What's new in libmpdata++ (towards the 2.0 release)

Sylwester Arabas, Anna Jaruga, Maciej Waruszewski

Atmospheric Physics Seminar Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw, Poland

Warsaw, October 23, 2015

Plan of the talk

- 1 what's libmpdata++
- 2 libmpdata++ 1.0: summary of features
- 3 libmpdata++ 2.0: new features under development

- 4 libmpdata++: a hello-world program
- 5 closing remarks

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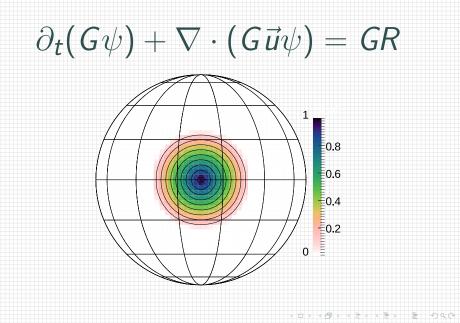
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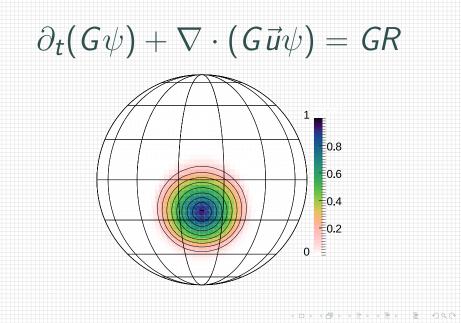
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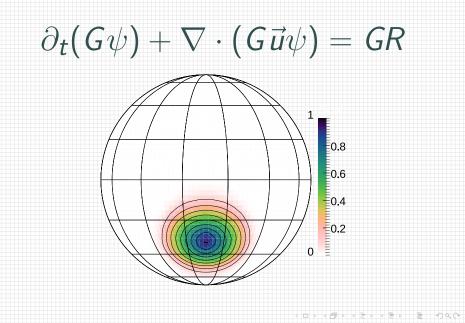
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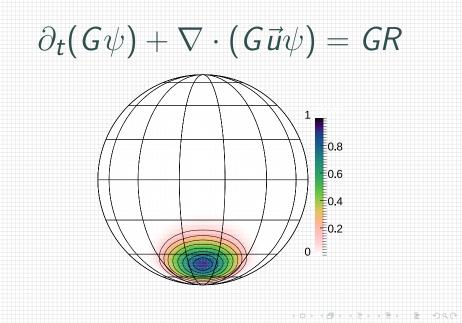
$\partial_t (G\psi) + \nabla \cdot (G\vec{u}\psi) = GR$

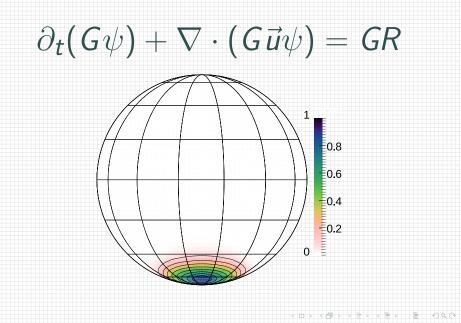


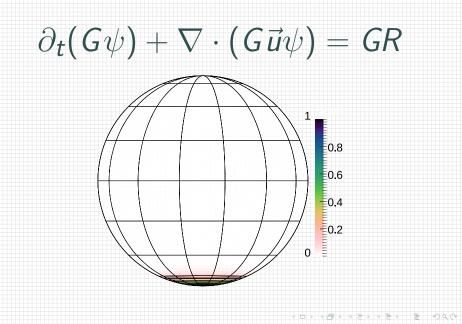


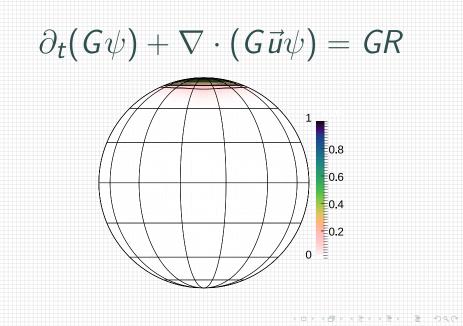


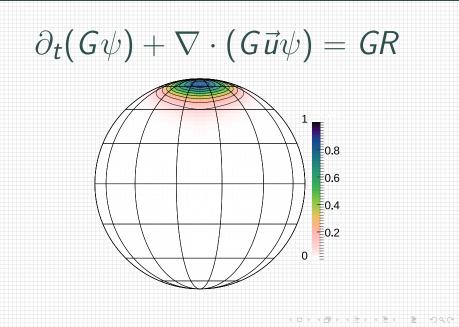


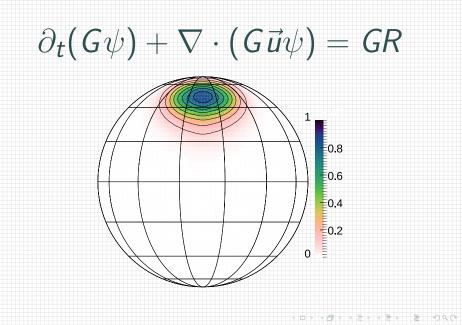


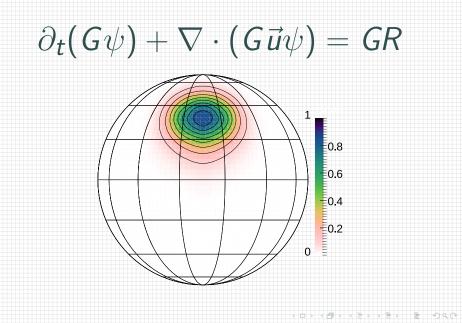


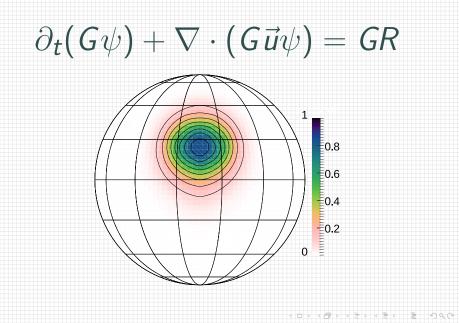


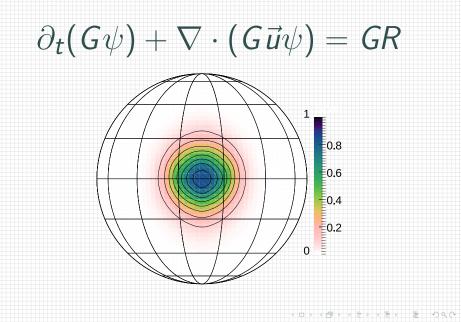


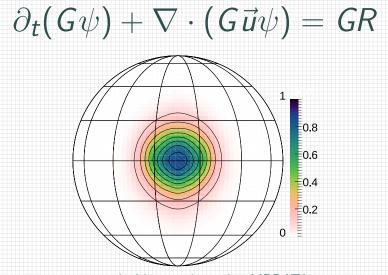












numerical integration using MPDATA

Multi-dimensional Positive-Definite Advection Transport Algorithm

a family of robust schemes for solving transport problems

■ the seminal MPDATA article (Smolarkiewicz, 1984): >600 citations

- Google Scholar: \sim 700 research papers
- \blacksquare Google Books: \sim 200 mentions in books

ibmpdata++: a new C++11 / Blitz++ based implementation

- an over order-of-magnitude lower number of lines of code
- comparable performance
- major improvement in reusability and maintainability

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researcher = user

- ease of obtaining and using ~ public repository, documentation, example
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libmpdata++ 1.0: a library of parallel MPDATA solvers for systems of generalised transport equations

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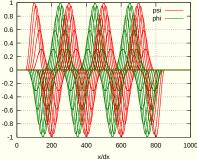
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A. Jaruga et al.: libmpdata++: MPDATA solver library in C++

```
-0.6
-0.8
                                                               1000
```

Figure 15. Simulation results of the example presented in Sect. 4.3. Abscissa marks the spatial dimension and ordinate represents the oscillator amplitude. The oscillator state is plotted every 20 time steps.

