

Scheduling on the Top 50 machines

Carsten Ernemann, Martin Krogmann, Joachim Lepping, Ramin Yahyapour

Computer Engineering Institute, University Dortmund, 44221 Dortmund, Germany
(email: {carsten.ernemann,martin.krogmann,joachim.lepping,ramin.yahyapour}@udo.edu)

Abstract. The well-known TOP500 list ranks the 500 most powerful high-performance computers. However, the list lacks details about the job management and scheduling on these machines. As this statistic is interesting for researchers and system designers, this paper gives an overview and survey on scheduling relevant information for the first 50 entries in the TOP500 list.

1 Introduction

The task of scheduling computational jobs on parallel computers is subject to research for quite a long time. Despite many different approaches from theory, only a few scheduling strategies are practically in use. The actual statistics of the actual implementations are of interest to researchers, system administrators and manufacturers. The most known statistic about high-performance computers is the TOP500 list which is published every half year [2]. The list contains the 500 most powerful computers according to the LINPACK benchmark [5].

Unfortunately, the TOP500 list focuses on the benchmark result, peak performance, machine size, manufacturer and installation site. That is, there are no information about the scheduling systems that are deployed on these machines. To this end, this paper gives a survey about additional information of the top 50 machines on the TOP500 list from November 2003. The information has been collected from available web sites, publications and by querying the corresponding system administrators. The following section gives a description about the data in the list.

2 List Description

TOP500: Position in the TOP500 ranking for the November 2003 edition of the TOP500 list.

Name: Installation name from the TOP500 list.

Country and City: Location of the installation.

Year: Year of installation or last significant update.

Computer Family Model/Manufacturer: Information about the system model and the manufacturer.

Type: Type of the computer, e.g. parallel computer (MPP), vector computer, cluster.

Inst. Type: Classification of the application field of the installation (research, academic, industry).

Processors: Number of processors.

Op. System: Operating System of the machine.

Max. Mem./Total Mem.: Maximum available main memory on a single processing node/cummulative total memory.

R_{max}/R_{peak} : Maximal LINPACK performance achieved and the theoretical peak performance respectively (both in GFlops).

N_{max}/N_{half} : LINPACK problem size for achieving R_{max} and for achieving half of R_{max} .

Queues: Information about the existing queues in the job management system.

Scheduling: Information about the used job scheduling system and strategies.

Prioritization: shows whether priorities are assigned to users and/or jobs.

Backfilling: whether backfilling is used as a job scheduling strategy [4, 3]

Reservations: whether processor allocations are reservable in advance.

Checkpointing: The local management supports the checkpointing of a job. A file of a checkpointed job is generated that allows a later continuation from that point. The checkpoint file may also be migratable to other resources, but this feature is not required.

Preemption: A job is preempted on a given processor allocation and later continued [1]. In this case the corresponding application is stopped but remains resident on the allocated processors and can be resumed later. This preemption is not synonymous with the preemption in a multitasking system that typically happens in the time range of milliseconds.

Gang Scheduling: A parallel job can be preempted and continued on a given processor allocation. The scheduling system assures that all tasks of a parallel jobs are active at the same time, so that no process of a job has to wait for communication with another process of the job which is not currently active. That is preemption is synchronized for all processes of a job; within a "gang" all processes are active at the same time. This strategy can be used to allow time-shared execution of several parallel applications within different gangs.

Partitions: Many systems use partitioning to split the existing number of processors into groups for special applications. For instance, dedicated partitions for interactive jobs or data-intensive applications.

Average Utilization: Information about the average utilization of the complete machine.

3 List

TOP500¹:	1	Name:	Earth Simulator Center	
Country:	Japan	City:	Yokohama	Year: 2002
Computer Family Model:	Earth-Simulator		Manufacturer:	NEC
Type:	Parallel vector	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	5120	Op. System:	ESOS (SUPER-UX)	
Max. Mem.:	16 GB	Total Mem.:	10 TB	
R_{max}² :	35860	R_{peak}³ :	40960	
N_{max}⁴ :	$1,0752 \times 10^6$	N_{half}⁵ :	266240	
Queues:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S-queue : small scale batch requests (Max 8 AP and 16 GB within 1 node) • L-queue : large scale batch requests (Max 512 nodes) 			
Scheduling:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NQS-II (ERS-II : S-queue, customized scheduler : L-queue), NEC 			
Prioritization:	No	Backfill:	Yes	
Reservations:	No	Checkpointing:	Yes	
Preemption:	No	Gang Scheduling:	No	
Partitions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2048 Banks 			
Average Utilization:	not given			

TOP500:	2	Name:	Los Alamos National Lab	
Country:	USA	City:	Los Alamos, NM	Year: 2002
Computer Family Model:	ASCI Q-AlphaServer SC 45, 1.25 GHz		Manufacturer:	HP
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	8192	Op. System:	Tru64 Unix	
Max. Mem.:	not given	Total Mem.:	22 TB	
R_{max} :	13880	R_{peak} :	20480	
N_{max} :	633000	N_{half} :	225000	
Queues:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8-9 active queues per cluster • 4-5 queues per cluster that are activated for special purposes • Queue configuration is changed according to customer input on current needs averaging once per month. • Queues maybe set up for a project with a deadline to give it on-demand access (without preemption), special debugging queues, queues that allow very long running jobs, etc. 				
Scheduling:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LSF (Fair Share Scheduling) 				
Prioritization:	Yes	Backfill:	Yes	
Reservations:	Yes	Checkpointing:	Yes	
Preemption:	Yes	Gang Scheduling:	Yes	
Partitions:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No login nodes in the Unix/RMS sense. • All access is through LSF scheduled/controlled jobs. • 128 nodes on each cluster are file serving nodes and permit the interactive login to one or two whole nodes via a LSF interactive job. • This provides immediate access for "login jobs" since there are adequate resources for our typical interactive development workload. These nodes are not normally used for large parallel jobs. • All queues support LSF interactive access up to the maximum size allowed by the queue. • User can schedule up to 384 whole nodes (1356 processors) interactively via an LSF job using the large queue. 				
Average Utilization:				
For 2003 the utilization was approximately 55% on 8192 processors or 2048 nodes.				
Information from:				
Manuel Vigil, Los Alamos, NM email: mbv@lanl.gov				

