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High-performance algorithms for low-power sustainable hardware in HEP at Valencia

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Outline

- HIGH-LOW project at Valencia
- Motivation and strategy of power consumption studies
- System power consumption of a typical server
- Studies of power consumption vs hardware utilisation
- FPGAs for computation acceleration
- Conclusions

HIGH-LOW project at Valencia

Design of High-Performance algorithms for low-power sustainable hardware for LHC experiments and their upgrades

- Aim: Benchmarking new hardware architectures and developing fast and high-efficient algorithms with reduced power consumption
- Transversal project: ATLAS and LHCb experiments
- Pls: Luca Fiorini (ATLAS), & Arantza Oyanguren (LHCb)
- Funded by the Spanish Ministry of Science and Innovation (TED2021-130852B-100)
- About 10 people (physicists + engineers + students)



HIGH-LOW activities

- Downstream tracking for LHCb the first high-level trigger
- ACAP processing for ATLAS TileCal reconstruction
- Development of high-speed simulations with hardware accelerators
- Measurement of software and hardware power consumption for HEP
- And many more



HIGH-LOW hardware

HL hardware:

- Rack K RETEX LOGIC-2 A600 42U F1000 PH
- APC Metered Rack PDU ZeroU 2G AP8
- SWITCH D-LINK DXS-1210-28T 24x 10GB
- T10G Dual Xeon Scalable HPC 10xGPU PCIe
 - 2 x Intel[®] Xeon[®] Gold 5318Y 2,10GHz 24 Cores 3.40 GHz
 - $\circ~$ 8 x 32GB DDR4 3200MHz ECC REG
 - 1 x SSD Samsung 990 PRO 2TB M.2 NVMe 2280 PCIe 4.
 - 1 x Controladora BROADCOM MegaRAID 9560-16i PCle
 - 8 x HD 10TB SAS 12Gb/s 7.200 rpm
 - 1 x NVIDIA ® RTX™ A5000 24GB GB GDDR6 ECC
 - 1 x NVIDIA[®] RTX[™] A6000 Ada Generation 48GB GB GDDR6 ECC
 - 1 x HBA Broadcom N2 10GBT Dual 10GbE RJ45



Fan speed measurement device

Used by LHCb





Power consumption studies

- A drastic rise in world data centres power consumption is expected in future
- Significant share of IT equipment



Component	Approx. Percentage of server power consumption
IT equipment	50% - 60%
Cooling system (HVAC)	35% - 45%
Lighting	2% - 3%
Backup generators and power supply equipment	1% - 2%
Miscellaneous (security systems, monitoring tools)	1% - 2%

[https://doi.org/10.1016/j.susmat.2021.e00270]

Target software

- Studies of software impact on power consumption
- Test application: Allen, used for High-Level Trigger 1 at LHCb
 - Can be run on **various architectures**: CPU, GPU
 - Modular design allows various execution sequences
 - Total of approx. 250 algorithms used in data-taking
 - Allen is running on ~500 Nvidia A5000 GPUs
 - Tests are done with LHCb simulation samples





Strategy of studies

- Power consumption may be studied in different ways:
 - With dedicated hardware, a metered power distribution unit (PDU)
 - Relying on device drivers (Nvidia DCGM)
 - Reading of CPU performance counters
- The goal of the current project: can we reduce the power consumption by optimising the software and/or hardware? Motherboard







distribution unit (PDU) APC PDU ZeroU 2G APS

Metered power

Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI)

It's now safe to turn off your computer.

Hardware abstraction interfaces between the hardware and the OS





Power Converters

Running average power limit (RAPL) based on CPU performance counters

DRAM DIMM







Main components have constant power consumption

What is the cause of the power consumption rise?







Fan speed measurement device





Hardware choice

- Target hardware may have an effect not only on execution speed but consumption
- CPU target and two different GPUs were tested:
 - Intel(R) Xeon(R) Gold 5318Y
 - NVIDIA RTX A5000
 - NVIDIA RTX 6000 Ada
- In general, faster execution also means less power consumption



Hardware choice

- The application is optimised for GPU but compiled for CPU target
- Execution on the CPU leads to low instantaneous power consumption but consumes a lot of energy due to a slow process



GPU utilisation

- Utilise your accelerators carefully!
 - Too small utilisation leads to slow execution → larger energy consumption





GPU utilisation

- Utilise your accelerators carefully!
 - Trying to use more resources than GPU provides → increase in CPU consumption





FPGAs for less consumption?

- Offloading of some computation tasks to FPGA
- Real-time reconstruction on FPGAs ("artificial retina")
- VELO clustering is already implemented for Run3 in FPGAs !
- Tracking in development for Run5 (~2030)



FPGAs for less consumption?



Summary

- Watts per event should be an important metric for HEP
- Software optimisations can help make HEP sustainable
- Heterogeneous computing systems allow power consumption reduction at least in some cases
- Power consumption monitoring can be done even on a software level, and is crucial during optimisation
- Planned to test other architectures (ARM; Intel GPUs)
- Work is ongoing, stay tuned! 😔

Thanks for your attention!