

The Exascale Computing Project

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HPC User Forum

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EXASCALE COMPUTING PROJECT

What is the Exascale Computing Project?

- Who in this room has heard of the Exascale Computing Project?
- When we say the Exascale Computing Project – what comes to mind?
 - Hardware / systems / platforms?
 - Software / software stack?
 - Applications?

If you were thinking ‘all the above’ – you were right.

What is the Exascale Computing Project?

- The ECP is a collaborative effort of two US Department of Energy (DOE) organizations – the Office of Science (DOE-SC) and the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA).
- As part of President Obama's National Strategic Computing initiative, ECP was established to accelerate delivery of a capable exascale computing system that integrates hardware and software capability to deliver approximately 50 to 100 times more performance than today's petaflop machines.
- ECP's work encompasses applications, system software, hardware technologies and architectures, and workforce development to meet the scientific and national security mission needs of DOE.

The Role of ECP within NSCI

- DOE is a lead agency within NSCI, along with DoD and NSF
- In particular: DOE SC and NNSA will execute a joint effort on advanced simulation through a **capable exascale** computing program emphasizing sustained performance on relevant applications
 - This is ECP's role
- Deployment agencies: NASA, FBI, NIH, DHS, NOAA

Approach to executing that DOE role in NSCI

- Starting this year, the Exascale Computing Project (ECP) was initiated as a DOE-SC/NNSA-ASC partnership, using DOE's formal project management processes
- The ECP is a ten-year project led by DOE laboratories and executed in collaboration with academia and industry
- The ECP leadership team has staff from six U.S. DOE labs
 - Staff from most of the 17 DOE national laboratories will take part in the project
- The ECP will collaborate with the facilities that operate DOE's most powerful computers

Exascale Computing Project goals are derived from CD-0 mission need

Develop scientific, engineering, and large-data applications that exploit the emerging, exascale-era computational trends caused by the end of Dennard scaling and Moore's law

Foster application development

Create software that makes exascale systems usable by a wide variety of scientists and engineers across a range of applications

Ease of use

Enable by 2023 two diverse computing platforms with up to 50x more computational capability than today's 20 PF systems, within a similar size, cost, and power footprint

Two diverse architectures

Help ensure continued American leadership in architecture, software and applications to support scientific discovery, energy assurance, stockpile stewardship, and nonproliferation programs and policies

US HPC leadership

Applications Development activities

- Fund applications development teams
 - Each aiming at capability and specific challenge problems
 - Following software engineering practices
 - Tasked to provide software and hardware requirements
 - Execute milestones jointly with software activities
- Establish co-design centers for commonly used methods
 - E.g., Adaptive Mesh Refinement, Particle-in-Cell
- Developer training

Today We Are Pleased to Announce

September 7, 2016

The Exascale Computing Project (ECP) Announces \$39.8 Million in First-Round Application Development Awards

Develop scientific, engineering, and large-data applications that exploit the emerging, exascale-era computational trends caused by the end of Dennard scaling and Moore's law

Foster application development

Selected 22 proposals representing teams from 45 research and academic organizations

Exascale Applications Will Address National Challenges

Summary of current DOE Science & Energy application development projects

Nuclear Energy (NE)

Accelerate design and commercialization of next-generation small modular reactors

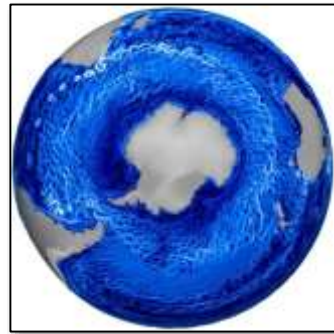
Climate Action Plan;
SMR licensing support;
GAIN



Climate (BER)

Accurate regional impact assessment of climate change

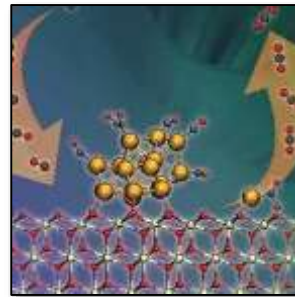
Climate Action Plan



Chemical Science (BES, BER)

