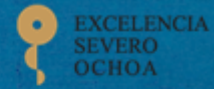


[Opening Session of the Severo Ochoa Research Seminars](#)

Jeffrey S. Vetter, Oak Ridge National Laboratory and Georgia Institute of Technology, offered the talk entitled "Exploring Emerging Technologies for Extreme Scale HPC Architectures".

Severo Ochoa Excellence Programme Research Seminar Lectures at BSC



The Opening session of the 3rd season of Severo Ochoa Research Seminar Lecture Series (SORS) on Thursday, **10 September, at 11:00** in **Sala d'Actes FIB** was opened with welcome note by **Josep Casanovas**. The speaker was presented by **Jesus Labarta**.

Speaker: Jeffrey S. Vetter, Oak Ridge National Laboratory and Georgia Institute of Technology, <http://ft.ornl.gov/~vetter/>

Title: Exploring Emerging Technologies for Extreme Scale HPC Architectures

Date: Thursday, 10 September- 11:00

Venue: [Sala d' Actes FIB](#)

Abstract:

While architectures and programming models have remained relatively stable for almost two decades, new architectural features, such as heterogeneous processing, nonvolatile memory, and optical interconnection networks, will demand that software systems and applications be redesigned so that they expose massive amounts of hierarchical parallelism, carefully orchestrate data movement, and balance concerns over performance, power, and resiliency. This instability has led to two inevitable problems: decreased programmer productivity, and difficult performance prediction. In this talk, I will describe two solutions to these problems, respectively: our OpenARC compiler and runtime system, and our Aspen performance modeling language. First, OpenARC is a research compiler that supports OpenACC and OpenMP4, and can generate code in CUDA, OpenCL, and LLVM IR. OpenARC has enabled us to explore how to enable performance portability of applications across diverse architectures. Second, Aspen is a domain specific language for structured analytical modeling of applications and architectures. It is designed to enable rapid exploration of new algorithm and architectures. Once created, Aspen models can then be used for a variety of purposes including predicting performance of future applications, evaluating system architectures, informing runtime scheduling decisions, and identifying system anomalies.

Bio:

Jeffrey Vetter, Ph.D., holds a joint appointment between Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) and the Georgia Institute of Technology (GT). At ORNL, Vetter is a Distinguished R&D Staff Member, and the founding group leader of the Future Technologies Group in the Computer Science and Mathematics Division. At GT, Vetter is a Joint Professor in the Computational Science and Engineering School, and the Director of the NVIDIA CUDA Center of Excellence. His work has won awards at major conferences: Gordon Bell Prize at SC10, Best Paper Awards at the International Parallel and Distributed Processing Symposium (IPDPS) and EuroPar, Best Student Paper Finalist at SC14, and Best Presentation at EASC 2015. His recent books “Contemporary High Performance Computing (Vols. 1 and 2)” survey the international landscape of HPC. See his website for more information: <http://ft.ornl.gov/~vetter/>.

www.bsc.es/marenostrum-support-services/hpc-education-and-training/severo-ochoa-research-seminar/exploring







