



The Abdus Salam
International Centre
for Theoretical Physics



2494-2

**Workshop on High Performance Computing (HPC) Architecture
and Applications in the ICTP**

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Modern CPU Architectures: Trends and Impacts in HPC

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Modern CPU Architectures: Trends and Impacts in HPC

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Information & Communication Technology Section (ICTS)
International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)



Outline

- Parallel Computer Architectures
- Modern Multicores CPUs
- Memory Hierarchies
- Impact on Software Design
- Conclusions



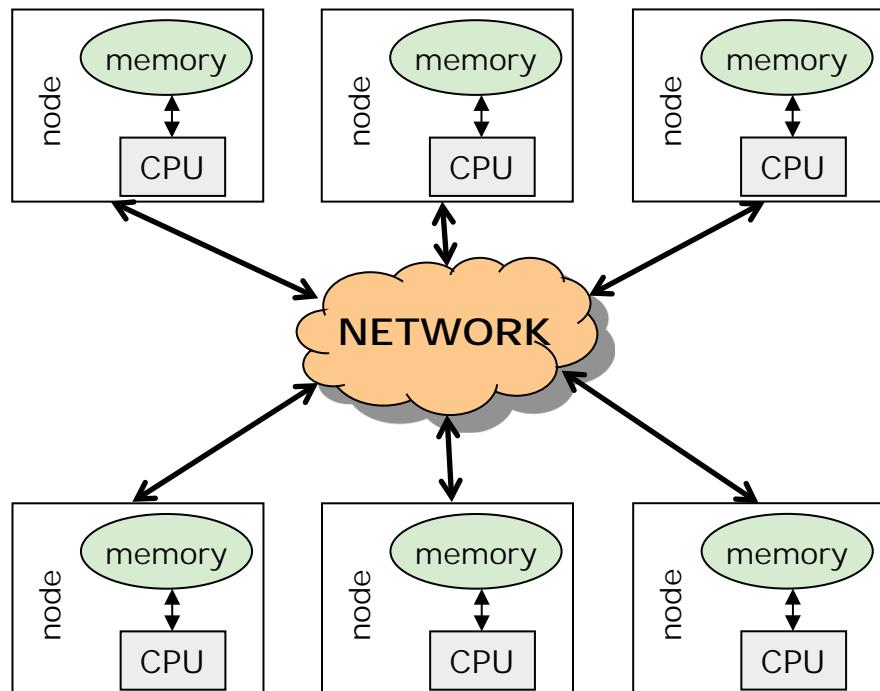
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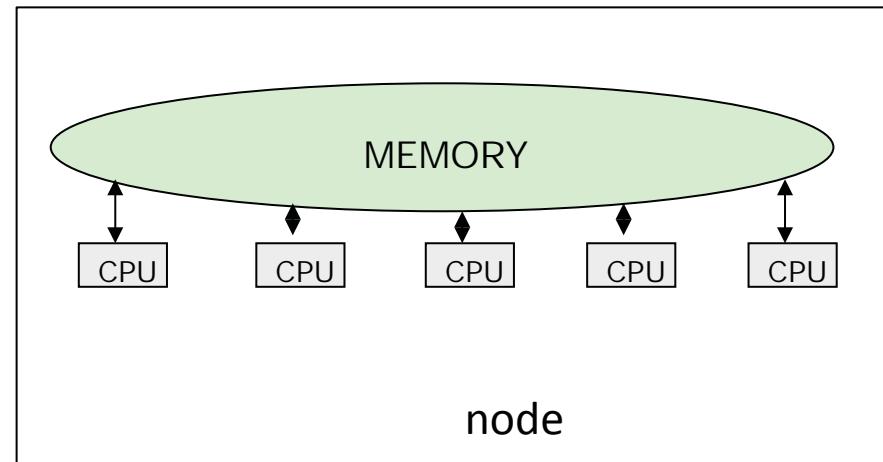
PARALLEL COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

Parallel Architectures

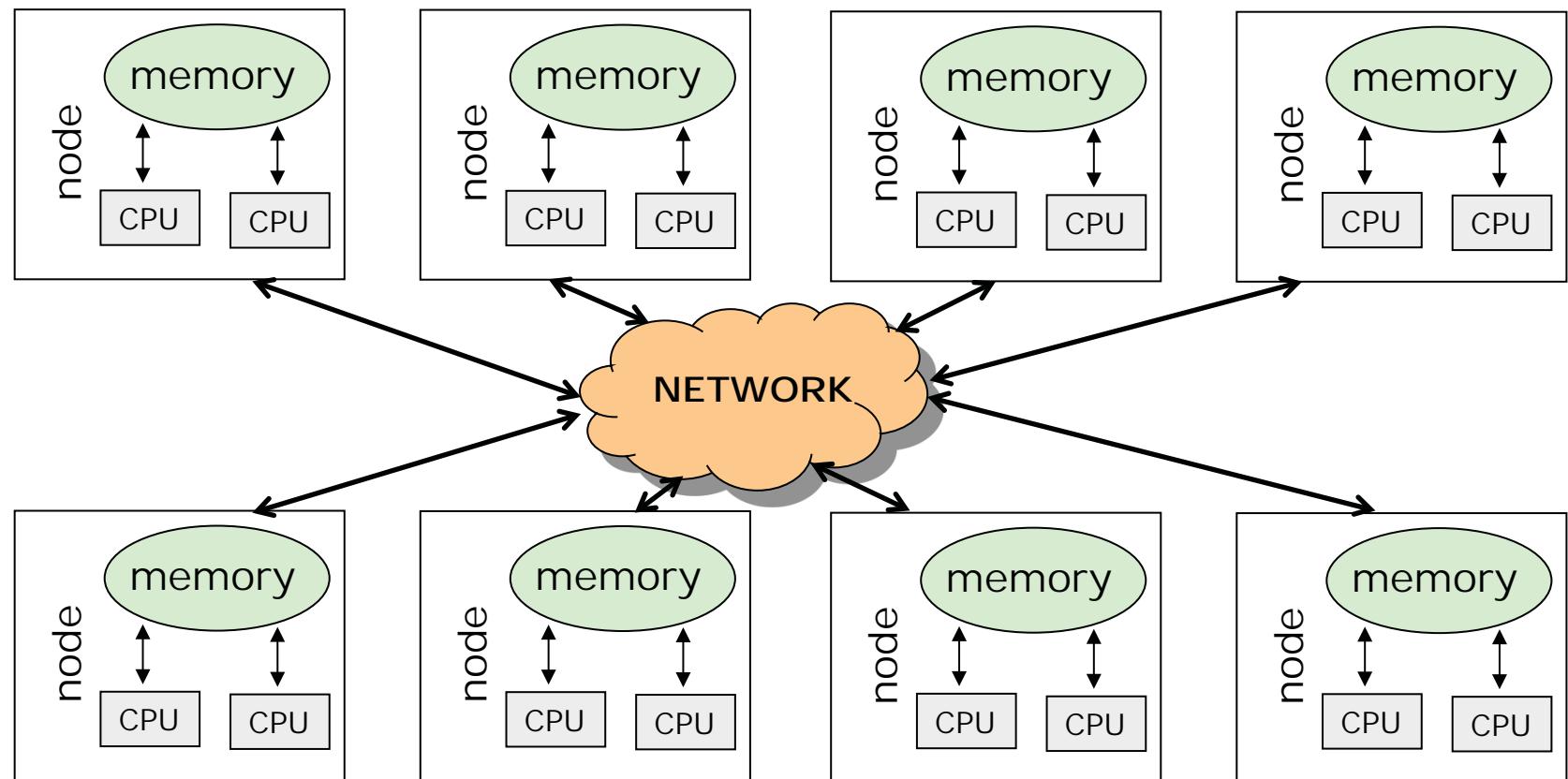
- Distributed Memory



- Shared Memory



Mixed Architectures





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MODERN MULTICORES CPU



Causes of the tech-revolution

- Physical (The Dennard Law)

