



**DATE22 Workshop**

# **Climbing EVEREST: dEsign enVironmEnt foR Extreme-Scale big data analyTics on heterogeneous platforms**

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*Politecnico di Milano*

# EVEREST: Big Data Processing on FPGA

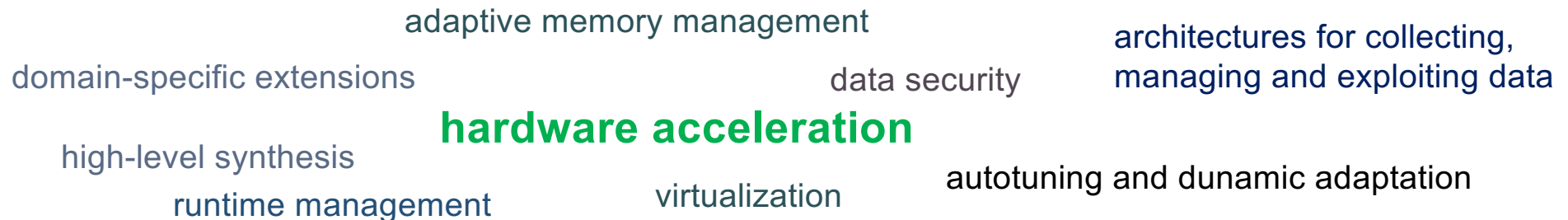
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H2020 project funded under the call – "**Big Data technologies and extreme-scale analytics**" [Kick-off on Oct 1, 2020][<http://www.everest-h2020.eu>]

- Big focus on [FPGA acceleration in data centers and associated issues](#)

## Key idea:

- a **coordinated action** with the appropriate technology areas (e.g., AI, analytics, software engineering, HPC, Cloud technologies) → **FPGA acceleration in (federated) data centers**
- **system engineering/tools** to contribute to the **co-design of federated/distributed systems** → **EVEREST system development kit**



# EVEREST Partners



**IBM Reseach Lab, Zurich (Switzerland)**  
Project coordination, prototype of the target system



**Politecnico di Milano (Italy)**  
Scientific management, high-level synthesis, flexible memory managers, dynamic autotuning



**Università della Svizzera italiana (Switzerland)**  
Data security requirements and protection techniques



**TU Dresden (Germany)**  
Domain-specific extensions, code optimizations and variants generation



**Virtual Open Systems (France)**  
Virtualization techniques, runtime extensions to manage heterogeneous resources



**IT4Innovations (Czech Republic)**  
Exploitation leaders, HPC infrastructure, workflow libraries



**Centro Internazionale di Monitoraggio Ambientale (Italy)**  
Weather prediction models



**Duferco Energia (Italy)**  
Application for prediction of renewable energies

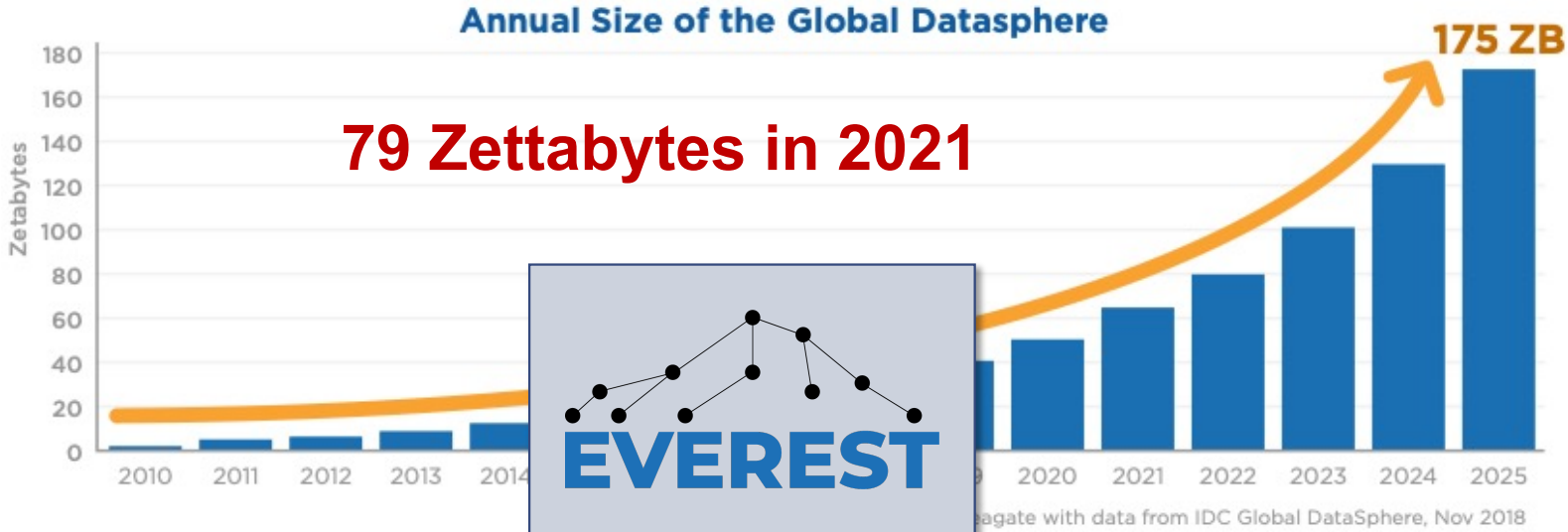


**Numtech (France)**  
Application for monitoring the air quality of industrial sites



**Sygic A/S (Slovakia)**  
Application for intelligent transportation in smart cities

# Data Driven World



**DARK DATA**



**NOT STORABLE DATA**

# Outline

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- Everest Use Cases
- Everest Target Architectures
- Everest System Development Kit

