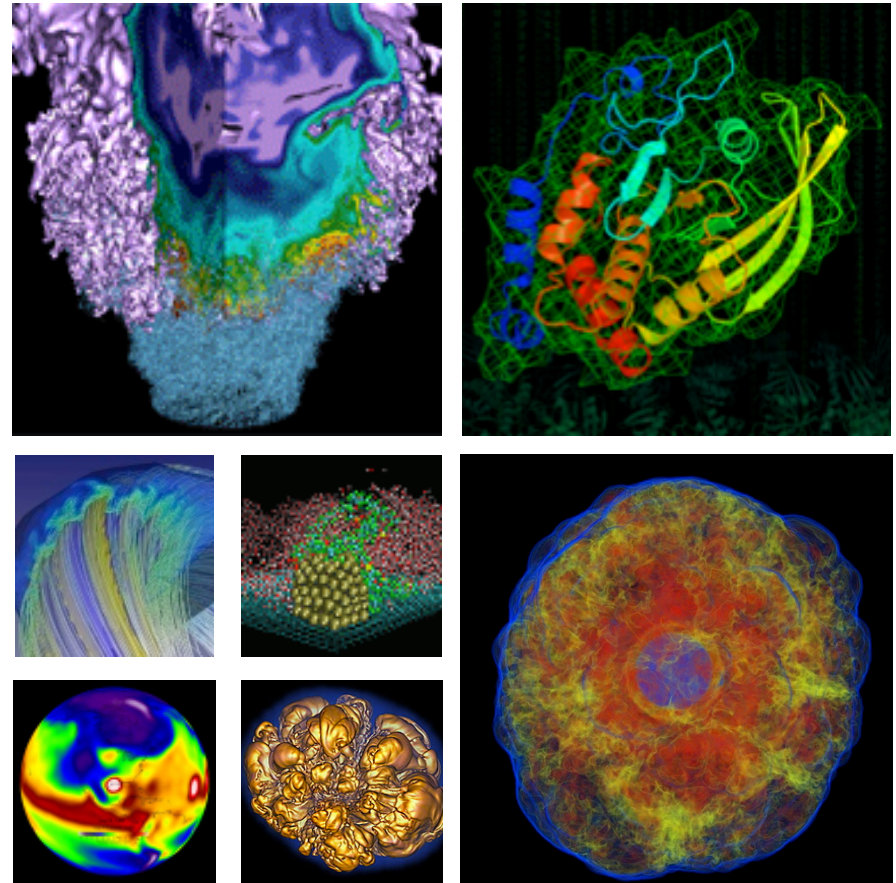


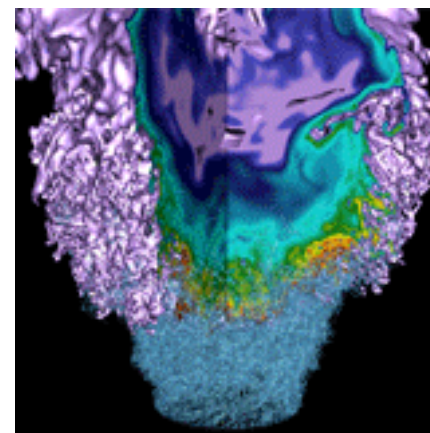
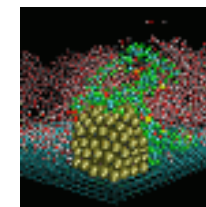
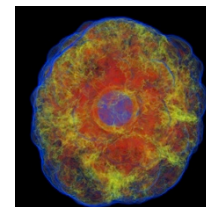
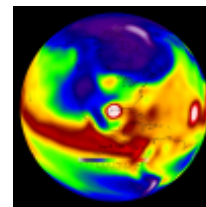
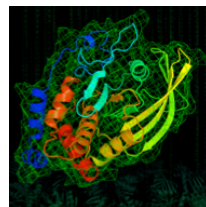
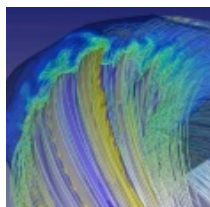
# NERSC's 10 year plan



**Sudip Dosanjh**  
Director

October 8, 2013

# NERSC Overview

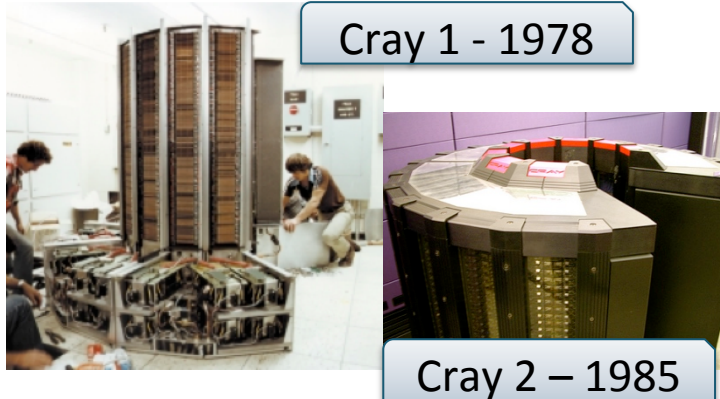


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# NERSC History



Cray 1 - 1978

Cray 2 - 1985



Cray T3E Mcurie - 1996



IBM Power3 Seaborg - 2001

|             |                                                                          |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1974        | Founded at Livermore to support fusion research with a CDC system        |
| 1978        | Cray 1 installed                                                         |
| 1983        | Expanded to support today's DOE Office of Science                        |
| 1986        | ESnet established at NERSC                                               |
| 1994        | Cray T3D MPP testbed                                                     |
| 1994 - 2000 | Transitioned users from vector processing to MPP                         |
| 1996        | Moved to Berkeley Lab                                                    |
| 1996        | PDSF data intensive computing system for nuclear and high energy physics |
| 1999        | HPSS becomes mass storage platform                                       |
| 2006        | Facility wide filesystem                                                 |
| 2010        | Collaboration with JGI                                                   |

# NERSC collaborates with computer companies to deploy advanced HPC and data resources



- Hopper (N6) and Cielo (ACES) were the first Cray petascale systems with a Gemini interconnect
- Edison (N7) is the first Cray petascale system with Intel processors, Aries interconnect and Dragonfly topology (serial #1)
- N8 and Trinity (ACES) are being jointly designed as on-ramps to exascale
- Architected and deployed data platforms including the largest DOE system focused on genomics
- One of the first facility-wide filesystems



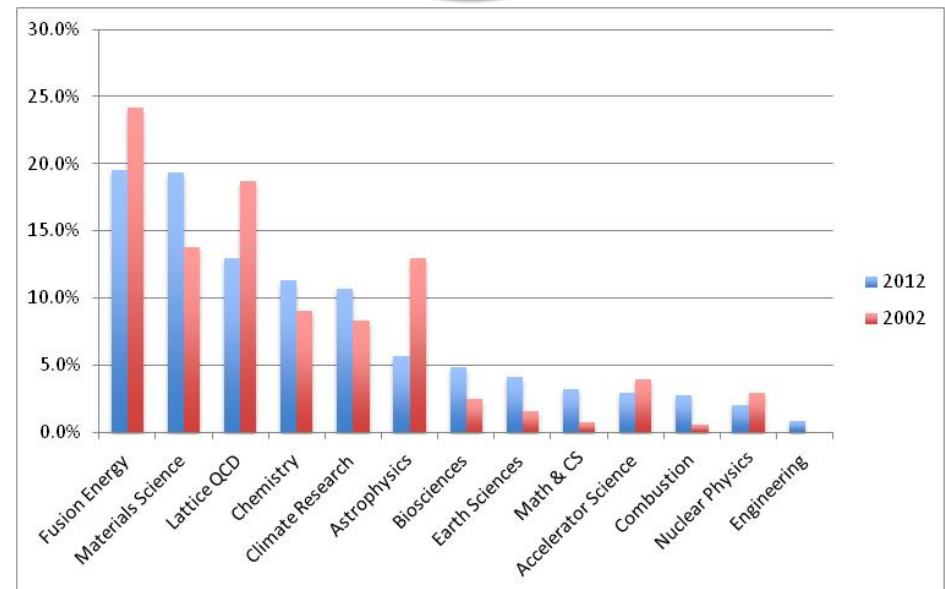
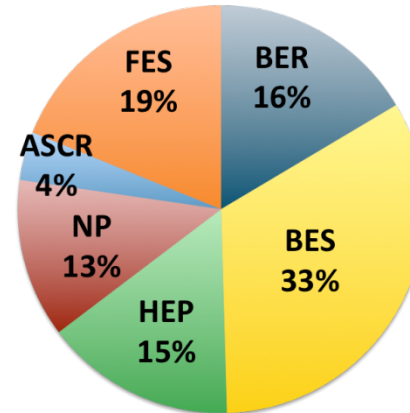
**We employ experts in high performance computing, computer systems engineering, data, storage and networking**



# We directly support DOE's science mission



- We are the primary computing facility for DOE Office of Science
- DOE SC allocates the vast majority of the computing and storage resources at NERSC
  - Six program offices allocate their base allocations and they submit proposals for overtargets
  - Deputy Director of Science prioritizes overtarget requests
- Usage shifts as DOE priorities change



# We focus on the scientific impact of our users



- 1500 journal publications per year
- 10 journal cover stories per year on average
- Simulations at NERSC were key to **two Nobel Prizes** (2007 and 2011)
- Supernova 2011fe was caught within hours of its explosion in 2011, and telescopes from around the world were redirected to it the same night
- Data resources and services at NERSC played important roles in **one of Science Magazine's Top Ten Breakthroughs of 2012** — the measurement of the  $\Theta_{13}$  neutrino weak mixing angle
- MIT researchers developed a new approach for desalinating sea water using sheets of graphene, a one-atom-thick form of the element carbon. **Smithsonian Magazine's fifth "Surprising Scientific Milestone of 2012."**
- **Four of Science Magazine's insights of the last decade** (three in genomics, one related to cosmic microwave background)

