Accelerating Science on Titan: PanDA-Related HEP and NP Payloads



Kenneth Read Oak Ridge National Laboratory/ University of Tennessee

PanDA Workshop University of Texas, Arlington, TX September 4, 2013

OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY



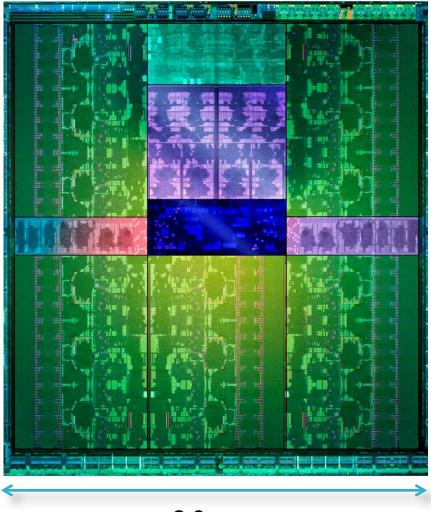


What is the Leadership Computing Facility?

- Collaborative DOE Office of Science program at Oak Ridge and Argonne National Laboratories
- Mission: Provide the computational and data science resources required to solve the most important scientific & engineering problems in the world.
- Highly competitive user allocation programs (INCITE, ALCC).
- Projects receive 10x to 100x more resources than at other generally available centers.
- LCF centers partner with users to enable science & engineering breakthroughs.



Kepler GK110 GPU





Most complex semiconductor device ever. Delivers 1.3 TFlop peak double precision.



NVIDIA Tesla Kepler K20X



2.3 cm

NVIDIA GeForce GTX Titan – On Sale Now

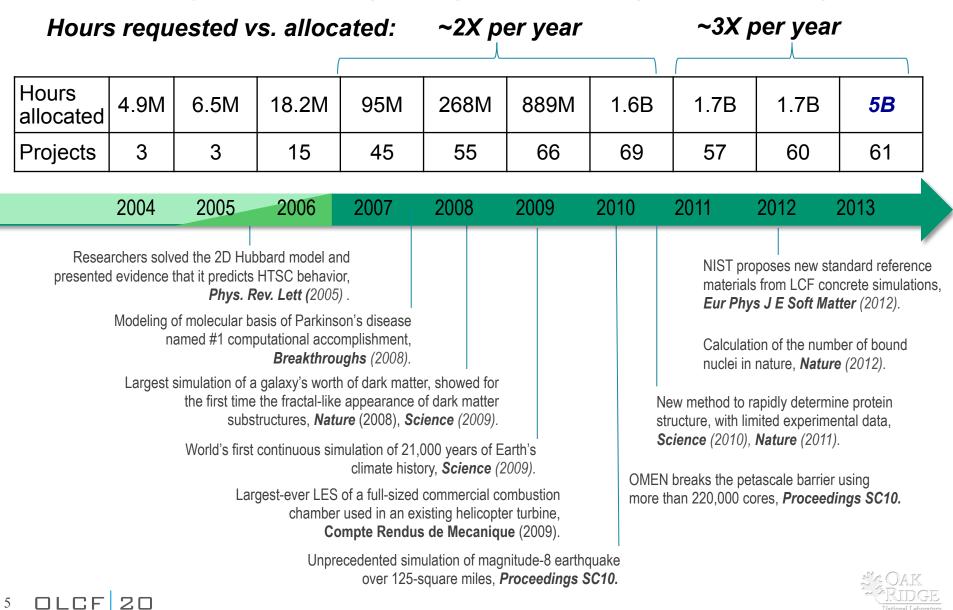






Science breakthroughs at the LCF:

A few of the many science and engineering advances through the INCITE program



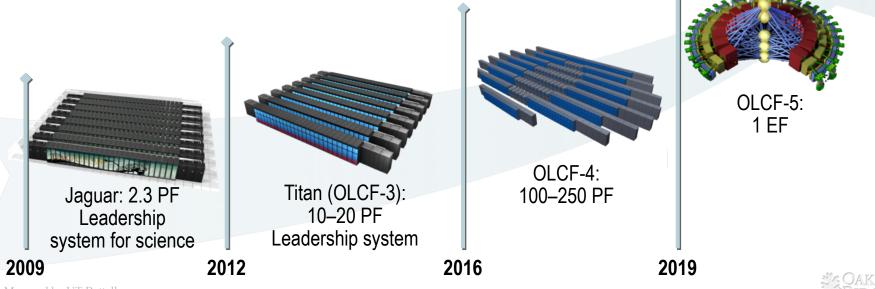
Science requires exascale capability in this decade

