

Scientific AI at Scale on the Perlmutter supercomputer at NERSC



Cray User Group Meeting
May 5th, 2022

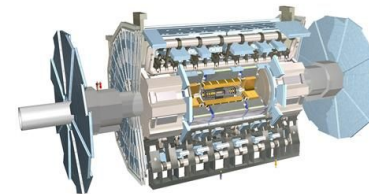
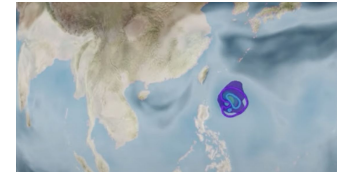
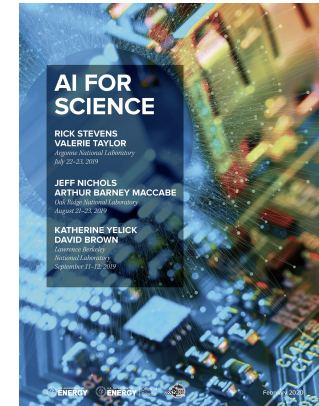
Peter Harrington
Data & Analytics Services Group
NERSC

Motivation & Outline

- AI for science is maturing and can be transformative
- Cutting-edge requires supercomputing scale
- Enabling scientific AI at scale requires attention in:
 - Deploying systems and software
 - Developing applications
 - Empowering the community

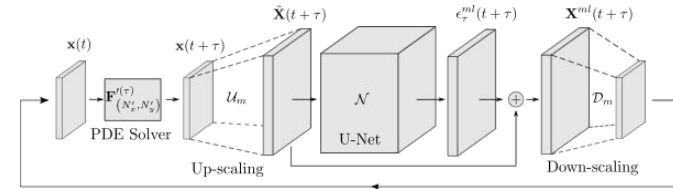
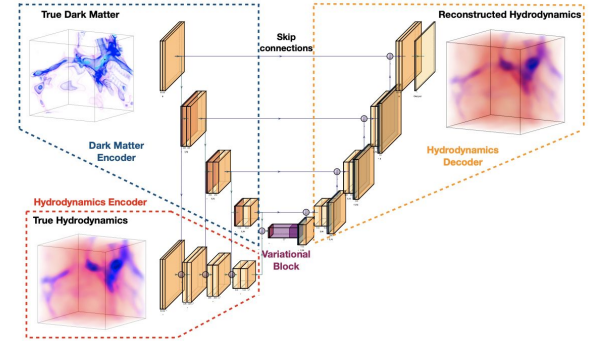
HPC systems can enable cutting-edge AI applications

- Recent AI wave in DoE Science moving beyond proof of concept to maturity
 - *Transformative* performance will need re-framing of problems; large datasets and bigger models
- Role for HPC centers like NERSC
 - Productionized training, optimization, and error analysis on large models
 - Interaction with existing simulation codes and data pipelines

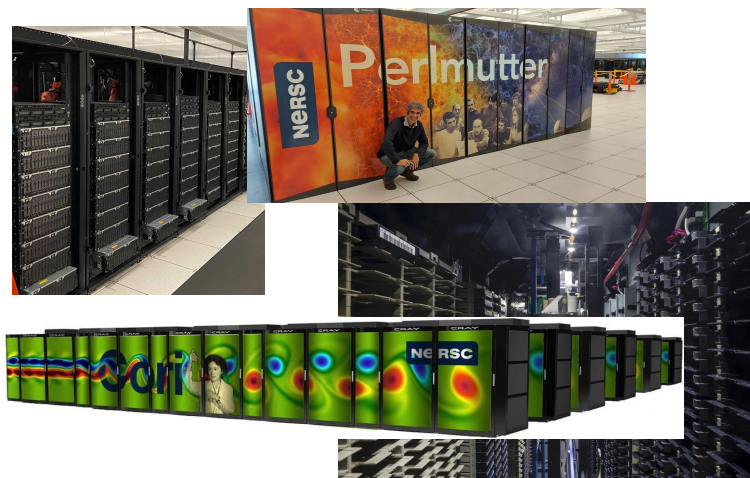


HPC systems can enable cutting-edge AI applications

- Work still needed
 - E.g. model development; methods for scaling; software tooling
 - Fast moving AI field where trends can strongly impact computational needs
- Develop through strong connections between HPC and AI applications
 - Application readiness program; in-depth engagements w/ scientists; user support & trainings