(partial differential equation) system (16) leads to the following system of coupled implicit algebraic equations:

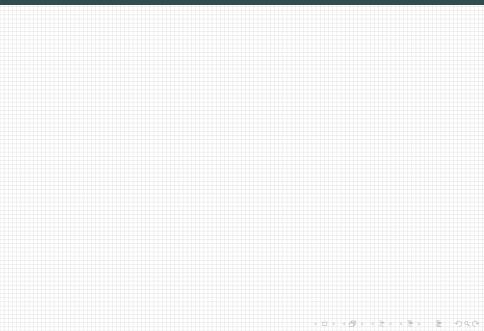
$$\psi_i^{n+1} = \psi_i^* + 0.5 \ \Delta t \ \omega \ \phi_i^{n+1},$$

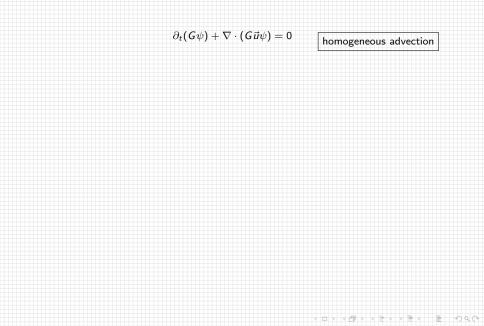
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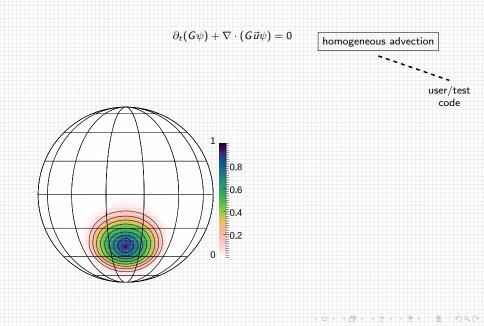
(17)

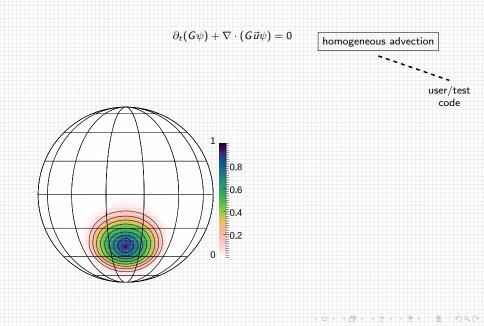
```
#include <libmpdata++/solvers/mpdata_rhs.hpp>
template <class ct_params_t>
struct coupled_harmosc : public
 libmpdataxx::solvers::mpdata_rhs<ct_params_t>
f // aliases
 using parent t =
   libmpdataxx::solvers::mpdata_rhs<ct_params_t>;
 using ix = typename ct_params_t::ix;
 // member fields
 typename ct_params_t::real_t omega;
 // method called by mpdata_rhs
 void update rhs(
   libmpdataxx::arrvec_t<
     typename parent_t::arr_t
   > &rhs.
   const typename parent_t::real_t &dt,
    const int &at
 ) {
   parent_t::update_rhs(rhs, dt, at);
    // just to shorten code
   const auto &psi = this->state(ix::psi);
   const auto &phi = this->state(ix::phi);
    const auto &i = this->i;
    switch (at)
   { // explicit solution for R^{n}
     // (note: with trapez used only at t=0)
      case (0):
```

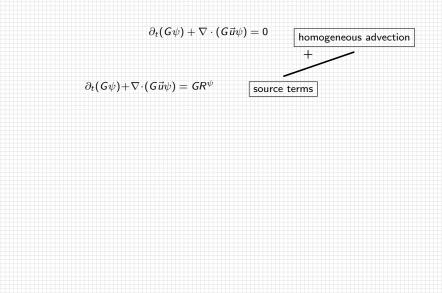
```
rhs.at(ix::psi)(i) += omega * phi(i);
rhs.at(ix::phi)(i) -= omega * psi(i);
```

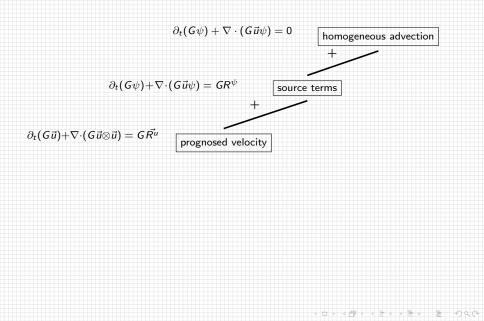


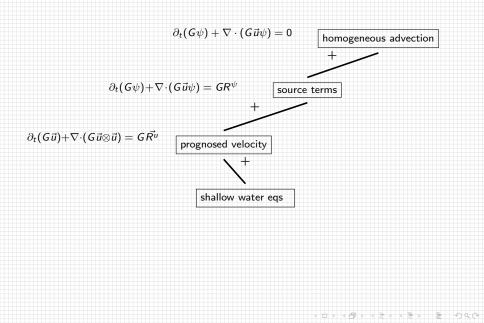


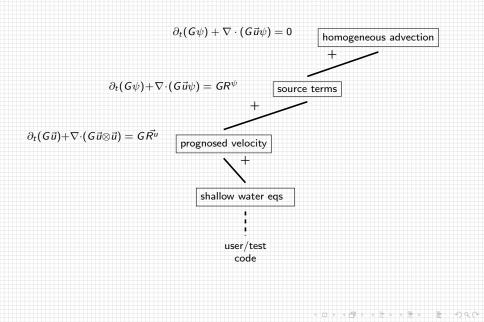




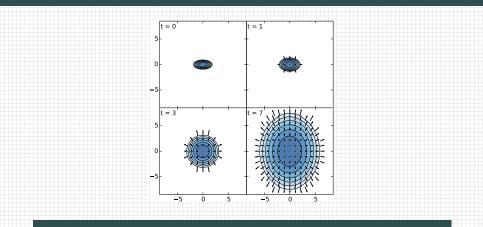








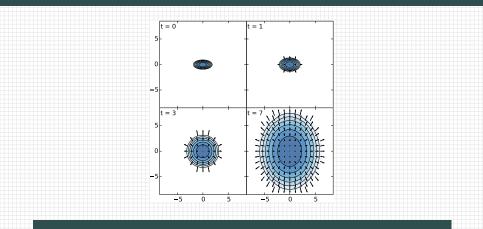
libmpdata++: 3D shallow-water system example



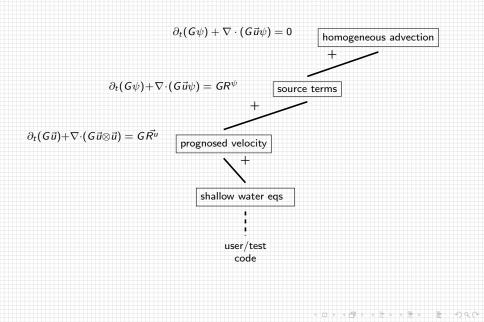
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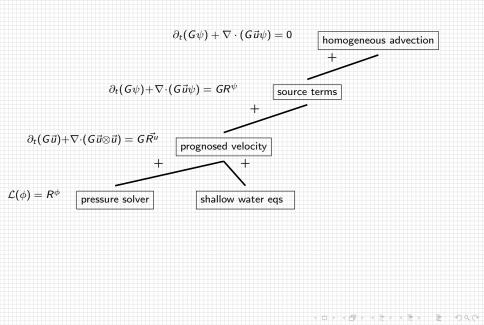
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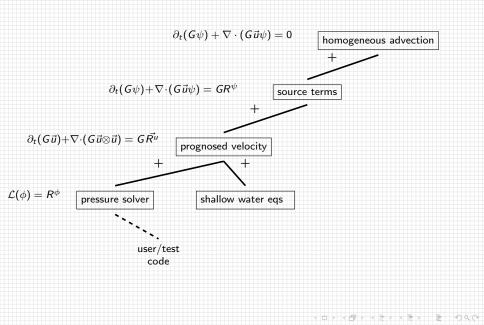
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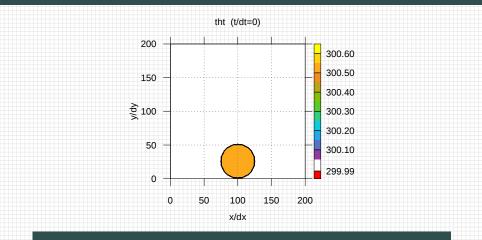


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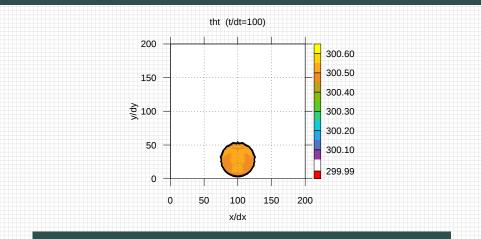






