



Automating Science: Applications, Algorithms, and Architectures

Kathy Yelick

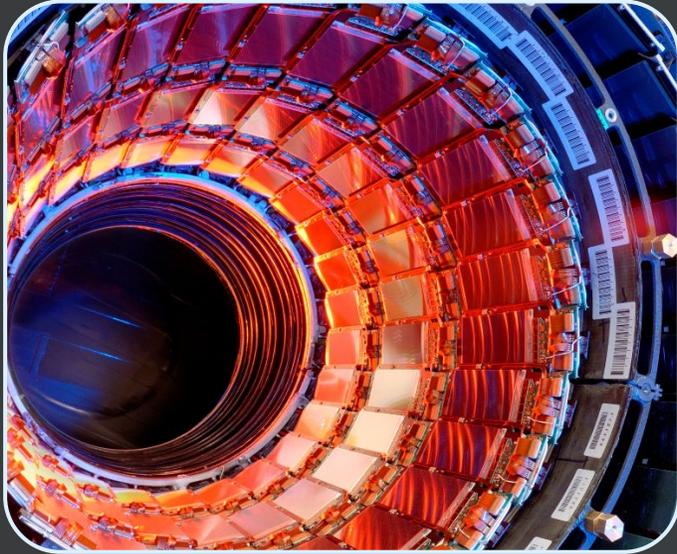
Vice Chancellor for Research

Robert S. Pepper Distinguished Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences

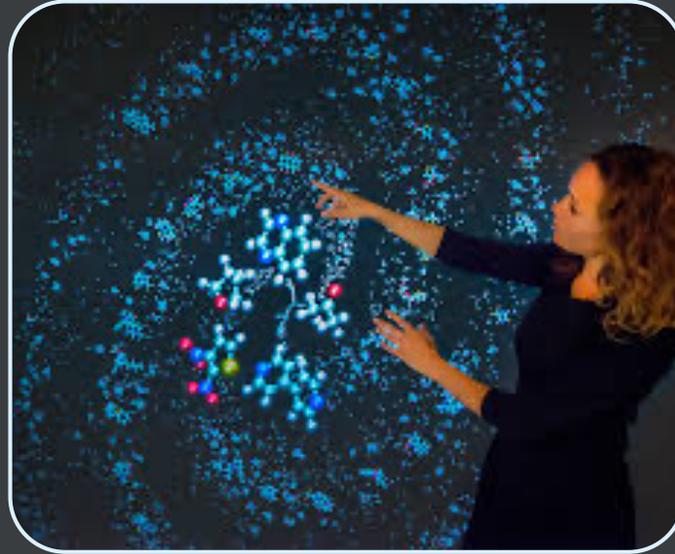
University of California, Berkeley

Senior Faculty Scientist, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Opportunities in Science



Analyze



Explore



Automate

Analyze Images to Find Cats

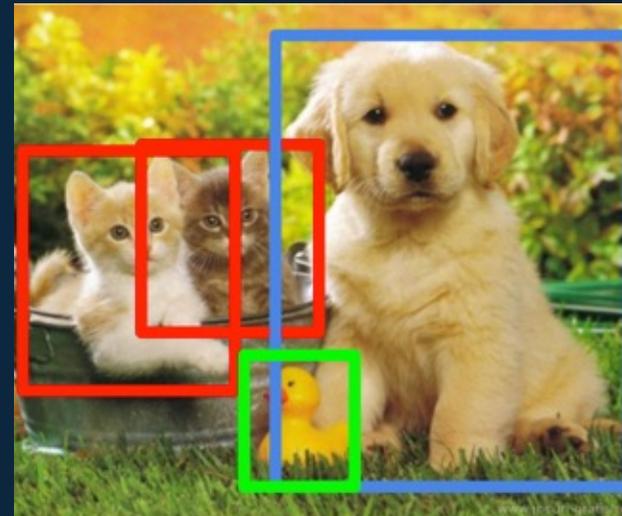
Classification



Localization



Detection

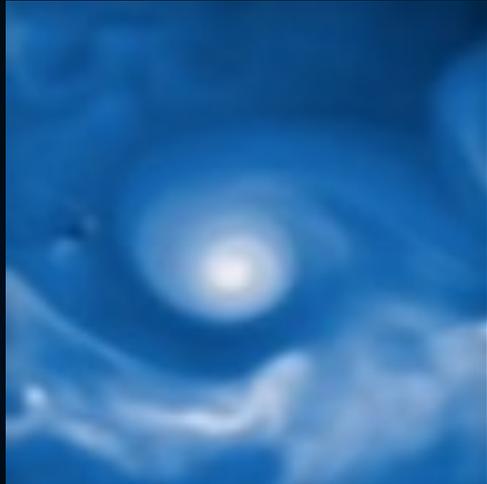


Segmentation

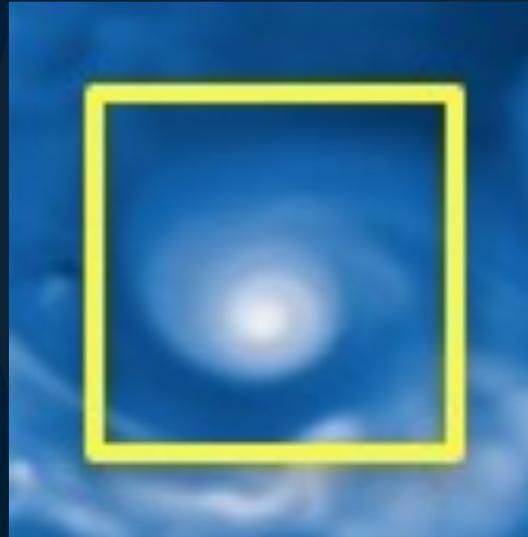


Analyze Simulations to Find Hurricanes

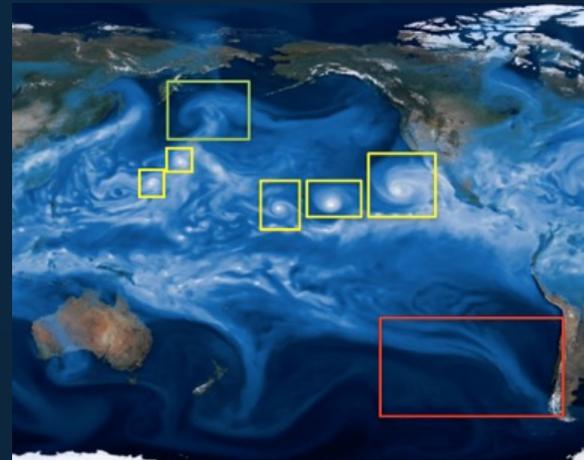
Classification



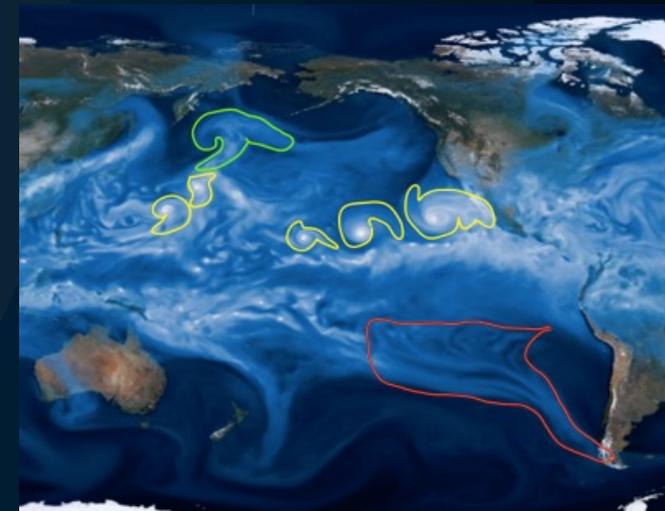
Localization



Detection



Segmentation

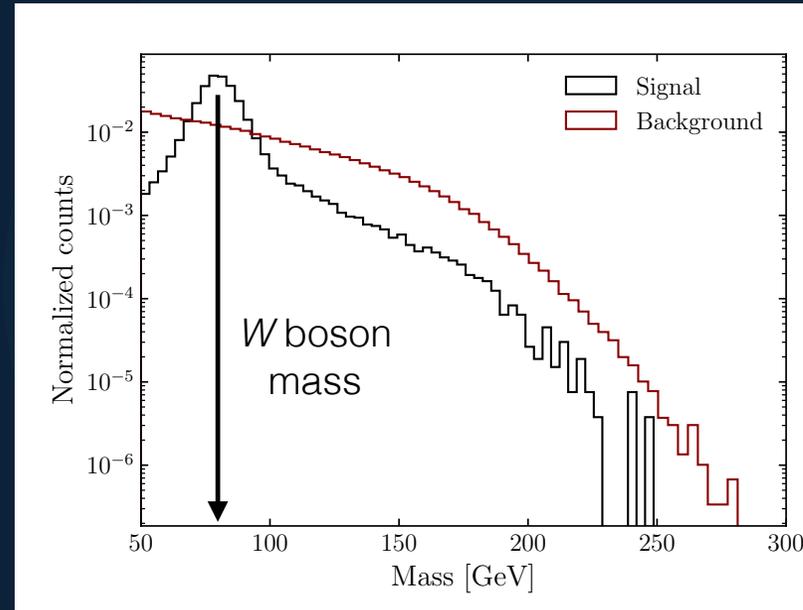


Extending image-based methods to complex, 3D, scientific data sets is non-trivial!

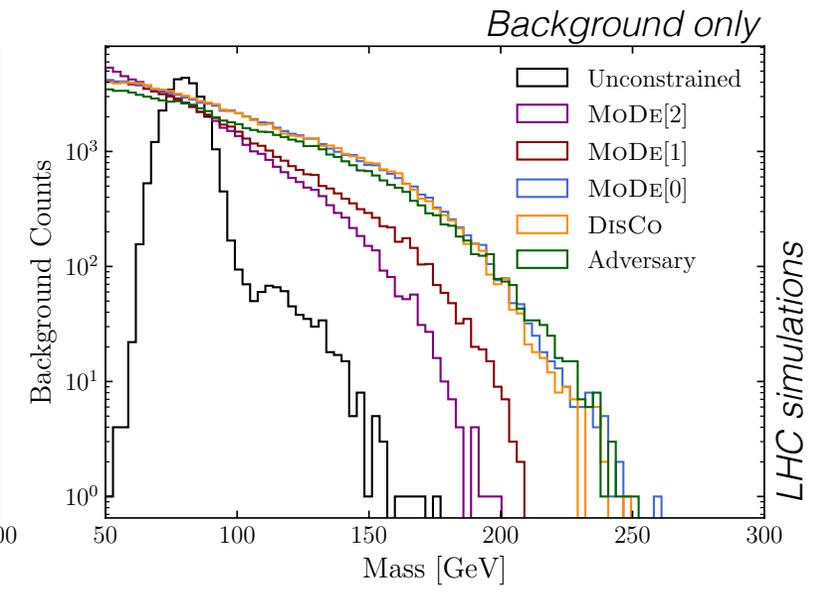
Source: Prabhat

Fairness in Physics

Separating signal from noise in the search for Lorentz-boosted W bosons at Large Hadron Collider

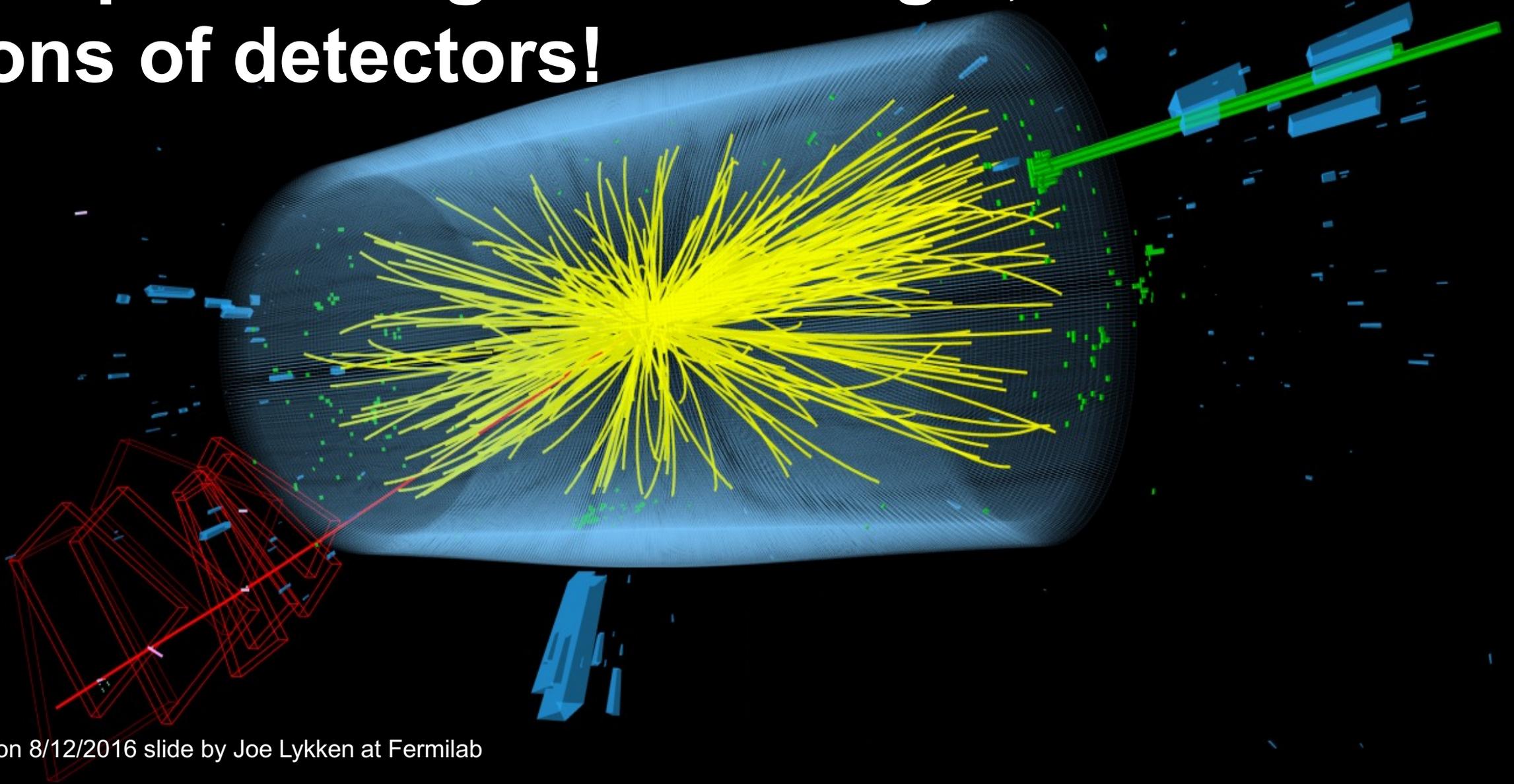


Signal and background events without selection.

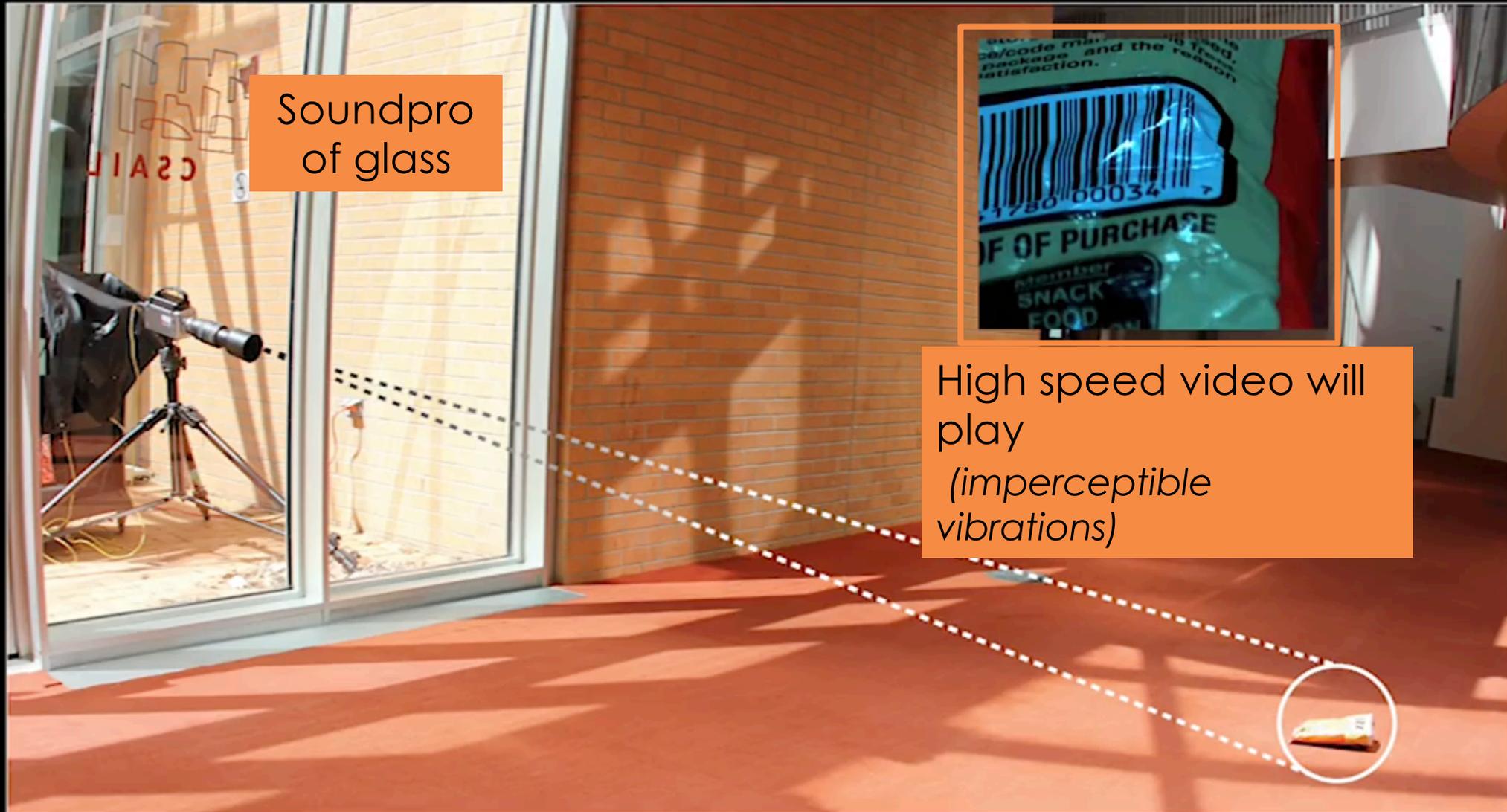


Back-ground distributions at 50% signal efficiency (true positive rate) for different classifiers.

