

Building Computing and Data Centres for ExaScale in the EU

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Founder, Iceotope
<http://thecoolingguy.me>



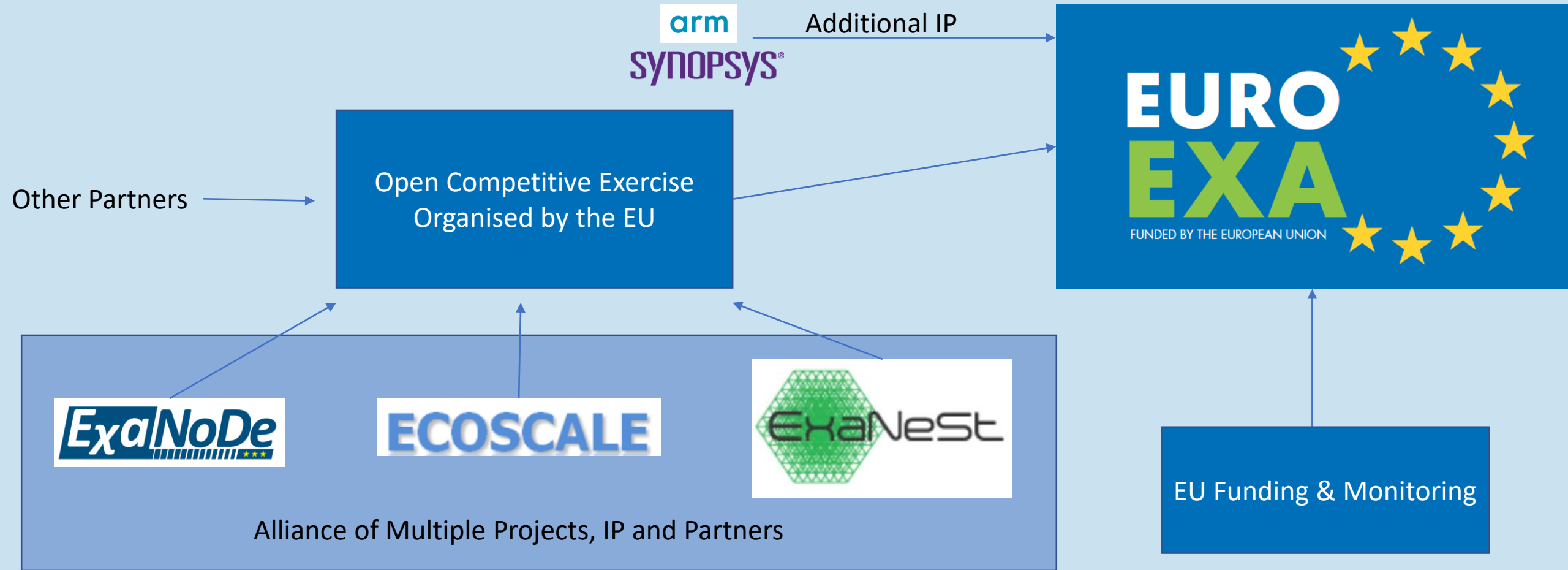
The EU Route to Exa-Scale

- 2015 – First H2020 Exa-Scale Projects (Subject area focus)
- 2017 – First Co-Design Projects
- $\cong$ 2019/20 – First ExaScale Demonstrators
- $\cong$ 2023/24 – First ExaScale Machine Turned On

ExaScale, what do we Expect?

1. 1 Billion Billion (10^{18}) FLOPs or equivalent
2. Approx. €500m per system
3. 20MW-60MW of Power
4. EU expected to procure 2 systems, one from EU only Consortia
5. EU spending substantially in NRE to build an Ecosystem to Deliver
6. Time-scales of 2023 for switch-on
7. 2 €100m “Pre Exa-Scale machines” and (maybe) €40m “Exa-Scale Demonstrators” deployed in the meantime.

What is EuroEXA?





EuroExa: European co-design for exascale applications

The Horizon 2020 EuroExa project proposes a ground-breaking design for mind-blowing results: over four times more performance and four times more energy efficiency than today's High-Performance Computing platforms.

Who Have Been Selected?



Commercial Partners



ICEOTOPE

SYNELIXIS

arm

MAXELLER
Technologies
Maximum Performance Computing

ZeroPoint Technologies

Academic/Gov. Partners

ICCS

MANCHESTER
1824

The University of Manchester



**Barcelona
Supercomputing
Center**
Centro Nacional de Supercomputación

FORTH
FOUNDATION FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY - HELLAS

