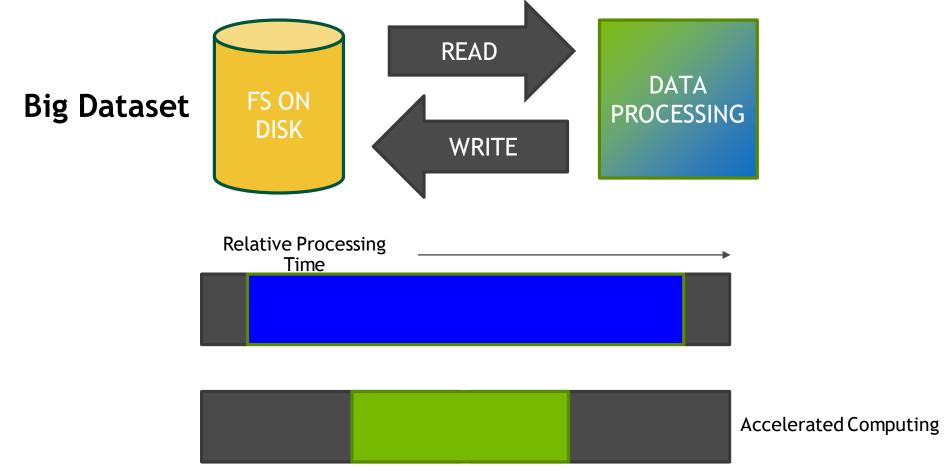


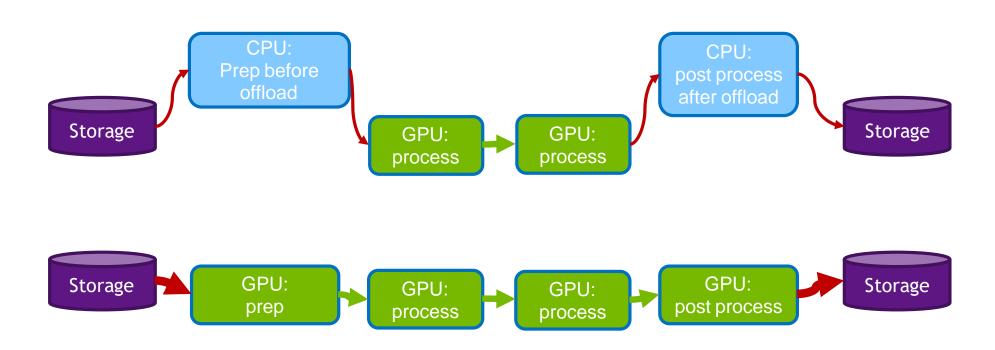
Shiva Shankar, Barton Fiske

# THE CHALLENGE



## SHIFTING TO THE GPU

IO acceleration to GPU is a force multiplier for compute acceleration



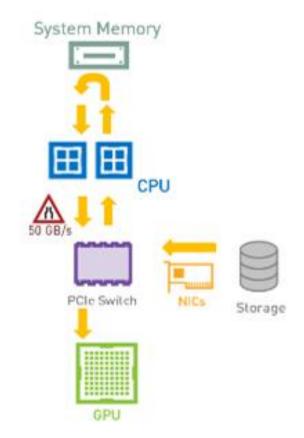
## **GETTING DATA TO GPUS: 10**

CPUs introduce bottlenecks on data path between storage and GPUs

SysMem - GPU: 48-50 GB/s with 4 PCIe trees, 1TB

#### **Bottlenecks**

- Copying into bounce buffer in SysMem
- Bandwidth limitations into CPU and back
- Load interference on CPU, GPU
- cudaMemcpy overhead





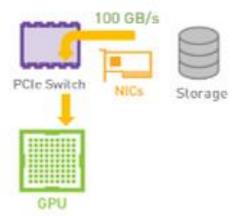
## SYSMEM vs. STORAGE

IO bandwidth to GPUs exceeds SysMem bandwidth to GPUs More capacity and bandwidth (DGX-2)

