

Computational Working Group Cross Group Meeting

Chris Jones & Adam Lyon 17 April 2019





Areas Covered by Computational Working Group

- Applications
- Storage
- CPU





Challenge: Huge data rates & volume

- Unprecedented data taking in upcoming experiments - HL-LHC: ~1.5 EB/year data just from the detector

 - DUNE: ~ 30-60 PB/year data just from the detector
- Processed and simulated data grow proportionally
- Stretching limits of
 - data storage
 - data movement
 - data processing





Challenge: Data Complexity

- Computation needed to process a unit of data are increasing
- E.g. CMS in HL-LHC
 - 200 overlapping events
 - compared to ~50 in last running period
 - Processing time grows quadratically with number of overlapping events
 - More complex sub-detector components
 - Require time-consuming algorithms to get most from the new detectors





Challenge: Heterogenous Computing





Transistors (thousands)

Single-Thread Performance $(SpecINT \times 10^3)$

Frequency (MHz)

Typical Power (Watts)

Number of Logical Cores







Challenge: Heterogenous Computing

- The old days are not coming back
- The DOE is spending \$2B on new "Exascale" machines...
 - OLCF: Summit IBM CPUs & 27K NVIDIA Volta GPUs (#1 supercomputer in the world)
 - NERSC: Perlmutter AMD CPUs & NVIDIA Tensor GPUs (2020)
 - ALCF: Aurora Intel CPUs & Intel Xe GPUs (2021) first Exascale machine
- Notice a pattern above? GPUs are winners. (Intel KNL is a big loser)
- These machines offer massive computing capacity ... much more than what we're used to
- How do we use these machines efficiently?
- Run inefficient code in containers and adiabatically shift to HPC style coding? Will the HPC centers allow that or will this be a disruptive change
- GPUs will be everywhere ... can we use them?

• Future: multi-core, limited power/core, limited memory/core, memory bandwidth increasingly limiting









- What have you heard here that worries you?
- What is special computing-wise about your future experiment/project?



