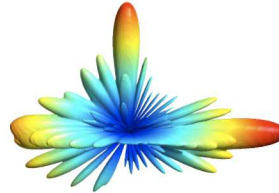
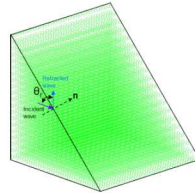
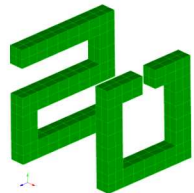




Sandia
National
Laboratories

SAND2018-2955C

Massively Parallel Frequency Domain Electromagnetic Simulation Codes



PRESENTED BY

Brian Zinser

Organization 1352



Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology and Engineering Solutions of Sandia LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc. for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.

A team effort



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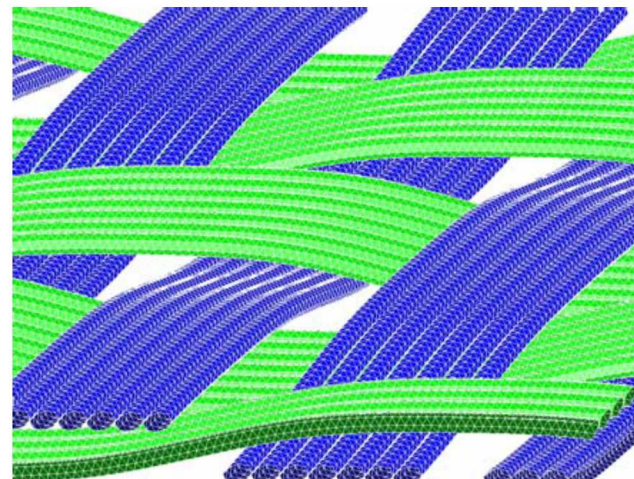
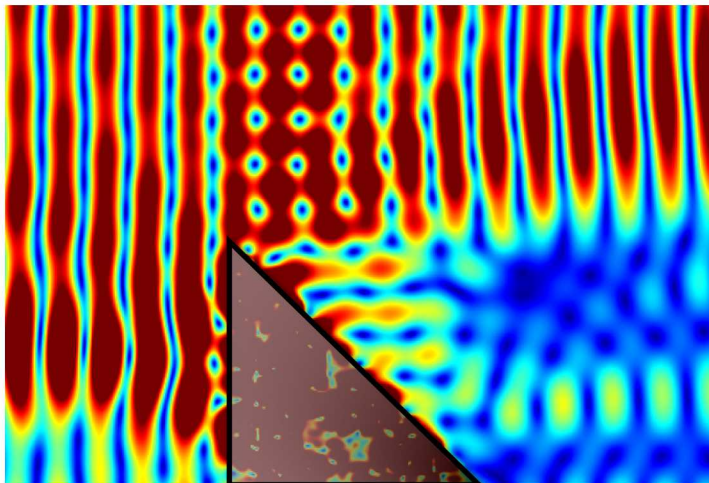
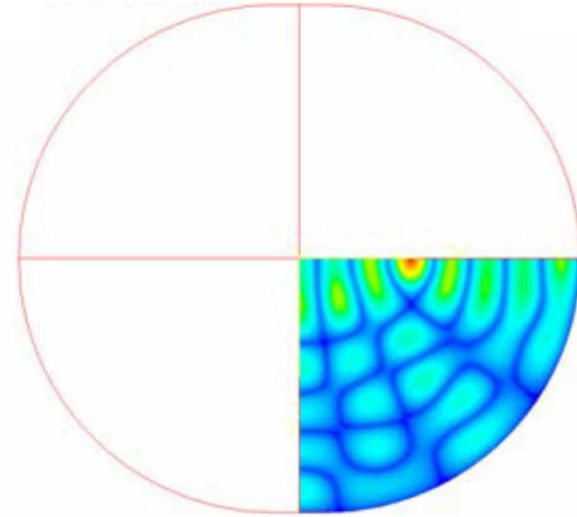
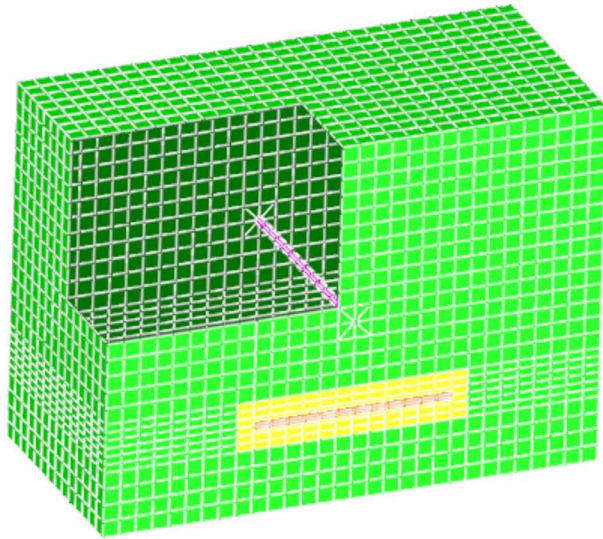
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- **Overview of EIGER**
- **Evolving HPC environment**
- **Writing performance portable code**
- **Overview of Gemma, EIGER's successor**
- **RCS validation**
- **Conclusions and future work**





