



Advanced Scientific Computing Research

An Overview
for the
Advanced Scientific Computing
Advisory Committee

March 13, 2003
Washington, DC

Ed Oliver
Walt Polansky



Staff

- Ed Oliver, Associate Director for Advanced Scientific Computing Research
- Dan Hitchcock, Senior Scientific Advisor
- Linda Twenty, Senior Budget & Financial Specialist
- Melea Baker, Senior Administrative Assistant

- Walt Polansky, Acting Director MICS

- Gary Johnson, ACRTs, Genomes to Life
- Fred Johnson, Computer Science
- William (Buff) Miner, NERSC & Scientific Applications
- Thomas Ndousse-Fetter, Network Research
- Chuck Romine, Applied Mathematics
- Mary Anne Scott, Collaboratories
- George Seweryniak, ESnet
- John van Rosendale, Visualization/Data Management, Applied Mathematics- SciDAC
- Jane Hiegel, Administrative Assistant

- Vacancies (3)

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<http://www.sc.doe.gov/production/octr/mics/index.html>



Mission

Discover, develop, and deploy the computational and networking advances that enable researchers in the scientific disciplines to analyze, model, simulate, and predict complex physical, chemical, and biological phenomena important to the Department of Energy (DOE).

support a broad research portfolio in advanced scientific computing – applied mathematics, computer science, networking and collaboratory software

operate supercomputers, a high performance network, and related facilities.

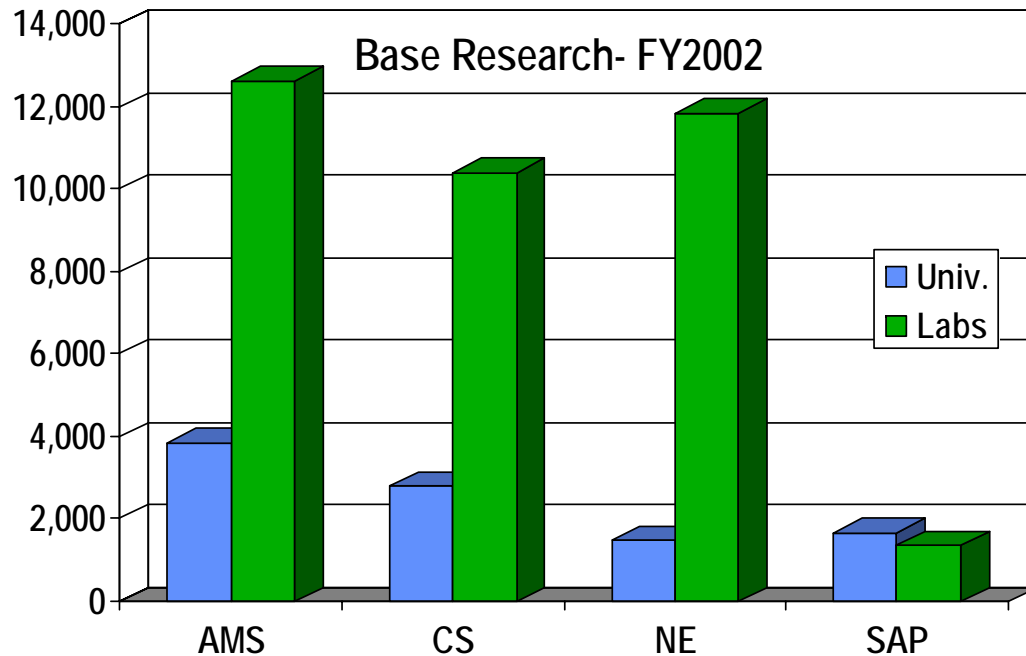


Mathematical, Information and Computational Sciences

\$ in thousands (actual expenditures)

Base Research		
	<u>FY2001</u>	<u>FY2002</u>
Univ.	14,352	12,668
Labs	37,372	37,186

