

Exascale challenges

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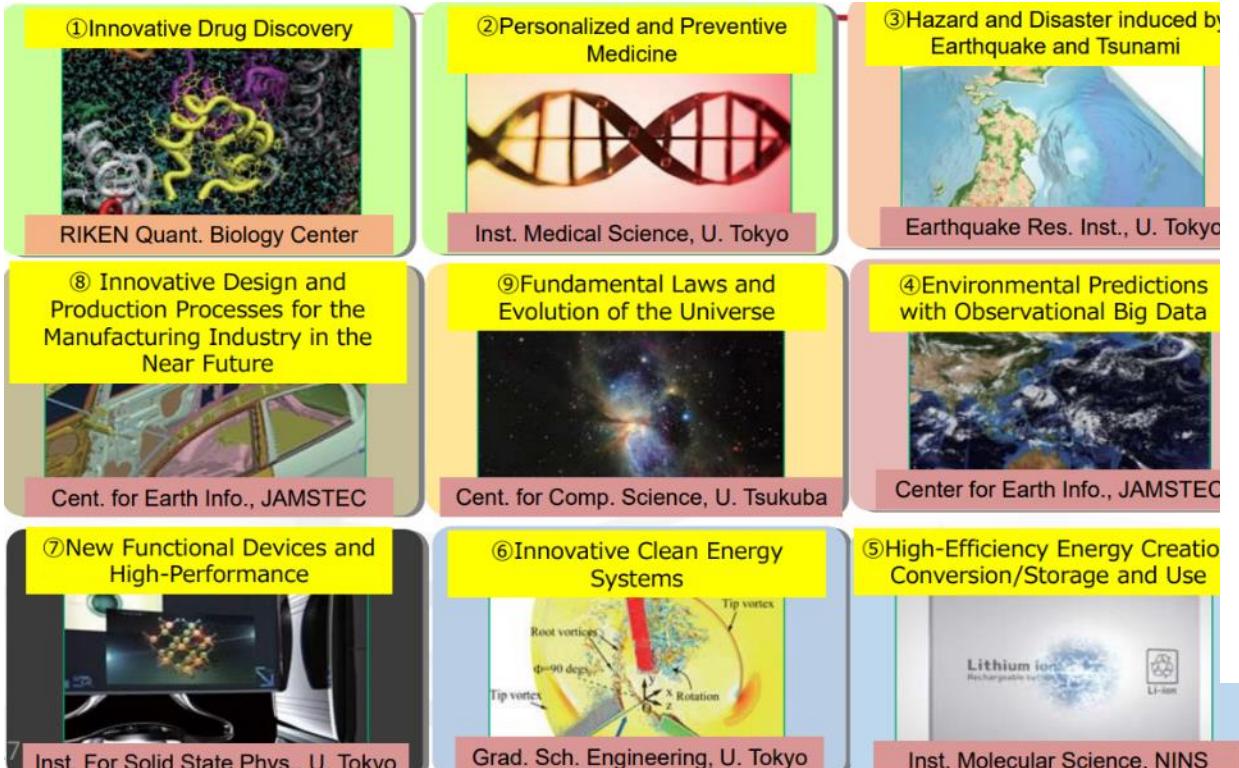
Deputy to the Director of Fundamental Research at the CEA in
charge of HPC and simulation



What exascale? And for what?

Prefix (symbol E) which, placed in front of a unit, multiplies it by 10^{18} .

- Compute: Exaflops $\rightarrow 10^{18}$ floating points operations per seconds Eflops/s
- Storage: Exabyte $\rightarrow 10^{18}$ bytes



EXASCALE AS A KEY APPLICATION ENABLER FOR EUROPEAN SCIENTIFIC AND SOCIETAL CHALLENGES

Fundamental Research

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}(Y) &= I_{\Gamma}^T \mathcal{F}(y_0) - \frac{Y^T M_{\Gamma}}{G_0}, \\ \mathcal{F}(Y^0) &= I_{\Gamma}^T \mathcal{F}(y_0) - k \cdot \mathcal{F}(Y_0 y_0) + \frac{Y_0^T M_{\Gamma}}{G_0}, \\ \mathcal{F}(Y^1) &= I_{\Gamma}^T \mathcal{F}(y_0) - k \cdot \mathcal{F}(Y_0 y_0), \\ \mathcal{F}(y_0) &= \frac{Y_0^T M_{\Gamma}}{G_0}, \\ \mathcal{F}(Y^1) &= \frac{2k}{I_{\Gamma}} \cdot \mathcal{F}(Y_0 y_0). \end{aligned}$$

