aws re: Invent

NOV. 29 – DEC. 3, 2021 | LAS VEGAS, NV



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The future of computational fluid dynamics in the cloud

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Agenda

Introduction

- What is CFD, and why does it matter?
- 1. Compute selection
- 2. Storage
- 3. Visualization
- 4. Cost optimization
- 5. Innovating with ML

What is CFD, and why does it matter?

Companies need a way to assess the performance of new designs

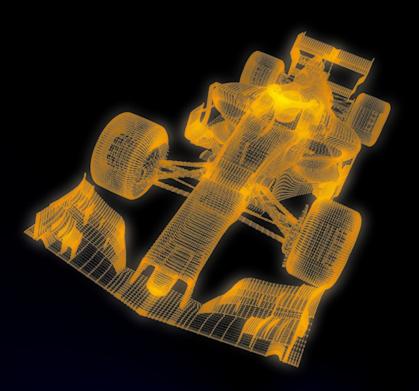
The common goal is to go from conceptual design to full design in the shortest possible time with the least expense

Physical tests are difficult; specifically, they are expensive and time-consuming

Formula 1 on AWS

Formula 1 designed the 2022 car using CFD models on AWS – they faced several challenges with traditional methods

- No access to wind tunnels for 12 to 24 months, only CFD
- 60 hours to 10 hours thanks to AWS



Agility = the right tool for the job

SIEMENS Ingenuity for Life

SUBSECTION DASSAULT

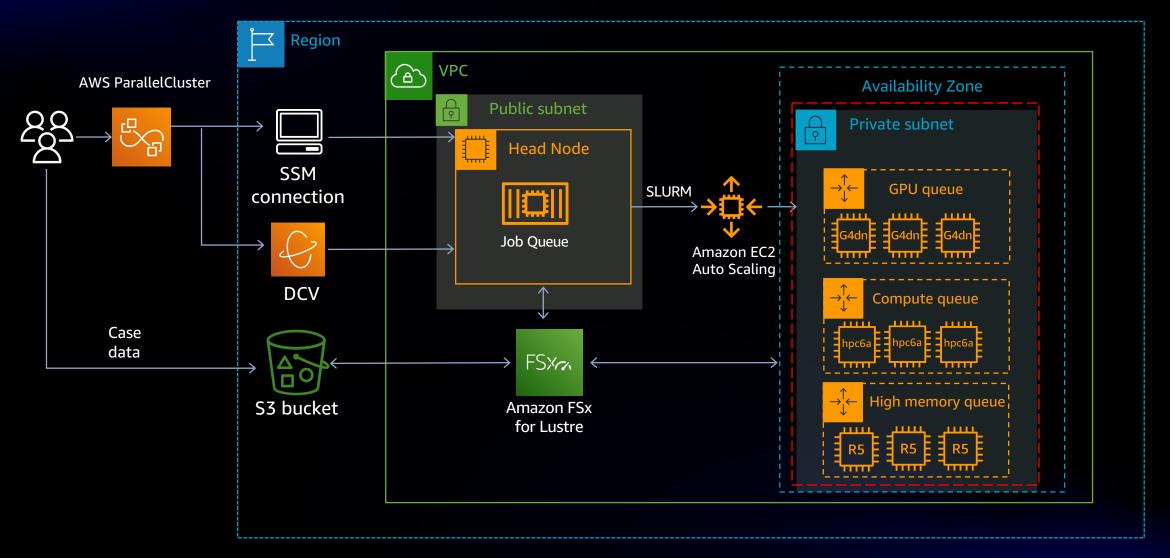
CFD Direct The Architects of OpenFOAM

NNSYS®

Company	Simulator(s)	Hardware	
Ansys	Fluent	CPU, GPU	
Dassault	Abaqus	CPU, GPU	
Siemens	Star-CCM+	CPU	
LSTC/Ansys	LS-DYNA	CPU, GPU	
OpenFOAM Foundation	OpenFOAM	CPU, GPU	
Comsol	Multiphysics	CPU	
Altair	AcuSolve	CPU	

