



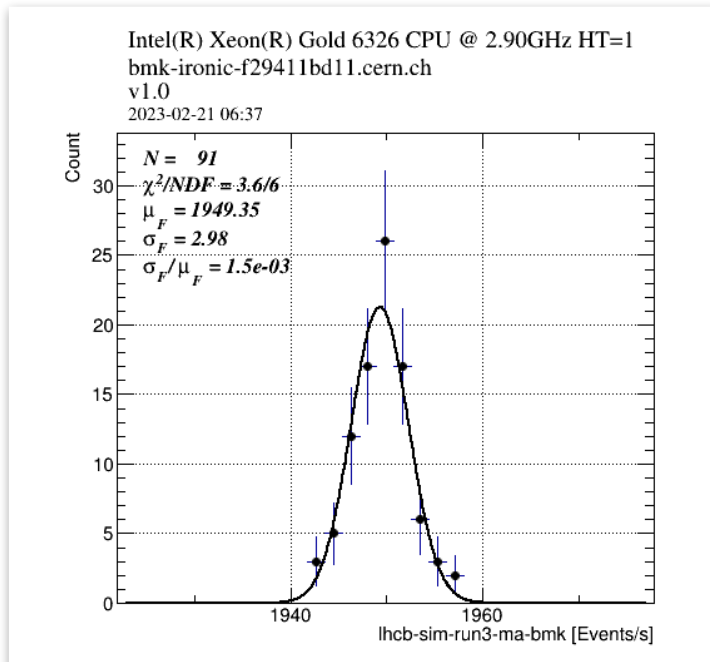
# HEPscore23 Workload Analysis

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1 March 2023

# Validation of LHCb MA v1.0

- ❑ Server utilization as expected
- ❑ Spread  $\lesssim 1\%$
- ❑ Reference value: 1949



site	CPU	Online CPUs	# reps	# copies	Threads x copy	Events x thread	Count	50th percentile ↓	Spread
CERN	Neoverse-N1	0-159	3	160	1	10	121	5009	1.01%
CERN	Intel(R) Xeon(R) Gold 6326 CPU @ 2.90GHz	0-63	3	64	1	10	74	1949	0.533%
CERN	AMD EPYC 7302 16-Core Processor	0-63	3	64	1	10	77	1695	0.398%
CERN	Intel(R) Xeon(R) Silver 4216 CPU @ 2.10GHz	0-63	3	64	1	10	72	1390	0.441%
CERN	Intel(R) Xeon(R) Gold 6130 CPU @ 2.10GHz	0-63	3	64	1	10	49	1377	0.475%
CERN	Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2680 v4 @ 2.40GHz	0-55	3	56	1	10	72	1138	0.620%
CERN	Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2650 v4 @ 2.20GHz	0-47	3	48	1	10	72	863	0.599%
CERN	Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2630 v3 @ 2.40GHz	0-31	3	32	1	10	72	560	0.975%

# Validation of HEPscore

- ❑ Server utilization as expected
- ❑ Spread  $\lesssim 2.3\%$
- ❑ Reference value: 1019



Version	site	CPU	Online CPUs	# reps	Count	Score ↓	spread	hash
v1.5rc9	CERN	Neoverse-N1	0-159	3	8	2712	0.707%	071892
v1.5rc9	CERN	Intel(R) Xeon(R) Gold 6326 CPU @ 2.90GHz	0-63	3	18	1019	0.482%	071892
v1.5rc9	CERN	AMD EPYC 7302 16-Core Processor	0-63	3	18	984	0.905%	071892
v1.5rc9	CERN	Intel(R) Xeon(R) Silver 4216 CPU @ 2.10GHz	0-63	3	12	712	2.30%	071892
v1.5rc9	CERN	Intel(R) Xeon(R) Gold 5218 CPU @ 2.30GHz	0-63	3	6	708	0.465%	071892
v1.5rc9	CERN	Intel(R) Xeon(R) Gold 6130 CPU @ 2.10GHz	0-63	3	2	690	0.124%	071892
v1.5rc9	CERN	Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2680 v4 @ 2.40GHz	0-55	3	11	631	2.03%	071892
v1.5rc9	CERN	Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2650 v4 @ 2.20GHz	0-47	3	11	481	1.52%	071892
v1.5rc9	CERN	Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2630 v3 @ 2.40GHz	0-31	3	11	319	2.32%	071892

# HEPscore

- ❑ Computed as a geometric mean of scores of pre-selected workloads
- ❑ Configuration file lists seven workloads:
  - ATLAS gen\_sherpa
  - ATLAS reco
  - CMS gen-sim
  - CMS reco
  - LHCb sim
  - ALICE digi-reco
  - Belle2 gen-sim-reco

```
hepscore_benchmark:  
  benchmarks:  
    atlas-gen_sherpa-ma-bmk:  
      results_file: atlas-gen_sherpa-ma_summary.json  
      ref_scores:  
        gen: 38.58  
      weight: 1.0  
      version: v2.0  
      args:  
        threads: 1  
        events: 200  
    atlas-reco_mt-ma-bmk:  
      results_file: atlas-reco_mt-ma_summary.json  
      ref_scores:  
        reco: 9.062  
      weight: 1.0  
      version: v2.0  
      args:  
        threads: 4  
        events: 100
```

