

RDMA over Ethernet - A Preliminary Study



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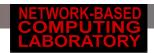
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- Introduction
- Problem Statement
- Approach
- Performance Evaluation and Results
- Conclusions and Future Work





Introduction

- Ethernet and InfiniBand accounts for majority of interconnects in high performance distributed computing
- End users want InfiniBand like latencies with existing Ethernet infrastructure
- Can be achieved if networks converge
- Existing options have overhead or tradeoffs in terms of performance
- No solution exists that efficiently combines the ubiquitous nature of Ethernet and the high performance offered by InfiniBand
- RDMA over Ethernet (RDMAoE) seems to provide a good option as of date





RDMAoE

- Allows running the IB transport protocol using Ethernet frames
- RDMAoE packets are standard Ethernet frames with an IEEE assigned Ethertype, a GRH, unmodified IB transport headers and payload
- InfiniBand HCA takes care of translating InfiniBand addresses to Ethernet addresses and back
- Encodes IP addresses into its GIDs and resolves MAC addresses using the host IP stack
- Use GID's for establishing connections instead of LID's
- No SM/SA, Ethernet management practices are used





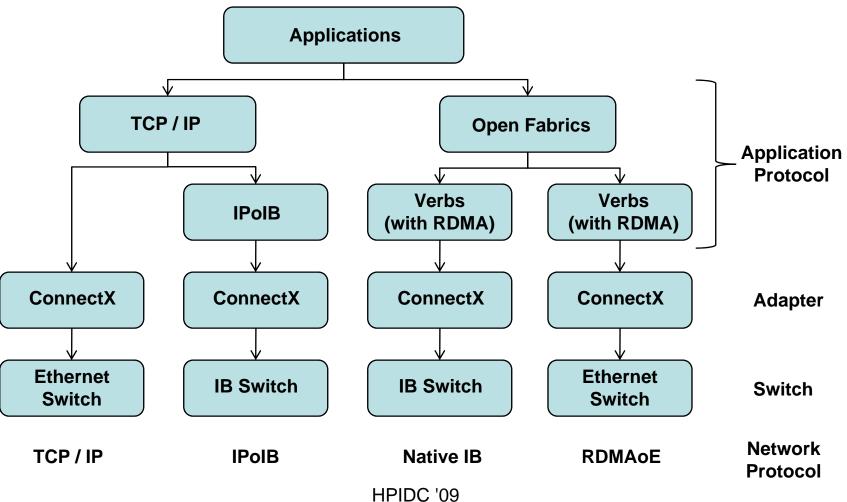
InfiniBand Architecture & Adapters

- An industry standard for low latency, high bandwidth, System Area Networks
- Multiple features
 - Two communication types
 - Channel Semantics
 - Memory Semantics (RDMA mechanism)
 - Multiple virtual lanes
 - Quality of Service (QoS) support
- Double Data Rate (DDR) with 20 Gbps bandwidth has been there
- Quad Data Rate (QDR) with 40 Gbps bandwidth is available recently
- Multiple generations of InfiniBand adapters are available now
- The latest ConnectX DDR adapters provide support for both IB as well as RDMAoE modes





Modes of Communication using ConnectX DDR Adapter







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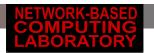




Problem Statement

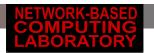
- How do the different communication protocols stack up against each other as far
 - Raw sockets / verbs level performance
 - Performance for MPI applications
 - Performance for Data center applications
- Does RDMAoE bring us a step closer to the goal of network convergence





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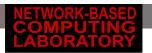




Approach

- Protocol level benchmarks to evaluate very basic performance
- MPI level benchmarks to evaluate basic MPI performance at both point to point and collective levels
- Application level benchmarks to evaluate performance of real world applications
- Evaluation using common data center applications