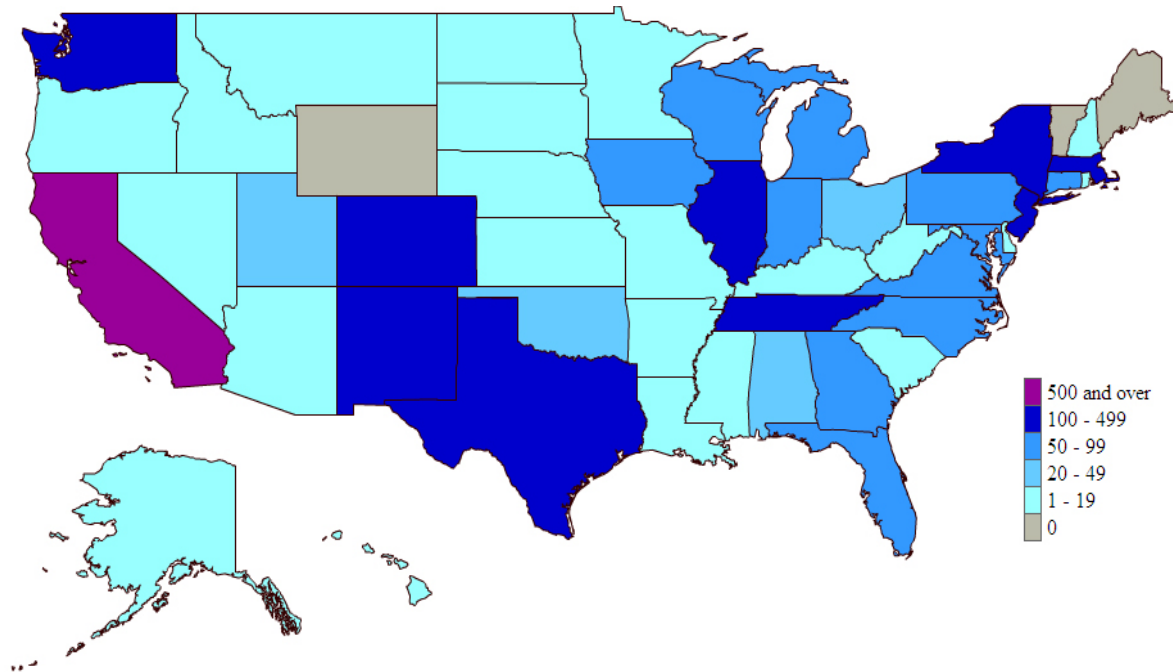
## 17 Journal Covers in 2012



# We support a broad user base



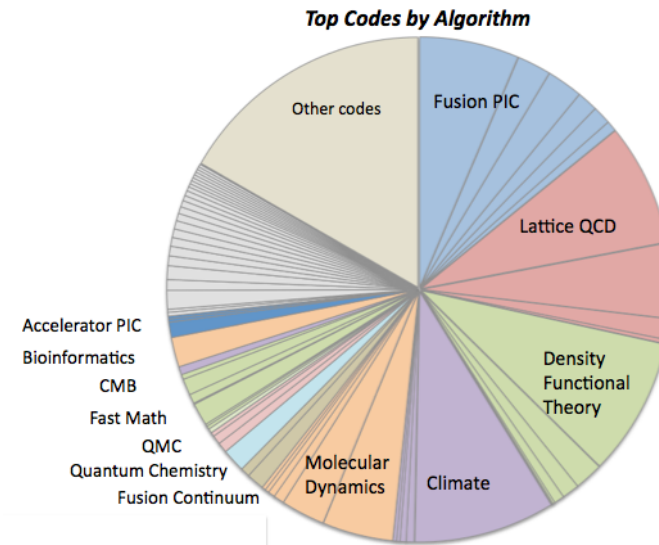
- 4500 users, and we typically add 350 per year
- Geographically distributed: 47 states as well as multinational projects



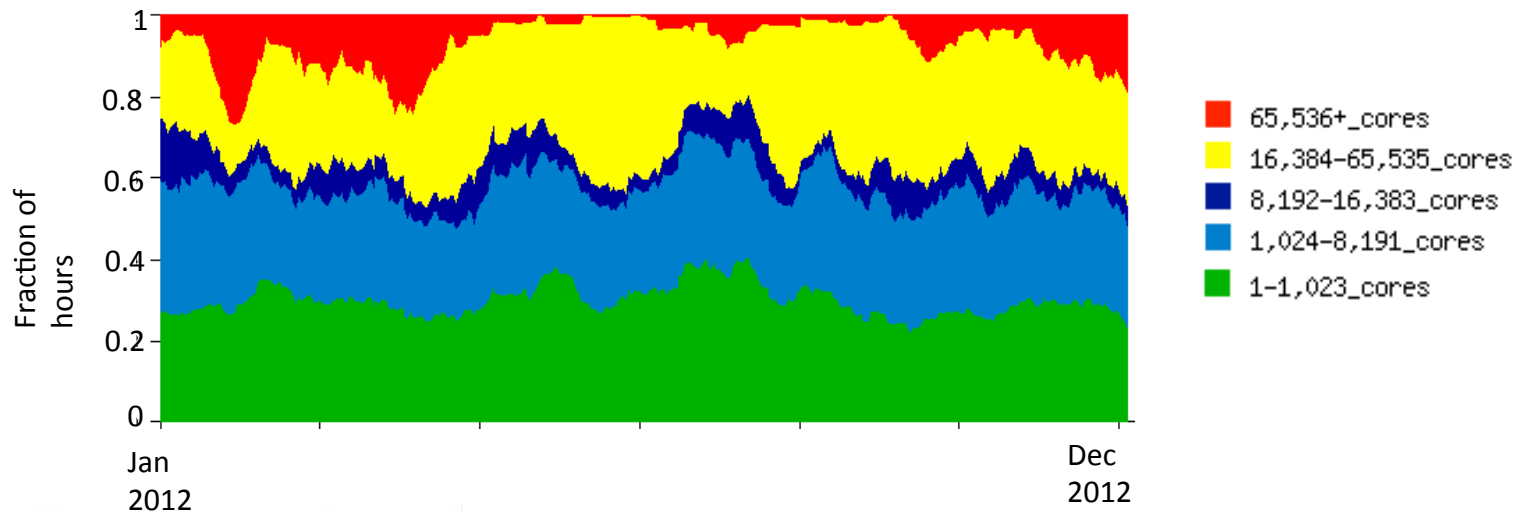
# We support a diverse workload



- Many codes (600+) and algorithms
- Computing at scale and at high volume



*2012 Job Size Breakdown on Hopper*

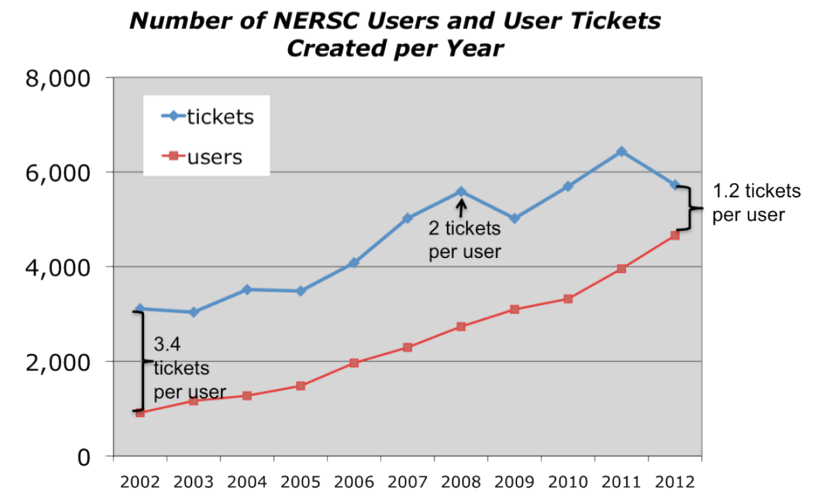
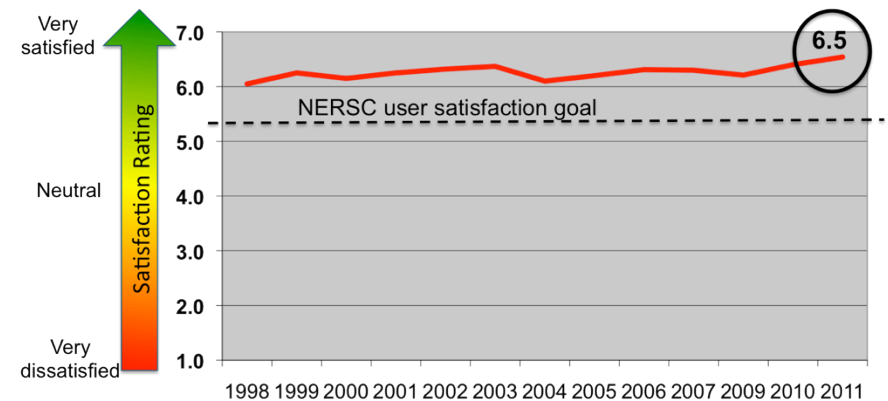




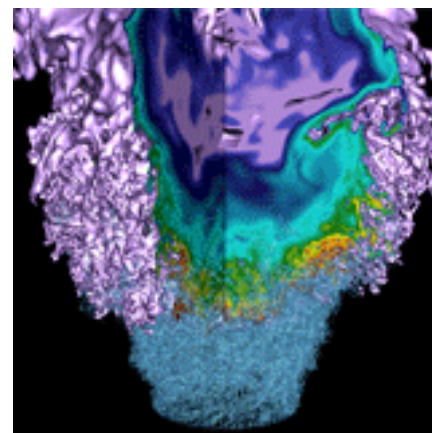
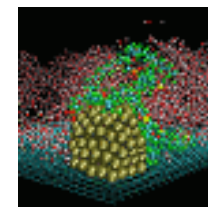
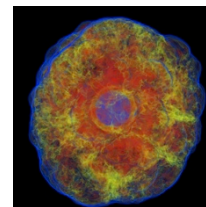
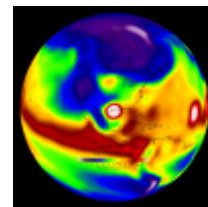
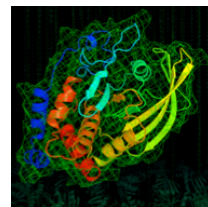
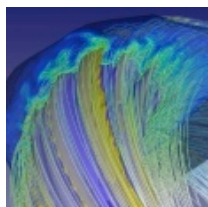
# Our operational priority is providing highly available HPC resources backed by exceptional user support



