Nvidia GPUDirect Storage with IBM Spectrum Scale

Spectrum Scale User Group June 30th, 2022 London

Dr. Ingo Meents



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IBM Spectrum Scale



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Agenda

- Introduction Why do we want GPUDirect Storage?
- GPUDirect Storage What is it?
- GDS READ data path in Spectrum Scale
- Performance numbers
- How to use (HW & SW Prerequisites)
- Use of cuFileRead
- References

Why GPUDirect Storage?

Short latencies & High throughput

for GPU accelerated AI and HPC applications

 \rightarrow Up to **2x** improvements

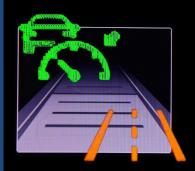


Weather Forecasting deepCAM inference

Predicting extreme weather faster

Autonomous Driving

Data ingest Training Simulation



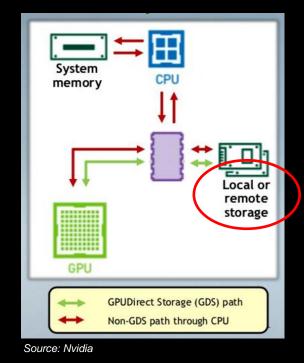
Oil and gas exploration

4D Seismic imaging for reservoir mapping



What is GPU Direct Storage?

- Accelerating data movement between GPUs and storage
- Nvidia technology to keep GPUs busy
- Direct Path Between Storage and GPU Memory
- Based on (Remote) Direct Memory Access
 - Higher throughput
 - Lower latencies
 - Lower CPU utilization
- API for applications: CUDA cuFile library
- https://developer.nvidia.com/blog/gpudirect-storage/



GPUDirect Storage (GDS) for Spectrum Scale Data path for a **READ** into a GPU buffer

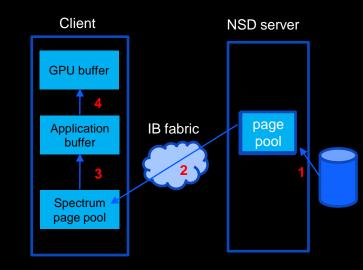
Storage to GPU buffer without GDS:

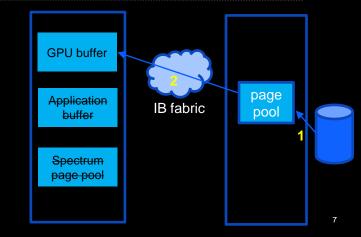
4 data transfers on path from storage media to application GPU buffer

Storage to GPU buffer with GDS:

Two data transfers in path are eliminated. increased throughput, reduced latency

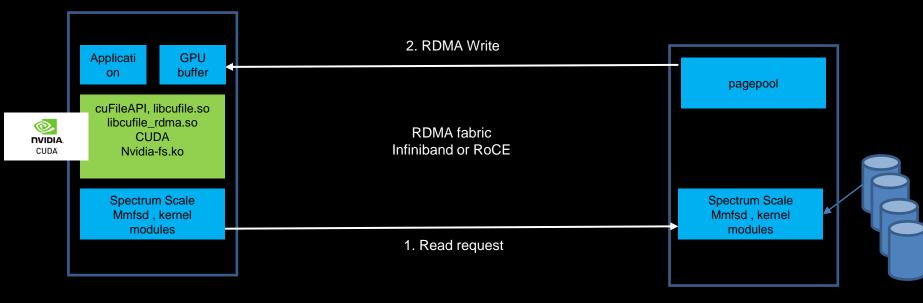
Client CPU copy overhead reduced. more CPU cycles for client application





Storage for AI and HPC

GPUDirect Storage (GDS) for Spectrum Scale

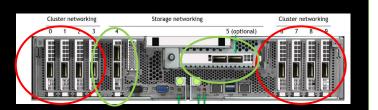


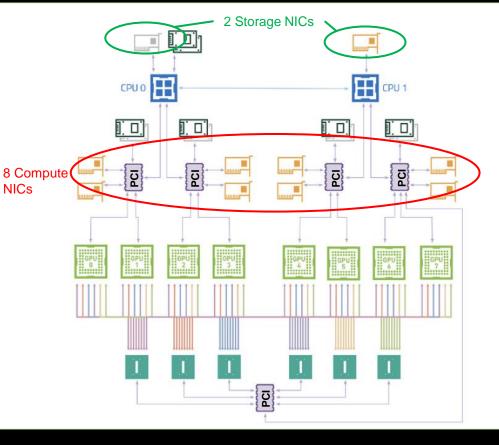
Client-side components (e.g. gpfs client, worker node)

- GPU accelerated applications with NVIDIA A100 GPUs
- infuse AI across organization

Server-side components (ESS, traditional NSD server)

