



JUPITER - THE ARRIVAL OF EXASCALE IN EUROPE

SC23 - Denver

2023-11 | JÜLICH SUPERCOMPUTING CENTRE



Member of the Helmholtz Association



EuroHPC
Joint Undertaking



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung

Ministerium für
Kultur und Wissenschaft
des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen



JÜLICH
Forschungszentrum
Shaping Change

JUPITER CONTRACT ANNOUNCEMENT3.10.2023

HPCwire

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EU Grabs ARM for First ExaFLOP Supercomputer, x86 Misses Out

By Agam Shah

October 4, 2023

The configuration of Europe's first exascale supercomputer, Jupiter, has been finalized, and it is a win for Nvidia and a disappointment for x86 chip vendors Intel and AMD. The Jupiter supercomputer, which will cost €273 million to build, will pair SiPearl's Rhea processor, which is based on ARM architecture, with accelerator technology from Nvidia.

The supercomputer is being built by the European High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (EuroHPC JU) and a consortium including Eviden and ParTec. Eviden is an Atos business focusing on advanced computing initiatives that include HPC, AI and Quantum.

The Jülich Supercomputing Center in Germany is building the system (Correction: Jülich Supercomputing Center is about 600 km or 375 miles from the Jülich Supercomputing Center in Germany).

Specifically, the supercomputer will use Nvidia's H100 GPUs, Intel CPUs, and the initial configuration will include 100,000 ARM-based processors.

That is a big disappointment for Intel and AMD, which had invested €33 billion to build the system. The system is part of development initiatives led by the European Union and its member states, leaders in a bid to get more of the world's supercomputing work done in Europe.

Jülich's fastest system, JUPITER, was announced in November 2021 and is expected to be the fastest supercomputer in Europe and the third-rank in the world in terms of performance of 309 petaflops.

Off The Wire

Industry Headlines

October 13, 2023

Coherent File Format Accelerates Time-to-Solution with OpenFOAM

HealthyCloud Project Unveils Roadmap to Maximize Impact of Health Data and Research Across Europe

NCSA Welcomes 2023-24 Fellows

Berkeley Lab CS Area to Share Computing Expertise at SC23

October 12, 2023

Samsung Electronics to Host AI Forum 2023 Highlighting AI and Computer Engineering Innovation

PacBio Announces Complete Computational Workflow for Human Whole Genome Sequencing Data Analysis

SiFive Announces Differentiated Solutions for Generative AI and ML Applications

EQTC 2023: Europe's Quantum Sector to Showcase Successes and Its Roadmap for Global Leadership

EuroHPC JU Announces Procurement Call for Upgrading Discoverer Supercomputer

Los Alamos Partners with AirMettle for Efficient In-Storage Data Analysis

Caltech Researchers Demonstrate Quantum Eraser to Combat Erasure Errors in Quantum Systems

Research Results: Computational Excellence European Summit

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THE NEXT PLATFORM

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Intel To Set Its FPGA Unit Free To Pursue Its Own Path

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DETAILS EMERGE ON EUROPE'S FIRST EXASCALE SUPERCOMPUTER

October 5, 2023

Timothy Prickett Morgan

Details are emerging on Europe's first exascale system, codenamed "Jupiter" and to be installed at the Jülich Supercomputing Center in Germany in 2024. There has been a lot of speculation about what Jupiter will include for its compute engines and networking and who will build and maintain the system. We now know some of this and can infer some more from the statements that were made by the organizations participating in the Jupiter effort.

June 2022, the Forschungszentrum Jülich in Germany, which has played host to many supercomputers since it was founded in 1987, was chosen to host the first of three European exascale-class supercomputers to be funded through the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking and through the European national and state governments countries who are essentially paying to make sure these HPC and AI clusters are where they want them. With Germany having the largest economy in Europe and being a heavy user of HPC thanks to its manufacturing focus, Jülich was the obvious place to park the first machine in Europe to break the exaflops barrier.

The barrier is as much an economic one as it is a technical one. The six-year budget for Jupiter weighs in at €1 billion, which is around \$526.1 million at current exchange rates between the US dollar and the European euro. That is in the same ballpark price as what the "Frontier" exascale machine at Oak Ridge National Laboratory and the "El Capitan" machine that is being installed right now at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory – both of which are based on a combination of AMD CPUs and GPUs and Hewlett-Packard Enterprise's Slingshot variant of Ethernet with HPE as the prime contractor.

Everybody knows that Jupiter was going to use SiPearl's first generation Arm processor based on the overhauled "Zeus" V1 core from Arm Ltd, which is codenamed "Rhea" by SiPearl and which is appropriate

JUPITER – TIMELINE



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und Forschung



EuroHPC
Joint Undertaking

Ministerium für
Kultur und Wissenschaft
des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen



- 17.12.2021: Call for Expression of Interest (EoI) for Hosting Entity
- 14.02.2022: Deadline EoI Submission
- Q2 2022: Hearings & Hosting site decision and announcement
- Q1-Q3 2023: Procurement (Competitive Dialogue)
- **03.10.2023: Contract Signature**
- **Q3/Q4 2023: Installation Planning**
- Q1/2024: Start installation of JUPITER
- End of 2024: Put in operation JUPITER

