

HS06 -m32 Vs -m64

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Aim

- Compare HS06 scores when HS06 compiled at 32 bits (-m32) and 64 bits (-m64)
- Approach
 - Compare HS06 scores on different HW models and also different OS (SLC6 and CC7)
 - In order to access resources with different OS used VMs when possible
 - Standard WN configuration at CERN: bare-metal installed with CC7
 - Notable exceptions (old CPU models, such as Sandy Brige and Ivy Bridge)
 - Compare scale factors respect to other benchmarks (DB12, KV)
 - Modified HS06 output to report not only the overall score, but also the individual score per parallel process and benchmark

Used Resources

Each server (physical or virtual) has been benchmarked fully loading the available cores

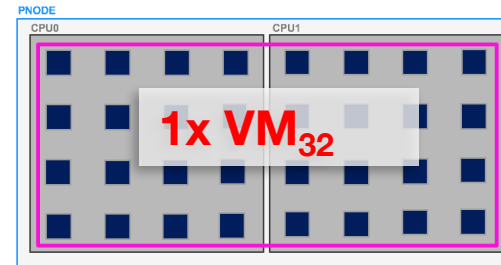
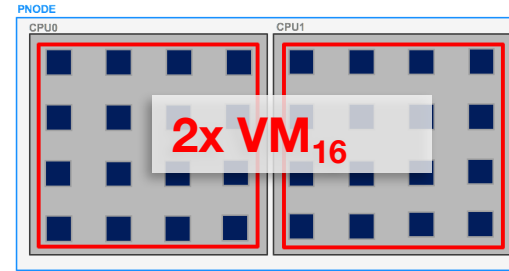
- CPU frequency typically auto-set to the nominal working value (no turbo-boost)

Abbr.	Family	Model	nodes	OS
E5 0	Sandy Bridge	E5-2690 0 @ 2.90GHz	1 ph. node	SLC6
E5 v2	Ivy Bridge	E5-2650 v2 @ 2.60GHz	2 ph. nodes	SLC6
E5 v3	Haswell	E5-2630 v3 @ 2.40GHz	VMs	SLC6 , CC7
E5 v4	Broadwell	E5-2630 v4 @ 2.20GHz	VMs	SLC6 , CC7

VM configuration

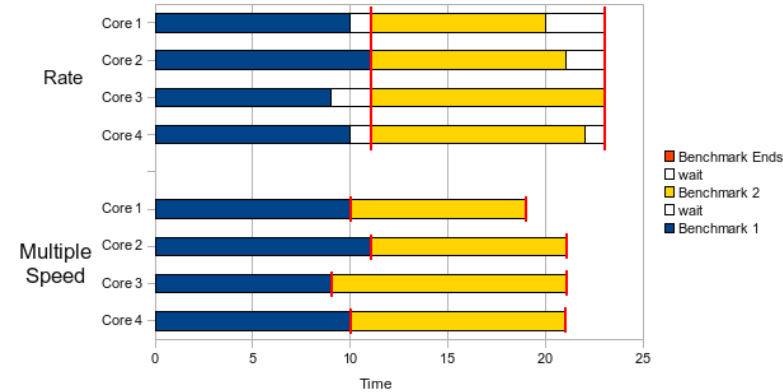
VMs have been used for Haswell and Broadwell CPU models

- Physical Servers from CERN cell compute nodes
- SMT enabled
- Use NUMA aware node flavors
 - VMs confined to a single CPU socket
 - 2x VM₁₆ in a 32 logical cores ph. node
 - 2x VM₂₀ in a 40 logical cores ph. node
 - Single VM matching a ph. node
 - 1x VM₃₂ in a 32 logical cores ph. node
 - 1x VM₄₀ in a 40 logical cores ph. node



HS06 score computation

- For each core (vCPU) the sequence of benchmarks runs 3 times
 - Each core sequence is independent (potential **misalignment**)
 - Multiple-Speed approach
- For each core and benchmark, the median value of the 3 measurements is taken, and a ratio respect to a reference value is computed
 - NB: the 3 measurements are not consecutive
- Compute the geometric mean of the ratio values (per core)
- HS06 score = sum of the geometric means across cores

