

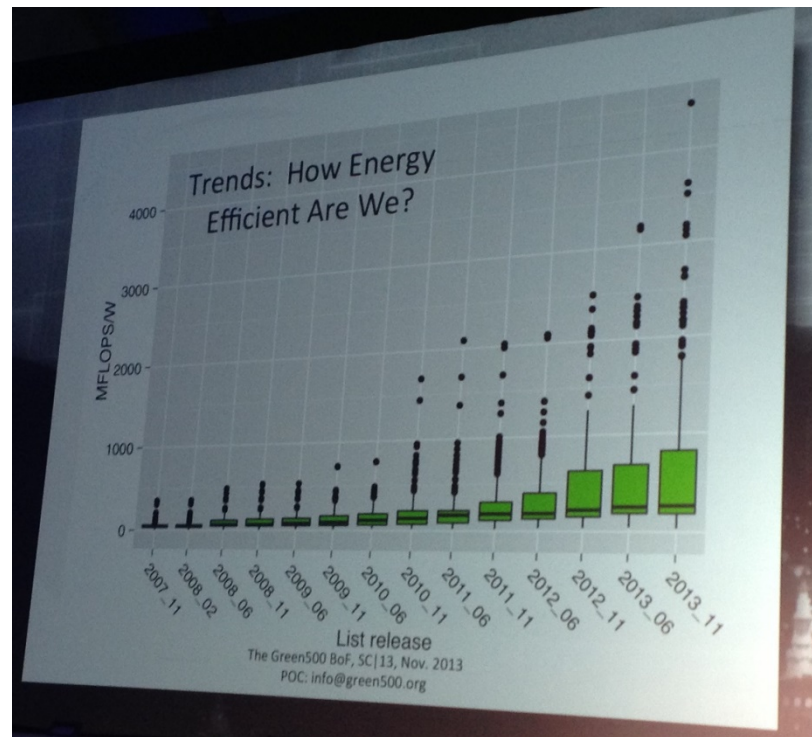


TSUBAME-KFC : **Ultra Green** **Supercomputing Testbed**

Toshio Endo, Akira Nukada, Satoshi Matsuoka

TSUBAME-KFC is developed by
GSIC, Tokyo Institute of Technology
NEC, NVIDIA, Green Revolution Cooling,
SUPERMICRO, Mellanox

Performance/Watt is the Issue

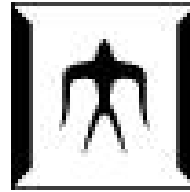


- Realistic supercomputer centers are limited by power upper bound of 20MW
- In order to achieve Exaflops systems, technologies enabling **50GFlops/W** is keys
- Around 2020

From Wu Feng's presentation
@Green500 SC13 BoF

3 Years Ago

TSUBAME 2.0 achieved 0.96GFlops/W



- 2nd in Nov2010 Green500 (3rd in fact)
- **Greenest** Production Supercomputer award



Towards TSUBAME3.0 (2015 or 16),
We should be **Greener, Greener, Greener!!**

How Do We Make IT Green?

- Reducing computers power

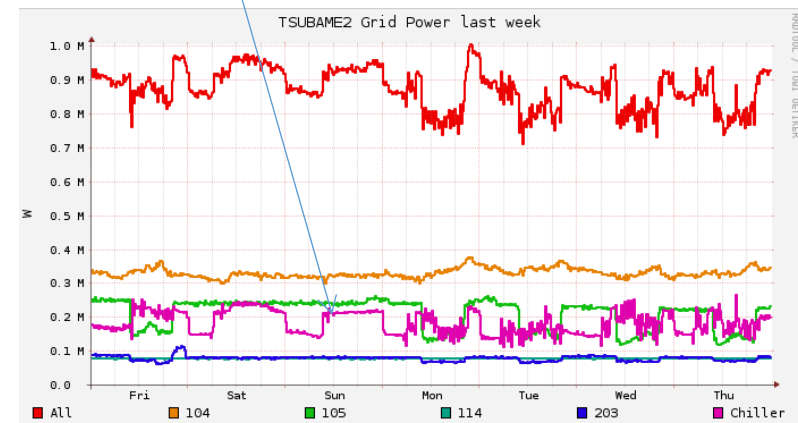
- Improvement of processors, process shrink
- Node designs with richer many-core accelerators
- System designs that reduces communication bottlenecks
- Software technologies that efficiently utilize accelerators

- Reducing cooling power

- Liquid cooling is keys due to higher heat capacity than air
- We should avoid making chilled water

→ Fluid submersion cooling

In TSUBAME2, Chillers use
~25% power of the system



TSUBAME-KFC:

Ultra-Green Supercomputer Testbed

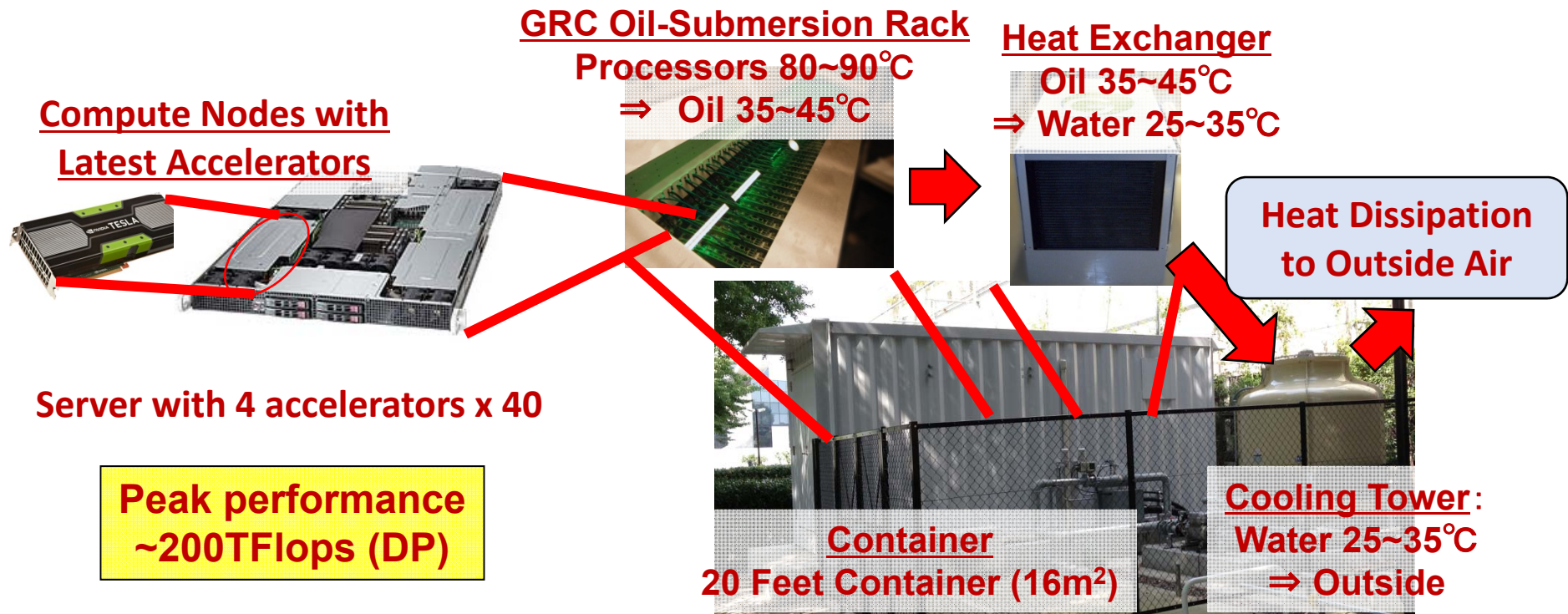
TSUBAME-KFC

or Kepler Fluid Cooling

= (Hot Fluid Submersion Cooling
+ Outdoor Air Cooling
+ Highly Dense Accelerated Nodes)
in a 20-foot Container



TSUBAME-KFC: Ultra-Green Supercomputer Testbed (as of planning)



Target

- Worlds' top class power efficiency, **>3GFlops/W**
- **Avarage PUE of 1.05** (Cooling power is ~5% of system power)

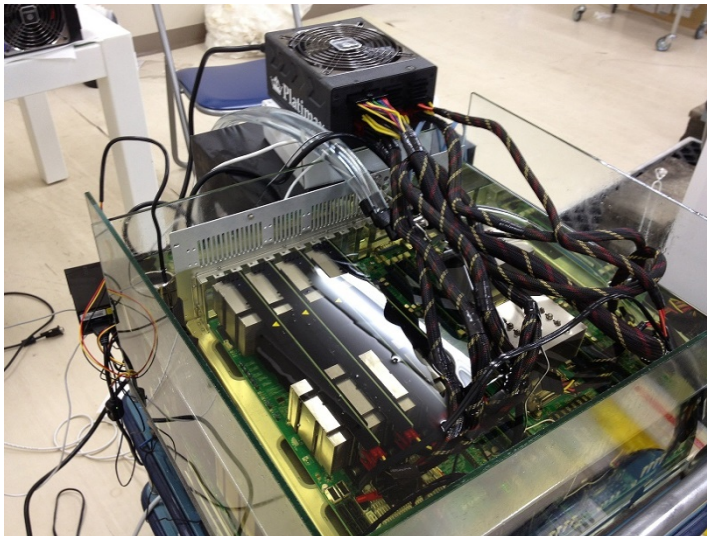
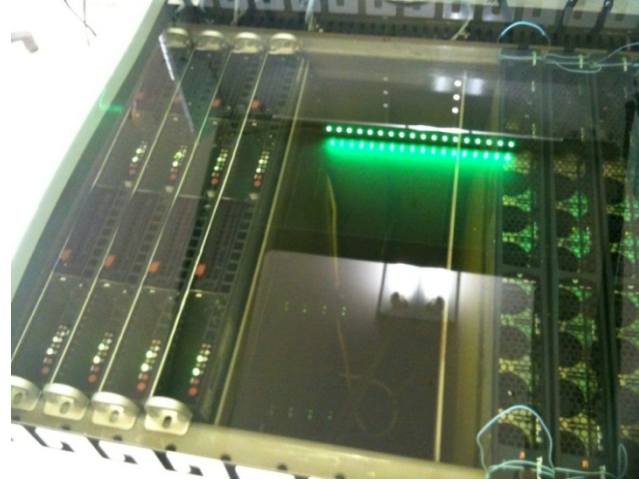