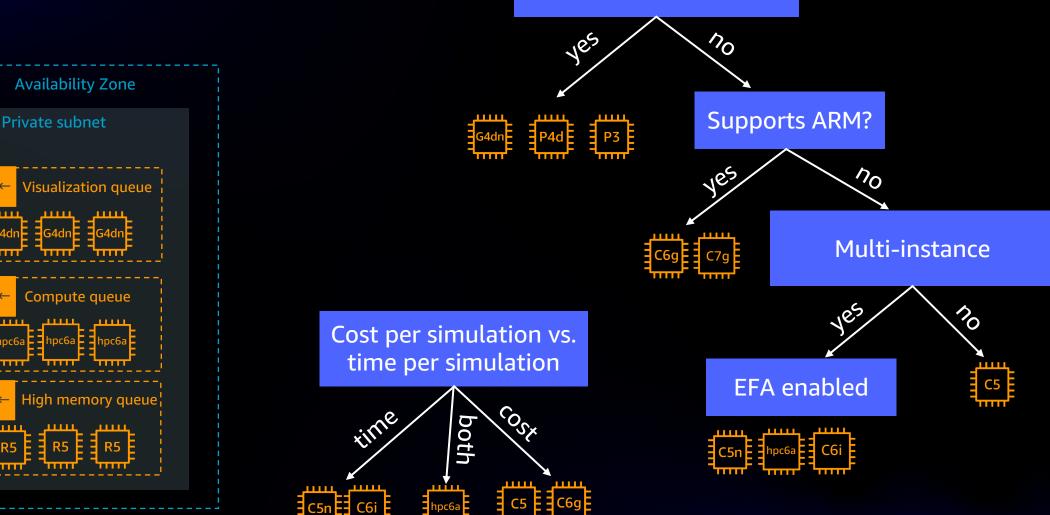
AWS optimized recipe

Reference architecture



Instance type selection

CFD code supports GPU



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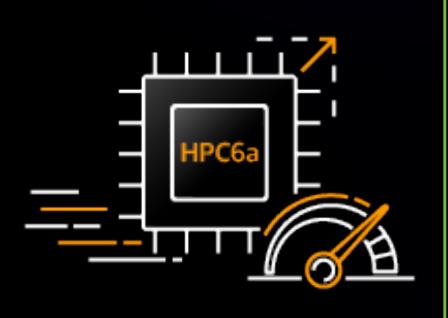
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Amazon EC2 Hpc6a instances

Designed to deliver the best price performance for compute-intensive, high performance computing workloads in Amazon EC2



AMD 3rd Gen EPYC Milan processors, 96 cores, up to 3.6GHz frequency, and 384GB of RAM

Up to 65% better price performance over comparable Amazon EC2 x86-based compute-intensive instances

Elastic Fabric Adapter enabled by default for 100 Gbps networking for inter-instance communications

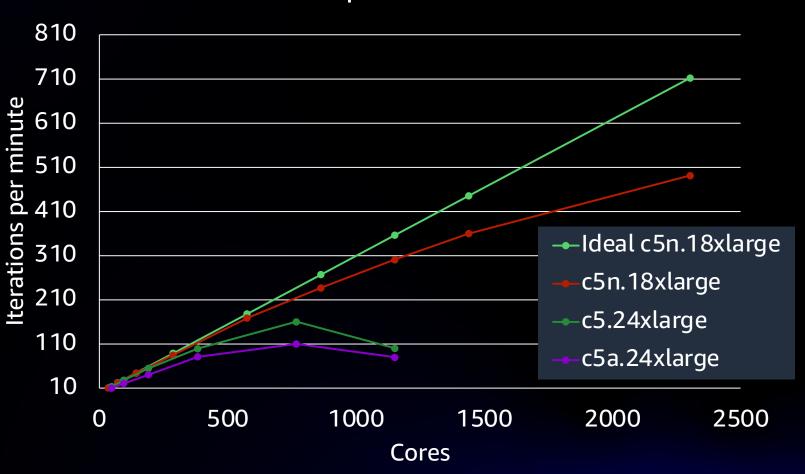
AWS Regions at launch: US East (Ohio) and GovCloud US West



Multi-node

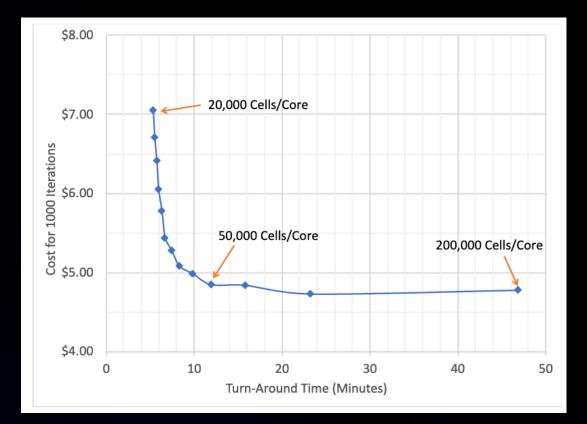
- For multi-node, the network bandwidth plays a key role
- CFD splits the solution into lots of partitions and then communicates the values around neighboring cells
- Key metric is cells per core

