

# Benchmarks and validation of the Pitagora HPC system

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## **Pitagora CPU and GPU partitions**

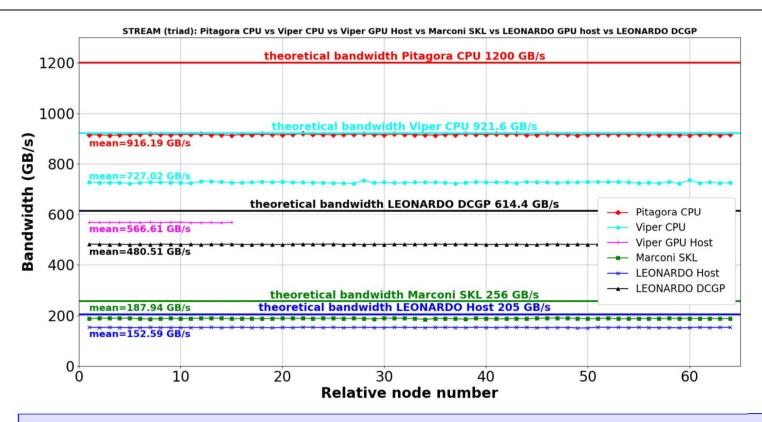
**GPU** 

**CPU** 

- 7 racks
- 28.2 PFlops (Rmax)
- 168 Compute nodes
- 2x Intel Emerald Rapids 32c
- 512 GB DDR5 6400 MT/s
- 4x NVIDIA H100 SXM 94GB HBM2e
- 2.3x performance over A100
- 4x NDR200 adapters (200 Gb/s each)

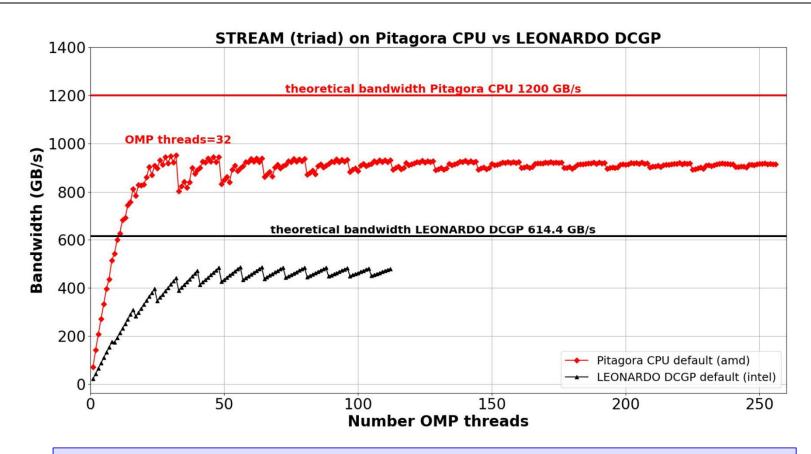
- 14 racks
- 17 PFlops (Rmax)
- 1008 Compute nodes
- 2x AMD Turin 128c (Zen5) 2.3 GHz
- 768 GB DDR5 6400 MT/s

# Stream benchmark on Pitagora CPU



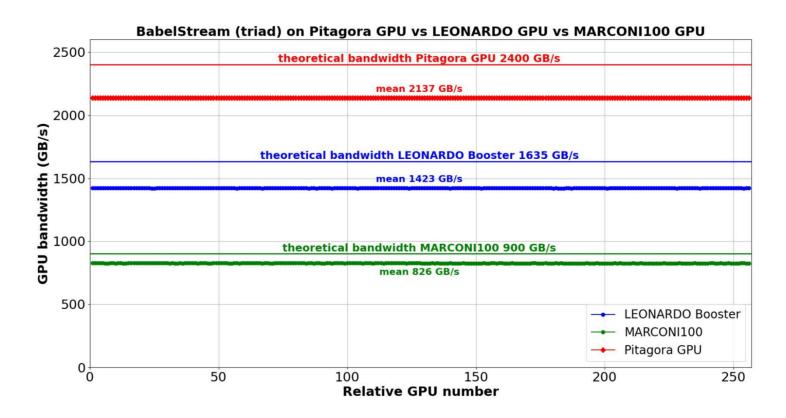
- Pitagora CPU (mean): 916 GB/s from 1200 GB/s theoretical value (76%).
- Viper-CPU (mean): 727 GB/s from 921.6 GB/s theoretical value (79%).
- Viper-GPU Host (mean): 567 GB/s.
- ➤ LEONARDO DCGP (mean): 481 GB/s from 614.4 GB/s theoretical value (78%).
- MARCONI SKL (mean): 188 GB/s from 255.94 GB/s theoretical value (73%).
- LEONARDO Booster Host (mean): 153 GB/s from 205 GB/s theoretical value (75%).

