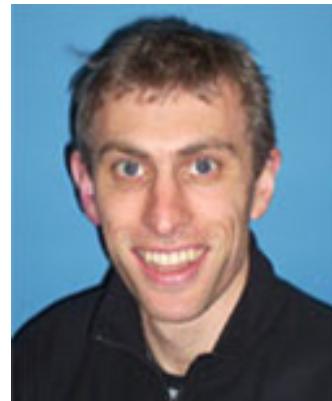


An Introduction to High Performance Computing

<http://www.cs.bris.ac.uk/Teaching/Resources/COMS30005/>

Simon McIntosh-Smith simonm@cs.bris.ac.uk

Gethin Williams Gethin.Williams@bristol.ac.uk



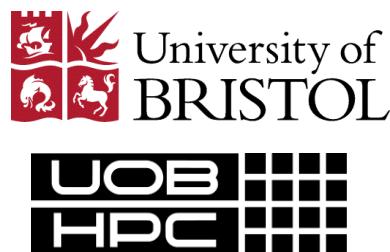
Prof Simon McIntosh-Smith



inmos



ClearSpeed™



Graduated as Valedictorian in Computer Science from Cardiff University in 1991

Joined Inmos to work for David May as a microprocessor architect

Moved to PixelFusion in 1999 – a high-tech start-up designing the first GPGPU, a many-core general purpose graphics processor

Co-founded ClearSpeed in 2002 as Director of Architecture and Applications

Joined the CS department at the University of Bristol in April 2009 to focus on High Performance Computing. Currently running the £50m project to design and build the UK's next national HPC service, Archer2

Dr Gethin Williams



Graduated with 1st class honours in Cognitive Science (Psychology & Computer Science) in 1995.

(Went cycling in Australia)

Gained a PhD in Computer Science (speech recognition) from Sheffield University in 1999.

(Went cycling in New Zealand)

2000-2004 Worked for several speech recognition start-up companies.

Joined the Geography department at the University of Bristol in 2004 to work on Climate Modelling.

Now Research Computing Manager, running the Blue Crystal supercomputer for the university.

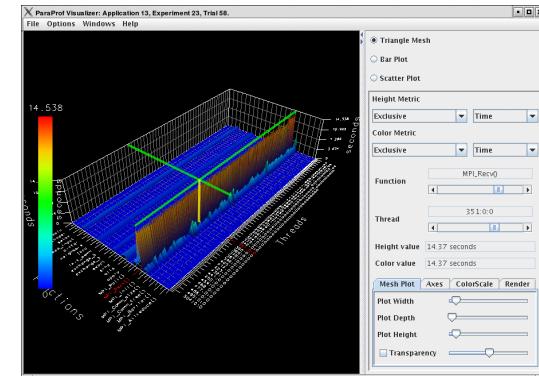


Course Goals

To provide an introduction to High Performance Computing (HPC), including:

- Hardware:
 - Computer architectures
 - Interconnects
 - Storage
- Software
 - Scaling to massive systems
 - Optimisation & Debugging
- Parallel programming
- Trends

A key theme throughout will be ***parallelism***



Assumptions and Prerequisites

- You’re already decent programmers
- You’re familiar with the C language
- You love playing with cutting-edge hardware
- You can “figure things out” yourself
- You’re up for a challenge!

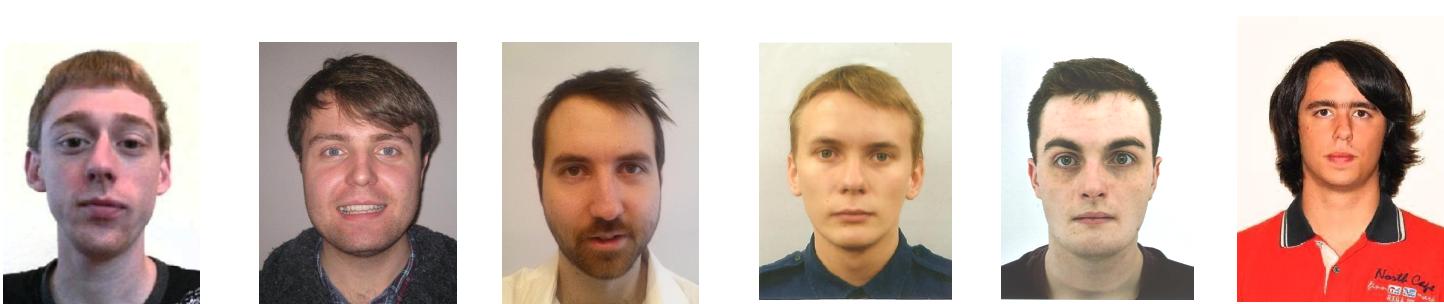


Course Outline

- 10 credit unit → **100 hours in TB1**
 - ~10 hours per week, or 2 hours per weekday
- Split into **40 hours for lectures and labs**, and **60 hours for coursework** and personal study
- Assessment is **100% coursework** based

Lab Classes

- These are a **core** part of the lectures
- Key parts of the material are presented in labs
- MVB 2.11 PC lab, Thursdays 11am-1pm
- Experienced lab assistants, all did the course
 - James Price, Tom Deakin, Matt Martineau, George Pawelczak, Patrick Atkinson & Andrei Poenaru



Course Timetable

- Two assessments, both using **BlueCrystal**:
 1. Optimising serial code
 2. Programming a multi-core shared memory system with OpenMP
- ***You need to register for an account on BlueCrystal by the end this Tuesday to be ready for the lab this Thursday***
- Not everything we teach you will be assessed
- But all of it will be useful and important in your future

Course Timetable

- **Week 1-4** 4 weeks Serial 25%
- **Week 5-11** 7 weeks OpenMP 75%
- **Deadlines all 5pm on the Friday**
 - Deadlines at end of weeks 4 and 11
- **PLAN** your time to avoid deadline clashes with other units!!!
- Don't leave things to the last minute...