⋮

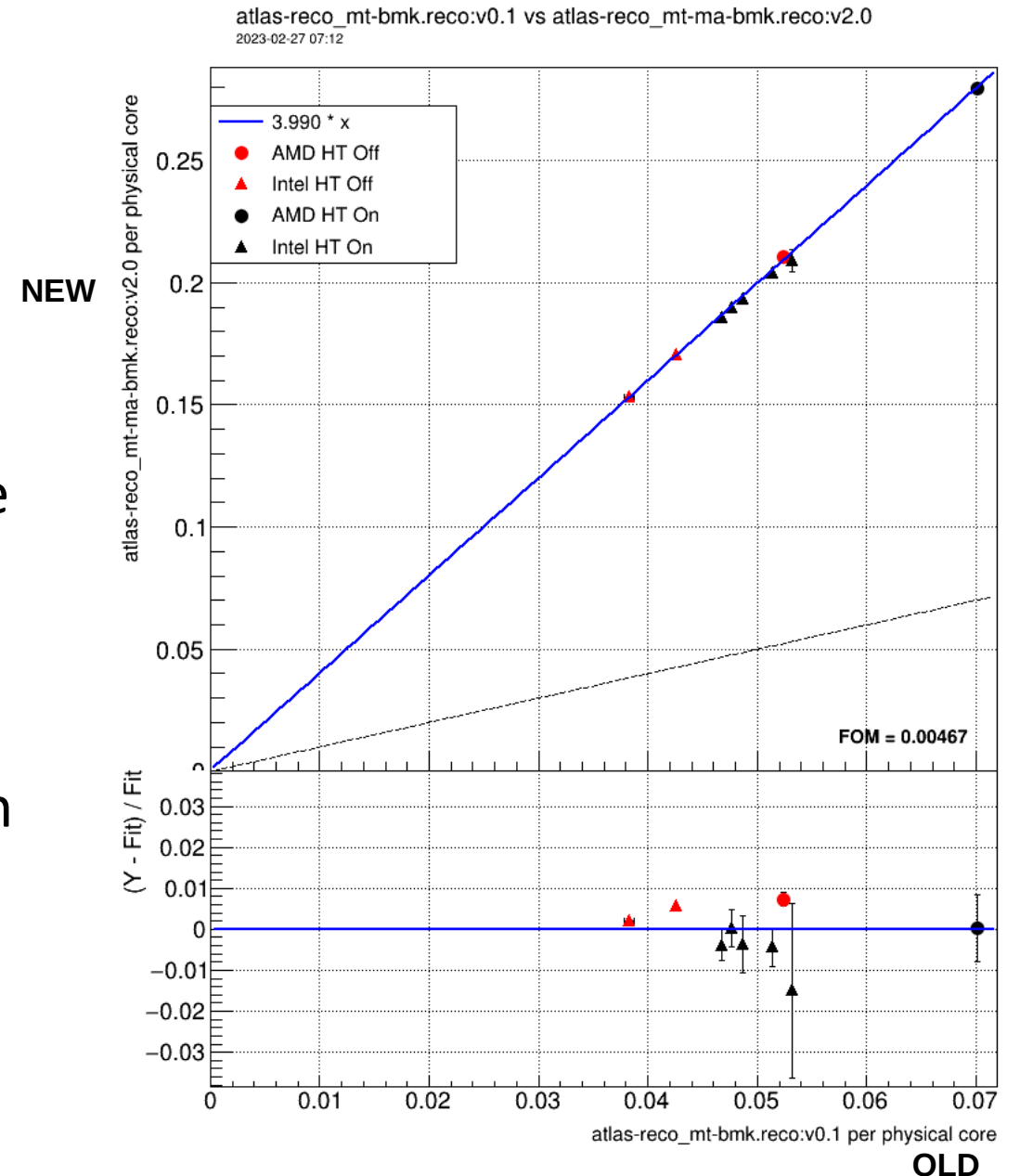
```
settings:  
  name: HEPscore23Beta  
  reference_machine: "E423521X1B04810-B Gold 6326 CPU @ 2.90GHz"  
  registry: oras://gitlab-registry.cern.ch/hep-benchmarks/hep-  
  addarch: true  
  method: geometric_mean  
  repetitions: 3  
  retries: 1  
  scaling: 1018  
  container_exec: singularity
```

# Workload Evolution

- ❑ Workloads have changed since the HEPscore workshop in Sep 2022
  - New software versions for all the applications inside the WLS
  - Support for x86 and ARM (multi-architecture)
- ❑ How do the scores (event throughput) scale for the testbed machines?
- ❑ Correlation plots are presented in the next slides
  - WL\_m (vx) vs. WL\_m (vy)
  - E.g., CMS gen-sim (v0.6) vs. CMS gen-sim-ma (v1.0)

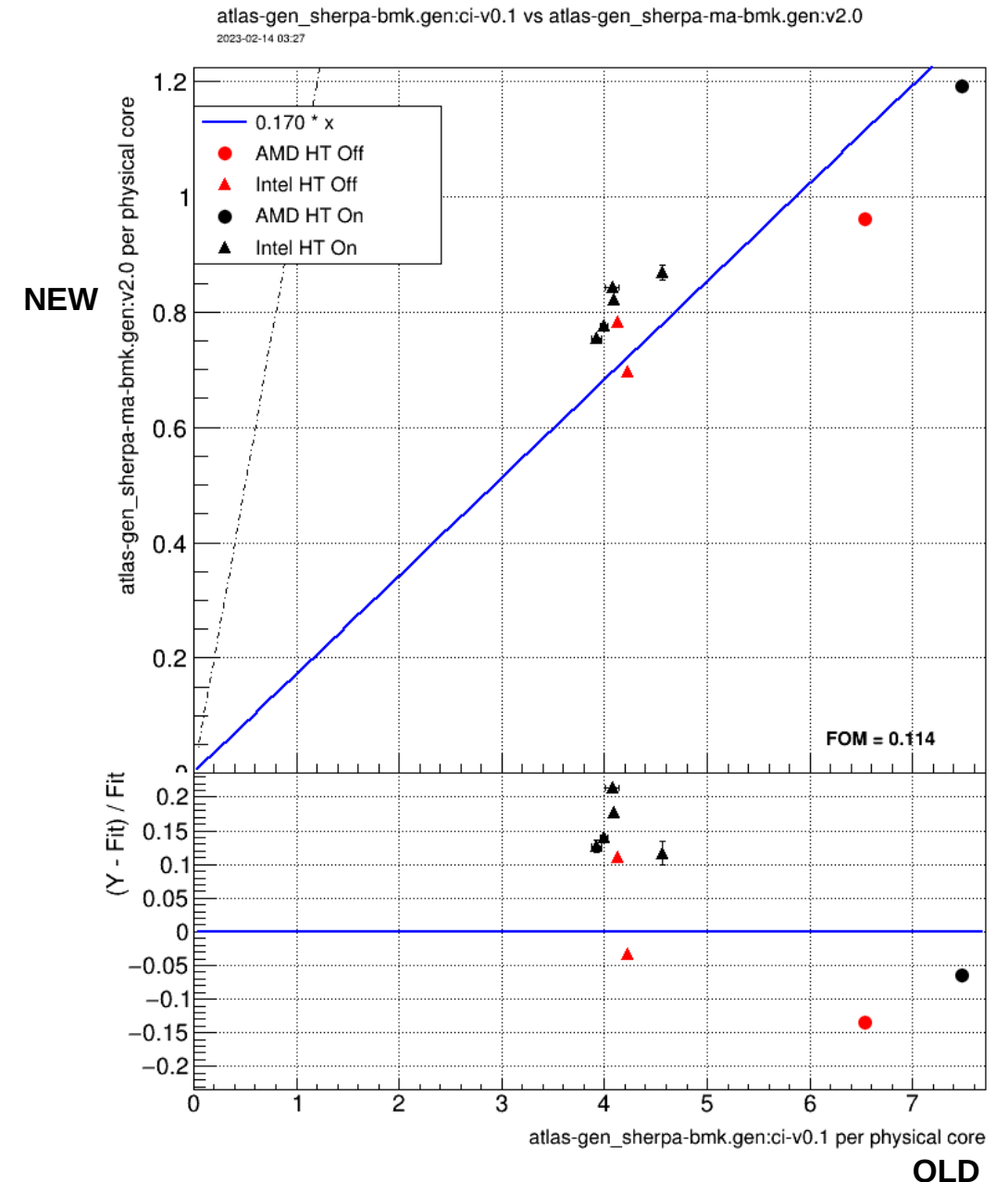
# ATLAS reco

- Comparison between old and new
  - Points represent CPUs
  - The goodness of fit measured by Figure of merit (FOM)
  - Slope of 1 represented by the gray dashed line
  - Error bars show the standard deviation
- Event throughput is 4× the old one
- Relative discrepancy  $\lesssim 1.5\%$



