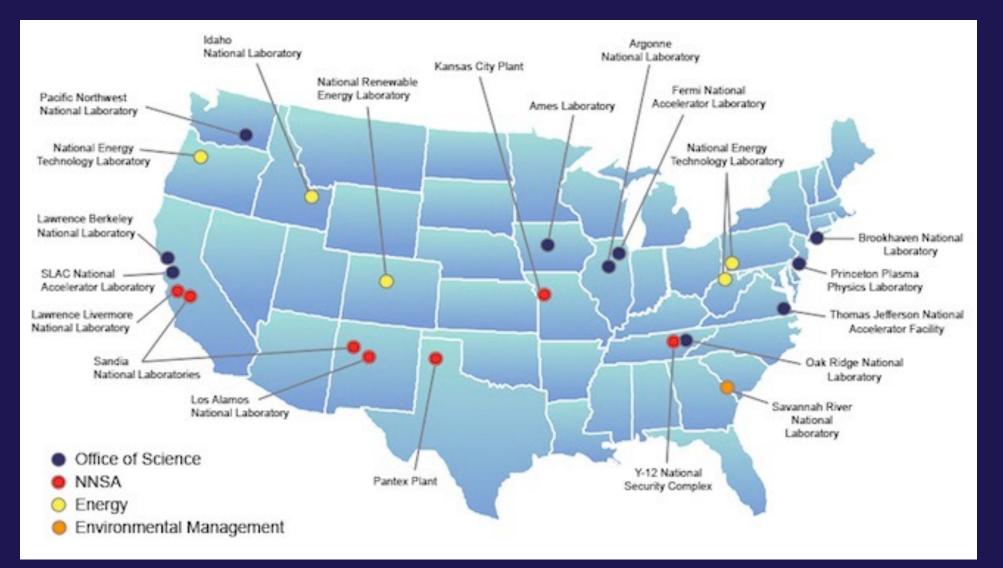


## High Performance Computing DOE Facilities, Direction and Applications

David E. Martin Argonne Leadership Computing Facility dem@alcf.anl.gov



## **DOE National Lab Complex**





## DOE's Office of Science, Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR) has 3 *Computation User Facilities* with some of the most powerful supercomputers in the world



- Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility (OLCF): DOE Leadership Computing Facility
- Argonne Leadership Computing Facility (ALCF): DOE Leadership Computing Facility

National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center (NERSC): A scalable parallel computing facility for Office of Science research needs

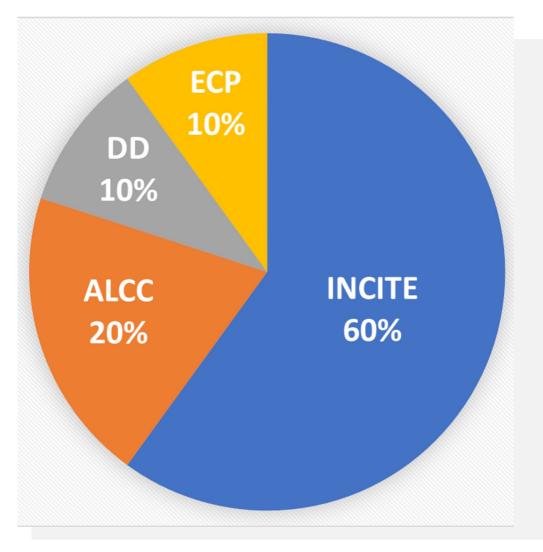
## COMMON RULES FOR DOE NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC USER FACILITIES

- Open to all
  - No restriction on organization, funding source, nationality, or research area
- Access through peer-reviewed proposal process
  - Project must enable breakthrough science
  - Rapid access for scale-up and smaller projects available
- Two ways to "pay"
  - Publish significant scientific results
  - Pay cost recovery to keep everything proprietary
- Expert support
  - Dedicated staff help to users utilize unique resources
  - Collaborative work with domain experts





## ALCF and OLCF Allocation Programs



#### INCITE – INNOVATIVE AND NOVEL COMPUTATIONAL IMPACT ON THEORY AND EXPERIMENT

- Yearly call with computational readiness and peer reviews
- Open to all domains and user communities

