

The Cray XE6 System

Ter@tec 2010 Workshop Ecole Polytechnique June 16th

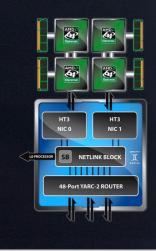
The Cray XE6





CRAY XE6

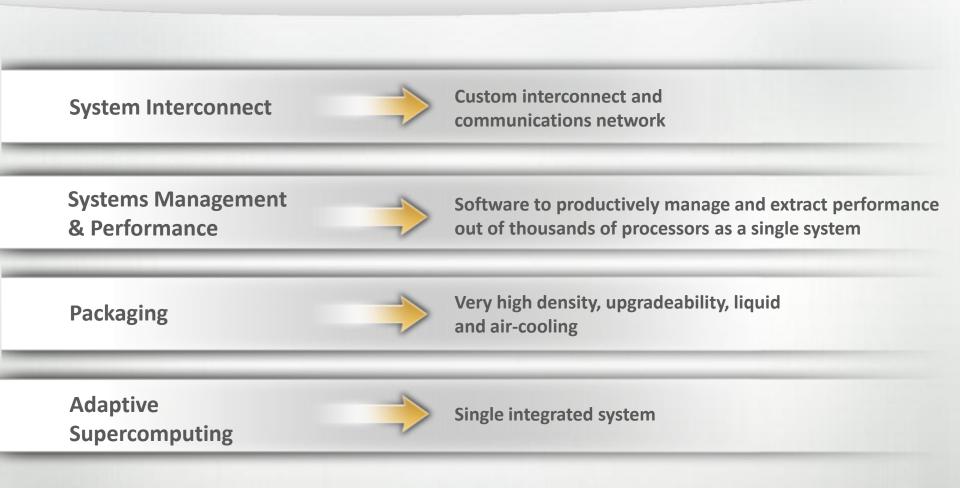
Designed to scale to over 1 million processor cores, every aspect of the Cray XE6 supercomputer – from its industry-leading resiliency features to its host of scalability-boosting technologies – has been engineered to meet science's ever-toughening demands for scalability, reliability and flexibility.





Cray Technology Innovations





Building the Technologies and Infrastructure for Superior Scalability and Sustained Performance

Cray XE6 System

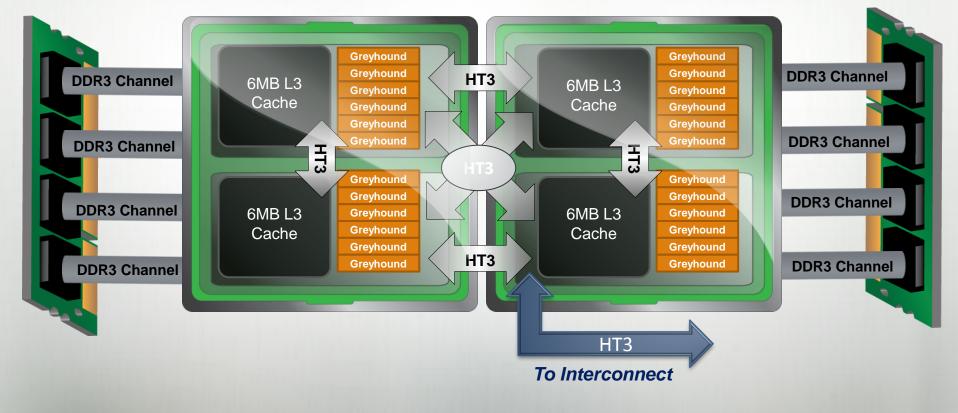


- System announced June 2010 at CUG Edinburgh, Scotland
- First systems are shipping
- Key technologies
 - Series 6 blade to support AMD's new 6100 series Opteron
 - Gemini interconnect
 - New XIO blade
 - CLE 3 Operating System

Cray XE6: Scalable Performance

- AMD Opteron 6100 Series
 Processors
- Dual socket, 8 or 12 cores
 - Over 200 GFlops peak

- 8 × DDR3 channels
 - 32 or 64 GB of memory
 - Bandwidth 85 GB/s





Cray XE6: Compute Blade

- 4 Compute nodes
- Each:
 - 2 Magny Cours Sockets
 - 16/24 Compute Cores
 - 8 DDR3 Memory channels
 - 8 DDR3 Memory DIMMS
- 2 Gemini ASICs
- LO Blade management processor
- Fault tolerant power conversion

