

Lattice QCD Grid

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Numerical methods are more and more used in Theoretical Physics:

- To simulate systems to investigate new fields
- To evaluate quantities not directly accessible from analytical methods
- To compare numerical results with numbers obtained from approximation methods



- Standard Model: theoretical background of High Energy Physics
- Quantum ChromoDynamics (QCD) is the part of the Standard model describing the strong nuclear interaction
- Part of this theory are quarks and gluons
- Main issue is the quark confinement
- Hard to explore analytically



Numerical investigations:

- **1.** Euclidean version of the theory
- 2. Discretization on an regular hyper cubic lattice
- 3. Use of the Montecarlo Metropolis algorithm, implementing a importance sampling
- Local updating, parallelizable
- Long relaxation time
- We are interested to investigate equilibrium properties
- ⇒big number of iterations to accumulate great statistic⇒long running time
- ⇒big amount of memory to store data to be analyzed to extract statistically significant data



Study topological properties of the SU(3) field to understand confinement

- Configuration: set of values in all the sites of the lattice at a given step of the simulation
- It is necessary to generate lot of configurations for different values of a parameter and for different lattices
- Once the configurations will be accumulated must be analyzed with statistical procedures to extract physical informations

Giusti et al., Physical Review Letters 94:032003,2005



Running application

The team:

- L. Giusti, L. Del Debbio (CERN)
- **B.** Taglienti (INFN Roma1)
- S. Petrarca (Univ. La Sapienza, Roma)

The program: Based on a idea of Martin Lüscher (CERN) use of SSE2 contains parts in assembler no parallelism



The first set of jobs:

Lattice 12⁴

Each job read 5.7 MB from SE and write the same amount

Extimated cpu time: 10-15 hours

Infrastructure : INFNGRID



Jobs in the last 28 days

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE







From 20/10/2005 more than 20000 CPU hours with 12 hours jobs generating about 36000 configurations
Good reliability except for short periods with a high failure level
Planned change in lattice size (14^4) ⇒ jobs about 60

hours long