



Barcelona Supercomputing Center Centro Nacional de Supercomputación



Importancia de los modelos de programación en la convergencia de la supercomputación y el Big Data

Rosa M Badia

Workflows and Distributed Computing Manager

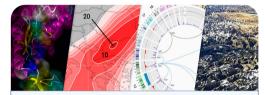
11as Jornada SIG Libre, Girona

Barcelona Supercomputing Center Centro Nacional de Supercomputación

BSC-CNS objectives



Supercomputing services to Spanish and EU researchers



R&D in Computer, Life, Earth and Engineering Sciences



PhD programme, technology transfer, public engagement





Mission of BSC Scientific Departments



To influence the way machines are built, programmed and used: programming models, performance tools, Big Data, computer architecture, energy efficiency



To understand living organisms by means of theoretical and computational methods (molecular modeling, genomics, proteomics)



tro Nacional de Supercomputación



To develop and implement global and regional state-of-the-art models for shortterm air quality forecast and long-term climate applications



To develop scientific and engineering software to efficiently exploit super-computing capabilities (biomedical, geophysics, atmospheric, energy, social and economic simulations)

The MareNostrum 4 Supercomputer

Total peak performance **13.7 Pflops/s, 390TB**

12 times more powerful than MareNostrum 3

Compute General Purpose, for current BSC workload More than 11 Pflops/s

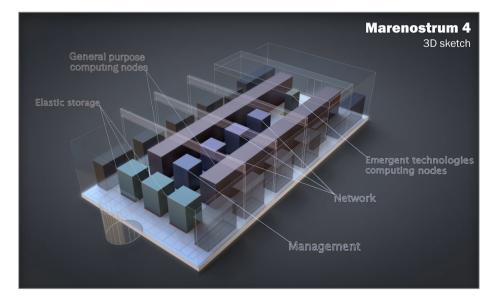
3,456 nodes of Intel Xeon v5 processors

Emerging Technologies, for evaluation of 2020 Exascale systems

3 systems, each of more than 0.5 Pflops/s with KNL/KNH, Power9+NVIDIA, ARMv8



Storage 14 PB of GPFS Storage System



Network IB EDR/OPA Ethernet Operating System: SuSE

Integration of Extreme Scale Computing and Big Data Management and Analytics

• Apparently two diverse worlds...

... with different needs, software stacks, ...



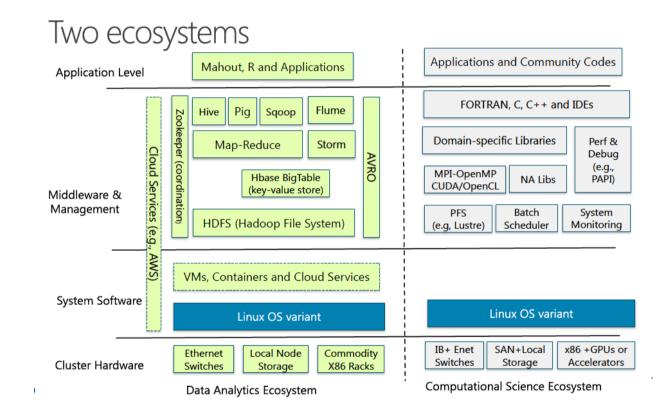


- However
 - ... convergence will enable to enhance both worlds
 - Big Data can leverage the results from HPC, and viceversa



Integration of Extreme Scale Computing and Big Data Management and Analytics

- Architecture looks similar
- Individual components are different
- Actual infrastructure, can be the same???
 - Vendors interest



