

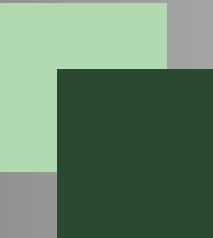
Do More, Faster:

Utilizing Advanced Computing Hardware

Dr. Dirk Colbry

colbrydi@msu.edu

Institute for Cyber Enabled Research

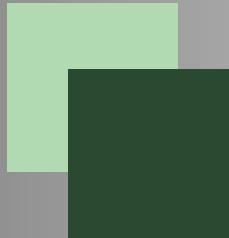


Science and Computation

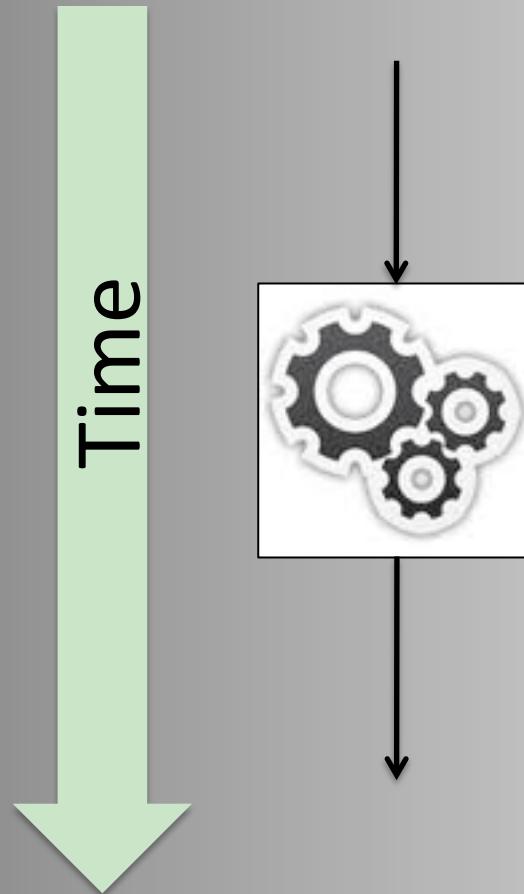
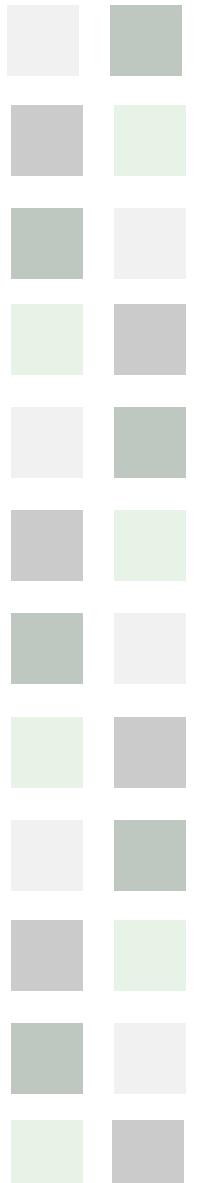
- Pillars of Science:
 - Theory
 - Experimentation
 - Simulation
 - (Big) Data

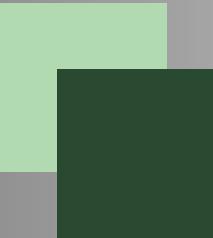


Wired Magazine, 2009



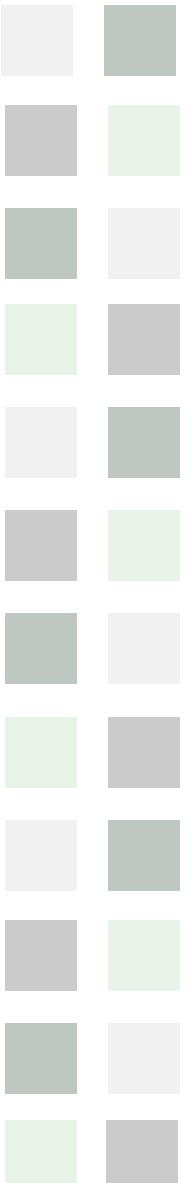
Scientific Programming

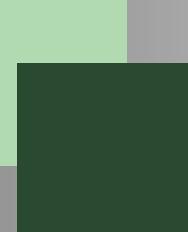




Agenda

- Three Examples
 - Pleasantly Parallel
 - Shared Memory
 - Scaling up
- Advanced Computing at MSU





Problem Type: Data Analysis

1. Input data file
2. Find features,
search or filter
data in some
way
3. Output Results

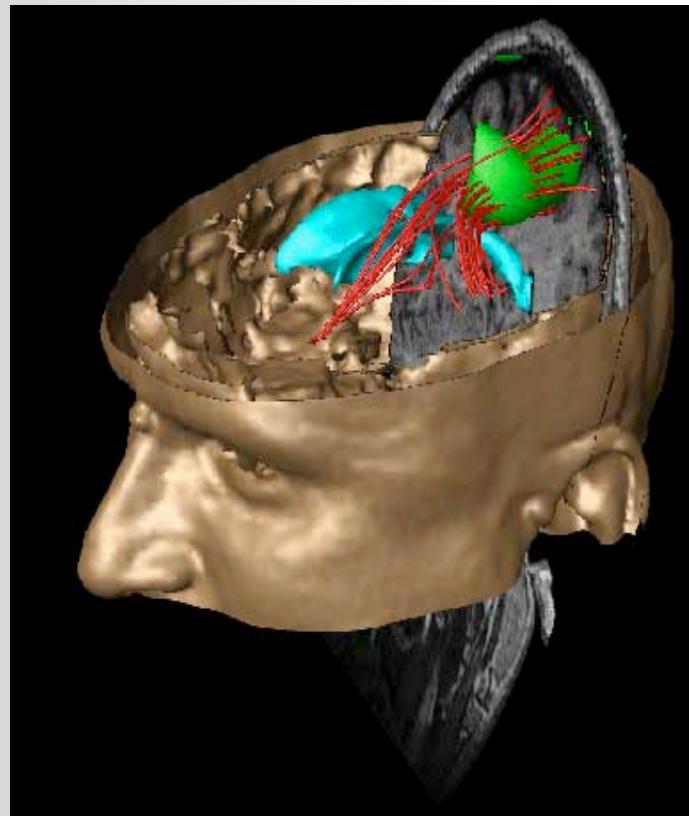
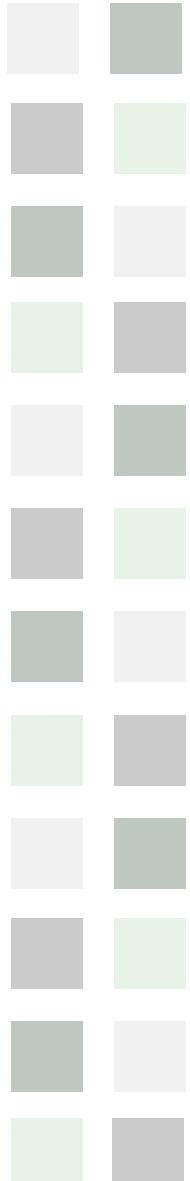
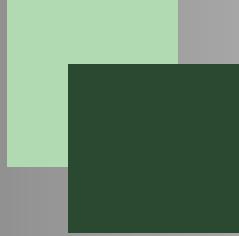
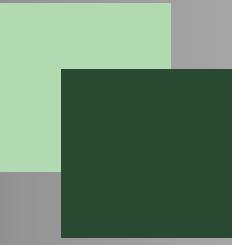


Image from OpenDX

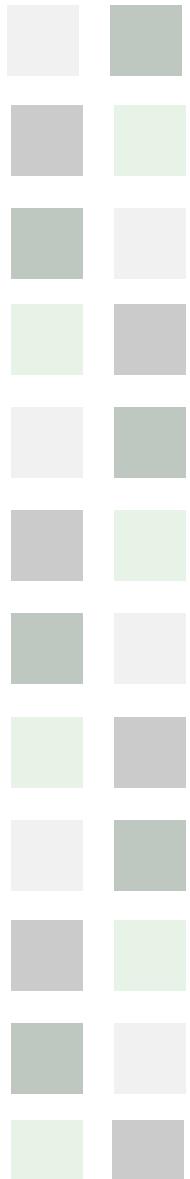
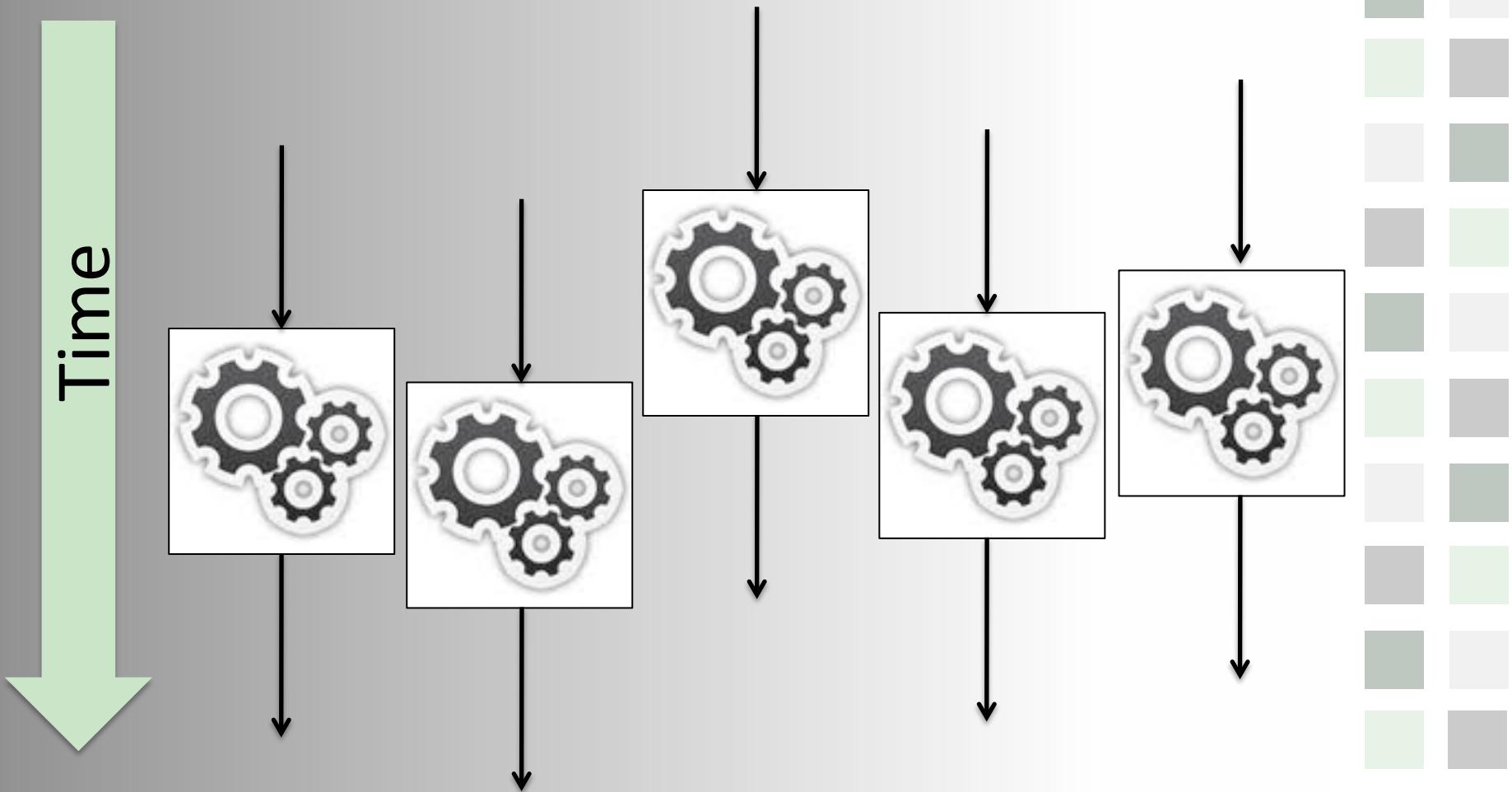


