



CÉCI Technical talks

CÉCI Day 2026



CÉCI Updates

New Infrastructure & Evolution

frederic.wautelet@unamur.be

CÉCI Day 2026


Context

- A infrastructure in transition
- A major evolution of the CÉCI ecosystem



Philosophy

Different clusters for different needs

A network diagram with glowing blue and white nodes connected by thin lines, set against a light blue background with bokeh effects.

Types of workloads

HTC / Serial
independent jobs



MPI
parallel distributed jobs

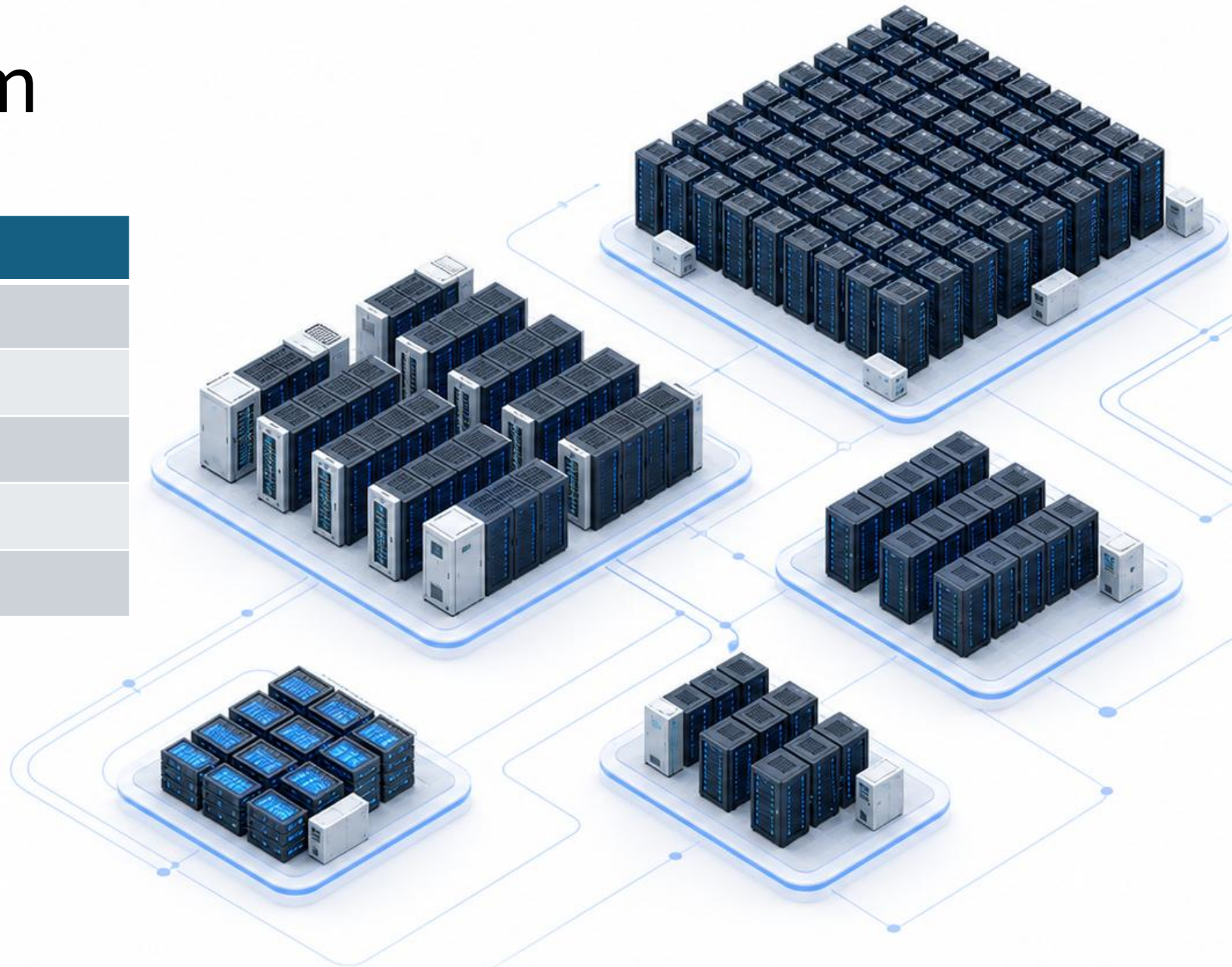


GPU
offloaded on accelerators



CÉCI ecosystem

Usage	Cluster
GPU	Lyra
Large MPI	Lemaitre
MPI	NIC
High-memory	Hercules
General purpose	Dragon



Why evolve?

