



ppOpen-HPC

Open Source Infrastructure for Development and Execution of Large-Scale Scientific Applications on Post-Peta Scale Supercomputers with Automatic Tuning (AT)

Kengo Nakajima

Information Technology Center, The University of Tokyo

SC15, November 16-20, 2015 Austin, Texas, USA



Summary

 ppOpen-HPC is an open source infrastructure for development and execution of optimized and reliable simulation code on post-peta-scale (pp) parallel computers based on many-core architectures with automatic tuning (AT), and it consists of various types of libraries, which cover general procedures for scientific computation.

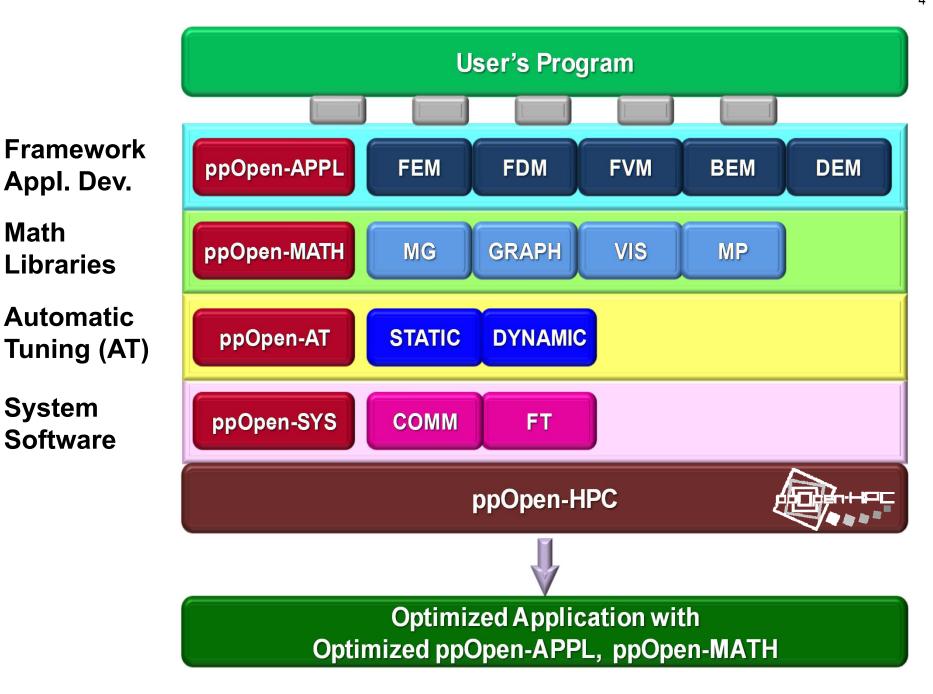


ppOpen-HPC: Overview

- Application framework with automatic tuning (AT)
 - "pp" : post-peta-scale
- Five-year project (FY.2011-2015) (since April 2011)
 - Lead P.I.: Kengo Nakajima (ITC, The University of Tokyo)
 - Part of "Development of System Software Technologies for Post-Peta Scale High Performance Computing" funded by JST/CREST (Supervisor: Prof. Mitsuhisa Sato, Co-Director, RIKEN AICS)
- Team with 7 institutes, >50 people (5 PDs) from various fields: Co-Design
 - ITC/U.Tokyo, AORI/U.Tokyo, ERI/U.Tokyo, FS/U.Tokyo
 - Hokkaido U., Kyoto U., JAMSTEC





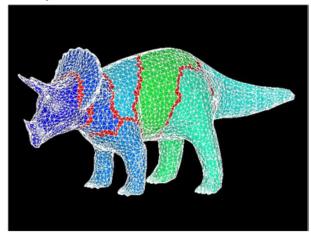


Math

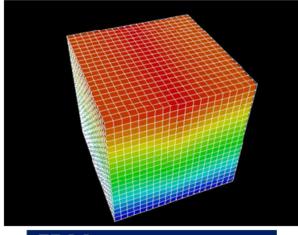
System



ppOpen-HPC covers ...