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Experimental Testbed

- Compute Platform
 - Intel Nehalem
 - Intel Xeon E5530 Dual quad-core processors operating at 2.40 GHz
 - 12GB RAM, 8MB cache
 - PCIe 2.0 interface
- Host Channel Adapter
 - Dual port ConnectX DDR adapter
 - Configured in either RDMAoE mode or IB mode
- Network Switches
 - 24 port Mellanox IB DDR switch
 - 24 port Fulcrum Focalpoint 10GigE switch
- OFED version
 - OFED-1.4.1 for IB and IPolB
 - Pre-release version of OFED-1.5 for RDMAoE and TCP / IP
- MPI version MVAPICH-1.1 and MPICH-1.2.7p1

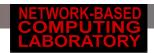




MVAPICH / MVAPICH2 Software

- High Performance MPI Library for IB and 10GE
 - MVAPICH (MPI-1) and MVAPICH2 (MPI-2)
 - Used by more than 960 organizations in 51 countries
 - More than 32,000 downloads from OSU site directly
 - Empowering many TOP500 clusters
 - 8th ranked 62,976-core cluster (Ranger) at TACC
 - Available with software stacks of many IB, 10GE and server vendors including Open Fabrics Enterprise Distribution (OFED)
 - Also supports uDAPL device to work with any network supporting uDAPL
 - http://mvapich.cse.ohio-state.edu/





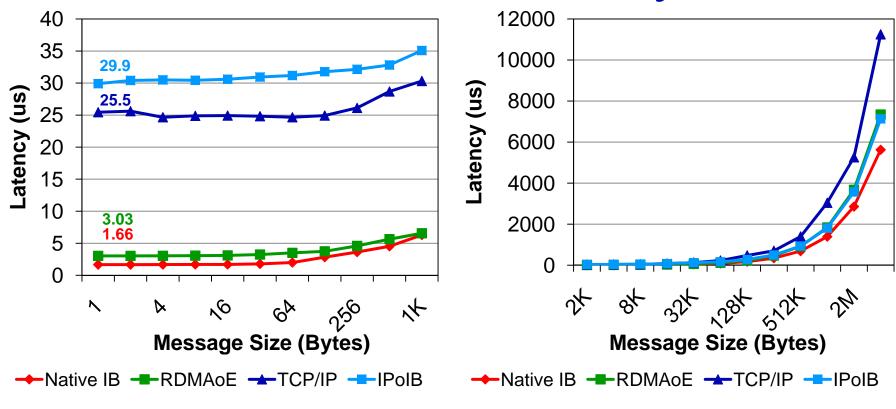
List of Benchmarks

- OSU Microbenchmarks (OMB)
 - Version 3.1.1
 - http://mvapich.cse.ohio-state.edu/benchmarks/
- Intel Collective Microbenchmarks (IMB)
 - Version 3.2
 - http://software.intel.com/en-us/articles/intel-mpi-benchmarks/
- NAS Parallel Benchmarks (NPB)
 - Version 3.3
 - http://www.nas.nasa.gov/





Verbs Level Evaluation Inter-Node Latency

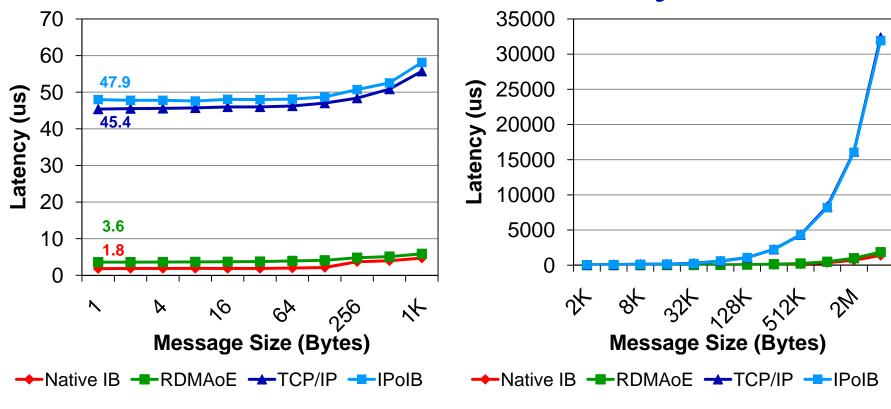


- For small messages
 - Native IB verbs offers best latency of 1.66 us
 - RDMAoE comes very close to this at 3.03 us