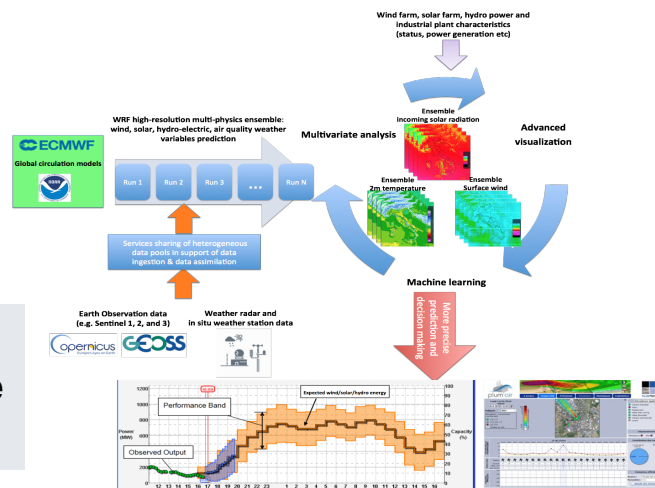
# Everest Use Cases: Application Concepts

## Three use cases provided by the application partners

- Looking for **hardware acceleration** (intense data computation) with **efficient and secure data management** (distributed data sources)
- Possibility of **AI/ML-based decision making**
- **Combination** of tasks in **different pipelines** (creation of "scientific services")

**Air-quality monitoring in industrial sites**

**Weather-based prediction of renewable energy production**

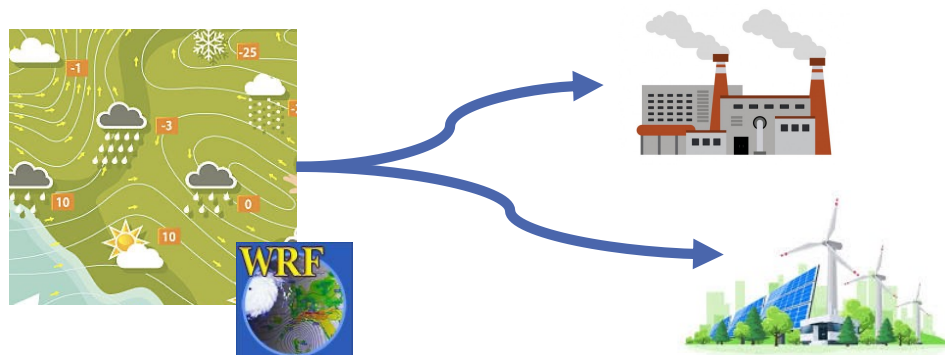


## Traffic modelling for intelligent transportation

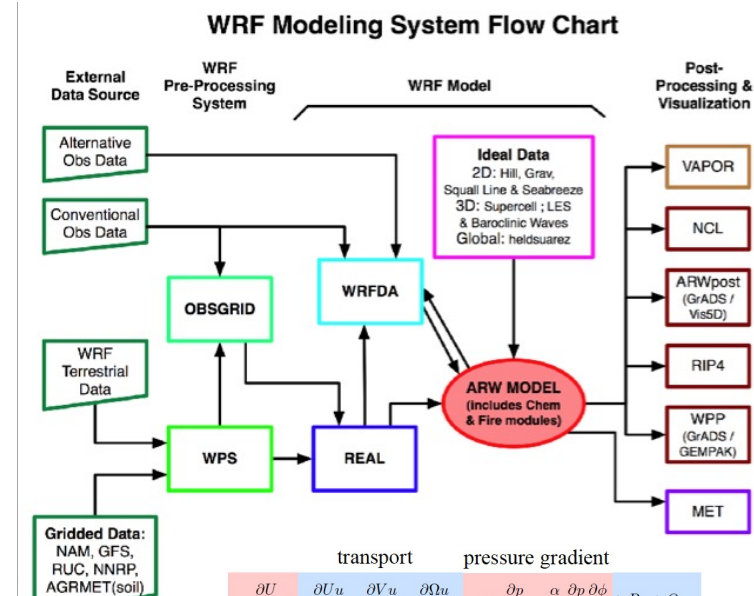


# The WRF Model

- First step of two use cases...



- WRF is an collaborative open source model supported principally by the US National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR), the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the US National Center for Environmental Prediction – NCEP)



	transport	pressure gradient	
$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t}$	$-\frac{\partial U u}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial V u}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \Omega u}{\partial \eta}$	$-\alpha \mu_d \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} - \frac{\alpha}{\alpha_d} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} + R_u + Q_u$	numerical filters, physics, projection terms ← geopotential eqn term
$\frac{\partial V}{\partial t}$	$-\frac{\partial U v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial V v}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \Omega v}{\partial \eta}$	$-\alpha \mu_d \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} - \frac{\alpha}{\alpha_d} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} + R_v + Q_v$	
$\frac{\partial W}{\partial t}$	$-\frac{\partial U w}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial V w}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \Omega w}{\partial \eta}$	$-g \left( \mu_d - \frac{\alpha}{\alpha_d} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta} \right) + R_w + Q_w$	
$\frac{\partial \mu_d}{\partial t}$	$-\frac{\partial U \mu_d}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial V \mu_d}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \Omega \mu_d}{\partial \eta}$		
$\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial t}$	$-\frac{\partial U \theta}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial V \theta}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \Omega \theta}{\partial \eta}$	$+ R_\theta + Q_\theta$	
$\frac{\partial \mu_d q_j}{\partial t}$	$-\frac{\partial U q_j}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial V q_j}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \Omega q_j}{\partial \eta}$	$+ R_{q_j} + Q_{q_j}$	
$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t}$	$-u \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} - \omega \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \eta}$	$+ g w$	

