

The logo for the GPU Technology Conference is located in the top-left corner. It consists of a green rectangular box containing the text "GPU" in a large, bold, white sans-serif font, followed by "TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE" in a smaller, white sans-serif font stacked on two lines.

GPU TECHNOLOGY
CONFERENCE

The background of the slide is an abstract digital visualization. It features a grid of glowing lines in various colors (blue, green, yellow, orange, red) that intersect to form a 3D perspective of a data space. The lines are thicker and more prominent in the foreground, creating a sense of depth and movement. The overall color palette is vibrant and futuristic, typical of high-tech or data-related presentations.

Monitoring and Managing NVIDIA GPUs in Cluster Environments

Introductions

- Przemyslaw Zych

- Senior CUDA Tools Software Engineer at NVIDIA
- Tesla Software Group

- Feel free to contact my team at cuda_tools@nvidia.com

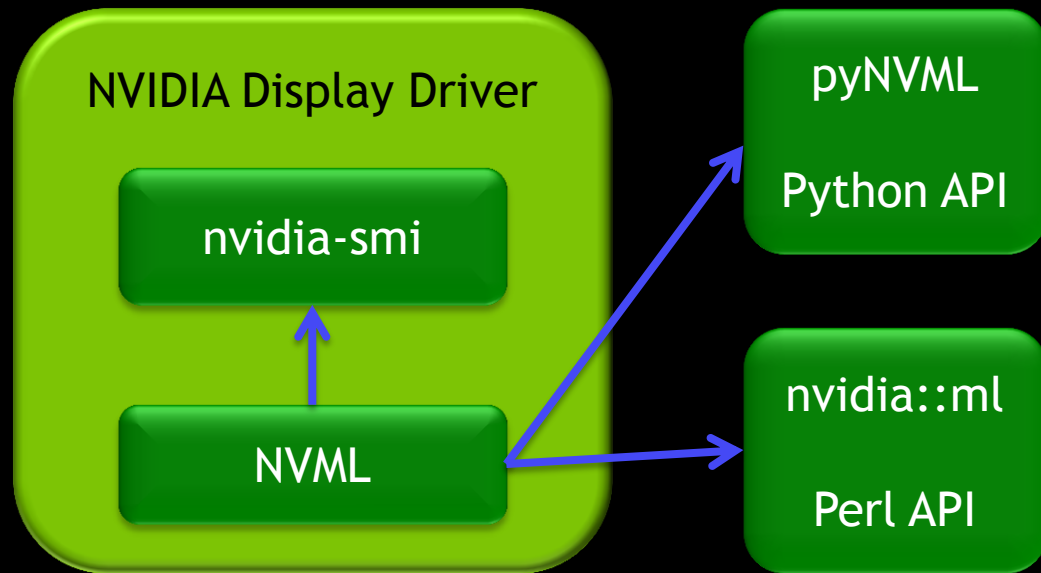
Agenda

- NVIDIA Monitoring & Management API
- Nvidia-healthmon
- 3rd Party Software

NVIDIA-SMI & NVML

- NVML
 - C library
 - SDK Part of TDK
 - Perl & Python Bindings

- NVIDIA-SMI
 - Command line application



3rd Party Software

NVIDIA-SMI & NVML

- Supported OS platforms:
 - Linux: 32-bit and 64-bit
 - Windows: Windows Server 2008 R2 64bit, Windows 7 64bit
- Full support of Tesla and Quadro GPUs
- Limited functionality of GeForce
- Follows CUDA toolkit release cycle

NVIDIA-SMI

```
$ nvidia-smi -i 0000:06:00.0
```

```
+-----+
| NVIDIA-SMI 4.319.12   Driver Version: 319.12   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| GPU  Name                Persistence-M| Bus-Id                | Volatile Uncorr. ECC |
| Fan  Temp  Perf    Pwr:Usage/Cap| Memory-Usage          | GPU-Util  Compute M. |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|   1   Tesla K20c          On          | 0000:06:00.0         |             0         |
| 53%   63C    P0     167W / 225W | 477MB / 4799MB      | 100%      Default   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
+-----+
| Compute processes:                                     GPU Memory |
| GPU      PID  Process name                               Usage        |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|   1      22302  ./sgemm_cublas                                         461MB        |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

NVIDIA-SMI

