With Rocky 4, you can use two or more Graphic Processing Units (GPUs) to process your simulations. Before you invest in new hardware, see the FAQs below for buying guidelines and recommendations.

1. Which GPU cards are recommended for use with Rocky?

Rocky has been tested and verified with all of the following NVIDIA GPU cards:

**Gaming:** GTX 980, GTX 980 Ti, GTX 1080, GTX 1080 Ti, RTX 2080, RTX 2080 Ti, and Titan RTX  
**PROS:** Fast for sphere shapes only, inexpensive, can be installed on individual workstations, has video output  
**CONS:** Slow for non-round shapes

**Workstation:** Titan, Titan Black, Titan Z, Titan V, Quadro GP100, and Quadro GV100  
**PROS:** Fast for spheres and non-round shapes, can be installed on individual workstations, has video output  
**CONS:** More expensive

**Server:** Tesla K80, Tesla P100, and Tesla V100  
**PROS:** Fast for sphere and non-round shapes  
**CONS:** More expensive, must be installed in a server enclosure, no video output

For best results, use only one of the above recommended GPU cards during Rocky processing.

2. There are a lot of cards on that list! How do I choose the one that is right for me?

Choosing the card that will work best for you depends upon the type of simulations you will be running, how fast you need those simulations to complete, and the budget you have to spend on your hardware.

The below table provides a quick comparison of the most common gaming and workstation cards.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Card Name</th>
<th>Memory Size</th>
<th>Single Precision</th>
<th>Double Precision</th>
<th>MSRP*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GTX 1080</td>
<td>8GB</td>
<td>8.2 TFlops</td>
<td>257 Gflops</td>
<td>USD $600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTX 2080</td>
<td>8GB</td>
<td>8.9 TFlops</td>
<td>278 Gflops</td>
<td>USD $700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTX 2080 Ti</td>
<td>11GB</td>
<td>11.7 TFlops</td>
<td>367 Gflops</td>
<td>USD $1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titan RTX</td>
<td>24GB</td>
<td>12.4 TFlops</td>
<td>388 Gflops</td>
<td>USD $2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titan V</td>
<td>12GB</td>
<td>12.2 TFlops</td>
<td>6144 Gflops</td>
<td>USD $3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quadro GV100</td>
<td>32GB</td>
<td>14.8 TFlops</td>
<td>7400 Gflops</td>
<td>USD $9000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Last updated August, 2019
3. Can you provide some examples for comparison?

Using the table above, you can see that the RTX 2080 is almost the same as the GTX 1080 (same memory and only 10% faster). However, if you take a look at the “Ti” version, then you can see a more substantial improvement with 40% more memory and performance when compared with the GTX 1080. So in this example, if you’re looking for a RTX 2080, it would be beneficial to get the Ti version of it.

4. What cards are best for running spherical particles? What about non-round cases?

Regarding particle shapes, here are some guidelines:

- When running non-round cases, choosing a GPU with double-precision performance should be your primary focus.
- When running round cases, choosing a GPU with a higher memory bandwidth will get you better results in your processing.

It is important to note that all the 1080 and 2080 cards have fast single precision performance, but poor double precision performance. This means that they will perform very well on spheres, but very poorly on non-round shapes. This is a critical point when you are deciding which card to acquire.

5. I have only a mid-range budget. Can you recommend a card for me?

On the mid-price range of cards, there are the Titans that come in 2 different models: RTX and V. Both have similar prices (USD ~$3000) but the RTX has larger memory (24GB) and poor double precision, while the V has smaller memory (12GB) but blazing-fast double precision. Thus, you need to choose what you want: large memory (better for running round cases) or fast double precision (better for running non-round cases).

To get both of them together (large memory and fast double precision) you would need to go for a GV100: that will be even faster than the Titan V and with more memory than the RTX, but at 3 times the cost (USD $9000).

6. If you had to recommend one, all-around best card for most situations, which would it be?

All in all, the Titan V is by far the Rocky team’s preferred choice. It has a good amount of memory, blazing-fast double precision, and is not too expensive considering what it delivers in terms of processing capacity. And if it turns out your simulation does not fit onto a single-GPU, you can always use Rocky’s support for multi-GPU to stack-up the GPU’s combined memory.
7. Won’t the (non-recommended) card I already have work just as well as a recommended one?

Different GPU cards can have an order of magnitude difference in performance, which is why we have recommended only the cards that will have the best performance on Rocky. Just because Rocky appears to run fine on a non-recommended GPU card does not mean that it is actually helping the processing performance. And if it isn’t helping the performance, then there is no point to running your simulations on GPUs.

To see for yourself the huge range of performance differences, visit the links for the two card types below and review the “Processing Power / Double Precision” columns of the spec tables provided: NVIDIA Tesla | NVIDIA GeForce

8. Assuming I use a recommended GPU card, how much faster can I expect my simulations to run?

Compared to a CPU with 8 cores, adding even one GTX 980 has been shown to speed-up the processing time 5 fold; add in three P100s and what was once a 3-day simulation can be completed in just over an hour. But it all depends upon what you are simulating, how large your case is, and how much budget you have. See Rocky 4 with Multi-GPU: Which Hardware is Best for You? for benchmarks and speed-up comparisons.