



中山大學  
SUN YAT-SEN UNIVERSITY



国家超级计算广州中心  
NATIONAL SUPERCOMPUTER CENTER IN GUANGZHOU

# Towards Next Generation Chinese Supercomputing

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# OUTLINE

国家超级计算广州中心  
NATIONAL SUPERCOMPUTER CENTER  
IN GUANGZHOU

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**01 Status of Chinese SC**

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**02 Tianhe-2A system & next**

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**03 TH-starlight platform**

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**04 Convergence & Summary**

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## Supercomputing Centers in China



**NSCC-Guangzhou,2013**  
**Tianhe-2**



**NSCC-Wuxi,2016**  
**Shenwei-Taihu Light**



**NSCC-Changsha,2012**  
**Tianhe-1A**



**NSCC-Jinan,2012**  
**Shenwei-BlueLight**



**NSCC-Tianjin,2010**  
**Tianhe-1A**



**NSCC-Shenzhen,2011**  
**Dawning-6000**

## ● Increased and pervasive use of HPC capability

- Performance from 400GF to 125PF
- Accelerators such as GPU or MIC, etc...
- Easy use of HPC systems

## ● Increased performance and coverage of networks

- From 1Gbps to 100Gbps
- Network penetration increased dramatically

## ● Advance in data storage and analysis technology

- A dramatic increase in data (scientific, social and application data)
- Storage from TB to EB
- Advance in hardware and software for data analytics

## ● Advance in AI algorithms and technology

- Erupts of deep learning
- Fast development of BigData-based AI algorithms
- Hardware and software platforms supporting AI applications



## ● Efforts of national R&D programs

|                       | <b>863<br/>program</b> | <b>973<br/>program</b> | <b>Key R&amp;D<br/>program</b> | <b>R&amp;D Mega-<br/>Program</b> | <b>NSFC</b>        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>HPC</b>            | 3 key projects         | 3 projects             | 1 Key project                  |                                  | 1 key initiative   |
| <b>Cloud</b>          | 1 key project          |                        | 1 key project                  |                                  |                    |
| <b>BD</b>             |                        | 6 projects             | 1 key project                  | Mega-project to be launched      | 10+ major projects |
| <b>Net +<br/>Comm</b> | 3 key projects         | 8 projects             |                                | 1 mega-project<br>15 years       | 1 key initiative   |
| <b>AI</b>             | 30-year support        | 12+ on PR&MM           |                                | Mega-project to be launched      |                    |

## HPC: MOST 863 Program & Key project

- **2001-2005 : High Performance Computer and Core Software**
- **2006-2010 : High Productivity Computer and Grid Service Environment**
- **2010-2016 : High Productivity Computer and Application Service Environment**
- **New key project on HPC (2016-2020)**
  - Strengthening R&D of kernel technologies and pursuing the leading position in high performance computer development
  - Promoting HPC applications
  - Building up an HPC infrastructure with service features and exploring the path to the HPC service industry
- **Major tasks**
  - Next generation supercomputer development
  - HPC applications development
  - CNGrid upgrading and transformation

## HPC: NSFC Key Initiative

### ● “Basic Algorithms and Computable Modeling for High Performance Scientific Computing”

- 8 years, 220 million yuan
- Computable modeling methods
- Innovative basic algorithms
- Domain applications for demonstration

### ● NSFC/Guangdong province joint program on supercomputing

- 2years, 60 million
- Supporting Tianhe-2 users in the form of CPU hours
- 600+ projects supported

## Cloud & BD: 863 Program

- **“China cloud (phase I and phase II) ”863 key project**
  - Cloud OS
  - Cloud kernel services (search, translation)
  - Cloud applications
- **Cloud computing and Big Data, key project**
  - Theory and methodology of software-defined cloud computing
  - Cloud-oriented network OS
  - Novel big data storage technologies and platforms
  - Domain-specific big data management system
  - Dataflow-based big data analysis system
  - Cloud computing and big data infrastructure
    - New generation cloud servers / Data center key technology and equipment
  - **Cloud-based and data-driven software**
    - Theory, methodology and technology of evolutionary intelligent software
    - Integrated software platform for smart cities
  - **Big data analytics applications and human-like intelligence**
  - ...

## Cloud & BD: NSFC

- **NSFC/Guangdong province joint project on Big Data Science Center**
  - 5-year program, 300 million
  - Supporting about 10 projects for Smart city
- **Big Data technology and application, Mege-project to be launched**



## AI2.0—“New generation AI development plan” published by the state council

### ● AI is raised to the level of national strategy

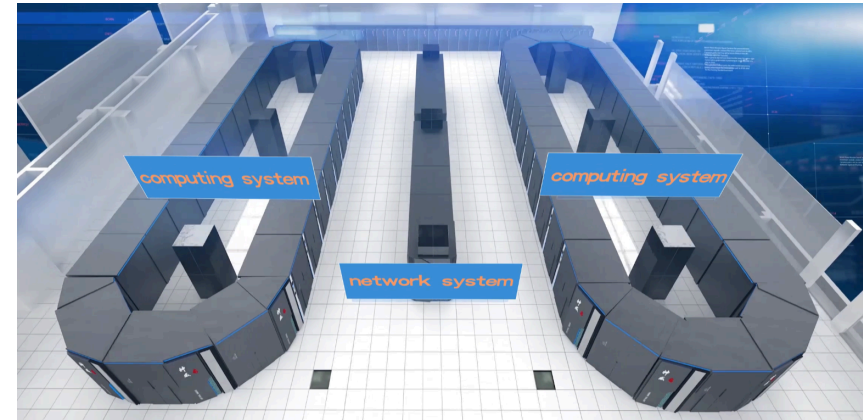
- Grasp the strategic opportunity of AI development
- Establish the first-move advantage in AI development
- Build up an innovative country with world level science and technology

### ● Major tasks

- Establish an open collaborative system for AI research and innovation
- Cultivate high-end, high efficient and intelligent economy
- Construct secure convenient intelligent society
- Civil-Military Integration in AI
- Establish pervasive, secure and efficient intelligent infrastructure
- Conduct new generation AI mega-project

## Shenwei Taihu-Light

- SW processor
  - 1.5GHz, 260cores, 3.0TF/node
- 40,000nodes, 100mil cores
- Peak 125PF/s, Linpack 93PF/s
- 6GF/W

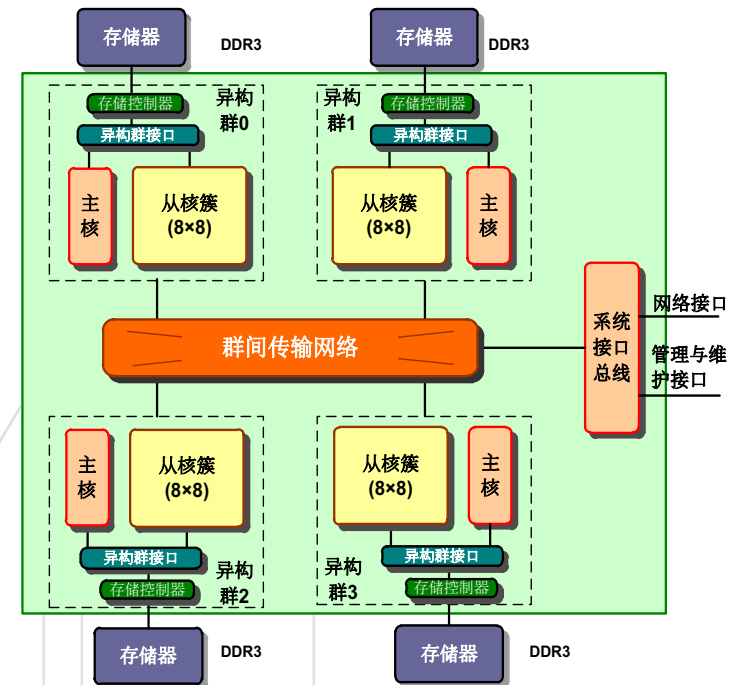


## MPE64-bit RISC core

- support both user and system modes
- 256-bit vector instructions
- 32 KB L1 instruction cache, and 32 KB L1 data cache
- 256 KB L2 cache, 8x8 CPE mesh

## CPE64-bit RISC core

- support only user mode
- 256-bit vector instructions
- 16 KB L1 instruction cache, and a Scratch Pad Memory (SPM)

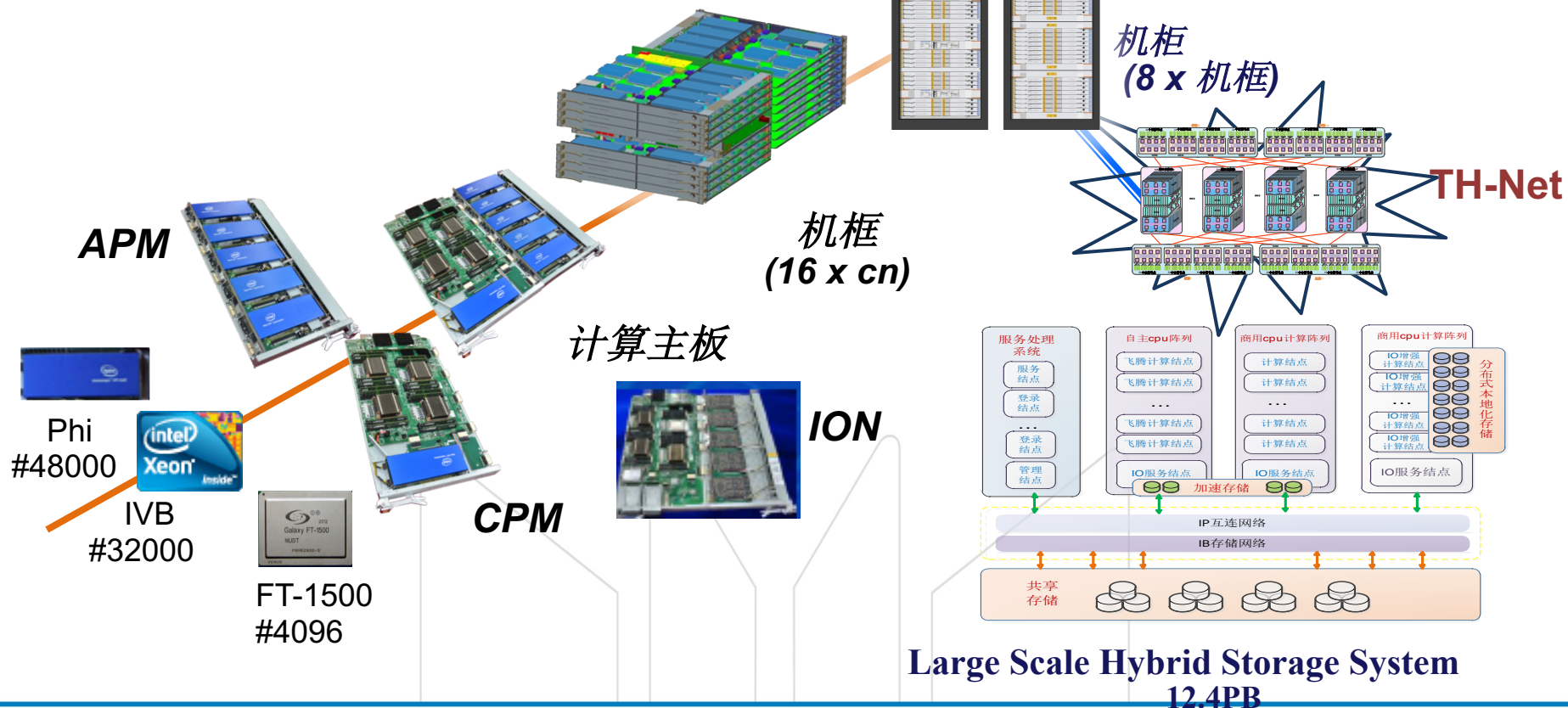


|         |                                      |
|---------|--------------------------------------|
| Perf    | 54.9PFlops / 33.86PFlops             |
| System  | 16000nodes, 1.4PBmem                 |
| cabinet | 125+8+13+24=170 (720m <sup>2</sup> ) |
| Power   | 17.8 MW (1902MFlops/W)               |
| Cooling | Closet wind & water                  |

**No.1 on Top500 list from 2013 to 2015**



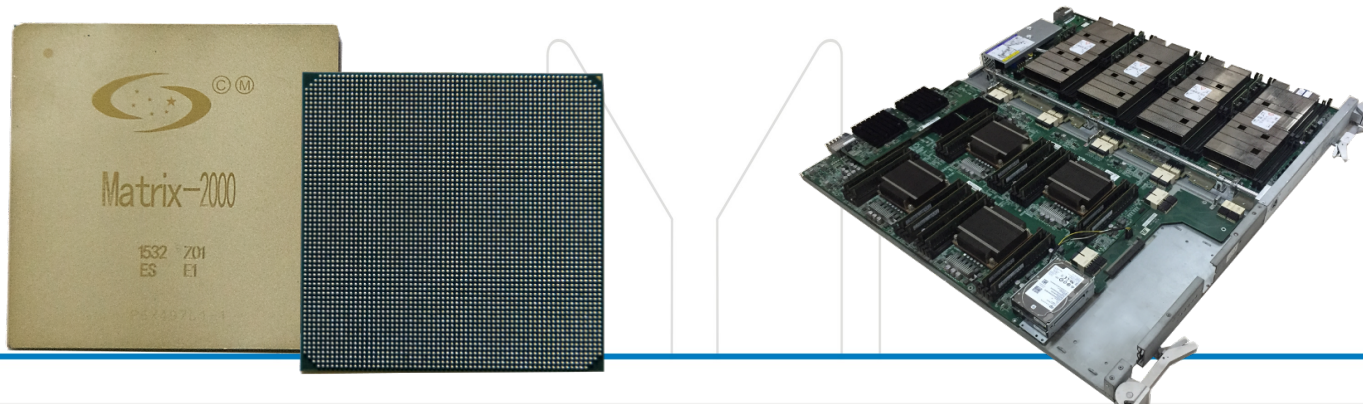
**TH-2 系统**





## ● Tianhe-2A Supercomputer

- Designed **Proprietary accelerator Matrix-2000** to replace Intel KNC
- Developed **accelerator blade** with 4 Matrix-2000s
- **Customized software stack** for Matrix-2000
- Upgraded the proprietary interconnection chipset and network from 10G to **14G**
- System memory upgraded to 3.4PB from 1.4PB
- Expanded the I/O storage subsystem from 12.4PB to 20PB



