



# **HPC**

# "Introduction to High Performance Computing (HPC)"

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## Outline

Definition of HPC

Explore uses and impact of HPC

Open discussion





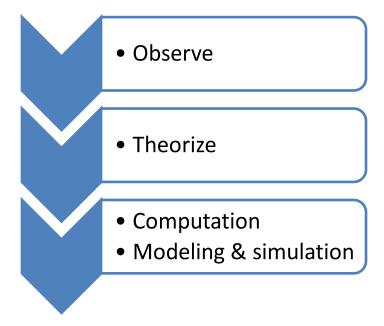
### **Paradigm of Science**

• Observe

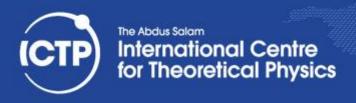
• Theorize

• Experimentation

### Now, less expensive



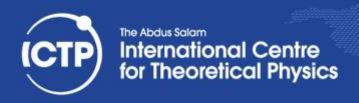
Also, in certain fields, the observe phase is replaced by Simulation. E.g. Study of the early Universe...





# Some uses of computers

- Data Collection
- Data analysis
- Visualizations
- Producing reports
- Information exchange
- Communicating





# Challenges of growth

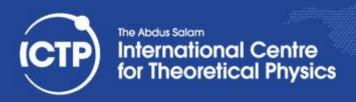
- Increasing complexity.
  - Problems have become too hard, expensive, slow, controversial or dangerous.
  - Multiple data collection sites: national or international
  - Bigger data sets (aggregates of sources)
  - teams of researchers with diverse expertise, require many interactions.
  - Solutions are needed now (as fast as possible) to be useful.





## In science

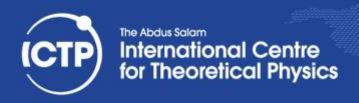
- Scientists are challenged to
  - Tackle complex theories numerically
  - Overcome "limitations" in experiments: study (virtual) experiments, where the boundary conditions are greater than what is physically possible.
  - Benchmark and improving correctness of models and theories.





### Examples:

- ·... too HARD
  - e.g. building large wind tunnels
- •... too EXPENSIVE
  - building a throw-away passenger jet
  - Simulate lasers behavior
- ·... too SLOW
  - waiting for climate or galactic evolution
- ... too DANGEROUS or CONTROVERSIAL
  - Research on nuclear or radioactive material
  - stem cell research

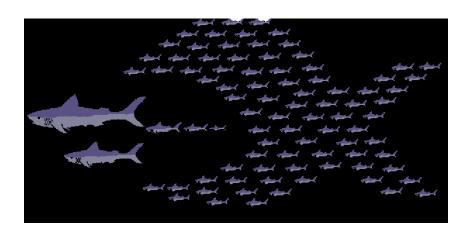






## Solution: Bigger computers?

- Traditional
   Supercomputers
  - Specially built computers
  - Expensive to create or grow
  - Steep learning curve which cannot be readily reused.
  - Difficult to adapt or repurpose
- Alternative is bigger computations









## A Definition:

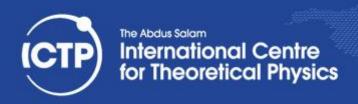
High Performance Computing encompasses a collection of "powerful":

- hardware systems
- software tools
- programming languages
- generic programming approaches

All coordinated together to obtaining faster results to bigger problems.









