



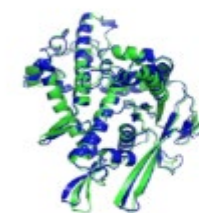
Tokyo Tech



Tokyo Tech

# TSUBAME4.0:

*Supercomputer for Everybody for collaboration of  
Computing Science / Data Analysis / AI&Machine Learning*



T1037 / 6vr4  
90.7 GDT  
(RNA polymerase domain)

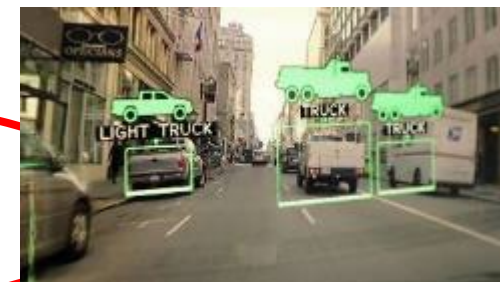


T1049 / 6y4f  
93.3 GDT  
(adhesin tip)

**Data Analysis**

**Computing  
Science**

**AI&Machine  
Learning**



Integrated by  
**Hewlett Packard  
Enterprise**

**TSUBAME4.0**  
**Operation is started**  
**in Apr 2024 !**

It will remain an important  
infrastructure on the unified  
university (Autumn 2024~)

# TSUBAME4.0 Overview

Computing Nodes:

240 HPE Cray XD665

(4x H100 + 2x 96-core EPYC)

Total computation speed:

- **66.8 PFlops** (FP64)
- **952 PFlops** (FP16 for AI)

Storage:

HPE Cray ClusterStor E1000

Total capacity:

- 44 PByte (Hard disk part)
- 327 TByte (SSD part)



System in 30 racks

- Compute: 23 racks
- Storage&mgmt.: 7 racks

Installed in Suzukakedai  
campus, Tokyo Tech

Integrated by HPE

# TSUBAME4.0 Specifications

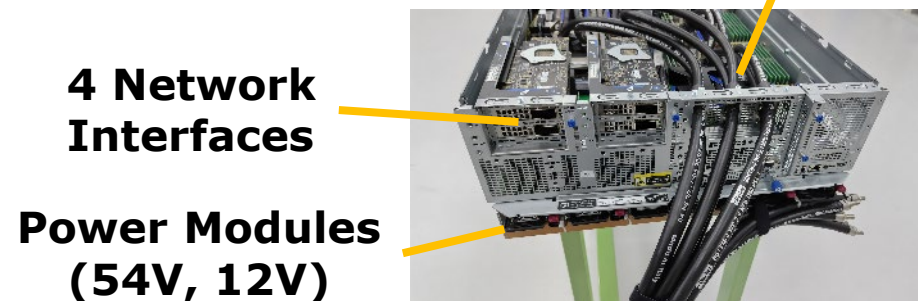
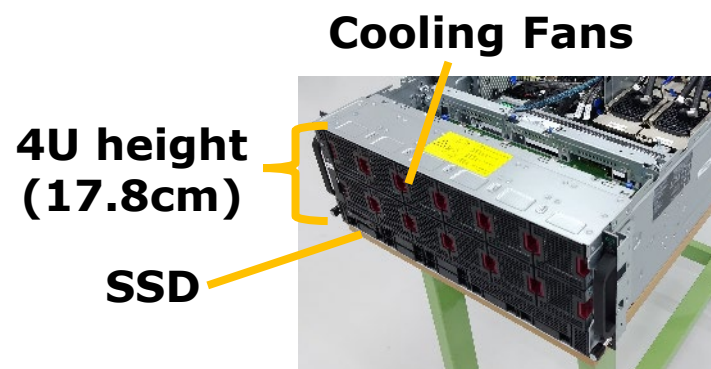
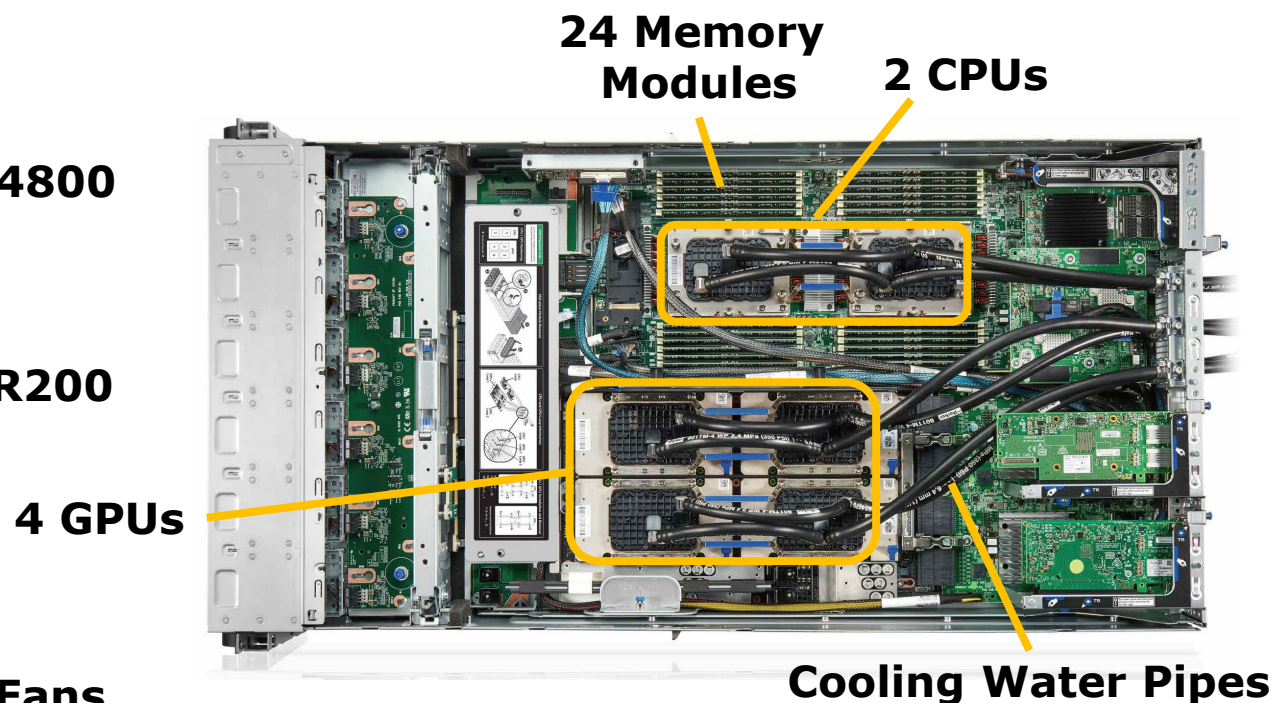