Hartree Centre
Science & Technology Facilities Council

NEURASMUS
A European Master in Neuroscience



imec

Fraunhofer

ECMWF

INFN
Istituto Nazionale
di Fisica Nucleare

Supporters

XILINX

SYNOPSYS
Silicon to Software™

SKA
SQUARE KILOMETRE ARRAY

Met Office

cnag

centre nacional d'anàlisi genòmica
centro nacional de análisis genómico

Janssen
Janssen Pharmaceutica

CRS4
IDEAS BECOME LIFE

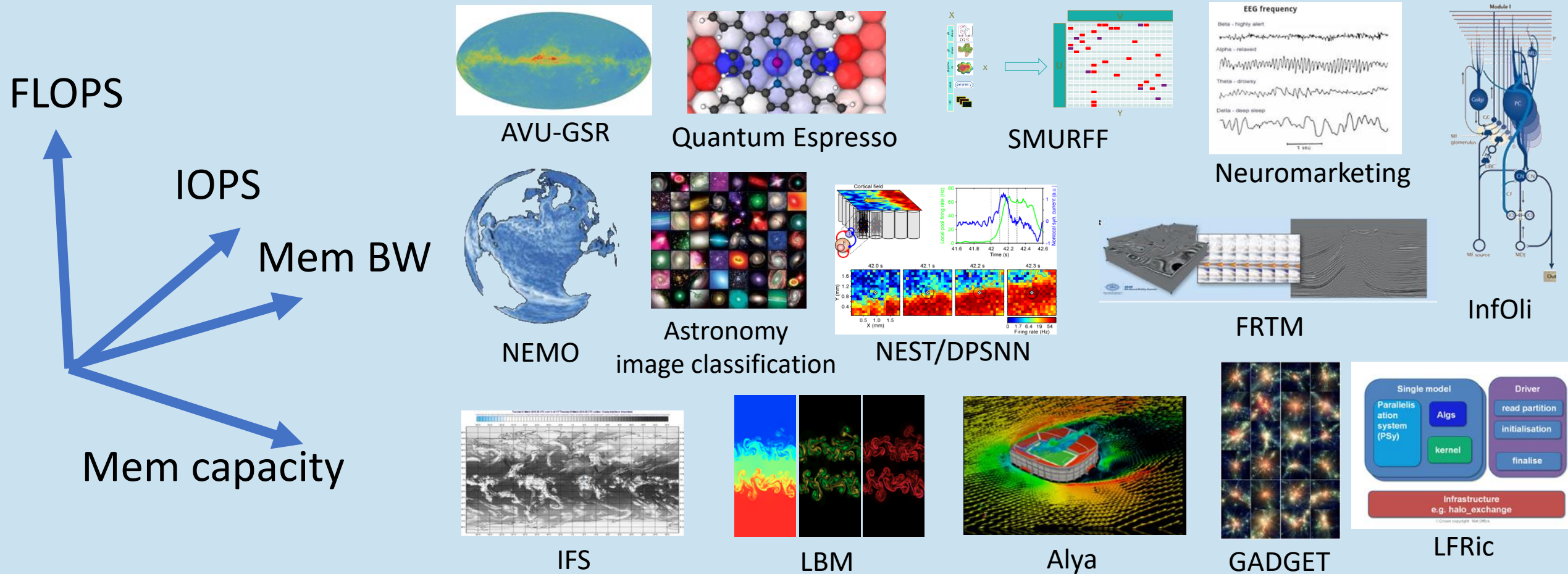
NYU School of Medicine
NYU LANGONE MEDICAL CENTER

Noldus
Information Technology

**Schneider
Electric**

SOLVAY
asking more from chemistry®

EuroEXA: co-design, demonstration and evaluation using exascale-class apps



Why these 14 applications?

- 10 strong European application partners
- 14 applications covering three important application domains
 - Climate and weather (LFRic, NEMO, IFS)
 - Physics and energy (LBM, Alya, GADGET, AVU-GSR, FRTM, Astronomy image classification, Quantum E)
 - Life science and bioinformatics (NEST, Neuromarketing, InfOli, SMURFF)
- These domains will require exascale computing in near future
- ALYA, GADGET, NEMO and Quantum ESPRESSO part of PRACE UEABS
- Applications for porting, demonstration, evaluation and co-design