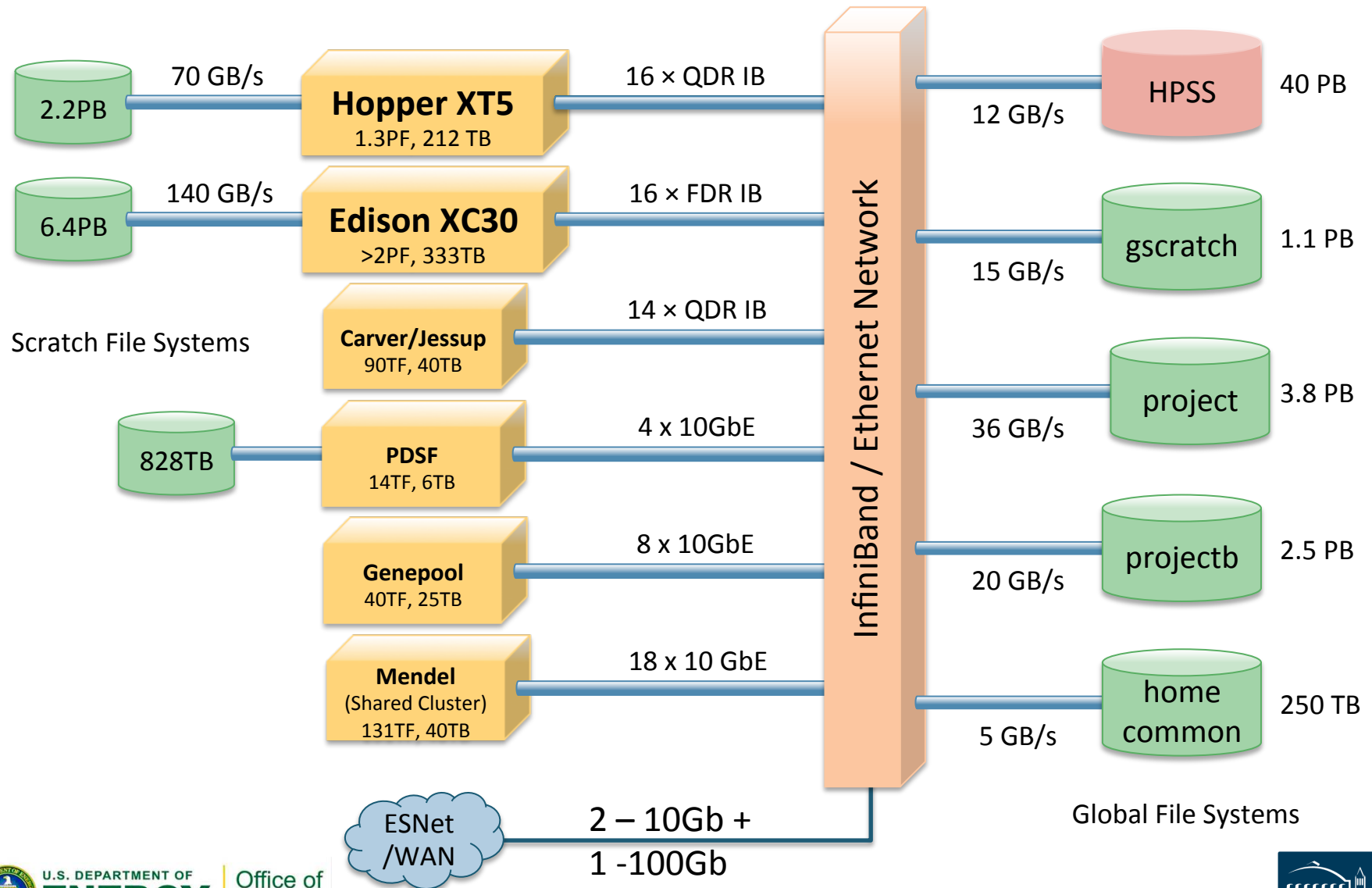
- **We maintain a very high availability of resources (>90%)**
  - One large HPC system is available at all times to run large-scale simulations and solve high throughput problems
- **Our goal is to maximize the productivity of our users**
  - One-on-one consulting
  - Training (e.g., webinars)
  - Extensive use of web pages
  - We solve or have a path to solve 80% of user tickets within three business days



# NERSC Today



# NERSC Systems



|                               | Edison          | Mira           | Titan                           | Hopper       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Peak Flops (PF)               | 2.4             | 10.0           | 5.26 (CPU) 21.8 (GPU)           | 1.29         |
| CPU cores                     | 124,800         | 786,432        | 299,008 (CPU)<br>18,688 (GPU's) | 152,408      |
| Frequency (GHz)               | 2.4             | 1.6            | 2.2 (CPU)<br>0.7 (GPU)          | 2.1          |
| Memory (TB)                   | 333             | 786            | 598 (CPU) 112 (GPU)             | 217          |
| Memory/node (GB)              | 64              | 16             | 32 (CPU) 6 (GPU)                | 32           |
| Memory BW* (TB/s)             | 530.4           | 1406           | 614 (CPU)<br>3,270 (GPU)        | 331          |
| Memory BW/ node* (GB/s)       | 102             | 29             | 33 (CPU)<br>175 (GPU)           | 52           |
| Filesystem                    | 6.4 PB 140 GB/s | 35 PB 240 GB/s | 10 PB 240 GB/s                  | 2 PB 70 GB/s |
| Peak Bisection BW (TB/s)      | 11.0            | 24.6           | 11.2                            | 5.1          |
| Peak Bisection BW/node (GB/s) | 2.12            | 0.50           | 0.60                            | 0.80         |
| Sq ft                         | 1200            | ~1500          | 4352                            | 1956         |
| Power (MW Linpack)            | 2.10            | 3.95           | 8.21                            | 2.91         |

\* STREAM



# The Computational Research and Theory (CRT) building will be the home for NERSC-8



- **Four story, 140,000 GSF**
  - Two 20Ksf office floors, 300 offices
  - 20K -> 29Ksf HPC floor
  - Mechanical floor
  - 42 MW to building, 12.5 initially provisioned
- **Natural air conditioning (PUE<1.1)**



# NERSC-8 Mission Need



*The Department of Energy Office of Science requires an HPC system to support the rapidly increasing computational demands of the entire spectrum of DOE SC computational research.*

- Provide a significant increase in computational capabilities, at least 10 times the sustained performance of the Hopper system on a set of representative DOE benchmarks
- Delivery in the 2015/2016 time frame
- Provide high bandwidth access to existing data stored by continuing research projects.
- Platform needs to begin to transition users to more energy-efficient many-core architectures.

# Although architecture for NERSC-8 is not yet known, trend is toward manycore processors



- Regardless of chip vendor chosen for NERSC-8, users will need to modify applications to achieve performance
- Multiple levels of code modification may be necessary
  - Expose more on-node parallelism in applications
  - Increase application vectorization capabilities
  - For co-processor architectures, locality directives must be added

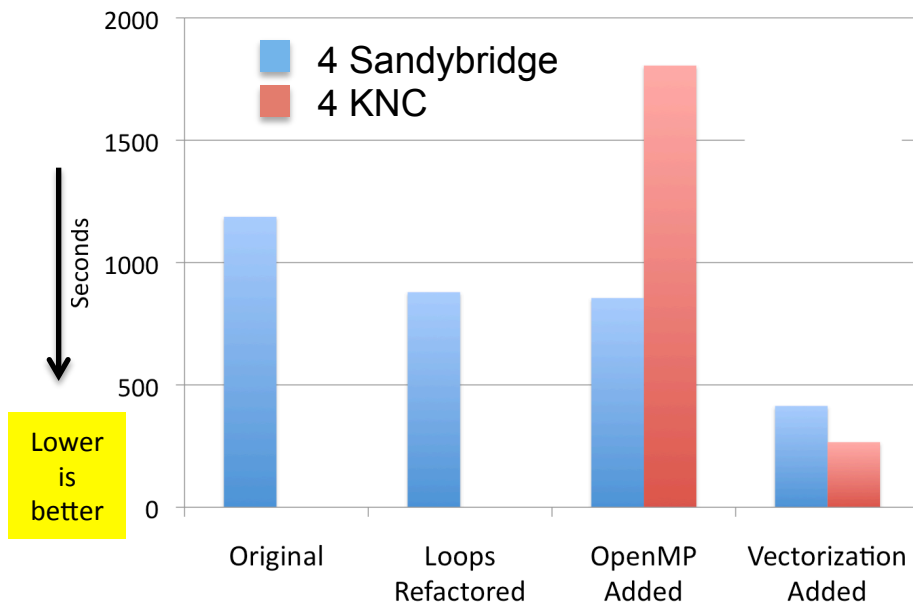


# Application Readiness team is examining KNC



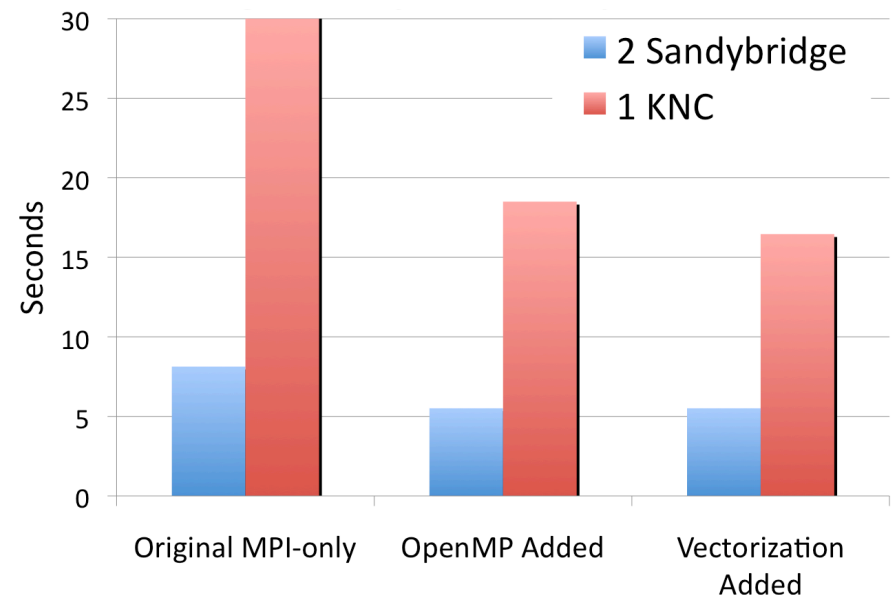
Some applications are well suited to the Knight's architecture, while others will need significant changes to achieve good performance.