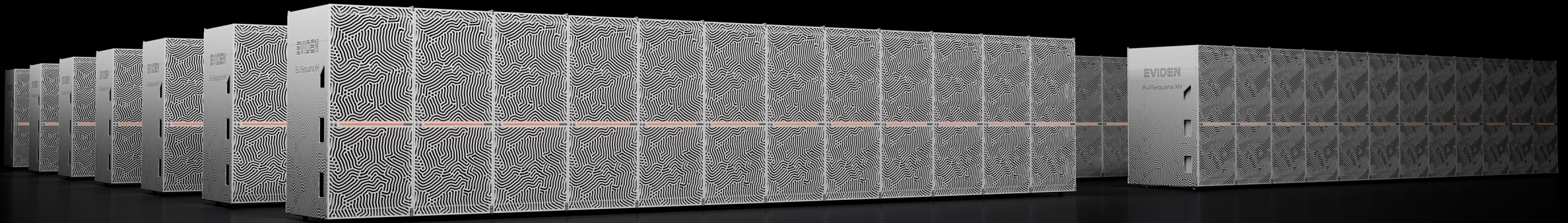


The acquisition and operation of the EuroHPC supercomputer is funded jointly by the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking, through the European Union's Digital Europe programme, as well as by Germany through the BMBF and the MKW.

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JUPITER HIGH LEVEL ARCHITECTURE

93 ExaFLOPS of AI | 1.0 EF Delivered HPC | 24,000 GH200
Quantum-2 InfiniBand | 1.2PB/s Aggregate Bandwidth | 18.2 MW

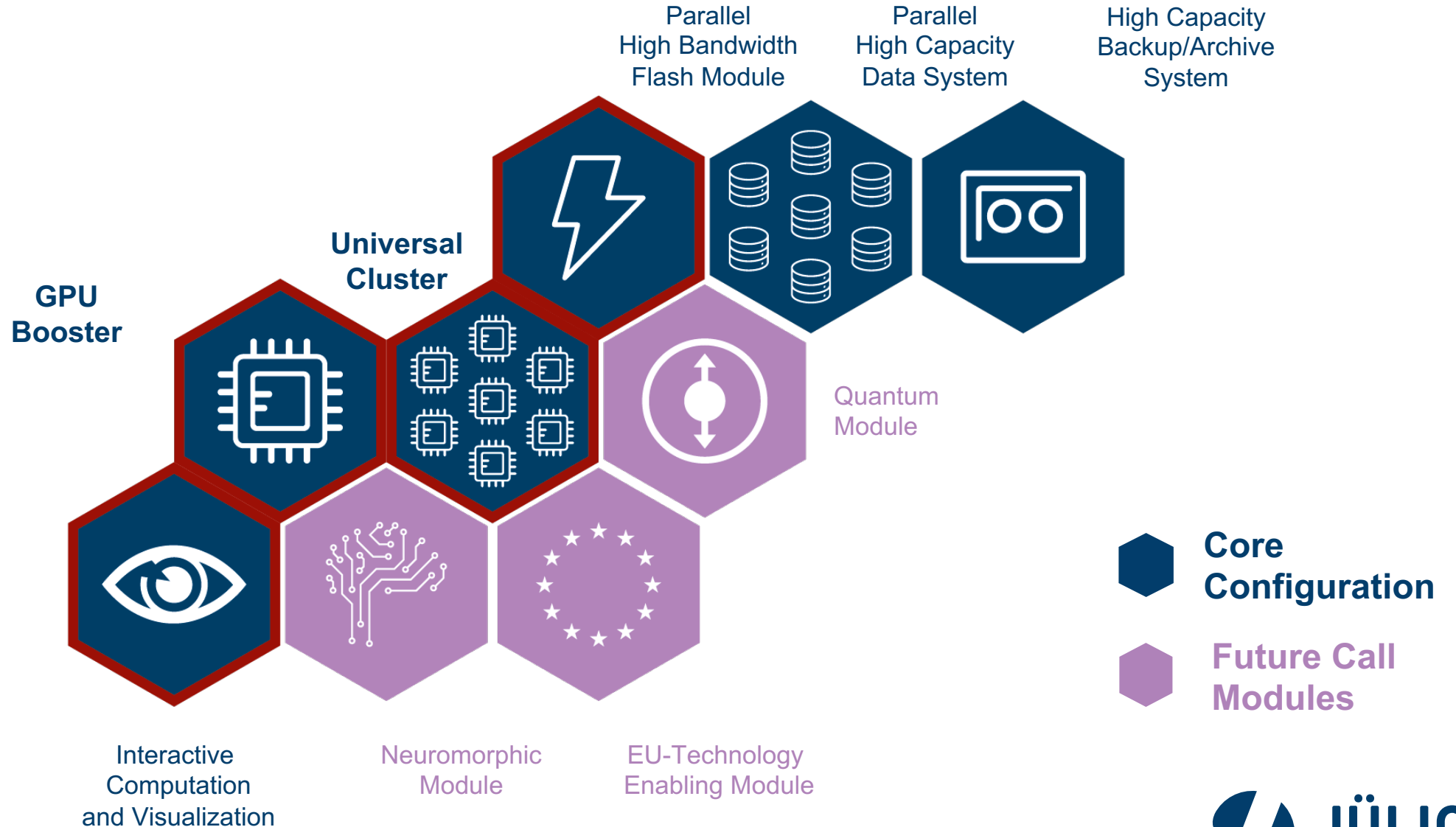


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JUPITER – HIGH-LEVEL ARCHITECTURE

