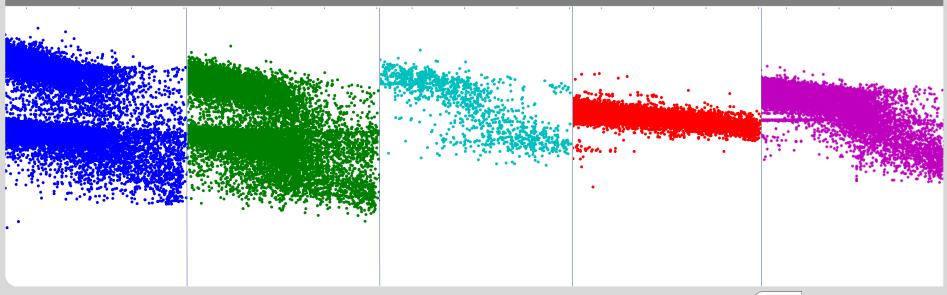


CPU Benchmarking at GridKa (Update April 2016, HEPiX, Zeuthen)

Manfred Alef

STEINBUCH CENTRE FOR COMPUTING (SCC)

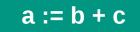








What's the execution time of a simple arithmetic expression like this:



Very easy exercise, isn't it?

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

General Remarks

What's the execution time of a simple arithmetic expression like this:

a := b + c

- Very easy exercise, isn't it?
 - Load "b" and "c" into registers
 - Add "b" and "c"
 - Store the result "a"



What's the execution time of a simple arithmetic expression like this:

a := b + c

- Very easy exercise, isn't it?
 - Load "b" and "c" into registers
 - Where are the most recent copies of "b" and "c"?
 - Cache (L1, L2, ...), connected to which processor?
 - Memory (RAM, swap)
 - Add "b" and "c"
 - Store the result "a"



What's the execution time of a simple arithmetic expression like this:

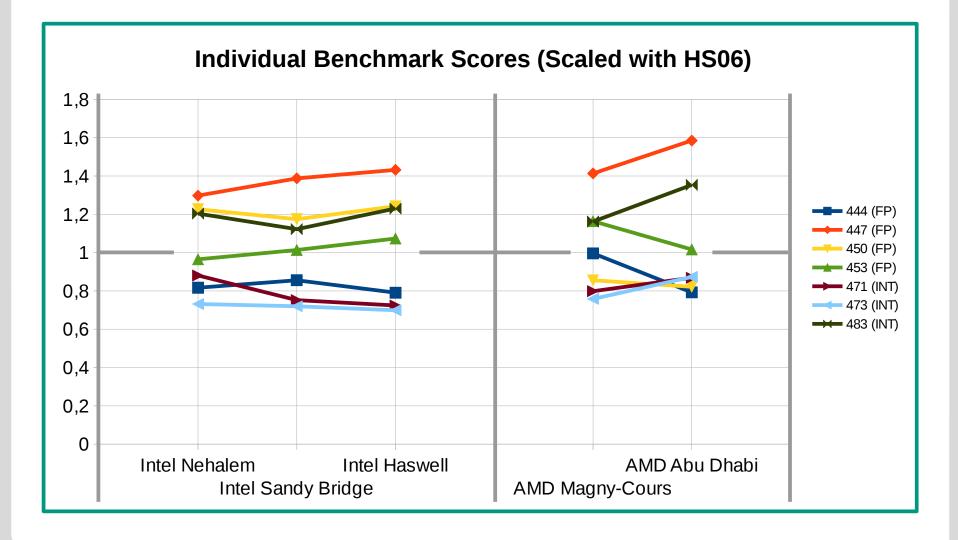
a := b + c

Are we talking about a single instruction, or about a loop?

a[0:n] := b[0:n] + c[0:n]

- Some modern processors are coming with vector engines, e.g. AVX (2 operands) or AVX2 (3 operands)
 - Execution time per vector element depends on vector length!
 - Requirements:
 - Compiler must support all relevant hardware features
 - Features are enabled by compiler flags
 - Be aware that an application A1 will possibly run faster than A2 on hardware platform H1 while A2 runs faster on H2: ...







What's the execution time of a simple arithmetic expression like this:

a := b + c

- Which other tasks are running at the same time?
 - Fabric monitoring
 - System updates
 - ..
 - Concurrent VMs sharing the same physical host



- A benchmark can never scale exactly with each individual application (nor class of applications) on all relevant hardware types
- Benchmarks should scale with a typical application, or with a representative mix of applications
 - HS06 shall scale with the typical WLCG job mix
 - "Good enough" (10% initial objective)
 - Proved good correlation between HS06 scores and representative WLCG applications on various hardware platforms
- Remember that HS06 themselves is a mix of benchmarks (3 INT, 4 FP)

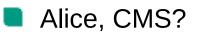
Issues with the Default Benchmark (HS06)



Issues with the Default Benchmark (HS06)