# Pitagora CPU: STREAM on a single node



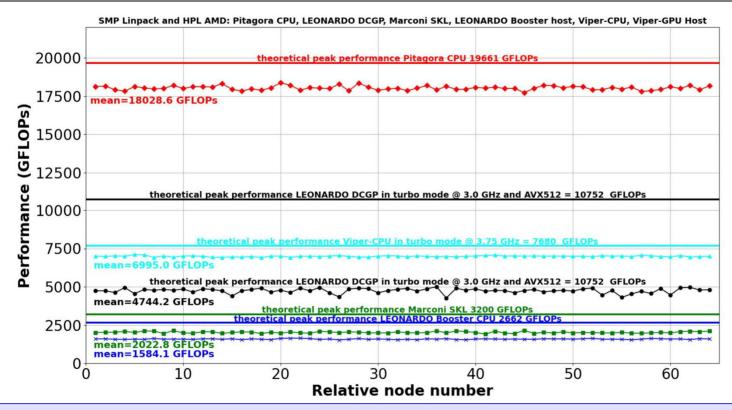
- > Pitagora CPU (mean): 916 GB/s from 1200 GB/s theoretical value (76%).
- Pitagora CPU: saturation with 32 OpenMP threads.
- ➤ LEONARDO DCGP (mean): 481 GB/s from 614.4 GB/s theoretical value (78%).
- **LEONARDO DCGP: saturation with 48 OpenMP threads.**

## **BabelStream benchmark on Pitagora GPU**



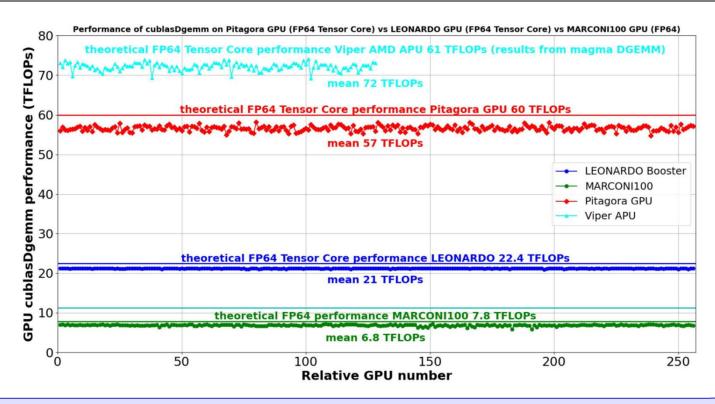
- > All GPUs provide high, stable and symmetric bandwidth close to the theoretical value.
- No difference between GPUs on different nodes or GPUs inside one node.
- Pitagora GPU (mean): 2137 GB/s from 2400 GB/s theoretical value (89%).
- LEONARDO Booster (mean): 1423.5 GB/s from 1635 GB/s theoretical value (87%).
- MARCONI100 (mean): 845 GB/s from 900 GB/s theoretical value (94%).