Universe Sciences

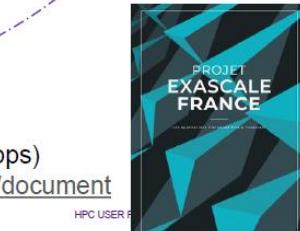


Energy

Life Sciences



Industry of the Future & Digital Transformation



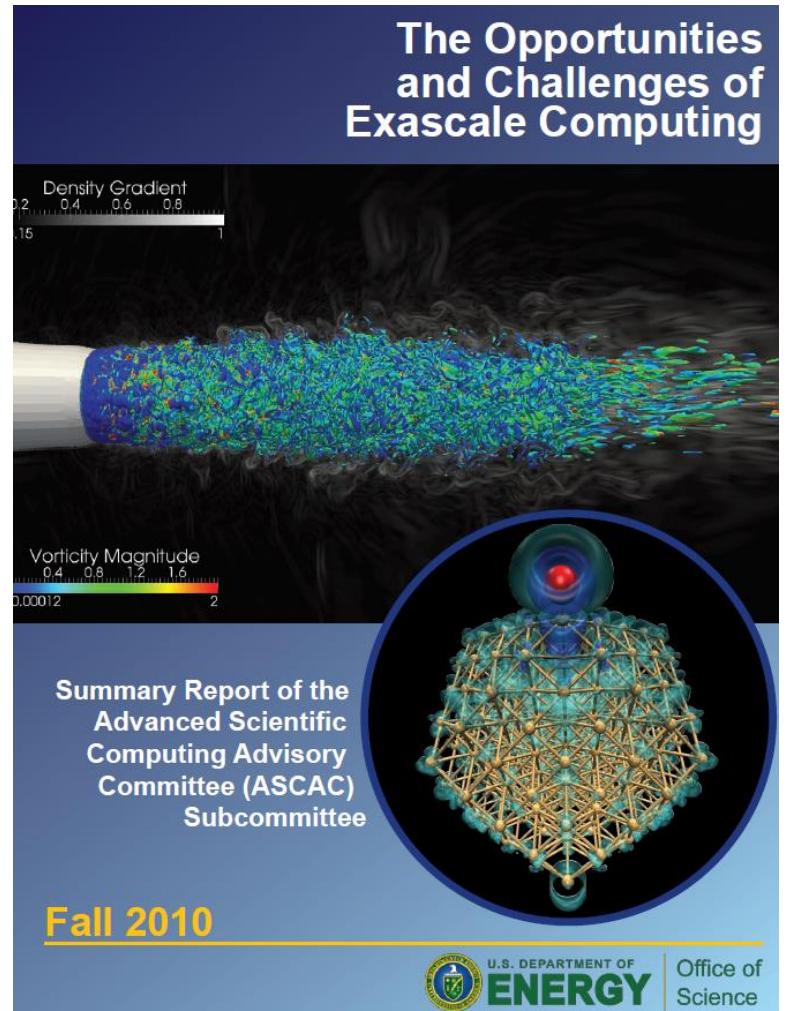
First French Exascale Scientific Case (>70 apps)
<https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-03736805/document>



Technological challenges

How to design and operate such a machine within a sustainable energy envelope?

