



**Barcelona
Supercomputing
Center**

Centro Nacional de Supercomputación



**EXCELENCIA
SEVERO
OCHOA**

Mobiles: on the road to Supercomputers

GoingDigital Community - Mobile World Congress 19

Prof. Mateo Valero

BSC Director



GoingDigital

Rethink economy, business & society.

A programme of



**MOBILE
WORLD CAPITAL
BARCELONA**

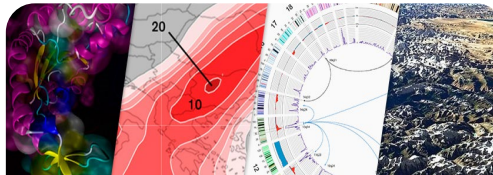
Feb 2019

Barcelona Supercomputing Center Centro Nacional de Supercomputación

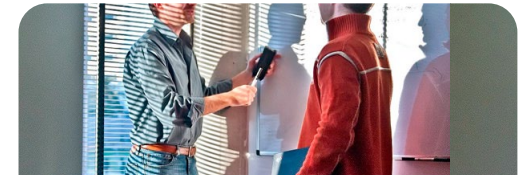
BSC-CNS objectives



Supercomputing services
to Spanish and
EU researchers



R&D in Computer,
Life, Earth and
Engineering Sciences



PhD programme,
technology transfer,
public engagement

BSC-CNS is
a consortium
that includes

Spanish Government

60%



Catalonian Government

30%



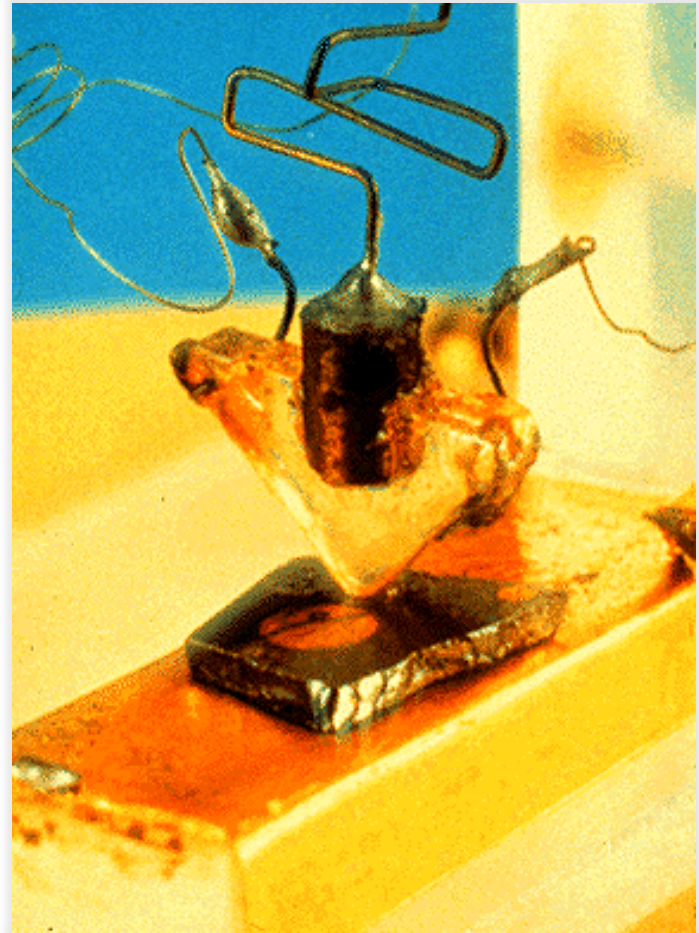
Univ. Politècnica de Catalunya (UPC)

