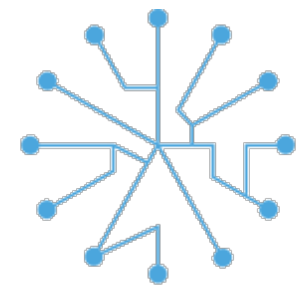


# Public Clouds Will Subsume (Most of) HPC

Babak Falsafi  
ecocloud.ch



ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE  
FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE



EUROLAB-4-HPC

# Disclaimer: HPC = Supercomputing

Wiki's page for HPC redirects:

“A **supercomputer** is a computer with a high level of computing performance compared to a general-purpose computer.”

“Supercomputers play an important role in the field of computational science.”

# A Brief History of IT



Mobile Era



Consumer Era

1970s-

1980s

1990s

Today+

Mainframes



PC Era



- From computing-centric to data-centric
- Consumer Era: Internet-of-Things in the Cloud

# IT (as we know it) is Changing

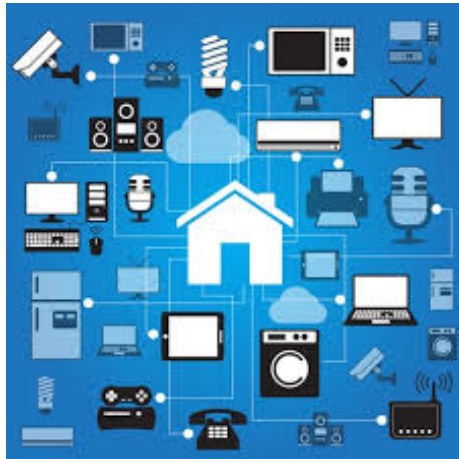
1. **Big Data**
  - Scales faster than platforms
2. Silicon Scaling
  - End of conventional scaling
3. Warehouse-Scale Computers
  - Centralization exploits economies of scale
  - Whither future of HPC?

# The Future of IT is Data



- Data growth (by 2015) = 100x in ten years [IDC 2012]
  - Population growth = 10% in ten years
- Monetizing data for commerce, health, science, services, .....
- Big Data is shaping IT & pretty much whatever we do!

# Internet-of-Things (IoT) Growing Fast Too



20 Billion Connected Devices



\$7 Trillion  
Market Revenue

### IoT Embedded Systems as % of the DU

Source: IDC, 2014



4 Zettabytes of Data, 10% of Digital Universe

Source: IDC Worldwide and Regional IoT forecast, EMC Digital Universe with Research and Analysis by IDC

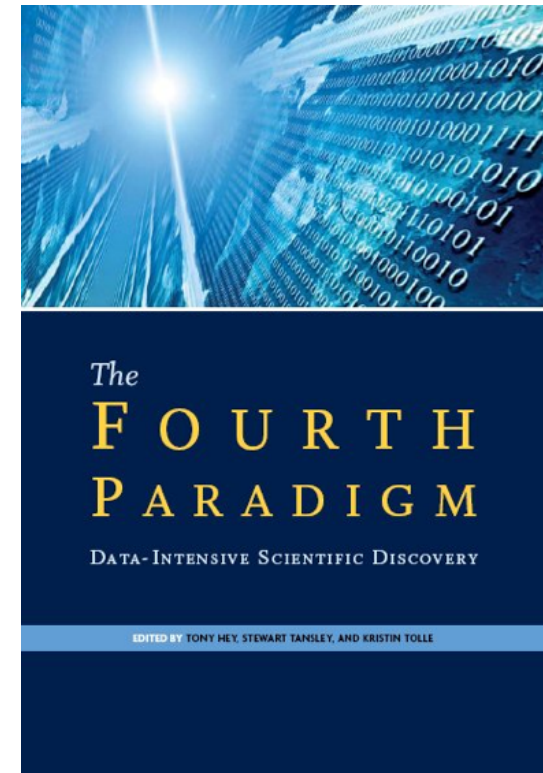
# Data Shaping All Science & Technology

Science entering 4<sup>th</sup> paradigm

- Analytics using IT on
  - Instrument data
  - Simulation data
  - Sensor data
  - Human data
  - ...

Complements theory, empirical science & simulation

Data-centric science key for innovation-based economies!



# Scientific Data

[Frontiers in Massive Data Analysis, 2013]

## Square Kilometer Array (SKA)

- 100's TB/s

## Astronomy

- 100 PB in a decade

## Genome Sequencing

- Cost per genome < \$1K

## Sky Server

- Trillions of particles with TB snapshots

## Social Media & Sciences

- 6000 tweets/s



# The Seven Computational Giants of Science

- Basic statistics
- Generalized  $N$ -body problem
- Graph-theoretic computations
- Linear algebraic computations
- Optimization
- Integration
- Alignment problems

# Challenges for Data-Centric Science

- Massive data sets
- Distributed data sources
- Sampling biases & heterogeneity
- Heterogeneous data formats
- Scalable data processing algorithms
- Scalable data storage architectures
- Scalable data integrity & security
- Scalable data discovery, integration, sharing
- Visualization

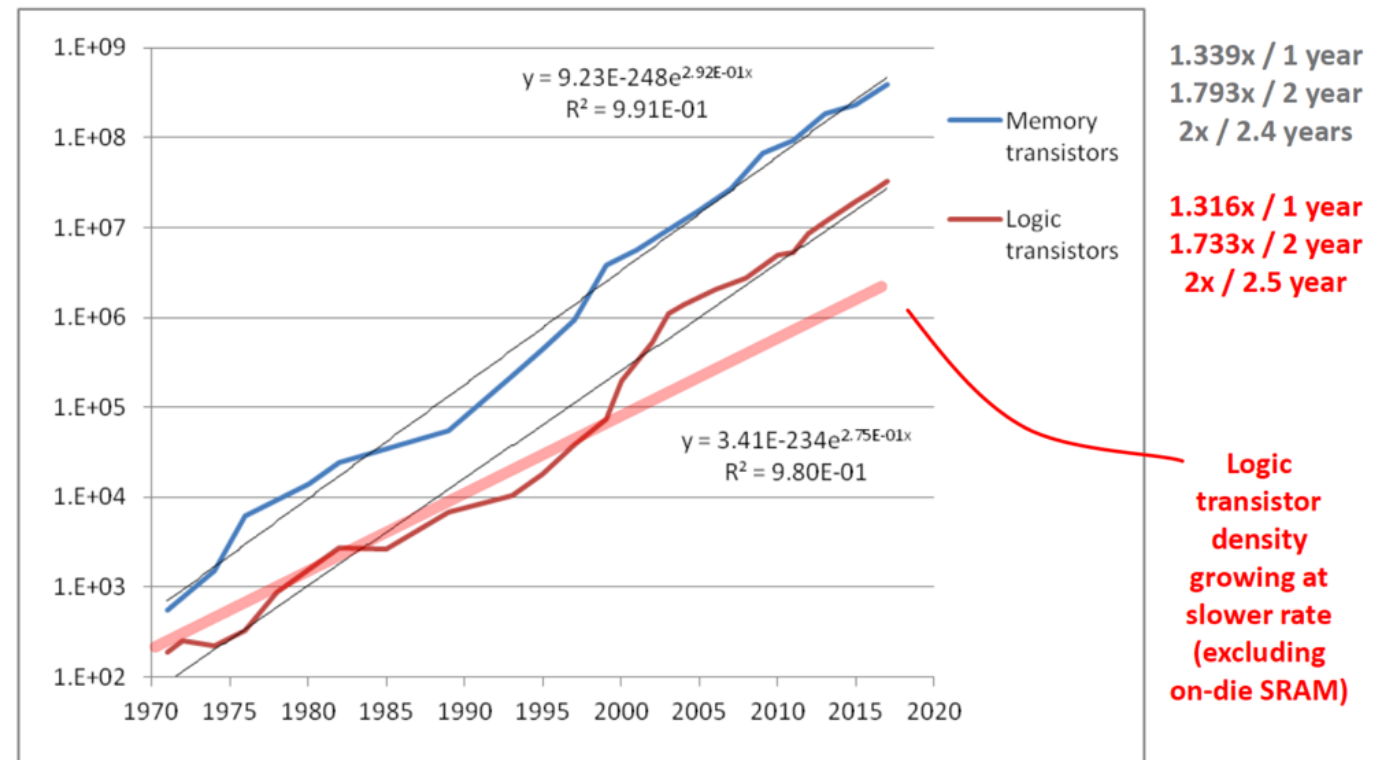
But, which of these are science specific?

