openQ*D code

Thoughts on future releases and development

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openQxD

Star 7

master openQxD History Find file Code

- **1. June 2017:** Version 0.9a1: Initial public release (alpha).
- **22. June 2017:** 2nd public release (alpha).
- **30. April 2019:** Version 1.0: 3rd public release.
- **02. March 2021:** Version 1.1: 4th public release.
- **22. March 2023:** Add README.md, CONTRIBUTING, CODE_OF_CONDUCT.md (no new version, no CHANGELOG)

Project information

13 Commits

1 Branch

0 Tags

README

GNU General Public License v2.0 or later

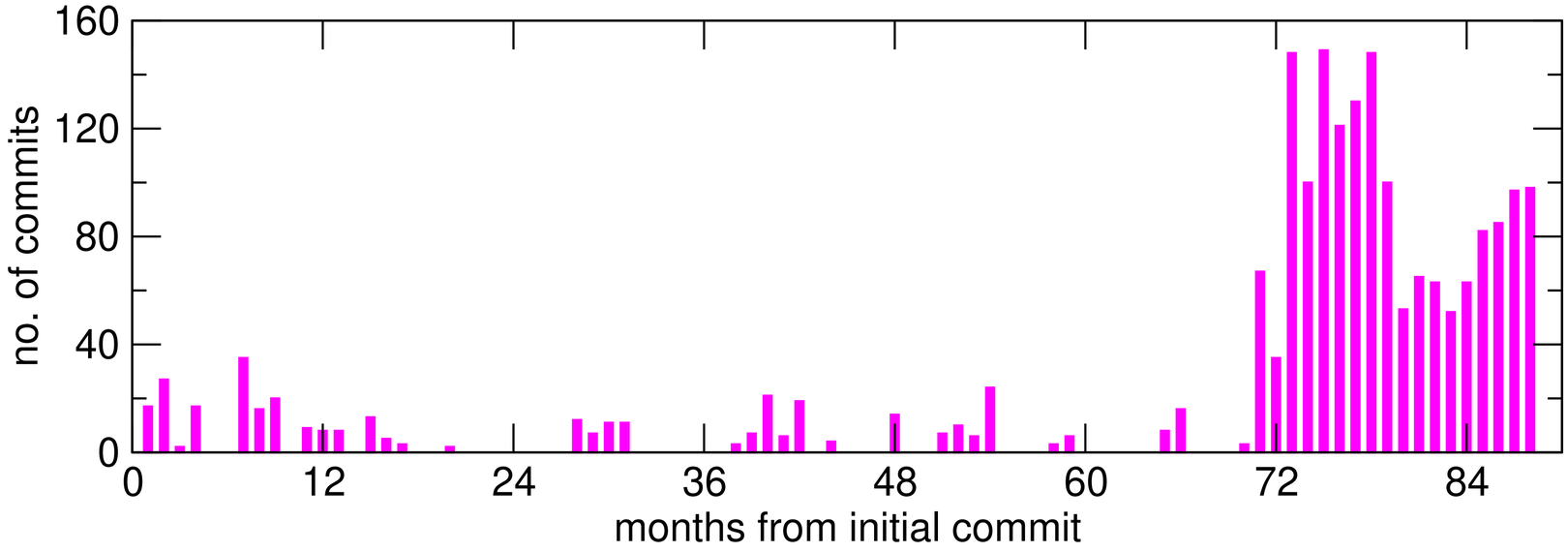
CHANGELOG

CONTRIBUTING

sqaaas software bronze

Working repository

- **41 branches**, many experimental, some dead
- Roughly, 5 categories:
  - Structural changes
  - Observables
  - Exploration of particular techniques (e.g. noise reduction)
  - GPU porting
  - CI/CD



Working repository ===> Public repository

Core code vs. observables

- Priorities for core code:
  - **Long-term maintenance**
    The permanent members of the collaboration must understand the code deeply at all times (for long-term planning and newcomers training).
  - **Keep some level of compatibility with openQCD**
    Keep open the possibility to import new features of openQCD with a relatively minimal efforts. However, it is not clear this is still possible.
- Result: changes to the core code are very slow. Still, there are many things that could be improved
  e.g. refactor event and parameter database, reduce module interdependence, increase safety, design general interfaces (e.g. for solvers), refactor input file parsing and validation, design a strategy for automating testing...
- Refactoring of the core code must be done in a holistic way and it would take the focus away from physics. *Not for now...*

