

The logo for the GPU Technology Conference, featuring the text "GPU TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE" in white on a green background. The background of the entire slide is a colorful, abstract image of a GPU die.

GPU TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE

Klaus Schulten

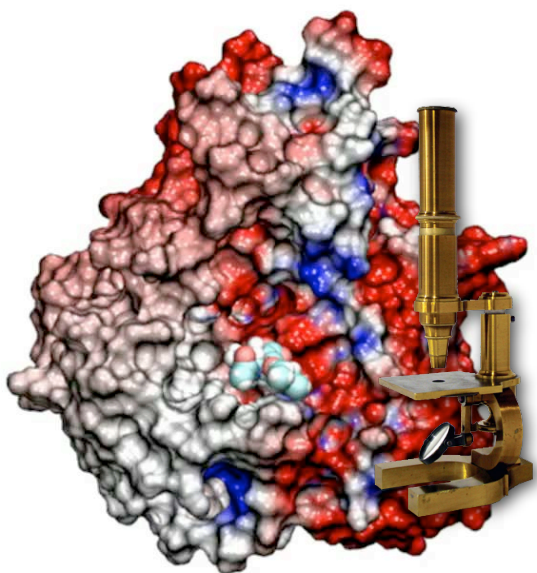
**Department of Physics and Theoretical and Computational Biophysics Group
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign**

GTC, San Jose Convention Center, CA | Sept. 20–23, 2010

PRESENTED BY  NVIDIA.

GPU and the Computational Microscope

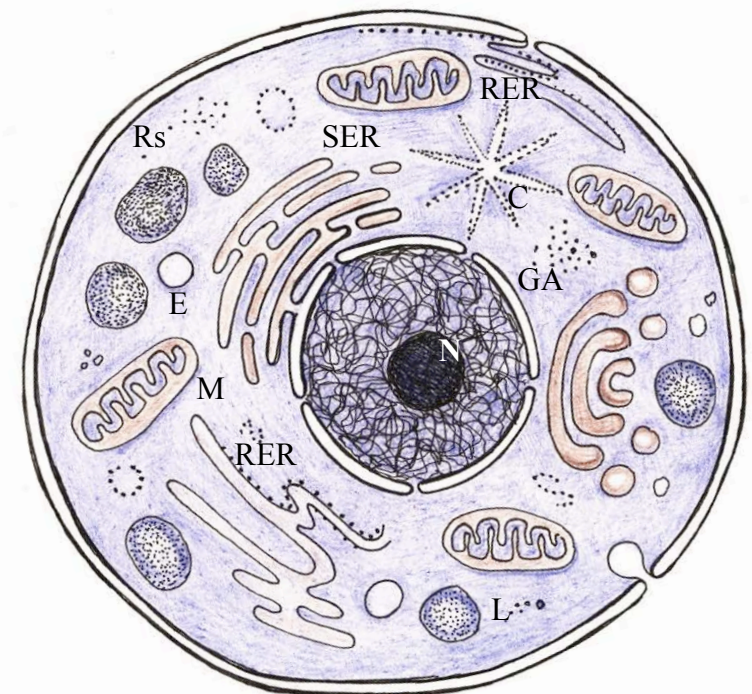
Accuracy • Speed-up • Unprecedented Scale



Investigation of drug (Tamiflu) resistance of the
“swine” flu virus demanded **fast response!**



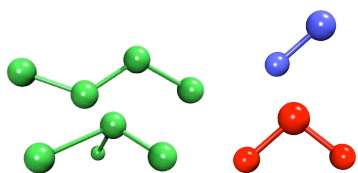
Computational Microscope Views at Atomic Resolution...



...how living cells maintain health
and battle disease

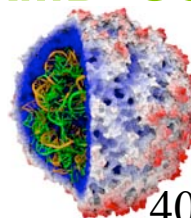
Our Microscope is Made of...

Chemistry

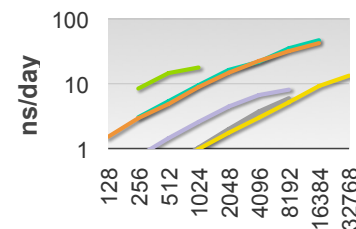


$$U(\vec{R}) = \underbrace{\sum_{\text{bonds}} k_i^{\text{bond}} (r_i - r_0)^2}_{U_{\text{bond}}} + \underbrace{\sum_{\text{angles}} k_i^{\text{angle}} (\theta_i - \theta_0)^2}_{U_{\text{angle}}} + \underbrace{\sum_{\text{dihedrals}} k_i^{\text{dihe}} [1 + \cos(n_i \phi_i + \delta_i)]}_{U_{\text{dihedral}}} + \underbrace{\sum_i \sum_{j \neq i} 4\epsilon_{ij} \left[\left(\frac{\sigma_{ij}}{r_{ij}} \right)^{12} - \left(\frac{\sigma_{ij}}{r_{ij}} \right)^6 \right]}_{U_{\text{nonbond}}} + \sum_i \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{q_i q_j}{\epsilon r_{ij}}$$

NAMD Software



Virus



40,000 registered users cores

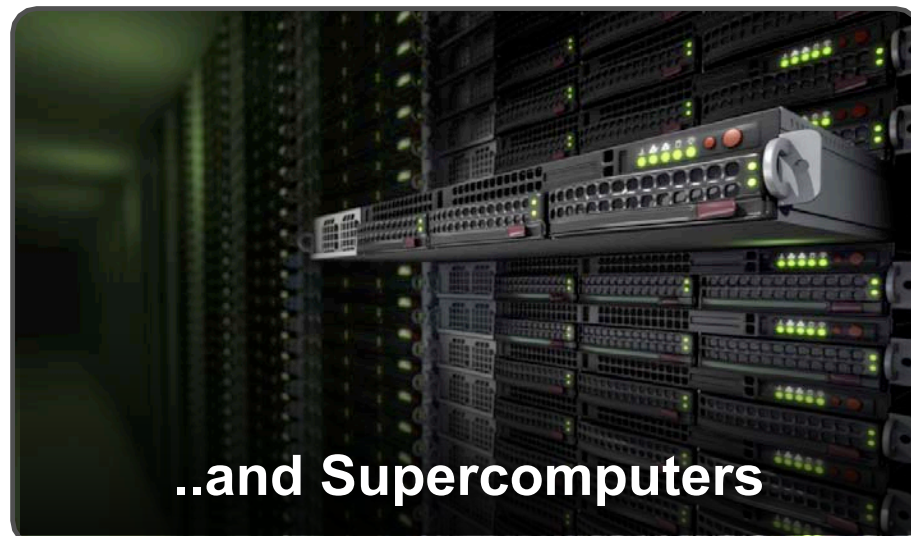
Physics

$$m_i \frac{d^2 \vec{r}_i}{dt^2} = \vec{F}_i = -\vec{\nabla} U(\vec{R})$$

Math

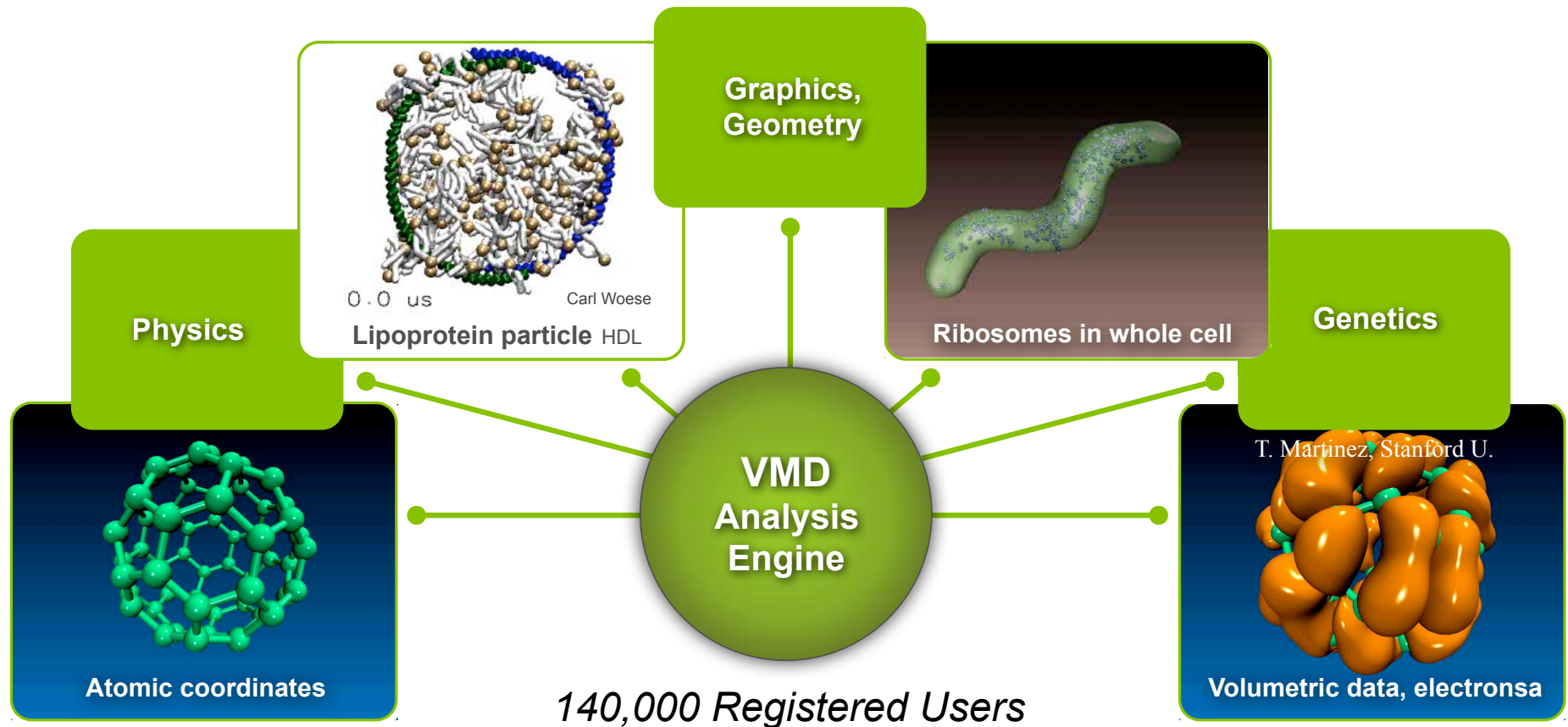
$$\vec{r}_i(t + \Delta t) = 2\vec{r}_i(t) - \vec{r}_i(t - \Delta t) + \frac{\Delta t^2}{m_i} \vec{F}_i(t)$$