- Limitations of the current setup
- Increasing demand for GPU
- More data-intensive workloads
- Aging infrastructure



Overview

- New CÉCI clusters
- New common storage
- New architectures
- New website



New cluster generations

- Dragon 3 & Hercules 3
- Successors of existing clusters
- Improved performance
- Modern hardware



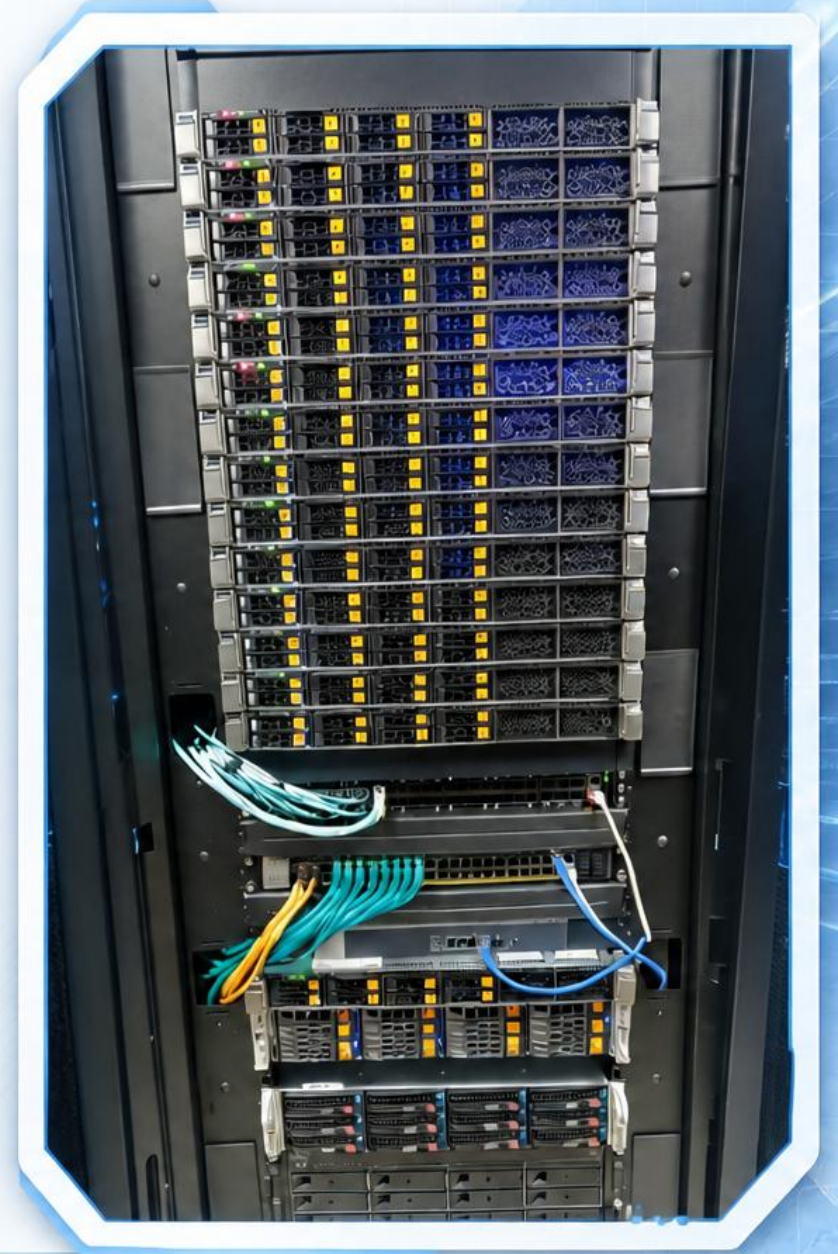
Dragon 3 @ UMonS

- Key characteristics
 - Based on latest AMD CPU
 - Nodes with high-performance local scratch
 - High-performance « home » storage
- Transition
 - Deployment **in progress**
 - Dragon 2 will remains available



Dragon 3: hardware

- 14 compute nodes
 - 2 x AMD Zen5 EPYC 48-Core
 - 768 GB DDR5
 - 7 TB NVME local scratch
- **1344 core total**
- **120 TB storage \$HOME**
 - High Performance NVMe SSD



