National Computational Infrastructure

for Lattice Gauge Theory

A DOE SciDAC Project

Lattice QCD Executive Committee

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Collaboration and Partnerships

- Our collaboration includes nearly all senior lattice gauge theorists in the U.S.
 - Lattice gauge theorists, computer scientists, computer engineers
- Partnership with three DOE laboratories
 - o Brookhaven
 - Fermilab
 - JLab
- Partnership with IBM
- Assistance from NSF PACI Centers
 - Pittsburgh Supercomputer Center
 - National Center for Supercomputer Applications

Participating Institutions



Objectives of High Energy and Nuclear Physicists

- Identify the fundamental building blocks of matter
- Determine the interactions among them

The Standard Model

- Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD)
- Electroweak Theory

Objectives of Lattice Gauge Theorists

- Understand the physical phenomena encompassed by QCD
- Make precision calculations of the predictions of QCD

Relationship to Experimental Programs

- Major goals of the experimental programs in high energy and nuclear physics are to:
 - Verify the the Standard Model of High Energy Physics, or discover its limits
 - Determine the properties of hadronic matter under extreme conditions
 - Understand the structure of nucleons and other hadrons
- Lattice QCD calculations are essential to research in all these areas
- All major high energy and nuclear physics laboratories are impacted
 - Bates BNL Cornell FNAL JLAB SLAC

Matching Computer Architectures to Scientific Problems

- Strong tradition in lattice gauge theory
- Japanese Earth Simulator
- Argonne/LBL Blue Planet Proposal
- ORNL Cray X–1 Evaluation

Special Purpose Hardware for QCD

- Simplifying features of lattice QCD calculations make building specially designed computers more cost effective than buying commercial ones
 - Uniform grids
 - Regular, predictable communications
 - Low memory requirements
- Approach pioneered by the Columbia group
 - Long series of successful machines
 - Gordon Bell prize for price/performance in 1998
- Approach adopted worldwide for Lattice QCD
 - Europe (APE)
 - United Kingdom (QCDOC)
 - Japan (CP-PACS/Hitachi)

Hardware Plans

- Two hardware tracks:
 - QCD On a Chip (QCDOC)
 - Optimized Commodity Clusters
- Immediate goals
 - Price/performance of \$1M per sustained Tflops in 2003
 - At least 10 Tflops sustained by 2004

QCD Applications Program Interface

• Unified programming environment

- Enable very high efficiency on diverse multiteraflops hardware
- Allow physicists to focus on physics
- Preserve investments in existing code
- Produce portable code

• Three layer structure

- Level 3: Highly optimized, computationally intensive subroutines
- Level 2: Data parallel language to enable rapid production of efficient code
- Level 1: Message passing and linear algebra routines

Lattice Portal

Provide U.S. Lattice Community access to all QCD data

- Lattice archive with SQL-like storage and retrieval
- File formats: XML metadata + Binary Data
- Build on NERSC Gauge Connection Archive
- Coordinate with ILDG on file formats, metadata, middleware
- ORNL data is an example
- Parallel file transfers (bbftp, gridftp, jparss,...)
- Web based job submission and queuing standards
- Leverage PPDG SciDAC project
 - Build distributed U.S. infrastructure
 - Help create the International Lattice Data Grid

Current Status of QCD API

- Level 1 Message Passing (QMP)
 - Implemented in MPI, GM, QCDOC
 - In progress for Gigabit ethernet
- Level 1 Linear Algebra Routines (QLA)
 - Implemented in C and C++
 - Optimized SSE code for clusters
- Level 2 Data Parallel Language (QMP)
 - Implemented in C and C++
 - Optimization in progress
- Level 2 I/0 and Web Interface(QIO)
 - First release in Summer 2003

- Level 3 Optimized Subroutines
 - Tested on QCDOC ASIC simulator
 - Being optimized in SSE for clusters
- Software Release and Documentation
 - o http://www.lqcd.org

Some Performance Highlights

• Results from gate–level simulator indicate QCDOC will achieve of order 50% of peak for optimized level 3 subroutines.

Estimate for Wilson Conjugate Gradient on $32^3 \times 64$ Lattice

Nodes	Sustained Teraflops	Percent of Peak
4096	2.1	52%
8192	4.2	51%
16384	8.1	49%
32768	15.6	48%

- Standard C code with MPI calls replace by QMP runs at 15% to 20% of peak on QCDOC simulator for very small local volumes
- Key subroutines run at approximately 1.5 Gflops on 2.0 GHz Pentium 4 with SSE instructions and QMP over GM

Conclusions

- SciDAC has brought the entire U.S. Lattice QCD Community together to develop the computational infrastructure it needs
- The software effort is creating a programming environment that will yield very flexible, high performance code
- We are in a position to build extremely powerful and cost effective computing platforms for the study of QCD
- The end product will be major progess in our understanding of the fundamental laws of nature