OUTREACH AND COMMUNICATIONS PROJECT FOR ASCR

James Corones Krell Institute February 28, 2007



What are We Trying to Do?

The purpose of this activity is to communicate clearly and crisply the value, the importance and the quality of the facilities, research and people supported by OASCR.



Audiences

Decision Makers

Interested Public

Technical Communities



Context

- Science within DOE
- DOE laboratory credit
- Joint funding of many activities
- Balancing "end use" and research
- Historical deficit



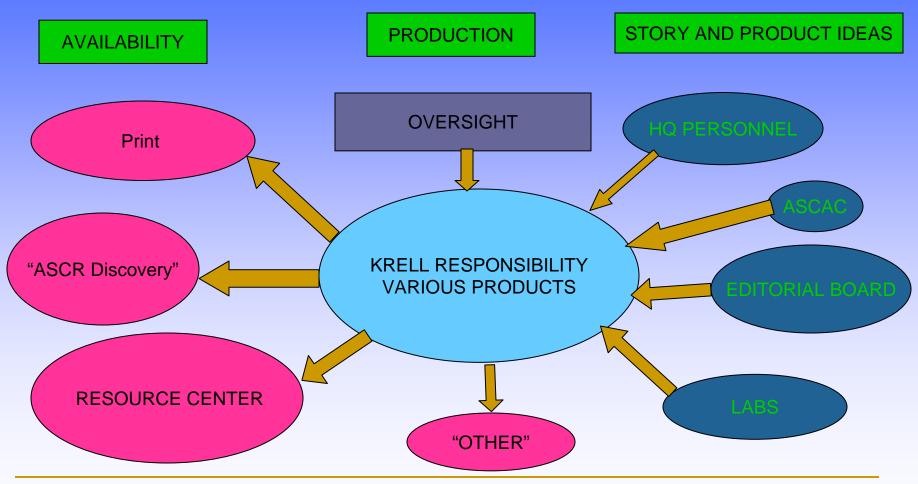
Approach

- Create a broad range of accessible materials that communicate to wide but selected audiences.
- Make these materials widely and easily available to the target audiences.
- Organize and archive this material for multiple use in multiple forms.





HOW WILL THIS GET DONE?





Editorial Board Members

Bill Chris Johnson Utah **Gropp** ANL Jim **BNL Davenport** Randy Bramley Indiana **David** Moulton LANL UIUC Marc Snir Adolphy Hoisie LANL Meza **LBNL** Juan Marsha Berger NYU Kathy Yelick **LBNL UCSB** Linda Petzold Lori Diachin LLNL David Bernholdt ORNL Columbia David **Keyes Debbie** Gracio PNNL Scott Collis SNL David Brown -Chair Ron **SNL Brightwell** Jim Corones – ex officio



I I NI

Krell

First Product

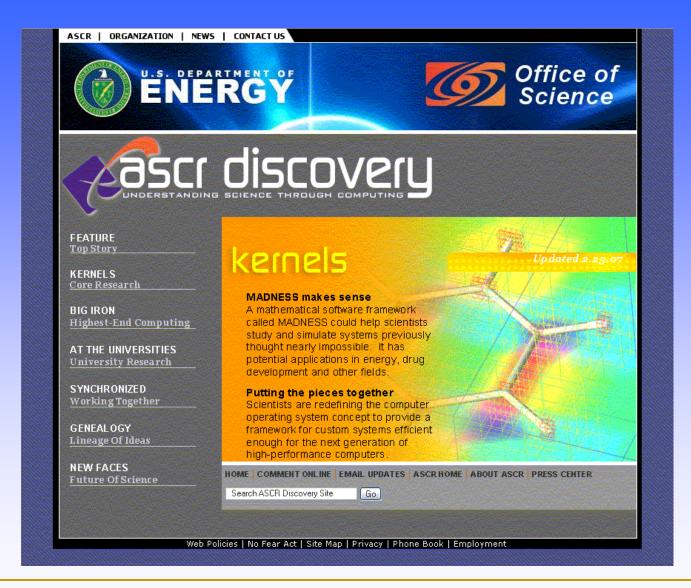
- ASCR Discovery
 - Feature Story
 - Research at the Labs (mostly base program)
 - University Research
 - Large Scale Computing
 - Collaborative Work
 - Development of ideas
 - New Faces
 - Notable News
- http://www.sc.doe.gov/ascr/Misc/ASCRDiscovery.html



ASCR Discovery











Building an operating system from

reflection of the project's ambitious nature.

In a project that harks back to the days of computer pioneer John Von Neumann, scientists at Sandia National Laboratories in Albuquerque, N.M., are breaking down the entire concept of an operating system (OS)

> Click here to read more

> Click here to read more

the ground up

and rebuilding it.