➤ **“FORTRAN MPI” paradigm**

- MPI inter- and intranode parallelism
- High processor clock speed
- High memory per processor

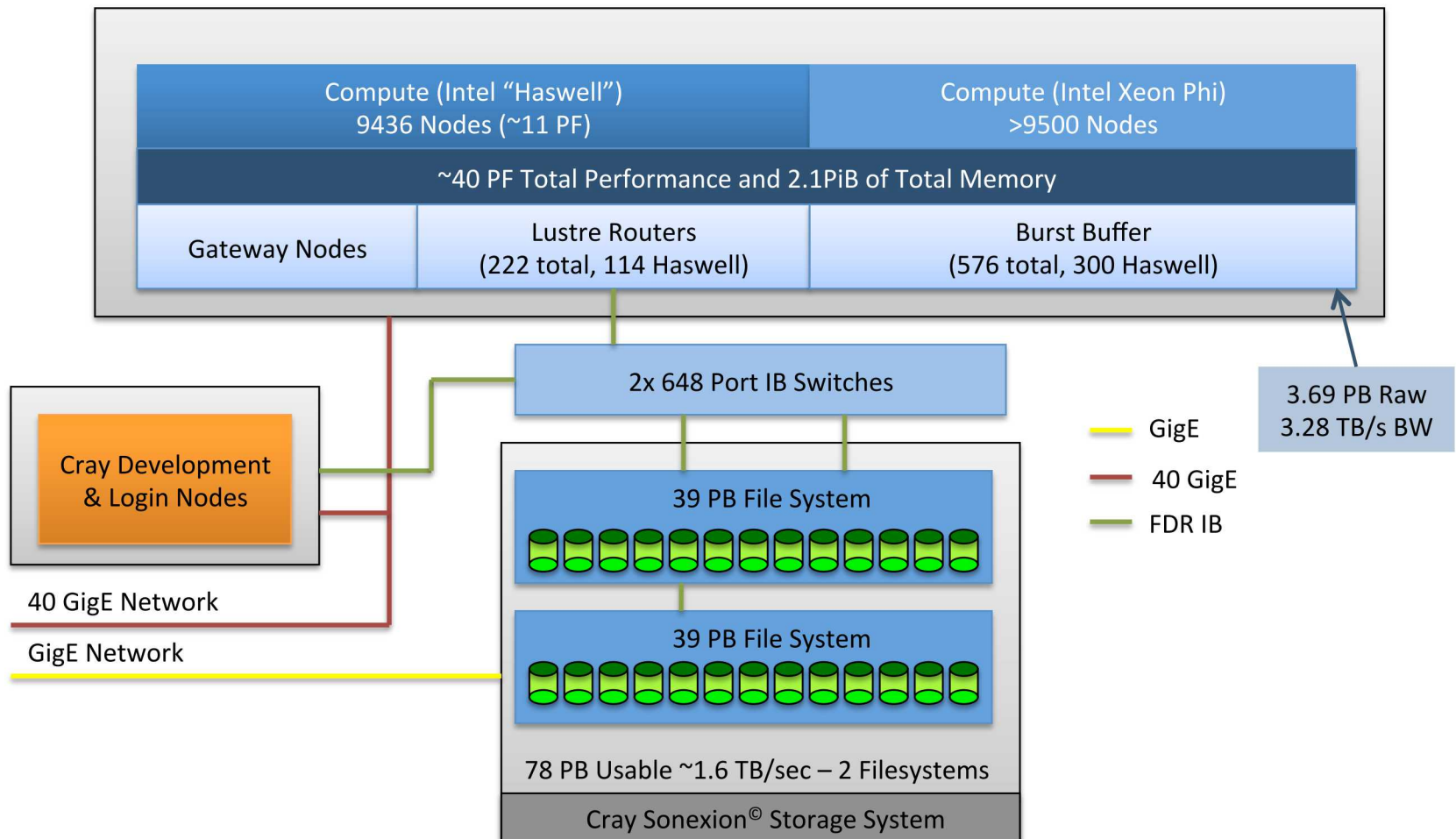
➤ **“Heterogeneous” paradigm**

- MPI internode parallelism
- Threading intranode parallelism
- Low processor clock speed
- Low memory per processor