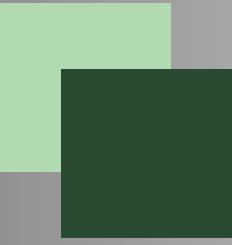
Data Analysis

Image generated using SAMtools

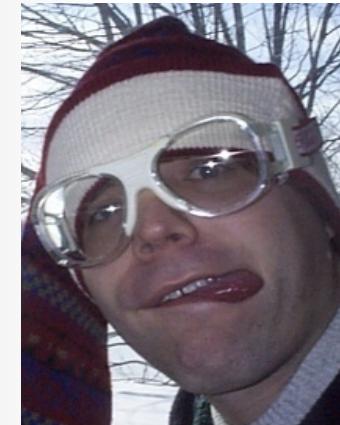


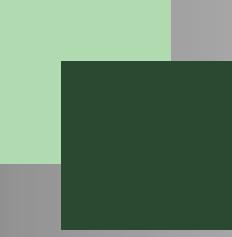
Pleasantly Parallel





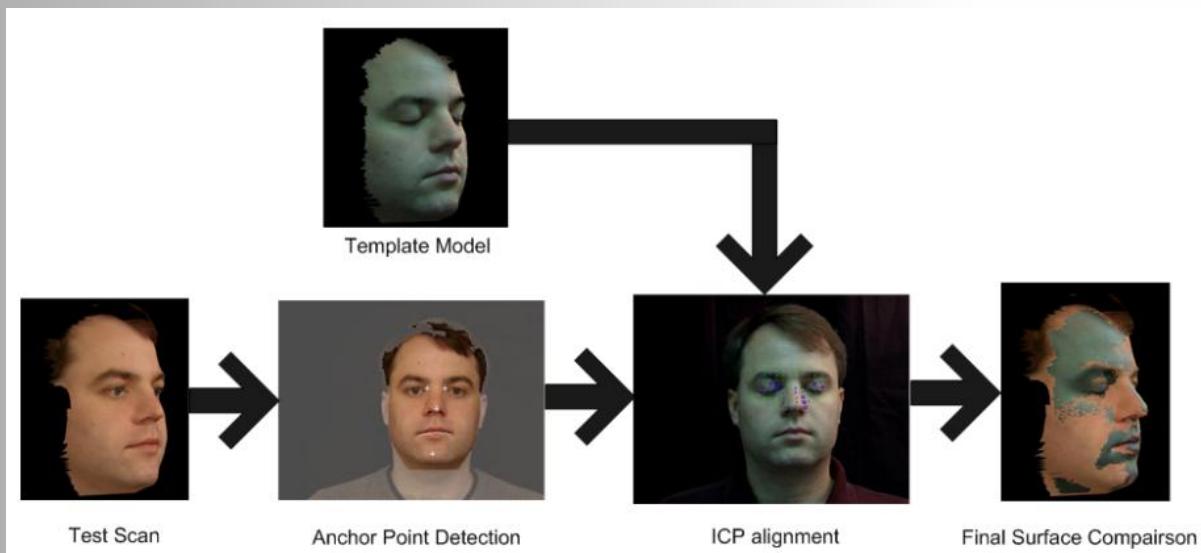
Who are you? -- Biometrics



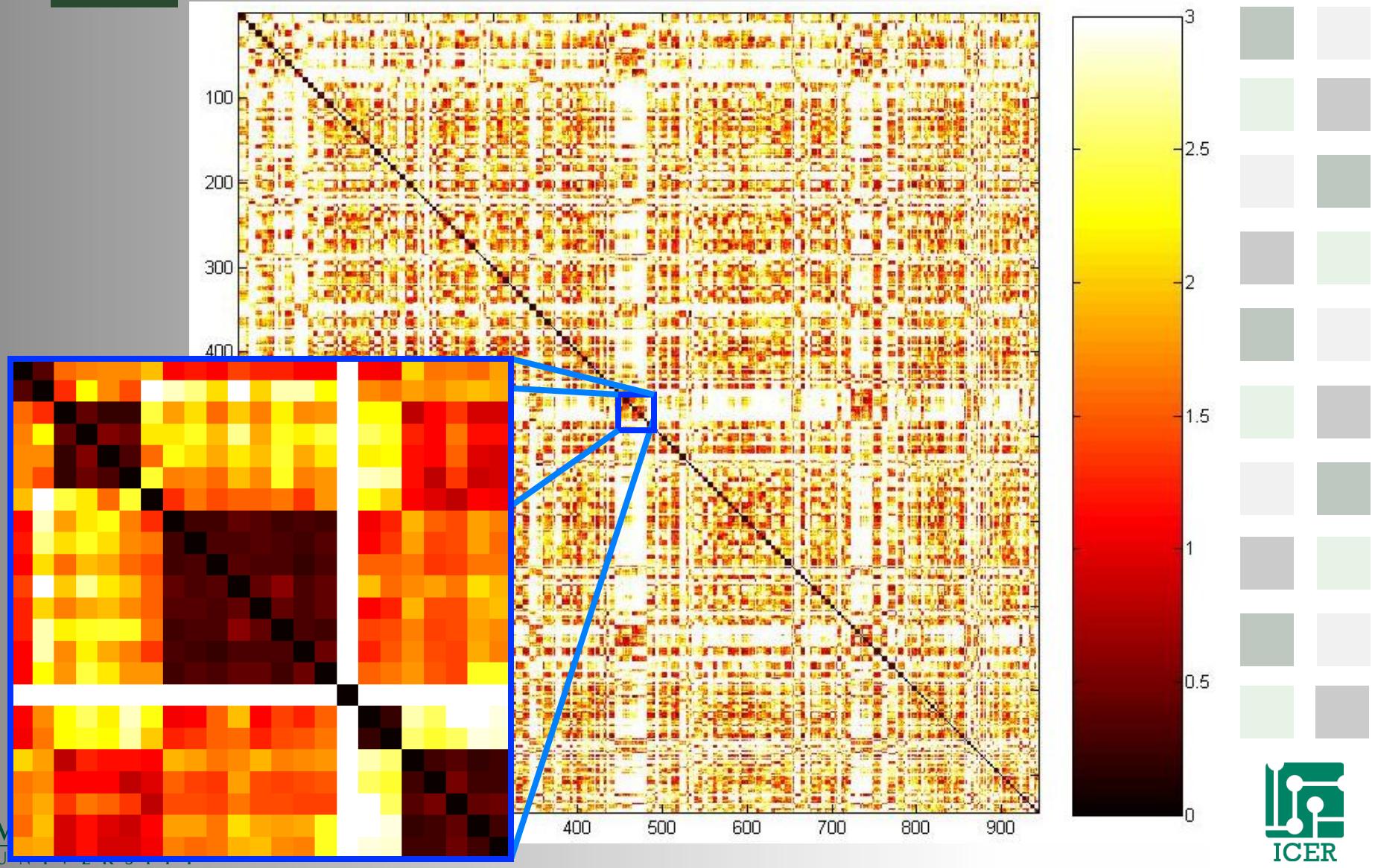


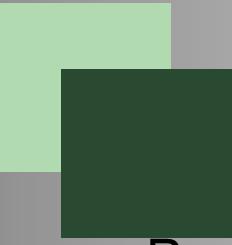
Pairwise-All Problem

- Database of faces
- Compare everything to everything else
- Calculate a Matching score to use for identification



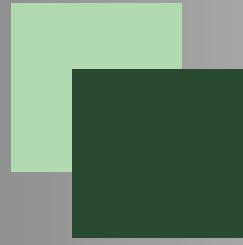
943 x 943 Similarity Matrix





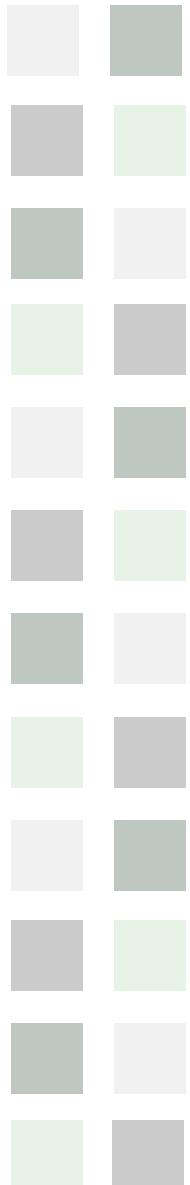
Estimated Calculation Times

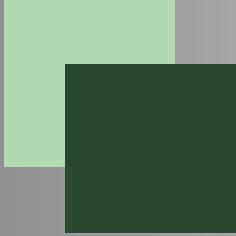
- Preprocessing
 - $943 * 12$ (seconds) \approx 189 Minutes
- Matching
 - $943 * 943 * 5$ (seconds) \approx 103 Days
- Scans matched to themselves always result in 0 mm
 - $(943 * 943 - 943) * 5$ (seconds) \approx 103 Days
- The Proposed Alignment Algorithm is symmetric.
 - $(943 * 943 - 943)/2 * 5$ (seconds) \approx 51.5 Days
- We also load models once per row instead of every time
 - $(943*943-943)/2 * 3$ (seconds) + $943 * 2$ (seconds) \approx 31 Days
- Running on 32 computers
 - < 1 day



How do we go even bigger?

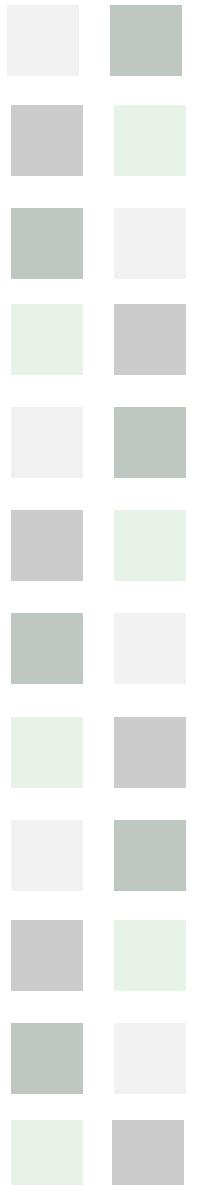
- 5000 scans.
 - 1.5 years on a single processor computer
 - 13 days on 32 computers.
 - 3 days on 144 computers





High Throughput Computing (HTC)

- Problem easily split into small independent chunks
 - Does not require large amounts of memory
 - Does not require large network bandwidth
- Examples
 - SETI@home
 - Folding@home
 - Boinc
 - Condor



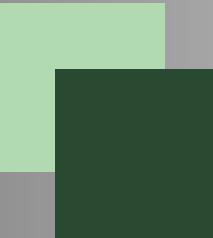


Condor

High Throughput Computing

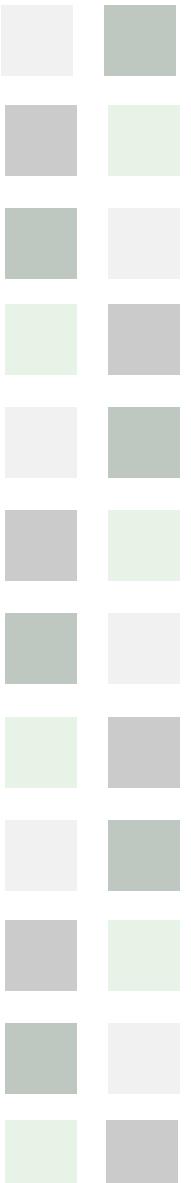
- Job submission system
- Runs like a screen saver
- Steals CPU Cycles

