



High Performance  
Computing &  
Big Data Services



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[@ULHPC](https://twitter.com/ULHPC)



# HPC, Big Data & AI in Luxembourg

## ... at the EuroHPC Horizon

**Valentin Plugaru**

University of Luxembourg

Data Science Luxembourg - Financial Aspects of AI Innovation meeting

Oct. 25<sup>th</sup>, 2018, Luxembourg



## About me

- **Computer Scientist** at the **University of Luxembourg (UL)**
  - ↪ R&D Specialist in the Parallel Computing & Optimisation Group led by Prof. Pascal Bouvry
  - ↪ Core duties on HPC facilities management
    - ✓ Over a decade of expertise with HPC technologies
- Architecting solutions and integration of HPC technologies
  - ↪ computing infrastructure and software ecosystem growth
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- Knowledge transfer
  - ↪ on-boarding, Master-level teaching, HPC workshops

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### On-going involvement in...

- **ETP4HPC** - H2020 WP18-20, 3rd Strategic Research Agenda
- **PRACE-6IP** - 6th Implementation Phase starting next year
- **ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 39** - Sustainability for and by IT
- **National HPC and Big Data competence center**

# Summary

- 1 **Introduction**
  - Preliminaries
  - Overview of the Main HPC Components
- 2 **High Performance Computing (HPC) @ UL**
- 3 **HPC Strategy in Europe & Abroad**
- 4 **Current and Future Developments in Luxembourg**
  - Trends in HPC
  - Incoming Milestones in Luxembourg
- 5 **Conclusion**



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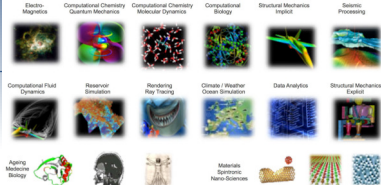
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# Why HPC and BD ?

**HPC:** High Performance Computing

**BD:** Big Data



Andy Grant, Head of Big Data and HPC, Alcos UK&I

**To out-compete  
you must out-compute**

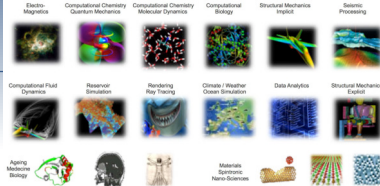
Increasing competition, heightened customer expectations and shortening product development cycles are forcing the pace of acceleration across all industries



# Why HPC and BD ?

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- Essential tools for **Science, Society and Industry**
  - **Data driven economy context**
  - All scientific disciplines are becoming computational today
    - ✓ require very high computing power, handle **huge** volumes of data
- **Industry, SMEs** increasingly relying on HPC
  - to invent innovative solutions
  - ... while reducing cost & decreasing time to market

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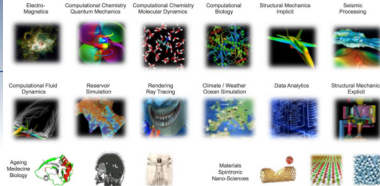




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  - ↪ ... while reducing cost & decreasing time to market
- HPC = **global race** (strategic priority) - EU takes up the challenge:
  - ↪ PRACE / EuroHPC / IPCEI on HPC and Big Data (BD)

Applications

Andy Grant, Head of Big Data and HPC, Altos UK&I

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## Prerequisites: Metrics

● **HPC**: High Performance Computing

**BD**: Big Data

### Main HPC/BD Performance Metrics

- **Computing Capacity**: often measured in **flops** (or **flop/s**)
  - ↪ **Floating point operations per seconds** (often in DP)
  - ↪ **GFlops** =  $10^9$  **TFlops** =  $10^{12}$  **PFlops** =  $10^{15}$  **EFlops** =  $10^{18}$

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- **Storage Capacity**: measured in multiples of **bytes** = 8 **bits**
  - ↪ **GB** =  $10^9$  bytes   **TB** =  $10^{12}$    **PB** =  $10^{15}$    **EB** =  $10^{18}$
  - ↪ **GiB** =  $1024^3$  bytes   **TiB** =  $1024^4$    **PiB** =  $1024^5$    **EiB** =  $1024^6$
- **Transfer rate** on a medium measured in **Mb/s** or **MB/s**
- Other metrics: Sequential vs Random **R/W speed**, **IOPS** ...

# Computing for Researchers: Laptop

- **Regular PC / Local Laptop / Workstation**
  - ↳ **Native OS** (Windows, Linux, Mac etc.)



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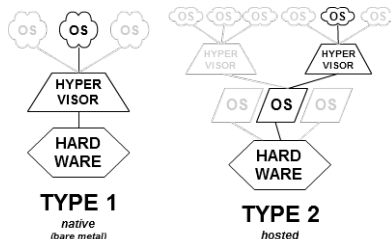
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- **Virtualized OS (VM) through an hypervisor**

→ *Hypervisor*: core virtualization engine / environment

- ✓ Ex: *Xen*, VMWare ESXi, *KVM*, *VirtualBox*
- ✓ Non-negligible Performance loss:  $\geq 20\%$



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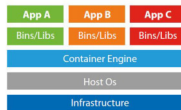
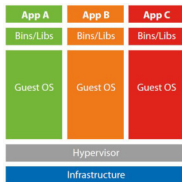
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- ✓ Ex: **Xen**, VMWare ESXi, **KVM**, **VirtualBox**
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- **Container-based Virtualization**

→ similar to VMs ...

