



Calcul haute performance en Europe Panorama et évolutions

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Forum TERATEC Palaiseau, 19 juin 2018



DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE



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Références

ETP4HPC

- www.etp4hpc.eu/
- www.etp4hpc.eu/ETP4HPC-2017-annual-report/
- www.etp4hpc.eu/cppp.html
- www.etp4hpc.eu/sra.html
- http://www.etp4hpc.eu/european-hpc-handbook.html
- HPC dans H2020
 - https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/h2020-section/high-performance-computing-hpc
- PRACE
 - www.prace-ri.eu/
- EXDCI
 - https://exdci.eu/
- FETHPC
 - https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/news/21-new-h2020-high-performancecomputing-projects
- CoE
 - https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/news/overview-eu-funded-centres-excellencecomputing-applications
- EPI
 - https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/news/european-processor-initiative-consortiumdevelop-europes-microprocessors-future-supercomputers
- EuroHPC
 - https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/eurohpc-joint-undertaking
 - http://eurohpc.eu/news

Une brève histoire des 10 dernières années du HPC européen





De PRACE à PRACE 2....

2011

- Preparatory Phase 2008-2010
- PRACE aisbl en 2010
- Cycles et services
- Support utilisateurs
- Formations
- ...

2017

- 2018 en France:
 - JOLIOT-CURIE remplace CURIE Tier0 GENCI@CEA TGCC



PRACE Tier-0 Systems

- 1st Tier-0 System provides cycles since August 1
 - Jugene: BlueGene/P in GCS@Juelich
 - 72 Racks, 1 PFlop/s Peak
 - 35% of capacity provided to PRACE



- Curie: Bull Cluster with Intel CPUs operated by CEA
- 1.6 PFlop/s peak in Oct. 2011 (1st step in 10/2010)
- Largest fraction of capacity provided to PRACE
- Next Procurements (in alphabetical order)
 - BSC, CINECA, GCS@HLRS, GCS@LRZ
 - Procurement plan based on analysis of user requirements and market

www.prace-ri.eu

9

19 Juin 2018





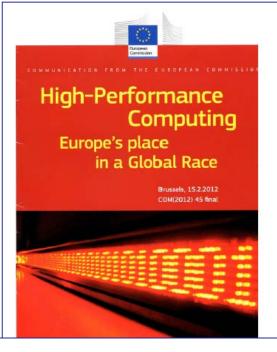
2012 : prémisses de H2020

- Avril-Mai 2012
- Première affirmation de l'importance d'une vision globale de la chaîne de valeur du HPC Technologies Infrastructures Applications

Technologies => ETP4HPC

Infrastructure(s) => PRACE

Applications & usages





COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



Conclusions on 'High Performance Computing: Europe's place in a Global Race'

3242nd COMPETITIVENESS (Internal Market, Industry, Research and Space)
Council meeting
Brussels. 29 and 30 May 2013

The Council adopted the following conclusions:

"THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

RECALLING

- the conclusions of the European Council of 11 and 12 December 2008¹, which called for the launching of a European plan for innovation, combined with the development of the ERA and with reflection on the future of the Lisbon Strategy beyond 2010;
- its conclusions of 29 May 2009² on Research Infrastructures and the regional dimension of the ERA which called on the Commission to pursue sustainability, global connectivity, interoperability and unimpeded use of pan-European e-Infrastructures, and on the Member States to consider the role of e-Infrastructures in their national roadmaps and/or programmes for research infrastructures:

2012 : ETP4HPC – une réponse à la déclaration - pilier « technologies »

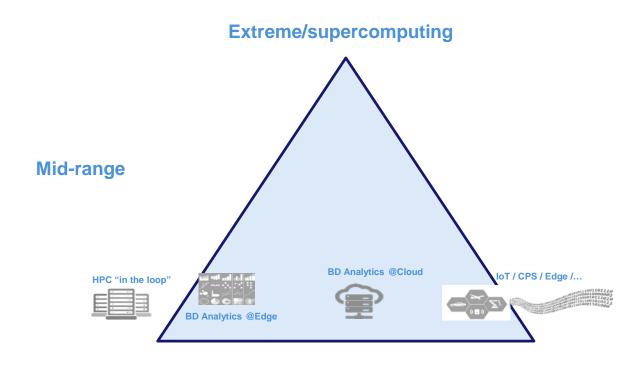
- Association industrielle
- "Building a globally competitive European world-class HPC technology value chain"

15 membres fondateurs => 90 membres en mai 2018



ETP4HPC

- « Extreme Scale » = un moteur problèmes aux frontières
- Mais: importance de la diffusion des technologies dans tous les domaines à toutes les échelles....



