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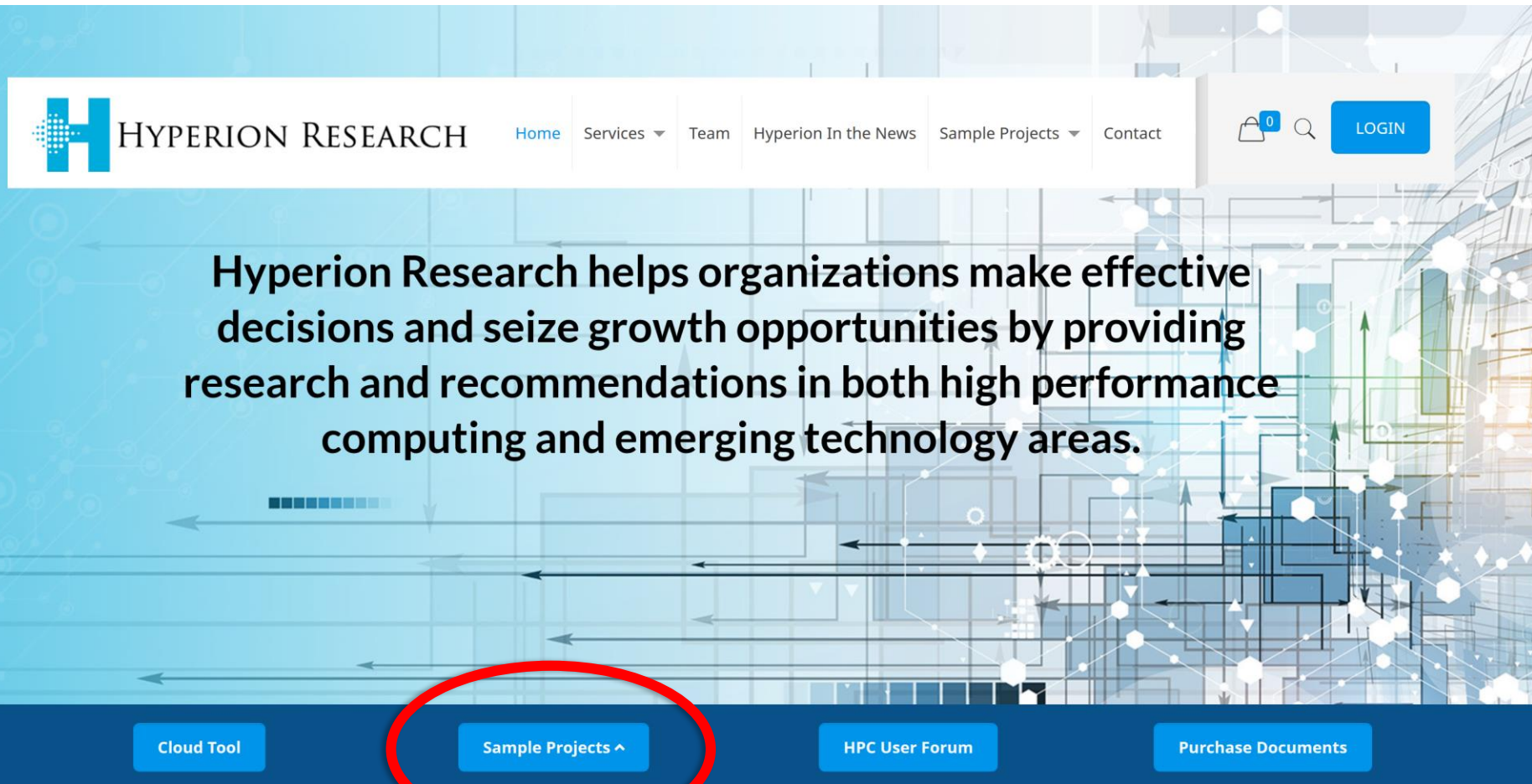
# SC20 Virtual Market Update

November 2020

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# Hyperion Research HPC Activities

([www.HyperionResearch.com](http://www.HyperionResearch.com) & [www.HPCUserForum.com](http://www.HPCUserForum.com))

- Track all HPC servers sold each quarter worldwide and by 28 countries
- 4 HPC User Forum meetings each year
- Publish 85+ research reports each year
- Visit all major supercomputer sites & write reports
- Assist in collaborations between buyers and vendors
- Assist governments in HPC plans & strategies
- Maintain 5-year forecasts in many areas/topics
- Track the ROI from HPC
- AI, ML, DL & HPDA tracking
- Track HPC cloud spending and usage
- Future architectures and technologies
- Quantum computing





# The HPC User Forum:

[www.hpcuserforum.com](http://www.hpcuserforum.com)

The screenshot shows the homepage of the HPC User Forum. The header features the HPC User Forum logo on the left, the 'Hyperion Research FAQ' link in the center, and a 'Latest News' button on the right. A navigation menu below the header includes links for Home, About, Events, Research, Privacy Policy, Website Terms of Use, and a Join button. The main banner displays server racks on the left and the text 'RESHAPING THE HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING INDUSTRY...TOGETHER' on the right, with a 'LEARN MORE' link. Below the banner are social media icons for LinkedIn, Twitter, GitHub, and YouTube. The footer contains three sections: 'INNOVATION AWARDS', 'MEETING PRESENTATIONS', and 'FUTURE MEETINGS'.

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# SC20 HPC Market Results, And New Forecasts

November 2020

[www.HyperionResearch.com](http://www.HyperionResearch.com)  
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Earl Joseph

# Covid-19's Impact on the HPC Market

## *Major shipment delays*

**Based on developments to date and discussions with HPC vendors around the globe, we believe several impacts are affecting the market:**

- ***Delayed product shipments.*** HPC vendors report that worker illnesses and related precautions reduced output and temporarily shut down some factories at HPC component suppliers, especially in Q1 2020
- ***Delayed revenues.*** Delayed product shipments have resulted in delayed revenues. However, most vendors expect customers to spend their annual HPC budgets once the covid-19 threat subsides

# Covid-19's Impact on the HPC Market

*Now forecasting a decline of ~14% for 2020*

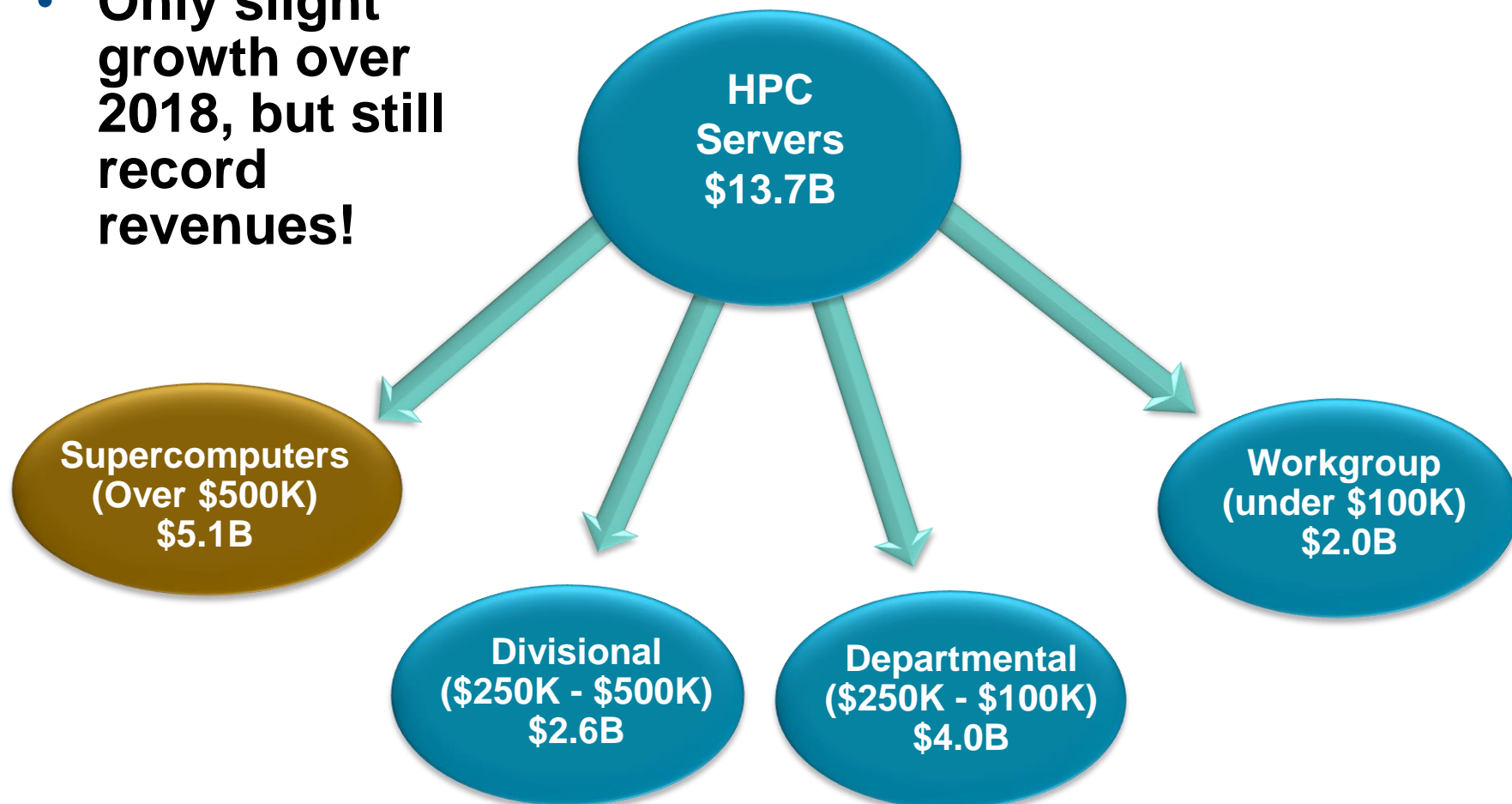
- ***Delayed orders.*** Vendors' inability to meet customers and prospects in person or to attend sales-supporting conferences and industry meetings have reduced the new business pipeline temporarily
  - The lower end of the market is likely to have a number of difficult years (under \$100K HPC servers)
- ***Potential growth areas:***
  - *New HPC demand to combat covid-19*
  - *Public cloud computing for HPC workloads may grow faster than previously predicted*
- ***The net for the first half of 2020 was a decline of 11.5%***



# 2019 Market Results

# The 2019 Worldwide On-Prem HPC Server Market: \$13.7 Billion

- Only slight growth over 2018, but still record revenues!