# Pitagora CPU: performance stability test



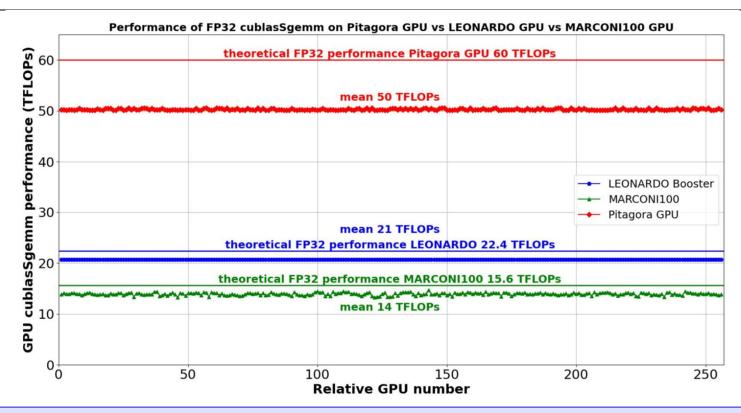
- > All nodes provide high, stable and symmetric performance close to the theoretical value.
- Pitagora CPU (mean): 18029 GFLOPs from 19661 GFLOPs theoretical value (92%).
- Viper-CPU (mean): 6995 GFLOPs from 7680 GFLOPs theoretical value (91%).
- ➤ LEONARDO DCGP (mean): 4744 GFLOPs from 10752 GFLOPs theoretical value (44%).
- MARCONI100 Host (mean): 2023 GFLOPs from 3200 GFLOPs theoretical value (63%).
- **▶ LEONARDO Booster Host (mean): 1584 GFLOPs from 2662 GFLOPs theoretical value (60%).**

# DGEMM (cublasDgemm) benchmark on Pitagora GPU



- > All GPUs provide high, stable and symmetric performance close to the theoretical value.
- No difference between GPUs on different nodes or GPUs inside one node.
- Viper-GPU FP64 (mean): 72 TFLOPs per APU from 61 TFLOPs theoretical value (118%).
- Pitagora-GPU FP64 (mean): 57 TFLOPs per GPU from 60 TFLOPs theoretical value (95%).
- **LEONARDO FP64 (mean): 21 TFLOPs per GPU from 22.4 TFLOPs theoretical value (94%).**
- MARCONI100 FP64 (mean): 6.8 TFLOPs per GPU from 7.8 TFLOPs theoretical value (87%).

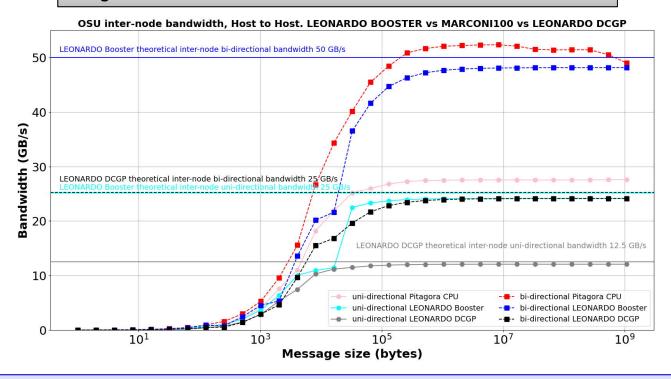
# SGEMM (cublasSgemm) benchmark on Pitagora GPU



- > All GPUs provide high, stable and symmetric performance close to the theoretical value.
- No difference between GPUs on different nodes or GPUs inside one node.
- Pitagora-GPU FP32 (mean): 50 TFLOPs per GPU from 60 TFLOPs theoretical value (83%).
- ➤ LEONARDO FP32 (mean): 21 TFLOPs per GPU from 22.4 TFLOPs theoretical value (94%).
- MARCONI100 FP32 (mean): 14 TFLOPs per GPU from 15.6 TFLOPs theoretical value (90%).

# Pitagora-CPU inter-node network bandwidth

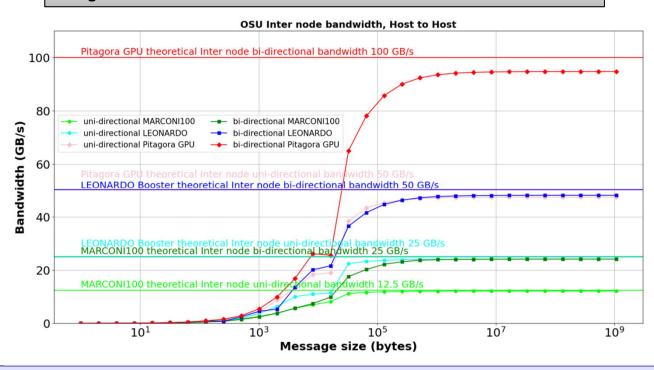
using osu\_bw and osu\_bibw benchmarks from OSU microbenchmark



- Stable and high bandwidth for uni- and bi-directional data transfer.
- Pitagora-CPU: bi-directional bandwidth ~52 GB/s.
- Pitagora-CPU: uni-directional bandwidth ~27 GB/s
- ➤ LEONARDO: bi-directional bandwidth ~49 GB/s from 50 GB/s of the theoretical value (98%).
- ▶ LEONARDO: uni-directional bandwidth ~24 GB/s from 25 GB/s of the theoretical value (96%).
- ▶ LEONARDO DCGP: bi-directional bandwidth ~24.2 GB/s from 25 GB/s of the theoretical value (97%).
- ▶ LEONARDO DCGP: uni-directional bandwidth ~12.1 GB/s from 12.5 GB/s of the theoretical value (99%).

