

h3-Open-BDEC: Innovative Software Platform for Scientific Computing in the Exascale Era by Integrations of (Simulation + Data + Learning)

Kengo Nakajima
Information Technology Center
The University of Tokyo

Videos: <https://www.cc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/public/sc20.php>



Overview

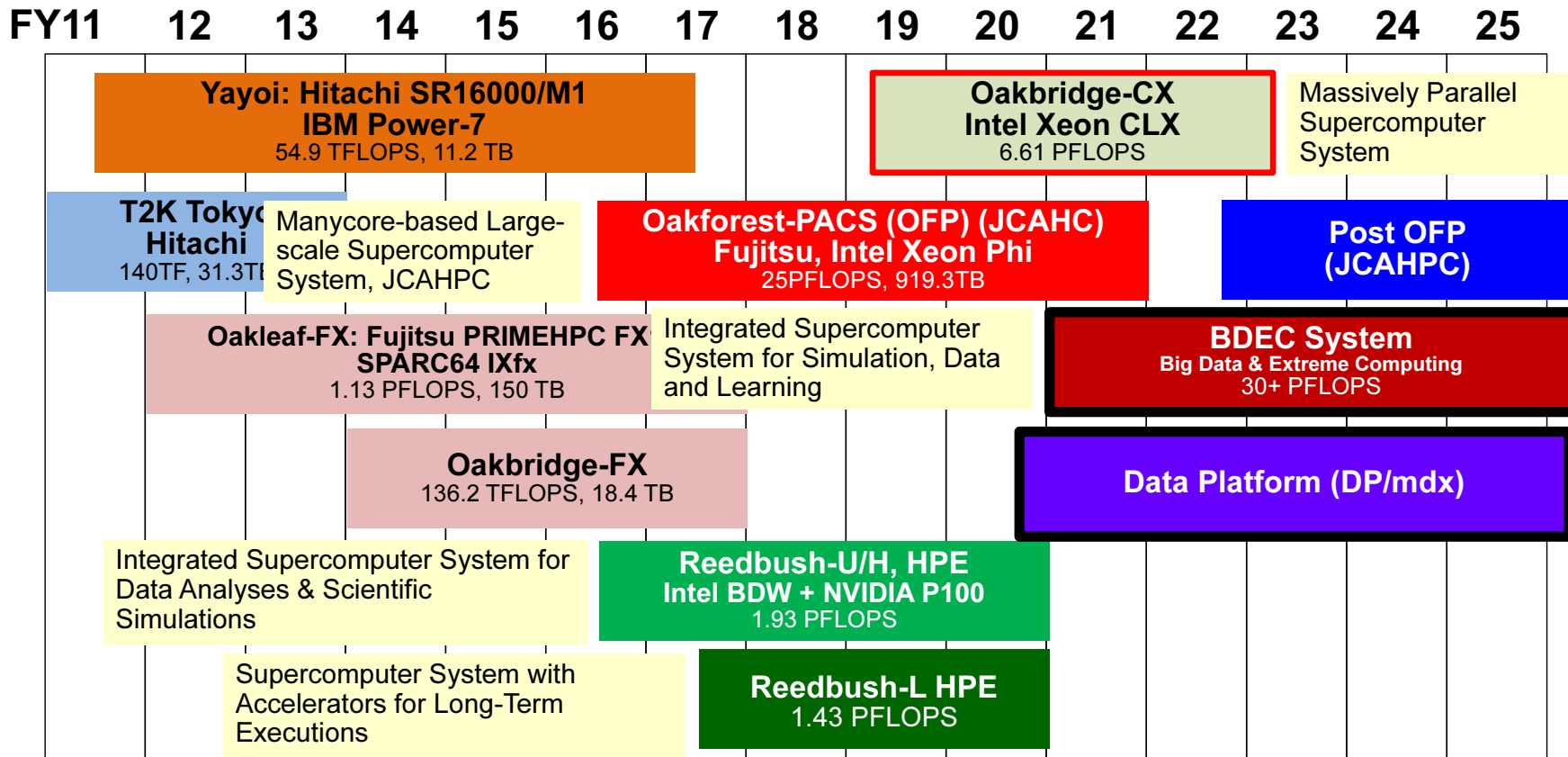
- In this study, we propose an innovative method of computational science towards the Exascale Era/Society 5.0 by integration of (Simulation + Data + Learning (S+D+L)), where ideas of data science and machine learning are introduced to computational science

Overview

- In this study, we propose an innovative method of computational science towards the Exascale Era/Society 5.0 by integration of (Simulation + Data + Learning (S+D+L)), where ideas of data science and machine learning are introduced to computational science
- **We are operating 3 supercomputer systems, and now introducing the BDEC (Big Data & Extreme Computing) System with 32+PF as the Platform for Integration of (S+D+L)**

Supercomputers in ITC/U.Tokyo

Information Technology Center, The University of Tokyo



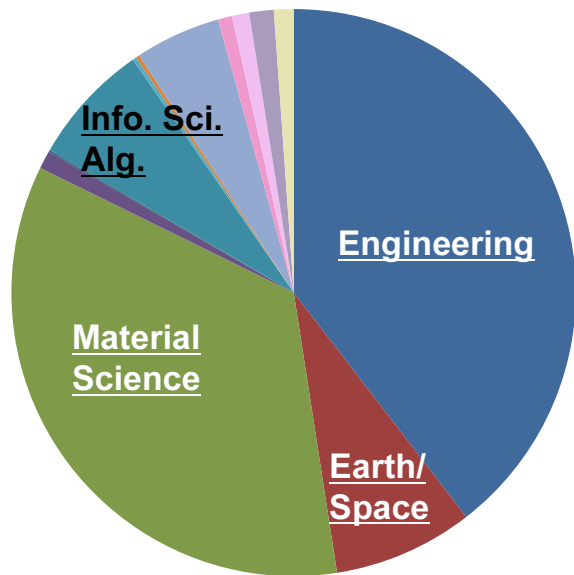
Now operating 3 Systems !!

2,600+ users (55+% from outside of U.Tokyo)

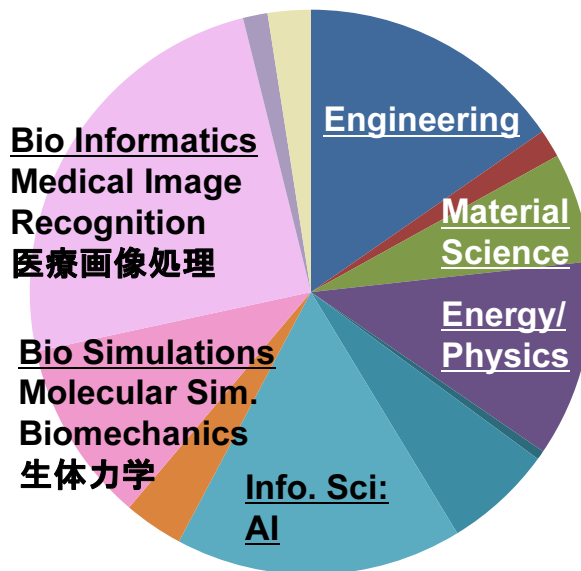
- **Reedbush (HPE, Intel BDW + NVIDIA P100 (Pascal))**
 - Integrated Supercomputer Sys. for Data Analyses & Scientific Simulations
 - Jul.2016-Mar.2021
 - Our first GPU System, DDN IME (Burst Buffer)
 - Reedbush-U: CPU only, 420 nodes, 508 TF (Jul.2016, retired on June 30)
 - Reedbush-H: 120 nodes, 2 GPUs/node: 1.42 PF (Mar.2017)
 - Reedbush-L: 64 nodes, 4 GPUs/node: 1.43 PF (Oct.2017)
- **Oakforest-PACS (OFP) (Fujitsu, Intel Xeon Phi (KNL))**
 - JCAHPC (U.Tsukuba & U.Tokyo)
 - 25 PF, #18 in 55th TOP 500 (June 2020) (#3 in Japan)
 - Omni-Path Architecture, DDN IME (Burst Buffer)
- **Oakbridge-CX (OBCX) (Fujitsu, Intel Xeon Platinum 8280, CLX)**
 - Massively Parallel Supercomputer System
 - 6.61 PF, #60 in 55th TOP 500, July 2019-June 2023
 - SSD's are installed to 128 nodes (out of 1,368)



Research Area based on CPU Hours (FY.2019)



Multicore Cluster
Intel BDW Only
(Reedbush-U)



GPU Cluster
Intel BDW + NVIDIA P100
(Reedbush-H)