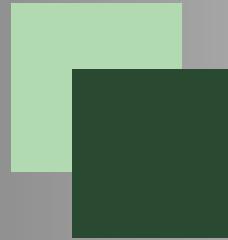




Agenda

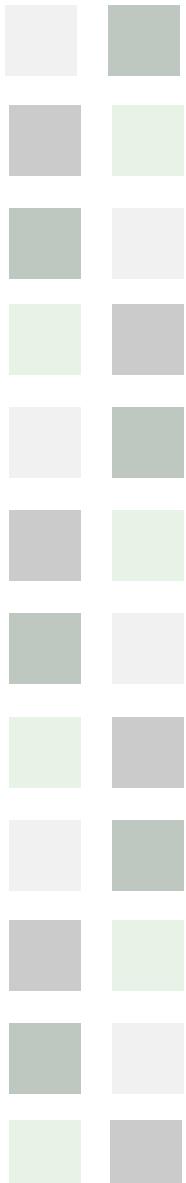
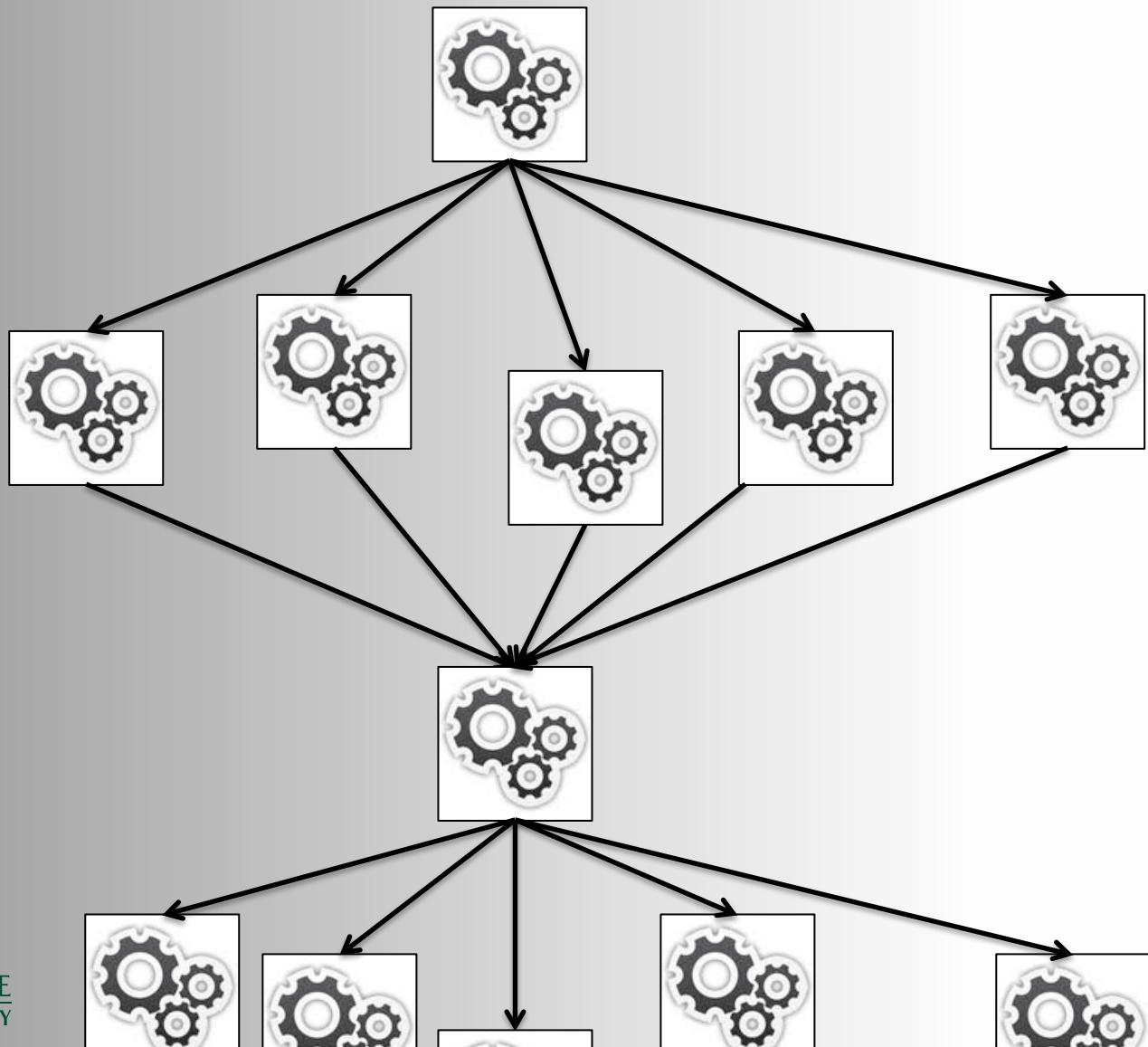
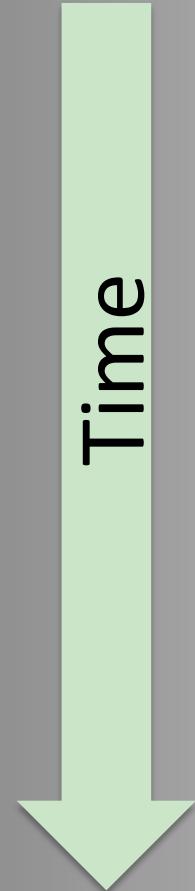
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 - Shared Memory
 - Scaling up
- Advanced Computing at MSU

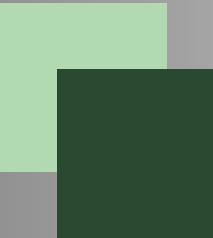




Loosely Coupled

Time



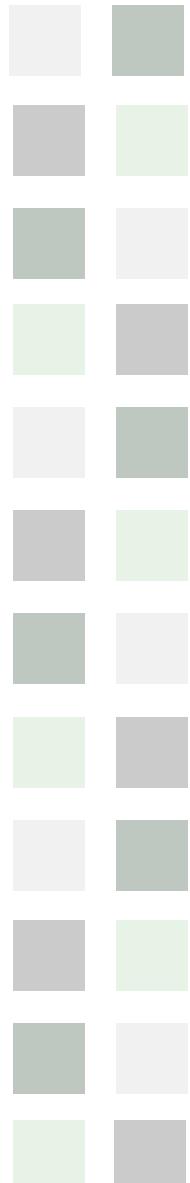


Problem Type: Search

- Search a parameter space
- Evaluate the quality of solution
- Repeat until found

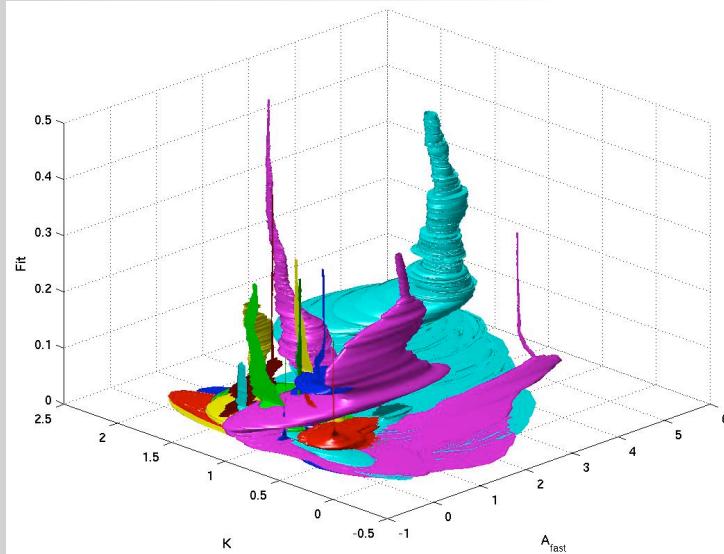


Image Provided by Dr. Warren F. Beck, MSU



Search

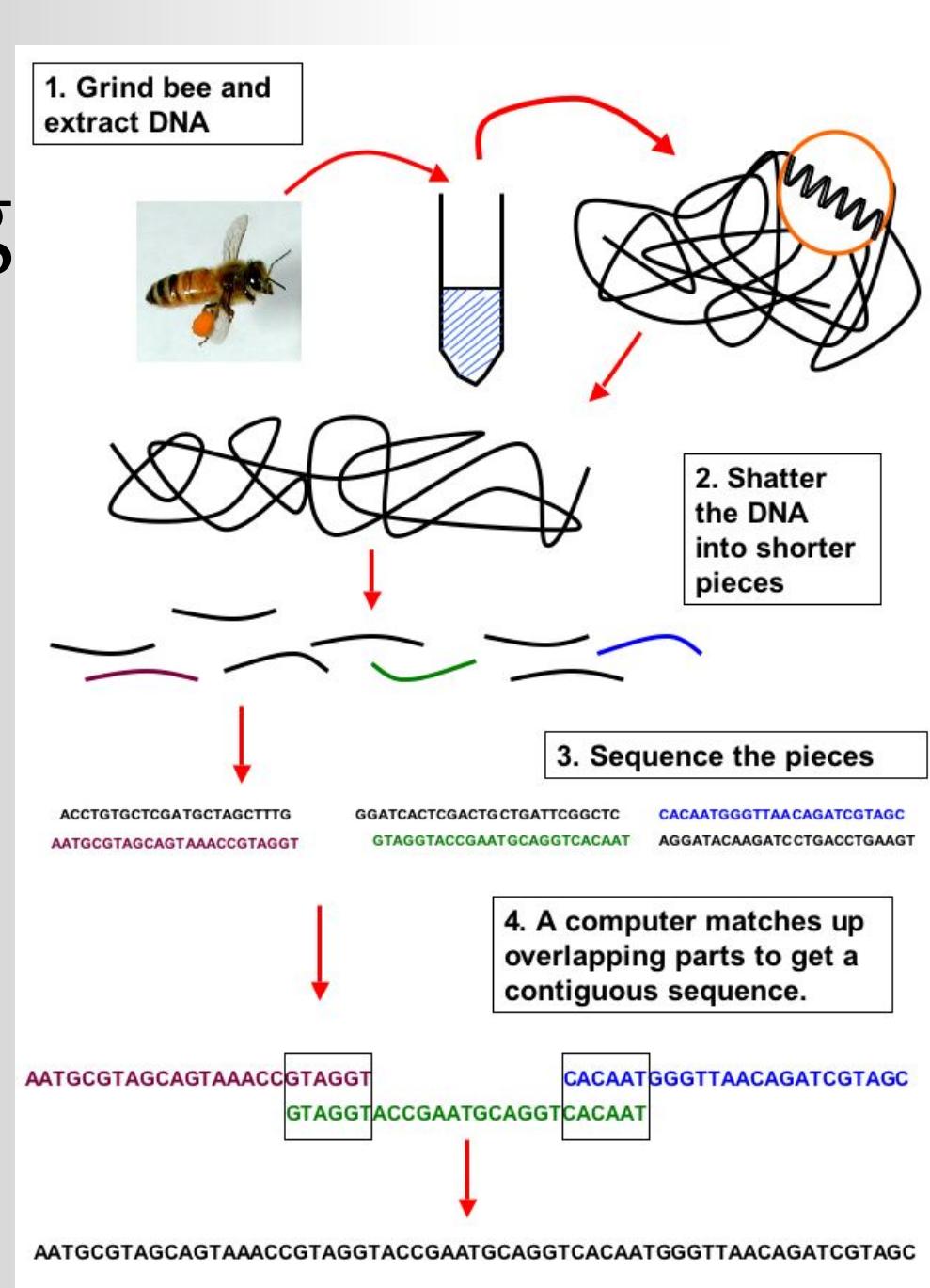
- Sometimes Pleasantly parallel
- What happens when it is memory bound?