Big Challenges For Exa-Scale

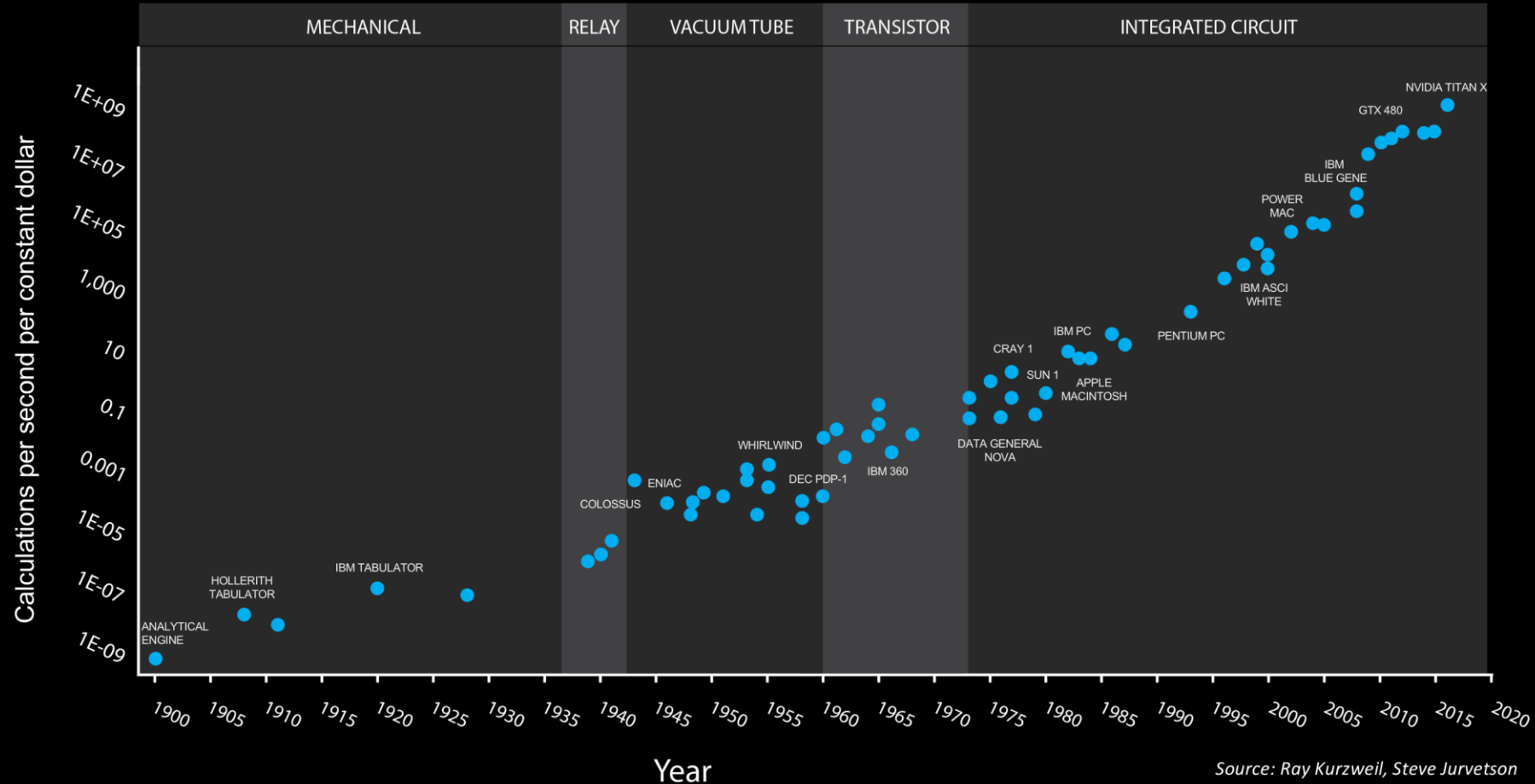
1. Programming models & Applications
2. Resilience and Reliability
3. Supply Chain
4. Scalability
5. Latency/Cooling/Density/Distance
6. **Energy Effectiveness**

Energy is King

- Dr Moore's Law –
The observation that the number of transistors in a dense integrated circuit doubles about every two years
- Dr Koomey's Law –
Describes a long-term trend in the history of computing hardware. The number of computations per joule of energy dissipated has been doubling approximately every 1.57 years.
- Dr Shannon & Dr Hartley –
Describes bandwidth with respect to signal power and noise of a channel.

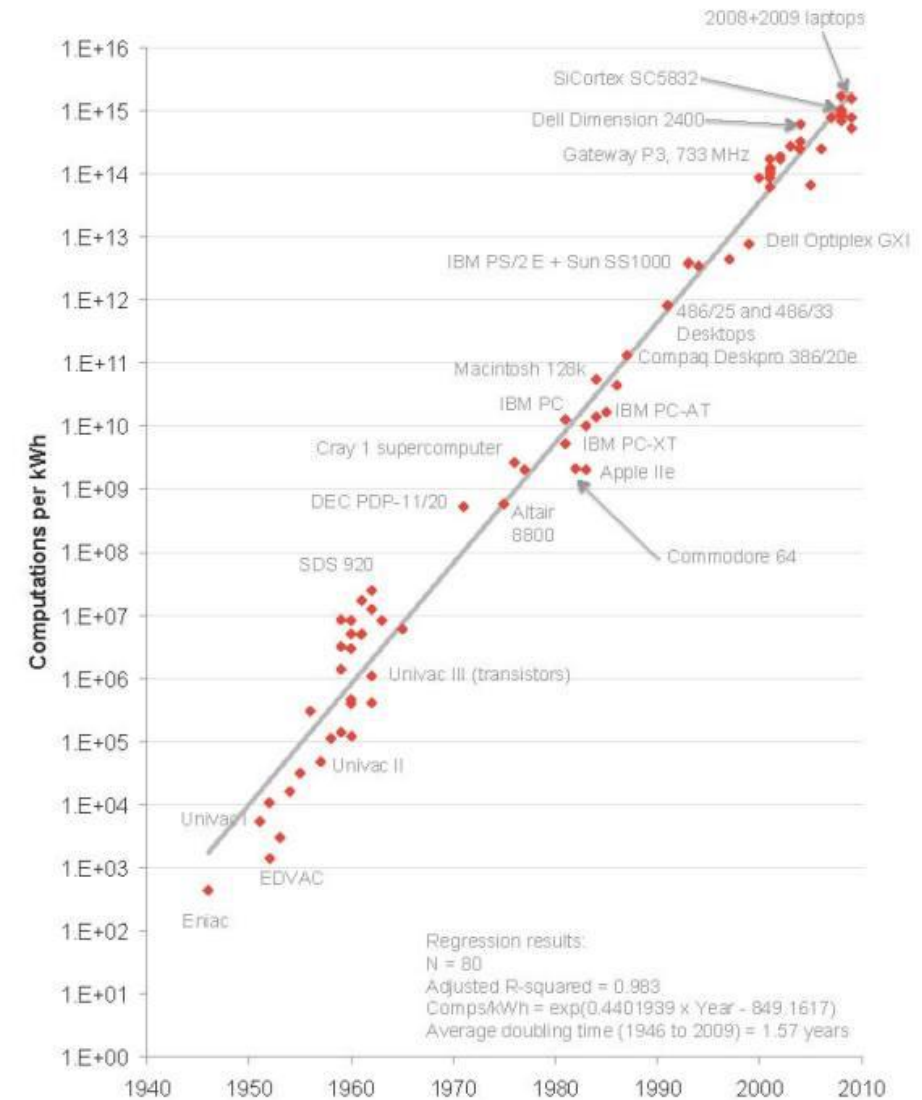
Dr Moore

The observation that the number of transistors in a dense integrated circuit doubles about every two years



Dr Koomey—

Describes a long-term trend in the history of computing hardware. The number of computations per joule of energy dissipated has been doubling approximately every 1.57 years.