```
$ nvidia-smi -i 0000:06:00.0 --query
```

```
=====NVSMI LOG=====
```

```
Timestamp                : Fri Feb  1 15:38:55 2013
Driver Version           : 319.12

Attached GPUs            : 2
GPU 0000:06:00.0
  Product Name           : Tesla K20c
  Display Mode           : Disabled
  Display Active         : Disabled
  Persistence Mode       : Enabled
  Driver Model
    Current              : N/A
    Pending              : N/A
  Serial Number          : 12345678
  GPU UUID               : GPU-c76cf543-ec97-c570-6e76-a4f22059cf20
  VBIOS Version          : 80.10.23.00.00
```

NVIDIA-SMI

```
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```
=====NVSMI LOG=====
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```


NVIDIA-SMI

```
$ nvidia-smi -i 0000:06:00.0 --query
```

PCI

```
Bus           : 0x06
Device        : 0x00
Domain        : 0x0000
Device Id     : 0x102210DE
Bus Id        : 0000:06:00.0
Sub System Id : 0x098210DE
GPU Link Info
  PCIe Generation
    Max       : 2
    Current   : 2
  Link Width
    Max       : 16x
    Current   : 16x
```



NVIDIA-SMI

```
$ nvidia-smi -i 0000:06:00.0 --query
```

```
PCI
```

```
Bus
```

```
Device
```

Gen 1 is 250MB/s per lane
Gen 2 is 500MB/s per lane
Gen 3 is 1000MB/s per lane

500MB/s/lane * 16 lanes = 8 GB/s
of raw theoretical bandwidth in
each direction

```
$ lspci -t -v
```

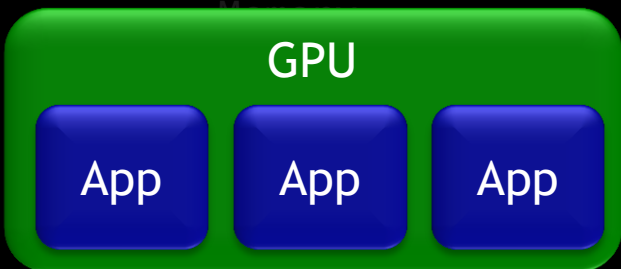
```
+-[0000:80]--+-01.0-[81-82]--+-00.0 Intel Corporation Ethernet Controller 10 Gigabit X540-AT2
|           |           \-00.1 Intel Corporation Ethernet Controller 10 Gigabit X540-AT2
|           +-02.0-[83-86]----00.0-[84-86]--+-08.0-[85]----00.0 nVidia
|           |           \-10.0-[86]----00.0 nVidia
|           +-03.0-[87-8a]----00.0-[88-8a]--+-08.0-[89]----00.0 nVidia
|           |           \-10.0-[8a]----00.0 nVidia
\-[0000:00]--+-00.0 Intel Corporation Sandy Bridge DMI2
|           +-01.0-[01]--
|           +-02.0-[02-0b]----00.0-[03-0b]--+-08.0-[04-07]----00.0-[05-07]--+-08.0-[06]----00.0 nVidia
|           |           |           \-10.0-[07]----00.0 nVidia
|           |           \-10.0-[08-0b]----00.0-[09-0b]--+-08.0-[0a]----00.0 nVidia
|           |           |           \-10.0-[0b]----00.0 nVidia
```

NVIDIA-SMI

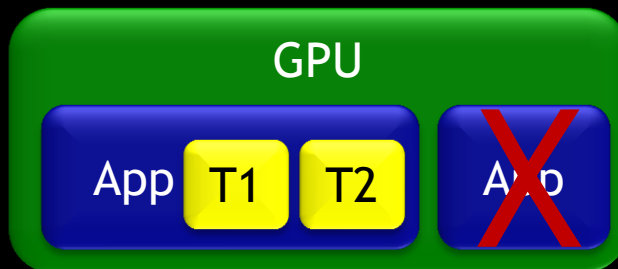
```
$ nvidia-smi -i 0000:06:00.0 --query
```