10%

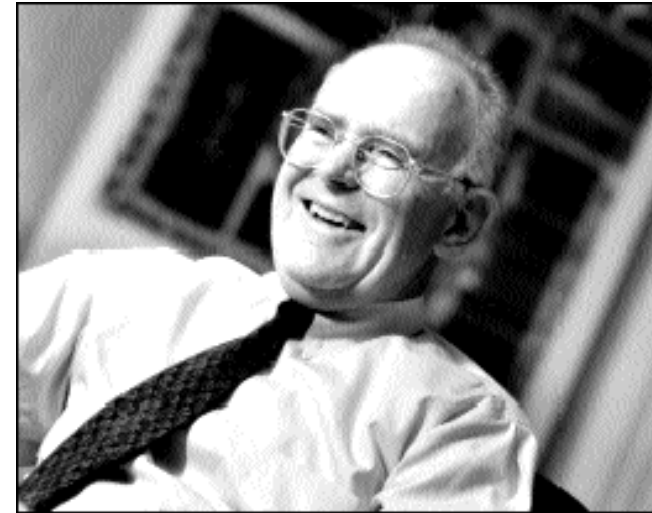
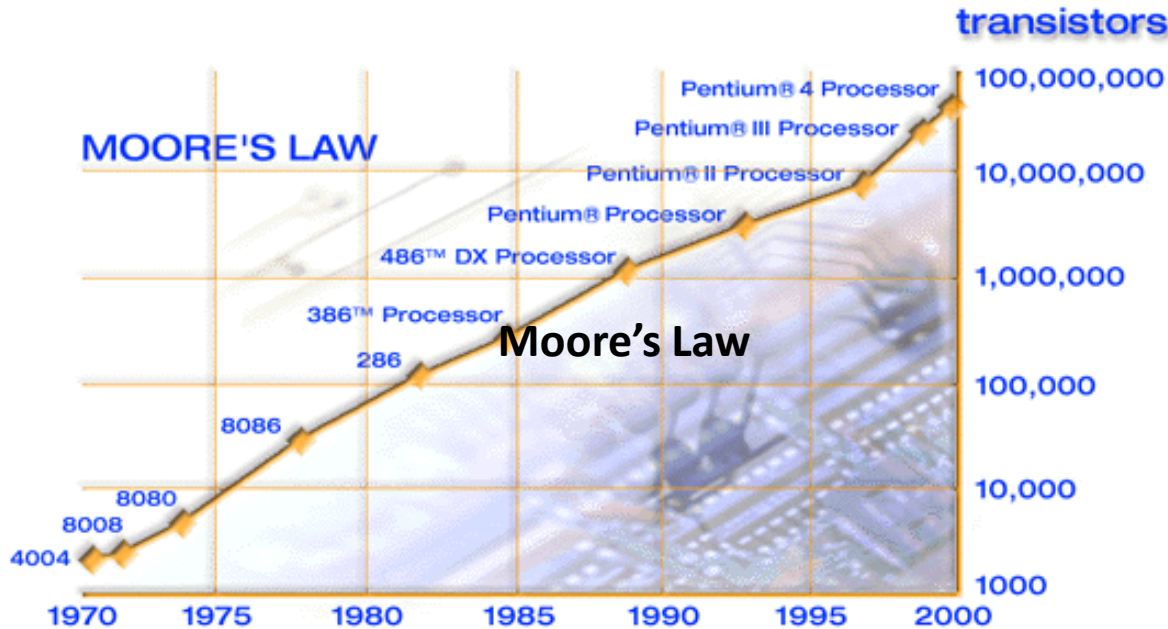


Technological Achievements

- **Transistor (Bell Labs, 1947)**
 - DEC PDP-1 (1957)
 - IBM 7090 (1960)
- **Integrated circuit (1958)**
 - IBM System 360 (1965)
 - DEC PDP-8 (1965)
- **Microprocessor (1971)**
 - Intel 4004



Technology Trends: Microprocessor Capacity



2X transistors/Chip Every 1.5 years

Called “Moore’s Law”

Microprocessors have become smaller, denser, and more powerful. Not just processors, bandwidth, storage, etc

Gordon Moore (co-founder of Intel) predicted in 1965 that the transistor density of semiconductor chips would double roughly every 18 months.