# ATLAS gen\_sherpa

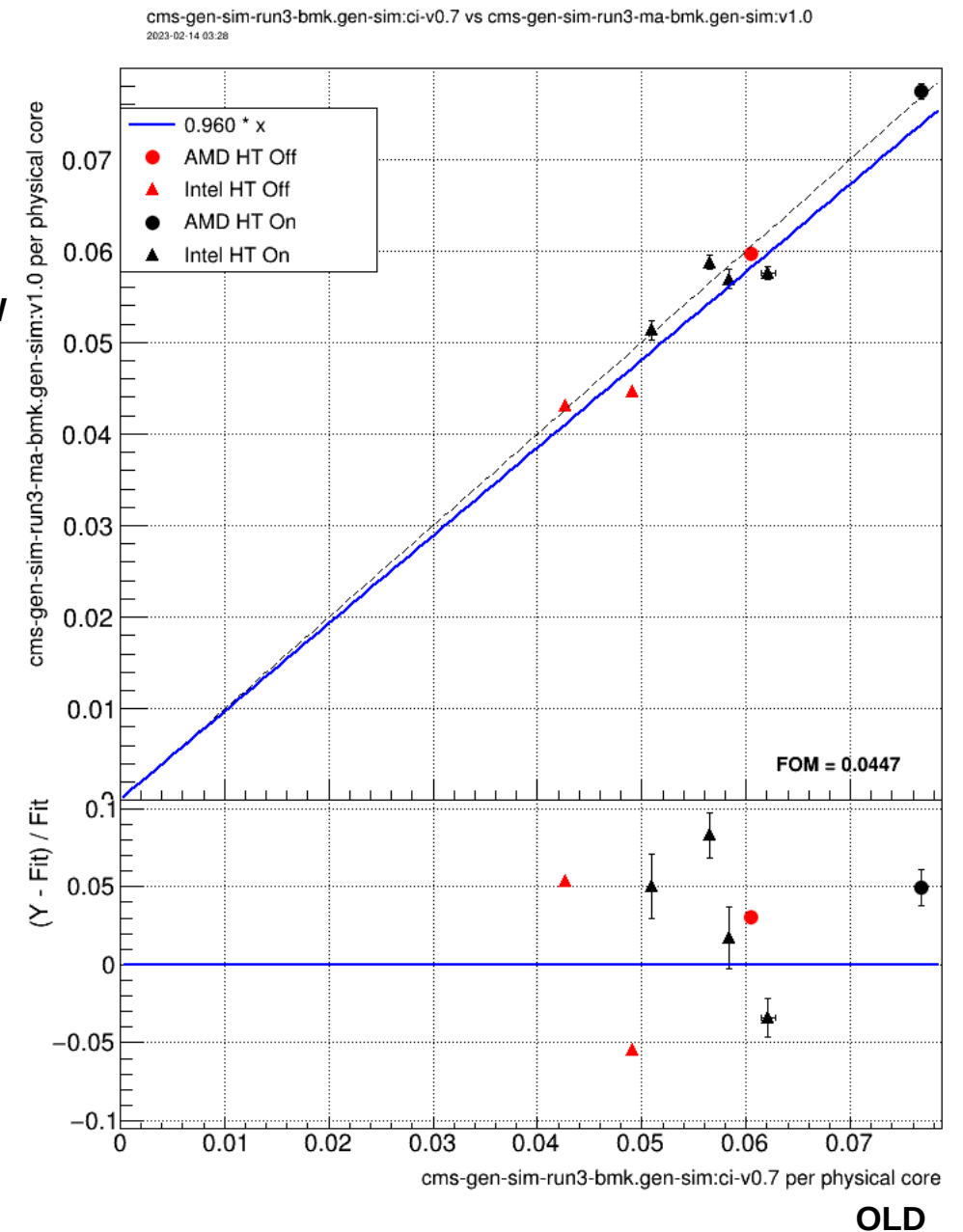
- ❑ Reminder: a bug in the old workload (used the wrong duration for score computation)
- ❑ New event throughput  $\times 0.17$  the old one
- ❑ Relative discrepancy  $\lesssim 20\%$



# CMS gen-sim

- Same event throughput
- Relative discrepancy  $\lesssim 8\%$

NEW

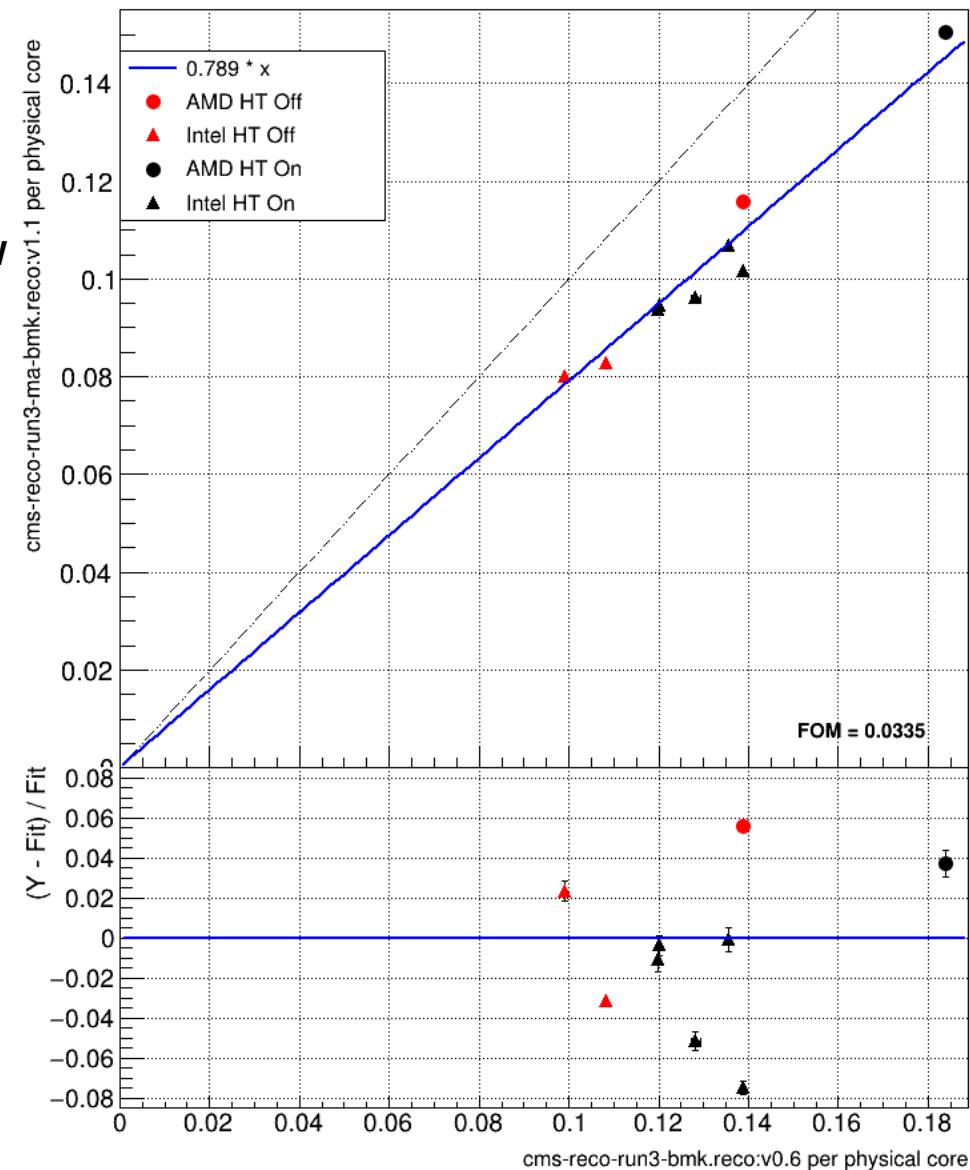




# CMS reco

- ❑ Lower event throughput
  - Waiting for CMS experts to confirm that it is expected
- ❑ Relative discrepancy  $\lesssim 8\%$

