

Prospects and Limitations of Grid Computing in Particle Physics

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Glimpse of Particle Physics:

- Particle Physics \leftrightarrow Quantum Field Theory

Electromagnetism

(QED)

Strong interactions

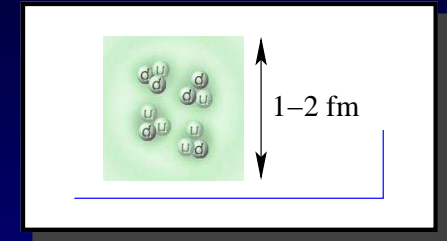
(QCD)

“Weak” interactions

(WS-theory)

Gravity

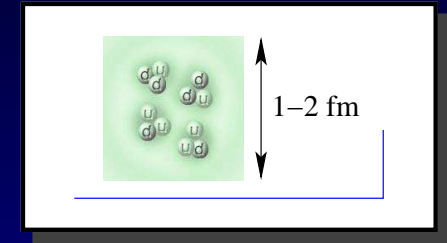
(?)



Glimpse of Particle Physics:

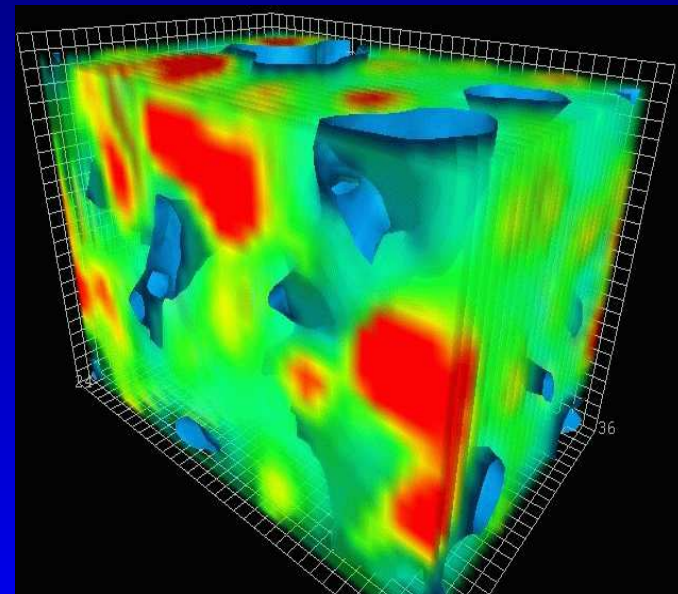
- Particle Physics \leftrightarrow Quantum Field Theory

Electromagnetism	(QED)
Strong interactions	(QCD)
“Weak” interactions	(WS-theory)
Gravity	(?)



- Quantum Field Theory \leftrightarrow Fluctuating fields

Size of fluctuations \leftrightarrow
 h (Planck's constant)



(CSSM, Adelaide)

Glimpse of Particle Physics:

- Particle Properties \leftrightarrow Fluctuations

Ball moving through air

→ mass

Ball moving through a viscous medium

→ eff. mass

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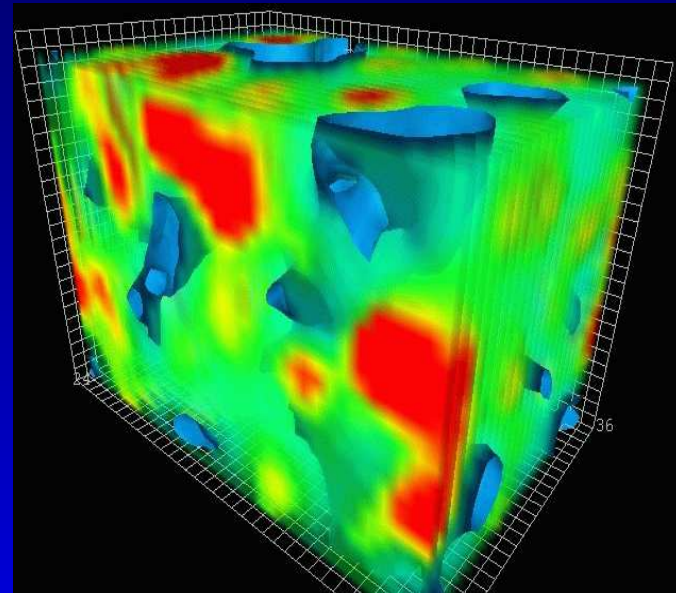
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- Theory \Rightarrow Probability for a “field configuration”

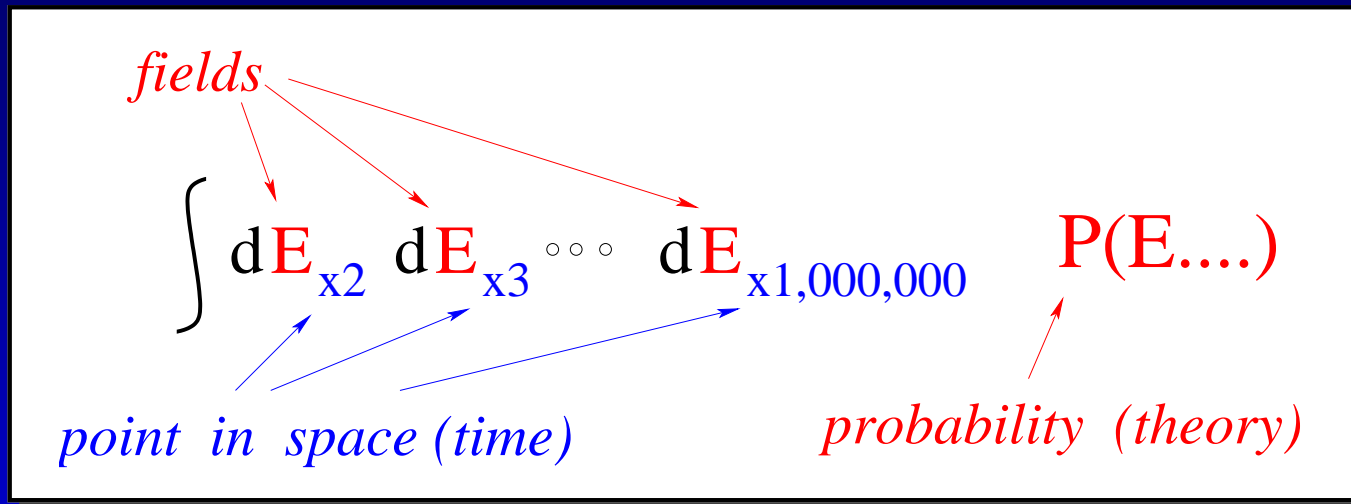
Task \rightarrow Average over
field configurations



A Computational Challenge:

- Average over configurations

1-dim integration $\int dx P(x)$
2-dim integration $\int dx dy P(x, y)$
here: high-dim integration:



A Computational Challenge:

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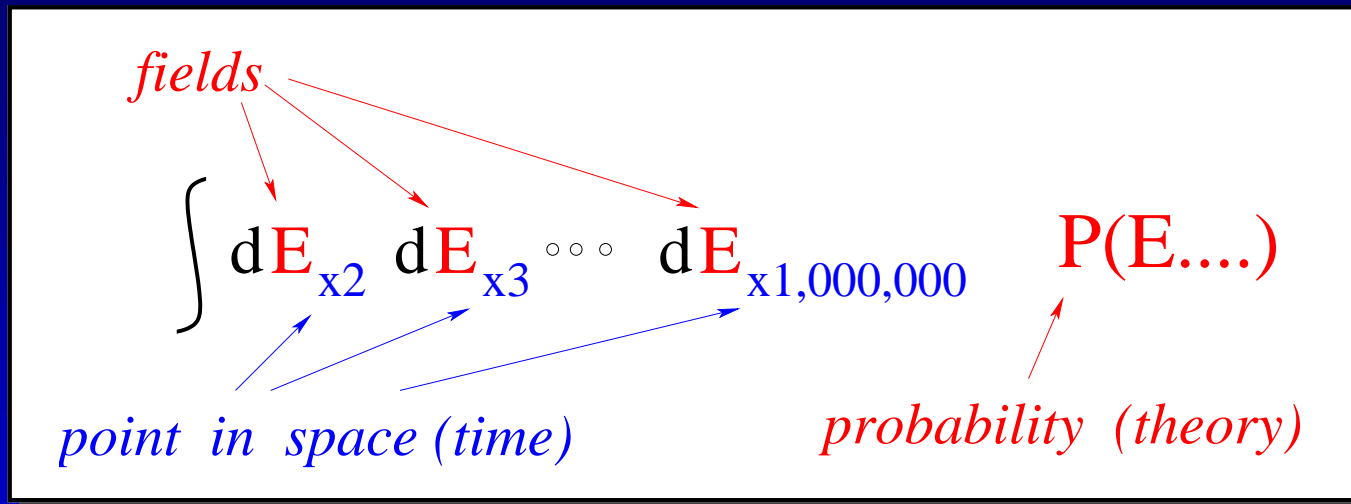
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$$\int dx P(x)$$

2-dim integration

$$\int dx dy P(x, y)$$

here: high-dim integration:



- Can we do it “brute force”?

A Computational Challenge:

- Assume: $E_x = \{+, -\}$, $\int dE_x \longrightarrow \sum_{\pm}$

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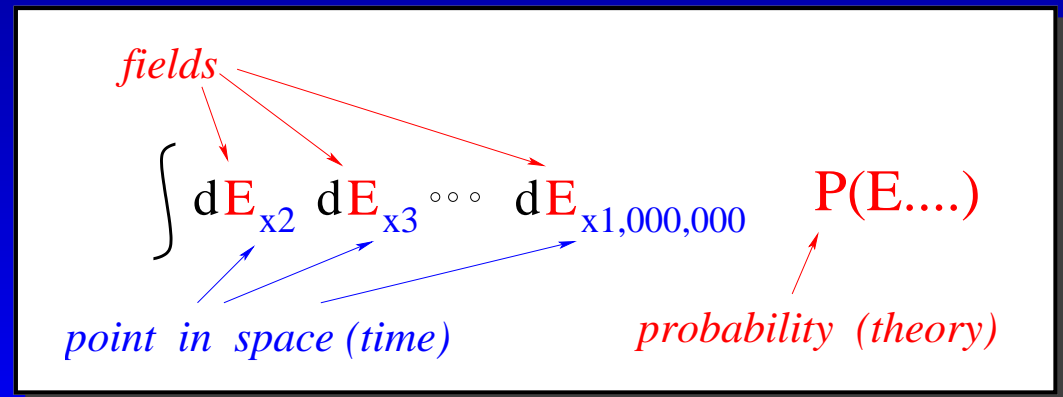
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- only 80 fields: $2^{80} \approx 10^{24}$ operations.

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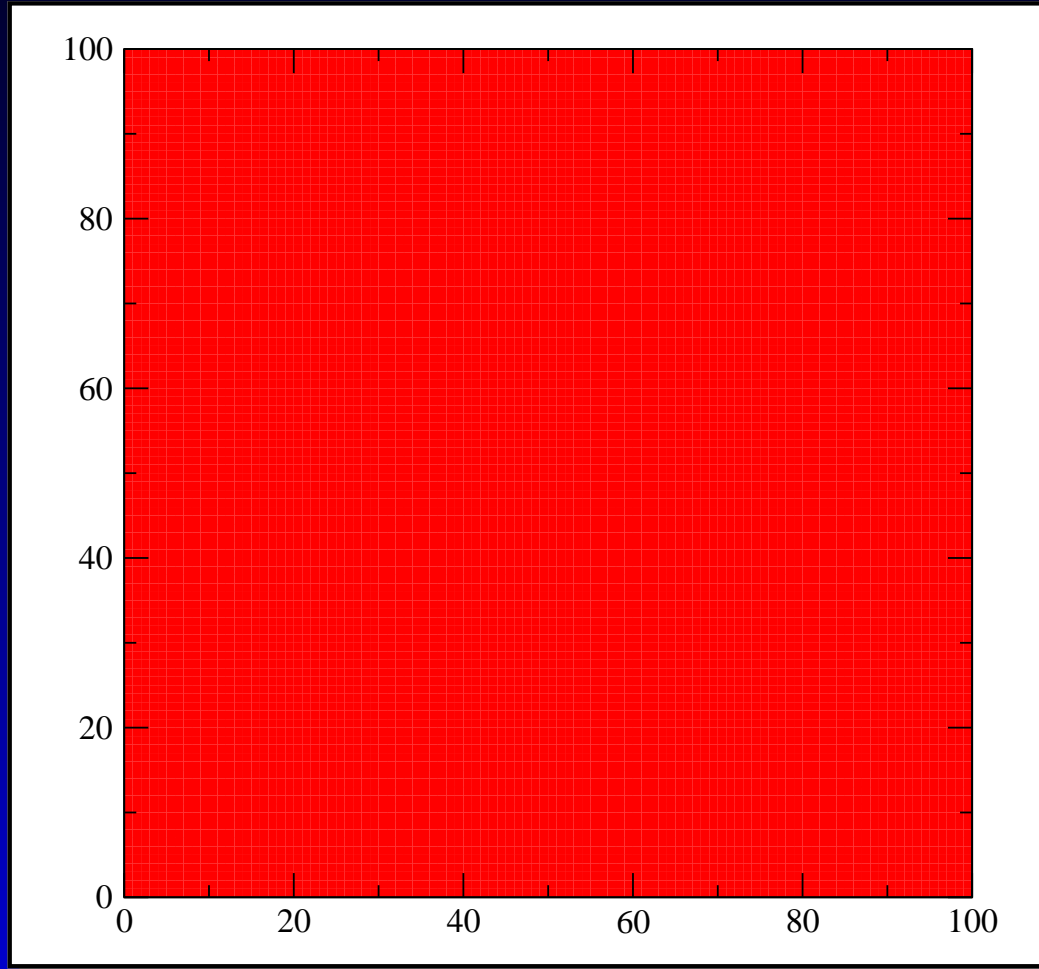
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- super-computer (1TFlop/sec):
 10^{24} operations \rightarrow 31,000 years