## Some characteristics

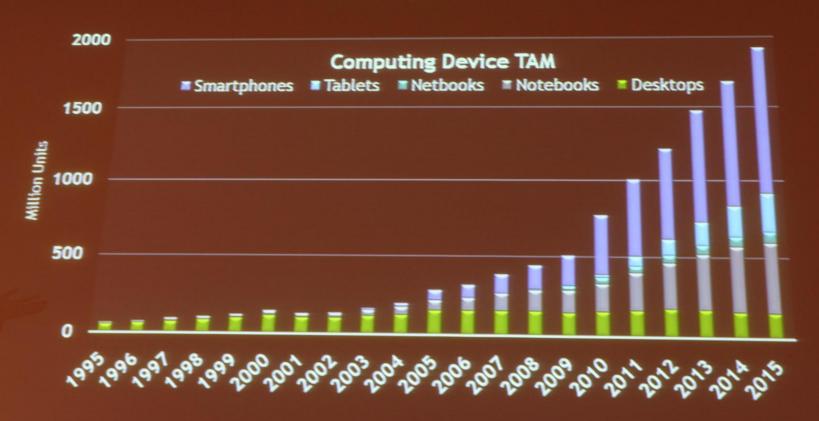
- HPC focuses on improving productivity
- HPC can happens on:
  - Single workstation, laptop, smart-phone or multi-core devices such as exotic platforms (Accelerators, GPU, FPGA).
  - HPC become more powerful when computers/devices are clustered together.
  - Linux/AIX/Windows/MacOS



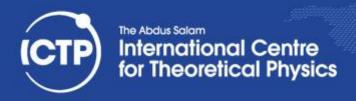




## The Opportunity

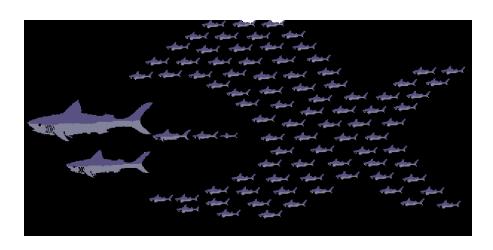


Source: IDC, Gartner, Morgan Stanley

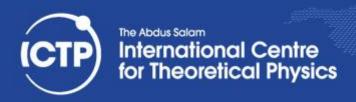




## HPC by clusters of nodes (normal PC)



- •Many computers (nodes) interconnected by high speed network (infiniband).
- Commodity clusters
- •Hybrid platforms that supports both shared & distributed architecture & programming models.





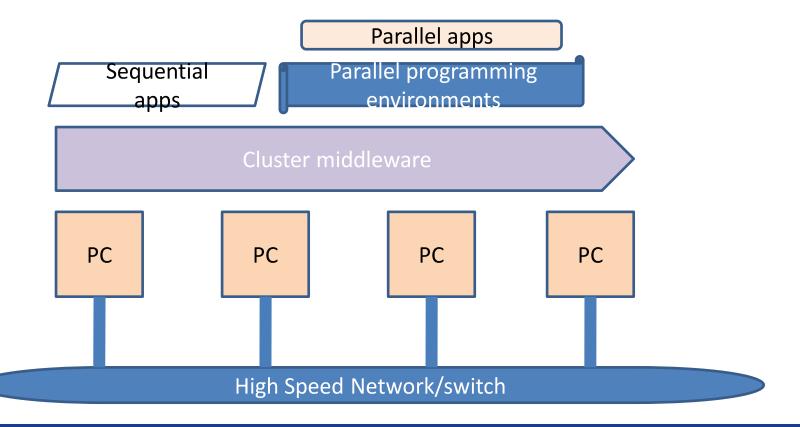
# HPC clusters / parallel processing

- Hardware
  - Commodity processors give higher performance at lower costs
  - Networking advances give high speed, low latency
  - Easier to integrate into existing networks
  - Costs, Lower initial, running & upgrade
- Versatile
  - Can implement MPP or DSM, Network Ram, Parallel I/O (RAID) & multipath communication.