- Philippe Charpentier (LHCb) see GDB 2015-09-09 + 2015-12-09:
 - Performance of LHCb jobs (comparing with HS06 score of the provided batch slot) about 45% faster on WNs with Haswell processors, and around 30% on WNs with AMD chips, than on hosts with Sandy Bridge processors
- Dirac (LHCb) fast benchmark results looking very similar
- Performance of Atlas jobs ('nevent/cpuconsumptiontime' from bigpanda store, compared with HS06):
 - Similar to the LHCb results for Atlas <u>simulation</u> jobs :-(
 - Linear scaling for all other types of Atlas jobs :-)



Issues with the Default Benchmark (HS06)



Probable reasons:

- Some jobs are possibly enabling platform dependent hardware features, e.g. vector engines (AVX2)
 - HS06 is based on the default compiler (gcc-4.4.x on SL6), and on a mandatory set of flags ('-O2 -pthread -fPIC -m32')
 - On Haswell box: 444.namd runs 20% faster when compiled with latest compiler gcc-5.3.x and with more aggressive flags '–O3 –m64 –march=haswell'
 - Are WLCG experiments using their own, more recent compiler implementations?
 - Hardware features are possibly enabled by default in SL6 Python packages (boosting Dirac fast benchmark)
- Bonus performance for user jobs, no degradation





- HS06 is a tool suitable to describe installed capacities, procurements, accounting, fair-share batch scheduling, aso, and must scale well with the typical job mix running at WLCG sites
- However, HS06 is inapplicable in several scenarios, for instance users cannot run it to estimate the performance of the provided batch slot or VM:
 - Runtime
 - License issues
- Demand for a fast benchmark to estimate the performance
 - Runtime \approx 1 minute
 - Probably less precise than full benchmark, but "good enough"
 - Free license



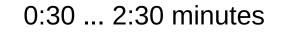
- Suggesting 5 candidates:
 - Dirac (LHCb) fast benchmark
 - LHCb, Belle II, ...
 - Atlas KV / Geant4 single muon events
 - Atlas
 - ROOT stress test
 - Alice
 - Whetstone, Dhrystone
 - HTCondor, Boinc, ...

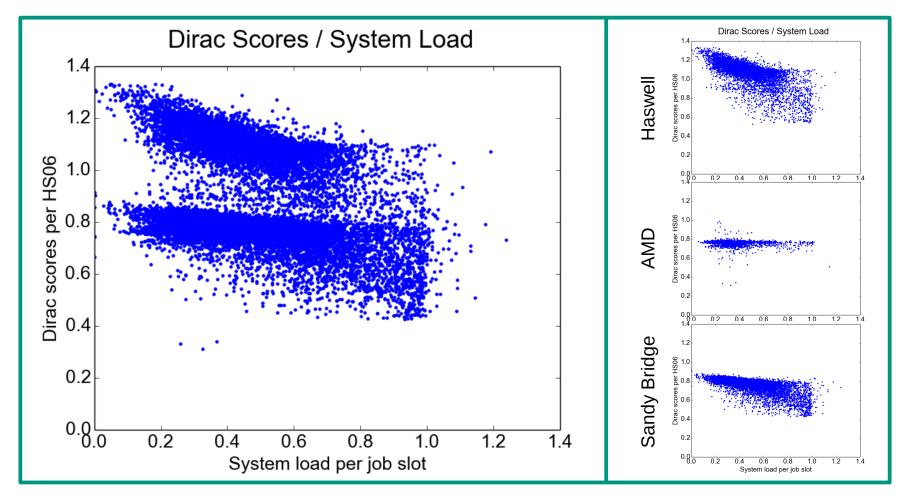


- First investigations:
 - Measurements in GridKa batch farm
 - ≥ \approx 20,000 single-core jobs
 - System load at job start time
 - HS06 of the provided slot (from MJF)
 - Running several fast benchmarks
 - Farm utilization level varying between 50% and 100%
 - Results ...