R&D Towards TSUBAME3.0. with **>10GFlops/W!**

We Started Small



Winter 2011: Green Revolution Cooling 13U evaluation kit

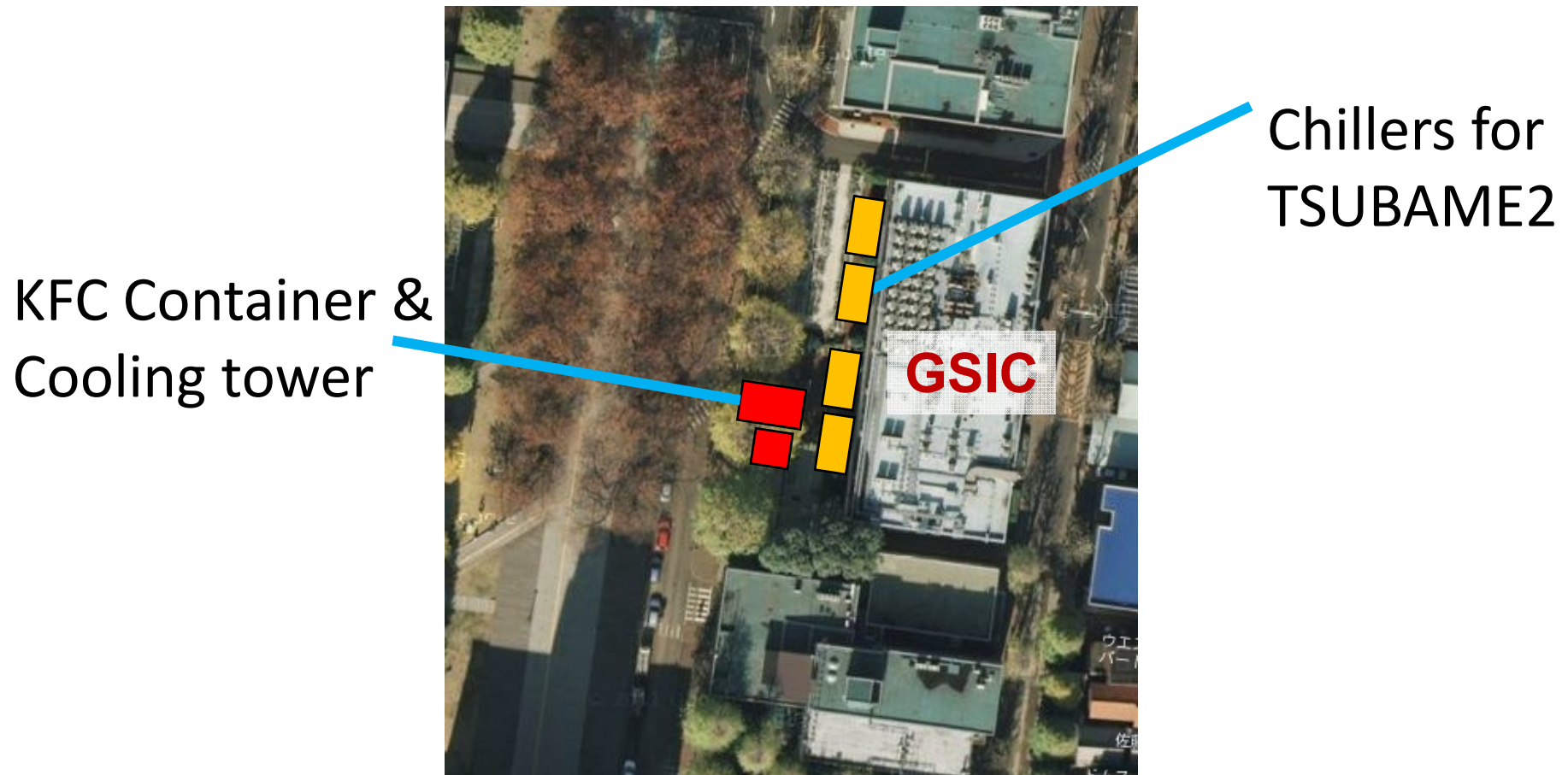


Summer 2012:
A self-made oil tank
with 4 K10 GPU machine

Installation Site

Neighbor space of GSIC, O-okayama campus of Tokyo Institute of Technology

- Originally a parking lot for bicycles



Coolant Oil Configuration

ExxonMobil SpectraSyn Polyalphaolefins (PAO)

	4	6	8
Kinematic Viscosity@40C	19 cSt	31 cSt	48 cSt
Specific Gravity@15.6C	0.820	0.827	0.833
Flash point (Open Cup)	220 C	246 C	260 C
Pour point	-66 C	-57 C	-48 C



Fire Station at Den-en Chofu

Flash point of oil must be $>250^{\circ}\text{C}$,
Otherwise it is a hazardous material under the Fire Defense Law in Japan.

Still the officer at the fire station requested us to follow the safety regulations of hazardous material: sufficient clearance around the oil, etc.