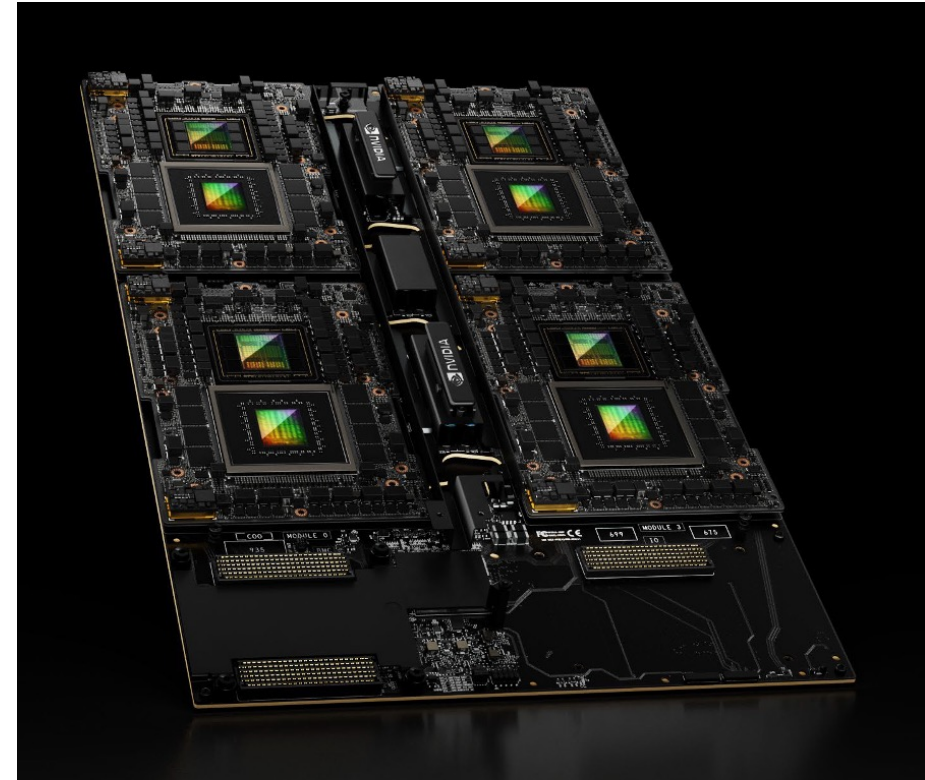


JUPITER – THE BOOSTER

Highly-Scalable Module for HPC and AI workloads

- 1 ExaFLOP/s (FP64, HPL)
- NVIDIA Grace-Hopper CG1
 - 4× CG1 chips per compute node
 - ~6000 nodes
- NVIDIA Mellanox NDR
 - 4 NDR200 NICs per compute node
- BullSequana XH3000
 - Direct Liquid Cooled blades
 - 2 compute node per blade

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JUPITER – BOOSTER COMPUTE NODE ARCHITECTURE

Highly-Scalable Nodes for HPC and AI workloads

- 4× NVIDIA Grace-Hopper in SXM5 Board
- 4× NVIDIA InfiniBand NDR200
- 480 GB LPDDR5X / 384 GB HBM3 (usable)
- NVLink 4
 - GPU-GPU 150 GB/s per dir, CPU-GPU 450 GB/s per dir, CPU-CPU 100 GB/s per dir
- CG4 Motherboard (4× CG1 GH module + 4× CX7 HCA assembly)

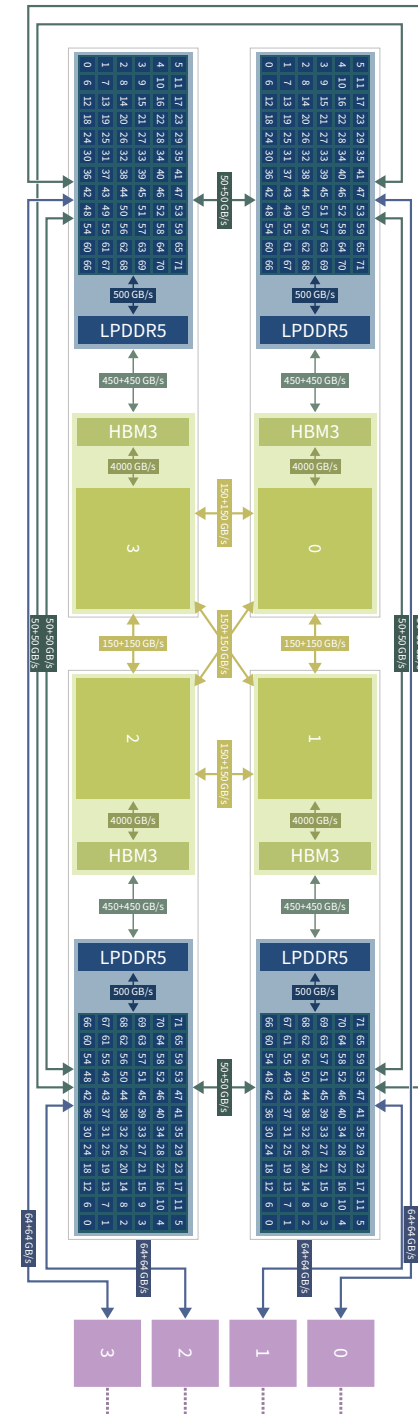
Node Specs

- ARM Neoverse V2
 - SVE2/NEON (4x 128 bit vector op)
- 72 cores @ ~2.4GHz (~3.2 GHz turbo)
- 120 GB LPDDR5X (8 channels)
 - ≥ 450 GB/s
 - ~150 ns latency

