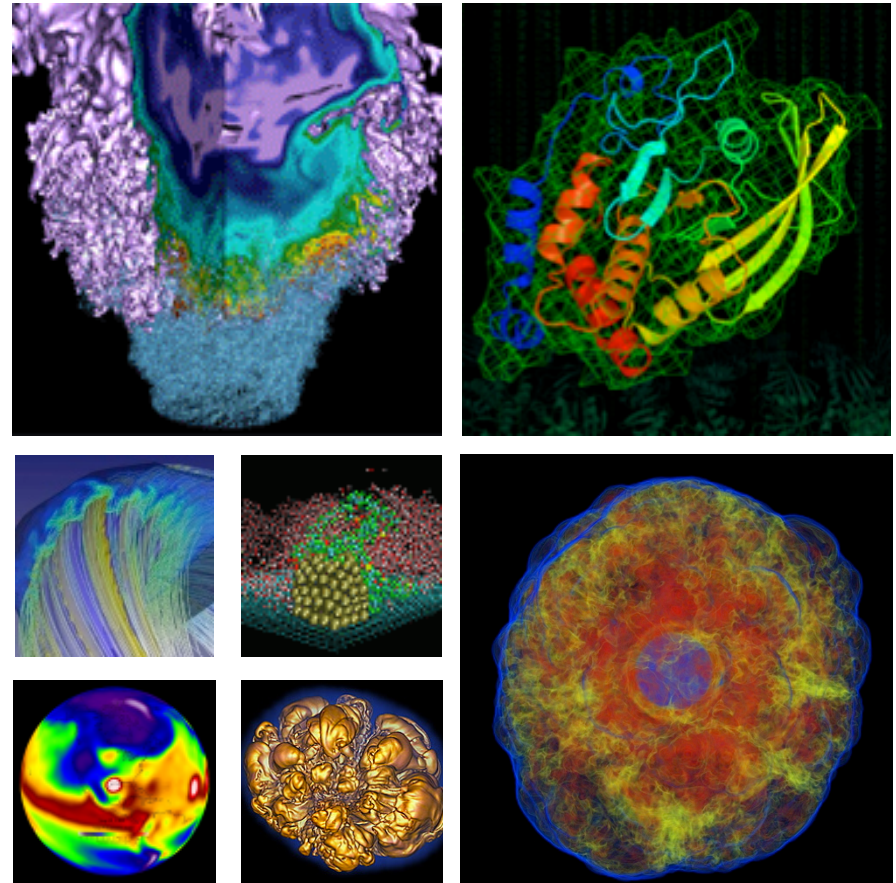


# NERSC Workload Analysis on Hopper



**Katie Antypas, Brian Austin, Tina Butler,  
Richard Gerber, Cary Whitney, Nick  
Wright, Woo-Sun Yang, Zhengji Zhao**

February 22, 2013

# Understanding the NERSC workload is key to procuring productive, high performing systems for science



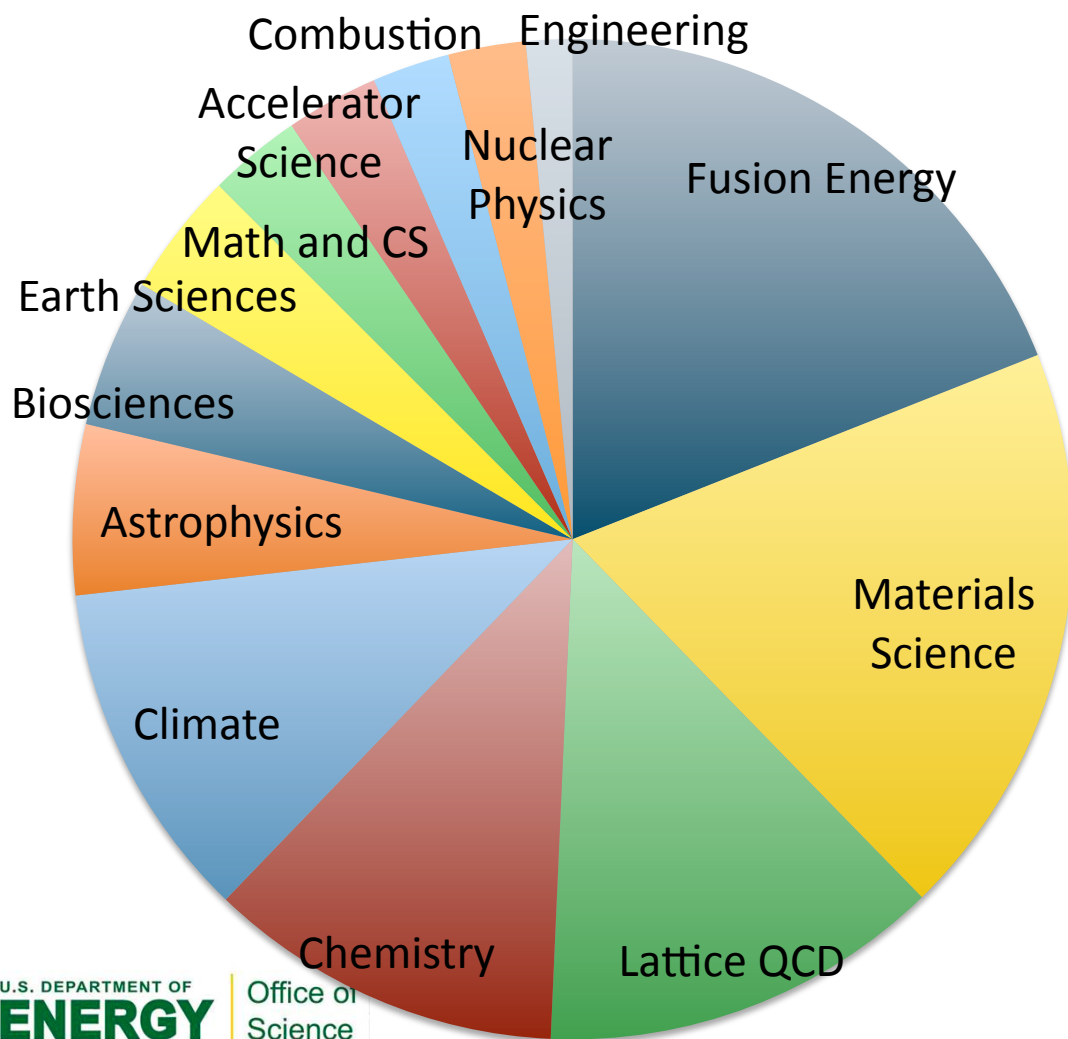
- **Conducted workload analysis to understand application requirements and guide future system procurements**
- **Important for understanding efforts needed to transition workload to future architectures**
- **Analyzed the workload by:**
  - Science area
  - Application code
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> party application usage
  - Algorithm
  - Job size
  - Memory usage
  - Threading usage
  - Library usage
- **I/O workload analysis is in progress and will be ready in Mid-March 2013**