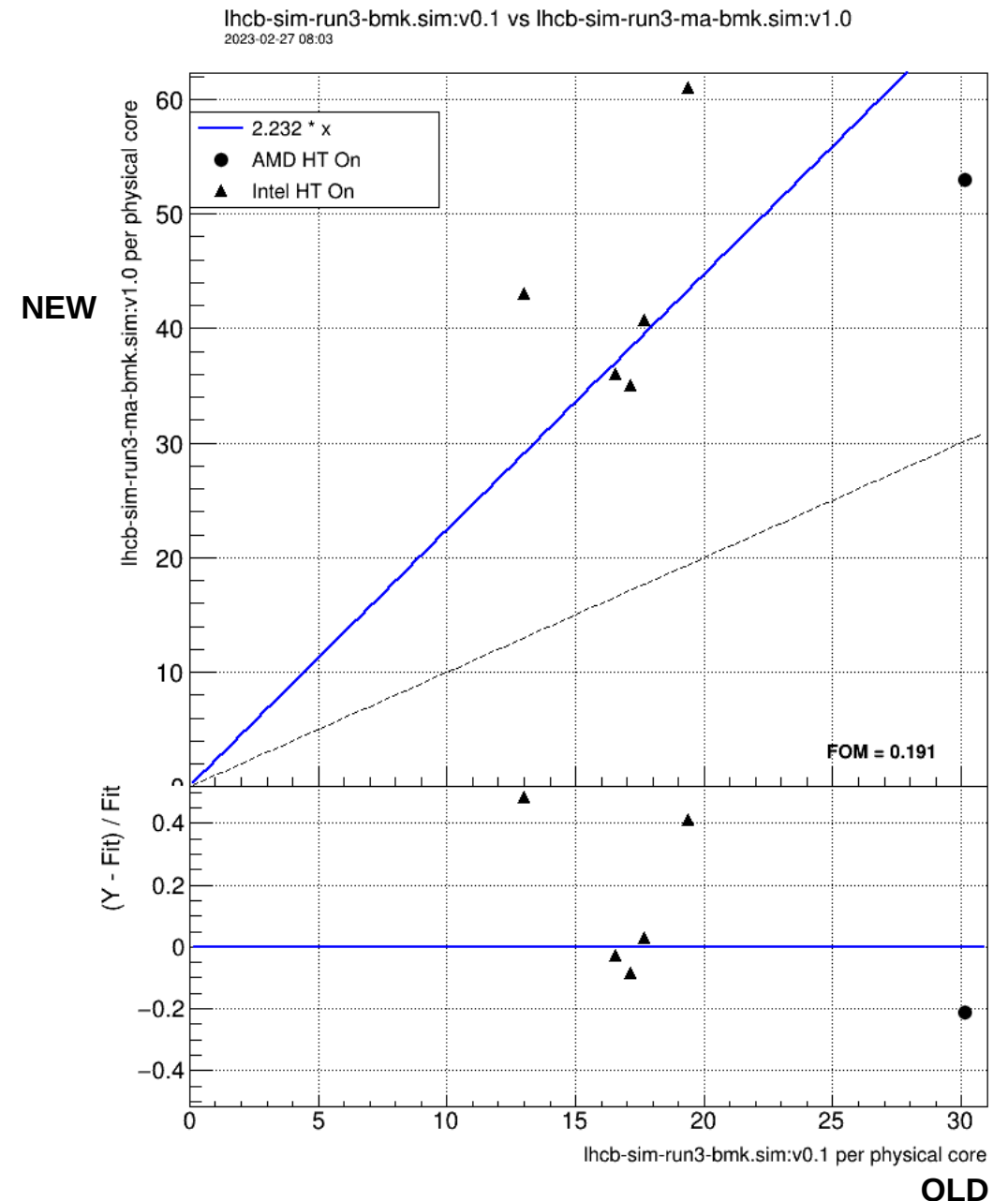
NEW



OLD

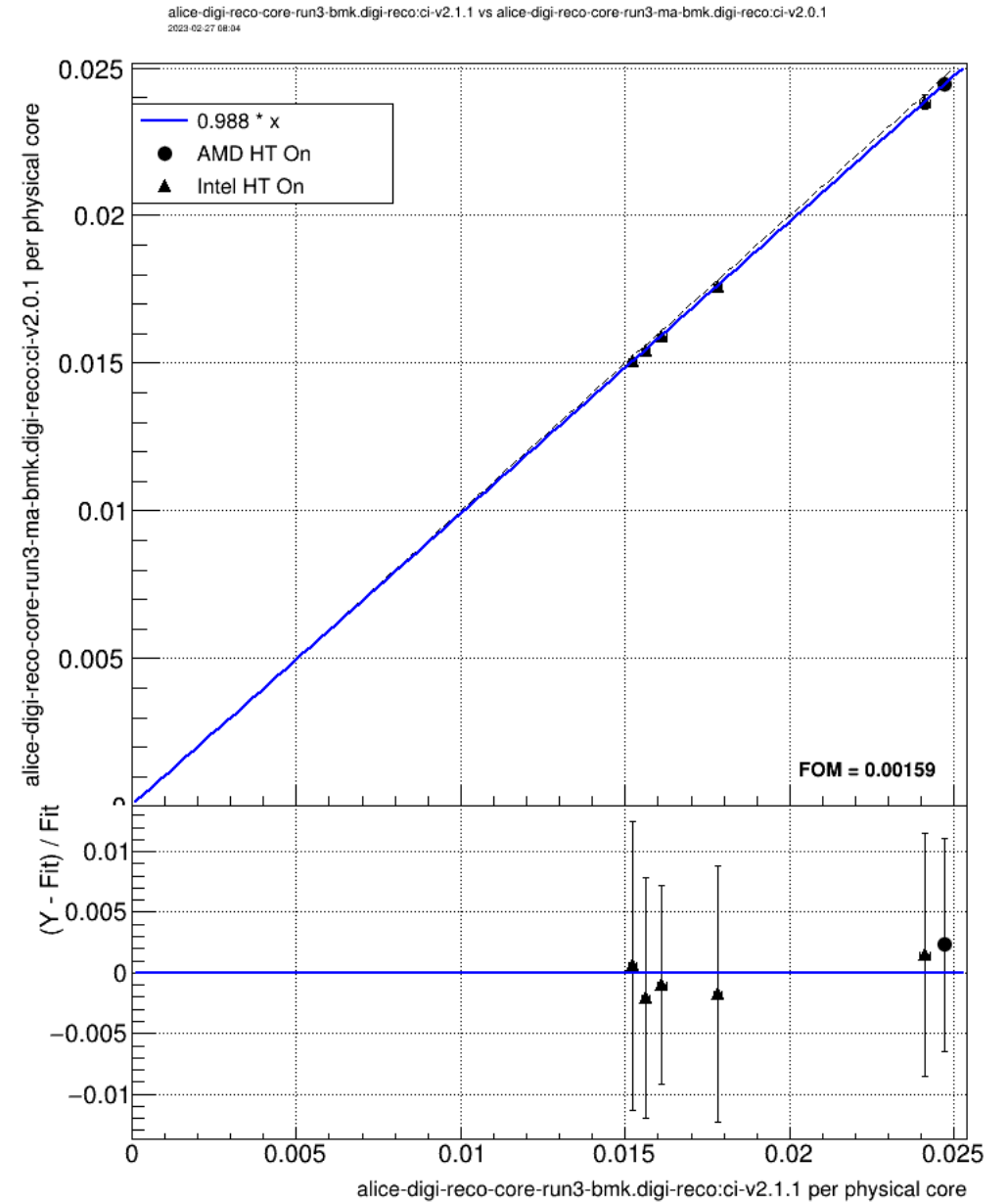
# LHCb sim

- ❑ Event throughput 2× of the old one
  - Significant software improvements
- ❑ Relative discrepancy  $\approx 44\%$



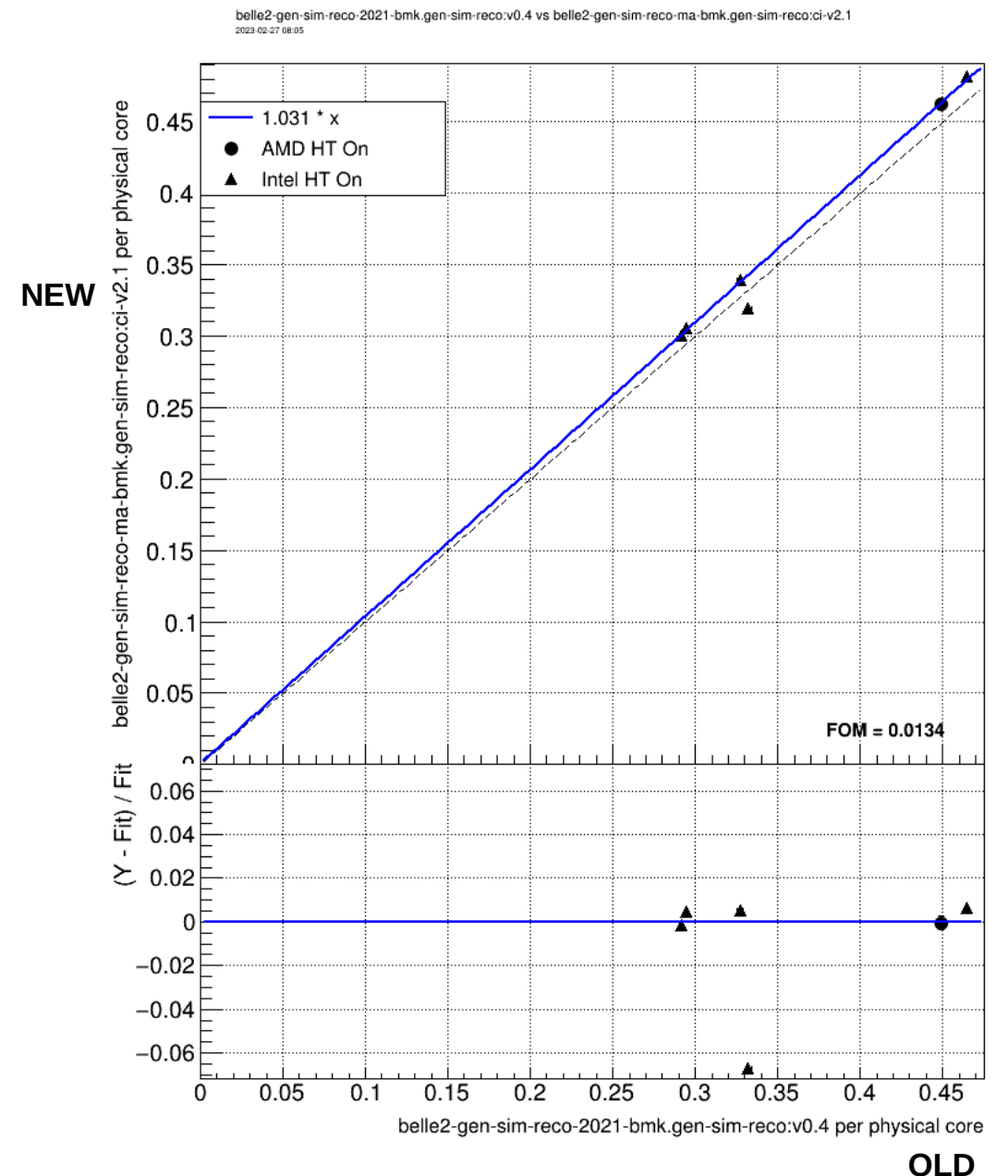