# 2019 HPC Market By Verticals (\$ Millions)

	<b>2019</b>
<b>Bio-Sciences</b>	\$1,457
<b>CAE</b>	\$1,721
<b>Chemical Engineering</b>	\$170
<b>DCC &amp; Distribution</b>	\$825
<b>Economics/Financial</b>	\$710
<b>EDA / IT / ISV</b>	\$822
<b>Geosciences</b>	\$969
<b>Mechanical Design</b>	\$052
<b>Defense</b>	\$1,472
<b>Government Lab</b>	\$2,418
<b>University/Academic</b>	\$2,301
<b>Weather</b>	\$639
<b>Other</b>	\$155
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$13,710</b>

*Source: Hyperion Research, November 2020*

# Worldwide HPC Vendor Server Market Shares 2018 & 2019 (\$ Millions)

(\$M)	2018	2019		2019 Shares
<b>HPE</b>	4,766	5,095		37.2%
<b>Dell Technologies</b>	2,833	3,012		22.0%
<b>Lenovo</b>	957	891		6.5%
<b>Inspur</b>	781	860		6.3%
<b>IBM</b>	970	498		3.6%
<b>Sugon</b>	462	442		3.2%
<b>Atos</b>	270	398		2.9%
<b>Fujitsu</b>	269	295		2.1%
<b>Penguin</b>	244	249		1.8%
<b>NEC</b>	201	216		1.6%
<b>Cray</b>	313	106		0.8%
<b>Other</b>	1,612	1,650		12.0%
<b>Total</b>	13,679	13,710		
<i>Source: Hyperion Research, November 2020</i>				

# Updated On-Prem HPC Forecasts



# HPC On-Prem Server Forecast

(\$millions)

*The overall CAGR is now 6.8%, down from 8.7%*

- **2020 is projected to decline by ~14%**
  - We are now adjusting the forecasts quarterly
- **The market will be down by ~\$1.8 billion in 2024**

New HPC Forecasts Compared to Previous Forecasts (\$M)							
(\$M)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	CAGR 19-24
<b>November 2020 Forecast (with covid impacts)</b>	13,710	11,846	13,295	15,817	17,942	19,044	6.8%
<b>July 2020 Forecast (with covid impacts)</b>	13,710	10,860	12,313	14,793	16,810	18,262	5.9%
<b>May 2020 Forecast</b>	13,710	14,484	15,658	18,457	19,940	20,844	8.7%
Source: Hyperion Research, November 2020							

# HPC On-Prem Server Forecast By Competitive Segment (\$millions)

*Workgroup segment is impacted the most (0.4% CAGR)*

Updated HPC On-Prem Server Forecast By Competitive Segments (November 2020) \$M							
(\$M)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	CAGR 19-24
Supercomputer	5,741	5,050	6,215	7,185	8,554	9,375	10.3%
Divisional	1,916	1,685	1,863	2,322	2,560	2,682	7.0%
Departmental	4,236	3,583	3,669	4,526	4,946	5,132	3.9%
Workgroup	1,817	1,528	1,548	1,785	1,882	1,856	0.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,710</b>	<b>11,846</b>	<b>13,295</b>	<b>15,817</b>	<b>17,942</b>	<b>19,044</b>	<b>6.8%</b>
Source: Hyperion Research, November 2020							

# The Exascale Market (System Acceptances)

*~30 systems and over \$10 billion in value*

Exascale and Near-Exascale Systems (2021 to 2026)							
28 - 38 Systems, ~\$10-\$15B in Value							
Year Accepted	China	EU & UK	Japan	US	Other Countries*	Total Systems	Total Value
2021	1 or 2 near-exascale systems ~\$400M each	1 pre-exascale system ~\$150M	1 exascale system Fugaku ~\$1B	--	--	3-4	\$1.6B-\$2.0B
2022	1 or 2 exascale systems ~\$350M - \$400M each	2 pre-exascale systems ~\$150M each	1 near-exascale system ~\$200M	2 exascale systems ~\$550M each	--	6-7	\$2.0B-\$2.4B
2023	1 or 2 exascale system ~\$350M - \$400M each	1 or 2 exascale systems ~\$375M	1 near-exascale system ~\$150M	1 exascale system ~600M	--	4-6	\$1.5B-\$2.3B
2024	1 exascale system ~\$350M - \$400M each	1 or 2 exascale systems ~\$375M	?	1 or 2 exascale systems ~\$500M each	1 exascale system ~\$250M	4-6	\$1.5B-\$2.4B
2025	2 exascale systems ~\$350M - \$400M each	1 exascale systems ~\$375M	1 exascale system ~\$150M	1 or 2 exascale systems ~\$500M each	1 exascale system ~\$200M	6-7	\$1.9B-\$2.5B
2026	1 or 2 exascale systems ~\$350M - \$400M each	1 or 2 exascale systems ~\$375M each	?	2 exascale systems ~\$500M each	1 or 2 exascale systems ~\$200M each	5-8	\$2.0B-\$3.0B
<b>Total</b>	<b>7-11</b>	<b>7-10</b>	<b>4+</b>	<b>7-9</b>	<b>3-4</b>	<b>28-38</b>	<b>\$10B-\$15B</b>

\* S. Korea, Singapore, Australia, Russia, Canada, India, Israel, Saudi Arabia, etc.

Source: Hyperion Research, July 2020

# On-Prem Forecasts For The Broader Market Areas (\$millions)

*Storage is expected to grow the most at 8.3%*

Revenues by the Broader HPC Market Areas							
(\$M)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	CAGR 19-24
Server	\$13,710	\$11,846	\$13,295	\$15,817	\$17,942	\$19,044	6.8%
Storage	\$5,427	\$4,772	\$5,410	\$6,519	\$7,577	\$8,099	8.3%
Middleware	\$1,613	\$1,402	\$1,576	\$1,902	\$2,171	\$2,317	7.5%
Applications	\$4,689	\$4,062	\$4,455	\$5,258	\$5,862	\$6,111	5.4%
Service	\$2,239	\$1,899	\$2,040	\$2,366	\$2,587	\$2,643	3.4%
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$27,678</b>	<b>\$23,981</b>	<b>\$26,774</b>	<b>\$31,862</b>	<b>\$36,138</b>	<b>\$38,214</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Source: Hyperion Research, November 2020							

# HPC On-Prem Server Forecast By Application Area (\$millions)

*The overall CAGR is now 6.8%, down from 8.7%*

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	CAGR 19-24
Bio-Sciences	\$1,457	\$1,239	\$1,226	\$1,536	\$1,739	\$1,850	4.9%
CAE	\$1,721	\$1,468	\$1,492	\$1,859	\$2,110	\$2,242	5.4%
Chemical Engineering	\$170	\$145	\$154	\$185	\$209	\$220	5.2%
DCC & Distribution	\$825	\$696	\$681	\$857	\$970	\$1,017	4.3%
Economics/Financial	\$710	\$608	\$623	\$818	\$924	\$972	6.5%
EDA / IT / ISV	\$822	\$702	\$696	\$918	\$1,037	\$1,091	5.8%
Geosciences	\$969	\$815	\$843	\$1,010	\$1,151	\$1,231	4.9%
Mechanical Design	\$052	\$044	\$049	\$057	\$065	\$068	5.6%
Defense	\$1,472	\$1,284	\$1,317	\$1,692	\$1,916	\$2,027	6.6%
Government Lab	\$2,418	\$2,161	\$3,352	\$3,314	\$3,759	\$4,127	11.3%
University/Academic	\$2,301	\$1,993	\$2,141	\$2,647	\$2,981	\$3,053	5.8%
Weather	\$639	\$553	\$570	\$724	\$819	\$866	6.3%
Other	\$155	\$139	\$151	\$202	\$261	\$279	12.5%
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$13,710</b>	<b>\$11,846</b>	<b>\$13,295</b>	<b>\$15,817</b>	<b>\$17,942</b>	<b>\$19,044</b>	<b>6.8%</b>

Source: Hyperion Research, November 2020



# HPC Application Areas Definitions

Definitions of the Vertical/Application Segments	
Vertical/Application Area	Abbreviated Description
Biological sciences	Bioscience tasks e.g., genomics, proteomics, pharmaceutical research, bioinformatics, drug discovery
Chemical engineering	Chemistry applications not directly related to biosciences e.g., molecular modeling, computational chemistry, process design, chemical analysis
Computer-aided engineering (CAE)/manufacturing	Manufacturing workloads e.g., finite element analysis, mechanical computer-aided engineering, civil engineering, structural analysis, computation fluid dynamics (CFD)
Digital content creation and distribution (DCC&D)	Digital media tasks e.g., rendering, animation, video editing and production, high-end gaming servers
Economic and financial modeling	Economic analysis e.g., portfolio management, economic modeling, forecasting, financial analysis, back office trading analysis, insurance analysis
Electronic design and analysis/IT (EDA/IT)	Electrical/electronic tasks e.g., chip design, all forms of IT system design, ISV and software design, system modeling, system development and testing
Geosciences and geoengineering	Earth resources-related applications e.g., seismic analysis, oil services, reservoir modeling, mining, natural resource management, GIS, mapping, pollution modeling
Government laboratories and research centers	Government-funded research and development institutions that do not offer degree programs for students
Mechanical design	Mechanical design applications e.g., finite element analysis, mechanical computer-aided engineering, civil engineering, structural analysis, computation fluid dynamics
National defense	National security applications e.g., surveillance and signal processing, encryption, homeland security, military applications, C3I, geospatial, classified codes
University and academic	Scientific research and engineering efforts conducted at public or private institutes of higher education
Weather forecasting and climate modeling	Weather-related tasks e.g., atmospheric modeling, meteorology, weather forecasting, climate modeling
Other	Any technical computing workloads not otherwise specified by the previous definitions
Source: Hyperion Research, 2020	

# Key Buying Requirements For HPC

**#1 = *price/performance* (for running their specific applications) and *performance on their specific applications***

Top Criteria For Next Purchase	
Price	83%
Application Performance	61%
Security	25%
Faster CPUs	25%
AI-Big Data Capabilities	22%
Interconnect Performance	16%
Quality	15%
Accelerators	14%
Storage	11%
Memory Bandwidth	10%
Compatibility with Current Systems	10%
Source of Open Source Software	4%
Other	3%
Source: Hyperion Research 2020	

# Barriers For Buying More On-prem

**#1 = budgets**

Top Barriers to Expanding Purchases	
Financial barriers — budgets, system costs, other costs	81%
Power & cooling cost	43%
Space limitations	30%
Difficulties related to scaling/moving our work up to an HPC server	29%
Lack of knowledge, or skilled HPC/Technical computing support staff	25%
Lack of support by management	21%
Ease-of-use issues: e.g. lack of system management software	21%
3rd party applications costs	18%
Programming hurdles with hybrid environments	16%
Lack of application availability	7%
Other	9%
Source: Hyperion Research 2020	



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# SC20 Briefing: Using Clouds For HPC Workloads

November 17, 2020

[www.HyperionResearch.com](http://www.HyperionResearch.com)  
[www.hpcuserforum.com](http://www.hpcuserforum.com)

**Alex Norton and Mark Nossokoff**

# 2020 HPC Cloud Forecast

*HPC cloud spend projected to reach ~\$9B by 2024*

(\$M)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	CAGR '19-'24
<b>NEW 2020 HPC Cloud Forecast</b>	2,466	3,910	4,300	5,300	6,400	7,600	8,800	17.6%
<b>2019 HPC Cloud Forecast</b>	2,466	3,910	4,262	5,135	6,182	7,418	-	24.6%