Deep Learning: like adding 4,000 extra tons of detectors!



Extracting signals from noisy data: “Visual Microphone”



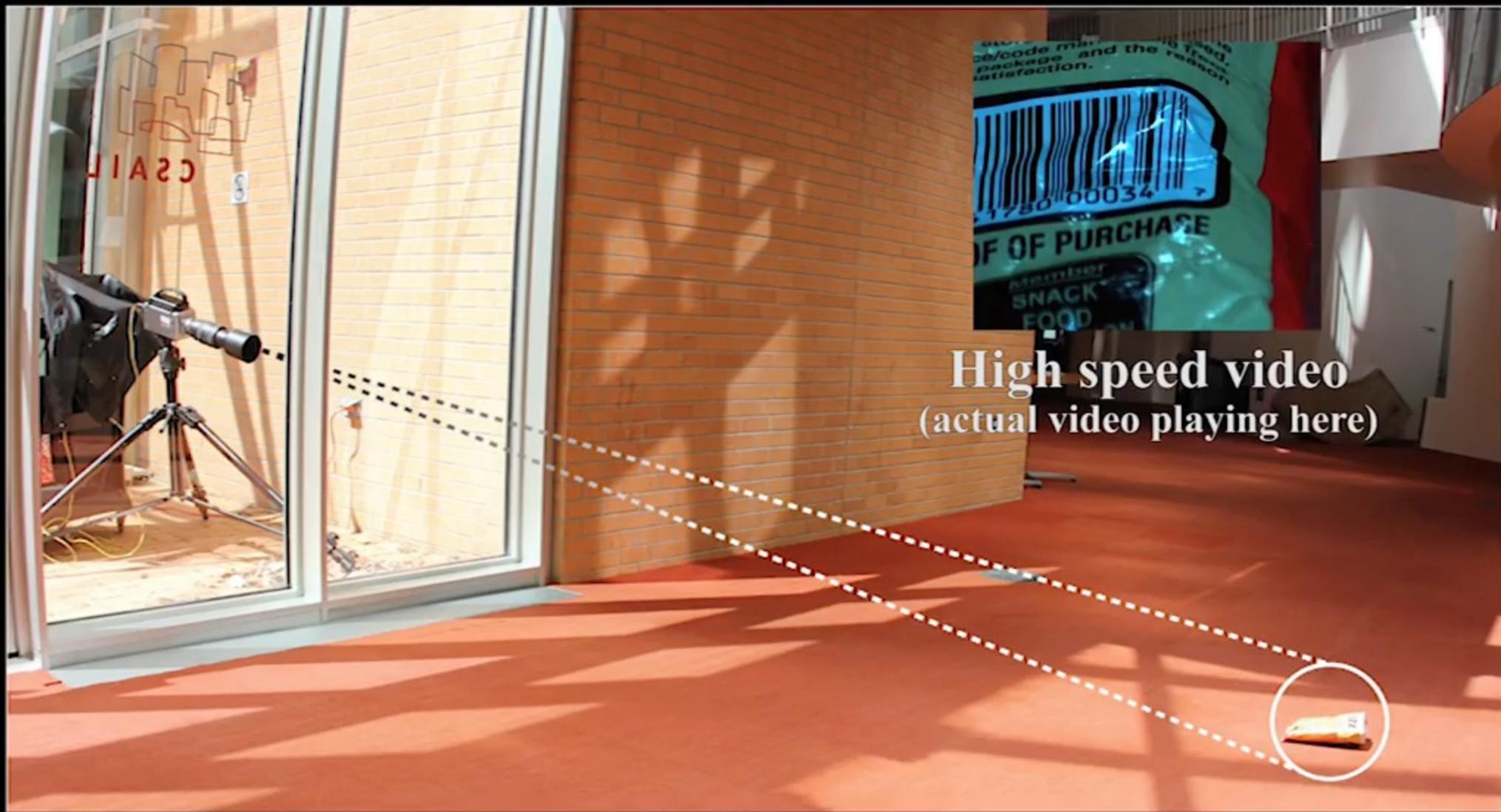
Soundpro
of glass



High speed video will
play
*(imperceptible
vibrations)*



Abe Davis, M Rubinstein, N Wadhwa, GJ
Mysore, F Durand, WT Freeman, MIT



High speed video
(actual video playing here)

First Image of a Black Hole



This is not replicating human vision

Filtering, De-Noise and Curating Data



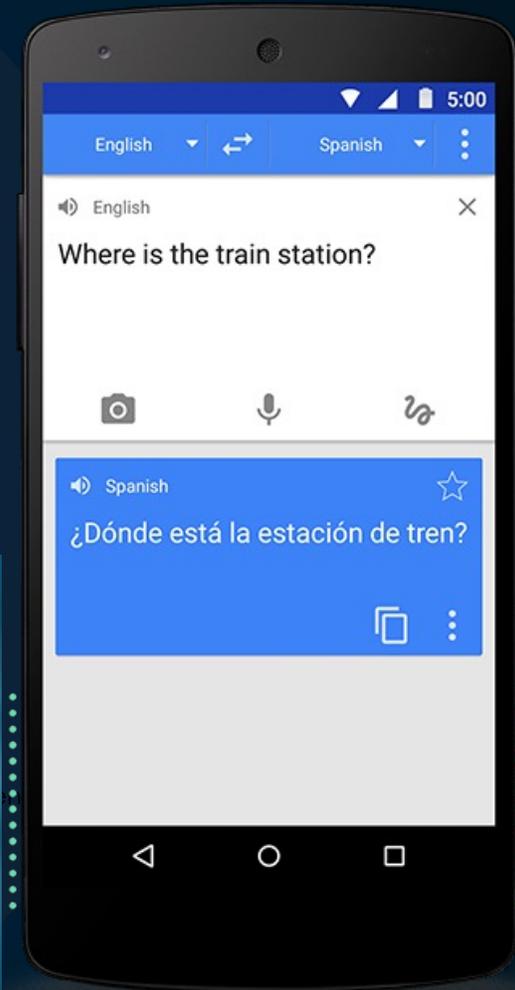
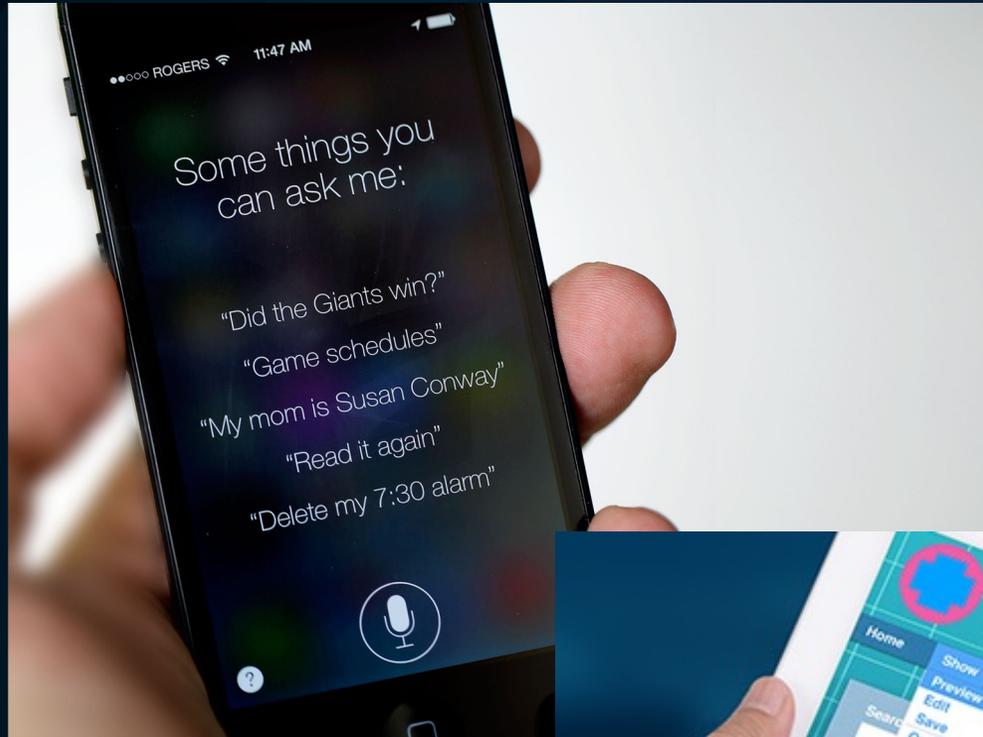
AmeriFlux & FLUXNET: 750 users access carbon sensor data from 960 carbon flux data years; Developing ML to denoise data.



Arno Penzias and Robert Wilson discover Cosmic Microwave Background in 1965

Gilberto Z. Pastorello, Dario Papale, Housen Chu, Carlo Trotta, Deb A. Agarwal, Eleonora Canfora, Dennis D. Baldocchi, M. S. Torn

AI for Natural Language Processing (NLP)



Slide source: Steve Farrell

Opportunities in Science



Analyze

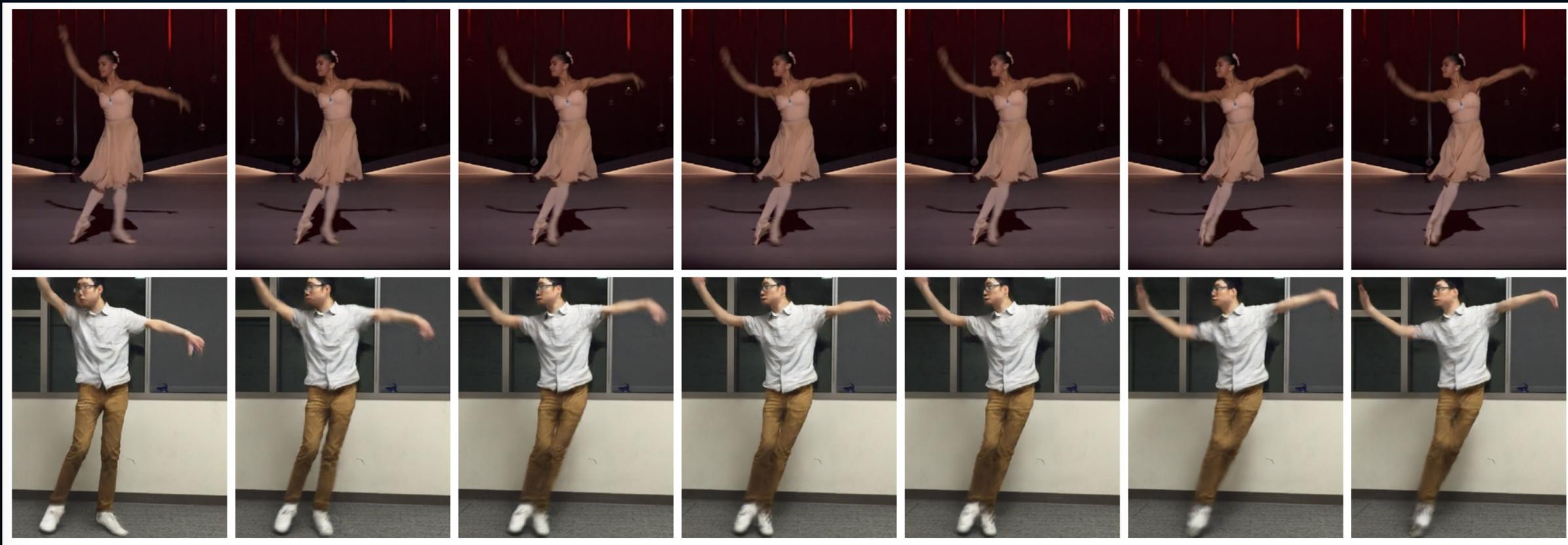


Explore



Automate

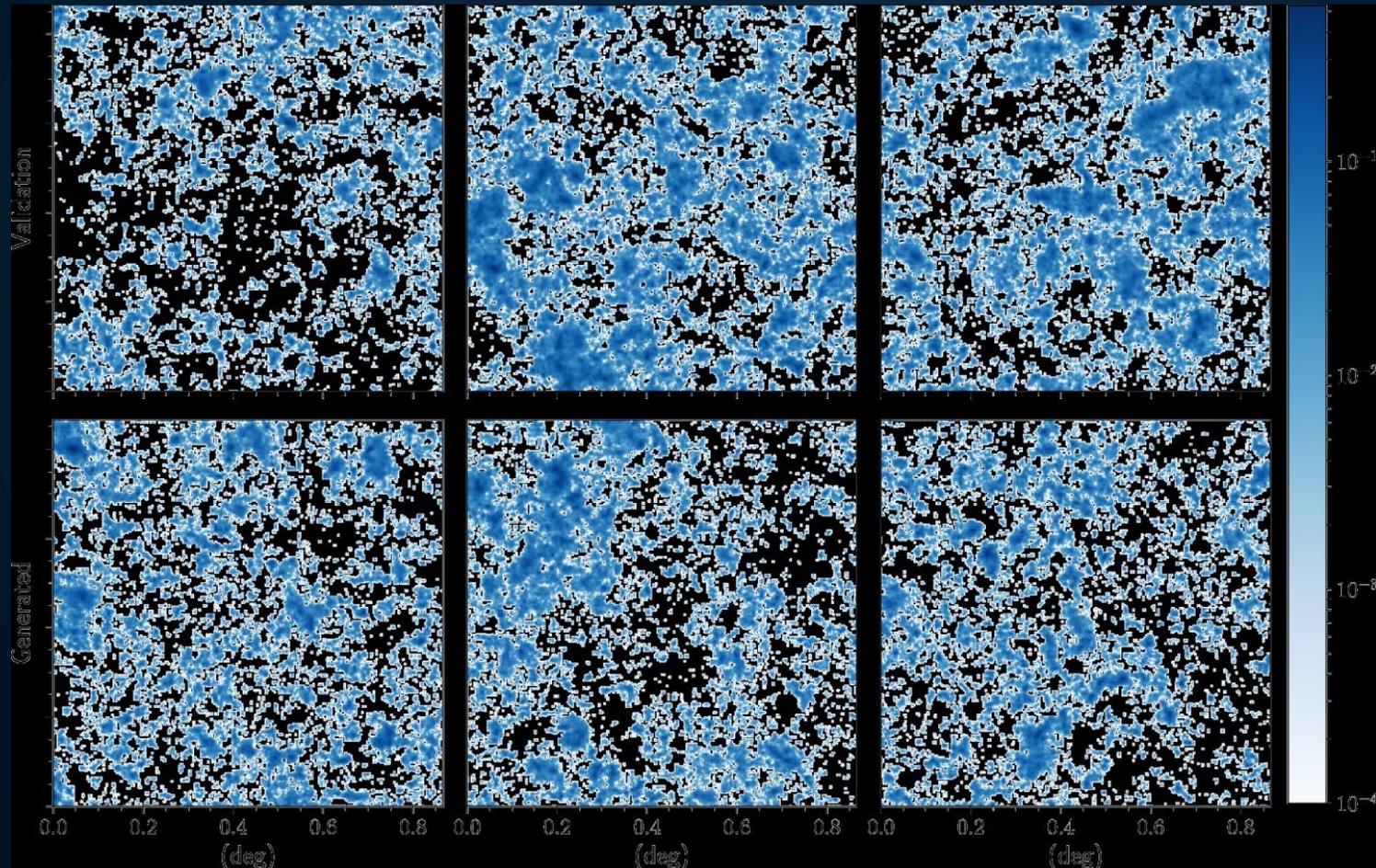
Generate Videos



Caroline Chan, Shiry Ginosar, Tinghui Zhou, Alexei A. Efros, UC Berkeley

Generate Data from Expensive Experiments

Generate convergence maps of weak gravitational lensing, to help in understanding the physical laws governing the universe.