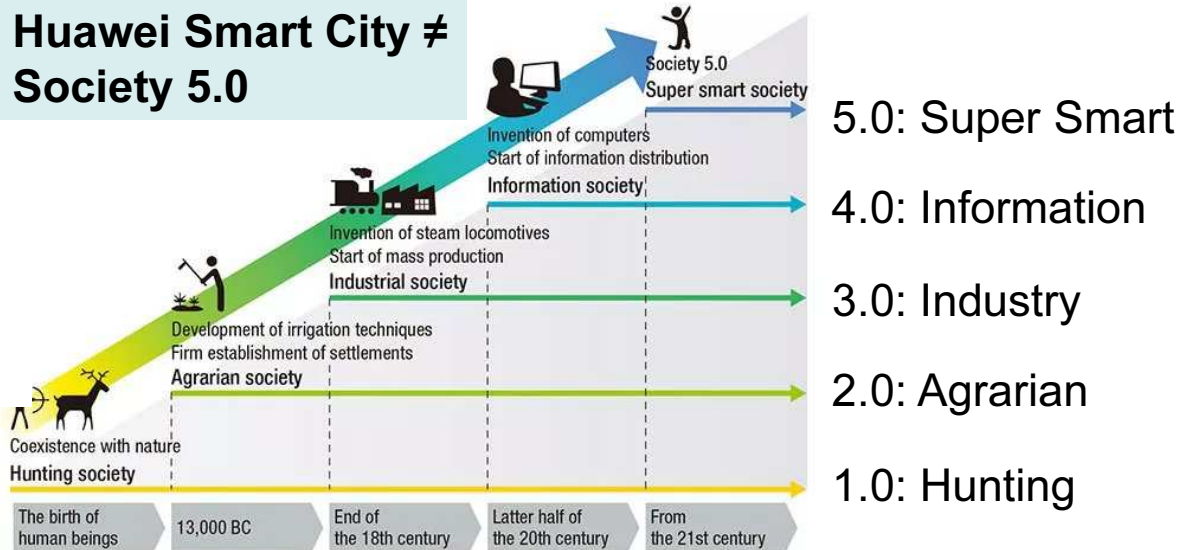
- Engineering
- Earth/Space
- Material
- Energy/Physics
- Info. Sci. : System
- Info. Sci. : Algorithms
- Info. Sci. : AI
- Education
- Industry
- Bio
- Bioinformatics
- Social Sci. & Economics
- Data

Society 5.0: the Cabinet Office of Japan

- Super Smart & Human-centered Society by Digital Innovation (IoT, Big Data, AI etc.) and by Integration of Cyber Space & Physical Space (where HPC plays a big role)



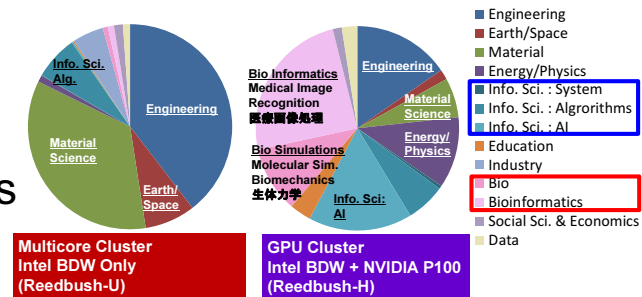
Huawei Smart City ≠ Society 5.0



Source: Prepared based on materials from the Japan Business Federation (Keidanren)

Future of Supercomputing

- Various Types of Workloads
 - Computational Science & Engineering: Simulations
 - Big Data Analytics
 - AI, Machine Learning ...



- **Integration/Convergence of (Simulation + Data + Learning) (S+D+L) is important towards Society 5.0: AI for HPC, Sophiscated Simulation**

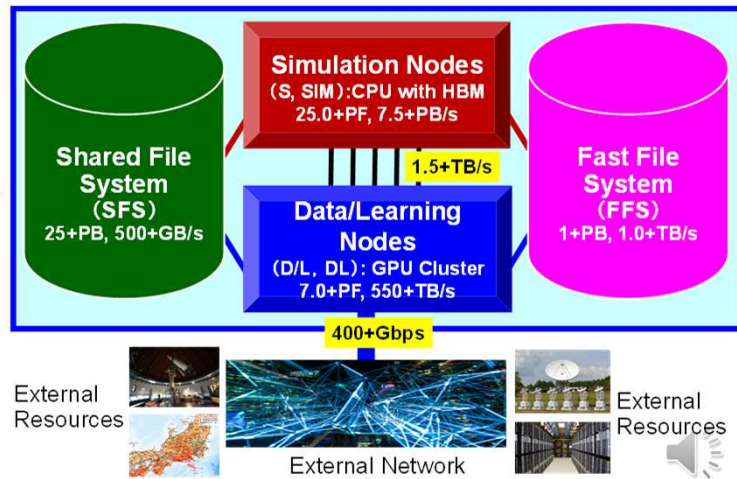
- **Two Platforms will be introduced in Kashiwa II Campus of the University of Tokyo (Spring 2021)**
 - **BDEC (Big Data & Extreme Computing): Batch**
 - **Data Platform (DP/mdx): Cloud-like, More Flexible/Interactive**

