# **Data-Intensive Applications**

Analytics that scales efficiently to search graphs at extreme scale



Applications of graph theory abound – spanning disciplines as varied as mathematics and the physical sciences, to the life and social sciences; and, graph analytics underpins numerous, popular algorithms in Machine Learning. By enabling Top30-rank processing capabilities of Graph500-scale problems, Microsoft and AMD empower stakeholders with critical insights obtained efficiently.

Successful data-intensive applications demand attention to several business challenges:



Rapidly traverse edges to find and label vertices for lightningfast search.



Effectively manipulate 'terascale' volumes of data (TBs) in concert with graph-analytics computations.



Beyond volume, fully account for the variety, velocity, veracity, validity and volatility of your data.

Graph analytics exists at the very core of a multitude of applications spanning several disciplines. To deliver search that scales, data-intensive applications demand support for distributed-memory parallel computing on Microsoft Azure:

HBv2 VM **GTEPS** BFS

Top 28 GRAPH ranking on 500 benchmark

#### Azure HBv2 Virtual Machines

HBv2 VMs feature 120 AMD EPYC 7002 Series CPU cores, 340 GB/s of memory bandwidth, and Mellanox 200 Gigabit/sec HDR InfiniBand<sup>™</sup>.

### **AMD EPYC<sup>™</sup> 7002** Virtual Machines

The EPYC 7002 offers 45% higher memory bandwidth than competitive alternatives and PCIe Gen 4.0 to support the mostadvanced networking.

#### Graph500 Breadth-First Search (BFS)

A BFS of a graph starts with a single source vertex, then, in phases, finds and labels its neighbors, then the neighbors of its neighbors, etc. Many graph algorithms make use of the BFS method.



# NDA Only



# Platform performance benchmarks & validation data

# **Graph500 Breadth-First Search Method**

A medium-scale implementation of the fundamental BFS method for graph analytics.

> Medium-scale BFS implementation finds and labels 2<sup>35</sup> – 1 (~34 billion) source-vertex neighbors, and neighbors' neighbors, by traversing 2<sup>39th</sup> (~550 billion) edges of graph of size 8796 GB

160 HBv2 nodes X 64 AMD EPYC 7002 cores/node = 8192 HPC-X MPI processes using 200 Gbps Mellanox HDR interconnect fabric

Mellanox HDR interconnect fabric

> (Traversed Edges Per Second / 10<sup>9</sup>) performance with a construction time of **168** seconds

~460 GTEPS

**Graph500** <u>/http://graph500.org</u>

Earns Top 28

Graph500

6/2020 BFS

ranking with

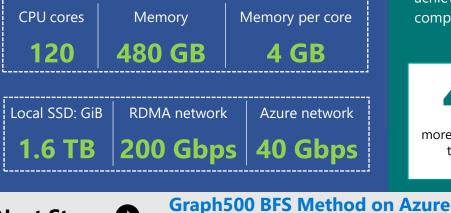
50% fewer

cores

Microsoft

## HBv2 Virtual Machines

Azure HBv2 virtual machines feature 120 EPYC 7002 Series Processors from AMD. These VMs offer supercomputer-class performance, MPI scalability, and cost efficiency for a variety of real-world highperformance computing (HPC) and AI workloads, such as CFD, explicit finite element analysis (FEA), graph analytics, reservoir modeling, rendering, seismic processing, and weather simulation. Specifications:



# **EPYC 7002**

Series Processors

AMD EPYC 7002 Series Processors unlock performance and redefine economics for HPC on Azure. AMD works with the open source community to help ensure your applications work exceptionally well with EPYC. AMD's comprehensive coverage of software compatibility and certifications are why Microsoft Azure trusts AMD EPYC processors for its most demanding services. AMD EPYC enables Azure HBv2 customers to achieve ground-breaking HPC performance at a competitive price point.

**45%** more memory bandwidth than competitive alternatives

# **PCIe 4.0**

supporting advanced networking capabilities for tightly coupled workloads

### Next Steps 🕤





NDA Only

