



EXDCI-2 – WP3

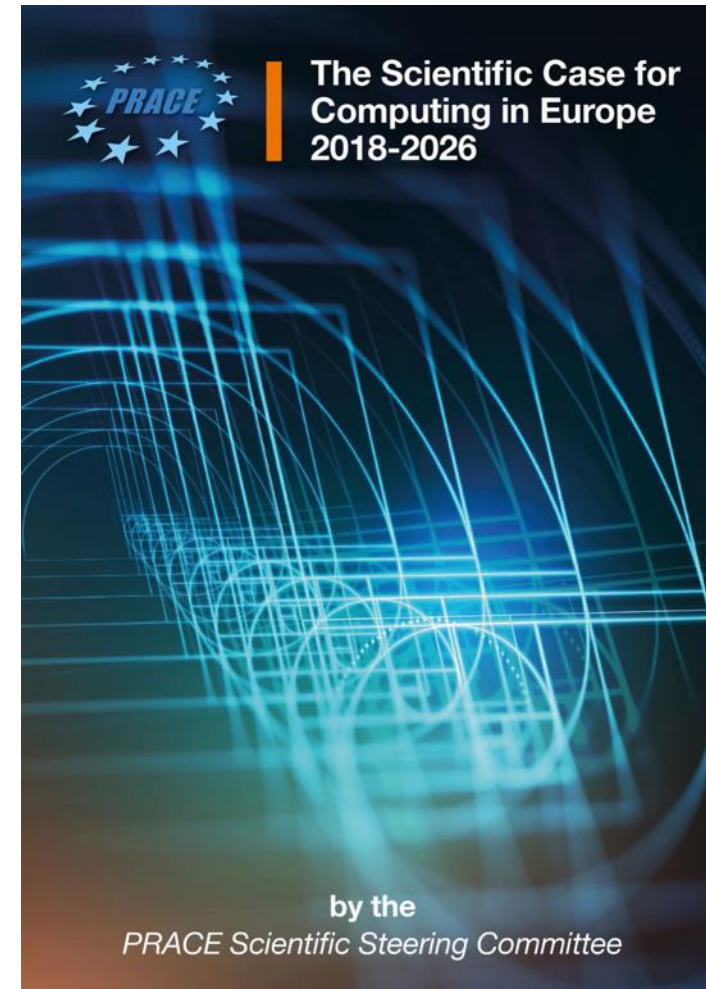
“Scientific Case and Industrial Collaboration”

M. Bode (RWTH Aachen) and [S. Requena \(GENCI\)](#)



3rd Edition of the PRACE Scientific Case

- Elaborated by the PRACE Scientific Steering Committee in 2018
- Support from EXDCI WP3
- Focus on some disciplines
 - Physical Sciences
 - Climate, NWP and Earth Sciences
 - Life Sciences
 - Energy and industrial apps
 - Materials
- And key requirements in terms of data management, infrastructures and services

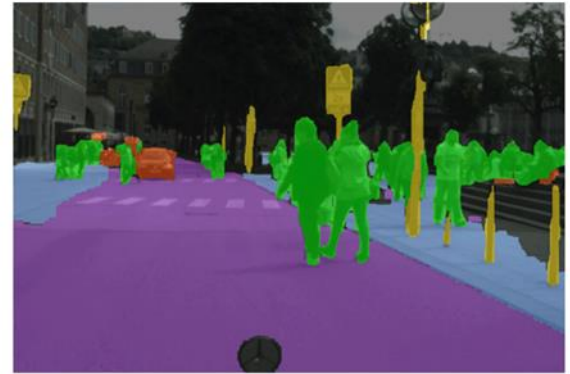
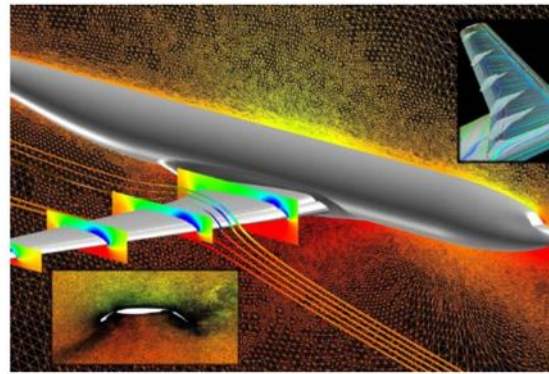
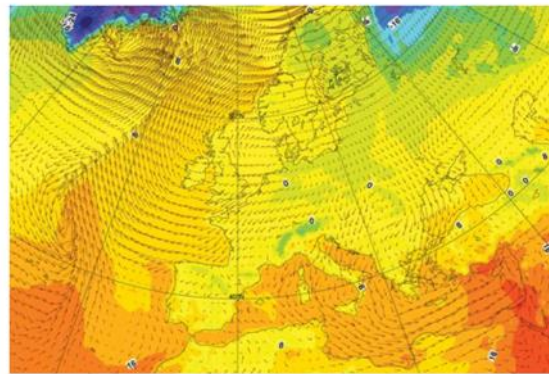
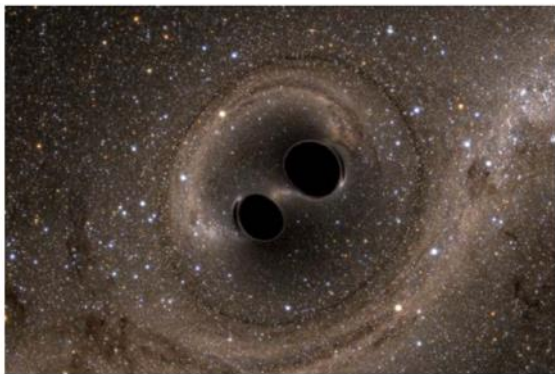


Why HPC matters ?



PARTNERSHIP FOR ADVANCED COMPUTING IN EUROPE

European Computing Solves Societal Challenges



PRACE's goal is to help solve these challenges. The days when scientists did not have to care about the hardware are over, and so are the days when compute centers did not have to worry about the scientific application!

In climate, NWP and Earth Sciences



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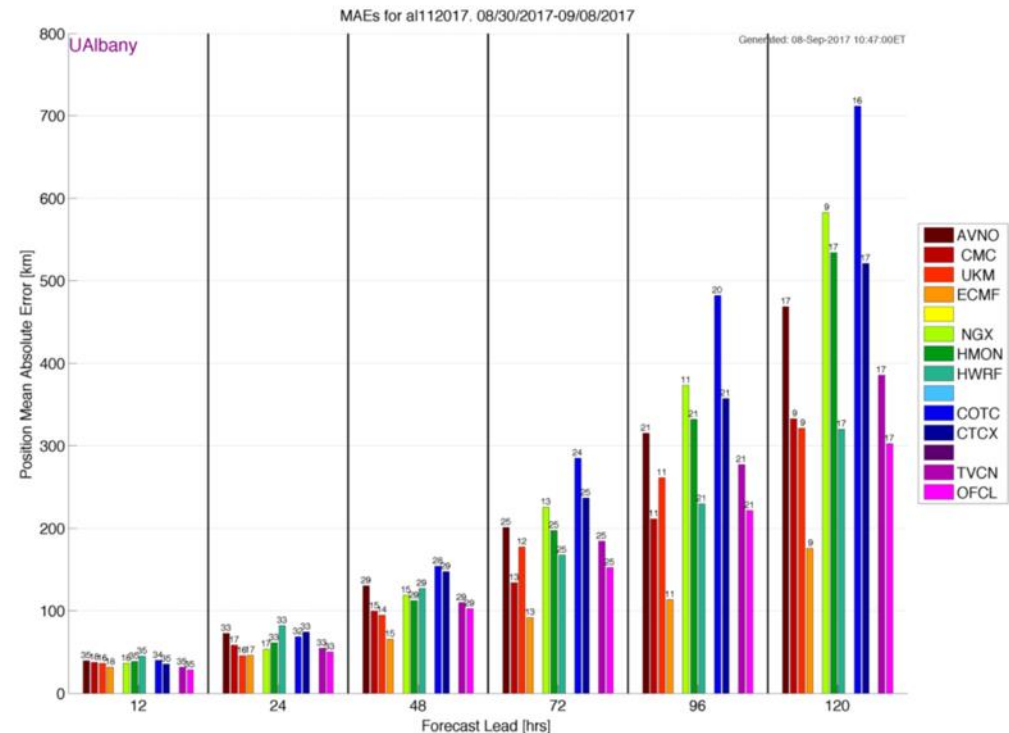
Europe leads international code development

