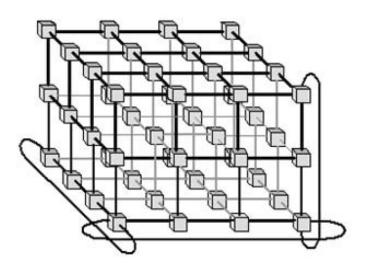
# The Gemini System Interconnect

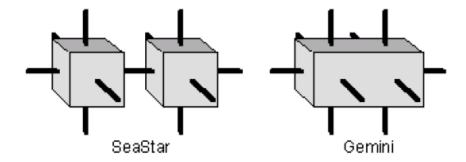
Robert Alverson, Duncan Roweth, Larry Kaplan Cray Inc 2010 18<sup>th</sup> IEEE Symposium on High Performance Interconnects

### Introduction:

- Improvement to Seastar network for Cray HPCs
- System-on Chip (SoC) constructs 3D torus network > 100,000 nodes
- Built for fast MPI
- 2-node Opteron allowing for 10 connections per block
- Adaptive routing and ECC memory add layer of fault tolerance to prevent job termination in the event of limited hardware failure







### Gemini Block Layout:

- Each node has HyperTransport3 (5.2 MT/s) and dedicated NIC
- Each block contains a router and supervisor processor (L0) connected to Hardware Supervisory System (HSS)
- Router has 8 links to x/z and 4 links to y neighbors
- Direct data transfer between nodes without OS intervention (specify address, id, and size)
- Implemented in TSMC 90 process on a 232.8 mm<sup>2</sup> die size

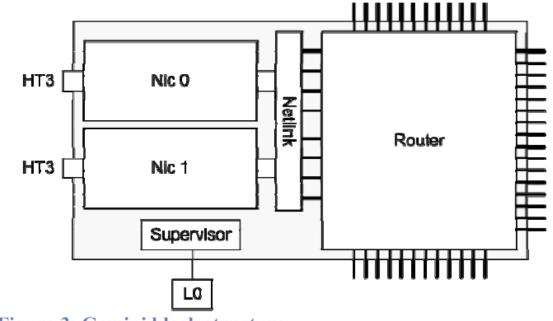


Figure 3: Gemini block structure

## Gemini NIC Layout:

- Fast Memory Access (FMA)
  - Puts, Gets stored directly on NIC (64 bytes)
  - Translated from processor stores into full 58 bit network addresses
  - Features it's own sync/barrier methods
- Block Transfer Engine (BTE)
  - Asynchronous transfers between local and remote memory
  - No guarantee of order, but can use fence operations
  - Up to 4 GB w/out CPU involvement
- Completion Queue (CQ)
  - Notification mechanism for FMA and BTE
- Atomic Memory Operation (AMO)
  - Multiple processes accessing the same variables
  - Prevents program locking
  - Dedicated AMO cache reduces load on host NIC
- Synchronization Sequence Identification
  - Packet tracking system
  - Set of packets all have same SSID, can be delivered in any order
  - CQ isn't notified until all finish

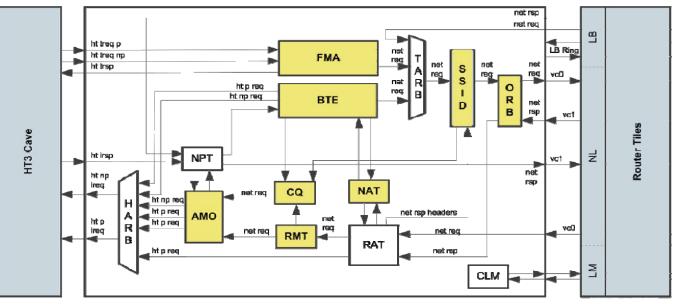
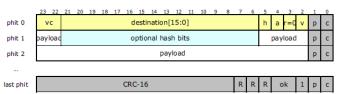