Mission: Deploy and operate the computational resources required to tackle global challenges

- Deliver transforming discoveries in climate, materials, biology, energy technologies, etc.
- Enabling investigation of otherwise inaccessible systems, from regional climate impacts to energy grid dynamics

Vision: Maximize scientific productivity and progress on largest scale computational problems

- World-class computational resources and specialized services for the most computationally intensive problems
- Stable hardware/software path of increasing scale to maximize productive applications development



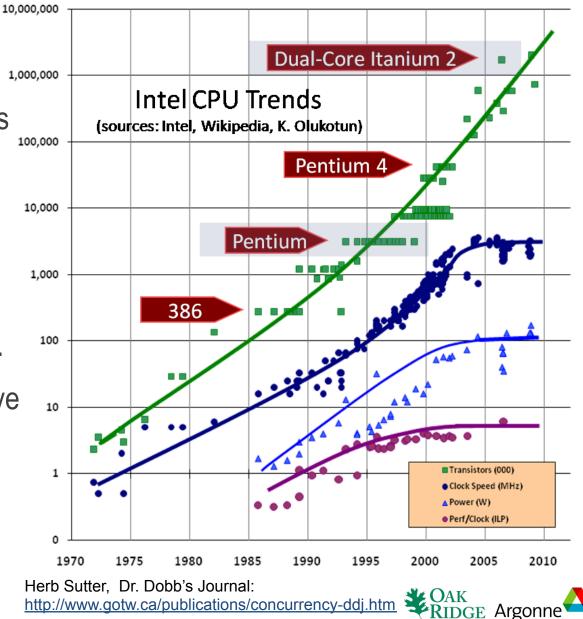
6 Managed by UT-Battelle for the U.S. Department of Energy

Slide courtesy of Jeff Nichols

Architectural Trends – No more free lunch

- Moore's Law continues

 (green) but CPU clock rates stopped increasing in 2003
 (dark blue) due to power constraints (blue).
- Power is capped by heat dissipation and \$\$\$. Confronting the *power wall*.
- Performance increases have been coming through increased parallelism.



National Laboratory

Power is THE problem



Power consumption of 2.3 PF Jaguar: 7 megawatts, equivalent to that of a small city (5,000 homes)



Scaling via traditional CPUs is no longer economically feasible



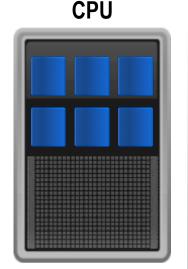
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20 PF+ system: 30 megawatts (30,000 homes)

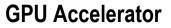


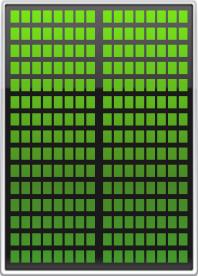
Why GPUs? High performance & power efficiency towards exascale

- Hierarchical parallelism improves scalability of applications
- Expose more parallelism through code refactoring and source code directives
 - Doubles performance of many codes
- Heterogeneous multicore processor architecture: Using right type of processor for each task
- Data locality: Keep data near processing
 - GPU has high bandwidth to local memory for rapid access
 - GPU has large internal cache
- Explicit data management: Explicitly manage data movement between CPU and GPU memories



 Optimized for sequential multitasking





- Optimized for many simultaneous tasks
- 10× performance per socket
- 5× more energyefficient systems



NodeAMD Opteron 6200 Interlagos (16 cores)2.2 GHz32 GB (DDR3)AcceleratorTesla K20x (2688 CUDA cores)732 MHz6 GB (DDR5)Image: Comparison of the test of test	Titan Nodes (Cray XK7)					
Accelerator (2688 CUDA cores) MHz (DDR5)	Node	Interlag	OS	2.2 GHz		
	Accelerator					