# IT (as we know it) is Changing

1. Big Data
  - Scales faster than platforms
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## DRAM Array and **Logic** Transistors per square mm

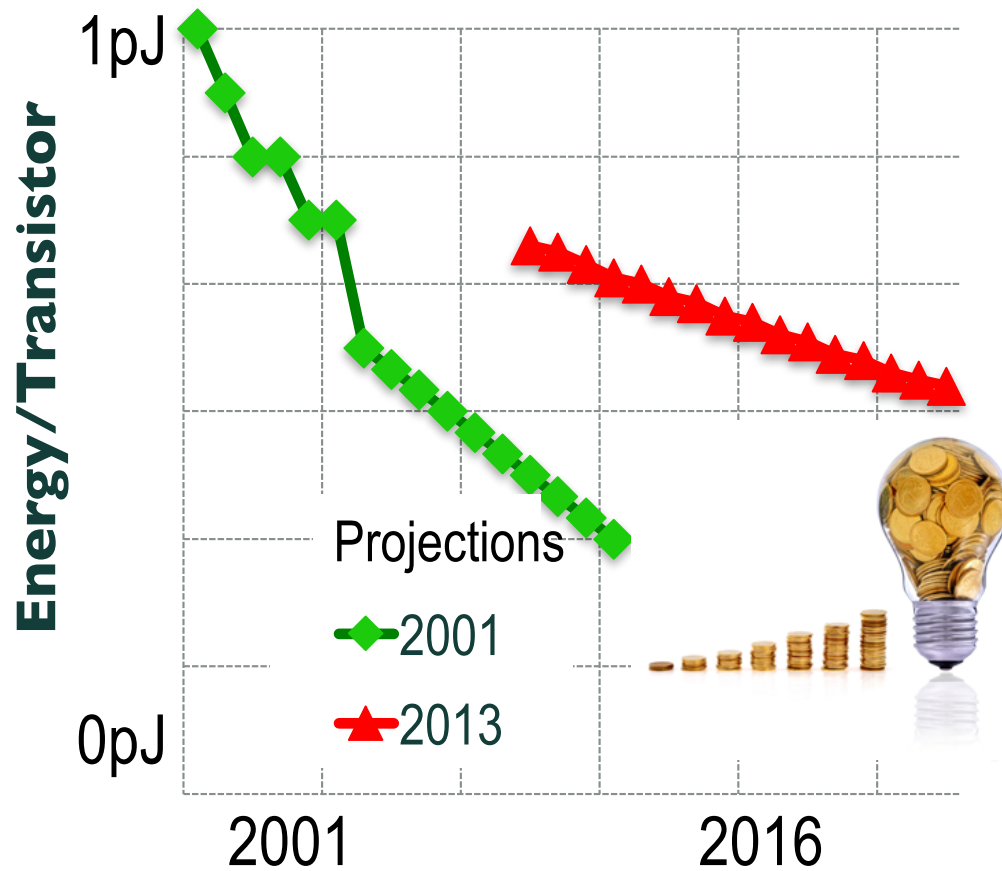
- Suggests using memory wafers more extensively than logic, widening gap
- Logic transistor curve based only on Intel production start dates to maintain harmony of methodologies  
Dates rounded down to year – Note that this does not show COST



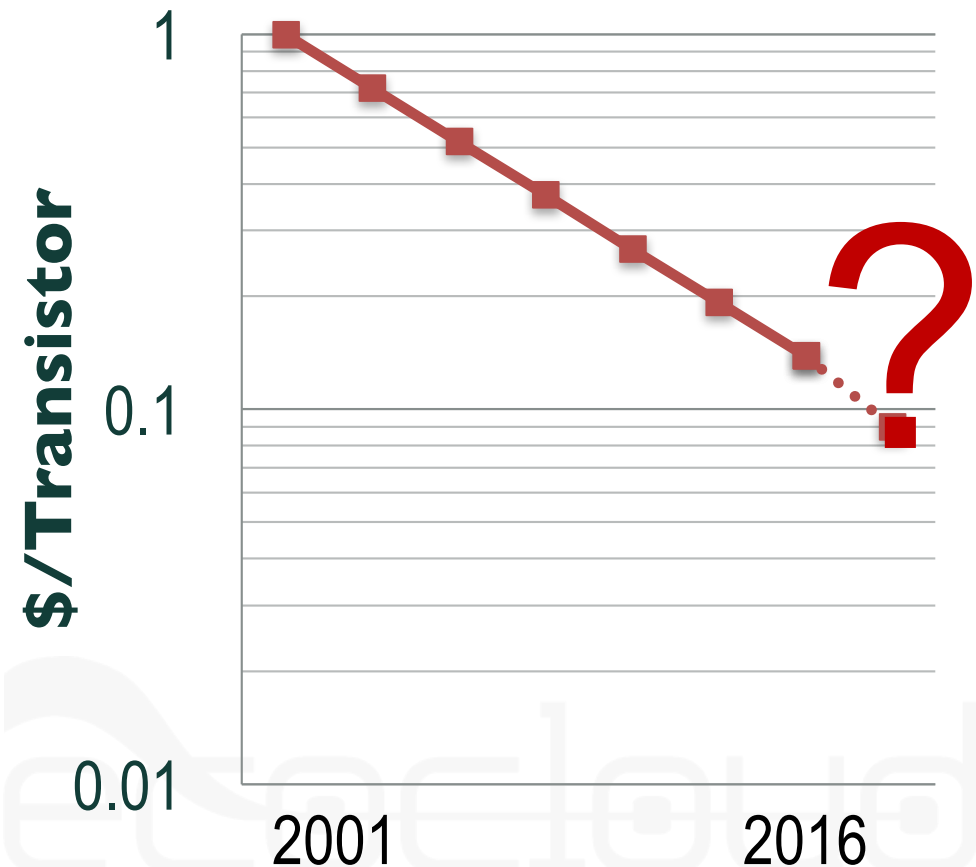
Source: JTPawlowski, Micron

# Silicon is running out of steam!

Silicon efficiency is dead  
(long live efficient silicon)



Moore's Law is Dying



# Manycore Accelerators

With voltages leveling:

- Parallelism has emerged as the only silver bullet
- Use simpler cores
  - Prius instead of Audi R8
- Restructure software
- Each core → fewer joules/op

Conventional Server  
CPU (e.g., Xeon)



Modern Manycore  
CPU (e.g., Tilera)