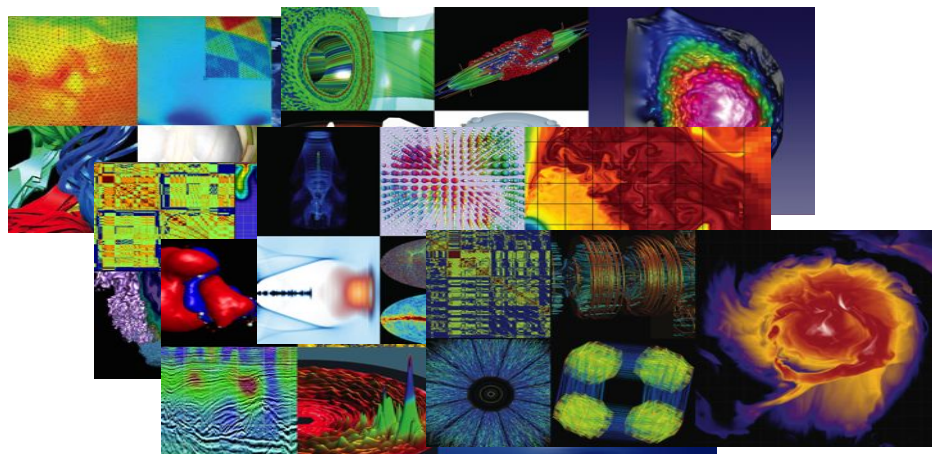


NERSC: Mission HPC for DOE Office of Science Research



Large compute and data systems

- Cori: ~12k CPU Nodes
- Perlmutter: ~6k A100 GPUs
- 128PB Community Filesystem



Broad science user base

- 7,000 users,
- 800 projects,
- 700 codes

NERSC AI Strategy

Deployment

Automation

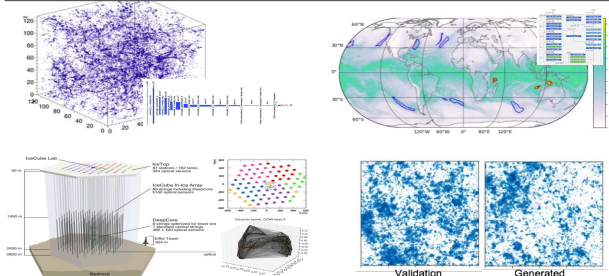
Interactivity

Software Frameworks and Libraries

Systems w/
Accelerators



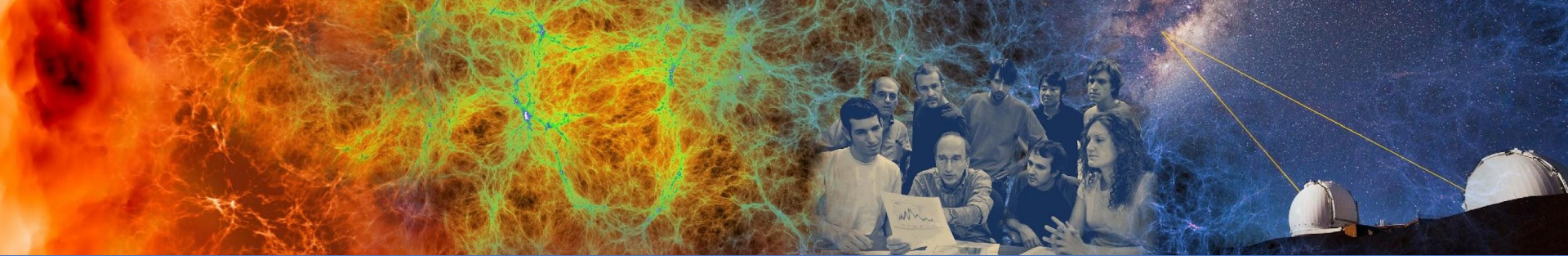
Methods and Applications



Empowerment



- *Deploy* optimized hardware and software systems
- *Apply* AI for science using cutting-edge methods
- *Empower* through seminars, workshops, training and schools



Deployment: NERSC AI Systems, Software and Workloads



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Perlmutter: A Scientific AI Supercomputer

HPE/Cray Shasta system

Phase 1 (in early science phase):

- 12 GPU cabinets with 4x NVIDIA [Ampere](#) GPU nodes; Total >6000 GPUs
- 35 PB of All-Flash storage

Phase 2 (2022):

- 12 AMD CPU-only cabinets
- HPE/Cray Slingshot high performance network

Optimized software stack for AI
Application readiness program (NESAP)

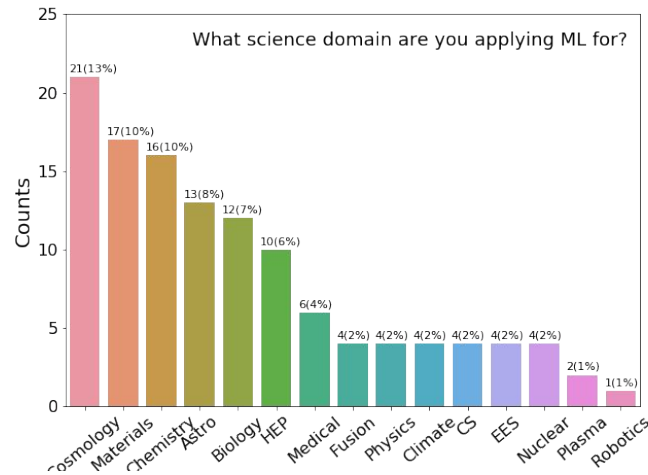
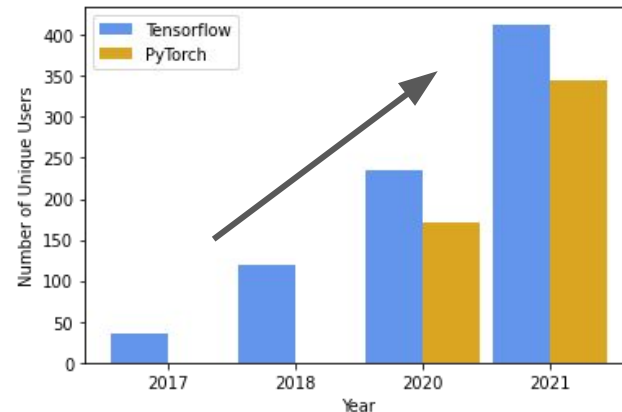


