



#### Workflows are the New Applications. So What?

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## **HPC Workflows: Motivation**

- Unsustainable trends for performance & scale
  - Think beyond single task performance!
  - "..room at the bottom, even more room sideways!"
- Scientific applications are increasingly
  - Assembled using multiple components (e.g., modsim, post-processing), into higher-level parallel patterns and motifs (e.g., ensembles, steer)
  - Consist of **multiple stages**, leveraging multiple compute resources and facilities.



Graph from 42 Years of Microprocessor Trend Data, Karl Rupp, CC-BY 4.0



#### Workflow Motivation: Major Changes at Extreme Scales.

- Rate of computing capability, measured in **peak** FLOPs, will not increase as rapidly as in the past
  - Scientific advances to be driven by innovative algorithms and software
- Supply and demand: Not all ExaFlops are equal!
  - Microsoft #3 on Top 100
  - EF-days vs EF-hours vs EF-second
- How & when, not if convergence of HPC & Cloud
  - Cloudify HPC vs HPCfy Clouds ?
  - Currently economics on-premises HPC deployment; may change?
  - Will clouds define new architecture for modeling & simulation as they have for AI?





### **Two illustrative Examples**

### National Virtual Biotechnology Lab (NVBL)

- National Virtual Biotechnology Lab (NVBL)
  - <u>https://science.osti.gov/nvbl</u>
- Aid U.S. policymakers in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic with epidemiological information for decision making
- Accelerate production of critical medical supplies across the nation
- Supercomputing and artificial intelligence for design of targeted therapeutics
- Leverage chemical testing & analysis to facilitate new antigen and antibody testing







### National Virtual Biotechnology Lab (NVBL)



### **Impacting SARS-CoV-2 Medical Therapeutics**

- Scale of Operation:
  - ~10<sup>11</sup> Docking calculations
  - ~10<sup>3</sup> ML-driven MD calculations
  - ~5 x  $10^4$  Binding Free Energy Calculations
  - ~2.5 x 10<sup>6</sup> node-hours
- Peak Performance
  - ~ 8000 nodes on Frontera
  - ~ 4000 nodes on Summit
- O(100B) possible due to both methodological advances (e.g., Al-coupled HPC methods) at multiple stages and scalable execution





## ExaAM UQ Campaign: Large Ensemble-based Workflow



- Ability to coordinate a campaign of ensemble of pipelines
  - Parallelism at multiple levels; pipelines progress asynchronously
- Each stage of a pipeline is a different workflow, with different workloads
  - Each workflow has diverse spatio-temporal properties, resource management, and scheduling requirements
- Fault-tolerance of the tools and executing processes
  - Manage and recover from failures at large-scale

## Stage 3 (ExaConstit) on Frontier





Resource utilization: 100% corresponds to 448,000 CPU cores and 64,000 GPUs.

7875 concurrent task in scheduling and running states.

## 2. Al-coupled HPC Workflows

## **Al-coupled HPC Workflows**

- Online concurrent coupling of AI and HPC, **not offline** training and inference
  - Heterogeneous mix of simulations, training, inference, retraining tasks
  - Compute time partition: Building and using AI vs generate data and insight



### **AI-coupled HPC Workflows: Motivation and Modes**

- Effective performance measured by "science for a given amount of computing"
- Algorithmic Moore's Law: Learning
  Everywhere <sup>1,2</sup> Effective performance of 10<sup>N</sup>
  by coupling AI/ML with HPC at multiple levels
- AI-x-HPC modes not mutually exclusive
  - Al-in-HPC is learning and replacing traditional simulations
  - AI-out-HPC is "in charge" of simulation and optimizing execution
  - AI-about-HPC is AI running synergistically with simulations

<sup>1,2</sup> <u>https://arxiv.org/abs/2208.11745</u> and <u>https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.13340</u>

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-023-06221-2



Fig. 4 | Integration of AI with scientific experiments and simulation.

potential energy, allowing the system to escape local minima (in grey) and

#### **Surrogates for Simulations**



#### https://arxiv.org/abs/2001.08055

#### Surrogates enhance performance without loss of accuracy



Al-accelerated Protein-Ligand Docking for SARS-CoV-2 is 100-fold Faster With No Significant Change in Detection (i.e., accuracy) https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-023-28785-9

### Al-about-HPC: 100x protein folding with the physics



Achieving 100X faster simulations of complex biological phenomena by coupling ML to HPC ensembles. Alexander Brace, Hyungro Lee, Heng Ma, Anda Trifan, Matteo Turilli, Igor Yakushin, Todd Munson, Ian Foster, Shantenu Jha, Arvind Ramanathan: https://arxiv.org/pdf/2104.04797.pdf

## **Al-coupled HPC Workflows**

- HPC Workflows to train and fine-tune AI models
  - Few can/will develop LLM/FM from scratch, but many will fine-tune them locally
  - RADICAL Optimal Surrogate Explorer (ROSE)
    For UQ-based Optimal model
- HPC Workflows using multiple AI models
  - Concurrent and parallel workflows within AL loop
  - Scalable Active-Learning for Material Structure Determination with Neutron Diffraction



Active learning algorithm

#### Training compute (FLOPs) of milestone Machine Learning systems over time

## Learning Everywhere: #CovidIsAirborne





Collaboration led by Rommie Amaro (UCSD) https://doi.org/10.1177/10943420221128233

(b)

#### Improving molecular dynamics accuracy using OrbNet



- Benchmarking OrbNet vs. DFT confirms quantum accuracy for Ca2+ interactions
- Benchmarking CHARMM36M vs. OrbNet reveals the need for electrostatic polarization
- Computational cost reduced from 115M core-hours for DFT to 100k core-hours for OrbNet



## Learning Everywhere: IMPECCABLE 2.0

# IMPECCABLE 2.0 Workflow - Accelerating COVID-19 drug

#### ML components

- **Docking surrogate:** faster predictions of docking scores for huge chemical libraries.
- **Pose optimizer:** a model to rank binding poses to select the best starting pose for binding affinity calculations.
- Structure generator: A generative model to create new "optimized" compounds with desired properties such as low binding affinities.



