



Infrastructure Update: On International Computer Networks and High Performance Computing

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Outline

- Update on Computer Networking
 - Update on High Performance Computing
 - Emphasis: Call for participation
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First, Computer Networks

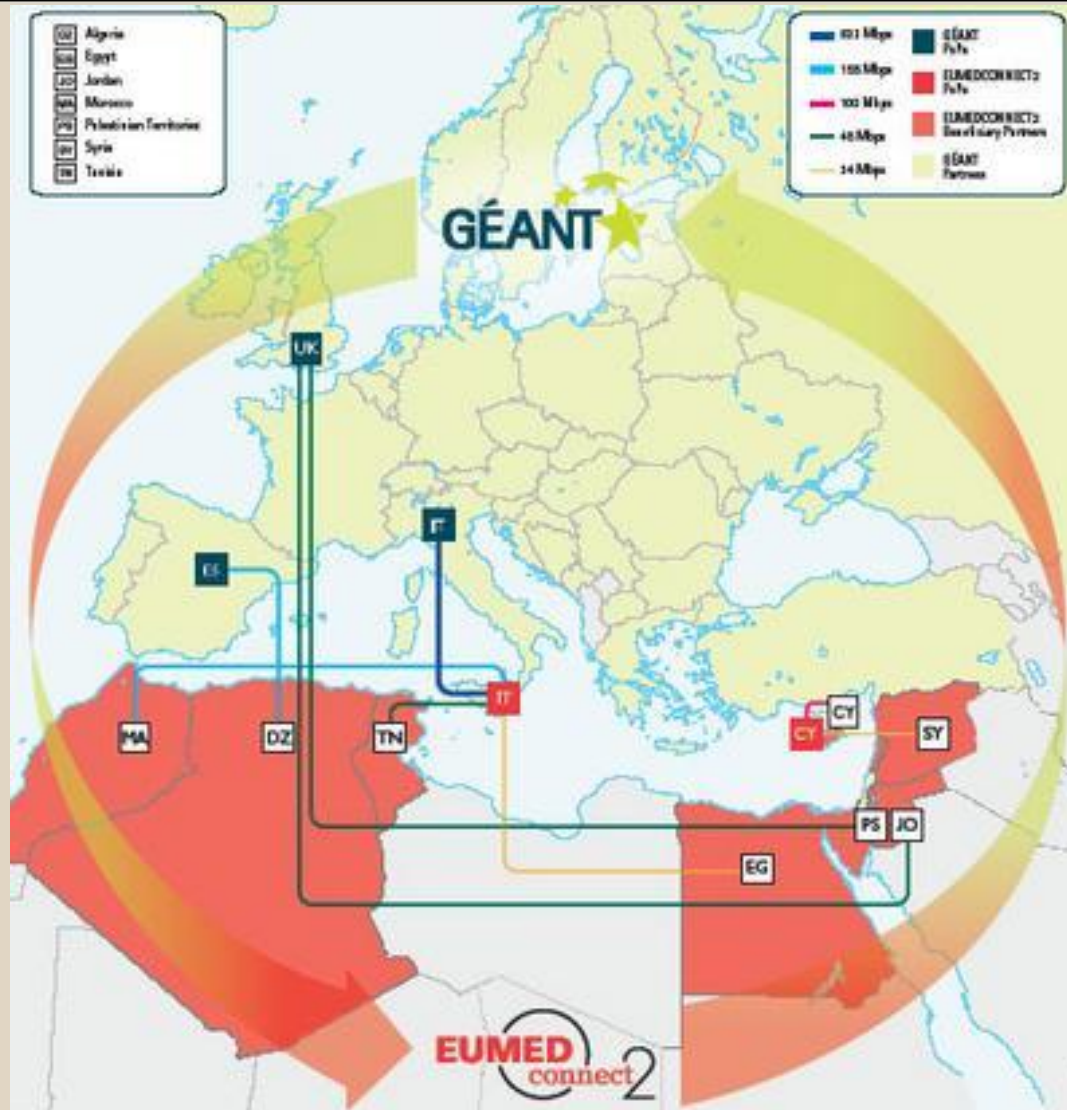
- For all the things we do with data, HPC, and collaboration, networks will be important
 - We need to understand the networks and the performance we get through them
 - perfSONAR can be used to measure and analyze performance
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Géant2 Data Rates

- Cyprus (CyNet): 155 Mb/s
- France (Renater): 10 Gb/s
- Greece (GRNET): 10 Gb/s
- Turkey (ULAKBIM): 2.4 Gb/s

- Italy/Sicily (GARR): 10 Gb/s

EUMEDCONNECT2



EUMEDCONNECT2 Data Rates

- Algeria: 155 Mb/s
- Egypt: 34 Mb/s
- Morocco: 155 Mb/s
- Tunisia: 45 Mb/s

Networking Role

- Conferencing
 - stable latency and very low packet loss
 - roughly 1 Mb/s
- Computing
 - interactive ssh to front-end node of remote computing resource
 - moving large files between local site and remote computing resource

- What network hosts, at each site, need “excellent” network performance and reliability to other participating sites?
 - file servers
 - videoconferencing systems
- These need to be added to a perfSONAR database for ongoing low-level monitoring

- Each participating country needs a lead contact for network monitoring
- Please identify that person and put us in communication
- Consider hosting a perfSONAR performance monitor at your site

IIMEC Infrastructure Issues

- Kinds of Computing Resources
 - High-throughput computing
 - Large numbers of single-node computations
 - Examples: Monte Carlo or Ensemble
 - Brazos at A&M: 172 nodes => 13.7 Teraflops
 - High-performance computing
 - Single computations using large numbers of nodes
 - Examples: MPI codes, e.g., *ab initio* calculations
 - IAMCS Hurr at A&M: 1024 nodes => 10.2 Teraflops
 - New IIMEC Cluster at A&M:
 - 200+ cores => 2+ Teraflops dedicated to IIMEC

- Role of Computing Infrastructure
 - We have many participating *individual* researchers from many universities. Resources vary.
 - We have teams of *collaborating* researchers, with each collaboration spanning, perhaps, several universities. Here, computing can empower the collaboration.

Other kinds of resources

- Storage
 - Example: data-intensive science
 - Especially when a collaboration focuses on data sets
- Visualization
 - Remote visualization can be hard

- Collaboration support
 - experience with HD videoconferencing to TAMU Qatar and to KAUST
 - bilateral researcher-to-researcher conferencing
 - multi-way (i.e., 3 or more) conferencing
 - experience to date is not satisfactory

Infrastructure Lead

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