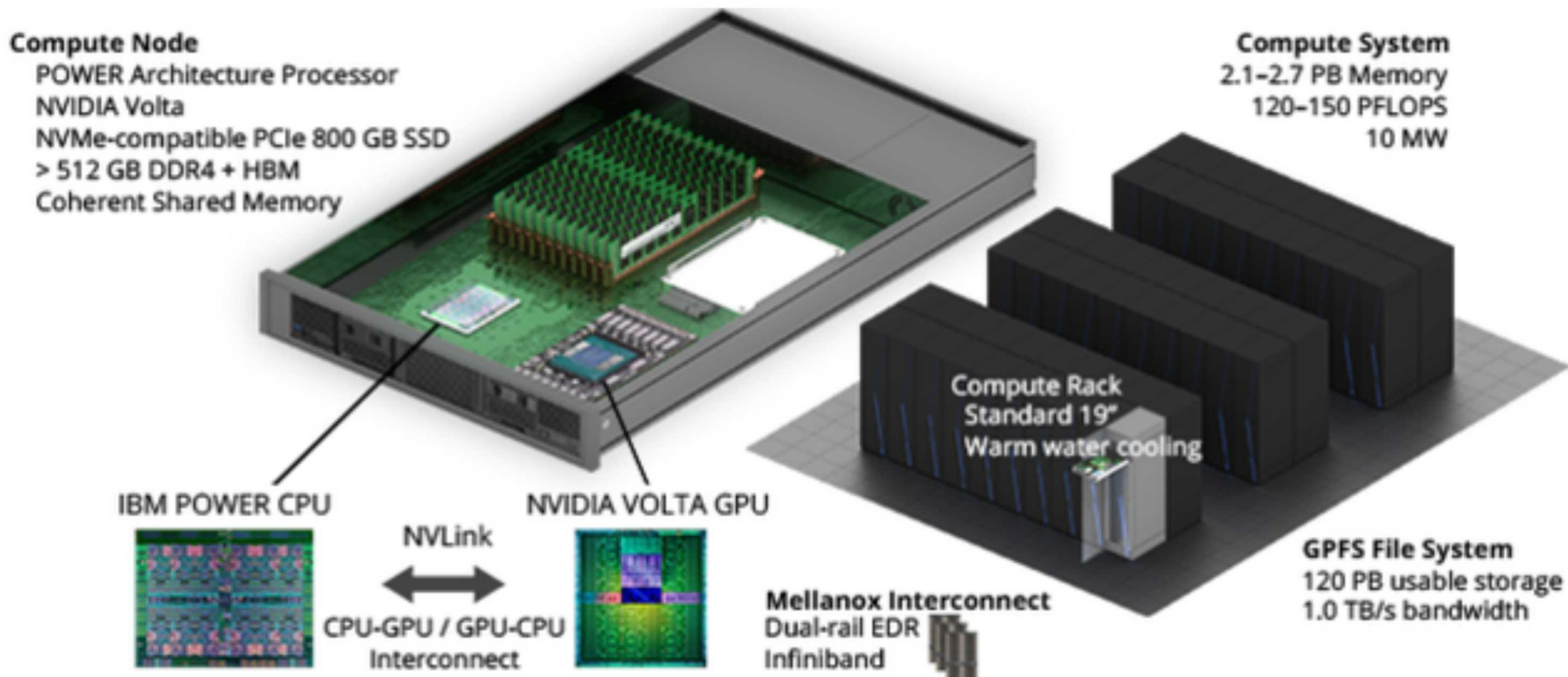
➤ **Target HPC platforms**

- Trinity
- Sierra

Trinity: a mix of CPU and MIC nodes [5]



Sierra: CPU and GPU on a single node [6]



