

# **Parallel Computing & Accelerators**

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**Parallel Computing Scientist**

# Purpose of this talk

**This is the 50,000 ft. view of the parallel computing landscape. We want to orient you a bit before parachuting you down into the trenches to deal with OpenACC. The plan is that you walk away with a knowledge of not just OpenACC, but also where it fits into the world of High Performance Computing.**

# FLOPS we need: Climate change analysis



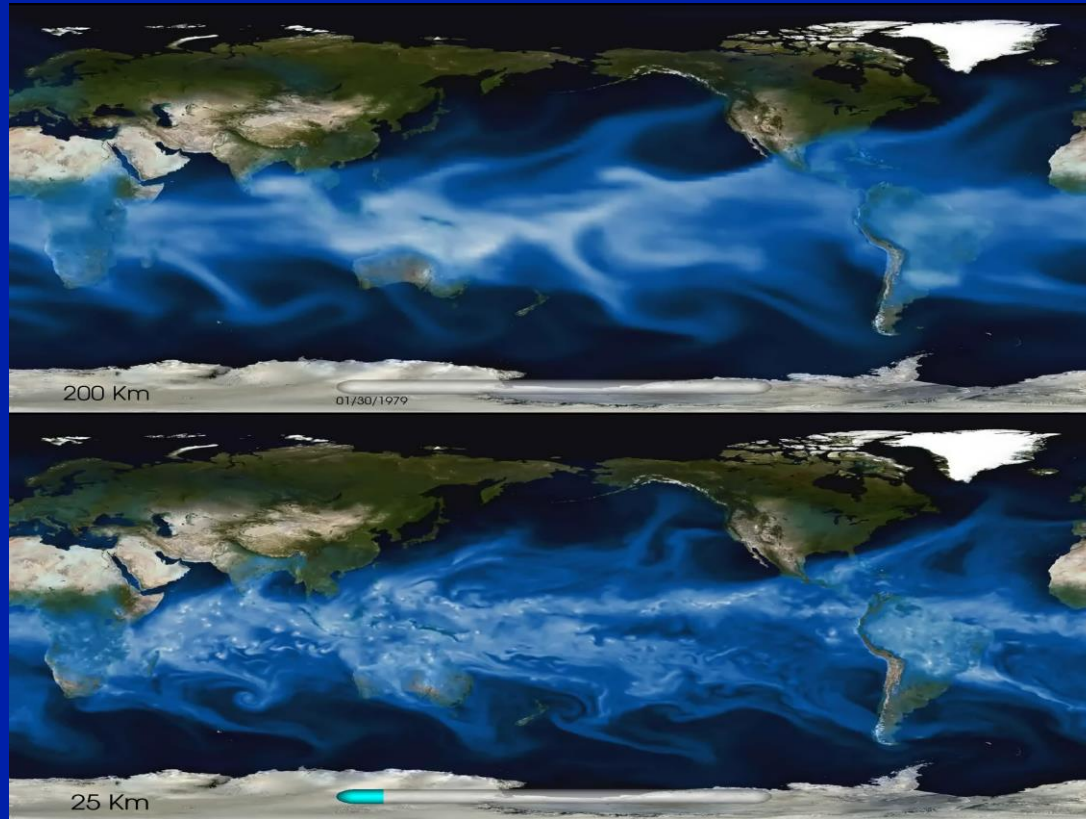
## Simulations

- Cloud resolution, quantifying uncertainty, understanding tipping points, etc., will drive climate to exascale platforms
- New math, models, and systems support will be needed

## Extreme data

- “Reanalysis” projects need 100× more computing to analyze observations
- Machine learning and other analytics are needed today for petabyte data sets
- Combined simulation/observation will empower policy makers and scientists

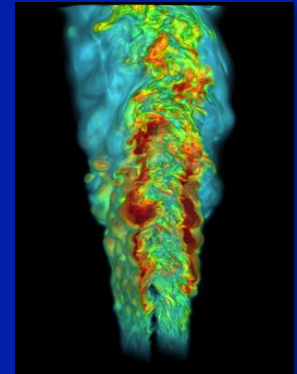
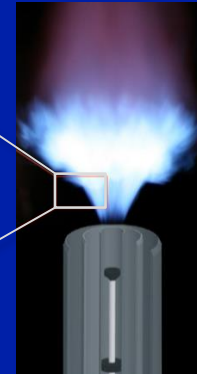
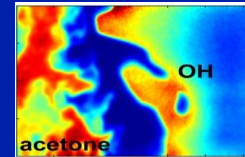
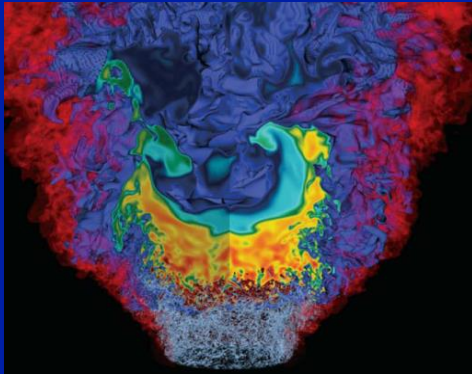
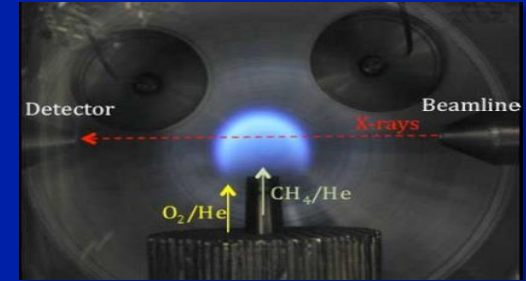
# Qualitative Improvement of Simulation with Higher Resolution (2011)



