

DEISA

Integrating European HPC Infrastructures

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GÉANT2 – a Global Leader Event

DEISA - Integrating HPC infrastructures in Europe

1

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Agenda



- **A European HPC overview**
- **DEISA objectives and environment**
- **The DEISA network infrastructure**
- **Lessons learned**
- **Conclusion and Summary**

HPC as a driving force for research



- **Scientific research is based on the three pillars:
Theory, Experiment and Simulation**
- **The tool providing capacity for solving most challenging problems through simulations are supercomputers**
- **Access to these supercomputer systems is normally restricted to a small group of scientist having access to a national facility**
- **Providing access to these services for researchers all over Europe independent of national boundaries and with optimal resource utilization is an ongoing challenging task**

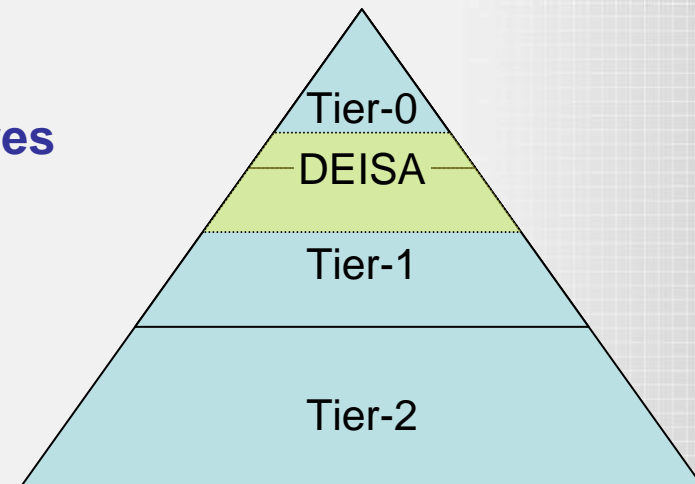
The ESFRI vision & DEISA



The ESFRI Vision for a European HPC service defined in 2006

- Research Infrastructures as crucial pillars for the European Research Area
- European HPC facilities as the top of an HPC provisioning pyramid having
 - Tier-0: 3-5 European facilities
 - Tier-1: National facilities
 - Tier-2: Regional/ University Centres

DEISA has started this process in 2004 already defining a virtual European supercomputing center on existing national supercomputer resources



DEISA objectives

- contribute to a significant enhancement of capabilities and capacities of high performance computing (HPC) in Europe
 - ⇒ integration of leading national supercomputing infrastructures
- *deploy and operate a distributed multi-terascale European computing platform*, based on a strong coupling of existing national supercomputers not tied to any specific pre-established technology
 - ⇒ operate as a virtual European supercomputing center
- *contribute to the deployment of an extended, heterogeneous Grid computing environment for HPC in Europe*
 - ⇒ interfacing the DEISA research infrastructure with the rest of the European IT infrastructures.
- Enabling new science is the only criterion for success.

DEISA objectives



- **DEISA does not contradict the ESFRI vision for a European HPC service**
- **It defines itself as a precursor and infrastructure for future European HPC research**
- **leading the way to European HPC services and**
- **filling the gap between**
 - **existing national Tier-1 centers and**
 - **future Tier-0 facilities**

Participating Sites

BSC	<i>Barcelona Supercomputing Centre</i>	Spain
CINECA	<i>Consortio Interuniversitario per il Calcolo Automatico</i>	Italy
CSC	<i>Finnish Information Technology Centre for Science</i>	Finland
EPCC/HPCx	<i>University of Edinburgh and CCLRC</i>	UK
ECMWF	<i>European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecast</i>	UK (int)
FZJ	<i>Research Centre Juelich</i>	Germany
HLRS	<i>High Performance Computing Centre Stuttgart</i>	Germany
IDRIS	<i>Institut du Développement et des Ressources en Informatique Scientifique - CNRS</i>	France
LRZ	<i>Leibniz Rechenzentrum Garching</i>	Germany
RZG	<i>Rechenzentrum Garching of the Max Planck Society</i>	Germany
SARA	<i>Dutch National High Performance Computing and Networking centre</i>	The Netherlands

DEISA HPC environment

23.460 processors and 205 Teraflop in March 2007, changing constantly

IBM AIX Super-cluster

- FZJ - Juelich, 1312 processors, 8,9 teraflops peak
- RZG - Garching, 896 processors, 4,6 teraflops peak
- IDRIS, 1024 processors, 6,7 teraflops peak
- CINECA, 512 processors, 2,6 teraflops peak
- CSC, 512 processors, 2,2 teraflops peak
- ECMWF, 2 * 2276 processors, 33 teraflops peak
- HPCx, 1600 processors, 12 teraflops peak
- BSC, IBM PowerPC Linux system (MareNostrum) 10240 processors, 94 teraflops peak
- SARA, SGI ALTIX Linux system 416 processors, 2,2 teraflops peak
- LRZ, SGI ALTIX system 4096 processors, 26,2 teraflops peak
in 2007 > 60 teraflops peak
- HLRS, NEC SX8 vector system 576 processors, 12,7 teraflops peak

