

COMPUTING AT ARGONNE



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ARGONNE'S HISTORY OF COMPUTING



The world's first usable amount of electricity from nuclear energy was produced by Experimental Breeder Reactor 1 in Southeastern Idaho and used to light these four light bulbs on December 21, 1951.

AVIDAC, Argonne's first digital computer, began operation in January 1953. It was built by the Physics Division for \$250,000. Pictured is pioneer Argonne computer scientist Jean F. Hall.



ARGONNE STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

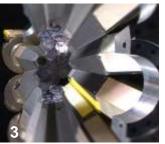


ARGONNE USER FACILITIES

- 1. Advanced Photon Source
- 2. Argonne Leadership Computing Facility
- 3. Argonne Tandem Linear Accelerator System
- 4. Atmospheric Radiation Measurement Climate Research Facility
- 5. Center for Nanoscale Materials













ALCF – A NATIONAL USER FACILITY FOR COMPUTING AND COMPUTATIONAL SCIENCES

- Open to all
 - No restriction on organization, funding source, nationality, or research area
- No charge for open science
 - Cost recovery for proprietary work
- Access through peer-reviewed proposal process
 - Rapid Discretionary access available
- Expert support
 - Dedicated staff help to users utilize unique resources
 - Collaborative work with domain experts

ALCF FOCI

Leadership Computing

- Maintain a High Performance Computing system designed for the largest, most complex modeling and simulations
- System in the top 10 of the Top500

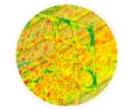
Expert Support

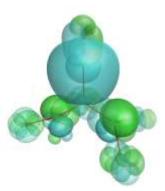
- Computational scientists that are domain scientists and know how to translate problems to computational representations
- Performance engineers that are experts in porting and optimizing code for massively parallel machines

Next Generation Machines and Software

- Work with vendors to develop the next generation of HPC
- Design, procure and install cutting edge computing

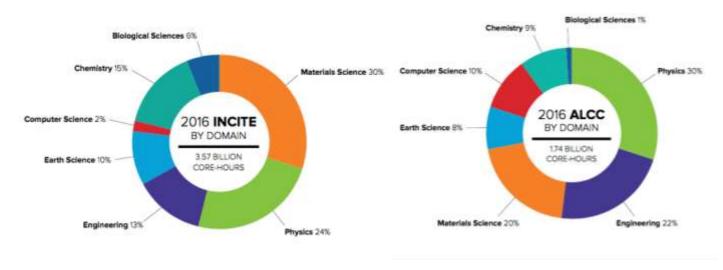






ALCF USER COMMUNITY

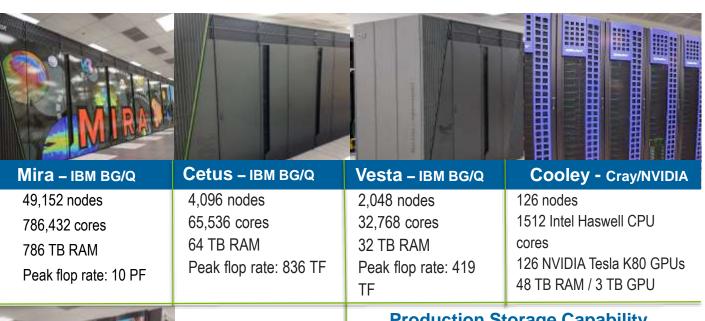
- Users are PI-led research teams from academia, national laboratories, and industry
- Represent a wide range of scientific disciplines and a diverse base of users with diverse needs



Note: ALCC data is from calendar year 2016.