Old VLSI Generation
$L' = L / 2$
$V' = V / 2$
$F' = \sim F * 2$
$D' = 1 / L^2 = 4 * D$
$P' = P$

New VLSI Generation
$L' = L / 2$
$V' = \sim V$
$F' = \sim F * 2$
$D' = 1 / L^2 = 4 * D$
$P' = 4 * P$

The power crisis!

*The core frequency
and performance do not
grow following the
Moore's law any longer*

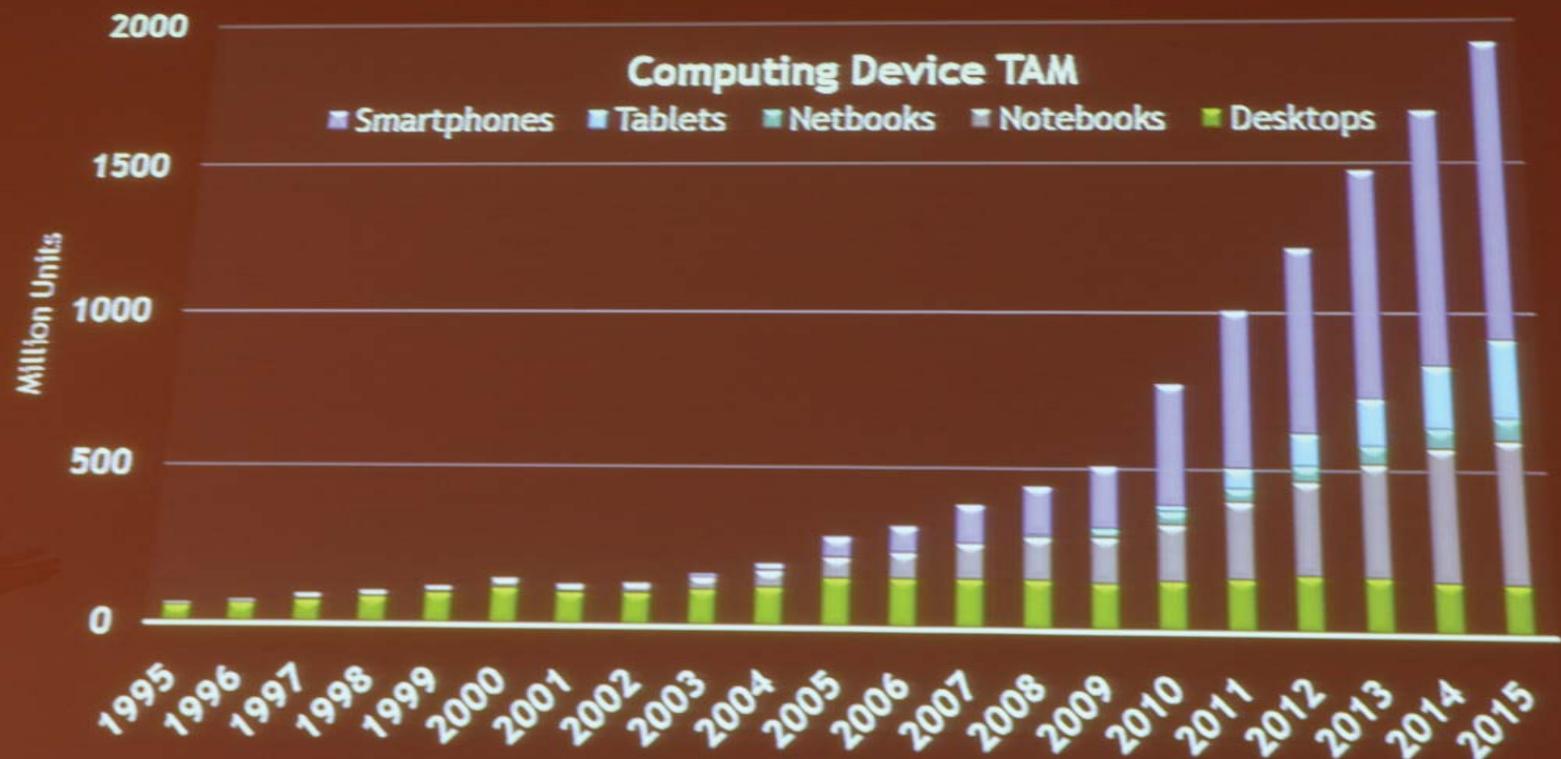
Increase the number of
cores
to maintain the
architectures evolution
on the Moore's law

Programming crisis!