Biofuel catalysts design; stress-resistant crops

Climate Action Plan;
MGI



Wind Energy (EERE)

Increase efficiency and reduce cost of turbine wind plants sited in complex terrains

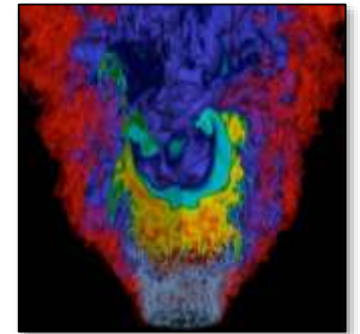
Climate Action Plan



Combustion (BES)

Design high-efficiency, low-emission combustion engines and gas turbines

2020 greenhouse gas and 2030 carbon emission goals



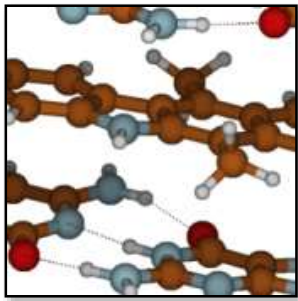
Exascale Applications Will Address National Challenges

Summary of current DOE Science & Energy application development projects

Materials Science (BES)

Find, predict, and control materials and properties: property change due to hetero-interfaces and complex structures

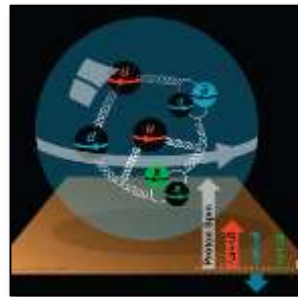
MGI



Nuclear Physics (NP)

QCD-based elucidation of fundamental laws of nature: SM validation and beyond SM discoveries

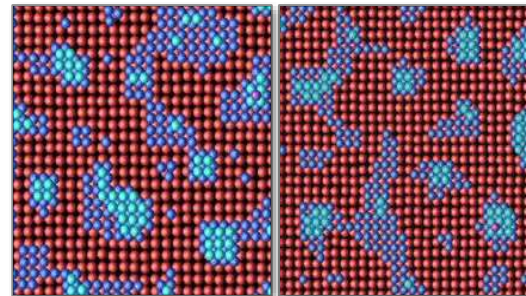
2015 Long Range Plan for Nuclear Science; RHIC, CEBAF, FRIB



Nuclear Materials (BES, NE, FES)

Extend nuclear reactor fuel burnup and develop fusion reactor plasma-facing materials

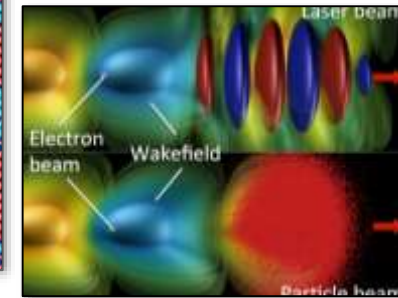
Climate Action Plan; MGI; Light Water Reactor Sustainability; ITER; Stockpile Stewardship Program



Accelerator Physics (HEP)

Practical economic design of 1 TeV electron-positron high-energy collider with plasma wakefield acceleration

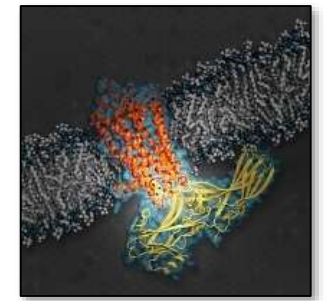
>30k accelerators today in industry, security, energy, environment, medicine



Materials Science (BES)

Protein structure and dynamics; 3D molecular structure design of engineering functional properties

MGI; LCLS-II 2025 Path Forward



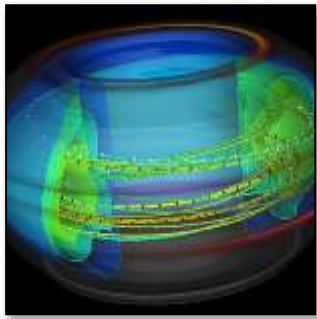
Exascale Applications Will Address National Challenges

Summary of current DOE Science & Energy application development projects

Magnetic Fusion Energy (FES)