Resources

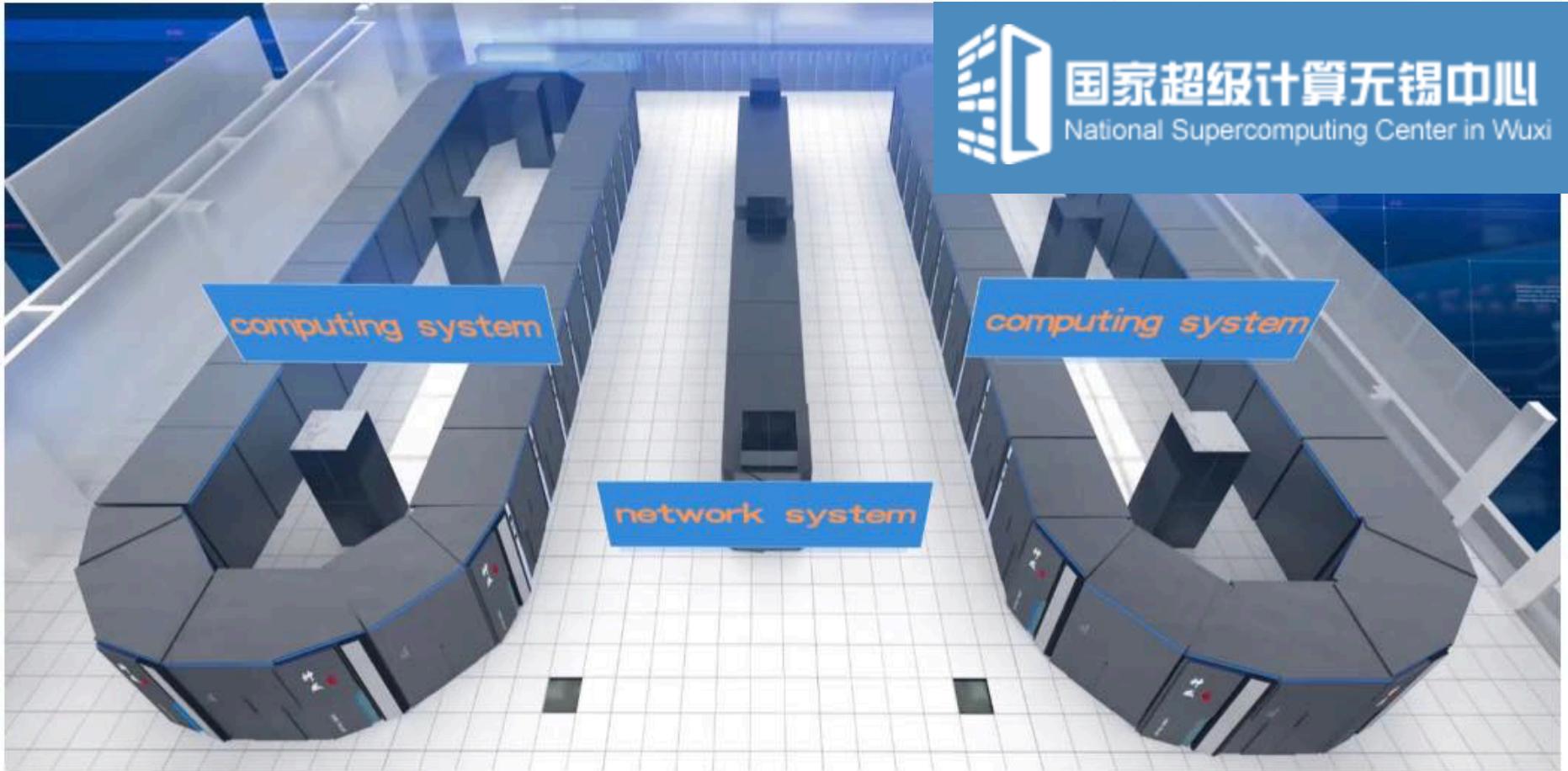


- **Blue Crystal phase 3 (~£2m):**
 - ~5,500 cores, >100 TFLOP/s
 - ~320 nodes, dual 2.6 GHz Intel 8-core processors (Intel Xeon E5-2670 CPUs)
 - 64 GB memory/node
 - Infiniband high-speed network
 - IBM's General Parallel File System (GPFS)
 - Petascale storage system (~1000TB)
- Accelerator technologies:
 - 76x NVIDIA K20 Tesla GPGPUs
 - 8x Intel Xeon Phi 5110P
 - 4x AMD S9150 GPGPUs

See: https://www.acrc.bris.ac.uk/acrc/phase3_user_guide/phase3_user_guide3.htm

What is High Performance Computing (HPC) all about?

