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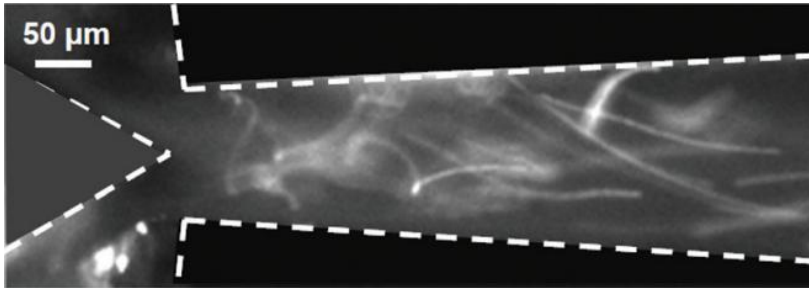


TURBO: GPU accelerated simulations of 2D incompressible Turbulence

Victor de J. Valadão
University of Torino

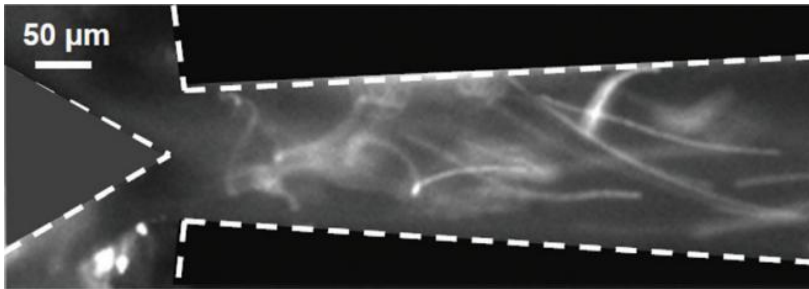
Spoke 3 General Meeting, Elba 5-9 / 05, 2024

Physical Motivation

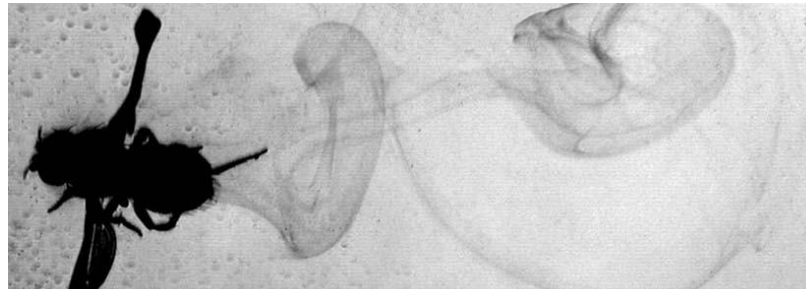


G.R. Wang et al., Lab on a Chip (2014)

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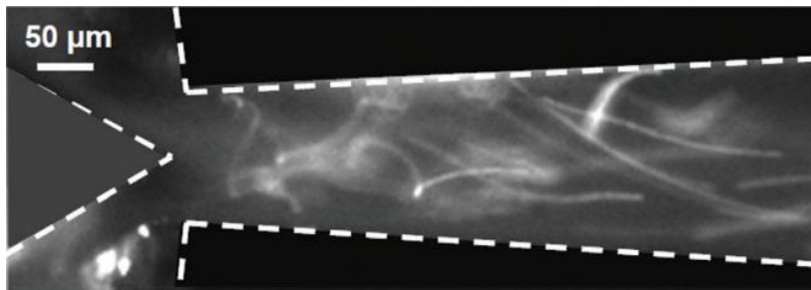


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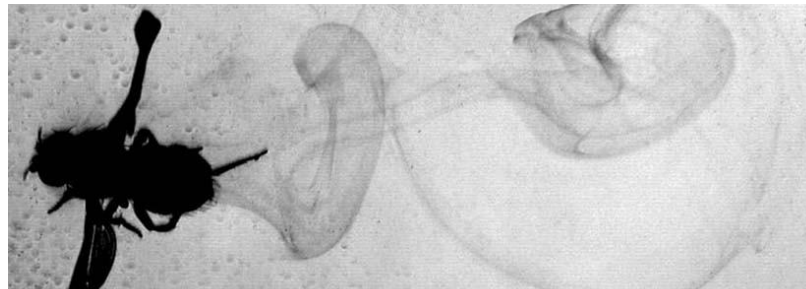


I. Cohen et al., Nat. Rev. Phy. (2019)

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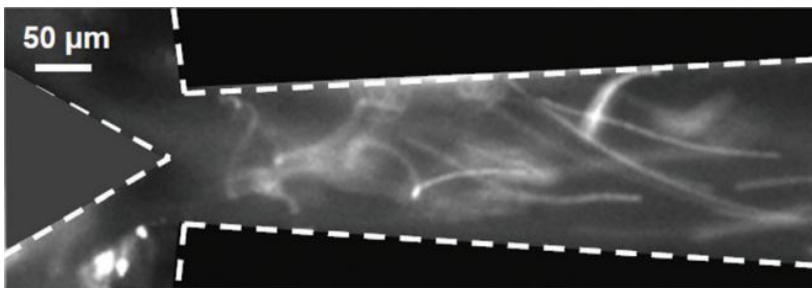


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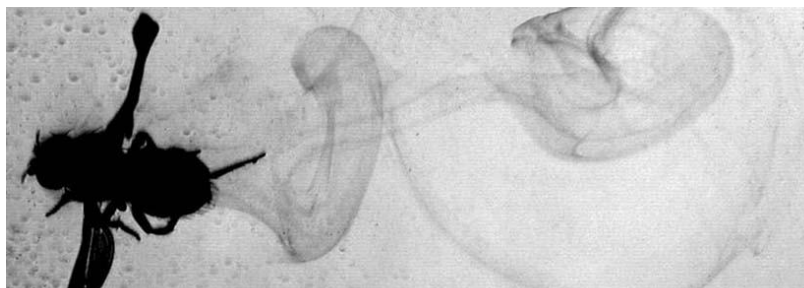


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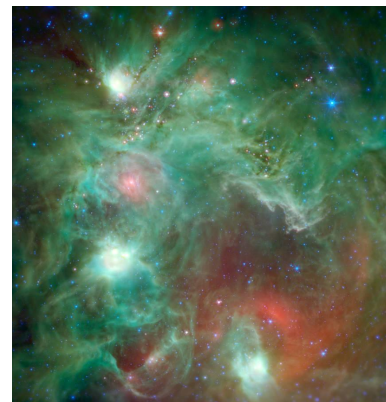
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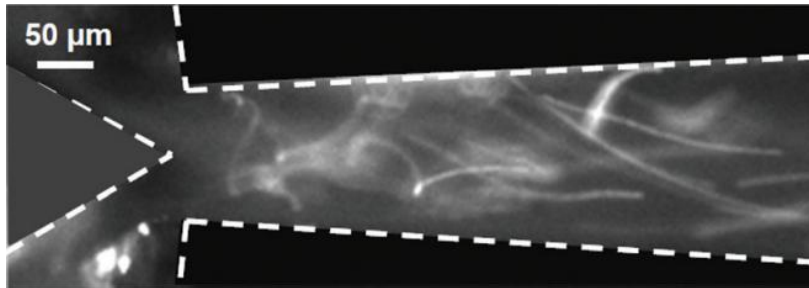


