

HPC facilities at CSC

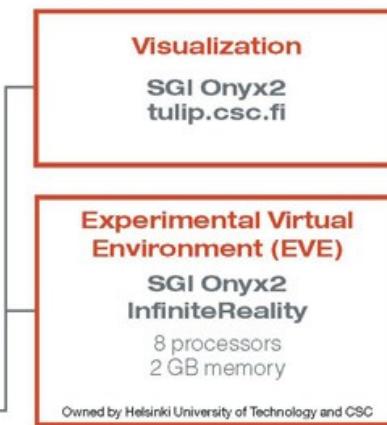
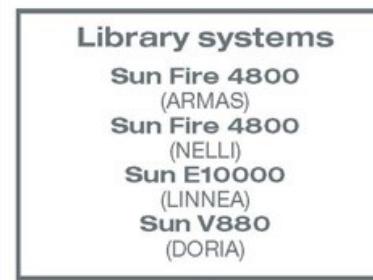
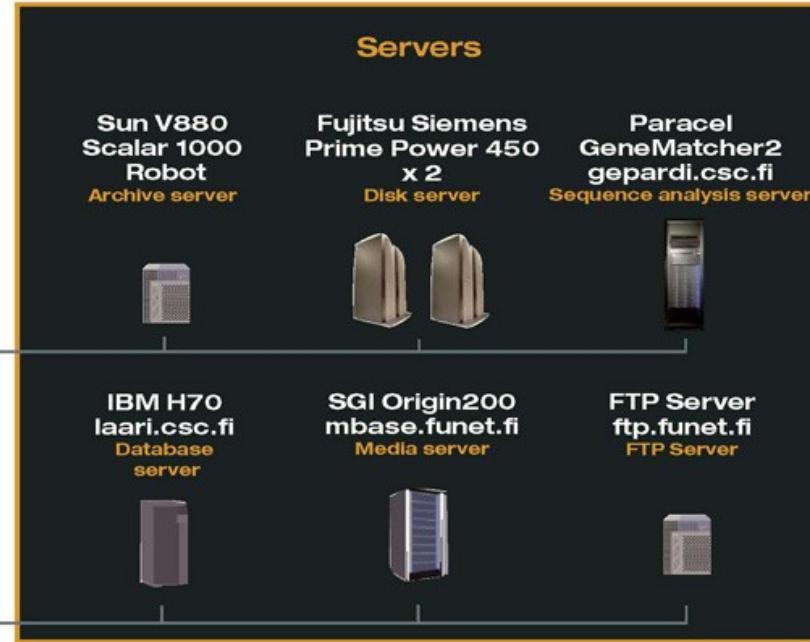
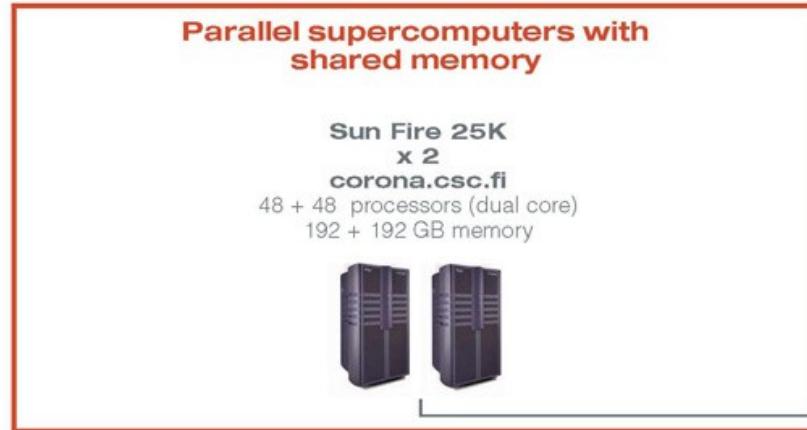
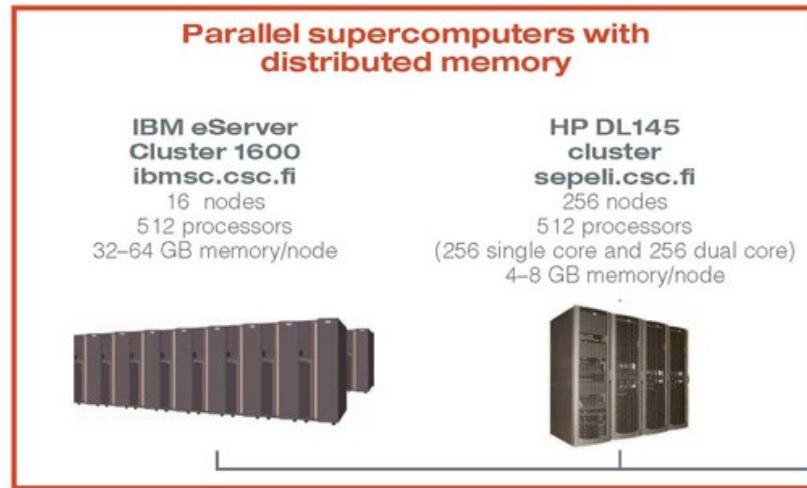
Juha Fagerholm

