



Universität Hamburg

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DEUTSCHES
KLIMARECHENZENTRUM

The Exponential Promise of High Performance Computing

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Alexis-Claude Clairaut (1713-1765)

Decides in 1757 to recompute the trajectory of Halley's comet and improve the calculation

He partitions the computation between two friends

- ▶ Joseph-Jérôme Le Français de Lalande
- ▶ Nicole-Reine Étable de la Brière Lepaute



Mathematical Modelling / Numerical Simulation

The task: compute the three body problem for Saturn, Jupiter, and Halley's Comet

Algorithm:

- ▶ Treat Jupiter and Saturn like hands of a clock around their common center, the sun
- ▶ Compute trajectories for a free flight of 1-2 degrees
- ▶ Compute velocity vectors according to their relative position and the position in relation to the sun
- ▶ The comet is an additional hand which flies in opposite direction on an elliptical trajectory
- ▶ The comet's orbit is computed according to the mass attraction of the two big planets

First Parallel Computing

- ▶ The three persons work together from 1757 on in the Palais Luxembourg at one table
 - ▶ Work from morning to night
- ▶ Lalande and Lepaute treat the three body problem iteratively and move Saturn and Jupiter by 1-2 degrees around the sun
- ▶ They work together and hand over the results to Clairaut
- ▶ Clairaut computes the trajectory of the comet
- ▶ Clairaut checks all calculations for errors

Modell Validation

November 14th, 1757: results are presented to the Académie des Sciences

- ▶ Predicted appearance at April 15th, 1758
- ▶ Comet appears March 13th, 1758

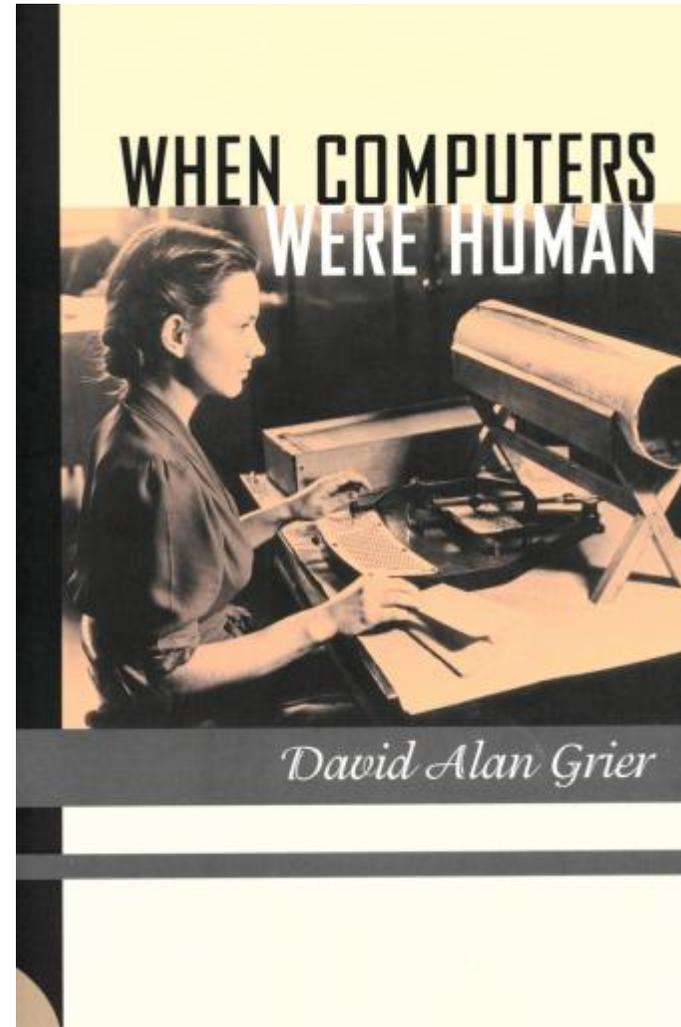
Clairaut was the **FIRST to divide mathematical labour** and has shown that lengthy computations can be divided into efficiently parallel computable parts

The Profession of the Computer

When Computers
were human

David Alan Grier, 2005

The history of a
profession



The Profession of the Computer...

The profession existed from the beginning of the 19th century until the end of the second world war

- ▶ The term was presumably already used in the 17th century

Major computation efforts

- ▶ Trajectories for celestial bodies (ephemerides)
- ▶ Nautical almanacs for the marine
- ▶ Tables for artillery missiles

Parallel human computers

- ▶ Computing offices / Computing laboratories
- ▶ 5-150 computers work together

The Profession of the Computer...

Human FLOPS

- ▶ How many FLOPS makes a human computer?
- ▶ Test: compute 0.283765×0.847102 and stop the time
- ▶ Roughly estimated: 1 FLOP per 1.5 minutes
 - ▶ 0.01 FLOPS

Lewis Fry Richardson (1881-1953)

- ▶ Weather recordings since 1870
- ▶ In 1904 Vilhelm Bjerknes asks for a numerical weather prediction, because the evolution of weather follows physical principles
 - ▶ However, he cannot show a practical way
- ▶ In 1916 Richardson writes his book *Weather Prediction by Arithmetical Finite Differences*

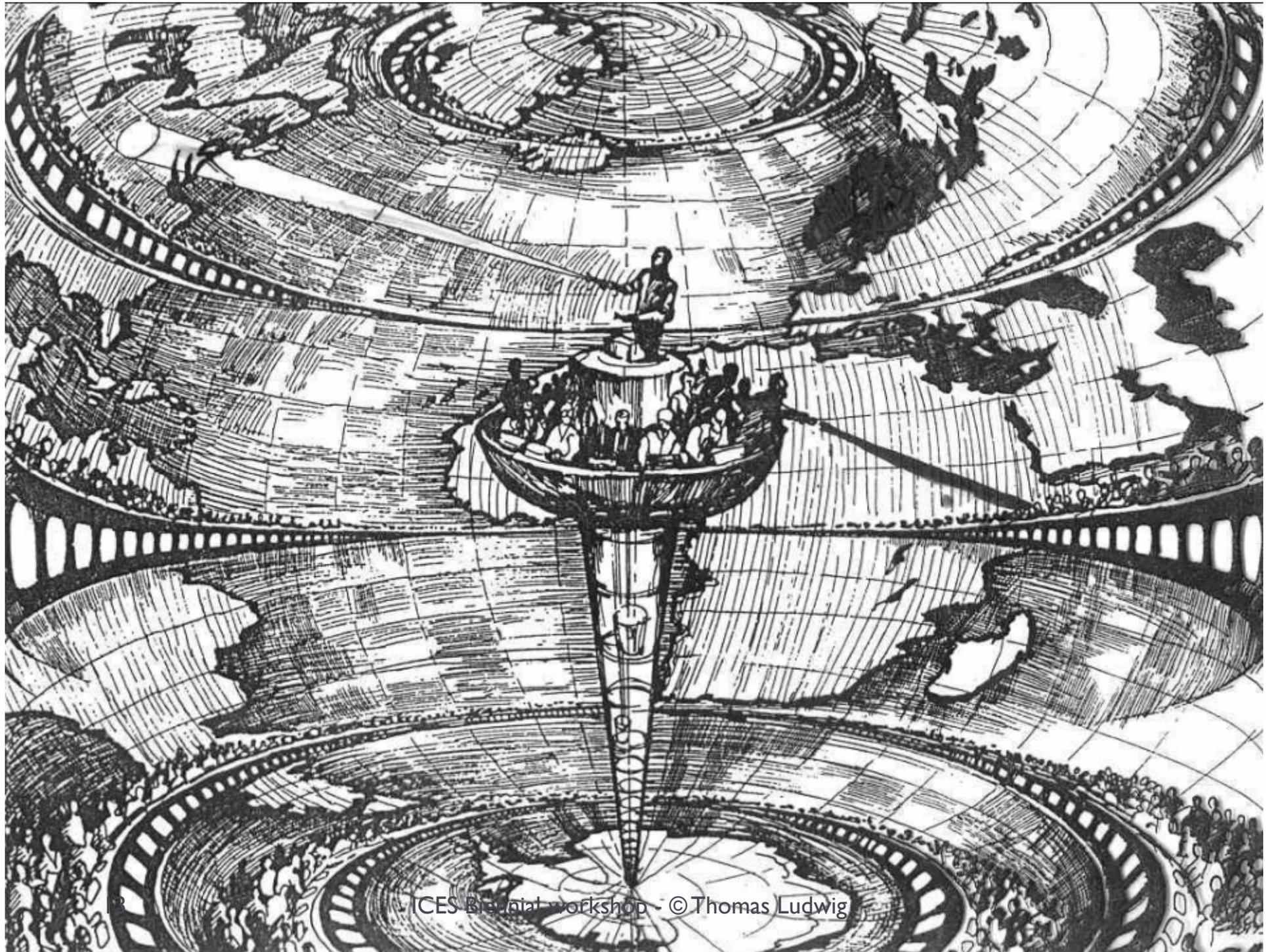


Richardson 's Vision

*Perhaps some day in the **dim future** it will be possible to advance **computations faster than the weather advances** and **at a cost less than the saving** to mankind due to the information gained (WPNP)*

