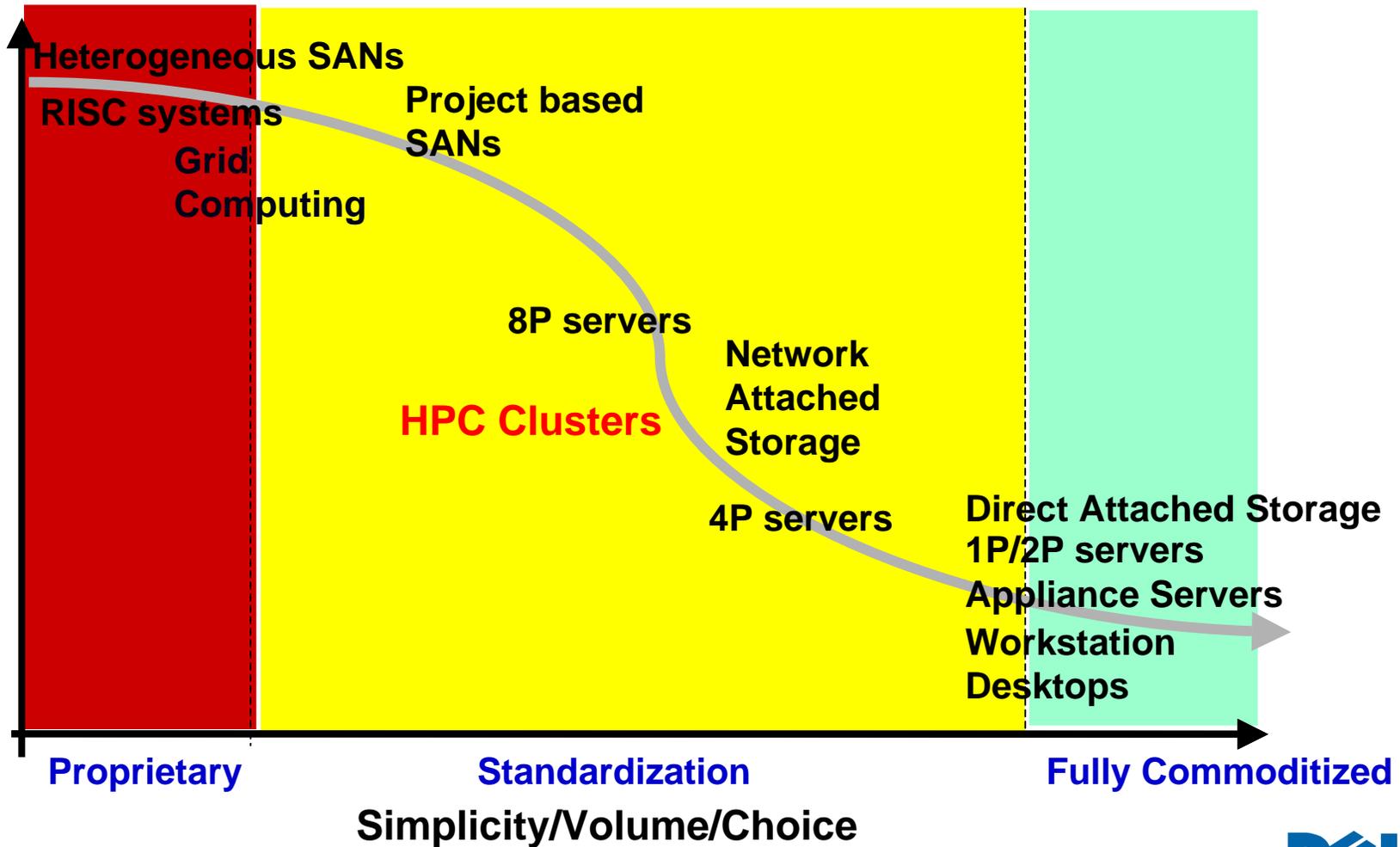
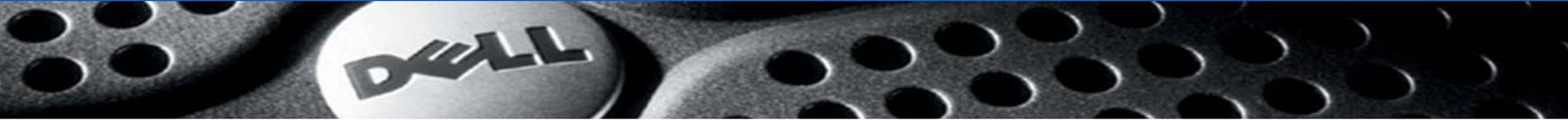


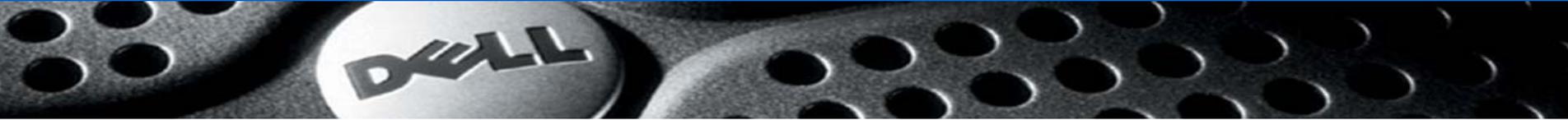
Dell High Performance Cluster Computing: An Overview