Michael Wehner, Prabhat, Chris Algeri, Fuyu Li, Bill Collins, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory; Kevin Reed, University of Michigan; Andrew Gettelman, Julio Bacmeister, Richard Neale, National Center for Atmospheric Research

# Exascale combustion simulations

- Goal: 50% improvement in engine efficiency
- Center for Exascale Simulation of Combustion in Turbulence (ExaCT)
  - Combines M&S and experimentation
  - Uses new algorithms, programming models, and computer science







# Modha Group at IBM Almaden



Mouse

N:  $16 \times 10^6$

S:  $128 \times 10^9$

Rat

N:  $56 \times 10^6$

S:  $448 \times 10^9$

Cat

N:  $763 \times 10^6$

S:  $6.1 \times 10^{12}$

Monkey

N:  $2 \times 10^9$

S:  $20 \times 10^{12}$

Human

N:  $22 \times 10^9$

S:  $220 \times 10^{12}$



Almaden

BG/L

December, 2006



Watson

BG/L

April, 2007



WatsonShaheen

BG/P

March, 2009



LLNL Dawn

BG/P

May, 2009

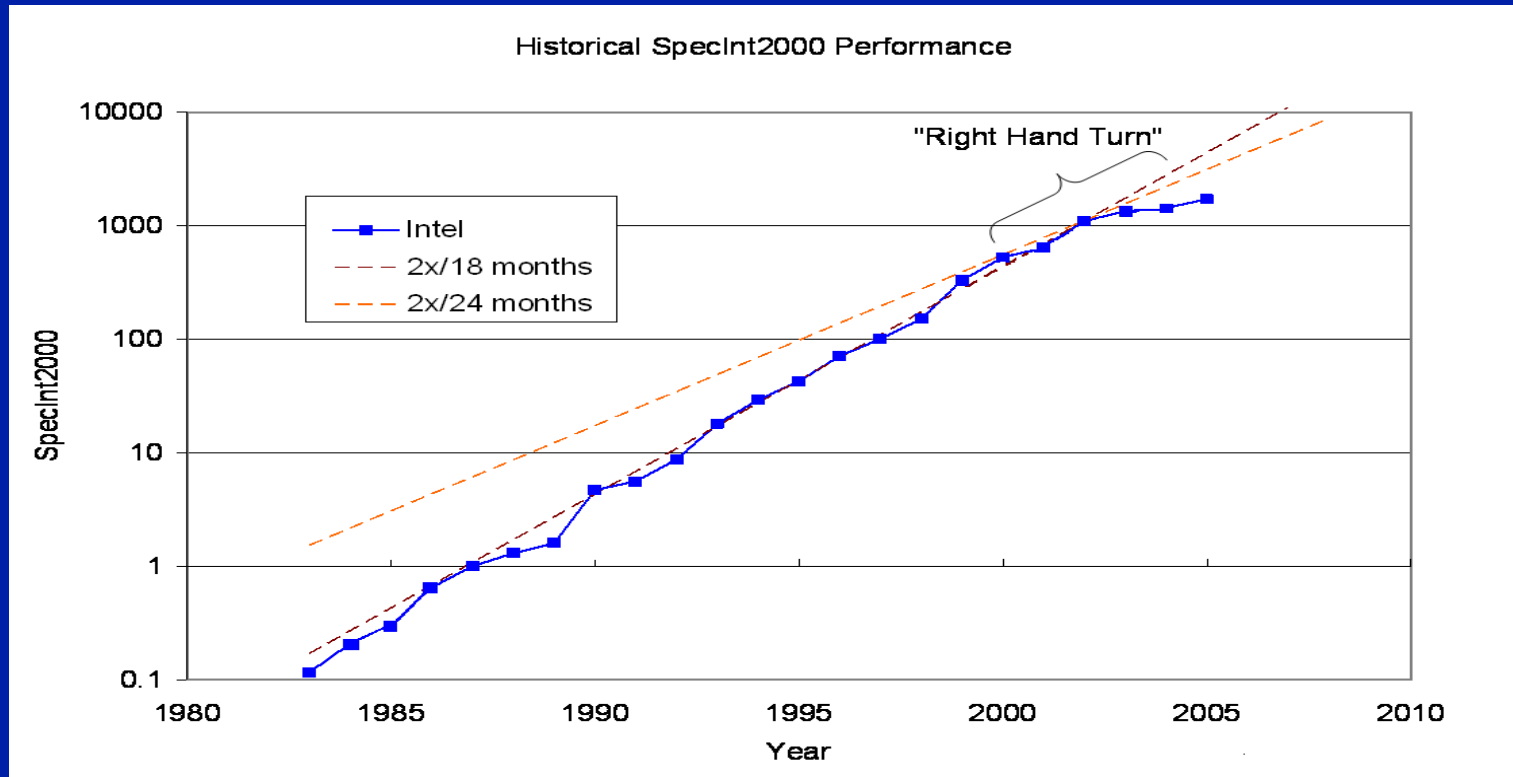
Recent simulations achieve  
unprecedented scale of  
 $65 \times 10^9$  neurons and  $16 \times 10^{12}$  synapses