(repeat *one billion times* = microsecond)

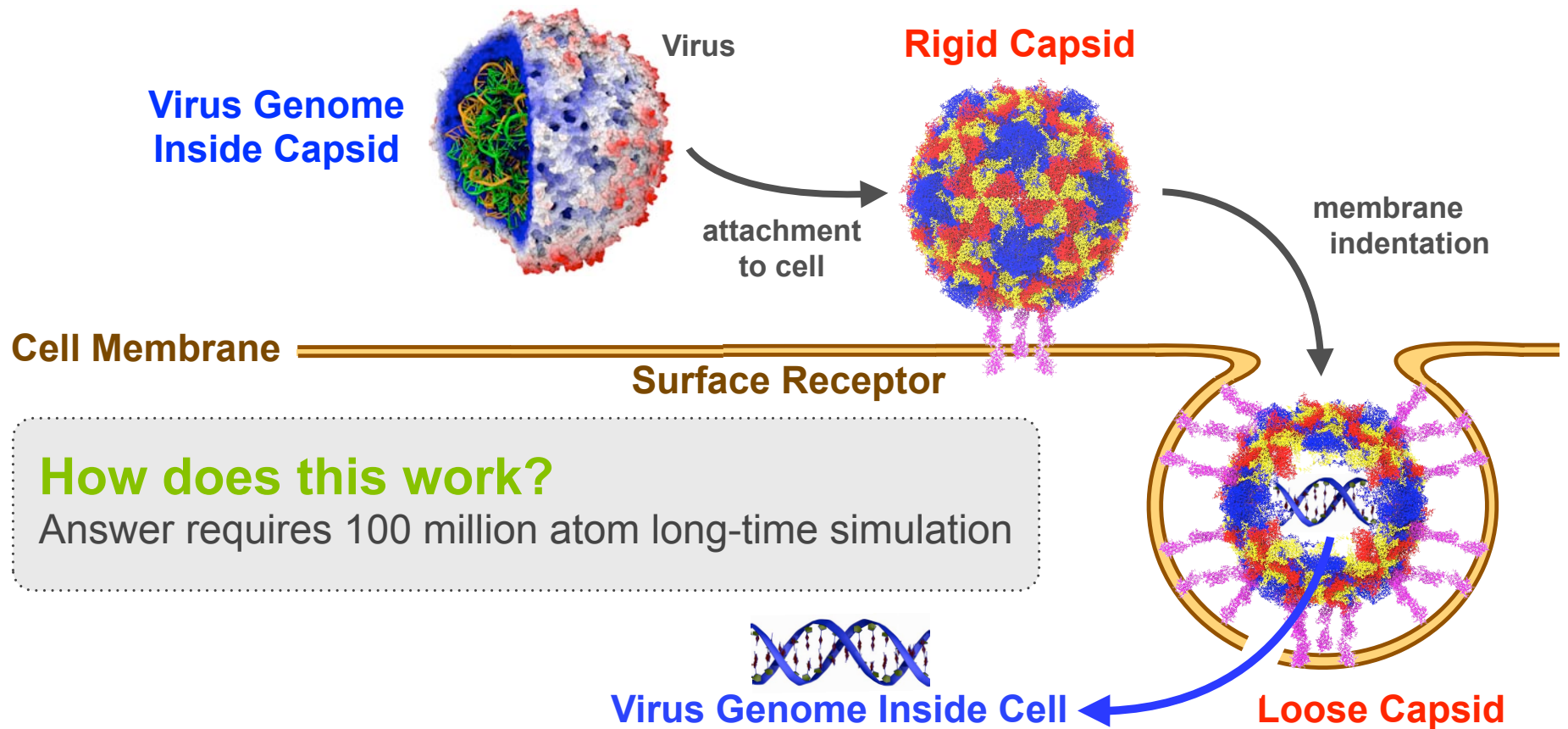


..and Supercomputers

Our Microscope is a “Tool to Think”



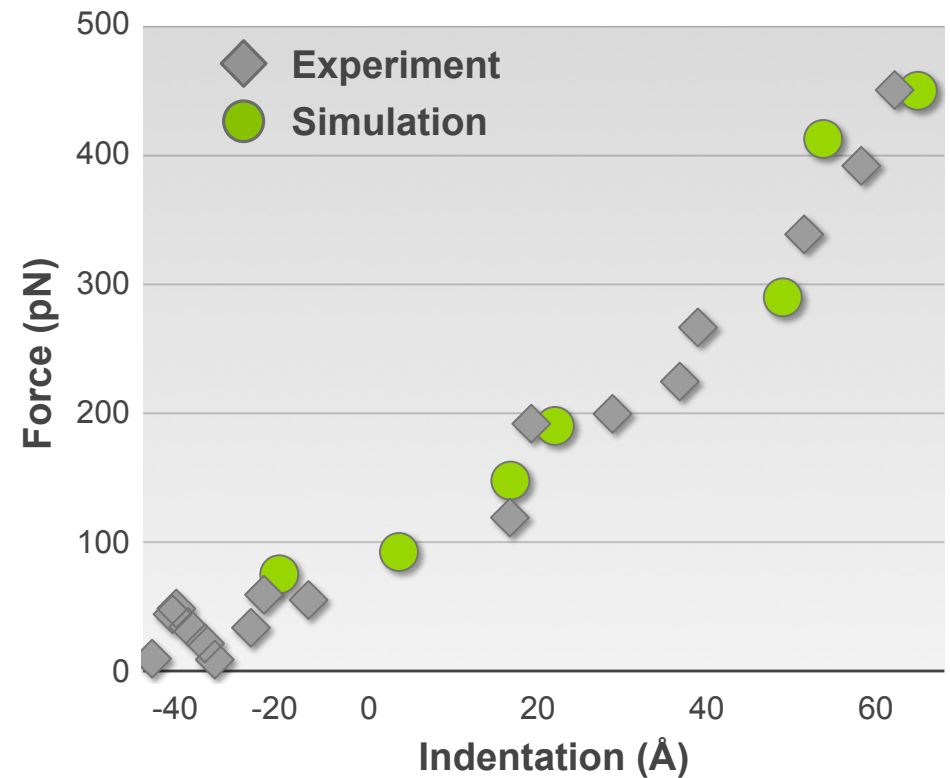
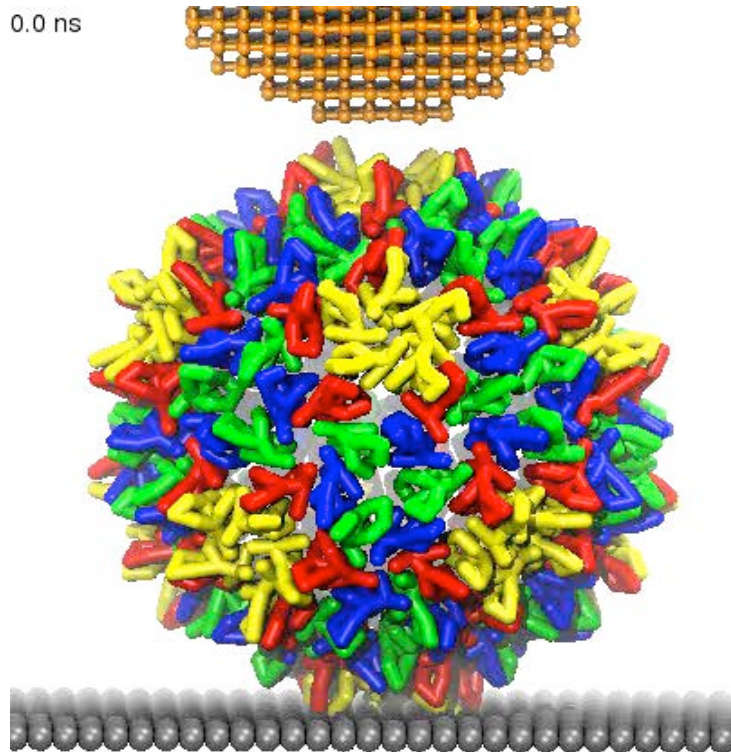
Science 1: Poliovirus Infection