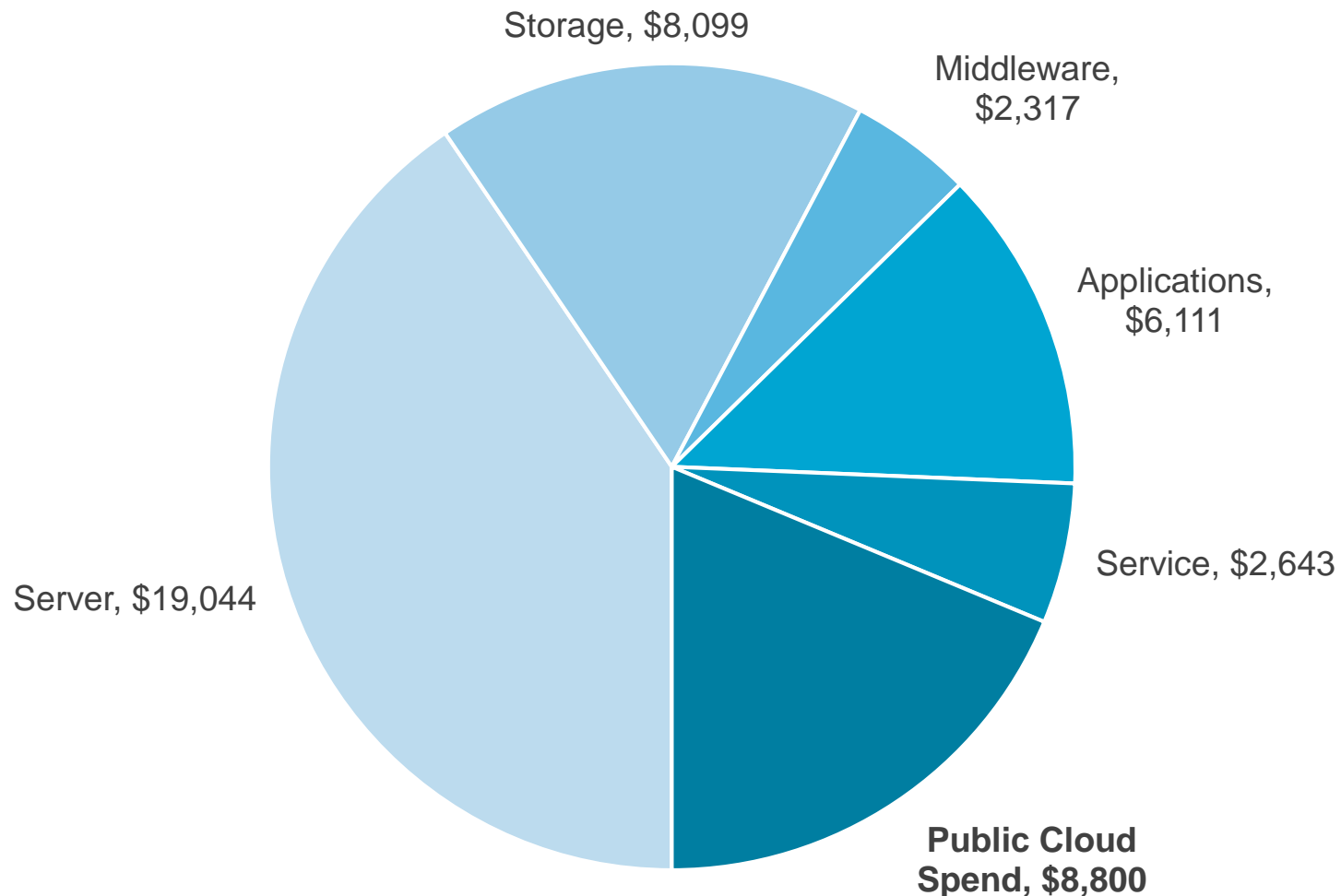
- **This forecast includes covid-19 impacts, which has accelerated cloud adoption even more**
- **HPC in the cloud is expected to grow more than 2.5 times faster than the on-prem HPC server market**

*This forecast is for public cloud computing, and is from the perspective of end-user spending in the cloud*



# 2024 Total HPC Market with Cloud

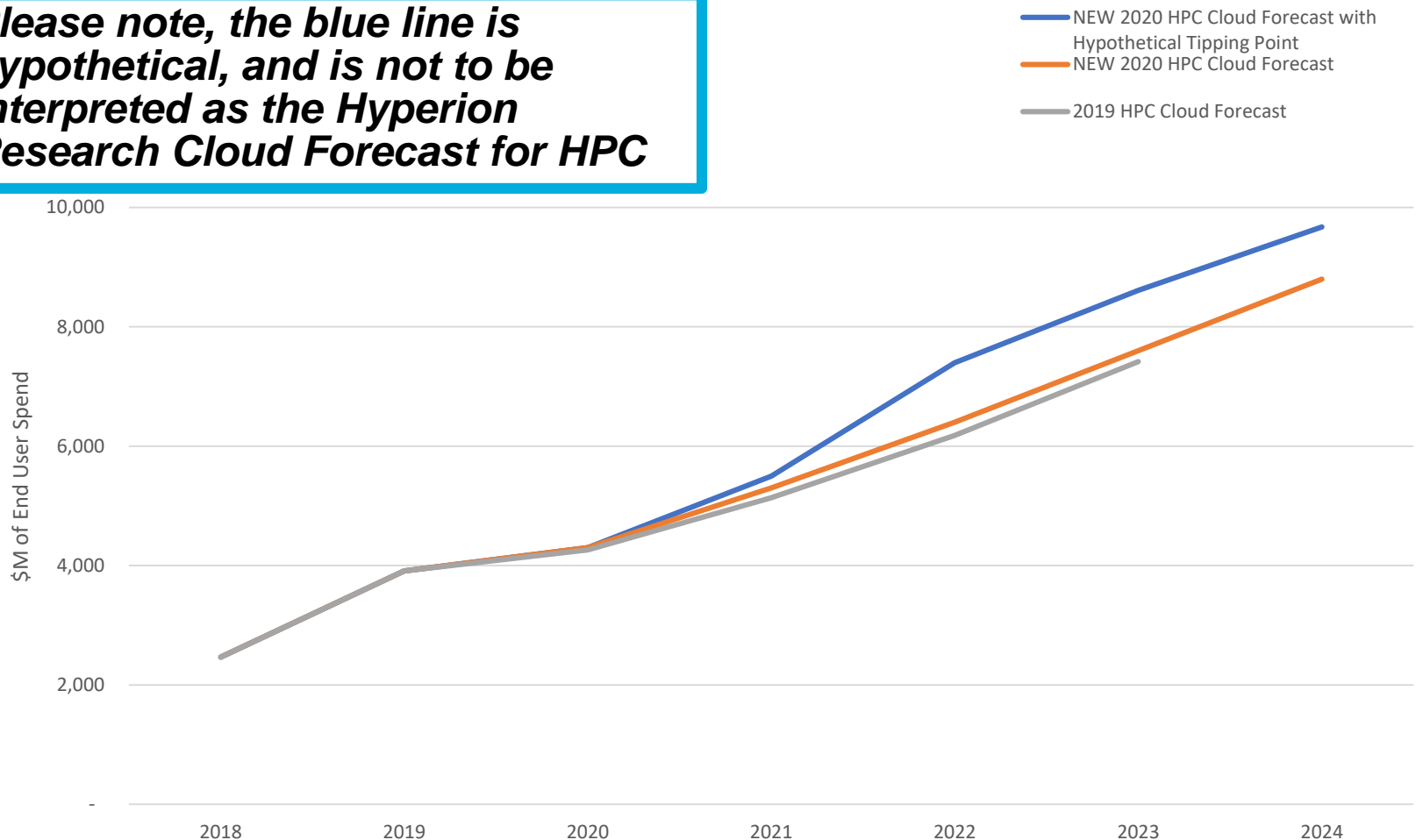
*Cloud spend brings 2024 HPC forecast to \$47 billion*



# Cloud Forecast Scenarios

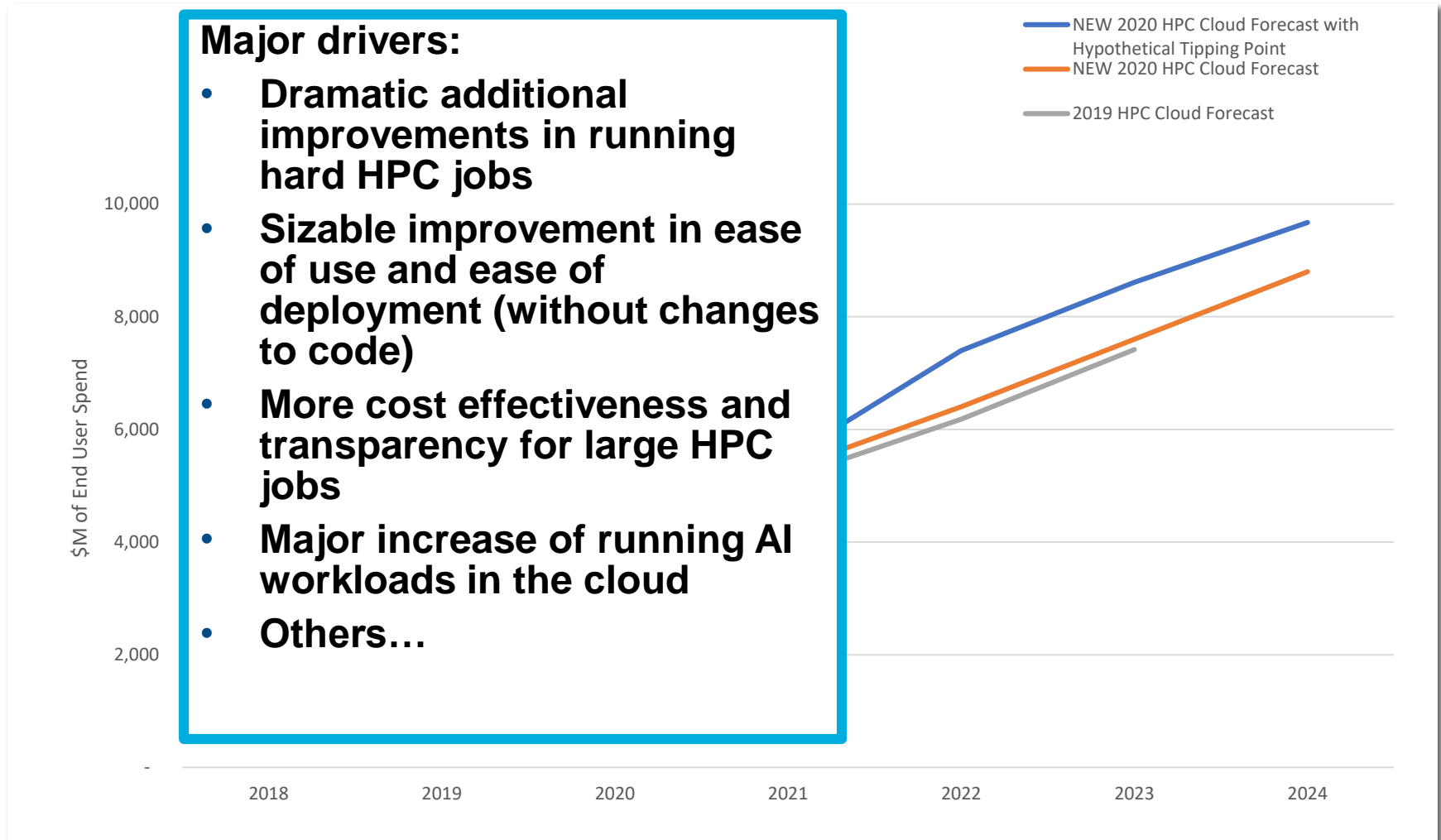
*An example showing a potential new tipping point*

**Please note, the blue line is hypothetical, and is not to be interpreted as the Hyperion Research Cloud Forecast for HPC**



# Cloud Forecast Scenarios

*An example showing a potential new tipping point*



# Cloud Forecast by Vertical

## *Bio-sciences and CAE early cloud adopting verticals*

(\$M)	2018	2019	2024	2019-2024 CAGR
Bio-Sciences	\$778	\$1,230	\$2,453	14.8%
CAE	\$469	\$733	\$1,540	16.0%
Chemical Engineering	\$62	\$98	\$211	16.6%
DCC & Distribution	\$141	\$222	\$519	18.5%
Economics/Financial	\$123	\$195	\$430	17.2%
EDA	\$178	\$285	\$677	18.9%
Geosciences	\$148	\$240	\$660	22.4%
Mechanical Design	\$12	\$20	\$44	17.5%
Defense	\$185	\$296	\$705	18.9%
Government Lab	\$173	\$274	\$625	17.9%
University/Academic	\$123	\$197	\$528	21.8%
Weather	\$26	\$42	\$220	39.0%
Other	\$49	\$79	\$188	18.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,466</b>	<b>\$3,910</b>	<b>\$8,800</b>	<b>17.6%</b>

# Vertical Spending Propensities

*Fast cloud adopters separate from high on-prem revenue sectors*

	Percent of 2019 HPC Cloud Spend	Percent of 2019 On-Prem Revenue
Bio-Sciences	31.4%	10.6%
CAE	18.7%	12.6%
Chemical Engineering	2.5%	1.2%
DCC & Distribution	5.7%	6.0%
Economics/Financial	5.0%	5.2%
EDA	7.3%	6.0%
Geosciences	6.1%	7.1%
Mechanical Design	0.5%	0.4%
Defense	7.6%	10.7%
Government Lab	7.0%	17.6%
University/Academic	5.0%	16.8%
Weather	1.1%	4.7%
Other	2.0%	1.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