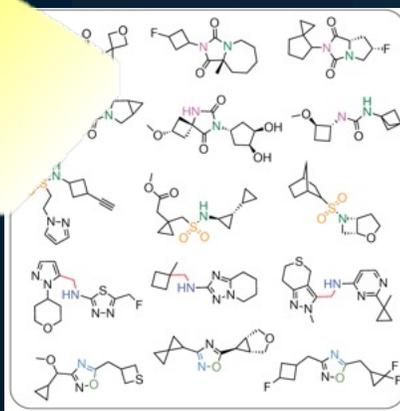


Inverse Design with ML

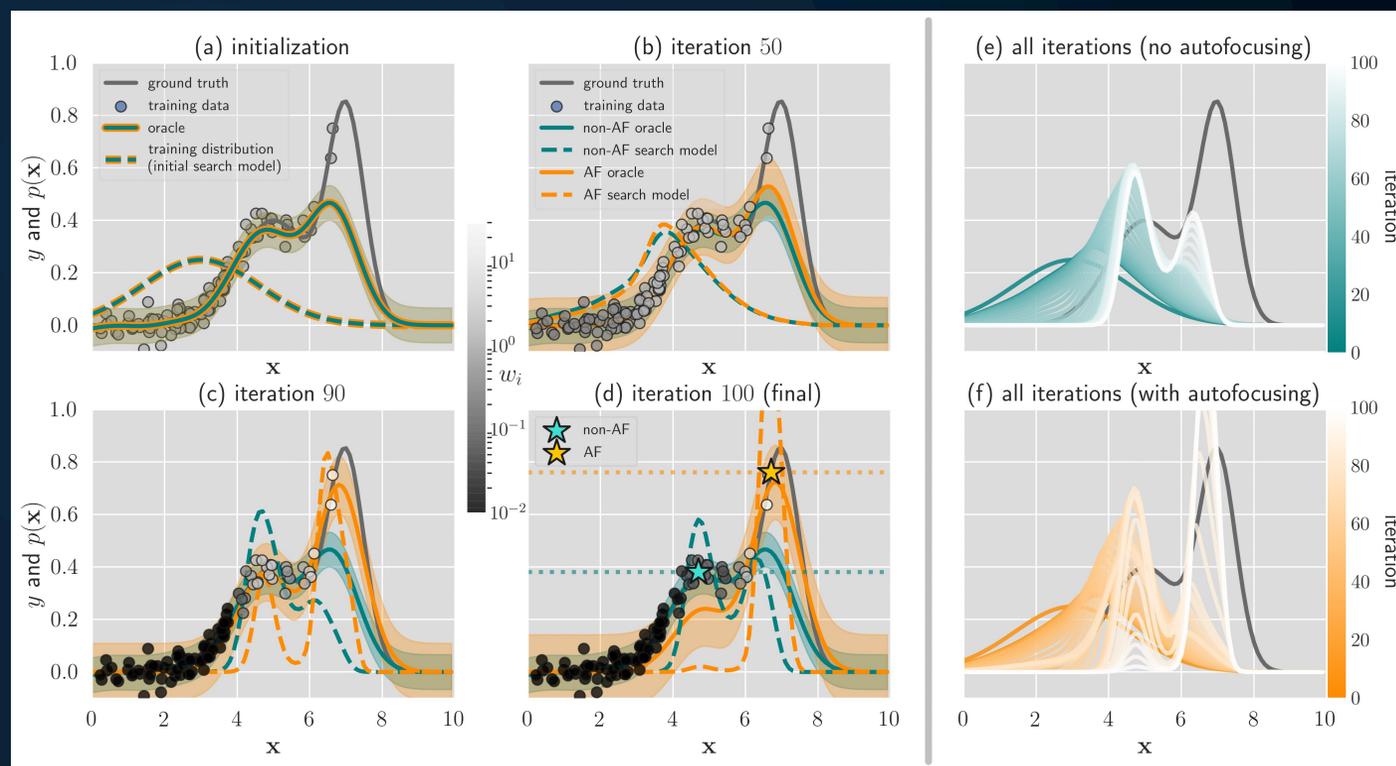
Designing materials, proteins, and small molecules with ML



High-dimensional design using machine learning



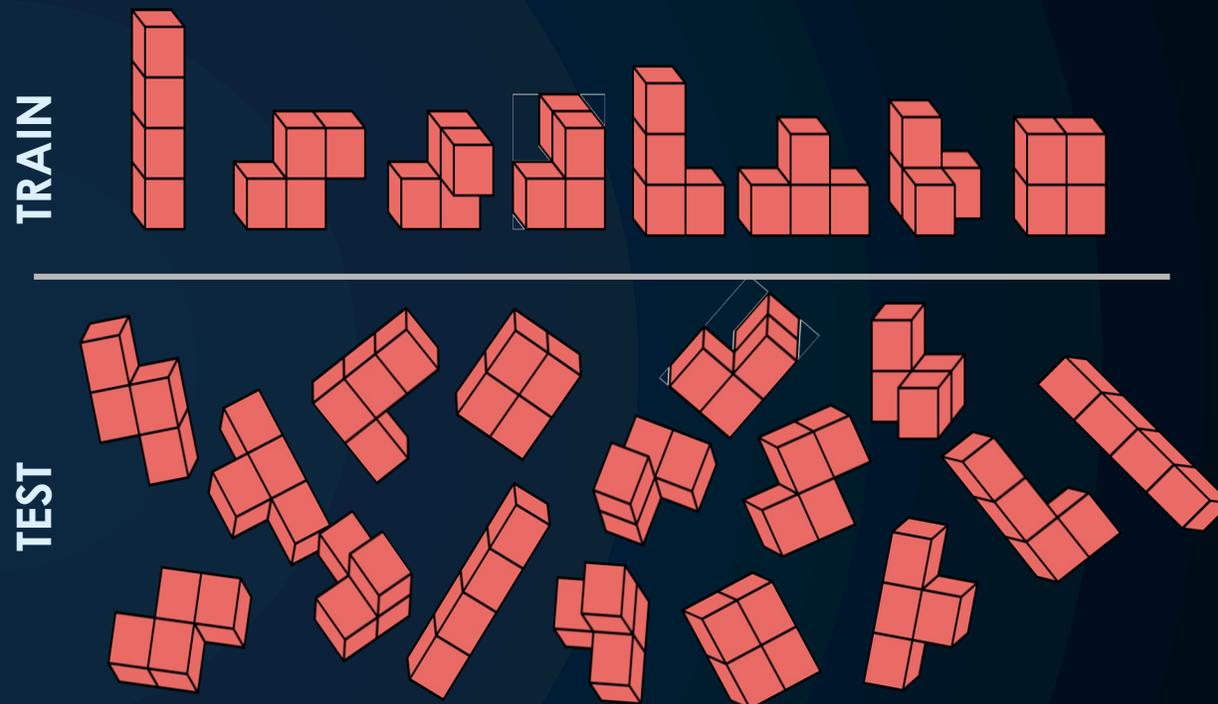
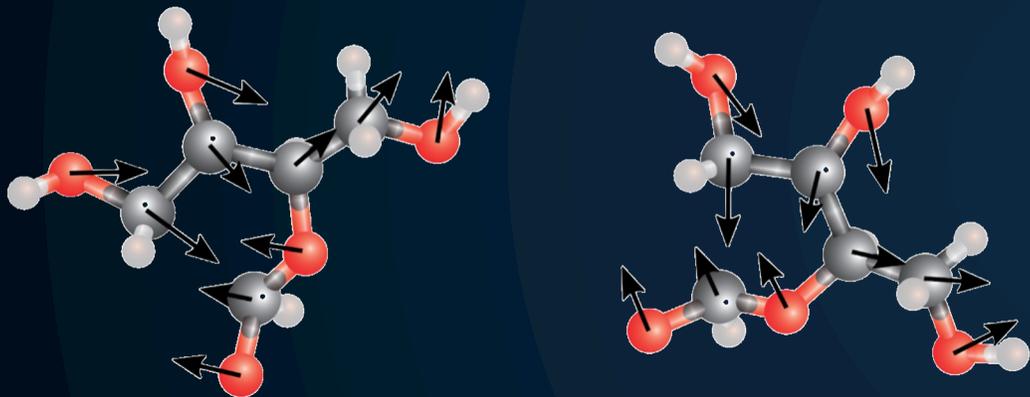
Search for a molecules using an autofocusing generative model: moves around the design space, guided by an oracle



Clara Fannjiang and Jennifer Listgarten at NeurIPS '20

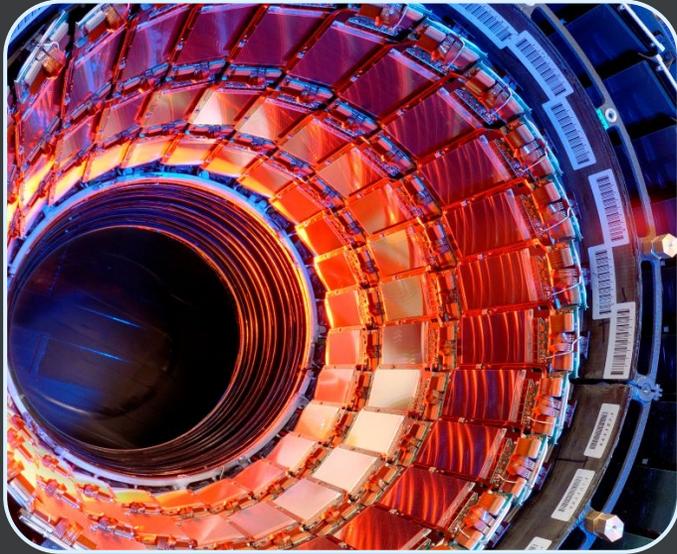
CNNs for Materials with Physical Laws

Physics-aware learning



A network with 3D translation- and 3D rotation-equivariance

Opportunities in Science



Analyze

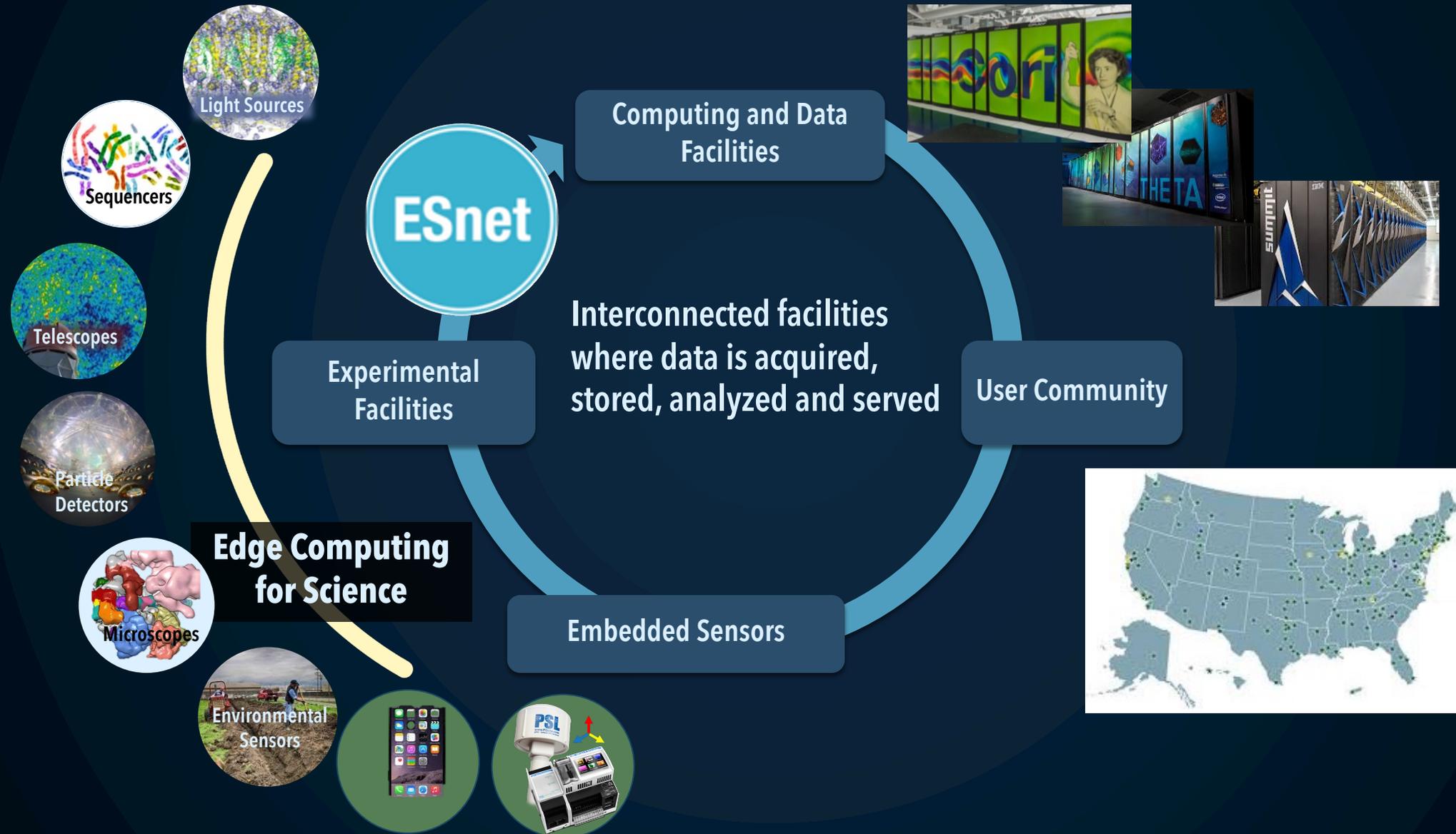


Explore

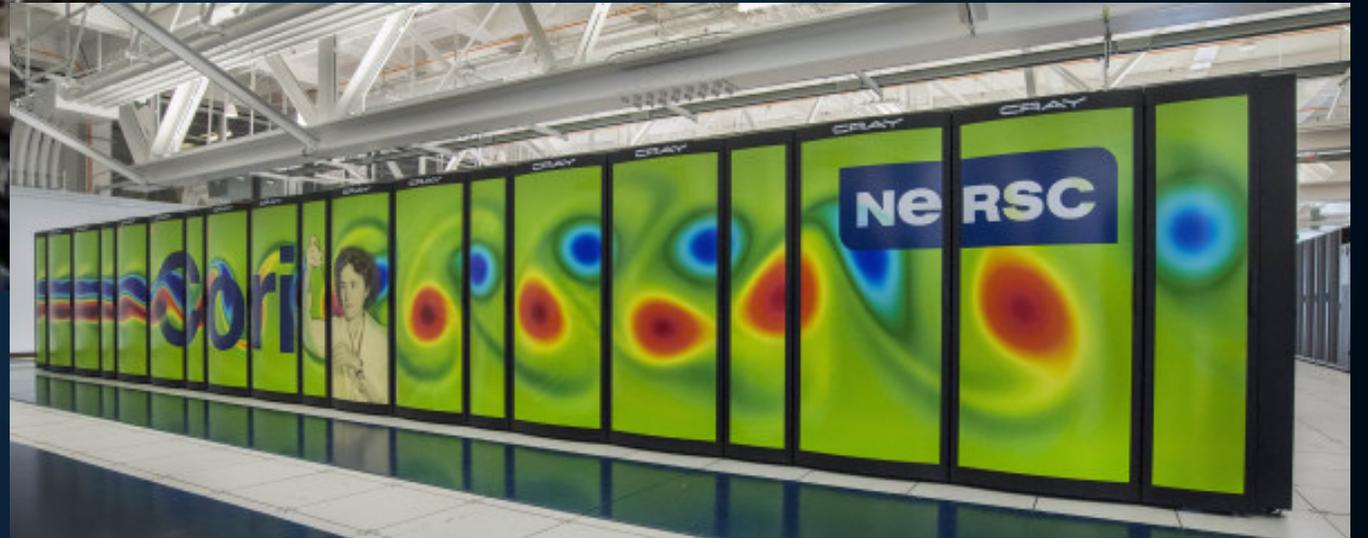


Automate

Edge Computing and Automation in Science

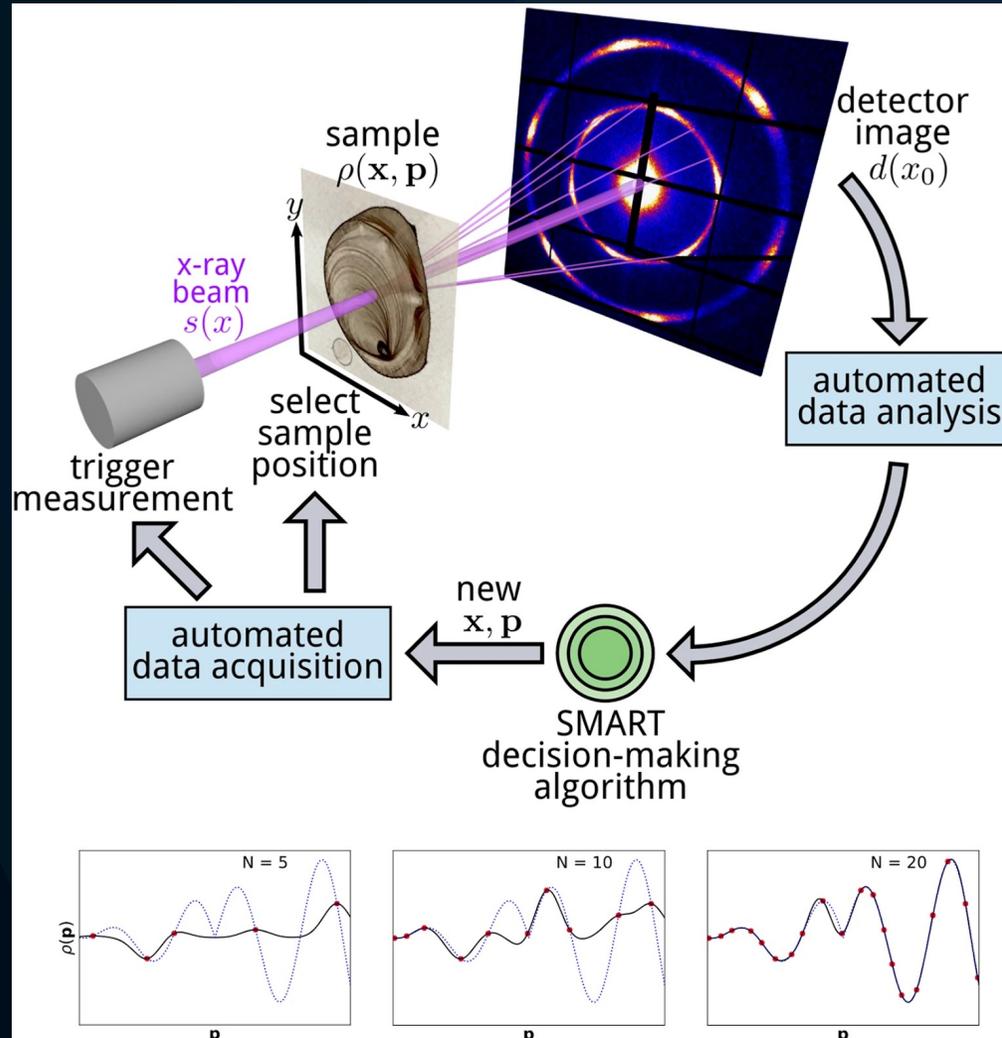


Streaming Experimental Data



Researchers from Turkey working at the Linac Coherent Light Source at SLAC have used X-ray crystallography to capture detailed images of the structure of the SARS-CoV-2 virus.