## Pitagora-GPU inter-node network bandwidth

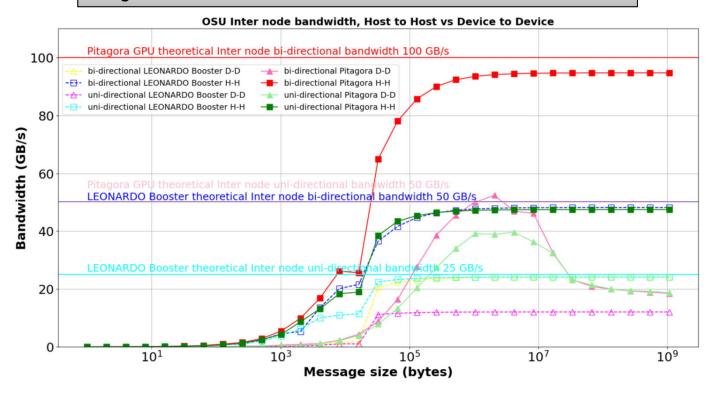
using osu\_bw and osu\_bibw benchmarks from OSU microbenchmark



- Stable and high bandwidth for uni- and bi-directional data transfer.
- Pitagora-GPU: bi-directional bandwidth ~97 GB/s from 100 GB/s of the theoretical value (97%).
- > Pitagora-GPU: uni-directional bandwidth ~49 GB/s from 50 GB/s of the theoretical value (98%).
- ➤ LEONARDO Booster: bi-directional bandwidth ~49 GB/s from 50 GB/s of the theoretical value (98%).
- ➤ LEONARDO Booster: uni-directional bandwidth ~24 GB/s from 25 GB/s of the theoretical value (96%).
- ➤ MARCONI100: bi-directional bandwidth ~24.2 GB/s from 25 GB/s of the theoretical value (97%).
- ➤ MARCONI100: uni-directional bandwidth ~12.1 GB/s from 12.5 GB/s of the theoretical value (99%).

## Pitagora-GPU inter-node network bandwidth

using osu\_bw and osu\_bibw benchmarks from OSU microbenchmark

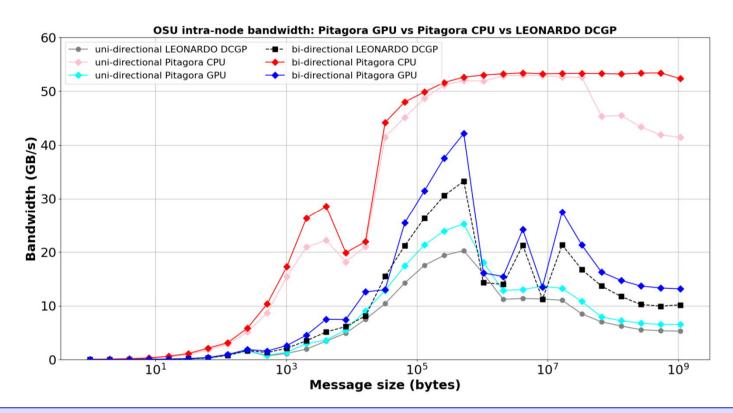


- Pitagora-GPU H-H: bi-directional bandwidth ~97 GB/s. Pitagora-GPU D-D: bi-directional bandwidth ~52 GB/s.
- ▶ Pitagora-GPU H-H: uni-directional bandwidth ~49 GB/s. Pitagora-GPU D-D: uni-directional bandwidth ~40 GB/s.
- ▶ LEONARDO Booster H-H: bi-directional bandwidth ~49 GB/s. LEONARDO Booster D-D: bi-directional bandwidth ~24 GB/s.
- ➤ LEONARDO Booster H-H: uni-directional bandwidth ~24 GB/s. LEONARDO Booster D-D: uni-directional bandwidth ~12 GB/s.
- Pitagora-GPU D-D transfer, for both uni- and bi-directional data, behaves as if the transfer is performed through the CPU.

