



PRACE-3IP PCP

“Whole System Design for Energy Efficient
High Performance Computing (HPC)”

Philippe Segers - GENCI

EAFIP Conference on Innovation Procurement
18th of October 2017 - Tallinn, Estonia



Outline:

- PRACE context: Europe within the global race for HPC
- Why Energy Efficiency matter ?
- PRACE PCP Goals and Process
- PRACE PCP Phase III early Results (project end December 2017)
- Summary & Conclusions

Simulation: the

Traditional Science

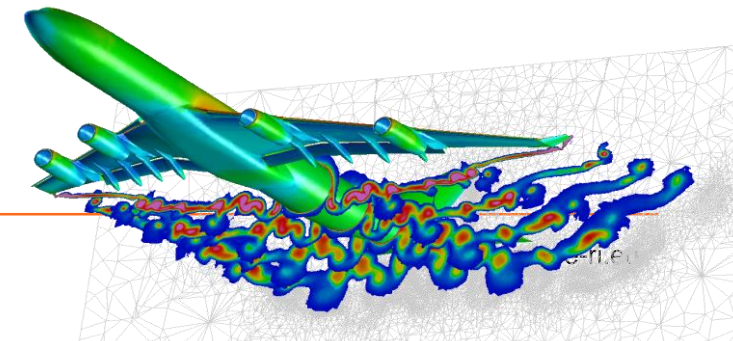
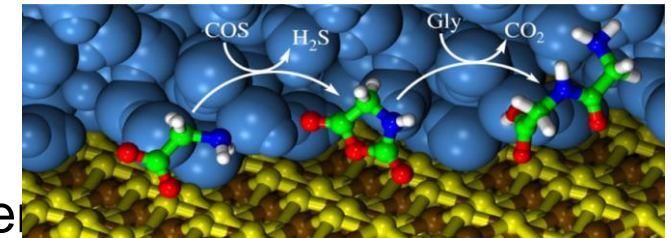
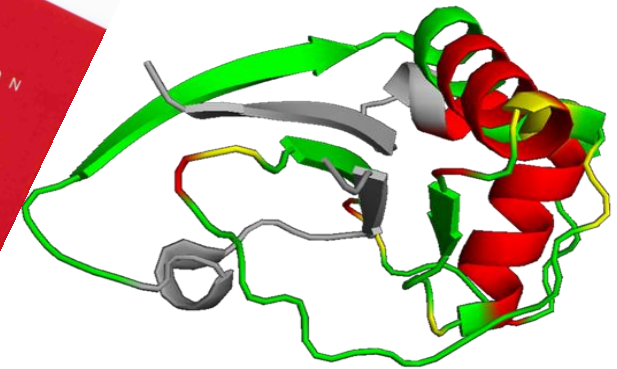
- 1) Create a theory
- 2) Perform experiments

Constraints

- Too difficult
- Too expensive
- Too slow
- Too dangerous

"Computation"

- 3) Use computers ... based on numerical methods





PRACE: Partnership for Advanced Computing in Europe

- ❑ **PRACE** is an international not-for-profit association under Belgian law, with its seat in Brussels.
- ❑ **PRACE** has 25 members and 2 observers.
- ❑ **PRACE** is governed by the **PRACE** Council in which each member has a seat. The daily management of the association is delegated to the Board of Directors.
- ❑ **PRACE** is funded by its members as well as through a series of implementation projects supported by the European Commission. Computing resources are made available by a group of members (Hosting Members)



