



# The Fusion of Supercomputing and Data Analytics To Drive Scientific Discovery

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President & CEO



# Big Data and Why We Should Care

Big Data refers to data that is not easily captured, managed and analyzed by traditional tools due to:

- *Volume* (growing > 60%/yr; no sampling/curation)
- *Velocity* (often real time streaming)
- *Variety* (all forms of structured/unstructured data: logs, docs, images)

IDC expects Hadoop to run on over 50% of Big Data Projects over time representing a \$8.5B market by 2015

**Science will increasingly be data-driven to understand the world**

**Business will increasingly be data-driven to understand customers**

# Cray's Vision:

## The Fusion of Supercomputing and Big & Fast Data

### Modeling The World

Cray Supercomputers solving “grand challenges” in science, engineering and analytics

#### Data Models

Integration of datasets and math models for search, analysis, predictive modeling and knowledge discovery

#### Data-Intensive Processing

High throughput event processing & data capture from sensors, data feeds and instruments

#### Math Models

Modeling and simulation augmented with data to provide the highest fidelity virtual reality results

Advanced  
Analytic  
Appliances

Storage & Data  
Management

Supercomputers

# Data-Intensive Processing is driving the need for advanced architectures



Source: Eric Green, Director, National Institute of Health: NextGen 101 Workshop

# Big Data's Methods for Analysis

## SEARCH



## DISCOVERY



**“Needle in a Haystack”**

**Needle in a Needlestuck!**

# Different Solutions for Advanced Analytics

## Data Warehouses + Extensions

(Oracle, Teradata,  
Greenplum, DB2)

## NoSQL Databases

(MongoDB, CouchBase,  
DynamoDB, AsterData)

## Big Data Solutions

## Hadoop / MapReduce

(Cloudera, HortonWorks,  
MapR, Intel)

## Graph Analytics

(Neo4j, AllegroGraph,  
Objectivity, Virtuoso)

These solutions can overlap, but also can be very complementary as each has strengths & weaknesses

# System Architecture Differences...

## Supercomputing

- Scalable computing w/high BW, low-latency, Global Mem Architectures
- Highly integrated processor-memory-interconnect & network storage
- Minimize data movement – load the “mesh” into memory
- Move data for loading, check-pointing or archiving
- “Basketball court sized” systems