*Berkeley GW Kernel Performance on Knight's Corner (KNC)*



- BerkeleyGW kernel is example of code that can benefit from manycore architecture.
- Early prototype KNC hardware roughly equals performance of Sandybridge processor
- Optimizations for KNC improve performance on Sandybridge

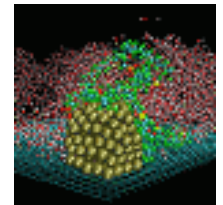
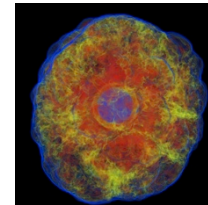
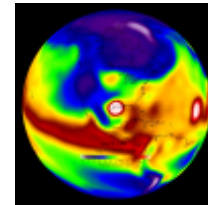
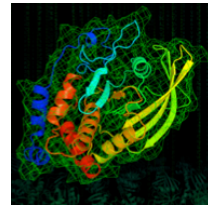
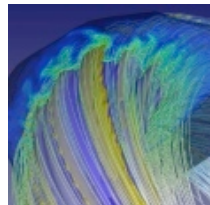
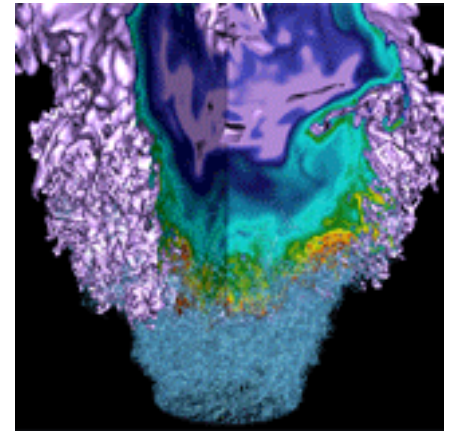
*CSU Atmospheric Model Multigrid Solver on Knight's Corner (KNC)*



- Despite improvements from adding OpenMP and vectorization, this multigrid solver will need further restructuring to run on optimally on KNC



# Forecasting



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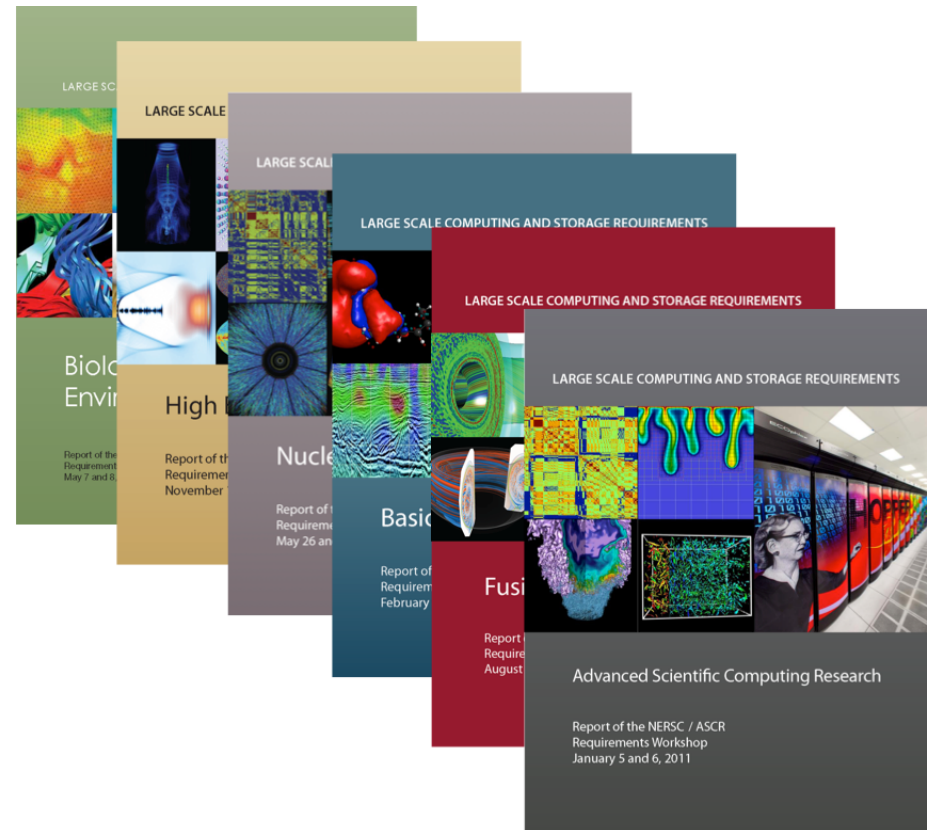




# Requirements with six program offices



- Reviews with six program offices every three years
- Program managers invite representative set of users (typically represent >50% of usage)
- Identify science goals and representative use cases
- Based on use cases, work with users to estimate requirements
- Re-scale estimates to account for users not at the meeting (based on current usage)
- Aggregate results across the six offices
- Validate against information from in-depth collaborations, NERSC User Group meetings, user surveys