**Jenwei Hsieh
Dell Computer Corporation
March, 2003 @ SOS7**

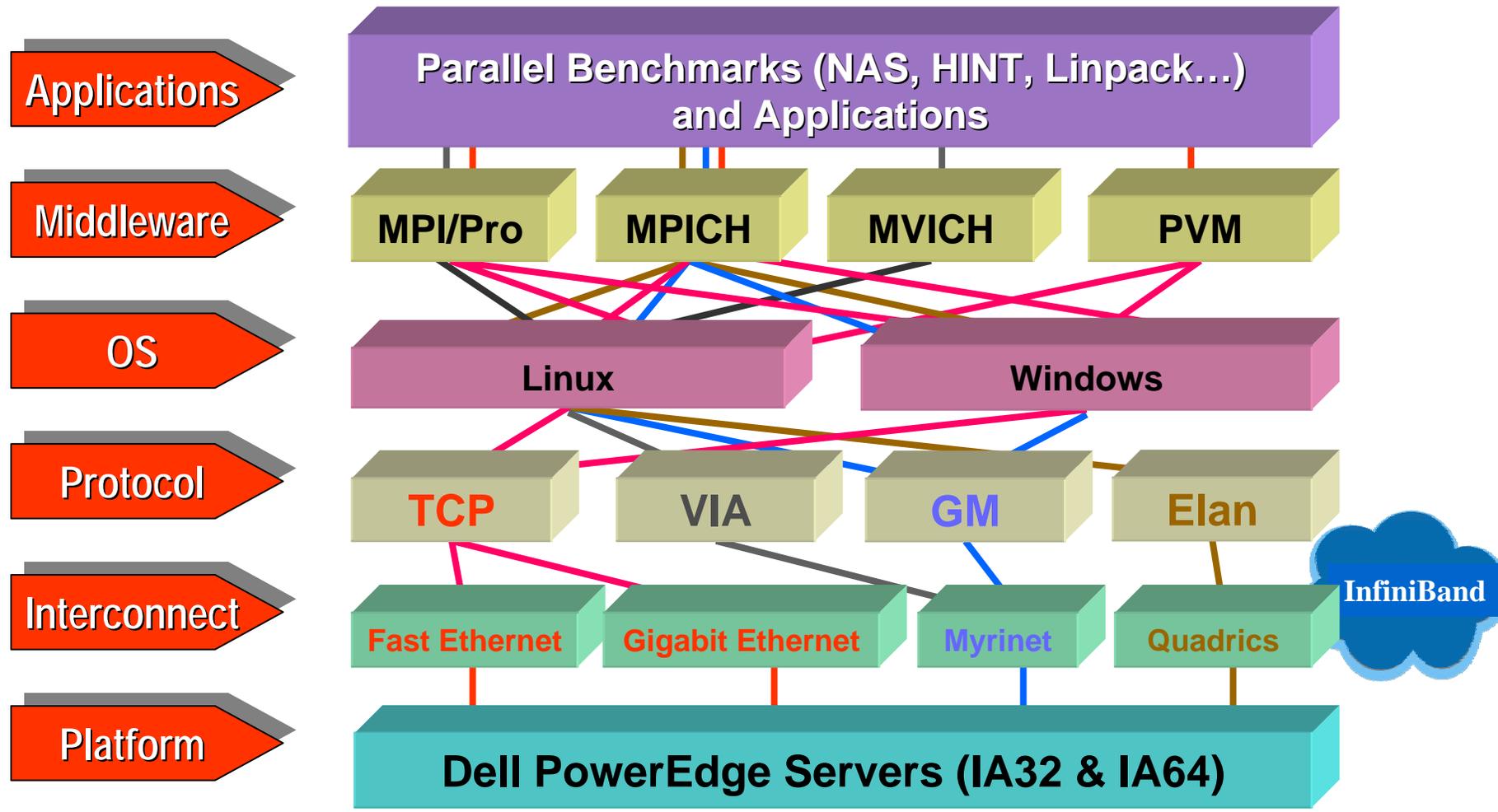
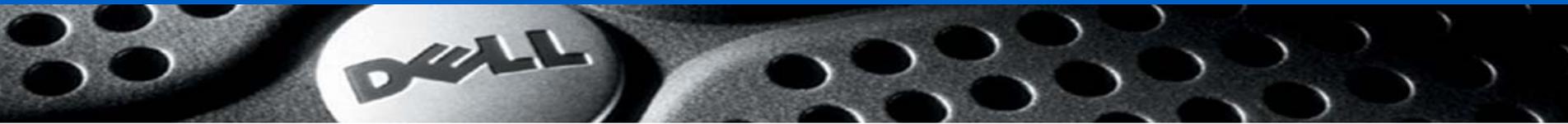


Product Maturity Lifecycle in the Open Systems Market

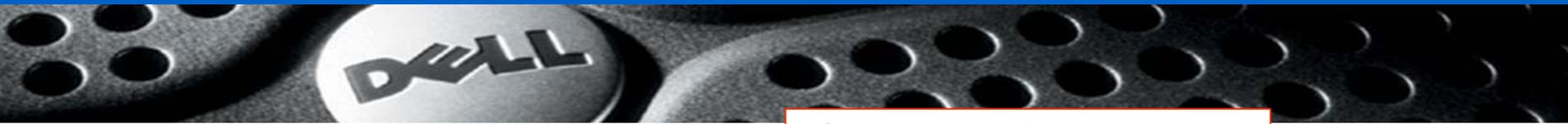




- ❑ **Baselining and Benchmarking**
- ❑ Testing Compatibility
- ❑ Tuning Performance of Components
- ❑ Developing Tools and Utilities
- ❑ Integration-Testing of Software Packages
- ❑ **Conducting R&D with Key National Labs and Universities**
- ❑ Partnering with Best of Class Partners
- ❑ Sharing Our Findings



HPCC Components and Enabling Technologies



Vertical Solutions: application Prototyping / Sizing
 - Energy/Petroleum - Life Science
 - Automotives – Manufacturing and Design

Resource Monitoring / Management
 Resource dynamic allocation
 Checkpoint restarting and
 Job redistributing

Compilers and math library
 Performance tools
 - MPI analyzer / profiler
 - Debugger
 - Performance analyzer and optimizer

MPI 2.0 / Fault Tolerant MPI
 MPICH, MPICH-GM, MPI/LAM, PVM

Interconnect Technologies
 - FE, GbE, 10GE... (RDMA)
 - Myrinet, Quadrics, Scali
 - Infiniband

IA-32, IA64 (Processor / Platform) comparison
 Standard rack mounted, blade and
 brick servers / workstations