DEISA

service and joint research activities

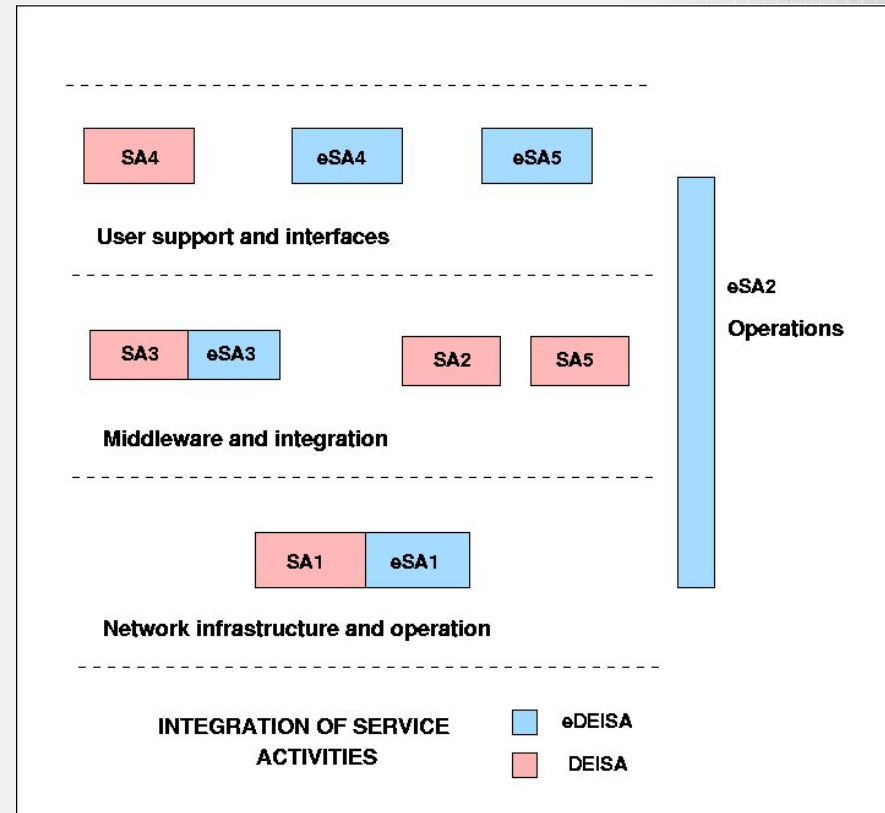


Service Activities

- Network Infrastructure and Operation
- Operation of the Grid Infrastructure
- Data Management with GPFS
- Resource Management
- Applications and User Support
- User Interfaces
- Security

Joint Research Activities

- Material Sciences
- Cosmology
- Plasma Physics
- Life Sciences
- Industrial CFD
- Coupled Applications
- Access to Resources in Heterogeneous Environments