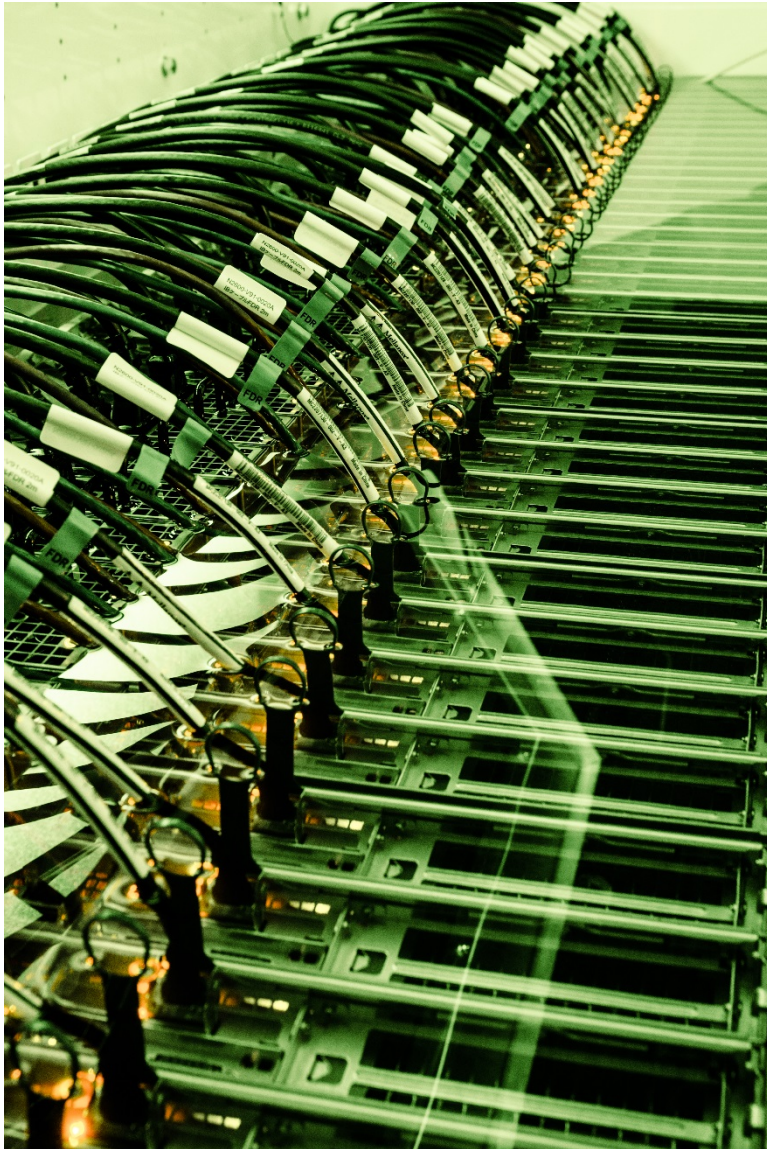
Installation



Installation completed in Sep 2013



40 KFC Compute Nodes



NEC LX 1U-4GPU Server, 104Re-1G

(SUPERMICRO OEM)

- 2X Intel Xeon E5-2620 v2 Processor (Ivy Bridge EP, 2.1GHz, 6 core)
- **4X** NVIDIA Tesla K20X **GPU**
- 1X Mellanox FDR InfiniBand HCA
- 1X 120GB SATA SSD

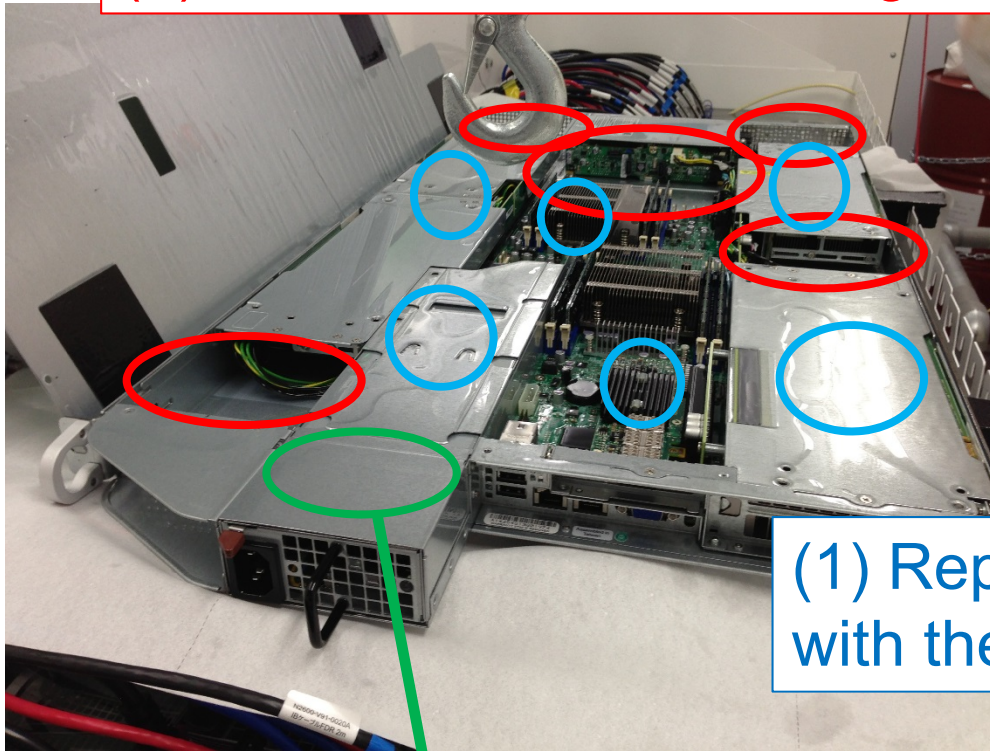
Peak Performance (DP)