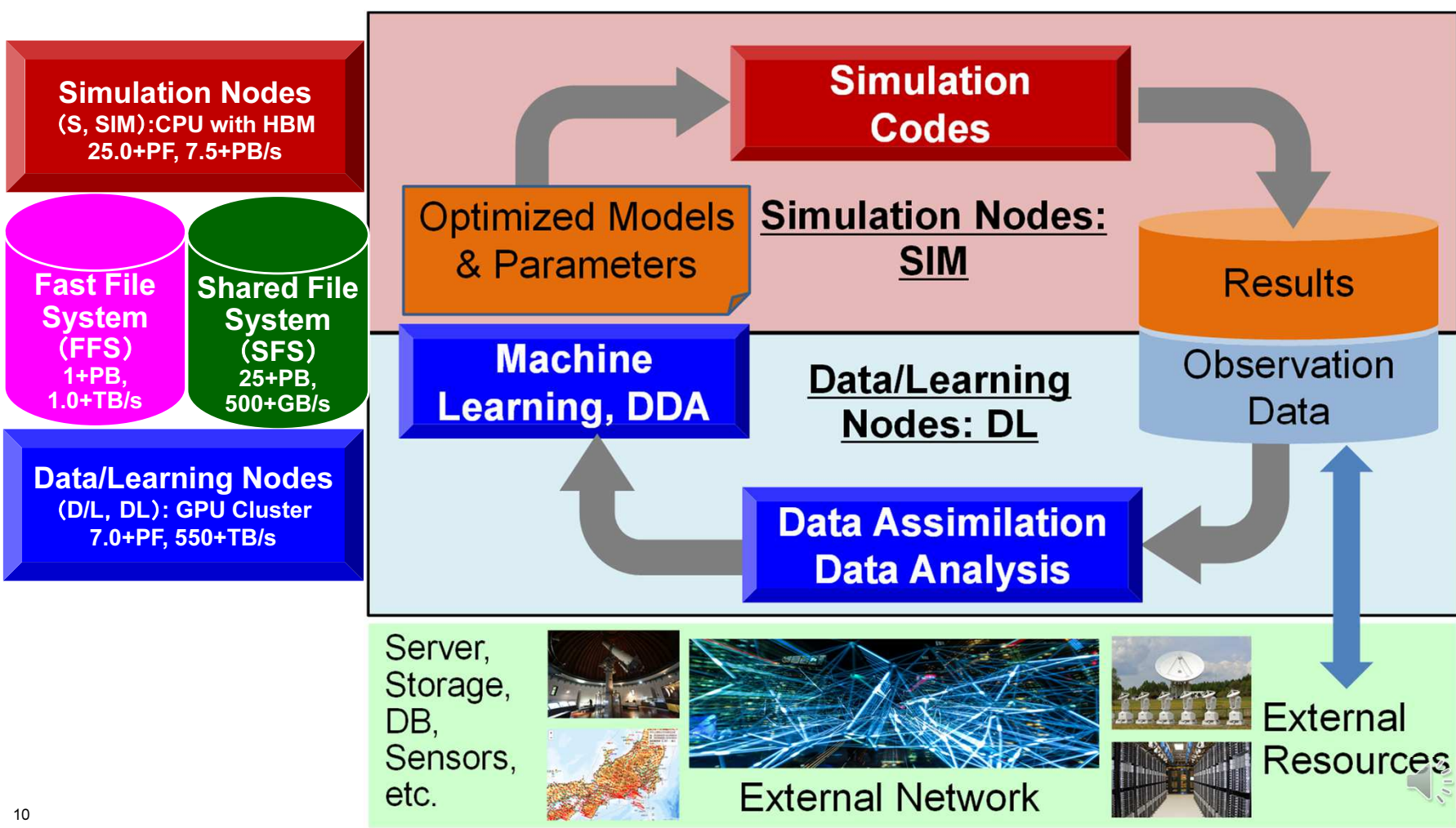
BDEC: S + D + L

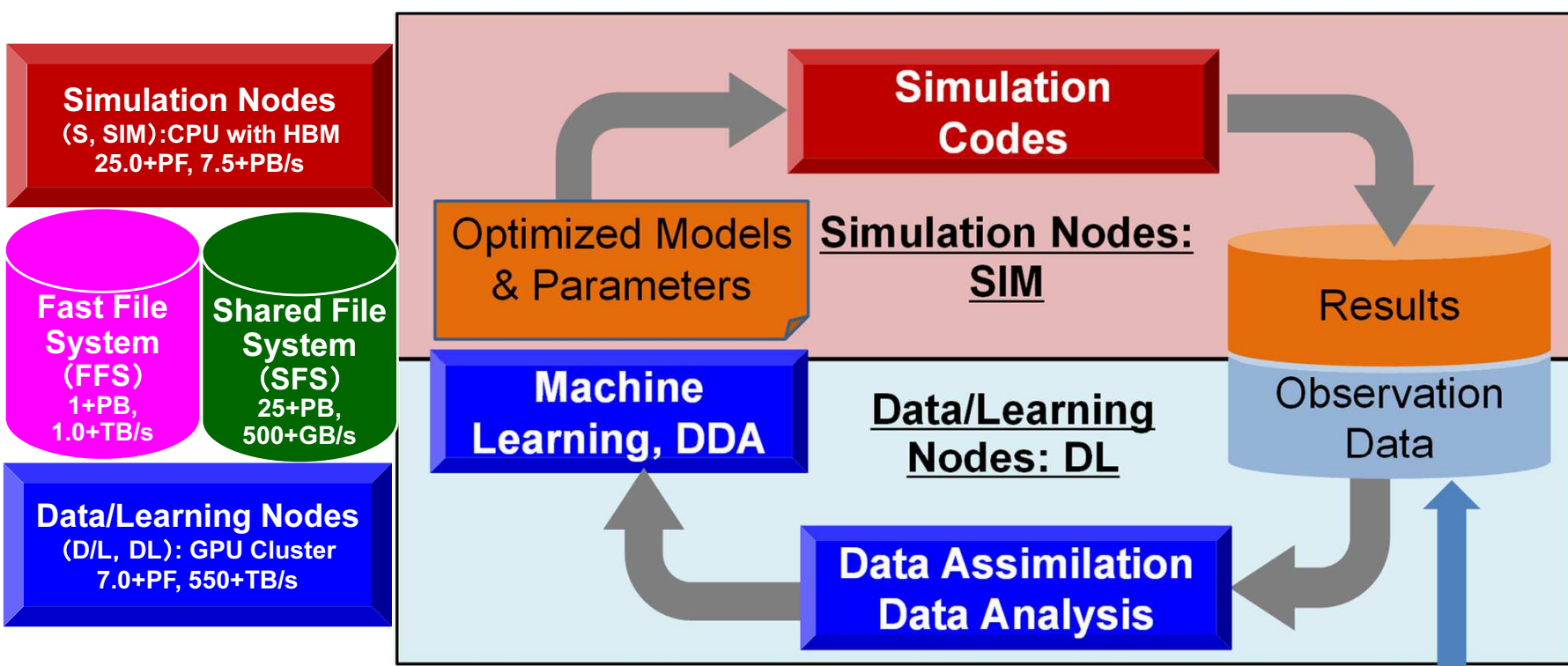
mdx: s + D + L

BDEC System (Big Data & Extreme Computing) Platform for (S+D+L)

- The BDEC System (Big Data & Extreme Computing) is a platform for the integration of (S+D+L) (32+PF , 8.05+PB/sec)
 - Operation starts in Spring 2021 at the Info. Technology Ctr., the Tokyo University
- Hierarchical, Hybrid, Heterogeneous (h3)
- Simulation Nodes for CSE (SIM)
 - **Manycore CPU with HBM, 25+PF**
- Data/Learning Nodes for Data Analytics & AI/ML Workloads (DL)
 - **GPU Cluster, 7+PF**
 - Some of the DL nodes are connected to external resources directly through an external network







Optimization of Models/Parameters for Simulations by Data Analytics & Machine Learning (S+D+L)



Overview

- In this study, we propose an innovative method of computational science towards the Exascale Era/Society 5.0 by integration of (Simulation + Data + Learning (S+D+L)), where ideas of data science and machine learning are introduced to computational science
- We are operating 3 supercomputer systems, and now introducing the BDEC (Big Data & Extreme Computing) System with 32+PF as the Platform for Integration of (S+D+L)
- **h3-Open-BDEC: Innovative Software Platform for Integration of (S+D+L) on the BDEC System**
 - 5-year project supported by Japanese Government through JSPS Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (S) since 2019
 - Leading-PI: Kengo Nakajima (The University of Tokyo)
 - Total Budget: 152.7M JPY= 1.41M USD



Members (Co-PI's) of h3-Open-BDEC Project

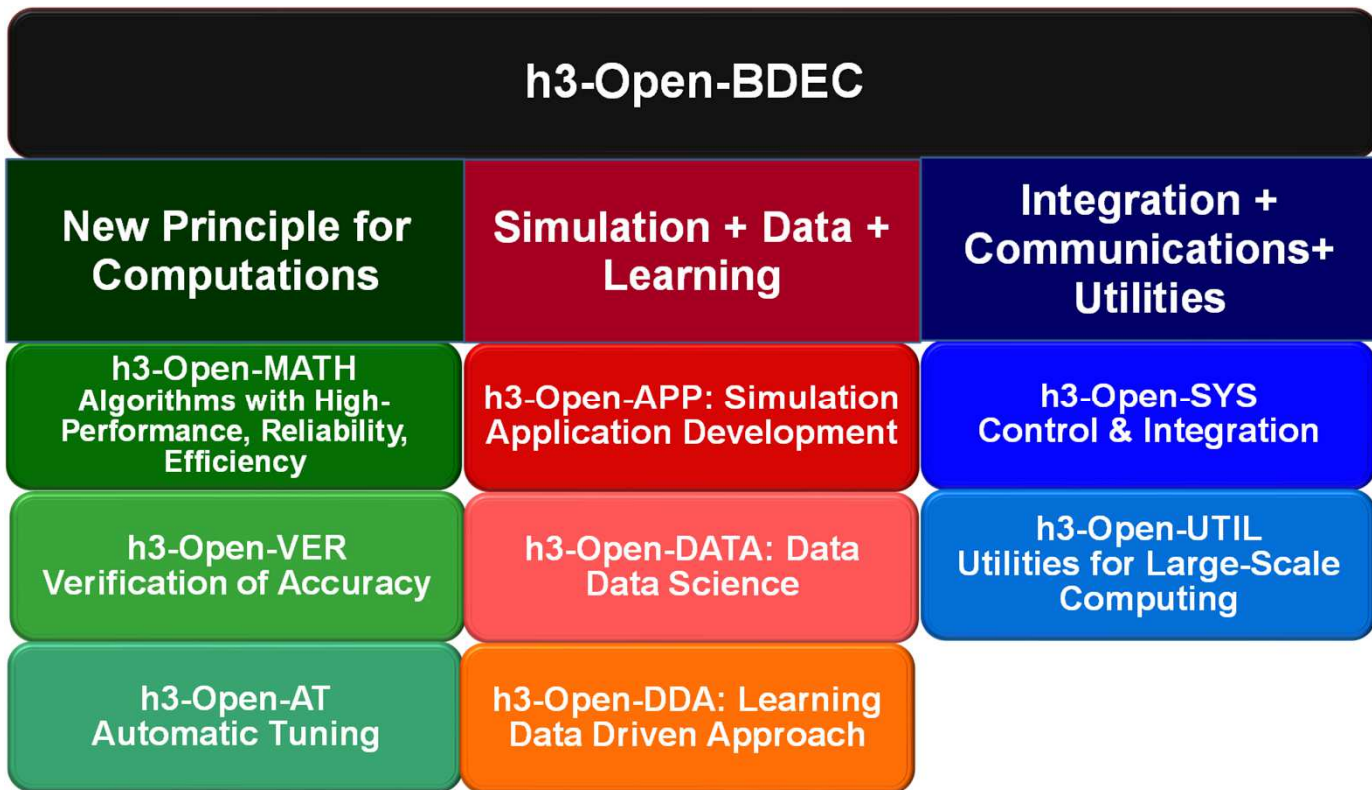
Computer Science, Computational Science, Numerical Algorithms, Data Science, Machine Learning

- Kengo Nakajima (ITC/U.Tokyo, RIKEN), Leading-PI
- Takeshi Iwashita (Hokkaido U), Co-PI, Algorithms
- Hisashi Yashiro (NIES), Co-PI, Coupling, Utility
- Hiromichi Nagao (ERI/U.Tokyo), Co-PI, Data Assimilation
- Takashi Shimokawabe (ITC/U.Tokyo), Co-PI, ML/hDDA
- Takeshi Ogita (TWCU), Co-PI, Accuracy Verification
- Takahiro Katagiri (Nagoya U), Co-PI, Appropriate Computing
- Hiroya Matsuba (ITC/U.Tokyo), Co-PI, Container