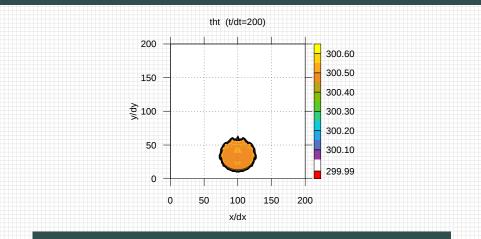
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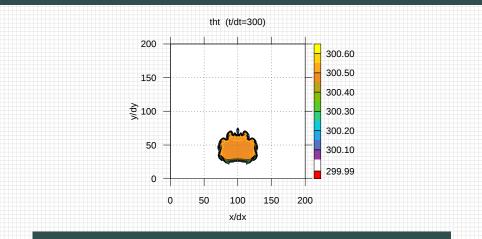
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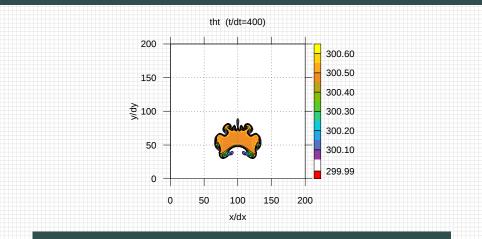
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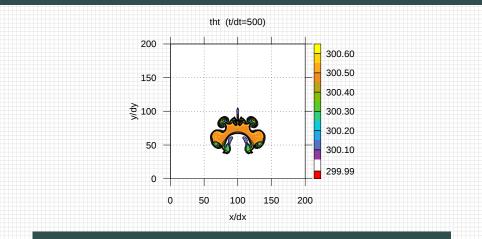
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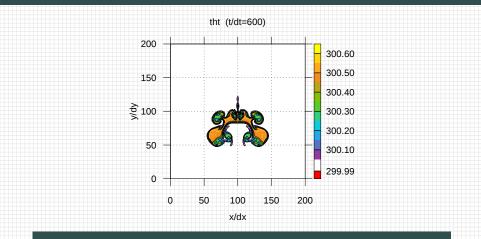
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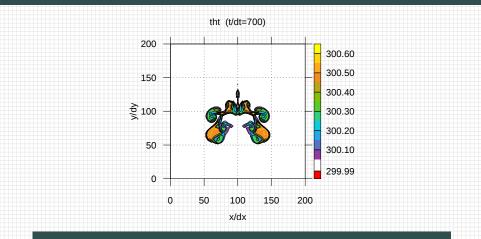
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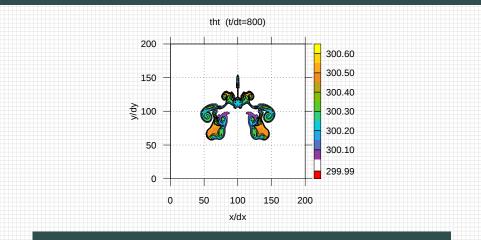
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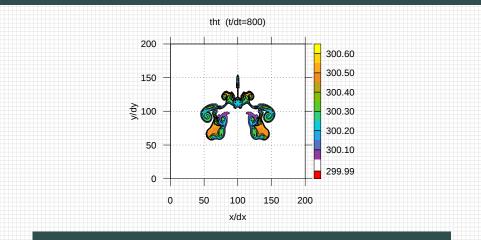
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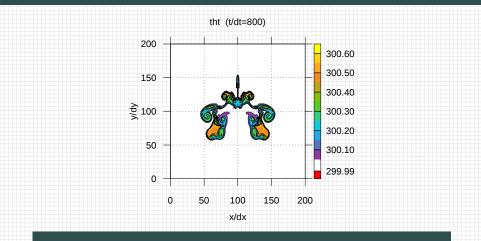
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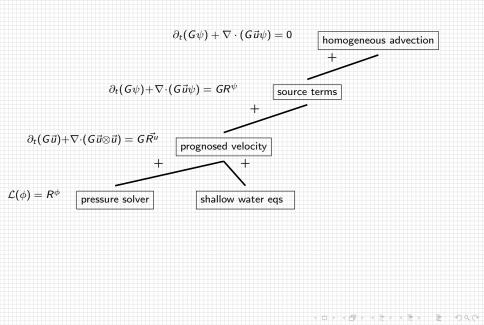
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- shallow-water and Boussinese dynamics

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- shallow-water and Boussinese dynamics

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- support for multiple transported fields
- numerous MPDATA options implemented:
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Plan of the talk

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- 2 libmpdata++ 1.0: summary of features
- 3 libmpdata++ 2.0: new features under development

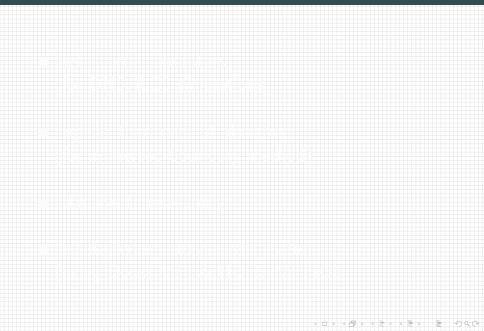
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libmpdata++ 2.0: summary of features under development

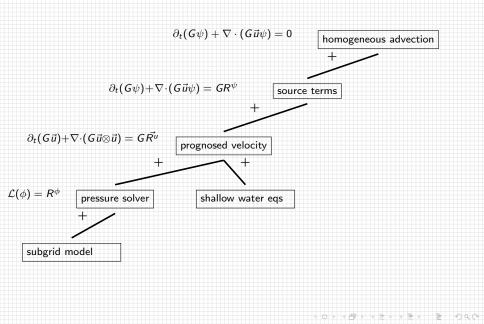


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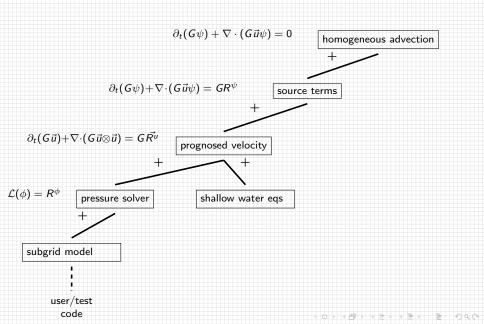
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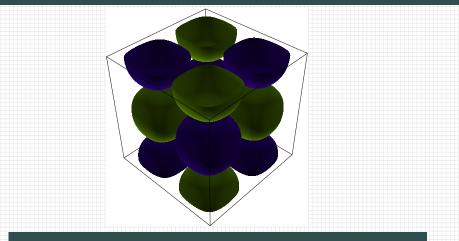


libmpdata++ 2.0: solver/algorithm hierarchy

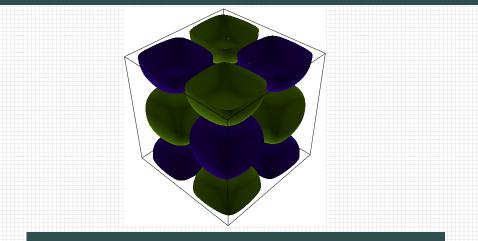


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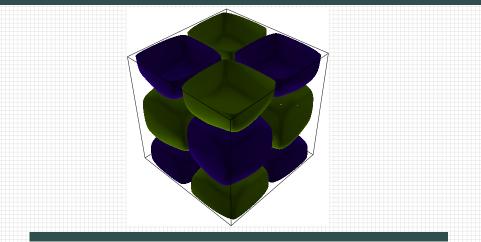




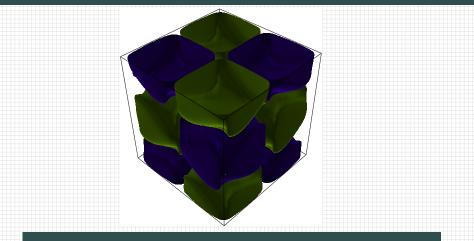
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- <100 lines of code with libmpdata++</p>