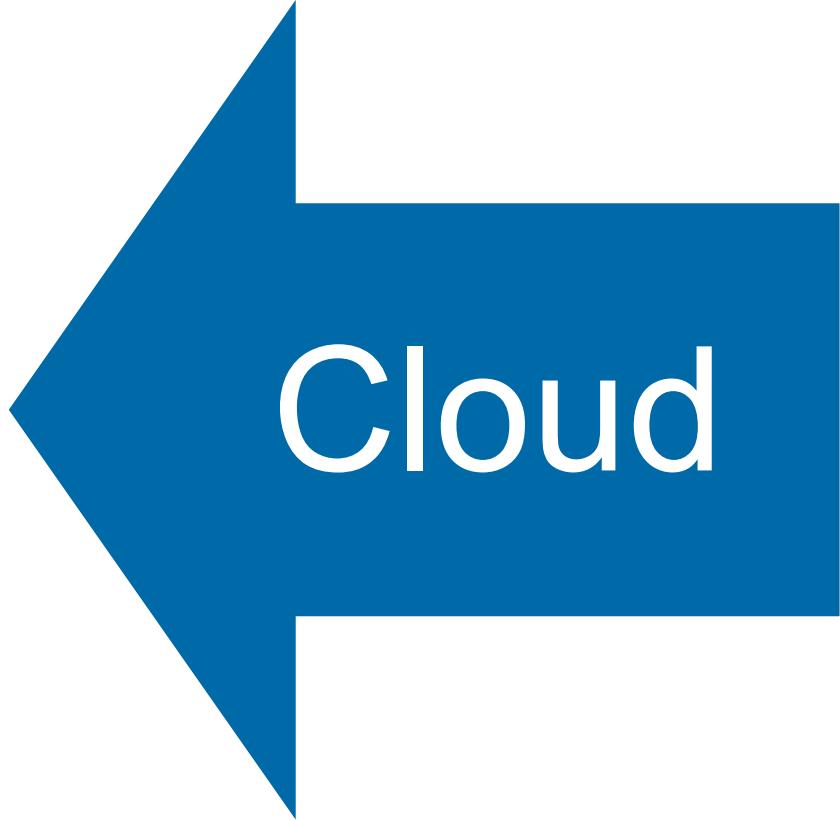
## Large-scale Data Analytics

- Distributed computing at largest scale
- Divide-and-conquer approaches on Service Orientated Architectures
- Maximize data movement-- Scan/Sort/Stream all the data all the time
- Lowest cost processor-memory-interconnect & local storage
- “Warehouse sized” clouds

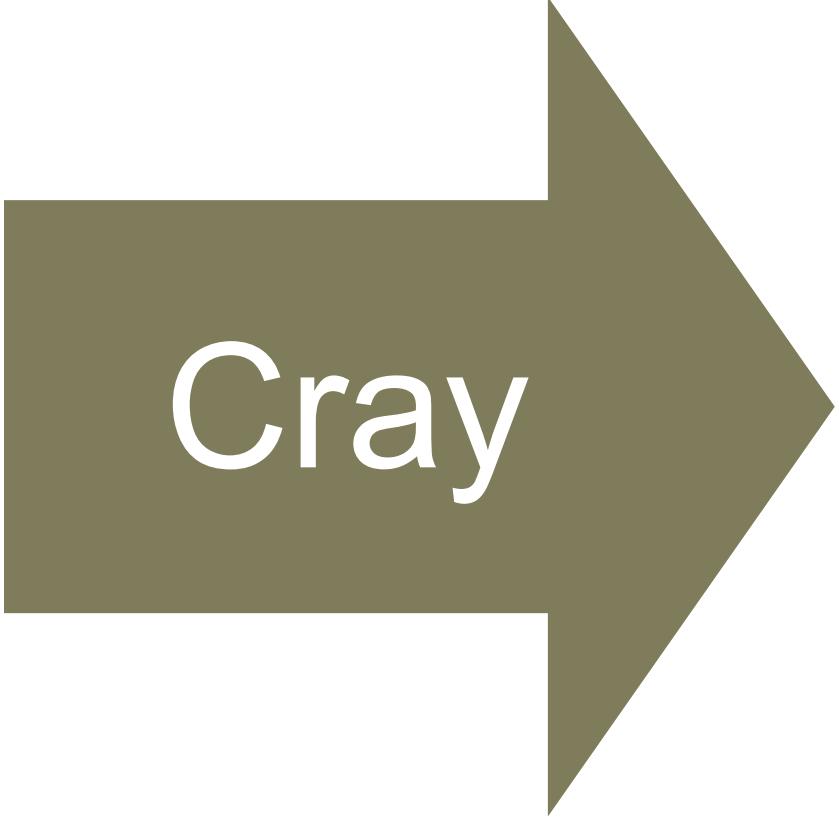
# Applications Differences...

- **Computational requirements far outweighed by capacity, bandwidth or latency requirements of memory hierarchy**
  - Working data set doesn't fit in memory (Capacity limited)
  - Floating point or integer unit stalled for data access (BW limited)
  - Highly irregular, cache-unfriendly, data access (Latency limited)
- **On a given distributed platform, applications are either**
  - Memory-bound (capacity, BW, latency)
  - Interconnect-bound (BW, latency)
  - I/O-bound (Capacity, BW, latency)
- **Mirror opposite of compute-bound problems**
  - FLOPS matter less – no easy path to higher peak computing rates
- **Accordingly, SW & HW infrastructure requirements are quite different**
  - Must have specialized nodes and adaptive runtimes to handle these differences