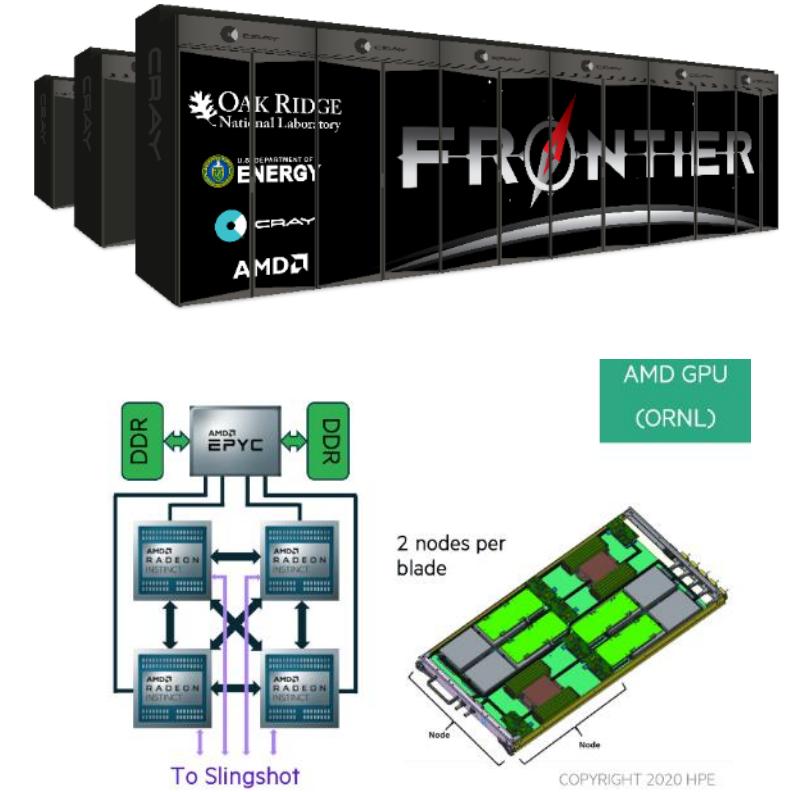
	2010	2018	Factor Change
System peak	2 Pf/s	1 Ef/s	500
Power	6 MW	20 MW	3
System Memory	0.3 PB	10 PB	33
Node Performance	0.125 Gf/s	10 Tf/s	80
Node Memory BW	25 GB/s	400 GB/s	16
Node Concurrency	12 cpus	1,000 cpus	83
Interconnect BW	1.5	50 GB/s	33
System Size (nodes)	20 K nodes	1 M nodes	50
Total Concurrency	225 K	1 B	4,444
Storage	15 PB	300 PB	20
Input/Output bandwidth	0.2 TB/s	20 TB/s	100





Technological challenges

	2010	2018	2022 (FRONTIER)
System peak	2 Pf/s	1 Ef/s	1.5 Ef/s
Power	6 MW	20 MW	22.7 MW
System Memory	0.3 PB	10 PB	37 PB
Node Performance	0.125 Gf/s	10 Tf/s	166 Tf/s
Node Memory BW	25 GB/s	400 GB/s	
Node Concurrency	12 cpus	1,000 cpus	64 CPU cores + 880 GPU cores
Interconnect BW	1.5	50 GB/s	100 GB/s
System Size (nodes)	20 K nodes	1 M nodes	9,472 nodes
Total Concurrency	225 K	1 B	9 B
Storage	15 PB	300 PB	500 / 1,000 PB
Input/Output bandwidth	0.2 TB/s	20 TB/s	5 / 10 TB/s



How to design and operate such a machine within a sustainable energy envelope? → GPU



TOP 500 List – Nov 2023

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	8,699,904	1,194.00	1,679.82	22,703
2	Aurora - HPE Cray EX - Intel Exascale Compute Blade, Xeon CPU Max 9470 52C 2.4GHz, Intel Data Center GPU Max, Slingshot-11, Intel	4,742,808	585.34	1,059.33	24,687
3	Eagle - Microsoft NDv5, Xeon Platinum 8480C 48C 2GHz, NVIDIA H100, NVIDIA Infiniband NDR, Microsoft	1,123,200	561.20	846.84	
4	Supercomputer Fugaku - Supercomputer Fugaku, A64FX 48C 2.2GHz, Tofu interconnect D, Fujitsu	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	2,752,704	379.70	531.51	7,107
6	Leonardo - BullSequana XH2000, Xeon Platinum 8358 32C 2.6GHz, NVIDIA A100 SXM4 64 GB, Quad-rail NVIDIA HDR100 Infiniband, EVIDEN	1,824,768	238.70	304.47	7,404
7	Summit - IBM Power System AC922, IBM POWER9 22C 3.07GHz, NVIDIA Volta GV100, Dual-rail Mellanox EDR Infiniband, IBM	2,414,592	148.60	200.79	10,096
8	MareNostrum 5 ACC - BullSequana XH3000, Xeon Platinum 8460Y+ 40C 2.3GHz, NVIDIA H100 64GB, Infiniband NDR200, EVIDEN	680,960	138.20	265.57	2,560
9	Eos NVIDIA DGX SuperPOD - NVIDIA DGX H100, Xeon Platinum 8480C 56C 3.8GHz, NVIDIA H100, Infiniband NDR400, Nvidia	485,888	121.40	188.65	
10	Sierra - IBM Power System AC922, IBM POWER9 22C 3.1GHz, NVIDIA Volta GV100, Dual-rail Mellanox EDR Infiniband, IBM / NVIDIA / Mellanox	1,572,480	94.64	125.71	7,438