Titan System (Cray XK7)								
Peak Performance	27.1 PF 18,688 compute nodes	24.5 PF GPU	2.6 PF CPU					
System memory	710 TB total memory							
Interconnect	Gemini High Speed Interconnect	3D Torus						
Storage	Lustre Filesystem	32 PB						
Archive	High-Performance Storage System (HPSS)	29 PB						
I/O Nodes	512 Service and I/O nodes							

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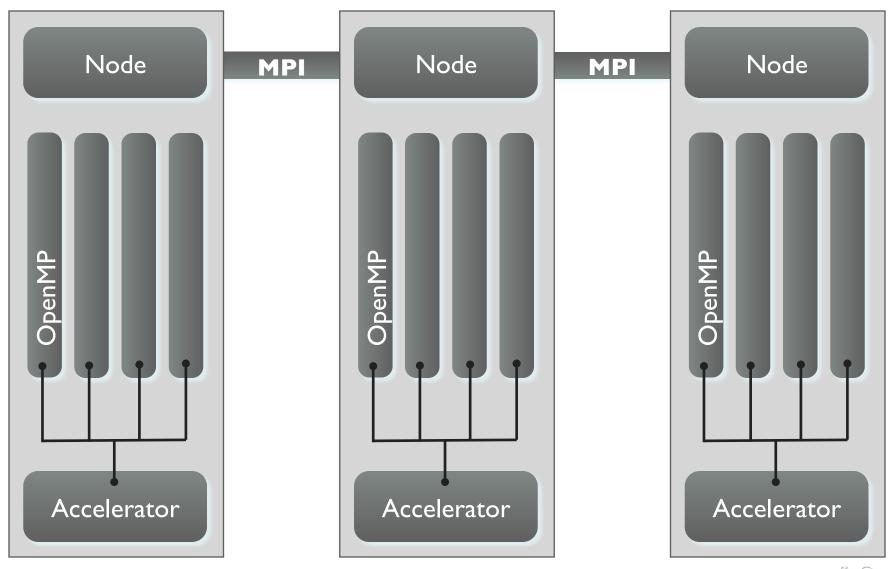






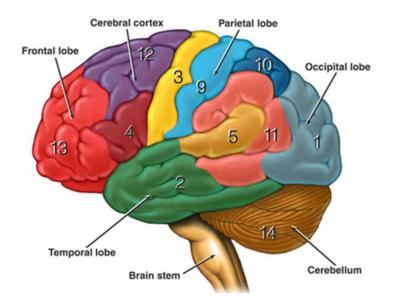


Hybrid Programming Model



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Hybrid Architecture → Scientific Discovery



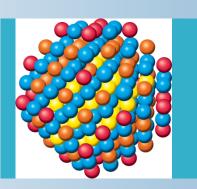
- Evolving hybrid architectures with dedicated centers for specialized tasks surpass solutions from straightforward scaling.
- Significant benefits for those projects that can use it well.
- A growing number of scientific disciplines are benefitting by the resultant speedups.



Early Science Challenges for Titan

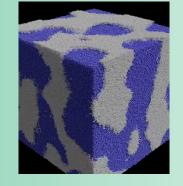
WL-LSMS

Illuminating the role of material disorder, statistics, and fluctuations in nanoscale materials and systems.





S3D Understanding turbulent combustion through direct numerical simulation with complex chemistry.



CAM-SE

Answering questions about specific climate change adaptation and mitigation scenarios; realistically represent features like precipitation patterns / statistics and tropical storms.

LAMMPS

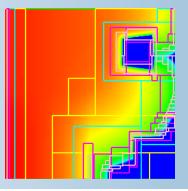
A molecular dynamics simulation of organic polymers for applications in organic photovoltaic heterojunctions, dewetting phenomena and biosensor applications

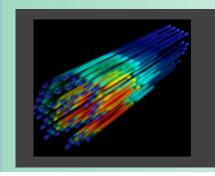


NRDF

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Radiation transport – important in astrophysics, laser fusion, combustion, atmospheric dynamics, and medical imaging – computed on AMR grids.





