



Hartree Centre

Science & Technology Facilities Council

HPC in the UK: a changing landscape?

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Who are we?

STFC's High Performance Computing, data analytics and cognitive technology centre

Provides businesses and researchers with access to powerful technologies, facilities and scientific computing expertise



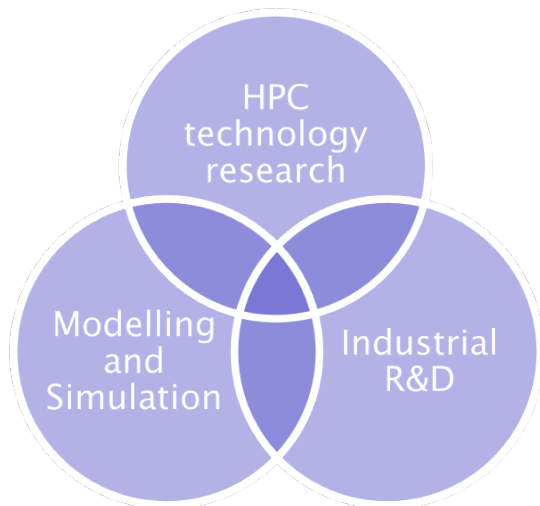
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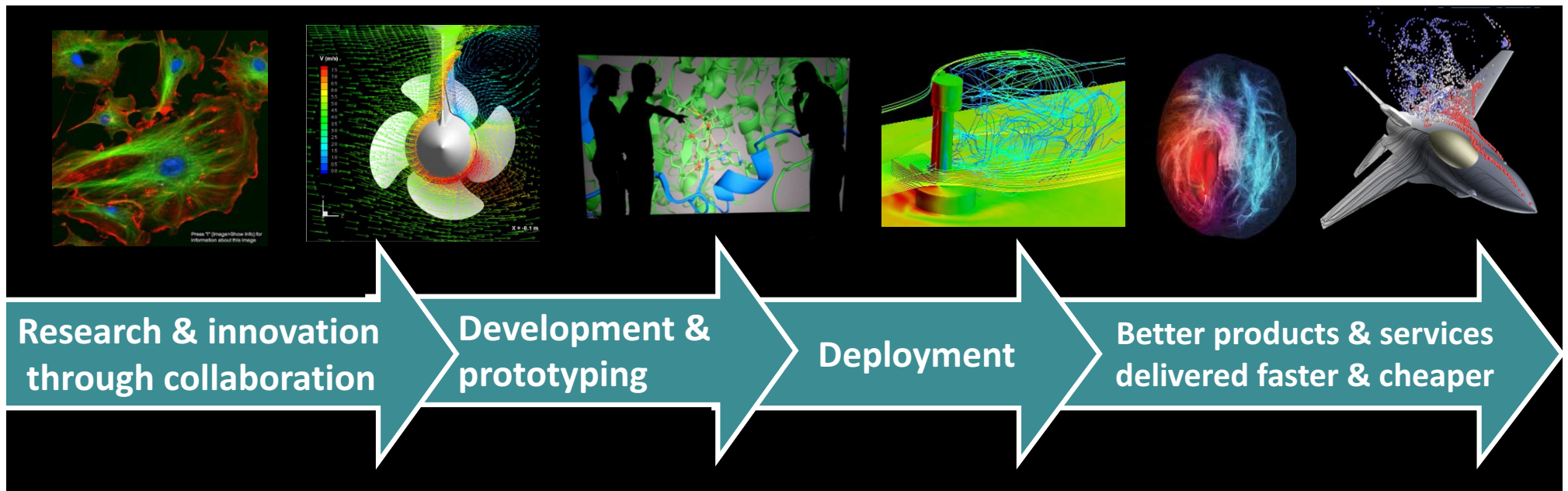
What can we do?

- Hartree Centre builds on STFC's long heritage and expertise in High Performance Computing
- 2012 focus on economic impact through software & modelling
- 2015 major investment in collaborative research
 - Additional focus on data centric and cognitive computing
 - Embedded IBM Research Centre
 - Extended industrial & scientific reach
- Grown to ~50 STFC + 20 IBM staff



Our mission

To transform UK competitiveness by facilitating and accelerating the adoption of high performance computing, data-centric computing and cognitive technologies.



Project examples

- Engineering & Manufacturing
 - Vehicle Design & Testing
 - Consumer Electronics Design
 - Consumer Packaged Goods Products and Packaging
- Environment
 - Weather modeling
- Life Sciences
 - Genomics for better crop yields
 - Disease mapping
- Energy
 - Advanced Battery Cell Design
 - Efficient Well Head Oil extraction
- Financial Services
 - Risk Management
 - Service Modelling
- Transport
 - Network simulation

Smaller, affordable particle accelerators for healthcare and security

Tech-X Corporation has accessed the high performance computing (HPC) facilities at the Science and Technology Facilities Council's STFC Hartree Centre to accurately simulate particle beams of a novel next generation accelerator prototype.

The challenge
Particle accelerators can be used in many industries as a source of controlled X-rays for applications such as medical imaging and security systems. Current technology is complex and expensive and as better water-tighty accelerators of these existing technologies. However, smaller accelerator technology would benefit the commercial marketplace such as high resolution medical imaging.

The solution
STFC's HPC facilities at the Hartree Centre provide access to high performance computing resources and technical expertise for a number of conventional users in the location of particle beams with appropriate novel activities.

The benefit
This access has helped on accelerating the development of a novel next generation accelerator prototype.

Work with us
The Hartree Centre is an excellent environment for high performance computing (HPC) and simulation. A research collaboration with a leading international partner and a world-class team of experts in the field of particle beams is being established at the Hartree Centre.

Building next generation materials simulation tools with NPL

The UK's National Physical Laboratory (NPL) is developing a new framework, alongside international partners, for accurate materials simulation using the supercomputing power of STFC Hartree Centre.

The challenge
Materials simulation is a growing discipline in both industry and the scientific community, as it enables users to predict the behaviour of materials under various conditions. However, the current state of the art is limited by the availability of high performance computing resources and the complexity of the simulation process. The current state of the art is limited by the availability of high performance computing resources and the complexity of the simulation process.

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Accelerating product design and development at Jaguar Land Rover

Collaborative expertise and access to supercomputing facilities has enabled Hartree Centre partner, the Virtual Engineering Centre (VEC) to develop Computer Aided Engineering (CAE) and optimisation methods to support future designs for Jaguar Land Rover.

The challenge
World class automotive engineer Jaguar Land Rover's approach is to use supercomputing to accelerate product development. The Virtual Engineering Centre (VEC) is a collaborative effort between Jaguar Land Rover and the Virtual Engineering Centre (VEC) to develop Computer Aided Engineering (CAE) and optimisation methods to support future designs for Jaguar Land Rover.

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Accelerating the product discovery process at Unilever

Unilever is taking advantage of the STFC Hartree Centre's expertise in high performance computing (HPC) to model how key ingredients of typical home and personal care products combine to structure everyday liquids.

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New processes emerging for more economical oil extraction

Researchers at Lancaster University are using the supercomputing capability of the Hartree Centre to accurately simulate the flow of complex fluids to improve oil extraction techniques.

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Supporting new product design at Bentley

Following the development of a virtual prototype study at the VEC, the collaborative expertise and access to the Science and Technology Facilities Council's (STFC) Hartree Centre's new visualisation suite has enabled Bentley Motors to integrate the use of virtual models into their new product development process, improving design as an early stage when changes are less costly.

The challenge
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Advanced Battery Cell Design

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Efficient Well Head Oil extraction

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www.stfc.ac.uk/hartree

A collage of logos for various partner organizations including QEDNAVAL, energu, dyson, BENTLEY, BAE SYSTEMS, JPMorgan, SKA, Bentley, HR Wallingford, Infineum, IBM, syngenta, Met Office, OCF, simpact, Schlumberger, DragonHPC, RENUDA, JAGUAR, LAND-ROVER, Transport for London, gsk, GlaxoSmithKline, Johnson Matthey, and others.

A man in a dark suit and tie is smiling and pointing at a tablet. The tablet displays a software interface with a green image. In the background, there are server racks with the text 'me Q supercomputer' visible on them. The scene is set in a server room with overhead lights.

