

# Optimization of the Oktay-Kronfeld Action Conjugate Gradient Inverter

Yong-Chull Jang, Jon A. Bailey, Carleton DeTar, Andreas Kronfeld,  
Weonjong Lee, M. B. Oktay

*Lattice Gauge Theory Research Center,  
Seoul National University*  
(SWME, MILC, and Fermilab Lattice)

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# Heavy Flavor Physics with Lattice QCD

## Motivation

- $3\sigma$  tension in the neutral Kaon indirect CP violation parameter

$$|\epsilon_K|^{\text{exp}} = 2.228(11) \times 10^{-3} \quad (\text{PDG})$$

$$|\epsilon_K|^{\text{SM}} = 1.6(2) \times 10^{-3} \quad (\text{SWME } \hat{B}_K, \text{FNAL/MILC } V_{cb})$$

- Error budgets

$$\sigma(X)^2 / \sigma(|\epsilon_K^{\text{SM}}|)^2 = \begin{cases} 14\% & , \hat{B}_K \\ 51\% & , V_{cb} \end{cases}$$

- A way of reducing the  $V_{cb}$  error is increasing the precision of lattice form factor calculation.

$$B \rightarrow D^{(*)} l \nu_l$$

- **Heavy quark discretization** is a dominant error source.

$$m_b > a^{-1}, m_c \sim a^{-1}$$

- Theoretical improvement is needed in contrast to take a brute force approach of reducing a lattice spacing continuously.

# OK Action [M. B. Oktay and A. S. Kronfeld, PRD 78, 014504 (2008)]

## Construction of $LE\mathcal{L}$

- OK action is the improved Fermilab action,  
[A. El-Khadra, A. S. Kronfeld and P. B. Mackenzie, PRD **55**, 3933 (1997)].

- Building blocks

$$B_i, E_i, D_\mu, \psi, \bar{\psi}, \gamma_\mu$$

- full set of  $d = 6$  bilinear operators
  - part of  $d = 7$  bilinear operators which commensurate to  $d = 6$  operators by the power counting
  - No four-fermion operators (tree-level)
- The improvement terms are suppressed by up to
    - $\lambda^3$  of HQET power counting for heavy-light meson

$$\lambda \sim a\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \text{ or } \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}/m_Q$$

- $v^6$  of NRQCD power counting for heavy quarkonium

$$v = p/m_Q$$

# OK Action

## Power Counting

- Number of bilinears

$d$	4	5	6	7
$\lambda^0$	1			
$\lambda^1$	1	3		
$\lambda^2$		1	2(0)	
$\lambda^3$			5(4)	12(2)

HQET

$$\lambda \sim a\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \text{ or } \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}/m_Q$$

$d$	4	5	6	7
$v^2$	2	2		
$v^4$		2	4(2)	2(1)
$v^6$			3(2)	8(1)
$v^8$				2(0)

NRQCD

$$v = p/m_Q$$

- 4 of 7 dimension 6 operators and 2 of 12 dimension 7 operators have non-zero coupling after the tree-level matching.

# OK Action

## Matching: Tree Level

[A. El-Khadra, A. S. Kronfeld and P. B. Mackenzie, PRD **55**, 3933 (1997)]

- On-shell improvement amounts to an expansion in  $\mathbf{p}a$
- Each matched coupling has full bare mass dependence,  $c_i(m_0a)$ .

[M. B. Oktay and A. S. Kronfeld, PRD **78**, 014504 (2008)]

- Match the on-shell quantities
  - Energy (quark dispersion relation)
  - Current (quark-gluon vertex)
  - Quark-quark scattering
  - Compton scattering
- The tree-level matched action has **12 operators**.
- Use this action with the **tree-level tadpole improvement**.

# Form of the Dirac Operator

$$M_{x,y}\psi_y = \xi_x$$

- In temporal direction, only the *nearest neighbors* are involved.

$$M_{x,x\pm 4} \neq 0$$

- All of the *next-nearest neighbors* in spacial directions participate in. ( $i, j = 1, 2, 3$ )

$$M_{x,x\pm i}, M_{x,x\pm i\pm j}, M_{x,x\pm i\mp j} \neq 0$$

- Dirac operator receives *on-site* contribution from the clover term and the mass term.

$$M_{x,x} \neq 0$$

- Each terms  $M_{x,y}$  consist of products of  $1 \sim 5$  gauge links and  $\gamma$  matrices.

# Optimization of the CG Inverter

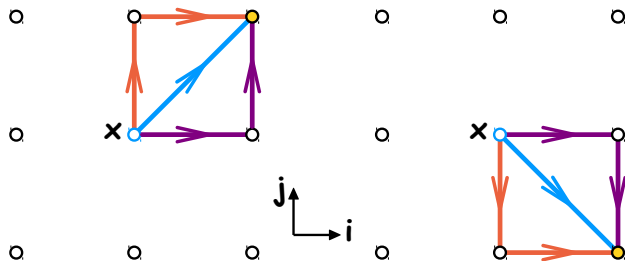
## Strategies

- Combinations of gauge link product(color matrix) in the Dirac operator are precalculated.
- Reflecting the  $\gamma$  matrix structure, the Dirac operator is represented by  $4 \times 4$  block matrix, the precalcuation matrix.
- Each block is color matrix.
  
- $M^\dagger M$  preconditioning
- Even-Odd preconditioning
- Spin projection

# Precalculation

## Reduce the Floating Point Operations

- The precalculation matrices connect the off-diagonal sites are *symmetrized*.