Richardson's *Forecast Factory*

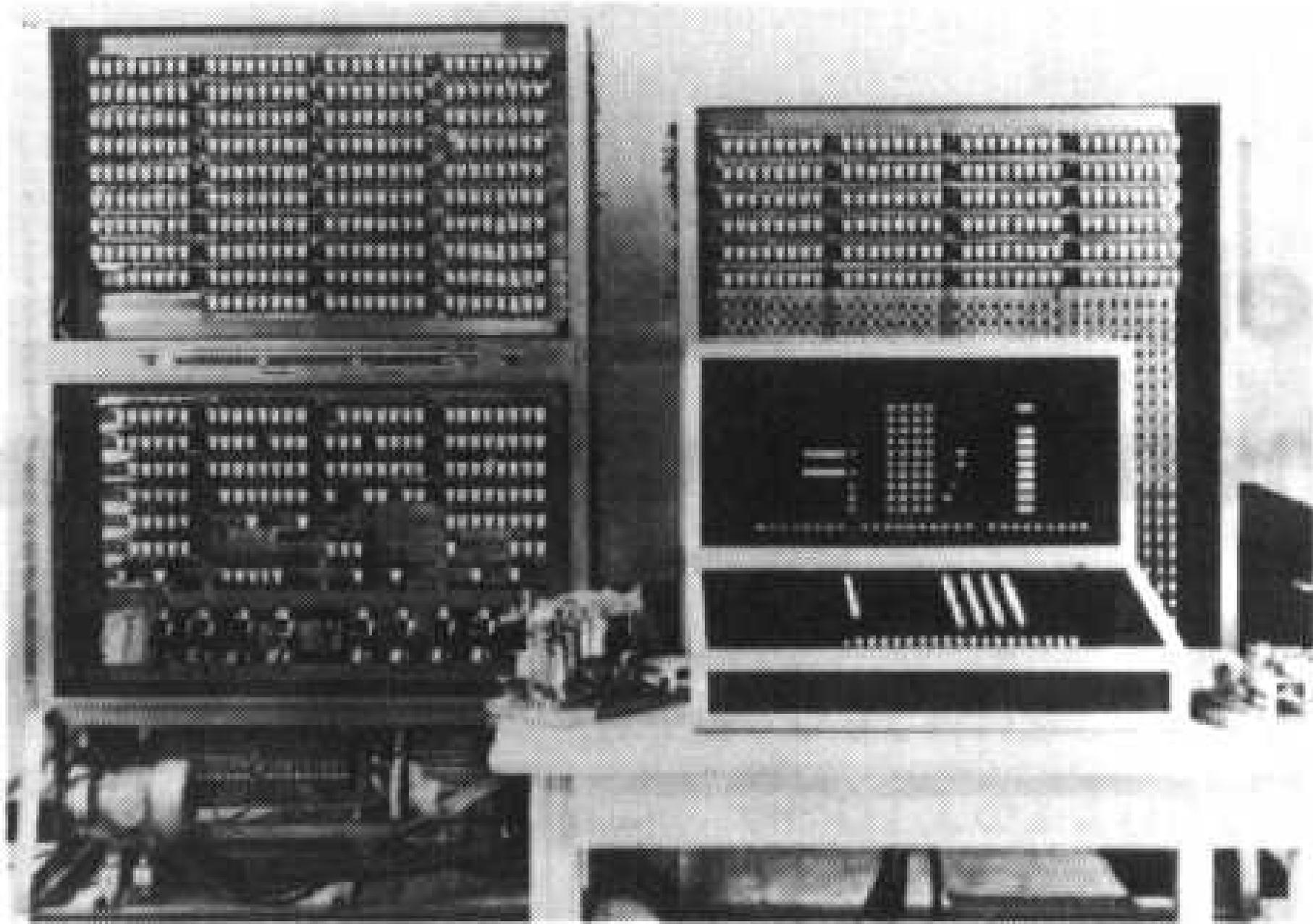
- ▶ He develops differential equations for temperature, humidity, pressure, etc.
- ▶ Divides the globe in 2,000 sections, where in each one the variables shall be computed in 3 hours
- ▶ He estimates to need 32 computers per section to keep the time requirement
 - ▶ (first real-time computing 😊)
- ▶ In total he needs 64,000 computers (640 FLOPS)



ICES Biennial workshop - © Thomas Ludwig

Konrad Zuse's Z3

- ▶ In 1941 Konrad Zuse produces the first (electromechanical) programmable computer in the world: Z3
 - ▶ Its predecessor Z1 is called *mechanical brain*
- ▶ 2000 relais, 5-10 Hz clock rate
- ▶ Computational performance 0.3 Flops
 - ▶ equals 30 human computers



The TOP500 List

Web site www.top500.org

- ▶ Hans Meuer (Universität Mannheim)
- ▶ Jack Dongarra (Univ. Tennessee, Knoxville)
- ▶ Erich Strohmeier (NERSC/LBNL)
- ▶ Horst Simon (NERSC/LBNL)

Two updates per year

- ▶ Juni: International Supercomputing Conference Germany
- ▶ November: Supercomputing Conference USA

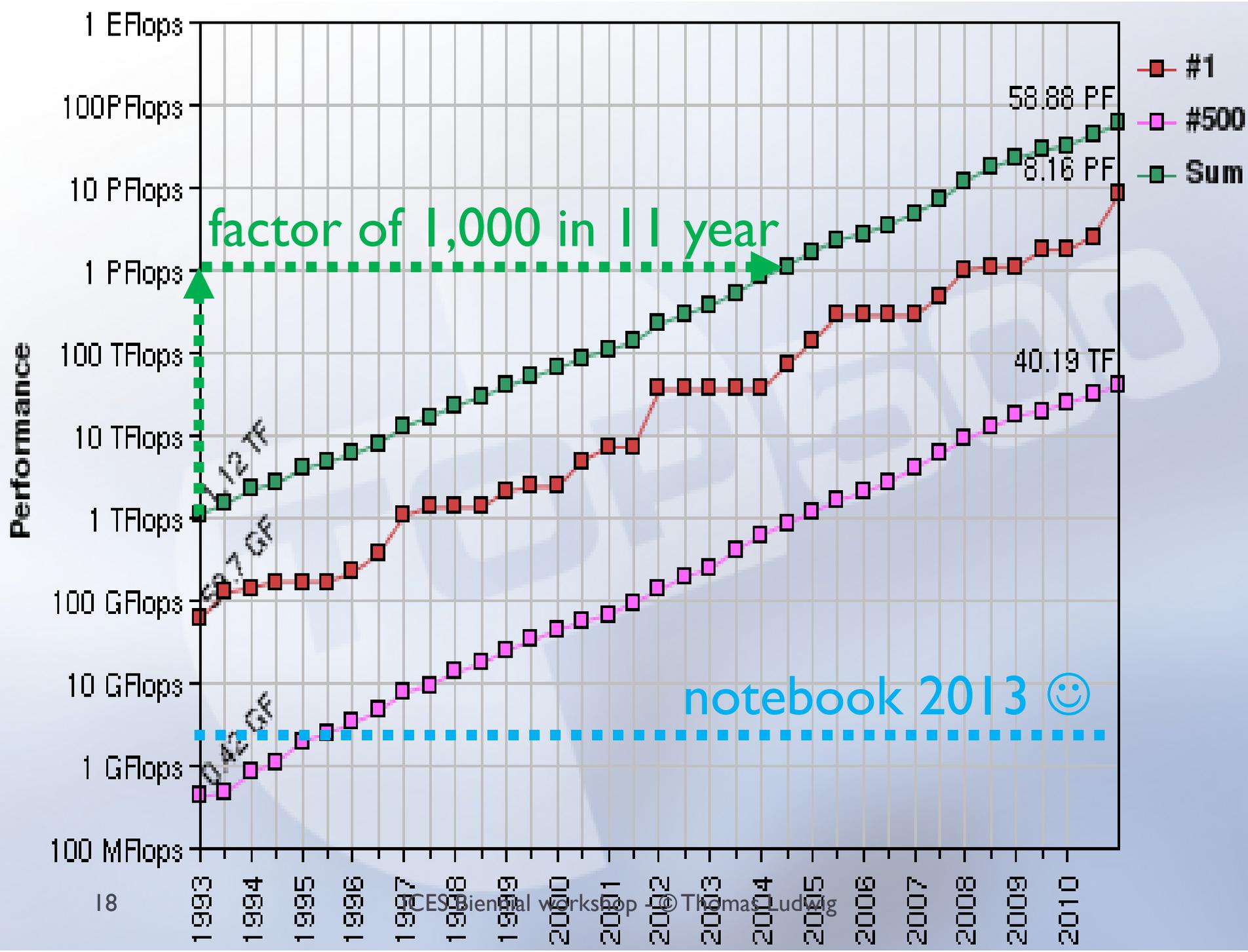
Based on LINPACK benchmark

The Top 5 Computers from June 2013

34 PFLOPS = 34.000.000.000.000.000

vs. 0.01 FLOPS for a human computer

Rank	Site	System	Cores	Rmax (TFlop/s)	Rpeak (TFlop/s)	Power (kW)
1	National University of Defense Technology China	Tianhe-2 (MilkyWay-2) - TH-IVB-FEP Cluster, Intel Xeon E5-2692 12C 2.200GHz, TH Express-2, Intel Xeon Phi 31S1P NUDT	3120000	33862.7	54902.4	17808
2	DOE/SC/Oak Ridge National Laboratory United States	Titan - Cray XK7 , Opteron 6274 16C 2.200GHz, Cray Gemini interconnect, NVIDIA K20x Cray Inc.	560640	17590.0	27112.5	8209
3	DOE/NNSA/LLNL United States	Sequoia - BlueGene/Q, Power BQC 16C 1.60 GHz, Custom IBM	1572864	17173.2	20132.7	7890
4	RIKEN Advanced Institute for Computational Science (AICS) Japan	K computer , SPARC64 VIIIfx 2.0GHz, Tofu interconnect Fujitsu	705024	10510.0	11280.4	12660
5	DOE/SC/Argonne National Laboratory United States	Mira - BlueGene/Q, Power BQC 16C 1.60GHz, Custom IBM	786432	8586.6	10066.3	3945