TOP500:	3	Name:	Virginia Tech	
Country:	USA	City:	Falls Church, VA	Year: 2003
Computer Family Model:	1100 Dual 2.0 GHz Apple G5, Mellanox Infiniband 4X	Manufacturer:	Self-made	
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Academic	
Processors:	2200	Op. System:	Mac OS X	
Max. Mem.:	4 GB	Total Mem.:	4,4 TB	
R_{max} :	10280	R_{peak} :	17600	
N_{max} :	520000	N_{half} :	152000	
Queues: not given				
Scheduling:				
• Deja vu				
Prioritization:	No	Backfill:	No	
Reservations:	No	Checkpointing:	Yes	
Preemption:	No	Gang Scheduling:	No	
Partitions: not given				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	4	Name:	NCSA	
Country:	USA	City:	Champaign, IL	Year: 2003
Computer Family Model:	PowerEdge 1750, P4 Xeon 3.06 GHz, Myrinet	Manufacturer:	Dell	
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Academic	
Processors:	2500	Op. System:	Linux (Red Hat 9.0)	
Max. Mem.:	3 GB	Total Mem.:	3,75 TB	
R_{max} :	9819	R_{peak} :	15300	
N_{max} :	630000	N_{half} :	not given	
Queues: not given				
Scheduling:				
• Maui Scheduler				
Prioritization:	Yes	Backfill:	Yes	
Reservations:	No	Checkpointing:	No	
Preemption:	Yes	Gang Scheduling:	No	
Partitions: not given				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	5	Name:	Pacific Northwest National Lab	
Country:	USA	City:	Richland, WA	Year: 2003
Computer	Integrity rx2600		Manufacturer: HP	
Family Model:	Itanium2 1.5 GHz, Quadrics			
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	1956	Op. System:	Linux (Red Hat 7.2)	
Max. Mem.:	not given	Total Mem.:	6,8 TB	
R_{max} :	8633	R_{peak} :	11616	
N_{max} :	835000	N_{half} :	140000	
Queues:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • three main queues for normal user jobs • A large job queue that has a slightly higher priority and only runs jobs requiring 256 CPU's. • A short queue for jobs of 8 CPU's or less and less than 30 minutes of run time and a normal queue of other user jobs. • All of these jobs will backfill if possible. • In addition to these we have some other queues for testing system issues and for running special jobs that we need to tend. • Also we have the SLURM queue for other extremely low priority jobs that we can kill when we need the node for a "real" job. 				
Scheduling:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LSF as a scheduler on top of the Quadrics RMS resource management system. • SLURM resource manager for some of the lowest priority, preemptable backfill, jobs. • SLURM jobs to backfill also but preempt them when LSF jobs are scheduled to run. 				
Prioritization:	Yes	Backfill:	Yes	
Reservations:	Yes	Checkpointing:	No	
Preemption:	Yes	Gang Scheduling:	Yes	
Partitions:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partition for the user login nodes and the management nodes (4 nodes). • Partition for the Lustre filesystem nodes (34 nodes). • The remaining nodes are in a single partition (940 nodes). • These nodes consist of "Fat" nodes (8 GB memory and 400 GB local scratch disk at 200MB/s). • "Thin" nodes (6 GB memory, 12 GB local scratch disk) 				
Average Utilization:				
We average over 95% node utilization for the last 30 days.				
Information from:				
Gary B. Skouson email: Gary.Skouson@pnl.gov				