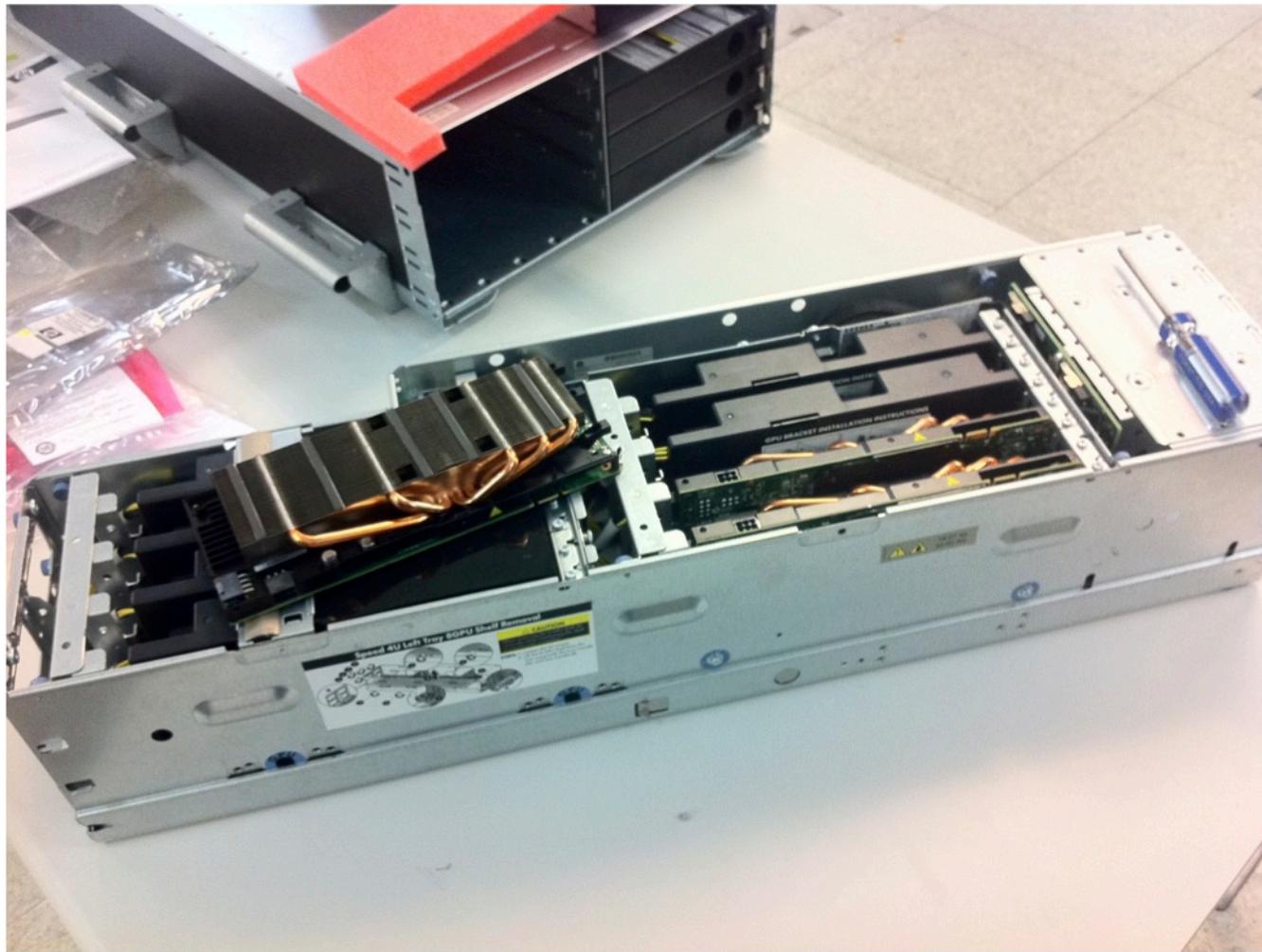
Harnessing computers with millions of cores



Sunway TaihuLight at NSC in China (fastest in the world)

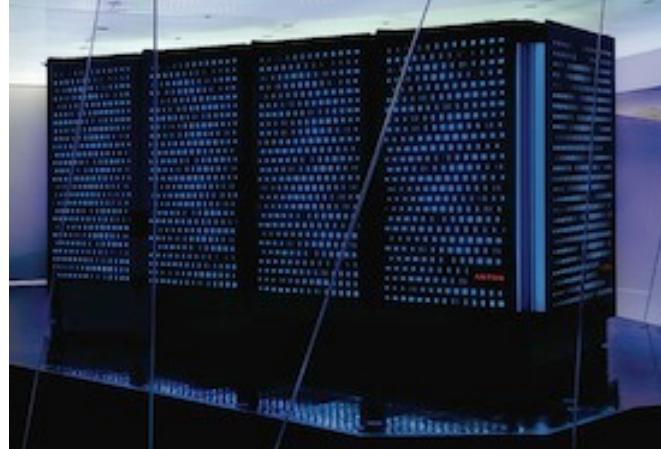
- 93.01 PetaFLOPS (93.01×10^{15}), 40,960 CPUs
- 10,649,600 cores, \$273M, 15 MW

Heterogeneous Hardware



HP server – 2 CPUs and 8 GPUs in one node

Science



Theory

Simulation

Experiment

Motivation:

HPC is driving *breakthroughs* in

Physics

Climate

Engineering

Medicine

Chemistry

Mathematics

Arts

Aero

Artificial intelligence

Artificial intelligence

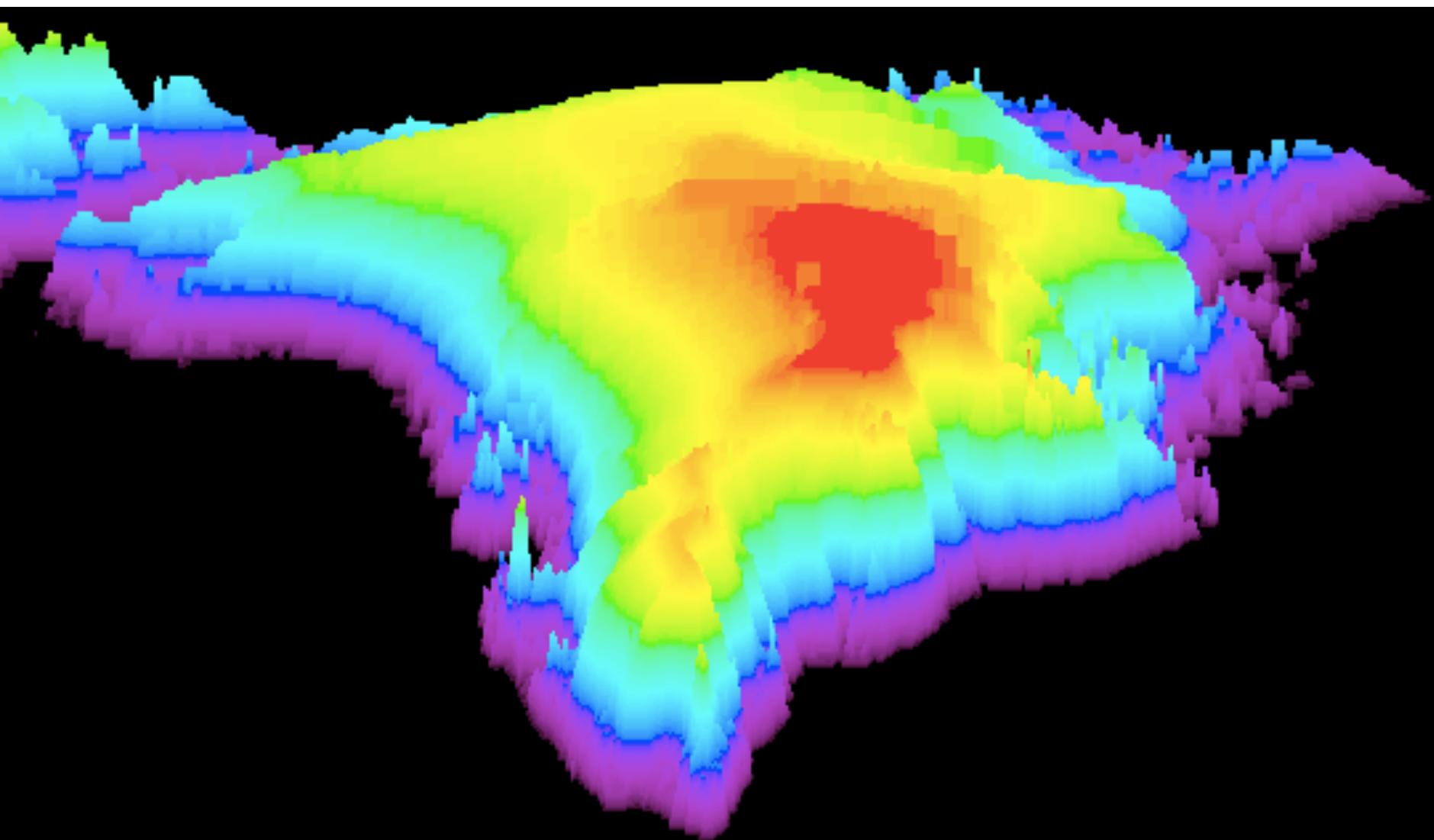
HPC is enabling breakthroughs in AI in areas such as self driving cars, robotics, language translation, image recognition, medical diagnostics and many more

“HPC is supercharging AI. AI is the new electricity. It takes 10^{19} FLOPS, \$100 of electricity, and 4TB of data to train a speech recognition system” – Dr Andy Ng, Baidu chief scientist

