

Future Trends in Nuclear Physics Computing, May 4, 2017

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LSST

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**HEP-CCE** 

WFIRST

#### **Next-Generation Computing Challenges: HPC Meets Data**

#### Salman Habib

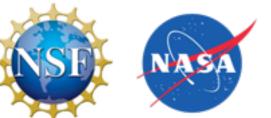
High Energy Physics Division Mathematics & Computer Science Division Argonne National Laboratory

> Computation Institute Argonne National Laboratory The University of Chicago

Kavli Institute for Cosmological Physics The University of Chicago





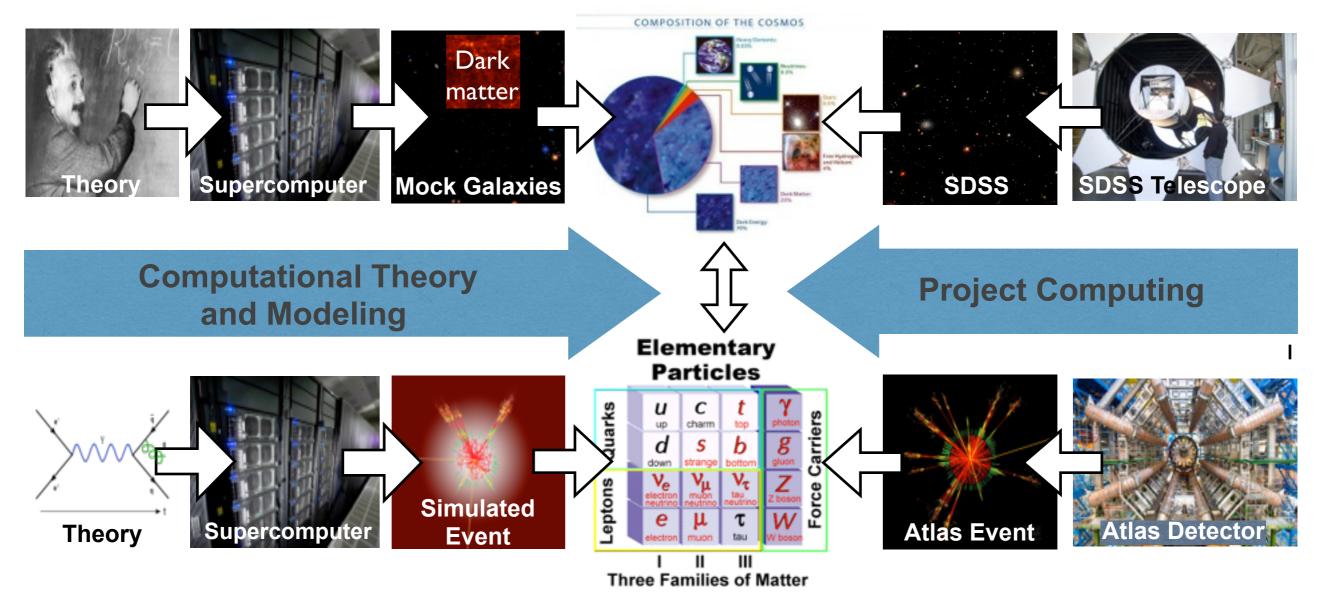


#### Supercomputers: A Personal Historical Sample (~25 years)



## **Computing Paradigm (Cosmic and Energy Frontiers)**

Simulated Data: 1) Large-scale simulation of the Universe, 2) Synthetic catalogs, 3) Statistical inference (cosmology); Analysis: Comparison with actual data

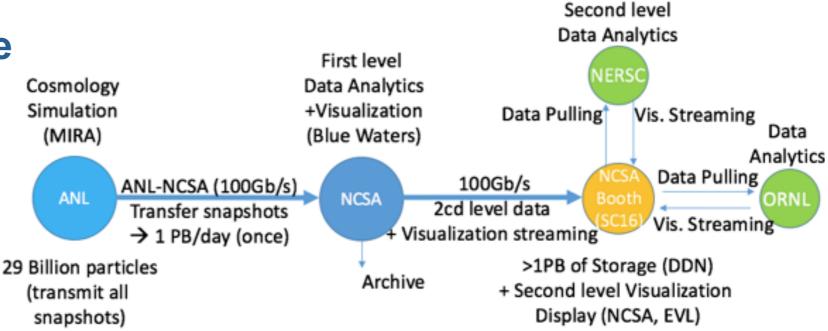


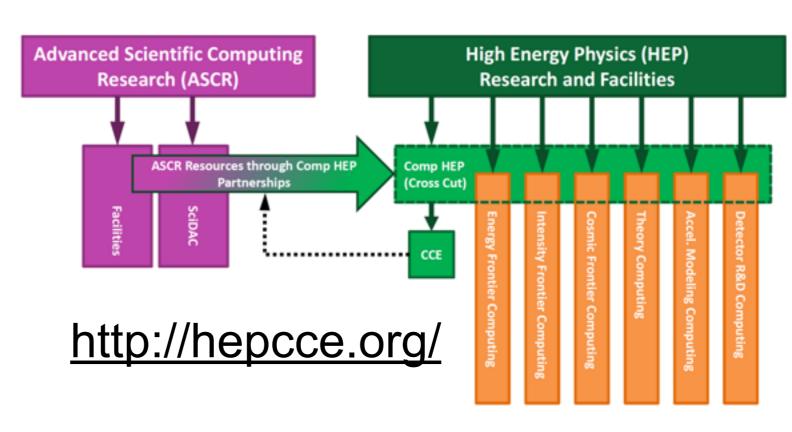
**Simulated Data:** 1) Event generation (lists of particles and momenta), 2) Simulation (interaction with detector), 3) Reconstruction (presence of particles inferred from detector response); **Analysis:** Comparison with actual data