Code development in the new HPC paradigm



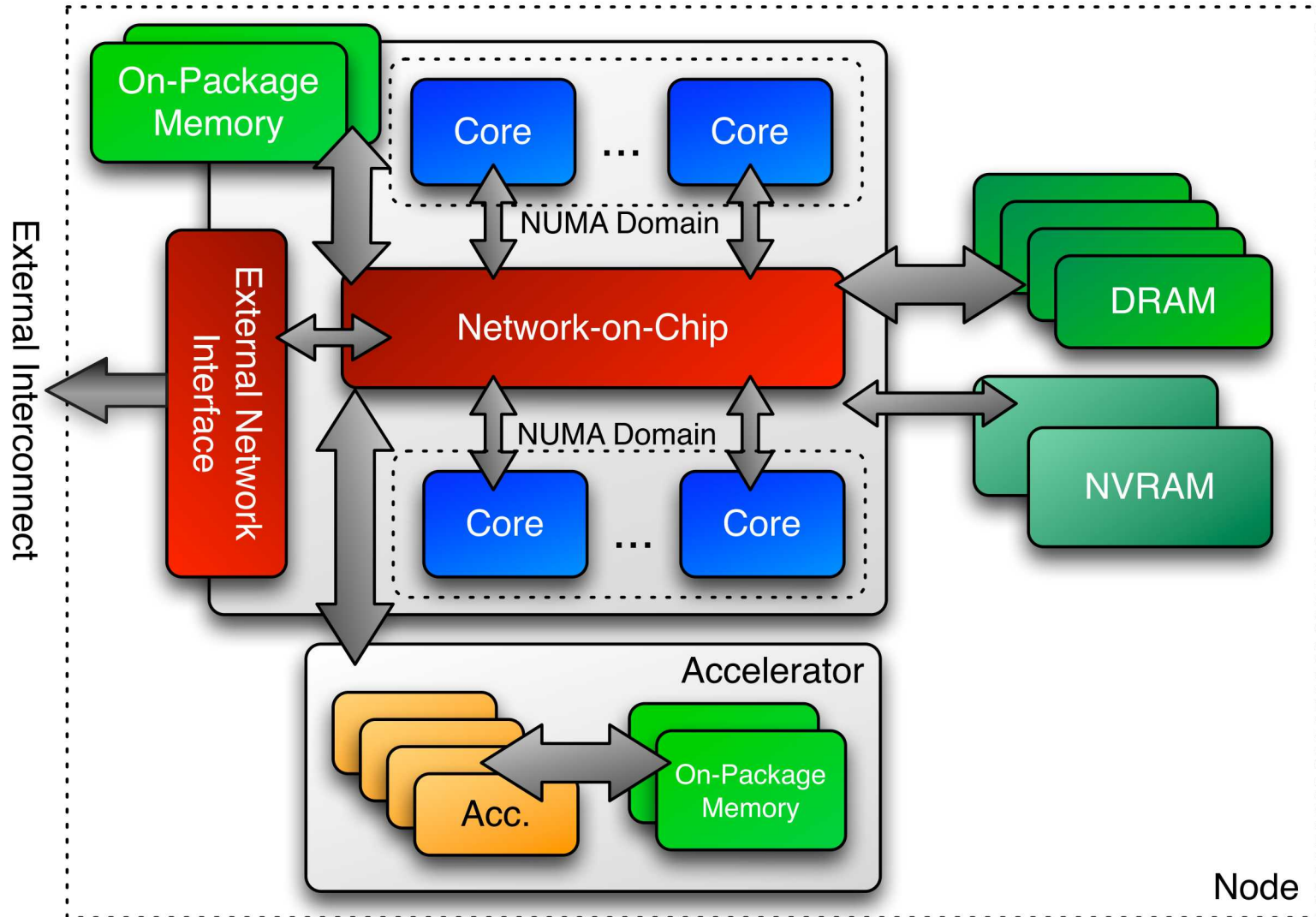
➤ Ideal development includes

- Writing architecture independent source code
- Using multicore technology efficiently

➤ Trilinos's Kokkos library

- Is an abstraction layer for execution and memory spaces
- Provides ability to take advantage of architecture's features

Kokkos: an abstraction for execution and memory spaces [7]





Pattern

Policy

```
for (element = 0; element < numElements; ++element) {  
    total = 0;  
    for (qp = 0; qp < numQPs; ++qp) {  
        total += dot(left[element][qp], right[element][qp]);  
    }  
    elementValues[element] = total;  
}
```

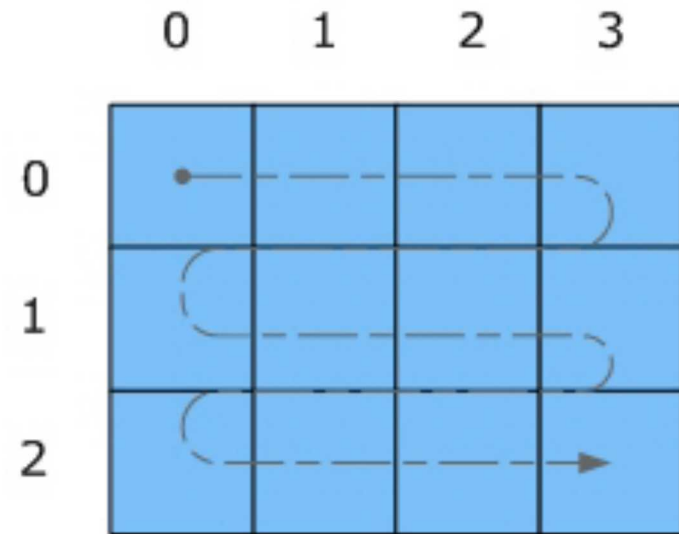
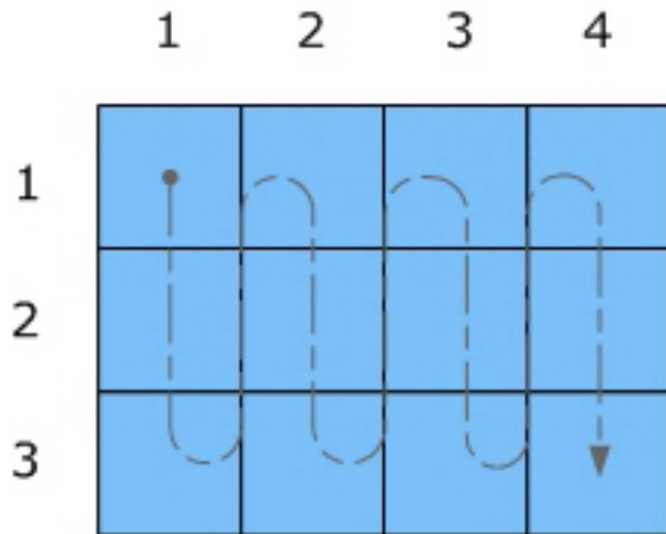
Body

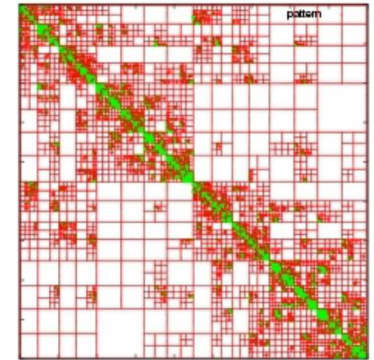
```
parallel_for(N, [=] (const size_t i) {  
    /* loop body */  
});
```