- **Data collected in this presentation came from a variety of sources**
  - System accounting logs
  - NIM database
  - ALPS command line capture log
  - Automatic Library Tracking Database (ALTD)
  - Application Resource Usage (ARU) Tool

# NERSC serves a broad range of science disciplines for the DOE Office of Science



## 2012 Allocation Breakdown



## NERSC serves:

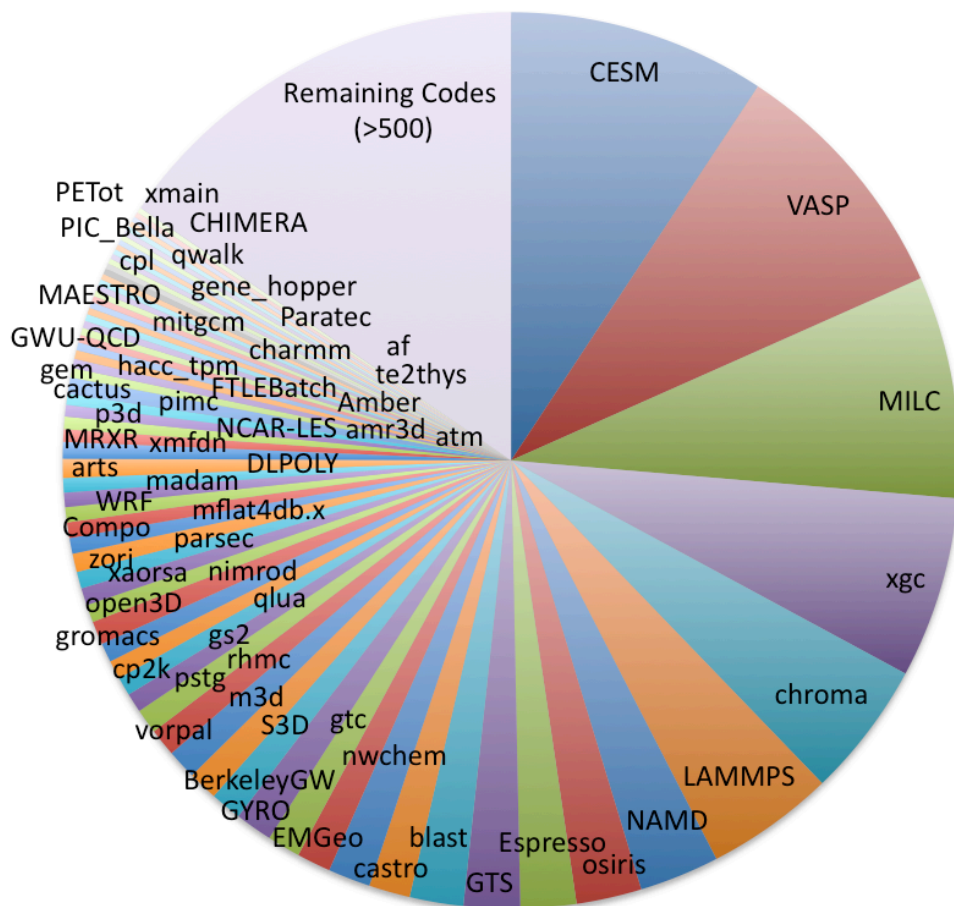
- Over 4500 users
