



Improving
HPC
Software

# Looking at the Gordon Bell Prize

- □ 1 GFlop/s; 1988; Cray Y-MP; 8 Processors
  - Static finite element analysis
- 1 TFlop/s; 1998; Cray T3E; 1024 Processors
  - Modeling of metallic magnet atoms, using a variation of the locally self-consistent multiple scattering method.
- □ 1 PFlop/s; 2008; Cray XT5; 1.5x10<sup>5</sup> Processors
  - Superconductive materials

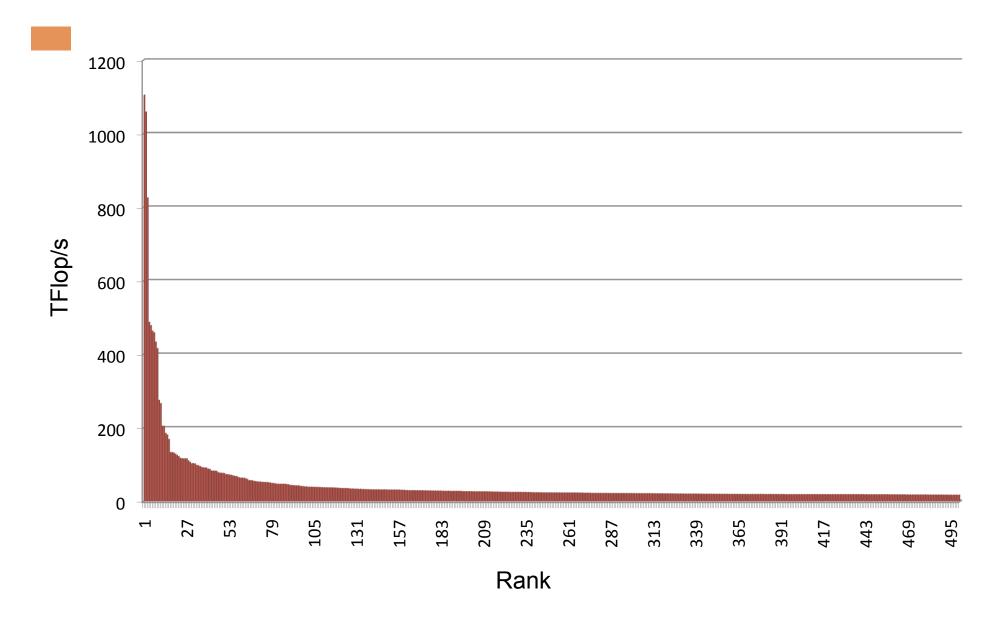


□ 1 EFlop/s;  $\sim$ 2018; ?; 1x10<sup>7</sup> Processors (10<sup>9</sup> threads)

