

Research computing at CSU

59 respondents to survey

Heterogeneous community

There is HPC Activities in all 8 colleges

Computing being done by Professional staff as well as grad students & post-docs

Users need fast processing, or large memory, or large disk (or 2 out of 3)

Application programs being used are homegrown, or open source, or commercial

Research computing at CSU

Majority of computation at CSU (by # of people or grant funding)

is in support of experimental programs

Computation a critical *part* of a project, not *the* project

There *is* a significant developmental presence across the University

Active 53 funding (from VPR database)

Computing, modeling, simulation, bioinformatics... \$78M

For reference:

Solar, biofuels, methane, wind, powerhouse... \$41M

Tuberculosis \$46M

Total CSU \$1.1B

Application areas include:

Statistics

- large datasets
- large number of datasets

Simulation

- greenhouse gas emissions
- financial modeling
- large-scale models in ECE
- large scale network
- molecular (bio, nano, polymer)
- MCNPX Monte Carlo simulations
- resource management for HPC systems
- data center energy and thermal properties

Atmospheric, fire, and ecological sciences

Ecosystem modeling

Geosciences

Sequential Image Capture and Processing

GIS analysis

Electronic structure (small molecule, bio, solids)

Computational Biology

Math

Physics

Robotics

Machine Learning

- Exercise science
- Atmospheric science
- Biomedical engineering

Distributed Computing and Big Data

- Atmospheric Science
- Epidemiology
- Healthcare

Smart Grid research

Power systems engineering

Computational Electromagnetics

Civil Engineering (ordinary & partial differential equations)

Bioinformatics

Genomics

(short-reads analysis, sequence analysis, etc.)