SciDAC		
	<u>FY2001</u>	<u>FY2002</u>
Univ.	17,548	6,413
Labs	19,895	31,030



Legend

- AMS- Applied Mathematical Sciences
- CS- Computer Sciences
- NE- Network Environment- (National Collaboratories- Advanced Computing Software Tools, Network Research)
- SAP- Scientific Application Projects- (inc. Genomes to Life)
- SciDAC- Scientific Discovery through Advanced Computing



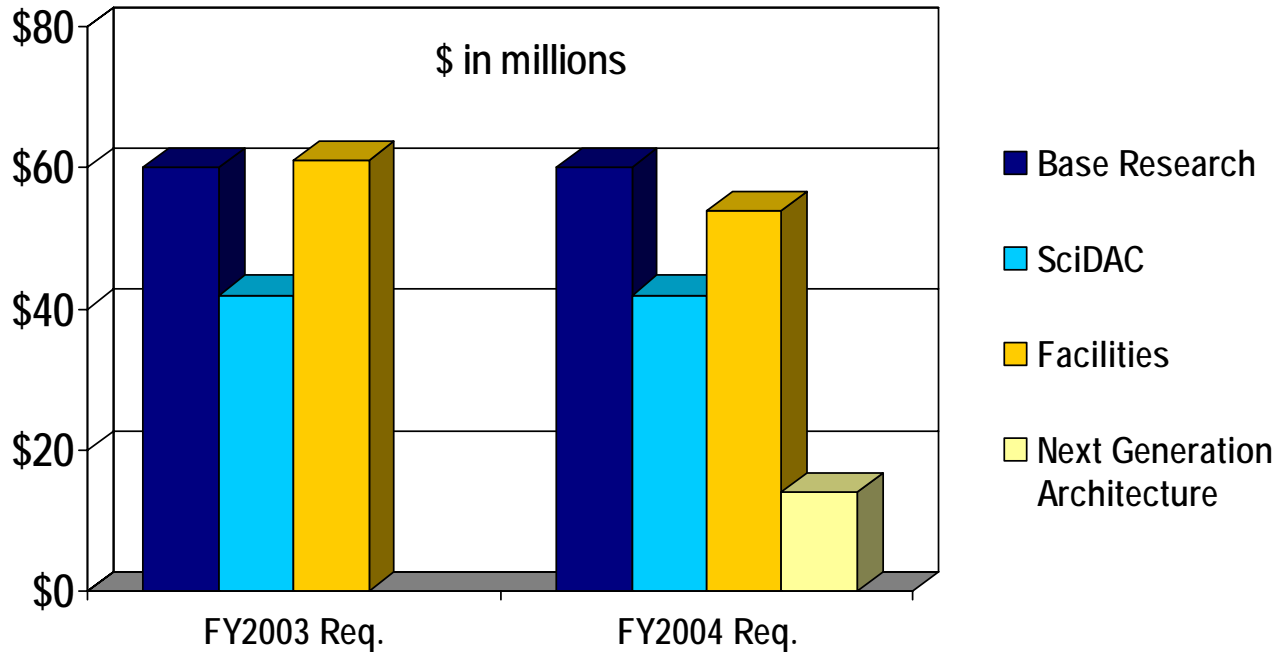
MICS Activities

reported at October, 2002 ASCAC Meeting

<u>FY2002 Activity</u>	<u>Status</u>
Conducted a workshop and 8 Town Meetings to evaluate Earth Simulator impact	Science case- 15 working documents; 11 final release documents www.ultrasim.info
Launched Early Career Principal Investigator activity to strengthen core research program	17 awards in FY2002; FY2003 Call for Proposals closed February 20, 2003
Convened ASCAC-BESAC sponsored workshop on Computational Nanoscience	Basis for Call for Proposals www.science.doe.gov/grants/Fr03-17.html
Conducted workshop on networking requirements for future of science	Discussions continuing
Conducted Genomes to Life workshops on applied mathematics and computer science	Collaboration continuing
Initiated ESnet backbone upgrade from 622 Mbs (OC12) to 10 Gbs (OC192) to service increased networking requirements for science	Northern route at OC192 as of March 5, 2003; southern route at OC48 en route to OC192