#### **PB** components

- High-throughput docking
- Reproducible and precise binding affinity calculations: ESMACS

## 3. So What? Systems and Software

### Workflows @ Extreme Scale: Why is this challenging?

- Workload comprised of Heterogeneous tasks at multiple levels
  - Coupled AI-HPC
  - High-throughput function calls
  - Ensembles of MPI tasks
  - Spatio-temporal variation within each
- Collective versus single-task performance
  - Campaigns are "integrated" workflows: WF1 and WF4 differ by 10<sup>7</sup>x in computational cost
  - Producers of data (WF1) and consumers (ML1)
- Adaptive Execution at multiple levels
  - Workload: Task mix varies over campaign
  - Tasks: Run for varying duration

#### 1000x variation in workflow throughput

Table 3: Throughput and performance measured as peak flop per second (mixed precision, measured over short but time interval) per Summit node (6 NVIDIA V100 GPU).

Comp.	#GPUs	Tflop/s	Throughput
ML1	1536	753.9	319674 ligands/s
<b>S</b> 1	6000	112.5	14252 ligands/s
S3–CG	6000	277.9	2000 ligand/s
S3–FG	6000	732.4	200 ligand/s

#### 10<sup>7</sup>x variation in cost across workflows

#### Table 2: Normalized computational costs on Summit.

Method	Nodes per ligand	Hours per ligand (approx)	Node-hours per ligand
Docking (S1)	1/6	0.0001	~0.0001
BFE-CG (S3-CG)	1	0.5	0.5
Ad. Sampling (S2)	2	2	4
BFE-FG (S3-FG)	4	1.25	5
BFE-TI (not integrated)	64	10	640







Once the Master and Worker tasks are successfully bootstrapped, each Master directly coordinates its pool of Workers.







## **RAPTOR: High-Throughput Function Calls**



ID Platfo	Platform	Application	Nodes	Pilots	Tasks [×10 <sup>6</sup> ]	Startup [sec]	Utilization avg / steady	Task Time [sec]		<b>Rate</b> [ $\times 10^6/h$ ]		
	1 latioi m							max	mean	max	mean	
1	Frontera	OpenEye	128	31	205	129	90% / 93%	3582.6	28.8	17.4	5.0	
2	Frontera	OpenEye	7600	1	126	81	90% / 98%	14958.8	10.1	144.0	126.0	
3	Frontera	OpenEye	8336	1	13	451	63% / 98%	219.0	25.3	91.8	11.0	
4	Sumi	AninDark	1000	- 1	57	107	95% / 95%	263.9	36.2	113	111	
-	Summit	AutoDock	1000	1	51	107	J5 /0 1 J5 /0	205.7	50.2	11.5	11.1	

#### Workflow Performance *≠* Aggregate of Task Performance



- Performance portability: a more complex consideration
- Measure & optimize **collective performance**, not single task performance
- Makespan optimization under performance uncertainty

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More than makespan optimization; non-traditional trade-offs

## **Workflows: Software Challenge**

- **Proliferation** of workflow solutions:
  - Mostly bespoke, often "local solutions"
  - Fragile 4P: Performance, Portability, Provenance, and Productivity



- Need ecosystem to manage proliferation and development models to facilitate
  - Building Blocks Functional components with *common* interfaces, yet differentiated assurance, resilience and performance
- Open Building Blocks enable reuse, yet permit specific solutions
  - Build upon robust capabilities, while reducing development, testing, maintenance, etc. costs and enhance portability
  - Focus on innovation at higher levels of the workflows stack

## ExaWorks (SWAS) Workflows SDK

- Providing a production-grade Software Development Kit (SDK)
- Implemented via progressively integrated levels
  - Level 0: Technologies packaged together
  - Level 1: Component interfaces or pairwise integration
  - Level 2: Community developed and supported API
- **SDK democratizes access** to hardened, scalable, and interoperable workflow technologies and components, for both developers and users
  - E4S-based community policies for software quality
  - Open community-based design and implementation process
  - Scalability of components on Exascale Systems
  - Standard packaging and testing



## **PSI/J: Portable Submission Interface for Jobs**

- A set of interfaces that allow the specification and management of "jobs"
- Support for Slurm, LSF, Cobalt, Flux, PBS
- Open document to define a language-independent specification



- Community specification <u>http://exaworks.org/job-api-spec/specification.html</u>
- PSI/J: <u>https://arxiv.org/abs/2307.07895</u>
- ExaWorks: <u>https://arxiv.org/abs/2108.13521</u>
  - <u>https://www.hpcwire.com/off-the-wire/exaworks-provides-access-to-community-sustained-hardened-and-te</u> sted-components-to-create-award-winning-hpc-workflows/
  - <u>https://www.exascaleproject.org/workflow-technologies-impact-sc20-gordon-bell-covid-19-award-winner-an</u> <u>d-two-of-the-three-finalists</u>

## Summary

- Workflows are increasingly important as the basis of future scientific discovery
  - Technology trend and application requirements
  - Workflows are the highest-level of execution, parallelism, and programming
- Workflows require a fundamental rethink of performance
  - Thinking collectively, beyond single task performance
  - Advances in software systems engineering
- Next generation HPC platforms privilege workflows as first class application
  - Arguably, the most significant change in supercomputer software ecosystem
  - Design and evaluation (e.g., workflow benchmarks)





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