100% CPU

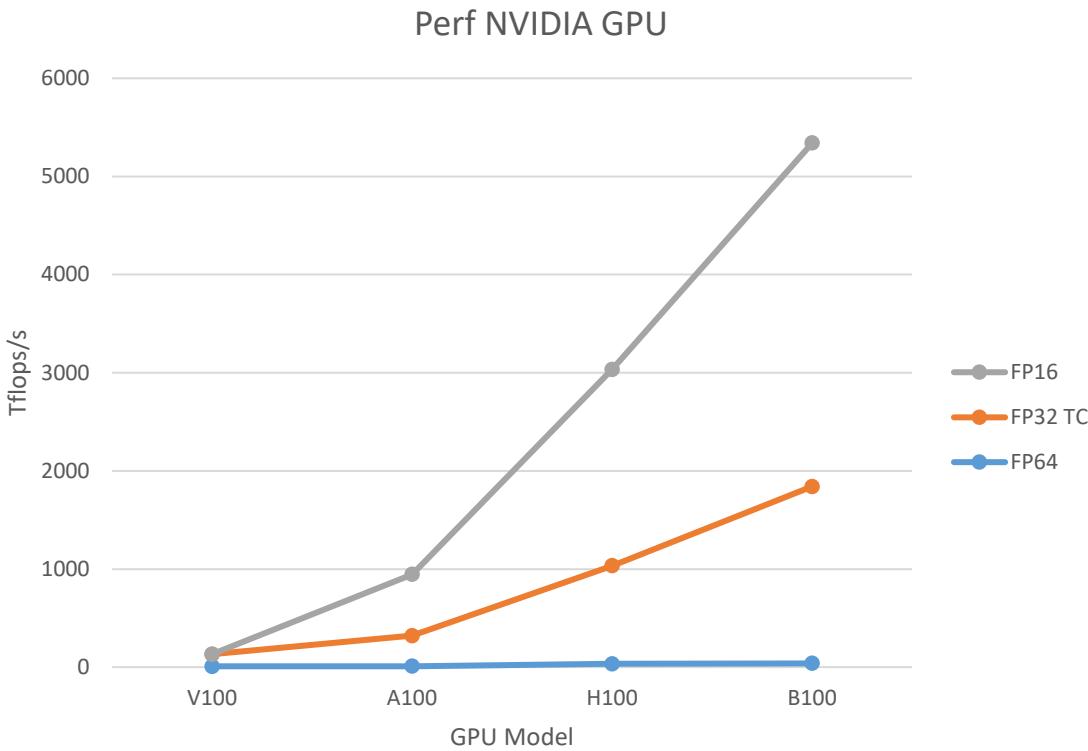


>90% of total performance is based on GPUs (NVIDIA and AMD)

