

# Tianhe-2, the world's fastest supercomputer

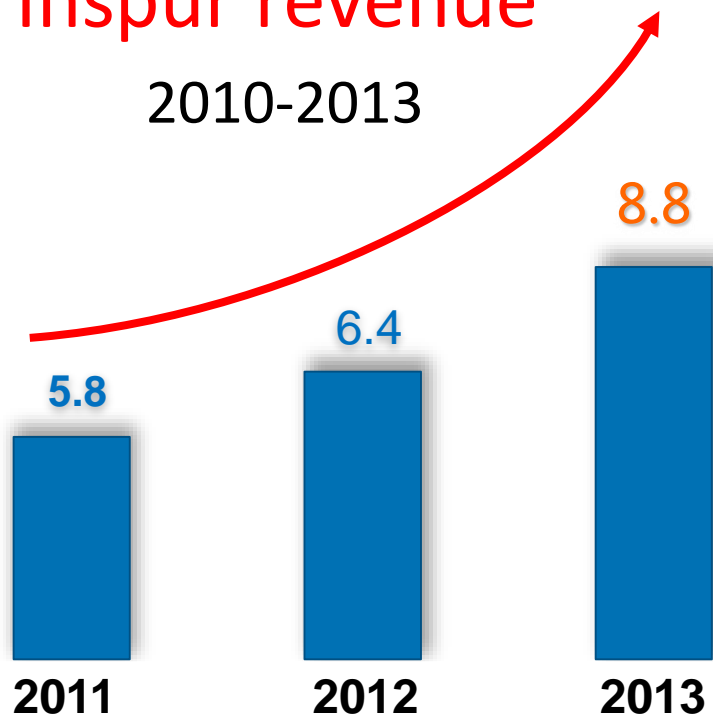
Shaohua Wu

Senior HPC application development engineer

# Inspur

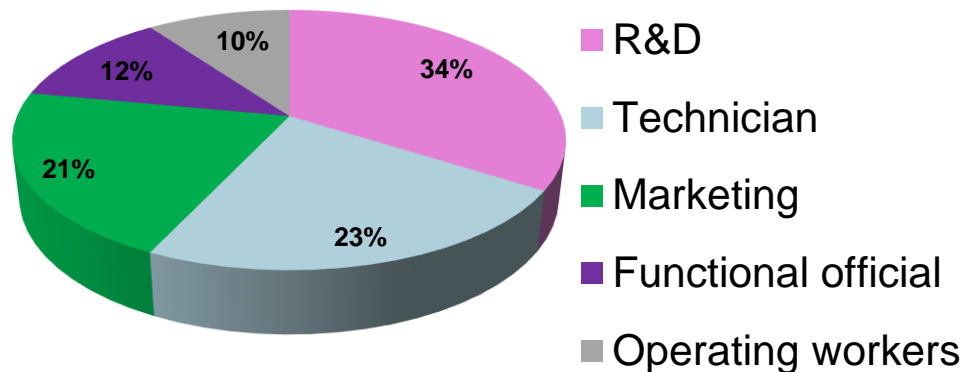
## Inspur revenue

2010-2013



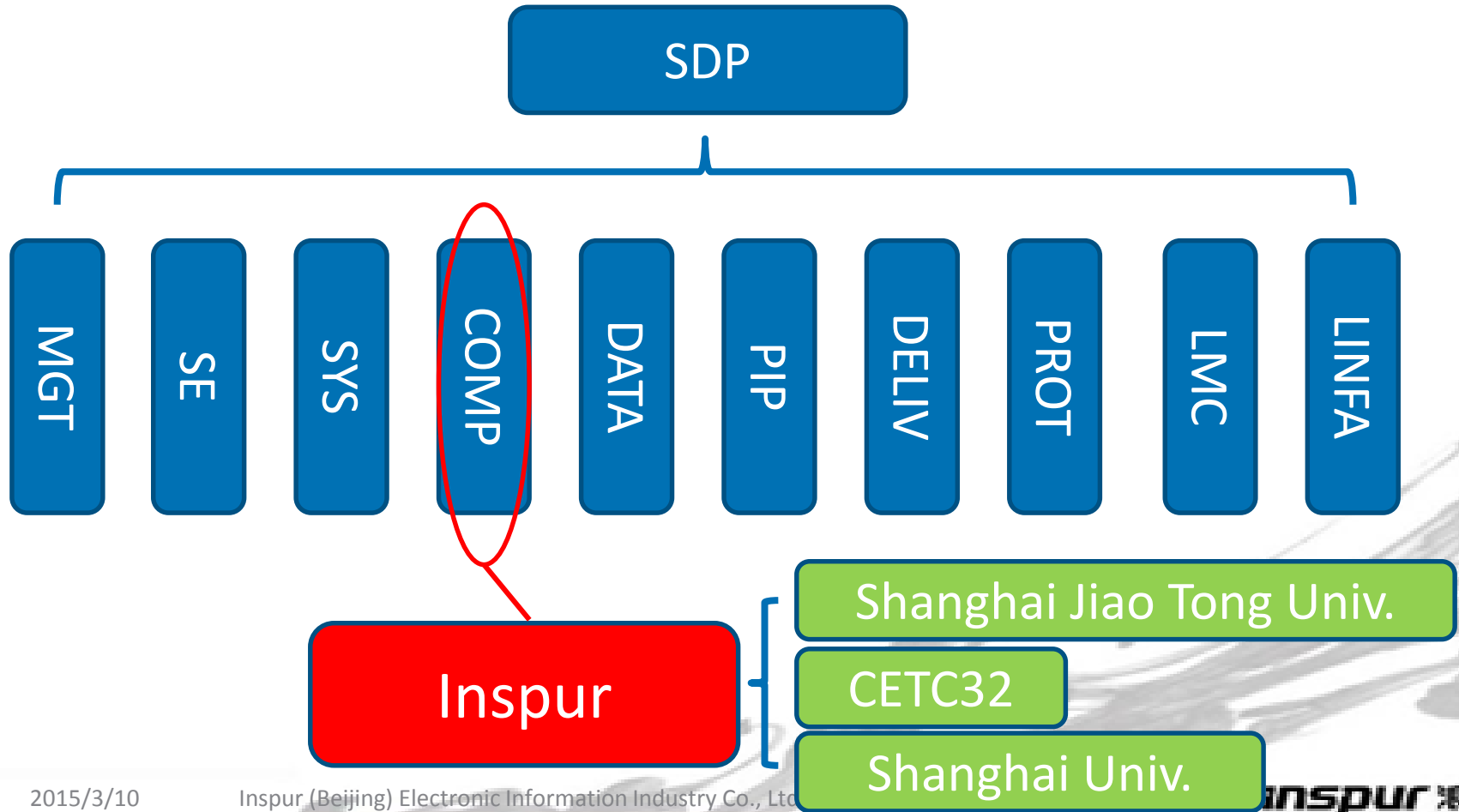
Unit: billion\$

Staff: 14, 000+



- Leading HPC system vendor in China
- Largest server manufacturer
- #1 native brand server vendor, 17 years
- #1 native brand storage vendor, 9 years