NOIRLab @ noirlab.edu

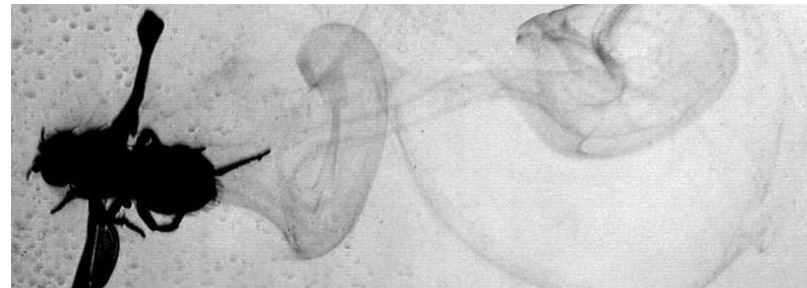


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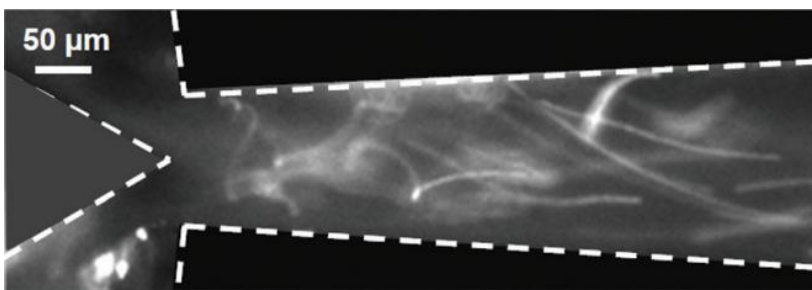
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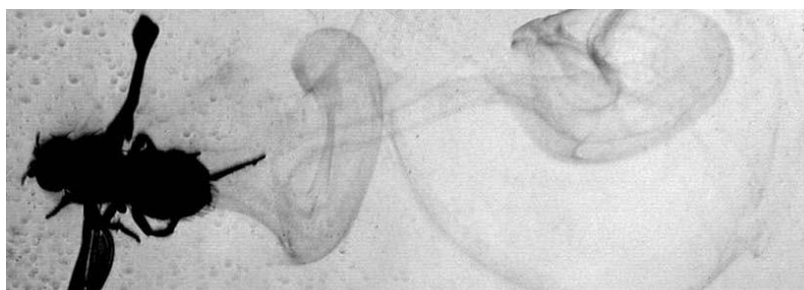
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$$\partial_t v_i + v_j \partial_j v_i - \nu \partial^2 v_i = f_i - \partial_i P$$
$$\partial_i v_i = 0$$

Physical Motivation



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I. Cohen et al., Nat. Rev. Phys. (2019)

Adding complexity

- Boundaries;
- Multi-phase fluid;
- Thermal / Electromagnetic coupling;
- Rotation;
- Stratification;
- Compressibility;
- So on ...



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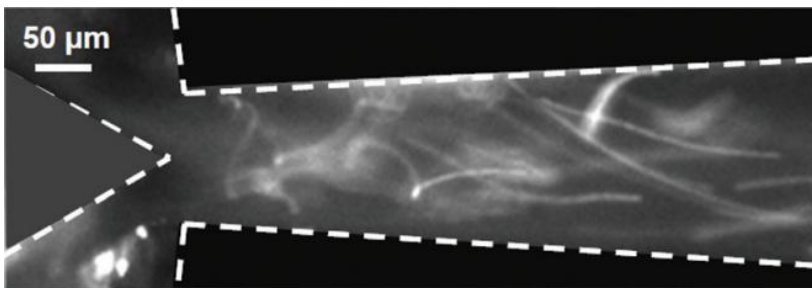
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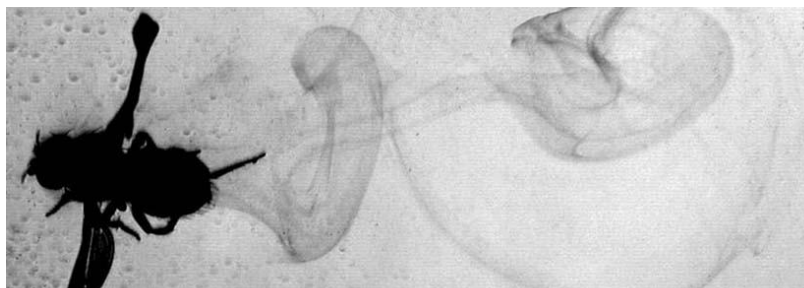
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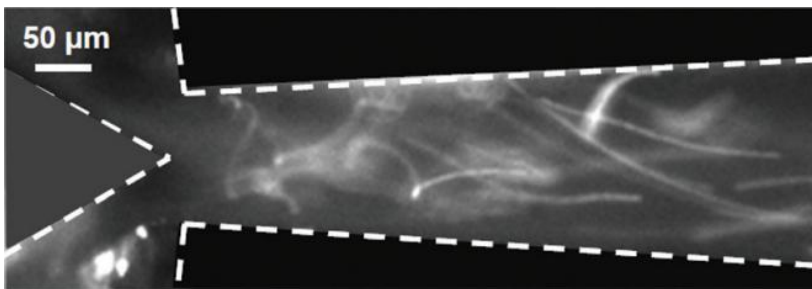
$$Re = \frac{UL}{\nu} \rightarrow \infty$$

Simple case is already challenging

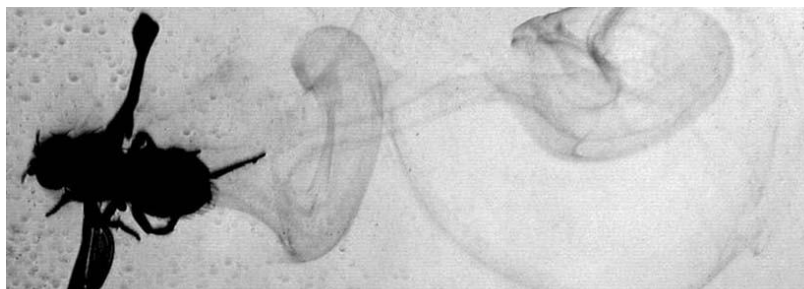
- No general solution (existence => Millenium Problem);
- Anomalous behavior when viscosity vanishes;
- Formation of structures at several spatial scales;
- Huge gap between different time scales of the problem;
- Displays rare Intermittent events;
- Multifractal Statistics;