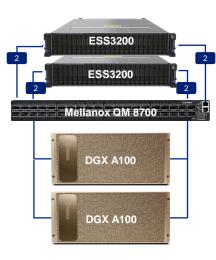
Nvidia DGX A100





Pictures from DGX A100 User guide, https://docs.nvidia.com/dgx/

GDS Read Throughput – Linear scaling - IB



2 ESS 3200: 8 x HDR links ~200 GB/sec max

2 DGX A100: 4 x HDR links ~100 GB/sec max

Use of storage links

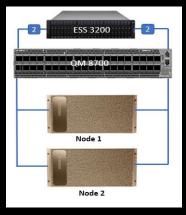
		Scenario 1	Scenario 2
		2 x ESS 3200 1 x DGX A100	2 x ESS 3200 2 x DGX A100
Throughput	Direct IO + cudaMemCopy	22 GB/s	45 GB/s
	GDS	49 GB/s	86 GB/s

Streaming Benchmark:

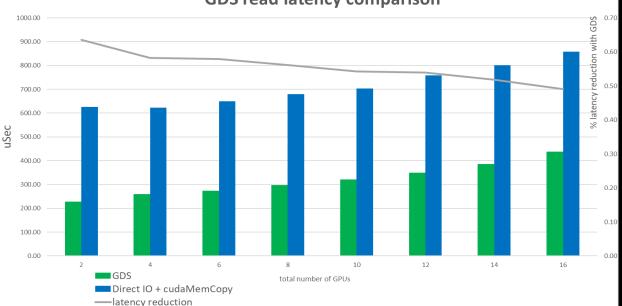
- NVIDIA "gdsio" utility
- 8 GPUs per DGX A100
- 2 or 4 threads per GPU
- 1M I/O size
- Data in GNR cache on ESS server

Typical throughput improvement for DGX A100 with GDS is approx. 2X when the storage and network support the throughput.

GDS Read Latency - IB



1 ESS 3200: 4 x HDR links 2 DGX A100: 4 x HDR links (storage links)



GDS read latency comparison

Benchmark: NVIDIA 'gdsio' benchmark with 1M I/O size and 2 threads per GPU

Typical latency reduction with GPU Direct Storage is 50%.

GDS Read Performance - IB

Experimental config using DGX-A100 compute NICs (*)

Maximum theoretical throughput: ESS 3200: 4 x HDR = 100 GB/s max DGX-A100 compute NICs: 8 x HDR = 200 GB/s max

Scenario 3
(Compute NICs)2 × ESS 3200
2 × DGX A100Aggregate GDS throughput196 GB/s> 95% of max fabric bandwidth for 2 × ESS 3200

Benchmark details:

- NVIDIA "gdsio" utility
- 8 GPUs per DGX A100
- 4 threads per GPU
- 1M I/O size
- Data in GNR cache on ESS servers

(*) Performance numbers shown here with NVIDIA GPUDirect Storage on NVIDIA DGX A100 slots 0-3 and 6-9 ("compute NICs") are not the officially supported NVIDIA DGX A100 network configuration and are for experimental use only. Sharing the same network adapters for both compute and storage may impact the performance of any benchmarks previously published by NVIDIA on DGX A100 systems.

What do I need to use GPUDirect Storage with Spectrum Scale?

https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/STXKQY/gpfsclustersfaq.html#gds

Hardware

- x86_64 client with GPU
 - Data Center and Quadro (desktop) GPUs with compute capability > 6
- Storage Server (NSD server, ESS; x86_64 or ppc64le)
- RDMA Fabric
 - Mellanox CX5 / CX6
 - Switch: IB or RoCE

Spectrum Scale

- 5.1.2 (Read/IB)
- 5.1.2.1 (Write in compatibility mode/IB)
- 5.1.3 RoCE (Read, Write in compatibility mode)

Operating system

- RHEL 8.6
- Ubtuntu 20.04

MOFED

- Mellanox OFED stack
- Currently
 recommended:
 - MLNX_OFED_LINUX-5.4-1.0.3.0

CUDA

- CUDA 11.4.2, 11.5.1, 11.6.2
- Please look at FAQ for issues and recommendations
- CUDA C/C++ program
- Nvidia DALI (data loading library)

How to exploit – cuFileRead – CUDA Application

// open driver
status = cuFileDriverOpen();

// register filehandle with CUDA
cf_descr.handle.fd = fd; POSIX file handle
cf_descr.type = CU_FILE_HANDLE_TYPE_OPAQUE_FD;
status = cuFileHandleRegister(&cf_handle, &cf_descr);

// reading data from file into device memory
ret = cuFileRead(cf_handle, devPtr, size, 0, 0);

// deregister the handle from cuFile
(void) cuFileHandleDeregister(cf handle);

Triggers registration with GPFS

Registers file handle with CUDA for use in cuFileRead

Do GDS IO

Triggers de-registration with GPFS

Documentation

Spectrum Scale Knowledge Center

https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/spectrum-scale/5.1.3?topic=summary-changes

https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/spectrum-scale/5.1.4?topic=architecture-gpudirect-storage-support-spectrum-scale

NVIDIA GDS Documentation:

https://docs.nvidia.com/gpudirect-storage/index.html

https://developer.nvidia.com/gpudirect-storage

Thanks for your attendance!

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Special thanks to: Swen Schillig, Ralph Würthner, Meng Lu Wang, Felipe Knop, John Divirgilio

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