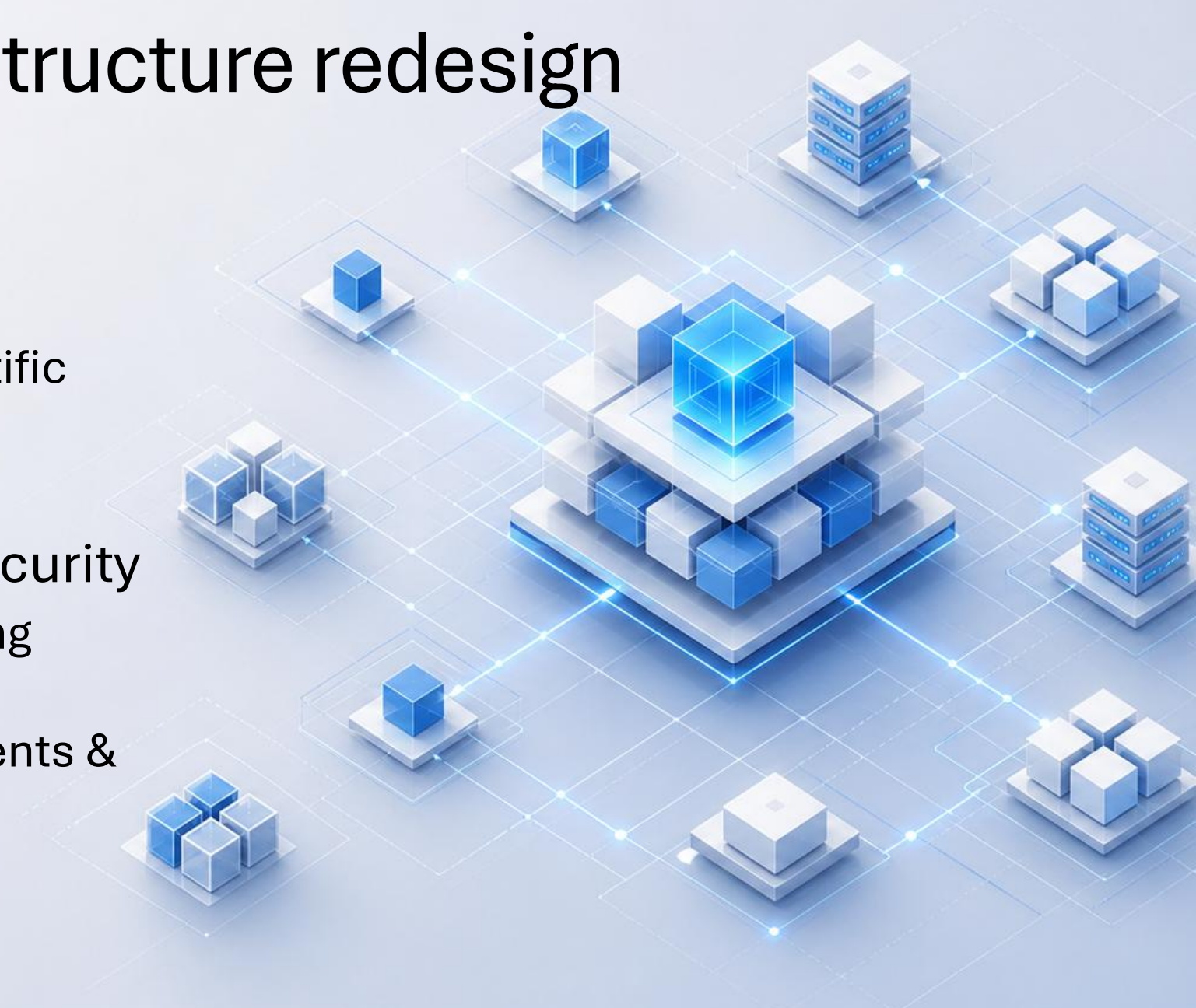
Hercules 3: Smooth transition

- One hardware infrastructure
 - New nodes already available on Hercules 2
 - Hercules 3 deployed in parallel
- No disruption
 - Nodes gradually migrated from Hercules 2 → Hercules 3
 - Access to both Hercules 2 and 3 during transition
- Hercules 3 ready when fully validated



Hercules 3: Infrastructure redesign

- System upgrade
 - Rocky Linux 9
 - Need to rebuild all scientific applications
- Focus on resilience & security
 - Reduced downtime during maintenance
 - Faster response to incidents & vulnerabilities



Hercules 3: Storage

- \$HOME
 - 5-nodes Ceph distributed storage
 - 200 TB net
 - **2 TB quota per user**
- \$GLOBALSCRATCH (\$WORKDIR)
 - **Not available** on Hercules 3
 - But still available on Hercules 2 during transition
 - **Use \$LOCALSCRATCH instead**

Hercules 3: hardware

- 35 nodes from Hercules 2
 - 1216 cores
 - 16 GPUs
- 36 new nodes
 - 26 x 48-core, 384 GB RAM
 - 4 x 48-core, 768 GB RAM
 - 1 x 96-core, **3 TB RAM**
- **71 nodes, 2992 cores total**
- **200 TB storage \$HOME**
 - 5-node Ceph



New clusters

Dragon 3



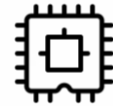
1344 cores



up to 768 GB

serial, shared memory parallel

Hercules 3



2992 cores



up to 3 TB



12 GPUs

serial, shared memory parallel,
high-memory

A new CÉCI Common Storage

- A new storage
 - **New distributed storage system available in April 2025**
 - Replaces the old **storage installed in 2015**
- Key idea
 - Based on an Open Source solution: Ceph
 - **Distributed across the 5 universities**



