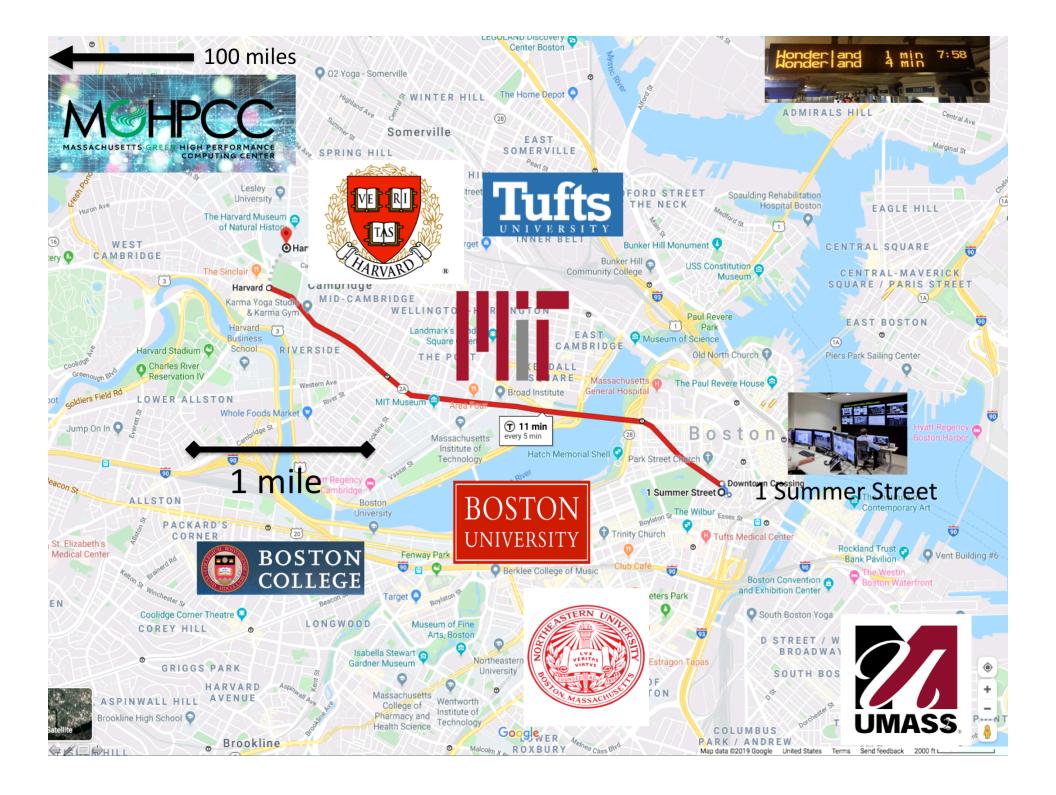
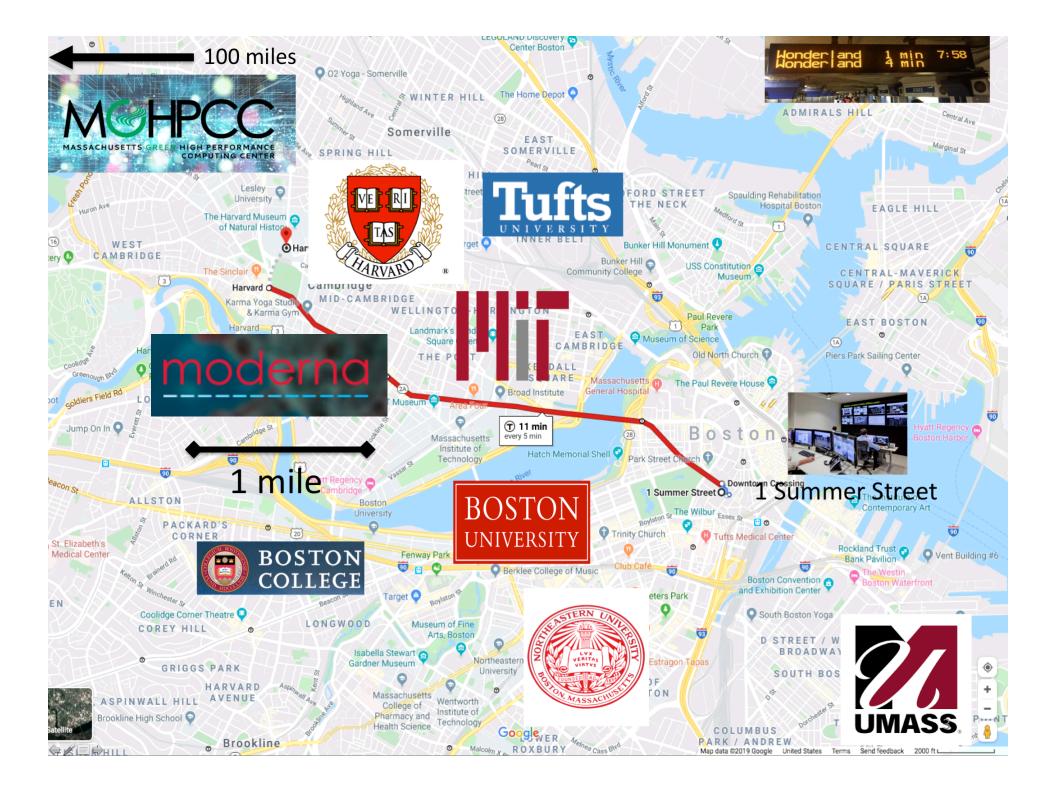
Storage Evolution at NET2 with NESE

