

# Nejvýkonnější **SuperPOČÍTAČe** dneška a budoucnosti od **IBM**

Otevřené inovace IBM pro EXASCALE systémy a  
kvantové počítače – CORAL/ORNL Summit, IBM Q



*Radek Špimr, IBM*

LinuxDays Praha, 2018

# Agenda

- **IBM AI/DL/ML Policy**
- DoE CORAL EXAscale projekt – dnes, zítra
- **EuroHPC Program**
- Historie HPC od PetaFlopsu po EXAFlopsy
- **Svět HPC dnes s velkými daty a umělou inteligencí**
- Válka o superpočítačovou dominanci ve světě, TOP500
- **Server IBM POWER AC922 - základ nejvýkonnějšího superpočítače na světě**
- CORAL Summit – nejvýkonnější a **nejinteligentnější** počítač na světě
- **IBM a OpenPOWER inovace aneb úspěšně vzdorujeme Moorovu zákonu**
- ***Kvantový ekosystém IBM a výhled do budoucna - IBM Experience a IBM Q***

# IBM Policy for Trust and Transparency

## THE PURPOSE OF AI IS TO AUGMENT HUMAN INTELLIGENCE

The purpose of AI and cognitive systems developed and applied by IBM is to **augment – not replace** – human intelligence.

*Our technology is and will be designed to enhance and extend human capability and potential. At IBM, we believe AI should make ALL of us better at our jobs, and that the benefits of the AI era should touch the many, not just the elite few. To that end, we are investing in initiatives to help the global workforce gain the skills needed to work in partnership with these technologies.*

## NEW TECHNOLOGY, INCLUDING AI SYSTEMS, MUST BE TRANSPARENT AND EXPLAINABLE

*For the public to trust AI, it must be transparent. Technology companies must be clear about who trains their AI systems, what data was used in that training and, most importantly, what went into their algorithm's recommendations. If we are to use AI to help make important decisions, it must be explainable.*

## DATA AND INSIGHTS BELONG TO THEIR CREATOR

*IBM clients' data is their data, and their insights are their insights. Client data and the insights produced on IBM's cloud or from IBM's AI are owned by IBM's clients. We believe that government data policies should be fair and equitable and prioritize openness.*

# Od Peta k ExaFLOPSům

## Supercomputing at IBM



1954

**The Naval Ordnance Research Calculator** helped forecast weather and performed other complex calculations.

1961

The **IBM 7030** was capable of 2 million operations per second.

1966

The **IBM 360** and its successors helped power NASA's Apollo program.

1997

**Deep Blue** wins its match with chess grandmaster Garry Kasparov.

2004

**Blue Gene** ushers in a new era of high-performance computing as it helps biologists explore gene development.

2008

Built for Los Alamos National Laboratory, **Roadrunner** is the first supercomputer in the world to reach petaflop speed.

2011

**Watson** beats human competitors on *Jeopardy!*, earning a million-dollar jackpot for charity.

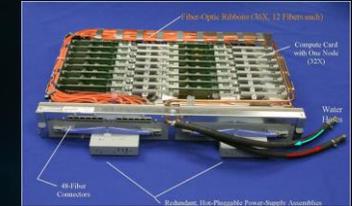
2012

**Sequoia**, the third-generation **Blue Gene** system, reaches speeds of 16.32 petaflops.

2018

**Summit** begins work at Oak Ridge National Laboratory; a sister machine, **Sierra**, launches at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

[ibm.com/summit](http://ibm.com/summit)