LLNL Sequoia

BG/Q

June, 2012

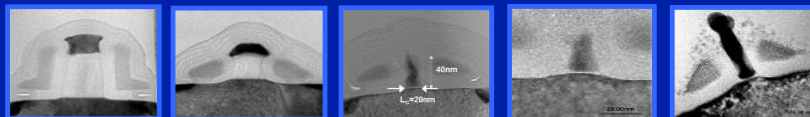
# Waiting for Moore's Law to save your serial code start getting bleak in 2004



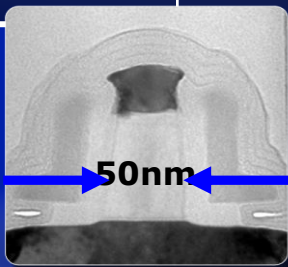
Source: published SPECint data

# Moore's Law is not at all dead...

## Intel process technology capabilities

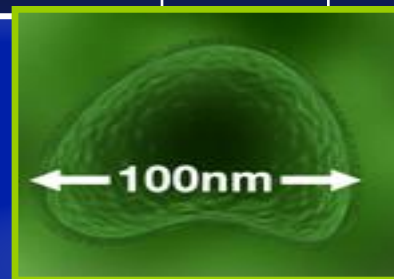


High Volume Manufacturing	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
Feature Size	90nm	65nm	45nm	32nm	22nm	16nm	11nm	8nm
Integration Capacity (Billions of Transistors)	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256



**Transistor for  
90nm Process**

Source: Intel

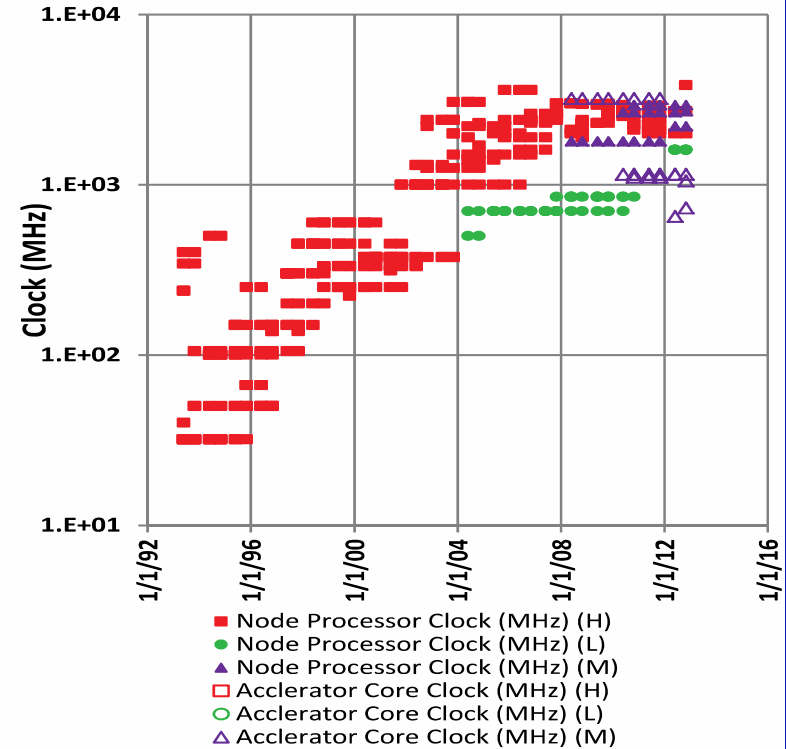
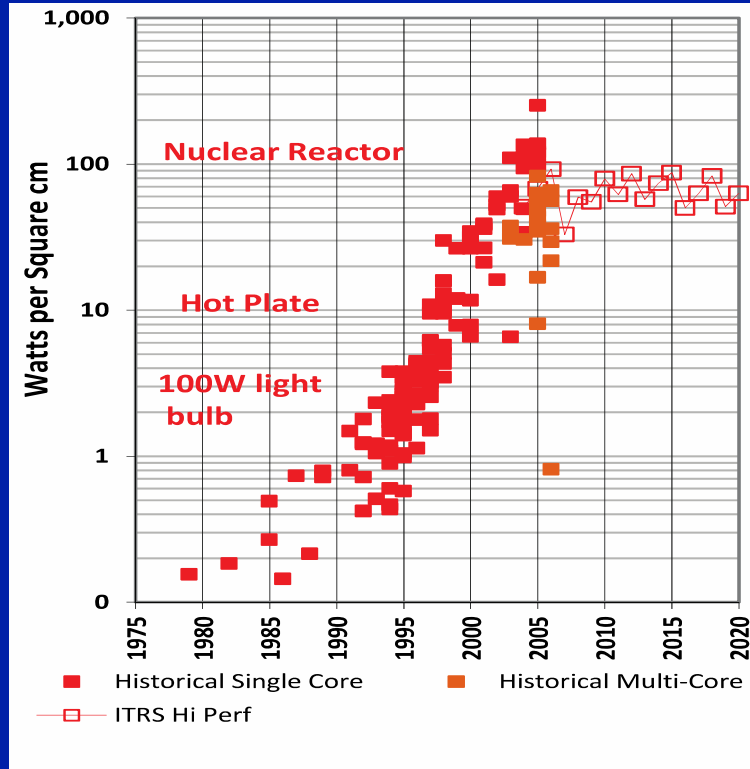


