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Scientific Computing at Los Alamos National Laboratory

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June 30, 2014

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Discussion Topics

- Los Alamos high performance computing strategy
 - NNSA/ASC & SC/ASCR
 - Partnerships with academia and vendors
- Perspectives on extreme-scale computing:
Exaflop and beyond
- Role of Scientific Computing at Los Alamos: Open Science
 - Focus on ocean simulations for climate models



Our mission success requires computing leadership

“When we at ASCI first estimated what we would need by now in high-performance computing, we underestimated. In my view, we must continue to advance the power and resolution of our computers to do our mission; the ongoing weapon life-extension programs and our annual assessment of the deterrent depend on it.”



Charles McMillan, Director,
Los Alamos National Laboratory

National Security Science, April 2013

Our goal for computing is to be a recognized leader in high performance computing, especially for national security science, at the forefront of computer and computational science



Los Alamos: a pioneer of cutting edge computing for 70 years



CDC 6600
1966
[Small/large core memory]



Cray 1 1976
[Vector machine]



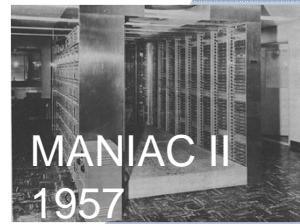
Cray X-MP
1983



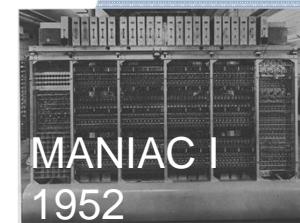
TMC CM-5
1992 [hypercube]



Blue Mountain 1998
[Massively parallel]



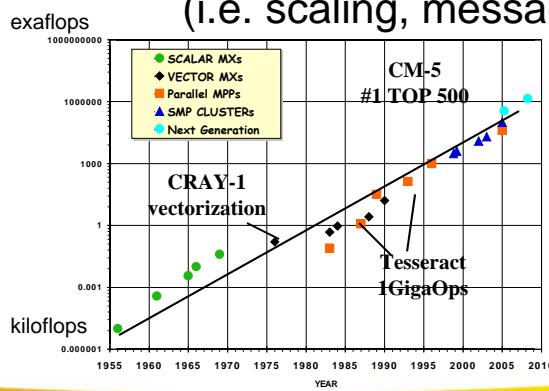
MANIAC II
1957



MANIAC I
1952



IBM 405
1943



- Core NW mission needs have been major industry driver, but that has changed.
- Significant changes in architecture have accompanied the increasing power
- Resulted in rich capability of coupling scientific algorithms to varied architectures (i.e. scaling, messaging, and vectorization)



Lightning (LNxi) 2004
[commodity computing]



Roadrunner 2005-2008
[Hybrid architecture]



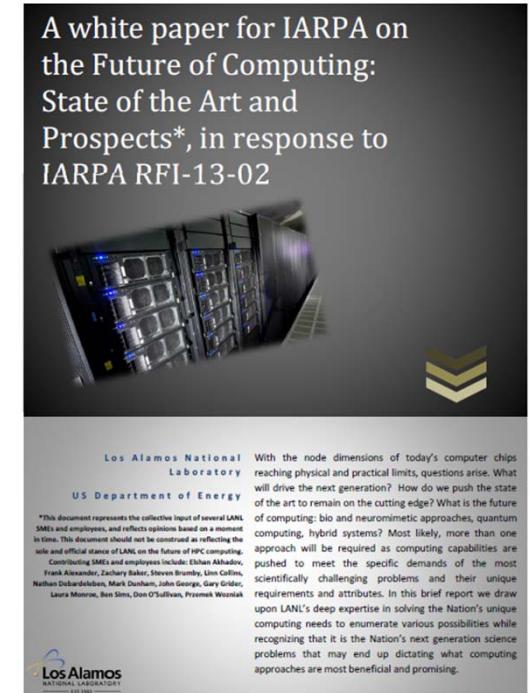
Our computing leadership extends beyond CMOS