## What this Talk Tries to Cover —



- Cosmology context
- HPC systems as data sources and sinks
- Personal experience, provide reality check
- DOE HEP response, joint work with ASCR — HEP-CCE
- Hope is to provide some general lessons that may possibly be useful to NP
- Suggestion: Explore possible HEP-NP connections via HEP-CCE





From Jim Siegrist's talk at ICHEP 2016

## **Different Flavors of Computing**

#### • High Performance Computing ('PDEs')

- Parallel systems with a fast network
- Designed to run tightly coupled jobs
- "High performance" parallel file system
- Batch processing

#### Data-Intensive Computing ('Interactive Analytics')

- Parallel systems with balanced I/O
- Designed for data analytics
- System level storage model
- Fast Interactive processing

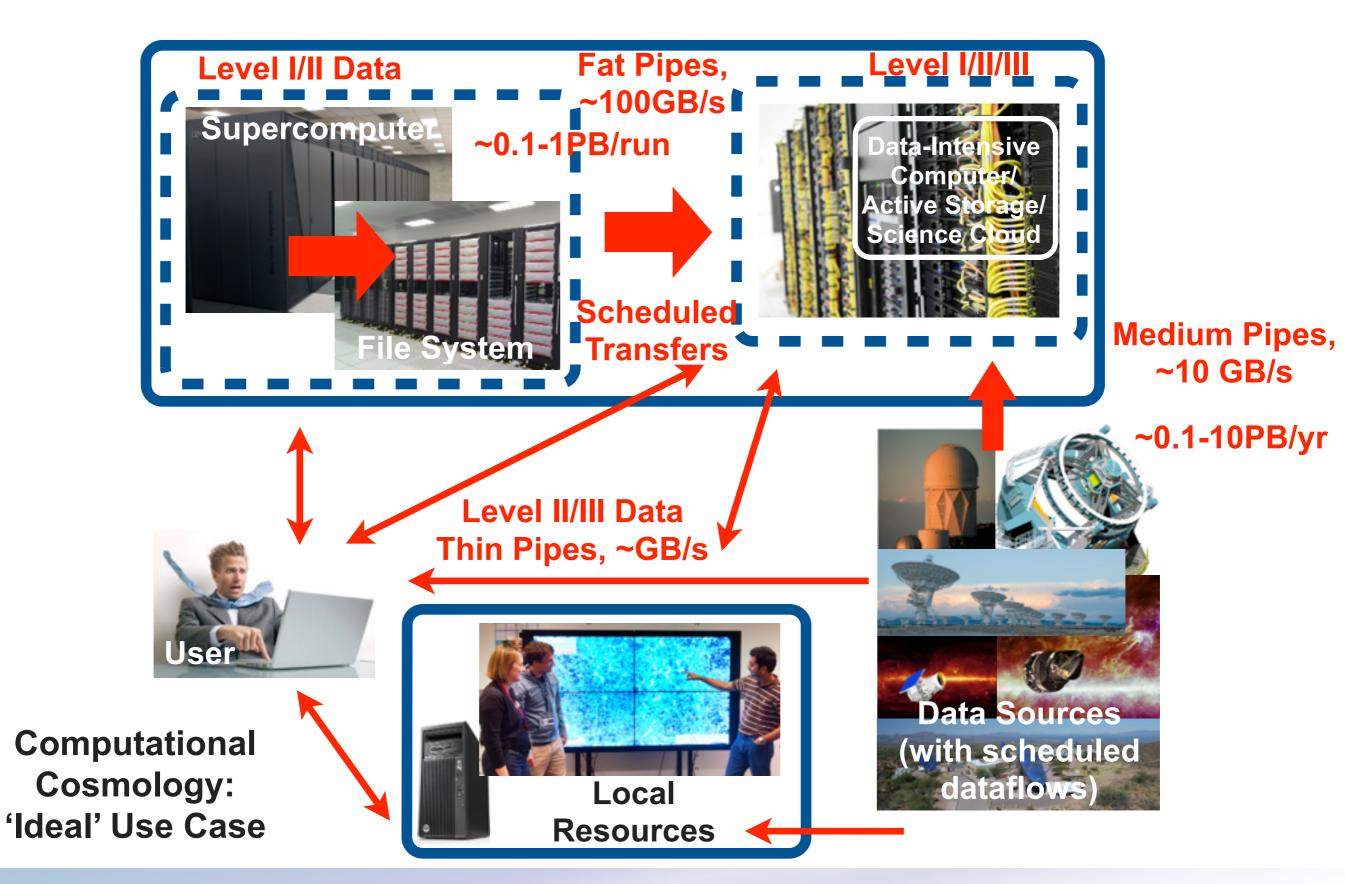
## High Throughput Computing ('Events'/'Workflows')

- Distributed systems with "slow" networks
- Designed to run loosely coupled jobs
- System level/Distributed data model
- Batch processing