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t v_i + v_j \partial_j v_i - \nu \partial^2 v_i &= f_i - \partial_i P \\ \partial_i v_i &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

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G.R. Wang et al., Lab on a Chip (2014)



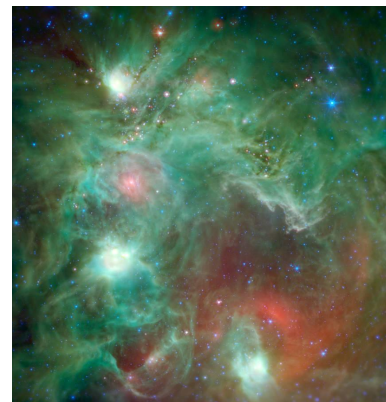
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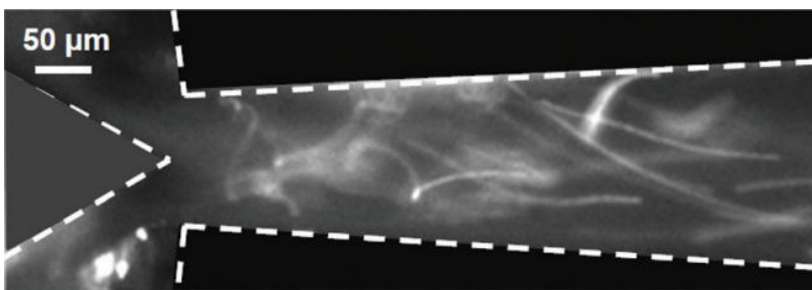
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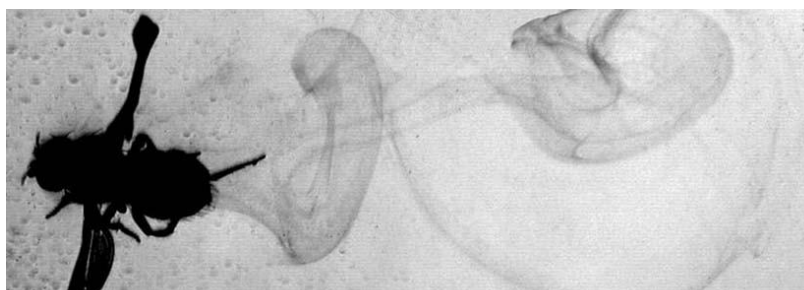
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Current Methodology and Paradigms

Pseudospectral approach

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- Solves NSE in the Fourier space;
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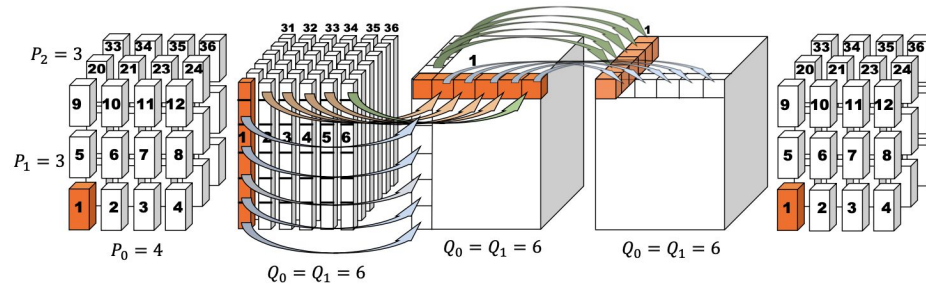
It is fully parallelizable!!!

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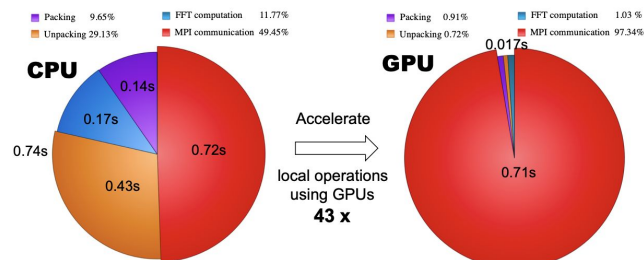
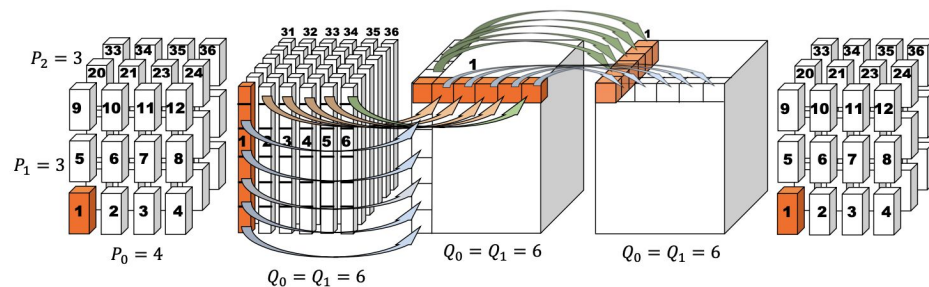


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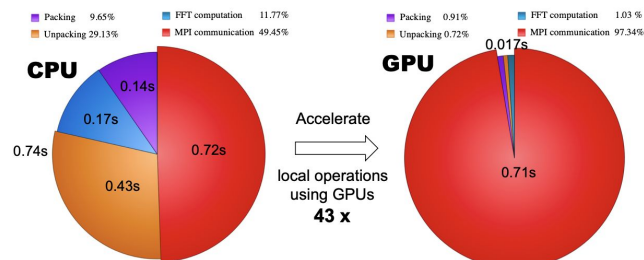
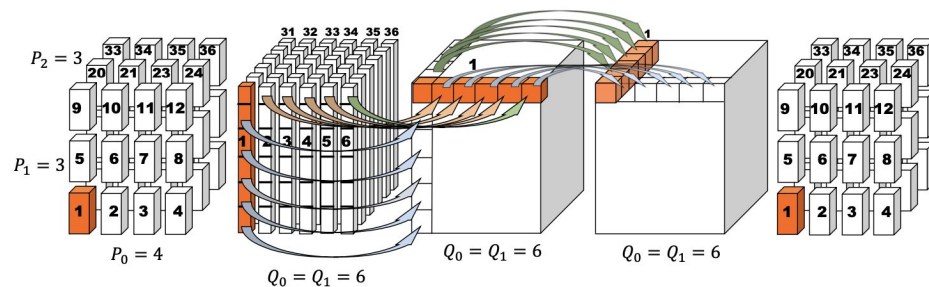
Ayala, A. et al., IEEE/ACM (2019)