	TSUBAME3.0(2017-)	TSUBAME4.0(Apr 2024-)
<b>Computational Performance</b>		
• FP64 Matrix	12PFlops	<b>66.8PFlops (5.5x)</b>
• FP64 Vector		<b>34.7PFlops (2.8x)</b>
• Deep Learning (FP16 Matrix)	47PFlops	<b>952PFlops (20x)</b>
<b>GPU Memory Bandwidth</b>	1.56 PB/s	<b>3.07 PB/s (1.97x)</b>
<b>Number of Nodes</b>	540 Nodes (homogeneous config)	<b>240 nodes (homogeneous config)</b>
<b>GPUs</b>	2160 NVIDIA P100	<b>960 NVIDIA H100</b>
<b>Cooling / Inlet Water Temperature</b>	Free Cooling with Cooling Tower 32°C	<b>Chiller 20°C</b>
<b>Power Consumption (incl. cooling)</b>	1080kW (Spec. value) 400~600kW(Operation)	<b>1820kW (Spec. value) 450~800kW(Expected. Op.)</b>



# TSUBAME4.0 Node – HPE Cray XD665 4U Server

**CPU:** 2x AMD EPYC 9654  
96 cores, 2.4~3.55GHz  
**Memory:** 24 x 32GiB DDR5-4800  
768 GiB in total  
**GPU:** 4x NVIDIA H100  
SXM5 94GB HBM2e  
**Network:** 4x InfiniBand NDR200  
**SSD:** 1.92TB NVMe



# TSUBAME4.0 Node Specifications

	TSUBAME3.0	TSUBAME4.0
<b>CPU</b>	Intel Xeon 2680v4 ×2	<b>AMD EPYC 9654 ×2</b>
• Clock, #cores	2.4GHz, 28 cores(=14×2)	<b>2.4GHz, 192 cores (=96×2)</b>
<b>Main Memory</b>	DDR3-2400 4ch×2	<b>DDR5-4800 12ch×2</b>
• Size	256GiB	<b>768GiB</b>
<b>Network</b>	OmniPath 100Gbps×4	<b>InfiniBand NDR 200Gbps×4</b>
<b>OS</b>	SUSE Linux Enterprise 12	<b>RedHat Enterprise Linux 8</b>
<b>GPU</b>	NVIDIA P100 SXM×4	<b>NVIDIA H100 SXM5 94GB HBM2e ×4 *</b>
Specs per GPU:		
• Speed (FP64)	5.3TFlops	<b>66.9TFlops (Matrix), 33.4TFlops(Vector)</b>
• Mem Size	16GB	<b>94GB</b>
• Mem Speed	0.73TB/s	<b>2.39TB/s</b>