Predict and guide stable ITER operational performance with an integrated whole device model

ITER; fusion experiments: NSTX, DIII-D, Alcator C-Mod



Advanced Manufacturing (EERE)

Additive manufacturing process design for qualifiable metal components

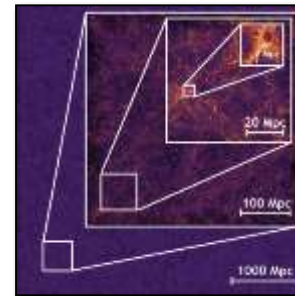
NNMIs; Clean Energy Manufacturing Initiative



Cosmology (HEP)

Cosmological probe of standard model (SM) of particle physics: Inflation, dark matter, dark energy

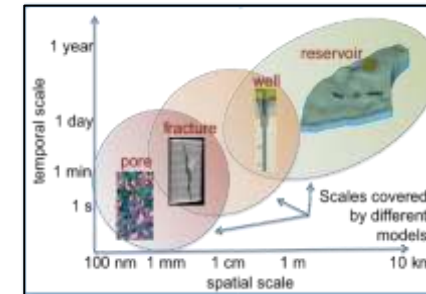
Particle Physics Project Prioritization Panel (P5)



Geoscience (BES, BER, EERE, FE, NE)

Safe and efficient use of subsurface for carbon capture and storage, petroleum extraction, geothermal energy, nuclear waste

EERE Forge; FE NRAP; Energy-Water Nexus; SubTER Crosscut



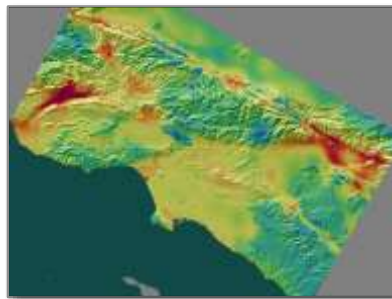
Exascale Applications Will Address National Challenges

Summary of current DOE Science & Energy application development seed projects

Seismic (EERE, NE, NNSA)

Reliable earthquake hazard and risk assessment in relevant frequency ranges

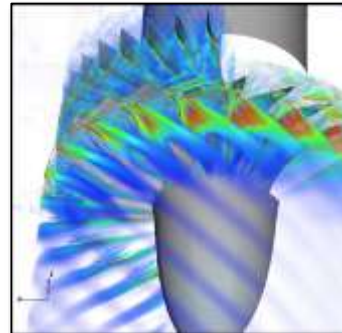
DOE Critical Facilities Risk Assessment; urban area risk assessment; treaty verification



Carbon Capture and Storage (FE)

Scaling carbon capture/storage laboratory designs of multiphase reactors to industrial size

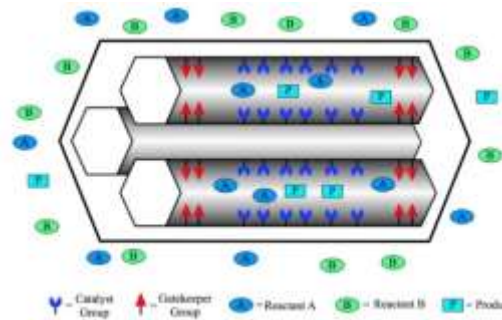
Climate Action Plan; SunShot; 2020 greenhouse gas/2030 carbon emission goals



Chemical Science (BES)

Design catalysts for conversion of cellulosic-based chemicals into fuels, bioproducts

Climate Action Plan; SunShot Initiative; MGI



Urban Systems Science (EERE)

Retrofit and improve urban districts with new technologies, knowledge, and tools

Energy-Water Nexus; Smart Cities Initiative



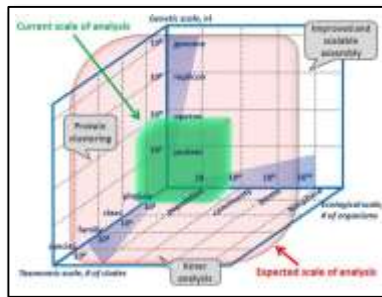
Exascale Applications Will Address National Challenges

Summary of current DOE Science & Energy application development seed projects

Metagenomics (BER)