Working repository ===> Public repository

Core code vs. observables

- Next release should include:
  - Fix of various compiler warnings (e.g. concerning string length)
  - Add autoappend feature to ms* programs (i.e. infer the initial configuration from *.log and *.dat files)
  - Add calculation of the Pfaffian sign (ms7)
  - Add calculation of mass reweighting factor

Working repository ===> Public repository

Core code vs. observables

- So far, no observables have been published. This will change in the future...
  - More flexibility, we can explore code structures that depart from the core code. We can allow for C99, linking with external libraries...
  - Still, observables should be fully tested (this is difficult!) and thoroughly documented.
  - Coordination is needed: some features are needed in several observables and they should be agreed upon.
  - Write observable code in such a way that it is easy to use GPU solvers. **We need to agree on the interface!**
- This is something we should invest on.

Working repository ===> Public repository

Core code vs. observables

- Short term
  - RM123 insertions with frequency splitting, hopping expansion and, perhaps, low-mode averaging
  - Electromagnetic current 2pt function (connected and disconnected)
  - π0 two-point functions
- Medium term
  - Baryons (with all Wick contractions) with smeared sources
- Long term
  - ...

Keep observables separated and organized

```
openQxD/
    ➞ devel/
    ➞ doc/
    ➞ extras/
        ➞ devel/
            ➞ lowrnk/
            ➞ msrw/
        ➞ doc/
        ➞ include/
        ➞ main/
            ➞ lowrnk/
            ➞ msrw/
        ➞ modules/
            ➞ invdir/
            ➞ lowrnk/
            ➞ msrw/
    ➞ include/
    ➞ main/
    ➞ minmax/
    ➞ modules/
```

`invdir`

Generic functions to read and write solver-related parameters, apply solvers and collect statistics. QUDA interface should be buried here.

`lowrnk`

Abstract interface for various noise-reduction techniques based on low-rank approximations of the inverse of the Dirac operator. Currently implemented: frequency-splitting, hopping expansion, rough-solver approximation. Low-mode averaging should be added here.

`msrw`

Calculation of mass-reweighting factor.

Using solvers (e.g. ms6)

- Executed once: **Read input parameters (for solvers, SAP, deflation).**

```
455
456  static void read_solver(void)
457  {
458     solver_parms_t sp;
459     int ifl,isap,idfl;
460
461     isap=0;
462     idfl=0;
463
464     for (ifl=0;ifl<file_head.nfl;ifl++)
465     {
466        read_solver_parms(ifl);
467        sp=solver_parms(ifl);
468
469        if (sp.solver==SAP_GCR)
470           isap=1;
471        else if (sp.solver==DFL_SAP_GCR)
472        {
473           isap=1;
474           idfl=1;
475
476           if (dfl_gen_parms(sp.idfl).status!=DFL_DEF)
477              read_dfl_parms(sp.idfl);
478        }
479     }
```

```
481     if (append)
482        check_solver_parms(fdat);
483     else
484        write_solver_parms(fdat);
485
486     if (isap)
487     {
488        read_sap_parms();
489        if (append)
490           check_sap_parms(fdat);
491        else
492           write_sap_parms(fdat);
493     }
494
495     if (idfl)
496     {
497        read_dfl_parms(-1);
498        if (append)
499           check_dfl_parms(fdat);
500        else
501           write_dfl_parms(fdat);
502     }
503  }
504
```

Using solvers (e.g. ms6)

