



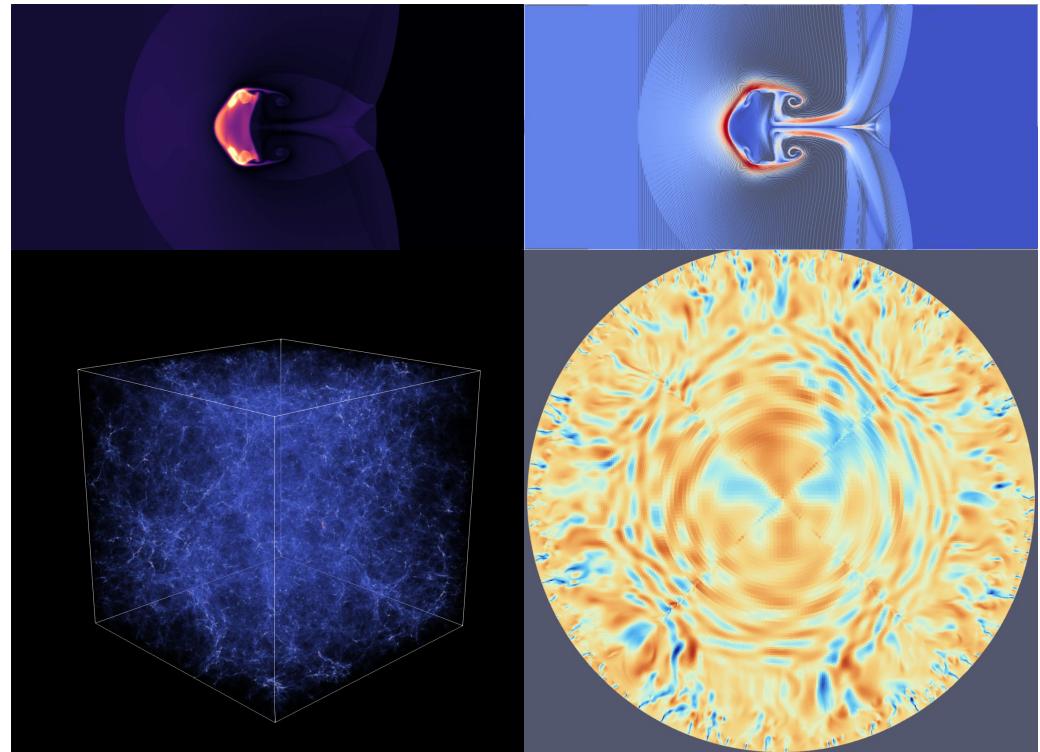
Dyablo: Performance portable AMR for astrophysics

Ramses SNO Days

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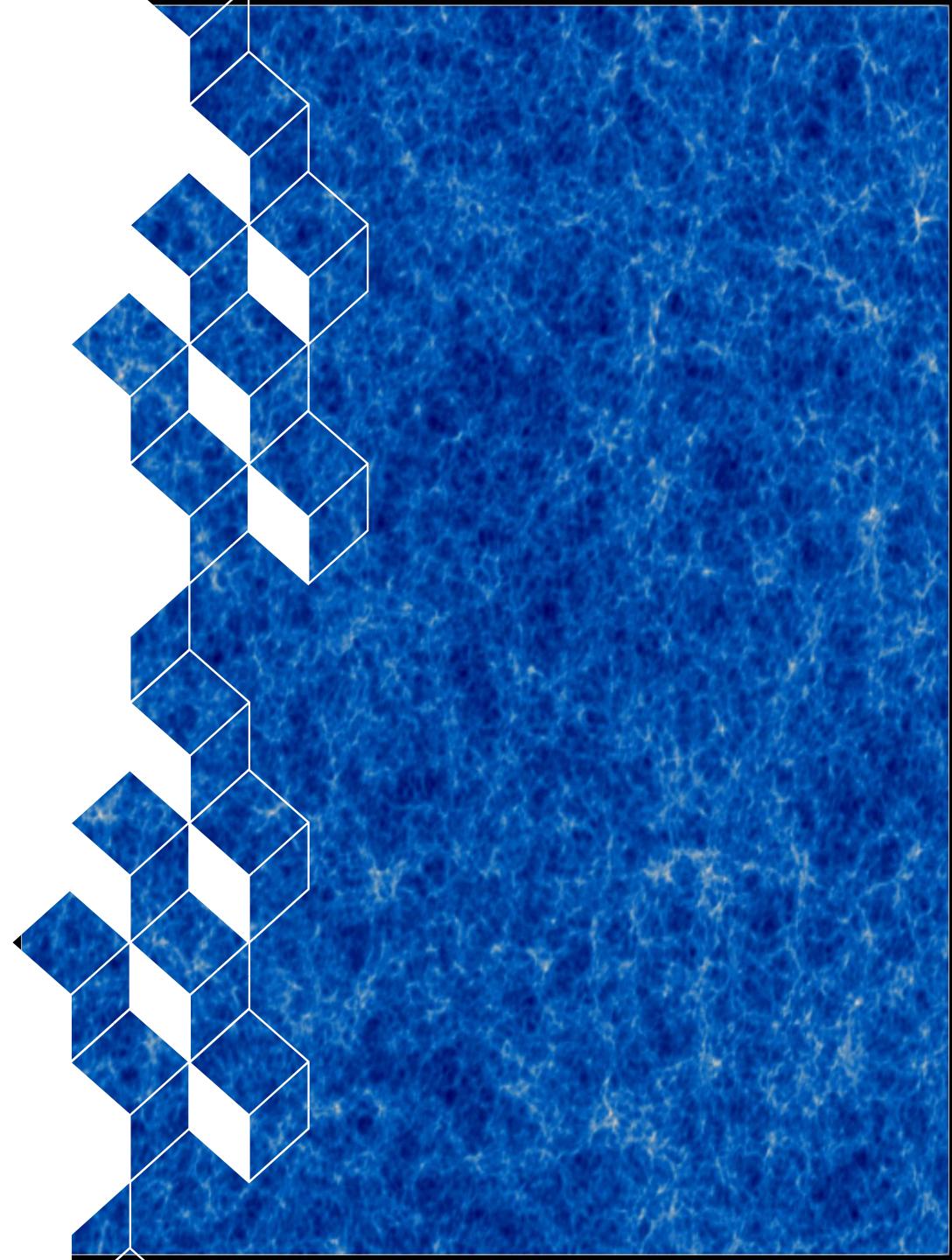
What is Dyablo ?

The outline:

- Modern code for the modeling of multi-scale/multi-physics astrophysical fluids
- Written in modern C++ (20 in a couple of days !)
- Relying on Kokkos for performance portability
- Open-source and community-centered
- Benefit from common needs between various astrophysics fields
- Let's start from scratch and question everything "we do as we always did"



kokkos

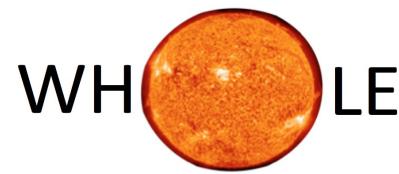


Community code built from collaborations

GINEA AND DYABLO

D. Aubert¹ and A. Durocher²

Abstract. GINEA (Groupe d'investigation numérique pour l'exascale en astrophysique) is an initiative of numerical astrophysicists dedicated to the development of future astrophysics simulation codes. During the Exascale era, the next generation of supercomputers, massively parallel and hybrid, will provide significant challenges to the current generation of simulation codes. Prototypes and code evolutions are being investigated and discussed worldwide to prepare for the advent of these machines. Within GINEA such investigations are conducted with the new Dyablo AMR hydrodynamics code, developed at the CEA. Thanks to the hardware agnostic library Kokkos, Dyablo is currently able to run on multi-GPU architectures with promising performances and parallel scaling. The features of Dyablo are presented as well as the objectives of GINEA.



PROGRAMME
DE RECHERCHE
ORIGINES



Software engineering concepts

Separation of concerns

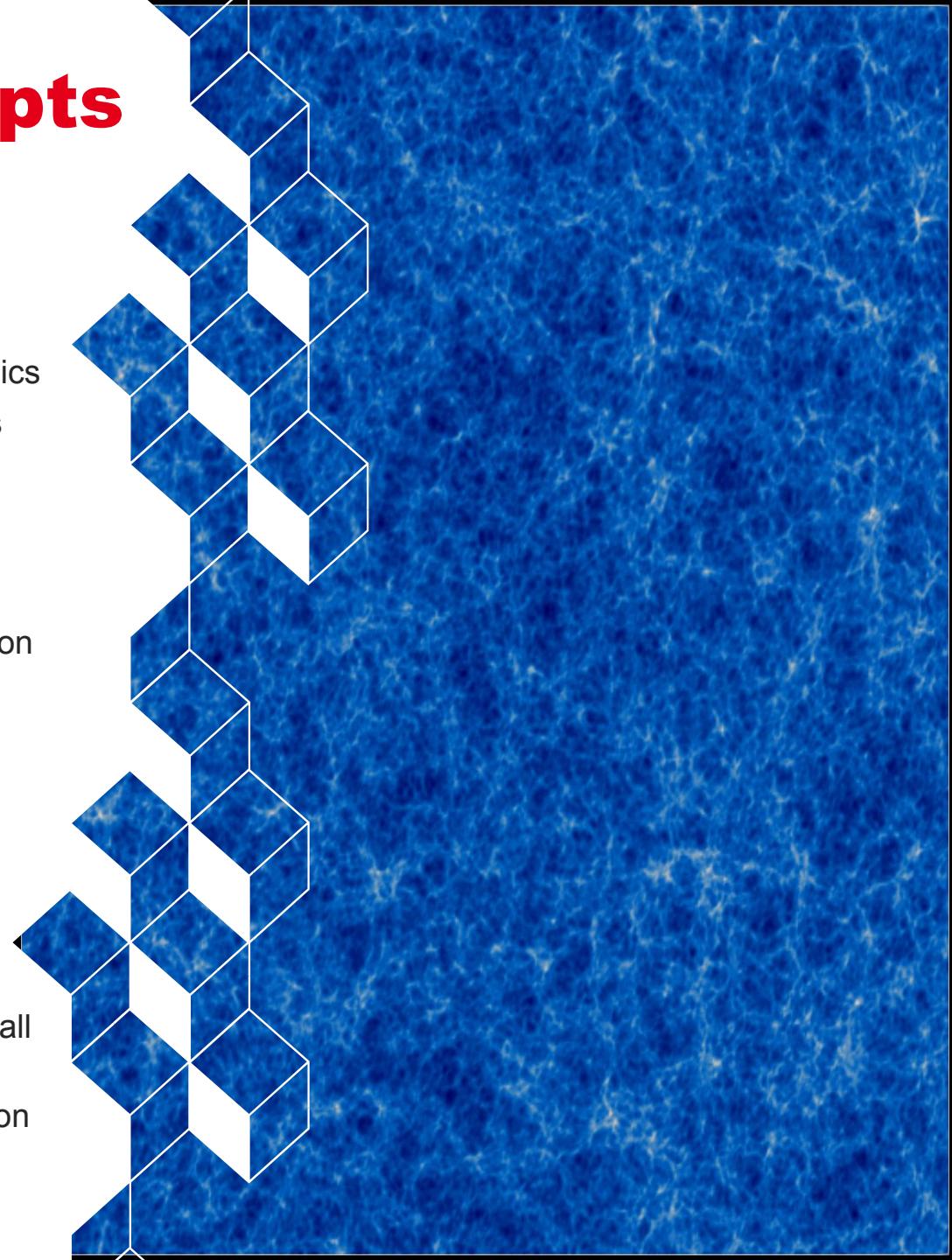
- Physicists implementations should not interfere with HPC
- Back-end implementation should be modifiable without rewriting the physics
- Interface between back-end and physics kernels should stay as stable as possible

High-level abstractions

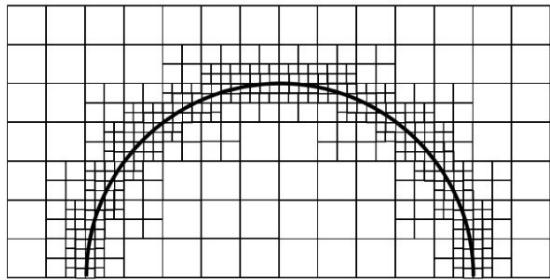
- Having access to high-level classes hides the complexity of implementation
- Easier implementation of physics without having to bother about memory layout/management
- Example: The `cellIndex` class manages neighbor finding for AMR

Modularity

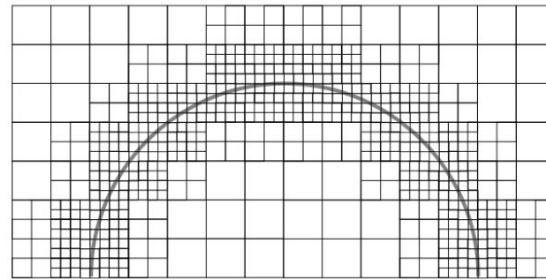
- C++ templating + performance portability = long compilation times
- To avoid having to recompile the code (de)activating modules à la Pluto, all major features of Dyablo are “*plugins*”
- Plugins are compiled once and can be activated/deactivated at initialization instead of compilation.