# ALICE digi-reco

- ❑ Both workloads are recent
- ❑ Same event throughput
- ❑ Relative discrepancy  $\lesssim 0.3\%$



# Belle2 gen-sim-reco

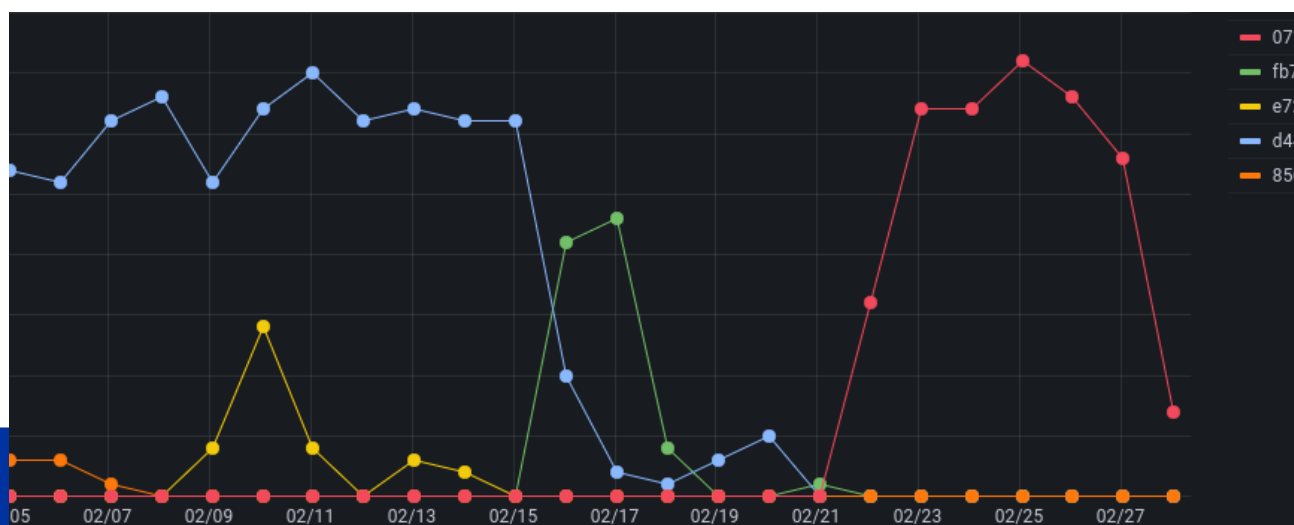
- ❑ Same event throughput
- ❑ Relative discrepancy  $\lesssim 7\%$