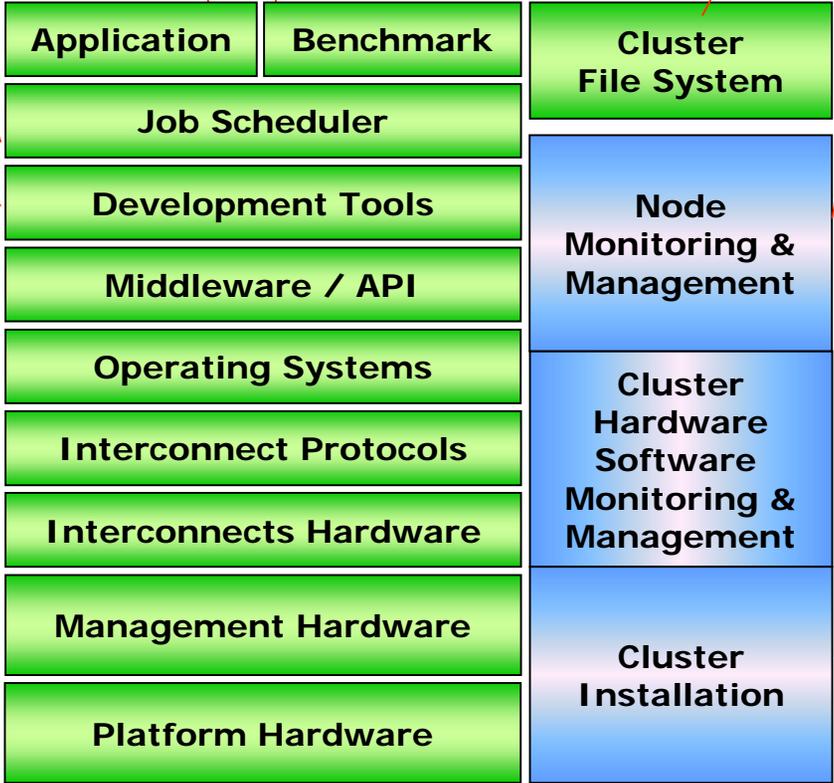
- Custom application benchmarks
 - Standard benchmarks
 - Performance studies

- Reliable PVFS
 - GFS , GPFS ...
 - Storage Cluster Solutions

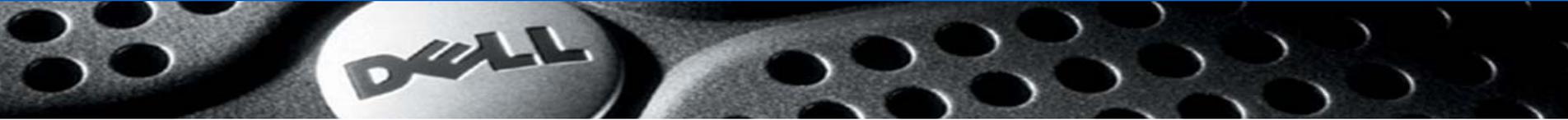
Cluster monitoring
 Load analysis and
 Balancing
 -Remote access
 -Web-based GUI

Cluster monitoring
 Distributed System
 Performance Monitoring
 Workload analysis and
 Balancing
 -Remote access
 -Web-based GUI

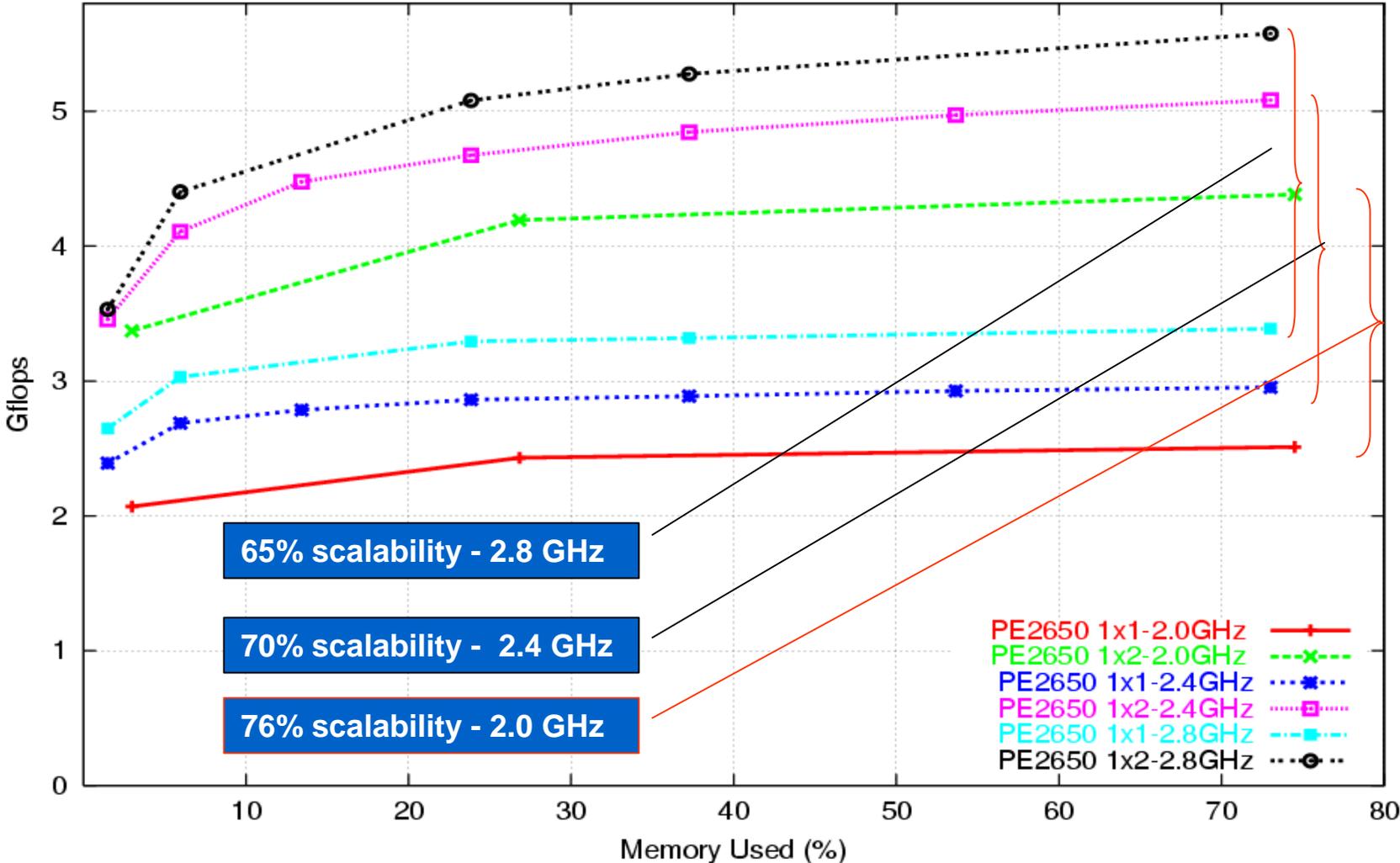
Remote installation / configuration
 PXE support
 System Imager
 LinuxBIOS