Automated experiments

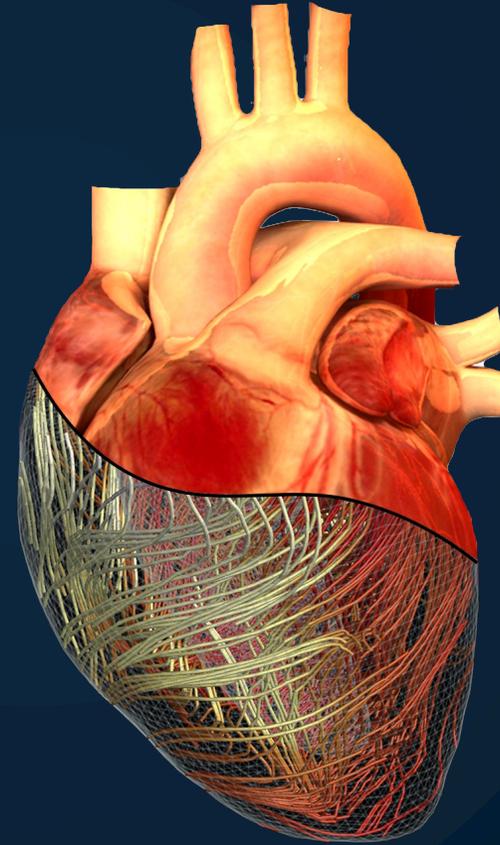


Utilization and robustness

- AI-based autonomous discovery
- Decisions based on small datasets
- Uncertainty estimates

Source: CAMERA Project, PI James Sethian
Slide input: Lavanya Ramakrishna

Digital Twins



- Simulations
- Sensors / data
- Multi-level
- Real-time

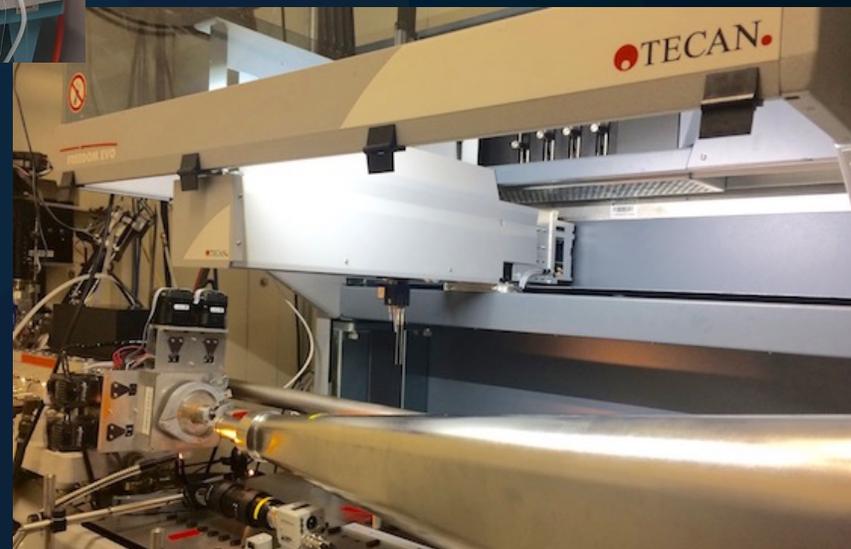
Robotics and precision control in science



MassSpec robot at JGI



Nanoparticle Robot at the Molecular Foundry



Robot at SYBLIS beamline at ALS

Self-Driving Cars



Self-Driving Laboratories



Automated COVID-19 Testing at the Innovative Genomics Institute at Berkeley

Strateos Cloud Lab

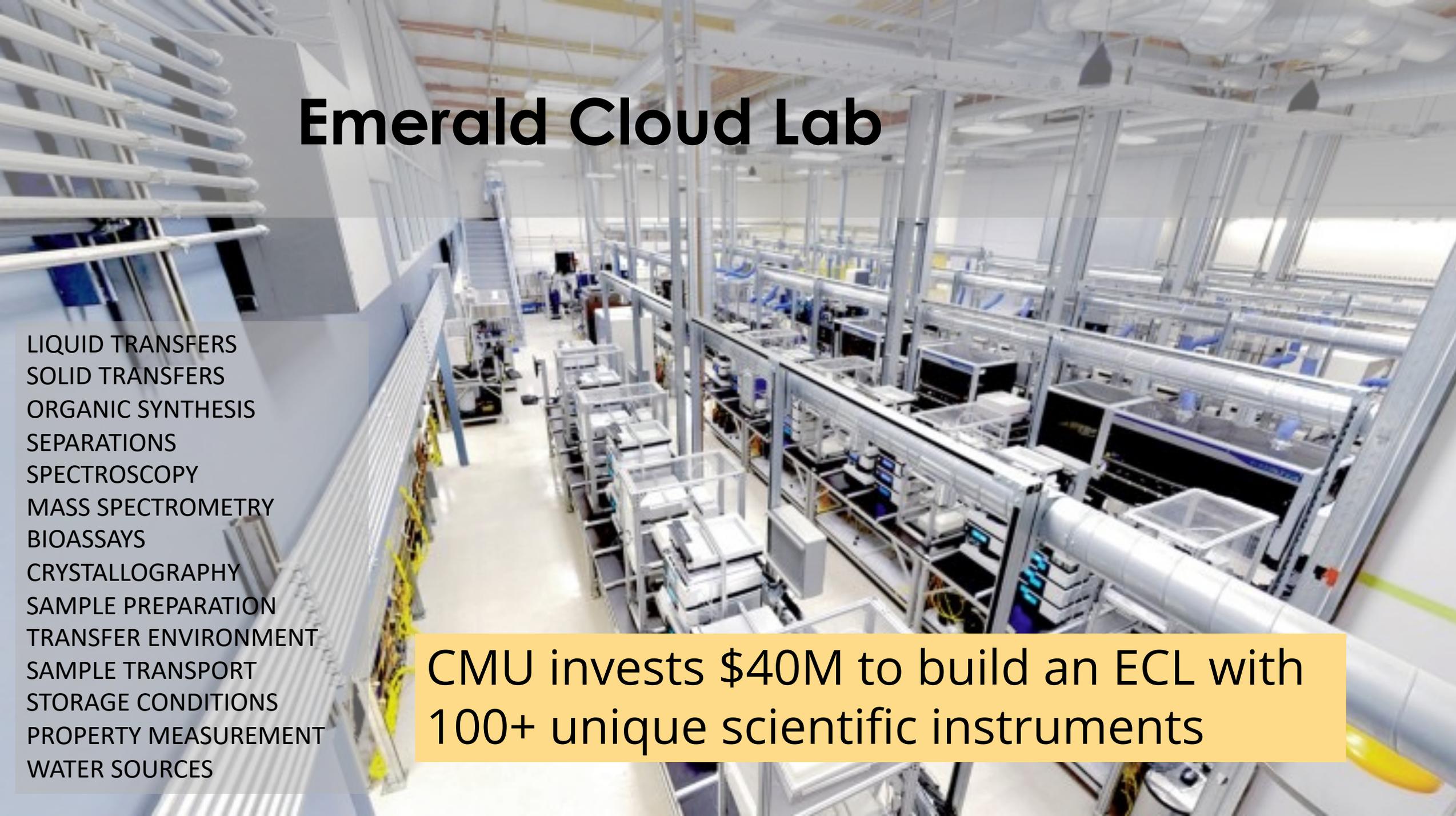


10 YEARS

14K SQUARE FEET

200+ INSTRUMENTS

Emerald Cloud Lab



LIQUID TRANSFERS
SOLID TRANSFERS
ORGANIC SYNTHESIS
SEPARATIONS
SPECTROSCOPY
MASS SPECTROMETRY
BIOASSAYS
CRYSTALLOGRAPHY
SAMPLE PREPARATION
TRANSFER ENVIRONMENT
SAMPLE TRANSPORT
STORAGE CONDITIONS
PROPERTY MEASUREMENT
WATER SOURCES

CMU invests \$40M to build an ECL with
100+ unique scientific instruments

Why Cloud Lab?



1. Efficiency

Reduce costs and increase experimental output.



2. Flexibility

Break free of limitations posed by instrumentation availability.



3. Productivity

Focus on intellectual contribution instead of manual labor.



4. Reproducibility

Repeat past work at the push of a button.



5. Accessibility

All data contextualized with methods and analyses.

Source: Emerald Cloud Lab

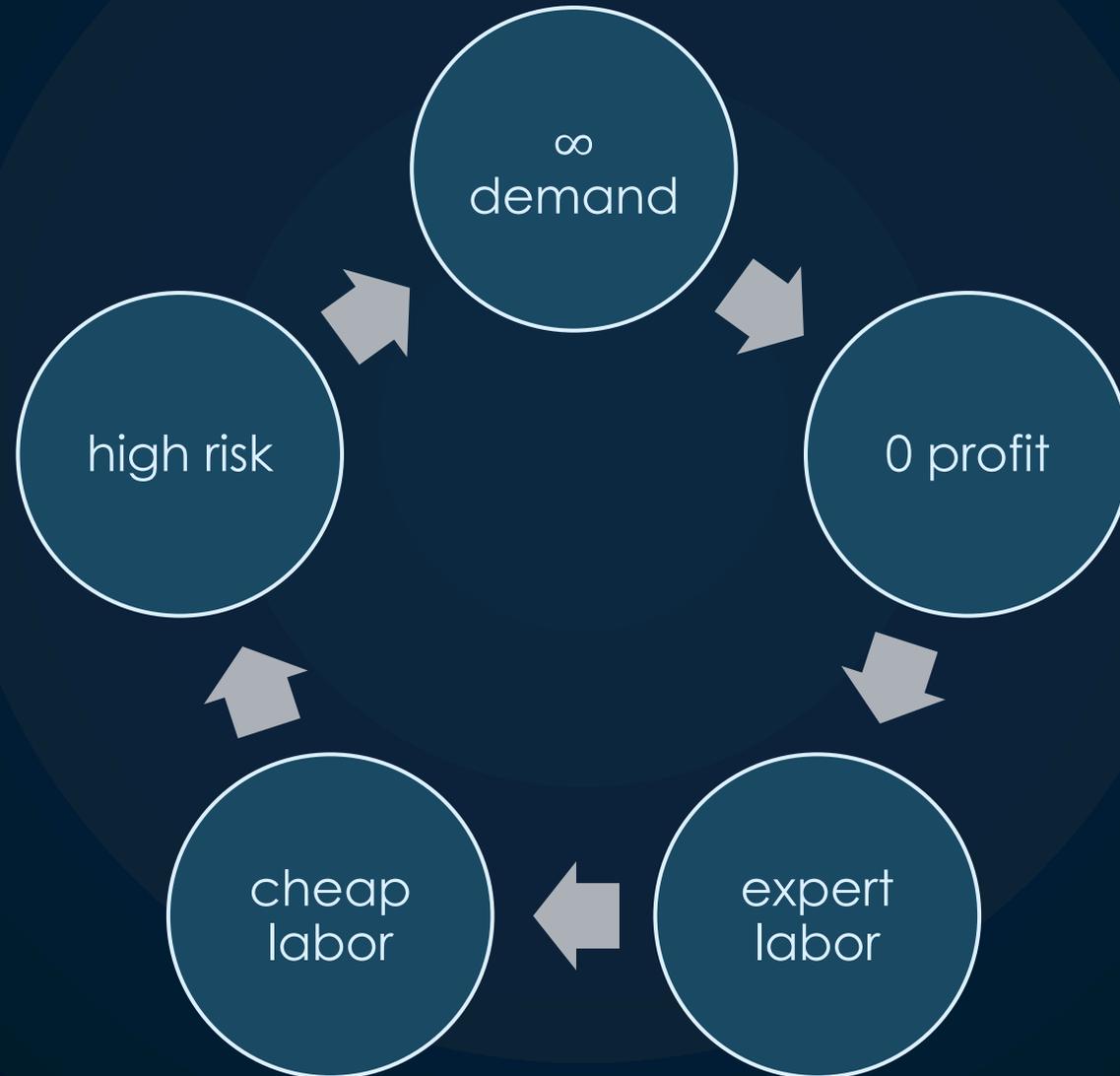
Setting up



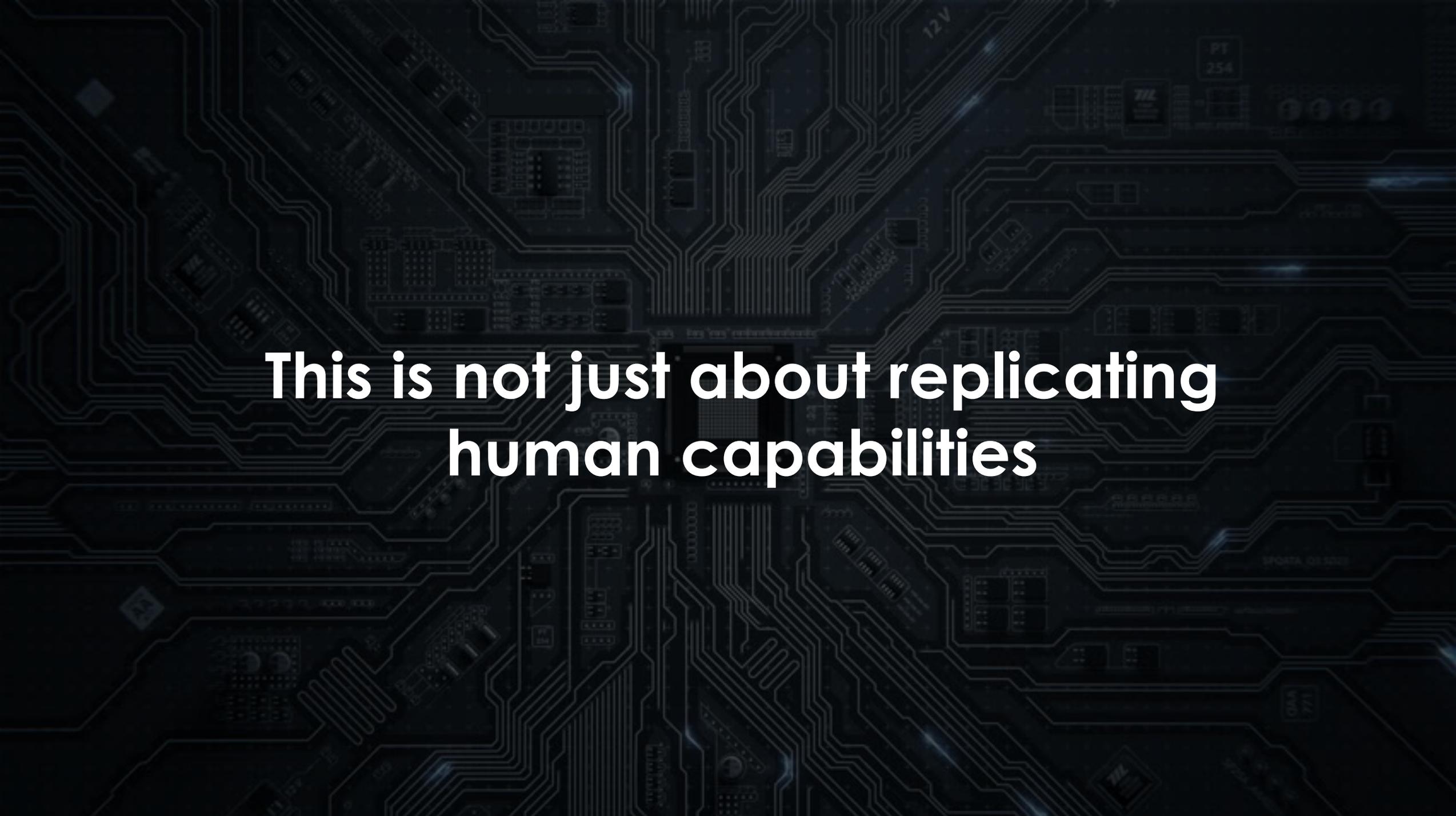
“Plugging an experiment into a browser forces researchers to translate the exact details of every step into unambiguous code”

<https://www.theguardian.com/>

Economics of Science







**This is not just about replicating
human capabilities**



**Is there an ML Advantage in
science?**

2018 ACM Turing Award for Deep Learning



Yoshua Bengio

Photo: Facebook



Yann LeCun

Photo: Google



Geoffrey Hinton

Photo: Botler AI

Hinton's Turing Lecture:
"So I think a lot of the credit for deep learning really goes to the people who collected the big databases like Fei Fei Li and the people who made the computers go fast like David Patterson and others."