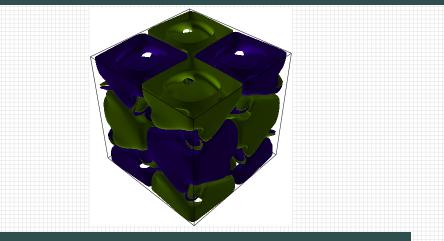
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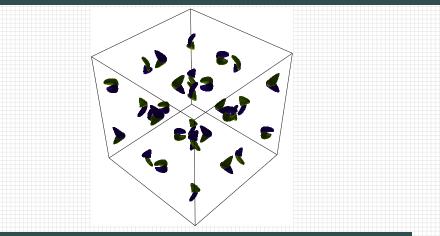
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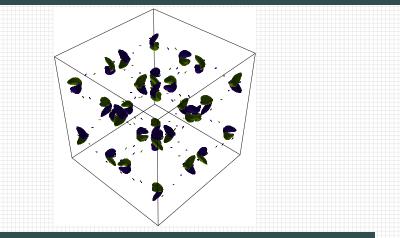
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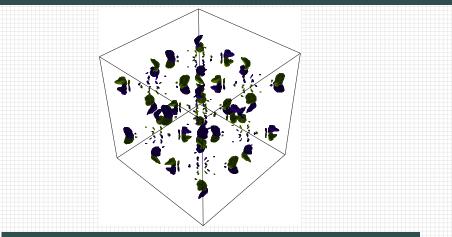
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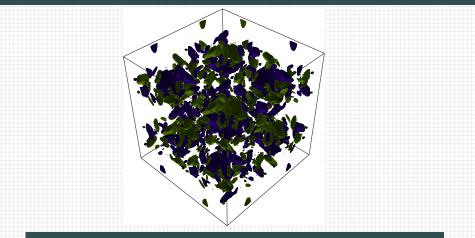
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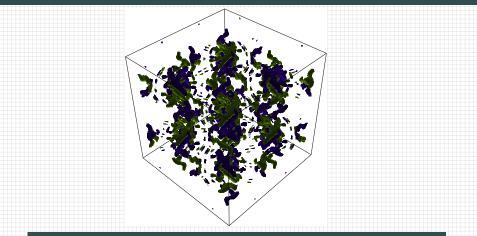
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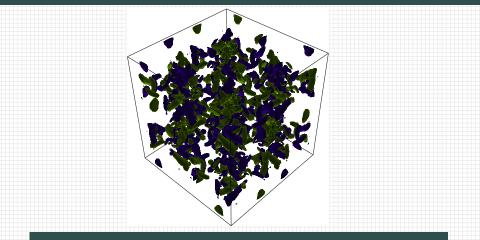
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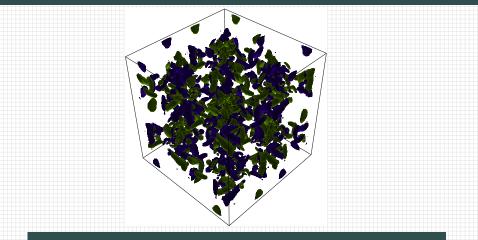
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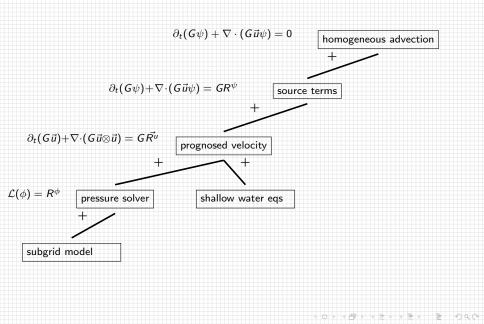


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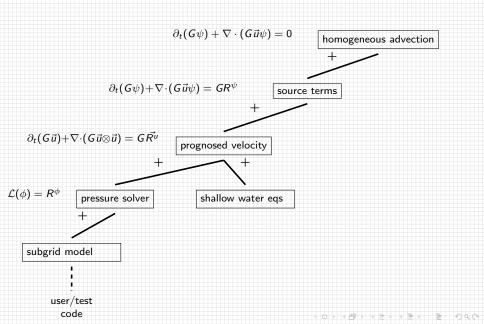


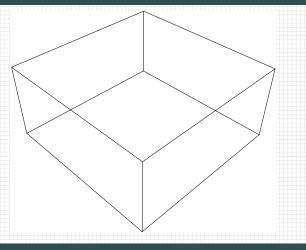
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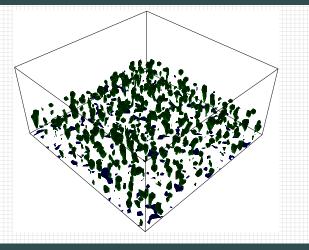
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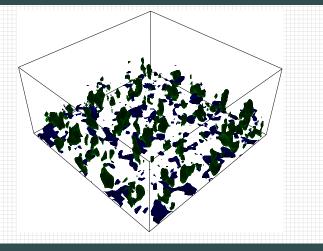
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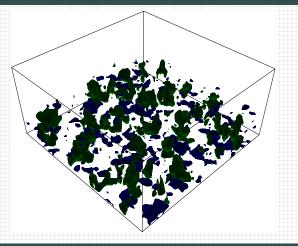


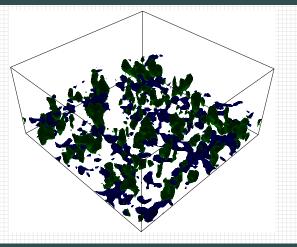


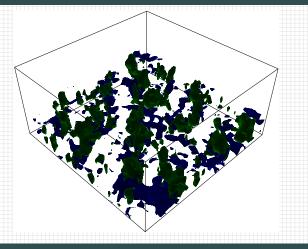


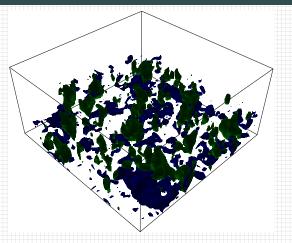
iLES setup following Margolin, Smolarkiewicz & Sorbjan 1999
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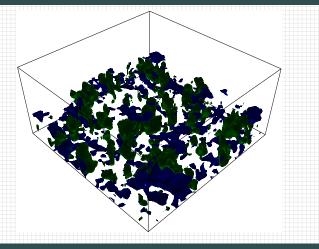


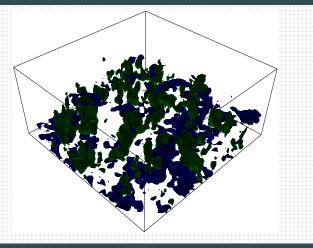


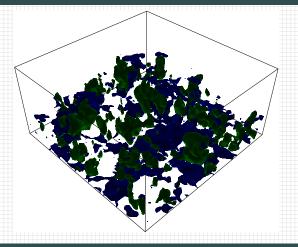


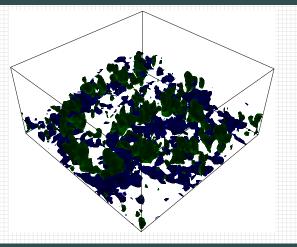


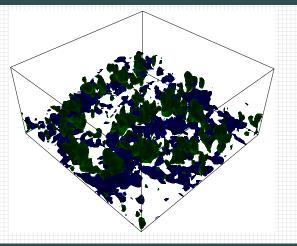












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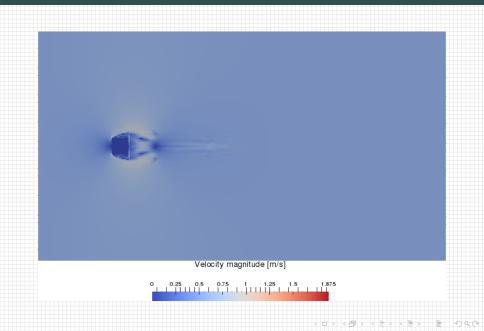


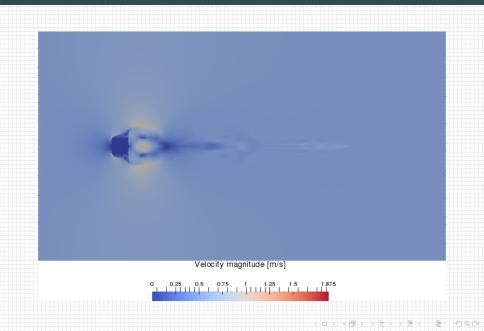
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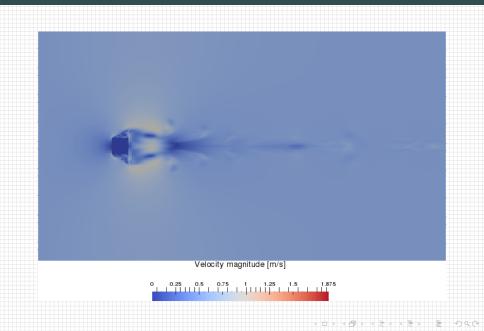
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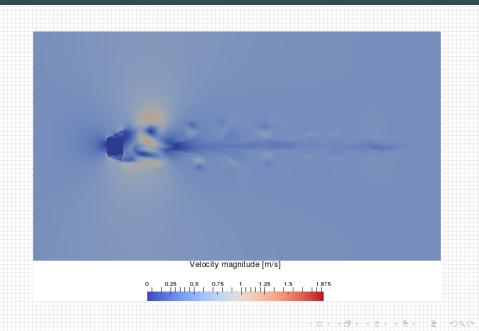
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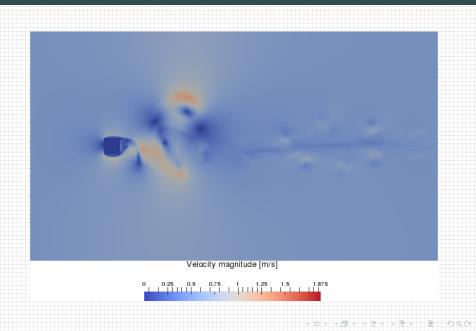
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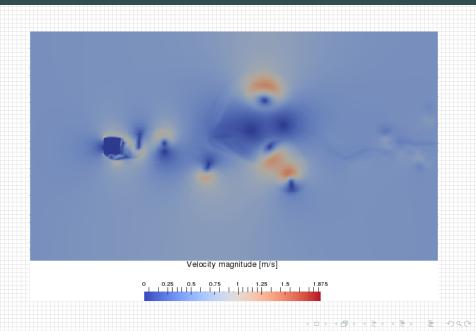