Budgets



<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Request</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2002	\$156,170,000	\$147,159,000
2003	\$163,557,000	\$164,480,000*
2004	\$170,490,000	TBD

* Following General Reduction & Omnibus Rescission



MICS Activities

reported at October, 2002 ASCAC Meeting

Continued

<u>FY2003 Plans</u>	<u>Status</u>
Initiate reviews of applied mathematics and collaborative pilot research activities	Review of AMS lab activities held each October; collaboratories- March/April, 2003
Initiate review of SciDAC portfolio	Computer science ISICs- Under way Math ISICs- May, 2003
Continue workshops and Town Meetings to assess UltraScale Simulation needs	No recent activity



FY2003 Program Attributes

- **Advanced Architectures**
 - \$3M in FY2003, per Congressional intent
 - Lease payments on Cray X1; early start on evaluation
- **Base research and SciDAC at FY2002 levels**
- **Computational nanoscience**
 - 64 preproposals submitted
 - FY2003 req.- \$3M (similar amount in BES request)
- **Genomes to Life at FY2002 levels**
- **Early Career Principal Investigators**
 - 65 grant applications submitted; under review



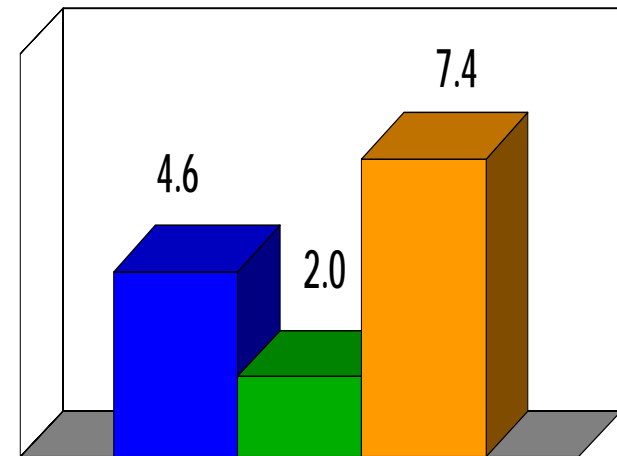
Next Generation Architecture \$ in millions

Objective- To identify and to address major architectural bottlenecks (e.g. internal data movement in very large systems) in the performance of existing and planned DOE science applications

Activities

- Impact of alternative computer architectures on application performance
- Improve application performance and system reliability through software development
- Evaluate hardware testbeds of sufficient size to understand key issues.

FY2003 Request- \$0
FY2004 Request- \$14



Research- Operating Systems/Runtimes
Research- Application Performance/Scaling
Evaluation- Cray X1



Program Execution FY2004

Basic Research

- Applied Mathematics
- Computer Science

Research to enable...

*...simulation
of complex systems*

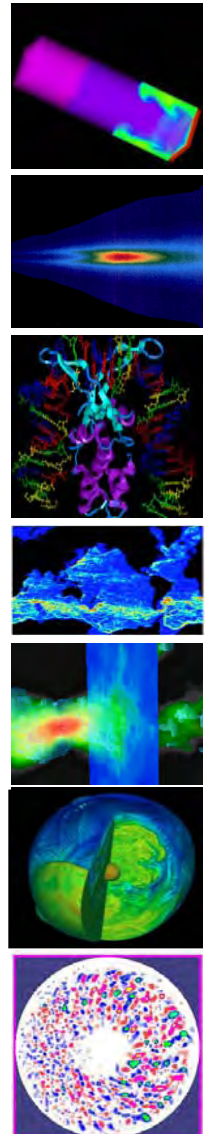
*...distributed teams,
remote access to facilities*

