

The Ohio Supercomputer Center provides high performance computing services and computational science expertise to assist Ohio researchers making discoveries in a vast array of scientific disciplines, and engineers seeking innovations for businesses small and large.



# SUG Meeting

Spring 2018



# Agenda

- Service Utilization
- Collaboration Opportunities in Service Development
- Upcoming Services
- Fee Structure Update
- National Business Models





**Service Utilization** 

Brian Guilfoos, HPC Client Services Manager

"Our client service team is here to help you get the most out of OSC services."



# Client Services

CY2017



23 academic institutions



48 companies



2,202 clients



256 awards made



23 training opportunities



461 trainees



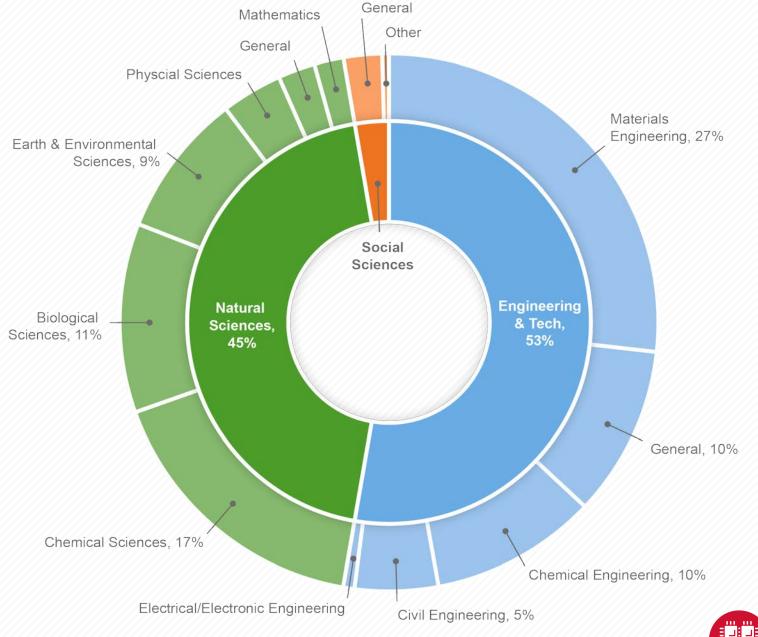
604 projects served



33 courses used OSC



# Usage by Field of Science CY2017





# **University of Cincinnati (October)**

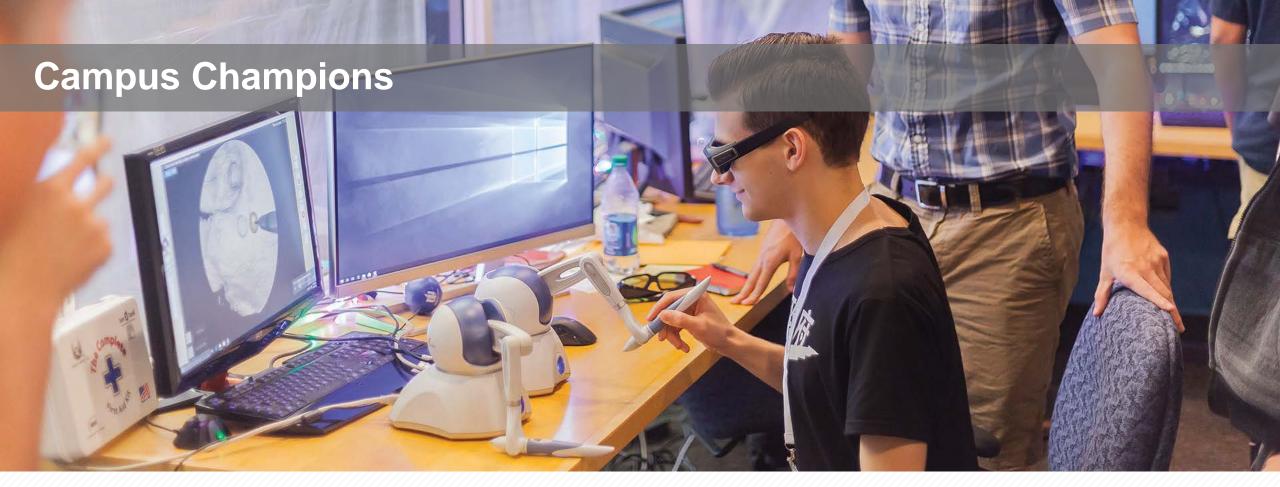
- Attended Data Day on March 6
- Workshop on March 13 (24 attendees)

# **Ohio State University (September, October)**

- Consultation hours at Research Commons every other Tuesday
- Workshop on March 15 (11 attendees)

WebEx meetings and asynchronous web tutorials also available!