Compute Mode : Default ←

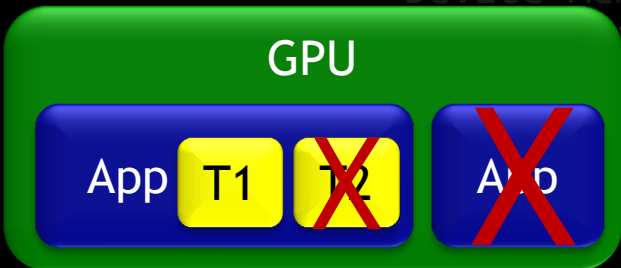
Utilization : 99 %
 Default Gpu : 41 %
 : Enabled
 : Enabled



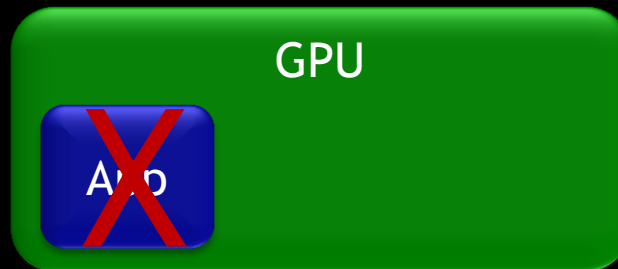
Exclusive Process



Exclusive Thread



Prohibited



Double Bit

NVIDIA-SMI

```
$ nvidia-smi -i 0000:06:00.0 --query --display=ECC
```

```

Ecc Mode
  Current           : Enabled
  Pending           : Enabled
ECC Errors
  Volatile
    Single Bit
      Device Memory : 0
      Register File  : 0
      L1 Cache       : 0
      L2 Cache       : 0
      Texture Memory : 0
      Total          : 0
    Double Bit
      Device Memory : 0
      Register File  : 0
      L1 Cache       : 0
      L2 Cache       : 0
      Texture Memory : 0
      Total          : 0
    Aggregate
      Single Bit
        Device Memory : 0
        Register File  : 0
        L1 Cache       : 0
        L2 Cache       : 0
        Texture Memory : 0
        Total          : 0
      Double Bit
        Device Memory : 0
        Register File  : 0
        L1 Cache       : 0
        L2 Cache       : 0
        Texture Memory : 0
        Total          : 0
  
```

NVIDIA-SMI

```
$ nvidia-smi -i 1 --query --display=POWER,CLOCK,PERFORMANCE
```

Power Readings

```
Power Management      : Supported
Power Draw            : 40.10 W
Power Limit           : 225.00 W
Default Power Limit   : 225.00 W
Min Power Limit       : 150.00 W
Max Power Limit       : 225.00 W
```

Clocks Throttle Reasons

```
Idle                  : Not Active
Applications Clocks Setting : Active
SW Power Cap          : Not Active
HW Slowdown           : Not Active
Unknown               : Not Active
```

Clocks

```
Graphics              : 705 MHz
SM                    : 705 MHz
Memory                : 2600 MHz
```

Applications Clocks

```
Graphics              : 705 MHz
Memory                : 2600 MHz
```

Default Applications Clocks

```
Graphics              : 705 MHz
Memory                : 2600 MHz
```

Max Clocks

```
Graphics              : 758 MHz
SM                    : 758 MHz
Memory                : 2600 MHz
```

pynvml

Sample Python Code:

```
>>> from pynvml import *
>>> nvmlInit()
>>> print "Driver Version:", nvmlSystemGetDriverVersion()
Driver Version: 319.12
>>> deviceCount = nvmlDeviceGetCount()
>>> for i in range(deviceCount):
...     handle = nvmlDeviceGetHandleByIndex(i)
...     print "Device", i, ":", nvmlDeviceGetName(handle)
...
Device 0 : Tesla K20c
Device 1 : Tesla K20c

>>> nvmlShutdown()
```

Initialize NVML Library

Get Driver Version

Get GPU Count

Query for device handle to perform operations on a device

Get the Device Name

Shut down NVML by releasing all GPU resource

GPU Cluster Management Features

- Thermal and power monitoring and protection
- Controlling target performance
- ECC error management
- Version, Utilization and Configuration Info
- Accounting metrics *(new in 5.5)*
- Out of band access *(improved in 5.5)*

nvidia-healthmon

- Quick health check
- Not a full diagnostic
- Suggest remedies to SW and system configuration problems
- Expected to be run as an epilog/prolog script or periodically
- Distributed as part of TDK