HOME AI NETWORKING DRIVING GAMING PRO GRAPHICS AUTONOMOUS MACHINES HEALTHCA

Need for Speed: Researchers Switch on World's Fastest AI Supercomputer

See a growing scientific AI workload at NERSC

- We instrument user [python imports](#)
 - Users of DL frameworks increased more than 6x from 2018 to 2021
- Track ML trends through 2-yearly survey
 - Targets scientific communities which (potentially) use HPC resources (NERSC and non-NERSC users)
 - Covers problem type, workload, model architectures, framework, scaling, hardware, software, and usage of NERSC ML stack

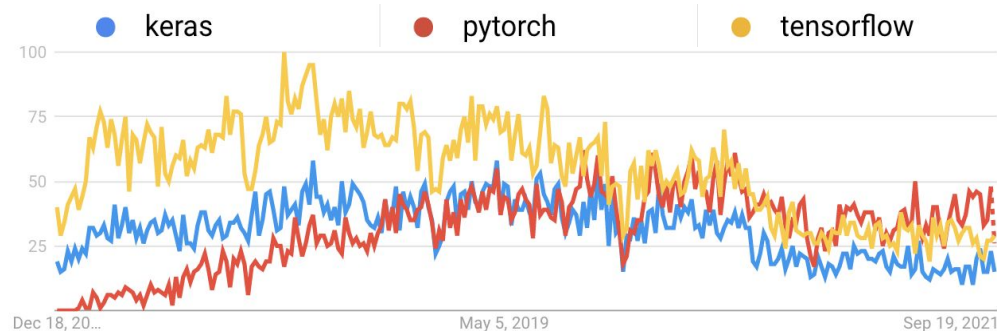
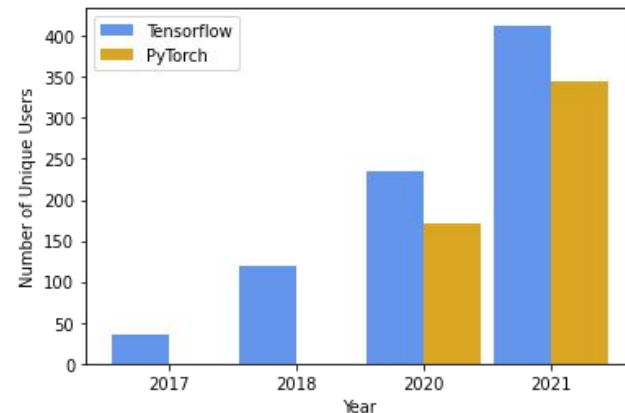


Software for scientific AI

- Observe typical spread over major AI/ML frameworks; trends for 2022 will be interesting

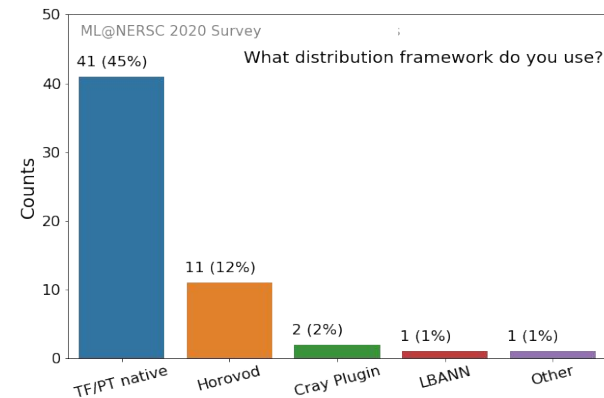
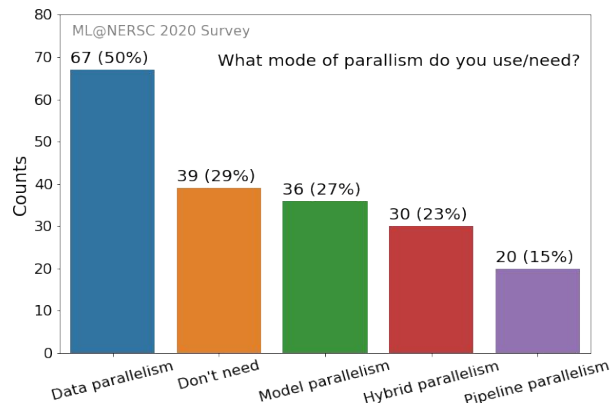
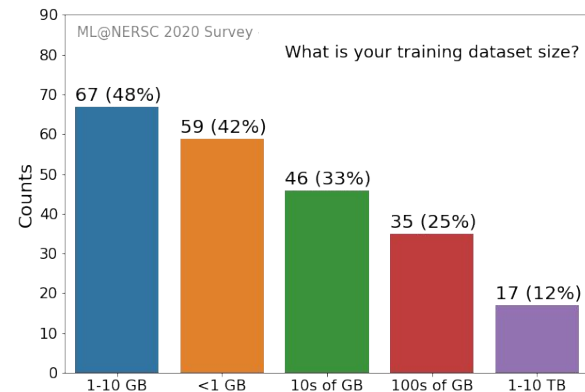
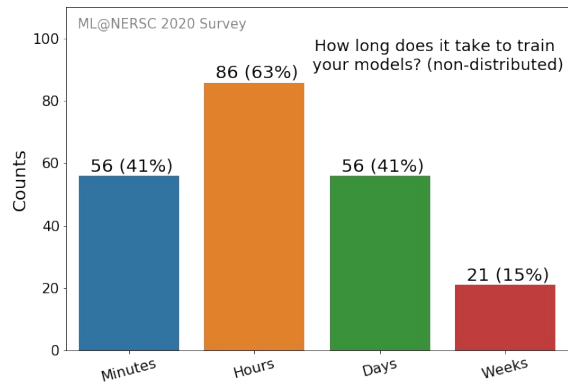


