The Future of Computing Beyond Exascale Looks a lot more like the past 30 years of wide-area distributed services

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December 9, 2022

Celebration of (and with) Cees de Laat University of Amsterdam (UvA)



Last time I was in Amsterdam (October 2019)

Jun Xiao's Christopher Columbus PhD Committee





Welcome to the Homepage of Cees de Laat

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Professor Emeritus, Facy

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Introduction

- <u>Teaching</u>
- <u>Current Projects</u>
- <u>Committees, Memberships</u>
- Interesting Subjects
- <u>Completed Projects</u>
- Presentations & Keynotes
- Publications
- <u>Posters</u>
- <u>Group Awards</u>

Introduction

The complexity of digital systems on all sc virtualized objects with many degrees of free Harnessing this complexity in a transparent trust-ab.

I am guest of the <u>Multiscale Networked Systems</u> (I research line.

Teaching

As per Sept 1, 2022 I am not teaching anymore.

- <u>Master SNE</u>; See also introduction and curriculum. (until 2022)
 Research projects (RP) now organized by dr. Francesco Regazzoni
- Bachelor Computer Science VU, Introduction to CS (until 2021)
 - System and Network Engineering Research for Big Data Sciences.
 - Talk abstract, referenced papers and slides.
- Master Information Sciences, Fundamentals of Data Science (until 2020)
 - Snowden and the Internet.
 - <u>Talk abstract, referenced papers and slides.</u>



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elatively simple fixed components to programmable and administrative domains interacting on the Internet. earch topic that nowadays defines the focus in my research.

ΤМ

ems (PCS) research groups which, a.o., host this



The Future of post-exascale HPC is looking more like the past 30 years of High Performance Distributed Services/Networking

- Its like Deja-Vu all over again!
 - Yogi Berra

- You can observe a lot just by watching
 - Same guy







My Past Foray into High Performance Distributed Computing

GALAXIES COLLIDE ON THE I-WAY: AN EXAMPLE OF HETEROGENEOUS

Michael L. Norman^{1,2} Peter Beckman³ Greg Bryan^{1,2} John Dubinski⁴ Dennis Gannon³ Lars Hernquist⁴ Kate Keahey³ Jeremiah P. Ostriker⁵ John Shalf¹ Joel Welling⁶ Shelby Yang^{3,7}

SUPERCOMPUTING

WIDE-AREA COLLABORATIVE





Fig. 2 Architecture of our distributed heterogeneous I-WAY application



My Past Foray into High Performance Distributed Computing

- Then: StarTap (1997) followed by StarLIGHT and NetherLight and GLIF (2001) (working for Tom Defanti)
 - Emerging Global Movement: Eighth Joint European Networking Conference (JENC8) Edinburgh Scotland in May, 1997 (Optical StarTAP)
 - **Optical Nets:** State of art DWDM over fiber for massive bandwidth
 - Lambda Grids / Lambda Fabrics: Circuit switching to provide end-to-end paths for distributed services (now production with ESNet OSCARS w/VLANs)

Now: Resource Disaggregation and Serverless computing

- Seeing lambda grid concept emerging within rack & chip
- Miniaturized DWDM now within a 5x7mm silicon die! (*smaller than a dime*)
- Optical Circuit Switching and Lambda-steering within chip and rack



Diverse Node Configurations for Diverse Workload Resource Requirements



Disaggregated Node/Rack Architecture



Most solutions current disaggregation solutions use Interconnect bandwidth (1 – 10 GB/s) But this is significantly inferior to RAM bandwidth (100 GB/s – 1 TB/s)

DWDM has moved inside of the chip!









15.0dB

- 17.5 dBm Sensitivity of

Receiver @ 10Gb/s

Total: 2.2 pJ/bit

Comb Laser Sources

Single laser to efficiently perate 100s of frequencies

e and Slow!

11



PINE



Photonic MCM (Multi-Chip Module)





Photonic MCM (Multi-Chip Module)







Emerging disaggregated datacenter architectures

Its all about the data flow!