Impact for users

- More capacity available: 1 PiB
 - Larger datasets can be stored and managed
- Same access from all clusters
 - Unified storage across the CÉCI infrastructure
 - Fastest way to transfer your data from one cluster to another
 - **Available on Lucia**



CÉCI Home

- To store :
 - your software
 - configuration files
 - small (input) data files or (output) result files
- \$CECIHOME
 - 100 GB quota
 - Max 100.000 files



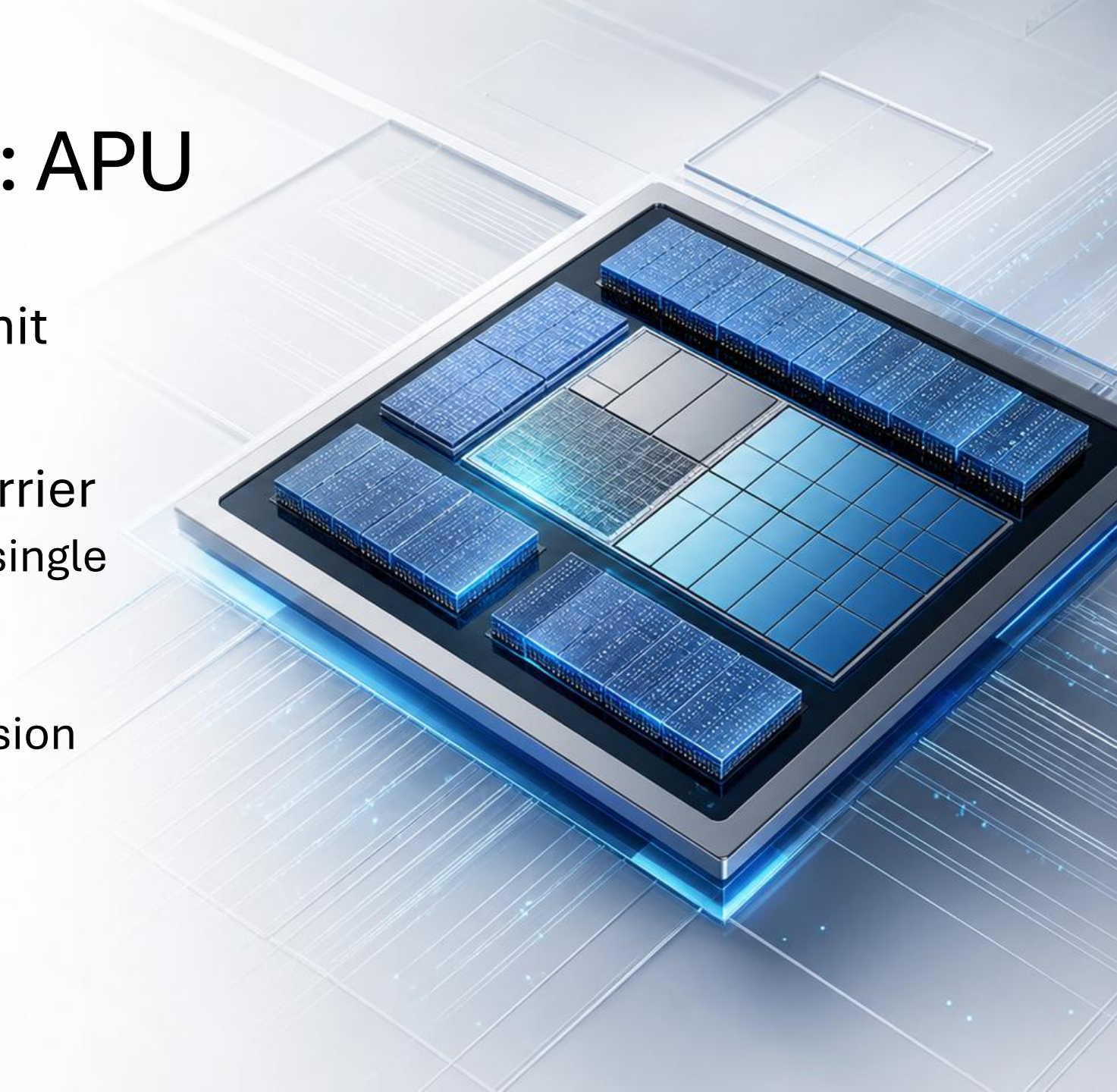
Common Storage projects

- Allow better collaboration
 - Dedicated to projects
 - Easier sharing within projects and across universities
- /CECI/proj
 - Created upon request