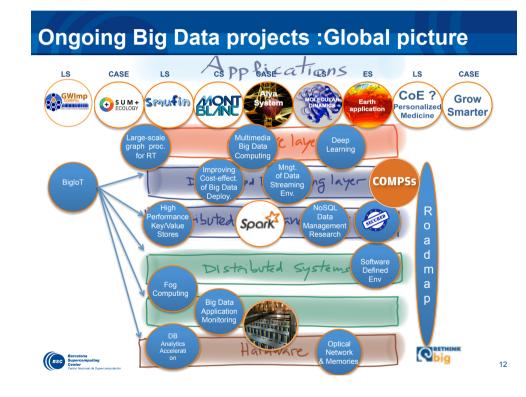


* Big Data Meets HPC, Dan Reed, BDEC 2015

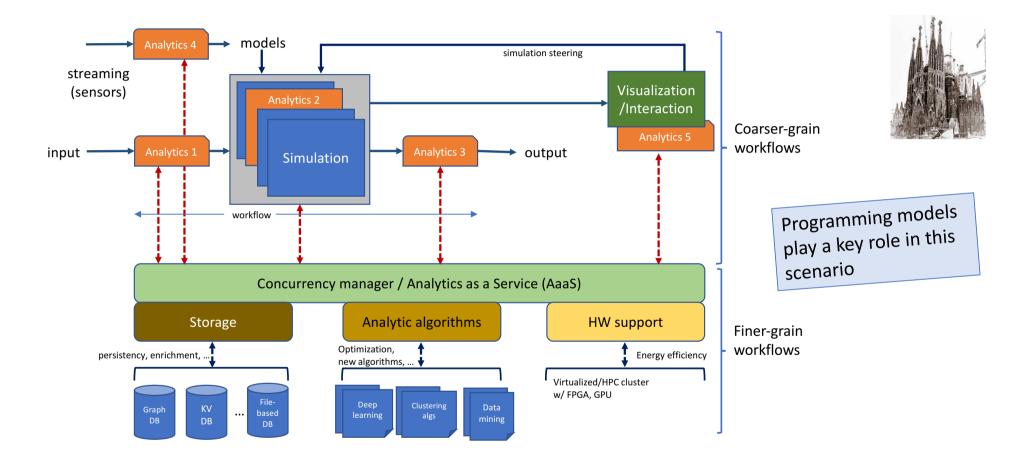
Big Data activities at BSC

- Research activities in broad topics
- Considerable cross-department collaborations
- Thematic applications
- EU funded projects
- Projects with industry
- Training activities
- Involvement in worldwide and European initiatives
 - BDVA & ETP4HPC
 - RDA
 - BDEC





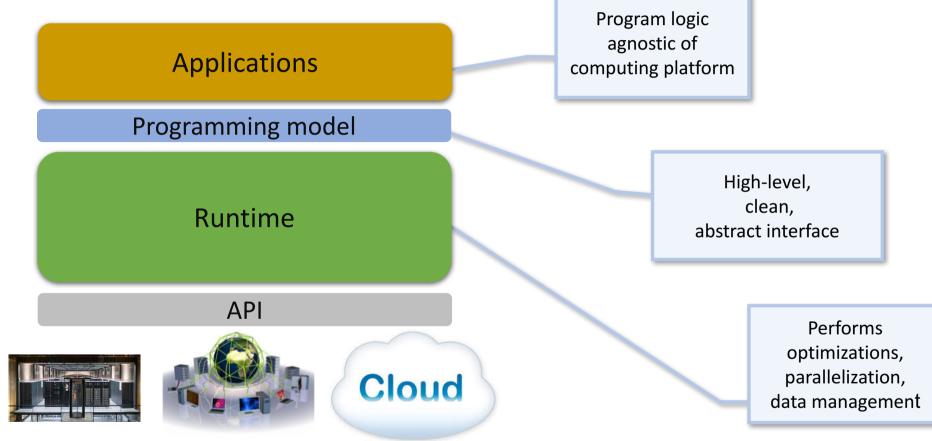
Future HPC-BigData workflows, a view from Barcelona*





*Workflows for science: a challenge when facing the convergence of HPC and Big Data, Rosa M. Badia, Eduard Ayguade, Jesus Labarta, Journal Supercomputing Frontiers and Innovations, 2017

