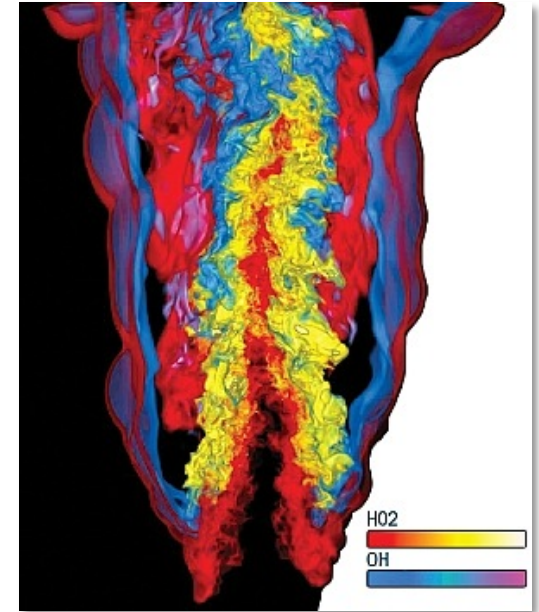


Mission: Extreme Scale Science

Next Generation of Scientific Innovation

- DOE's mission is to push the frontiers of science and technology to:
 - Enable scientific discovery
 - Provide state-of-the-art scientific tools
 - Plan, implement, and operate user facilities
- Causing a data explosion – a natural component of exascale computing
 - Experimental facilities face exponentially burgeoning data caused by technology advances
- Extreme Scale Computing, however, cannot be achieved by a “business-as-usual” evolutionary approach
- Extreme Scale Computing will require **major novel advances in computing technology – Exascale Computing**

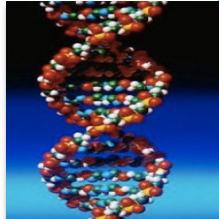


Exascale Computing Will Underpin Future Scientific Innovations



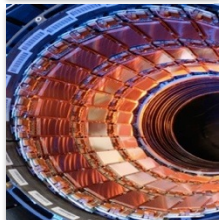
Mission: Extreme Scale Science

Data Explosion



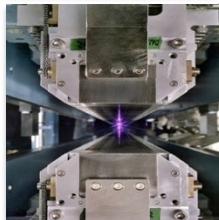
Genomics

Data Volume increases to 10 PB in FY21



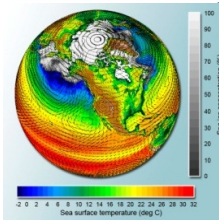
High Energy Physics (Large Hadron Collider)

15 PB of data/year



Light Sources

Approximately 300 TB/day



Climate

Data expected to be 100 EB

Driven by exponential technology advances

Data sources

- Scientific Instruments
- Scientific Computing Facilities
- Simulation Results
- Observational data

Big Data and Big Compute

- Analyzing Big Data requires processing (e.g., search, transform, analyze, ...)
- Extreme scale computing will enable timely and more complex processing of increasingly large Big Data sets

1 EB = 10^{18} bytes of storage

1 PB = 10^{15} bytes of storage

1 TB = 10^{12} bytes of storage

“Very few large scale applications of practical importance are NOT data intensive.” – Alok Choudhary, IESP, Kobe, Japan, April 2012



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
Science

Big Data and Extreme-scale Computing (BDEC)

29 January 2015

Exascale Challenges and Issues

- **Four primary challenges must be overcome**

- Parallelism / concurrency
- Reliability / resiliency
- Energy efficiency
- Memory / Storage

- **Productivity issues**

- Managing system complexity
- Portability / Generality

- **System design issues**

- Scalability
- Time to solution
- Efficiency

- **Extensive Exascale Studies**

- US(DOE, DARPA, ...), Europe, Japan, ...