# HEPscore Configurations

- ❑ Multiple HS23 configurations built in the past months
  - All multi-architecture
  - Some only x86
  - Missing some WLs under development
- ❑ Tracking configurations by their hash

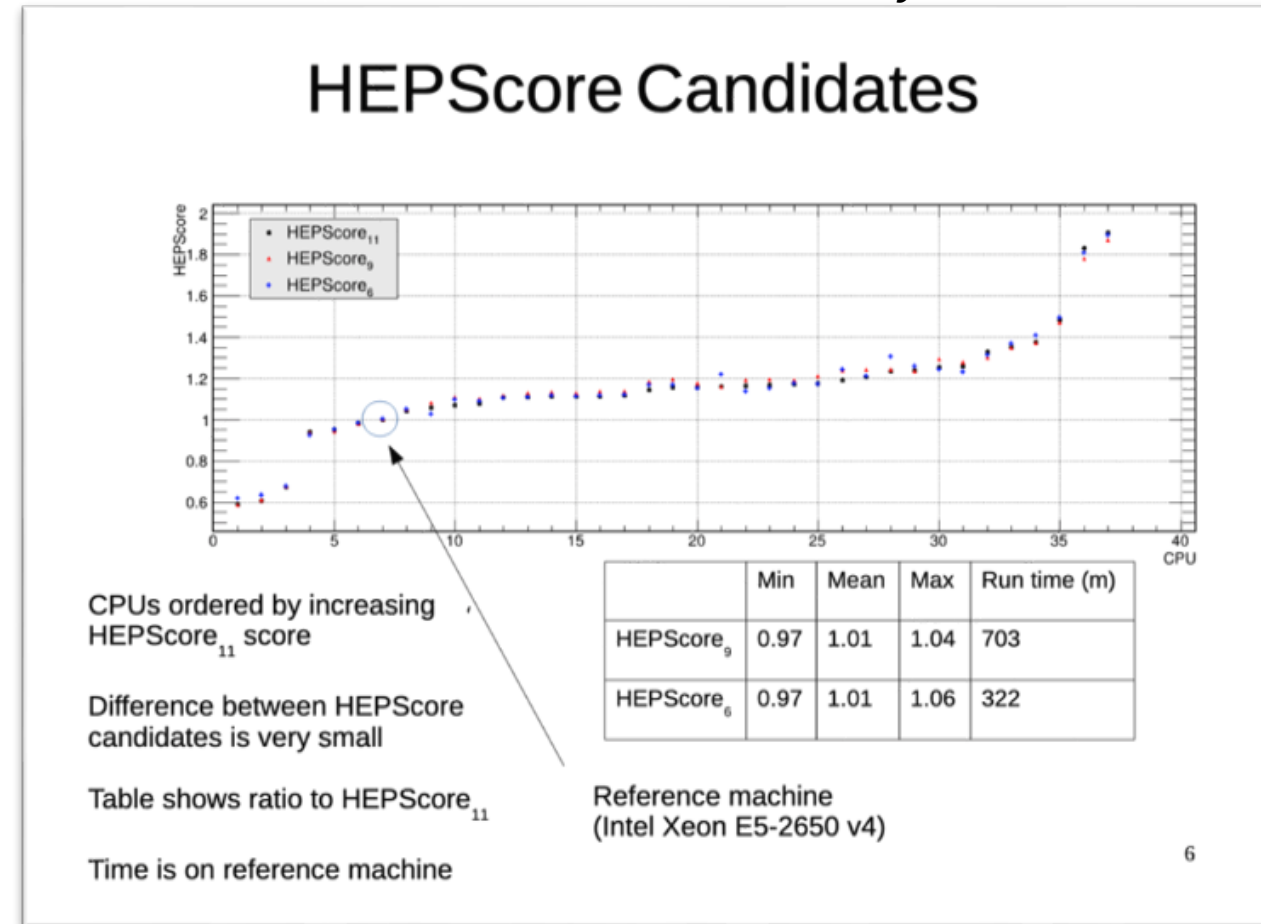
Hash	Description
071	Final HS23 (all multi-architecture)
fb7	Without LHCb (only six workloads)
d44	Without LHCb (only six workloads)
e72	ALICE, Belle2 and LHCb are not MA
856	Without ALICE; Belle2 and LHCb not MA



# Effects of HEPscore Configurations

Presented by Tristan Sullivan

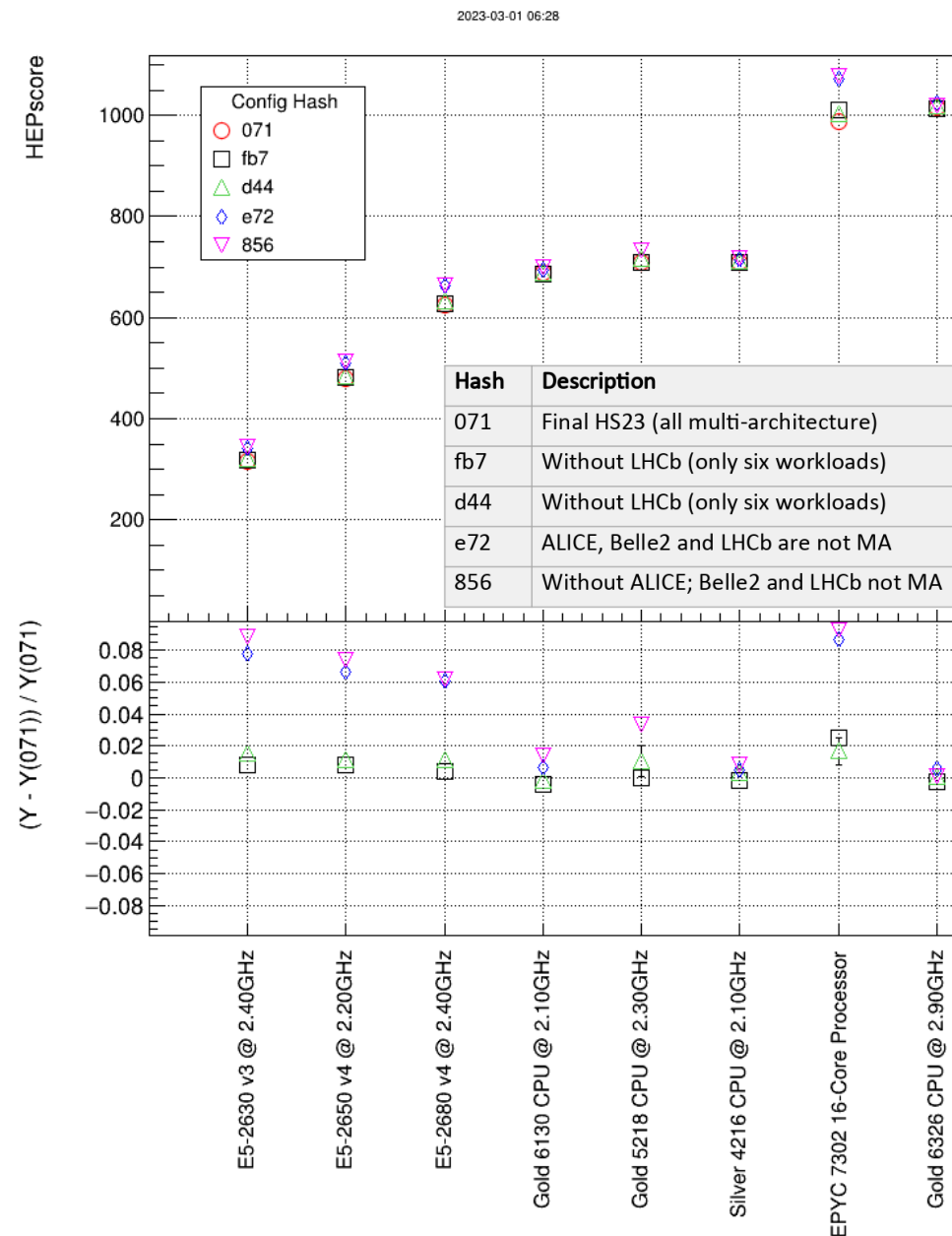
- Already proven that the differences among candidates can be small
  - Limited effect on CPUs ordering