The DEISA facility

**Global distributed, high performance
file system with continental scope (GPFS).**
 File transfer transparent to users.

**Dedicated bandwidth network:
GEANT2 and NRENs**

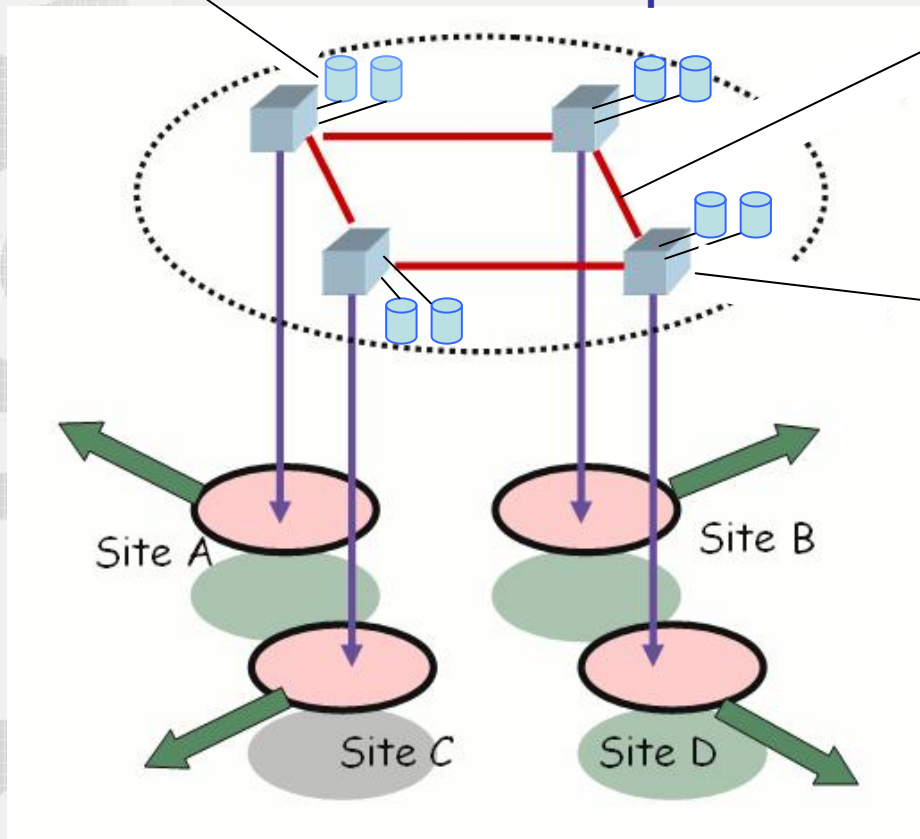
National supercomputing platforms:

BSC – Spain
 CINECA - Italy
 CSC - Finland
 ECMWF- UK
 EPCC - UK
 FZ-JÜLICH - Germany
 HLRS - Germany
 IDRIS - France
 LRZ- Germany
 RZG – Germany
 SARA – The Netherlands

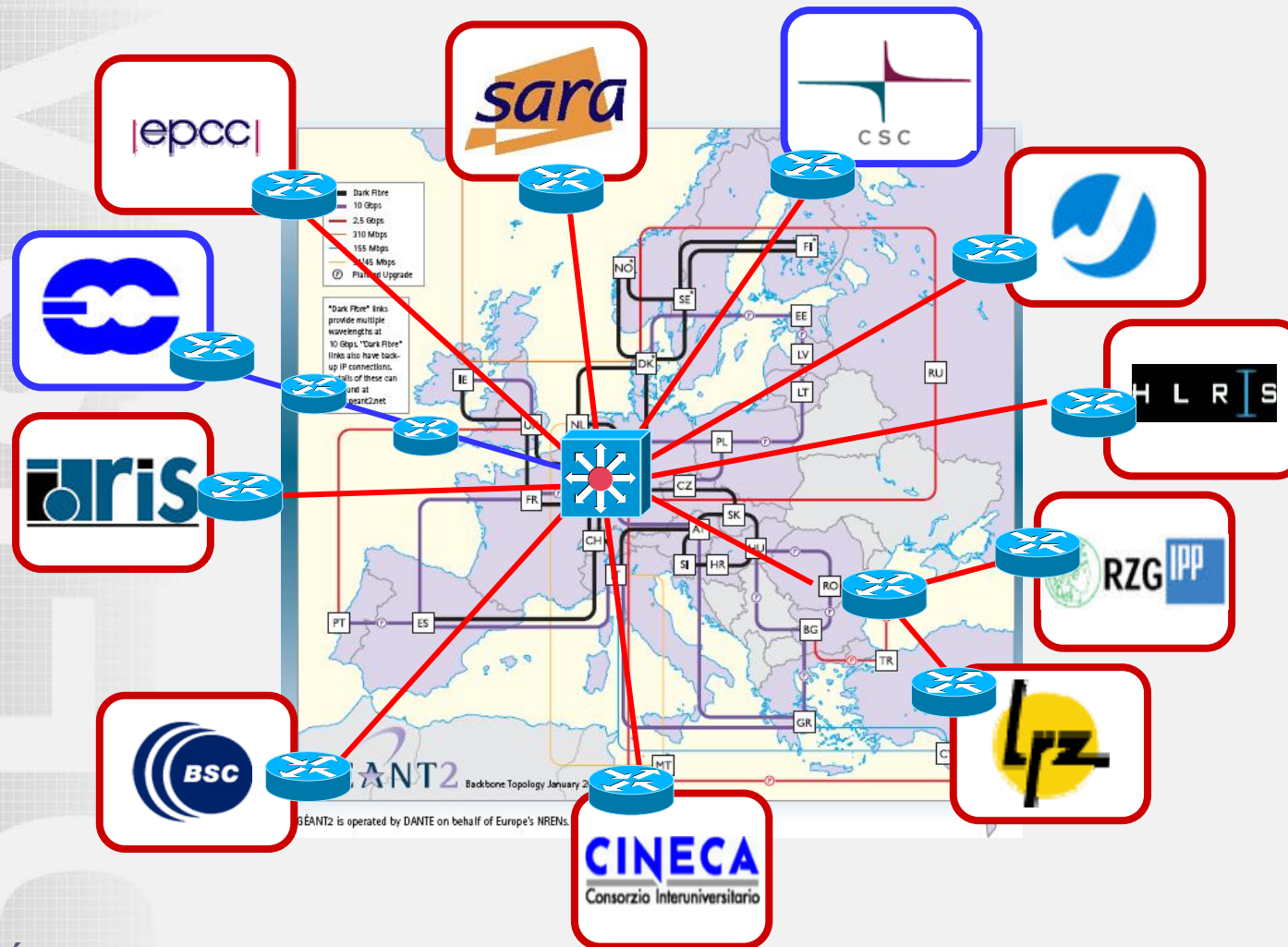
Extended Grid services :