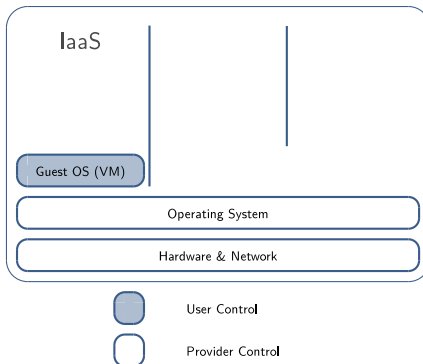
- ✓ **yet** containers **share** the system kernel of the host with others
- ✓ Ex: **Docker**, **Singularity**, **Shifter**



# Computing for Researchers: Cloud

## • Cloud Computing

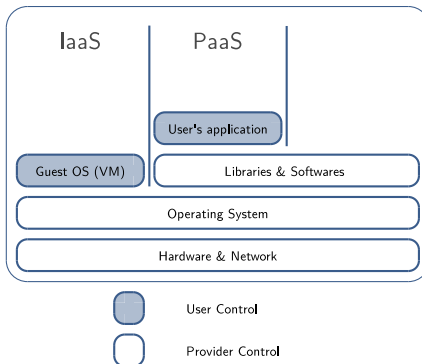
- access to shared (*generally virtualized*) resources
- pay-per-use approach
- **Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)**



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- access to shared (*generally virtualized*) resources
- pay-per-use approach
- **Platform** as a Service (**PaaS**)

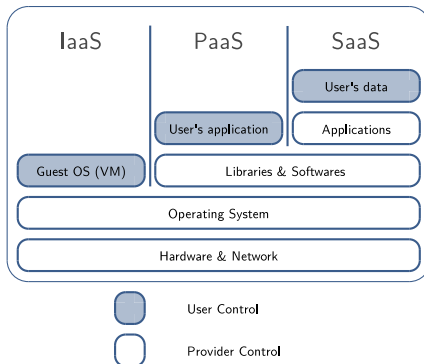




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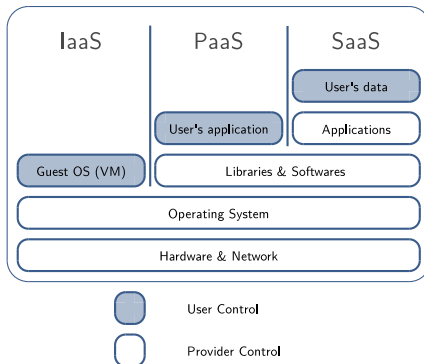
- access to shared (*generally virtualized*) resources
- pay-per-use approach
- **Software** as a Service (SaaS)



# Computing for Researchers: Cloud

## • Cloud Computing

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- pay-per-use approach
- \* as a Service (\*aaS)





# Computing for Researchers: HPC

- High Performance Computing (HPC) platforms
  - ↪ For **Speedup**, **Scalability** and **Faster Time to Solution**



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**YET...**

**PC  $\neq$  Cloud  $\neq$  HPC**

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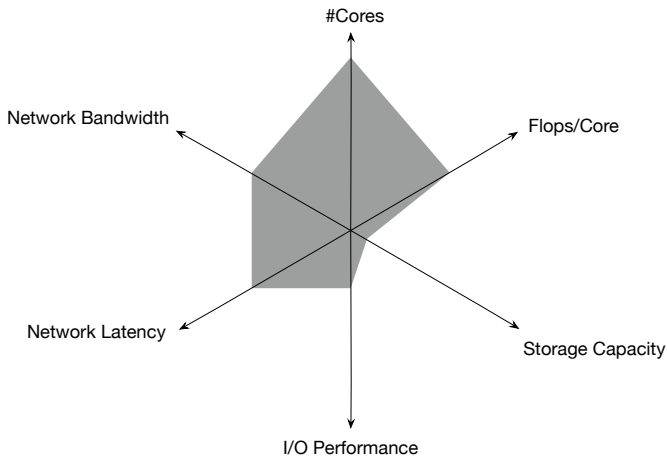
**PC  $\neq$  Cloud  $\neq$  HPC**

- HPC  $\simeq$  Formula 1
  - ↳ relies on ultra efficient hardware / interconnect (IB EDR...)
  - ↳ ... when Cloud has to stay standard ([10-25] GbE etc...)
- **The 3 approaches can be brought (and work well) together**