# Workgroup User Cloud Adoption

*Sizeable adoption increase over past few years*

- **Workgroup users (machines under \$100k) never fully recovered from 2008 economic recession and have not recovered to growth rates consistent with rest of market**
- **Recent studies suggest that the slow growth in the workgroup segment is due, in part, to their increased spending in the cloud**
- **The value proposition of cloud for the lower end of the market, both based on economics and the global pandemic situation, will likely propel further workgroup cloud adoption for HPC**



# Potential Drivers for Increased Cloud Usage

# New Drivers of Cloud Usage

## *Cloud cost-effectiveness increasing for some jobs*

- **Cost has always been an issue, but as the cloud becomes more friendly to a wider set of HPC workloads, it has become more cost-effective to running certain workloads in cloud platforms**
- **A part of this cost analysis draws from characteristics of running workloads not tied to monetary cost, like:**
  - Queue times on-prem can be very long
  - Cloud platforms allow users to run workloads on a variety of hardware; some technologies are more efficient for a workload than on-prem deployments
  - Cloud platforms allow for scaling beyond what may be capable on-prem

# AI-Cloud Adoption

*Users run many HPC-enabled AI workloads in the cloud*

- **Recent data suggests that the average HPC cloud user anticipates running 1/5 of their HPC-enabled AI workloads in the cloud in the next year**
- **This increase is due to:**
  - Access to hardware & software not available on-prem
  - Access to data stored or collected in the cloud
    - This includes public data sets stored in the cloud, IoT and other sensor data collected in the cloud, or simulation-generated data stored in the cloud



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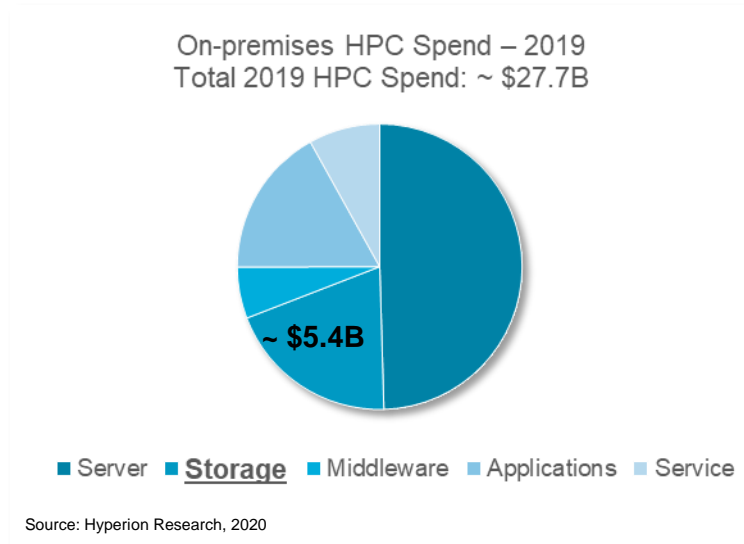
# Storage and Interconnects SC20 Market Update

November 17, 2020

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Mark Nossokoff

# HPC Storage is an Attractive Market



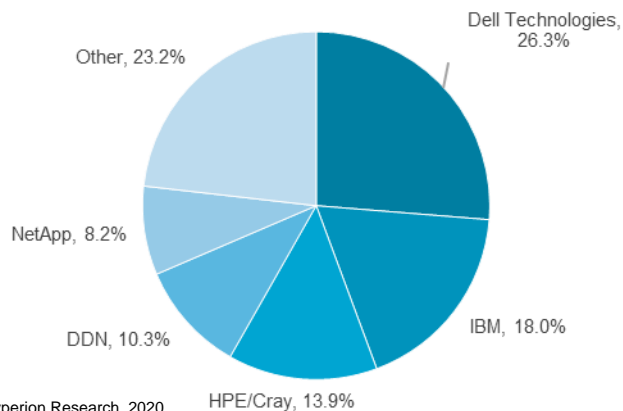
- **Storage historically the highest growth HPC element**
- **Storage represents ~ 20% of HPC spending**
- **For every \$1 spent on compute, ~ \$0.40 is spent on storage**

Area (\$M)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	CAGR '19-'24
Server	\$13,710	\$11,846	\$13,295	\$15,817	\$17,942	\$19,044	6.8%
<b>Add-on Storage</b>	<b>\$5,427</b>	<b>\$4,772</b>	<b>\$5,410</b>	<b>\$6,519</b>	<b>\$7,577</b>	<b>\$8,099</b>	<b>8.3%</b>
Middleware	\$1,613	\$1,402	\$1,576	\$1,902	\$2,171	\$2,317	7.5%
Applications	\$4,689	\$4,062	\$4,455	\$5,248	\$5,862	\$6,111	5.4%
Service	\$2,239	\$1,899	\$2,040	\$2,366	\$2,587	\$2,643	3.4%
Total Revenue	\$27,678	\$23,981	\$26,774	\$31,862	\$36,138	\$38,214	6.7%

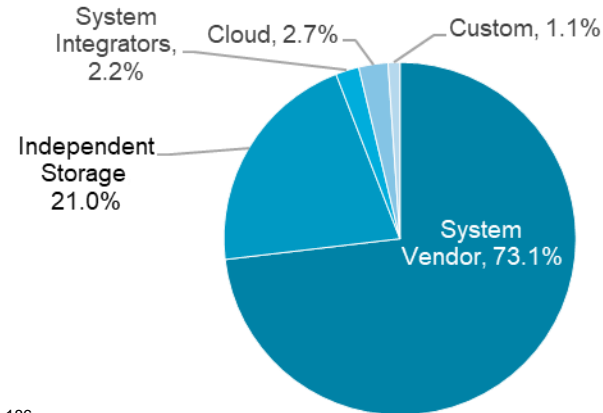
# 2020 HPC Storage Vendor Preferences

*Dell Technologies top preferred HPC storage vendor*

2020 Storage Vendor Preferences



2020 Storage Vendor Types

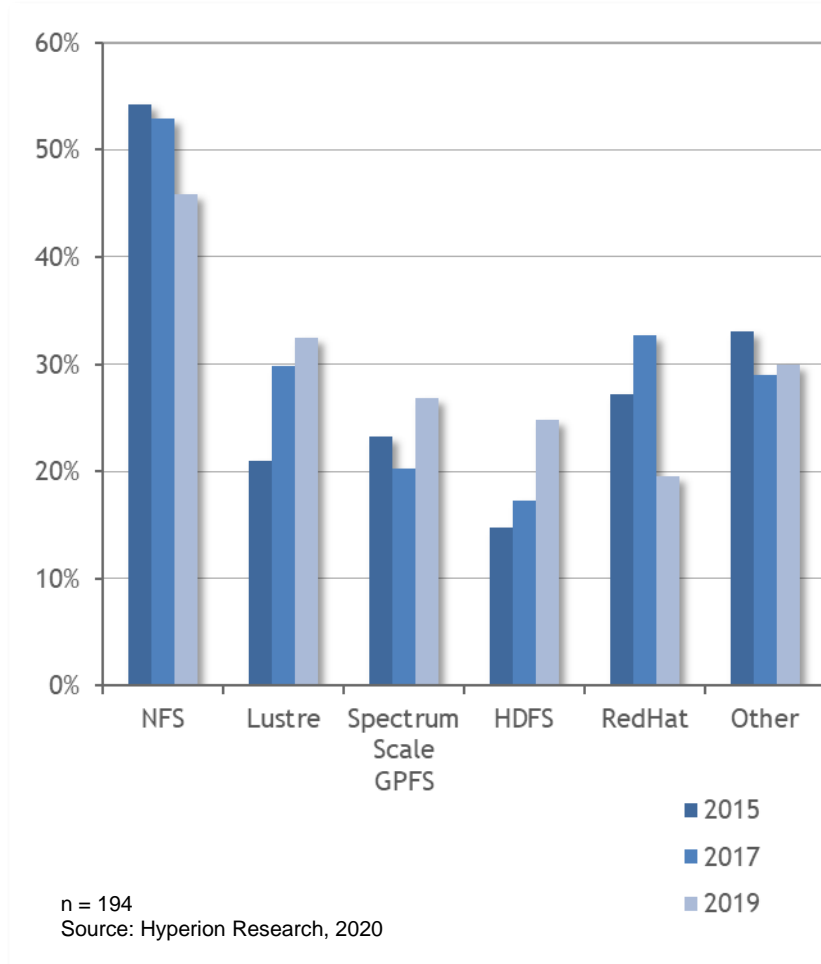


- **Dell Technologies also preferred most in Academia and Industry sectors**
- **IBM second preferred overall**
- **HPE/Cray preferred 3<sup>rd</sup> overall but tops in Government**
- **DDN 4<sup>th</sup> overall and top independent storage vendor**



# File System Landscape is Changing

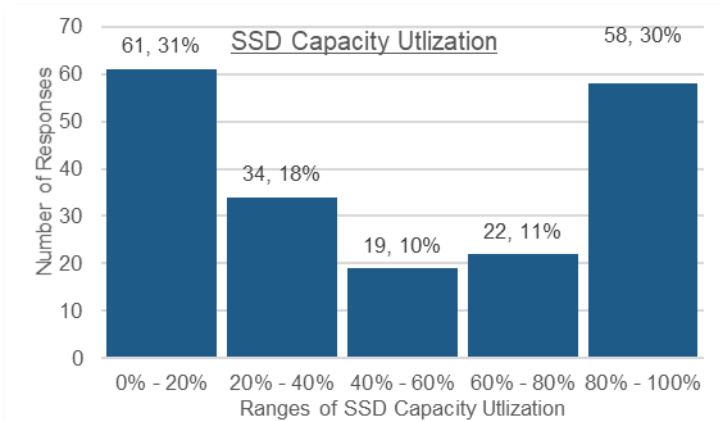
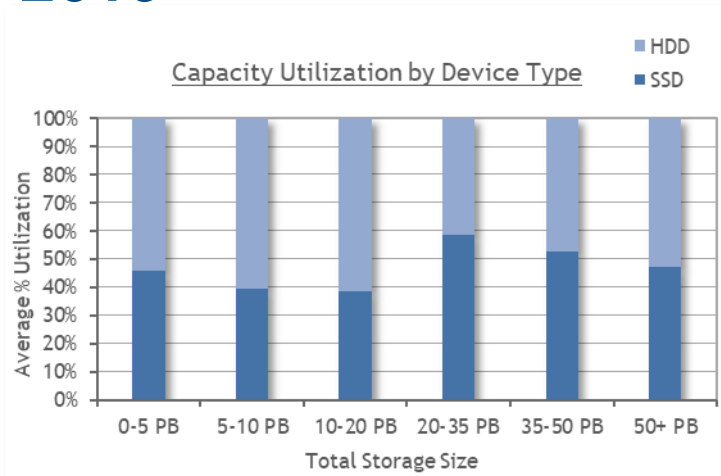
## *Lustre continues its adoption growth*



- **Academia and Government tend towards Lustre**
- **Industry tends towards NFS**
- **GFS, CEPH and PanFS in “Other”**
- **Expect shifts to continue as enterprises increasingly adopt HPC-enabled AI**