- Executed once: **Calculate and allocate the needed workspaces.**

```
851
852  static void dfl_wsize(int *nws,int *nwv,int *nwvd)
853  {
854     dfl_parms_t dp;
855     dfl_pro_parms_t dpp;
856
857     dp=dfl_parms();
858     dpp=dfl_pro_parms();
859
860     MAX(*nws,dp.Ns+2);
861     MAX(*nwv,2*dpp.nkv+2);
862     MAX(*nwvd,4);
863  }
864
865
866  static void wsize(int *nws,int *nwsd,int *nwv,int *nwvd)
867  {
868     int ifl,nsd;
869     solver_parms_t sp;
870
871     (*nws)=0;
872     (*nwsd)=0;
873     (*nwv)=0;
874     (*nwvd)=0;
875
876     for (ifl=0;ifl<file_head.nfl;ifl++)
877     {
878        sp=solver_parms(ifl);
879        nsd=2;
880
```

```
880
881        if (sp.solver==CGNE)
882        {
883           MAX(*nws,5);
884           MAX(*nwsd,nsd+3);
885        }
886        else if (sp.solver==SAP_GCR)
887        {
888           MAX(*nws,2*sp.nkv+1);
889           MAX(*nwsd,nsd+2);
890        }
891        else if (sp.solver==DFL_SAP_GCR)
892        {
893           MAX(*nws,2*sp.nkv+2);
894           MAX(*nwsd,nsd+4);
895           dfl_wsize(nws,nwv,nwvd);
896        }
897        else
898           error_root(1,1,"wsize [ms6.c]",
899                      "Unknown or unsupported solver");
900     }
901
902     (*nwsd)+=file_head.nfl;
903  }
904
```

```
1398
1399     wsize(&nws,&nwsd,&nwv,&nwvd);
1400     alloc_ws(nws);
1401     alloc_wsd(nwsd);
1402     alloc_wv(nwv);
1403     alloc_wvd(nwvd);
1404
```

Using solvers (e.g. ms6)

- Executed every time a gauge configuration is read: **Calculate deflation subspaces.**

```
1169      dfl=dfl_parms();
1170      if (dfl.Ns)
1171      {
1172         idfl=0;
1173         while(1)
1174         {
1175            dfl_status=dfl_gen_parms(idfl).status;
1176            if(dfl_status==DFL_OUTOFRANGE) break;
1177            if(dfl_status==DFL_DEF)
1178            {
1179               dfl_modes(idfl,stat);
1180               error_root(stat[0]<0,1,"main [ms6.c]",
1181                          "Generation of deflation "
1182                          "subspace %d failed (status = %d)",
1183               idfl,stat[0]);
1184
1185               if (my_rank==0)
1186                  printf("Generation of deflation subspace %d: "
1187                         "status = %d\n",idfl,stat[0]);
1188            }
1189            idfl++;
1190         }
1191         if (my_rank==0)
1192            printf("\n");
1193      }
```

Using solvers (e.g. ms6)

- Executed every time we need to invert the Dirac operator: **Call solvers.**

```
static void solve_dirac(int ifl,spinor_dble *eta,spinor_dble *psi,int *status)
{
   dirac_parms_t dp;
   solver_parms_t sp;
   sap_parms_t sap;
   spinor_dble **wsd;
   double mu;

   wsd=reserve_wsd(1);

   dp=qlat_parms(ifl);
   set_dirac_parms1(&dp);
   mu=0.0;
   sp=solver_parms(ifl);

   if (dp.qhat==0)
      assign_sd2sd(VOLUME,eta,wsd[0]);
   else
      mul_cfactor_muaverage(1,file_head.coulomb,eta,wsd[0]);

   if (sp.solver==CGNE)
   {
      mulg5_dble(VOLUME,wsd[0]);
      tmcg(sp.nmx,sp.res,mu,wsd[0],wsd[0],status);
      error_root(status[0]<0,1,"solve_dirac [ms6.c]",
                 "CGNE solver failed (status = %d)",status[0]);
      Dw_dble(-mu,wsd[0],psi);
      mulg5_dble(VOLUME,psi);
   }
```

```
   else if (sp.solver==SAP_GCR)
   {
      sap=sap_parms();
      set_sap_parms(sap.bs,sp.isolv,sp.nmr,sp.ncy);
      sap_gcr(sp.nkv,sp.nmx,sp.res,mu,wsd[0],psi,status);
      error_root(status[0]<0,1,"solve_dirac [ms6.c]",
                 "SAP_GCR solver failed (status = %d)",status[0]);
   }
   else if (sp.solver==DFL_SAP_GCR)
   {
      sap=sap_parms();
      set_sap_parms(sap.bs,sp.isolv,sp.nmr,sp.ncy);
      dfl_sap_gcr2(sp.idfl,sp.nkv,sp.nmx,sp.res,mu,wsd[0],psi,status);
      error_root((status[0]<0)||(status[1]<0),1,
                 "solve_dirac [ms6.c]","DFL_SAP_GCR solver failed "
                 "(status = %d,%d,%d)",status[0],status[1],status[2]);
   }
   else
      error_root(1,1,"solve_dirac [ms6.c]",
                 "Unknown or unsupported solver");

   if (dp.qhat!=0)
      mul_cfactor_muaverage(0,file_head.coulomb,psi,psi);

   release_wsd();
}
```