Science 1: Virus Capsid Mechanics

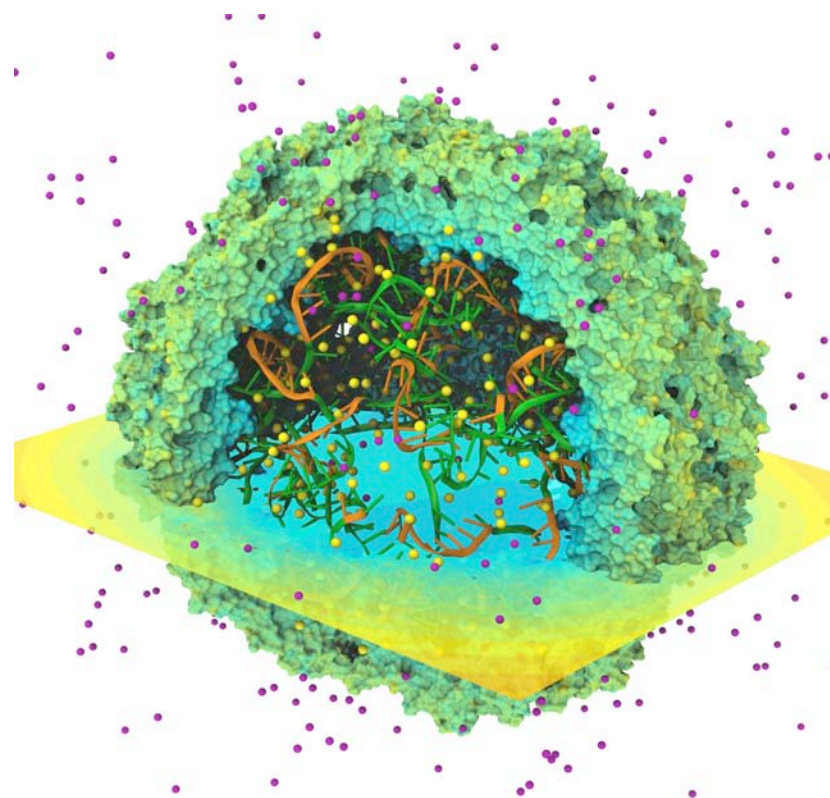
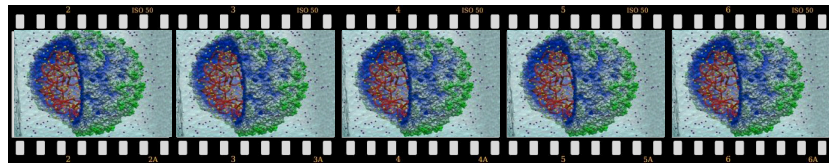
Atomic Force Microscope

— Hepatitis B Virus —



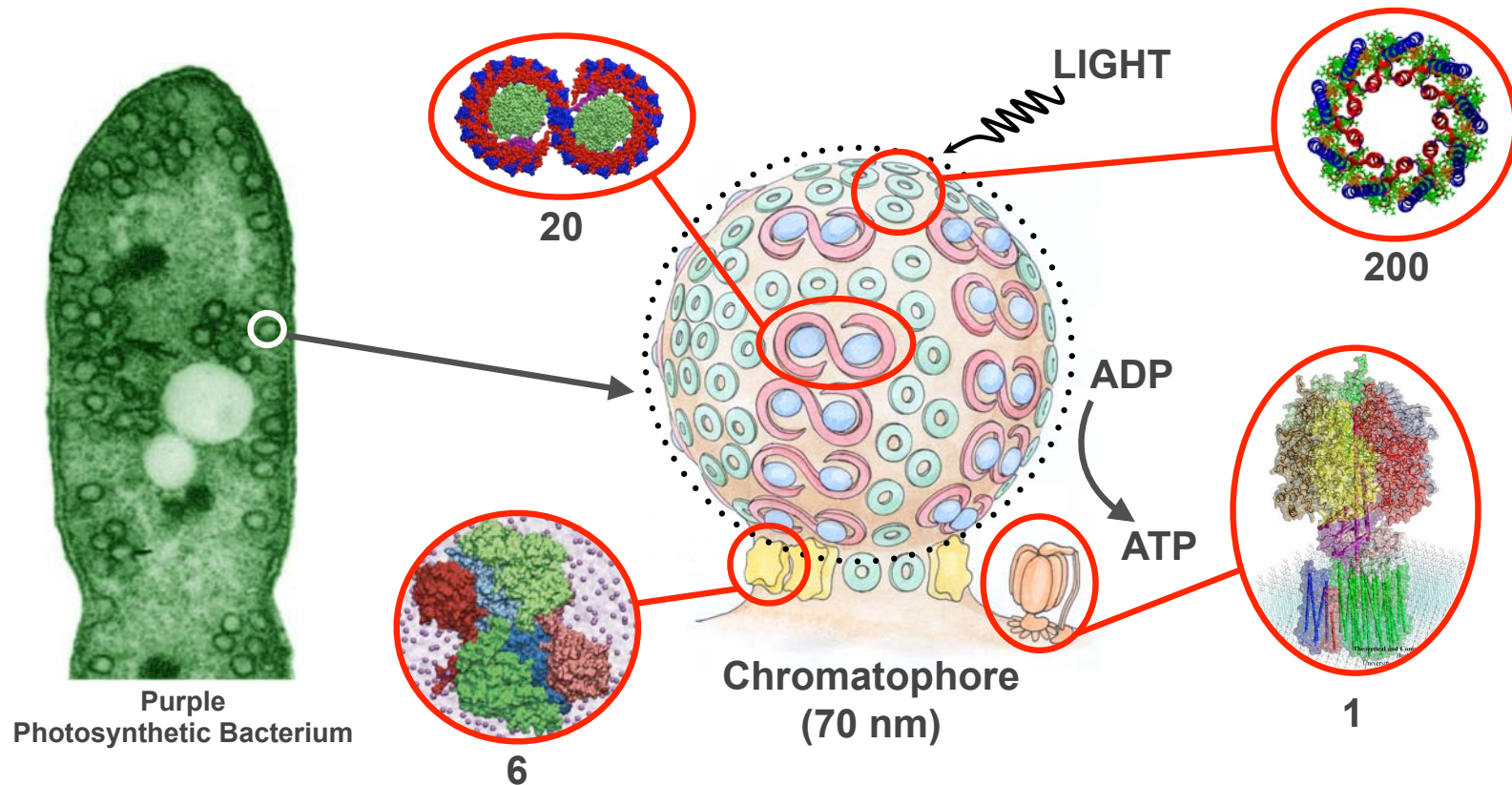
GPU Solution 1: Time-Averaged Electrostatics

- Thousands of trajectory frames
- **1.5 hour** job reduced to **3 min**
- GPU Speedup: **25.5x**
- Per-node power consumption on NCSA GPU cluster:
 - CPUs-only: 448 Watt-hours
 - CPUs+GPUs: 43 Watt-hours
- Power efficiency gain: **10x**

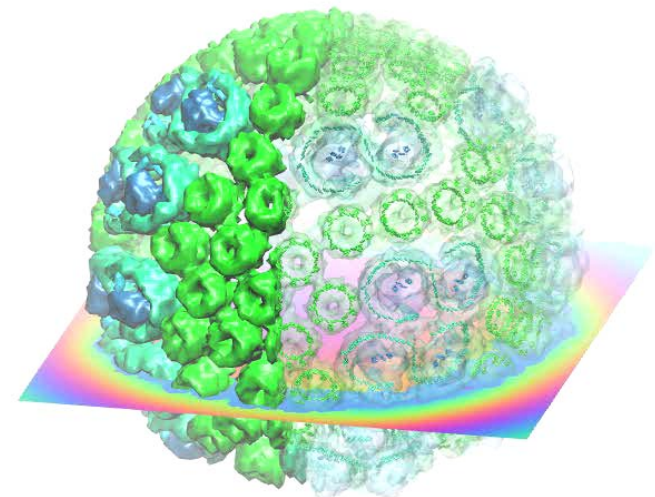
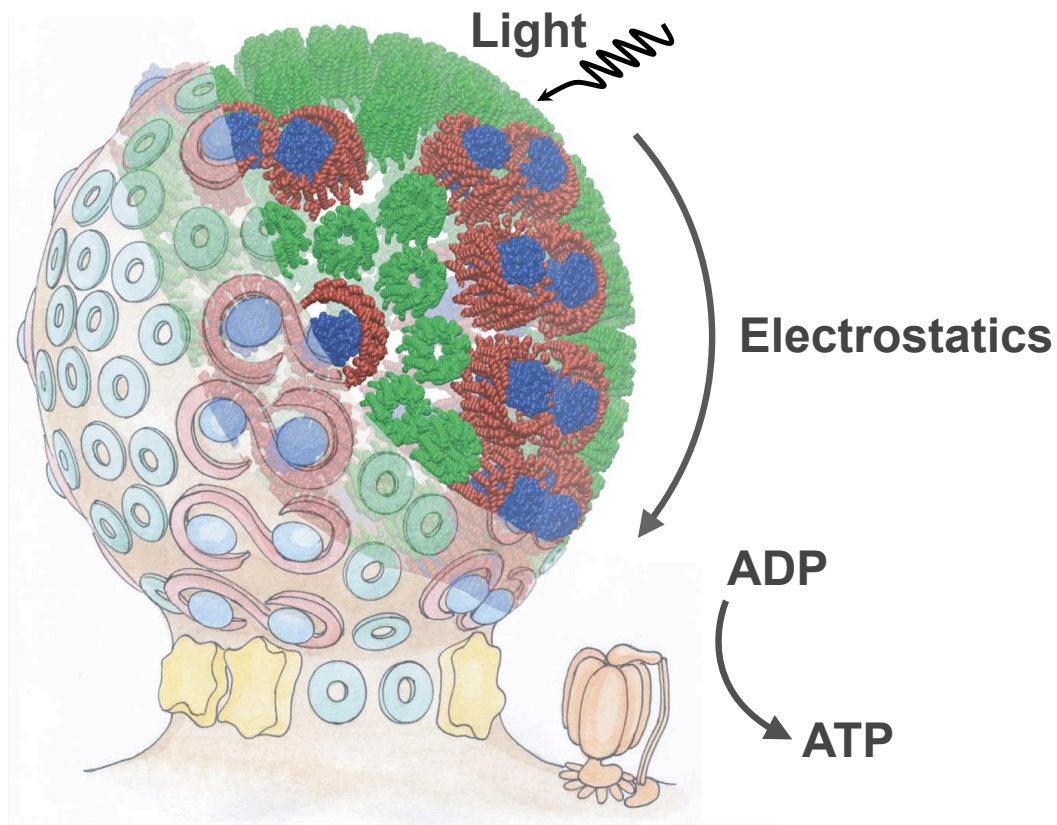