# **Purpose of Campus Champions**

- Deepens outreach to Ohio universities
- Empowers local support staff to work directly with clients
- OSU: Lee-Arng Chang, Sandy Shew, Keith Stewart
- UC: Brett Kottman

CWRU: Cindy Martin

Miami: Jens Mueller



# **Production Capacity**

CY2017



221,400,000+ core-hours consumed



78% average HPC system utilization



4,400,000+ computational jobs



98% up-time



44% average storage system utilization



1.5 PB data stored



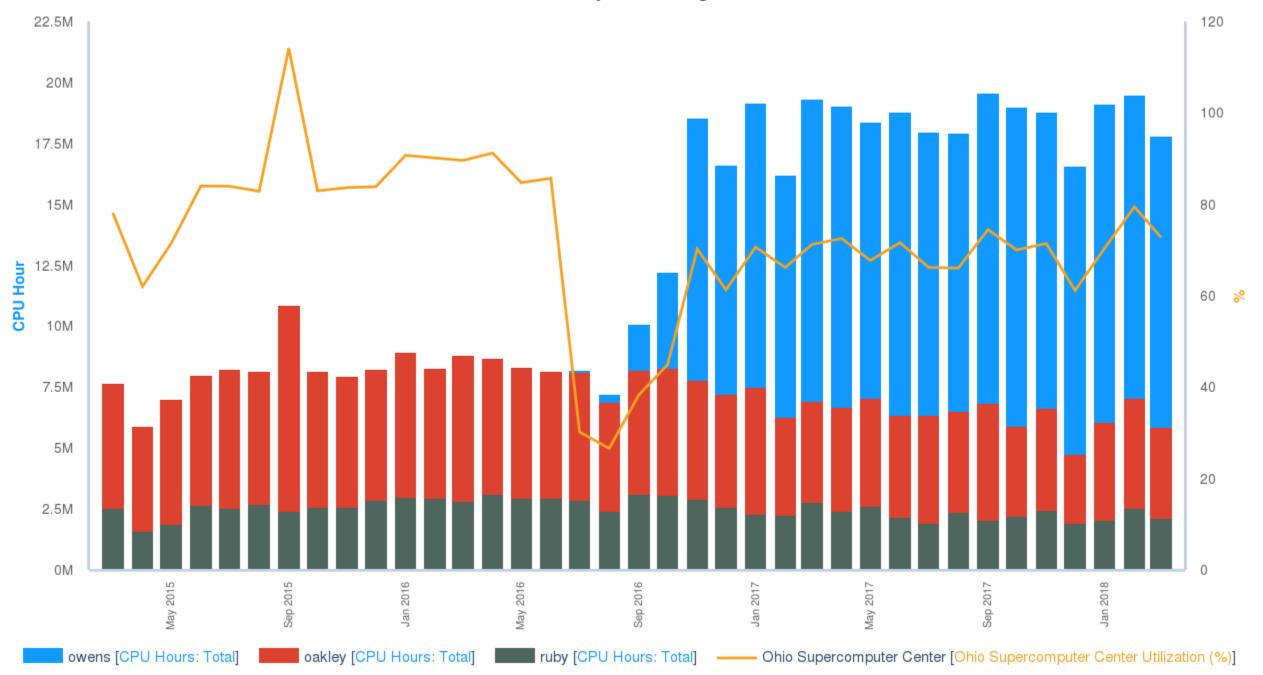
2 PB data transferred



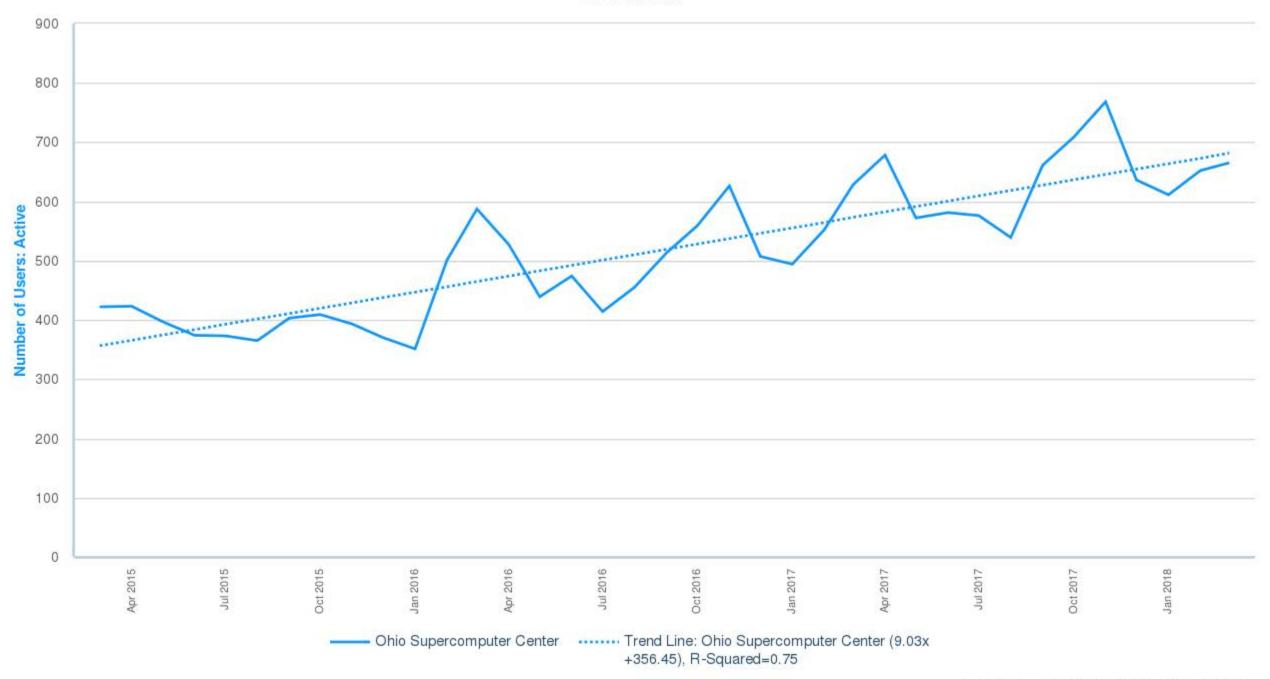
79% jobs started within one hour



#### **HPC Systems Usage**

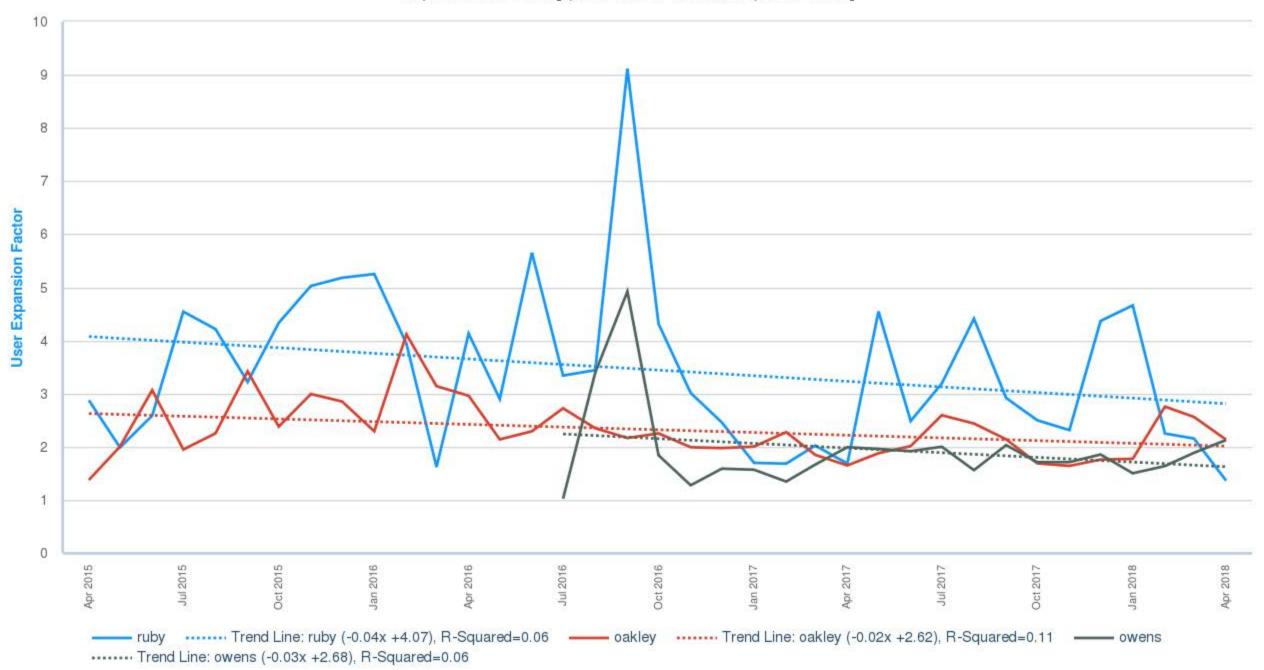


#### **User Growth**

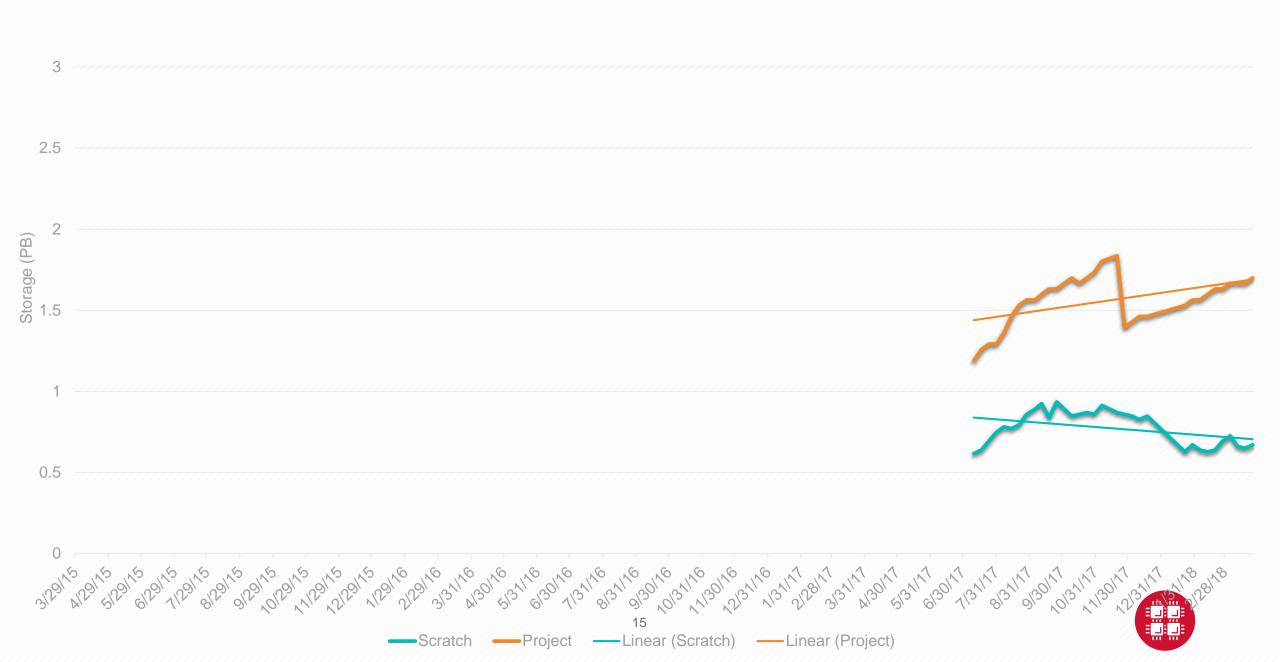




#### Expansion Factor [ (wall\_time + wait\_time)/wall\_time ]



#### **Storage Utilization**



# **Upcoming Services**

- AWS Pilot
  - Any OSU user interested in working with OSC to explore how we might be able to supplement OSC on-prem clusters with AWS resources?
- Protected Data Environment
  - OSC is meeting with OSU and NCH about HIPAA data services at OSC
  - Other institutions who would be interested in meeting with OSC about requirements?