Dr Shannon & Dr Hartley—

1928/1948 Bell Labs

Describes bandwidth with respect to signal power and noise of a channel.

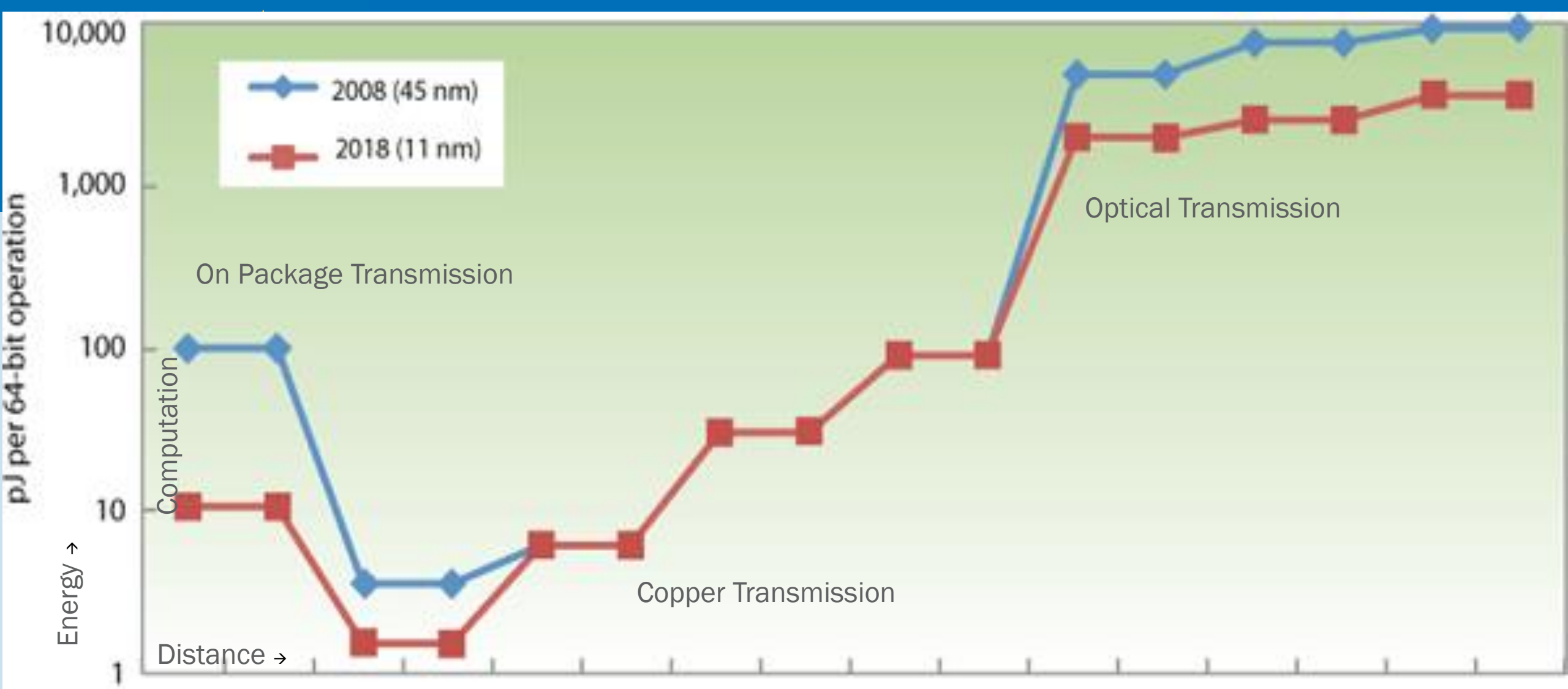
$$C = B \log_2 (1 + S/N)$$

bandwidth of the channel

Channel capacity in bits/s

signal-to-noise ratio

OR, it can be re-presented as the **minimum amount of energy** required to transmit a bit of data over a channel with an environment of noise.



Redefining High Density....

- Not 10kW per Cabinet,
- But 60MW in a <40m Diameter
- Leading to 200kW in a conventional Cabinet footprint
- Requires a rethink...

