

## **LS-DYNA performance on new computing choices from IBM**

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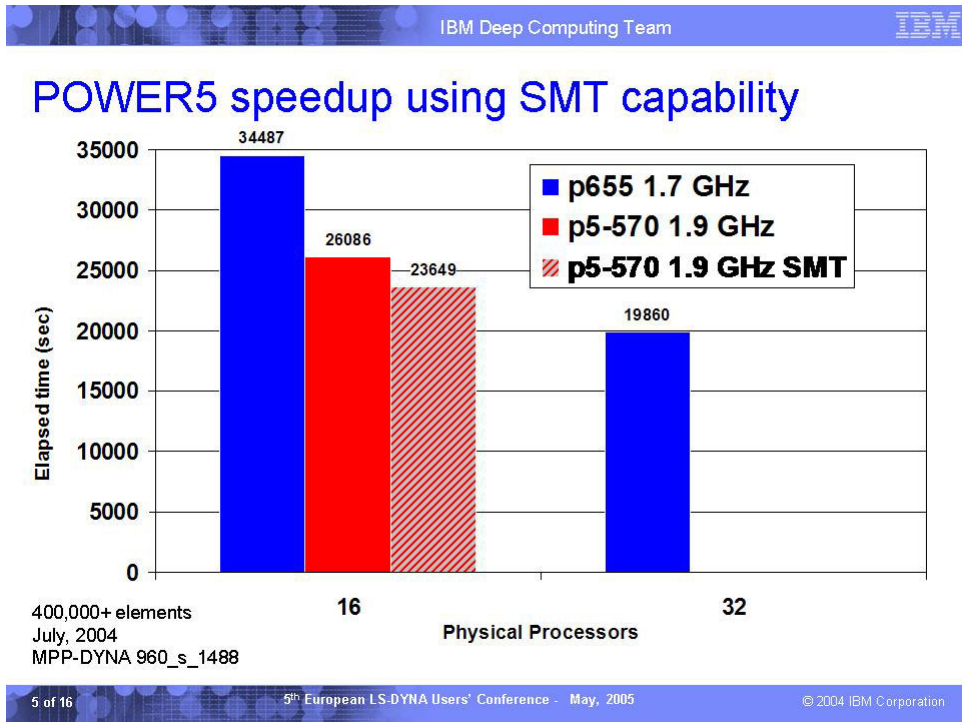
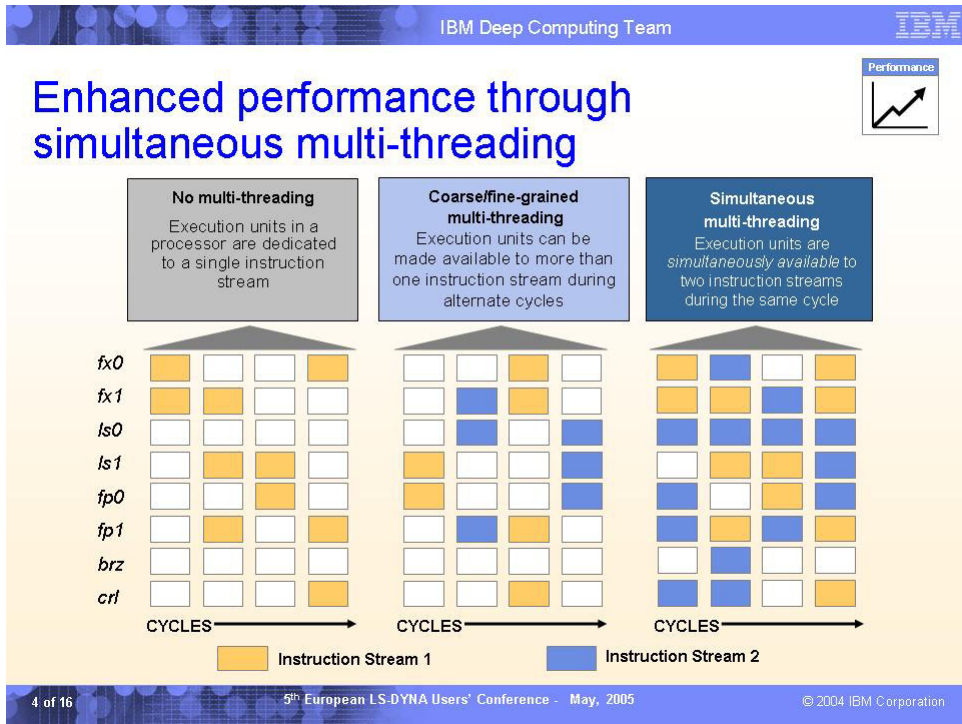
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## LS-DYNA platform choices from IBM