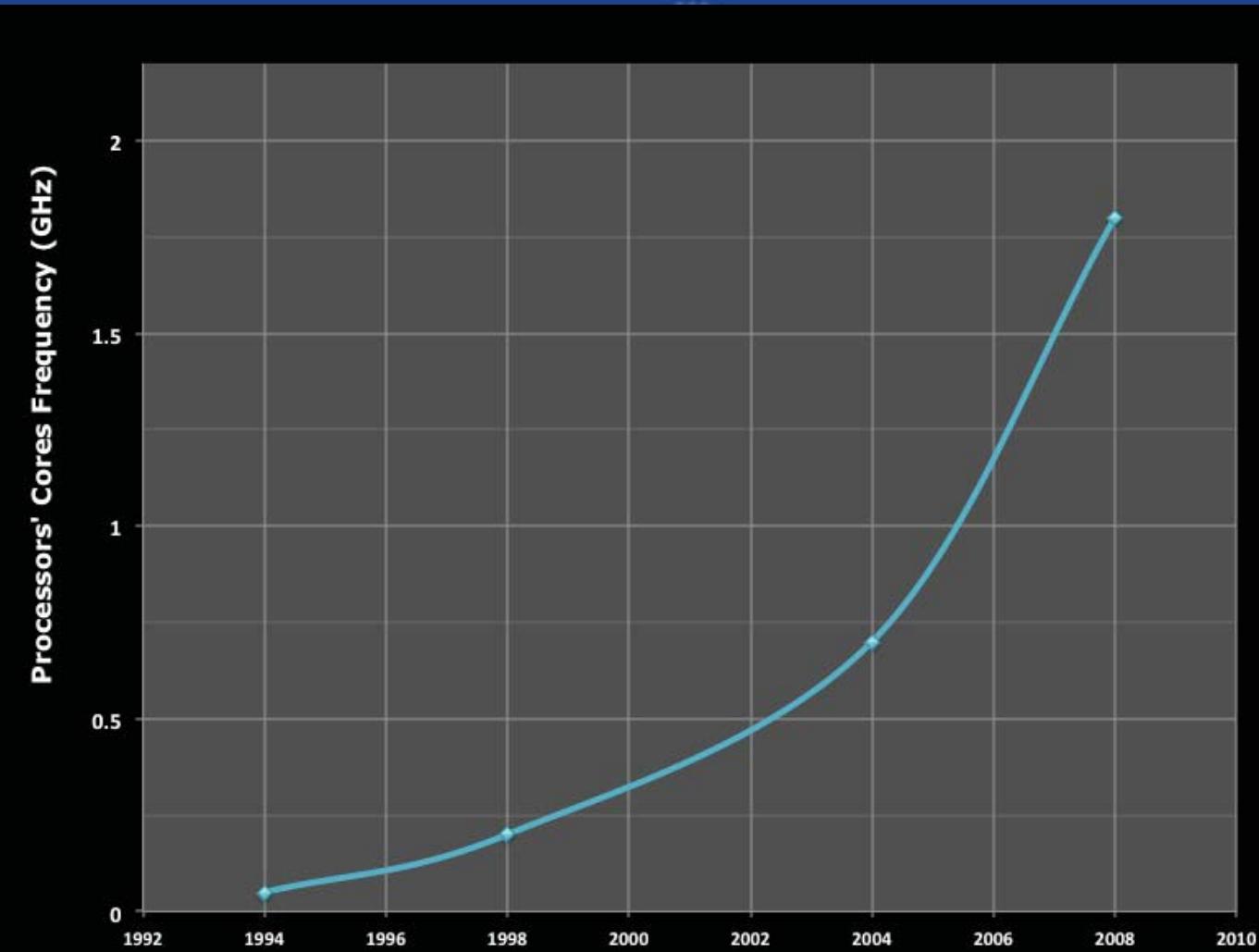
- Business



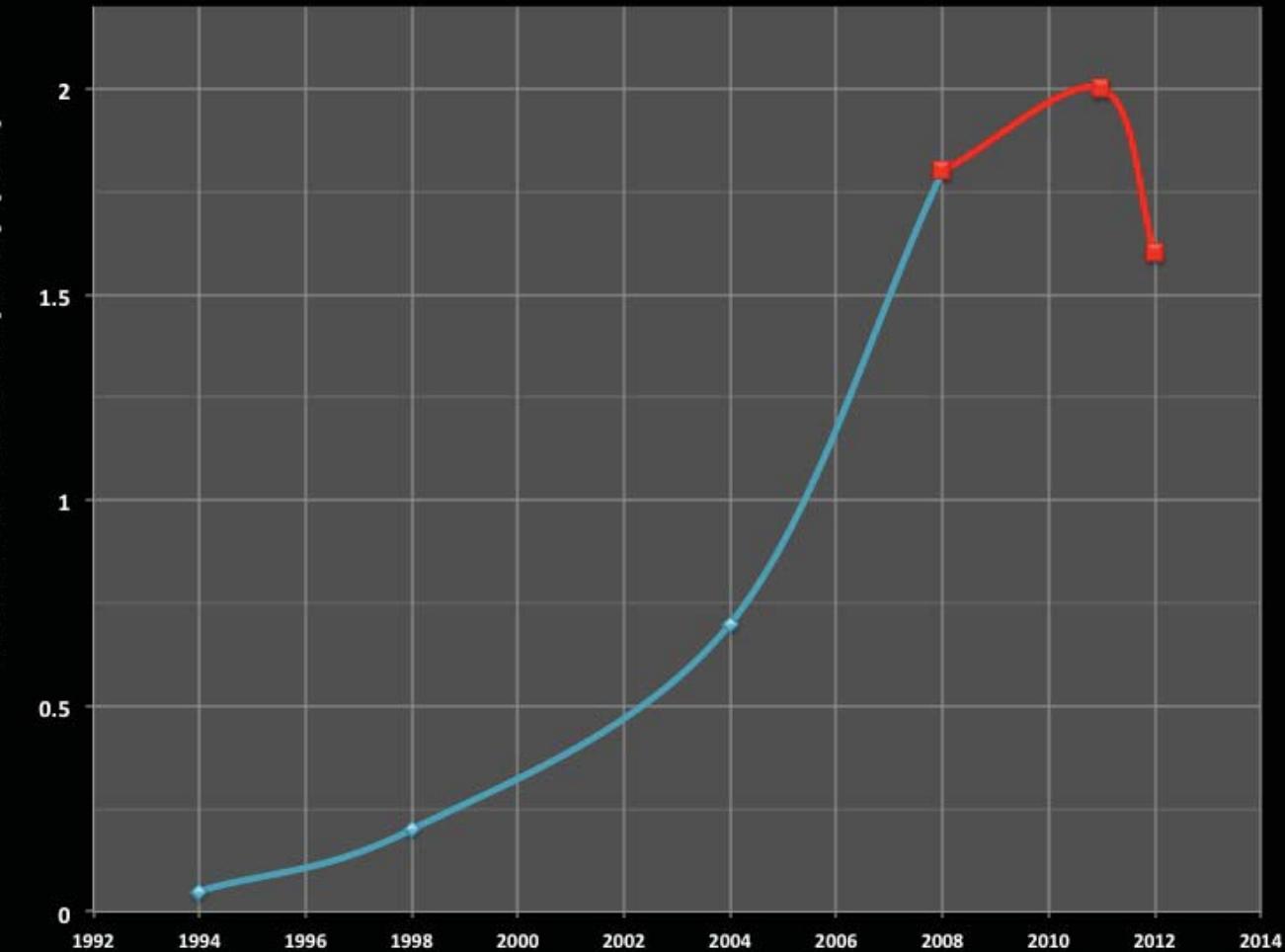
The Opportunity



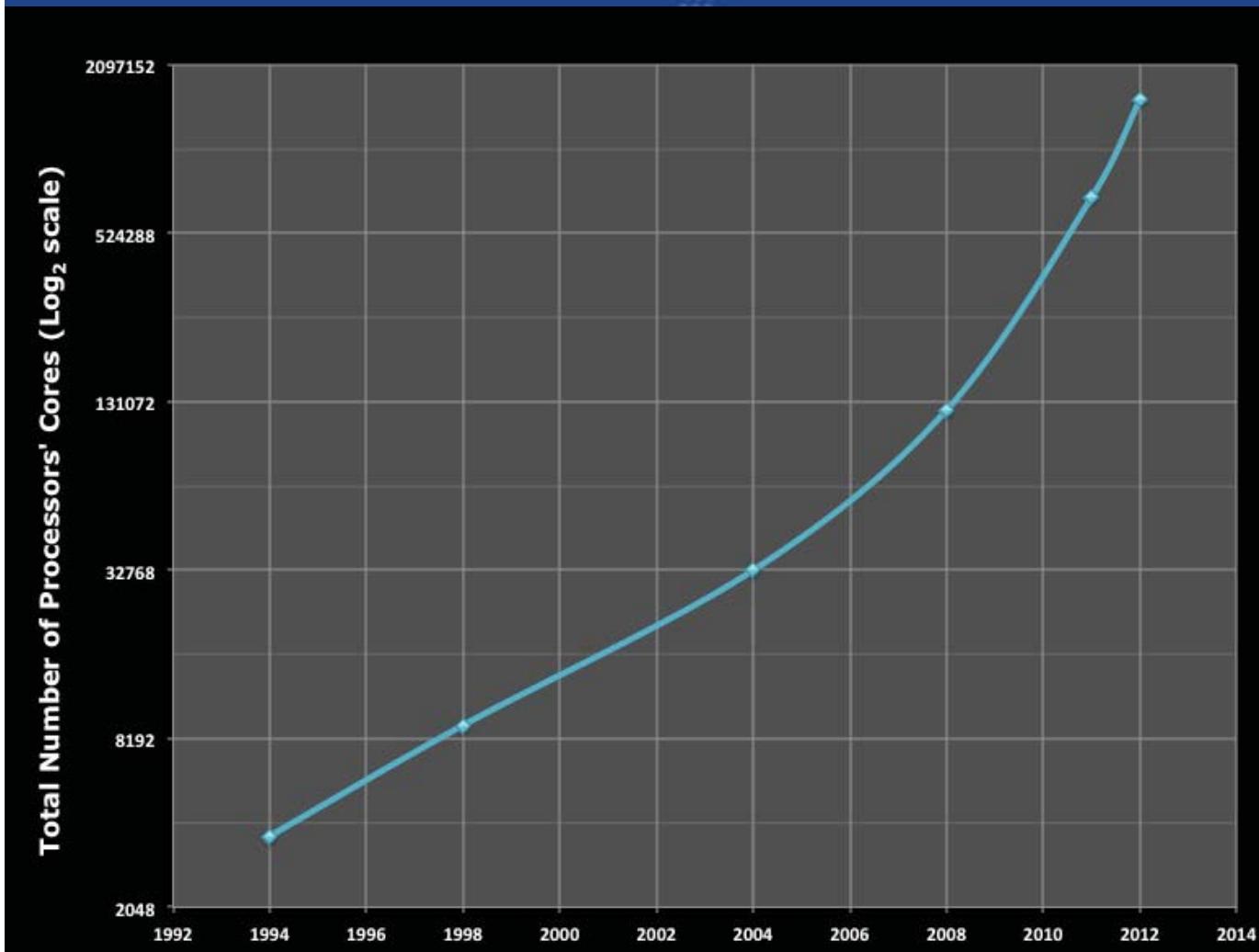
Source: IDC, Gartner, Morgan Stanley