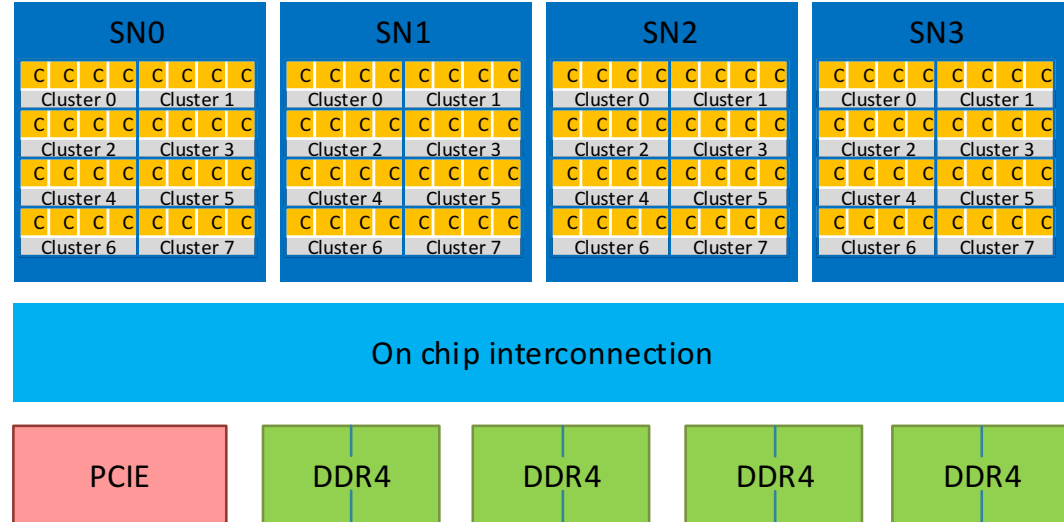
## Comparison

| Items                  | Milkyway-2                       | Milkyway-2A                                     |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Nodes & Performance    | 16000 nodes with Intel CPU + KNC | <b>17792 nodes with Intel CPU + Matrix-2000</b> |
|                        | 54.9Pflops                       | <b>94.97Pflops</b>                              |
| Interconnection        | 10Gbps, 1.57us                   | <b>14Gbps, 1us</b>                              |
| Memory                 | 1.4PB                            | <b>3.4PB</b>                                    |
| Storage                | 12.4PB, 512GB/s                  | <b>20PB, 1TB/s</b>                              |
| Energy Efficiency      | 17.8MW, 1.9Gflops/W              | <b>About 18MW, &gt;5Gflops/W</b>                |
| Heterogeneous software | MPSS for Intel KNC               | <b>OpenMP/OpenCL for Matrix-2000</b>            |

## ● Chip specification

- 128cores
  - 4 super-nodes (SN)
  - 8 clusters per SN
  - 4 cores per cluster
  - Core
    - Self-defined 256-bit vector ISA
    - 16 DP flops/cycle per core
- Peak performance: 2.4576Tflops@1.2GHz

$$4 \text{ SNs} \times 8 \text{ clusters} \times 4 \text{ cores} \times 16 \text{ flops} \times 1.2 \text{ GHz} = 2.4576 \text{ Tflops}$$
- Peak power dissipation: ~240w
- Interface
  - 8 DDR4-2400 channels
  - X16 PCIE 3.0 EP Port



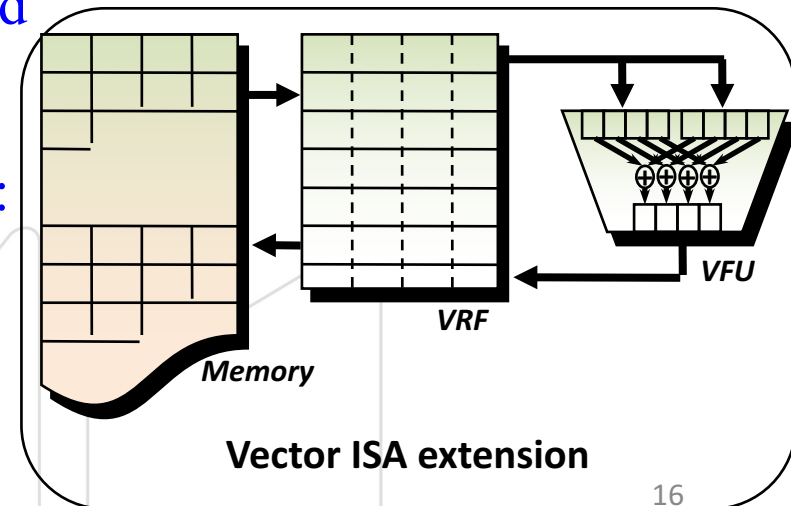
## Self-defined 256-bit vector ISA extension

### – General vector instructions

- Integer/floating-point arithmetic, compare, bit manipulation, conversion, permutation and shuffling instructions, memory access operations

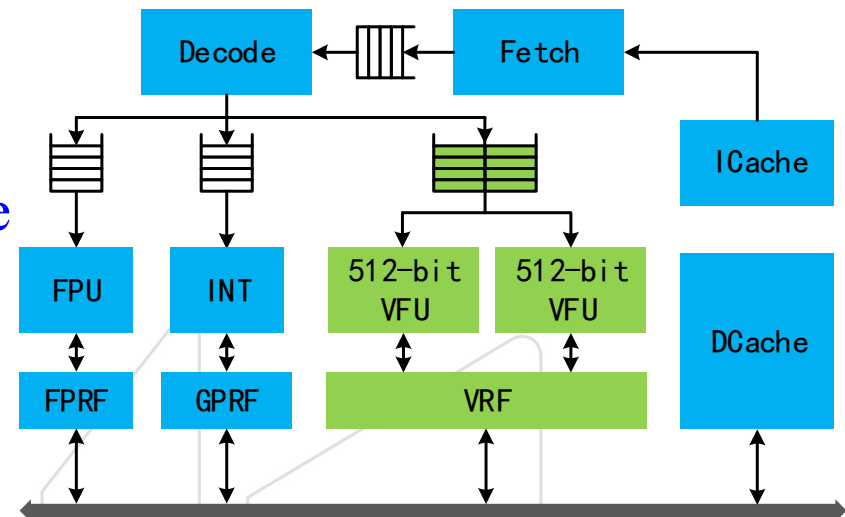
### – Special features

- Guarded(predicated) execution supported
- Reduction-type execution supported
- Pattern-aware prefetch instructions
- 64-entry vector register file (VRF): for efficient and flexible programming



## Core Structure

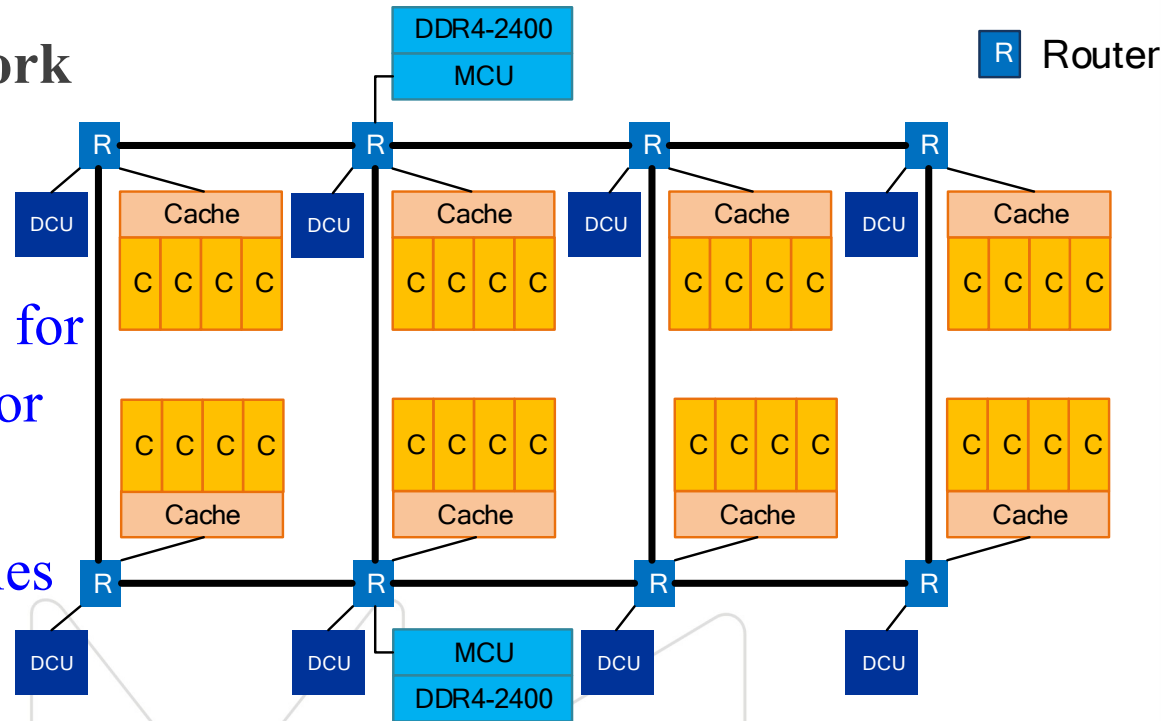
- In-order pipeline
  - 8~12 pipeline stages
- Two 256-bit vector functional units (VFU)
  - SP/DP MAC, multiply and add
  - Issue 2 vector instructions per cycle
  - 16 DP flops/cycle per core
- Memory access operations
  - 512-bit data access per cycle
  - Software guided prefetch



## Interconnect in SN

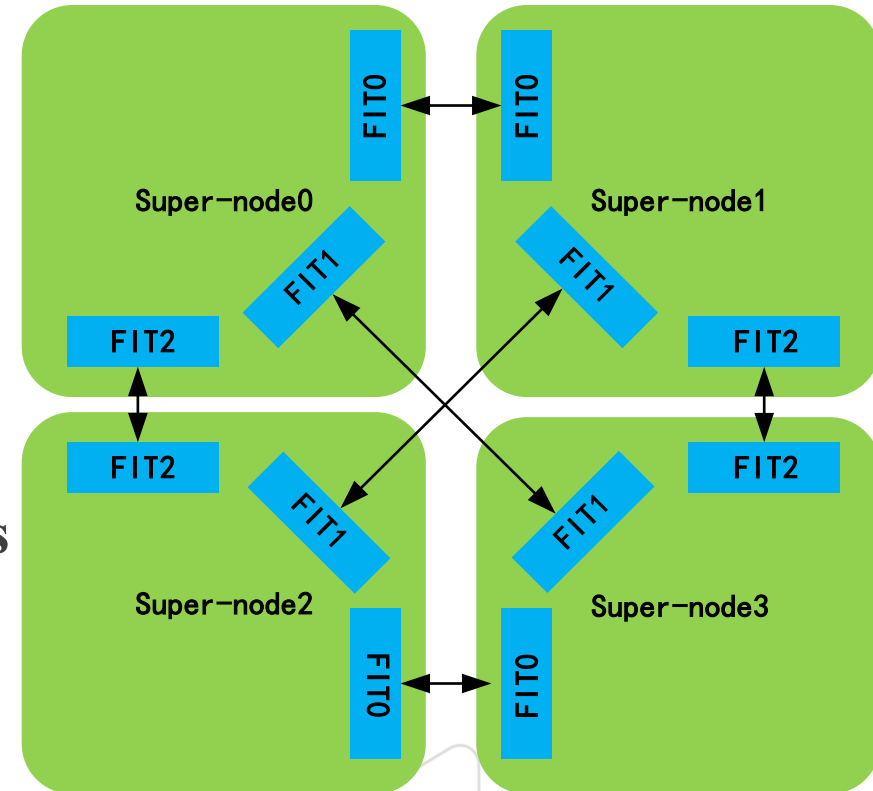
- **Directory based cache coherence (CC) is supported by DCU**
- **4x2 mesh based network**

- Router with 6 bidirectional ports
- 4 physical channels for CC and 1 channel for debug
- Low latency: 3 cycles for each hop
- High bandwidth: 256GB/s per port