Converting physical experiments to a simulation workflow

Reducing the innovation cycle and time to market

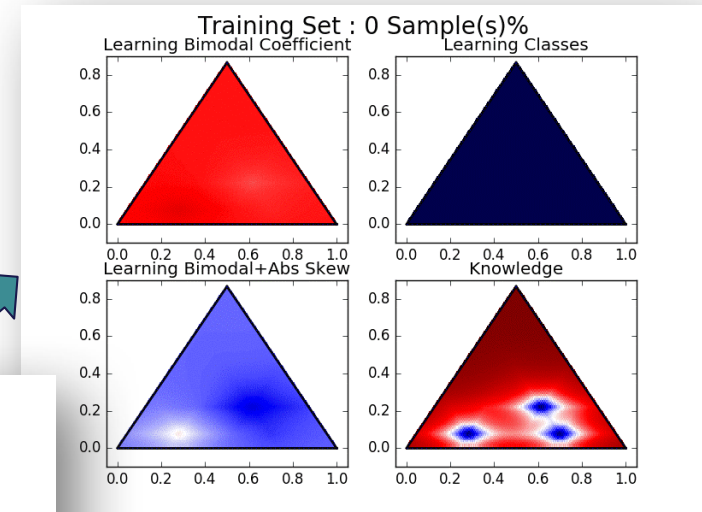
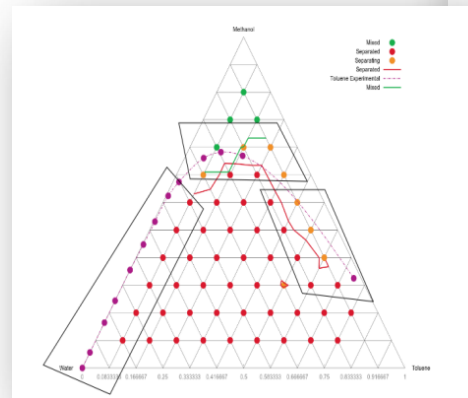
Putting the tools in the hands of the formulation chemist

Unilever – Computer Aided Formulation




Getting HPC to “work smart, not hard”

- Typically HPC development is focused on increased speed.
 - The fastest calculation is the one which you don't run!
- Can we use machine learning to make better decisions on **which simulations give the most value?**
- Can we use machine learning to improve resolution of information?



‘Cognitive’ workflow uses 1/3 of the calculations to achieve 4 orders of magnitude resolution increase



With our help, Alder Hey Children's Hospital is harnessing IBM Watson to enhance the patient experience.



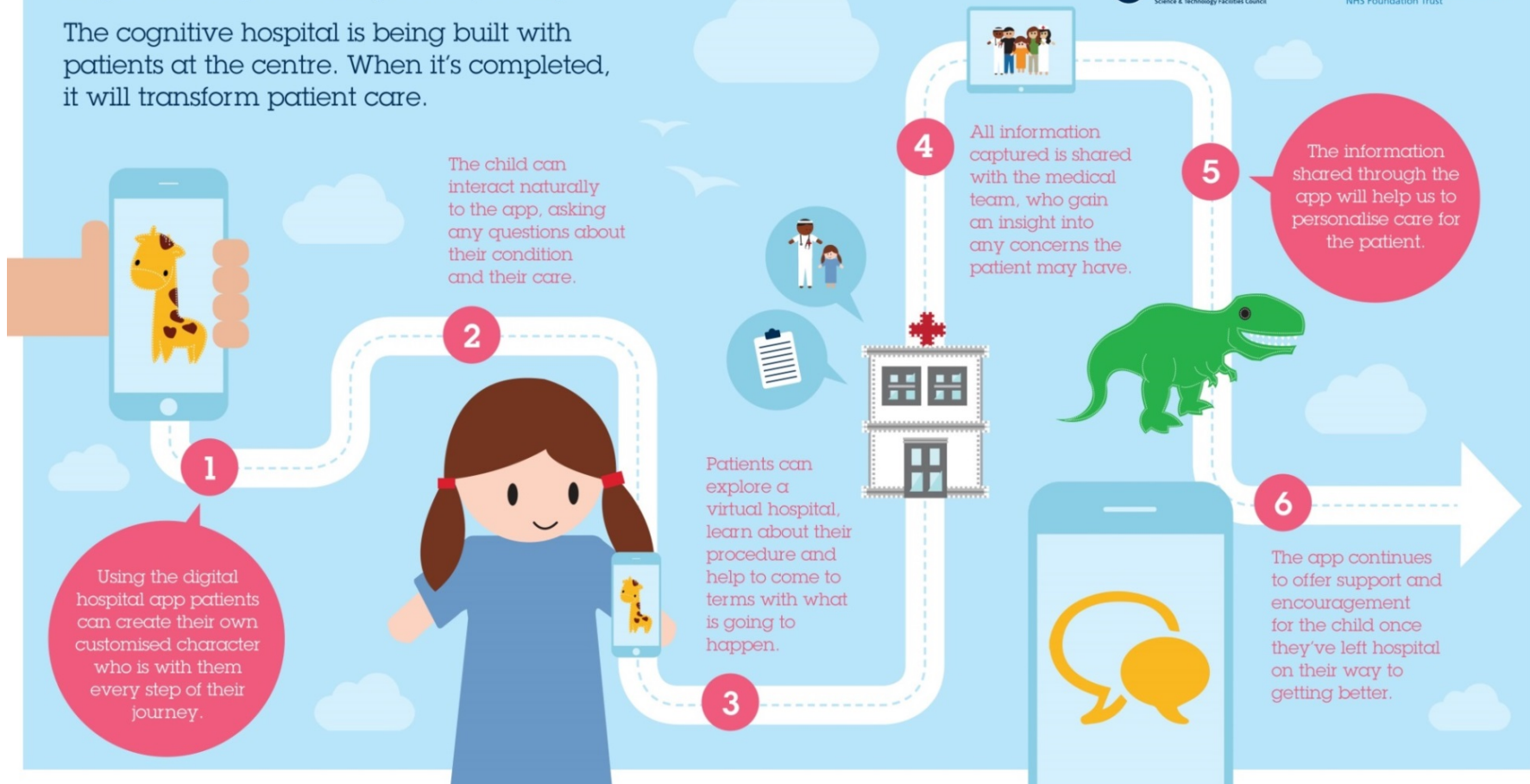
Hartree Centre

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Cognitive Hospital – the patient journey

The cognitive hospital is being built with patients at the centre. When it's completed, it will transform patient care.





Our machines

Intel platforms

Bull Sequana X1000 | 846 Xeon nodes + 840 KNL

Lenovo NeXtScale | 8,192 cores

Lenovo System x iDataPlex system | 2048 cores

Intel Xeon Phi | Knight's Corner

IBM big data analytics cluster | 288TB

IBM data centric platforms

IBM Power8 + NVLink + Tesla P100

IBM Power8 + Nvidia K80

Accelerated & emerging tech

Maxeler FPGA system

ARM 64-bit platform

Clustervision novel cooling demonstrator

Academic HPC platform

JADE NVIDIA DGX-1 Deep Learning System

New partnership with Atos Bull



General purpose HPC system to be called “Scafell Pike”

First Bull Sequana system in UK

One of the largest supercomputers in Europe (3.4 PFLOP/s estimated) and largest focusing primarily on industrial-led challenges



