



Bringing Back the "Super" EC (Super)computing EC/CIOB/ITID/NOCD

Carol Hopkins/Luc Corbeil November 28-29 2007



Outline

- History
- Rationale
- Upgrade
- Other key systems





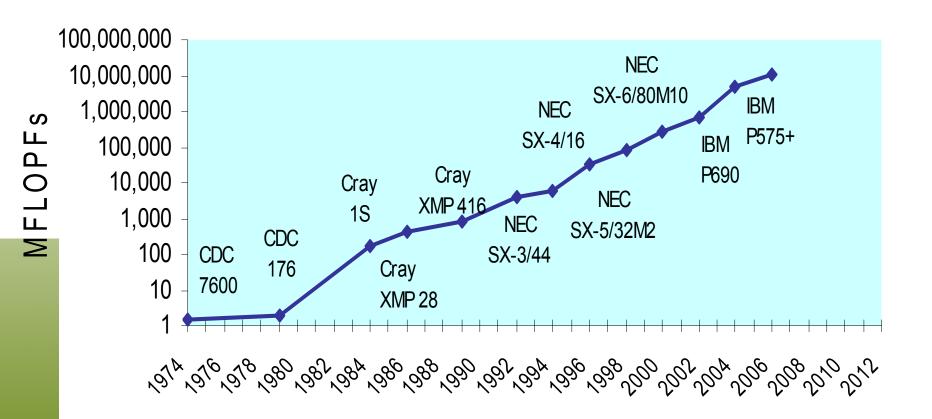


- Supercomputer contract with IBM started in Dec. 2003
 - Azur, p690, 960 cpus, Power4 1.3GHz
- Upgrade 1 was delayed by 6 month, accepted Dec. 2006
 - Maia/Naos, p575+, 1424 cores, Power5+ dual-core 1.9GHz
- Upgrade 2 is optional
 - 30 month after acceptance of Upgrade 1, i.e. June 2009
 - Will bring us to Dec. 2011
 - If not exercised, RFP!
- RFP needed for 2012 and beyond





History







Rationale

- Discussions started with IBM last spring about exercising option for Upgrade 2.
- EC expressed needs:
 - More computing power
 - Sooner than contract timeline
 - No downtime
 - No extra funding
 - Electrical power infrastructure limited





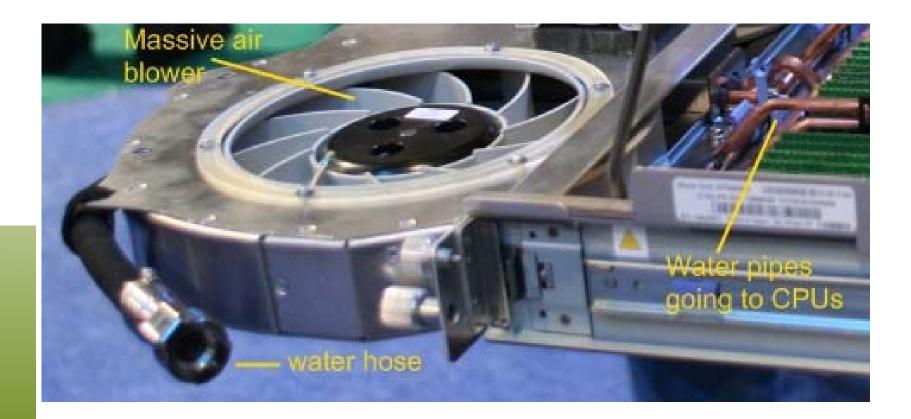
Rationale (2)

- IBM suggested to stay with Power5+
 - Power6 quite different
 - Water cooled
 - Cpu architecture
 - Codes performance
 - Migration effort for user codes is nil
 - Installation process is known and well documented
 - More of the same for sys-admins (just more!)
 - Price of p575+ hardware going down, can give more flops
 - Meets all our contractual requirements





Power6: water cooled







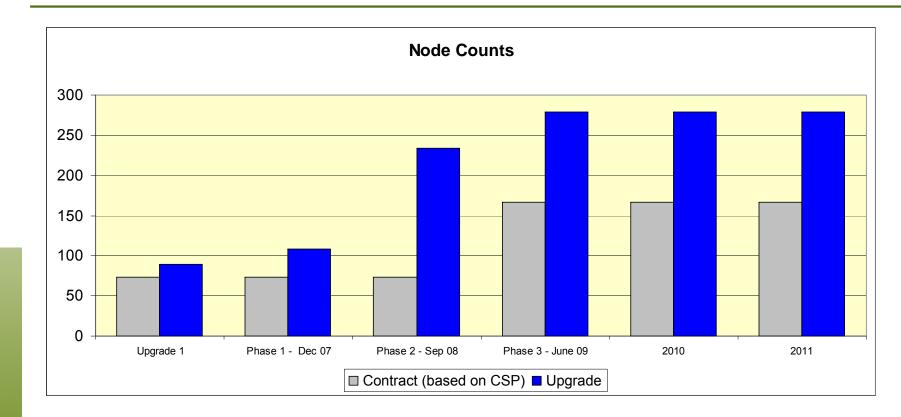
Rationale (3)