Kokkos multidimensional arrays [7, 8]

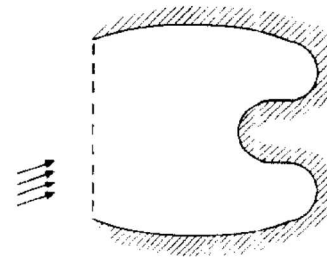


```
View<int*[3], LayoutLeft, CudaSpace> c ("c", 10);
```

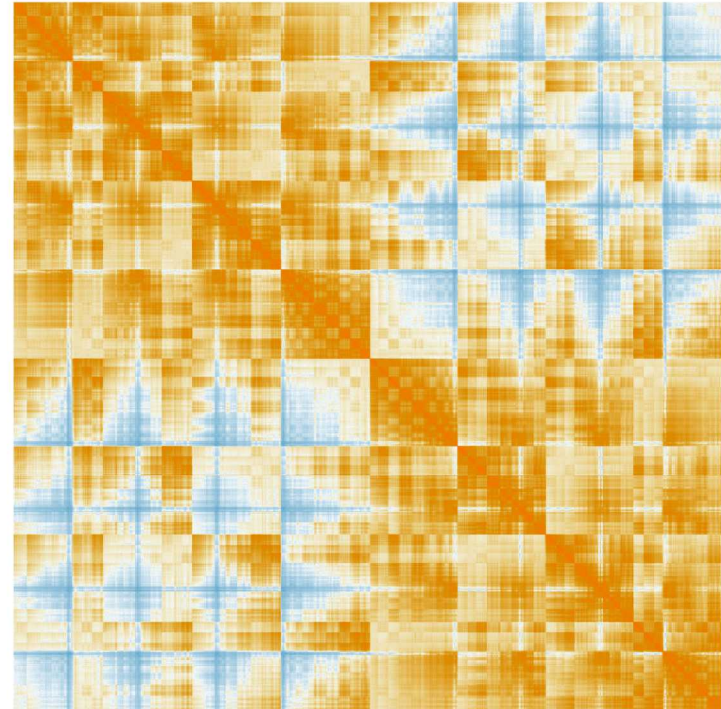
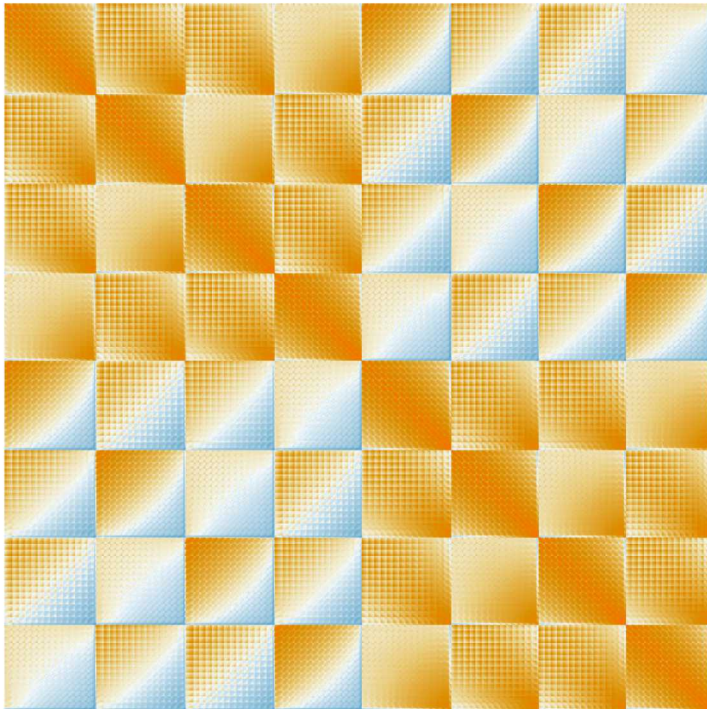




