



Hartree Centre

Science & Technology Facilities Council

EMiT Conference – University of Manchester  
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# Energy Aware Scheduling on Blue Wonder

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## Challenges on the Path to Exascale

- **Total energy consumption & electricity costs of HPC architectures**
- New architectures and their programmability
- Software environments for new architectures
- Optimized numerical libraries for new architectures
- MTBF of hyper scale systems
- etc....



# Energy Efficient Computing Areas of Focus

## Energy Efficient Hardware

- Latest semiconductor technology
- Energy saving processor & memory technologies
- Use special hardware or accelerators designed for specific scientific problems or numerical algorithms

## Energy Aware Management Software

- Monitor the energy consumption of the **compute system** and the **building infrastructure**
- Use energy aware system software to exploit the energy saving features of the platform

## Energy Efficient Infrastructure

- Reduce power loss in the power supply chain
- Improve cooling technology
- Reuse waste heat from systems

## Energy Efficient Applications

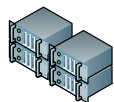
- Use the most efficient algorithms
- Use best libraries
- Use most efficient programming paradigm



FILESTORE  
GPFS  
9 PB



TAPE STORE  
15PB

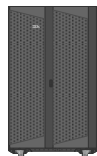


REMOTE  
GRAPHICS  
SERVER

DL

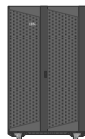
RAL

### BLUE WONDER

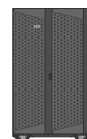


IDATAPLEX  
8256 CORES  
45 TB RAM  
48 GPUS

SCALEMP



NEXTSCALE  
8640 CORES  
23TB RAM



IDATAPLEX  
2016 CORES  
16 x NVIDIA K20  
42 x INTEL PHI

### BLUE JOULE



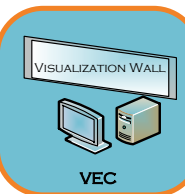
IBM BG/Q  
6 RACKS, 1.35 PFLOP/s  
98,304 CORES  
9.8 PB RAM



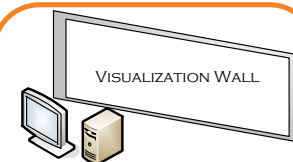
IBM BG/Q BGAS  
2 RACKS, 450TFLOP/s  
32,768 CORES  
3.2 PB RAM  
256TB FLASH MEMORY



BIG INSIGHTS (912 CORES, 2.6TB RAM)  
STREAMS (128 CORES, 1TB RAM)  
INFOSPHERE DATA EXPLORER (96 CORES, 192GB RAM)  
SPSS (16 CORES, 128GB RAM)  
INFOSPHERE CONTENT ANALYTICS (8 CORES, 32GB RAM)  
COGNOS (24 CORES, 192 GB RAM)