# Pitagora-GPU: intra-node bandwidth

#### Host to Host connection is three UPI links 3:

• Bandwidth is still unclear from 62.4 GB/s to 120 GB/s uni-directional

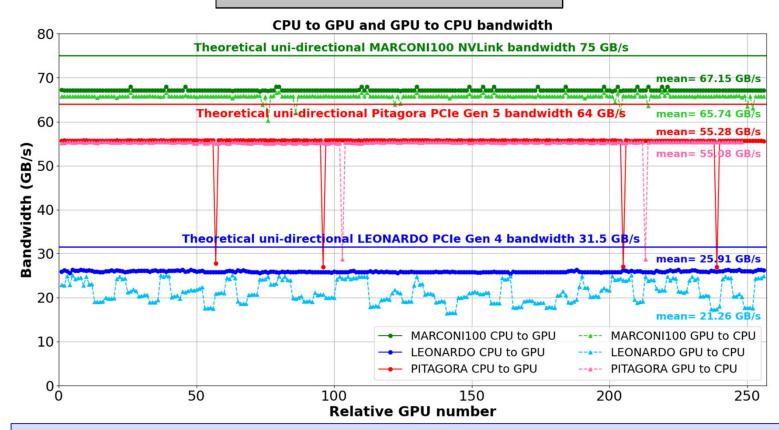


- ➢ Bi-directional bandwidth is the same as uni-directional (~52 GB/s) possible issue.
- The theoretical bandwidth is unclear.

## Pitagora-GPU: Host to Device connection

#### Host to Device connection is PCle Gen 5:

- 128 GB/s bi-directional bandwidth
- 64 GB/s uni-directional bandwidth

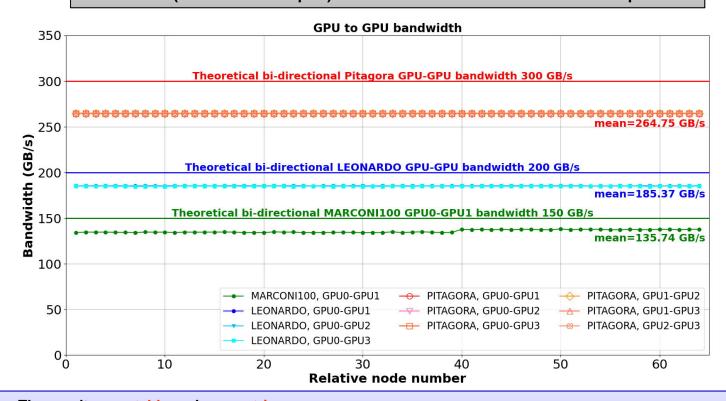


- Bi-directional bandwidth is the same as uni-directional (~52 GB/s) possible issue.
- Some GPUs (or connections) are slower compared to others see figure.

## Pitagora-GPU: Device to Device connection

#### Device to Device connection is NVLink 4.0:

• 18 links (6 for each GPU pair) with 50 GB/s bi-directional bandwidth per link.

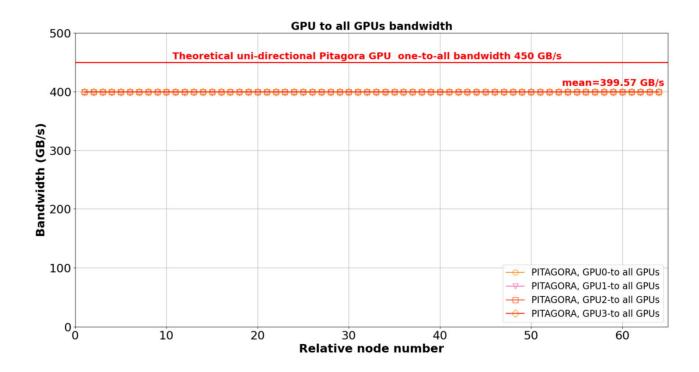


- The results are stable and symmetric.
- Pitagora-GPU: the mean bi-directional bandwidth of all GPU pairs 264.75 GB/s from 300 GB/s of the theoretical value (88%): 6 NVLinks with 50 GB/s each.
- LEONARDO: the mean bi-directional bandwidth of all GPU pairs 185.5 GB/s from 200 GB/s of the theoretical value (93%): 4 NVLinks with 50 GB/s each.
- MARCONI100: the mean bi-directional bandwidth of ~136 GB/s from 150 GB/s of the theoretical value (90%).

