

Advanced Scientific Computing Research Program

Innovative and Novel Computational Impact on Theory and Experiment (INCITE) Update

Barbara Helland Advanced Scientific Computing Research Facilities Division August 14, 2007

U.S. Department of Energy

Background

Advanced Scientific Computing Research Program

- Provides Office of Science computing resources to a small number of computationally intensive research projects of large scale, that can make high-impact scientific advances through the use of a large allocation of computer time and data storage
- Open to national and international researchers, including industry
- No requirement of DOE Office of Science funding
- Peer and computational reviews
- Initiated at National Energy Scientific Computing Center (NERSC) at LBNL in 2004
- Expanded in 2006, includes portions of Office of Science high performance computing (HPC) resources at ANL, LBNL, ORNL and PNNL
- 80% of resources at Leadership Computing Facilities at ANL and ORNL are allocated through INCITE program



2007 INCITE Allocations by Disciplines

Advanced Scientific Computing Research Program





Climate Scientists on Cloud 9 (or 3.5)

Advanced Scientific Computing Research Program

 First-ever control runs of CCSM 3.5 at groundbreaking speed

"[On Jaguar,] we got 100-year runs in three days. This was a significant upgrade of how we do science with this model. 40 years per day was out of our dreams."

Peter Gent of NCAR, Chairman of CCSM Scientific Steering Committee, during keynote at CCSM Workshop, June 19, 2007

- Major improvements in CCSM 3.5
 - Arctic and Antarctic sea ice: Will the Arctic be ice free in summer of 2050?
 - Surface hydrology of land, critical for predictions of drought
- Positioned to test full carbon-nitrogen cycle



Simulated time evolution of the atmospheric CO₂ concentration originating from the land's surface

"The most impressive new result in ten years."

Peter Gent, NCAR, on El Ninõ/Southern Oscillation

INCITE PI: Warren Washington, National Center for Atmospheric Research



Modeling of Protofibril Structures Provides Insight into Molecular Basis of Parkinson's Disease

Advanced Scientific Computing Research Program

- 2007 INCITE Project at ALCF
- PI: Igor TsigeIny, UCSD
- Parkinson's Disease is the 2nd most common adult neurological disease
- Increased aggregation of *alpha-synuclein* protein is thought to lead to harmful pore-like structures in human membranes
- UCSD SDSC team used molecular modeling and molecular dynamics simulations in combination with biochemical and ultrastructural analysis to show that *alpha-synuclein* can lead to the formation of pore-like structures on membranes
- Used NAMD and MAPAS on Blue Gene/L at ALCF and SDSC



Above - formation of alpha-synuclein dimer on a membrane, aggregating toward the pentamer pore structure - below.





Early INCITE Successes for 2007

Advanced Scientific Computing Research Program

- PI: Don Lamb, University of Chicago's Center for Astrophysical Thermonuclear Flashes
- First 3-dimenstional detonation of white dwarf
- NERSC support for
 - Tuning the FLASH code for memory use to correct an error condition
 - Tuning and debugging the global tropospheric circulation analysis code
 - Adding multi-level parallelism to bundle several associated parallel jobs



Image courtesy of Cal Jordan/University of Chicago Flash Team

"We could not have asked for better or more support than we got from the folks at NERSC, in helping us to get on the NERSC machines quickly, in giving the job special status, and in helping us meet the challenges of running a large job on Bassi."

Don Lamb, University of Chicago's Center for Astrophysical Thermonuclear Flashes



Timeline for 2008 Awards

Advanced Scientific Computing Research Program

- RFP for new proposal released:
- Solicitation closed :
- Renewal proposals due :
- Computational Readiness review:
- Panel Reviews:
- Awards Announced:
- Allocations start:

May 16, 2007 August 10, 2007 September 5, 2007 August-September, 2007 October 15-19, 2007 December, 2007 January, 2008