Pervasive



2013-2014: mise en place du cPPP

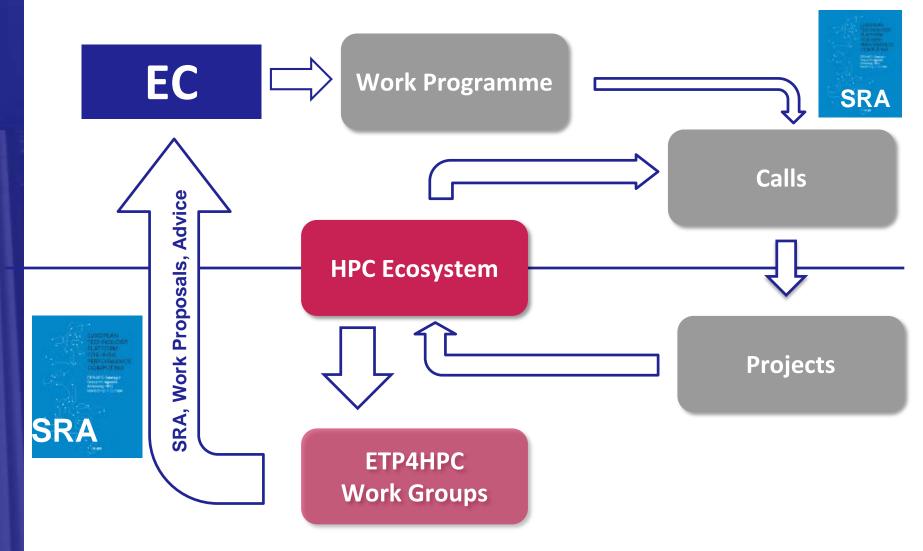
- contractual Public Private Partnership co-signed EC+ETP4HPC
 - Develop the next generation of HPC technologies, applications and systems towards exascale
 - Achieve excellence in HPC applications delivery and use
- 700 M€ EC funding under H2020
- Structured dialogue
 ETP4HPC ⇔ EC
 +CoEs joining in in 2015
 - R&D orientations
 - Monitoring& impact assessment
- Entry in force Jan. 2014



CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENT

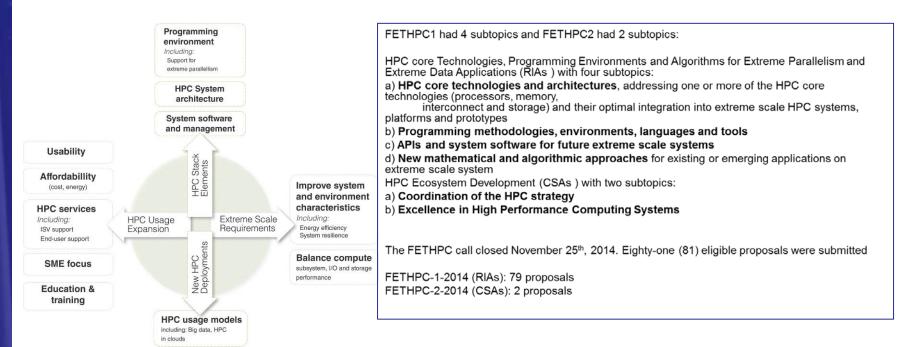
SETTING UP A PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP IN THE AREA OF HIGH

Le rôle du Strategic Research Agenda ETP4HPC



2014-2015: premiers appels à projets dans le champ du cPPP

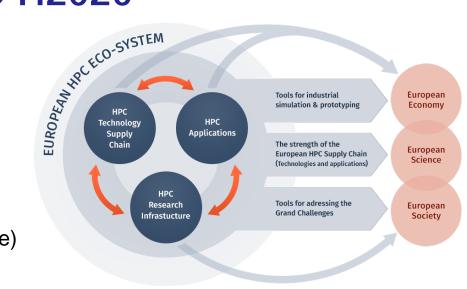
- Thèmes du SRA => bien pris en compte
- Les appels FETHPC (briques h/w s/w pour solutions de supercalcul)
- Puis appels à projets CoE dans 'EINFRA' (applications)