Portals, Web-like services, ...
 Interfacing the core platform to other
 virtual organizations.

Grid-middleware used: Unicore and
 Globus hiding complex environments
 from end users



DEISA network infrastructure



- DFN
- FUNET
- GARR
- RedIris
- RENATER
- SURFnet
- UKERNA

Dedicated
10 Gb/s
wavelength

1 Gb/s LSP
GRE-Tunnel

DEISA and its middleware

Challenging task is to run bigger and more demanding applications.

“Grid enable” applications is not the right way to do (old term “metacomputing” failed because of latency problems)

DEISA uses a different strategy:

- **Load balance computational load** across national borders. Huge, demanding apps can be run because of reorganizing workload (freeing resources) by transferring smaller jobs to other sites (**MC-LoadLeveler**)
- Transparent file sharing through IBM’s **GPFS**
- **UNICORE** used for accessing the heterogeneous set of computing resources and managing workflow applications
- New middleware will be evaluated in future (e.g. **Unicore6 & GTK4**)
- **Gridftp** to access and store data on other non-DEISA storage resources
- Provide high performance access to distributed data sets
(DB management software OGSA-DAI or grid storage software SRB)

DEISA Extreme Computing Initiative

enabling leading computational science



- DECI is the basic service provisioning model for scientific users
- Identification, deployment and operation of a number of « **flagship** » **applications** requiring the infrastructure services in selected areas of science and technology.
- **European Call for proposals** in May-June every year.
- Applications **selected on scientific excellence, innovation & relevance** with collaboration of HPC national evaluation committees.
- Projects in operation: 27 (2006), 23/5 (2007), 45+ (2008)
- Supported by an Applications Task Force:
 - **Enabling and deploying** the Extreme Computing **applications**
 - Hyperscaling of huge parallel applications, data oriented applications, Workflows and coupled applications
 - **Production of an European Benchmark Suite for HPC systems** in collaboration with the HPC-EUR initiative, to be used in future procurements of European supercomputers.

DEISA lessons learned

- Operation of a DEISA like production infrastructure opens new management challenges
- Staff members dealing with a problem are thousands of miles apart
- No short cuts, no office next door
- Every small software or hardware modification requires
 - agreement on all sites
 - may lead to dependencies not directly obvious
- Task scheduling, installations, maintenance, and network infrastructure changes have to be planned in advance and agreed on
- A global **operations team is mandatory** to handle all this issues and to decide on further progress in case of disagreement

DEISA lessons learned (cont.)

The same applies to network issues

- Operation and monitoring of network links across several administrative domains is a challenge
- GEANT2 and the NRENs have done a good job here providing the infrastructure for DEISA ... at least so far
- But things are becoming more complicated in the future having virtual organizations building up and being suspended in even shorter time frames
- Providing network services for those upcoming and always changing grid infrastructures will become a new challenge
- Having a secure and dedicated infrastructure like DEISA allows to rest easy

But what to improve in future?

DEISA future network requirements



- **Optical protection of links**
- **Bandwidth on Demand services**
- **Cross Domain link management**
- **...**

I know most of this is already on the way

Conclusion



- Four years of successful operation have shown that the concept implemented in DEISA proceeded very well
- This does not preclude that organizational structures of DEISA may change over time
- But the general idea of DEISA will sustain
- Being a central player within European HPC, DEISA intends to contribute to a global infrastructure for science and technology furthermore
- Integrating leading supercomputing platforms with Grid technologies and reinforcing capability with shared petascale systems is needed to open the way to new research dimensions
- This vision can only be achieved with fruitful participation of

GÉANT2 – the Global Leader



Questions ???