STAR-CCM+ v15.02.009 -LeMans 17M cells -OpenMPI

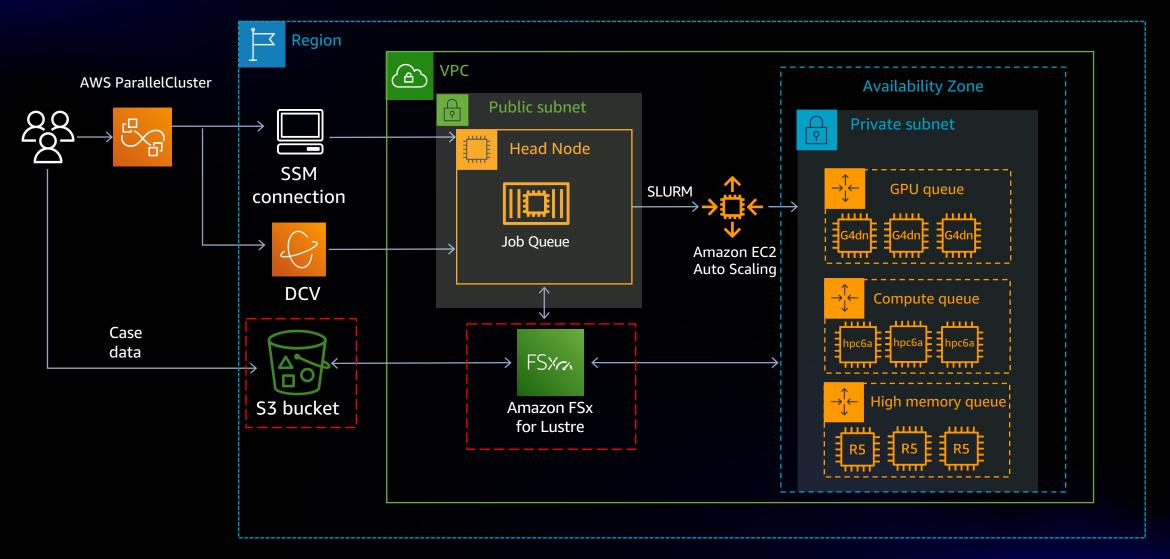


Cells per core

To achieve best parallel efficiency, we recommend greater than 50K cells/core



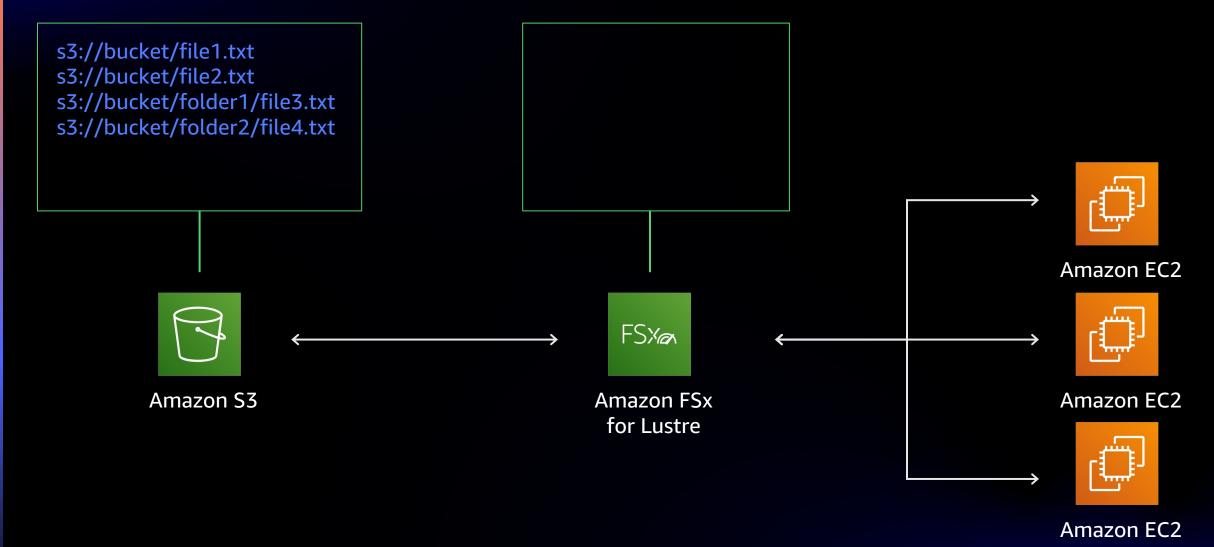
Reference architecture



Storage options optimized for price performance

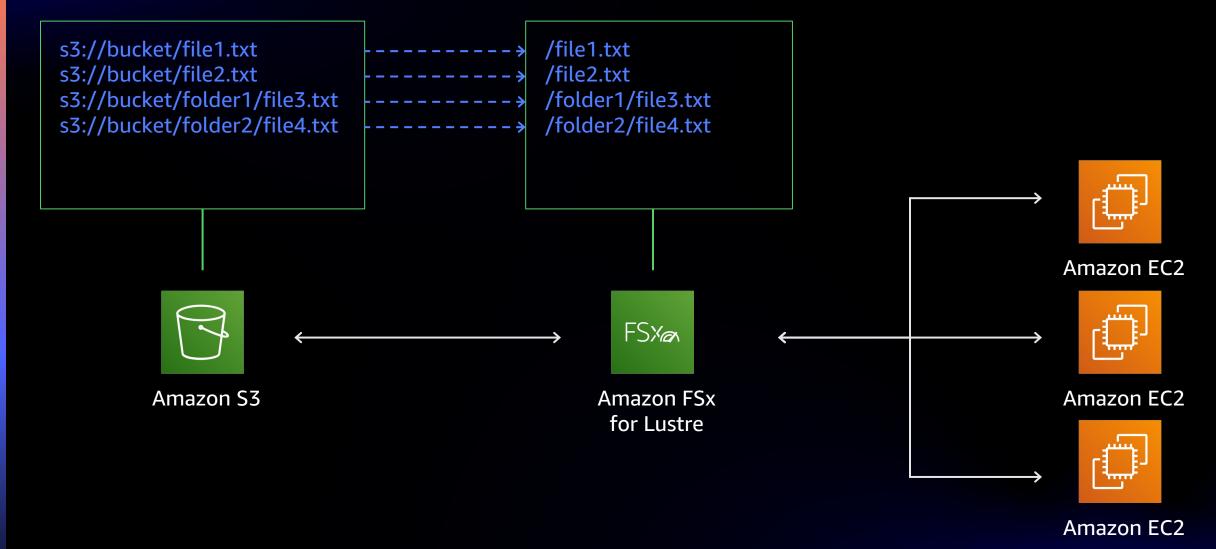
Storage type	Baseline throughput per TiB		Price per GB/s-hour	
HDD Persistent	12 MB/s		\$2.85	
	40 MB/s		\$2.85	
NEW SSD Persistent	125 MB/s		\$1.59	
	250 MB/s		\$1.15	
	500 MB/s		\$0.93	
	1000 MB/s		\$0.82	