Premiers projets HPC H2020

- 19 FETHPC
 Mix de briques h/w et s/w
 - 2 CSA (dont EXDCI= écosystème)
 - ~ 97 M€
 - Démarrage Q3 2015
- 8+1 Centres d'Excellence
 - 42 M€
 - Démarrage fin 2015 également
- Finalement une majorité de logiciel
 - même dans FETHPC ...
 (pile logicielle)







2016: nouvelles déclarations EC

- Digital Single Market
 - Digitising European Industry
- European Data Infrastructure
 - EOSC
- •
- Conforte vision globale du HPC, en renforçant la vision industrielle (supply/use)
 - HPC = une 'technologie' fondamentale

Static View on Year 2020
(over-simplification)

Scientific Users Industry Public Sector

European Open Science Cloud

European Data Infrastructure

NB: déclarations fin 2015 Communications avril 2016



Our ambition is that by 2020, Europe ranks in the top 3 HPC powers worldwide

04/2016: European Cloud Initiative COM(2016) 178

A world-class HPC, data & network **infrastructure** and a leading HPC and Big Data **ecosystem**

05/2017: Mid-Term Review of the Digital Single

Market Strategy COM(2017) 228

by end-2017, propose a **legal instrument** providing a **procurement framework** for an exascale supercomputing & data infrastructure

Work Programme 2016-2017 (la vie continue)

Topic	Type of actions	Funding	Opening Date Closing Date
FETHPC-01-2016: Co-design of HPC systems and applications ¹³ The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution between EUR 10 and 20 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately.	RIA	€41 M	14 April 2016 26 September 2016
FETHPC-02-2017: Transition to Exascale Computing ¹⁴ The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution from the EU between EUR 2 and 4 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately.	RIA	€40 M	12 April 2017 26 September 2017
FETHPC-03-2017: Exascale HPC ecosystem development ¹⁵ The Commission considers that proposals requesting a contribution between EUR 1 and 2 million would allow this specific challenge to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of proposals requesting other amounts.	CSA	€4 M	12 April 2017 26 September 2017



Work Programme	Call	Projects	Selection date	Start date	Funding M€
2014-2015	FETHPC-1	19	Q1 2015	Q3 2015	94
	FETHPC-2	2 EXDCI, Eurolab4HPC	Q1 2015	Q3 2015	4
	EINFRA	9 CoEs	Q1 2015	Q3 2015	42
2016-2017	FETHPC-01-2016	2	Q1 2015	Q3 2017?	35
	FETHPC-02-2017	11	Q1 2018		40
	FETHPC-03-2017	2 CSA	Q1 2018		4
2018-2020					

Statistiques : projets reliés au cPPP HPC

# of H2020 calls implemented related to HPC	6		
Avg. time-to-grant	7 months		
Total H2020 funding committed	€229.6 million		
# of running projects	33		
# of projects to start in 2018	11 (RIA) + 2 (CSA)		
Projects coordinated by ETP members	20		
Participating organisations	436		
Unique participations	222		
non-ETP members participations	62%		
Industry (non-SME) participations	12.9%		
SME participations	11.2%		

=> Le portefeuille de projets augmente

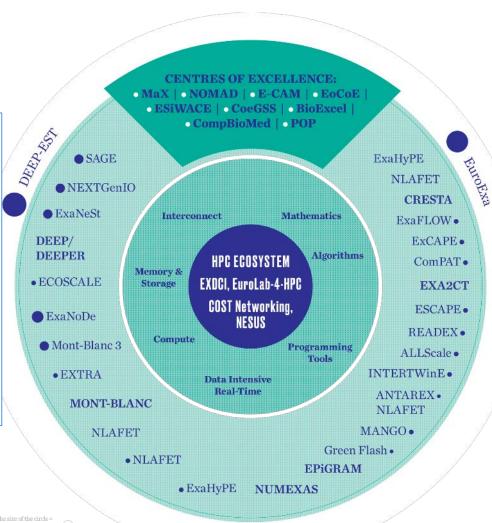
Projets 2015-2017



2017 EUROPEAN HPC Handbook

Our 2017 European HPC Handbook is available. This professional publication details the HPC Technology and Applications Projects within the European HPC eccesystem. It will be distributed at our Supercomputing 2017 Birds-of-a-Feather Session in Denver (14th Nov 2017, 5.15pm).