ANNOUNCING TESLA V100

GIANT LEAP FOR AI & HPC
VOLTA WITH NEW TENSOR CORE

21B xtors | TSMC 12nm FFN | 815mm²

5,120 CUDA cores

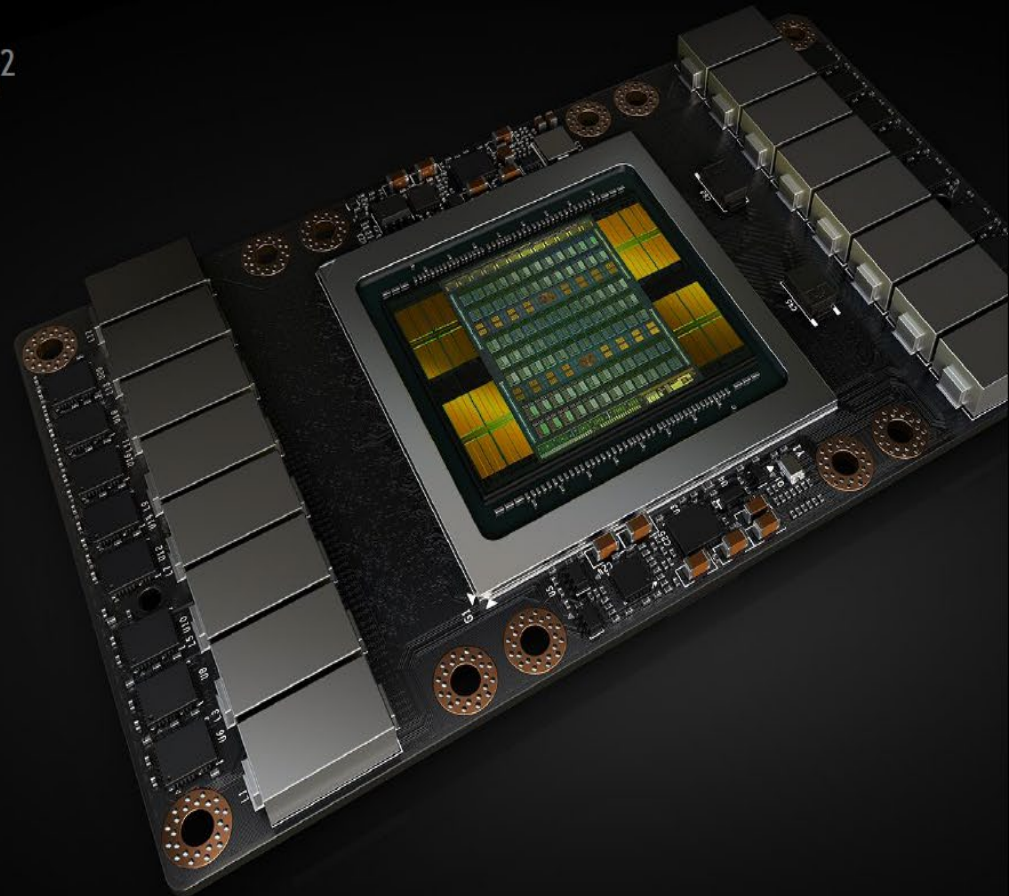
7.5 FP64 TFLOPS | 15 FP32 TFLOPS

NEW 120 Tensor TFLOPS

20MB SM RF | 16MB Cache

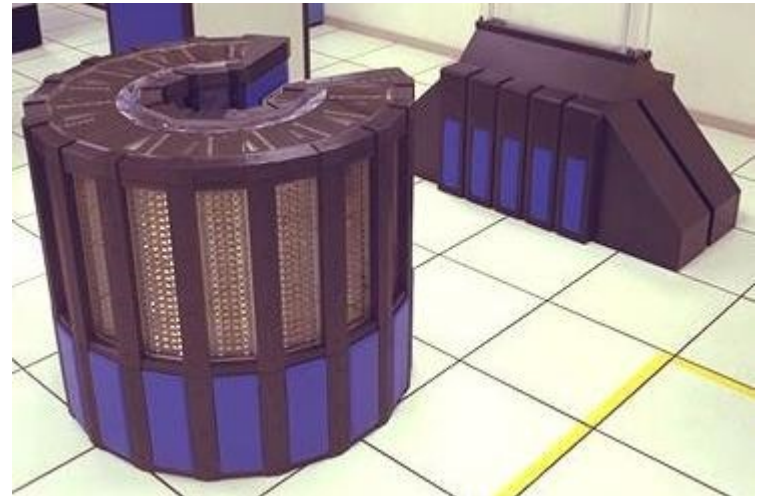
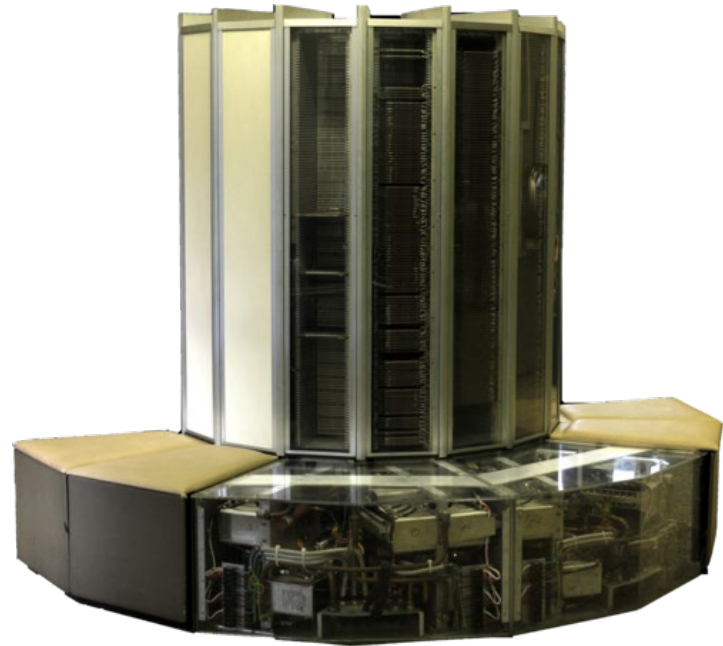
16GB HBM2 @ 900 GB/s

