

Key Software Technologies for Future High Performance Computing

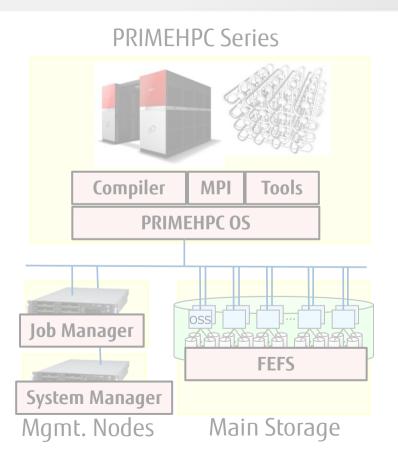


- **■**Scalability
- ■Manageability
- **■**Power Efficiency
- **■**Productivity



- **■**Scalability
- Manageability
- **■**Power Efficiency
- **■**Productivity





Background:

The performance are always top-priority on HPC application. Scalability is the most important for performance on massively parallel computing.

Issues in this area:

- Improve application parallelization
- Reduce OS Jitter affection
- Keep I/O performance scalability

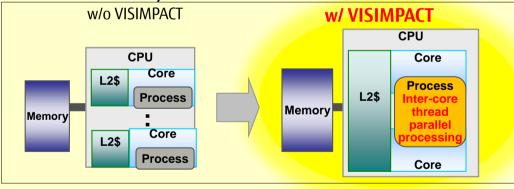


PRIMEHPC Series

Compiler Tools **PRIMEHPC OS Job Manager FEFS** System Manager Mamt. Nodes Main Storage Improve application parallelization

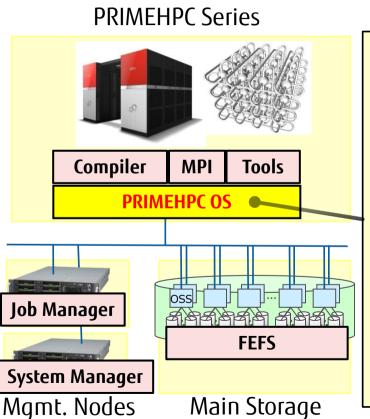
Technology: VISIMPACT + Tofu Optimized MPI

Easy and efficient inter-core Parallelization automated by VISIMPACT



Threads-Processes hybrid parallelization with Tofu optimized MPI library.

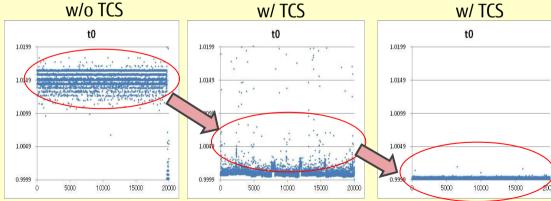




■ Reduce OS Jitter affection

<u>Technology</u>: Tuned Linux OS for PRIMEHPC minimized negative effect of OS jitter ultimately by:

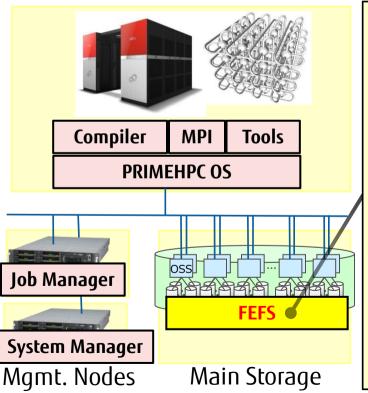
- Core-binding technology
- ➤ Deliberately selected and tuned system service x86 cluster x86 cluster FX10.0S



TCS: Technical Computing Suite (Fujitsu's System Software Product)



PRIMEHPC Series

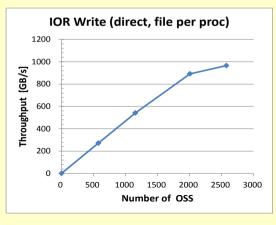


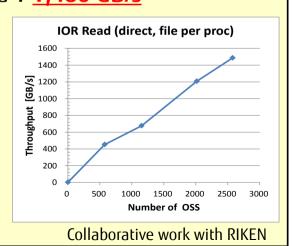
■ Keep I/O performance scalability

<u>Technology</u>: FEFS(Fujitsu Exabyte File System)

Lustre based scalable file system

- Supports up to 8 Exa bytes capacity
- Achieves superb performance on K computer Write: <u>965 GB/s</u> Read: <u>1,486 GB/s</u>



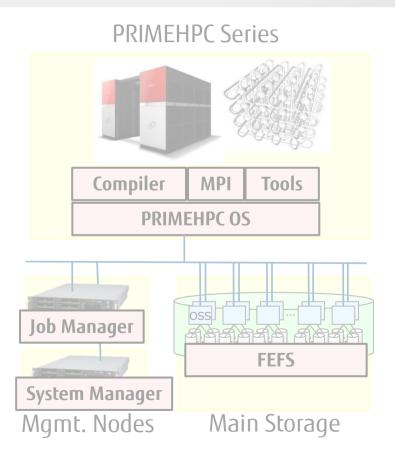




- **■**Scalability
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Technologies for Manageability