The best forecast codes are European
Arguably, the US would have done better by investing less in machines and more in software



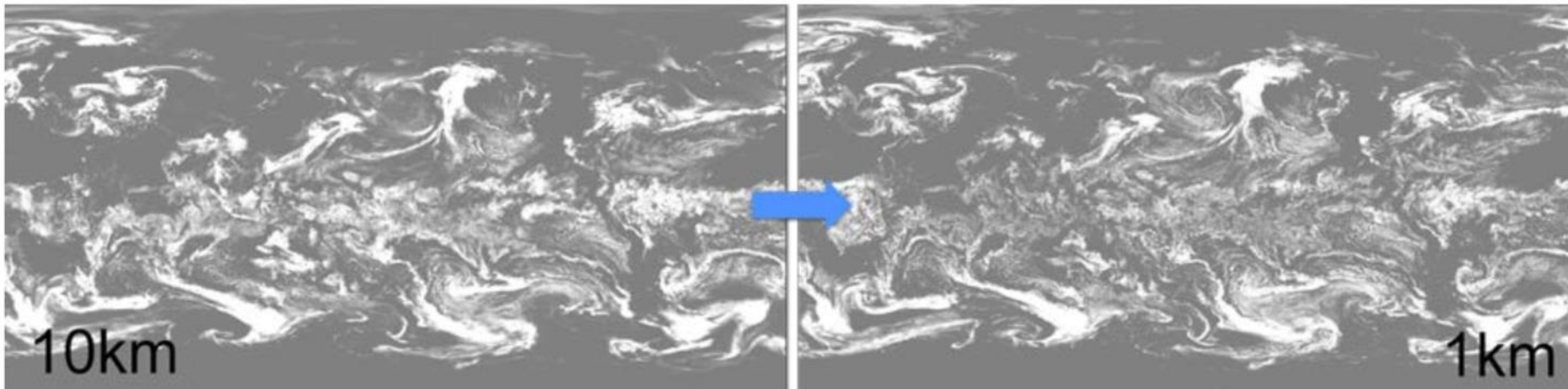
Predicting evacuation needs is a life/death matter – but avoiding it saves €250M

Maintaining our European lead on software should be one of our investment priorities





The Centers of Excellence are Working



Accurate 20 day weather forecasts would translate to higher revenues in agriculture, tourism and production

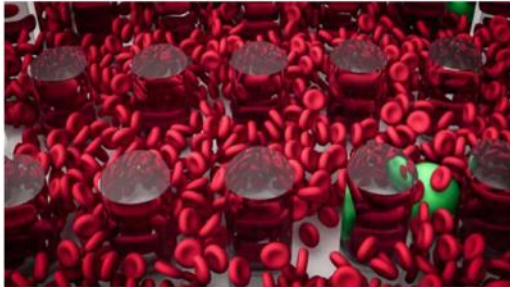
- Excellent to outstanding impact in a number of research & code areas
- Important not to be short-sighted: Changing codes is a *longer* process than building an Exascale machine, but with greater long-term European impact. Give them room to focus on the real goal.
- Substantial impact on European competitiveness through workforce education & degrees
- But: Beware that the present CoEs do not cover all areas of science!

Impact of scientific collaborations

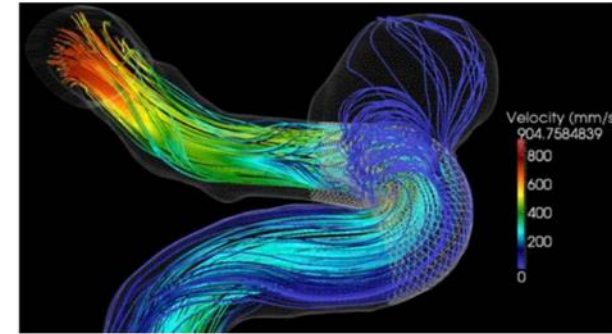


PARTNERSHIP FOR ADVANCED COMPUTING IN EUROPE

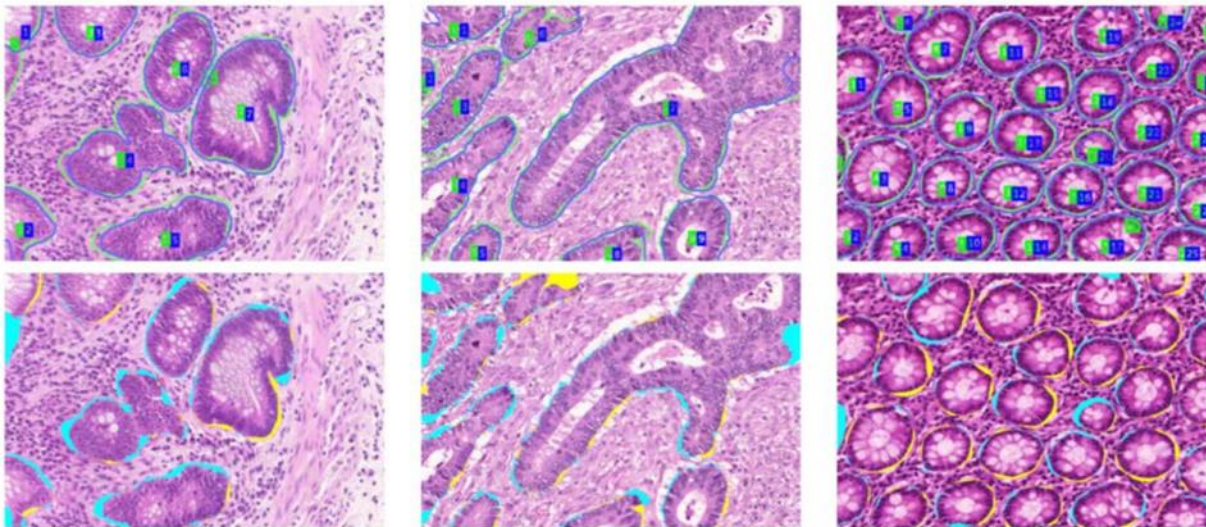
Human Health Computing is Translational



It will become possible to design microfluidics & nanobiotechnology devices to target e.g. specific cancer cells by modeling flow/interactions



Lattice-Boltzmann enable simulations of blood flow, e.g. effects of using a stent to treat brain aneurysm. On-demand computing!