CPU Specs

- H100
- 96 GB HBM3
 - ≥ 3600 GB/s
 - ~450 ns latency

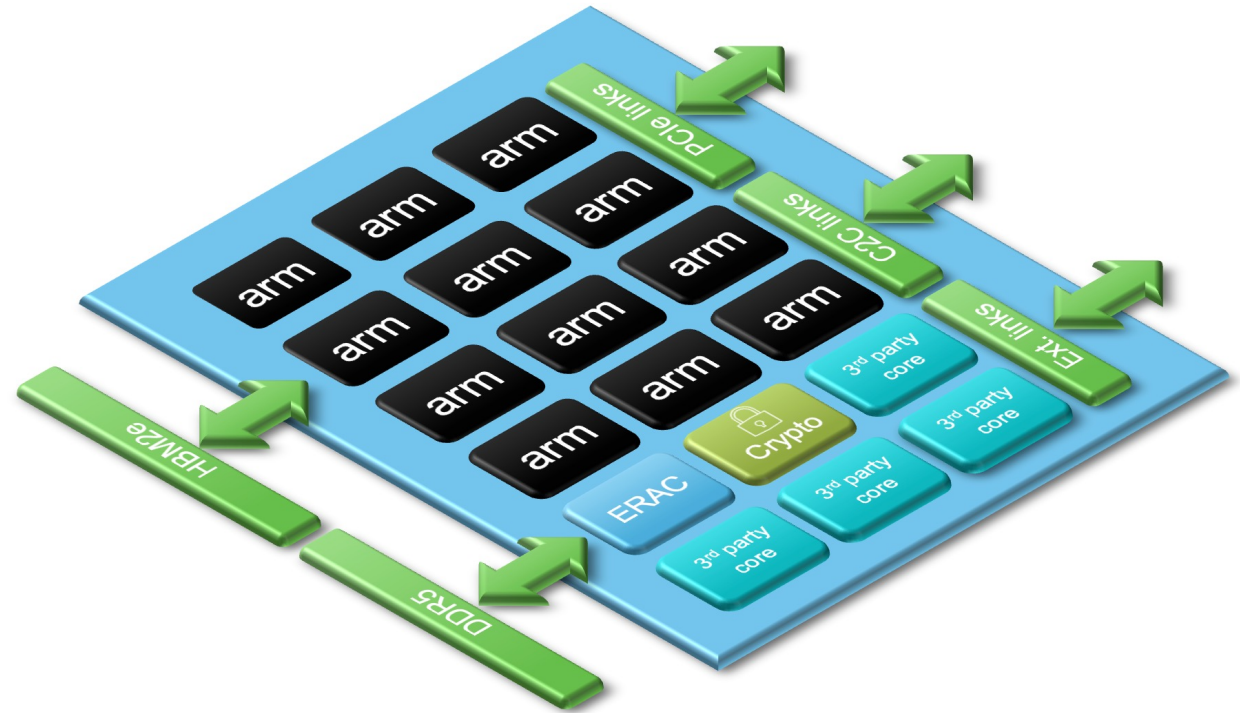
GPU Specs



JUPITER – THE CLUSTER

General-Purpose Module for Mixed Workloads

- 5 >PetaFLOP/s (FP64, HPL)
- SiPearl Rhea1
 - 2 CPUs per node
 - >1300 nodes
- NVIDIA Mellanox NDR
 - 1 NDR200 NICs per compute node
- BullSequana XH3000
 - Direct Liquid Cooled blades
 - 3 compute nodes per blade