SysMem - GPU: 48-50 GB/s with 4 PCIe trees, 1TB

Local storage - GPU 53.3 GB/s with 16 drives, O(100TB)







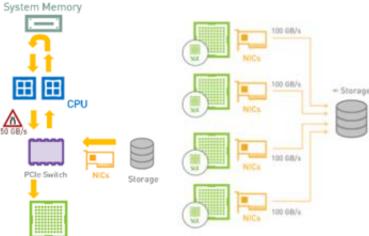
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Storage outside enclosure



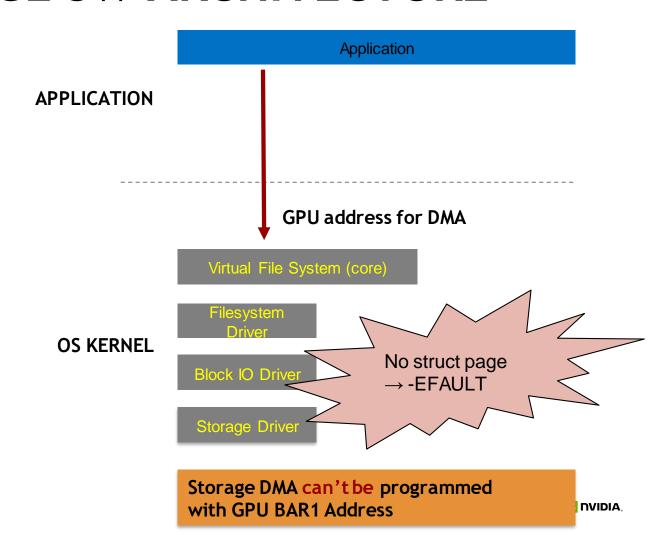
<sup>8</sup> RAID cards @ 8\*14=112\* GB/s, O(100TB) 8 NICs, e.g. IB NVMe-oF, @ 8\*10.5=84 GB/s, O(PB)

<sup>\*</sup>Measured by MicroChip

#### **GPUDIRECT STORAGE SW ARCHITECTURE**

User and kernel components

Linux is not enabled to handle GPU Virtual Addresses needed for DMA





#### **GPUDIRECT STORAGE SW ARCHITECTURE**

User and kernel components

**APPLICATION** 

#### cuFile API

Enduring API for applications and frameworks

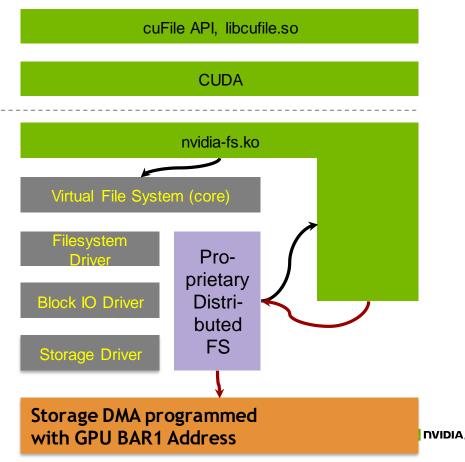
#### nvidia-fs Driver API

For filesystem and block IO drivers

**Vendor-proprietary solutions: no patching** avoid lack of Linux enabling

NVIDIA is actively working with the community on upstream first to enable Linux to handle GPU VAs for DMA

