WHPC Lightning Talks



Programme Committee

- Elsa Gonsiorowski, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, USA
- Raquell Holmes, Improvscience
- Elizabeth Bautista, NERSC, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, USA
- Jo Adegbola, Amazon Web Services, USA
- Mozghan Kabiri, University of Sheffield, UK
- Karen Devine, Sandia National Laboratory, USA
- Zhiling Lan, Illinois Institute of Technology, USA
- Hadia Ahmed, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, USA
- Lavanya Ramakrishnan, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, USA
- Debbie Bard, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, USA
- Rosa Filgueira, EPCC, UK
- Danielle Sikich, Intel, USA
- Mahwish Arif, CAM, UK
- Baiou Shi, PSU, USA
- Neelofer Banglawala, EPCC, UK
- Catherine Schumann, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, USA
- Shubbhi Taneja, Sonoma State University, USA

Thanks to the mentors for volunteering!



FIRST EVER WOMEN-IN-HPC SUMMIT!

In partnership with Simon Fraser University

Call For Participation (Papers, Tutorials & Posters) Open! <u>https://womeninhpc.org/events/summit-2020</u>

Multi-Resource Scheduling in HPC

Yuping Fan | yfan22@hawk.iit.edu Illinois Institute of Technology



Job Scheduling in HPC

- Decides when and where to execute jobs
 - Policies: FCFS, SJF
 - Examples: Slurm, PBS, Mesos
- Traditionally, focuses on CPU utilization



- Multiple Resources in HPC
 - Local resources: CPU, GPU, SSD
 - Shared resources: burst buffer, RAN
- How can we efficiently use of multiple HPC resources?

Existing Methods

- Naïve method: no optimization; first job in the queue can run when there are sufficient resources
- Optimize the utilization of one resource (e.g., CPU)
- Optimize the weighted sum of multiple resource utilization
- **Problem:** They are single-objective and can only provide one solution, but multiple optimal solution exist when scheduling multiple resources

BBSched: a Novel Multi-Resource Scheduling Framework

- Formulates the multi-resource scheduling problem in to multi-objective optimization problem
 - Maximize multiple independent objectives
 - Node utilization: $f_1(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{w} n_i \times x_i$
 - Burst Buffer utilization: $f_2(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{w} b_i \times x_i$
- Rapidly solves the problem by genetic algorithm
- Provides multiple scheduling options for system administrators
- Flexible to embrace new resources added to HPC systems

Moment Representation in the Lattice Boltzmann Method on Massively Parallel Hardware

Madhurima Vardhan | madhurima.vardhan@duke.edu PhD Candidate | Biomedical Engineering Duke University



Why is the lati... LBM algorithm an active area of research?

LBM is a widely used in CFD algorithm

Explicit and second order accurate
Highly scalable
Handles complex geometries

However, LBM is

Memory-expensive, 38 doubles per lattice site
 Imposes limit on the resolution

What do we propose to reduce memory requirement?

Adapt Regularized LBM

- First three order moments can accurately solve fluid dynamic equations¹
- 10 doubles per lattice site (~74% reduction)



What have our efforts yielded so far?



- Relative to other methods, best time to solution
- Near ideal scaling on Summit Power9 cores
- Applicable to real-world complex problems
- Challenges Accelerators and GPUs

Lightweight High-Order Finite Elements Library



Valeria Barra | valeria.barra@colorado.edu University of Colorado Boulder





What is the point of having a **Ferrari**, if you drive it stuck in second gear?

libCEED is a low-level API for achieving high-performance scientific computing on different architectures.

Pure C libCEED supports run-AVX MFEM time selection of CPU implementations tuned LIBXSMM Nek5000 for a variety of libCEED computational device **Pure CUDA** PETSC types (e.g., CPUs, GPUs, etc). OCCA -MAGMA

Why matrix-free?

A sparse matrix is no longer a good representation for high-order operators. libCEED has a purely algebraic interface for matrix-free operator representation



Memory bandwidth (left) and flops per dof (right) to apply a Jacobian matrix, obtained from discretization of a b-variable PDE system.



Application Example



Not just toy problems: A fast and efficient **Navier-Stokes** solver.

Polynomial order of spectral elements: p=10

Computational domain: [0,6000] x [0,6000] x [0,3000] m

Elem. Resolution: 500 m

893101 Nodes

Analysing Digital Historical Textual Data in HPC clusters and Cloud using Apache Spark and Jupyter Notebooks

Rosa Filgueira | rosa.filgueira@ed.ac.uk EPCC, University of Edinburgh



Context and Motivation

Working with

- Historians, Humanities and computational linguistics researchers
- Large digital collections been available for research

Motivation – toolbox for Historians & Humanities comunities

- Hunger for large scale text mining facilities
- Limited capacity and/or skills to use:
 - HPC/Cloud environments
 - analytic frameworks to create applications

<u>Challenges</u>

- Several large digital collections (semi-structured data)
- Different levels of quality of data OCR
- Data with different physical representations and schemas



defoe: new toolbox for historical research



Digital Collections

Jupyter Notebook

- Extracting knowledge from historical data.