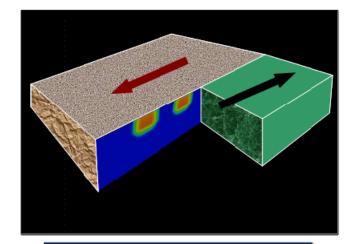
FEM Finite Element Method



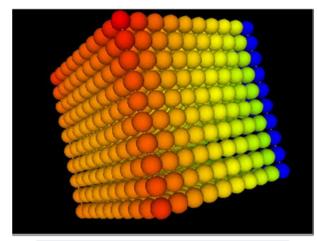
FDM Finite Difference Method



FVM Finite Volume Method



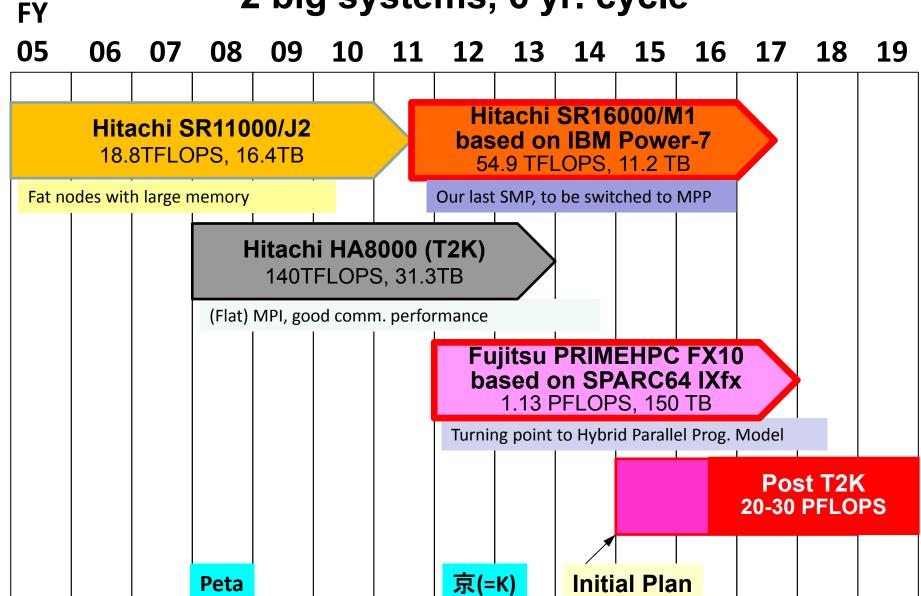
BEM Boundary Element Method



DEMDiscrete Element Method

Supercomputers in U.Tokyo

2 big systems, 6 yr. cycle





Target of ppOpen-HPC: Post T2K System

- Target system is Post T2K system
 - 25+ PFLOPS, FY.2016
 - ✓ JCAHPC (Joint Center for Advanced High Performance Computing): U. Tsukuba & U. Tokyo
 - √ http://jcahpc.jp/
 - Many-core based (e.g. Intel MIC/Xeon Phi)
 - ✓ MPI + OpenMP + X
 - ppOpen-HPC helps smooth transition of users (> 2,000) to new system
- K/FX10, Cray, Xeon clusters are also in scope





Schedule of Public Release

(with English Documents, MIT License)

http://ppopenhpc.cc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/

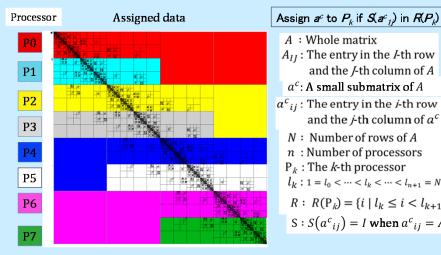
- Released at SC-XY (or can be downloaded)
- Multicore/manycore cluster version (Flat MPI, OpenMP/MPI Hybrid) with documents in English
- We are now focusing on MIC/Xeon Phi
- Collaborations are welcome
- History
 - SC12, Nov 2012 (Ver.0.1.0)
 - SC13, Nov 2013 (Ver.0.2.0)
 - SC14, Nov 2014 (Ver.0.3.0)
 - SC15, Nov 2015 (Ver.1.0.0)



New Features in Ver.1.0.0

http://ppopenhpc.cc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/

- HACApK library for H-matrix comp. in ppOpen-**APPL/BEM (OpenMP/MPI Hybrid Version)**
 - First Open Source Library by OpenMP/MPI Hybrid
- ppOpen-MATH/MP (Coupler for Multiphysics Simulations, Loose Coupling of FEM & FDM)
- Matrix Assembly and Linear Solvers for ppOpen-APPL/FVM

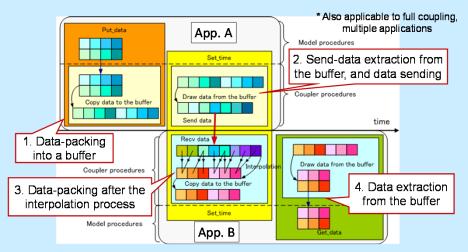


A: Whole matrix A_{II} : The entry in the *I*-th row and the I-th column of A a^c : A small submatrix of A a^{c}_{ii} : The entry in the *i*-th row and the *i*-th column of a^c N: Number of rows of An: Number of processors