BSC vision on programming models



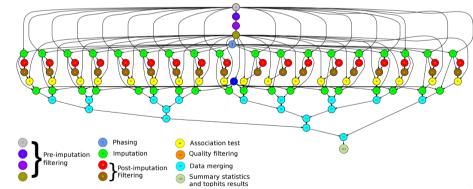


Supercomputing Center Centro Nacional de Supercomputación

Programming Model: PyCOMPSs/COMPSs

- Sequential programming
- Task based: task is the unit of work
- General purpose programming language + annotations/hints
 - To identify tasks and directionality of data
- Simple linear address space
- Builds a task graph at runtime that expresses potential concurrency
 - Implicit workflow
- Exploitation of parallelism
 - ... and of distant parallelism
- Agnostic of computing platform
 - Enabled by the runtime for clusters, clouds and grids





PyCOMPSs



Data = [block1, block2, ..., blockN]

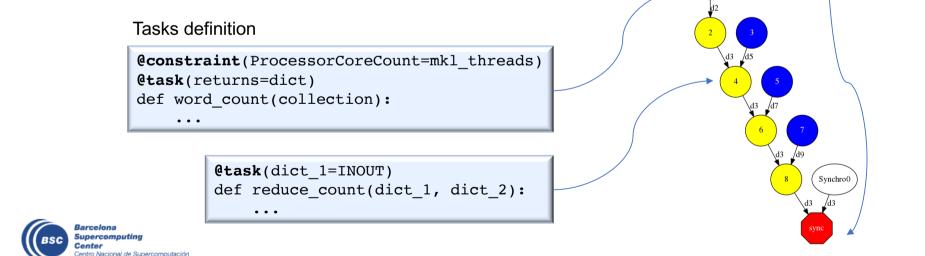
presult = word_count(block)
reduce count(result, presult)

finalResult = compss wait on(result)

result=defaultdict(int)

for block in Data:

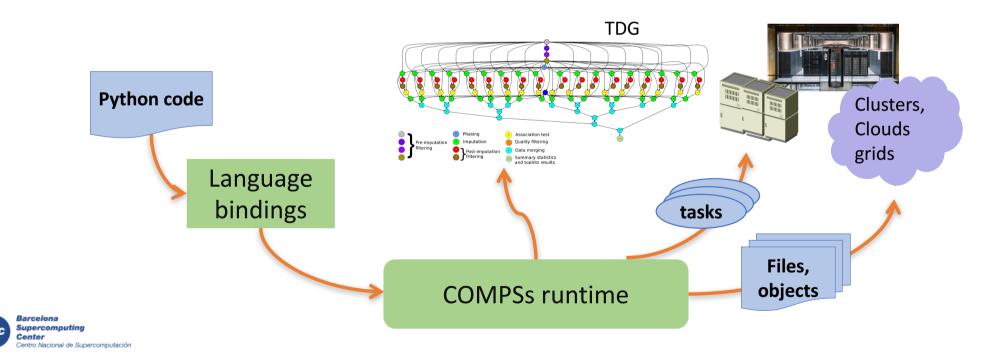
- Based on regular/sequential Python code
- Use of decorators to annotate tasks and indicate arguments directionality
- Other annotations: constraints
- Small API for data synchronization





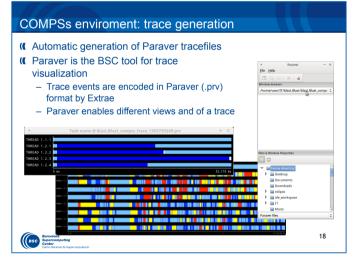
PyCOMPSs runtime

- Sequential execution starts in master node
- Tasks are offloaded to worker nodes
- All data scheduling decisions and data transfers performed by runtime