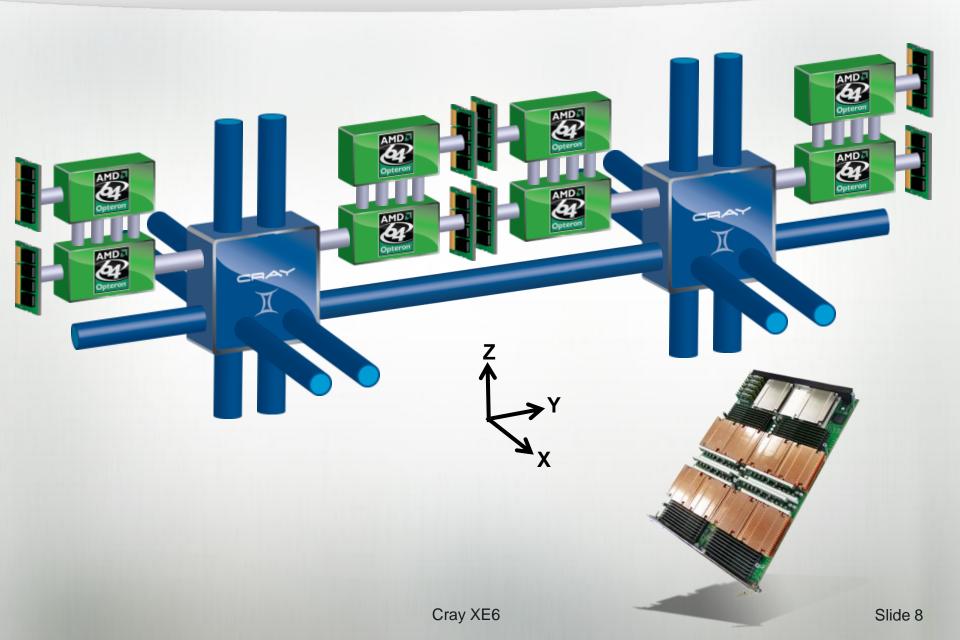
Cray XE6: I/O Blade



- Provides XE6 service nodes
- 4 single socket nodes
- Each:
 - 6 core CPU
 - 4 DDR2 DIMMs
 - 32 GB with 8GB DIMMs
 - AMD SR5670 Bridge
 - PCI-Express Gen2 x16
- Gemini Interconnect

Cray XE6: Compute Blade Topology

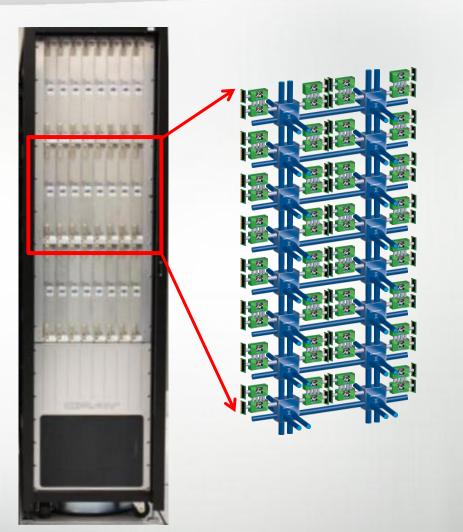






Cray XE6 scaling up: cabinet

- Three chassis per cabinet
 - 8 blades per chassis
- 3D Torus network
 - No external switch cabinets
 - Each chassis provides a slice of the network
- Each cabinet
 - 96 dual socket nodes
 - 1536 or 2304 cores
 - 20 Tflop/s
 - 3 or 6 Terabytes of memory
 - Power consumption 25-50 KW



Cray XE6 scaling up: System



SPECIFICATIONS

Compute cabinets:	16
Nodes:	1500
Cores:	36,000
Peak:	320 Tflops
Memory:	96 TBytes
Power:	< 800kW
XDP cooling units:	4







