



The Center for Astrophysical Thermonuclear Flashes

FLASH, a Modern, Well Tested, Multiphysics Application Code that Scales from Laptops to the Largest Supercomputers

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Academic Strategic Alliances Program (ASAP) Center
at The University of Chicago





The FLASH Code Contributors



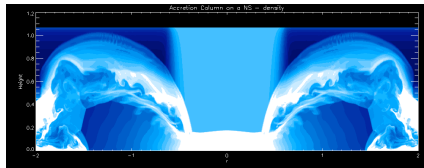
- ❑ Current Group:
 - ❑ Klaus Weide, Chris Daley, Lynn Reid, Paul Rich and Anshu Dubey

- ❑ Other Current Contributors:
 - ❑ Dongwook Lee, Paul Ricker, Dean Townsley, Cal Jordan, John Zuhone, Kevin Olson, Marcos Vanella

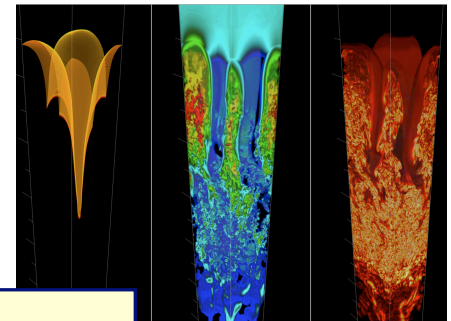
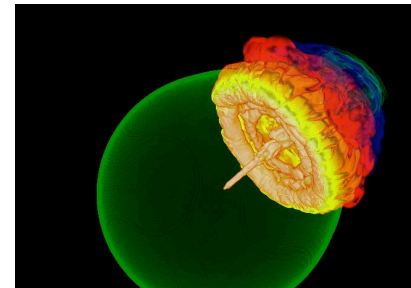
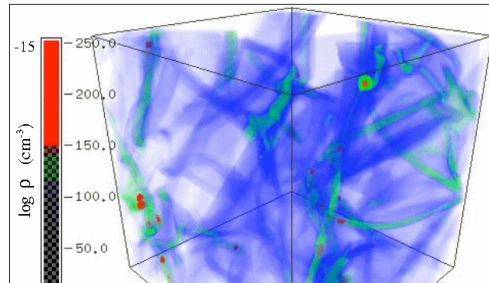
- ❑ Past Major Contributors:
 - ❑ Katie Antypas, Alan Calder, Jonathan Dursi, Robert Fisher, Timur Linde, Tomek Plewa, Katherine Riley, Andrew Siegel, Dan Sheeler, Frank Timmes, Natalia Vladimirova, Greg Weirs, Mike Zingale



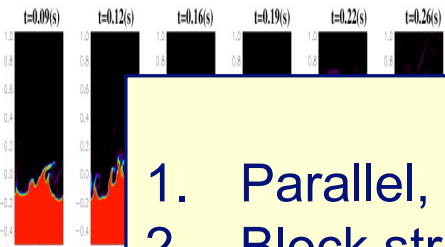
FLASH Capabilities Span a Broad Range...



Shortly: Relativistic accretion onto NS

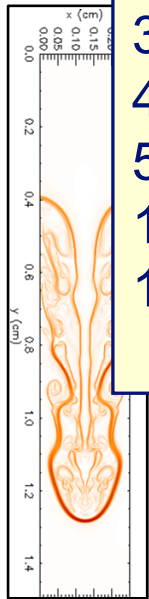


clear Burning

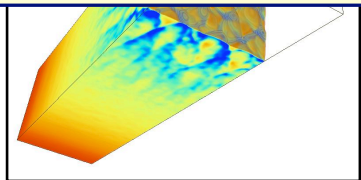


Wave break

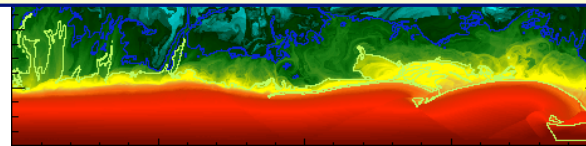
- The FLASH code**
1. Parallel, adaptive-mesh refinement (AMR) code
 2. Block structured AMR; a block is the unit of computation
 3. Designed for compressible reactive flows
 4. Can solve a broad range of (astro)physical problems
 5. Portable: runs on many massively-parallel systems
 11. Scales and performs well
 12. Fully modular and extensible: components can be combined to create many different applications



