

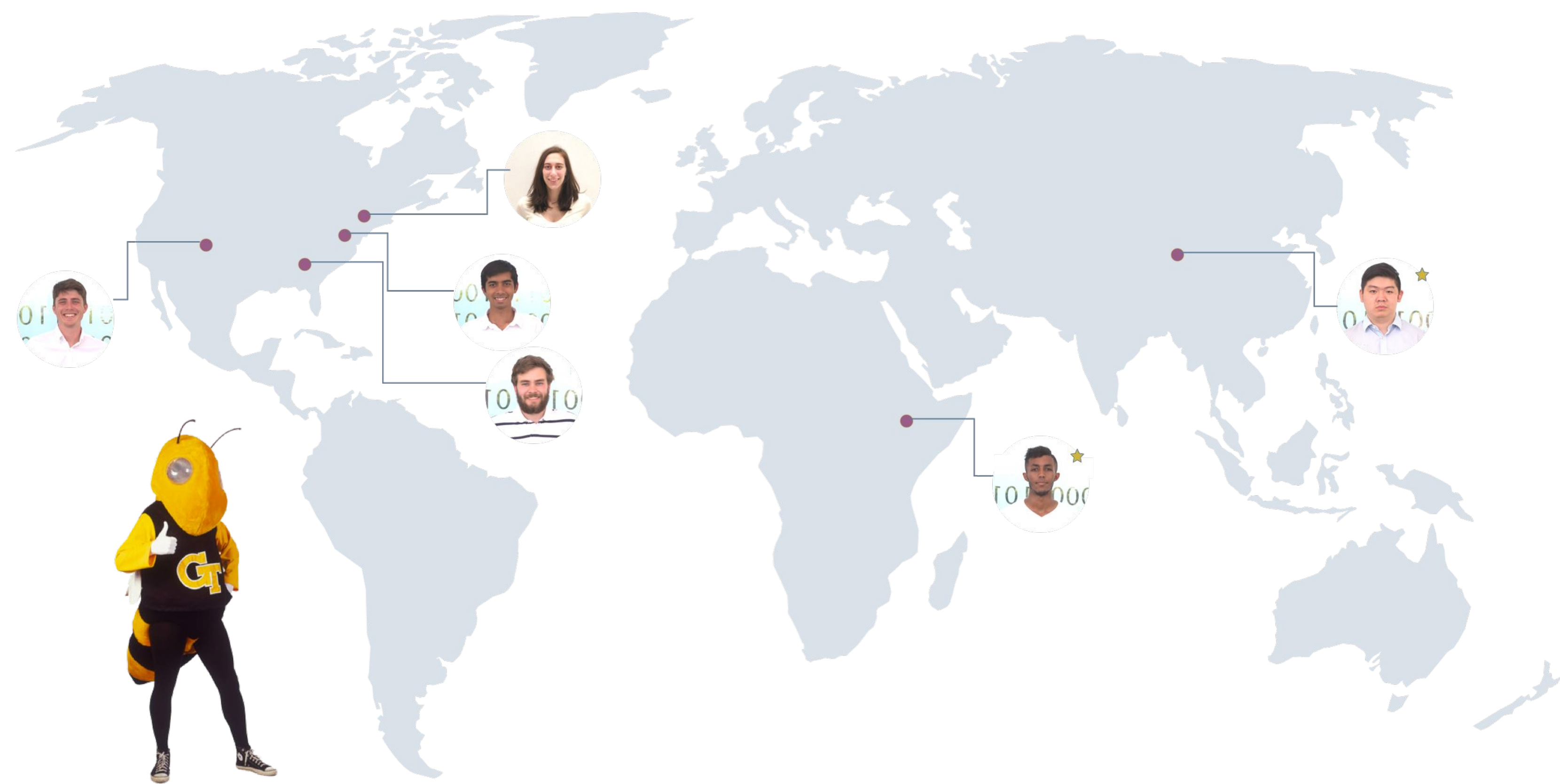


## hello world!

We are Team Swarm, Georgia Tech's inaugural team at the Student Cluster Competition!

Each year, Georgia Tech's presence at the Supercomputing conference is felt: from papers in the main conference and workshops to faculty participations in panels and keynotes to students participating in the multiple poster sessions.