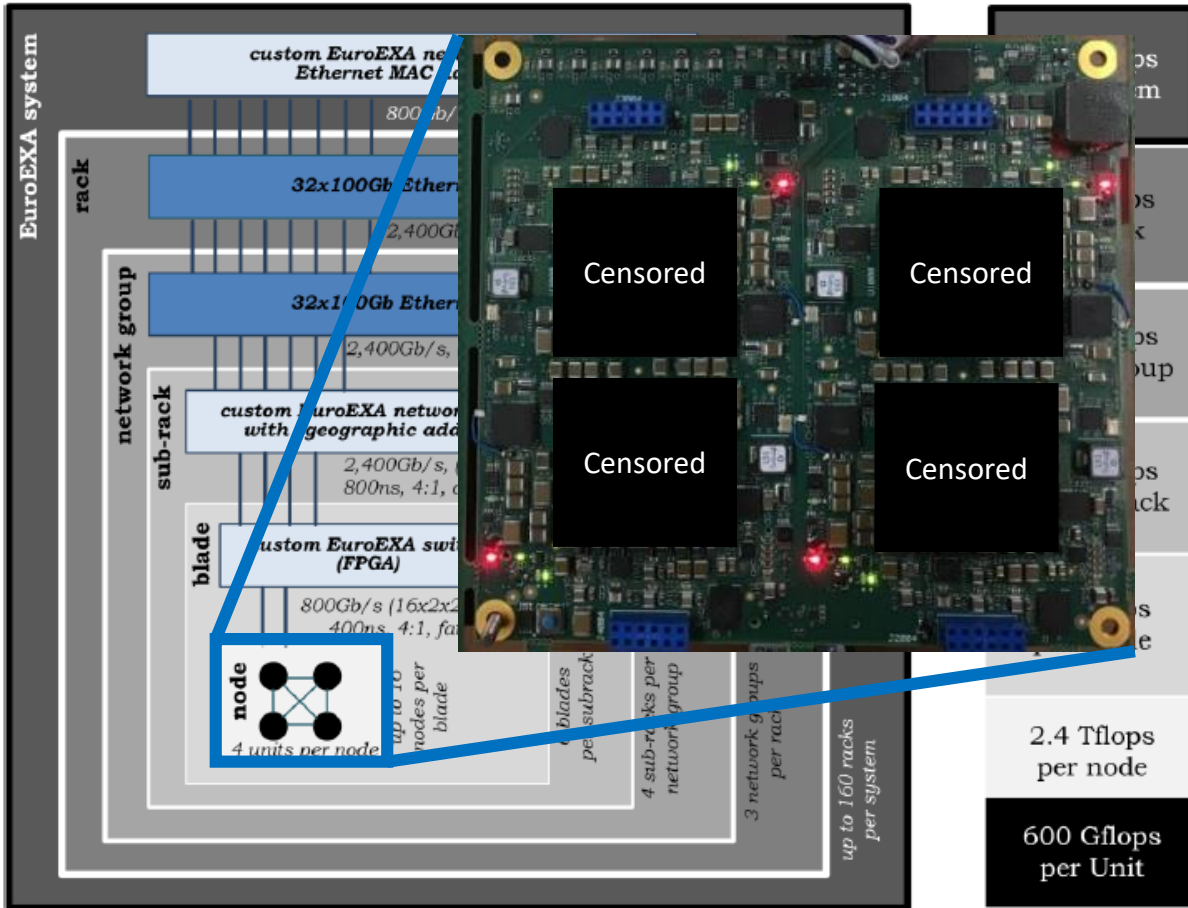
Co-Design; The Next 3 Years

- 3 Testbeds will be deployed to test the co-design of selected technologies
 - **Testbed 1** will be installed in early 2018, providing 50 nodes of new technology for software development.
 - **Testbed 2** will be installed in early 2019, providing 500 nodes and new infrastructure technologies to test scaling
 - **Testbed 3** will be installed in 2020, to test new node and processor technologies that will ultimately deliver Exa-Scale

Architectural Features

- UniMem
- PGAS (Partitioned Global Address Space)
- Reprogrammable Accelerators with Partial Reconfiguration
- Flexible, High Speed, Low Latency Network (INFN/UoM)

System architecture and technology: Testbed 1 compute node



Initial technology from FORTH (QFDB)

- 12 cm x 13 cm
- 4 ARM Processors and 4 FPGA Accelerators
- M.2 SSD
- 4 x SODIMMs + Onboard RAM
- Daughterboard style
- 160 Gb/s of I/O