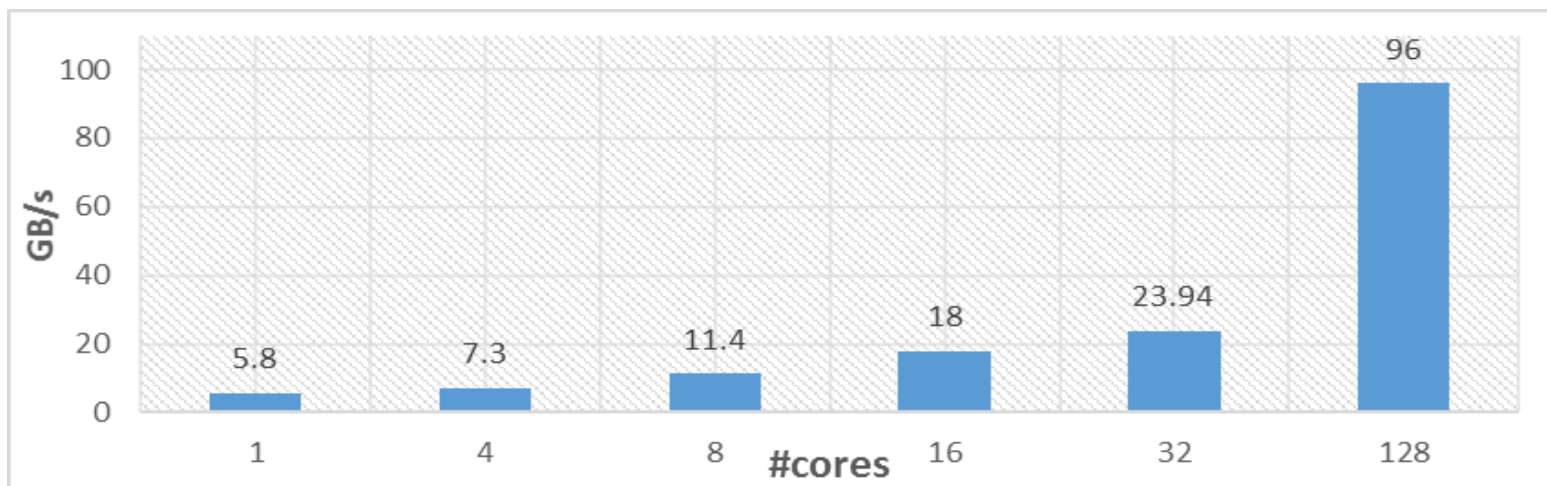


## Interconnect between SNs

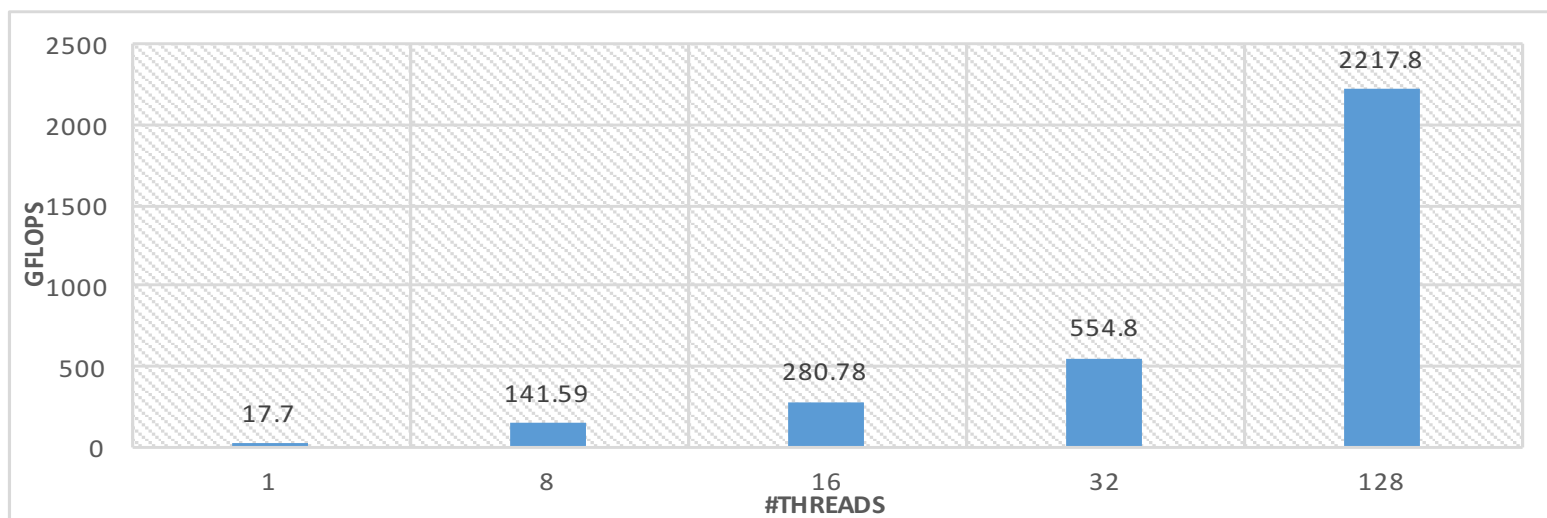
- Two SNs are connected to each other by Fast Interconnect Transports (FITs)
- DMA is supported for more efficient bandwidth usage
- Maximum bi-directional bandwidth of a FIT is 25.6GB/s
- Round-trip latency is about 20ns
- CRC data check and retransfer mechanism are supported to ensure the correctness of data



## Stream: 96GB/s with 128 cores (62.5%)



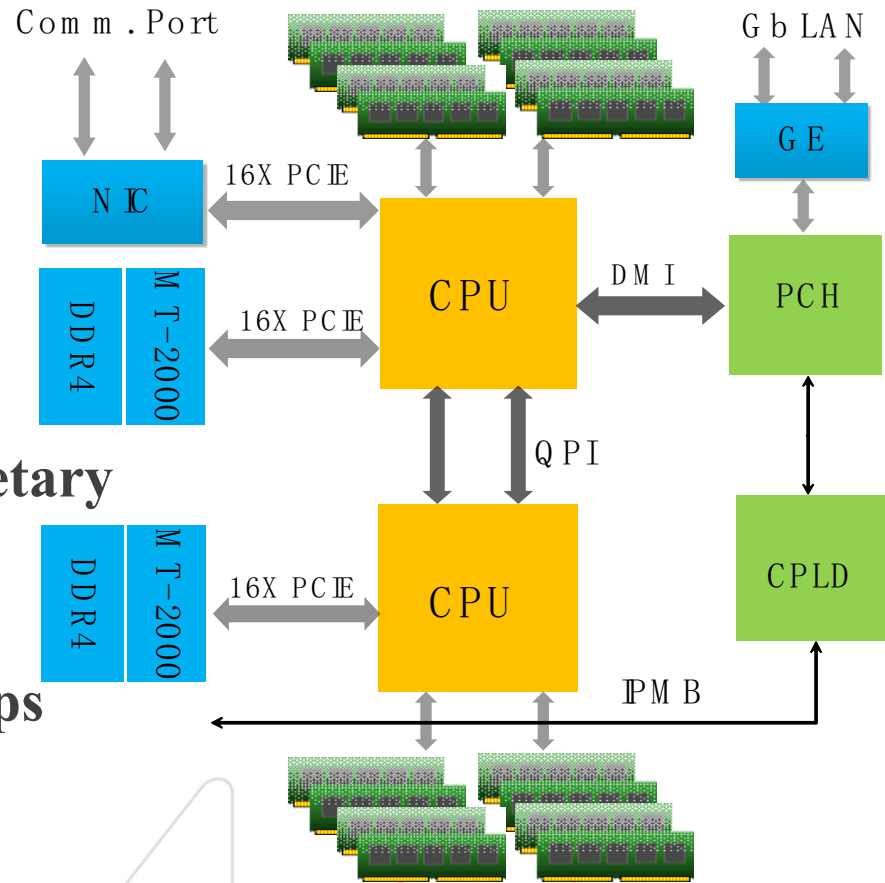
## DGEMM: 2.2Tflops with 128 threads(90.2%)





## ● Heterogeneous Compute Nodes

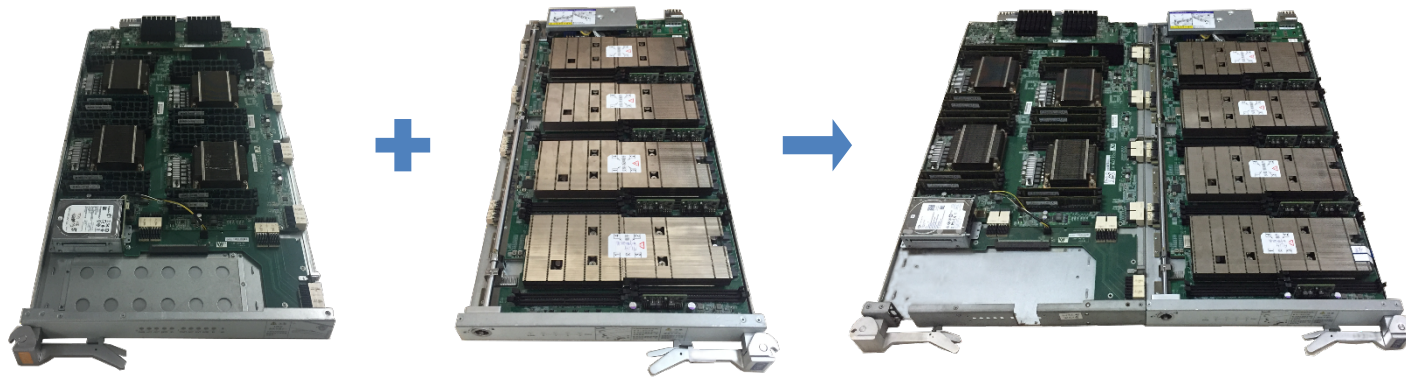
- **Intel Xeon CPU x2**
- **Matrix-2000 x2**
- **Memory:192GB**
- **Interconnection:14G proprietary network**
- **Peak performance: 5.34Tflops**



## ● Heterogeneous Compute Blades

- Compute blade = Xeon part + Matrix-2000 part

**4 Intel Xeon CPUs    4 FT Matrix-2000    2 Compute Nodes**



- Use the Matrix-2000 part to replace the KNC part

## High radix router ASIC: NRC

- Tile based switch architecture
- 24 network ports
- 8 lanes 14G SerDes per port
- Bidirectional bandwidth: 224Gbps
- Throughput of single NRC:  
5.376Tbps



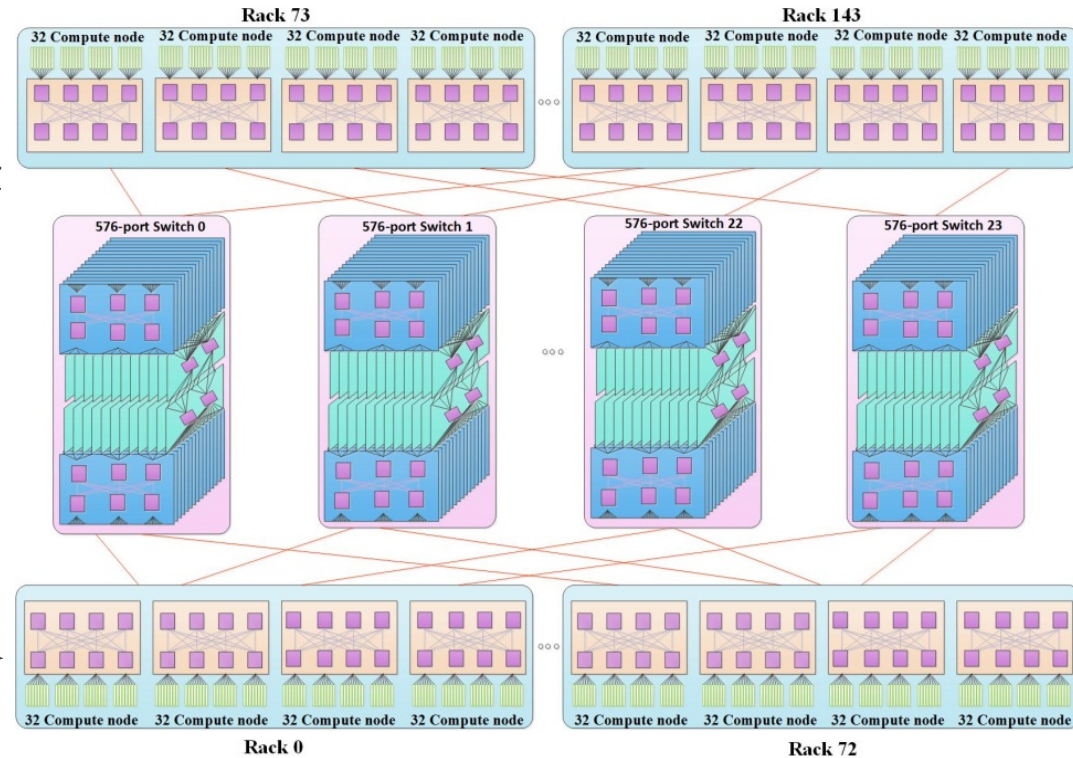
## Network interface ASIC: NIC

- Proprietary MP/BLT communication and collective offload mechanisms
- 16x PCI-E Gen 3 interface
- 1 port with 8 lanes 14G SerDes
- Link rate: 14Gbps



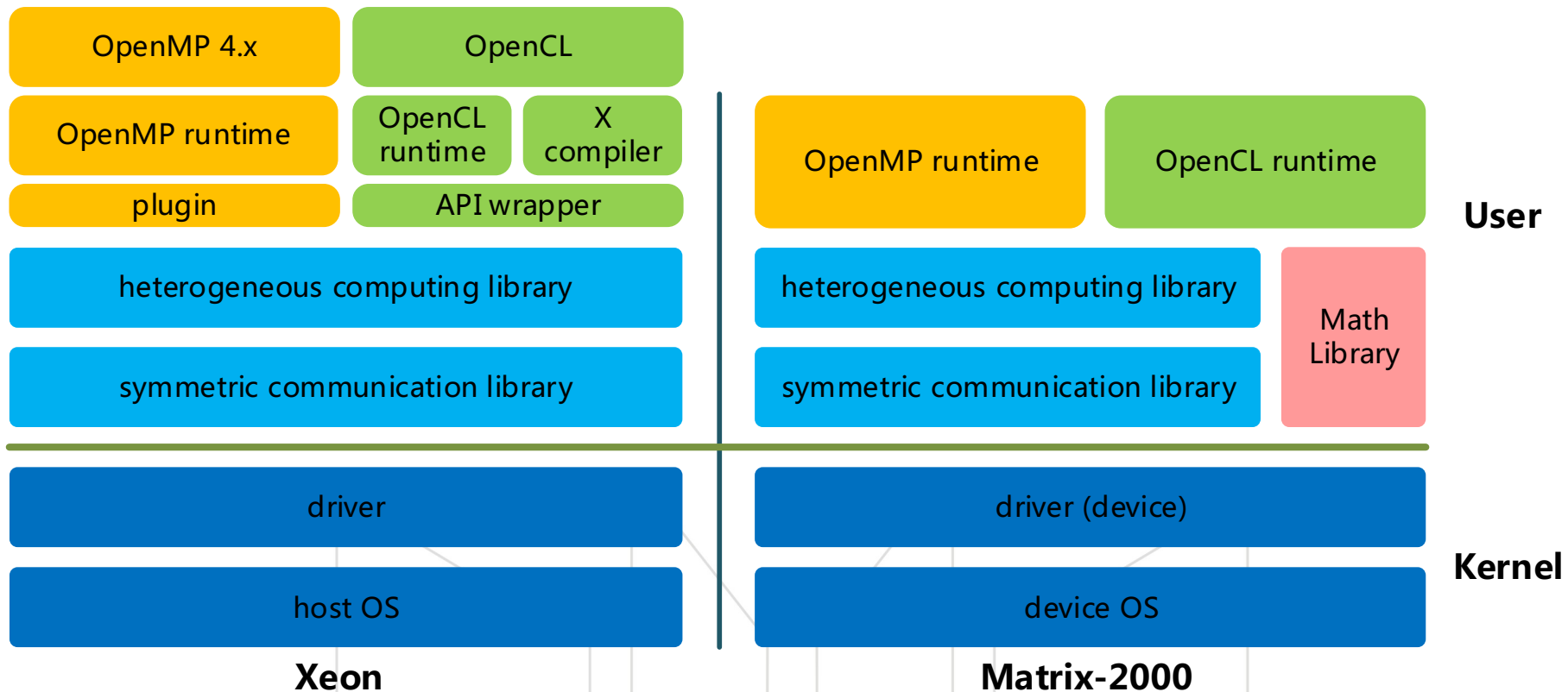
## Multi-level fat-tree topology

- 168 compute racks connected by 13 576-port switches
- Network diameter: 9
- Bi-section BW: 161TB/s
- Optical-electronic hybrid transport tech
- Proprietary network protocol