JUPITER – CLUSTER COMPUTE NODE ARCHITECTURE

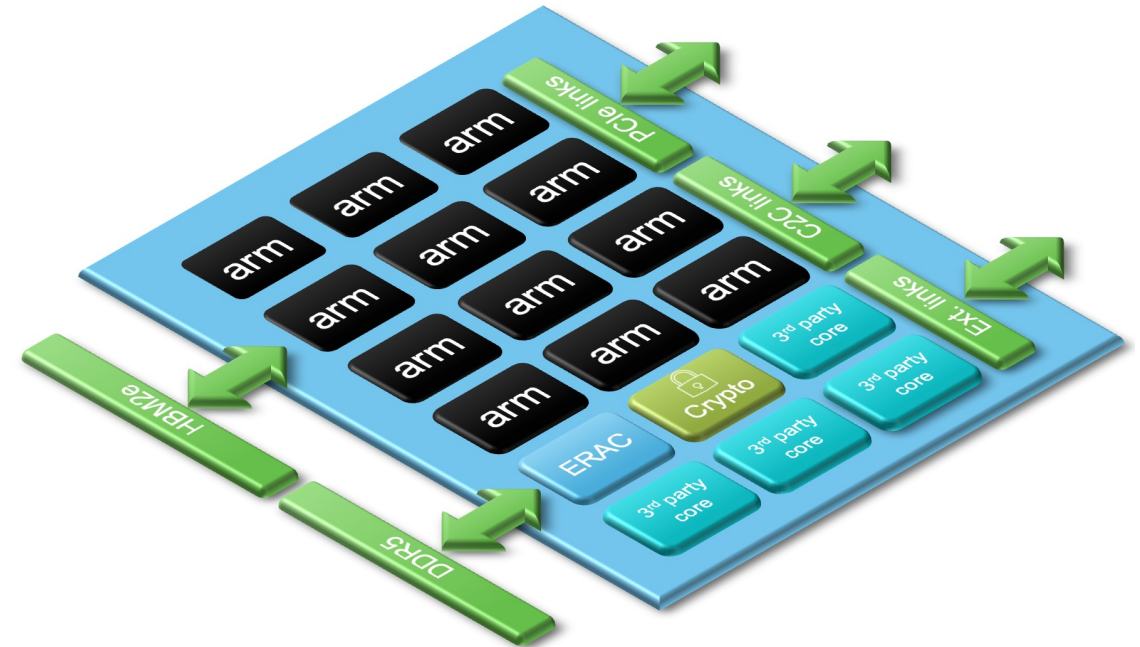
General-Purpose Nodes for Mixed Workloads

- 2× SiPearl Rhea1
- 1× NVIDIA InfiniBand NDR200
- 512 GB DDR5 / 1024 GB

Node Specs

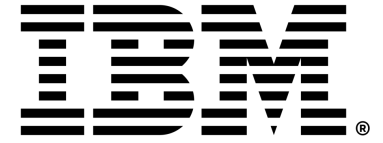
- ARM Neoverse Zeus
 - 2 x 256 SVE per core
- >2.5 GHz
- HBM2e with 1.64 TB/s
- 256 GB DDR5
- PCIe Gen5

CPU Specs



JUPITER – EXAFLASH

High-bandwidth low-latency SCRATCH



- Gross Capacity: 29 PB; Net Capacity: 21 PB
- Bandwidth: 2.1 TB/s Write, 3.1 TB/s Read
- 40× IBM ESS3500 Building Blocks (80 servers)
 - 4× NDR200 per server
 - 24× 30 TB NVMe drives per BB
 - IBM Storage Scale (aka Spectrum Scale/GPFS)
- Manager and Datamover Nodes
- Exclusive for JUPITER
 - Integrated into InfiniBand fabric

JUPITER – EXASTORE

High-bandwidth high-capacity HOME/PROJECT/DATA

- Target capacities
 - ~300 PB (2024, gross)
 - ~150 PB (2026 upgrade, gross)
- Exclusive for JUPITER
 - Integrated into the InfiniBand fabric
- Datamover Nodes
- Backup/Archive connected to existing facility
- Strong connection to JUST6 (central JSC storage)

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*****
* Welcome to                                     *
*
*      / / / / / / \ / / / / / \ Joint Undertaking Pioneer
* / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / for
* / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / Innovative and Transformative
* \ / \ / \ / / / / / / / / / / Exascale Research
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SYSTEM MANAGEMENT

JUPITER MANAGEMENT SUITE

"Power is nothing without control"

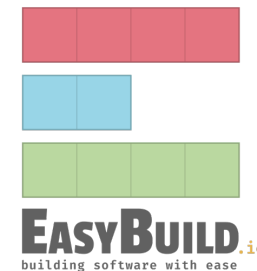
- Eviden SMC xScale
- ParaStation Modulo
 - Resource management
 - ParaStation MPI
 - Imaging(?)
- Ansible as provisioning system
- SLURM as scheduler
- EasyBuild as scientific software package management
- RedHat Enterprise Linux 9