Technology – (Codesign)DB



Original plan: QFDB

Four Xilinx Zynq UltraScale+ ZU9P



New proposal: CRDB

Xilinx Zynq UltraScale+ ZU9P for interconnect

Xilinx Zynq UltraScale+ VU9P for acceleration

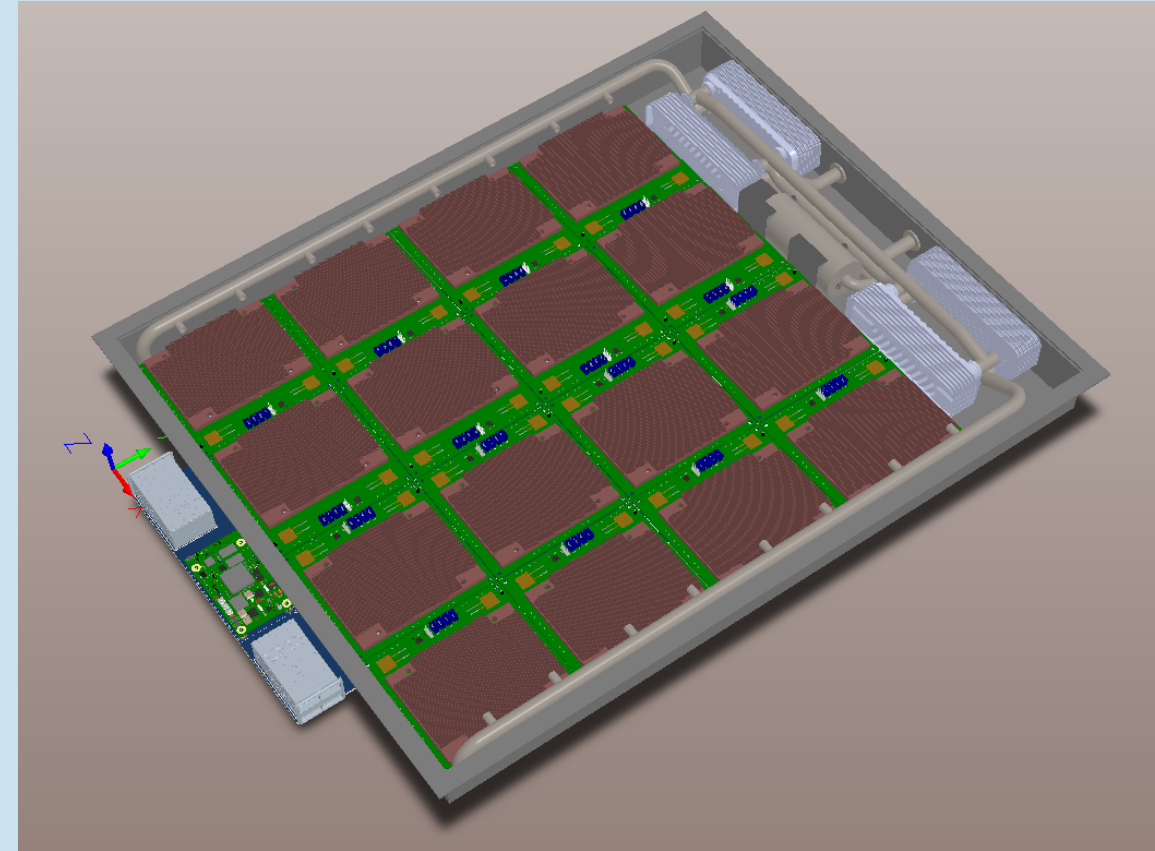
Advantages of CRDB

- More FPGA resources to help compute heavy applications
- Higher I/O bandwidth and memory bandwidth
- HPC applications already demonstrated on VU9P
 - Maxeler: BQCD, NEMO, QE, SpecFEM3D
- Compatibility with Maxeler and Amazon AWS EC2 F1
- Lower proportion of compute FPGA used for interconnect
- Removes heterogeneity among compute FPGAs

Technology - Blades

Technology from Iceotope:

- 16 COM Express Extended Nodes
- 1oU Chassis
- High Speed Switch
- 3.2kW per oU
- Total Liquid Cooling technology
- 48v DC distribution
- Hot water out, chiller-less operation



Liquid Cooling 2MW Boxes

- To Truly Scale:
 - We Needed Zero Airflow = immersion
 - But immersion tanks are usually space inefficient
 - The project used Iceotope technology “immersion without submersion”

Turning it up to 11

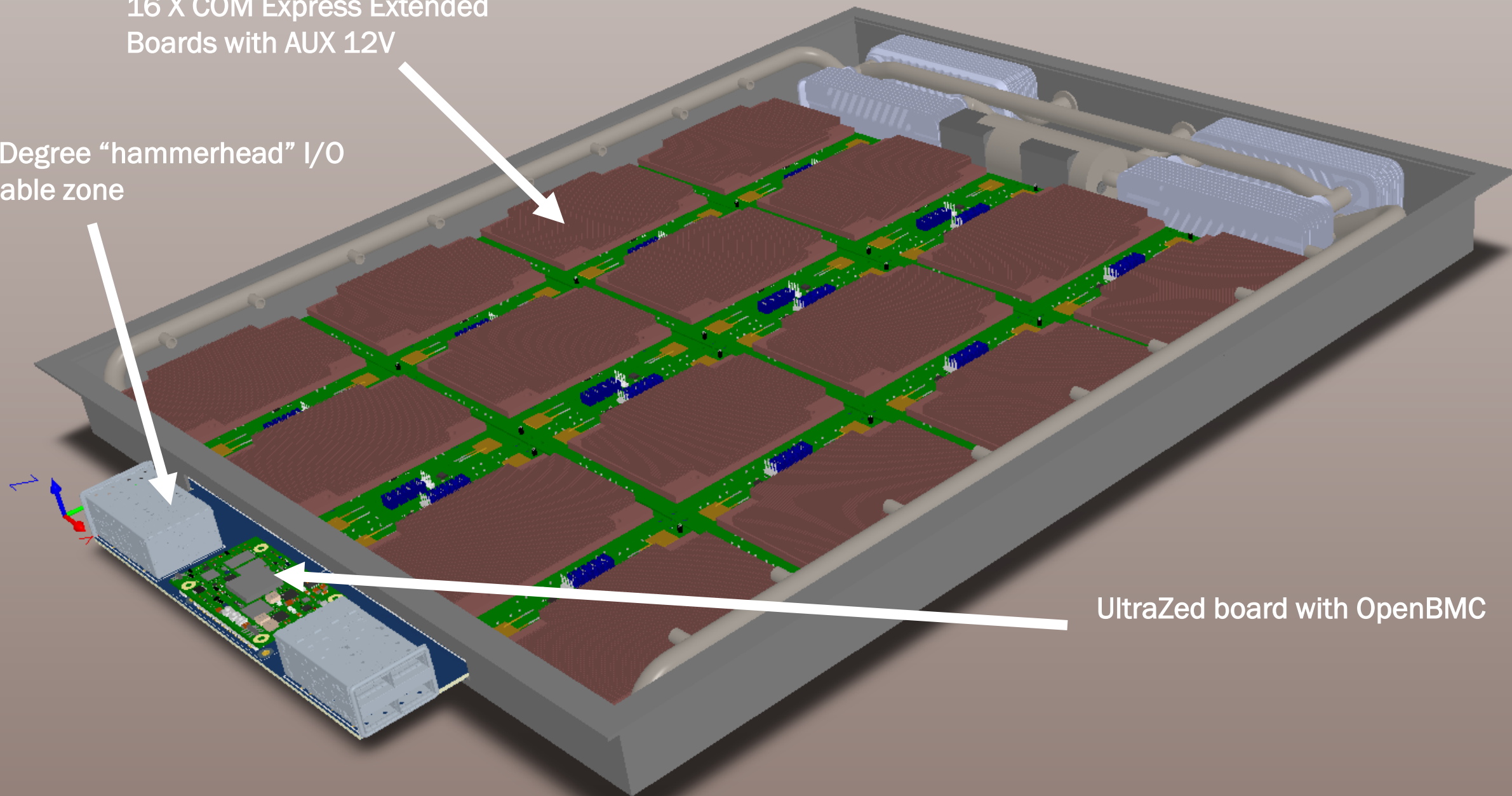
- >100kW a cabinet needs liquid cooling solutions
- OCP OpenRack is perfect for liquid cooling as it reduces wasted space and maximises density
- Reducing the depth, enables dense facilities
- Distributed DC power enables consolidation of PSUs – also saving space