TOP500:	6	Name:	Los Alamos National Lab	
Country:	USA	City:	Los Alamos, NM	Year: 2003
Computer Family Model:	Opteron 2 GHz, Myrinet		Manufacturer:	Linux Networx
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	2816	Op. System:	Linux (Red Hat)	
Max. Mem.:	not given	Total Mem.:	not given	
R_{max} :	8051	R_{peak} :	11264	
N_{max} :	761160	N_{half} :	109208	
Queues: not given				
Scheduling:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LCRM • SLURM • Fair Share with Half-Life 				
Prioritization:	Yes	Backfill:	No	
Reservations:	No	Checkpointing:	No	
Preemption:	Yes	Gang Scheduling:	Yes	
Partitions: not given				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	7	Name:	Lawrence Livermore National Lab	
Country:	USA	City:	Livermore, CA	Year: 2002
Computer Family Model:	MCR Linux Cluster Xeon 2.4 GHz, Quadrics		Manufacturer:	Linux Networx
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	2304	Op. System:	Chaos 1.2 (modified Red Hat 7.3)	
Max. Mem.:	4 GB	Total Mem.:	4,5 TB	
R_{max} :	7634	R_{peak} :	11060	
N_{max} :	350000	N_{half} :	75000	
Queues: not given				
Scheduling:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LCRM • SLURM • Fair Share with Half-Life 				
Prioritization:	Yes	Backfill:	No	
Reservations:	No	Checkpointing:	No	
Preemption:	Yes	Gang Scheduling:	Yes	
Partitions: not given				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	8	Name:	Lawrence Livermore National Lab	
Country:	USA	City:	Livermore, CA	Year: 2000
Computer Family Model:	ASCI White, SP Power3 375 Mhz		Manufacturer:	IBM
Type:	Parallel	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	8192	Op. System:	AIX	
Max. Mem.:	16 GB	Total Mem.:	8 TB	
R_{max} :	7304	R_{peak} :	12288	
N_{max} :	640000	N_{half} :	not given	
Queues: not given				
Scheduling:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DPCS • LoadLeveler • GangLL 				
Prioritization:	Yes	Backfill:	No	
Reservations:	No	Checkpointing:	Yes	
Preemption:	Yes	Gang Scheduling:	Yes	
Partitions:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Debug Partition • Batch Partition 				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	9	Name:	NERSC/LBNL	
Country:	USA	City:	Berkeley, CA	Year: 2002
Computer Family Model:	SP Power3 375 Mhz 16way		Manufacturer:	IBM
Type:	Parallel	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	6656	Op. System:	AIX	
Max. Mem.:	16 GB - 64 GB	Total Mem.:	7 TB	
R_{max} :	7304	R_{peak} :	9984	
N_{max} :	640000	N_{half} :	not given	
Queues: not given				
Scheduling:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LoadLeveler 				
Prioritization:	No	Backfill:	Yes	
Reservations:	No	Checkpointing:	No	
Preemption:	No	Gang Scheduling:	Yes	
Partitions: not given				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	10	Name:	Lawrence Livermore National Lab	
Country:	USA	City:	Livermore, CA	Year: 2003
Computer	xSeries Cluster		Manufacturer:	IBM/
Family Model:	Xeon 2.4 GHz, Quadrics			Quadrics
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	1920	Op. System:	not given	
Max. Mem.:	4 GB	Total Mem.:	3,75 TB	
R_{max} :	6586	R_{peak} :	9216	
N_{max} :	425000	N_{half} :	90000	
Queues:	not given			
Scheduling:	not given			
Prioritization:	not given		Backfill:	not given
Reservations:	not given		Checkpointing:	not given
Preemption:	not given		Gang Scheduling:	not given
Partitions:	not given			
Average Utilization:	not given			

TOP500:	11	Name:	National Aerospace Lab of Japan	
Country:	Japan	City:	Tokyo	Year: 2002
Computer	PRIMEPOWER		Manufacturer:	Fujitsu
Family Model:	HPC2500 1.3 GHz			
Type:	Parallel	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	2304	Op. System:	not given	
Max. Mem.:	not given	Total Mem.:	not given	
R_{max} :	5406	R_{peak} :	11980	
N_{max} :	658800	N_{half} :	100080	
Queues:	not given			
Scheduling:	not given			
Prioritization:	not given		Backfill:	not given
Reservations:	not given		Checkpointing:	not given
Preemption:	not given		Gang Scheduling:	not given
Partitions:	not given			
Average Utilization:	not given			

TOP500:	12	Name:	Pittsburgh Supercomputing Center	
Country:	USA	City:	Pittsburgh, PA	Year: 2001
Computer Family Model:	AlphaServer SC45, 1GHz		Manufacturer:	HP
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Academic	
Processors:	3016	Op. System:	Tru64 UNIX	
Max. Mem.:	32 GB	Total Mem.:	3 TB	
R_{max} :	4463	R_{peak} :	6032	
N_{max} :	280000	N_{half} :	85000	
Queues:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one large job queue (≥ 256 nodes (≥ 1024 cpus)) • one smaller job queue (< 256 nodes (< 1024 cpus)) 				
Scheduling:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OpenPBS with the custom scheduler Simon (written in TCL). • Simon features advance reservations, backfilling, and co-scheduling special purpose visualization nodes. • Supports various job prioritizations based on job size and queue priority to accommodate the user base and desired workload mix. 				
Prioritization:	Yes	Backfill:	Yes	
Reservations:	Yes	Checkpointing:	Yes	
Preemption:	No	Gang Scheduling:	No	
Partitions:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One partition to which jobs are scheduled. • 1 node (an SMP) is comprised of 4 cpus and 4 GB of memory. • Scheduling at the node level so that no nodes are shared. 				
Average Utilization:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Typical utilization runs about 90%. • Allocating nodes is done by using a reserved resource model. That is, once a node has been allocated to a job, it's up to the user to decide how to use the resources of the node or nodes assigned as they are assigned exclusively to the user. • Billing and measuring utilization is based on the number of nodes allocated to jobs. 				
Information from:				
Chad Vizino				
email: vizino@psc.edu				

TOP500:	13	Name:	NCAR	
Country:	USA	City:	Boulder, CO	Year: 2003
Computer Family Model:	pSeries 690 Turbo 1.3 GHz		Manufacturer:	IBM
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	1600	Op. System:	AIX	
Max. Mem.:	2 GB	Total Mem.:	3 TB	
R_{max} :	4184	R_{peak} :	8320	
N_{max} :	550000	N_{half} :	93000	
Queues:	27			
Scheduling:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LoadLeveler 			
Prioritization:	No	Backfill:	Yes	
Reservations:	No	Checkpointing:	No	
Preemption:	No	Gang Scheduling:	No	
Partitions:	not given			
Average Utilization:	not given			

TOP500:	14	Name:	Cinese Academy of Science	
Country:	China	City:	Beijing	Year: 2003
Computer Family Model:	DeepComp 6800, Itanium2 1.3 GHz, QsNet		Manufacturer:	Legend
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Academic	
Processors:	1024	Op. System:	not given	
Max. Mem.:	not given	Total Mem.:	not given	
R_{max} :	4183	R_{peak} :	5324,8	
N_{max} :	491488	N_{half} :	not given	
Queues:	not given			
Scheduling:	not given			
Prioritization:	not given	Backfill:	not given	
Reservations:	not given	Checkpointing:	not given	
Preemption:	not given	Gang Scheduling:	not given	
Partitions:	2			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Simulation Laboratory jobs • Community Computing Jobs 			
Average Utilization:	not given			