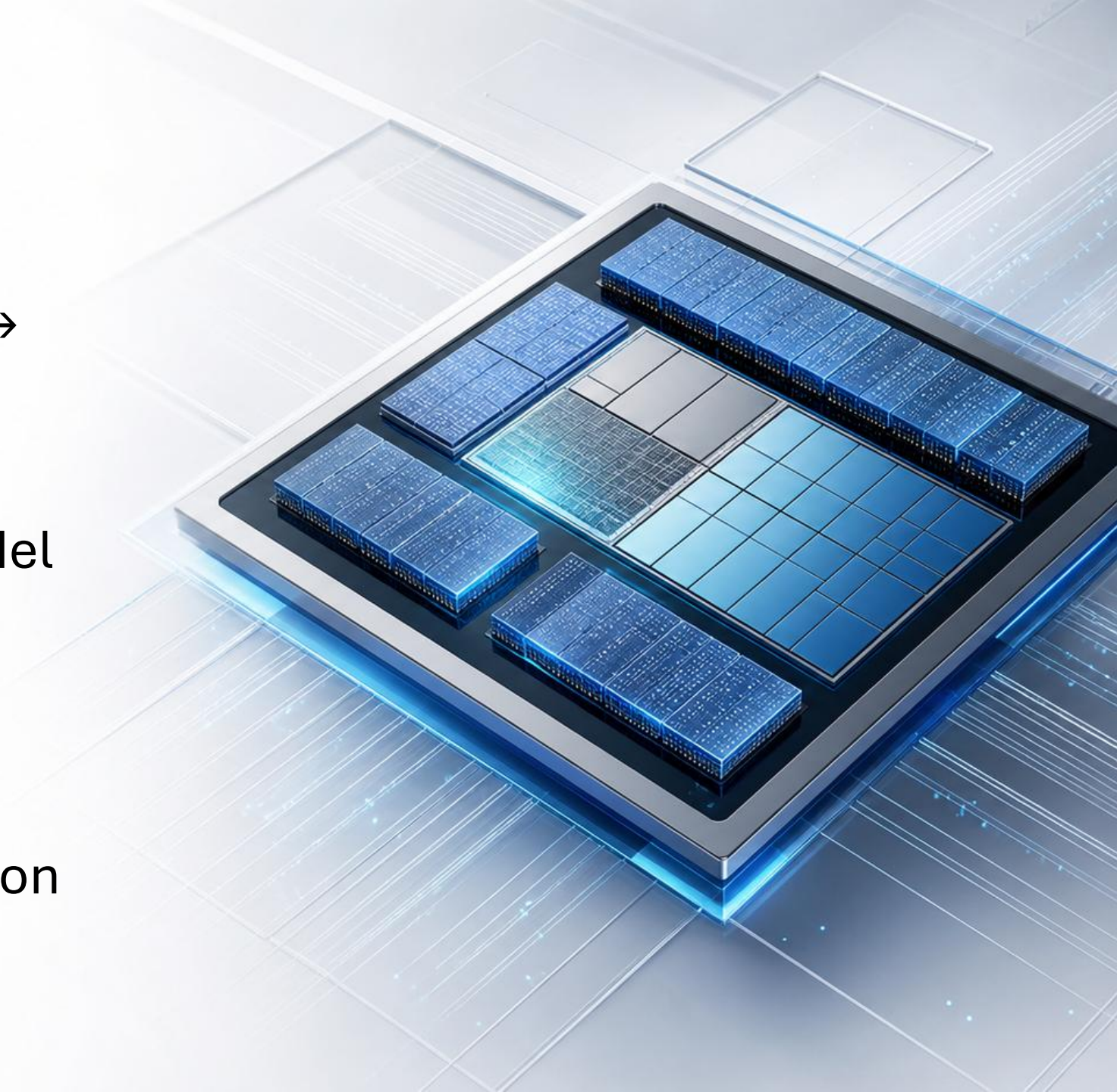
A new architecture: APU

- Accelerated Processing Unit
- Breaking the CPU–GPU barrier
 - CPU + GPU integrated in a single chip
 - Unified CPU/GPU memory
 - Optimized for double precision (FP64)