Cray XT5 & XT5m → 250MF/W

Best performance per watt for x86 supercomputers

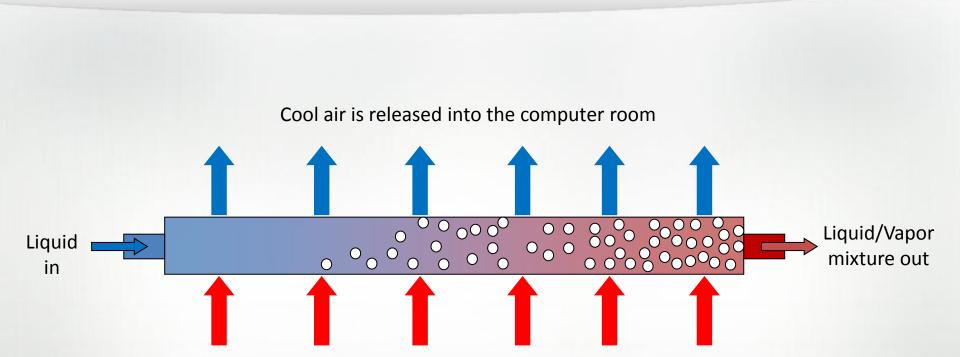
Cray XT6m & XE6 → 330+ MF/W

Setting standard for combining optimal performance with sustainability & upgradability

- 30-40% Improvement in "Peak" energy efficiency!
- ECOphlex cooling further reduces Total Cost of Ownership
- Industry leading "sustained performance" energy efficiency



Cray XE6: ECOphlex Cooling



Hot air stream passes through evaporator, rejects heat to refrigerant via liquid-vapor phase change (evaporation).

Enhanced to support up to 130W per socket Enhanced sound kit to reduce noise

Increased efficiency under variable load

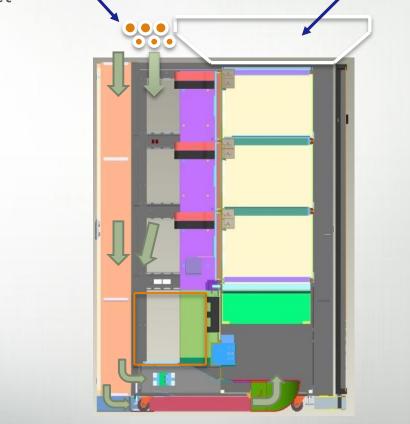
One XDP for each 4 or 5 cabinets •

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Cray XE6: ECOphlex Cooling



R134a piping

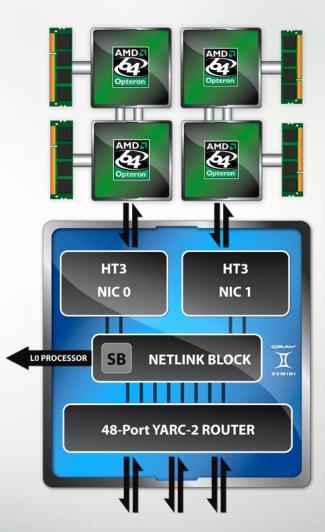


Exit Evaporators



Cray XE6: Gemini Network

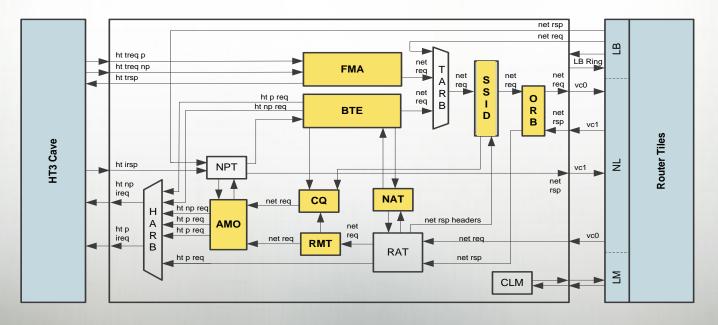
- System on a Chip design
 - 2 HyperTransport NICs
 - Embedded high performance router
- 3D Torus network
 - XT5/XT6 systems field upgradable
- Advanced features
 - Globally memory access
 - High rate of small messages
 - Hardware support for PGAS languages: put/get/amo



Cray XE6: Gemini NIC Design

- HyperTransport 3 host interface
- Hardware pipeline maximizes
 issue rate
- Fast memory access (FMA)
- Block transfer engine (BTE)

