

# Ranger Update

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# First NSF Track2 System: 1/2 Petaflop

- TACC selected for first NSF 'Track2' HPC system
  - \$30M system
  - Sun is integrator
  - 15,744 quad-core AMD Opterons
  - 1/2 Pflop peak performance
  - 125 TB memory
  - 1.7 PB disk
  - ~2  $\mu$ sec MPI latency
- TACC, ICES, Cornell, ASU supporting system, users four 4 years (\$29M)



# *Ranger* Configuration

- Compute power
  - 15744 Opteron “Deerhound” processors
    - Quad-core: 62,976 cores!
    - Four flops/cycle (dual pipelines) per core
  - 504 teraflops aggregate peak performance
- Memory
  - 2GB/core
  - 125 TB total memory
- Expandable
  - May add more compute nodes (may vary memory)
  - May add different compute nodes (GPUs?)

# *Ranger* Configuration

[Most switch data non-disclosure until ISC'07]

- Interconnect
  - Sun proprietary switch based on IB
    - Minimum cabling: robustness and simplicity!
  - MPI latency: 2.3  $\mu$ sec max latency
  - Peak bi-directional b/w: ~ 1 GB/sec
  - Peak bisection b/w: 7.9 TB/sec

# *Ranger* Configuration

- File system
  - 72 Sun X4500s (“Thumper”)
    - 48 disks per 4U
  - 1.7 PB total disk
    - 3456 drives total
    - 1 PB in largest */work* file system
  - Lustre file system
  - Aggregate b/w: 40 GB/s

# *Ranger* Configuration

## System Management

- ROCKS (customized) Cluster Kit
  - *perfctr* patch, etc.
- Sun N1SM for lights-out management
- Sun N1GE for job submission
  - Backfill, fairshare, reservations, etc.

# Space & Power

- System power: 2.4 MW
- System space
  - ~80 racks
  - ~2000 sqft for system racks and in-row cooling equipment
  - ~4500 sqft total
- Cooling:
  - In-row units and chillers
  - ~0.6 MW
- Observations:
  - space less an issue than power (almost 3 MW)!
  - power generation distribution less an issue than distribution!

# Project Timeline

Sep06	award, press, relief, beers
1Q07	equipment begins arriving
2Q07	facilities upgrades complete
3Q07	very friendly users
4Q07	more early users
Dec07	production, many beers
Jan08	allocations begin

# User Support Challenges

- NO systems like this exist yet!
  - Will be the first general-purpose system at  $\frac{1}{2}$  Pflop
  - Quad-core, massive memory/disk, etc.
- NEW apps challenges, opportunities
  - Multi-core optimization
  - Extreme scalability
  - Fault tolerance in apps
  - Petascale data analysis
- System cost \$50K/day--must do science every day!

# User Support Plans

- User support: the “usual” +
  - User Committee dedicated to this system
  - Applications Engineering
    - algorithmic consulting
    - technology selection
    - performance/scalability optimization
    - data analysis
  - Applications Collaborations
    - Partnership with petascale apps developers and software developers

# User Support Plans

- Also
  - Strong support of ‘professionally optimized’ software
    - Community apps
    - Frameworks
    - Libraries
  - Extensive Training
    - On-site at TACC, partners, and major user sites, and at workshops/conferences
    - Advanced topics in multi-core, scalability, etc
    - Virtual workshops
  - Increased contact with users in TACC User Group

# Technology Insertion Plans

- Technology Identification, Tracking, Evaluation, Recommendation are crucial
  - Cutting edge system: software won't be mature
  - Four year lifetime: new R&D will produce better technologies
- Chief Technologist for project, plus other staff
  - Must build communications, partnerships with leading software developers worldwide
  - Grant doesn't fund R&D, but system provides unique opp for determining, conducting R&D!