Dagnostic relations:  $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \eta} = -\alpha_d \mu_d p = \left( \frac{R_d \Theta_m}{p \alpha_d} \right)^{\gamma}$ ,  $\Theta_m = \Theta \left( 1 + \frac{R_v}{R_d} q_v \right)$

# The WRF Model

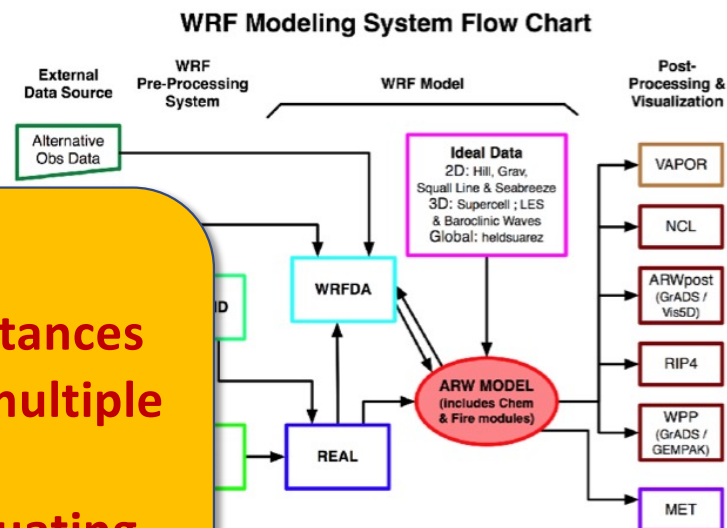
- First step of two use cases...



## CHALLENGES

- Automatic deployment of several instances of the model in HPC resources with multiple boundaries conditions
- Efficient High Resolution output evaluating the usage of FPGA resources

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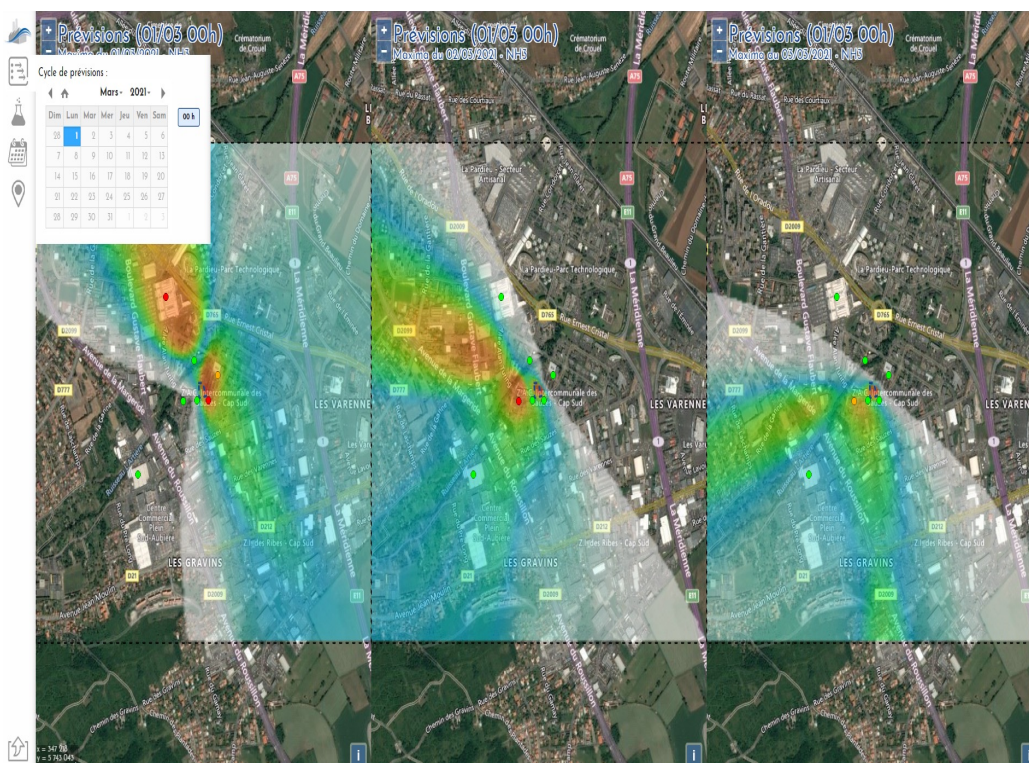


	transport	pressure gradient	
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$\frac{\partial W}{\partial t}$	$\frac{\partial U w}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial V w}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \Omega w}{\partial \eta}$	$-g \left( \mu_d - \frac{\alpha}{\alpha_d} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta} \right) + R_w + Q_w$	
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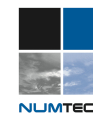


# Air-quality use case: General context

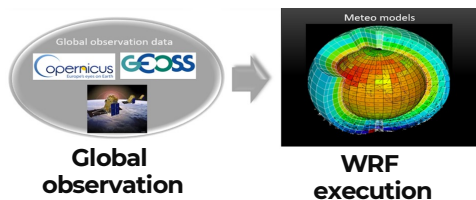


- Platform to predict the air quality of industrial sites
- If predicted impacts exceeds some concentration levels, the industrial site may adapt its production, activate some emission reduction process, ...
  - Action = Financial cost
  - Objectives :
    - Minimize false predicted peaks
    - Optimize real predicted peaks
- One key part is the meteorological forecast part
- Site specific predictions

# Air-quality use case: Workflows and Challenges



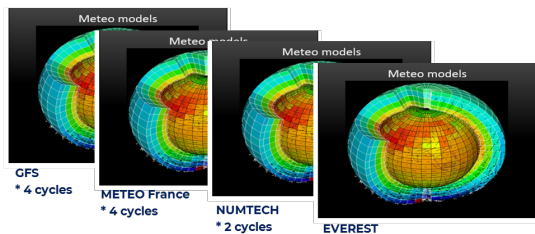
## 1. WRF Deterministic weather forecast



