ACROSS

HPC Big DAta ArtifiCial intelligence cross Stack PlatfoRm TOwardS ExaScale

PART A: PARALLEL OUTPUT IN OPM
PART B: TOWARDS SIMULATION ON SEISMIC GRIDS

DAMARIS INTEGRATION & DUNE-ALUGRID INTEGRATION

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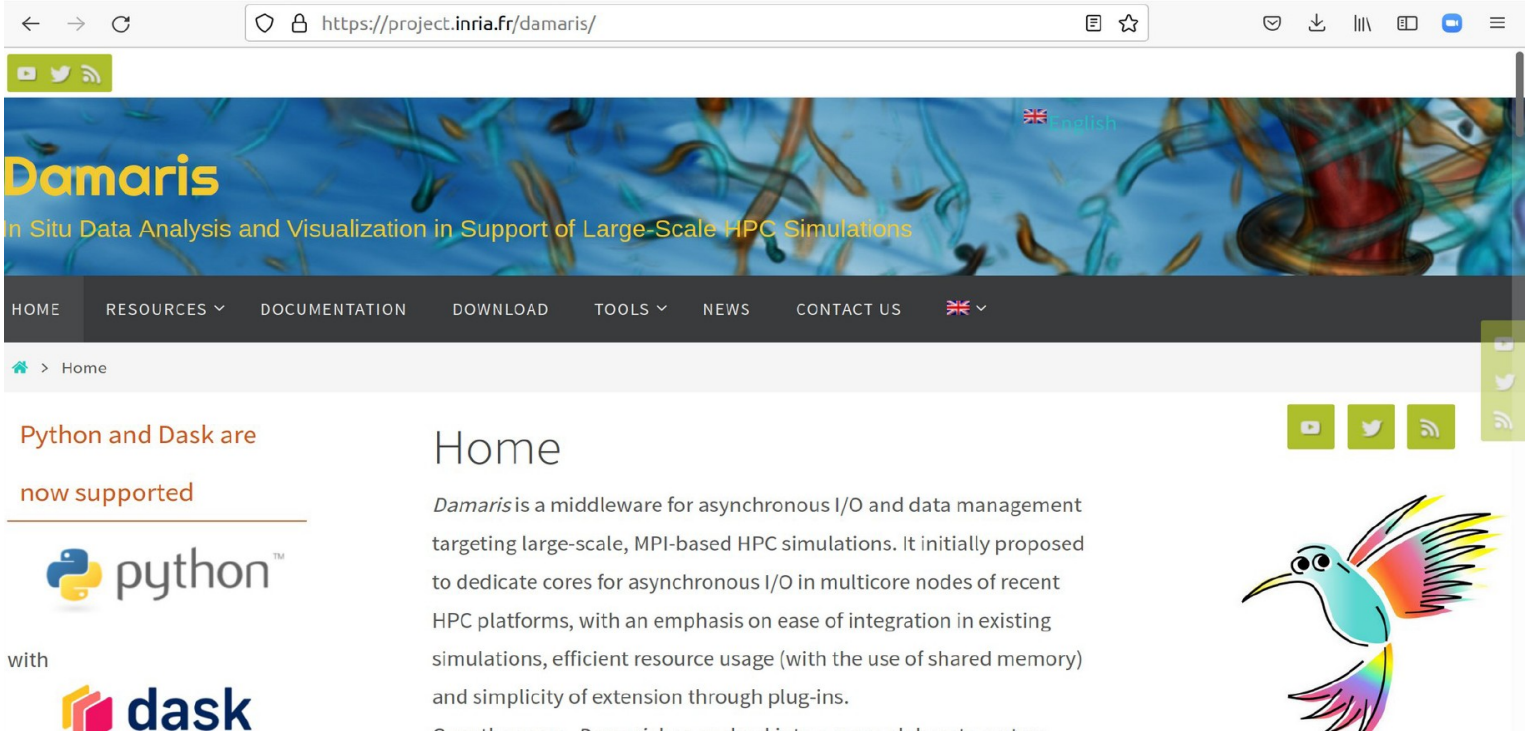
DAMARIS INTEGRATION

A QUICK WALKTHROUGH

The **Damaris** library is being used in the **EuroHPC** ACROSS project to improve the I/O performance of **OPM FLOW** which is one of the three pilot use cases within the project.



https://www.acrossproject.eu

https://project.inria.fr/damaris

- **DAMARIS** (DEDICATED ADAPTABLE MIDDLEWARE FOR APPLICATION RESOURCES INLINE STEERING) is a middleware for asynchronous I/O and data management targeting large-scale, MPI-based HPC simulations

WHY DAMARIS?