- POWER5
  - 1.65 GHz: p5-520 (2-way) and p5-550 (4-way)
  - 1.9 GHz: p5-570 (16-way), p5-575 (8-way), p5-595 (64-way)
  - JS20 BladeCenter (2-way, 2.2 GHz)
  - Linux on Power options (OpenPower 710, OpenPower 720)
- Intel Xeon EM64T
  - x336 servers (2-way, 3.6 GHz)
  - x366 servers (4-way, 3.6 GHz)
  - HS20 BladeCenter (2-way, 3.6 GHz)
- AMD Opteron
  - e326 servers (2-way, 2.4 GHz)

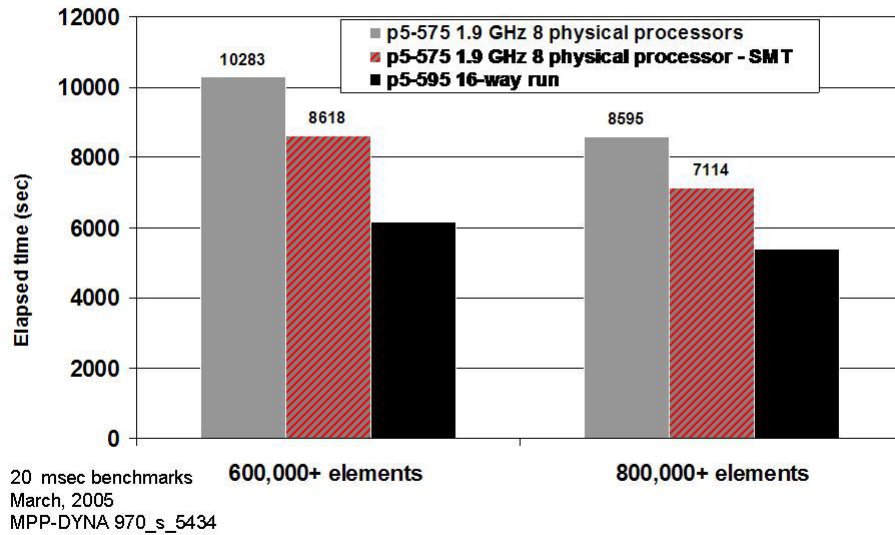
## Consistent 1.9 GHz POWER5 speedup from POWER4+

- **1.30x** – 200k+ elements, 970\_s\_3858.2
  - 9107 sec – 1.7 GHz 8-way p655 node
  - 7012 sec – 1.9 GHz 16-way p5-570
- **1.32x** – 400k+ elements, 300 msec, 960\_s\_1488
  - 34487 sec – 1.7 GHz 8-way p655
  - 26086 sec – 1.9 GHz 16-way p5-570
- **1.34x** – 500k+ elements, 140 msec, 960\_s\_1488
  - 24080 sec – 1.7 GHz 8-way p655
  - 17984 sec – 1.9 GHz 16-way p5-570