**Influenza Virus**

Source: CDC



# That Power and Clock Inflection Point in 2004... didn't get better.

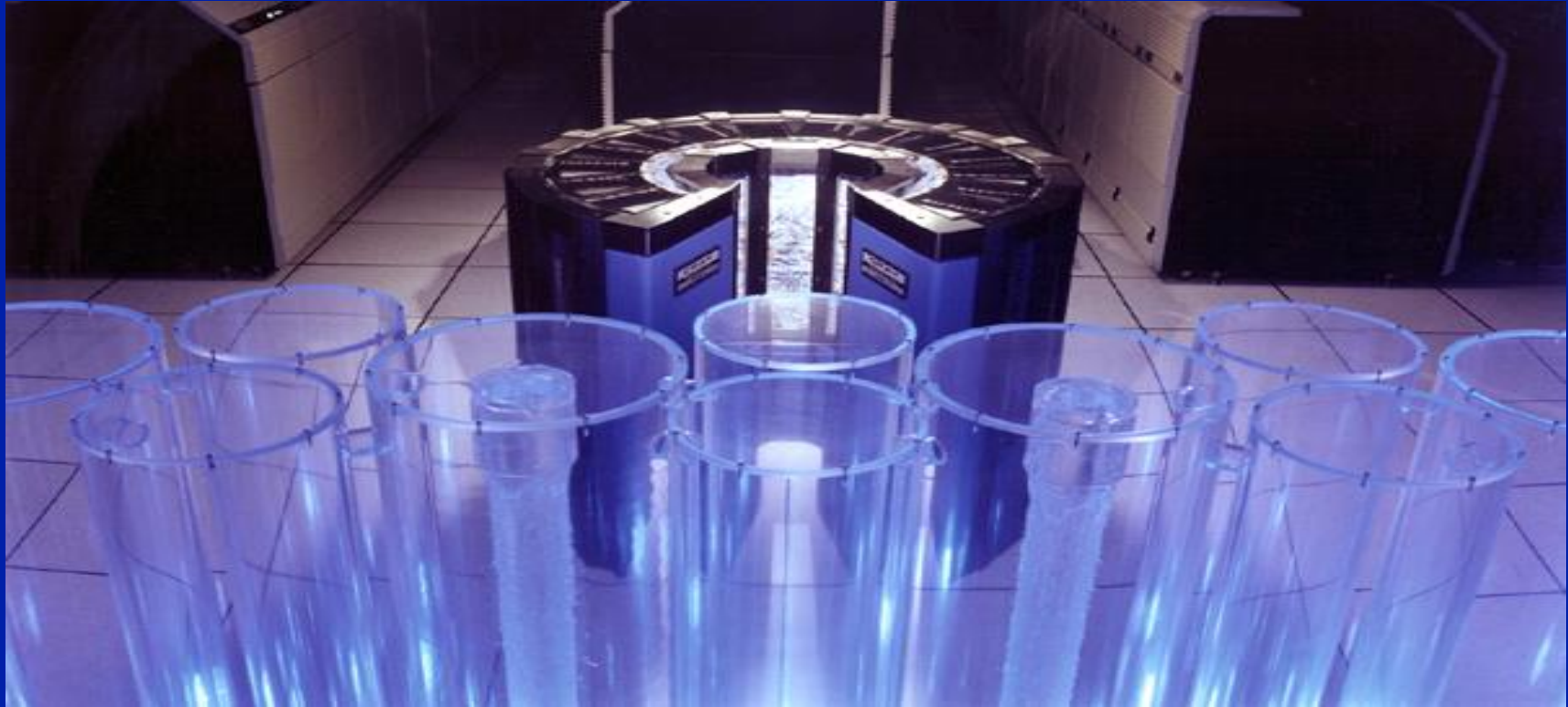


Source: Kogge and Shalf, IEEE CISE

Courtesy Horst Simon, LBNL



# Not a new problem, just a new scale...

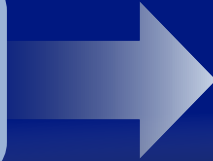


Cray-2 with cooling tower in foreground, circa 1985

**And how to get more performance from more transistors with the same power.**

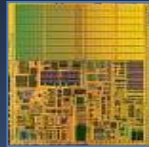
## **RULE OF THUMB**

**A 15%  
Reduction  
In Voltage  
Yields**



Frequency Reduction	Power Reduction	Performance Reduction
15%	45%	10%

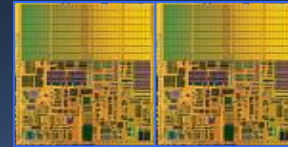