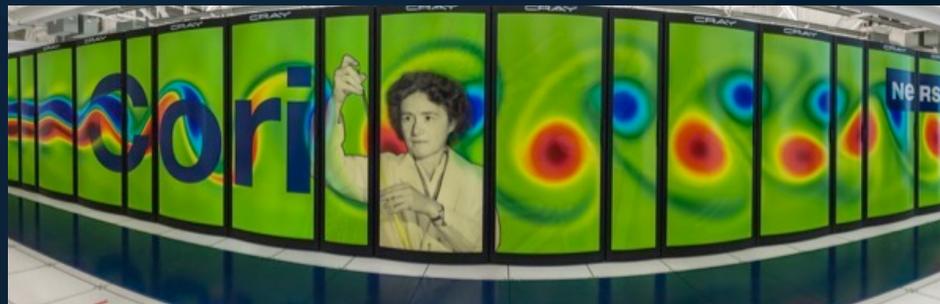
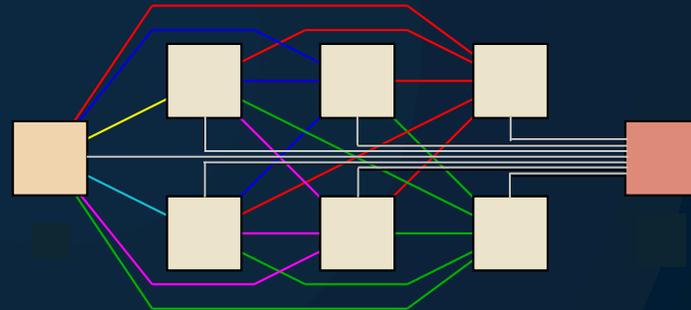
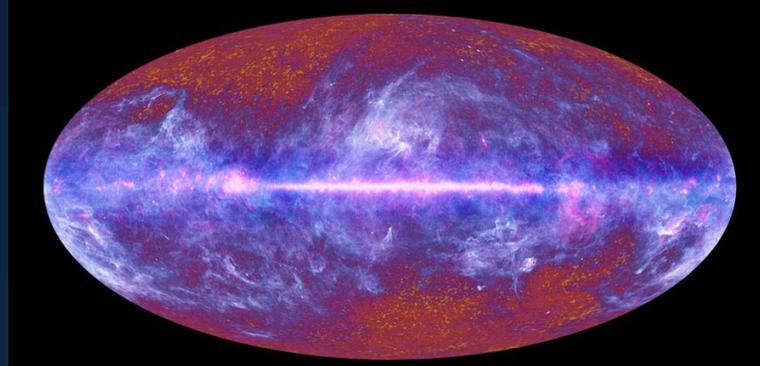


Where can data+compute yield breakthroughs?

Big Data

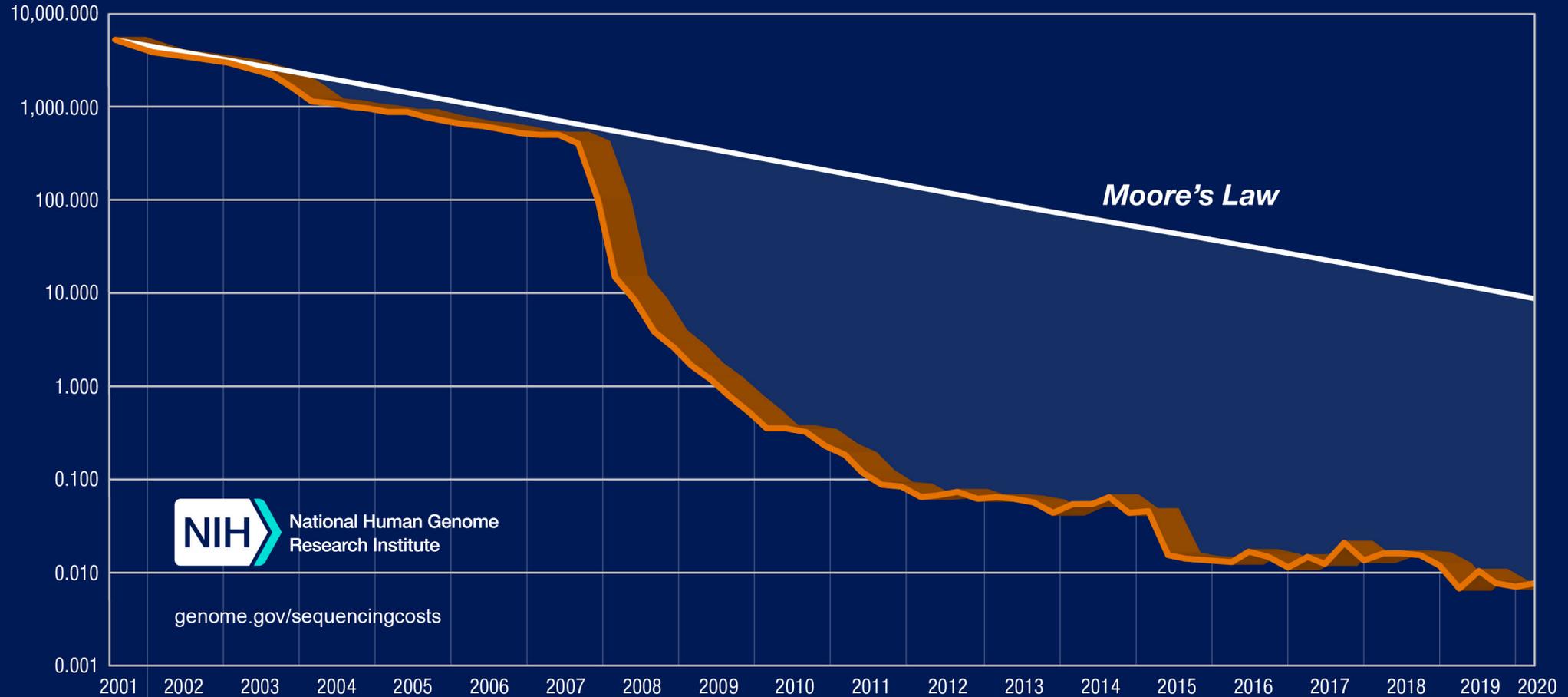
Scalable
Algorithms

Big Iron



Sequencing continues to improve in cost and quality

Cost per Raw Megabase of DNA Sequence



De Novo **Meta**genome Assembly is Hard





How do microbes change across 17 years?
(25TB)

(Non-automated science)

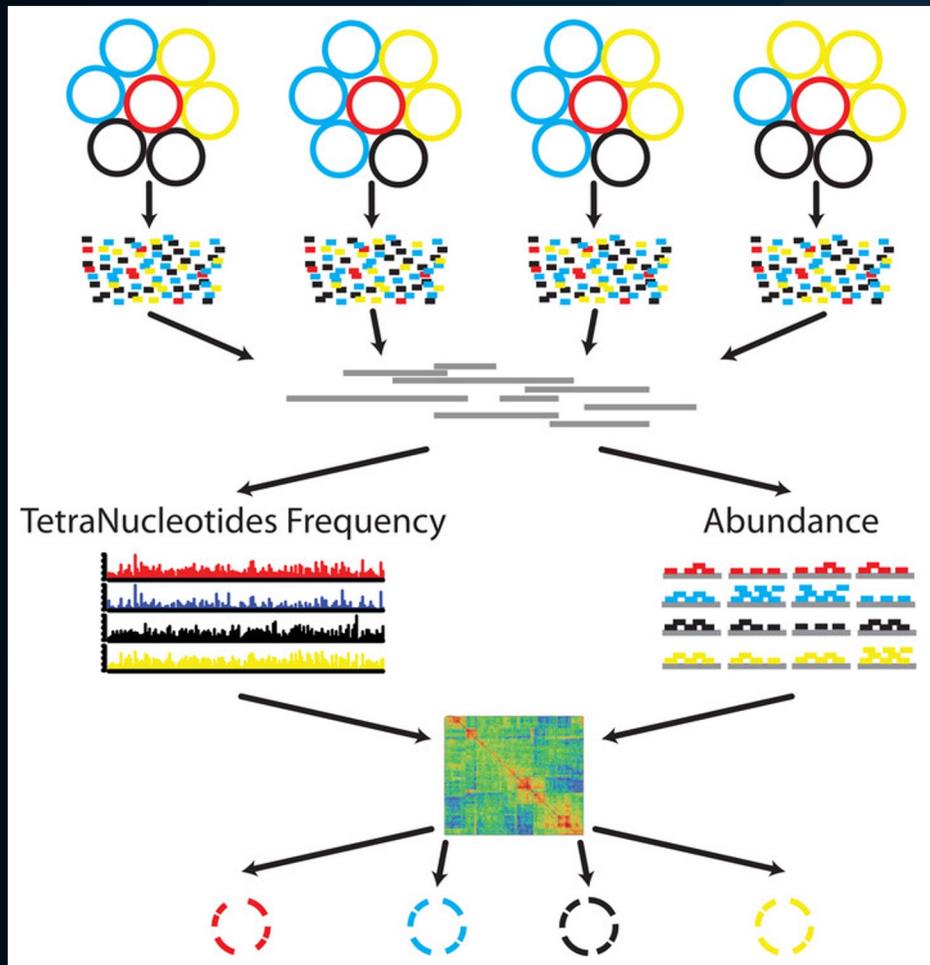


Tara Oceans Assembly

Microbial data from all oceans, collected from 2009-13

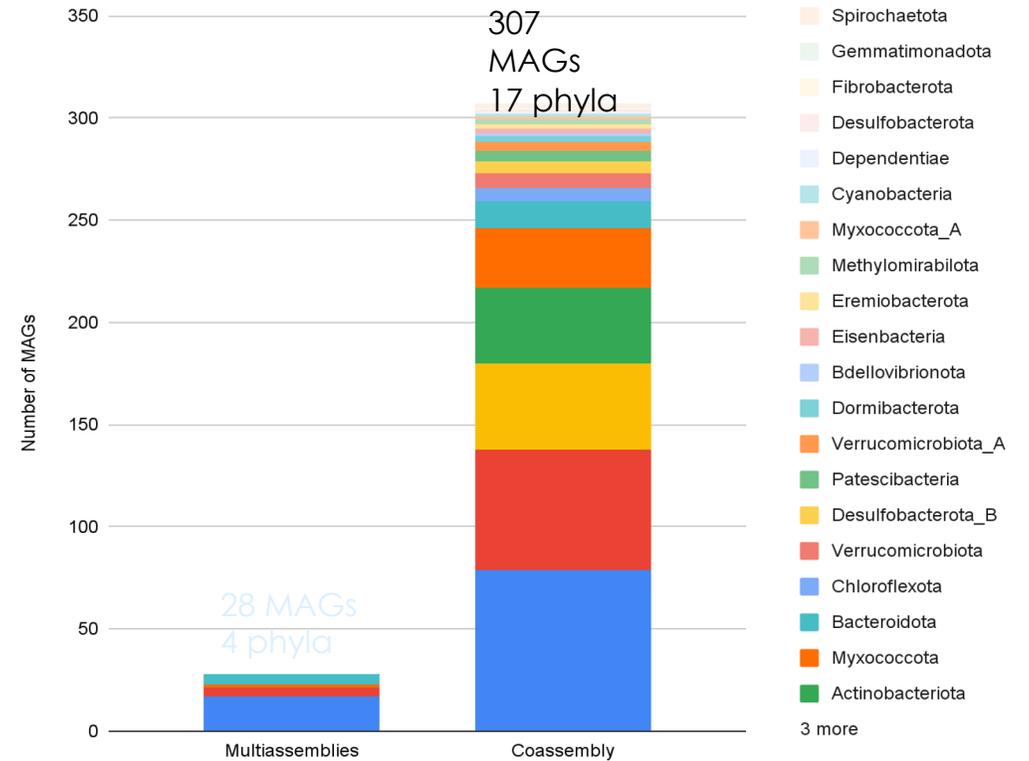
84 Terabytes, never before co-assembled

Terascale Data + HPC Reveals more Genomes and Diversity



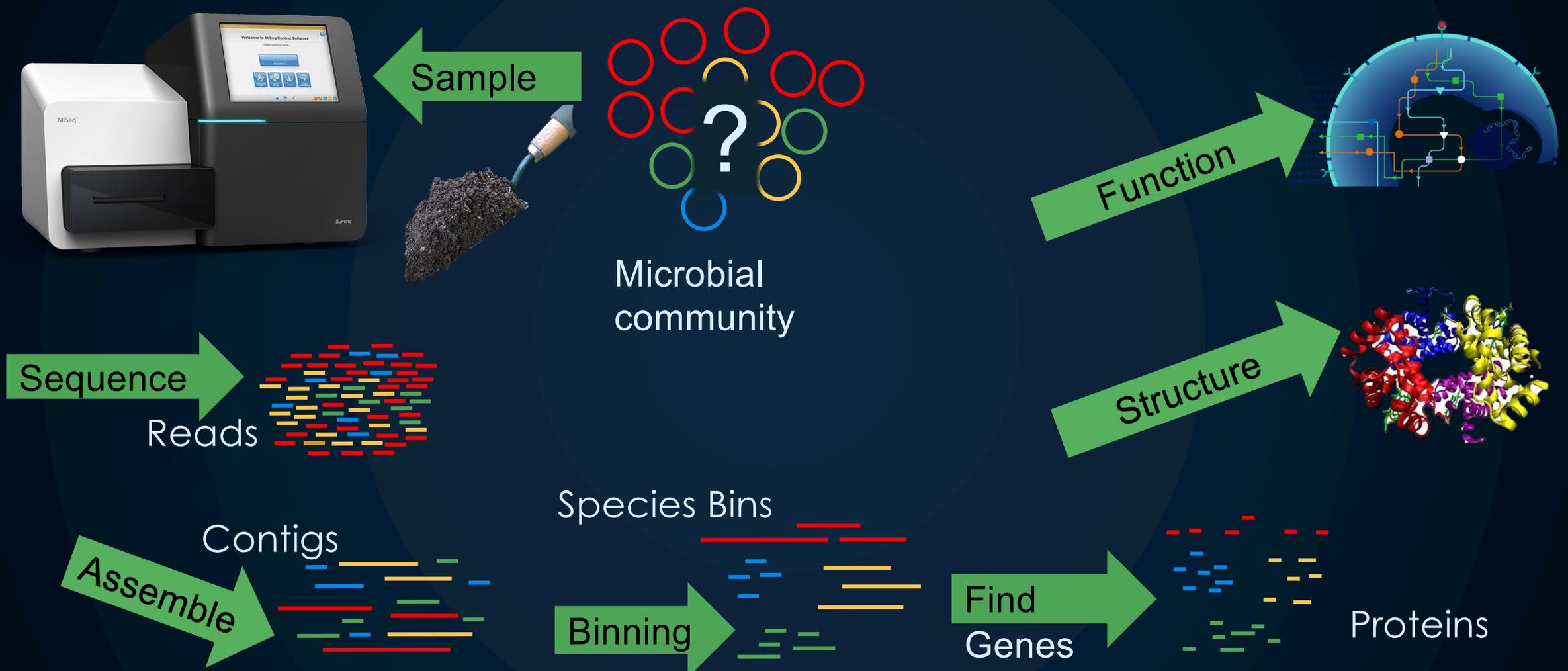
Metagenome-assembled genomes (MAGs)