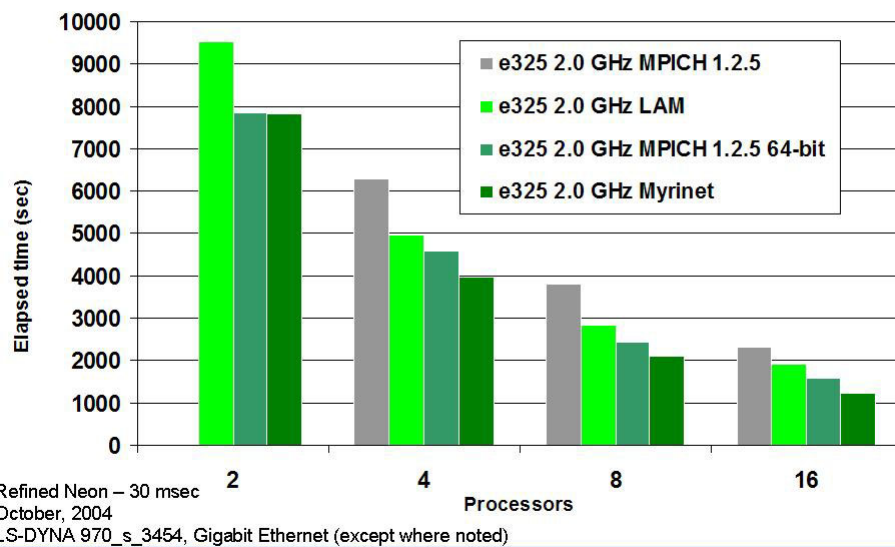




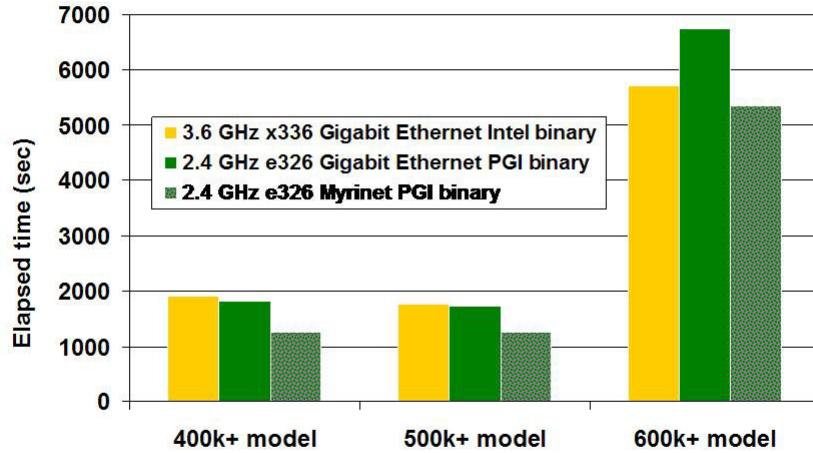
## POWER5 parallel scaling and SMT capability