# Server Benchmarking with CloudSuite 3.0 (cloudsuite.ch)

Data Analytics  
Machine learning



Data Caching  
Memcached



Data Serving  
Cassandra NoSQL



Graph Analytics  
GraphX



Media Streaming  
Nginx, HTTP Server



Web Serving  
Nginx, PHP server



Web Search  
Apache Solr & Nutch



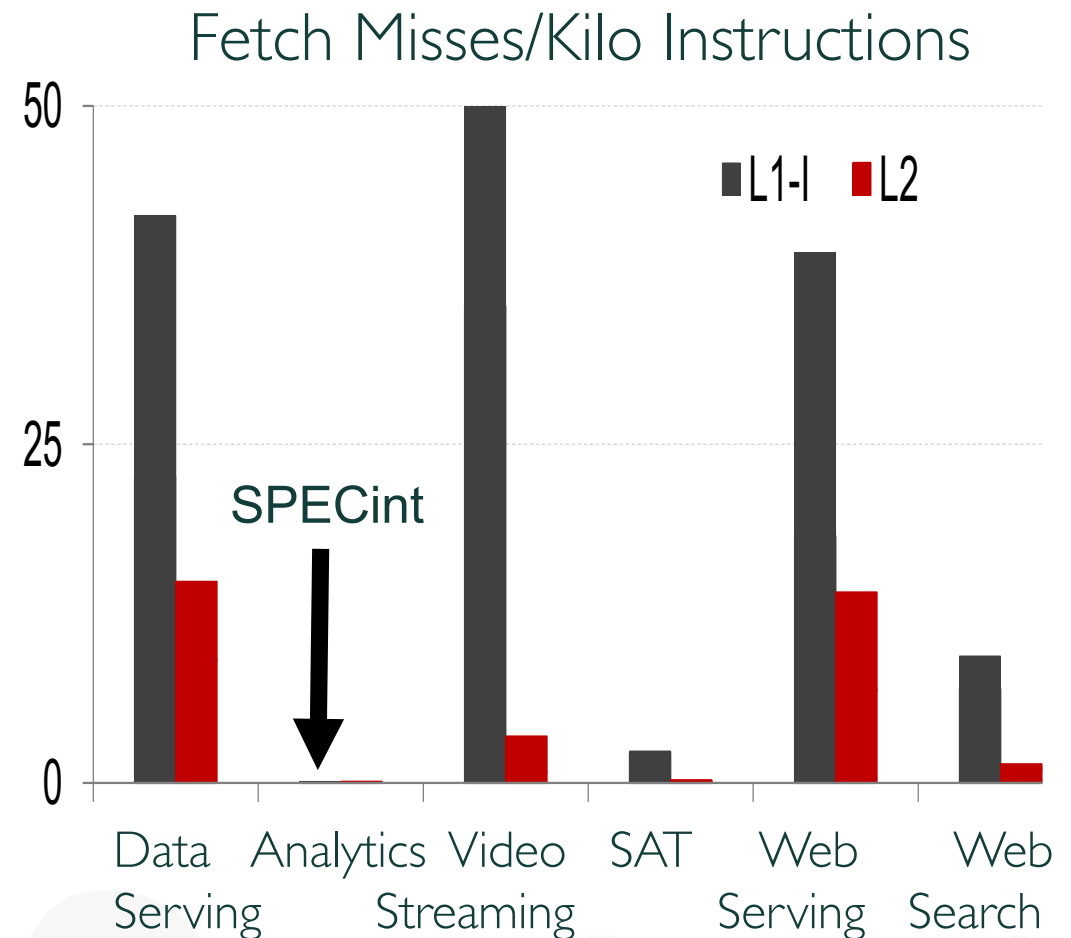
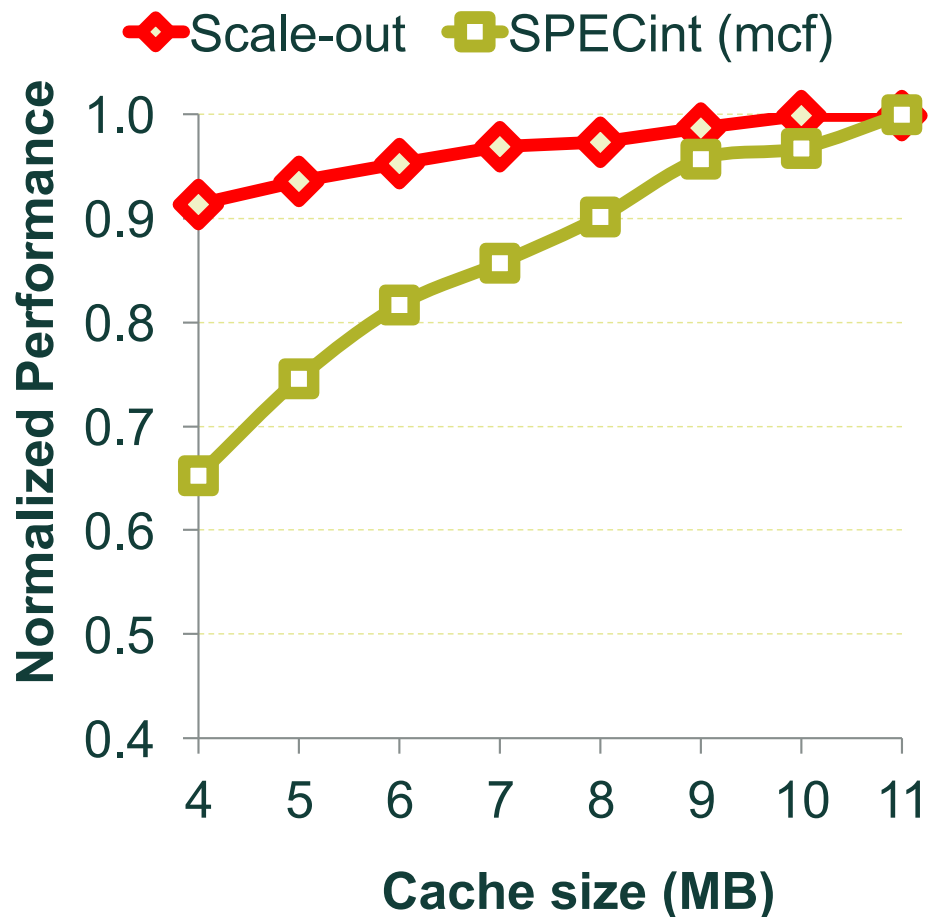
In-Memory Analytics  
Recommendation System



**Building block for Google PerfKit, EEMBC Big Data!**

# CloudSuite Stuck in Memory

[ASPLOS'12]



- On-chip memory overprovisioned
- Instruction supply is bottlenecked





Case for Workload  
Optimized Processors  
For Next Generation  
Data Center & Cloud

**Gopal Hegde**

VP/GM, Data Center Processing Group

## Cavium Thunder X

- Based on SOP @ EPFL
- Designed to serve data
- Optimized code supply
- Trade off SRAM for cores
- Runs stock software
- 10x faster than Xeon for CloudSuite

# GPU's Come to Rescue

Massively parallel cores

- Data parallel
- Higher memory b/w

Super simple cores

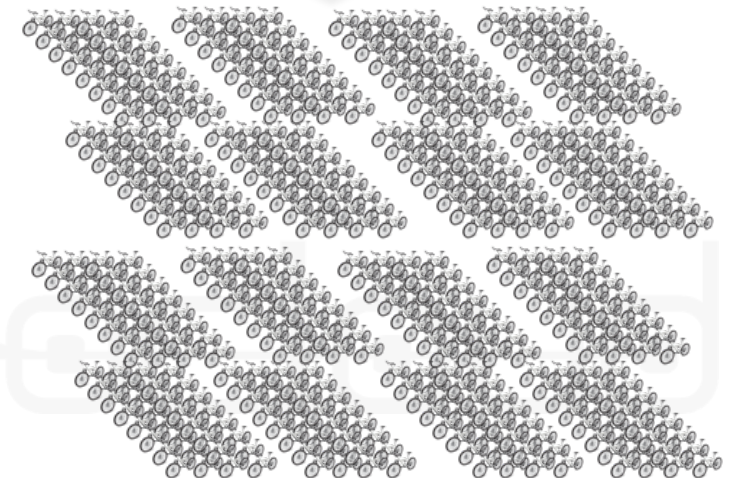
- Shared front end
- 10x slower clocks

Great for dense parallel computation

Conventional Server  
CPU (e.g., Xeon)



