Large-Scale DSMC Simulations ... Part 2: Computationa SAND 2017 - 13246PE

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NASA Ames - December 2017





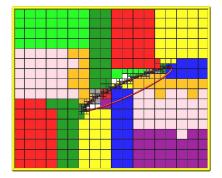






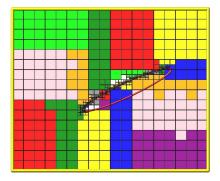
How SPARTA works in parallel

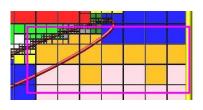
- 3 kinds of data: particles, grid cells, surface elements
 - hierarchical Cartesian grid with cells cut/split by surfs
 - grid cells (and their particles) are load balanced (RCB)
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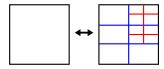
- Each proc: **clump** of child cells + **ghost cells** within cutoff
- One-pass communication per step, if cutoff long enough

Interesting features, current and future

- Adaptive gridding
- Run on GPU, KNL via Kokkos
- Code extensibility
- Distributed surfaces

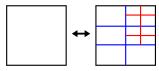
Adaptive gridding

- Hierarchical grid
 - top-level is single grid cell = simulation box
 - each parent cell has variable Nx by Ny by Nz child cells
 - recurse as many levels as desired (64-bit cell IDs)
 - oct-tree is 2x2x2 case, up to 15 levels
- Each child or parent cell considered independently



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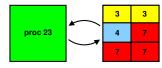
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- Refinement/coarsening criteria:
 - any per-grid value, current or time-averaged
 - geometric: nearness to upwind surface elements
 - flow: number of particles in cell, mean-free-path $=\lambda=\{\sqrt{2}\pi D_{\mathrm{ref}}^2 n (T_{\mathrm{ref}}/T)^{\omega-1/2}\}^{-1}$

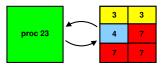
Parallel implementation

- Refinement is a local operation
 - proc that owns a child cell can decide to refine, create new cells
 - all procs can do this without communication
- Coarsening may not be local operation
 - if one proc owns all children, then local
 - if multiple procs own children, communication needed



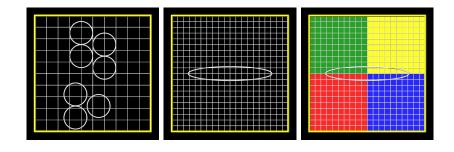
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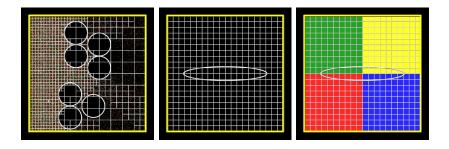


- Use rendezvous algorithm for non-local coarsening
 - owner of each child may not know who owns other children
 - everyone knows rendezvous proc, send child info to it
- Rendezvous processor
 - owner of parent cell, assigned in round-robin fashion
 - gathers info from all children, decides whether to coarsen
 - communicates result to all procs owning child cells

Simple 2d examples



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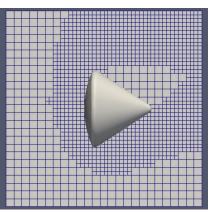


For moving surfaces:

- remove particles from any cell cut by element
- assume move is slow enough to allow particles to re-equilibrate

3d flow around Apollo capsule

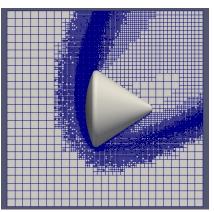
ullet 74 million particles, initial coarse grid $=25^3=16 \mbox{K}$ cells



- Final 5-level refined grid = 6.5 million child cells
- Uniform grid at fully refined scale = $800^3 = 512M$ cells

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Run SPARTA on GPU, KNL via Kokkos

- Work by Stan Moore and Dan Ibanez
- Kokkos: https://github.com/kokkos
 - \bullet one solution for MPI+X programming model
 - goal: (re)write application kernels only once,
 run efficiently on variety of current/future hardware