Science 2: How Nature Harvests Sun Light

95% of the energy in the biosphere comes from this energy source



Science 2: How Nature Harvests Sun Light



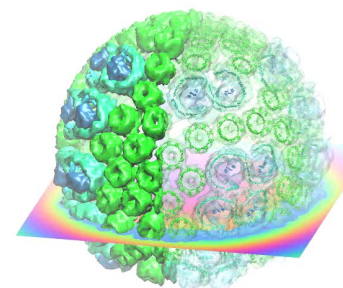
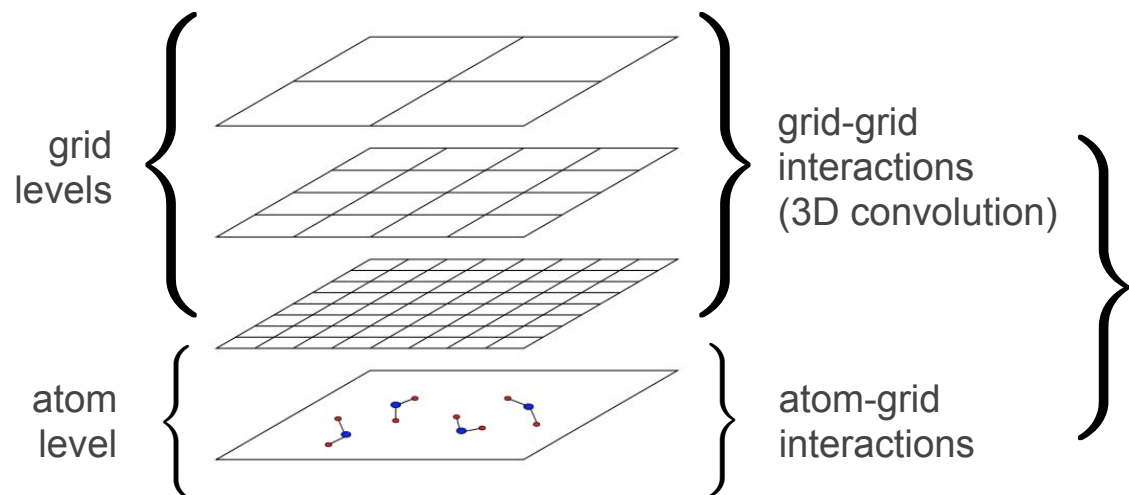
~10M atoms

Electrostatic field calculated
with multilevel summation method

1 CPU core: 1 hr 10 min
3 GPUs (G80): ~90 seconds

GPU Solution 2: Multilevel Summation Method for Electrostatics on the GPU

Localized grid operations map well to GPUs



GPU Speedups

26x on 1 GPU
46x on 3 GPUs

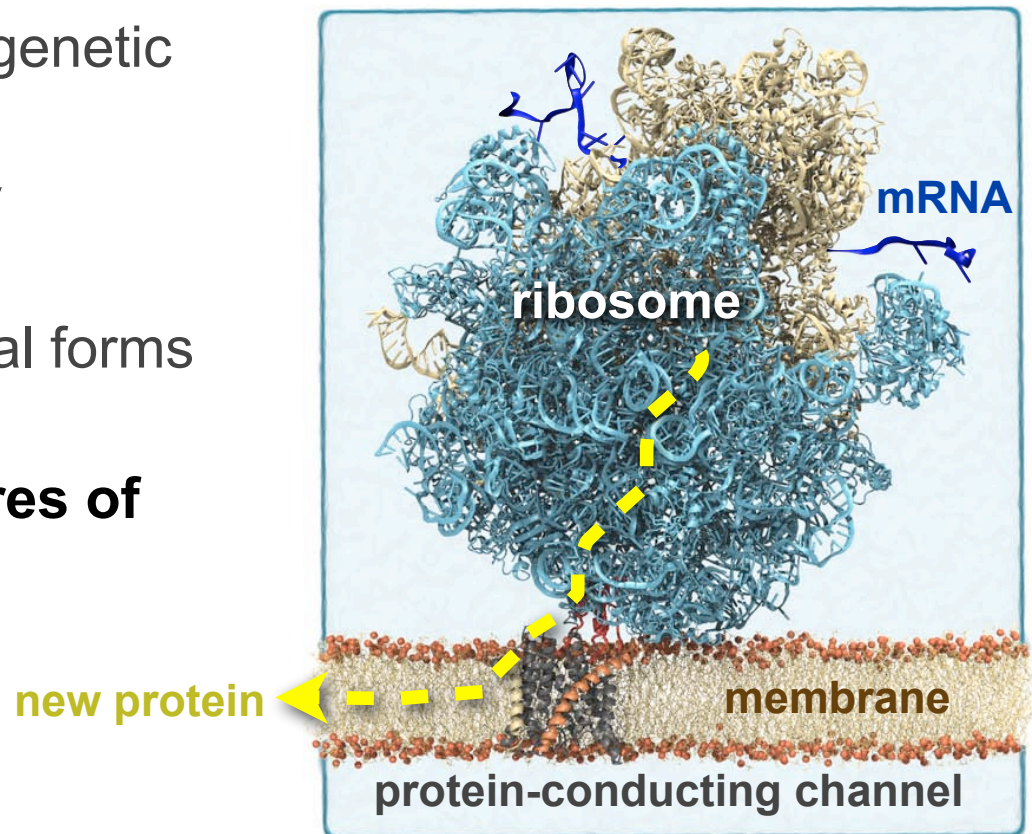
10 Million Atoms

1 CPU core: 1 hr 10 min
3 GPUs (G80): ~90 seconds

Multilevel summation method has linear time complexity well suited for GPUs; more flexible than other methods

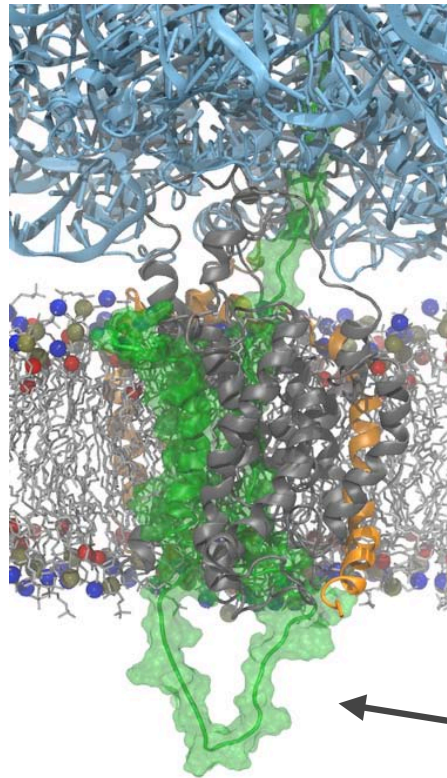
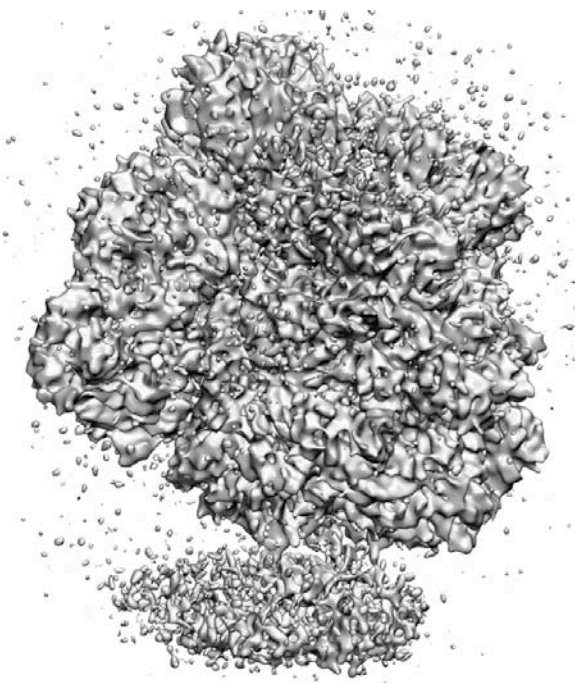
Science 3: How Proteins are Made from Genetic Blueprint

- **Ribosome** — Decodes genetic information from **mRNA**
- Important target of many **antibiotics**
- Static structures of crystal forms led to 2009 **Nobel Prize**
- **But one needs structures of ribosomes in action!**