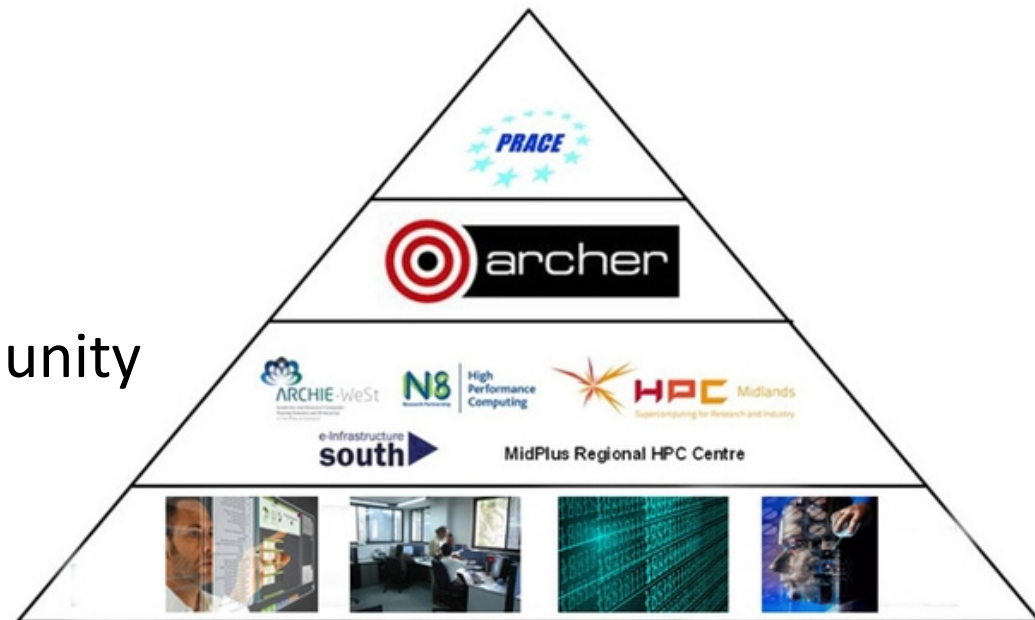
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Academic HPC in the UK

National HPC Service(s)?

- Tier-0: International
- Tier-1: National
- Tier-2: Regional / Community
- Tier-3: Institutional/
Departmental / Group



2011

C/C++/Fortran + MPI is enough

- PRACE Tier-0
 - JUGENE – 0.2 PF BlueGene/P
 - CURIE – 1.7 PF Intel Xeon
 - HERMIT – 1 PF AMD Opteron
- EPSRC Tier-1 (£118M)
 - HECToR – 0.8 PF AMD Opteron

10–100 cores for Tier-2
100–1000 cores for Tier-1



- EPSRC Tier-2 (£10M)
 - HPC Midlands, Mid Plus, H8, ARCHIE-WeSt
 - 0.25 PF total, Intel Xeon



2017

- PRACE Tier-0
 - CURIE – 1.7 PF Intel Xeon Sandybridge
 - 9 PFLOP/s Skylake + KNL in mid-2018
 - MARCONI – 13 PF Intel Xeon Broadwell + KNL
 - Hazel Hen – 7.4 PF Intel Xeon Haswell
 - JUQUEEN – 5.9 PF BlueGene/Q Power A2
 - MareNostrum – 11 PF Intel Xeon
 - IBM Power + NVIDIA Volta, KNL, ARMv8 coming
 - Piz Daint – 25 PF Intel Xeon + NVIDIA Tesla P100
 - SuperMUC – 7.7 PF Intel Xeon Westmere/Haswell



24x
compute in
6 years!



2017

- EPSRC/NERC Tier-1 (£43M)
 - ARCHER – 2.6 PF Intel Xeon Ivy Bridge
 - 12 node KNL partition
- STFC Tier-1
 - DIRAC – 1.3 PF BlueGene/Q
 - Also data analytics services

3x compute!

< half price!



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2017

- EPSRC Tier-2 (£20M investment 2016)
 - CSD3
 - 1.0 PF Intel Xeon Skylake, 0.5 PF Intel KNL, 1.2 PF NVIDIA P100
 - Thomas
 - 0.5 PF Intel Xeon Broadwell
 - JADE
 - 3.7 PF NVIDIA DGX-1 (Intel Xeon + Pascal)
 - HPC Midlands Plus
 - 0.5 PF Intel Xeon Broadwell + IBM Power8
 - Isambard GW4
 - ARMv8, x86, Xeon Phi KNL, NVIDIA Pascal
 - Cirrus
 - 0.3 PF Intel Xeon Broadwell

24x compute!

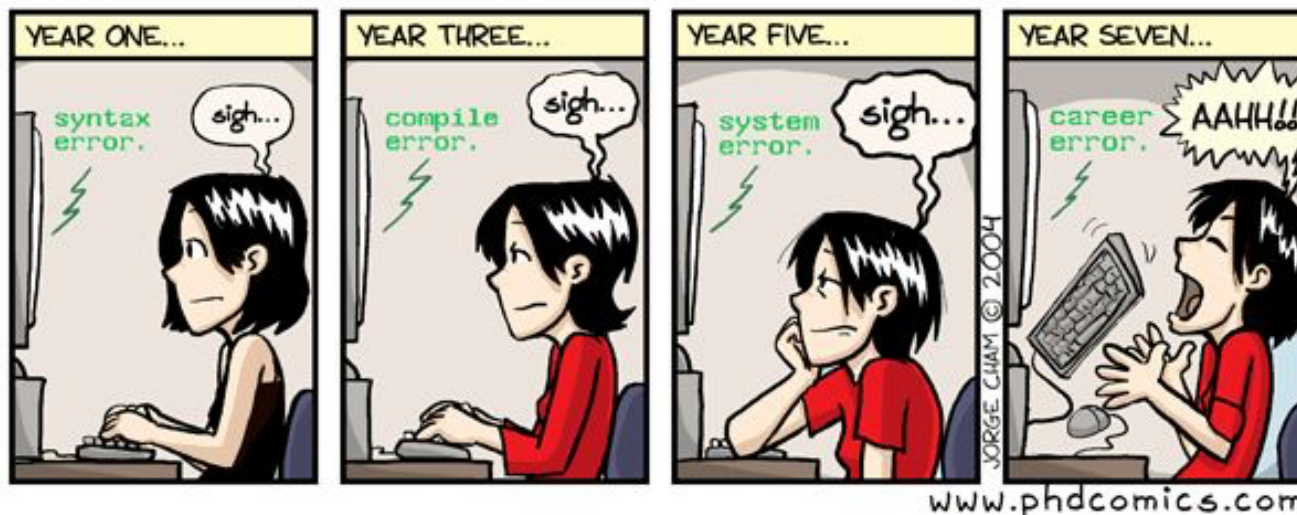
KNL, GPUs, ARM,
Power8...

Hull Viper = ~0.2 PF!



2017: Architecture Diversity

- Performance ↑ 😊 C/C++, Fortran, Python, R...
 - Cost / performance ↓ 😊 MPI+OpenMP/CUDA/OpenCL, SIMD, NUMA...
 - Complexity & parallelism ↑ 😞
 - Performance portability ↓ 😡 Threads per node:10–10,000s
-
- **Result:** researchers need to spend more time writing, porting, maintaining code than doing research!



Research Software Engineering

- HPC Centres have the expertise, but mainly focussed on Tier-1
 - Need skilled people, embedded in research groups / institutions
 - With up-to-date skills
 - Science literate
 - More than ‘just’ software engineers
 - With a recognised career path to drive excellence
- Research Software Engineer
 - First coined in 2012
 - Supported by Software Sustainability Institute
 - Now UK RSE association, EPSRC support...



Research Software Engineering

- ~20 RSE posts associated with new Tier-2 sites
- RSE Groups springing up around the UK
 - UCL, Cambridge, Bristol, ...
 - Many more posts in individual groups
- PIs starting to see the value of including RSE support in grants
- Universities creating career pathways
- Growing number of RSEs
 - Skills development
 - Best practice / knowledge sharing
- Turning software into Impact

We're hiring too!

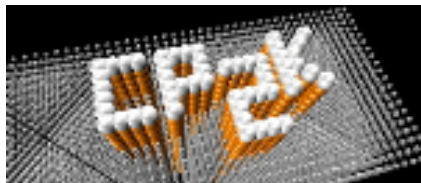


Virtuous circle



Case study: CP2K

“CP2K is a program to perform atomistic and molecular simulations of solid state, liquid, molecular, and biological systems. It provides a general framework for different methods such as e.g., density functional theory (DFT) using a mixed Gaussian and plane waves approach (GPW) and classical pair and many-body potentials.”



From www.cp2k.org (and original home page from 2004!)