TOP500:	15	Name:	Comm. a l'Energie Atomique	
Country:	France	City:	St.-Paul-lez-Durance	Year: 2001
Computer Family Model:	AlphaServer SC45, 1GHz		Manufacturer:	HP
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	2560	Op. System:	Tru64 UNIX 5.1a	
Max. Mem.:	not given	Total Mem.:	not given	
R_{max} :	3980	R_{peak} :	5120	
N_{max} :	360000	N_{half} :	85000	
Queues:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LSF batch management system 			
Scheduling:	not given			
Prioritization:	not given	Backfill:	not given	
Reservations:	not given	Checkpointing:	not given	
Preemption:	not given	Gang Scheduling:	not given	
Partitions:	not given			
Average Utilization:	not given			

TOP500:	16	Name:	HPCx	
Country:	UK	City:	Edinburgh	Year: 2002
Computer Family Model:	pSeries 690 Turbo 1.3 GHz		Manufacturer:	IBM
Type:	Parallel	Inst. Type:	Academic	
Processors:	1280	Op. System:	AIX	
Max. Mem.:	1 GB	Total Mem.:	1,2 TB	
R_{max} :	3406	R_{peak} :	6656	
N_{max} :	317000	N_{half} :	not given	
Queues: not given				
Scheduling:				
• LoadLeveler				
Prioritization:	no	Backfill:	yes	
Reservations:	no	Checkpointing:	no	
Preemption:	no	Gang Scheduling:	no	
Partitions: not given				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	17	Name:	Forecast Systems Laboratory	
Country:	USA	City:	Washington, DC	Year: 2002
Computer Family Model:	Aspen Systems, Dual Xeon 2.2 GHz, Myrinet2000		Manufacturer:	HPTi
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	1536	Op. System:	Linux (Red Hat 6)	
Max. Mem.:	1 GB	Total Mem.:	0,75 TB	
R_{max} :	3337	R_{peak} :	6758	
N_{max} :	285000	N_{half} :	75000	
Queues: not given				
Scheduling:				
• PBS Pro				
Prioritization:	no	Backfill:	yes	
Reservations:	no	Checkpointing:	no	
Preemption:	no	Gang Scheduling:	no	
Partitions: not given				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	18	Name:	Naval Oceanographic Office	
Country:	USA	City:	Stennis SC, MS	Year: 2002
Computer Family Model:	pSeries 690 Turbo 1.3 GHz		Manufacturer:	IBM
Type:	Parallel	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	1184	Op. System:	AIX 5.1	
Max. Mem.:	8 GB-64 GB		Total Mem.:	1,4 TB
R_{max} :	3160		R_{peak} :	6156,8
N_{max} :	not given		N_{half} :	not given
Queues: 7				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • batch • priority • bigmem • share • transfer • debug • background 				
Scheduling:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LoadLeveler 				
Prioritization:	no	Backfill:	yes	
Reservations:	no	Checkpointing:	no	
Preemption:	no	Gang Scheduling:	no	
Partitions: not given				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	19	Name:	Government	
Country:	USA	City:	not given	Year: 2003
Computer Family Model:	Cray X1		Manufacturer:	Cray Inc.
Type:	Parallel vector	Inst. Type:	not given	
Processors:	252	Op. System:	UNICOS/mp	
Max. Mem.:	not given		Total Mem.:	5 TB
R_{max} :	2932,9		R_{peak} :	3225,6
N_{max} :	338688		N_{half} :	44288
Queues: not given				
Scheduling:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PBS Pro • Load Balancer • Gang Scheduler 				
Prioritization:	no	Backfill:	no	
Reservations:	no	Checkpointing:	no	
Preemption:	no	Gang Scheduling:	yes	
Partitions: not given				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	20	Name:	Oak Ridge National Laboratory	
Country:	USA	City:	Oak Ridge, TN	Year: 2003
Computer Family Model:	Cray X1		Manufacturer:	Cray Inc.
Type:	Parallel vector	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	252	Op. System:	UNICOS/mp	
Max. Mem.:	not given	Total Mem.:	5 TB	
R_{max} :	2932,9	R_{peak} :	3225,6	
N_{max} :	338688	N_{half} :	44288	
Queues:	not given			
Scheduling:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PBS Pro • Load Balancer • Gang Scheduler 			
Prioritization:	no	Backfill:	no	
Reservations:	no	Checkpointing:	no	
Preemption:	no	Gang Scheduling:	yes	
Partitions:	not given			
Average Utilization:	not given			

TOP500:	21	Name:	Cray Inc.	
Country:	USA	City:	Seattle, WA	Year: 2003
Computer Family Model:	Cray X1		Manufacturer:	Cray Inc.
Type:	Parallel vector	Inst. Type:	Vendor	
Processors:	252	Op. System:	UNICOS/mp	
Max. Mem.:	not given	Total Mem.:	5 TB	
R_{max} :	2932,9	R_{peak} :	3225,6	
N_{max} :	338688	N_{half} :	44288	
Queues:	not given			
Scheduling:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PBS Pro • Load Balancer • Gang Scheduler 			
Prioritization:	no	Backfill:	no	
Reservations:	no	Checkpointing:	no	
Preemption:	no	Gang Scheduling:	yes	
Partitions:	not given			
Average Utilization:	not given			