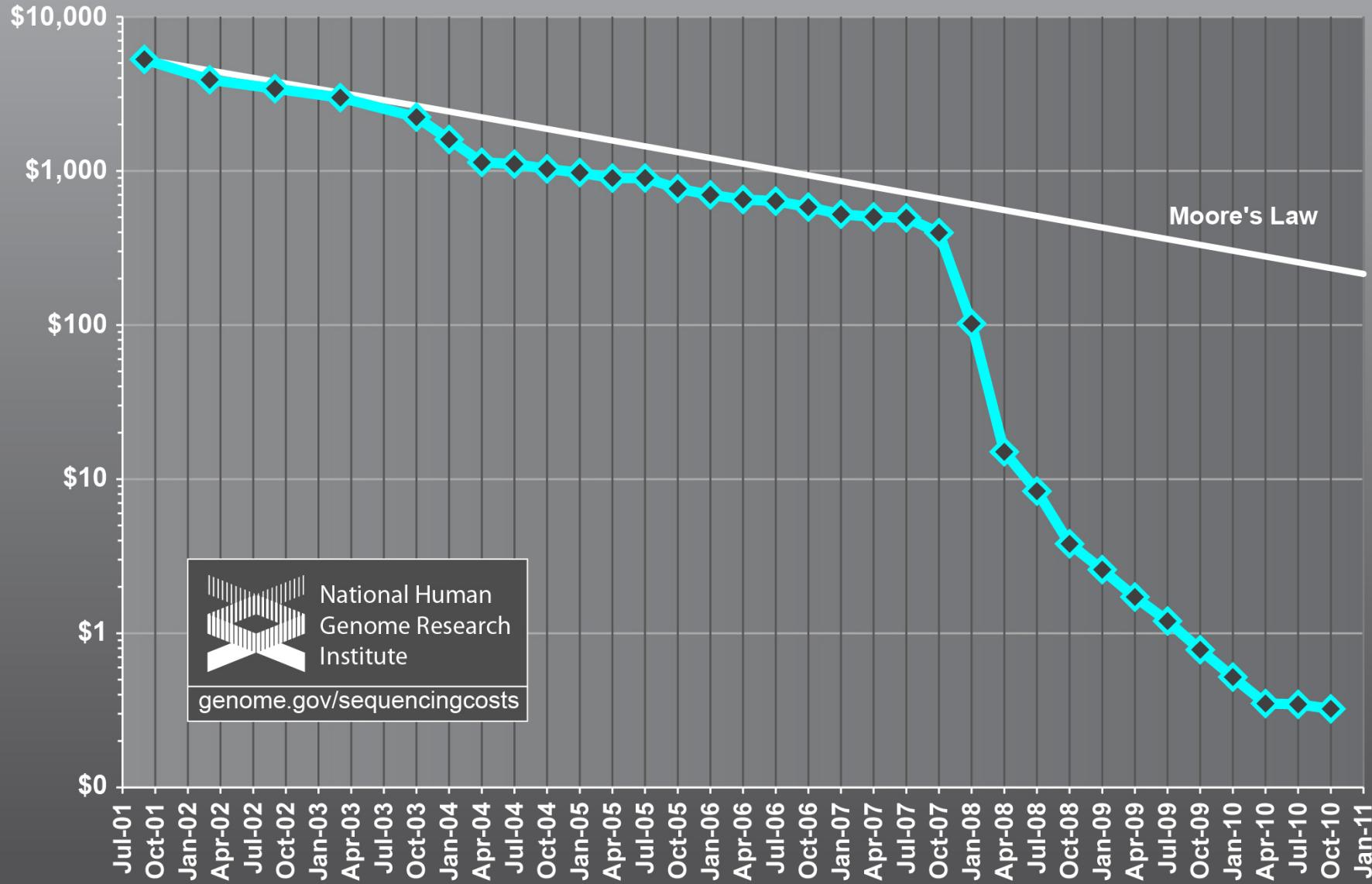
Parameter visualization of genetic algorithm search
for research conducted at Ohio University

Genome Sequencing

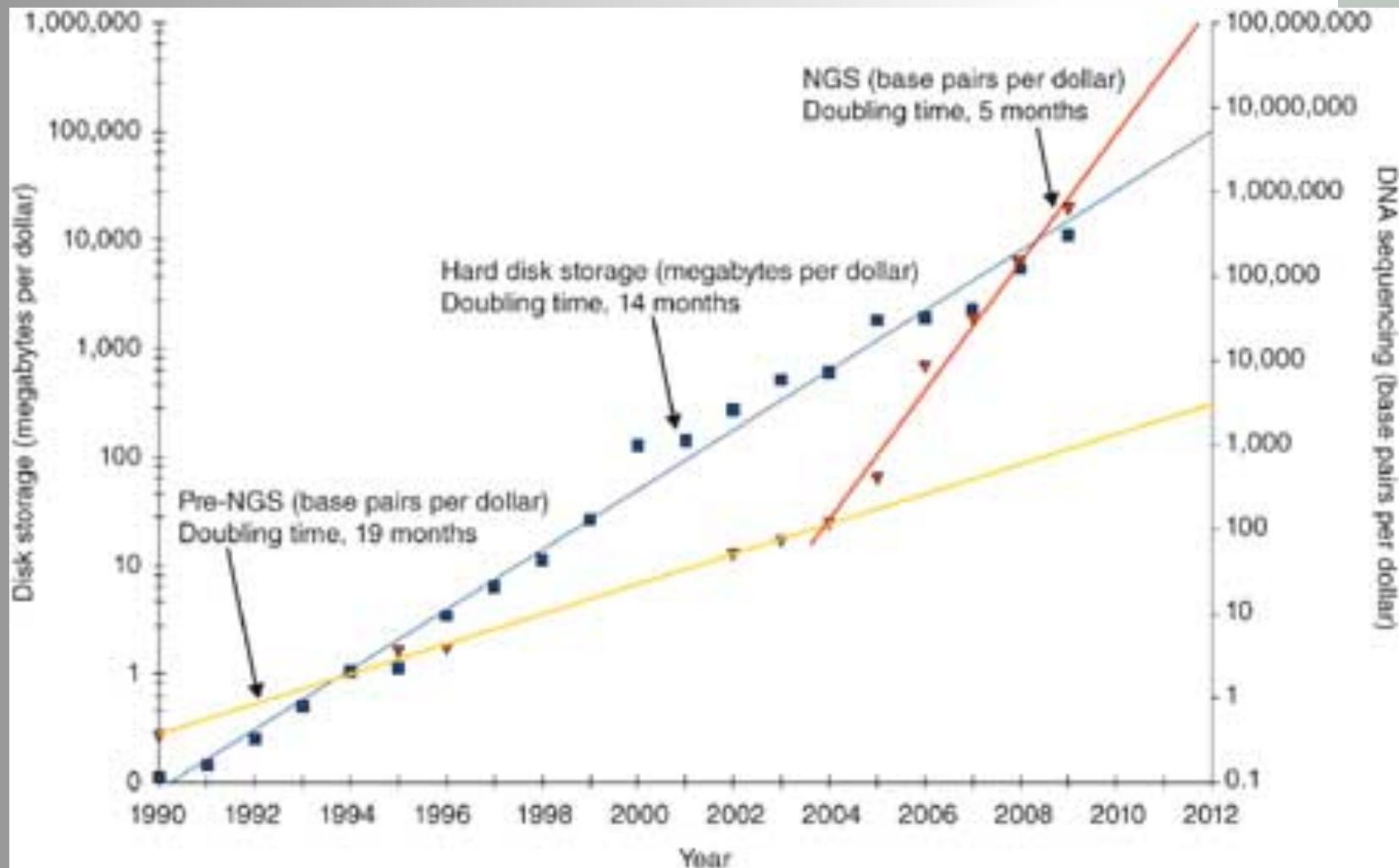
- Assembly typically uses large tables to record all of the different possible overlaps.
- It takes a lot of memory and CPUS to assemble typical Genomes



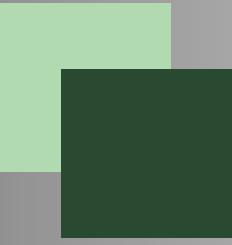
Cost per Megabase of DNA Sequence



Hard to keep up!

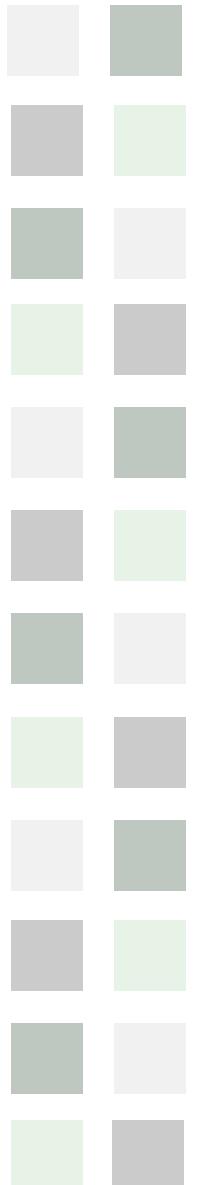


Stein, L.D. Genome Biol. 11, 207 (2010).



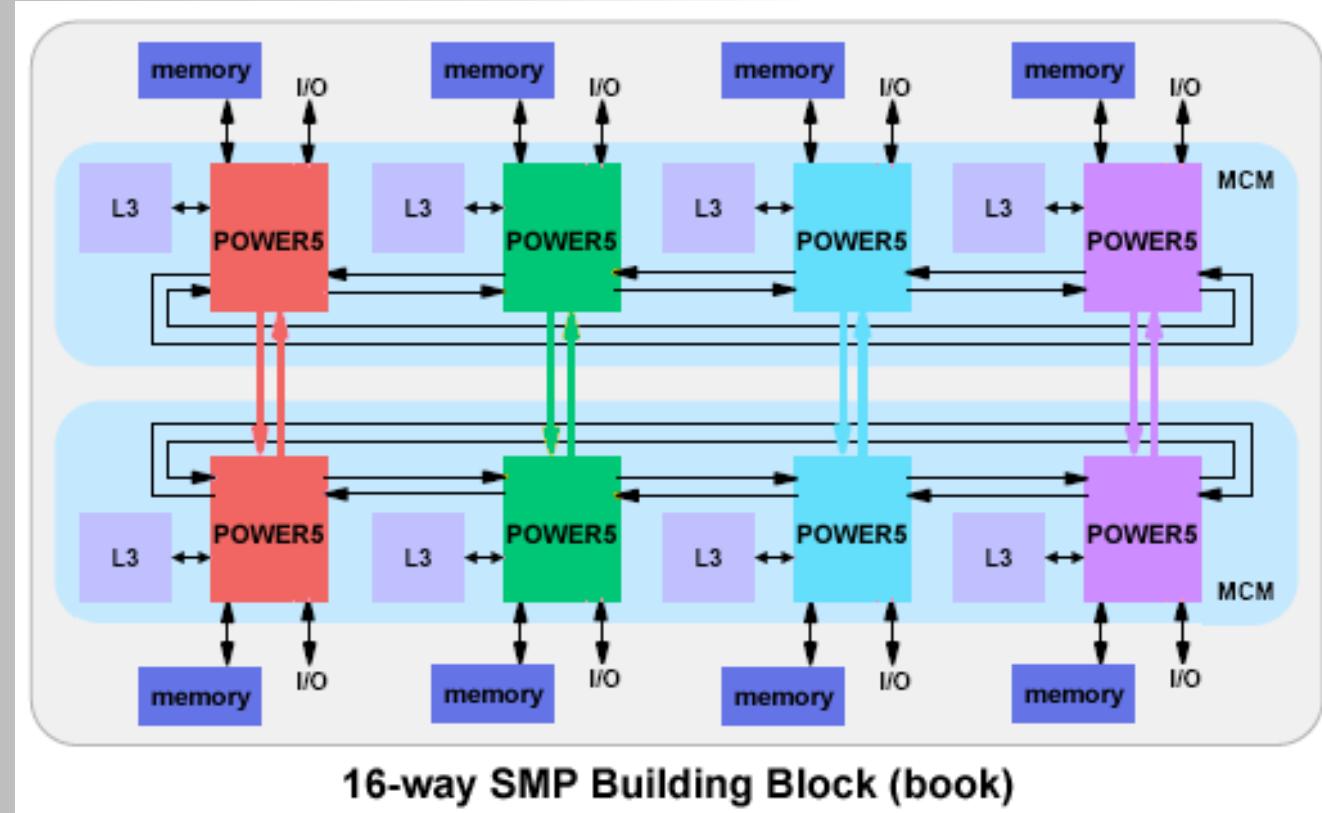
Shared Memory

- Symmetric Multiprocessor (SMP) machine
 - Many cores shared memory
- Current Machines:
 - 32-64 processing cores (CPUS)
 - 250GB – 2TB of memory
- All Communication can be done in memory so communication is very fast.