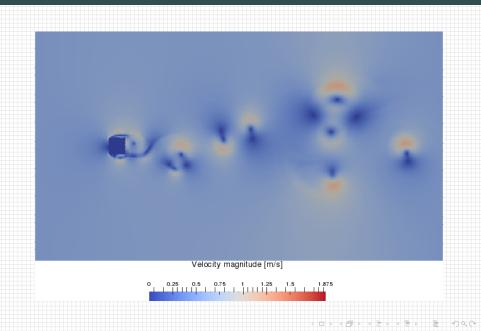


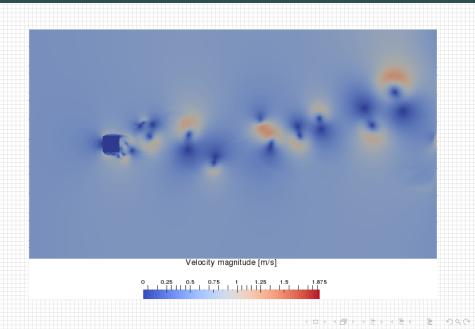


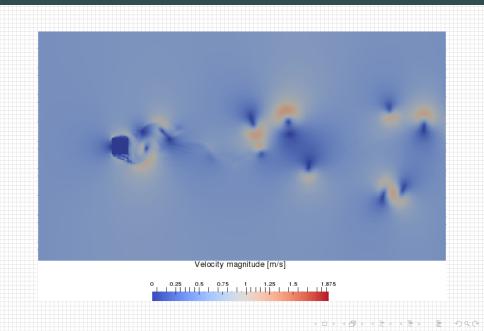


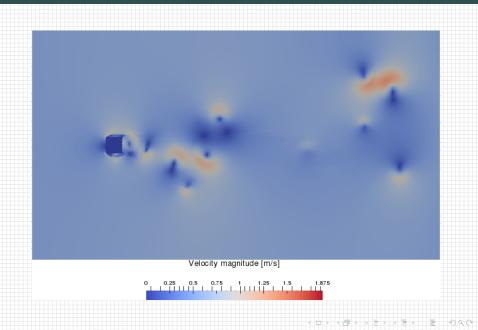


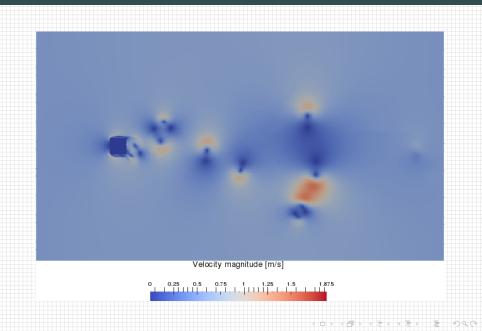


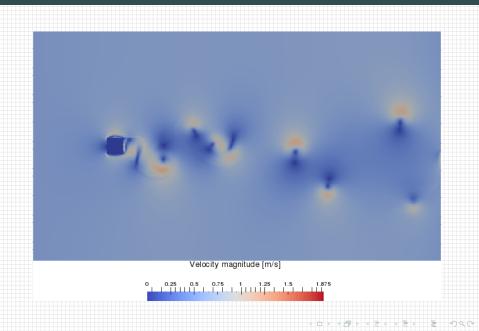


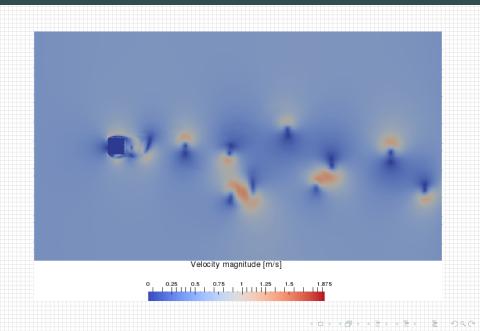


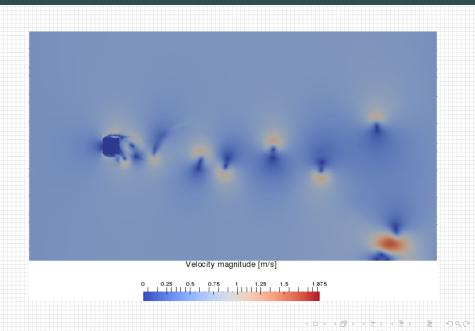


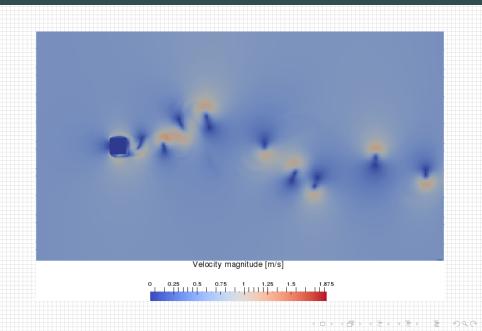


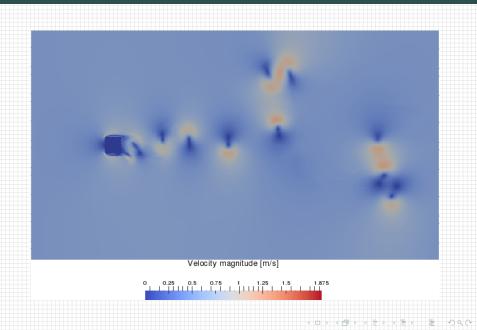


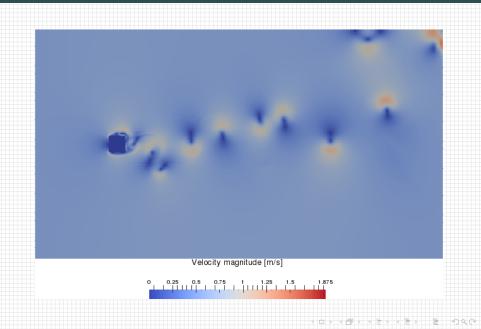


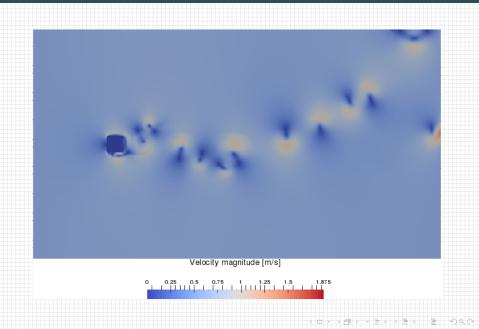


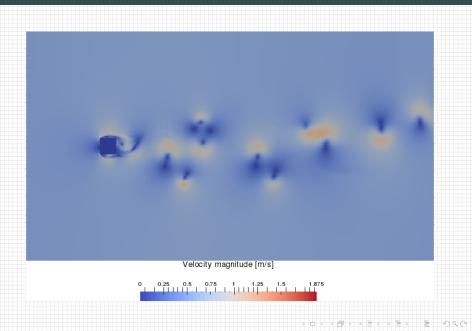


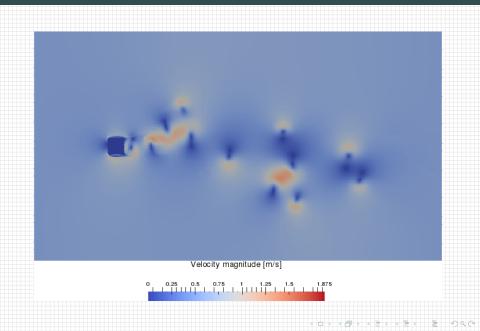


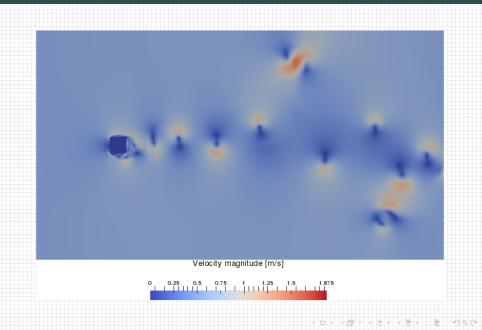


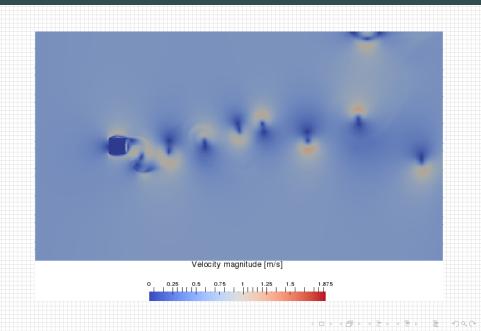


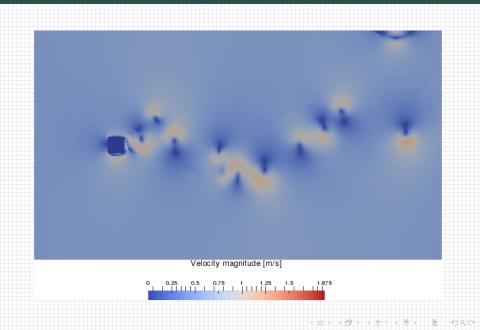


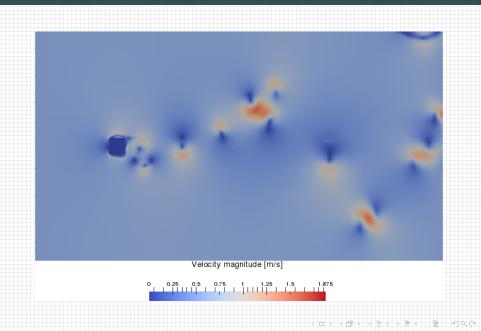


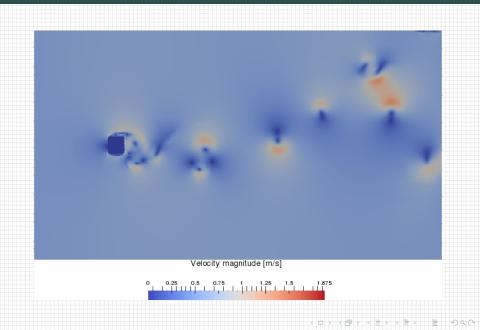


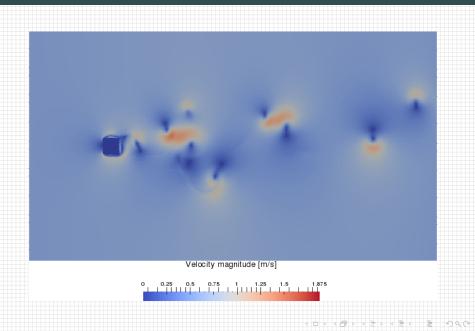