- Pros
 - Avoid heavy RFP costs (human and \$\$)
 - More computing power sooner can materialize
 - Upgrade path much easier for users (and a bit easier for us!)
- Cons
 - Same technology for 5 years
 - Hardware failures likely to increase
 - IBM still committed to 99% availability
 - Redundancy level is high
 - Serial or quasi-serial applications will not see a gain





IBM Upgrade







Performance Curve

Supercomputing Performance 12 IBM Proposal MSC Sustained TFlops Delivered Contract --EC Requirements 0 Dec-03 Jun-06 Dec-06 Dec-07 Jun-08 Dec-08 Jun-09 Dec-09 Dec-11



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Total Node Counts by Phase

Project Phase	Delivery Dates	Additional Nodes	Total node count	Total Contract nodes (based on CSP)
Upgrade 1 – Phase 1 and 2 (Maia / Naos)			91	73
Upgrade 2 - Phase 1	Dec 2007	19	110	73
Upgrade 2 - Phase 2	Sept 2008	127	237	73
Upgrade 2 - Phase 3	June 2009	45	282	167

Note: Total Node count does not include 2 nodes purchased by EC in March 2007





Installation: a puzzle

Date	C4 (maia)	C5 (naos)	C6 (TBD) 128 ports	C7 (TBD) 256 ports
Actual	40	38		
Dec 2007	59	38		
Sept 2008	59	38	121	
Dec 2008	59		80	123
Jan 2009			80	182





Storage, HPS, Networking

- Storage: same technology, doubled
 - From 36 to 72 TB raw, ~ 54 TB configured
 - Easily meets requirement on paper
- HPS: tripled
 - From 2*64 to 128 + 256 ports.
- Networking: doubled
 - From 2*6513 to 4*6513 Cisco enclosures
 - Extra 10 GigE ports to connect to other equipment





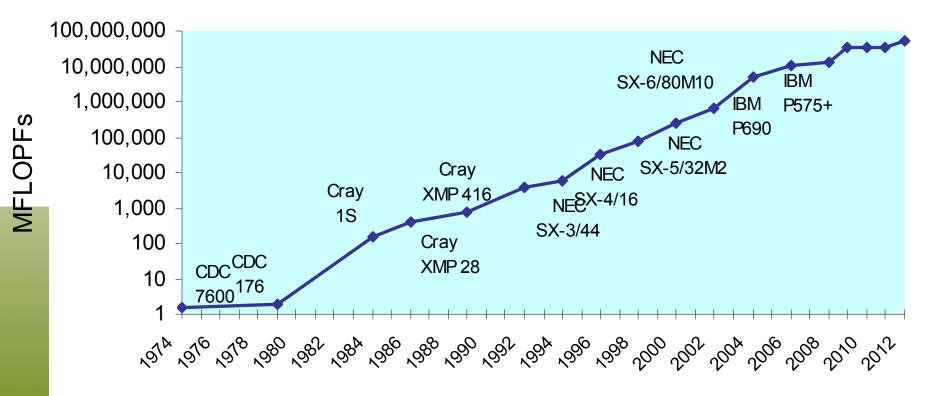
Power, Cooling

- The project is power-driven!
 - 19 extra nodes: waiting for power, due mid-December
 - 121 nodes cluster: waiting for power, matter of weeks
 - Not everything will be on UPS (compute nodes on dev side)
- Cooling
 - Avoided plumbing that Power6 required
 - Additional Lieberts will be installed
 - Not only for the supercomputer





Outlook







IBM Upgrade

- 67% more than contractual requirement. Why?
 - Marketing: to keep EC as a customer
 - Marketing (2): they hope to get 1st place on Top500 in Canada
 - With extra 19 nodes: #400 (Nov. 2007)
 - University of Sherbrooke: #391
 - To avoid cost and effort of a RFP
 - To ensure guaranteed revenue until 2011
 - To occasionally access a p575+ test system next spring





IBM other opportunities

- Could expand clusters
 - About 100 extra compute nodes can be "easily" added
- Discussion to test newer technology
 - Power6 blades (not water cooled)
 - Cell blades (CPU similar to a PlayStation)
- Closer partnership with other IBM sites





What we will try to provide

- Smooth transition
 - No file migration, disk space should "magically" expand
 - No significant downtime
 - Newer OS (AIX 6.X) and compilers (xlf 11.X)
- Give extra computing resources as soon as possible
- Better monitoring of resource usage/training
 - Require more staff!