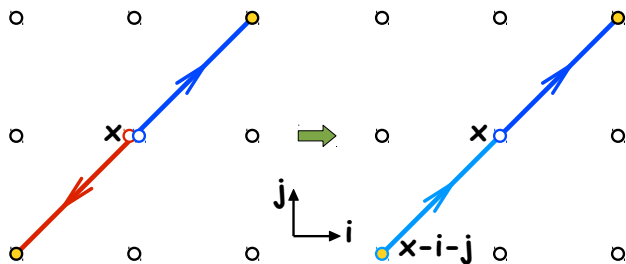




# Precalculation

## Toward a Memory Budget Solver

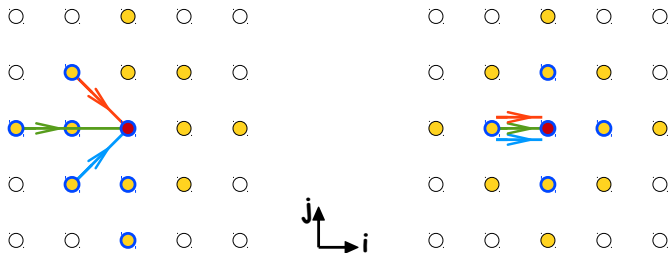
- The precalculation matrix which is pointing to the **backward** direction from the site  $x$ , is the *conjugate* of the **forward** precalculation matrix defined on the site  $x - i - j$ .
  - Hermitian conjugate in the spin-color space
  - followed by the sign correction



# Precalculation

## Simplify the Off-node Communication Pattern

- To update the fermion field on the red spot, one needs the fermion fields defined on the yellow sites and the precalculation matrices defined on the blue-circled sites.

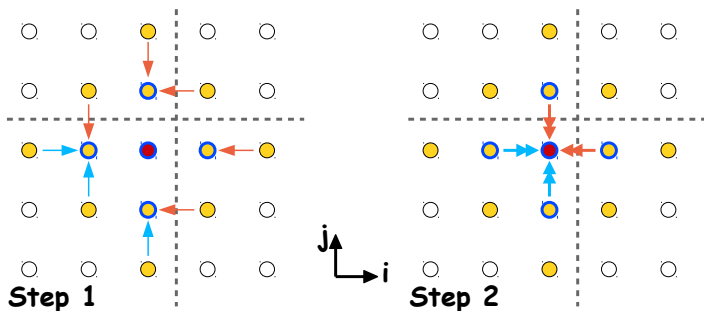


- To simplify this field access pattern, the shifted precalculation matrices are constructed.

# Precalculation

## Simplify the Off-node Communication Pattern

- Only the nearest neighbor off-node communications are required.
- Matrix multiplications are isolated from the communications.



- Only the nearest neighbor fermion fields are gathered and multiplied to the precalculation matrices.(Step 1)
- Then, the multiplication results are gathered from the nearest neighbor sites and added up.(Step 2)

# Libraries

## Introduction

- **QOPQDP:**

the implementation of QCD Operations using QDP  
e.g., fermion inverters

- **QDP:**

a C implementation of the LQCD suitable Data Parallel interface

- **CUDA:**

the parallel computing architecture(Compute Unified Device Architecture) and/or programming language implemented by the NVIDIA GPU

- **MILC:**

a LQCD application package which is hosted by the MILC collaboration

- **QUA:**

the QOPQDP analogy which is implemented by using CUDA

# Libraries

## Development Environments

- Bi-Stabilized CG solver in the QOPQDP is used.
- Mixed precision CG: Single precision iteration followed by a few double precision update

- $\not{D}$  function:

- matrix multiplication

$$M_{x,y}\psi_y = \xi_x$$

- precalculation
  - communication

- For CPU cluster,

- The  $\not{D}$  function in the QOPQDP is optimized.
  - To test the solver, heavy meson correlators are calculated by using the MILC code.

# Libraries

## Development Environments

- For GPU cluster,
  - Only the matrix multiplication module in the optimized QOPQDP  $\emptyset$  function is replaced by CUDA.
  - This matrix multiplication module for GPU is not fully optimized.
  - Precalculation and communication modules belong to the optimized QOPQDP code.

# Performance

## Time Table

- MILC coarse lattice  $20^3 \times 64$  / 4 Nodes

	Naive	Optimized	CUDA
CG total (s)	11814.8	3036.8	891.0
Gain	1	3.9	13.3

- CPU: Intel i7 920@2.67GHz
- GPU: NVIDIA GTX 480
- Network: QLogic InfiniBand, 1 Rail

Timing (s)	Optimized	CUDA
Matrix Multiplication [SP]	2469.3	79.7
Matrix Multiplication [DP]	109.7	10.1
FLOPS (GF/Nodes)	2.1	58.8
CUDA Memory Copy, $W$		44.1
CUDA Memory Copy, $\psi$		191.6
FLOPS (GF/Nodes)		18.4
QOPQDP Preparation		138.9
Precalculation	67.1	
Communication	7.3	
Gamma Basis Change	45.2	
Spin Decomposition	62.5	

- Overhead(374.6s) exceeds the floating point calculation(89.8s).

# Performance

## Memory Requirement

- GTX 480 has 1.5GB global memory.
- Precalculation matrix is quite memory demanding.
- Only the single precision precalculation matrix is saved on the GPU global memory.

nodes	nx	ny	nz	nt	CPU(GBytes/node)	GPU(GBytes/node)
4	20	20	20	64	1.837	0.704
12	28	28	28	96	2.520	0.966
32	40	40	40	96	2.755	1.056
64	48	48	48	144	3.571	1.368
192	64	64	64	192	3.762	1.441

- Option: GTX Titan has 6GB global memory.



## Future Work

- Optimize the GPU version of the OK action CG inverter further
- It is expected that the QOPQDP side overhead can be removed by using QUDA.
- The total memory transfer between CPU and GPU should be reduced.
- Use this inverter for the  $V_{cb}$  calculation

Thank you for your attention !