

STFC's Scientific Computing Department and The Hartree Centre

Paul Sherwood

paul.sherwood@stfc.ac.uk





Background to STFC and its Facilities

 STFC's Scientific Computing Department

 STFC Hartree Centre: future developments to meet future challenges



Organisation

HM Government (& HM Treasury)





Arts & Humanities Research Council









UK Astronomy Technology Centre, Edinburgh, Scotland



Polaris House Swindon, Wiltshire



Chilbolton Observatory Stockbridge, Hampshire



Daresbury Laboratory

Daresbury Science and Innovation Campus Warrington, Cheshire



Rutherford Appleton Laboratory
Harwell Science and Innovation Campus
Didcot, Oxfordshire



STFC's Sites



Isaac Newton Group of Telescopes La Palma







STFC's Facilities

Neutron Sources

ISIS - pulsed neutron and muon source/ and Institute Laue-Langevin (ILL), Grenoble Providing powerful insights into key areas of energy, biomedical research, climate, environment and security.



High Power Lasers

Central Laser Facility - providing applications on bioscience and nanotechnology

HiPER

Demonstrating laser driven fusion as a future source of

sustainable, clean energy

Light Sources

Diamond Light Source Limited (86%) - providing new breakthroughs in medicine, environmental and materials science, engineering, electronics and cultural heritage European Synchrotron Radiation Facility (ESRF), Grenoble



Understanding our Universe STFC's Science Programme

Particle Physics

Large Hadron Collider (LHC), CERN - the structure and forces of nature

Ground based Astronomy

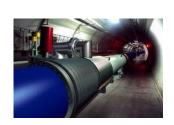
European Southern Observatory (ESO), Chile Very Large Telescope (VLT), Atacama Large Millimeter Array (ALMA), European Extremely Large Telescope (E-ELT), Square Kilometre Array (SKA)

Space based Astronomy

European Space Agency (ESA)
Herschel/Planck/GAIA/James Webb Space Telescope (JWST)
Bi-laterals – NASA, JAXA, etc.
STFC Space Science Technology Department

Nuclear Physics

Facility for anti-proton and Ion research (FAIR), Germany Nuclear Skills for - medicine (Isotopes and Radiation applications), energy (Nuclear Power Plants) and environment (Nuclear Waste Disposal)











Scientific Computing Department

NEW







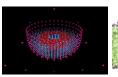


Major funded activities

- 180 staff supporting over 7500 users
- Applications development and support
- Compute and data facilities and services
- Research: over 100 publications per annum
- Deliver over 3500 training days per annum
- Systems administration, data services, high-performance computing, numerical analysis & software engineering.

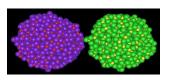
Major science themes and capabilities

 Expertise across the length and time scales from processes occurring inside atoms to environmental modelling

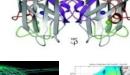




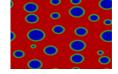




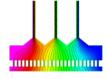


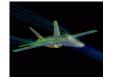


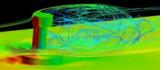
Director: Adrian Wander Appointed 24th July 2012













SCD - Divisional Structure

 Established following merger of Computational Science and Engineering and e-Science Departments

Data

- Large data storage (e.g. LHC)
- Middleware development
- Data management for UK and international facilities

Systems

 Operation of HPC and cluster systems including STFC, national, regional and developmental systems

Technology

New architectures, HPC optimisation and porting, software engineering

Applications

 Science based groups including numerical analysis, grant projects, Service Level Agreement with EPSRC for UK academic support



Applications Groups (i)

- Computational Chemistry
 - QM and QM/MM
 - MD, DPD, LBE
 - MC, aKMC
- Engineering
 - CFD, microfluidics
 - environmental simulation



Applications Groups (ii)

- Theoretical and Computational Physics
 - Periodic HF, DFT (CRYSTAL, CASTEP, ONETEP)
 - Atomic and molecular Physics (R-Matrix)
- Computational Biology
 - Protein and membrane simulation
 - Bioinformatics (new hire)
 - Sofware and data infrastructures for structural biology (X-ray, NMR, EM)
- Numerical Analysis
 - Sparse matrix solvers
 - Harwell subroutine library (HSL)



Scientific Highlights

Journal of Materials Chemistry 16 no. 20 (May 2006) - issue devoted to HPC in materials chemistry (esp. use of HPCx);

Phys. Stat. Sol.(b) 243 no. 11 (Sept 2006) - issue featuring scientific highlights of the Psi-k Network (the European network on the electronic structure of condensed matter coordinated by our Band Theory Group);