If you wish to receive a hard copy, please contact the Office.



http://www.etp4hpc.eu/en/european-hpc-handbook.html

MONT-BLANC 3 PROTOTYPE: DIBONA





As part of the Phase 3 of Mont-Blanc, a new prototype is built by Atos. It is named Dibona, after the Dibona peak in the French Alps, and it started operation in Fall 2017. It is based on 64 bit ThunderX2 processors from Cavium®, relying on the ARM® v8 instruction set.

The prototype leverages the BullSequana X1000 infrastructure, including Direct Liquid Cooling – cooling with warm water. Three compute nodes will be integrated side by side in each BullSequana X1000 blade.

The full configuration will ultimately include 48 computes nodes, ie. 96 Cavium® ThunderX2 CPUs, or 3000 cores.

Atos announced at ISC 2017 that the blade model developped for the Mont-Blanc prototype would be productized commercialized by Atos as part of its BullSequana X1000 range.

DEEP Aurora Booster

- 1 rack with 24 (half) backplanes in 12 chassis
- 24 x Booster Interface Cards (BIC)
- 16 x 2 booster nodes (BNs) per chassis (384 total)
- Processor: Intel Xeon Phi 7120X
- Main memory: 6.1 TB (aggregate)
- Overall peak performance: 500 Teraflops
- Network:
 - Gigabit-Ethernet
 - 3D EXTOLL torus
- Power consumption: max. 150 kW
- Operating system: Linux
- Vendor: Eurotech



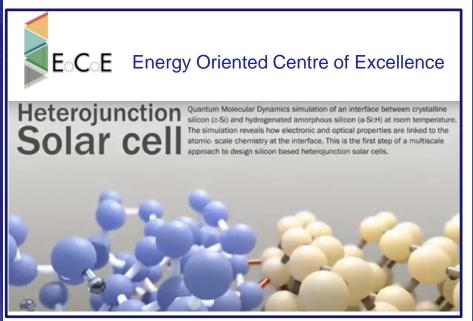


Performance Optimisation and Productivity

A Centre of Excellence in Computing Applications

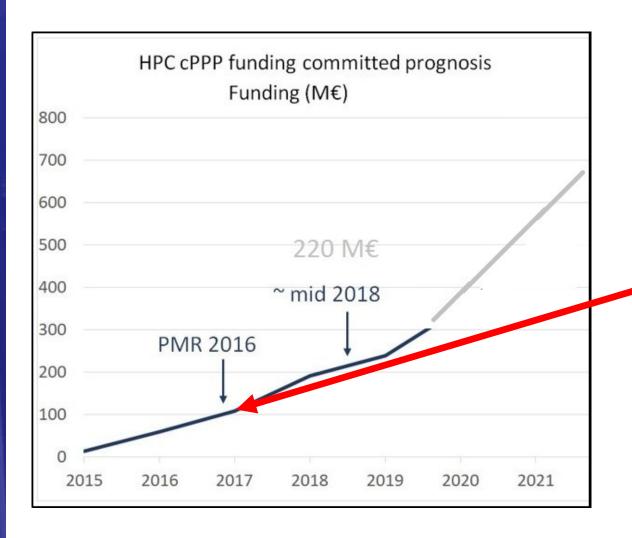
The symbols inside the logo, along the path, represent the three basic services provided by POP:

- Performance audit: What are the performance problem(s) of the application (?)
- Performance plan: These are the root-causes of the issues found and approaches to address them (!)
- Proof-of-Concept: Experiments and projections to show the effect of the proposed optimizations ⇒ problem solved (