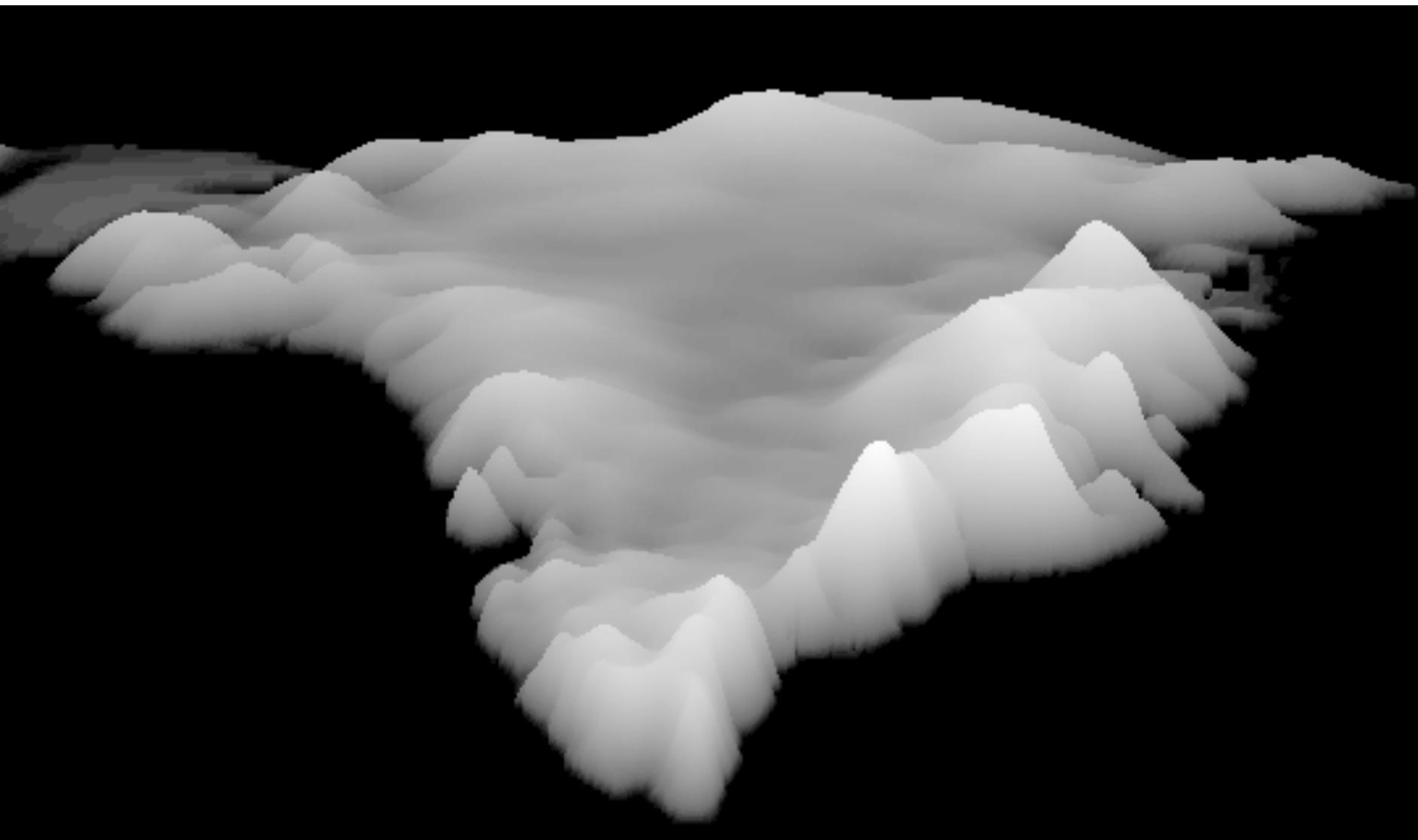


<https://blogs.nvidia.com/blog/category/deep-learning/>

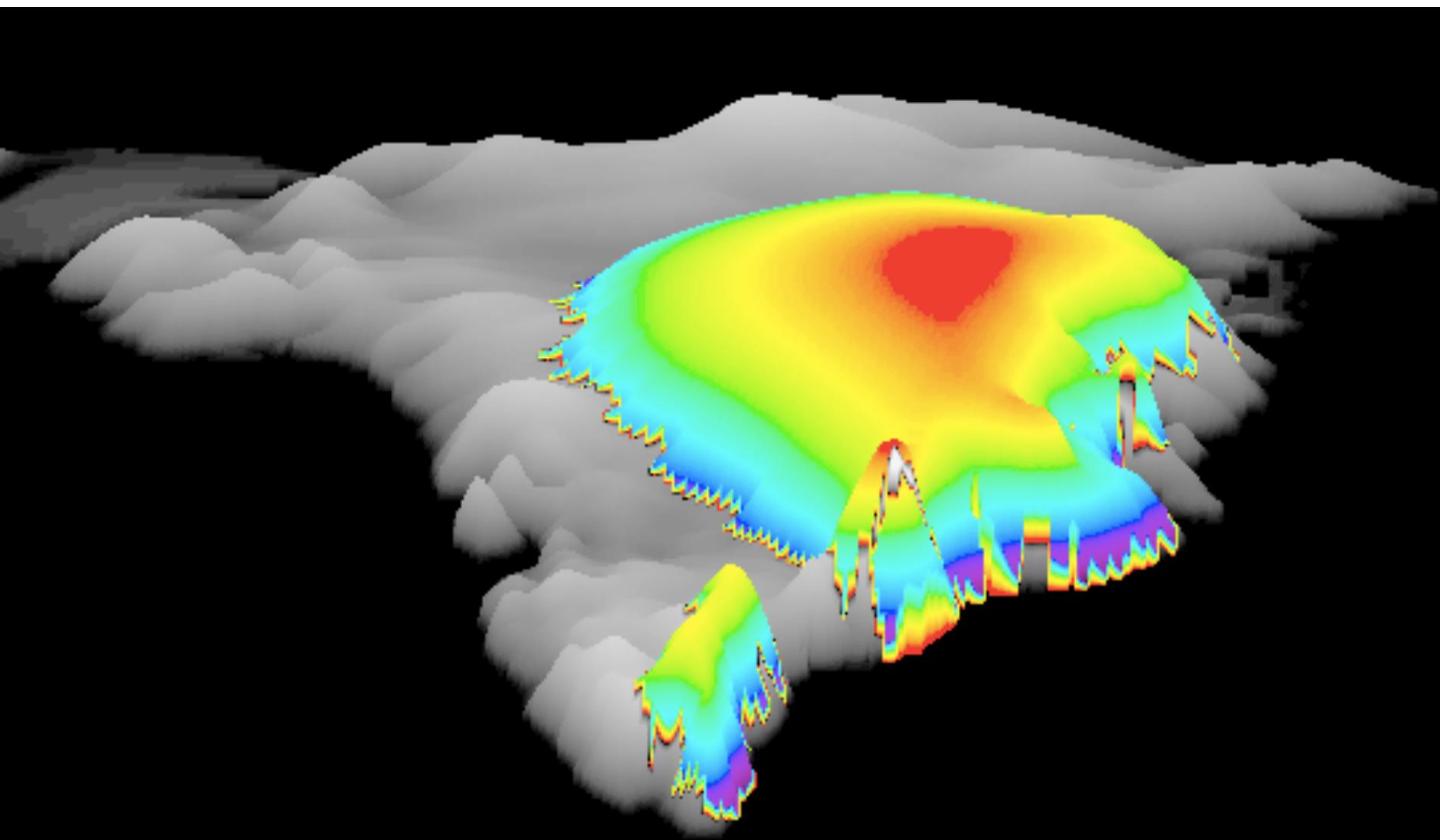
Earth systems modelling



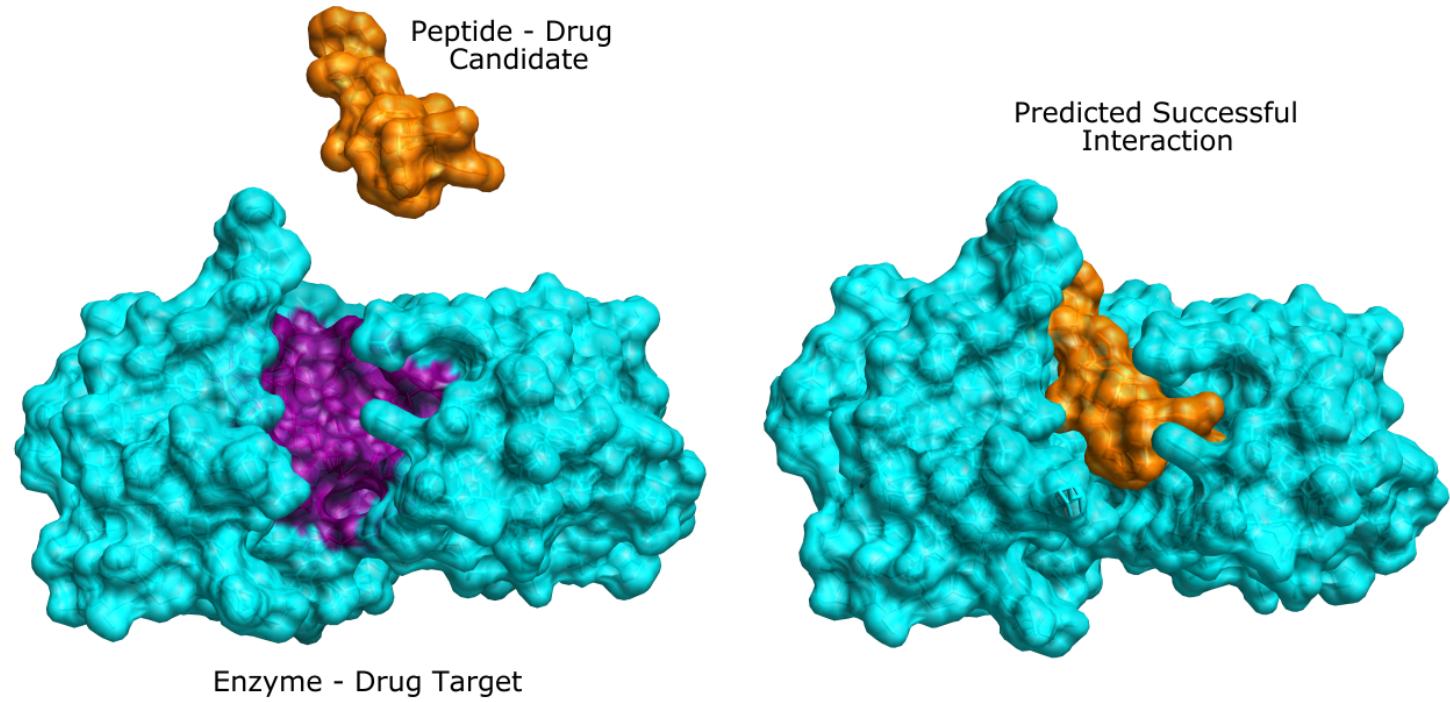
Earth systems modelling



Earth systems modelling



Life sciences



Drug docking simulations to find new therapies for
Emphysema – work by Dr Richard Sessions, Biochemistry