## ○ Heterogeneous programming environment

- Supporting OpenMP 4.x and OpenCL for heterogeneous computing





## ● Heterogeneous programming environment

### – Device operating system

- A light-weight Linux-based OS embedded with the accelerator device driver
- Providing a high-efficiency resource pool for thread scheduling

### – Device driver & symmetric communication library

- **Connection:** establishing a socket-like connections between processes on different nodes in the network
- **Messaging:** exchange of short, latency-sensitive messages such as commands and synchronization operations
- **RMA:** one-sided communication for the transfer of large , bandwidth-sensitive buffers

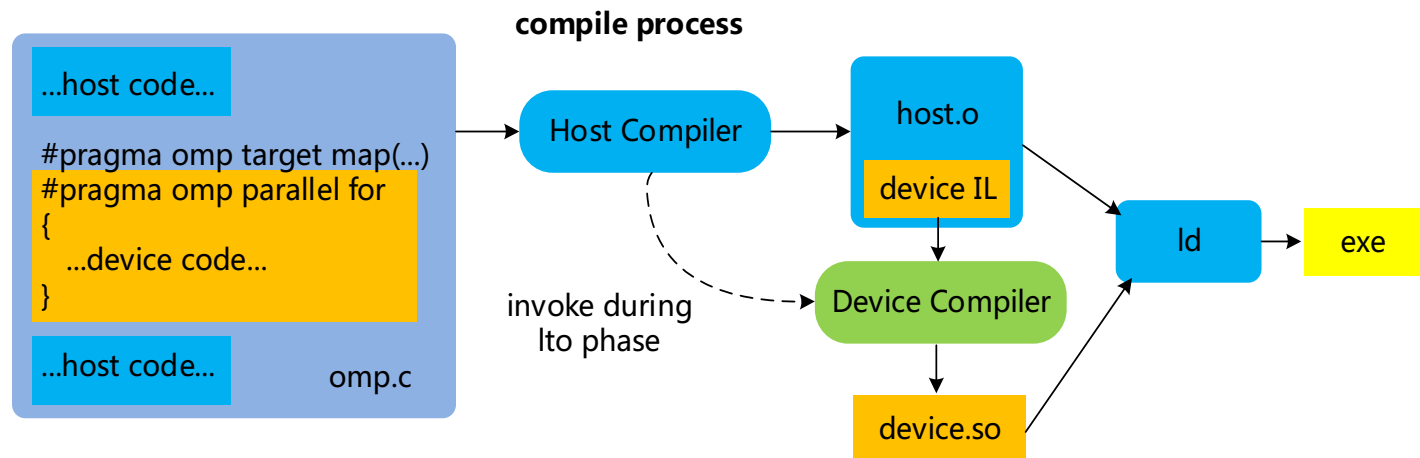
## ● Heterogeneous programming environment

- Heterogeneous computing library
  - Acting similar as COI in MPSS
  - Provides heterogeneous computing APIs such as
    - device manage: acquire device info, get device handle, clean up device resources,...
    - data manage: allocate/destroy buffers on device, map device buffers with local pointer,...
    - task manage: create/destroy process, run functions on device,...
  - Serves the runtime of high-level API implementations, e.g. OpenMP and OpenCL

## ○ Heterogeneous programming environment

### – OpenMP

- OpenMP 4.x compiler based on GCC 7.1
- Differ from implementation for MIC(KNL) since Xeon and Matrix-2000 are not binary-compatible



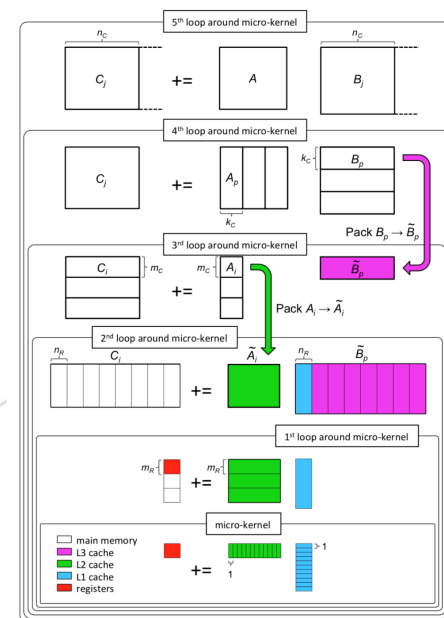
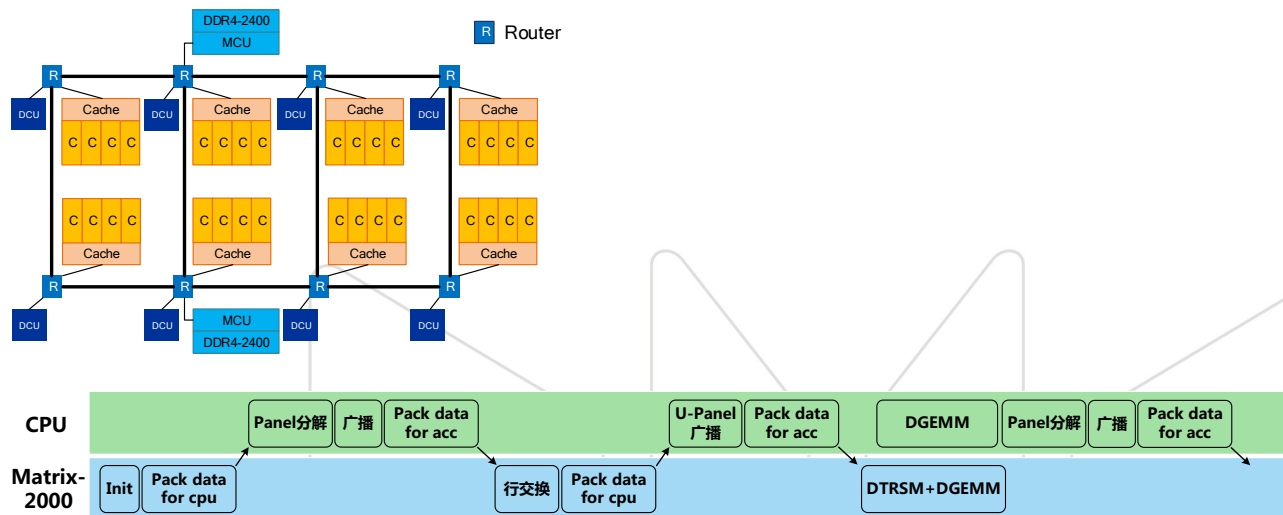
### – OpenCL

- A thin wrapper to bridge the OpenCL runtime and the heterogeneous computing library
- A cross compiler based on LLVM 3.9 for dynamic kernel compilation



## Implemented and tuned based on TH-2's version

- the whole array resides on accelerator's memory
- offloading trailing submatrix update (including pivoting)
- 17792 nodes, peak performance 94.97Pflops
- HPL performance 61.4434Pflops , efficiency **64.7%**
- $N=9773000$ ,  $P=256$ ,  $Q=556$ , Time=10128.11s



## ○ Number of Users

- 2600+ scientific research institutions, universities and key enterprises

## ○ Number of Projects

- 800+ national projects and 100+ projects of Guangdong/Guangzhou

## ○ Classic Applications

- Big Computing: large scale of scientific and engineering applications
- Big Data: Hadoop/Spark/Storm, peak IO 1TB/s of genetic data analysis
- Transaction Processing: Guangdong Province Security e-Government Cloud

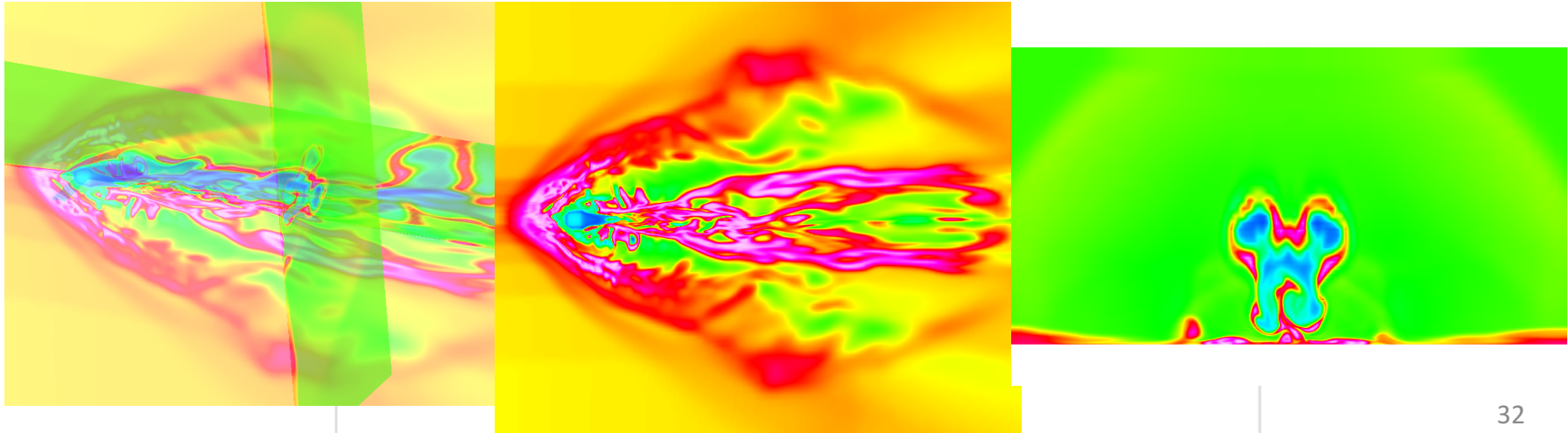
## ○ Case study of Applications over million cores

- Supersonic Turbulent combustion simulation
- Neutron transport OpenSN
- Chinese domestic CFD software: PHengLEI
- Multi –depot Vehicle Routing Problem
- Electromagnetic scattering simulation
- High precision CFD simulation
- .....



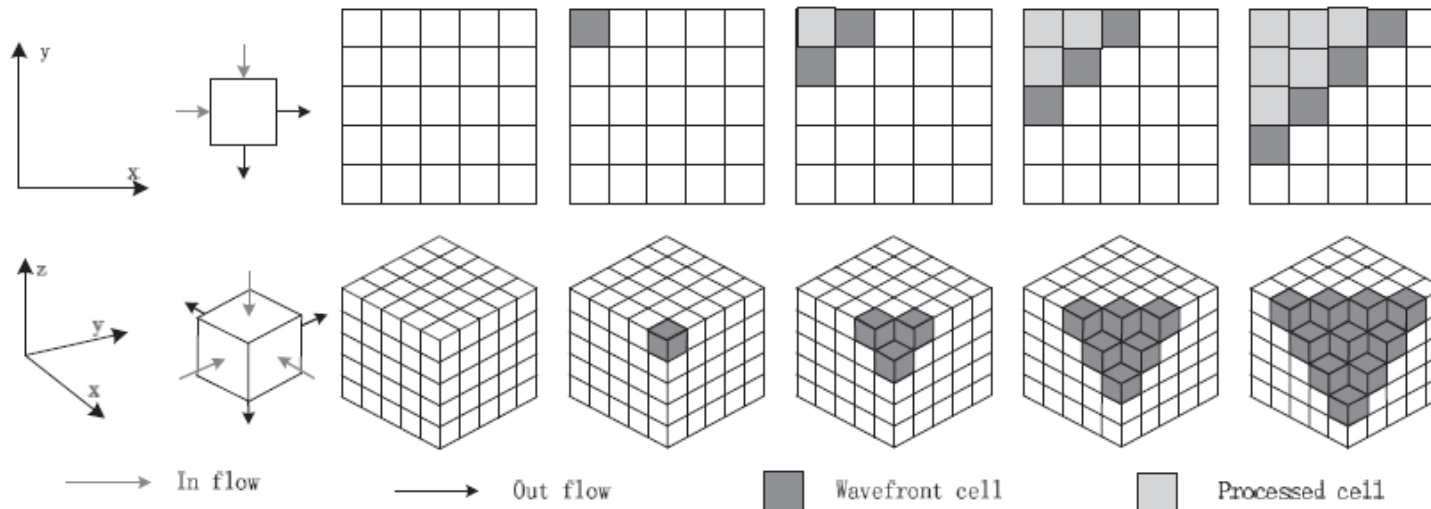
## ○ Heterogeneous Supersonic Turbulent combustion simulation for scramjet engine

- MPI+OpenMP4.5+SCIF
- Optimization methods: single thread, OpenMP, heterogeneous, grid re-partition
- The number of grid cells is 15.636 billions, 2.4M
- CPU+Matrix-2000 is 5.28~8.92 times faster than CPU\_Baseline
- Scaling to 1,036,000 cores: 45.33%