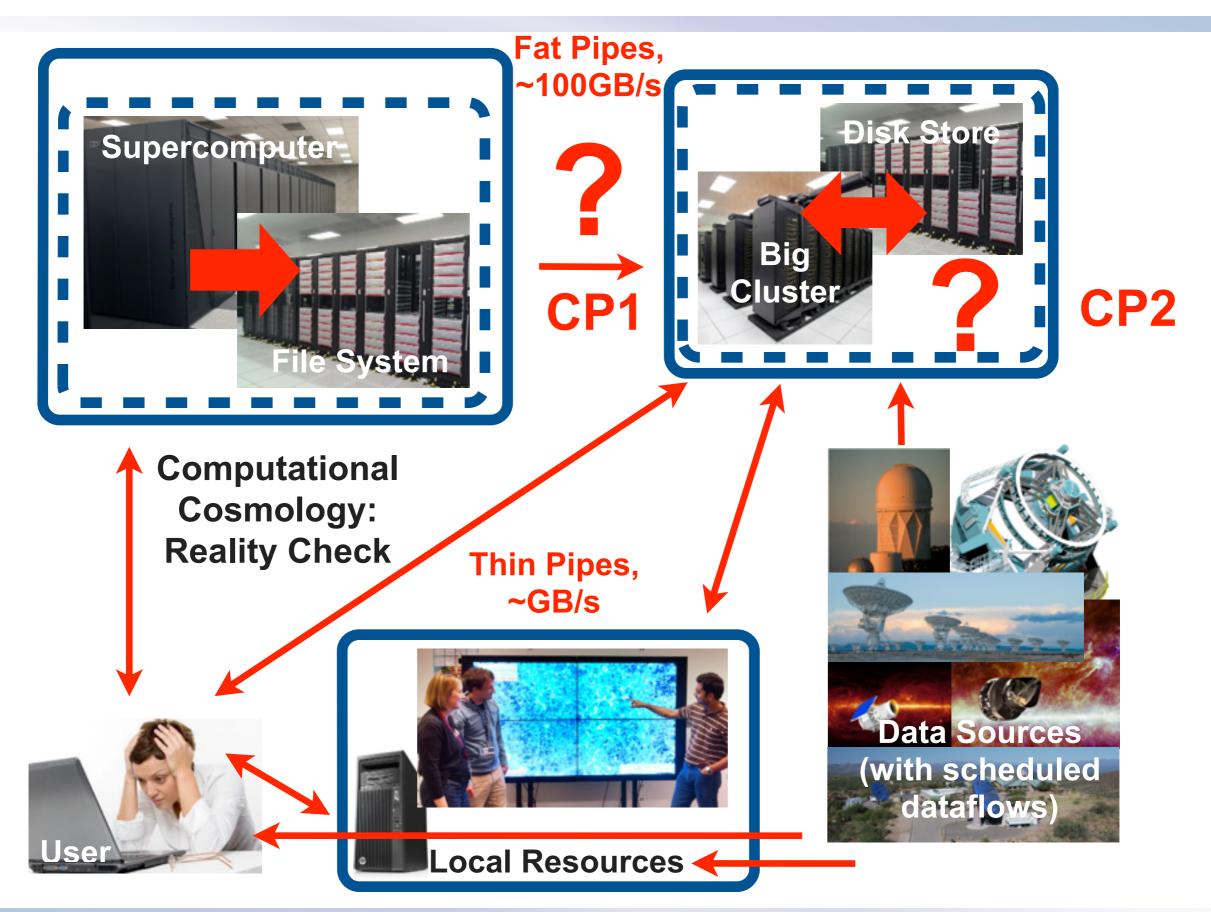
Want more of this — ("Science Cloud"), but don't yet (really) have it (Data-Intensive Scalable Computing: DISC)



