



Arthur: Sandia's NNSA/ASC Experimental Architecture Testbed with 84 Intel® Knights Ferry Cards

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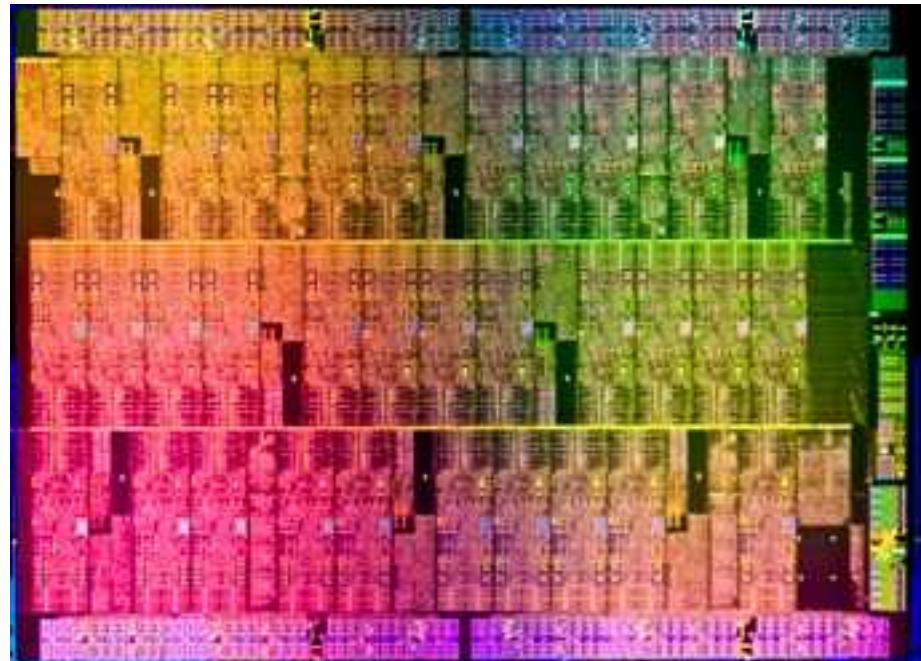
Sandia is a multiprogram laboratory operated by Sandia Corporation, a Lockheed Martin Company,
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Intel® Many Integrated Core (MIC) Architecture Testbed



- *Arthur* integrated by Appro International and accepted by Sandia on 9/30/11
- *Arthur* is a “first of a kind” 42 node experimental Knights Ferry (KNF) cluster
 - Node has two 6-core Intel® Xeon® processor 5600 @ 3.46GHz and 24 GB DDR3-1600MHz
 - Node also has two 30-core Intel® Knights Ferry software development cards @ 1.05GHz and each card has 2GB GDDR5-1800Mhz
 - Node has one 80GB Intel® SSD SATA 3Gb/s, MLC NAND Flash drive
- Interconnection Network: Mellanox Infiniscale IV QDR Infiniband
- Separate Ethernet system management network
- Planned Upgrades
 - Early 2012 – Upgrade with Future Intel® Xeon® processor E5 family
 - 2012 – Replace KNF with pre-production Knights Corner (KNC) co-processors



Aubrey Isle*



*Intel coprocessor on the KNF Card



Intel MIC Architecture Testbed



Arthur Diagrams

– Matt Bohnsack

Arthur Photographs

– Victor Kuhns



Arthur Many Integrated Cores (MIC) Based Test Machine

Rack Diagram

Rack 1	Rack 2	Rack 3	Rack 4	Rack 5	Rack 6	Rack 7
4001	4002	4003	4004	4005	4006	4007
4006	4007	4008	4009	4010	4011	4012
4009	4010	4011	4012	4013	4014	4015
4012	4013	4014	4015	4016	4017	4018
4015	4016	4017	4018	4019	4020	4021
4018	4019	4020	4021	4022	4023	4024
4021	4022	4023	4024	4025	4026	4027



Proposed Testbed Experiments



- Run Mantevo proxy applications on Arthur to understand the data movement options
 - Initial testing with miniFE, miniMD, and miniGhost
see <http://mantevo.org>
 - Investigate and Evaluate Coding of Mantevo miniapps with Intel® MIC Programming Models: Intel® TBB, ArBB, and Cilk™ Plus
- Work with Intel® on the University of Minnesota's PPM turbulent, compressible CFD simulation
- Validation of SST architectural simulation results
see <http://code.google.com/p/sst-simulator/>
- System Software R&D
 - Portals4 Implementations
 - see <http://code.google.com/p/portals4>
 - Kitten Lightweight Kernel and Runtime software
 - Runtime support for power management