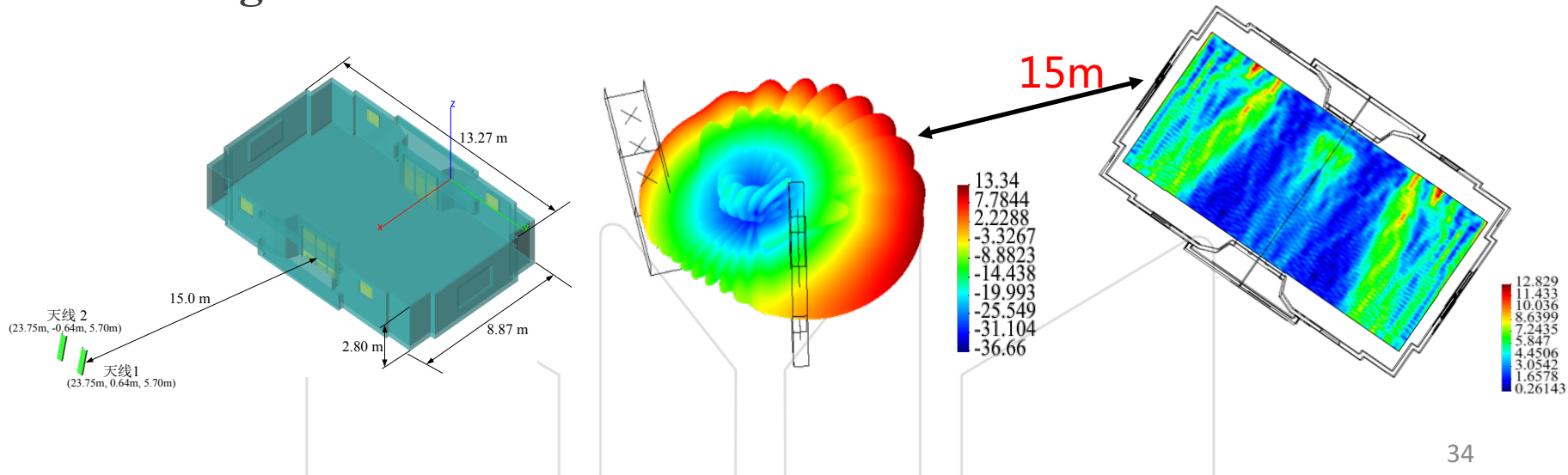
## ● Neutron transport OpenSN

- Based on Sweep3D
- MPI+OpenMP+SCIF+COI
- CPU+Matrix-2000 is 6.42~10.32 times faster than CPU\_Baseline
- Scaling to 1013760 cores: 52.03%







## Electromagnetic scattering simulation

- Large-Scale Parallel Method of Moments
- Full-Wave Analysis of Indoor Electromagnetic Pollution from Base-Station Antennas
- CPU+Matrix-2000 is 2.35~4.50 times faster than CPU\_Baseline
- Scaling to 1152000 cores: 32%



## PreExa-Tianhe system

- FT2000+ CPU plus Chinese Accelerator ?
- ArmV8, 64bit

|                                                                                   |                                                                                   |                                                                                    |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 16nm                                                                              | 2.2-2.4GHz                                                                        | 615Gflops                                                                          | 64c                                                                                 | 100W                                                                                |
| 工艺                                                                                | 主频                                                                                | 峰值浮点性能                                                                             | 核数                                                                                  | 功耗                                                                                  |
|  |  |  |  |  |



- 8\*DDR4 2400
- 2 x16、1 x1 PCIE3.0



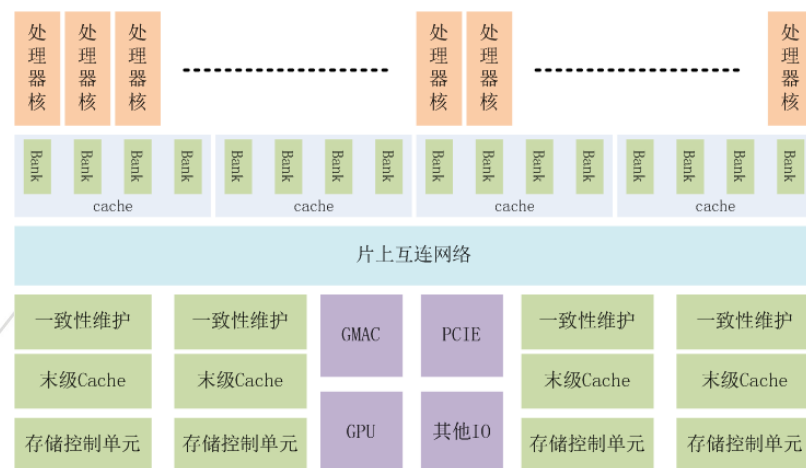
## ● FT2000+

|                                             | SPEC 2006<br>Int | SPEC 2006<br>FP | Power      |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------|
| Intel X5670( 6c, 2.93G,2010 )               | 171              | 121             | 95W        |
| Intel E5-2692v2 ( 12c , 2.2G , 2013 )       | 456              | 329             | 115W       |
| Intel E5-2695v3 ( 14c , 2.3G , 2014 )       | 557              | 410             | 120W       |
| Intel E5-2699v3 ( 18c , 2.3G , 2015 )       | 693              | 460             | 145W       |
| Intel E5-2699v4 ( 22c , 2.2G , 2016 )       | 837              | 533             | 145W       |
| Intel E7-8890v4 ( 24c , 2.2G , 2017 )       | 880              | 590             | 165W       |
| <b>FT - 2000+ , 64 core 2.3GHz ( 2017 )</b> | <b>453</b>       | <b>433</b>      | <b>96W</b> |



## ○ FT2000+

- High efficient out-of-order superscalar processor core
- Hierarchical parallel storage structure on chip
- Multilevel heterogeneous network on chip
- Data affinity multi-core processor architecture
- Polymorphic parallel verification for full cycle verification management process
- High performance low power and high density CPU physical design
- High availability processor design technology
- Design technology of large size and high power packaging



## Leo System

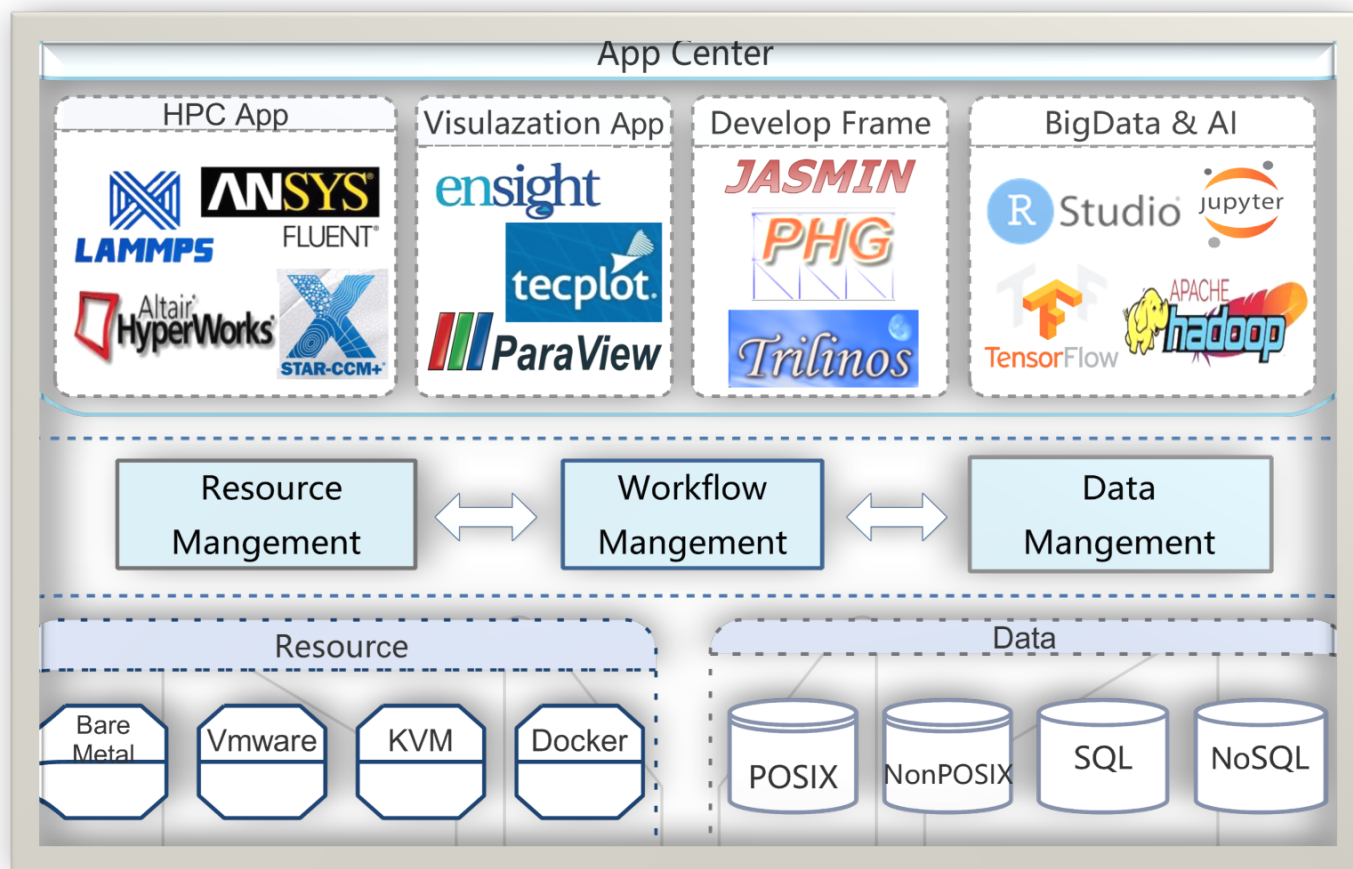
- Prototype of PreExa Tianhe
- 17280 FT2000+
- 25Gbps interconnection
- >10PFlops