Molecular Simulation 32 no. 12-13 (Oct, Nov 2006) - special issue on applications of the DL_POLY MD program written & developed by Bill Smith (the 2nd special edition of Mol Sim on DL_POLY - the 1st was about 5 years ago);

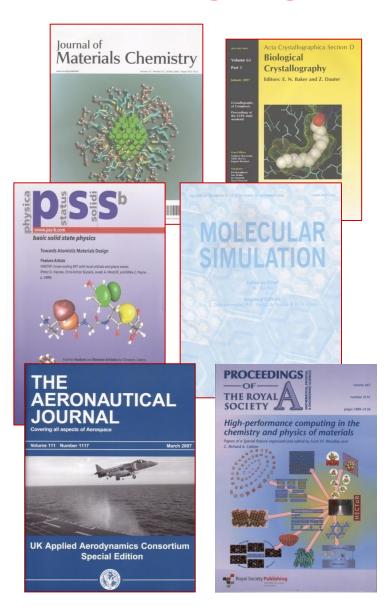
Acta Crystallographica Section D 63 part 1 (Jan 2007) - proceedings of the CCP4 Study Weekend on protein crystallography.

The Aeronautical Journal, Volume 111, Number 1117 (March 2007), UK Applied Aerodynamics Consortium, Special Edition.

Proc Roy Soc A Volume 467, Number 2131 (July 2011), HPC in the Chemistry and Physics of Materials.

Last 5 years metrics:

- 67 grants of order £13M
- 422 refereed papers and 275 presentations
- Three senior staff have joint appointments with Universities
- Seven staff have visiting professorships
- Six members of staff awarded Senior Fellowships or Fellowships by Research Councils' individual merit scheme
- Five staff are Fellows of senior learned societies





The CCPs

- UK national consortia
- Bring together leading theoretical and experimental research groups in thematic areas
- Tackle large-scale scientific software development
 - Flagship Projects
- Maintenance (long-term)
- Distribution
- Training



Collaborative Computational Projects

- CCP4 Macromolecular crystallography
- CCP5 Computer simulations of condensed phases
- CCP9 Computational Electronic Structure of Condensed Matter
- CCP12 High performance computing in engineering
- CCP-ASEArch Algorithms and Software for Emerging Architectures
- CCPBioSim Biomolecular simulation at the life sciences interface
- CCPN NMR spectroscopy
- CCP-EM Electron cryo-Microscopy
- CCPi Tomographic Imaging
- CCPN NMR
- CCP-NC NMR Crystallography
- CCPQ Quantum dynamics in Atomic, Molecular and Optical Physics

Supported by EPSRC BBSRC MRC



High End Computing Consortia

- Awarded large amounts of national HPC time (to allocate internally) and staff support including DL staff for HPC code development and support
- Last round of awards included
 - Materials Chemistry
 - UK Car-Parinello
 - Biomolecular simulation
 - Mesoscale Engineering Science
 - UK Turbulence Consortium
 - Plasma Physics

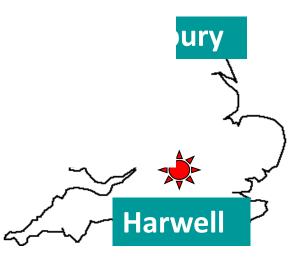


The Hartree Centre



Science and Innovation Campuses

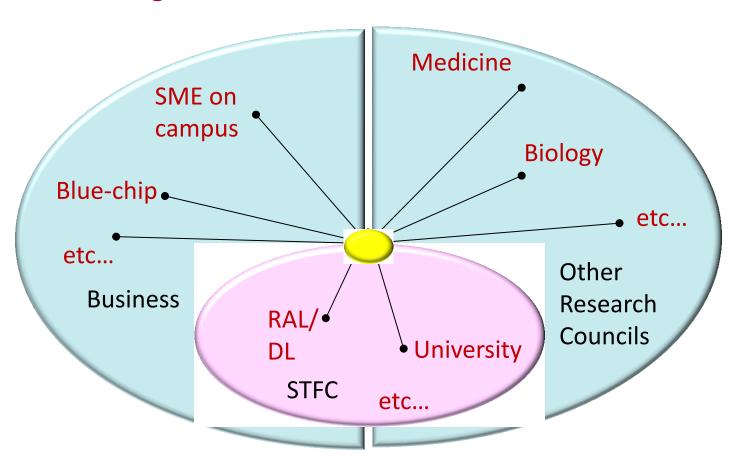
- We will develop the Science and Innovation Campuses at Harwell and Daresbury as focal points for collaboration and knowledge exchange with industry and academic researchers
- Work to establish gateways to our in-house expertise and that of the communities we support
- We will increasingly focus our technology competencies on an outward facing collaborative role





