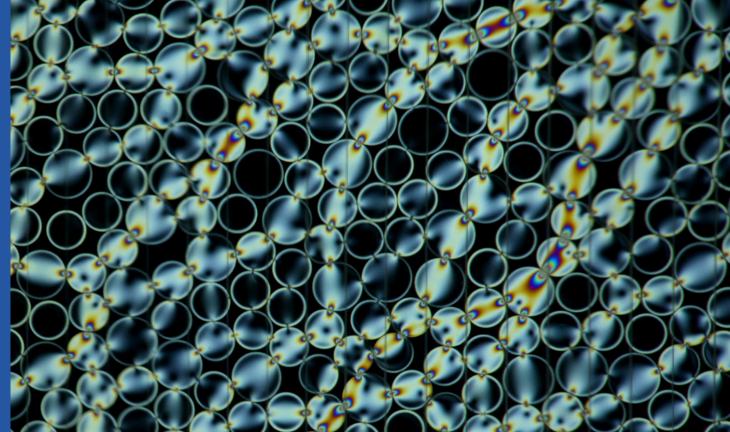
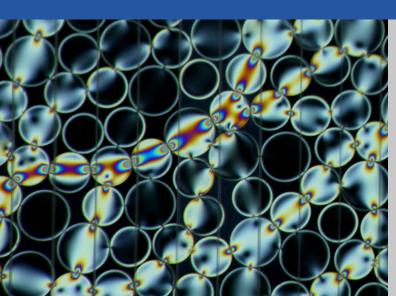
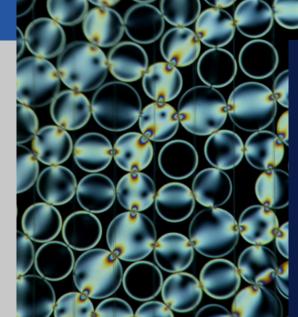
Good Practices in HPC Management Ivan Girotto igirotto@ictp.it





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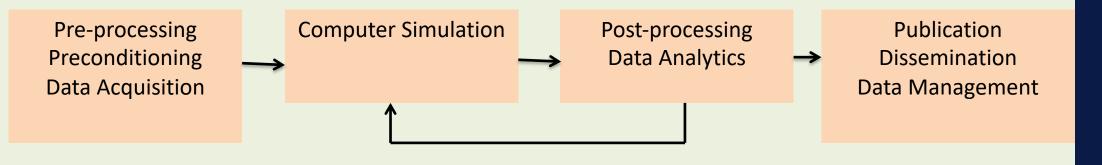
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Good Practices in HPC Management

HPC is not IT !!

- Scientific applications are in constant development
- Scientific applications are mostly written by rookie developers (i.e. PhD students, post-docs)
- Scientific application are composed of multipule etherogenous components expected to work at full speed
- IT is for standardized SW, HPC is for scientific computing!



Scientists/Application Developers/End Users

SW Workflow & Parallel Applications

Compilers/Libraries/Debugging & Profiling

HW/Resource Management/File System/...

Good Practices in HPC Management

HPC ecosystem (HD + SW + Science)

- ICTP experience
 - scientists looking for resources
 - HPC managers reporting about empty and/or disused infrastructures

How to: ensure technology is not the limiting factor of scientific progress

- understand your target domain of users
- (beginners, average, experts)
- make available HW that fits their needs
- make available SW that can enable scientific production

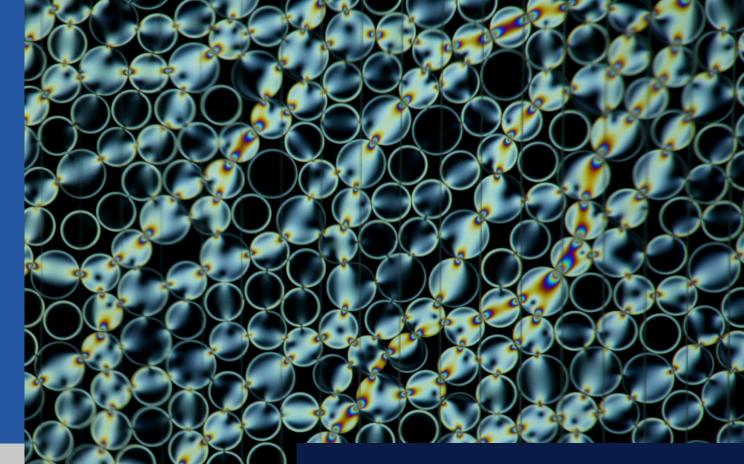
Good Practices in HPC Management

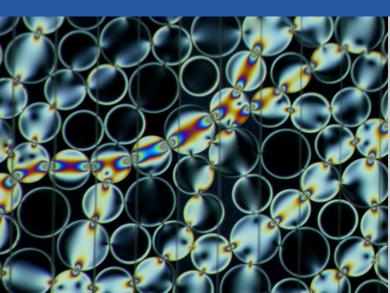
Example of the ICTP Scenario

- Example of the ICTP Scenario
 - Experts users -> CINECA/PRACE (EuroHPC)
 - Average users -> Argo/CINECA
 - Beginners users -> Argo + Training
- ICTP goal of building HPC ecosystem for scientific research in dev-countries: the ICSC