#### **HPC + DISC Future: Desired Outcome**

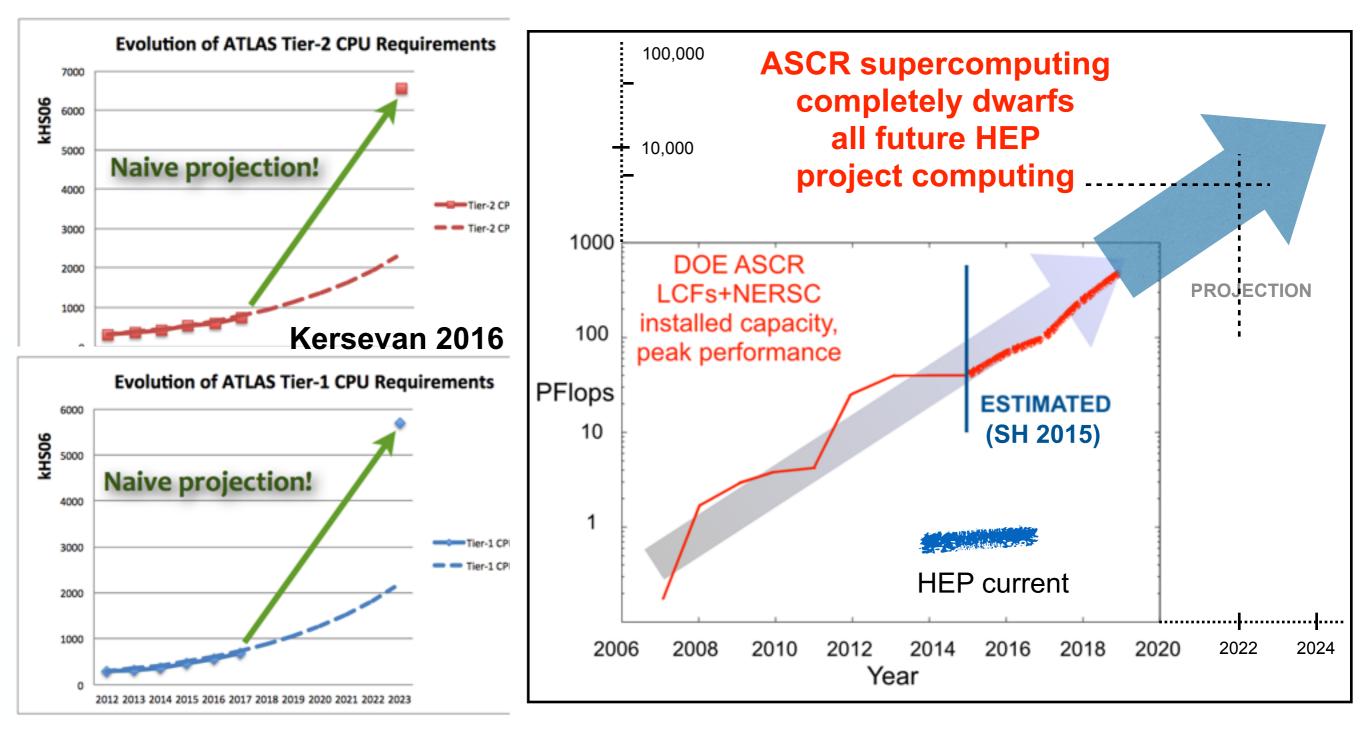


#### **Reality — Very Much a Work in Progress**



## **HEP Computing Requirements for 'Energy Frontier'**

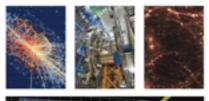
- HEP Requirements in computing/storage will scale up by ~50X over 5-10 years
  - Flat funding scenario fails must look for alternatives!



#### Many White Papers and Reports —

http://hepcce.org/files/2016/11/DOE-ExascaleReport-HEP-Final.pdf

# HEP



EXASCALE REQUIREMENTS REVIEW

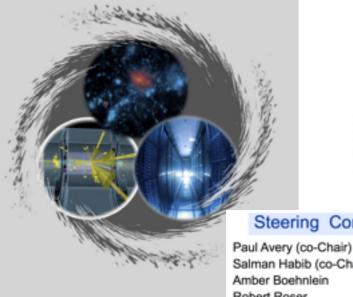
HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

An Office of Science review sponsored jointly by Advanced Scientific Computing Research and High Energy Physics

Lead Authors HEP Salman Habib1 and Robert Roser2

ASCR Richard Gerber,3 Katie Antypas,3 Katherine Riley, and Tjerk Straatsma4

Report from the Topical Panel Meeting on Computing and Simulations in High Energy Physics



Sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, High Energy Physics December 9-11, 2013 Rockville Hilton Hotel, Rockvil Craig Tull

Salman Habib (co-Chair) Amber Boehnlein Robert Roser Stephen Sharpe Heidi Schellman Torre Wenaus

Data Crosscutting ENERGY **Requirements Review** Office of Science April 4-5, 2013 SPONSORED BY THE OFFICE OF ADVANCED SCIENTING COMPUTING RESEARCH

HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS FORUM FOR COMPUTATIONAL EXCELLENCE: WORKING GROUP REPORTS

> I. APPLICATIONS SOFTWARE II. SOFTWARE LIBRARIES AND TOOLS III. Systems

Lead Editors: Salman Habib<sup>1</sup> and Robert Roser<sup>2</sup> (HEP-FCE Co-Directors)

Applications Software Leads: Tom LeCompte<sup>1</sup>, Zach Marshall<sup>3</sup> Software Libraries and Tools Leads: Anders Borgland<sup>4</sup>, Brett Viren<sup>5</sup> Systems Lead: Peter Nugent<sup>3</sup>

Applications Software Team: Makoto Asai<sup>4</sup>, Lothar Bauerdick<sup>2</sup>, Hal Finkel<sup>1</sup>, Steve Gottlieb<sup>6</sup>, Stefan Hoeche<sup>4</sup>, Tom LeCompte<sup>1</sup>, Zach Marshall<sup>3</sup>, Paul Sheldon<sup>7</sup>, Jean-Luc Vay<sup>3</sup>

Software Libraries and Tools Team: Anders Borgland<sup>4</sup>, Peter Elmer<sup>8</sup>, Michael Kirby<sup>2</sup>, Simon Patton<sup>3</sup>, Maxim Potekhin<sup>3</sup> Brett Viren<sup>3</sup>, Brian Yanny<sup>2</sup>

Systems Team: Paolo Calafiura<sup>3</sup>, Eli Dart<sup>3</sup>, Oliver Gutsche<sup>2</sup>, Taku Izubuchi<sup>5</sup>, Adam Lyon<sup>2</sup>, Peter Nugent<sup>3</sup>, Don Petravick<sup>9</sup>

#### Planning the Future of U.S. Particle Physics

Report of the 2013 Community Summer Study

High Energy Physics and Nuclear Physics Network Requirements

HEP and NP Network Requirements Review Final Report

Conducted August 20-22, 2013 L. A. T. Bauerdick, S. Gottlieb, G. Bell, K. Bloom, T. Blum, D. Brown, M. Butler