**7th Annual Workshop on Linux Clusters for Super
Computing, LCSC 2006**

Topics to be covered

- Computer environment at CSC
- Supercomputer procurement
- Data storage procurement
- Nordic Grand Challenge Survey

CSC's Servers 2006



IBMSC – IBM eServer Cluster 1600

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- First phase installed 2000
- Theoretical peak performance 2.2 Tflop/s
- 512 CPUs and 672 GB memory
 - 16 IBM p690 nodes each configured with 32 Power4 CPUs (1.1 GHz) and 32-64 GB of memory
- IBM HPS Switch ("Federation")
- Customers with efficiently parallelized codes are given priority



Sepeli – HP ProLiant DL145 Cluster

- Installed 2005
- Part of M-grid (Material Science Grid in Finland)
- Theoretical peak performance 3.1 Tflop/s
- 772 cores and 1.6 TB memory
 - 128 nodes with two AMD Opterons @ 2.2 GHz
 - 128 nodes with two dual-core AMD Opterons @ 2.2 GHz
 - GE network
 - ROCKS Cluster Mgmt System
- Profiled for serial and at first up to 8-way parallel workloads



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CSC's Top500 computers 1993–2007



Supercomputer procurement in 2006

- Grant of 10 M€ from Ministry of Education
- Grant was split to address different needs: capacity & capability computing, storage
- Benchmark seminar for users in October 2005
- Call for participation was out in February 2006 and RFP in June 2006
- Agreements were signed on 9th October 2006
- First installation of HP cluster at 4Q/2006: 10 TF peak
- First phase of Cray Hood at 1Q/2007: 10 TF peak
- Second and third phases of Cray Hood at 1H/2008 and 2H/2008: 70 TF peak
- Project manager Janne Ignatius



Benchmarks

- **Application benchmarks for supercomputers:**
 - DALTON
 - GROMACS
 - HIRLAM
 - POLAR (user code)
 - SU3_AHIGGS (user code)
 - VASP
- **Application benchmarks for clusters:**
 - GROMACS
 - HMMER
 - POROUS (user code)
 - SU3_AHIGGS (user code)
- **HPC Challenge benchmarks**
 - HPL
 - PTRANS
 - FFT
 - RR latency, bandwidth
 - etc.
- **IOZONE, b_eff_io**
- **Intel MPI Benchmarks**

Software use

- Large computational projects use mainly their own codes or other academic codes for research:
 - VASP, SIESTA, Elmfire, Finger, Finflo, Aplac, Elmer, Mika, ...
- 75% of the use of IBM SC is done with academic codes
- 25% of the use is done with commercial software
- The most popular application software on computational servers is (in CPUh):
 - Gromacs / molecular modeling
 - Gaussian03 / quantum chemistry
 - TURBOMOLE / quantum chemistry
 - BLAST / biosciences
 - POY / biosciences
 - Cerius2 / molecular modeling
 - FLUENT / computational fluid dynamics
 - ADF / quantum chemistry
 - NWChem / chemistry
 - Abaqus / structural analysis