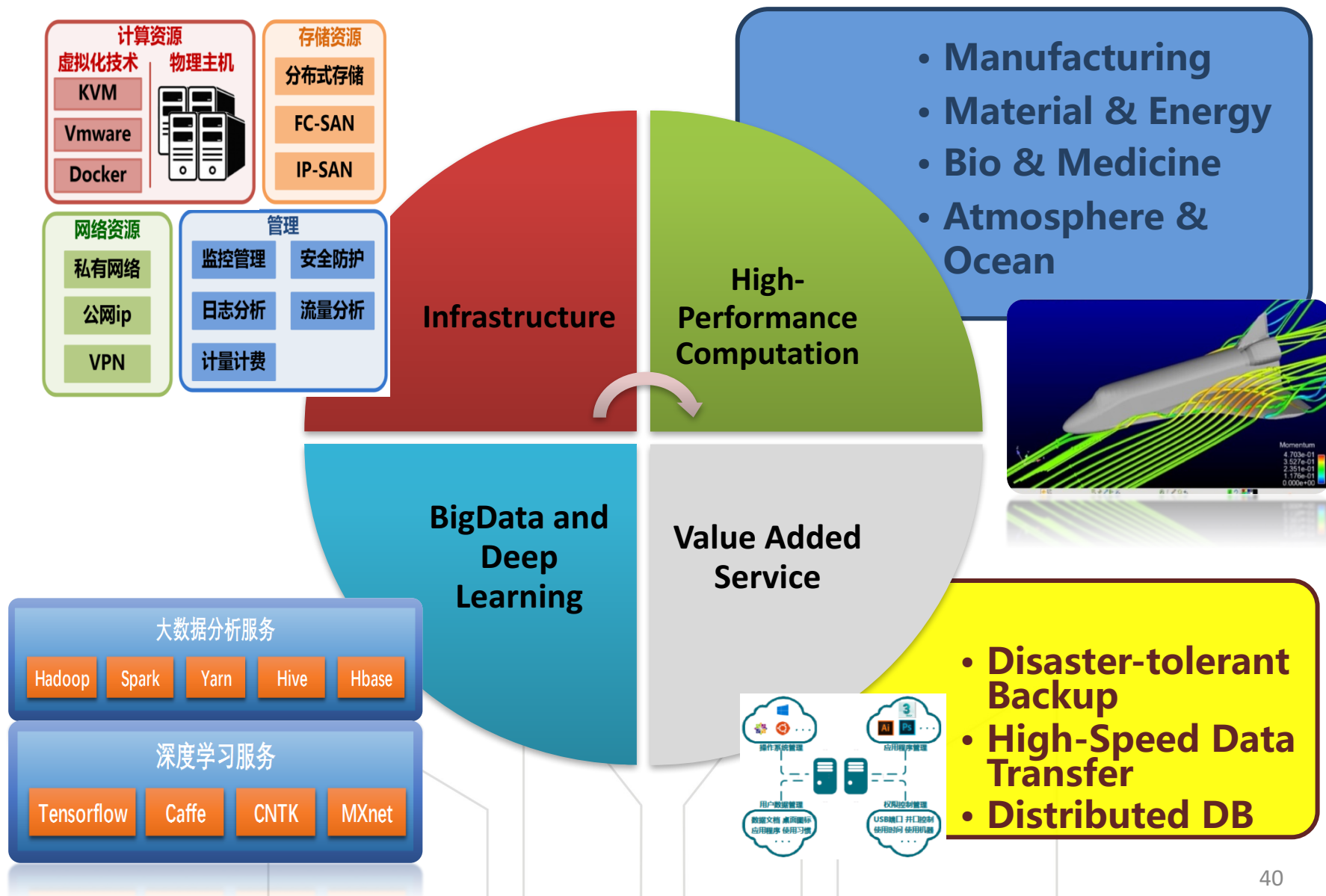


## Eco-system

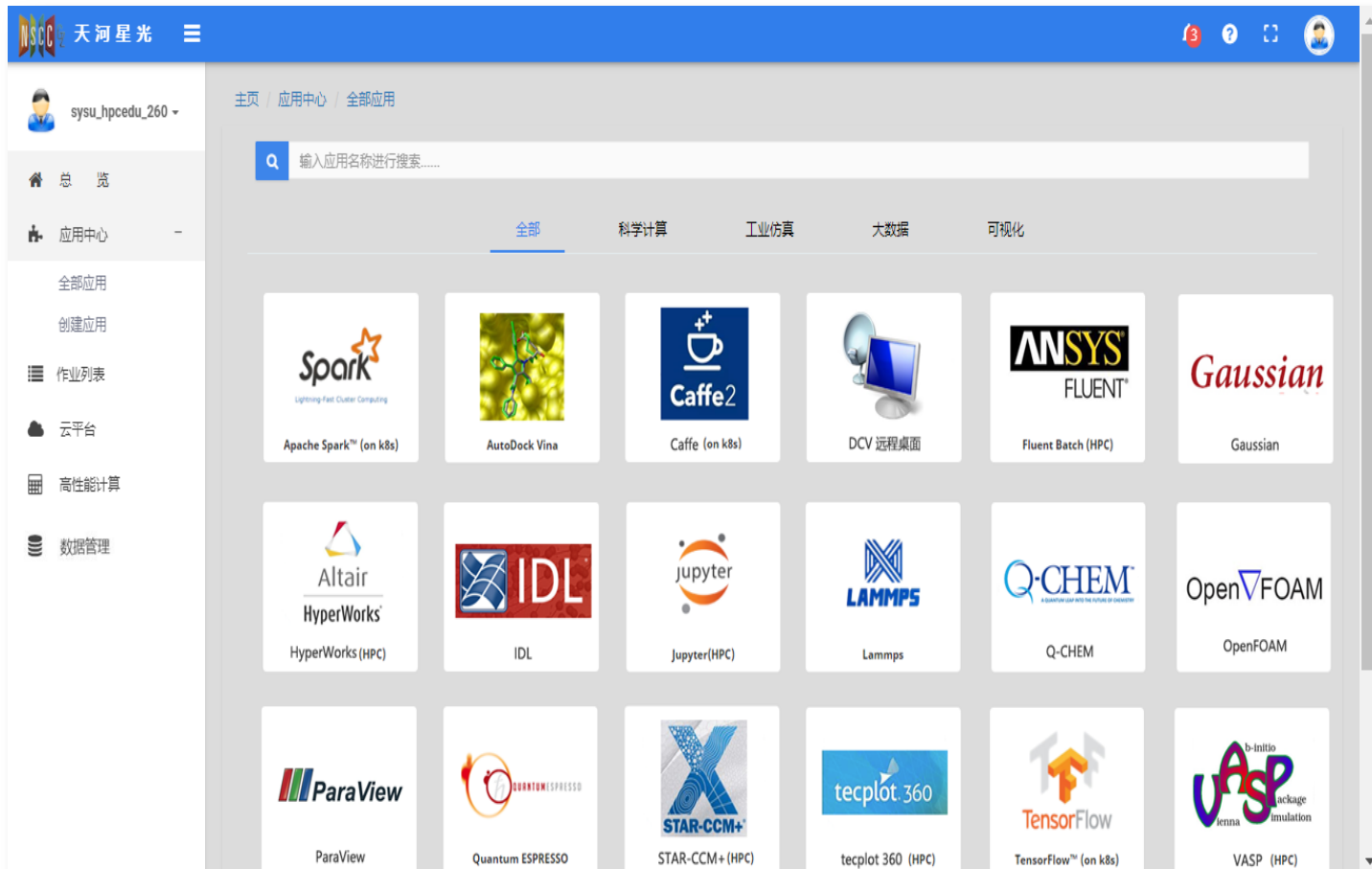


- Convergence of HPC , Cloud Computing , Bigdata
- Application-Centric Co-design Environment
- Support Cross-Software , Cross-domain Coupling Workflow





## Application Center: Users do not need to concern about resource management



## Support One-button Environment Deployment, which satisfy multiple requirement on both hardware and software

### — HPC Environment

- SLURM Cluster
- PBS Cluster

### — BigData Environment

- Hadoop Cluster
- Spark Cluster
- Storm Cluster

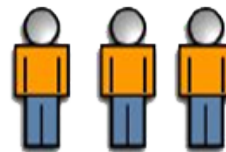
### — AI Environment

- Tensorflow Cluster
- Caffe Cluster

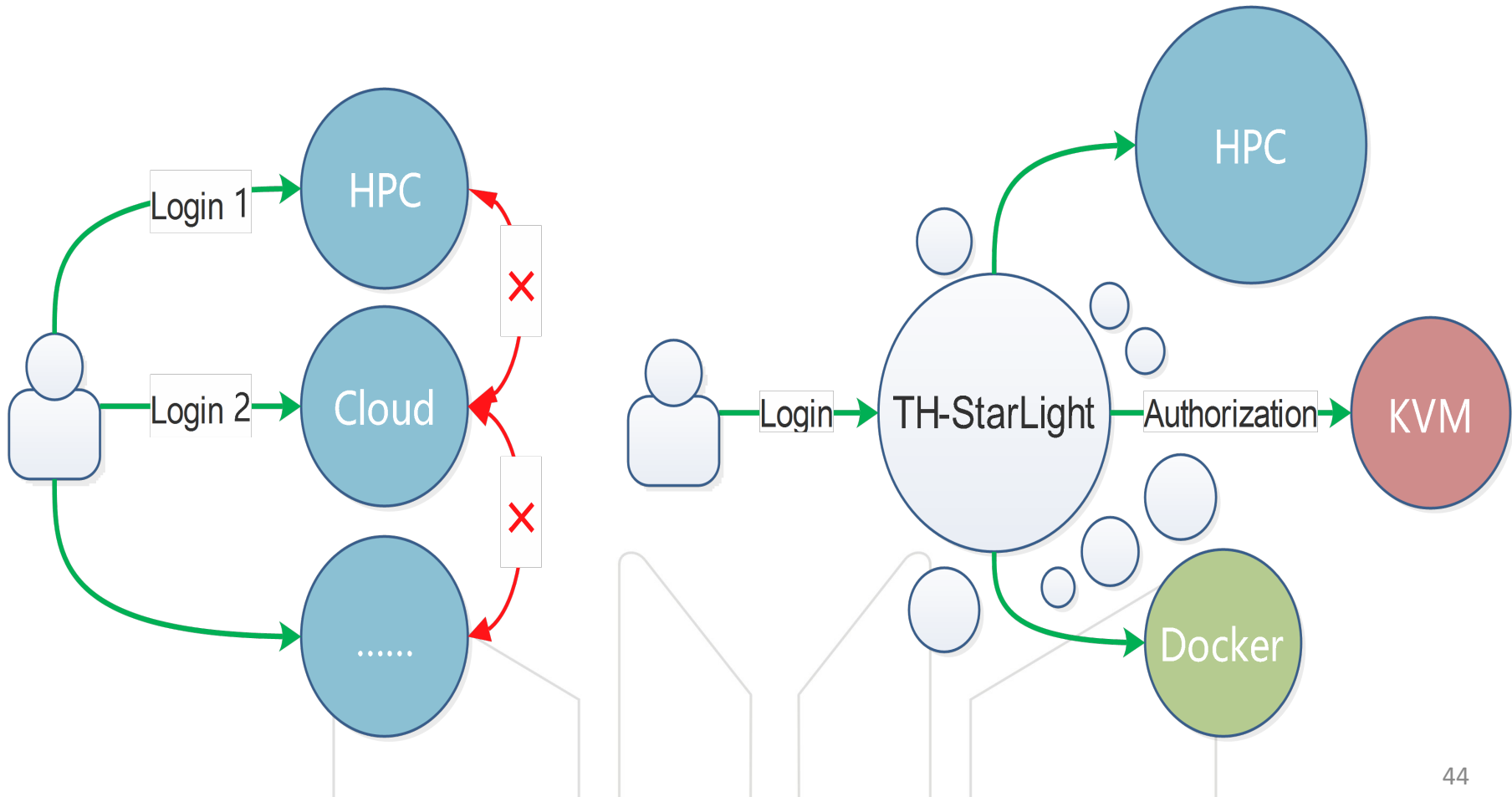
Create a Tensorflow Cluster!

|          |                                  |                               |                         |
|----------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| name:    | <input type="text"/>             | 唯一                            | ← Define cluster name   |
| 内存:      | <input type="text" value="100"/> | MB                            | ← Define Memory/CPU     |
| CPU:     | <input type="text" value="200"/> | 100 for 1 cpu, 150 for 1.5 cp |                         |
| 参数服务器数目: | <input type="text" value="20"/>  |                               | ← Define no. of servers |
| 训练服务器数目: | <input type="text" value="20"/>  |                               |                         |
|          |                                  |                               | ← One-button Submit     |
|          |                                  |                               | 提交                      |

- ◉ Unified Account Management
- ◉ Support Whole Workflow
- ◉ Convenient Data Interaction
- ◉ Online Application Development
- ◉ Application Store



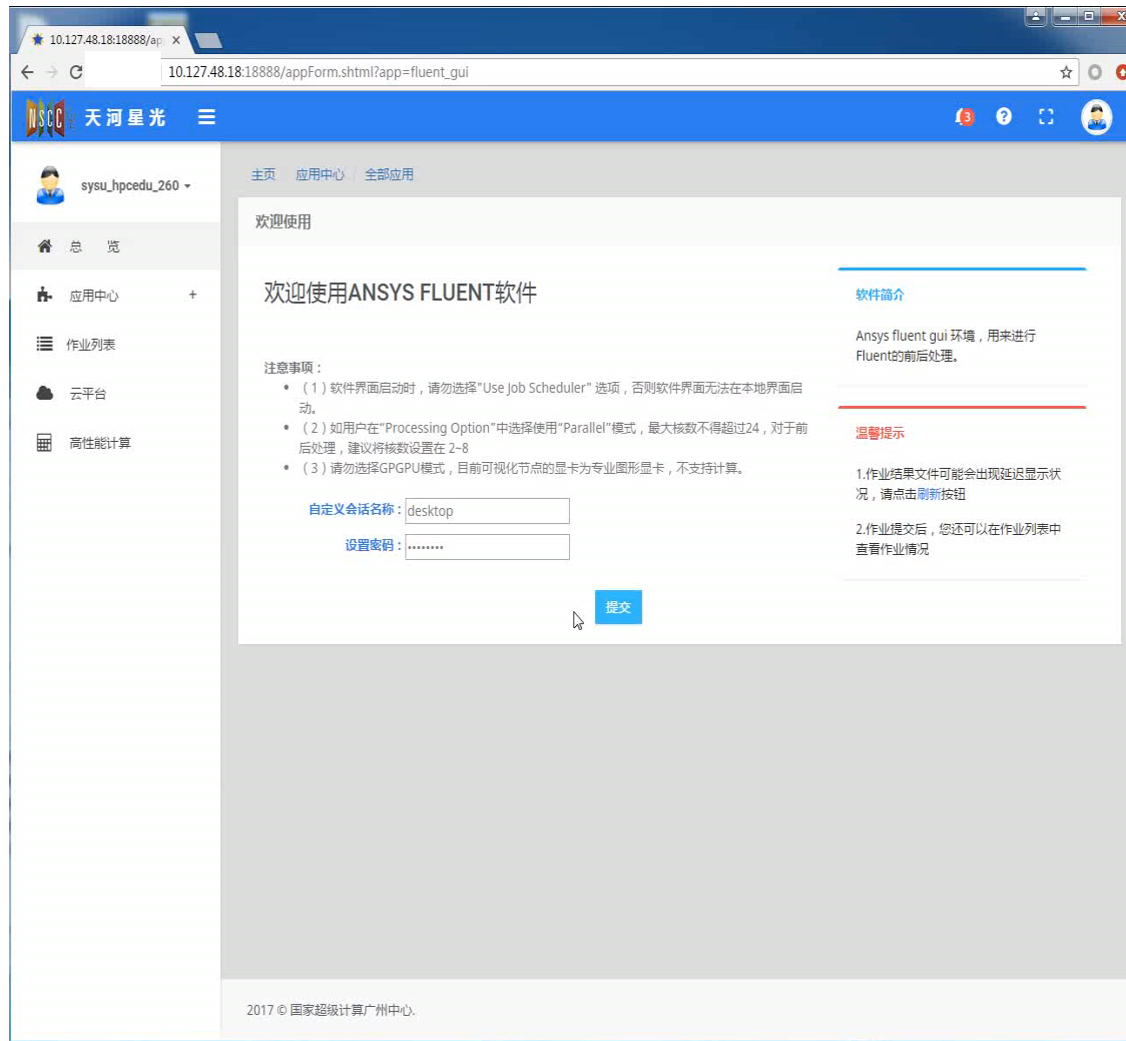
- One Account can access all the resource in NSCC-GZ





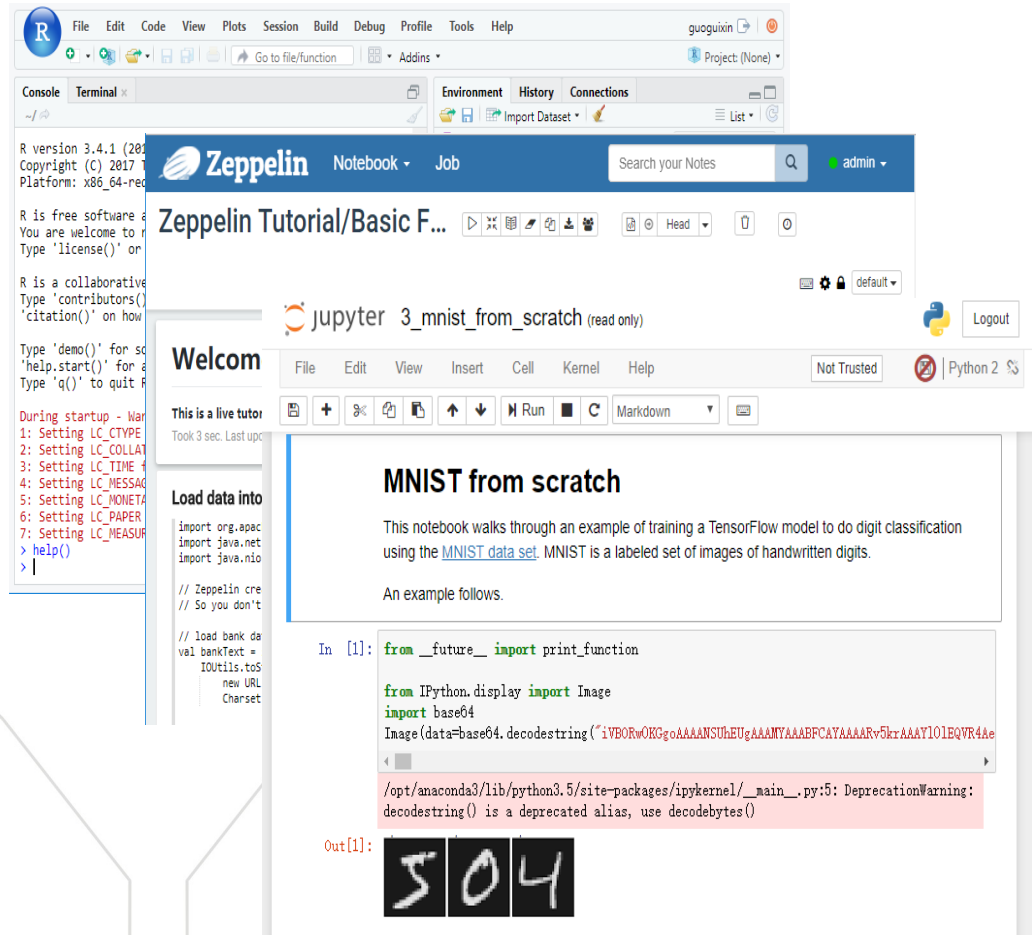
## CAE Workflow

- Mesh Generation
- Model Configuration
- Job Submission and Status Monitor
- Result Analyze and Visualization