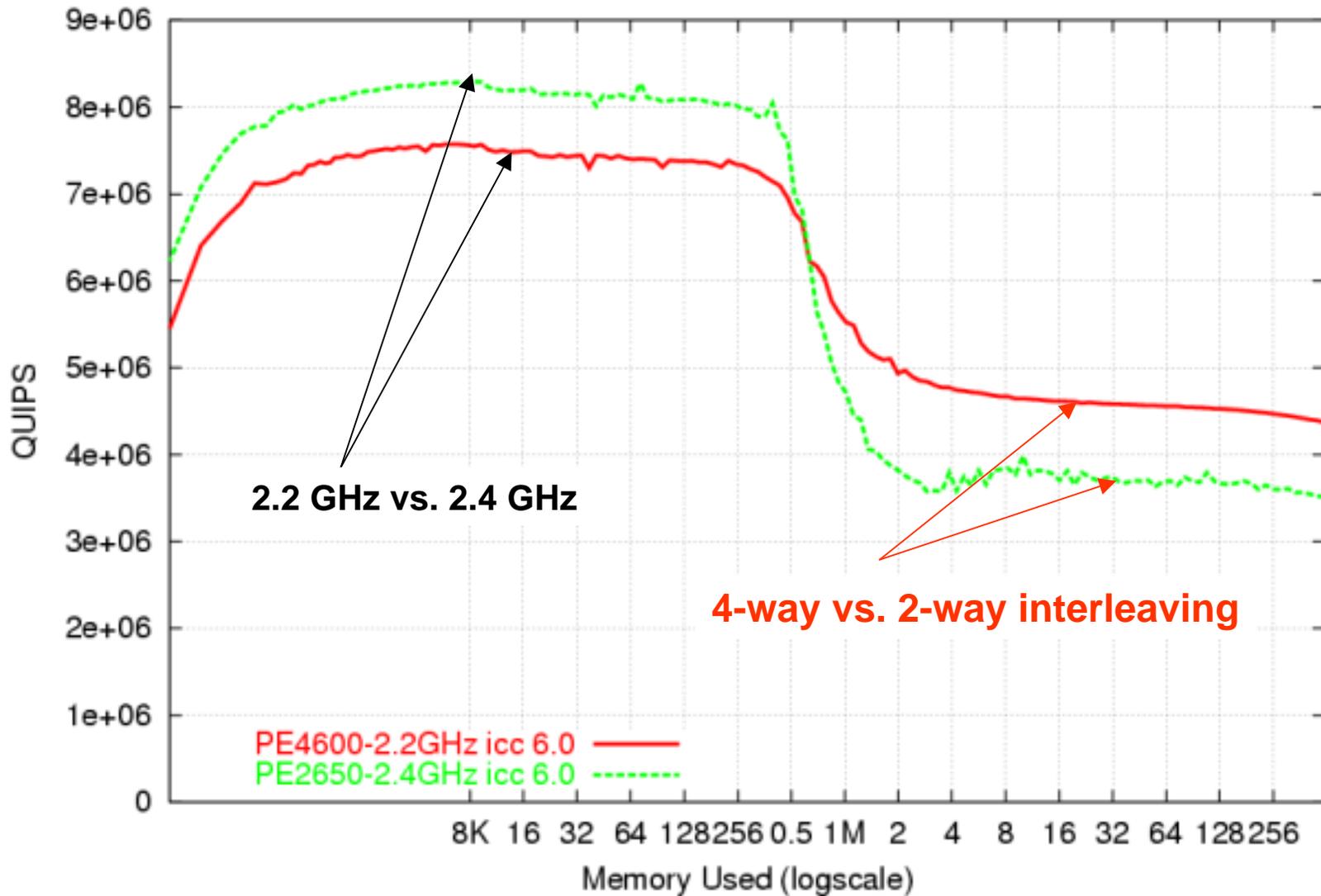
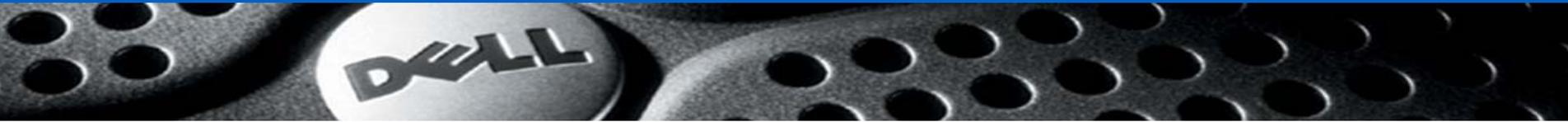
In-the-Box Scalability