- “In situ” data analysis and visualization by some dedicated cores/nodes of the simulation platform, in parallel with the simulation
- It is easy to integrate it with existing simulators
- It helps the simulator having a predictable run time and an improved scalability

INSTRUMENTING A SIMULATION IN OPM

- **Damaris** requires the simulation to be based on MPI.
- **XML** is a flexible and descriptive syntax to describe a problem and name data
- The **simulator** should use this **client_comm** and not **MPI_COMM_WORLD**, as global communicator
- Many parts of **OPM** Flow assumed that the **MPI_COM_WORLD** communicator (that includes all ranks) should be used.

  ==> Refactoring OPM-FLOW parallel communicators: a smaller communicator can then be dedicated to the simulation

The Damaris API – Example: Initialization and Iterations

```
void sim_main_loop (MPI Comm comm)
{
    for (int i =0; i < 100; i++) {
        // do something using comm as global communicator
        damaris_end_iteration( ) ;
    }
}
int main ( int argc , char argv )
{
    MPI_Init (&argc , &argv ) ;
    int id = 0 ;
    int  err, is_client;
    MPI_Comm client_comm ;
    err = damaris_initialize("config.xml" , MPI_COMM_WORLD) ;
    damaris_start(&is_client) ;
    if ( is_client) {
        damaris_client_comm_get (&client_comm) ;
        sim_main_loop(client_comm) ;
        damaris_stop();
    }
    damaris_finalize() ;
    MPI_Finalize();
    return 0;
}
```

DAMARIS XML

The Damaris XML – Data management

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<simulation name="opm-flow" language="c"
       xmlns="http://damaris.gforge.inria.fr/damaris/model">
       <architecture>
              <domains count="1"/>
              <dedicated cores="1" nodes="0"/>
              <buffer name="buffer" size="67108864" />
              <placement />
              <queue  name="queue" size="300" />
       </architecture>
```

```
<data>
.
.
.
<variable name="PRESSURE" layout="zonal_layout_usmesh"
  type="scalar"  visualizable="false" unit="Pa"
centering="zonal"  store="_MYSTORE_OR_EMPTY_REGEX_" />
</data>
```

DAMARIS XML

The Damaris XML – Other fields

User/client specified <actions> and in-built post iteration I/O

```
 <actions>
   <event name="my_event" action="my_function" library="libsomething.so" scope="core"/>
</actions>
<storage>
    <store name="MyStore" type="HDF5">
        <option key="FileMode">FilePerCore</option>  (or Collective)
        <option key="XDMFMode">NoIteration</option>
        <option key="FilesPath"></option>
    </store>
</storage>
<visit>
    <path>/path/to/visit2.13.0/src</path>
    <options> -debug 5 </options>
</visit>
<paraview>
    <script>"/path/to/the/first/script1.py"</script>
    <script>"/path/to/the/second/script2.py"</script>
</paraview>
<log FileName="log/2dmesh" RotationSize="5" LogFormat="[%TimeStamp%]: %Message%"  LogLevel="info" Flush="True" />
```

STATUS

- Current branch: https://github.com/ElyesAhmed/opm-simulators/tree/damaris_integ_v3
- The flow code has the inbuilt XML generation for Damaris in: opm/simulators/flow/Main.hpp
- **Collective I/O** mode => all simulation results are written into one single file for each iteration using **Parallel HDF5**.
- With files named *simulation_ItXX.h5*.
- **File-Per-Dedicated-Core** mode => all the simulation results in each node are aggregated by dedicated cores and stored asynchronously at the end of each iteration
- With files named *simulation_ItXX_PrYY.h5*.