Using solvers (just an example)

- Executed once: **Read input parameters (for solvers, SAP, deflation).**

  Introduce function which reads all relevant parameters, if they have not been read yet.

```
void read_solver_sap_dfl_parms(int isp);
```

- Executed once: **Calculate and allocate the needed workspaces.**

  Introduce function that calculates workspace needed for all solvers

```
void solver_and_dfl_wsize(int *nwud,int *nwad,int *nws,
                          int *nwsd,int *nwv,int *nwvd);
```

- Executed every time a gauge configuration is read: **Calculate deflation subspaces.**

  Remove this, and decide whether to calculate the deflation subspace based on event database.

- Executed every time we need to invert the Dirac operator: **Call solvers.**

  Introduce function that calculates deflation subspace if necessary, initialize in vector to zero if required, invert Dirac operator with given solver, return solver and deflation status array if `status!=NULL`, check result and returns residue.

```
double Dinv(int isp,spinor_dble *in,spinor_dble *out,int init,int *status);
```

Low rank approximation of inv(D)

A large class of noise-reduction techniques can be represented as

$$D^{-1} = \sum_A \langle\langle O_A \rangle\rangle$$

$$O_A = \frac{1}{N^A_{src}} \sum_{n=1}^{N^A_{src}} \sum_{k=1}^{N^A_{dlt}} \psi_{A,n,k} \eta^{\dagger}_{A,n,k}$$

```
for (int iop=0;iop<nop;iop++)
{
    lowrnk_t *op=lowrnkops(iop);
    lowrnk_prep(op);
}

spinor_dble **wsd=reserve_wsd(2);
for (int iop=0;iop<nop;iop++)
{
    lowrnk_t *op=lowrnkops(iop);
    for (int isrc=0;isrc<(*op).nsrc;isrc++)
    {
        data.pbp[iop][isrc]=0.0;
        for (int idlt=0;idlt<(*op).ndlt;idlt++)
        {
            lowrnk_copy(wsd,op,isrc,idlt);
            data.pbp[iop][isrc]-=spinor_prod_re_dble(VOLUME,1,wsd[1],wsd[0]);
        }
    }
}

release_wsd();
```

Calculation of tr(inv(D))

`op [pointer to an instance of a derived class of lowrnk_t (which is virtual)]`

Represents the particular noise-reduction technique.

`lowrnk_prep [polymorphic function]`

Calculates the psi and eta pseudofermions.

`lowrnk_copy [polymorphic function]`

Copies the psi and eta pseudofermions for use.

Low rank approximation of inv(D)

In this case, the low-rank approximation is defined in the input file:

```
[Low-rank operator 4]
tag          frqsp1
nsrc         10
ifl          0
m0           -.08886107634543178974 0
isp          1 1

[Low-rank operator 5]
tag          frqsp12
nsrc         1
ifl          0
m0           -.08886107634543178974 0
isp          1 1 3 3

```

```
[Low-rank operator 6]
tag          hoprmd
nsrc         10
order        5
ifl          0
m0           0
isp          4

[Low-rank operator 7]
tag          hopexp
nsrc         1
bs           4 4 4 4
order        5
ifl          0
m0           0

```

Low rank approximation of inv(D)

```
openQxD/
   ➡ [...]
   ➡ extras/
      ➡ [...]
      ➡ include/
         ➡ lowrnk.h
      ➡ modules/
         ➡ lowrnk/
            ➡ lowrnk.c
            ➡ lowrnk_database.c
            ➡ lowrnk_frqspl.c
            ➡ lowrnk_frqspl2.c
            ➡ lowrnk_hopexp.c
            ➡ lowrnk_hoprmd.c
            ➡ lowrnk_invdop.c
            ➡ lowrnk_invdop2.c
```

Expandable by adding independent pieces of code, without meddling with existing code!

- Add 4 lines to `lowrnk.h`
- Add one file in `modules/lowrnk` (following the same structure of all others)
- Add the new file to the Makefile
- When a new noise-reduction technique is added, nothing needs to be changed in main programs!