

Case Studies of MVAPICH2 Optimization on HPC Cloud Systems

Presenter: Shulei Xu

xu.2452@osu.edu

Network Based Computing Laboratory (NBCL)

The Ohio State University

- Introduction
- MPI Optimization
- Performance Evaluation
 - Micro-benchmark level Performance
 - Application level Performance
- Conclusion

Amazon Elastic Fabric Adapter (EFA)

- Enhanced version of Elastic Network Adapter (ENA)
- Allows OS bypass, up to 100 Gbps bandwidth
- Network aware multi-path routing
- Exposed through libibverbs and libfabric interfaces
- Introduces new Queue-Pair (QP) type
 - Scalable Reliable Datagram (SRD)
 - Also supports Unreliable Datagram (UP)
 - No support for Reliable Connect

CC1: C3: ~100us 10 Gbpslatency C1:

~50 us latency

C4: EBS

optimized

C5n: EFA

C5: ENA _{100 Gbps}

25 Gbps ~15 us latency

C6gn: Arm-

based HPC

instance

1 Gbps

Evolution of networking on AWS

Deep Dive on OpenMPI and Elastic Fabric
Adapter (EFA) - AWS Online Tech Talks,
Linda Hedges
Network Based Computing Laboratory

Scalable Reliable Datagrams (SRD): Features & Limitations

Feature	UD	SRD
Send/Recv	✓	✓
Send w/ Immediate	×	×
RDMA Read/Write/Atomic	×	×
Scatter Gather Lists	✓	✓
Shared Receive Queue	×	×
Reliable Delivery	×	✓
Ordering	×	×
Inline Sends	×	×
Global Routing Header	✓	×
Max Message Size	4KB	8KB

- Similar to IB Reliable Datagram
 - No limit on number of outstanding messages per context
- Out of order delivery
 - No head-of-line blocking
 - Bad fit for MPI, can suit other workloads
- Packet spraying over multiple ECMP paths
 - No hotspots
 - Fast and transparent recovery from network failures
- Congestion control designed for large scale
 - Minimize jitter and tail latency

Amazon Elastic Fabric Adapter: Anatomy, Capabilities, and the Road Ahead, Raghu Raja, OpenFabrics Workshop 2019

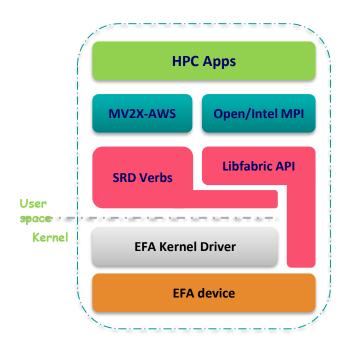
Recent updates in AWS EC2 Instances for HPC Workloads

Various hardware selection

- Support both x86 (Intel/AMD) & Arm based CPU types
- Support multiple hardware configuration choices including vCPUs count, storage and network bandwidth
- Recent supported Arm-based HPC instances
 - Custom-built by AWS using 64-bit Arm Neoverse cores to enable the best price performance for workloads running in Amazon EC2
 - Support up to 100 Gbps networking bandwidth, 38 Gbps Elastic Block Store (EBS) bandwidth
- Quickly deploy HPC environments with AWS Parallelcluster
 - Support multiple instance types and job schedulers like Slurm
 - Support OS type Amazon Linux2, CentOS 7, Ubuntu 18.04 and 20.04

Mpl libraries on AWS EC2 HPC instances

- Supports MPI libraries on instances with EFA support
- OpenMPI & IntelMPI are based on Libfabric API
 - Libfabric Bypass the OS kernel and can communicate directly with EFA device
- MVAPICH2-X-AWS is based directly on SRD verbs API
 - Different to Open MPI and IntelMPI, directly invokes SRD verbs API to implement MPI level communication
 - Detail design is included in this paper:
 - Designing Scalable and High-performance MPI Libraries on Amazon Elastic Fabric Adapter, S.
 Chakraborty, S. Xu, H. Subramoni, DK Panda, Hotl 19, Aug 2019



Get started with EFA and MPI, https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/efa-start.html

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Overview of the mvapich2 project