(a) benign

(b) malignant

(c) benign

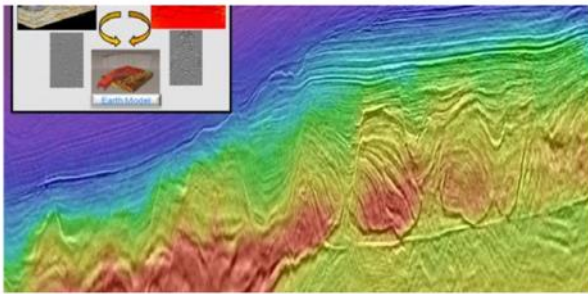
Tumor classification with deep learning neural networks now beats the best pathologists

HPC is also impacting EU industrial competitiveness

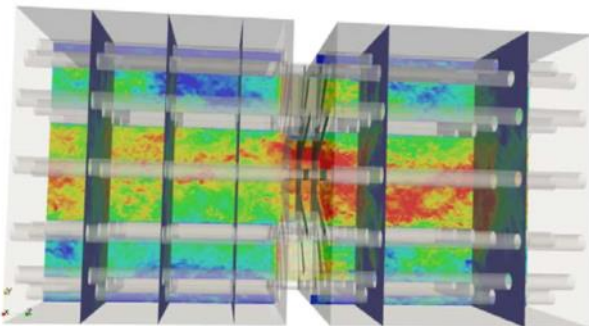


PARTNERSHIP FOR ADVANCED COMPUTING IN EUROPE

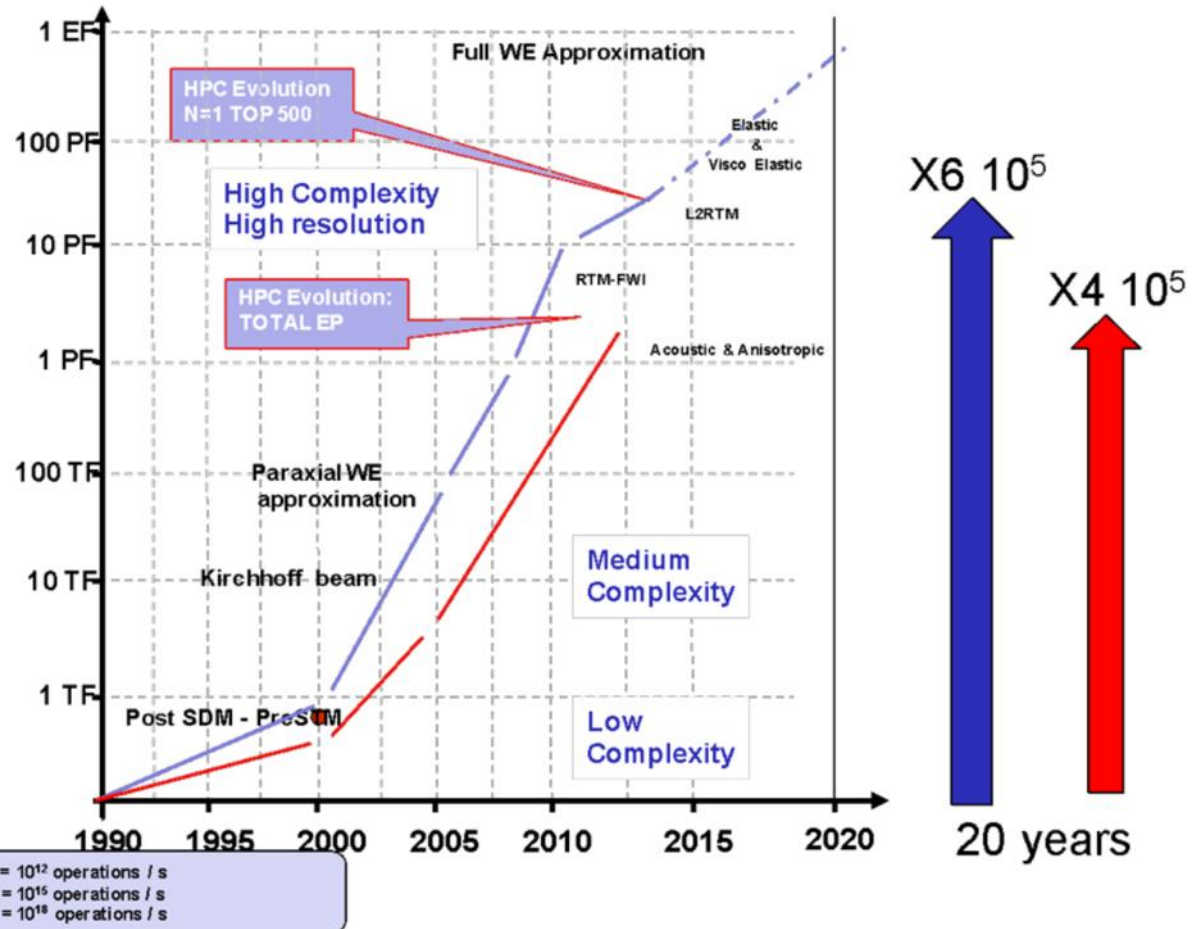
Energy applications need Exascale



Oil & gas is one of the world's largest users of HPC – because computing saves time & money



Fluid dynamics is used to understand heat & flow in nuclear reactors



And fosters development of new energies



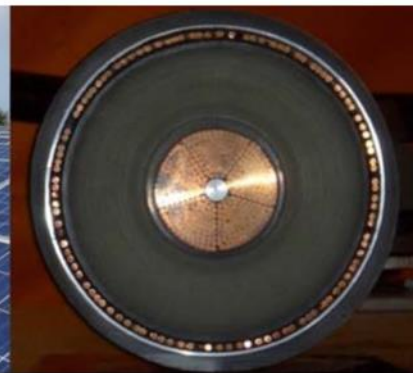
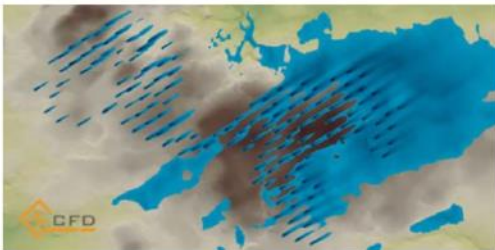
PARTNERSHIP FOR ADVANCED COMPUTING IN EUROPE

Computing is Driving Renewable Energy

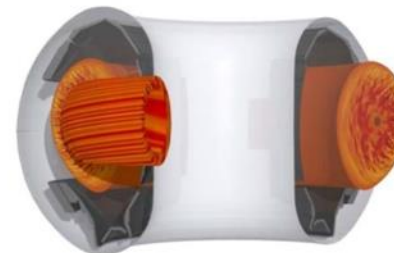
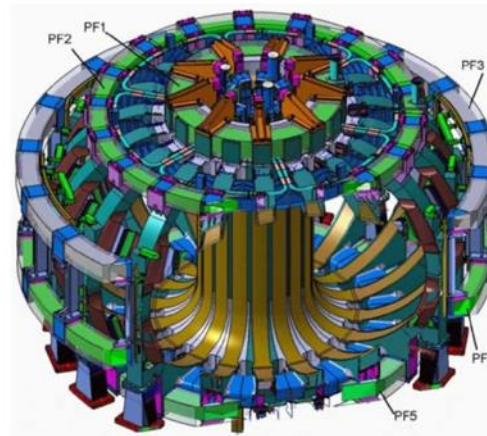


Optimisation of wing shapes
placement of wind farms

New generations of solar cells
(materials)