VEC

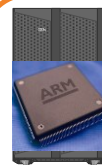


WORKSTATION

MERRISON LECTURE THEATRE



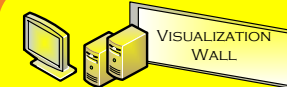
NOVEL COOLING  
CLUSTERVISION/GRC  
1920 CORES  
7.6 TB RAM



NEXTSCALE  
ARM 64 BIT



X50  
TRAINING STATIONS



HIGH END WORKSTATION

CROSFIELD



DATAFLOW  
MAXELER  
96 CORES, 128 GB RAM  
40 MAIA DATAFLOW ENGINES



INTERACTIVE TABLE

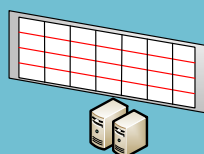


8 Nodes

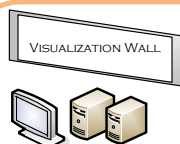
HIGH END WORKSTATION  
LEVERHULME

SCARF  
JASMIN

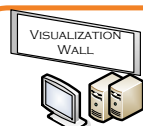
EMERALD  
NCCS



ISIC 7x4 VIDEO WALL



HIGH END WORKSTATION  
ISIC VISUALIZATION



HIGH END WORKSTATION  
ATLAS VISUALIZATION WALL



USER

WTH Associates Ltd

7/29/2014

HARTREE CENTRE  
ARCHITECTURE

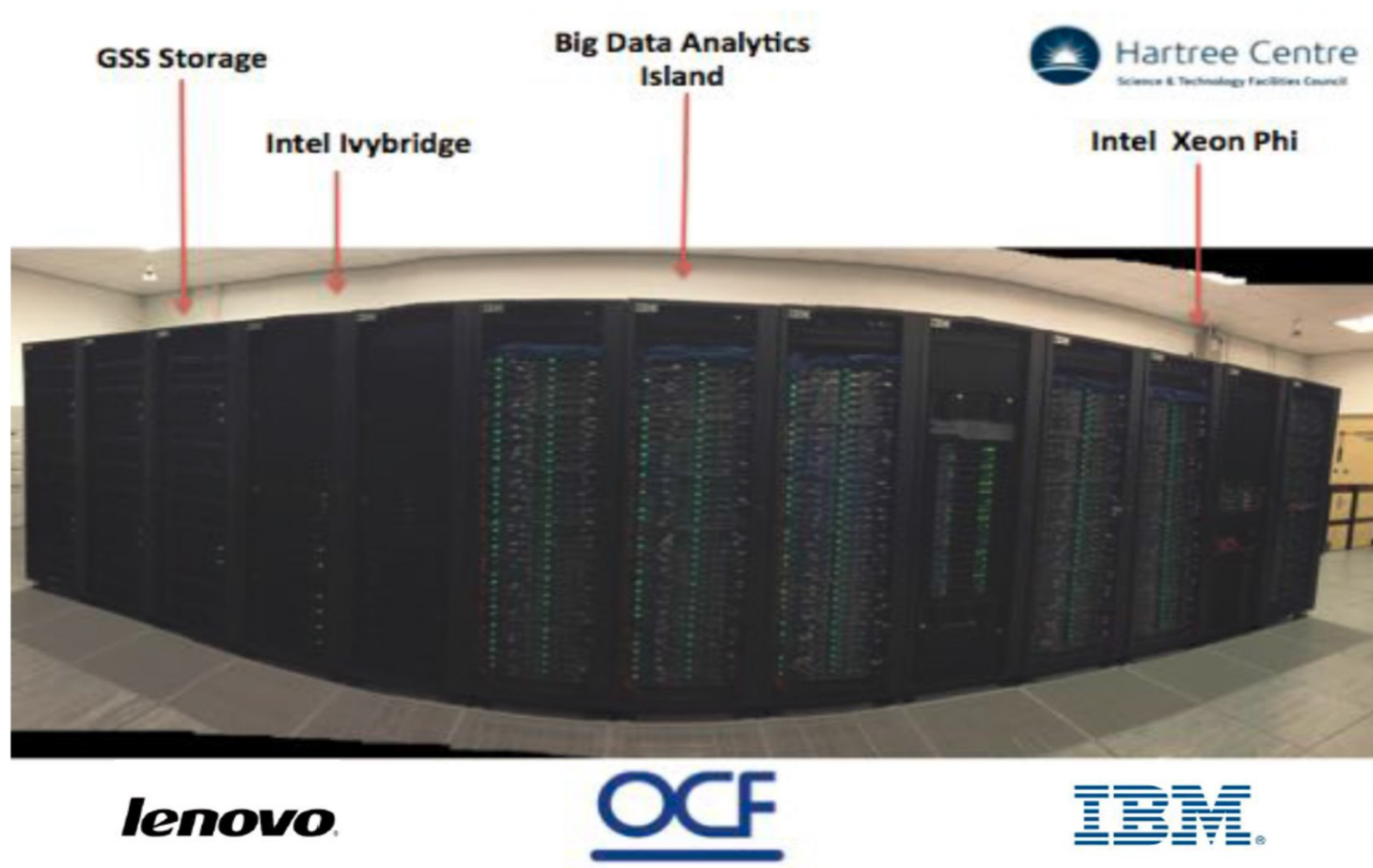


## Research Goals

- Validate EAS on the Platform LSF workload management software
- Reduce the Hartree Centre's £700K annual electricity bill by 20%
- Change users behaviour towards being more energy conscious