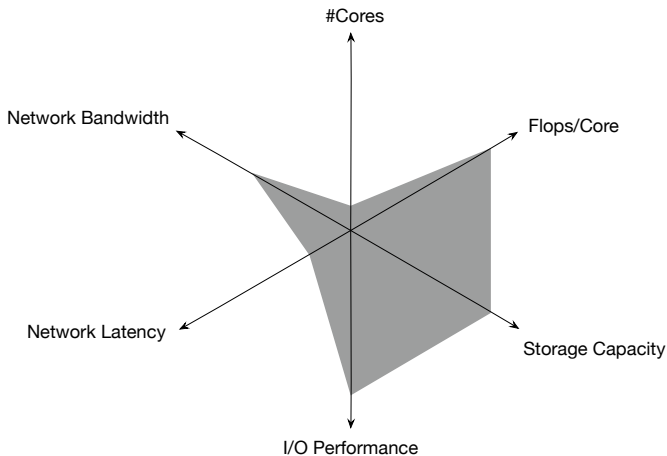
# Different HPC Needs per Domains

## Material Science & Engineering



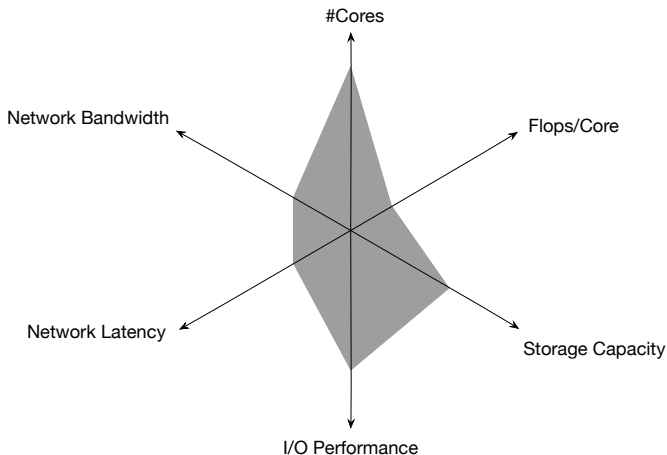
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## Biomedical Industry / Life Sciences



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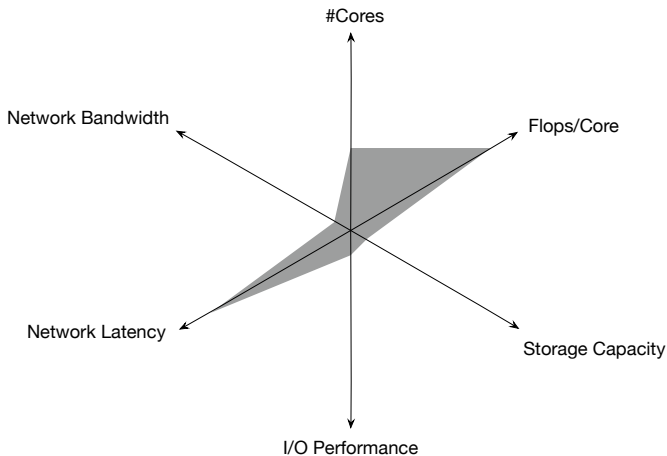
## Deep Learning / Cognitive Computing





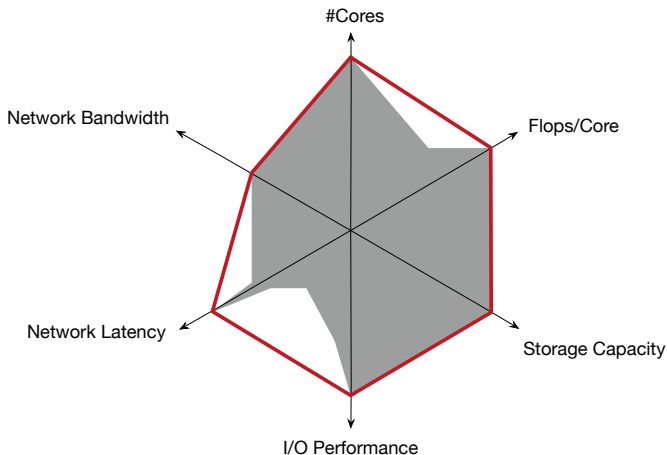
# Different HPC Needs per Domains

IoT, FinTech



# Different HPC Needs per Domains

## ALL Research Computing Domains





## HPC facility TCO

- The HPC facility answering those needs has to consider:
  - HPC system: compute, storage, network
  - Staff: system, user support, service management
  - Power & Cooling, Data center costs



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- Security: physical & cyber security
- Resilience: both at system & service levels
- Equipment monitoring, Service measurement & reporting
- Procurement, Supplier management
- Commissioning & decommissioning

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- Insurance
  - Warranty, support & maintenance
  - Data management
  - Software licenses
  - Application porting
  - Documentation, User training & support



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# HPC Components: [GP]CPU

## CPU

- Always multi-core
- Ex: Intel Core i7-7700K (Jan 2017)  $R_{peak} \simeq 268.8$  GFlops (DP)
  - ↪ 4 cores @ 4.2GHz (14nm, 91W, 1.75 billion transistors)
  - ↪ + integrated graphics (24 EUs)  $R_{peak} \simeq +441.6$  GFlops

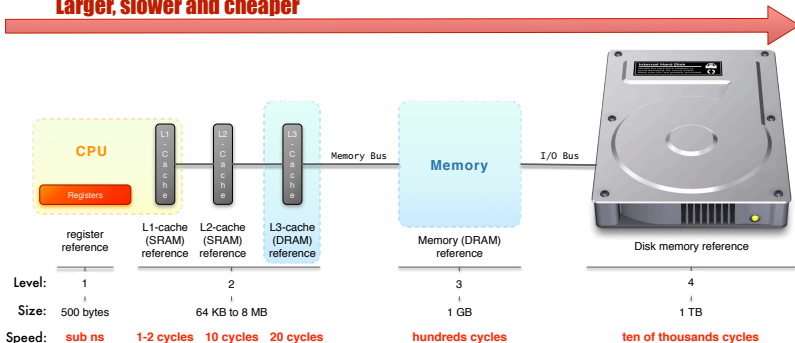
## GPU / GPGPU

- Always multi-core, optimized for vector processing
- Ex: Nvidia Tesla V100 (Jun 2017)  $R_{peak} \simeq 7$  TFlops (DP)
  - ↪ 5120 cores @ 1.3GHz (12nm, 250W, 21 billion transistors)
  - ↪ focus on Deep Learning workloads  $R_{peak} \simeq 112$  TFLOPS (HP)