Denovo

Discrete ordinates radiation transport calculations that can be used in a variety of nuclear energy and technology applications.

How Effective are GPUs on Scalable Appications?

OLCF-3 Early Science Codes – *Early* Performance on Titan XK7

Application	Cray XK7 vs. Cray XE6 Performance Ratio [*]			
LAMMPS* Molecular dynamics	7.4			
S3D Turbulent combustion	2			
Denovo 3D neutron transport for nuclear reactors	3.8			
WL-LSMS Statistical mechanics of magnetic materials	3.5			
Titan: Cray XK7 (Kepler GPU plus AMD 16-core Opteron CPU) Cray XE6: (2X AMD 16-core Opteron CPUs)				

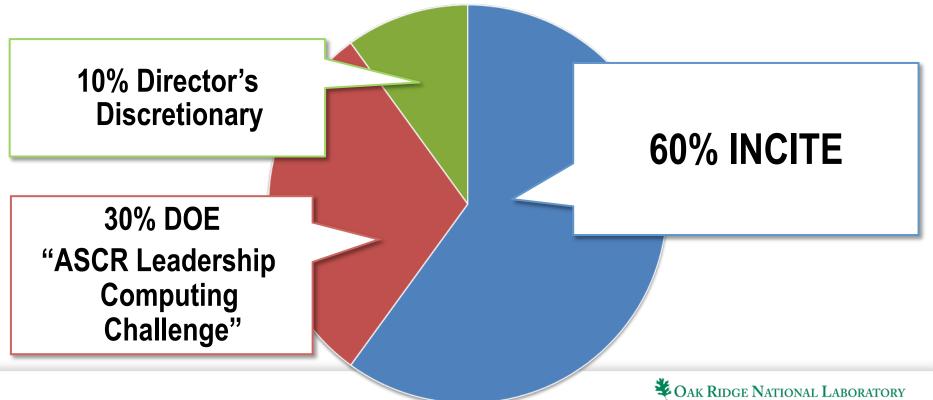
^{*}Performance depends strongly on specific problem size chosen



DOE Computational Facilities Allocation Policy for Leadership Facilities

Primary Objective:

 "Provide substantial allocations to the open science community through a peered process for a small number of high-impact scientific research projects."



BY UT-BATTELLE FOR THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

PanDA Project at the OLCF



- ATLAS uses sophisticated Production ANd Data Analysis (PanDA) workload management system to optimize data production and availability on the GRID.
- Project underway now testing PanDA agent at OLCF. Pioneers connection of Titan to the LHC/OSG GRID.
- See talks by S. Panitikin, J. Porter, and D. Oleynik.



PanDA Project at the OLCF

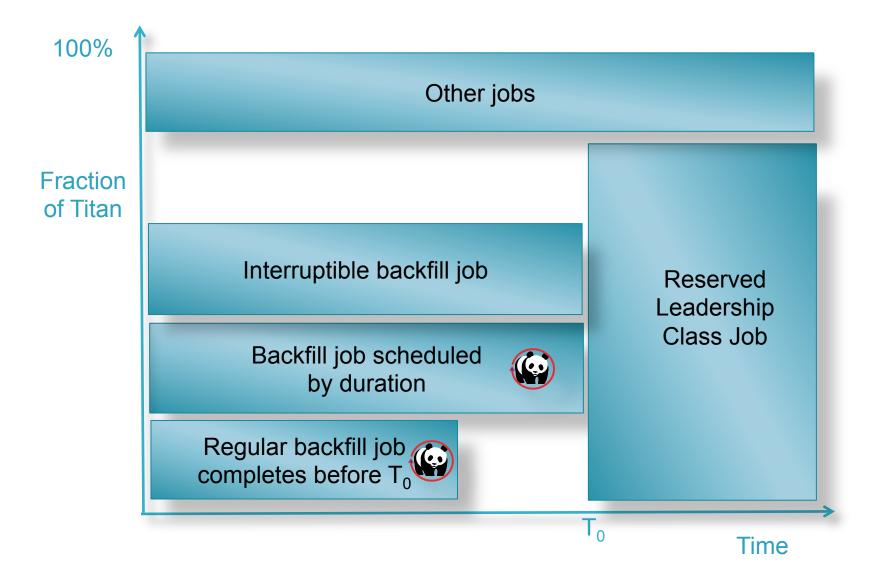
- From A. Klimentov's opening presentation at the OLCF "Processing and Analysis of Very Large Data Sets" workshop August 6 – 8, 2013:
 - PanDA processes 1.8 M jobs/day.
 - ATLAS throws away 99.9999% of their data. "We couldn't have found the Higgs without PanDA. It's like searching for one drop of water in the Geneva Jet d'Eau over a 48 hour period."
 - The 150 PB ATLAS managed dataset is larger than the collected written works of all mankind, larger than the Google search space, larger than the YouTube video collection. The only larger re-queried dataset on the planet is . . . Facebook!
- The Titan PanDA project was reviewed August 9 at the Univ. Tennessee by OLCF experts from Cyber Security, operations, and resources.
- Encouraged to move forward, ideally achieving a "Highlight" for reporting to DOE in fall 2013 concerning management of otherwise idle cycles.