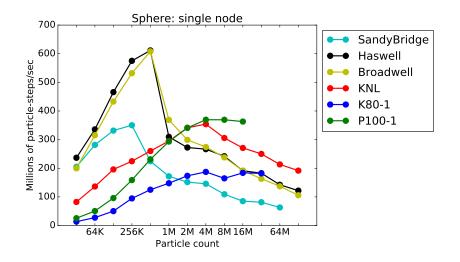
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- Two major components:
 - Data access abstraction via Kokkos arrays
 - optimal layout & access pattern for each device
 - CPU, GPU, KNL, etc
 - Parallel dispatch of small chunks of work
 - auto-mapped onto back-end languages
 - CUDA, OpenMP, etc

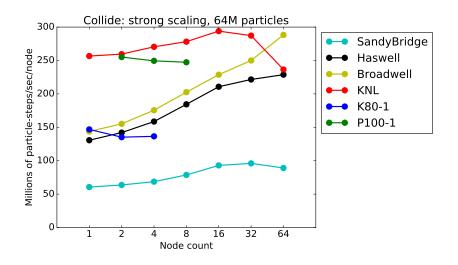
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- Incremental rewrite of SPARTA kernels so they:
 - use Kokkos data structures, fine granularity, thread-safe
 - status: move, sort, collide, hierarchical grid, surfs
 - not yet: reactions, many diagnostics, BC, etc

Single-node SPARTA performance on CPU, GPU, KNL



Strong-scaling SPARTA performance on CPU, GPU, KNL



SPARTA designed to be easy to extend

- Virtual parent class defines interface to a capability
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Examples:

- collision & reaction models = VSS, VHS, QK, TCE, hybrid
- surface collision models = specular, diffuse, piston, vanish
- surface reaction models = global, list of reactions/probabilities
- diagnostics (16) = various per-particle, per-grid, per-surf
- fixes (14) (operate while timestepping) = particle emission, time averaging, load-balancing, move surfs, etc
- fixes can define additional per-particle attributes:
 ambipolar, polyatomic vibrational energy levels

SPARTA can be used as a library

At least **two purposes**:

- Use SPARTA as a tool in a higher-level workflow
 - can invoke multiple instances of SPARTA
- Enable multi-physics or multi-scale models
 - couple to continuum or molecular collision models

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Software details:

- C-style interface, callable from C++/C/Fortran/Python
- Parallel python via mpi4py
- Lib interface is easy to extend:
 - add functions to library.cpp/h
 - add wrapper methods to sparta.py for Python
- Umbrella code/script can invoke SPARTA and another code, pass info between them

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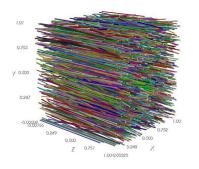
Caveat: not solving the hard coupling problem, just software issue

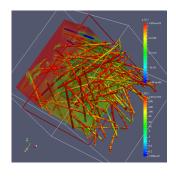
Distributed surface elements

 $50\mbox{K}$ triangles is good enough for the Mir space station, but \dots

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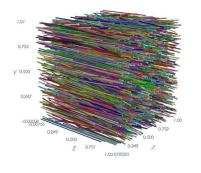
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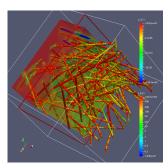




Distributed surface elements

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- Currently each proc stores all surfs:
 - easier to not worry when a surf overlaps many cells/procs
- One surf = \sim 80 bytes + tallies \Rightarrow 100s GBs
- New option for proc to only store surfs in owned+ghost cells

Complicating factors

- Load-balancing
 - surfs now have to migrate with cells/particles
- Per-surf-element statistics
 - currenty tallying is via MPI_Allreduce()
 - will need to do something more clever
- Surface erosion:
 - how to maintain topology
 - more careful nearby particle deletion/creation
- Do we need to store per-surf-element state ?
 - multiple procs may contribute to one element's state
 - how to insure state is up-to-date

Thanks and links

- Funding support: DOE/NNSA ASC and ATDM programs
- http://sparta.sandia.gov
- SPARTA short course: http://sparta.sandia.gov/tutorials.html
- Stan Moore and Dan Ibanez (Sandia): Kokkos work
- https://github.com/kokkos
- Looking to collaborate on new ideas for SPARTA
- magalli@sandia.gov, sjplimp@sandia.gov