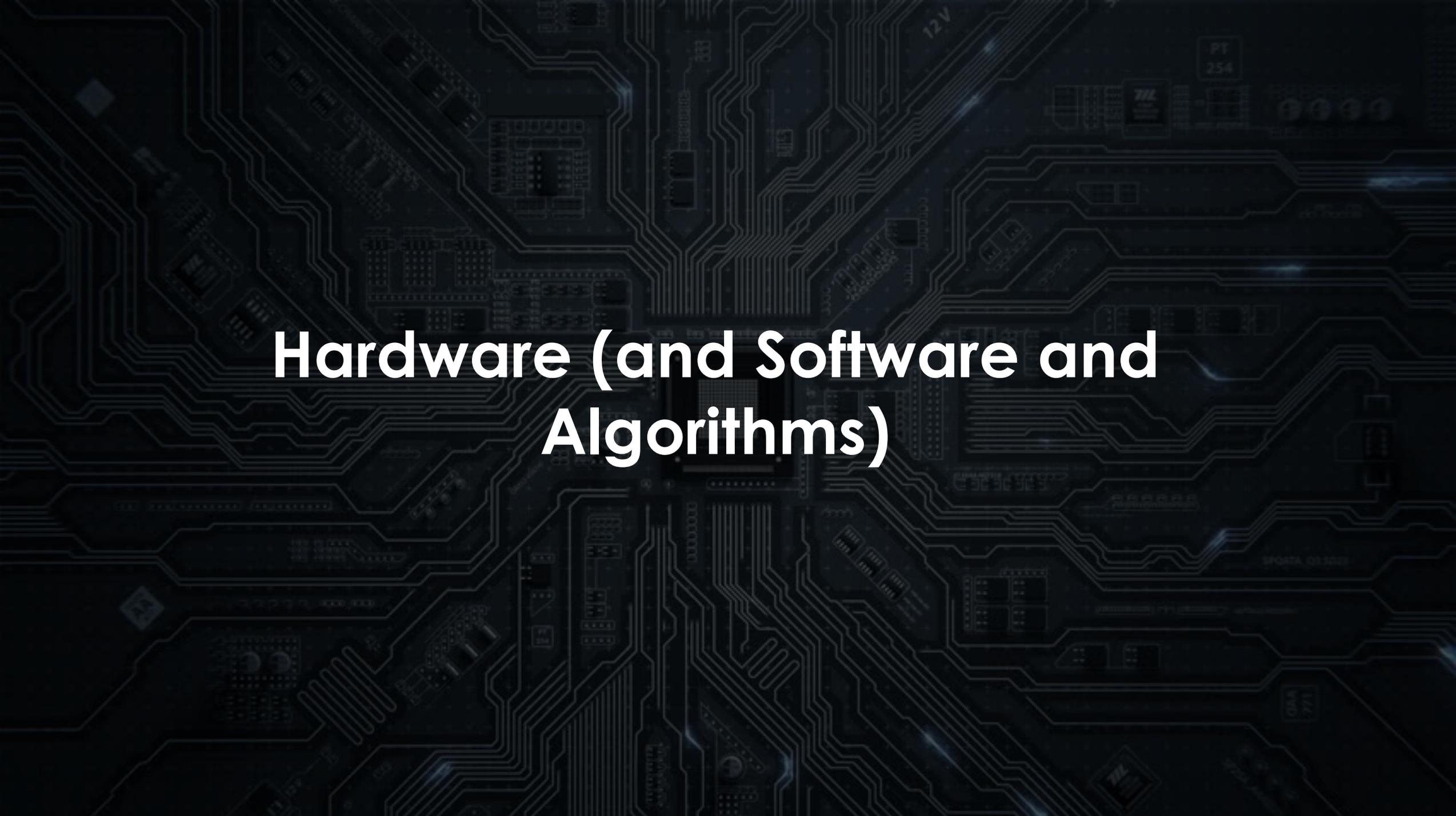
More Genomes (MAGs), more phyla, coassembly



Co-Assembly of large environmental studies require an HPC metagenome assembler, MetaHipMer

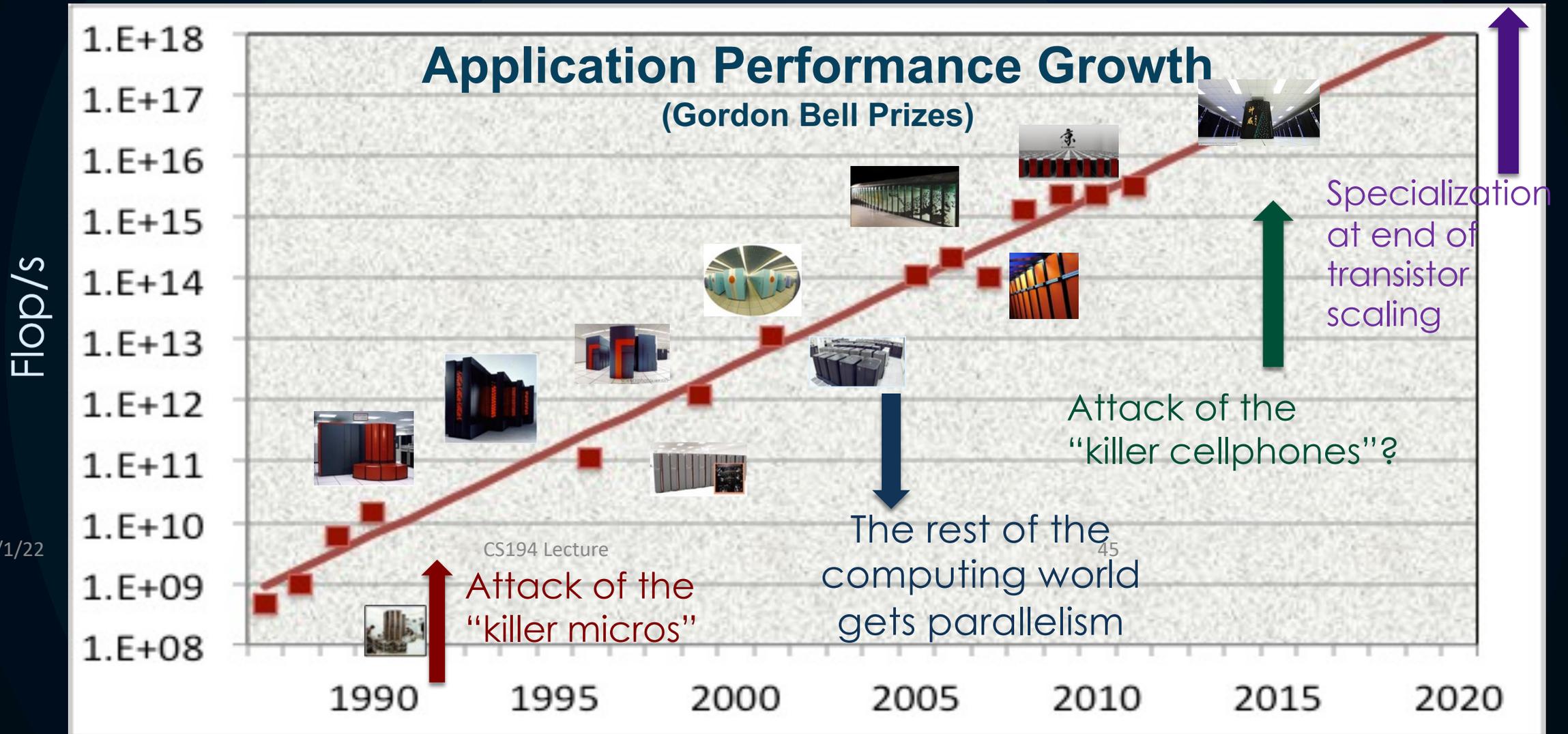
Microbiome analysis: Machine Learning Options





Hardware (and Software and Algorithms)

Technology Transitions



AI Chip Landscape

More on <https://basicmi.github.io/AI-Chip/>

Tech Giants/Systems



IC Vender/Fabless



IP/Design Service



Startup in China



Startup Worldwide



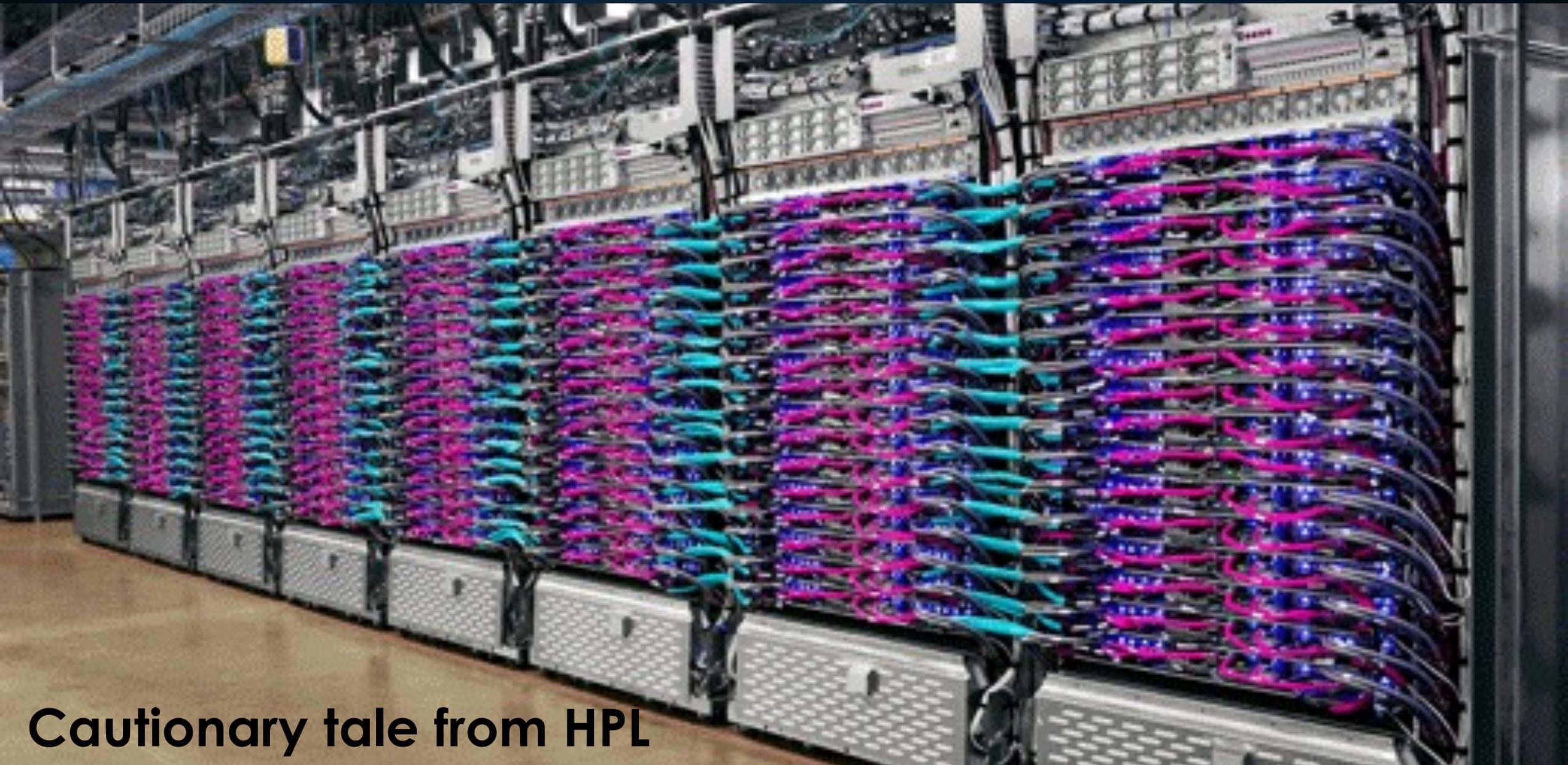
Compiler



Benchmarks



Are CNNs the only application?



Cautionary tale from HPL

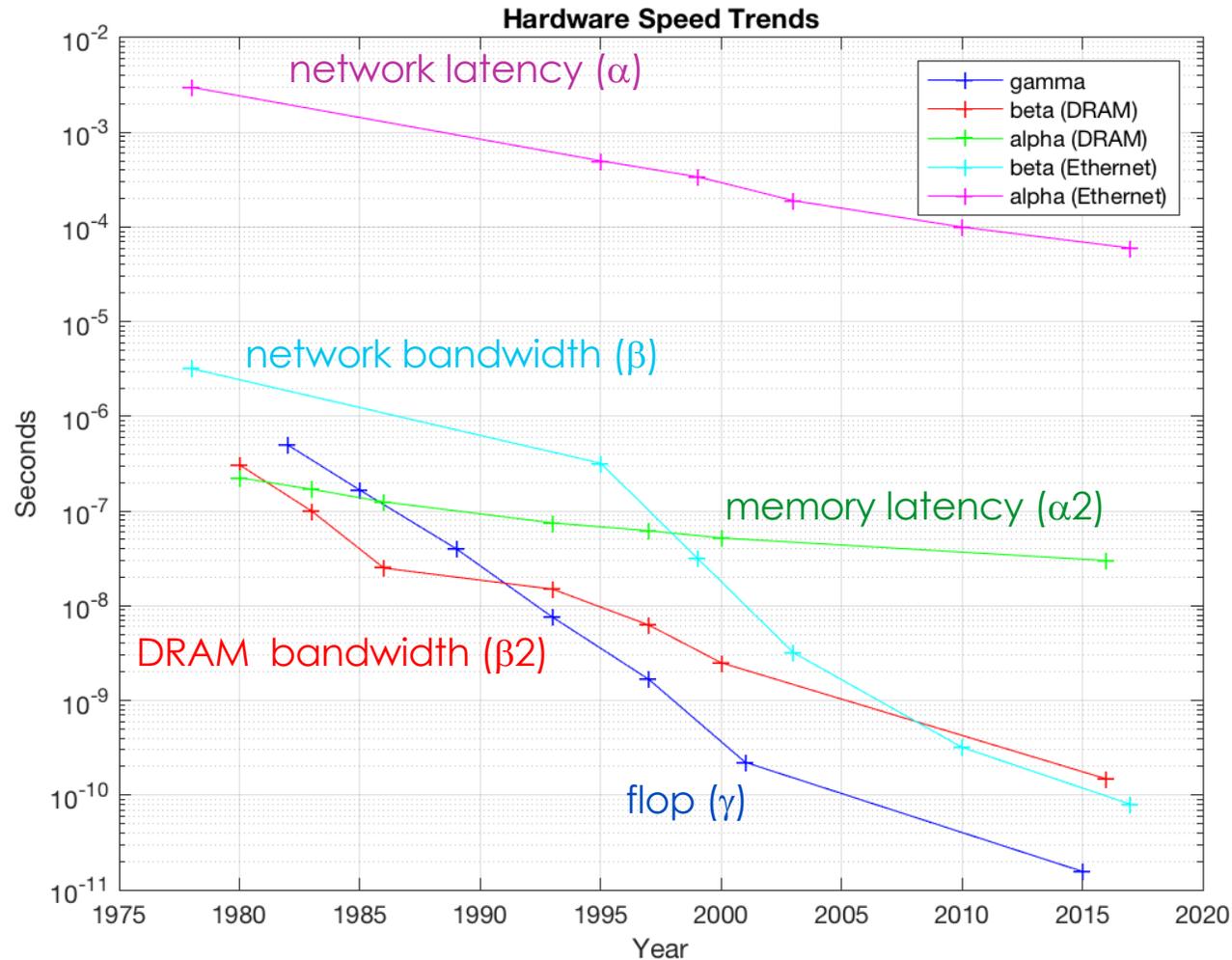
Top500: Linpack Benchmark



Response: sparsity, hierarchy, etc.

**Improve runtime
Worse hardware utilization (% peak)**

Communication Dominates



Time =

flops * γ +

message * α +

bytes comm * β +

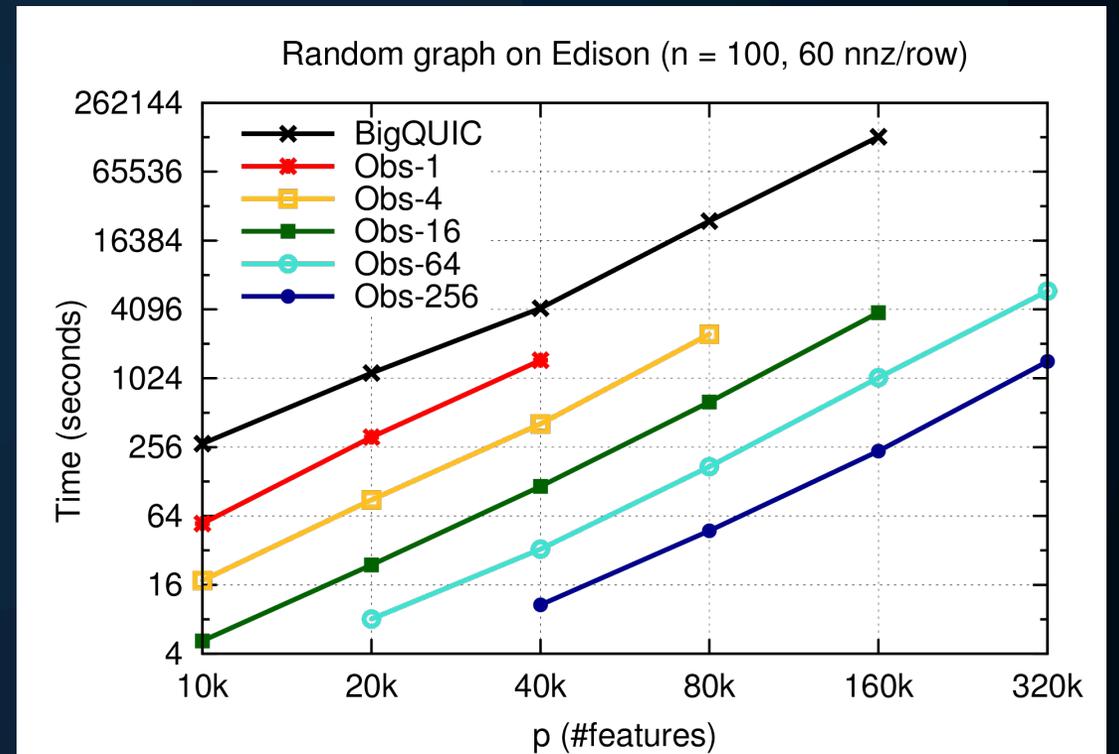
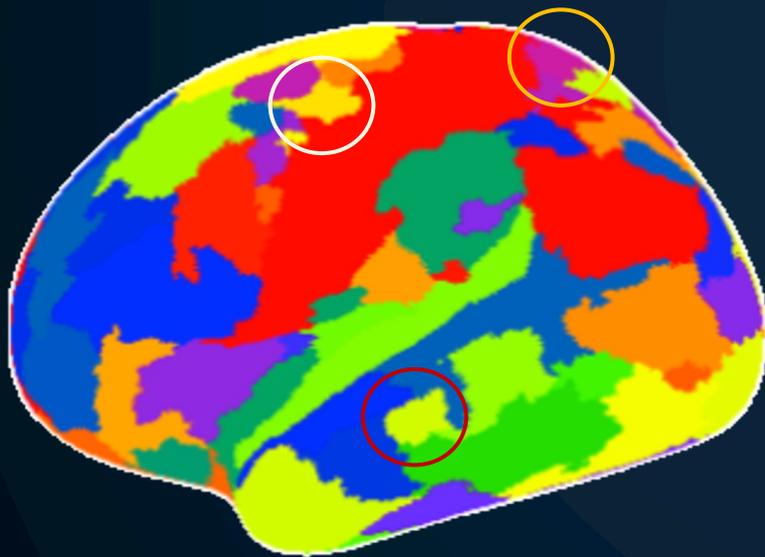
diff memory locs * α_2 +

memory words * β_2

Learning Relationships with Graphical Models

Discovering Regions and Co-Regions of Brain Activity from fMRI

91K x 91K Sample Covariance matrix



The IPython/Jupyter Notebook

- Rich web client
- Text & math
- Code
- Results
- Share, reproduce.