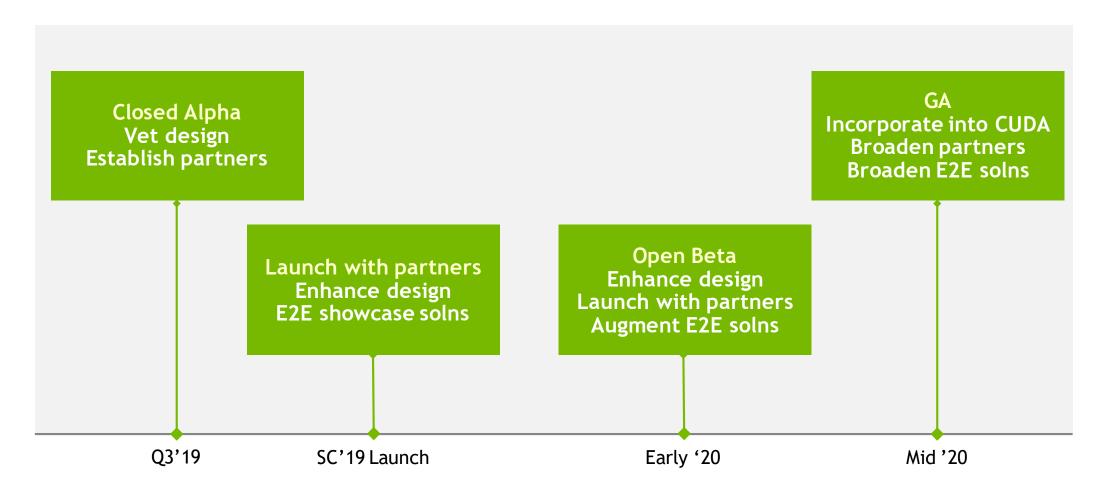
OS KERNEL or 3<sup>rd</sup> PARTY ALTERNATIVE



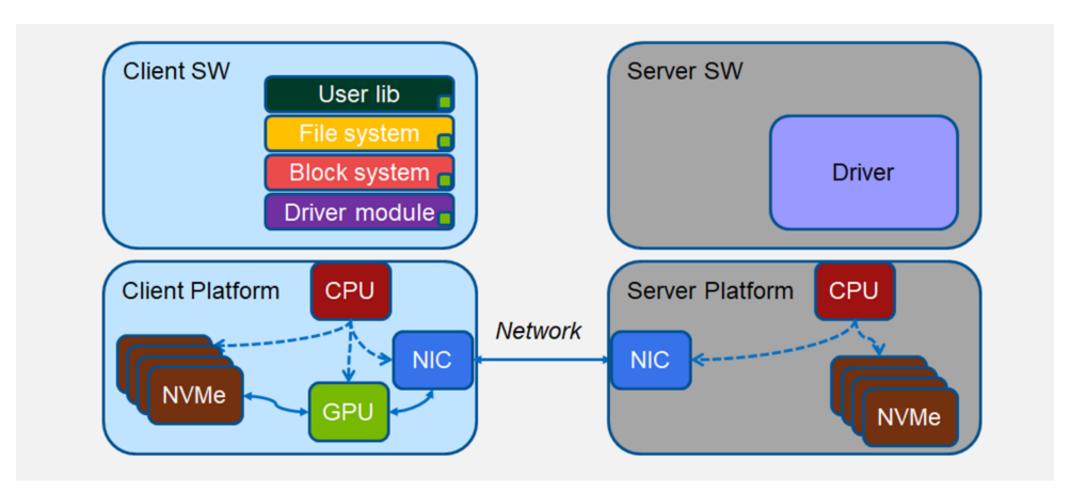
**Application** 



## RELEASE TIMELINE



# A DISTRIBUTED FILE SYSTEM



## MAGNUM IO PARTNERS

A broad and growing ecosystem

**GDS-enabled** 

















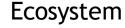
























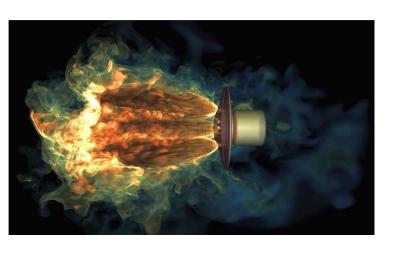
**OEMs** 

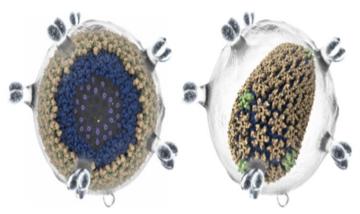


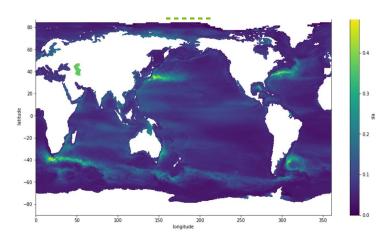




## **GPUDIRECT STORAGE - USE CASES IN NV BOOTH**







#### NASA Mars Lander

Simulation → visualization 128TB data, must stream in from remote Part render, part IO; not quite linear in IO