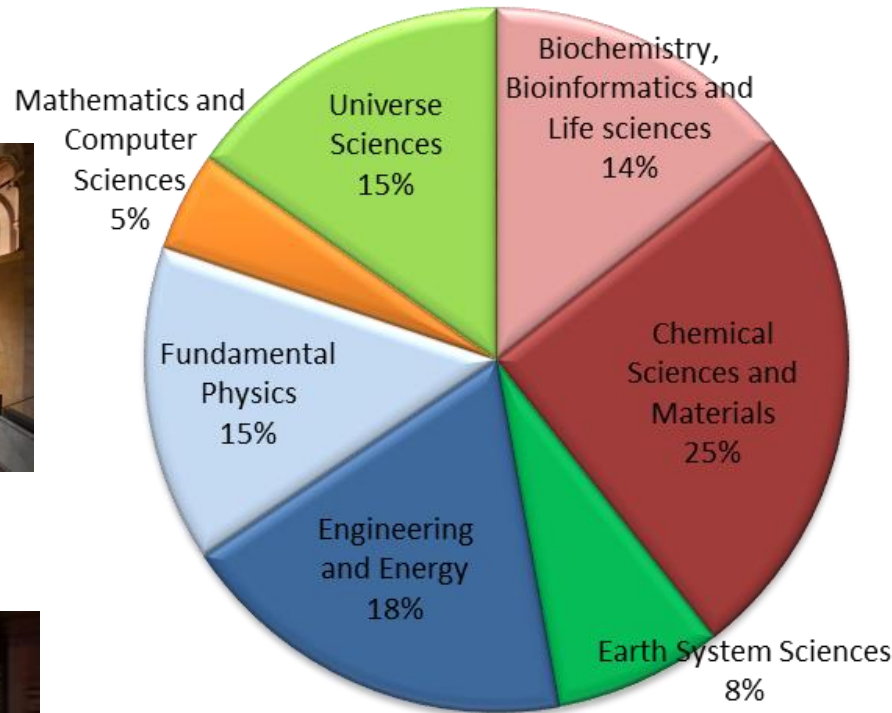
PRACE offering of core hours on 7 world-class machines



MareNostrum: IBM
BSC, Barcelona, Spain



CURIE: Atos/Bull Bullx
GENCI/CEA
Bruyères-le-Châtel, France



Piz Daint: Cray XC 30
CSCS, Lugano, Switzerland



SuperMUC: IBM
GAUSS/LRZ
Garching, Germany



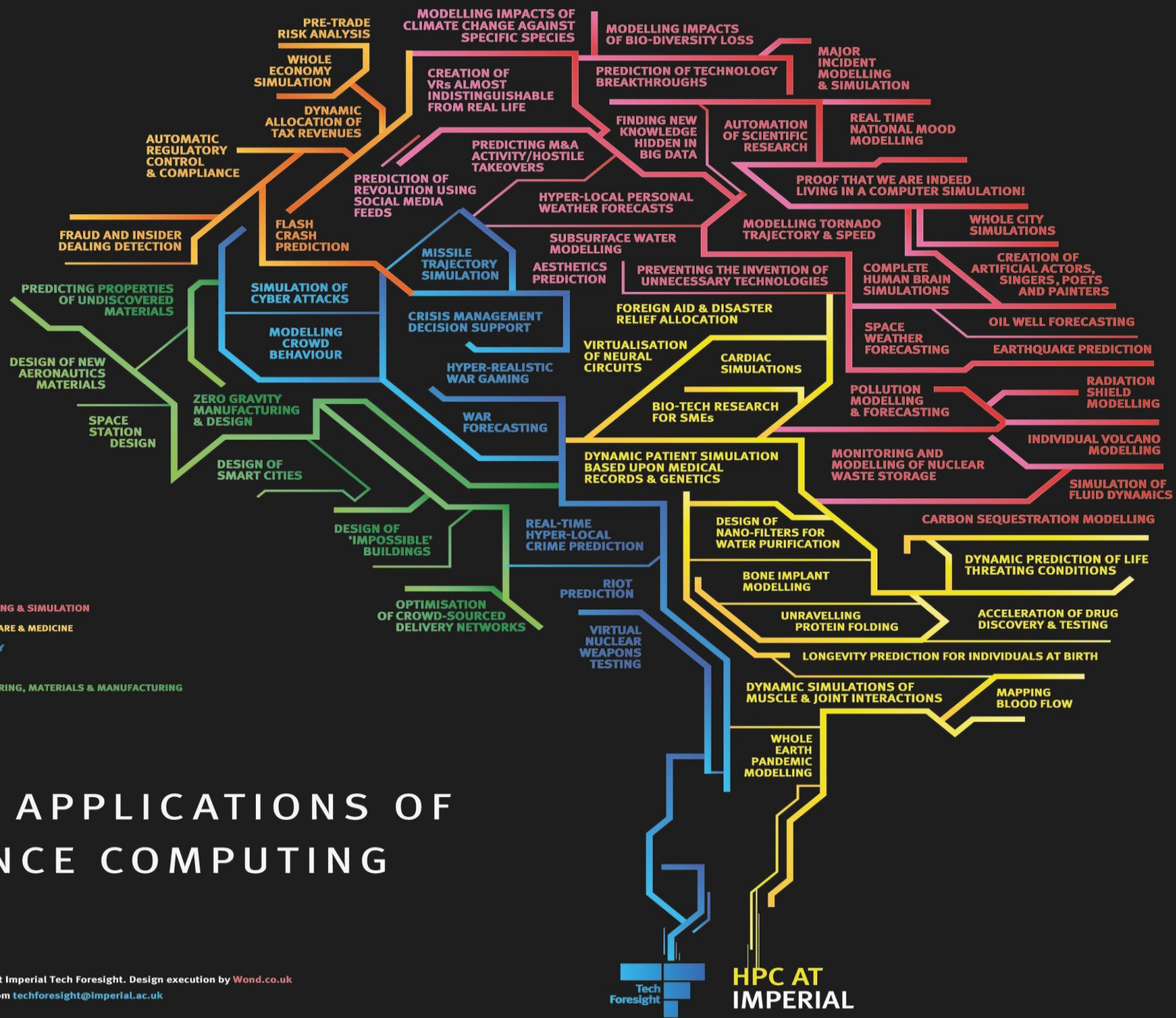
JUQUEEN: IBM
BlueGene/Q
GAUSS/FZJ
Jülich, Germany