# SSDs Becoming Storage Medium of Choice

*Surveyed sites deployed 45% of capacity on SSDs in 2019*



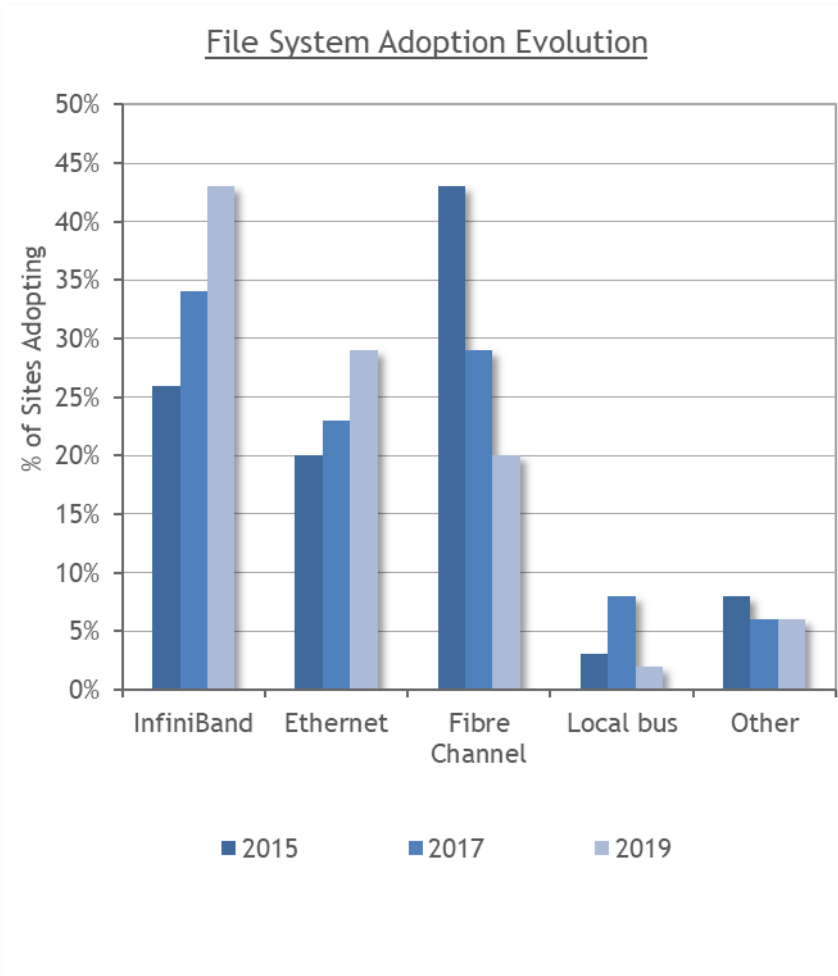
- **86% of sites deployed flash-based storage**
- **Wide range of media mix**
  - 15% were all flash
  - 71% were hybrid
  - 14% were all HDD
- **~ 60% of the sites have strong tendency (> 80% of respective capacity) towards either SSD or HDD**

n = 194

Source: Hyperion Research, 2020

# Storage Interconnects Entering Spotlight

## *InfiniBand the leading storage interconnect*



- **InfiniBand increasingly being adopted**
- **Ethernet also exhibiting growth**
- **Fibre Channel continues decline**
- **Interconnects becoming increasingly important to deliver the bandwidth required to keep GPU and other accelerator-based nodes fully utilized**

# Future Research Directions

## *Driven by events already underway*

- **Data and workflow management implications from continued migration of HPC workloads to the cloud**
- **Efforts to address deployment, ease of use and maintenance due to increased adoption of HPC-enabled AI by the Enterprise**
- **Application of AI techniques in storage solutions themselves to address predictive maintenance and data placement**
- **Intersection of 5G with edge computing and computational storage to minimize data movement for analysis**



HYPERION RESEARCH

# Quantum Computing: Finding Its Place in the Advanced Computing Sector

November 2020

[www.HyperionResearch.com](http://www.HyperionResearch.com)  
[www.hpcuserforum.com](http://www.hpcuserforum.com)

**Bob Sorensen**

# Promise of Quantum Computing is Substantial...

- QC systems have the potential to exceed the performance of conventional computers in areas such as:
  - Physical Simulation
    - Material Science
    - Chemistry
    - Pharmaceuticals
    - Oil and gas
  - Machine Learning
  - Optimization
- And the list grow longer every day
- **Goal is quantum supremacy.....perhaps**



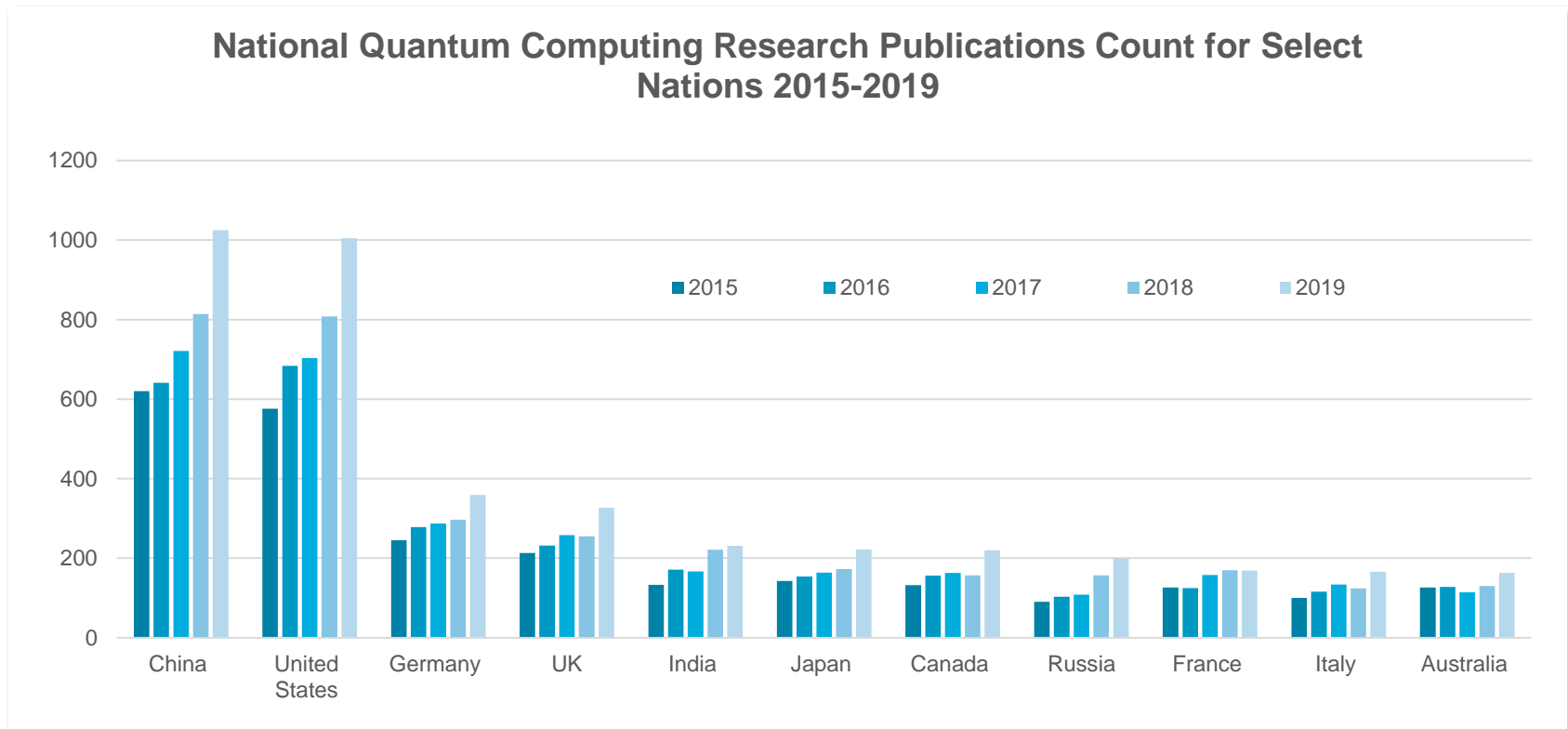
# ...But There are Substantial Challenges Ahead

- Formidable technical issues in QC hardware and software
- Uncertain performance gains
- Unclear time frames
- Disorganized progress in algorithm/application development
- Looming workforce issues

All these factors complicates treating QC as a stable market alongside more traditional IT sectors

- Making a business case is tough...but it needs to be done

# QC Research is Global Activity



- Summary of leading R&D publications between 2015 and 2019 using
- query: "quantum comput\*" OR "qubit" OR "quantum simulat\*" where \* represents wildcard letters
- A total data set of 15,230 documents

# Select National/Regional Government Quantum Programs

- Canada: Quantum Science Funding Framework
- China: Key National R&D project, Quantum Control and Quantum Information
- EU: The Quantum Flagship
- France: Quantum: the technological shift that France will not miss
- Germany: Government Framework Programme for Quantum Technologies
- Japan: Q-LEAP
- Russia: Digital Economy National Program
- UK: National Quantum Technologies (UKNQT) Programme
- US: National Quantum Initiative Act

# QC Market Forecast Executive Summary

- The global QC market was worth about \$250 million (+/- \$30 million) in 2019
- Based on an anticipated CAGR of 27% between 2020 and 2024, the global QC market will grow from approximately \$320 million in 2020 to \$830 million in 2024
- On-prem and cloud access QC hardware will comprise about 50% of the global QC market for the next three years
- Optimization, physical simulation, and machine learning will near equally divide the algorithm space
- User access to QC will be primarily through the cloud, at three times the rate of an on-premise option

# QC Market Forecast Summary

- Near-term QC Ramp Up
  - Many exploring applications/use cases and not just for traditional HPC but for enterprise IT computing environments
  - That the market will be growing – at least for the next few years - is demonstrated
- Quantum computing is not a replacement for classical computing, but a companion technology
- Development is happening in many dimensions and in parallel:
  - Hardware (qubit, QC-Lan, architecture)
  - Software (middleware, applications, use cases)
  - Algorithms
  - Hybrid classical/quantum systems
  - Quantum inspired algorithms



HYPERION RESEARCH

# A Quick Tour of Exascale Architectures

November 2020

[www.HyperionResearch.com](http://www.HyperionResearch.com)

[www.hpcuserforum.com](http://www.hpcuserforum.com)

**Bob Sorensen**



# Near-term US Exascale Plans

*Three systems over 2 years at budget of ~ \$1.8 billion*

- **Aurora: DOE Office of Science, Argonne National Laboratory**
  - Intel Prime/Cray Sub
  - Delivery in late 2022, acceptance in 2023 (12 month-ish late)
  - Cray Shasta architecture with Intel Xeons and Intel Xe GPU
- **Frontier: DOE Office of Science: Oak Ridge National Laboratory**
  - Cray Prime
  - Delivery in late 2021 and acceptance in 2022
  - Cray Shasta with AMD EPYC CPU and future Radeon GPUs
- **El Capitan: DOE NNSA's LLNL**
  - Cray Prime
  - Delivery in late 2022, with full production targeted for late 2023
  - Cray Shasta architecture AMD EPYC processors, next generation Radeon Instinct GPUs

# Focus on Aurora

*Delay of approximately one year announced on July 23*

- Intel disclosed delay of 7nm Ponte Vecchio GPU, planned to be integrated with Intel Xeon CPUs in Aurora
- >1 EF
- **Compute Node (est. total 2,400 total Aurora nodes)**
  - 2 Intel Xeon scalable “Sapphire Rapids” processors; 10nm+, 8 channel DDR5 memory, up to 48 cores (<200W)
  - 6 Xe arch-based GPUs; Unified Memory Architecture; 8 fabric endpoints
  - Xe arch-based “Ponte Vecchio” GPU; Tile-based chiplets, HBM stack, 7nm production node
- **CPU-GPU Interconnect: CPU-GPU: PCIe; GPU-GPU: Xe Link**
- **System Interconnect: Cray Slingshot, Dragonfly topology with adaptive routing**
- **Network Switch: 25.6 Tb/s per switch, from 64–200 Gbs ports (25 GB/s per direction)**