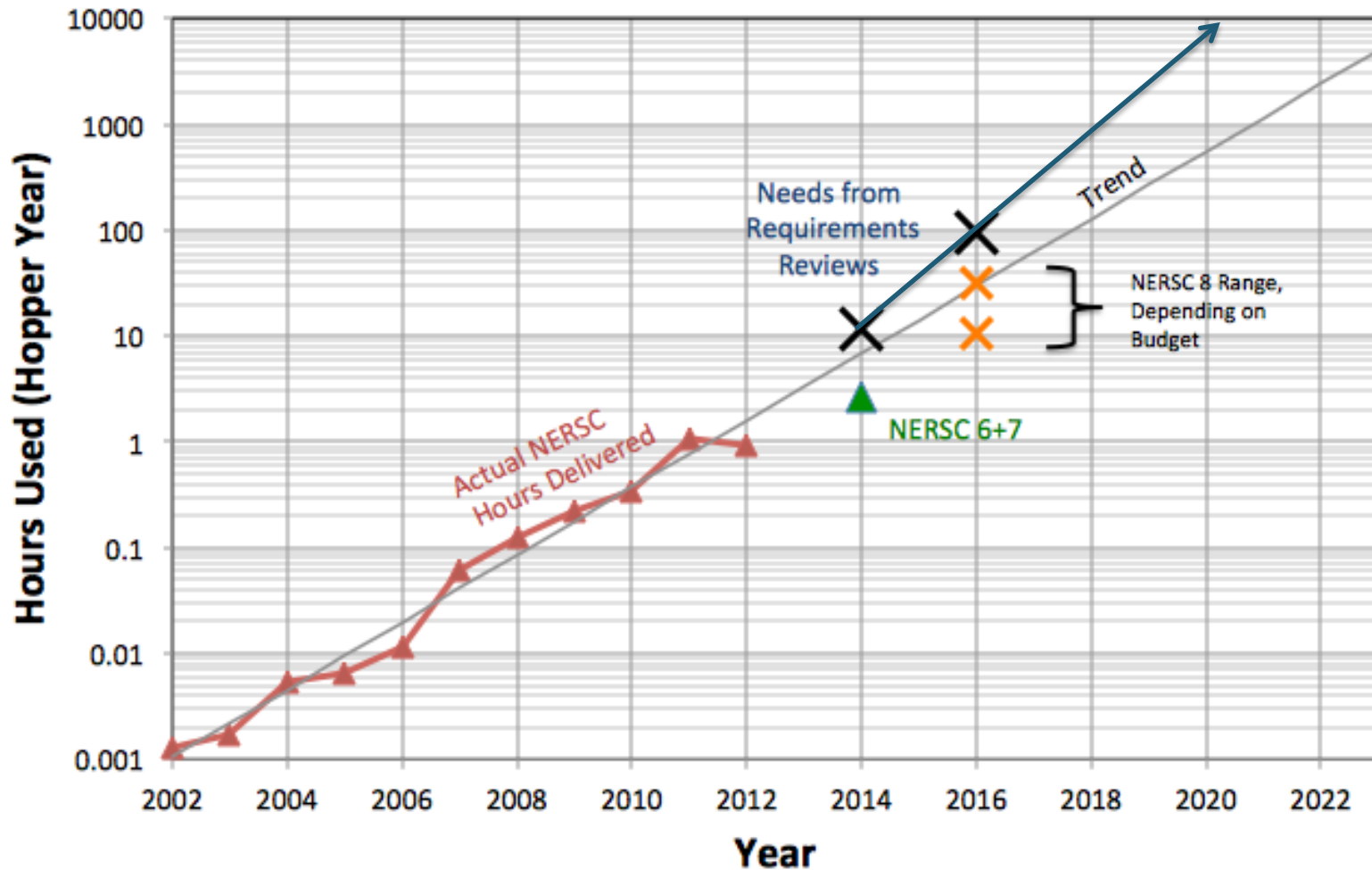


Tends to underestimate need because we are missing future users

# Keeping up with user needs will be a challenge



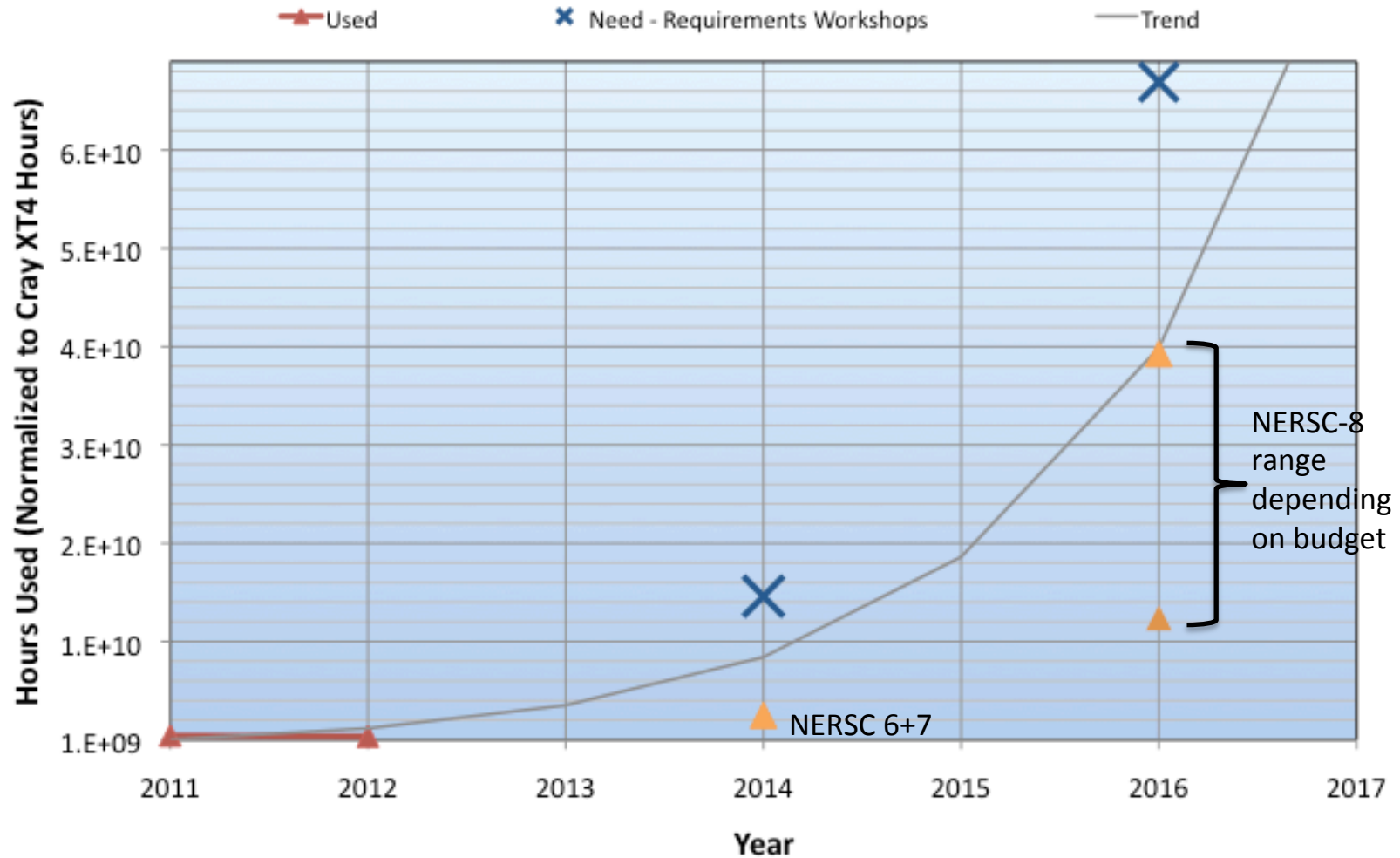
## Computing at NERSC



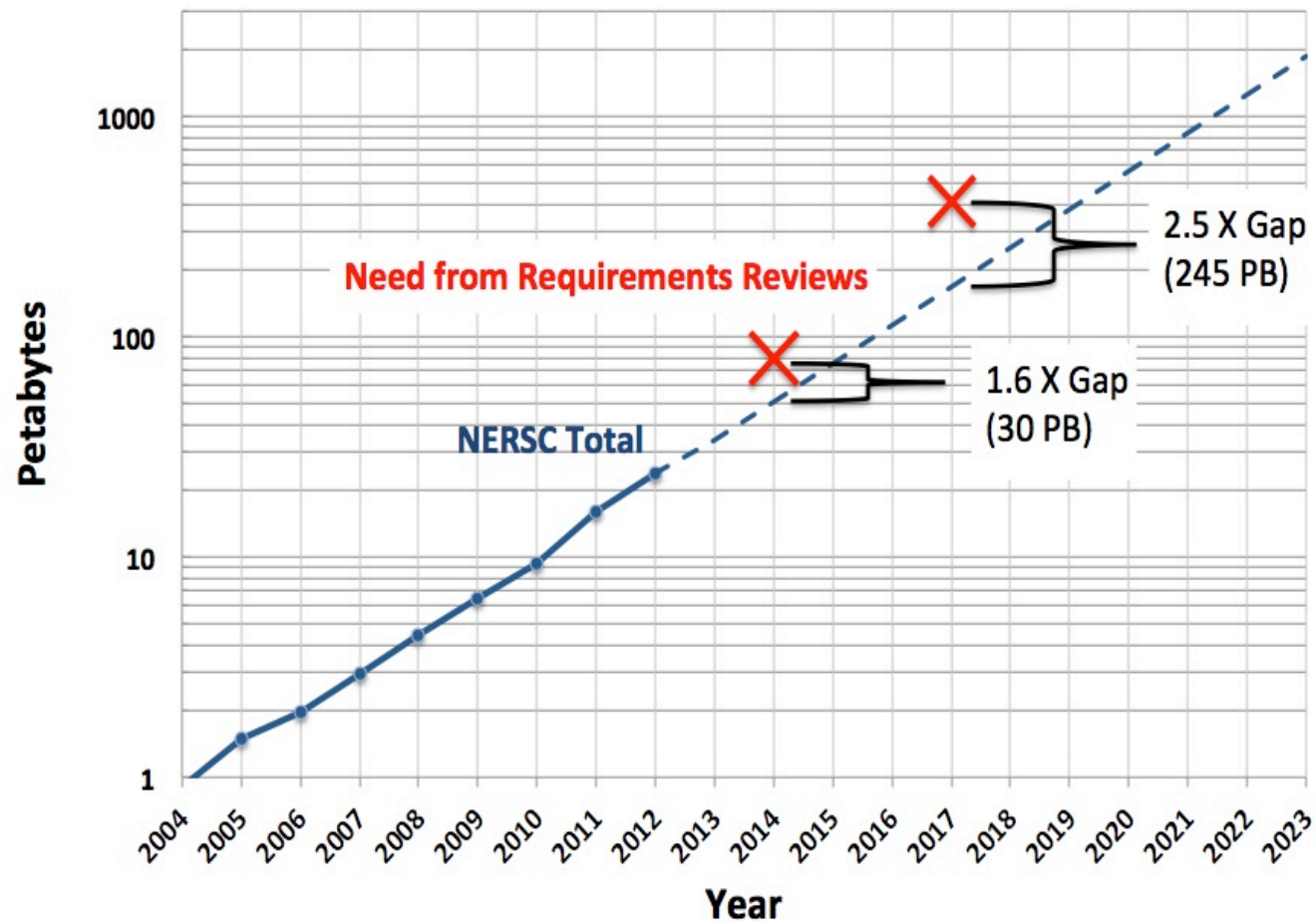
# Keeping up with user needs will be a challenge (cont.)



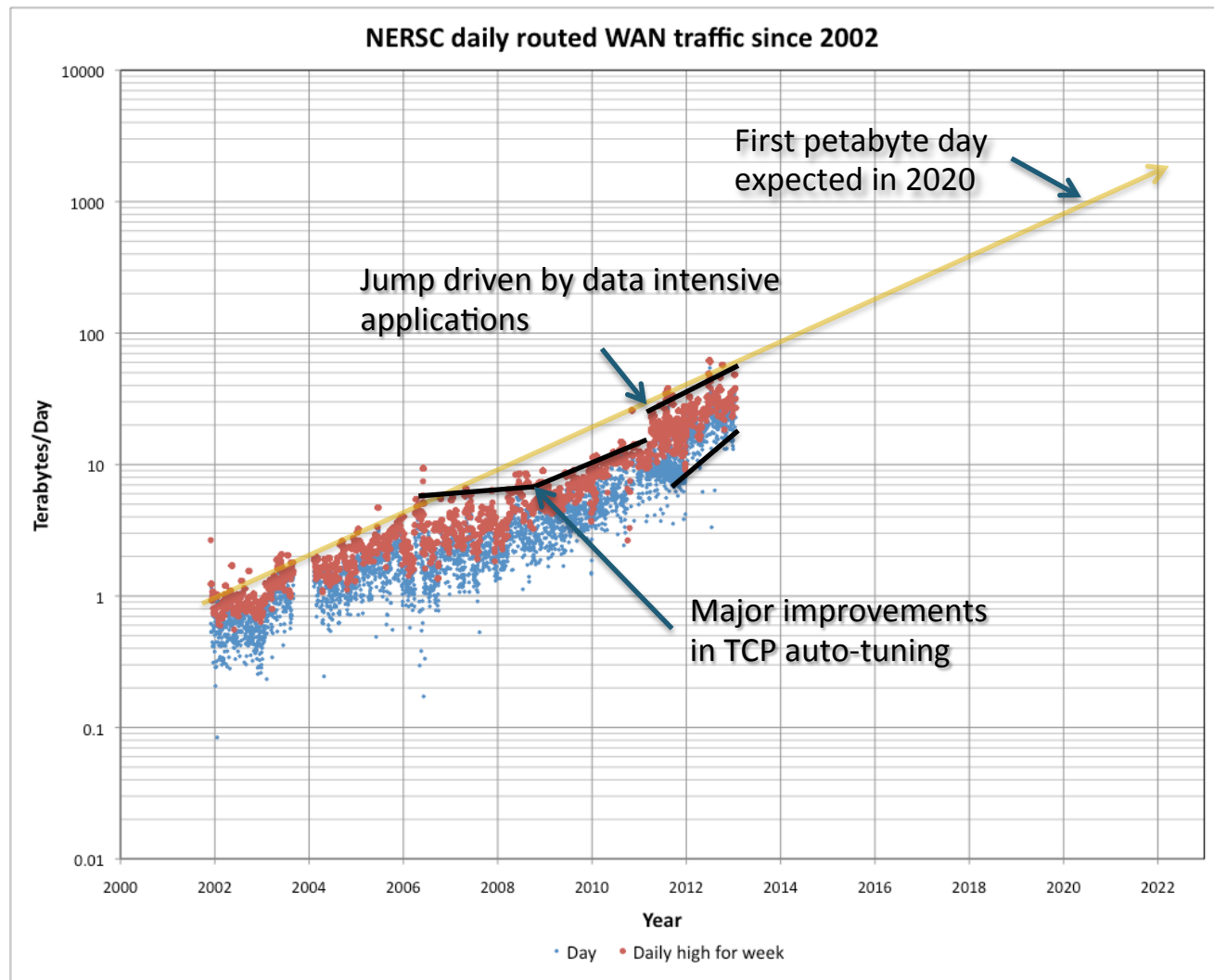
## Office of Science Production Computing



# Future archival storage needs



# Exponentially increasing data traffic



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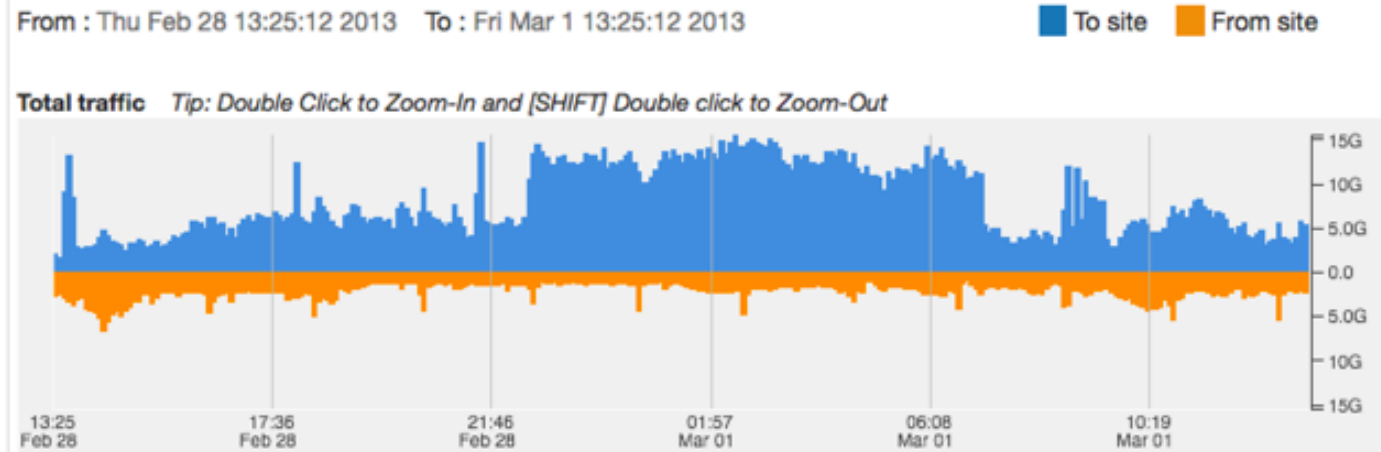