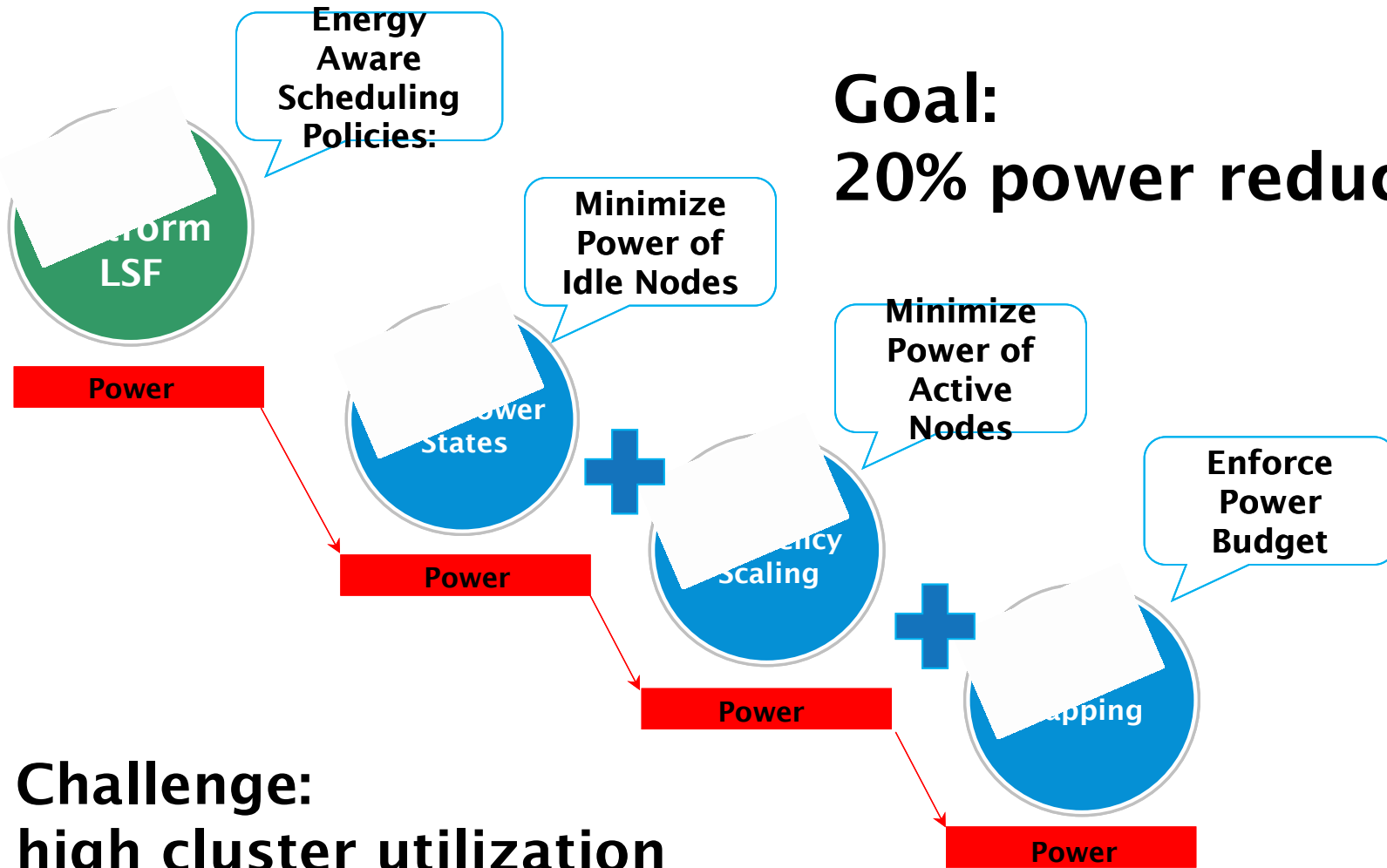
## Hartree Centre – IBM Blue Wonder





# Energy Aware Scheduling for the Hartree Centre

## Cluster Utilization



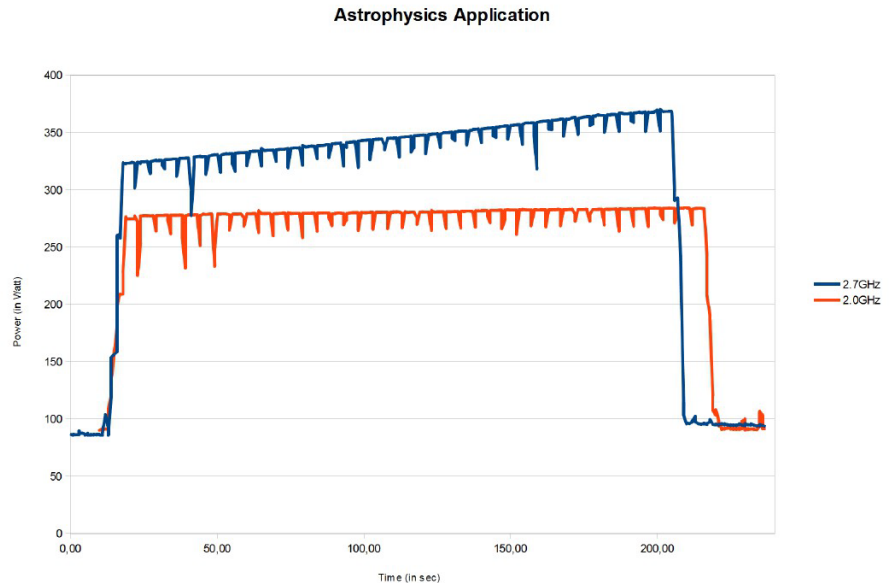
## Automatic CPU Frequency Scaling

✧ Reduce Power consumption by decreasing CPU frequency while maintaining acceptable level of applications performance.

✧ We can predict application power consumption and performance at different CPU frequencies.

✧ LSF automatically adjusts CPU frequency based on application profile and EAS policies defined in the cluster:

- Minimize Energy to Solution
  - Save energy while allowing maximum performance degradation of X%
- Minimize Time to Solution
  - Allow high performing applications to run at a higher CPU frequency.