nvidia-healthmon - features

- Basic CUDA and NVML sanity check
- Diagnosis of GPU failure-to-initialize problems **(improved in 5.5)**
- Check for conflicting drivers (I.E. Nouveau)
- InfoROM validation
- Poorly seated GPU detection
- Check for disconnected power cables
- ECC error detection and reporting **(improved in 5.5)**
- Bandwidth test
- Note: Coordination with job schedulers is needed as nvidia-healthmon creates a CUDA context

nvidia-healthmon - configuration file

```
[global]
```

```
devices.tesla.count = 1
```

```
drivers.blacklist = nouveau
```

```
[Tesla C2070]
```

```
bandwidth.warn = 4000
```

```
bandwidth.min = 3000
```

```
pci.gen = 2
```

```
pci.width = 16
```

```
temperature.warn = 95
```

Downloads

- NVIDIA Driver (NVML, nvidia-smi)
 - <http://developer.nvidia.com/cuda/cuda-toolkit>
- TDK (NVML SDK + nvidia-healthmon)
 - <http://developer.nvidia.com/tesla-deployment-kit>
- Python NVML Bindings
 - <http://pypi.python.org/pypi/nvidia-ml-py/>
- Perl NVML Bindings
 - <http://search.cpan.org/~nvbinding/nvidia-ml-pl/>