8 conn

8 links

8 links

Revisit network description languages for optical networks

Analytics

ks HBM

TOR

CPU

Role based control models for multi-domain apps •

Other Consequences of Disaggregation

- Security
 - **Conventional Wisdom:** Boundaries of Linux server are the DMZ
 - New World Order: what boundary? What Linux Server?
- Emerging Trusted Execution Environments (TEEs)
 - Now all resources are distributed and must have a "shared secret" to work together safely
 - Trust-no-one... revocable credentials, differential security
 - Solutions to security even within the rack of this new "disaggregated datacenter" are looking like the iWAY and Grid and modern wide area distributed services

• Emerging Technology looks a LOT like "déjà vu All Over Again



Moore's Law is Ending (really it is!)

Hennessy / Patterson







17

The Future Direction for Post-Exascale Computing





Specialization:

Natures way of Extracting More Performance in Resource Limited Environment

Powerful General Purpose



Many Lighter Weight (post-Dennard scarcity)



Many Different Specialized (Post-Moore Scarcity)



Xeon, Power

KNL, AMD, Cavium/Marvell, GPU

Apple, Google, Amazon



Algorithm Reformulated as Custom Circuit

Von Neumann CPU



mm

BERKELEY LAB

Dataflow (FPGA, GraphCore etc.)





See Also Torsten Hoefler "StreamBLAS" for FPGA

From GSDL to WSDL to Workflows

- Doesn't this look kind of familiar?
 - Moving SaaS, FaaS, and *aaS towards workflows
 - Wide area networking has at least 2 decades lead thinking through these complex issues of service orchestration!



How do chiplets enable domain specialization?



CHIPS modularity targets the enabling of a wide range of custom solutions

The future looks more like the past

- The slowdown in Moores Law isdriving a new world order in datacenters!
 - Disaggregation, extreme heterogeneity, serverless computing, break-down of security models
- Wide Area High Performance optical networks and Distributed Services architectures have had to grapple with these issues for decades before
 - Lambda-switching/steering
 - Workflow description and service orchestration
 - Distributed "trust no-one" **security** and differential privacy models (inside chip!!!)
 - *as –a-Service models (Accelerator as a Service for example)
- Cees and Leon could easily dominate next generation of computer architecture research just by drawing on their ample (30+ years) of accumulated knowledge of wide area distributed computing.... (another 30+ years of work ahead)





Technology Scaling Trends *Exascale in 2021... and then what?*





Figure courtesy of Kunle Olukotun, Lance Hammond, Herb Sutter, and Burton Smith

Projected Performance Development





Erich Strohmaier Top500.org

Projected Performance Development



Why? Domain specific Architectures driven by hyperscalers

in response to slowing of Moore's Law (switch to systems focus for future scaling)





Attack of the Killer Micros



Attack of the killer micros John Markoff, May 6, 1991



It is not good enough anymore to understand the technology Now we must also understand the market context



Opportunity for HPC: New Economic Model

Open Chiplets Marketplace is forming (ODSA and UClexpress)

- Licensable IP and assembly by 3rd party lowers that barrier
- Leverage the economic model being created by HyperScale

Leverage this baseline and extend to support HPC

- Smaller incremental cost for HPC to "play"
- HPC has become "too small to attack the city"

80:20 Rule: Focus open efforts on what uniquely benefits HPC

- Build up a library of reusable accelerators for HPC.
- Interoperability for sustainability: Interoperate with Arm IP for commercially supported IP where it exists and focus Open on the 20% that doesn't make commercial sense to license





Package Performance is Pin Limited



Rent's Rule: Number of pins = K x Gates^a (IBM, 1960) K = 0.82, a = 0.45 for early Microprocessors



Pins x GHz from Rent's Rule

Bandwidth Gap: ~500 x and growing!

High SERDES rates run counter to end of Dennard Scaling

Datacenters: Worsten climate change without ultra-energy-efficiency And data movement dominates that power consumption



- January 2021 SRC report projects datacenter energy growth rates will lead to ~25% consumption of planetary energy by 2040.
- Data movement is a dominant contributor to that power consumption