**$\simeq 100$  Gflops for 130\$ (CPU), 214\$? (GPU)**

# HPC Components: Local Memory

**Larger, slower and cheaper**



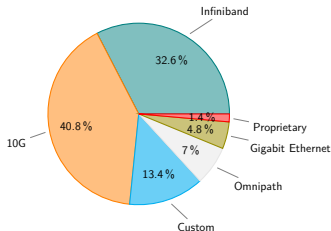
- SSD (SATA3) R/W: 550 MB/s; 100000 IOPS **450 €/TB**
- HDD (SATA3 @ 7,2 krpm) R/W: 227 MB/s; 85 IOPS **54 €/TB**



## HPC Components: Interconnect

- **latency**: time to send a minimal (0 byte) message from A to B
- **bandwidth**: max amount of data communicated per unit of time

Technology	Effective Bandwidth		Latency
Gigabit Ethernet	1 Gb/s	125 MB/s	$40\mu\text{s}$ to $300\mu\text{s}$
10 Gigabit Ethernet	10 Gb/s	1.25 GB/s	$4\mu\text{s}$ to $5\mu\text{s}$
Infiniband QDR	40 Gb/s	5 GB/s	$1.29\mu\text{s}$ to $2.6\mu\text{s}$
Infiniband EDR	100 Gb/s	12.5 GB/s	$0.61\mu\text{s}$ to $1.3\mu\text{s}$
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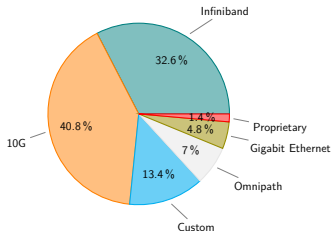


[Source : [www.top500.org](http://www.top500.org), Nov. 2017]

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# Network Topologies

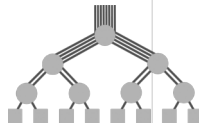
- **Direct** vs. **Indirect** interconnect
  - ↪ *direct*: each network node attaches to at least one compute node
  - ↪ *indirect*: compute nodes attached at the edge of the network only
    - ✓ many routers only connect to other routers.

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## Main HPC Topologies

- **CLOS Network / Fat-Trees** [Indirect]
  - ↪ can be fully non-blocking (1:1) or blocking (x:1)
  - ↪ typically enables **best performance**
    - ✓ Non blocking bandwidth, lowest network latency



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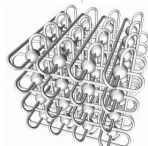
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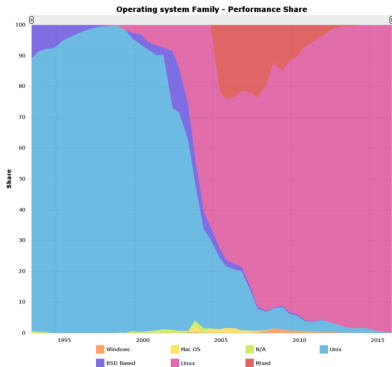


- **Mesh or 3D-torus** [Direct]

- Blocking network, cost-effective for systems at scale
- Great performance solutions for applications with locality
- Simple expansion for future growth

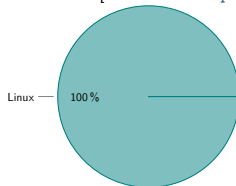


# HPC Components: Operating System



- Exclusively Linux-based (**really** 100%)
- Reasons:
  - ↪ stability
  - ↪ development flexibility

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# HPC Components: Software Stack

- **Remote connection to the platform** SSH
- **Identity Management / SSO:** LDAP, Kerberos, IPA...
- **Resource management:** job/batch scheduler
  - ↪ SLURM, OAR, PBS, MOAB/Torque...
- **(Automatic) Node Deployment:**
  - ↪ FAI, Kickstart, Puppet, Chef, Ansible, Kadeploy...
- **(Automatic) User Software Management:**
  - ↪ Easybuild, Environment Modules, LMod
- **Platform Monitoring:**
  - ↪ Nagios, Icinga, Ganglia, Foreman, Cacti, Alerta...

# [Big]Data Management: Disk Encl.



- $\simeq$  120 K€ - enclosure - 48-60 disks (4U)  
 ↪ incl. redundant (i.e. 2) RAID controllers (master/slave)



# [Big]Data Management: FS Summary

- **File System (FS):** Logical manner to *store, organize & access* data
  - ↪ (local) **Disk FS** : FAT32, NTFS, HFS+, ext4, {x,z,btr}fs...
  - ↪ **Networked FS**: NFS, CIFS/SMB, AFP
  - ↪ **Parallel/Distributed FS**: SpectrumScale/GPFS, Lustre
    - ✓ typical FS for HPC / HTC (High Throughput Computing)

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Name	Type	Read* [GB/s]	Write* [GB/s]
ext4	Disk FS	0.426	0.212
nfs	Networked FS	0.381	0.090
gpfs (iris)	Parallel/Distributed FS	<b>11.25</b>	<b>9.46</b>
lustre (iris)	Parallel/Distributed FS	<b>12.88</b>	<b>10.07</b>
gpfs (gaia)	Parallel/Distributed FS	7.74	6.524
lustre (gaia)	Parallel/Distributed FS	4.5	2.956

\* maximum **random** read/write, per IOZone or IOR measures, using concurrent nodes for networked FS.