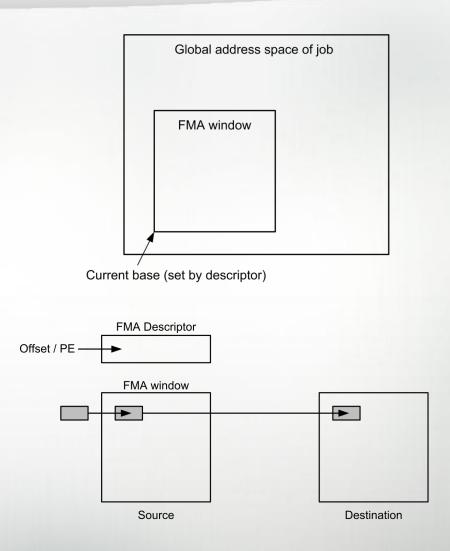
- Hardware translation of node ids and user virtual addresses
- AMO cache
- Network bandwidth dynamically shared between NICs





Cray XE6: Fast Memory Access

- FMA provides a local window into the global address space
- Initialise FMA descriptors and associated windows
- Writes to windows generate put/get/amo
- Writes to the descriptor to modify destination and base address of window (not always needed)
- Can also modify how the address bits map to PEs





Cray XE6: Gemini MPI Features

- FMA provides low-overhead OS-bypass.
 - Lightweight issue of small transfers
- DMA offload engine
 - Allows large transfers to proceed asynchronously of the application
- Designed to minimize memory usage on large jobs
 - Typically 20MB/process including 4MB buffer for unexpected messages
- Adaptive routing:
 - Reduces network contention
 - Automatically routes around link failures
- AMOs provide a fast synchronization method for collectives



Cray XE6: Gemini PGAS Features

- Globally addressable memory provides efficient support for
 - UPC, Co-array FORTRAN, SHMEM
- Pipelined global loads and stores
 - Allows for fast execution of irregular communication patterns
- Atomic memory operations
 - Provides fast synchronization method for one-sided communication
- Cray DMAPP application interface
 - Cray Programming Environment targets this directly
 - Available for 3rd party tools

An Adaptive Linux OS designed specifically for HPC





ESM – Extreme Scalability Mode

- No compromise *scalability*
- Low-Noise Kernel for scalability
- Native Comm. & Optimized MPI
- Application-specific performance tuning and scaling

CCM –Cluster Compatibility Mode

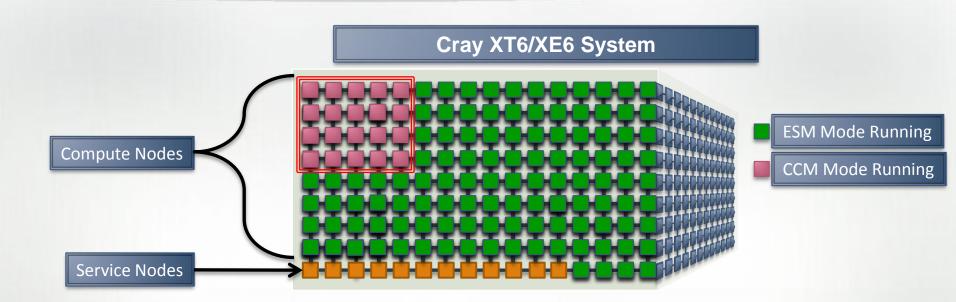
- No compromise *compatibility*
- Fully standard x86/Linux
- Standardized Communication Layer
- Out-of-the-box ISV Installation
- ISV applications simply install and run





CLE3 simultaneous CCM and ESM Modes





- Submit CCM application through batch scheduler qsub -q ccm_queue AppScript
- Node scheduled then configured for CCM
- Executes the batch script and application
- After CCM job completes, CCM nodes cleared
- CCM nodes available for ESM or CCM mode Applications

Cray XE6: Programming Environment



Every XT6 Cray System Includes

Cray Integrated Tools

- Cray Compilation Environment
 - Fortran/C/UPC/CAF/C++
- Optimized OpenMP/MPI Libraries
- CrayPat, Cray Apprentice2
- Optimized Math Libraries
 - Iterative Refinement Toolkit
 - Cray PETSc, CASK

