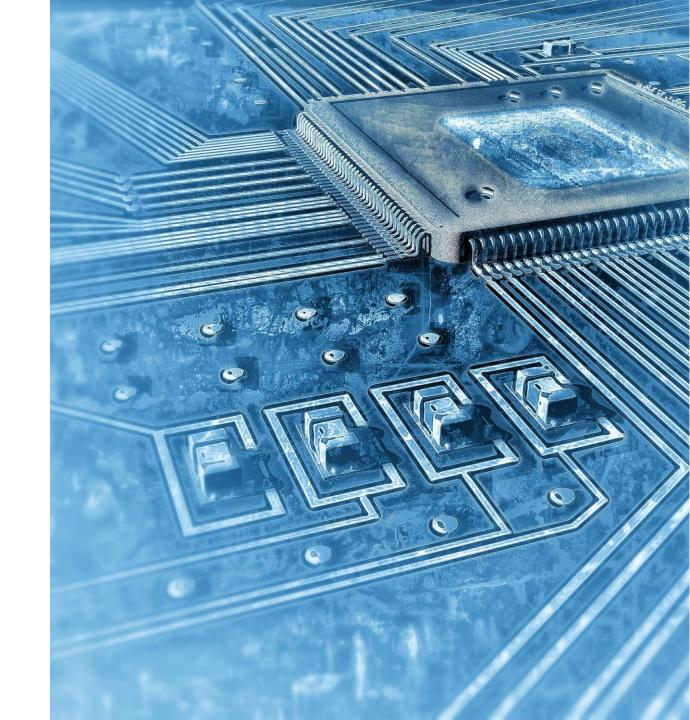


SC20 vSCC Cloud Webinar

September 2, 2020



Welcome and Introduction

- This will be a short(ish) presentation, followed by a longer Q&A session – please put questions in chat
- We're recording this session, the recording and these slides will be posted on the webinars page
- There will be follow-up conversations/webinars/tutorials with more details about Azure and the cloud component of the competition as they become available



Andy Howard
Azure HPC

Agenda

- Overview of HPC on Azure
- Testing vs Competition budgets
- Access and Quotas
- Q&A



HPC on Azure



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Azure HPC Strategy

Accelerate "time to solutions" by enabling easy on-ramp to differentiated HPC cloud solution





- Process more data
- Accelerate a backlog of simulations
- Analyze more models in parallel
- Run larger analyses or simulations

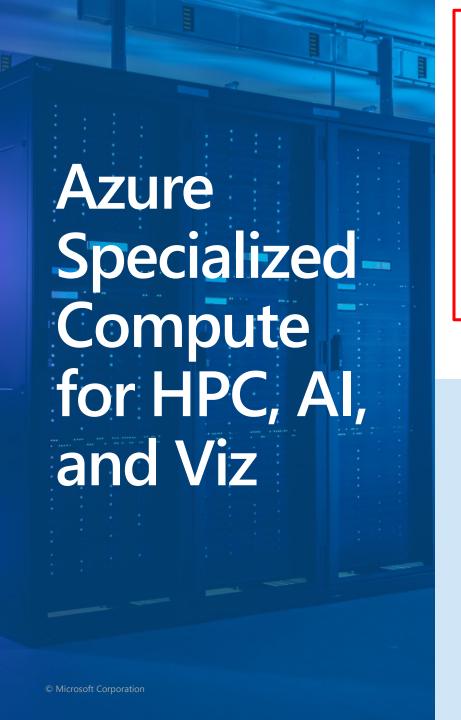


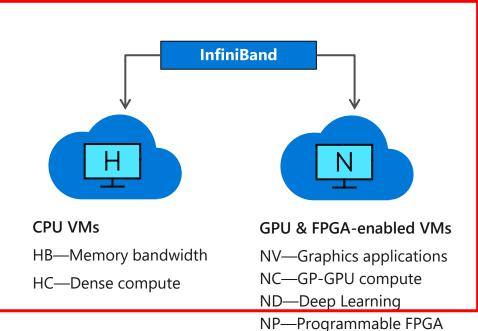
- Designed based on deep understanding of HPC workloads
- Focus on delivering HPC optimized cloud not cloud-optimized HPC
 - Goal: increased Perf/\$ at scale, TTM with new tech
 - Architected around end-to-end workflows
- Tested on real world applications vs. synthetic benchmarks



- HPC expertise in product, engineering, CAT, Sales
- Bring Al expertise to accelerate convergence of HPC and Al
- Solutions build with trusted industry partners
- Flexible cloud options (e.g., RI)