**Improve speed to produce forecast**

## 2. Ensemble weather aggregation

N x deterministic weather forecast



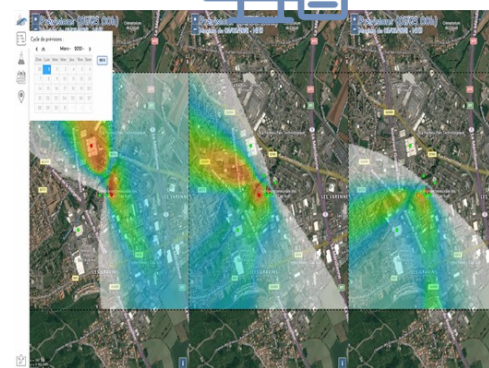
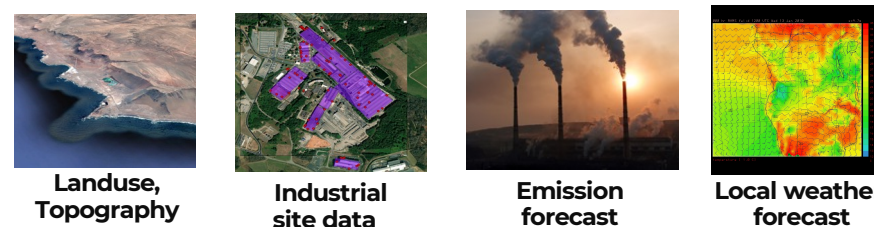
Local weather observation on-site



One aggregated weather forecast forced by observation

**Improve quality of local weather forecast**

## 3. Air-quality dispersion forecast



Air-quality forecast

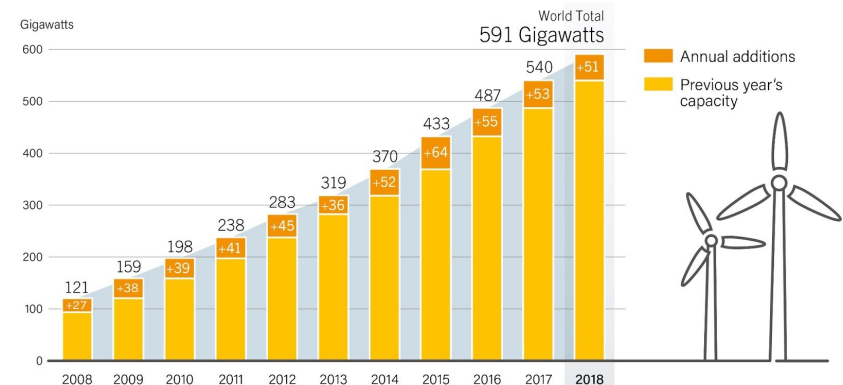
**Improve speed to produce air-quality forecast and its quality**

# Renewable Energy use case: Context and Challenge

- **Effort to improve the Wind Power Forecast accuracy**
- Different challenges due to intermittency of the wind power generation:
  - Transmission System Operator (in Italy TERNA) to ensure the balance of grid (very short term horizon: 1s to 1h)
  - Traders to forecast the power to sell on energy market, intraday or day ahead (short term horizon: 1h to 24h)
  - Wind farm owners to schedule their maintenance programs (long term horizon)



Wind Power Global Capacity and Annual Additions, 2008-2018

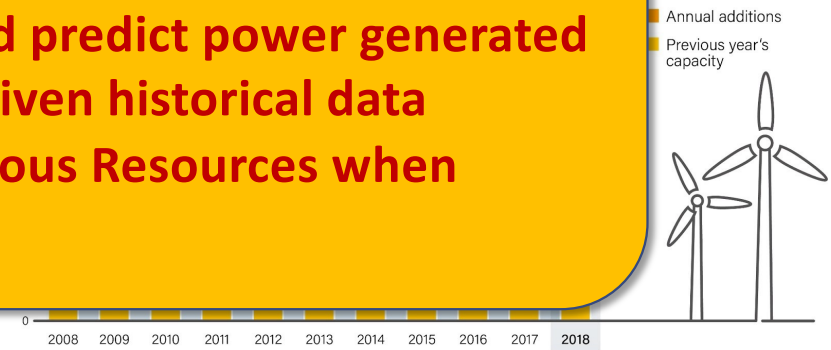


# Renewable Energy use case: Context and Challenge

- Different challenges due to intermittency of the wind power generation:
  - Transmission (very short term)
  - Traders to forecast (short term)
  - Wind farm operations
  - → great effort

## CHALLENGES:

1. Integration of the the data coming from sensors available on wind turbine for improving weather forecast model
2. Extend the wind speed estimation at 80m instead of the 10m default in WRF to improve prediction capabilities
3. Adopt AI models to learn and predict power generated by the specific site/turbine given historical data
4. ... making use of Heterogeneous Resources when needed



# Advance Traffic Modeling for Smart Cities use case

- Mobility platform for supporting cities with advanced traffic modelling
- **Data sources**
  - Historical and real-time **Floating Car Data (FCD)**
    - e.g. GPS position, timestamp and speed
  - **Origin-destination matrix (ODM)** defining city
  - **Road network graph** including road restrictions;
  - Historical **weather data** (temperature, precipitation)
- **Traffic services**
  - **What-if analysis** for given scenarios, e.g. road closure;
  - **Intelligent routing** for large amount of vehicles
  - **Traffic prediction** for major road elements of cities

