



G SN on SGI's new NUM AFlex Architecture - Origin 3000

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Benchmarks and input provided by Chad Carlin and David Powell.



Presentation Overview



- *Definitions*
- *Origin 3000 Architecture (NUMAFlex)*
- *Comparison of O3000 vs. O2000*
- *Current news*
- *Review*
- *Sources for more information*



Definitions



ST - Scheduled Transfer

STP - Scheduled Transfer Protocol

GSN - Gigabyte System Network



Origin 3000 Architecture

Overview



- Origin 3000 is SGI's NEW follow-on to the Origin 2000***
- The architecture is called NUMAFlex because of the highly configurable design***
- It is double the bandwidth of Origin 2000.***
- Scalable to 1024 processors***
- Fault tolerant and redundant***



Origin 3000 Architecture

Bricks



- Designed as a series of bricks

- C-brick - Hold 0,2 or 4 R12K+ Processors
- R-brick - Router Interconnect (NumaLink3)
- I-brick - Base I/O Module (Con. TTY, ...)
- P-brick - PCI expansion (PCI-X next)
- X-brick - XIO expansion (used by GSN)
- G-brick - Graphics expansion
- D-brick - JBOD Disk storage
- Power Bay for N+1 redundant Power



Origin 3000 Architecture

Explanation of Bricks used by GSN



- The following bricks are used by GSN

- X-brick

- Used by the GSN NIC

- C-brick

- The C-brick handles GSN interrupts and processes IP and STP traffic

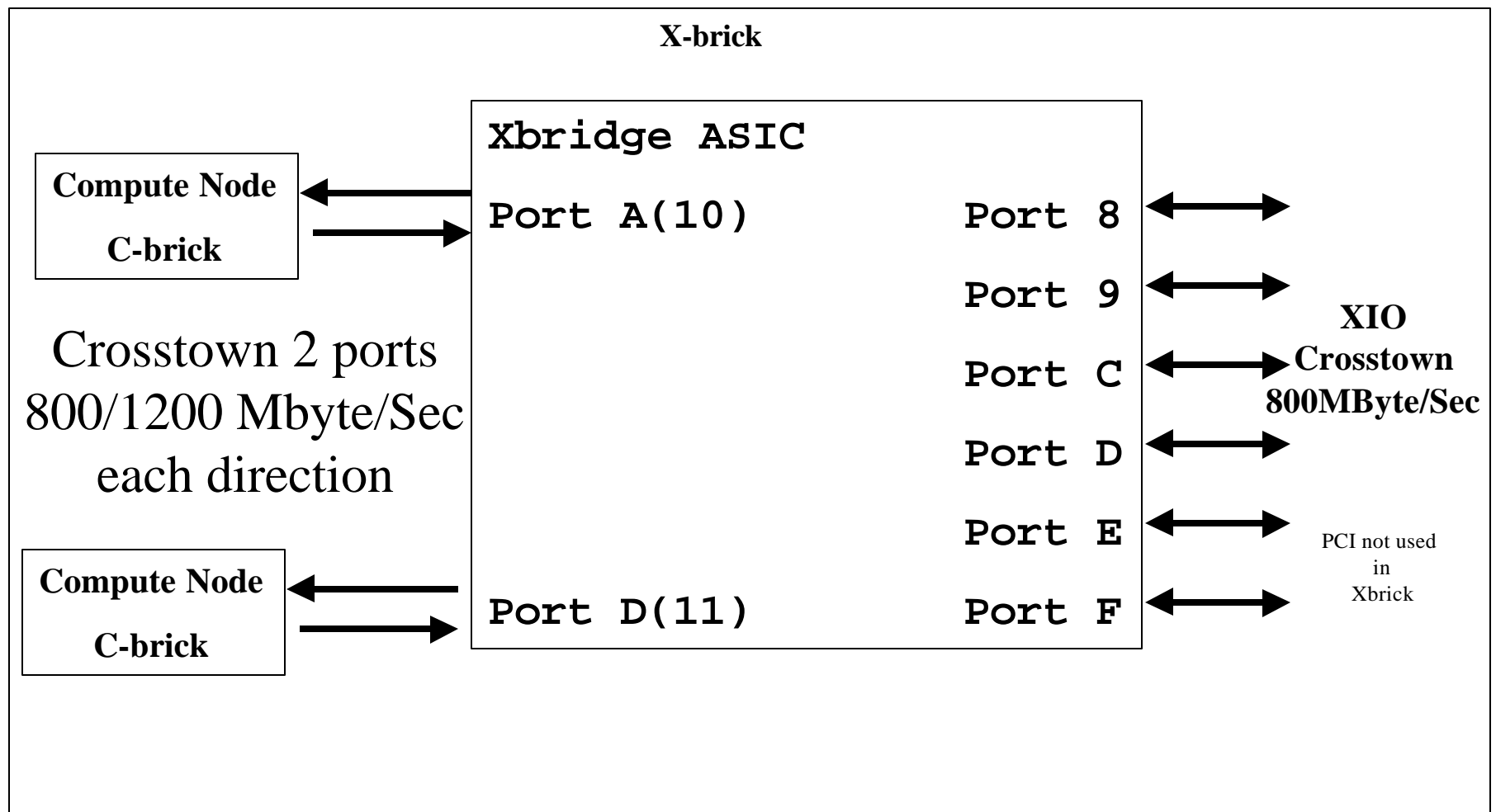
- R-brick

- GSN data can travel through the router



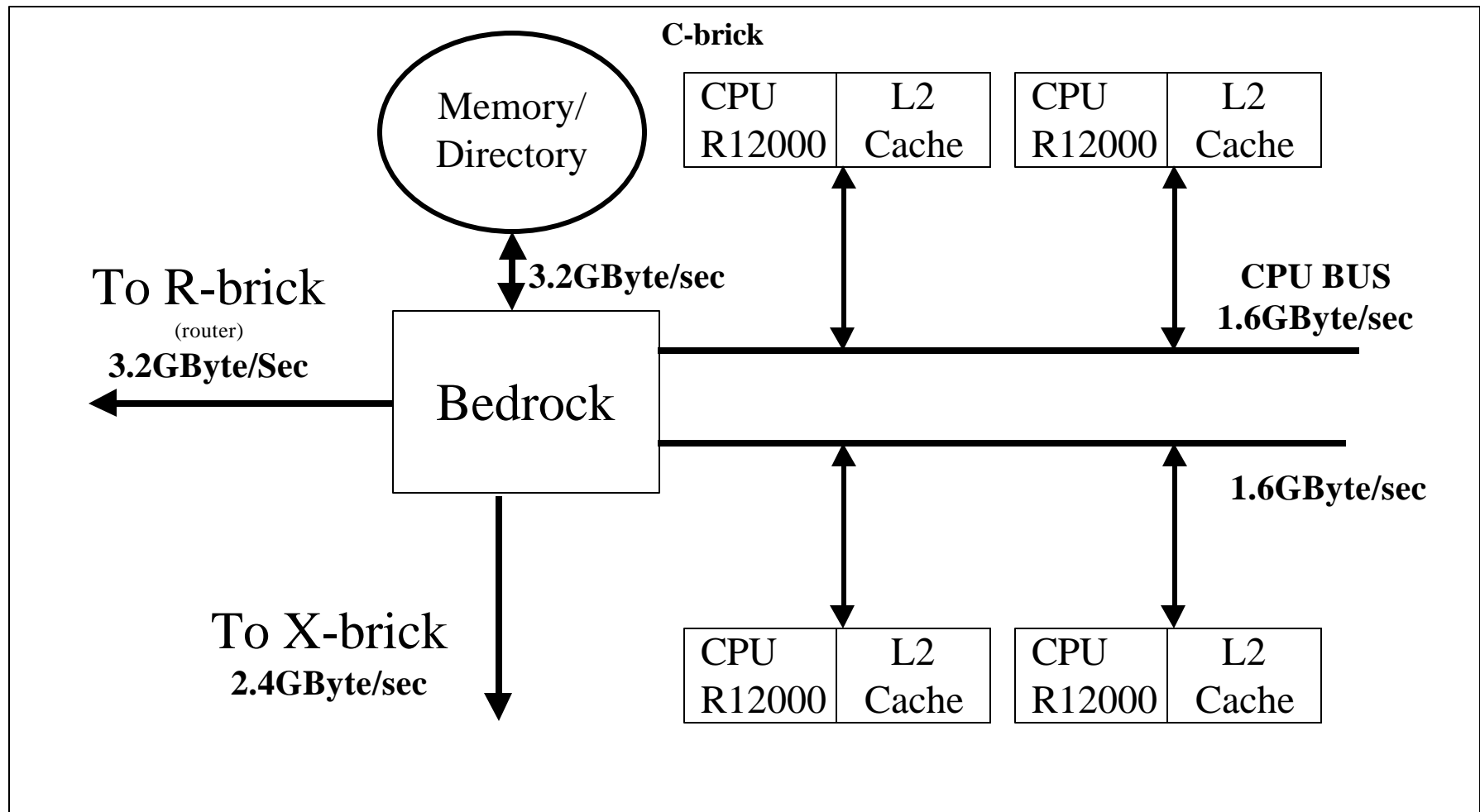
Origin 3000 Architecture

Explanation of Bricks used by GSN: X-brick



Origin 3000 Architecture

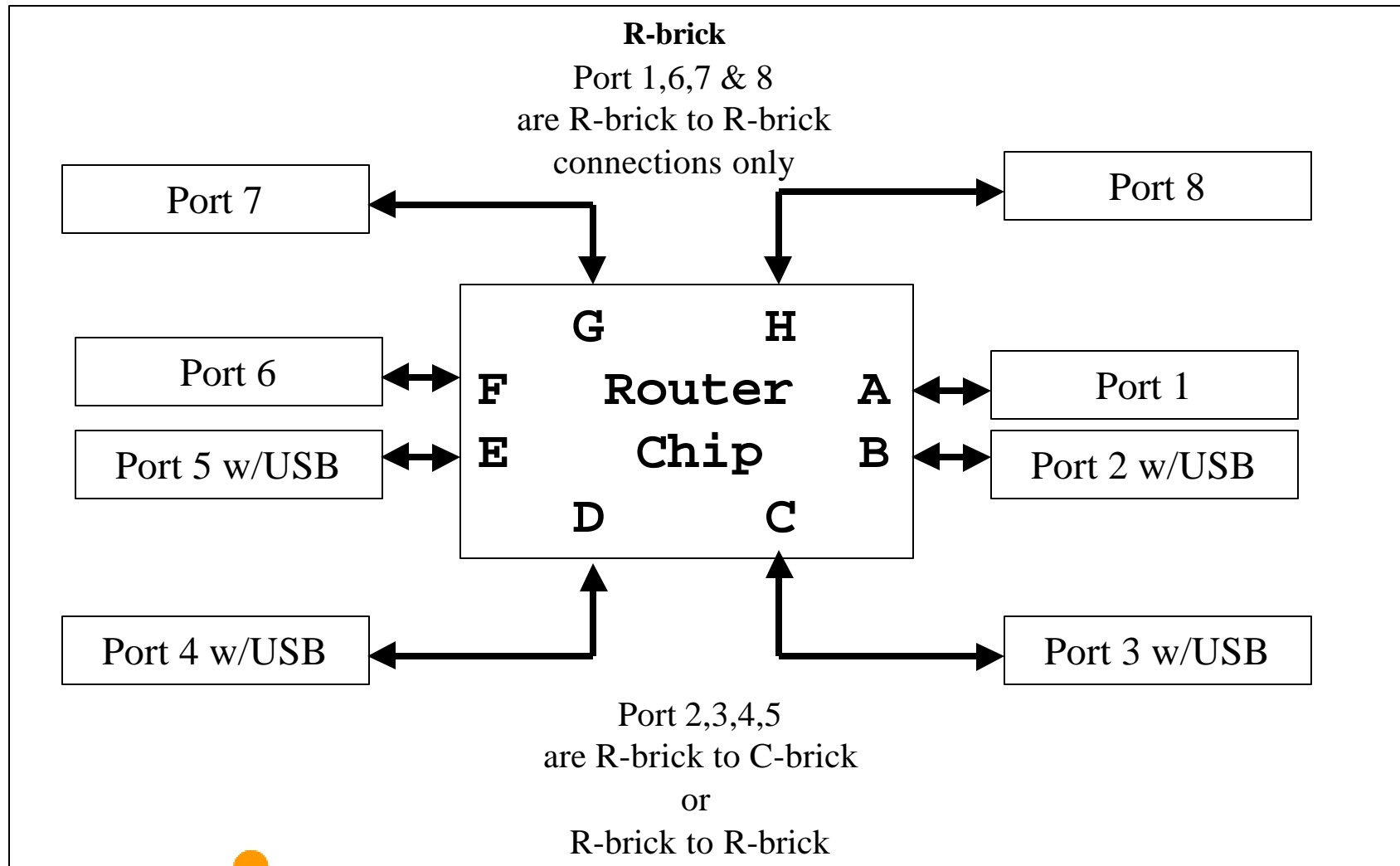
Explanation of Bricks used by GSN: C-brick