# Inspur's role in Chinese SDP consortium



# Tianhe-2 (MilkyWay II)

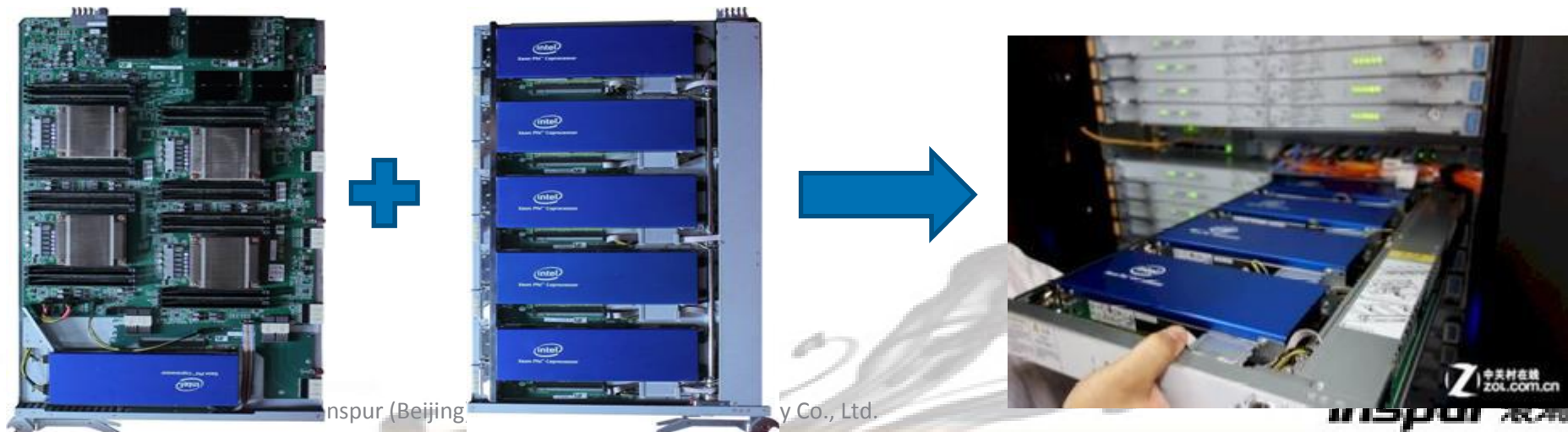


- No.1 @Top500 since 6, 2013
- Co-Developed by NUDT and Inspur

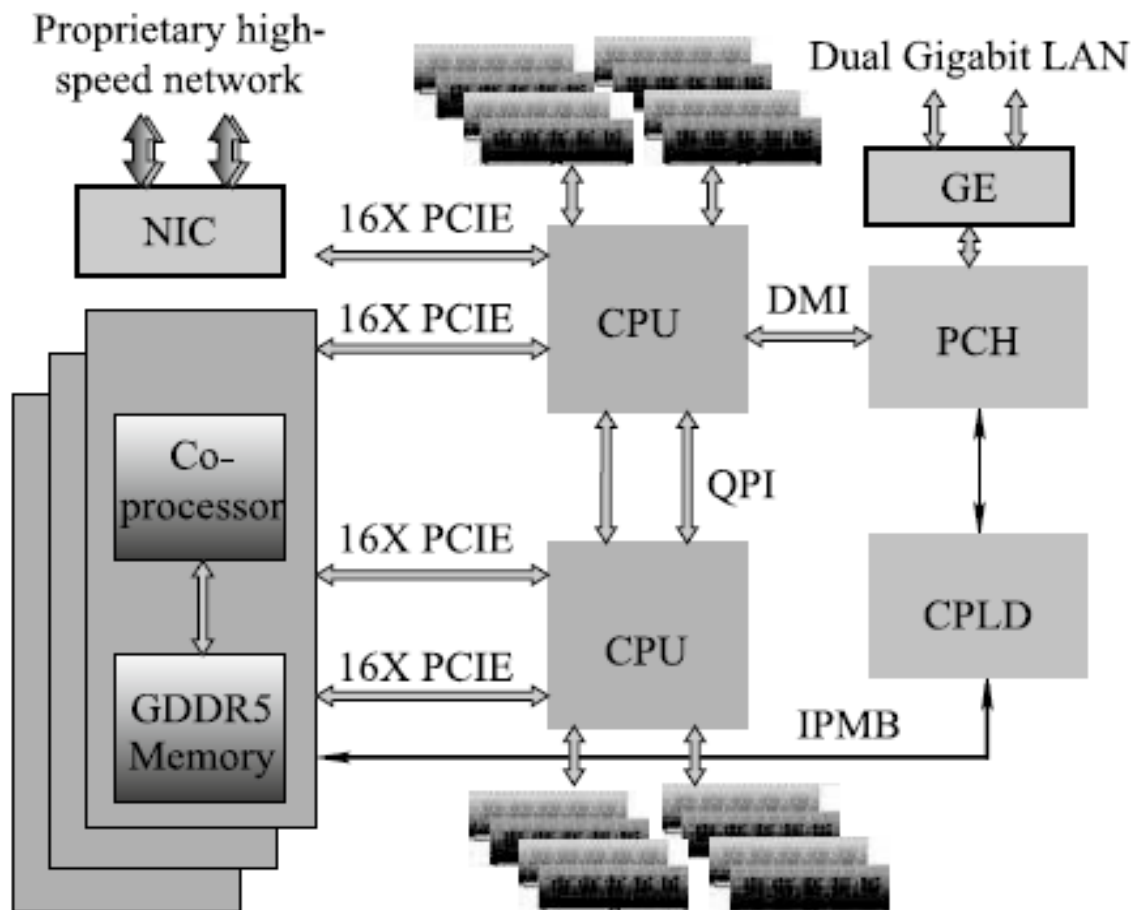


# Compute blade of Tianhe-2

- 125 Rack
  - Each rack has 8 frame, each frame has 8 blade.
- Compute Blade
  - CPM module + APU module
  - 128GB memory, 2 comm. Ports



# Compute node of Tianhe-2



# Proprietary interconnection network

- High-radix Network Routing Chips (NRC)

- Feature size: 90 nm
- Die size: 17.16mm\*17.16mm
- 2577 pins
