

Introduction to HPC2N, Kebnekaise and HPC

Mirko Myllykoski, Birgitte Brydsö,
Pedro Ojeda May, and others at HPC2N

Department of Computing Science and HPC2N
Umeå University

21. January 2021



HPC2N (HPC2N at a glance)

- ▶ **High Performance Computing Center North (HPC2N)** is a national center for Scientific and Parallel Computing



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- ▶ A part of **Swedish National Infrastructure for Computing (SNIC)**



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 - ▶ Application Experts (AEs)
- ▶ International network for **research and development**

HPC2N (partners)

HPC2N has five **partners**:

- ▶ Luleå University of Technology
- ▶ Mid Sweden University
- ▶ Swedish Institute of Space Physics
- ▶ Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU)
- ▶ Umeå University

HPC2N (funding)

- ▶ Funded by **Swedish Research Council (VR)**, **SNIC** and various **partners**



Swedish
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- ▶ Involved in several **projects and collaborations**
 - ▶ EGI, PRACE, EISCAT, eSENCE, NOSEG, SNIC Science Cloud, ...

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 - ▶ Research group meetings @ UmU
 - ▶ Also the partner sites

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- ▶ Workshops and seminars

HPC2N (personnel)

Management

- ▶ Paolo Bientinesi, **new** director
- ▶ Björn Torkelsson, deputy director
- ▶ Lena Hellman, administrator

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System and support

- ▶ Erik Andersson
- ▶ Birgitte Brydsö
- ▶ Niklas Edmundsson (Tape coord)
- ▶ Ingemar Fällman
- ▶ Magnus Jonsson
- ▶ Roger Oscarsson
- ▶ Åke Sandgren
- ▶ Mattias Wadenstein (NeIC, Tier1)
- ▶ Lars Viklund

HPC2N (application experts)

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¹<https://www.snic.se/support/dedicated-user-support/>

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- ▶ Contact through regular support or dedicated support form¹
 - ▶ If you have a specific problem/question and/or need consultation (up to 100 h)

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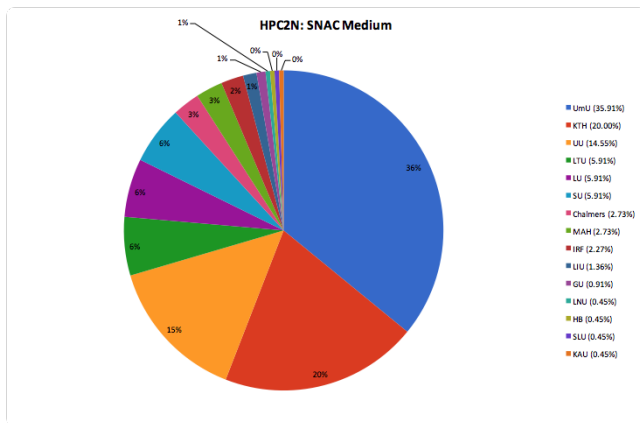
HPC2N (users by discipline)

- ▶ Users from several scientific disciplines:
 - ▶ Biosciences and medicine
 - ▶ Chemistry
 - ▶ Computing science
 - ▶ Engineering
 - ▶ Materials science
 - ▶ Mathematics and statistics
 - ▶ Physics including space physics
 - ▶ Deep learning and artificial intelligence

HPC2N (users by discipline, largest users)

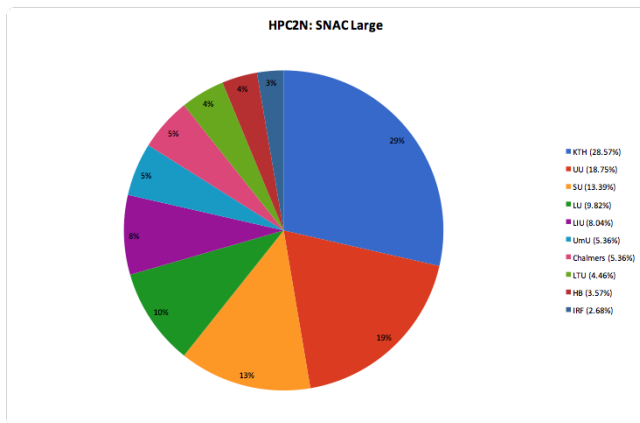
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 - ▶ **Chemistry**
 - ▶ Computing science
 - ▶ Engineering
 - ▶ **Materials science**
 - ▶ Mathematics and statistics
 - ▶ **Physics including space physics**
 - ▶ **Deep learning and artificial intelligence** (several new projects)