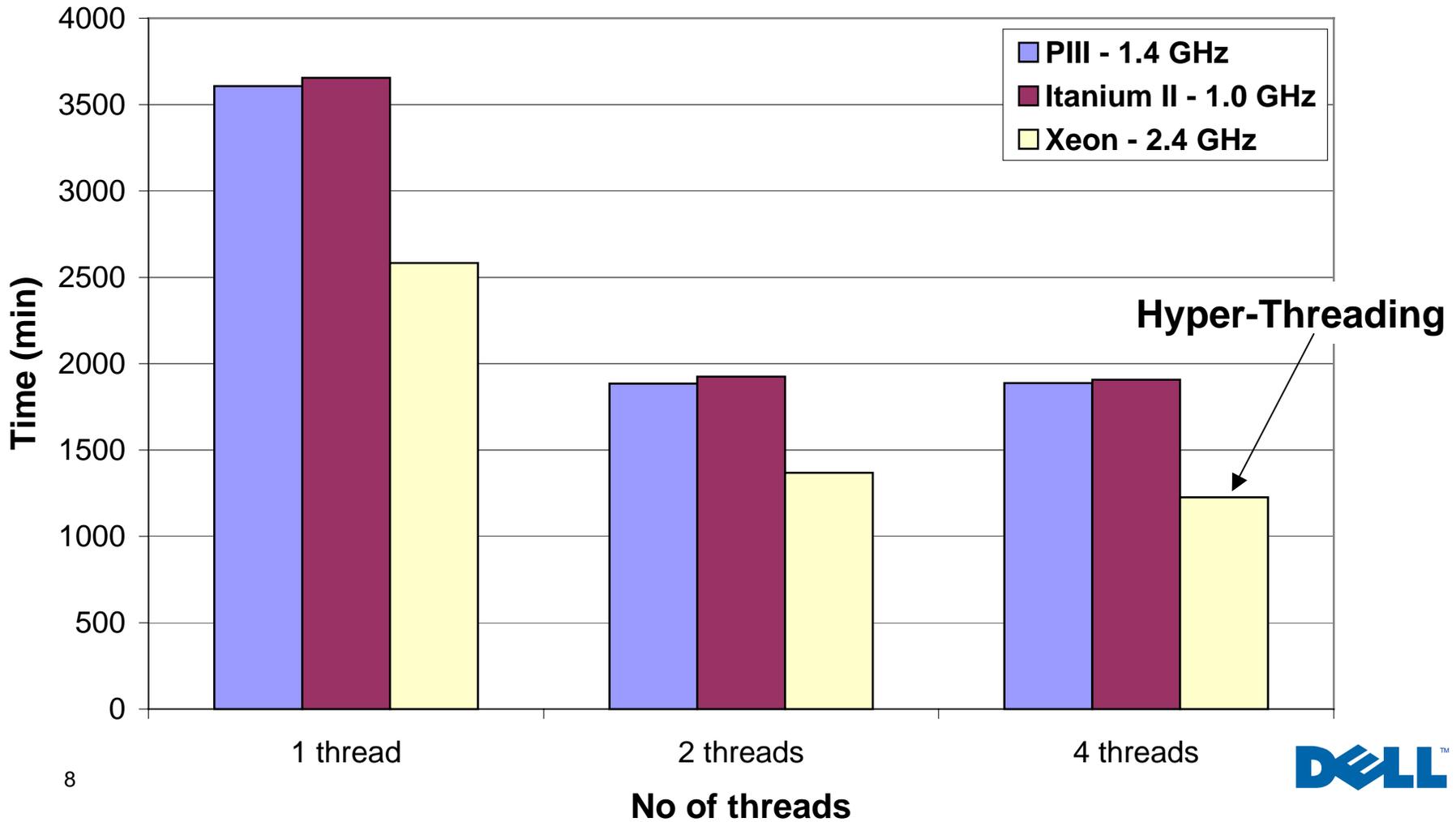
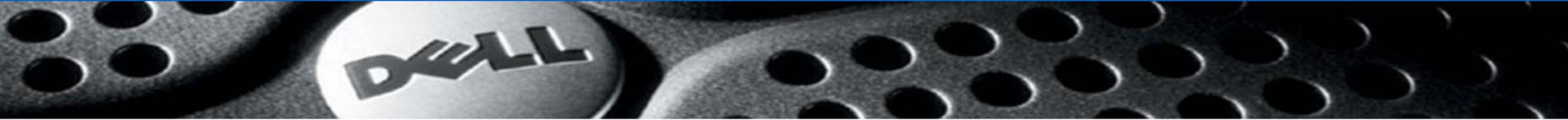
HPL scalability comparison on PE2650