$\Delta f = 0.7 \text{ GHz}$   
 $\Delta \text{Power} = -17\%$   
 $\Delta \text{Time} = +5\%$   
 $\Delta \text{Energy} = -12\%$



# How LSF Automatically Select Optimal CPU frequency

- **Step I: Learning/Calibration**

- LSF evaluates the power profile of all nodes
- calculates coefficients factors
- save them in the energy database

- **Step II: Set Default Frequency**

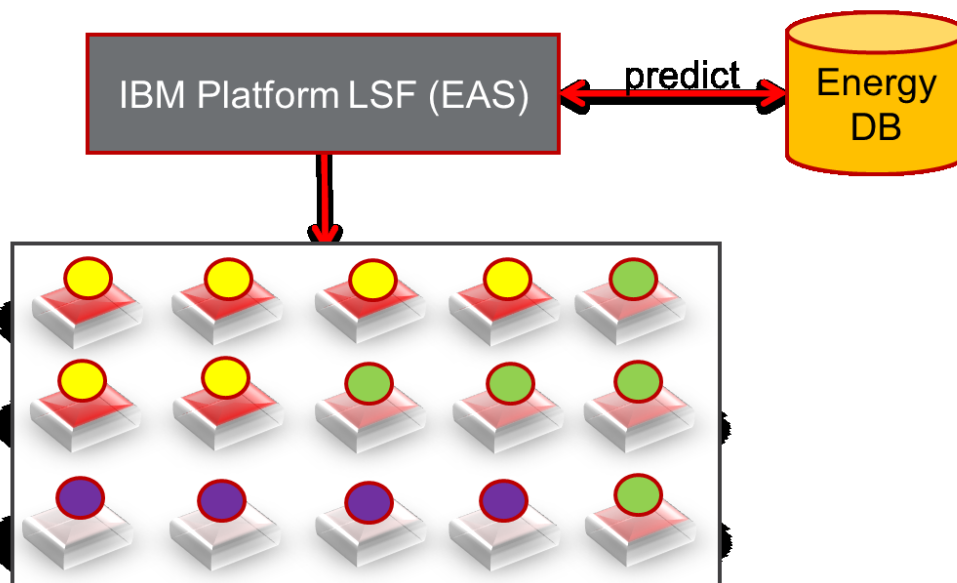
- System administrator defines cluster default cpu frequency (nominal or lower frequency)

- **Step III: Tag the job first time**

- User submits the application with a tag
- runs the job under default frequency
- LSF collects energy consumption, runtime, hardware counters
- Generates predication result and saves in database

