Sustainable Reality 25th September 2024



Viking - One year on

Emma Barnes & Richard Fuller















Introduction

- UoY is a research-intensive Russell Group University
- Research IT team about 6 years old
- Group manages infrastructure used for research and provides individual support
- Fully integrated into IT Services
- Research Software Engineers also sit within this team





- A facility that caters for the research performed at the University. Over almost 5 years
- **1400** Registered users
- **350** Separate projects
- >200 research outputs (papers, articles, datasets, software etc.)

At least **£20 million** in grant funding where Viking has contributed **University first:** using an external service provider (Alces!) to run our HPC facility

University first: using an external data centre to host the hardware









Translating area-based conservation pledges into efficient biodiversity protection Outcomes Cunningham, C.A., Crick, H.Q.P., Morecroft, M.D. et al. Commun Biol 4, 1043 (2021). https://doi.org/10.1038/s42003-021-02590-4

Photon quantum entanglement in the MeV regime and its application in PET imaging

Watts, D.P., Bordes, J., Brown, J.R. et al. Nat Commun 12, 2646 (2021). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-021-22907-5



Eleanor Joan Green, Department of Archeology





Viking 2.0

20

Our need will be the real creator (or, necessity is the mother of invention)

- Electricity has become more expensive
- Budget has not increased
- Same capital buys you more nodes (and GPUs!)
- Can't host on campus
- UK data centres not inspiring
- Cloud too expensive given our usage (and capital preference)

Coupled with...



- It's batch processing surely it can go anywhere?
- We do climate research
- GPU usage trends, CryoEM, AI/ML...
- Don't forget about water

The idea



"Can't we host it somewhere cold?"

Falun, Sweden 60.6° N

1 51 7

Developing the solution



- Alces had already done some overseas HPC
- Recommended EcoDataCenter
- Who were inspiring and competent, in a second language
- Site visit...





Benefit Highlights



Sustainability

~100% renewable energy Better than net-zero Constructed from wood Heat re-used PUE of 1.15 Comprehensive reporting









Cost

Paying for power less than what we paid in the UK in 2018

Fixed price for five years

Price went down(!) with a new wind farm





Reduce on-premise DCs

Moving all of our batch processing GPUs to Sweden

Future of compute is "Sweden or cloud"





Designed for HPC

They want our heat, density is good

Air, water and immersion cooling

Security and flexibility

- ISO 9001, 14001, 27001 and validated for EN 50600
- Anything from a rack to your own building
- Straightforward to grow







Facts and Figures



	Viking2	Viking1		
Compute node only CPU cores	12,864	7000		
Total standard compute nodes	134	170		
Compute node generation	AMD EPYC3 7643	Intel Xeon 6138		
Memory per compute node	512 GB	127 nodes 192GB		
		33 nodes 384 GB		
High memory node	2x 2TB	2 x 768 GB		
High memory node	1x 4 TB	2 x 1.5 TB		
GPUs	48 A40	8 V100s		
	12 H100			
Scratch (PB)	1.5	2.5		
Warm storage (PB)	2.0			
Usable NVME storage (TB)	215	48		
Interconnect type	100Gb OPA	100Gb Mellanox		















- Soft launch October 2023,
- ~3600 applications installed
- Reached 75% utilisation
- New docs

https://vikingdocs.york.ac.uk

- Working on:
 - OpenOnDemand
 - Partition updates to improve usage





OpenFlightHPC Leaderboard Enter server data FAQs Login alcesfig Carbon leaderboard **OpenFlight Carbon Leaderboard** Servers with the lowest CO2 emissions Carbon emissions Genua Plotform Location No. mes. RAM (GS) per note of full load (CO2eq/hour) Metal-Group 85-SWE 1 512 0.335g Matol Groupso-SWE 512 0.335g Metal Groups7-SWE 1 512 0.335g Metal-Group40-SWE 512 0.335g Metal-Group38-SWE 56 2040 0.573q Metal-Crocus9-SWF 01096 0.896a Metal Group53 GUR 64 182 1.59g 4etal-Group[]-GBR 128 788 1.6g Metal-Group12-GBS 178 748 1 60

• Soft launch October 2023,

- ~3600 applications installed
- Reached 75% utilisation
- New docs

https://vikingdocs.york.ac.uk

- Working on:
 - OpenOnDemand
 - Partition updates to improve usage

https://leaderboard.openflighthpc.org/leaderboard/grouped

Facts and figures

Average power usage per month Viking1 ~ 53910 kWhr Viking2 ~ 82291 kWhr







University of York April 2024



Customer's Scope 3 GHG emissions

Allocated GHG emissions

These are EcoDataCenter's scope 1 and 2 emissions. These emissions should be reported as your Scope 3, category 8. Upstream leased assets'

emissions according to CSRD.

Current month: 185 kg CO2e 12 months: 882 kg CO2e

Customer's Scope 4 Avoided emissions

Avoided emissions from waste heat sold to third party The avoided emissions are from waste heat sold to parties outside of our system boundaries and might be accounted by others too. The waste heat is replacing need of district heating

Current month: 18 kg CO2e

12 months: 181 kg CO2e

Customer Climate and Water Report

Total GHG emissions this month (E-liabilities)



EcoDataCenter's Scope 2 emissions

0
0
0

EcoDataCenter's Scope 3 emissions	1 213	7 226
Purchased goods and services – construction materials	28	127
Capital goods – datacenter installations	275	1 178
Upstream emissions of purchased fuels	42	199
Upstream emissions of purchased electricity (life cycle emissions)	732	4 779
Transmission and distribution losses	37	163
Upstream transportation and distribution	8	51
Emissions from waste generated in operations	31	248
Business travel	21	166
Employee commuting	39	315





Customer Energy Consumption



Customer Water Consumption



0

0

0

Allocated water use for cooling current month 2 m3 Allocated water use for cooling - rolling 12 5 m3 months

Facts and figures

Carbon usage per year

Viking1 ~ 134 Tonnes CO2

Viking2 ~ 2.4 Tonnes CO2

98% reduction in Carbon!