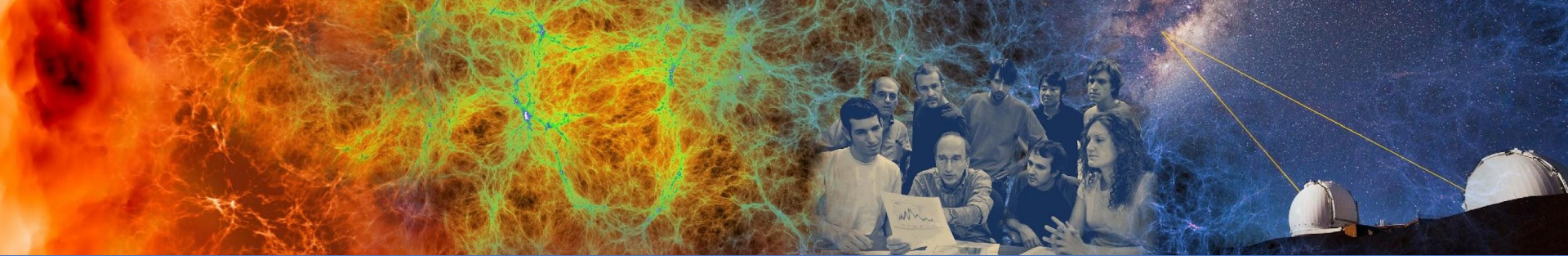
Google Search trends:



Need for resources and scale for scientific AI

- Scale allows rapid prototyping/model evaluation
- Volume of scientific datasets can be large and complex
- Data parallelism is currently the most common strategy in practice
- Horovod is the leading non-native parallelism framework.





Lessons learned from NERSC deployments



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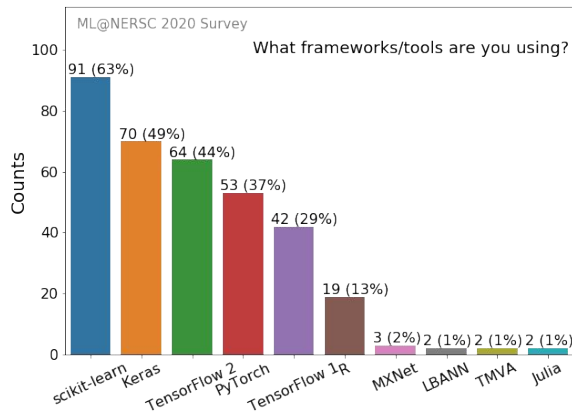
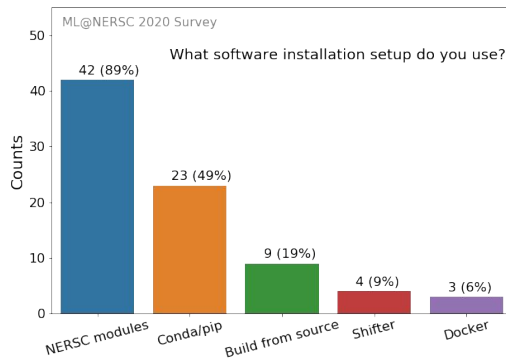
Scientists need performant and flexible software installations

Demand for:

- **Performant installations** of the most popular frameworks and libraries
- **Flexibility** for users to customize their solutions

On Perlmutter we chose to deploy both:

- Custom-built modules for TensorFlow, PyTorch
- NVIDIA's NGC containers
 - Container environment optimized for A100s and was crucial during deployment
 - Effectively debugged several minor [deployment issues](#) through close engagement with NVIDIA



<https://docs.nersc.gov/machinelearning/>

Scientists need productive interfaces for experimentation

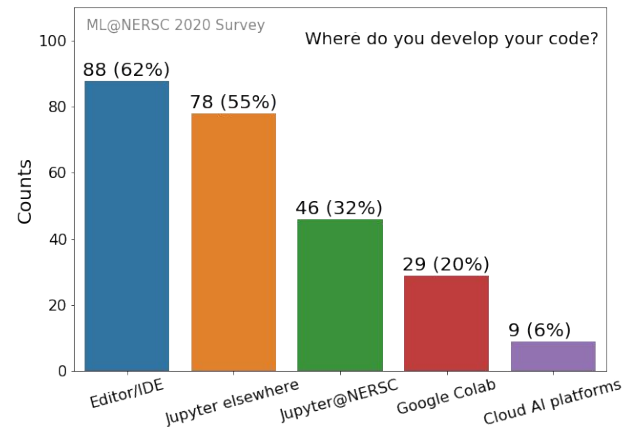
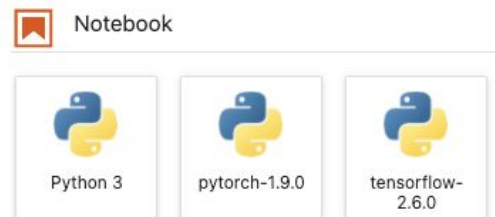
JupyterHub service provides a rich, interactive notebook ecosystem on Perlmutter