## Integrate with various Web IDE , which support online edit, compile and running of multiple languages

- R
- Python
- C、 C++
- Fortran
- MPI、 OpenMP



The screenshot displays a web IDE interface with two main panels. The left panel shows an R environment with the console output of the R startup process, including version 3.4.1 and platform information. The right panel shows a Jupyter Notebook titled 'MNIST from scratch' with a Python 2 kernel. The notebook content includes a welcome message, a description of the MNIST dataset, and a code cell that imports necessary libraries and displays a handwritten digit '504'.

```
R version 3.4.1 (2017-05-02)
Copyright (C) 2017 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing
Platform: x86_64-redhat-linux-gnu

R is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
R is a collaborative project. See http://www.R-project.org/ for more information.
Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
Type 'q()' to quit R.

> 
During startup - Warning messages:
1: Setting LC_CTYPE to C.UTF-8
2: Setting LC_COLLATE to C.UTF-8
3: Setting LC_TIME to C.UTF-8
4: Setting LC_MESSAGES to C.UTF-8
5: Setting LC_MONETARY to C.UTF-8
6: Setting LC_PAPER to C.UTF-8
7: Setting LC_MEASUREMENT to C.UTF-8
> help()
> 
```

**Zeppelin Tutorial/Basic F...**

**Jupyter 3\_mnist\_from\_scratch (read only)**

**Welcom**

This is a live tutorial. Took 3 sec. Last updated 1 min ago.

**Load data into**

```
import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration
import org.apache.hadoop.fs.Path
import java.net.URI
import java.io.IOException

// Zeppelin create
// So you don't need to set up Hadoop

// load bank data
val bankText = IOUtils.toS
new URL
Charset
```

**MNIST from scratch**

This notebook walks through an example of training a TensorFlow model to do digit classification using the [MNIST data set](#). MNIST is a labeled set of images of handwritten digits.


An example follows.

```
In [1]: from __future__ import print_function

from IPython.display import Image
import base64
Image(data=base64.decodestring('iVBORwOR3goAAAANSURhEUGAAAMYAAABFCAYAAAAARv5krAAAY101EQVR4Ae'))

/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.5/site-packages/ipykernel/_main_.py:5: DeprecationWarning:
decodestring() is a deprecated alias, use decodebytes()

Out[1]:
```



## ● Allow users to publish their own application

Group容器

Lammps Moleuclar Dynamics Simulator

工作目录: 文件输入框 (文件夹, 包含了需要的输入数据文件)

输入文件: 文件输入框

CPU: 文件输入框 需要的核数

Nodes: 文件输入框 需要的节点数

版本: 2017 Nov



Lammps Molecular Dynamics Simulator

工作目录: example/liquid\_silicon (文件夹, 包含了需要的输入数据文件)

输入文件: lammps.in

CPU: 2000 需要的核数

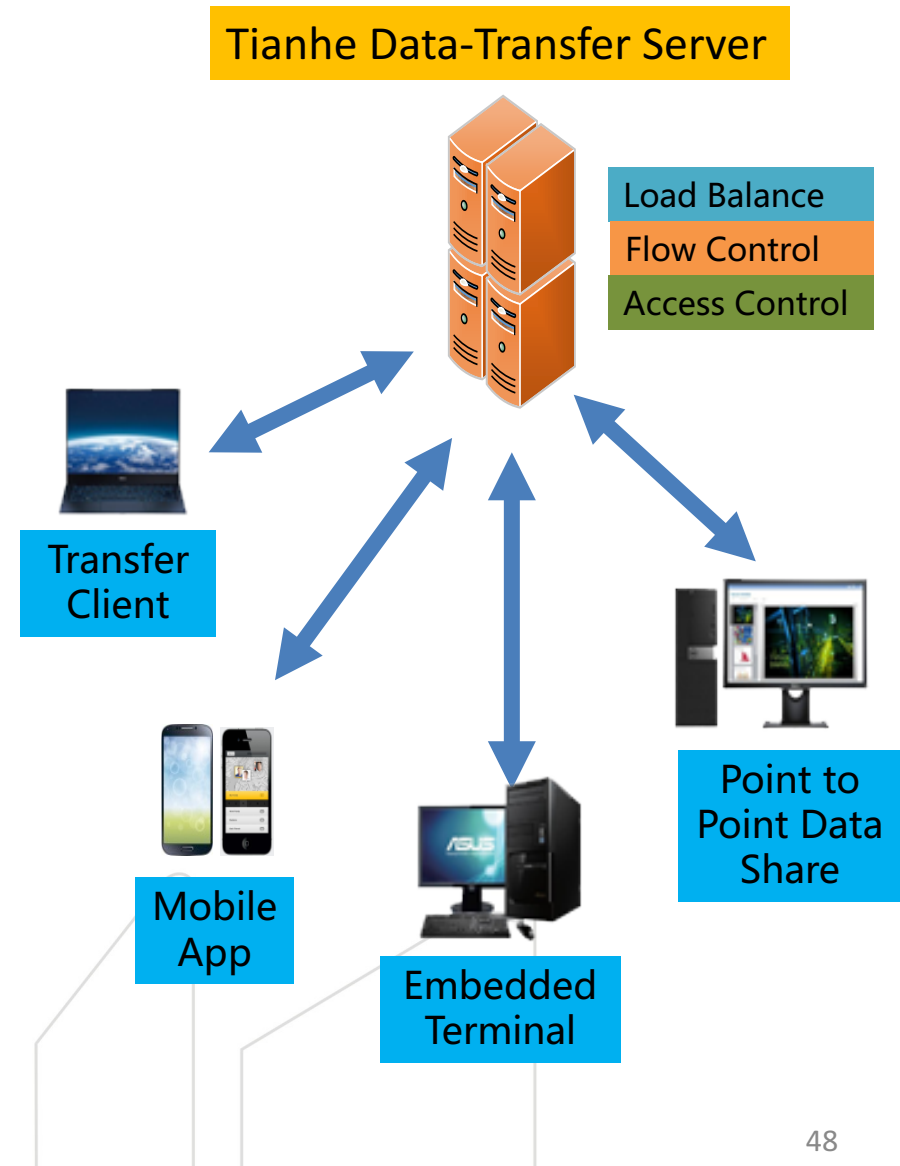
Nodes: 100 需要的节点数

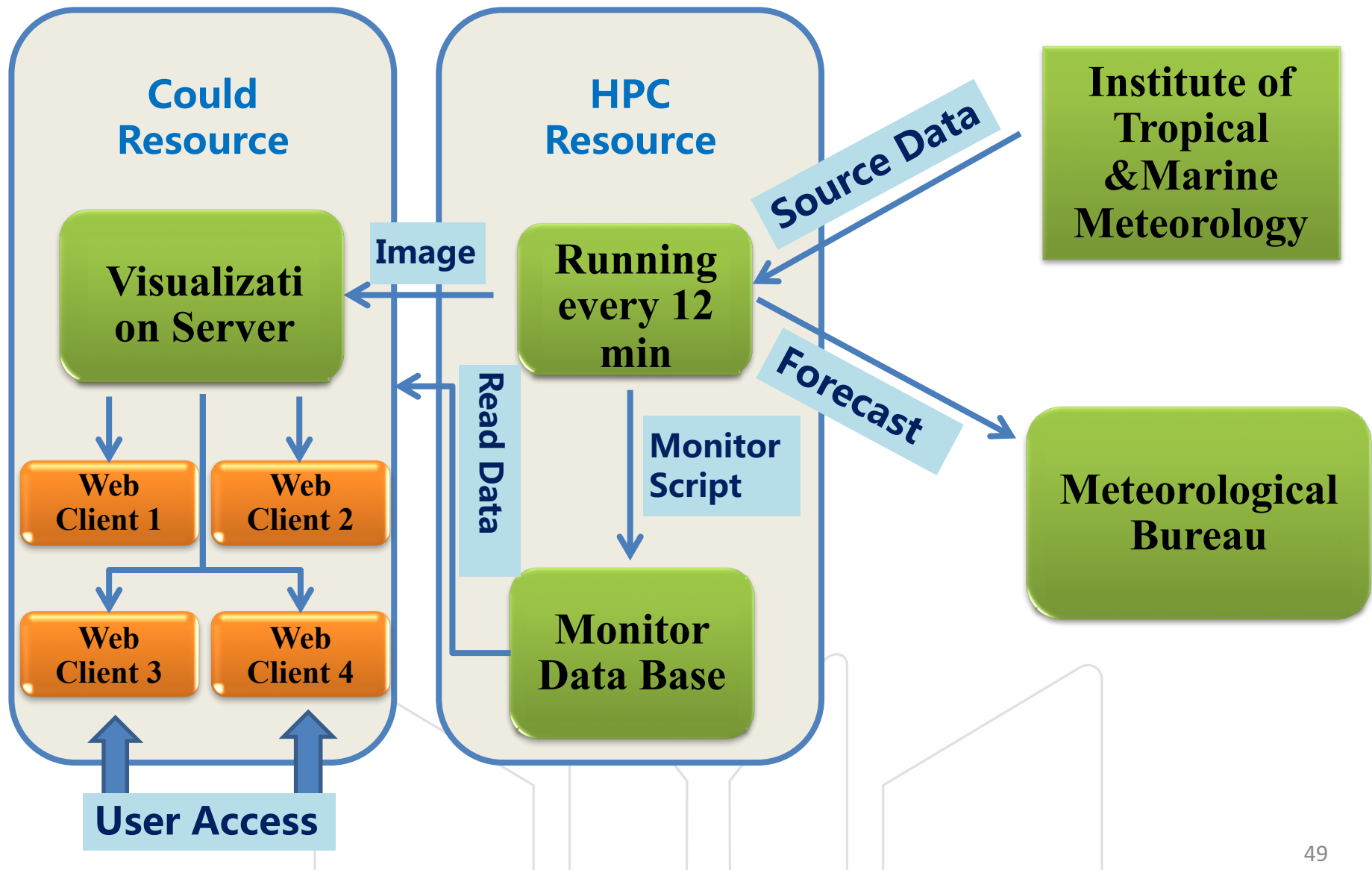
软件版本: 2017 Nov

提交

Convenient App editor

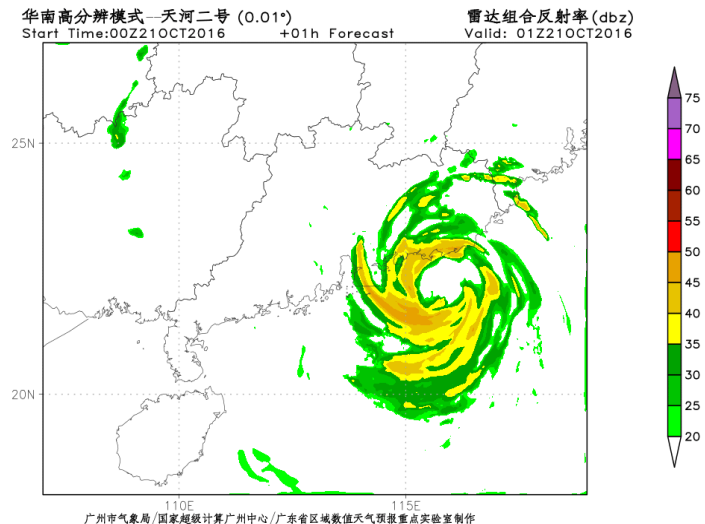
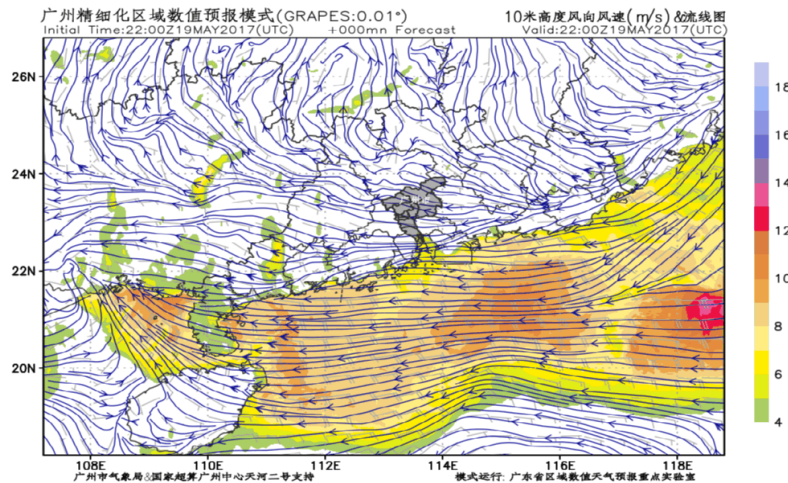
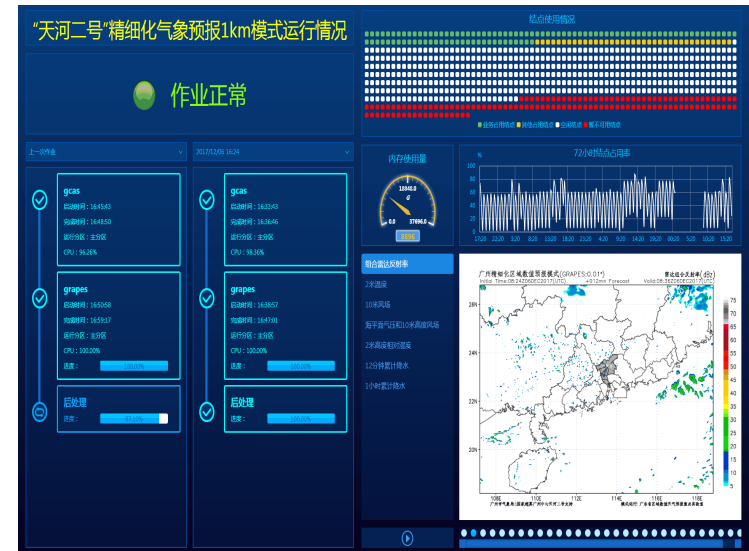
- Based on Tianhe fast data transfer protocol, which is 10x faster than FTP or HTTP
- No affected by Size of file, Distance and Network Condition, average bandwidth Usage could reach 90%
- Support Various Terminal Access  
Web/App/Client