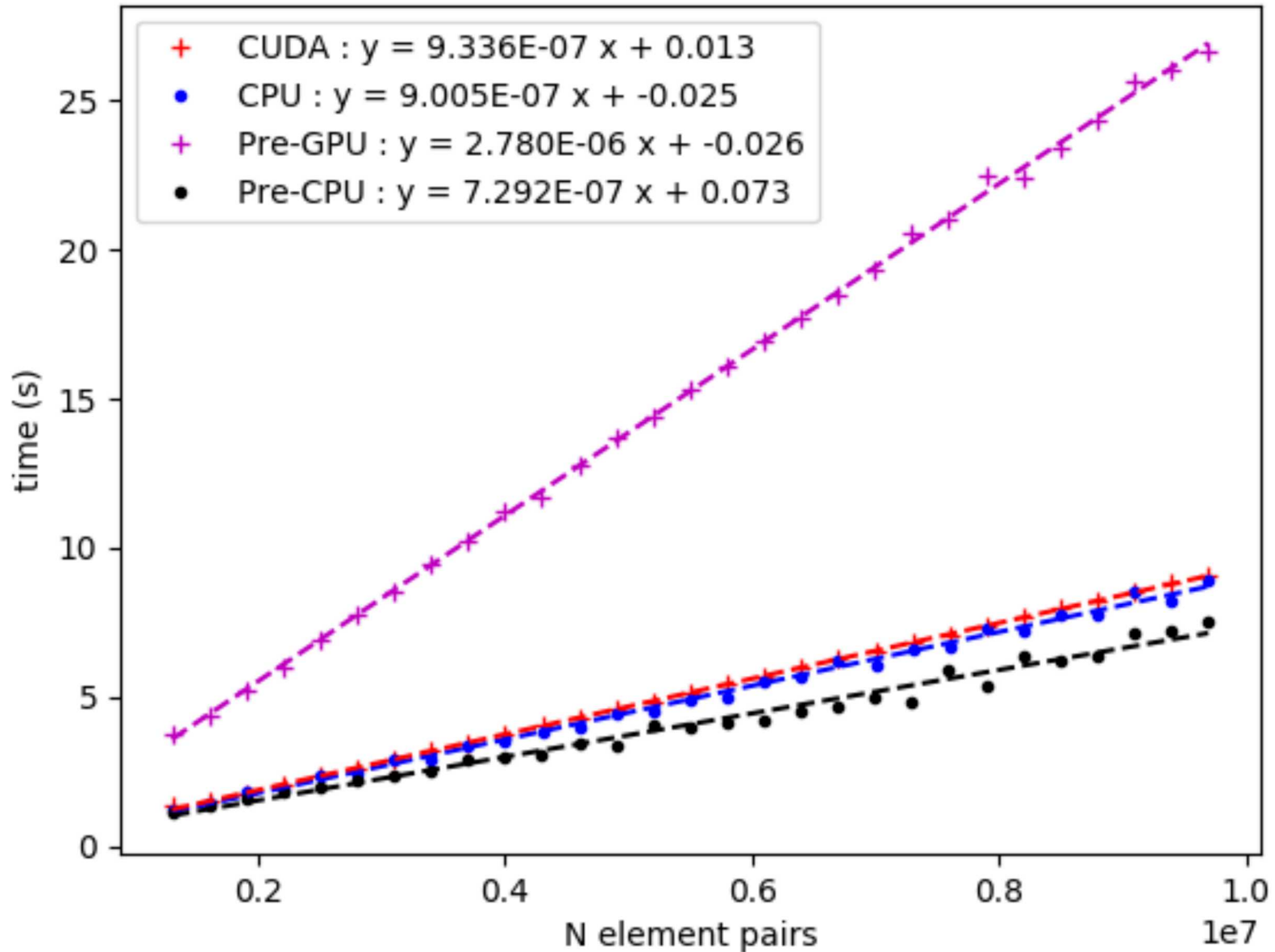
Gemma



Sparse approximate inverse preconditioner [14]



Gemma is portable, if not performant



EIGER / Gemma monostatic RCS validation for double ogive [15]