- Open Source
 - GPL, Sourceforge SVN & Github
 - 1M LOC, ~2 commits per day
 - 10-20 core developers





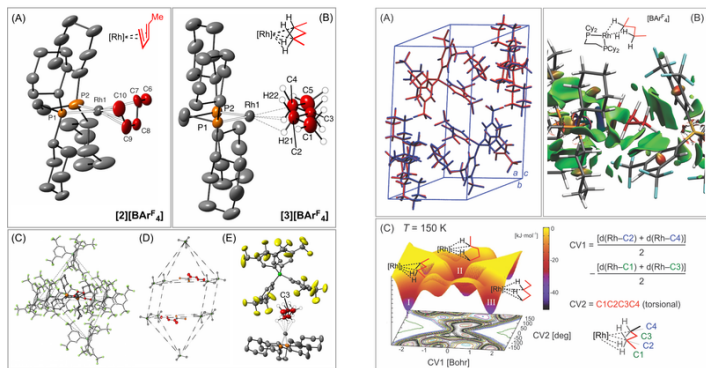
CP2K Applications

Alkane Complexes

International Edition: DOI: 10.1002/anie.201511269
German Edition: DOI: 10.1002/ange.201511269

A Rhodium–Pentane Sigma-Alkane Complex: Characterization in the Solid State by Experimental and Computational Techniques

F. Mark Chadwick*, Nicholas H. Rees, Andrew S. Weller,* Tobias Krämer*, Marcella Iannuzzi, and Stuart A. Macgregor*

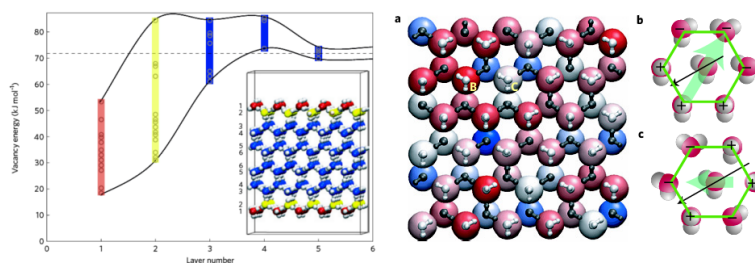


Large variation of vacancy formation energies in the surface of crystalline ice

M. Watkins^{1,2,3}, D. Pan⁴, E. G. Wang⁵, A. Michaelides^{1,2,3}, J. VandeVondele⁶ and B. Slater^{1,3*}

¹Department of Chemistry, Christopher Inghold Building, 20 Gordon Street, University College London, London WC1H 0AJ, UK; ²London Centre for Nanotechnology, University College London, London WC1H 0AJ, UK; ³TYC@UCL, University College London, London WC1H 0AJ, UK; ⁴Institute of Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, PO Box 603, Beijing 100190, China; ⁵School of Physics, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China; ⁶Institute of Physical Chemistry, University of Zurich, Winterthurerstrasse 190, CH-8057 Zurich, Switzerland. *e-mail: b.slater@ucl.ac.uk

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PRL 116, 086402 (2016)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
26 FEBRUARY 2016

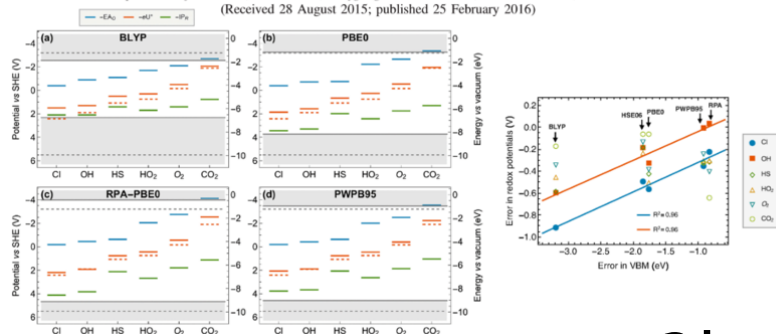
Calculation of Electrochemical Energy Levels in Water Using the Random Phase Approximation and a Double Hybrid Functional

Jun Cheng*

Collaborative Innovation Center of Chemistry for Energy Materials, State Key Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Solid Surfaces, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005, People's Republic of China and Department of Chemistry, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen AB24 3UE, United Kingdom

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(Received 28 August 2015; published 25 February 2016)



ARTICLE

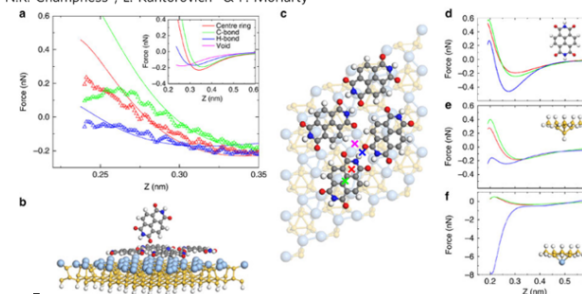
Received 6 Dec 2013 | Accepted 22 Apr 2014 | Published 30 May 2014

DOI: 10.1038/ncomms4931

OPEN

Mapping the force field of a hydrogen-bonded assembly

A.M. Sweetman^{1,*}, S.P. Jarvis^{1,*}, Hongqian Sang^{2,3,*}, I. Lekkas¹, P. Rahe⁴, Yu Wang², Jianbo Wang², N.R. Champness⁵, L. Kantorovich³ & P. Moriarty¹





CP2K-UK

- 2013–2018 EPSRC Software for the Future
- Led by Hartree Centre
- Partners EPCC, KCL, UCL, Lincoln
- + 7 supporting group leads



• 2nd ranked code on ARCHER

• Growing usage and interest

• Large feature set + excellent performance

→ complexity hump for new users / devs

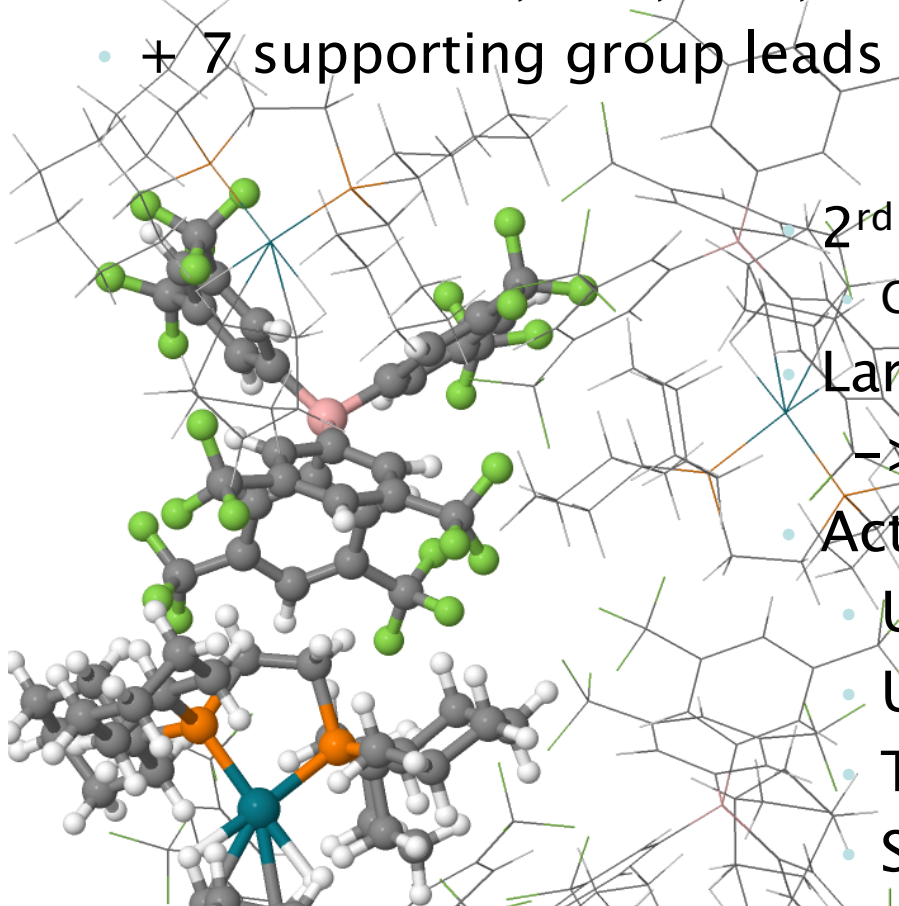
• Activities:

• User group meetings (annual)

• Usability, New Functionality

• Training

• Spin-off projects



CP2K Overview

- QUICKSTEP DFT: Gaussian and Plane Waves Method (VandeVondele *et al*, Comp. Phys. Comm., 2005)

- Advantages of atom-centred basis (primary)

- Density, Overlap, KS matrices are sparse

- Advantages of plane-wave basis (auxiliary)

Distributed 3D multigrids!