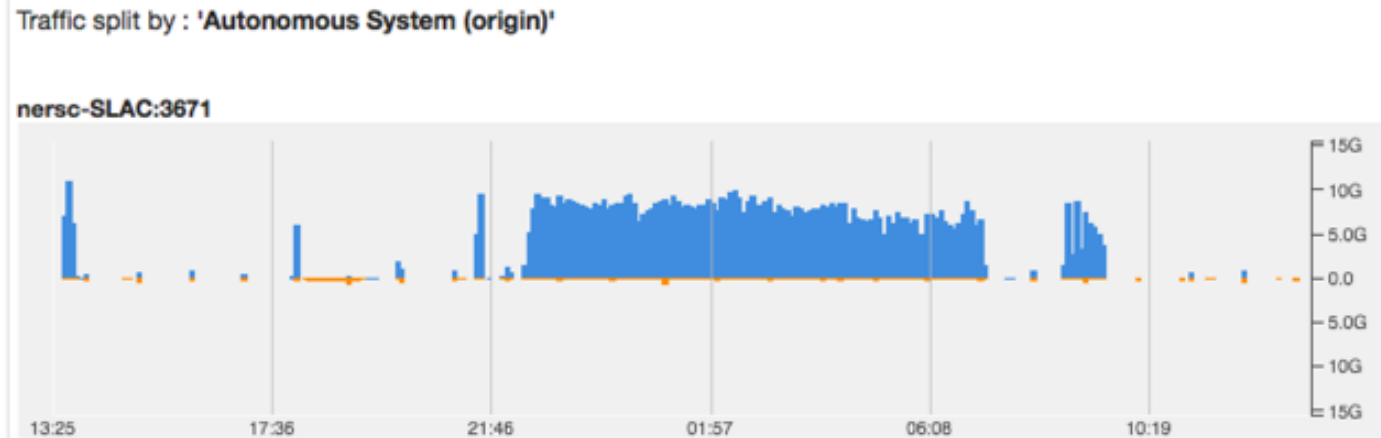
# Cross Bay Data Transfer



All NERSC  
Traffic



Photosystem II  
X-Ray Study



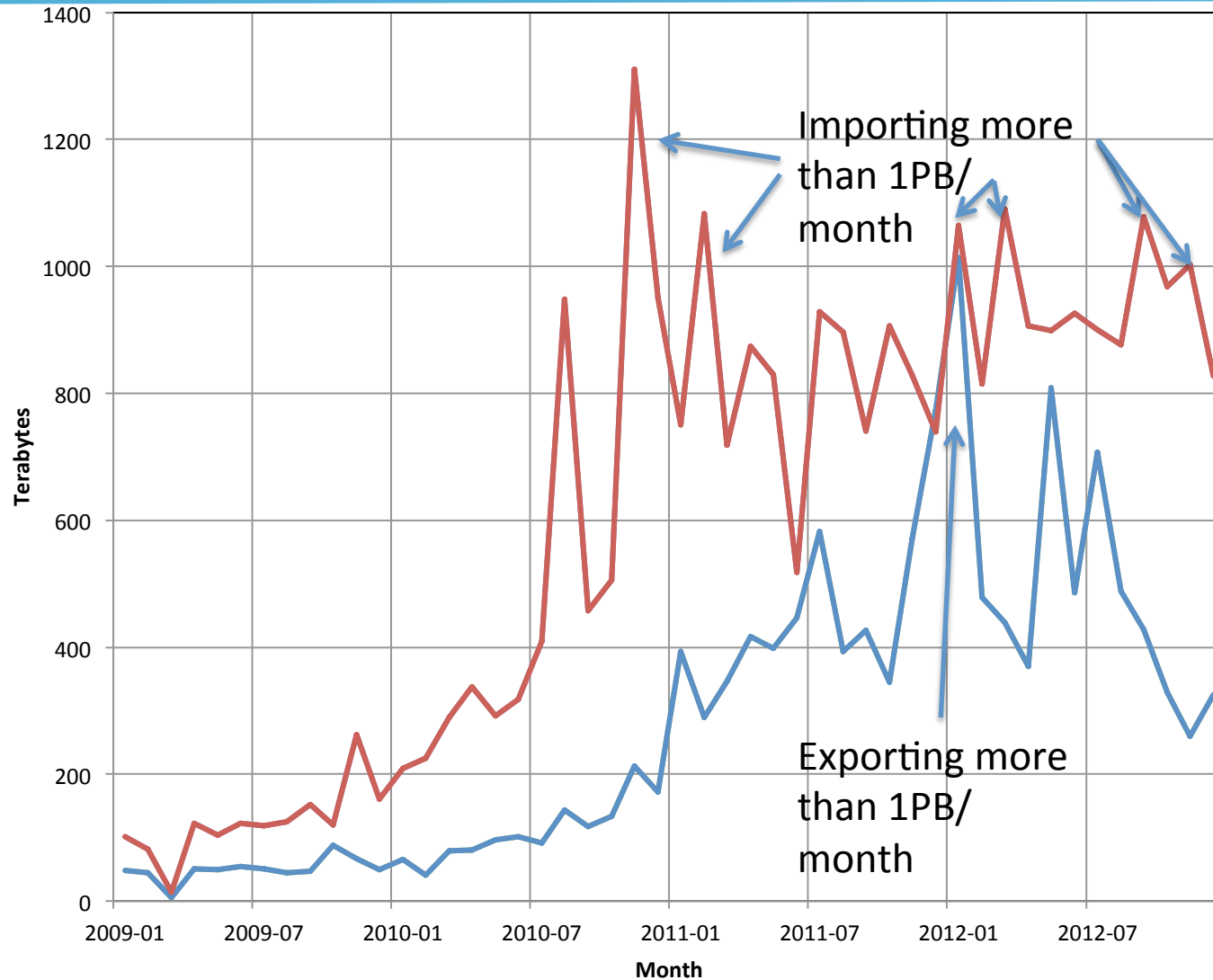
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10/8/13



# NERSC users import more data than they export!



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— Total Out (TB)

— Total In (TB)

— Total Out (TB)

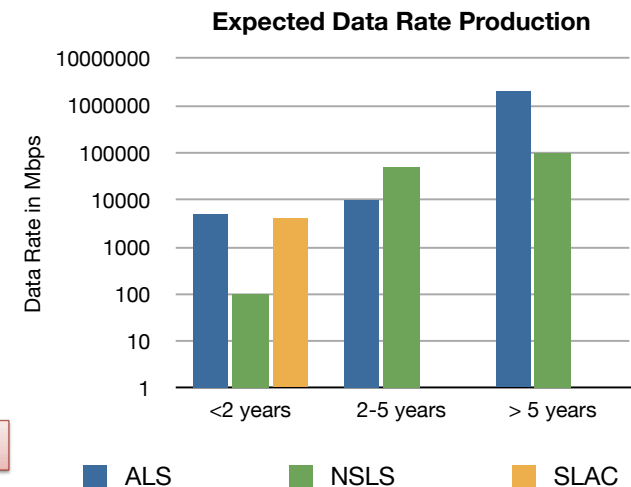
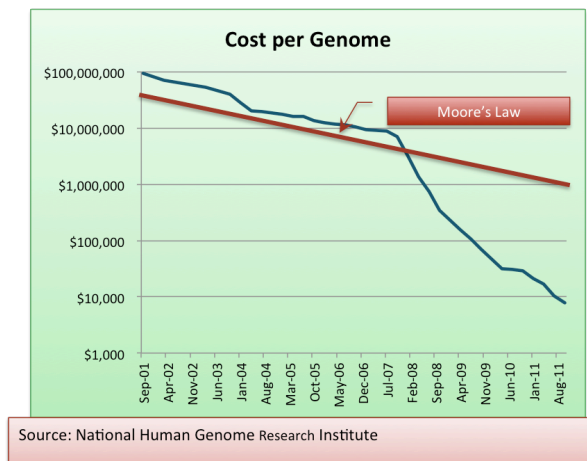
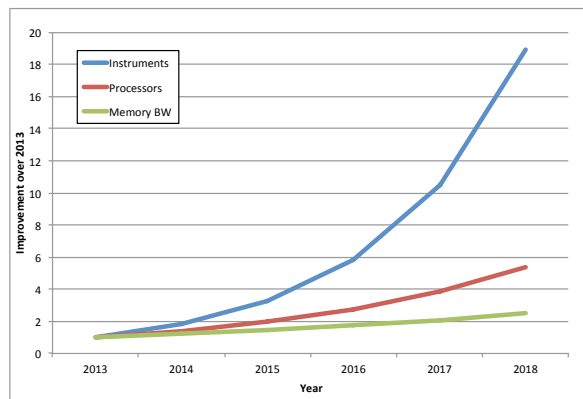
— Total In (TB)



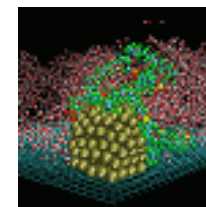
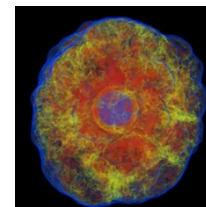
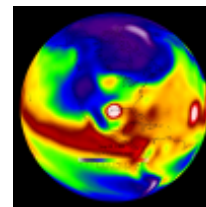
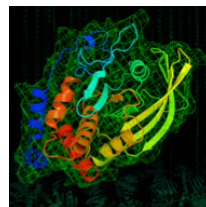
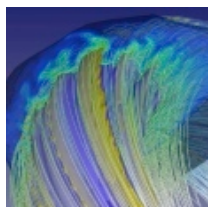
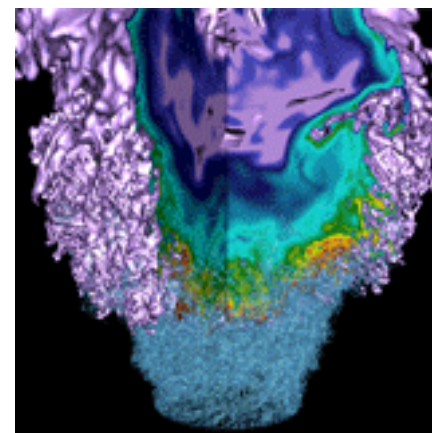
# DOE experimental facilities are also facing extreme data challenges