Initial Simulation Results



- [see an image from Paul Woodward's PPM simulation]:
 - Piece-wise Parabolic Method, compressible, turbulent fluid flow simulation results
 - Visualize 3D Arthur PPM results at NNSA/ASC exhibit – #803



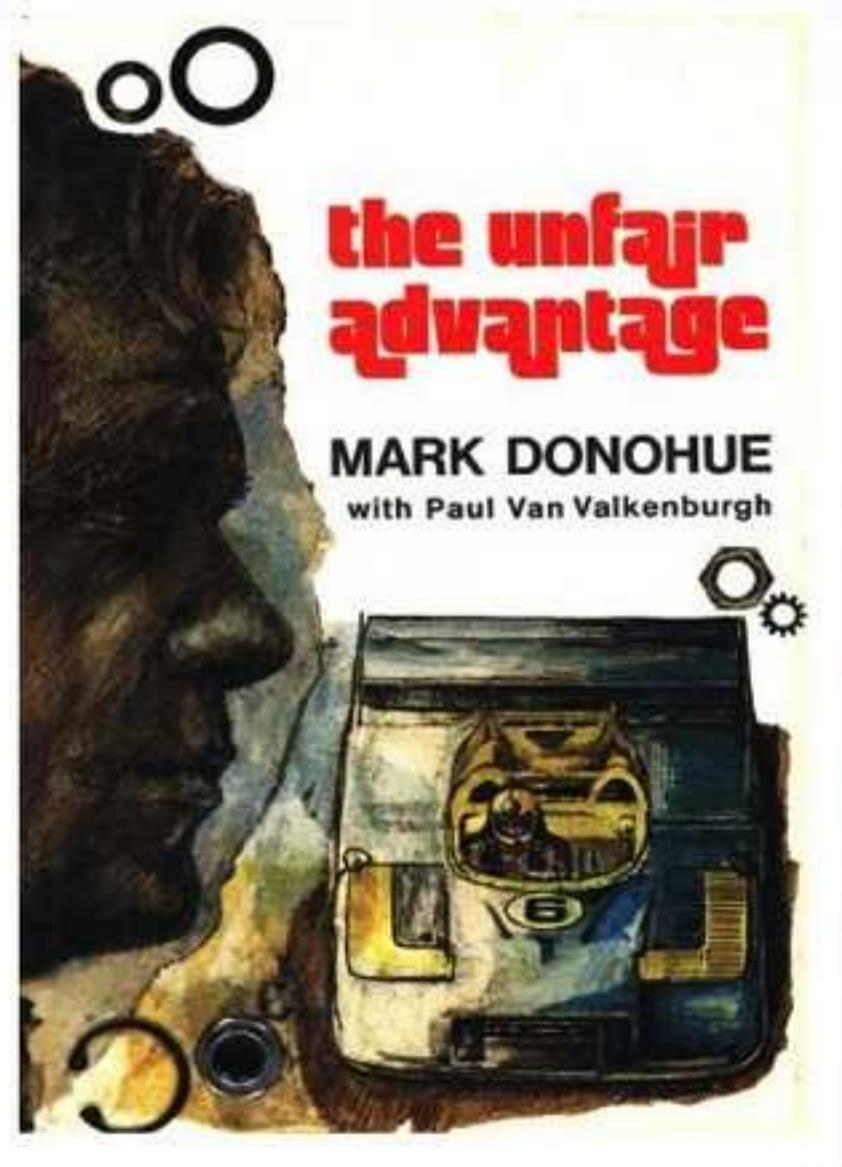
Co-design and Changing the HPC Paradigm



- ➊ 5+ years ago dual-core microprocessors arrived
 - ➋ Moore's Law is powering multicore processors
 - ➋ Exacerbate data movement problem for HPC
 - ➋ Growing performance gap
- ➋ Co-design – an implicit statement that multi-core processors need redesign to address HPC performance gaps
- ➋ We assume new hardware capabilities will also benefit mainstream computing
 - ➋ Sandia can play a key role in Crossing the Chasm . . .