All Bandwidth numbers are full-duplex

Origin 3000 Architecture

Explanation of Bricks used by GSN: R-brick



Origin 3000 Architecture

GSN



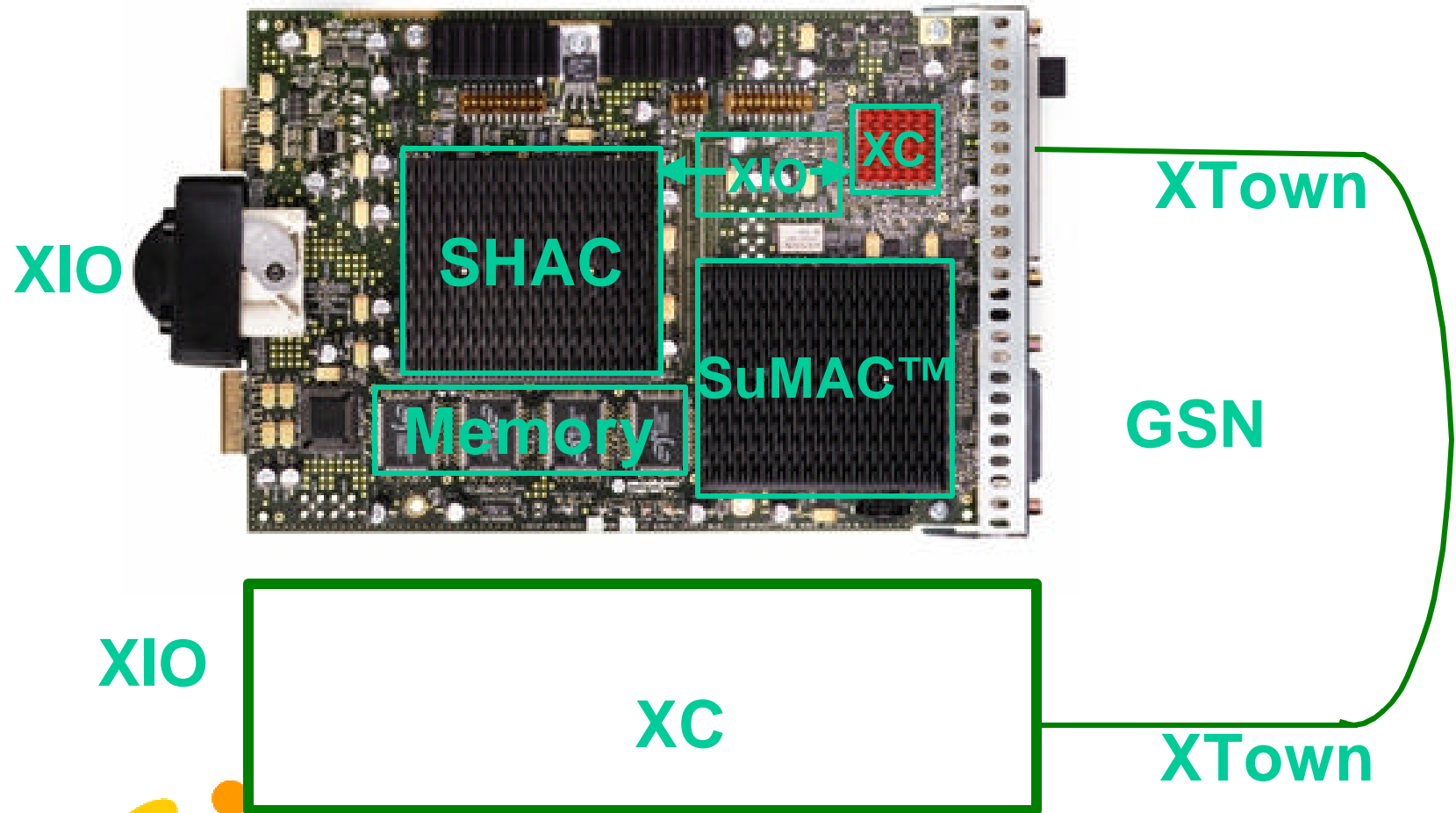
- GSN is a two board XIO set

- XT0 (the primary) is where the SUM AC and SHAC are located. These are the brains of the SGI GSN implementation.
- XT1 (the secondary) is an XTOWN board used to improve bandwidth by providing a shorter path to Origin memories located near it.