Transcriptomics

Proteomics

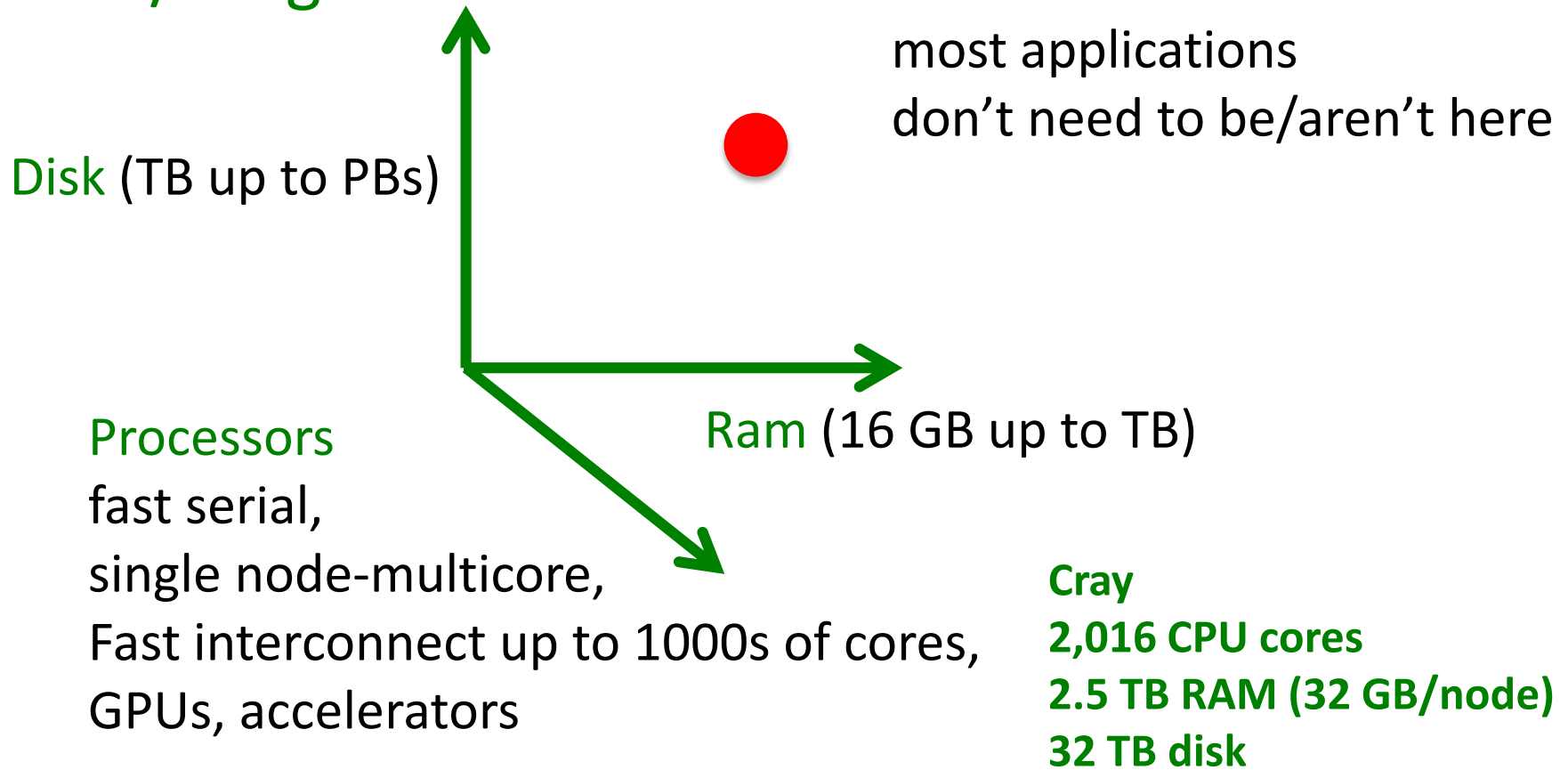
Metabolomics

Population genetic evaluation

Structural RNA, RNA-RNA interaction prediction

Protein structure determination

Needs/usage



Based on survey (hardware that people use)

applications tend to need/use

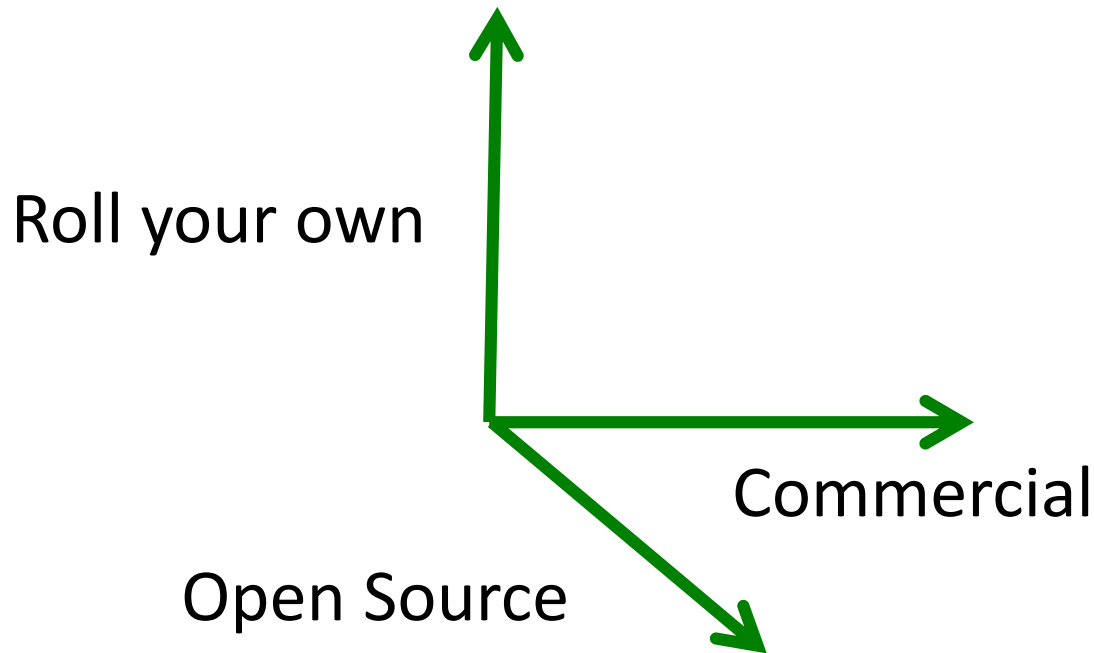
large memory (TB)

or large disk (PB)

or fast parallel (1000s of cores/GPUs)

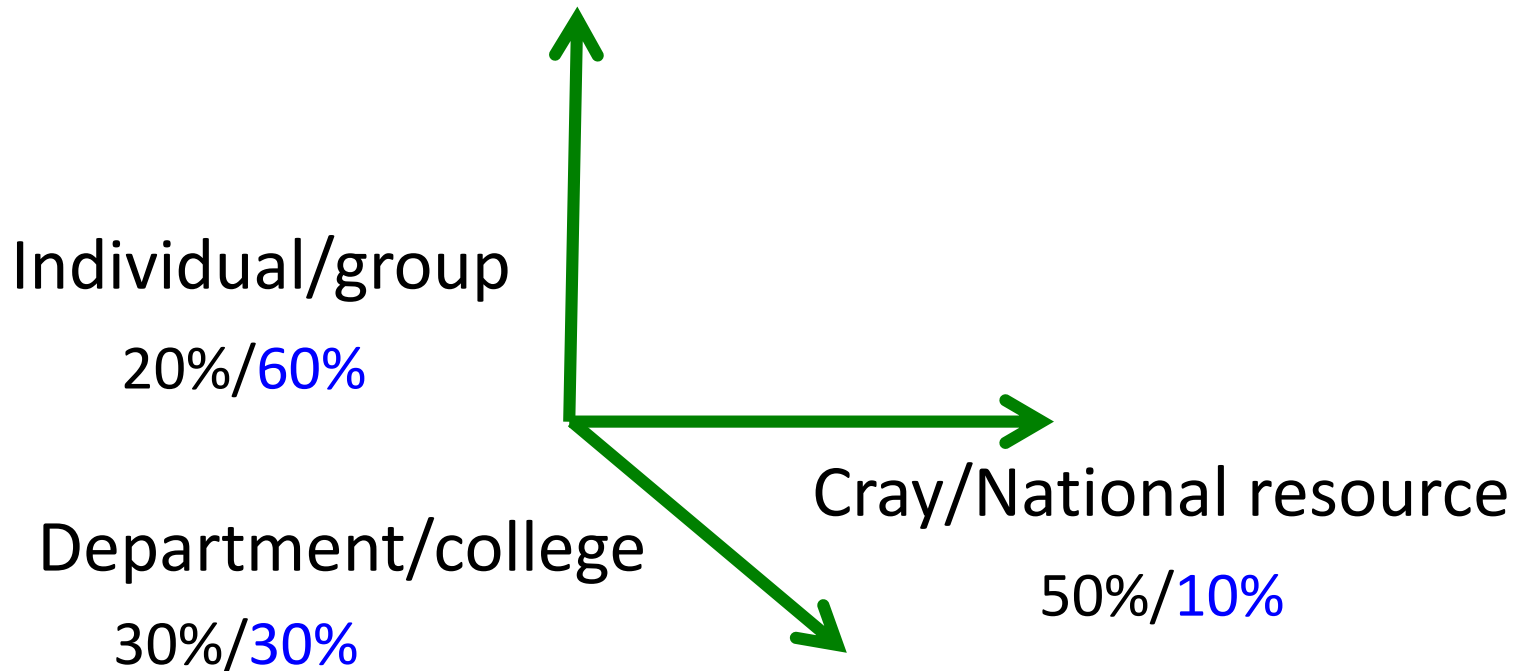
Perhaps due to non-linearity
of pricing with speed