TOP500:	22	Name:	Korea Institute of Science	
Country:	Korea	City:	Seoul	Year: 2003
Computer Family Model:	eServer Cluster 1350 xSeries Xeon 2.4 GHz, Myrinet	Manufacturer:	IBM	
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	1024	Op. System:	Linux (Red Hat 7.3)	
Max. Mem.:	not given	Total Mem.:	1024 GB	
R_{max} :	3067	R_{peak} :	4915,2	
N_{max} :	300000	N_{half} :	not given	
Queues:	not given			
Scheduling:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PBS Pro • Maui Scheduler 			
Prioritization:	not given	Backfill:	not given	
Reservations:	not given	Checkpointing:	not given	
Preemption:	not given	Gang Scheduling:	not given	
Partitions:	no partitions			
Average Utilization:	not given			

TOP500:	23	Name:	ECMWF	
Country:	UK	City:	Reading	Year: 2002
Computer Family Model:	pSeries 690 Turbo 1.3 GHz		Manufacturer:	IBM
Type:	Parallel	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	960	Op. System:	AIX	
Max. Mem.:	8 GB	Total Mem.:	2,7 TB	
R_{max} :	2560	R_{peak} :	4992	
N_{max} :	not given	N_{half} :	not given	
Queues: 5 classes				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • classes os and ns in the 3 LPAR for serial jobs • classes op, debug and np in the 116 LPAR for parallel jobs. 				
Scheduling:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The standard IBM LL backfill scheduling scheme aided by own combined job-filter • runtime history files that ensures most job are given an accurate wall_clock_limit plus a base-time of 24 hours. 				
Prioritization:	yes	Backfill:	yes	
Reservations:	yes	Checkpointing:	no	
Preemption:	no	Gang Scheduling:	no	
Partitions:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each system has $30 \times$ p690 compute frames and $2 \times$ Nighthawk I/O frames. • The $30 \times$ p690 frames are subdivided. • 4 LPAR/frame, so 120 compute LPAR in total, each with 8 CPU so in total 960 CPUs. • 2 memory types in the $30 \times$ p690 frames. • 27 frames have 32 GB memory and 3 frames 128 GB memory. 				
Average Utilization: between 94% and 97.5%				
Information from:				
Graham Holt				
Technical Group Leader				
HPCF Scheduling Specialist				
ECMWF, Shinfield Park, Reading, Berkshire RG2 9AX, UK				
email: graham.holt@ecmwf.int				

TOP500:	26	Name:	Texas Advanced Computing Center	
Country:	USA	City:	Austin, Texas	Year: 2003
Computer Family Model:	PowerEdge 1750, Pentium4 Xeon 3.06 GHz, Myrinet	Manufacturer:	Dell-Cray	
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Academic	
Processors:	600	Op. System:	Linux	
Max. Mem.:	not given	Total Mem.:	0,6 TB	
R_{max} :	2455	R_{peak} :	3672	
N_{max} :	252000	N_{half} :	not given	
Queues: not given				
Scheduling:				
• Job Mix Scheduler				
Prioritization:	not given	Backfill:	not given	
Reservations:	not given	Checkpointing:	not given	
Preemption:	not given	Gang Scheduling:	not given	
Partitions: not given				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	27	Name:	Sandia National Laboratory	
Country:	USA	City:	Livermore, CA	Year: 1999
Computer Family Model:	ASCI Red, Pentium II Xeon	Manufacturer:	Intel	
Type:	Parallel	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	9632	Op. System:	Paragon OS	
Max. Mem.:	256 MB/ 512 MB	Total Mem.:	1,2 TB	
R_{max} :	2379	R_{peak} :	3207	
N_{max} :	362880	N_{half} :	75400	
Queues: not given				
Scheduling:				
• Gang Scheduler				
Prioritization:	not given	Backfill:	not given	
Reservations:	not given	Checkpointing:	not given	
Preemption:	not given	Gang Scheduling:	yes	
Partitions: not given				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	28	Name:	Oak Ridge National Laboratory	
Country:	USA	City:	Oak Ridge, TN	Year: 2002
Computer Family Model:	pSeries 690 Turbo 1.3 GHz	Manufacturer:	IBM	
Type:	Parallel	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	864	Op. System:	AIX	
Max. Mem.:	8 GB	Total Mem.:	not given	
R_{max} :	2310	R_{peak} :	4492,8	
N_{max} :	275000	N_{half} :	62000	
Queues: not given				
Scheduling: not given				
Prioritization:	not given	Backfill:	not given	
Reservations:	not given	Checkpointing:	not given	
Preemption:	not given	Gang Scheduling:	not given	
Partitions: not given				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	29	Name:	IBM	
Country:	Canada	City:	Markham, Ontario	Year: 2003
Computer Family Model:	pSeries 690 Turbo 1.3 GHz		Manufacturer:	IBM
Type:	Parallel	Inst. Type:	Vendor	
Processors:	864	Op. System:	AIX	
Max. Mem.:	8 GB	Total Mem.:	not given	
R_{max} :	2310	R_{peak} :	4492,8	
N_{max} :	275000	N_{half} :	62000	
Queues: not given				
Scheduling: not given				
Prioritization:	not given	Backfill:	not given	
Reservations:	not given	Checkpointing:	not given	
Preemption:	not given	Gang Scheduling:	not given	
Partitions: not given				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	30	Name:	Louisiana State University	
Country:	USA	City:	Baton Rouge, LA	Year: 2002
Computer Family Model:	P4 Xeon 1.8 GHz Myrinet		Manufacturer:	Atipa
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Academic	
Processors:	1024	Op. System:	Linux (Red Hat 7.2)	
Max. Mem.:	2 GB	Total Mem.:	1 TB	
R_{max} :	2207	R_{peak} :	3686,4	
N_{max} :	280000	N_{half} :	56000	
Queues: not given				
Scheduling:				
• PBS Pro				
Prioritization:	no	Backfill:	yes	
Reservations:	no	Checkpointing:	no	
Preemption:	no	Gang Scheduling:	no	
Partitions: not given				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	31	Name:	Max-Planck-Gesellschaft MPI/IPP	
Country:	Germany	City:	Garching	Year: 2003
Computer Family Model:	pSeries 690 Turbo 1.3 GHz		Manufacturer:	IBM
Type:	Parallel	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	832	Op. System:	AIX	
Max. Mem.:	21 × 64 GB + 2 × 96 GB + 2 × 256 GB		Total Mem.:	2 TB
R_{max} :	2198,4		R_{peak} :	4326,4
N_{max} :	not given		N_{half} :	not given
Queues:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 queues with different number of nodes (processors) and different runtimes. • One special queue for the two "fat" nodes with 256 GB main memory each. 				
Scheduling:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IBM Loadleveler 				
Prioritization:	yes	Backfill:	yes	
Reservations:	no	Checkpointing:	no	
Preemption:	no	Gang Scheduling:	not in use	
Partitions:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 compute (batch) nodes and 2 I/O nodes 				
Average Utilization: 93% on 25 compute nodes				
Information from:				
Dr. Ingeborg Weidl, Max-Planck-Gesellschaft, D-85748 Garching email: weidl@rzg.mpg.de				