# Art of SuperComputing War (TOP500.org)

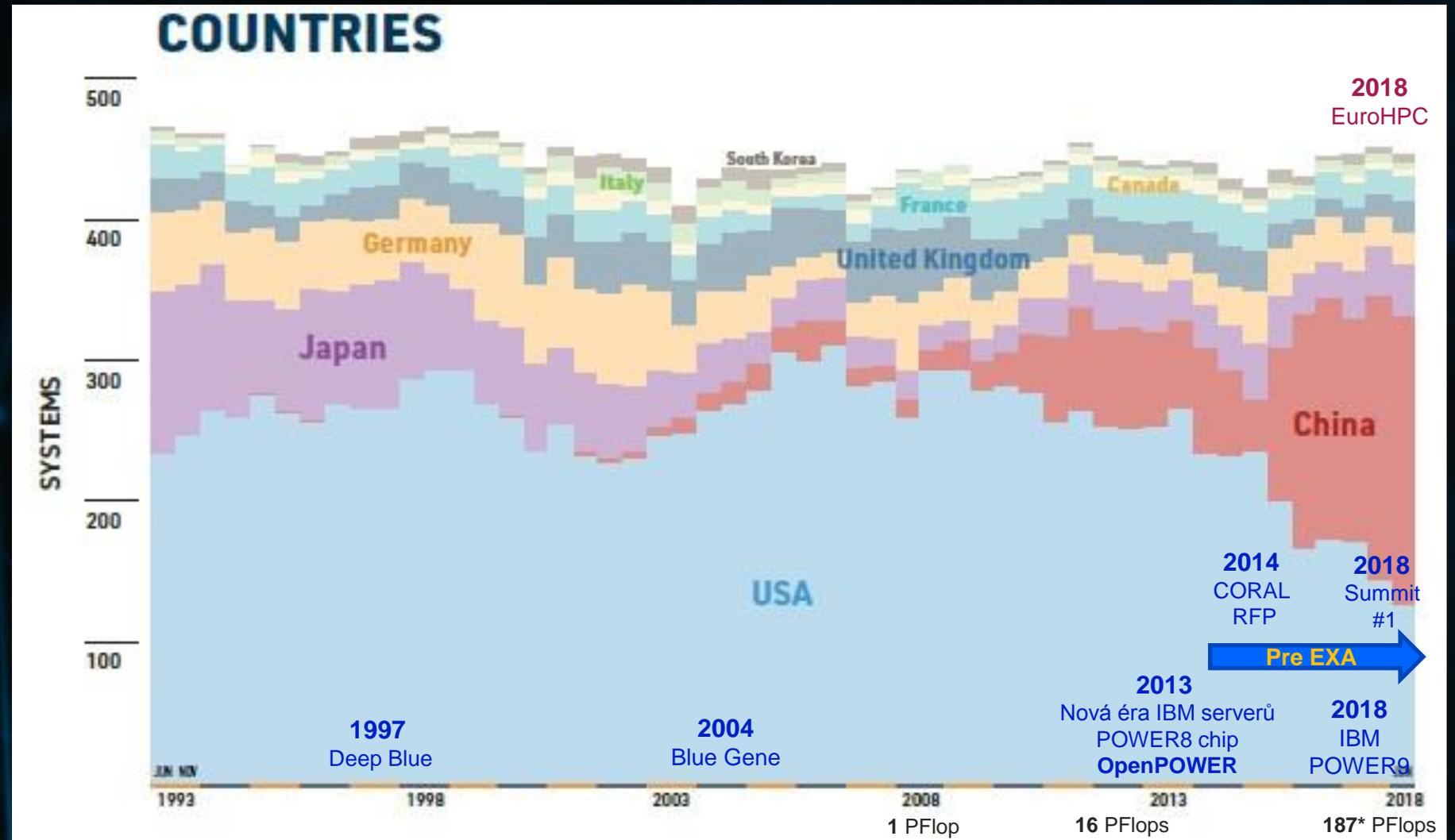
## Pre exaSCALE

### TOP500 10/2018

IBM podíl  
20% výkon  
1% instalace

### Komerční systémy TOP500

Pouze IBM  
Power v TOP5



# ExaScale Computing Future – CORAL, Aurora

Projekt : ExaScale HPC Systems **RFP 2018**

Rozpočet : cca. 1,8B USD

Dodávka : 2 -3 ExaScale Computers

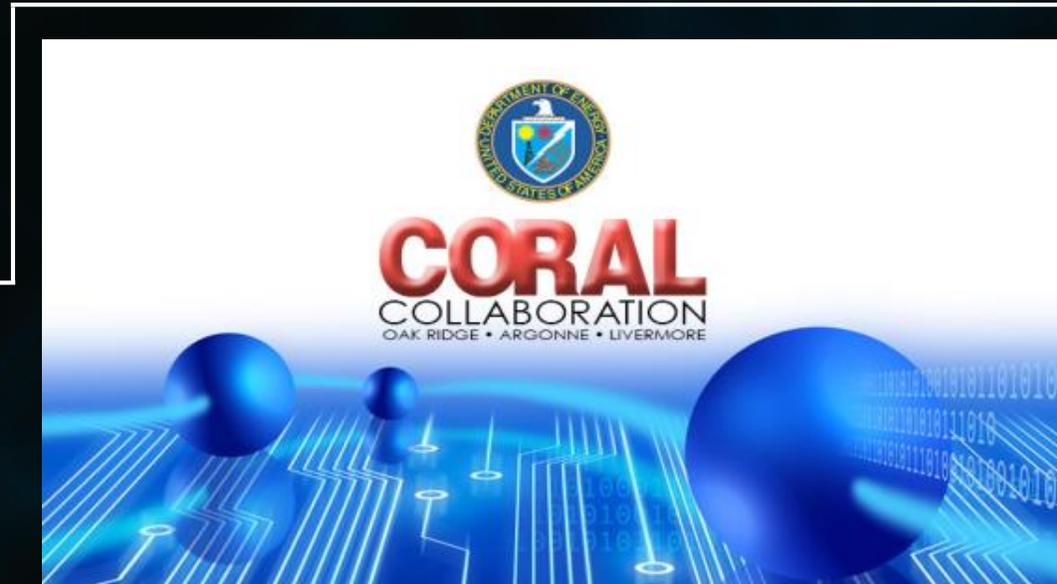
Cíl : 50-100x performance of current TOPs