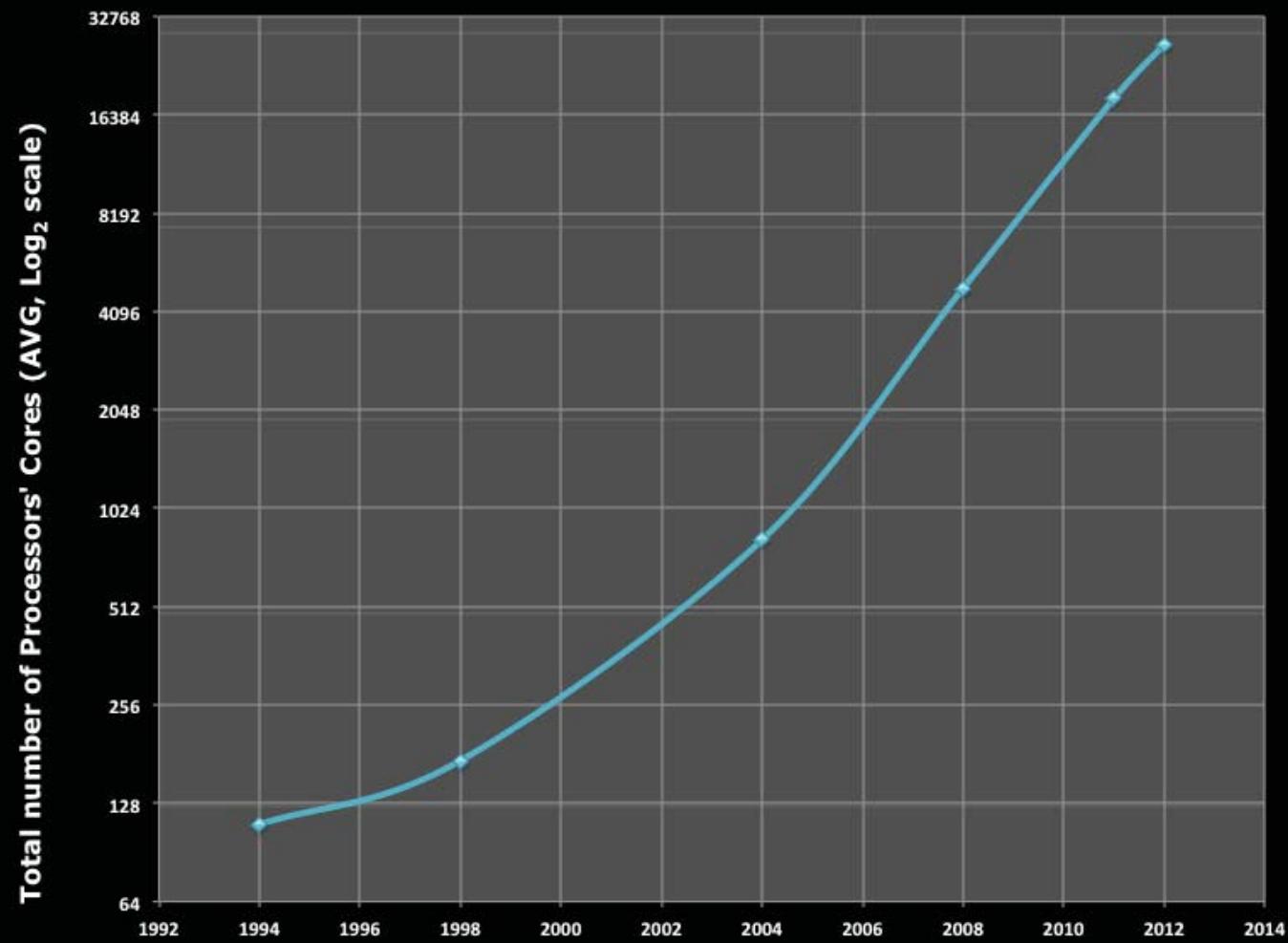
Processors' cores clock frequency to build the most powerful supercomputer in the world from 1994 to 2008.
Data from
www.top500.org