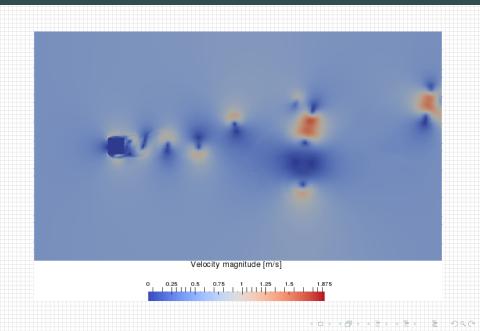


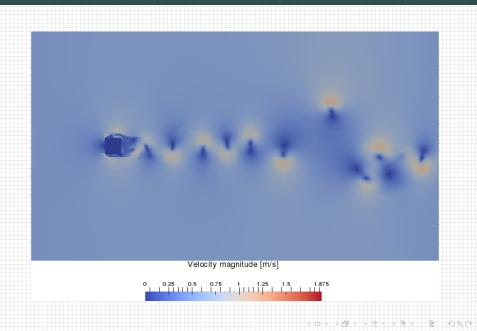


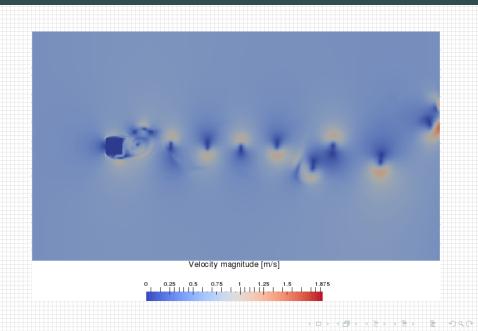


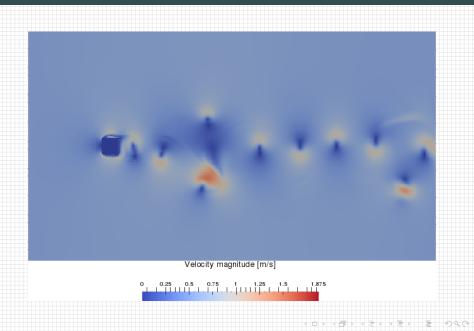


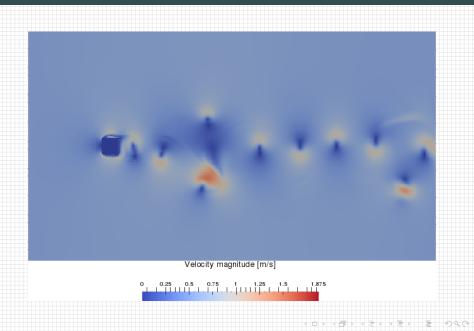












libmpdata++ 2.0: summary of features under development

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- implicit treatment of absorbers (for immersed-boundary method)

adaptive timestepping

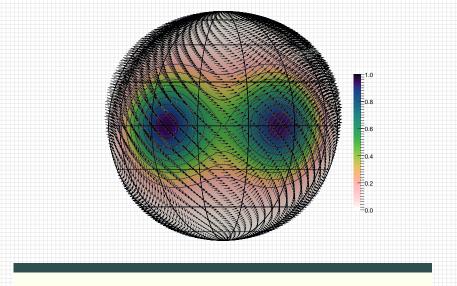
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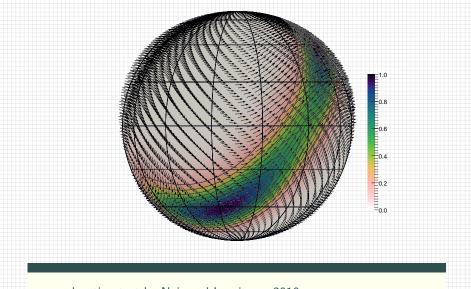
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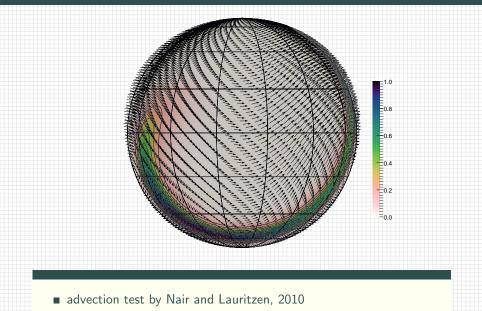
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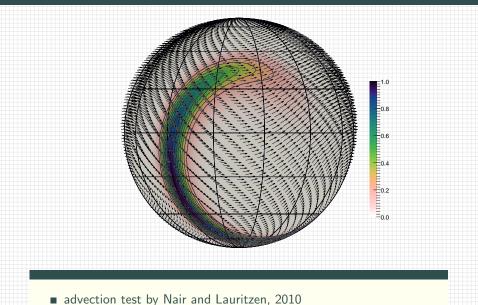
libmpdata++ 2.0: adaptive timestepping teaser



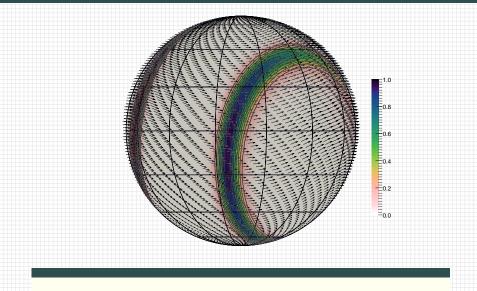
■ advection test by Nair and Lauritzen, 2010

