

INTRODUCTION TO HPC

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IT4Innovations

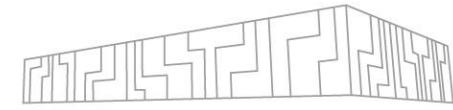
3. 6. 2024



EUROPEAN UNION
European Structural and Investment Funds
Operational Programme Research,
Development and Education

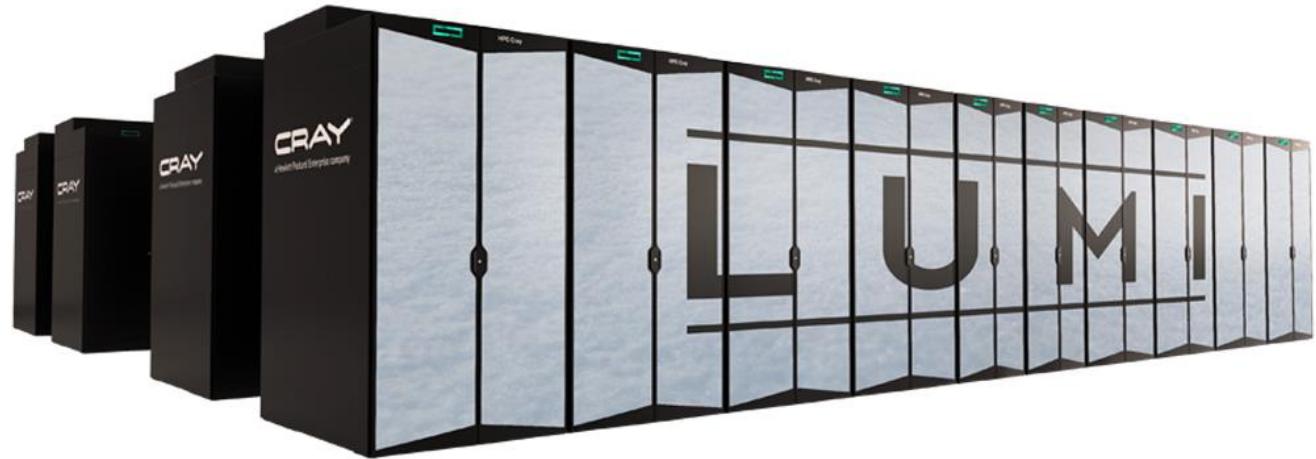
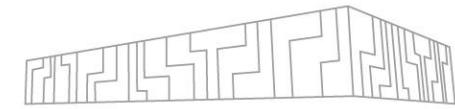


MINISTRY OF EDUCATION,
YOUTH AND SPORTS

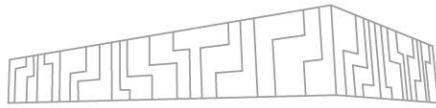


INTRODUCTION

SUPERCOMPUTING



WHAT IS A SUPERCOMPUTER?



Data storage



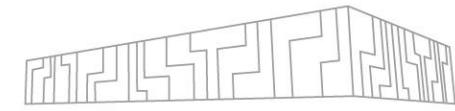
Compute nodes



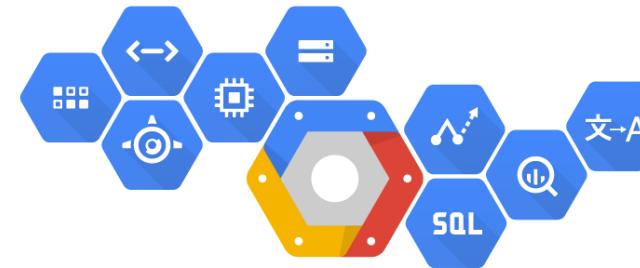
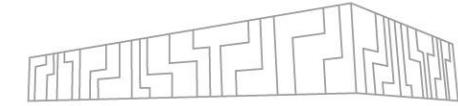
Interconnect



WHAT IS NOT A SUPERCOMPUTER?



WHAT IS NOT A SUPERCOMPUTER?



Google Cloud Platform



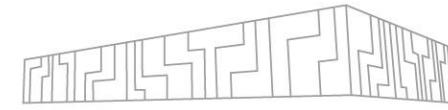
iCloud



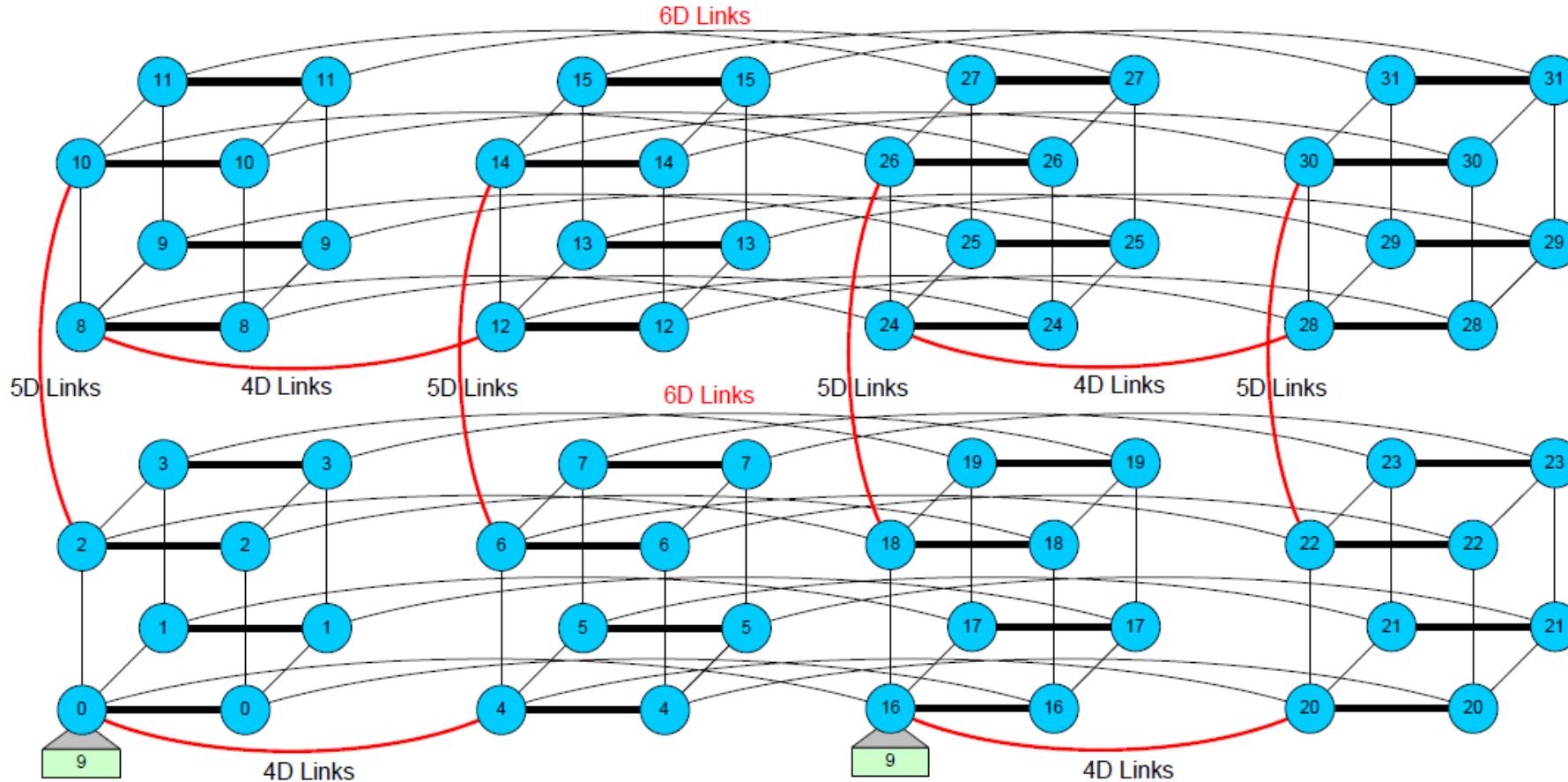
IBM Cloud



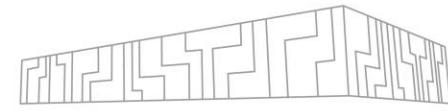
EXAMPLE OF A NETWORK?



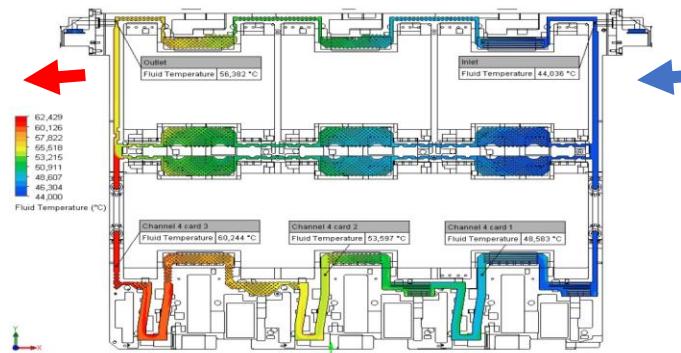
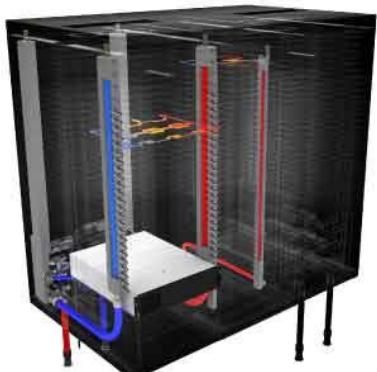
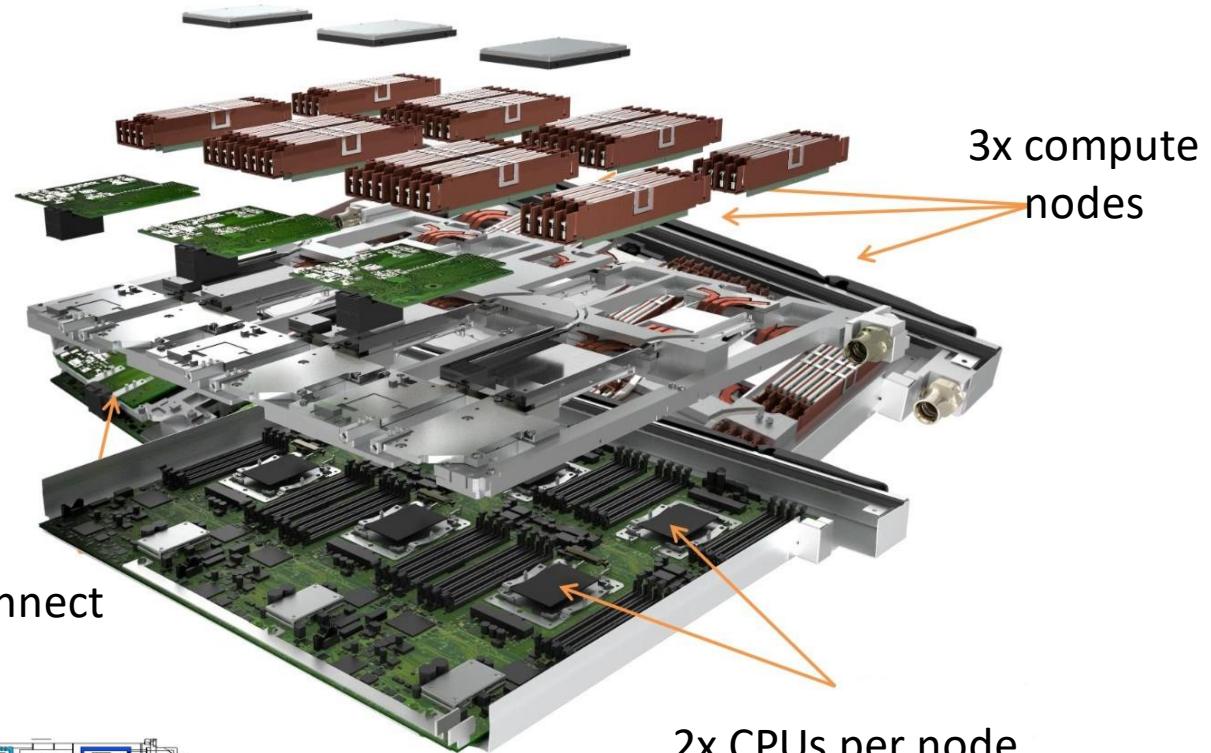
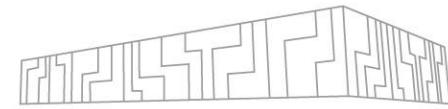
- InfiniBand FDR56 / 7D Enhanced hypercube



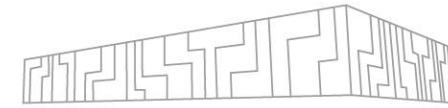
DATA CENTER



CABINET



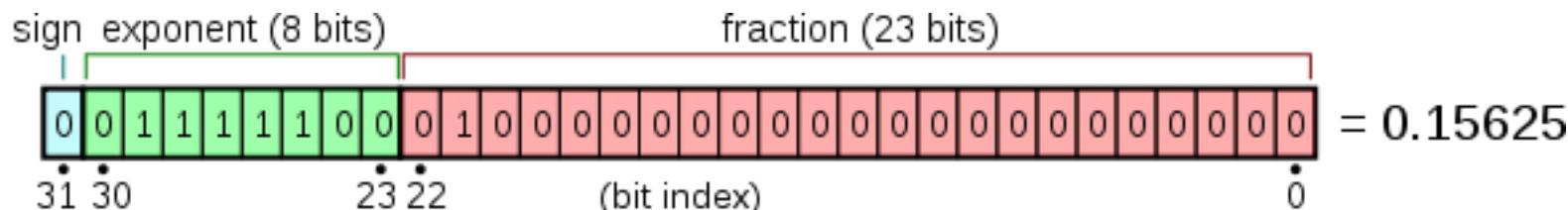
FLOATING POINT COMPUTING



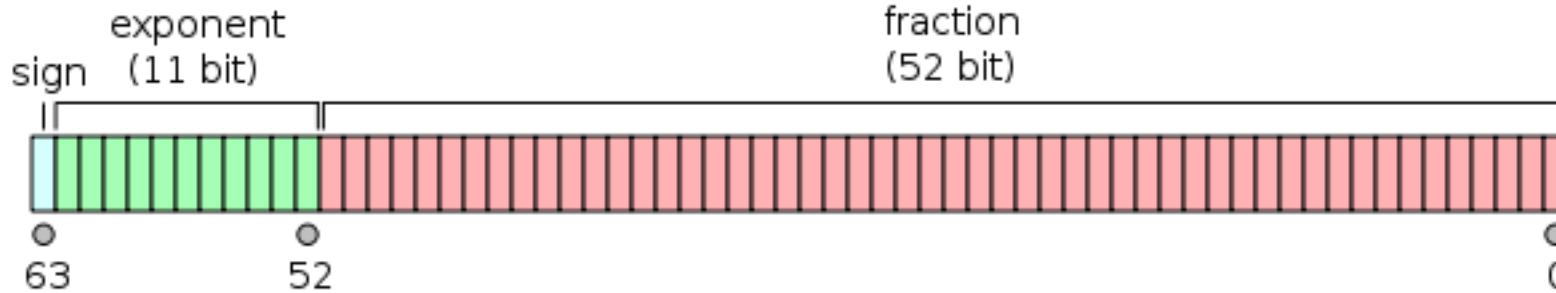
- Floating point number representation

$$25,167 = 0,25167 \cdot 10^2 = \\ = (-1)^0 \cdot (2 \cdot 10^{-1} + 5 \cdot 10^{-2} + 1 \cdot 10^{-3} + 6 \cdot 10^{-4} + 7 \cdot 10^{-5}) \cdot 10^2$$

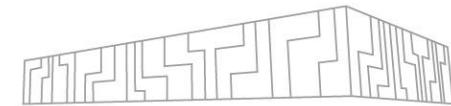
- $25,167 = [0, 2, 2, 5, 1, 6, 7]$
- Single precision, 4B = 32bits, fp32



- Double precision, 8B = 64bits, fp64



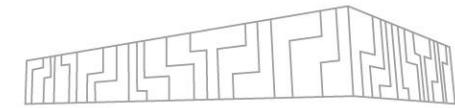
PEAK PERFORMANCE



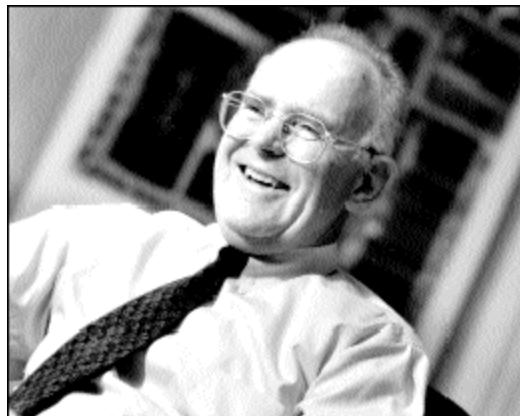
- FLOP = Floating point operation
- **Computer performance** = number of floating-point operations per second
FLOPS (Flop/s)st
- Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8280M Processor

▪ number of compute nodes	1000	1000
▪ number of CPUs	2	2
▪ frequency	2.7 GHz	2.7
▪ number of cores	28	28
▪ have FMA instruction	yes	2
▪ have 2 FMA units	yes	2
▪ SIMD width	512 bit = 8 double precision	8
		4 838 000 Gflop/s
		4 838 Tflop/s
		4.8 Pflop/s

