Making a 3D Map of the Universe at NERSC with the Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument (DESI)



Science as Art entry from Claire Lamman Slice with 0.1% of the DESI map

Start by Making a 2D Map of the Universe

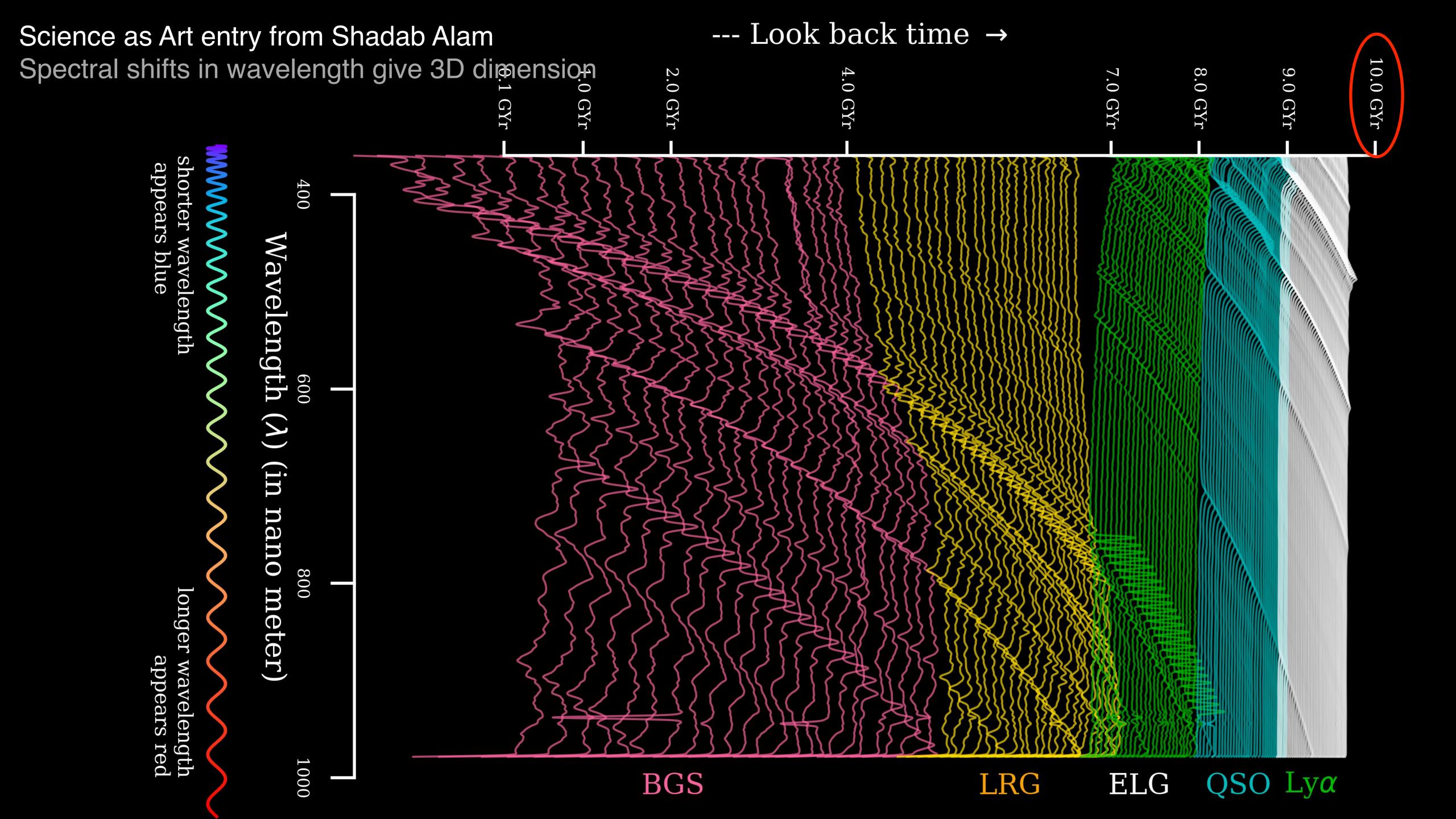
- Simultaneously fit data from
 - 4 telescopes on Earth
 - 2 telescopes on satellites
 - 6 funding agencies
 - 4 continents
 - 4 data portals
- Co-locating data at NERSC enabled joint processing
 - 2.8 billion objects identified in the 2D map
- >50% of these are other galaxies (not stars in our own galaxy)
- Generations of processing spanned Edison, Cori, and now Perlmutter
- Public data releases hosted by NERSC at https://legacysurvey.org
 - 671 papers using these data (as of September 27 2024)