## Pitagora-GPU: GPU to all GPUs connection

#### Device to Device connection is NVLink 4.0:

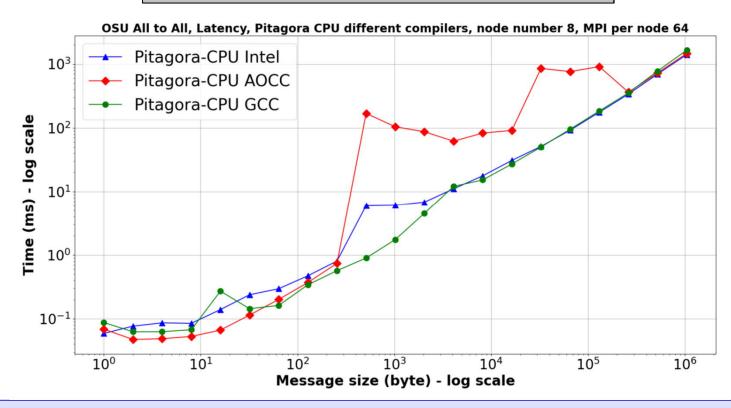
 18 links (6 for each GPU pair) with 50 GB/s bi-directional bandwidth per link or 25 GB/s uni-directional.



- The results are stable and symmetric.
- Pitagora-GPU: the mean uni-directional bandwidth 399.57 GB/s from 450 GB/s of the theoretical value (89%).

# Pitagora-CPU: all\_to\_all latency communication test

using osu\_alltoall benchmark from OSU microbenchmark

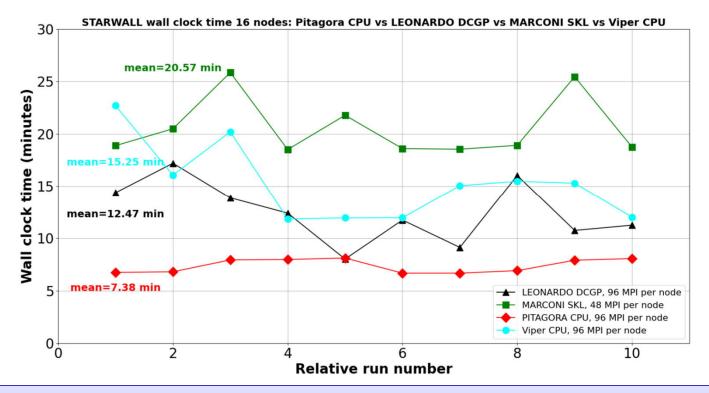


- > Average time to complete the *all-to-all* operation increases with message size, as expected.
- > AOCC performs better for small messages (<32 B), but is slower for intermediate sizes (256 B and 256 kB).
- For large messages (>256 kB), all three compilers show similar performance.

# **STARWALL** performance

## Pure MPI + ScaLAPACK

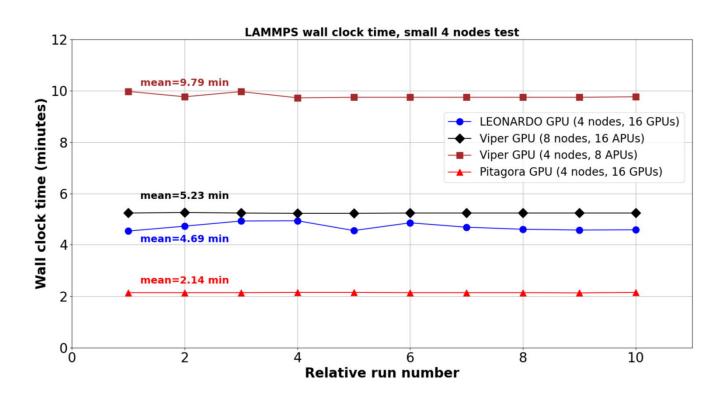
## 16 nodes, 96 MPI per node



- > The execution time fluctuates on all supercomputers.
- Pitagora-CPU delivers the fastest performance, despite using under half of the node (96 out of 256 cores).
- Many runs failed on Pitagora-CPU due to an issue with a ScaLAPACK library subroutine that is still under investigation.