#### **ALCC – ASCR LEADERSHIP COMPUTING CHALLENGE**

- Yearly call with peer reviews
- Focused on DOE priority

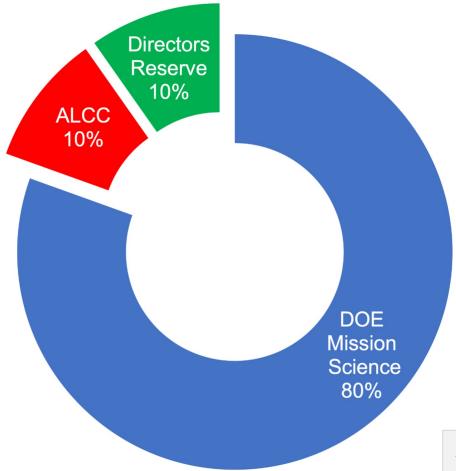
#### **ECP - EXASCALE COMPUTING PROJECT**

Available for ECP efforts to achieve key performance parameters

#### DIRECTOR'S DISCRETIONARY PROGRAM

- Rapid allocations for project prep and immediate needs, apply any time
- Early science programs

## **NERSC Allocation Programs**



Awarded by DOE Office of Science program managers to support science of interest to their program. Based on proposals submitted by researchers.

#### **Competitive process run by DOE Advanced Scientific Computing Research Office**

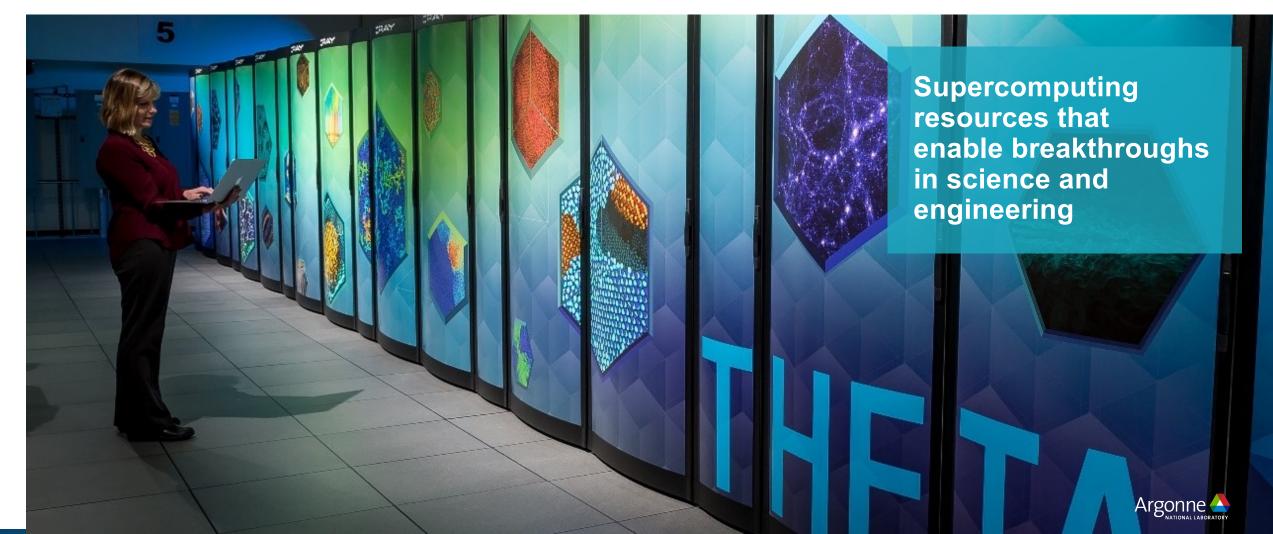
#### Strategic awards from NERSC

e.g., COVID research, ECP, QIS@Perlmutter program, Industrial Partners, Education, CSGF fellows, LDRD innovative research

Anyone conducting Office of Science relevant research can apply to use NERSC, but you must demonstrate a need to use the unique capabilities offered by the center.