- Over 650 projects

# Over 650 applications run on NERSC resources



## Top Application Codes on Hopper by Hours Used

Jan – Nov 2012



• 10 codes make up 50% of workload

• 25 codes make up 66% of workload

• 75 codes make up 85% of workload

• remaining codes make up bottom 15% of workload

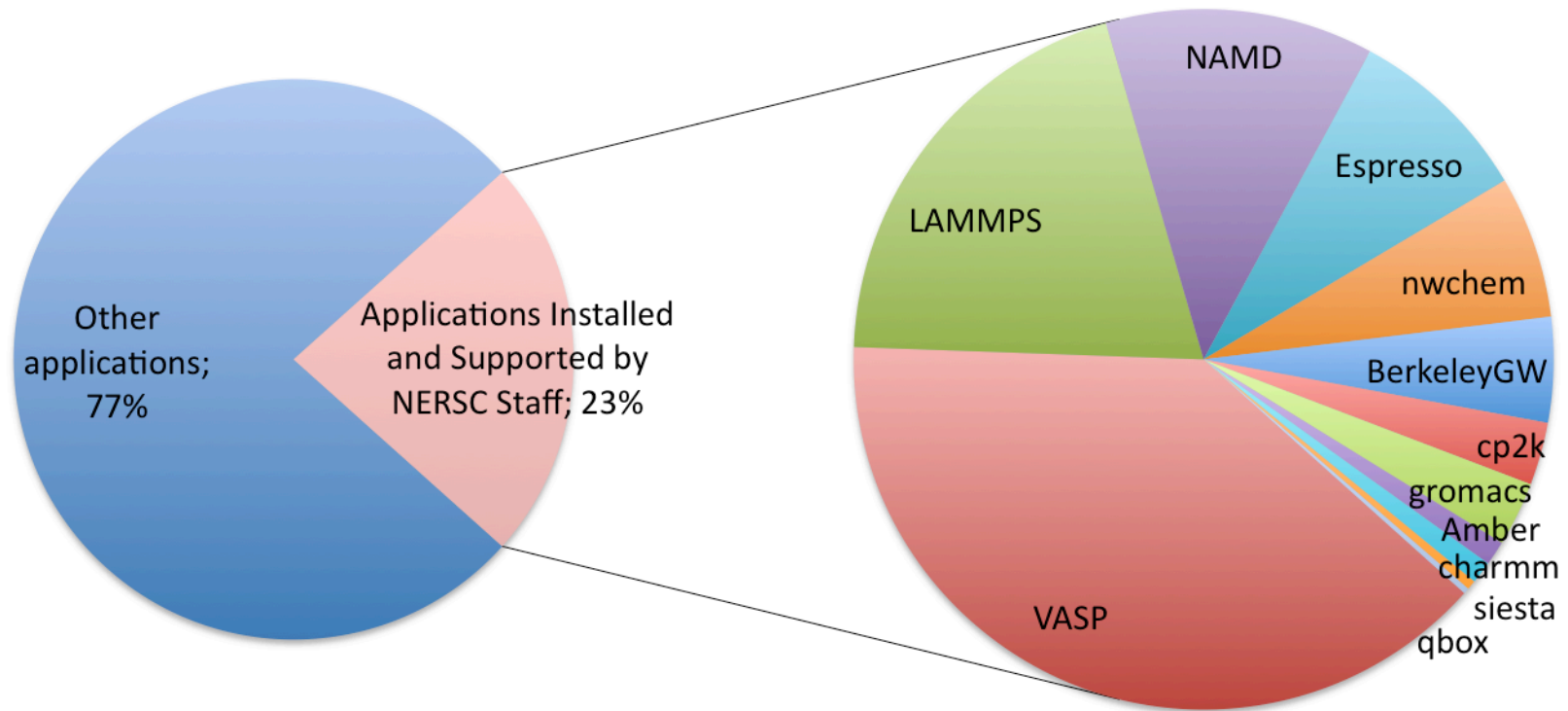
Approximately 80% of the workload needs to transfer to NERSC-8 (20% can remain on Edison)



