

H4H - Hybrid4HPC

Hybrid programming to optimise High Performance Computing applications on Heterogeneous Architectures

Impact highlights

- The H4H project made important contributions to the Bull Exascale Program as many project outputs were integrated during or after the project end within Bull's commercial offers, such as Bull Sequana X and the Bull SuperComputer Suite. The research and development emanating from such projects have attracted customers along the years and gained new entrants. CEA, CINES, SurfSARA, STFC, ZIH-TUD are among the major customers, accounting for several million euros.
- For Efield, participation in H4H contributed a highly competitive software package for electromagnetic analysis in the wireless communication and defence industry. In the last year of the project, a record contract was closed with a major Asian service provider for defence industry resulting in a 50% increase in revenue.
- The performance improvements achieved for RECOM's 3D combustion simulation software developed in the H4H project have enabled RECOM to make the necessary transition from traditional contracts in the coal-based power generation sector towards other industrial sectors within less than two years, allowing the company to recover more than 50% of lost turnover and stay in business.
- Several H4H improvements were integrated in open source code releases (SLURM, MAQAO, FoREST, UtoPEAK, SCILAB). The MAQAO performance evaluation framework developed by the University of Versailles Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines, was enhanced with Xeon Phi support and is exploited by Bull, CEA, Dassault Aviation, Intel. Improvements made in FoREST and UtoPeak resulted in an average 20% gain in energy efficiency at less than 5% loss in performance.

High-performance computing (HPC) is essential in meeting the demand for increased processing power for future research and development in many domains, such as aircraft and automotive design or multimedia. The goal of the ITEA project H4H (Hybrid for HPC) was to provide a highly efficient, hybrid programming environment for heterogeneous computing clusters to enable easier development of HPC applications and optimise application performance. The project also aimed at providing a new infrastructure for HPC cloud computing and a new cooling technology to reduce energy needed to operate the HPC system. The H4H project assembled a consortium of Supercomputing Centres and HPC Research Labs, the European HPC manufacturer, HPC software tools editors and a range of HPC users to validate the proposed technology in real applications from various domains.

Project results

Key to the technological progress achieved were the extensive collaboration and workshops in which the partners engaged to develop and test the various technologies, customisation and optimisation options, and ultimately produce significant innovations to all the H4H technology components. Key results included:

- A new HPC architecture including new accelerators based on GPU and MIC technologies.
- A tailored development environment including optimisation tools and libraries supporting the new hardware architecture, allowing performance improvements (by an acceleration factor of 2 to several tens in application execution time).
- An advanced cooling design enabling a large reduction of the energy needed to operate the future Exascale HPC systems.

Exploitation

The H4H project made important contributions to the Bull Exascale Program, which aims to design and develop the next generation of supercomputers. H4H contributions were packaged within the Bull Super Computer Suites 4 & 5. In 2015, Bull launched Sequana - an open range of supercomputers that is ready to support future Exascale technologies. Bull benefited

from these H4H developments as the new cooling technologies lead to new cooling improvements in the Sequana commercial offering, currently being sold as the Bull Sequana X, in which the X1210 blades integrate the latest Intel's Xeon Phi technologies.

During H4H, RECOM achieved major performance improvements of its 3D combustion simulation software. Shortly after H4H, 50% of RECOM's turnover from traditional contracts in the coal-based power generation sector disappeared due to an increasing share of renewable power generation in the European grid. This had to be compensated by expanding the applicability of the RECOM AIOLOS software to other industrial sectors, which required a huge effort in combustion model development and validation of its predictive quality in these new fields within a very short period. The performance improvements achieved in H4H have enabled RECOM to make this transition happen within less than two years.

H4H allowed Efield to drastically improve the performance of their electromagnetic solvers to successfully address the industry's evolution towards higher operating frequencies, complex materials and increased density of ICT equipment. The integration of H4H software developments resulted in major improvements in several commercial releases. Efield and Scilab

enterprises (open source software for numerical computation with HPC optimisations), both H4H SME partners, were acquired by a larger company ESI group.

Optimisation strategies developed in H4H were implemented by Dassault Aviation on proto-applications referring to highly computational parts from its industrial code. Thanks to the ITEA COLOC project, which was a follow-up of H4H, Dassault Aviation was able to improve the parallel efficiency of its in-house software to maintain its competitive edge in the aeronautics industry.

Based on H4H, CEA improved its CEA Computing Complex infrastructures in terms of computational power and energy efficiency. CEA-LIST, also signed a commercial contract with the "Gendarmerie Nationale" for its image-based stolen object retrieval. The contract is still ongoing in 2018 evolving to other types of recognition features.

Thanks to H4H, Jülich Supercomputing Centre got the opportunity to work in a Siemens-funded collaboration (2014-2015) together with the Corporate Technology Multicore Expert Center of Siemens AG on runtime analysis of parallel applications for industrial software development.

<p>09011</p> <h3>H4H - Hybrid4HPC</h3> <p>PROJECT LEADER François Verbeck, Bull</p> <p>PROJECT START PROJECT END October 2010 February 2015</p> <p>PROJECT WEBSITE https://itea3.org/project/h4h.html</p>		<p>PARTNERS <i>France</i></p> <p>ATEME <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Bull S.A.S. <input checked="" type="radio"/></p> <p>Caps Entreprise <input type="radio"/></p> <p>CEA DAM <input type="radio"/></p> <p>CEA LIST <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Dassault Aviation <input checked="" type="radio"/></p> <p>EADS Astrium BU SATELLITES <input checked="" type="radio"/></p> <p>Institut Mines-Télécom SudParis <input type="radio"/></p> <p>NUMTECH <input type="radio"/></p> <p>scilab enterprises Enterprises <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>University of Versailles Saint Quentin XediX <input type="radio"/></p> <p><i>Germany</i></p> <p>Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Fraunhofer SCAI <input type="radio"/></p> <p>GNS <input type="radio"/></p> <p>GWT Online -TUD GmbH <input checked="" type="radio"/></p> <p>INTES <input checked="" type="radio"/></p> <p>Magma Gießereitechnologie <input type="radio"/></p> <p>RECOM Services GmbH <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Technische Universität Dresden ZIH <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>University of Stuttgart HLRS <input type="radio"/></p> <p><i>Spain</i></p> <p>BMAT Licensing, S.L. <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Datalab <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Repsol YPF <input checked="" type="radio"/></p> <p>Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB) <input type="radio"/></p> <p><i>Sweden</i></p> <p>Efield AB <input checked="" type="radio"/></p> <p>Rogue Wave Software <input checked="" type="radio"/></p>
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