Science and Technology Gateway Centres

Focus our technology competencies increasingly on an outward facing collaborative role





Government Investment in e-infrastructure - 2011

17th Aug 2011: Prime Minister David Cameron confirmed £10M investment into STFC's Daresbury Laboratory. £7.5M for computing infrastructure

3rd Oct 2011: Chancellor George Osborne announced £145M for e-infrastructure at the Conservative Party Conference

4th Oct 2011: Science Minister David Willetts indicated £30M investment in Hartree Centre

30th **Mar 2012:** John Womersley CEO STFC and Simon Pendlebury IBM signed major collaboration at the Hartree Centre

Clockwise from top left



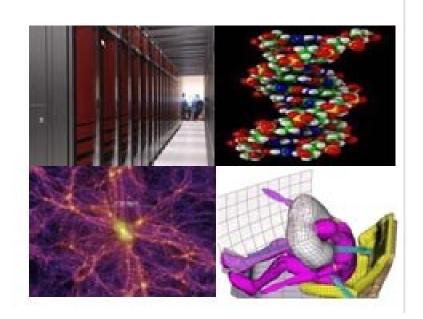


- BIS commissioned a report on the strategic vision for a UK e-Infrastructure for Science and Business.
- Prof Dominic Tildesley led the team including representatives from Universities, Research Councils, industry and JANET. The scope included compute, software, data, networks, training and security.
- Mike Ashworth, Richard Blake and John Bancroft from STFC provided input.

Tildesley Report

The UK e-Infrastructure Strategy for Science and Business

A roadmap for the development and use of advanced computing, data and networks



Published in December 2011. Google the title to download from the BIS website



Responding to the Challenges

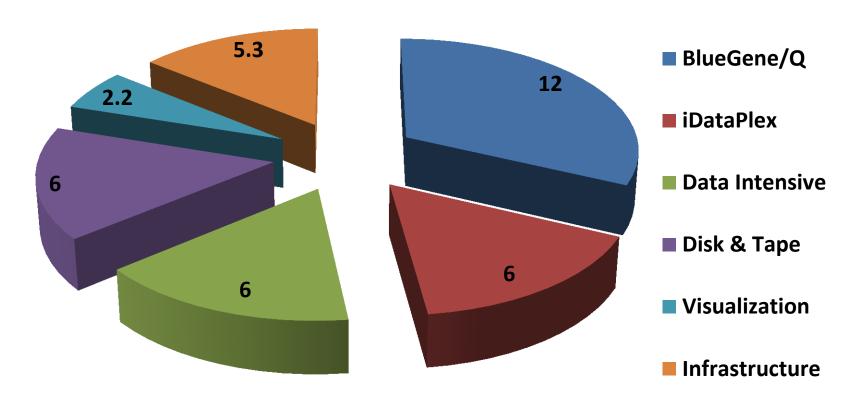
- Expert optimisation of existing software
 - Profiling and identification of hotspots, use of libraries, tackling issues associated with large core counts, serial bottlenecks, redesign of I/O etc
- Application Co-design
 - Software and hardware must evolve together
 - Requires close collaboration between hardware architects, computer scientists, and application software experts
- Re-engineering software requires a specialised development platform
 - Highest possible core count
 - Configured and operated for software development (interactive use, profiling, debugging etc)
- Ease of Use
 - To achieve economic impact, HPC must be made easier to adopt throughout organisations, not just a specialist capability

The Hartree Centre

a Research Collaboratory with IBM



Hartree Centre capital spend 2011/12



approximate capital spend £M

Total £37.5M



Hartree Centre IBM BG/Q Blue Joule

TOP500

#16 in the Nov 2012 list#5 in Europe#1 system in UK

6 racks

- 98,304 cores
- 6144 nodes
- 16 cores & 16 GB per node
- 1.26 Pflop/s peak

1 rack of BGAS (Blue Gene Advanced Storage)

- 16,384 cores
- Up to 1PB Flash memory





Hartree Centre IBM iDataPlex Blue Wonder

TOP500 #158 in the Nov 2012 list

8192 cores, 196 Tflop/s peak node has 16 cores, 2 sockets Intel Sandy Bridge (AVX etc.)