The Unfair Advantage

- As the first driver of the 917 race car, Donohue proved to Porsche that his team was not like other race teams
- The Unfair Advantage he enjoyed was based on his ability to communicate with Porsche engineers on their terms
 - Not just a race car driver, Donohue was also a Mechanical Engineer
 - Donohue was directly involved in the development of the Porsche 917
- Sandia's interest in serial #1 HPC systems is to help develop Intel® MIC architecture for our applications



The Issue / Our Challenge: Commodity processor adoption of capabilities for HPC

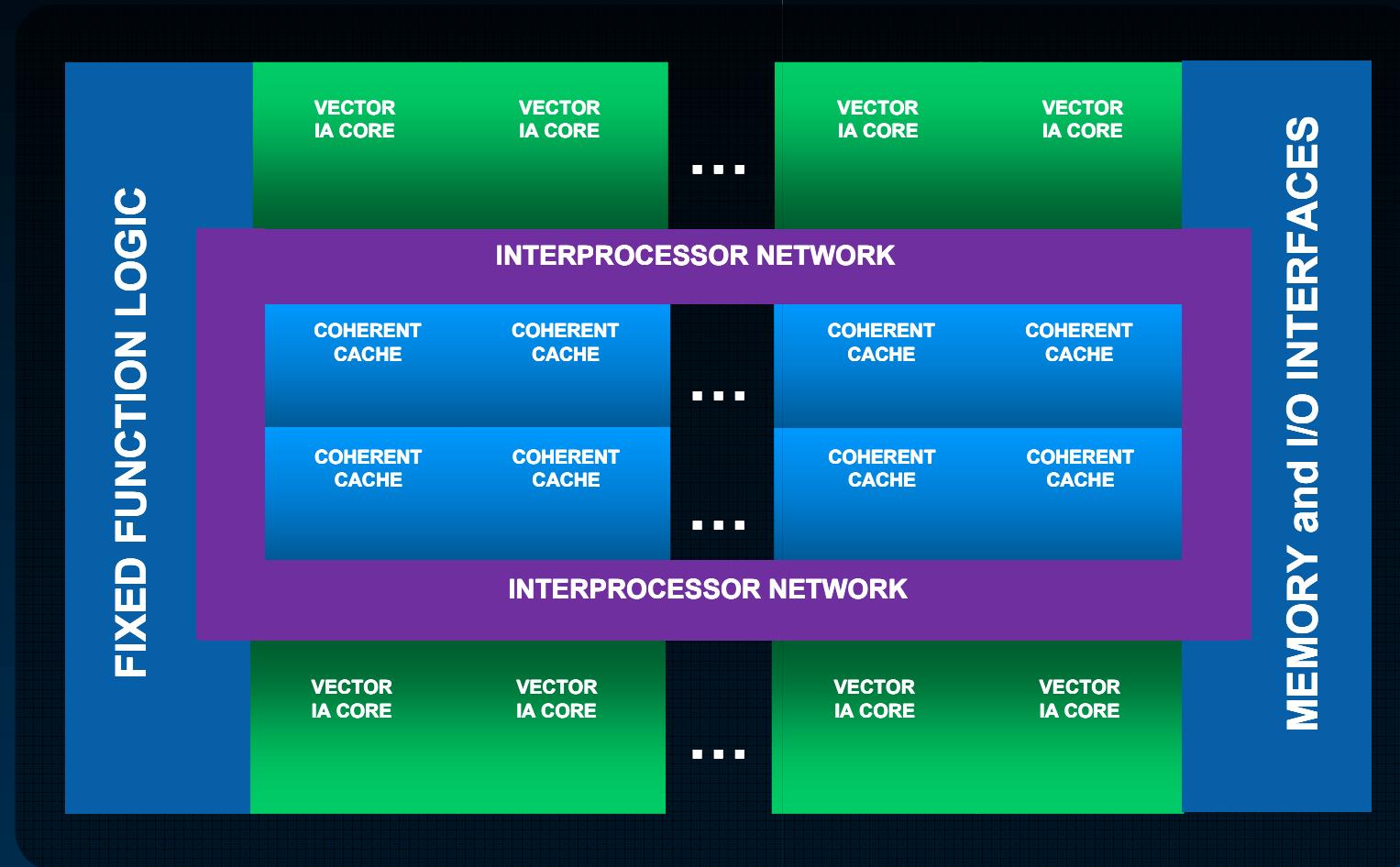
- The MPP HPC paradigm, while based on X86 processor designs, never influenced those designs
- How can HPC co-design innovations be integrated into future X86 processor designs?
- Collaboration to help develop Intel® MIC architecture for scalability of Sandia and NNSA/ASC applications
 - *Arthur* is also a testbed to understand how HPC requirements can influence commodity processor designs