# Can't “The Cloud” Do This?



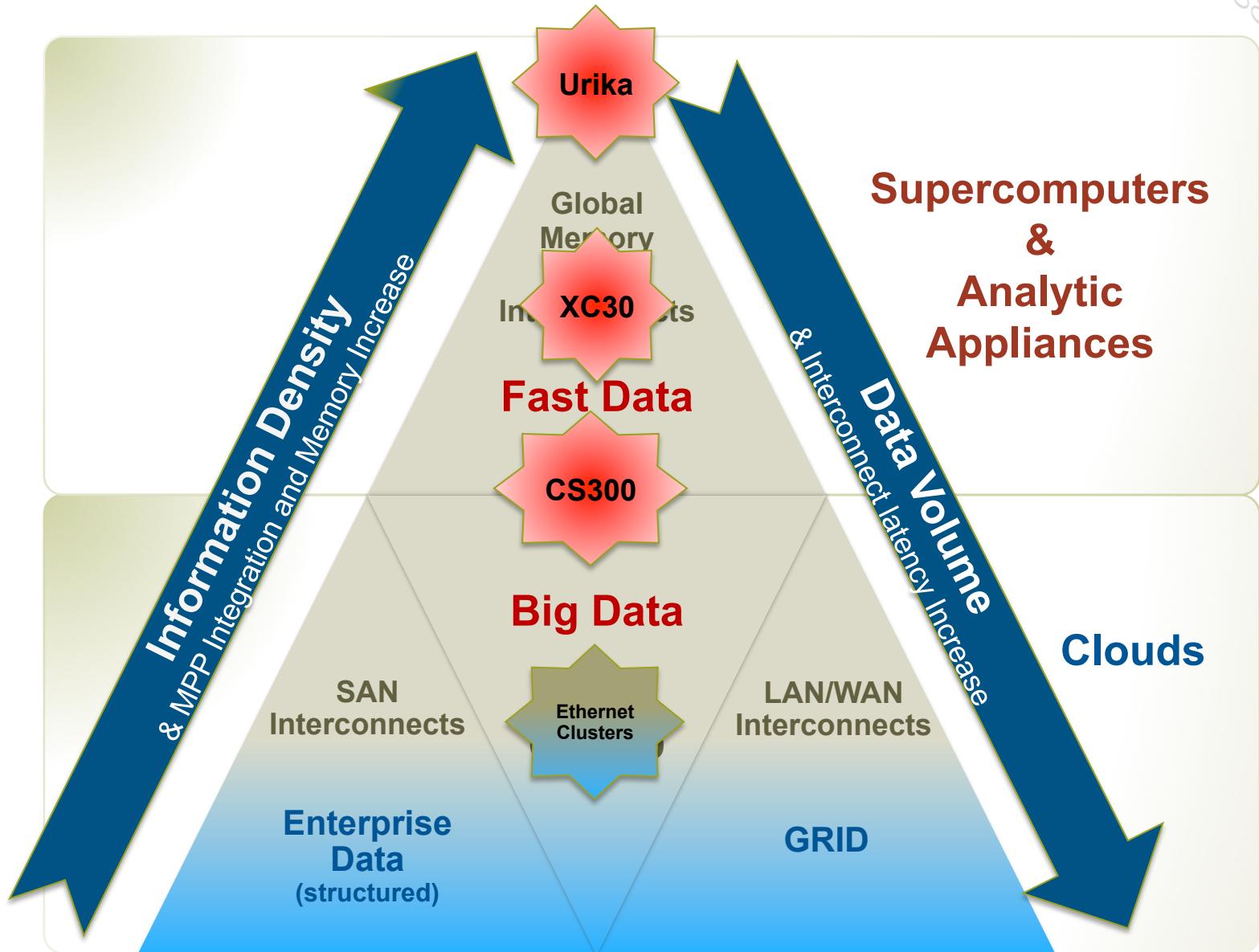
Cloud

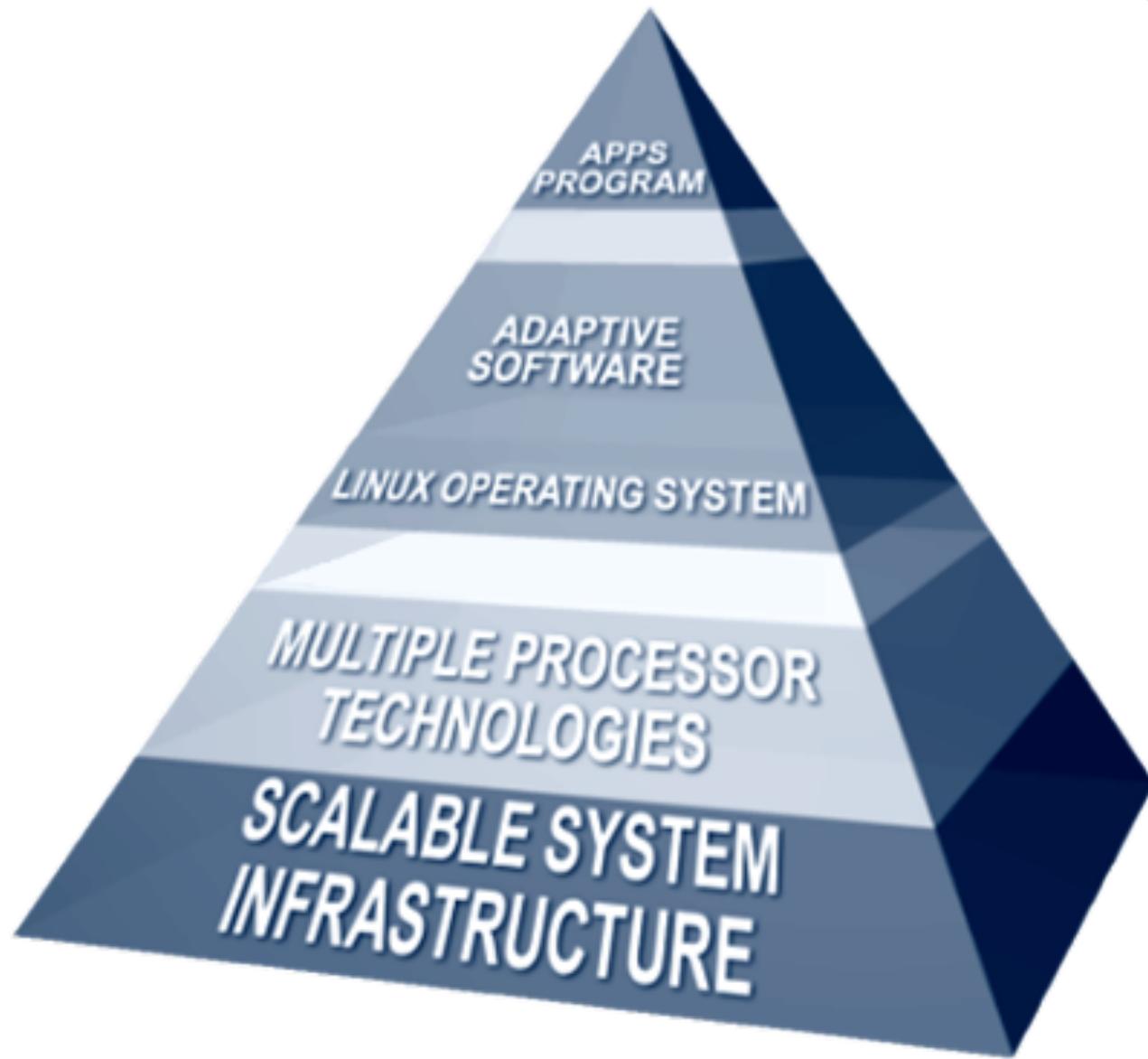


Cray

Convergence is at the high-end, not universal

# Big Data → Fast Data

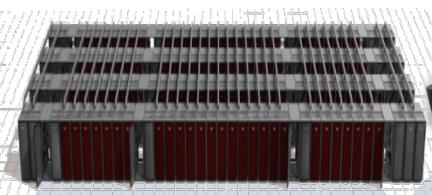




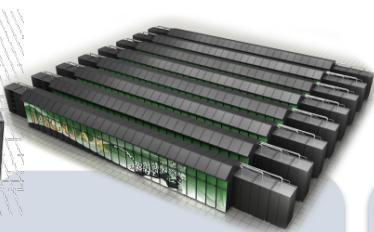
*Extending Adaptive Supercomputing  
to Big Data Workloads*



# A Unique “Partnership” Business Model



*Cray XT3*



*Cray XT4  
& XT5*



*Cray XE6*



*Cray XK6  
& XK7*



*Cray  
Cascade*



# Urika Was Built On Key Partnerships...



Gartner

G00232737

## YarcData's uRiKA Shows Big Data Is More Than Hadoop and Data Warehouses

Published: 11 September 2012

Analyst(s): Carl Claunch

The hype about big data is mostly on Hadoop or data warehouses, but big data involves a much wider and varied set of needs, practices and technologies. We offer recommendations for IT organizations seeking a solution to "graph" problems, including use of the uRiKA graph appliance.