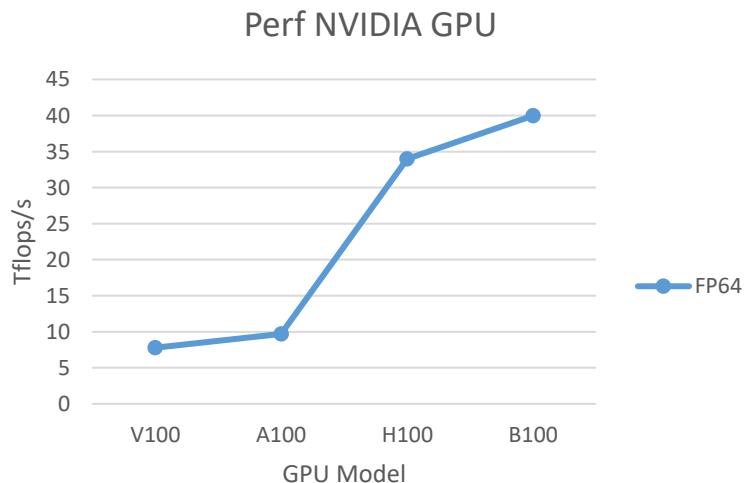


GPU from video games to AI

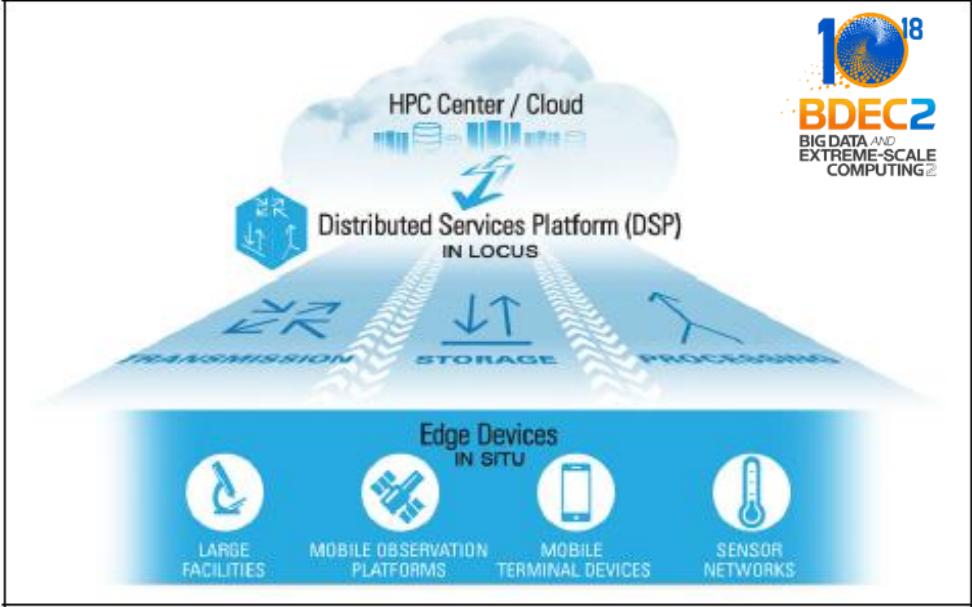
- Initially GPU have been designed for video games! → graphics
- Used for HPC (CUDA): excellent ratio Gflops/Watt
- Now GPU market: AI (and Gen AI) – FP64 is quite useless for AI workloads (Learning and inference)



- GPU: not especially designed for numerical simulation
- Not really easy to program – CUDA/OpenCL – explicit transfer from host→device
- Increase FP32/FP16/FP8/FP4 performances for AI and stagnation of FP64 perf



And what about usages?



35 ExaBytes

**Big data and extreme-scale computing:
Pathways to Convergence-Toward a
shaping strategy for a future software
and data ecosystem for scientific inquiry**



The International Journal of High Performance Computing Applications
2018, Vol. 32(4) 435–479
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sagepub.co.uk/journalsPermissions.nav
DOI: [10.1177/1094342018778123](https://doi.org/10.1177/1094342018778123)
journals.sagepub.com/home/hpc



- Not only pure HPC (numerical simulation)
- More and more HPDA: treatment and analysis coming from large facilities and IoT
- Explosion of AI (and especially GenAI)
- *ChatGPT-3: 175 Billions of parameters - 3 months - 8 000 GPU Hopper – 15 MW mégawatts*
- *Chat GPT-4: 1 Trillion of parameters*

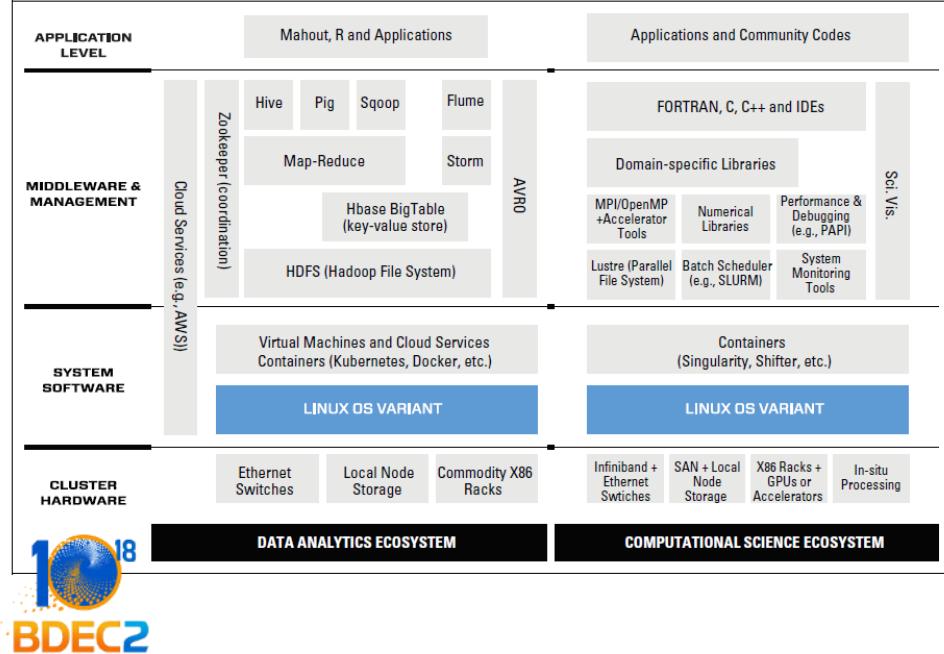
Dataset	# tokens	Proportion within training
Common Crawl	410 billion	60%
WebText2	19 billion	22%
Books1	12 billion	8%
Books2	55 billion	8%
Wikipedia	3 billion	3%