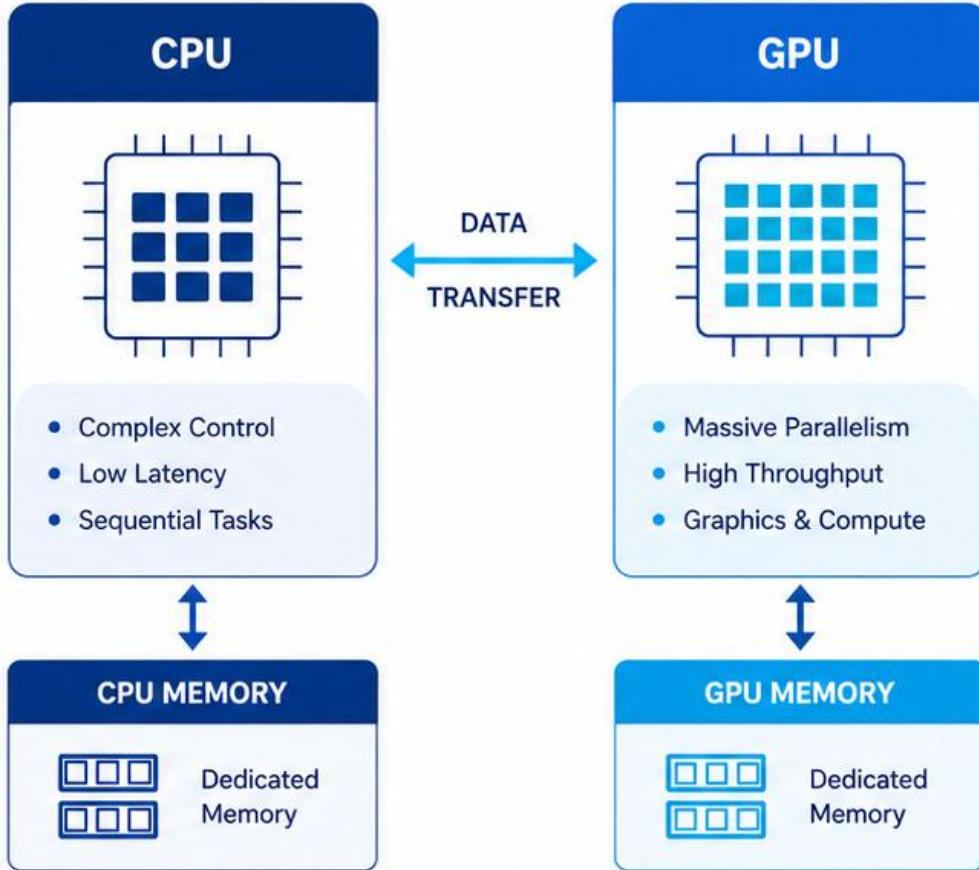
Why it matters?

- Reduced data movement → faster simulations
- Simpler programming model
- Better energy efficiency
- Designed for next-generation (exascale) systems



TRADITIONAL CPU + GPU ARCHITECTURE

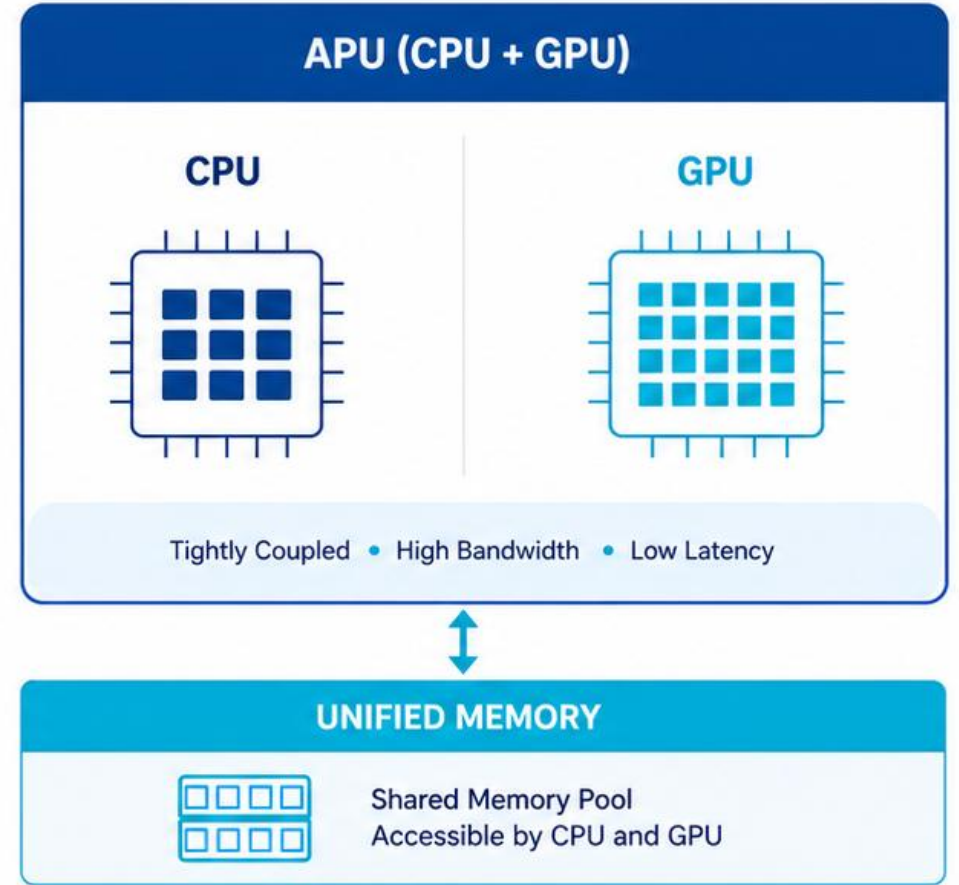
Separate compute units with dedicated memory



VS.

