



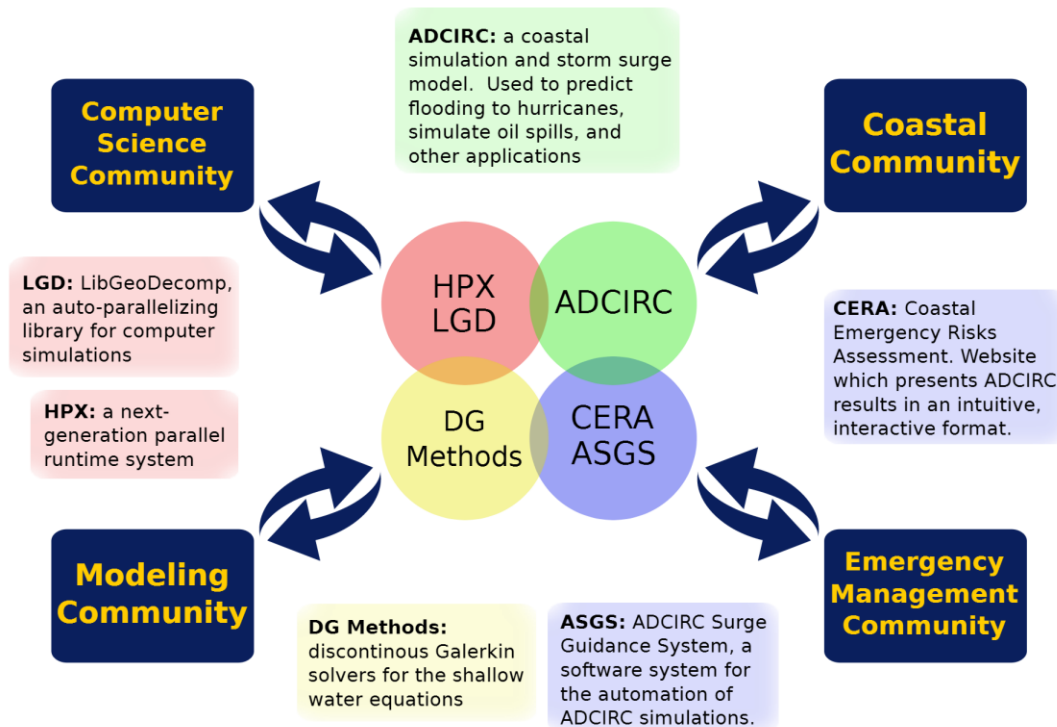
a Scalable Toolkit for an Open Community Supporting Near
Realtime High Resolution Coastal Modeling

ADCIRC USERS GROUP MEETING 2015

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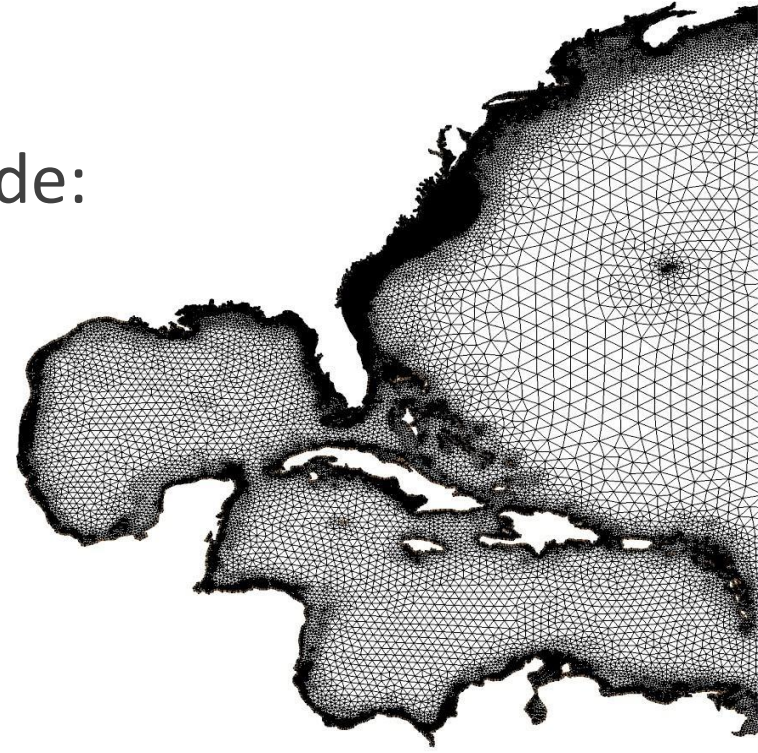
Project Scope



Our Goal

Build a next-generation ADCIRC code:

- Sustainable
- Extensible
- Scalable
- Flexible



The 4 Horsemen of the Apocalypse: **SLOW**

Starvation

- Insufficient concurrent work to maintain high utilization of resources

Latencies

- Time-distance delay of remote resource access and services

Overheads

- Work for management of parallel actions and resources on critical path which are not necessary in sequential variant

Waiting for Contention resolution

- Delays due to lack of availability of oversubscribed shared resources



The Challenges

Ways to defeat the four horsemen:

- Use fine grain parallelism to reduce Starvation
- Focus on data dependencies rather than communication
- Latency hiding rather than latency avoiding
- Adaptive locality control vs. static data distribution



General Purpose Runtime System

Allows an application to be parallelized on shared memory, distributed memory, and heterogeneous architectures (GPUs, Intel Xeon Phi coprocessor)

Solidly based on a theoretical foundation - ParallelX

- A general purpose runtime system for applications of any scale
 - <http://stellar.cct.lsu.edu/>
 - <https://github.com/STELLAR-GROUP/hpx/>

Exposes an uniform, standards-oriented API for ease of programming parallel and distributed applications.

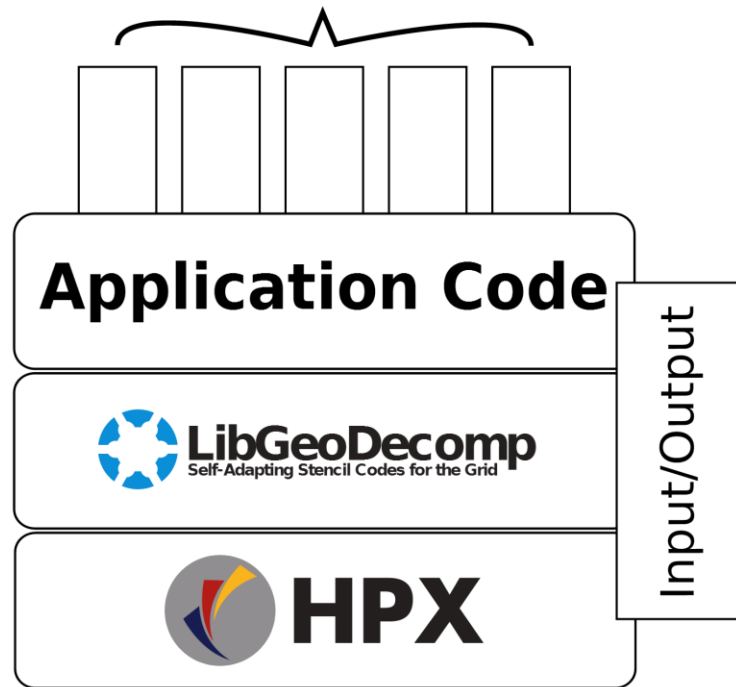
- Enables to write fully asynchronous code using hundreds of millions of threads.
- Provides unified syntax and semantics for local and remote operations.

Enables writing applications which outperform and out-scale existing ones

Published under Boost license and has an open, active, and thriving developer community.

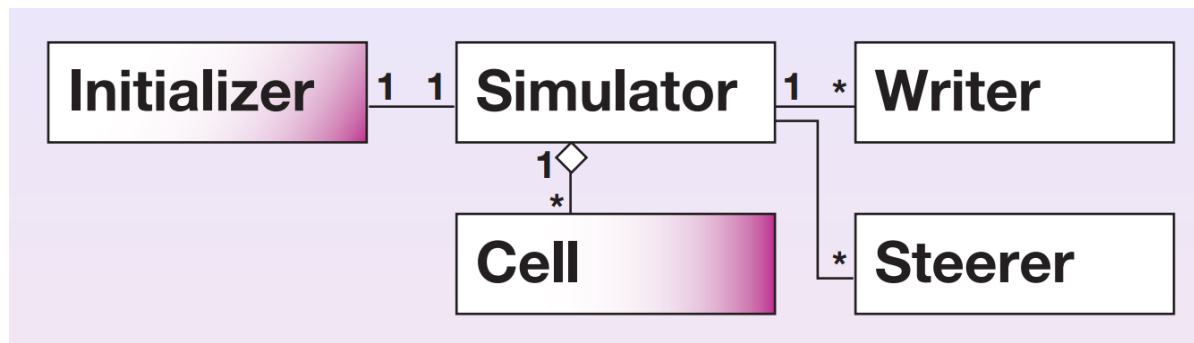
Software Stack:

ADCIRC Physics Modules



-
- **Library** for **Geometry Decomposition** codes
 - Auto-parallelization for computer simulations
 - Developed since 2006 by Andreas Schaefer @ FAU Erlangen
 - Open Source development
 - Library written in C++, supports custom kernels in C, C++, FORTRAN
 - Design Goals:
 - Separate **Domain Science** from **Performance Engineering**
 - Support Legacy Codes
 - Scalable, Portable, Efficient