MARCONI: Lenovo
CINECA
Bologna, Italy



**#3 at worldwide
Top500 ranking**



CURRENT & FUTURE APPLICATIONS OF HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING



Why Energy Efficiency matter ?

- HPC Energy wall (consumption must be kept below 20 MW)
 - Tianhe (former) #1 Top500: 34 PFlop/s @ 1900 Mflops/Watt
 - Extrapolate to 0.5 GW for 1 Exaflop/s : non sustainable !
- 1 GW = ½ EPR reactor or 125 windturbines and could cost 800 M€/year in 2020
- Energy efficient HPC technology → Other Data Center (Big Data)
- World wide Data Centre electricity use forecast for 2020*:
 - 1031 billion kWh (equivalent to France + Germany + Canada + Brasil)
 - With a carbon footprint between 259 and 533 MtCO₂e
- Market for energy efficient tech must be sustainable (beyond HPC)

* Source = SMART Global 2020 Make IT Green – Cloud Computing and its Contribution to Climate Change



Goals of the “Whole System Design for Energy Efficient HPC” PCP

- Fostering advances in energy efficiency (major TCO driver for HPC & Big Data)
- Energy wall for Exascale requires an O(100) increase of power efficiency
- Assessment of results through a pilot scalable to 100 PFlop/s

PRACE PCP Process and assessment methodology

- 3 phases competitive process:
 - Solution design (6 months, funding 10%)
 - Prototype development (10 months, funding 30%)
 - Pre-Commercial Pilot system (16 months, funding 60%)
- Assessment on “real” application benchmark from PRACE (suitable for PRACE 2)

Expected results and impact

- EU HPC supply industry (80% of R&D must be performed in EU) increase competitiveness
- EU HPC users (academia and industry) get early access to disruptive technology through PCP pilot
- EC and PRACE are learning by doing a new public procurement procedure, with high leverage effect
- PRACE procure Intellectual Property (IP) that paves the way toward sustainable Exascale:
 - IP is kept by HPC suppliers
 - Discount on future IP usage for PRACE members of the Group of Procurers of the PCP



Organization of the PRACE PCP

Procurers:

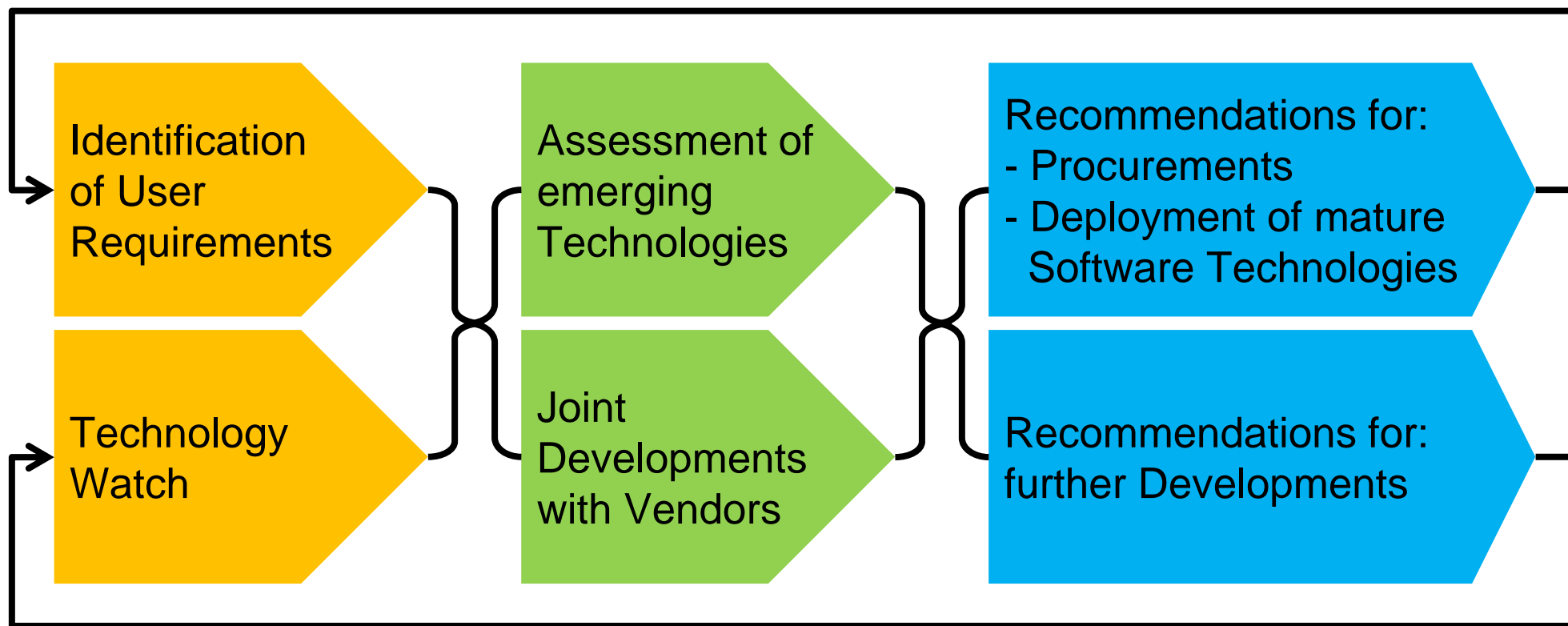


- Five PRACE-3IP partners (CINECA, CSC, EPCC, Juelich, GENCI) and PRACE aisbl as observer
- A GoP (Group of Procurers) was formed and contractually regulated by an agreement
- 9 M € Budget contributed by the procurers and EC (50/50)

Governance:

- Based on the GoP Committee as decision-making entity
- CINECA has been selected as the Procuring Entity
- Coordination between the Procuring Entity and the project assured