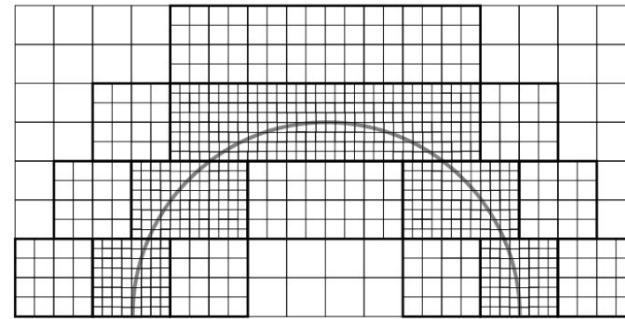
Block-based AMR



Cell-based AMR with 382 cells



Block-based AMR with 596 cells



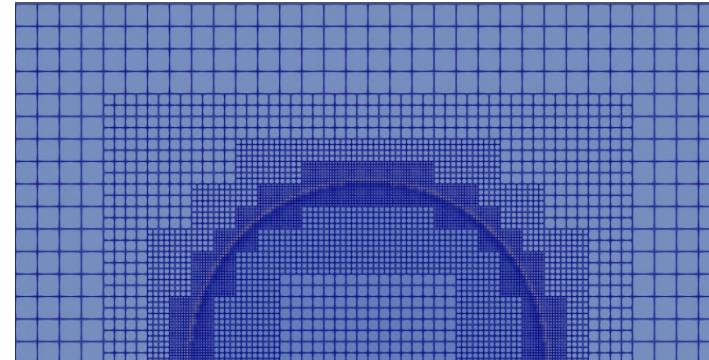
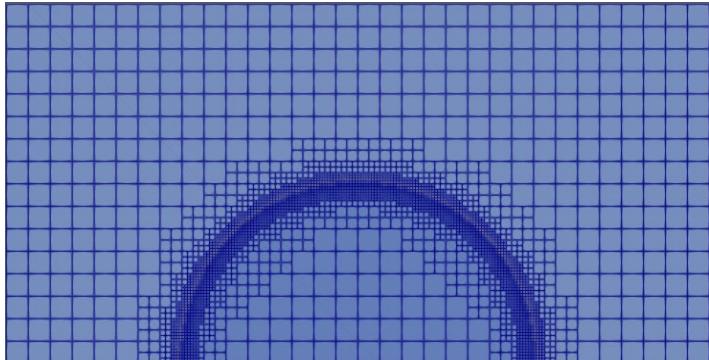
Patch-based AMR with 836 cells

Source: Dunning et al. 2019; ["Adaptive Mesh Refinement in the Fast Lane."](#)

Advantages of block-based AMR:

- **Smaller tree:** AMR cycle is faster
- **Increased regularity:** More conformal faces = easier streamlining for the GPU
- Cell-based still possible by taking blocks of size 1

Cell-based
600k octants
600k cells



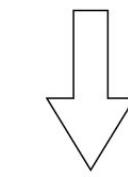
Block-based
18k octants
4x4x4 blocks
1100k cells

Hashmap based neighbor search

Memory layout:

- Linear octree: only the leaves (ie blocks) are stored
- Space-filling curve: octants are ordered along the Morton Z-curve
- All octants are referenced in a hashmap: (i, j, k, level) -> octant_id
- Looking for a neighboring octant is simply looking for matching keys in hashmap:
 - Construct the neighbor key, if it exists return the stored id
 - If not, construct the neighbor key at level-1
 - If still nothing, construct the neighbor key at level+1
- Allows the data to live at all times on GPU memory for computation

	(0,1,1)		(1,1,1)
		(6,3,3) (7,3,3)	
		(6,2,3) (7,2,3)	
	(0,0,1)	(6,1,3) (7,1,3)	
		(6,0,3) (7,0,3)	
	(2,2,2)		
	(2,0,2)		



	11		12
		9	10
		7	8
0	6		
		4	5
1		2	3

Plugins

Plugins are feature “bricks”

- Every aspect of the code that should be modular is made as a plugin
- Static inheritance and a factory concept to instantiate the plugins at runtime
- Plugins can simple simple objects:
 - Dt calculation, refinement criterion, IO backends, etc.
- Or more complex, multi-layered classes
 - HydroState + HLLC + Slope limiters + BoundaryConditions = Hydro policy
 - Hydro policy + RK2 scheme = Hydro_RK2 plugin
- Plugins are registered in generic factories at compile time
- And selected in .ini file at runtime

```
class HyperbolicPolicy_Hydro_impl
: public HyperbolicPolicy_State_Hydro,
  public HyperbolicPolicy_RiemannSolver_Hydro_hllc,
  public HyperbolicPolicy_Slope_dynamic<HyperbolicPolicy_State_Hydro>,
  public HyperbolicPolicy_BoundaryConditions_Hydro_dynamic
```

```
class HydroUpdate_RK2
: public Hyperbolic_RK2<HyperbolicPolicy_Hydro>
```

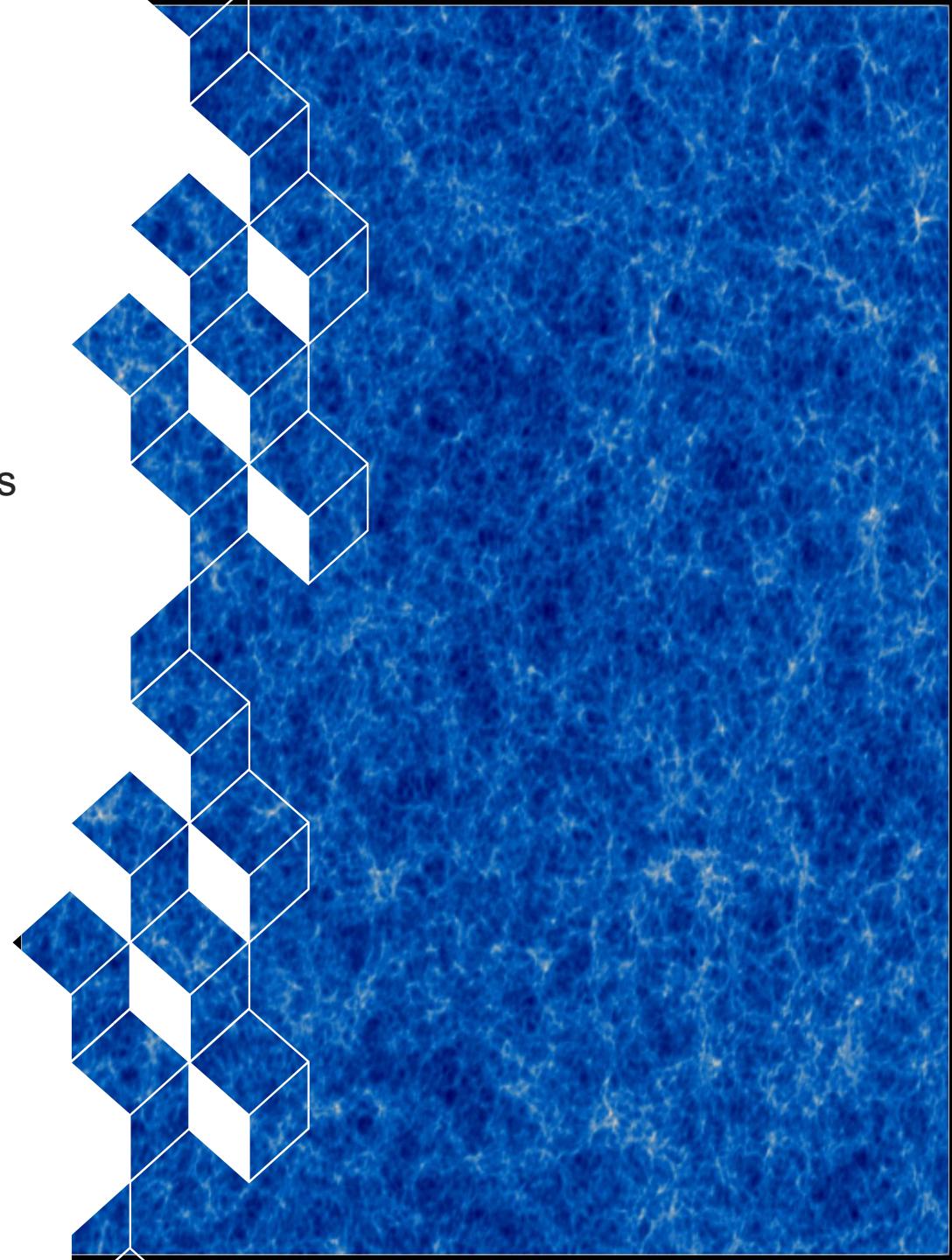
```
FACTORY_REGISTER( dyablo::HyperbolicUpdateFactory,
  dyablo::HydroUpdate_RK2,
  "HydroUpdate_RK2" )
```

```
[hydro]
update=HydroUpdate_RK2
```

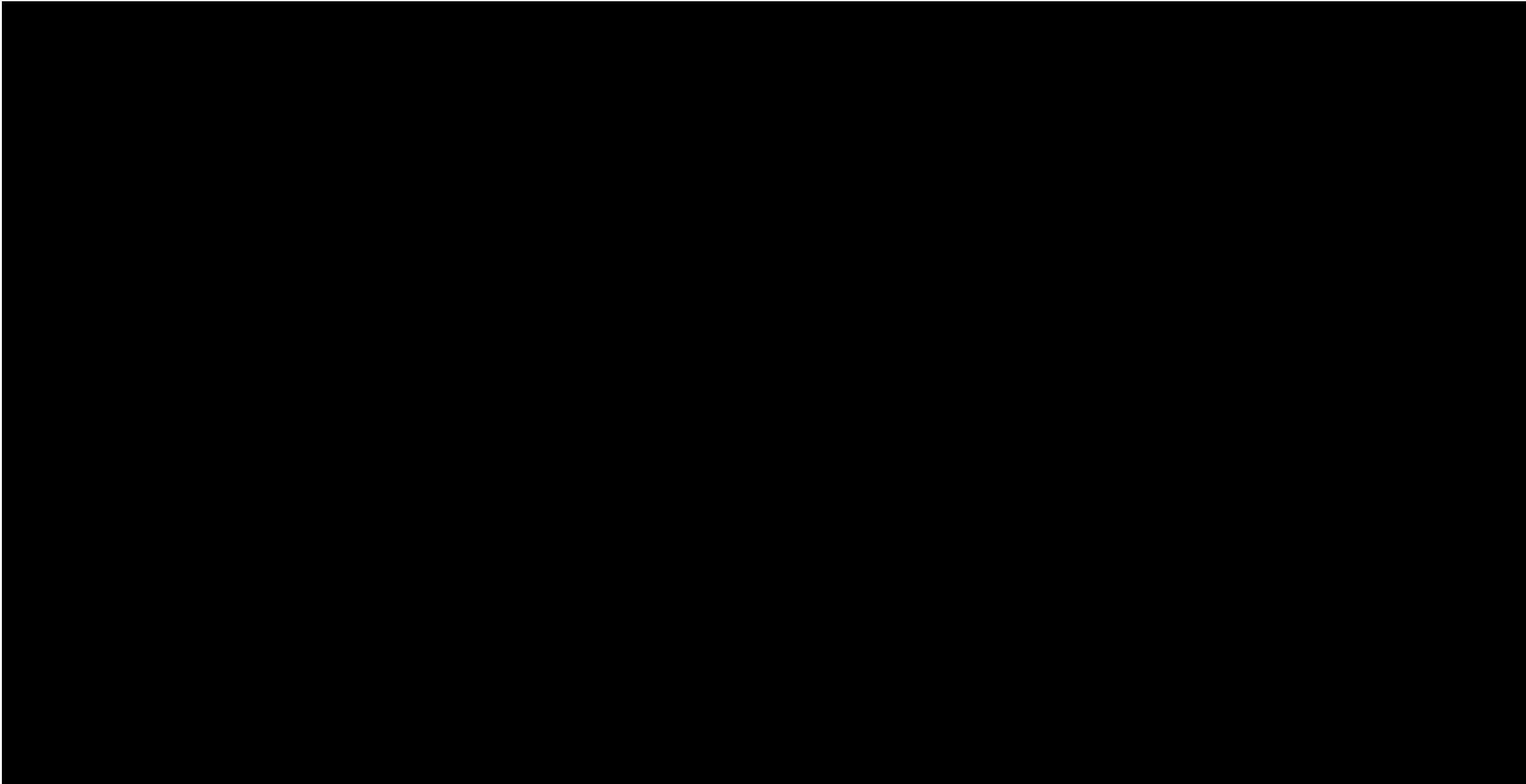
What is in Dyablo ?