Titan Queue Backfill





PanDA Backfill

22 **DLCF ZD**

- PanDA has potential to *generate* 300 M Titan hours in 2014 and again in 2015. Estimated to represent between \$10 M to \$15 M per year worth of computing.
- Jobs are *naturally parallel* (no longer *embarrassed*!) and can be short. Can backfill *arbitrary* amount of Titan queue.
- Exploring whether PanDA pilot can receive more extensive information concerning schedule than available via "qstat".
- Multiple "payloads" now at varying stages of functionality. "Payloads" need VALIDATION of performance and correctness.
- Testing possibility of remotely-compiled binaries running with associated shared libraries provided by CERN Virtual Machine Filesystem (CVMFS), presumably only appropriate for backfill jobs. This can greatly reduce the effort for validation. Need to check possible performance penalties and scaling.
- Question: ATLAS code validation? Timescale?



Available PanDA Payloads on Titan

- Multiple shovel-ready HEP and NP codes potentially available for Titan backfill.
- These codes now run on Titan compute nodes:
 - ROOT
 - Geant3, Geant4
 - AliRoot
 - CL-SHASTA (see below)
 - and more...
- CVMFS can deliver code (and binaries) on the external login nodes (using FUSE).
- For the longer term, jobs which use a node fully (multithreaded with some GPU acceleration) and scale well, may be very competitive at the Leadership Level, especially considering the scientific importance.







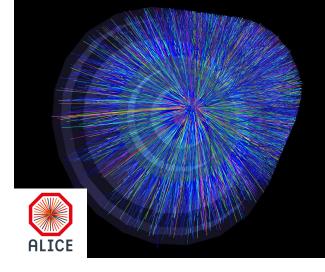


- Simulation of the passage of elementary particles through matter constitutes the greatest computational requirement for
 - ALICE and sPHENIX simulations.
 - ATLAS Higgs simulations.
 - nEDM Experiment (at ORNL SNS) simulations.
 - ORNL SNS 2nd Target Station design.
 - Particle beam radiotherapy simulation validation for cancer treatment.
- Ideal payload since Geant4 now has multi-threaded implementation and a roadmap towards hardware acceleration. Testing underway at several sites with acceleration of Geant4 kernels via GPU and Intel MIC.



Aliroot

25 **DLCF ZD**

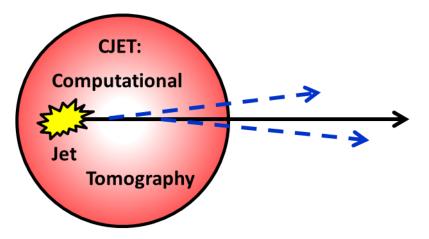


- AliROOT now runs natively on Titan compute nodes. Needed to adjust some scripts and develop a tailored build scheme. Did not need to change source code.
- Available with Geant4 via ROOT Virtual MC.
- Production running requires VALIDATION and DATA PRESERVATION. Evolving code can require on-going validation.
- Validation can be curtailed significantly if (initially?) run externally compiled binaries via CVMFS. CVMFS can be part of a DATA PRESERVATION scheme. Potential performance and scaling penalties to be explored.



