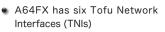


Performance Evaluation of Supercomputer Fugaku using Breadth-First Search Benchmark in Graph500

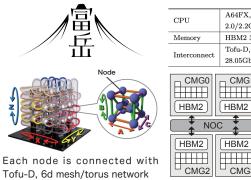
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The supercomputer Fugaku

- The supercomputer Fugaku is under installation at RIKEN Center for Computational Science as the successor system of the K computer
- A64FX CPU on Fugaku has four Core Memory Groups (CMGs) consisting of 12+1 cores and HBM2. They are connected by a network on chip (NOC).







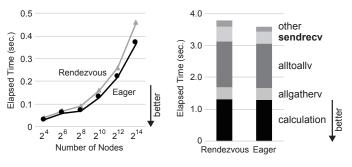
PU	A64FX, 48+2/4 cores,
	2.0/2.2GHz, 3,072/3,379GFlops(DP)
ſemory	HBM2 32 GiB, 1,024GB/s
nterconnect	Tofu-D, 6-dimensional mesh/torus
	28.05Gbps \times 2 lane $\times 10$ ports
CMG0	
HBM2	$HBM2 \qquad \qquad$
HBM2	
	TNI4 $\leftrightarrow = b+$
	€ ↔ b-
CMG2	

Tuning on Fugaku

Note that Fugaku is currently an evaluation environment before sharing, so the results may not reflect the performance after sharing.

Rendezvous v.s. Eager

The MPI implementation in Fugaku can set the MPI_send() protocol to Rendezvous or Eager. By default, all MPI_send() in our BFS are executed with Rendezvous. Thus, we also executed them with Eager.

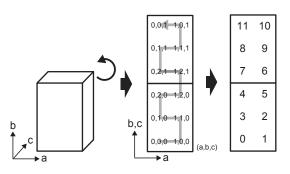


Eager protocol has higher performance

Evaluation

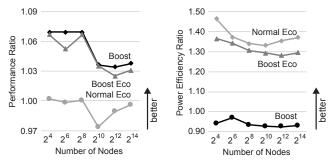
Six-dimensional process mapping

Fugaku is not currently fully available, so we evaluated BFS using 92,160 nodes. The size of each axis of Tofu-D was (X,Y,Z,a,b,c) = (20,16,24,2,3,2). BFS operated on a two-dimensional process grid (RxC). We set (R,C) = (XY,Zabc) = (320,288), which yields the highest communication efficiency. In the process mapping for C-axis, adjacent communication is suitable, so we made all nodes adjacent nodes. Following figure shows an example of assigning abc-axis(2x3x2) to C axis.



Using Boost mode and Eco mode

A64FX operating at 2.0 and 2.2 GHz is said to be in **Normal mode** and **Boost mode**, respectively. Furthermore, to reduce energy consumption, A64FX can be set to **Eco mode**, in which the floating-point arithmetic pipelines are reduced from two to one.



We evaluate the performance and power efficiency (performance/W). Since the Boost/Eco modes are set orthogonally, evaluation is performed for four combinations, namely **Normal, Boost, Normal Eco**, and **Boost Eco**. A value higher than 1.00 indicates performance higher than that of Normal. The result shows that **Boost Eco is suitable for BFS.**

Result

- Set the number of vertices to 2⁴⁰ and Boost Eco using 92,160 nodes
- The performance and power efficiency were 70,980 GTEPS (Traversed Edges Per Second) and 8.55 MTEPS/W
- Performance was 2.27 times that of the K computer (82,944 nodes), and power efficiency was 1.93 times that of Mira in ANL
- The performance ratios when executing 16,384 (2³⁸vertices) and 92,160 nodes are as follows