# Focus on Frontier (CORAL-2)

*First US Exascale System (Due to Aurora Delays)*

- **Second-Generation AI System**
- **>1.5 EF**
- **Compute node:**
  - 1 HPC and AI Optimized AMD EPYC CPU
  - 4 Purpose Built AMD Radeon Instinct GPU
- **CPU-GPU Interconnect; AMD Infinity Fabric**
  - Coherent memory across the node
- **System Interconnect: Cray Slingshot, Multiple (Dragonfly) Slingshot NICs providing 100 GB/s network bandwidth**
- **Cray Shasta Architecture**
- **Liquid cooled with 300 kilowatts of power density per cabinet**
- **Total power = 40 MW (~125 racks)**

# Focus on El Capitan (CORAL-2)

## *Stockpile Stewardship First and Foremost*

- **Compute Node:**
  - One next generation AMD EPYC processor, codenamed Genoa featuring the Zen 4 processor core
  - Four next generation Radeon Instinct GPUs based on a new compute-optimized architecture for workloads including HPC and AI
- **CPU-GPU Interconnect: 3rd Gen AMD Infinity Architecture, including the 3rd Gen AMD Infinity Architecture, unified memory across the CPU and GPU**
- **System Interconnect: Cray Slingshot, Multiple (Dragonfly) Slingshot NICs providing 100 GB/s network bandwidth**
- **Cray Shasta Architecture**
- **Liquid cooled and have an energy budget between 30-to-40 megawatts**

# Japan's Exascale System

## *Riken's Fugaku #1 on June 2020 Top 500 list*

- **High Performance Linpack (HPL) result of 415.5 petaflops**
- **Uses Fujitsu A64 ARMv8.2-A processor**
  - 48/52 compute cores with GPU-like vector extensions
  - 4x 8 GB HBM with 1024 GB/s, on-die Tofu-D network BW (~400 Gbps)
  - High SVE FLOP/s (3.072 TFLOP/s)
- **No GPUs**
- **158,976 single socket nodes**
- **Tofu-D bandwidth 10X total global CSP traffic**
- **Peak DP > 400PFs, Peak SP > 800Pf, Peak HP > 1600 Flops**
- **Typically 37X faster than predecessor K system on target co-design applications**
- **Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8 (but Windows as well)**

# China Exascale Plans

## *Exploring A Range of Architectures*

**Three prototypes under development – one or more prototypes may be selected for full-up production**

- **NUDT (Tianhe)**
  - Indigenous CPU, possibly Arm-based Phytium Xiaomi or (less likely) Fujitsu A64FX
  - MT-2000+ NUDT accelerator (or follow-on)
  - 400 Gbps homegrown network
- **Sugon**
  - Heterogeneous architecture (2 CPU/2 DCU accelerators per node)
  - Hygon processor is licensed clone of AMD Gen 1 EPYC processor
  - Hygon-developed accelerator
  - Six-dimensional torus network for ~10,000 nodes
  - Board-level liquid immersion cooling
- **Sunway (prototype specifications)**
  - CPU-only SW26010 chip follow-on (260 cores @ 3Tflops per chip)

# EU HPC Plans

## *EuroHPC program stood up in 2018*

- **Chartered to develop EU-wide HPC development program**
  - 32 participating States + EU
  - Operational Duration: 11/2018-2026
- **Three Sites Recently Selected for 150-200 Pflops systems**
  - Kajaani Finland, Barcelona Spain, and Bologna Italy
  - Total Investment: 650 million Euros
    - 50% EU
    - 50% Consortium
- **Five Sites Selected for Medium Range HPCs (~4Pflops)**
  - Investment ~180 million Euros
- **Systems are owned by EuroHPC Joint Undertaking**
- **Installations to start 4Q2020**



# EU HPC Plans (continued)

## *Exascale Plans Going Forward*

- **EU Plan calls for acquisition of three exascale systems in the 2022-2023-time frame**
  - At least one to use European technology: specifically using an EPI-developed processor
  - Additional procurements in Germany in 2024, 2025
  - EU plans may include 2 ES systems in 2023-2026
- **Post Exascale System around 2027**
  - Plans call for integration and deployment of the first hybrid HPC/quantum infrastructure in Europe

# UK EU Plans

## *UK has not joined EuroHPC*

- **Not likely eligible to fully take part in EuroHPC projects or access calls when Horizon 2020 ends this year**
- **Requirements Highlighted:**
  - Support Mode/Sim and AI/DL
  - Support scientific and industrial users
- **Operational by Q42022/Q12023**
- **Cost estimated to be £700m - £1.2 bn**
- *Stand by for more details*



HYPERION RESEARCH

# HPDA/AI Market Update

November 17, 2020

[www.HyperionResearch.com](http://www.HyperionResearch.com)  
[www.hpcuserforum.com](http://www.hpcuserforum.com)

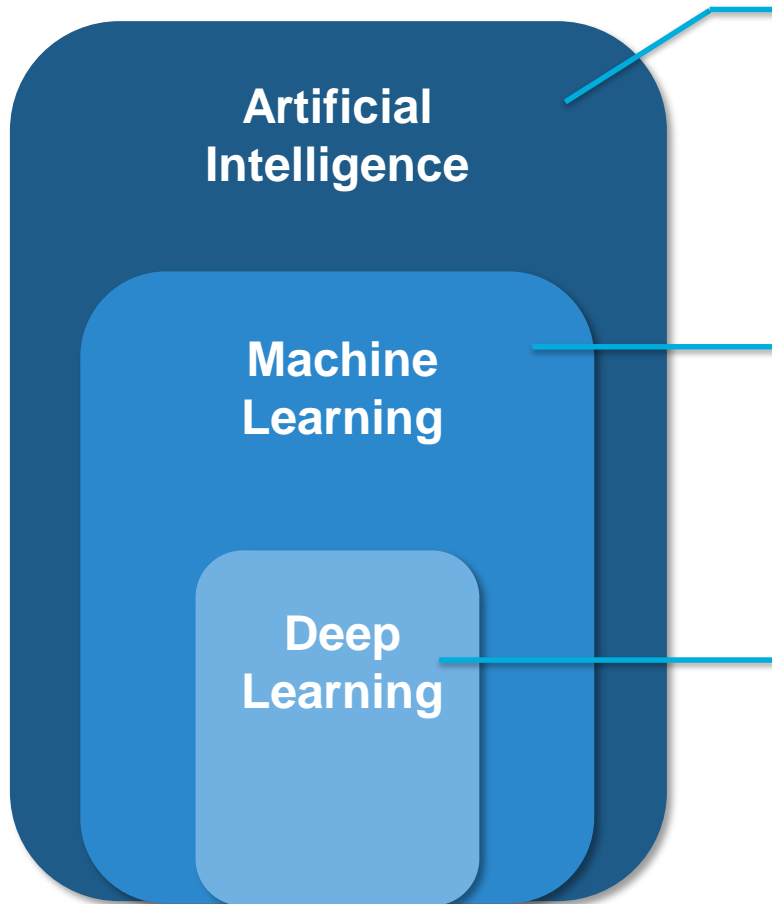
**Steve Conway**

# AI-Related Hyperion Research Studies

- **A Study of Users and Vendors of Machine Learning (U.S. Government client, in progress)**
- **How and Where AI Can Help Advance Science (DOE, in progress)**
- **Commercial and Military Applications of Edge Computing Technologies (report for U.S. Congress, 2020)**
- **Government Investments Recognize HPC's Ability To Boost Economic Competitiveness As Well As Science (ETP4HPC, 2019)**
- **AI Hardware Study, with Vendor Tracking and Analysis (U.S. Government client, 2019)**
- **A Primer on Artificial Intelligence and High-Performance Data Analysis (U.S. Government client, 2019)**
- **HPC in the Cloud (U.S. Government client, 2019)**
- **The Evolution of AI Hardware and Software Ecosystems (U.S. Government client, 2018)**
- **The Evolution of Field Competencies in Machine/Deep Learning and Resultant Industries (U.S. Government client, 2018)**
- **A Taxonomy of Algorithms for AI and HPDA (U.S. Government client, 2016)**

# Hyperion Research Definitions

## AI: Machine Learning, Deep Learning



**Artificial Intelligence (AI):** a broad, general term for the ability of computers to do things human thinking does (but NOT to think in the same way humans think). AI includes machine learning, deep learning and other methodologies.

**Machine learning (ML):** a process where examples are used to train computers to recognize specified patterns, such as human blue eyes or numerical patterns indicating fraud. The computers are unable to learn beyond their training and human oversight is needed in the recognition process. The computer follows the base rules given to it.

**Deep Learning (DL):** an advanced form of machine learning that uses digital neural networks to enable a computer to go beyond its training and learn on its own, without additional explicit programming or human oversight. The computer develops its own rules.

# Graph Analysis

## *An important, underappreciated AI methodology*

- Excels at identifying spatial and temporal relationships, something that learning models (machine and deep learning) are not very good at.
- Useful for tasks such as identifying financial fraud, predicting customer behavior and catching "bad actors."
- People and associated locations and objects are "tagged" with attributes and then "clustered" together according to the nature and strength of their attributes.



# High Growth Areas: HPDA-AI

*HPDA is growing faster than overall HPC market; AI subset growing faster than all HPDA*

**Table 1**

**Forecast: Worldwide HPC-Based AI Revenues vs Total HPDA Revenues (\$ Millions)**

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	CAGR '19-'24
HPC Server Revenues	13,683	13,713	11,846	13,295	15,817	17,942	19,044	6.8%
HPDA Server Revenues	3,153	3,598	3,932	4,737	5,467	6,480	7,478	15.8%
HPC-Based AI (ML, DL & Other)	747	918	1,094	1,399	1,810	2,745	3,555	31.1%

*Source: Hyperion Research, 2020*

**Table 2**

**Forecast: Worldwide ML, DL & Other AI HPC-Based Revenues (\$ Millions)**

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	CAGR '19-'24
ML in HPC	532	667	771	986	1,285	1,960	2,538	30.6%
DL in HPC	177	209	265	342	443	665	866	32.9%
Other AI in HPC	38	42	58	70	83	120	150	29.0%
Total	747	918	1,094	1,399	1,810	2,745	3,555	31.1%

*Source: Hyperion Research, 2020*

# Important Commercial Use Cases

*Most will take longer to mature than previously thought*



**Precision Medicine**



**Automated Driving Systems**



**Fraud and Anomaly Detection**



**Affinity Marketing**



**Business Intelligence**



**Cyber Security**



**IoT/Edge/Smart Cities**



# AI is Still Near the Start

- **Today: Special (Weak) AI**

- Many observations but few choices
- “One trick dogs”: 10 AI solutions in a box to solve 10 problems
- Rudimentary training/inferencing
- Short on real-world data
- Examples:
  - Image & voice recognition
  - Early automated driving
  - Reading an MRI

- **Future: General (Strong) AI**

- Many observations, many choices
- Versatile decision-makers capable of serious experiential learning
- More intelligent training/inferencing
- High-volume synthetic data
- Examples:
  - Discerning human motivation
  - Mature automated driving
  - Diagnosing/”curing” a cancer

# AI Market Trends

## *AI will grow faster than the overall HPC market*

- The AI market is at an early stage but already highly useful (e.g., visual and voice recognition).
- The need for trust has elevated the issues of transparency, ethics and legal liability.
- Advances in inferencing will reduce the amount of training needed for today's AI tasks, but the need for training will grow to support more challenging tasks.
- Learning models (ML, DL) have garnered most of the AI attention, but graph analytics will also play a crucial role with its unique ability to handle temporal and spatial relationships.