INTEGRATED APU ARCHITECTURE

Unified compute units with shared memory



Data must be copied between memories

Higher latency and overhead

Increased power and complexity

Faster data access and lower latency

Higher performance and efficiency

Lower power and cost

The New APUs

- 5 nodes with **AMD MI300A APUs**
 - 4 APU units per node
 - **128 GB HBM3 unified memory per APU** +
 - CPU: 24 cores per APU
 - **30 TB LOCALSCRATCH**
- Up to **61 TFLOPS (FP64)** per APU



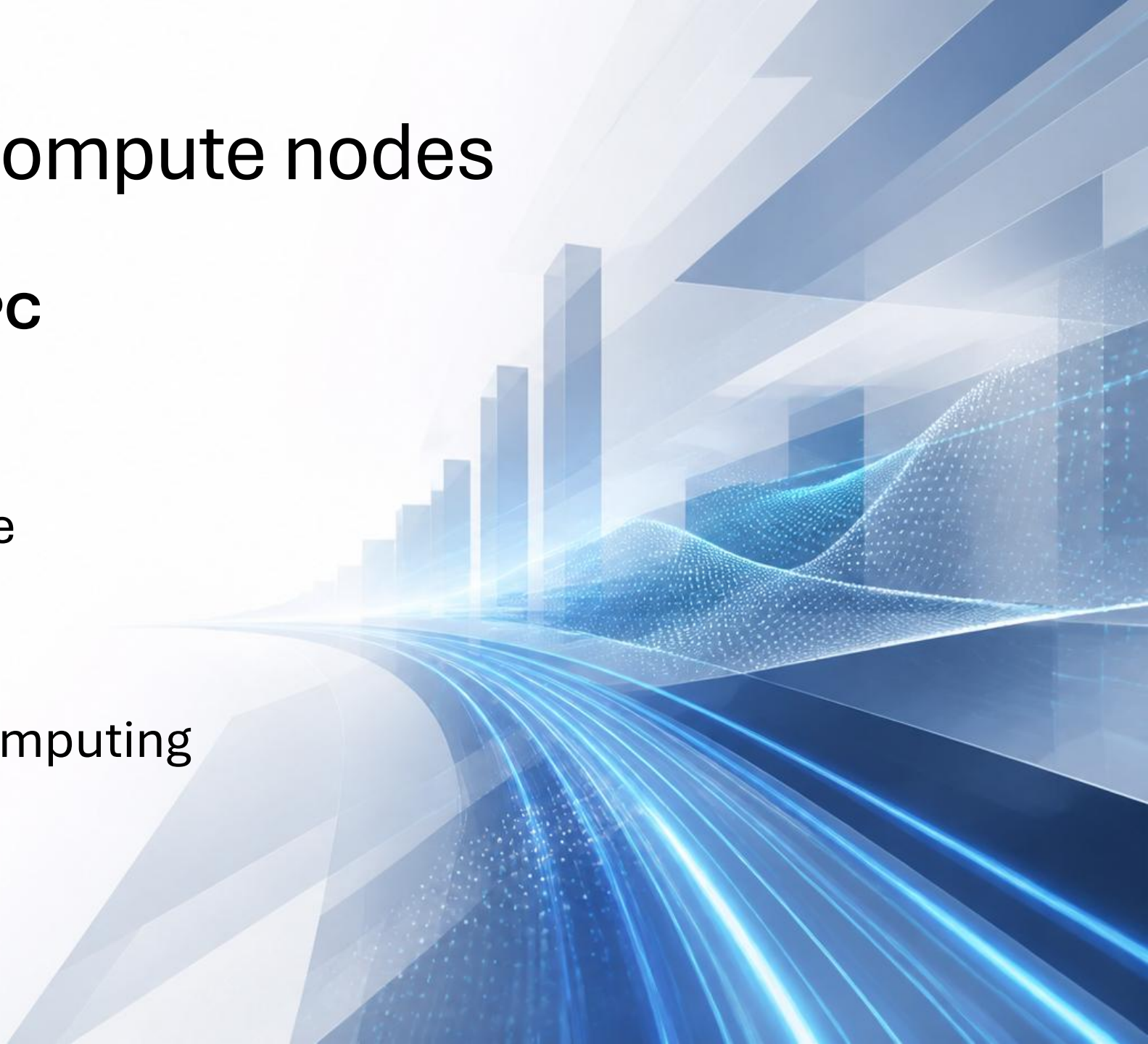
A new type of workflows

- Designed for tightly coupled CPU–GPU workloads
- Ideal for memory-intensive and large-scale simulations
- Optimized for double precision (FP64)
- **Integrated on Lemaitre 4**
- Expected Q3 2026