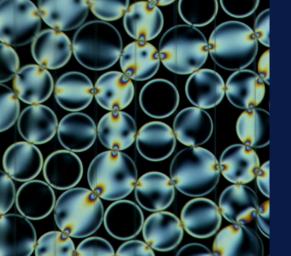
An International Consortium for Scientific Computing

Ivan Girotto igirotto@ictp.it





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Mary-Jane's dream

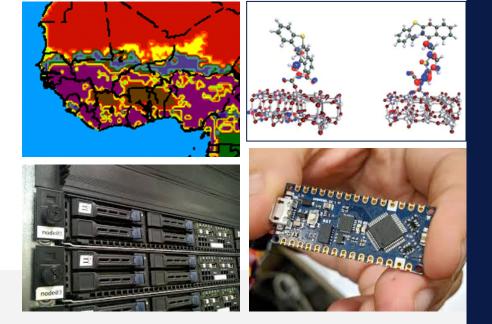


Prof. Mary-Jane Bopape, meteorologist, South Africa

Climate modelling is key for the provision of actionable information for use in impact, vulnerability and adaptation assessments and policies (agriculture, water resources, natural hazards, etc)

Mary-Jane's dream: to develop a ultra-high resolution (~1 km) regional climate model for Southern Africa

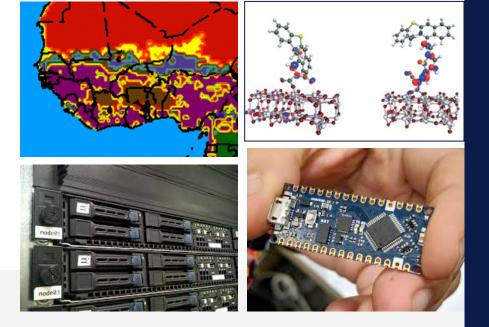
Challenges and Solutions



Challenges:

- Lack of international collaborations & research ecosystems
- Limited «human capacity» in emerging fields (AI & Data Science)
- Computational infrastructures (LATAM's top facility for research 173th in Top500)
- Growing «divide» between developed and developing world

Challenges and Solutions



The International Consortium for Scientific Computing will:

- Create a shared platform to seize the opportunities offered by new algorithms (ML, AI, BigData) and new hardware architectures
- ✓ Offer access to large-scale computational facilities
- Strengthen training programs and tie them to scientific collaborations & access to computer time
- ✓ Tackle selected scientific grand challenges (with impact on SDGs)

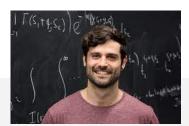
Current Status at ICTP



Climate Models (RegCM)



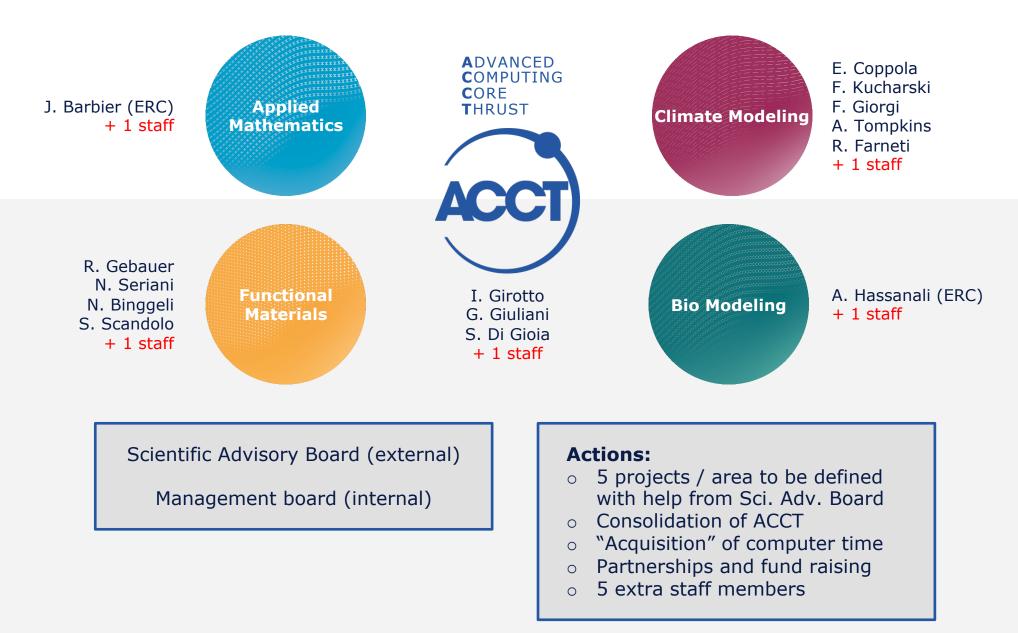
Molecular/Materials Modeling (e.g. Quantum Espresso) Cosmology Many-body Physics