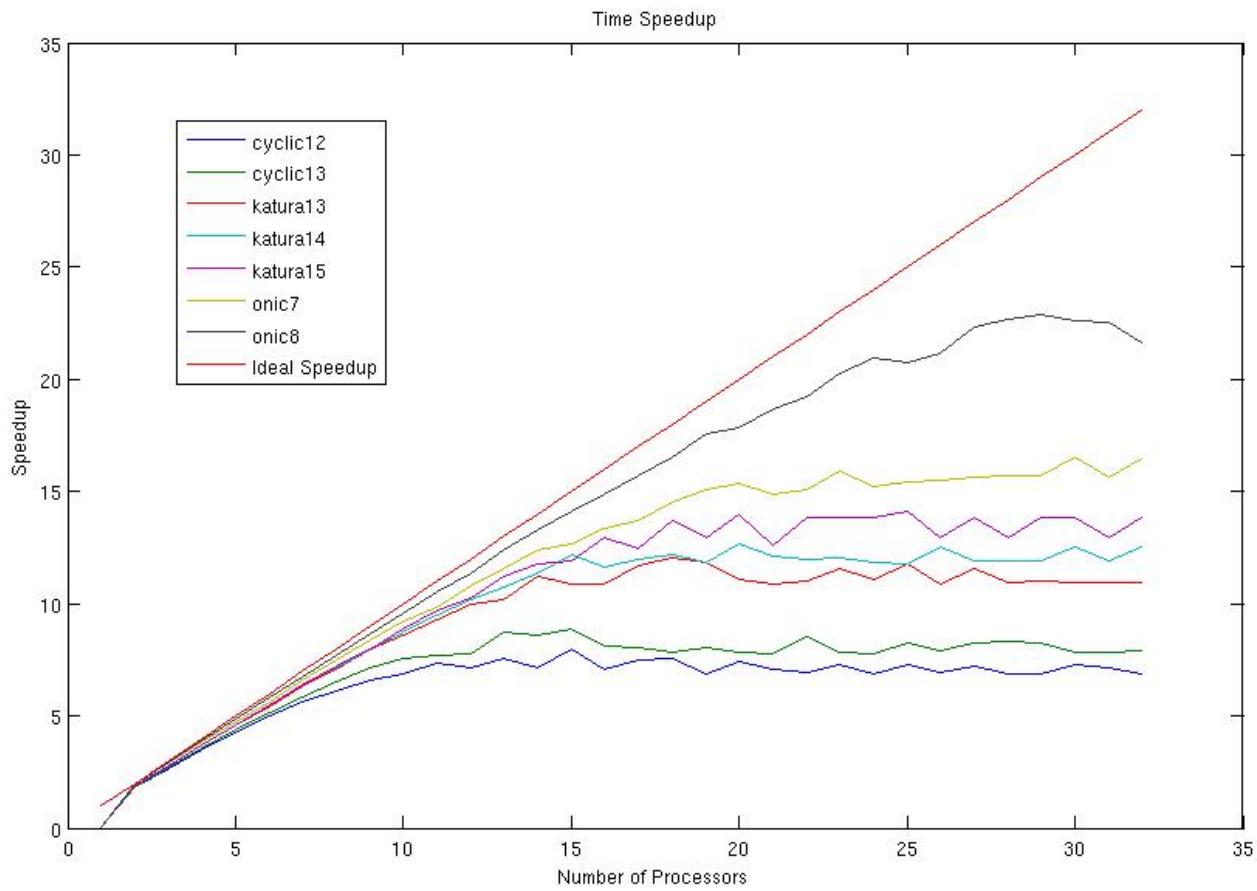


Shared Memory Libraries

- OpenMP
- Pthreads
- Cuda
- others

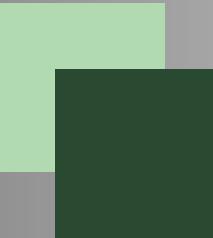


Limits to Shared memory computing



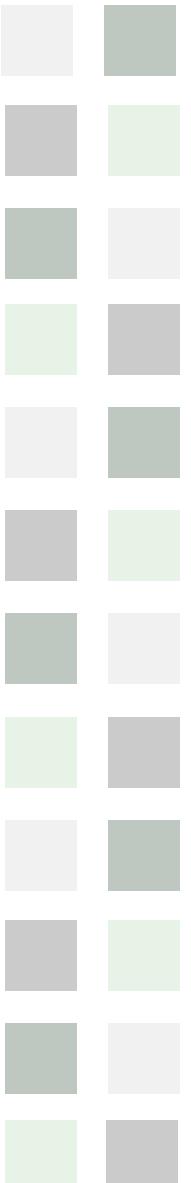
GPGPU

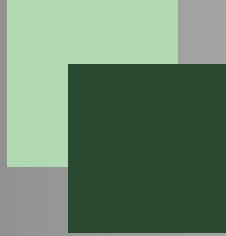




Agenda

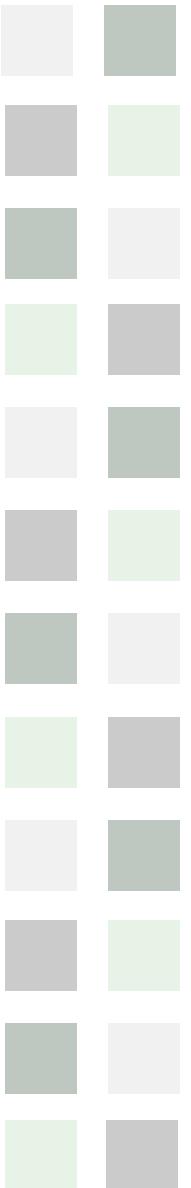
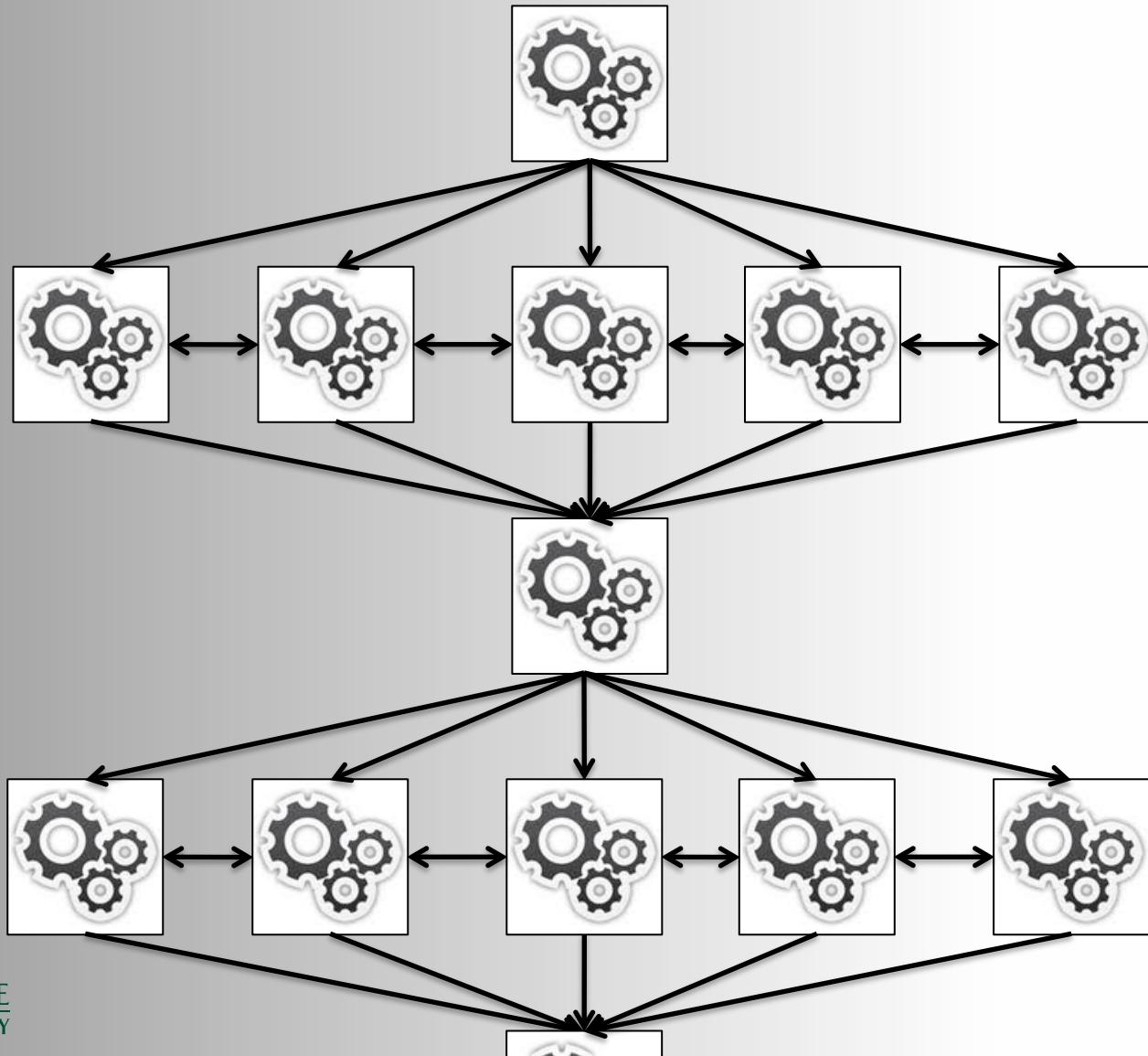
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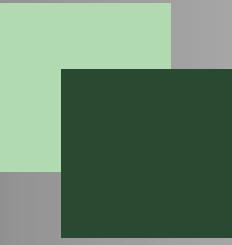




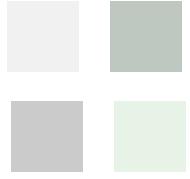
Tightly Coupled

Time ↓





Problem Type: Boundary simulations



1. Divide a 2D or 3D simulation space into a grid of cells
2. Define information that is transferred at the boundary of the cells
3. Simulate the dynamics of the cell during a time interval
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3