# NERSC installs and directly supports software used by over 20% of workload



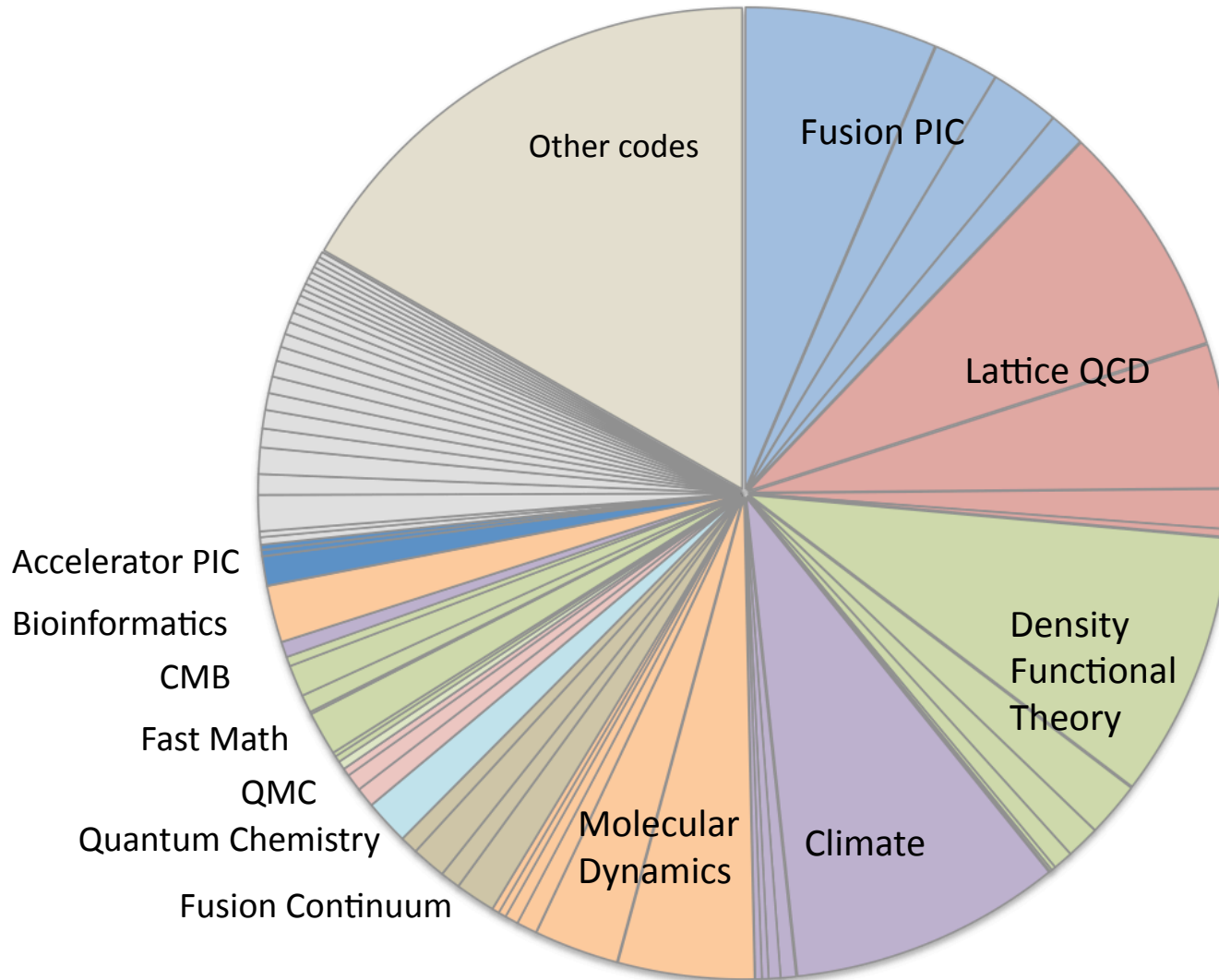
*Percent of workload using NERSC installed and supported application codes  
(On Hopper by Number of Hours)*