- Running parallel text analyses across large collections.
- Rich set of text mining queries.
- Scalable and distributed analyses.
- NLP prepossessing techniques to mitigate OCR errors.
- Portability computing environments and collections.

https://github.com/alan-turing-institute/defoe

https://github.com/alan-turing-institute/defoe visualization

Developing the QuEST Library for Quantum Circuit Simulation Lessons learnt concerning good software practice in HPC

Anna Brown | anna.brown@oerc.ox.ac.uk University of Oxford; University of Southampton





- Simulate quantum circuits on classical HPC
- Develop quantum algorithms that are robust to noise
- Memory requirements and run time scale exponentially in number of qubits



Good software practices

- Single CPU, MPI and GPU versions available through same API
- Complexity handled by build system
- Minimum dependencies cmake, C99, Python3
- Github, doxygen, unit testing framework, Cl

A multithreaded, distributed, GPU-accelerated simulator of quantum computers https://quest.qtechtheory.org/ Manage topics							
⑦ 800 commits	🖗 13 branches	\bigcirc 10 releases	🛷 1 environment	1 4 contributors	壶 MIT		
Branch: master - New	pull request		Create new file	Upload files Find file	Clone or download +		

Visualization for Dynamic Fans Speed Control

Meagan Mak meagan.mak@alumni.ubc.ca | meagan@lbl.gov University of British Columbia | Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory



Dynamic Fans Speed Control

- Put in place in April 2018
- Blower speeds are adjusted according to processor temperatures
- Reply on a variety of sensors (both internal and external)





Real-time Monitoring

- Data collected from different sensors are processed through Elasticsearch and visualized with Grafana (Open-sourced)
- Provide a general picture of the conditions of the DFSC system to SREs



Analysis and Optimization of DFSC

- Used at evaluating the efficiency of the system
- Provide data on the implementation of the dynamic temperature setpoint feature, which allows the system to be further optimized





Backbone Network Design for a Sustainable Data Warehouse at NERSC

Meriam Gay Bautista | mgbautista@lbl.gov Graduate Intern

> Thomas Davis | tadavis@lbl.gov System Architect Engineer

Operations Technology Group NERSC Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory



National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center (NERSC)

- non-classified computational facility for Department of Energy

Instrumented a facility that gathers (from heterogeneous source;

- Syslogs
- I/O Disks
- Sflow network
- Cyber logs
- Building management data (power, temperature, humidity, etc.)



Legend: Big box is OMNI services. Yellow internal OMNI services. Green are User access points. Blue are external systems. Black lines are existing data sources. Blue lines are work in progress data sources. Red lines are possible data paths.



OMNI Architecture

(Operations Monitoring and Notification Infrastructure)





Current OMNI network

2 level Fat-Tree based network topology



Why we need to upgrade ?

- The top of rack (TOR) switches are in End-of-life
- Cori Compute node switch is also in End-of life
- No control plane for single management
- Leverage Ultra POE to implement new IoT technologies
- SPOF (single point of failure) configuration in network
- Reduce 3 switch OS to 1 single OS

Upgrading OMNI Network

Spine-Leaf based Network Topology



- Use of VXLAN for SDN based networking
- Cumulux Linux: leverage automation, EVPN, MLAG, Ansible
- Use of Border Gateway Protocol (BGP): flexible, scalable routing, improves latency, minimize downtime
- Much more compatible to Perlmutter, collect more data





Modernizing Supercomputer Monitoring via Artificial Intelligence

Elisabeth (Lissa) Moore | lissa@lanl.gov Ultrascale Systems Research Center Los Alamos National Laboratory



LA-UR-19-30057

Anomaly Detection in Text Logs

Mix density estimation, user feedback, and explainable ML to finding interesting syslog messages.