# HPC Components: Data Center

## Definition (Data Center)

- Facility to house computer systems and associated components
  - ↳ Basic storage component: **rack** (height: 42 RU)

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## Challenges: Power (UPS, battery), Cooling, Fire protection, Security

- Power/Heat dissipation per rack:
  - ↳ HPC **computing** racks: **30-120 kW**
  - ↳ **Storage** racks: **15 kW**
  - ↳ **Interconnect** racks: **5 kW**
- Various **Cooling** Technology
  - ↳ Airflow
  - ↳ Direct-Liquid Cooling, Immersion...

### Power Usage Effectiveness

$$PUE = \frac{\text{Total facility power}}{\text{IT equipment power}}$$

# HPC Components: Summary

## Running an HPC Facility involves...

- A **data center** / server room carefully designed
- Many **computing** elements: CPU, GPGPU, Other accelerators
- **Fast interconnect** elements
  - ↳ high *bandwidth* and low *latency*
- [Big]-Data **storage** elements: HDD/SDD, disk enclosure,
  - ↳ disks are virtually aggregated by RAID/LUNs/FS
  - ↳ parallel and distributed FS
- A flexible software stack
- Automated management everywhere

**Above all:** **expert** HPC/IT specialists !



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# Univ. of Luxembourg & HPC

- *With regards to HPC, Univ. of Luxembourg offers:*

- ↪ **People**

- ✓ Domain experts
- ✓ Computational and data scientists
- ✓ Specialists in parallel algorithmics

- ↪ **Services**

- ✓ HPC clusters and management team
- ✓ IT team (SIU)
- ✓ Infrastructure team in collab. w. Fonds Belval

- ↪ **Infrastructure**

- ✓ Data center and a set of high-end clusters

- ↪ **Education & Training**



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- expert UL HPC team
  - ✓ S. Varrette, V. Plugaru, S. Peter, H. Cartiaux, C. Parisot... and multiple domain experts per RU
- Largest HPC facility in Luxembourg w. GoodYear



<https://hpc.uni.lu>

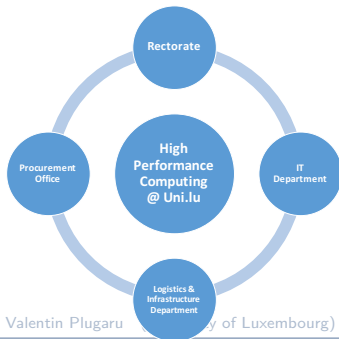
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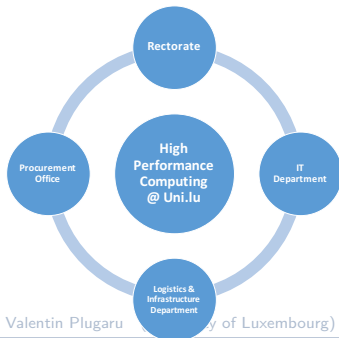


**LUXEMBOURG**  
LET'S MAKE IT HAPPEN

## High Performance Computing @ UL

### • Started in 2007

- under resp. of Prof P. Bouvry & Dr. S. Varrette
- expert UL HPC team
  - ✓ S. Varrette, V. Plugaru, S. Peter, H. Cartiaux, C. Parisot... and multiple domain experts per RU
- Largest HPC facility in Luxembourg w. GoodYear



HPC/Computing Capacity

1029.342 TFlops  
(incl. 612.62 GPU TFlops)

HTC/Storage Capacity

9852.4 TB storage

High Performance Computing & Big Data Services

 [hpc.uni.lu](http://hpc.uni.lu)
 [hpc@uni.lu](mailto:hpc@uni.lu)
 [@ULHPC](https://twitter.com/ULHPC)

# UL HPC Computing capacity



5 clusters / 2 sites



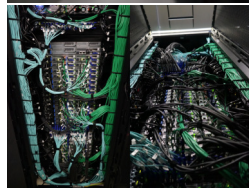
**1029.342 TFlops**

(incl. 612.62 GPU TFlops)

684 nodes

**11084 CPU cores**

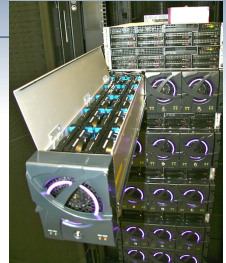
(+ 489344 GPU cores)



- IB interconnect
- Fat tree topo. in general



## UL HPC Storage capacity



**9852.4 TB** (incl. 1020TB for Backup)  
2425 disks

- 4 distributed/parallel FS
  - ↪ GPFS : 3244 TB
  - ↪ Lustre: 1940 TB
  - ↪ OneFS: 3188 TB...