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Cray in Azure

Managed, Custom bare-metal Large to extreme-scale HPC Azure Network integration



>80,000 IOPs Premium Storage

Low latency, high throughput apps



Burstable VMs



General Purpose VMs

F—Compute-optimized

D—Standard workloads

E—Higher Memory



Storage & Highest Memory VMs

M—Extreme memory

L—High SSD & IOPS

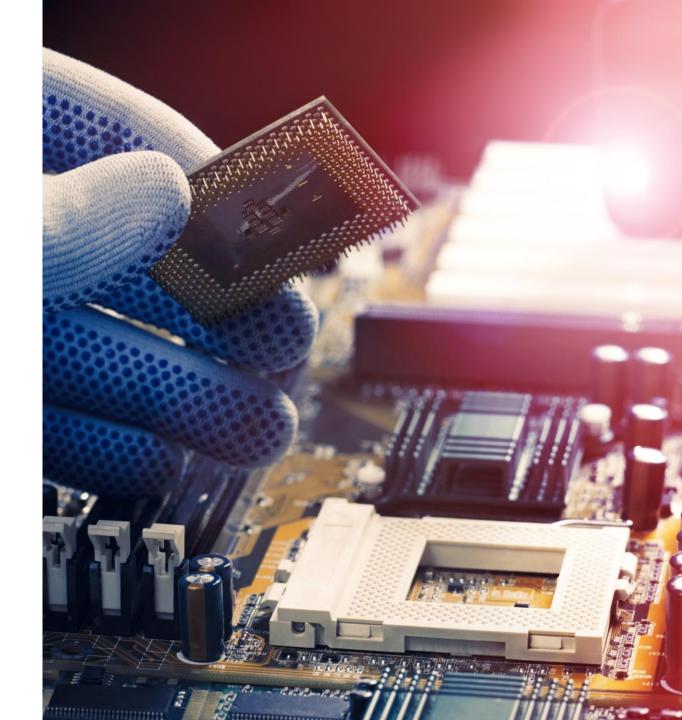
H Series VMs



CPU VMs

HB—Memory bandwidth

HC—Dense compute



High-Performance Computing VMs (H)

	Available Now	Available Now	Available Now	Available Now
	HBv2	НВ	нс	н
Workload Optimized	Memory Bandwidth	Memory Bandwidth	Dense Compute	Large-Memory HPC
CPU	AMD EPYC 2 nd Gen "Rome"	AMD EPYC 1 st Gen "Naples"	Intel Xeon Platinum 1st Gen "Skylake"	Intel Xeon E5 v3 "Haswell"
Cores/VM	120	60	44	16
TeraFLOPS/VM (FP64)	4 TF	0.9 TF	2.6 TF	0.7 TF
Memory Bandwidth	353 GB/s	263 GB/sec	191 GB/sec	82 GB/s
Memory	4 GB/core, 480 total	4 GB/core, 240 total	8 GB/core, 352 GB	14 GB/core, 224 GB
Local Disk	900 GB NVMe	700 GB NVMe		2 TB SATA
InfiniBand	200 Gb HDR	100 Gb EDR		56 Gb FDR
Network	32 GbE	32 GbE		16 GbE



On-Prem Compete

90-95% of market

Dell PowerEdge R740 HPE ProLiant DL380





Azure HBv2



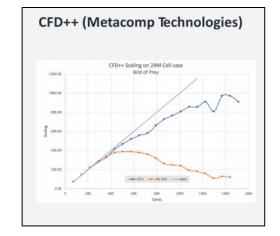
~\$50k 5-year cost 1.4-2.2x HPC performance