```
void writeOutput(bool isSubStep)
{
.
.
#ifdef HAVE_DAMARIS
.
.
.
if (! isSubStep) {
        data::Solution localCellData = {};
        this->eclOutputModule_->assignToSolution(localCellData);
        // now to find the field data
        if (this->eclOutputModule_->getPRESSURE_ptr() != nullptr) {
          damaris_write("PRESSURE",  (void *) this->eclOutputModule_->getPRESSURE_ptr());
        }
        damaris_end_iteration( ) ;
    }
#endif
.
.
.
}
```

ON-GOING

- Integrate Damaris int the build-system
- Add a comman Line Option like –damaris-output=true
- Merge it to master

FUTURE

- How to make this useful?
- Which variables should be present?
- How do you want users to specify the number of Damaris cores or nodes (new keyword, command line,...)?
- How do you want to specify the size of the shared memory buffer?

DUNE-ALUGRID

A QUICK WALKTHROUGH

GOAL: ADAPTIVE SIMULATION ON SEISMIC GRIDS

- Integration of Dune-ALUGrid module into OPM-FLOW
- ALUGrid=”Adaptive Load balanced Unstructered Grid”
- Dune-ALUGrid has been used with thousand of MPI ranks
- For dynamic load balancing, Space Filling Curve (SFC) approaches are used
- The Dune-ALUGrid module depends only on Dune-Grid
- Parallel grids

- { **eclalugridvanguard.hh, alucartesianindexMapper.hh**} added to opm-simulators/ebos.
- Alugrid => **Dune::ALUGrid< dimgrid, dimworld, eltype, refinetype, communicator >**
- **GRID** being the **Dune::ALUGrid** while **EquilGrid** is the **Dune::CpGrid**.
- **ordering_** is the vector mapping Grid Idx To EquilGrid Idx
- if SFC_ORDERING=1, **ordering_** is different from **globalCell** numbering.

```
void createGrids_()
{
// As for CpGrid we use separate grid objects: one for the calculation of the initial condition
 // via EQUIL and one for the actual simulation via Grid.
.
.
this->equilGrid_ = std::make_unique<Dune::CpGrid>(EclGenericVanguard::comm());
.
.
cartesianCellId_ = this->equilGrid_->globalCell();

for (unsigned i = 0; i < dimension; ++i)
     cartesianDimension_[i] = this->equilGrid_->logicalCartesianSize()[i];

equilCartesianIndexMapper_ = std::make_unique<EquilCartesianIndexMapper>(*equilGrid_);

/////
 // create the simulation grid
/////
factory_ = std::make_unique<Dune::FromToGridFactory<Grid>>();
 grid_ = factory_->convert(*equilGrid_, cartesianCellId_, ordering_);
.
.
.
cartesianIndexMapper_ = std::make_unique<CartesianIndexMapper>(*grid_, cartesianDimension_, cartesianCellId_);
.
.
// update GridvVew, CellProperties…..
.
.
}
```

- Mots work is how to use Dune grid interface directly or the vanguard instead of the helpers.
- Deal with instantiations
- In many places OPM assumes implicitly a certain order...
- Or by assuming EQUILGRID=GRID

```
template class EclGenericProblem<Dune::GridView<Dune::ALU3dLeafGridViewTraits<ALUGrid3CN,
Dune::PartitionIteratorType(4)>>,
                                 BlackOilFluidSystem<double,BlackOilDefaultIndexTraits>,
                                 double>;
```

```
template<class Grid, class EquilGrid, class GridView, class ElementMapper, class Scalar>
data::Solution EclGenericWriter<Grid,EquilGrid,GridView,ElementMapper,Scalar>::

computeTrans_(const std::unordered_map<int,int>& cartesianToActive, const std::vector<int>& map)
{
```

STATUS & ON-GOING

- See **PR#3972** for the merged work (work initiated by Tor-Harald Sandve).
- Tested so far only for equally distant grids (fine for seismic and not fully unstructured grids)
- Next step is to work on the cell orders (SFC)
- Should we allow for different cell orders in OPM?
- Use adaptive features of ALUGRID.

Images sources: Shutterstock.com, Pexels.com, Unsplash.com

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