### **SINGLE CORE**



**Area = 1**  
**Voltage = 1**  
**Freq = 1**  
**Power = 1**  
**Perf = 1**



### **DUAL CORE**



**Area = 2**  
**Voltage = 0.85**  
**Freq = 0.85**  
**Power = 1**  
**Perf = ~1.8**

# Parallel Computing

One woman can make a baby in 9 months.

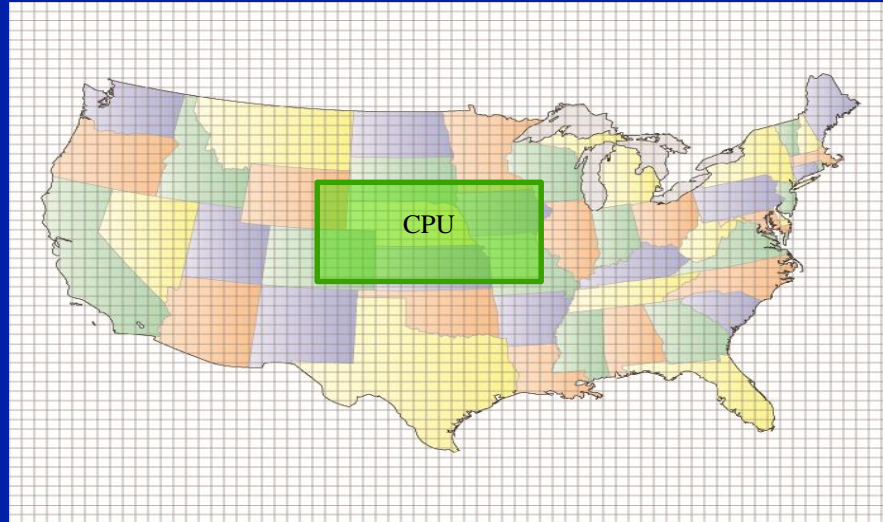
Can 9 woman make a baby in 1 month?

But 9 women can make 9 babies in 9 months.

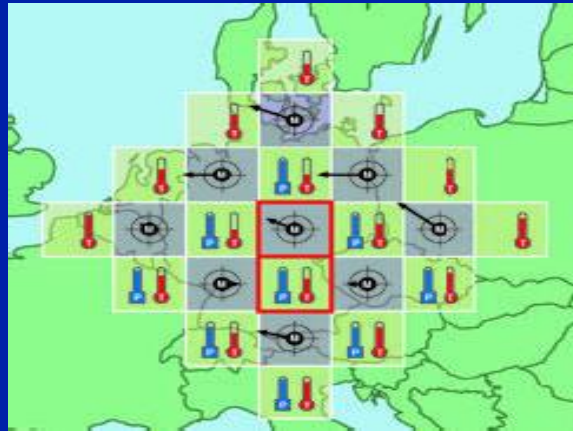
First two bullets are Brook's Law. From *The Mythical Man-Month*.



# Prototypical Application: Serial Weather Model



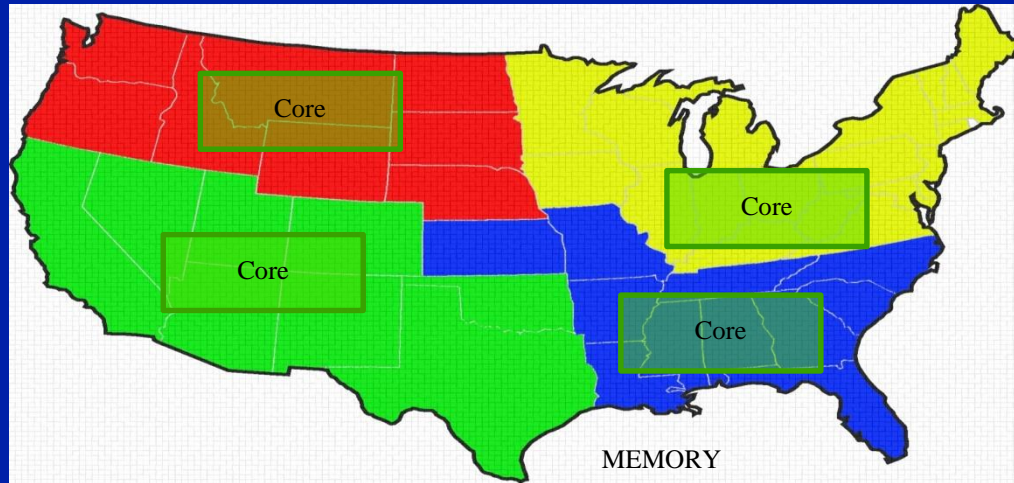
# First Parallel Weather Modeling Algorithm: Richardson in 1917