- Network Environment
- Scientific Applications
- Genomes to Life

...Applications

*BES,
BER, FES,
HEP, NP*

- Nanoscience
- Materials
- Chemistry
- Combustion
- Accelerator
- High energy Physics
- Nuclear physics
- Fusion
- Climate
- Astrophysics
- Biology



- Nanoscience
- Grid enabling research
- Integrated Software Infrastructure Centers

(Mathematicians, computer scientists, application scientists, and software engineers)

Next Generation Architecture

*High
Performance
Computing and
Network Facilities
for Science*

National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center (NERSC)

Advanced Computing Research Testbeds

Energy Sciences Network (ESnet)

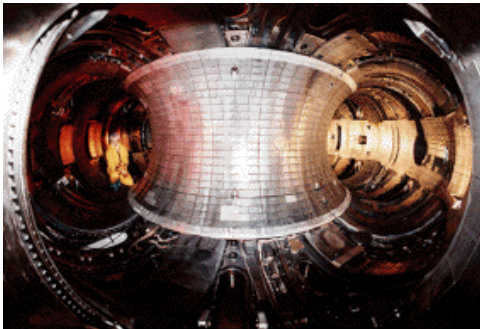


Simulation Capability Needs FY2005 Timeframe - Partial List

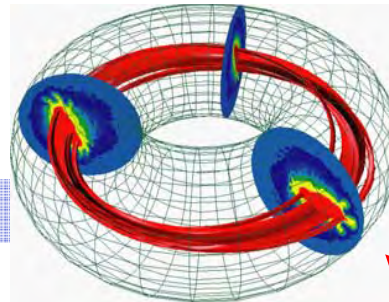
Application	Simulation Need	Sustained Computational Capability Needed (Tflops)	Significance
Climate Science	Calculate chemical balances in atmosphere, including clouds, rivers, and vegetation effects.	> 50	Provides U.S. policymakers with leadership data to support policy decisions. Properly represent and predict extreme weather conditions in changing climate.
Magnetic Fusion Energy	Optimize balance between self-heating of plasma and heat leakage caused by electromagnetic turbulence.	> 50	Underpins U.S. decisions about future international fusion collaborations. Integrated simulations of burning plasma crucial for quantifying prospects for commercial fusion.
Combustion Science	Understand interactions between combustion and turbulent fluctuations in burning fluid.	> 50	Understand detonation dynamics (e.g. engine knock) in combustion systems. Solve the "soot" problem in diesel engines.
Environmental Molecular Science	Reliably predict chemical and physical properties of radioactive substances.	> 100	Develop innovative technologies to remediate contaminated soils and groundwater.
Astrophysics	Realistically simulate the explosion of a supernova for first time.	>> 100	Measure size and age of Universe and rate of expansion of Universe. Gain insight into inertial fusion processes.



Applied Mathematics Research...



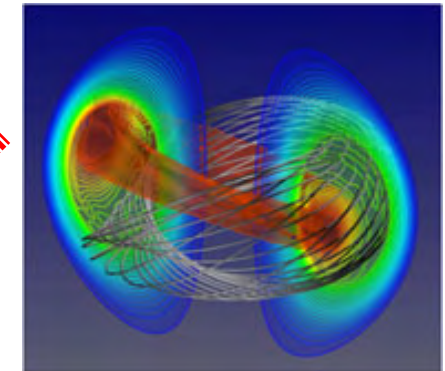
Design Refinement



Optimization- advanced optimization theory, efficient run ensembles.
Predictability- error estimation, parameter estimation, model reduction

Mathematical description- scientifically accurate across multiple scales, with proper boundary conditions.