## First Exascale Authority CORAL (ORNL, LLNL, ANL)

Účel/zaměření : AI/ML, simulace, HPC.

Příklady :

- Next GEN materials
- High-energy physics data
- Industrial product design reducing cost to market
- Options of nuclear security
- <https://aurora.alcf.anl.gov/>



# USA/DoE/ORNL, Superpočítač Summit : #1

Nejvýkonnější a **nejchytřejší** superpočítač  
na světě (10/18) : 5-10x výkon Titan

>4600 uzlů

Spolupráce IBM, Nvidia, RedHat, Mellanox, ORNL

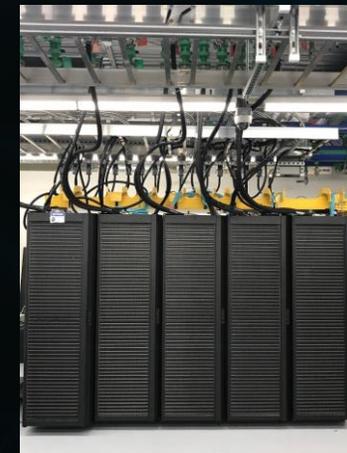
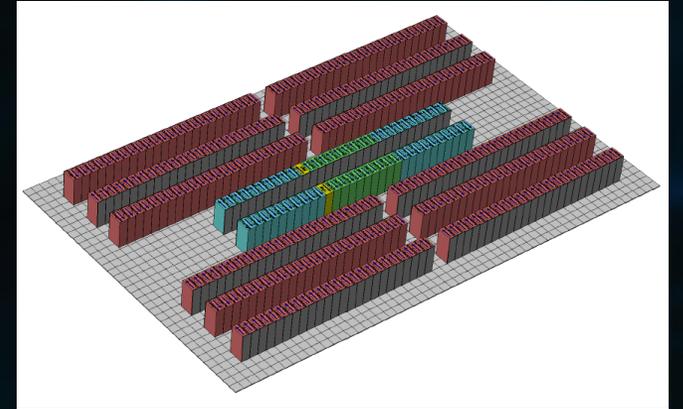
**CAAR – Center of Accelerated Application**

## Hybridní akcelerované uzly IBM Power AC922

- **2x POWER9/6x Nvidia V100** ( 10PB MEM Unified NVLink Memory)
- **Interconnect : NVLink** (MEM/CPU/GPU, MEM/GPU/GPU), Mellanox **EDR Infiniband** (100Gb/s), CAPI
- **Storage : 250PB IBM Spectrum Scale** filesystem **Alpine** (2,5TB/s sIO, 2,2TB/s rIO)
- **Burst Buffer Cache : NVMe storage**
- **Compilers : IBM XL, PGI, LLVM, GCC, NVIDIA CUDA Stack**
- **Perf. tools : MAP, Open|SpeedShop, TAU, HPCToolkit, VAMPIR/Score-P, Parallel Performance Toolkit, nvprof, gprof, OpenMP, ...**
- **Peak\* power consumptions : 15MW**



