

**BIG DATA AND EXTREME-SCALE COMPUTING** 

# Europe-USA-Asia International series of Workshops on Extreme Scale Scientific Computing

Following the International Exascale Software Initiative
(IESP 2008-2012 → Big Data and Extreme Computing workshops (BDEC)

<a href="http://www.exascale.org/bdec/">http://www.exascale.org/bdec/</a>

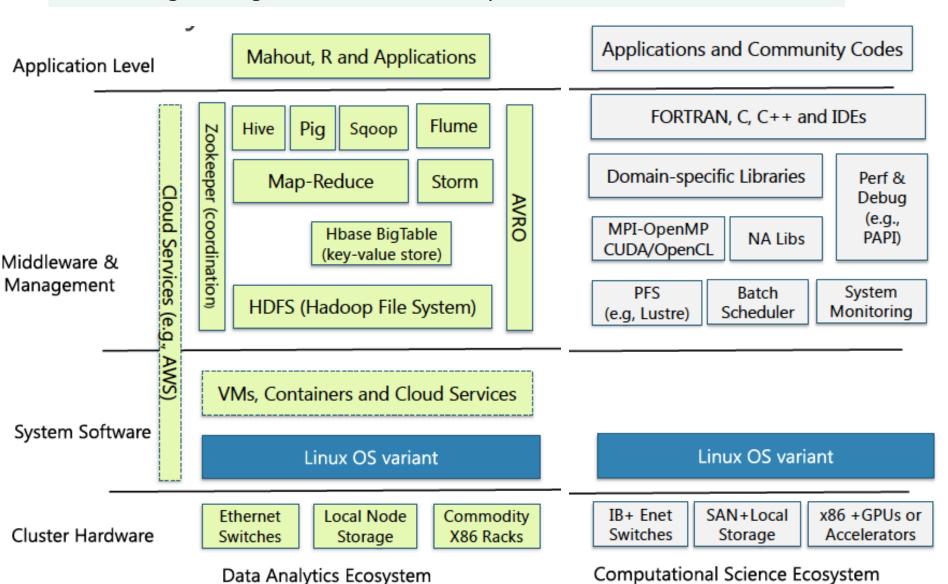
#### **Overarching goal:**

- Create an international collaborative process focused on the co-design of software infrastructure for extreme scale science, addressing the challenges of both extreme scale computing and big data, and supporting a broad spectrum of major research domains,
- 2. Describe funding structures and strategies of public bodies with Exascale R&D goals worldwide
- 3. Establishing and maintaining a global network of expertise and funding bodies in the area of Exascale computing
- 1 BDEC Workshop, Charleston, SC, USA, April 29-May1, 2013
- 2 BDEC Workshop, Fukuoka, Japan, February 26-28, 2014
- 3 BDEC Workshop, Barcelona, Spain, January 28-30, 2015

### BDEC is All About Convergence

- High-end data analytics (big data) and HPC are both essential elements of an integrated computing research-anddevelopment agenda; neither should be sacrificed or minimized to advance the other.
- Programming models and tools are perhaps the biggest point of divergence between the scientific-computing and big-data ecosystems.

As scientific research increasingly depends on both high-speed computing and data analytics, the potential interoperability and scaling convergence of these two ecosystems is crucial to the future.



## Comparing Architecture

Big Data	EC Extreme Computing
? Cost in memory and interconnect bandwidth	Significant Cost in memory and interconnect bandwidth
Little Cost for resilient hardware in data storage	Significant Cost in resilient hardware in shared file system
Little Cost for hardware to support system-wide resilience	Significant Cost in resilience hardware to reduce wholesystem MTTI
Significant Cost: <i>increased</i> aggregate IOP/s	Significant Cost: cutting-edge CPU performance features
Often trades performance for capacity	Often trades capacity for performance