Single Node	5.26 TFLOPS
System (40 nodes)	210.61 TFLOPS

CentOS 6.4 64bit Linux
Intel Compiler, GCC
CUDA 5.5
OpenMPI 1.7.2

Modification to Compute Nodes

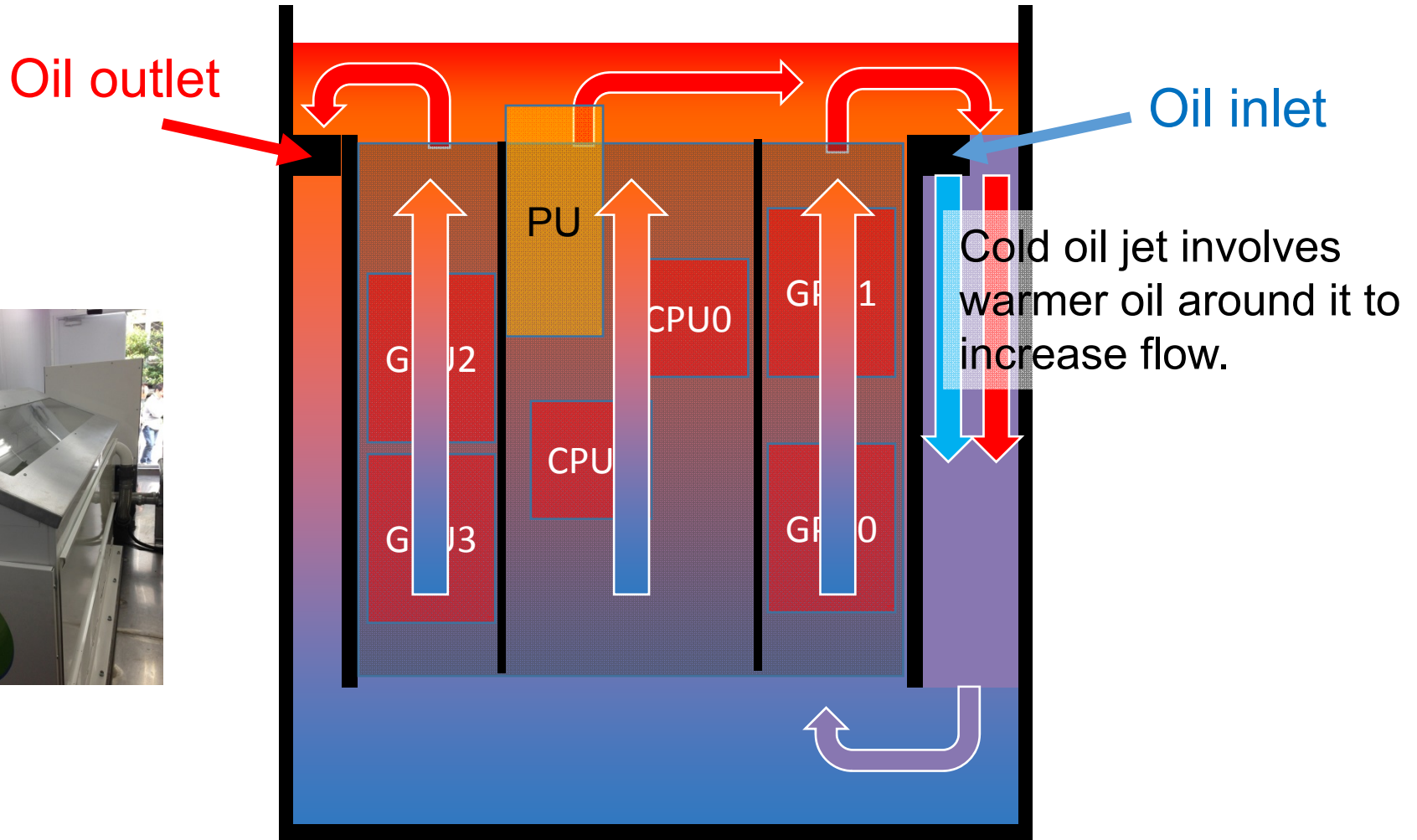
(2) Removed twelve cooling fans



(1) Replace thermal grease with thermal sheets

(3) Update firmware of power unit to operate with cooling fan stopped.

GRC CarnotJet Fluid-Submersion Rack



Power Measurement

In TSUBAME-KFC, we are recording power consumption of each compute node and each network switch, in one sample per second.

Panasonic AKL1000
Data Logger Light



RS485

Panasonic KW2G
Eco-Power Meter



Servers and switches

AKW4801C sensors

PDU



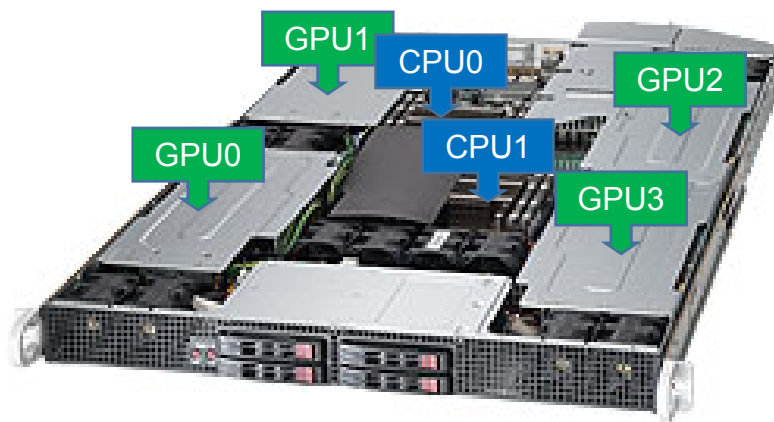
Effects of Outdoor Environment

	Rainy Oct. 29 th 17pm	Cloudy Oct. 30 th 17pm	Clear Oct. 31 th 17pm
Oil tank top	25.7 + 28.0 C	27.0 + 29.4 C	25.4 + 27.4 C
Oil out	24.2 C	23.3 C	23.5 C
Exchange in	18.0 C	19.3 C	17.8 C
Exchange out	18.9 C	19.9 C	18.5 C
Oil pump power	572W	566W	555W
Outside air	14.8 C	19.7 C	19.8 C
Outside air dew point	15.2 CDP	15.9 CDP	11.7 CDP
Humidity	99%	75%	56%
Water temp	14.8 C	16.8 C	14.9 C

Node Temperature and Power

Upper: Running DGEMM on GPU

Lower: (IDLE)



Using IPMI to fetch Temp. data.