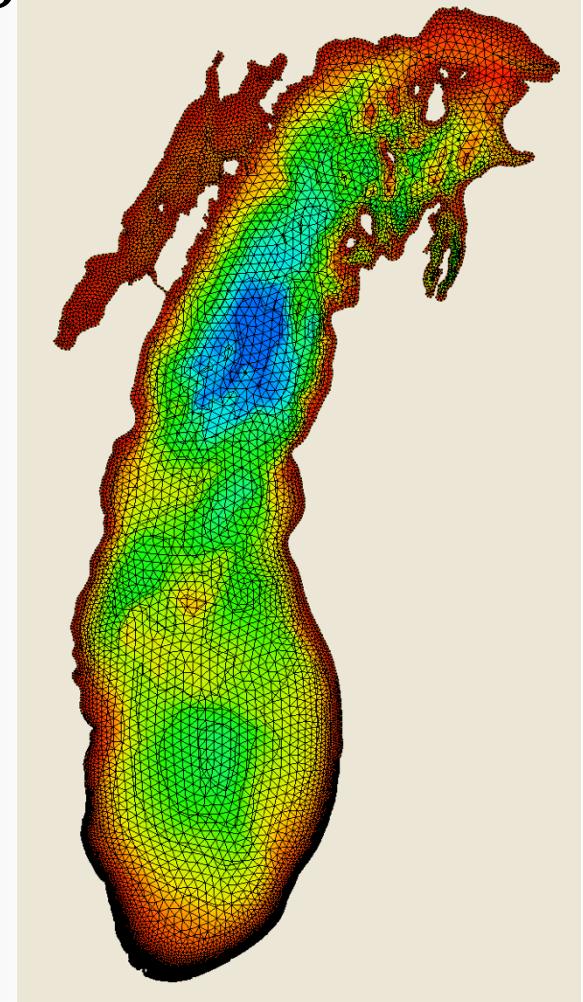
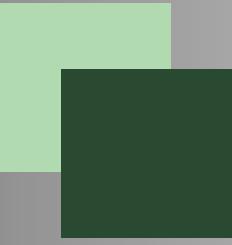
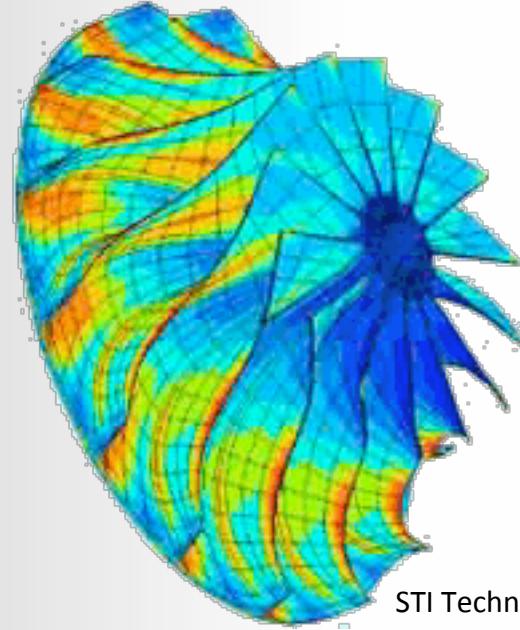


Image Provided by Dr. Mantha Phanikumar, MSU

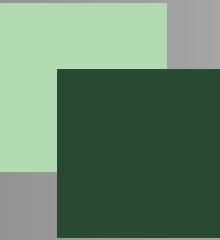


Boundary simulations

- Fluid dynamics
 - Finite element analysis
 - Molecular dynamics
 - Weather
 - Etc.
-
- System of PDE (Partial Differential equations)
 - Mathematically equivalent to inverse of a matrix

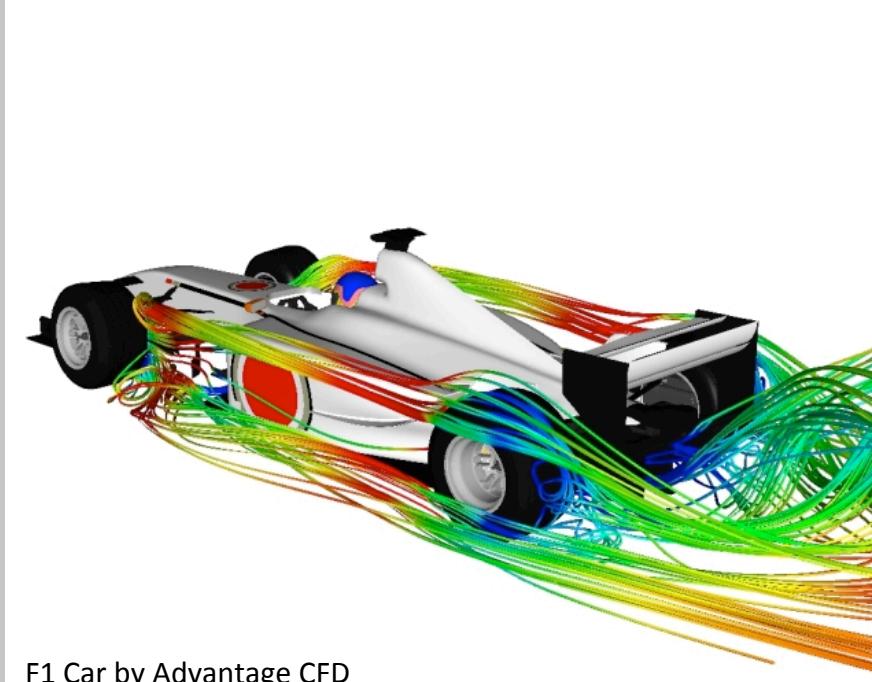


STI Technologies Inc.

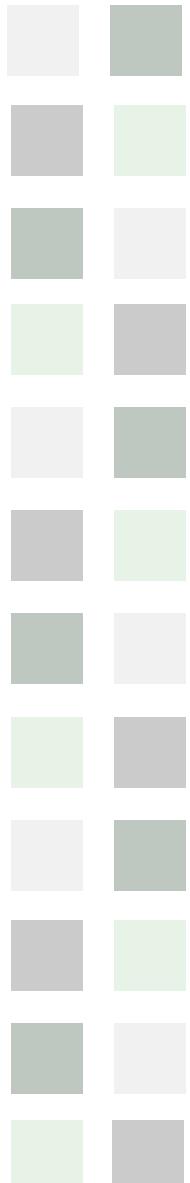


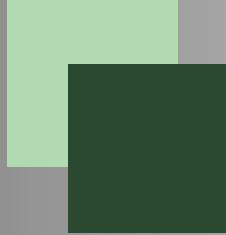
Boundary Simulation

- Tightly to loosely coupled
- Typically solved with MPI
- PDE solutions available for GPU and OpenMP



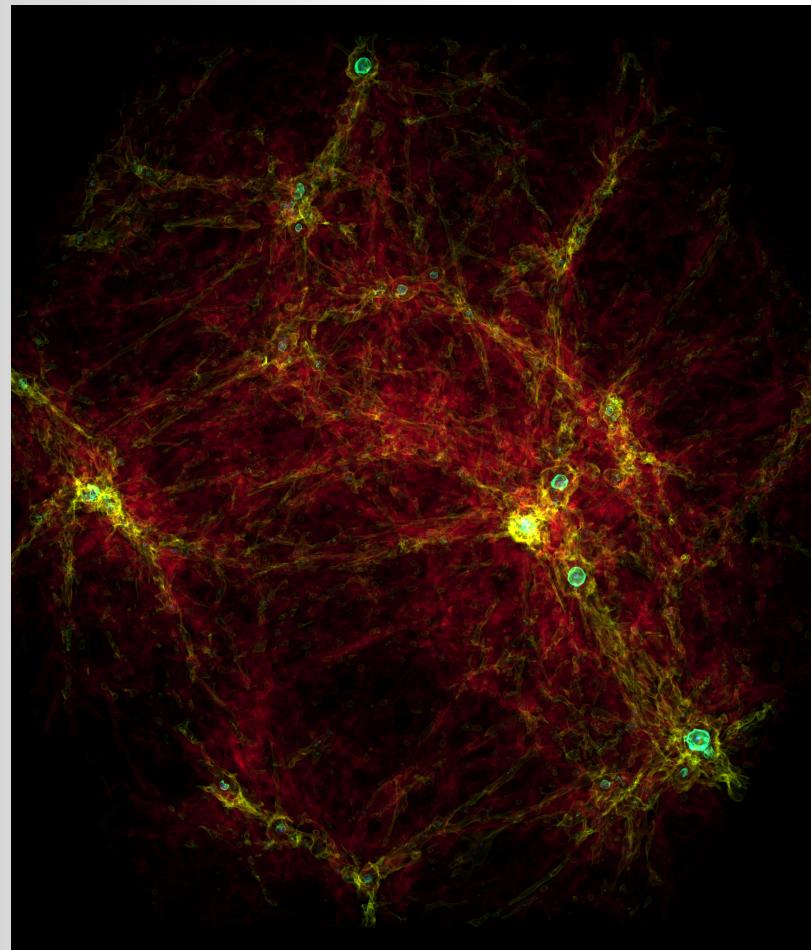
F1 Car by Advantage CFD





Simulating The Birth of Stars

- Subdivide the universe into a grid
- What Scale do you use?
- No way to solve the problem at any one resolution!

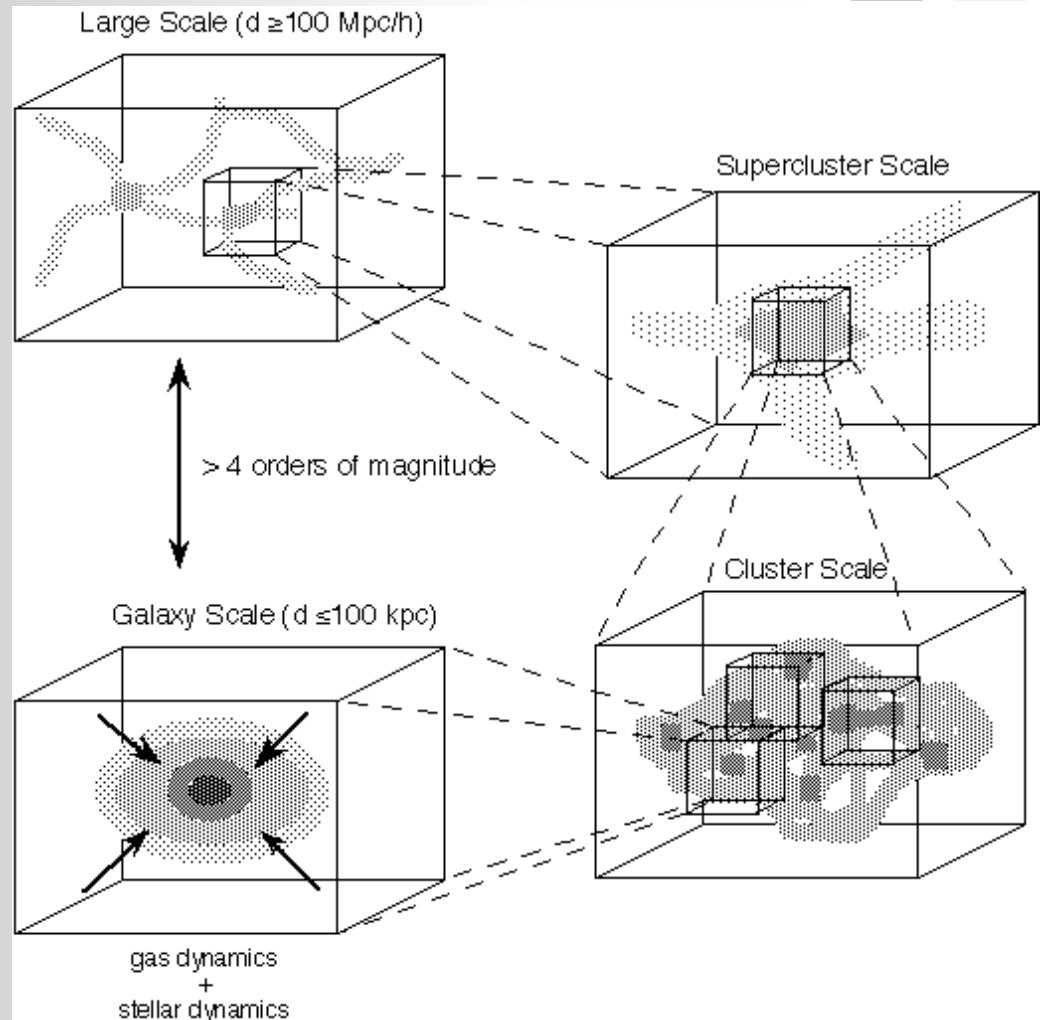
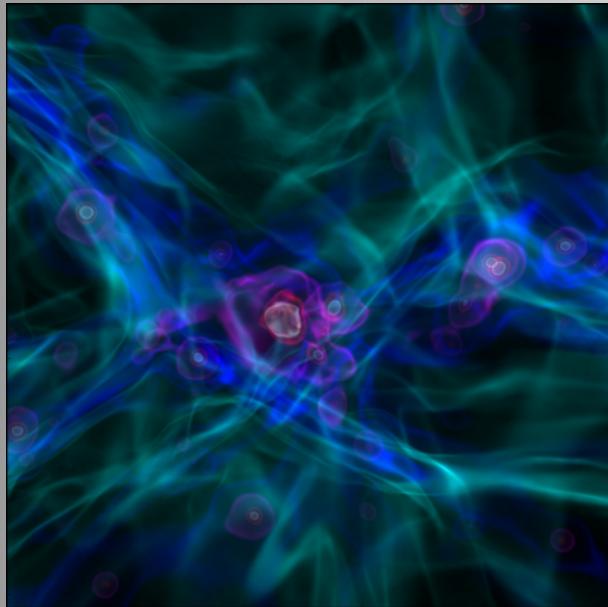