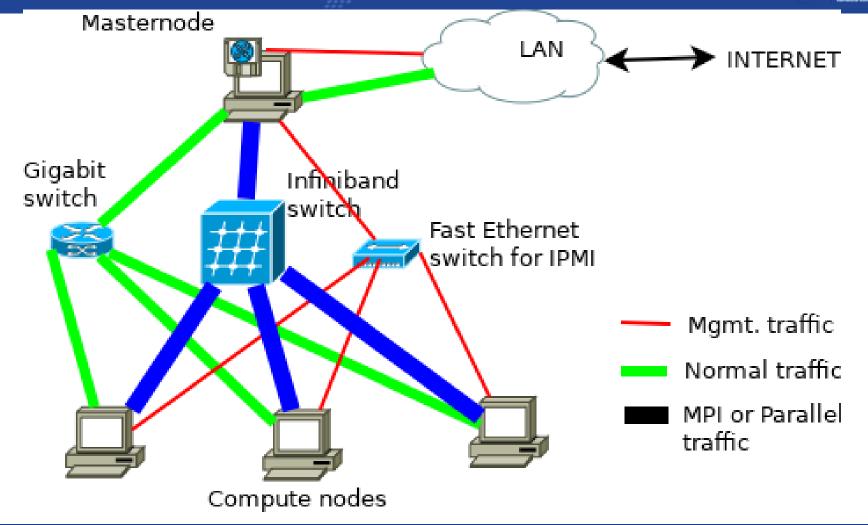
## HPC cluster architecture

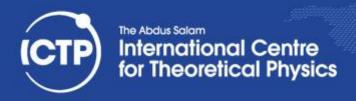








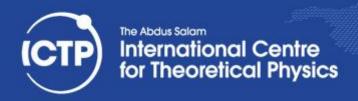






# Major components of a HPC cluster

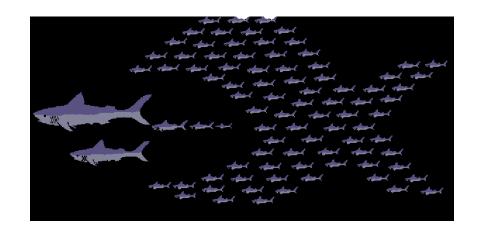
- PC Computers
  - CPU Single core, dual core, six-core, quad-core, SMP or others...
  - Network Interface Card (ethernet, Myrinet or Infiniband)
  - Operating system (thin, fat, micro-kernel, etc)
- High speed network
  - Gigabit, Myrinet, Infiniband
- Cluster middleware
  - Resource Manager, shared storage, Parallel FS, Parallel Memory, SSI
- Parallel programming environments
  - MPI, PVM, CUDA, debugger & profilers, etc
- Applications
  - Serial, sequential OR parallel/distributed





## **HPC** based Supercomputers

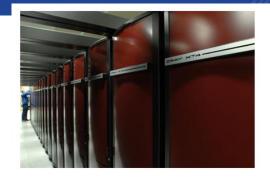
- Supercomputers
  - Built using clusters of normal computers
  - In-expensive to create or grow
  - Software is what already know and use.
  - Easy to adapt or repurpose

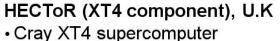










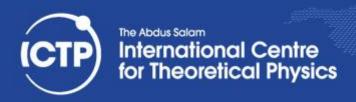


- Quad-core AMD Opteron CPUs
  - 3,072 nodes \* 1 CPU \* 4 cores
  - 8 GB memory / node
- 12,888 cores and 24.5TB of RAM
- Now only a PART of a bigger HECToR!



#### JuRoPA in Germany

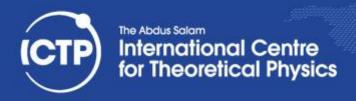
- Combination of Juropa-JSC & HPC-FF
- •Intel Xeon X55xx (Nehalem-EP) quad-core processors
- •3,288 nodes \* 2 CPUs \* 4 cores
- •24 GB memory / node
- •Total of 26,304 cores, 79 TB main memory
- •308 teraflops peak performance





## **TOP 500**

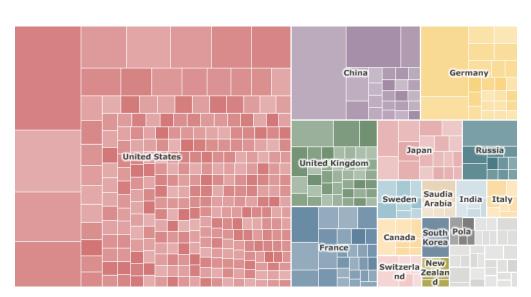
- World wide Ranking of super-computers
  - Twice a year exercise
- See <a href="http://www.top500.org/">http://www.top500.org/</a>
- Key indicators:
  - Country leaders
  - Supercomputing is now predominantly HPC based and running the Linux operating system