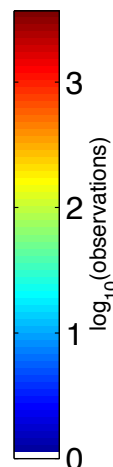
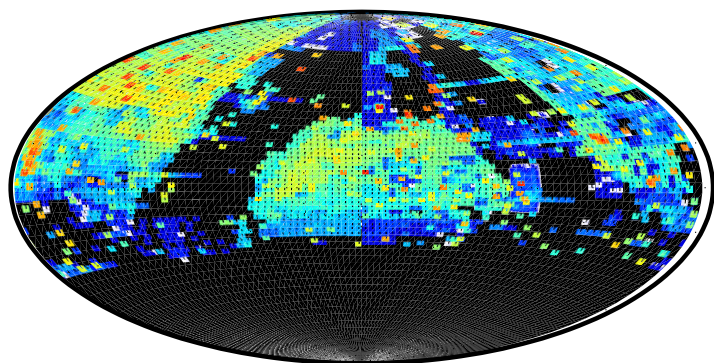
- The observational dataset for the Large Synoptic Survey Telescope will be ~100 PB
- The Daya Bay project will require simulations which will use over 128 PB of aggregate memory
- By 2017 ATLAS/CMS will have generated 190 PB
- Light Source Data Projections:
  - 2009: 65 TB/yr
  - 2011: 312 TB/yr
  - 2013: 1.9 PB /yr
  - EB in 2021?
  - NGLS is expected to generate data at a terabit per second



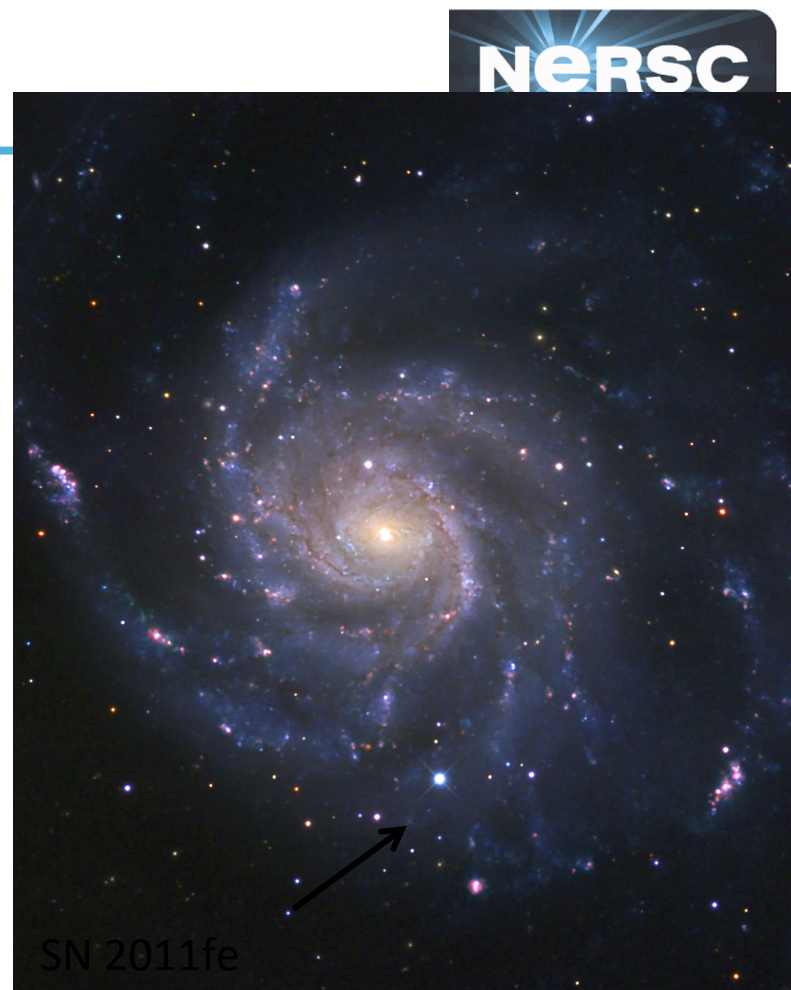
# Data Analysis is Playing a Key Role in Scientific Discovery



# Astrophysics



Palomar Transient Factory: Discovered over 2000 spectroscopically confirmed supernovae in the last 5 years, including the youngest and closest Type Ia supernova in past 40 years.



PI: Shri Kulkarni (Caltech)

67 refereed publications to-date including 2 in *Science Magazine* and 4 *Nature* articles. Processing pipeline runs on NERSC's Carver nightly and makes heavy use of the Science Gateway Nodes to share the data among the collaboration.



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# Solving the Puzzle of the Neutrino

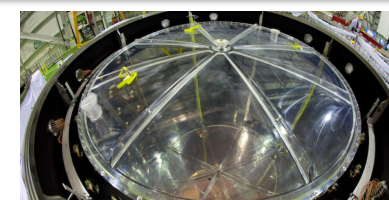


- **HPC and ESnet vital in the measurement of the important “ $\theta_{13}$ ” neutrino parameter.**
  - Last and most elusive piece of a longstanding puzzle: why neutrinos appear to vanish as they travel
  - The result affords new understanding of fundamental physics; may eventually help solve the riddle of matter-antimatter asymmetry in the universe.
- **HPC for simulation / analysis; HPSS and data transfer capabilities; NGF and Science Gateways for distributing results**
  - All the raw, simulated, and derived data are analyzed and archived at a single site
  - => Investment in experimental physics requires investment in HPC.
- **One of Science Magazine’s Top-Ten Breakthroughs of 2012**

*The Daya Bay experiment counts antineutrinos at three detectors (shown in yellow) near the nuclear reactors and calculates how many would reach the detectors if there were no oscillation transformation.*



**NERSC's PDSF cluster**



**Daya Bay detectors**

# The Planck Mission



- **A European Space Agency (+NASA) satellite mission to measure the temperature and polarization of the Cosmic Microwave Background.**
  - The echo of the Big Bang: primordial photons have seen it all.
  - Fluctuations encode all of fundamental physics & cosmology.
  - Planck results assumed by all Dark Energy experiments.
- **Realizing the full scientific potential of Planck requires very significant computing resources**
  - Tiny signal ( $\mu\text{K}$  -  $\text{nK}$ ) requires huge data volume for sufficient S/N
  - 72 detectors sampling at 30-180Hz for 2.5 years  $\Rightarrow 10^{12}$  samples.
  - Analysis depends critically on Monte Carlo methods
    - Simulate and analyze  $10^4$  realizations of the entire mission!

# Planck At NERSC



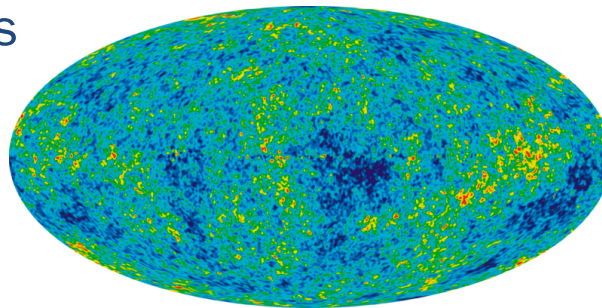
- **NERSC has been a critical Planck resource for over a decade.**
  - Open access: 100+ data analysts from 20 nations & 3 continents.
  - State-of-the-art: new top-5 system every 2-3 years.
  - Reliable roadmap: 6 HPC generations, 1000x capability growth.
- **NASA/DOE MoU**
  - Uniquely guarantees access to NERSC through lifetime of Planck
    - essential for mission-class projects
  - Allows Planck to located dedicated resources on NERSC floor
    - initially a dedicated cluster; now a supercomputer cabinet
  - Strong symbiotic relationship between Planck & NERSC
    - beta-testing new hardware (NGF) & methods (pseudo-user)

# March 21<sup>st</sup> 2013 – First Planck Results



## Simulations for missing data

BAO maps, like CMB maps (shown) will miss data behind Milky Way. Required millions of map-making hours at NERSC.

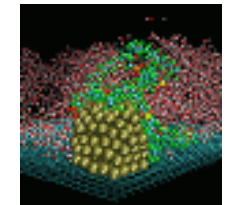
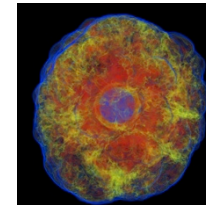
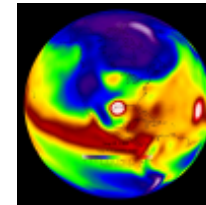
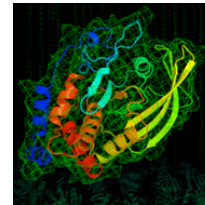
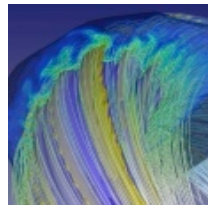
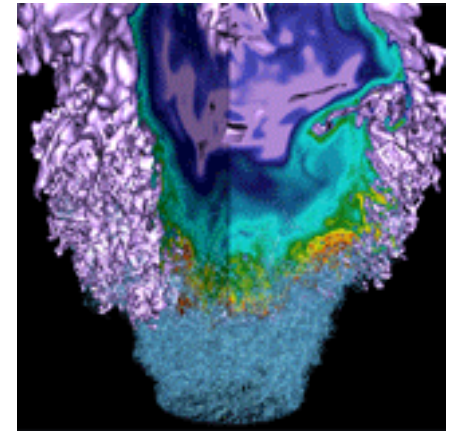


## Interpreting data

The tight coupling between modeling & simulation and experimental data analysis will be the norm as science complexity grows.