Fast file interface for data on S3: How it works

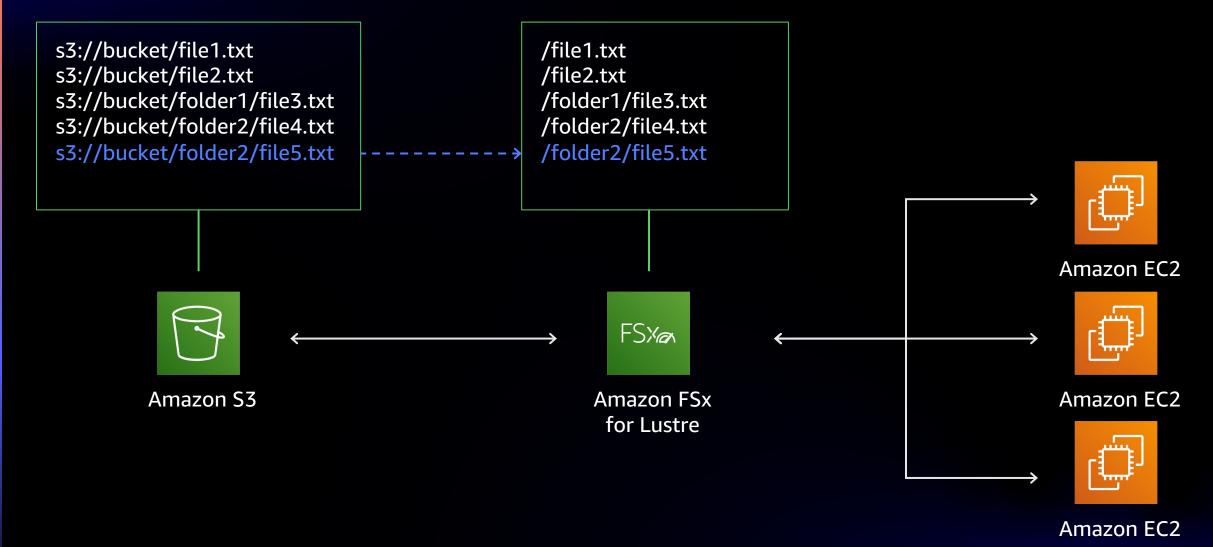


S3 objects appear on FSx file systems

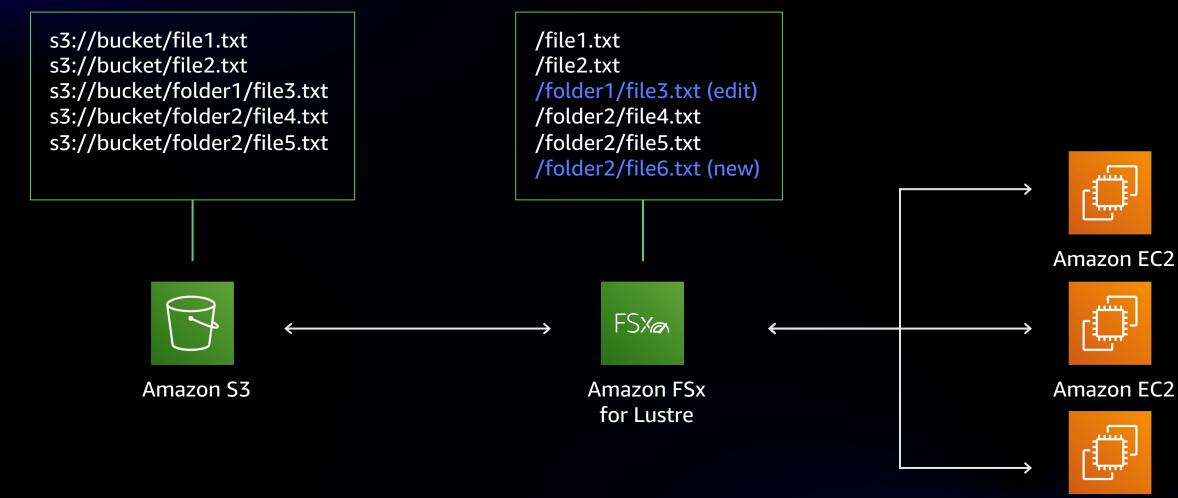
aws



Updates on S3 are imported to FSx for Lustre

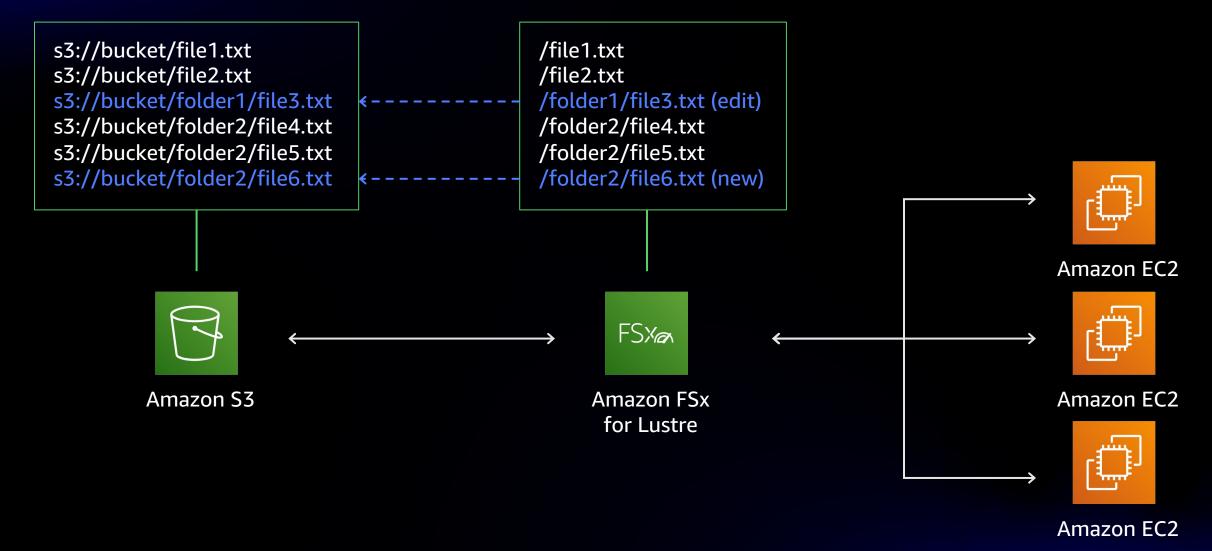


Updates on FSx for Lustre are exported to S3



Amazon EC2

Updates on FSx for Lustre are exported to S3