- Efficient mapping between basis sets

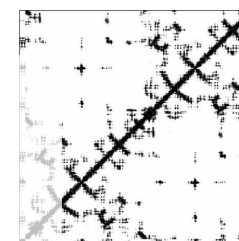
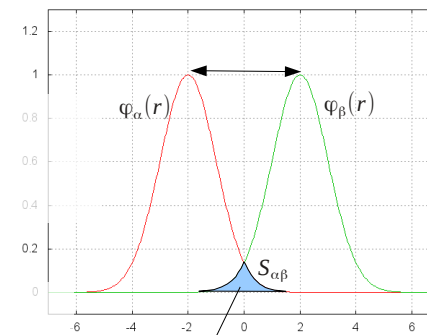
- Construction of the KS Matrix is $\sim O(n)$

collocation / integration!

- Orbital Transformation Method (VandeVondele & Hutter, J. Chem. Phys., 2003)

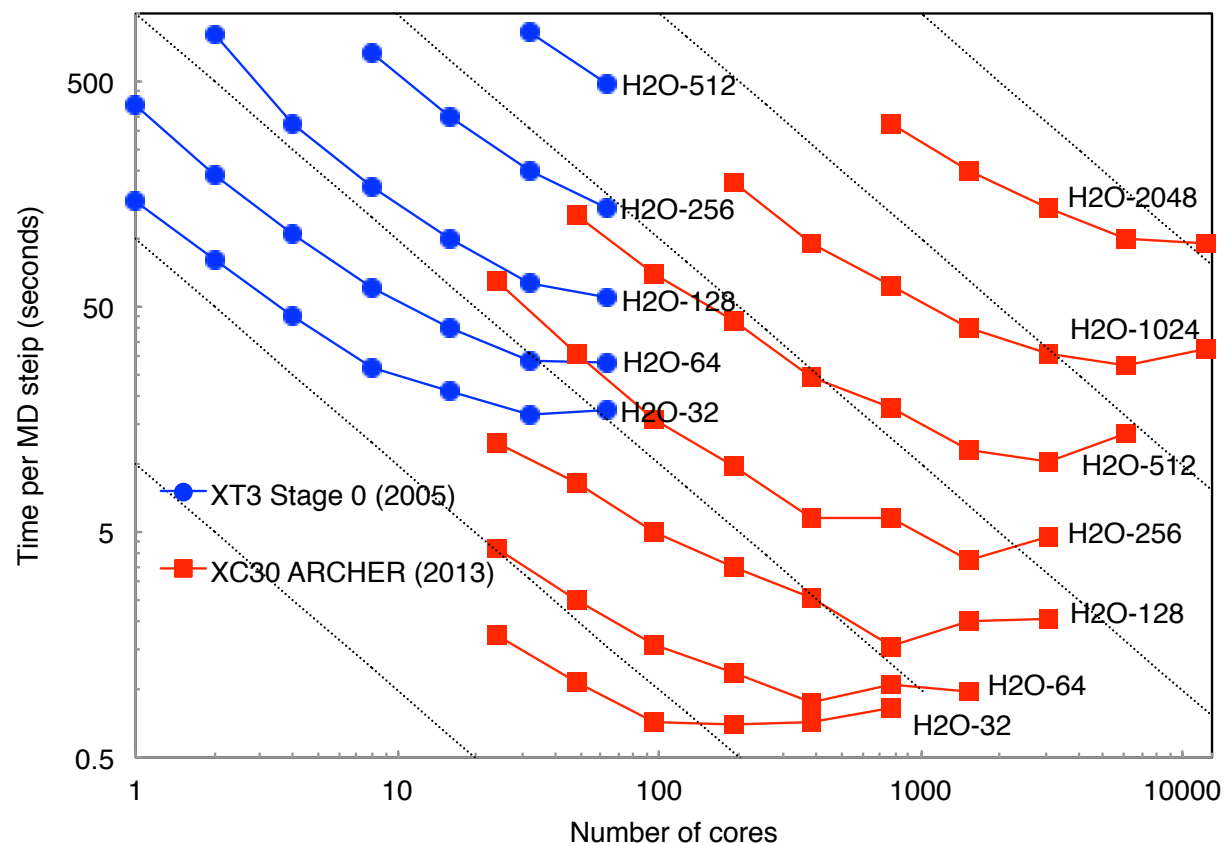
Dense Matrices! (ScaLAPACK / ELPA)
Replacement for traditional diagonalization/density mixing (non-metallic systems only)

» Cubic scaling but $\sim 10\%$ cost



Water benchmarks

- *ab initio* MD of various sizes of water boxes
- Production quality settings
- 84x single node speed-up in 8 years!
- Scaling and peak perf up 10-20x



Ref: "CP2K Performance from Cray XT3 to XC30",
IB et al, Proceedings of Cray User Group 2014

Algorithm development for CPUs

- MPI Load balancing, communication optimisation (2008/9)
- OpenMP parallelism (2009/10)
 - 3D FFT, grid operations, matrix/matrix multiplication
- Optimised small block matrix multiplications (2011/12)
- Memory-efficient algorithms (2015)

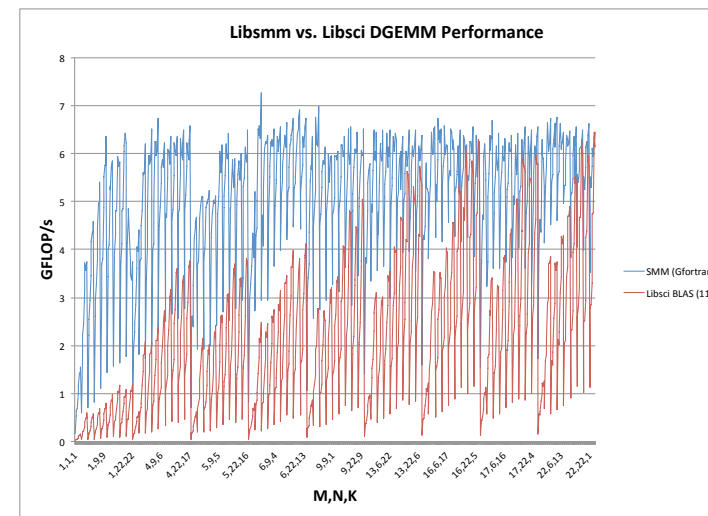


Figure 5: Comparing performance of SMM and Libsci BLAS for block sizes up to 22,22