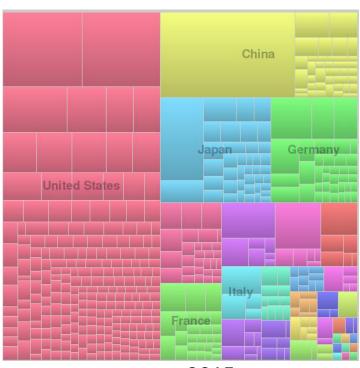


## Top 500 supercomputers

(by countries)

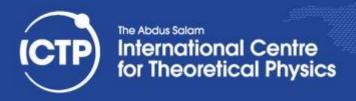


2010



2015

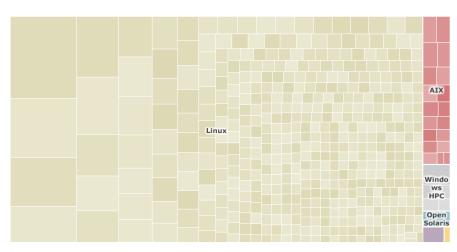
Source: <a href="http://www.top500.org/statistics/treemaps/">http://www.top500.org/statistics/treemaps/</a>



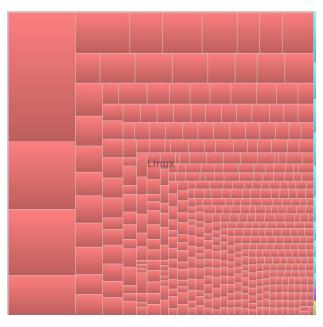


## Top 500 supercomputers

(by Operating Systems)

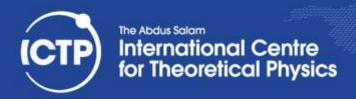


2010



2015

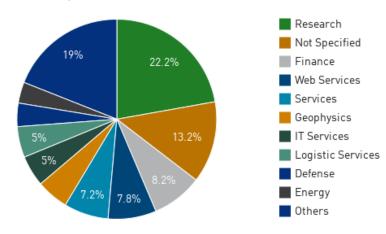
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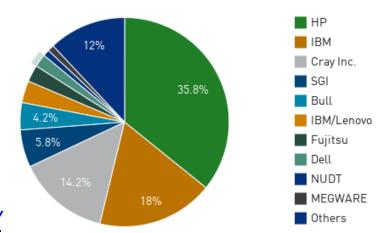


# Top 500 statistics

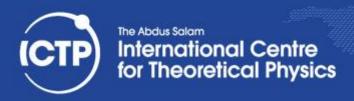
#### Application Area System Share from November 2011



#### Vendors System Share from June 2015



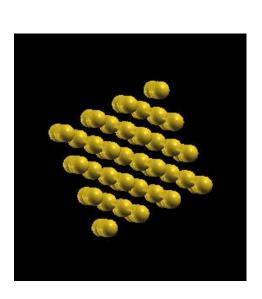
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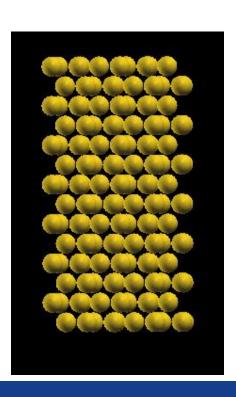