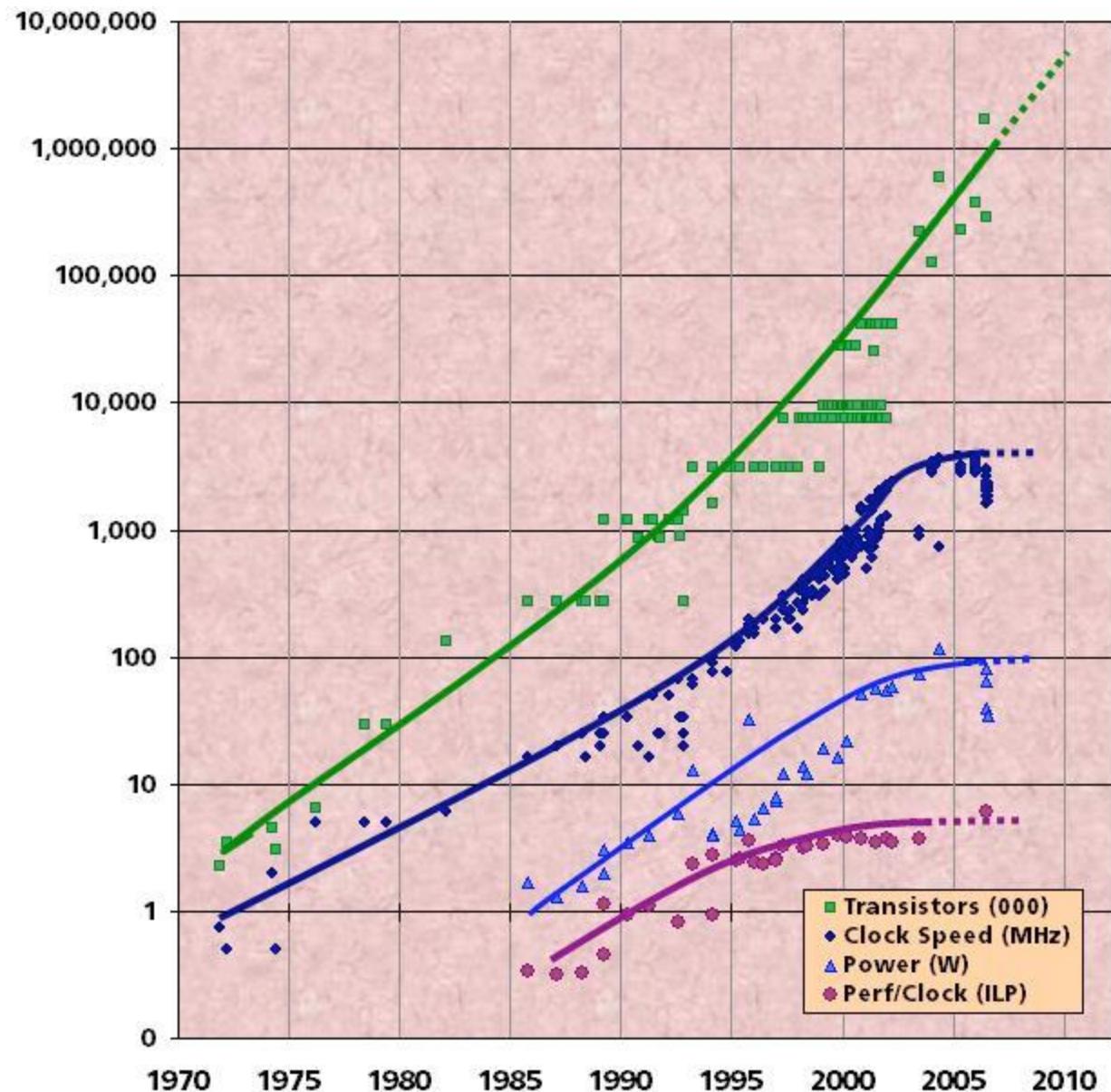
MOORE'S LAW



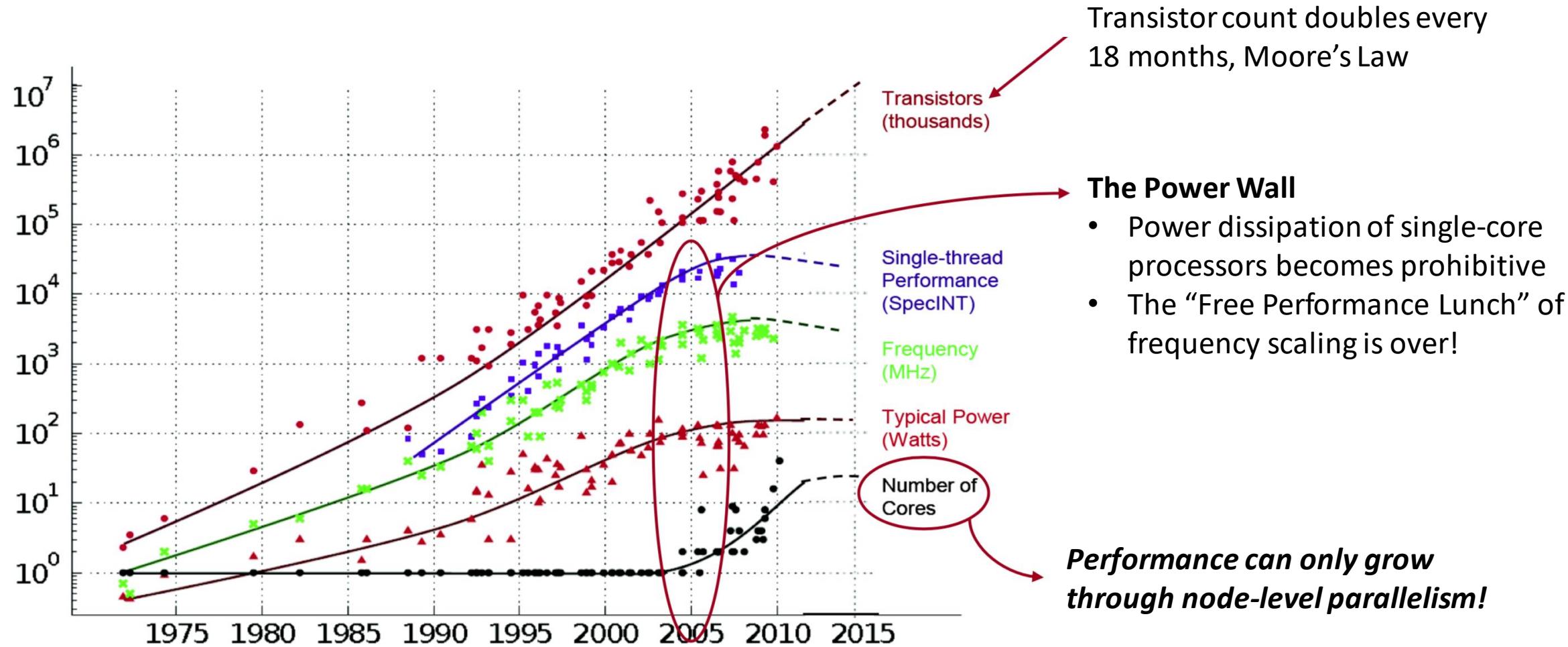
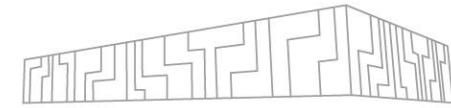
- Chip density is continuing increase ~2x every 2 years
- Clock speed is not
- Number of processor cores has to double instead
- Parallelism must be exposed to and managed by software



Slide source: Jack Dongarra

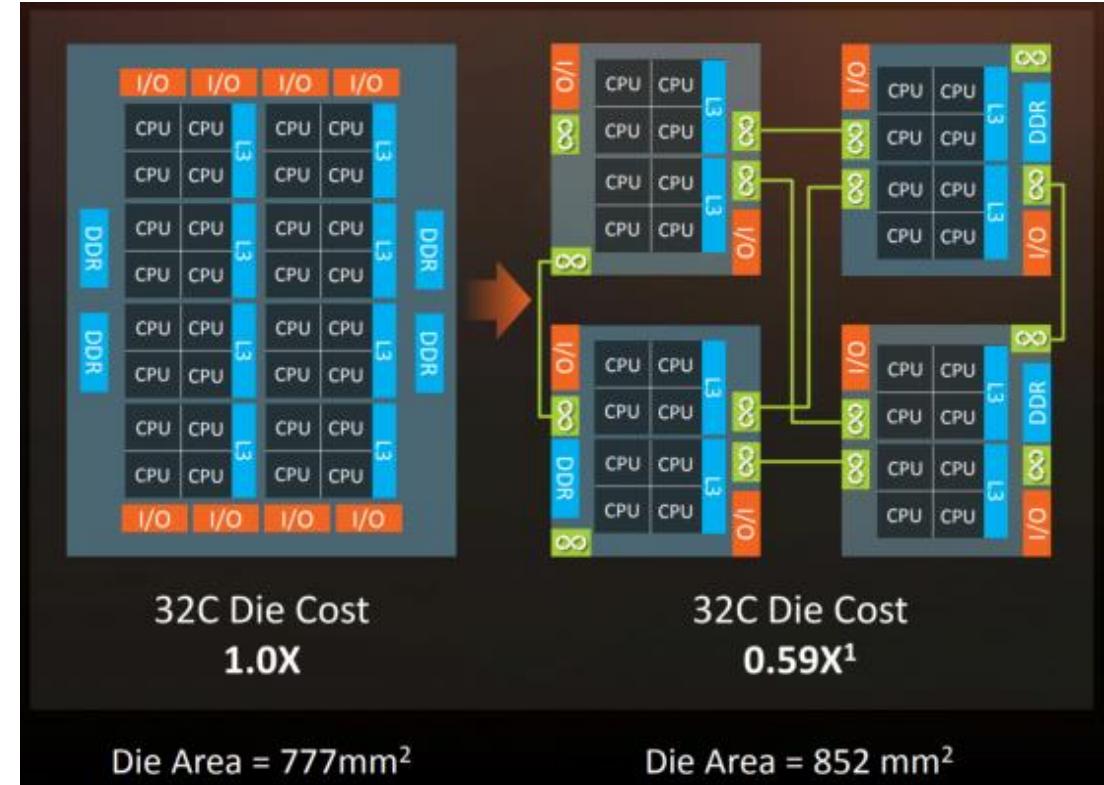
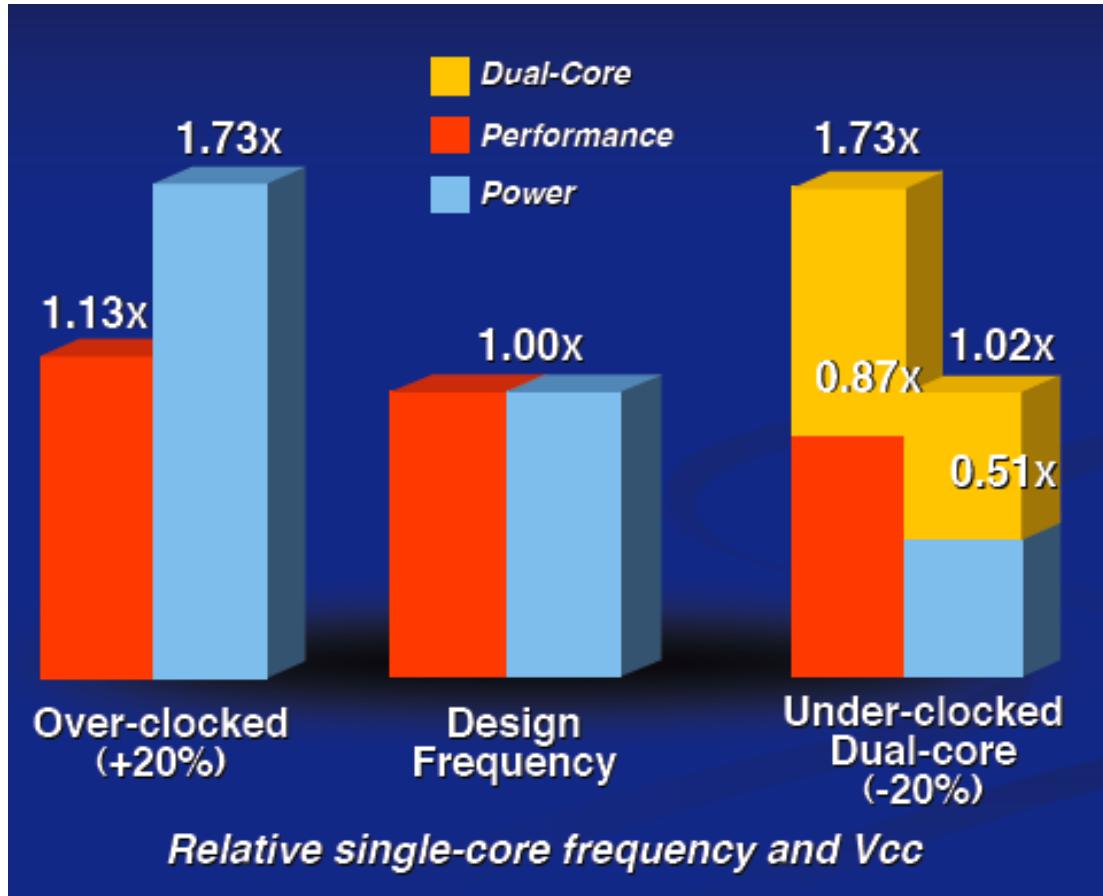
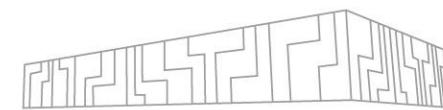


MOORE'S LAW

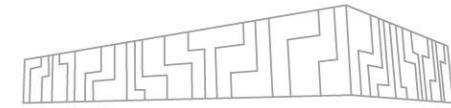


Original data collected and plotted by M. Horowitz, F. Labonte, O. Shacham, K. Olukotun, L. Hammond and C. Batten
Dotted line extrapolations by C. Moore

MODERN CPU DESIGN



TYPICAL MEMORY HIERARCHY

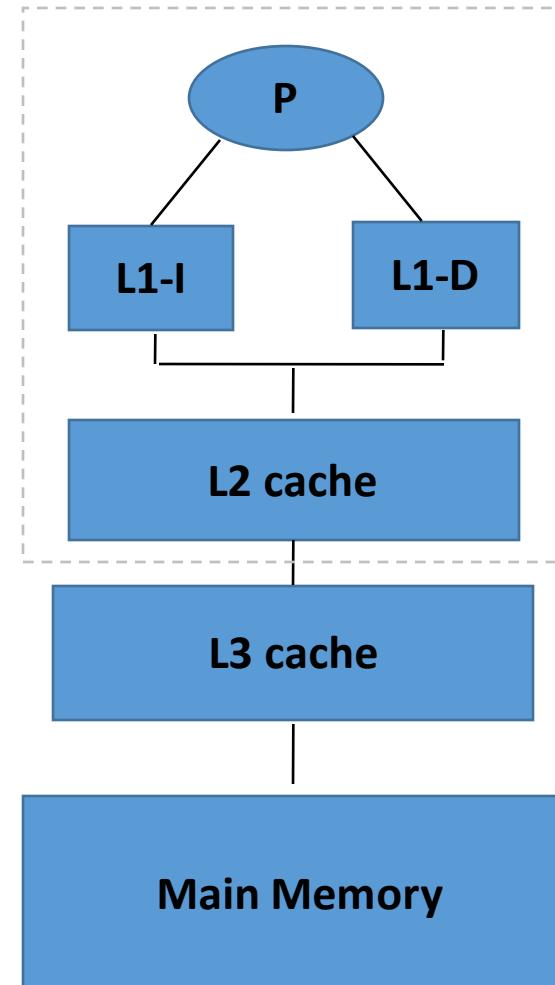


16-64 KB, 1-4 cycles

512KB-8MB, 6-15 cycles

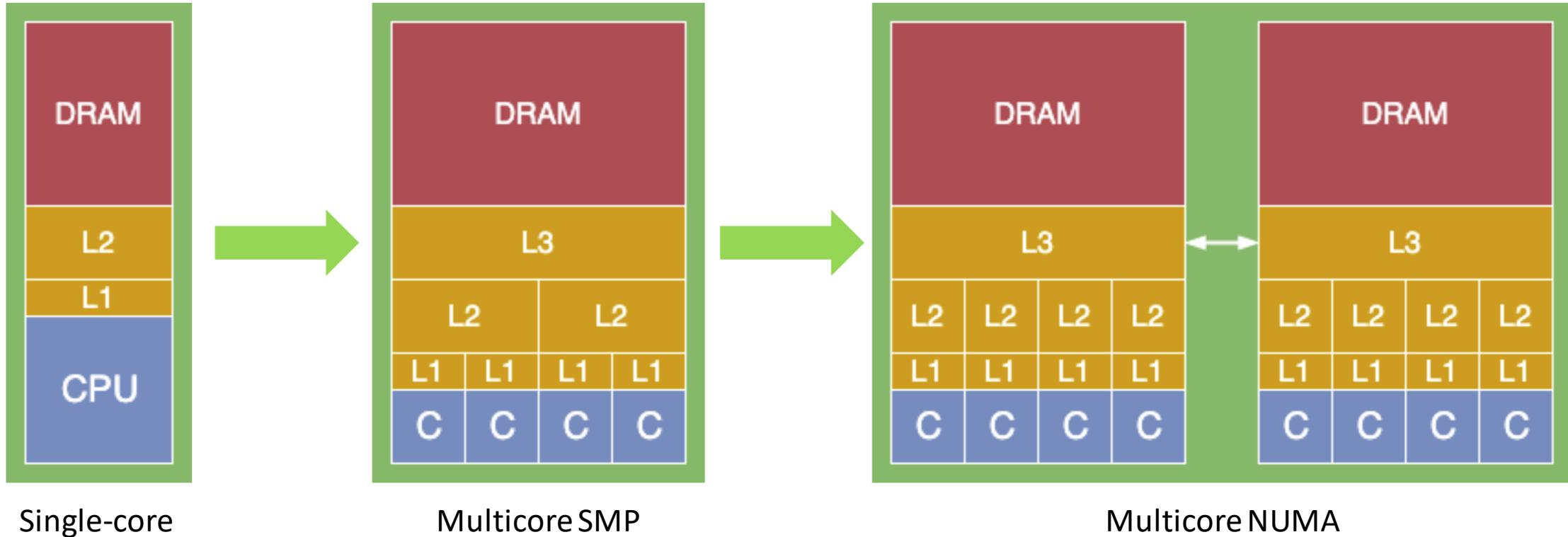
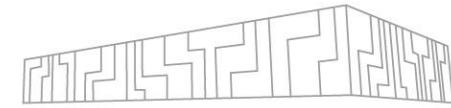
4MB-32MB, 30-50 cycles

>1GB, >300 cycles



- Access time to main memory is 100's of clock cycles
- Use a small but fast storage near processor
- Works due to locality

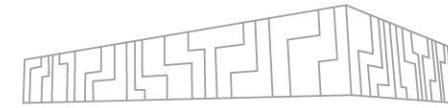
HPC BUILDING BLOCKS: CPU



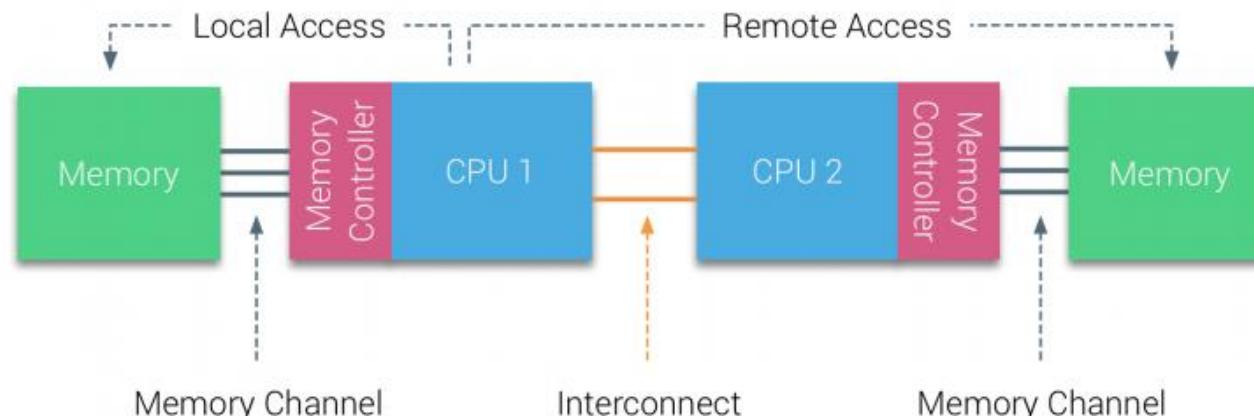
Source: CSCS-USI Summer School 2019

SMP: Symmetric Multi-processor
NUMA: Non-Uniform Memory Access

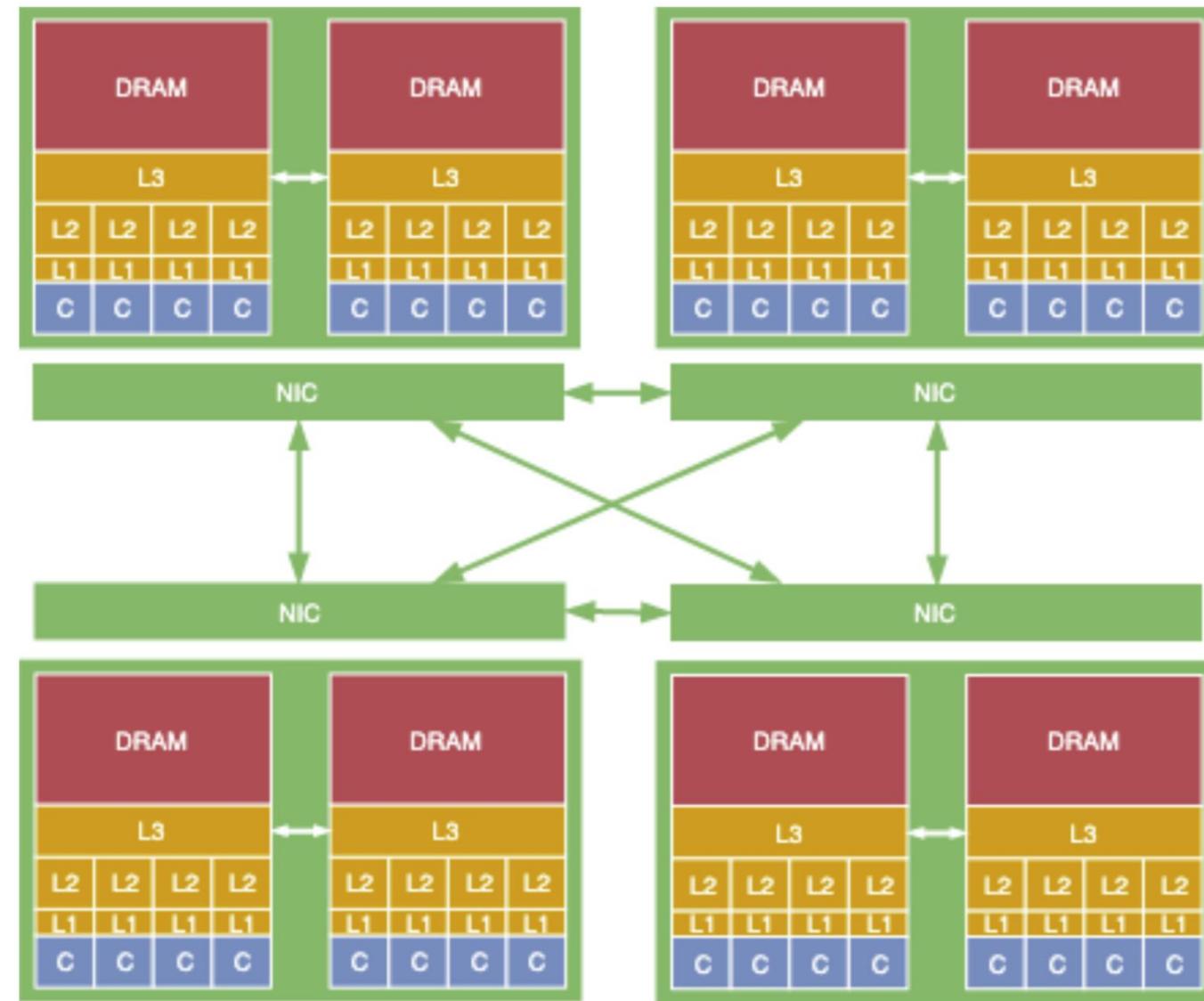
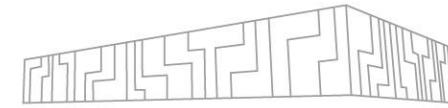
NUMA & CC-NUMA