Past and current quantum computing strength



Foundations
of decoherence

Deployed quantum encryption technology



Vendor partnerships will become essential



The Journey to Exascale: *Mission impact, U.S. competitiveness, HPC leadership*

- Petascale computing has been successful and impactful across the breadth of DOE's mission areas (**including through Roadrunner & Cielo**)
- Exascale computing will enable the next stage of Predictive Simulation and Analytics for scientific discovery, engineering design, and national security (**and Trinity is a key step**)
- Several DOE mission drivers are poised to cross the **predictivity** threshold
- Exascale will enhance U.S. economic competitiveness; action is needed now to ensure continued U.S. leadership

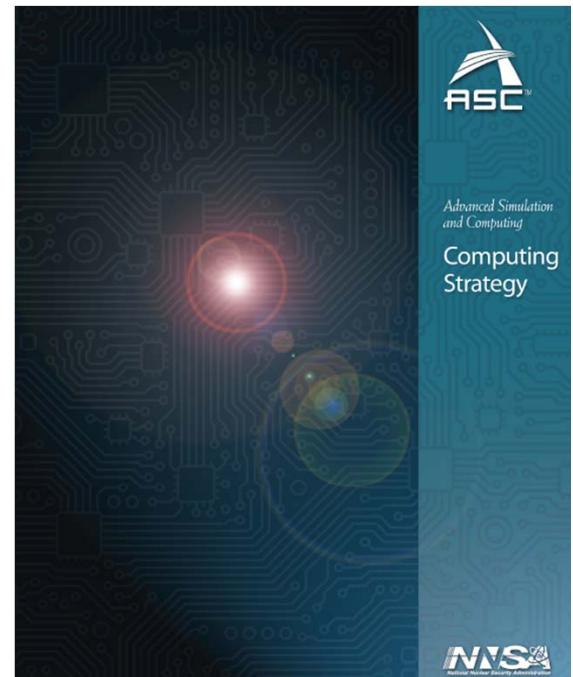
...enabling scientific discovery, new algorithms, and advanced applications at the leading edge of computational science



High performance computing continues to be essential for Stewardship

Strategic Objectives

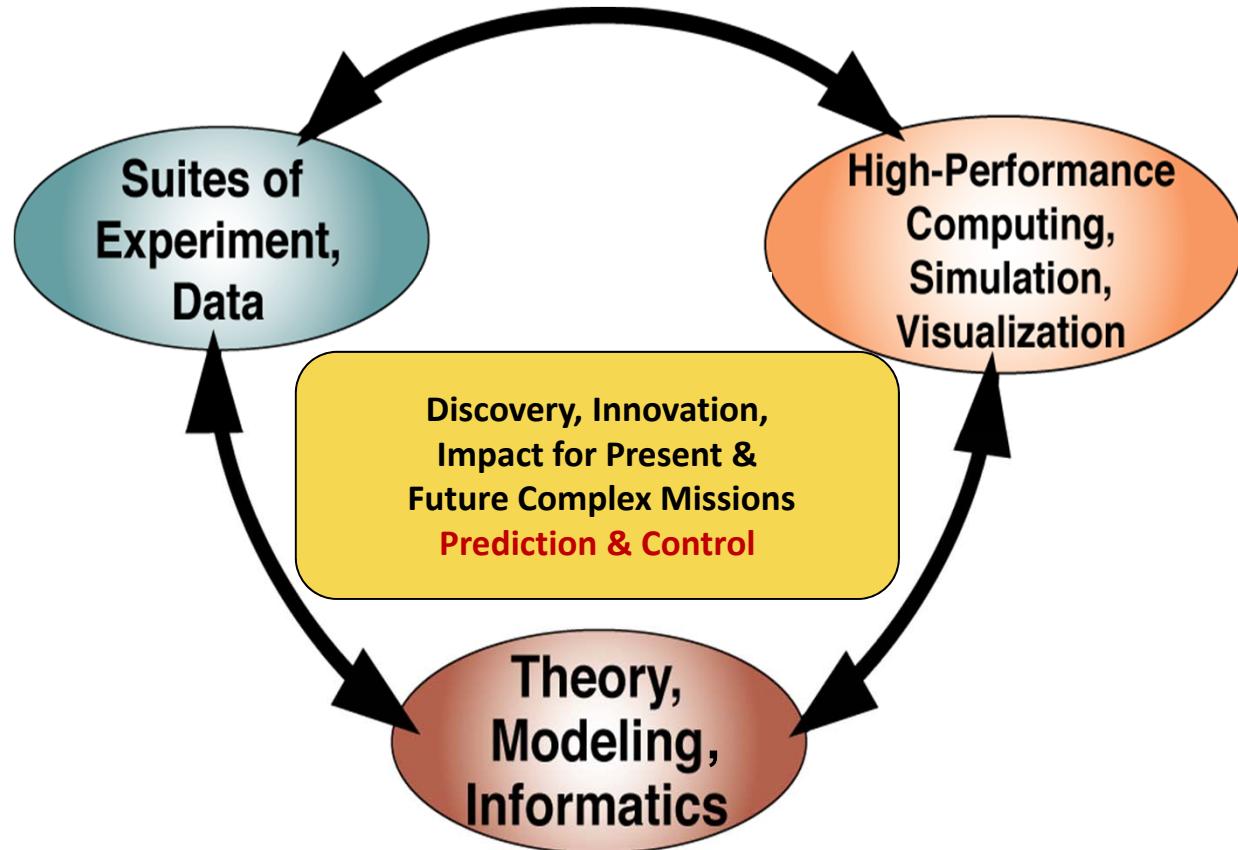
- Robust Tools
 - Models, Codes, Techniques
- Prediction through Simulation
 - Verified and Validated Codes
- Balanced Operational Infrastructure
 - Platforms and Infrastructure