# In addition to science area and code diversity, NERSC supports a broad range of algorithms



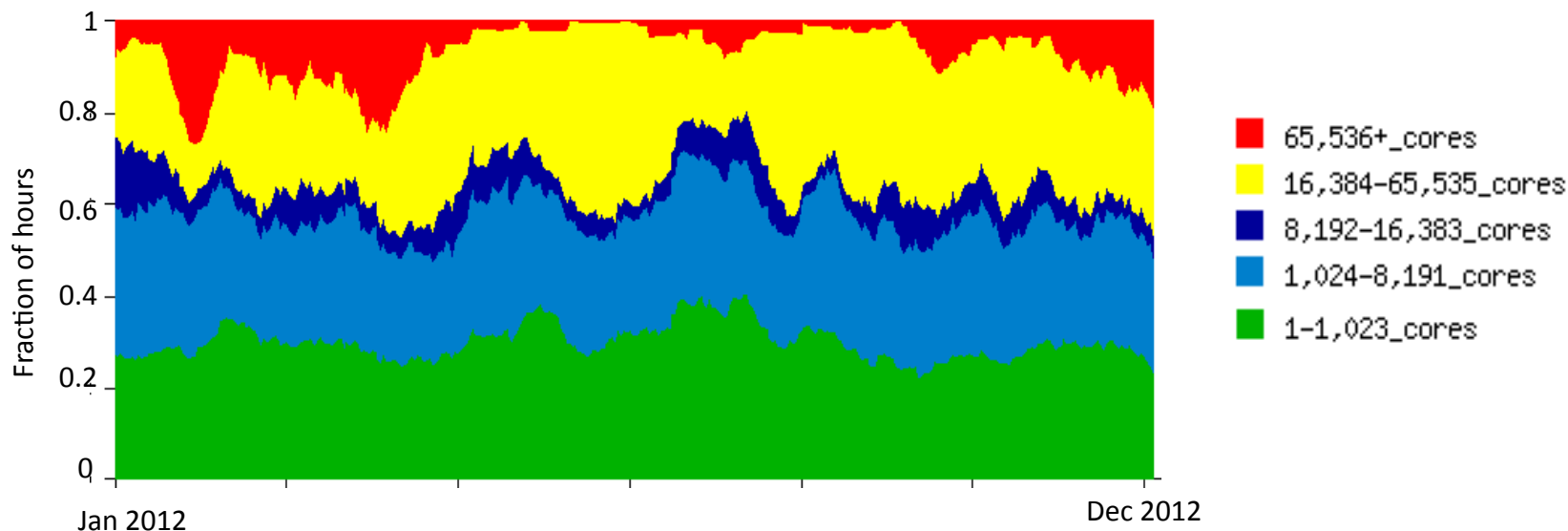
*Top Codes by Algorithm*



# NERSC users run applications at every scale to conduct their research



2012 Job Size Breakdown on Hopper



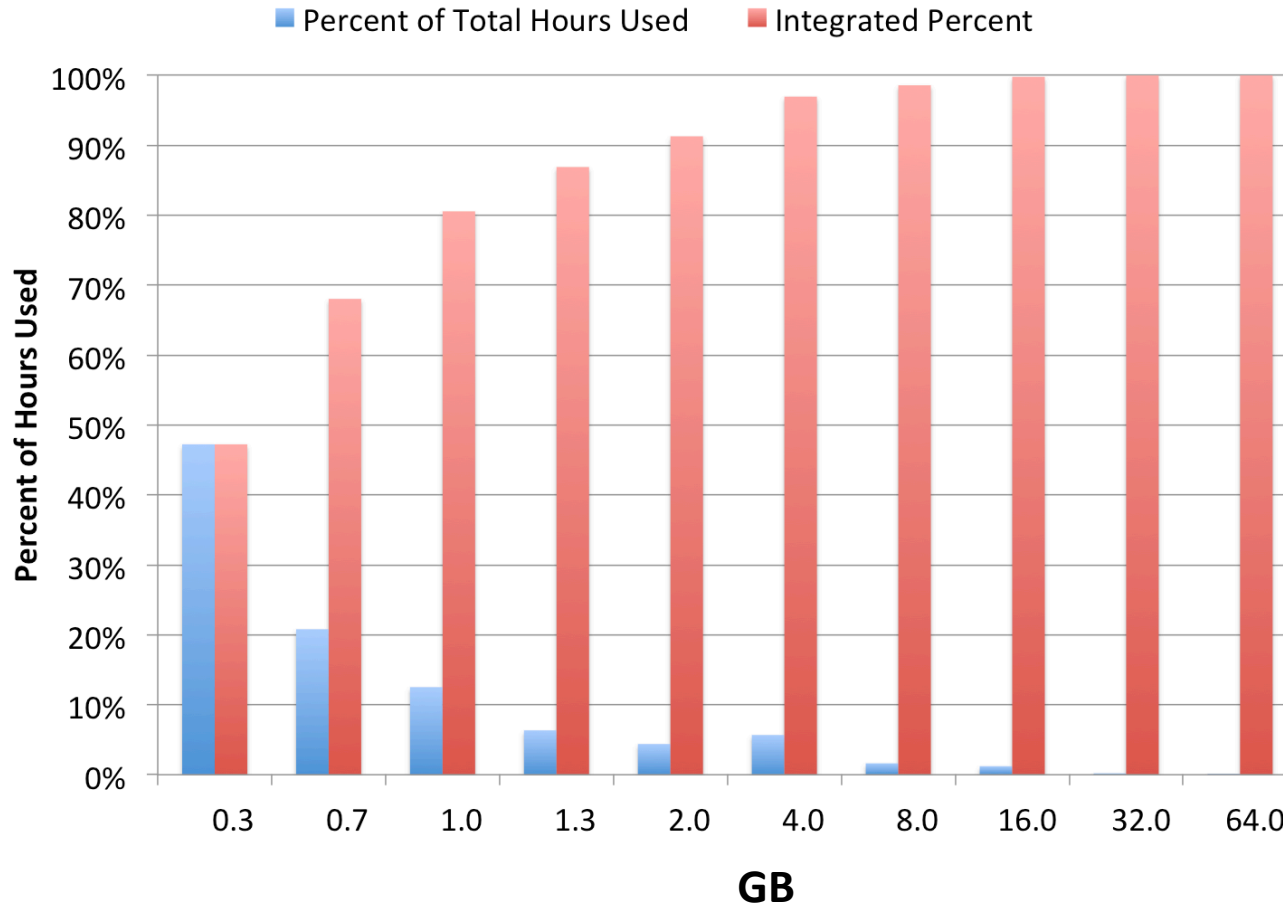
Approximately 15% of computational cycles use more than 40% of the compute nodes *and* 40% of cycles use more than 10% of the system.