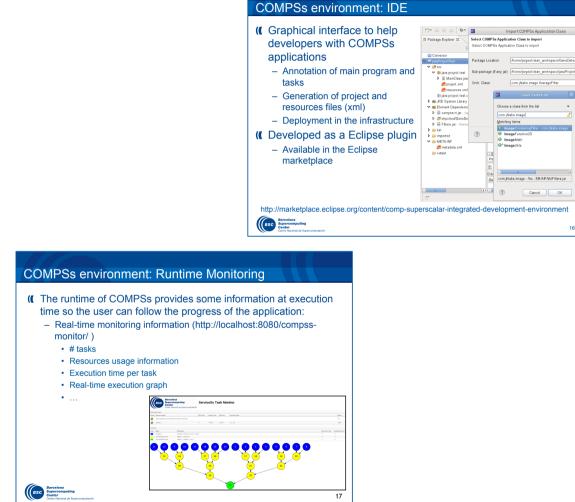
COMPSs development environment

- IDE graphical interface
- Runtime monitor
- Paraver traces





Barcelona Supercomputing Center Centro Nacional de Suparcomputación



Integration with Jupyter notebook

- The Jupyter Notebook is a web application that allows you to create and share documents that contain live code, equations, visualizations and explanatory text
- Uses include: data cleaning and transformation, numerical simulation, statistical modeling, machine learning and much more
- Runs Python –sequential
- PyCOMPSs runtime integrated with Jupyter notebook
 - Runtime started from notebook
 - PyCOMPSs tasks registered and send to workers



•	••
	💭 JUPYter Lorenz Differential Equations (autosaved) 🥐
	File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Help Python 3 O
•	B + 3< 2 B ↑ ↓ ► ■ C Code + Cell Toolbar: None +
	Exploring the Lorenz System
	In this Notebook we explore the Lorenz system of differential equations:
Jupyter Welcome to P	$\dot{x} = \sigma(y - x)$
File Edit View Insert Cell	$\dot{y} = \rho x - y - xz$
8 + × 2 6 + + F	$\dot{z} = -\beta z + xy$
💆 jupyter	This is one of the classic systems in non-innear differential equations. It exhibits a range of complex behaviors as the parameters (σ, β, ρ) are varied, including what are known as chaotic solutions. The system was originally developed as a simplified mathematical model for atmospheric convection in 1963.
Welcome to the This Notebook Server was	In [7]: interact(Lorenz, N=fixed(10), angle=(0.,360.),
WARNING Don't rely on this serv	σ 10 β 2.6
Your server is hosted than	ρ 28
Run some Python	
To run the code below:	
1. Click on the cell to se	
2. Press SHIFT+ENTER	
A full tutorial for using the	
In []: %matplotlib inline	

Integration with Storage: Storage API

Common API

Constructor(name)

Query / update

task task

makePersistent

deletePersistent

OIDs

getLocations

getByID

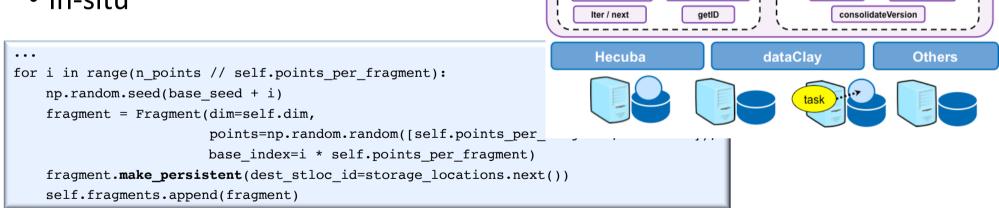
Static

COMPSs

newReplica

newVersion

- Integration of programming model with new storage management platforms
- Data made persistent, application agnostic of this persistency
- Producer-consumer
- In-situ