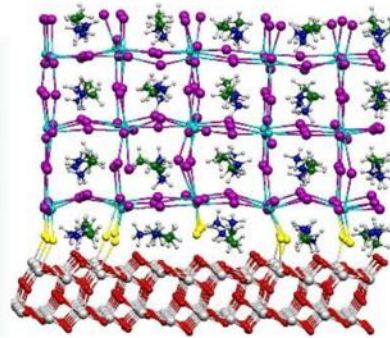
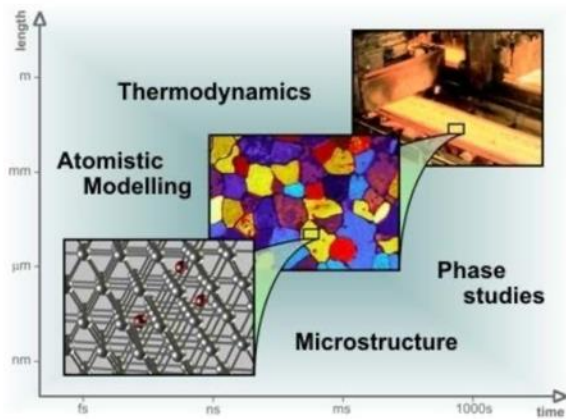


HPC is creating new generations of insulators that enable higher voltage cables, which reduces losses

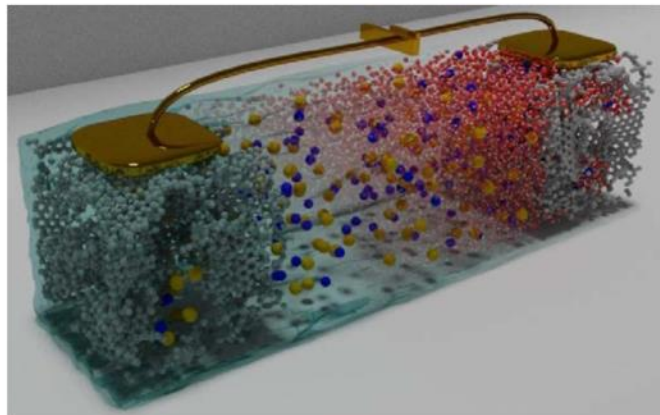
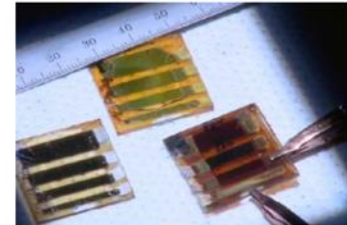


Advanced MHD simulations are critical to make the plasma stable enough to make Tokamaks like ITER useful for energy production through fusion

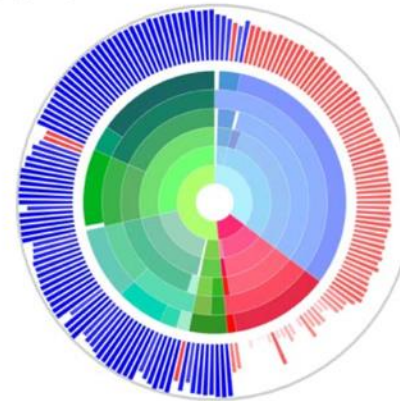
Future Materials: From Molecules to Machines



Perovskite solar cells have outstanding efficiency, but contain lead. Simulations used to develop lead-free versions



Supercapacitors are used to store energy e.g. in braking kinetic-energy recovery systems in cars/buses. Molecular simulations are used to understand the charge build-up to improve their capacity and efficiency



Modern materials design is increasingly data-driven, using AI/deep learning methods to rapidly predict properties without full DFT calculations



Key Infrastructure Requirements

Urgent need for more compute cycles - but also high demands for memory bandwidth & I/O

Scientific Applications are not only ready to use Exascale, but have specific high-impact research goals that can only be realized with access to next-generation resources

However: Exascale will require new approaches to scaling by using ensembles, deep learning, and statistical models. High-end computing will dominate, but tomorrow's solutions will be different than yesterday's

Exascale systems will need to be able to handle tens of thousands of active jobs and large I/O requests

Software & algorithms take longer to change than hardware - first-generation systems must be based on present concrete needs, rather than hopes about being able to co-design

Linux rules the modern computing world: All systems will need to support a full Linux stack of development tools

Centers & their staff need to engage directly in software development together with scientific communities



Requests/Recommendations from the PRACE SSC

To be competitive with the rest of the world, *Europe* needs a *European* infrastructure & community for computing, support and research – with the agenda focused on solving the most challenging problems

Future infrastructures need to have involvement of leading academic and industrial researchers in direct government, not merely providing advice –
— because they are the ones that vouch for the requested funding

Future Infrastructures and operations will need to be much more diverse to support HPC, Data Science and different types of accelerators - but we also need to avoid fragmentation. Suggested to focus on **TWO** architectures.



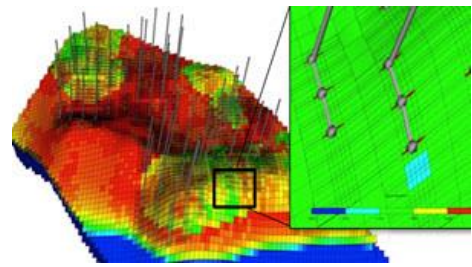
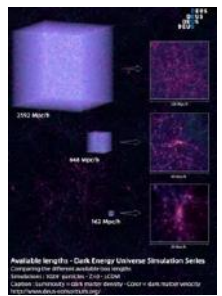
TECHNOLOGICAL CONTEXT

Convergence HPC / DATA / AI

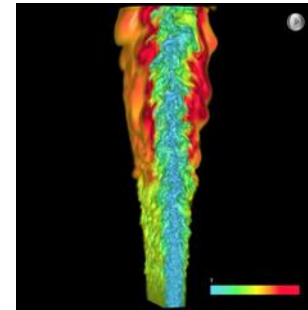


Explosion of computational data

Cosmology
DEUS project
150 PB raw data



Reservoir modelling
of giga models 350 TB/run



HiFi turbulent
DNS combustion
S3D : 1PB / 30mn

Climate CMIP exercises

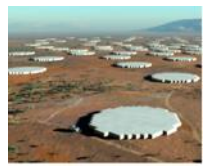
Status CMIP5 data archive:

- 1.8 PB for 59000 data sets stored in 4.3 Mio Files in 23 ESGF data nodes
- CMIP5 data is about 50 times CMIP3

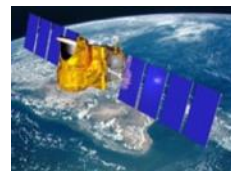
Extrapolation to CMIP6:

- CMIP6 has a more complex experiment structure than CMIP5.
- Expectations: more models, finer spatial resolution and larger ensembles
- Factor of 20: 36 PB in 86 Mio Files
- Factor of 50: 90 PB in 215 Mio Files