~\$50k 5-year cost **1x HPC performance**

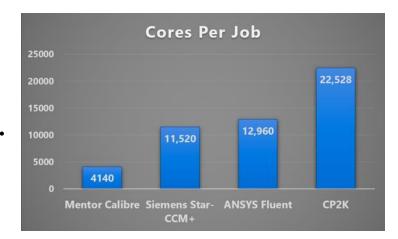


Cloud Compete

AWS max of ~1,200 cores w/ 100 GbE



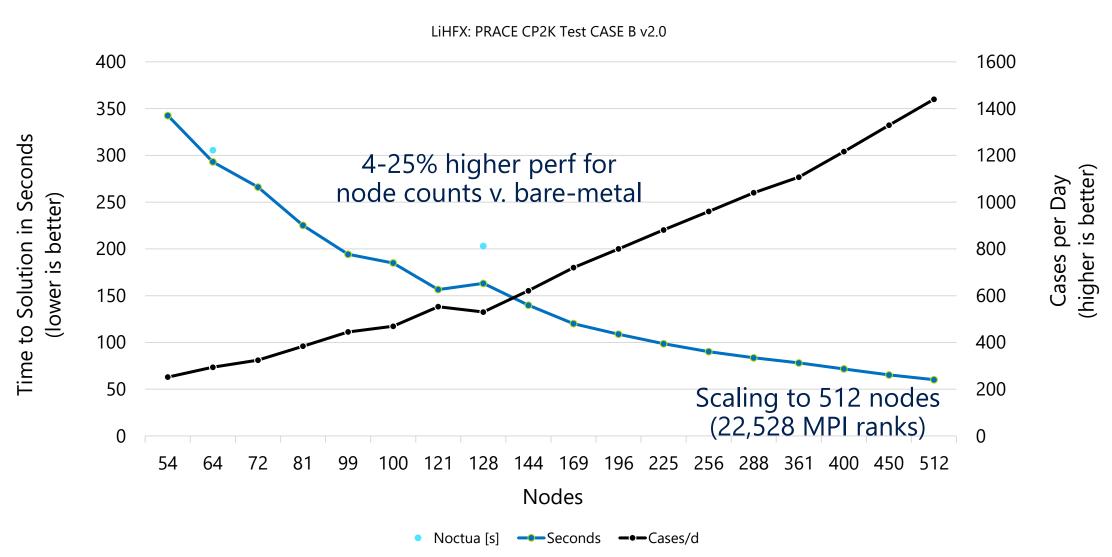
Azure scales 17x higher, with target of 60x higher (HBv2) in 2020



5-10% of market

Azure

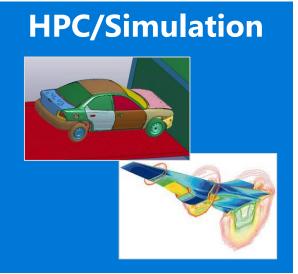
CP2K on Azure HC

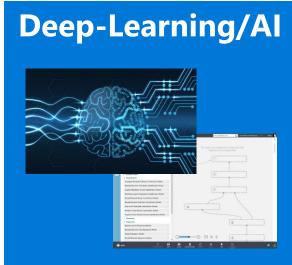


GPU Computing















- Workload centric PCs & Workstations
- Variable configuration for GPU workstations for content consumption
- Modern workspace for interactive collaboration

- Scale out using IB for multimode HPC and ML workloads on any MPI stack
- Scale-up multi GPU VMs with fast NVLINK interconnect for high-density training and HPC workloads

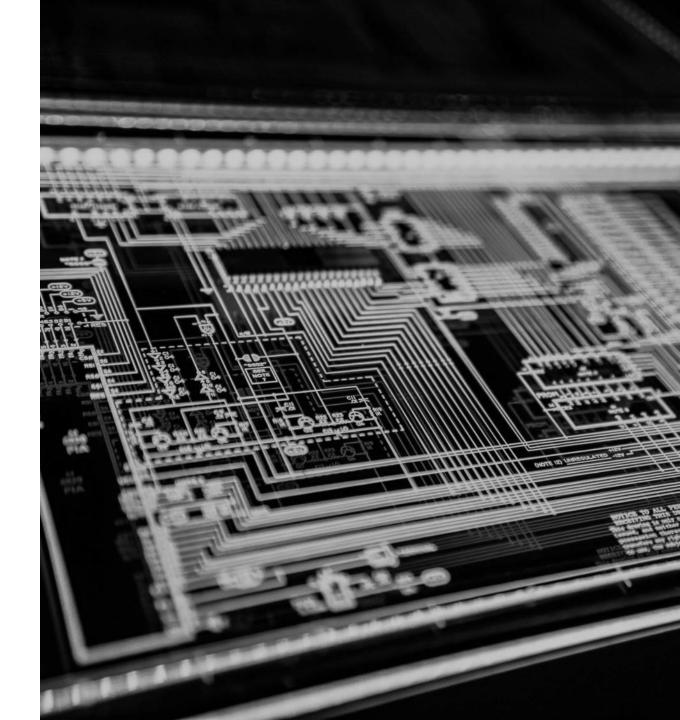
Nc/Nd Series VMs



GPU enabled VMs

NC—GP-GPU compute

ND—Deep Learning



GPU AI Compute Workloads Are Continuously Evolving

Use Cases

2016

Keppler //

CY14Q4

Pascal // CY16Q3

NVv1

NCv1

1-4 M60

2017

2018

Volta PCI // CY17Q2 2019

Volta 32 SXM // CY18Q1

2020

A100 SXM // CY20Q2

Realtime Inference

Small Model / Low Cost Persistence (1 GPU)