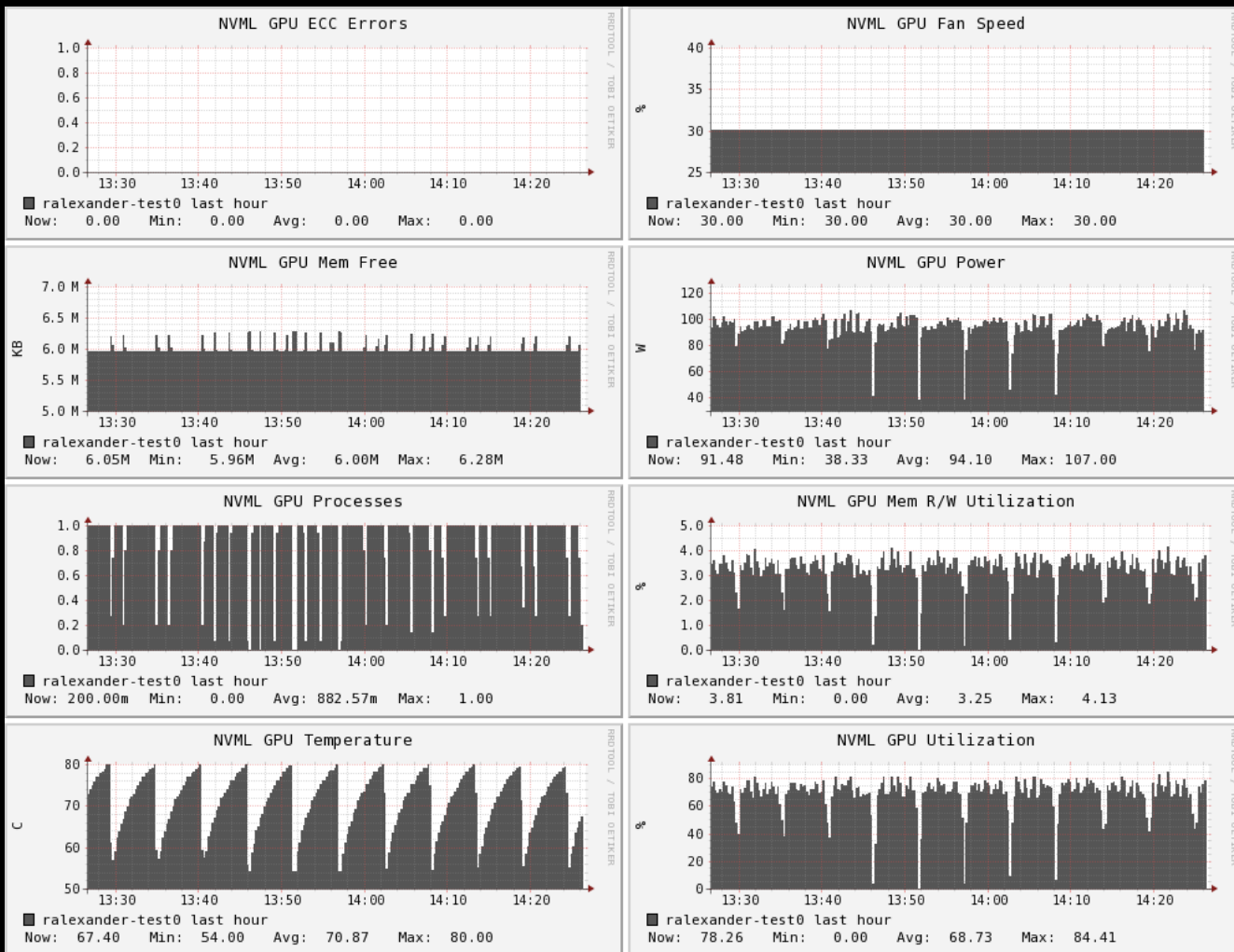
Monitoring & Management



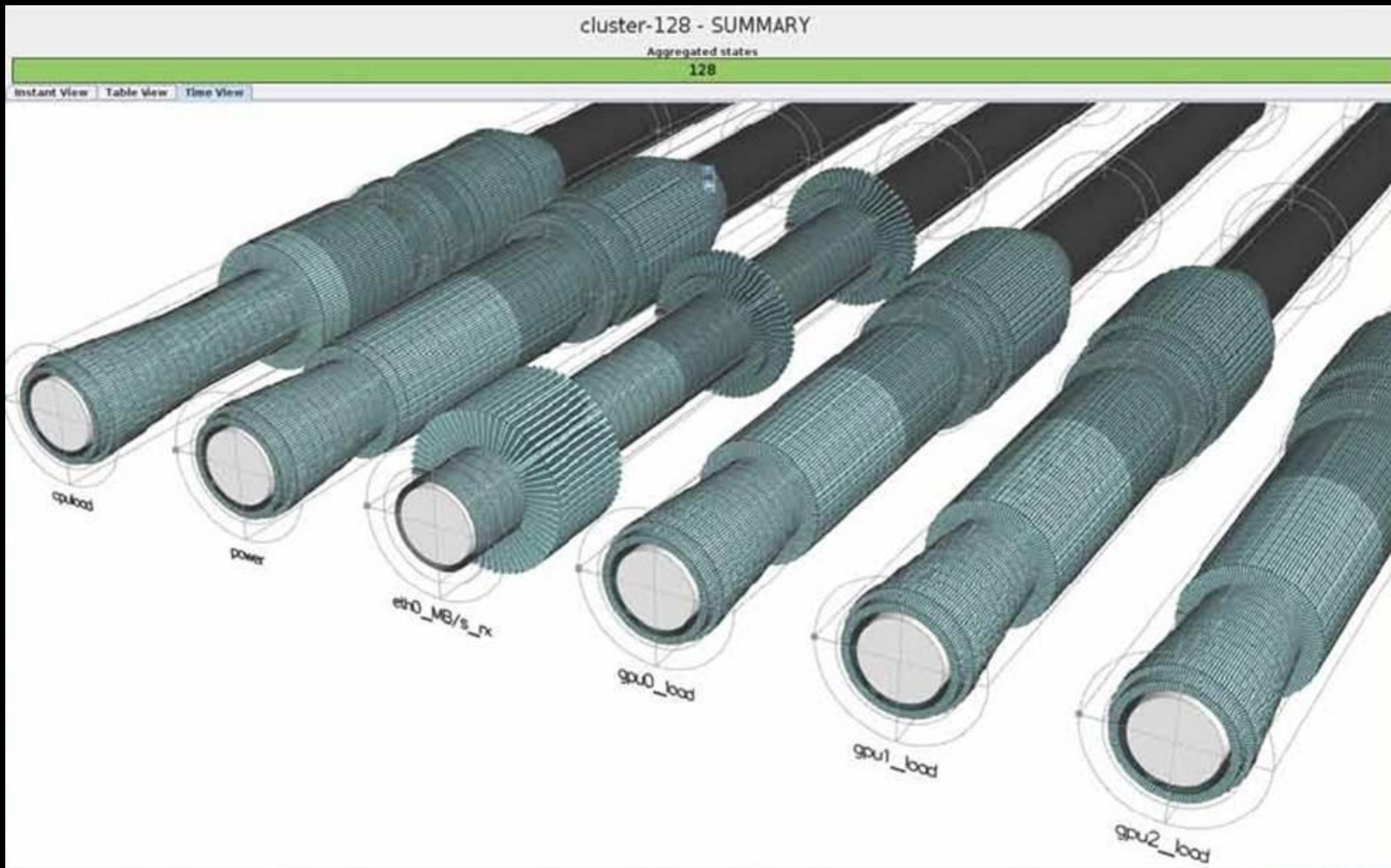
GPU Scheduling



sFlow + Ganglia GPU Monitoring



HP Insight Cluster Management Utility



Managing GPUs with Bright Computing

The screenshot displays the Bright Cluster Manager interface. On the left, a tree view shows the hierarchy of resources, including 'GPU Demo Cluster' and its sub-components like 'GPU Unit' and 'Slave Nodes'. The main window is titled 'Monitoring Configuration' and shows a table of monitoring rules. A 'Monitoring Rules Wizard' dialog is open, allowing the user to select a category for a new rule, with 'All GPU units' selected. On the right, a 'GPU Demo Cluster' window shows three performance graphs: ECC Errors, GPU temperature (1), and GPU temperature (2).

Category	Metric/Healthcheck	Parameter	Condition	Action	Action Parameter
All GPU units	gputemp	1	> 70 C	Power off	
All GPU units	gputemp	2	> 70 C	Power off	
All GPU units	gputemp	3	> 70 C	Power off	