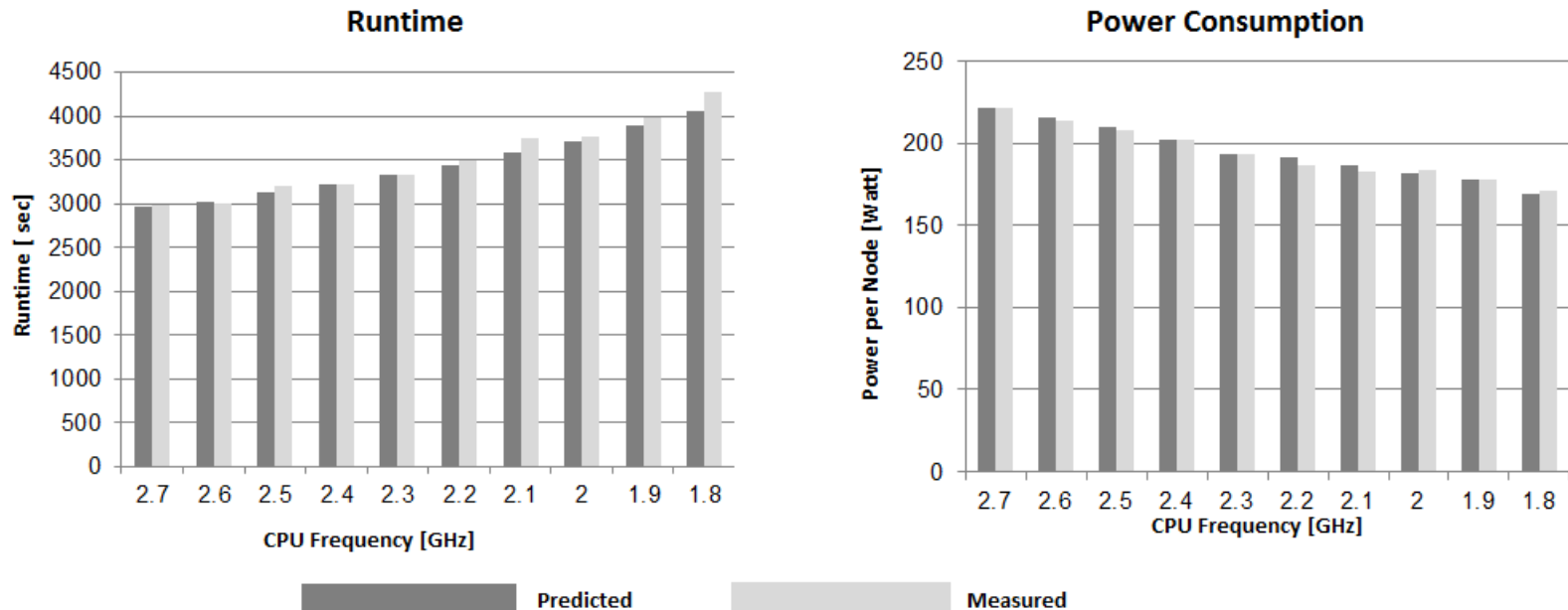
- **Step IV: Use predication**

- User re-submits the same application with the same tag and specifies energy policy
- LSF selects the optimal cpu frequency for application based on predication result and policy setting.
- Run the application under selected frequency