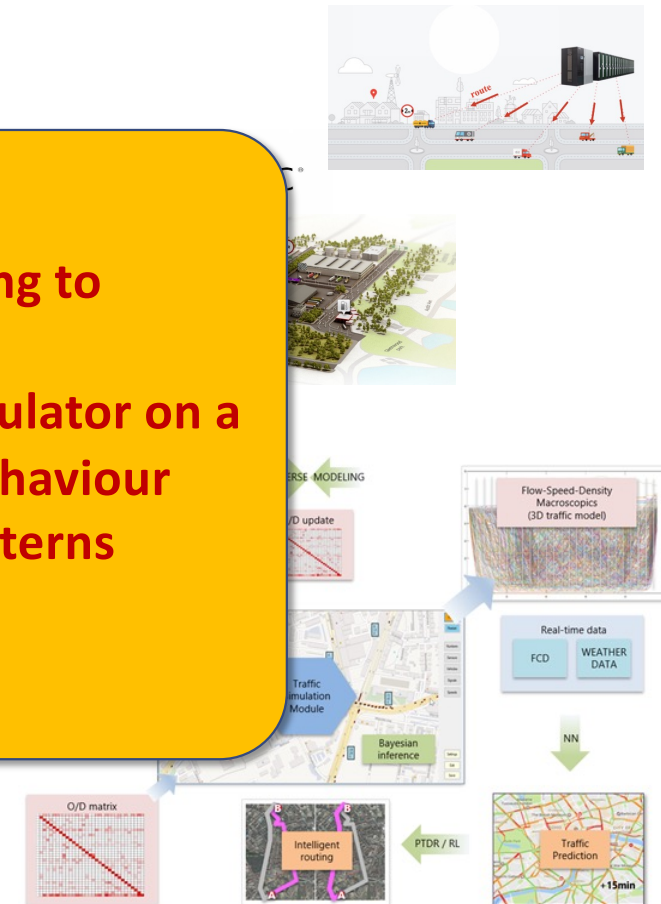


# Advance Traffic Modeling for Smart Cities use case

- Mobility platform for supporting cities with advanced traffic modelling
- **Data sources**
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  - **Origin-destination**
  - **Road network**
  - Historical weather
- **Traffic services**
  - **What-if analysis**
  - **Intelligent routing** for large amount of vehicles
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## CHALLENGES:

1. **Boost the FCD data collection and processing to compute 3D traffic models**
2. **Develop and efficiently deploy a traffic simulator on a multinode architecture to predict traffic behaviour**
3. **Adopt AI techniques to learn the traffic patterns resulting into a traffic prediction service.**
4. **... making use of Heterogeneous Resources**



# EVEREST Target System: Brief Overview

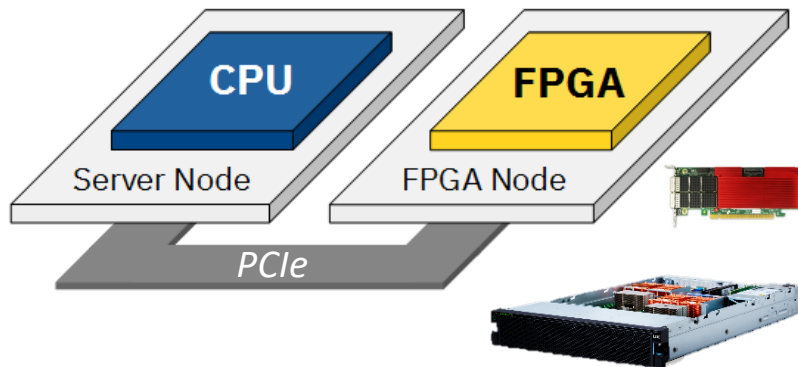


**Datacenters** and **Supercomputer** infrastructures

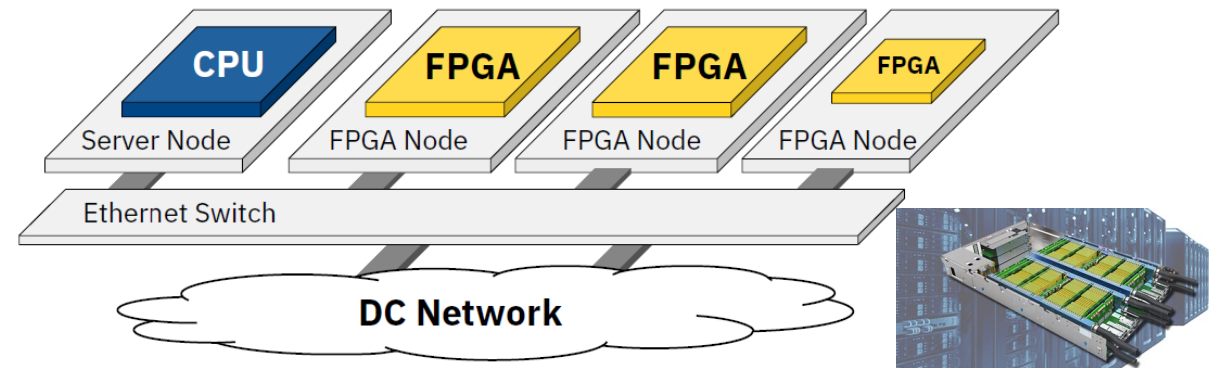
**Network-attached** and **PCIe-attached** FPGAs architectures:

- Off-the-shelf FPGA devices
- User logic can be easily designed and customized with traditional HLS tools