Jun 21 14139154 centostesti kernelt task PLD tree-key switches prio exec-runtime su	n-exe
c sum≃sleep	
Jun 21 14:39:54 centostest1 kernel:	
	1711
Jun 21 14139154 Centostesti Kerneli K Dash 8686 28730.348788 215 120 28730.348788 73	.6365
// 329852.28694//	
Jun 21 14:39:34 Centostesti Kernel:	
un 21 14:40:01 Centestesti kereni (4:21): (1001) (h) (1/257/10/36/541 11)	
101 21 14-06-00 Centostesta kernel: Energency Spic	
un 21 14148:16 centestesti kernel: SysRe : Manual 00M execution	
Jun 21 14:48:16 centostest1 kernel: events/0 invoked opm-killer: gfp_mask=0xd0, order=0, opm_adi=0, opm_score_adi=0	
<pre>lun 21 14:40:16 centostest1 kernel: events/0 cpuset=/ mems_allowed=0</pre>	
un 21 14:40:16 centostest1 kernel: Pid: 7, comm: events/0 Not tainted 2.6.32-504.1.3.el6.i586 ≠1	
Jun 21 14:40:16 centostesti kernel: Call Trace:	
lun 21 14:40:16 centostest1 kernel: [<c04f0d94>] 7 dump_header+0x84/0x190</c04f0d94>	
lun 21 14:40:16 centostest1 kernel: (<c04f1138>) ? oom_kill_process+0x58/0x28Jun 21 14:40:59 centostest1 kernel: imklo</c04f1138>	g 5.8
10, log source = /proc/kmsg started.	
Jun 21 14:41:07 centostest1 kernel: eth2: no IPv6 routers present	
un 21 14:41:11 centostest1 kdump: mkdumprd: failed to make kdump initrd	
Jun 21 14:41:14 centostest1 acpid: starting up	
un 21 14:41:14 centostest1 acpid: 1 rule loaded	
Jun 21 14:4114 centostesti acpiai waiting for events: event logging is off	
Jun 21 14:4115 Centostest1 acpls: Client connected From d209[68:68]	
Jun 21 14/14/16 centerts automant (2020) : column read marter: lookun(nirelur); couldn't locate nire table auto mart	
un 21 144116 Centestert schlasser (baser) istenies en 8.8.8 e ert 22.	
In 21 14:41:16 centestest shd [3:18]: Server listening on 0:: ort 22.	
Jun 21 14:41:16 centostest1 xinetd(8348): Reading included configuration file: /etc/xinetd.d/chargen-dgram [files/etc/	xinet
(conf [line=40]	
Jun 21 14:41:16 centostest1 xinetd(8348): Reading included configuration file: /etc/xinetd.d/chargen-stream [file=/etc/	/xine
td.d/chargen-stream] [line=67]	
Jun 21 14:41:16 centostest1 xinetd[8348]: Reading included configuration file: /etc/xinetd.d/daytime-dgram [file=/etc/	xinet

listation optimized (8348): Reading included configuration file: /etc/xinetd.d/daytime-stream [file=/etc/xin

			Legan Uwe: user1 = Fiber: Host Fiber = Ident Fiber =	
	List of Entries Us	ser Recorded Rules		
		Score Host	Time . Ident	Message
	D 1 000	1.0000 g-fe3	7/10/2019, 7:41:01 AM CROND	Lorem ipsum dolor sit arnet, ne malis possit splendide eos, debet dolores cu nec. El pro legimus copiosae scripserit, duo an
	D	1.0000 grfe3	7/10/2019, 7:41:01 AM CROND	Lorem ipsum dolor sit arnet, ne malis possit splendide eos, debet dolores cu nec. El pro legimus copiosae scripserit, duo an
	D	0 [www 1.0000 gr-fe3	7/10/2019, 7:41:01 AM CROND	Lorem ipsum dolor sit arnet, ne malis possit splendide eos, debet dolores cu nec. El pro legimus copiosse scripserit, duo an
	Important	1.0000 gr-fe3	7/10/2019, 7:41:01 AM CROND	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, ne malia possit splendide eos, debet dolores cu nec. El pro legimus copiosae scripserit, duo an
	Important	1.0000 g+fe3	7/10/2019, 7:41:01 AM CROND	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, ne malis possit splendide eos, debet dolores cu nec. El pro legimus coplosse scripserit, duo an
	Important Aprove	1.0000 gr-fe3	7/10/2019, 7:41:01 AM CROND	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, ne malis possit splendide eos, debet dolores cu nec. El pro legimus copiosse scripserit, duo an
	Important Ignore	1.0000 gr-fe3	7/10/2019, 7:41:01 AM CROND	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, ne malis possit splendide eos, debet dolores cu nec. El pro legimus coplosse scripserit, duo an
	Important Ignore	1.0000 gr-fe3	7/10/2019, 7:41:01 AM CROND	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, ne malis possit splendide eos, debet dolores cu nec. El pro legimus copiosse scripserit, duo an
	Interfact Interv	1.0000 gr-fe3	7/10/2019.7.41:01 AM CROND	Lorem ipsum dolor sit arnet, ne malis possit splendide eos, debet dolores cu nec. El pro



Job Outcome Prediction

Extract features from syslog messages for early detection of failing, timeout, and successful jobs.