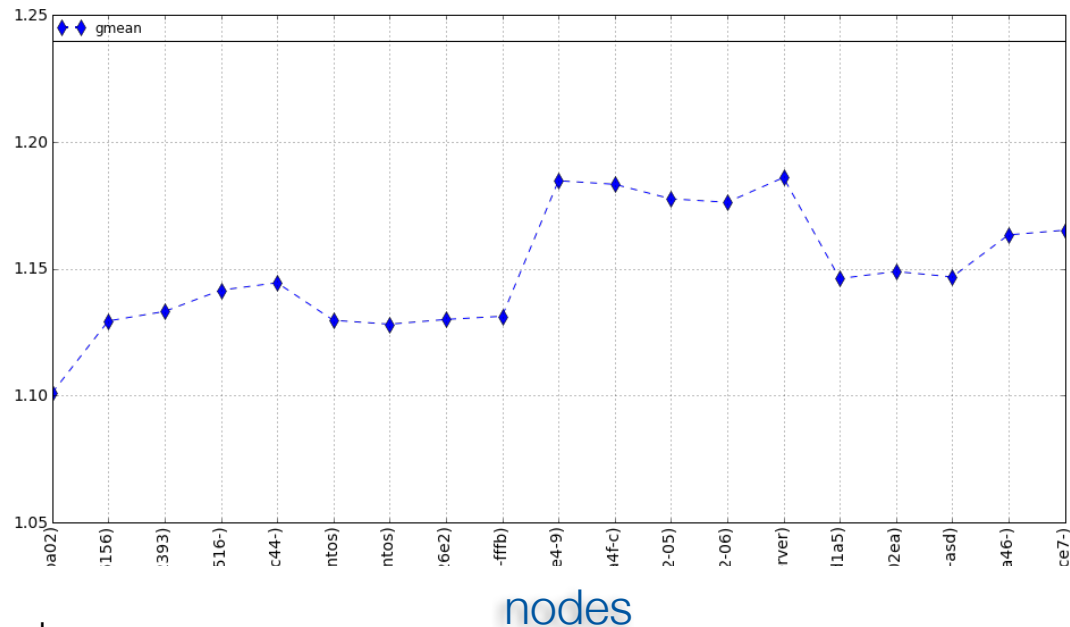


HS06 benchmarks

Bmk	Int vs Float	Description
444.namd	CF	92224 atom simulation of apolipoprotein A-I
447.dealll	CF	Numerical Solution of Partial Differential Equations using the Adaptive Finite Element Method
450.soplex	CF	solves a linear program using the Simplex algorithm
453.povray	CF	a ray-tracer. Ray-tracing is a rendering technique that calculates an image of a scene by simulating the way rays of light travel in the real world
471.omnetpp	CINT	discrete event simulation of a large Ethernet network.
473.astar	CINT	derived from a portable 2D path-finding library that is used in game's AI
483.xalancbmk	CINT	XSLT processor for transforming XML documents into HTML, text, or other XML document types

(score @ 64)/(score @32)

CPUmodel	OS	isVM	vm	
E5 0	SLC6	0	olsnba02	1.10
E5 v2	SLC6	0	p05496706a96156	1.13
			p05496706h02393	1.13
E5 v3	CC7	1	bmk16-0c06b8b8-0516-	1.14
			bmk16-ab111284-fc44-	1.14
			bmk32-03-centos	1.13
			bmk32-04-centos	1.13
			bmk32-07-centos-26e2	1.13
			bmk32-07-centos-fffb	1.13
	SLC6	1	bmk16-slc-7d1696e4-9	1.18
			bmk16-slc-e839aa4f-c	1.18
			bmk32-05	1.18
			bmk32-06	1.18
			bmk32-server	1.19
E5 v4	CC7	1	bmk20-centos-3f9d1a5	1.15
			bmk20-centos-51102ea	1.15
			bmk40-cc7-asd	1.15
	SLC6	1	bmk40-67ba2527-0a46-	1.16
			bmk40-fc870633-5ce7-	1.17