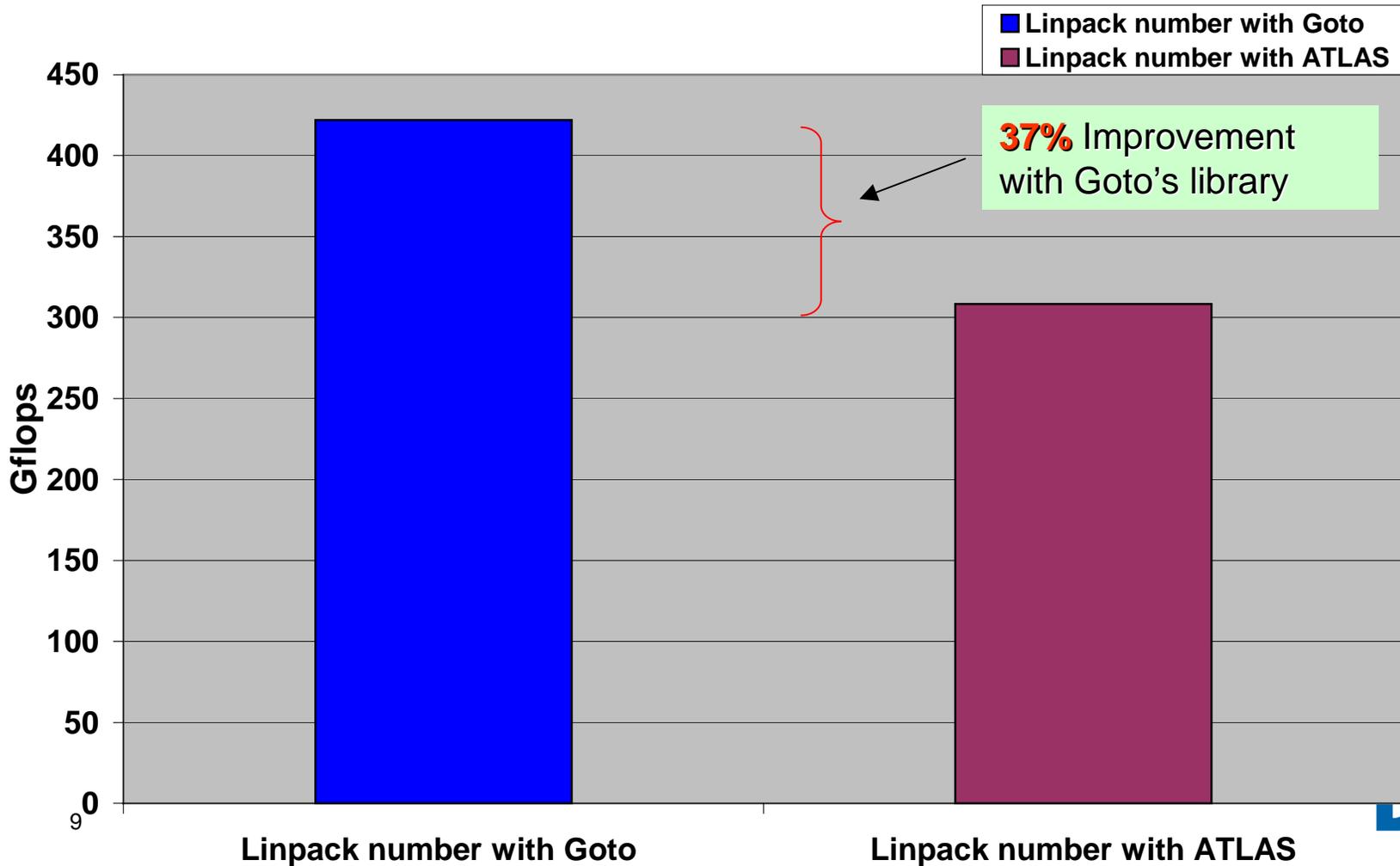
4-way vs. 2-way Interleaving using HINT



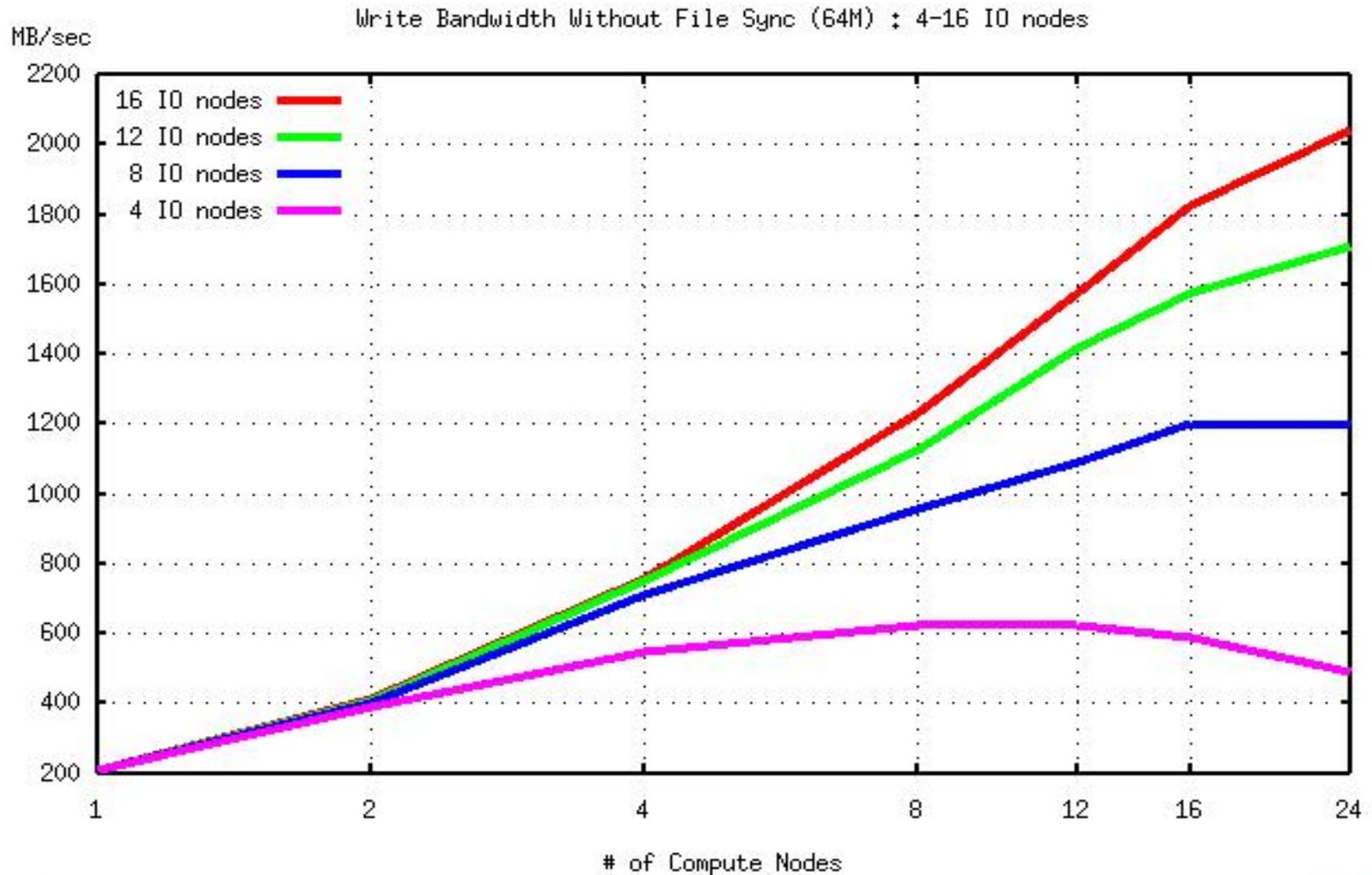
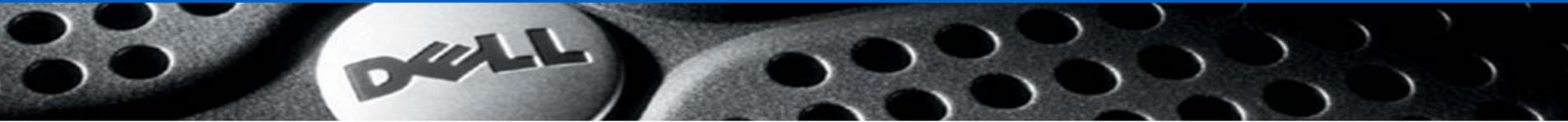
BLAST Performance Comparison