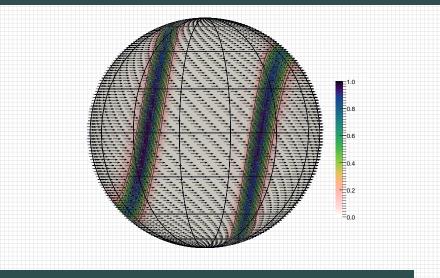


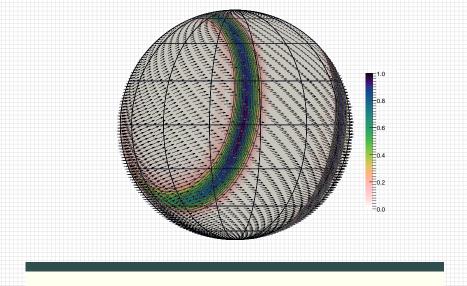


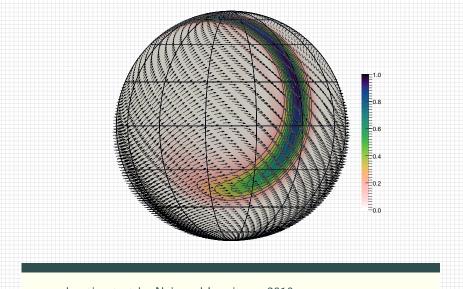


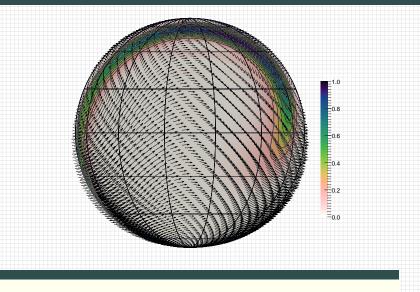
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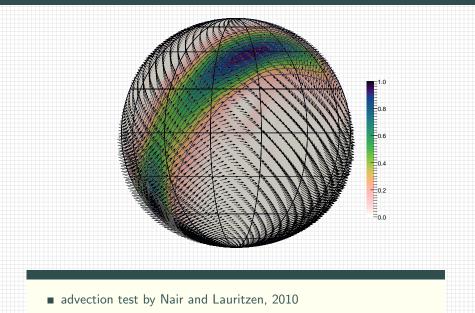


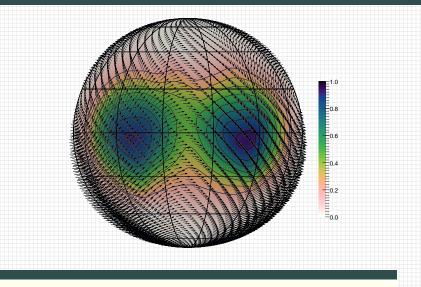


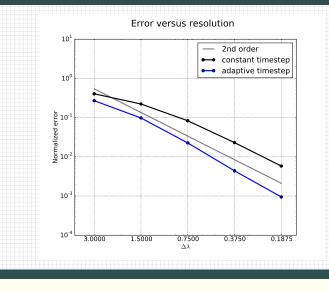












libmpdata++ 2.0: summary of features under development

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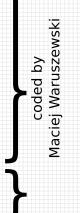
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Plan of the talk

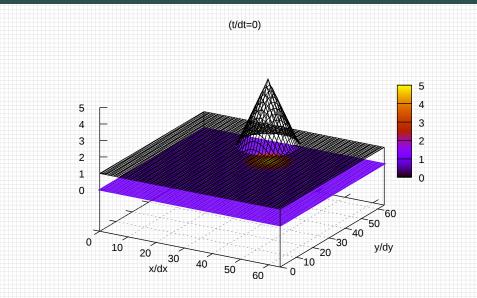
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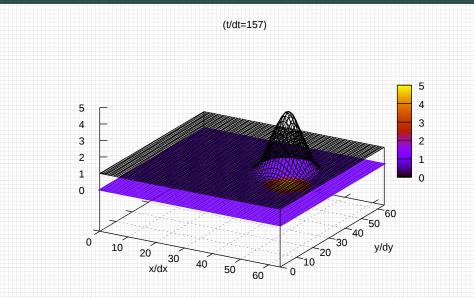
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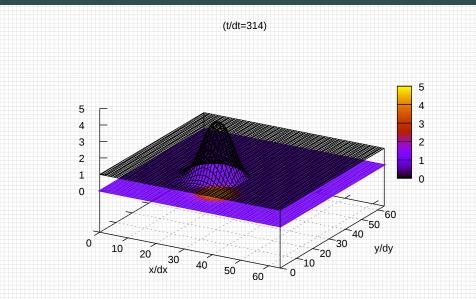
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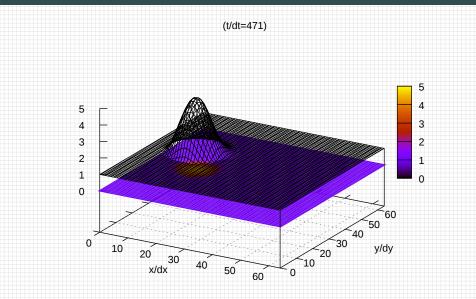
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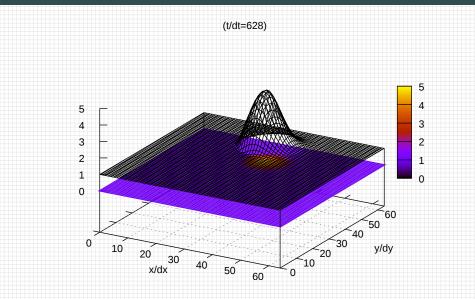
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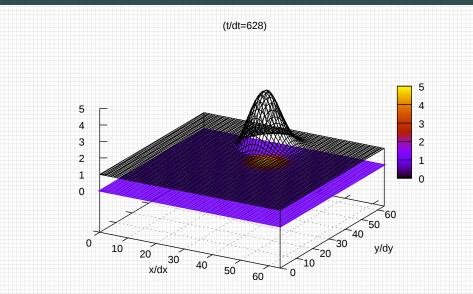










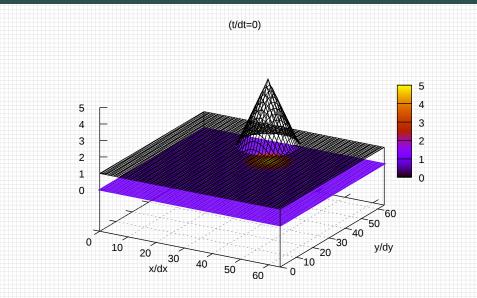


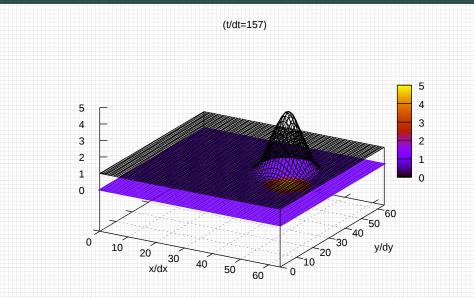
```
1 #include <libmpdata++/solvers/mpdata.hpp>
 2 #include <libmpdata++/concurr/serial.hpp>
 3 #include <libmpdata++/output/gnuplot.hpp>
 4
 5 int main()
 <mark>6</mark> {
 7
     namespace lmpdt = libmpdataxx;
 8
     const int nx=64, ny=64, nt = 628;
 9
10
     // compile-time parameters
11
     struct ct params t : lmpdt::ct params default t
12
13
       using real t = double:
14
       enum { n dims = 2 }:
15
       enum { n eqns = 1 }:
16
17
18
     // solver choice
19
     using run t = lmpdt::output::gnuplot< lmpdt::solvers::mpdata< ct params t >>;
20
21
     // runtime parameters
22
     typename run t::rt params t p;
23
     p.grid size = {nx+1, ny+1};
24
     p.outfreg = nt/4:
25
     p.gnuplot output = "out %s %d.svg";
26
     p.qnuplot with = "lines":
27
     p.gnuplot cbrange = p.gnuplot zrange = "[0:5]":
28
29
     // sharedmem concurency and boundary condition choice
     lmpdt::concurr::serial<</pre>
30
31
       run t,
32
       lmpdt::bcond::open, lmpdt::bcond::open, // x-left, x-right
33
       lmpdt::bcond::open. lmpdt::bcond::open // v-left. v-right
34
     > run(p):
```

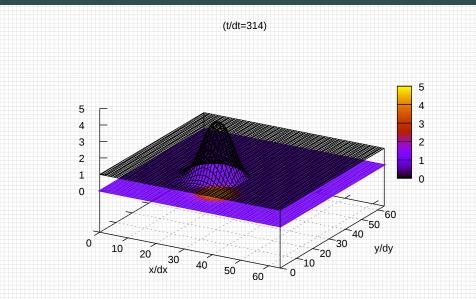
```
35
36
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49
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51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
       }
61
62
63
64 }
```