## UL HPC Beneficiaries

### 23 computational domains accelerated on UL HPC

- for the UL Faculties, Research Units and Interdisciplinary Centres
  - ↪ incl. LCSB, SnT... and now C2DH thematics
  - ↪ UL **strategic research priorities**

- ✓ computational sciences, finance (fintech)
- ✓ systems biomedicine, security, reliability and trust

- UL HPC features special systems targeting specific workloads:

↪ **Machine Learning & AI**: GPU accelerators

✓ 10 Tesla K40 + 16 Tesla K80 + 24 Tesla M20\*: **76 GPU Tflops**

✓ **Q4 2018**: 18\*4 V100 (part of RFP 180027): **561 GPU Tflops**

↪ **BigData analytics & data driven science**: large memory systems

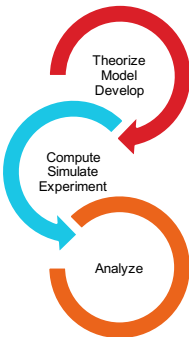
✓ Large SMP systems with 1, 2, 3 & 4 TB RAM

↪ **Scale-out workloads**: 90 HP Moonshot servers + 96 viridis ARM-based systems

## Accelerating UL Research



- **over 200 software packages** available for researchers  
 ↪ via **Environment modules/LMod** from **Easybuild**



### Domain

### Software

Compiler Toolchains	(2018a) FOSS, Intel, PGI
MPI suites	OpenMPI, Intel MPI, MVAPICH2
<b>Machine Learning</b>	PyTorch, TensorFlow, Keras, Apache Spark...
<b>Math &amp; Optimization</b>	Matlab, Mathematica, R, CPLEX, Gurobi...
<b>Physics &amp; Chemistry</b>	GROMACS, QuantumESPRESSO, ABINIT, NAMD, VASP...
<b>Bioinformatics</b>	SAMtools, BLAST+, ABySS, mpiBLAST, TopHat, Bowtie2...
<b>Computer aided engineering</b>	ANSYS, ABAQUS, OpenFOAM...
<b>General purpose</b>	Allinea/ARM Forge & Perf Reports, Python, Go, Rust...
<b>Container systems</b>	Singularity
<b>Visualisation</b>	ParaView, OpenCV, XCS portal

...

<https://hpc.uni.lu/users/software/>

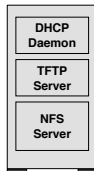
# Computing nodes Management

## Node deployment by FAI/Bright Manager

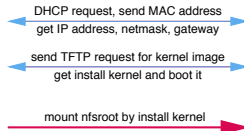
- Boot via network card (PXE)
  - ↪ ensure a running diskless Linux OS



### install server



### install client

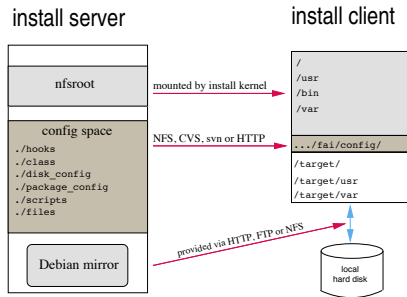




# Computing nodes Management

## Node deployment by FAI/Bright Manager

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  - ↪ ensure a running diskless Linux OS
- Get configuration data (NFS/other)



# Computing nodes Management

## Node deployment by FAI/Bright Manager



- Boot via network card (PXE)
  - ↪ ensure a running diskless Linux OS
- Get configuration data (NFS/other)
- Run the installation
  - ↪ partition local hard disks and create filesystems
  - ↪ install software using apt-get/yum command
  - ↪ configure OS and additional software
  - ↪ save log files to install server, then reboot new system

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**Average (full) reinstallation time:  $\simeq$  500s**

# IT Serv[er|ice] Management: Puppet

## Server/Service configuration by Puppet



<http://puppetlabs.com>

- **IT Automation** for configuration management

- idempotent, agent/master OR stand-alone
- cross-platform through Puppet Resource Abstraction Layer (RAL)
- git-based workflow with **r10k** (`_role & profiles_` workflow)
- PKI-based security (X.509)

- **DevOps** tool of choice for configuration management

- Reusable modules
- per-environment hierarchy lookup with **hier**

<https://forge.puppet.com/>



Endless Possibilities: DevOps can create an infinite loop of release and feedback for all your code and deployment targets.

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- **DevOps** tool of choice for configuration management

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<https://forge.puppet.com/>

**Average server installation/configuration time:  $\simeq$  3-6 min**

# Software/Modules Management

<http://hpcugent.github.io/easybuild/>

- **Easybuild**: open-source framework to (automatically) build scientific software
- **Why?**: *"Could you please install this software on the cluster?"*
  - Scientific software is often **difficult** to build
    - ✓ non-standard build tools / incomplete build procedures
    - ✓ hardcoded parameters and/or poor/outdated documentation
  - EasyBuild helps to facilitate this task
    - ✓ **consistent** software **build and installation** framework
    - ✓ includes testing step that helps validate builds
    - ✓ **automatically generates LMod modulefiles**

```
$> module use $LOCAL_MODULES
$> module load tools/EasyBuild
$> eb -S HPL      # Search for recipes for HPL software
$> eb HPL-2.2-intel-2017a.eb # Install HPL 2.2 w. Intel toolchain
```



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# HPC International State of Affairs

## Global race toward Exascale Technology

### IDC-Projected Exascale Investment Levels (In Addition to System Purchases)

#### U.S.



- \$1 to \$2 billion a year in R&D (including NRE)
- Investments by both governments & vendors
- Plans are to purchase multiple exascale systems

#### EU



- About 5 billion euros in total
- Investments in multiple exascale and pre-exascale systems
- Investments mostly by country governments with a little from the EU

#### China



- Over \$1billion a year in R&D
- Investments by both governments & vendors
- Plans are to purchase multiple exascale systems each year
- Already investing in 3 pre-exascale systems by 2017/18

#### Japan



- Planned investment of just over \$1billion\* (over 5 years) for both the R&D and purchase of 1 exascale system
- To be followed by a number of smaller systems ~\$100M to \$150M each
- Creating a new processor and a new software environment