 P_{k} : The *k*-th processor $l_k: 1 = l_0 < \dots < l_k < \dots < l_{n+1} = N+1$

 $R: R(P_k) = \{i \mid l_k \le i < l_{k+1} \}$

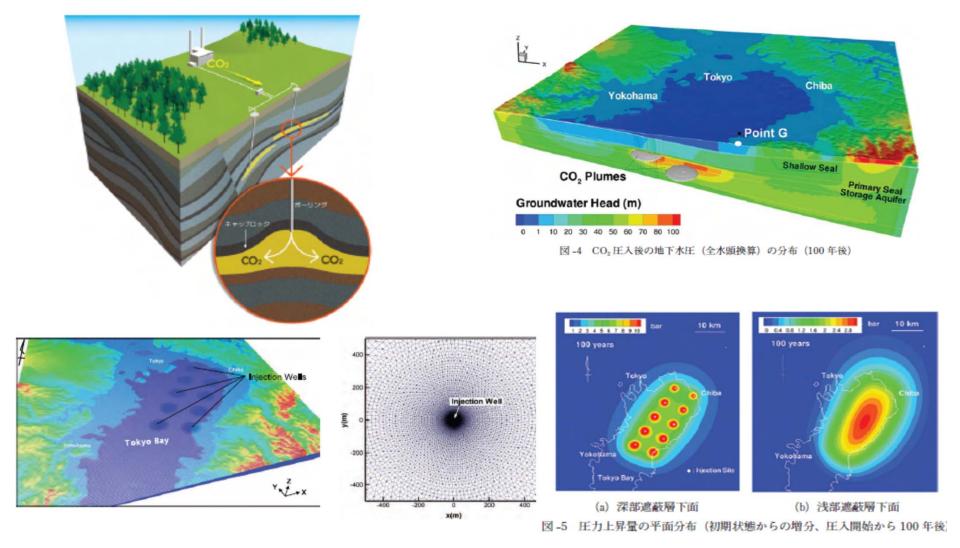
 $S: S(a^c_{ii}) = I \text{ when } a^c_{ii} = A_{II}$



Collaborations, Outreaching

- Collaborations
 - International Collaborations
 - Lawrence Berkeley National Lab.
 - National Taiwan University, National Central University
 - ESSEX-II/SPPEXA/DFG, Germany
 - IPCC(Intel Parallel Computing Center)
- Outreaching, Applications
 - Large-Scale Simulations
 - Geologic CO₂ Storage
 - Astrophysics
 - Earthquake Simulations etc.
 - ppOpen-AT, ppOpen-MATH/VIS, ppOpen-MATH/MP, Linear Solvers
 - Intl. Workshops (2012,13,15)
 - Tutorials, Classes

Simulation of Geologic CO₂ Storage



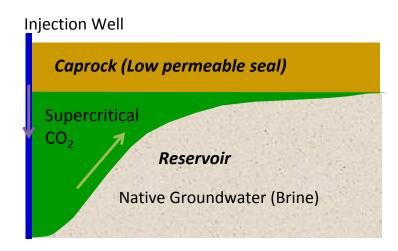
[Dr. Hajime Yamamoto, Taisei]

Simulation of Geologic CO₂ Storage

- Science
 - Behavior of CO₂ in supercritical state at deep reservoir
- PDE's
 - 3D Multiphase Flow (Liquid/Gas) + 3D Mass Transfer
- Method for Computation
 - TOUGH2 code based on FVM, and developed by Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, USA
 - More than 90% of computation time is spent for solving large-scale linear equations with more than 10⁷ unknowns
- Numerical Algorithm
 - Fast algorithm for large-scale linear equations developed by Information Technology Center, the University of Tokyo
- Supercomputer
 - Earth Simulator II (NEX SX9, JAMSTEC, 130 TFLOPS)
 - Oakleaf-FX (Fujitsu PRIMEHP FX10, U.Tokyo, 1.13 PFLOPS



Diffusion-Dissolution-Convection Process

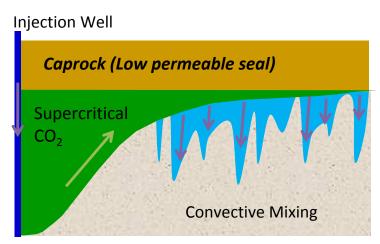


- Buoyant scCO₂ overrides onto groundwater
- Dissolution of CO₂ increases water density
- Denser fluid laid on lighter fluid
- Rayleigh-Taylor instability invokes convective mixing of groundwater

[Dr. Hajime Yamamoto, Taisei]