Chapter 9: Computing

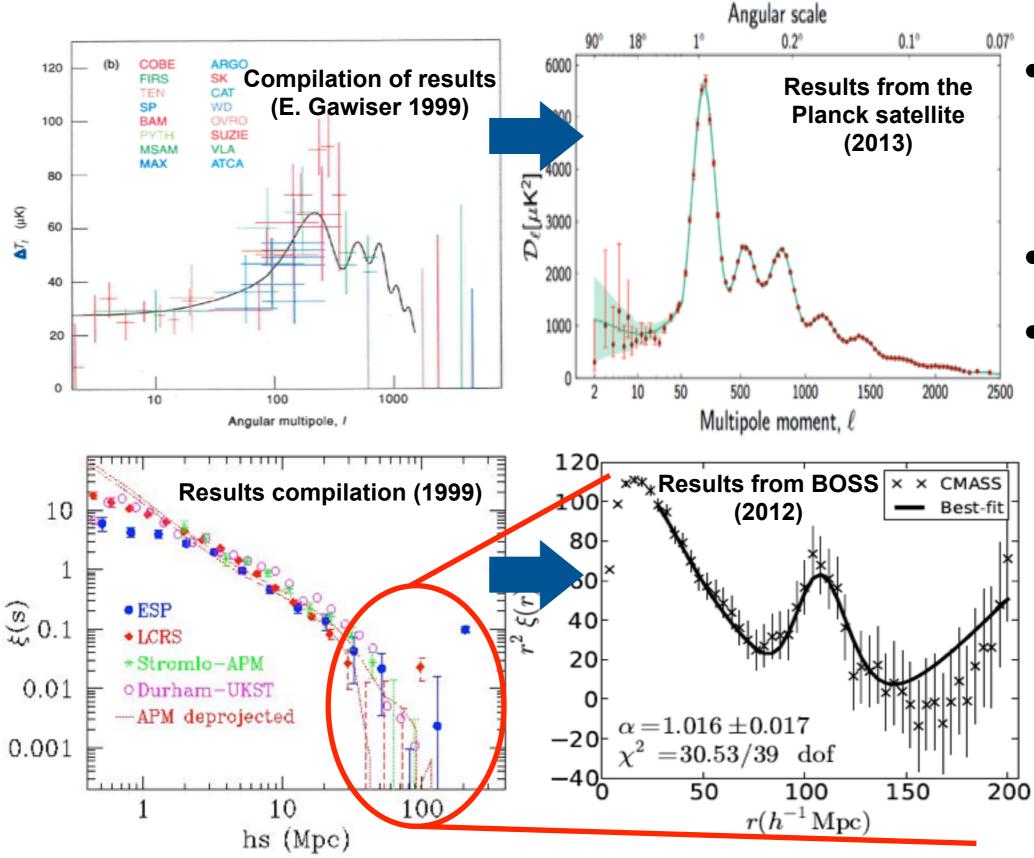
E. Cormier, P. Elmer, M. Ernst, I. Fisk, G. Fuller, R. Gerber, S. Habib, M. Hildreth, S. Hoeche C. Joshi, A. Mezzacappa, R. Mount, R. Pordes, B. Rebel, L. Reina, M. C. Sanchez, J. Shank,

#### Steering Committee

U Florida Argonne SLAC Fermilab U Washington Northwestern LBNL BNL

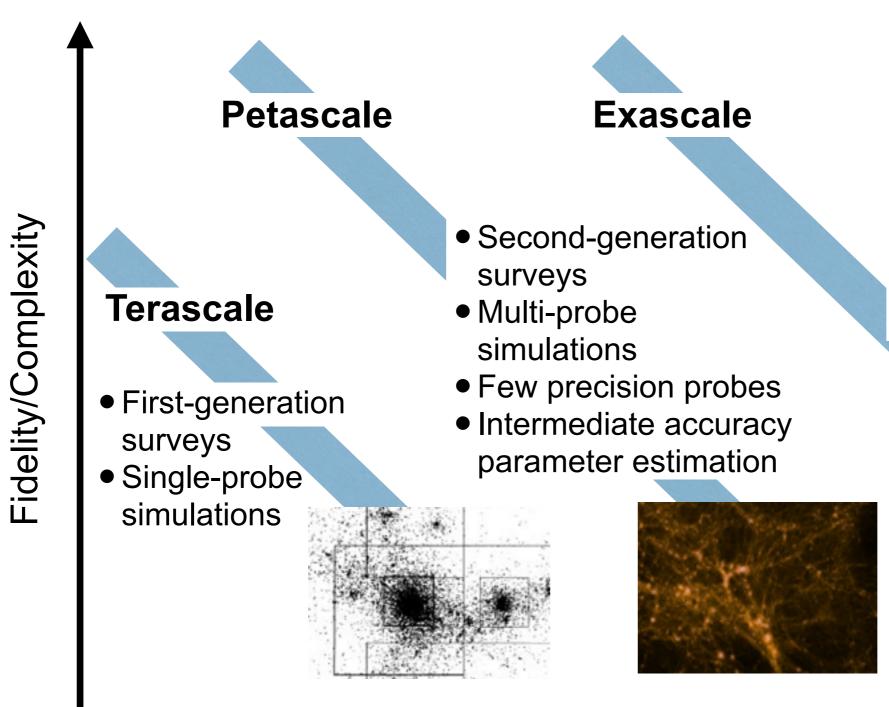
A. Szalay, R. Van de Water, M. Wobisch, S. Wolbers

#### **Back to the Universe: Science Drivers**



- Massive increase in sensitivity of cosmic microwave background (CMB) observations
- Cross-correlation with galaxy surveys
- New era of CMB modeling/simulations
  - Massive increase in volume of galaxy surveys
  - Next-generation galaxy clustering simulations
  - Multi-physics codes needed to meet accuracy requirements

## **Precision Cosmology: Simulation Frontiers**



- Next-generation surveys
- End-to-end, multiprobe survey-scale simulations
- Multiple crosscalibrated probes
- UQ-enabled cosmic calibration frameworks