### **Comparing Operations**

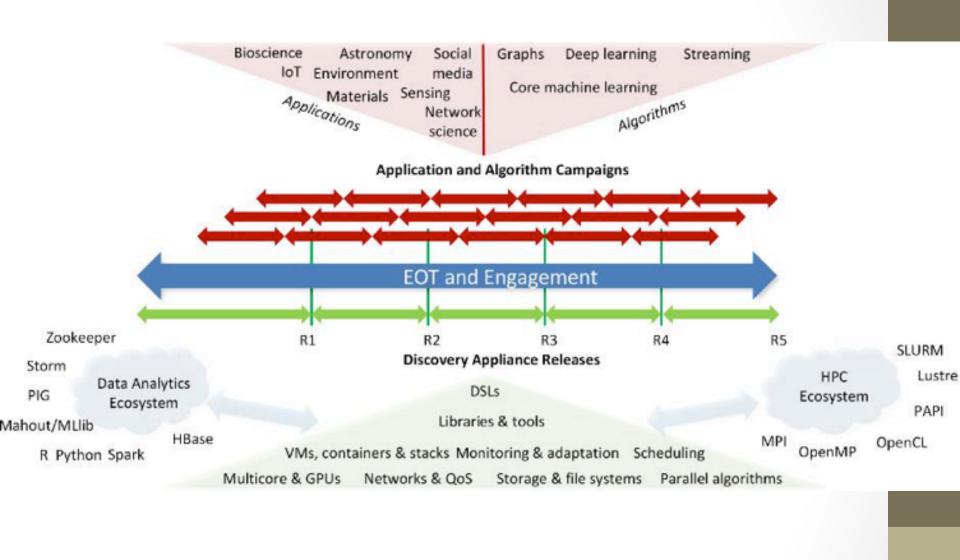
#### **Extreme Computing Big Data** Continuous access to long-lived Periodic access to compute "services" created by science resources via job submitted to scheduler and queue community Time-shared access to elastic **Space-shared** compute resources for exclusive access during jobs resources New hardware capacity New tightly integrated system purchased incrementally purchased every 4 years Users charged for all resources Users charged for CPU hours, (storage, cpu, networking) storage and networking is free

# **Comparing Software**

Big Data	EC Extreme Computing
Software responds to elastic resource demands	After allocation, <i>resources static</i> until termination
Data access often <i>fine-grained</i>	Data access is <i>large bulk</i> (aggregated) requests
Services are resilient to fault	Applications restart after fault
Often <i>customized</i> programming models	Widely <i>standardized</i> programming models
Libraries help <i>move computation</i> to storage	Libraries help <i>move data to CPUs</i>
Users routinely deploy their own services	Users almost never deploy customized services

# **Comparing Data**

Scientific Big Data	EC Extreme Computing
Inputs <i>arrive continuously</i> , streaming workflows	Inputs <i>arrive infrequently</i> , buffering carefully managed
Data is <i>unrepeatable</i> snapshot in time	Data often <i>reproducible</i> (repeat simulation)
Data generated by sensors (error: from measurement)	Data generated from simulation (error: from simulation)
Data rate <i>limited by sensors</i>	Data rate <i>limited by platform</i>
Data often <i>shared and curated</i> by community	Data <i>often private</i>
Often <i>unstructured</i>	Semi-structured



# Goals for This Meeting: How do we Converge?

### Breakout groups

#### **Applications and Science**

Chairs: David Keyes, Rosa Badia, Jean-Claude Andre

### **Architecture and Operation/Comprehensive Production Services**

Chairs: Bill Kramer, Ewa Deelman, Francois Bodin

#### **Algorithm and Applied Mathematics**

Chairs: Hiroshi Nakashima, Philippe Ricoux, Alison Kennedy

#### **Software Stack**

Chairs: Franck Cappello, Kate Keahey, Satoshi Matsuoka

### Plan for the Day

- Reports on current strategies from US, Europe, Asia
- Opportunities for community engagement

Introduction
09:00 am - 09:10 am
Pete Beckman, Argonne National Laboratory
Jack Dongarra, University of Tennessee & ORNL

BDEC Software
09:10 am - 09:30 am
Kate Keahey, Argonne National Laboratory
Satoshi Matsuoka, Tokyo Institute of Technology

BDEC Algorithms 09:30 am - 09:50 am Mike Heroux, Sandia National Laboratories

BDEC Architecture 09:50 am - 10:10 am Bill Kramer, NCSA

BDEC Applications 10:10 am - 10:30 am Rosa Badia, BSC David Keyes, KAUST EXDCI (EESI3) 10:30 am - 11:00 am François Bodin, IRISA

11:30 am - 12:00 pm Mark Asch, ANR Wolfgang E. Nagel, TU Dresden

Marcus Wilms, DFG

DOE Perspective 12:00 pm - 12:15 pm William Harrod, DoE

NSF Perspective via WebEx 12:15 pm - 12:30 pm Irene Qualters, NSF

US Japanese
12:30 pm - 01:00 pm
Pete Beckman, Argonne National Laboratory
Yutaka Ishikawa, RIKEN AICS & University of Tokyo
Jeffrey Vetter, ORNL & Georgia Institute of Technology

SPEXXA2: A Success Story of Multi-Agency Collaboration