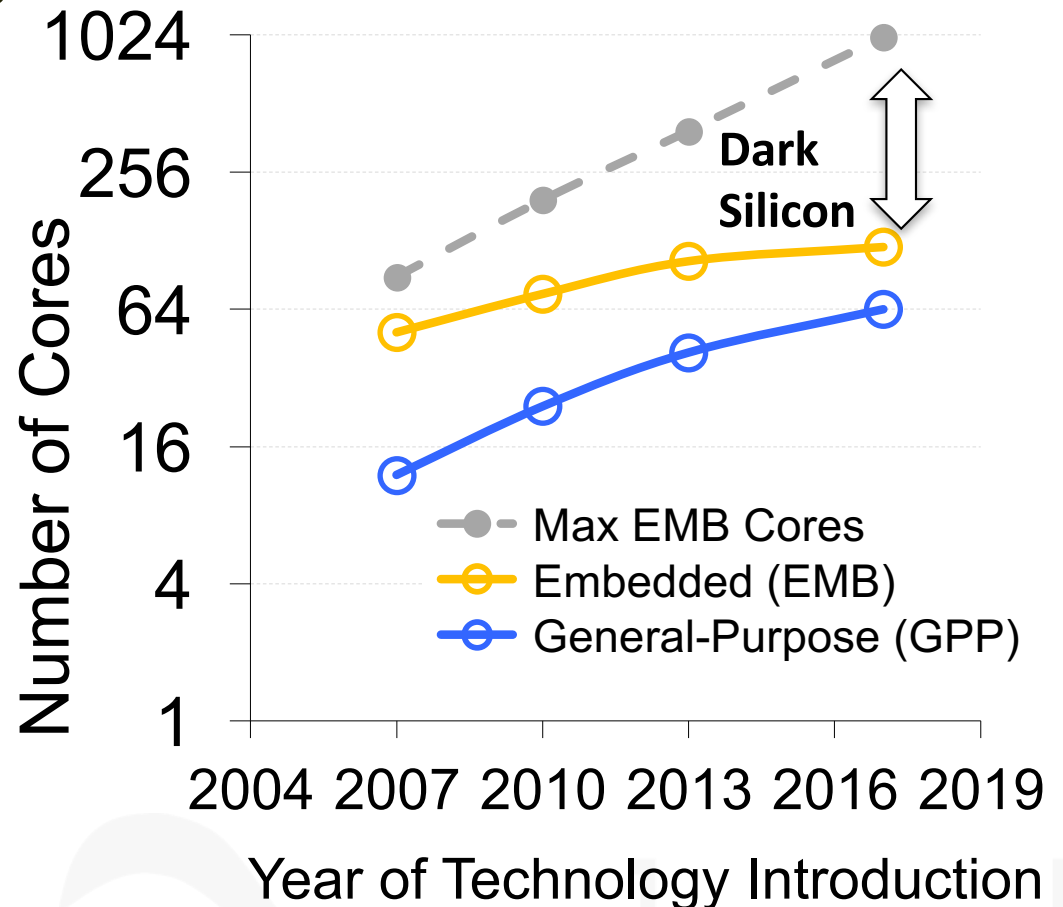
Modern GPU  
(e.g., Volta)



# Parallelism Alone Can't Help

Look for **ISA** opportunities

- **I**ntegration
  - Use less energy moving
  - Work closer to memory
- **S**pecialization
  - Customize work
  - Less work/computation
- **A**pproximation
  - Adjust precision



Hardavellas et. al.,  
"Toward Dark Silicon in Servers",  
IEEE Micro, 2011

# Custom Computing

[FPGA's vs. GPU's in Data centers, IEEE Micro'17]

Reconfigurable

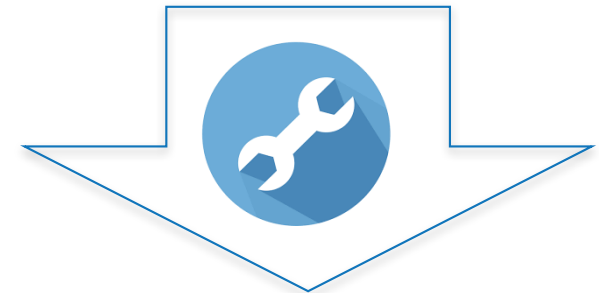
- Best for spatial computing
- Not caching/reuse

Parallel, dataflow

- 10x slower clocks
- Better for sparse arithmetic

Both Microsoft & Amazon

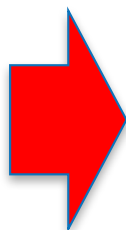
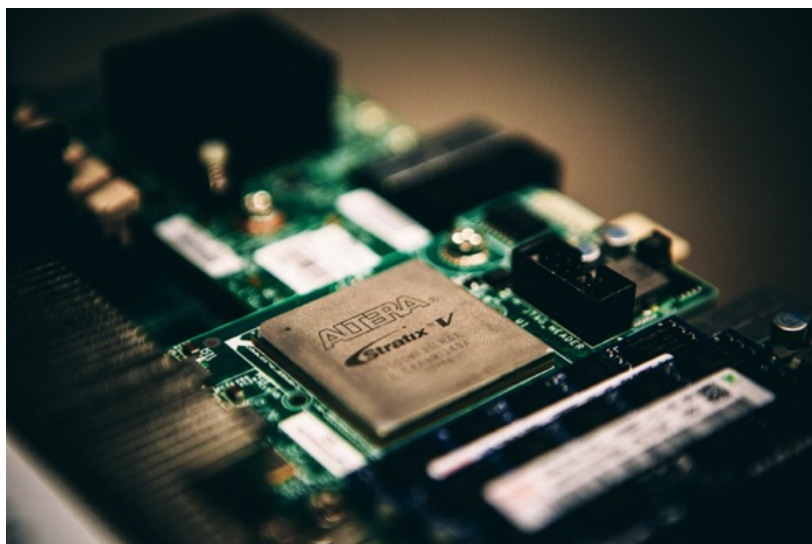
Conventional Server  
CPU (e.g., Xeon)



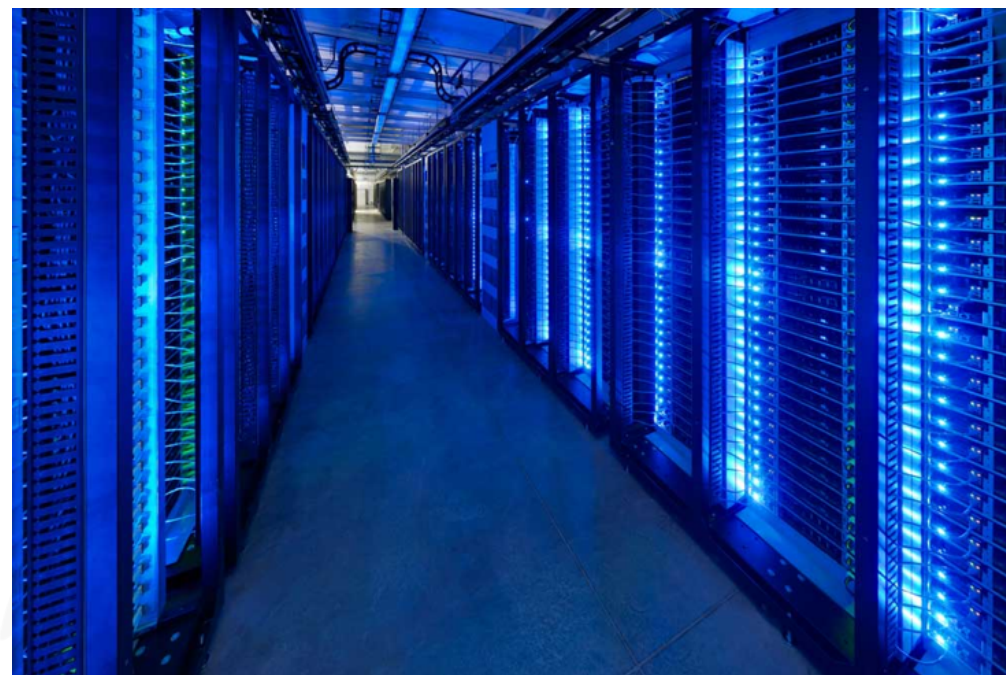
FPGA  
(e.g., Catapult)