TOP500:	32	Name:	NASA	
Country:	USA	City:	Greenbelt, MD	Year: 2002
Computer Family Model:	AlphaServer SC45, 1GHz		Manufacturer:	HP
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	1392	Op. System:	Tru64 UNIX 5.1a	
Max. Mem.:	not given		Total Mem.:	0,6 TB
R_{max} :	2164		R_{peak} :	2784
N_{max} :	320000		N_{half} :	40000
Queues:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LSF batch management system 				
Scheduling: not given				
Prioritization:	not given		Backfill:	not given
Reservations:	not given		Checkpointing:	not given
Preemption:	not given		Gang Scheduling:	not given
Partitions: not given				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	33	Name:	Lawrence Livermore National Lab	
Country:	USA	City:	Livermore, CA	Year: 1999
Computer Family Model:	ASCI Blue-Pacific SST, IBM SP 604e		Manufacturer:	IBM
Type:	Parallel	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	5808	Op. System:	AIX 5	
Max. Mem.:	1,5-2,5 GB (432 nodes with 2,5 GB)		Total Mem.:	1,9 TB
R_{max} :	2144		R_{peak} :	3856,5
N_{max} :	431344		N_{half} :	not given
Queues: not given				
Scheduling:				
• Parallel Op. System (POE)				
Prioritization:	no		Backfill:	no
Reservations:	no		Checkpointing:	no
Preemption:	no		Gang Scheduling:	yes
Partitions:				
• 976 4-CPU SMP nodes consisting of 2 × 488-node sectors, S and K				
• 4 Login Nodes				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	34	Name:	US Army Research Laboratory	
Country:	USA	City:	Adelphi, MD	Year: 2002
Computer Family Model:	pSeries 690 Turbo 1.3 GHz		Manufacturer:	IBM
Type:	Parallel	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	800	Op. System:	AIX 5	
Max. Mem.:	8 GB		Total Mem.:	not given
R_{max} :	2140		R_{peak} :	4160
N_{max} :	not given		N_{half} :	not given
Queues: not given				
Scheduling: not given				
Prioritization:	not given		Backfill:	not given
Reservations:	not given		Checkpointing:	not given
Preemption:	not given		Gang Scheduling:	not given
Partitions: not given				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	35	Name:	NCSA	
Country:	USA	City:	Champaign, IL	Year: 2003
Computer Family Model:	TeraGrid, Itanium2 1.3 GHz, Myrinet		Manufacturer:	IBM
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Academic	
Processors:	512	Op. System:	Suse SLES 8	
Max. Mem.:	4 GB/ 12 GB	Total Mem.:	2 TB	
R_{max} :	2110	R_{peak} :	2662,4	
N_{max} :	308350	N_{half} :	not given	
Queues: not given				
Scheduling:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PBS Pro • Maui Scheduler 				
Prioritization:	yes	Backfill:	yes	
Reservations:	no	Checkpointing:	no	
Preemption:	yes	Gang Scheduling:	no	
Partitions: not given				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	36	Name:	Atomic Weapons Establishment	
Country:	UK	City:	Reading	Year: 2002
Computer Family Model:	SP Power3 375 Mhz 16way		Manufacturer:	IBM
Type:	Parallel	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	1920	Op. System:	AIX	
Max. Mem.:	16 GB (2 Nodes of 64 GB)	Total Mem.:	not given	
R_{max} :	2106	R_{peak} :	2880	
N_{max} :	not given	N_{half} :	not given	
Queues: not given				
Scheduling: not given				
Prioritization:	not given	Backfill:	not given	
Reservations:	not given	Checkpointing:	not given	
Preemption:	not given	Gang Scheduling:	not given	
Partitions: 120 nodes with 16 processors				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	37	Name:	Deutscher Wetterdienst	
Country:	Germany	City:	Offenbach	Year: 2003
Computer Family Model:	SP Power3 375 Mhz 16way		Manufacturer:	IBM
Type:	Parallel	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	1920	Op. System:	AIX 5.1	
Max. Mem.:	not given	Total Mem.:	1,24 TB	
R_{max} :	2106	R_{peak} :	2880	
N_{max} :	not given	N_{half} :	not given	
Queues: not given				
Scheduling: not given				
Prioritization:	not given	Backfill:	not given	
Reservations:	not given	Checkpointing:	not given	
Preemption:	not given	Gang Scheduling:	not given	
Partitions: not given				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	38	Name:	University at Buffalo	
Country:	USA	City:	Buffalo, NY	Year: 2002
Computer Family Model:	PowerEdge 2650 Cluster		Manufacturer:	Dell
	P4 Xeon 2.4 GHz - Myrinet			
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Academic	
Processors:	600	Op. System:	Linux (RedHat 7.3, 2.4 Kernel)	
Max. Mem.:	2 GB	Total Mem.:	not given	
R_{max} :	2004	R_{peak} :	2880	
N_{max} :	253400	N_{half} :	42200	
Queues:	not given			
Scheduling:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PBS Pro • Maui Scheduler 			
Prioritization:	yes	Backfill:	yes	
Reservations:	no	Checkpointing:	no	
Preemption:	yes	Gang Scheduling:	no	
Partitions:	258 Nodes			
Average Utilization:	not given			