ParaStation
MODULO



A N S I B L E

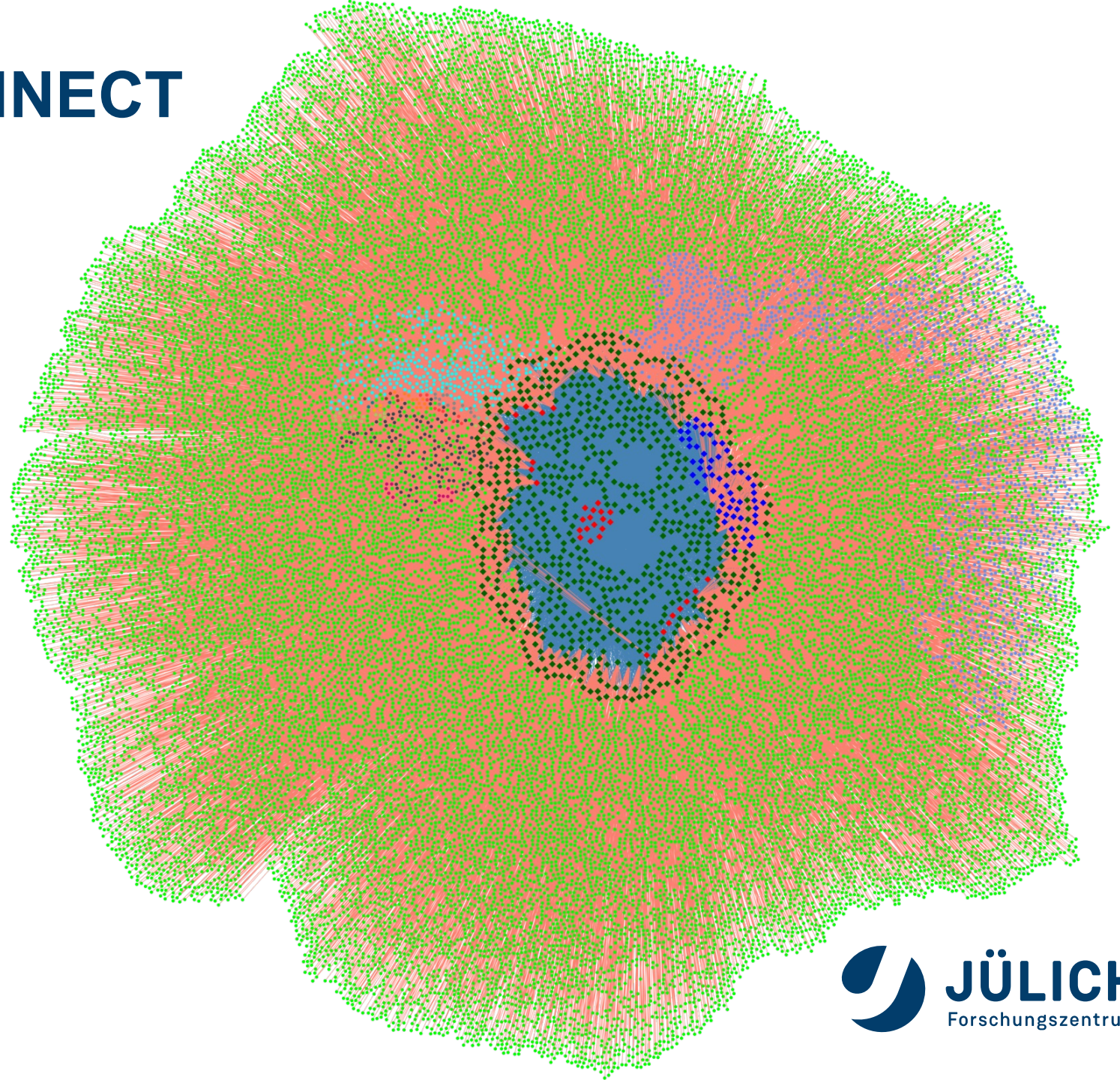
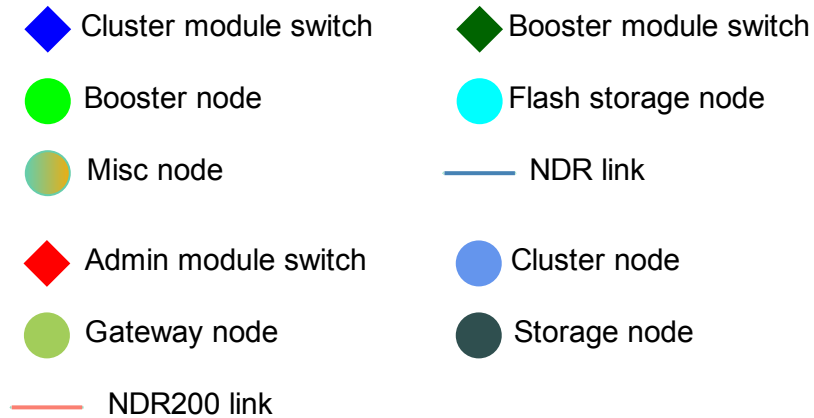


A photograph of a server room with rows of server racks. The racks are illuminated with a bright blue light, creating a strong horizontal glow across the image. The racks are dark-colored with horizontal slats. The perspective is from a low angle, looking down a row of racks.