- Throughput of single NRC: 2.56 Tbps



- High-speed Network Interface Chips (NIC)

- Same feature size and package
- Die size: 10.75mm\*10.76mm
- 675 pins, PCI-E G2 × 16



- MPI Performance

- Broadcast ~6.36 GB/s. Latency: ~ 2 us

# I/O system: H2FS

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- Hybrid hierarchy file system
  - Co-operates node-local storage and shared storage
- Storage subsystem
  - 256 I/O nodes
  - 64 storage servers
  - 24 storage racks
  - 12.4 PB



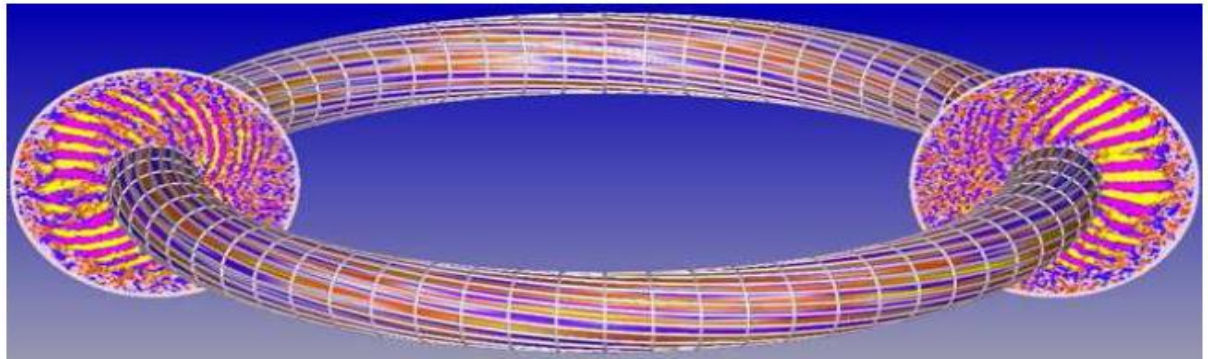
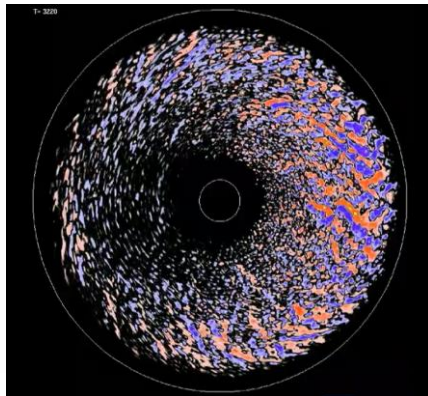
# Cooling system