LGD Building Blocks



User Defines:

- Initializer (Initial Configuration and Input, Mesh, etc.)
- Cell Update (Kernel)

Library Provides:

- Simulator (Handles spatial and temporal loops)
- Writer (Output)
- Steerer (Input)

Current Work

Developing proxy application to simulate workload and communication patterns

`gameoflife_adcirc:`

- Uses decomposed ADCIRC computational mesh
- Simple “game of life” kernel implemented in FORTRAN
- Application code runs on top of LibGeoDecomp which uses HPX for parallelization

gameoflife_adcirc

main.cpp

```
class ADCIRCInitializer : public SimpleInitializer<ContainerCellType>
{
    /*
    Read in fort.18, fort.80, fort.14 files
    Construct ADCIRC mesh and connectivity information
    Initialize Grid
    */
}

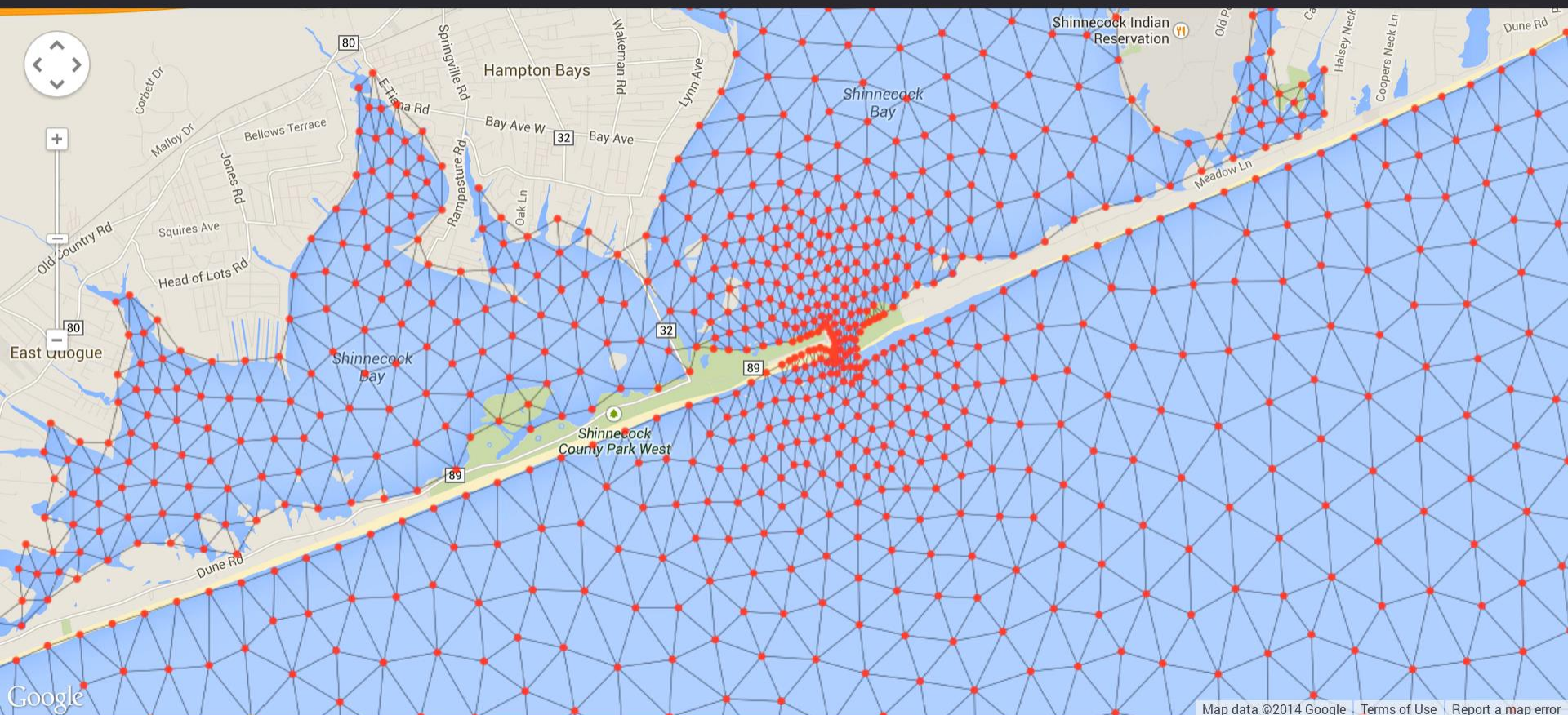
void DomainCell::update(const NEIGHBORHOOD& hood, int nanoStep)
{
    //Call FORTRAN subroutine
    kernel_(
        &numnodes,
        alive,
        numneighbors,
        neighbors
    );
}
```

kernel.f

```
SUBROUTINE KERNEL(N, ALIVE, NUMNEIGHBORS, NEIGHBORS)

!LOOP OVER NODES
DO I=1,N
    NEW_ALIVE(I)=0
    IF (ALIVE(I).eq.1) THEN
        NEW_ALIVE(I)=0
    ELSE
        SUM=0
        DO J=1,NUMNEIGHBORS(I)
            SUM=SUM+ALIVE(NEIGHBORS(J,I))
        ENDDO
        IF (SUM.gt.0) THEN
            NEW_ALIVE(I)=1
        ENDIF
    ENDIF
ENDDO

END SUBROUTINE KERNEL
```