[https://indico.cern.ch/event/1170924/contributions/4951092/attachments/2510486/4314832/HEPScoreCandidates\\_TristanSullivan.pdf](https://indico.cern.ch/event/1170924/contributions/4951092/attachments/2510486/4314832/HEPScoreCandidates_TristanSullivan.pdf)

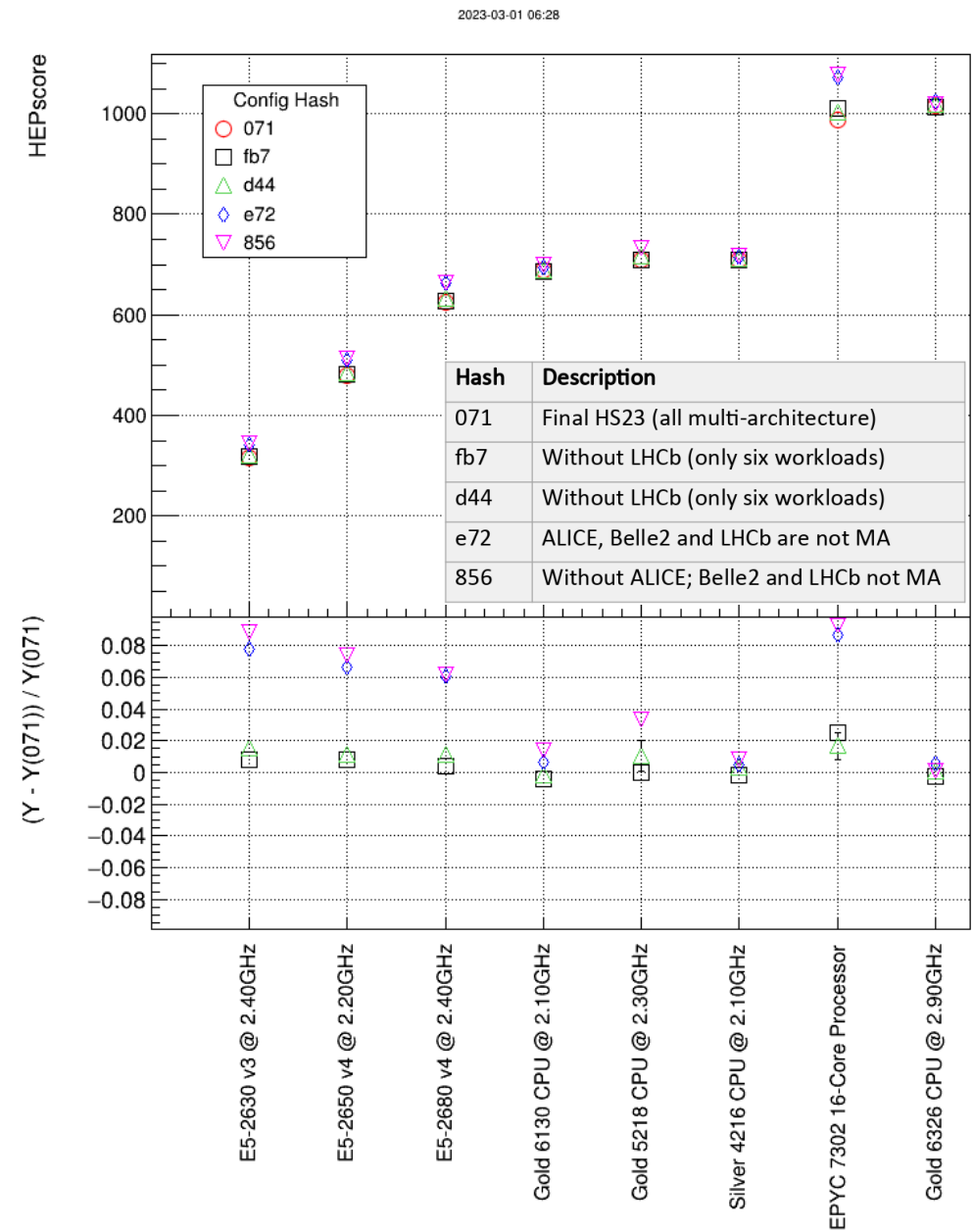
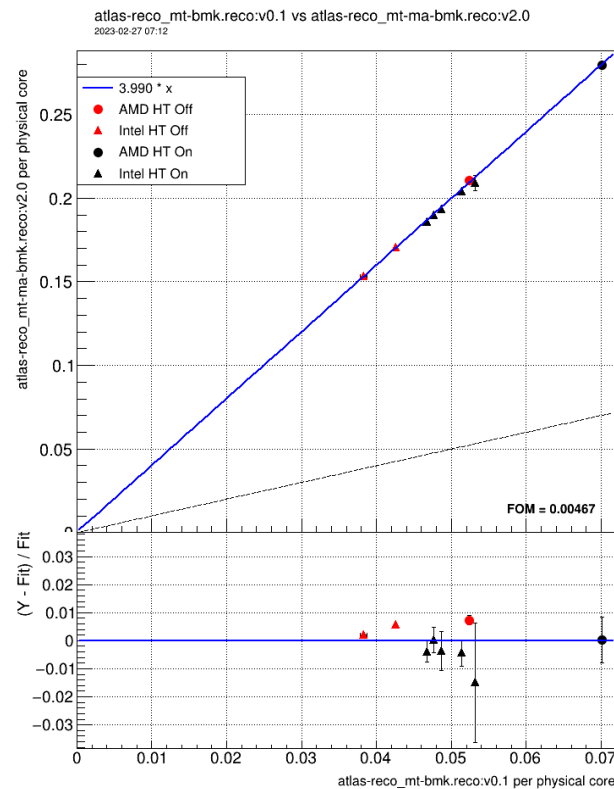
# Comparing Configurations