300 GB/s NVLink

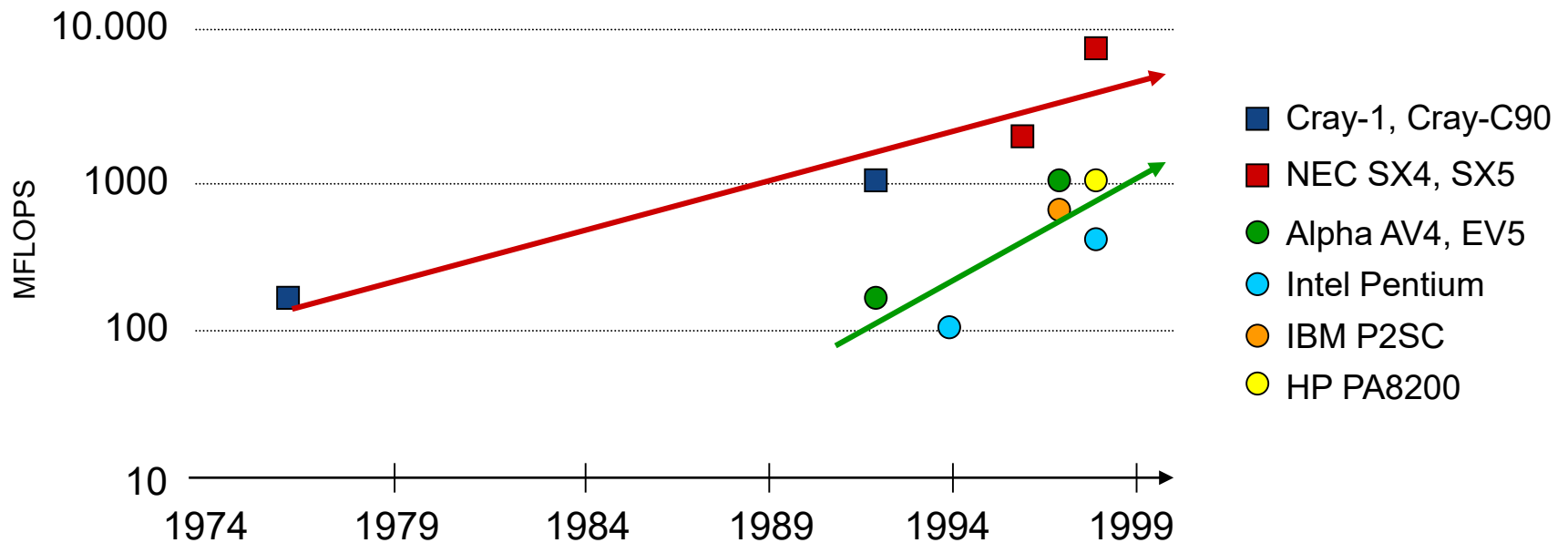


In the beginning ... there were only supercomputers

- ⌘ Built to order
 - Very few of them
- ⌘ Special purpose hardware
 - Very expensive
- ⌘ Control Data
- ⌘ Cray-1
 - 1975, 160 MFLOPS
 - 80 units, 5-8 M\$
- ⌘ Cray X-MP
 - 1982, 800 MFLOPS
- ⌘ Cray-2
 - 1985, 1.9 GFLOPS
- ⌘ Cray Y-MP
 - 1988, 2.6 GFLOPS
- ⌘ ...Fortran+ Vectorizing Compilers



“Killer microprocessors”



- Microprocessors killed the Vector supercomputers
 - They were not faster ...
 - ... but they were significantly **cheaper** and **greener**
- 10 microprocessors approx. 1 Vector CPU
 - SIMD vs. MIMD programming paradigms

M. Valero. “Vector Architectures: Past, Present and Future”. Keynote talk. ICS-11. IEEE-ACM. Melbourne, 1998

Then, commodity took over special purpose



“ ASCI Red, Sandia

- 1997, 1 Tflops (Linpack),
- 9298 processors at 200 MHz,
- 1.2 Terabytes
- Intel Pentium Pro
 - Upgraded to Pentium II Xeon, 1999, 3.1 Tflops



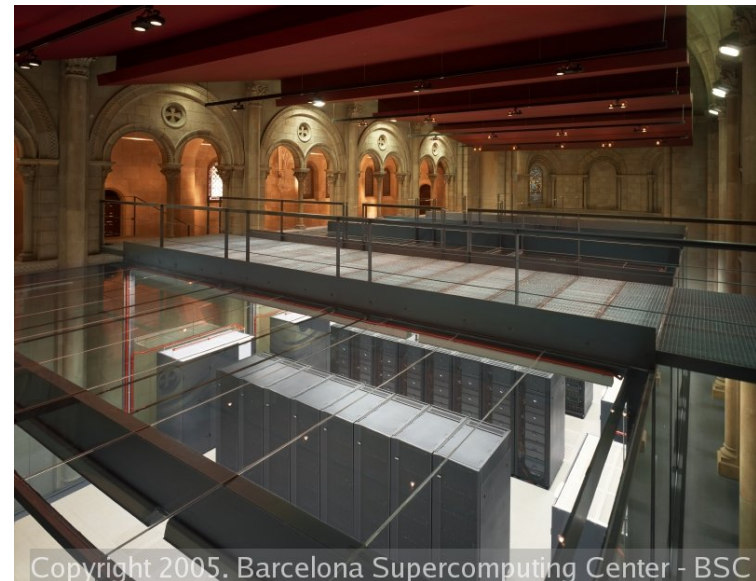
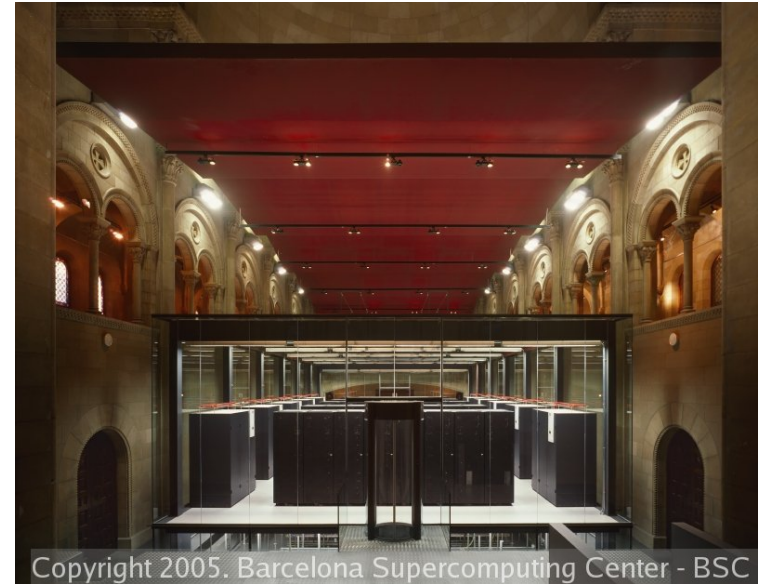
“ ASCI White, Lawrence Livermore Lab.