Multiple branches:

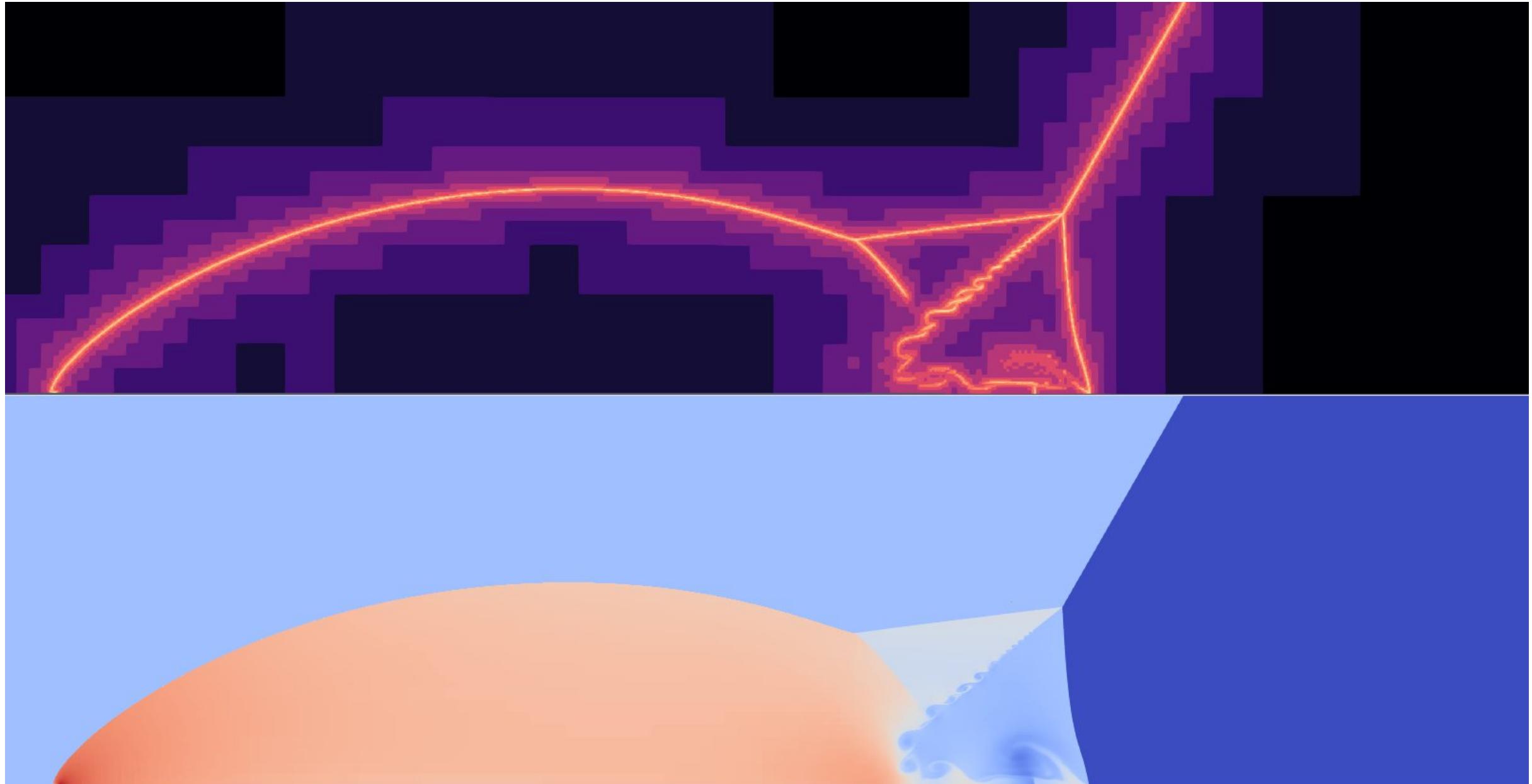
- Dev branch with common useful plugins:
 - Hydro/MHD(div cleaning)/RHD(M1 explicit) solvers
 - Thermal Conduction/Viscosity explicit parabolic solvers
 - (self) Gravity update with CG
 - Particles CIC, NGP, tracers
 - Source terms: basic cooling,
- Community branches:
 - Branches led by community applications
 - Two main community branches for now
- Feature branches:
 - Sub-branches made for implementing features



Double Mach reflection



Double Mach reflection



Developments: cosmo branch

Exclusive features:

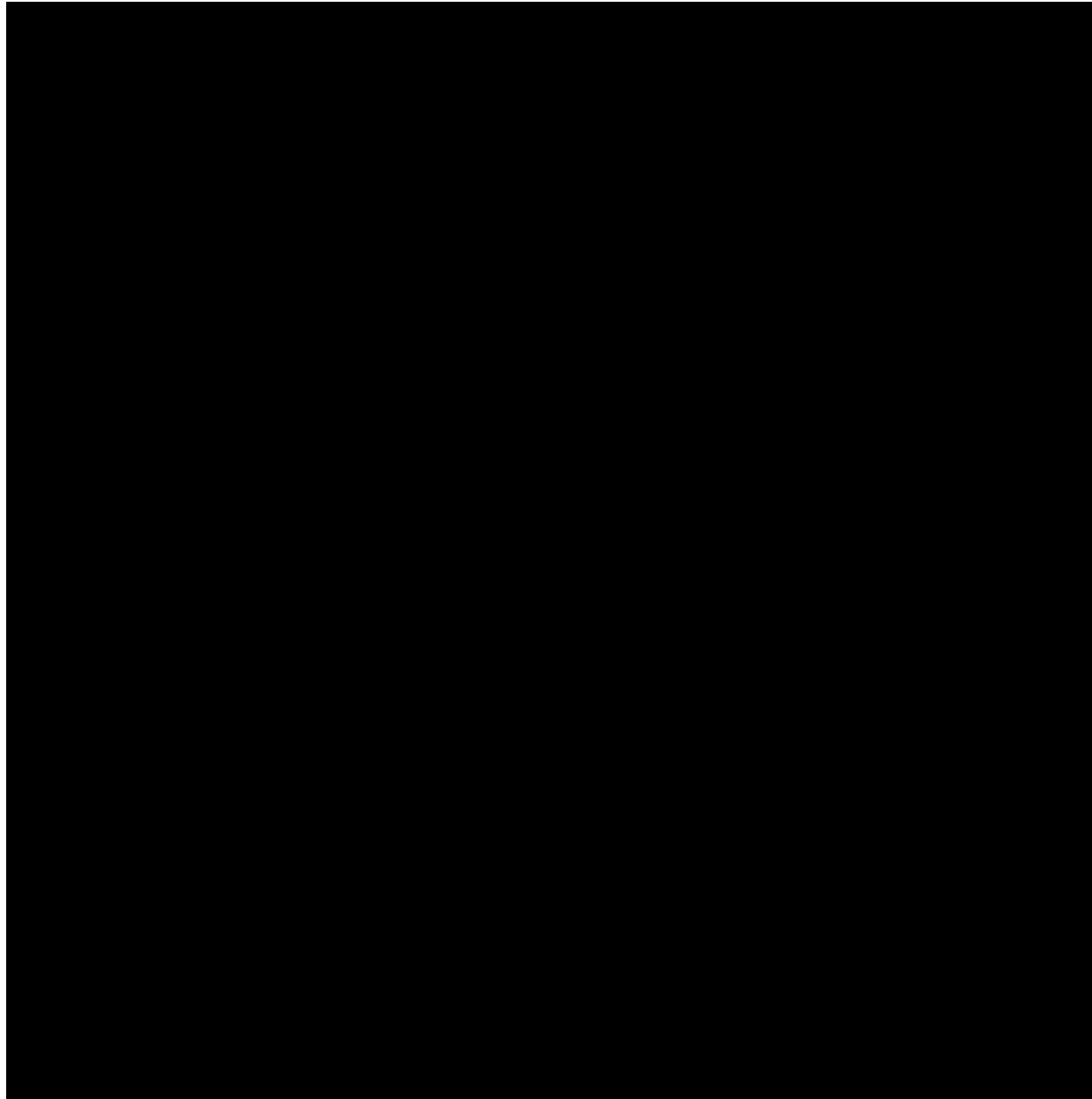
- **Hydro:** Pressure fix (not finalized)
- **Source Terms:** Cooling using Grackle public tables, turbulent forcing term (not finalized)
- **Particles:** Stellar feedback, Star formation
- **IOs:** Reading from Gadget snapshot (not finalized)

Contributors:

- Dominique Aubert – ObAS
- Michel-Andrès Breton – CEA Saclay
- Corentin Cadiou – IAP
- Olivier Marchal – ObAS



A first galaxy with Dyablo



Video courtesy of: Dominique Aubert, Michel-Andrès Breton, Corentin Cadiou, Olivier Marchal,

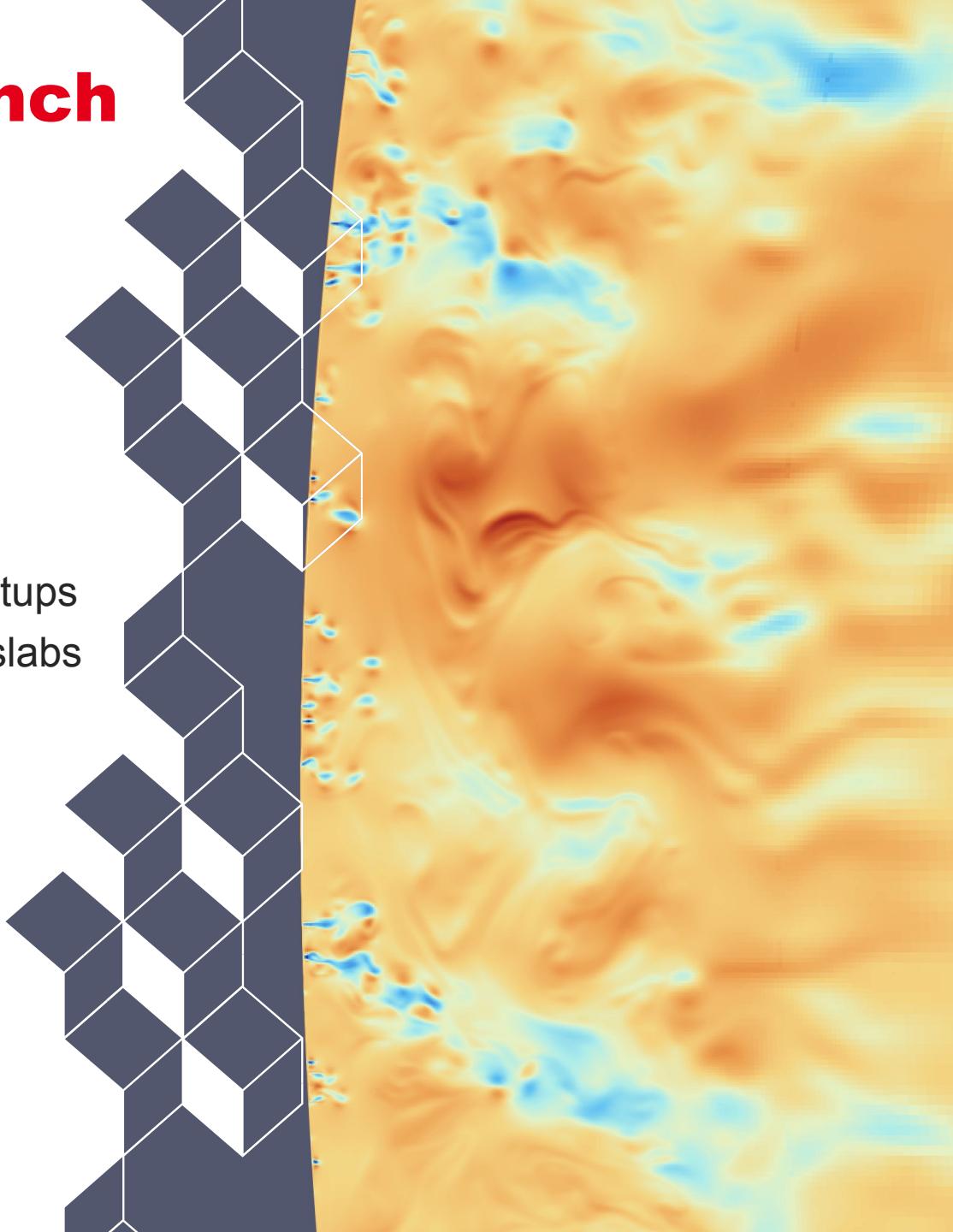
Developments: wholesun branch

Exclusive features:

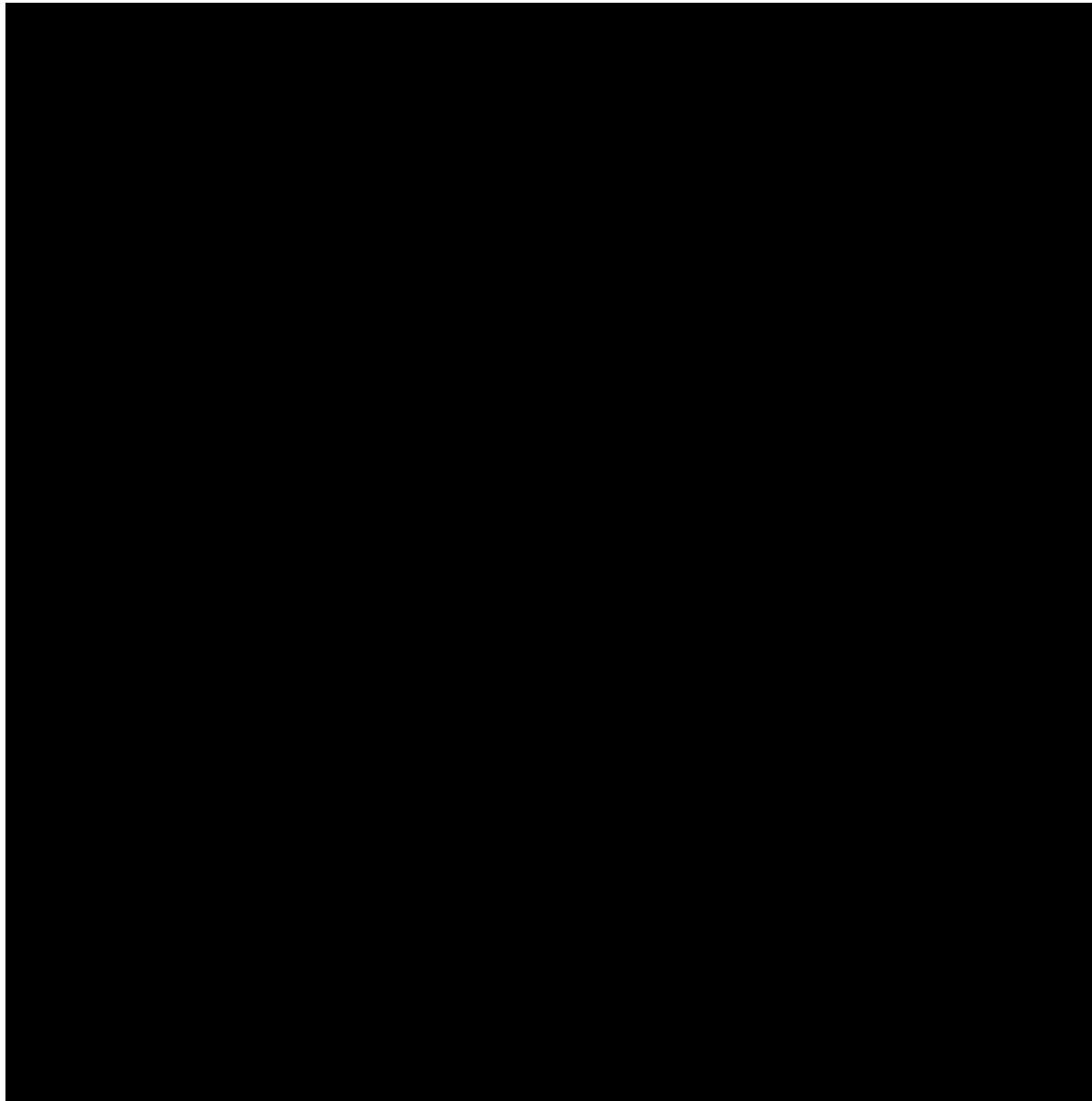
- **Geometry:** Isometric mappings
- **MHD:** Five-Waves solver from MDLS
- **Source Terms:** Isothermal atmosphere cooling
- **Well-balancing:** Alpha-beta well balancing for radial setups
- **Setups:** Various setups for solar physics ranging from slabs to radial profiles

Contributors:

- Lucas Barbier – CEA Saclay
- Catherine Blume – University of Colorado Boulder
- Grégoire Doebele – CEA Saclay
- Adam Finley – ESTEC Leiden

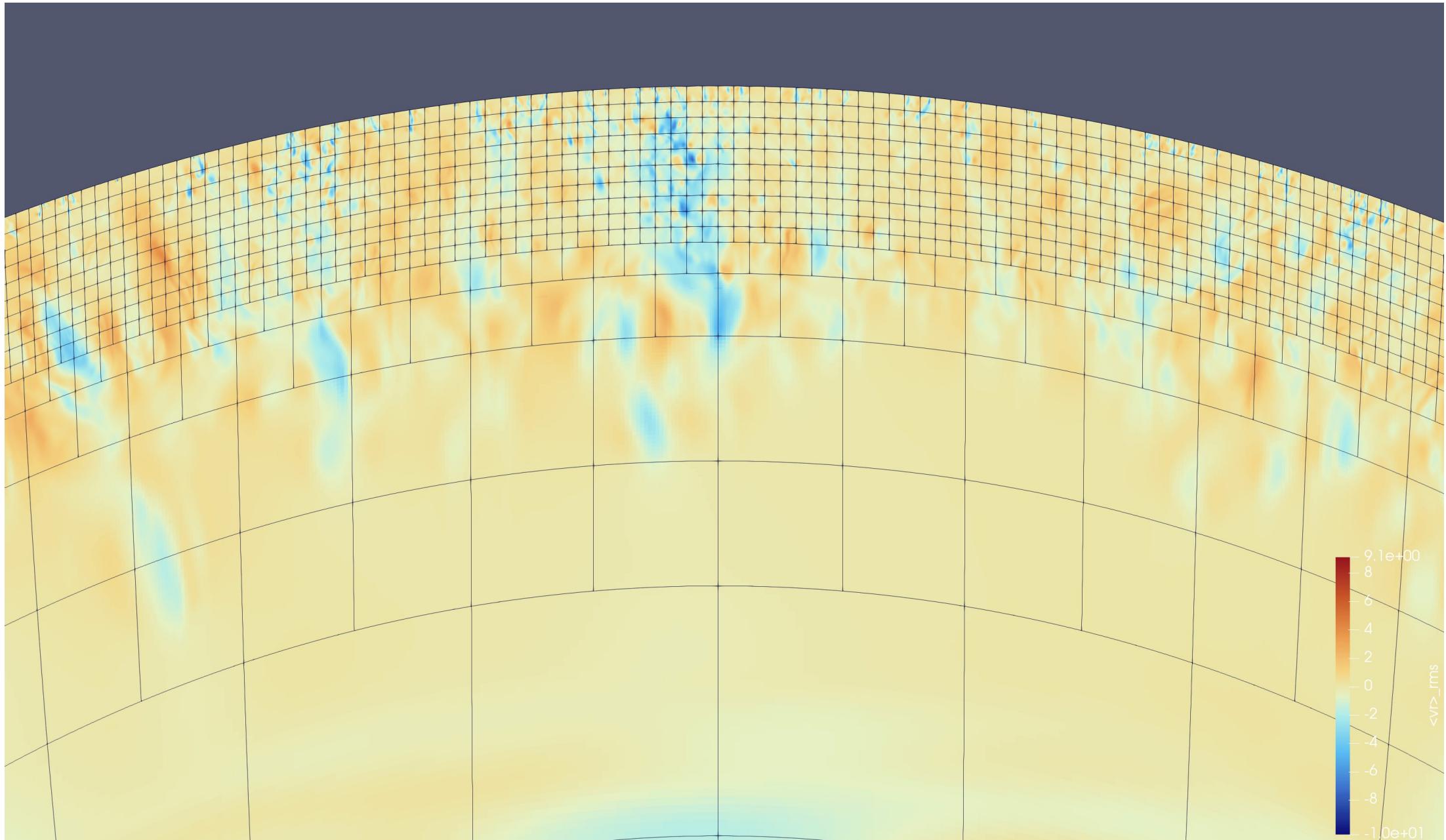


Solar like setup with geometry module



Video provided by Grégoire Doebele (CEA Saclay)

Solar-like setup with geometric module simulation (and AMR)



Edges indicate blocks, not cells !

Developments: other branches

Other branches (development or future community):

- **Multigrid and TSC scheme:** Michel-Andrès Breton
- **Dust/ISM:** Benoît Commerçon, Leodasce Sewanou
 - Base for a future community branch (see maybe Benoît's talk on Wednesday)
- **Subgrid physics/comparison with Ramses:** Florent Bréhard, Mike Petrault, Jenny Sorce
- **Cosmic rays:** Yohan Dubois, San Han, Guillaume Tcherniatinsky
- **Core features** - Passive scalars, hierarchical timestepping, intermediate level storages: Maxime Delorme, Arnaud Durocher



```
get("GravitySolver_multigrid").start();

foreach_cell = pdata->foreach_cell;
rank = foreach_cell.get_amr_mesh().getRank();
foreach_cell.get_amr_mesh();

s.get("Prepare_Multigrid").start();
level_inctree
lsm = mesh::find_max_levels(foreach_cell);
or level_max_found = max_levels.global;
level_t local_level_max_found = pdata->local_level_max_found = max_levels.local;

// intermediate octs
lmesh = amr_mesh;
tOctree& lmesh = amr_mesh.getLightOctree();
int level_coarse = pdata->level_coarse = lmesh.get_level_min();
KOKKOS_LAMBDA(pdata->first_mpi_multigrid_level <= level_coarse, "Full coarse grid");

"field", "solution", "rhs", "res", "mask", "phix", "phiy", "phiz" );
update_fields( {"rho", "gphi", "field", "solution", "rhs", "res", "mask" }

vector<UserData_fields::FieldAccessor_FieldInfo> fields_info = {
    Ifrho},
    Iphi},
    Ifield},
    Isolution},
    Iresidual},
    Iresidual},
    Imask},
    Imask};

std::vector<UserData_fields::FieldAccessor_FieldInfo> fields_info_leaves(fields_info);
fields_info_leaves.push_back({"gx", Igx});
fields_info_leaves.push_back({"gy", Igy});
fields_info_leaves.push_back({"gz", Igz});
fields_info_leaves.push_back({"phix", Iphix});
fields_info_leaves.push_back({"phiy", Iphiy});
fields_info_leaves.push_back({"phiz", Iphiz});

FieldAccessor U = U_.getAccessor({fields_info_leaves});
FieldAccessor Uintermediate = U_.getAccessor_intermediate({fields_info});
>U = U;
a->Uintermediate = Uintermediate;
```

Roadmap for Dyablo v1.0

MULTIGRID	PASSIVE SCALARS	HIERARCHICAL Timestepping	DOCUMENTATION	BENCHMARKING	DYABLO V1.0
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Integration of the multigrid branchAdaptation of the general structure for intermediate level storage/communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Passive scalar advection regardless of scheme used	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Partial integration of levelsAMR cycle in the middle of an integration cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Finalizing contributor guideDxygen/BreatheCI integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Re-run of all benchmarks: hydro, MHD, cosmo, solar.Comparison with state of the art	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Public tagMethod paper

Current and future work

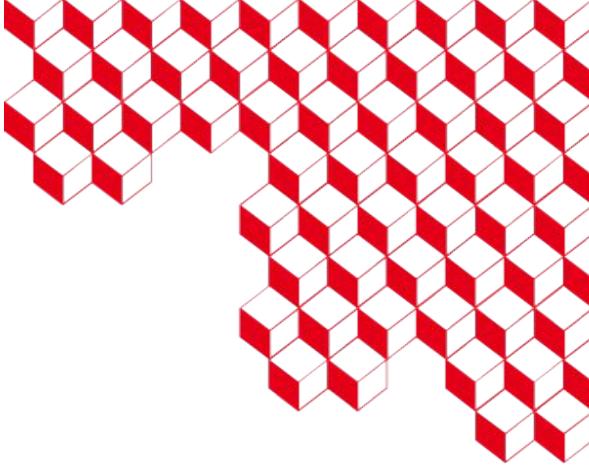
Peripheral developments/activities:

- **NumPex:**
 - ExaDOST (PC3): Sylvain Joube (postdoc) is working on a new solution for compressed AMD data-formats, visualization and analysis.
 - ExaDI (PC5): Dyablo and Samurai (Polytechnique/CMAP) are leading a working group on a series of benchmarks for modern AMR codes to pinpoint common difficulties
- CExA/PTC: Jean-François David (postdoc) is building analysis tools for the profiling and optimization of large kernels in Kokkos applications

Future work for the core team:

- Python front-end:
 - Being able to fully control the time-loop and let C++ handle the computations
- In-situ analysis:
 - Use the supercomputers to calculate diagnostics and first step analysis while the code is running





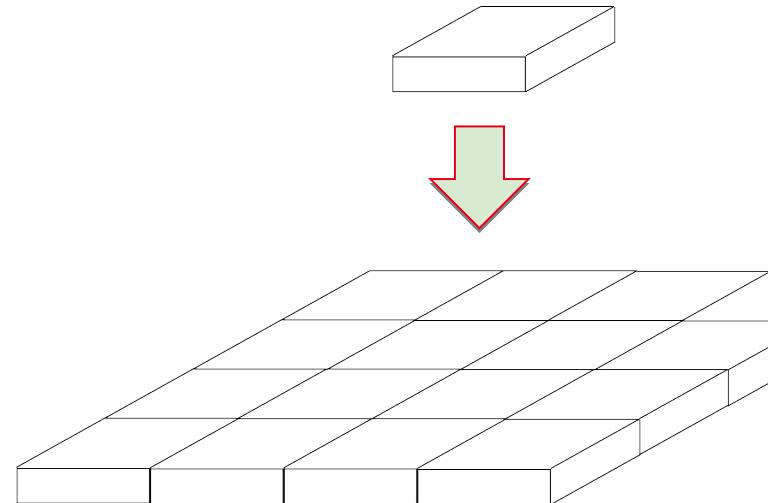
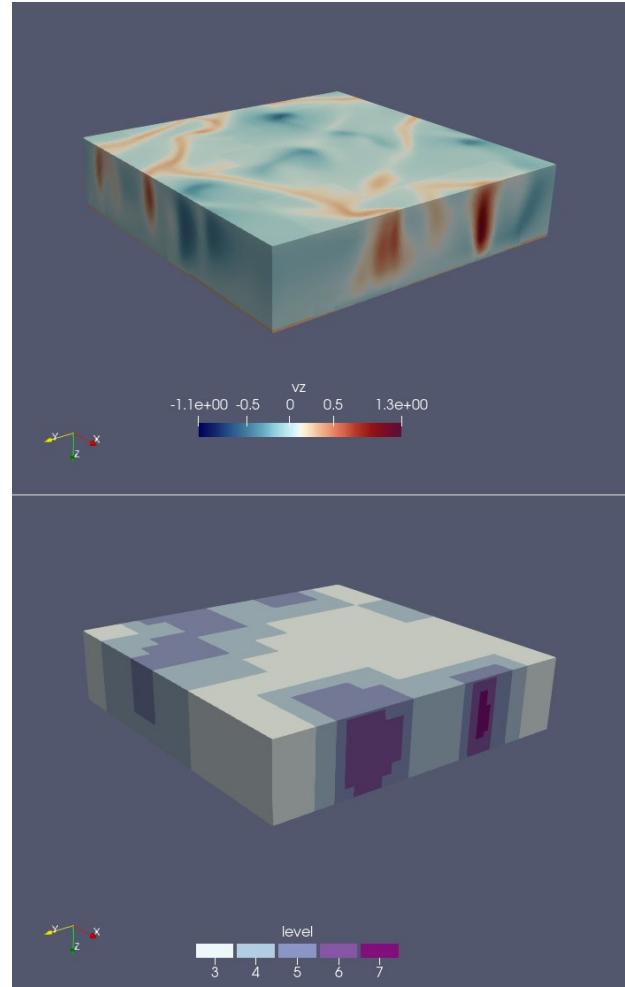
Thank you