2017: cPPP – revue à mi-parcours

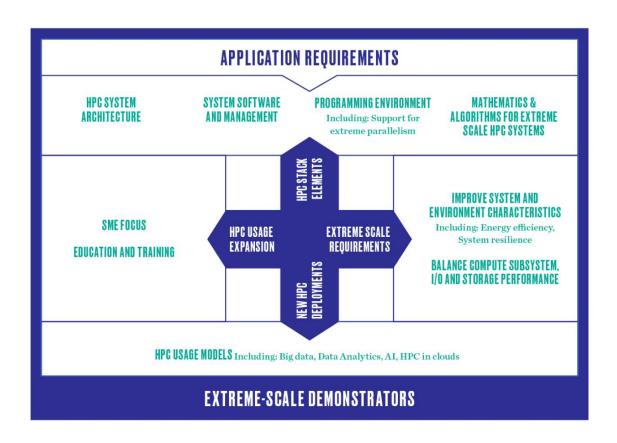


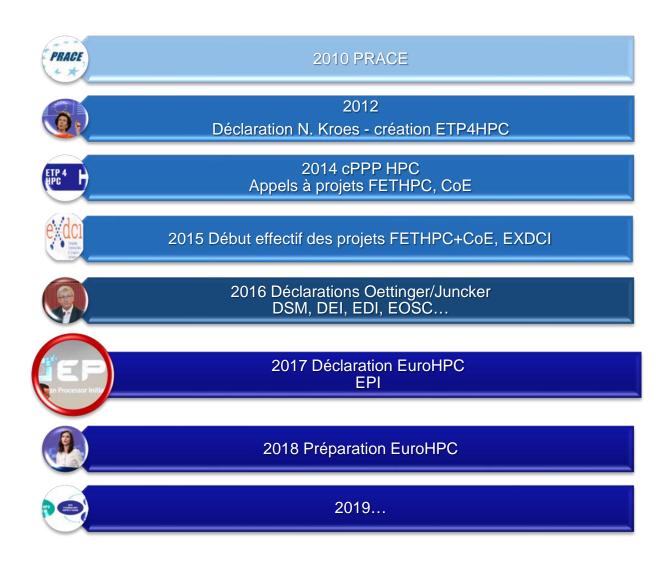


2017: SRA3

→ Work Programme HPC 2018-2020







2017: déclaration EuroHPC

- Mars 2017 Rome
- 7 pays signataires initiaux dont la France

EU ministers commit to digitising Europe with high-performance computing power

Published on 23/03/2017

Ministers from seven European countries (France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal and Spain) have signed in Rome a declaration to support the next generation of computing and data infrastructures, a European project of the size of Airbus in the 1990s and of Galileo in the 2000s.

They plan to establish EuroHPC for acquiring and deploying an integrated world-class highperformance computing infrastructure capable of at least 10 to the 18th power calculations



per second (so-called exascale computers). This will be available across the EU for scientific communities, industry and the public sector, no matter where the users are located.

Andrus Ansip, European Commission Vice-President for the Digital Single Market welcomed this important step: "High-performance computing is moving towards its next frontier - more than 100 times faster than the fastest machines currently available in Europe. But not all EU countries have the capacity to build and maintain such infrastructure, or to develop such technologies on their own. If we stay dependent on others for this critical resource, then we risk getting technologically 'locked', delayed or deprived of strategic know-how. Europe needs integrated world-class capability in supercomputing to be ahead in the global race. Today's declaration is a great step forward. I encourage even more EU countries to engage in this ambitious endeavour". See full speech by Vice-President Ansip at the Digital Day in Rome.

High-performance computing (HPC) involves thousands of processors working in parallel to analyse billions of pieces of data in real time. HPC allows to design and new drugs and simulate their effects, and provide faster diagnosis, better treatments and personalised health care. It can make our communications and online financial transactions more secure and can help clean-energy production, by making for example, wind farm operations based on accurate weather forecasts.

At the moment, EU industry provides about 5% of HPC resources worldwide, but consumes one third of them. In April 2016 in the European Cloud Initiative – part of the EU's strategy to digitise European industry – the Commission urged Member States to step up cooperation in HPC to boost Europe's scientific capabilities and industrial competitiveness. It also committed to develop a https://example.computing.org/ based on European technology, including low power chips. The goal is to have exascale supercomputers based on European technology in the global top 3 by 2022.