Computational Fluid Dynamics

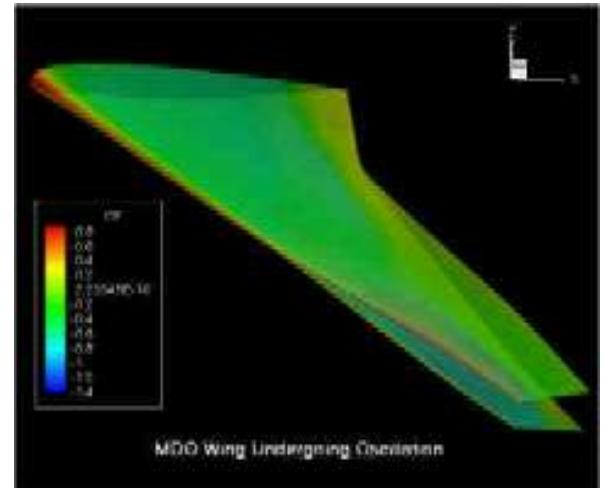
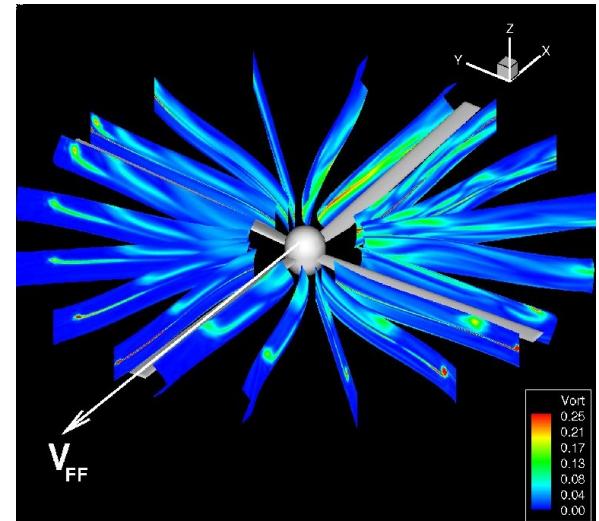
Investigating unsteady flows and their interactions with deforming structures, particularly helicopter rotors.

Aerodynamic optimisation.

Computational aero-servo-elastics.

Hypersonic vehicles.

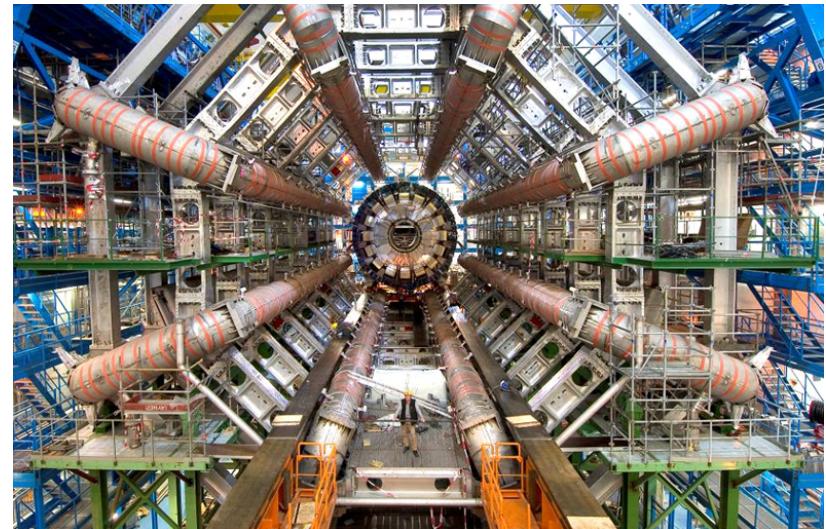
Professor Chris Allen, Department of Aerospace Engineering.



Particle Physics

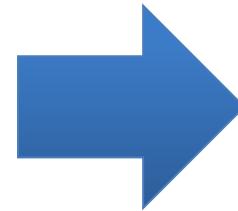
Analysing the results from the ***Large Hadron Collider***, looking for the Higgs boson particle and seeking to understand why more matter than antimatter exists in the Universe.

Professor Nick Brook and Dr Dave Newbold, Department of Physics.



So HPC is all about
“big computing?”