Saul Youssef Boston University 2020-11-20

- Motivation
- Strategy
- NESE Exascale for HL-LHC





MGHPCC

Boston University Harvard University MIT Northeastern University University of Massachusetts

- 15 megawatt \$90M single purpose data center
- Near zero Carbon footprint
- Space power and cooling for 780 racks
- More than 300,000 x86 cores, millions of gpu cores
- 100Gb/s multi-fiber ring to internet2 and Esnet
- Three new top500 in the past year
- Exascale storage via NESE project
- Located in Holyoke, MA
- Thousands of researchers, 200,000 student population





DIBBS: Northeast Storage Exchange

PI: Saul Youssef, Co-PIs: Scott Yockel, Chris Hill, John Goodhue, Devesh Tiwari, Mike Zink Boston University, Harvard University, MIT, MGHPCC, Northeastern University, UMass, RedHat

Award #: 1753840



Harvard Data Science



Open Storage Network, NSF

RedHat/IBM

The overall NESE strategy:

- 1. Strong science, engineering or educational need for a particular type of storage.
- 2. Economics favoring a shared facility.
- 3. Strong operations team that can take on a new facility.
- Long term institutional commitment, both from an operations team and from the MGHPCC consortium.

NESE Ceph



→ Globus Endpoints
→ CephFS -> NET2
→ Block devices -> POSIX
→ S3

Figure 1. Image of the new Dell R740xd2, 2U rack systems with 24 drive density (12 front and 12 mid-plane all hot swappable). Other specifications include: 2 x Intel Xeon Gold 5218 2.3G, 16C processors; 12 x 32GB RDIMM 2666MT memory; 24 x 14TB 7.2K RPM SATA 6Gbps drives; Intel XXV710 Dual Port 10/25GbE network.

- 24 PB Ceph
- 70% buy-in
- Rapidly expanding: 167 projects, 162 Pis, 112 organizations
- 6PB raw NET2, 8+3 EC, following Alastaire Dewhurst & RAL



M.I.T. Plans College for Artificial Intelligence, Backed by \$1 Billion



The Massachusetts Institute of Technology is taking a particularly ambitious step in preparing students to develop, and consider the implications of, artificial intelligence. It is creating a new college, backed by a planned investment of \$1 billion. Cody O'Loughlin for The New York Times

Lincoln Laboratory's new Al supercomputer is the most powerful at a university

TX-GAIA is tailor-made for crunching through deep neural network operations.

SEPTEMBER 26, 2019 | Kylie Foy | Communications & Community Outreach Office



TX-GAIA is housed inside of a new EcoPOD, manufactured by Hewlett Packard Enterprise, at the site of the Lincoln Laboratory Supercomputing Center in Holyoke, Massachusetts. Photo: Glen Cooper.

The new TX-GAIA (Green AI Accelerator) computing system at <u>Lincoln Laboratory's</u> <u>Supercomputing Center</u> (LISC) has been ranked as the most powerful artificial intelligence (AI) supercomputer at any university in the world. The ranking comes from <u>TOP500</u> which publishes a list of the top supercomputers in various categories biannually. The system, which was built by Hewlett Packard Enterprise, combines traditional high-performance computing hardware – nearly 900 Intel processors – with hardware optimized for AI applications – 900 Nvidia GPU accelerators.



Boston University launches University-wide Computing and Data Science initiative, new building.

Big things are happening...

Exabyte scale shared storage =

NESE: Northeast Storage Exchange National Science Foundation CIF21 DIBBs award 1753840

Boston University Harvard University Massachusetts Institute of Technology Northeastern University University of Massachusetts



IBM gives artificial intelligence computing at MIT a lift Nearly \$12 million machine will let MIT researchers run more ambitious Al models.