Customer-selected Options

Compilers

• PGI, PathScale

Debuggers

• TotalView, Allinea DDT

Schedulers

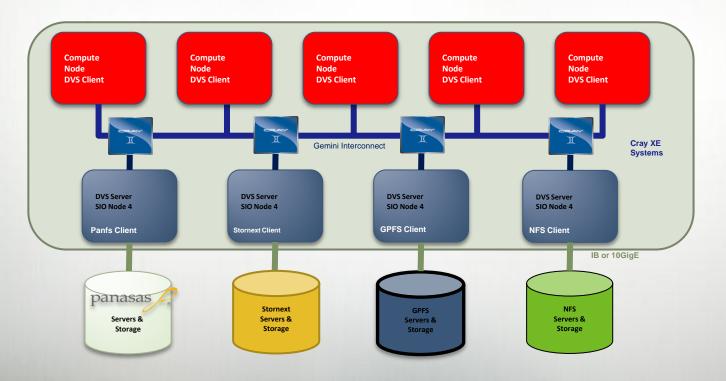
• Moab, PBS Professional, LSF





Cray XE6: Filesystems

- Lustre parallel filesystem
 - DDN or LSI storage connected via Fibre Channel or Infiniband
- Data Virtualization Service (DVS)
 - Support for multiple filesystems (e.g. Panasas and GPFS)



Cray XE6: Production Reliability



- Building on the XT5 base:
- Mature, reliable Linux-based OS
 - Cray Linux Environment 3.x
- Resilient system services
 - Meta data
 - Boot servers
 - System management workstation
- Over provisioning of critical resources to meet a given service level
- SeaStar provides link-level retry

- Gemini brings new features:
 - Adaptive routing around errors
 - Warm swap blades
 - End-to-end reliable MPI
- NodeKARE: Node Knowledge And Recognition
 - Per-node tests run if a job fails
 - Checks more possible sources of error:

File system checks, memory usage, application termination, site-specific check

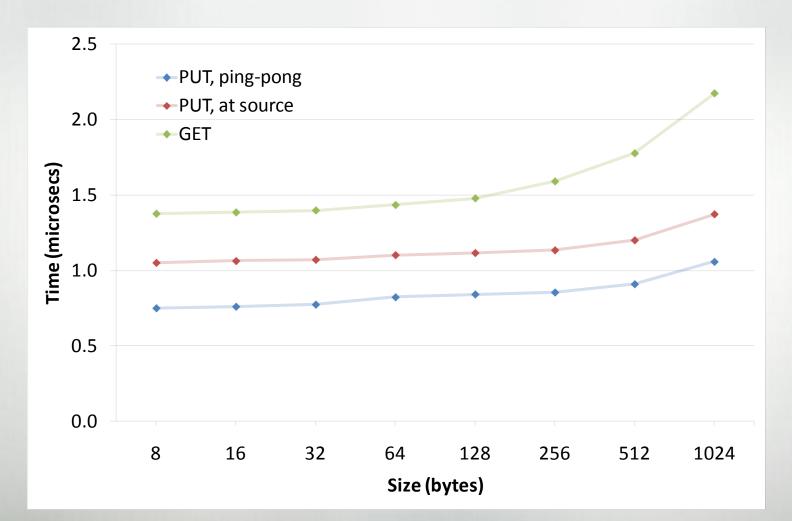
Cray XE6: Early Performance Data



- Preliminary performance data from Gemini software release
- MPI latency:
- MPI message rates:
- Injection bandwidth:
- PGAS latencies:

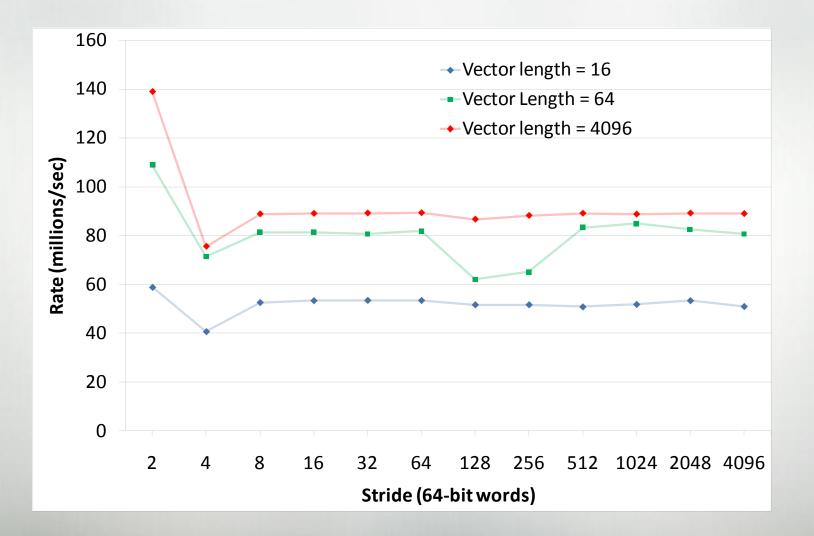
< 1.5 µs 20 times that of XT5 > 6 GB/s per node put < 1 µs, get < 1.5 µs





