

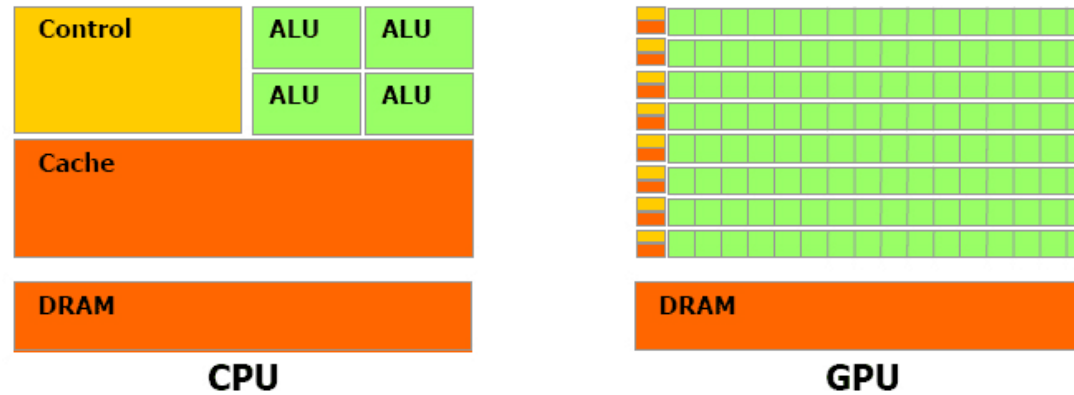
GPUs at CC-IN2P3:

Cluster overview

Workshop GPU @CC-IN2P3

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Which differences with a CPU ?



- GPU : A lot of Arithmetic and Logical Units
SIMD : identical operations on multiple datasets
- CPU : caches, advanced operations management

- The GPU is a co-processor
 - Needs a CPU and its memory
 - The batch scheduler still relies on CPU attribution
 - Needs some additional work to be properly isolated
 - Needs some tuning to get proper performances
- The GPU has no advanced monitoring/accounting metrics
 - Rather basic metrics
 - Poorly integrated to the batch scheduler
- Architecture and performances redefined regularly
 - How to choose a reference benchmark?

- 20 cards Nvidia Tesla K80
 - 40 GPUs Nvidia GK210, 12 GB DDR5



- 24 cards Nvidia Tesla V100
 - 24 GPUs Nvidia GV100, 32 GB HBM2, PCIe



- Machines:

- 10 Dell C4130

- 2 Xeon E5-2640v3 @2,6 Ghz (8 cores)
 - 128 GB RAM
 - SSD
 - 2 Nvidia Tesla K80
 - → 4 GPUs Nvidia GK210, 4x12 GB DDR5

- Network:

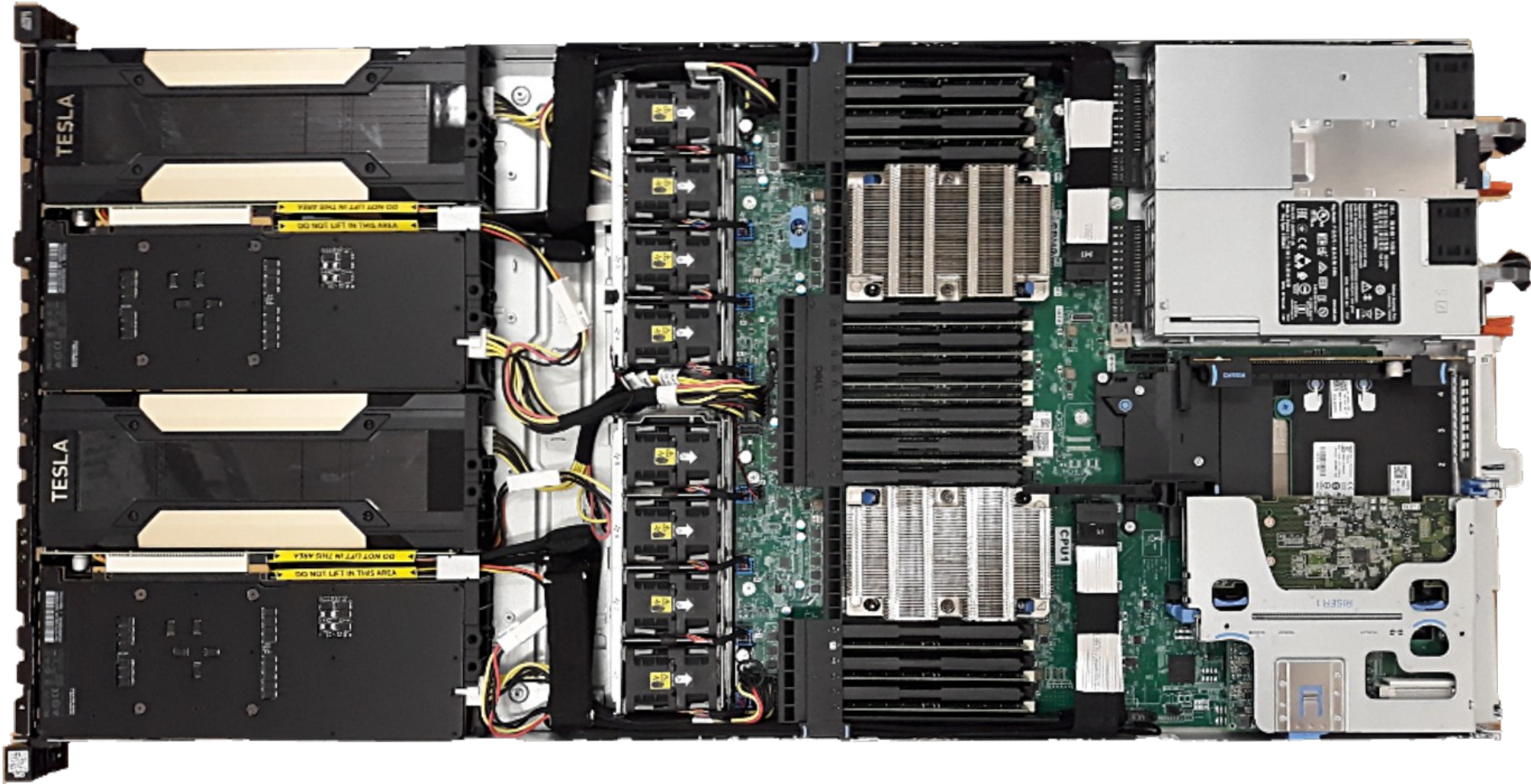
- InfiniBand QDR 32 GB/s interconnect



- 6 Dell C4140
 - 2 Xeon Silver 4114 @2,2 Ghz (10 cores)
 - 192 GB RAM
 - SSD M2
 - 4 Nvidia Tesla V100, 32 GB HBM2, PCIe



Tesla V100-based servers, how beautiful



- 20 cards Nvidia Tesla K80
 - 40 GPUs Nvidia GK210 with 12 GB DDR5
 - ALUs: 2496 FP32/832 FP64
 - 562/875 MHz
 - InfiniBand between nodes