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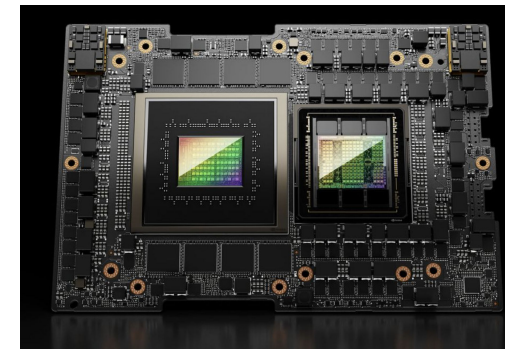
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Nvidia H200
Unreleased - 141 GB

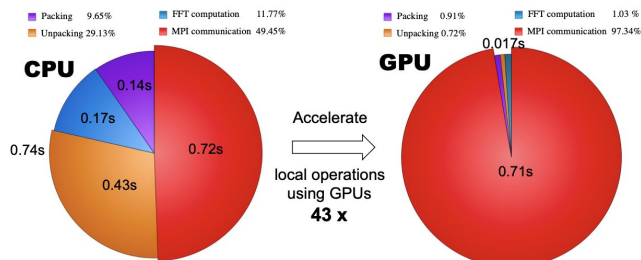
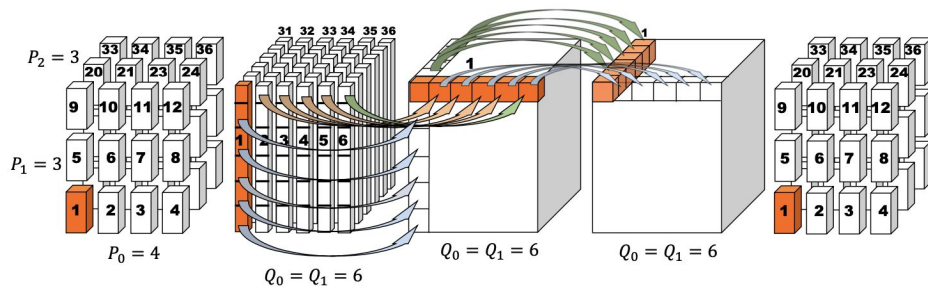
“Small sized” problems: 2D turbulence models

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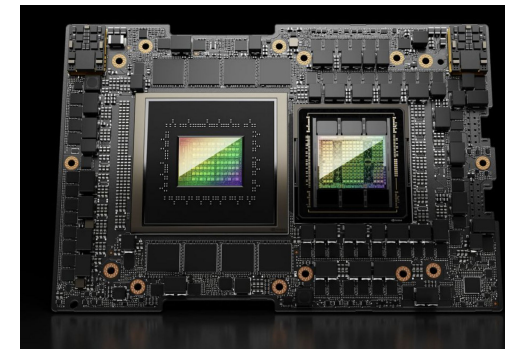
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“Small sized” problems: 2D turbulence models

$$\partial_t \omega + v_i \partial_i \omega + (-1)^n \nu \partial^{2n} \omega + (-1)^m \mu \partial^{2m} \omega = F$$

$$v_i = \epsilon_{ij} \partial_j \psi$$

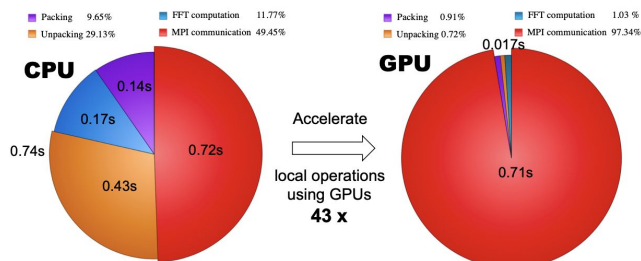
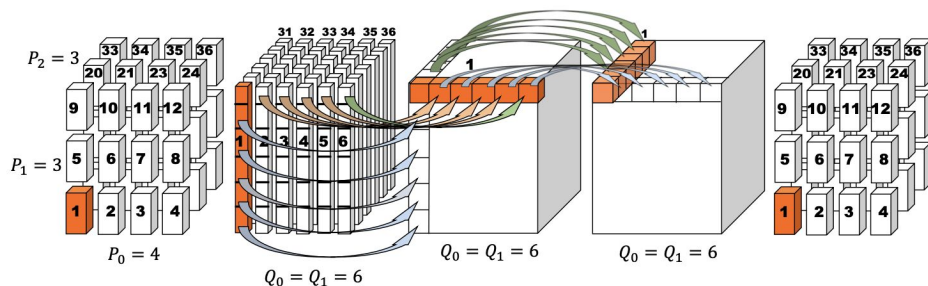
$$\hat{\omega}(k, t) = k^\alpha \hat{\psi}(k, t)$$