- **NUMA – Non-Uniform Memory Access**
- Aims at surpassing the scalability limits of the UMA architecture due to **memory bandwidth bottleneck**
- Memory physically shared, but access to different portions of the memory may require **significantly different times**
 - local memory access is the fastest, access across link is slower
- **Caches** used to level access times
 - technically difficult to maintain cache consistency
- **Cache coherency (CC)** accomplished at the **hardware level** (expensive)
 - if one processor updates a location in shared memory, all the other processors learn about the update

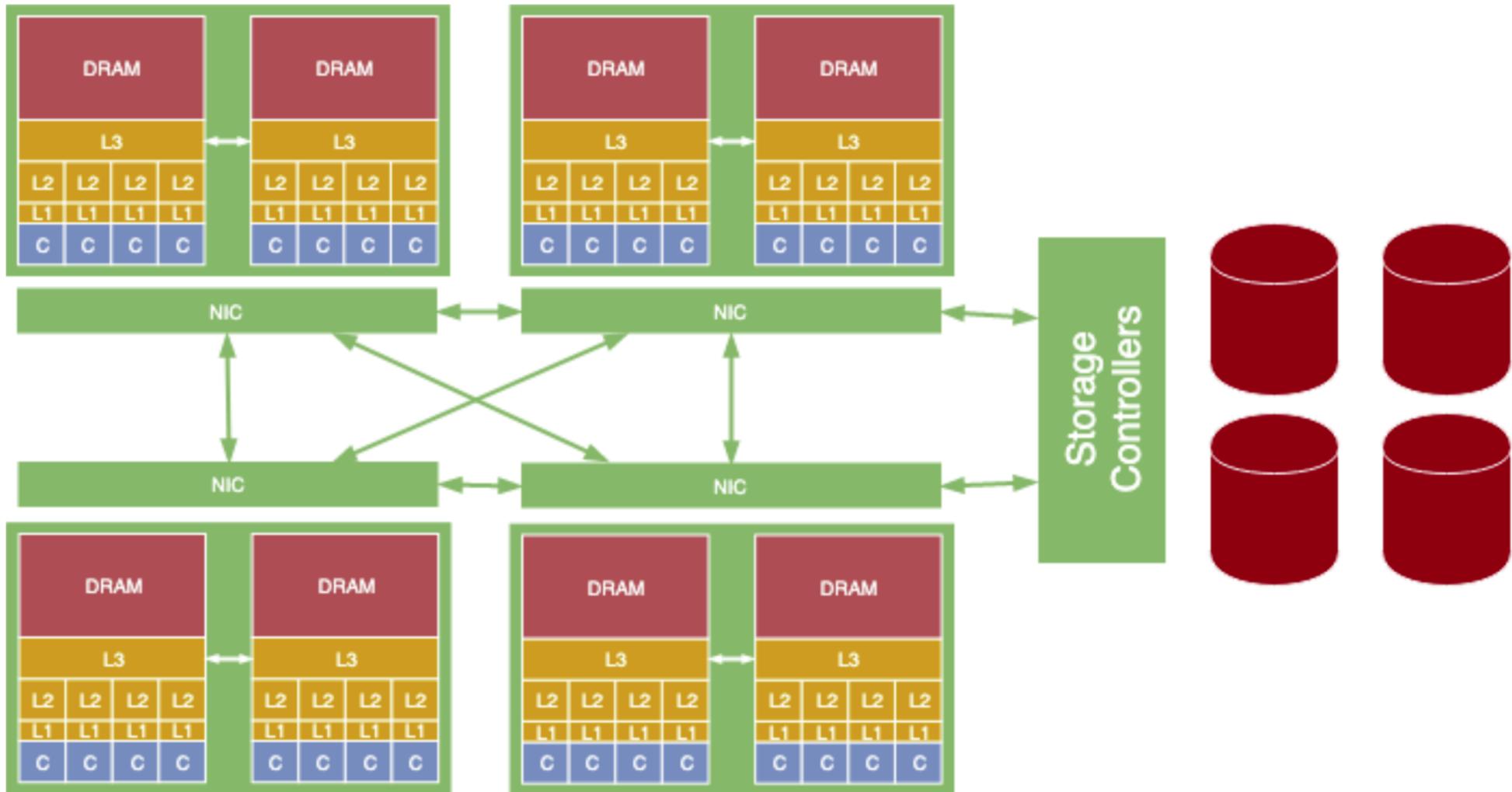
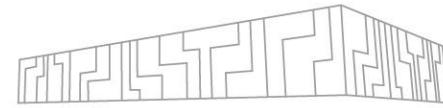


HPC BUILDING BLOCKS: NETWORK



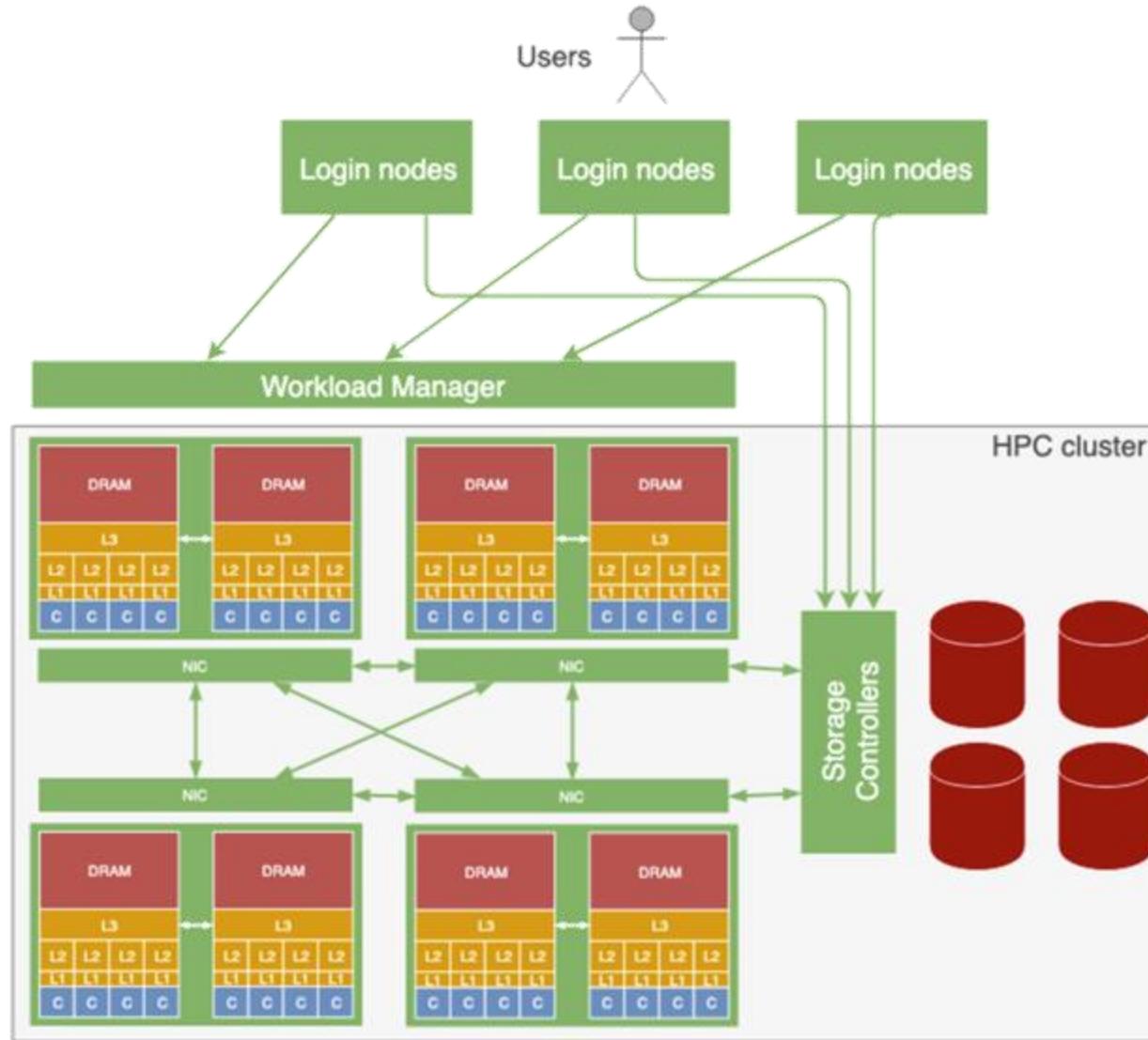
Source: CSCS-USI Summer School 2019

HPC BUILDING BLOCKS: STORAGE



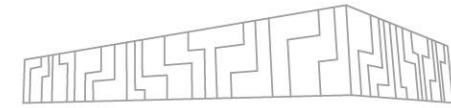
Source: CSCS-USI Summer School 2019

HPC BUILDING BLOCKS: LOGIN+SCHEDULER



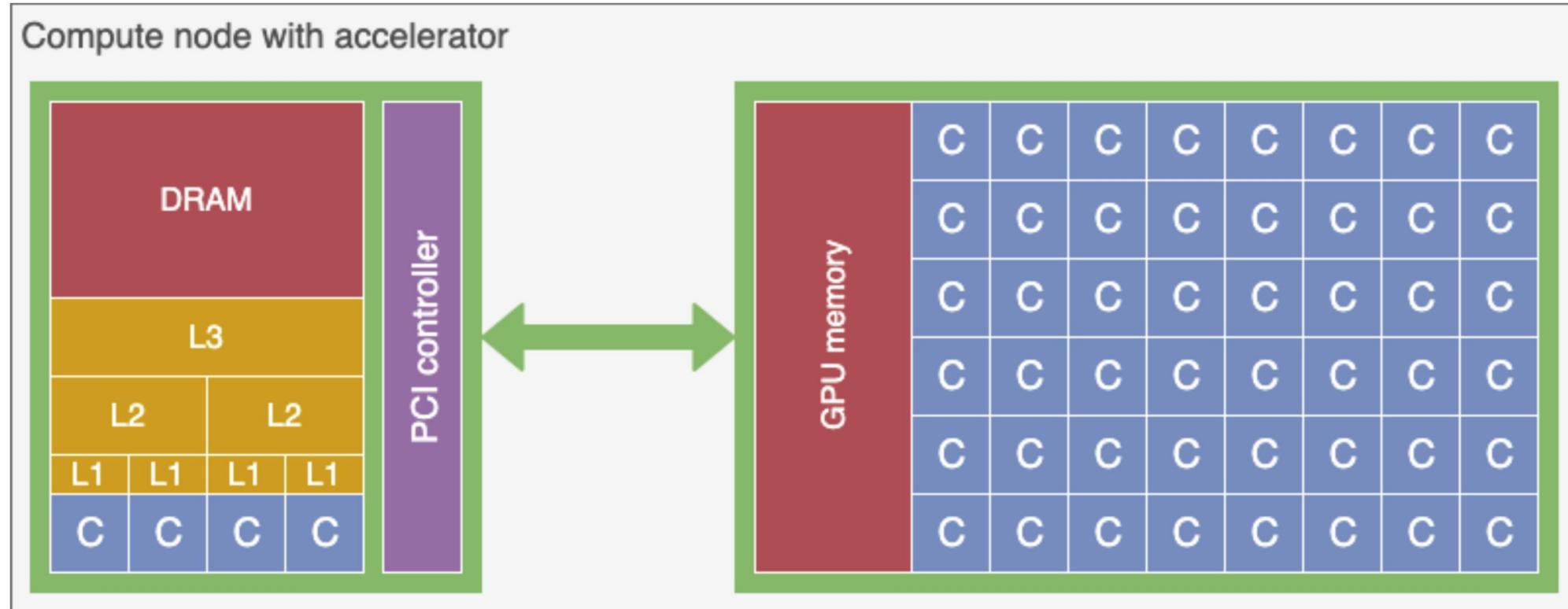
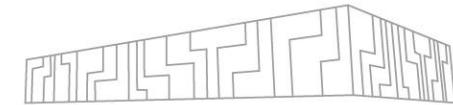
Source: CSCS-USI Summer School 2019

BEYOND MULTICORE

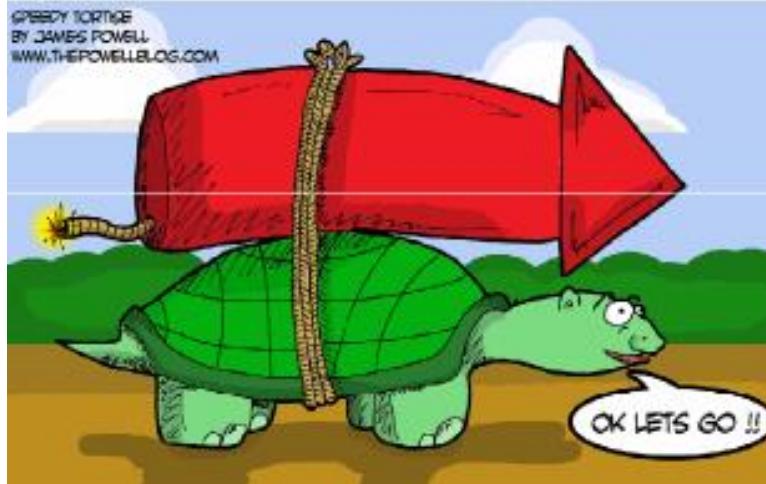
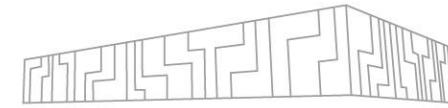


- Multicores have **limitations**
 - Fat cores (branch prediction, out-of-order execution, large caches)
 - Optimized for latency and multiprocessing
 - Still high frequencies
 - Still high-power consumption
 - But programming is easy; matches better our brain's serial way of thinking
- **Accelerators** are taking the opposite direction
 - Low frequencies, thus lower power consumption
 - Die area dedicated to processing units rather than control or caches
 - Suitable for very specific workloads; not for general-purpose tasks
 - Programming not so straightforward; we must think “parallel” now

HPC BUILDING BLOCKS: ACCELERATOR



HETEROGENEOUS COMPUTING



FPGA



Cell



GPU



QC

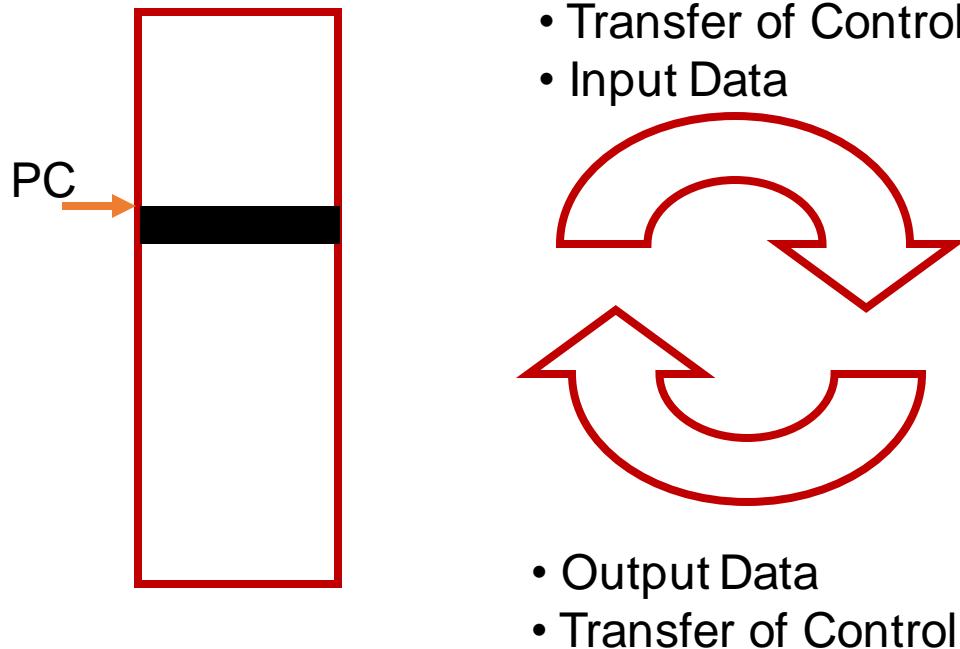
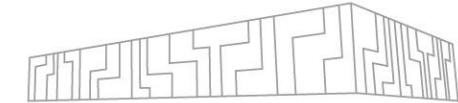


Microprocessor

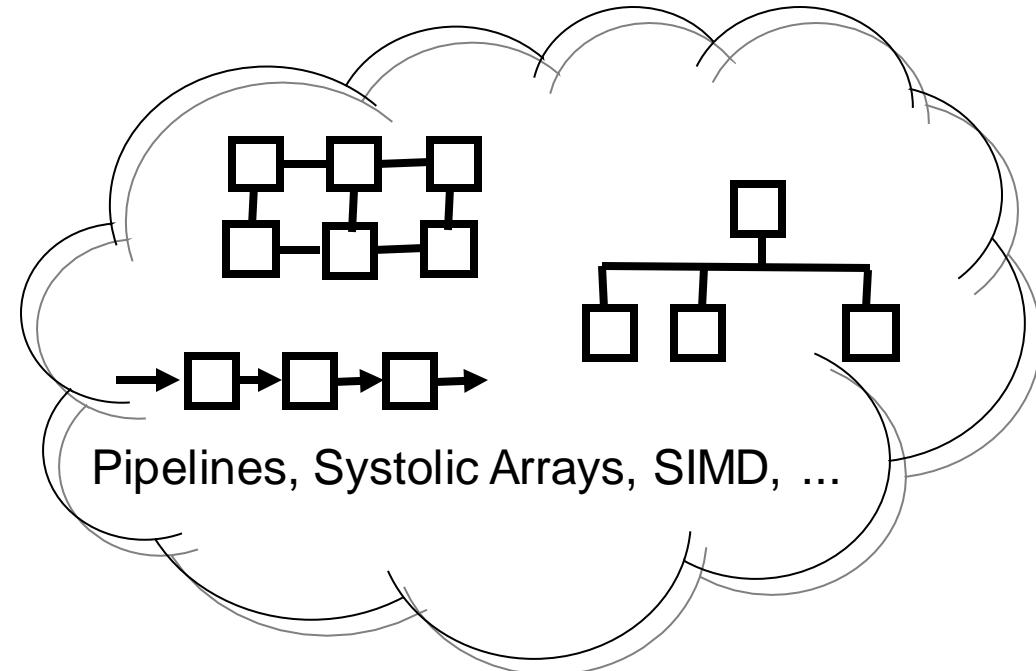
Hardware Accelerators - Speeding up the Slow Part of the Code

- Enable higher performance through fine-grained parallelism
- Offer higher computational density than CPUs
- Accelerators present heterogeneity!