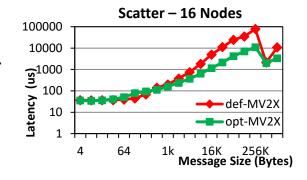
- High Performance open-source MPI Library
- Support for multiple interconnects
 - InfiniBand, Omni-Path, Ethernet/iWARP, RDMA over Converged Ethernet (RoCE), AWS EFA, Rockport Networks, and Slingshot
- Support for multiple platforms
 - x86, OpenPOWER, ARM, Xeon-Phi, GPGPUs (NVIDIA and AMD)
- Started in 2001, first open-source version demonstrated at SC '02
- Supports the latest MPI-3.1 standard
- http://mvapich.cse.ohio-state.edu
- Additional optimized versions for different systems/environments:
 - MVAPICH2-X (Advanced MPI + PGAS), since 2011
 - MVAPICH2-GDR with support for NVIDIA (since 2014) and AMD (since 2020) GPUs
 - MVAPICH2-MIC with support for Intel Xeon-Phi, since 2014
 - MVAPICH2-Virt with virtualization support, since 2015
 - MVAPICH2-EA with support for Energy-Awareness, since 2015
 - MVAPICH2-Azure for Azure HPC IB instances, since 2019
 - MVAPICH2-X-AWS for AWS HPC+EFA instances, since 2019
- Tools:
 - OSU MPI Micro-Benchmarks (OMB), since 2003
 - OSU InfiniBand Network Analysis and Monitoring (INAM), since 2015

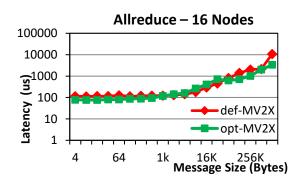


- Used by more than 3,200 organizations in 89 countries
- More than 1.57 Million downloads from the OSU site directly
- Empowering many TOP500 clusters (Nov '21 ranking)
 - 4th, 10,649,600-core (Sunway TaihuLight) at NSC, Wuxi, China
 - 13th, 448, 448 cores (Frontera) at TACC
 - 26th, 288,288 cores (Lassen) at LLNL
 - 38th, 570,020 cores (Nurion) in South Korea and many others
- Available with software stacks of many vendors and Linux Distros (RedHat, SuSE, OpenHPC, and Spack)
- Partner in the 13th ranked TACC Frontera system
- Empowering Top500 systems for more than 16 years

Mpi Optimization

- Collective algorithm tuning
 - Systematically iterate through different MVAPICH2 collective algorithms for all *number_of_nodes* x *ppn* combinations, and determine algorithms with best performance for each scenario.
- XPMEM kernel module optimization
 - User-level API for multiple processes share address space
 - Automatically detect XPMEM module in OS, and apply optimization if it is loaded.
 - Using dlopen to open libxpmem on runtime
 - Improve point-to-point & collective intra-node large message communication performance.
- Examples of collective performance difference are shown on the right





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Experimental setup

Experiment System Specification

Instance Type: c6gn.16xlarge

- RAM (DDR4): 128 GB

Libfabric version: 1.13.2

Parallel cluster: 3.0.2

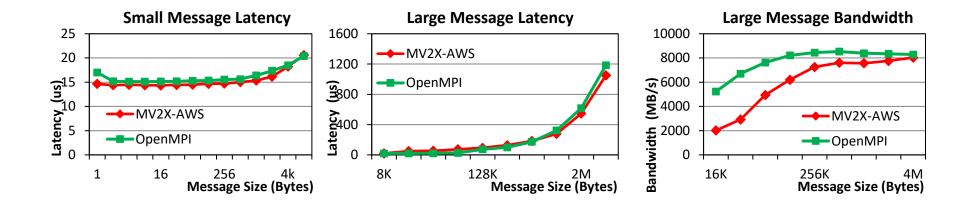
MPI libraries & benchmark Specification:

– MVAPICH2: Latest Mvapich2-X-AWS

OpenMPI: 4.1.0 (Parallelcluster built-in)

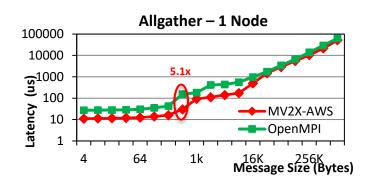
OSU Micro-benchmarks: 5.8

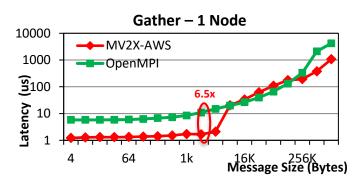
Performance Evaluation

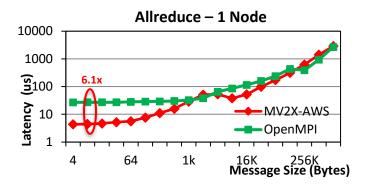


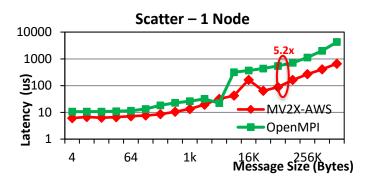
Point-to-point communication performance