### FPGA as a Co-Processor



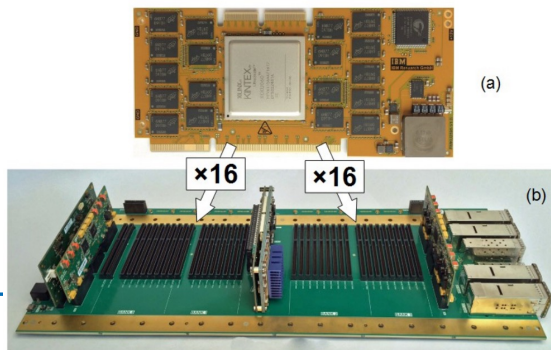
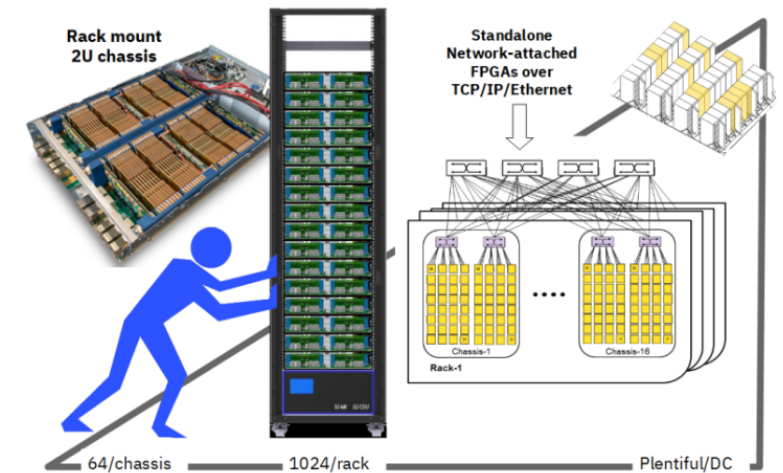
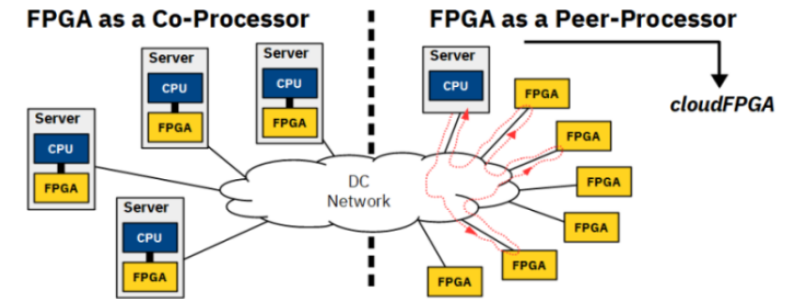
### FPGA as a Peer-Processor





## FPGA as a 1st class citizen within a DataCenter (DC):

- FPGA disaggregated from the server nodes
- FPGAs connected directly to the DC network for its access and to communicate with CPUs and other FPGAs
- FPGAs are densely packed into DC chassis and racks and distributed across the DC



Xilinx Kintex UltraScale XCKU060 FPGA with 2x8GB of DDR4 memory

F. Abel, et al. "An FPGA Platform for Hyperscalers", HOTI

B. Ringlein, et al. "A Case for Function-as-a-Service with Disaggregated FPGAs," CLOUD

Figure 1: (a) The disaggregated FPGA and (b) the carrier board.

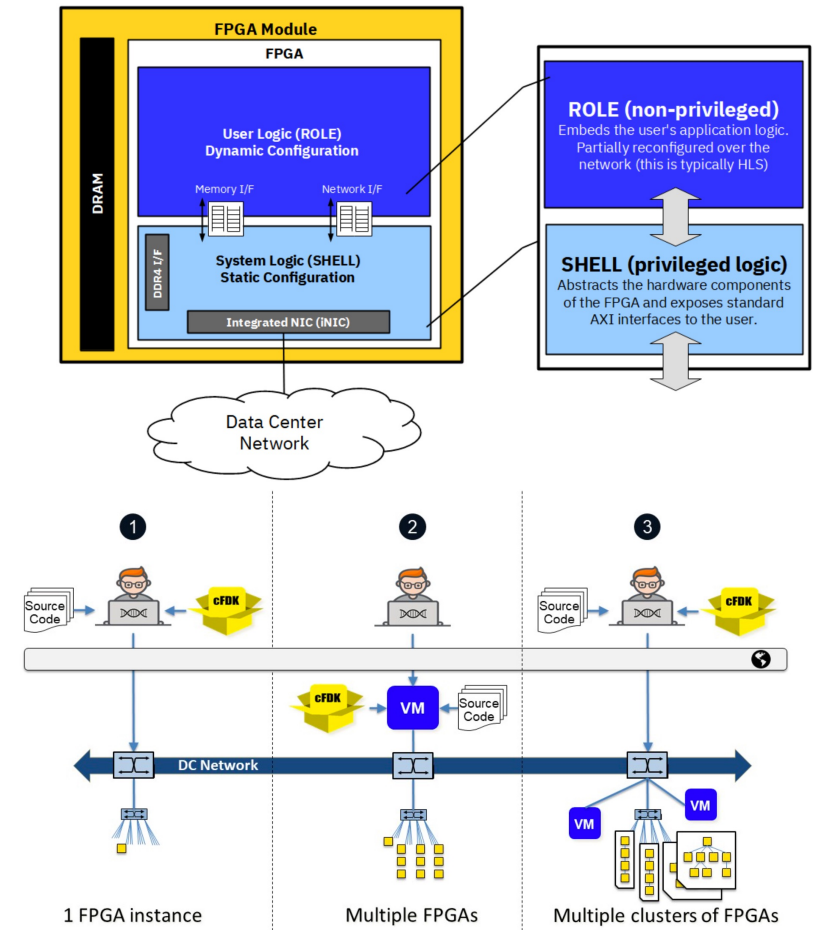


# cloudFPGA: Key Features



- Network-attached solution composed of:
  - Interface logic already designed (**cF Shell**) to support system integration
    - TPC/UDP communication is managed transparently to the user logic
  - User logic (**ROLE**) that can be easily designed and customized with traditional HLS tools
- Application code running on host
  - FPGA accessible through the network
  - Low-level libraries for host-FPGA communication
- Possibility to instantiate a cluster of FPGAs
- IDE and custom tools for allocation and management of resources