...and its contribution to Fusion Energy Sciences (an example)



$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} = -\nabla \times \mathbf{E} + \kappa_{divb} \nabla \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B}$$

$$\mathbf{E} = -\nabla \times \mathbf{B} + \eta \mathbf{J}$$

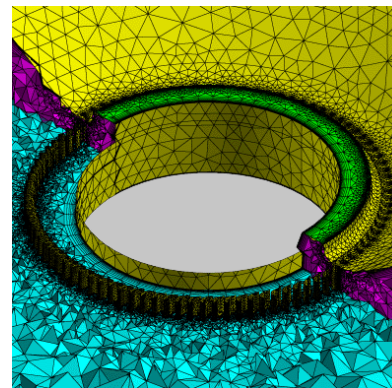
$$\mu_0 \mathbf{J} = \nabla \times \mathbf{B}$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (n\mathbf{V}) = \nabla \cdot D \nabla n$$

$$\rho \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{V}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{V} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{V} \right) = \mathbf{J} \times \mathbf{B} - \nabla p + \nabla \cdot \nu \rho \nabla \mathbf{V}$$

$$\frac{n}{\gamma - 1} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \mathbf{V} \cdot \nabla T \right) = -p \nabla \cdot \mathbf{V} + \nabla \cdot n \left[(\chi_{\parallel} - \chi_{\perp}) \mathbf{b} \mathbf{b} + \chi_{\perp} \mathbf{I} \right] \cdot \nabla T + Q$$

Discretization- mesh technology, functional analysis, robustness, efficient computability, proper treatment of boundaries.



Computational solution- high-performance computing; accurate, efficient, scalable, tunable, robust, modular, and fast numerical algorithms