# Technology Insertion Plans

- Aggressively monitor, and pursue:
  - NSF Software Development for Cyberinfrastructure (SDCI) proposals
  - NSF Strategic Technologies for Cyberinfrastructure (STCI) proposals
  - NSF Cyber-enabled for Discovery and Innovation (CDI) proposals (forthcoming)
  - Relevant NSF CISE proposals
  - Corresponding awards in DOE, DOD, NASA, etc.
- Some targets: fault tolerance, algorithms, next-gen programming tools/languages, etc.

# Impact in TeraGrid, US

- 500M+ CPU hours to TeraGrid: more than double current total of all TG HPC systems
- 500+ Tflops : almost 10x current top system
- Enable unprecedented research
- Re-establish NSF as a leader in HPC
- *Jumpstarts progress to petascale for entire US academic research community*

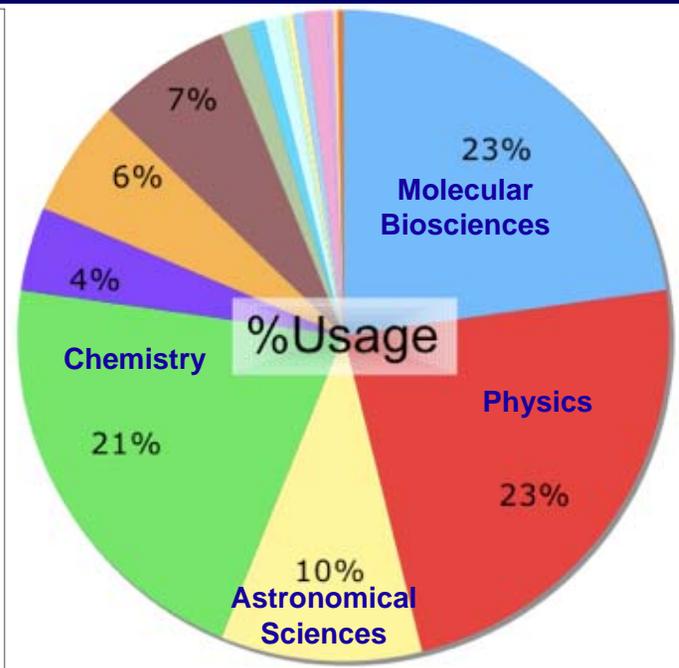
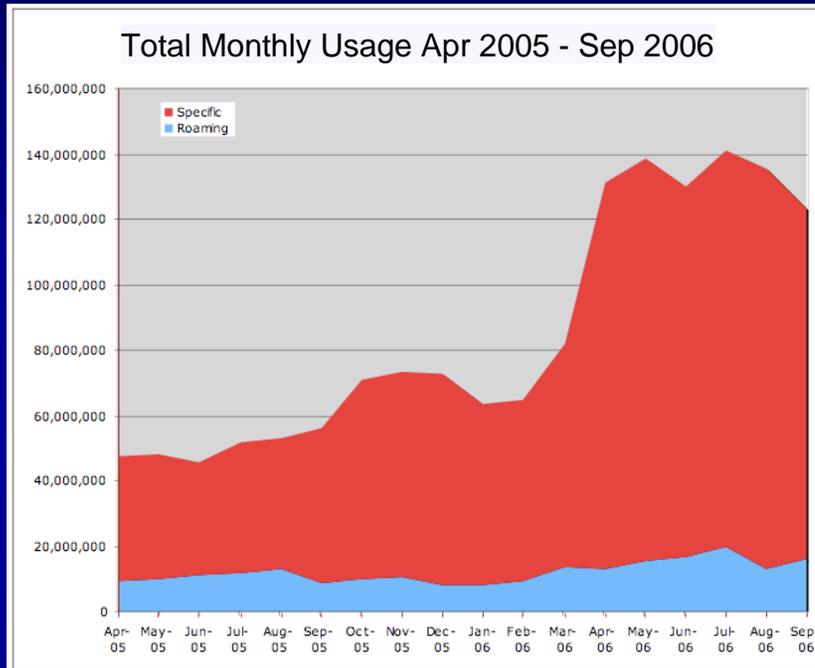
# TeraGrid HPC Systems plus Ranger

The TeraGrid partnership has developed a set of integration and federation policies, processes, and frameworks for HPC systems.