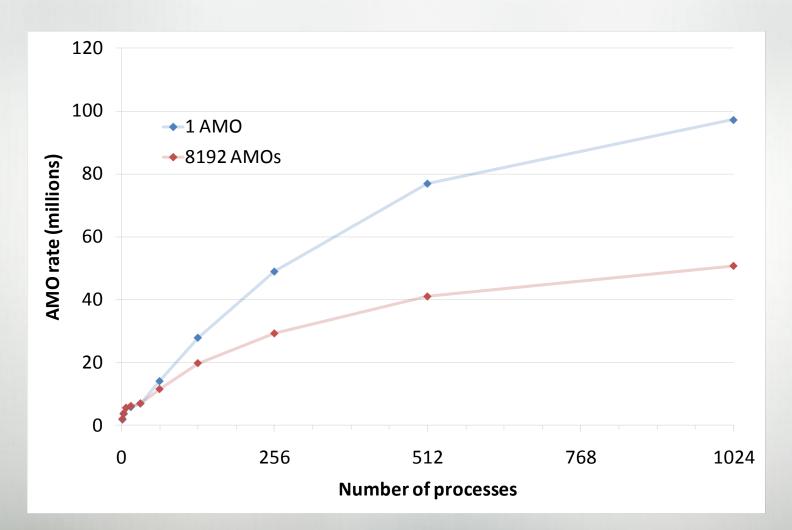


Cray XE6 Performance: Strided put rate





Cray XE6 Performance: AMO Rate



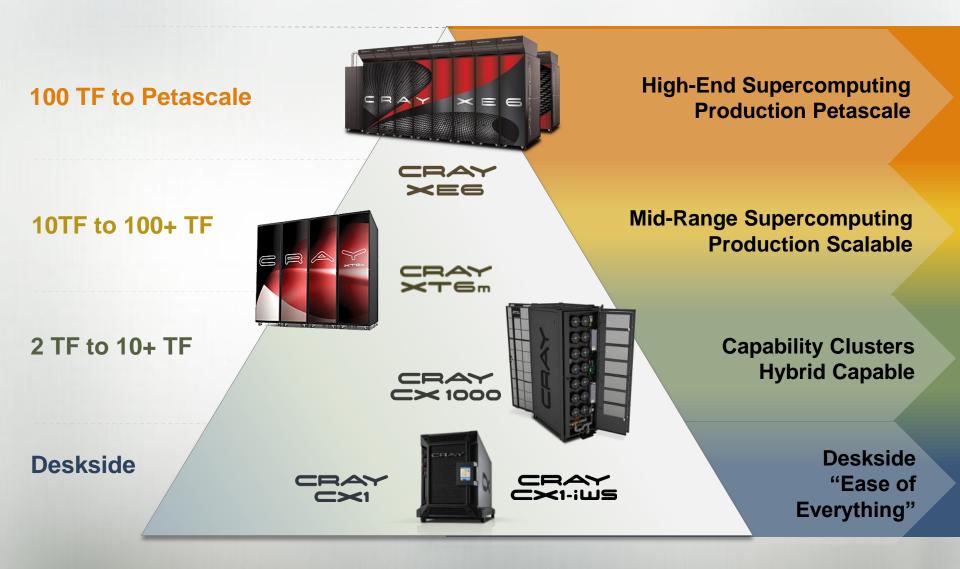
Cray XE6: Early Performance Data



- How will this translate to application performance ?
- Increased performance on strong scaling applications.
 - Gemini enables more nodes to be used more efficiently.
- Increased injection bandwidth and message rates
 - Improve performance on multi-core nodes
- Hardware put/get provides performance to PGAS applications
 - For the first time on mainstream systems

Cray XE6: Pinnacle of Cray's product range











Thank you



• Further information: <u>www.cray.com</u>