5 GB/s (1 DGX-2)  $\rightarrow$  160-180 GB/s (4 DGX-2s) with GPUDirect Storage

#### Molecular Dynamics

Simulation  $\rightarrow$  analytics  $\rightarrow$  visualization 30TB data, can be remote + local  $O(N^2)$  IO problem to build dissimilarity matrix of macromolecule poses across time steps so can find stable configs

7 GB/s  $\rightarrow$  22 GB/s local, 60 GB/s remote 3x from GDS vs. heroic effort, 4x threads

#### Pangeo Earth Science

Simulation → DA, DL → visualization 100 TB–PB data, streamed from remote Coming to GPUs because of faster IO Increasing richness: DA, DL

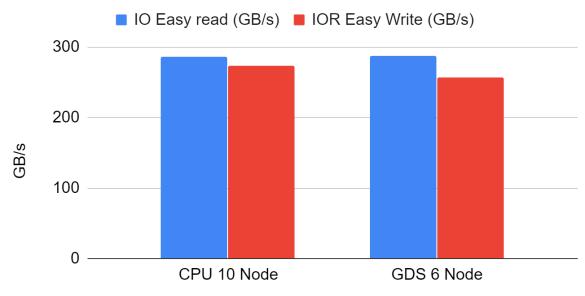
Moving from 1 per day to 2-3 per day What ifs vs. safe bets

# 10500

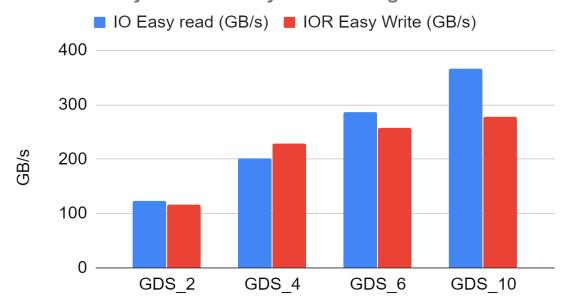
- IO to compute dominates
- DGX-2: 16 GPUs, 8 NICs, 2 CPUs
- Move data directly to GPUs
- Relieve CPU bottleneck

6 or 10 DGX-2s, 10 DDN EXA5 on A3I AI400X GPUDIrect Storage used for IOR easy

#### CPU 10 Nodes vs. GDS 6 and 10 Nodes



#### IOR GDS easy read and easy write scaling



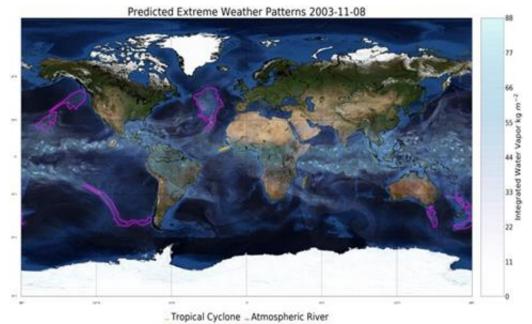
## GPUDIRECT STORAGE UNDER PYTORCH

Proof of concept for deep learning with DeepLabv3+/Tirumisu

- Prototype: PyTorch for .npy
- 2x perf vs. hand-optimized Python multiprocess-based input pipeline
  - CAM5 climate science dataset (Gordon Bell Prize 2018)
- Other readers
  - Adotable for TFRecord, LMDB
  - NVIDIA DALI planned for near future
    - → TensorFlow, MXNet, PaddlePaddle
  - HDF5 for scientific workloads is possible