## IBM Linux cluster communication improvement

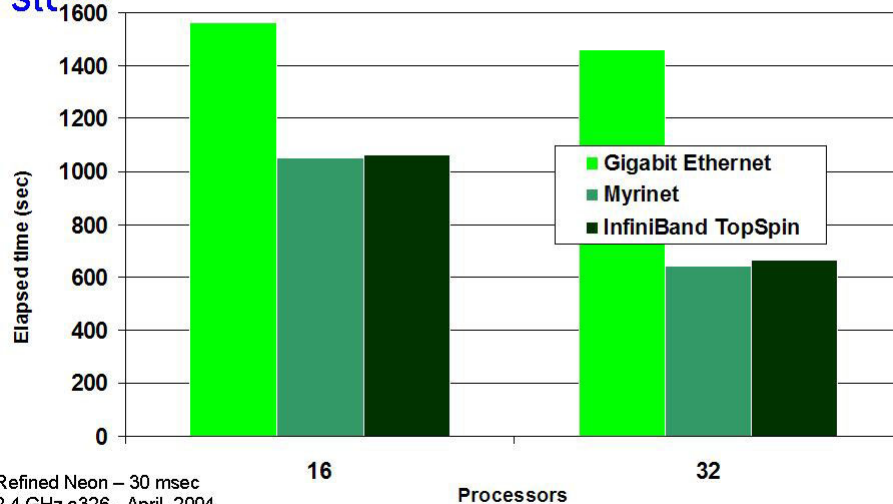


## LS-DYNA – IBM Linux cluster communications



April 2005  
LS-DYNA v970r5434

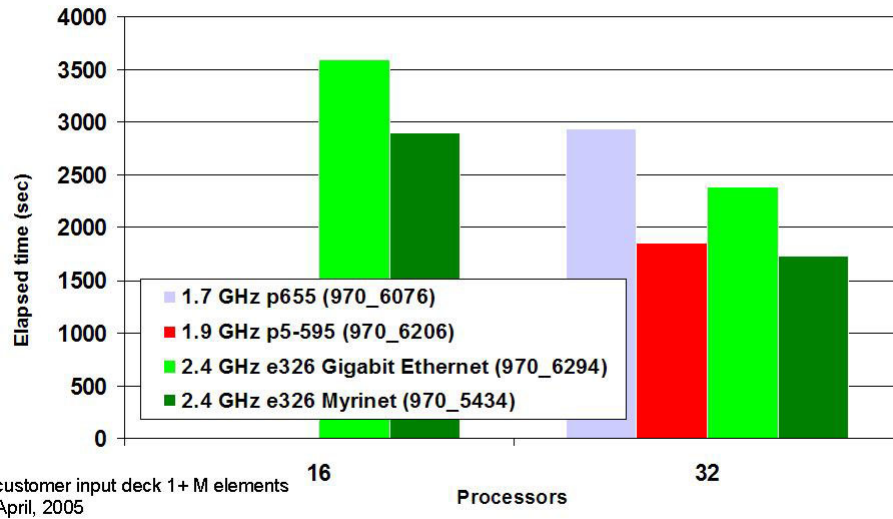
## MPI LS-DYNA – IBM eServer communication study



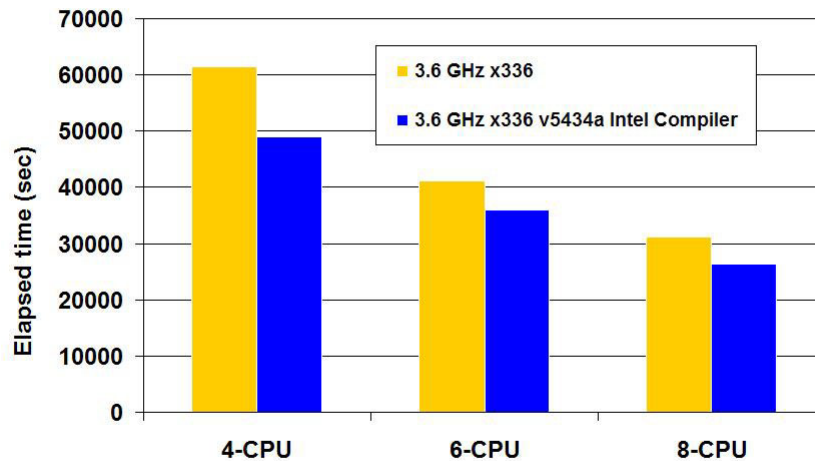
Refined Neon – 30 msec  
2.4 GHz e326 - April, 2004  
LS-DYNA 970\_s\_3454



## MPI LS-DYNA – scaling to 32 processors



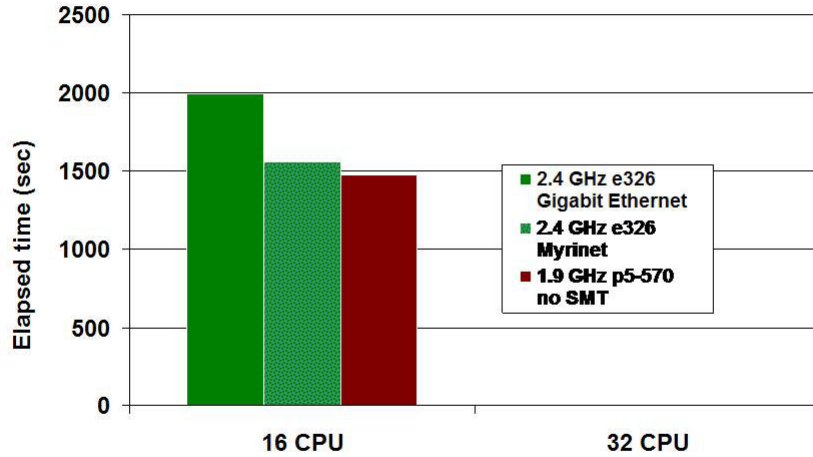
## Effect of compiler on IBM xSeries performance