A screenshot of a Jupyter Notebook interface. The browser address bar shows the URL "127.0.0.1:8888/notebooks/talks/slides/1607-nersc/Lorenz%20Differential%20Equations...". The notebook title is "Lorenz Differential Equations" and it shows "Last Checkpoint: a minute ago (unsaved changes)". The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, Help) and a toolbar with icons for file operations and execution. The notebook content is titled "Exploring the Lorenz System of Differential Equations". It contains the following text:

In this Notebook we explore the Lorenz system of differential equations:

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= \sigma(y - x) \\ \dot{y} &= \rho x - y - xz \\ \dot{z} &= -\beta z + xy \end{aligned}$$

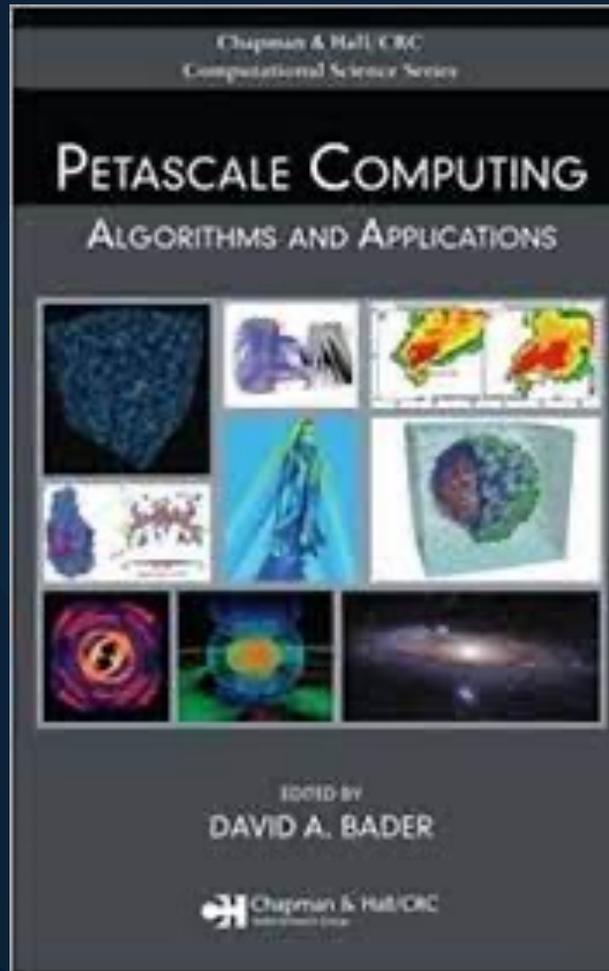
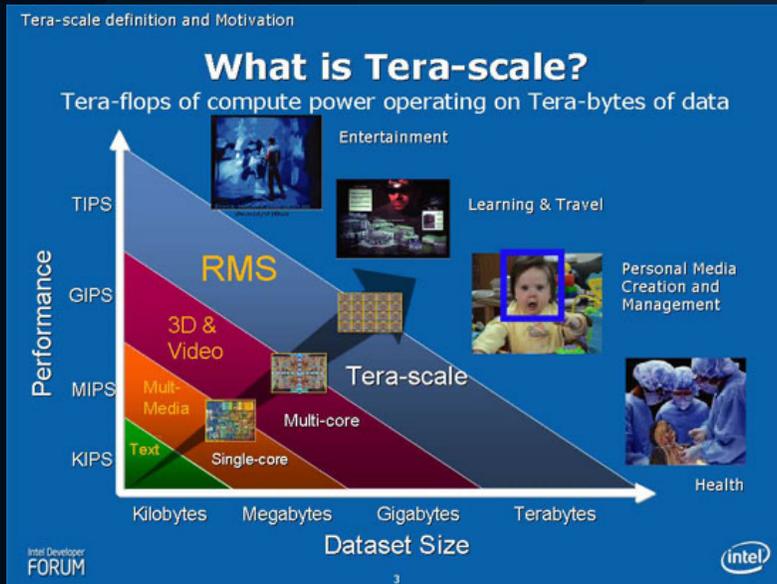
This is one of the classic systems in non-linear differential equations. It exhibits a range of different behaviors as the parameters (σ, β, ρ) are varied, including what are known as *chaotic* solutions. This system was originally developed as a simplified mathematical model for atmospheric convection in 1963.

In [12]: `interact(solve_lorenz, N=fixed(10), angle=(0.,360.),
sigma=(0.0,50.0), rho=(0.0,50.0));`

The output shows a set of interactive sliders for the parameters: angle (308.90), max_time (12.00), σ (10.00), β (2.63), and ρ (28.00). Below the sliders is a 3D plot of the Lorenz attractor, a chaotic system's trajectory, rendered in a colorful, multi-colored line.

Transform publishing, research, teaching!

It's hard to think exponentially



Scientific Grand Challenges

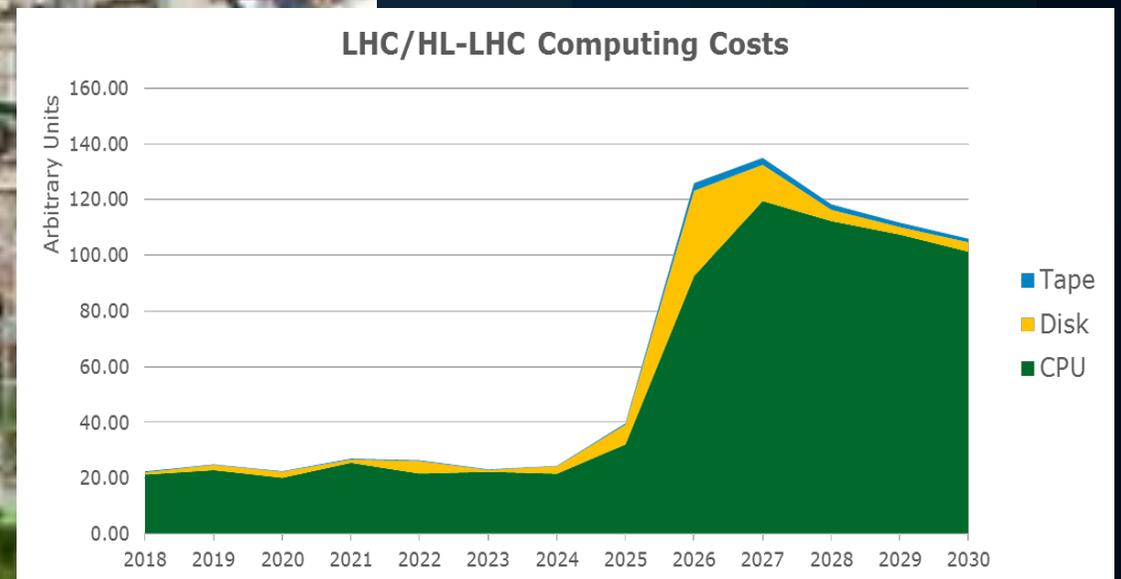
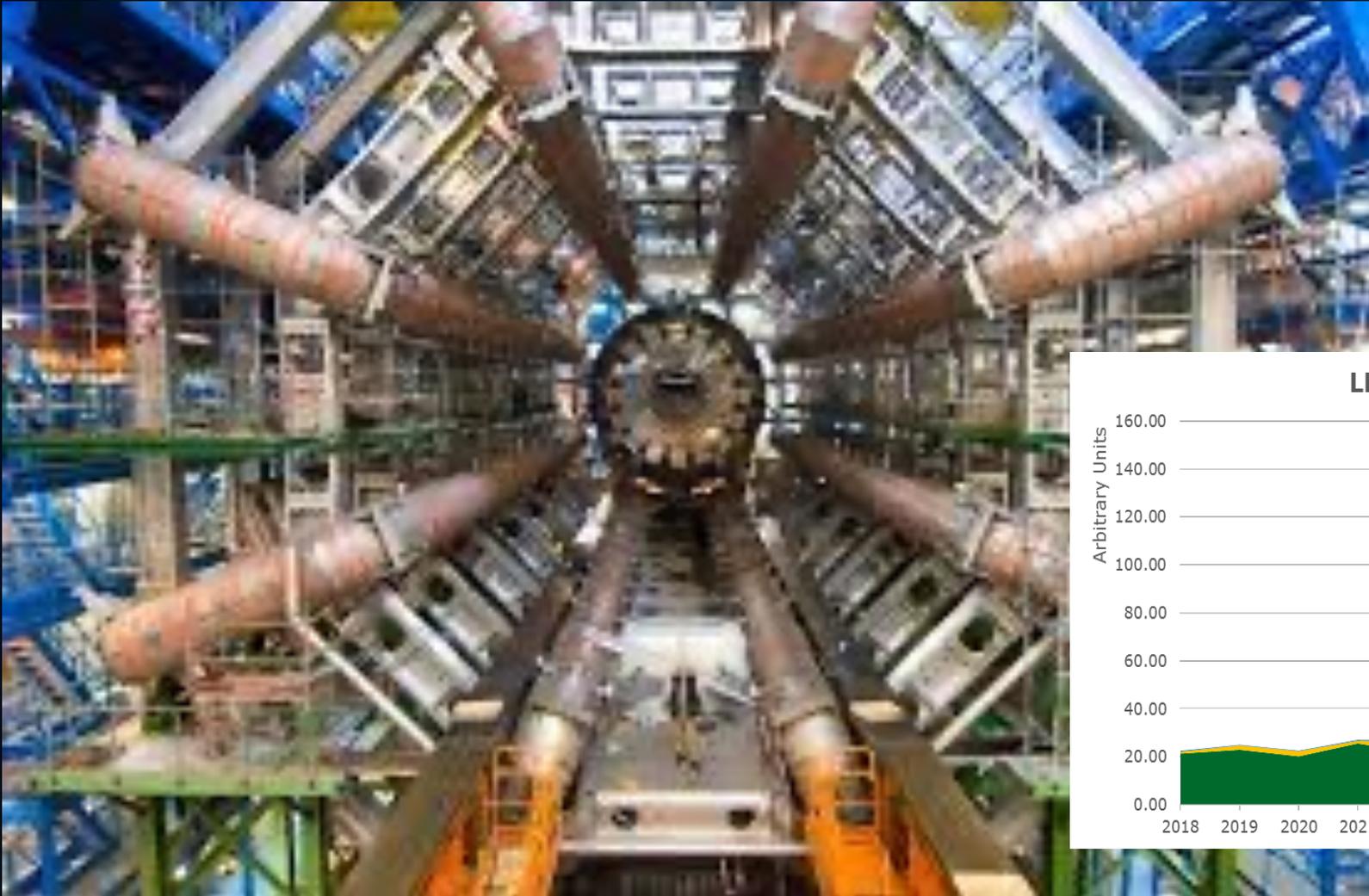
CROSSCUTTING TECHNOLOGIES FOR
COMPUTING AT THE EXASCALE

February 2-4, 2010 • Washington, D.C.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Sponsored by:
Office of Advanced Scientific Computing Research, Office of Science
Office of Advanced Simulation and Computing, National Nuclear Security Administration

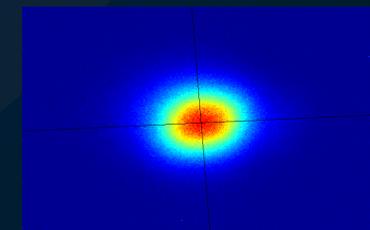
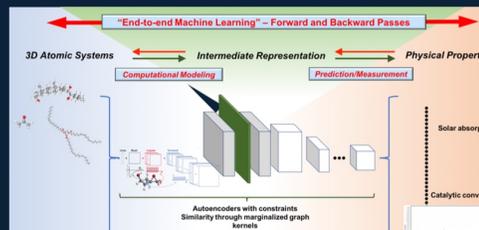
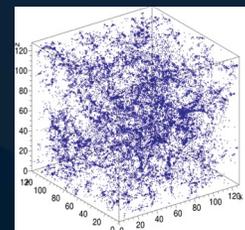
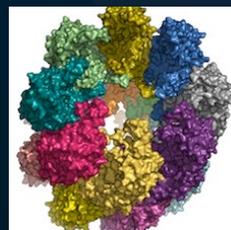
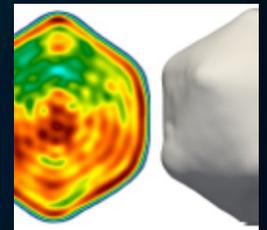
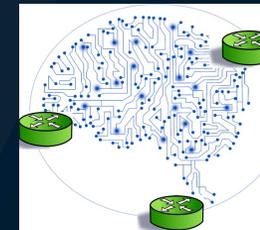
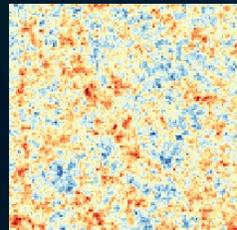
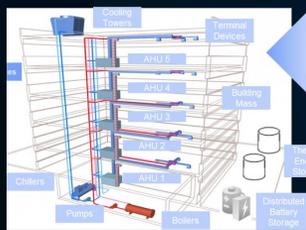
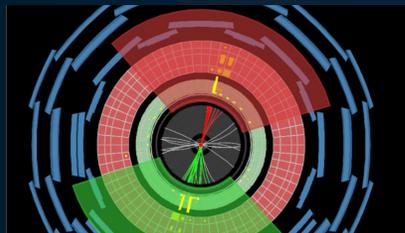
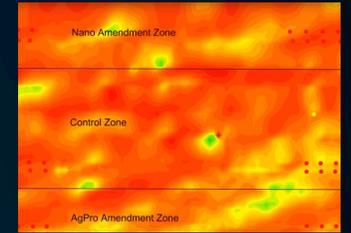
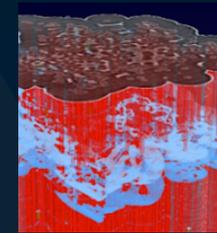
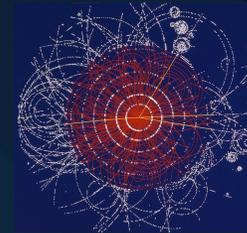
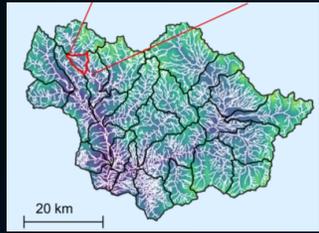
Prediction of Atlas computing +\$1B





Thanks, Moore!

What Applications and is Science Different?