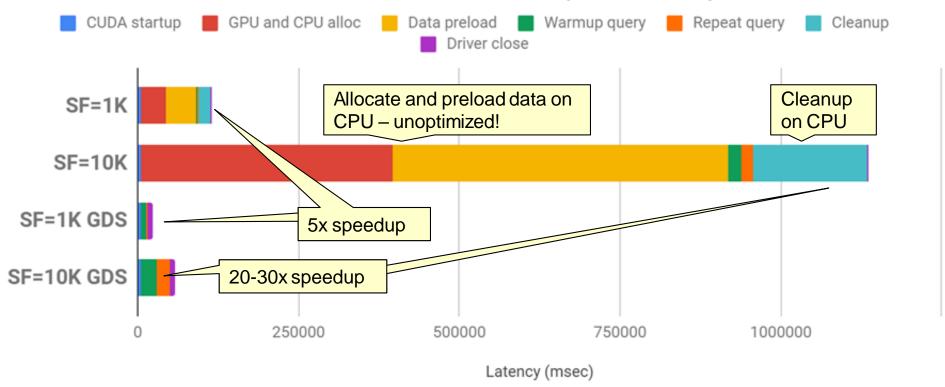
Courtesy of Thorsten Kurth



# TPC-H (real but extreme case)

Speedups from both IO and savings in CPU memory management

Q4 TPC-H Benchmark Work Breakdown: With Repeated Query



## LATENCY COMPARISON FOR cuDF

#### Direct has better scaling and stability

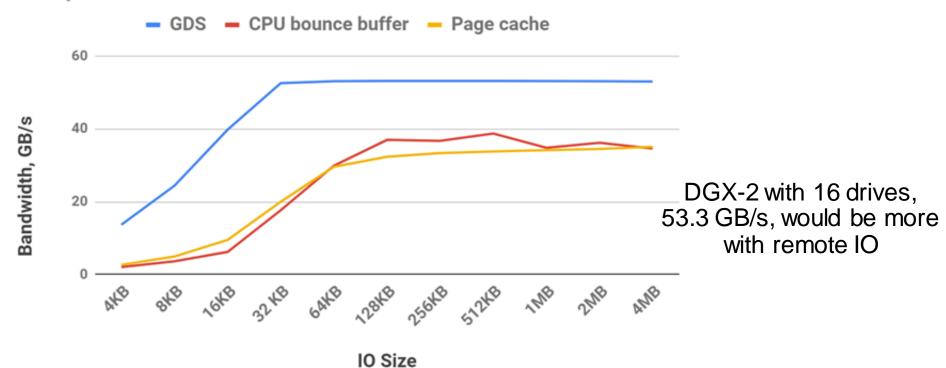
- Progression of latency improvements
  - Original, with 2 faults: slow, jittery
  - Best without direct: better
  - Direct: fairly flat, smooth
- Jitter
  - CPU interference leads to variation
  - Less predictable

# AVG Worker Latency (secs) vs GPU AVG\_LATENCY(NVMe -> GPU)(sec) AVG\_LATENCY (sec) (read (DIRECT) + cudaMallocHost + c... AVG LATENCY (sec)(mmap + cudaMalloc + cudaMemcpy) **GPUs**

## HIGHER BANDWIDTH

#### Direct path leads to more throughput

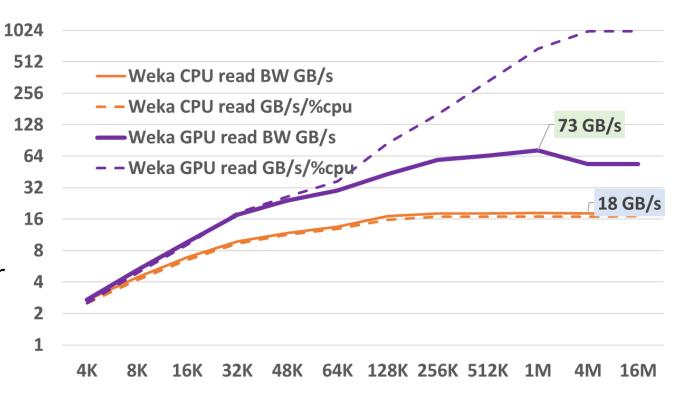
#### Comparison of Transfer Methods: Bandwidth