*We are focused on Trinity acquisition **and being ready to use it** (through **co-design** of infrastructure and codes)*

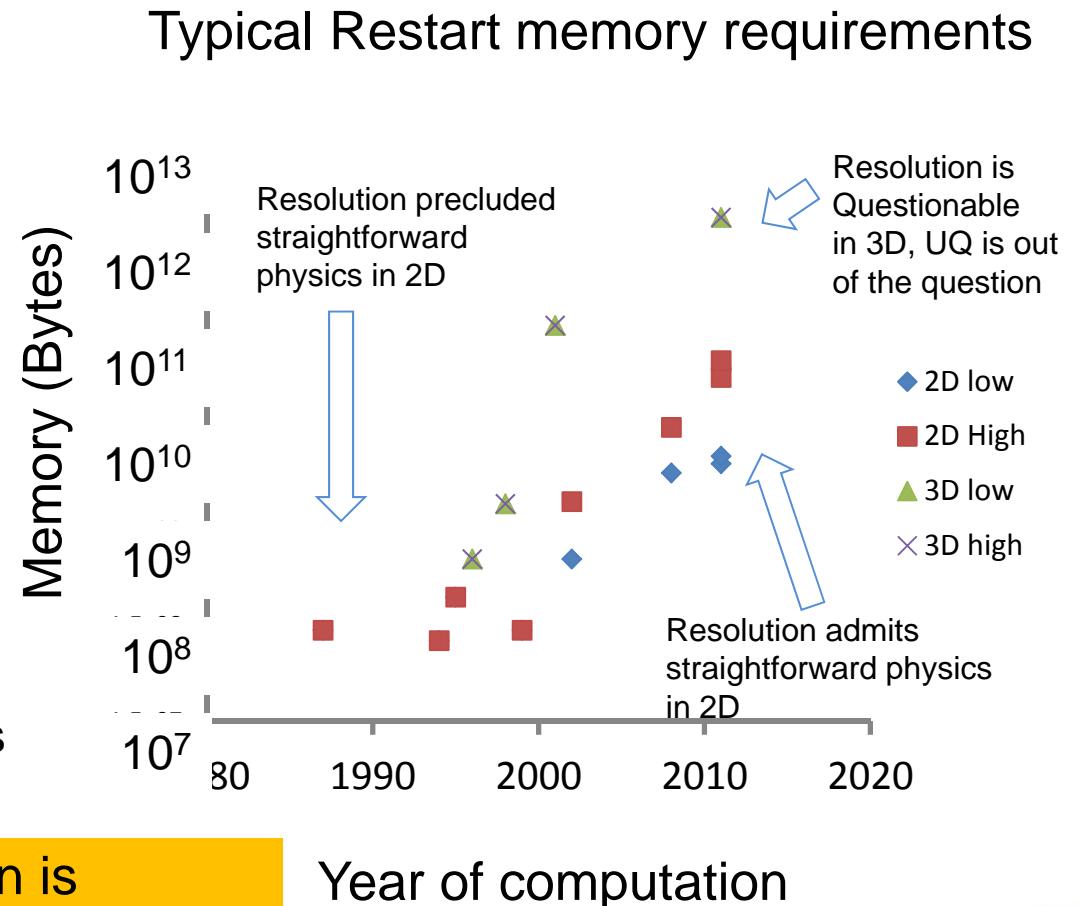


Co-Design is how we do our work



Historic trends indicate that memory requirements increase dramatically with physics fidelity

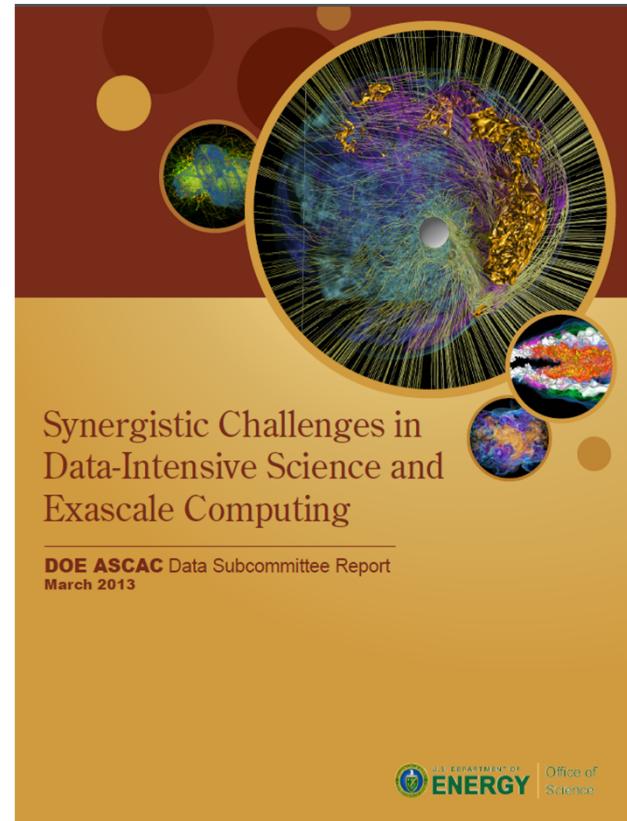
- Prediction fidelity over the last two decades is dominated by:
 - Increased resolution
