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This version of DCGM (v2.0) 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 (>=450.51.06) 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 Tesla driver from NVIDIA drivers for use with DCGM.

DCGM v2.0 GA

DCGM v2.0.10 released in July 2020.

New Features

General
- Added support for NVIDIA A100 (GPUs and NVSwitch based systems such as DGX A100 and HGX A100)
- Added support for NVIDIA A100 Multi-Instance GPU (MIG):
  - DCGM can enumerate GPU Instances (I) and GPU Compute Instances (CI)
  - Added the ability to monitor GPU-Is and GPU-CIs
- Added support for new A100 SKUs to the DCGM GPU Diagnostics
- DCGM 2.0 no longer includes the Fabric Manager (FM) for NVSwitch systems. FM is a separate package that needs to be installed with the R450 driver. DCGM 2.0 cannot be used on NVSwitch systems (e.g. DGX or HGX) that are running driver versions < R450.
- Added the ability \( \text{dcgmHealthSet_v2 API} \) to set update interval and quota policy for health checks.
- Added support for CUDA 11 to DCGM GPU Diagnostics

Improvements

General
- DCGM 2.0.10 has lowered the minimum glibc requirement to 2.12 instead of 2.17.
- DCGM logs are no longer encrypted.
The DCGM network protocol has been updated for performance and security. You cannot connect a 1.7.x DCGM library (libdcgm.so) to a 2.0.x nv-hostengine or vice versa. This includes dcgmi and using APIs like dcgmConnect.

DCGM now supports 32 GPUs in a system (up from 16) (see DCGM_MAX_NUM_DEVICES).

Updated APIs to support 3rd generation NVLink (DCGM_NVLINK_MAX_LINKS_PER_GPU) to 12 links per GPU.

DCGM documentation can now be found online at http://docs.nvidia.com/datacenter/dcgm and packages no longer include documentation.

Bug Fixes

- Fixed an issue with dcgmi which could result in a crash when an invalid GPU list is provided via the -i option
- Fixed an issue with excessive CPU overhead when using the dcgmHealthCheck with DCGM_HEALTH_WATCH_MEM
- Fixed an issue where using profiling metrics with T4 in GPU VM passthrough, DCGM may report memory bandwidth utilization to be 12% higher.
- Fixed an issue where using multiplexing of profiling metrics, the PCIe bandwidth numbers returned by DCGM may be incorrect.

Known Issues

- On DGX-2/HGX-2 systems, ensure that nv-hostengine and the Fabric Manager service are started before using dcgmprofstepper 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 counters 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 nvidia-smi nvlink -sc 0bz; nvidia-smi nvlink -sc 1bz.
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