Weak scaling benchmarks

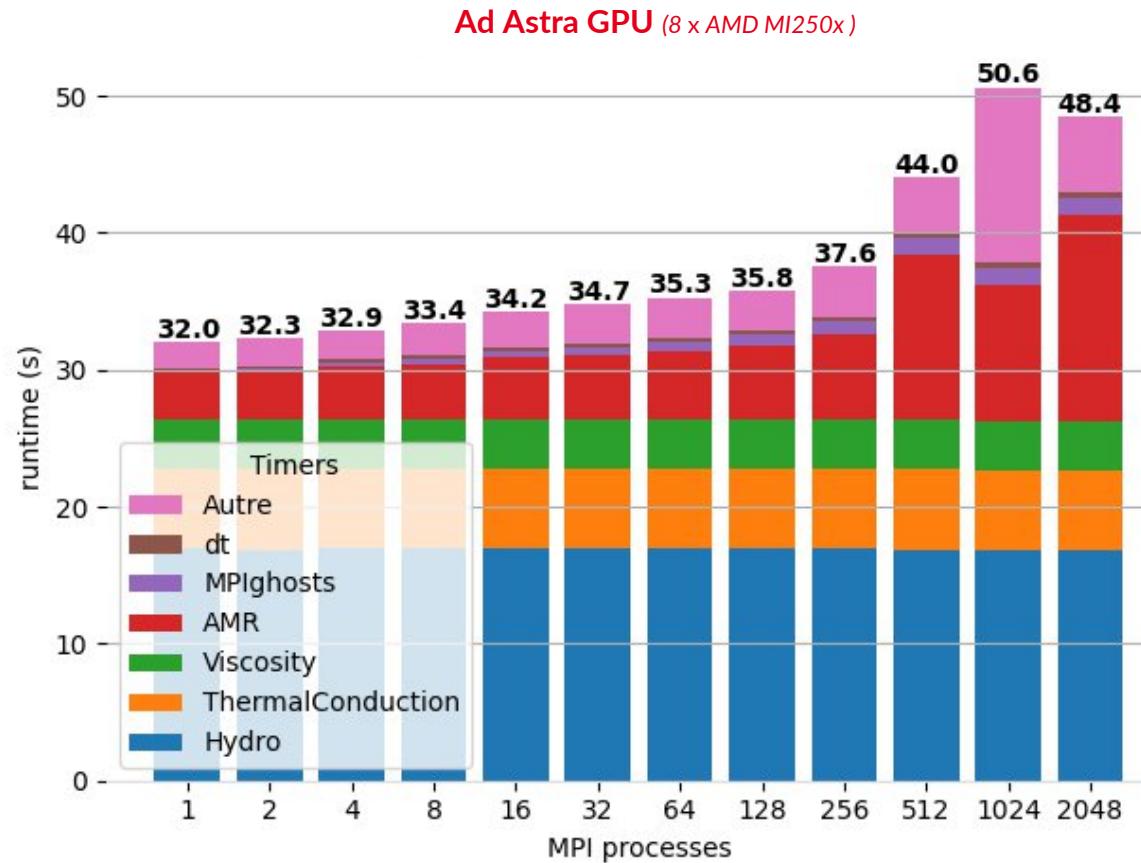
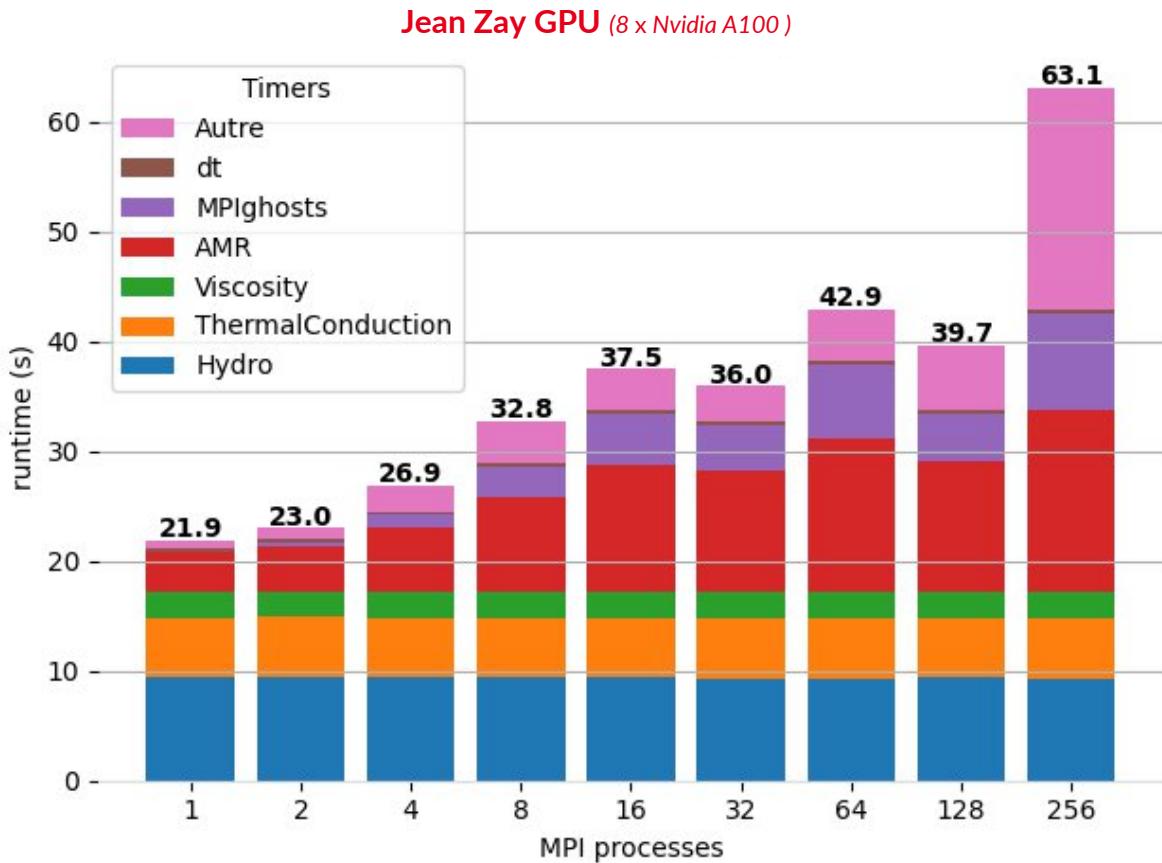
Use case

Solar convection slab :

- 3-7 refinement levels
 - Base resolution 128x128x32
 - Max resolution 2048x2048x512
 - 30.6M cells per domain
- Horizontal tiling per MPI process
- 100 iterations
- 1 AMR cycle per iteration
- No Load-balancing
- Scalability tested on Jean-Zay and Ad-Astra [Tier 1 french SC]
 - CPU : Intel CSL, AMD Genoa
 - GPU : v100, a100, MI250X
 - Tested up to 2048 GPUs ~62 billion cells



Weak scalability for convection runs



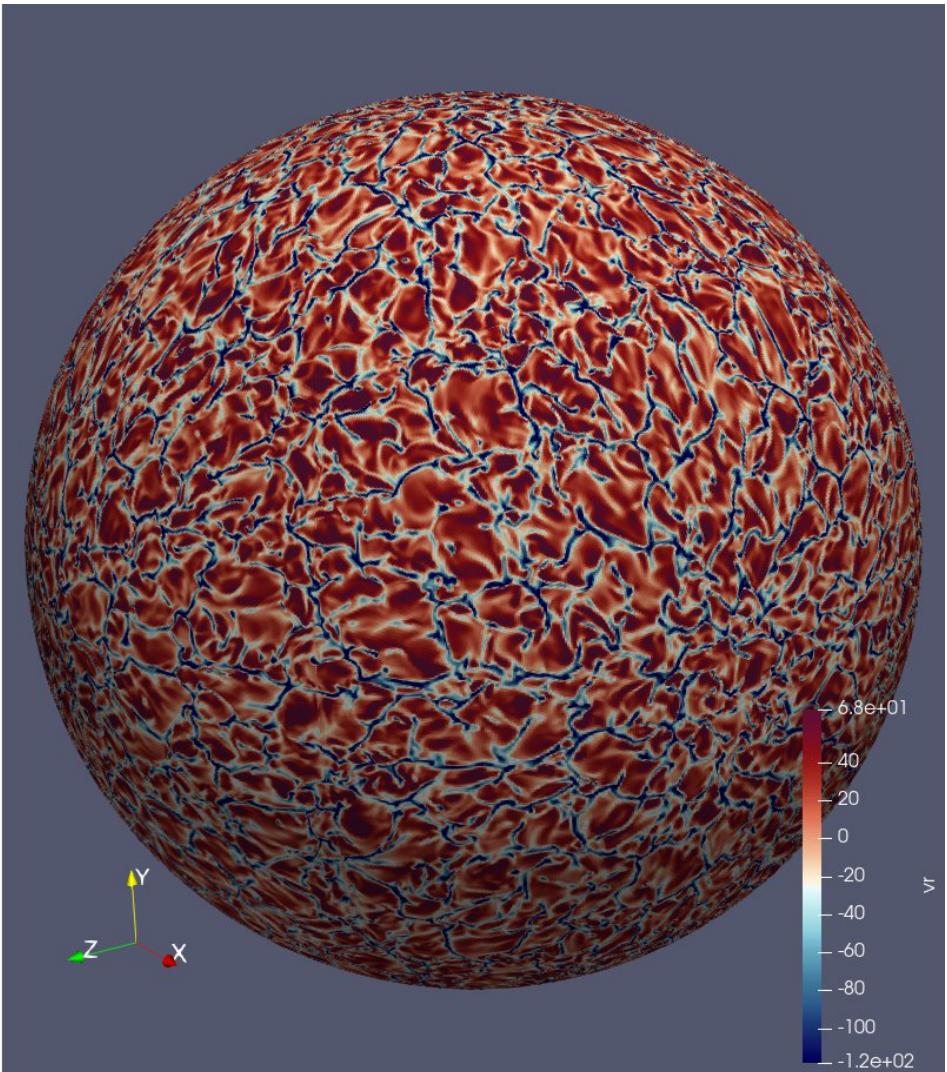
Strong scalability benchmark

Use case

Convection on a sphere:

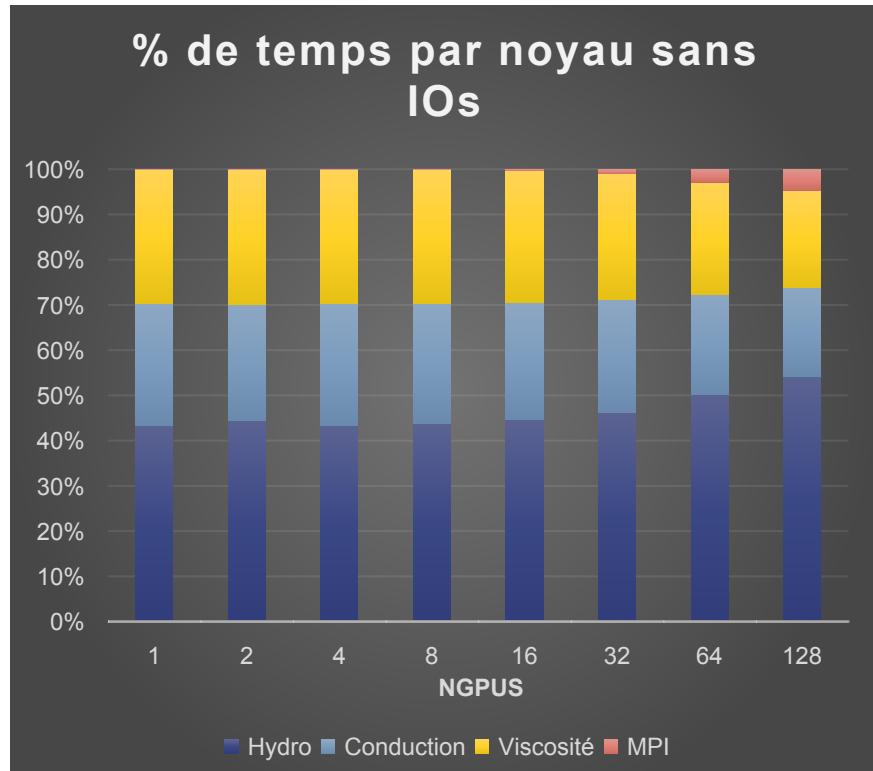
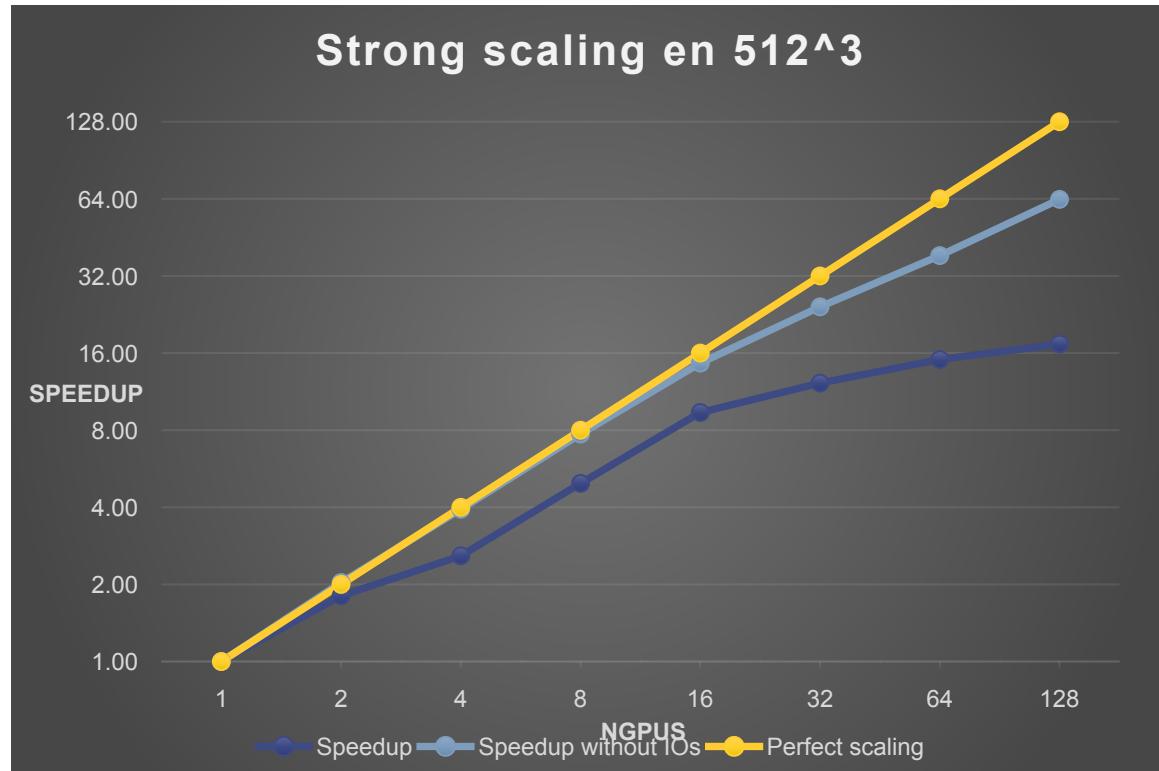
1. Equations:
 1. Navier-stokes
 2. Thermal conduction
 3. Gravity
 4. Heating at the center
2. Boundary conditions: Fixed energy flux at surface
3. 512^3 fixed resolution (130Mcells), solved on a radial mapping

Warning: Geometry module is still very experimental and numbers should be taken with a pinch of salt.



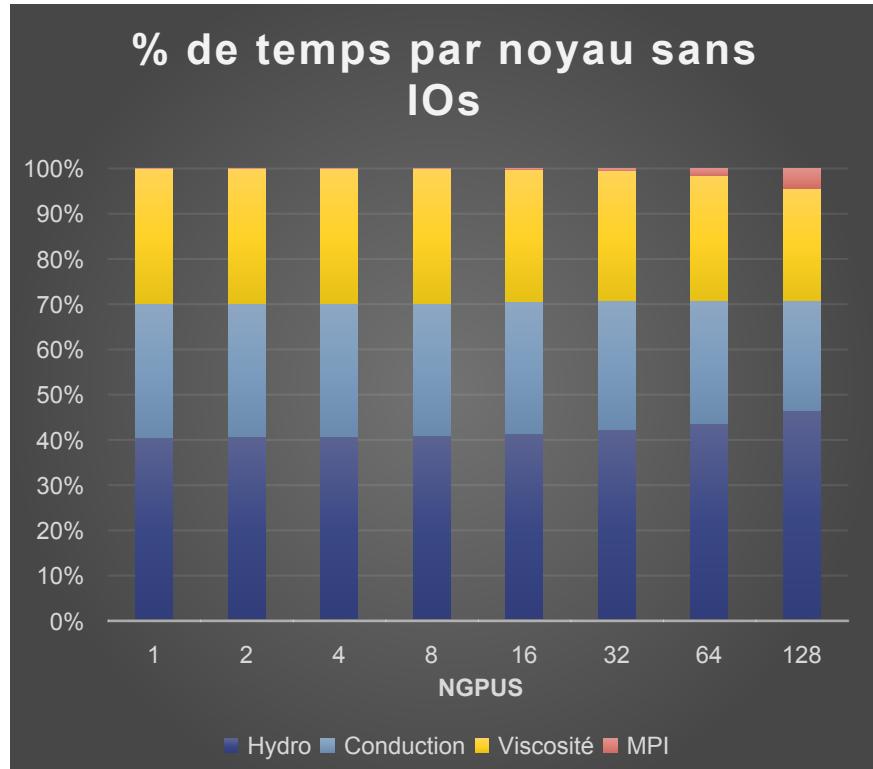
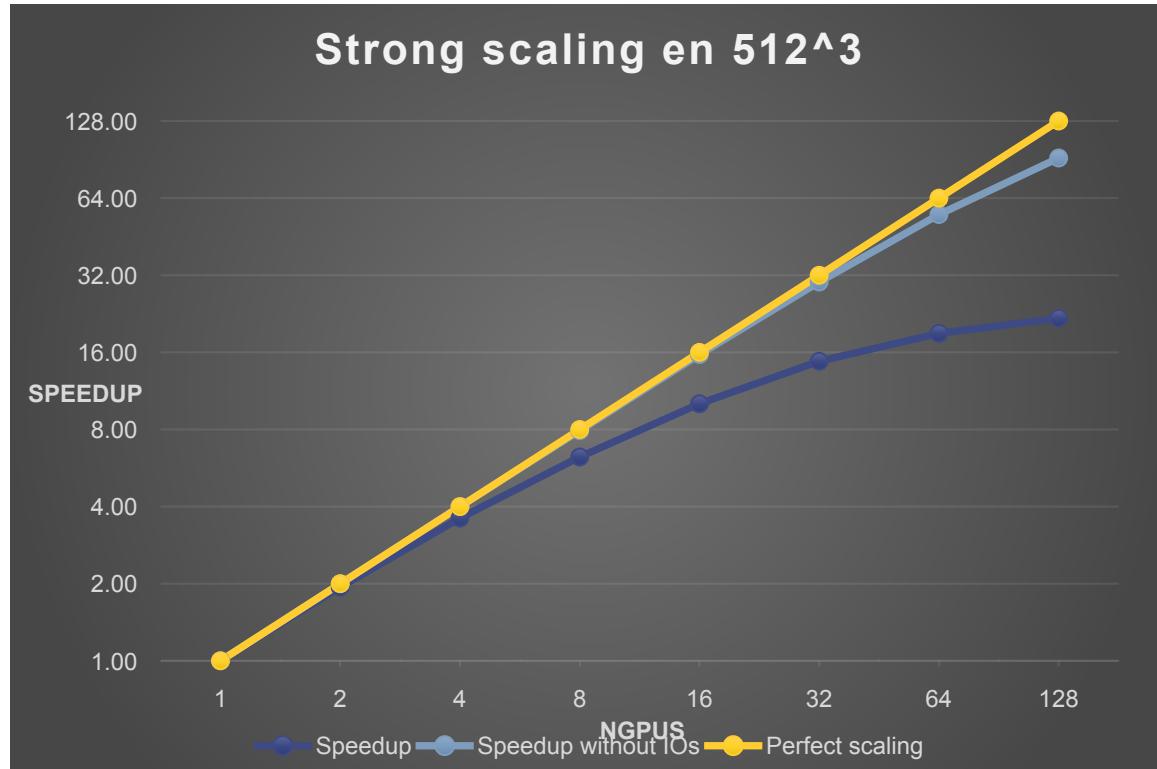
Strong Scalability

Jean-Zay H100



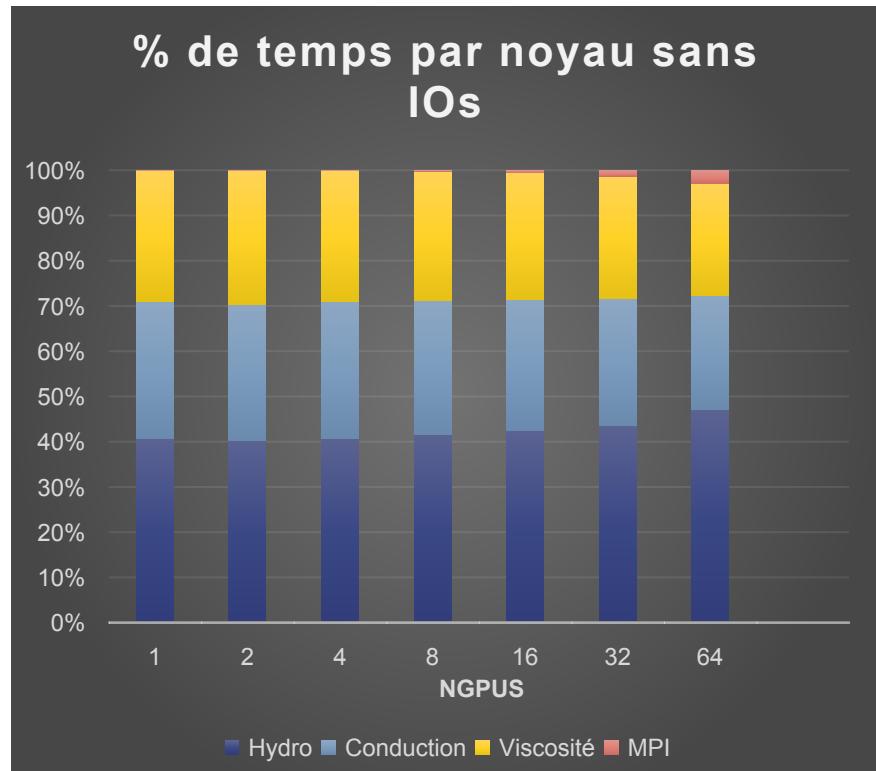
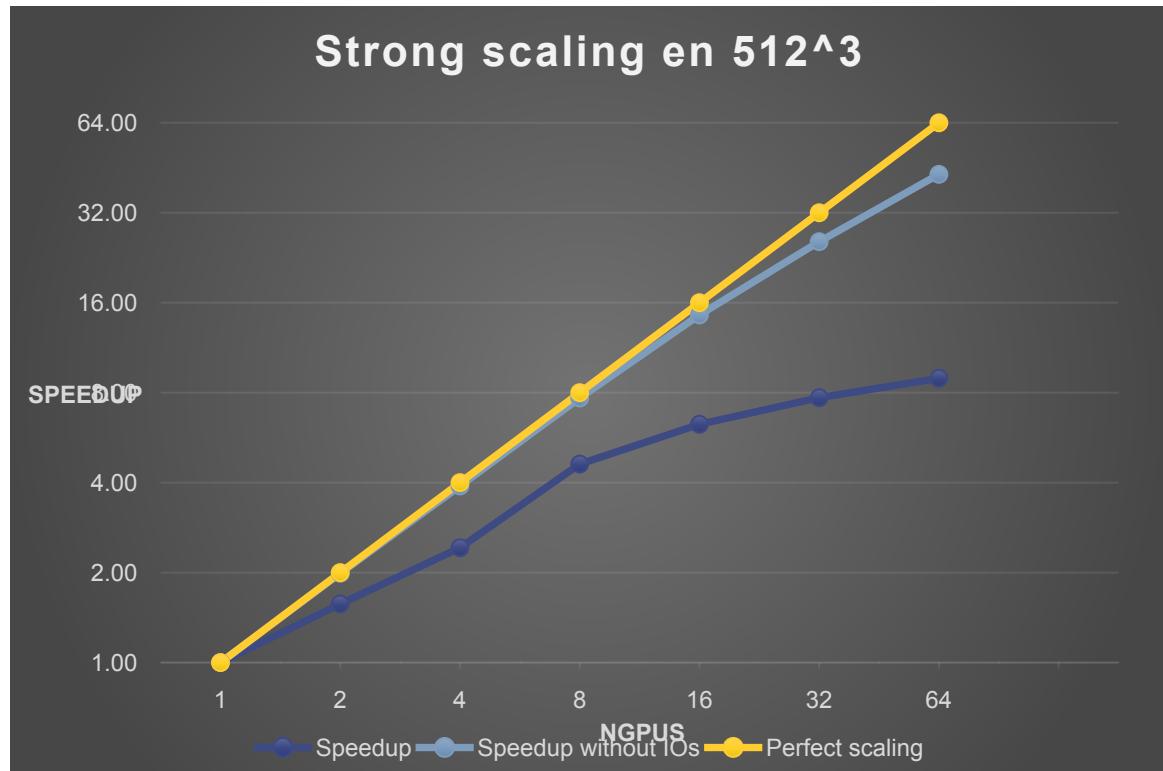
Strong Scalability