# **Career Opportunities**

- OSC is hiring! We are replacing some departed staff with targeted hires to add or bolster certain skillsets
- Scientific Applications Engineer
  - The individual in this position will perform software installations, license server administration, adhere to and make improvements to OSC's software deployment processes and infrastructure, and create user-facing documentation.
- HPC Security Engineer
  - This engineer will ensure security best practices are followed; deploy security policy implementations uniformly using configuration management; develop plans for security incident response; maintain secure environments for HIPAA, ITAR, and EAR data; develop and maintain authentication and authorization mechanisms for HPC and web based services; and balance between security concerns and client usability.





Upcoming Services
Doug Johnson, Chief Architect



# **System Status**

SYSTEMS	Oakley	Ruby	Owens		
Date	2012	2014	2016		
Cost	\$4 million	\$1.5 million	\$7 million		
Theoretical Perf.	~154 TF	~144 TF	~1600 TF		
Nodes	692	240	824		
CPU Cores	8304	4800	23392		
RAM	~33.4 TB	~15.3 TB	~120 TB		
GPUs	128 NVIDIA Tesla M2070	20 NVIDIA Tesla K40	160 NVIDIA Pascal P100		
	Total compute: ~1900 TF				

STORAGE	Home	Project	Scratch	Tape Library
Capacity	0.8 PB	3.4 PB	1.1 PB	7+ PB
Current utilization Feb, 18	47%	48%	59%	47%



Active Capital Projects (FY17-18 Capital Biennium)

#### **New HPC cluster "C18"**

- Goals
  - 1. Complement existing systems
  - 2. Replace Oakley with a petaflop class system

#### - Timeline

- RFP responses received January 19, 2018
- Vendor selection recommendation forwarded to ODHE
- System delivery July 2018
- Full production October 2018
- Oakley decommissioning November 2018



# Active Capital Projects (FY17-18 Capital Biennium)

#### **New HPC cluster "C18"**

- Approximately 10k processor cores, ~1.2 petaflop peak
- Standard compute nodes (192 236 total nodes)
  - 40 processor cores
  - 192GB memory
- GPU nodes (24 37 total nodes)
  - 40 processor cores
  - 2 NVIDIA V100 GPUs per node
  - 384GB memory
- Four large memory nodes with 3TB memory
- Latest generation 100Gb InfiniBand
- Warm water cooling to support high density, increase performance and efficiency





# C18 Comparisons

### New capabilities in areas like:

- Machine learning, artificial intelligence (AI)
- Molecular biology
- Modeling and simulation for industry

#### **Characteristics relative to Oakley**

- Eight times the processing power
- Costs 15% less
- Uses 20% less power



# Active Capital Projects (FY17-18 Capital Biennium)

# Upgrade tape library for backups capacity/performance, and future data archive project

- New library installed in December, 2017
- Data migration complete
- Scale Out Backup And Restore (SOBAR) implementation, finish in March, 2018
- Backup servers, and disk storage pools upgrade 1<sup>st</sup> half 2018

## Network firewall, and Ethernet network expansion for C18

Controlling board approved in January, 2018, deploy summer 2018

## Project file system expansion

- Increase space for metadata, 2-3B files/directories (1B today)
- Slower tier of storage for infrequently accessed files



# FY19-20 Capital Budget Request

#### **Total Request: \$6.105M**

- Production Infrastructure refresh
- Protected Data Environment (Unique resource supporting HIPAA, ITAR, or other sensitive data sets)
  - Initial requirements gathering (OSU Wexner Medical Center, Nationwide Children's Hospital)
- Research Data Archive
  - Meet data management plans for sponsored research
  - Provide publishing and other abstraction capabilities





