Big Lesson #4

The best approach to parallelizing your problem will depend on both details of your problem and of the hardware available.



1. General Purpose Cluster (GPC)



SciNet HPC Consortium ()

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- 16GB RAM per node
- Gigabit ethernet network on all nodes for management, disk I/O, boot, etc.
- InfiniBand network on 1/4 of the nodes only used for job communication
- 306 TFlops
- #16 on the June 2009 TOP500 supercomputer sites
- #1 in Canada

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2. Tightly Coupled System (TCS)



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- 104 nodes of 16 dual-core 4.7GHz Power 6 processors.
- 128GB RAM per node
- Interconnected by full non-blocking InfiniBand
- 62 TFlops
- #80 on the June 2009 TOP500 supercomputer sites
- #3 in Canada

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- 104 nodes of 16 dual-core 4.7GHz Power 6 processors.
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Access disabled by default. For access, email us explaining the nature of your work. Your application should scale well to over 32 procs.



3. Accelerator Research Cluster (ARC)





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8 GPU devel nodes and 4 NVIDIA Tesla M2070. Per node:

- \circ 2 \times quad-core Intel Xeon X5550 2.67GHz
- 48 GB RAM
- Interconnected by DDR InfiniBand
- $\circ~2~\times$ GPUs with CUDA capability 2.0 (Fermi) each with 448 CUDA cores @ 1.15GHz and 6 GB of RAM.

Max. computing power CPUs: 683.52 GFlops Max. computing power GPUs: 4.12 TFlops (single prec) 2.06 TFlops (double prec)

Access disabled by default.