All GPU units	gputemp	4	> 70 C	Power off	
All GPU units	ECC Errors	gpu1	> 10	SendEmail	gpu_dev@mycomp.com
All GPU units	ECC Errors	gpu2	> 10	SendEmail	gpu_dev@mycomp.com
All GPU units	gpufanspeed	1	< 1.95 KiRPM	SendEmail	gpu_dev@mycomp.com
All GPU units	gpufanspeed	2	< 1.95 KiRPM	SendEmail	gpu_dev@mycomp.com
All GPU units	gpufanspeed	3	< 1.95 KiRPM	SendEmail	gpu_dev@mycomp.com
All GPU units	gpufanspeed	4	< 1.95 KiRPM	SendEmail	gpu_dev@mycomp.com
All GPU units	gpufanspeed	5	< 1.95 KiRPM	SendEmail	gpu_dev@mycomp.com
All GPU units	gpufanspeed	6	< 1.95 KiRPM	SendEmail	gpu_dev@mycomp.com
All GPU units	gpufanspeed	7	< 1.95 KiRPM	SendEmail	gpu_dev@mycomp.com
All GPU units	gpufanspeed	8	< 1.95 KiRPM	SendEmail	gpu_dev@mycomp.com

Monitoring Rules Wizard

Select Category:

- All Chassis
- All Ethernet Switches
- All GPU units**
- All Generic Devices
- All IB Switches
- All Master Nodes
- All Myrinet Switches
- All Power Distribution Units
- All Rack Sensors
- slave