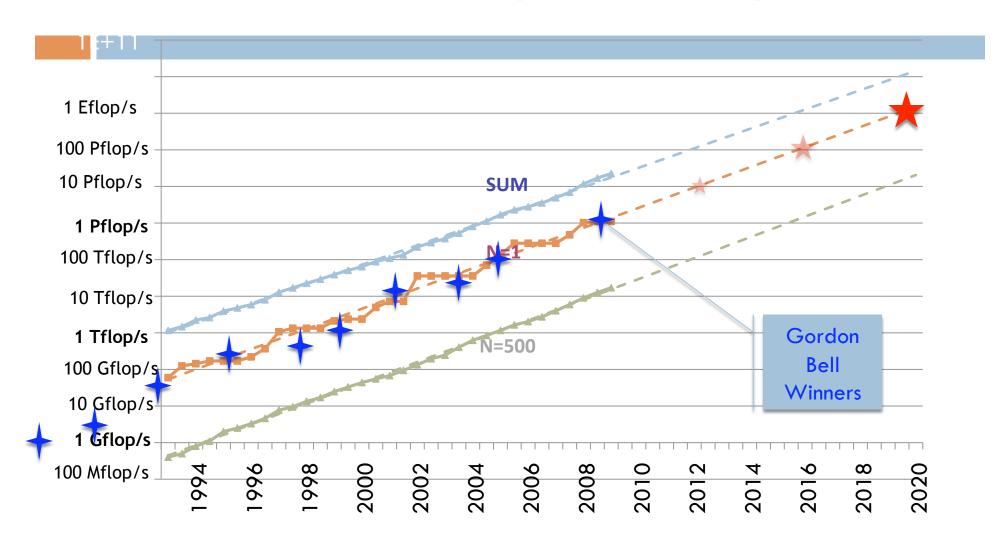




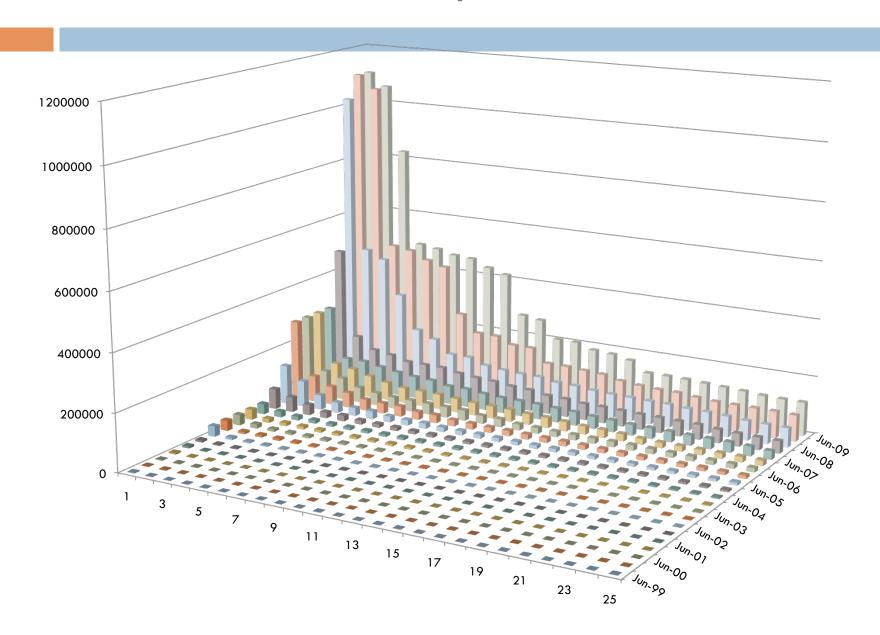
#### Distribution of the TOP 500



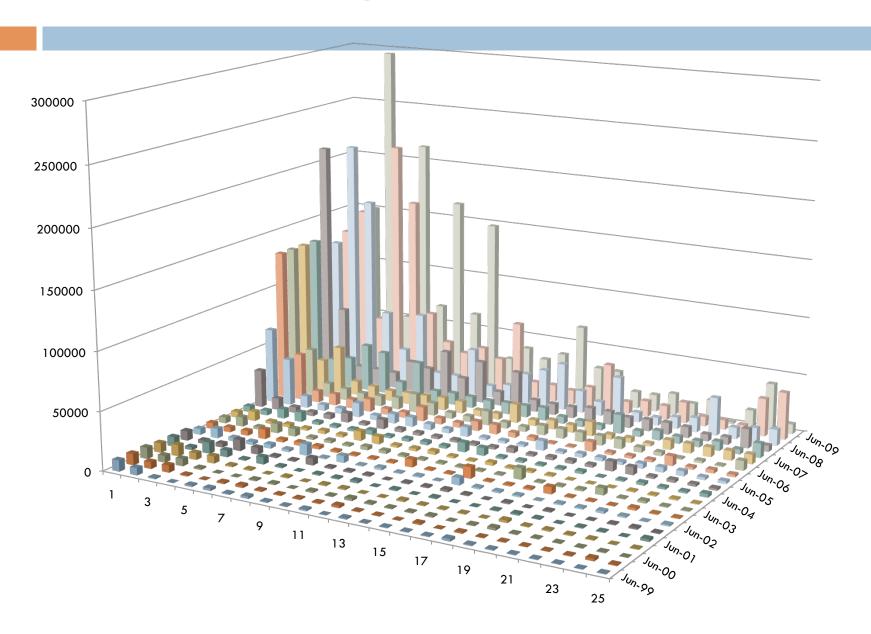
#### Performance Development in Top500



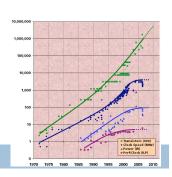
# Performance of Top25 Over 10 Years



## Cores in the Top25 Over Last 10 Years



#### A Call to Action



- Hardware has changed dramatically while software ecosystem has remained stagnant
- Previous approaches have not looked at co-design of multiple levels in the system software stack (OS, runtime, compiler, libraries, application frameworks)
- Need to exploit new hardware trends (e.g., manycore, heterogeneity) that cannot be handled by existing software stack, memory per socket trends
- Emerging software technologies exist, but have not been fully integrated with system software, e.g., UPC, Cilk, CUDA, HPCS
- Community codes unprepared for sea change in architectures
- No global evaluation of key missing components

#### **IESP** Goal

Improve the world's simulation and modeling capability by improving the coordination and development of the HPC software environment

Workshops:

Build an international plan for developing the next generation open source software for scientific high-performance computing

OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY MANAGED BY UT-BATTELLE FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ORNL/TM-2007/238

# Impact of Exascale

Scientific Application Requirements for Leadership Computing at the Exascale

National Center for Computatio

December 2007

Modeling and Simulation at the Exascale for Energy and the Environment

Co-Chairs:

Broad consensus necessitate the redesign and replacement of many of the algorithms and software infrastructure that HPC has built on for more than a decade.

OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY MANAGED BY UT-BATTELLE FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ORNL/TM-2007/232

with Exascale Computing

Science Prospects and Benefits

December 2007

Prepared by Douglas B. Kothe Director of Science



ExaScale Computing Study: Technology Challenges in Achieving Exascale Systems