## **Argonne Leadership Computing Facility**

#### **A DOE Office of Science National User Facility**



## **ALCF FOCI**

#### LEADERSHIP COMPUTING

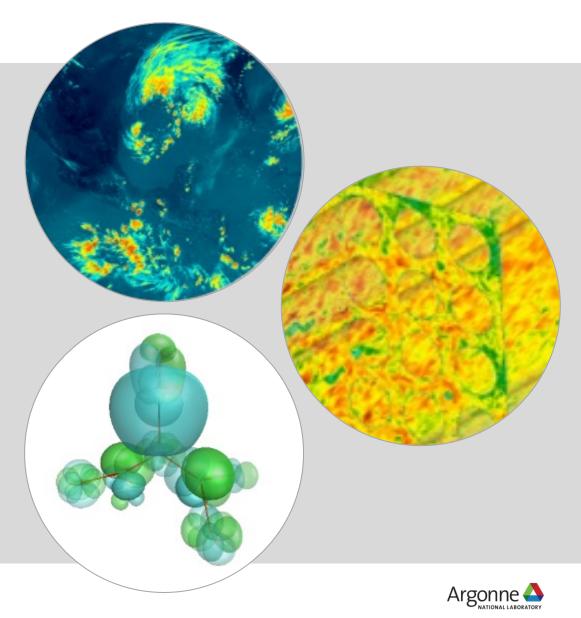
- Maintain a High-Performance Computing system for the largest, most complex modeling and simulations
- Maintain storage, networking and software

#### **EXPERT SUPPORT**

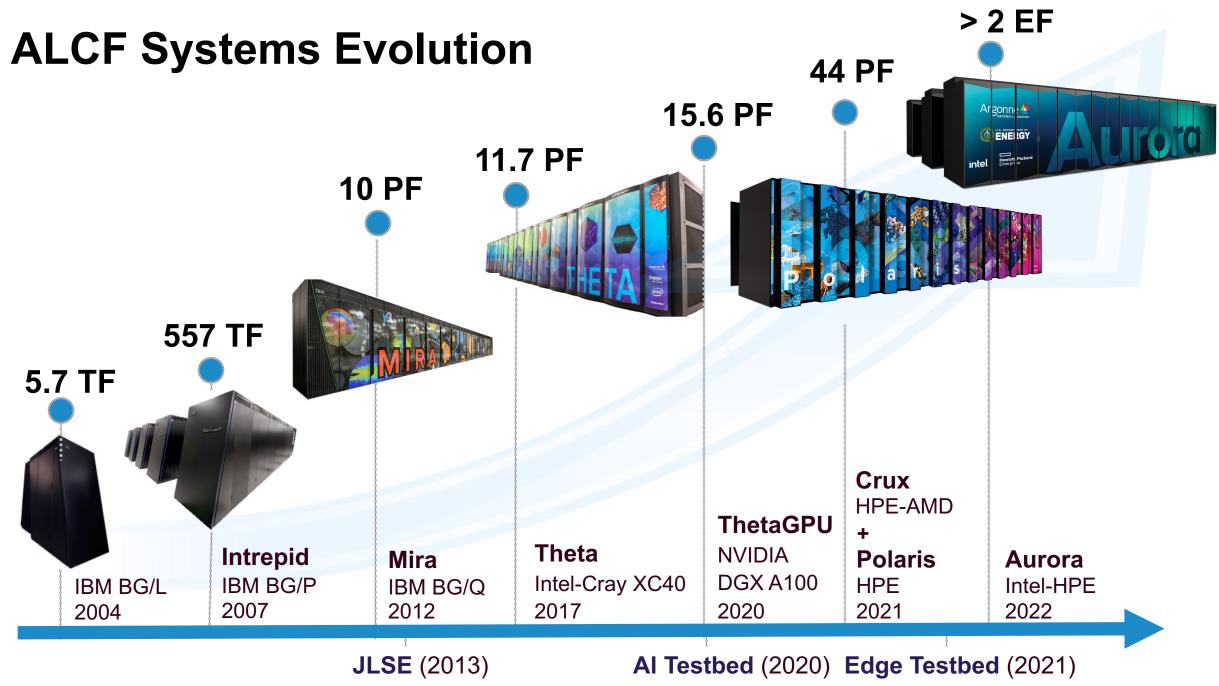
- Computational scientists that are domain scientists who translate problems to computational representations
- Performance engineers port and optimize code for massively parallel machines

#### **NEXT GENERATION MACHINES AND SOFTWARE**

- Work with vendors to develop the next generation of HPC
- Design, procure and install cutting edge computing