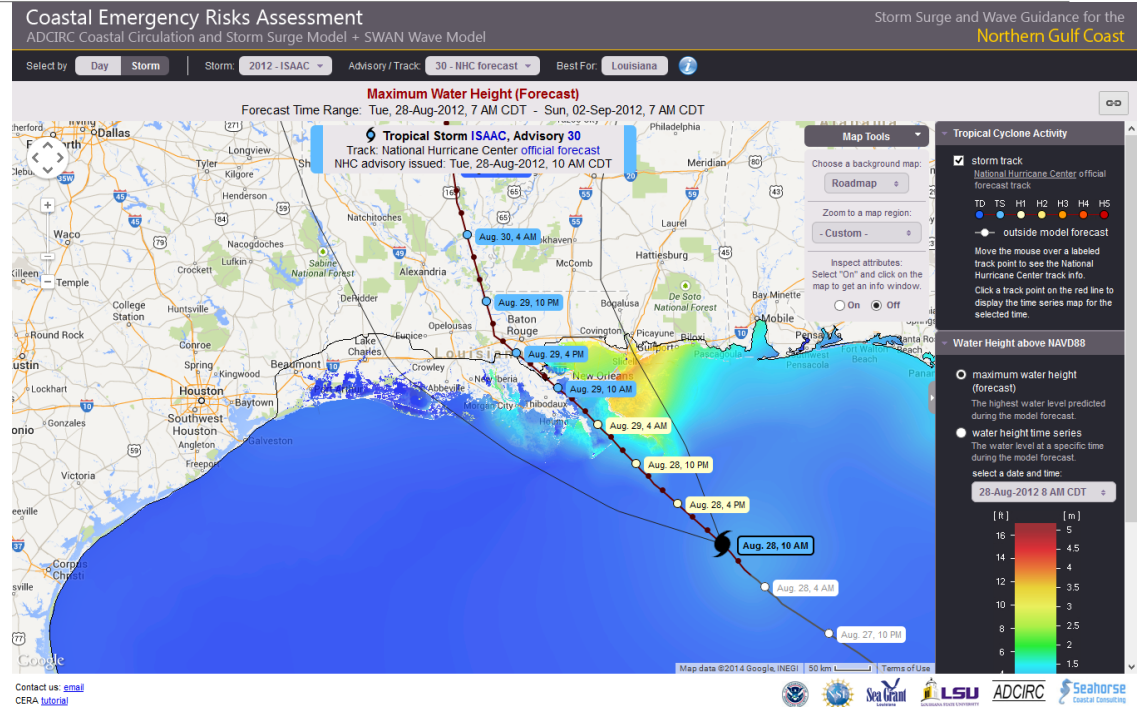
CERA Web Interface

Model output:

- water height (storm surge)
 - water inundation above ground
 - wind speed
 - significant wave height
 - relative peak wave
- ADCIRC node attributes

Overlay features:

- barriers & levees
- shoreline
- rainfall data (radar, real-time stations)
- real-time water stations
- hurricane track info



Approach

- Results from ADCIRC/LGD/HPX **must** match ADCIRC/MPI results exactly
- Current ADCIRC/MPI source code left (mostly) intact
- Development of ADCIRC/MPI will continue
- Physics kernels automatically pulled from ADCIRC/MPI source code
- Frequent automatic testing

Our Collaborators

- Joannes Westerink (University of Notre Dame)
- Rick Luettich (University of North Carolina)
- Clint Dawson (University of Texas at Austin)
- Robert Twilley (LSU, Louisiana Sea Grant)
- Jason Fleming (Seahorse Coastal Consulting)
- Hartmut Kaiser (Louisiana State University, STE | |AR Group)



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STORM PROJECT SUMMARY

ADCIRC is a multi-scale, multi-physics coastal circulation model that is widely used in the coastal modeling community today. This model recreates the effects of winds, tides, waves, and currents on large bodies of water and is therefore a useful tool to predict the effects of large storms approaching the coast. ADCIRC has been under development for over two decades and has achieved good scalability and performance through the years by fine tuning it to the best available High Performance Computing strategies of the time (e.g., vectorization, MPI-based parallelization). However, demands for use on larger and more physically complex problems, new computing



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