Class Probabilities over Time for Node Fail Job wf-404963: Tag Temporal Numerical



For more detail, also come to DAAC Workshop on Friday!

Telemetry Analysis

Characterize telemetry data from HPC systems to detect signals correlated with node failures.



Workflow Visualization for Maintaining NERSC Data Center

Jameelah N. Mercer JMercer@lbl.gov Lawerence Berkeley National Laboratory



Significance of Efficient Data Centers

Introduction:

This study has two main goals:

1. First, to troubleshoot NERSC supercomputing sensor functionality

- Analyzing and debugging the temperature, humidity, and power sensor data to ensure complete workability of the NERSC supercomputing environment.

2. To create an instance go OMNI infrastructure using Kubernetes and Docker so that we can run a data set through the new version of Elastic Stack.

- Specifically by updating the Elastic Stack by implementing K3's/Rancher and installing an ES-Operator.







Daemon Environment

1. Consistent troubleshooting of environmental sensors.

2. Periodic analysis of PDU/Power consumption.



Operation Monitoring and Notification Infrastructure

1. OMNI is built using open source technologies.

- 2. OMNI contains over two years of operational data, accumulating over 125 of data.
- 3. An instance of ONMI is created to limit unforeseen problems and to increase reliability.



WHPC Fellows



Scalable Assembly of Large Genomes

Priyanka Ghosh | Priyanka.ghosh@pnnl.gov Pacific Northwest National Laboratory



Motivation

- Precision Medicine Initiative research effort for disease prevention and treatment
 - Take into account individual differences in people's genes, environments, and lifestyles
 - Study and analyze genetic variants/mutations in diseased tissues (such as tumors) - facilitate development of targeted therapeutics
- Genome and Metagenome assembly recognized as one of the key applications in the DOE Exascale Project
 - Develop highly scalable algorithms/software to overcome high computational demands of assembling millions of (meta)genomes
 - Reduce assembly time by orders of magnitude and make feasible the assembly of larger complex genomes





Figure courtesy: www.nih.gov/precisionmedicine

De Novo Genome Assembly: Problem Statement

<u>Goal:</u> Assemble the DNA sequence of an unknown target genome from numerous fragments (or 'reads') obtained from it



Distributed-memory approach (PaKman)

- Scalability Challenge: Typical read dataset comprises of billions of reads
 - Several hundred billions of vertices in the graph
 - Computationally demanding with respect to <u>memory</u> and <u>time</u> Pakman: scalable algorithm tackling assemblies of large genomes at
- PaKman': scalable' algorithm fackling 'assemblies of large genomes at extreme scale
 - novel distributed-memory graph data-structure (PaK-Graph) that enables minimal communication during contig enumeration
 - novel contig generation algorithm with simplified I/O and communication patterns



PaKman assembles a complete set of contigs for full human genome in 78.4 secs on 8k cores

Ghosh, Priyanka, Sriram Krishnamoorthy and Ananth Kalyanaraman. "PaKman: Scalable Assembly of Large Genomes on Distributed Memory Machines." In 2019 IEEE International Parallel and Distributed Processing Symposium (IPDPS). 2019.

Technical Support in Configuring HPC Systems

Raksha Roy | raksha.roy@icimod.org ICIMOD, Nepal



Objectives

- Get proper training on configuration and use of HPC Systems
- Install and configure scientific applications required for the Supercomputing facility
- High Performance Computing Benchmarks
- Train Students and Scientists on use of HPC Systems

Impact

Installation and configuration of OpenHPC, Lustre

Accomplishments

- A full fledged HPC Production System
- Introduction on HPC, Parallel Programming Techniques, Public Awareness on SuperComputing

Enabling HPC for neuroimaging science

- CT template creation using nonlinear image registration for TBI analysis

Zhe Bai | zhebai@lbl.gov Computational Research Division Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory



Background: Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)

- Number of TBI cases occurring in the U.S. every year: ~1.7 million.
- Influences in life: physical, psychological, social, and spiritual.
- Complexities: multi-modal data, large volume image, statistical varieties.

data science + computer vision + high-performance computing







Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI): Incidence and

CT template creation

- Subgroup study based on physiological features.
- Iterative algorithm: rigid + affine + nonlinear transformation.
- High performance: image similarities are optimized in parallel.

Created template based on 12 subjects (shown in MNI space)



Computational time vs. # cores



Image segmentation for TBI patients

- Segmented template & patients' CT scans.
- Automatic parcellation: 48 structural areas < 1 min.



Atlas: HarvardOxford-Cortical Bottom: Group skull-stripped CT template

Patient GCS: 15 Bottom: Patient's skull-stripped CT

Patient GCS: 4 Bottom: Patient's skull-stripped CT