DataSets
Size of DataSets



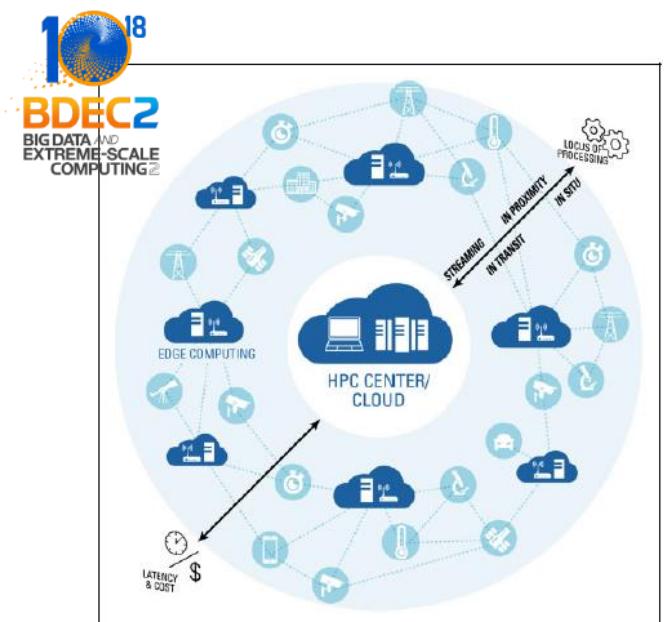


What impact?



- SW stack: both for data and HPC
- FS: large data sets / small files / high performance (LUSTRE is not the only solution)
- Cloud access – HPC center is not “fortress” anymore
- HPC center not anymore in the center! A link in the chain

Exascale is not only a HW concern but need to rethink the usage of supercomputers, datacenter architecture and access to supercomputers





Exascale in Europe



EUROHPC, MAIN DIRECTIONS FOR #2 REGULATION (2021-2033)

2 main technological directions, 7B€ for the second phase

➤ Infrastructure deployment

	2019 & 2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
HPC Infrastructure	pre-exascale + petascale HPC systems	Several pre-exascale systems and exascale HPC systems			exascale and post-exascale HPC systems			
Quantum Infrastructure	Quantum simulators interfacing with HPC systems	1 st generation of quantum computers + quantum simulators interfacing with HPC systems		2 nd generation of quantum computers + quantum simulators		1 st CFEI for quantum computers from EuroHPC -> EuroQCS-France application (with FR, GE, IE et RO) using photonics based solution integrated into HPCQS -> results expected in October		



1st Exascale CFEI published by EuroHPC on dec 2021
 -> Selection of the German proposal (at FZJ) called JUPITER
 2^{ème} Exascale CFEI expected for end 2022

➤ Successive R&D calls for proposals including :

- an Exascale pilot – Consortium EUPEX (lead Atos)
- A quantum pilot – Consortium HPCQS