# **BANDWIDTH EFFICIENCY**

#### Reducing the impact on the CPU

- Remote IO: 73 GB/s
  - One DGX-2, 8 NICs
  - Weka.io: 2 Supermicro servers
- CPU for control path
- GDS avoid CPU's data mov't
- GDS beats CPU on 1GB reads
- User-level systems offer greater
  CPU efficiency: 1000 vs. 17



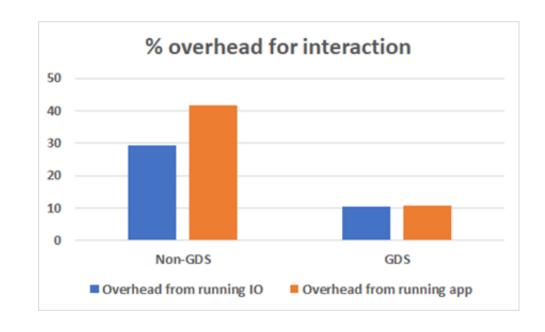
## DIRECTED OVERHEAD TESTS

#### Less interference with and by the CPU

McCaplin Stream running alongside IO

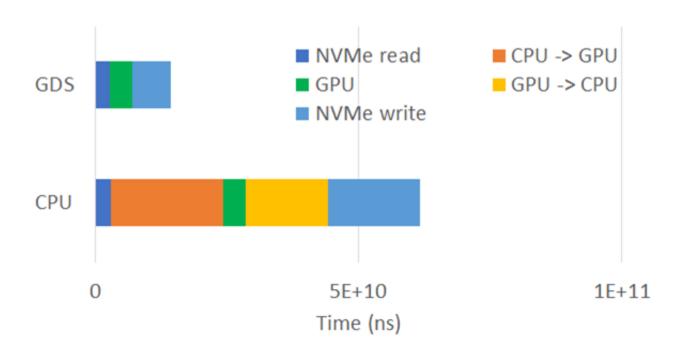
#### **GPUDirect Storage**

- Stays out of the way 10% vs 29%
- Less affected by CPU utilization 10% vs. 42%



# Read, compute, write

4.3x speedup on just 4 drives in one DGX-2



Courtesy of Matthew Nicely. 4 NVMe drives, 30GB transfers

## **TAKEAWAYS**

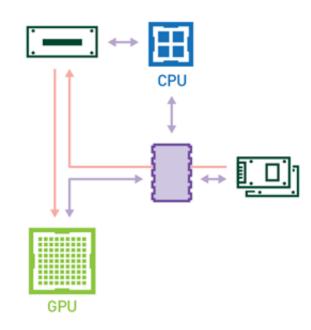
- GPU is now the fastest computing element with the fastest IO
- The easiest way to get IO performance
  - Higher bandwidth, lower latency
  - Varies by platform; we've seen 2-4x in several cases
- Broad ecosystem interest, active enabling
- Gathering end to end use cases → more readers (Zarr, HDF5, TFRecord)
- Working with the broader Linux community
- Coming to a CUDA near you

# One-slide summary

## **GPUDIRECT STORAGE**

The easiest way to get IO performance with a direct IO path to storage

- Avoids copying through a CPU bounce buffer
- cuFile APIs: easiest way to get IO performance
  - Bolster bandwidth, lower latency
  - Avoid CPU, GPU utilization burden
- Performance
  - Raw IO bw difference varies by platform, e.g. 2-4x
  - Savings in memory management and utilization can be a force multiplier on top of that
  - Varies by platform
- Broad ecosystem interest, active enabling
- Enabling with the broader Linux community
- Coming to a CUDA near you



Without GPUDirect Storage











## SAMPLE USE CASES

#### Breadth of applicability

#### **Demonstrations**

- Synthetic file IO
- cuDF/cuIO
- TPC-H, Query 1 has no joins; Query 4 does joins
- Visualizing simulations
- DA for earth science with 3D data
- Molecular dynamics trajectory analysis

#### Additional cases

- Data lake
- Graph analytics
- Deep learning
- Checkpointing