Peter Kogge, Editor & Study Lead Keren Bergman Shekhar Borkar Dan Campbell William Ćarlson William Dally Monty Dennéau Paul Éranzon William Harrod Kerry Hill Jon Hiller Sherman Karp Stephen Keckler Dean Klein Robert Lucas Mark Richards Al Scarpelli Steven Scott Allan Snavely

R. Stanley Williams Katherine Velick September 28, 2008

Thomas Sterling

This work was sponsored by DARPA IPTO in the ExaScale Stud Program Manager, AFRL contract number FA8650-07-C-7724. of scientific and technical information exchange and its publicat Government's approval or disapproval of its ideas or findings

NOTICE

Using Government drawings, specifications, or other data includes

Strong science case for the continued escalation of high-end computing.





Frof. N. J. Higham, University of Manchester

Prof. L.S. Duff, Butherford Appleton Laborator Frof. P.V. Coveney, University College Landon

Applications/Algorithms Roadmapping Activity

Roadmap Version 1.0

January 2009

## Factors that Necessitate Redesign

- Steepness of the ascent from terascale to petascale to exascale
- Extreme parallelism and hybrid design
  - Preparing for million/billion way parallelism
- □ Tightening memory/bandwidth bottleneck
  - Limits on power/clock speed implication on multicore
  - Reducing communication will become much more intense
  - Memory per core changes, byte-to-flop ratio will change
- Necessary Fault Tolerance
  - MTTF will drop
  - Checkpoint/restart has limitations
- Software infrastructure does not exist today

# International Community Effort

- We believe this needs to be an international collaboration for various reasons including:
  - The scale of investment
  - The need for international input on requirements
  - US, Europeans, Asians, and others are working on their own software that should be part of a larger vision for HPC.
  - No global evaluation of key missing components
  - Hardware features are uncoordinated with software development

## Where We Are Today:

- SC08 (Austin TX) meeting to generate interest
- DOE's Office of Science funding
- US meeting April 6-8, 2009
  - □ 65 people
- NSF's Office of Cyberinfrastructure funding
- European meeting June 28-29, 2009
  - □ 70 people
  - Draft Roadmap
  - Outline Report
- Asian meeting (Tsukuba Japan) October 18-20, 2009
  - Refine roadmap
  - Refine Report
- SC09 (Portland OR) BOF to inform others
  - Public Comment
  - Draft Report presented