# HPC International State of Affairs

## Global race toward Exascale Technology

### IDC-Projected Exascale Dates and Suppliers

#### U.S.



- Sustained ES: 2023
- Peak ES: 2021
- Vendors: U.S.
- Processors: U.S.
- Initiatives: NSC/ECP
- Cost: \$300-500M per system, plus heavy R&D investments

#### EU



- Sustained ES: 2023-24
- Peak ES: 2021
- Vendors: U.S., Europe
- Processors: U.S., ARM
- Initiatives: PRACE, ETP4HPC
- Cost: \$300-\$350 per system, plus heavy R&D investments

#### China



- Sustained ES: 2023
- Peak ES: ~~2020~~ 2019...
- Vendors: Chinese
- Processors: Chinese (plus U.S.?)
- 13<sup>th</sup> 5-Year Plan
- Cost: \$350-500M per system, plus heavy R&D

#### Japan



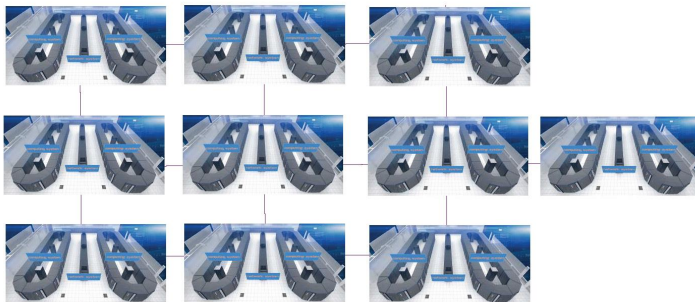
- Sustained ES: 2023-24
- Peak ES: Not planned
- Vendors: Japanese
- Processors: Japanese
- Cost: \$600-850M, this includes both 1 system and the R&D costs...will also do many smaller size systems

# Exascale Feasibility



## We Can Build an Exascale System Today?

Connect together 10 Sunway TaihuLight systems



Require 150 MW of power, programming for 100 M threads, and \$2.7B price tag

22



## European HPC strategy

- EU HPC strategy initiated in 2012
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- More recently:
  - ↪ IPCEI on HPC and Big Data (BD) Applications (Nov. 2015)
    - ✓ Luxembourg (leader), France, Italy & Spain
    - ✓ Testbed around Personalized Medicine, Smart Space, Industry 4.0, Smart Manufacturing, New Materials, FinTech, Smart City...

IMPORTANT PROJECT  
OF COMMON  
EUROPEAN INTEREST  
(IPCEI)

ON  
HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING  
AND  
BIG DATA ENABLED APPLICATIONS  
(IPCEI-HPC-BDA)

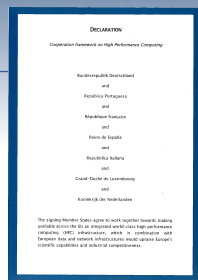
European Strategic Positioning Paper

Luxembourg, France, Italy & Spain  
November 2015



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    - ✓ Testbed around Personalized Medicine, Smart Space, Industry 4.0, Smart Manufacturing, New Materials, FinTech, Smart City...
- Latest advances:
  - EU Member States sign **EuroHPC** (Mar. 2017)
    - ✓ common effort to create/grow **European supercomputing ecosystem**
    - ✓ Federation of national/regional HPC centers (see also PRACE2)
  - EU Objective with EuroHPC:
    - ✓ EuroHPC JU effectively operational starting **Jan 1st, 2019**
    - ✓ 2-3 **Pre-exascale** systems 2020, **2 exascale** systems by 2022



# EU HPC Strategy Implementation

- **European Technology Platform (ETP) for HPC**

- ↪ Industry-led forum feat. HPC stakeholders
- ↪ Providing EU framework to define HPC research priorities/actions
  - ✓ UL (P. Bouvry, S. Varrette, V.Plugaru) part of ETP4HPC (2016-)
  - ✓ See Strategic Research Agenda, 2017 European HPC Handbook...



EUROPEAN  
TECHNOLOGY  
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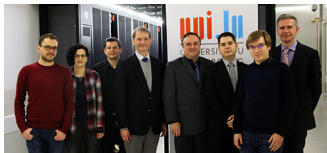
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  - ✓ See [Strategic Research Agenda](#), [2017 European HPC Handbook](#)...



EUROPEAN  
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COMPUTING

- **PRACE** - Partnership for Advanced Computing in Europe

- Non-profit association, 25 member countries, now entering PRACE2
- Providing access to **Five EU Tier-0** compute & data resources
- (Oct. 2017) **Luxembourg 25th country to join PRACE**
  - ✓ Official Delegate/Advisor (P. Bouvry/S. Varrette) from UL



## EU HPC Strategy Implementation

### • European High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking

→ EuroHPC JU effectively operational starting **Jan 1st, 2019**

✓ administrative management from Luxembourg

→ Public and private members

✓ EC, 14 MS, representatives from supercomputing/BD stakeholders

✓ Governing Board (public members)

✓ Industrial & Scientific Advisory Board (private members)

→ EU Objective with EuroHPC:

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✓ Pending decision on hosting countries





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**EuroHPC Budget:  $2 \times 486$  M€**

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### • European Processor Initiative (EPI)

→ Initial plan vs current plan. . .