# Example from Material-Science



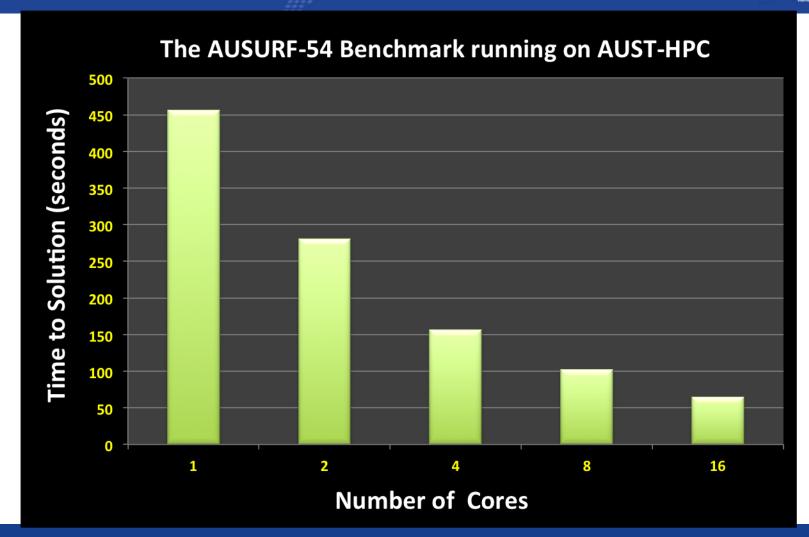








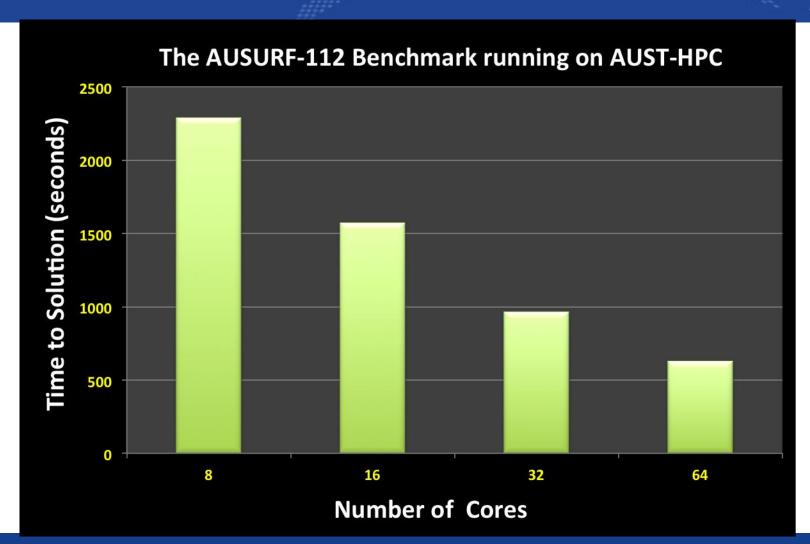








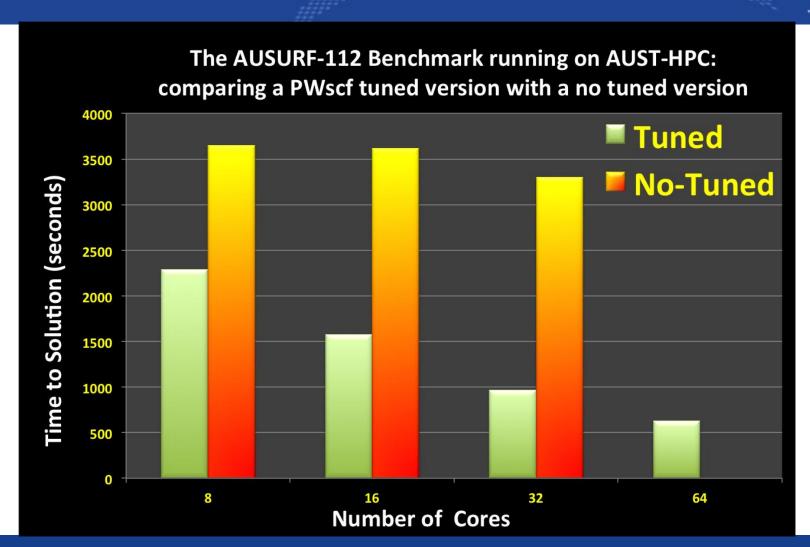








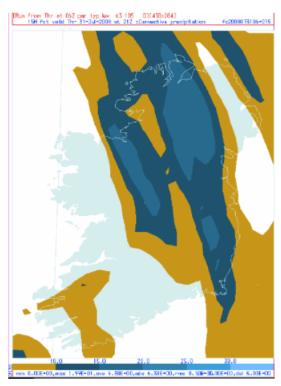


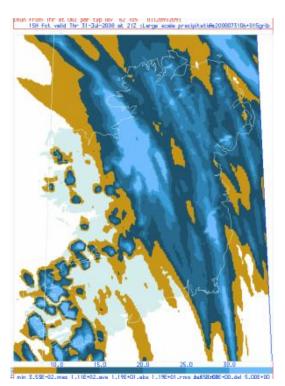






# Example from Climate Modeling and Weather Forecast











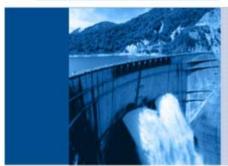
# OpenFOAM: An Open Source SW for Engineering Modeling

#### Oil and gas



- Production facilities for oil & gas
- Pipeline systems
- Tank farms and underground storage facilities
- Refineries and petrochemical plants

#### Water and environment



- Water supply
- Wastewater treatment & disposal
- Waste treatment & disposal
- Hydropower, dam and river engineering

#### Energy



- Thermal power plants
- Sea water desalination plants
- Renewable energy
- Climate protection
- Transmission and distribution systems

#### Civil engineering and infrastructure

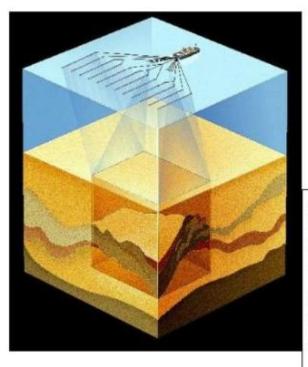


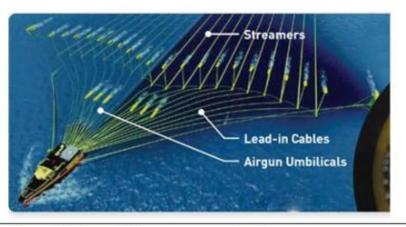