GPU Demo Cluster

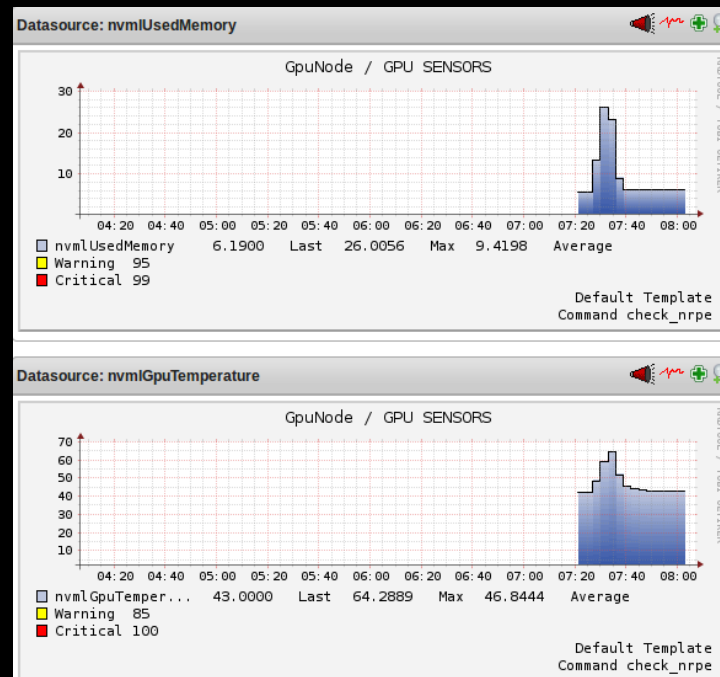
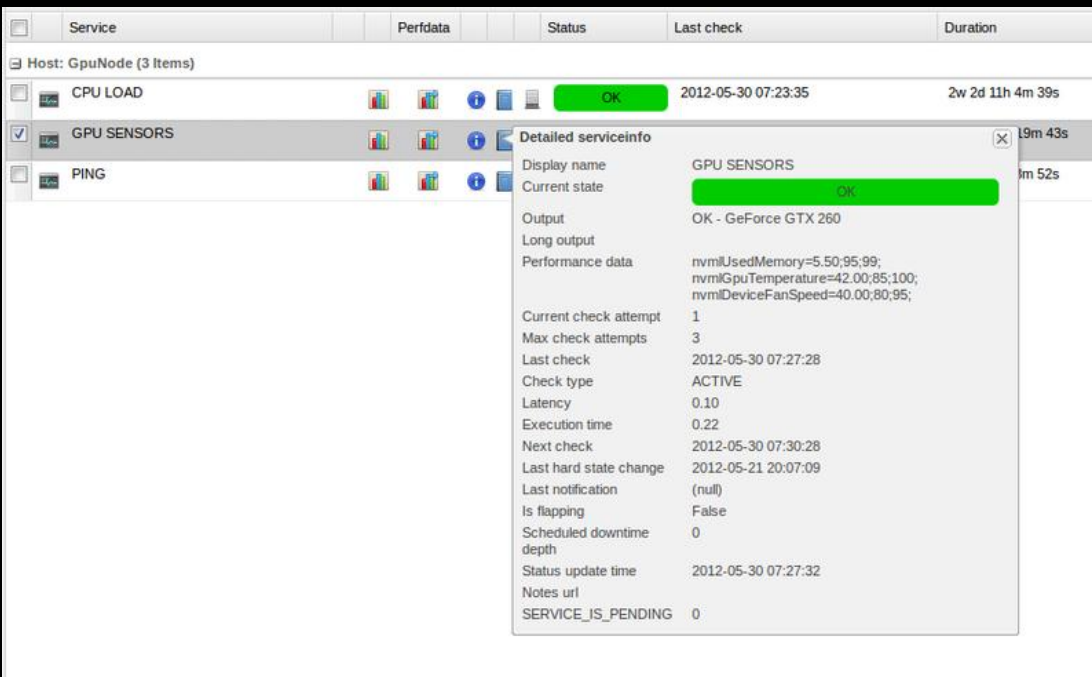
gpuunit001:ECC Errors (gpu1), gpuunit001:ECC Errors (gpu2)

gpuunit001:gpufemp (1), gpuunit001:gpufemp (2)

gpuunit001:gpufemp (3), gpuunit001:gpufemp (4)

Nagios / Icinga GPU Support

- Under development
 - http://www.thomas-krenn.com/en/wiki/GPU_Sensor_Monitoring_Plugin