Backup Slides from Intel®



Aubrey Isle Co-Processor Architecture



Multiple x86 cores

- In-order, short pipeline
- Multi-thread support

Supports virtual memory

16-wide vector units (512b)

- Extended instruction set
- Fully coherent caches

1024-bit ring bus

GDDR5 memory

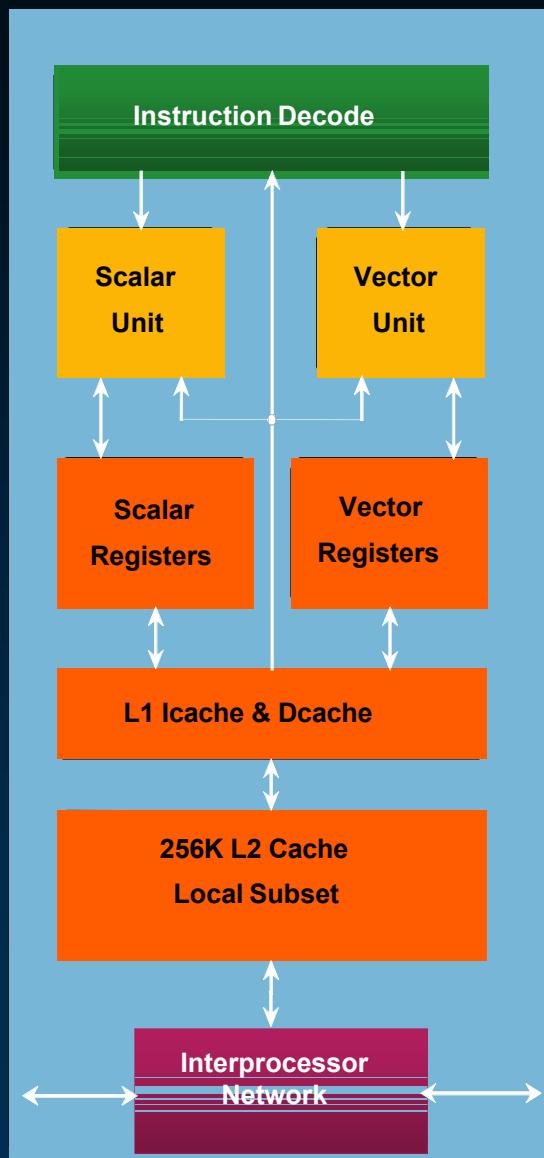
Standard Intel Architecture Programming and Memory Model

For illustration only.

Future options subject to change without notice.



Aubrey Isle Core



The Aubrey Isle co-processor core:

- Scalar pipeline derived from the dual-issue Pentium® processor
- Short execution pipeline
- Fully coherent cache structure
- Significant modern enhancements such as multi-threading, 64-bit extensions, and sophisticated pre-fetching.
- 4 execution threads per core
- Separate register sets per thread
- Supports IEEE standards for floating point arithmetic
- Fast access to its 256KB local subset of a coherent L2 cache.
- 32KB instruction cache per core
- 32KB data cache for each core.

Enhanced x86 instructions set with:

- Over 100 new instructions,
- Wide vector processing operations
- Some specialized scalar instructions
- 3-operand, 16-wide vector processing unit (VPU)
- VPU executes integer, single-precision float, and double precision float instructions

Interprocessor Network

1024 bits wide, bi-directional (512 bits in each direction)



“Knights Ferry” Software Development Platform

Software Development Platform



Growing availability through 2011

Aubrey Isle Co-Processor

Up to 32 cores, up to 1.2 GHz

Up to 128 threads at 4 threads / core

Up to 8MB shared coherent cache

Up to 2 GB GDDR5

Bundled with Intel HPC SW tools



The “Knights” Family

Future Knights
Products

Knights Corner

1st Intel® MIC product

22nm process

>50 Intel Architecture Cores

Knights Ferry

Software Development Platform



Future options subject to change without notice.

Intel MIC Architecture Testbed



Arthur Many Integrated Cores (MIC) Exascale Test Machine
InfiniBand Diagram - QDR Fat Tree with 5 36-port Switches