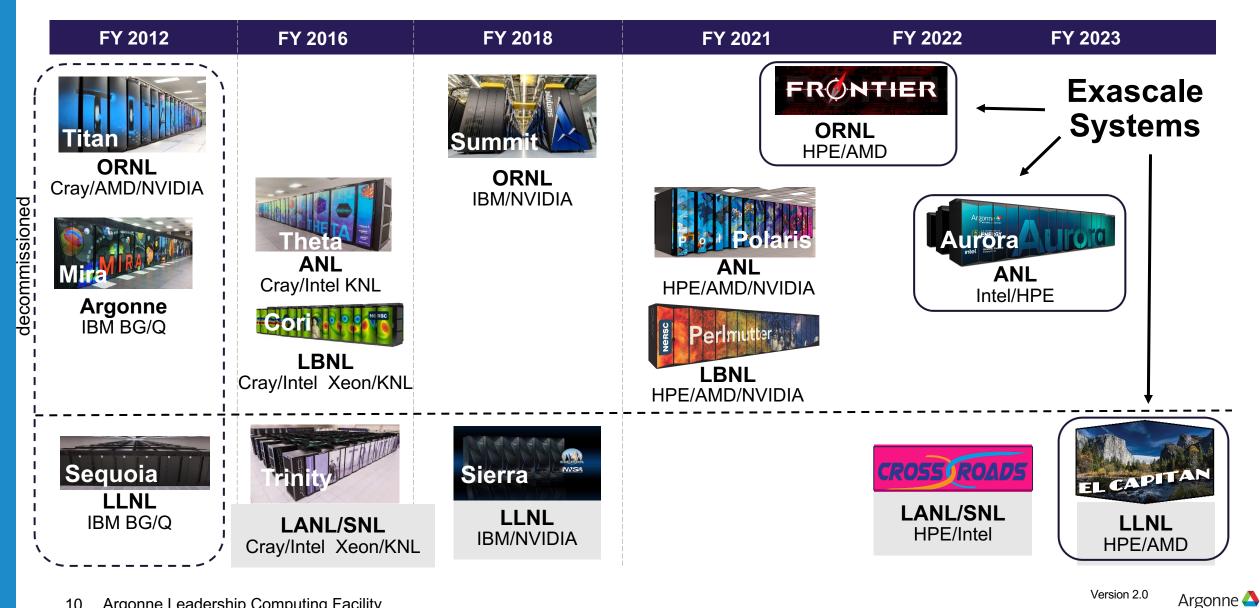








## **DOE HPC Road to Exascale Systems**

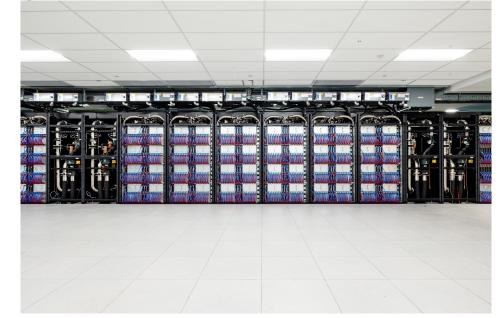


10 Argonne Leadership Computing Facility

## **Aurora Cabinets Installed at Argonne**









11 Argonne Leadership Computing Facility





#### Aurora

Leadership Computing Facility Exascale Supercomputer

#### PEAK PERFORMANCE

#### $\geq$ 2 Exaflops DP

Intel GPU

#### **Ponte Vecchio**

#### Intel Xeon PROCESSOR Sapphire Rapids with HBM

PLATFORM HPE Cray-Ex **Compute Node** 2 SPR+HBM processor; 6 PVC; Unified Memory Architecture; 8 fabric endpoints;

#### **GPU Architecture** Xe arch-based "Ponte Vecchio" GPU

Tile-based chiplets HBM stack Foveros 3D integration **System Interconnect** HPE Slingshot 11; Dragonfly topology with adaptive routing

#### **Network Switch** 25.6 Tb/s per switch, from 64–200 Gb/s ports (25 GB/s per direction)

Node Performance >130 TF

System Size >9,000 nodes

Aggregate System Memory >10 PB aggregate System Memory

High-Performance Storage 220 PB @ EC16+2, ≧25 TB/s DAOS

#### **Programming Models**

oneAPI, MPI, OpenMP, C/C++, Fortran, SYCL/DPC++ Python-based environments Machine learning and Deep learning frameworks