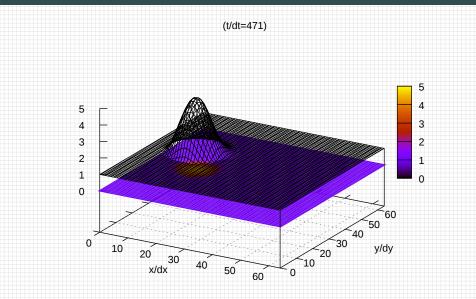
```
// initial condition
  using namespace blitz::tensor;
  auto psi = run.advectee();
  const double
   dt = .1, dx = 1, dv = 1, omega = .1,
   h = 4., h0 = 1, r = .15 * nx * dx.
   x0 = .5 * nx * dx, v0 = .75 * nv * dv.
   xc = .5 * nx * dx, yc = .50 * ny * dy;
  // cone shape cut at h0
  psi = blitz::pow(i * dx - x0, 2) +
        blitz::pow(j * dy - y0, 2);
  psi = h0 + where(
   psi - pow(r, 2) <= 0,
                                         // if
   h - blitz::sqrt(psi / pow(r/h,2)), // then
   Θ.
                                         // else
  // constant-angular-velocity rotational field
  run.advector(0) = omega * (j * dy - yc) * dt/dx;
  run.advector(1) = -omega * (i * dx - xc) * dt/dy;
// time stepping
run.advance(nt):
```

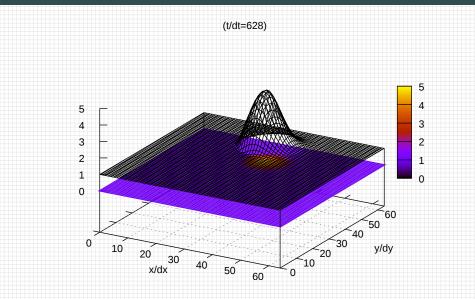
```
35
36
     // initial condition
37
38
       using namespace blitz::tensor;
39
       auto psi = run.advectee();
40
41
       const double
42
         dt = .1, dx = 1, dv = 1, omega = .1,
43
         h = 4., h0 = 1, r = .15 * nx * dx,
44
         x0 = .5 * nx * dx, v0 = .75 * nv * dv.
45
         xc = .5 * nx * dx, yc = .50 * ny * dy;
46
47
       // cone shape cut at h0
48
       psi = blitz::pow(i * dx - x0, 2) +
49
50
             blitz::pow(j * dy - y0, 2);
51
       psi = h0 + where(
52
         psi - pow(r, 2) <= 0.
                                                 // if
53
         h - blitz::sqrt(psi / pow(r/h,2)), // then
54
55
56
         Θ.
                                                 // else
57
       // constant-angular-velocity rotational field
58
       run.advector(0) = omega * (j * dy - yc) * dt/dx;
59
       run.advector(1) = -omega * (i * dx - xc) * dt/dy;
60
     }
61
                          CMakeLists.txt
62
     // time stepping
                            1 cmake minimum required(VERSION 3.0)
63
     run.advance(nt):
                            2 project(hello world CXX)
64 }
                            3 find package(libmpdata++)
                            4 set(CMAKE CXX FLAGS ${libmpdataxx CXX FLAGS RELEASE})
                            5 add executable(hello world hello world.cpp)
                            6 target link libraries(hello world ${libmpdataxx LIBRARIES})
```

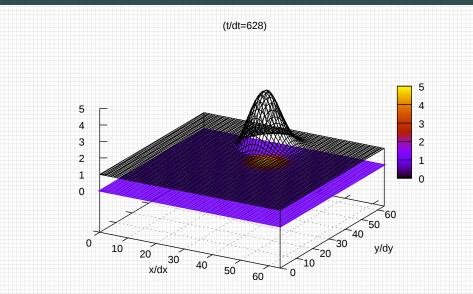












problem decomposition method

- domain decomposition (data parallelism)
-

process interaction method (hardware related)

- shared-memory (e.g., multi-core CPU)
 ~ synchronisation-based concurrency, e.g., OpenMP
- distributed-memory (e.g., multi-node cluster)
 ~ communication-based concurrency, e.g., MP

🛭 hybrid, e.g., OpenMP + MPI

problem decomposition method

. . . .

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problem decomposition method

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- ...

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side note: concurrency nomenclature

problem decomposition method

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-

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■ distributed-memory (e.g., multi-node cluster) → communication-based concurrency, e.g., MPI

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side note: concurrency nomenclature

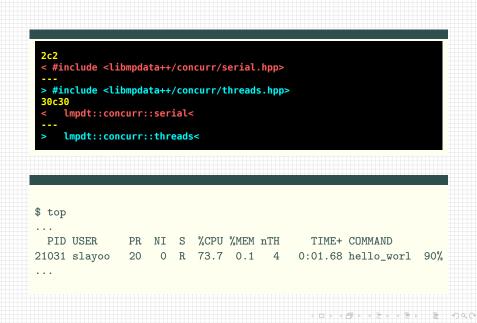
problem decomposition method

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-

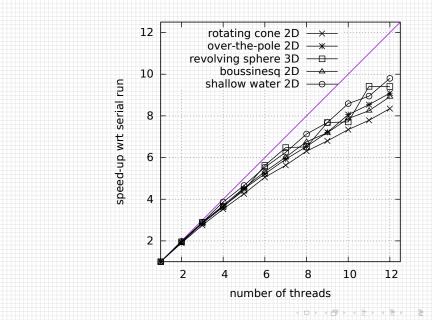
process interaction method (hardware related)

- distributed-memory (e.g., multi-node cluster) → communication-based concurrency, e.g., MPI
- hybrid, e.g., OpenMP + MPI

with multi-threading ~> also 64 LOC!



libmpdata++: multi-threading performance scaling



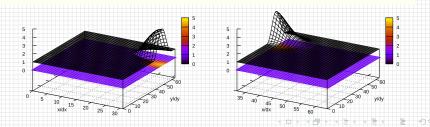
$MPI + threads \rightsquigarrow also 64 LOC!!!$ (recompilation only)

- \$ cmake . -DCMAKE_CXX_COMPILER=mpic++
- \$ make
- \$ OMP_NUM_THREADS=2 mpirun -np 2 ./hello_world

\$ top

. . .

PID USER PR. NI S %CPU %MEM nTH TIME+ COMMAND 19640 slayoo 20 0 R 65.5 0.3 98% 2 0:00.92 hello_worl 19641 slayoo 20 0 R 64.0 0.3 2 0:00.91 hello worl 99%



Plan of the talk

- 1 what's libmpdata++
- 2 libmpdata++ 1.0: summary of features
- 3 libmpdata++ 2.0: new features under development

- 4 libmpdata++: a hello-world program
- 5 closing remarks

Plan of the talk

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libmpdata++ is free/libre open-source software distributed under the terms of GNU GPL v3



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you are all more than welcome to: use, study, extend and redistribute the code

・ロ・・ロ・・ロ・・ロ・



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 - Leader: prof. Hanna Pawłowska
- Duration: 3 years (2013-2016)
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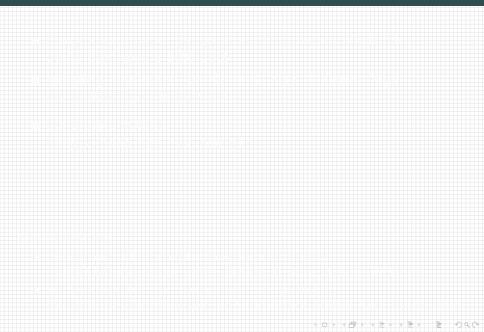




take-home message

libmpdata++ a prospective dynamical core for LES





- libmpdata++ paper: Jaruga et al. 2015, Geosci. Model Dev. doi:10.5194/gmd-8-1005-2015
- spreading drop paper: Jarecka et al. 2015, J. Comp. Phys. doi:10.1016/j.jcp.2015.02.003

n our group's website: http://foss.igf.fuw.edu.pl/

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C++ vs. FORTRAN: language-choice tradeoffs

Scientific Programming



Formula translation in Blitz++, NumPy and modern Fortran: A case study of the language choice tradeoffs

Sylwester Arabas¹, Dorota Jarecka¹, Anna Jaruga¹, Maciej Fijałkowski²

¹Institute of Geophysics, Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw ²PyPy Team

Journal DOI Online Date Scientific Programming 10.3233/SPR-140379 Monday, March 24, 2014

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(3D, homogeneous advection, serial)

grid 59^3 $(2 \times 59)^3$ $(4 \times 59)^3$ $(6 \times 59)^3$ ratio4.82.01.40.9

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libmpdata++: some design choices

legal

- license: GPL
- repo: github.com/igfuw/

library components

- solvers/algorithms:
 - · · · ·
- boundary conditions:
 - ...
- output handlers:
 - HDF5/XDMF (MPI-IO)
 - gnuplot
- shared-mem concurrency:
 - OpenMP
 - Boost.Thread
 - C++11 threads
- distributed-mem concurr.:
 - MPI

dependencies

- C++ compiler (C++11 & OpenMP)
- Blitz++
- Boost (ptr_container, timer, thread, preprocessor, filesystem, format, property_tree, MPI)
- CMake, CTest
- MPI
- HDF5
- gnuplot-iostream

API

- header-only library
- template-based component selection
- inheritance-based component extensions

user exposed to Blitz++ API