HPC USER FORUM | 04/10/2022 | 7



Meluxina: 18Pflops



Karolina: 13Pflops



Discoverer: 6Pflops

Peta



LUMI: 540 Pflops



LEONARDO: 314 Pflops



MareNostrum5: 312 Pflops



PreExa

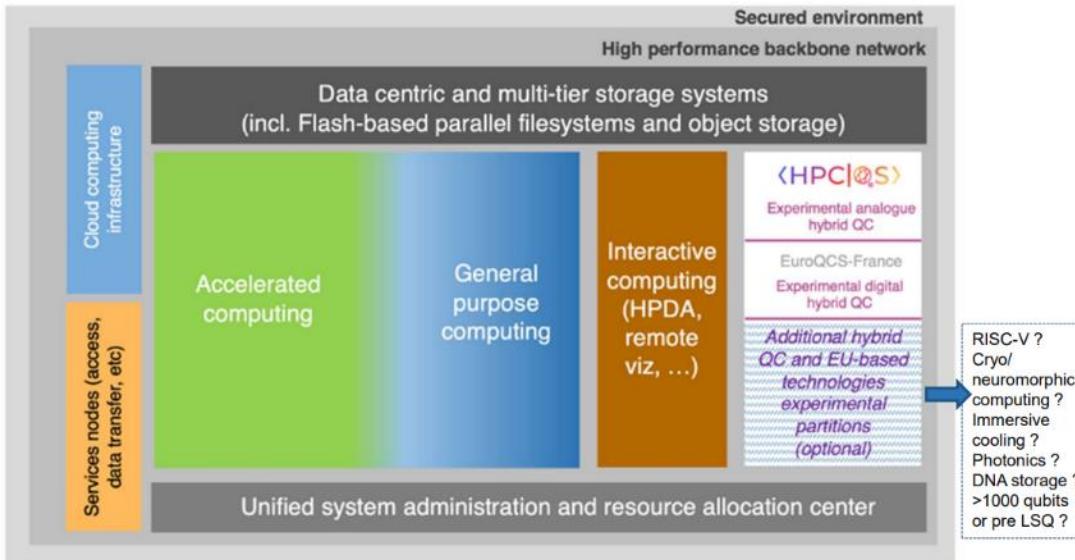


Exascale in France: Jules Verne project



EXASCALE SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE OVERVIEW

Possible reference designs



Large scientific instruments



Academia, industrial and public services users

Global performance targets

Sustained HPL performance = 1 Eflops
 Composition : 60% accelerated nodes, 40% scalar nodes
 but accelerated nodes will bring > 90% peak performance
 >100 PB Flash/HDD and > 200 PB archive

Estimated Total cost of ownership over 5 years ~ 500 M€
 Power consumption < 20 MW



Organization of the french application

- GENCI Hosting Entity
- CEA Hosting Site
- SURF (NL) as member of consortium



Name of the consortium/supercomputer : Jules Verne

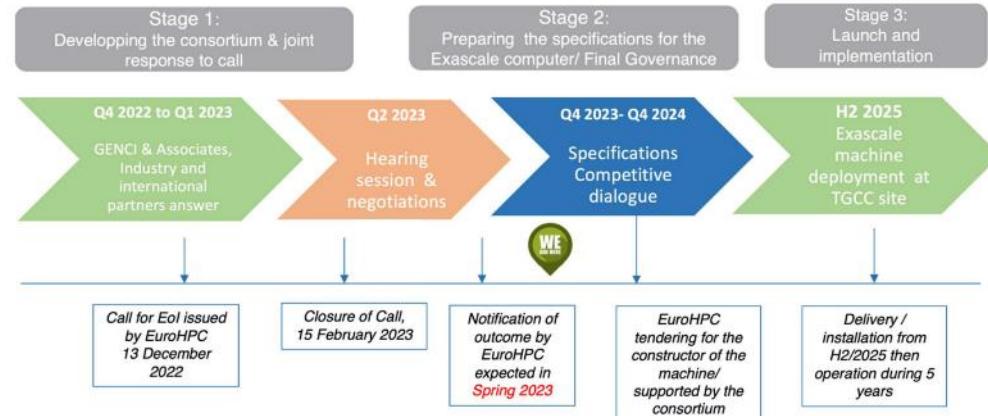
Full TCO over 5 years : 542 € (50% EuroHPC, 50% consortium)

- French public contribution
- NL contribution
- Seeking more partners on the consortium to reach 300M€
 - International partners
 - French research institutions
 - French industrial partners (end users)



JULES VERNE PROPOSAL – NEXT STEPS

From Call for Expression of Interest (CEI) to commissioning the Exascale supercomputer





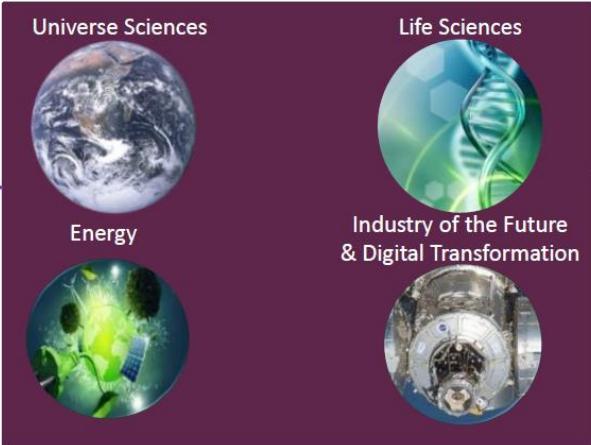
Exascale in France: support for application communities