- 2001, 7.3 TFLOPS,
- 8192 proc. RS6000 at 375 MHz,
- 6 Terabytes,
- IBM Power 3
- (3+3) MWats

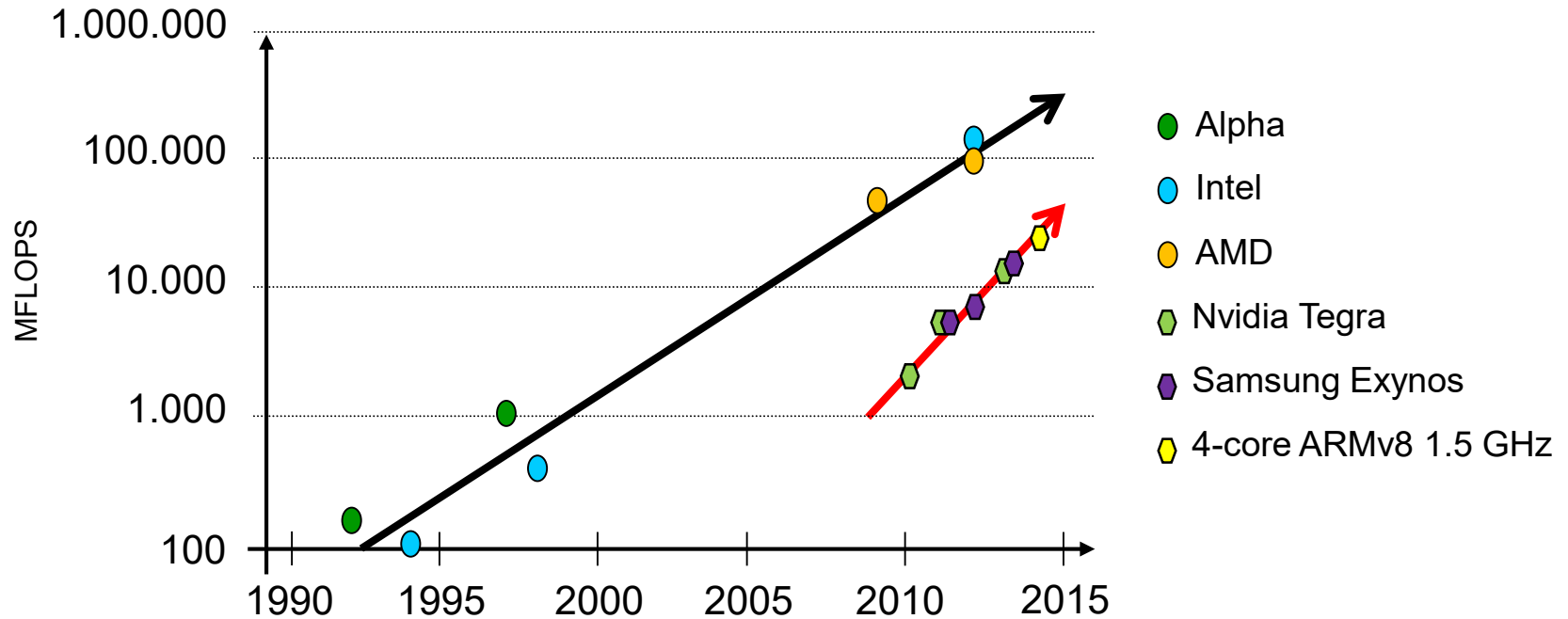
Message-Passing Programming Models

Finally, commodity hardware + commodity software

- MareNostrum
 - Nov 2004, #4 Top500
 - 20 Tflops, Linpack
 - IBM PowerPC 970 FX
 - Blade enclosure
 - Myrinet + 1 GbE network
 - SuSe Linux



The Killer Mobile processors™



Microprocessors killed the Vector supercomputers

- They were not faster ...
- ... but they were significantly cheaper and greener

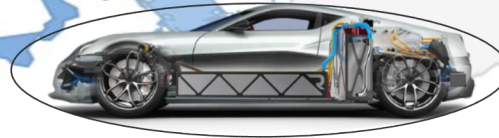
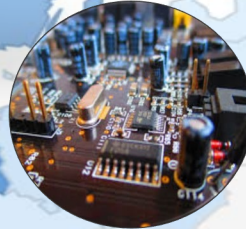
History may be about to repeat itself ...