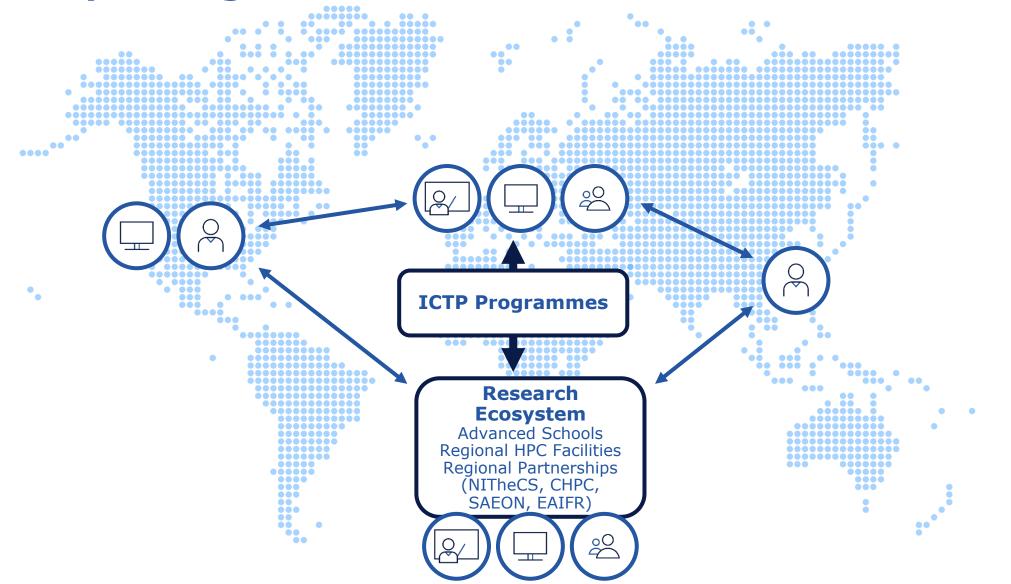
ERC Starting Grant ML/Data-Science Theory





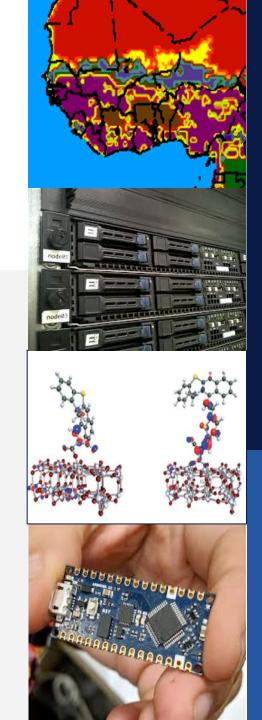


Example: Regional Climate Model for Southern Africa



Expected Outcomes

- To operate as an incubator of scientific research collaborations open to scientists from all over the world.
- To leverage the fundamental components of modern research (education, resources, technical skills and scientific insight) towards the creation of ecosystems for advanced computing that will advance scientific research in the developing world and contribute to close the growing divide between North and South in fields that are crucial for the sustainable development of these regions.
- To fight the brain drain of high-level technical experts in strategic areas of economic development.



Review by Experts

Reviewers:

- G. Galli (U. Chicago)
- G. Hummer (MPI Biophysics)
- I. Fisk (Flatiron Institute)
- N. Carriero (Flatiron Institute)
- J.M. Gutiérrez (U. Cantabria)
- H. Sithole (NICIS, S. Africa)
- F. Ricci-Tersenghi (Roma)

Comments:

- expand scientific case, identify scientific challenges in each field
- consider extension to observational cosmology (SKA, etc)
- * ask letters of support from partners
- include scientists from developing countries as advisors