# 80% of the Hopper workload uses less than or equal to 1 GB of memory per task



**Maximum Memory Usage per Task on Hopper**  
(11/2012 – 2/2013)

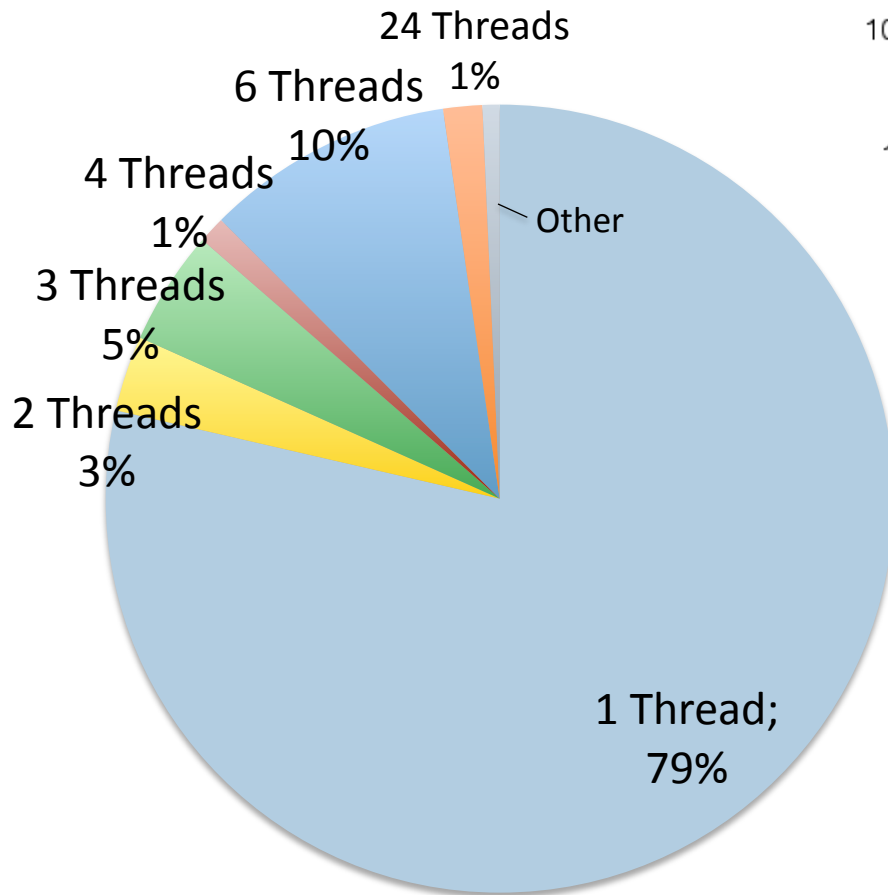


**And >90% of the Hopper workload uses 2GBs or less per task**

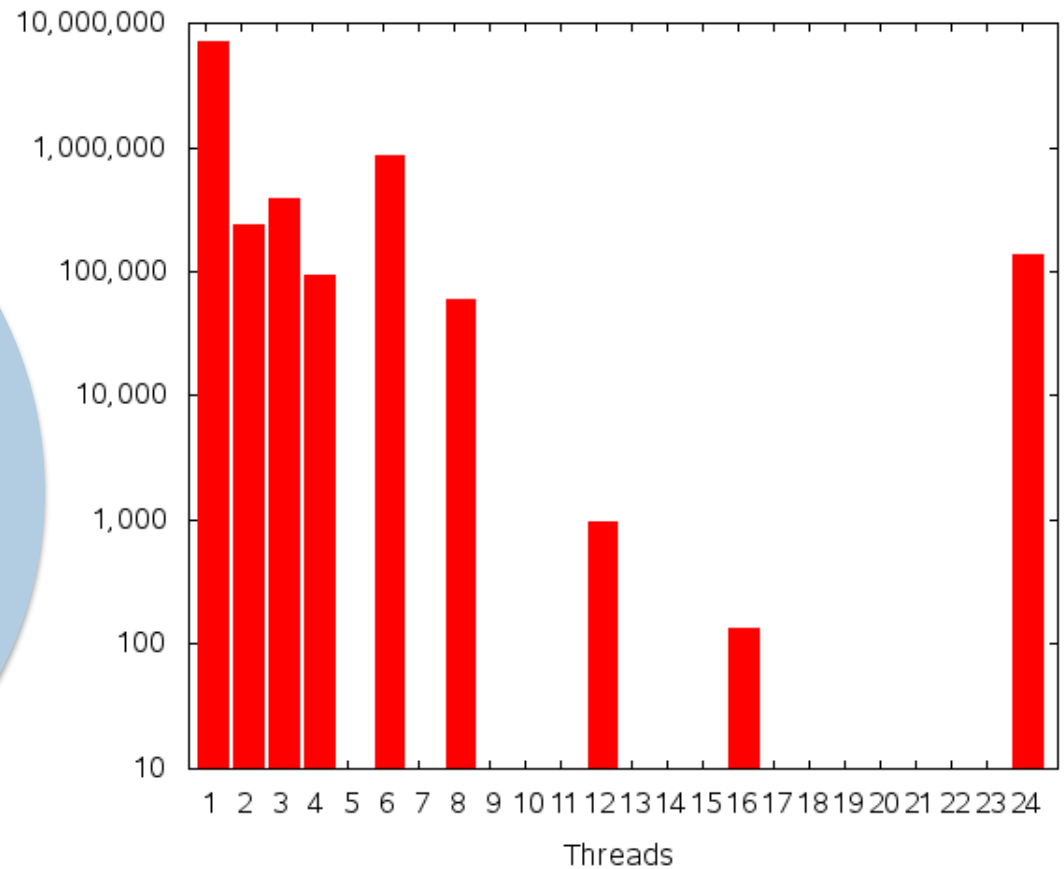
# Over 20% of hours used on Hopper run with more than a single thread