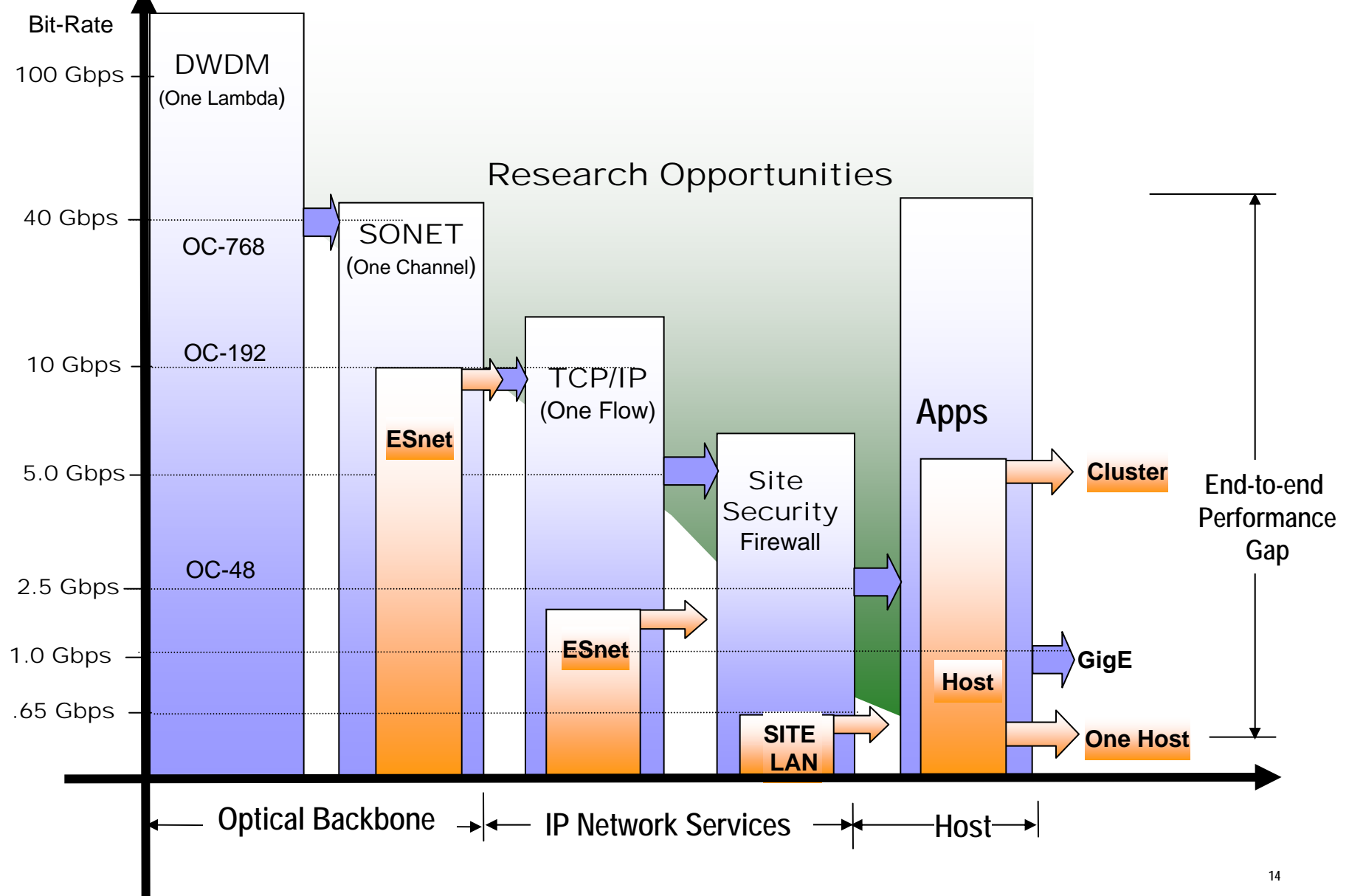


Research Challenges Architectures and Systems

- Memory management
 - Intelligent, dynamic, adaptive, under programmer's control through new language/compiler techniques
- Legacy issue
 - SMP clusters have driven the development of system software, libraries, and applications for the past 10 years
- Systems- MTBF will be measured in hours, or less
 - Faults common, system must isolate/recover/maintain scalability
- Applications- understanding what is going on
 - Scalability of debuggers, I/O and file systems, visualization



Science Applications- Bit Rate Budget End-to-end





Opportunities

- Establish/strengthen strategic partnerships with other Office of Science programs
 - Genomes to Life, nanoscience, fusion energy
- Embark on a sustainable path to provide high-performance computers for science
 - industry partnerships
 - architecture research
- Provide scientific foundations in applied mathematics and computer science in areas that are barriers to world-leadership in computational science, e.g.
 - multi-scale mathematics
 - operating systems and programming environments
- Restore base research vitality to FY1992 levels
- Build on SciDAC success



Links

Mathematical, Information and Computational Sciences Program

<http://www.sc.doe.gov/ascr/mics/index.html>

Genomes to Life

<http://www.doegenomestolife.org/>

Nanoscale Science, Engineering, and Technology Research

<http://www.sc.doe.gov/production/bes/NNI.htm>

http://www.science.doe.gov/bes/Theory_and_Modeling_in_Nanoscience.pdf

UltraScale Simulation Planning

<http://www.ultrasim.info/>

Earth Simulator Home Page

<http://www.es.jamstec.go.jp/esc/eng/>

Other Federal high-performance computing programs

ASCI : <http://www.llnl.gov/asci/platforms/platforms.html>

DARPA HPCS : <http://www.darpa.mil/ipto/research/hpcs/index.html>

NSF PACI : <http://www.paci.org/>

DOD Mod Office : <http://www.hpcmo.hpc.mil/>

FY2004 Budget Request

Federal Government:: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2004/pdf/spec.pdf> (see pg. 181)

DOE : <http://www.cfo.doe.gov/budget/04budget/index.htm>

ASCR: <http://www.cfo.doe.gov/budget/04budget/content/science/science4.pdf>



More Links

The International Technology Roadmap for Semiconductors (ITRS), 2002 Update. Semiconductor Industry Association. International SEMATECH: Austin, TX, 2002

<http://public.itrs.net/Files/2002Update/Home.pdf>