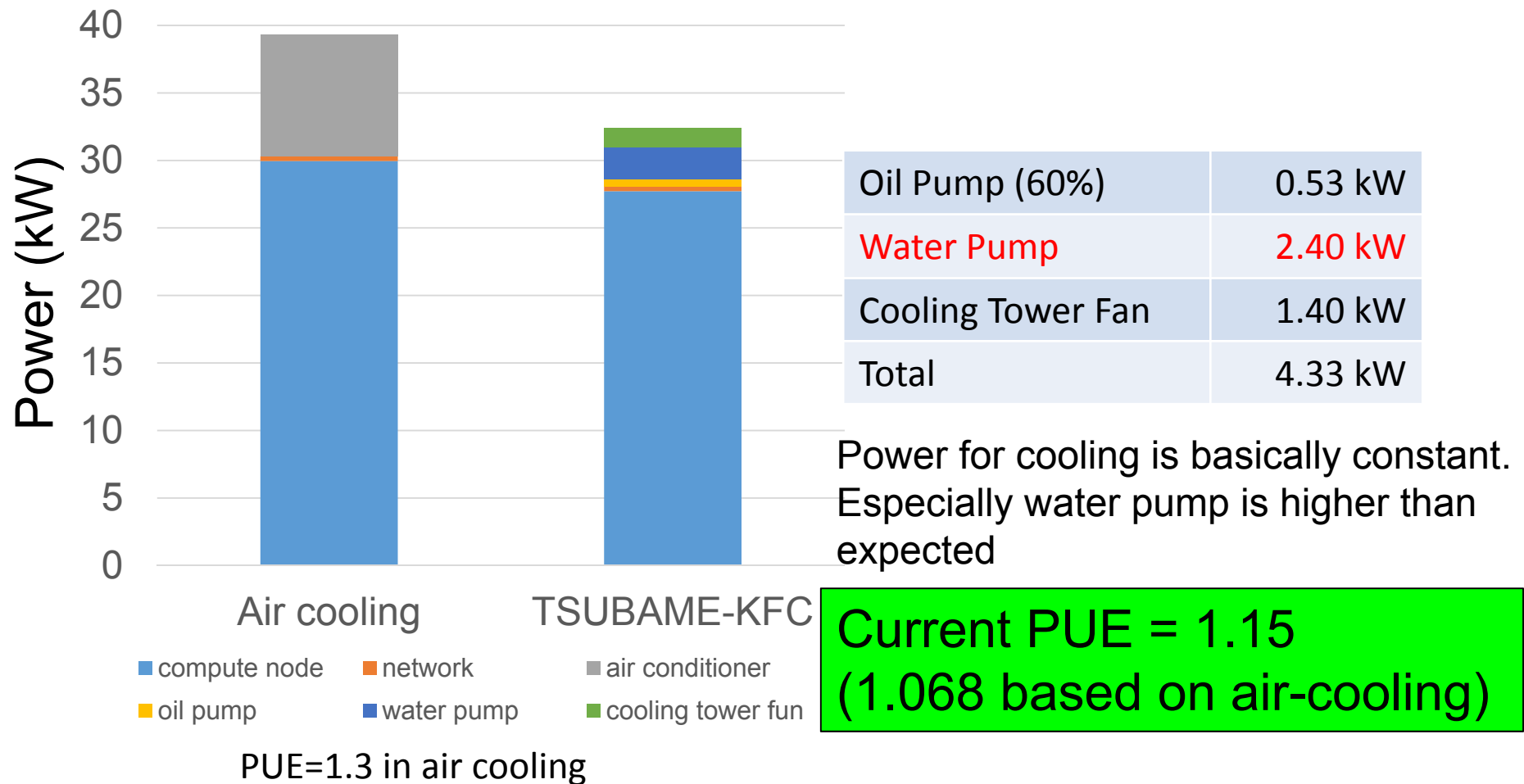
Lower oil temp results in lower chip temp.
But no further power reduction achieved.

	Air 26 deg. C	Oil 28 deg. C	Oil 19 deg. C
CPU0	50 (43)	40 (36)	31 (29)
CPU1	26°C Oil is "cooler" than 28°C Air !		33 (28)
GPU0	52 (33)	47 (29)	42 (20)
GPU1	59 (35)	46 (27)	43 (18)
GPU2	57 (41)	40 (27)	33 (18)
GPU3	44 (30)	44 (30)	42 (18)
Node Power	749W (228W)	693W (160W)	691W (160W)

~8% power
reduction!

PUE (Power Usage Effectiveness)

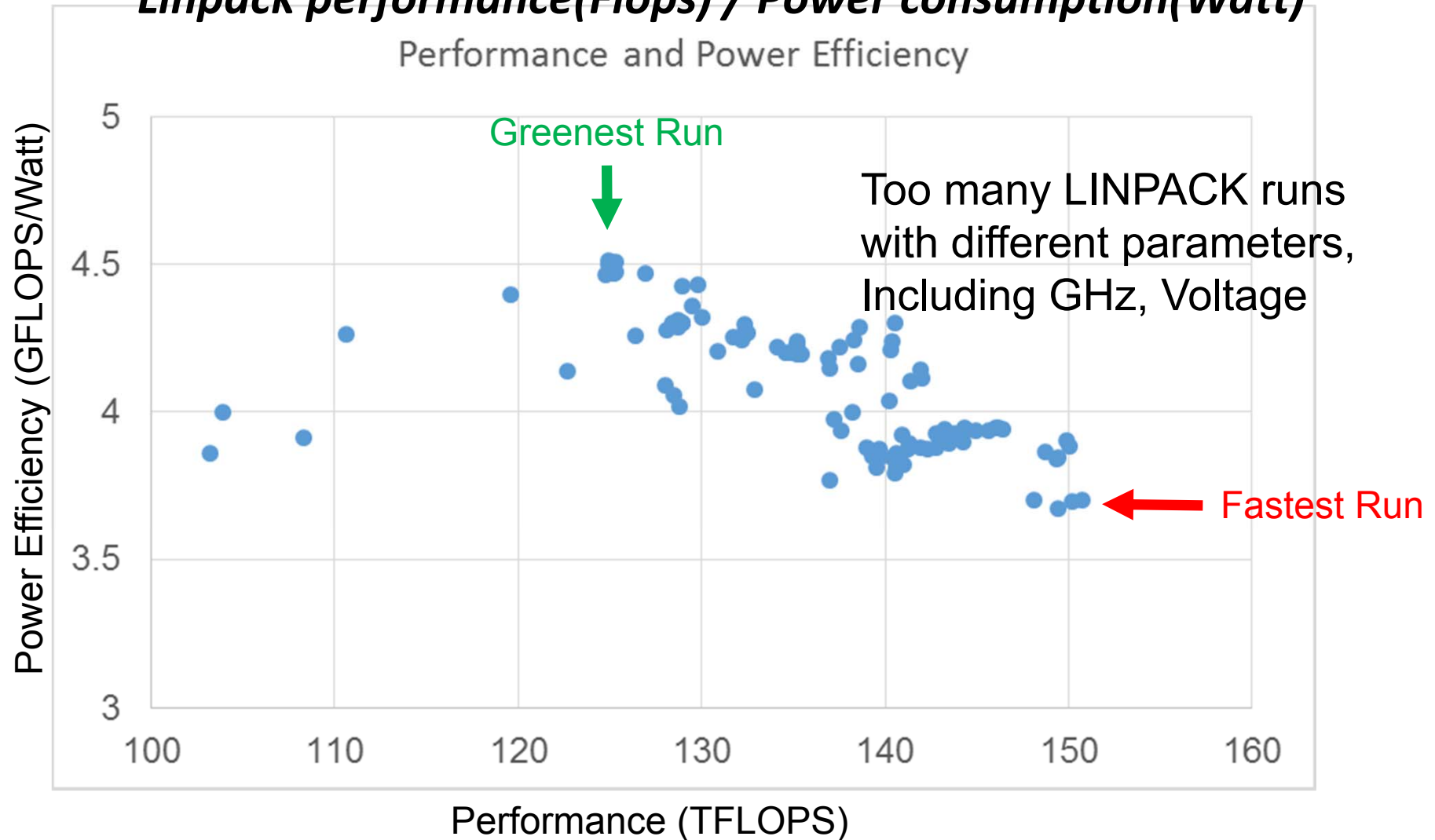
(= Total power / power for computer system)