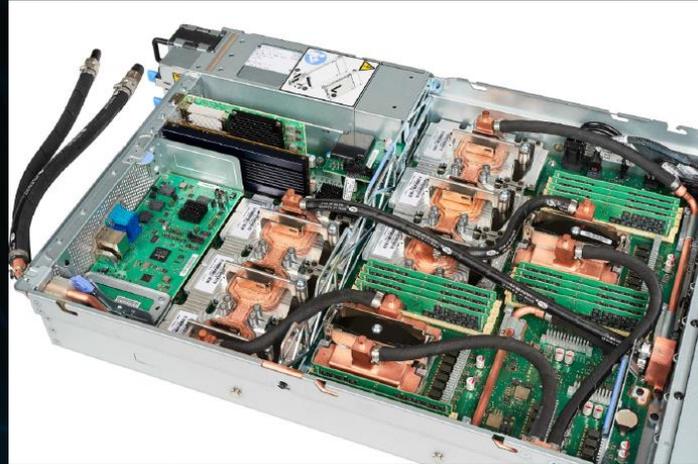
# IBM Summit – Datacentrický přístup



# IBM Power System AC922 server

## OpenPOWER Linux Scale-out server

- 2-Socket, 2U Packaging
- IBM POWER9 Turbo,
- Nvidia NVLink2+Volta Boost,
- PCIe Gen4, OpenCAPI3, NVMe



## IBM POWER9

**CPU** : 2x 16/20c (max. 3,3GHz), 18/22c (max 3,45GHz)

**GPU** : 4-6x NVIDIA Tesla V100 SXM2 16/32GB (15,7TFLOPs SP/7,8TFLOPS DP)

- 5120 CUDA Cores
- 640 TensorCores

**RAM** : 2TB RAM DDR4 (16x 128GB)

**Storage** : 2x SSD/HDD (1-4TB)

**IO storage adapters** : NVMe 1,6/6,4TB

**IO** : LAN/EDR/FC (4x PCIe4/3x CAPI)

**OS** : RHEL 7le, Ubuntu 18

**FW** : OpenPOWER FW, EnergyScale

**Packaging** : 30kg, 2U

*\*Minimum Features Rule*

# Varianty chipu IBM POWER9

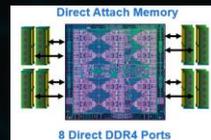
## SMP scalability / Memory subsystem

### Scale-Out – 2 Socket Optimized

Robust 2 socket SMP system

Direct Memory Attach

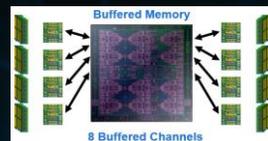
- Up to 8 DDR4 ports
- Commodity packaging



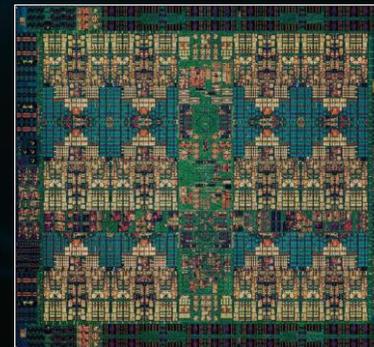
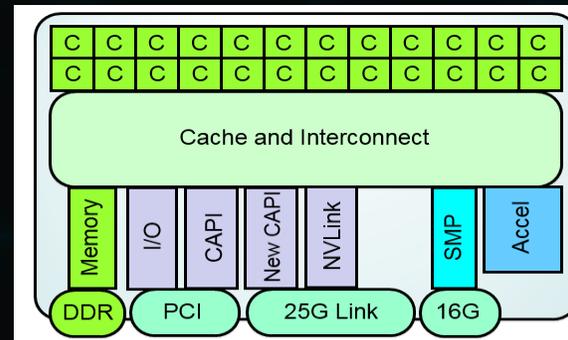
### Scale-Up – Multi-Socket Optimized

Scalable System Topology / Capacity

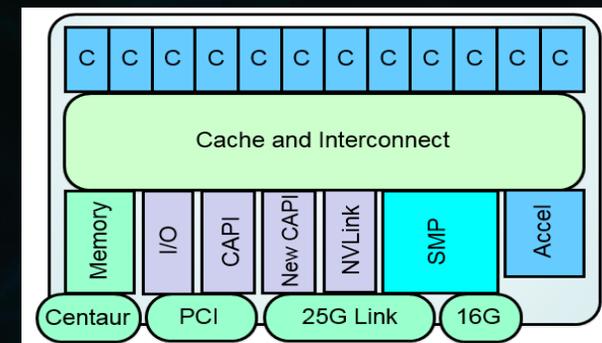
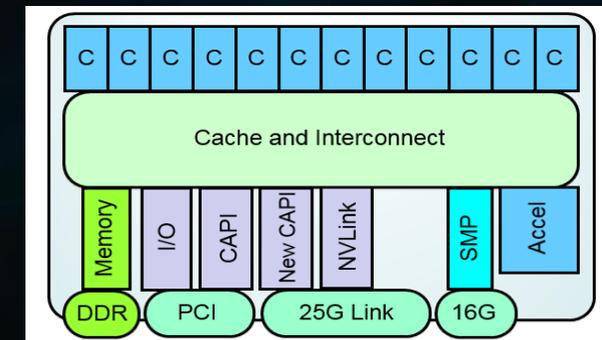
- Large multi-socket
- Buffered Memory Attach
- 8 Buffered channels