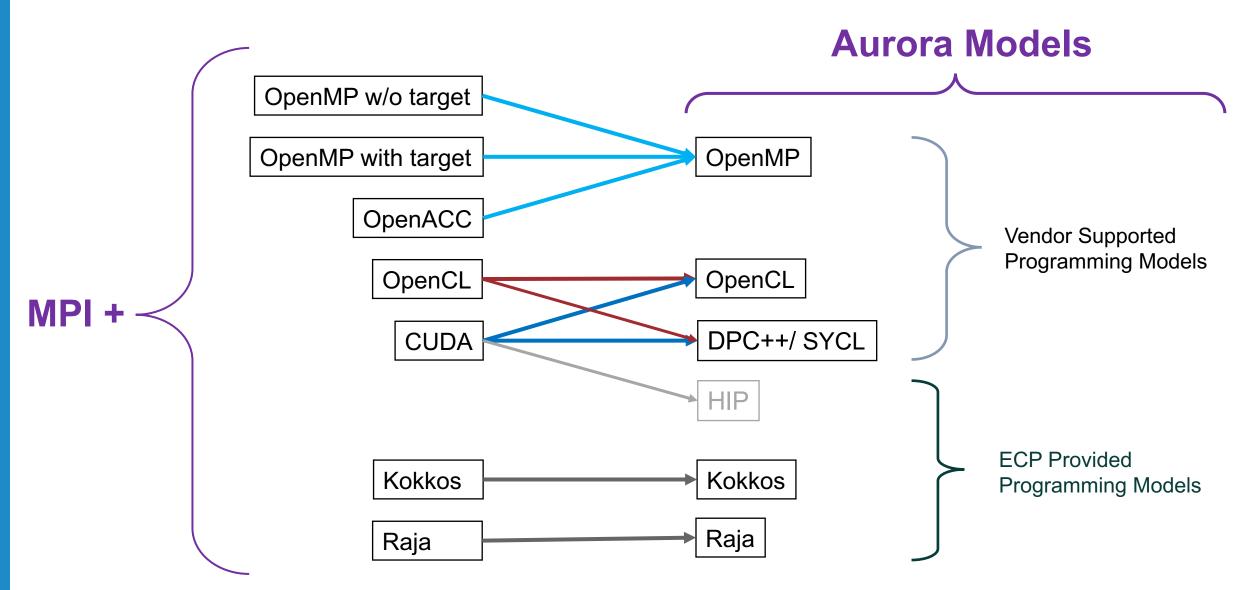
## **Expert Support**



- computational scientists
- computer scientists
- system administrators
- performance engineers
- visualization experts



