

High-Performance Computing Center Stuttgart

Special Track: HPC/Al Convergence

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Dennis Hoppe

Special Track: HPC/AI Convergence

Chairs

- Prof. Dr-Ing. Michael Resch
 - Director of the High-Performance Computing Center Stuttgart (HLRS)
- Dennis Hoppe, M.Sc.
 - Head of Converged Computing at HLRS

Moderator

- Rishabh Saxena, M.Sc.
 - Researcher at HLRS in the Converged Computing department



Enabling Next-Generation HPC Solutions

- **Transformation of HPC** through emerging technologies and methodologies
 - We are entering an era of workflows
 - Spans the entire compute continuum
 - Cloud, AI, Quantum, Edge, …?
- Key objectives
 - Exploring emerging technologies
 - Identifying synergies
 - Evaluating hybrid workflows
 - Driving seamless integration
 - Integrate the **user**





Why does AI need HPC?



• Three factors **drive Al innovation**:

• algorithmic innovation, data, and FLOPs available



[1] J. Sevilla, L. Heim, A. Ho, T. Besiroglu, M. Hobbhahn, and P. Villalobos, 'Compute Trends Across Three Eras of Machine Learning'.
[2] Pablo Villalobos and Anson Ho (2022), "Trends in Training Dataset Sizes". *Published online at epochai.org.*

Why does HPC need AI?

- Hybrid HPC/AI workflows extend classical simulations by AI methodologies to improve accuracy and/or speed-up simulations
- Physics-Informed Neural Networks
- Operational Data Analytics
- Al-driven Cybersecurity
- ... and more



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Challenges while Adopting AI on HPC





Special Track Contributions



Al for Fluid Dynamics

 An Advanced Surrogate Model Approach for Enhancing Fluid Dynamics Simulations

S. Kavane et al., Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen (FAU)

Al for Global System Sciences

 AI for Global Challenges: Case Studies in Urban Solar Exposure and Wildfire Management; G. Filandrianos et al., National Technical University of Athens (NTUA)

AI for Cybersecurity

 Cybersecurity Concerns of AI Applications on High-Performance Computing Systems

2 Resona et al., HLRS, University of Stuttgart@ Alsys 2024

Future Directions and Challenges



- Sustainable AI → Foundational Models become too large [1]
 - Algorithmic
 - Research towards smaller models (less data, less parameters) \rightarrow SLM and MLMs
 - Mixed precision training to improve the energy efficiency of training and inference [2]
 - Hardware
 - Establish good practices to report energy costs along with each AI model
 - Using more energy-efficient hardware (e.g., TPUs, ASICS, ...)
- **Data Trends** \rightarrow Running out of high-quality data
 - Study suggests we might be out of high-quality data for training by 2026 [2]
 - Compute might no longer be the bottleneck, but data availability

 McDonald, Joseph, et al. "Great power, great responsibility: Recommendations for reducing energy for training language models." *arXiv preprint arXiv:2205.09646* (2022).
Dörrich, M., Fan, M., & Kist, A. M. (2023). Impact of Mixed Precision Techniques on Training and Inference Efficiency of Deep Neural Networks. IEEE Access, 11, 57627-57634.

[3] Source: https://epochai.org/blog/will-we-run-out-of-ml-data-evidence-from-projecting-dataset

Thank you!



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