Up to 24 Cores / Chip / socket  
max of 4 threads per core  
Linux Ecosystem Optimized



Up to 12 Cores / Chip / socket  
max of 8 threads per core  
PowerVM Ecosystem Continuity



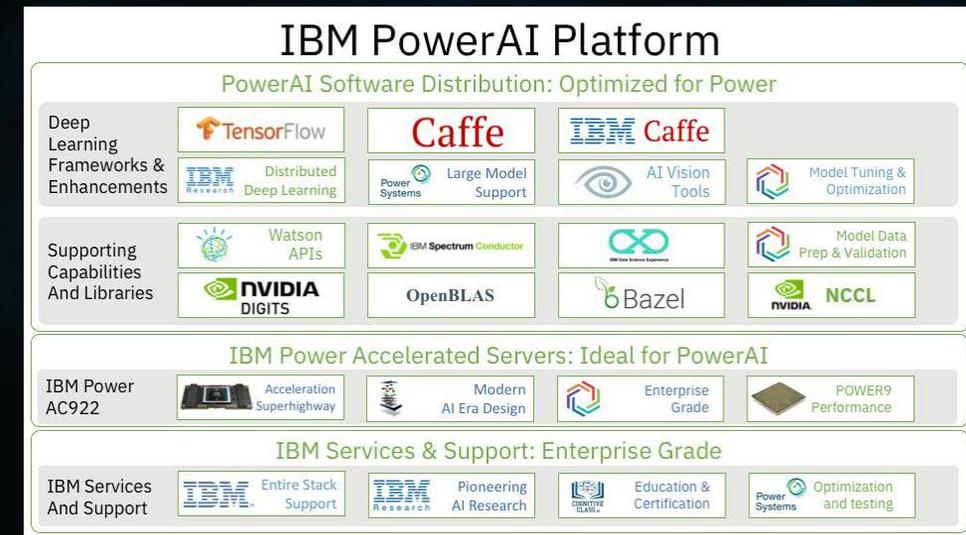
# IBM PowerAI/Vision software

## PowerAI použití

Computer Vision – obj. detection, classification, ..  
Pattern Recognition/Anomaly Detection – img/vid.  
Series, data trends, ...  
Human Computing Interface – language  
processing, sentiment analysis, intelligent agents.

## AI Framework pro rychlou adopci AI a zpracování velkých dat

**Up&Run** – templates, preloads, preprocessing.  
**Time Reduction** – 10x rychlejší příprava dat  
(CPU/GPU tuning, hyperparameters, LMS, HiRes)  
**Fast Training** – DDL až 256GPU, 58x rychlejší,  
**Auto optimization** – hyper parameters, data  
processing design and processing, ..



Result:



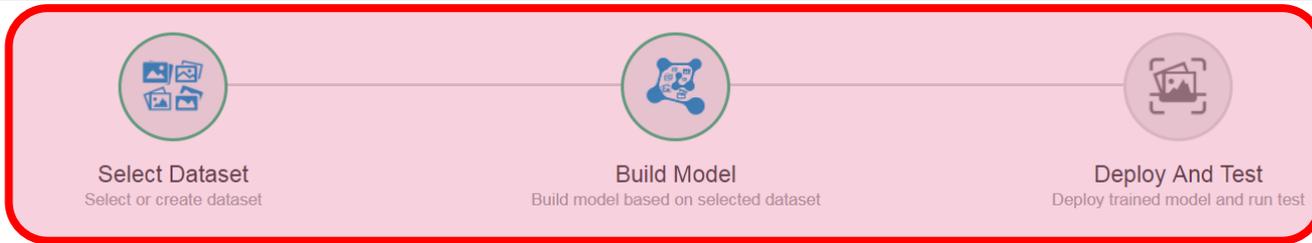
Result:



Result:



Task Status - def\_det\_custom



Latest Status: deployed

Total Iteration: 10000  
 Train Iteration: 10000  
 Train Loss CLS: 0.08680  
 Train Loss BBox: 0.09202



Result:



# DataSet Quality Impact : Obj. Detection

Data 100%, Accuracy 82%, T:90

Data 50%, Accuracy 100%, T:90



Result: No valid object detected!