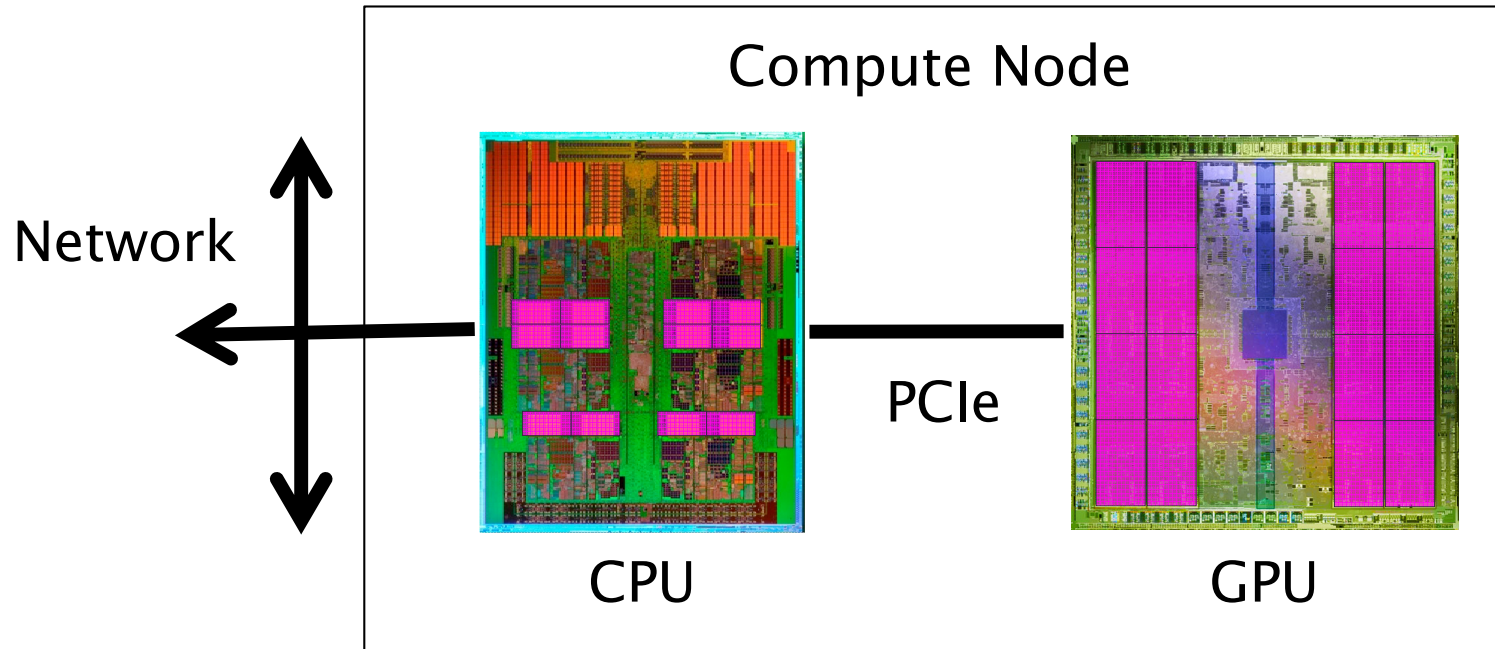
Nodes of ARCHER	2	4	8	16	32	48	64	96
Old Algorithm (millisec)	26	32	51	153	389	1140	1864	5406
New Algorithm (millisec)	17	20	34	69	115	171	305	607
Speedup	1.53	1.60	1.50	2.22	3.38	6.67	6.11	8.91

Table 1: Time in optimize_load_list

Saving 3.3GB
memory per
node!



Adapting to GPU

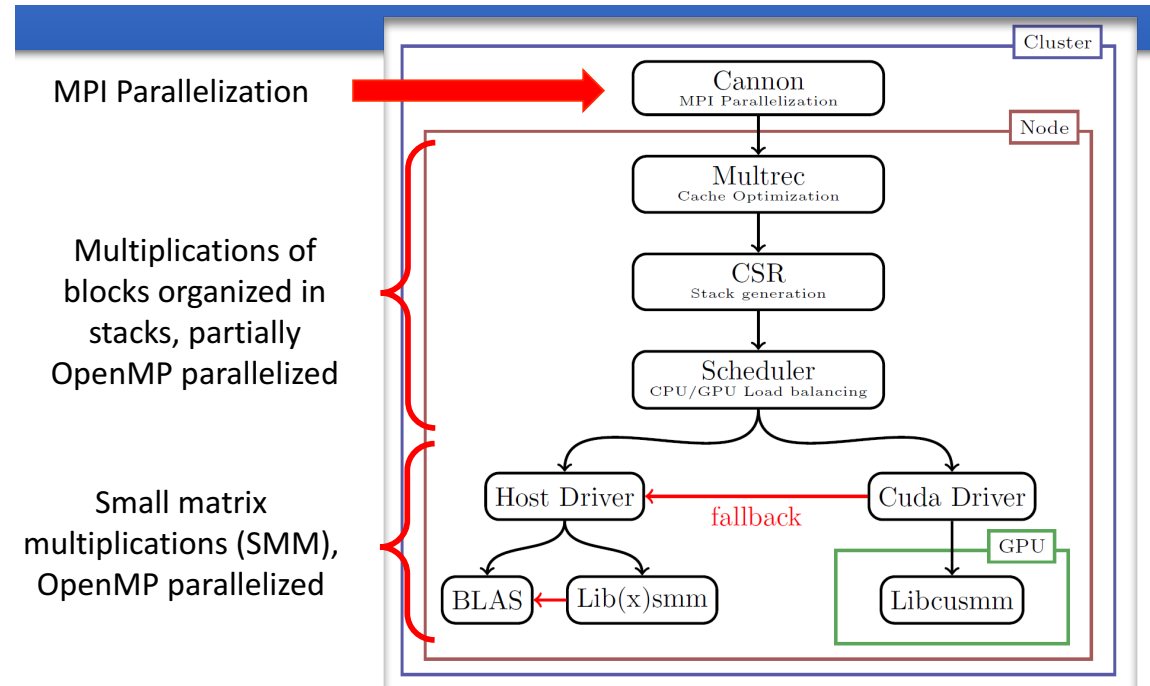
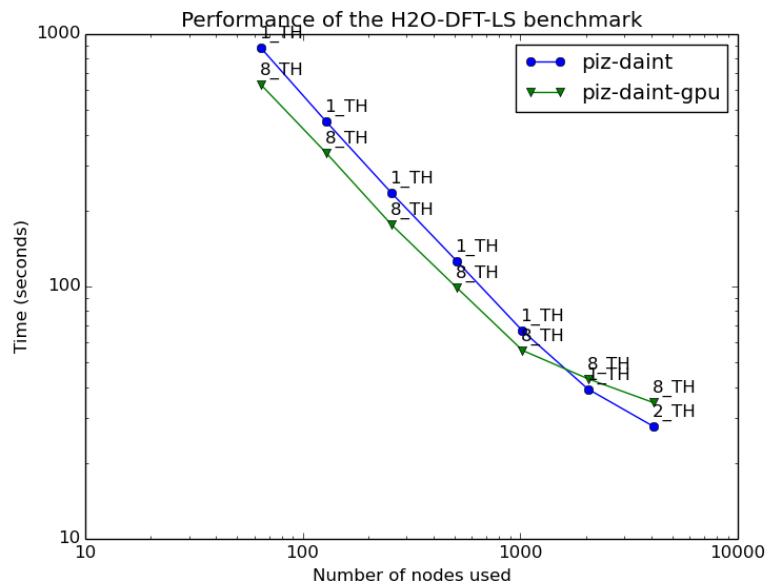


- CPU socket – 0.3 TFLOP/s, ~50 GB/s, 64+ GB DDR
- GPU socket – 1-5 TFLOP/s, ~700+ GB/s, 8-16 GB GDDR
- PCIe x16 – 32 GB/s
- 10,000s threads needed
- Programmability!



Adapting to GPU

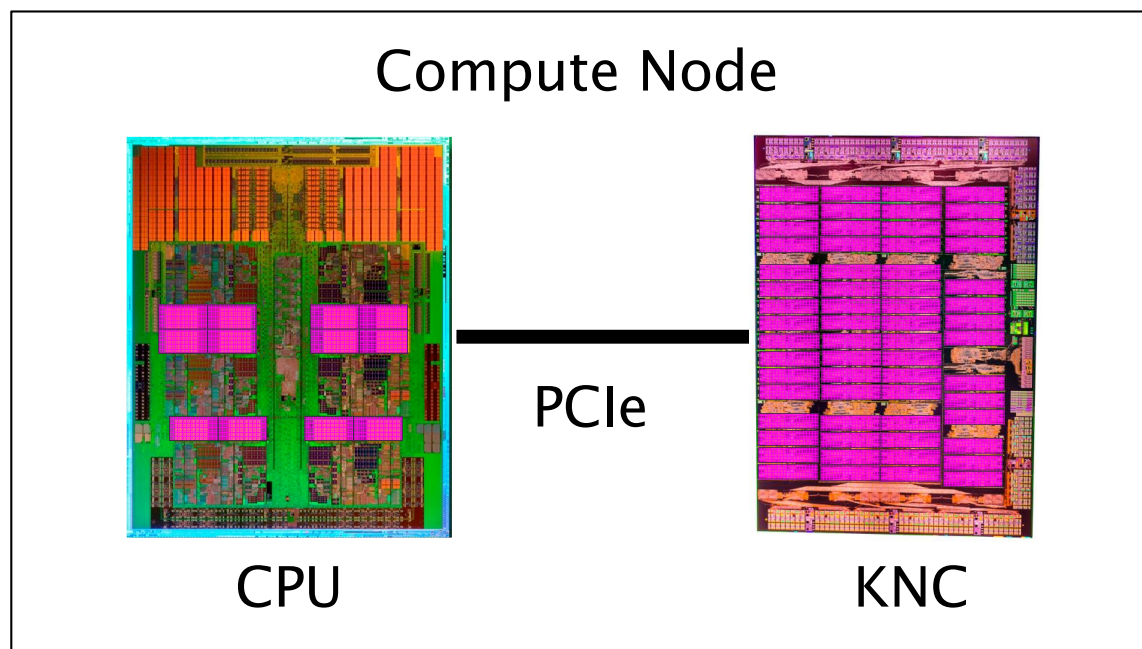
- CUDA kernels for SMM (and FFT)
- Latency hiding
- Load balance GPU & CPU
- **Result: 25% speedup**