## **LAMMPS** performance (small testcase)

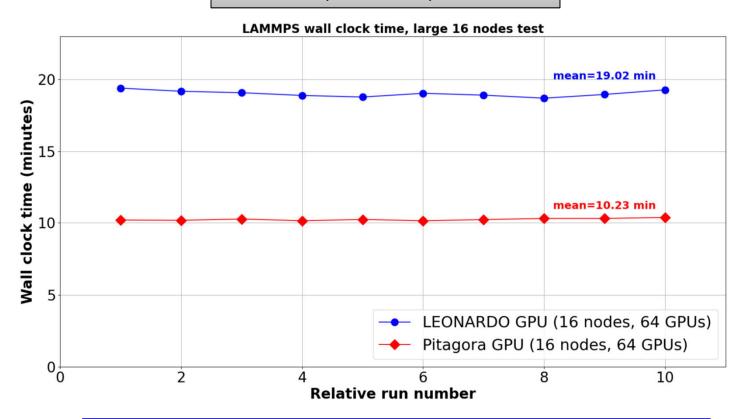
## 4 nodes, 16 MPIs, 16 GPUs



- The execution time is stable across supercomputers.
- On Pitagora, the code runs more than twice as fast compared to LEONARDO Booster and Viper-GPU.

# **LAMMPS** performance (large testcase)

## 16 nodes, 64 MPIs, 64 GPUs

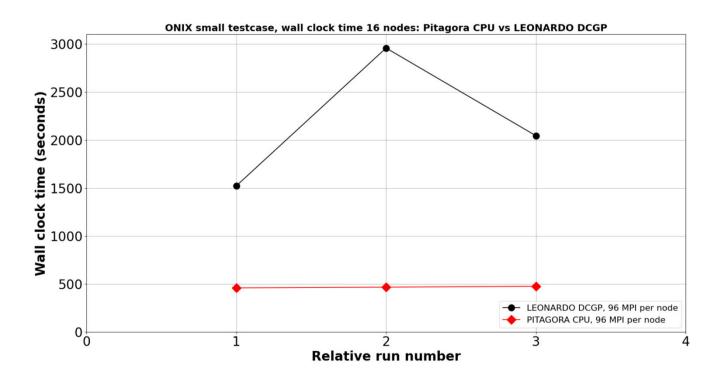


- The execution time is stable across supercomputers.
- On Pitagora, the code runs almost twice as fast as on LEONARDO Booster.

# **ONIX** performance (small testcase)



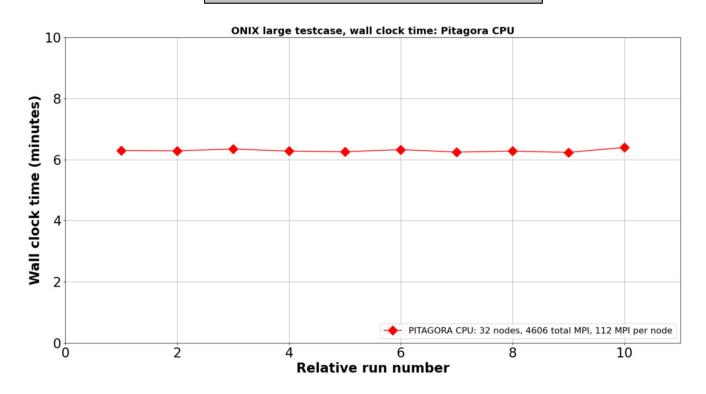
## 16 nodes, 96 MPI per node



- The execution time is stable on all Pitagora-CPU.
- Pitagora-CPU delivers more than three times the performance of the LEONARDO DCGP partition, despite using less than half of the node (96 out of 256 cores).

# **ONIX** performance (large testcase)

## 32 nodes, 112 MPI per node



- > The execution time is stable on all Pitagora-CPU.
- > All runs completed successfully without any failed jobs.

Thank you for our attention!

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