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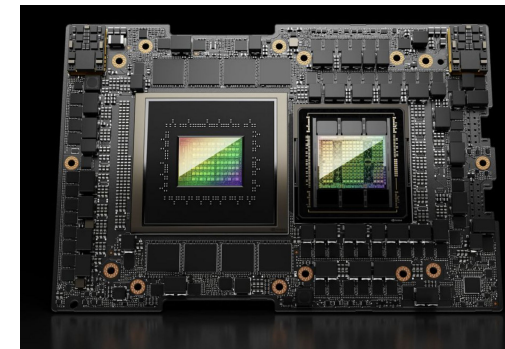
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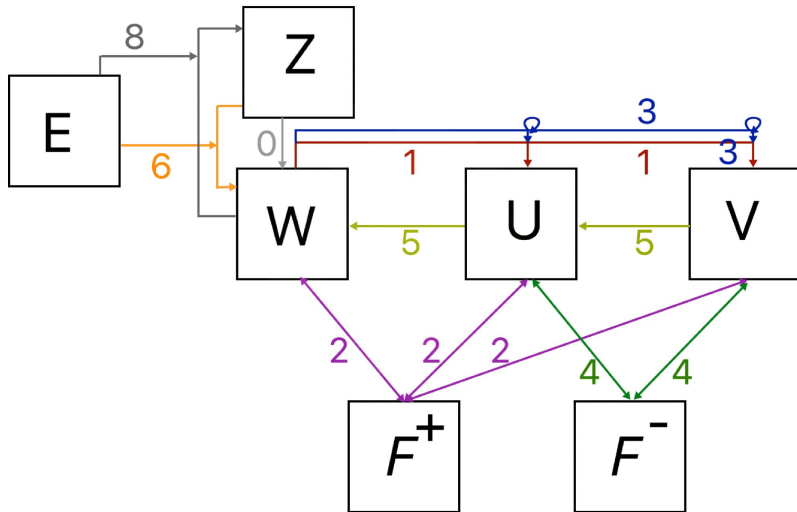
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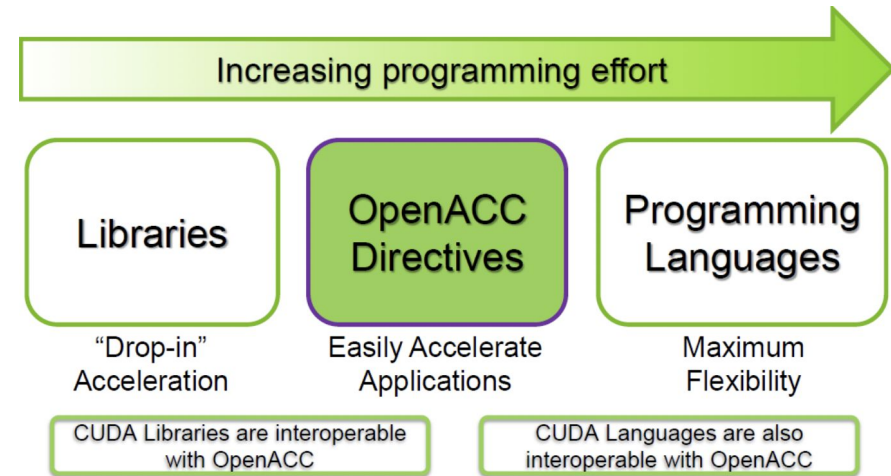
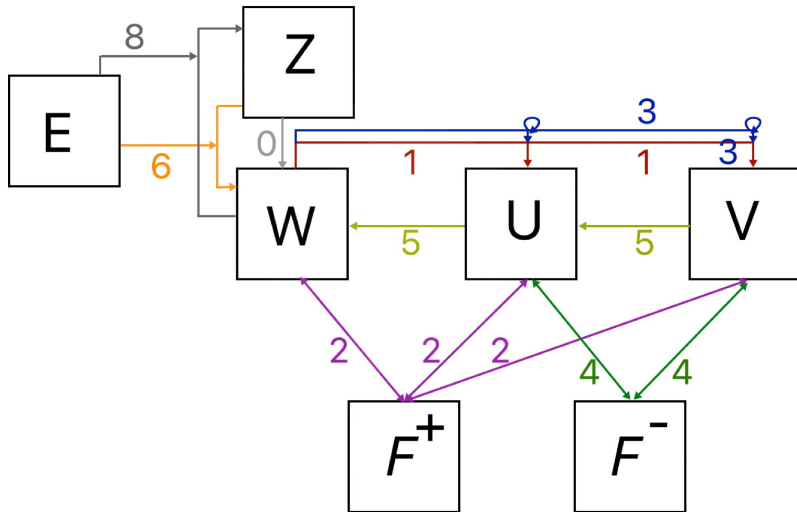
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- Same degree of physical/mathematical complexity;
- Reduces the spatial dimensions of all 2;
- Reduces dimensionality by solving scalar equations;
- Same algorithm with very little adaptations;

Time integration

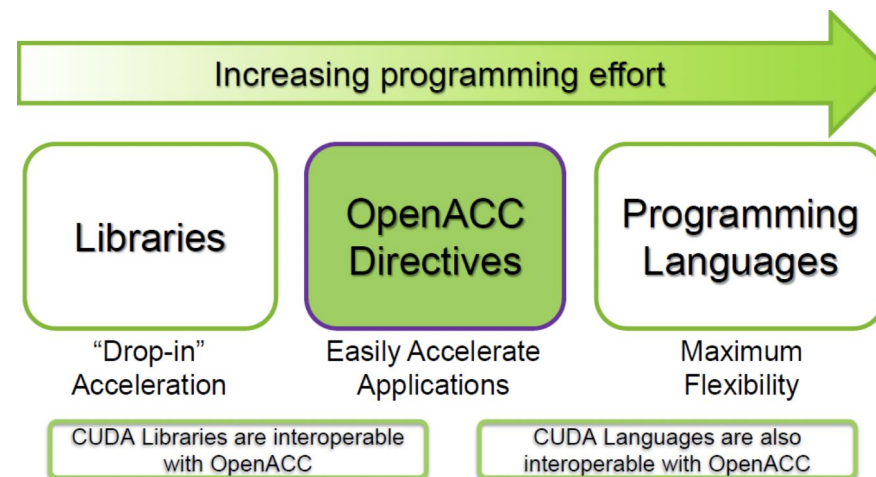
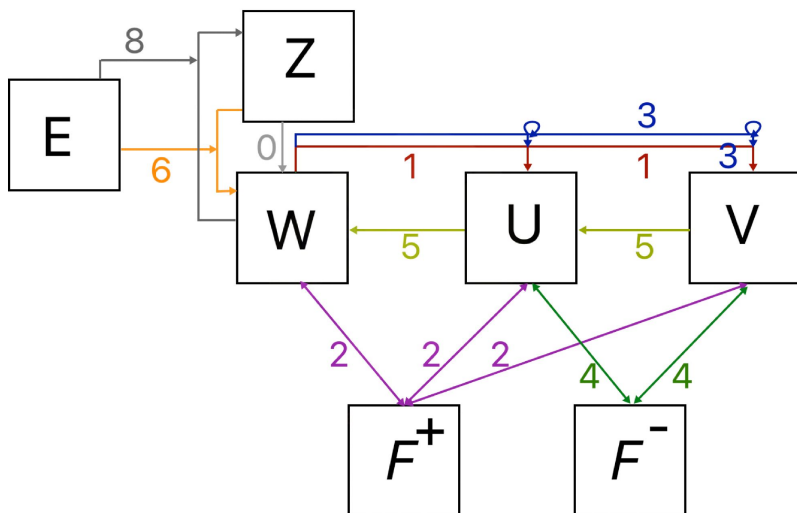


Time integration and porting method



Chen S., "Introduction to OpenACC" (2016) @ bu.edu

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Chen S., "Introduction to OpenACC" (2016) @ bu.edu