Spin up/spin down with compute resources

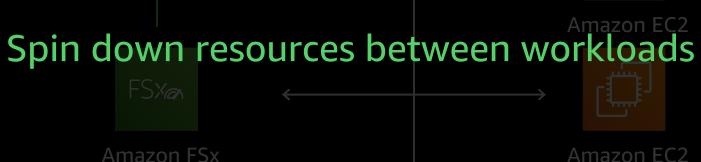
/file1.txt

/file2.txt

s3://bucket/file1.txt s3://bucket/file2.txt s3://bucket/folder1/file3.txt s3://bucket/folder2/file4.txt s3://bucket/folder2/file5.txt s3://bucket/folder2/file6.txt



Amazon S3



for Lustre

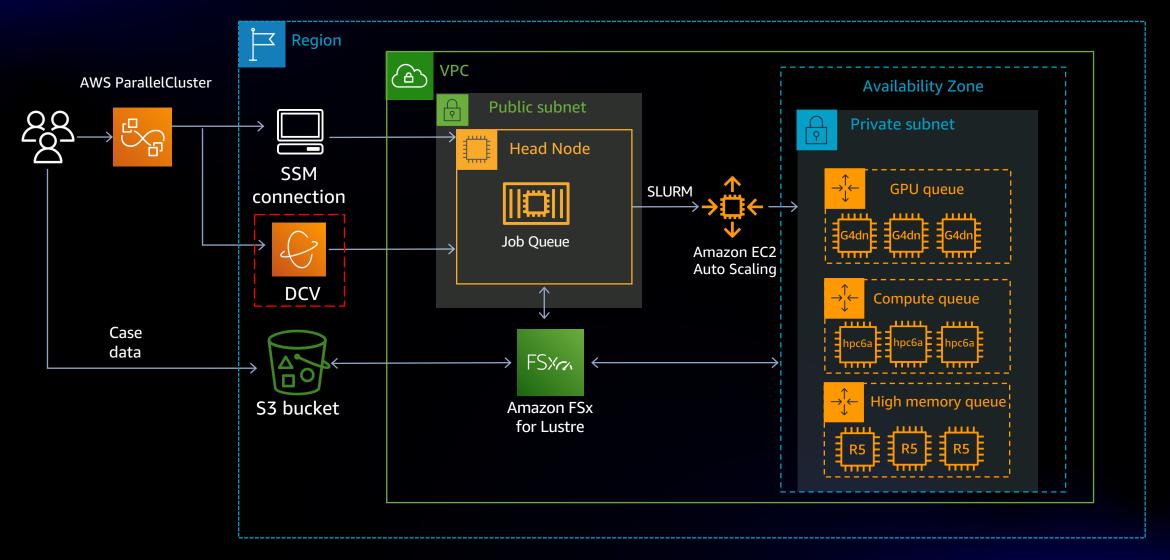
/folder1/file3.txt (edit)