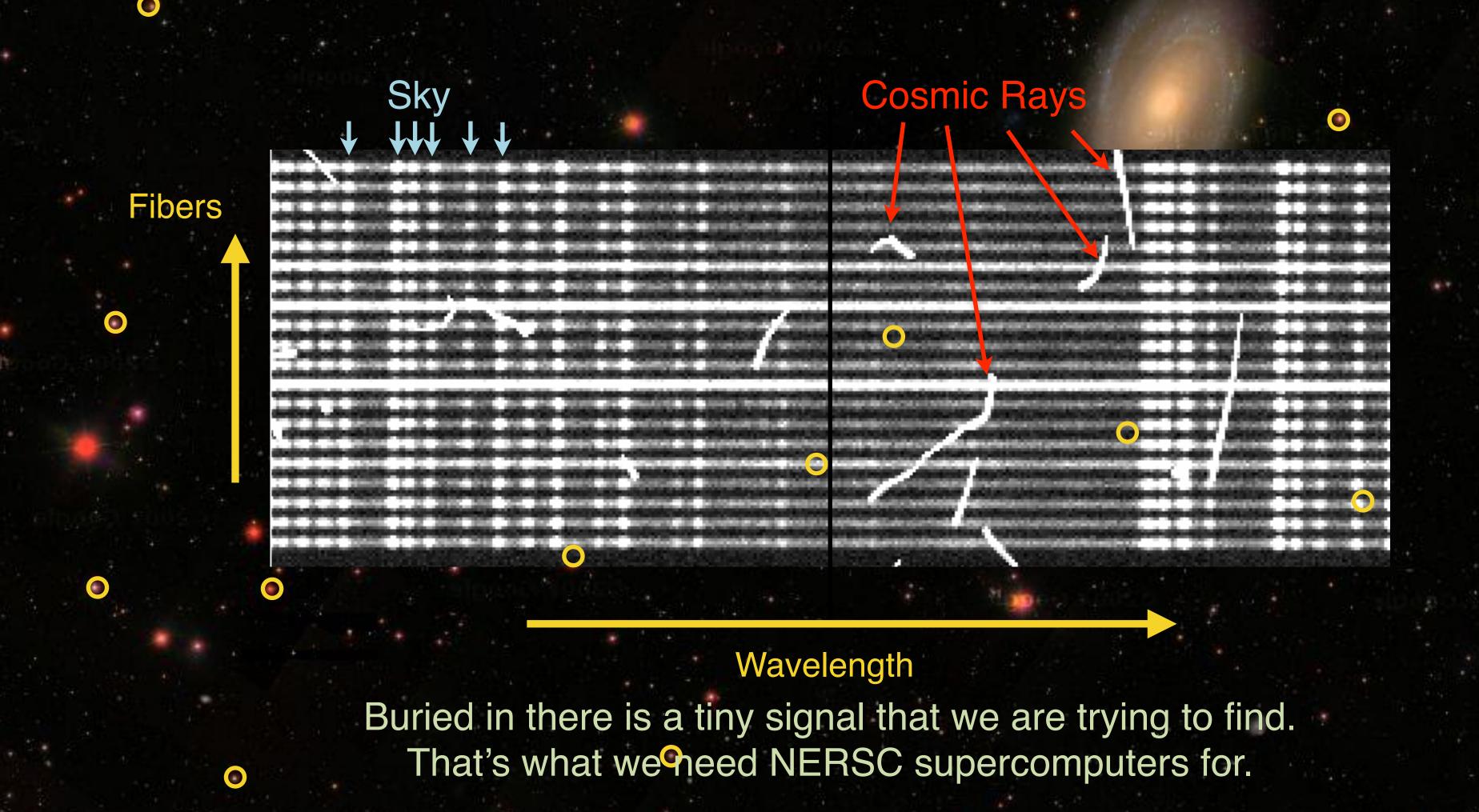


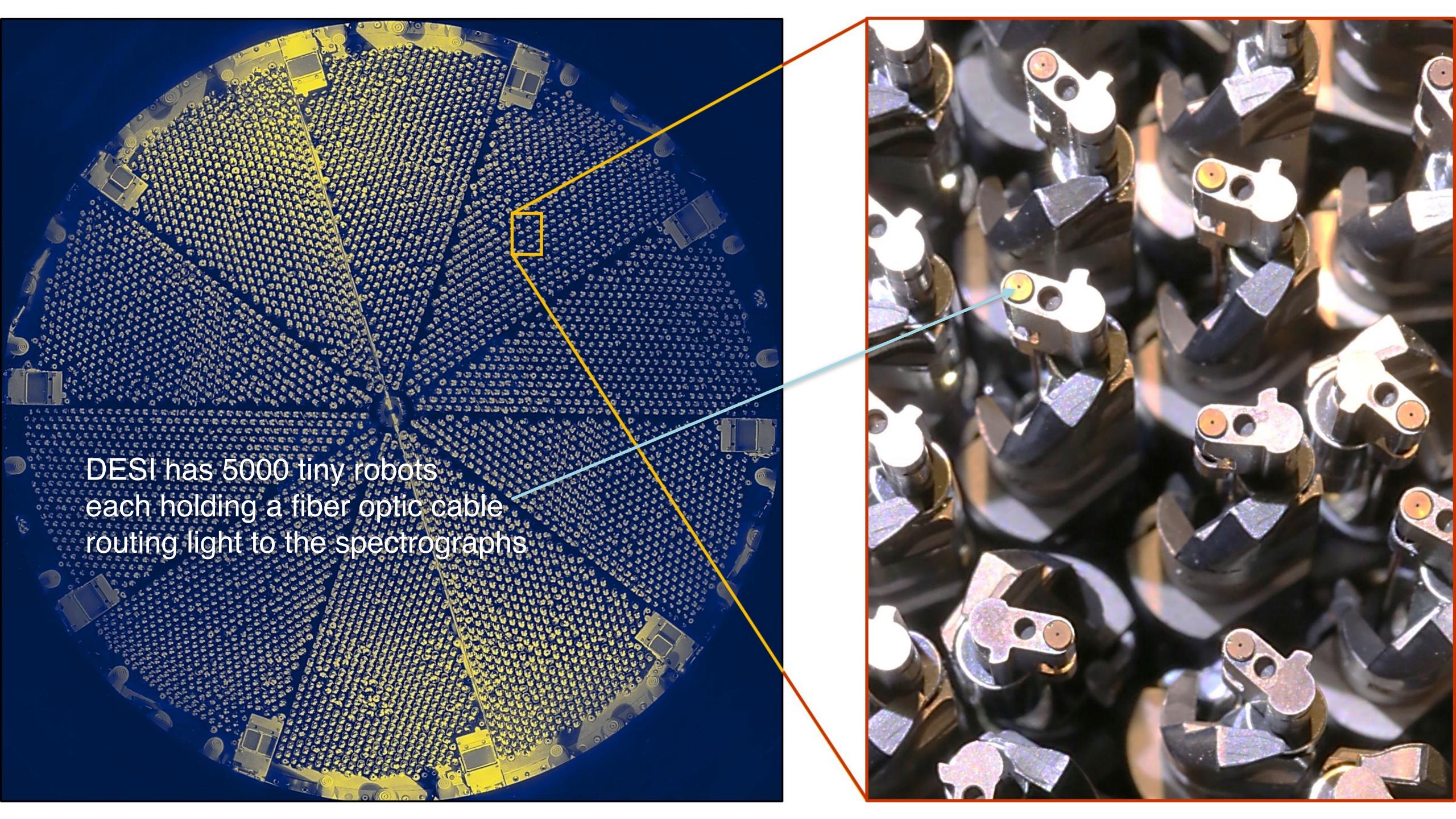


Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument
U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