ALCF SYSTEMS





Theta - Intel/Cray

4,392 nodes

281,088 cores

70 TB MCDRAM

679 TB DDR4

562 TB SSD

Peak flop rate: 11.7 PF

Production Storage Capability

HOME: 1.44 PB raw capacity

PROJECT:

- fs0 26.88 PB raw, 19 PB usable; 240 GB/s sustained
- fs1 10 PB raw, 7 PB usable; 90 GB/s sustained
- fs2 (ESS) 14 PB raw, 7.6 PB usable; 400 GB/s sustained (not in production yet)

TAPE: 21.25 PB of raw archival storage [17 PB in use]

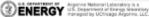


OTHER ARGONNE COMPUTING RESOURCES

- Division Clusters
 - Center for Nanoscale Materials Carbon
- Transportation Research Computing Center (TRACC)
 - Started as a Department of Transportation resource, but now open to many domains
- Laboratory Computing Resource Center (LCRC)
 - Laboratory-wide computing resource, also open to collaborators







INSTITUTIONAL COMPUTING

LCRC

- Lab-wide resource for mid-range computing and data; LCF on-ramp
- Institutional resources funded by indirect: 1400 nodes, 1.6 petabytes
- Used by all directorates
 - Argonne PIs and their collaborators
 - ⋄ 350+ projects, 700+ active users

Partnership with Lab Programs

- Compute/Data hosting & consolidation
 - 400+ nodes, 1.4 petabytes data
- Industry Program for SPP, CRADA work
- On Demand Resources
- Compute and storage strategy w/ EDC



Bebop – lead production cluster

- 1024 Cray compute nodes, OmniPath
 - 672 2-socket Broadwell, 128GB
 - 352 Xeon Phi KNL, 16 GB IPM + 96 GB DRAM
- 1.5 PF and 46,720 cores



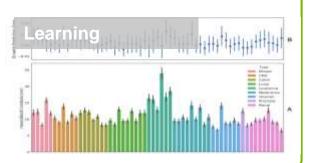
ALCF EXASCALE SUPERCOMPUTER – AURORA

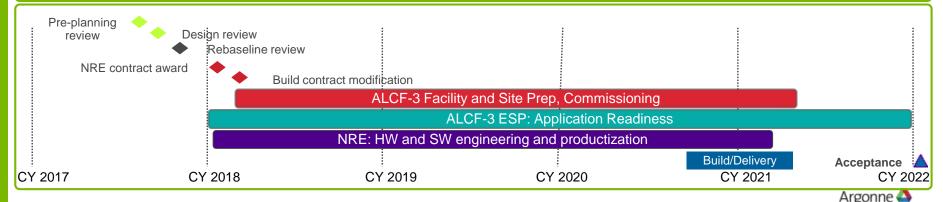
Intel Aurora supercomputer planned for 2018 shifted to 2021 Scaled up from **180 PF to over 1000 PF**











AURORA: Argonne's Future Exascale System

Scheduled for delivery in 2021, Aurora is slated to be

the US's first exascale supercomputer

Aurora will feature several technological innovations:

 A revolutionary I/O system—the Distributed Asynchronous Object Store (DAOS)—to support new types of workloads (230PB, bandwidth >25TB/S)

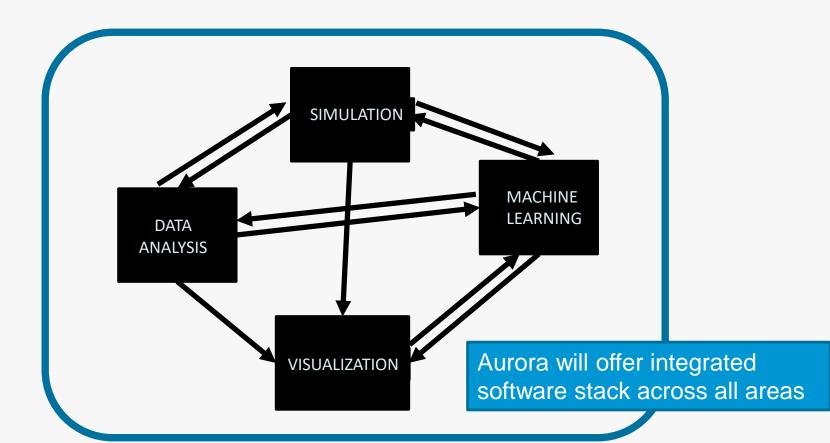
Intel Xeon Scalable Processor + multiple Xe-Architecture based GP-GPUs in each node, >10PB memory