\*: H100 customized variant aka HPC SKU (memory size and speed differ from normal H100)

# GPU Model Used in TSUBAME4

NVIDIA H100 SXM5 94GB HBM2e

- 4GPUs × 240nodes = 960GPUs in total

	H100 PCIe model	H100 94GB Model (TSUBAME4)	H100 SXM5 (Normal Model)
Speed (FP64)	51TFlops (Mat) 26TFlops (Vec)	<	67TFlops (Mat) 34TFlops (Vec)
Speed (FP16)	756TFlops (Mat)	<	990TFlops (Mat)
Mem Size	80GB	<	94GB > 80GB
Mem Speed	2.0TB/s	<	2.39TB/s < 3.35TB/s

HBM2e (0.4TB/s?) × 5

HBM2e (0.4TB/s?) × 6

HBM3 (0.67TB/s?) × 5

Larger GPU memory size is important for recent AI tasks (LLM models, AlphaFold/OmegaFold...)

⇔ Trade off with lower memory speed → Longer computing time

# CPU Model Used in TSUBAME4

AMD EPYC 9654 x 2CPUs per node

- Genoa 96cores with chiplet technology
- 12 DDR5-4800 ch × 2CPUs = 24 ch
- (96 cores x 2CPUs) × 240nodes = 46,080 in total