252 nodes with 32 GB4 nodes with 256 GB12 nodes with X3090 GPUs

256 nodes with 128 GB ScaleMP virtualization software up to 4TB virtual shared memory





Hartree Centre Datastore

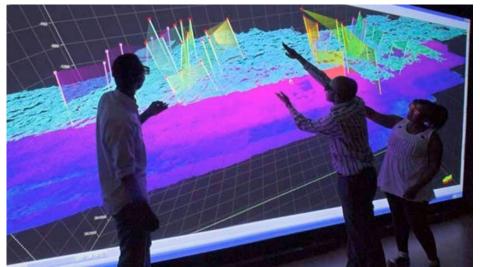
Storage:

5.76 PB usable disk storage15 PB tape store









Four major facilities:

Hartree Vis-1: a large visualization "wall" supporting stereo

Hartree Vis-2: a large surround and immersive visualization system

Hartree ISIC: a large visualization "wall" supporting stereo at ISIC

Hartree Atlas: a large visualization "wall" supporting stereo in the Atlas

Building at RAL, part of the Harwell Imaging Partnership (HIP)

Virtalis is the hardware supplier



Hartree Centre Objectives

- Hartree is establishing a new model for innovation and interdisciplinary collaboration around HPC, Big Data and Cloud technology bringing together STFC, Industry and Academia
- We are creating an Innovation Ecosystem for science and research linked strongly to industry.



Hartree Centre Implementation

- Established as a 5th division of Scientific Computing Department
- Cliff Brereton appointed director April 2013
- IBM BD and technical staff on secondment
- HC BD team responsible for building projects based on Centre facilities and expertise from SCD and other partners (BD lead Michael Gleaves)
- The centre uses staff from other divisions on projects (systems, technology and applications)



Government Investment in e-infrastructure - 2013

1st Feb 2013: Chancellor George Osborne and Science Minister David Willetts opened the Hartree Centre and announced a further £185M of funding for e-Infrastructure

£19M for the Hartree Centre for power-efficient computing technologies £11M for the UK's participation in the Square Kilometre Array

This investment forms part of the £600 million investment for science announced by the Chancellor at the Autumn Statement 2012.

"By putting out money into science we are supporting the economy of tomorrow."



George Osborne opens the Hartree Centre, 1st February 2013

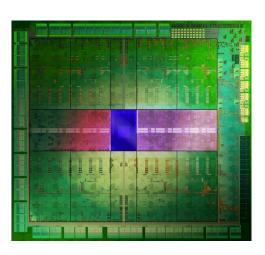


Power-efficient Technologies 'Shopping List'

£19M investment in power-efficient technologies

- System with latest NVIDIA Kepler GPUs
- System based on Intel Xeon Phi
- Active storage project using IBM BGAS
- Dataflow architecture based on FPGAs
- Instrumented machine room

Systems will be made available for development and evaluation projects with Hartree Centre partners from industry, government and academia



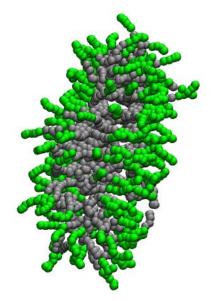




Collaboration with Unilever

1st Feb 2013: Also announced was a key partnership with Unilever in the development of Computer Aided Formulation (CAF)

Months of laboratory bench work can be completed within minutes by a tool designed to run as an 'App' on a tablet or laptop which is connected remotely to the Blue Joule supercomputer at Daresbury.



The aggregation of surfactant molecules into micelles is an important process in product formulation

This tool predicts the behaviour and structure of different concentrations of liquid compounds, both in the bottle and in-use, and helps researchers plan fewer and more focussed experiments.



John Womersley, CEO STFC, and Jim Crilly, Senior Vice President, Strategic Science Group at Unilever



The Hartree Centre and HECToR/ ARCHER

Hartree Centre is complementary to the UK National Supercomputing Services, managed by EPSRC on behalf of the UK academic communities



HECToR is the current system

HECToR Phase3 90,112 cores Cray XT6 (800 Tflop/s)

ARCHER is the new service, due for installation around Nov/Dec 2013, service starting in early 2014

HECTOR/ARCHER provide cycles with limited science support **Hartree** focuses on commercial applications and next generation software development



Summary

- STFC is one of the UK's research councils
- Scientific Computing Department has been formed from merger of Computational Science and Engineering and e-Science
- The Hartree Centre, established as a "Gateway Centre" following capital investment
 - a Collaboratory with IBM
 - focussed on the economic impact of HPC