Background:

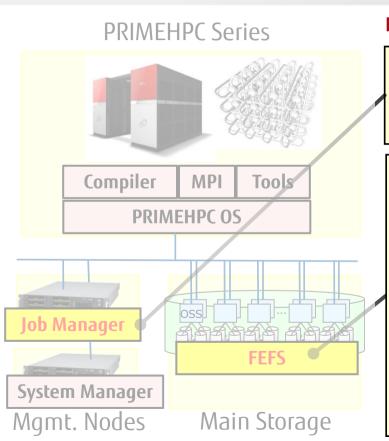
For system administrator, managing system is a key issue. We have already achieved nearly 100,000 nodes system on K computer.

Issues in this area:

- Availability
- Operability

Technologies for Manageability

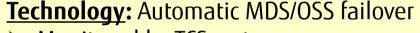




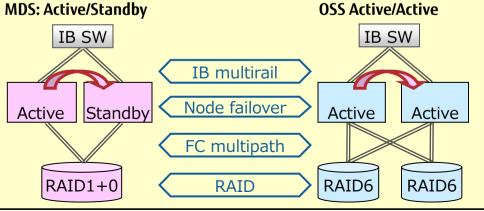
Availability

<u>Technology:</u> Automatic Management Node failover

Immediate failover by Hot Stand-by



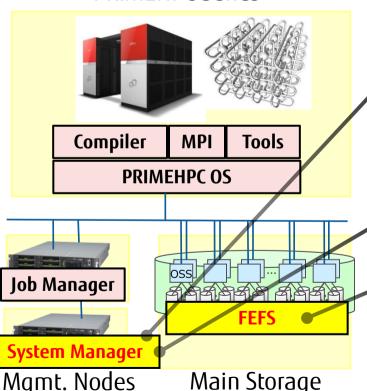
Monitored by TCS system manager



Technologies for Manageability







Operability

<u>Technology</u>: Centric Management provides single system image for:

- ➤ System Installation / Update
- ➤ Node status Monitoring (Hardware / Software)
- ➤ Power Control / Monitoring
- ➤ Support PRIMEHPC / x86 Hybrid Cluster system

<u>Technology</u>: Flexible cluster management provides various physical/logical partitioning.

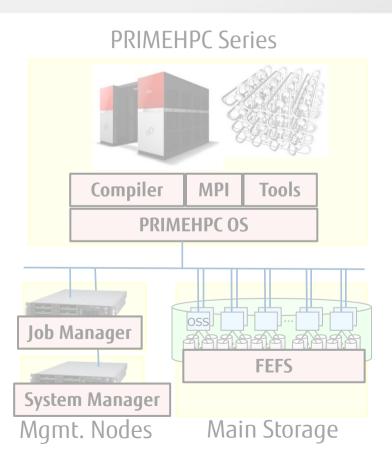
<u>Technology</u>: QoS/Directory Quota on FEFS facilitates sharing global storage across multi cluster system.



- **■**Scalability
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Technologies for Power Efficiency





Background:

Power Efficiency =

"Actual" Throughput

Total system power

Customer Requirement:

- ✓Increasing "actual" system throughput
- ✓ Keeping total power at target value

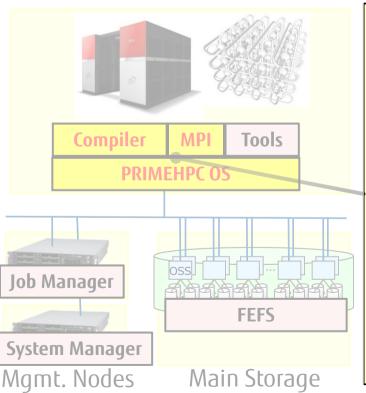
Issues in this area:

- Maximize application efficiency
- Maximize Resource utilization
- System-wide Power Management

Technologies for Power Efficiency



PRIMEHPC Series



Maximize application efficiency

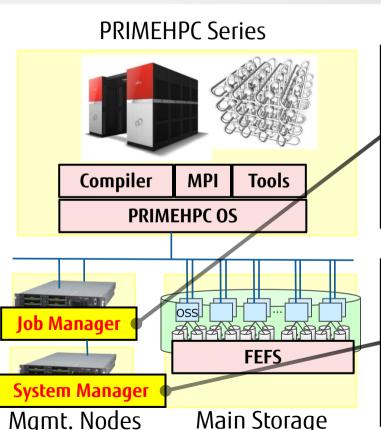
<u>Technology</u>: Optimized OS and languages achieves good efficiency for many applications.