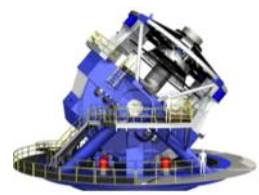
And instrumental data as well



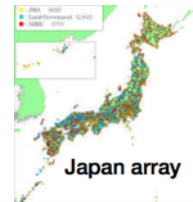
LOFAR/SKA
16 TB/s raw



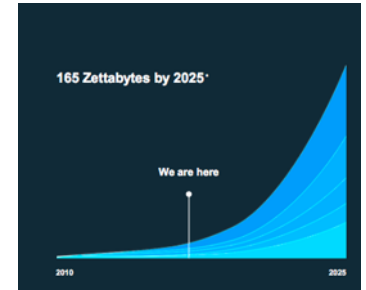
COPERNICUS/SWOT
4 PB/day raw



LSST/EUCLID
20 TB/night raw



Seismic sensors
100 TB/yr



Internet & IoT

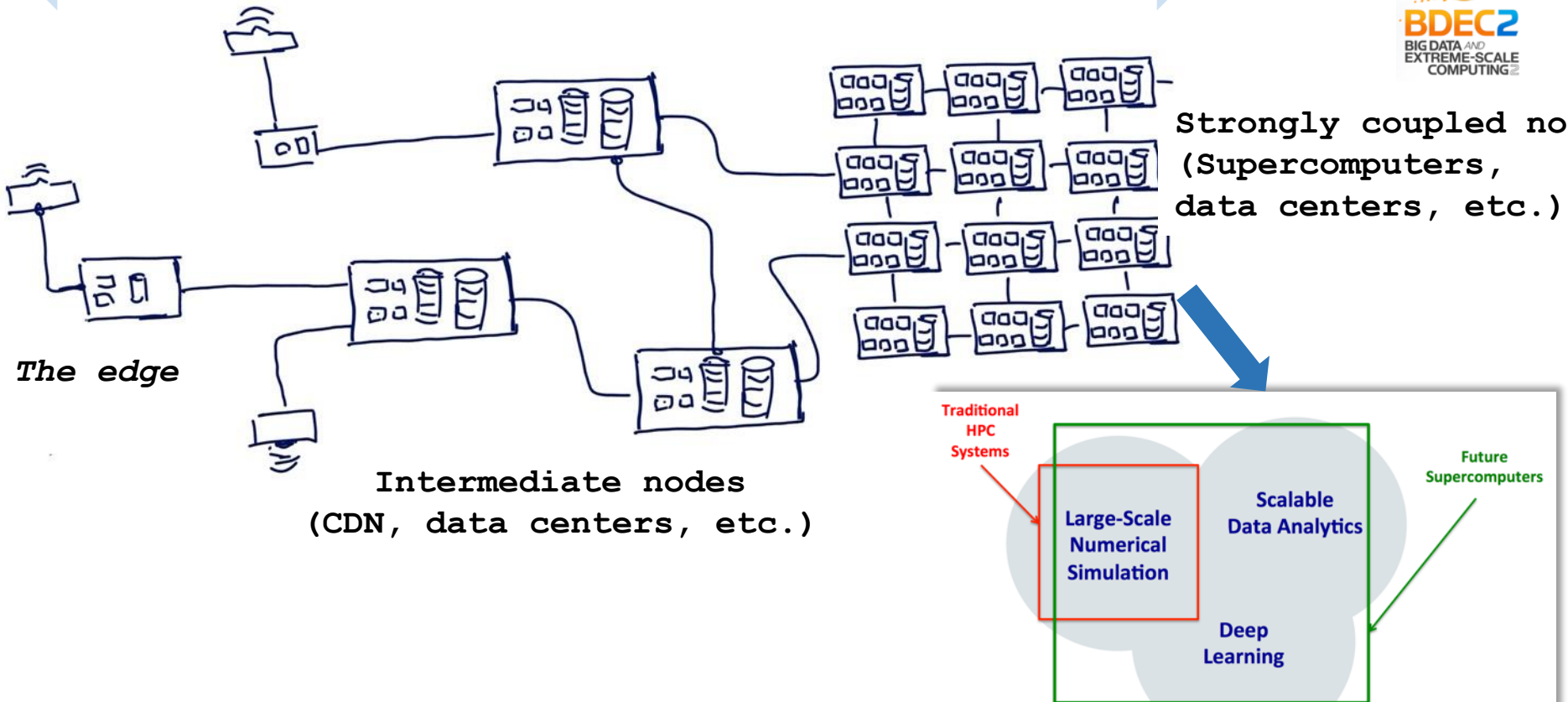


First picture of black
hole (M87) = 15 PB

TECHNOLOGICAL CONTEXT

Toward Advanced Cyberinfrastructure Platforms

a new digital continuum



- Challenges : cohabitation of SW stacks, containers, security, smart resource managers, end to end workflows (from the edge to the tape), ...
- Development of **new services, co design** and **user support**

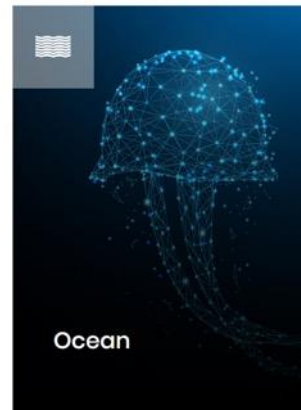
Exemple of the CEF PHIDIAS Project



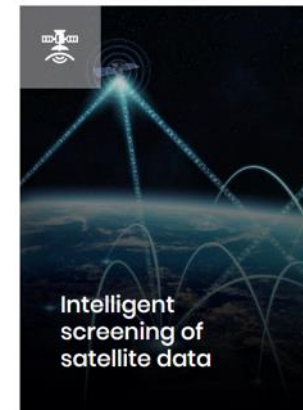
PHIDIAS goal is to build a **prototype for Data/High Performance Computing (HPC) services based on Earth sciences Satellite Data use cases**

PHIDIAS Goals

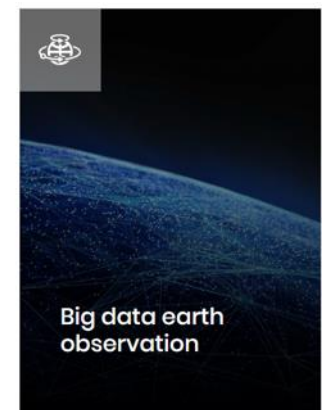
- Building a prototype for earth sciences satellite open data and HPC services
- Optimising and industrialising treatment workflows for extensive reusability
- Ensuring open access to standardised HPC services
- Improving FAIRisation processes, cross-use and open access
- Developing new data-processing models coupled with HPC capabilities
- Deploying data-processing methods as a service for scientific communities, public authorities, private entities and citizen scientists



Improve the use of numerical services for marine data management, service and processing, considering EOSC challenge and the DIAS



Improve efficiency and genericity of the intelligent screening of environmental satellite data



Enhance EO data processing chains scalability for environmental monitoring from the end-users needs of THEIA land data centre network

Enabling HPC and data capacities of the European Data Infrastructure for Scientists & Researchers

CONVERGENCE WITH IOT- HPC/HPDA

Exemple of the CEF AQMO Project

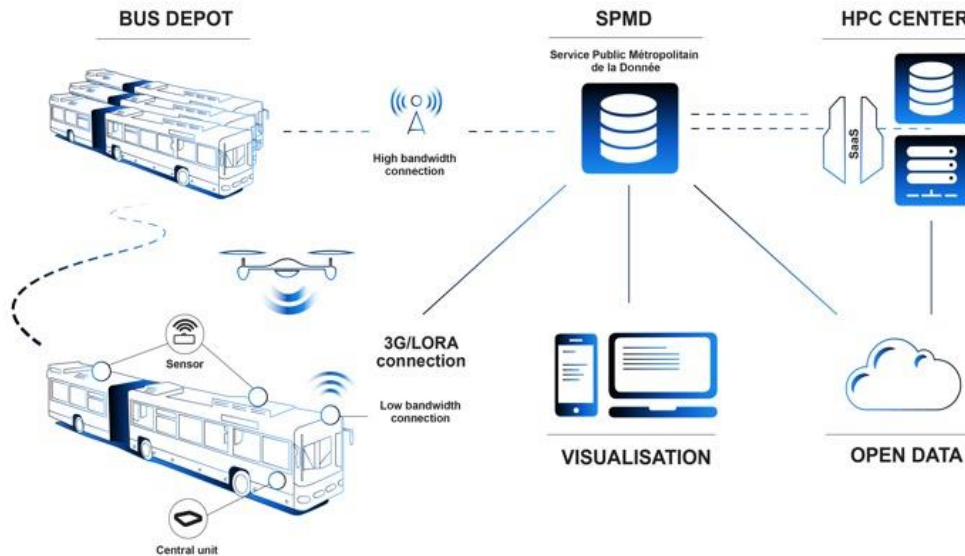


Cofinancé par le mécanisme pour l'interconnexion en Europe de l'Union européenne



A Q M O
Air Quality and Mobility

Transports en commun & mesure de la qualité de l'air



La maîtrise de la qualité de l'air passe par :

- La mesure sur une longue période
- La simulation numérique
- La mise à disposition des données auprès des citoyens

Le projet AQMO aborde ces problématiques par une approche de bout en bout.