### Impacts

- IT organizations faced with previously infeasible graph-style discovery problems may succeed using a focused solution like uRiKA.
- To address all their data requirements, IT organizations may be forced to duplicate data between systems such as uRiKA and transactional systems.

### Recommendations

- Select candidates to place on uRiKA where processing is graph-oriented, the data is large-scale, and discovery of complex relationships is a core focus.
- Validate the appropriateness of specialized systems and achievability of performance targets by proof-of-concept and pilot tests.
- Carefully define the volume and performance requirements for processing data.
- If requirements can be met using fewer machine types and the economics make sense, use the fewest platform types possible.



Traditional Approaches + months of optimization

# PROCESSORS

TIME

YarcData's Urika

48

10.8 Hours

32

30 sec

~2,000X  
Faster



*"In the amount of time it takes to validate one hypothesis, we can now validate 1,000 hypotheses – increasing our success rate significantly."*

– Dr. Ilya Shmulevich

# Early MapReduce on Cray Systems

**Excellent progress at NERSC providing MapReduce capability on their XE6 systems**

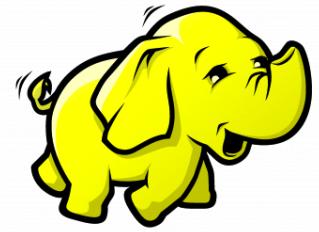
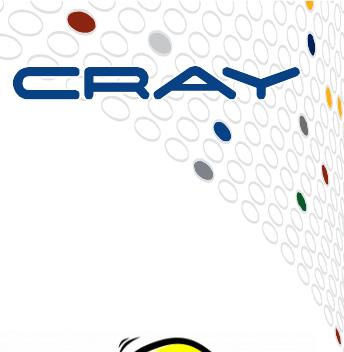
- New capabilities for job policies and the run-time environment to support very large numbers of Joint Genome Institute jobs.
- Utilize the Cray Cluster Compatibility Mode (CCM) to support tools like Java and support a throughput oriented scheduling environment
- An excellent real-world example of meeting the needs of the data-intensive community in the world of traditional simulation and modeling

**Sandia's Development of MapReduce in MPI (MR-MPI)**

- MapReduce functionality implemented in MPI context (no Java)
- MR-MPI library performs data movement between processors and supports and requires local disks for “out of core” large data sets

**Active Collaborations underway with DOE labs and NSF centers**

# Cray Cluster Supercomputers for Hadoop: Purpose-Built, Turnkey Hadoop Solutions



## Best Hadoop Distribution

- Security – Comprehensive, and fast, encryption
- Performance – Faster Hive, Cache acceleration, etc.
- Management – Intel Manager for Hadoop Software



## Performance of a Cray

- Proven HPC – Cray technology & expertise
- Vast Scale – Grow to meet any mission requirements
- Holistic Design – Balanced compute, networking & storage



## Turnkey Solution

- Reliable – Rapid ROI... runs as-advertised
- Support – One throat to choke, for the whole stack
- Maintenance – Update & evolve, without concerns