TOP500:	39	Name:	NC for Environmental Prediction	
Country:	USA	City:	Camp Springs, MD	Year: 2002
Computer Family Model:	pSeries 690 Turbo 1.3 GHz		Manufacturer:	IBM
Type:	Parallel	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	704	Op. System:	AIX	
Max. Mem.:	8 GB	Total Mem.:	not given	
R_{max} :	1849	R_{peak} :	3660,8	
N_{max} :	240000	N_{half} :	32500	
Queues:	not given			
Scheduling:	not given			
Prioritization:	not given	Backfill:	not given	
Reservations:	not given	Checkpointing:	not given	
Preemption:	not given	Gang Scheduling:	not given	
Partitions:	not given			
Average Utilization:	not given			

TOP500:	40	Name:	SARA	
Country:	Netherlands	City:	Almere	Year: 2003
Computer Family Model:	SGI Altix 1.3 GHz		Manufacturer:	SGI
Type:	Parallel	Inst. Type:	Academic	
Processors:	416	Op. System:	Linux (Red Hat)	
Max. Mem.:	not given	Total Mem.:	0,83 TB	
R_{max} :	1793	R_{peak} :	2163	
N_{max} :	298799	N_{half} :	not given	
Queues:	not given			
Scheduling:	not given			
Prioritization:	not given		Backfill:	not given
Reservations:	not given		Checkpointing:	not given
Preemption:	not given		Gang Scheduling:	not given
Partitions:	6 batch nodes / 1 interactive node			
Average Utilization:	not given			

TOP500:	41	Name:	KISTI Supercomputing Center	
Country:	South Korea	City:	Daejeon City	Year: 2003
Computer Family Model:	pSeries 690 Turbo 1.7 GHz		Manufacturer:	IBM
Type:	Parallel	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	544	Op. System:	AIX	
Max. Mem.:	8 GB	Total Mem.:	not given	
R_{max} :	1760	R_{peak} :	3699,2	
N_{max} :	400000	N_{half} :	not given	
Queues:	not given			
Scheduling:	not given			
Prioritization:	not given		Backfill:	not given
Reservations:	not given		Checkpointing:	not given
Preemption:	not given		Gang Scheduling:	not given
Partitions:	not given			
Average Utilization:	not given			

TOP500:	42	Name:	Semiconductor Company	
Country:	USA	City:	not given	Year: 2003
Computer Family Model:	xSeries Cluster Xeon 2.4 GHz, Gig-E		Manufacturer:	IBM
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Industry	
Processors:	1834	Op. System:	Linux	
Max. Mem.:	not given	Total Mem.:	not given	
R_{max} :	1755	R_{peak} :	8803,2	
N_{max} :	not given	N_{half} :	not given	
Queues:	not given			
Scheduling:	not given			
Prioritization:	not given		Backfill:	not given
Reservations:	not given		Checkpointing:	not given
Preemption:	not given		Gang Scheduling:	not given
Partitions:	not given			
Average Utilization:	not given			

TOP500:	43	Name:	WETA Digital	
Country:	New Zealand	City:	Wellington	Year: 2003
Computer	BladeCenter Cluster		Manufacturer:	IBM
Family Model:	Xeon 2.8 GHz, Gig-E			
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Industry	
Processors:	1176	Op. System:	Linux (Red Hat)	
Max. Mem.:	6 GB	Total Mem.:	3,4 TB	
R_{max} :	1755	R_{peak} :	6585,6	
N_{max} :	not given	N_{half} :	not given	
Queues: not given				
Scheduling: not given				
Prioritization: not given			Backfill:	not given
Reservations: not given			Checkpointing:	not given
Preemption: not given			Gang Scheduling:	not given
Partitions: not given				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	44	Name:	Semiconductor Company	
Country:	USA	City:	not given	Year: 2003
Computer	xSeries Cluster		Manufacturer:	IBM
Family Model:	Xeon 2.8 GHz, Gig-E			
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Industry	
Processors:	1140	Op. System:	Linux	
Max. Mem.:	not given	Total Mem.:	not given	
R_{max} :	1755	R_{peak} :	6384	
N_{max} :	not given	N_{half} :	not given	
Queues: not given				
Scheduling: not given				
Prioritization: not given			Backfill:	not given
Reservations: not given			Checkpointing:	not given
Preemption: not given			Gang Scheduling:	not given
Partitions: not given				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	47	Name:	PGS	
Country:	USA	City:	Houston, TX	Year: 2003
Computer	xSeries Cluster		Manufacturer:	IBM
Family Model:	Xeon 3.06 GHz, Gig-E			
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Industry	
Processors:	1024	Op. System:	Linux	
Max. Mem.:	not given	Total Mem.:	not given	
R_{max} :	1755	R_{peak} :	6266,88	
N_{max} :	not given	N_{half} :	not given	
Queues: not given				
Scheduling: not given				
Prioritization: not given			Backfill:	not given
Reservations: not given			Checkpointing:	not given
Preemption: not given			Gang Scheduling:	not given
Partitions: not given				
Average Utilization: not given				