Fee Structure Update

Alan Chalker, Director of Strategic Programs



# **Sustainability Update**

#### **FY19 Plan details**

- FY19 rate of \$0.075 / RU for cycles > 10K RUs per project; no storage charges
- OSC intends to contract with each institution, not individual faculty clients
- OSC is beginning to provide monthly invoices detailing institutional level usage
- Starting with six (6) institutions; others to be added in future years
  - Akron, Bowling Green, Case Western Reserve, Cincinnati, Ohio, Ohio State

# Initial Finance Committee meeting March 12th discussion

- Six (6) Universities represented
- Faculty communication
- Subsidized threshold
- Allocations and contracting processes

#### **Communications**

- Chancellor Carey sent letters to 5 Provosts detailing the plan
- OSC working with universities to develop faculty message



# **Sustainability Future Steps**

## Implementation Questions to be Addressed

- Policies for active faculty with insufficient current funding
- Support for faculty including OSC charges in proposals
- Updated allocation process
  - Incorporation of University Administrators in allocation process
  - Expiration policy on allocated Rus
- Invoicing / reporting frequency for University Administrators
- Charging threshold for other universities with less resource usage

# FY20 and beyond details to be collaboratively developed based on:

- FY19 lessons related to usage and payment of new fees
- OSC's FY20/21 budget operating request (asking for increase)
- Implementation of OSC budget efficiencies
- Discussions with client community regarding current/future services OSC provides





# **National Business Models**

Alan Chalker, Director of Strategic Programs



### National Discussion on Academic Center ROI and Cloud

How to price commercial clouds relative to academic computing costs

How to estimate ROI on the academic systems





# Chronicle of Higher Education Article on Cloud



HEPCloud, a New Paradigm for HEP Facilities: CMS Amazon

Burt Holzman 10 - Lothar A. T. Bauerdick 1 - Brian Bockelman 20 - Dave Dykstra 1 - Ian Fist 3 - Stuart Fuest 1 - Company 1 - C Burt Holzman (\*) - Lothar A. T. Bauerdick \* Brian Bockelman (\*) - Dave Dykstra \* Ian Fisk \* Stuart Fuses

Gabriele Garroglio \* Maria Girone \* Oliver Gutschel \* Dirk Hufmagel \* Hyunwoo Kim \* Robert Kennedy

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Received: 18 April 2017 / Accepted: 24 July 2017 © Springer-Verlag (outside the USA) 2017

Abstract Historically, high energy physics computing has been performed on large purpose-built computing systems. These began as single-site compute facilities, but systems. These ocean as surger successful have evolved into the distributed computing grids used today. Recently, there has been an exponential increase in the capacity and capability of commercial clouds. Cloud resources are highly virtualized and intended to be able to be flexibly deployed for a variety of computing tasks. There is a growing interest among the cloud providers to demonstrate growing interest among the crossis to demonstrate the capability to perform large-scale scientific computing. In this paper, we discuss results from the CMS experiment in one paper, we unscuss results from the Costa experiment using the Fermilab HEPC load facility, which utilized both local Fermilab resources and virtual machines in the Amazon Web Services Elastic Compute Cloud. We discuss the planning, technical challenges, and lessons learned involved pnaming, icc.min.ear cause ingest, and seasons rear neo inverved in performing physics workflows on a large-scale set of virun perrorating propaga renatures on a ratge-man-ray or rat-tualized resources. In addition, we will discuss the economto and operational efficiencies when executing workflows both in the cloud and on dedicated resources.