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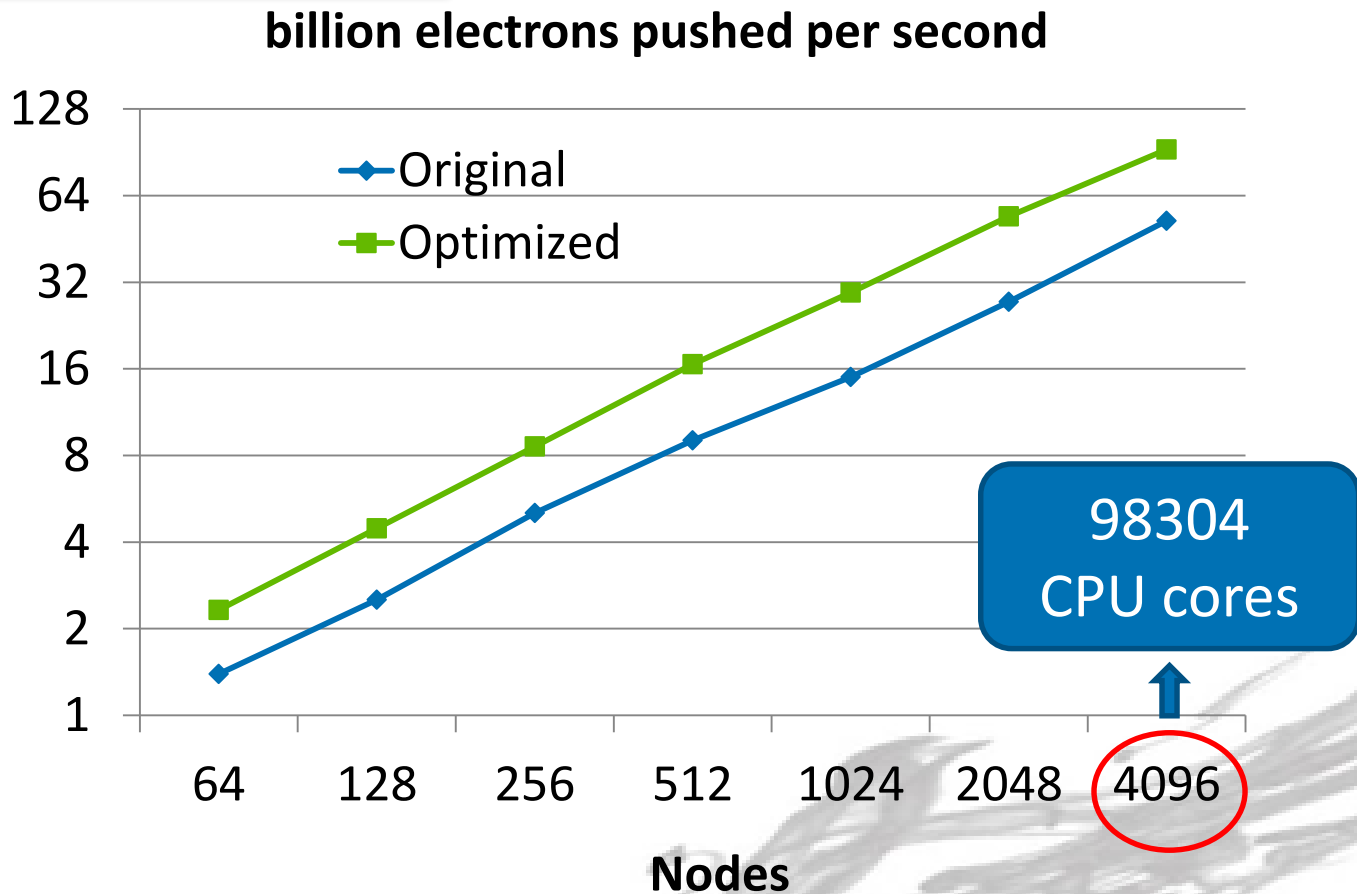
- Cooling type
  - Close-coupled chilled water cooling
- Customized Liquid Cooling Unit
  - High Cooling Capacity: 80kW
- NSCC-GZ uses city cooling system to supply cool water to LCUs
- Power consumption
  - 17.6MW
  - 24 MW including the cooling system