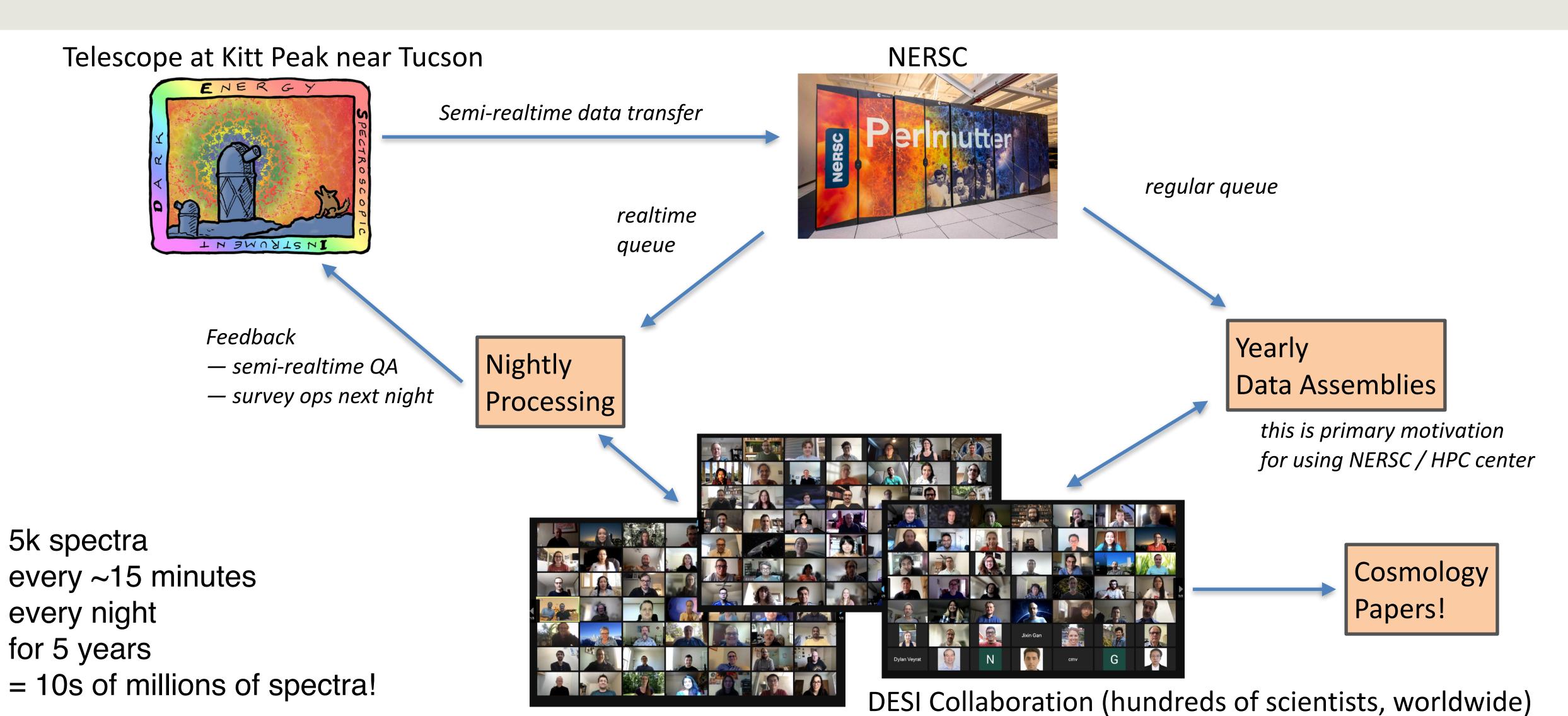
Stephen Bailey, LBL







Daily (nightly!) DESI Operations

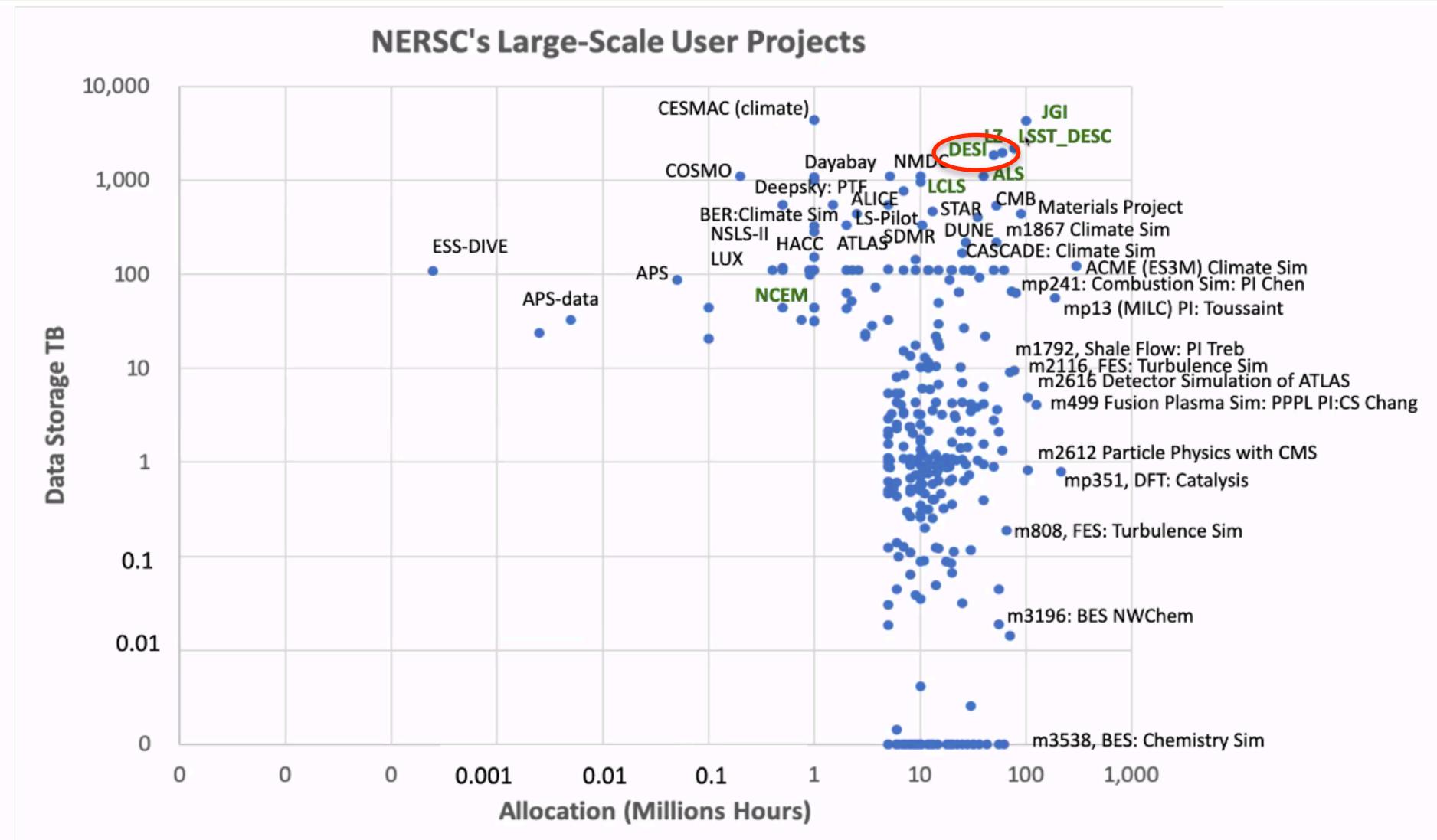




Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument

Stephen Bailey, LBL

DESI @ NERSC in context



Among the largest (data x compute)

DESI is ~10% of all NERSC users



DESI uses the full NERSC ecosystem

- Compute
 - Realtime for nightly processing
 - Big Iron for quarterly/yearly reprocessing and science analyses
- I/O
 - CFS, scratch, HPSS
 - Data Transfer Nodes, Globus, rsync, spin container with nginx (data.desi.lbl.gov)
- Workflow
 - scronjobs
 - Databases
- Analysis
 - Jupyter
 - Interactive, debug, and regular queues
- QA monitoring
 - Spin, more scronjobs
- NERSC liaisons to facilitate communication, User services for account management + help desk

Compute capacity + everything else is why we are at NERSC.
Having all at one location is the

unique benefit for NERSC.