- Airports
- Roads
- Railway systems
- Tunnels and caverns
- Buildings and structures
- Alpine engineering











# Oil & GAS

A typical marine seismic acquisition survey - a marine vessel towing energy sources (airguns) and sensors embedded in streamers, sensors may be "10m apart on 10 or more streamers each of which may extend >10km long.

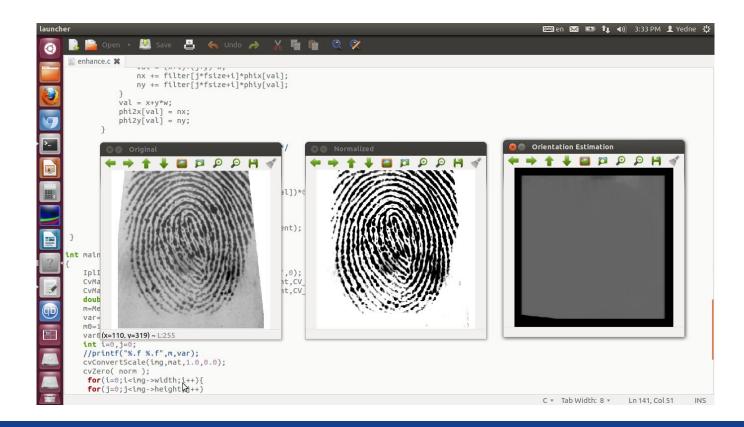
Shot gather = data recorded by all sensors from a single source detonation, typically there are thousands of sensors and thousands of source locations.

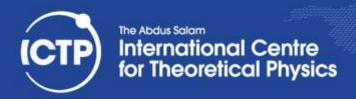
With shots spaced "20x20m apart and survey sizes of a few thousand sqkm common... a typical survey could have >50Tb of raw data— "50,000 shots on a "20x20m grid over "2000sqkm, recorded on "10000 sensors, sampled every 2ms for 6000ms 'listening time'.





## Image and pattern analysis









# Economic impact Airlines

System-wide logistics optimizations evaluated on HPC systems save approx. US\$100 million per airline per year.