Polarization: Horizontal

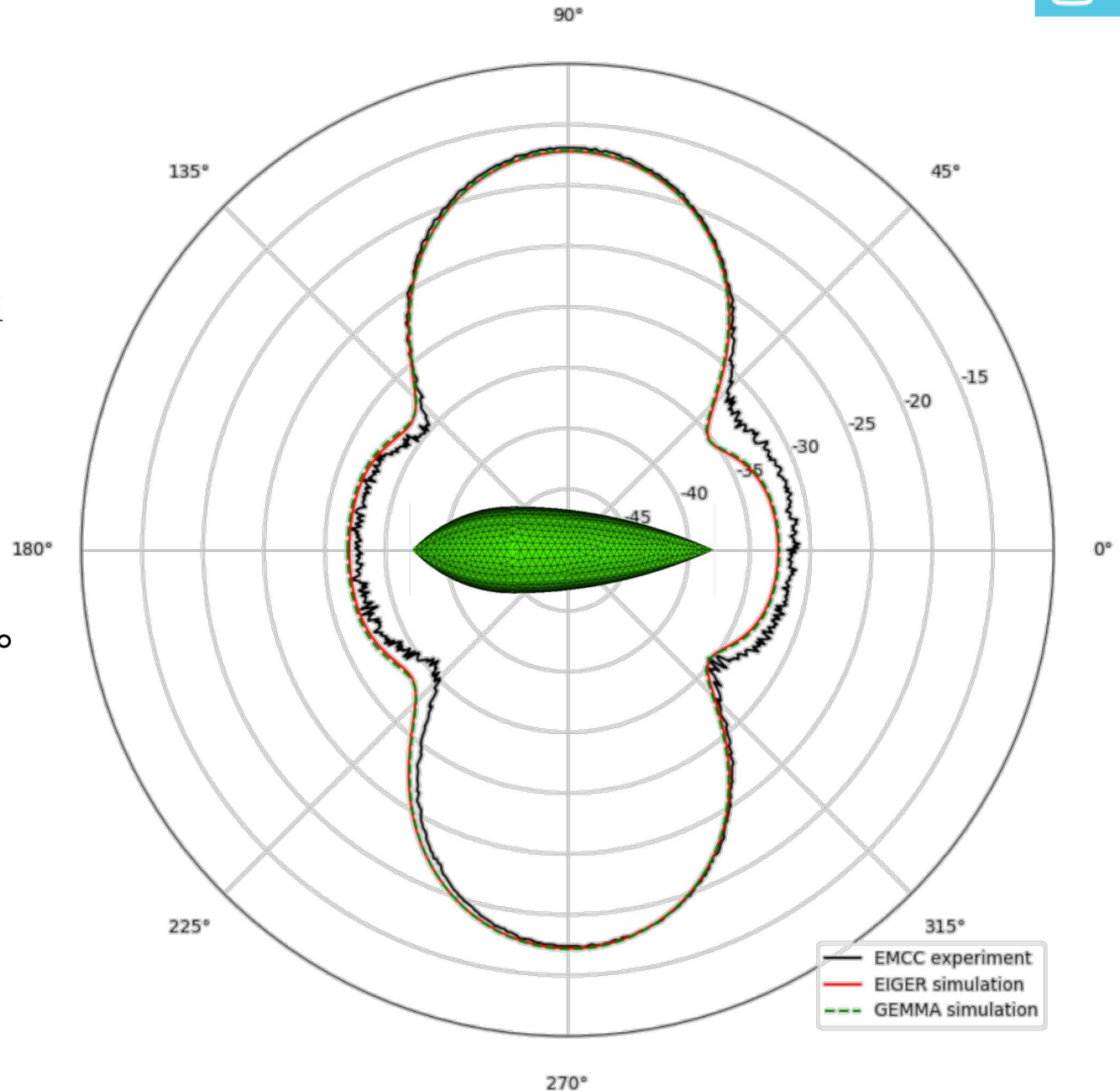
Frequency: 1.57 GHz

Wavelength: 0.191 m

Object length: 0.254 m

Left ogive angle: 46.4°

Right ogive angle: 22.62°



EIGER / Gemma monostatic RCS validation for NASA almond [15]