Performance Increase

Moore's Law

„Doubling of transistors every 18 months“

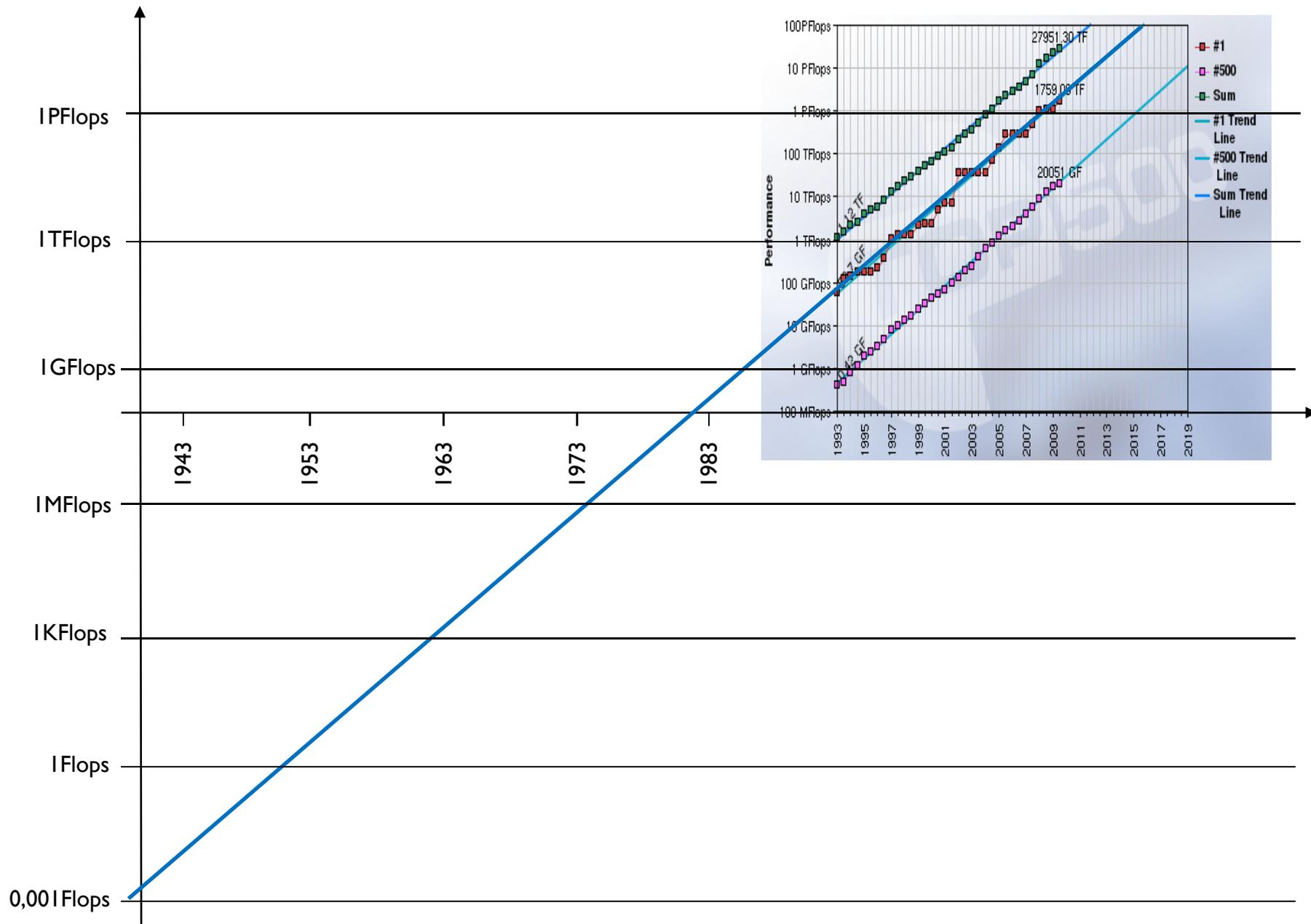
Corresponds to a doubling of performance

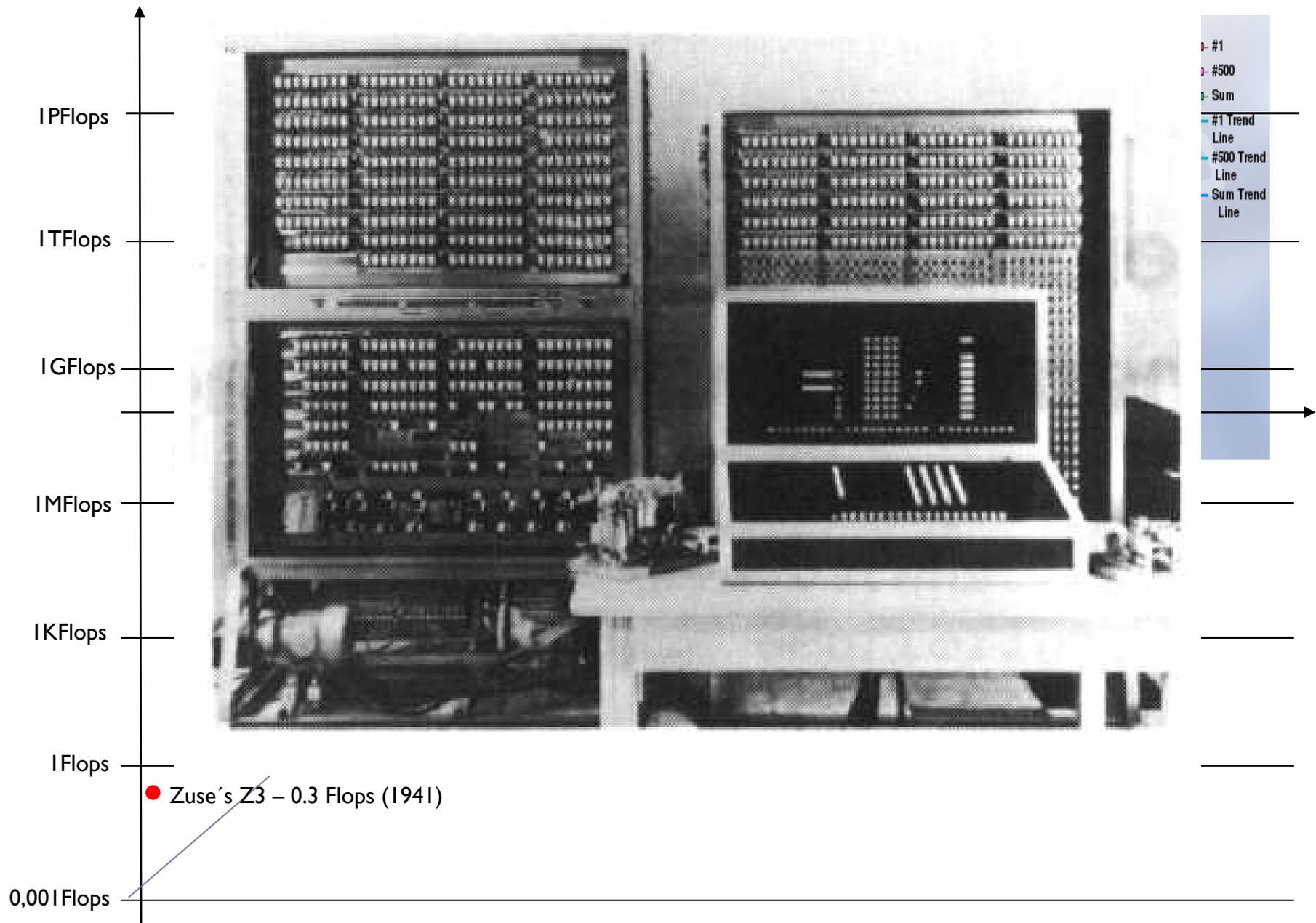
Jun93 to Jun13: 20 years = 13.3 x 18 months
factor $2^{13.3} \approx 10,000$

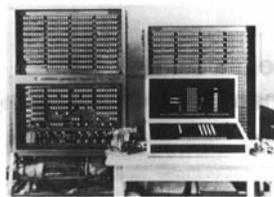
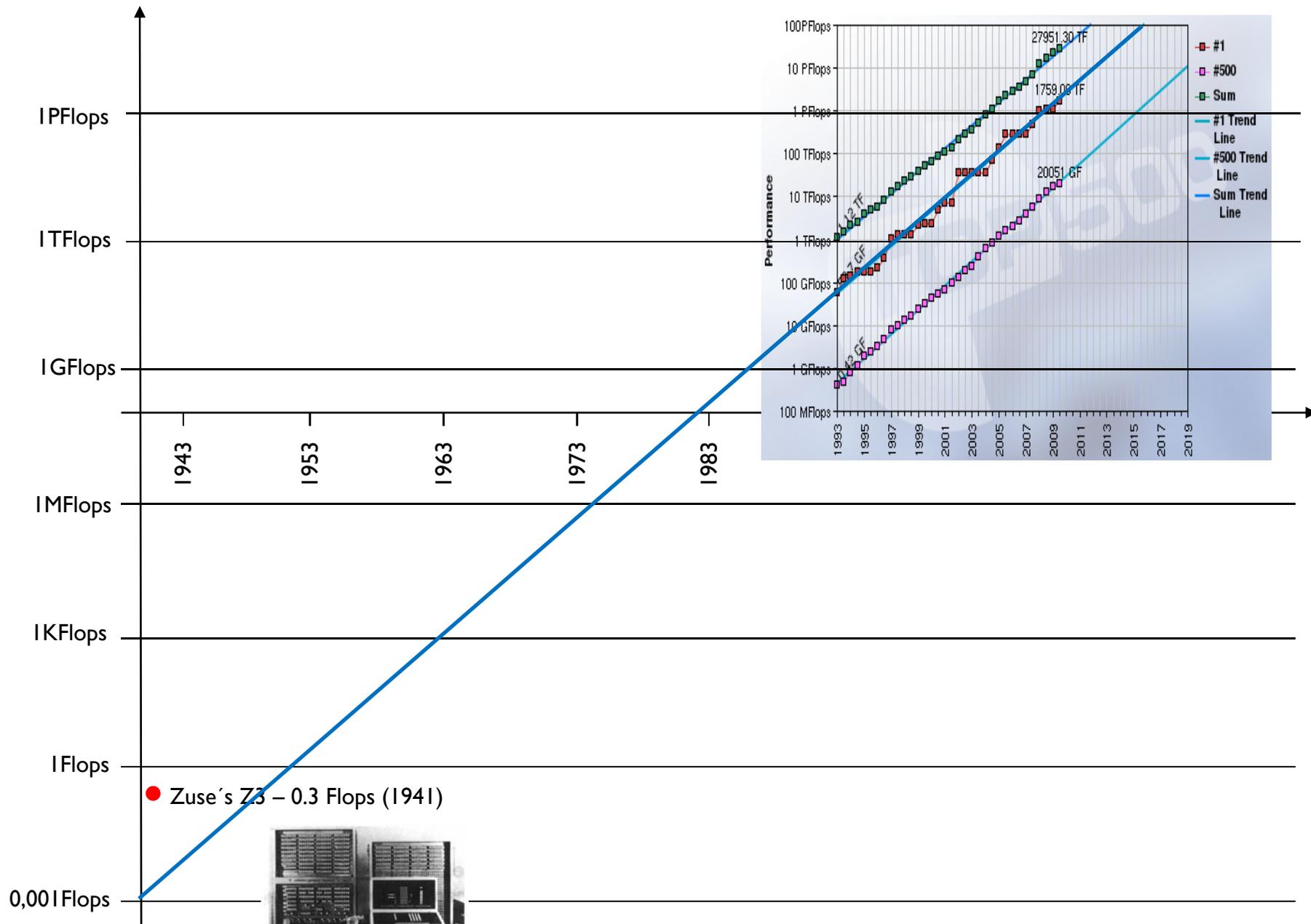
Total performance: 1 TFLOPS – 223.000 TFLOPS (x 223,000)