*“Unlike Tesla, Mercedes Doesn’t Want Customers To Test Automated Driving Tech Before It’s Ready”  
(motor1.com, 11/2/2020)*

# Key Takeaways #1

- **AI is about machines guessing (inferencing) much faster than humans**
  - Human intuition is far better at this but far slower
  - For the foreseeable future, machines will mainly carry out the tedious AI work and hand off the challenging work to humans
- **AI ethics and liability activities center around the position of humans vs. machines and the HMI**
- **Current issues (transparency, biased input) could slow but not stop AI momentum**
  - Our studies show almost all HPC sites are involved in AI

# Key Takeaways #2

- **HPC is crucial at the forefront of AI R&D**
  - HPC market growth + AI potential is motivating vendors
- **HPC innovations heavily influence mainstream AI:**
  - Algorithmic sophistication
  - Parallelization
  - Clustered servers (“clusters”)
  - CPU-accelerator processing
  - Ultrafast system data rates
  - Capable memory subsystems
- **AI is exiting the peak of the hype cycle**
  - Vendors are less often setting unrealistic expectations
- **HPC data center & enterprise deployments are different**
  - HPC data center: monolithic, standalone upgrade
  - Enterprise data center: integrate into existing infrastructure and workflow

# Strong Hardware Activity To Support More Heterogeneous Workflows

- **Processors:**

- Consolidation among the majors: Intel-Altera, Nvidia-Arm, AMD-Xilinx
- 50+ chip startups: only a few will likely succeed, alone or through acquisition.
- More processor types

- GPUs
- TPUs
- FPGAs
- ASICs & eASICs
- Neuromorphic Chips
- IPU's
- Inference Chips
- Training Chips
- Dataflow processors
- Vector processors
- 3D stacking
- Optical interconnects

- **Architectures:**

- Moving from compute-friendly to compute- and data-friendly
- Innovative interconnects to minimize latency at large scale
- Accommodate heterogeneous processors
- Interoperate with third-party clouds (hybrid, bare metal)
- (Some) Ethernet compatibility for enterprise integration

# SC20: The HPC Innovation Excellence Award Winners

# Our Award Program:

<https://www.hpcuserforum.com/innovationaward/>

## HPC Innovation Awards

The HPC Innovation Awards are given twice a year to organizations that have made outstanding achievements using high performance computing.

The three award categories showcase ROI and success stories showing HPC's impact on increasing economic value, advancing scientific innovation and engineering progress, and on improving the quality of life worldwide.



HPC User Innovation Award  
HPC Data Center Innovation Award  
HPC Vendor Innovation Award





# Examples Of Previous Winners



Ohio Supercomputer Center  
An OH-TECH Consortium Member



Barcelona Supercomputing Center  
Centro Nacional de Supercomputación

Continuous Casting Consortium



Cornell University  
Center for Advanced Computing



MARY BIRD PERKINS  
CANCER CENTER



Queen Mary  
University of London





# HPC Award Program Goals

- **#1 Help to expand the use of HPC by showing real ROI examples:**
  - Expand the “Missing Middle” – SMBs, SMSs, etc. by providing examples of what can be done with HPC
  - Show mainstream and leading edge HPC success stories
- **#2 Create a large database of success stories across many industries/verticals/disciplines**
  - To help justify investments and show non-users ideas for exploiting HPC
  - Creating many examples for funding bodies and politicians to use and better understand the value of HPC → to help grow public interest in expanding HPC investments
  - For OEMs to demonstrate success stories using their products

# Judging Panel: HPC User Forum Steering Committee

**Paul Muzio**

Chairman, Industry Expert

**Rupak Biswas**

NASA Ames  
Vice Chairman

**Earl Joseph**

Executive Director,  
Hyperion Research

**Vijay Agarwala**

VKA Associates, LLC,  
Industry Expert

**David Baldwin**

Royal Dutch Shell

**Doug Ball**

HPC Expert

**Mike Bernhardt**

Exascale Computing  
Project

**Steve Conway**

Vice President,  
Hyperion Research

**Steve Finn**

Onyx Consulting Services, LLC

**Merle Giles**

Moonshot Research

**Keith Gray**

BP

**Arno Kolster**

Providentia Worldwide

**Doug Kothe**

Oak Ridge National Laboratory

**Jysoo Lee**

KAUST

**David Martin**

Argonne National Laboratory

**Jeff Broughton**

NERSC/Lawrence  
Berkeley National Lab

**Paul Buerger**

Industry Expert

**Candace Culhane**

Los Alamos National Labs

**Sharan Kalwani**

Industry Specialist  
Consultant

**Simon Burbidge**

University of Bristol (UK)

**Jack Collins**

National Cancer Institute

**Brendan McGinty**

Director, NCSA University  
of Illinois

**Michael Resch**

HLRS, University of Stuttgart

**Ryan Quick**

Providentia Worldwide

**Stephane Requena**

GENCI

**Vince Scarafino**

Industry Expert

**Suzy Tichenor**

Oak Ridge National Laboratory

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# SC20 Winners: HPC Innovation Excellence Awards

*\*\*The award includes a \$1,000 prize per team!*

# Identifying Promising Anti-Covid Agents via HPC Cloud Computing

## Jerome Baudry, et al., University of Alabama at Huntsville

- Using the Cray “Sentinel” supercomputer in Microsoft Azure, the researchers identified 125 natural substances that appear to block the action of Covid-19.
- Paper submitted for peer review:  
[https://chemrxiv.org/articles/High\\_Performance\\_Computing\\_Prediction\\_of\\_Potential\\_Natural\\_Product\\_Inhibitors\\_of\\_SARS-CoV-2\\_Key\\_Targets/12497693](https://chemrxiv.org/articles/High_Performance_Computing_Prediction_of_Potential_Natural_Product_Inhibitors_of_SARS-CoV-2_Key_Targets/12497693)

### High Performance Computing Prediction of Potential Natural Product Inhibitors of SARS-CoV-2 Key Targets

Kendall Byler<sup>%</sup>, Joseph Landman<sup>#</sup>, Jerome Baudry<sup>%\*</sup>

<sup>%</sup>: The University of Alabama in Huntsville, Department of Biological Sciences, Huntsville, AL, 35899

<sup>#</sup>: Hewlett Packard Enterprise, HPC MCS AI, Canton, MI, 48188

\* Corresponding author: [jerome.baudry@uah.edu](mailto:jerome.baudry@uah.edu)

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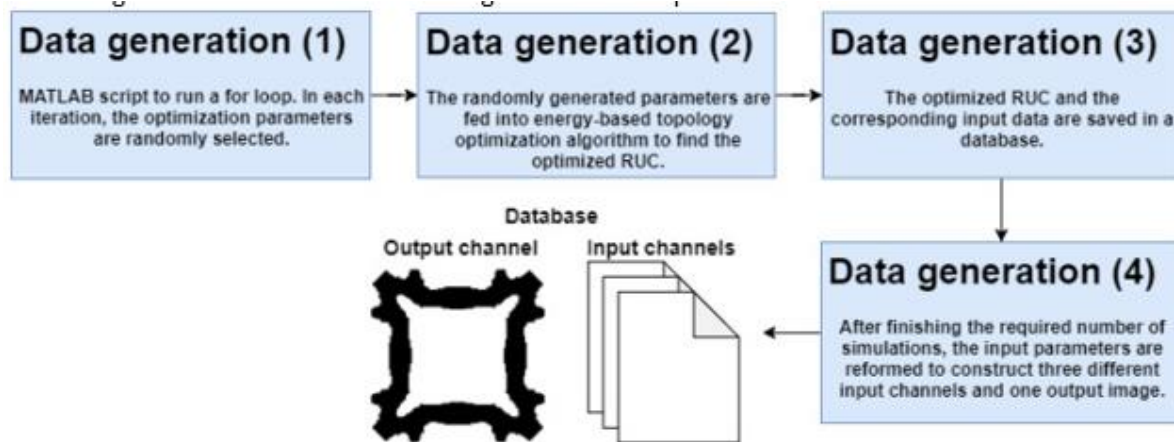
**Abstract:** An ensemble-docking of 50,000 natural products on a supercomputer has been performed against the papain-like protease, the main protease and the spike protein of the SARS-CoV-2 virus. The top compounds predicted to bind specifically to these protein targets are analyzed to identify common pharmacophore features. The functional groups more likely to lead to target engagement of these viral proteins are described and feature hydrophobic/resonant cores surrounded by hydrogen bonding capacities at specific locations. This work identifies natural products for immediate testing and suggests structural elements for anti COVID-19 drug development and screening.

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# Deep Learning on HPC Predicts Optimal Materials Designs

**Seid Koric, et al., NCSA (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign)**

- The NCSA Industry Application team uses HPC and GPUs to develop cutting-edge deep learning models to predict optimized structural and meta-material designs while accounting for various nonlinear optimization scenarios — demonstrating for the first time that it is possible to generate, machine train, and learn from modeling data on HPC. This project leverages NCSA's iForge cluster and Blue Waters supercomputer, and physics-informed AI to accelerate structural and meta-material design optimization.
- Paper:  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S026412752030633X>



# Improving Maize Growth Processes in the Community Land Model

## Kaiyu Guan, et al., University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

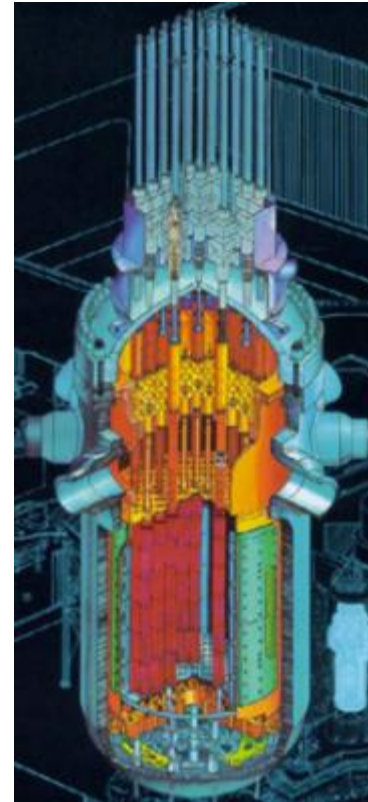
- The researchers used NCSA's Blue Waters supercomputer to implement and evaluate a new maize growth model, creating one of the most reliable tools for long-term crop prediction in the U.S. Corn Belt.
- Article:  
[http://www.ncsa.illinois.edu/news/story/ncsa\\_researchers\\_create\\_one\\_of\\_the\\_most\\_reliable\\_tools\\_for\\_long\\_term\\_crop\\_p](http://www.ncsa.illinois.edu/news/story/ncsa_researchers_create_one_of_the_most_reliable_tools_for_long_term_crop_p)



# CASL Accurately Simulated Startup of Only New U.S. Reactor in 21 Years

**Dave Kropaczek, Doug Kothe,  
et al., Oak Ridge National  
Laboratory**

- CASL's Virtual Environment for Reactor Applications, or VERA, accurately simulated the 2016 startup of TVA's Watts Bar Unit 2 — the only reactor to go online in the U.S. in the 21st century.
- Article:  
<https://www.ornl.gov/sites/default/files/2020-02/CASLweb.pdf>





# Deep Learning Enhancement of Large-Scale Numerical Simulations

**Caspar van Leeuwen, Axel Berg, et al., SURF Open Innovation Lab and multiple Dutch universities**

- The team employed deep learning to achieve orders-of-magnitude speedups on large-scale numerical simulations, with accuracy close to established Monte Carlo methods.
- Paper:  
<https://www.surf.nl/files/2020-03/white-paper-dl4hpc.pdf>

## Deep-learning enhancement of large scale numerical simulations

March 2020

Caspar van Leeuwen, Damian Podareanu, Valeriu Codreanu, Maxwell Cai, Axel Berg  
SURF Open Innovation Lab, SURF

Maxwell Cai, Simon Portegies Zwart  
Leiden Observatory, Leiden University

Robin Stoffer, Menno Veerman, Chiel van Heerwaarden  
Meteorology and Air Quality Group, Wageningen University and Research

Sydney Otten, Sascha Caron  
Institute for Mathematics, Astro- and Particle Physics IMAPP, Radboud University

Cunliang Geng, Francesco Ambrosetti, Alexandre M.J.J. Bonvin  
Bijvoet Centre for Biomolecular Research, Faculty of Science - Chemistry, Utrecht University





**We Invite Everyone  
To Apply For The Next Round Of  
Innovation Awards!**



HYPERION RESEARCH

# SC20 Update On The ROI And ROR From Investing In HPC

November 2020

[www.HyperionResearch.com](http://www.HyperionResearch.com)  
[www.hpcuserforum.com](http://www.hpcuserforum.com)

Earl Joseph

# DOE Grant References

*Hyperion Research thanks DOE for funding this research*

**The authors want to thank DOE for its insights and guidance, on and for funding this research project.**

**This study is based upon work funded by the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science, Office of Advanced Scientific Computing Research, and the National Nuclear Security Administration, under award number DE-SC0008540.**

## **The grant description:**

- Developing an assessment of how investments in HPC and R&D can impact a nation's competitiveness and level of innovation

# Hyperion Research ROI Methodology

*Two different models are used*

**Hyperion Research's continuing efforts in Return on Investment (ROI) research examine individual HPC projects and measure the amounts spent on the HPC resources compared with the projects' financial and innovation returns.**

**This research is based on the ROI economic model and innovation class index Hyperion Research first developed for DOE:**

- A macroeconomic model that depicts the way HPC investments result in economic advancements in the form of ROI in revenue, profits (and cost savings), and jobs. It looks at HPC costs as the input and revenues, profits or cost savings, and job creation as the output.
- An innovation class index that provides a means of measuring and comparing innovation levels. Based on two parameters: 1) the importance of each innovation combined with 2) how many organizations can use the innovation.