ACCELERATED EXECUTION MODEL

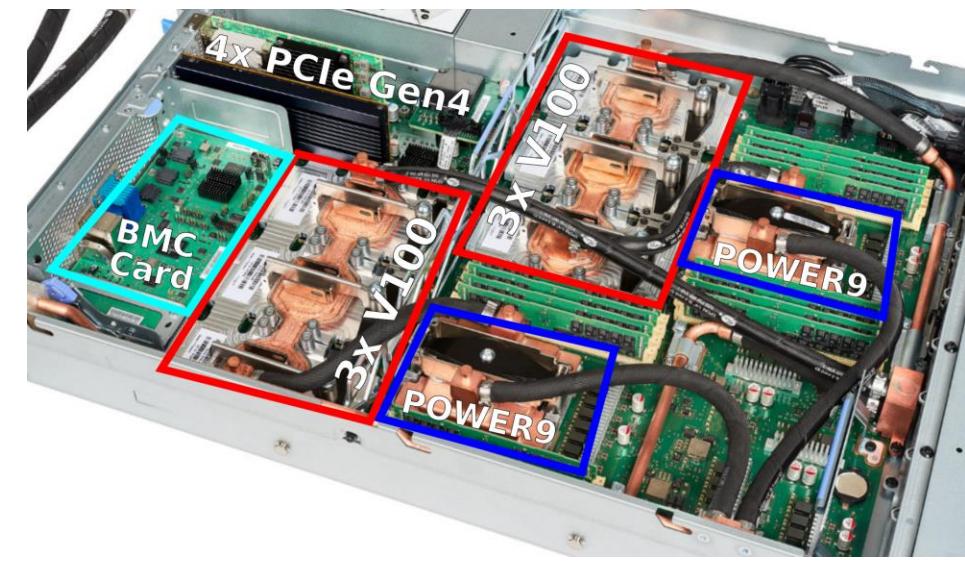
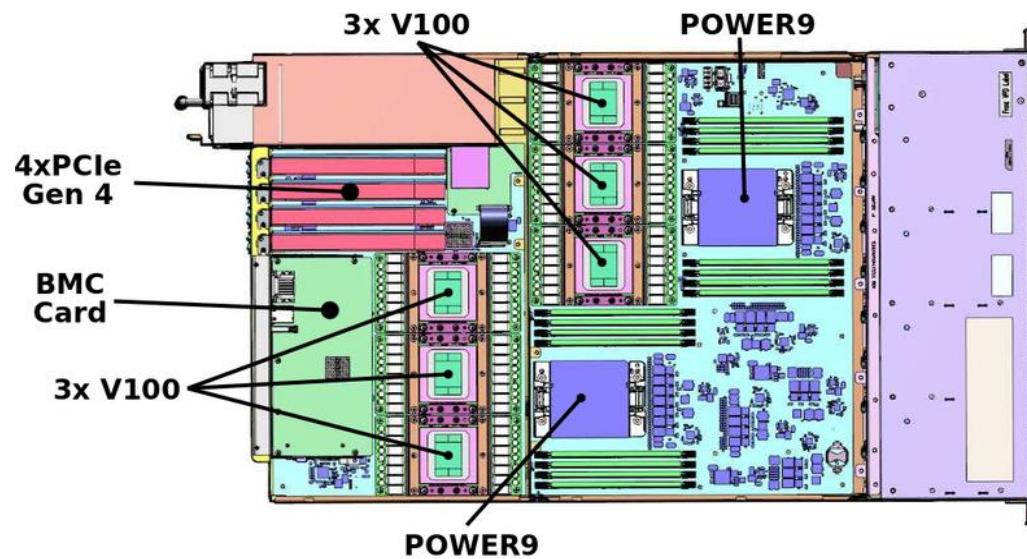
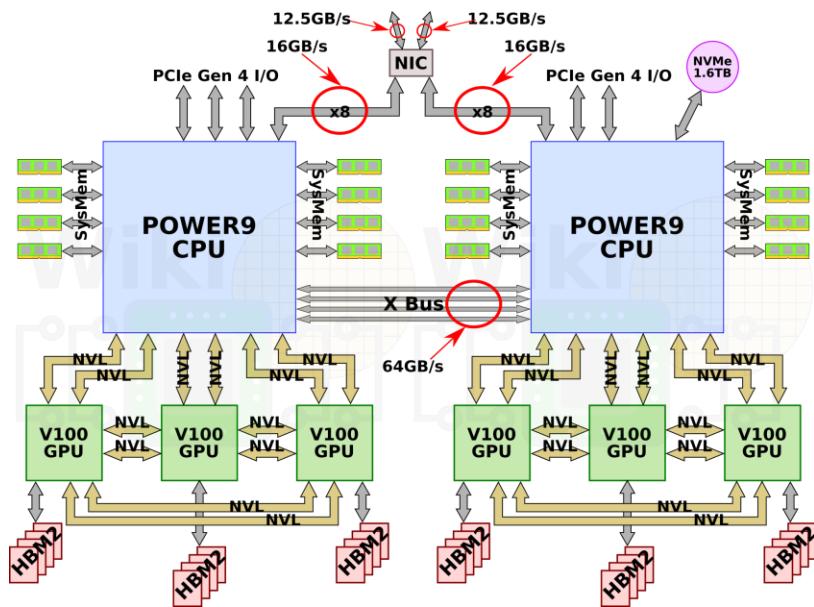
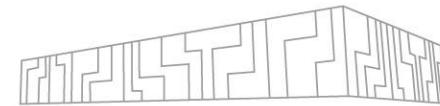


FPGA, GPU, Cell CBE, ...

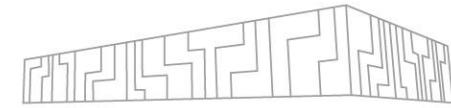


- Fine grain computations with the accelerators, others with the MP
- Interaction between accelerator and MP can be blocking or asynchronous
- This scenario is replicated across the whole system and standard HPC parallel programming paradigms used for interactions

SUMMIT SUPERCOMPUTER (2018)



TENSOR CORES



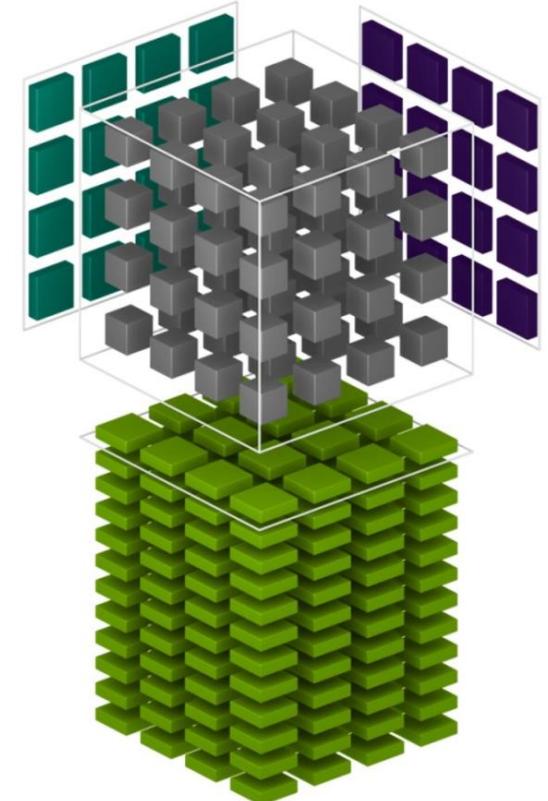
CUDA TENSOR CORE PROGRAMMING

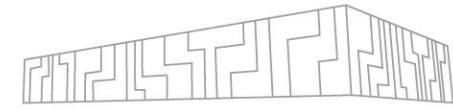
16x16x16 Warp Matrix Multiply and Accumulate (WMMA)

```
wmma::mma_sync(Dmat, Amat, Bmat, Cmat);
```

$$D = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \text{FP16 or FP32} & \text{FP16} \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \text{FP16} & \text{FP16} \end{array} \right) + \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \text{FP16 or FP32} & \end{array} \right)$$

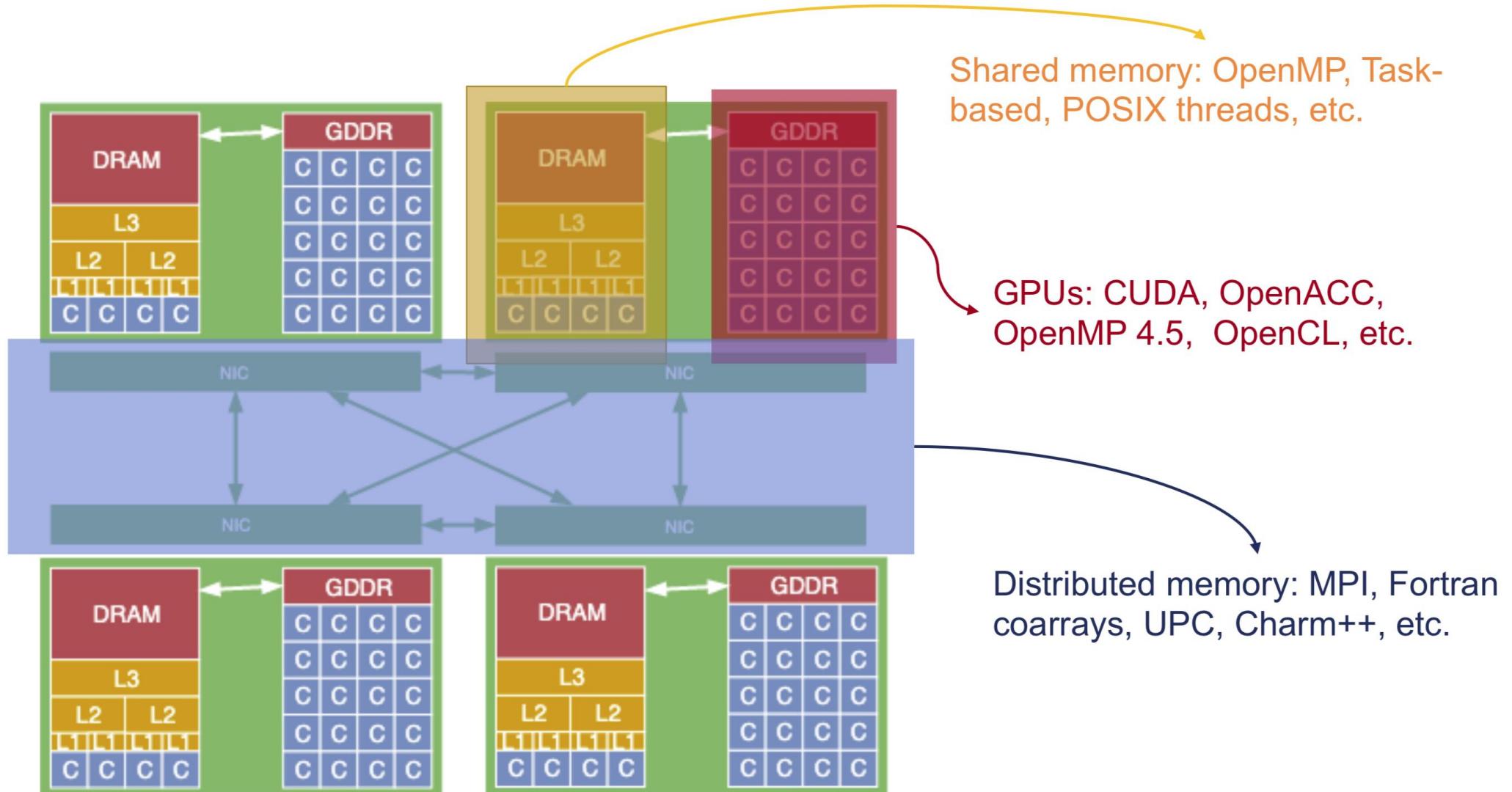
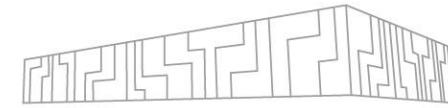
$$D = AB + C$$



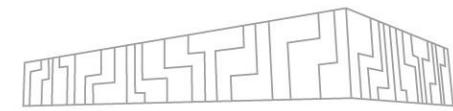


SOFTWARE

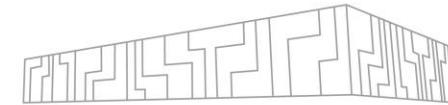
HOW TO WRITE HPC CODE?



PARALLEL COMPUTING



PARALLEL ALGORITHM SCALABILITY

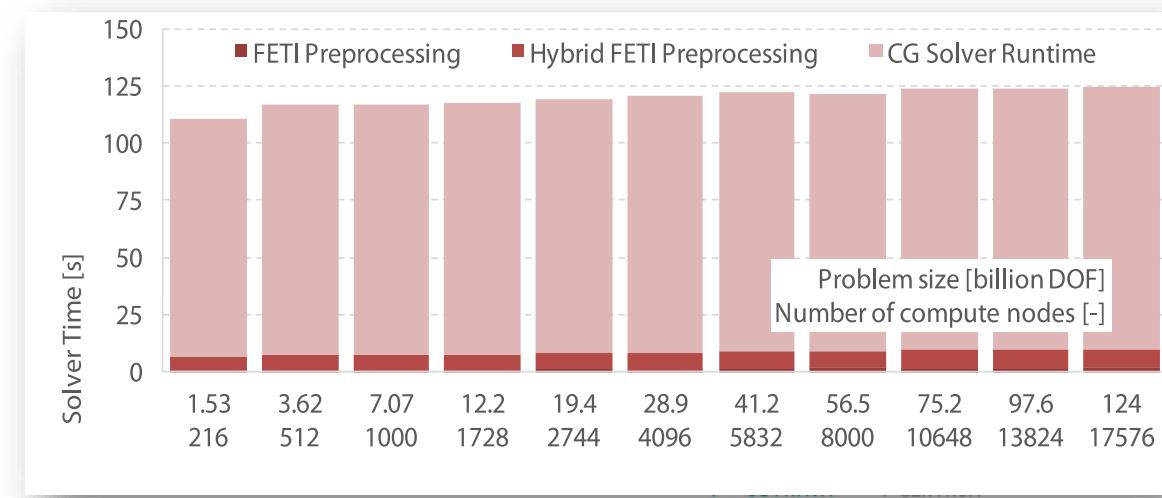
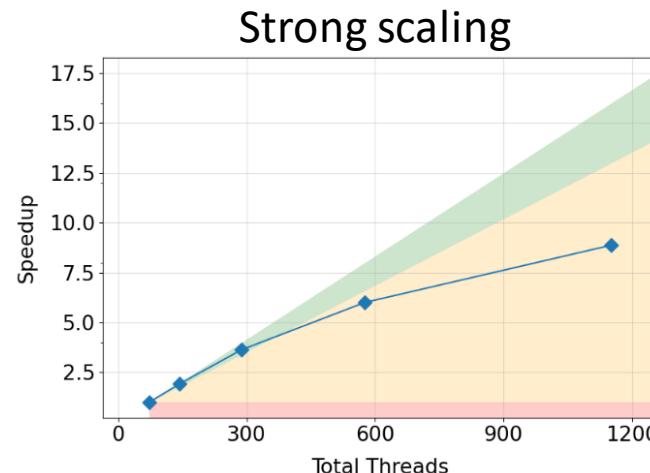


| Strong scaling

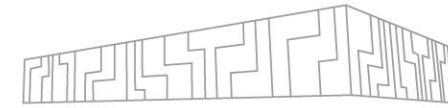
- | Solve a problem using twice more resources
- | Expected performance – get result in half of time = linear scaling
- | Superlinear scaling
- | Strong scalability has a limitation!

| Weak scaling

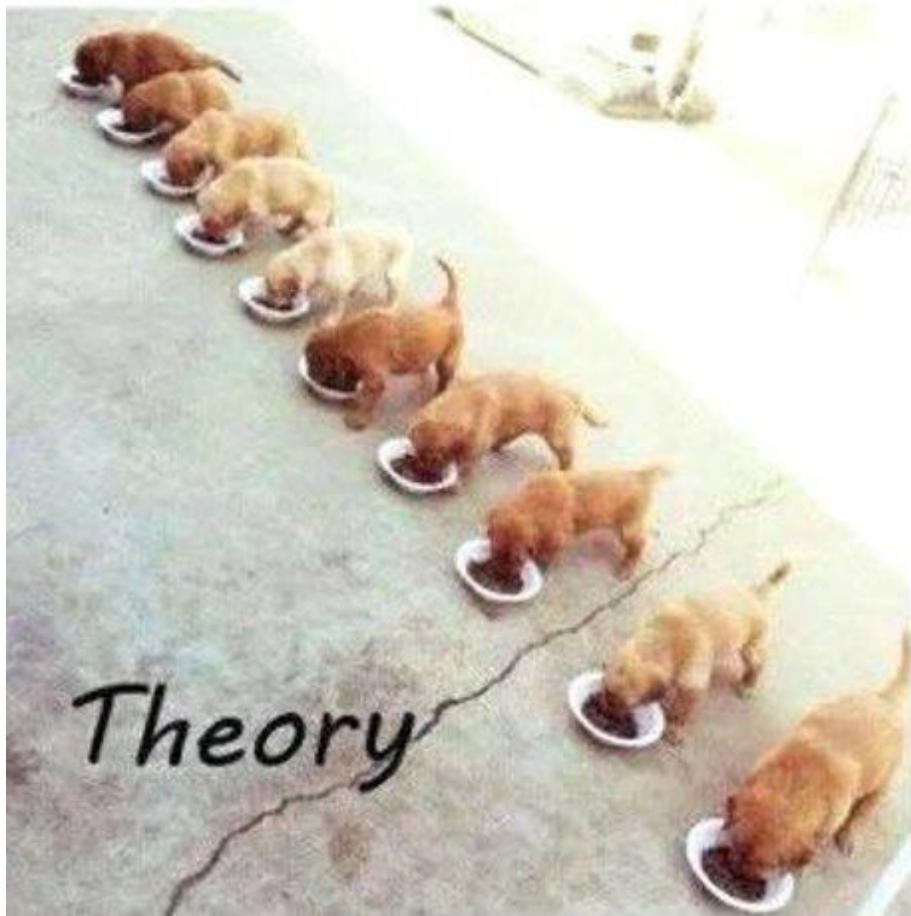
- | Solving a twice larger problem using twice more resources
- | Expected performance – get result in constant time



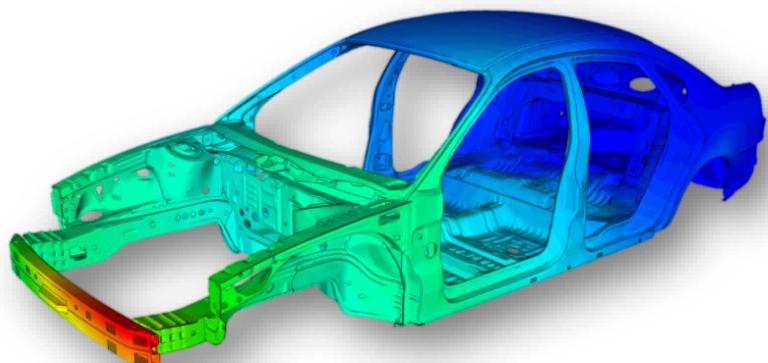
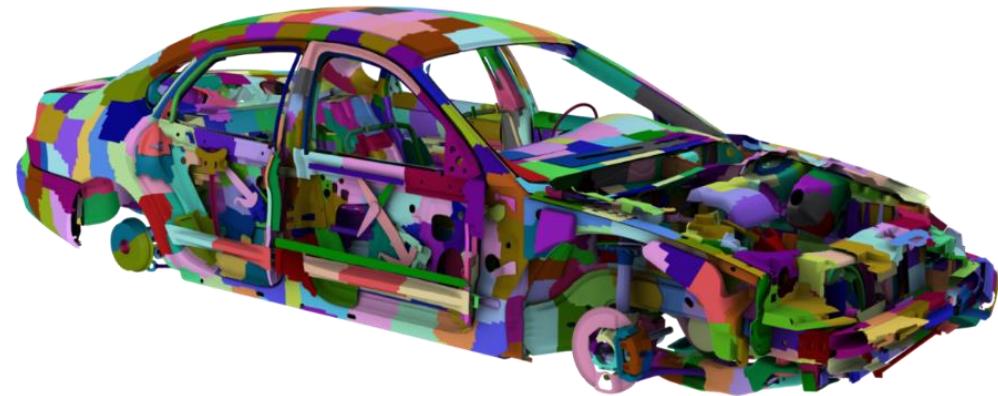
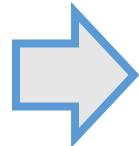
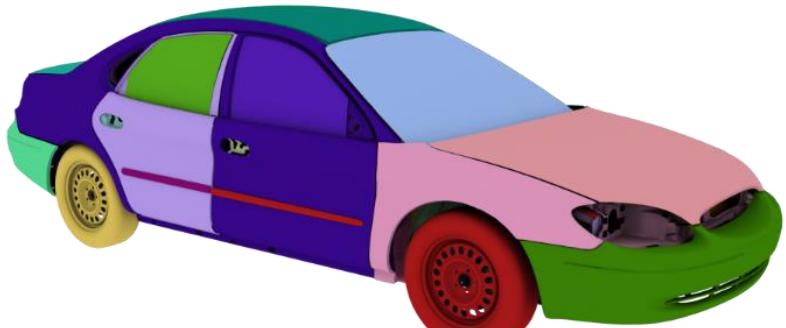
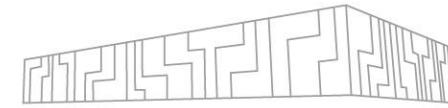
PARALLEL COMPUTING