→ **120 M€** via Framework Partnership Agreement (FPA)



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## New Trends in HPC

- **Continued scaling** of scientific, industrial & financial applications
  - ↪ ... well beyond Exascale
- New trends changing the landscape for HPC
  - ↪ Emergence of **Big Data analytics**
  - ↪ Emergence of (Hyperscale) **Cloud Computing**
  - ↪ **Data intensive Internet of Things (IoT)** applications
  - ↪ **Deep learning & cognitive computing** paradigms

This study was carried out for RIKEN by



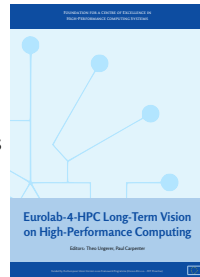
### Special Study

Analysis of the Characteristics and Development Trends of the Next-Generation of Supercomputers in Foreign Countries

Earl C. Joseph, Ph.D.  
Steve Conway

Robert Sorensen  
Kevin Monroe

[Source : IDC RIKEN report, 2016]



[Source : EuroLab-4-HPC]

# Toward Modular Computing

- Aiming at **scalable, flexible HPC infrastructures**

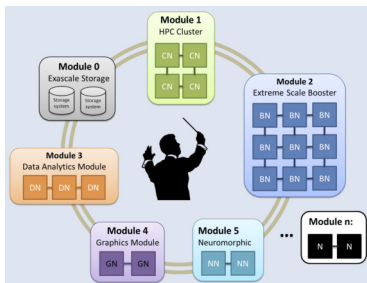
- *Primary processing on CPUs and accelerators*

- ✓ **HPC & Extreme Scale Booster** modules

- *Specialized modules for:*

- ✓ **HTC & I/O intensive** workloads;

- ✓ **[Big] Data Analytics & AI**



[Source : "Towards Modular Supercomputing: The DEEP and DEEP-ER projects", 2016]



# Summary

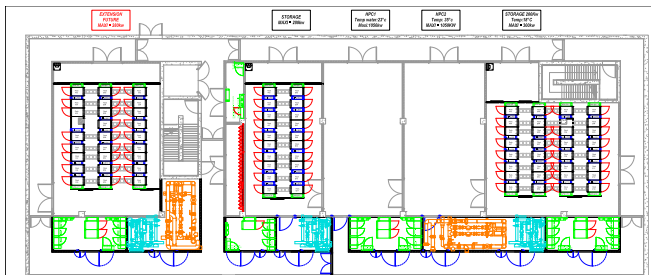
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## Uni.lu CDC (Centre de Calcul)

### • Toward Energy-Efficient HPC enabling DLC

→ 2x500 m<sup>2</sup> deployed since 2015, one floor for HPC developments

Location	Cooling	Usage	Max Capacity [kW]
CDC S-02-001	Airflow	<i>Future extension</i>	280 kW (120 m <sup>2</sup> )
CDC S-02-002	Airflow	Storage / Traditional HPC /Cloud/FPGA	280 kW (88 m <sup>2</sup> )
CDC S-02-003	DLC	High Density/Energy efficient HPC	1050 kW (90 m <sup>2</sup> )
CDC S-02-004	DLC	High Density/Energy efficient HPC	1050 kW (92 m <sup>2</sup> )
CDC S-02-005	Airflow	Storage / Traditional HPC (iris cluster)	300 kW (128 m <sup>2</sup> )

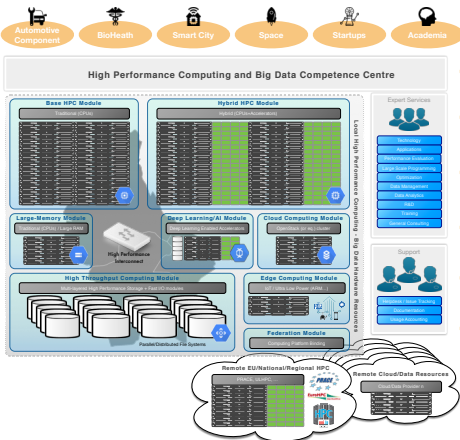




# National HPC-BD Competence Center

- Built by ministerial, academic, industrial stakeholders

↳ Inspired by national research computing centers



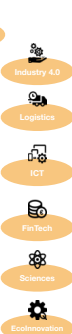
- Comprehensive centre:

↳ HPC  
 ↳ data infrastructure  
 ↳ Techn. Expertise  
 ↳ Domain knowledge

- *More than just computing services*

- **Inspiration:**

↳ **EU:** JSC, TGCC...  
 ↳ **US:** OSC, SDSC, TACC, LLNL...  
 ↳ **Singapore:** A\*STAR





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## Conclusion

- **Luxembourg government priority on HPC**

- ↪ sustained by University of Luxembourg HPC developments
- ↪ consolidate and extend Europe efforts on HPC/Big Data

UL HPC (as of 2018)

**1029.342 TFlops / 9852.4TB (shared)**

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UL HPC (as of 2018)

**1029.342 TFlops / 9852.4TB (shared)**

### Several On-going Strategic HPC efforts in Europe...

- ... in which **UL (HPC)** is involved ...

- ↪ ETP4HPC, EU COST Action NESUS etc.
- ↪ **PRACE** - Official representative for Luxembourg from UL
- ↪ EuroHPC / IPCEI on HPC and Big Data (BD) Applications
- ↪ **National HPC-BD Competence Center**
- ↪ NVidia Cooperation agreement on AI and HPC

# Questions?

<http://hpc.uni.lu>

## High Performance Computing @ uni.lu

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Dr. Sebastien Varrette  
Valentin Plugaru  
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