RELATED

MIT Quest for Intelligence

MIT-IBM Watson Al Lab

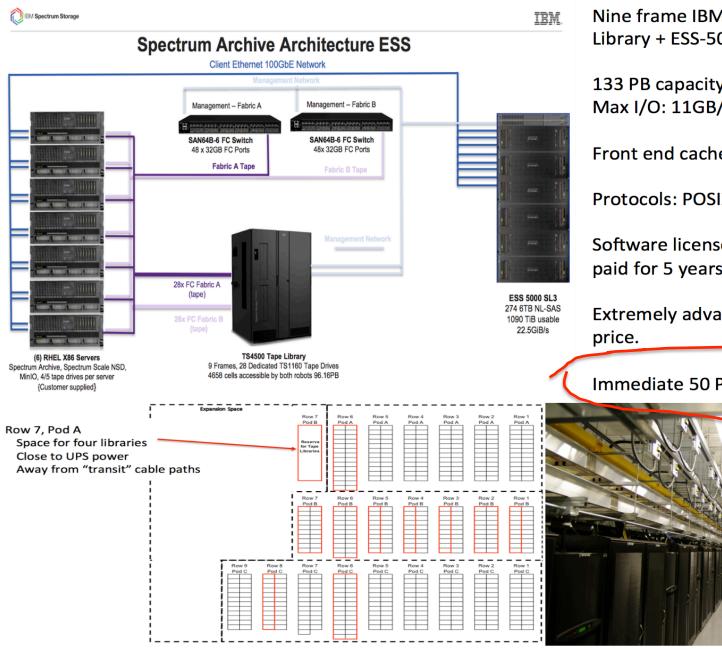
Department of Brain and Cognitive Sciences

Kim Martineau J MIT Quest for Intelligence August 26, 2019 BM designed Summit, the fastest supercomputer on Earth, to run the calculation-intensive models that power modern antificial intelligence (A). Now MIT is about to get a silice.

IBM pledged earlier this year to donate an \$11.6 million computer cluster to MIT modeled after the architecture of Summit, the supercomputer it built at Oak Ridge National Laboratory for the U.S. Oppartment of Energy. The donated cluster is expected to come online this fail when the MIT Stephen A. Schwarzman College of Computing opens its doors, allowing researchers to run more elaborate AI models to tackle a range of problems, from developing a better hearing aid to obsging a longer-level lithum-ion battery.

Organization	Hardware	Principal Contacts
MIT/CSAIL	Spectra Logic	Jonathan Proux and Greg Shomo
MIT/IS&T	Oracle	Nathan Thaler
BNL, LHC	Oracle, IBM	Xin Zhao and Tim Chou
SCC 2019	All vendors	Birds of a feather session
LANL	IBM and Spectra Logic	Julius Westerman
Fermilab	IBM	Bo Jayatilaka
Cambridge Comp.	All vendors	Jacob Farmer
NCSA	Spectra Logic	Jim Glasgow
LBNL	IBM	Nick Balthaser
TACC	Quantum	Frank Douma and Junseong Heo
MinIO	S3 software	CEO and CTO of MinIO Inc. 9

NESE Exascale



Nine frame IBM TS4500 Library + ESS-5000 front end

133 PB capacity Max I/O: 11GB/s, scale up with drives.

Front end cache: 1 PB useable.

Protocols: POSIX and S3 via MinIO.

Software licenses and all maintenance paid for 5 years.

Extremely advantageous media buy-in

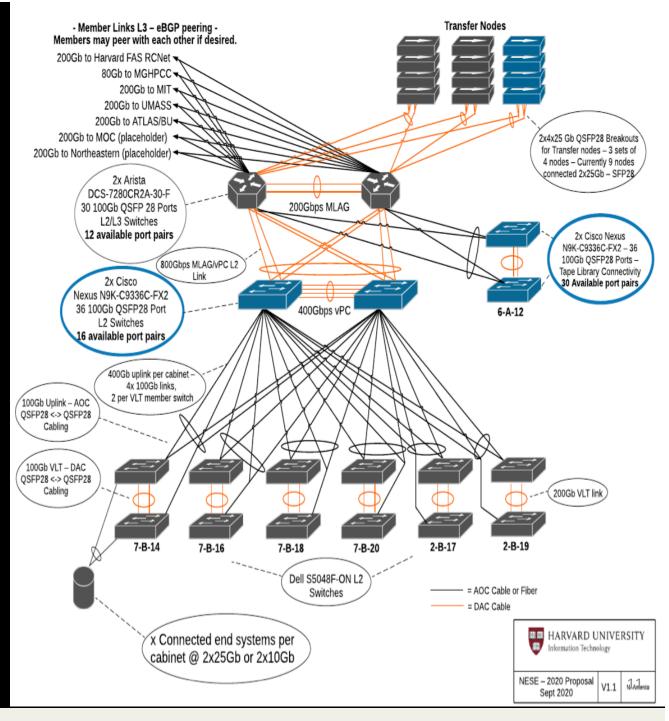
Immediate 50 PB buy-in from ATLAS.



NESE core network

Expansion covers:

- 16 additional Ceph Racks
- 12 more projects/institutions
- Connects NESE Tape at 200 Gbps
- 6 NSDs POSIX/S3 via MinIO
- N x DTNs for HTTP-TPC



- NESE Exascale is happening
- 50 PB buy-in from ATLAS
- Working with the CMS/LHCb/Heavy Ion Tier 2 at MIT also
- We want to work with ADC, DDM, Carousel project, IRIS-HEP, WLCG...
- Ramping up to exascale by 2028 is quite feasible
- The strategy for NET2 is to migrate into much larger shared resources at MGHPCC

http://nese.mghpcc.org http://www.mghpcc.org