World-class infrastructure will also support the European Open Science Cloud, which will offer Europe's 1.7 million researchers and 70 million science and technology professionals a virtual environment to store, share and re-use their data across disciplines and borders. Focusing initially on the scientific community, the user base of the cloud will over time be enlarged to the public and to businesses. The EU Member States which signed the EuroHPC declaration agree to work towards the establishment of a multi-government cooperation framework for acquiring and deploying an integrated supercomputing infrastructure of the next generation. Other Member States are encouraged to join in the future to work together and with the European Commission in this initiative.

Digital Day, 23 March (Rome Treaty 60th Anniversary)



Thierry Breton CEO, ATOS







DECLARATION

Cooperation framework on High Performance Computing

Bundesrepublik Deutschland

and

República Portuguesa

and

République française

and

Reino de España

and

Repubblica Italiana

and

Grand-Duché de Luxembourg

and

Koninkrijk der Nederlanden

The signing Member States agree to work together towards making available across the EU an integrated world-class high performance computing (HPC) infrastructure, which in combination with European data and network infrastructures would upraise Europe's scientific capabilities and industrial competitiveness.

https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/news/eu-ministers-commit-digitising-europe-high-performance-computing-power

2017: European Processor Initiative

- « FPA » = consortium pré sélectionné sur appel ICT ad hoc en 2017
- En attente: validation de programme technique (première tranche de 80M€ démarrant en 2018)
 - 23 partenaires
 - 10 pays
 - "Multidisciplinary"
 - "Cross-market"
 - "Industry + academia"















































- Develop low-power processor technology to be included in a European pre-exascale system (capable of around 10¹⁶ calculations per second) and in European exascale systems (a billion billion or 10¹⁸ calculations per second),
- Guarantee that a significant part of that technology is European,
- Ensure that the application areas of the technology are not limited only to HPC, but cover other areas such as the automotive sector or the data centres, thus ensuring the overall economic viability of the initiative. One specific objective for the automotive sector is for instance to develop customized processors able to meet the performance needed for autonomous cars."



2018: en route vers EuroHPC...

- Vision actuelle: 2 piliers Infra/Ops + R&I/Skills
- Co-entreprise à partir de janvier 2019 (ramp up…)
- Intense activité de préparation, des statuts, des futures activités (groupes de travail « procurement », « user needs » etc.)
- Remodelage en vue des appels R&D 2018-2020, sous égide EuroHPC

Infrastructure & Operations

R&I, Applications & Skills ■ Infrastructure + Operations

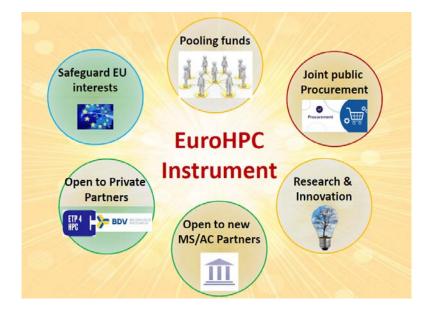
Procurement of 2 pre-exascale machines and several (tbd) mid-range machines

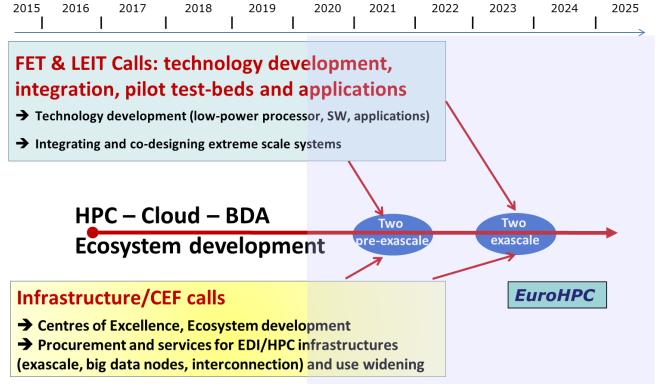
Applications & Skills + R&I

R&I, exascale technologies and systems (incl. low-power processor); applications

HPC Ecosystem

EuroHPC







Première annonce Digital Europe – vers le FP9 etc. ...la valse des milliards



European Commission - Press release

EU budget: Commission proposes €9.2 billion investment in first ever digital programme

Brussels, 6 June 2018

The European Commission is today proposing to create the first ever Digital Europe programme and invest €9.2 billion to align the next long-term EU budget 2021-2027 with increasing digital challenges.