Keywords High energy physics Computing Cloud -

- Burt Holeman

The use of highly distributed systems for high-throughput computing has been very successful for the broad scientific computing community. Programs such as the Open Scicompaning communary, experience as the Open ses-ence Grid [1] allow scientists to gain efficiency by utilizence Urio [1] allow scientists to gain emercicly by unita-ing available cycles across different domains. Fraditionally, these programs have aggregated resources owned at differonce paugiains nave aggregates resources owirce as unrec-ent institutes, adding the important functionality to elastically contract and expand resources to match instantaneous demand as desired. An appealing scenario is to extend the reach of extensible resources to the rental market of com-

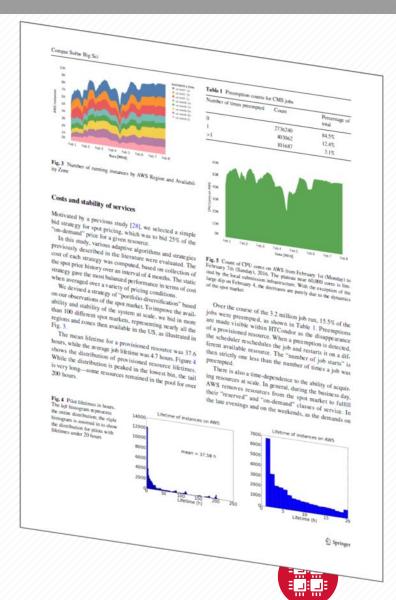
M prototypical example of such a scientific domain is the field of High Energy Physics (HEP), which is strongly dependent on high-throughput computing. Every stage originated on inguitaroughput companing. Every stage of a modern HEP experiment requires massive resources or a mouren near experiment requires manaye renance. (compute, storage, networking). Detector and simulation. generated data have to be processed and associated with generated using nave to be processed and associated with auxiliary detector and beam information to generate physics. auximary detector and ocam information to generate physics objects, which are then stored and made available to the experimenters for analysis. In the current computing paradigm, the facilities that provide the necessary resources utilize distributed high-throughput computing, with global workflow, scheduling, and data management, enabled by high-performance networks. The computing resources in these facilities are either owned by an experiment and operated by laboratories and university partners (e.g. Energy Frontier experiments at the Large Hadron Collider Energy promper experiments as the charge Handron Assemble (LHC) such as CMS, ATLAS) or deployed for a specific program, owned and operated by the host laboratory (e.g. Intensity Frontier experiments at Fermilab such as NOv.A.

MICROBIONE).

The HEP investment to deploy and operate these resources is significant: for example, at the time of this work,

"It's hard to compare costs because we don't know the detailed cost analysis of running on campus"

Courtesy of Amy Apon (Clemson)

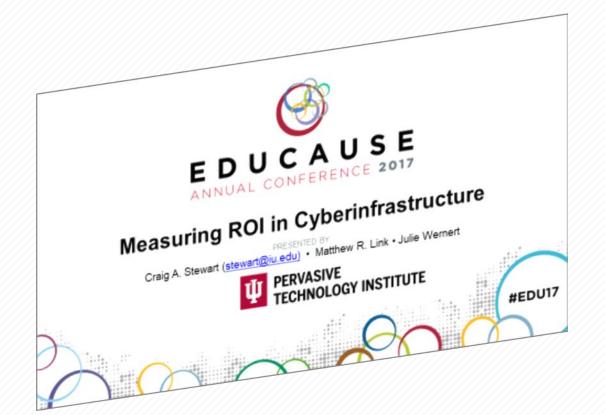


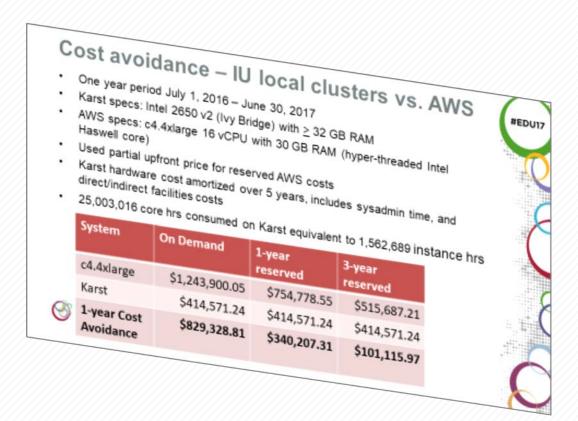
Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Batavia, IL., USA

- 2 University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE, USA 3 Simons Foundation, New York, NY, USA
- CERN, Geneva, Switzerland

Published online: 29 September 2017

## **EDUCAUSE** Presentation on ROI





# "Can we yet state that the ROI on IU's investment in cyberinfrastructure is > 1? Not quite yet."







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