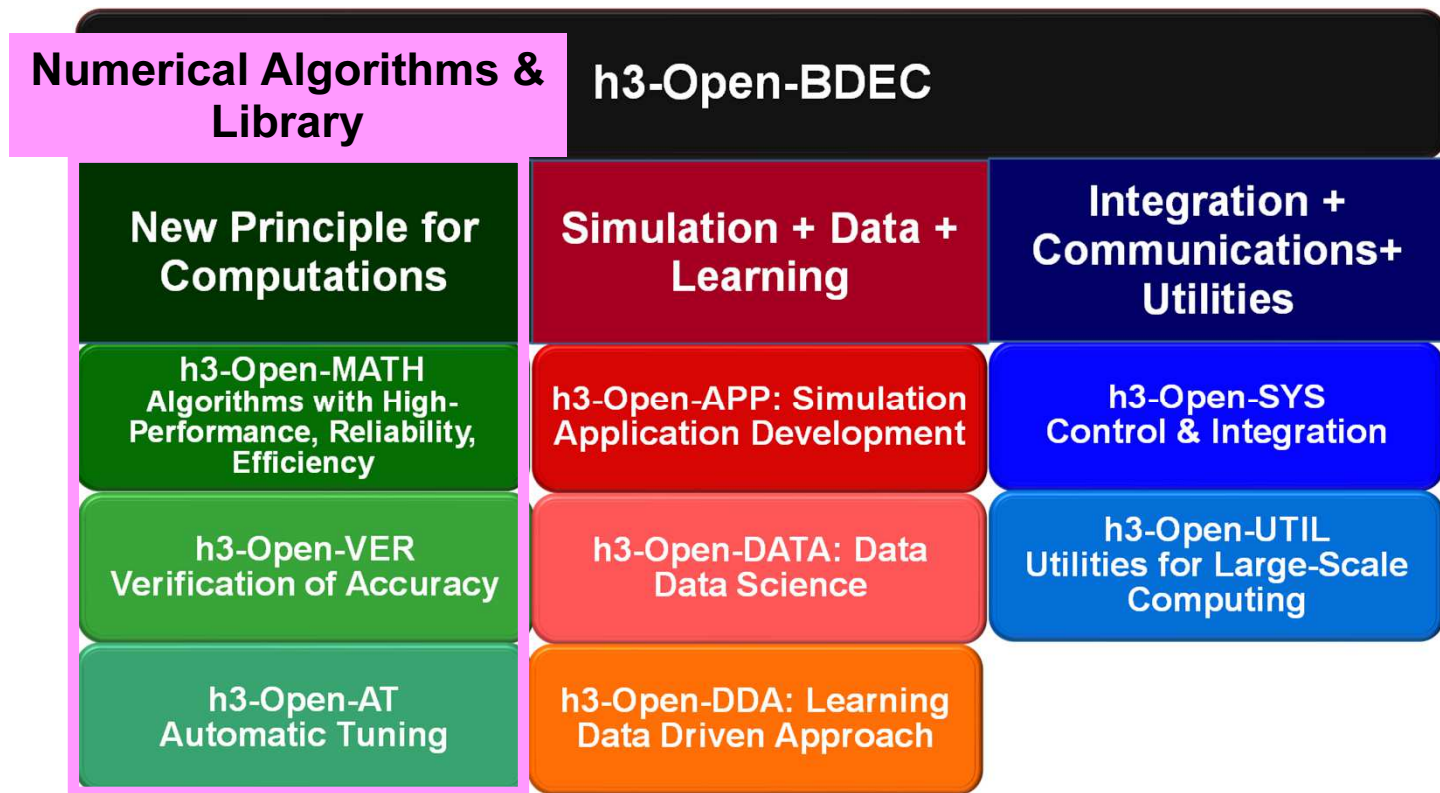
h3-Open-BDEC

Innovative Software Platform for Integration of (S+D+L) on BDEC



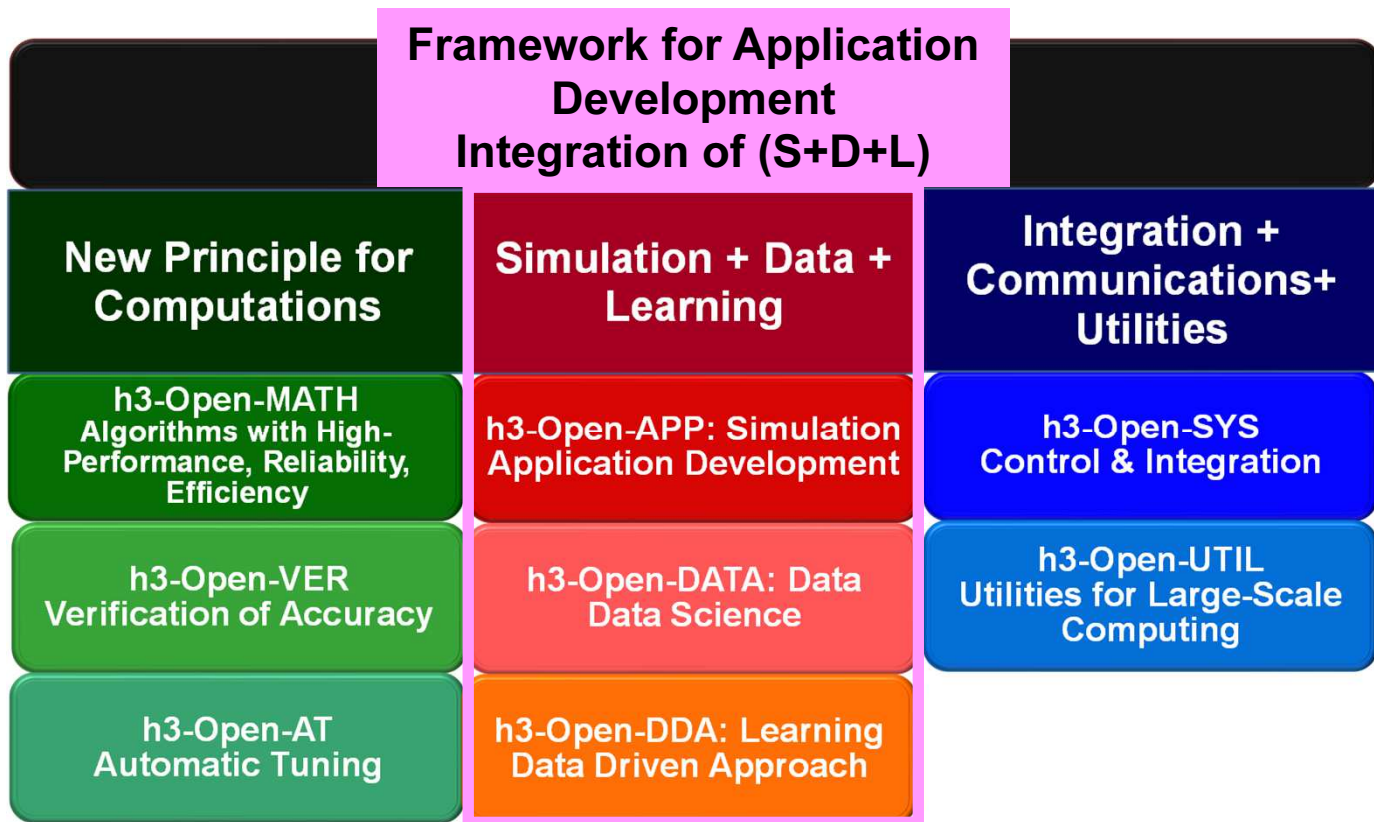
h3-Open-BDEC

Innovative Software Platform for Integration of (S+D+L) on BDEC



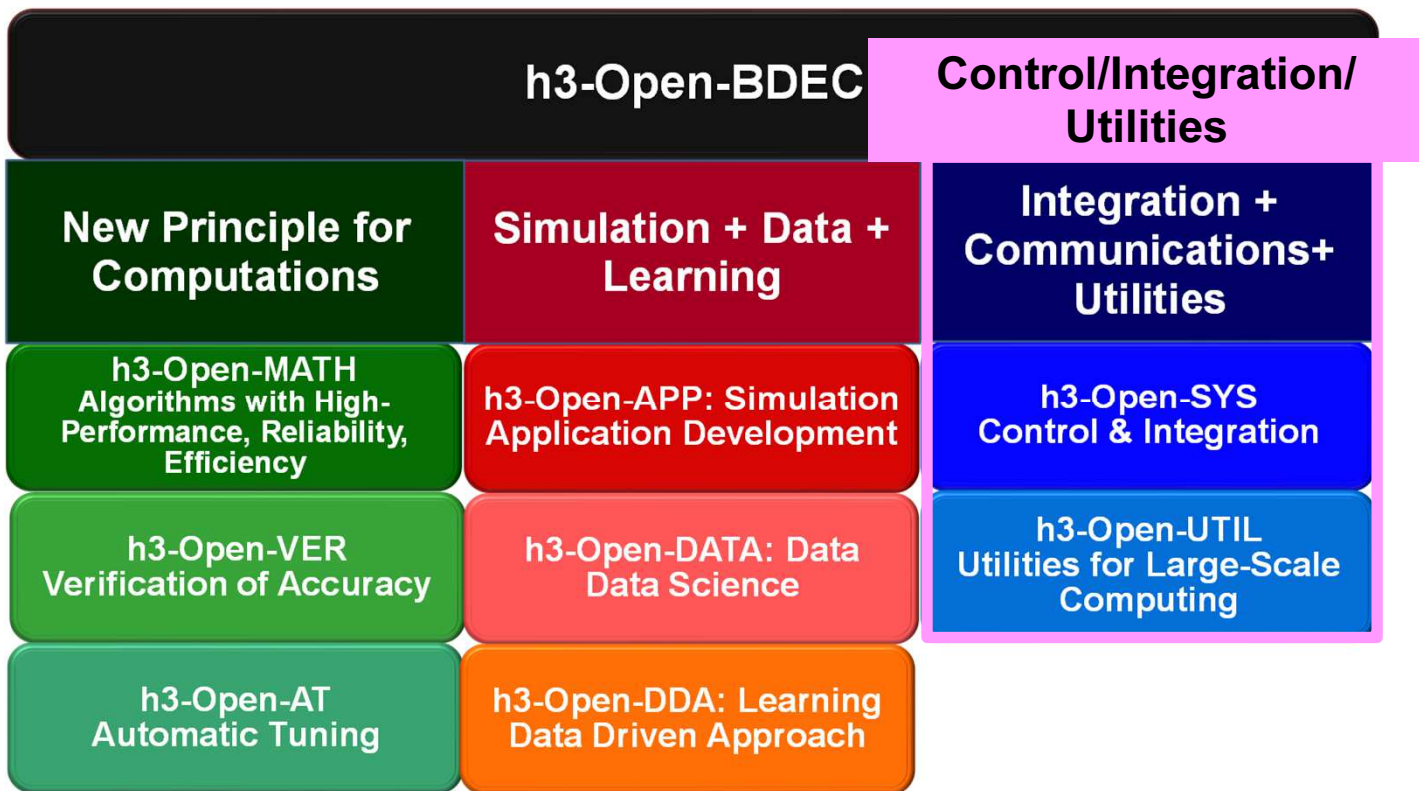
h3-Open-BDEC

Innovative Software Platform for Integration of (S+D+L) on BDEC



h3-Open-BDEC

Innovative Software Platform for Integration of (S+D+L) on BDEC



h3-Open-SYS/EXEC

Control & Integration by Heterogeneous Container Technology: Flexible Interface with 2-layers

Interface: End-Pt. of Application Development, Start-Pt. of Library Development (Hadoop-like)

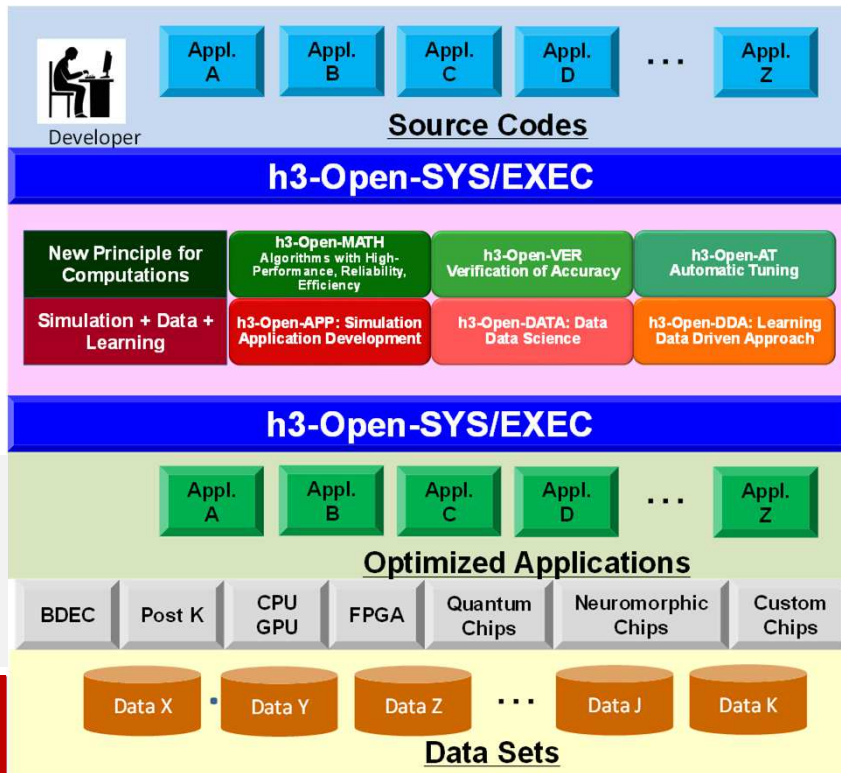
Appl's - h3-Open-BDEC

General/Common Interface for Multiple Applications:
Very Critical/Important,
experience in ppOpen-HPC

Harware - Software

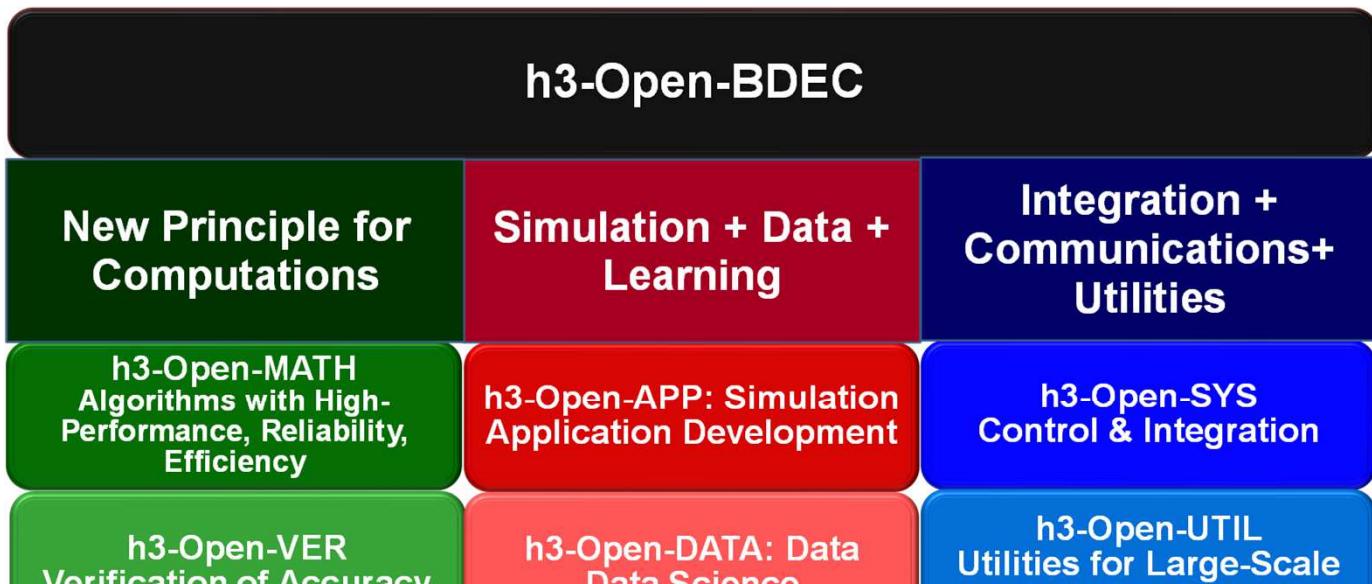
Common Programming Language/Framework generating Optimum Binaries on Various/Heterogeneous Environments: collaboration with h3-Open-AT etc.

Suitable for Heterogenous Workloads/HW Environments in the Exascale/Post Moore Era



h3-Open-BDEC

Innovative Software Platform for Integration of (S+D+L) on BDEC



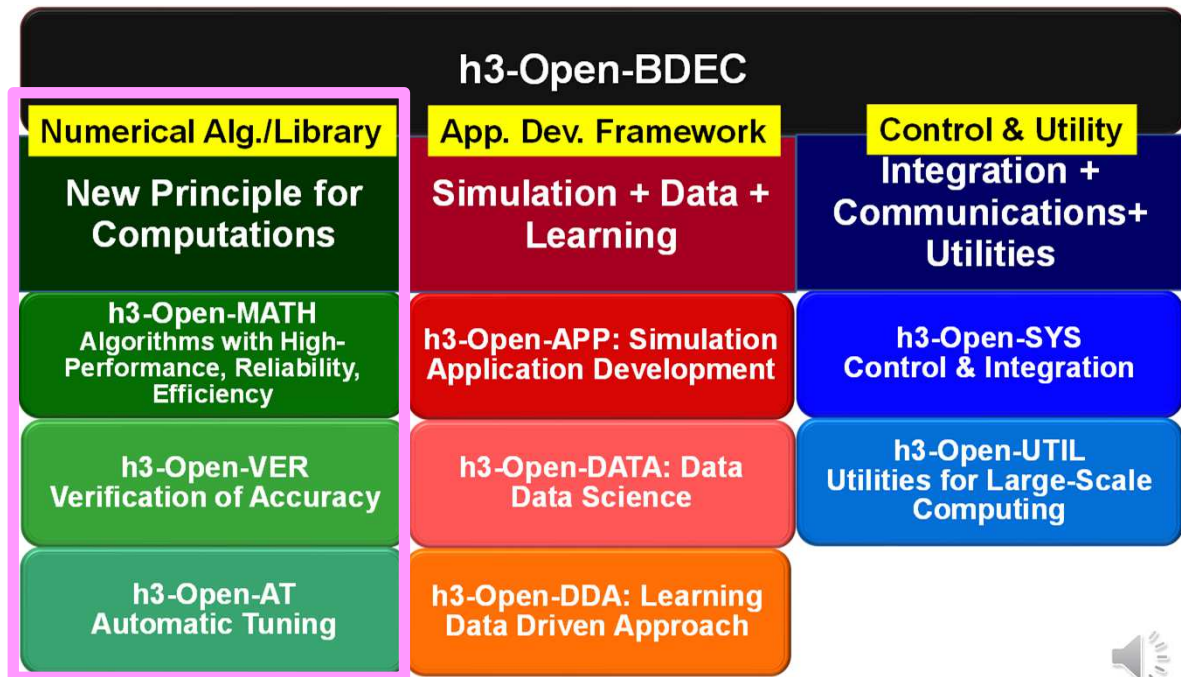
Extracting the maximum performance of the supercomputers with minimum energy consumption



h3-Open-BDEC: Two Significant Innovations

① Methods for Numerical Analysis with High-Performance/High-Reliability/Power-Saving based on the New Principle of Computing by