Largest core counts as the current-  
gen x86 CPUs

➔ Higher throughput in data analysis

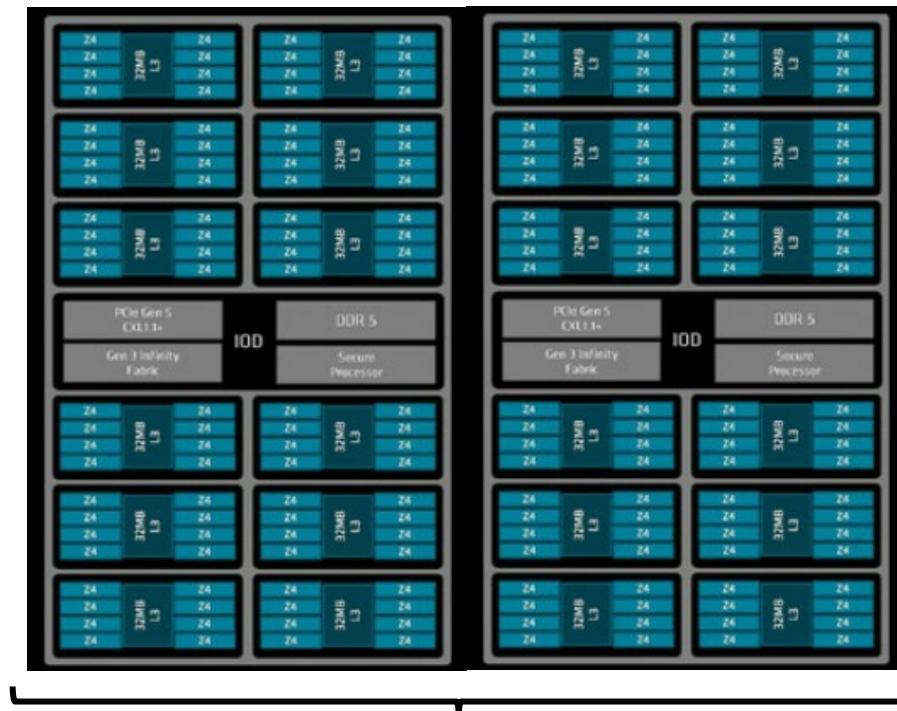


Photo by  
AMD

96 cores x 2CPUs = 192 cores

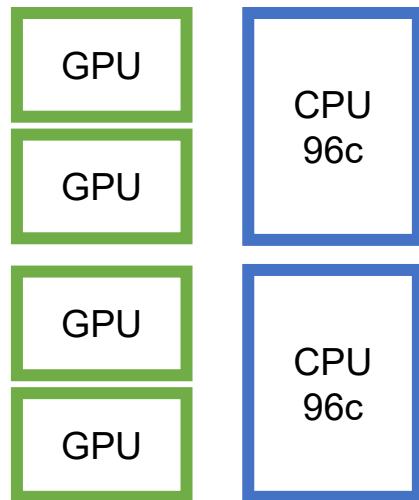
# Dynamic Node Partitioning in TSUBAME4

## TSUBAME3.0 vs TSUBAME4.0

- #CPU cores per node: 28 cores vs 192 cores
- #Nodes: 540 nodes vs 240 nodes

Since a single node is more precious, node partitioning is even more important

More instance types are defined  
current plan, to be changed



Balanced  
types

- 192cores + 4GPU
- 96cores + 2GPU
- 48cores + 1GPU
- 24cores + 0.5GPU

GPU  
types

- 8cores + 1GPU
- 4cores + 0.5GPU

CPU  
types

- 160cores
- 80cores
- 40cores
- 16cores
- 8cores
- 4cores

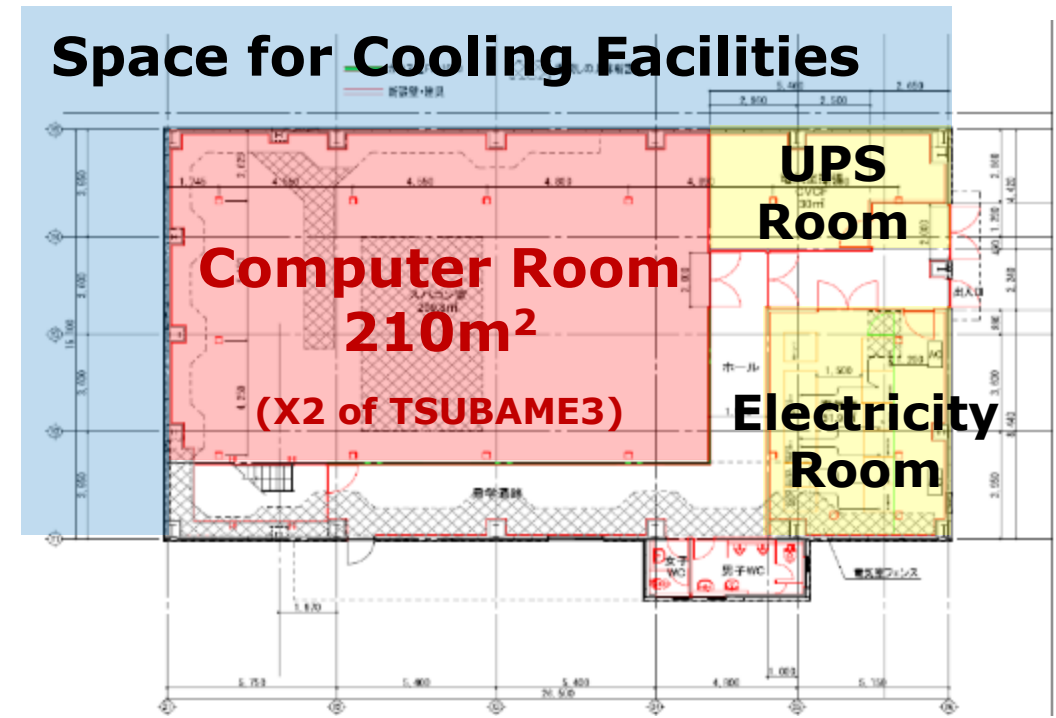
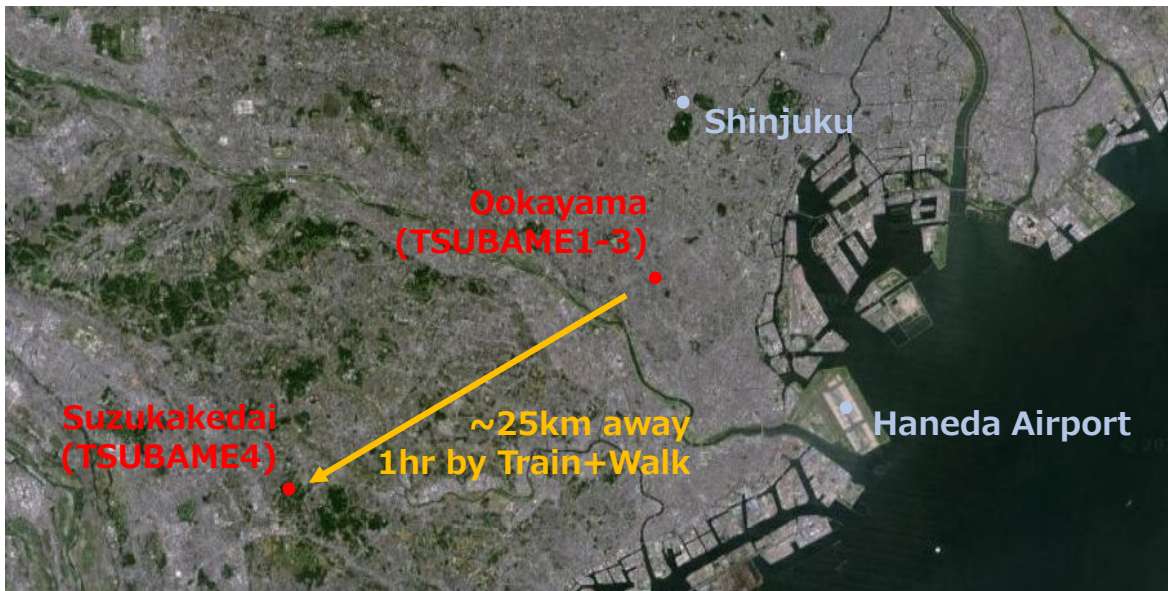
A GPU is partitioned by MIG