Déploiement dans la métropole rennaise

AQMO aborde les questions suivantes:

- Etat de la qualité de l'air?
- Comprendre les origines?
- Impact des mesures mises en place?
- Pouvoir répondre à des questions « *et si ?* »



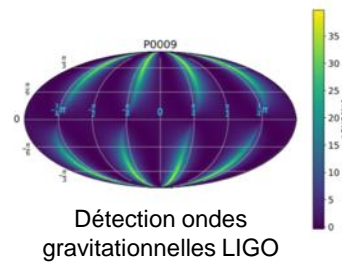
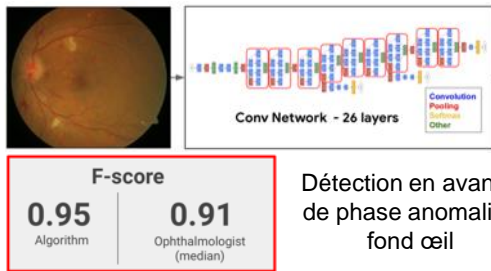
CONVERGENCE HPC – AI

Context



□ Why HPC/HTC need AI ?

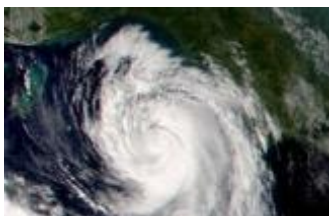
- For inferring data flows from large scale scientific instruments
 - Stream access, support of end to end workflows (*edge to tape*)



Prévention séismes

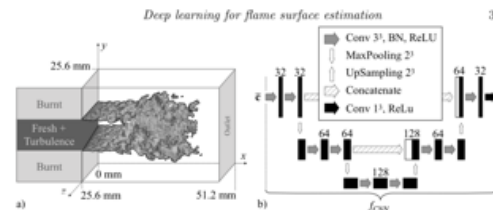
- For coupling learnt models and simulation codes (cf Gordon Bell'18) – toward cognitive simulation

- Interpolation and extrapolation of long trajectory in MD methods, integration of reduced/surrogate models for multiscale , optimisation / UQ (reducing parameter space), forcing of de models (climate), acceleration the convergence of iterative methods, mesh tuning ...



Prédication évènements extrêmes climat

Couplage simulation LES combustion et IA



Optimisation crash auto





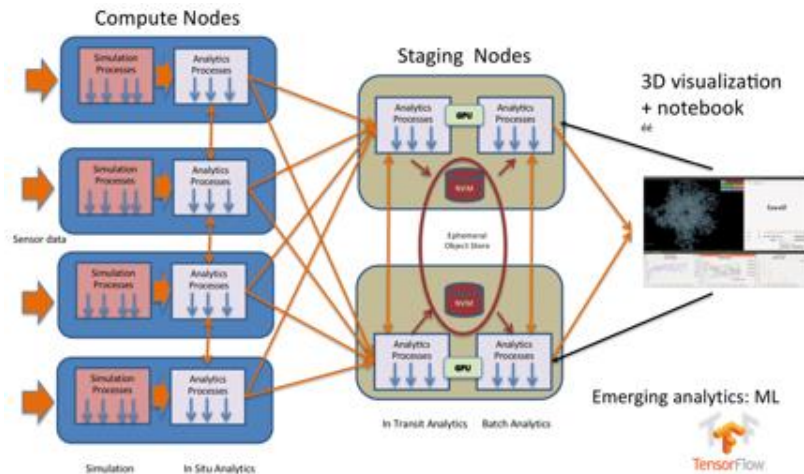
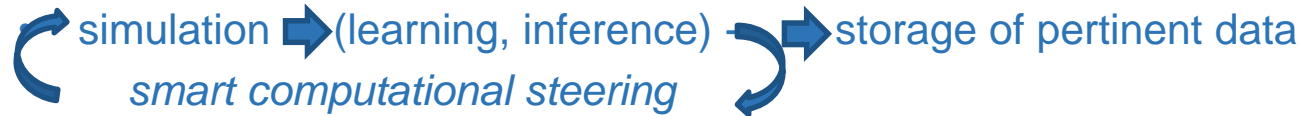
CONVERGENCE HPC – AI

Context



□ Why HPC/HTC need AI ?

- For (in-situ, in-transit) post processing of numerical simulations



- Optimise data movement -> minimise energy

- For better exploiting systems and computing centers
 - AI driven schedulers, improved security, preventive maintenance, optimisation of the infras, ...



CONVERGENCE HPC – AI

Context

□ And AI needs HPC ?

- HPC generates huge amounts of data suitable for AI training
 - Ex : last IPCC campaign in France -> 14 PB of data
- Scale up of the learning phase of neural networks (networks + complex/deep, more data, more classes, ...)
 - HPC provide unique 4 levels of parallelism for massive scaling DNN training (© S. Matsuoka)
 1. Hyper parameter search
 2. Data parallelism : different batch data
 3. Domain decomposition : // layer calculations in propagation
 4. Intra chip ILP, vector : // convolutions
- Auto-tuning of the choice of models (Auto DL/ML, AutoAI), use of federated/transfer learning, new methods, ...
- Explicability and trust on AI (XAI as a glass box), coupling between formal methods and neural networks, ...