MPI Level Evaluation Inter-Node Latency

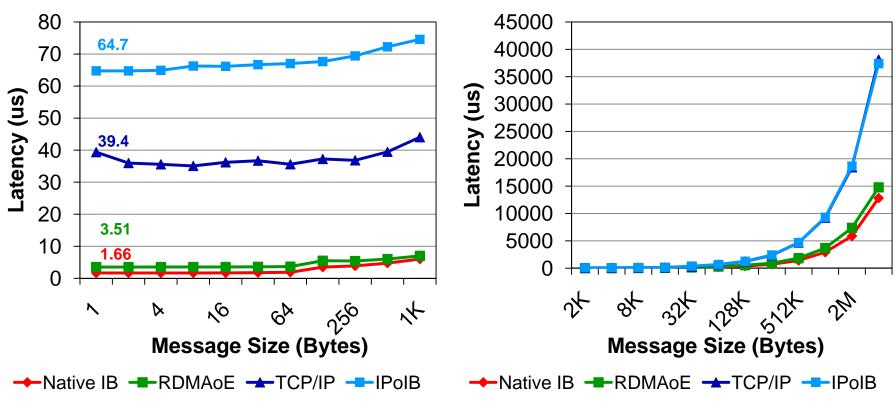


- For small messages
 - Native IB verbs offers best latency of 1.8 us
 - RDMAoE comes very close to this at 3.6 us





Inter-Node Multipair Latency

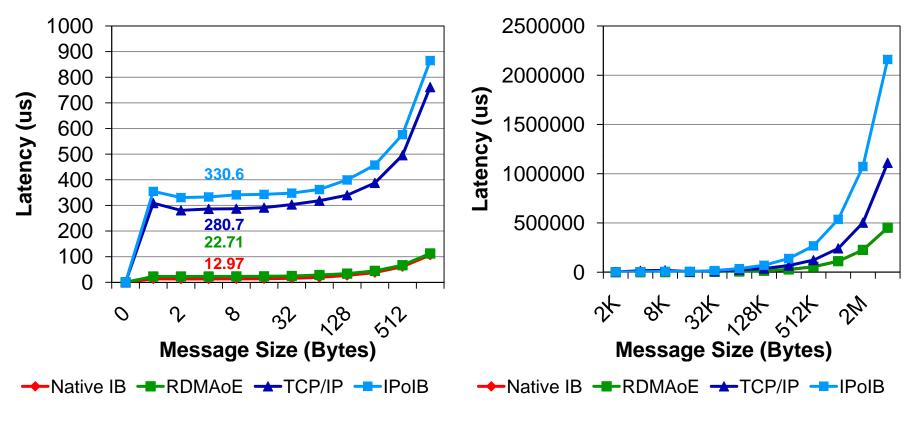


- 4 pairs of processes communicating simultaneously
- For small messages
 - Native IB verbs offers best latency of 1.66 us
 - RDMAoE comes very close to this at 3.51 us





Collective Performance Allgather Latency (32-cores)