Superfacility in Practice

Facility	Instrument	Location	Users	Compute	Data/Year	Bandwidth	Timeframe
ALS	Lightsource	Berkeley	100s	50M	600TB	10Gb/sec	2025 Upgrade
DESC	Telescope	France	100s	150M	2000TB		2024
DESI	Telescope	Arizona	100s	200M	500TB	~10GB/night	2020
JGI	Genomics	Berkeley	100s	75M	self		Continuously
KSTAR	Tokamak	Korea	10s	145M	20TB	10GB/hour	1-2 per year
LCLS	Lightsource	Stanford	100s	12M	1000TB	100 Gb/sec	~bimonthly
LZ	Dark Matter	South Dakota	100s	20M	1000TB	1GB/hour	2021, 24/7
NCEM	Electron Microscope	Berkeley	10s	1M	600TB	100Gb/sec	2021

Exascale Architecture Plans (2008)

100x
Faster
clocks

Accelerators
(GPUs)

100x
more
cores



Exascale Architecture Plans (2021)

US DOE Office of Science Systems



Pre-exascale
HPE AMD+NVIDIA

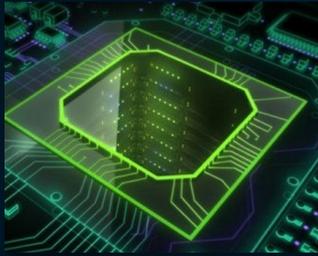


Exascale
HPE AMD+AMD



Exascale
HPE Intel+Intel

Trend Toward Specialization



NVIDIA builds deep learning appliance with P100 Tesla's



FPGAs in Microsoft cloud

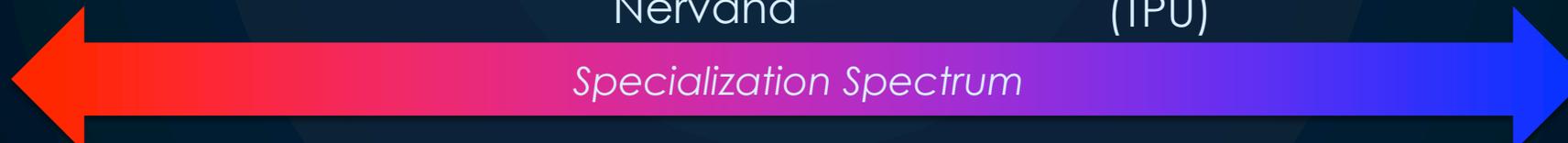
RISC-V is an open hardware platform



Intel buys deep learning startup, Nervana



Google designs its own Tensor Processing Unit (TPU)



Full Custom

Open ISA

FPGA

FPGA + standard ops

Old GPU

GPGPUs

Simple cores

High end cores

China (Sunway), Japan (ARM), and Europe/Barcelona (RISC-V) are doing this in HPC

Analytics vs. Simulation Kernels:

7 Dwarfs of Simulation	7 Giants of Big Data
Particle methods	Generalized N-Body
Unstructured meshes	Graph-theory
Dense Linear Algebra	Linear algebra
Sparse Linear Algebra	
Spectral methods	Sorting
Structured Meshes	Hashing
Monte Carlo methods	Alignment
	Basic Statistics

Phil Colella

NRC Report + our paper

Thanks!

2 Parallelism Models

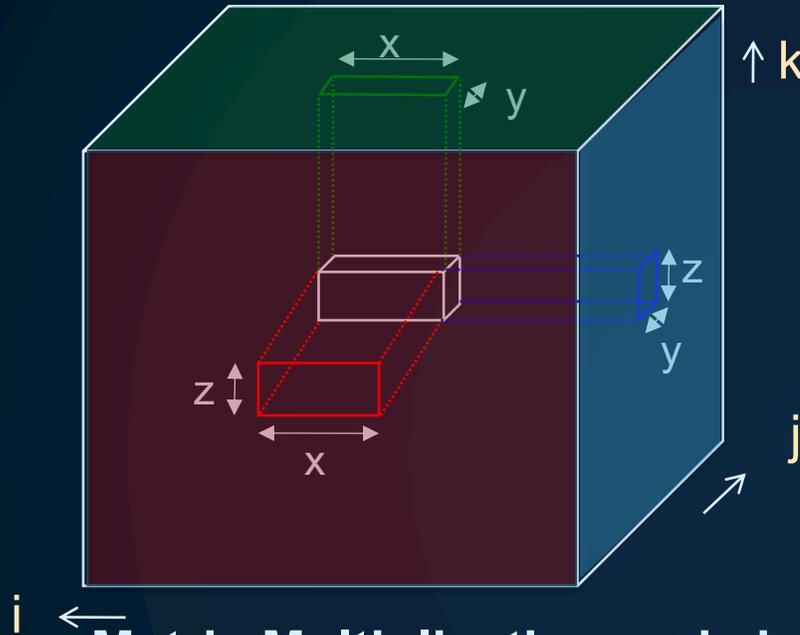
Bulk synchronous

- ▶ Latency: reduce span
 - ▶ Log time algorithms
- ▶ Bandwidth: reduce volume
 - ▶ Iteration space tiling
- ▶ (Sparse) matrix abstraction
 - ▶ For general semiring

Asynchronous

- ▶ Latency: hide cost
 - ▶ Overlap and minimize overhead
- ▶ Bandwidth: maximize utilization
 - ▶ “All the wires all the time”
- ▶ Partitioned Global Address Space
 - ▶ Application-specific optimizations

Communication-Avoiding Matrix Multiply



- 2D algorithm: never chop k dim
- 3D: Assume + is associative; chop k, which is \rightarrow replication of C matrix

**Matrix Multiplication code has a 3D iteration space
Each point in the space is a constant computation (*/+)**

```
for i
  for j
    for k
      C[i,j] ... A[i,k] ... B[k,j] ...
```

Be smart about price vs. cost

Factor	HPC Center	Commercial Cloud
Utilization (30% private, 90% HPC, 60%? Cloud); Note: trades off against wait times, elasticity	++	
Cost of people, largest machines lowest people costs/core		+
Cost of scientific consulting	++	
Cost of power, advantage for placement of center, bulk		++
Energy efficiency (PUE, 1.1-1.3 is possible; 1.8 typical)		
Cost of specialized hardware (interconnect)		+
Cost of commodity hardware		+
Profit	+++	

Sophisticated users who spend a lot of money on computing, use commercial clouds only when the spot pricing is very low; otherwise it's too expensive

Government: 8

Economics: 6

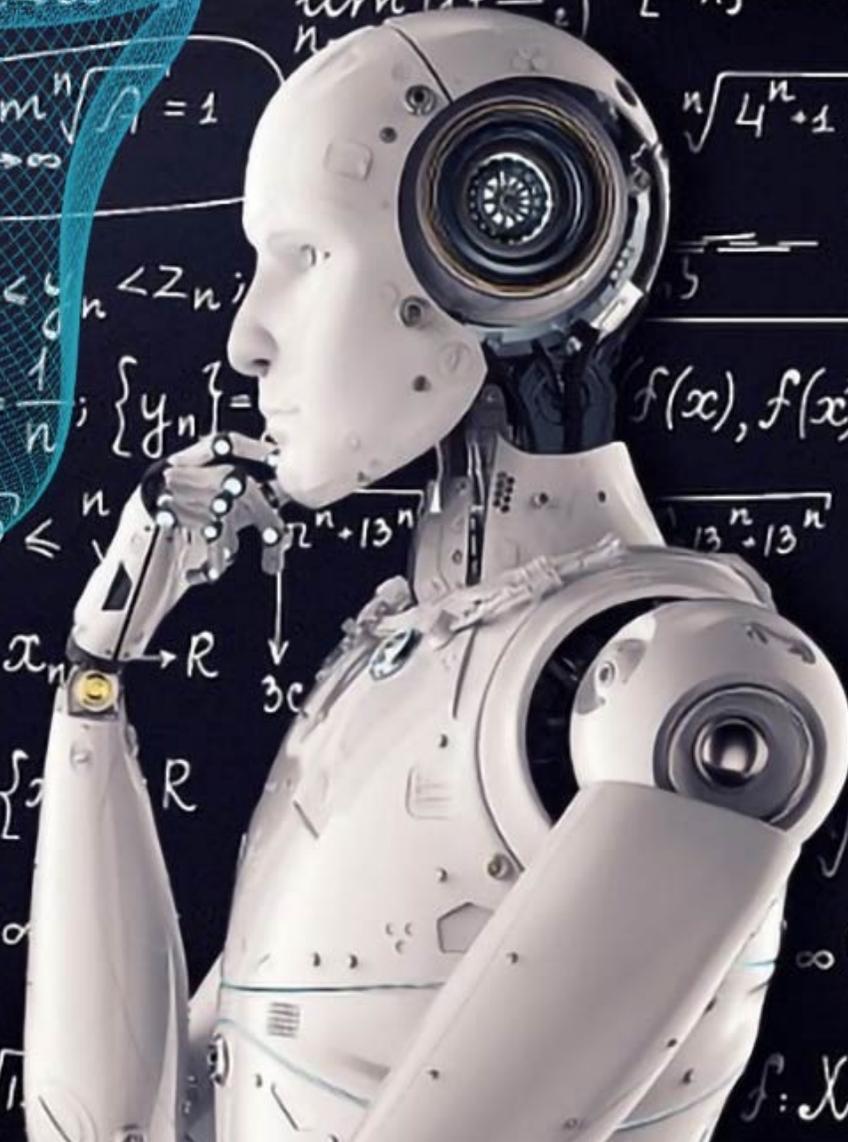
Images: 25

Sentiments: 5

Language: 13

Medical: 1

The Best Public Datasets for Machine Learning



Google Computing Platform 1997



NERSC Scientific Computing Center 1996



NERSC 2022



Google 2022



Over 8 years needed 300,000 times more computing to do machine learning!

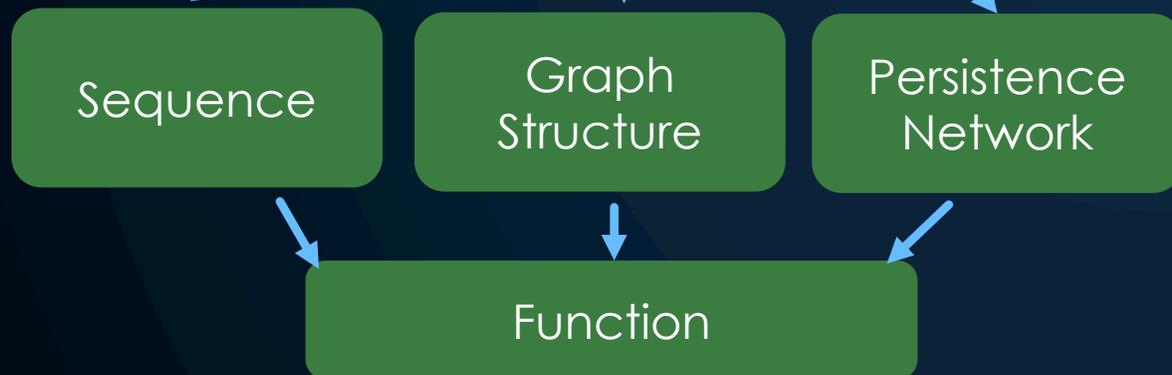
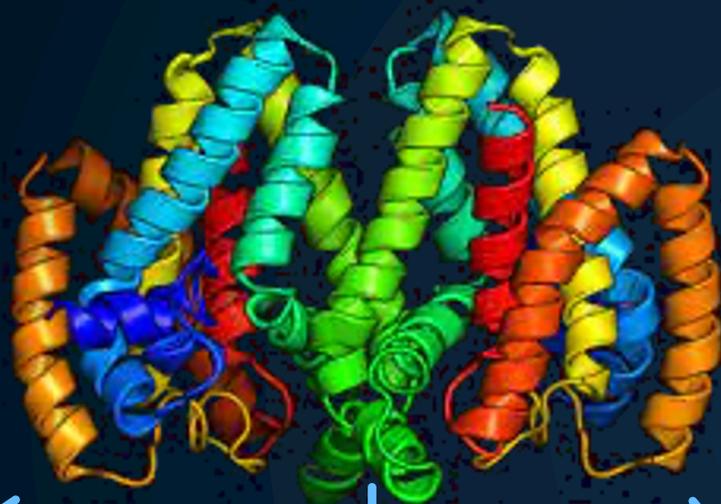


Supercomputers
NERSC

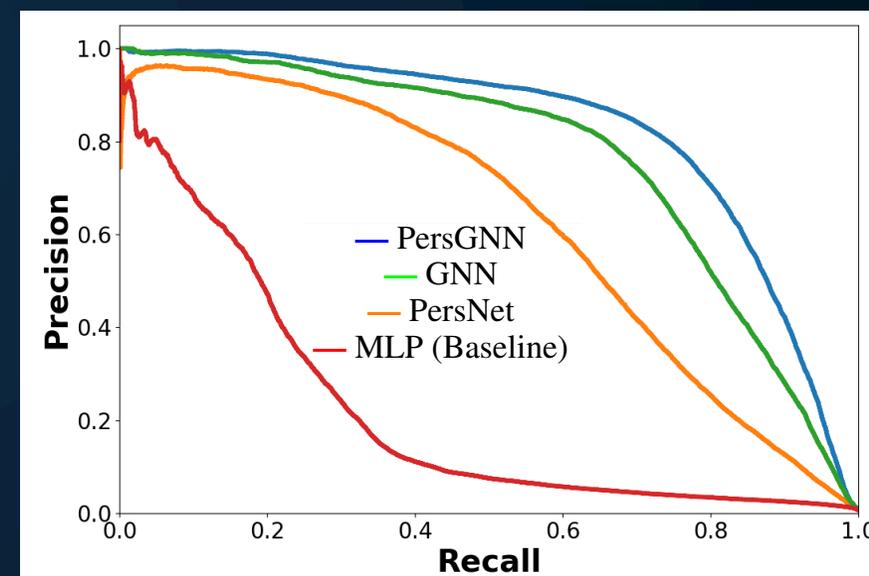
- San Francisco
- Daly City
- Pacifica
- Moss Beach
- Princeton
- Half Moon Bay
- Woodside
- Los Altos
- San Mateo
- Foster City
- Newark
- Palo Alto
- San Leandro
- San Francisco
- Alameda
- Cas Valle
- Oakland

1. Belgium	11. Serbia
2. Netherlands	12. Bolivia
3. Luxembourg	13. Montenegro
4. Switzerland	14. Russia
5. Austria	15. Mexico
6. Sweden	16. Romania
7. Hungary	17. Spain
8. Slovenia	18. Austria
9. Croatia	19. Spain
10. Bosnia and Herzegovina	20. China

Learning from sequence + graph structure



Which proteins are good catalysts, bind to small molecules, etc.



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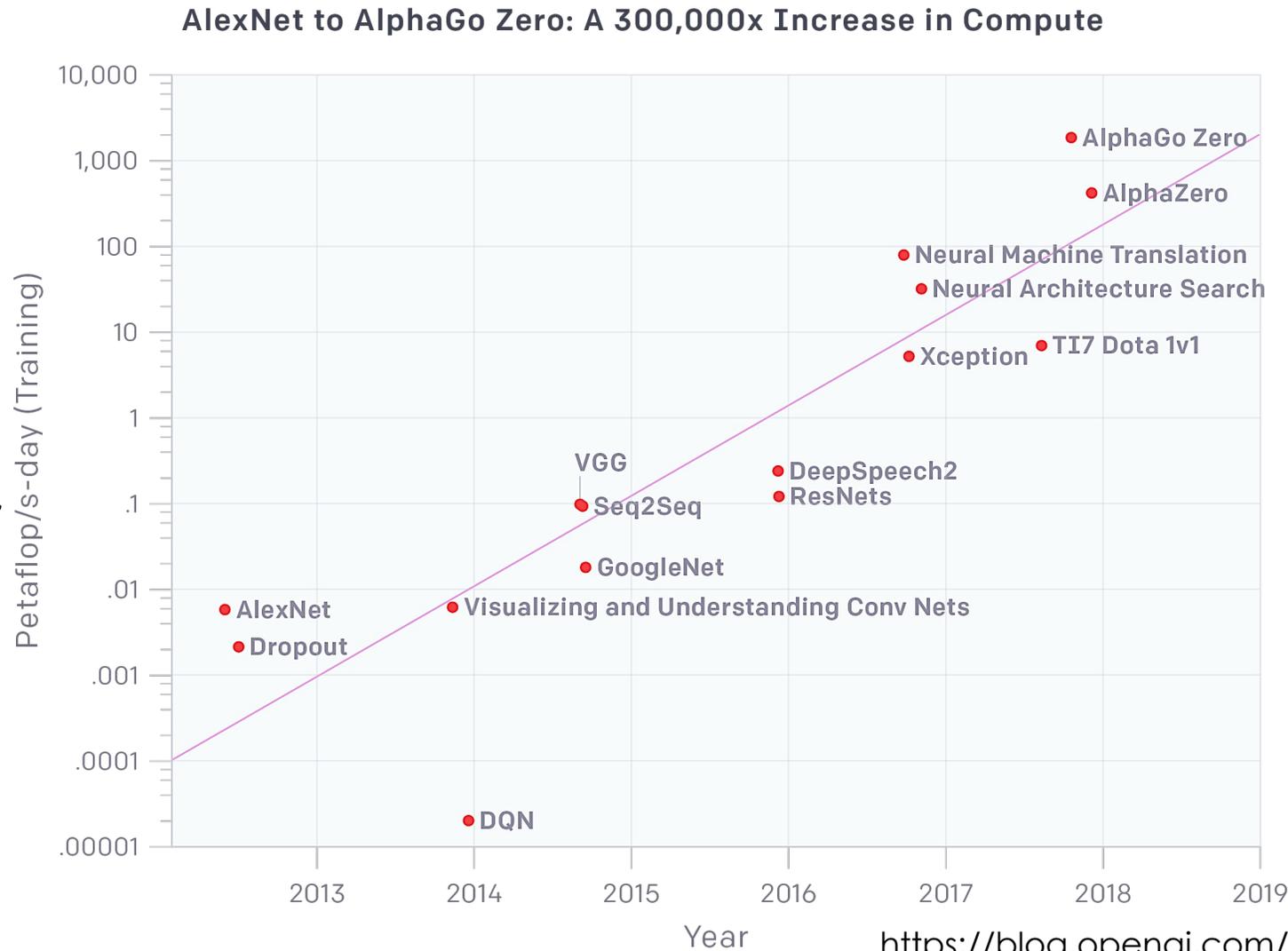
Breed Your Mouse

Test Your Drug

Cryopreserve Your Mouse

Why HPC for Learning?

300,000x increase from 2011 (AlexNet) to 2018 (AlphaGoZero)



From 2011-2017 the fastest Top500 machine grew < 10x

A petaflop/s-day
= 10^{15} neural net
operations per
second for one day,
≈ 10^{20} operations