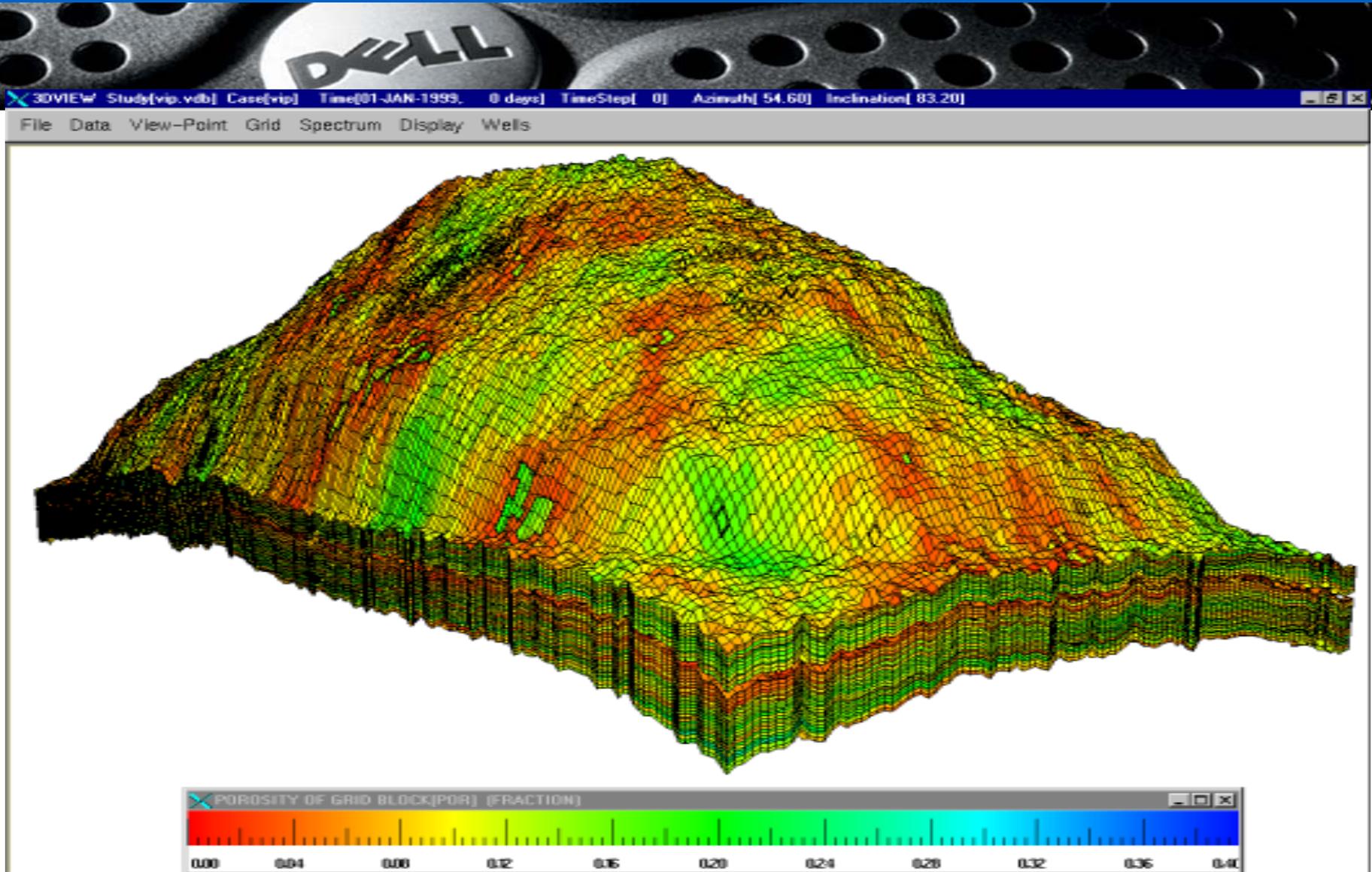
64 nodes (128 processors) HPL comparison using different Libraries



Aggregated Write Bandwidth



One Million Cell, Implicit, Black-Oil Model



Price/Performance Comparison UNIX vs. Xeon Clusters (W2K or LINUX)

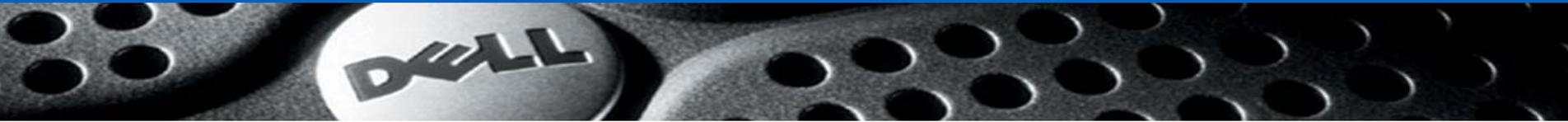
1 Million Cell Model

CPU Type	Max CPU Time	Elapsed Time
8 Processor UNIX Machine A	320 seconds	355 seconds
8 Processor UNIX Machine B	220 seconds	221 seconds
8 2.4 GHz W2K Processors	92 seconds	100 seconds
16 2.4 GHz W2K Processors	56 seconds	63 seconds
8 2.2 GHz LINUX Processors	95 seconds	95 seconds
16 2.2 GHz LINUX Processors	67 seconds	67 seconds

Price Comparison

16 Processor/8 Gbyte Unix	US\$300,000
16 Processor/8 Gbyte W2K Cluster	US\$50,000

Source: Landmark Graphics



- **Integration/Consultants**

- Cray
- MPI Software Technology, Inc
- Cornell Theory Center
- Scali
- SCS
- TurboWorx

- **Universities and National Lab**

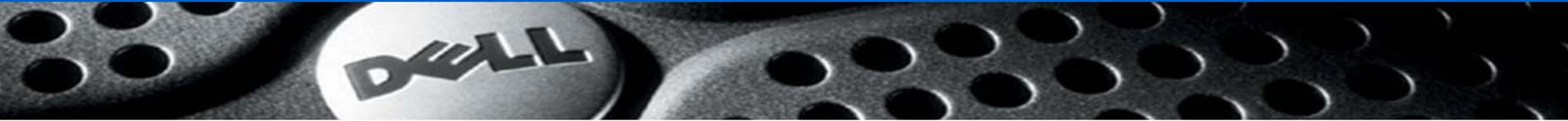
- Georgia Tech, College of Computing
- Oak Ridge National Lab
- Penn State University
- University of Texas: Center of Petroleum & Geo-Systems Engineering
- University of Houston Computer Science, High-performance Compilers

- **OS/Management Tools/ISV's**

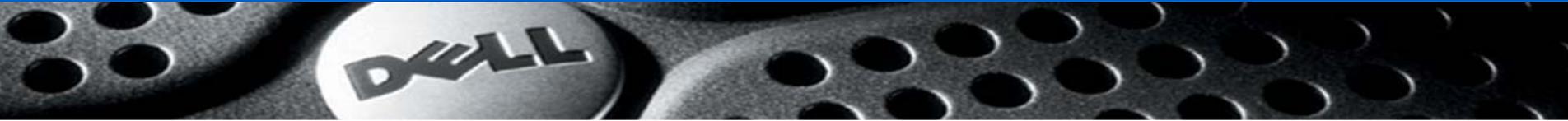
- CGG
- Platform Computing
- Fluent
- Landmark Graphics
- MSC.Software
- Intel: Compilers
- Microsoft
- RedHat