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4xgx4k83zzc>

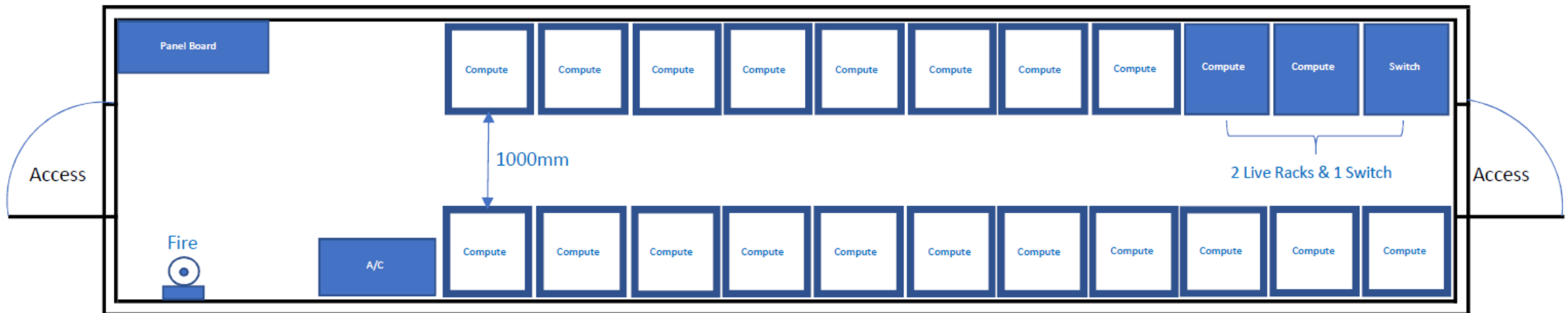
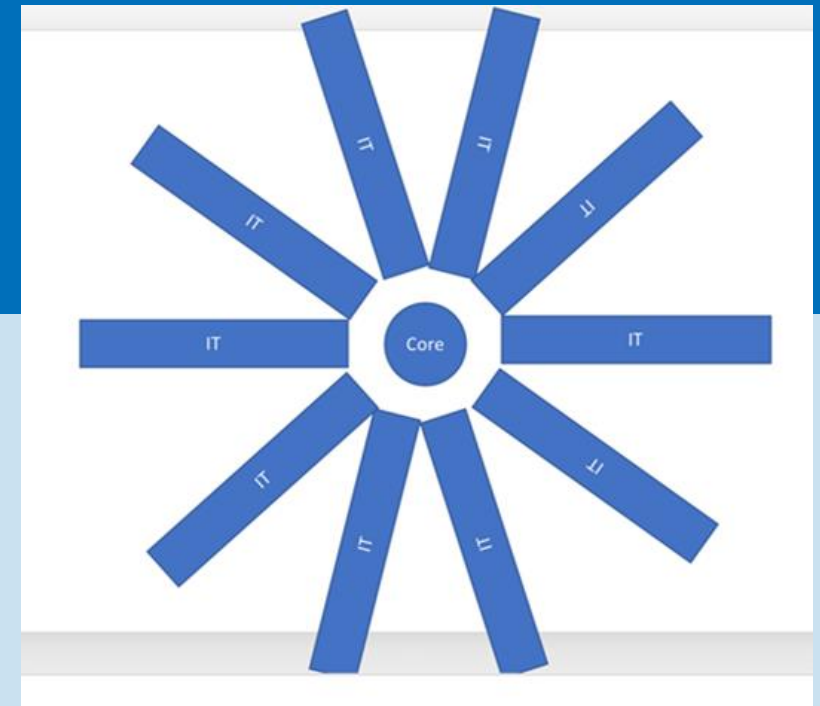
16 X COM Express Extended
Boards with AUX 12V