# Optimization of GTC on Tianhe-2

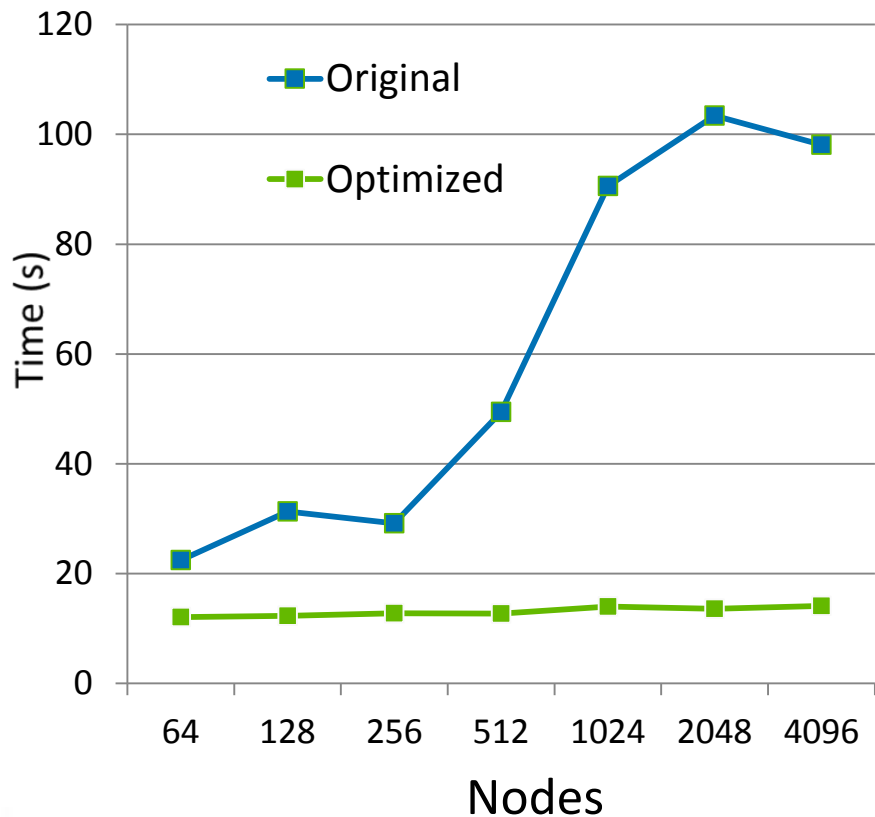
- Gyrokinetic toroidal code (GTC) is a massively parallel code for turbulence simulation in support of the burning plasma experiment in international fusion collaboration (ITER), the crucial next step in the quest for fusion energy.
- we **innovatively redesign** the MPI communication in GTC that simplifies the original multiple MPI communication into once, which greatly improve the MPI communication efficiency.



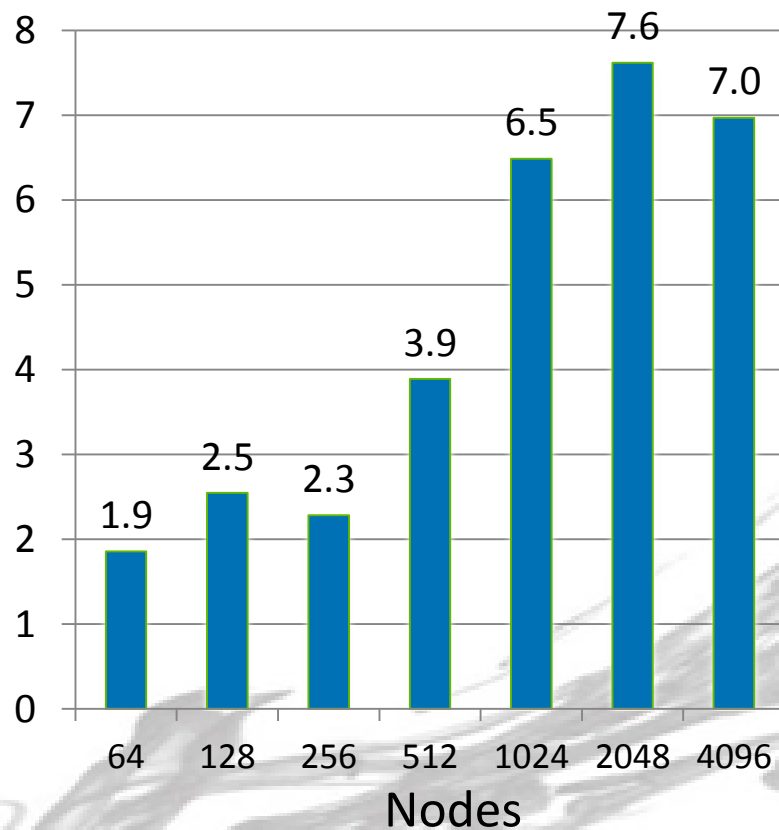
# Testing results of Tianhe-2: Scalability