AD-Astra MI250X



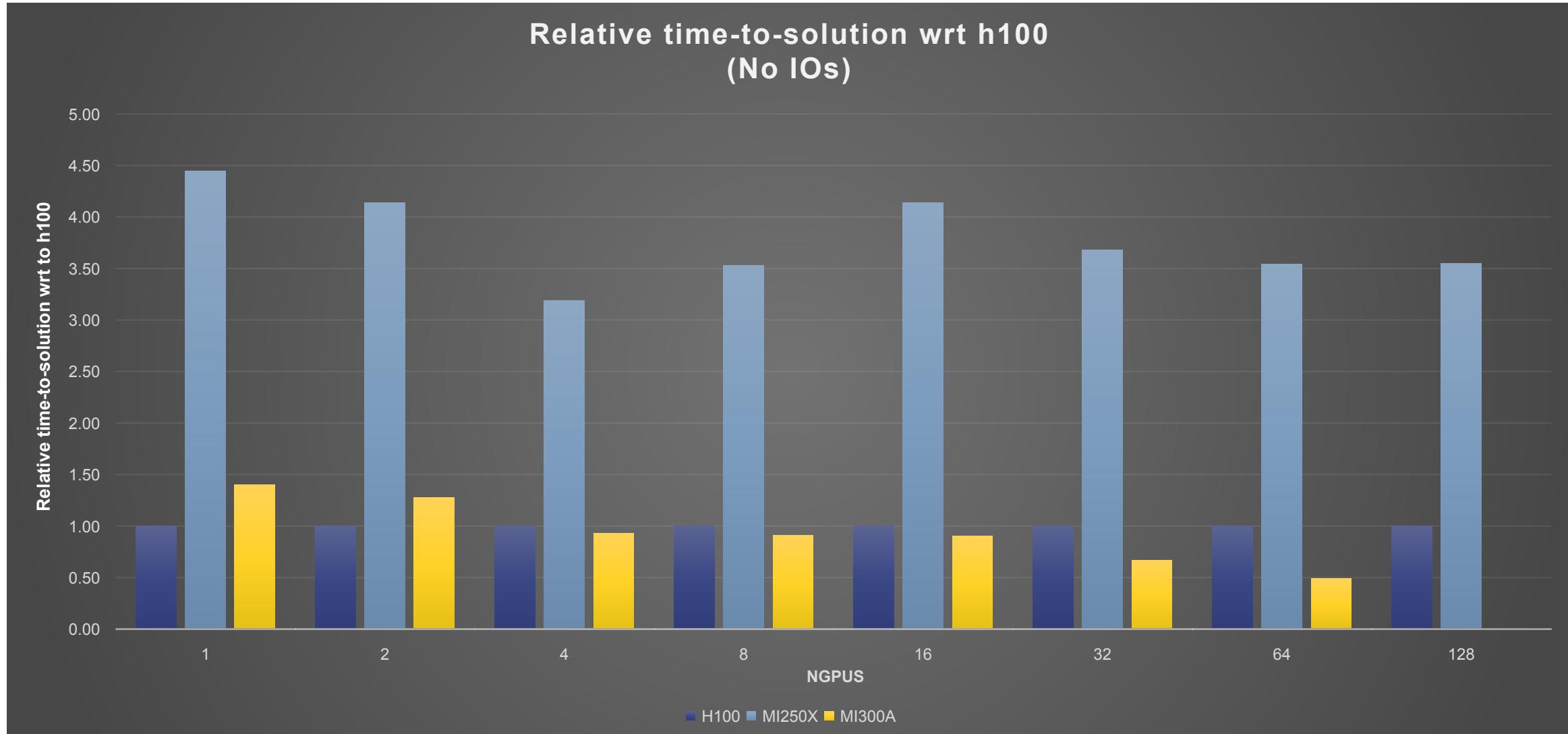
Strong Scalability

AD-Astra MI300A

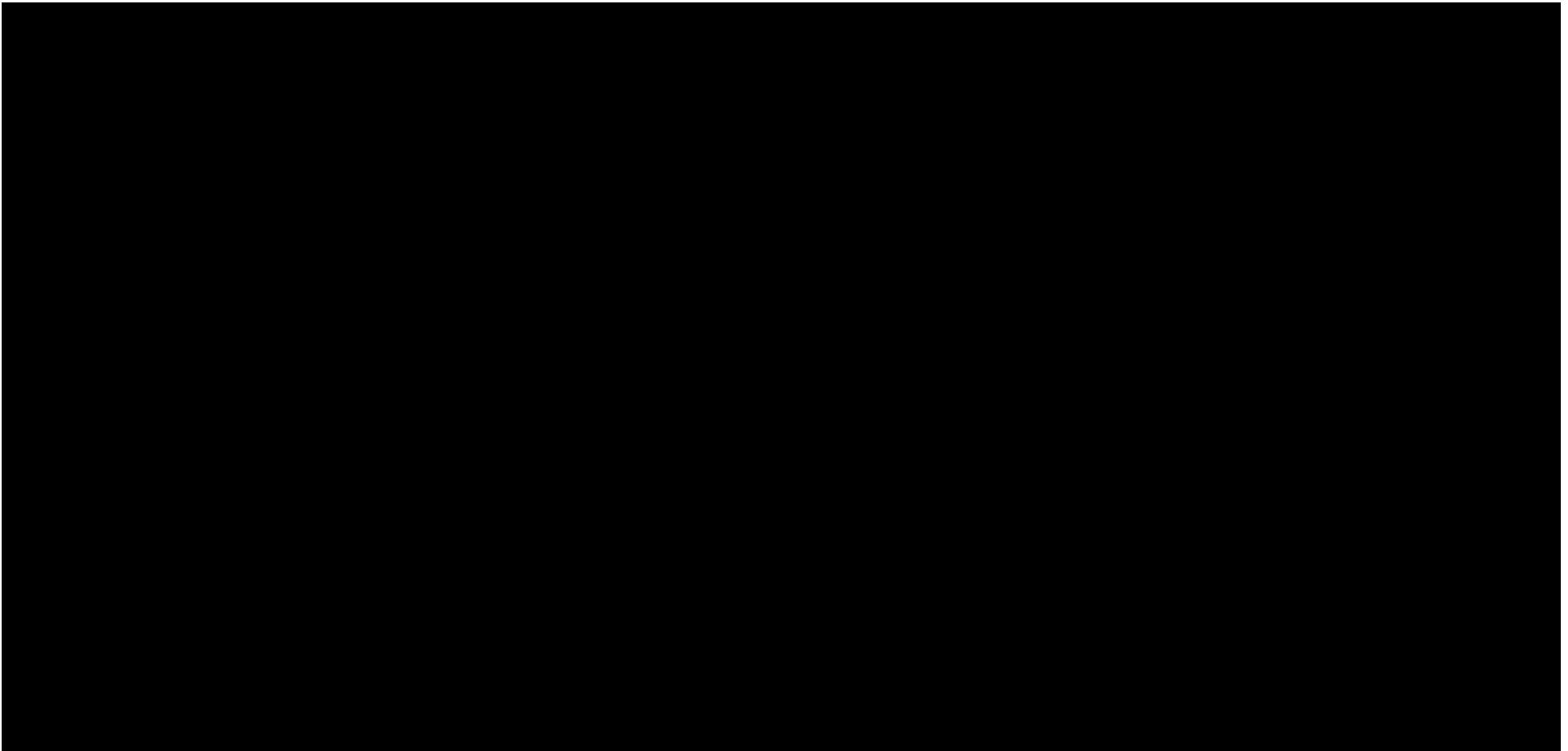


Strong Scalability

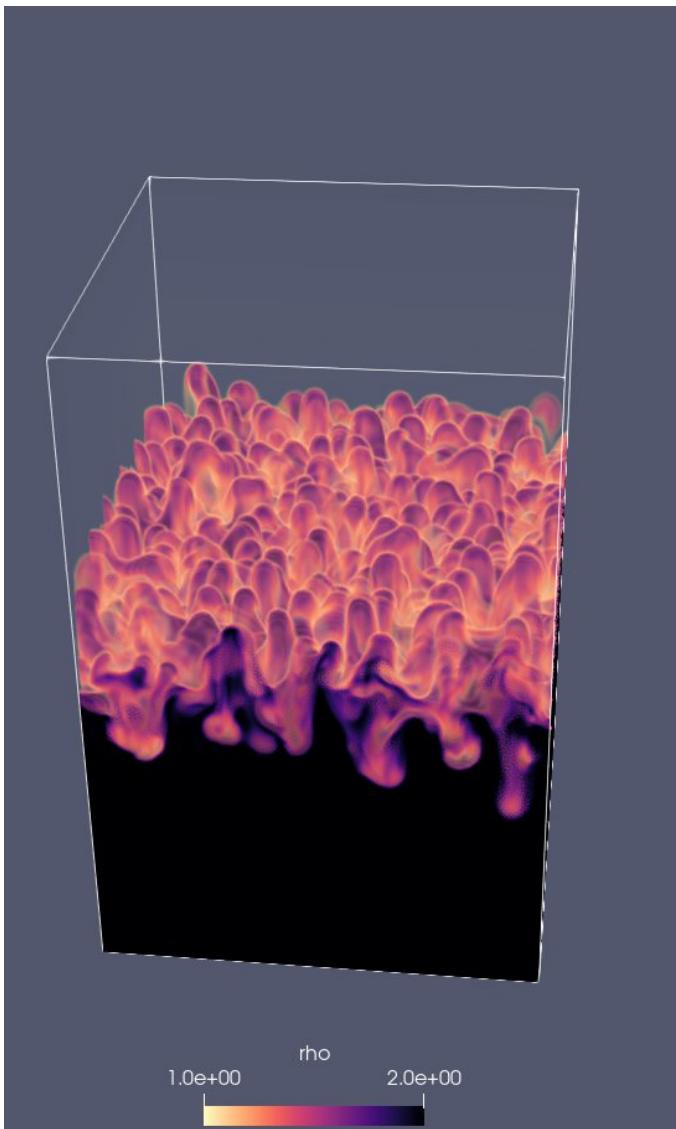
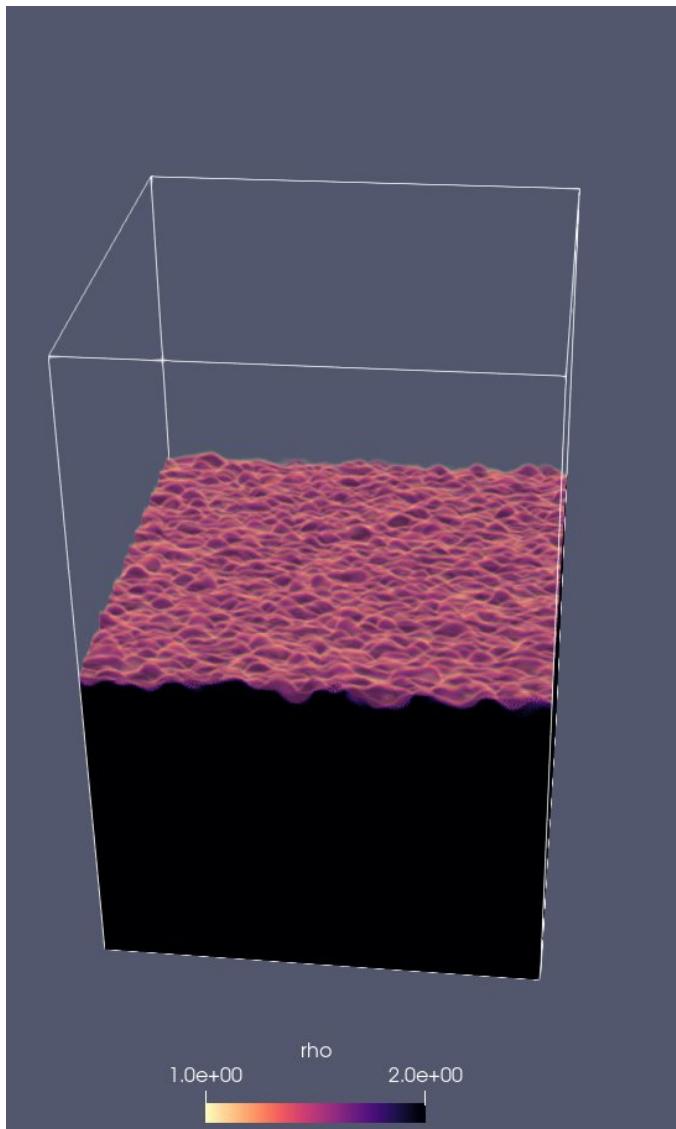
Architecture comparison