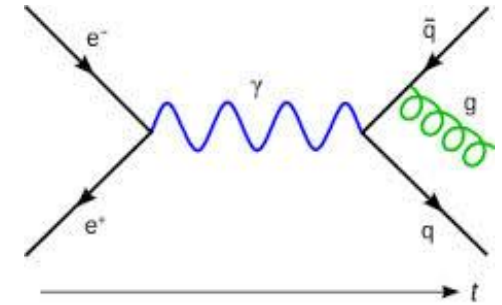
PRACE general prototyping expertise



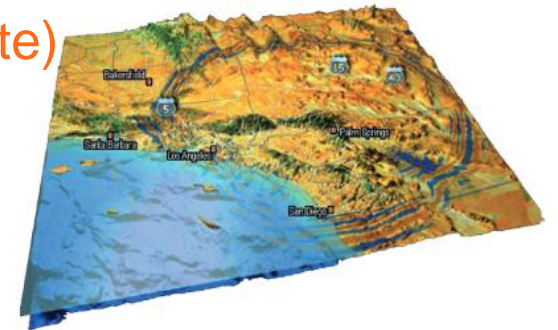
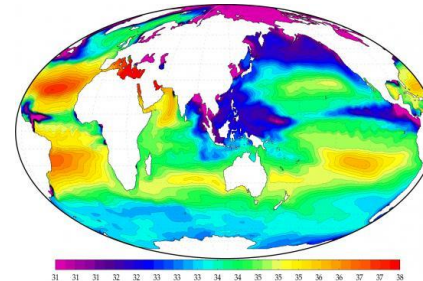
- Prototyping is a mandatory step in the selection and deployment of new technologies
- Prototyping is a vehicle for cooperation with technology providers

Implementation of the Benchmark Suite

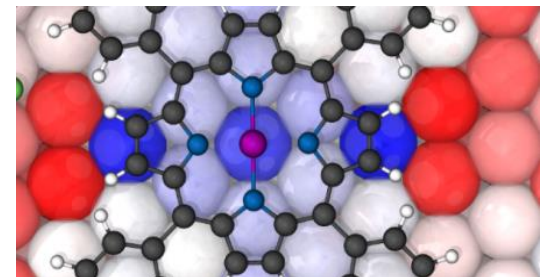
- Criteria for Benchmark suite (BQCD, SPECFEM3D, QUANTUM E, NEMO) + LINPACK
 - Wide scientific domain coverage
 - Used in production in PRACE Tier0 systems
 - Energy-efficiency references available for contractors



- Codes
 - From UEABS (Unified European Application Benchmark Suite)
 - PetaFlop scalability
 - Active development
 - Portability on hybrid machines



- Machines for validation: PRACE Tier-0 or Tier-1 from PRACE partners
 - CURIE and EURORA: x86_64 thin nodes (w & w/o GPU)
 - JUQUEEN: IBM BG/Q
 - SISU: Cray XC30





Summary of Main Technical Goals

Energy efficiency in whole system design

- Target energy efficiency in whole system design

Self-contained pilot system

- Allow for results to be tested in an HPC centre with real applications

Architecture suitable for PRACE

- Pilot system with 1 PFlop/s, scalable to 100 PFlop/s
- Capable of executing representative set of applications

Energy measurement capabilities

- Demonstration of improved energy-to-solution of real production applications

Energy efficient technology with sustainable market

- Aim for sustainable results



Overview Goals on Energy-to-Solution

	Reference	Atos/Bull	E4	Maxeler
BQCD	364.5	43.9	50.0	8.9
NEMO	169.6	46.8	74.0	30.4
Quantum Espresso	342.6	74.3	127.0	19.0
SpecFEM3D	1381.0	330.6	393.0	47.5

Units: kWh

Technical Results for Atos/Bull

Power-efficient compute devices: Intel Xeon Phi KNL

- High-level of parallelism, relatively low processor clock
- Energy-efficient high-bandwidth memory technology

Liquid-cooled PSU

- Enable fully liquid cooled design
- Allow for smaller PUE, enable full free cooling

High Definition Energy Efficiency Visualization

- Enable energy-consumption profiling of applications

Dynamic power optimisation

- Enable reduction of the energy consumption of application during execution

Technical Results for E4

Power-efficient compute devices: IBM OpenPower + NVIDIA Tesla GPUs

- Extremely parallel compute devices running at relatively low clock speed
- >97% of throughput of floating-point operations stemming from GPUs