Result: No valid object detected!



This Ecosystem of Innovators  
**Creates True Differentiation in  
Performance and Cost**



Growing Ecosystem Of  
OpenPOWER Servers



Growing Ecosystem Of  
OpenPOWER Innovation



Ecosystem Driven  
Customer Choice



## Implementation / HPC / Research



## Software



## System / Integration



## I/O / Storage / Acceleration

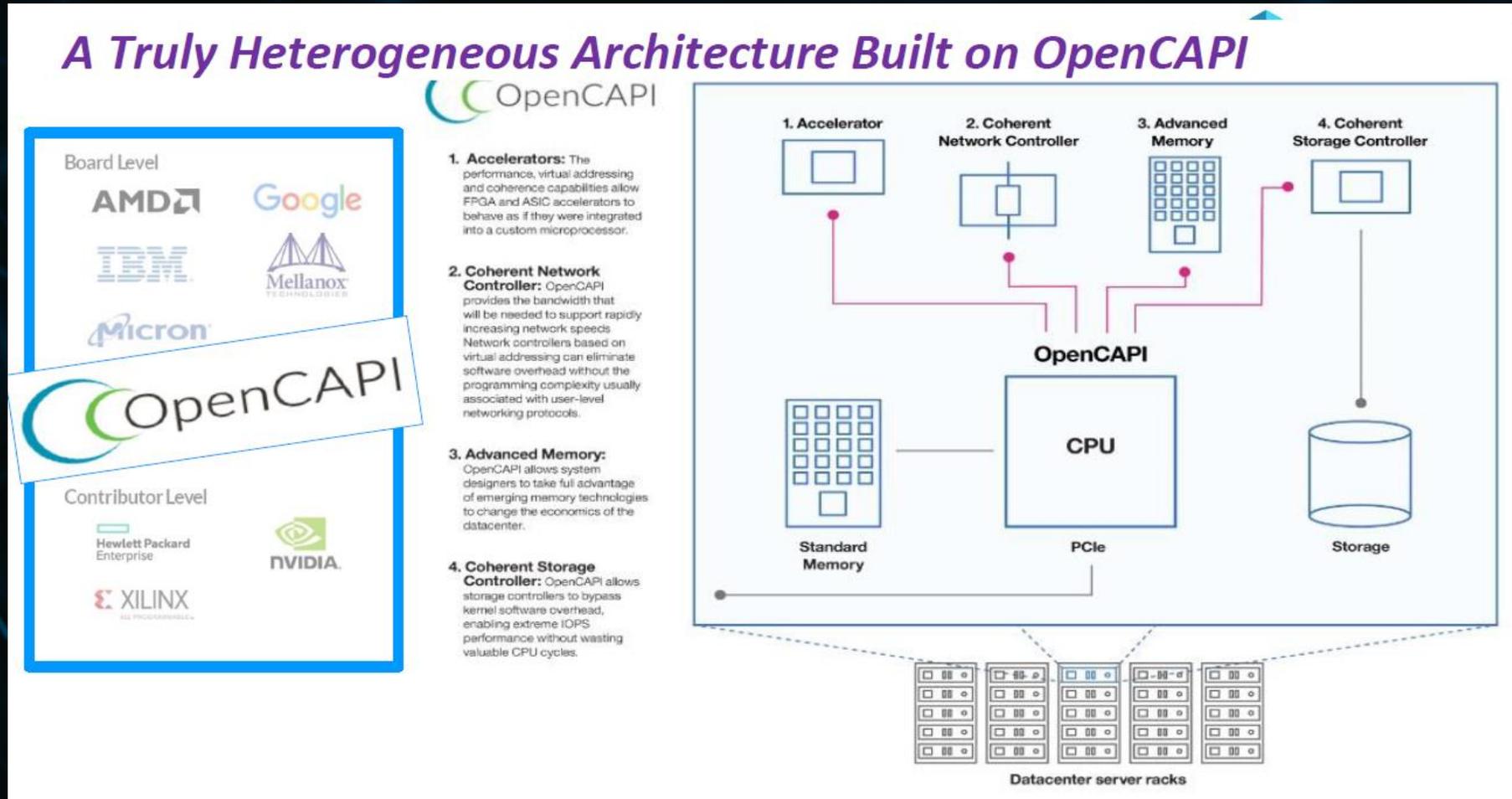


## Boards / Systems



## Chip / SOC

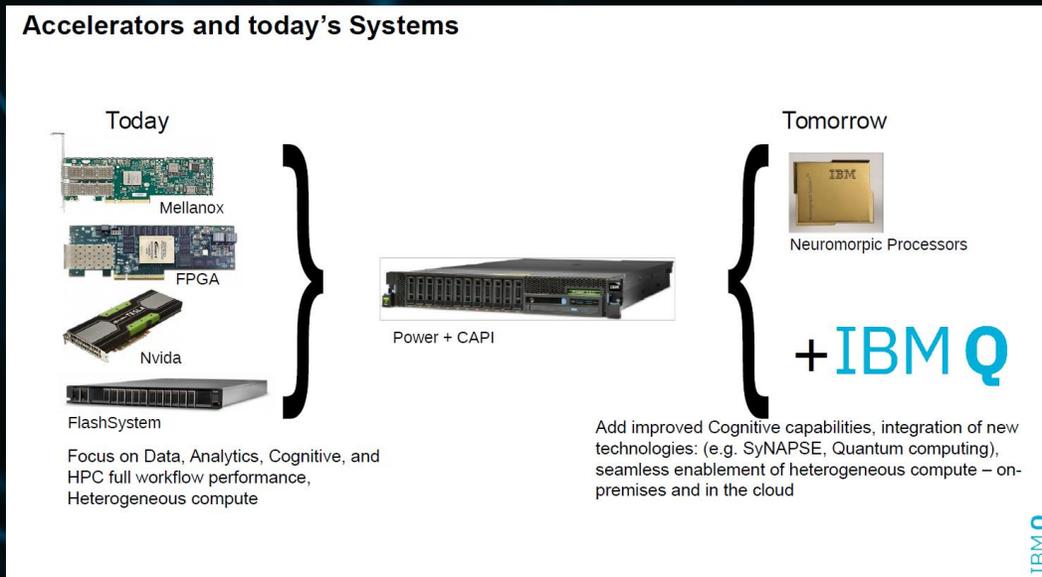
# Budoucnost HW akcelrace HPC a serverů



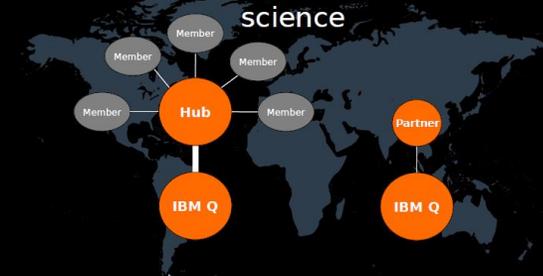
# Přirozené rozšíření HPC služeb

IBM Q is going to be a new kind of accelerators to the recent commercial HPC accelerators like GPUs, FPGAs, Neuromorphic processor (by IBM)

IBM Q services will be available as a part of HPC services by HPC providers to extend their current HPC services portfolio.



IBM Q Network is a **worldwide organization** of hubs, members, and partners **enabled by IBM Q systems** with the shared mission of advancing quantum computing and launching the **first commercial applications** for business & science