<https://github.com/cloudFPGA>



# Climbing EVEREST: Obstacles on the Road

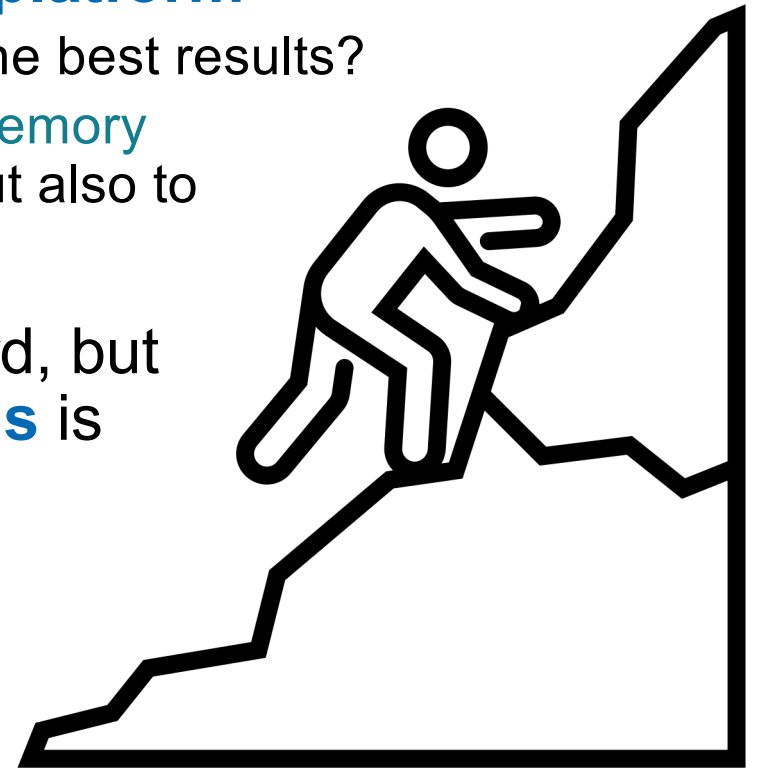
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**Programmability:** Application developers have often **limited hardware skills** and **limited knowledge of the target platform**

- How to **specify the application functionality** to get the best results?
- How to **design the hardware accelerator and the memory subsystem** not only to optimize the performance but also to respect resource constraints

**Portability:** Designing a FPGA system is hard, but **designing an application for many systems** is even harder

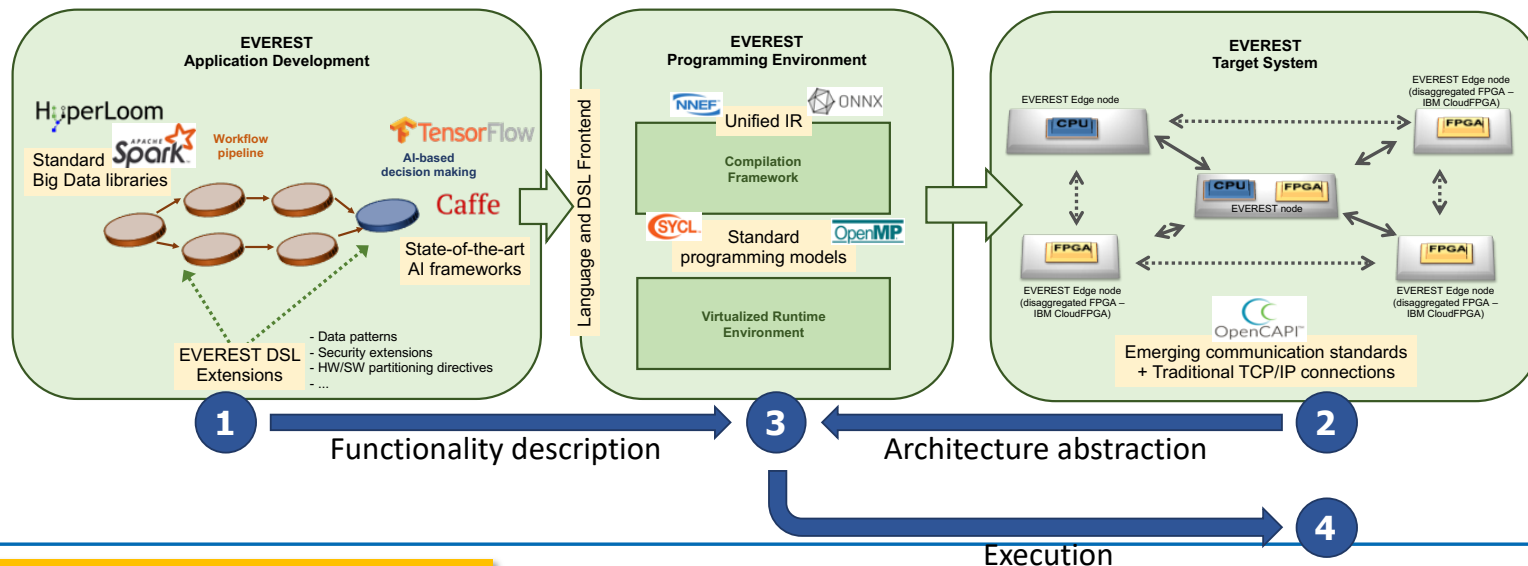
- How to specify a **platform-agnostic functionality**?
- How to **match such functionality with the actual hardware**?
- How to **deal with dynamic changes**?