- ✓ Adaptive Precision
- ✓ Accuracy Verification
- ✓ Automatic Tuning



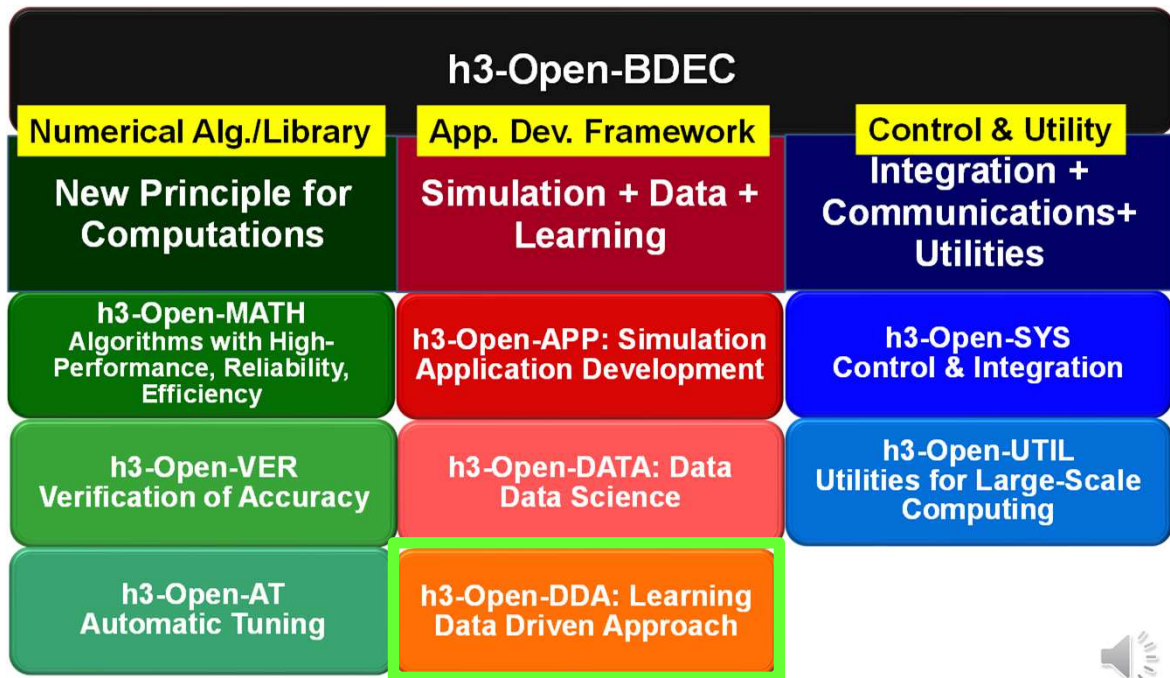
h3-Open-BDEC: Two Significant Innovations

① Methods for Numerical Analysis with High-Performance/High-Reliability/Power-Saving based on the New Principle of Computing by

- ✓ Adaptive Precision
- ✓ Accuracy Verification
- ✓ Automatic Tuning

② Hierarchical Data Driven Approach (*hDDA*) based on machine learning

- ✓ Integration of (S+D+L)
AI for HPC



Real-World Scientific Simulations

- Non-Linear: Huge Number of Parameter Studies needed

✓ Reduction of cases is very crucial

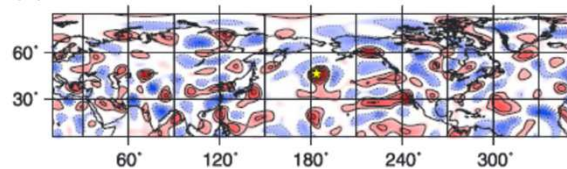
[Miyoshi et al. 2014]

- Data Assimilation

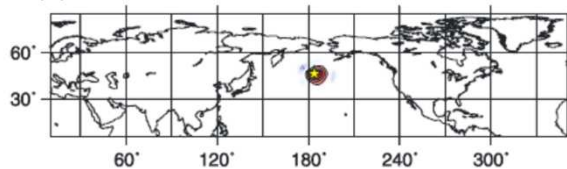
✓ Mid-Range Weather Prediction: 50-100 Ensemble Cases, 1,000 needed for accurate solution.

✓ 50-100 (or fewer) may be enough for accurate solution, if opt. parameters are selected (e.g. by ML),

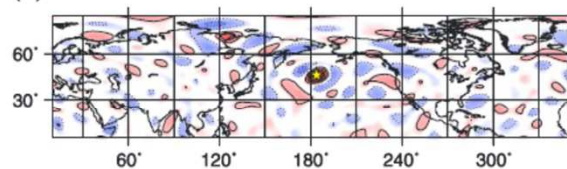
(a) 20 members w/o localization



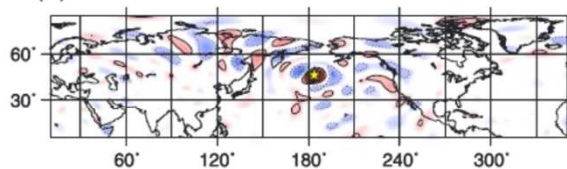
(b) 20 members w/ 700-km localization



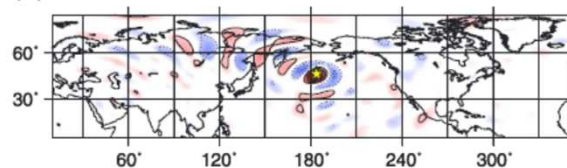
(c) 80 members w/o localization



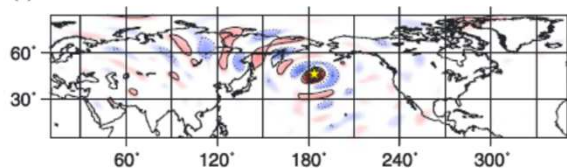
(d) 320 members w/o localization



(e) 1280 members w/o localization

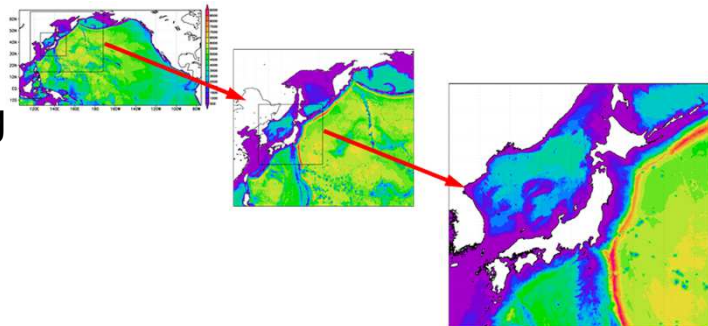


(f) 10240 members w/o localization

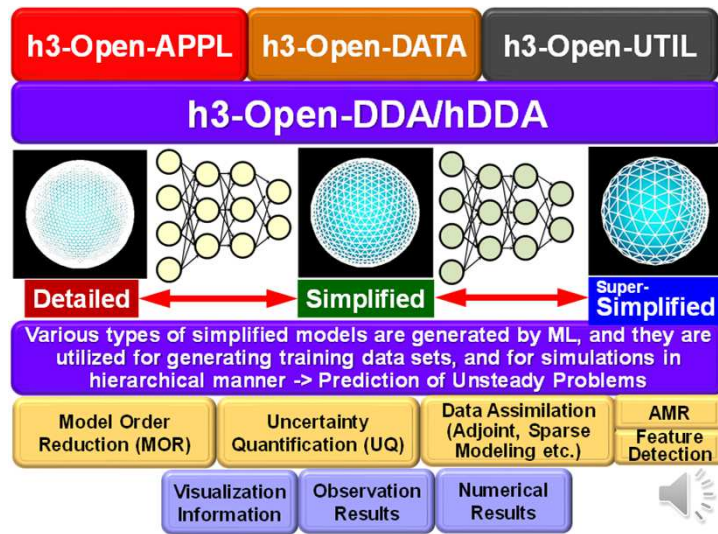


Hierarchical Data Driven Approach: *hDDA*

- Data Driven Approach (DDA)
 - Technique of AI/ML is introduced for predicting the results of simulations with different parameters.
 - DDA generally requires $O(10^3-10^4)$ runs for generation of training data.

