

Frontier's Architecture

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Agenda

- OLCF Leadership Systems
- Frontier Node Overview
- Frontier's Interconnect



OLCF Leadership Systems



From Petascale to Exascale

Mission: Providing world-class computational resources and specialized services for the most computationally intensive global challenges

Vision: Deliver transforming discoveries in energy technologies, materials, biology, environment, health, etc.



Energy Efficiency - One of the key Exascale challenges

Since 2008, one of the biggest concerns with reaching Exascale has been energy consumption

- ORNL pioneered GPU use in supercomputing beginning in 2012 with Titan thru today with Frontier. Significant part of energy efficiency improvements.
- **DOE *Forward vendor investments** in energy efficiency (2012-2020) further reduced the power consumption of computing chips (CPUs and GPUs).
- **150x reduction in energy per FLOPS** from Jaguar to Frontier at ORNL
- ORNL achieves additional energy savings from using warm water cooling in Frontier (32 C).
 ORNL Data Center PUE= 1.03

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Frontier Overview

Extraordinary Engineering



System

- 2.0 EF Peak DP FLOPS
- 74 compute racks
- 29 MW Power Consumption
- 9,408 nodes
- 9.2 PiB memory (4.6 PiB HBM, 4.6 PiB DDR4)
- Cray Slingshot network with dragonfly topology
- 37 PB Node Local Storage
- 716 PB Center-wide storage
- 4,000 ft² footprint

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Built by HPE

Powered by AMD

Olympus rack

- 128 AMD nodes
- 8,000 lbs
- Supports 400 KW



AMD node

- 1 AMD "Trento" CPU
- 4 AMD MI250X GPUs
- 512 GiB DDR4 memory on CPU
- 512 GiB HBM2e total per node (128 GiB HBM per GPU)
- Coherent memory across the node
- 4 TB NVM
- GPUs & CPU fully connected with AMD Infinity Fabric
- 4 Cassini NICs, 100 GB/s network BW

Compute blade

• 2 AMD nodes



All water cooled, even DIMMS and NICs

One more word on power efficiency

- One cabinet of Frontier has a 10% higher HPL than all of Titan
 - While only using 309 kW compared to the Titan's 7 MW



One Cabinet 24 ft² 200 Cabinets ~4,500 ft²



OLCF Systems by the numbers

System	Titan (2012)	Summit (2017)	Frontier (2021)
Peak	27 PF	200 PF	2.0 EF
# nodes	18,688	4,608	9,408
Node	1 AMD Opteron CPU 1 NVIDIA Kepler GPU	2 IBM POWER9™ CPUs 6 NVIDIA Volta GPUs	1 AMD EPYC "Trento" CPU 4 AMD Instinct MI250X GPUs
Memory	0.6 PB DDR3 + 0.1 PB GDDR	2.4 PB DDR4 + 0.4 HBM + 7.4 PB On-node storage	4.6 PB DDR4 + 4.6 PB HBM2e + 36 PB On-node storage, 75 TB/s Read 38 Write
On-node interconnect	PCI Gen2 No coherence across the node	NVIDIA NVLINK Coherent memory across the node	AMD Infinity Fabric Coherent memory across the node
System Interconnect	Cray Gemini network 6.4 GB/s	Mellanox Dual-port EDR IB 25 GB/s	Four-port Slingshot network 100 GB/s
Topology	3D Torus	Non-blocking Fat Tree	Dragonfly
Storage	32 PB, 1 TB/s, Lustre Filesystem	250 PB, 2.5 TB/s, IBM Spectrum Scale™ with GPFS™	695 PB HDD+11 PB Flash Performance Tier, 9.4 TB/s and 10 PB Metadata Flash Lustre
Power	9 MW	13 MW	29 MW

Frontier Node Overview



Bard Peak Node

- Trento has 8 CCDs
- Each MI250X has two GCDs
 - Each GCD appears as a GPU to the user
 - Each node has 8 GPUs
- One GCD per CCD

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National Laboratory FACILITY

- xGMI2 links each pair
- 1 NIC attached to each • MI250X
 - HBM resident data avoids slower CPU link



CCD

CCD

CCD

CCD

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CCD

CCD

OLCF Systems by the numbers revisited

System	Titan (2012)	Summit (2017)	Frontier (2021)
CPU:GPU	1:1	1:3	1:8
CPU Mem BW	50 GB/s	170 GB/s per CPU	205 GB/s
GPU Mem BW	1x 250 GB/s 250 GB/s Total	3x 900 GB/s 2,700 GB/s Total	8x 1,635 GB/s 13,080 GB/s Total
Interconnect BW	1x 6 GB/s 6 GB/s Total	3x 50 GB/s 150 GB/s Total	8x 36 GB/s 288 GB/s Total
Fast-to-Slow Memory Ratio	5:1 GPU:CPU 42:1 GPU:CPU limited by PCIe	16:1 not limited by NVLink	64:1 not limited by xGMI-2

- Titan's ratio was too slow to effectively use the host memory
- Frontier's ratio is much worse

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- Each Frontier has more than 5x the HBM than a Summit node
- Size your application to fit in HBM

- The host memory is good for caching data that would be read from/written to the file system

Frontier's Interconnect



OLCF System Interconnects









Interconnect Cray SeaStar

Node Injection 8 GB/s

> Interface Portals-3

Topology 3D Torus Interconnect Cray Gemini

Node Injection 6.4 GB/s

UGNI

Topology 3D Torus Interconnect Mellanox EDR IB

Node Injection 2x 12.5 GB/s

> Interface Verbs

Topology Clos (non-blocking fat-tree)

180+ miles of cables

Interconnect HPE Slingshot

Node Injection 4x 25 GB/s

Interface Libfabric/OFI

> **Topology** Dragonfly

90+ miles of cables



What is Slingshot?

- HPC Ethernet Protocol
 - A superset of Ethernet
 - Optimizes packet headers, reduces padding and interframe gap
 - Negotiated between switch and NIC after link training
 - Otherwise falls back to standard Ethernet
- Hardware
 - Rosetta switches
 - Cassini NICs
 - Accessed via OpenFabrics (aka libfabric)
 - FIFOs, tagged messages, RMA, atomics

What is a Dragonfly group?

• A group of endpoints connected to switches that are connected all-to-all





What is a Dragonfly topology?

- A set of groups that are connected all-to-all
 - Every group has one or more links to every other group



Another view of a Dragonfly Group

 A group of endpoints connected to switches that are connected all-to-all





Another view of a Dragonfly Topology

- A group of endpoints connected to switches that are connected all-to-all
- A set of groups that are connected all-to-all







Similar Latency with CPU or GPU memory



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Better GPU Bandwidth



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Questions?