- Mobile processor are not faster ...
- ... but they are significantly cheaper and greener



Network of c.2,000 European R+D experts in advanced computing: **high-performance** and **embedded** architecture and compilation

720 members, 449 affiliated members and 871 affiliated PhD students from **430** institutions in **46** countries.



Barcelona Supercomputing Center
Centro Nacional de Supercomputación



hipeac.net



HiPEAC has received funding from the European Union's Horizon2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement number 779656.

ARM-based prototypes at BSC



2011
Tibidabo

ARM multicore



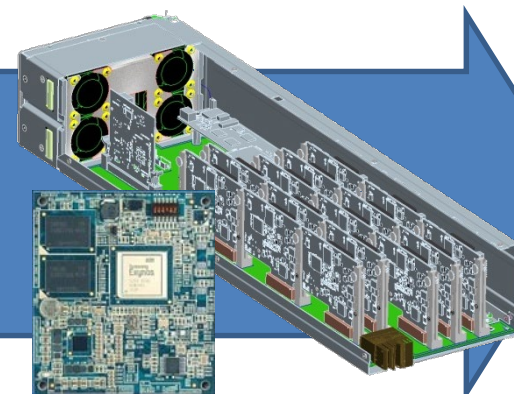
2012
KAYLA

ARM + GPU
CUDA on ARM



2013
Pedraforca

ARM + GPU
Infiniband
RDMA



2014
Mont-Blanc

Single chip ARM+GPU
OpenCL on ARM GPU



Tibidabo: The first ARM HPC multicore cluster



Q7 Tegra 2

2 x Cortex-A9 @ 1GHz
2 GFLOPS
5 Watts (?)
0.4 GFLOPS / W



Q7 carrier board

2 x Cortex-A9
2 GFLOPS
1 GbE + 100 MbE
7 Watts
0.3 GFLOPS / W



1U Rackable blade

8 nodes
16 GFLOPS
65 Watts
0.25 GFLOPS / W



2 Racks

32 blade containers
256 nodes
512 cores
9x 48-port 1GbE switch

512 GFLOPS
3.4 Kwatt
0.15 GFLOPS / W



« Proof of concept

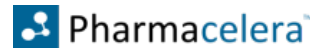
- It is possible to deploy a cluster of smartphone processors

« Enable software stack development

Mont-Blanc HPC Stack for ARM



Industrial applications



Applications



System software



Hardware



Press Impacts



BullSequana compute blade: X1310

Marvell ThunderX2™ (ARMv8) processor

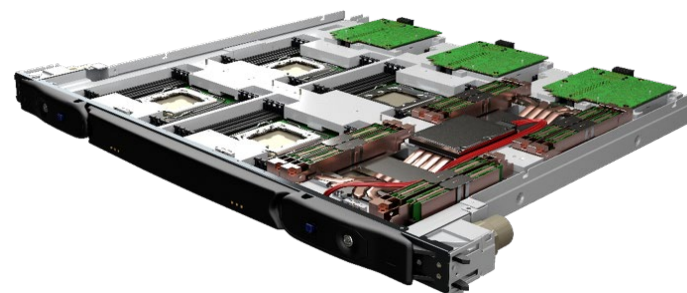


► Atos and ARMv8

- Atos is the industrial pivot of MontBlanc3
- ARM is one of the Atos strategic directions for the next years
- Europe is leading in ARM development
- Montblanc project is proceeding as expected

► BullSequana X1310 blade

- Up to 288 nodes in one BullSequana X1000 and up to 96 nodes in one BullSequana XH2000 with:
- 3 compute nodes with 2 Marvell ThunderX2 (ARMv8) processors
- Up to 1024 GB of Memory per node – DDR4 @2666 MT/s (w/64GB DIMMs)
- High-speed Ethernet, InfiniBand EDR, HDR or HDR100 on the mezzanine interconnect
- Up to 192 cores per blade