HOME COMMENT ONLINE EMAIL UPDATES ASCRHOME ABOUT ASCR PRESS CENTER

Go

Cyber Forensics "Robots" Clean Up Infected Code

SYNCHRONIZED Collaborative Effort Helps Optimize Cavities In Accelerators

GENEALOGY MPI - enabling the

NEW FACES

world's fastest computers

The need for speed pushes optimization researcher

Search ASCR Discovery Site

Web Policies | No Fear Act | Site Map | Privacy | Phone Book | Employment



ASCR | ORGANIZATION | NEWS | CONTACT US ENERGY





Kernels (core research)

FEATURE

INCITE ignites combustion simulation

KERNELS

MADNESS calms chemistry on computers Building an operating system from the ground

BIG IRON

INCITE collaboration boosts combustion simulation

AT THE UNIVERSITIES

Error estimation improves multiscale models

Cyber Forensics "Robots" Clean Up Infected Code

SYNCHRONIZED

Collaborative Effort Helps Optimize Cavities In Accelerators

GENEALOGY

MPI - enabling the world's fastest computers

NEW FACES

The need for speed pushes optimization researcher

MADNESS calms chemistry on computers

Posted February 23, 2007

George Fann says there's no hidden meaning behind the name he and his fellow researchers chose for their scientific software framework. MADNESS was a catchy play on words for Multiresolution Adaptive Numerical Scientific Simulation and, perhaps, a reflection of the project's ambitious nature.

Unusual name aside, MADNESS could cause a stir in the scientific modeling community. The mathematical methods behind it could allow scientists to attack problems previously considered computationally impossible. They also could let scientists solve such problems with a previously unattainable level of precision.

Fann, a senior researcher at the Department of Energy's Oak Ridge National Laboratory, is collaborating on the project with University of Colorado applied mathematician Gregory Beylkin and Robert Harrison, leader of Oak Ridge's Computational Chemical Sciences Group

The work, supported by DOE's Office of Advanced Scientific Computing Research through the Scientific Discovery through Advanced Computing (SciDAC) program, could have uses in energy technology, drug development, and other

The researchers are applying the mathematical methods encompassed in MADNESS to computational chemistry with a focus on solving the electronic structures of atoms, molecules and nanoscale systems. They're also preparing their models to run on the next generation of high-performance computers.

Modeling in many dimensions

Scientists running such models often must limit their size. The algorithms - mathematical recipes computers use - that are practical in one dimension demand too much computer time for high-accuracy applications in the multiple dimensions needed to represent big systems of many atoms or molecules.

To do such computations, "usually you're using a reduced model so you actually compute in three dimensions (instead of more) and you're assuming certain things," Fann says.

1 1 2 1 3 1 Print

CONTACT:

George I. Fann Oak Ridge National Lab fanngi@ornl.gov

COLLABORATORS:

Martin Mohlenkamp Ohio University

Fernando Perez University of Colorado

Jun Jia Oak Ridge National Lab

Rebecca Hartman-Baker Oak Ridge National Lab

Takashi Yanai Cornell University

APPLIED MATHEMATICS PROGRAM MANAGER:

Anil Deane deane@ascr.doe.gov

RELATED LINKS:

MADNESS project website

SciDAC SAP in Computational Chemistry

HOME COMMENT ONLINE EMAIL UPDATES ASCRHOME ABOUT ASCR PRESS CENTER

Search ASCR Discovery Site Go

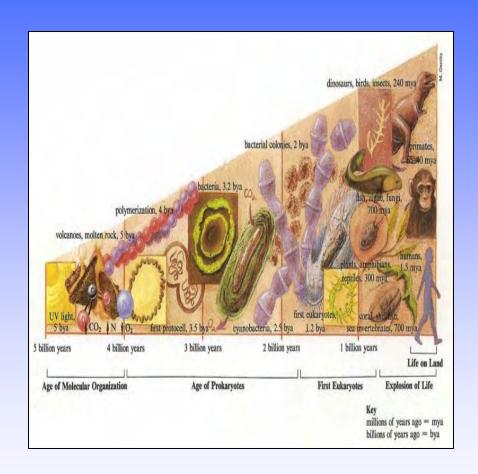
Web Policies | No Fear Act | Site Map | Privacy | Phone Book | Employment



Evolution

ASCR Discovery

- Distribution issue
- Add content elements e.g. notes by PI, linked dictionary,...
- Evolve delivery e.g. audio clips, podcasts, rss, ...
- Other modalities
 - Print versions of stories
 - Large graphics
 - Aggregates
 - Other (of course)





Evolution, Yes but...

... with an intelligent design.

We value your comments and ideas on this project

CORONES@KRELLINST.ORG

703-413-1677 515-556-1191 (CELL)