## **Automotive Design**

Major companies use (500+ CPUs) in CAD and CAM for crash testing, structural integrity and aerodynamics saving over US\$1 billion per company per year.







## **Physics**

Detectors at the Large Hadron Collider at CERN, Geneva

- Set to produce several *Petabytes* (10<sup>15</sup> bytes) of data per year
  - a <u>million times</u> the storage capacity of the average desktop computer;
  - accounts for nearly 10% of all the information produced by humans each year.

Performing the most rudimentary analysis of the LHC data will require close to 20 TeraFlops ( a trillion floating-point operations per second )





### **Animations**

- The movie Shrek 3, consumed close to 20 million CPU render hours
- Each frame is rendered at DreamWorks Animation, with more than 1,000 Linux desktops and more than 3,000 server CPUs
- Each frame is assigned to a different node of the renderfarm by grid software (using Platform LSF, a commercial Linux package), so that many frames can be output simultaneously.





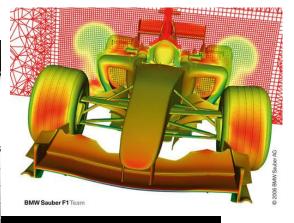




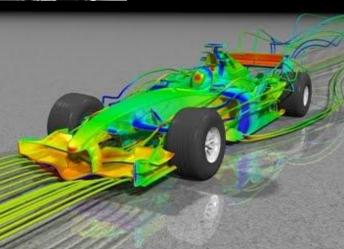












Formula 1 Racing





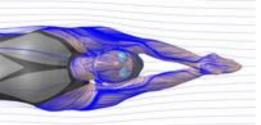


# Speedo LZR Racer Swimming

- 79 out of 105 world records in 2008.
- CFD technology from ANSYS was used to predict fluid flows around the body.

Strategically placed polyurethane panels

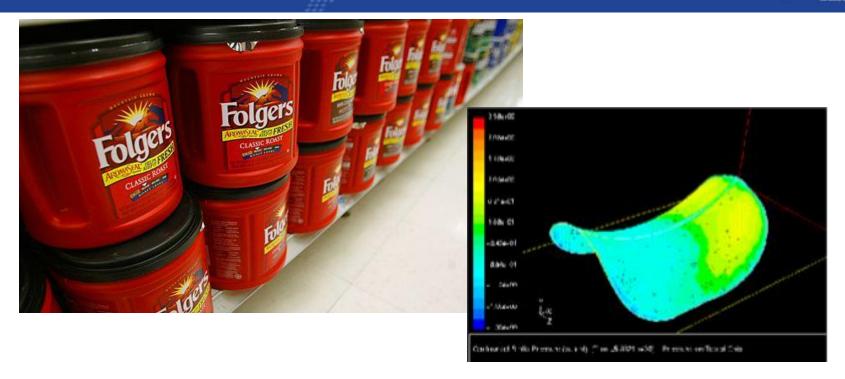
(designed by NASA).











Product Design Procter & Gamble

Packaging & products designed on HPC systems.



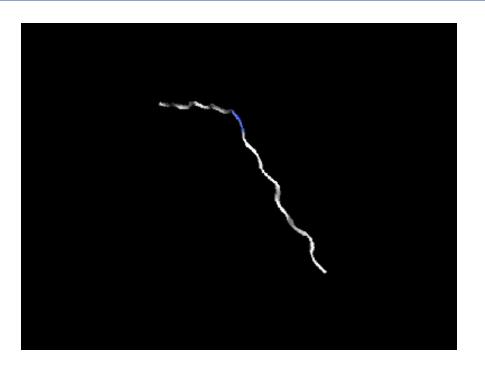
# Biology





## **Protein Folding**

1 Protein
300 amino acid
~32,000 atoms
1 milisecond







## Conclusion

- HPC is for everyone who will like to improve their work as it can lead to faster solutions, better science and informed decisions, more competitive products!
- HPC systems can make research work, smarter, conducive and enable the delivery of world class results faster.
- Commodity based Linux clusters can give super computer class computing for a fraction of the cost and open new areas of development.







# Thanks for your attention!!