Ar gonne 4

- Cray Shasta platform with Slingshot interconnect
- Intel OneAPI, programming techniques in use on current systems will apply directly to Aurora
- Aurora will be highly optimized for simulation, data, and learning applications



The New HPC + AI "Paradigm"



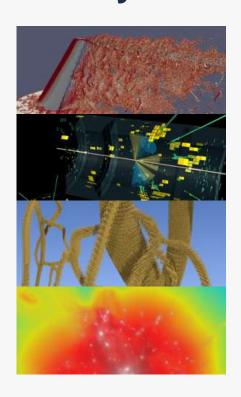
Exascale Programming Realities

- MPI+X
 - Use non-proprietary options
 - OpenMP, OpenCL, SYCL, UPC+Libraries
- Programming Languages
 - C/C++ will come first
 - Fortran will be supported and performant
- Frameworks
 - Primary learning frameworks will be performant
- Data
 - Data Objects
 - Traditional filesystem I/O



LCF Allocation Programs	IN	CITE 60%	Al	LCC 20%	Director's I	Discret 20%
Mission	High-risk, high-payoff science that requires LCF-scale resources*		High-risk, high-payoff science aligned with DOE mission		50% Strategic LCF goals 50% ECP	
Call	1x/year – Closes June		1x/year – Closes February		Rolling	
Duration	1-3 years, yearly renewal		1 year		3m,6m,1 year	
Typical Size	10-15 projects	1-3M node-hours	10-15 projects	0.5-2M node- hours	~100 of projects	<0.5M node- hours
Total Hours	~17.8M Theta		~6M node-hours Theta		~6M node-hours Theta	
Review Process	Scientific Peer-Review	Computational Readiness	Scientific Peer-Review	Computational Readiness	Strategic impa	act and feasibility
Managed By	INCITE management committee (ALCF & OLCF)		DOE Office of Science		LCF management	
Readiness	High		Medium to High		Low to High	
Availability	Open to all scientific researchers and organizations Capability > 20% of resource					

Aurora Early Science Program: Productive Science on Day One



Designed to prepare key applications for the scale and architecture of Aurora

- Supports 15 projects (5 simulation, 5 data, and 5 learning),
 covering a wide range of scientific areas and numerical methods
- Investigating computational research areas critical to enabling science in the exascale era
 - Mapping and optimizing complex workflows
 - Exploring new machine learning methodologies
 - Stress testing I/O hardware and other emerging technologies
 - Enabling connections to large-scale experimental data sources

ENGAGING WITH ARGONNE

- INCITE and ALCC
- Director's Discretionary Allocation
- ALCF Early Science Program
- ALCF Data Sciences Program
- Exascale Computing Project
- HPC4Energy Innovations
 - HPC4Manufacturing, HPC4Materials, HPC4Mobility
- CRADA, SPP, proprietary agreements
- Informal Collaborations

COMPUTING EXPERTISE

CELS Divisions Work Together to Solve Critical Problems

- Mathematics and Computer Science
 - Tools and technology for solving critical scientific problems
- Computational Science Division
 - Solving the most challenging scientific problems through advanced modeling and simulation on the most capable computers
- Data Science and Learning
 - Data analysis and artificial intelligence to provide critical insights and accelerate discovery
- Joint Laboratory for System Evaluation
 - Evaluate future hardware and software platforms in partnership with vendors and users



EMERGING AND GROWING EFFORTS

- ABLE Argonne Biomedical Learning Enclave
 - Establishing the necessary policies, procedures, controls and systems to support analysis of human subject data
 - Moderate enclave that implements NIST 800-53. Eventually compliance with HIPAA and FISMA requirements
- Quantum Computing
 - Architectures, software environments, algorithms, hybrid systems, ecosystems
- Al for Science



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