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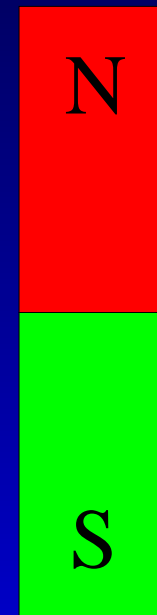
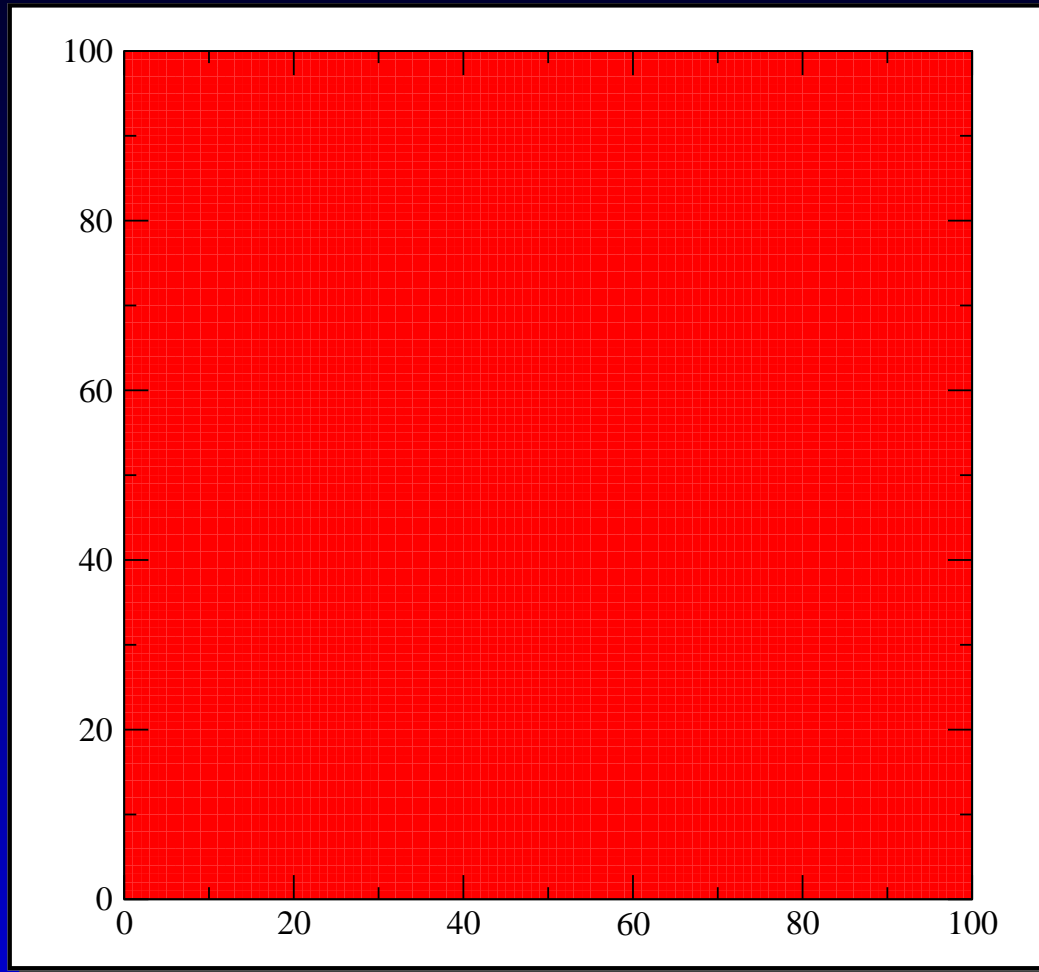
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- Solution: **Importance Sampling**
use only configurations which are “probable”