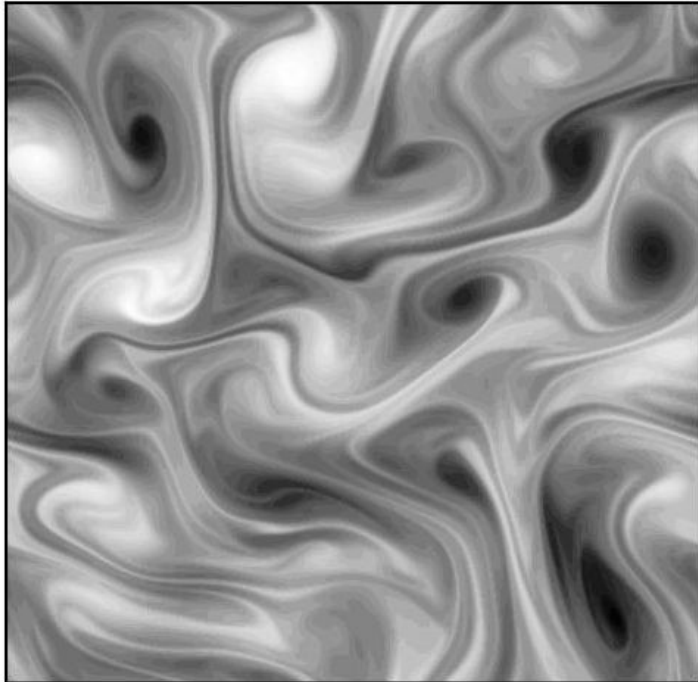
```

54 !$acc parallel loop collapse(2) present(z, u, v, fvx, fvy)
55   do j=1,NY
56     do i=1,NX2P1
57       z(1,i,j)=+fvx(i)*u(2,i,j)+fvy(j)*v(2,i,j)
58       z(2,i,j)=-fvx(i)*u(1,i,j)-fvy(j)*v(1,i,j)
59     end do
60   end do
61 !$acc end parallel loop

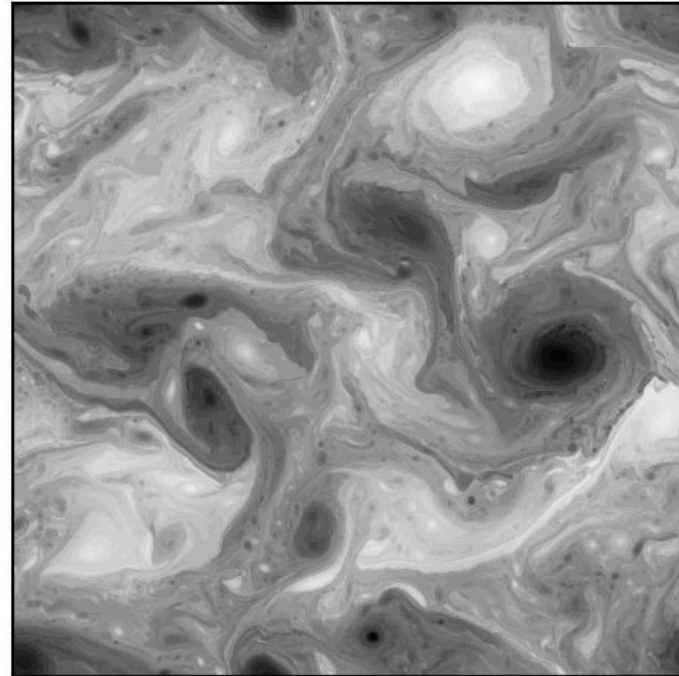
```