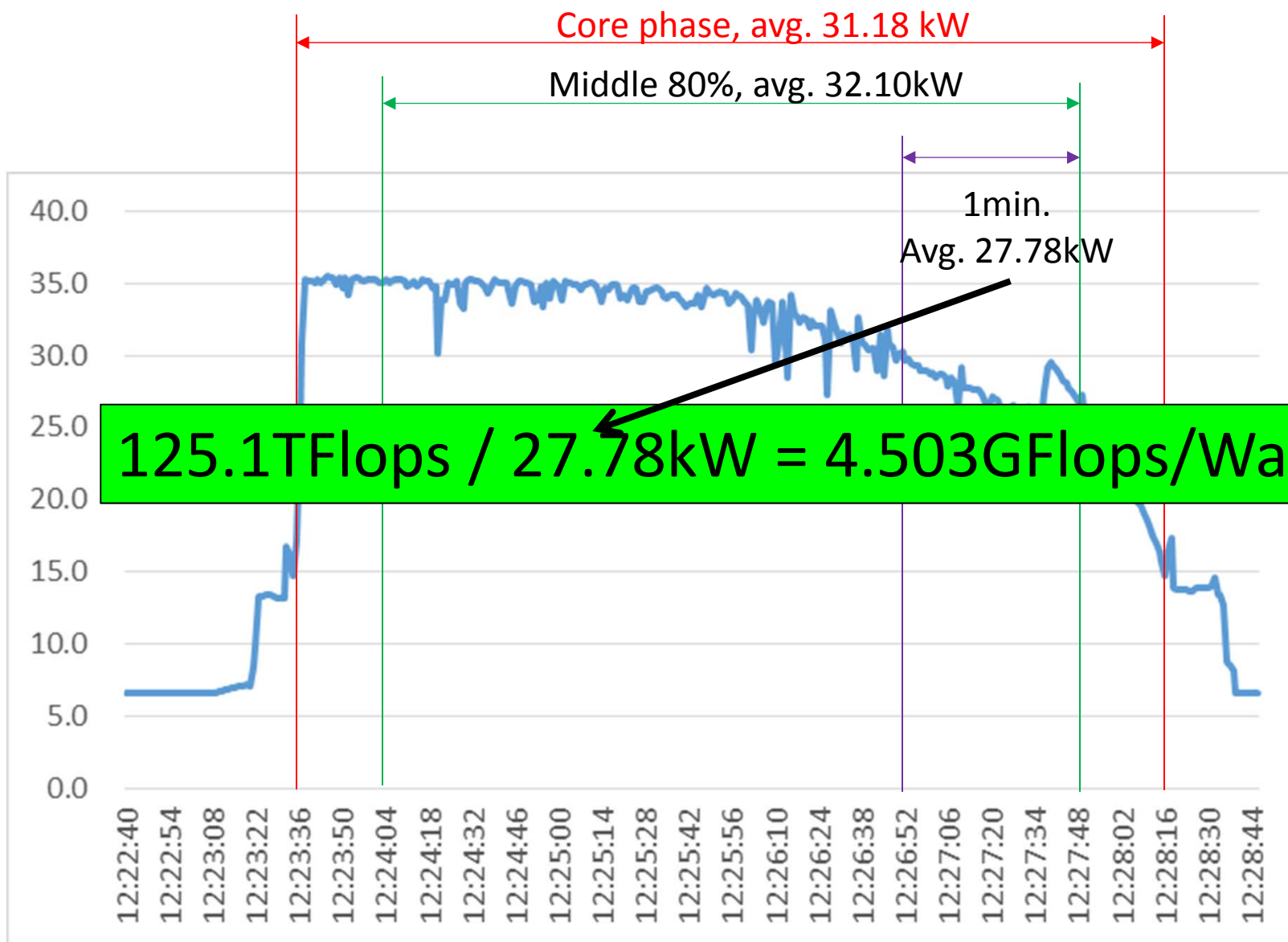
Green500 submission

Green500 ranking is determined by

Linpack performance(Flops) / Power consumption(Watt)



Power Profile during Linpack benchmark



Optimizations for Higher Flops/W

‘Lower’ speed performance leads higher efficiency

- Tuning for HPL parameters
 - Especially, block size (NB), and process grid (P&Q)
- Adjusting GPU clock and voltage
 - Available GPU clocks (MHz):
614 (best), 640, 666, 705, 732 (default), 758, 784

and advantages of hardware configuration

- GPU:CPU ratio = 2:1
- Low power Ivy Bridge CPU (this also lower the perf.)
- Cooling system. No cooling fans. Low temperature.