# New Data Center for TSUBAME4.0



- Renovated old experimental factory for power plant research
- TSUBAME3 room in Ookayama was too small ( $\sim 100\text{m}^2$ )
- Suzukakedai is located in Kanagawa Pref (Yokohama City)
  - Applicable local laws are different



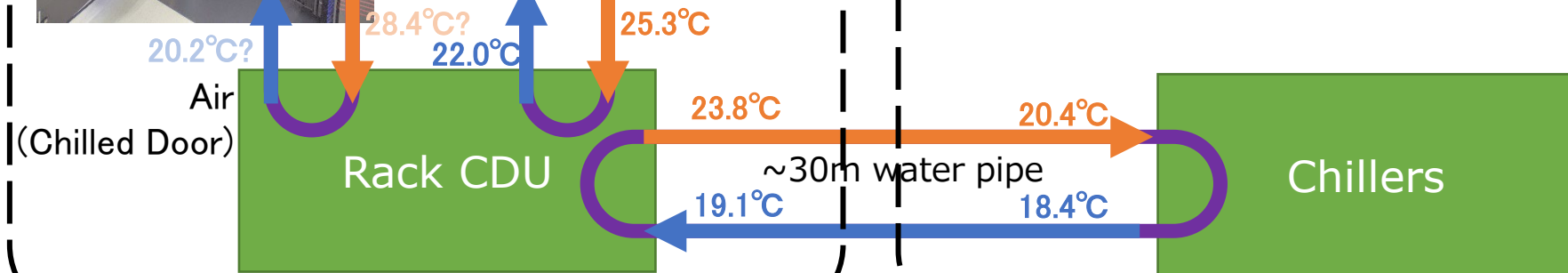
# TSUBAME4 Cooling loops



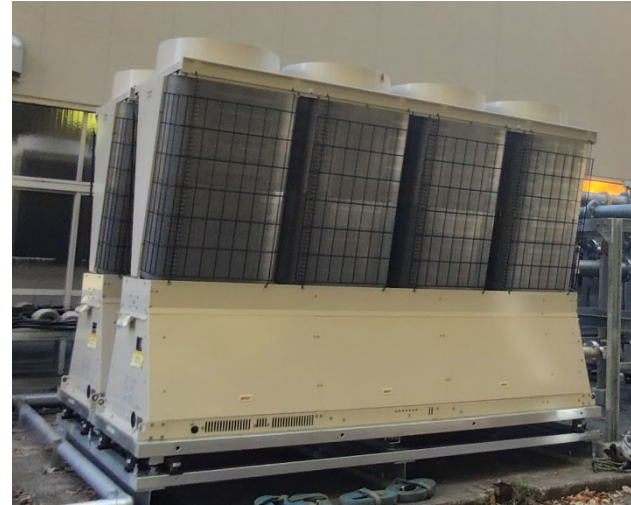
Inside of each  
compute node racks



DLC for  
Processors



Outside of  
Building



- System is cooled by chillers
  - TSUBAME3 compute nodes was cooled by cooling towers (storage, mgmt.: old chillers)
- Processors are cooled by water, other parts are cooled by air
  - 80~90% by water
  - Same as TSUBAME3
- Air temperature at CDU is not accurate
  - Measured via insulation materials
- Other sensors' accuracy is not verified