Application	Nodes	Efficiency
LINPACK	88,128	93%
NICAM	81,920	8%
Seism3D	82,944	18%
PHASE	82,944	20%
RSDFT	82,944	52%
FrontFlow/blue	80,000	3%
Lattice QCD	82,944	16%
ZZ-EFSI	82,944	46%

Table is provided by Dr. Minami of RIKEN

Technologies for Power Efficiency





■ Maximize Resource Utilization

<u>Technology</u>: Various job allocation method to increase node/core utilization even on Torus system

- ➤ Torus mode/Mesh mode allocation
- Node simplex/share allocation
- Heterogeneous hybrid parallel job allocation

■ System-wide Power Management

<u>Technology</u>: <u>Centric Power Control</u> helps to integrate center-wide power capping with:

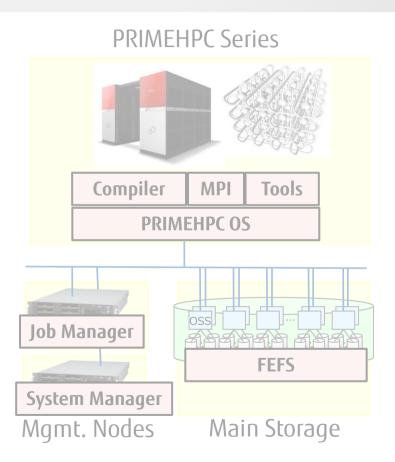
- Interface to control power of nodes or storages
- Power consumption monitoring
- Control power saving mode w/ job manager



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Technologies for Productivity





Background:

Because of increasing complexity of node and network architecture, developing applications become more difficult.

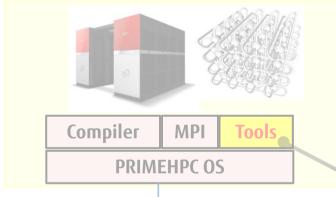
Issues in this area:

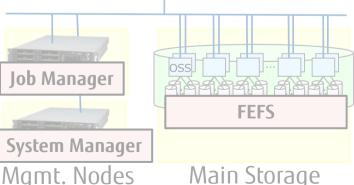
- Tuning and Debugging
- Portability

Technologies for Productivity





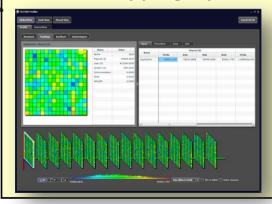


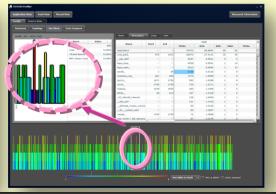


Tuning and Debugging

Technology:

- Supports world's standard debugger (DDT)
- > Profiler
 - GUI Detailed PA information
 - Optimize communication on Tofu
- Rank Mapping Optimization (RMATT)

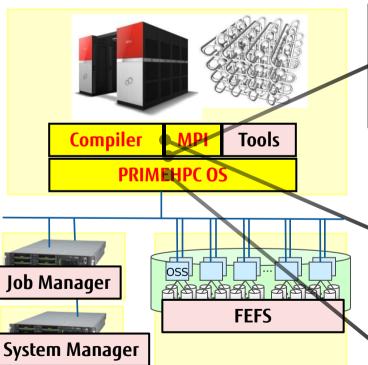




Technologies for Productivity







Main Storage

Mgmt. Nodes

Portability

Technology: **Compatibility with K computer**

- Binary compatibility
- Same Architecture applied
 1cpu/node, VISIMPACT, Tofu interconnect

<u>Technology</u>: Continues to supports:

- ➤ The latest international standards Fortran 2008, C 11, C++ 11
- De facto standards GNU C/C++ extensions, OpenMP 4.0, MPI 3.0

Technology: Supports **Generic Linux OS**

➤ POSIX compliant Linux and generic libraries



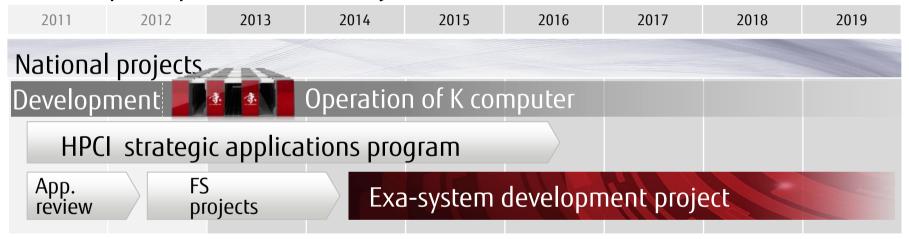
Now, we are ready for 100 PFlops!

What's next?

Activities for Exascale Computing



■ Roadmap of Japan's National Project



- Participate co-design for Exascale System software
 - Light-weight Micro kernel next to Linux
 - > File I/O performance improvement



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