Batch Inference

Large Model / Optimal Throughput (1 – 2 GPUs)

Basic Training

Small CNN models / Small Datasets (1 – 4 GPUs)

Midrange Training

Larger CNN models, basic LSTMs (4-8 GPUs)

Data Parallel Training

Larger datasets, data parallel, 8 - dozens of GPUs

Model Parallel Training

LSTMs, transformers, dozens - hundreds of GPUs

NVv1 1-4 M60

1-4 K80

1-4 K80

NCv2 / NDv1 1-4 Pascal **NVv1** 1-4 M60

> NCv1 NCv2 K80 NDv1 Pascal

NCv3 1-4 V100 **NVv1** 1-4 M60

> NCv2 NDv1 Pascal

NCv3 1-4 V100

8 V100 32GB

NDrv2 (6.2) 8 V100 32GB **NVv1** M60

NCv1 NCv K80 NDv Pas

NDrv2

NCv3

1-4 V100

NDrv4 A100 8 A100 40GB

NDr v2 – Volta Generation GPU Compute

Flagship offering accelerating machine learning and HPC workloads

Volta SXM GPU instances – 8X NVIDIA V100 GPUs interconnected with NVLink, modified hypercube topology

Tensor Core technology to deliver over 100 TFLOPS of deep learning performance

Skylake based processor with premium storage support (SSD backed) and InfiniBand Cluster Interconnect

Specs:

5120 CUDA Cores / 640 NVIDIA Tensor Cores per GPU

FP64 - 7.8 TFLOPS of double precision floating point performance

FP32 – 15.7 TFLOPS of single precision performance

GPU Memory 32 GB

300 GB/s GPU interconnect from each Nvlink lane, up to 6 lanes per GPU

100 Gigabit InfiniBand EDR with Mellanox OFED on each VM

	ND40s_v3
Cores	40 cores (Skylake 2 x Intel Xeon 8168)
GPU	8 x V100 SXM
Memory	768 GB
Local Disk	~1.3 TB SSD
Network	Azure Network + NVLink + Infiniband