HPC2N (medium users by university)



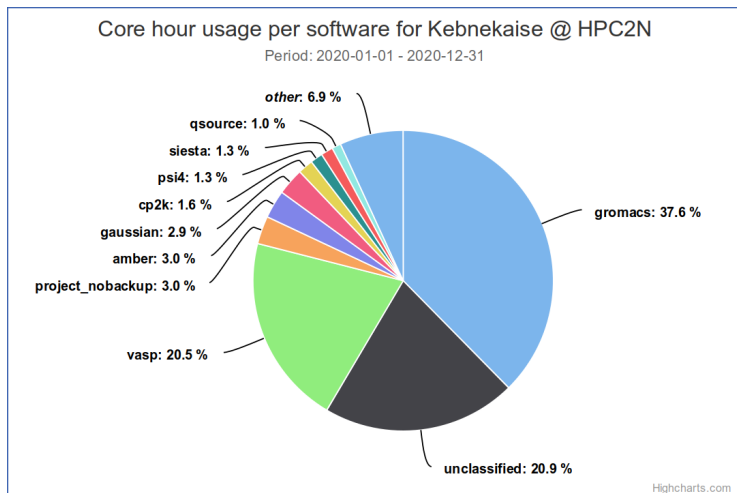
Projects with allocations at HPC2N: 2014-01-01 to 2016-05-30

HPC2N (large users by university)



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HPC2N (users by software)



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- ▶ In 2018, Kebnekaise was **extended** with
 - ▶ 52 Intel Xeon Gold 6132 (Skylake) nodes, as well as
 - ▶ 10 NVidian V100 (Volta) GPU nodes

Kebnekaise (compute nodes)

Name	#	Description
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KNL	36	Intel Xeon Phi 7250 (Knight's Landing), 68 cores, 192 GB, 16 GB MCDRAM, FDR Infiniband

Kebnekaise (GPU nodes)

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2xGPU	32	Intel Xeon E5-2690v4, 2 x 14 cores, 128 GB, FDR Infiniband, 2 x NVidia K80 4 x 2496 CUDA cores, 4 x 12 GB VRAM

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GPU-volta	10	Intel Xeon Gold 6132, 2 x 14 cores, 192 GB, EDR Infiniband, 2 x NVidia V100, 2 x 5120 CUDA cores, 2 x 16 GB VRAM, 2 x 640 Tensor cores

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- ▶ **629 TFlops/s** Linpack (all parts, except expansion)
 - ▶ 86% of Peak performance

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 - ▶ **Tape Storage**
 - ▶ Backup
 - ▶ **Long term storage**

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- ▶ Birgitte will cover more details

High Performance Computing (definition)

“High Performance Computing most generally refers to the practice of **aggregating computing power** in a way that delivers much **higher performance** than one could get out of a typical desktop computer or workstation in order to **solve large problems** in science, engineering, or business.”²

²<https://insidehpc.com/hpc-basic-training/what-is-hpc/>

High Performance Computing (opening the definition)

- ▶ **Aggregating computing power**

- ▶ 602 nodes in 15 racks totalling 19288 cores
- ▶ Compared to 4 cores in a modern laptop

³728 trillion (billion)

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- ▶ **Solve large problems**
 - ▶ When does a problem become large enough for HPC?
 - ▶ Are there other reasons for using HPC resources?

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High Performance Computing (large problems)

- ▶ A problem can be large for two main reasons:
 1. **Execution time**: The time required to form a solution to the problem is very long
 2. **Memory / storage use**: The solution of the problem requires a lot of memory and/or storage