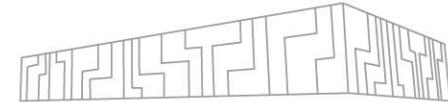
Multithreaded programming



PARALLEL COMPUTING



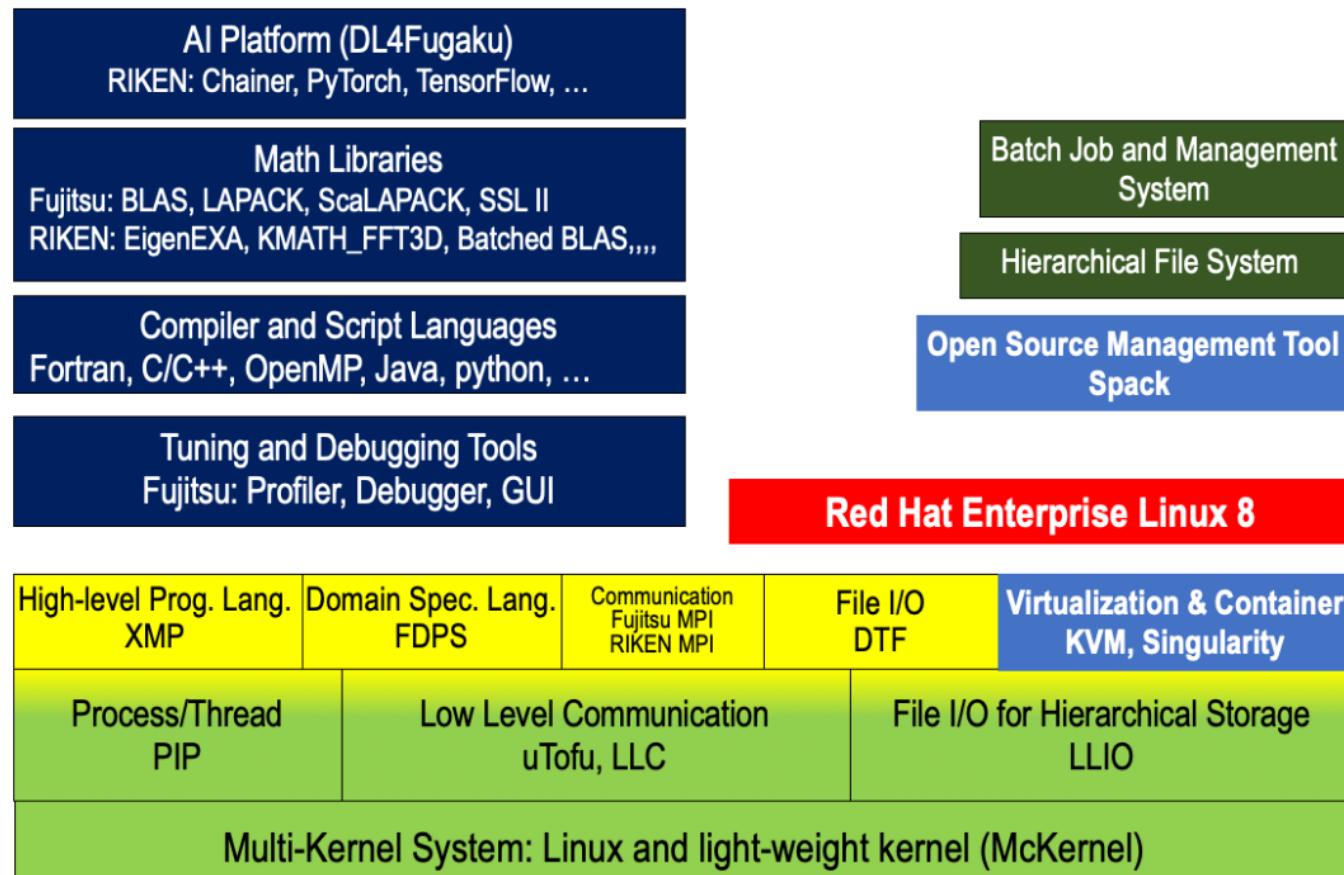
PRE-INSTALLED SOFTWARE



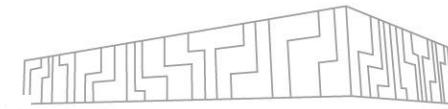
■ Environment Module System

- Modification of the environment paths
- Software in several versions

Fugaku software stack

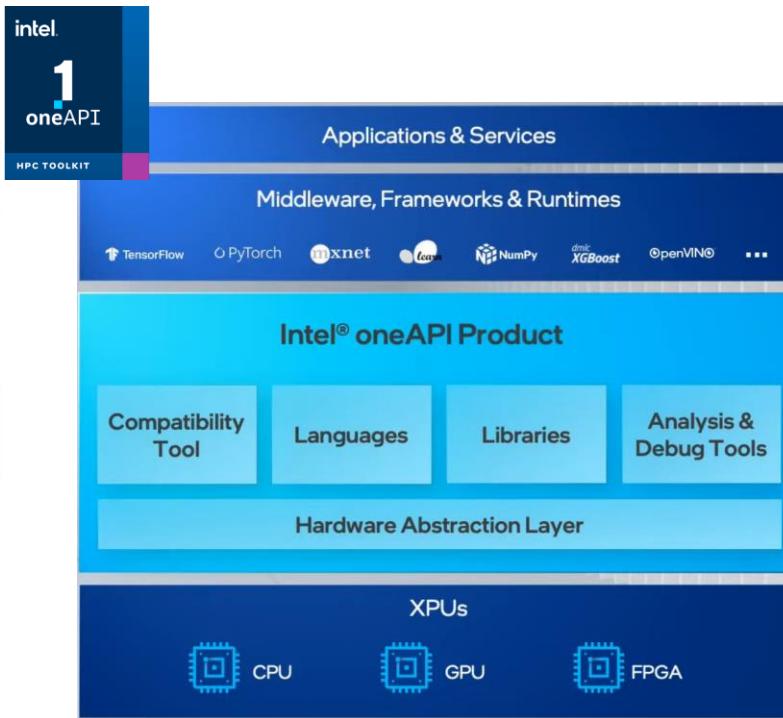


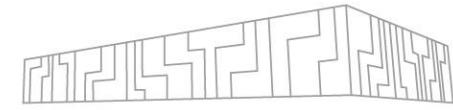
VENDOR'S SOFTWARE STACK



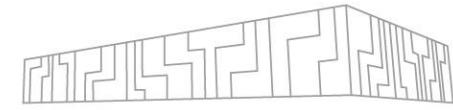
Simplified software development for heterogenous hardware

- Intel oneAPI
- AMD ROCm
- CUDA-X HPC & AI software stack



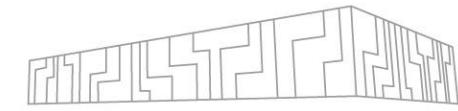


TRENDS



Path to exascale

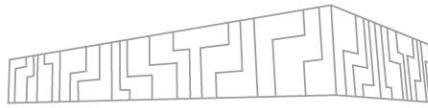
TOP500 LIST



- List of the most powerful supercomputers
- Updated 2x a year – ISC (June) and SC (November)
- From 1993 High Performance Linpack (HPL) benchmark
- From 2017 also High-Performance Conjugate Gradient (HPCG) Benchmark
- From 2013 Green500 list
- From 2019 HPL-AI – not a list yet - mixed-precision algorithms



TOP500 LIST HPL + HPCG

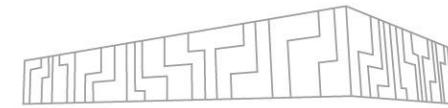


arm



Rank	System	Cores	Rmax (PFlop/s)	Rpeak (PFlop/s)	Power (kW)	TOP500	Rank	System	Cores	Rmax (PFlop/s)	HPCG (TFlop/s)
1	Frontier - HPE Cray EX235a, AMD Optimized 3rd Generation EPYC 64C 2GHz, AMD Instinct MI250X, Slingshot-11, HPE DOE/SC/Oak Ridge National Laboratory United States	8,699,904	1,206.00	1,714.81	22,786	1	4	Supercomputer Fugaku - Supercomputer Fugaku, A64FX 48C 2.2GHz, Tofu interconnect D, Fujitsu RIKEN Center for Computational Science Japan	7,630,848	442.01	16004.50
2	Aurora - HPE Cray EX - Intel Exascale Compute Blade, Xeon CPU Max 9470 52C 2.4GHz, Intel Data Center GPU Max, Slingshot-11, Intel DOE/SC/Argonne National Laboratory United States	9,264,128	1,012.00	1,980.01	38,698	1	1	Frontier - HPE Cray EX235a, AMD Optimized 3rd Generation EPYC 64C 2GHz, AMD Instinct MI250X, Slingshot-11, HPE DOE/SC/Oak Ridge National Laboratory United States	8,699,904	1,206.00	14054.00
3	Eagle - Microsoft NvD5, Xeon Platinum 8480C 48C 2GHz, NVIDIA H100, NVIDIA Infiniband NDR, Microsoft Azure Microsoft Azure United States	2,073,600	561.20	846.84		3	2	Aurora - HPE Cray EX - Intel Exascale Compute Blade, Xeon CPU Max 9470 52C 2.4GHz, Intel Data Center GPU Max, Slingshot-11, Intel DOE/SC/Argonne National Laboratory United States	9,264,128	1,012.00	5612.60
4	Supercomputer Fugaku - Supercomputer Fugaku, A64FX 48C 2.2GHz, Tofu interconnect D, Fujitsu RIKEN Center for Computational Science Japan	7,630,848	442.01	537.21	29,899	4	5	LUMI - HPE Cray EX235a, AMD Optimized 3rd Generation EPYC 64C 2GHz, AMD Instinct MI250X, Slingshot-11, HPE EuroHPC/CSC Finland	2,752,704	379.70	4586.95
5	LUMI - HPE Cray EX235a, AMD Optimized 3rd Generation EPYC 64C 2GHz, AMD Instinct MI250X, Slingshot-11, HPE EuroHPC/CSC Finland	2,752,704	379.70	531.51	7,107	5	6	Alps - HPE Cray EX254n, NVIDIA Grace 72C 3.1GHz, NVIDIA GH200 Superchip, Slingshot-11, HPE Swiss National Supercomputing Centre (CSCS) Switzerland	1,305,600	270.00	3671.32
6	Alps - HPE Cray EX254n, NVIDIA Grace 72C 3.1GHz, NVIDIA GH200 Superchip, Slingshot-11, HPE Swiss National Supercomputing Centre (CSCS) Switzerland	1,305,600	270.00	353.75	5,194	6	7	Leonardo - BullSequana XH2000, Xeon Platinum 8358 32C 2.6GHz, NVIDIA A100 SXM4 64 GB, Quad-rail NVIDIA HDR100 Infiniband, EVIDEN EuroHPC/CINECA Italy	1,824,768	241.20	3113.94
7	Leonardo - BullSequana XH2000, Xeon Platinum 8358 32C 2.6GHz, NVIDIA A100 SXM4 64 GB, Quad-rail NVIDIA HDR100 Infiniband, EVIDEN EuroHPC/CINECA Italy	1,824,768	241.20	306.31	7,494	7	9	Summit - IBM Power System AC922, IBM POWER9 22C 3.07GHz, NVIDIA Volta GV100, Dual-rail Mellanox EDR Infiniband, IBM DOE/SC/Oak Ridge National Laboratory United States	2,414,592	148.60	2925.75
8	MareNostrum 5 ACC - BullSequana XH3000, Xeon Platinum 8460Y+ 32C 2.3GHz, NVIDIA H100 64GB, Infiniband NDR, EVIDEN EuroHPC/BSC Spain	663,040	175.30	249.44	4,159	8	14	Perlmutter - HPE Cray EX 235n, AMD EPYC 7763 64C 2.45GHz, NVIDIA A100 SXM4 40 GB, Slingshot-11, HPE DOE/SC/LBNL/NERSC United States	888,832	79.23	1905.00
9	Summit - IBM Power System AC922, IBM POWER9 22C 3.07GHz, NVIDIA Volta GV100, Dual-rail Mellanox EDR Infiniband, IBM DOE/SC/Oak Ridge National Laboratory United States	2,414,592	148.60	200.79	10,096	9	12	Sierra - IBM Power System AC922, IBM POWER9 22C 3.1GHz, NVIDIA Volta GV100, Dual-rail Mellanox EDR Infiniband, IBM / NVIDIA / Mellanox DOE/NNSA/LLNL United States	1,572,480	94.64	1795.67
10	Eos NVIDIA DGX SuperPOD - NVIDIA DGX H100, Xeon Platinum 8480C 56C 3.8GHz, NVIDIA H100, Infiniband NDR400, Nvidia NVIDIA Corporation United States	485,888	121.40	188.65		10	15	Selene - NVIDIA DGX A100, AMD EPYC 7742 64C 2.25GHz, NVIDIA A100, Mellanox HDR Infiniband, Nvidia NVIDIA Corporation United States	555,520	63.46	1622.51

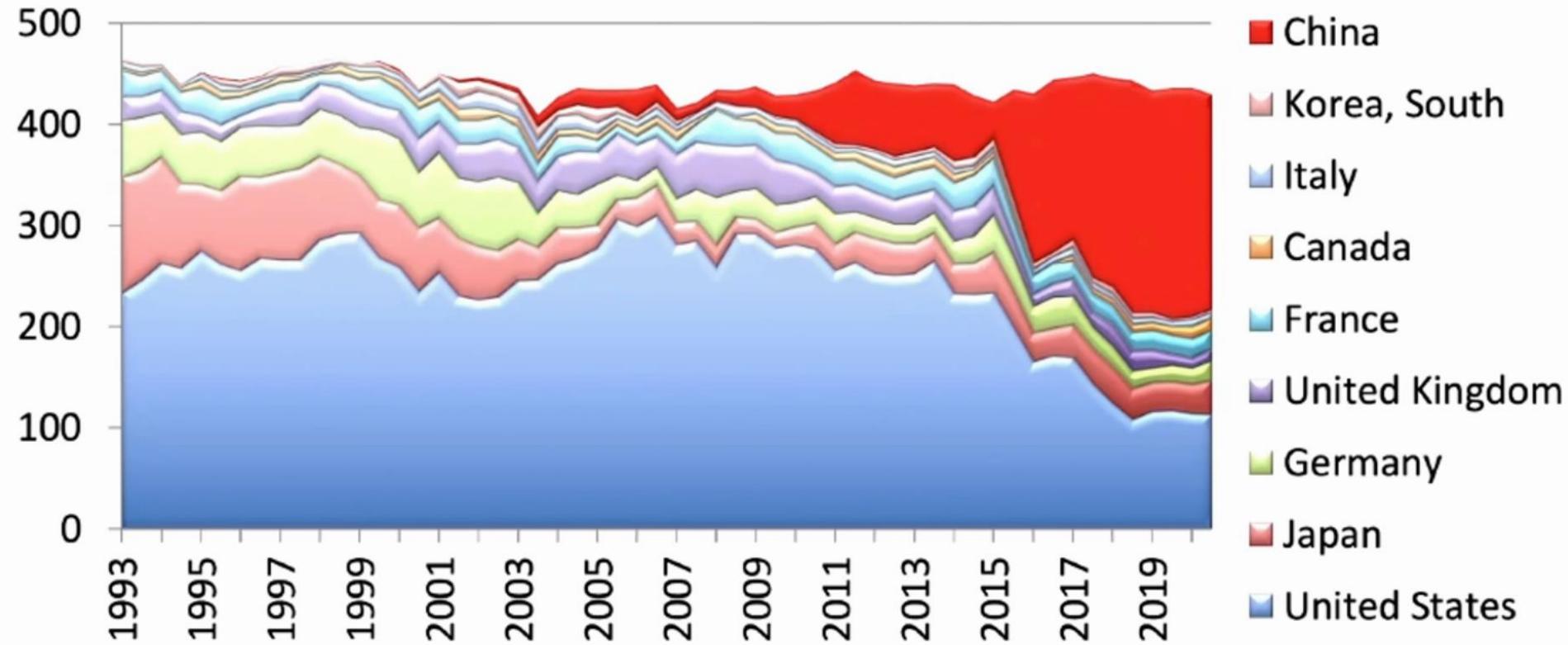
06/2024



COUNTRIES

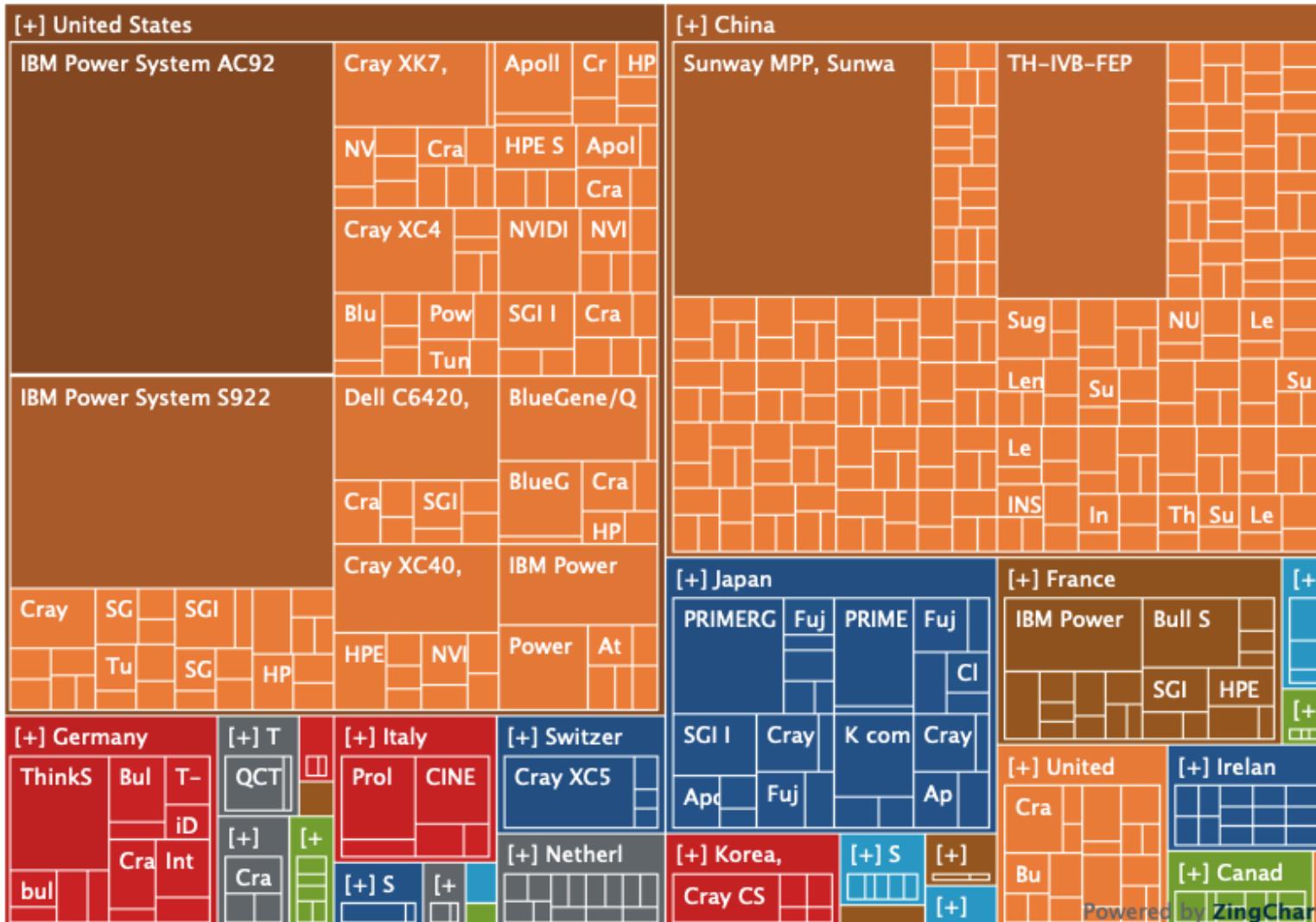
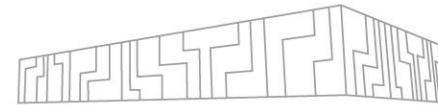


Where's Russia?!