Amazon EC2



Reference architecture

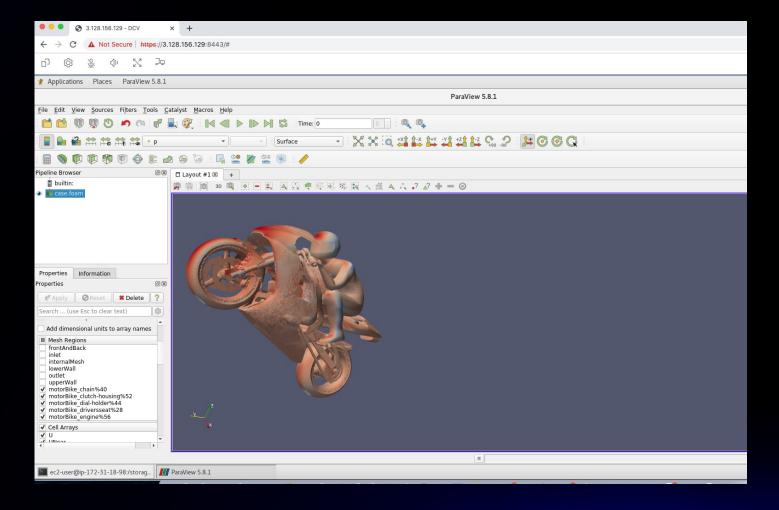


NICE DCV encrypts and transports pixels to devices



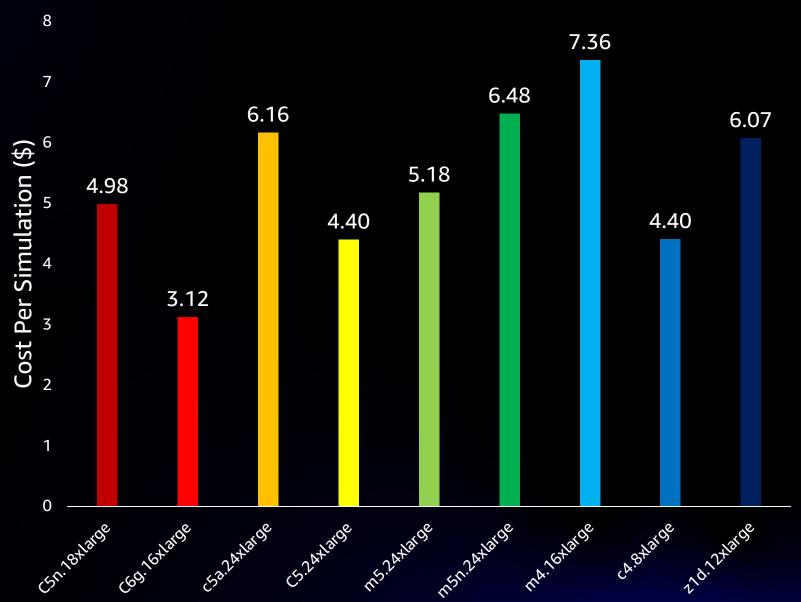
Users can access, manipulate, and share business-critical information, regardless of their location, over LAN or WAN networks

DCV enables pre & post processing in the cloud



Instances

- Many users (especially commercial) want the best price/performance
- C6g.16xlarge is the clear winner who can use Arm – not all codes can support
- C5.24xlarge is still the best with c4.8xlarge an option but for x2 slower turnaround



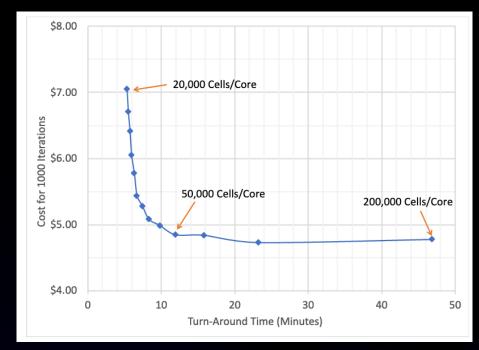
OpenFOAM v1912 - 4M cell Motorbike for 5000 iterations

Time to solution vs. cost per simulation

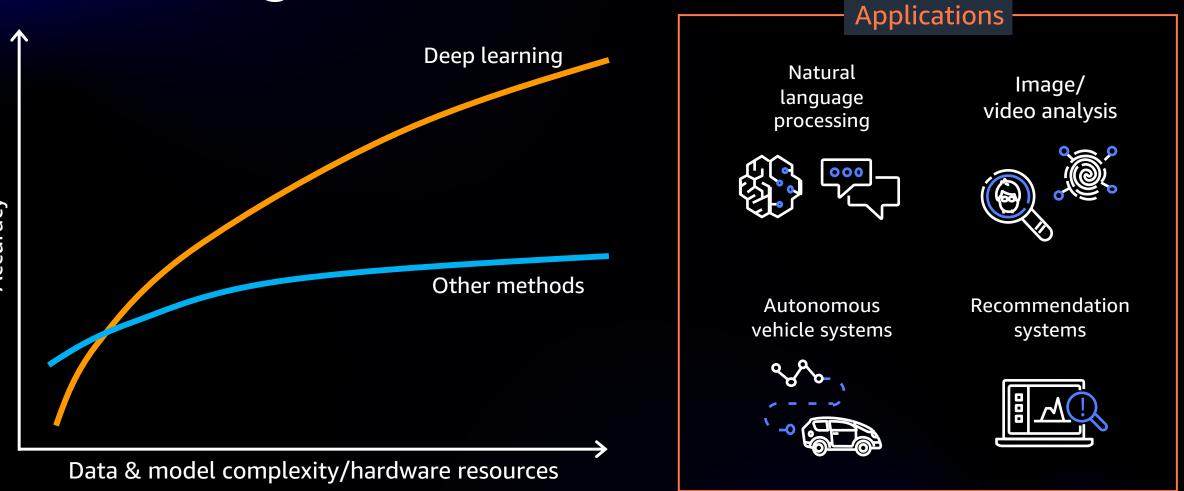
- Optimize compute instance selection and number of instances
- Choose the optimal cells/core for your model
- Optimize storage by using FSx Lustre as scratch space and S3 for long term storage
- Next look at pricing models such as Spot or Reserved Instances