Leveraging microbial diversity in metagenomic datasets for new products and life forms

Climate Action Plan; Human Microbiome Project; Marine Microbiome Initiative



Astrophysics (NP)

Demystify origin of chemical elements (> Fe); confirm LIGO gravitational wave and DUNE neutrino signatures

2015 Long Range Plan for Nuclear Science; origin of universe and nuclear matter in universe



Power Grid (EERE, OE)

Reliably and efficiently planning our nation's grid for societal drivers: rapidly increasing renewable energy penetration, more active consumers

Grid Modernization Initiative; Climate Action Plan



Exascale Applications Will Address National Challenges

Summary of current DOE NNSA application development projects

Stockpile Stewardship

Gaps and Opportunities

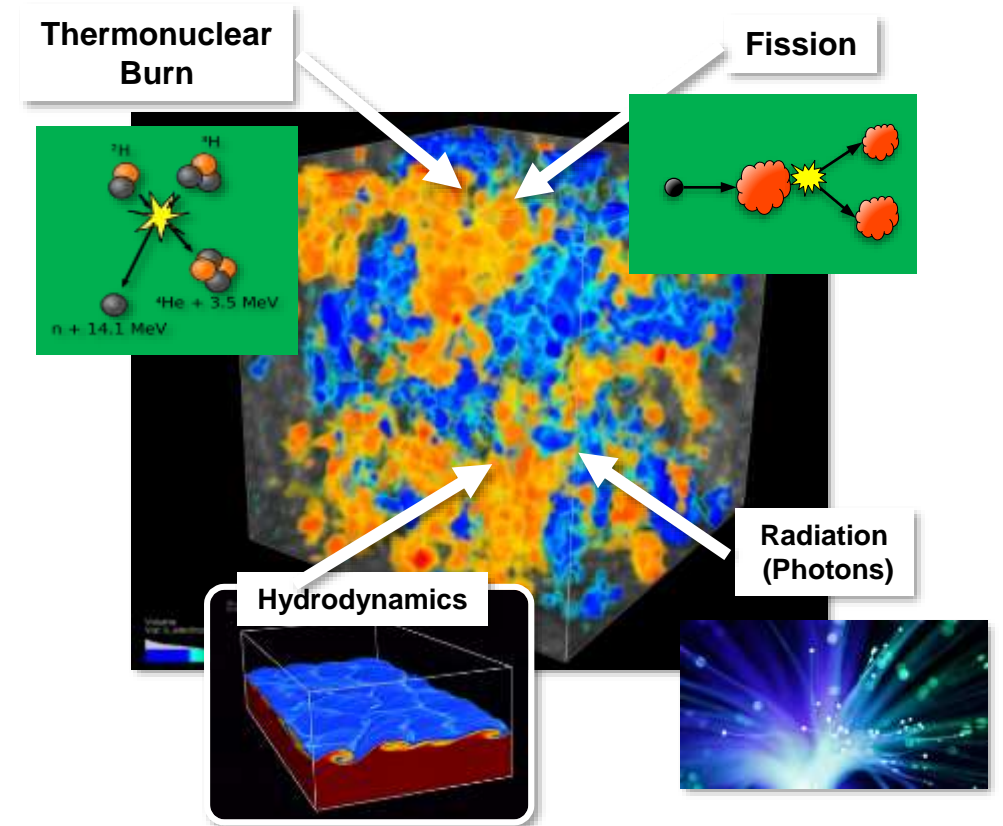
- Complete understanding of thermonuclear boost
- Resolution of important length scales with appropriate fidelity

Simulation Challenge Problems

- 3D boost simulations with multiple coupled physical processes at unprecedented resolution
- Detailed highly resolved 3D nuclear safety simulations
- UQ performed in 3D at lower resolution with sub-grid models to capture unresolved physics

Prospective Outcomes and Impact

- Simulation of appropriately complex material at engineering scale through formal and rigorous validation of sub-grid models
- Improved interpretation and understanding of nuclear test data
- High-confidence predictions of thermonuclear boost less dependent upon 2D calibrations



