National Science Foundation

Where Discoveries Begin



Cyberinfrastructure for the Solid Earth Sciences

Instrumentation & Facilities Program Division of Earth Sciences Directorate for Geosciences

David D. Lambert CIG/IRIS Workshop on Computational Seismology June 8, 2005



Infrastructure Opportunities

- NSF has mid-size infrastructure funding gap (NSB 02-190)
- NSB estimates 50% of need is in \$1-50M range
- Important new opportunities for EAR:
 - EarthScope InSAR "L band" satellite (NASA lead)
 - *Hydroview* hydrologic instrumentation, informatics, synthesis
 - *EarthTime* distributed network of geochronology labs
 - *EarthLab* DUSEL for geology, biology, engineering, physics
 - Geoscience collections data / sample preservation (curation)
 - Geoinformatics cyberinfrastructure for the Earth sciences
 - *HEC* needs PACI centers, teragrid, petascale supercomputer



Atkins Report Recommendations

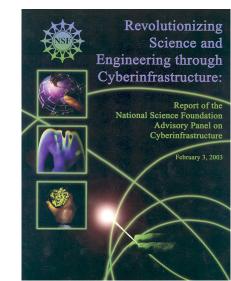
(NSF Blue Ribbon Advisory Panel on Cyberinfrastructure)

Central recommendation: NSF should establish & lead a large-scale, interagency, internationally-coordinated Advanced Cyberinfrastructure Program (ACP) – <u>sustained new NSF investment of \$1B p.a.</u>

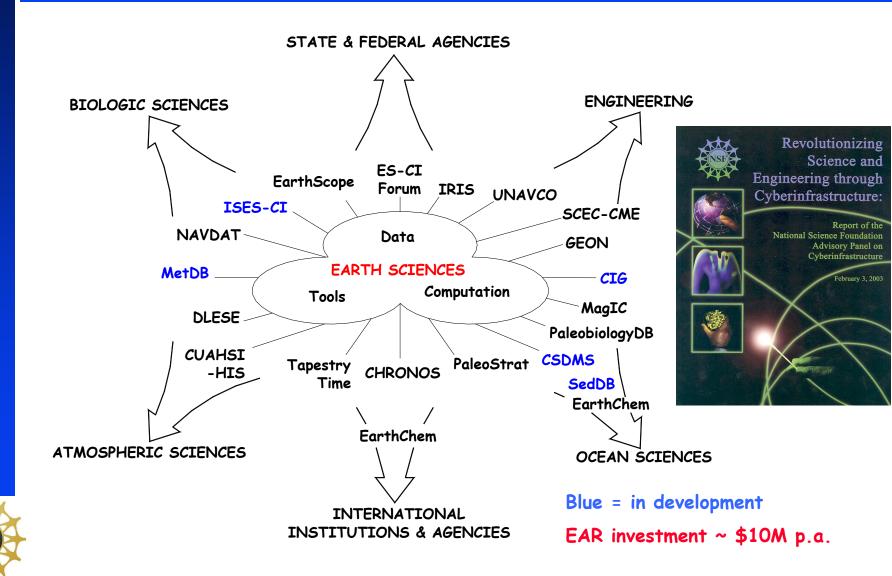
- 1. Fundamental research to create advanced CI (\$60M)
- 2. Research on application of CI to domain science research (\$100M)
- 3. Acquisition & development of software for CI (\$200M)
- 4. Provisioning & operations (\$660M)
 - Computational centers (\$375M)
 - Data repositories (\$185M)
 - Digital libraries (\$30M)
 - Networking (\$60M)
 - Application support (\$10M)



Management: ACP office @ NSF



Geoinformatics Communities



EAR/IF Areas of Support (New Solicitation 05-587)



Acquisition / upgrade of commercially-available equipment & instrumentation



Development of new instruments & techniques



Support of national, multi-user facilities



Support of technicians



EA & TS for early-career PI's (new opportunity in FY 04)



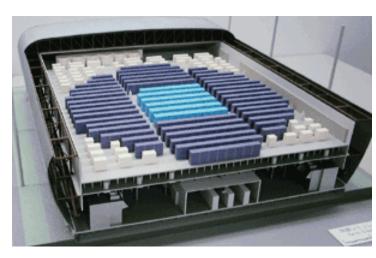


Geoinformatics (Cyberinfrastructure for EAR)

Geoinformatics

- WHAT IS IT? Enabling <u>platform</u> for the next generation of Earth science research
- MISSION: Provide tools & facilities to receive, organize, share, visualize & analyze data ("interoperability")
- Build a <u>community</u> for sharing data, tools & science in research & education (free & open access)
- Proposed activities could include: databases, networks, visualization, analytical tools, modeling software, computational resources, dedicated E&O (sociology change)
- Particularly interested in proposals that address priorities identified by the research & education communities
- Platform activities that are <u>transformative</u> & with impacts that extend beyond an individual investigator or small group of investigators are encouraged

A Petascale HEC for GEO?