February 2005 customer input deck benchmark  
LS-DYNA v970r6072 PGI compiler, except where noted

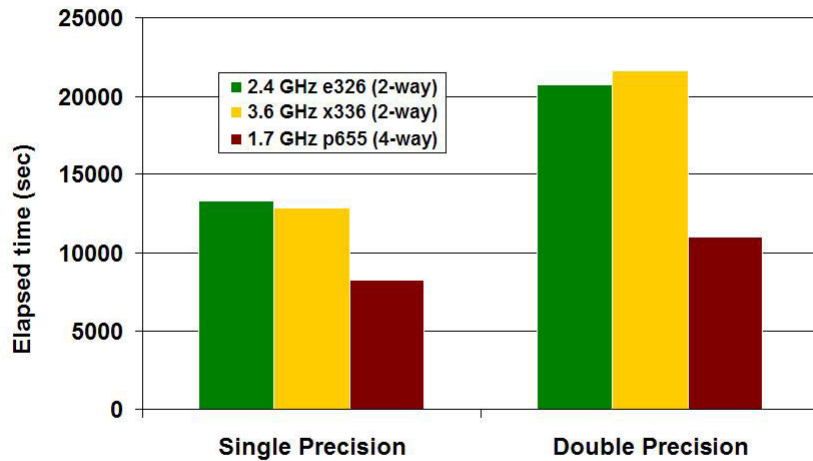


## IBM pSeries and eServer comparison



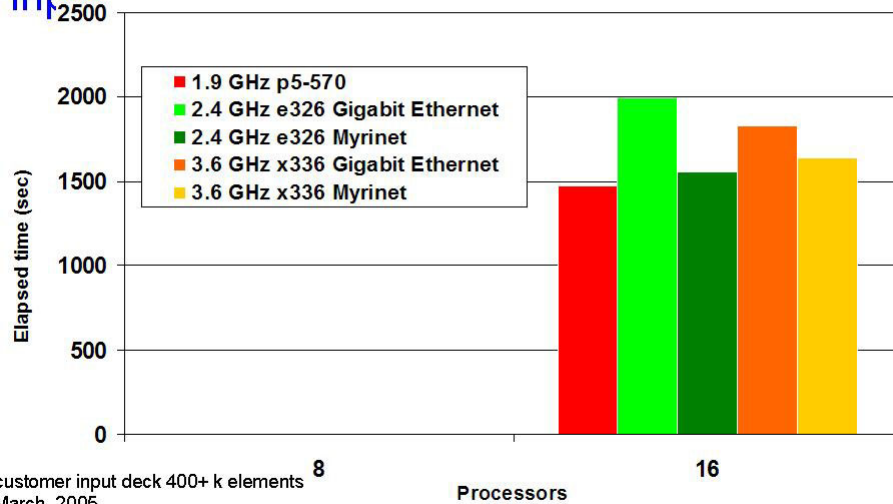
February, 2005 - 400k+ elements  
LS-DYNA v970r5434

## SMP LS-DYNA example - pSeries and xSeries



March 2005 customer input deck  
LS-DYNA v970r5434a

## MPI LS-DYNA – comparison with customer input



## Performance is only part of the story

- Performance – many subtle factors apply here
  - processor
  - node architecture
  - communication options (hardware and drivers)
  - compilers (with care taken for numerical results)
- Price
  - initial hardware
  - maintenance
  - operating system and software costs



## Customer Value Metric (more than Price/Performance)

- **Total cost of ownership (more than initial price)**
  - hardware vs. application costs
  - maintenance - hardware
  - maintenance – compute environment (operating system, drivers, LS-DYNA versions, ...) – including human costs
- **Utility (more than just performance)**
  - this varies from one customer to the next
  - standard job capacity, huge job capability, consistent worldwide environment, vendor application expertise and support, space and power considerations – just some examples which may be key deciding factors for a particular customer but not others
- **IBM has options to match a particular customer value metric**