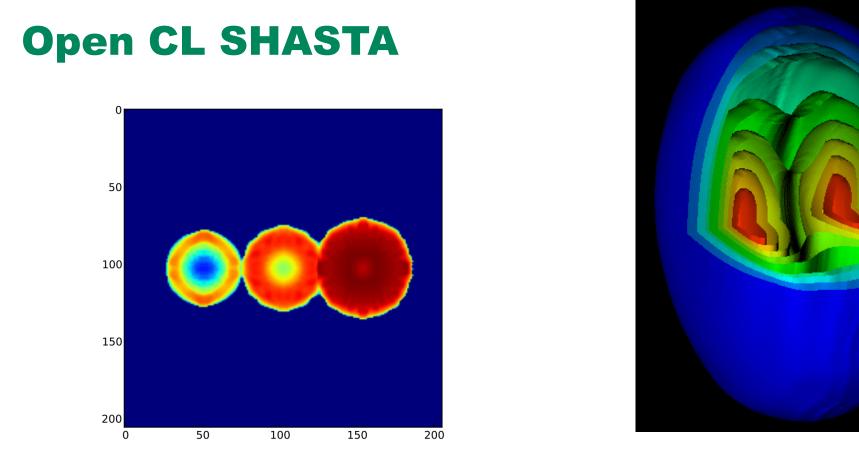
Computational Jet Tomography

 $26 \square LCF \square 20$



- New relativistic hydrodynamics code CL-SHASTA is a complete *re-factorization* of CPU-SHASTA using Open CL and best practices of GPU acceleration.
- 11X speedup in port from FORTRAN77 to C++/OpenCL. Subsequent 14X speedup due to GPU acceleration. An overall improvement of 160X.





- CL-SHASTA now running on Titan. An exploding fireball (left) from a heavy ion collision with relativistic expansion.
- Relativistic hydrodynamical evolution (right) efficiently computed by CL-SHASTA on a Titan GPU for collision of two (Lorentz-contracted) heavy ions. The passing ions move through each other and separate as lateral expansion and cooling proceeds. Colors indicate contours of constant energy density.



Open CL SHASTA



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Relativistic hydrodynamics on graphic cards

Jochen Gerhard^{a, b,} 📥 , 🔤 , Volker Lindenstruth^{a, b}, Marcus Bleicher^{a, c}

- ^a Frankfurt Institute for Advanced Studies, Ruth-Moufang-Straße 1, 60438 Frankfurt am Main, Germany
- ^b Institut für Informatik, Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität, Robert-Mayer-Straße 11–15, 60054 Frankfurt am Main, Germany
- ^c Institut für Theoretische Physik, Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität, Max-von-Laue-Straße 1, 60438 Frankfurt am Main, Germany



PanDA Outlook



- Today:
 - PanDA and multiple payloads are nearing readiness, some of which are multi-threaded and GPU-accelerated.
 - Testing and optimization of candidate payloads proceeding.
- This year:
 - Prospect of PanDA OLCF "Highlight" later this fall could be of special interest to DOE ASCR.
 - Need to prepare for production testing, code validation, data relocation, and data preservation.
- 2014 and 2015:

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- Potentially, 300 M Titan hours per year could be available.
- ROOT, Geant4, ATLAS, and ALICE software and computing roadmaps advance further over this period, with increasingly improved node utilization.



Conclusions

- Leadership computing is for critically important problems requiring the most powerful compute and data infrastructure. OLCF resources are available to academia and industry through open, peer-reviewed programs.
- Computer system performance increases through parallelism
 - Clock speeds trending flat to slower over coming years
 - Applications *must* utilize all inherent parallelism
- Accelerated, hybrid-multicore computing solutions are performing very well on real, complex scientific applications. Such solutions now appearing on the evolving computing roadmaps for ROOT, GEANT4, ALICE, ATLAS, and CMS.
- For further information

- https://sites.google.com/site/xgeant4
- <u>https://sites.google.com/site/cjetsite</u>
- <u>https://sites.google.com/site/openclshasta</u>
- <u>http://www.olcf.ornl.gov/</u>



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