





### New JCAHPC Supercomputer System Joint Center for Advanced HPC (JCAHPC) Center for Computational Sciences, University of Tsukuba Information Technology Center, The University of Tokyo

## Overview

We decided to introduce a new supercomputer system "OFP-II" (tentative, aka. Post-OFP) **CAHPC** with a total peak performance of **79.5 PFLOPS** as a successor of Oakforest-PACS. We will start its operation in January 2025. This system will be installed in the Kashiwa campus,



#### the University of Tokyo, at the exact same location as the Oakforest-PACS system.

The OFP-II will be offered to researchers in Japan and their international collaborators through various types of programs operated by HPCI, by MEXT's Joint Usage/Research Centers, and by each of us under original supercomputer resource sharing programs. Inheriting the philosophy of the introduction of Oakforest-PACS, OFP-II aims to promote novel computational science methods leveraging AI, such as AI for HPC/Science, to offer a platform supporting Society 5.0 by integration of simulation, data analysis, and machine learning, in addition to support users of large-scale applications.

### Schedule



# **Configuration of OFP-II System**

The OFP-II system has 1,120 nodes for Accelerator node, each of which consists of NVIDIA GH200 Grace Hopper Superchip (Arm Neoverse V2 core, cache-coherent with GPU), 190 nodes for General-purpose CPU node, and NVIDIA/Mellanox InfiniBand NDR as a high-performance interconnect. This is the first large-scale system with GH200 in Japan. The system will be installed by Fujitsu, and Supermicro and Fujitsu PRIMERGY servers are employed as compute nodes. The system employs the shared files system by All Flash with 10.3 PB provided by Data Direct Network (DDN). In addition, "Ipomoea-01" is also available as a largescale external filesystem to be coupled to OFP-II. The peak performance of OFP-II becomes 79.5 PFLOPS and the total memory BW is more than 5.6 PB/sec. All compute nodes and servers organizing the filesystem are connected by fat-tree topology based on InfiniBand-NDR, which provides full-bisection bandwidth. Therefore, flexible and efficient utilization and operation of compute nodes and file systems are available.

Specification of OFP-II System					
	Node Type	Accelerator	General-purpose CPU		
Theoretical Peak Performance		78.2 PFLOPS	1.29 PFLOPS		
Number of Nodes		1,120	190		
Total Memory Capacity		220.0 TiB	23.75 TiB		
Total Memory BW		5.07 PB/sec	608 TB/sec		
Interconnect Topology		InfiniBand NDR200 (200 Gbps) Full-bisection Fat Tree			
Shared Filesystem		Lustre FS			
	Server	DDN ES400NVX2			
MDS	# of Servers (VM)	1 (4)			
	# of inodes	аррх. 23.5 В			
	Server	DDN	ES400NVX2		

ACC node: 78.2 PFLOPS, 5.07 PI	3/s	CPU node: 1.3 PFLOPS, 608 TB/s	
Supermicro		Fujitsu PRIMERGY Server	
CPU+GPU: NVIDIA GH200 CPU: NVIDIA Grace (72 core, 2.6 GHz, 117MB L3 Cache) Mem: 111 GiB (LPDDR5X, 512 GB/sec) GPU: NVIDIA H100 (66.9 TFLOPS, NVLink C2C 450 GB/sec)	× 1,120	CPU: Intel Xeon CPU Max 9480 x 2socket (56 core, 1.9GHz, 112.5MB L3 Cache) x2 Mem: 128 GiB (HBM2E, 3.2 TB/sec)	
Mem: 89.4 GiB (HBM3, 4.02 TB/sec)			

OSS	000	# of Servers	10 set
	033	Capacity	10.3 PB (All Flash)
		Theoretical BW	1.0 TB/sec



Node Specification						
Node Type		Accelerator node	General-Purpose CPU node			
Server		Supermicro ARS-111GL-DNHR-LCC	FUJITSU Server PRIMERGY CX2550 M7			
CPU	Processor	NVIDIA GH200 Grace Hopper Superchip (CPU: NVIDIA Grace)	Intel Xeon CPU Max 9480 (Codename: Sapphire Rapids)			
	# of CPUs (Core)	1 (72)	2 (56+56)			
	Frequency	2.6 GHz	1.9 GHz			
	Theoretical Peak					



SNET

**Contact: Toshihiro Hanawa (hanawa@cc.u-tokyo.ac.jp) Information Technology Center, The University of Tokyo**