# The Projects In The Database

*763 projects are available for the community to explore*

TABLE 1

The 763 Projects in The Database (as of October 2020)

	Financial ROI Projects	Innovation <u>ROR</u> Projects	Total
Academic	26	375	401
Government	6	52	58
Industry	143	161	304
Total	175	588	763

Source: Hyperion Research, 2020

*Note: To provide the data to the entire HPC community and ensure transparency, we publish the raw data and reports at: [www.hpcuserforum.com/ROI/](http://www.hpcuserforum.com/ROI/)*

# Types Of Projects In The Database

*Creating new approaches and designing better products were the top 2 areas*

**TABLE 4**

## Areas of the Projects

Primary Innovation/ROI Area	Count of Projects
Created New Approach	297
Better Products	193
Discovered Something New	94
Scientific Breakthrough	59
Helped Society	51
Support Research Programs	47
Cost Savings	22
Total	763

Source: Hyperion Research, 2020

# The New Financial ROI Results

*The ROI is now at \$507 with revenue, and on average \$47 for profits/cost savings*

**Updated results continue to indicate substantial returns for investments in HPC:**

- The data now covers 763 successful HPC projects
- On average \$507 dollars in revenue per dollar of HPC invested was generated (excluding outliers)
- On average \$47 dollars of profit (or cost savings) per dollar of HPC invested was generated (excluding outliers)
- The average HPC investment per innovation was \$2.6 million

***Note that this research is looking at the economic impacts based on the HPC investment compared with the output of revenue/sales and/or profits and cost savings. It excludes the additional costs of production, sales etc. that are also required for each project.***

*The full data and results of this research are available at:*  
[www.hpcuserforum.com/ROI/](http://www.hpcuserforum.com/ROI/)

# Updated Innovation Return on Research (ROR) Results



# The Innovation Return on Research (ROR) Metrics Used in the Study

In order to properly quantify the innovation from HPC projects, Hyperion Research uses a rating system that measures both the importance and the impact of each innovation in this study.

- **The IMPORTANCE this innovation compared to all other innovations in the specific field over the last ten years:**
  5. One of the top 1 to 3 innovations in the last decade
  4. One of the top 5 innovations in the last decade
  3. One of the top 10 innovations in the last decade
  2. One of the top 25 innovations in the last decade
  1. One of the top 50 innovations in the last decade
- **The IMPACT of this innovation to multiple organizations:**
  6. An innovation that is useful to 50 or more organizations
  5. An innovation that is useful to 10 to 49 organizations
  4. An innovation that is useful to 6 to 10 organizations
  3. An innovation useful to 2 to 5 organizations
  2. An innovation only useful to 1 organization
  1. An innovation that is recognized ONLY by experts in the field

# The Innovation Class Index

**Combing these two measures, Hyperion Research creates an overall INNOVATION CLASS rating for these projects:**

1. Class 1 innovations – One of the top 1-3 innovations in a field over the last ten years PLUS useful to over 10 organizations
2. Class 2 innovations -- One of the top 5 innovations in a field over the last ten years PLUS useful to over 10 organizations
3. Class 3 innovations – One of the top 5 innovations in a field over the last ten years PLUS useful to over 5 organizations
4. Class 4 innovations – One of the top 10 innovations in a field over the last ten years PLUS useful to over 5 organizations
5. Class 5 innovations – One of the top 25 innovations in a field over the last ten years PLUS useful to at over 10 organizations
6. Class 6 innovations – One of the top 25 innovations in a field over the last ten years PLUS useful to at least 2 organizations
7. Class 7 innovations – One of the top 50 innovations in a field over the last ten years PLUS useful to at least 2 organizations
8. Class 8 innovations – All other innovations

# Innovations Rated By IMPORTANCE

*The innovations are well distributed across the scale*

**TABLE 5**

## Innovations: Importance of the Innovation

	Count of Projects	Percent of all Projects
5 -- One of the top 2 to 3 innovations in the last decade	152	23.4%
4 -- One of the top 5 innovations in the last decade	159	24.5%
3 -- One of the top 10 innovations in the last decade	184	28.3%
2 -- One of the top 25 innovations in the last decade	89	13.7%
1 -- One of the top 50 innovations in the last decade	66	10.2%
Total	650	100.0%

Source: Hyperion Research, 2020

# Innovations Rated By Their IMPACT To Other Organizations

*The innovations are well distributed across this scale*

**TABLE 6**

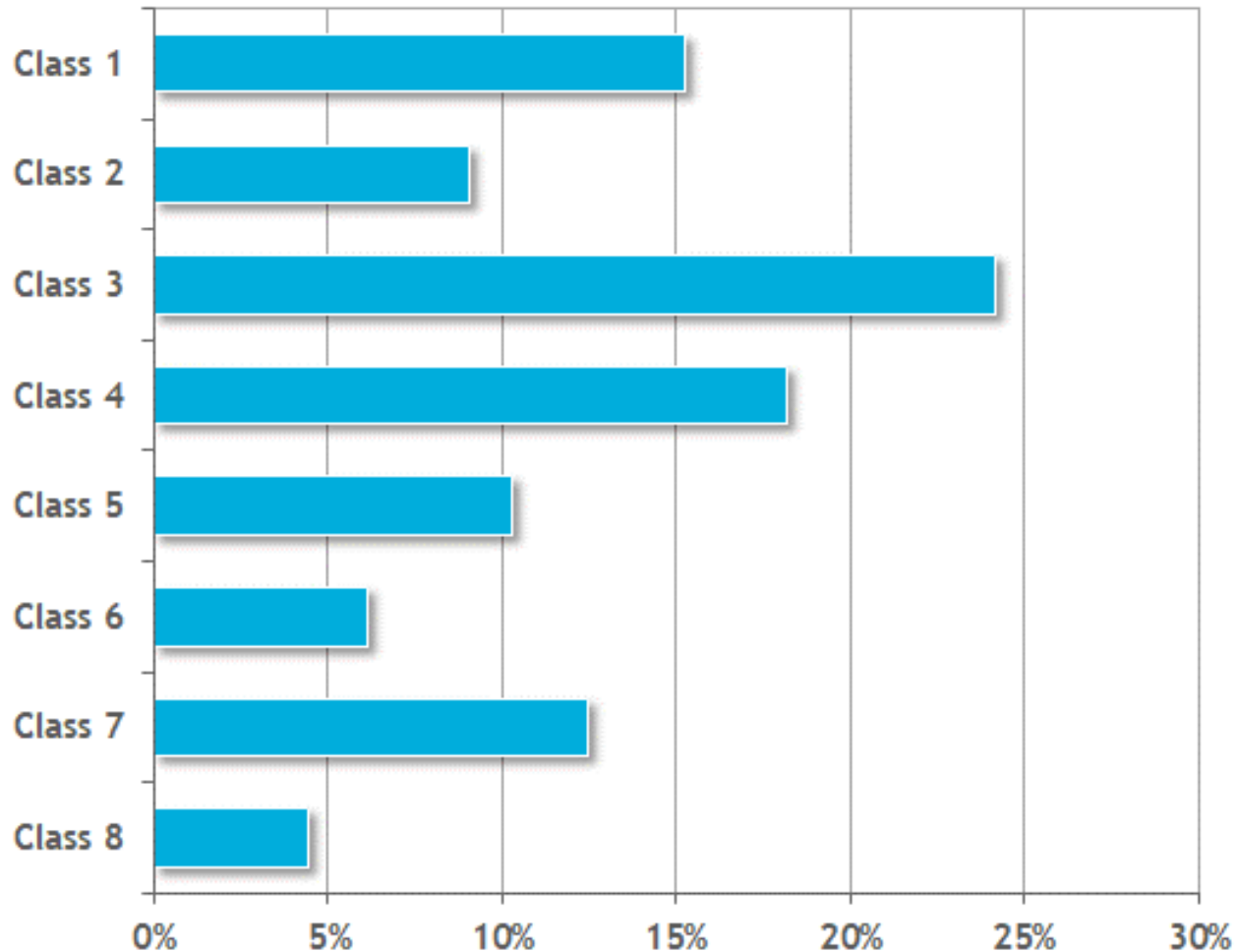
**Innovations: Number of Organizations Impacted by the Innovation**

	Count of Projects	Percent of all Projects
6 -- It is useful to over 50 organizations	132	20.3%
5 -- It is useful to 10 to 49 organizations	205	31.5%
4 -- It is useful to 6 to 9 organizations	98	15.1%
3 -- It is useful to 2 to 5 organizations	88	13.5%
2 -- It is only useful to 1 organization	56	8.6%
1 -- It is recognized ONLY by experts in the field	71	10.9%
Total	650	100.0%

Source: Hyperion Research, 2020

# The Innovation CLASS Index Ratings

*The innovations are well distributed across the index, with many that are in class 3 and 4*



# The Innovation CLASS Index Ratings

*650 of the projects were rated using the class index*

**TABLE 7**

## **Innovation Class Ratings**

	Count of Projects	Percent of all Projects
Class 1	99	15.2%
Class 2	59	9.1%
Class 3	157	24.2%
Class 4	118	18.2%
Class 5	67	10.3%
Class 6	40	6.2%
Class 7	81	12.5%
Class 8	29	4.5%
Total	650	100.0%

Source: Hyperion Research, 2020

# Future Outlook

*Investments in HPC clearly can provide strong ROI and ROR*

**HPC continues to be a demonstrated enabler of innovation across a wide range of important sectors and it can drive significant returns on investments.**

- This data also provides government policy makers and commercial project planners the ability to more accurately assess both the technical and financial impact of HPC funding.
- Looking ahead, advances in HPC capabilities that span traditional modeling and simulation workloads as well as new opportunities including AI (e.g., machine and deep learning), and hybrid classical/quantum computing will likely expand the breadth of HPC applicability and its related financial returns.

# In Summary



# Conclusions

- **The pandemic is expected to impact 2020 by ~14%, but growth is expected in 2021**
- **For 2021 to 2024 HPC is expected to be a strong growth market & AI areas will grow even faster**
  - Exascale systems will drive growth in 2022 to 2024
  - AI, HPDA, big data are hot growth areas
  - HPC in the cloud will lift the sector writ large
- **Emerging technologies are showing up in larger numbers**
  - Processors, AI, memories, etc.
- **The cloud has become a viable option for many HPC workloads**
- **Storage will likely see major growth driven by AI, big data and the need for much larger data sets**

# QUESTIONS?



**Questions or comments  
are welcome.**

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