 - Increased dimensionality
 - Subgrid model complexity
- Successful experimental validation of models is
 - Universal at higher resolution and full dimensionality
 - Tuned when we rely on locally valid sub-grid models



Increased resolution in simulation is changing our picture of how weapons work.

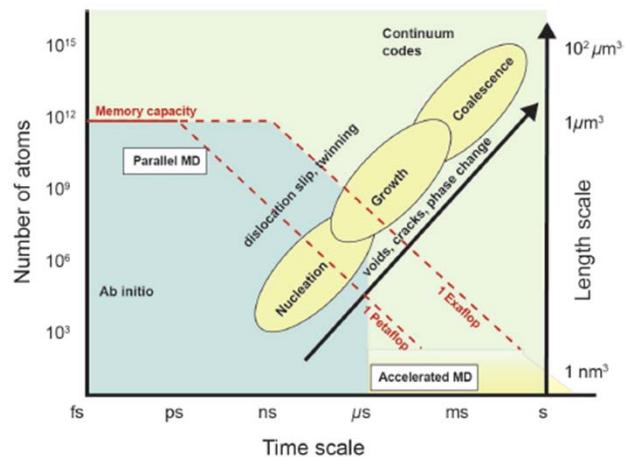
Challenges and opportunities for data-intensive computing require co-design