# Aktivní kvantová zařízení IBM Q

> IBM Q 20 Tokyo [ibmq_20_tokyo]	AVAILABLE TO HUBS, PARTNERS, AND MEMBERS OF THE IBM Q NETWORK
> IBM Q 20 Austin [q51_1]	AVAILABLE TO HUBS, PARTNERS, AND MEMBERS OF THE IBM Q NETWORK
> IBM Q 16 Rueschlikon [ibmqx5]	ACTIVE: USERS AVAILABLE ON QISKIT
> IBM Q 5 Tenerife [ibmqx4]	ACTIVE: USERS AVAILABLE ON QISKIT
> IBM Q 5 Yorktown [ibmqx2]	MAINTENANCE AVAILABLE ON QISKIT
> IBM Q QASM Simulator [ibmq_qasm_simulator]	ACTIVE SIMULATOR AVAILABLE ON QISKIT

IBM Q Experience End User License Agreement

The screenshot shows the IBM Q Experience interface. At the top, there are several backends listed with their status: 'ibmqx4 (6 Qubits)' is available, 'ibmqx5 (16 Qubits)' is active, and 'ibmqx2 (5 Qubits)' is active. A table displays error rates for various gates and qubits. Below this, there is a 'New experiment' section with buttons for 'Run' and 'Simulate'. The main area shows a quantum circuit editor with qubits q0 through q4 and a gate panel on the right.

