US Contribution: High Performance Computing

Julian Borrill

Computational Cosmology Center, Berkeley Lab Space Sciences Laboratory, UC Berkeley

Hardware Requirements

- Sufficiently tight control of statistical and systematic uncertainties requires large numbers of realistic mission simulations.
 - *Realism* requires these be generated in the time-domain and reduced to maps with the same processing as the real data.
 - *Multiplicity* then requires **huge numbers of compute cycles**.
- Reasonable turn-around time requires massive parallelism.
- Reducing time-ordered data to maps requires tightly-coupled cores.
- Simulation products need to be stored/archived and then be made available to the collaboration – and eventually the community – along with sufficient disk & cycles for post-processing.
- Critical resources must be available for the **lifetime of the mission**. **HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING CENTER**

Planck @ NERSC

- Cycles
 - 1% of total available cycles each year for 15 years:
 - O(100K) CPU-hrs in 2000 => O(100M) CPU-hrs in 2015.
- Storage
 - Temporary & permanent disk, tape archive.
 - Project-specific disk, file-group & user for data management.
- Access
 - Unlimited* user accounts.
 - High-bandwidth connectivity (ESNet).
- Longevity:
 - New Top 10 supercomputer every 3 years.
 - NASA/DOE MoU guarantees access through mission lifetime.

Symbiosis

- NERSC benefits from Planck:
 - Early adopters of new technology & processes
 - Science code for procurement tests
 - Inspiration for many project services
- Planck benefits from NERSC:
 - Elevated queue priority during face-to-face hackathons
 - Early access to new systems
 - Buy-in to exceptional levels of service
 - Planck cluster, Carver cabinet; Project disk space
- CMB community benefits from Planck@NERSC
 - Community allocation for post-Planck experiments
 - Legacy Project disk

HPC Hardware Resources for COrE

- Cori : KNL-based Cray XC system arrives in summer 2016
 - Also *Theta/Aurora* at ALCF, likely future PRACE system(s).
- 10x increase in available cycles, but much harder to use efficiently.
- Many low energy cores/node
 => 10-100x increase in threads per node
- Deeper memory hierarchy, including per-cabinet "burst buffer" => complex, hierarchical, cache management.





Software Requirements

- Computational cost is dominated by time-domain processing
 - Simulation, Pre-Processing, Characterization, Map-Making.



These steps must run efficiently on state-of-the-art HPC architecture
 Multiple architecture instances during mission lifetime.

Optimization

Three Generations Of Planck-Scale Monte Carlo Analyses



TOAST @ C³

- Time-Ordered Astrophysics Scalable Tools
 - Massively parallel data distribution
 - On-the-fly simulation capability
 - Auto- and cross-correlated noise
 - 4π beam convolved sky signal
 - Feeds data to generic or experiment-specific TOD processing

Version 1	Version 2
Library of TOAST functions called	Python wrapping, calling python or
by compiled executables:	compiled library functions:
- iscalm2tod	- libCONVIQT

HPC Software Resources for COrE

- Base framework & generic tools/scripts
 - Public git repo https://github.com/hpc4cmb/toast
- Experiment-specific extensions & scripts:
 - Private git repo https://github.com/hpc4cmb/toast-core
 - Also toast-planck, toast-litebird, toast-cmbs4, etc
- Planned additions/extensions:
 - Xeon Phi KNL port/optimization
 - On-the-fly band-pass integration
 - HWP-varying beam, bandpass
 - Multichroic/multiplexed cross-talk
 - Planet/variable source observations
 - (Atmosphere & ground-pickup)





Example: Hit & Condition Maps

Single boresight detector, 1 year survey

FAST SCAN

SLOW SCAN

LiteBIRD