- ❑ Examining the impact of CPU choice on HEPscore for different configurations
- ❑ The configurations can be considered as different candidates
  - Relative discrepancy  $\lesssim 8\%$
  - Low-effect of config hashes on the result
- ❑ fb7 is the latest configuration
  - Serves as a reference for the rest
  - Overlaps with d44 as expected



# Effects of Workload Changes

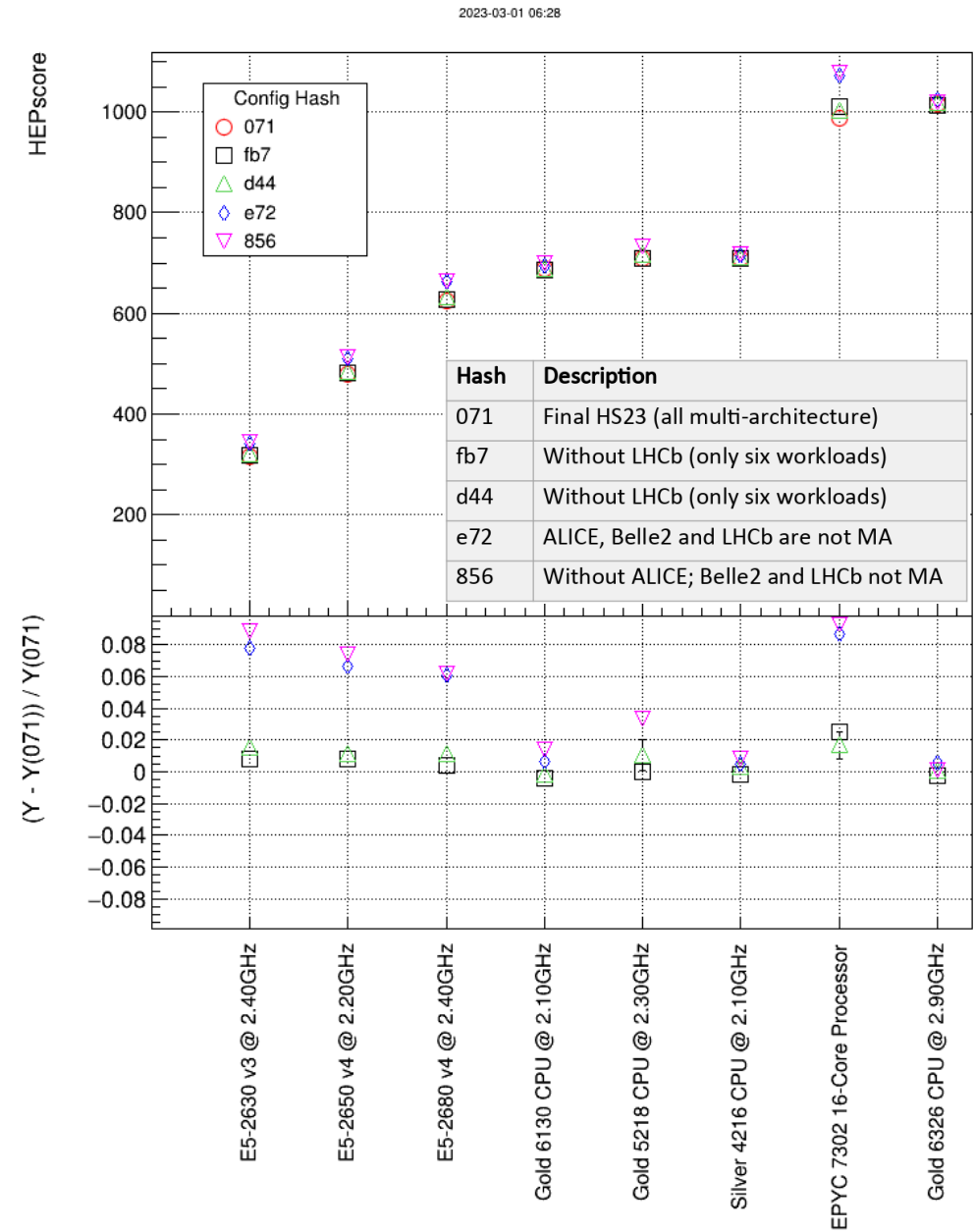
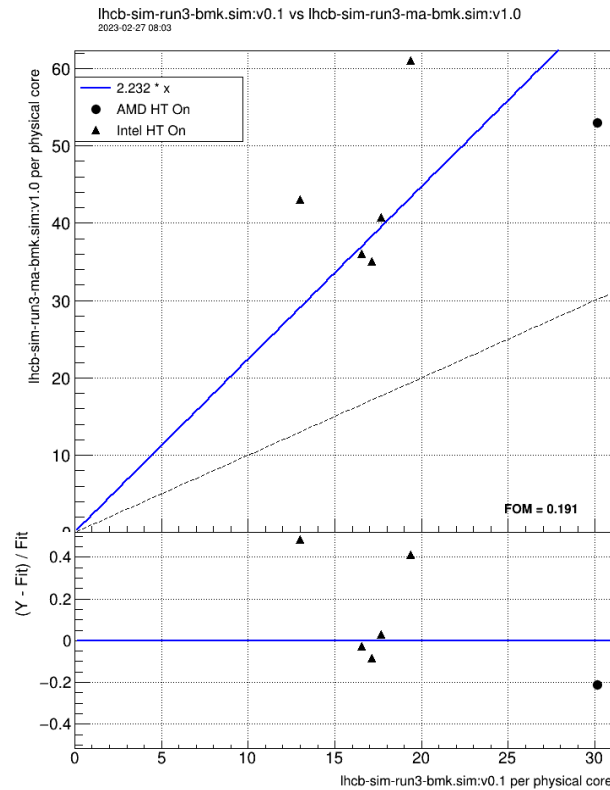
- ☐ HEPscore increases for all CPUs
- ☐ Ordering is maintained





# Effects of Workload Changes

- ❑ HEPscore changes differently for different CPUs
- ❑ CPU ordering may change
- ❑ No drastic change if only a minority of the workloads changes



# Conclusion

- ❑ LHCb validation confirms stability and reproducibility of results
  - Calibration value for the ref machine is extracted
- ❑ HEPscore23 validation on test bed confirms stability and reproducibility
- ❑ Correlation studies of old vs. new workloads show expected differences for some workloads a result of large improvements or bug fixes
- ❑ The different composition of HEPscore (w/o LHCb and/or ALICE, old LHCb, etc) would affect the servers' HEPscore by  $< 8\%$