# Who Might Use It?

## Current TeraGrid HPC Usage by Domain



- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Molecular Biosciences</li> <li>■ Physics</li> <li>■ Astronomical Sciences</li> <li>■ Chemistry</li> <li>■ Materials Research</li> <li>■ Chemical, Thermal Systems</li> <li>■ Atmospheric Sciences</li> <li>■ Advanced Scientific Computing</li> <li>■ Earth Sciences</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Biological and Critical Systems</li> <li>■ Ocean Sciences</li> <li>■ Cross-Disciplinary Activities</li> <li>■ Computer and Computation Research</li> <li>■ Integrative Biology and Neuroscience</li> <li>■ Mechanical and Structural Systems</li> <li>■ Mathematical Sciences</li> <li>■ Electrical and Communication Systems, Design and Manufacturing Systems, Environmental Biology</li> </ul> |
|--|--|

# Some of the Big Challenges

- Scalable algorithms
- Scalable programming tools (debuggers, optimization tools, libraries, etc.)
- Achieving performance on many-core
  - Cray days of 2 reads & 1 write per cycle long gone
- Fault tolerance
  - Increased dependence on commodity (MTBF/node not changing) and increased number of nodes -> uh oh!

# Some of the Big Challenges

- Data analysis ‘in the box’
  - Data will be too big to move (network, file system bandwidths not keeping pace)
  - Analyze in simulation if able, or at least while data still in parallel file system
- Power constraints (generation, distribution) limit number, location of petascale centers
  - but expertise becomes even more important than hosting expertise

# TACC Strategic Focus Areas 2008+

- Petascale Computing
  - Integration, management, operation of very large systems for reliability and security
  - Performance optimization for multi-core processors
  - Fault tolerance for applications on large systems
  - Achieving extreme performance & scalability: algorithms, libraries, community codes, frameworks, programming tools, etc.
- Petascale Visualization & Data Analysis
  - 'In-simulation' visualization, HPC visualization applications
  - Remote & collaborative visualization
  - Feature detection and other tera/peta-scale analysis techniques
- Remote & collaborative usage of petascale resources
  - Tools for desktop & local cluster usage/integration
  - Portals for community apps to increase user base

# Summary

- NSF again a leader in petascale computing as component of world-class CI, with solicitations for hardware, software, support, applications
- Ranger is a national instrument, a world-class scientific resource
- Ranger and other forthcoming NSF petascale systems (and software, and apps) will enable unprecedented high-resolution, high-fidelity, multi-scale, multi-physics applications

# Advertisement: The University of Texas at Austin Distinguished Lecture Series in Petascale Computation

- Web accessible in real-time and archived:  
<http://www.tacc.utexas.edu/petascale/>
- Past Lectures include
  - “Petaflops, Seriously,” Dr. David Keyes, Columbia University
  - “Discovery through Simulation: The Expectations of Frontier Computational Science,” Dr. Dimitri Kusnezov, National Nuclear Security Administration
  - “Modeling Coastal Hydrodynamics and Hurricanes Katrina and Rita,” Dr. Clint Dawson, The University of Texas at Austin
  - “Towards Forward and Inverse Earthquake Modeling on Petascale Computers,” Dr. Omar Ghattas, The University of Texas at Austin
  - “Computational Drug Diagnostics and Discovery: The Need for Petascale Computing in the Bio-Sciences,” Dr. Chandrajit Bajaj, The University of Texas at Austin
  - “High Performance Computing and Modeling in Climate Change Science,” Dr. John Drake, Oak Ridge National Laboratory
  - “Petascale Computing in the Biosciences - Simulating Entire Life Forms,” Dr. Klaus Schulten, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- Suggestions for future speakers/topics welcome