





## Lattice-Boltzmann parallelization

Introductory School on Parallel Programming and Parallel Architecture for High-Performance Computing

**ICTP** 

Rodrigo Lugones

## What do I do and why do I need HPC?

• I work in magnetohydrodynamics (MHD)

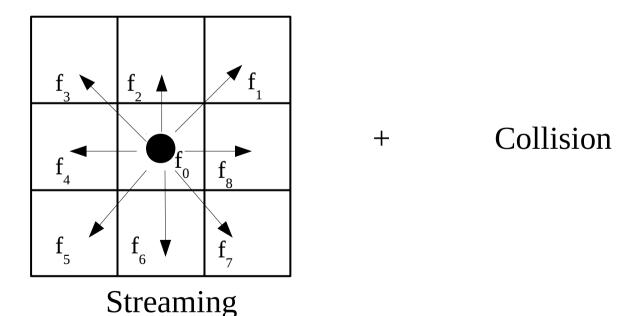
$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p + \mathbf{j} \times \mathbf{B} + \frac{1}{R} \nabla^2 \mathbf{v}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{b}}{\partial t} = \nabla \times (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}) + \frac{1}{R_m} \nabla^2 \mathbf{b}$$

- Non-linear equations with no analytic solutions. So, numerical methods.
- Grids of 512<sup>3</sup> points, pseudospectral method (Fourier transformations), etc.

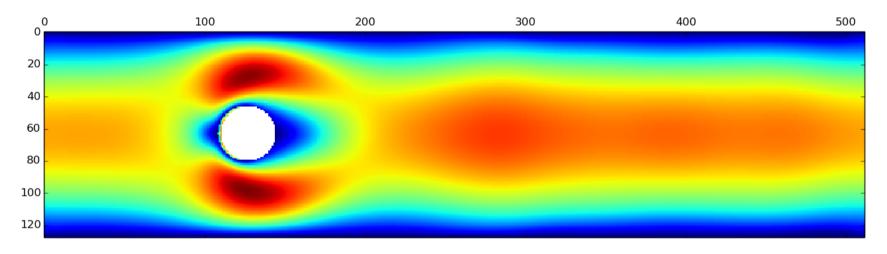
#### Lattice-Boltzmann Method

- Class of computational fluid dynamics (CFD) methods.
- The discrete Boltzmann equation is solved to simulate the flow of a Newtonian fluid with collision models such as Bhatnagar—Gross—Krook (BGK).
- D2Q9

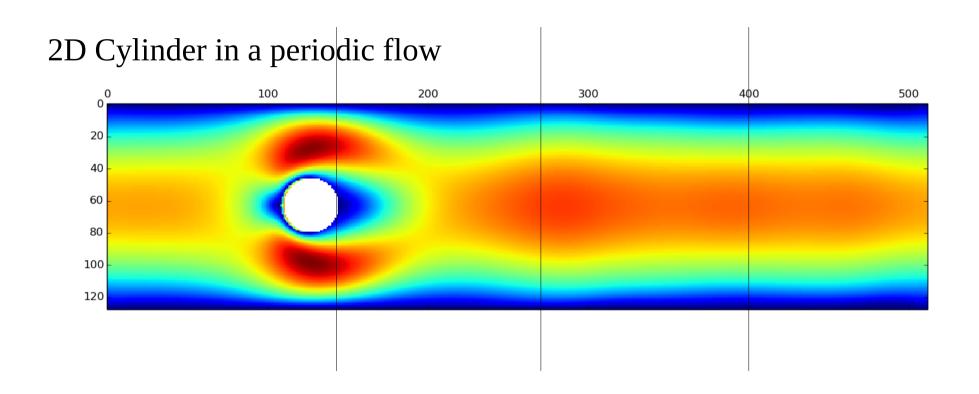


# ICTP Project

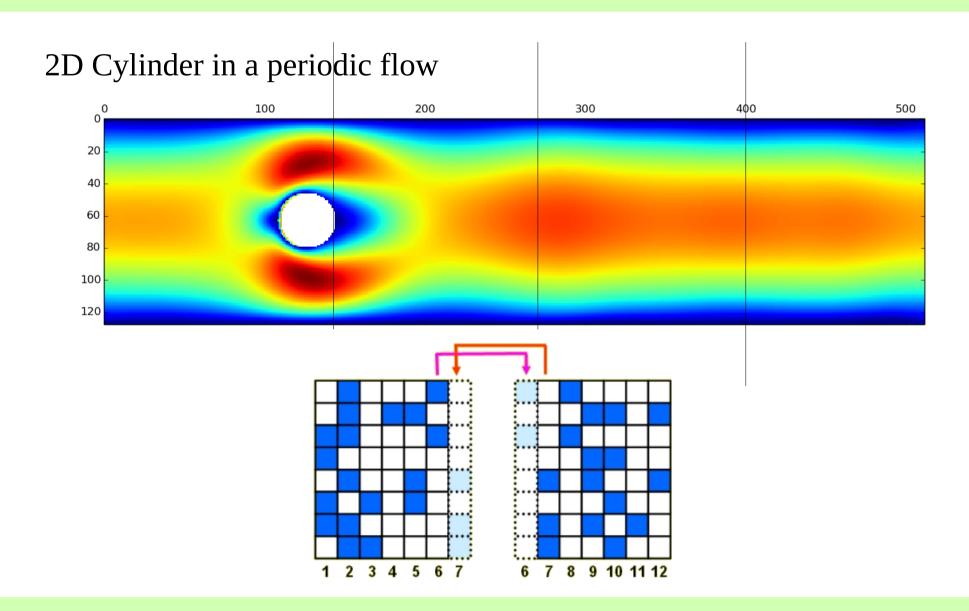
#### 2D Cylinder in a periodic flow



## ICTP Project



## ICTP Project



#### Timing the code (not profiling...)

• For a grid of 512 x 128 point (really small), 2000 steps (really small) and not saving files:

$$NP = 1$$
 —  $T = 30.0s$ 

$$NP = 2 \qquad \qquad \blacktriangleright \quad T = 16.6s$$

$$NP = 4$$
  $T = 18.9s (?)$ 

$$NP = 8$$
 —  $T = 12.4s$ 

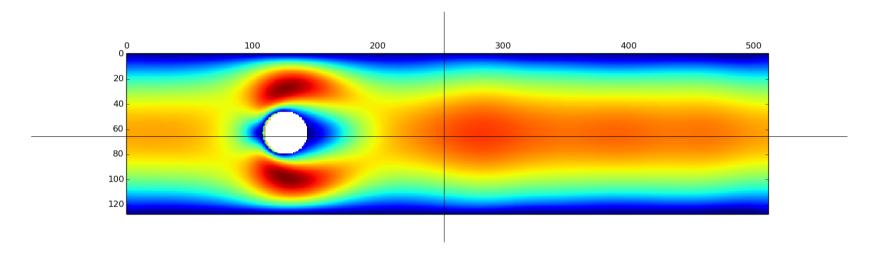
• If I save data every 100 steps, it takes 30% more time.

## MPI implementations

- Introduce variables in the code to do it parallelizable.
- MPI\_ISEND + MPI\_RECV + MPI\_WAIT (I need to transfer the data to the ghost cells)
- MPI\_SENDRECV (not in the last version)
- Personalized MPI Datatypes to transfer the data in one buffer.

## Future MPI implementations

- Implementation of NetCFD to save the data.
- Different division of work for each processor (maybe a grid)



• (not MPI, but) Use of more libraries (don't reinvent the wheel, steal it from someone better).

#### Movie time



#### Thanks!