# Exascale and Big Data Face the same Computing Challenges



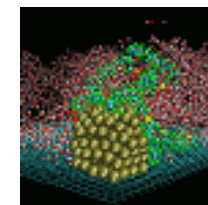
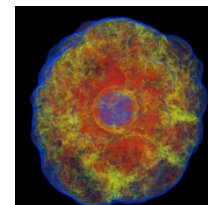
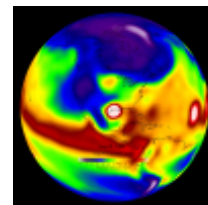
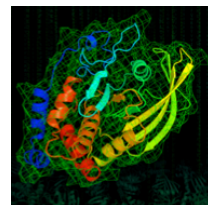
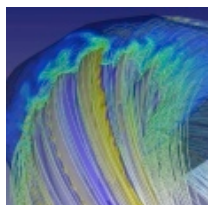
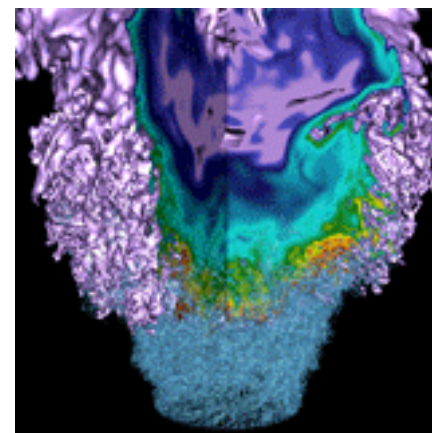
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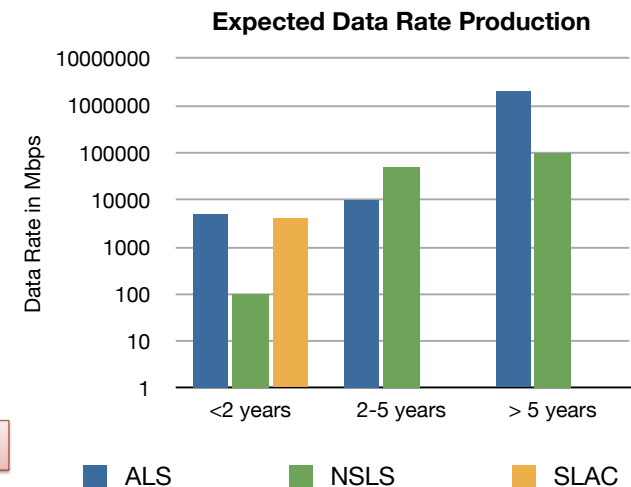
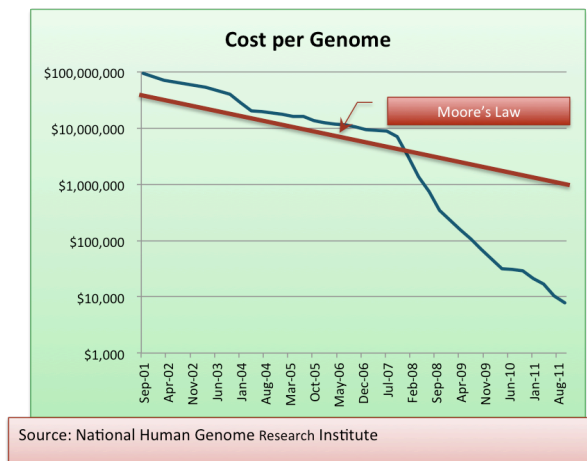
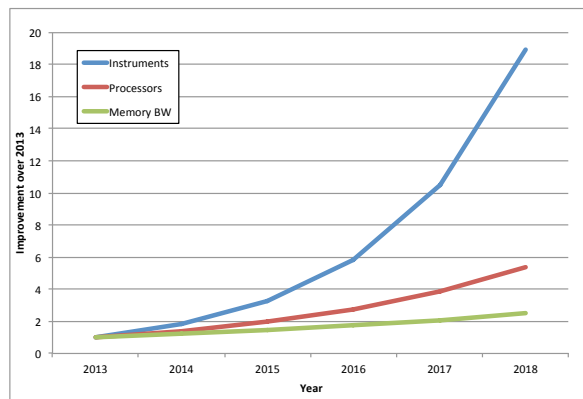
# Data Deluge at Experimental Facilities

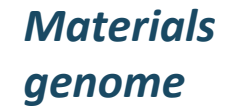


# DOE experimental facilities are also facing extreme data challenges

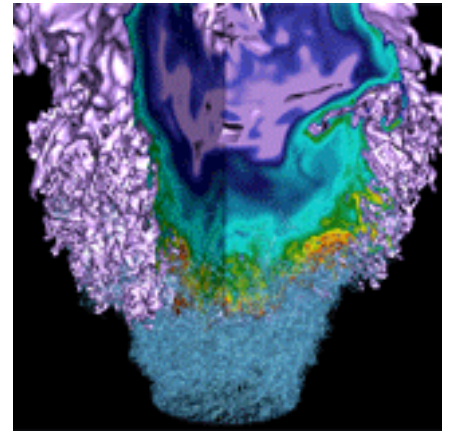
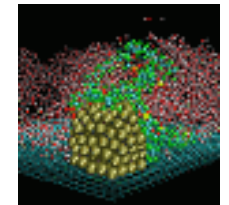
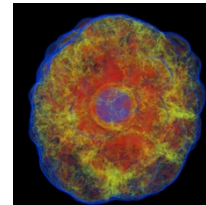
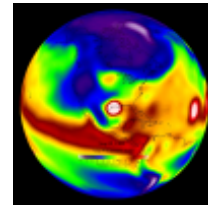
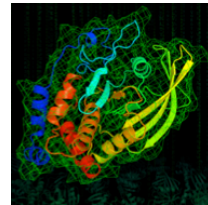
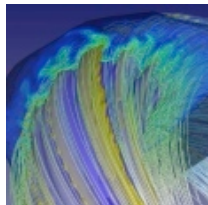


- The observational dataset for the Large Synoptic Survey Telescope will be ~100 PB
- The Daya Bay project will require simulations which will use over 128 PB of aggregate memory
- By 2017 ATLAS/CMS will have generated 190 PB
- Light Source Data Projections:
  - 2009: 65 TB/yr
  - 2011: 312 TB/yr
  - 2013: 1.9 PB /yr
  - EB in 2021?
  - NGLS is expected to generate data at a terabit per second





# NERSC Strategy



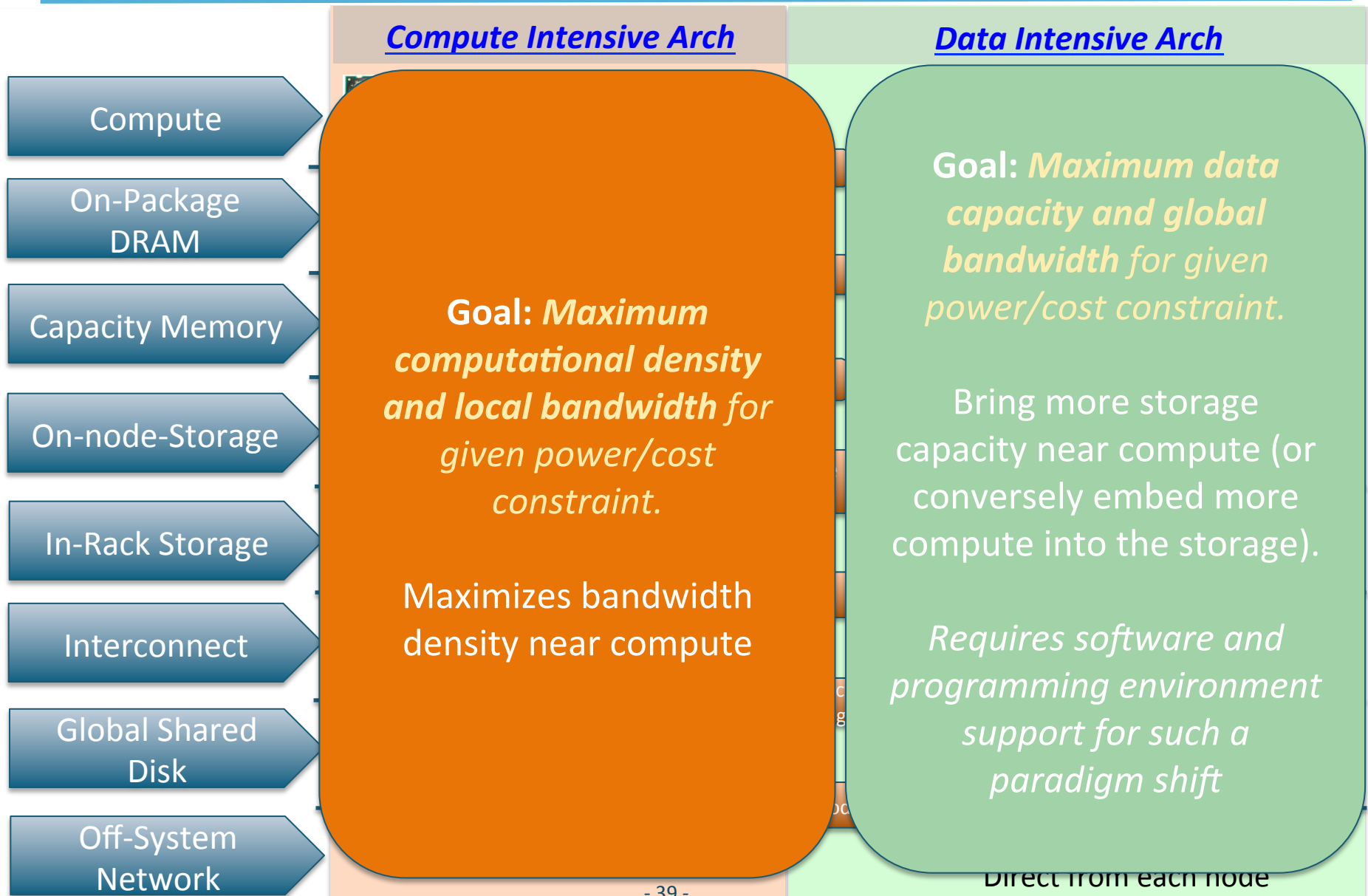
# Strategic Objectives



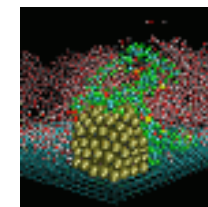
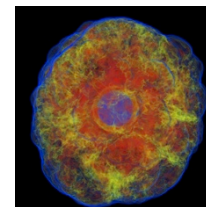
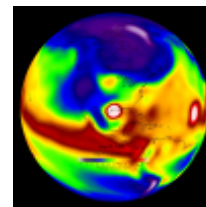
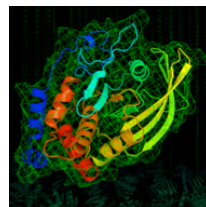
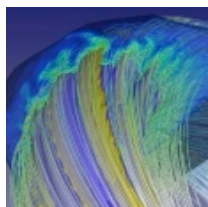
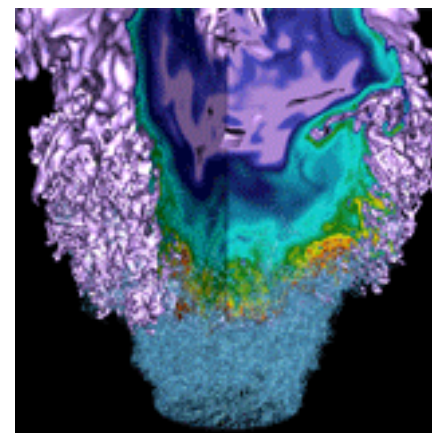
- **Meet the ever-growing computing and data needs of our users by**
  - providing usable exascale computing and storage systems
  - transitioning SC codes to execute effectively on manycore architectures
  - influencing the computer industry to ensure that future systems meet the mission needs of SC
- **Increase the productivity, usability, and impact of DOE's user facilities by providing comprehensive data systems and services to store, analyze, manage, and share data from those facilities**



# Unique data-centric resources will be needed



# NERSC System Plan



# Projections of Installed Capacity