11/2020

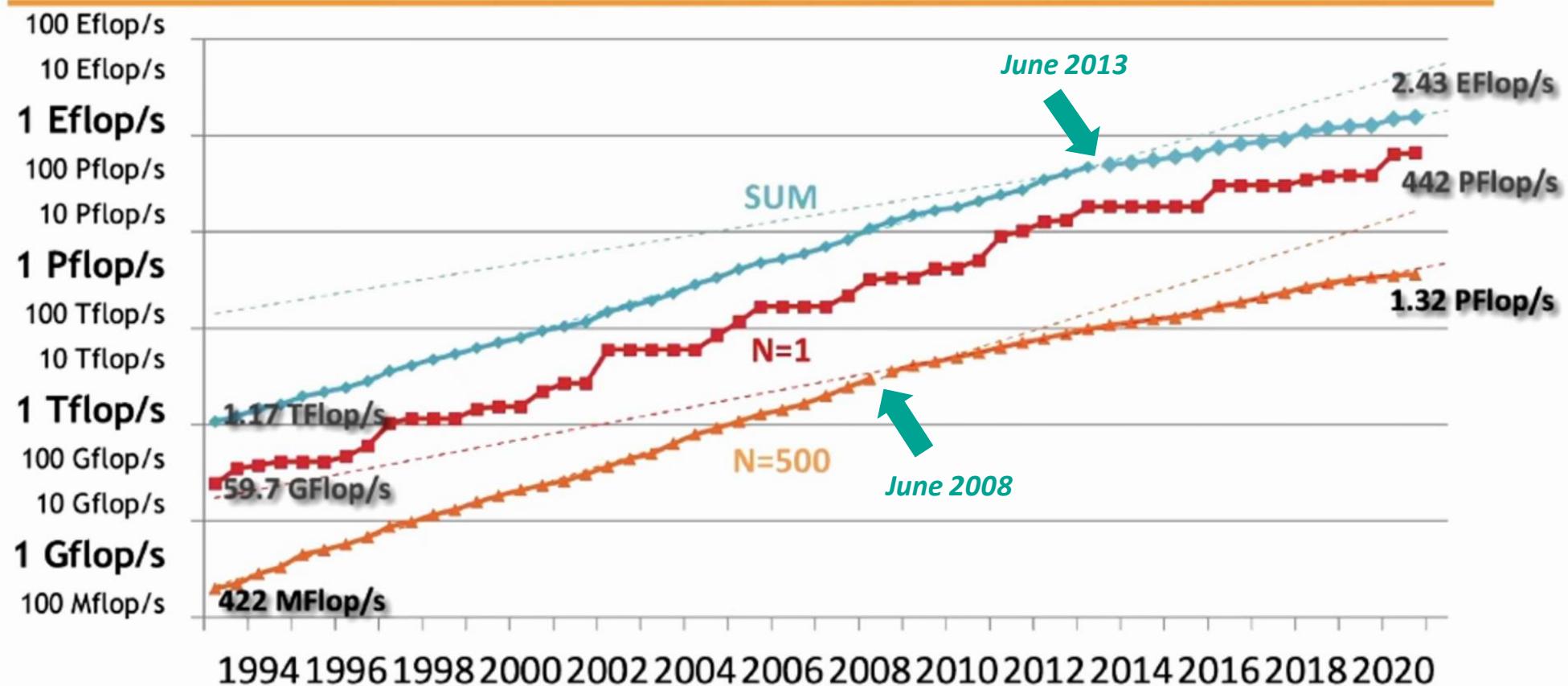
TOP500 LIST

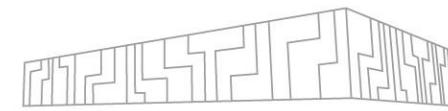


Countries	Count	System Share (%)	Rmax (GFlops)	Rpeak (GFlops)	Cores
China	220	44	466,872,778	887,822,195	26,935,688
United States	116	23.2	600,014,746	851,002,631	17,337,080
Japan	28	5.6	116,184,300	180,998,613	3,355,148
France	20	4	68,205,127	102,530,990	2,212,232
United Kingdom	18	3.6	39,955,369	49,191,669	1,518,312
Ireland	13	2.6	21,438,430	27,555,840	748,800
Netherlands	13	2.6	20,877,830	26,763,264	730,080
Germany	13	2.6	57,856,910	83,721,088	1,442,678
Canada	8	1.6	14,497,480	27,682,534	447,488
Australia	5	1	6,669,188	10,232,963	257,336
Italy	5	1	30,098,790	47,843,836	794,032
Korea, South	5	1	20,966,960	34,322,860	786,020
Singapore	5	1	7,719,590	9,891,840	268,800
Switzerland	4	0.8	25,373,050	32,173,545	529,940
Brazil	3	0.6	4,082,300	7,123,661	125,184
India	3	0.6	7,457,490	8,228,006	241,224
Saudi Arabia	3	0.6	10,109,130	13,858,214	325,940
South Africa	3	0.6	3,275,620	4,193,050	109,656
Finland	2	0.4	2,956,730	4,377,293	80,608
Russia	2	0.4	3,678,350	6,239,795	99,520
Sweden	2	0.4	4,771,700	6,773,346	131,968
Spain	2	0.4	7,615,800	11,699,115	171,576
Taiwan	2	0.4	10,325,150	17,297,190	197,552
Poland	1	0.2	1,670,090	2,348,640	55,728
Austria	1	0.2	2,726,078	3,761,664	37,920
Denmark	1	0.2	1,069,554	2,107,392	31,360
Czech Republic	1	0.2	1,457,730	2,011,641	76,896
Hong Kong	1	0.2	1,649,110	2,119,680	57,600

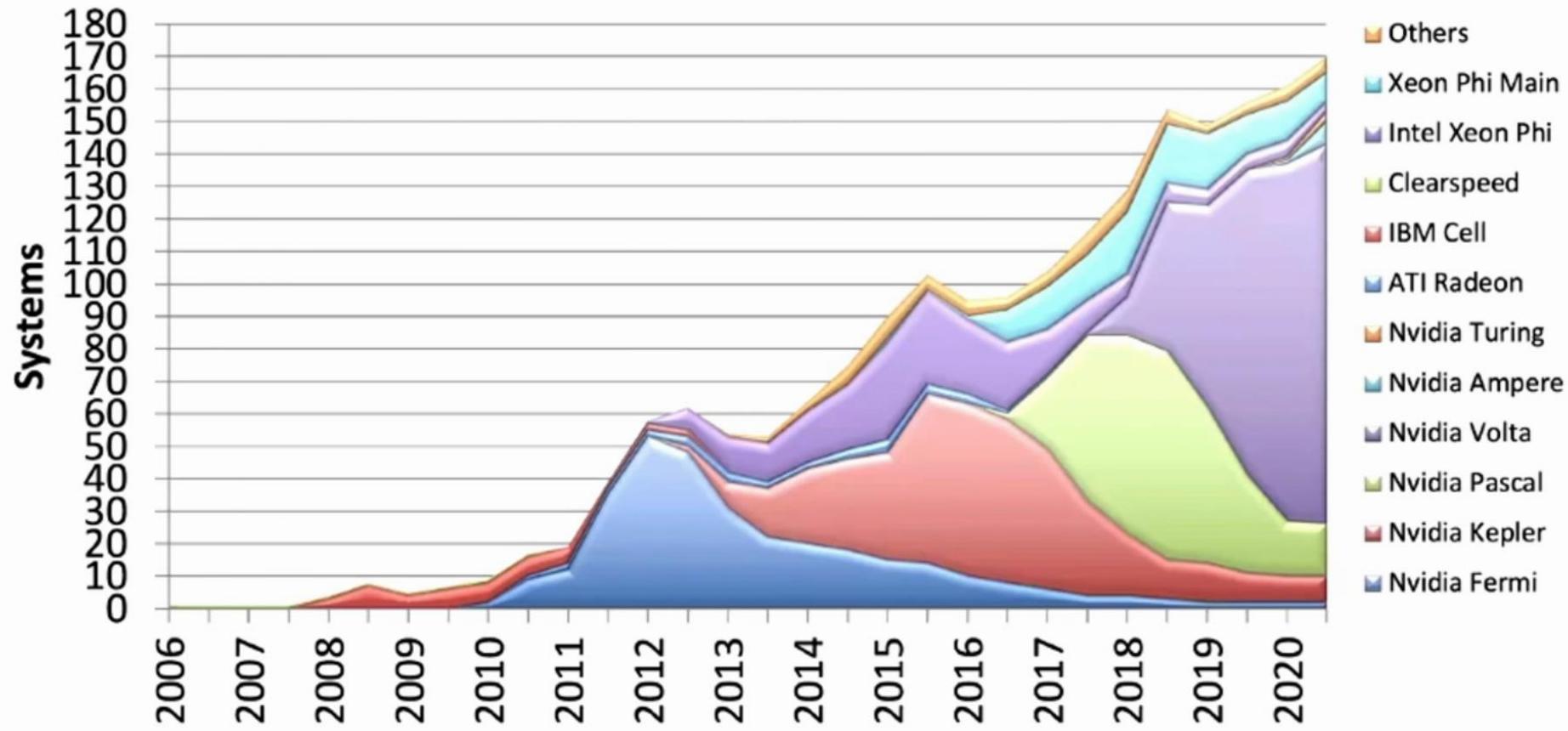
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PERFORMANCE DEVELOPMENT





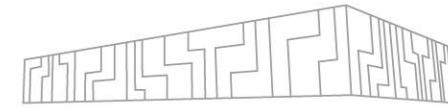
ACCELERATORS



6/2024 - 193 out of 500 systems are accelerated

11/2020

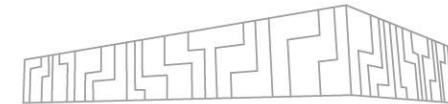
TOP500 LIST HPL



Rank	System	Cores	Rmax (PFlop/s)	Rpeak (PFlop/s)	Power (kW)
1	Frontier - HPE Cray EX235a, AMD Optimized 3rd Generation EPYC 64C 2GHz, AMD Instinct MI250X, Slingshot-11, HPE DOE/SC/Oak Ridge National Laboratory United States	8,699,904	1,206.00	1,714.81	22,786
2	Aurora - HPE Cray EX - Intel Exascale Compute Blade, Xeon CPU Max 9470 52C 2.4GHz, Intel Data Center GPU Max, Slingshot-11, Intel DOE/SC/Argonne National Laboratory United States	9,264,128	1,012.00	1,980.01	38,698
3	Eagle - Microsoft NDv5, Xeon Platinum 8480C 48C 2GHz, NVIDIA H100, NVIDIA Infiniband NDR, Microsoft Azure Microsoft Azure United States	2,073,600	561.20	846.84	
4	Supercomputer Fugaku - Supercomputer Fugaku, A64FX 48C 2.2GHz, Tofu interconnect D, Fujitsu RIKEN Center for Computational Science Japan	7,630,848	442.01	537.21	29,899
5	LUMI - HPE Cray EX235a, AMD Optimized 3rd Generation EPYC 64C 2GHz, AMD Instinct MI250X, Slingshot-11, HPE EuroHPC/CSC Finland	2,752,704	379.70	531.51	7,107
6	Alps - HPE Cray EX254n, NVIDIA Grace 72C 3.1GHz, NVIDIA GH200 Superchip, Slingshot-11, HPE Swiss National Supercomputing Centre (CSCS) Switzerland	1,305,600	270.00	353.75	5,194
7	Leonardo - BullSequana XH2000, Xeon Platinum 8358 32C 2.6GHz, NVIDIA A100 SXM4 64 GB, Quad-rail NVIDIA HDR100 Infiniband, EVIDEN EuroHPC/CINECA Italy	1,824,768	241.20	306.31	7,494

06/2024

TOP500 LIST HPL



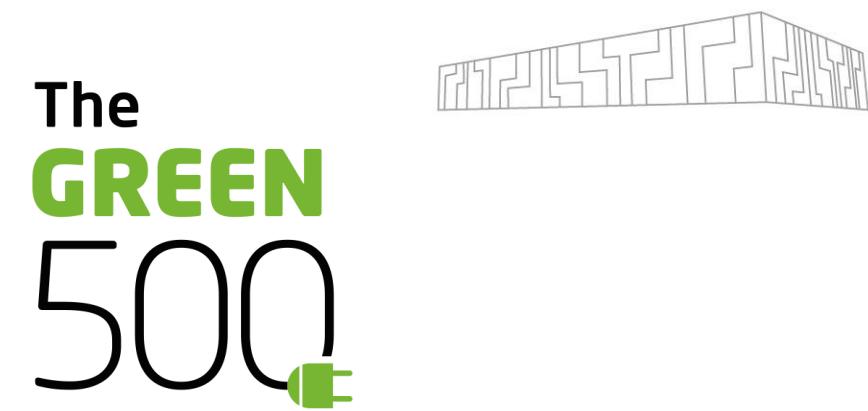
Rank	System	Cores	Rmax (PFlop/s)	Rpeak (PFlop/s)	Power (kW)
1	Frontier - HPE Cray EX235a, AMD Optimized 3rd Generation EPYC 64C 2GHz, AMD Instinct MI250X, Slingshot-11, HPE DOE/SC/Oak Ridge National Laboratory United States	8,699,904	1,206.00	1,714.81	22,786
	52.5 GF/W				
2	Aurora - HPE Cray EX - Intel Exascale Compute Blade, Xeon CPU Max 9470 52C 2.4GHz, Intel Data Center GPU Max, Slingshot-11, Intel DOE/SC/Argonne National Laboratory United States	9,264,128	1,012.00	1,980.01	38,698
	26.2 GF/W				
3	Eagle - Microsoft NDv5, Xeon Platinum 8480C 48C 2GHz, NVIDIA H100, NVIDIA Infiniband NDR, Microsoft Azure Microsoft Azure United States	2,073,600	561.20	846.84	
4	Supercomputer Fugaku - Supercomputer Fugaku, A64FX 48C 2.2GHz, Tofu interconnect D, Fujitsu RIKEN Center for Computational Science Japan	7,630,848	442.01	537.21	29,899
	14.8 GF/W				
5	LUMI - HPE Cray EX235a, AMD Optimized 3rd Generation EPYC 64C 2GHz, AMD Instinct MI250X, Slingshot-11, HPE EuroHPC/CSC Finland	2,752,704	379.70	531.51	7,107
	51.6 GF/W				
6	Alps - HPE Cray EX254n, NVIDIA Grace 72C 3.1GHz, NVIDIA GH200 Superchip, Slingshot-11, HPE Swiss National Supercomputing Centre (CSCS) Switzerland	1,305,600	270.00	353.75	5,194
	52.0 GF/W				
7	Leonardo - BullSequana XH2000, Xeon Platinum 8358 32C 2.6GHz, NVIDIA A100 SXM4 64 GB, Quad-rail NVIDIA HDR100 Infiniband, EVIDEN EuroHPC/CINECA Italy	1,824,768	241.20	306.31	7,494
	32.2 GF/W				

Exascale goal is
50 GFlops/Watt = 20 MW system

06/2024

TOP500 LIST HPL

Rank	System	Cores	Rmax (PFlop/s)	Rpeak (PFlop/s)	Power (kW)
1	Frontier - HPE Cray EX235a, AMD Optimized 3rd Generation EPYC 64C 2GHz, AMD Instinct MI250X, Slingshot-11, HPE DOE/SC/Oak Ridge National Laboratory United States	8,699,904	1,206.00	1,714.81	22,786
	52.5 GF/W				
2	Aurora - HPE Cray EX - Intel Exascale Compute Blade, Xeon CPU Max 9470 52C 2.4GHz, Intel Data Center GPU Max, Slingshot-11, Intel DOE/SC/Argonne National Laboratory United States	9,264,128	1,012.00	1,980.01	38,698
	26.2 GF/W				
3	Eagle - Microsoft NDv5, Xeon Platinum 8480C 48C 2GHz, NVIDIA H100, NVIDIA Infiniband NDR, Microsoft Azure Microsoft Azure United States	2,073,600	561.20	846.84	
4	Supercomputer Fugaku - Supercomputer Fugaku, A64FX 48C 2.2GHz, Tofu interconnect D, Fujitsu RIKEN Center for Computational Science Japan	7,630,848	442.01	537.21	29,899
	14.8 GF/W				
5	LUMI - HPE Cray EX235a, AMD Optimized 3rd Generation EPYC 64C 2GHz, AMD Instinct MI250X, Slingshot-11, HPE EuroHPC/CSC Finland	2,752,704	379.70	531.51	7,107
	51.6 GF/W				
6	Alps - HPE Cray EX254n, NVIDIA Grace 72C 3.1GHz, NVIDIA GH200 Superchip, Slingshot-11, HPE Swiss National Supercomputing Centre (CSCS) Switzerland	1,305,600	270.00	353.75	5,194
	52.0 GF/W				
7	Leonardo - BullSequana XH2000, Xeon Platinum 8358 32C 2.6GHz, NVIDIA A100 SXM4 64 GB, Quad-rail NVIDIA HDR100 Infiniband, EVIDEN EuroHPC/CINECA Italy	1,824,768	241.20	306.31	7,494
	32.2 GF/W				

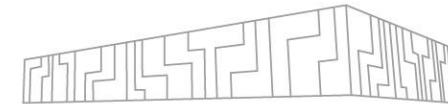


- Direct Warm-Water Cooling (CPU and GPU cooling separated circles)
- Availability of power controlling knobs
- Higher heterogeneity of new systems = using accelerators, GPGPUs, FPGAs, single/mixed precision units
- Decarbonization
- AI everywhere
- And many more

06/2024

GREEN500

The
GREEN
500

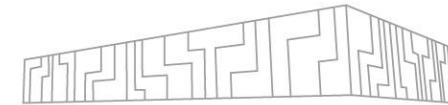


TOP500			Rmax (PFlop/ s)	Power (kW)	Energy Efficiency (GFlops/ watts)
Rank	Rank	System	Cores		
1	189	JEDI - BullSequana XH3000, Grace Hopper Superchip 72C 3GHz, NVIDIA GH200 Superchip, Quad-Rail NVIDIA InfiniBand NDR200, ParTec/EVIDEN EuroHPC/FZJ Germany	19,584	4.50	67
		Nvidia GH200			72.733
2	128	Isambard-AI phase 1 - HPE Cray EX254n, NVIDIA Grace 72C 3.1GHz, NVIDIA GH200 Superchip, Slingshot-11, HPE University of Bristol United Kingdom	34,272	7.42	117
		Nvidia GH200			68.835
3	55	Helios GPU - HPE Cray EX254n, NVIDIA Grace 72C 3.1GHz, NVIDIA GH200 Superchip, Slingshot-11, HPE Cyfronet Poland	89,760	19.14	317
		Nvidia GH200			66.948
4	328	Henri - ThinkSystem SR670 V2, Intel Xeon Platinum 8362 32C 2.8GHz, NVIDIA H100 80GB PCIe, Infiniband HDR, Lenovo Flatiron Institute United States	8,288	2.88	44
		Nvidia H100			65.396
5	71	preAlps - HPE Cray EX254n, NVIDIA Grace 72C 3.1GHz, NVIDIA GH200 Superchip, Slingshot-11, HPE Swiss National Supercomputing Centre (CSCS) Switzerland	81,600	15.47	240
		Nvidia GH200			64.381

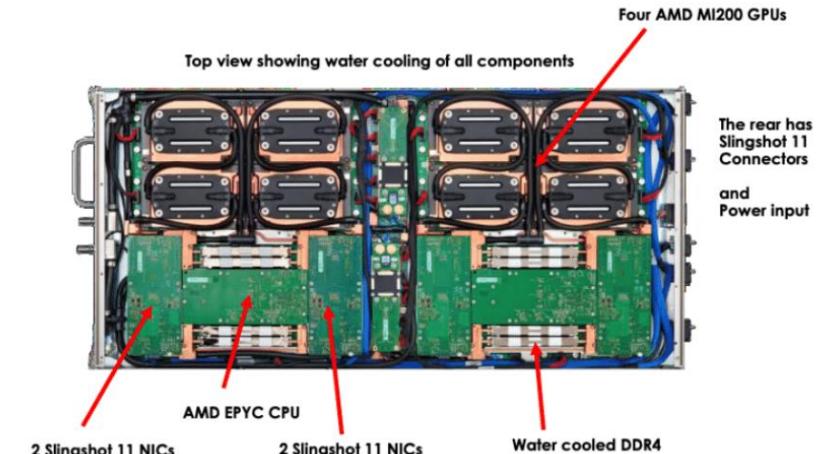
6	299	HoreKa-Teal - ThinkSystem SD665-N V3, AMD EPYC 9354 32C 3.25GHz, Nvidia H100 94Gb SXM5, Infiniband NDR200, Lenovo Karlsruher Institut für Technologie (KIT) Germany	13,616	3.12	50	62.964
		Nvidia H100				
7	54	Frontier TDS - HPE Cray EX235a, AMD Optimized 3rd Generation EPYC 64C 2GHz, AMD Instinct MI250X, Slingshot-11, HPE DOE/SC/Oak Ridge National Laboratory United States	120,832	19.20	309	62.684
		AMD MI250X				
8	11	Venado - HPE Cray EX254n, NVIDIA Grace 72C 3.1GHz, NVIDIA GH200 Superchip, Slingshot-11, HPE DOE/NNSA/LANL United States	481,440	98.51	1,662	59.287
		Nvidia GH200				
9	20	Adastra - HPE Cray EX235a, AMD Optimized 3rd Generation EPYC 64C 2GHz, AMD Instinct MI250X, Slingshot-11, HPE Grand Equipment National de Calcul Intensif - Centre Informatique National de l'Enseignement Supérieur (GENCI-CINES) France	319,072	46.10	921	58.021
		AMD MI250X				
10	28	Setonix - GPU - HPE Cray EX235a, AMD Optimized 3rd Generation EPYC 64C 2GHz, AMD Instinct MI250X, Slingshot-11, HPE Pawsey Supercomputing Centre, Kensington, Western Australia Australia	181,248	27.16	477	56.983
		AMD MI250X				

06/2024

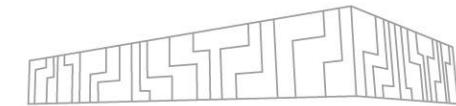
FRONTIER



- 74 HPE Cray EX cabinets, 9 408 nodes
- 1 AMD Milan “Trento” 7A53 Epyc CPU + 4 AMD Instinct MI250X GPUs
- 512GiB DDR4 + 512GiB HMB2e (128GiB per GPU) coherent memory across node
- HPE Slingshot-11 interconnect (200 Gbit/s)
- 1.102 exaflops of Linpack, 21.1 MW



USA ROADMAP



Pre-Exascale Systems

2012

2016

2018

2020

2021–2023



TITAN
ORNL
Cray/AMD/
NVIDIA



CORI
LBNL
Cray/Intel



SUMMIT
ORNL
IBM/NVIDIA



MIRA
ANL
IBM BG/Q



THETA
ANL
Intel/Cray



SEQUOIA
LLNL
IBM BG/Q



TRINITY
LANL/SNL
Cray/Intel



SIERRA
LLNL
IBM/NVIDIA



PERLMUTTER
LBNL
Cray/AMD/
NVIDIA



FRONTIER
ORNL
Cray/AMD

1.5 EFlops

AMD CPU + AMD GPU

1 EFlops

2 EFlops

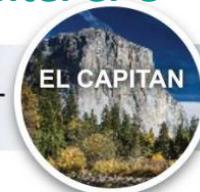
Intel CPU + Intel Xe



AURORD
ANL
Intel/Cray



CROSSROADS
LANL/SNL
TBD

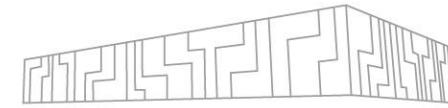


EL CAPITAN
LLNL
Cray

>2EFlops, ~40 MW
AMD CPU + GPU

High variability of CPU and GPU vendors

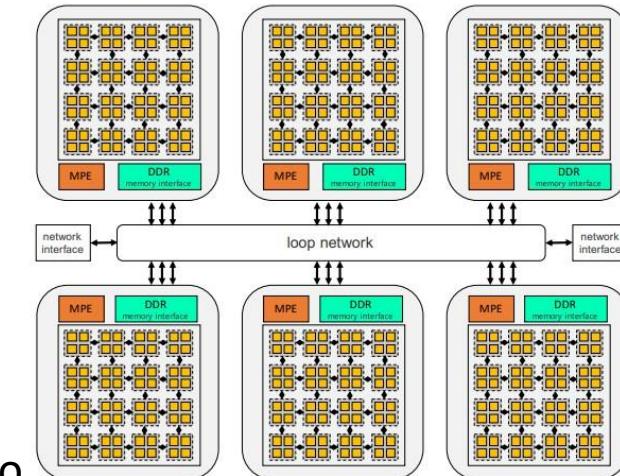
SUPERCOMPUTER #1 ?!