311 TFops



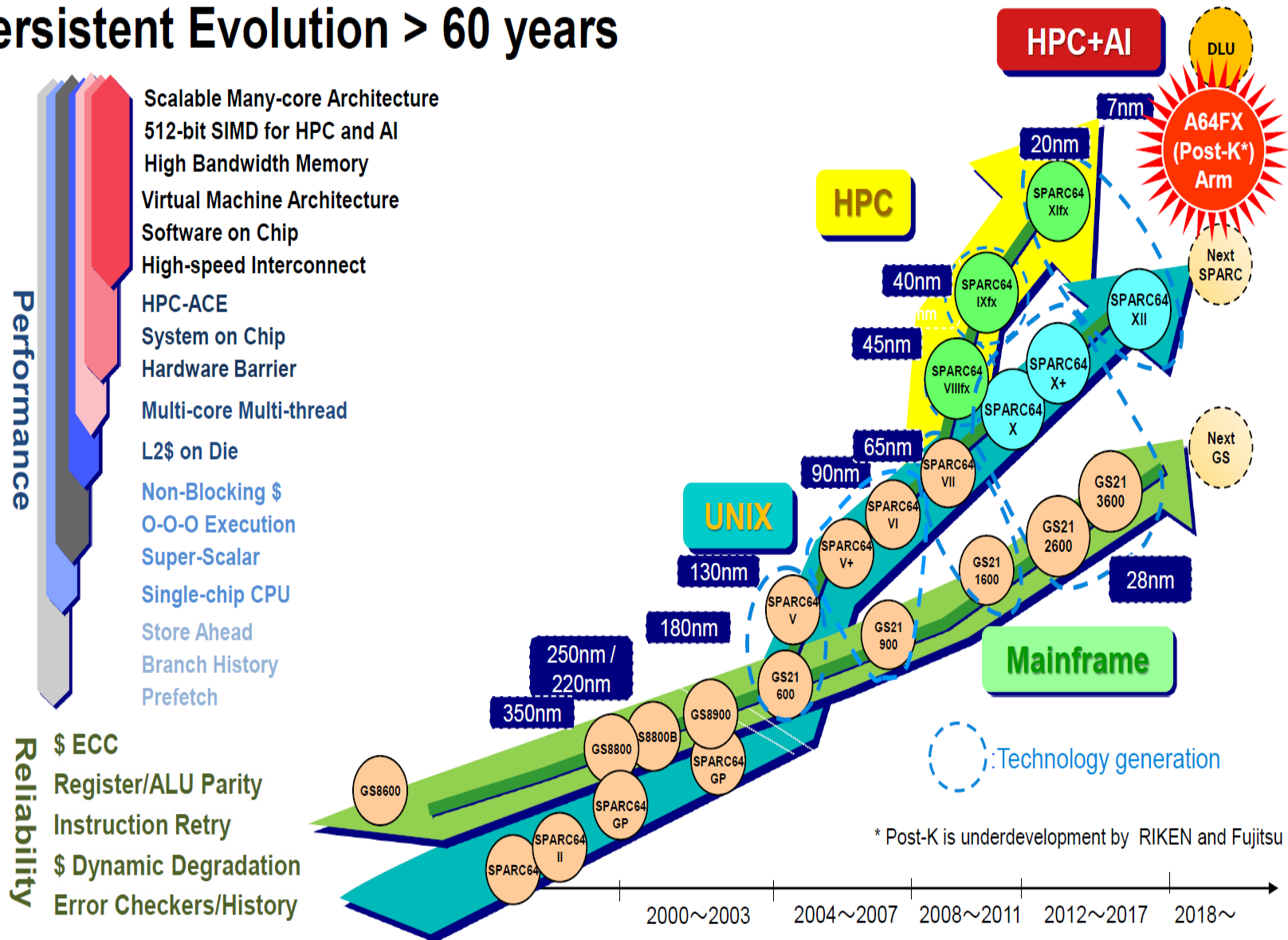
92 BullSequana X1310 blades, three compute nodes per blade, dual Marvell ThunderX2 processors of 32 cores @ 2.2 GHz, based on the Armv8-A instruction set, with 256 GB per node and Infiniband® EDR interconnect.



ARM processor – a credible alternative to X86 processor clusters

Fujitsu Processor Development

Persistent Evolution > 60 years



USA

Sandia Labs:

- HPE, Astra Supercomputer
- 2592 nodes, 28 core dual
- 2.3 petaflops/peak, 1.529, Linpack)
- # 203, Top500 (Nov. 2018)
- #36, HPCG (Nov. 2018)



Others: (smaller systems)

- Neracs Labs: Cray, 1080 cores
- Argonne Labs: HPE, Comanche system

Why Europe needs its own Processors

- Processors now control almost every aspect of our lives
- **Security** (back doors etc.)
- Possible **future restrictions on exports to EU** due to increasing protectionism
- **A competitive EU supply chain** for HPC technologies will create jobs and growth in Europe

Amazon exec and Super Micro CEO call retraction of spy chip story

'[Tim Cook] is right. Bloomberg story is wrong about Amazon, too.'



NSA May Have Backdoors Built Into Intel And AMD Processors



The US Cloud Act v The EU's GDPR - Data Privacy & Security

A group of researchers showed how a Tesla Model S can be hacked and stolen in seconds using only \$600 worth of equipment

A jet sale to Egypt is being blocked by a US regulation, and France is over it



USA TODAY
Car hacking remains a very real threat as autos become ever more loaded with tech

Images courtesy of European Processor Initiative

HPC is a global competition


“The country with the strongest computing capability will host the world’s next scientific breakthroughs”.