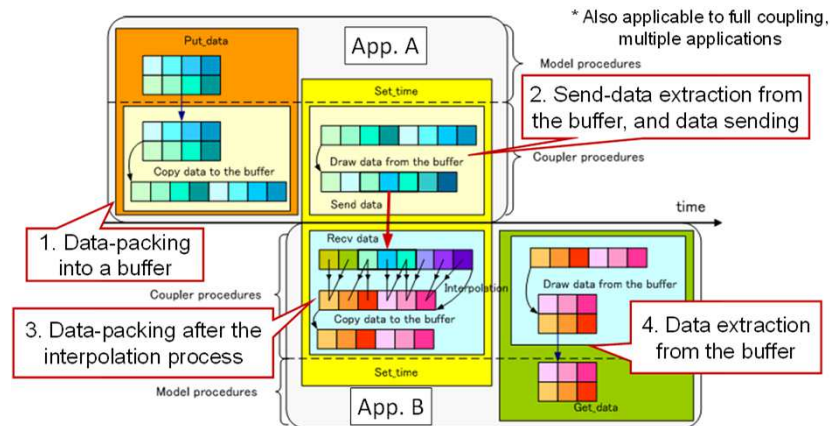
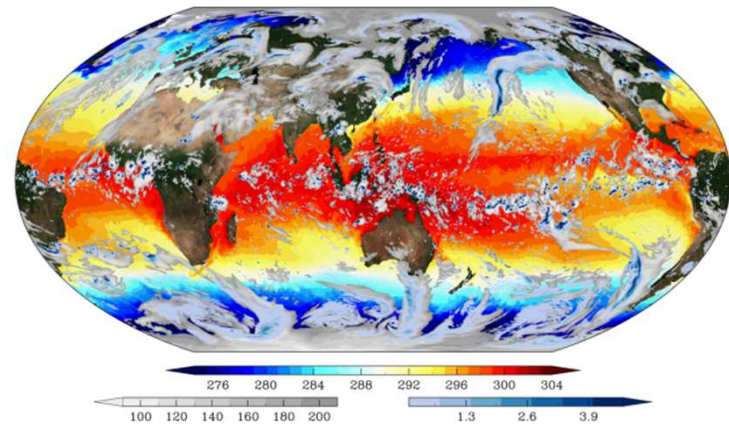


- ***hDDA* (Hierarchical DDA)**
 - Simplified models with coarser meshes (but preserving original features of physics) for efficient training are constructed automatically by Machine Learning using:
 - Feature Detection, AMR
 - MOR (Model Order Reduction)
 - UQ (Uncertainty Quantification)
 - Sparse Modeling



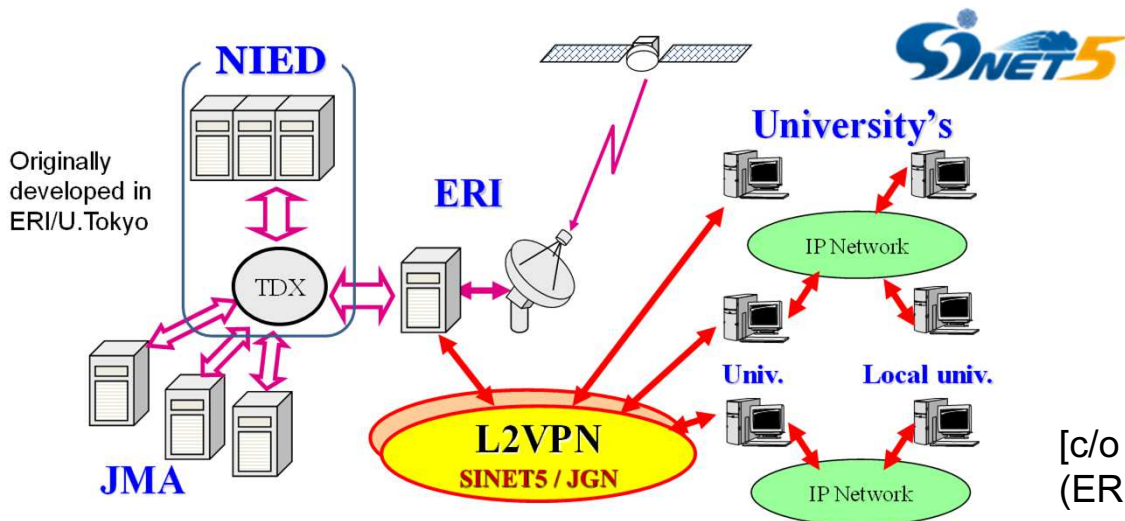
h3-Open-BDEC: Possible Applications (S+D+L)

- Simulations/Data Assimilation
 - Very Typical Example of (S+D+L)
- Atmosphere-Ocean Simulations with Data Assimilation
 - AORI/U.Tokyo
 - RIKEN R-CCS
- **Earthquake Simulations with Data Assimilation**
 - **ERI/U. Tokyo**
- Real-Time Disaster Simulations
 - Flood, Tsunami
- (S+D+L) for Existing Simulation Codes (OSS)
 - OpenFOAM



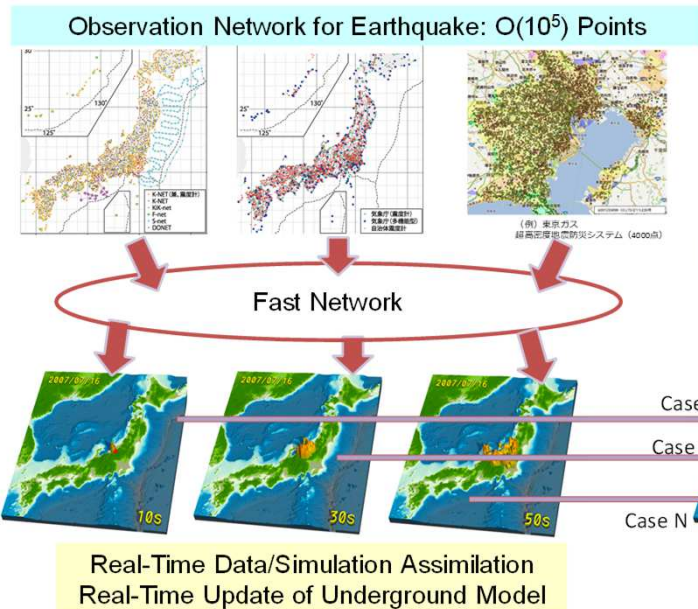
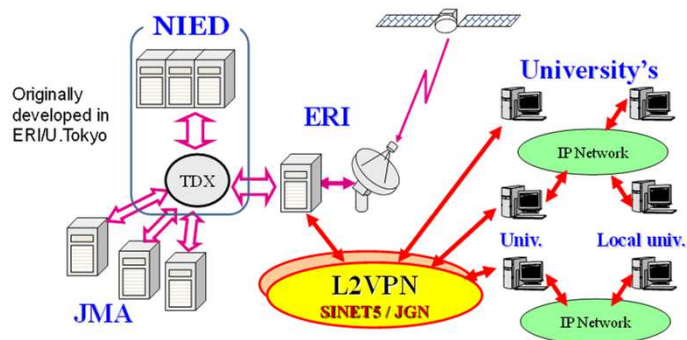
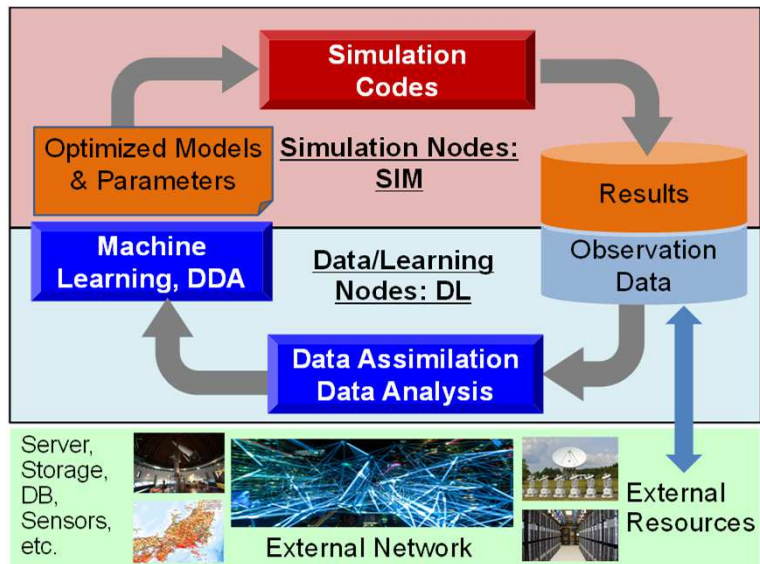
Real-Time Sharing of Seismic Observation is possible in Japan by JDXnet with SINET