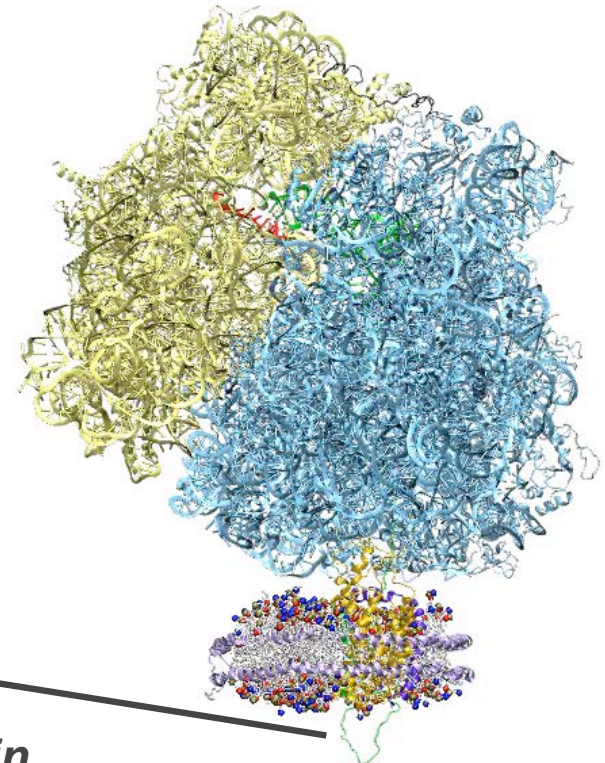
Science 3: How Proteins Are Made from Genetic Blueprint

Low-resolution Data

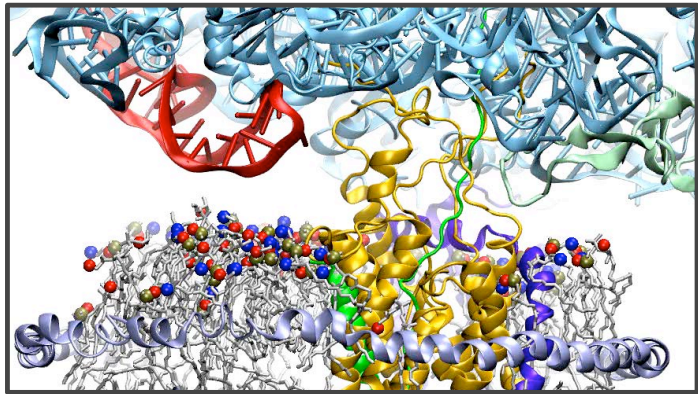


Close-up of Nascent Protein

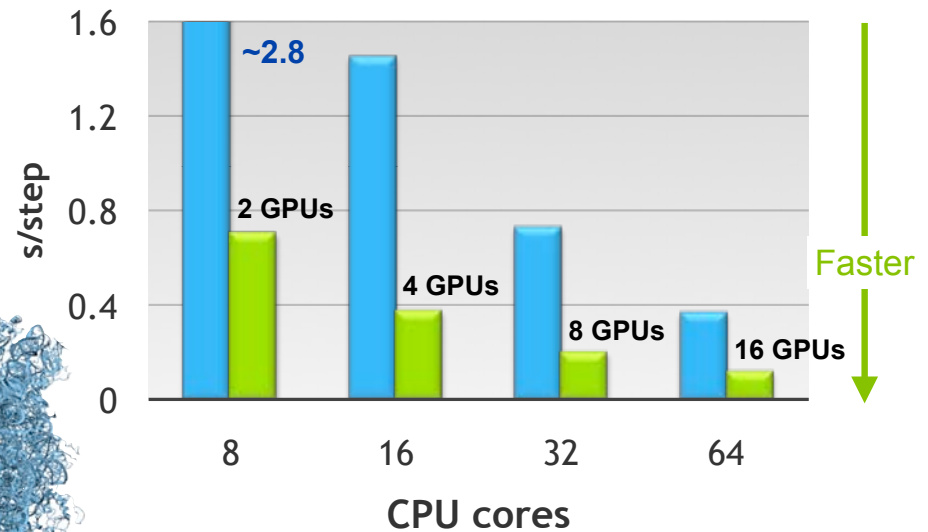
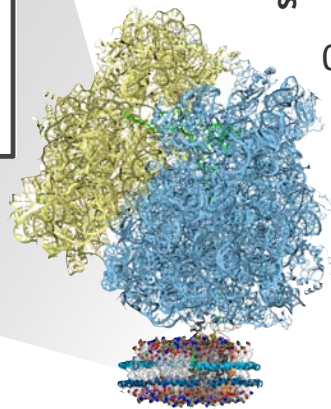
High-resolution Structure



GPU Solution 3: Molecular Dynamics Simulations



Molecular dynamics simulation of
protein insertion process



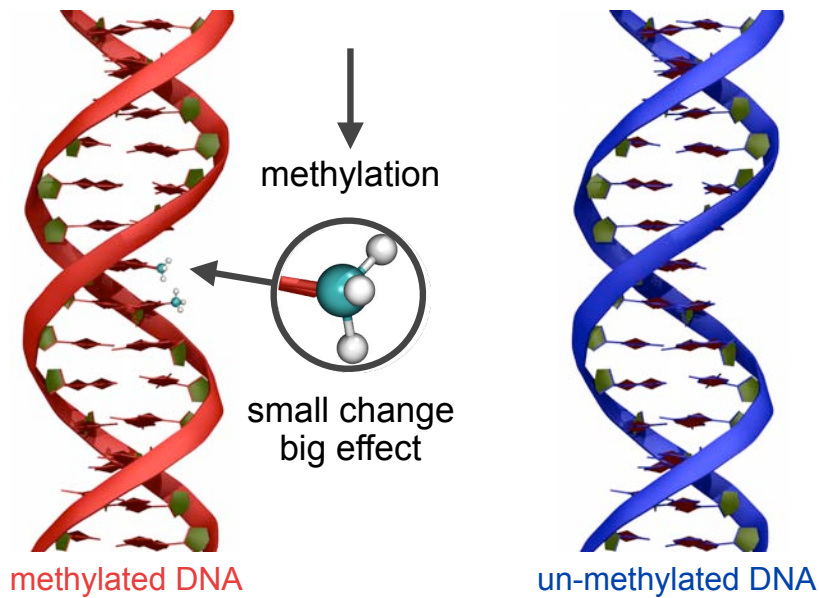
NCSA Lincoln Cluster performance
(8 Intel cores and 2 NVIDIA Tesla GPUs
per node, 1 million atoms)

GPUs reduced time for simulation from **two months to two weeks!**

Science 4: Nanopore Sensors

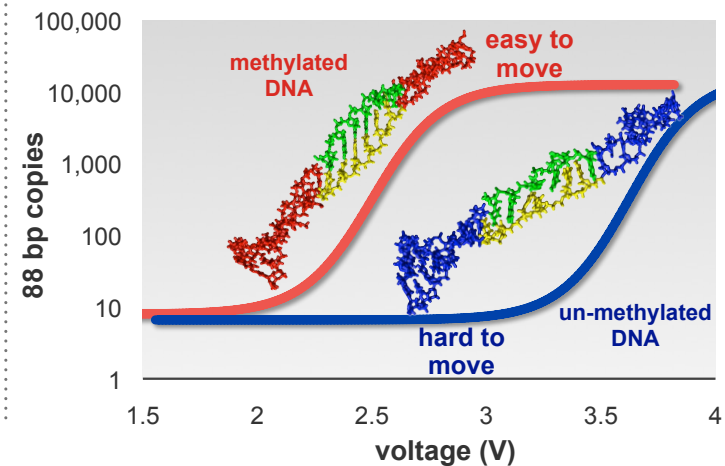
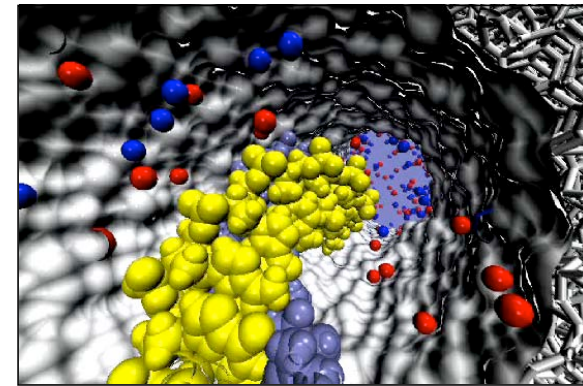
Genetics: Genes control our bodies and experiences!
Epigenetics: Our bodies and experiences control the genes!