- Frontier (USA) 06/2022 - 1.102 exaflops of Linpack, 21.1 MW

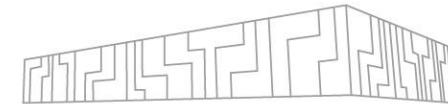
Meanwhile in China:

- Sunway Oceanlite (03/2021) - 1.05 exaflops of Linpack, ~35MW
 - ShenWei post-Alpha CPU ISA, 512-bit IS
 - 96 cabinets, 98 304x SW39010 390-core CPU, 14nm
 - Not in the top500.org list
- Tianhe-3 (10/2021) - 1.3 exaflops Linpack
 - 2x Phytium 2000+ FTP ARM CPU (16nm) + Matrix 2000+ MTP accelerator
 - Not in the top500.org list
- Shenzhen Phase 2 - scheduled for 2022
 - 2 exaflops
 - Sugon's Hygon CPU - delayed

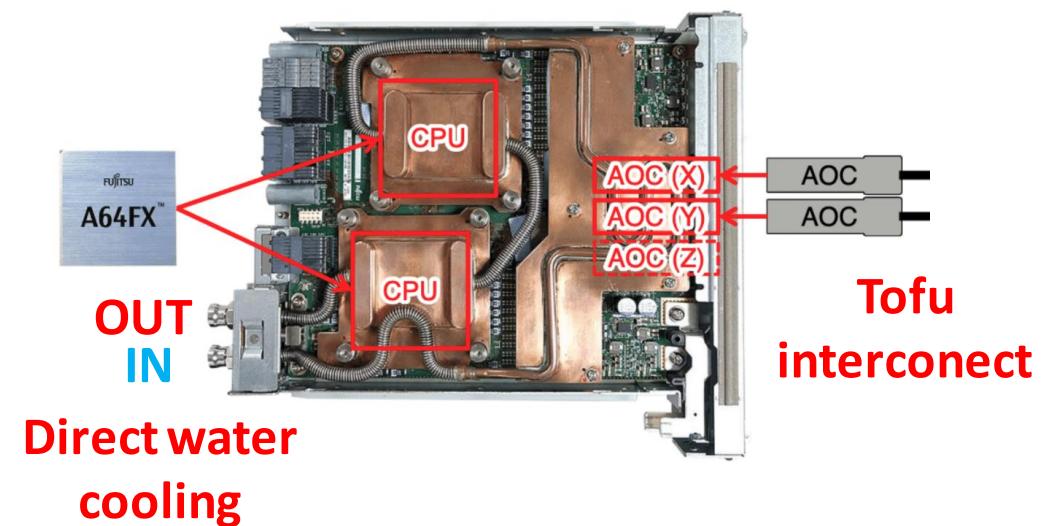
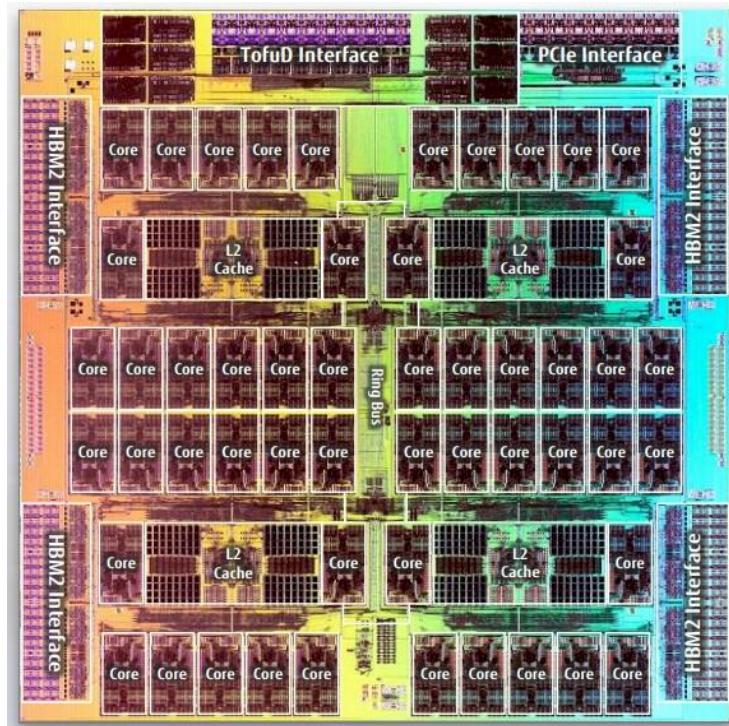


SW26010Pro

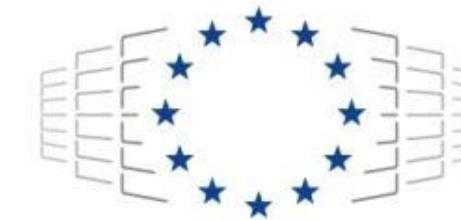
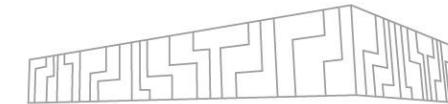
FUGAKU SUPERCOMPUTER



- 158 976 nodes, node peak performance 3.4 TFLOP/s
- Fujitsu A64FX ARM v8.2-A, 48(+4) cores, SVE 512 bit instruction
- high bandwidth 3D stacked memory, 4x 8 GB HBM with 1 024 GB/s
- on-die Tofu-D network BW (~400Gbps)
- 29.9 MW



THE EUROHPC JOINT UNDERTAKING



EuroHPC
Joint Undertaking

- A legal and funding agency
- 35 member countries
- **A co-founding programme to build a pan-European supercomputing infrastructure**

Installed medium-to-high range Supercomputers

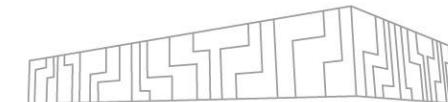
- **Bulgaria** (6PF, AMD+Nvidia), **Czech Republic** (15PF, AMD+Nvidia), **Luxembourg** (18PF, AMD+Nvidia), **Portugal** (10PF, A64FX, AMD+Nvidia), **Slovenia** (6.8PF, AMD+Nvidia)

High-range Pre-Exascale Supercomputers

- 150-200 Pflops
- **Finland, Spain and Italy** consortiums

Next generations of systems planned

EUROPEAN PRE-EXASCALE SYSTEMS



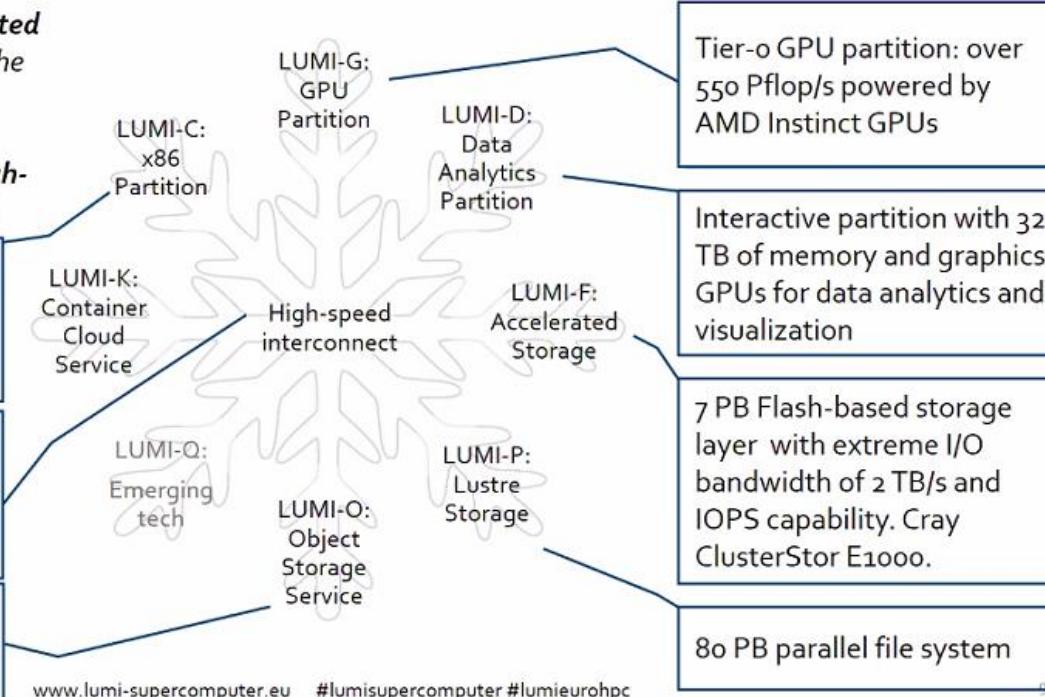
LUMI

LUMI is a Tier-0 GPU-accelerated supercomputer that enables the convergence of high-performance computing, artificial intelligence, and high-performance data analytics.

- Supplementary CPU partition
- ~200,000 AMD EPYC CPU cores

Possibility for combining different resources within a single run. HPE Slingshot technology.

30 PB encrypted object storage (Ceph) for storing, sharing and staging data



- **LUMI-C - 2xAMD 7763 CPUs**
 - 6.3 PFlops linpack
- **LUMI-G – AMD Trento + 4xAMD MI250X**
 - 151.9 PFlops linpack

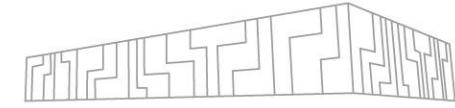


- H2 2022
- 240M €, 248 PFlops
- 3456 accelerated nodes
2x Intel Xeon Ice Lake CPUs
+ 4 Nvidia A100 GPUs
- 1536 non-accelerated nodes
2x Intel Xeon Sapphire Rapids

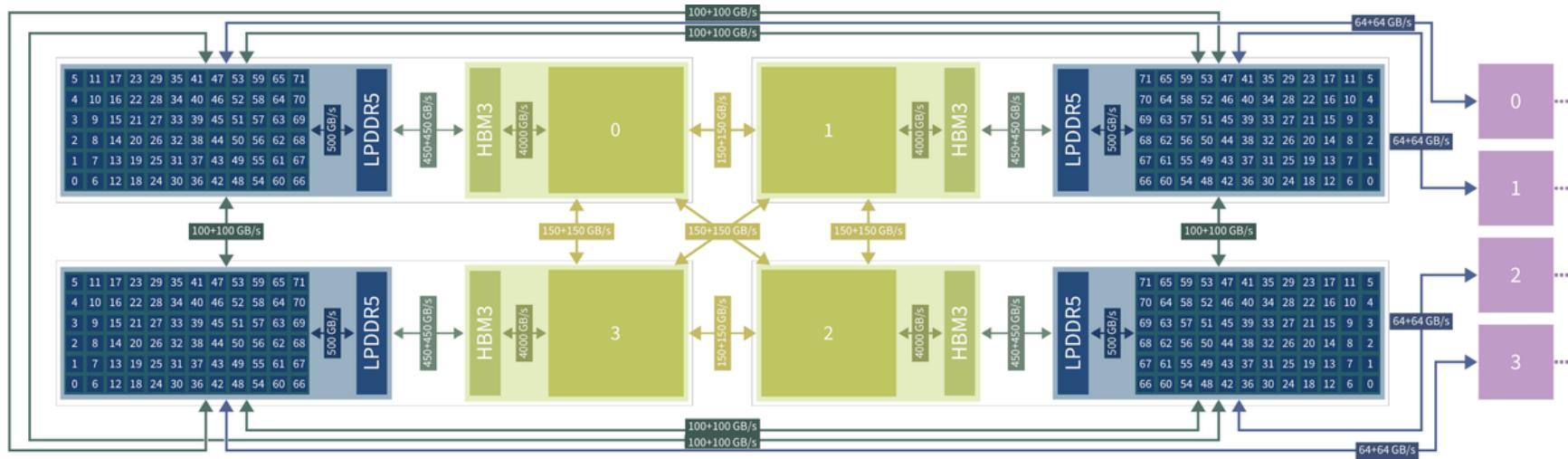
MareNostrum V

- H2 2023
- 223M €, 200 PFlops
- 2x Intel Sapphire Rapids +
4x Nvidia H100

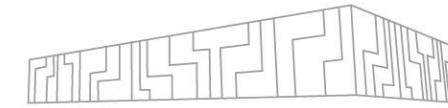
JUPITER SUPERCOMPUTER



- ~6000 nodes of Nvidia Grace Hopper, 1 ExaFLOP/s
- >1300 nodes of SiPearl Rhea, 5 PetaFLOP/s



EUROPEAN PROCESSOR INITIATIVE (EPI)