TOP500:	48	Name:	WETA Digital	
Country:	New Zealand	City:	Wellington	Year: 2003
Computer	BladeCenter Cluster		Manufacturer:	IBM
Family Model:	Xeon 2.8 GHz, Gig-E			
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Industry	
Processors:	1080	Op. System:	not given	
Max. Mem.:	not given	Total Mem.:	not given	
R_{max} :	1755	R_{peak} :	6048	
N_{max} :	not given	N_{half} :	not given	
Queues:	not given			
Scheduling:	not given			
Prioritization:	not given		Backfill:	not given
Reservations:	not given		Checkpointing:	not given
Preemption:	not given		Gang Scheduling:	not given
Partitions:	not given			
Average Utilization:	not given			

TOP500:	52	Name:	CGG	
Country:	USA	City:	Houston, TX	Year: 2003
Computer	xSeries Cluster		Manufacturer:	IBM
Family Model:	Xeon 2.4 GHz, Gig-E			
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Industry	
Processors:	1100	Op. System:	Linux	
Max. Mem.:	not given	Total Mem.:	not given	
R_{max} :	1755	R_{peak} :	5280	
N_{max} :	not given	N_{half} :	not given	
Queues:	not given			
Scheduling:	not given			
Prioritization:	not given		Backfill:	not given
Reservations:	not given		Checkpointing:	not given
Preemption:	not given		Gang Scheduling:	not given
Partitions:	not given			
Average Utilization:	not given			

TOP500:	53	Name:	Arizona State University/TGEN	
Country:	USA	City:	Phoenix, AZ	Year: 2003
Computer	xSeries Cluster		Manufacturer:	IBM
Family Model:	Xeon 2.4 GHz, Gig-E			
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Academic	
Processors:	1100	Op. System:	Linux	
Max. Mem.:	not given	Total Mem.:	not given	
R_{max} :	1755	R_{peak} :	5030,4	
N_{max} :	not given	N_{half} :	not given	
Queues:	not given			
Scheduling:	not given			
Prioritization:	not given		Backfill:	not given
Reservations:	not given		Checkpointing:	not given
Preemption:	not given		Gang Scheduling:	not given
Partitions:	not given			
Average Utilization:	not given			

TOP500:	54	Name:	Paradigm Geophysical	
Country:	USA	City:	Houston, TX	Year: 2003
Computer	BladeCenter Cluster		Manufacturer: IBM	
Family Model:	Xeon 2.4 GHz, Gig-E			
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Research	
Processors:	1024	Op. System:	not given	
Max. Mem.:	not given	Total Mem.:	not given	
R_{max} :	1755	R_{peak} :	4915,2	
N_{max} :	not given	N_{half} :	not given	
Queues:	not given			
Scheduling:	not given			
Prioritization:	not given	Backfill:	not given	
Reservations:	not given	Checkpointing:	not given	
Preemption:	not given	Gang Scheduling:	not given	
Partitions:	not given			
Average Utilization:	not given			

TOP500:	55	Name:	TotalFinaElf	
Country:	France	City:	not given	Year: 2003
Computer	xSeries Cluster		Manufacturer: IBM	
Family Model:	Xeon 2.4 GHz, Gig-E			
Type:	Cluster	Inst. Type:	Industry	
Processors:	1024	Op. System:	not given	
Max. Mem.:	not given	Total Mem.:	not given	
R_{max} :	1755	R_{peak} :	4915,2	
N_{max} :	not given	N_{half} :	not given	
Queues:	not given			
Scheduling:	not given			
Prioritization:	not given	Backfill:	not given	
Reservations:	not given	Checkpointing:	not given	
Preemption:	not given	Gang Scheduling:	not given	
Partitions:	not given			
Average Utilization:	not given			

4 Acknowledgements

While some of the data have been gathered from the available web pages, the authors are grateful to the different contributions from system administrations. The names are given in the tables for the corresponding entries.

References

1. Dror G. Feitelson, Larry Rudolph, Uwe Schwiegelshohn, Kenneth C. Sevcik, and Parkson Wong. Theory and practice in parallel job scheduling. In *IPPS'97 Workshop: Job Scheduling Strategies for Parallel Processing*, volume 1291 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science (LNCS)*, pages 1–34. Springer, Berlin, April 1997.
2. 22nd TOP500 List introduced during the Supercomputer Conference (SC2003) in Phoenix, AZ. <http://www.top500.org> November 2003.
3. D.G. Feitelson and A.M. Weil. Utilization and Predictability in Scheduling the IBM SP2 with Back-filling. In *Proceedings of IPPS/SPDP 1998*, IEEE Computer Society, pages 542–546, 1998.
4. D. A. Lifka. The ANL/IBM SP Scheduling System. In D. G. Feitelson and L. Rudolph, editors, *IPPS'95 Workshop: Job Scheduling Strategies for Parallel Processing*, pages 295–303. Springer, Berlin, Lecture Notes in Computer Science LNCS 949, 1995.
5. A. Petitet and R.C. Whaley and J. Dongarra and A. Cleary. HPL - A Portable Implementation of the High-Performance Linpack Benchmark for Distributed-Memory Computers <http://www.netlib.org/benchmark>