Epigenetics made possible through DNA methylation



Related pathologies: obesity, depression, cancer

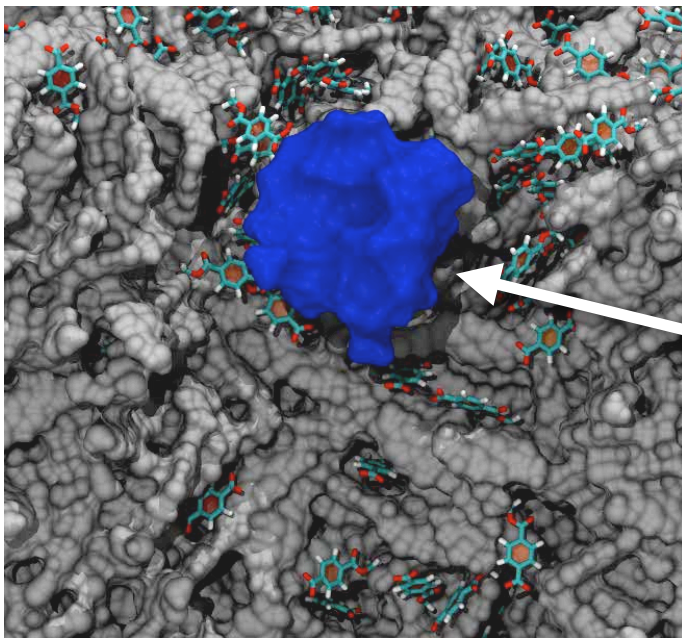
Detect methylation with nanopores



Science 4: Nanopore Sensors

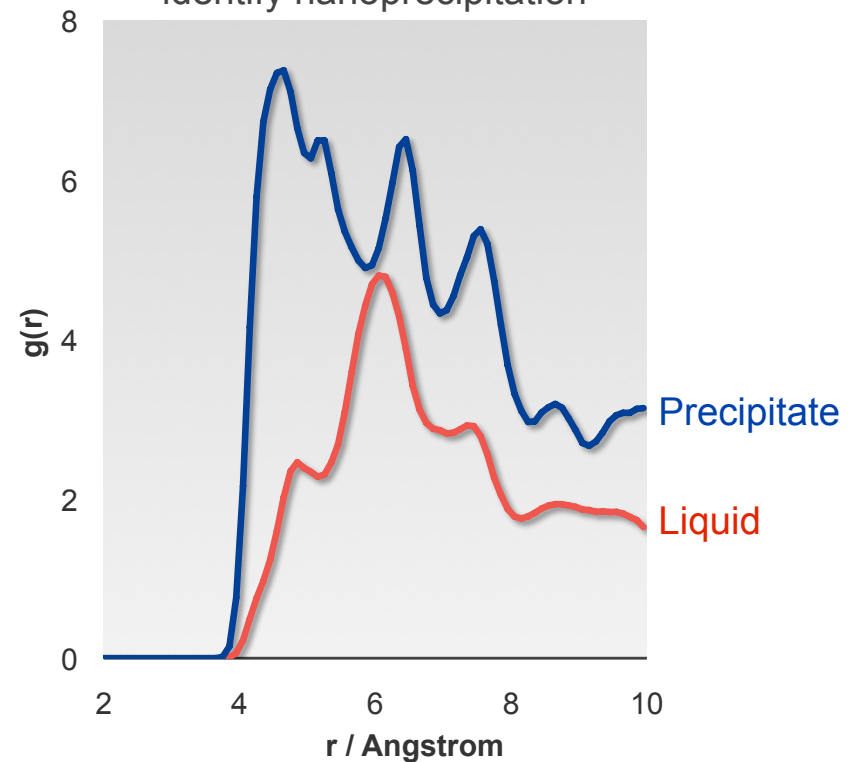
Create a **Better Nanopore** with Polymeric Materials

New materials, new problems:
Nanoprecipitation



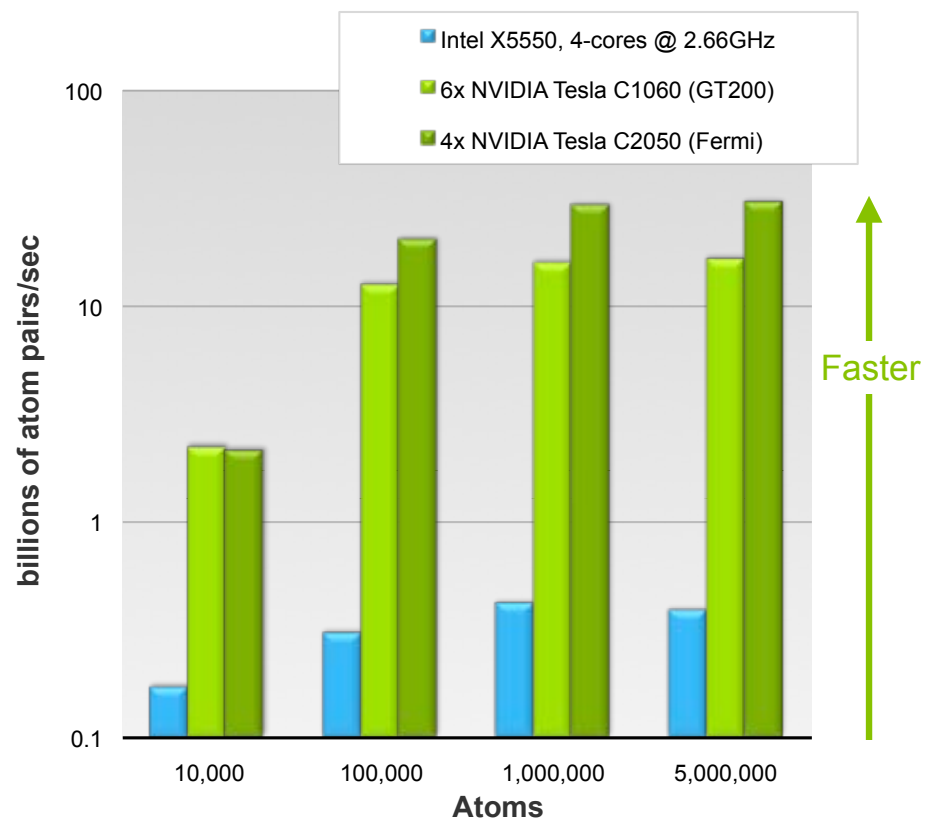
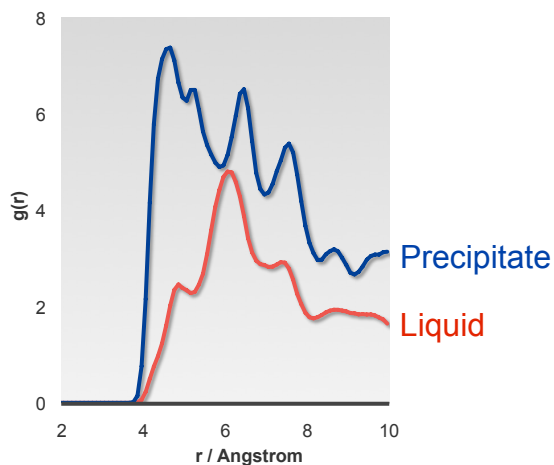
nanoprecipitation
of ions

Radial distribution functions
identify nanoprecipitation



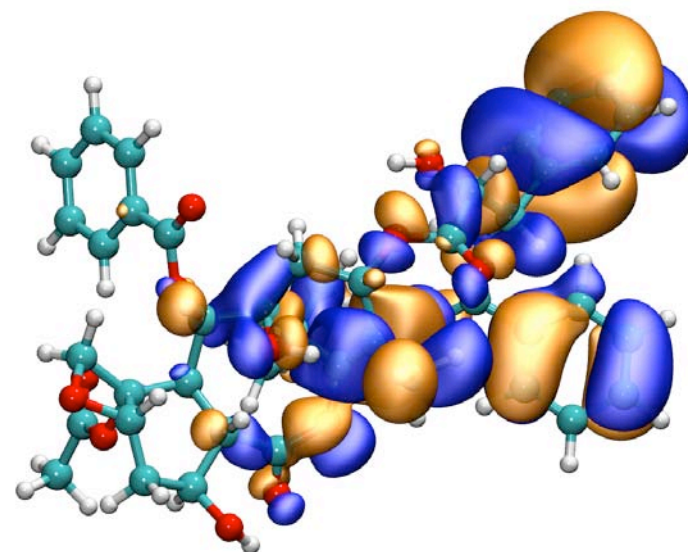
GPU Solution 4: Computing Radial Distribution Functions

- 4.7 million atoms
- 4-core Intel X5550 CPU: **15 hours**
- 4 NVIDIA C2050 GPUs: **10 minutes**
- Fermi GPUs ~3x faster than GT200 GPUs: larger on-chip shared memory



Science 5: Quantum Chemistry Visualization

- Chemistry is the result of atoms sharing electrons
- Electrons occupy “clouds” in the space around atoms
- Calculations for visualizing these “clouds” are costly: **tens to hundreds of seconds** on CPUs – **non-interactive**
- GPUs enable the dynamics of electronic structures to be animated **interactively** for the first time