Ref: “GPU-accelerated Sparse Matrix-matrix Multiplication for Linear Scaling DFT”, Schütt et al, Electronic Structure Calculations on GPUs (2016)



Adapting to Xeon Phi KNC



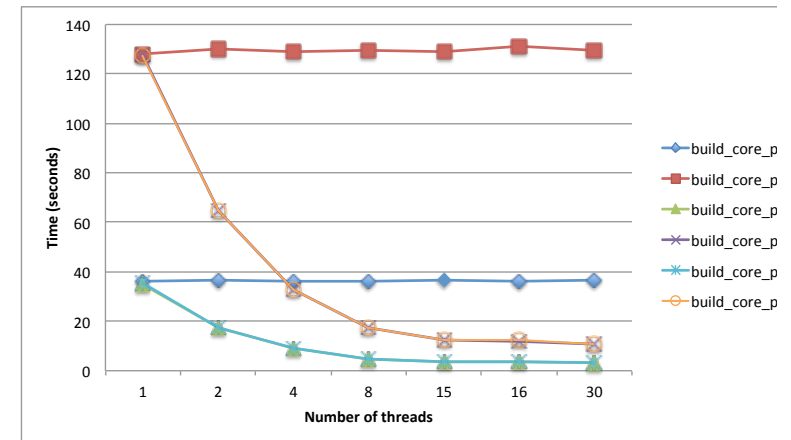
- CPU socket – 0.3 TFLOP/s, ~50 GB/s, 64+ GB DDR
- KNC socket – 1.2 TFLOP/s, 352 GB/s, 16 GB GDDR
- PCIe x16 – 32 GB/s
- 240 threads needed
- Less parallelism, easy to program!



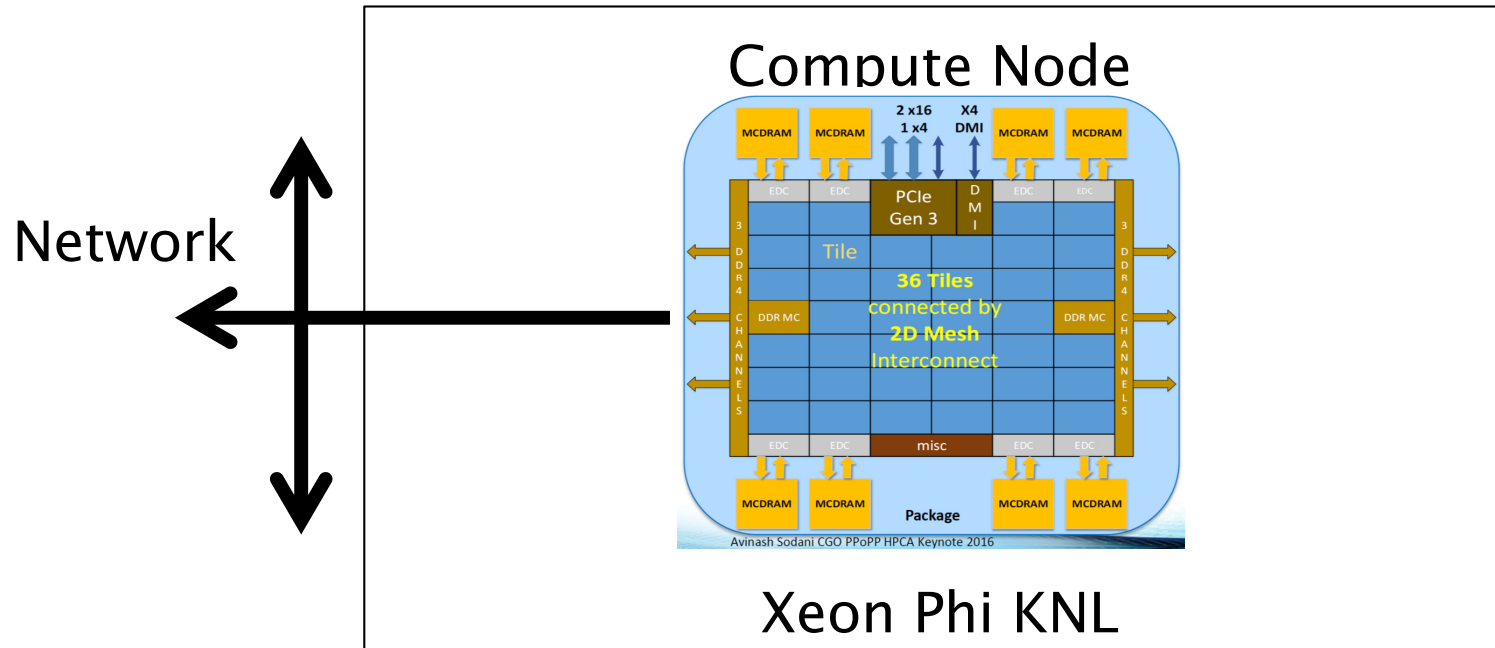
Adapting to Xeon Phi KNC

- Requires excellent vectorisation (hard)
- Requires Intel compiler suite (tricky)
- Requires scaling to 240 threads while fitting into 16 GB (very hard)
- P54C cores (from 1993!) exposed by complex logic, branching, function calls
- Lots of work on efficient OpenMP, memory reduction...
- **Result:** KNC in native mode 4-8x slower than Sandy Bridge Xeon!

Refs: “Evaluating CP2K on Exascale Hardware: Intel Xeon Phi”, “Optimising CP2K for the Intel Xeon Phi” FR + IB, PRACE white papers, 2013



Adapting to Xeon Phi KNL



- KNL socket – ~3 TFLOP/s, ~450+ GB/s (HBM)
 - 96 GB DDR + 12 GB HBM
- PCIe x16 – 32 GB/s
- 128/256 threads needed
- **No offload model!**



Adapting to Xeon Phi KNL

>1 → KNL faster

<1 → KNL slower



No KNL-specific tweaks

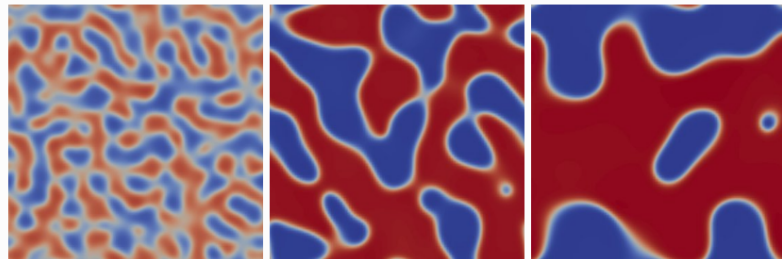
- S-E
 - Small blocks size
 - Dominated by stacks preparation and communications
- H2O-DFT-LS
 - Large blocks size
 - Communication-bound
- AMORPH
 - Medium blocks sizes
 - Computation-bound

Ref: “Porting of the DBCSR library for Sparse Matrix–Matrix Multiplication to Intel Xeon Phi systems”, IB et al, ParCo 2017