For this year's Supercomputing conference, we aim to further expand our presence by competing in the Student Cluster Competition. We are a team of seven talented undergraduate students mentored by HPC experts, staff and doctoral students in Georgia Tech.

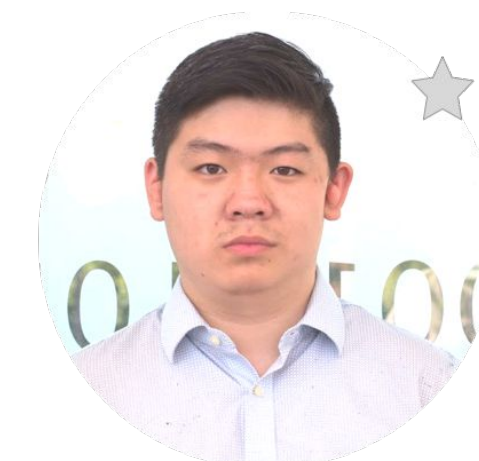


### Statement On Diversity

At Georgia Tech, we pride ourselves on our institution-wide commitment to *support and foster diversity in all of its manifestations*. Each year, we are consistently rated among the top universities in the nation for graduation of women and underrepresented minorities in engineering and computer science.

Our team is a direct reflection of this commitment. Although we are all either Computer Science or Electrical Engineering majors with prior interest in HPC, our team members' geographic backgrounds span *four states, three countries, and three continents*. Including our advisors, even reach five countries

## our team



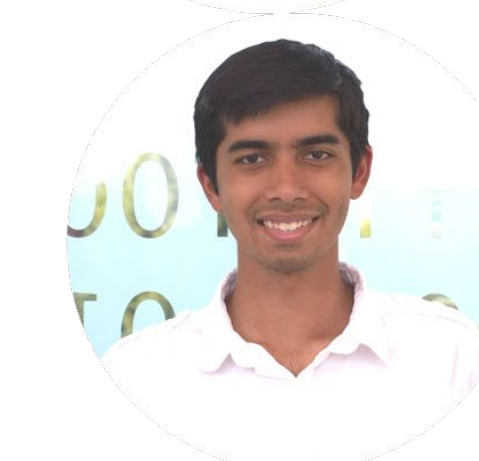
**Andy Fang** *Junior*  
Team Captain  
Focus Areas: Software Infra  
Power Management, Born



**Petros Eskinder** *Senior*  
Team Captain  
Focus Areas: HPCG  
Reproducibility, Proposals



**Jess Rosenfield** *Senior*  
Computational Biology  
Focus Areas: MrBayes  
Born Seismic Imaging



**Alok Tripathy** *Junior*  
Graph Analytics and GPUs  
Focus Areas: Linpack  
HPCG, Power Management



**Nick Fahrenkrog** *Senior*  
Cloud Computing  
Focus Areas: Reproducibility  
MrBayes and Cloud



**David Meyer** *Senior*  
Operating Systems Expert  
Focus Areas: Born Tuning  
Mystery Application

Although this will be our first time competing in the Student Cluster Competition, we believe we've assembled a *competitive* team of passionate and capable students.

### How We Formed Our Team

Early January, our advisors posted an announcement on our college's mailing list inviting students to join GT's inaugural team. Soon after, they held an information session. From the attendees, each member was selected based on their *enthusiasm and prior HPC experience*.

### How We Prepared

**Weekly Meetings:** We meet each week as a team to discuss the applications, our experiences tuning them, as well as general HPC topics relevant to competition

**Specializations:** Each team member has taken ownership of at least one component of the competition. Alongside general learning, *they become our local experts* for that specific focus area.

**Vendor Support:** We have benefitted greatly from our vendor's assistance. IBM and NVIDIA have provided optimized binaries for HPL and HPCG. They have also assisted us with setting up our file system.

**Coursework:** Alongside fundamental CS courses, several members have also taken advanced courses in Computational Biology, Numerical Linear Algebra, Compilers, Operating Systems, and Parallel Computing Architecture.