Processors' cores clock frequency to build the most powerful supercomputer in the world over the last 15 years. Data from www.top500.org



Total number of processors' cores to build the most powerful supercomputer in the world over the last 15 years. Data from www.top500.org



Average of the total number of processors' cores to build the 500 most powerful supercomputers in the world over the last 15 years. Data from www.top500.org



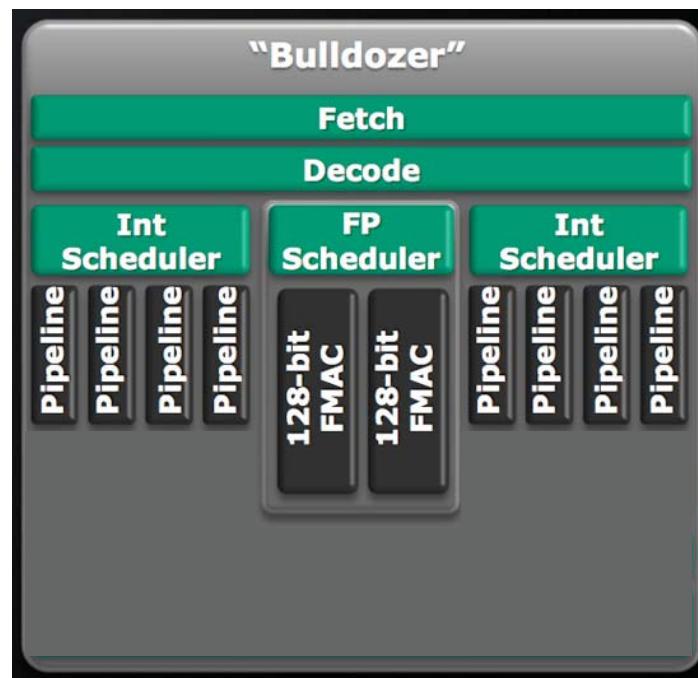
To the Extreme - Parallel Inside

Scalar Mode

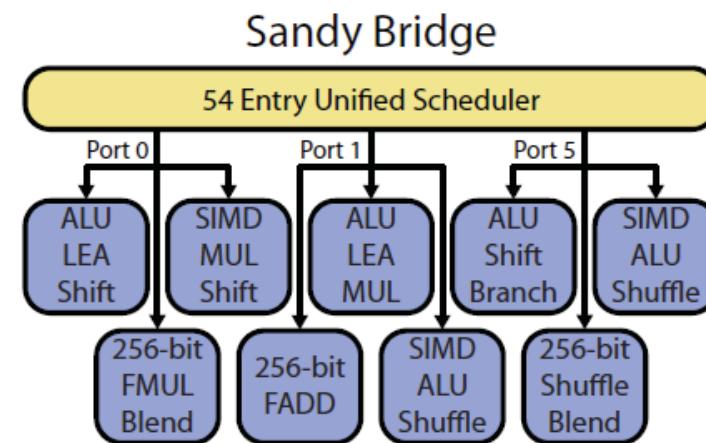
$$\begin{array}{c} A \\ + \\ B \\ = \\ A+B \end{array}$$