# FPGA's in Servers



Microsoft Unveils Catapult to Accelerate Bing!  
[EcoCloud Annual Event, June 5<sup>th</sup>, 2014]



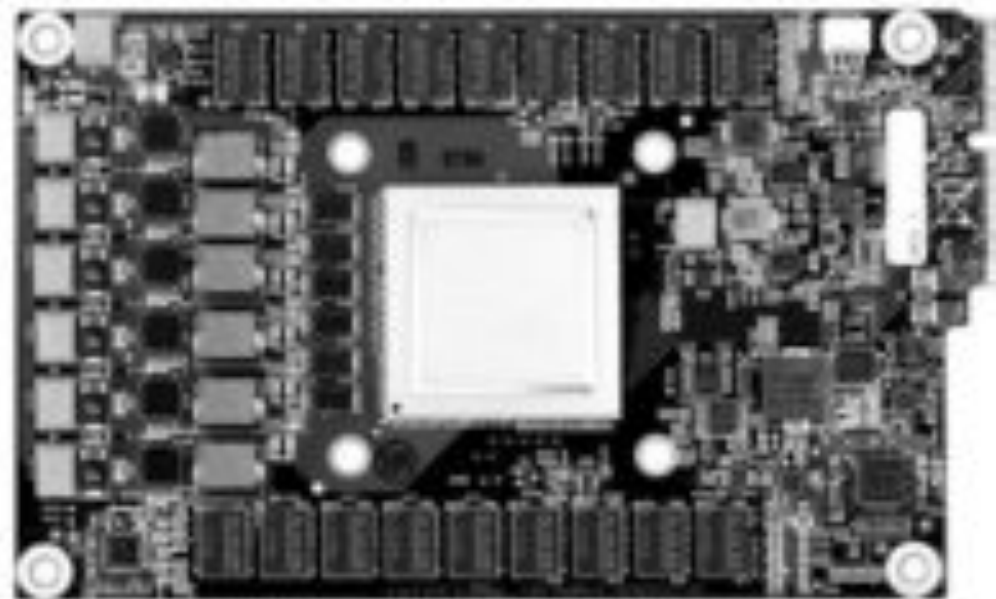
Latest version [MICRO'16]:

- High-end Altera FPGAs
- One FPGA per blade
- Sits on the network
- Backend connected to CPU/NI
- Originally to accelerate Bing
- Now deployed in Azure

# Google's TPU

Custom array of arithmetic units:

- Linear algebra for ML/NN
- Currently memory bound
- 10x over GPU
- ML as a service



# Near-Memory Computing

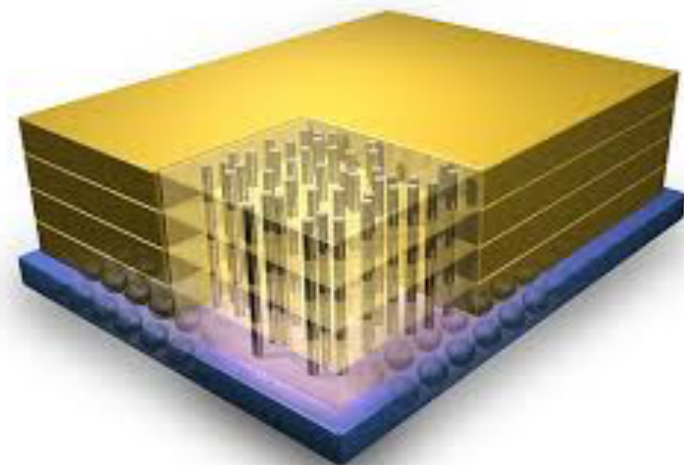
[IEEE Micro'16]

## Why in-memory?

- Minimize data movement & energy
- Leverage DRAM's massive internal BW

## Basic data services:

- Scan, Join, GroupBy, Filter
- Best for sequential access
- Accelerators must co-exist with conventional memory semantics



Opportunities for algorithm/hardware co-design

# Near-Memory Commandments

[IEEE Micro issue on Big Data'16]



Not (CPU) business as usual

1. DRAM favors sequential vs. random access
  - CPU's leverage reuse & locality in cache hierarchy
2. DRAM favors wide slow cores vs. many fast cores
  - Both data and thread-level parallelism to match DRAM b/w
3. Memory must maintain semantics relative to CPU
  - Shared memory + coherence between near-memory & CPU

Need data-parallel streaming algorithms co-designed with HW!



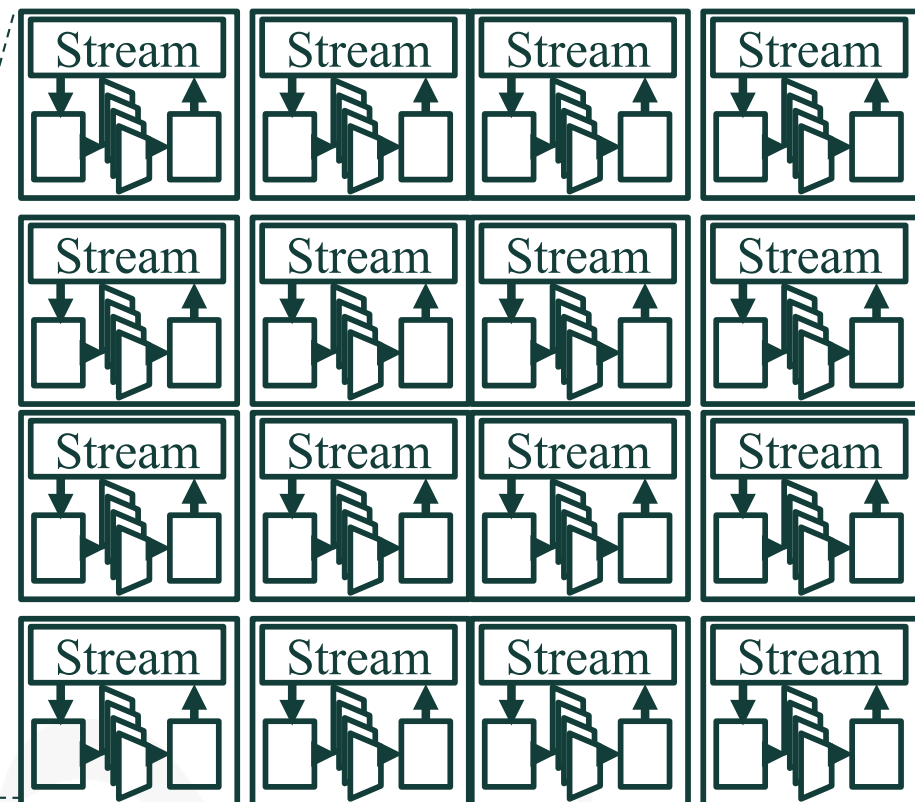
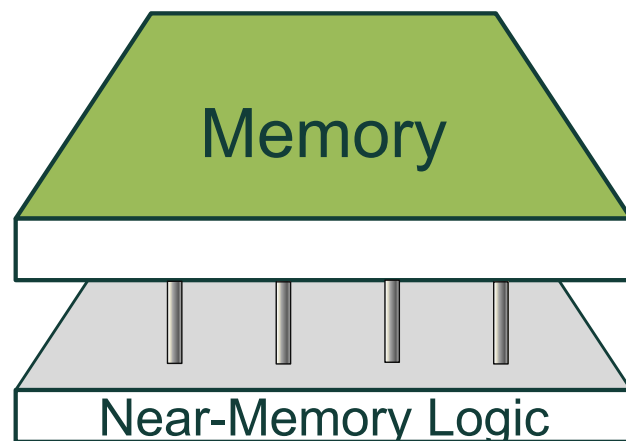
# The Mondrian Data Engine [ISCA'17]

## SIMD cores + data streaming

- Streams multiple sequential streams
- 1024-bit SIMD @ 1 GHz
- No caches

Runs Spark Analytic Ops

100x over Xeon



Algorithm/hardware co-design maximize near-memory performance

# IT (as we know it) is Changing

1. Big Data
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3. Warehouse-Scale Computers
  - Centralization exploits economies of scale
  - Whither future of HPC?