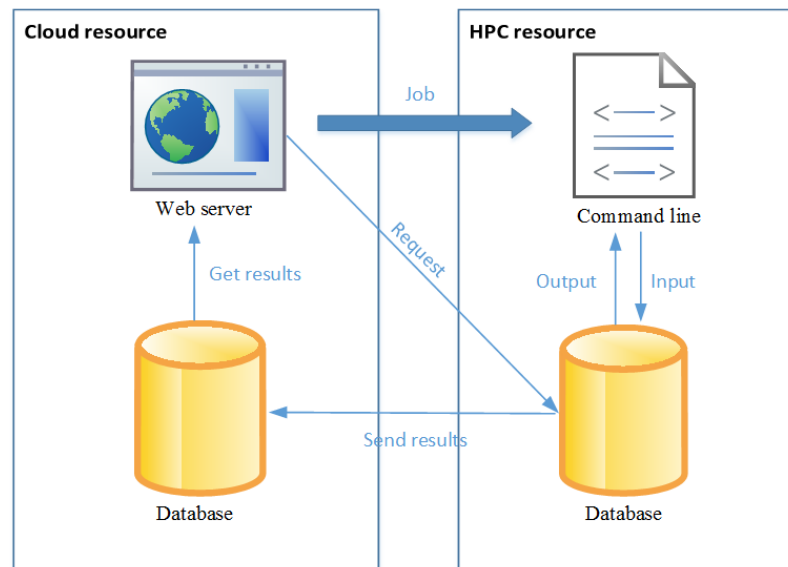


## 1km&3km Weather Forecast System

- First Supercomputer Center involved real weather forecast system in China
- 6 hour South China 1km weather forecast in 12 min



- 10 million molecular docking ( ZINC ) finished in 22.3 hour
- 2 billion molecular structural similarity calculation finished in 34 min
- Real time online analysis , high through-put visualization



Structure-based VS

1 Step 1 Select PDB

2 Step 2 Select Molecule

3 Step 3 Select Settings

Target selection

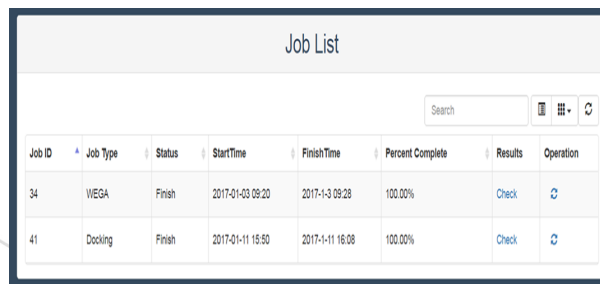
Target:

PDB:

Template upload (under development...)

Choose a PDB File

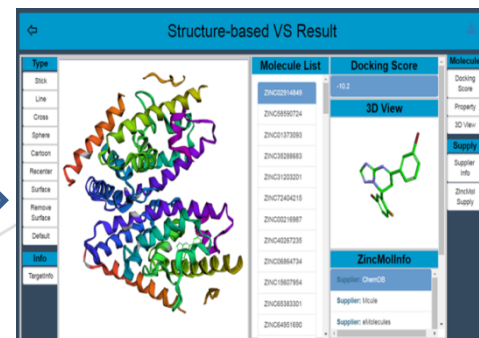
Submit Job



Job List

| Job ID | Job Type | Status | StartTime        | FinishTime      | Percent Complete | Results               | Operation               |
|--------|----------|--------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 34     | WEGA     | Finish | 2017-01-03 09:20 | 2017-1-3 09:28  | 100.00%          | <a href="#">Check</a> | <a href="#">Refresh</a> |
| 41     | Docking  | Finish | 2017-01-11 15:50 | 2017-1-11 16:08 | 100.00%          | <a href="#">Check</a> | <a href="#">Refresh</a> |

Job Monitor




Structure-based VS Result

Type:

Info:

Molecule List

| Molecule    | Docking Score | 3D View                                                                               | Supply                   |
|-------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ZINC0014464 | -10.2         |  | <a href="#">Supplier</a> |
| ZINC0019724 |               |                                                                                       | <a href="#">Supplier</a> |
| ZINC0137303 |               |                                                                                       | <a href="#">Supplier</a> |
| ZINC0208863 |               |                                                                                       | <a href="#">Supplier</a> |
| ZINC1333221 |               |                                                                                       | <a href="#">Supplier</a> |
| ZINC1540413 |               |                                                                                       | <a href="#">Supplier</a> |
| ZINC0218867 |               |                                                                                       | <a href="#">Supplier</a> |
| ZINC4287128 |               |                                                                                       | <a href="#">Supplier</a> |
| ZINC0864734 |               |                                                                                       | <a href="#">Supplier</a> |
| ZINC1807864 |               |                                                                                       | <a href="#">Supplier</a> |
| ZINC0803201 |               |                                                                                       | <a href="#">Supplier</a> |
| ZINC0401180 |               |                                                                                       | <a href="#">Supplier</a> |

ZincMolInfo

Supplier: ChemDB

Supplier: MolS

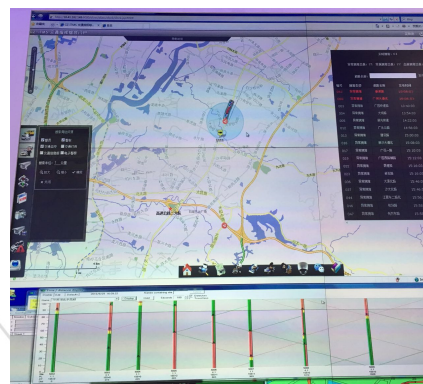
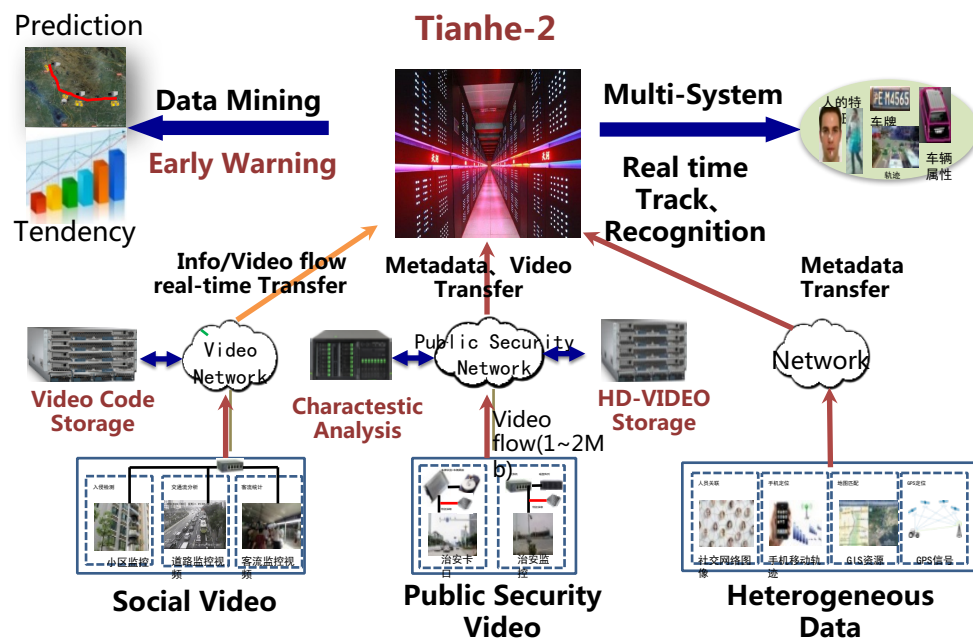
Supplier: MolS

Supplier: MolS

Online Visualization



- Support 10 million vehicle image recognition, the degree of accuracy is more than 95%
- Support 10 billion vehicle image parallel search, the efficiency is more than 3000 frame/sec
- Support 10 thousand channel video aggregation analysis on Tianhe-2
- Cover more than 5 cities in Guangdong Province



Video based on GIS



System Demo





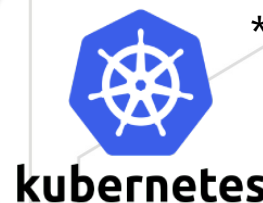
**\* Web Service Frame**



**\* Virtual Lab  
\* Service Component**



**\* Provide Unified Resource Interface**



**\* User Behavior Learning, Course Recommendation ...**

Supported by National Key Research and Development Plan

User 1800+

Support Online Programming, MPI, OpenMP, Python ...

Dynamic Environment Management

Course Management

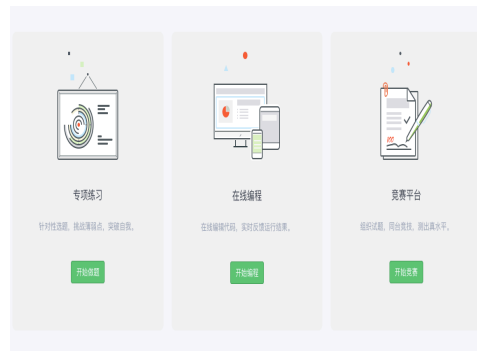
User Community



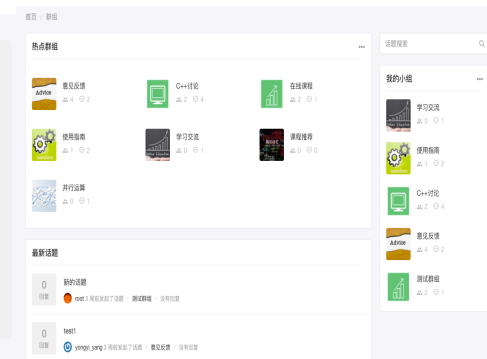
Online Course



Online Programming



Online Test



Community

- **HPC, BD, and AI are tightly connected and support each other**
- **HPC is the basic measure for big data analytics and deep learning-enabled AI technology and applications**
- **The existence of big data changes the way of AI research and applications**
- **Future supercomputer architecture and implementation will be deeply influenced by big data and AI**
- **Development of HPC, BD, and AI must be converged**

## ○ Basic theory

- Common mathematical models, methods and basic algorithms
- Novel computer architectures supporting BD and AI
- Programming models and methodologies

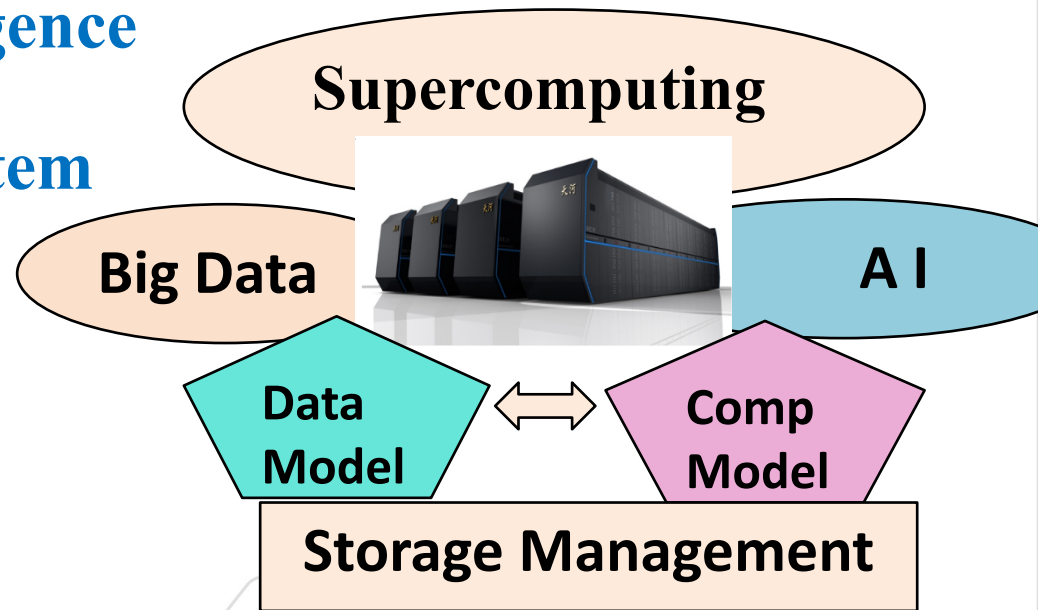
## ○ Key technology and platform

- High efficient implementation of algorithms
- Tools for performance and energy efficiency optimization
- Runtime support
- Platforms for fast generation and deployment of application platforms

## ○ Domain applications

- Exploring applications characterized by converged development of HPC, BD and AI
  - Smart Autonomous Systems, Smart health
- Applications reformed by new methods

- Heterogeneous vs Homogeneous Architecture
- Adaptive system and software design
- HPC Bigdata AI Convergence
- Supercomputing Eco-system
- Collaborations





中山大學  
SUN YAT-SEN UNIVERSITY



国家超级计算广州中心  
NATIONAL SUPERCOMPUTER CENTER IN GUANGZHOU

# Thanks