EX
Jeffrey S. Vetter

Barcelona Supercomputing Center

Barcelona

10 Sep 2015

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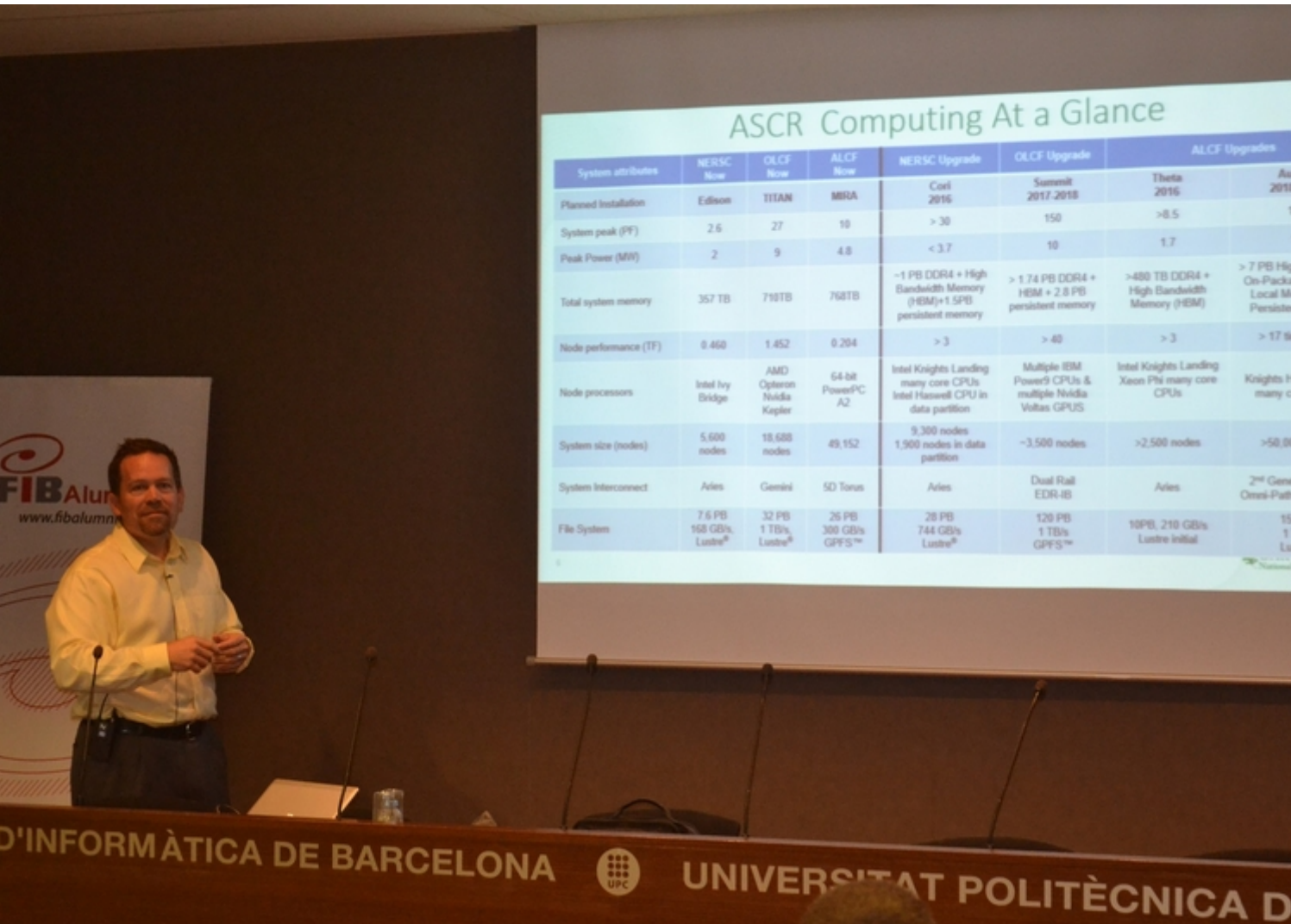


Overview

- Our community has major challenges in HPC as we move to extreme scale
 - Power, Performance, Resilience, Productivity
 - New technologies emerging to address some of these challenges
 - Heterogeneous computing
 - Multimode memory systems including non-volatile memory
 - Not just HPC. Most uncertainty in at least two decades
 - Exascale includes even more diversity and uncertainty
- We need performance prediction and portability tools now more than ever!
- Aspen is a tool for structured design and analysis
 - Co-design applications and architectures for performance, power, resiliency
 - Automatic model generation
 - Scalable to distributed scientific workflows



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ASCR Computing At a Glance

System attributes	NERSC New	OLCF New	ALCF New	NERSC Upgrade	OLCF Upgrade	ALCF Upgrades	
Planned Installation	Edison	TITAN	MIRA	Cori 2016	Summit 2017-2018	Theta 2016	Aries 2016
System peak (PF)	2.6	27	10	> 30	150	>8.5	> 17.6
Peak Power (MW)	2	9	4.8	< 3.7	10	1.7	> 17.6
Total system memory	357 TB	710TB	760TB	~1 PB DDR4 + High Bandwidth Memory (HBM)+1.5PB persistent memory	> 1.74 PB DDR4 + HBM + 2.8 PB persistent memory	>480 TB DDR4 + High Bandwidth Memory (HBM)	> 7 PB On-Pa Local M Persistent
Node performance (TF)	0.460	1.452	0.204	> 3	> 40	> 3	> 17.6
Node processors	Intel Ivy Bridge	AMD Opteron Nvidia Kepler	64-bit PowerPC A2	Intel Knights Landing many core CPUs Intel Haswell CPU in data partition	Multiple IBM Power9 CPUs & multiple Nvidia Volta GPUs	Intel Knights Landing Xeon Phi many core CPUs	Knights Landing many core CPUs
System size (nodes)	5,600 nodes	18,688 nodes	49,152	9,300 nodes 1,900 nodes in data partition	~3,500 nodes	>2,500 nodes	>50,000 nodes
System interconnect	Aries	Genie	5D Torus	Aries	Dual Rail EDR-IB	Aries	2nd Gen Omni-Path
File System	7.6 PB 168 GB/s Lustre®	32 PB 1 TB/s Lustre®	26 PB 300 GB/s GPFS™	28 PB 744 GB/s Lustre®	120 PB 1 TB/s GPFS™	10PB, 210 GB/s Lustre Initial	15 PB 1 TB/s Lustre

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