State of the art

- AMD



- Intel



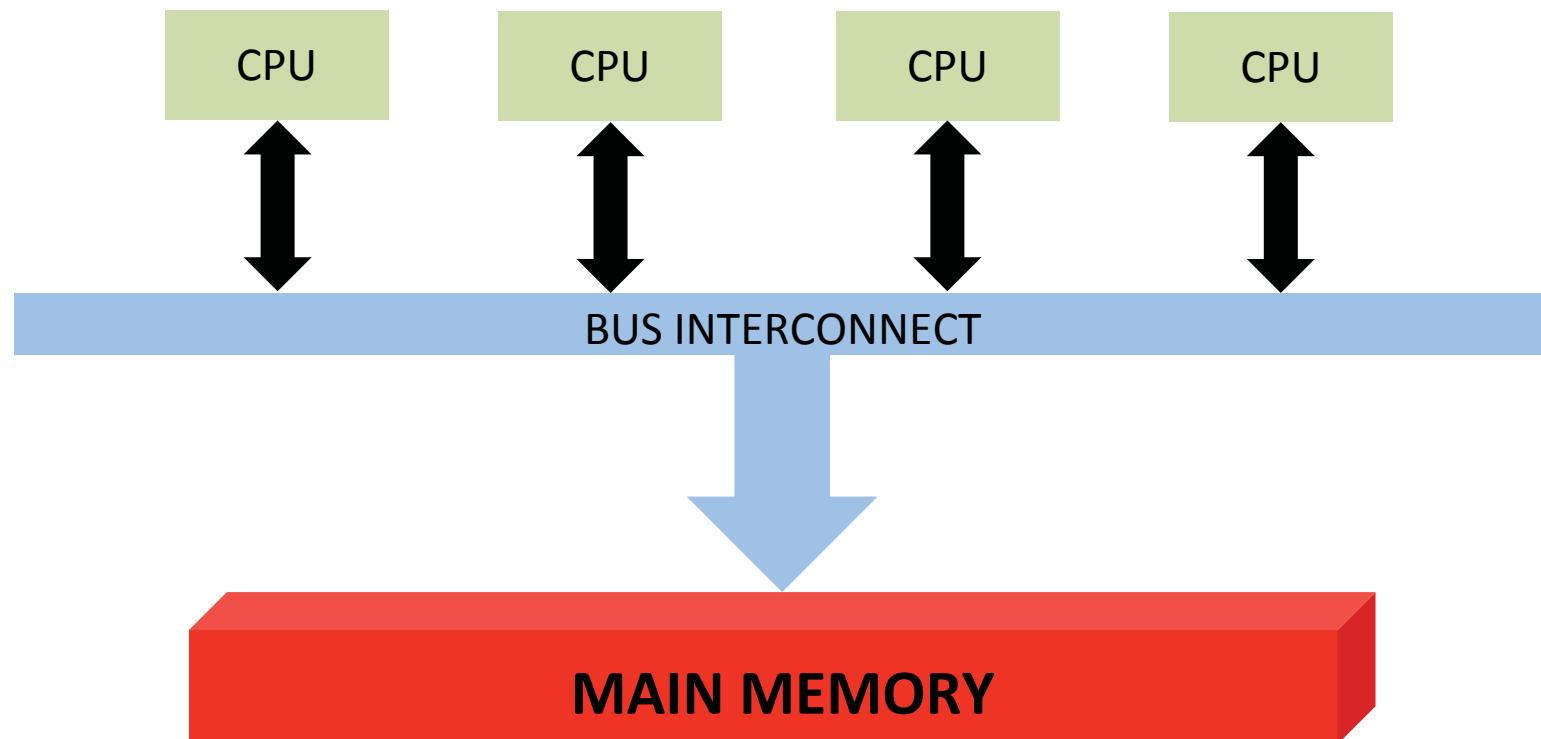


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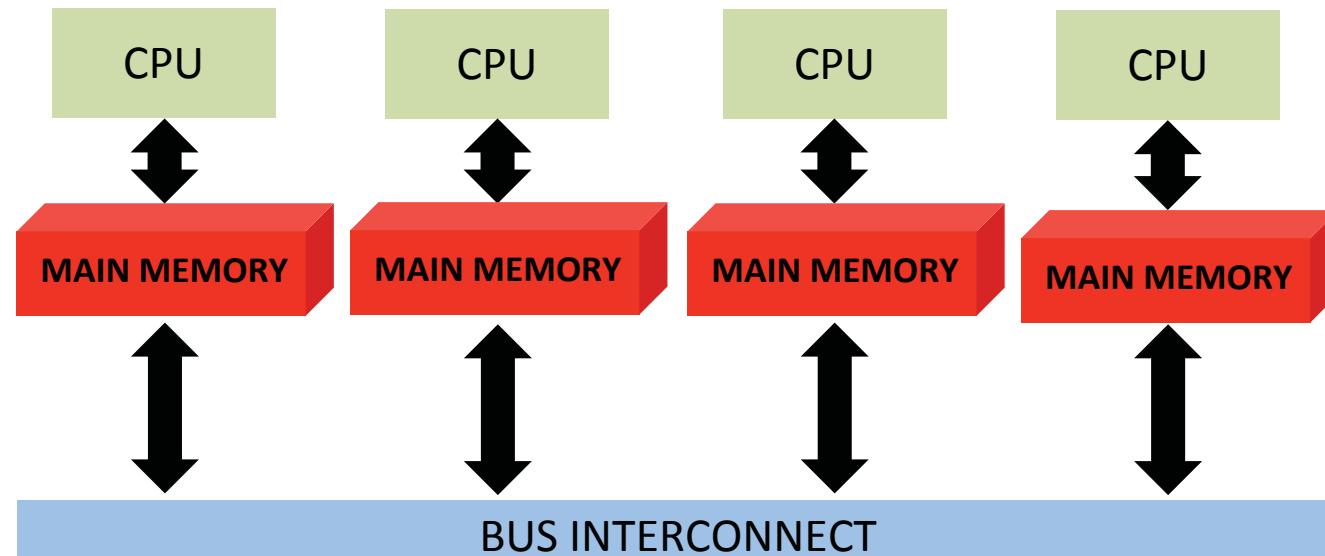


MEMORY HIERARCHIES

Symmetric Multiprocessors (SMP)

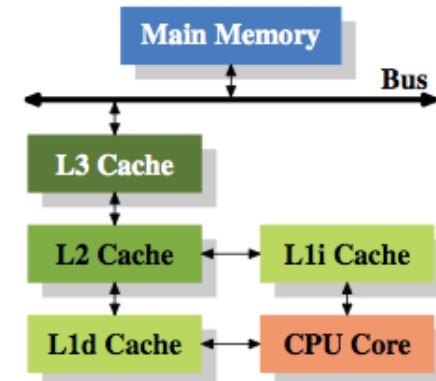
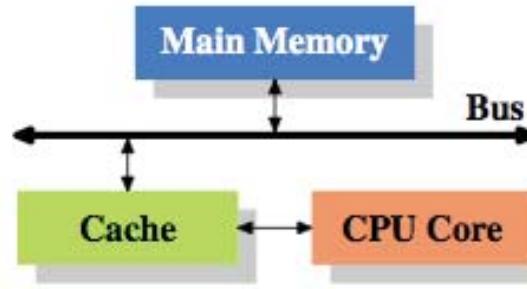


Modern NUMA Multicores



Caches

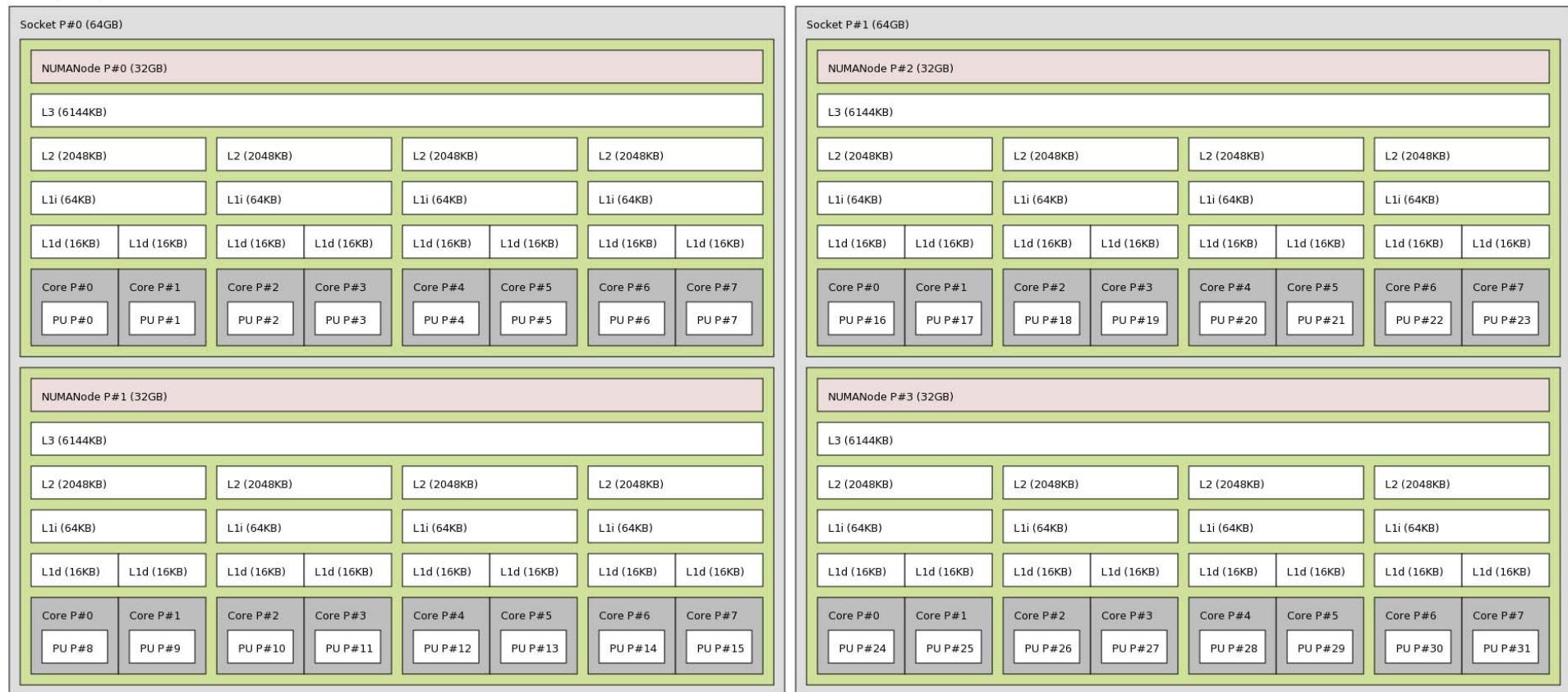
- Fast memory to exploit spatial and temporal locality!