A case study: the Magnet

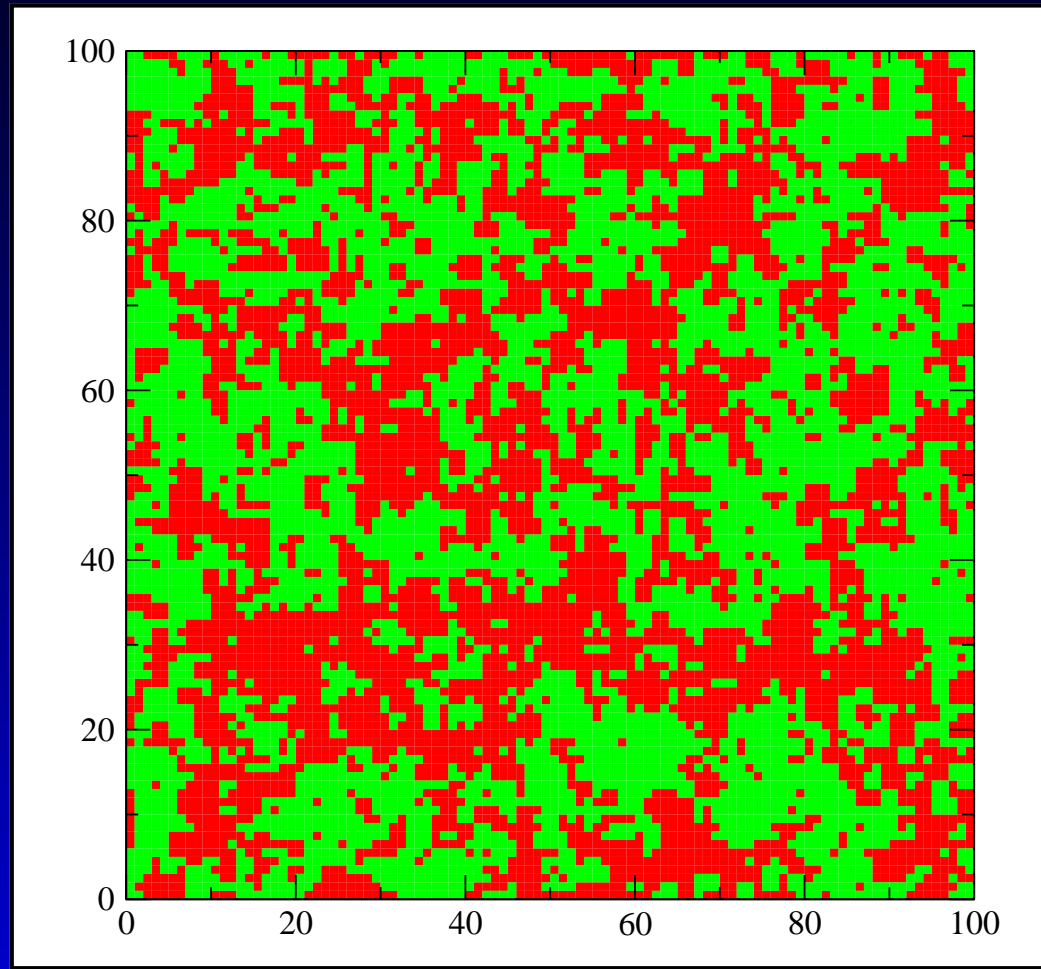


A case study: the Magnet



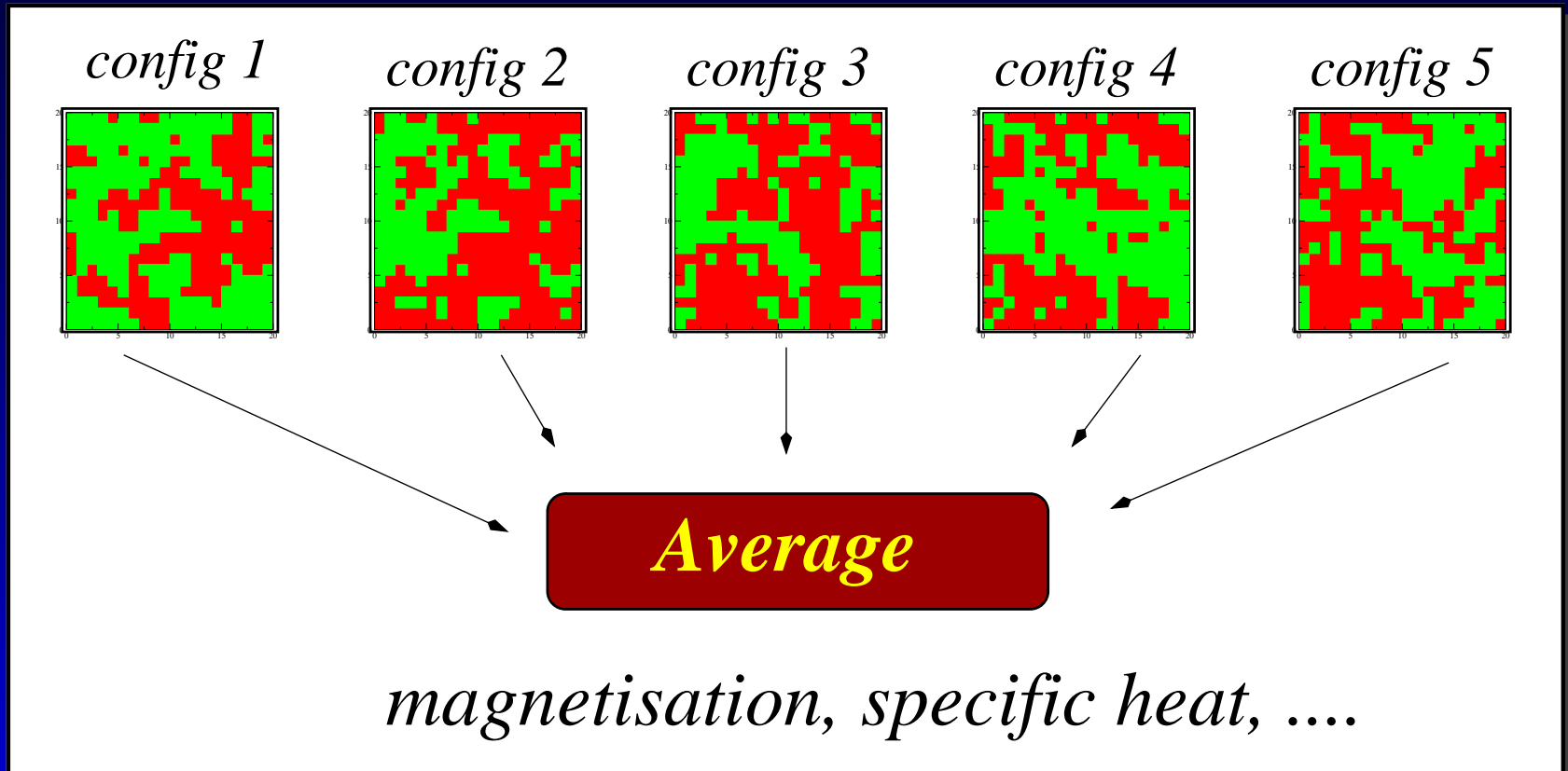
Ferromagnet at room temperature

A case study: the Magnet



Ferromagnet at high temperature (\rightarrow paramagnet)

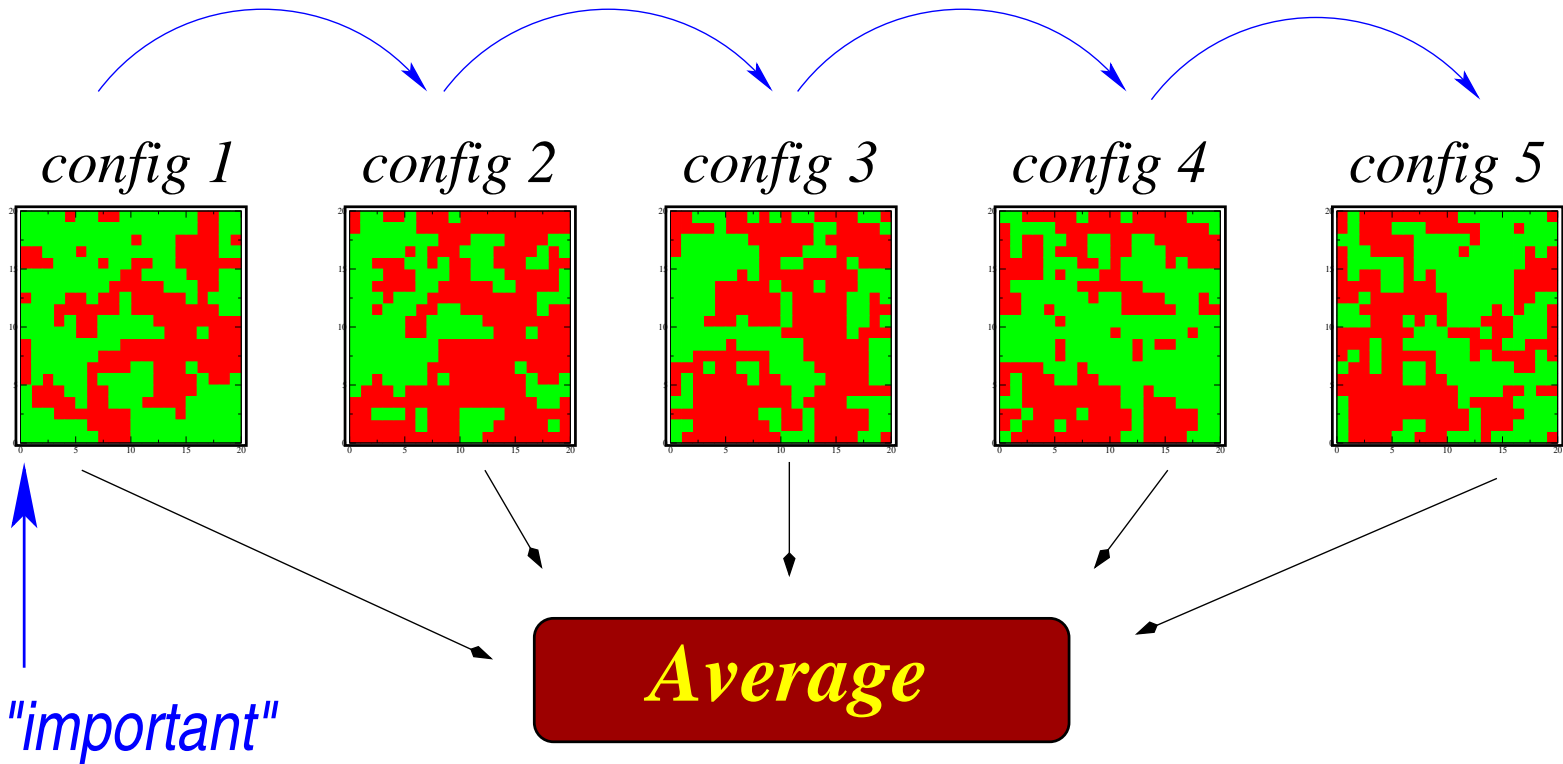
In Practice:



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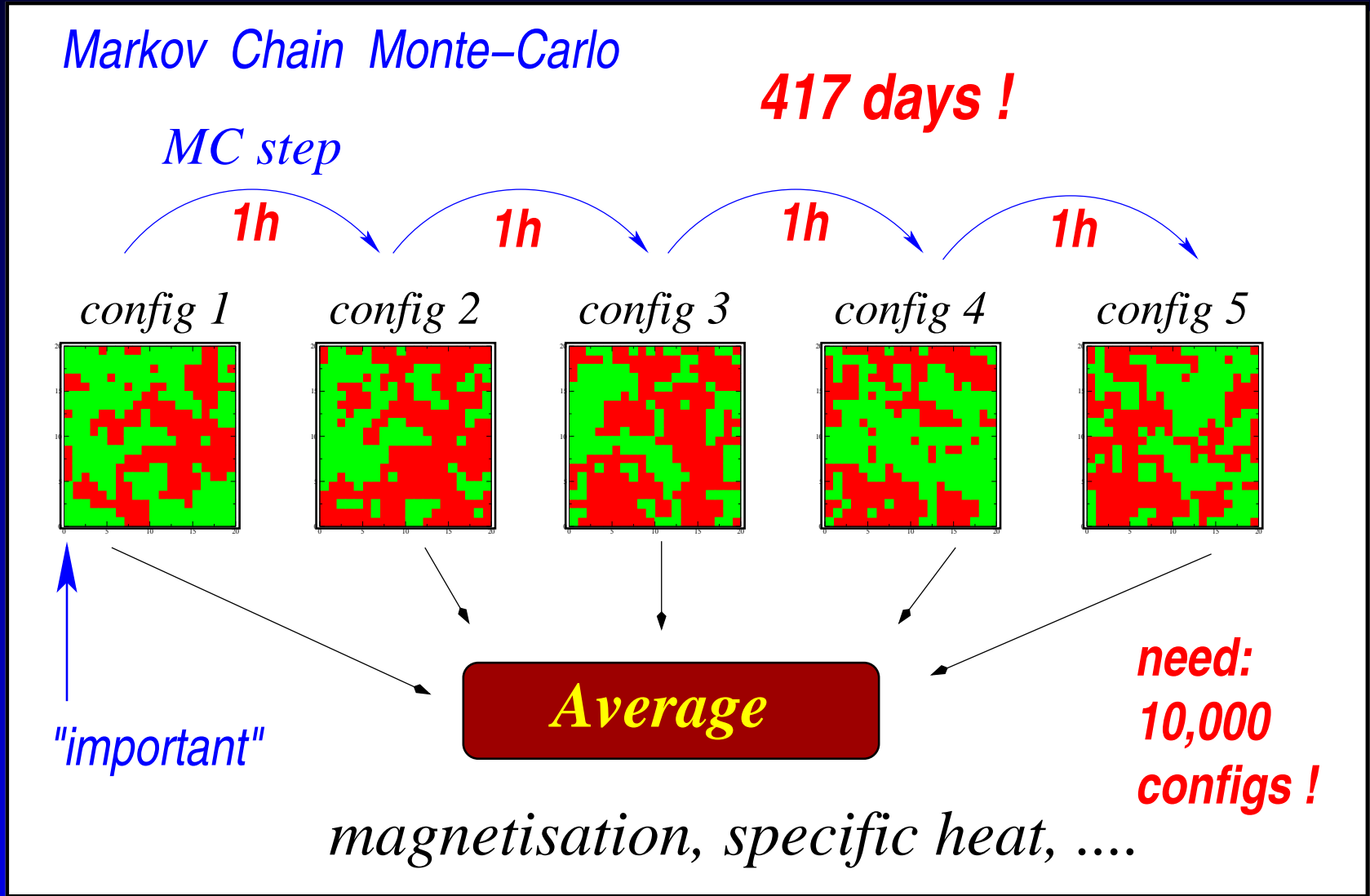
Markov Chain Monte-Carlo