Dirac fast benchmark



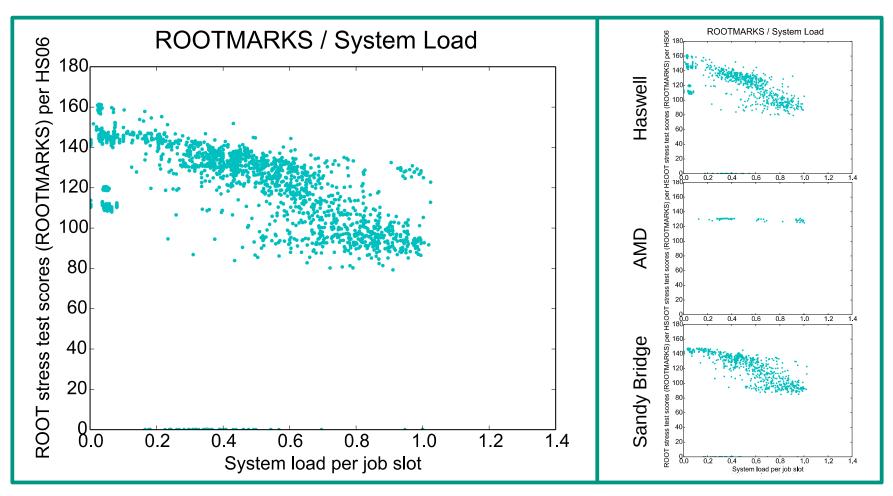




Atlas KV (KitValidation) benchmark 6 ... 7 (–3) minutes KV Speed / System Load KV Speed (Single Muon Event Generation) / System Load 0.14 0.14 Haswell HS06 30.0 g 0.12 ₩ 0.0€ ≩ 0.04 0.02 0.10 per HS06 0.00 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.2 04 1.4 01 0.12 0.08 90.10 90 92 AMD 0.0 speed 0.06 0.06 ≥ 0.04 0.02 ≥ 0.00 0.04 0.6 0.8 10 1.2 04 0 1 Sandy Bridge 0.12 9 0.10 0.02 P ≥ 0.04 0.00 0.2 0.6 1.2 0.4 0.8 1.0 1.4 0.02 System load per job slot 0.00 1.4 System load per job slo



ROOT stress test

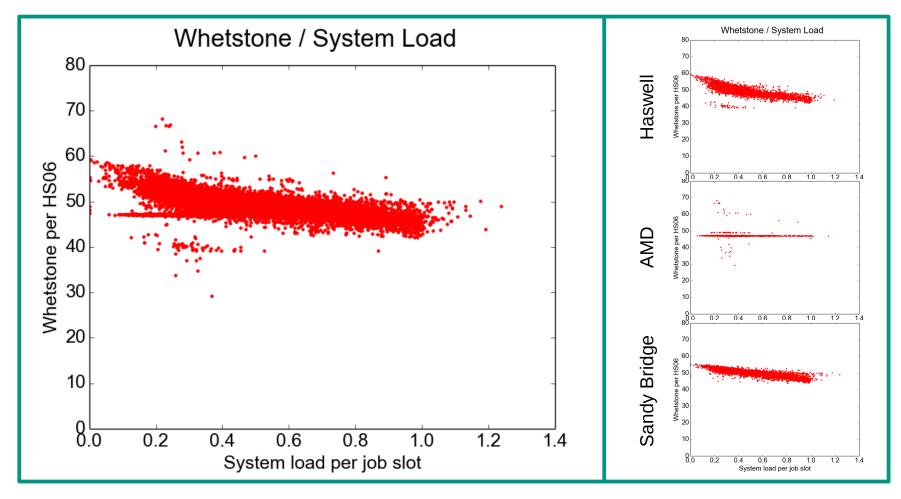


0:30 minutes



Whetstone (UnixBench)

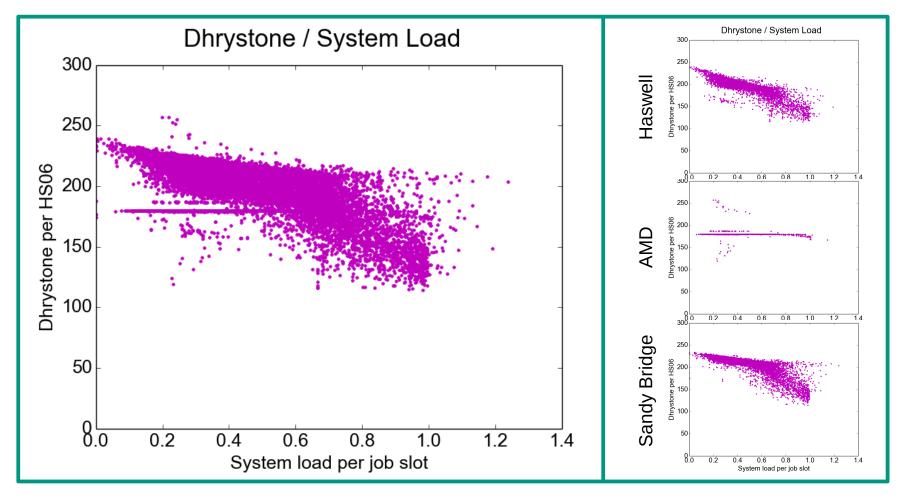
2 ... 3 minutes (10 iterations)





Dhrystone (UnixBench)

2... 3 minutes (10 iterations)



HEPiX Benchmarking Working Group



HEPiX Benchmarking Working Group



- First informal meeting tomorrow
- Will start with deeper look into scaling and accuracies of fast benchmarks
 - Performance estimation of anonymous hardware, e.g. commercial clouds
 - Scaling with typical WLCG applications running on various hardware (VM) models
 - Spread of results, e.g. depending on system load
 - What are the neighbours doing?
 - Multi-core benchmarking

Conclusions



Conclusions



- The official WLCG benchmark HS06 doesn't scale with <u>some</u> of the most important applications on some hardware models
 - Mismatch of up to 45% (underestimation)
- The intended use cases of HS06 are installed capacities (accounting, procurements, fair-share batch scheduling, aso.)
 - HS06 must scale well (\approx 10%) with typical job mix at WLCG sites
- Performance prediction of individual jobs is not an intended use case!
 - Complementary (fast) benchmark(s) useful
 - (Repeating) accuracy less important
- Relaunch of the HEPiX Benchmarking Working Group
 - Starting with fast benchmarks

Questions, Comments