NETWORK DESIGN

JUPITER – INTERCONNECT

One Network to Rule Them All



JUPITER – INTERCONNECT

One Network to Rule Them All

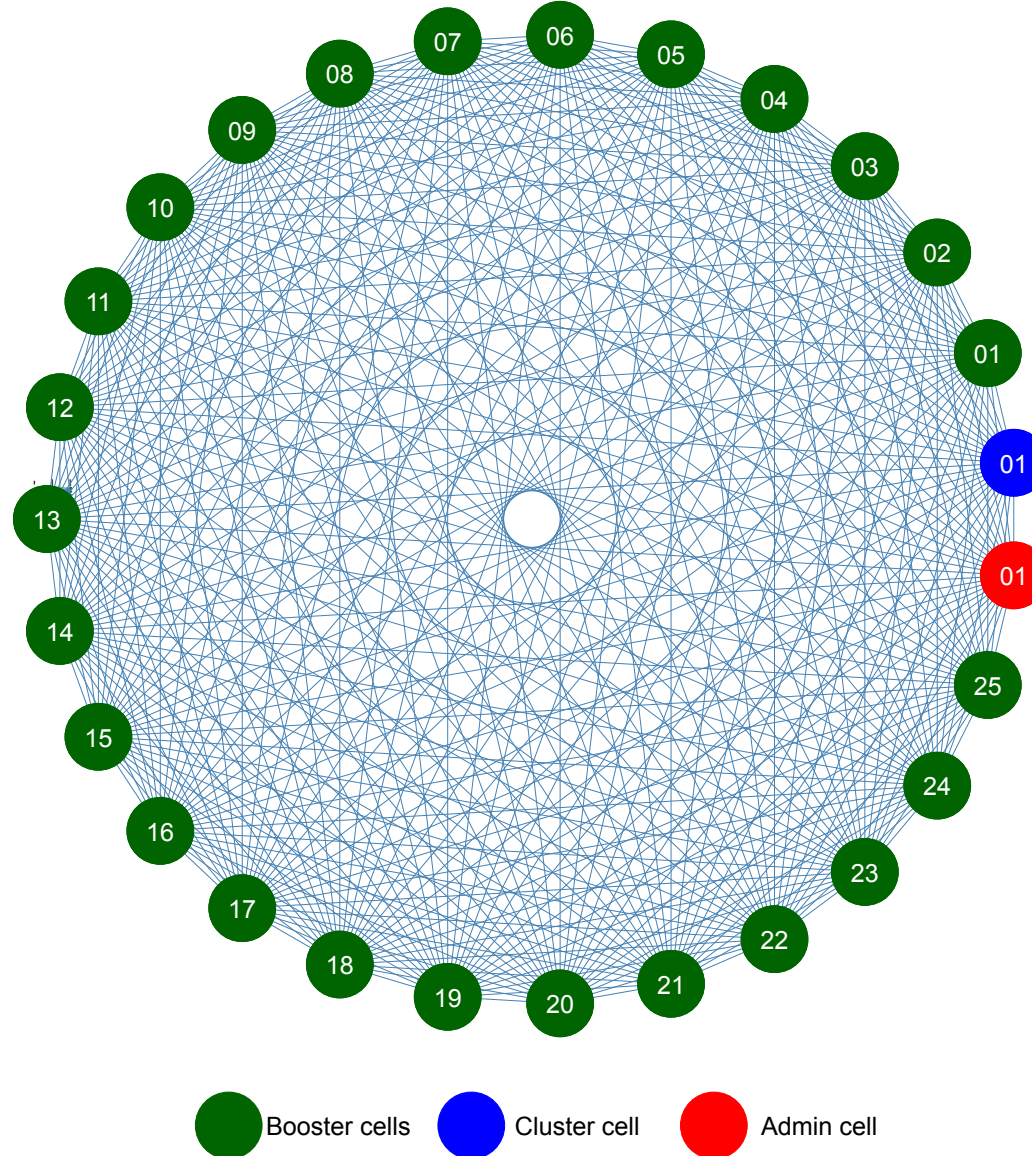


- NVIDIA Mellanox InfiniBand NDR/NDR200
 - NVIDIA Quantum-2 switches
 - NVIDIA Connect-X7 HCAs
- Dragonfly+ topology
 - 27 Dragonfly groups
 - Within each group: full fat tree
- 51000 links, 102000 logical ports, 25400 endpoints, 867 switches
- Adaptive Routing
- In-network processing on switch level (SHARPV3), tentatively