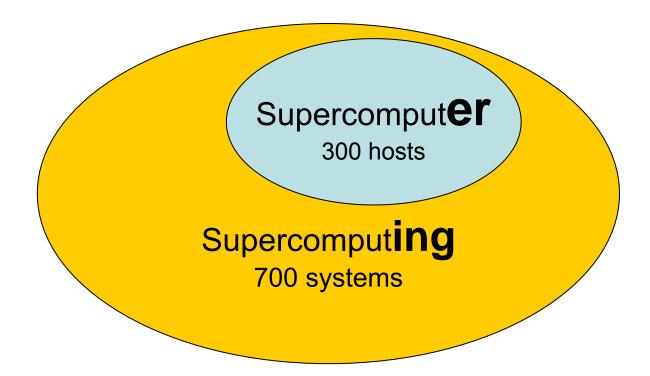
What is expected from users

- Continuous feedback
 - Both bad and good
 - Can't live without it!
 - DDS for problems
 - it_infrastructure_client_feedback@ec.gc.ca for feedback
- Patience
 - Operations first!
 - No power, no computer...
- Willingness to test new OS/Compiler
 - Ideally, could be close to automated
- Think about the future
 - MPI jobs of O(10k) or O(100k) processors as soon as 2012!





IT Infrastructure







Front-ends

- SGI O3900 (castor and pollux)
 - Pollux: 40 processors 600 MHz, 40 GB RAM
 - Castor: 32 processors 1 GHz, 32 GB RAM
 - Over 40 TB of high-performance disks
 - TP9500, 2GBit
 - IS4500 (equiv. TP9700), 4GBit

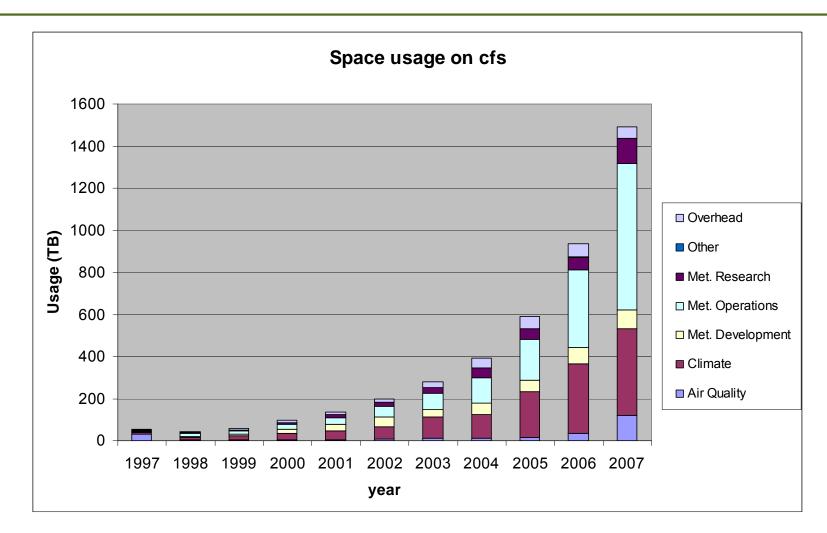




CFS: Archiving



CFS Growth





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New HSM software

- Was ADIC (now Quantum) Fileserv/Volserv
 - Support ended by Quantum Sept. 2007
- Now Quantum StorNext
 - Based on Fileserv
 - LTO-3 tapes and drives (2X faster/bigger)
- Migration
 - New SGI Altix 350 CFS server
 - Must migrate files from Fileserv/oldcfs to StorNext/cfs
 - Migration 80% completed





Ib-dorval

- 40 nodes, dual Xeon processors
- Split in two, 20 nodes for ops
- Operational!
- Will replace gfx (finally)
- Infiniband switch, 4X, 900 MB/s
- Storage: Rackable RapidScale (4TB currently, 40 TB when power and manpower permits)





Next steps

- Front-ends and CFS
 - Contract ending Feb-March 2009 (one opt. year)
 - Replacement project starting January 2008
 - Installed by end 2009
- New UPS spring 2010
 - Interesting puzzle!
- Supercomputer RFP starting 2009, acceptance fall 2011
- IBM contract ends Christmas 2011





Thank you!

- Questions?
- Feedback is welcome: <u>luc.corbeil@ec.gc.ca</u>