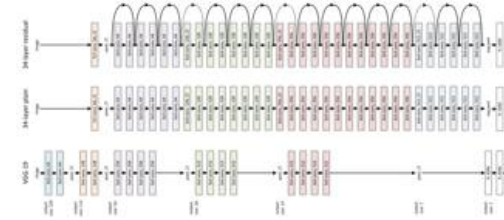
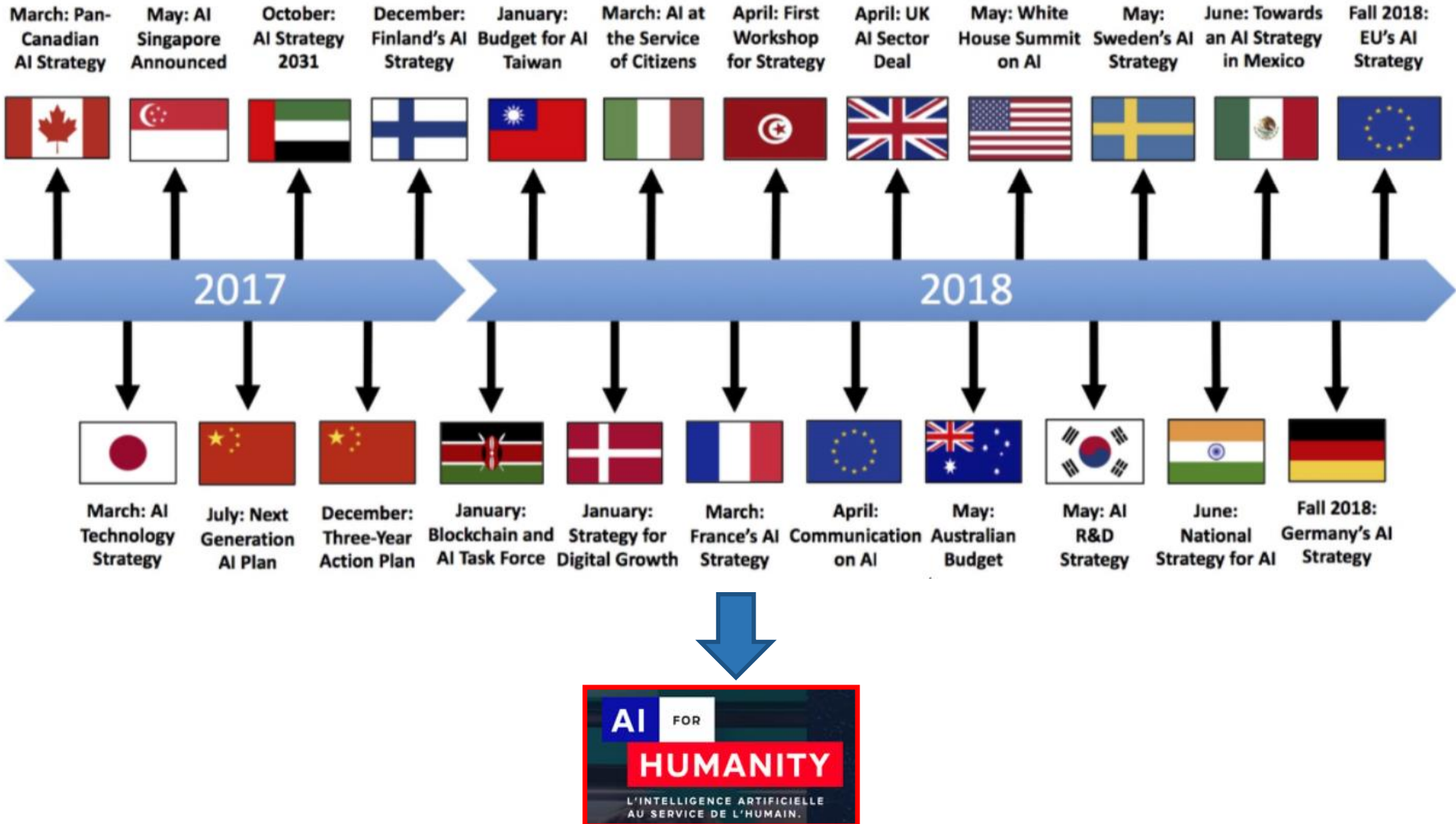


Figure 3 – Les apports de l'IA explicable



CONVERGENCE HPC – AI

AI roadmaps since 2017



INTRODUCING JEAN ZAY @ IDRIS

One of the biggest converged system in Europe

Objectives

- Support with **sovereign** and **leading edge** HPC facilities the French AI research community
- Foster** synergies between AI and HPC communities
- To be **integrated** into the French AI plan

Converged system ?

- HPC + HPDA + AI

New dynamic access modes

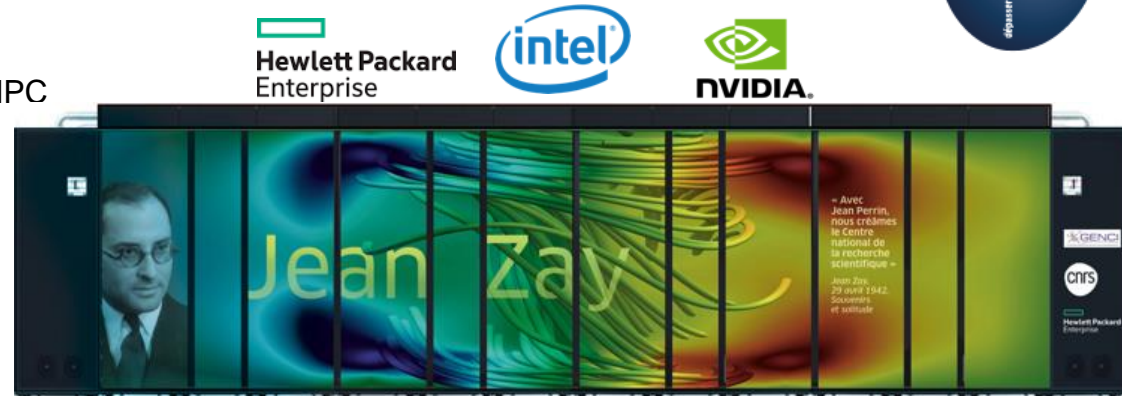
- Elastic pool of resources
- Support of containers, notebooks, ...

Big Milestones

- March 2018 : French “**AI for Humanity**”
- Jan 2019 : Contract between HPE and GENCI announced
- May 2019 : Installation
- July 2019 : Grands challenges
- October : 2019 Full production
- Start 2020 : 2nd upgrade following ongoing contract of progress*
- End 2020 : Major upgrade planned*



16PF



A balanced architecture

- HPE SGI 8600
- Scalar partition (HPC): 1528 nodes, 3056 CPU CSL 6248, **61 120 cores**, OPA
- Converged partitions – **1292 GPU**
 - 261 thin nodes, **1044 GPU V100 32GB**, 4xOPA
 - 31 fat nodes, **248 GPU V100 32 GB**, 4xOPA

Storage

- 1.3 PB @ 360GB/s** full flash (L1)
- 30 PB @ 150GB/s** HDD (L2)
- SpectrumScale parallel filesystem



INTRODUCING JEAN ZAY @ IDRIS

Some recent updates



□ Grand challenges projects

- Partial opening to few teams during final acceptance (3 months)
- More than 300% oversubscription
- 32 projects finally accepted
 - 18 HPC and 14 AI
 - From academia and industry
 - HPC on GPU : astrophysics, combustion, material, electromagnetism, medicine

□ 1st look on the AI Challenges

- From 4 to 1044 GPUs
- medicine, vision, detection activity & weak signals, autonomous driving and crash modelling, in-situ post processing + simulation, image, finance, cryptography and security, adversarial attacks, game theory, agents, video, NLP, autoML and new AI models, energy, geology, plant recognition, ...

□ Full opening of the system : November 2019

- Already more than 800% oversubscription of the GPU partition for HPC and AI workloads !

SOME EARLY RESULTS

Coupling learn models and simulation models in cosmology



Observatoire astronomique
de Strasbourg

Principal Investigator : D. Aubert from Observatoire de Strasbourg

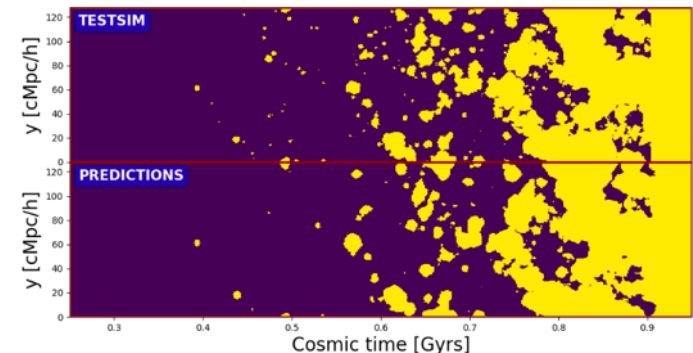
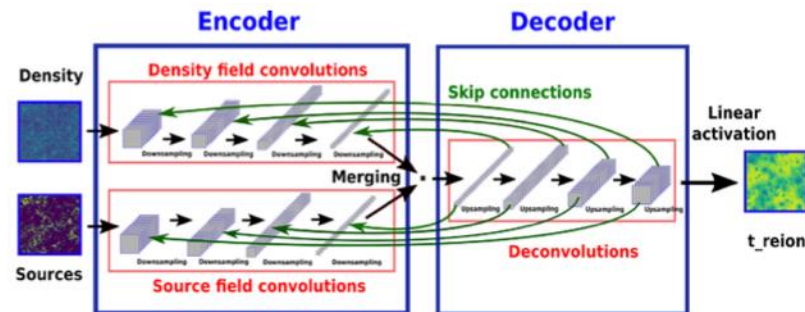
Study of the **reionization** of the Universe = 1 Gyrs after Big Bang