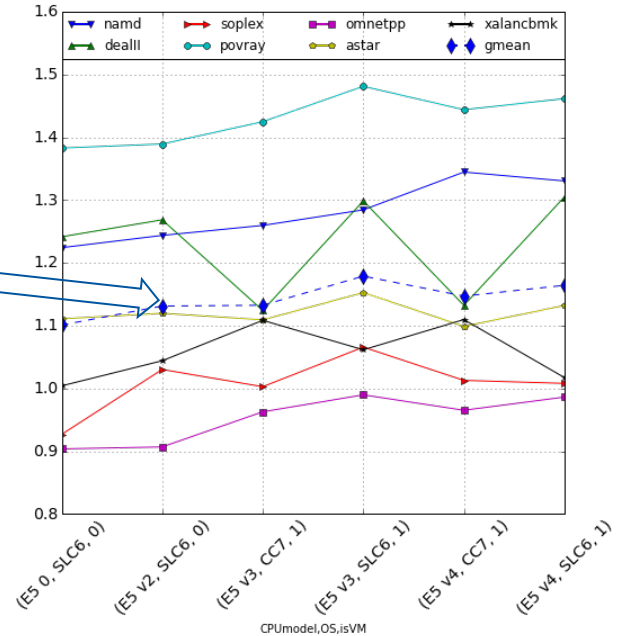


- Ratio of HS06 scores for each benchmarked server
 - Removes the CPU frequency dependency
 - Results for similar servers (or VMs) are comparable => can aggregate by CPU model classes in the next plot
 - Values range from 10% to 19%

Ratio

			bits	32	64	ratio
CPUmodel	OS	isVM	ncores	HS06 score		
E5 0	SLC6	0	32	334.443039	368.200709	1.10
E5 v2	SLC6	0	32	339.945662	384.547059	1.13
E5 v3	CC7	1	16	167.027239	190.819932	1.14
			32	336.416957	380.143415	1.13
	SLC6	1	16	167.284242	198.056291	1.18
			32	330.745914	389.659848	1.18
E5 v4	CC7	1	20	204.118525	234.214985	1.15
			40	404.375505	463.695030	1.15
	SLC6	1	40	398.016795	463.375925	1.16

HS06 (i.e. sum of geom. mean)



Ratio $\langle \text{HS06}_{64\text{bits}} \rangle / \langle \text{HS06}_{32\text{bits}} \rangle$ (average per CPU model, OS, cores)

- Ranges from 10% (S.B.) to 18% (Haswell)
- Is consistent for VM 16 and 32 on same ph. node
- Each individual benchmark in HS06 suite has completely different ratio values (remember: geom. mean)

Ratio CC7/SLC6

Is there any difference in HS06 score when moving from SLC6 to CC7?

- Using the same HS06 scores, but doing a different ratio

$$\langle \text{HS06}_{\text{CC7}} \rangle / \langle \text{HS06}_{\text{SLC6}} \rangle$$

- NB: **VMs** on same ph node
=> ratio removes CPU frequency effect
- For VMs on a CC7 ph. node the difference is within few %
- Difference of ratio for -m32 and -m64 is within <1%

- Is this only valid for VMs running on a CC7 ph. host?

- Need to try on ph. hosts with CC7 and SLC6

			OS	CC7	SLC6	ratio_c_s
CPUmodel	isVM	bits	ncores			
E5 v3	1	32	16	167.027239	167.284242	0.998
			32	336.416957	330.745914	1.017
		64	16	190.819932	198.056291	0.963
			32	380.143415	389.659848	0.976
E5 v4	1	32	40	404.375505	398.016795	1.016
		64	40	463.695030	463.375925	1.001

Ratio CC7/SLC6

- What about fast benchmarks?
 - Do fast benchmarks scale similarly from SLC6 to CC7?
- Running in the same VMs used for HS06 measurements
 - Number of parallel processes (mp_num) == num vCPUs
 - Here there is not concept of 32 and 64 bits, as it was in HS06 case
 - KV is compiled at 64 bits

- Results Ratio_{CC7/SLC6}

- DB12: +5 to +12%
- DB12cpp: No difference
- KV: -17% ??