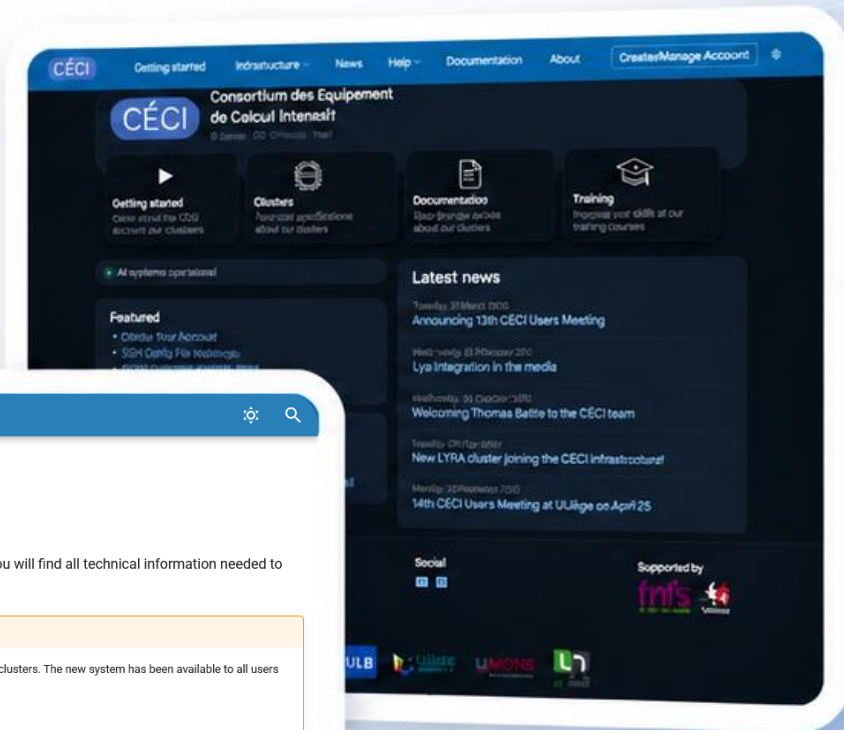
More than new compute nodes

- **Bridge toward EuroHPC systems (e.g. LUMI)**
- Prepare users for future exascale architectures
- Early access to new computing paradigms (APU)

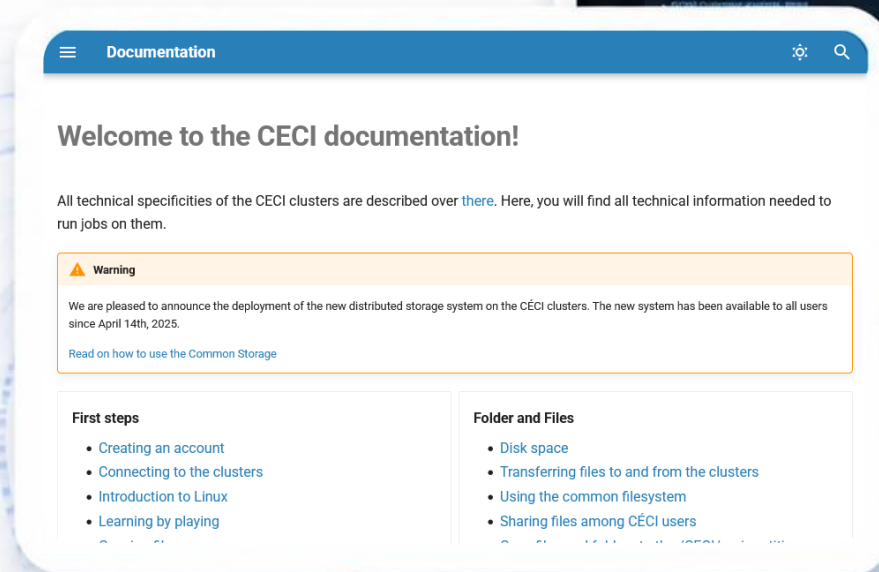


New websites

CÉCI homepage



CÉCI documentation



Conclusion

- New clusters
- New storage
- New architectures
- New websites



$$\nabla \cdot u = 0$$

$$H\psi = E\psi$$

Thank you for your attention

1 0 1 0 1	0 1 1
0 0 1 0 1	1 0 1
0 1 0 0 1	0 1 1