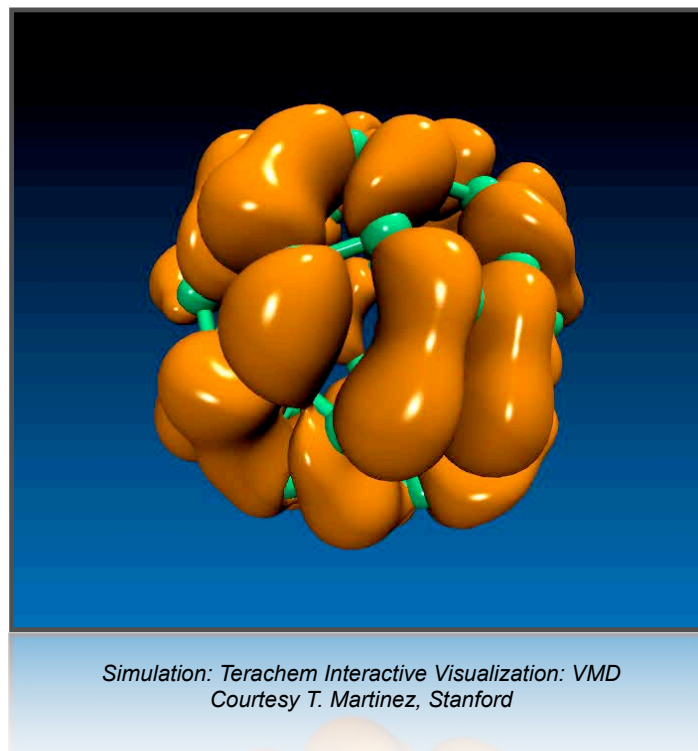
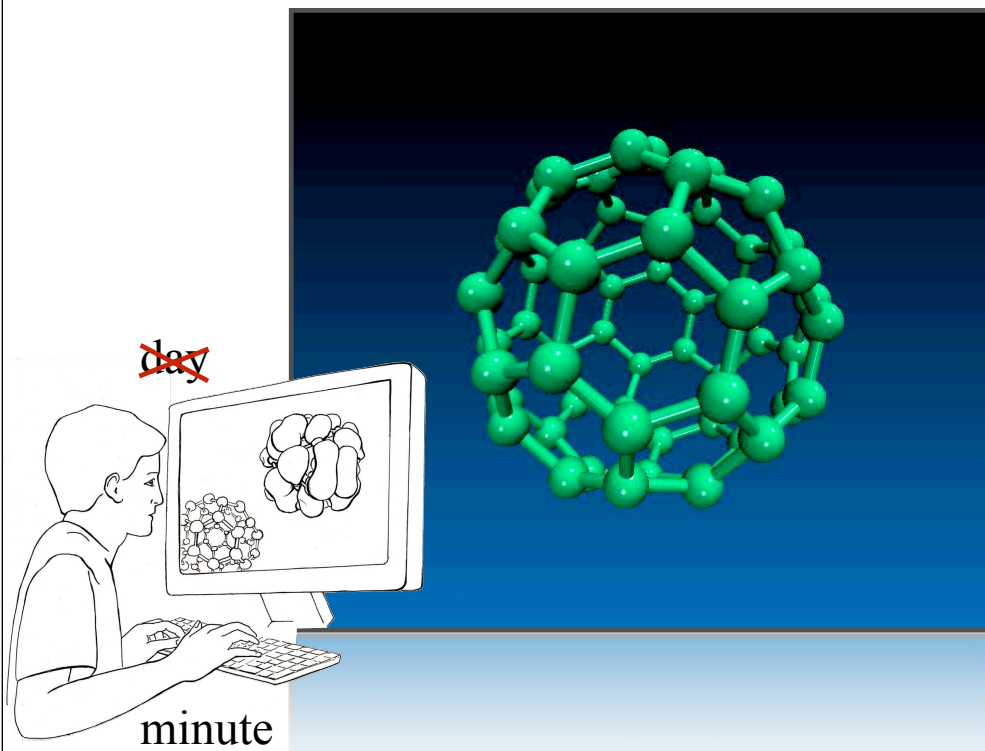


Taxol: Cancer Drug

VMD enables interactive display of QM simulations, e.g. Terachem, GAMESS

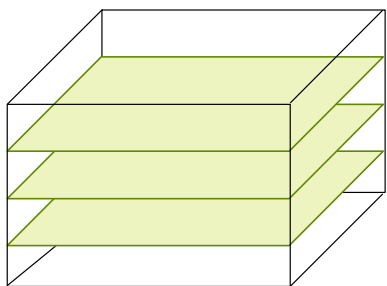
Science 5: Quantum Chemistry Visualization

Rendering of electron “clouds” achieved on GPUs as quickly as you see this movie! CPUs: One working day!

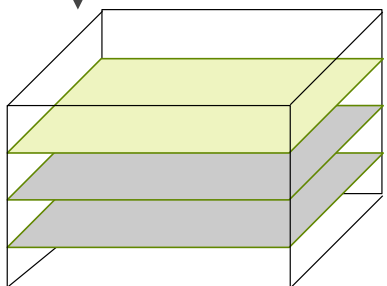


GPU Solution 5: Computing C_{60} Molecular Orbitals

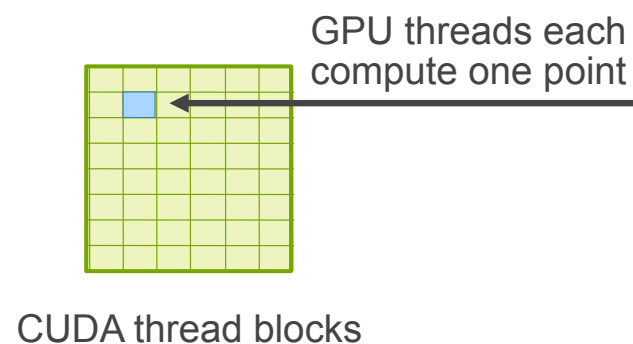
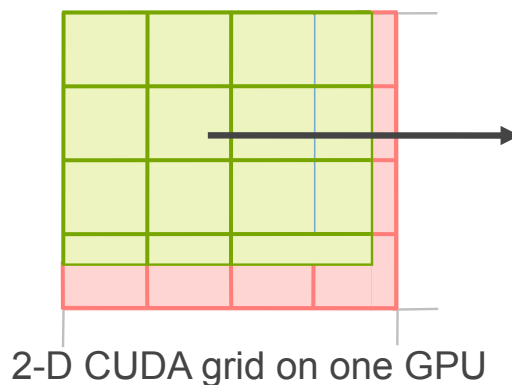
3-D orbital lattice:
millions of points



Lattice slices computed
on multiple GPUs

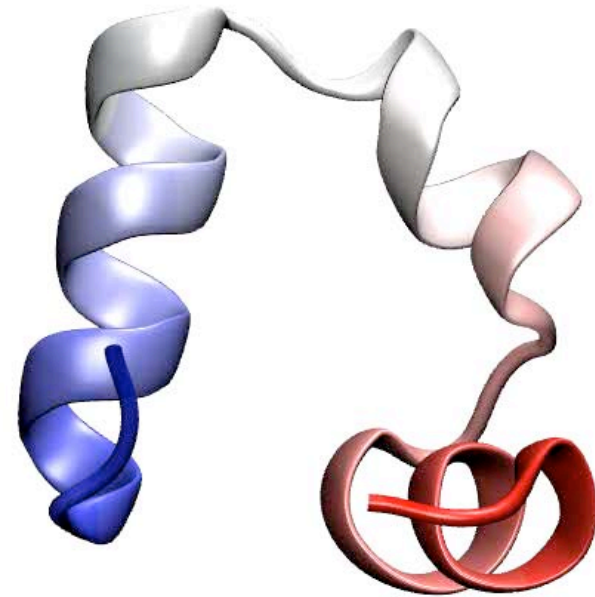


Device	CPUs, GPUs	Runtime (s)	Speedup
Intel X5550-SSE	1	30.64	1.0
Intel X5550-SSE	8	4.13	7.4
GeForce GTX 480	1	0.255	120
GeForce GTX 480	4	0.081	378



Science 6: Protein Folding

- Protein **misfolding** responsible for diseases:
 - Alzheimer's
 - Parkinson's
 - Huntington
 - Mad cow
 - Type II diabetes
 - ...

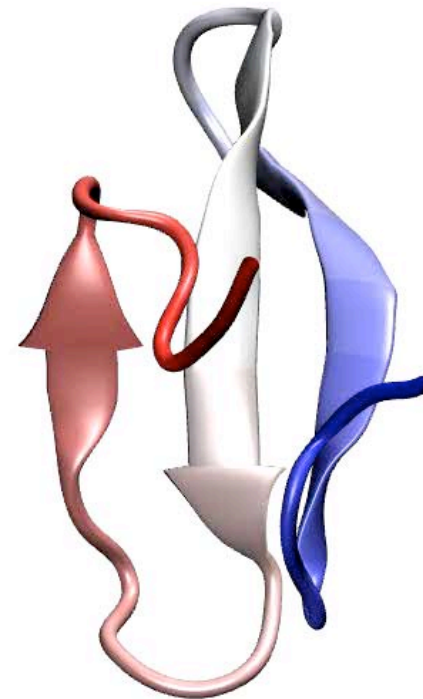


villin headpiece
3 months on 329 CPUs

Observe folding process in unprecedented detail

Science 6: Protein Folding

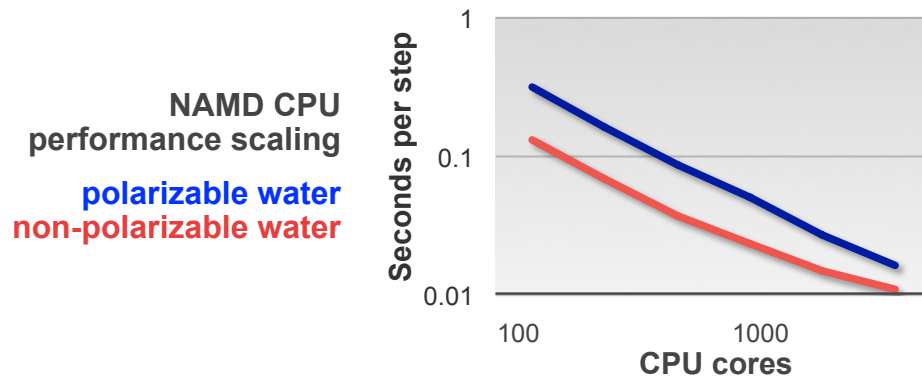
- Some simulations still fail to fold proteins due to inaccurate modeling of interatomic forces!
- Protein folding demands more **accurate** model which leads to more **expensive** computation