- **Hardware Partners**

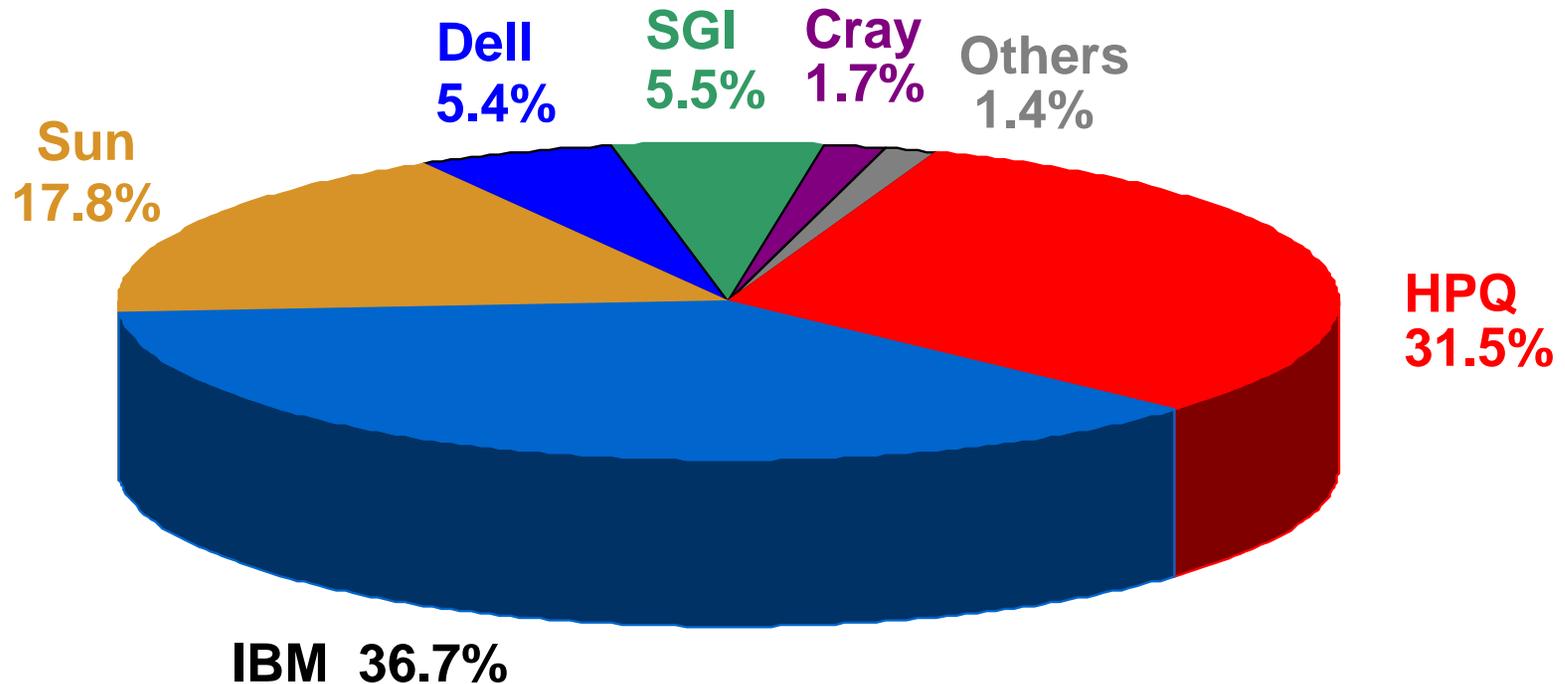
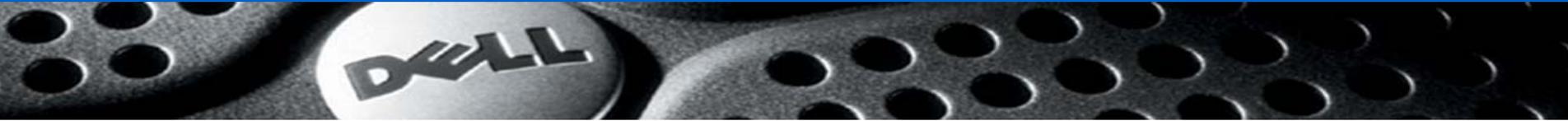
- Intel
- Myricom
- Extreme Networks



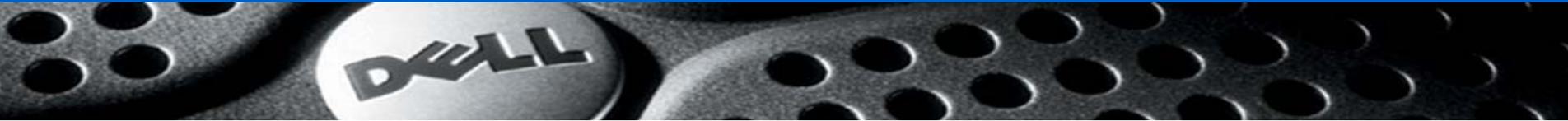
- Two classes of HPCC products: Standard and Custom
- Standard:
 - Low to medium size opportunities whose requirements can be generalized and packaged
 - To date, we have pre-tested/validated configurations of 8, 16, 32, 64 and 128 node configurations
 - Supports PIII and XEON technologies both
 - Fast and Gigabit Ethernet and Myrinet for intra-cluster communication
 - Fast Ethernet for management fabric
 - Software stack for building a generic HPC stack
 - Professional services from pre-sales to post-sales
- Custom:
 - Case-by-case, larger or strategic opportunities that have unique customer requirements and have to be handled individually.



- Award created by Michael Dell to recognize innovative uses of High Performance Compute Clusters
 - Innovation in HPCC applications or solutions: organizations that develop technical enhancements that further the standardization and simplify the use of cluster computing for data intensive applications.
 - Size and scope of the cluster: organizations that have HPCC deployments that achieve new levels of performance and capabilities.
 - Applications and types of research: organizations that use a HPCC cluster to perform groundbreaking commercial and government research or research for the betterment of society.



CY'01 Dell was part of the "Others" group: We have a Great deal of work left to do!



Thank you for your time!

Questions?