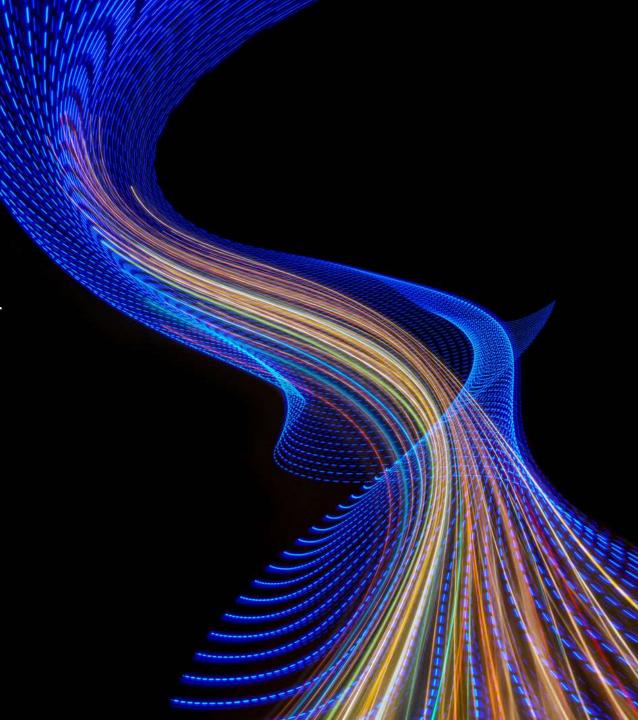


HPE's Ansys Reference Cluster for Intel Ice Lake

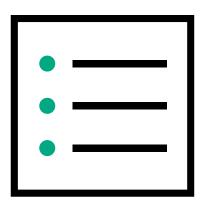
Tony DeVarco HPC, Manufacturing Segment Manager anthony.devarco@hpe.com



## CONTENT

• HPE's ANSYS Reference Cluster (Intel ICE LAKE)

• HPE Parallel File System Storage for scale-out of the clusters



# ANSYS FLUENT/CFX/LS-DYNA: HPE APOLLO 2000 GEN10 STARTER CLUSTER (INTEL)

### Server Options:

- Either 1 ProLiant DL360 Gen10 head node (external) or a single XL170r (within the Apollo 2000 chassis)
- 2-4 ProLiant XL170r Gen10 1U compute servers

### Apollo 2000 Gen10 chassis

- Processors: 64 cores per compute node using the Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8358 2.6 GHz processors
- Up to 256 cores with four compute nodes using the Intel Xeon Platinum 8358
- Local scratch one 480GB NVME SSD drive
- 1 x HDR100 HCA
- HPE iLO Advanced
- 2x 3000W Hot Plug Power Supply





## Memory for the Cluster

- Compute nodes: 512GB
- Head node 128GB

#### Cluster Interconnect:

• 10Gigabit Ethernet or InfiniBand (jobs scaling greater than two nodes HDR InfiniBand is recommended)

#### Operating Environment:

- RedHat Enterprise Linux 7.9 or above
- SUSE Linux Enterprise Linux 12 SP4 or above
- Windows Server 2019 (or 2019 for latest version)

#### Ansys Workloads:

- Suited for Fluent up to ~260M cells
- Suited for CFX up to 74M to 260M nodes

NOTE: All memory channels need to be filled and be filled with equal amounts of RAM. If not, you could see up to a 40% decrease in performance. Please file an ANSYS service request to help refine your configuration workflow before making a purchase.

# ANSYS MECHANICAL: HPE APOLLO 2000 GEN10 STARTER CLUSTER (INTEL)

#### Server Options:

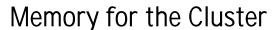
- Either 1 ProLiant DL360 Gen10 head node (external) or a single XL170r (within the Apollo 2000 chassis)
- 2-4 ProLiant XL170r Gen10 1U compute servers

#### Apollo 2000 Gen10 chassis

- Processors: 64 cores per compute node using the Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8358 2.6 GHz processors
- Up to 256 cores with four compute nodes using the Intel Xeon Platinum 8358
- 2 RAIDO 1TB NVME write intensive SSD drives for local scratch
- 1 x HDR100 HCA
- HPE iLO Advanced
- 2x 3000W Hot Plug Power Supply







- Compute nodes: 1,024GB
- Head node 128GB

#### Cluster Interconnect:

• 10Gigabit Ethernet or InfiniBand (jobs scaling greater than two nodes HDR InfiniBand is recommended)

### Operating Environment:

- RedHat Enterprise Linux 7.9 or above
- SUSE Linux Enterprise Linux 12 SP4 or above
- Windows Server 2019 (or 2019 for latest version)

### Ansys Workloads:

 Suited for Mechanical up to 80M to 550M DOF depending on solver used

NOTE: All memory channels need to be filled and be filled with equal amounts of RAM. If not, you could see up to a 40% decrease in performance. Please file an ANSYS service request to help refine your configuration workflow before making a purchase.

Apollo 2000 Gen10 Plus system QuickSpecs



## ANSYS PLATFORM AND LINUX OS SUPPORT ICE LAKE

#### Intel:

• Intel Ice Lake is supported on RHEL 7.9 and above or SUSE 12 SP5 and above

#### HPE PARALLEL FILE SYSTEM STORAGE FOR LARGER AMD OR INTEL CLUSTERS

If your HPE cluster to run Ansys solvers scales beyond a couple Apollo 2000 Gen 10 Chassis, you will want to consider a shared parallel storage system from HPE starting at below \$50K including 3 year support for hardware and software.

### Highlights

- HPE Parallel File System Storage
  is the first & only HPC/AI storage system that embeds
  the leading parallel file system in the enterprise IBM
  Spectrum Scale (Formally Know As: GPFS) –
  without capacity-based licensing.
- We have a unique licensing model for the file system that enables us to "bake" the software license for the file system into the hardware of the HPE ProLiant DL325 Gen10 Plus-based storage servers.
- It allows you to build a shared external file system for your Ansys cluster with as little as 12 storage drives (NVMe SSD or SAS HDD) in 4 rack units scaling up to 2,048 drives in 128 rack units



configuration

#### Functionality

Multi-protocol scalable file service with simultaneous access to a common set of data (POSIX, NFS, SMB, Object, HDFS, S3)

Facilitate data access with a global namespace, massively scalable file system, quotas and snapshots, data integrity and availability, and filesets

Simplify management with GUI

Improved efficiency with QoS and compression

Create optimized tiered storage pools based on performance, locality, or cost

Simplify data management with Information Lifecycle Management (ILM) tools that include policy-based data placement and migration

Enable worldwide data access using Active File Management (AFM) asynchronous replication

Asynchronous multi-site Disaster Recovery

#### Transparent Cloud Tiering (TCT)

Protect data with native software encryption and secure erase, NIST compliant and FIPS certified

File audit logging for compliance

Watch folder for monitoring folders, filesets, and inode spaces for file accesses