<http://code.google.com/p/enzo/>



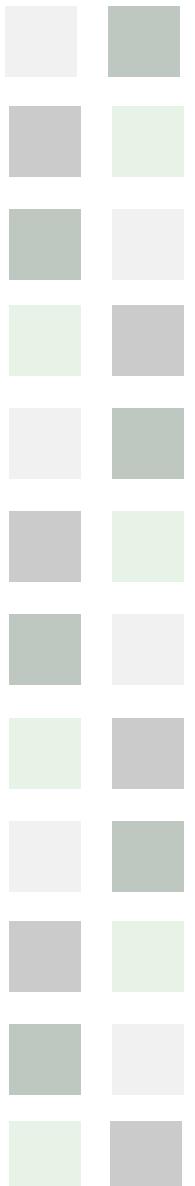
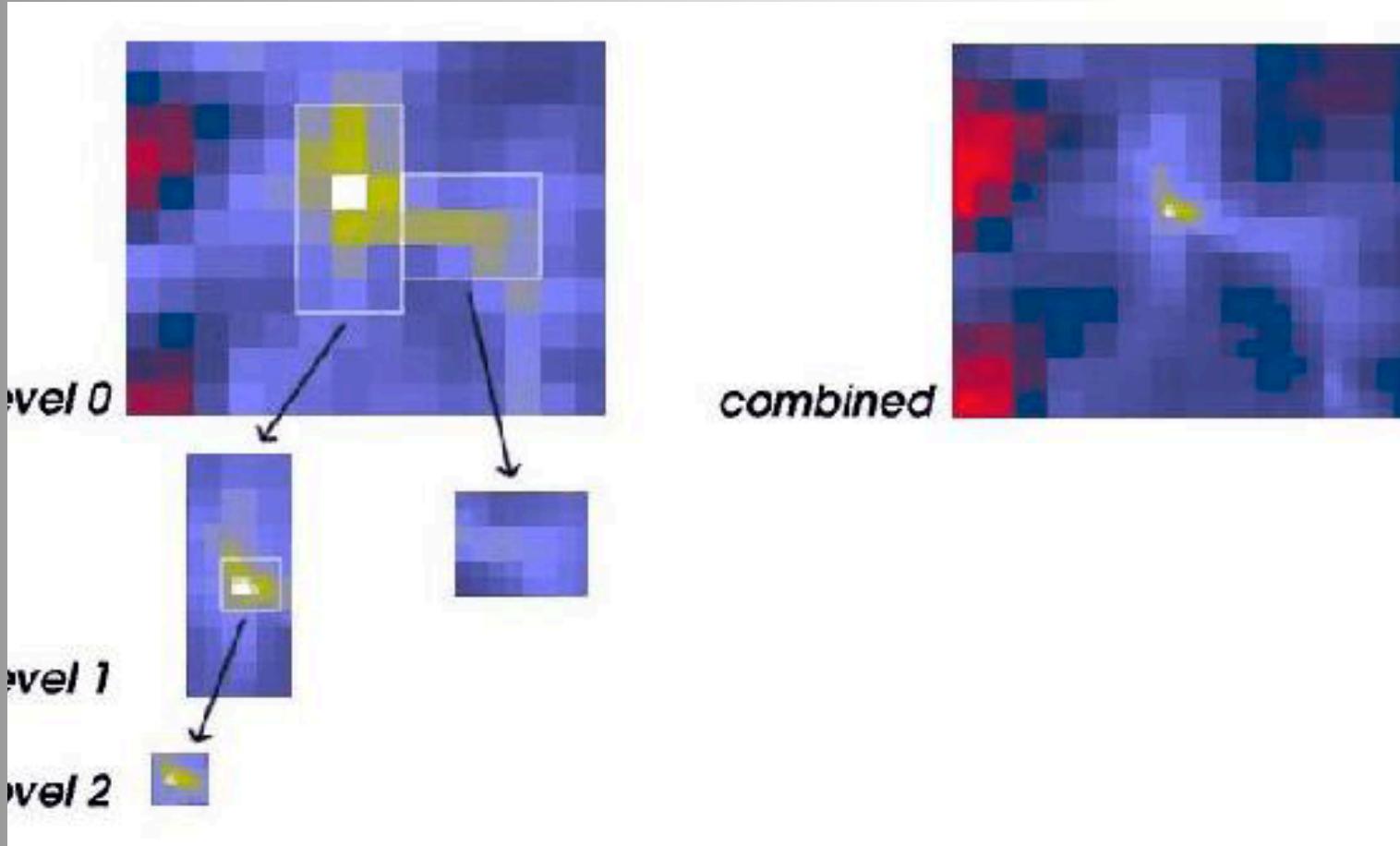
No scale is feasible

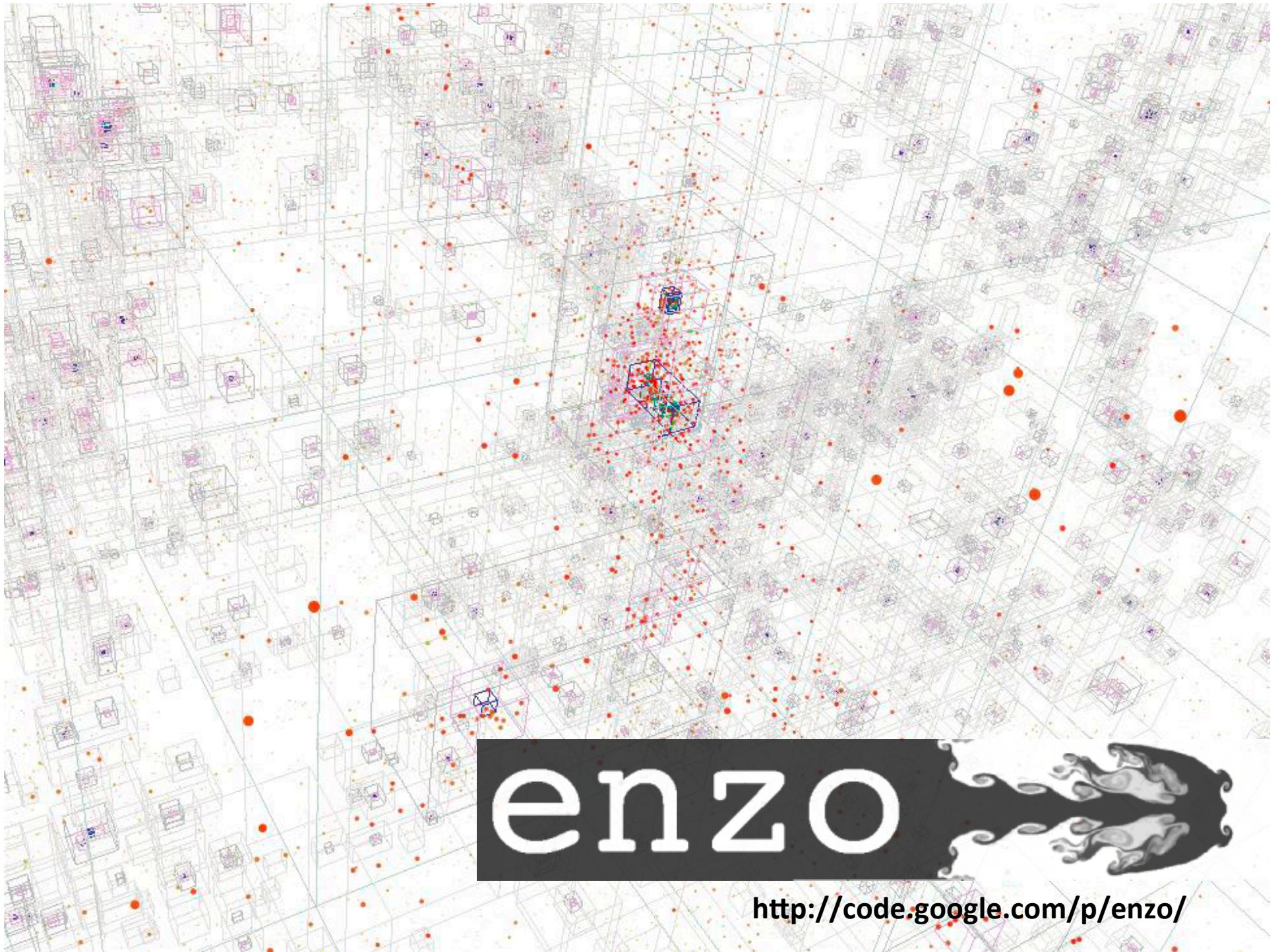
- Solution:
 - Change the scale dynamically



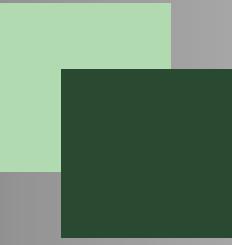
<http://code.google.com/p/enzo/>

Structured Adaptive Mesh Refinement (Berger and Colella 1989)



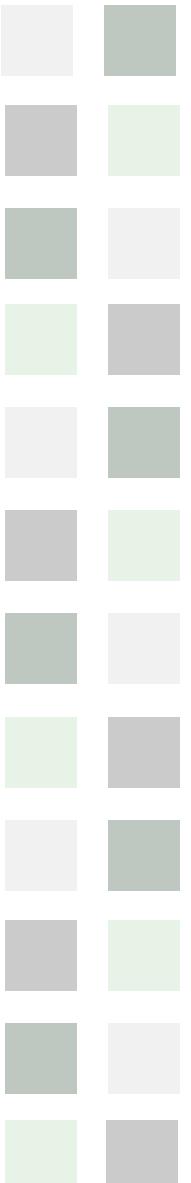


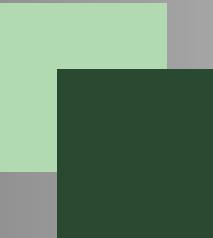
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MPI

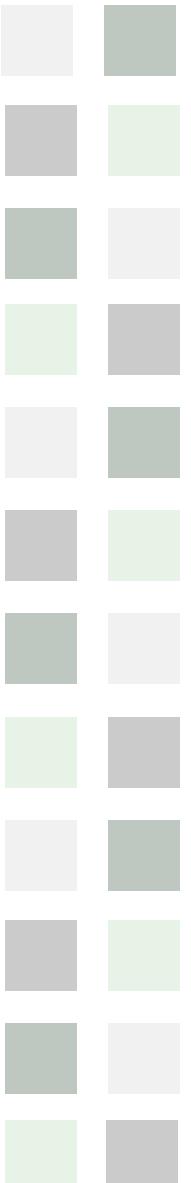
- MPI – Message Passing Interface
 - OpenMPI
 - MPICH2
 - Many others
- Send/Receive Messages between threads
- Typically one program is written and multiple copies get run