aws

Evaluate the tradeoff of time to solution vs. cost for scaling

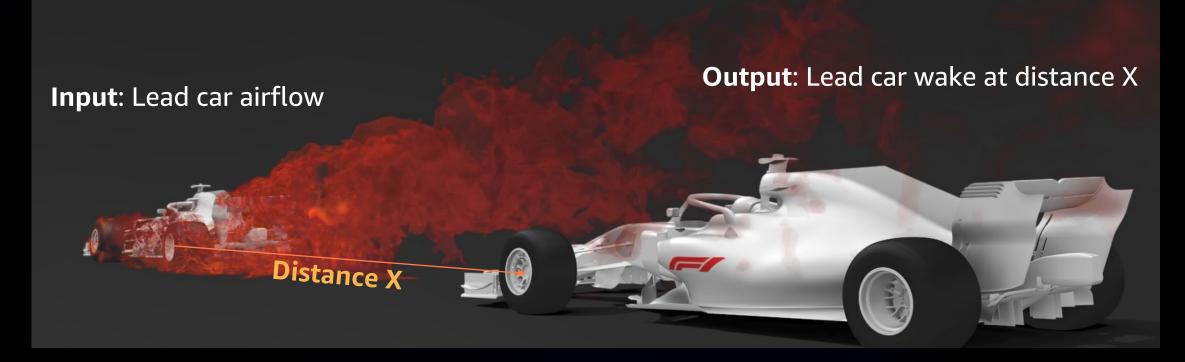


Innovating with ML



Model accuracy continues to increase with additional data

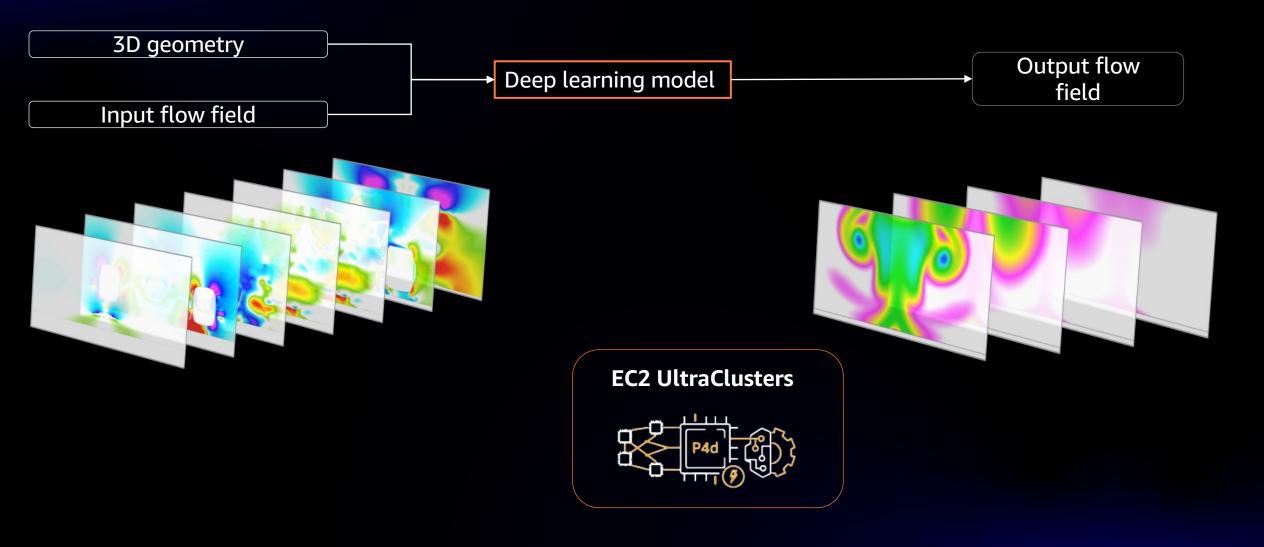
Demonstrating ML + HPC: Extract relationships from HPC simulation results



Problem statement

Determine optimal lead car features to obtain target flow profile at distance X

ML + HPC solution



Call to action

CMP324-R2: Scaling machine learning workloads on Amazon EC2 Date: Thursday, December 2, 1:00–2:00 PM Location: Level 1, Alliance 311, Caesars Forum

CMP312: The future of HPC is looking a lot like ML Date: Thursday, December 2, 3:15–4:15 PM Location: Level 1, Summit 231, Content Hub, Blue Screen, Caesars Forum