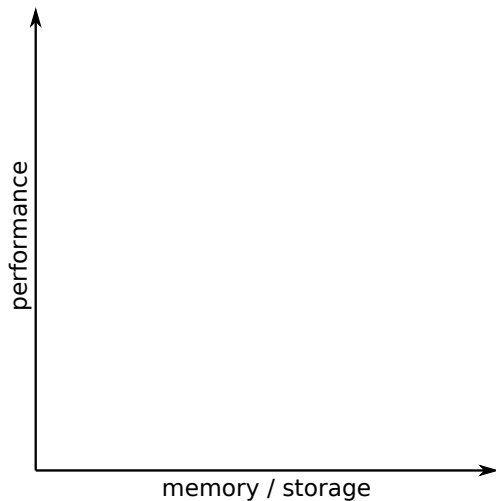
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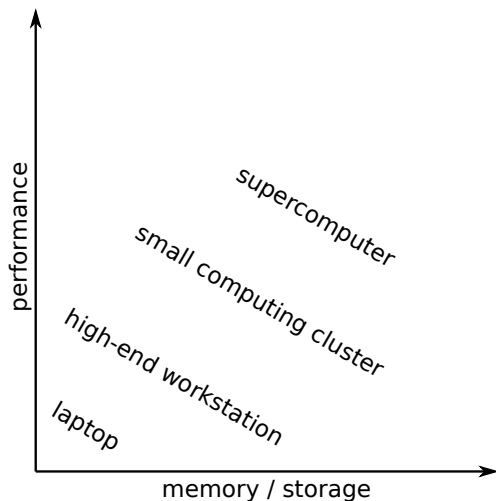
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- ▶ The former can be remedied by **increasing the performance**
 - ▶ More cores, more nodes, GPUs, ...
- ▶ The latter by **adding more memory / storage**
 - ▶ More memory per node (including large memory nodes), more nodes, ...
 - ▶ Large storage solutions, ...

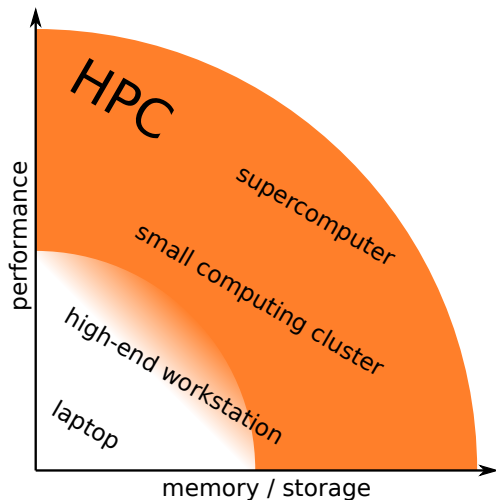
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 - ▶ HPC2N holds **licenses** for several softwares
 - ▶ Software is **pre-configured and ready-to-use**

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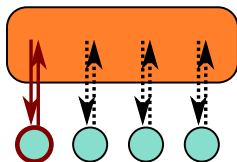
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- ▶ **Support and documentation**

High Performance Computing (memory models)

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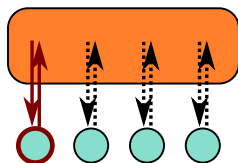
- ▶ Two memory models are relevant for HPC:
 - ▶ **Shared memory**: Single memory space for all data.



- ▶ **Everyone can access the same data**
- ▶ Straightforward to use

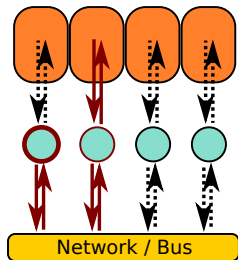
High Performance Computing (memory models)

- ▶ Two memory models are relevant for HPC:
 - ▶ **Shared memory**: Single memory space for all data.



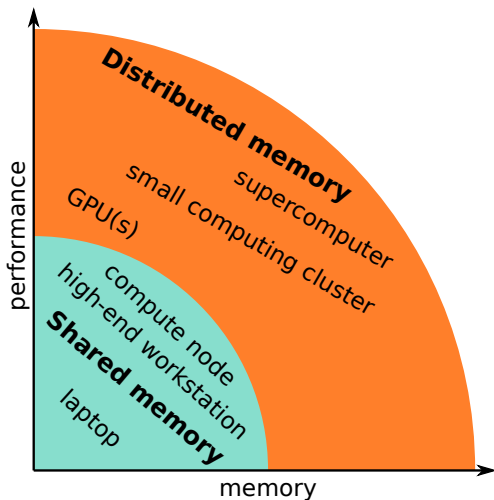
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- ▶ **Distributed memory**: Multiple **distinct** memory spaces.



- ▶ Everyone has direct access **only to the local data**
- ▶ Requires **communication**

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 - ▶ **Data distribution across memory spaces and movement**

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 - ▶ Data distribution, storage, ...
- ▶ **GPUs**: MAGMA, TensorFlow, ...
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 - ▶ Allocate correct number of **cores and GPUs**, configure software to use correct number of **cores and GPUs**, ...

End (questions?)

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