**Nov 2008** 

**Apr 2009** 

Jun 2009

Oct 2009

Nov 2009

# Follow on Workshops

- □ Spring of 2010
  - Continued coordination
  - Refine Roadmap
  - Implementing the plan

# A Running Start - White Papers:

#### www.exascale.org

- Musings on the Path Toward Exascale, Robert Lucas ISI/USC
- BSC Vision Towards Exascale, Mateo Valero, BSC
- Software Challenges of Extreme Scale Computing, Michael Heroux - Sandia National Laboratory
- Software and Exascale Computing, Bill Camp Intel Corporation
- Application Analysis and Porting in the PRACE Proj Michielse – Netherlands National Computing Facili (NCF)
- The Application Perspective Seeking Productivity Performance, David Barkai – Intel Corporation
- EDF white paper, J.Y. Berthou and J.F. Hamelin El
- The Biggest Need: A New Model of Computation, T
   Louisiana State University
- NSF IESP Whitepaper, Abani Patra, Rob Pennington, Office of Cyberinfrastructure, National Science Fou
- A Proposal for a Capability Centers Consortium, Bi Snir – NCSA and the University of Illinois at Urbana
- Slouching Towards Exascale, Rusty Lusk, Argonne Laboratory
- A Collaboration and Commercialization Model for Software Research, Mark Seager and Brent Gorda, I Livermore National Laboratory
- The Case for A Hierarchal System Model for Linux
   Seager and Brent Gorda, Lawrence Livermore Natio
- IESP Whitepaper: PDE-based applications and solve scale, DavidKeyes, Columbia University & SciDAC T
- Developing a high performance computing/numer roadmap, Ann Trefethen, Nick Higham, Ian Duff, a Coveney

#### Whitpapers and notes on crosscutting issues for Paris Meeting

- Performance at Exascale, Bernd Mohr (Jülich Supercomputing Centre) and Matthias S. Mueller (Wolfgang E. Nagel Center for Information Services and HPC)
- Resource Management, Barney McCabe (ORNL) and Hugo Falter (ParTec)
- Programmability Issues, Vivek Sarkar (Rice U.), Jesus Labarta (UPC), Mitsuhisa Sato (U. of Tsukuba), Barbara Chapman (U. of Houston)
- Models of Computation Enabling Exascale, Thomas Sterling, Louisiana State University.
- Major Computer Science Challenges at Exascale, Al Geist (ORNL) and Robert Lucas (ISI)
- Towards Exascale File I/O, Yutaka Ishikawa, University of Tokyo
- Co-design of Architectures and Algorithms, Al Geist (ORNL) and Sudip Dosanjh (SNL)
- IESP Exascale Challenge: Resilience and Fault Tolerance, Al Geist (ORNL) and Franck Cappello (INRIA)

# Workshops and Report

- □ 3 workshops
  - Santa Fe, April 7-8
  - Paris, June 28-29
  - 3. Tsukuba, October 18-20
- Broad engagement by the community
- Initial reports in fall 2009
- Draft report presented at SC09
- Planning for IMMEDIATE payoff
  - Could begin initial components of plan in FY10



#### June 28, Sun

8:00 - 9:00 am	Bus from Novotel to Teratec
9:00 am	Welcome - Catherine Riviere & Christian Saguez
9:15 am	General objectives of IESP - Jack Dongarra
9:45 am	Objectives and organization of the meeting –
	Franck Cappello & Christian Saguez
10:00 am	Main results of the Santa Fe Meeting - Pete Beckman
10:30 am	Break
11:00 am	Lessons and feedback of the Santa Fe Meeting –
	Jean-Yves Berthou
11:30 am	Synthesis of the white papers - Thomas Lippert
12:00	Report on DOE Exascale studies - Paul Messina
12:30 – 2:00 pm	Lunch
2:00 pm	Organize to split into subgroups
2:15 – 4:00 pm	Breakout groups
4:00 pm	Break
4:30 - 6:00 pm	Reports from subgroups
Dinner	In Paris on the Seine