US House Science, Space and Technology Committee Chairman
Lamar Smith (R-TX)



“Our goal is for Europe to become one of the top 3 world leaders in high-performance computing by 2020”.

European Commission President
Jean-Claude Juncker (27 October 2015)

“Europe can develop an exascale machine with ARM technology. Maybe we need an  AIRBUS consortium for HPC and Big Data”.

Seymour Cray Award Ceremony Nov. 2015
Mateo Valero



BSC and the EC



Final plenary panel at ICT - Innovate,
Connect, Transform conference, 22
October 2015 Lisbon, Portugal.
the transformational impact of excellent science in research
and innovation

*"Europe needs to develop an entire
domestic exascale stack from the
processor all the way to the system and
application software",
Mateo Valero, Director of Barcelona
Supercomputing Center*

Director of Barcelona Supercomputing Center, Mateo Valero, makes a pledge for developing a strong HPC ecosystem.

Published on 12/04/2016

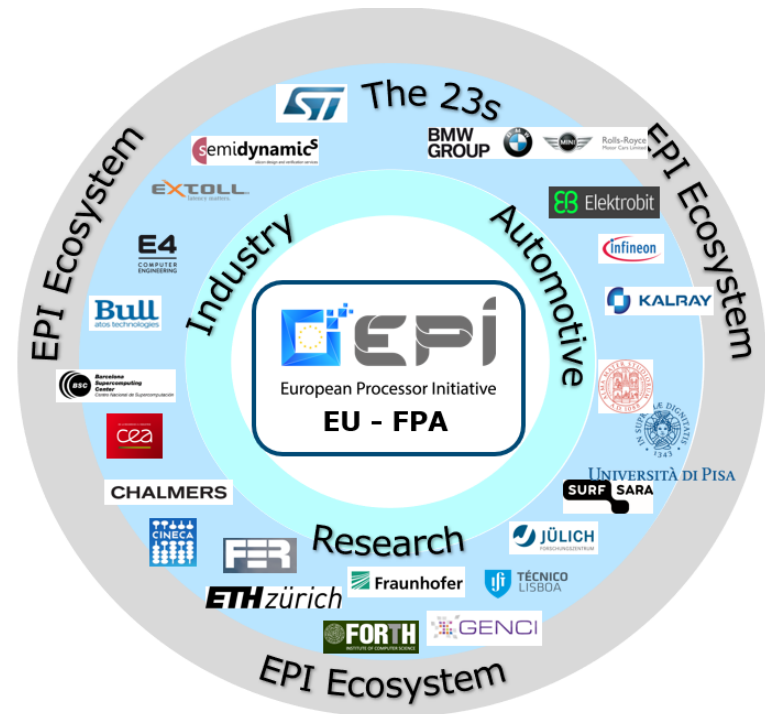
Europe has the competence and skills to engage in the global competition towards Exascale Supercomputing. To fully benefit from the opportunities of the digital single market, Europe must strengthen the fundamental research on which digital transformation is based and build a stronger European High Performance Computing (HPC) ecosystem.

In a [quest blog post](#) on Commissioner Günther Oettinger's [website](#) Mateo Valero stresses the need for Europe to join the race towards Exascale supercomputing. According to him, there is an open window of opportunity for the High Performance Computing (HPC) development that would stimulate scientific breakthroughs and have tremendous impact on society and industry.



EuroHPC & EPI (European Processor Initiative)

- High Performance General Purpose Processor for HPC
- High-performance RISC-V based accelerator
- Computing platform for autonomous cars
- Will also target the AI, Big Data and other markets in order to be economically sustainable



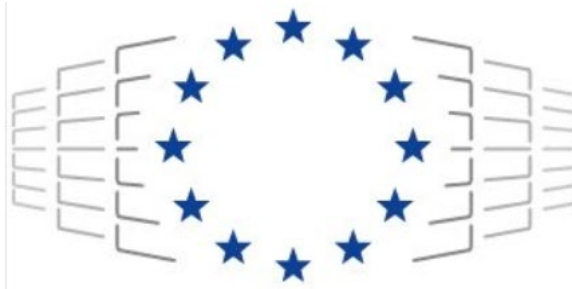
Images courtesy of European Processor Initiative

The Open-Source Hardware Opportunity

- In 2015 I said I believed a European Supercomputer based on ARM was possible (Mont-Blanc).
- Even though ARM is no longer European, it can form part of the short-term solution
- The fastest-growing movement in computing at the moment is Open-Source and is called RISC-V
- The future is Open and RISC-V is democratising chip-design



EuroHPC opens a window of opportunity to create the Airbus/Galileo of HPC



EuroHPC
Joint Undertaking


Mare Nostrum RISC-V inauguration 202X

Por el autor de *El código Da Vinci*

DAN BROWN ORIGEN

MN-RISC-V



 Planeta





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Thank you !!!

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