Exascale Applications Will Address National Challenges

Summary of current Other Agency application development projects

Precision Medicine for Cancer (NIH)

Accelerate and
translate cancer
research in RAS
pathways, drug
responses, treatment
strategies

Precision Medicine in
Oncology; Cancer
Moonshot



Achieving *capable* exascale computing

- Support applications solving science problems 50× faster or more complex than today's 20 PF systems
- Operate in a power envelope of 20–30 MW
- Be sufficiently resilient (average fault rate no worse than weekly)
- At least two diverse system architectures
- Possess a software stack that meets the needs of a broad spectrum of applications
- A holistic project approach is needed that uses co-design to develop new platform, software, and computational science capabilities at heretofore unseen scale
 - Essential for tackling much deeper challenges than those that can be solved by hardware scale alone

ECP has formulated a holistic approach that uses co-design and integration to achieve capable exascale

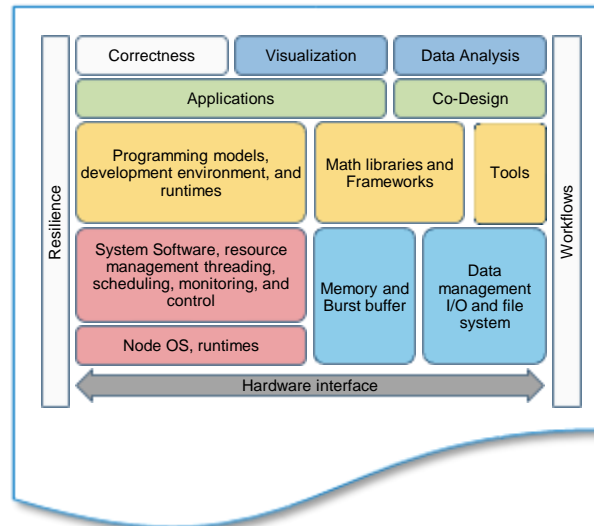
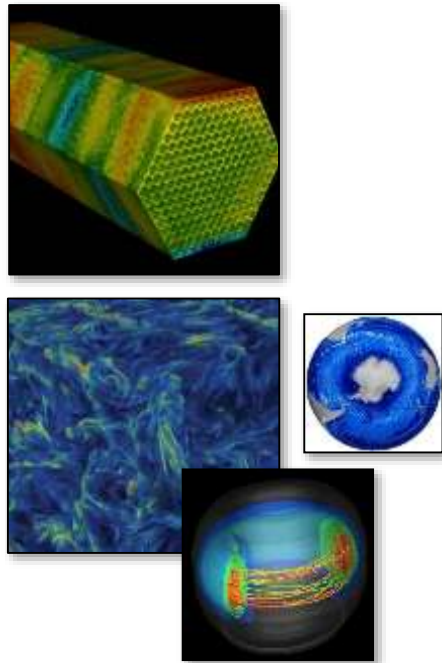