- Now over 2000 users at NERSC!
- A favorite way for users to develop ML code



Users can run their deep learning workloads

- on dedicated Perlmutter GPU nodes
- using our pre-installed DL software kernels
- or using their own [custom kernels](#)



Scientific DL also needs HPC-enabled optimization tools

- Model selection/tuning is still critical for getting the most out of deep learning
- Computationally expensive: need for HPC
- Many methods and libraries exist for tuning model hyper-parameters
 - Enable users to use whatever tools work best for them
- Tools can need [adaption to work well on HPC](#)



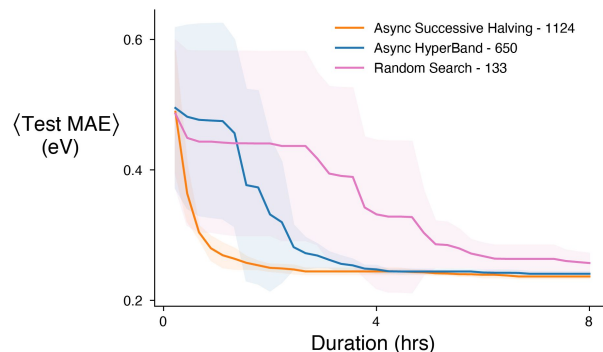
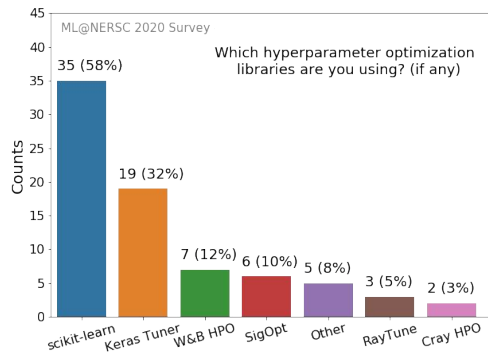
RAY



Weights & Biases



OPTUNA



Multi-node RayTune HPO on Graph Neural Network models for catalysis applications ([B. Wood et al.](#))



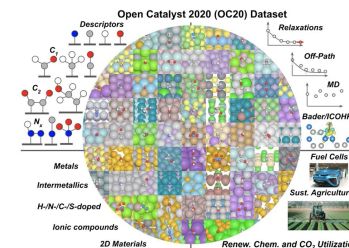
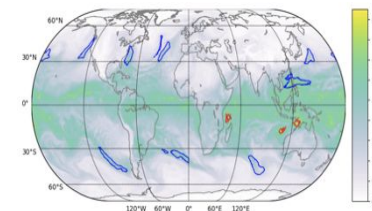
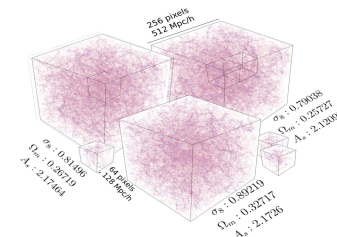
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AI compute performance requires benchmarking and tuning

MLPerf™ is the industry standard benchmark for ML performance
NERSC played active role to develop MLPerf HPC benchmark suite

- Built with *scientific applications* that push on HPC systems in important ways. Currently including:
 - CosmoFlow - 3D CNN predicting cosmological parameters
 - DeepCAM - segmentation of phenomena in climate sims
 - OpenCatalyst - GNN modeling atomic catalyst systems
- **MLPerf HPC v1.0 release** at **SC21 conference**:
 - Time-to-train and “Weak-scaling” throughput metrics
 - 31 submissions from 8 submitters on 9 diverse HPC systems
 - Best benchmark results improved by 4-7x from v0.7 round
 - Strong-scaling submission scale up to 2,048 GPUs
 - “Weak-scaling” submission up to 5,120 GPUs (Perlmutter) and 82,944 CPUs (Fugaku)
- Deeper analysis paper on v0.7 round at the **SC21 MLHPC workshop**