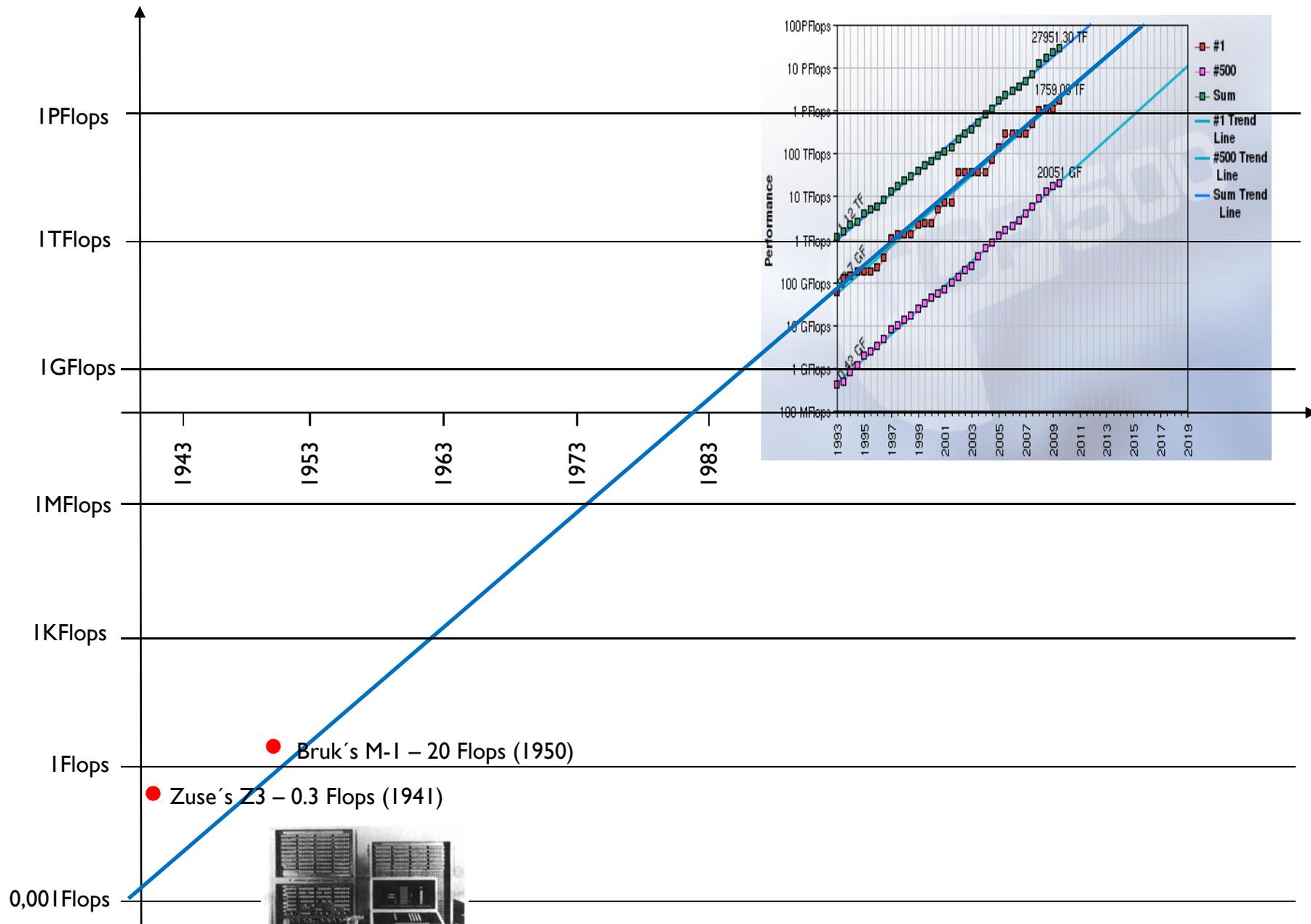
Performance #1: 60 GFLOPS – 33,862 TFLOPS (x 564,366)

Performance #500: 0.4 GFLOPS – 96,600 GFLOPS (x 241,500)