## **Cosmology Simulation: HACC Framework (PIC+PP+Hydro)**

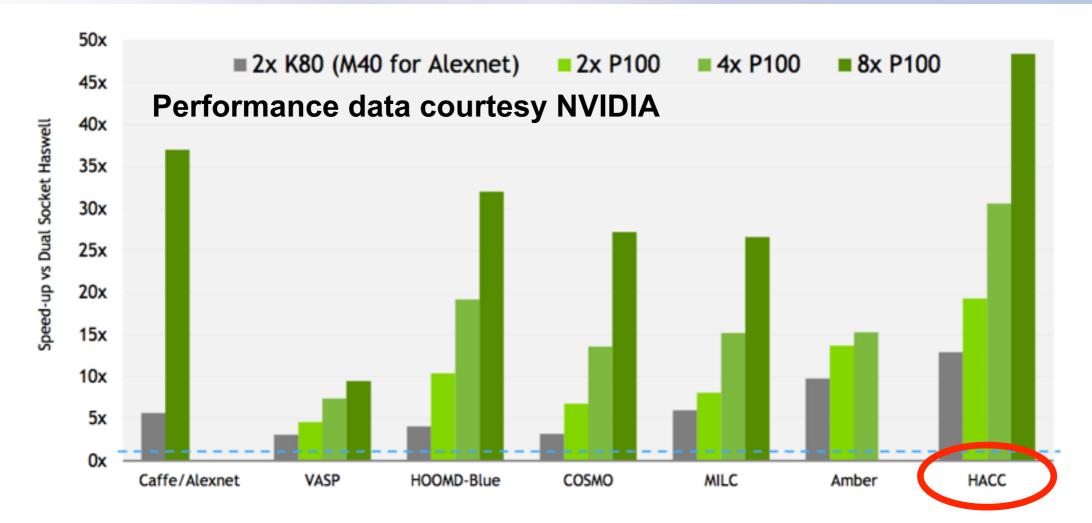
- High-Order Spectral Particle-Mesh: Short-range forces tuned by spectral filters, high-accuracy polynomial fits, custom 3D FFT
- Particle Overloading: Particle replication at 'node' edges reduces communication, eases "soft portability" design
- Performance Focus: Aim for high absolute performance on all platforms, C++/MPI + 'X' programming model, first production science code to cross 10PFlops sustained
- Task-Based Load Balancing: Transfer of work packages using overloading concept
- Flexible Chaining Mesh: Optimizes tree/P3M methods
- Optimized Force Kernels: Very high compute intensities, use of mixed precision
- Adaptive Time-Stepping: Sub-cycling of short-range timesteps, adaptive time-stepping at the individual particle level
- Custom Parallel I/O: Topology-aware parallel I/O with lossless compression (GenericIO)
- CCRK-SPH Hydro: New hydrodynamics capability underway
- Analysis: CosmoTools library (in situ/co-scheduled/offline)

HACC (Hardware/Hybrid Accelerated Cosmology Code): 1/16384 of 'QContinuum' run on Titan



Habib et al., New Astron. 42, 49 (2016)

#### HACC on Pascal and KNL



5123: 64 cores, 4 nodes of BG/Q, 1 node of KNL

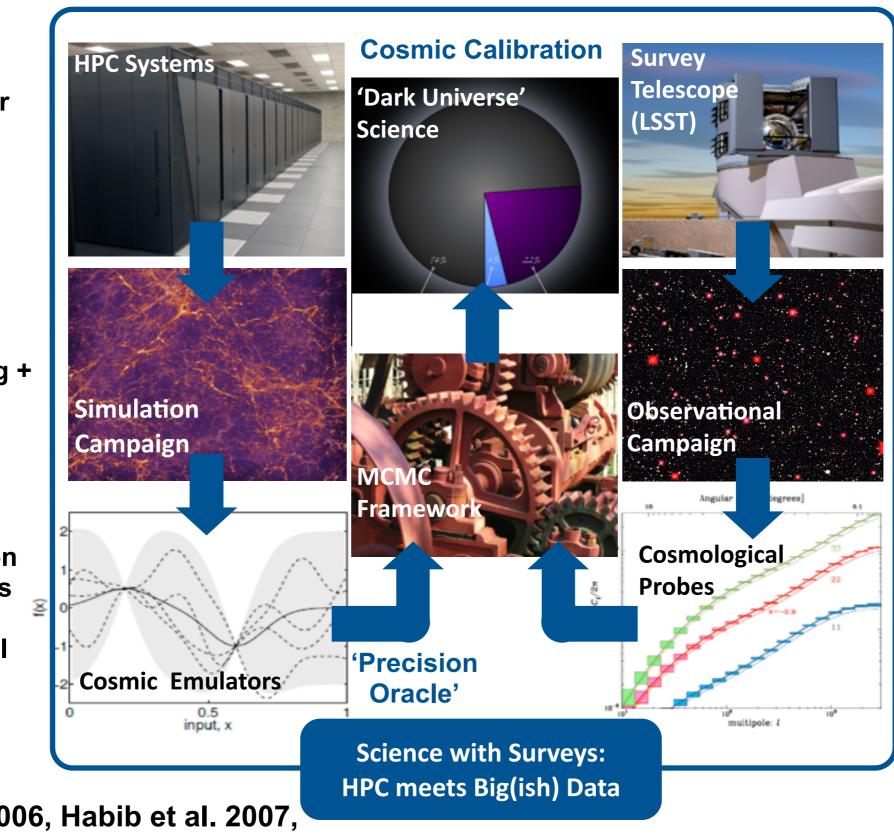
Cores	RPN	OMP	TH	BG/Q Time, s	KNL B0, cache mode Time, s	KNL B0, flat mode Time, s	Ratio
64	16	4	64	4542	678.7571	678.2269	6.69
64	16	8	128	2823	606.1815	609.2007	4.66
64	16	16	256	2556	587.2716	587.4443	4.35
64	32	2	64	4747	620.7261	621.2356	7.65
64	32	4	128	2824	536.1650	534.9907	5.27
64	32	8	256	2503	503.0927	501.8637	4.98
64	64	4	256	2539	510.3745	506.7107	4.98
04	04	-4	230	2339	510.5745	500.7107	4.90