ML
● Commons

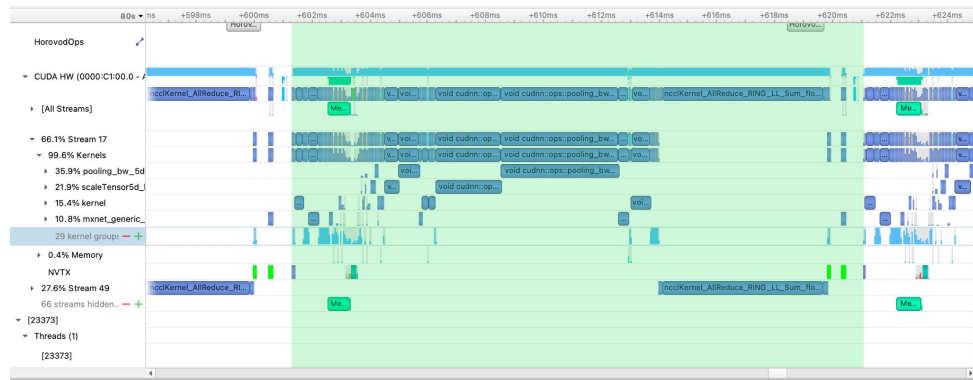


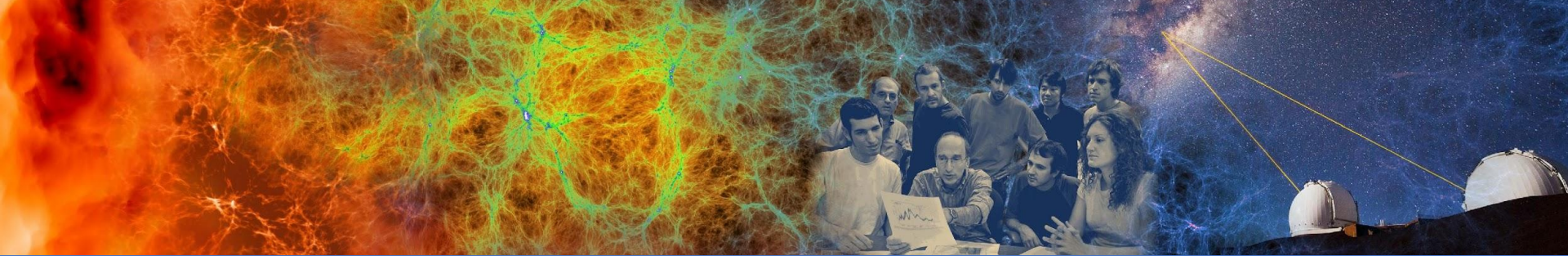
MLPerf HPC v1.0 - NERSC highlights and analysis

- Ran early in Perlmutter deployment
 - Very valuable to shake out system
- Leading time-to-train result for OpenCatalyst, second place results for CosmoFlow and DeepCAM
- Largest scale GPU throughput measurement (5120 GPUs)
- Subsequently performed in-depth profiling comparison with Selene
 - Dominant bottleneck from network (allreduce at 64 nodes ~3x slower)
 - Phase 2 of Perlmutter bringing slingshot 11 network upgrade!
 - Smaller 1 node difference from some unoptimized kernels and memory bandwidth on 40 vs 80G A100s

Perlmutter time-to-train results

Submitter	System	GPUs	Benchmark results (minutes)		
			CosmoFlow	DeepCAM	OpenCatalyst
LBLN	Perlmutter Phase 1	512			111.86
LBLN	Perlmutter Phase 1	1024	8.5		
LBLN	Perlmutter Phase 1	2048		2.51	





Applications and Empowerment: Powered By Perlmutter



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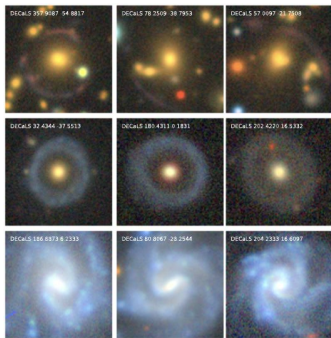


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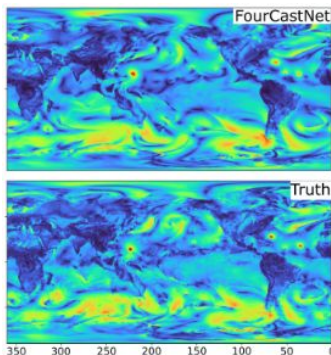
Accelerating science with AI

Extract



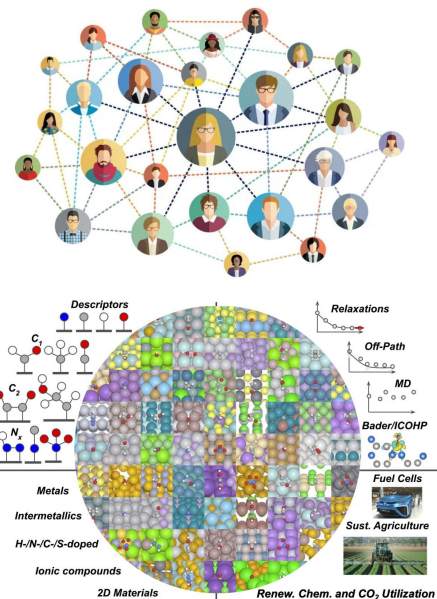
Hayat et al. 2021 [arXiv:2012.13083](https://arxiv.org/abs/2012.13083)

Enhance



Pathak et al. 2022 [arXiv:2202.11214](https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.11214)

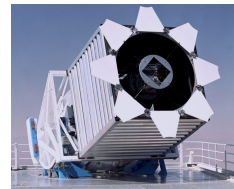
Explore



Chanussot et al. 2021 [arXiv:2010.09990](https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.09990)

Parallels with industry applications but current approaches increasingly incorporate science-specific structures

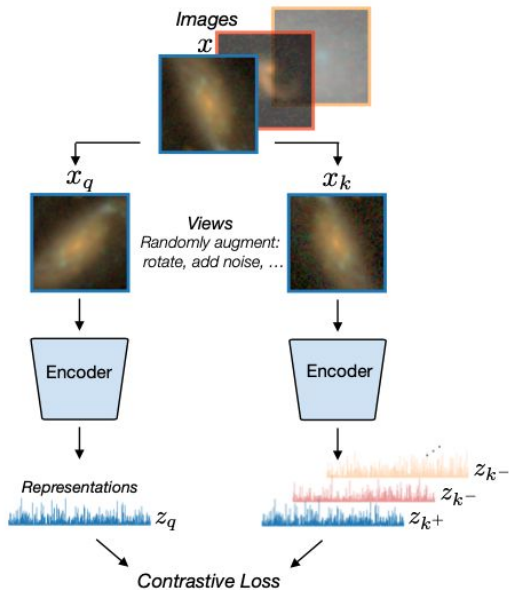
Extract: Self-supervised sky surveys



- Sky surveys image billions of galaxies that need to be understood
- Limited “labels”, so can learn in *semi-supervised* way
- Pre-training on entire dataset on HPC, downstream task can be on laptop/edge
- Recently used to find > 1000 previously undiscovered strong-lens candidates