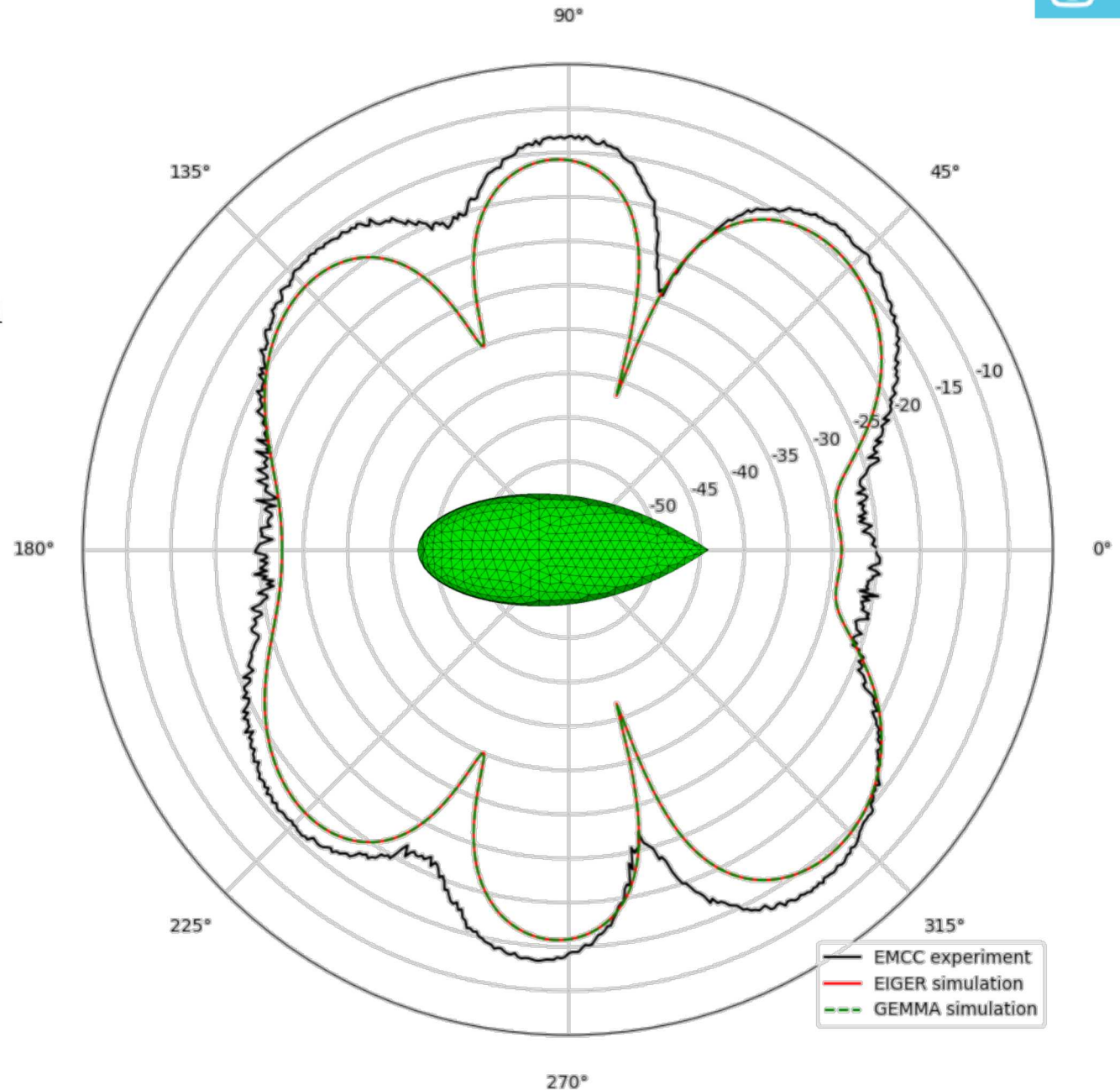


Polarization: Horizontal

Frequency: 1.19 GHz

Wavelength: 0.251926 m

Object length: 0.253



EIGER / Gemma monostatic RCS validation for cone-sphere [15]



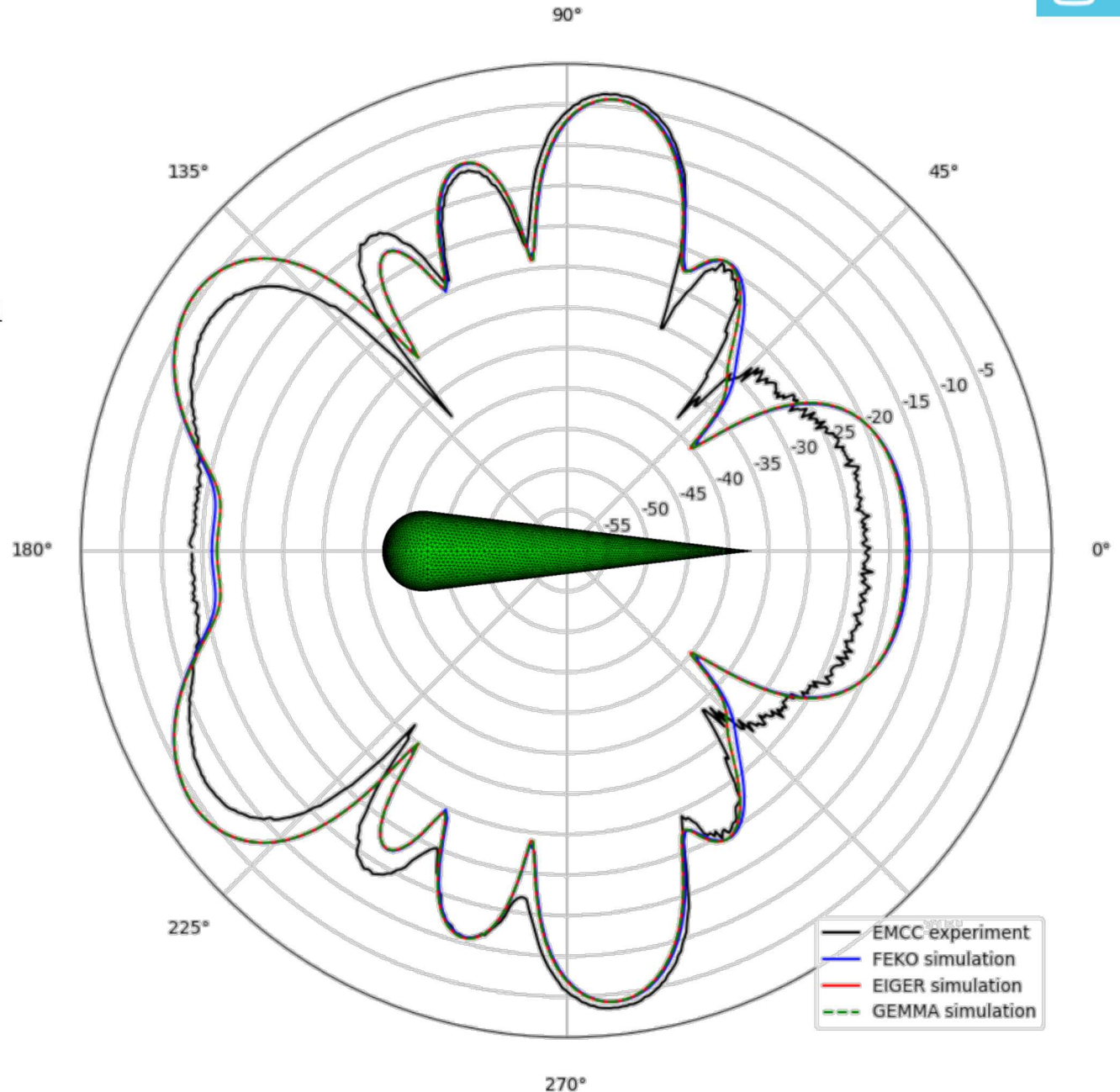
Polarization: Horizontal

Frequency: 869 MHz

Wavelength: 0.344986 m

Object length: 0.689 m

Cone angle: 7°



Conclusions and future work



- **Gemma has captured some of the algorithmic features of EIGER in an architecture independent way**
- **Increase Gemma's feature set**
- **Improve performance of Gemma's threaded algorithms**
- **Implement hybrid parallel MPI and threading for Gemma**
- **Investigate different algorithms for special cases**



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