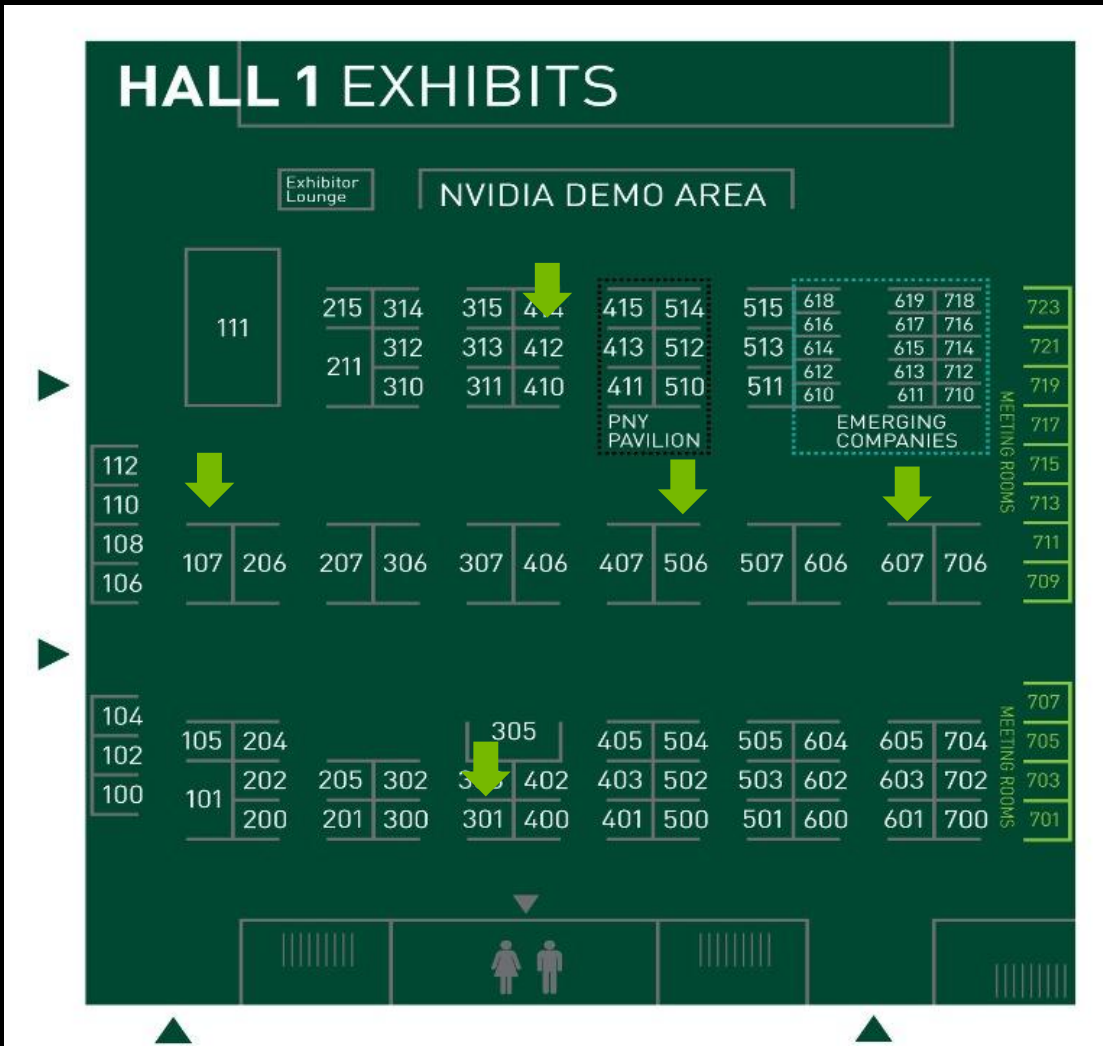


Learn more at GTC

- S3045 - Tips & Tricks for Getting the Most Out of GPU-accelerated Clusters by Rolf VandeVaart (NVIDIA)
 - Today 15:00 - 15:25 - Room 230C
- S3214 - CUDA in the Cloud: Enabling HPC Workloads in OpenStack by John Paul Walters (USC)
 - Today 16:00 - 16:25 - Room 111
- S3516 - Building Your Own GPU Research Cluster Using Open Source Software Stack by Pradeep Kumar Gupta (NVIDIA)
 - Tomorrow 10:00 - 10:25 - Room 210A

Learn more at GTC

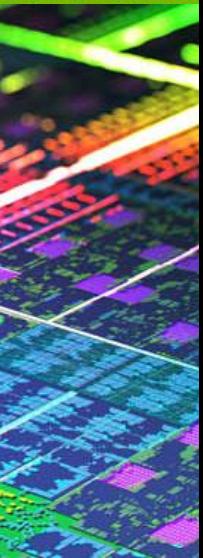
- HP - Booth #107
- IBM - Booth #607
- Bright Computing
 - Booth #412
- Cray - Booth #301
- Dell - Booth #506



Learn more at GTC

- S3248 - Acceptance Testing a GPU Based Cluster (LANL)
- S3034 - Efficient Utilization of a CPU-GPU Cluster (NRL)
- S3556A - System Design of Kepler Based HPC Solutions (Presented by Dell Inc.)
- S3249 - Introduction to Deploying, Managing, and Using GPU Clusters (NVIDIA)
- S3536 - Accelerate GPU Innovation with HP Gen8 Servers (Presented by HP)
- S3578 - Optimizing GPU Utilization and Application Throughput in HPC Clusters (Presented by IBM)

Thank you



Contact information

- Contact my team at cuda_tools@nvidia.com

Questions?