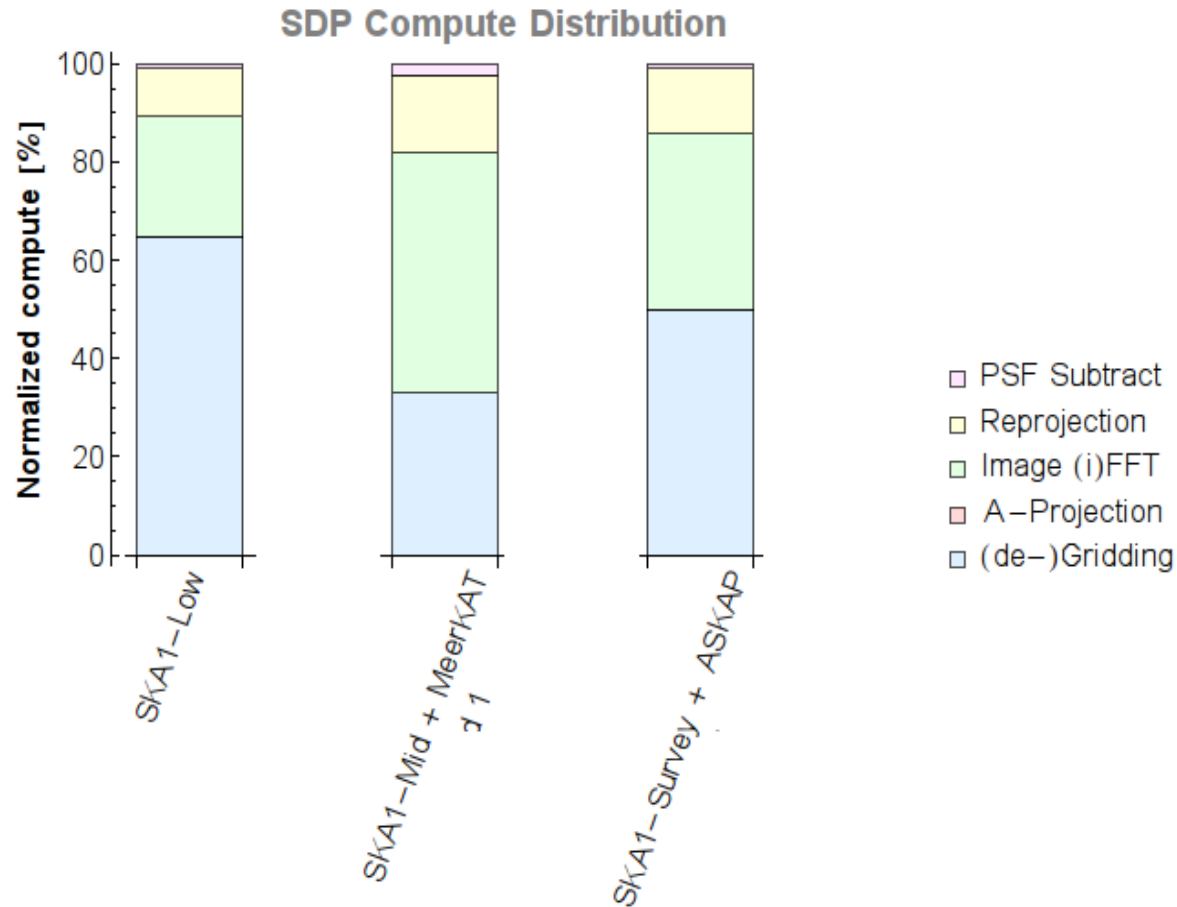
# Testing results of Tianhe-2: Speedup



## Speedup



# Optimization of Gridding algorithm on CPU+MIC



# Testing platform

<b>CPU</b>	<b>Intel<sup>(R)</sup> Xeon<sup>(R)</sup> E5-2650 v2, 8cores, 2.6GHz</b>
<b>Memory</b>	<b>128GB memory, 1333MHz</b>
<b>MIC</b>	<b>Intel Xeon Phi 7120P, 61cores, Frequency: 1.25GHz, GDDR Speed: 5.5GT/s, 16GB memory</b>
<b>Network</b>	<b>FDR InfiniBand 56Gb/s</b>

<b>OS</b>	<b>Red Hat 6.4, 2.6.32-358.el6.x86_64</b>	
<b>MIC driver</b>	<b>MPSS: 3.2.1-1, Flash Version: 2.1.02.0390</b>	
<b>Compiler</b>	<b>icpc</b>	<b>Intel(R) 64, Version 14.0.2.144 Build 20140120</b>
	<b>mpi</b>	<b>Intel(R) MPI Library for Linux* OS, Version 4.1 Update 3 Build 20140226</b>