Single Node Collective Performance

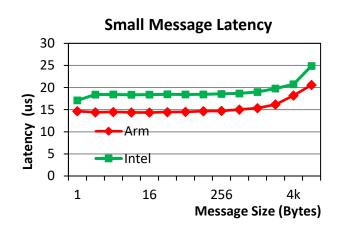


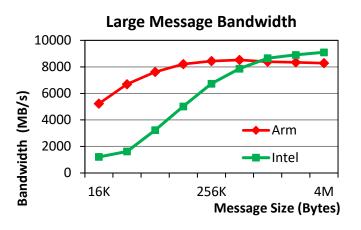






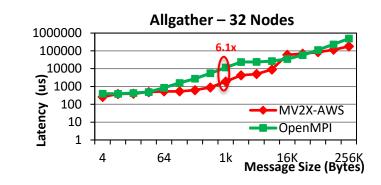
MVAPICH2-x-AWS Cross Architecture Comparison

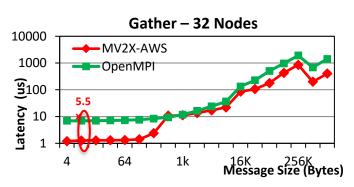


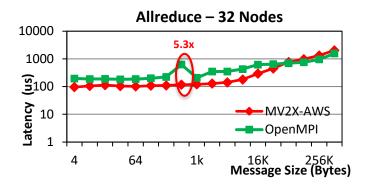


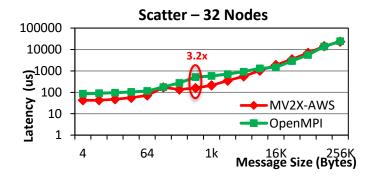
- Comparing basic MPI point-to-point performance on AWS Arm (c6gn.16xlarge) vs. x86 (c5n.18xlarge)
- AWS Arm system has similar point-to-point latency performance trend, there is a small gap which is due to different resource allocation
- MVAPICH2-X-AWS has higher point-to-point bandwidth in medium message sizes on Arm systems, and higher large message bandwidth with large message sizes (>= 1MB)

32 Nodes Collective Performance



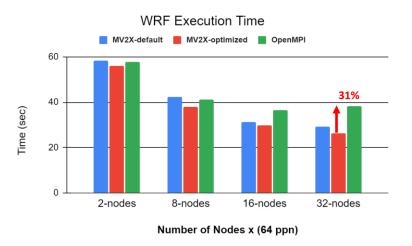


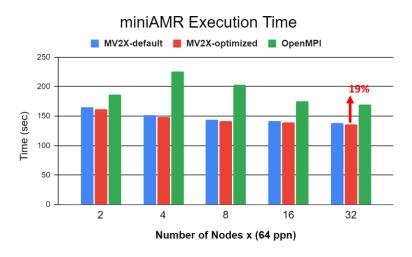




Application Performance

- Application level performance comparison:
 - WRF with strong scaling input dataset from 12km resolution case over the Continental
 U.S. domain
 - miniAMR using default benchmarking input mesh size





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Conclusion and Future Plans

Arm-based Cloud Systems has become a competitive option for HPC application users with compute-intensive workloads

 Performance optimization for MPI libraries leads to significant improvements as well as traditional HPC systems with x86 CPU

- Future Plans:
 - Further performance optimization on coming Graviton Gen3 System on AWS
 - Similar performance optimization for MVAPICH2 on other HPC cloud systems
 - Performance optimization for Arm-based GPU systems on AWS or other cloud systems

Q&A



Thank You!



Network-Based Computing Laboratory http://nowlab.cse.ohio-state.edu/



The High-Performance MPI/PGAS Project http://mvapich.cse.ohio-state.edu/



The High-Performance Big Data Project http://hibd.cse.ohio-state.edu/



The High-Performance Deep Learning Project http://hidl.cse.ohio-state.edu/