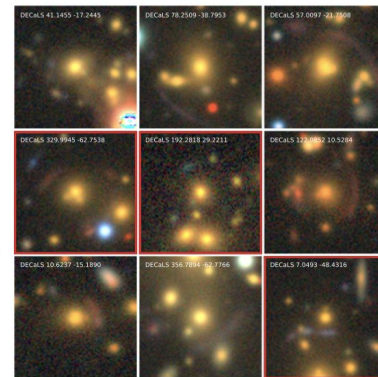
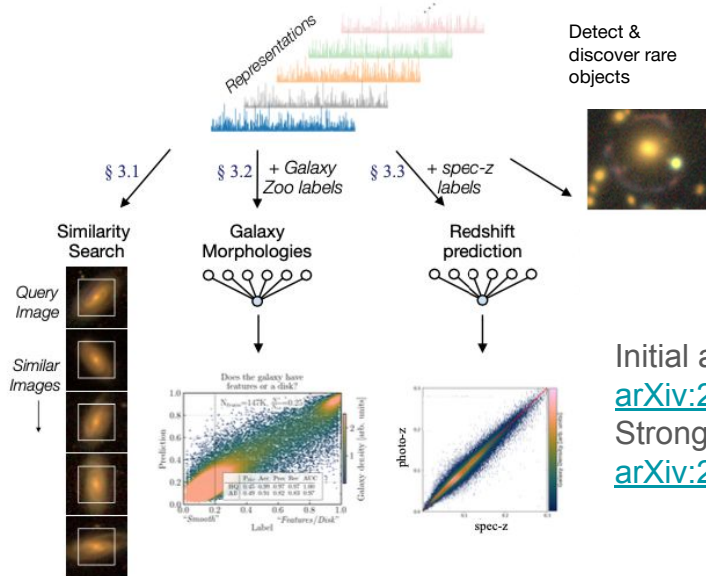
1. Self-supervised contrastive representation learning

Learn representations in an unsupervised manner



2. Downstream tasks

Use representations for a variety of applications



Initial approach: Hayat et. al. (2020)

[arXiv:2012.13083](https://arxiv.org/abs/2012.13083)

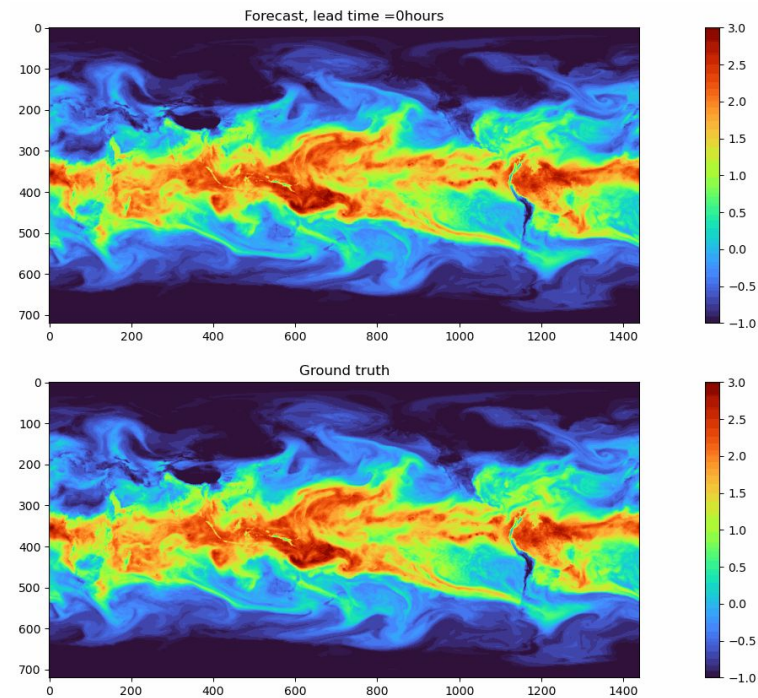
Strong-lens analysis: Stein et. al. (2021)

[arXiv:2110.00023](https://arxiv.org/abs/2110.00023)

Enhance: Data-driven atmospheric modeling

Pathak et al. 2022
[arXiv:2202.11214](https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.11214)

- Data-driven modeling of atmospheric flows using a state-of-the-art transformer-based FourCastNet
- Collaboration with NVIDIA, Caltech and others
- Forecasts global weather at 0.25° resolution
 - **Order of magnitude greater resolution** than state-of-the-art deep learning models
 - Forecasts wind speeds, precipitation and water vapor close to the skill of numerical weather prediction models up to 8 days
 - Produces a 24hr 100-member ensemble forecast in 7 seconds on a Perlmutter GPU node
 - Traditional NWP: 5 mins on *thousands of CPU nodes* for equivalent ensemble