With the <u>Digital Single Market strategy</u> we have established a regulatory framework that is fit for the digital age. This needs to be matched with equally ambitious funding and investments in the Digital Europe programme for increasing EU's international competitiveness as well as developing and reinforcing Europe's strategic digital capacities. These key capacities concern high-performance computing, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity and advanced digital skills and ensuring their wide use and accessibility across the economy and society by businesses and the public sector alike.

Andrus Ansip, Vice-President for the Digital Single Market, said: "The Digital Single Market provides the legal framework to ensure people and companies fully benefit from the digital transformation. Our aim has been to make the EU budget fit for future challenges: digital transformation is taken into account across all proposals, from transport, energy and agriculture to healthcare and culture. To reinforce this, today we are proposing more investment in artificial intelligence, supercomputing, cybersecurity, skills and eGovernment – all identified by EU leaders as the key areas for the future competitiveness of the EU."

Mariya Gabriel, Commissioner for the Digital Economy and Society, said: "Having the first pan-European digital programme is a major step for strengthening Europe's world leadership in the digital transformation. We will invest in key strategic digital capacities, such as artificial intelligence, high performance computing and cybersecurity, and, as is the case with all our digital initiatives, European citizens will stay at the heart of this programme. One of the main pillars of the programme is investment in our citizens to acquire the advanced digital skills they need for accessing and using the latest digital technologies."

The Commission's proposal focusses on five areas:

- 1. Supercomputers: €2.7 billion will fund projects to build-up and strengthen supercomputing and data processing in Europe, which is crucial for the development of many areas from health care and renewable energy to car safety and cybersecurity. The funding will ensure a more effective and wider use of supercomputing in both the public and private sectors, including small and medium-sized enterprises. Digital Europe will aim to deploy a world-class supercomputer and data infrastructure with exascale capabilities (a billion billion or 1018 calculations per second) by 2022/2023, and post exascale facilities by 2026/2027, endowing the EU with its own independent and competitive technology supply, achieving excellence in applications and widening supercomputing availability and use. The planned initiatives will build on the <u>European strategy on supercomputers</u> that will help the EU advance in many areas from health care and renewable energy to car safety and cybersecurity.
- 2. Artificial intelligence (AI): €2.5 billion is planned to help spread AI across the European economy and society. This budget builds on the <u>European approach on AI</u> presented on 25 April 2018: the aim is to boost investments to make the most out AI, while taking into account the socio-economic changes brought about by AI and to ensure an appropriate ethical and legal framework. The Digital Europe programme will give better access for public authorities and businesses, especially smallest ones, to AI testing and experimentation facilities in Member States, while increased investments in research and innovation under Horizon Europe will ensure that the EU stays at the forefront of scientific and technological developments in AI. The Commission proposes to develop common 'European libraries' of algorithms that would be accessible to all, to help the public and private sectors to identify and acquire whichever solution would work best for their needs. Open platforms and access to industrial data spaces for artificial intelligence will be made available across the EU in <u>Digital Innovation Hubs</u>, providing testing facilities and knowledge to small businesses and local innovators.
- 3. Cybersecurity and trust: €2 billion will be invested into safeguarding the EU's digital

EU budget: Commission proposes €9.2 billion investment in first ever digital programme Brussels, 6 June 2018

The European Commission is today proposing to create the first ever Digital Europe programme and invest €.2 billion to align the next long-term EU budget 2021-2027 with increasing digital challenges.

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Cybersecurity and trust: €2 billion will be invested into safeguarding the EU's digitaleconomy.../...

Digital skills: €700 million will ensure that the current and future workforce will have the opportunity to easily acquire advanced digital skills .../...

Ensuring a wide use of digital technologies across the economy and society: €1.3 billion will ensure the digital transformation of public administration and public services .../...

.../...

For More Information

<u>Legal proposal and factsheet</u>
Press release: Connecting Europe Facility

EU budget for the future





Merci de votre attention!