Science and mission applications

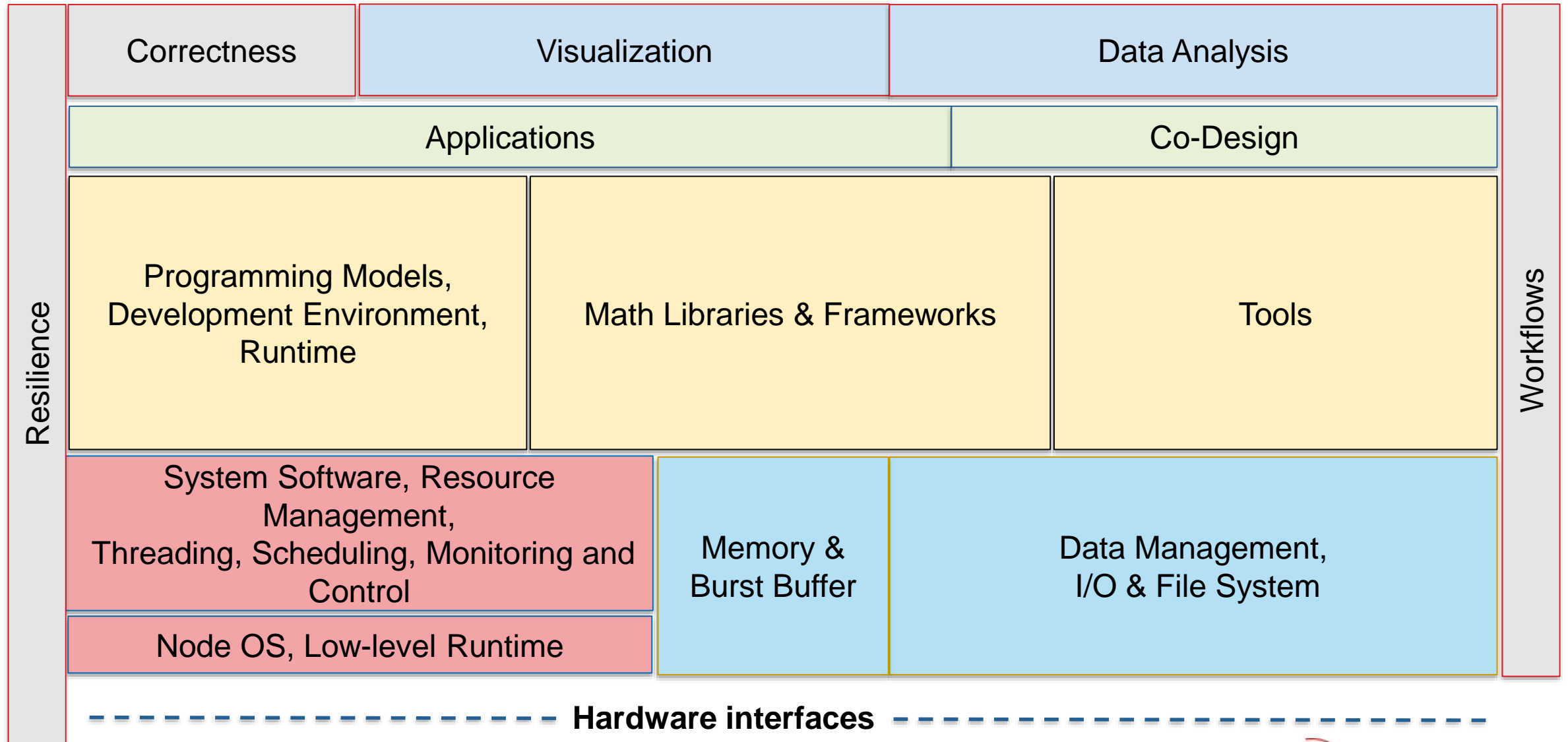
Scalable software stack

Hardware technology elements

Integrated exascale supercomputers



Conceptual ECP Software Stack



Hardware Technology Activities

- PathForward: support DOE-vendor collaborative R&D activities required to develop exascale systems with at least two diverse architectural features; quote from RFP:
 - PathForward seeks solutions that will improve application performance and developer productivity while maximizing energy efficiency and reliability of exascale systems.
- Design Space Evaluation
 - Apply laboratory architectural analysis capabilities and Abstract Machine Models to PathForward designs to support ECP co-design interactions

ECP phases

- 2016 – 2019
 - Develop applications, conduct R&D&D on software technologies
 - Use current systems, CORAL systems as testbeds
 - Vendor R&D on node and system designs that are better suited for HPC applications
- 2019
 - **ECP insights are used in formulation of RFP for exascale systems**
 - DOE and NNSA laboratories issue RFP for exascale systems, select offers, award build and NRE contracts
- 2019-2023
 - ECP Applications and software technologies are modified with knowledge of systems
 - Software technologies are “productized”
- 2023-2025
 - Exascale systems are in production, applications and software deal with actual system behavior

ECP status

- Solicited and received proposals for
 - applications development,
 - co-design centers, and
 - software technology activities
 - Hardware technology R&D
- 22 application proposals have been selected for funding
- Co-design centers and software technology proposals are being evaluated
- Initial awards will be made this FY
- Responses to PathForward RFP (Hardware Technology R&D by vendors) have been evaluated and proposals selected for funding
 - Contracts expected to be put in place this fall



Thank you!



EXASCALE COMPUTING PROJECT