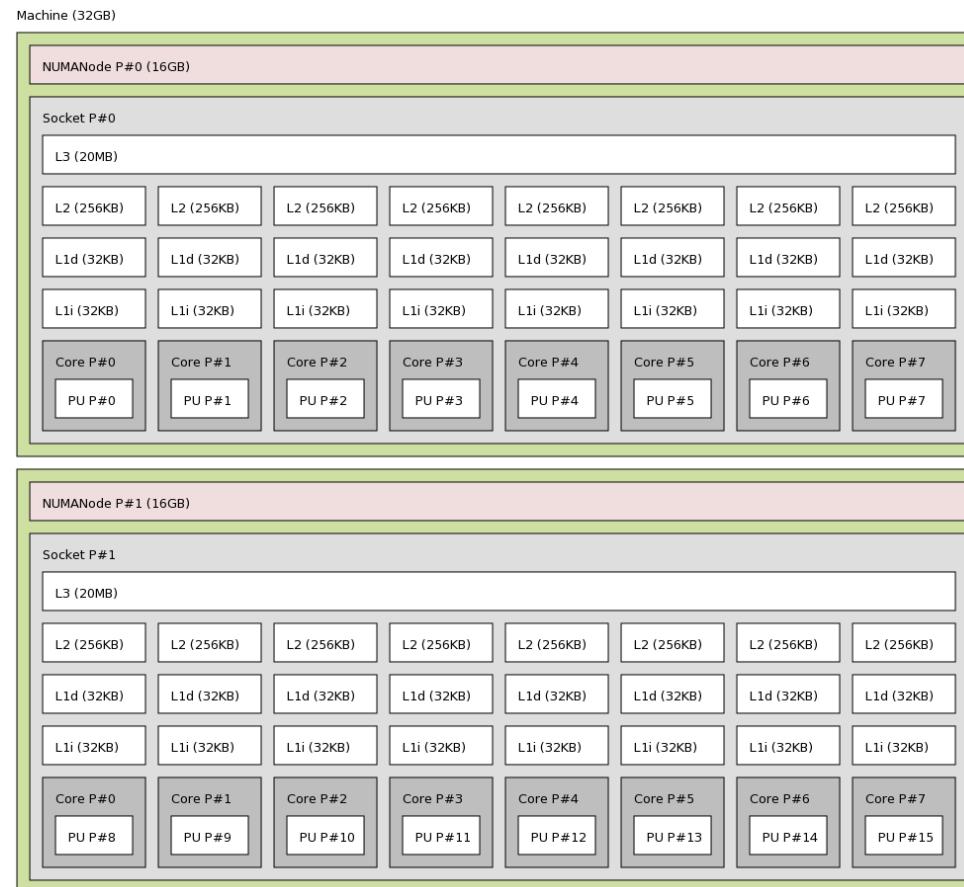
The AMD Opteron 6380 Abu Dhabi 2.5GHz

Machine (128GB)