A (formerly) unusual mix

- Designed for HPC from the start
- Written in Python from the start
- This has been a very effective combination for DESI



Designed for HPC from the start

- Instead of porting legacy serial code and trying to get it to fit into HPC, decided to rewrite from scratch
 - Take ideas / algorithms / design philosophy, but no actual code
 - Fresh start to implement new ideas
 - Modernize code practices for better maintainability
- "Designed for HPC" meant
 - Parallelism considered in code design from the start
 - Accepted reality of memory/core and queue structure
- "Designed for HPC" did not mean
 - Always using classic HPC design patterns
 - Using a classic HPC language
 - Accepting NERSC "as-is"
 - Constructive collaboration with NERSC

Early adopters of

- Spin
- Collaboration accounts
- Workflow nodes (Cori)
- scronjobs (Perlmutter)
- read-only CFS mount /dvs_ro

Ongoing advocacy for robustness



Example of non-traditional HPC usage

Context

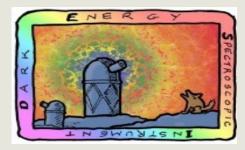
- Telescope produces new exposures every ~15 minutes
- Logically these can be processed independently of each other

Initial design

- Bundle N>>1 exposures into a single massively parallel job
- Computationally most efficient, most HPC-like
- Problem: failure of any single exposure impacts all other unrelated exposures
 - Our problem (algorithmic, data quality) or NERSC's problem (bad node, I/O hiccup); same effect

Current model

- N>>1 independent small jobs (mostly single node for ~20 minutes)
- Most robust to individual failures, easiest to recover
- Problem: Less efficient, exceeding queue submit limits means more job hand-holding
- As code gets faster and machine more stable, bundling becomes more attractive again



Another example of non-traditional HPC design

- Underlying algorithms composed of steps that can be run on a laptop
- Wrapped by MPI parallelism and job workflow, while separating algorithms from parallelism
- GPU-optional
- Designed for scaling up on HPC, but HPC isn't required just to run the code
 - parallelism optional
 - GPUs optional
- Result: Efficient model for algorithm development and debugging



Written in Python from the start

~20 years ago

- Using Python to coordinate job submission and parse logs
- Needed some additional library so asked NERSC to install it (pre-conda / docker / virtual env...)
- Help desk refused, citing that Python was "not an HPC language"

Today

- Python has first-class support at NERSC
- More users login via Jupyter (dominantly Python) than ssh
- 3rd party libraries make Python an effective HPC(-lite) language

DESI Python toolkit

- mpi4py for parallelism
- numpy, scipy to leverage core compiled algorithms written by others
- numba for JIT compilation of DESI Python —> compiled code
- cupy for GPU while maintaining CPU-only option for other sites



Coming full circle on HPC + Python

- One of our remaining C++ codes is still CPU-only, taking ~15% of production time
- Exploring porting it from C++ to Python so that we can use cupy to port to GPUs while maintaining a CPU-only path for non-NERSC usage





Yay, NESAP!

NERSC Science Acceleration Program

- NESAP round 1: optimizing for Cori CPUs
 - 10x faster on Cori Haswell, made Cori KNL viable to use

Laurie Stephey Rollin Thomas

- NESAP round 2: porting to Perlmutter GPUs
 - additional 17.6x faster

Daniel Margala Rollin Thomas

- NESAP round 3: porting additional codes for GPUs
 - ongoing

Soham Ghosh Daniel Margala

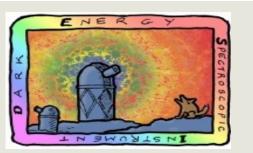
NESAP has been a game-changing partnership between NERSC and DESI



DESI Data Releases

	Year 1	Year 3	
Galaxies + Quasars in map	14.7M	33.6M	
Jobs	34k	55k	Using Perlmutter enabled us to
Files	5M	10M	double our dataset while
TB	212 TB	453 TB	reducing the walltime to reproce
Walltime	2.5 weeks	2 weeks	
CPU + GPU node-hours	~1200+6000	2000+9500	
Public Release	April 2025	2026	

252 papers from DESI science collaboration so far (September 29 2024) ~100 additional papers using the preview "Early Data Release" Hundreds of citations to DESI results



Thanks for 10+ years of NERSC+DESI partnership

- NESAP program
- Storage Group
- User services
- Superfacility program and liaisons
- Management
- DESI users