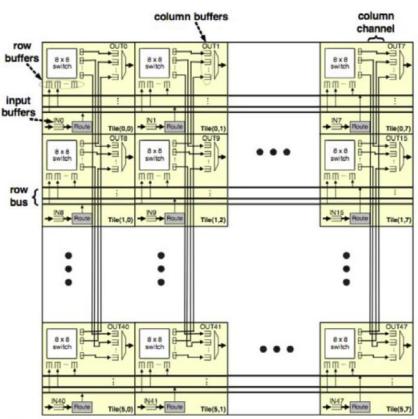
Figure 4: Gemini NIC

#### General Network Packet Format



#### Network Request Packet Format

|        | 23 22 | 21                           | 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8   | 7                    | 6 | 5 | 4               | 3   | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|--------|-------|------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|-----|----------------------|---|---|-----------------|-----|---|---|---|
| phit 0 | vc    | destination[15:0] h a r=0v=0 |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |     |                      | р | с |                 |     |   |   |   |
| phit 1 |       | address[23:6]                |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |     |                      |   | F | са              | rmt | b | р | с |
| phit 2 |       | ptag[7:0] address[37:24]     |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |     |                      | р | с |                 |     |   |   |   |
| phit 3 |       | source[15:0]                 |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |   | Dst | DstID SrcID          |   |   | vm              | ra  | р | с |   |
| phit 4 |       | MDH[11:0]                    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | dt | pt |   |     | eserved<br>dr[45:40] |   |   | addr<br>[39:38] |     | р | с |   |
| phit 5 |       | mask[15:0] cmd[5:0]          |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |     |                      | р | с |                 |     |   |   |   |
| phit 6 | BTEvc | c SSID[7:0] packetID[11:0]   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |     | р                    | с |   |                 |     |   |   |   |



### Gemini Router Layout:

- Following a Packet:
  - Packet arrives at input link
  - Input buffer makes routing decision to output column
  - Sent to row bus that contains intersection with column
  - Routing decision is refined to which output port
  - Column channel sends packet to output buffer
- Packets are divided into 24-bit "phits"
- Fault tolerance embedded in CRC protects 64 bytes and headers
- ECC memory protects larger data
- Data is automatically re-sent if CRC readback error
- If Gemini routes go offline system can re-route the network

Figure 5: Gemini router

### Performance:

- Clock Speeds
  - NIC 650 MHz
  - Router 800 MHz
  - SERDES 3.1 to 6.25 GHz
  - HyperTransport 1600 2600 MHz
- Latency
  - End-point 700 ns
  - 1.5 micro or less for small MPI (HyperTransport reads)
- Bandwith
  - NIC transfers 64 bytes every 5 cycles in each direction
  - 8.3 Gbytes/s
  - Improved bandwith as PPN increases
- AMO Performance
  - Atomic adds
  - Single AMO all performed on AMO cache
  - Achieved 45 100 million updates per second

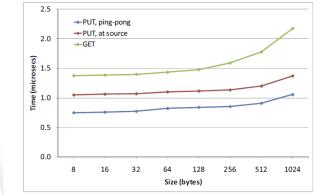
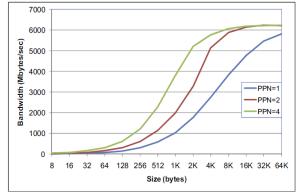
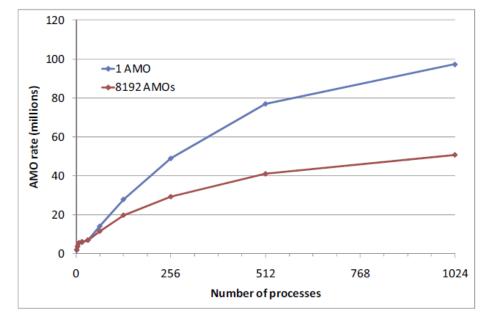


Figure 7; Gemini put and get latencies as a function of transfer size







### Figure 9; Gemini AMO performance