1000 Pflops



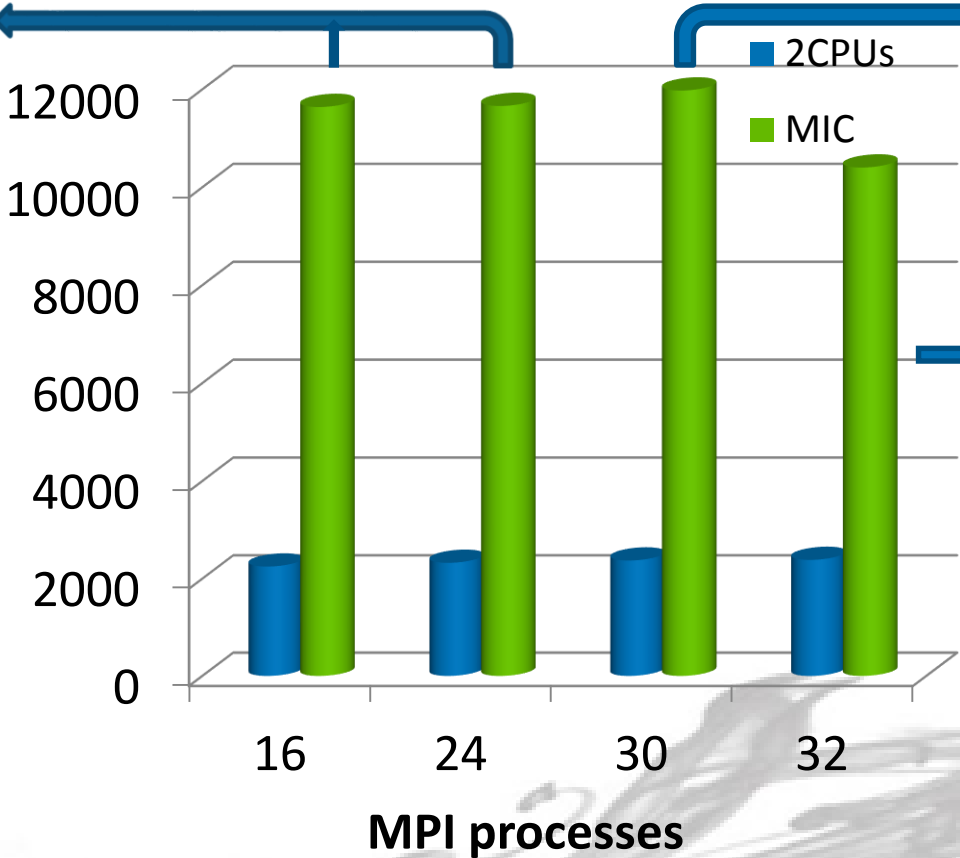
200 Pflops

Gridding rate

5.0X

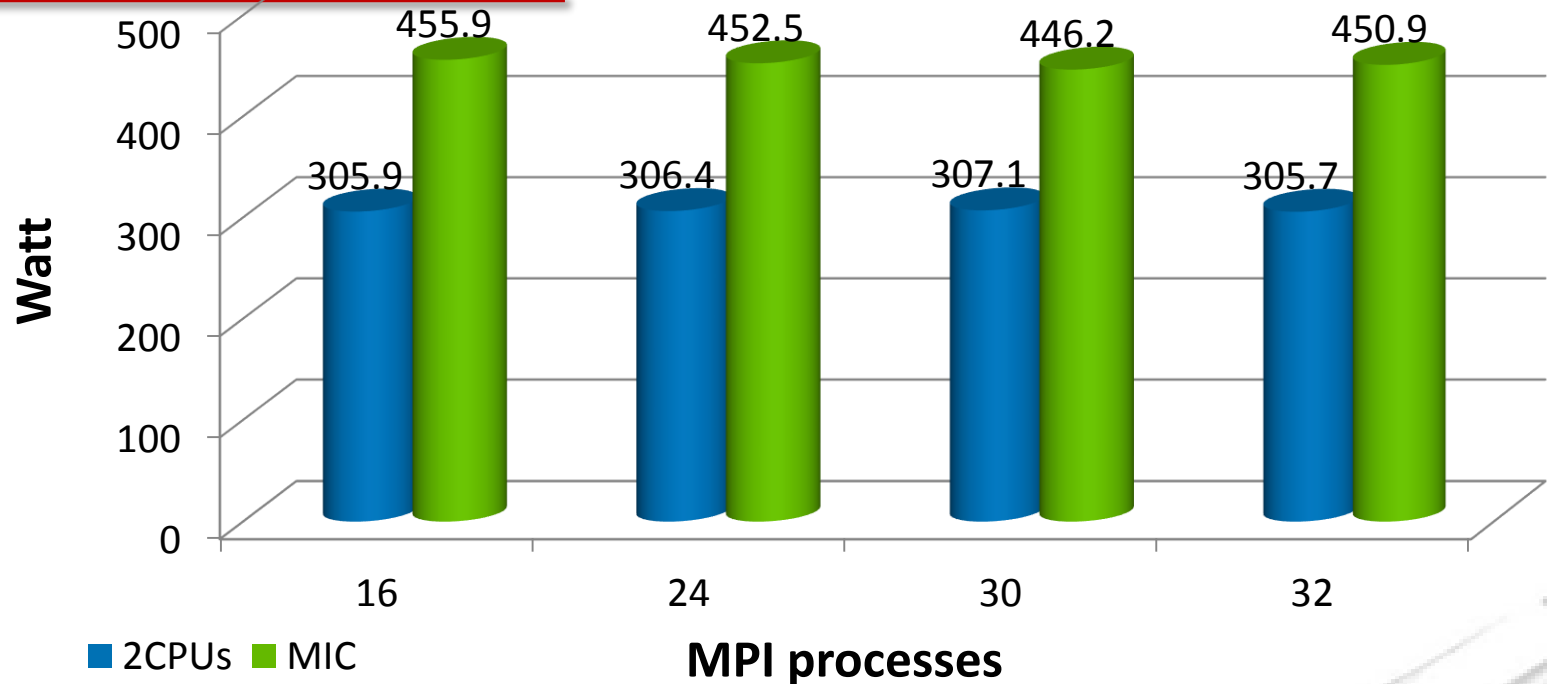
5.2X

million grid points per second



4.8X

# Energy consumption (Watt)



- The idle state of CPU+MIC is: 159.7 Watt