- Seismic Observation Data (100Hz/3-dir's/O(10^3) pts) by JDXnet is available through SINET in Real Time
 - Peta Server in ERI/U.Tokyo: O(10^2) GB/day \Rightarrow DL-N of BDEC
 - O(10^5) pts in future including stations operated by industry



[c/o Prof. H.Tsuruoka
(ERI/U.Tokyo)]

3D Earthquake Simulation with Real-Time Data Observation/Assimilation



[c/o Furumura]



[c/o Prof. T.Furumura (ERI/U.Tokyo)]

Preliminary Works on Oakbridge-CX (OBCX)

- Intel Xeon Platinum 8280 (Cascade Lake, CLX), Fujitsu
 - 1,368 nodes, 6.61 PF peak, 385.1 TB/sec, 4.2+ PF for HPL

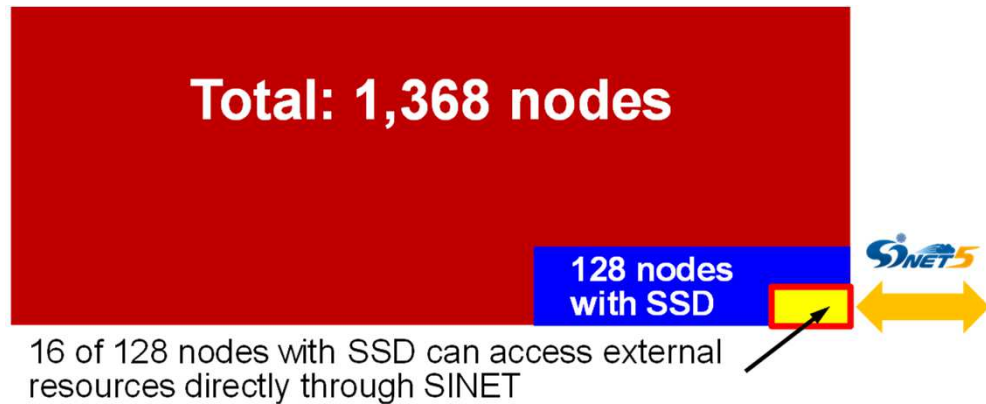


#60 in 55th Top500

- **Fast Cache: SSD's for 128 nodes: Intel SSD, BeeGFS: 200+TB Fast FS**
 - 1.6 TB/node, 3.20/1.32 GB/s/node for R/W
 - Staging, Check-Pointing, Data Intensive Application
 - **16 of these nodes can directly access external resources (server, storage, sensor network etc.) through SINET**

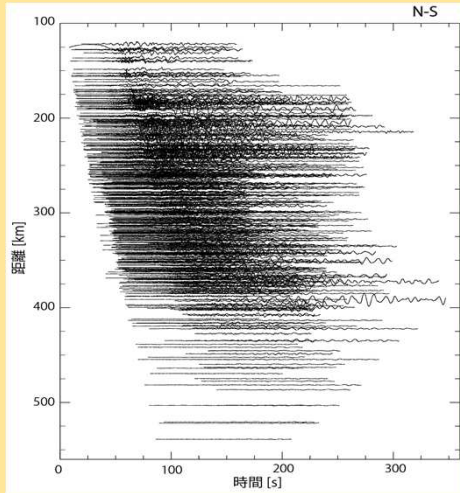
- Network: Intel Omni-Path, 100 Gbps, Full Bi-Section
- Storage: DDN EXAScaler (Lustre) 12.4 PB, 193.9 GB/sec
- Power Consumption: 950.5 kVA

- **Prototype of BDEC**

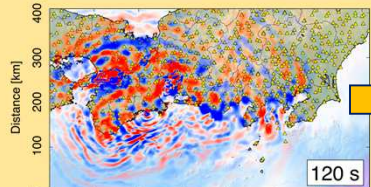
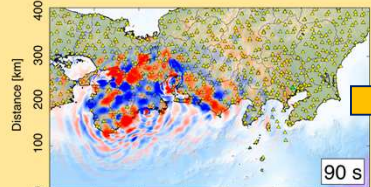
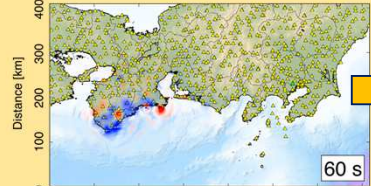


Example of Real-Time Assimilation of (Obs.+Comp.): 2004 Kii Peninsula Earthquake (Mw 7.4) [c/o Oba & Furumura]

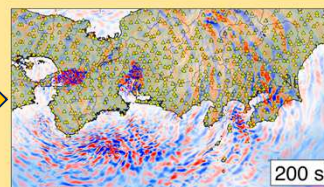
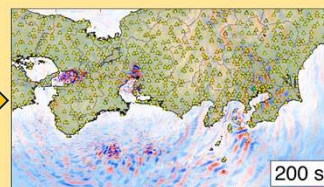
○ Observation (K-NET, KiK-net 446 pts)



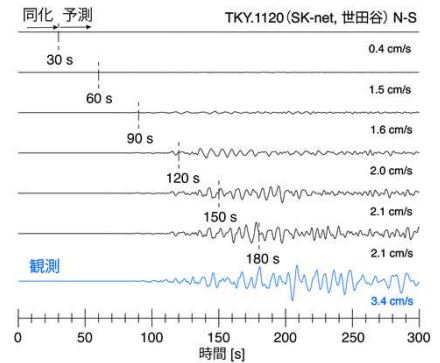
(a) Assimilated



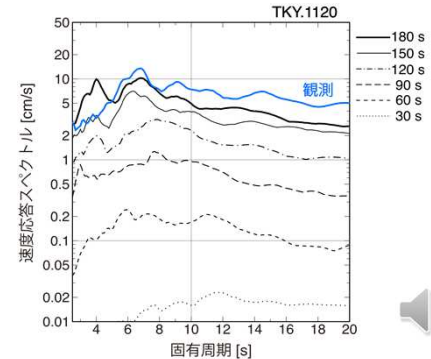
(b) Pure Simulation



Long Wave Propagation in Tokyo

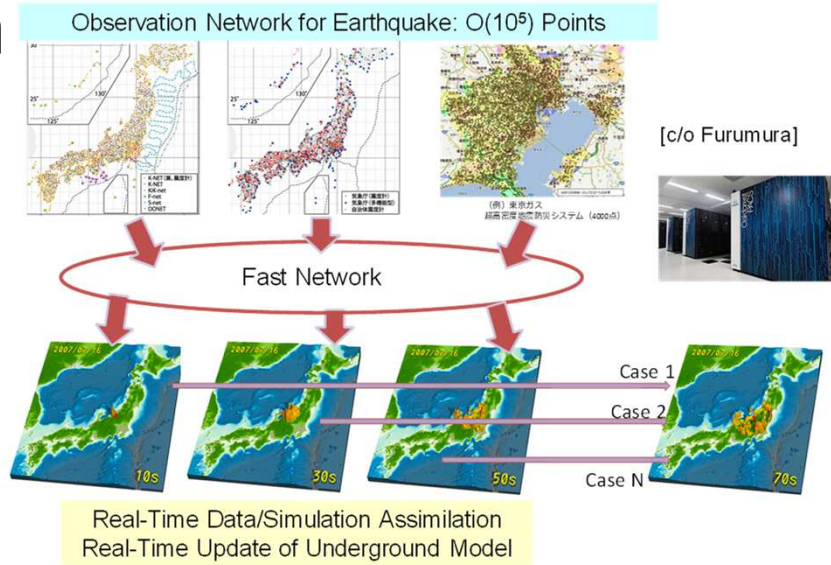


Response Spectrum



3D Earthquake Simulation with Real-Time Data Observation/Assimilation

- Accurate Prediction of Seismic Wave Propagation with Real-Time Data Observation/Assimilation
 - Emergency Information for Safer Evacuation
- 3D Underground Model
 - Heterogeneous, Observation is difficult
 - Inversion analyses of seismic waves are important for prediction of structure of underground model
 - ML may be utilized for acceleration of this prediction based on analyses of small earthquakes in normal time



- FY.2019
 - Prototype on OBCX
- FY.2020
 - More realistic System on OBCX

h3-Open-BDEC: Summary

<http://nkl.cc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/h3-Open-BDEC/>

- By Integration of (S+D+L) using **h3-Open-BDEC (Adaptive Precision + hDDA)**, total energy consumption (=total computation time) for simulations will be 10% of that by the conventional methods for simulations with parameter studies
- h3-Open-BDEC is the 1st innovative software platform for integration of (S+D+L) on Exascale systems, where computational scientists can achieve such integration without supports by other experts in data analytics and AI/ML.
- Source codes and documents (in English) are open to public for various kinds of computational environments.



Video materials are available ...

<https://www.cc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/public/sc20.php>

- Overview of h3-Open-BDEC (this PDF)
 - h3-Open-BDEC: Innovative Software Platform for Scientific Computing in the Exascale Era by Integrations of (Simulation + Data + Learning)
- More Detailed Topics
 - Accuracy Verification of Parallel Preconditioned Iterative Solvers with Mixed Precision Computing
 - Parallel Multigrid on Manycore Clusters