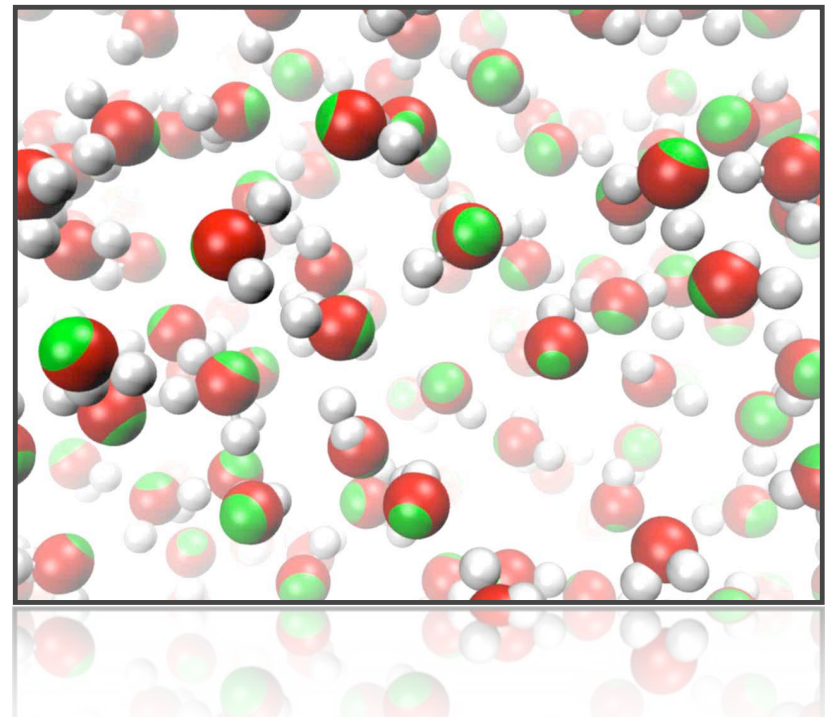
WW domain
3 months on 329 CPUs

GPU Solution 6: Computing More Accurate Simulation Models

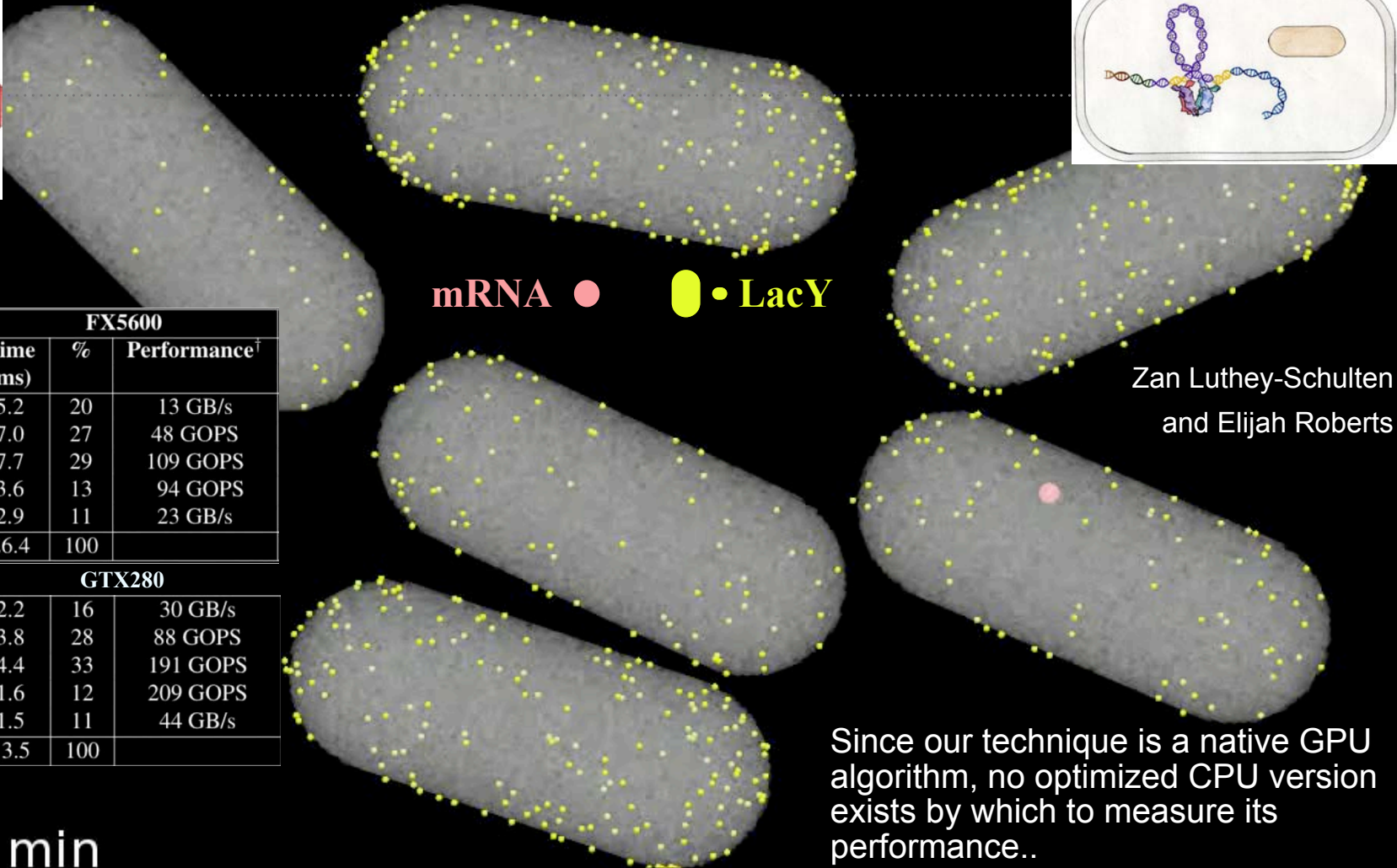
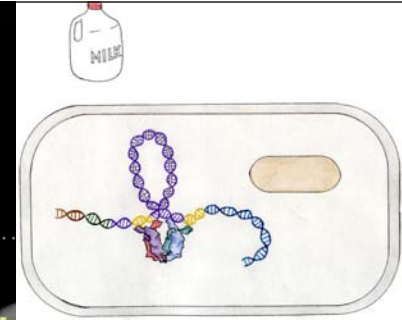
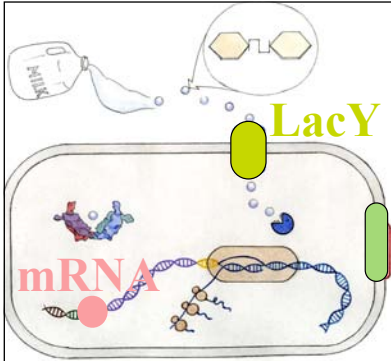
- Atomic polarizability increases computation by 2x...
- ...but, the additional computations are perfectly suited to the GPU!
- For now, NAMD calculates atomic polarizability on CPUs only...soon we will also use GPUs



Atomic polarizability of water, highly accurately simulated through additional particles (shown in green)



Genetic activity of *E. coli* bacteria



Zan Luthey-Schulten
and Elijah Roberts

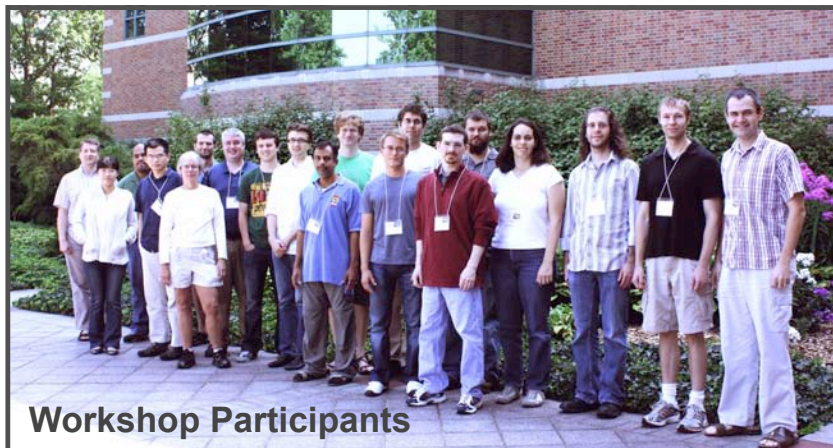
Since our technique is a native GPU algorithm, no optimized CPU version exists by which to measure its performance..

Calculation	FX5600		
	Time (ms)	%	Performance [†]
Load lattice block	5.2	20	13 GB/s
Random number generation [‡]	7.0	27	48 GOPS
Particle movement decision	7.7	29	109 GOPS
Particle propagation	3.6	13	94 GOPS
Store lattice block	2.9	11	23 GB/s
Total	26.4	100	

Calculation	GTX280		
	Time (ms)	%	Performance [†]
Load lattice block	2.2	16	30 GB/s
Random number generation [‡]	3.8	28	88 GOPS
Particle movement decision	4.4	33	191 GOPS
Particle propagation	1.6	12	209 GOPS
Store lattice block	1.5	11	44 GB/s
Total	13.5	100	

2010 Workshop on GPU Computing for Molecular Modeling

- Spread the benefits of GPU computing to solve new problems in molecular modeling
- Intensive 2-day workshop after 1-week GPU workshop at NCSA
- Participants present their work and exchange ideas and GPU solutions



Three of our GPU Heroes

Our GPU Biomedical Science Computing Goals:

- More accurate simulations
- Speed-up: simulations now take minutes instead of weeks
- Make previously unreachable scales accessible



Acknowledgements

- Theoretical and Computational Biophysics Group, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- Wen-mei Hwu and the IMPACT group at University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- L. Kale and the Center for Parallel Computing at University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- NVIDIA CUDA Center of Excellence, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- Ben Levine, Axel Kohlmeyer at Temple University
- NCSA Innovative Systems Lab
- The CUDA team at NVIDIA
- Zan Luthey-Schulten and Elija Roberts (E. coli whole cell simulations)
- NIH support: P41-RR05969

The logo for the GPU Technology Conference, featuring the text "GPU TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE" in white on a green rectangular background. The background of the entire slide is a colorful, abstract image of a GPU die with various components and traces in shades of purple, green, and blue.

GPU TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE

Thank You