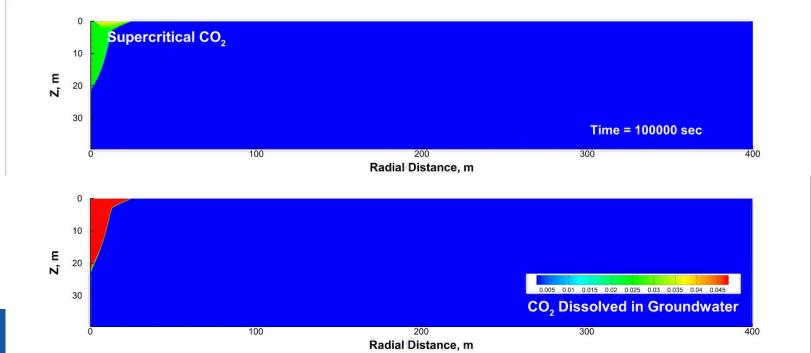
Diffusion-Dissolution-Convection Process

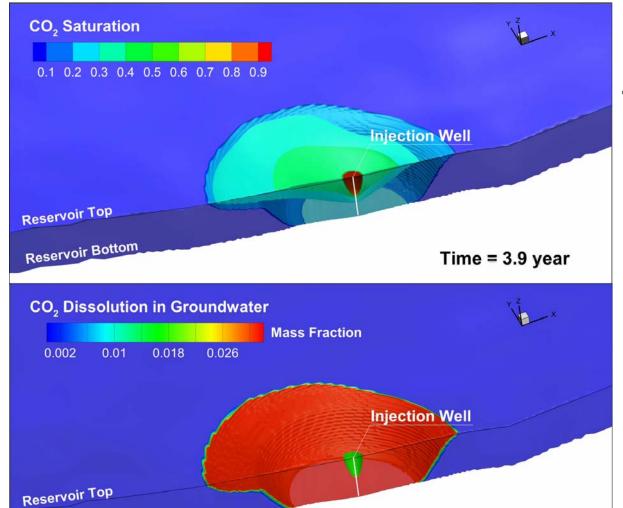


- Buoyant scCO₂ overrides onto groundwater
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The mixing significantly enhances the CO₂ dissolution into groundwater, resulting in more stable storage

Preliminary 2D simulation (Yamamoto et al., GHGT11) [Dr. Hajime Yamamoto, Taisei]





Reservoir Bottom

Density convections for 1,000 years:

Flow Model

Only the far side of the vertical cross section passing through the injection well is depicted.

[Dr. Hajime Yamamoto, Taisei]

- The meter-scale fingers gradually developed to larger ones in the field-scale model
- Huge number of time steps ($> 10^5$) were required to complete the 1,000-yrs simulation

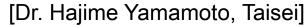
Time = 3.9 year

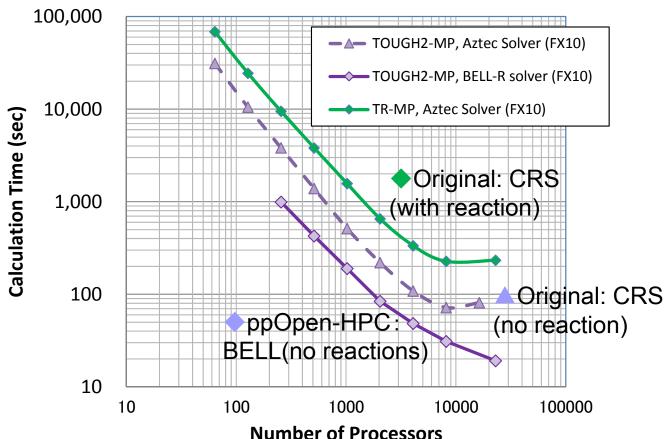
• Onset time (10-20 yrs) is comparable to theoretical (linear stability analysis, 15.5yrs)



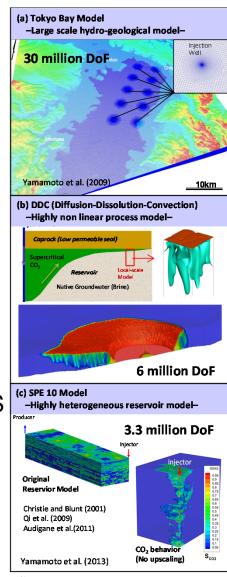
Performance: Heterogeneous, Non-linear models

The scalability may be suppressed depending on the problem size as well as the severity of heterogeneity and non-linearity of models





Fujitsu FX10 (Oakleaf-FX), 30M DOF: 2x-3x improvement



*DOF: degrees of freedom