## Low Latency COTS GigE

62:	8192	bytes	545	times	>	4576.97	Mbps	in	229.10	usec	
63:	8195	bytes	545	times	>	4410.98	Mbps	in	237.81	usec	
64:	12285	bytes	525	times	>	4808.78	Mbps	in	327.00	usec	
65:	12288	bytes	509	times	>	4949.95	Mbps	in	317.75	usec	
66:	12291	bytes	524	times	>	4927.55	Mbps	in	319.28	usec	
67:	16381	bytes	261	times	>	4966.26	Mbps	in	422.20	usec	
68:	16384	bytes	296	times	>	5035.23	Mbps	in	416.50	usec	
69:	16387	bytes	300	times	>	4993.62	Mbps	in	420.04	usec	
70:	24573	bytes	297	times	>	5110.70	Mbps	in	615.44	usec	
71:	24576	bytes	270	times	>	5165.47	Mbps	in	608.99	usec	
72:	24579	bytes	273	times	>	5143.19	Mbps	in	611.70	usec	
73:	32765	bytes	136	times	>	5094.44	Mbps	in	823.24	usec	
74:	32768	bytes	151	times	>	5526.62	Mbps	in	758.93	usec	
75:	32771	bytes	164	times	>	5042.57	Mbps	in	831.85	usec	
76:	49149	bytes	150	times	>	4975.27	Mbps	in	1264.47	usec	
77:	49152	bytes	131	times	>	4832.97	Mbps	in	1301.78	usec	
78:	49155	bytes	128	times	>	5263.84	Mbps	in	1195.29	usec	
79:	65533	bytes	69	times	>	4919.98	Mbps	in	1704.93	usec	
80:	65536	bytes	73	times	>	4730.13	Mbps	in	1773.44	usec	
81:	65539	bytes	70	times	>	4926.60	Mbps	in	1702.79	usec	
82:	98301	bytes	73	times	>	4559.99	Mbps	in	2759.33	usec	
83:	98304	bytes	60	times	>	4800.65	Mbps	in	2621.09	usec	
84:	98307	bytes	63	times	>	4964.35	Mbps	in	2534.73	usec	
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Lessons Learned : IP limitations are difficult to code around. It is easier to build a cluster-specific solution.



Limits; NIC (node) count, NIC Bandwidth, Bus Bandwidth

## Low Latency COTS GigE



Scaling an 8 node cluster : You get incremental performance gains with NIC count after 8 NICs and reduced performance after 10. So we kept the node count at 8 and replaced our single-core CPUs with dualcores. Additionally we went to a diskless system with a 200MB RAM disk on each client node.

## Low Latency COTS GigE

- GAMMA beats IP for specialized apps in Bandwidth, Latency and CPU usage.
- For an 8-node cluster (7 interconnected GAMMA NICs) we observed 5.8 µsec latencies and 5% CPU overhead.



Future Plans : The Cluster will be reorganized to take advantage of the minimal amount of IP traffic we have. We can devote one NIC to it in production (primarily for NFS file transfers). Additionally, we can now scale the cluster up in traditional fashion by adding switches (as suggested by the FNN approach) to introduce single switch latencies that will no more than double our internode latencies while affording us to scale up to 64 nodes (256 PEs).