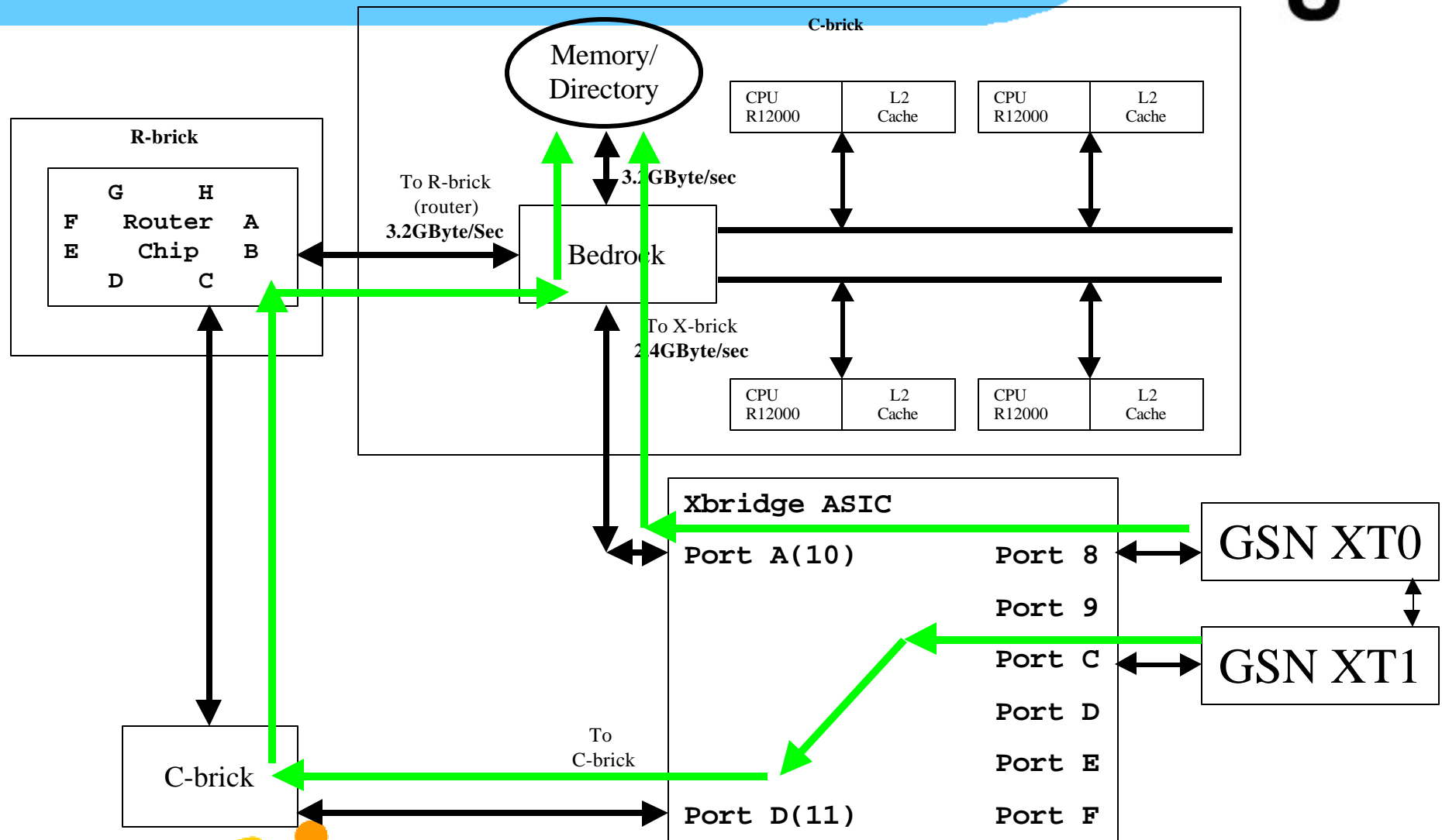
Origin 3000 Architecture

GSN Card



Origin 3000 Architecture

GSN Data Path



Comparison of O3000 vs. O2000



- Origin 2000 performance has improved by over 25%-50% due to software improvements*
- Origin 3000 performance numbers are showing the strength of the improved memory bandwidth of the NUMA Flex architecture*



Comparison of O3000 vs. O2000

Recent Origin 2000 performance numbers



- 250+ MB/s TCP/IP (single ttcp stream)
- 500+ MB/s ST (single memory, single stream)
- 690+ MB/s ST (2-way memory stripe, single stream)
- 791+ MB/s ST (STP diagnostic software)
- 6 μ s user latency (5m cable, no switch)
- 9 μ s user latency (50m cable plus switch)
- 1.45 million packets per second



Comparison of O3000 vs. O2000

Recent Origin 3000 performance numbers



- 645+ MB/s SN1 STP, 1 memory, 1 stream, 1MB pages***
- Netperf of 610 MB/s***



Comparison of O3000 vs. O2000

Origin 3000 or Origin 2000 comparisons



Single Thread:

O3k to O3k running ST Protocol 645 M B/s

O3k to O2k running ST Protocol 613 M B/s

O2k to O2k running ST Protocol 539 M B/s

*Over 100 M B/s improvement and less regard
with memory placement*

(gsnsttest -b96m -l96m -p20 [-s4 on O2k for O3k to O3k testing only])



Comparison of O3000 vs. O2000

Origin 3000 or Origin 2000 comparisons