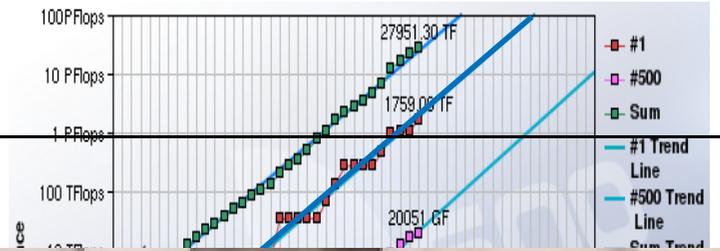








↑
IPFlops



ITFlops

IKFlops

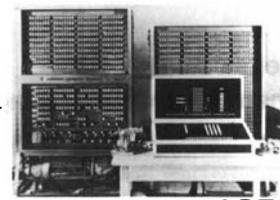
IFlops

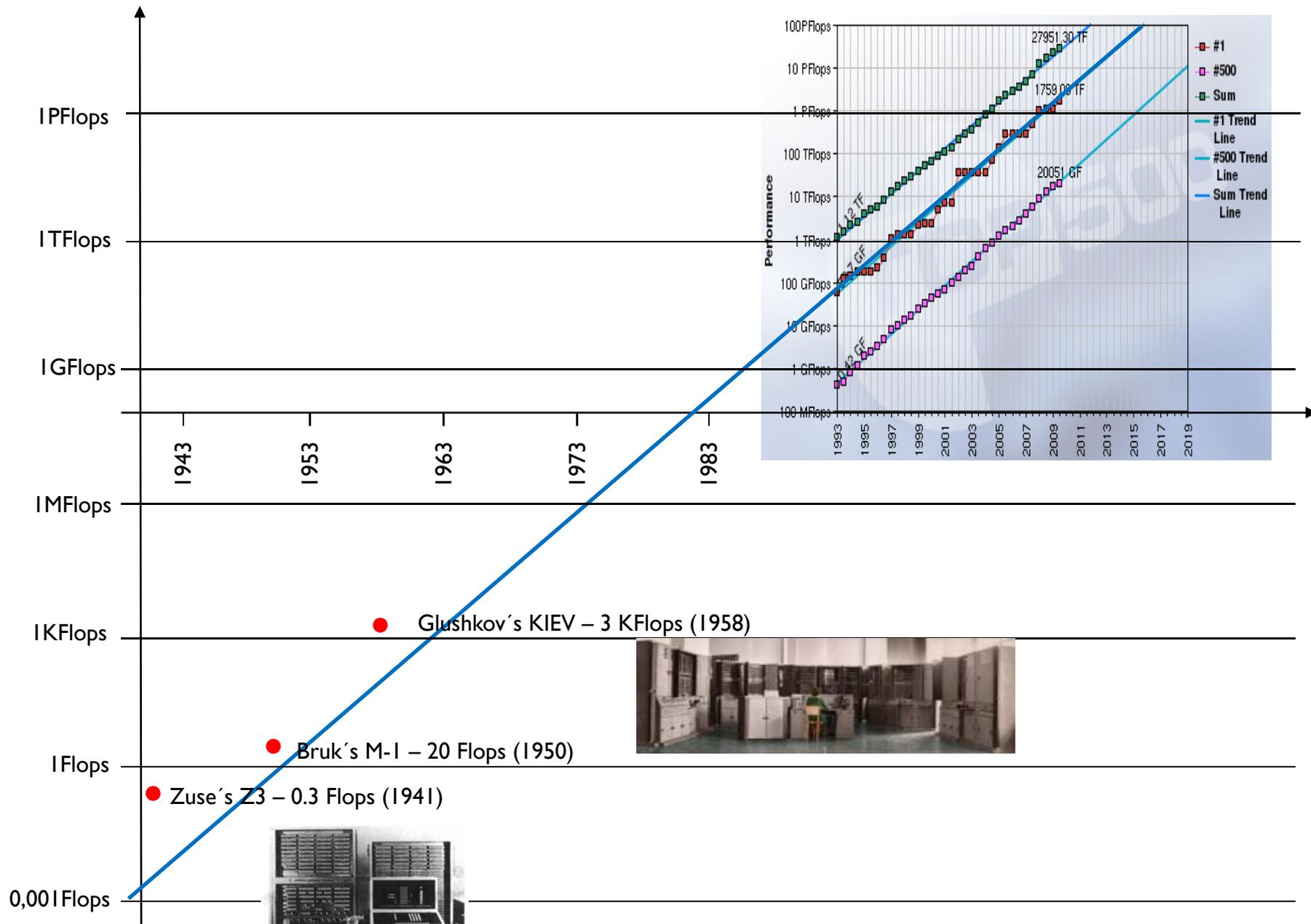
0,00IFlops

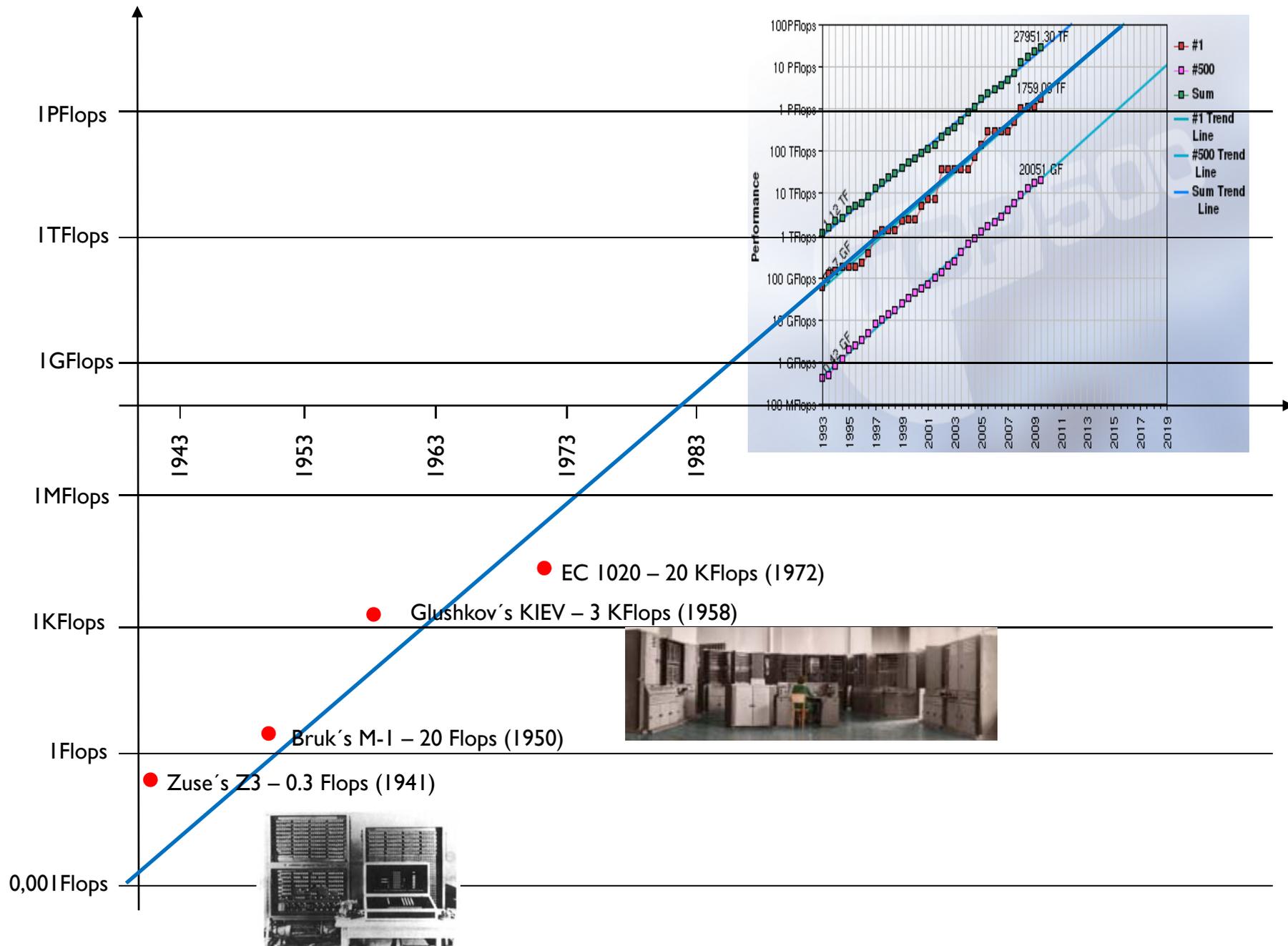
● Glushkov's KIEV – 3 KFlops (1958)

● Bruk's M-I – 20 Flops (1950)

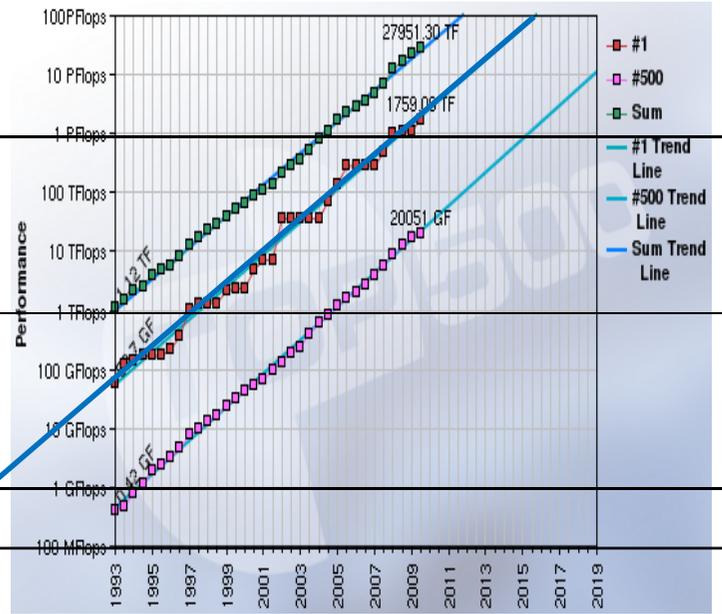
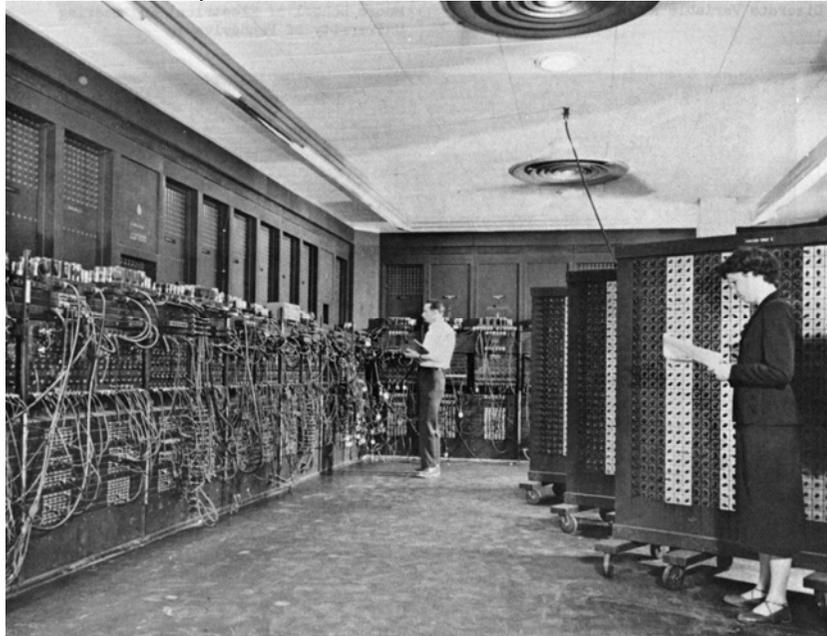
● Zuse's Z3 – 0.3 Flops (1941)







1 PFlops



1983

1020 – 20 KFlops (1972)

3 KFlops (1958)

ENIAC – 500 Flops (1946)



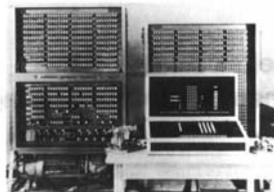
Bruk's M-1 – 20 Flops (1950)