EXASCALE AS A KEY APPLICATION ENABLER FOR EUROPEAN SCIENTIFIC AND SOCIETAL CHALLENGES

Fundamental Research

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}(W) &= -\nabla_{W_1}\mathcal{F}(p_1) - \frac{\mathcal{F}(p_1)}{C_1}, \\ \mathcal{F}(Y^{(1)}) &= \nabla_{Y^{(1)}}\mathcal{F}(W^{(1)}) - \lambda \cdot \mathcal{F}(\nabla_{Y^{(1)}}p_1) + \frac{\lambda \cdot \mathcal{F}(p_1)}{C_1}, \\ \mathcal{F}(Y^{(2)}) &= \nabla_{Y^{(2)}}\mathcal{F}(Y^{(1)}) - \lambda \cdot \mathcal{F}(\nabla_{Y^{(2)}}p_2) + \frac{\lambda \cdot \mathcal{F}(p_2)}{C_2}, \\ \mathcal{F}(p_2) &= \frac{\mathcal{F}(p_1)}{C_1} - \frac{\lambda}{1-\lambda} \cdot \mathcal{F}(p_1) \end{aligned}$$



Digital Sciences and usages



First French Exascale Scientific Case (>70 apps)
<https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-03736805/document>



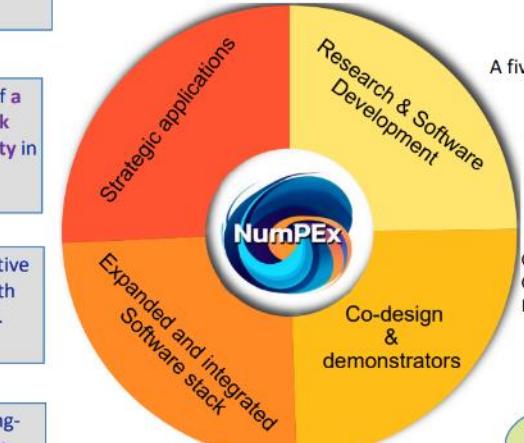
Toward Exascale applications and usages : The NumPEX project

Aggregate the French HPC/HPDA/IA community

Contribute and accelerate the emergence of a European sovereign exascale software stack and strategic applications exascale capability in a coherent and multi-annual framework

Integrate and validate co-designed innovative methods, libraries and software stack with demonstrators of strategic applications.

Accelerate science-driven and engineering-driven developers training and software productivity



5 Years
40,8 M€
A five-year, € 40,8 M budget

Core Research Institutions

Core Research Institutions:
CNRS, CEA, INRIA, Université,
Engineer schools, Industry

80 R&D teams
500 Researchers



12 PY for 5 years L3/L4 support funded by the project

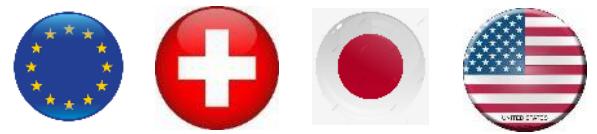
Collaborations – National → International ecosystem



PEPR – Software Stack



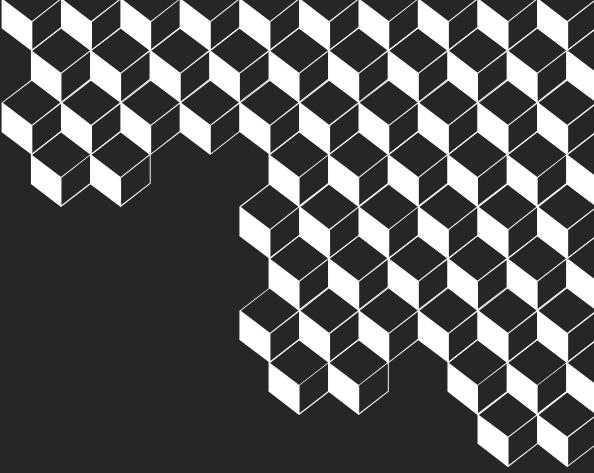
European Lab for exascale
HPC/HPDA/AI/QC



Int. collaboration on HPC/AI/HPDA/QC



Collaboration on HPC/AI/HPDA/QC



“ Thanks !

Questions?