## Mapping of Existing Programming Models to Aurora



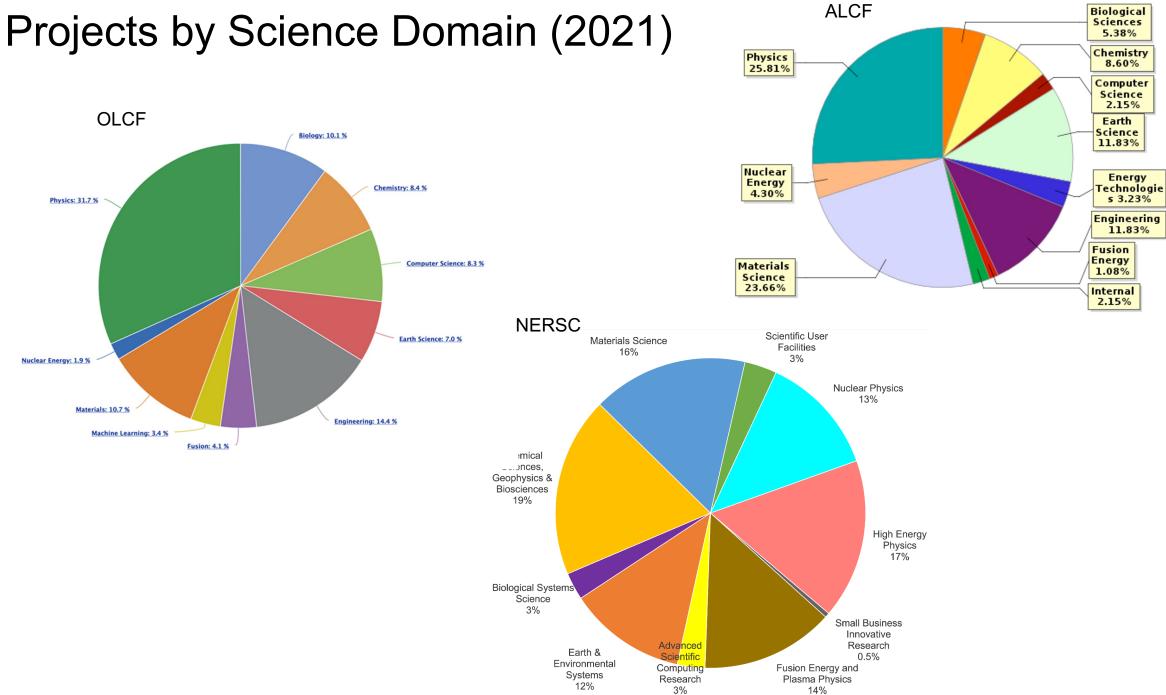


## **Best Practices**

- Consider GPU acceleration generically
  - -May need code refactoring, different algorithms
  - —Do this work on present-day GPU systems
- Consider high-level portability layers
  - -Canned (Kokkos, e.g.)
  - -Roll your own (DSL, e.g.)
- For future systems such as Aurora
  - —Work with closest previous-generation GPU accelerators
  - -Work with beta developer software
- Work with the portability-layer developers
- Do not optimize prematurely
  - -Beta software and previous-generation hardware may optimize differently than final targets
  - —When you do start profiling, use a physically realistic problem

It is easy to add platform-specific code, such as memory allocators or warp sizes. Build and test on other platforms to identify these sooner rather than later.





## **NEW ALCF INITIATIVES**

Simulation is ALCF's bread and butter, but the needs of users are expanding. ALCF must

- Provide data storage and management
  - Long term storage and sharing of experimental and computational data
- Enable artificial intelligence and data analytics
  - Machine learning to accelerate simulations and data analytics to understand experimental and sensor data
  - AI Testbed to provide dedicated hardware and software for data analytics and machine learning
- Connect to experimental and observational facilities (at Argonne and beyond)
  - Simulations and data analysis to guide running experiment
  - Digital twin for predictive maintenance and operations



## Integrating Different Types of HPC

ALCF is driving a new paradigm in high performance computing for science and engineering

#### Modeling & Simulation Used to study things t

Used to study things that are too big, too small, or too dangerous to study in a laboratory setting.

Data

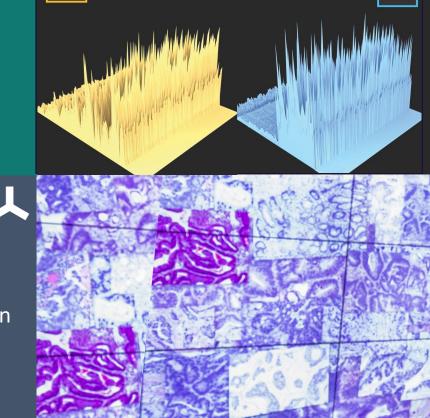
### Science

Researchers can glean insights from very large datasets produced by experimental, simulation, or observational methods.

## Machine Learning

A type of artificial intelligence that trains computers to discover hidden patterns in data to make novel predictions without being explicitly programmed.





## COMMUNITY DATA SHARING WITH EAGLE

- A global filesystem deployed to bring larger and more capable production-level file sharing to facility users
- A space for broader distribution of reassembled data acquired from various experiments
  - Data originating at the ALCF
  - Greater scientific community
- Science community can access uploaded data, and ALCF users are able to directly access the data for analysis
- Designed to foster experimentation
  - Analysts are able to write new algorithms to attempt analyses that have never been performed

#### HPE ClusterStor E1000

100 petabytes of usable capacity

8,480 disk drives

Lustre filesystem

**160 Object Storage Targets** 

**40 Metadata Targets** 

**HDR Infiniband network** 

650 GB/s rate on data transfers





## ALCF COMMUNITY DATA CO-OP

- Production system for available the the ALCF user community
- Data portals for discovery and access
  - Researches can post their data for others to browse and analyze
- Based on Django Globus Portal Framework
  - Allows customized portals for each data collections
- Some current projects
  - APS High-Energy Diffraction Microscopy
  - APS X-Ray Photon Correlations Spectroscopy
  - DLHub a multi-tenant repository of data science models
  - Materials Data Facility





## SURGE OF SCIENTIFIC MACHINE LEARNING

- Simulations/surrogate models
  - Replace, in part, or guide simulations with Al-driven surrogate models
- Data-driven models