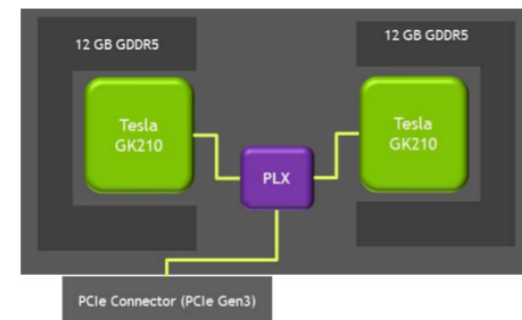


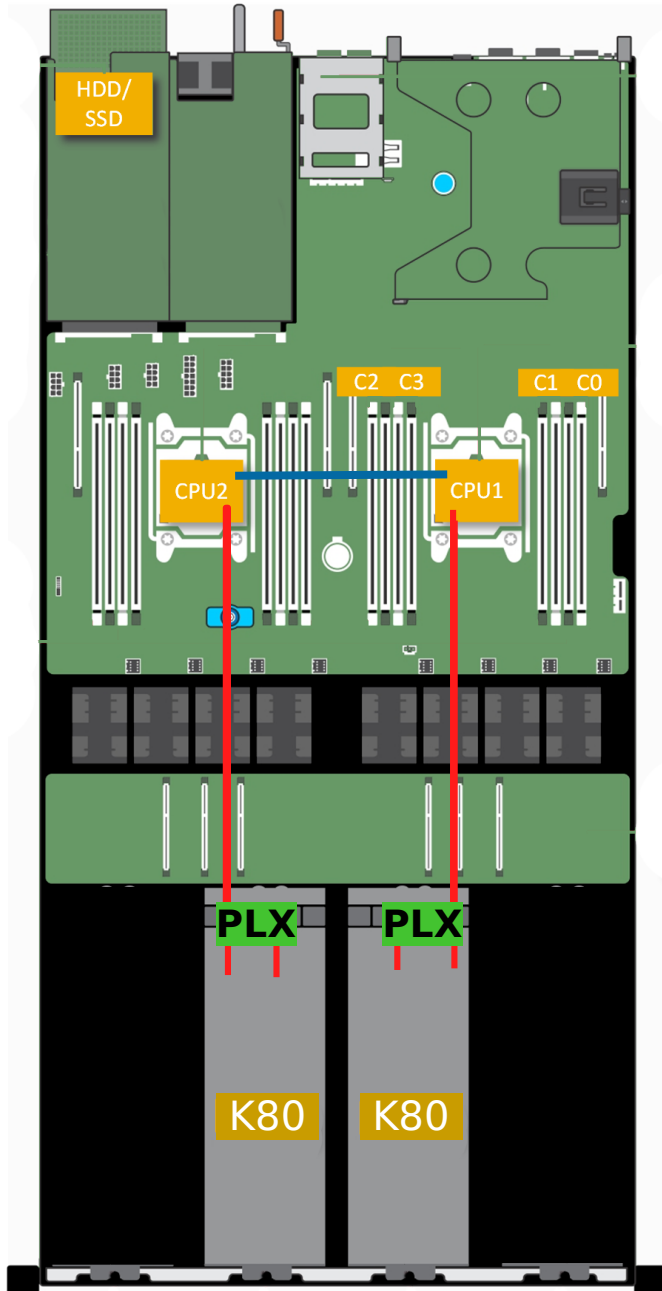
Figure 1. Tesla K80 Block Diagram

- 24 cards Nvidia Tesla V100
 - 24 GPUs Nvidia GV100 with 32 GB HBM2
 - ALUs: 5376 FP32/2688 FP64, Tensor cores
 - 1455 MHz
 - PCIe

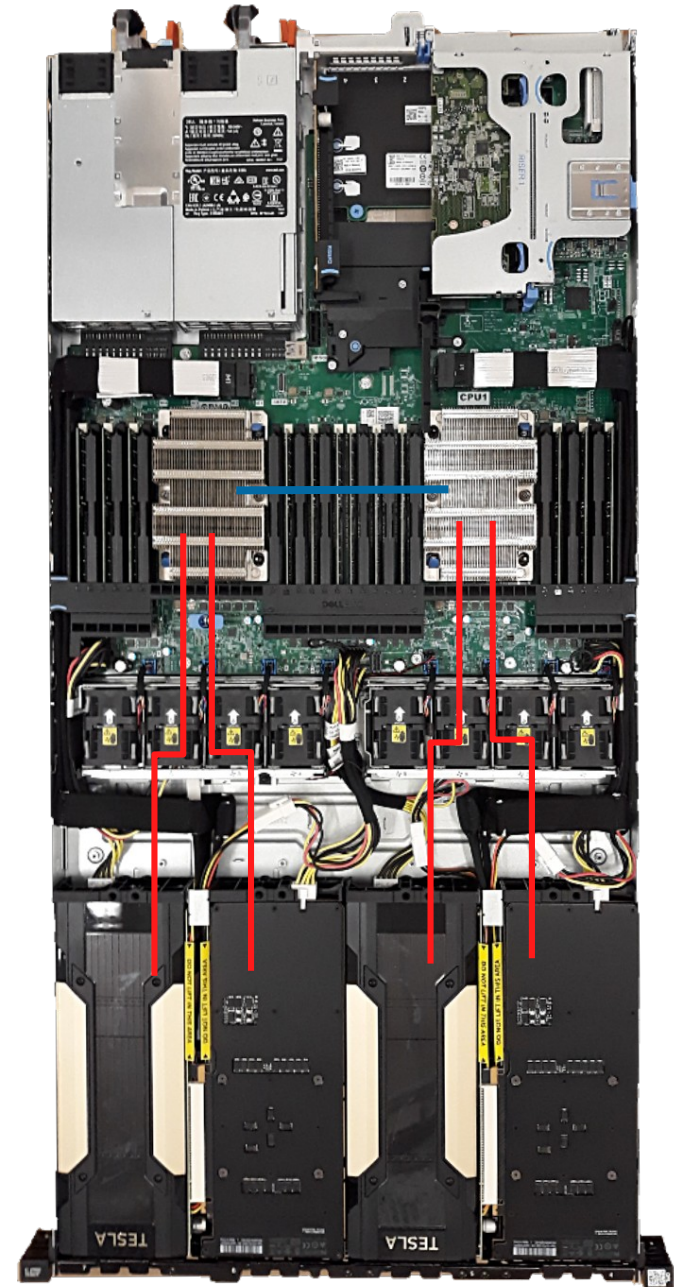


GPU servers physical architecture

Dell C4130 (Tesla K80)



Dell C4140 (Tesla V100)



QPI

PCIe

- CUDA 10.1 (+ CUDA 9.2)
 - Relatively recent release
 - Keep the release n-1
 - **Singularity** for specific needs

- OpenCL 1.2 (OpenCL 2.0 partially)
 - Limited evolutions on Nvidia hardware
 - Open standard



OpenCL

Documentation

- https://doc.cc.in2p3.fr/jobs_gpu

Ideas, feedbacks? Let's talk!