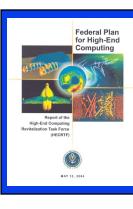


Earth Simulator (Japan)

NEC "*custom vector cluster*" (2002) 5120 processors / 640 cabinets Peak: **41.1 Tflops**

High fraction of peak: 30% sustained Interconnect: 5185 pins (vs. 478 Pentium 4) No on-chip cache memory Heat / power consumption huge issues Cost: \$350M (\$1-5M p.a. for power)







January 2005

High-Performance

Computing Requirement

Solid Earth Sciences

June 2005

ESTABLISHING

ABORATORY

EAR Recommendations

(Workshop on Computational Geoinformatics, May 2004)

- 1. Build a <u>national facility</u> for computational Earth science (dynamic purchase "performance curve")
- 2. Fund 10 regional computation, data storage & visualization clusters (networked; includes PACI centers)
- 3. Increase funding for research group & departmental clusters (\$1.5M \$3M p.a.)
- 4. Change policies at existing national centers (PACI)
- 5. Increase funding for education & training in computational Earth science
- 6. Software development needed (CIG)



Timescale for implementation: 5 – 10 years



(Ad Hoc Committee for a Petascale Collaboratory for Geosciences)

Central recommendation: Establish a petascale collaboratory for the geosciences (PCG) with the mission to provide leadership-class computational resources that will make it possible to address, & minimize the time to solution of, the most challenging, large-scale problems facing the geosciences.

Leadship-class systems: Peak speeds of one petaflop & memory capacities in the petabyte range (systems with these characteristics are termed "<u>petascale</u>").



ESTABLISHING

Ad Hoc Committee and Technical Working Group for a Petascale Collaboratory for the Geosciences: UCAR/JOSS, 132 pp. (2005).



Collaboratory Concept

Collaboratory describes a community-specific computational environment for research & education that provides high-performance computing services; data, information, & knowledge management services; human interface & visualization services; & collaboration services.

Important <u>scientific breakthroughs</u> could be made with a system capable of sustaining 100-200 TFLOPS on a single geofluidstype application by 2010.

ESTABLISHING ^A PETASCALE COLLABORATORY FOR THE GEOSCIENCES

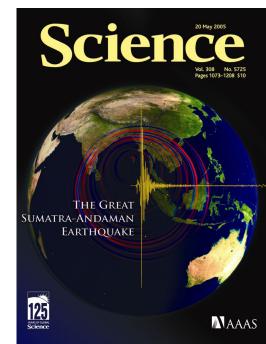




Frontiers in Computational Geosciences

- 1. Global seismology 3D modeling for improved tomography
- 2. Earthquake simulations multiple spatial / temporal scales
- 3. Mantle convection 3D including dynamic plates
- 4. Geodynamo simulations turbulent convection of the core
- 5. Mineral physics first principles simulations
- 6. Ocean turbulence salinity effects
- 7. Carbon cycle & climate models
- 8. Space weather solar flare simulations

CAPTION: Spectral-element simulation of surface ground velocities (red up, blue down) 15.8 minutes after rupture initiation of the great 2004 Sumatra-Andaman earthquake. Seismogram is 160 minutes of actual-amplitude vertical ground displacement recorded at GSN station PALK (Pallekele, Sri Lanka). [Image: Santiago Lombeyda/Caltech Center for Advanced Computing Research; Vala Hjorleifsdottir and Jeroen Tromp/Caltech Seismological Laboratory; Richard Aster/New Mexico Tech].





NSF's Cyberinfrastructure Vision

(Arden Bement – NSB, May 25, 2005)

NSF HPC Strategy:

- ✓ Focused on science & engineering frontiers
- ✓ Serves all fields, communities & organizations
- Delivers coordinated, interoperable services
- ✓ Harvests continuing computing innovations
- Complements HPC investments of partners (PACI)
- Results in balanced hardware-software investments

Next Steps:

- Complete HPC requirements analysis (8-2005)
- Release solicitation for initial HPC acquisition (9-2005)
- First award(s) for HPC acquisition (9-2006)
- Create new "Office of Cyberinfrastructure" in OD
- New activity in FY 2007 (budget request summer 2005)