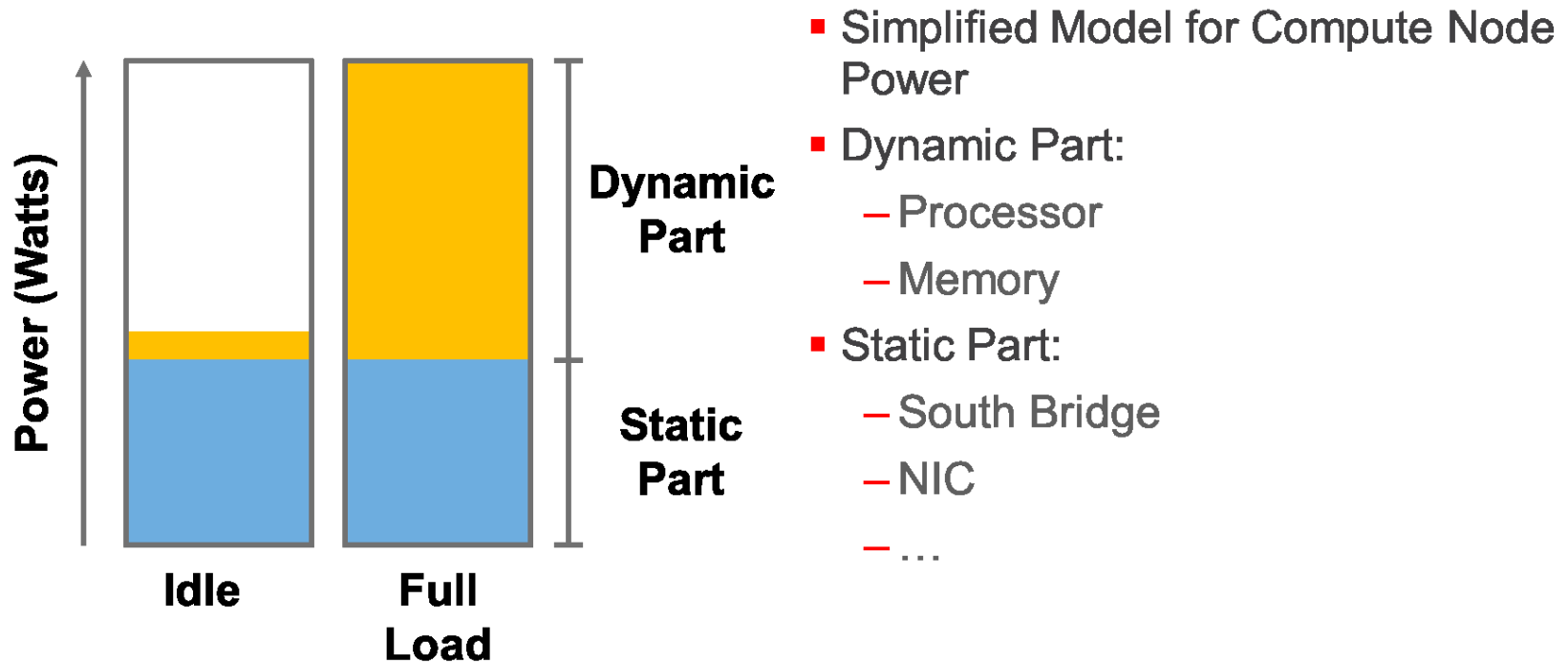
# Quantum Espresso Power & Runtime Prediction



**Accuracy of the prediction for a 16 nodes configuration is 3.2% or better for the application runtime and 2.7% or better for the application power consumption.**



# Modeling Compute Node Power Consumption



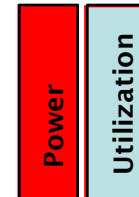
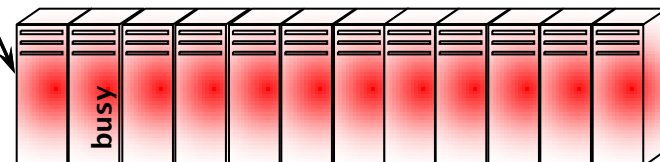
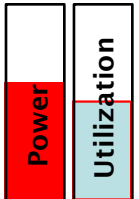
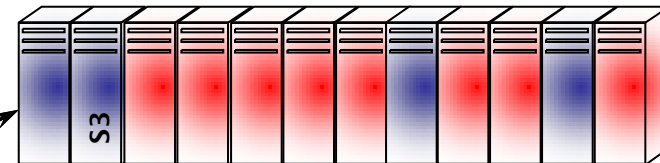
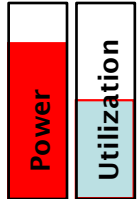
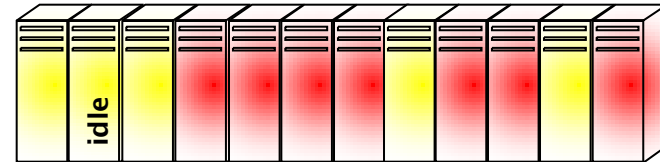
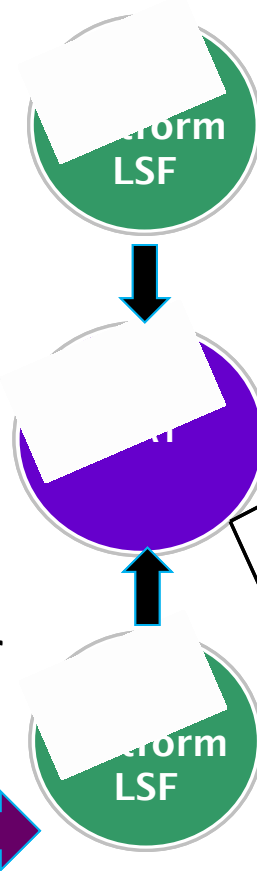


## Managing Host Power States

✧ **Policy Triggered Power Saving**  
LSF puts idle nodes into an S3 power state following a pre-defined policy.