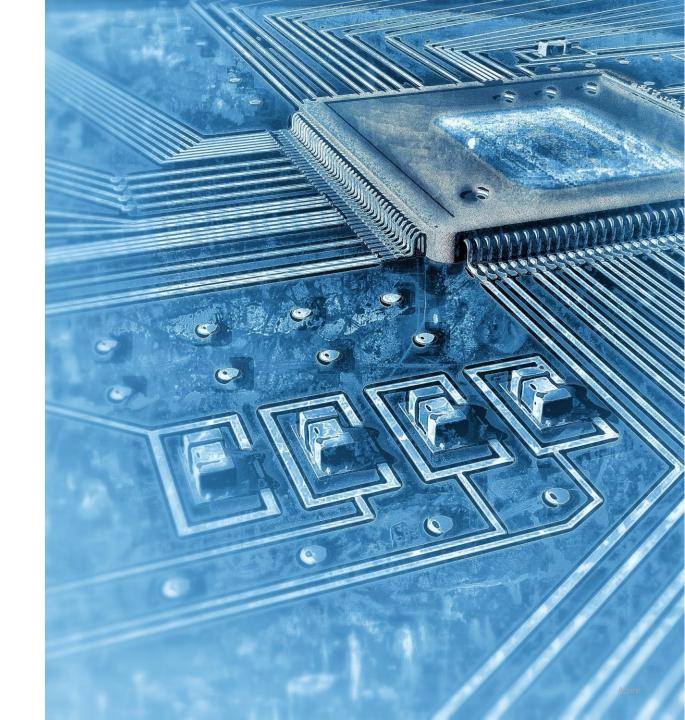
GPU VM Triage

Start at top and work down to find a GPU VM Solution

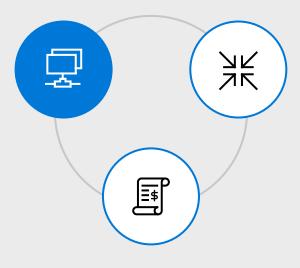


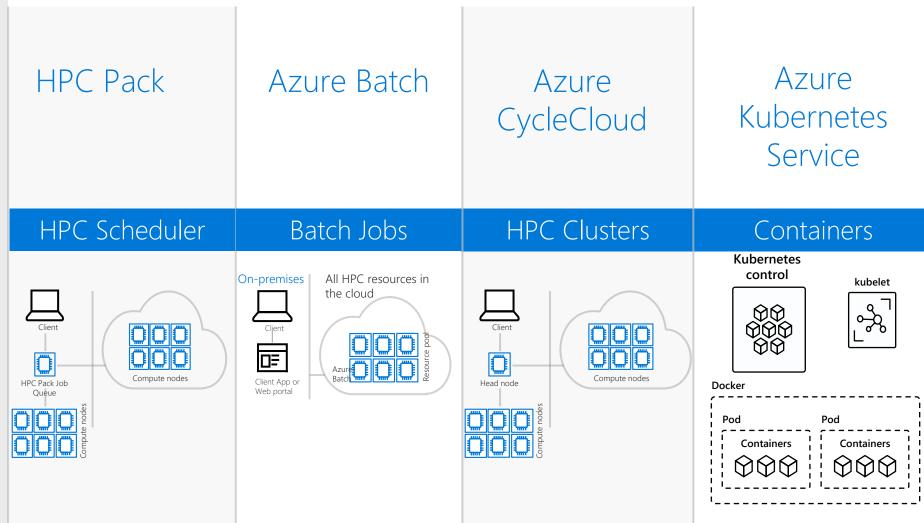
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HPC Software Platform



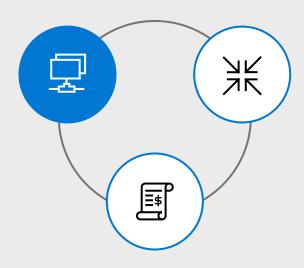
Services for Workload Management





Azure Azure

Azure CycleCloud





User empowerment

Able to cloud-enable existing workflows and schedulers Enable instant access to resources Provide auto-scaling, error handling



IT management

Link workflows for internal and external clouds
Use Active Directory for authentication and authorization
Provide secure and consistent access



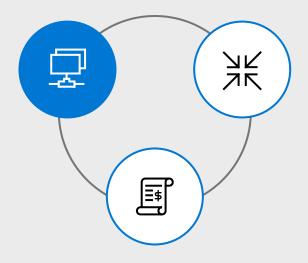
Business management

Able to link usage to spend

Provide tools to manage and control costs

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Azure CycleCloud



Traditional Scheduler Orchestration

Scheduler Support

Provides autoscaling and orchestration for:
Slurm

PBS Professional
IBM Spectrum LSF
IBM Spectrum Symphony
(Univa) Grid Engine
+ others

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Competition budgets & access

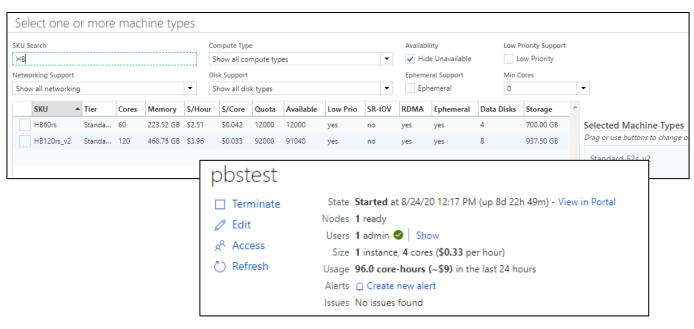


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Competition Budgets

- Different testing budgets for each month leading up to the competition
- Will not be as large as the competition budget
- May go up and down depending on the month
- Monthly testing budgets will be announced by Sept. 11 once the committee has finalized them
- Two great ways to approximate price of a cluster:
 - Azure CycleCloud pricing information
 - Azure Pricing Calculator

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/calculator



Access to Azure

- Each team will receive login information for a dedicated CycleCloud install/bastion VM
 - Note: It is highly recommended that you don't enable public IPs or password logins on your clusters!!!
- Access will be restricted to a single Resource Group in Azure and dedicated VNETs/Subnets
- VM Family quotas will be set ahead of the competition to ensure fair access to resources
 - Quotas for HPC VM types will only be increased if teams ask for them!
 - During testing, some reasonable quotas will be set, but will likely be lower than during the actual competition
- Team advisors will get login information by Sept. 21

Why CycleCloud?

- Easier for committee to setup and manage environments
- Easier for teams to get started without having to learn intricacies of Azure
- Out-of-the-box autoscaling capabilities to keep costs down
- Realtime cost reporting across clusters managed by CycleCloud down to the minute
 - A special plugin will be installed to allow teams to query their Azure spend, both the total for each month
 and the current hourly and minute burn rates
 - Getting started resources for CycleCloud are available on the Microsoft Docs site: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cyclecloud/?view=cyclecloud-8







