



## HEP Benchmarking on HPC

David Southwick, Maria Girone, Eric Wulff, Eduard Cuba In collaboration with HEPiX Benchmarking working group





Efficient exploitation of HPC resources presents unique challenges. Scaling workload execution adds layers of complexity not captured in traditional compute environments

Permissions:

- Environment (containerization helps)
- Monitoring (I/O, network, performance bottlenecks, etc)
- Connectivity:
  - isolated worker nodes
  - site connectivity (big data ingress/egress)

To successfully exploit HPC resources we need to understand efficiency both in terms of compute and data access.



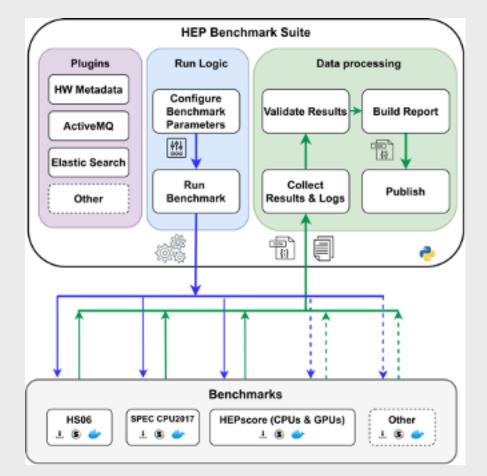
### Context: Benchmarking at CERN

HEP Benchmark Suite: A benchmark orchestrator & reporting tool.

Executes an array of user-defined benchmarks & metadata collection

Refactored for HPC:

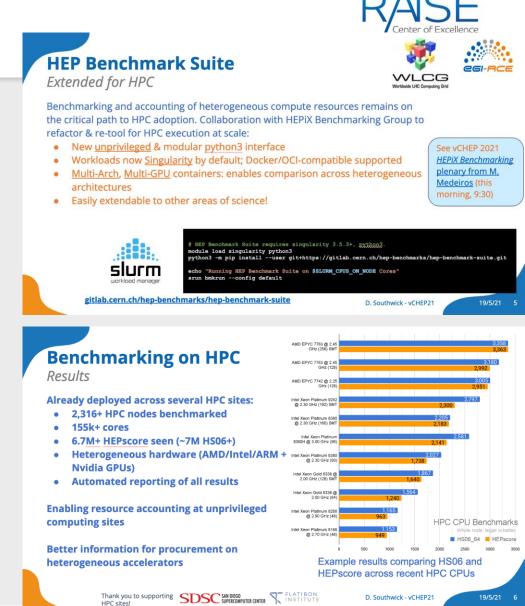
- Minimal dependencies (Python3 + OCI container)
- > Automated result reporting (AMQ/Elastic)
- Scheduler agnostic, unprivileged
- Easily extendable to other sciences!





## Successes at HPC centers

- HEPscore (executed by the HEP-Benchmark-Suite) has already been used for large scale deployments and studies at HPC sites:
- Initial experiences from vCHEP'21
- > 200,000-core campaign with Run-2 production WLs
- Scale studies of new/upcoming AMD cpus







First look of run3 workloads - many with heterogenous architectures!

- First ARM, IBM POWER, GPU development workloads
- > GPU vs CPU vs GPU+CPU benchmarking studies
- Heterogenous partition studies (ARM+GPU, POWER+GPU, etc)
- ML / AI workload development (MPI scaled to ~200 GPUs) Quality-of-Life updates:
- Batch uploading (post-run: supports "secure" worker nodes)
- > GPU / accelerator meta-data inclusion
- > CVMFS-attached benchmarking campaigns

Thank you to all partner HPC sites enabling this work!

*Typical HPC single node resources:* 

2x AMD EPYC:	256 threads
4x Nvidia V100:	20,480 cuda cores
4x Nvidia A100:	27,648 cuda cores
4x Nvidia H100:	67,584 cuda cores*







- > HEP already benchmarking on HPC in heterogeneous partitions
- > Automated reporting enables analysis for developers & operators
- First ML/AI workloads as repeatable benchmark
  - > Containerized in similar manner to traditional CPU benchmarks
  - Support (multi) GPU accelerators for training/tuning
  - > Examine events/second processed (same metric as HEPiX CPU jobs)
- First benchmarks of HPC "support" services
  - > Characterize I/O requirements for generalized workflows
  - > Development work to increase granularity of characterization
  - > Automate profile generation (as much as reasonable)



# drive. enable. innovate.

#### SDSC SAN DIEGO SUPERCOMPUTER CENTER







The CoE RAISE project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 – Research and Innovation Framework Programme H2020-INFRAEDI-2019-1 under grant agreement no. 951733

FLATIRON INSTITUTE

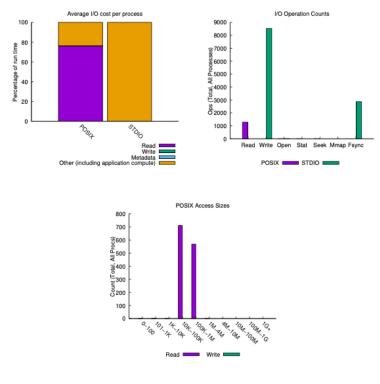


## Workload I/O benchmark



jobid: 2190289 uid: 1005 nprocs: 1 runtime: 6 seconds

> I/O performance estimate (at the POSIX layer): transferred 172.4 MiB at 37.65 MiB/s I/O performance estimate (at the STDIO layer): transferred 0.1 MiB at 63.62 MiB/s



				100 100 100 100 0		×4. 10. 10. 10			
	IoR HPC benchmark	narks	C (2) (2) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2						
	Most Co	ommon Acces OSIX or MPI-I access size	0)	File Count Summary (estimated by POSIX I/O access offsets) type   number of files   avg. size   max size					
04. 14. 54. 104. 104. 10 14. 14. 94. 104. 104. 10 Write Write Marked M		POSIX	49284 20873 204628 204758	count 141 3 3 2	total opened read-only files write-only files read/write files created files	2 1 1 0 1	950M 1.9G 69K 0 69K	1.9G 1.9G 69K 0	
<u>/darshan-hpc/d</u>	<u>arshan</u>				created mes	1	0/K	<u>8</u> 57K	

Problem: Unclear how many data-driven workloads a given site may support without bottleneck shared resources

- > Development of a *workload I/O benchmark*
- > tune to the I/O patterns of real workloads to better inform reasonable scaling capabilities at a given HPC site
- > More representative than sequential throughput metrics
- Uncover I/O bottlenecks (excessive file opens, read patterns, cache issues)