Running in loopback using single path to memory and on O3k using a single cpubus (intentionally creating a worst case)

O3k to O3k on same path 360 MB/s

O2k to O2k on same path 250 MB/s

(o3k runon {4,5} gsnsttest -b96m -l96m -p20)

(o2k runon {2,3} gsnsttest -b96m -l96m -p20)



Current News



- ***GSN OSBypass (libst) running MPI Apps in Beta***
- ***GSN 2.0 release Sept.2000***
- **Available in single (\$15K list) & dual (\$25K list) XIO versions**



Review



- SGI new NUMAFlex machine Origin 3000 running GSN***
- Origin 3000 double the bandwidth of Origin 2000***
- Origin 2000 great performance improvements over the past year***
- Origin 3000 showing single adapter improvements of 100 MB/s+ over Origin 2000***



Sources for more information



Lots of info now available

- **G SN Insight books**
- **man pages on gsn, gsn tools, stp, bds, libst, etc.**
- **www.hippi.org for ANSI specs**
- **<http://oss.sgi.com/projects/stp/>**
- **www.sgi.com/peripherals/networking/gsn_overview.html**



Connectivity comparison



<i>Technology</i>	<i>Bandwidth (M bps)</i>	<i>Latency (us)</i>	<i>CPU util</i>
<i>GSN</i>	<i>6400</i>	<i>< 10 us</i>	<i>< 10%</i>
<i>GigE</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>200 us</i>	<i>125%</i>
<i>Fast Ether</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>200 us</i>	<i>low</i>