90 Degree "hammerhead" I/O
in cable zone



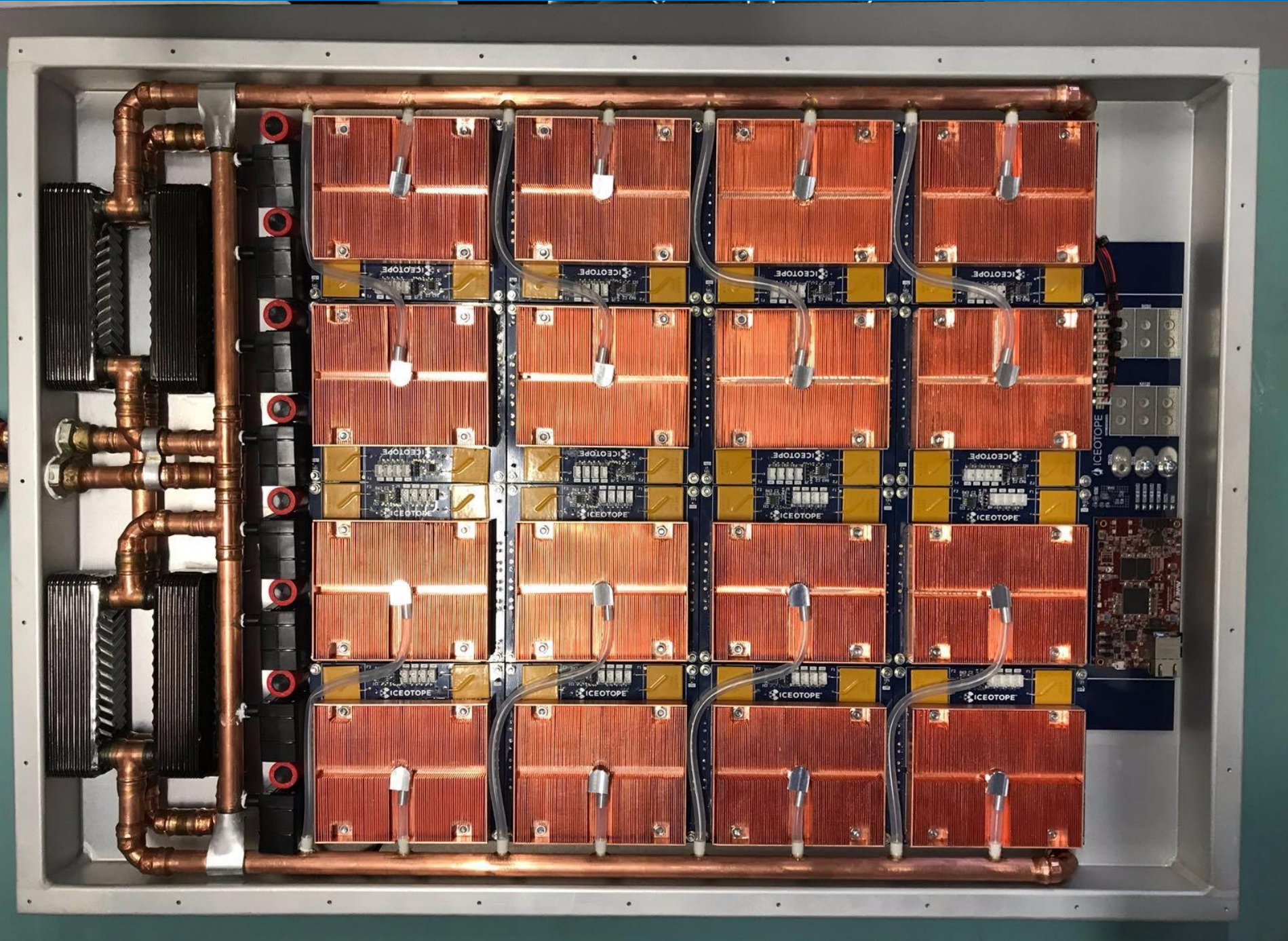
UltraZed board with OpenBMC

60MW in 35m Diameter
10 40ft High-Cube ISOs per
layer
3 Layers
2MW per ISO
Approx. 110kW per Rack
Prototype will feature 1
container, initially with 3 live
Racks



Liquid Cooling Objectives

- 45C Inlet “Chiller-less” ASHRAE W4/W5
- Ultra-Low Risk Server Coolant System
 - PFPE Coolants, small quantity, non conductive, low dielectric constant.
 - Low Pressure Drop Heat Exchange
- Ultra-Low Risk Facility Coolant System
 - Sub Atmospheric Leak Prevention System



- TED – Test Rig
- Thermal-proxy
Extra-high
Density
- 4kW in 1oU test
capacity
- 16 Little
Modules

- Immersion without Submersion
- Achieved:
47C inlet
55C outlet
@3.2kW/OU





Rack-Centre, Lagos Nigeria

Many Thanks
Please Connect at
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