- Will be observed soon by instruments like EELT, JWST or SKA
- For the moment only based on massive and costly simulations coupling gravitation, hydrodynamics and radiative transport
- Idea : couple gravitation/hydrodynamics numerical models AND learnt radiative transport models

- Use of auto-encoders based on TensorFlow and Keras

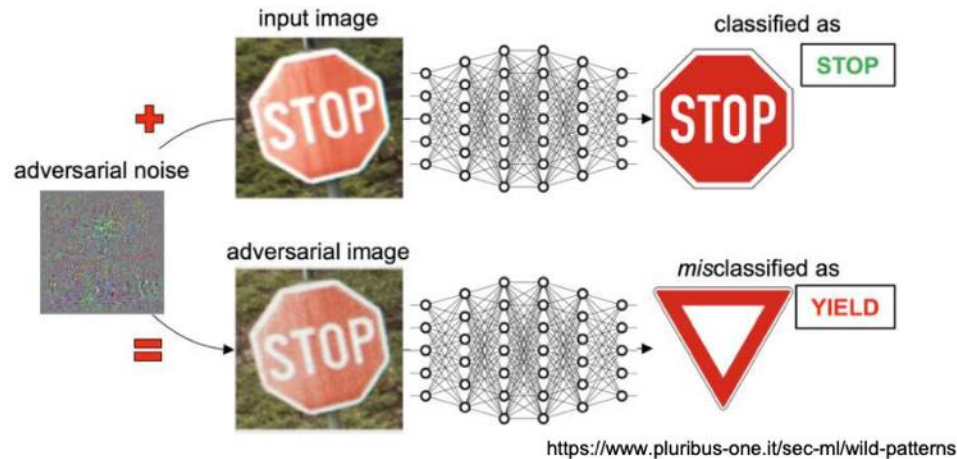
- Methodology already validated for small cubes of 128 Mpc/256³

- Target = 128 Mpc on meshes of 1024³



SOME EARLY RESULTS

HPC for addressing adversarial attacks of neural networks



□ Context

- Neural Networks can be fooled using inputs crafted by malicious users
- Various attacks exist: l_1 , l_2 , l_∞
- Adversarial Training is a technique to train networks that are robust against one specific attack

□ Goal: Train neural networks that are robust against all attacks

□ Use of Jean Zay

- Large scale training using CIFAR10 and ImageNet on **up to 100 GPUs**

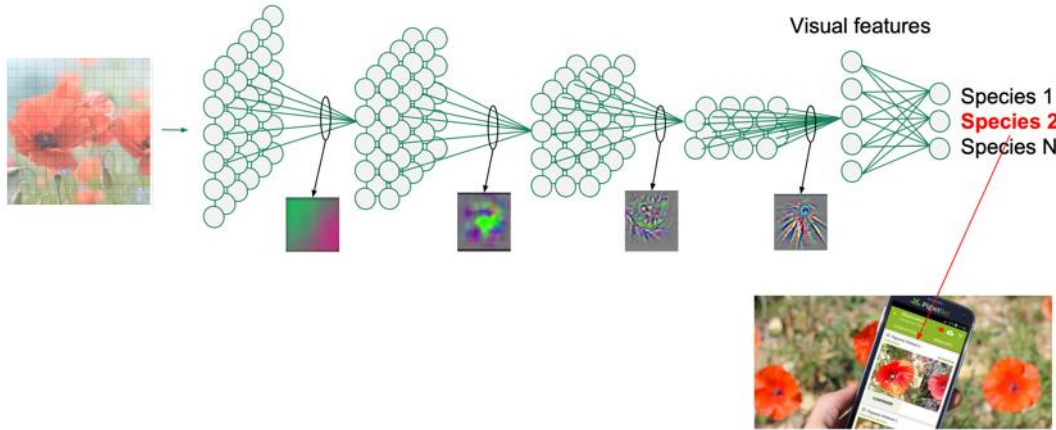
□ Preliminary results from LAMSADE team

- Randomized Adversarial Training (RAT) is robust against l_∞ AND l_2 type attacks
(Araujo et al. Robust Neural Networks using Randomized Adversarial Training)



THE PL@NTNET USE CASE

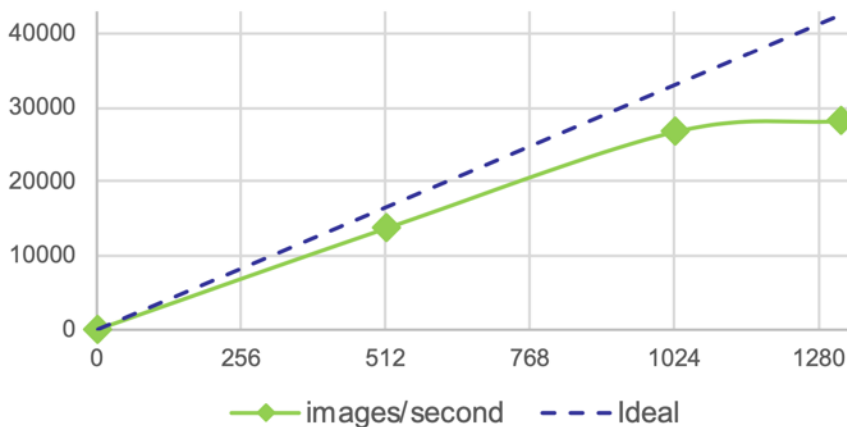
Extreme scale up of DL models



Joint collaboration between Intel, SurfSARA, GENCI, CINES and TGCC

Up to 300k classes CNN
Use on Intel Caffe and specific optimisation on ResNet50

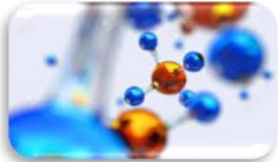
Scalability on Irene



Nodes	global batch size	images/second	Scaling efficiency
2	64	64.5	100%
512	16384	13650	83%
1024	32768	26670	81%
1320	42240	28160	66%

One more thing : Beyond Moore = Quantum based accelerators ?

- Potential uses cases



Chemistry /materials
Hamiltonian Simulation
Polynomial speedup

Cryptography Integer Factorization
Shor algorithm
exponential speedup

Quantum database search
Grover algorithm
polynomial speedup

Statistical Analysis
Mathematical computation
exponential speedup

- Strong R&D actors in Europe

- ATOS, IBM, Pasqal, Quandela, ...
- CEA, CNRS, Univ Innsbruck, Univ Delft, Univ Cambridge, Fraunhofer, ...

- Interest from Eu industry

- Volkswagen for traffic optimisation with D-Wave
- TOTAL and Airbus for assessing/developing QC algorithms
- Thales on quantum captors ...



- And start of massive investments

- Quantum FET 1B€
- German (0.7B€), UK (> 1B£ since 2014), French (soon) roadmaps



PRACE Engagement (at date) with EU Industry with OpenR&D



GE Global Research SC'18 – PRACE Tracks
26 June 2018

www.prace-ri.eu



PRACE Engagement (at date) for supporting EU SMEs



SHAPE projects

To date, **50 SMEs** have been helped
From **13** different countries
10th Call will close 1st Dec
11th call in May 2020

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