MC step

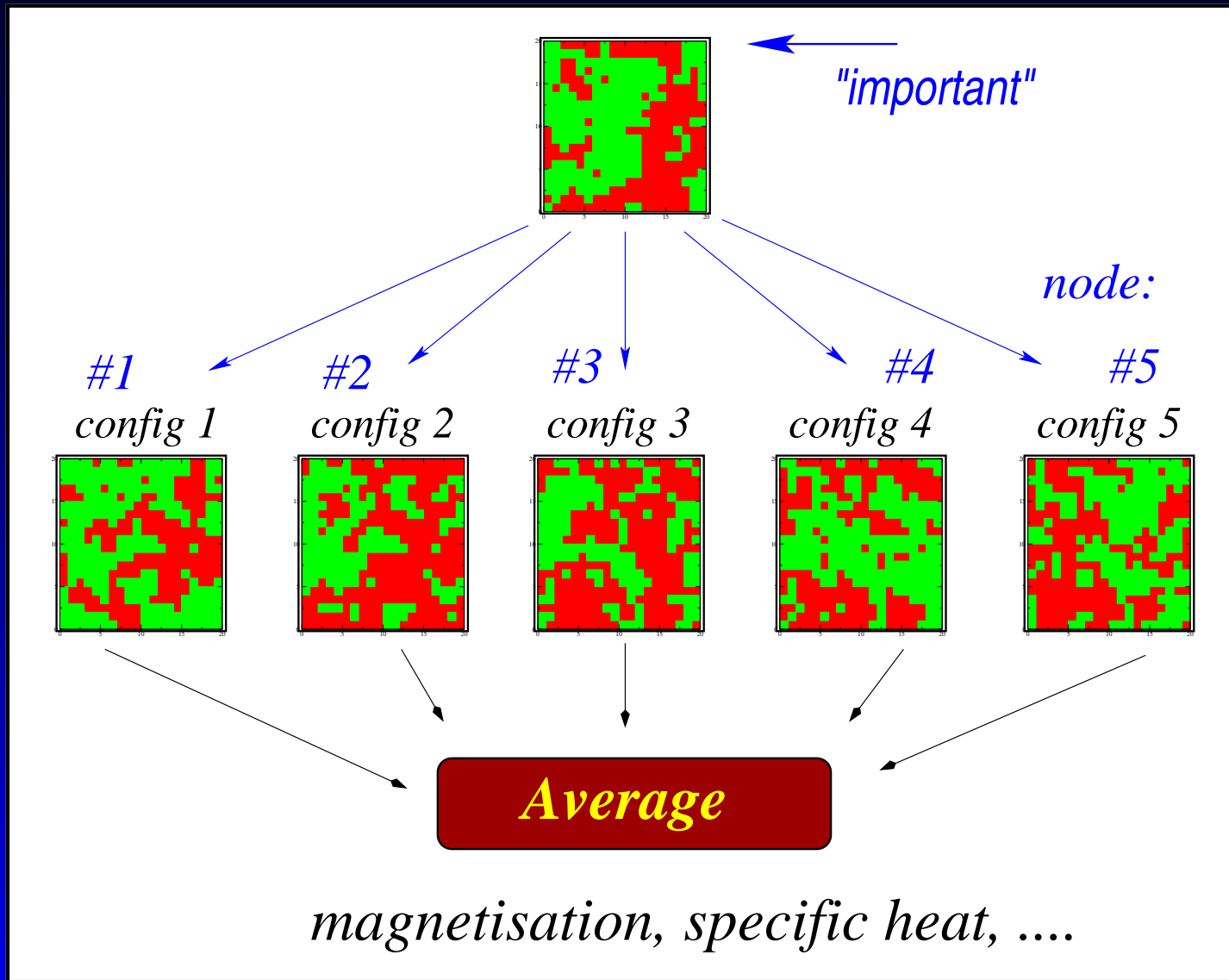


magnetisation, specific heat,

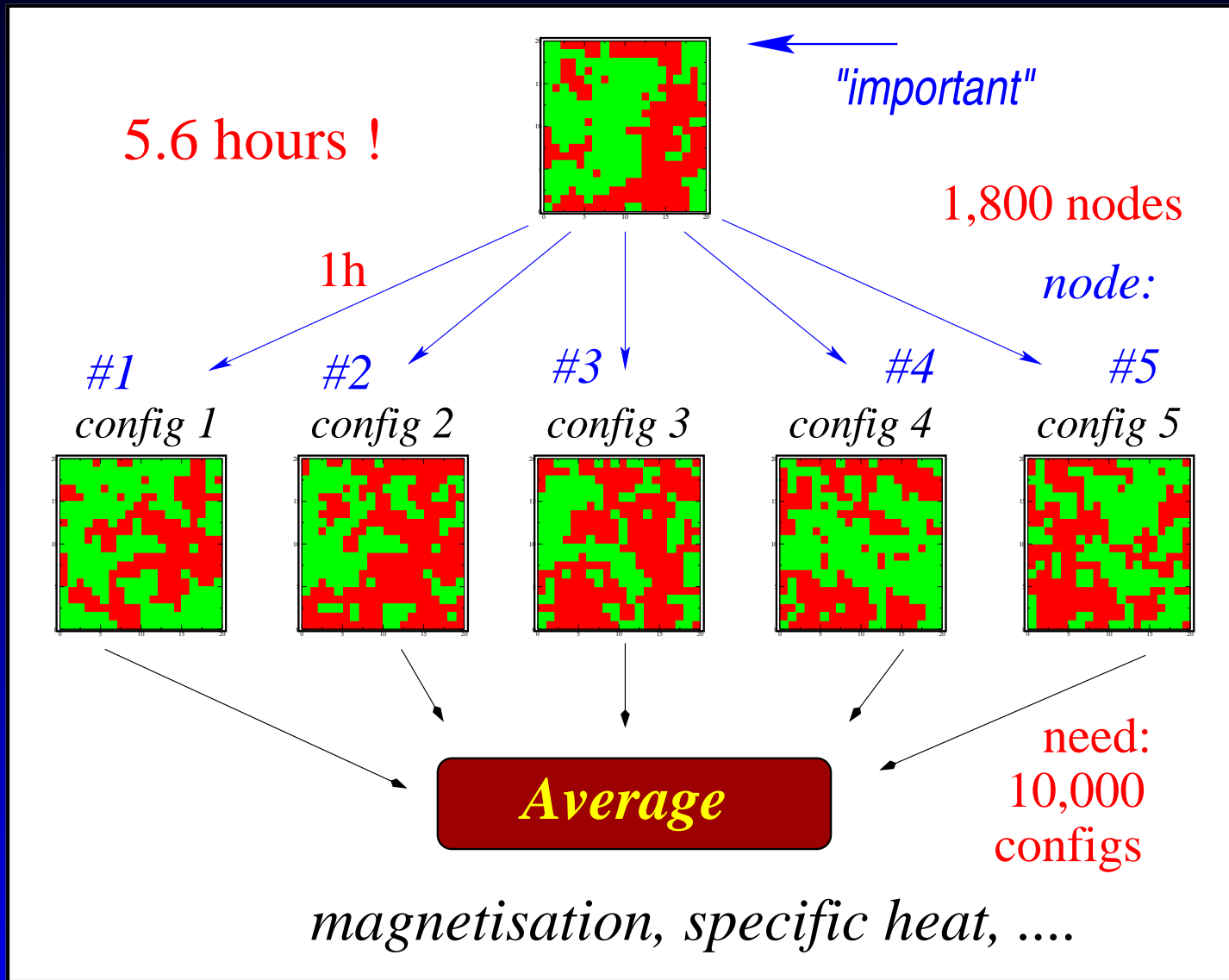
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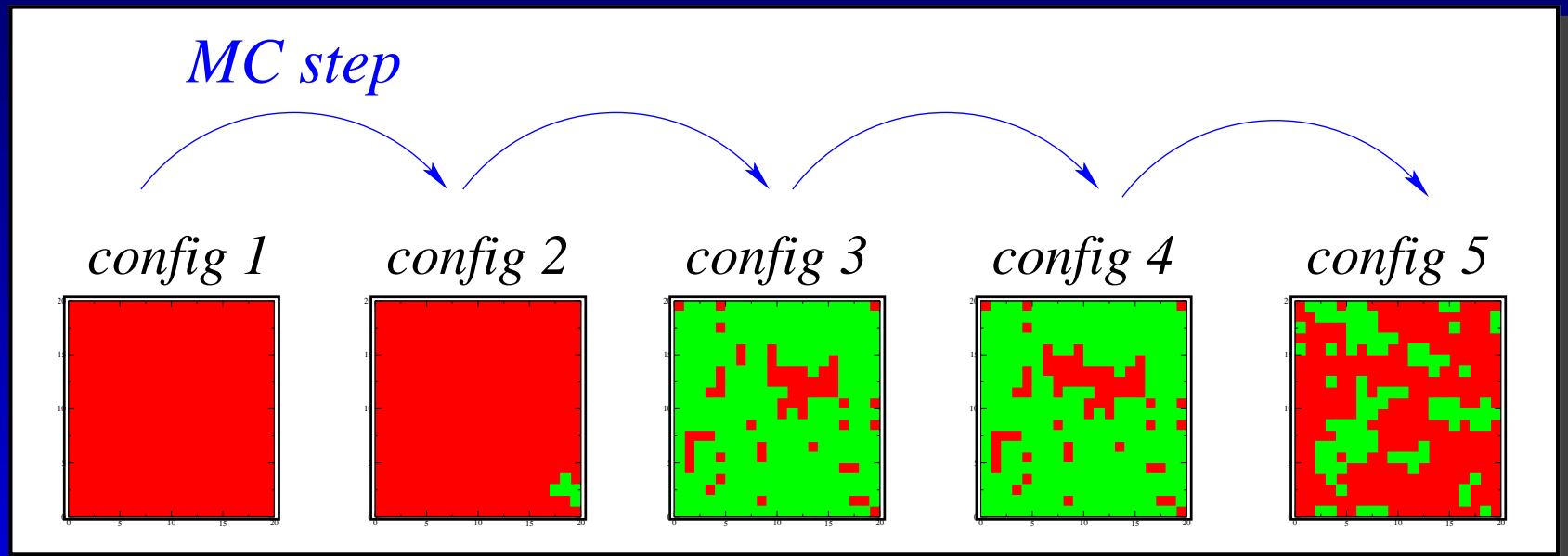