Applications programs



open source > commercial > roll you own (based on # of apps)
Hardware needs generally dictated by software “vendor”
a number of applications take advantage of
parallel processing but many can not, yet

Computers



Based on number of cores

Based on number of active users

Work is getting done, grants are being funded,
but more resources are needed to remain competitive

Support needs

Heterogeneous User base

Professional staff & Faculty

busy doing their day job consulting
need help in small bites scripting (python, matlab)

Grad students and post-docs

large learning curve courses (discipline-specific & computing)
users & developers consulting
scripting (python, matlab)

Personal aside:

If programming assistance were available, perhaps:

scripts->applications

serial->parallel

Courses

ANeq 575 Computational Biology in Animal Breeding.

BC 441 3D Molecular Models for Biochemistry.

BZ577/MIP577 Computer Analysis in Population Genetics.

CIVE542 Water Quality Modeling.

CIVE556 Seepage and Earth Dams.

CIVE607 Computational Fluid Dynamics.

CIVE631 Computational Methods in Subsurface Systems.

CS475 Parallel Programming

CS570 Advanced Computer Architecture.

CS575 Parallel Processing.

GRAD510 Fundamentals of High Performance Computing.

GRAD511 High Performance Computing and Visualization.

MECH650 Computational Materials from First Principles.

NB650 Computer Analysis of Neuronal Proteins.

SOCR731 Plant Breeding Data Management.

Bioinformatics Courses

BSPM 576/MIP 576 Bioinformatics.

Technical computing across platforms using bioinformatics tools in molecular analyses.

CS 425 Introduction to Bioinformatics Algorithms.

Algorithms for analysis of large scale biological data.

CS 548/STAT 548 Bioinformatics Algorithms.

Computational methods for analysis of DNA/protein sequences and other biological data.

CS 646 04(3-2-0). Machine Learning in Bioinformatics.

Recent research on the applications of machine learning in bioinformatics.

Summary

Work is getting done, grants are being funded,
but more resources are needed to remain competitive

Majority of computation at CSU is in support of experimental programs

A critical *part* of a project, not *the* project

There *is* a significant developmental presence across the University
(that can be tapped through GSAs)

Hardware needs generally dictated by software “vendor”
a number of applications can take advantage of
parallel processing but many can not, yet

Applications tend to need/use
large memory (TB)
or large disk (PB)
or fast parallel (1000s of cores/GPUs)

Support needed

Courses (discipline-specific & computing)

Consulting

Scripting (python, matlab)

My personal opinion:

We need a heterogeneous environment modeled after campus usage/need with

a) large ram subsystem (several nodes)

b) gpu-rich subsystem

c) subsystem with large (cheap) scratch

d) subsystem with large number of nodes with fast interconnect

e) distributed nodes & fast communication to (pre)process where data is being generated

Over time users could/would add notes to the subsystem type(s) that they need

Need sophisticated queuing system and larger support staff

HPC Support staff should include GSAs in parallel programming and discipline-specific computing (eg. bioinformatics, statistics)

A lot of work going on a CSU, very grassroots

Central leverage could help funding success.

Grants tend to be "modular".

For example, in chemistry one can ask for \$450K (not going to get much more), you can either buy hardware or pay people.

It's better for CSU if you pay people (hardware has no overhead)

What do you think we need/what will help your research?

What should be in central infrastructure?

Software site licenses?

Support infrastructure?