## our optimizations and strategy

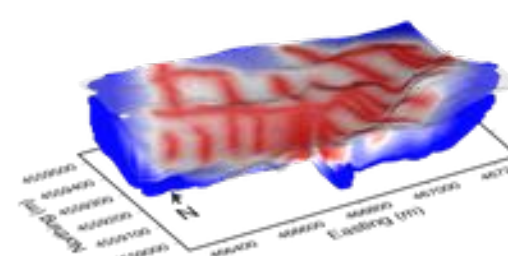


**Benchmarks (HPL & HPCG):** We are using optimized binaries for both HPL and HPCG. These have been provided by our sponsors NVIDIA and IBM. This has allowed us to consistently achieve *~750 GFLOP/s* on HPCG and *~22 TFLOP/s* with HPL, while staying within the 3000 Watt power limit.

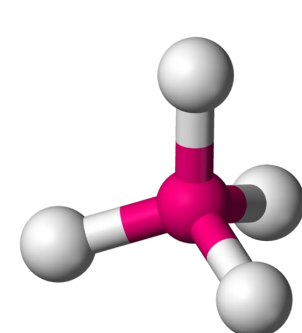
Since without optimizations our machine regularly hits over 3800 Watts, *much of our focus has been staying within the power limit*. We have employed various optimizations like CPU frequency scaling and setting a GPU power limit.



**MrBayes:** Our biggest optimization comes from *tuning the parameters* and using the *Beagle* library to run our bayesian and maximum likelihood calculations on GPUs. Additionally, we found for larger files, we can speed convergence by frequently running independent runs with more chains. This means that calculations take place on the CPU rather than GPU.



**Born Seismic Imaging:** Some of the optimizations we have explored include vectorization, exploiting cache locality and employing the GPU's. Depending on the mystery application, *we may run Born in the cloud*. We have found it much easier optimizing Born for an x86 cloud instance rather than our Power machine. Additionally, this would allow us to avoid the challenges of the Power Shutoff Activity.



**Reproducibility Task:** We will be reproducing the results on our Power machine. After the author ported the paper's optimizations to Power, we worked with the author through Github to ensure we successfully applied them to our machine. *This challenge is exciting for us, as the original paper claimed performance portability but did not test on our vector ISA.*



**Mystery Task:** To prepare for the mystery task, we have examined previous competition's applications by compiling and running them. *If advantageous, we intend to leverage the cloud.* One challenge we may have is running the application on our Power machine. If running the application requires considerable effort and we have any remaining compute hours, we intend to call up our friends at Cycle Cloud.



**Power Shut Off:** We explored using general checkpointing for the power shutoff activity. However, we concluded that, provided we run Born in the cloud, the application durations were not long enough for a power loss to be particularly damaging. We have found moderate success using Mr. Bayes built-in checkpointing, and may use it if the power is shut off during a Bayes run.

## We would like to thank



Dr. Oded Green  
Advisor, School of CSE



Chirag Jain  
Advisor, School of CSE



Will Powell  
Advisor, School of CSE

our advisors

## our system

### Hardware Configuration

Two node IBM Minsky system (Power S822LC).

<b>CPU</b>	2 x IBM POWER8+	10 core 64 threads,
<b>GPU</b>	8 x NVIDIA P100	with NVLink
<b>MEM</b>	2 x 256 GB	DDR4 223
<b>HDD</b>	2 x 7200rpm	1TB drive

For our **interconnect**, we are using *Mellanox ConnectX-4 InfiniBand EDR*, the fastest interconnect on the market.