The Green500 List Nov 2013

Green500 Rank	MFLOPS/W	Site*	Computer*	Total Power (kW)
1	4,503.17	GSIC Center, Tokyo Institute of Technology	TSUBAME-KFC - LX 1U-4GPU/104Re-1G Cluster, Intel Xeon E5-2620v2 6C 2.100GHz, Infiniband FDR, NVIDIA K20x	27.78
2	3,631.86	Cambridge University	Wilkes - Dell T620 Cluster, Intel Xeon E5-2630v2 6C 2.600GHz, Infiniband FDR, NVIDIA K20	52.62
3	3,517.84	Center for Computational Sciences, University of Tsukuba	HA-PACS TCA - Cray 3623G4-SM Cluster, Intel Xeon E5-2680v2 10C 2.800GHz, Infiniband QDR, NVIDIA K20x	78.77
4	3,185.91	Swiss National Supercomputing Centre (CSCS)	Piz Daint - Cray XC30, Xeon E5-2670 8C 2.600GHz, Aries interconnect , NVIDIA K20x Level 3 measurement data available	1,753.66
5	3,130.95	ROMEO HPC Center - Champagne-Ardenne	romeo - Bull R421-E3 Cluster, Intel Xeon E5-2650v2 8C 2.600GHz, Infiniband FDR, NVIDIA K20x	81.41
6	3,068.71	GSIC Center, Tokyo Institute of Technology	TSUBAME 2.5 - Cluster Platform SL390s G7, Xeon X5670 6C 2.930GHz, Infiniband QDR, NVIDIA K20x	922.54
7	2,702.16	University of Arizona	iDataPlex DX360M4, Intel Xeon E5-2650v2 8C 2.600GHz, Infiniband FDR14, NVIDIA K20x	53.62
8	2,629.10	Max-Planck-Gesellschaft MPI/IPP	iDataPlex DX360M4, Intel Xeon E5-2680v2 10C 2.800GHz, Infiniband, NVIDIA K20x	269.94
9	2,629.10	Financial Institution	iDataPlex DX360M4, Intel Xeon E5-2680v2 10C 2.800GHz, Infiniband, NVIDIA K20x	55.62
10	2,358.69	CSIRO	CSIRO GPU Cluster - Nitro G16 3GPU, Xeon E5-2650 8C 2.000GHz, Infiniband FDR, Nvidia K20m	71.01

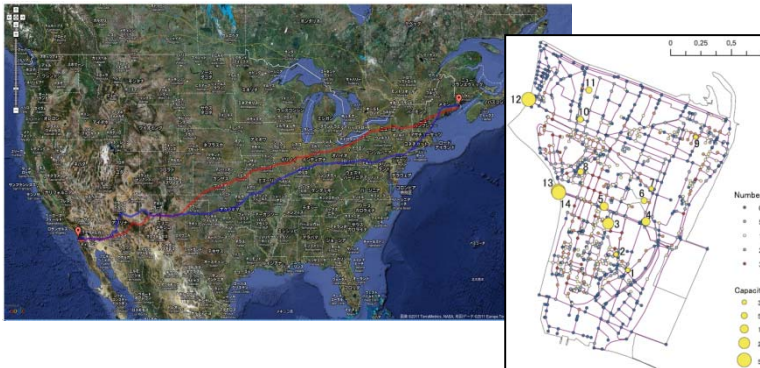
Graph500 Benchmark

<http://www.graph500.org>

- **New Graph Search Based Benchmark for Ranking Supercomputers**
- BFS (Breadth First Search) from a single vertex on a static, undirected **Kronecker graph** with average vertex degree edgefactor (=16).
- Evaluation criteria: **TEPS** (Traversed Edges Per Second), **and problem size** that can be solved on a system, minimum execution time.



US road network
24 million vertices & 58 million edges



Neuronal network @ Human Brain Project
89 billion vertices & 100 trillion edges

Cyber-security
15 billion log entries / day



Image: Illustration by Mirko Ilic

Green Graph500 list on Nov. 2013

- Measures power-efficient using **TEPS/W** ratio
- Results on various system such as **TSUBAME-KFC Cluster**
- <http://green.graph500.org>

In the **Big Data** category:

Rank	MTEPS/W	Site	Machine	G500 rank	Scale	GTEPS	Nodes
<u>1</u>	6.72	Tokyo Institute of Technology	TSUBAME KFC	47	32	44.01	32
<u>2</u>	5.41	Forschungszentrum Julich (FZJ)	JUQUEEN	3	38	5848	16384
<u>3</u>	4.42	Argonne National Laboratory	DOE/SC/ANL Mira	2	40	14328	32768
<u>4</u>	4.35	Tokyo Institute of Technology	EBD-RH5885v2	96	30	3.67	1
<u>5</u>	3.55	Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	DOE/NNSA/LLNL Sequoia	1	40	15363	65536
<u>6</u>	1.89	Research Center for Advanced Computing Infrastructure	altix	50	30	37.66	1
<u>7</u>	0.73	Mayo Clinic	grace	68	31	10.32	64

KFC Got Double Crown!