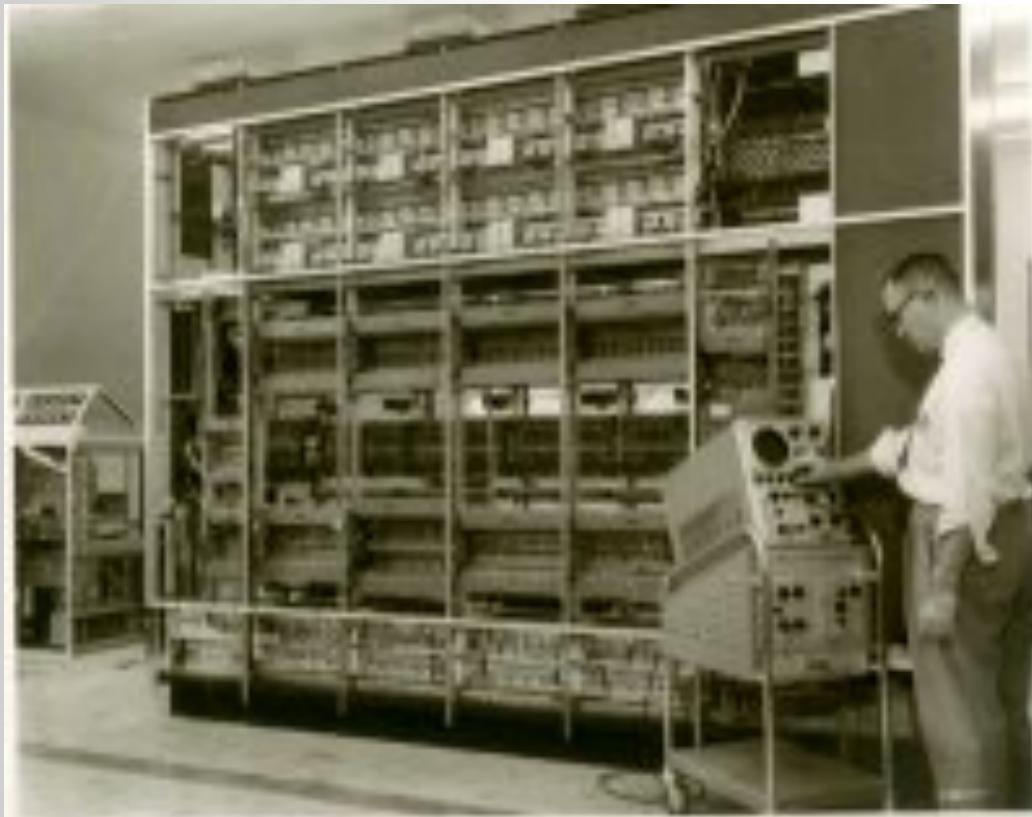
Agenda

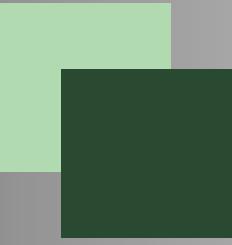
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1957 MISTIC Mainframe

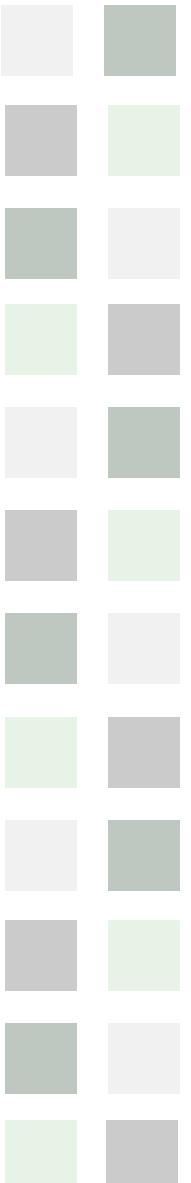
- MSU's first mainframe
- Hand built by grad students
 - Dick Reid
 - Glen Keeney

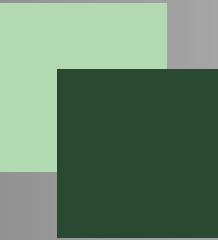




After MISTIC

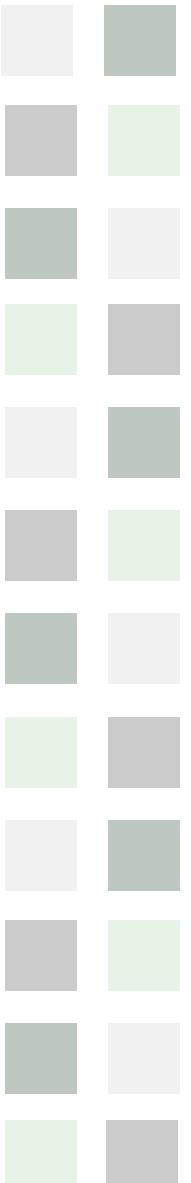
- 1957 MISTIC
- 1963-1973 CDC 3600
- 1967 Computer Science Department
- 1968 CDC 6500
- 1971 MERIT
- 1978 Cyber 750
- **2004 HPCC**
- **2009 ICER**

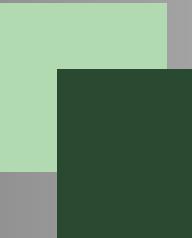




2004 MSU HPCC

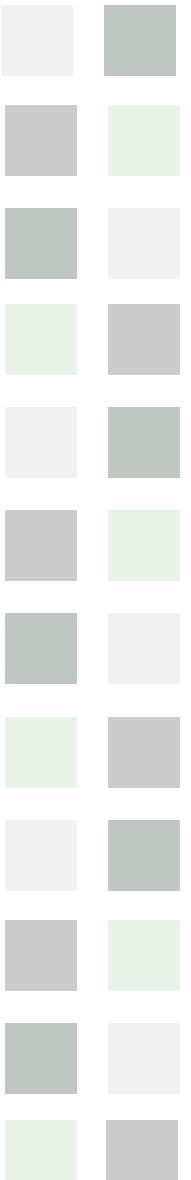
- Provide a level of performance beyond what you could get and reasonably maintain as a small group.
- Provide a variety of technology, hardware and software, that would allow for innovation not easily found.

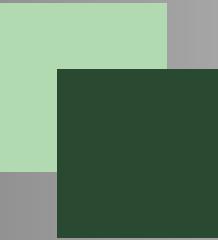




What is iCER?

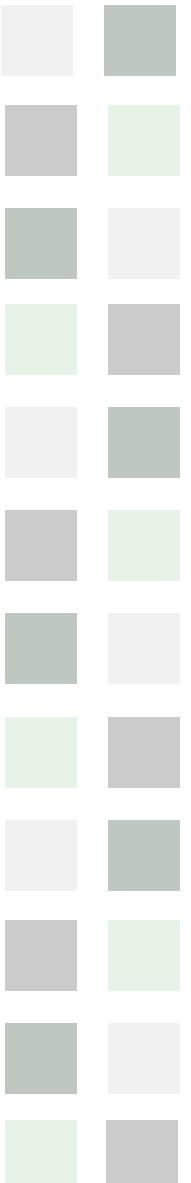
- Institute for Cyber-Enabled Research
 - Established in 2009 to encourage and support the application of advanced computing resources and techniques by MSU researchers.
 - Goal is to maintain and enhance the university's national and international standing in computational disciplines and research thrusts.





Bigger Science

- The goal of iCER is NOT
 - Kflops / second
- Instead, the goal of icer IS:
 - KSciences / second
- Doing More Science, Faster
 - Reducing the “Mean time to Science”
- HPCC is designed to help researchers do their science and when appropriate scale them up to one of the national labs



2005



2005

512 core, 128 node system was deployed in 2005. Each node contained a 2.2GHz AMD Opteron processor, 4GB RAM, and 146GB disk space.

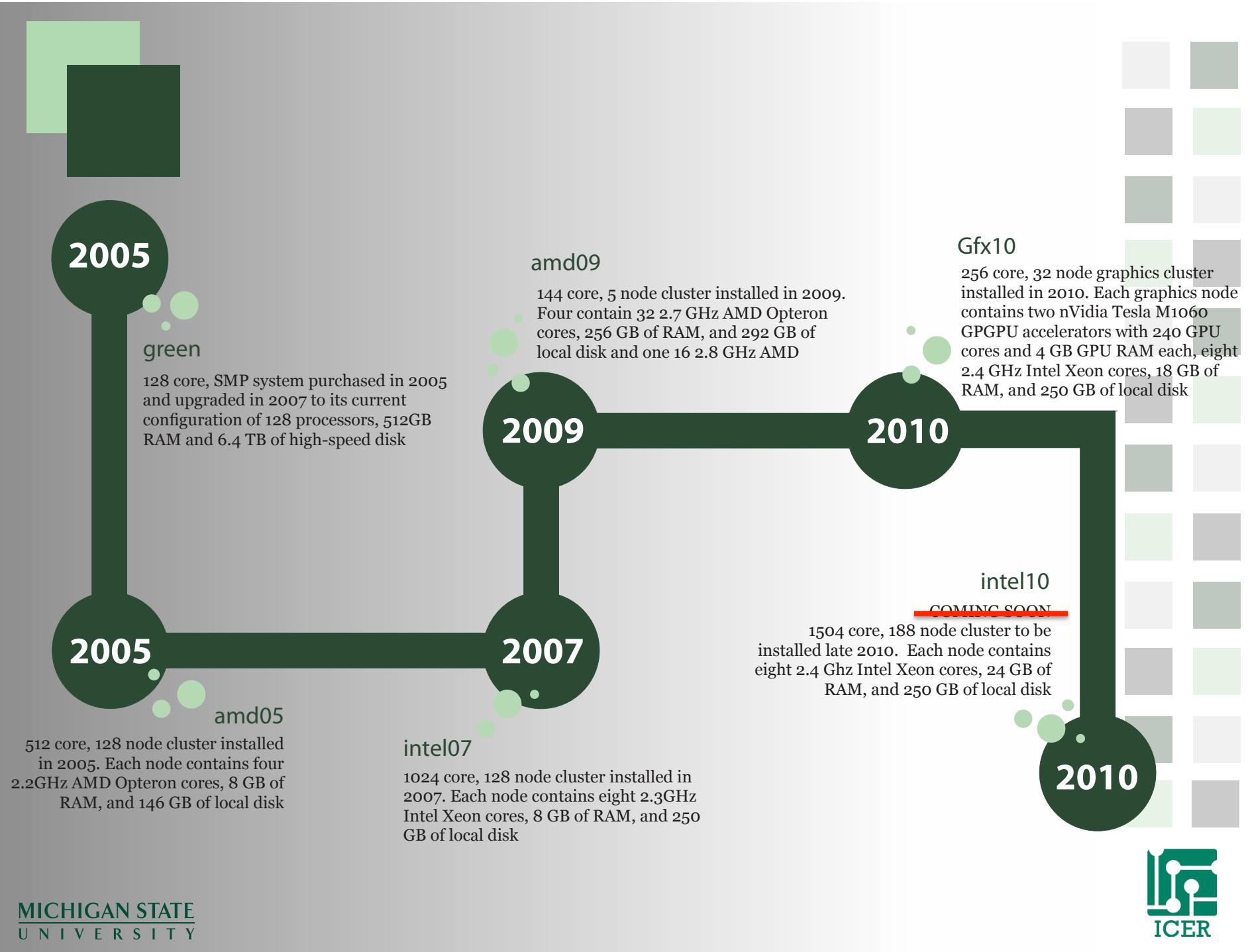
MICHIGAN STATE
UNIVERSITY

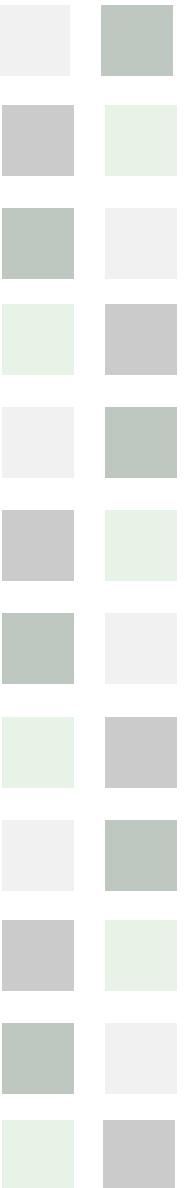
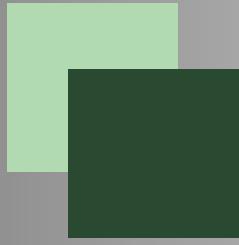


10



ICER





Questions?