*Courtesy John Burkhardt, Virginia Tech*

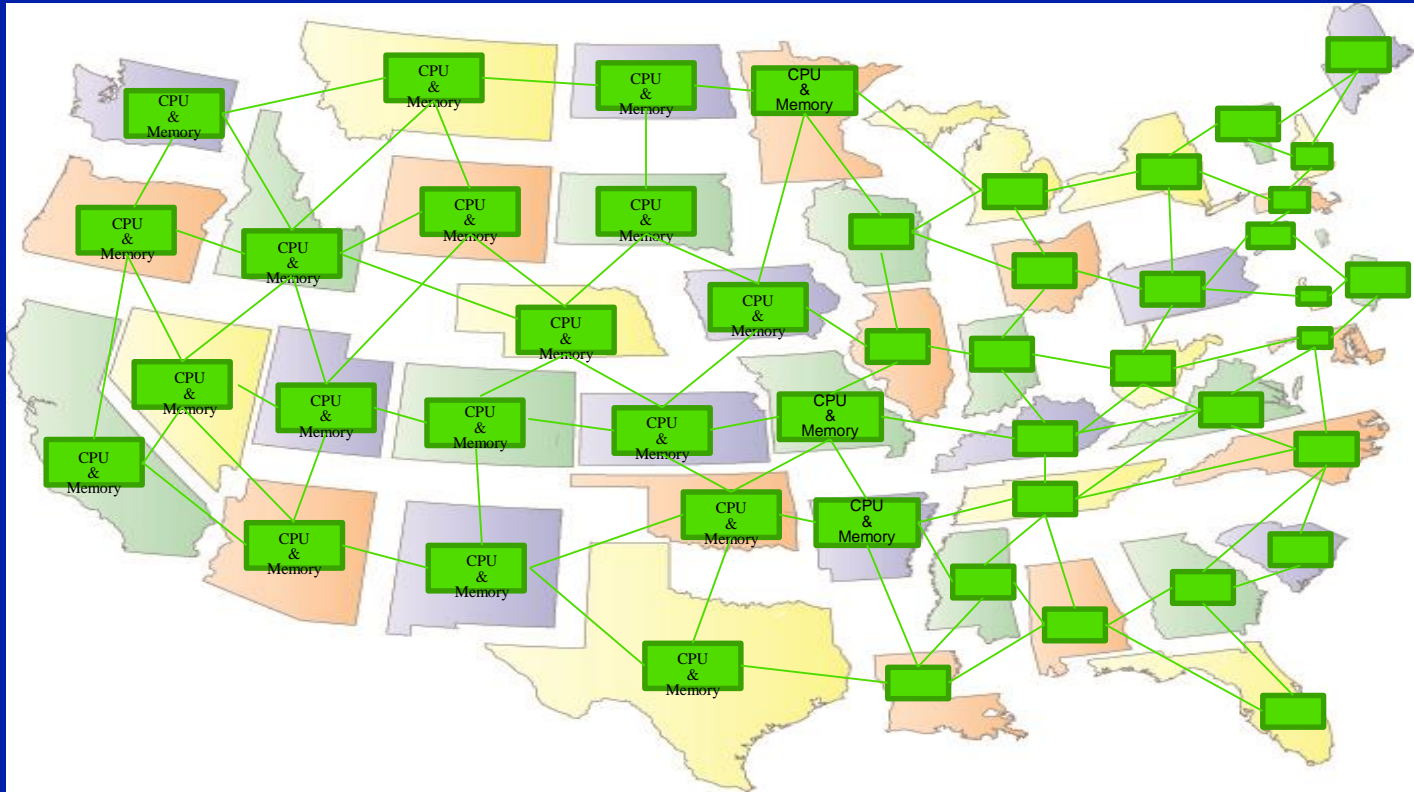


# Weather Model: Shared Memory (OpenMP)



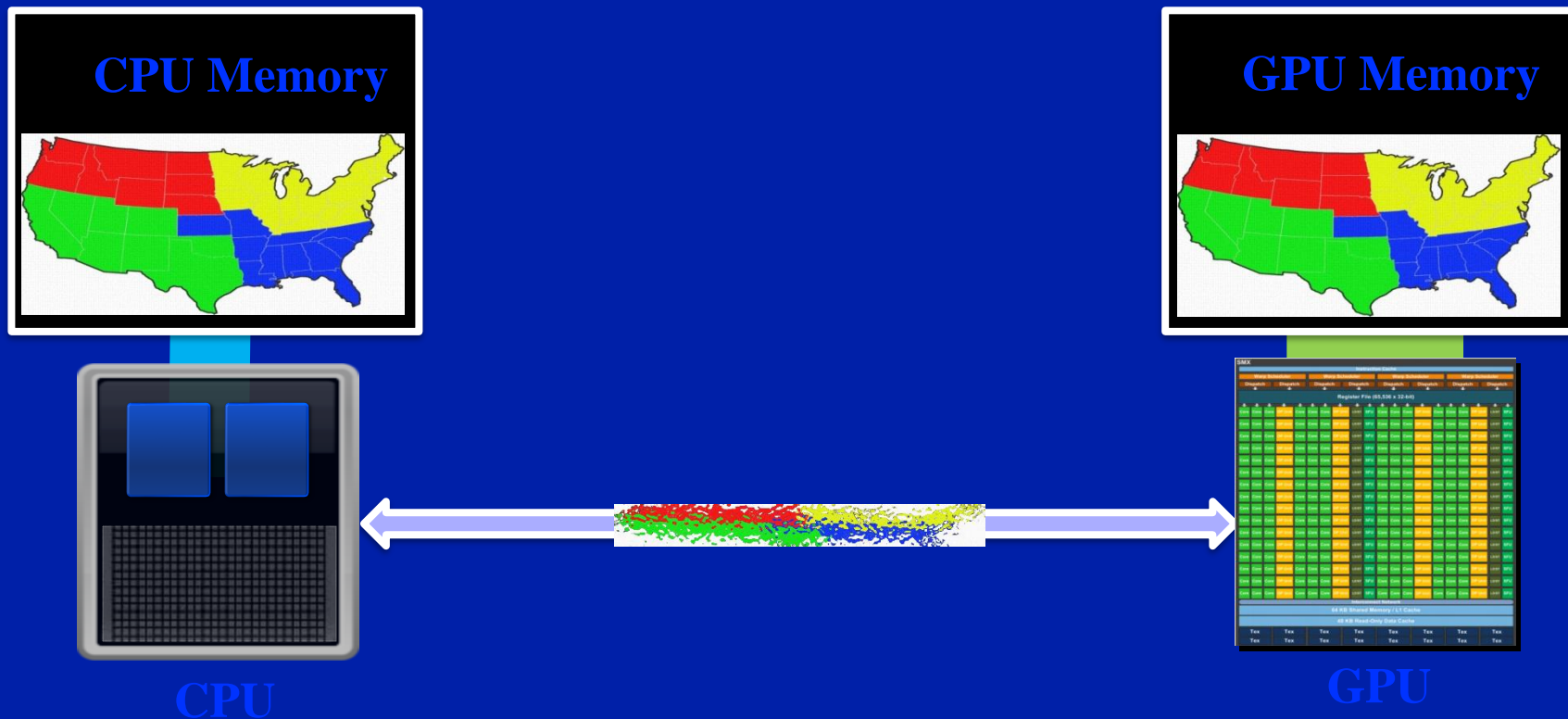
*Four meteorologists in the same room sharing the map.*