#### **Exascale Cosmology: 'Big Data' Meets Supercomputing**

Supercomputer simulation campaigns

Statistics + machine learning + optimization methods

Emulator based on Gaussian process interpolation in high-dimensional spaces



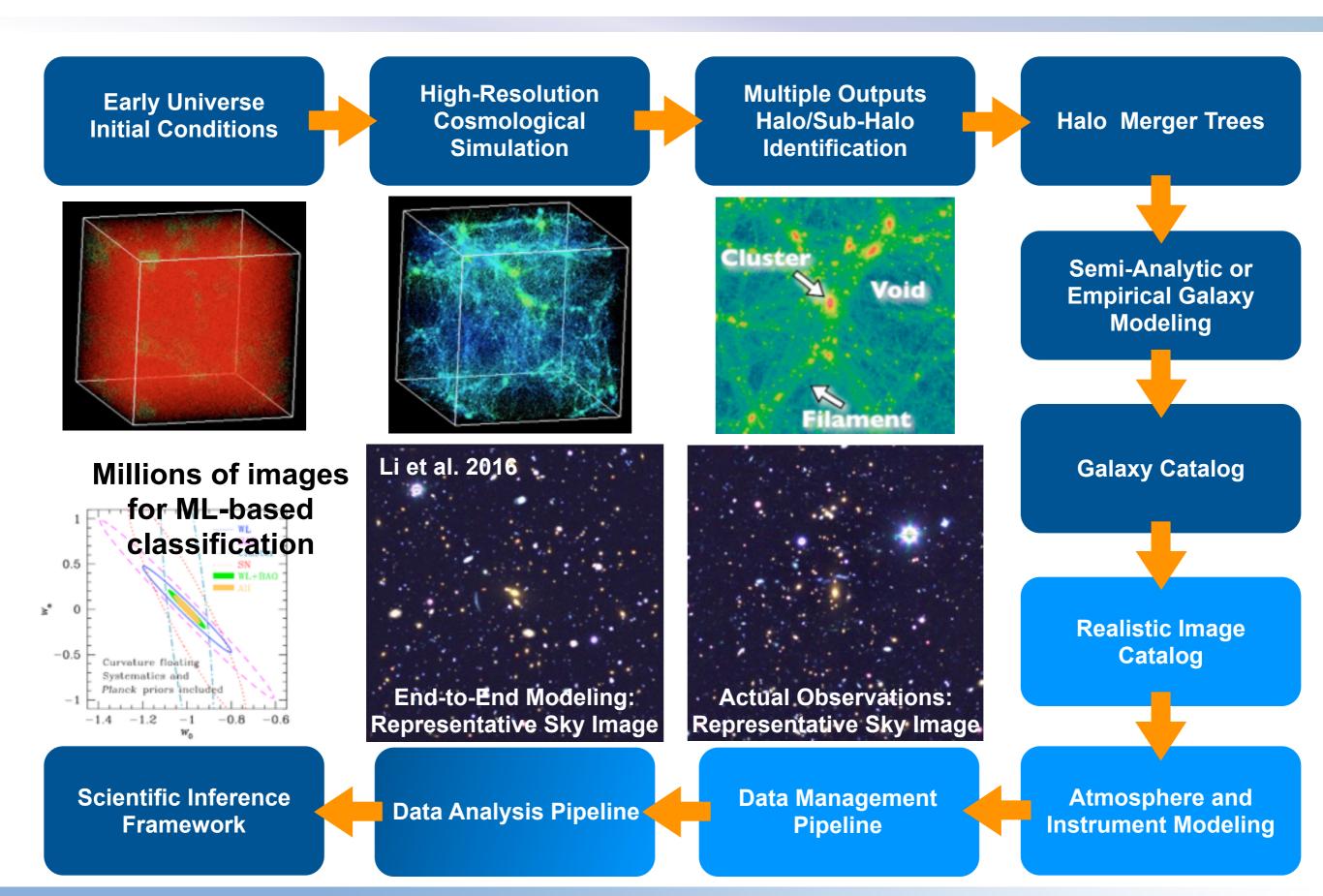
Mapping the sky with multiple survey instruments

Extraction of summary statistics from survey sky maps

Observations: Statistical error bars very small, systematics dominate

Heitmann et al. 2006, Habib et al. 2007, Higdon et al. 2010, etc. etc.

#### **Exascale Analytics/Workflow Complexity**



## HPC and Data Science — A Difficult Marriage?

#### Dealing with supercomputers is painful!

- HPC programming is tedious (MPI, OpenMP, CUDA, OpenCL, —)
- Batch processing ruins interactivity
- File systems corrupt/eat your data
- Software suite for HPC work is very limited
- Analyzing large datasets on HPC systems is painful
- HPC experts are not user-friendly
- Downtime and mysterious crashes are common
- Ability to 'roll your own' is limited



Running Jobs	Queued Jobs	Reservations						_					
Total Queued Jobs: 172													
Job Id 🗘	Project		≎ Score ▼	Walltime 🗘	Queued Time \$	Queue	\$	Nodes \$					
307941	SkySurvey		8351.7	1d 00:00:00	5d 01:10:03	prod-capability		32768					
307942	SkySurvey		8350.5	1d 00:00:00	5d 01:09:42	prod-capability		32768					
309793	NucStructReact_2	2	7069.0	01:00:00	1d 19:13:34	prod-capability		32768					
309794	NucStructReact_2	2	7065.1	01:00:00	1d 19:12:28	prod-capability		32768					
309795	NucStructReact_2	2	7056.8	01:00:00	1d 19:10:04	prod-capability		32768					
309271	LatticeQCD_2		6121.1	03:00:00	3d 03:40:34	prod-capability		12288					
309314	LatticeQCD_2		5036.1	04:50:00	2d 22:51:59	prod-capability		12288					
309315	LatticeQCD_2		5034.8	03:00:00	2d 22:51:38	prod-capability		12288					
309316	LatticeQCD_2		5034.0	04:50:00	2d 22:51:24	prod-capability		12288					
309317	LatticeQCD_2		5033.0	03:00:00	2d 22:51:08	prod-capability		12288					
309318	LatticeQCD_2		5032.6	04:50:00	2d 22:51:01	prod-capability		12288					