# Modern Datacenters are Warehouse-Scale Computers

- Millions of interconnected home-brewed servers
- Centralization helps exploit economies of scale
- Network fabric provides micro-second connectivity
- At physical limits
- Need sources for
  - Electricity
  - Network
  - Cooling



20MW, 20x Football Field  
\$3 billion



# Warning!

## Datacenters are not Supercomputers

- Run heterogeneous data services at massive scale
- Driven for commercial use
- Fundamentally different design, operation, reliability, TCO
  - Density 10-25KW/rack as compared to 25-90KW/rack
  - Tier 3 (~2 hrs/downtime) vs. Tier I (upto 1 day/downtime)
  - .....and lots more

**Datacenters are the IT utility plants of the future**



Supercomputing (HPC)

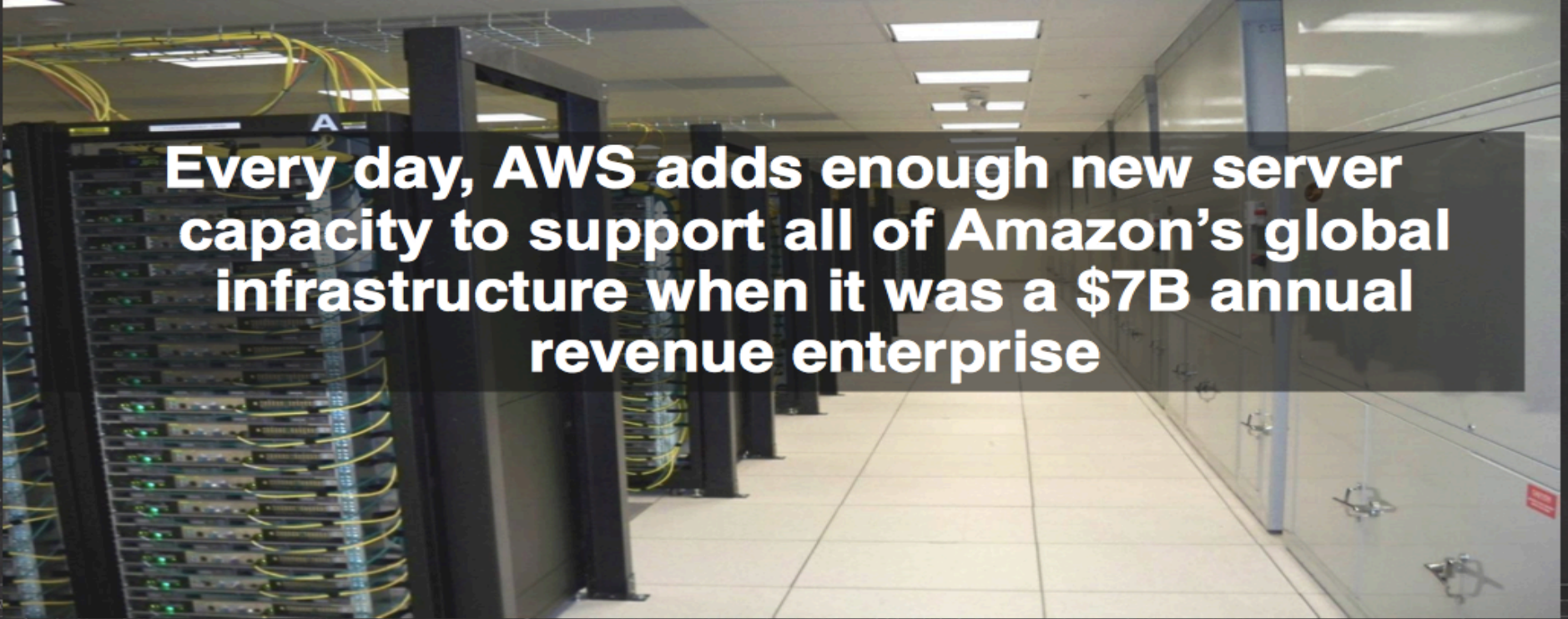


Cloud Computing

Source: James Hamilton, 2014

[mvdirona.com/jrh/TalksAndPapers/JamesHamilton\\_Reinvent20131115.pdf](http://mvdirona.com/jrh/TalksAndPapers/JamesHamilton_Reinvent20131115.pdf)

## Perspective on Scaling



Every day, AWS adds enough new server capacity to support all of Amazon's global infrastructure when it was a \$7B annual revenue enterprise

