TABLE OF CONTENTS

Changelog.......................................................................................................... iii
Patch Releases........................................................................................................ iii
  DCGM v2.1.7....................................................................................................... iii
  DCGM v2.1 GA...................................................................................................... iii
New Features........................................................................................................ iv
Improvements....................................................................................................... iv
Bug Fixes................................................................................................................ iv
Known Issues........................................................................................................ iv
This version of DCGM (v2.1) requires a minimum R418 driver that can be downloaded from NVIDIA Drivers. On NVSwitch based systems such as DGX A100 or HGX A100, a minimum of Linux R450 (>=450.80.02) driver is required. If using the new profiling metrics capabilities in DCGM, then a minimum of Linux R418 (>=418.87.01) driver is required. It is recommended to install the latest datacenter driver from NVIDIA drivers downloads site for use with DCGM.

Patch Releases

DCGM v2.1.7

DCGM v2.1.7 released in March 2021.

Bug Fixes

- Fixed an issue with DCGM detecting GPU brands. DCGM has been updated to be consistent with new brand strings returned by NVML (e.g. "NVIDIA T4" vs. "Tesla T4"). This issue may manifest as errors when trying to obtain profiling metrics with the following message: Error setting watches. Result: Profiling is not supported for this group of GPUs or GPU
- Fixed a signal handling issue in libdcgm.so, which would result in SIGABRT in some situations on Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) distributions.

DCGM v2.1 GA

DCGM v2.1.4 released in January 2021.

New Features

General

- Added support for the NVIDIA A100 80GB and NVIDIA A40 products.
- Added new fields for reporting bandwidth counters (using DCGM_FI_DEV_NVLINK_BANDWIDTH_L*) for individual NVLink on A100 based systems
Improvements

- Added new return codes to distinguish between warnings and errors when running DCGM Diagnostics (`dcgmi diag`).
- Changed the output for `dcgmi discovery -c` to list the available GPU Instances, Compute Instances and GPU UUIDs for A100 MIG.
- Added updated licensing for DCGM 2.1 and included `LICENSE` files into the DCGM installer packages.
- The `systemd` service file `dcgm.service` is deprecated in favor of `nvidia-dcgm.service` and may be dropped in a future version.
- `dcgmproftester` now works on MIG-enabled GPUs and has a self-validation mode.

Bug Fixes

- Fixed an issue where DCGM would report the incorrect topology or NVLink information in some cases on NVSwitch systems.
- Fixed an issue where CPU affinity reported by DCGM (using `dcgmi topo`) was incorrect and would not match either `nvidia-smi` or `lscpu`.
- Fixed an issue where DCGM samples (`sdk_samples`) were not included in the installer packages.
- Fixed a bug in the PCIe checks in DCGM Diagnostics that would result in a crash in some cases.

Known Issues

- On DGX-2/HGX-2 systems, ensure that `nv-hostengine` and the Fabric Manager service are started before using `dcgmproftester` for testing the new profiling metrics. See the Getting Started section in the DCGM User Guide for details on installation.
- On K80s, `nvidia-smi` may report hardware throttling (`clocks_throttle_reasons.hw_slowdown = ACTIVE`) during DCGM Diagnostics (Level 3). The stressful workload results in power transients that engage the HW slowdown mechanism to ensure that the Tesla K80 product operates within the power capping limit for both long term and short term timescales. For Volta or later Tesla products, this reporting issue has been fixed and the workload transients are no longer flagged as “HW Slowdown”. The NVIDIA driver will accurately detect if the slowdown event is due to thermal thresholds being exceeded or external power brake event. It is recommended that customers ignore this failure mode on Tesla K80 if the GPU temperature is within specification.
- To report NVLINK bandwidth utilization DCGM programs counts in the HW to extract the desired information. It is currently possible for certain other tools a user might run, including `nvprof`, to change these settings after DCGM monitoring begins. In such a situation DCGM may subsequently return errors or invalid values for the NVLINK metrics. There is currently no way within
DCGM to prevent other tools from modifying this shared configuration. Once the interfering tool is done a user of DCGM can repair the reporting by running

```bash
topology
```

nvidia-smi nvlink -sc 0bz; nvidia-smi nvlink -sc 1bz.
Notice

THE INFORMATION IN THIS GUIDE AND ALL OTHER INFORMATION CONTAINED IN NVIDIA DOCUMENTATION REFERENCED IN THIS GUIDE IS PROVIDED “AS IS.” NVIDIA MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED, IMPLIED, STATUTORY, OR OTHERWISE WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION FOR THE PRODUCT, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF NONINFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Notwithstanding any damages that customer might incur for any reason whatsoever, NVIDIA’s aggregate and cumulative liability towards customer for the product described in this guide shall be limited in accordance with the NVIDIA terms and conditions of sale for the product.

THE NVIDIA PRODUCT DESCRIBED IN THIS GUIDE IS NOT FAULT TOLERANT AND IS NOT DESIGNED, MANUFACTURED OR INTENDED FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND/OR OPERATION OF ANY SYSTEM WHERE THE USE OR A FAILURE OF SUCH SYSTEM COULD RESULT IN A SITUATION THAT THREATENS THE SAFETY OF HUMAN LIFE OR SEVERE PHYSICAL HARM OR PROPERTY DAMAGE (INCLUDING, FOR EXAMPLE, USE IN CONNECTION WITH ANY NUCLEAR, AVIONICS, LIFE SUPPORT OR OTHER LIFE CRITICAL APPLICATION). NVIDIA EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR SUCH HIGH RISK USES. NVIDIA SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO CUSTOMER OR ANY THIRD PARTY, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, FOR ANY CLAIMS OR DAMAGES ARISING FROM SUCH HIGH RISK USES.

NVIDIA makes no representation or warranty that the product described in this guide will be suitable for any specified use without further testing or modification. Testing of all parameters of each product is not necessarily performed by NVIDIA. It is customer’s sole responsibility to ensure the product is suitable and fit for the application planned by customer and to do the necessary testing for the application in order to avoid a default of the application or the product. Weaknesses in customer’s product designs may affect the quality and reliability of the NVIDIA product and may result in additional or different conditions and/or requirements beyond those contained in this guide. NVIDIA does not accept any liability related to any default, damage, costs or problem which may be based on or attributable to: (i) the use of the NVIDIA product in any manner that is contrary to this guide, or (ii) customer product designs.

Other than the right for customer to use the information in this guide with the product, no other license, either expressed or implied, is hereby granted by NVIDIA under this guide. Reproduction of information in this guide is permissible only if reproduction is approved by NVIDIA in writing, is reproduced without alteration, and is accompanied by all associated conditions, limitations, and notices.

Trademarks

NVIDIA and the NVIDIA logo are trademarks and/or registered trademarks of NVIDIA Corporation in the United States and other countries. Other company and product names may be trademarks of the respective companies with which they are associated.

Copyright

© 2013-2021 NVIDIA Corporation. All rights reserved.

www.nvidia.com