Integration with Storage: tests with dataClay

Wordcount

THREAD 1.4.8

THREAD L.4.1

THREAD 1.4.16

INFEAD 1.5.3

THREAD 1.5.7

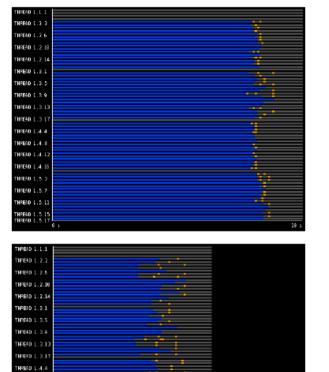
THREAD 1.5.11

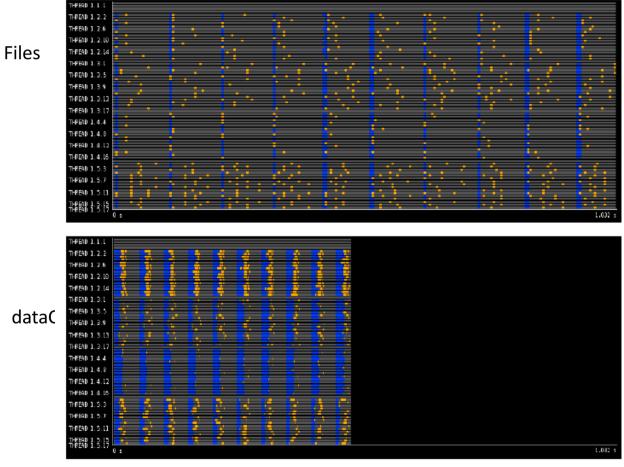
THPEAD 1.5.15 THPEAD 1.5.17

8/6/17

Center

Centro Nacional de Supercomputación



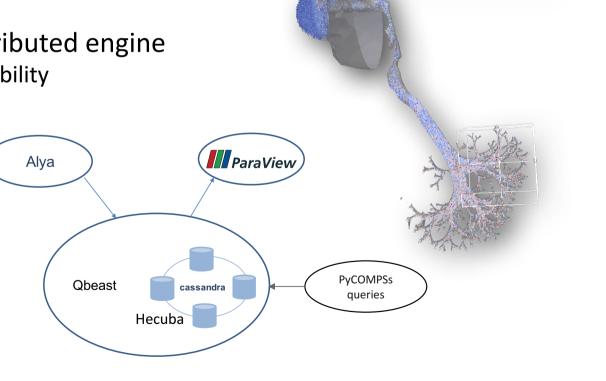


Kmeans

Case of study with Hecuba: Respiratory system simulator

- Alya simulation of the respiratory system
- Prototype demo implemented on top on key-value data store:
 - Particles generated by simulation stored in Cassandra
 - Managed by Hecuba
- Qbeast: D8-tree index distributed engine
 - Data access with linear scalability
- Queries parallelized with PyCOMPSs
- Visualization and queries simultaneous to simulation





StorageObi

17

configuration info.

init

PyCOMPSs/COMPSs status

- Periodical releases every 6 months
 - Next release end of june 2017
- Open Source Apache v2
- Distribution of linux packages
- Virtual image with code, environment and tutorial examples
- Documentation
 - Installation manual
 - Application execution manual
 - Application developer manual
 - MareNostrum manual

Available at: compss.bsc.es





PyCOMPSs - **PIP** install

• January 2017

Barcelona

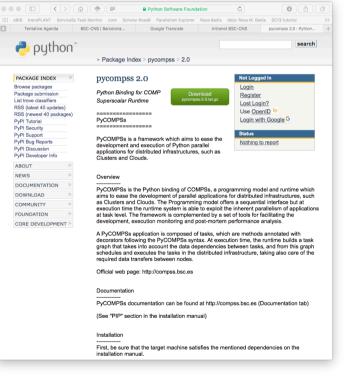
Center

Supercomputing

Centro Nacional de Supercomputación

- Release of PyCOMPSs pip package to enable automatic installation with "pip install".
- Documentation for the package





Conclusions

- Convergence between HPC and BigData is necessary and benefits both worlds
- Different worlds, but not irreconcilable
 - Need to find gaps and overlaps
- Part of the new ecosystem should deal with programming models
 - Task based programming models offer tools for application development at different level
- BSC roadmap on workflows
 - Considers traditional parallel simulations
 - Integrates with new storage technologies
 - Provides means to integrate all components







Barcelona Supercomputing Center Centro Nacional de Supercomputación



Thank you

rosa.m.badia@bsc.es