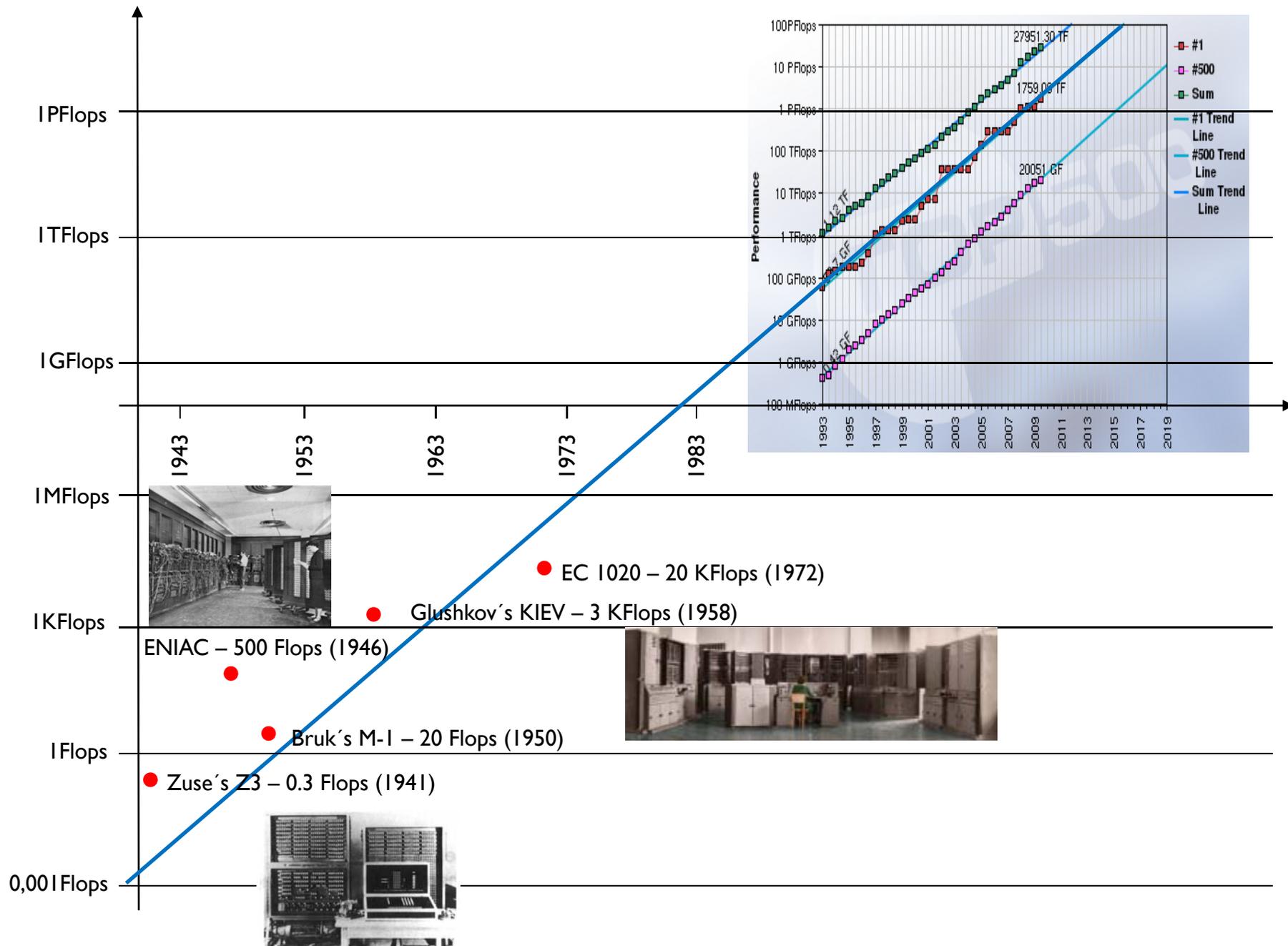


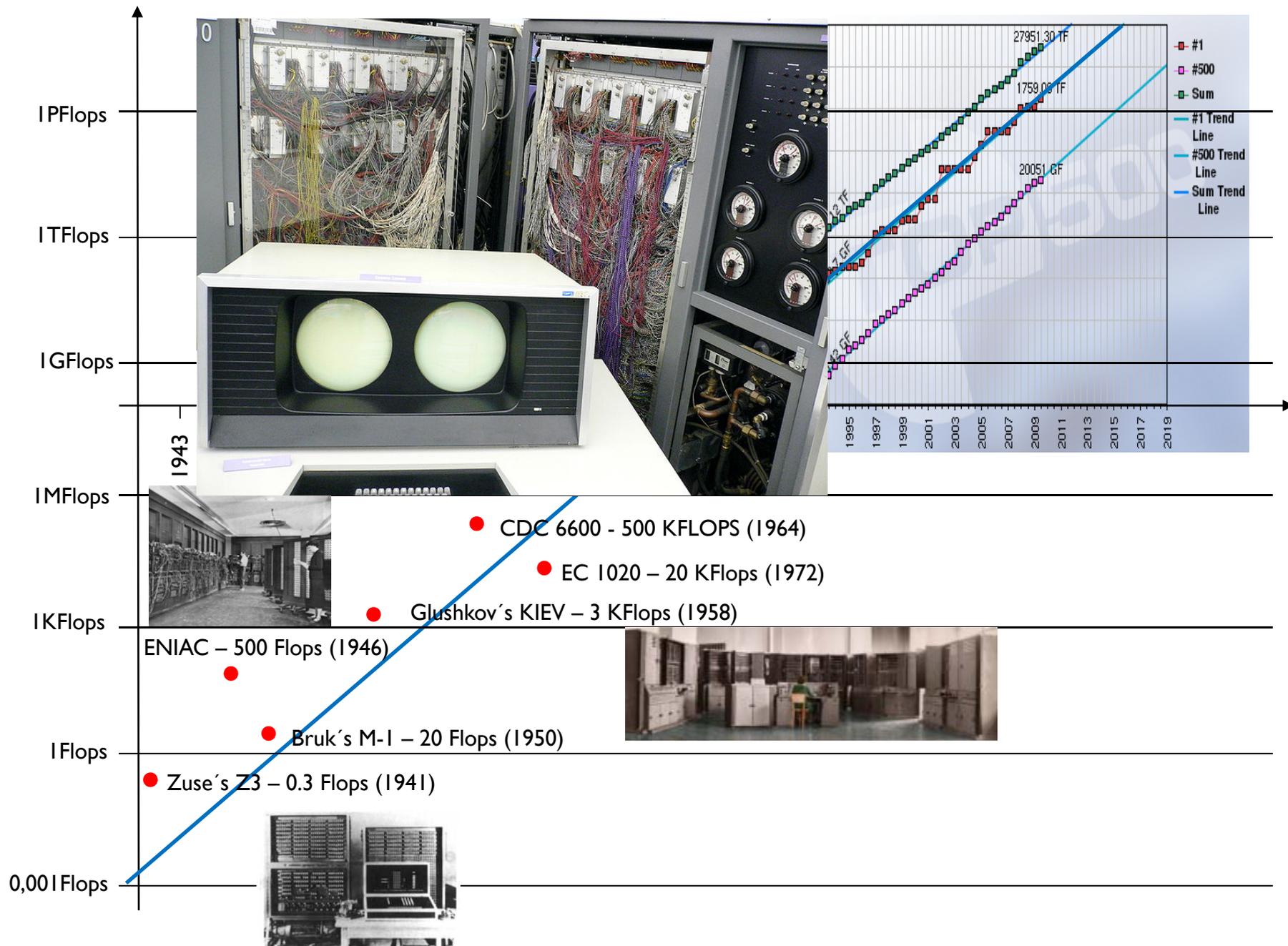
Zuse's Z3 – 0.3 Flops (1941)