✧ **Integration with Cluster Manager**  
LSF calls cluster manager (xCAT by default) to suspend/resume nodes.

✧ **Power Saving Aware Scheduling**  
LSF considers nodes in S3 state for scheduling and wakes them up automatically if needed.



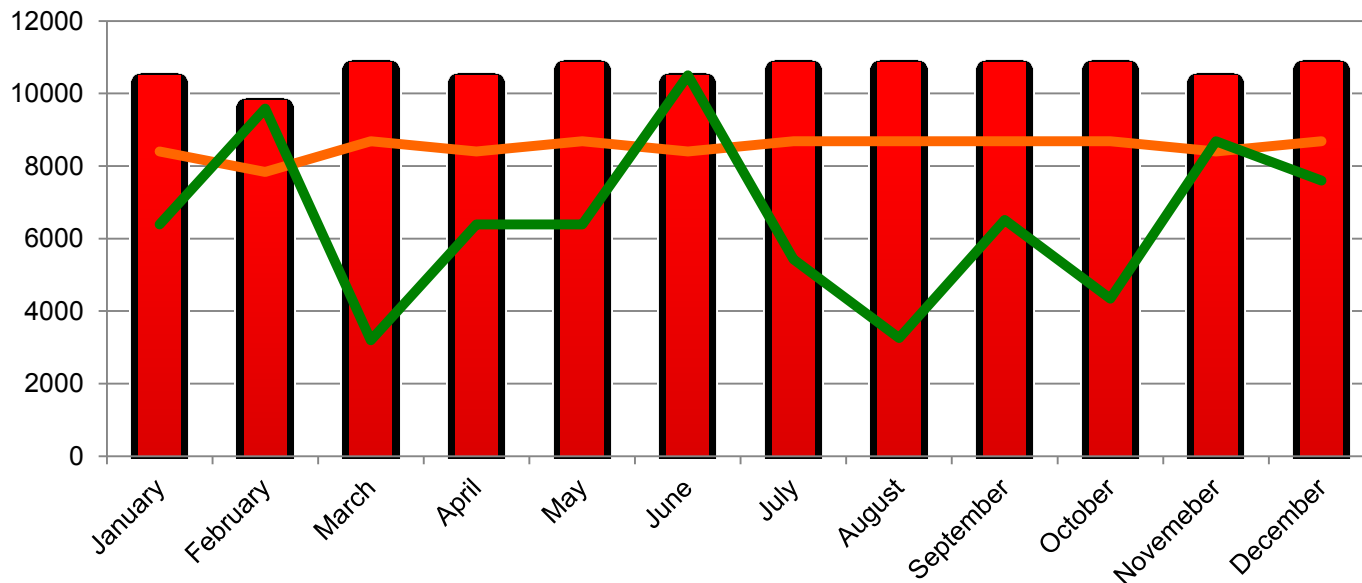
✧ **S3 state saves at least 60W per node**

✧ **We have measured up to 28% power savings from a host power management policy during lower cluster utilization periods**



## Next Steps

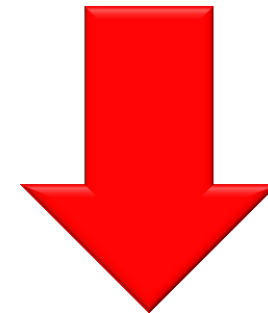
- Test on a further set of applications
- Use LSF EAS in production
- Implement Power Capping based on predicted and measured power





## Summary

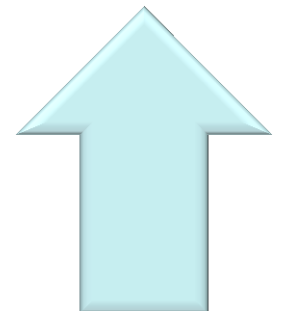
- ✧ **Energy Aware Scheduling** is a critical element of the Hartree Centre Energy Efficiency strategy
- ✧ Achieve **20%** power consumption reduction from **Energy Aware Scheduling**
- ✧ **Energy Aware Scheduling:**
  - ✧ Managing Host Power States
  - ✧ CPU Frequency Scaling
  - ✧ Power Capping



**Power  
Consumption**



**Cluster  
Utilization**





## Acknowledgments

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- Dr. Axel Auweter, Prof. Herbert Hubert, LRZ



<http://www.stfc.ac.uk/hartree>

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**Any Questions?**



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