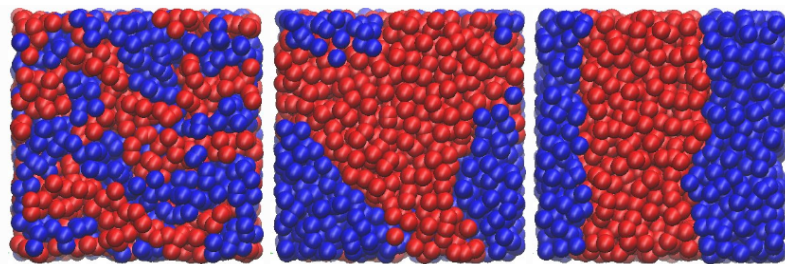


Mesoscale Chemistry Simulations : DL_MESO

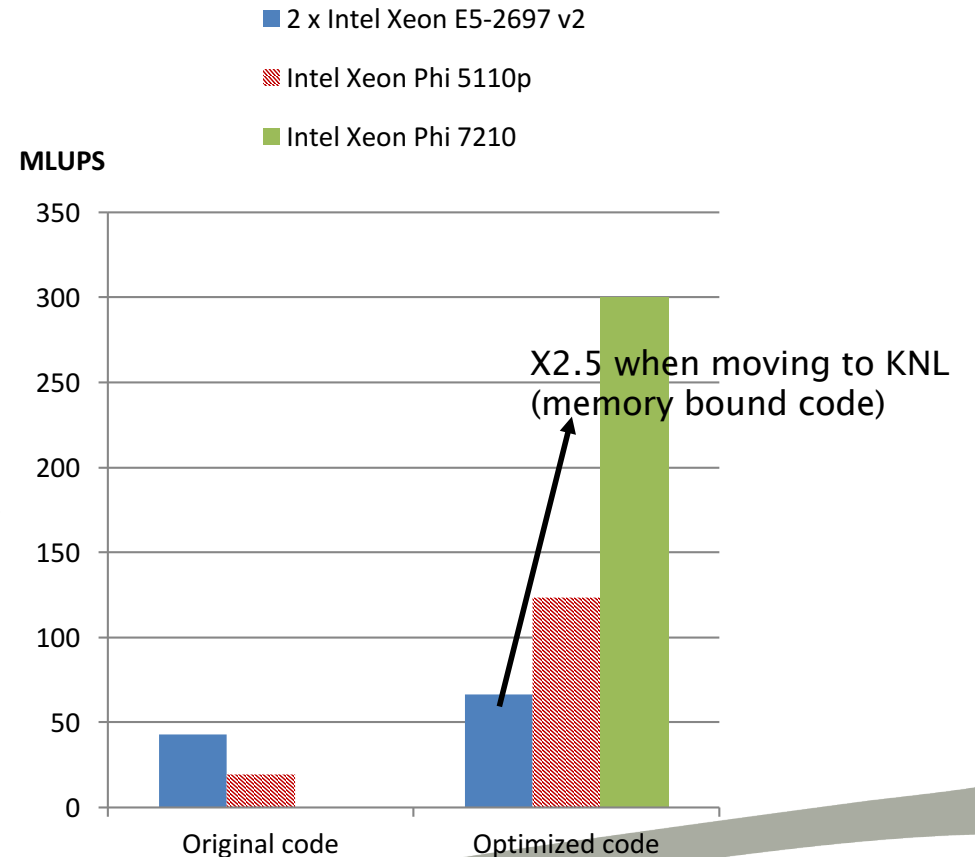
- Lattice Boltzmann



- Dissipative Particle Dynamics

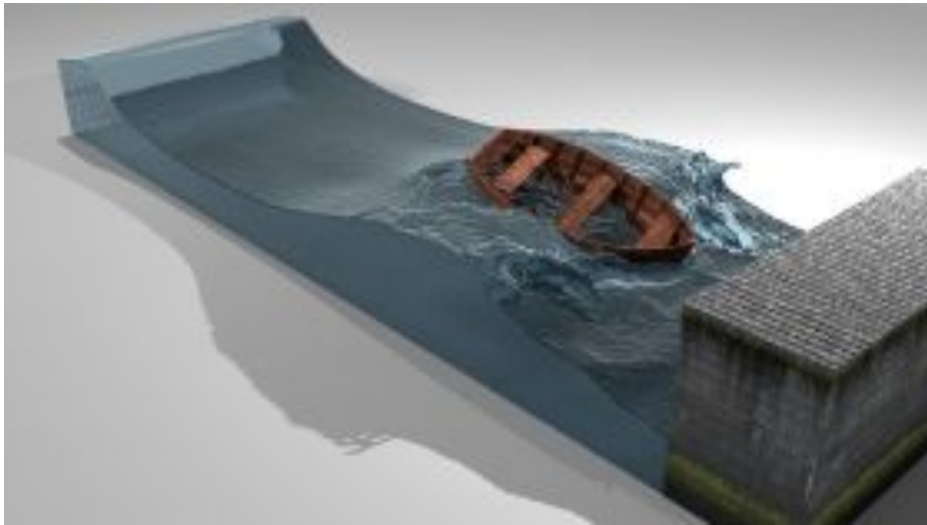


DL_MESO MINILBE Performance
(BGK Shan Chen with 4 fluids, Size: 160^3)



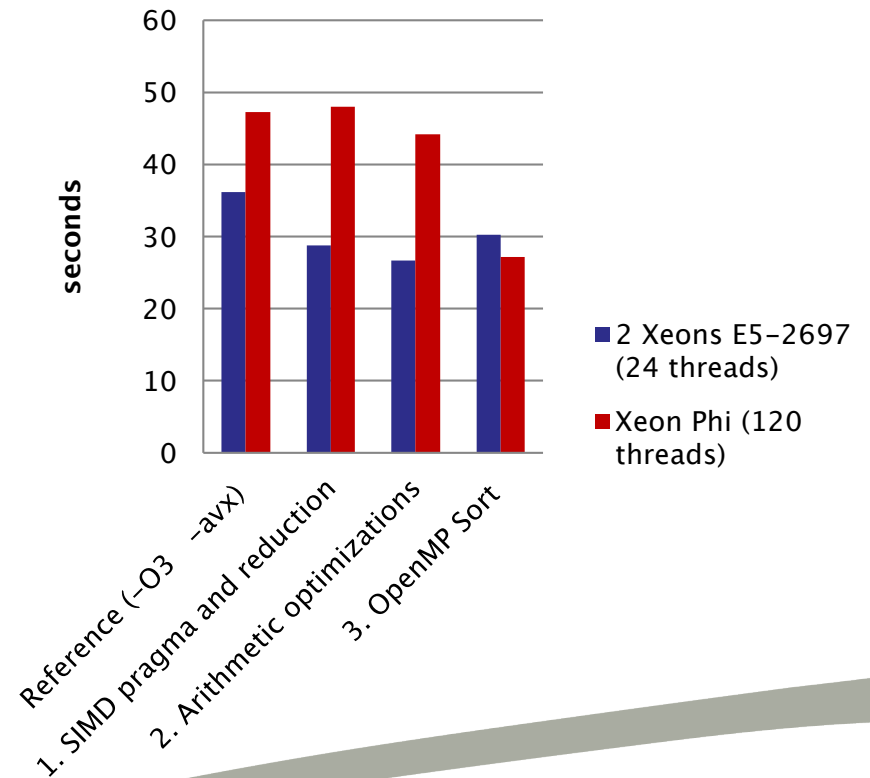
Work from Hartree IPCC

Hydrodynamics simulation : DualSPHysics



Total Time

(CaseDambreak3D - 150k particles - Verlet -
0.05 sim real time)



Work from Hartree IPCC



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Conclusions

- The future of HPC is going to be:
 - More **parallel**, more **heterogeneous**, more **dynamic**
 - More **work for the programmer**
- We need to start preparing codes **now**
 - Practical benefit = more places to run on
 - Funding available
 - IPCC, ARCHER eCSE, EPSRC Tier-2 Support, PRACE...
- Get in touch with your local RSE team!



Image: Jorge Cham,
www.phdcomics.com





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Thanks for listening!

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