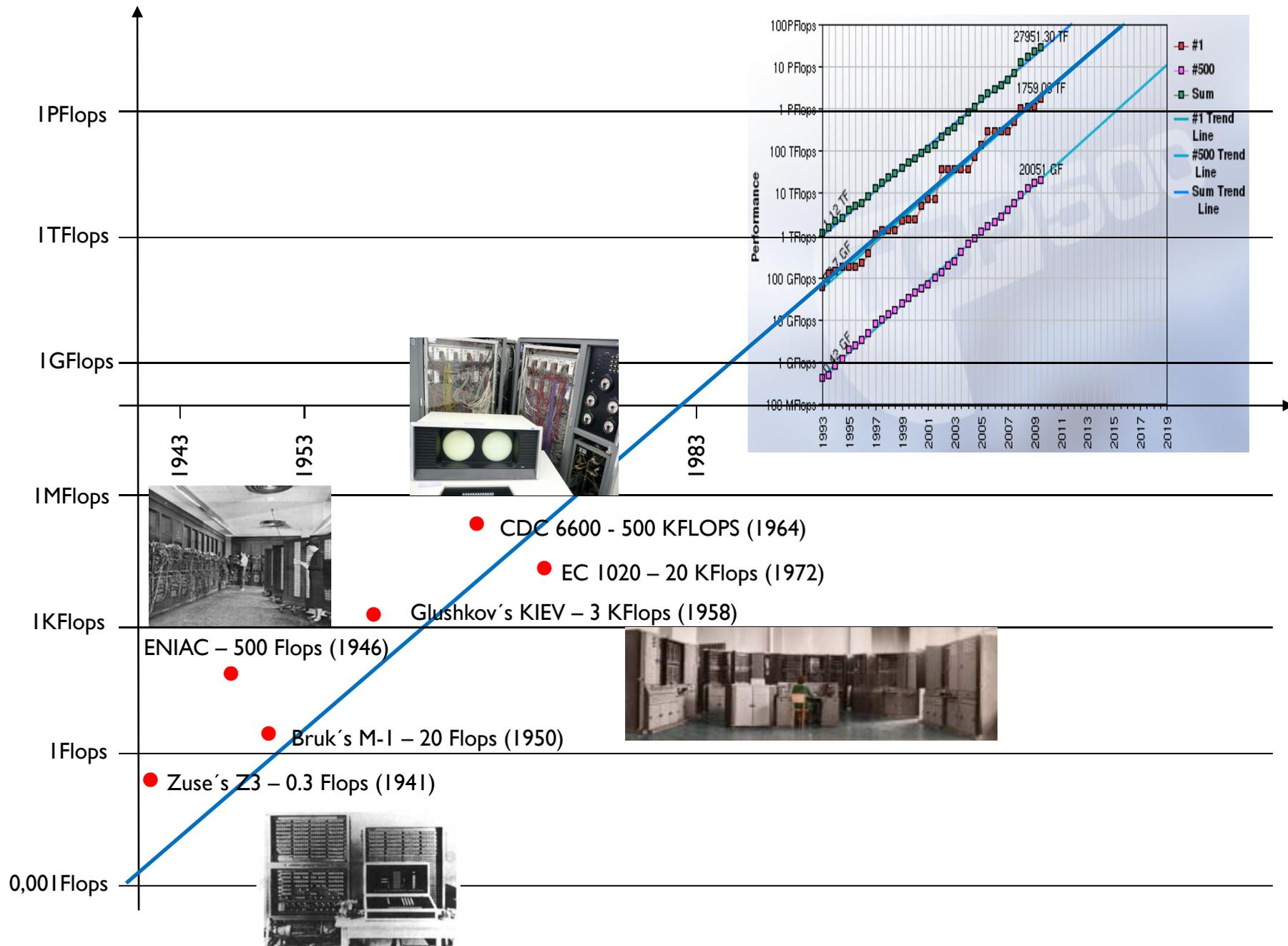


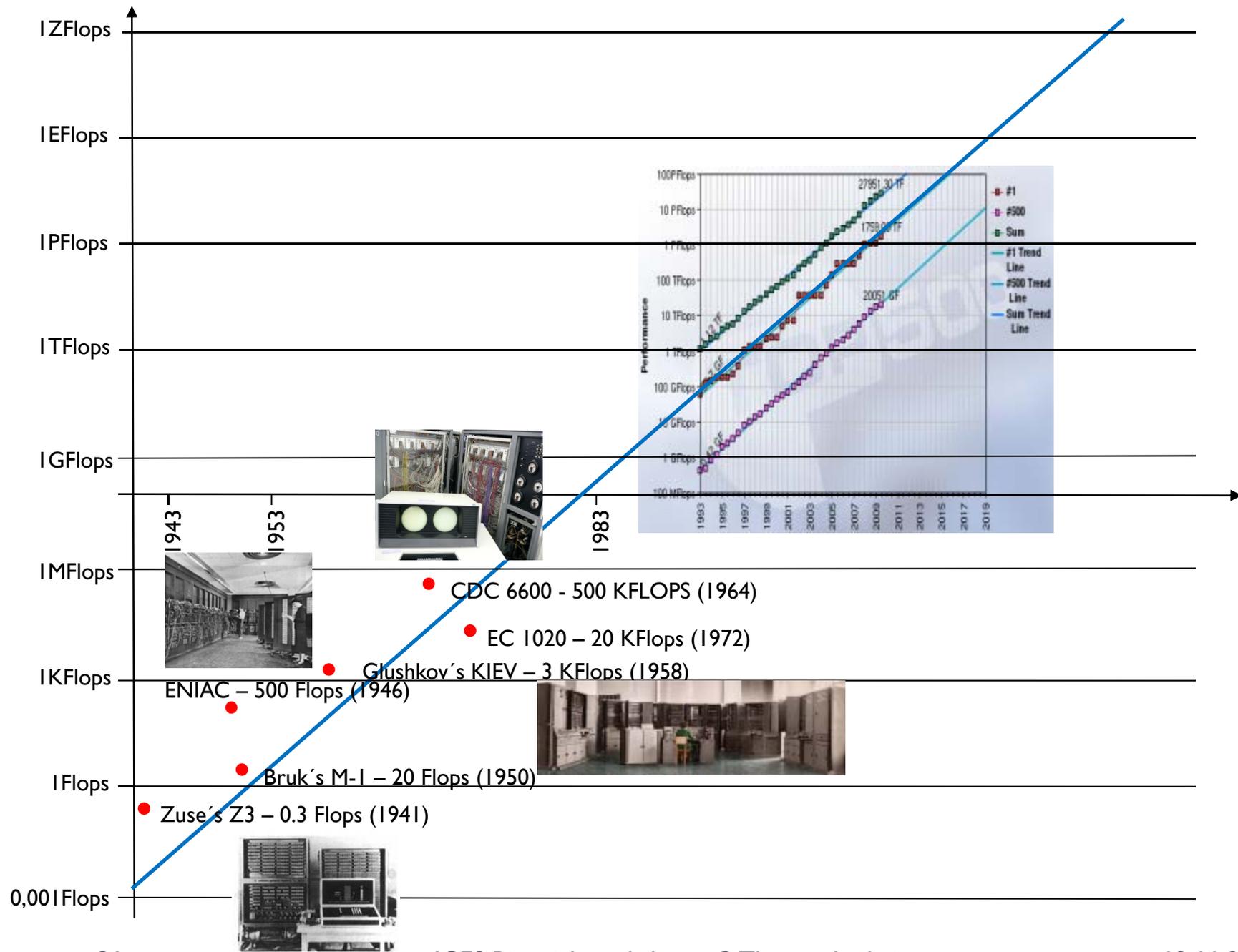
0,001 Flops

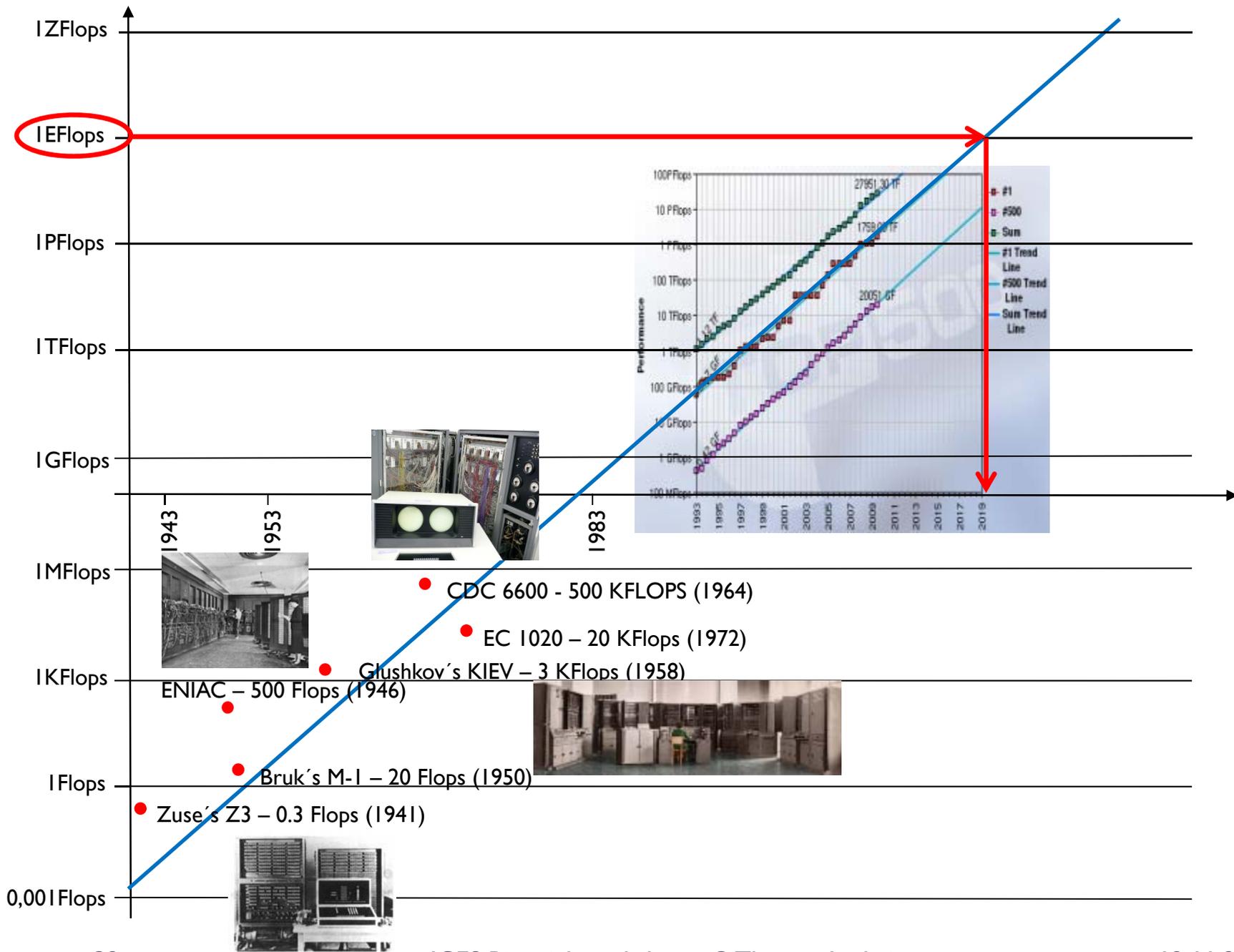


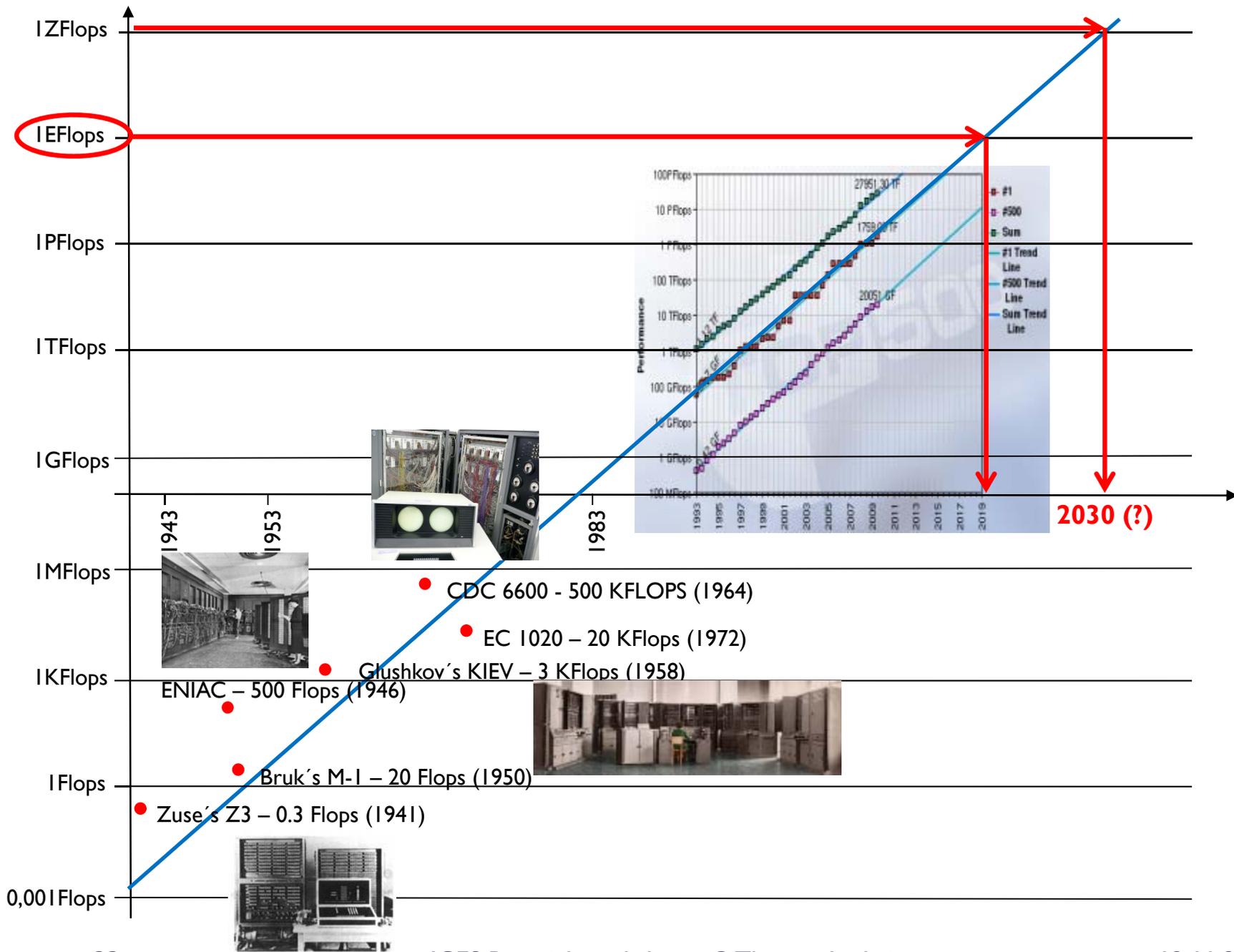












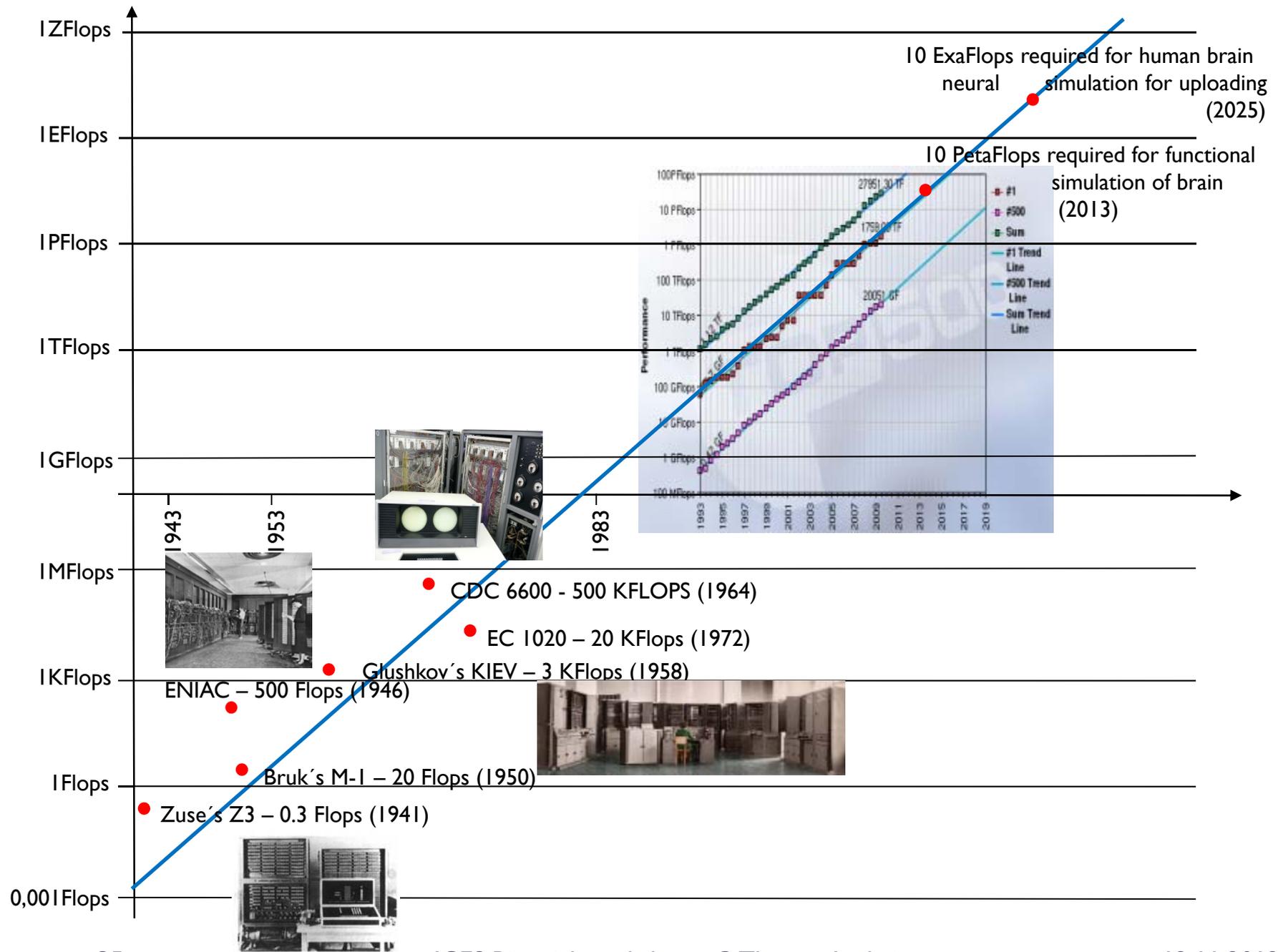
Post-Exascale Hardware

Current technology

- ▶ Based on semiconductor
- ▶ Transistors since 1952, diodes since ca. 1900

Future technologies

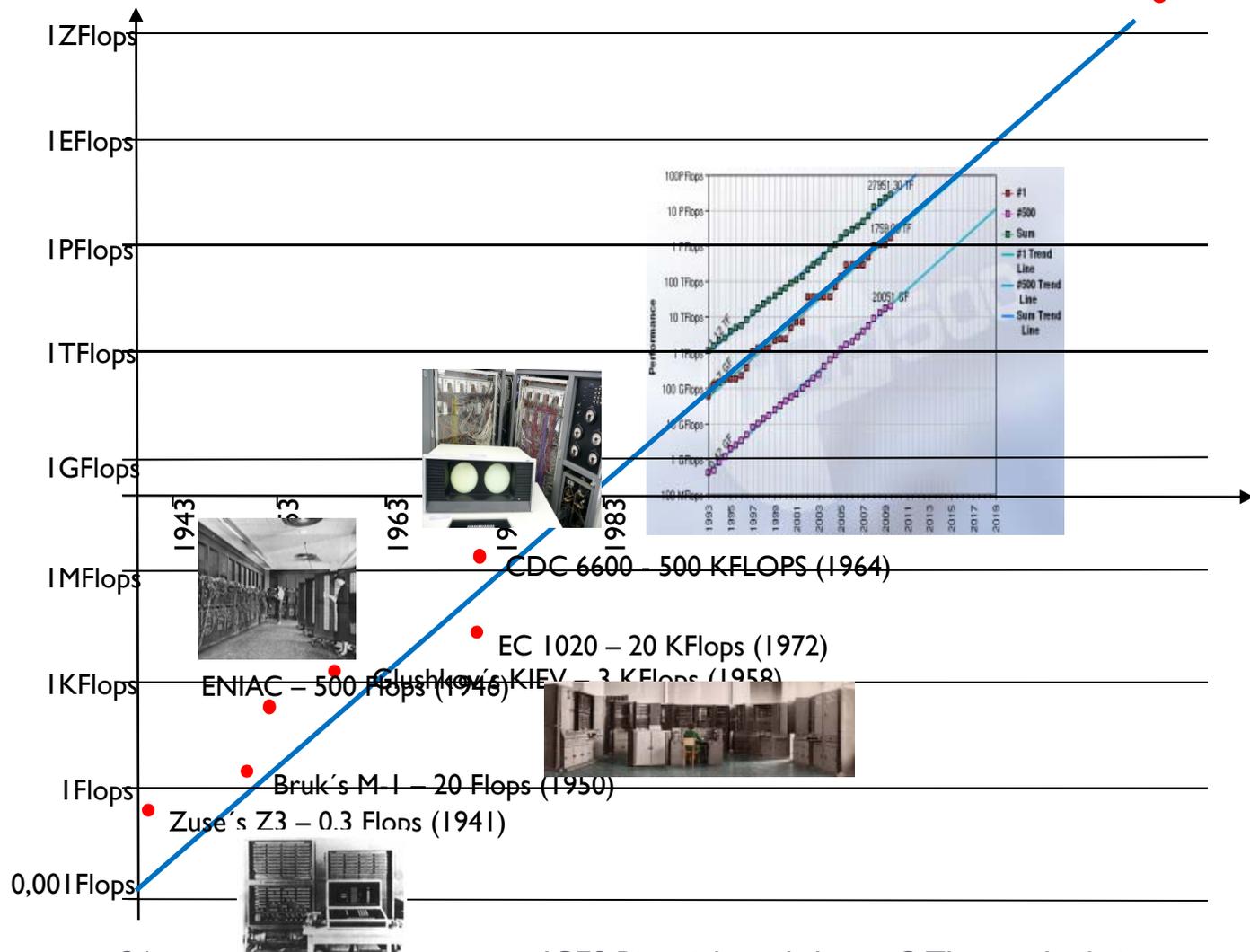
- ▶ Carbon nanotubes
- ▶ Biocomputers
- ▶ Quantum computers
- ▶ Higgs Boson computers 😊