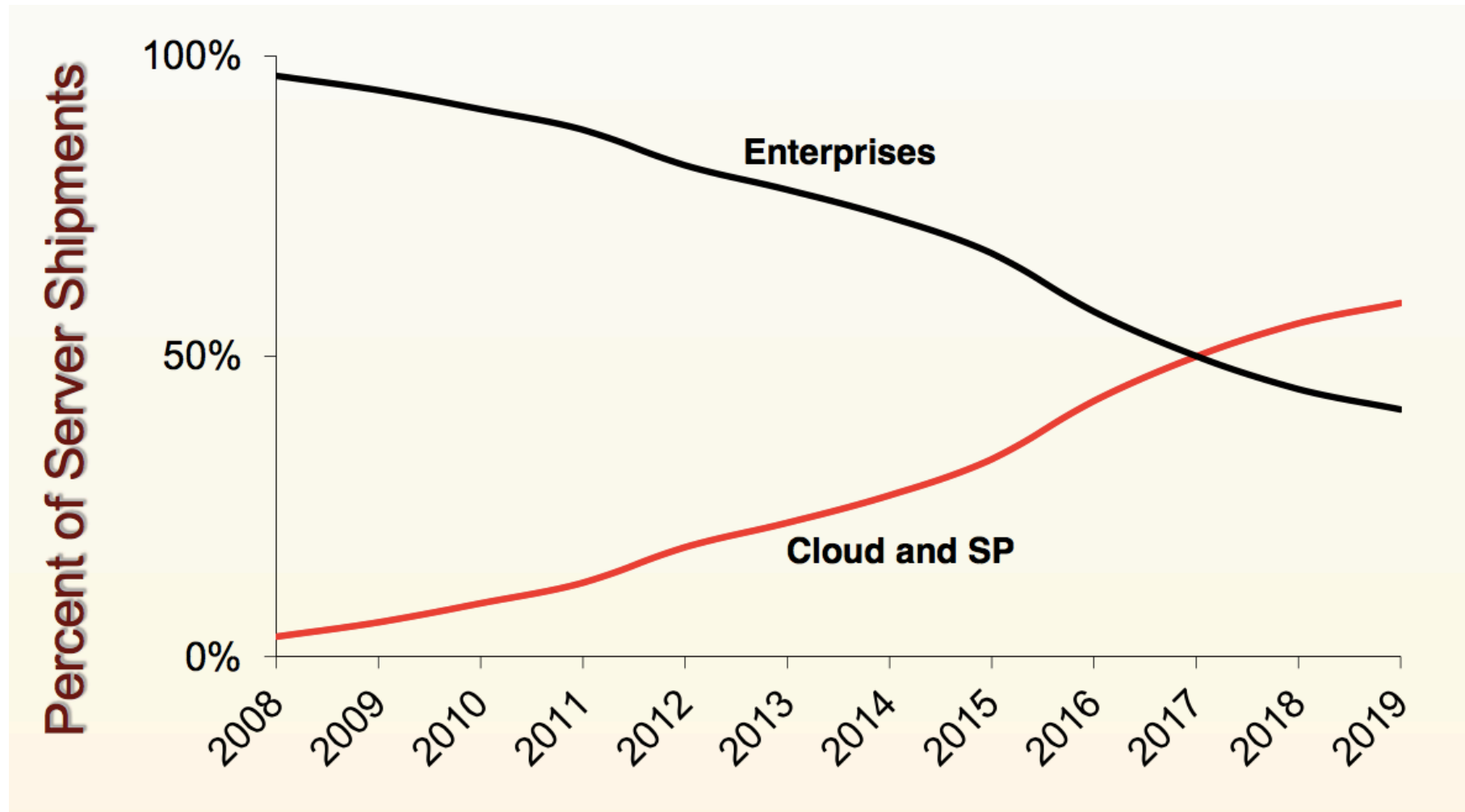
AWS  
re:Invent

**Daily** IT growth in 2014 = All of AWS in 2004!

# RIP Retail

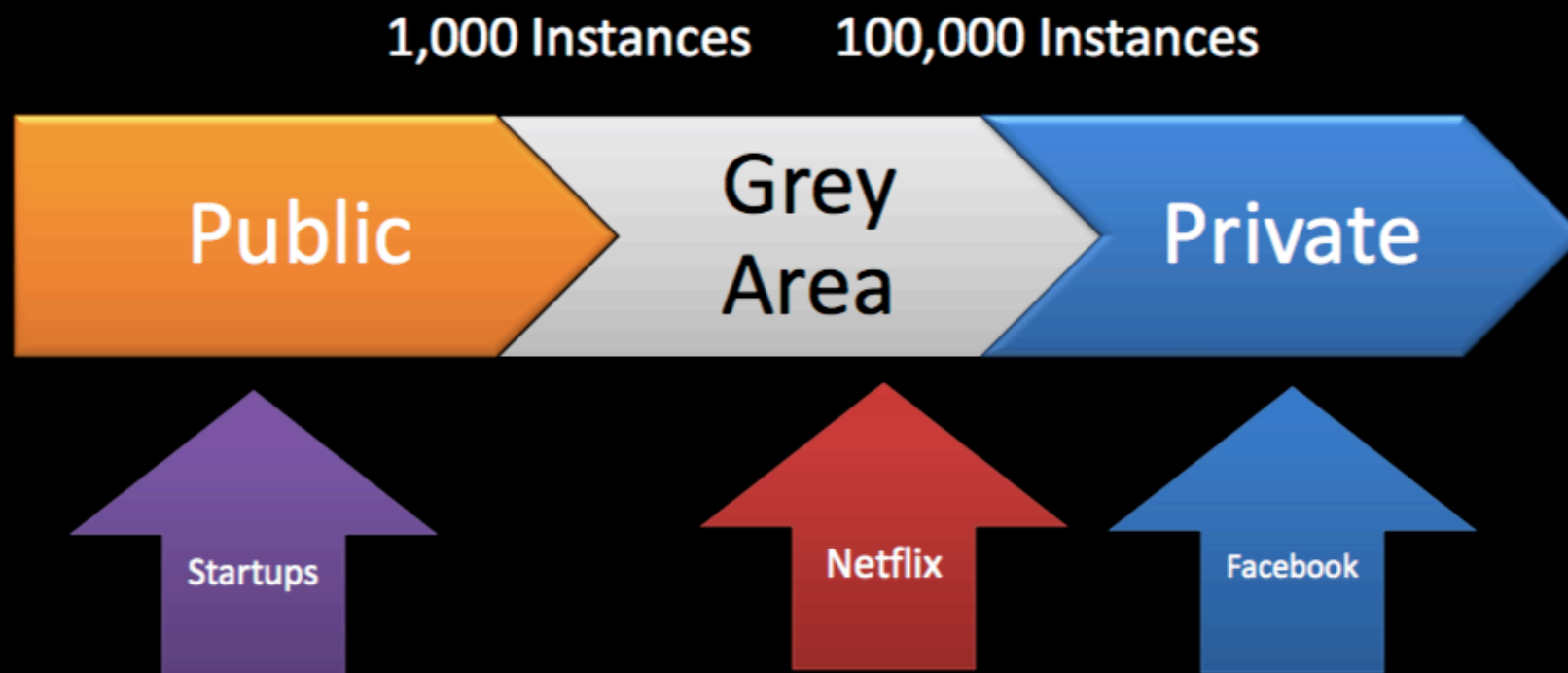


# Cloud Taking Over Enterprise



Source: Dell 'Oro 2Q15

## Fitting Into Public Scale





# Improved Services @ Scale

## Enhanced Customer View



## Security Intelligence

## BigData Exploration



## Warehouse Optimization



## Operation Analysis



# Deep Learning



Deep learning  
technology enabled  
speech-to-speech  
translation

## The New York Times

Scientists See Promise in Deep-Learning Programs  
November 23, 2012

**Rick Rashid** in Tianjin, China, October, 25, 2012



A voice recognition program translated a speech given by Richard F. Rashid, Microsoft's top scientist, into Mandarin Chinese.