Cray Hood (XT4)

- 10.6 TF -> 70 TF peak
(11 -> 18 cabinets)
- AMD Opteron Dual Core 2.6 GHz,
Quad Core
- 1 GB/core memory
- Cray SeaStar 2 interconnect (3D
torus)
- Unicos/Ic (Linux, LWK Catamount
in compute nodes)
- Lustre filesystem, 74 TB
- PGI compilers



HP CP4000BL Proliant

- **10 TF peak performance**
- **2048 compute cores**
- **AMD Opteron Dual Core 2.6 GHz**
- **4 TB memory**
- **Infiniband interconnect**
- **RH EL 4 (Linux)**
- **HP XC cluster software**
- **100 TB file system (Lustre)**



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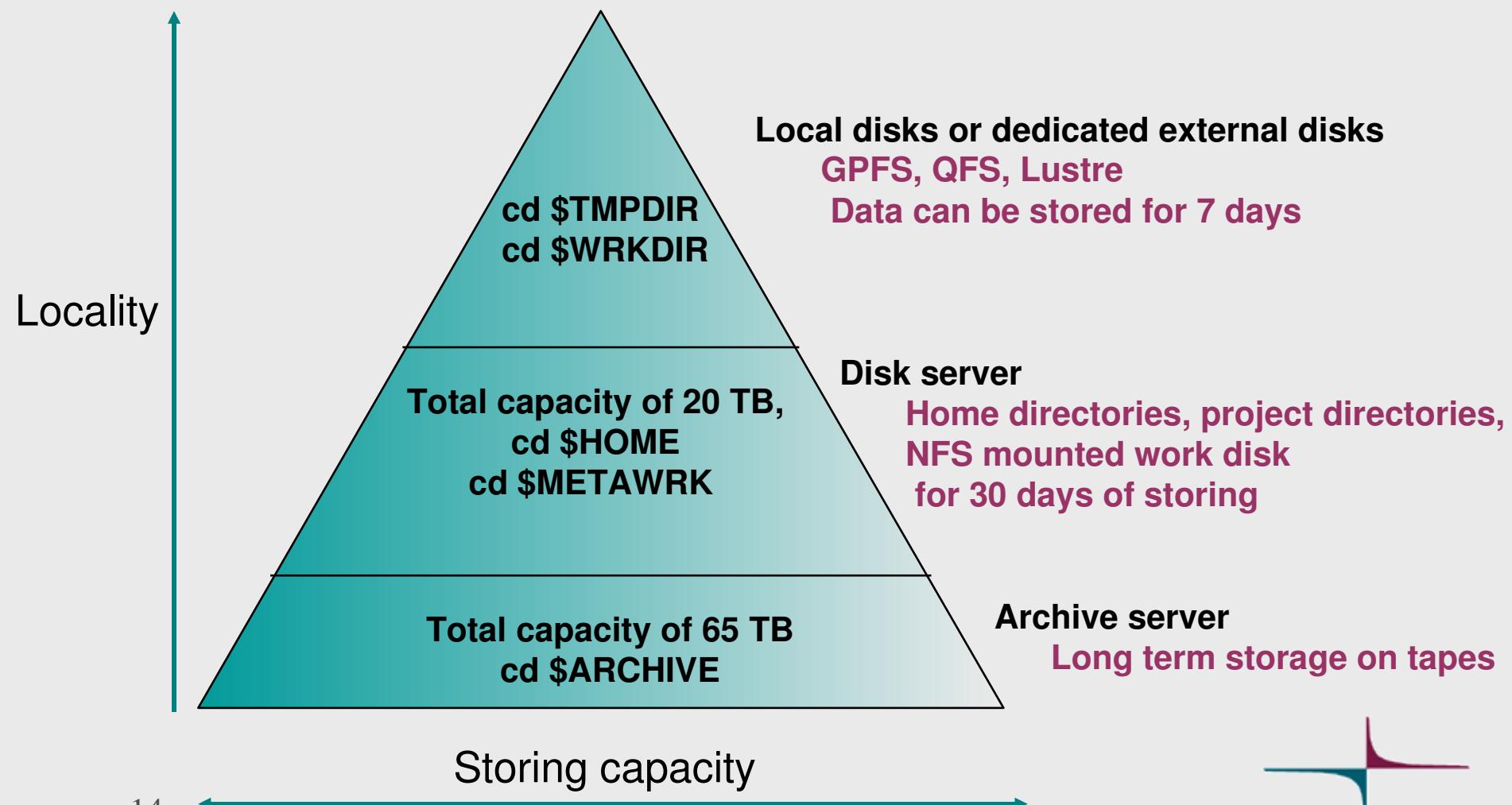
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Data storage policy