Data-driven forecast of an atmospheric river



Jaideep Pathak
former NERSC
Postdoc now NVIDIA



Shashank
Subramanian
NERSC Postdoc

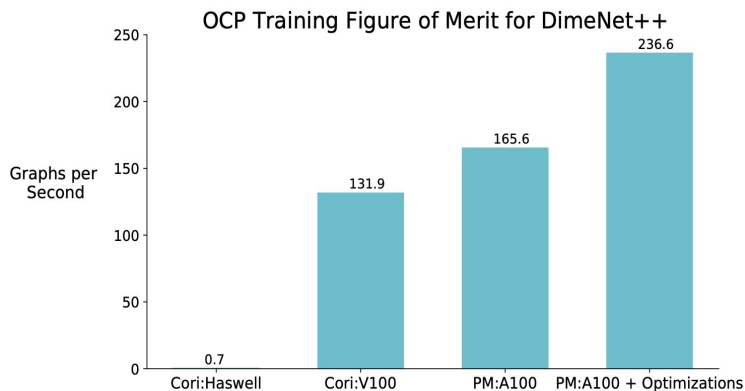
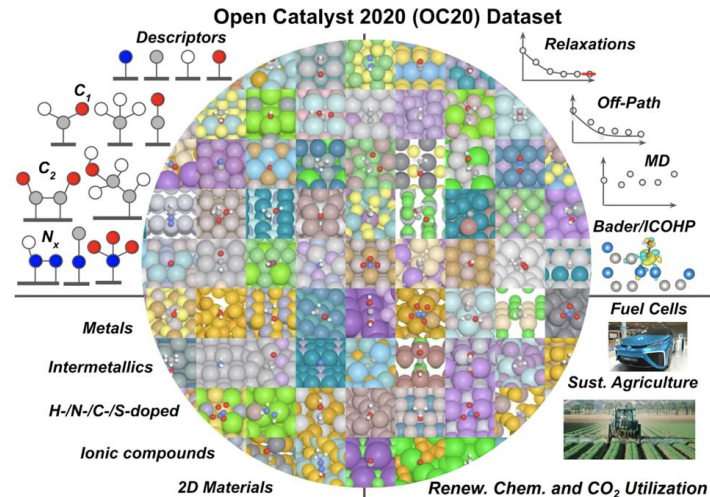


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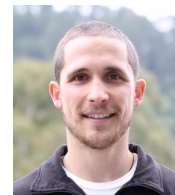
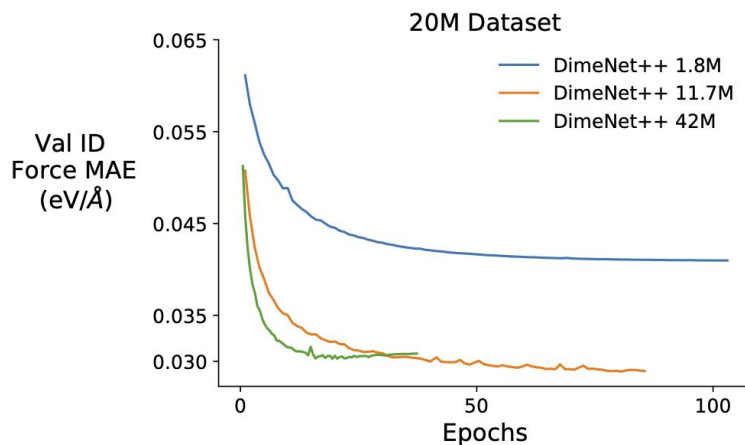


Explore: Automated catalyst discovery

- GraphNNs to accelerate catalyst discovery for energy storage and climate change mitigation
- Collaboration with CMU and Facebook/Meta
- Created the largest catalysis dataset to date ([OC20](#))
 - Challenge also in [NeurIPS 2021 Competition](#)
- Larger models achieve best performance on these large datasets - pushing to scale on Perlmutter



Performance comparison of Perlmutter (PM) with Cori CPU and GPU nodes. Optimizations carried out in collaboration with NVIDIA DevTechs



Brandon Wood
NERSC Postdoc now
Meta AI

Empowerment and training resources

The Deep Learning for Science School at Berkeley Lab <https://dl4sci-school.lbl.gov/>

- Lectures, demos, hands-on sessions, posters: 2019 in person ([videos](#), [slides](#), [code](#))
- 2020 summer webinar series. Recorded talks: <https://dl4sci-school.lbl.gov/agenda>

The Deep Learning at Scale Tutorial

- Since 2018, and with NVIDIA in 2020/21
- 2021 was first training event to use Perlmutter Phase 1 with hands-on material for distributed training
- [See the full SC21 material here](#) and [videos](#)

NVIDIA AI for Science Bootcamp - Aug 25-26, 2022

Upcoming training for scientists interested in deploying DL
No experience required! Planning on using Perlmutter GPUs



Conclusions

- **AI for science requires supercomputing-scale capabilities:**
 - Hardware and software, application engagement and training
 - NERSC delivering this with Perlmutter
- **Usage of AI frameworks is growing. Need to:**
 - Provide optimized scalable software as well as flexibility for users
 - Allow for interactivity as well as automation
 - Utilize benchmarking for detailed performance tuning
- **Science AI projects reaching maturity and offer transformative potential**
 - Trend towards sophisticated science-specific architectures and scale
 - Examples running now on Perlmutter - much more to come
- **Future HPC systems: integrate AI into scientific workflows**
 - Optimizing for this will influence hardware design, system software, etc.

Thanks to all our staff and collaborators!

Steve Farrell, Wahid Bhimji, Mustafa Mustafa, Shashank Subramanian, Brandon Wood, ...and many more from NERSC & Berkeley Lab.

Thorsten Kurth, Josh Romero, Jaideep Pathak (NVIDIA)



Questions?

Collaboration? Want to help?



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Deep-learning@NERSC:
<https://docs.nersc.gov/machinelearning/>