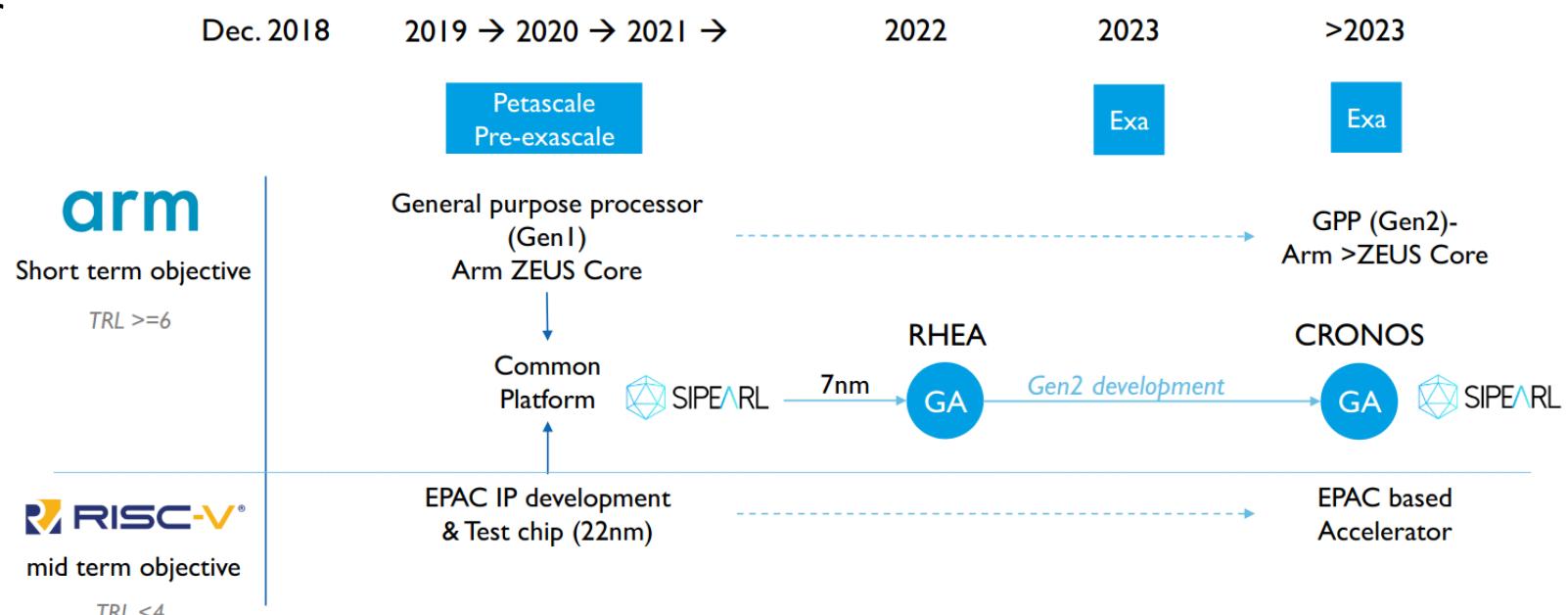


Europe invests into development of a new processor

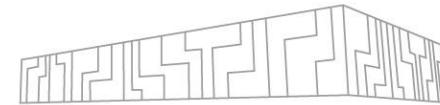
- Security
- Competitiveness

Design a roadmap of future European low power processors

- common platform
- general purpose processor
- accelerator
- automotive



HISTORY OF THE IT4INNOVATIONS



Anselm



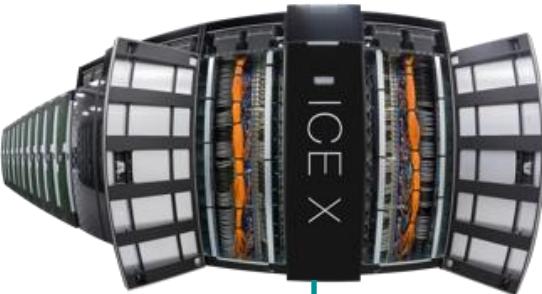
5/2011

7/2014

6/2013



Salomon



7/2015

Open Access Grant Competitions in 2020

- Granted allocation
- Difference between demand and granted allocation

NVIDIA DGX-2



ARTIFICIAL
INTELLIGENCE

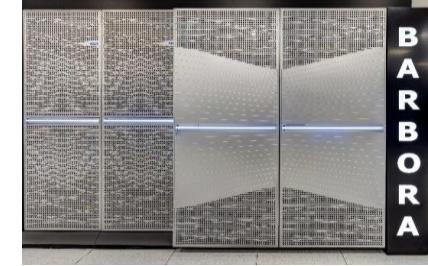


3/2019



VR

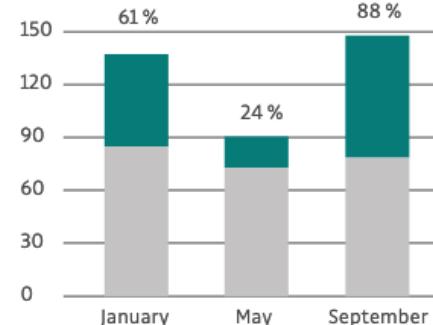
Barbora

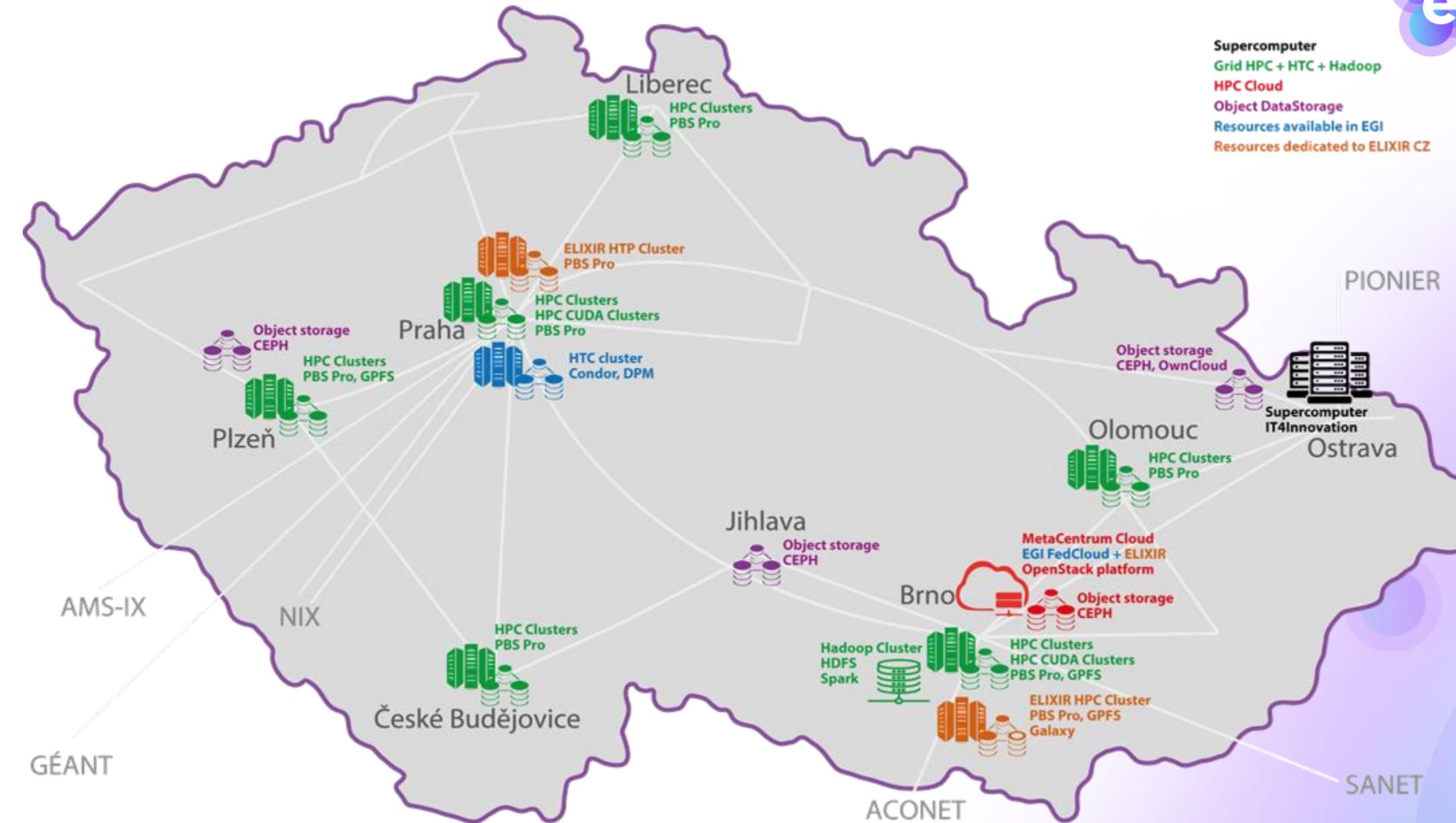


7/2021

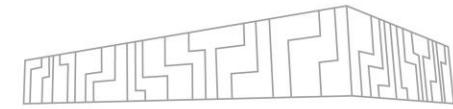
10/2019

KAROL1NA





IT4I – A MODERN DATA CENTER



Dynamic rotating UPS 2x2,5MVA



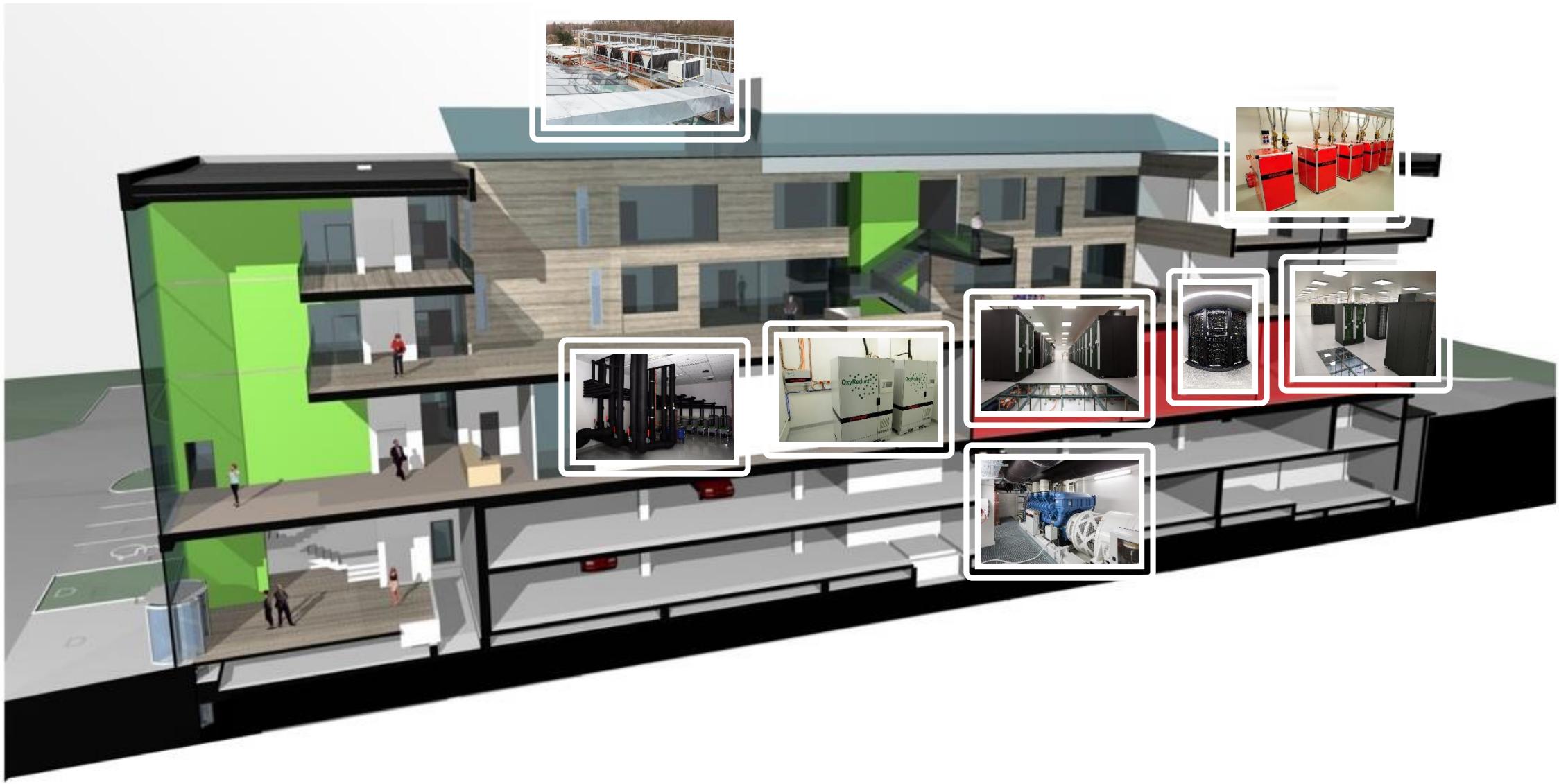
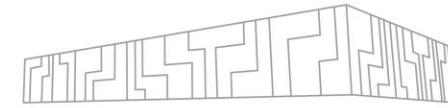
Cold and Hot water cooling



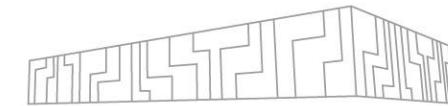
OxyReduce fire prevention



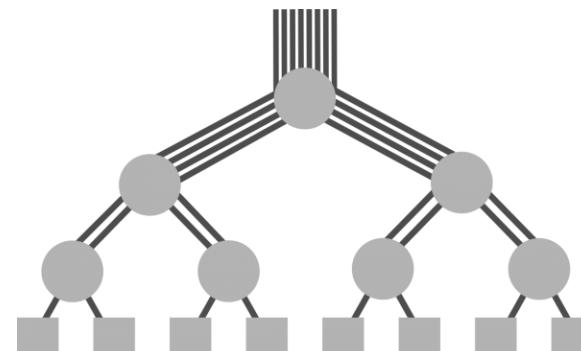
SUPPLEMENTARY INFRASTRUCTURE



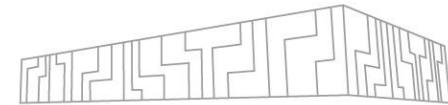
KAROLINA SUPERCOMPUTER



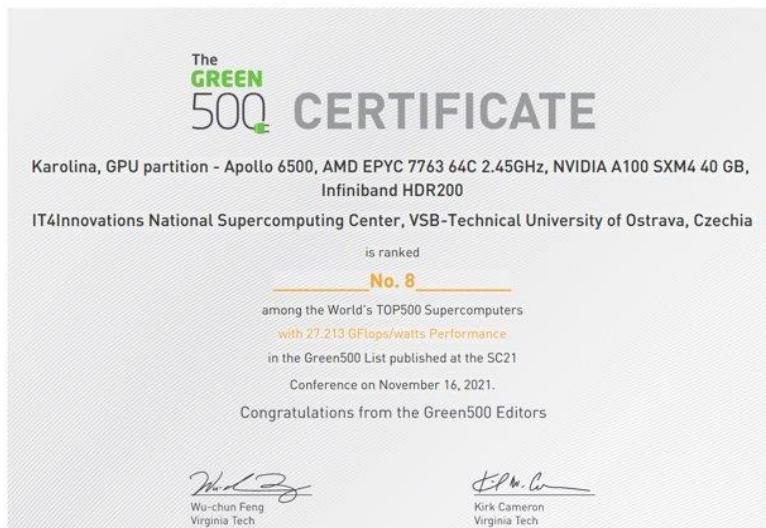
- **720x compute nodes, universal partition**
 - 2x AMD EPYC 7H12 (Rome) @2.6GHz, turbo 3.3GHz, 64 jader
 - 256GB RAM
- **72x compute nodes, accelerated partition**
 - 2x AMD EPYC 7763 (Milan) @2.45GHz, turbo 3.5GHz, 64 jader
 - 8x Nvidia A100, 40GB HBM2
 - 1024GB RAM
- 1x fat node, 32x24 cores (Intel Xeon 8268), 24TB RAM
- 36x cloud partition, 2x24 cores (7h12), 256GB RAM
- Network - non-blocking fat tree, 100Gb/s



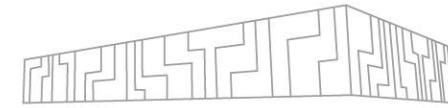
KAROLINA SUPERCOMPUTER



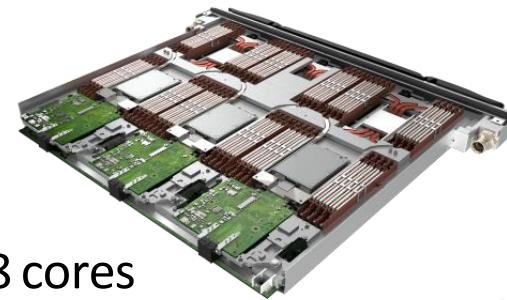
- 720x compute nodes, universal partition
 - **3833 TFLOPS** Peak performance
- 72x compute nodes, accelerated partition
 - **8645 TFLOPS** Peak performance



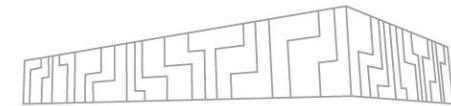
BARBORA SUPERCOMPUTER



- 189x non-accelerated nodes
 - 2x Intel Xeon Gold 6240 CPU (Cascade Lake) @2.6GHz, 18 cores
- 8x accelerated nodes
 - 2x Intel Skylake Gold 6126 (Skylake) @2.6GHz, 12 cores
 - 4x Nvidia V100-SMX2
- Infiniband HDR, 200Gb/s link
- Fat tree topology
- 840 TFlops peak performance

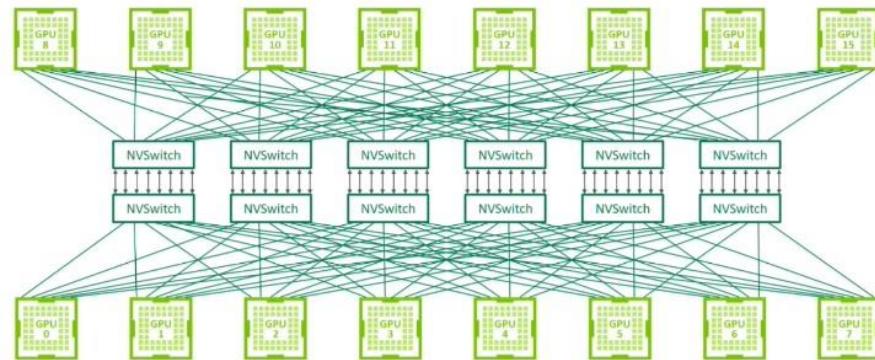


NVIDIA DGX PLATFORM



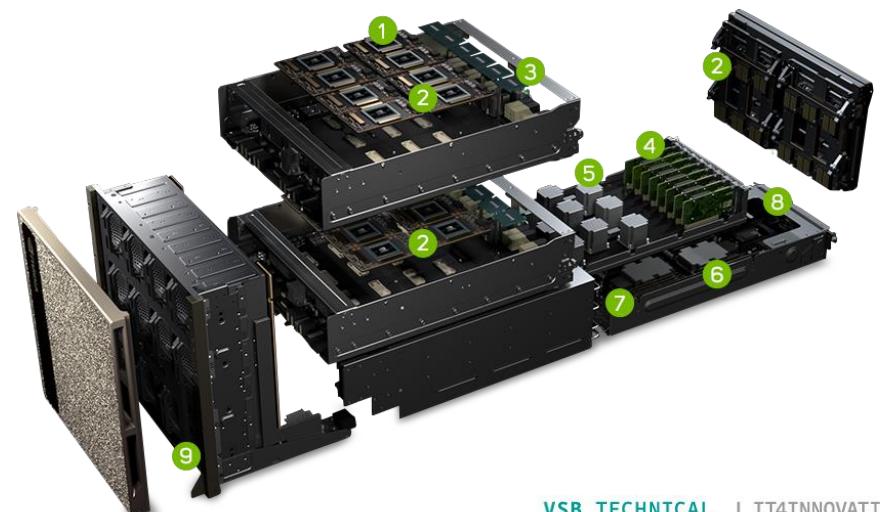
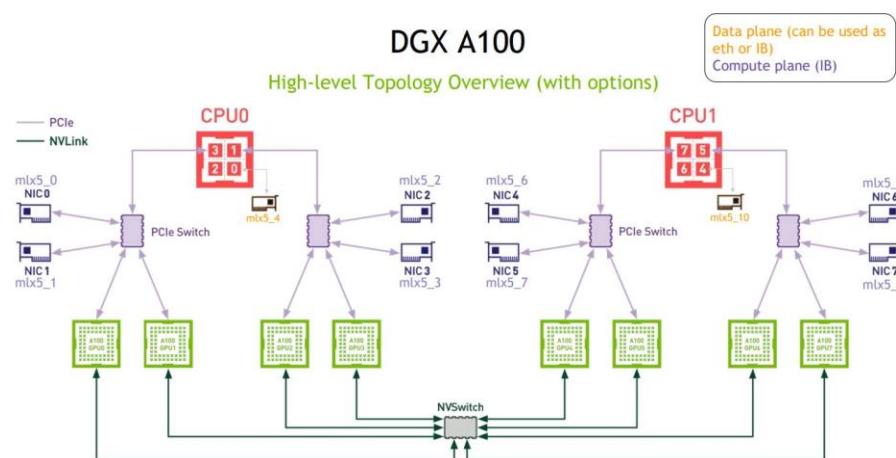
DGX-2

- 16x NVIDIA Tesla V100
- 2x Intel Xeon Platinum
- NVSwitch - 2.4 TB/s of bisection bandwidth

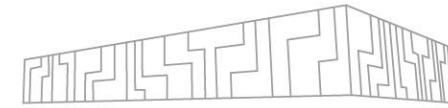


DGX-A100

- Almost the same as one Karolina node
- 8x NVIDIA A100 SXM4
- 2x AMD EPYC 7742



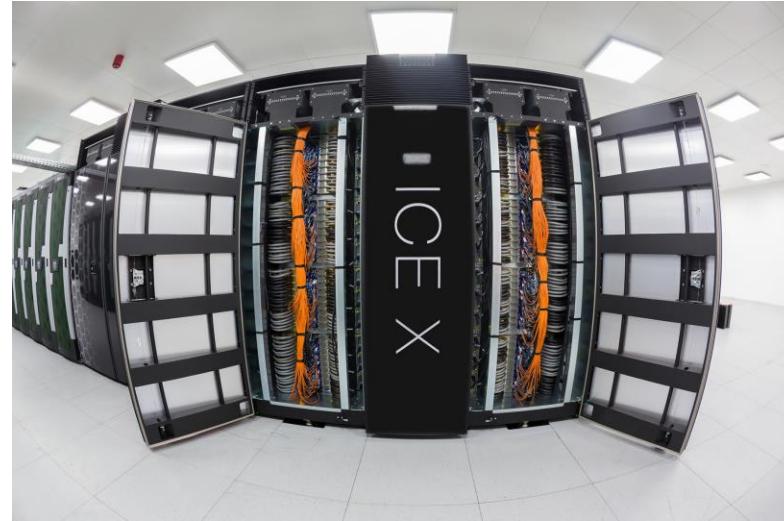
IT4I IN THE TOP500.ORG



Salomon ranking

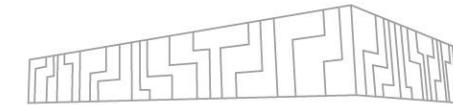
List	Rank
11/2020	460
06/2020	423
11/2019	375
06/2019	282
11/2018	214
06/2018	139
11/2017	88
06/2017	79
11/2016	68
06/2016	56
11/2015	48
06/2015	40

			Salomon - SGI ICE X, Xeon E5-2680v3 12C 2.5GHz, Infiniband FDR, Intel Xeon Phi 7120P HPE	76,896	1,457.7	2,011.6	4,806
			CPU cores	R _{max} [Flop/s]	R _{peak} [Flop/s]	power [kW]	



71	Karolina, GPU partition - Apollo 6500, AMD EPYC 7763 64C 2.45GHz, NVIDIA A100 SXM4 40 GB, Infiniband HDR200, HPE IT4Innovations National Supercomputing Center, VSB- Technical University of Ostrava Czechia	71,424	6,752.0	9,080.2	311
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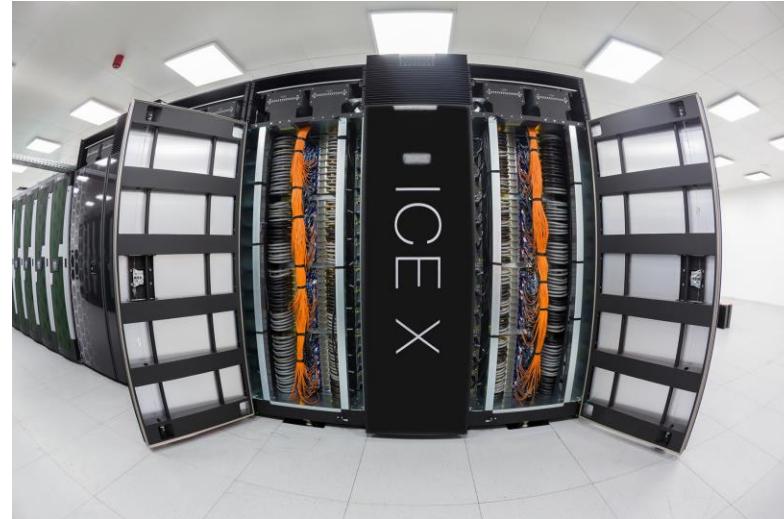
IT4I IN THE TOP500.ORG



Karolina GPU ranking

List	Rank
06/2024	135
11/2023	112
06/2023	95
11/2022	85
06/2022	79
11/2021	71

			Salomon - SGI ICE X, Xeon E5-2680v3 12C 2.5GHz, Infiniband FDR, Intel Xeon Phi 7120P HPE	76,896	1,457.7	2,011.6	4,806
			CPU cores	R _{max} [Flop/s]	R _{peak} [Flop/s]	power [kW]	



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