Some nice images

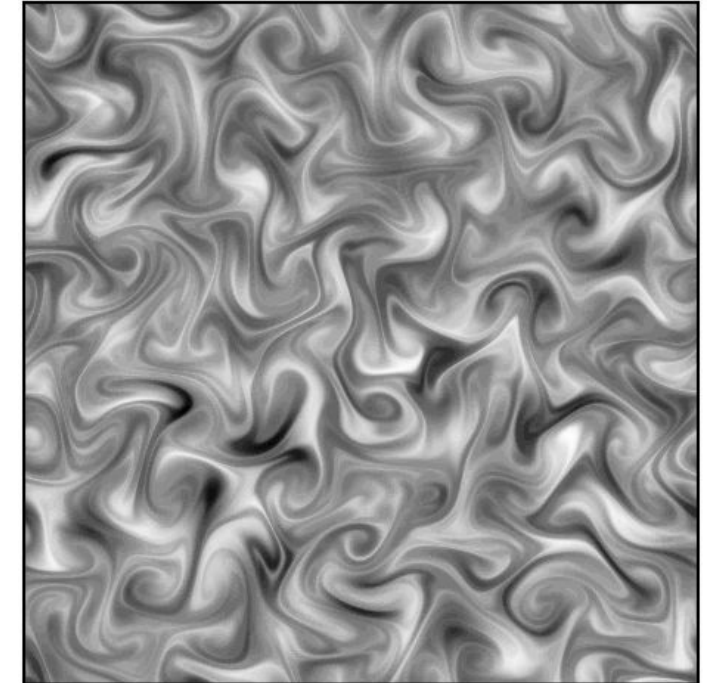


Navier-Stokes Turbulence



Surface Quasi-geostrophic Turbulence

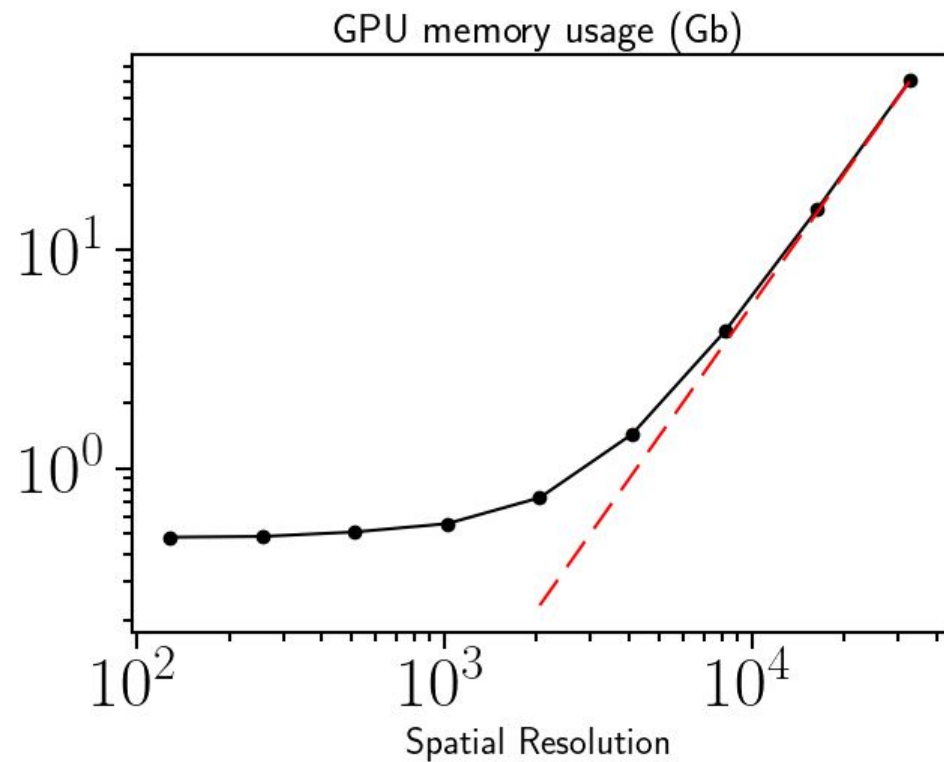
2 papers in preparation



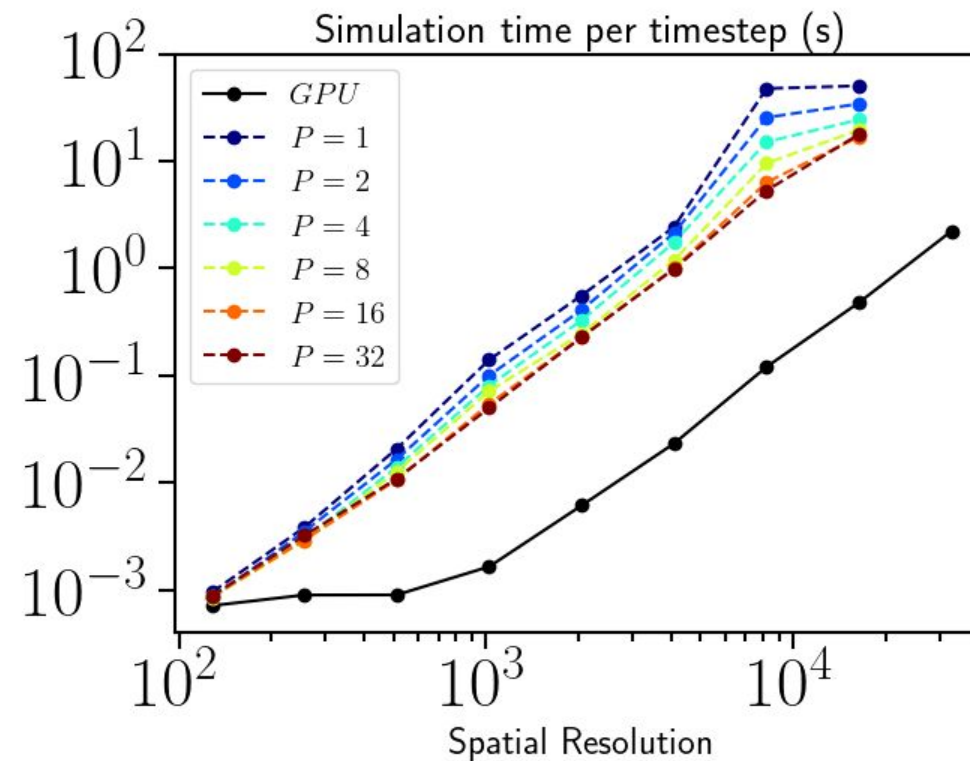
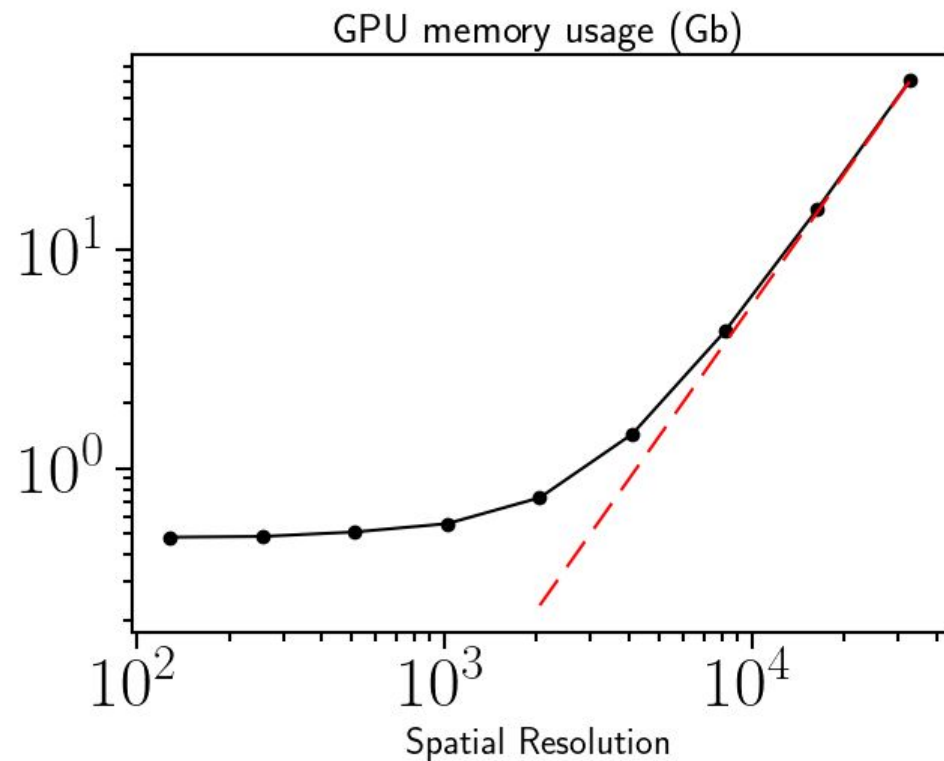
Passive-scalar advection

Up to $(32768)^2$

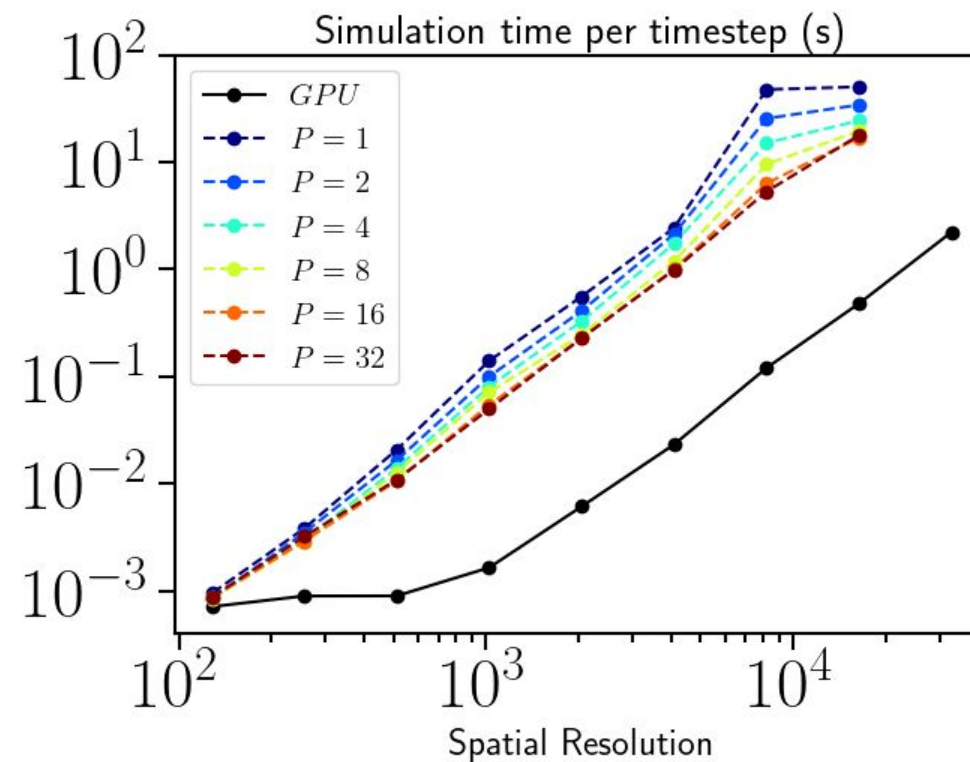
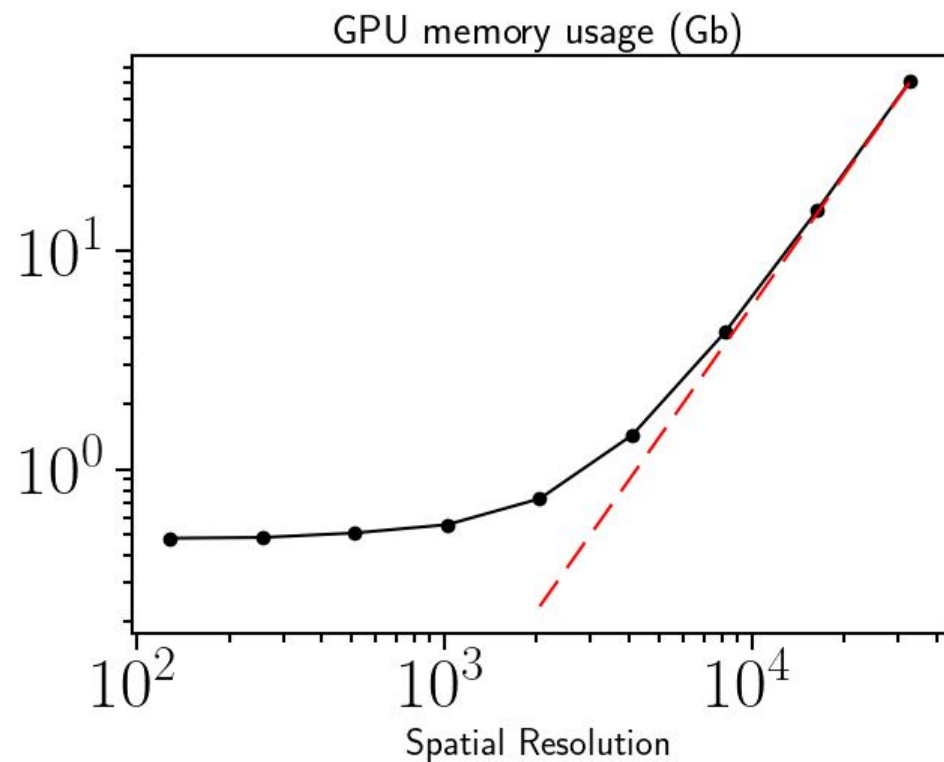
Preliminary performance tests @ Leonardo