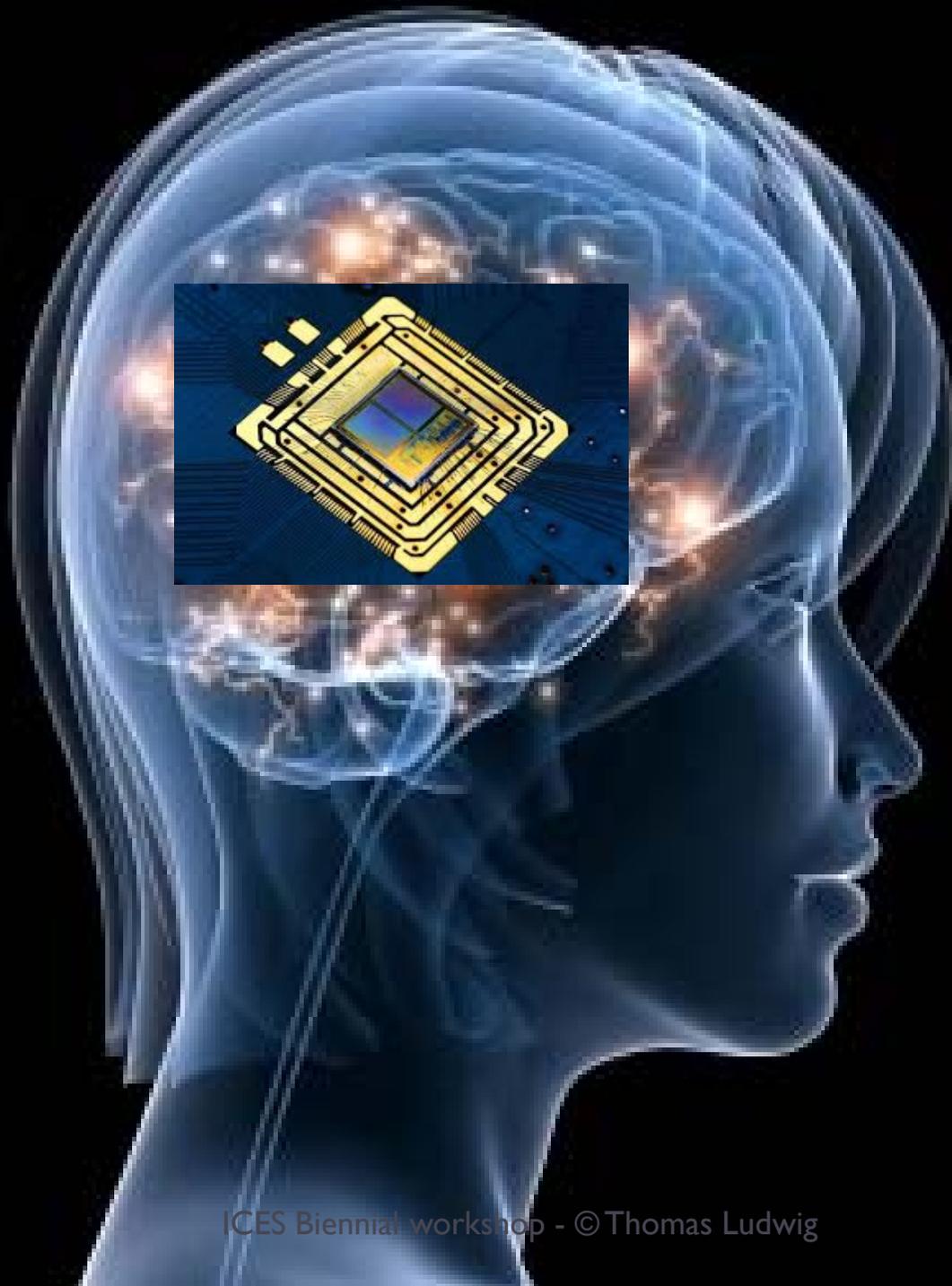


Better add 25 years and factor 1,000,000 compute power

10 YottaFlops required for human brain neural simulation for uploading (2050)

10 ZetaFlops required for functional simulation of brain (2038)





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Technological Singularity

The technological singularity is the theoretical emergence of greater-than-human superintelligence through technological means. (Wikipedia)

Mentioned first by John von Neumann in 1958

Ray Kurzweil predicts it for 2045