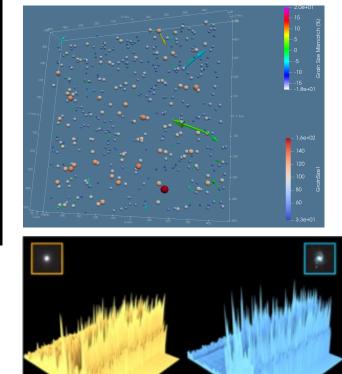
RGY U.S. Department of Energy laborator managed by UCbicago Argonne, 110

- Use data to build models without simulations
- Co-design of experiments
  - Al-driven experiments

### Design infrastructure to facilitate and accelerate AI for Science applications

**Protein-folding** 









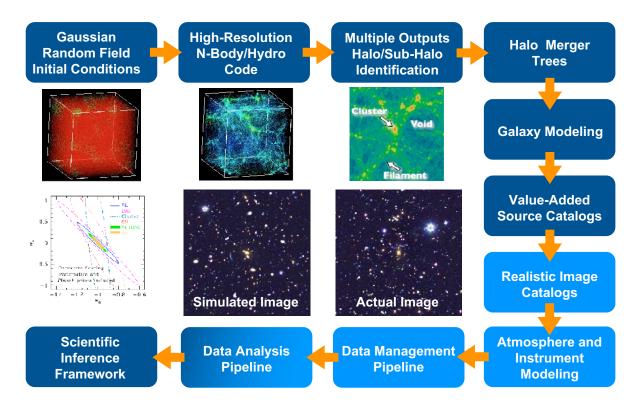
## **High Energy Physics**

#### **Energy/Intensity Frontier:**

- Search for Beyond the Standard Model (BSM) physics through Al-driven anomaly detection
- Al-reduced uncertainties to enable precision electroweak measurements for BSM clues
- Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) for large-scale Large Hadron Collider detector simulation

#### **Cosmic Frontier – Al in end-to-end application:**

- Precision Cosmic Microwave Background emulation Al simulation speed-up of a factor of 1000
- Search for strong lensing of galactic sources for precision cosmology measurements using AI classification, regression, and GANs for image generations
- AI-based Photometric Redshift Estimation
- Combination of AI methods to enable searches for hidden space variables



Al applications in an "end-to-end" Cosmic Frontier

**application:** 1) GANs for image emulation, 2) GP and DLbased emulators for summary statistics, 3) CNN-based image classification, 4) AI-based photometric reshift estimation, 5) Likelihood-free methods for inference [Work performed under the Argonne-led SciDAC-4 project: "Inference and Machine Learning at Extreme Scales"]





## **ALCF AI Testbeds**

https://www.alcf.anl.gov/alcf-ai-testbed



- AI Accelerators have unique architectures focused on a particular AI problem space
- ALCF works with companies, often under NDA, to provide testing and feedback
- ALCF has a stable of experimental machines for internal and external use.

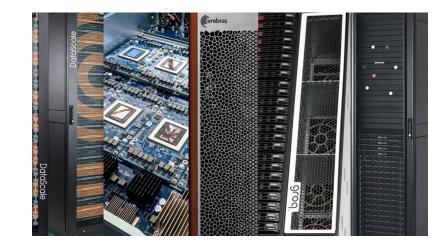


	Cerebras CS2	SambaNova Cardinal SN10	Groq GroqCard	GraphCore GC200 IPU	Habana Gaudi1	NVIDIA A100
Compute Units	850,000 Cores	640 PCUs	5120 vector ALUs	1472 IPUs	8 TPC + GEMM engine	6912 Cuda Cores
On-Chip Memory	40 GB	>300MB	230MB	900MB	24 MB	192KB L1 40MB L2
Process	7nm	7nm	14nm	7nm	7nm	7nm
System Size	2 Nodes	2 nodes (8 cards per node)	4 nodes (8 cards per node)	1 node (8 cards per node)	2 nodes (8 cards per node)	Several systems
Estimated Performance of a card (TFlops)	>5780 (FP16)	>300 (BF16)	>188 (FP16)	>250 (FP16)	>150 (FP16)	312 (FP16), 156 (FP32)
Software Stack Support	Tensorflow, Pytorch	SambaFlow, Pytorch	GroqAPI, ONNX	Tensorflow, Pytorch, PopArt	Synapse AI, TensorFlow and PyTorch	Tensorflow, Pytorch, etc
Interconnect	Ethernet-based	Infiniband	RealScale <sup>™</sup>	IPU Link	Ethernet-based	NVLink