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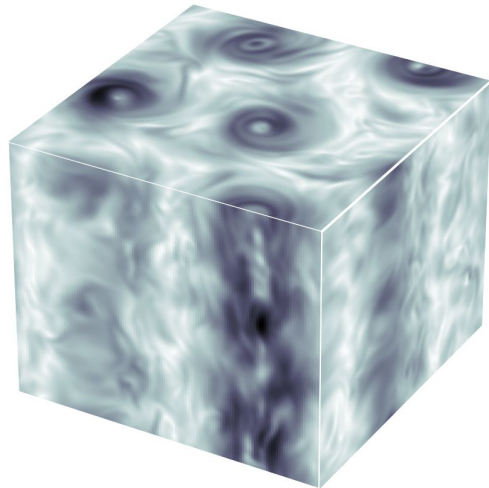
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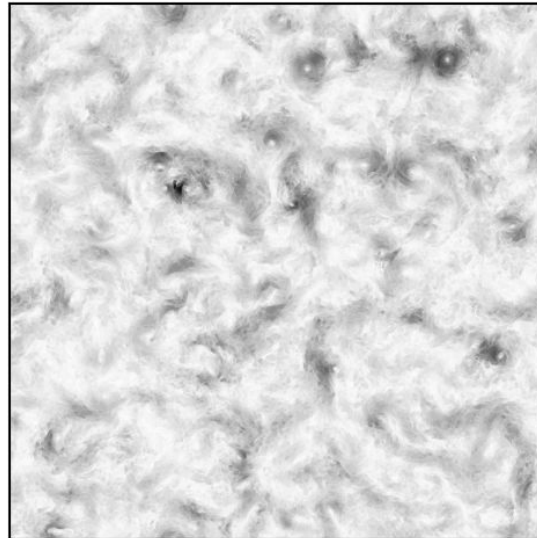
- About 40x speed up respect to 32 cores serial code;
- 24 hour use: 9.6 kWh (GPU) vs 6.0 kWh (CPU);
- It consumes 25 times more energy to run the same simulation time in the CPU;
- Budget consuming reduced by 4 times because 1 GPU = 8 CPU cores at Leonardo;

Is it worth doing the same for 3D homogeneous turbulence?

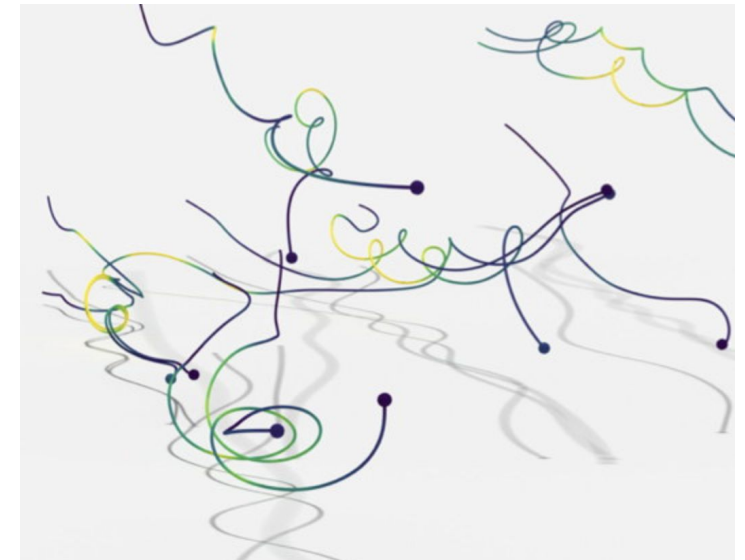
YES



Rotating Turbulence



3D thin layer



Lagrangian statistics

Timetable and Next Steps

Milestone 7

- Nov 23 - TURBO project was officially started by mid M7;
- Jan 24 - We successfully ported the pseudospectral code for a class of 2D turbulence models to run in single GPUs with significant improvement with respect to the serial version;
- Feb 24 - Solutions for second and fourth order Runge-Kutta integrators were presented;
- Feb 24 - The code was adapted to include passive scalar turbulence code, but it is still separated of the main 2D TURBO solver;

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Next Steps

- It has still some work to do regarding the asynchrony of computation of online diagnostics on all codes 2D and 3D;
- Scalability to multi-GPU;
- Lagrangian statistics online;
- A detail documentation of the 2D solver is under preparation;

In collaboration with:



Stefano Musacchio



Marco Crialesi-Esposito



Andrea Mignone



Filippo De Lillo



Guido Boffetta

Thank you for your attention!