# Applications Abound



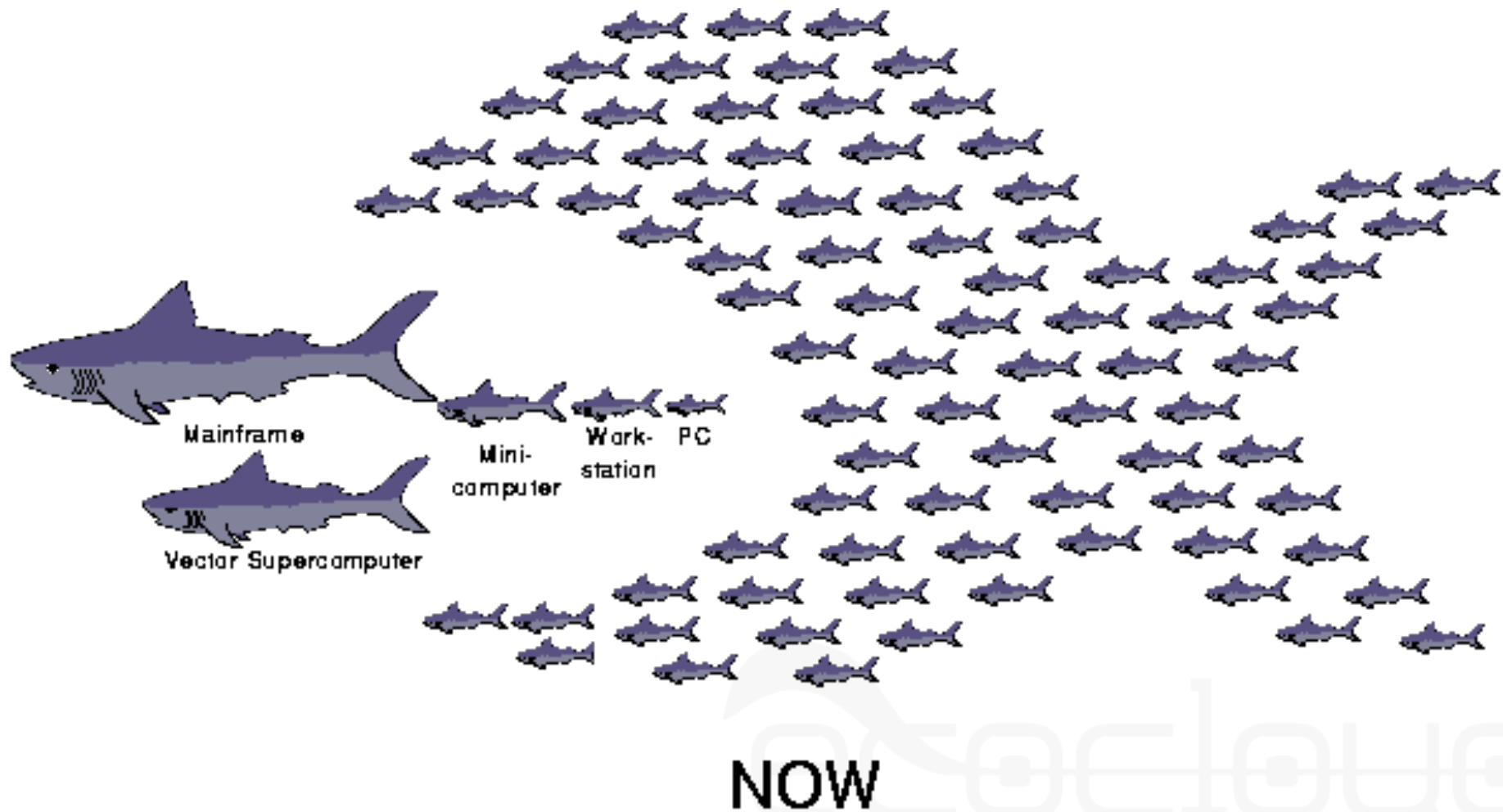


What does this all mean for HPC?

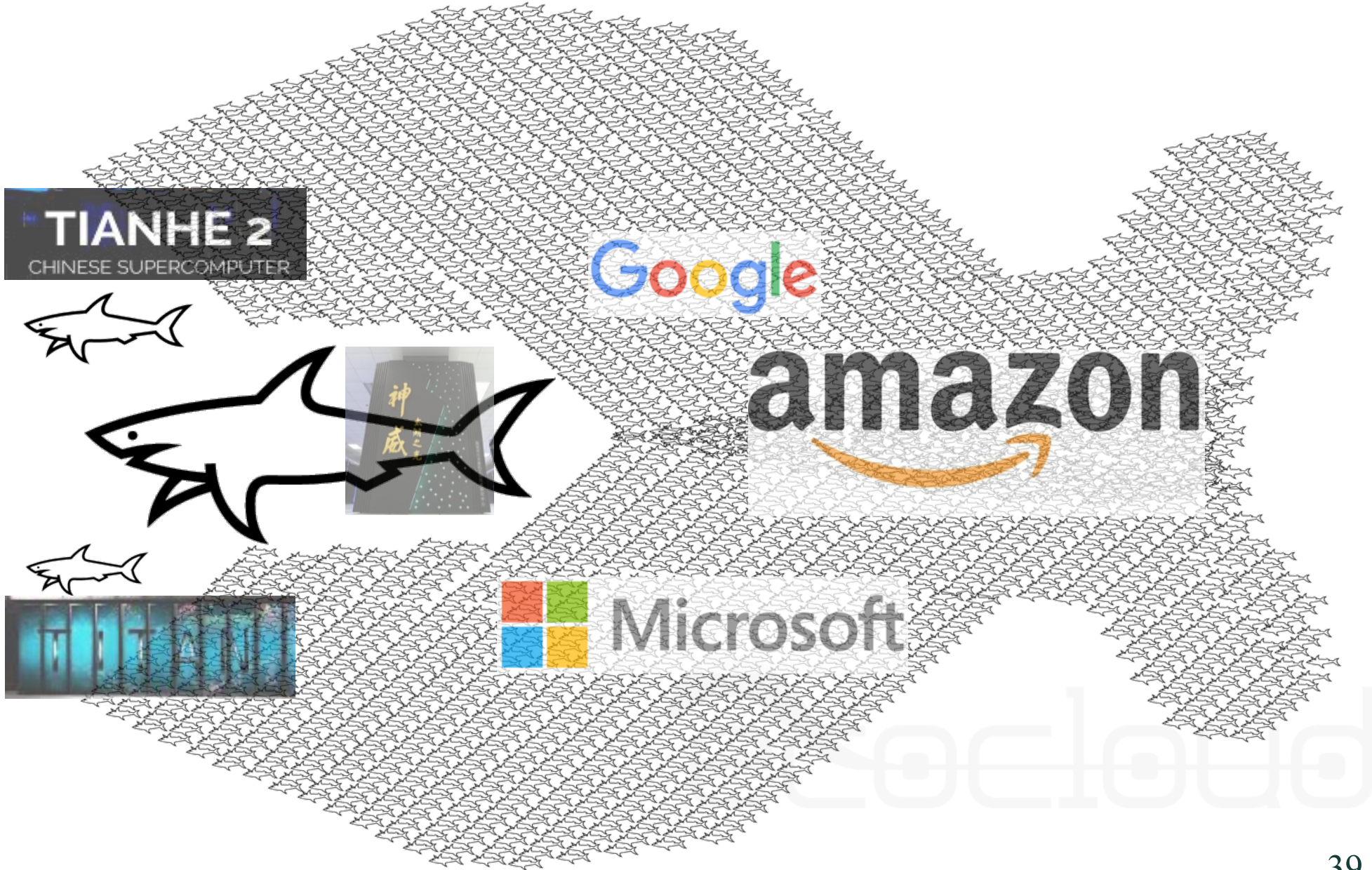
# Requirements for HPC

- Massively Parallel
- Accelerators
- High bandwidth/low-latency fabrics
- Massive data management
- Fault tolerance
- Security/privacy
- Lower cost/accessibility

# Flashback to 90's: Network of Workstations



# Welcome to 2017!



# Public Clouds push HPC Infrastructure to Niche

- TCO/server drops 80% from 1000 to 100000 units
- Provide massive resources at low cost
- First to adopt technologies for massive computing
- Conventional HPC will no longer afford building infrastructure (short of defense, or extreme niche)
- E.g., Stanford Genomics moved to Azure in 2016

Invest in technologies to embed HPC into the cloud



# Moving Forward

- Software Stacks, Tools & API for Data Science
- Support for Virtualization
- Scientific Data Management Technologies
- Topology-agnostic Simulation
- Tool chains from DSL's to Platforms for HPC
  - Need to handle both heterogeneous logic & memory
- HPC-specific IT (e.g., visualization)
- Identify niche domains for infrastructure innovation

- HPC is ever dependent on scalable IT
- Future IT & Science will be data-centric
- Clouds are the only path forward
  - Massive data analytics & management
  - Benefit from economies of scale
- Challenges
  - Build HPC infrastructure for niche
  - Invest in embedding HPC in Cloud

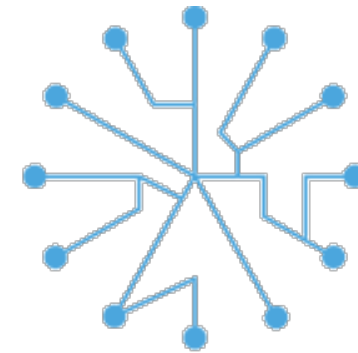
# Thank You!



For more information please visit us at  
[ecocloud.ch](http://ecocloud.ch)



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EUROLAB-4-HPC