		Ratio_CC7/SLC6	kv_speed	DB12	DB12cpp
CPUmodel	isVM	mp_num			
E5 v3	1	16	0.84	1.12	1.01
		32	0.83	1.06	1.01
E5 v4	1	40	0.82	1.05	1.00

- But here KV is used in a not orthodox way: cvmfs libraries for SLC6 used in CC7
 - SLC6: `__ieee754_log` from `libm-2.12.so`
 - CC7: `__ieee754_log_avx` from `libm-2.17.so`

Fast bmk Vs HS06 double ratio (PRELIMINARY)

- For each CPU model in VM or ph host with SLC6 OS

– Measure

- HS06 scores @ 32 and 64 bits
- KV, DB12 and DB12cpp

– Evaluate double ratio

- Data in next slide
- Ref: S.B.

$$\frac{\frac{fbmk_{conf}}{HS_{conf}^x}}{\frac{fbmk_{ref}}{HS_{ref}^x}}$$

- Double ratio for

– KV (GEANT) seems to have a speedup of 30-50% respect to S.B.

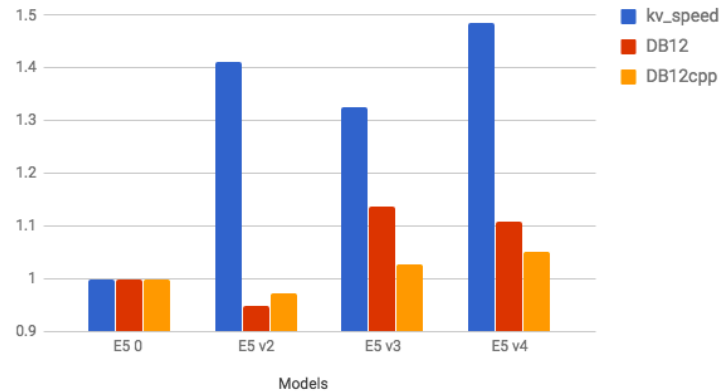
- *Further investigation needed*

- Slightly reduced @ 64bits

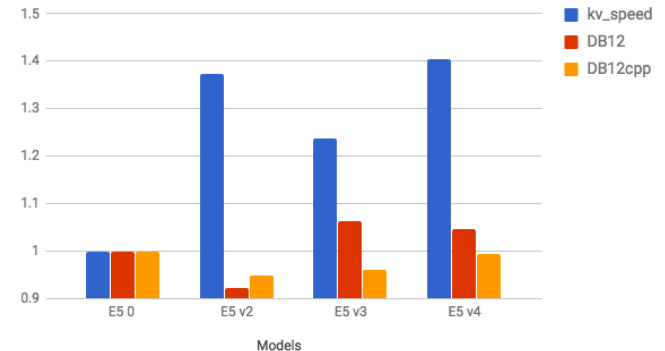
– DB12cpp within 5%

– DB12 python ~10% @ 32 bits

Double ratio (HS06 -m32)



Double ratio (HS06 -m64)



Data

CPUmodel	OS	isVM	mp_num	kv_speed	DB12	DB12cpp	HS06 -m32	HS06 -m64	ratio	kv_speed	DB12	DB12cpp	HS06 -m32	HS06 -m64	double	kv_speed	DB12	DB12cpp	double	kv_speed	DB12	DB12cpp	
									respect to E5 0						ratio HS06 -m32				ratio HS06 -m64				
E5 0	SLC6	0	32	0.574719	10.039238	12.33	334.443039	368.200709	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E5 v2	SLC6	0	32	0.82482	9.678012	12.203	339.945662	384.547059	1.44	0.96	0.99	1.02	1.04	1.41	0.95	0.97	1.37	0.92	0.95				
E5 v3	SLC6	1	16	0.761516	10.257992	12.5165	167.284242	198.056291	1.33	1.02	1.02	1.00	1.08	1.32	1.02	1.01	1.23	0.95	0.94				
			32	0.752906	11.293019	12.526	330.745914	389.659848	1.31	1.12	1.02	0.99	1.06	1.32	1.14	1.03	1.24	1.06	0.96				
E5 v4	SLC6	1	40	0.813137	10.589897	12.3545	398.016795	463.375925	1.41	1.05	1.00	0.95	1.01	1.49	1.11	1.05	1.41	1.05	1.00				