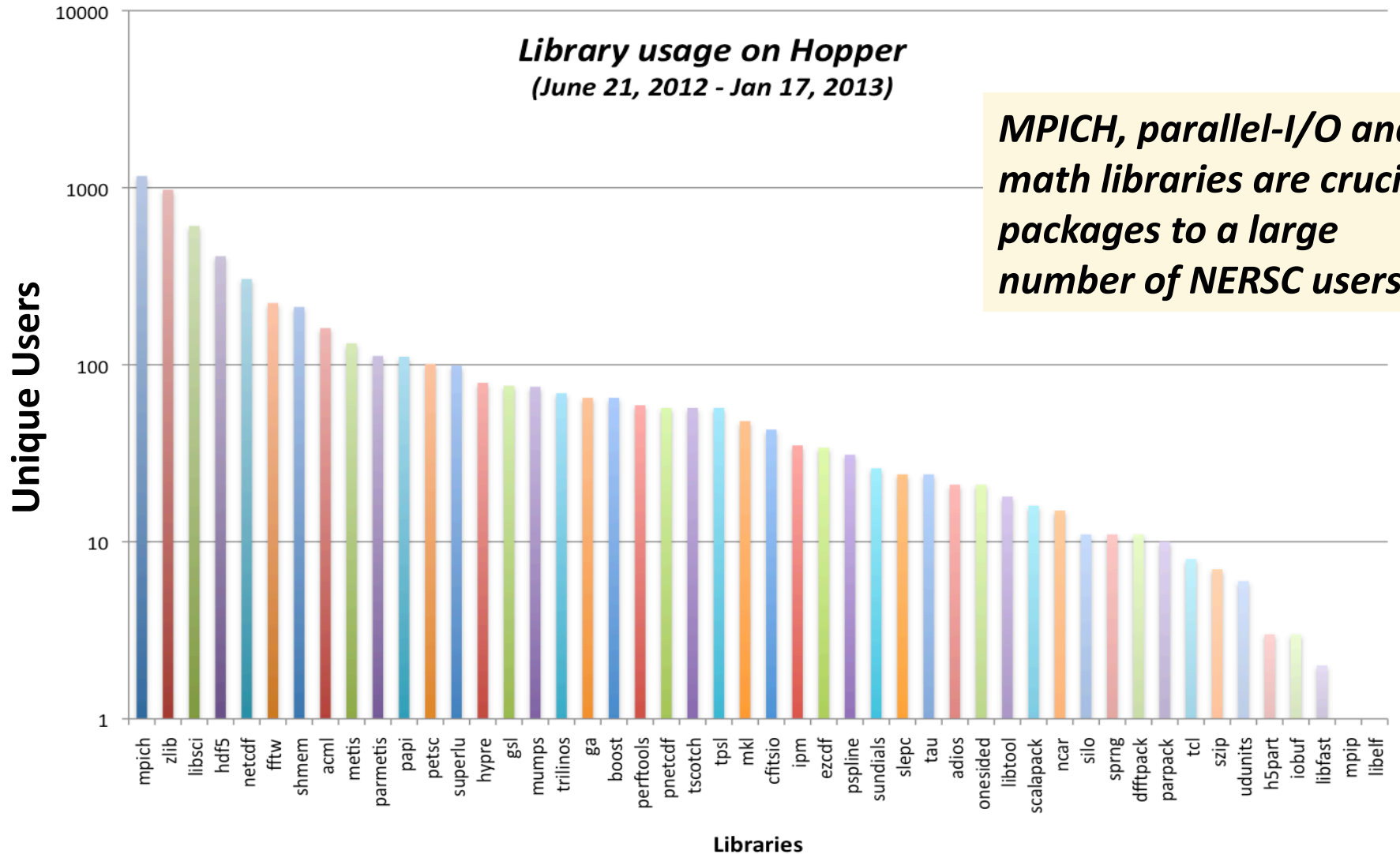
**% of Hours Used by Thread Count**  
(Hopper system 11/2012-2/2013)



**Node Hours used by Application Thread Count**  
(Hopper system 11/2012-2/2013)



# NERSC users require an array of software to conduct their research

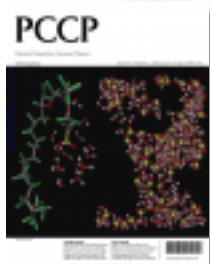


## Summary

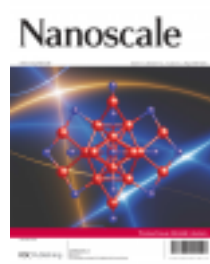


- **NERSC has new tools to capture memory, threading, and library usage on Cray systems**
- **New tools will allow workload characterization on both Hopper and Edison systems**
- **Understanding workload is key to quantifying the effort that will be required to transition applications to future architectures**
- **Stay tuned for I/O workload analysis**