## Scientific Data and Computing: 'Geography'

#### • Optimal Large-Scale Efficiency

- Desire data and computing in the same place, but for a number of reasons — often not *realistic*
- Optimal Usability
  - Mix of small/medium/large-scale computing, data, and network resources, but often not *affordable*
- Real-World Issues
  - Distributed ownership of data, computing, and networking creates *policy barriers*
  - Lack of shared priorities across owners
  - Multiple use case collisions: hard to optimize at the system level
  - Funding *politics* creates and (sometimes) stabilizes nonoptimal 'solutions' (top-down does *not* work)
  - Noodling around with data is not science

#### Practical Response

Make things better, but not unrealistically better



## **Boundary Conditions**

#### • What's the Problem?

- Even if solutions can be designed *in principle*, the resources needed to implement them are (usually) not available
- Despite all the evidence of its power, computing still does not get high enough priority compared to building "things"
- In part this is due to the success of computing progress in this area is usually much faster than in others, so one can assume that *computing will just happen* — to what extent is this still true?
- Large-Scale Computing Available to Scientists
  - Lots of supercomputing (HPC) available and more on the way
  - Not enough data-intensive scalable computing (DISC) available to users, hopefully this will change over time
  - Publicly funded HTC/Grid computing resources cannot keep pace with demand
  - Commercial space (Cloud) may be a viable option but is not issue-free
  - Storage, networking, and curation are major problems (sustainability)

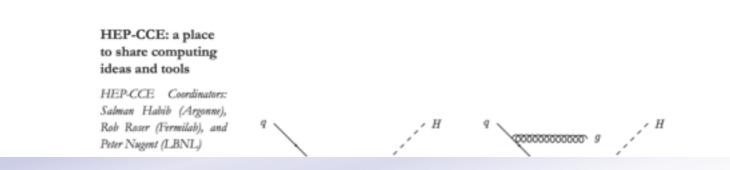
- Software Stack: Ability to run arbitrarily complex software stacks on HPC systems (software management)
- Resilience: Ability to handle failures of job streams, still rudimentary on HPC systems (*resilience*)
- Resource Flexibility: Ability to run complex workflows with changing computational 'width', possible but very clunky (*elasticity*)
- Wide-Area Data Awareness: Ability to seamlessly move computing to the data (and vice versa where possible); access to remote databases and data consistency via well-designed and secure edge services (*integration*)
- Automated Workloads: Ability to run large-scale coordinated automated production workflows including large-scale data motion (global workflow management)
- End-to-End Simulation-Based Analyses: Ability to run analysis workflows on simulations using a combination of in situ and offline/ co-scheduling approaches (*hybrid applications*)

## **HEP-CCE**

- HPC systems ARE useful for data-intensive tasks: Current estimates are that up to 70% of HEP computing can be done on HPC platforms
- Will HPC systems deliver on this promise?: This is largely a policy issue, not primarily determined by technical bottlenecks
- Is the HEP case unique?: The HEP community is very "data-aware" as compared to some others; the number of competing efforts is not large
- What about other fields?: There is likely to be an "effort barrier" the use case must be at large-enough scale to make a supercomputing-based attack worthwhile; cloud or local resources will remain attractive options for many applications

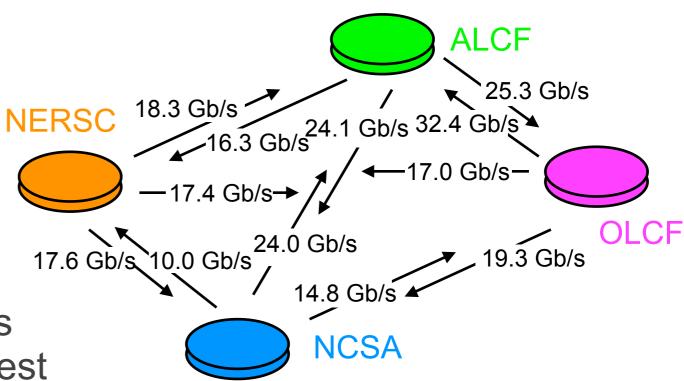
Making the exascale environment work for HEP through interaction with ASCR — HEP-CCE <u>http://hepcce.org/</u>





#### **"Production" Example: Large-Scale Data Movement**

- Offline Data Flows: Cosmological simulation data flows already require ~PB/week capability, next-generation streaming data will require similar bandwidth
- ESnet Project: Aim to achieve a production capability of 1 PB/week (FS to FS, also HPSS to HPSS) across major compute sites
- Status: Success achieved! numbers from a simulation dataset "transfer test package" (4 TB)
- Future: Automate entire process within the data workflow including retrieval from archival storage (HPSS); add more compute/data hubs (BNL underway, just solved GlobusdCache handshake problem)



Petascale DTN project, courtesy Eli Dart, HEP-CCE/ESnet supported joint project



## Summary

#### • Is HPC the solution you have been waiting for?

- Not quite, but —
- It might be a solution you can live with (provided software upgrades are doable and straitjacketing is acceptable)
- It might be a solution you will have to live with (power, money)

#### Compute/data model evolution

- What happens when compute is free but data motion and storage are both expensive?
- Investment in appropriate networking infrastructure and storage
- Will require nontraditional cross-office agreements
  - Individual experiments too fine-grained, need a higher-level arrangement
  - Will require changes in ASCR's computing vision ("superfacility" variants)
  - ASCR is not a "support science" office, prepare for the bleeding edge!
- Natural synergy with HEP in many places
  - Use this to leverage available software/experience/capabilities
  - Use HEP-CCE, HSF, other points of interaction such as ECP and SciDAC