Data storage procurement

- **Schedule: decision in 2006**
- **Disk arrays, administration software and tools**
- **Possibility for petabyte capacity in 2010**

Perspectives for resource allocations at CSC

- **Demand for other resources than CPU hours:**
 - data storage (=mainly disk space)
 - application optimization, visualization
- **Demand for really large projects that have an important scientific goal**
- **Part of the capacity of CSC's Cray will be admitted based on the Nordic Grand Challenge Survey**

Nordic Computational Grand Challenge Survey

- **The four Nordic countries Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden are carrying out a survey to determine scientific problems that are of high interest to the research community in the Nordic countries and whose solution requires the availability of large-scale e-Infrastructure.**
- **This survey is part of a larger study that also addresses the current status of the largest computational projects and the (need for) resource sharing policies in the Nordic countries.**
- **The survey is commissioned by the Danish Agency for Science, Technology and Innovation, the Finnish IT center for Science, the Research Council of Norway, and the Swedish Research Council.**



Objectives of the survey

- **Aim: To find out the ongoing computational grand challenges or the ones emerging during the next 10 years in Nordic countries.**
 - National level**
 - To increase the visibility of computational science
 - Indications for needed resources; more balanced HPC infrastructure
 - Nordic level**
 - synergistic effects for Nordic research
 - strengthen cooperation
 - efficient use of resources
 - Funding in the Nordic level (Nordforsk etc.)
 - mechanism for finding and putting through grand challenges
 - EU level**
 - Funding and policy making (roadmaps etc.)
 - ESFRI, e-IRG...
 - Global**
 - To increase the visibility of Nordic research in an European and global context
 - enable participation in international grand challenges

Criteria for grand challenges

- **International interest and relevance**
 - will increase the research profile of the Nordic region
- **Scientific problem that requires large scale (in Nordic level) HPC resources**
- **Long-term project**
- **Need for cooperation among research teams and communities**
- **Should consist of intermediate goals**
- **Widely recognized as a grand challenge**
- **Gives an answer for a fundamental scientific question.**
- **Industrial grand challenges will not be included in the survey, unless they come to light through academic world**

Conducting the survey

- **Scientific community is asked to submit grand challenge proposals**
 - Dealt with both locally and on the Nordic level.
 - Deadline for proposals 31.10.2006
 - Proposal www-page: www.notur.no/gcs
 - Project group:
 - Jacko Koster, UNINETT Sigma AS
 - Sinisa Krajnovic, SNIC
 - Kurt V. Mikkelsen, DCSC
 - Jura Tarus, CSC
- **A report with recommendations will be written and published (beginning of 2007)**

Summary

- **Finnish capacity will be competent again**
 - Cray Hood
 - HP cluster
 - disk array system
- **EU procurement hard to carry out**
 - Important to have users involved (benchmarks)
- **Resource allocations will change**
 - Nordic Grand Challenges Survey
 - data resources