### How We Chose Our System

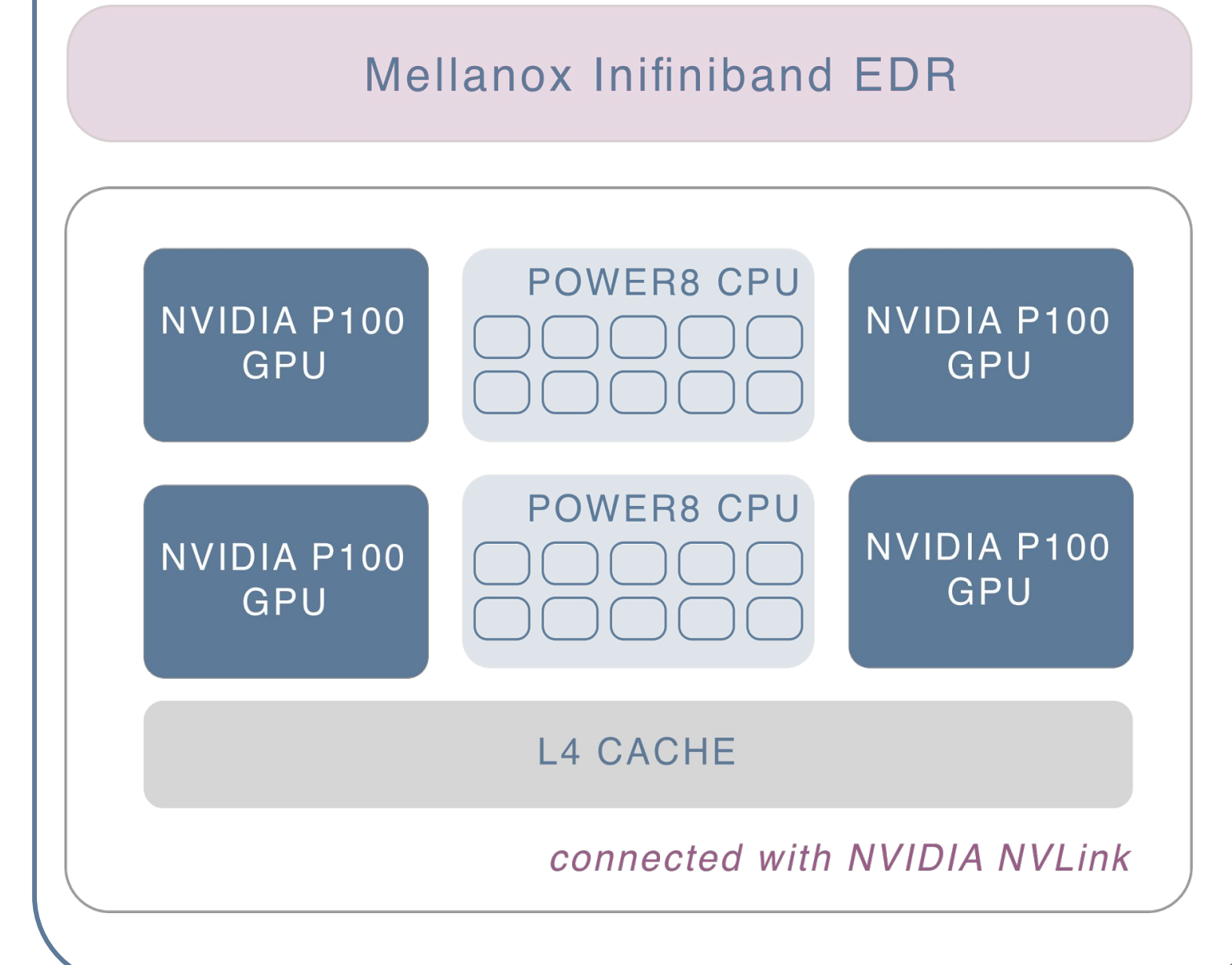
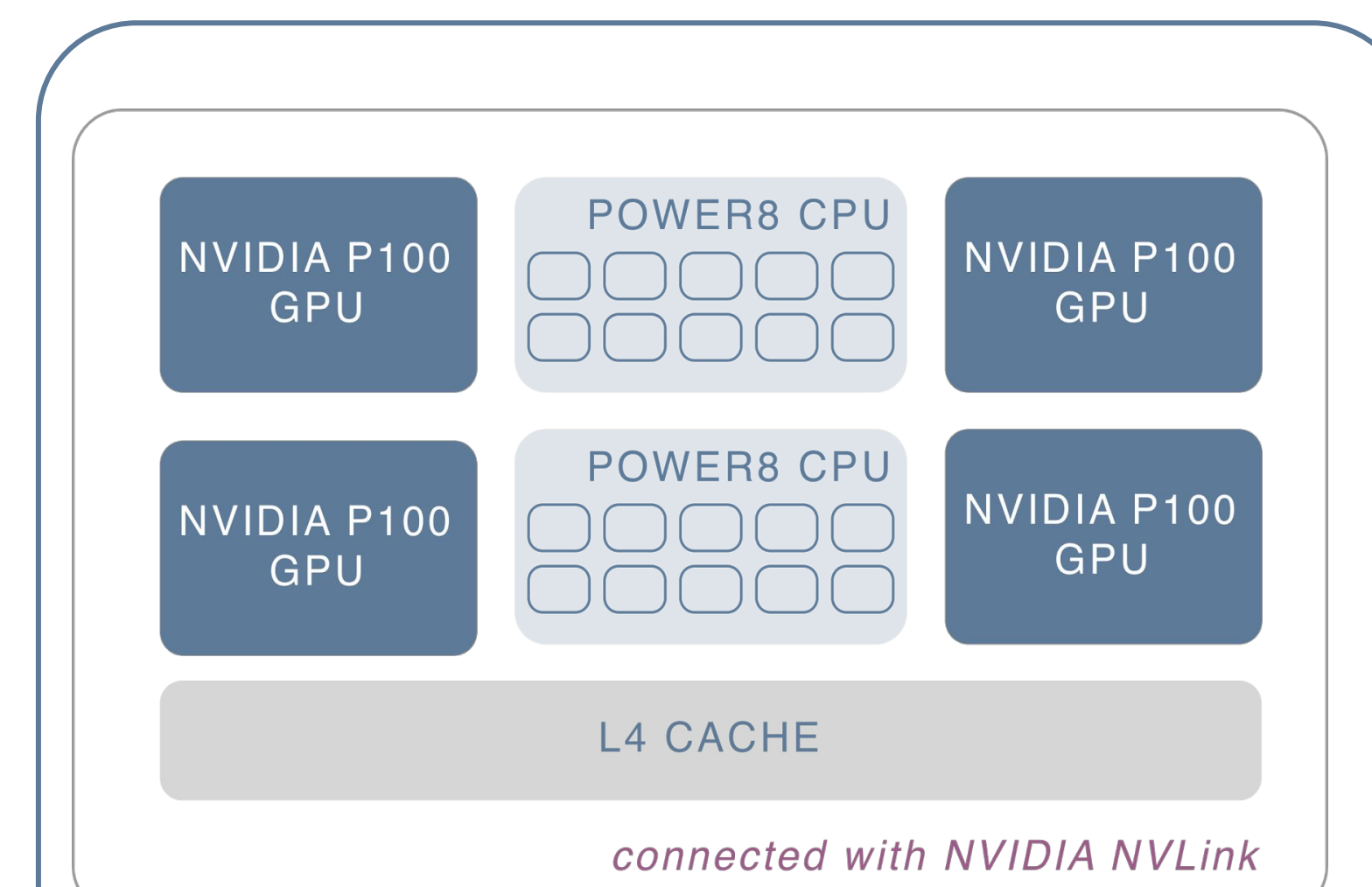
**Why Power8:** The POWER8 architecture is the first processor to come out of the OpenPOWER consortium. We found the following features most attractive:

- Embedded NVLink
- Support for Mellanox Infiniband
- Fast Memory Subsystem

**GPU Advantage:** We chose to build a cluster consisting of a *small number of nodes* with multiple GPUs because GPUs provide significant performance improvements at a lower financial cost and a lower power consumption than adding another identical purely CPU-based node.

### Software Configuration

<b>Operating System</b>	CentOS 7.4
<b>Scheduler</b>	Slurm
<b>File System</b>	NFS v4
<b>Compilers</b>	GCC, IBM's XL C/C++ CUDA C/C++
<b>MPI</b>	OpenMPI compiled with Infiniband supportive libraries
<b>Math Library</b>	ESSL (IBM version of BLAS)
<b>System Monitoring</b>	NVIDIA-smi and Datadog
<b>Profiling</b>	Allinea, Flame Graphs



In general, *we let our hardware dictate our selection of system software*, so we typically chose IBM versions of tools. For example, CentOS 7.4 was the only OS that both the Power8 system AND the ESSL libraries supported.

Also, we found that MPI compiled for Infiniband outperformed IBM's Spectrum MPI and other reference implementations.

Where this hardware first approach failed was with GPFS, IBM's high performing file system. We explored using it. However, given our limited number of nodes and limited time, we found using NFS a better option.



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