- The idle state of CPU (removing the MIC) is : 136.2 Watt
- The idle state of MIC: 23.5 Watt

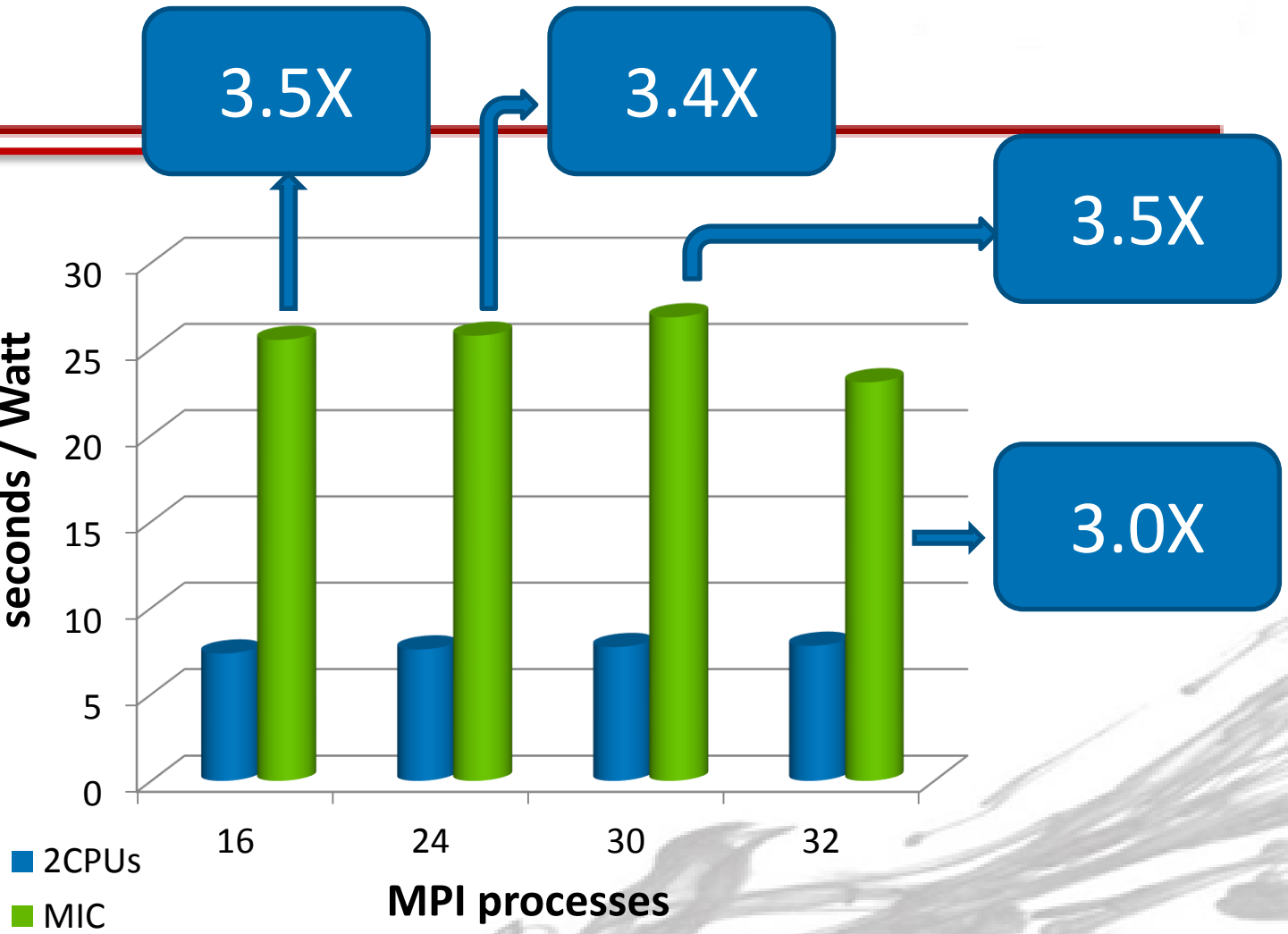


100 million



33 million

million grid points per  
seconds / Watt





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