FAQs

Log in



OpenFlight Carbon Leaderboard

Servers with the lowest CO₂ emissions

	Group	Platform	Location	No. cores	RAM (GB)	Carbon emissions per core at full load (CO2eq/hour)
	Metal-Group35-SWE	0 :::	•	96	512	0.335 g
	Metal-Group36-SWE	• ::::	•	96	512	0.335 g
	Metal-Group37-SWE	• :::	•	96	512	0.335 g
	Metal-Group40-SWE	• ::::	•	96	512	0.335 g
5	Metal-Group38-SWE	0 :::	•	96	2048	0.573g
6	Metal-Group39-SWE	• ===	•	96	4096	0.896g
7	Metal-Group33-GBR	• :::	4 12 4 12	64	182	1.59g
8	Metal-Group11-GBR	• :::	4 12 7 12 7 12	128	768	1.6g
8	Metal-Group12-GBR	• :::	4	128	768	1.60

https://leaderboard.openflighthpc.org/leaderboard/grouped

Feedback from funders ("Outstanding")



"The university will help off-set energy consumed by the microscope/filter through investment in renewable energy and hydroelectricity"



Highlights so far...



We won an award!





UCISA Awards 2024 – Sustainable Digital Project or Initiative Award

https://www.ucisa.ac.uk/Events/2024/March/UCISA24/Event-Other-Info-List/UCISA-2024-Awards





Viking Launch event and press interest!

Norse power: How University of York slashed the carbon footprint of its Viking supercomputer

https://energyadvicehub.org/york-university-reduce-carbon-footprint-supercomputer/



Ancient DNA from archaeological grape seeds reveals the history of winemaking in Chianti, Italy

- 100s of GB of raw DNA sequencing data are generated with Illumina technology
- Viking processes the data using software developed for ancient DNA
- Ancient samples are compared to large reference databases to create figures and evaluate statistical significance

Oya Inanli

PhD student in the MSCA-funded ChemArch Doctoral Network



The automated PALEOMIX bioinformatic pipeline for ancient DNA developed by Schubert *et al.* (2014). *Nature Protocols* 9, 1056-1082.

Ancient DNA from archaeological grape seeds reveals the history of winemaking in Chianti, Italy

- 100s of GB of raw DNA sequencing data are generated with Illumina technology
- Viking processes the data using software developed for ancient DNA
- Ancient samples are compared to large reference databases to create figures and evaluate statistical significance

Oya Inanli

PhD student in the MSCA-funded ChemArch Doctoral Network



The automated PALEOMIX bioinformatic pipeline for ancient DNA developed by Schubert *et al.* (2014). *Nature Protocols* 9, 1056-1082.

Cryo-EM: illuminating new biology one molecule at a time Case study: structural studies of bacterial ribosomes







Generations of London English



Devyani Sharma

Kathleen McCarthy Paul Kerswill

Elisa Passoni

Andy Gibson

Joe Pearce

Sue Fox

Naturalistic dat	ta (adolescents a	and adults)								
Hire PDRA-1	Materials prep	Fieldwork, coding, forced-alignment				Analysis: Phonetic, syntactic, social			Dissemination	
Experimental d	ata (adolescents	s and adults)								
		Laboratory e	experiments	Analysis	Analysis: Perception, cognition, control, recall		Dissemination			
Naturalistic and	d experimental o	data (children)								
Hire PDRA-2	Materials prep	Hire UG assistan	ts Schoo	School visit A		School visit	Analysis	🖕 School visit	Analysis	
Corpus creation	า									
	Materials prep	Hire PGRA-3	Transcriptio	on, data cleanin	, corpus construction		UKDS upload, public samples on website			











Person-specific automatic speaker recognition



Understanding the behaviour of individuals for applications of ASR

£1,012,570 pasr.york.ac.uk

2022-25



Netherlands Forensic Institute Ministry of Justice and Security









Forensic Voice Comparison



(e.g. incoming call to a call centre/ threatening phone call/ bugged car)

Forced alignment



(e.g. call from verified account holder/ police interview)

Crystal Structure Prediction

- Use computational methods to find stable crystal structures (or materials) with 'good' properties.
 - Good? Magnetic memory, semiconductor devices, battery & solar technology etc.
 - Stable? Want them to stay as they are for long enough to be useful.
- Isn't there some formula for this?
 - No…but
 - DFT is correct, but it's costly, though parellisable.
 - Using ML to speed up discovery

Scott Donaldson Supervised by Matt Probert School of Physics, Engineering and Technology



Computational Cost and Crystal Structure Prediction

 How long does this take with ML?

- About 100,000 structures.
- About 30 seconds each.
- Over 34 days on one core...





What next and where are we now?



What next?

- Increase network bandwidth
- Other DC uses
- Open OnDemand
- Improving data pipelines and data management
- Improved job usage reporting
- Monitoring
- Sustainability RSEs







Contact <u>emma.barnes@york.ac.uk</u> and <u>richard.fuller@york.ac.uk</u>

Sunspeed



EcoDataCenter