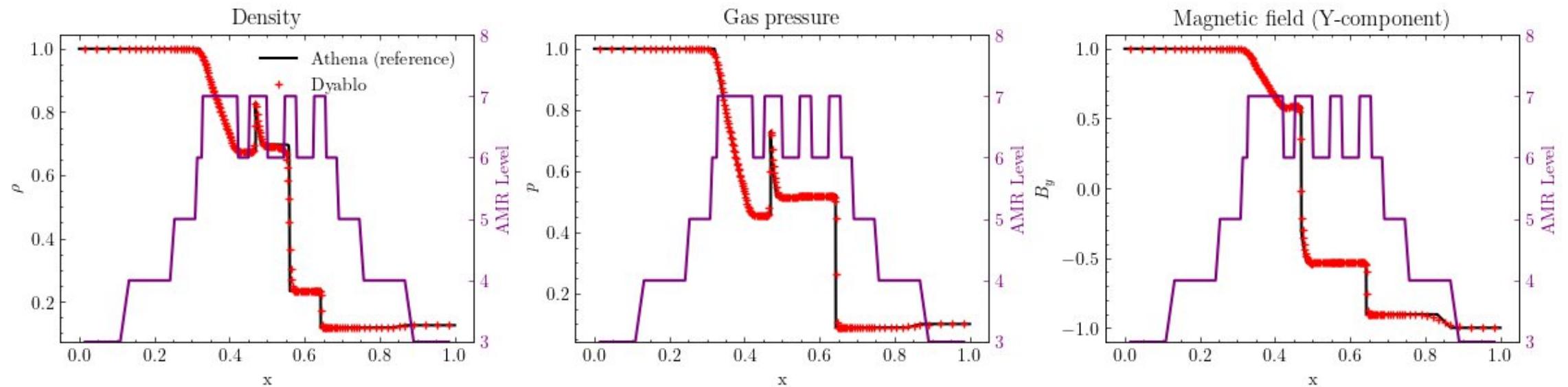
Cloud-shock interaction



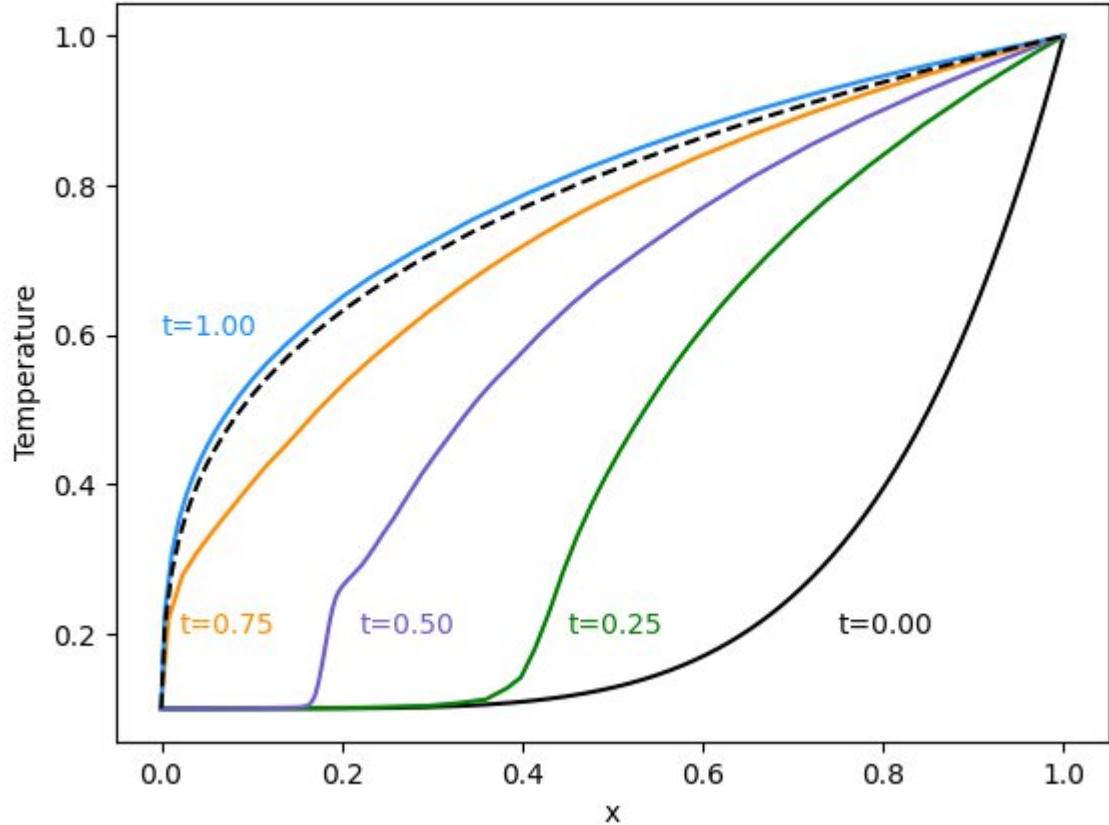
Rayleigh-Taylor 3D



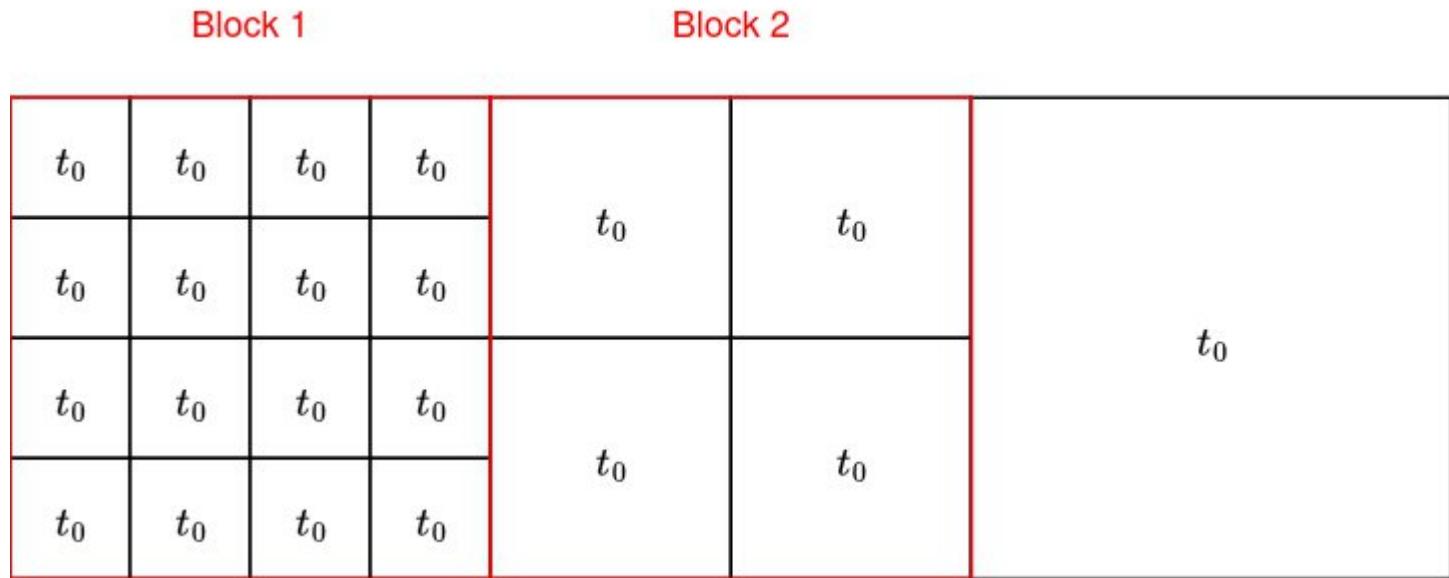
Brio-Wu



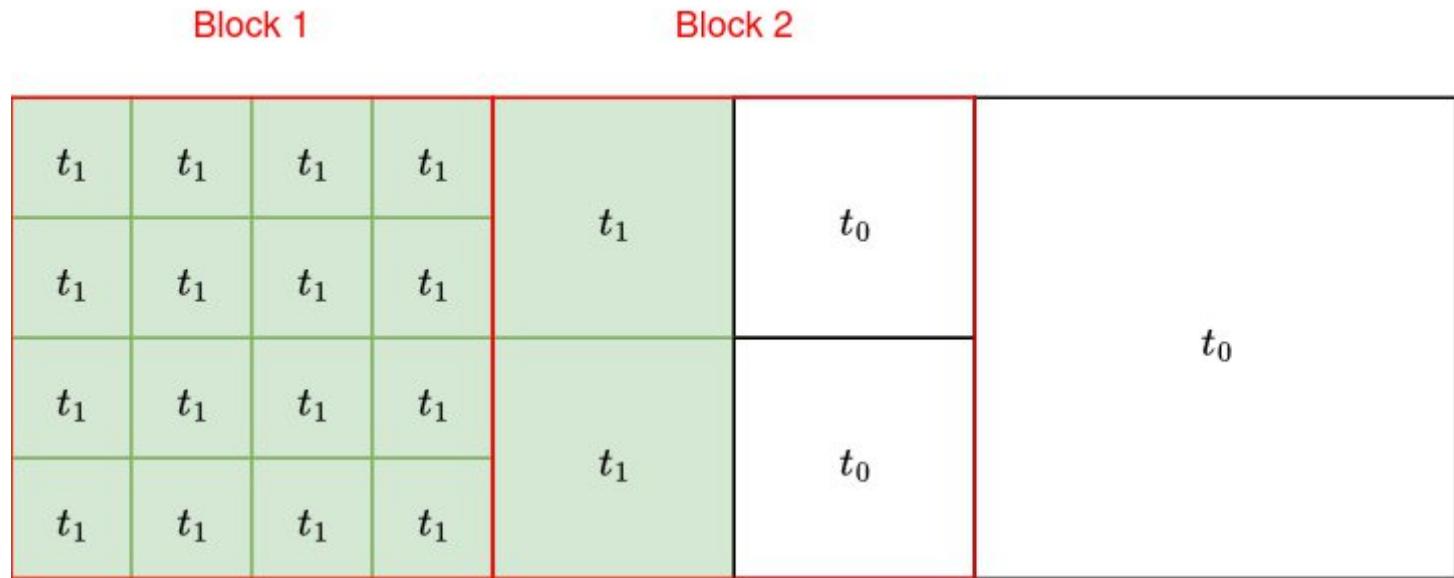
Heat conduction – Rempel et al 2016



Hierarchical Timestepping



Hierarchical Timestepping



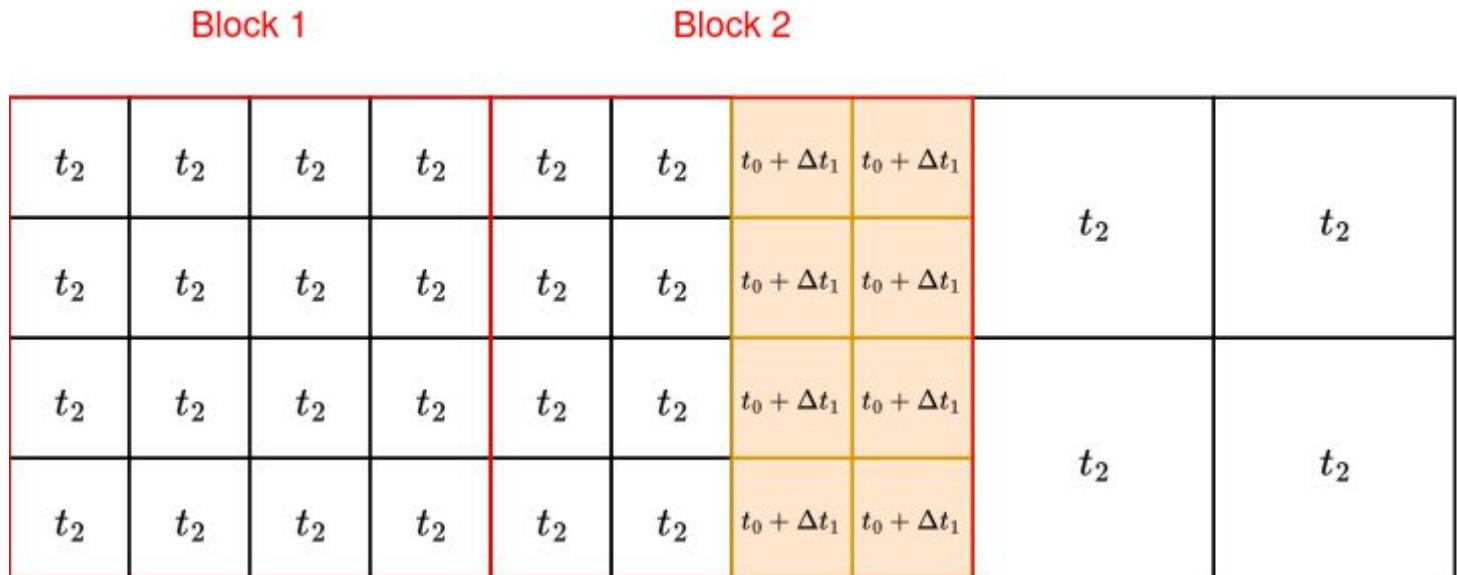
Advancing time
 $t_1 = t_0 + \Delta t_0$

Hierarchical Timestepping

Block 1						Block 2			
t_1	t_1	t_1	t_1	t_1	t_1	t_0	t_0		
t_1	t_1	t_1	t_1	t_1	t_1	t_0	t_0	t_0	t_0
t_1	t_1	t_1	t_1	t_1	t_1	t_0	t_0		
t_1	t_1	t_1	t_1	t_1	t_1	t_0	t_0	t_0	t_0

AMR Cycle

Hierarchical Timestepping



Advancing time

$$t_2 = t_1 + \Delta t_1$$