# Journal Cover Stories from NERSC-Enabled Research 2012



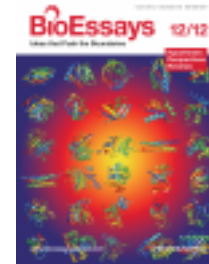
Devanathan, PNNL: BES



Jiang, ORNL: BES



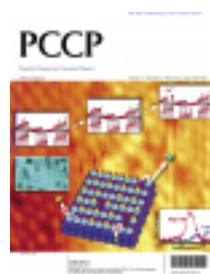
Jiang, ORNL: BES



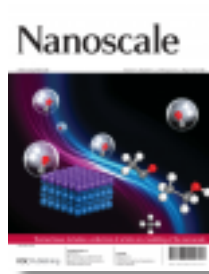
Daggett, U. Washington: BER



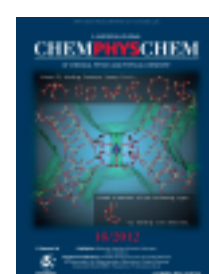
Dupuis, PNNL: BES



Petrik, PNNL: BES



Jiang, ORNL: BES



Smit, UCB: BES



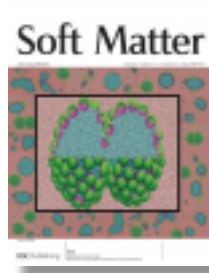
Varga, Vanderbilt: BES



Sugiyama, MIT: FES



Snurr, Northwestern: BES

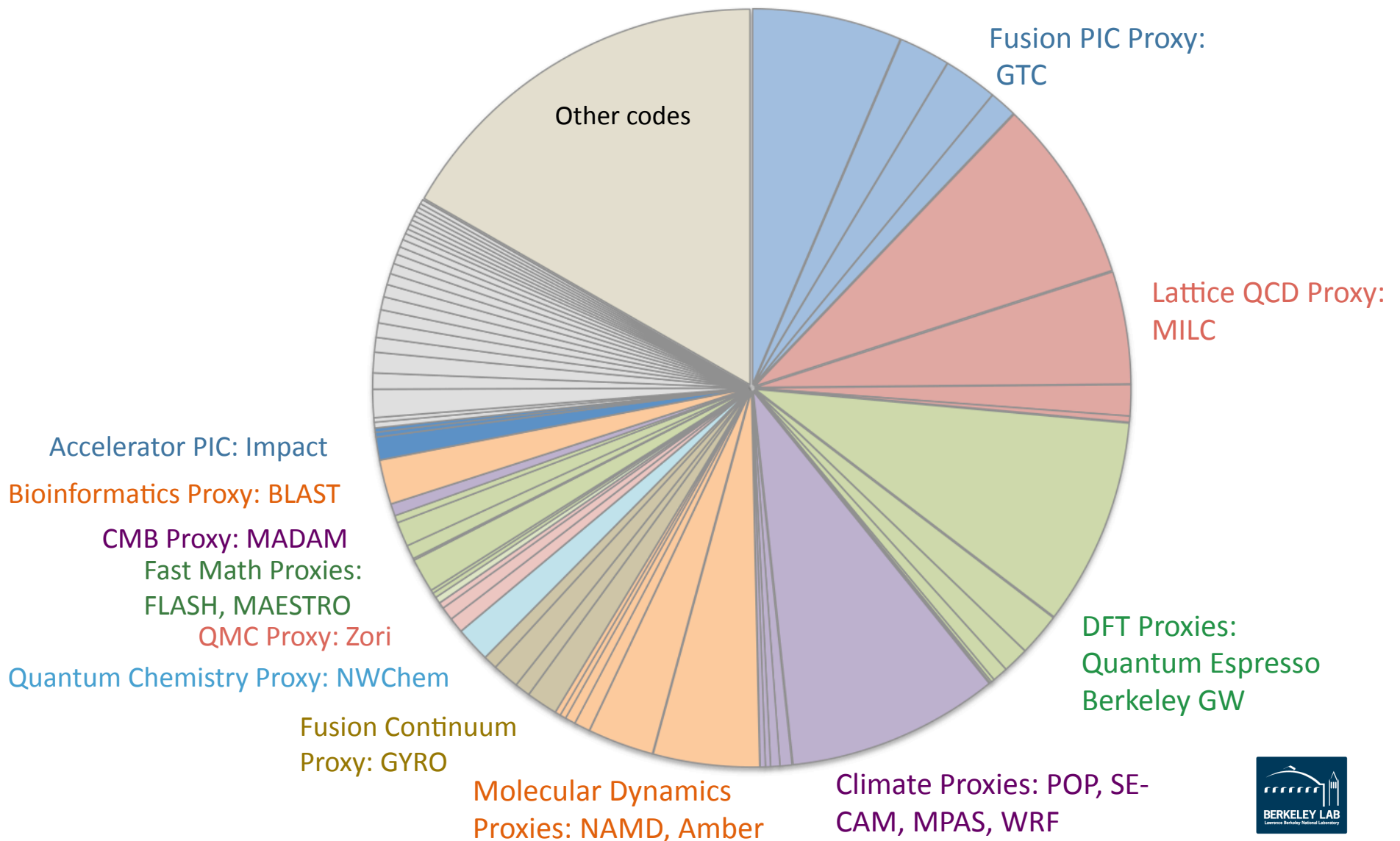


Striolo, U. Oklahoma: BES



Liang, U. Maryland: BER

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