JUPITER – INTERCONNECT

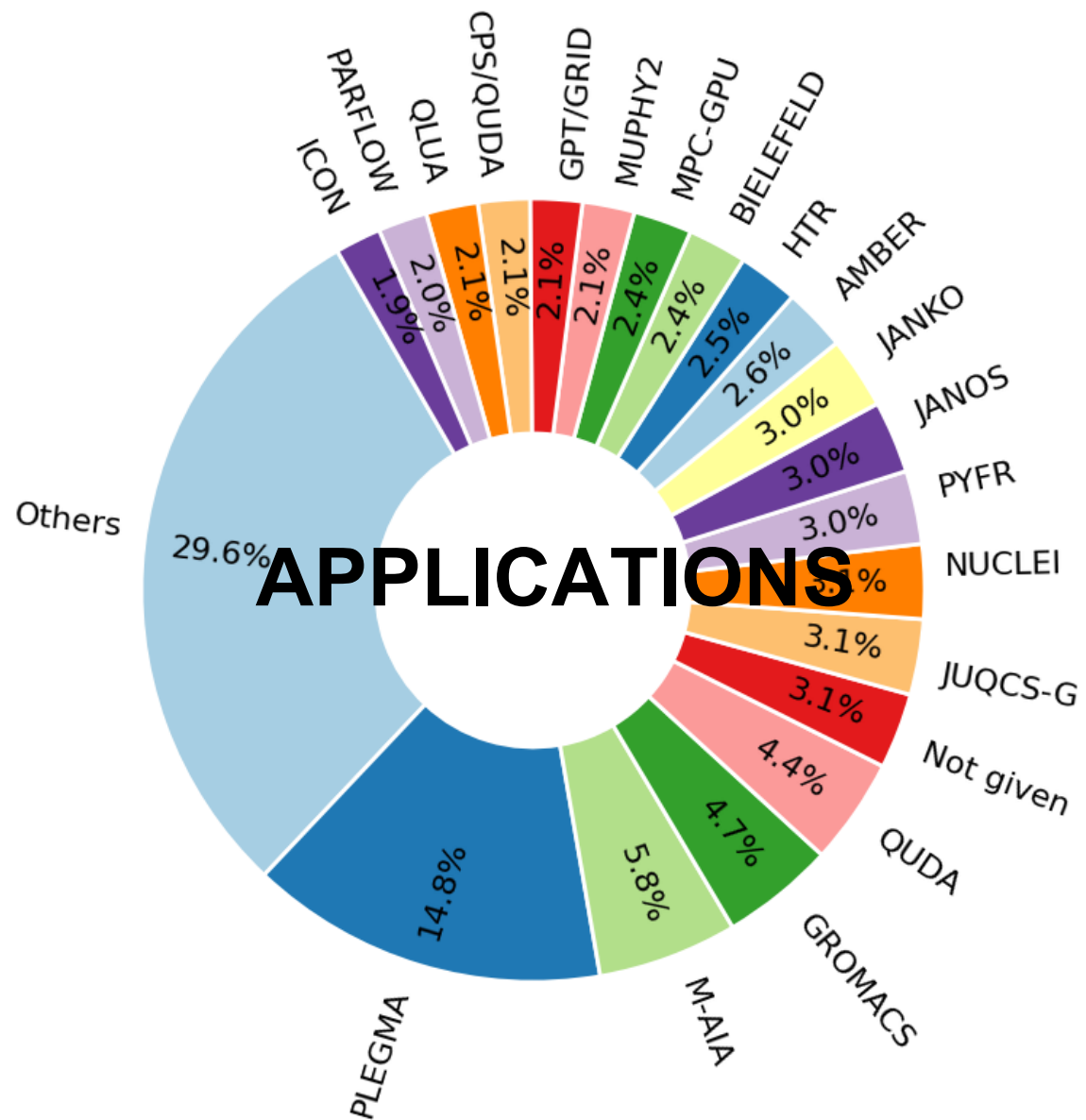
One Network to Rule Them All

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APPLICATION SELECTION

- Selection criteria
 - Current workload
 - Future workload
 - Relevance
 - Balance with other applications
 - Domains
 - Programming models
 - Programming languages
 - Profile
 - Available PI/researcher

- Amber
- Arbor
- Chroma
- GROMACS
- ICON
- JUQCS
- nekRS
- ParFlow
- PIConGPU
- QuantumEspresso
- SOMA
- MMoCLIP
- NLP (Megatron)
- ResNet
- *DynQCD*
- *NASStJA*

FURTHER BENCHMARKS

- Augment application (complex) benchmarks with synthetic (simpler) benchmarks
- Application benchmarks: Test complex interplay of usage by real-world applications
- Synthetic benchmark: Test specific feature of system design

- OSU micro-benchmarks (*network/MPI*)
- STREAM CPU, GPU (*Memory*)
- Graph500 (*network*)
- HPCG (*memory, network*)
- HPL (*compute, network*)
- IOR (*storage*)
- Linktest (*network/MPI*)

JUREAP

Seeding Exascale in Europe!

More information
and the first call
will be announced
soon!



Contact: jureap@fz-juelich.de

JUPITER Research and Early Access Program

JUWELS VS JUPITER: KEY FACTS

Atos

JUWELS VS. JUPITER

	JUWELS	JUPITER
Cluster	CPU: Intel Xeon Platinum 8168 GPU: NVIDIA V100 Peak: 10 PFlop/s	CPU: SiPearl Rhea1 GPU: none Mem. Bandwidth: 0,51 Byte/Flop
Booster	CPU: 2* AMD Epyc Rome GPU: 4× NVIDIA A100 GPUs Peak: 73 PFlop/s	CPU: 4* NVIDIA Grace GPU: 4* NVIDIA Hopper Peak: >1 EFlop/s
Network topology	Fat tree and DragonFly+	DragonFly+
System access	GCS or PRACE proposals	GCS and EuroHPC JU proposals
User support	HLST, SDL, ATML, training courses, targeted early access program	same

SUMMARY

The Past



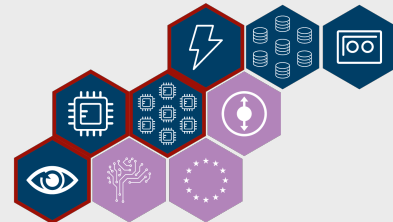
- DEEP: Blueprint for the MSA, research project
- JURECA: First production MSA System (2017)
 - Network bridging InfiniBand/OmniPath
 - KNL manycore Booster

The Present



- JUWELS: MSA on its way to Exascale
 - Massive HPC + AI capabilities
- JUNIQ: Quantum Computing Services
 - QC on its own and as Modules in the MSA

The Future



- JUPITER: MSA at Exascale
- DEEP-SEA: Developments for the next level
 - Make resource allocation (shrink, extend, distribute) more flexible to provide malleability
- HPC, AI and QC integration

JUPITER

The Arrival of
Exascale in Europe

fz-juelich.de/jupiter | [#exa_jupiter](https://twitter.com/exa_jupiter)



Funding Agencies:



Ministry of Culture and Science
of the State of
North Rhine-Westphalia