Key Performance Goals for an exascale computer (ECI)

Parameter	
Performance	Sustained 1 – 10 ExaOPS
Power	20 MW
Cabinets	200 - 300
System Memory	128 PB – 256 PB
Reliability	Consistent with current platforms
Productivity	Better than or consistent with current platforms
<i>Scalable benchmarks</i>	<i>Target speedup over “current” systems TBD</i>
<i>Throughput benchmarks</i>	<i>Target speedup over “current” systems TBD</i>

ExaOPS = 10^{18} Operations / sec



Exascale Target System Characteristics

- **20 pJ per average operation**
- **Billion-way concurrency** (current systems have Million-way)
- **Ecosystem** to support new application development and collaborative work, enable transparent portability, accommodate legacy applications
- **High reliability and resilience** through self-diagnostics and self-healing
- Programming environments (high-level languages, tools, ...) to increase scientific **productivity**



FY2011:

Computer Science: Execution Models

Computational Partnerships: 3 Exascale Co-Design Centers Funded

Networking: Terabit Networking for Extreme-Scale Science

Request for Information: Critical and Platform Technologies

FY2012:

Computer Science: Programming Environments (X-Stack), Performance Modeling (BMS), HWArch, e.g. CAL

Applied Math: Resilient Extreme-Scale Solvers (RX-Solvers)

Networking: Scientific Collaborations at Extreme-Scale

FastForward: Critical / Cross Cutting technologies (joint with NNSA)

FY2013:

Exascale Strategy Plan to Congress

Computer Science: Operating System / Runtime (OS/R)

Applied Math: Uncertainty Quantification

DesignForward: Critical / Cross Cutting technologies (joint with NNSA)

FastForward: Critical/Cross Cutting technologies (joint with NNSA)

FY2014:

CORAL: The joint Collaboration of Oak Ridge, Argonne, and Lawrence Livermore (CORAL)

Computer Science: Scientific Data Management, Analysis and Visualization at Extreme Scale

Computer Science: Software Productivity

Exploratory Research for Extreme-Scale Science (EXPRESS)

Networking: Analytical Modeling for Extreme-Scale Computing Environments

FastForward 2: Critical/Cross Cutting technologies (joint with NNSA)

DesignForward 2: Critical/Cross Cutting technologies (joint with NNSA)

FY2015:

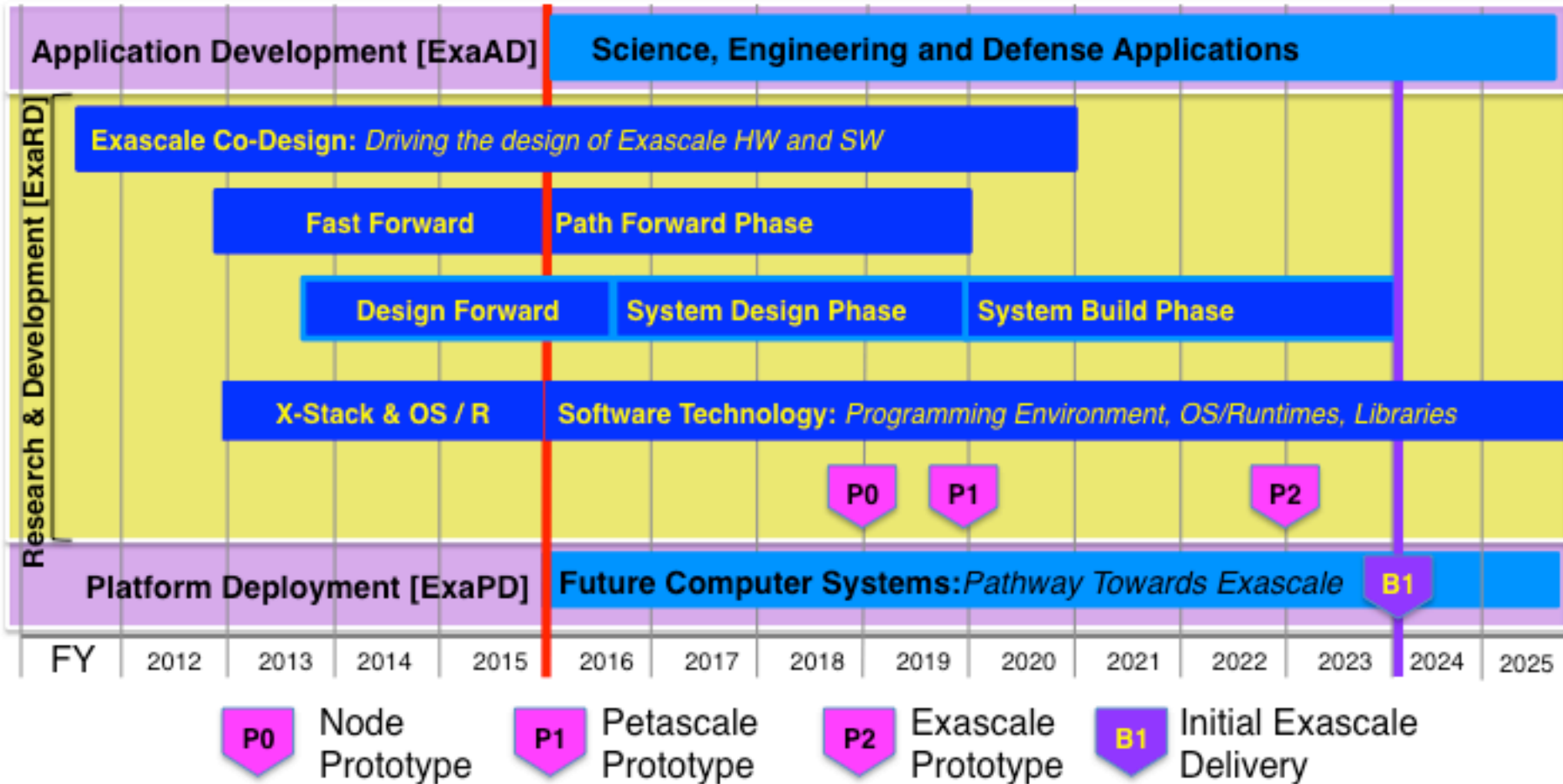
Preliminary Conceptual Design for an Exascale Computing Initiative: Developed jointly with NNSA

Computer Science: Resilience for Extreme-Scale Supercomputing Systems

DOE
Progress
Towards
Exascale



Schedule Baseline



Current partnerships with vendors

Fast and Design Forward Programs

Fast Forward Program – *node technologies*

- Jointly funded by SC & NNSA
- **Phase 1:** Two year contracts, started July 1, 2012, **Phase 2:** Two year contracts, starting Fall 2014: IBM, Cray, AMD, NVIDIA, Intel (\$64M / \$100M)

Project Goals & Objectives

- Initiate partnerships with multiple companies to accelerate the R&D of critical node technologies and designs needed for extreme-scale computing.
- Fund technologies targeted for productization in the 5–10 year timeframe.

Design Forward Program – *system technologies*

- Jointly funded by SC & NNSA
- **Phase 1:** Two year contracts, started Fall 2013, **Phase 2:** Two year contracts. Starting Winter 2015: Cray, AMD, IBM, Intel (\$23M / \$10M)

Project Goals & Objectives

- Initiate partnerships with multiple companies to accelerate the R&D of interconnect architectures and conceptual designs for future extreme-scale computers.
- Fund technologies targeted for productization in the 5–10 year timeframe.



Summary

- **High-performance computing (HPC) and large-scale data analysis will advance national competitiveness** in a wide array of strategic sectors, including basic science, national security, energy technology, and economic prosperity.
- The **U.S. semiconductor and HPC industries have the ability to develop the necessary technologies** for an exascale computing capability early in the next decade.
- **An integrated approach to the development** of hardware, software, and applications is required for the development of exascale computers.
- ECI's goal is to **deploy, by FY-2023, two capable exascale computing systems.**



BACK-UP

