



PARTNERSHIP FOR ADVANCED COMPUTING IN EUROPE

Track B: Particle Methods – Part 3

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PART 3: Exchange of particles

- Computing interactions between particles ~ 30 min
- Hands-on Zoltan neighbourhood assignment ~ 1 h

Computing interactions between particles

- **We consider only short range interactions**
- **For each particle:**
 - Compute its distance to each other local particle
 - Compute forces if two particles are close enough
 - Determine which processors own geometry that intersects the neighbourhood of the particle
 - Send particle to other processors based on the export list
 - Compute distance between particle and all remote particles
 - Compute forces if two particles are close enough
 - Send results back

Computing interactions between particles

Gravitational like forces between two close particles

```
/* This function computes forces between two given particles */
int force(struct particle_data *p1, struct particle_data *p2) {

    float dist;

    /* Compute distance between particles */
    dist = sqrt(pow(p1->position.x-p2->position.x,2)+
                pow(p1->position.y-p2->position.y,2)+
                pow(p1->position.z-p2->position.z,2));

    /* Only short range interactions */
    if(dist<epsilon && dist>0.01) {
        p1->force.x-=G*(p1->position.x-p2->position.x)/pow(dist,3);
        p1->force.y-=G*(p1->position.y-p2->position.y)/pow(dist,3);
        p1->force.z-=G*(p1->position.z-p2->position.z)/pow(dist,3);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Computing interactions

```
/* This function computes interactions between all particles in the  
simulation */
```

```
int compute_forces(){
```

```
    int i,j,k;
```

```
    float dist;
```

```
    int numprocs;
```

```
    int procs[size];
```

```
    struct export_list_data export_list[4*lnp];
```

```
    int nexp=0;
```

```
    /* Compute local interaction */
```

```
    for(i=0;i<lnp;i++) {
```

```
        for(j=0;j<lnp;j++) {
```

```
            if(i==j) continue;
```

```
            force(&particles[i],&particles[j]);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    compute_remote_forces(nexp,export_list);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Computing local interactions

Computing remote interactions

Computing remote interactions

Remote interactions = interactions with particles that belong to other processes

```
int compute_remote_forces(int nexp, struct export_list_data *export_list);
```

nexp – number of particles to be exported

export_list – list of particles to be exported together with process numbers

```
struct export_list_data{  
    int particle;  
    int proc;  
};
```

Exercise 4 – construct the export list for the `compute_remote_forces()` function.

Computing remote interactions

Please look at `compute_remote_forces()` function.

1. Preparation of the export buffers (one buffer for each process) with the use of `export_list`.
2. Send information about message sizes – implemented with `MPI_Alltoall()` function
3. Send and receive particles – implemented with `MPI_Sendrecv()` function
4. Compute interaction between imported particles and all particles that belongs to the process
5. Send and receive results – implemented with `MPI_Sendrecv()` function
6. Update forces

compute_remote_forces()

```
int compute_remote_forces(int nexp, struct export_list_data *export_list) {
```

```
    int i, j, k;  
    struct particle_data export[size][2*lnp];  
    struct particle_data import[size][2*lnp];  
    int nexport[size];  
    int nimport[size];  
    float dist;  
    MPI_Status status;
```

Export and import buffers

```
    if(nexp==0) return 0;
```

```
    for(i=0; i<size; i++) {  
        nexport[i]=0;  
        nimport[i]=0;  
    }
```

```
    /* Prepare export buffers */
```

```
    for(i=0; i<nexp; i++) {  
        int p=export_list[i].proc;  
        export[p][nexport[p]]=particles[export_list[i].particle];  
        export[p][nexport[p]].force.x=0.0;  
        export[p][nexport[p]].force.y=0.0;  
        export[p][nexport[p]].force.z=0.0;  
        nexport[p]++;  
    }
```

Preparation of the export buffers
(one buffer for each process) with
the use of export_list

compute_remote_forces()

```
/* Send information about message sizes */
MPI_Alltoall(nexport, 1, MPI_INT, nimport, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

/* Send and receive particles */
for(i=0; i<size; i++) {
    if(i==rank) continue;
    MPI_Sendrecv(&export[i], nexport[i]*sizeof(struct
        particle_data), MPI_BYTE, i, rank, &import[i], nimport[i]*sizeof(struct
        particle_data), MPI_BYTE, i, i, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
}
/* Compute remote interaction */
for(i=0; i<size; i++) {
    for(j=0; j<nimport[i]; j++) {
        for(k=0; k<lnp; k++) {
            force(&import[i][j], &particles[k]);
        }
    }
}
/* Send and receive results */
for(i=0; i<size; i++) {
    if(i==rank) continue;
    MPI_Sendrecv(&import[i], nimport[i]*sizeof(struct
        particle_data), MPI_BYTE, i, rank, &export[i], nexport[i]*sizeof(struct
        particle_data), MPI_BYTE, i, i, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
}
```

Send information about message sizes

Send and receive particles

Compute interaction between imported particles and all particles that belongs to the process

Send and receive results

compute_remote_forces()

```
for(i=0;i<size;i++) {  
    nexport[i]=0;  
}  
/* Update forces */  
for(i=0;i<nexp;i++) {  
    int p=export_list[i].proc;  
    particles[export_list[i].particle].force.x+=export[p][nexport[p]].force.x;  
    particles[export_list[i].particle].force.y+=export[p][nexport[p]].force.y;  
    particles[export_list[i].particle].force.z+=export[p][nexport[p]].force.z;  
    nexport[p]++;  
}  
  
return 0;  
}
```

Update forces



Remarks

- Both local and remote interactions are computed with the use of **force()** function
- Different interactions and simulation results can be produced by modifications to **force()** function and adjusting **epsilon** parameter
- Resulting codes can have different parallel performance (e.g. scalability)

How to prepare the export list?

- `export_list` – list of particles to be exported to other processes
- In order to prepare the `export_list` each process needs to run a loop over all local particles and:
 - determine possible intersections with other processes' geometry
 - add particles to the export list if the intersection was determined

How to determine possible intersections?

Zoltan box assignment

```
int Zoltan_LB_Box_Assign (struct Zoltan_Struct * zz, double xmin, double  
ymin, double zmin, double xmax, double ymax, double zmax, int *procs,  
int *numprocs);
```

- Given a geometric decomposition of space (currently only RCB, RIB, and HSFC are supported), and given an **axis-aligned box** around the geometric object, **Zoltan_LB_Box_PP_Assign** determines which processors and parts own geometry that intersects the box
- To use this routine, the parameter **KEEP_CUTS** must be set to TRUE when the decomposition is generated

Hands-on data exchange – Exercise 4

- Uncomment the `compute_forces()` and `move()` functions in `main.c`
- Execute the code – only local interactions are computed
- Copy and visualize the results

- Implement the preparation of the `export_list`
- Execute the code – all interactions are computed
- Copy and visualize the results

- Increase the number of steps (e.g.128)