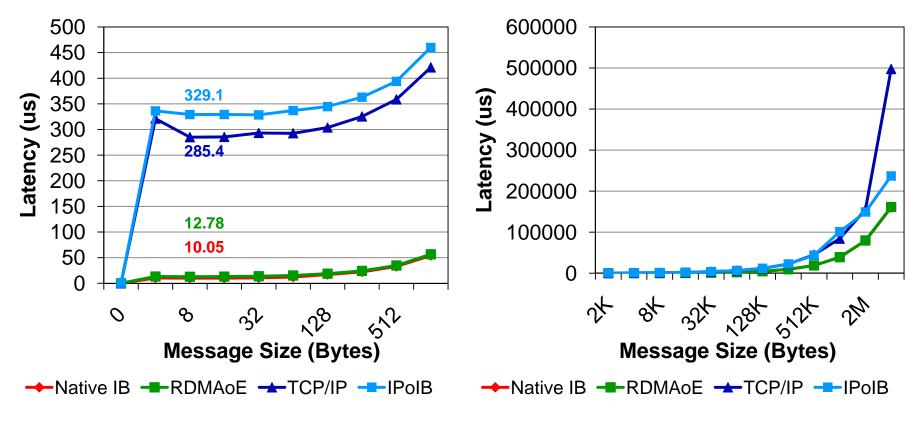


- For small messages
 - Native IB verbs offers best latency of 12.97 us
 - RDMAoE comes very close to this at 22.71 us





Collective Performance Allreduce Latency (32-cores)

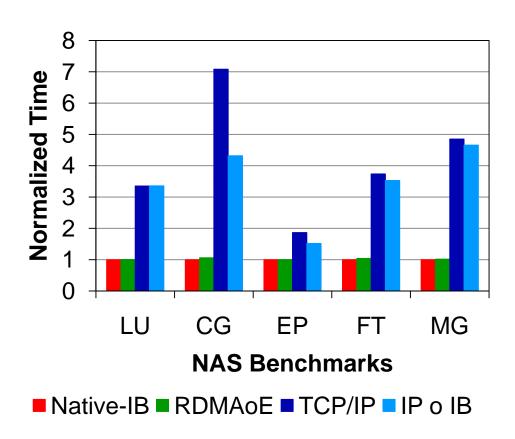


- For small messages
 - Native IB verbs offers best latency of 10.05 us
 - RDMAoE comes very close to this at 12.78 us





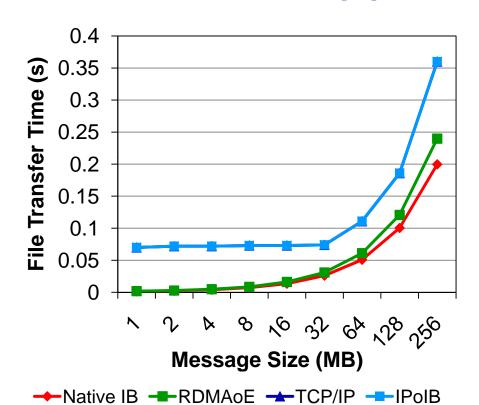
Performance of NAS Benchmarks



- 32 process, Class C
- Numbers normalized to Native-IB
- Performance of Native IB and RDMAoE are very close with Native IB giving the best performance







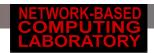
- We evaluate FTP, a common data center application
- We use our own version of FTP over native IB verbs (FTP-ADTS [2]) to evaluate RDMAoE and Native IB
- GridFTP [1] is used to evaluate performance of TCP/IP and IPoIB
- RDMAoE shows performance comparable to Native IB
- [1] http://www.globus.org/grid software/data/gridftp.php
 - [2] FTP Mechanisms for High Performance Data-Transfer over InfiniBand. Ping Lai, Hari Subramoni, Sundeep Narravula, Amith Mamidala, D K. Panda. ICPP '09.





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Conclusions & Future Work

- Perform comprehensive evaluation of all possible modes of communication (Native IB, RDMAoE, TCP/IP, IPoIB) using
 - Verbs
 - MPI
 - Application and,
 - Data center level experiments
- Native IB gives the best performance followed by RDMAoE
- RDMAoE provides a high performance solution to the problem of network convergence
- As part of future work, we plan to
 - Perform large scale evaluations including studies into the effect of network contention on the performance of these protocols
 - Study these protocols in a comprehensive manner for file systems





Thank you!

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