## **AI TESTBED GOALS**

Learn strengths and weaknesses of different approaches to AI acceleration

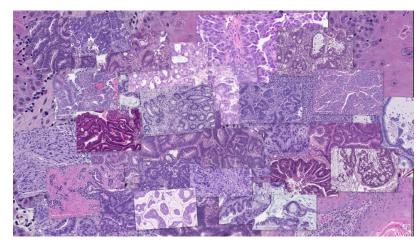


- Provide a testbed for labs, academia and industry to try out new AI algorithms on cutting edge hardware
- Work with vendors to help them understand and meet the needs of science and engineering
- Integrate AI accelerators into the ALCF ecosystem of computing, storage and networking
- Make AI accelerators available to the ALCF user community

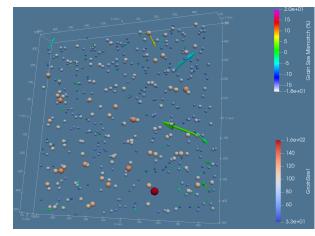




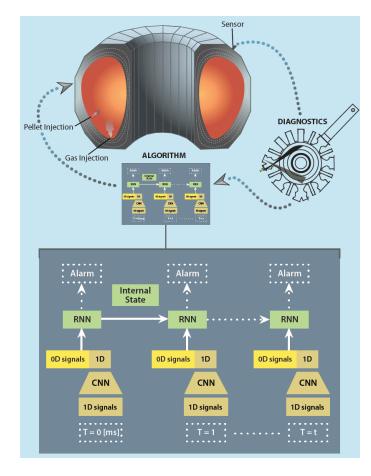
## **AI FOR SCIENCE APPLICATIONS ON AI TESTBED**



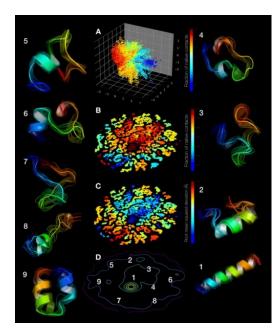
#### Cancer drug response prediction



Imaging Sciences-Braggs Peak



#### Tokomak Fusion Reactor operations

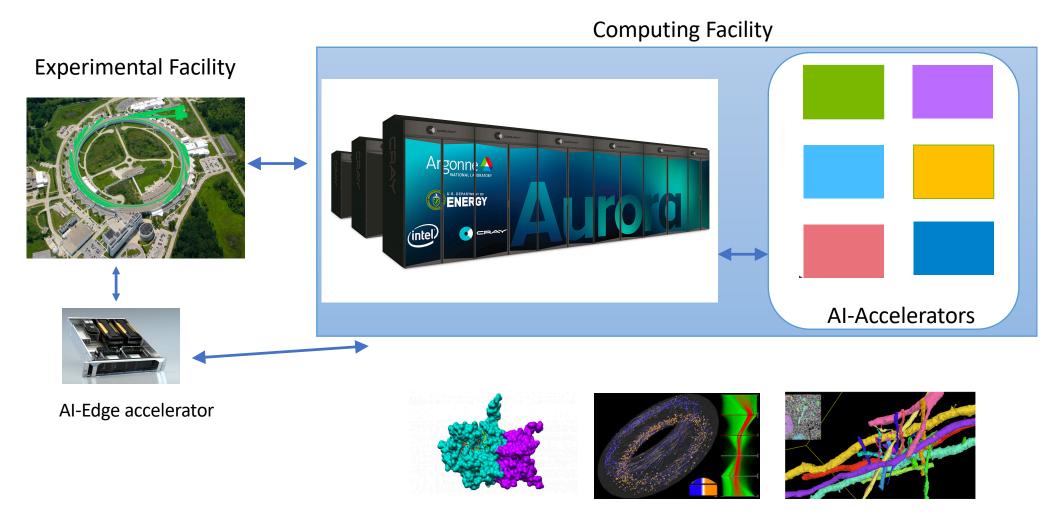


#### Protein-folding(Image: NCI)

#### and more..



## PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER: INTEGRATION ACROSS FACILITIES



Simulations





Data-driven Models

# Argonne Argonne