Limitations of GridComputing:

- Where does the first “important” configuration come from?

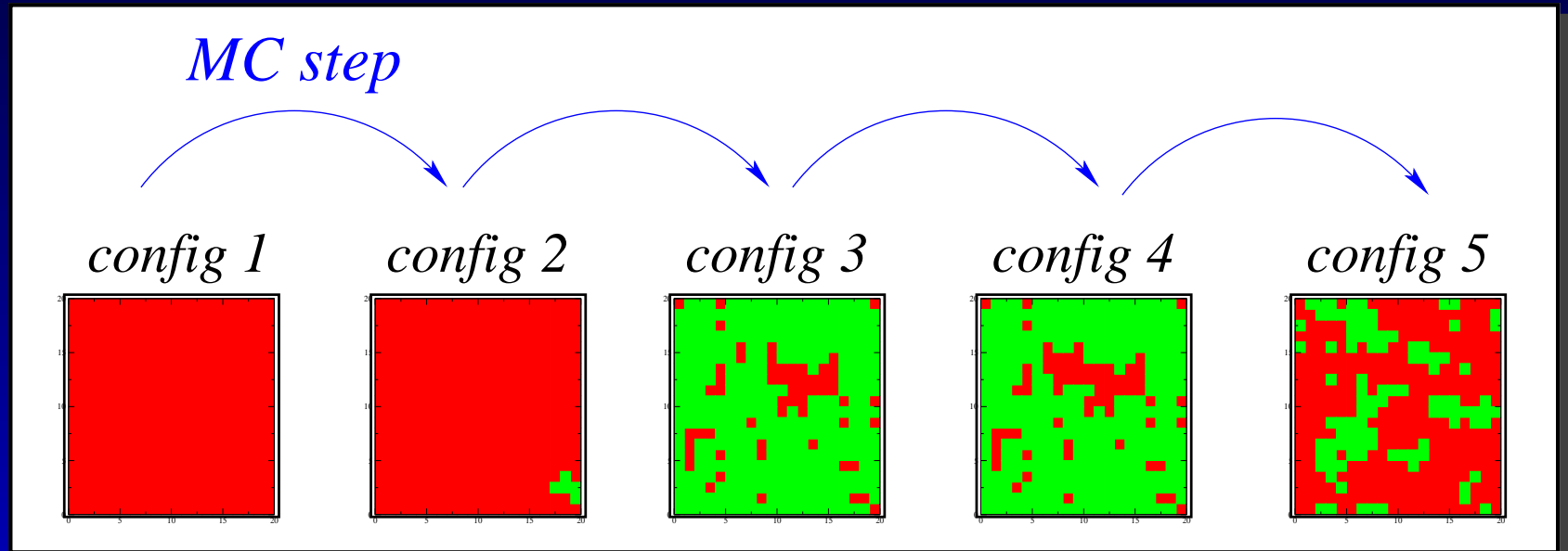
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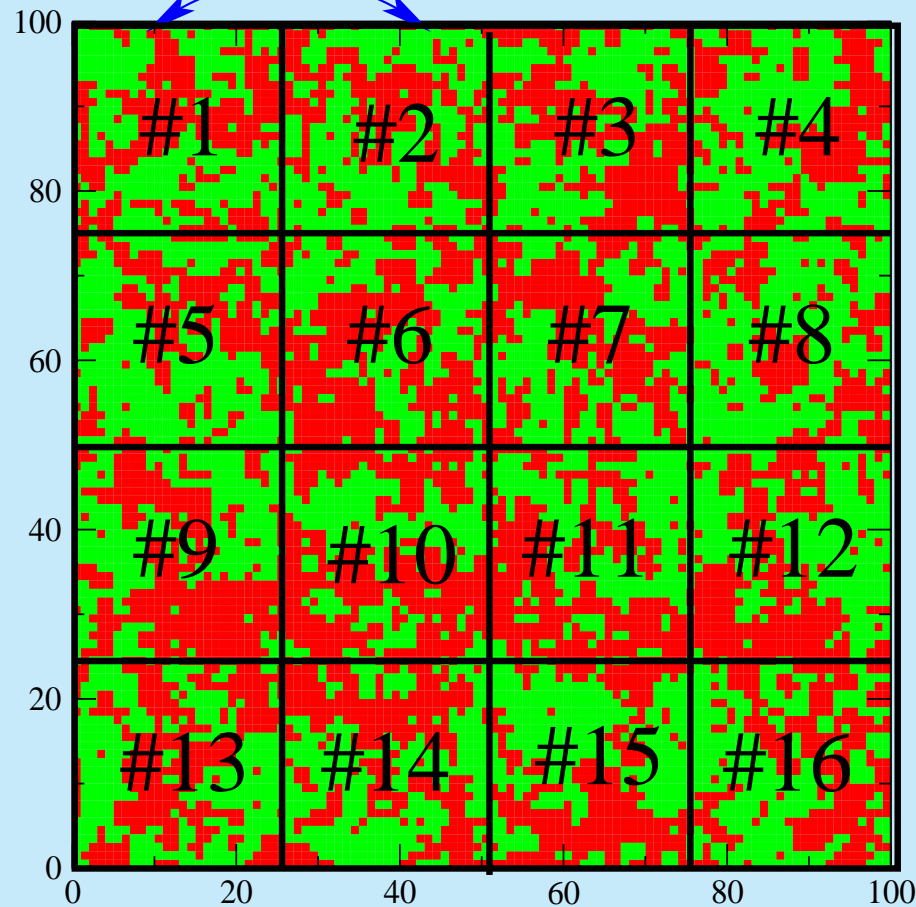
- “thermalisation” needed:



- 200 configs needed \longrightarrow 8 days!
- grid facilities of little help!
- Solution: Make each step faster: cluster computing

ClusterComputing:

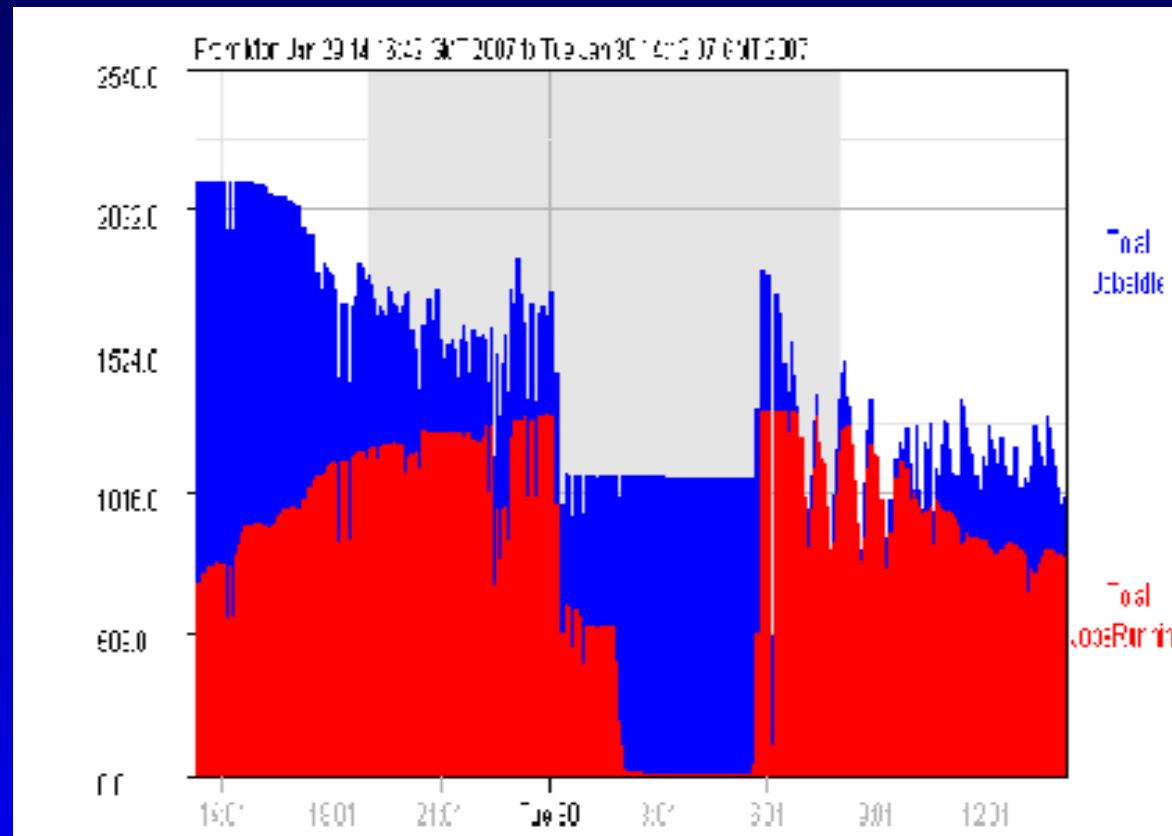
fast communication (InfiBand, Myrinet,...)



software tools: MPI/LAM...
clever CODE design

Particle Physics Project:

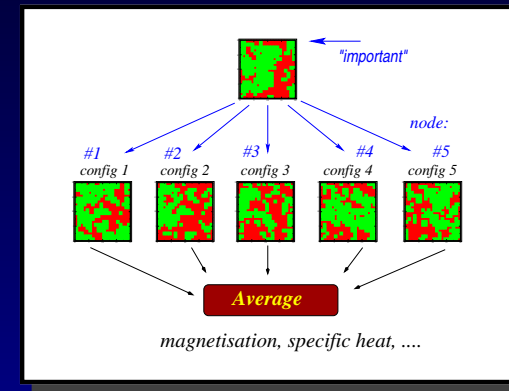
- ClusterComputing: 11 × 8 hours
Linux cluster at the University of Tübingen
- GridComputing: 1780 nodes, 24 hours using PlymGrid



Conclusions:

- GridComputing: valuable tool for simulations in Particle Physics

417 day \longrightarrow 5.5 hours

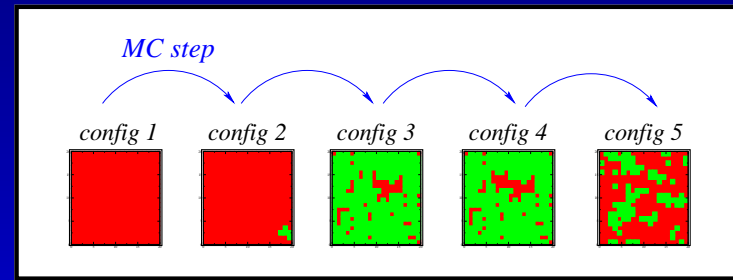
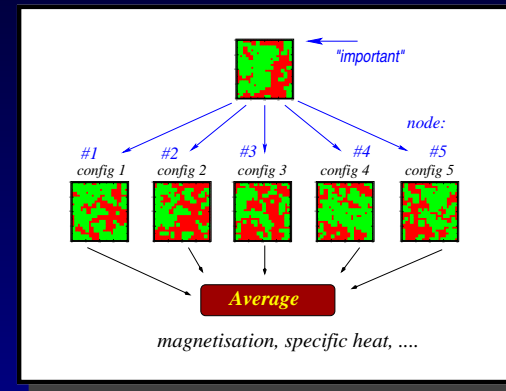


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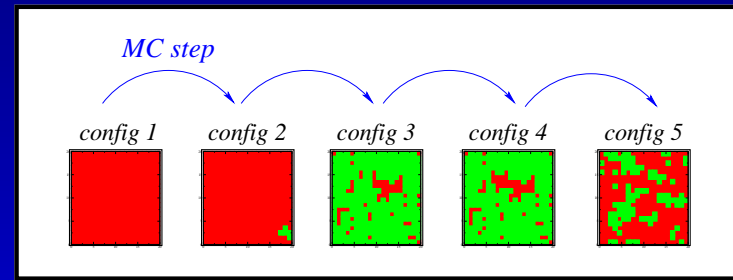
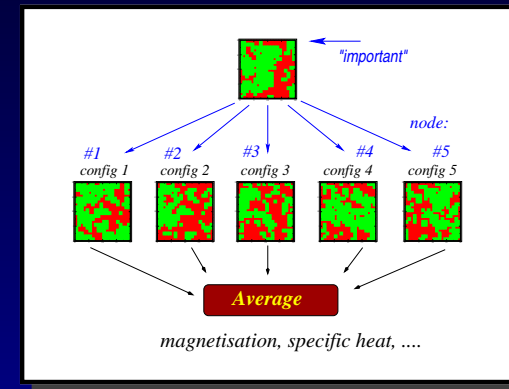


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- Ideal setting:
Hybrid: cluster + grid facilities