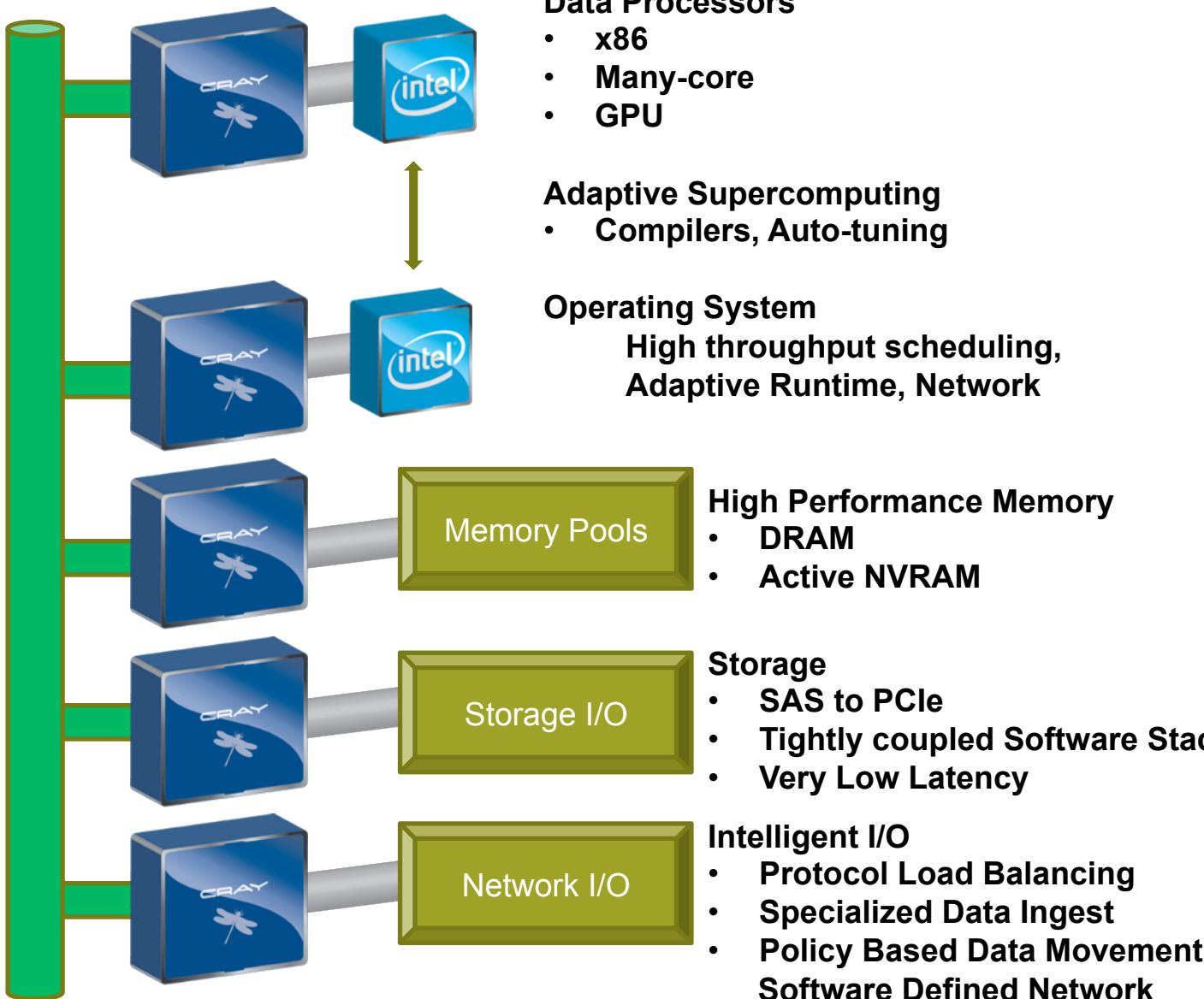


## High Value Hadoop

- Performance – Power to accommodate current & future goals
- Reliability – Will meet any challenge, without surprises
- Maintenance – Easy to maintain & accommodate change

Similar offering in development on XC platform

# Adapting to Data-Intensive Computing: Adding Value at the Edge of the Network



*The most  
capable  
interconnects  
will be key  
to analytic  
workloads*

# Cray's Roadmap "Fusion"



## Data Ingest (Cloud)



## Simulation



## Analytics



### Multiple Roadmap Steps:

*Combine workflows & data into a single system*

*Aggressive local and global memory capabilities*

*Tightly integrated software stack (& runtimes) across all 3 capabilities*



# Our Vision...



**Build a world-class integrated supercomputing environment that enables transformational computing across a broad set of science, engineering and advanced analytics (big data) applications**



# Thank You