- ✓ The Power Challenge
- ✓ Interconnect and bandwidth
- ✓ Storage and data management hierarchies
- ✓ Scalable analytics algorithms and software



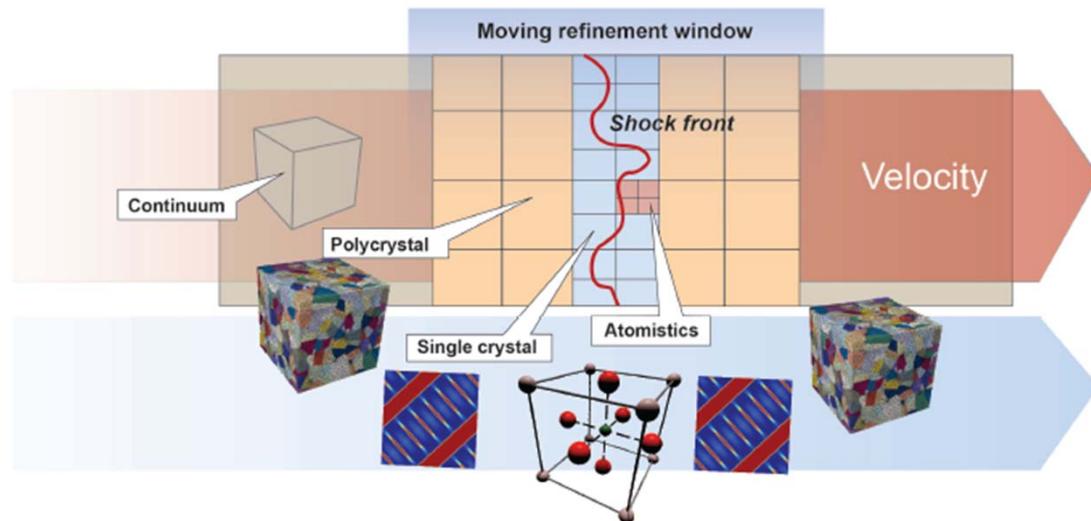
Los Alamos is making institutional investments to address these challenges

Our integrated co-design approach will couple multi-scale theory and multi-probe experiment on next-generation computing architectures for future integrated codes



Mesoscale materials phenomena need extreme-scale computing

Variable-resolution models are synergistic with multi-probe, in-situ, transient measurements



The development of validated models will reduce uncertainty in integrated codes and provide predictive descriptions of newly manufactured materials & components

Overview of climate simulations

– Movies are worth 1000s of words

- “Modern” high resolution ocean models
 - comparison to vintage 2000 simulations
 - coupling biogeochemistry to ocean circulation
 - [role of resolution AND fidelity at scale]
- Regional effects are becoming resolvable (and important)
 - Arctic ice sheet variation
 - melting of Antarctic shelf
 - Tree mortality (look out the window on the bus)



We play a leadership role in national partnerships providing major modeling and simulation tools for DOE



CCSI: A five-Lab, multi-university, multi-industry initiative chartered by the President to accelerate carbon capture deployment. Los Alamos leads Basic Data & Models team and is a key contributor to Particle & Device Scale team and the Uncertainty Quantification team. From first review in October: "...*Progress impressive, well beyond what they might have expected at this point in the program...*"



ASCEM (Advanced Simulation Capabilities for Environmental Management): Consortium of five Labs to develop transformational, HPC modeling to improve our ability to predict movements of underground contaminants and minimize ES&H risks across the DOE Complex.



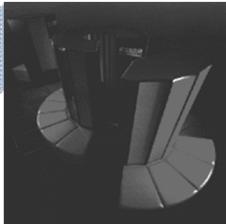
We remain committed to leadership in extreme-scale computing



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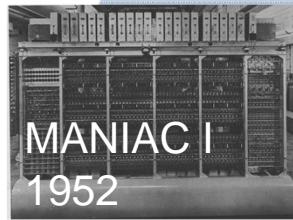
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Exascale as well as disruptive technologies

A focus on co-design at all levels is key to our success

We welcome opportunities to contribute to and guide the national dialogue



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