# Weather Model: Distributed Memory (MPI)



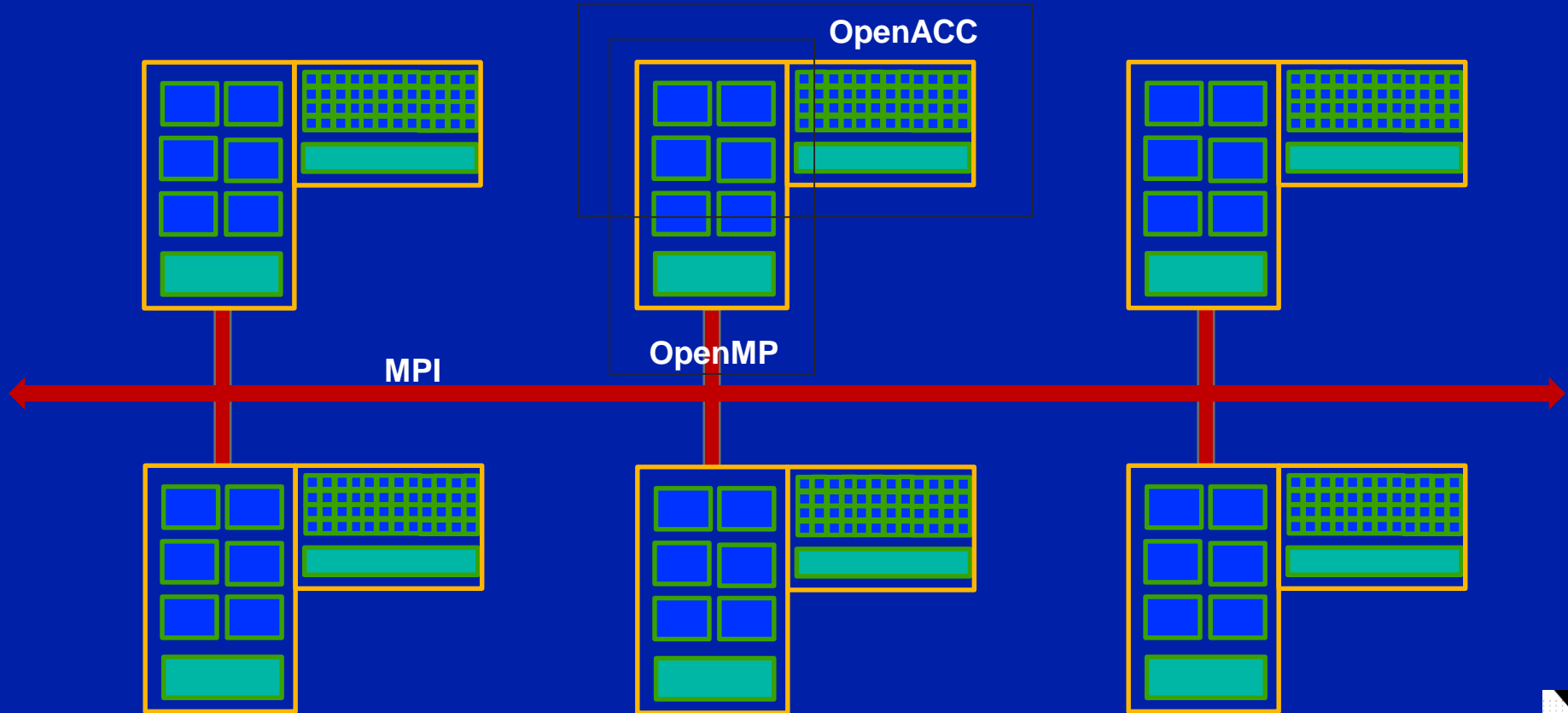
*50 meterologists using telegraphs.*

# Weather Model: Accelerator (OpenACC)



*1 meteorologist coordinating 1000 savants using tin cans and a string.*

# The pieces fit like this...

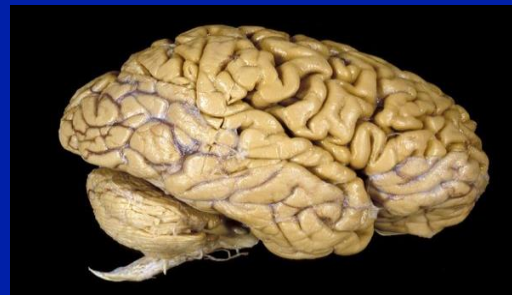


# Top 10 Systems as of November 2017

#	Site	Manufacturer	Computer	CPU Interconnect [Accelerator]	Cores	Rmax (Tflops)	Rpeak (Tflops)	Power (MW)
1	National Super Computer Center in Guangzhou <b>China</b>	NRPCC	Sunway TaihuLight	Sunway SW26010 260C 1.45GHz	10,649,600	93,014 <b>OpenACC is a first class API!</b>	125,435	15.3
2	National Super Computer Center in Guangzhou <b>China</b>	NUDT	Tianhe-2 (MilkyWay-2)	Intel Xeon E5-2692 2.2 GHz TH Express-2 Intel Xeon Phi 31S1P	3,120,000	33,862	54,902	17.8
3	Swiss National Supercomputing Centre (CSCS) <b>Switzerland</b>	Cray	Piz Daint Cray XC50	Xeon E5-2690 2.6 GHz Aries NVIDIA P100	361,760	19,590	25,326	2.2
4	Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science <b>Japan</b>	ExaScaler	Gyokkou	Xeon D-1571 1.3GHz Infiniband EDR	19,860,000	19,135	28,192	1.3
5	DOE/SC/Oak Ridge National Laboratory <b>United States</b>	Cray	Titan Cray XK7	Opteron 6274 2.2 GHz Gemini NVIDIA K20x	560,640	17,590	27,112	8.2
6	DOE/NNSA/LLNL <b>United States</b>	IBM	Sequoia BlueGene/Q	Power BQC 1.6 GHz Custom	1,572,864	17,173	20,132	7.8
7	DOE/NNSA/LANL/SNL <b>United States</b>	Cray	Trinity Cray XC40	Xeon E5-2698v3 2.3 GHz Aries Intel Xeon Phi 7250	979,968	17,173	20,132	7.8
8	DOE/SC/LBNL/NERSC <b>United States</b>	Cray	Cori Cray XC40	Aries Intel Xeon Phi 7250	622,336	14,014	27,880	3.9
9	Joint Center for Advanced High Performance Computing <b>Japan</b>	Fujitsu	Oakforest Primergy	Intel OPA Intel Xeon Phi 7250	556,104	13,554	24,913	2.7
10	RIKEN Advanced Institute for Computational Science (AICS)	Fujitsu	K Computer	SPARC64 VIIIfx 2.0 GHz Tofu	705,024	10,510	11,280	12.6

# We can do better. We have a role model.

- Straight forward extrapolation results in a real time human brain scale simulation at about 1 - 10 Exaflop/s with 4 PB of memory
- Current predictions envision Exascale computers in 2020 with a power consumption of at best 20 - 30 MW
- The human brain takes 20W
- Even under best assumptions in 2020 our brain will still be a million times more power efficient





# Why you should be (extra) motivated.

- This parallel computing thing is no fad.
- The laws of physics are drawing this roadmap.
- If you get on board (the right bus), you can ride this trend for a long, exciting trip.

Let's learn how to use these things!