Not anymore



Cray X-MP, mid 1980's

Both approx. 1 GFLOP

Apple iPhone, 2007

Mobile augmented reality



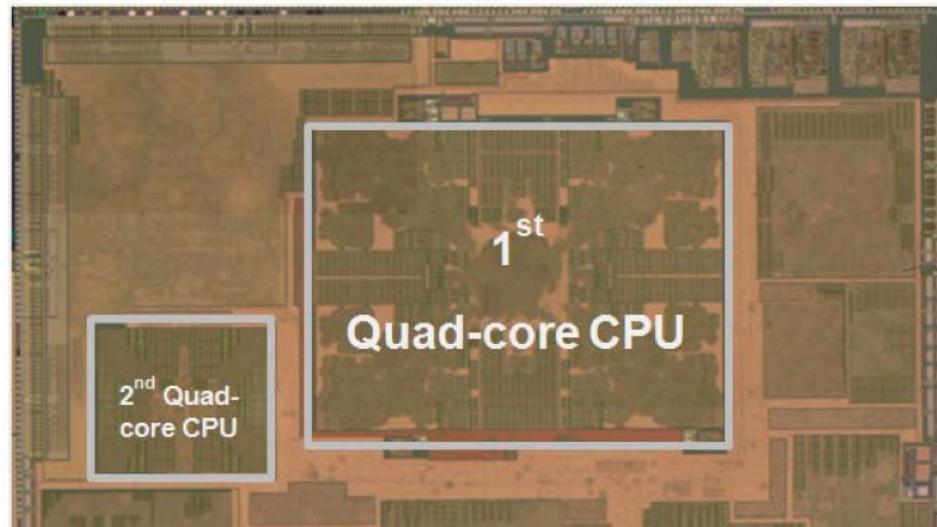
Pokémon Go

Mobile augmented reality



IKEA Place

Mobile supercomputing



Samsung Exynos 5 Octa

- 4 fast ARM cores and 4 energy efficient ARM cores
- Includes OpenCL programmable GPU

Almost all mobile devices are now powered by **parallel processors** and need **parallel programs**

Mobile supercomputing



www.GSMArena.com

Summary

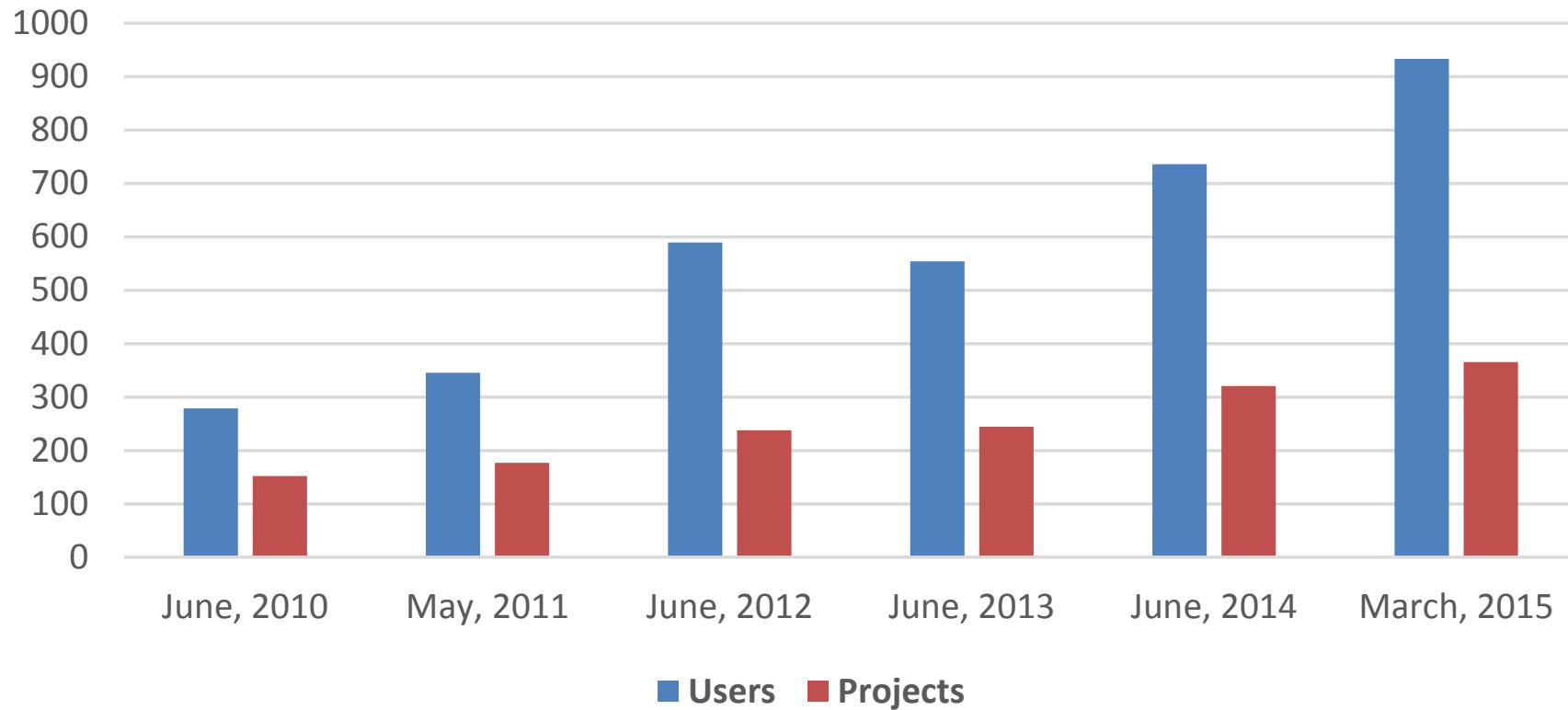
- **High Performance Computing** is enabling fundamental breakthroughs in science, engineering and medicine that will increasingly affect every person on the planet
- HPC is now mainstream, not a niche
- It embraces parallelism in hardware and software
- **All** processors are becoming both **highly parallel** and **heterogeneous!**

Further reading

- Find out about the Blue Crystal supercomputer:
 - <https://www.acrc.bris.ac.uk>
- Reading list available on the website:
 - <http://www.cs.bris.ac.uk/Teaching/Resources/COMS30004/>
- Take a look at the Top500:
 - <http://www.top500.org>

Bristol has a fast-growing HPC community

HPC users and projects 2010-2015



HPC used across research areas