Key resources

CFD on AWS aws.amazon.com/hpc/cfd

AWS CFD workshops cfd-on-pcluster.workshop.aws

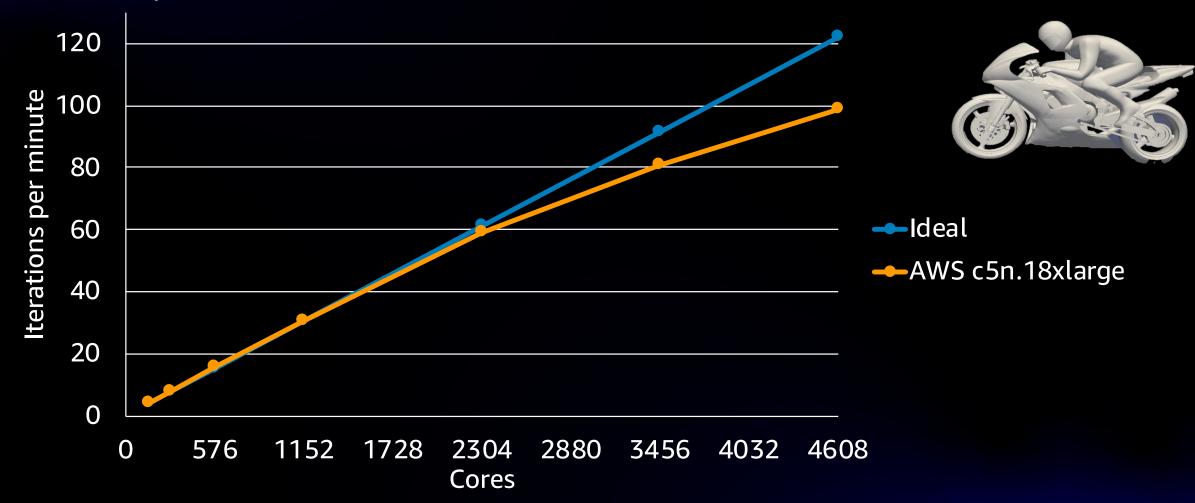
CFD on AWS whitepaper d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/computational-fluid-dynamics-on-aws.pdf

Content is being actively developed – please check back frequently



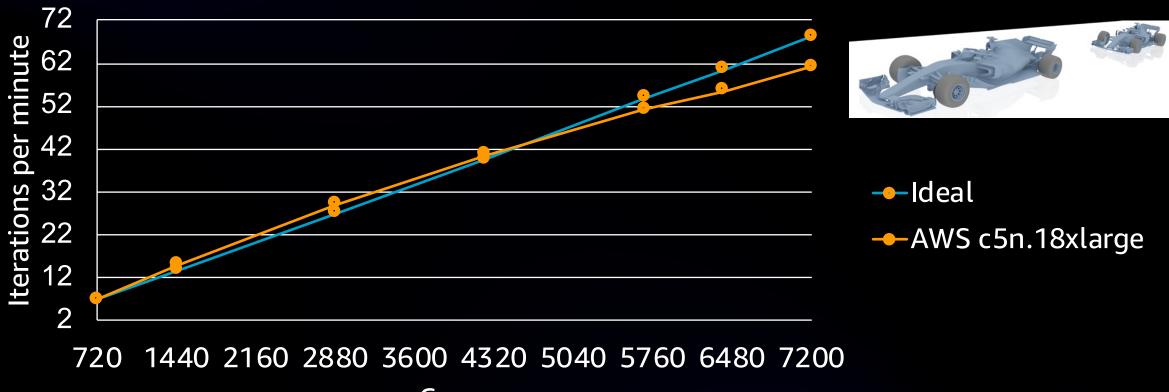
Scaling on AWS – OpenFOAM

OpenFOAM v1912 - MotorBike (222M cells) - IntelMPI 2019.6 - AL2 - PC2.6.1



Scaling on AWS – STAR-CCM+

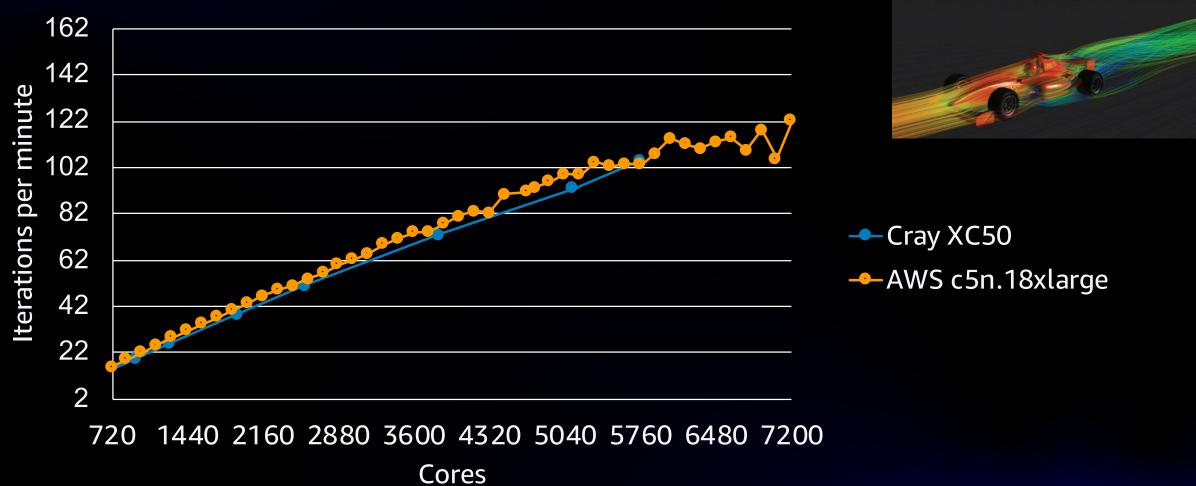
Simcenter STAR-CCM+ 2020.1 - F1 (403M cells) - IntelMPI 2019.6 - AL2 - PC2.6.1



Cores

Scaling on AWS – Fluent

ANSYS Fluent 19.5 - F1 (140M cells) - IntelMPI 2019.5 - AL2 - PC2.5.1



Thank you!

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