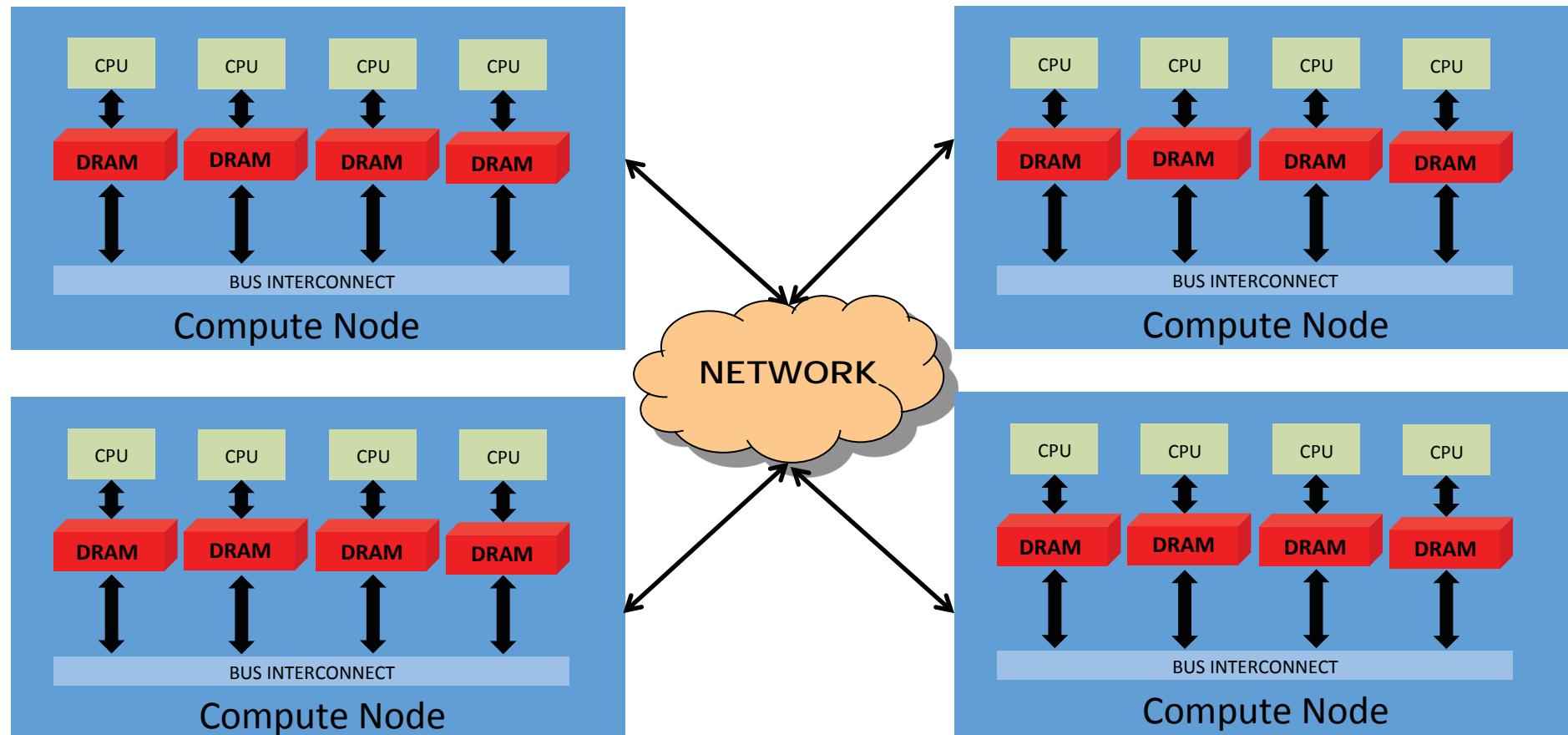




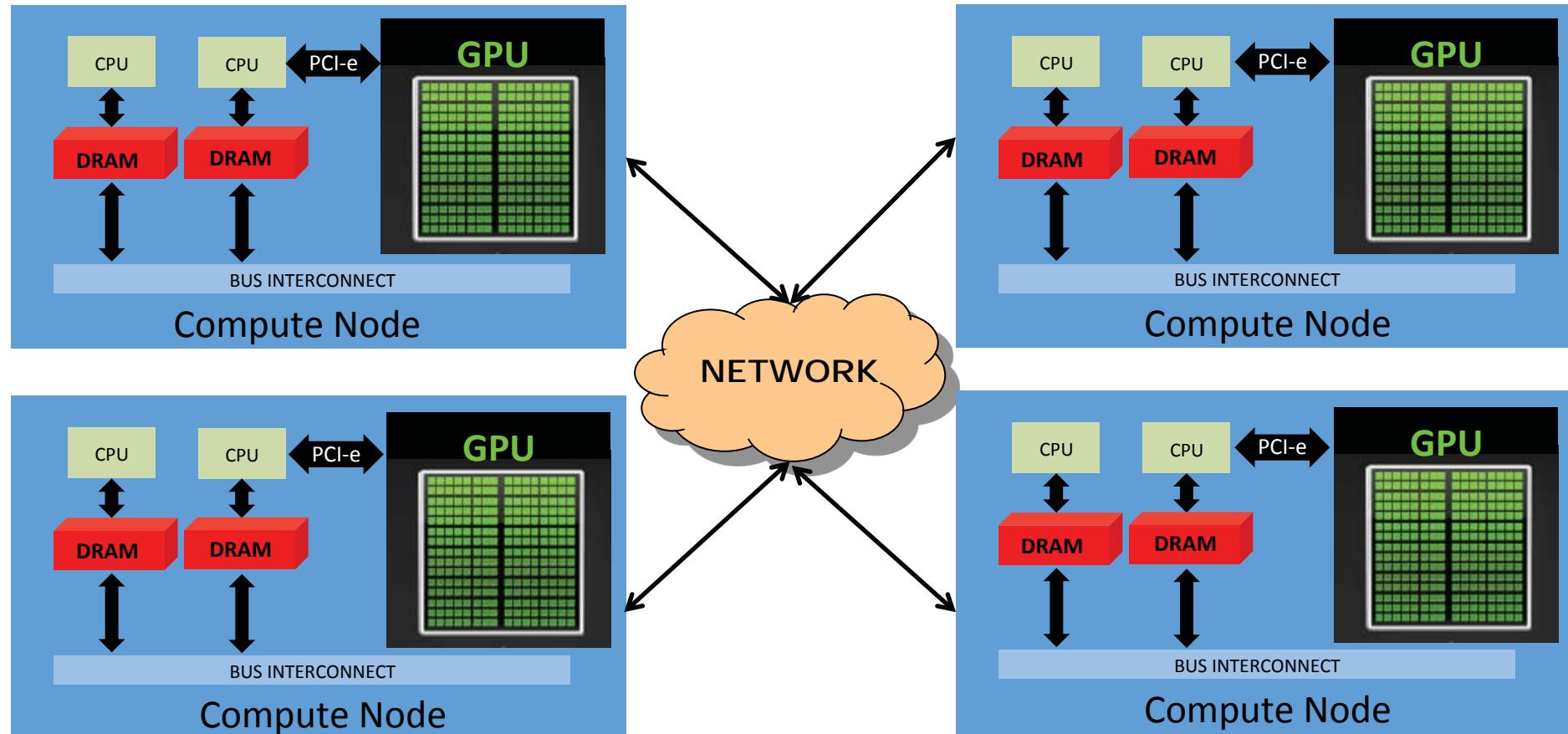
The Intel Xeon E5-2665 Sandy Bridge-EP 2.4GHz



Modern Hybrid Architectures



Modern Hybrid Architectures





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IMPACT ON SOFTWARE DESIGN



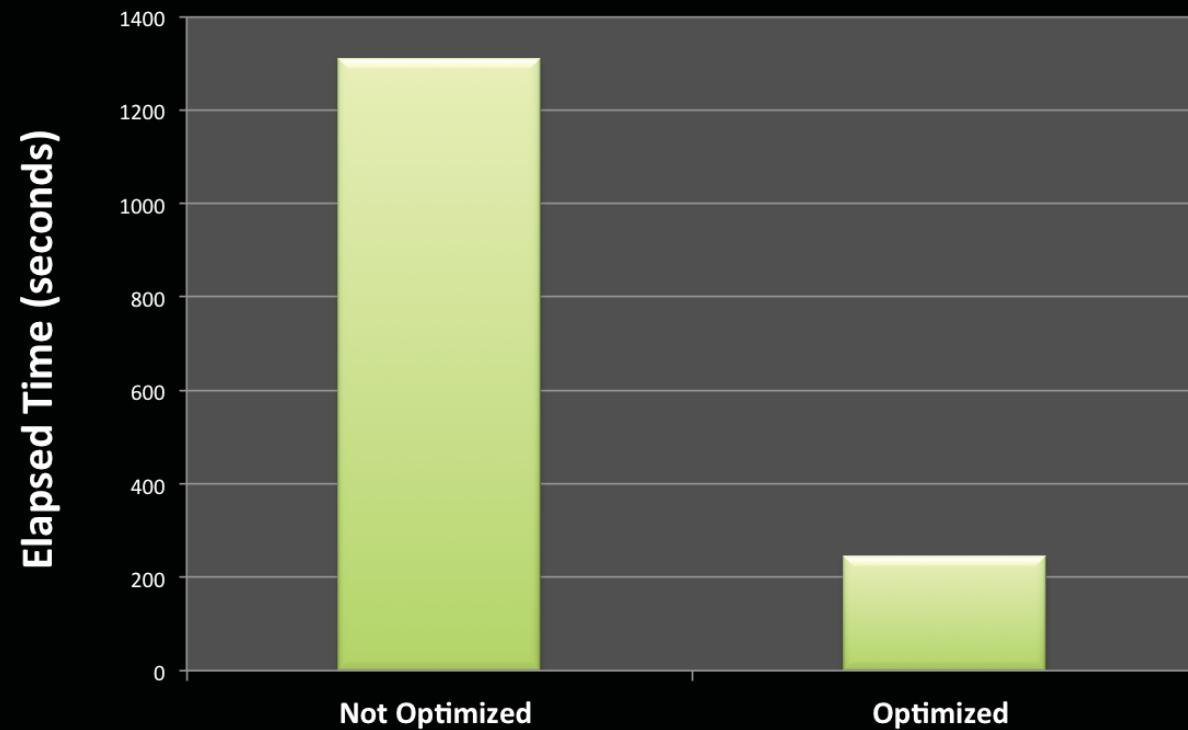
Impact on Software Design

- Modern architectures are a real nightmare for developers of scientific software
 - Massive parallelism
 - Rapidly increasing complexity
 - Fast development
 - Less efficiency for legacy software
 - Hard to make long term investments and plans



Performance Examples

AWSURF54 Bench on 2 x Intel Xeon CPU E5-2665 @ 2.40GHz





Conclusions

- Exclusive access to compute nodes
- Intensive monitoring of users applications
- Full control of the operational software environment
- Full control on the application software environment
- Efficient software enhance efficient production
- Production or Research and Development?
- Efficiency or Peak Performances?