Liquid cooled design based on Open Compute form factor

- Integration concept based on open standards
- Flexible cooling solution focussing on main components

Power/energy monitoring and power aware job scheduling

- Monitoring integrated into new power distribution design
- Machine learning approaches to power aware job scheduling

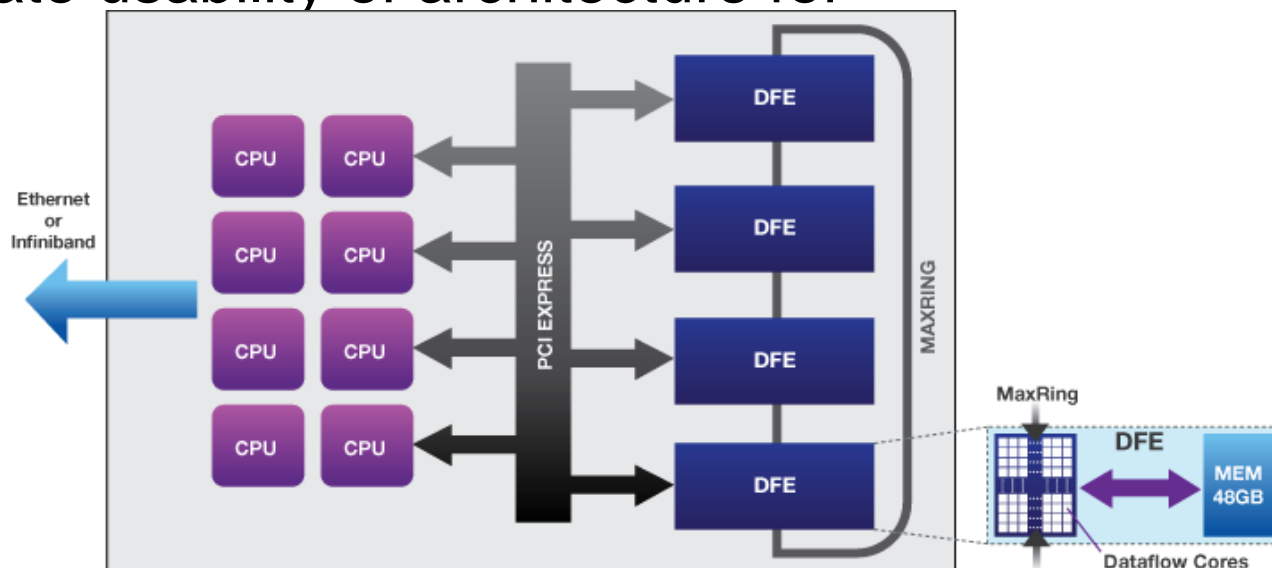
Technical Results for Maxeler

Approach based on newest generation of Data Flow Engine architectures

- MAX5 DFE based on Xilinx Ultrascale FPGAs → very low clock rate
- Project impacted MAX5 design

Main R&D focus: Demonstrate usability of architecture for HPC applications

- Application kernels implemented in MaxJ





Summary and Conclusions

First pan-European PCP on HPC, and it successfully made it to Phase 3

- Evaluation criteria focussed on PRACE real-world benchmark
- Energy-efficiency measurement methodology useful for other procurement (TCO evaluation)

Broad range of solutions offered

- Standard vs. exotic architectures: Xeon Phi KNL/GPU vs. data-flow engines in FPGA
- Energy measurement and tuning capabilities

Pilot systems are in the process of being deployed

- Facilitate evaluation in production environment and expose our community to new technologies
- But long process in comparison with a standard procurement

Solutions close to productisation

- Approaches well aligned with contractors' roadmaps while sharing R&D risks (and reward)

Contractors well positioned for follow-up procurements → **warning PPI ahead !**

- Solutions pre-tested at leading supercomputing centres
- Contractors exposed to applications that continue to be relevant

High leverage opportunity for HPC & Big Data sector in Europe:

- ➔ If PCP budget match the cost to tackle selected technological locks
- ➔ Must produce useful “Pre-Commercial” innovation (no blue sky R&D)



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

www.prace-ri.eu