# EVEREST SDK: SYSTEM Development Kit

Coordinated design environment composed of **four major phases**:

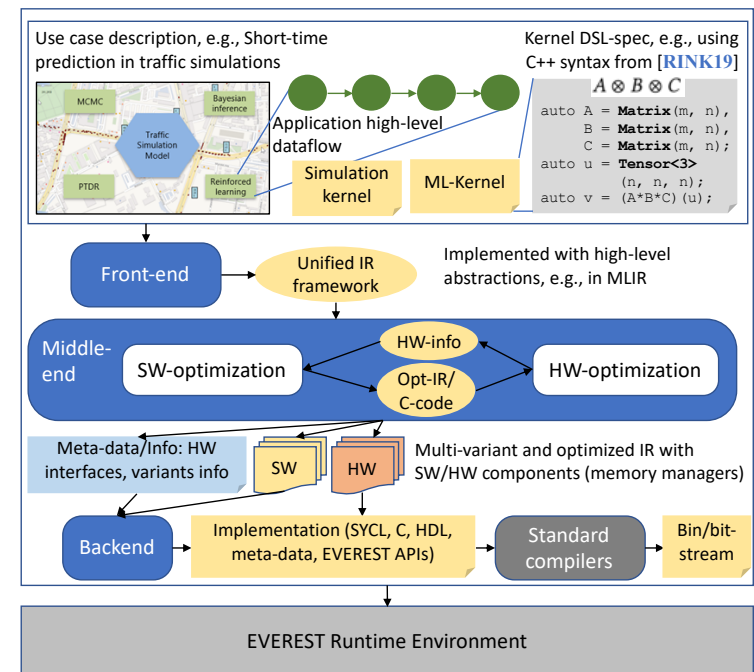
1. **Application specification** (data  $\triangleright$  application and requirements)
2. **Architecture abstraction** (target system  $\triangleright$  arch. description)
3. **Programming environment** (app+arch+reqs desc.  $\triangleright$  hw/sw bin.)
4. **Execution monitoring and management** (hw/sw bin.  $\triangleright$  execution)



# EVEREST Programming Environment

**Compilation Environment:** analyzes application and creates all "variants" based on architecture abstraction and application/data requirements

- Integration of **functional description** and **non-functional properties** with DSL extensions
- **Unified IR framework (MLIR)** to support different inputs
  - Support for custom DSL and existing ML frameworks
- Interoperability of **HLS tools (Bambu, VivadoVitis HLS)**
- "Intelligent" **memory managers** to coordinate data transfers (Mnemosyne)
- **Multitarget system integration** for different FPGAs (Olympus, cFDK)

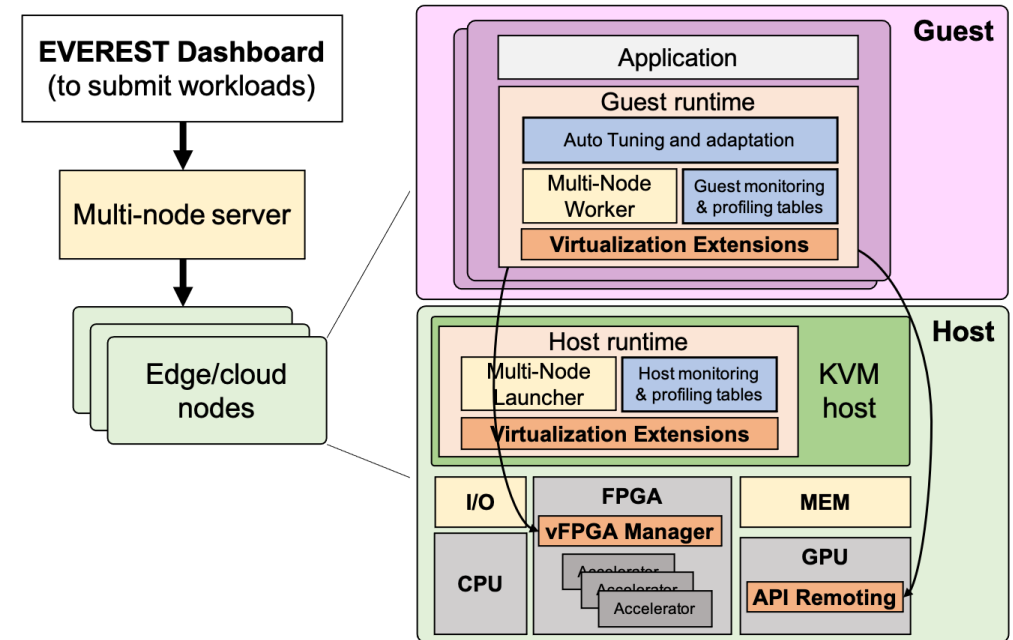


**Creation of bitstreams and binaries to be deployed onto the target platform hiding its complexity**

# EVEREST Runtime Environment

**Runtime Environment:** implements the dynamic selection of "variants" and the hardware configuration based on the system status

- **Two-level runtime** to support
  - (1) **virtualization** of hardware resources regardless their distribution and the low-level details of the platforms;
  - (2) Application-level **functional decisions**
    - (a) **mARGOt** for **dynamic adaptation and autotuning**
    - (b) **HyperLoom/Hyperqueue** for **multinode management** (scheduling and resource allocation)



**Automatic deployment and configuration on the (cloud) FPGA resources**

# Conclusions

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**EVEREST** is an H2020 project that aims at **simplifying the use of FPGA** for the acceleration of **Big Data applications**

- **Three application use cases**: *weather-based renewable energy prediction, air-quality monitoring of industrial sites, and intelligent traffic management*
- **Data-centric approach** focusing on the combination of **domain-specific and data-oriented extensions**, **high-level synthesis**, and **dynamic adaptivity**
- **CloudFPGA** and **Alveo-based clusters** will be used as **acceleration platforms**
- Looking for **interoperability** with existing solutions
- **EVEREST SDK** will be released as **open-source** to the community

The main goal is to **simplify the description of complex Big Data applications** and improve the **programmability of distributed FPGA-based systems**

!!! Many pieces available, the global picture is not composed yet !!!  
Stay tuned on <http://www.everest-h2020.eu>



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