## IBM Quantum Experience The World's First Public Quantum Computer and Developer Ecosystem

### IBM QX Features

- Tutorial
- Simulation
- Graphical programming
- QASM language
- API (SDK coming soon)
- Active user community



Experience quantum computing here:  
[www.research.ibm.com/ibmq-q/x/](http://www.research.ibm.com/ibmq-q/x/)

### Since launch

- > 60,000 users
- > 1,7 M executions
- 35 external publications
- > 10 professors using for quantum education
- 343 major media articles

The diagram illustrates the workflow: 'quantum assembly language' (with a circuit diagram) is converted into a 'quantum score file OPENQASM 2.0' (with code snippets like 'q[0];', 'cx q[1], q[2];', 'measure q[2];'). This score file is then used to generate a 'quantum teleportation' circuit (with code like '// quantum teleportation example').

The screenshot shows the 'Getting Started' section of the Qiskit Python SDK documentation. It includes instructions on how to set up the environment and execute OPENQASM code from a Python notebook, such as 'from qiskit.execute\_functions import execute' and 'execute(program, backend)'. A small bar chart is also visible at the bottom.

## Applications and use cases

Initial applications will leverage algorithms that can tolerate or mitigate errors found in approximate quantum computers. Research & development for commercial use cases must be focused on selecting algorithms and determining how to best map problems to them.

This block shows two applications in Quantum Chemistry: 'Reaction pathways' (represented by a 3D surface plot) and 'Molecule geometry' (represented by a ball-and-stick model of a molecule).

This block shows two applications in Optimization: 'Traveling Salesman' (represented by a map of the United States with a route) and 'Max Cut' (represented by a graph with nodes and edges).

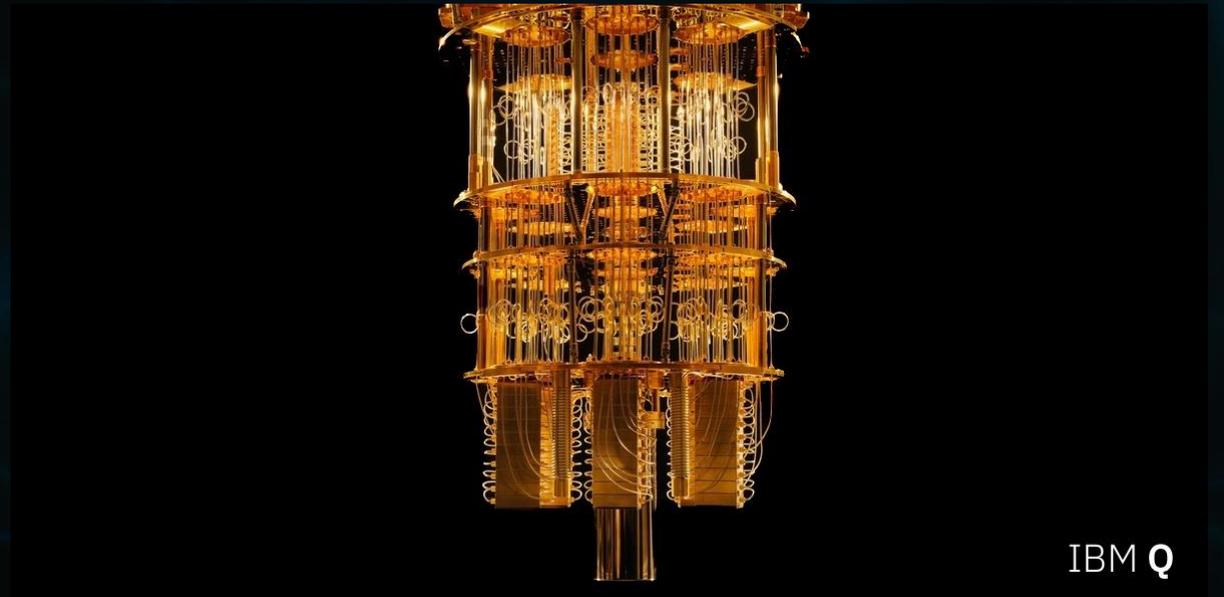
# Dotkněte se kvantového počítače

Workshop na téma spolupráce v oblasti kvantových výpočtů  
v IBM ČR, Praha

Listopad 2018

Vývojáři z IBM Q laboratoří

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# Děkuji

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