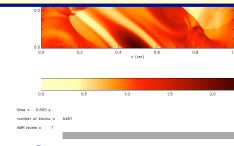
Magnetic Rayleigh-Taylor



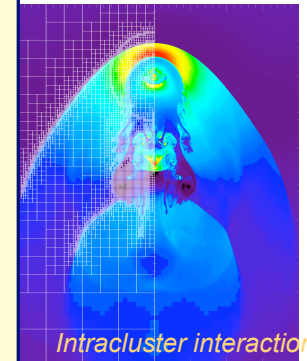
Cellular detonation



Helium burning on neutron stars



Orzag/Tang MHD vortex



Intracluster interactions



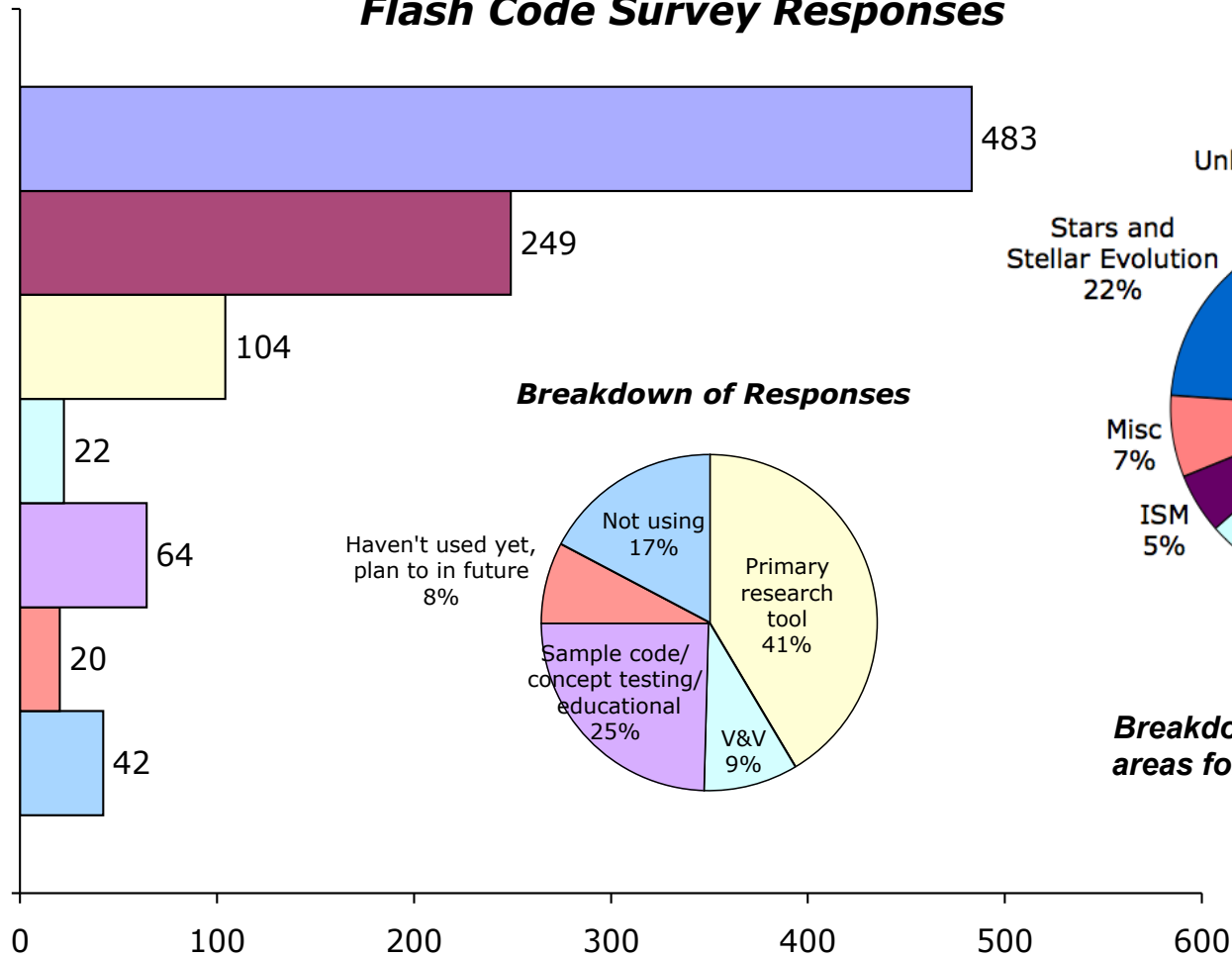
Richtmyer-Meshkov instability



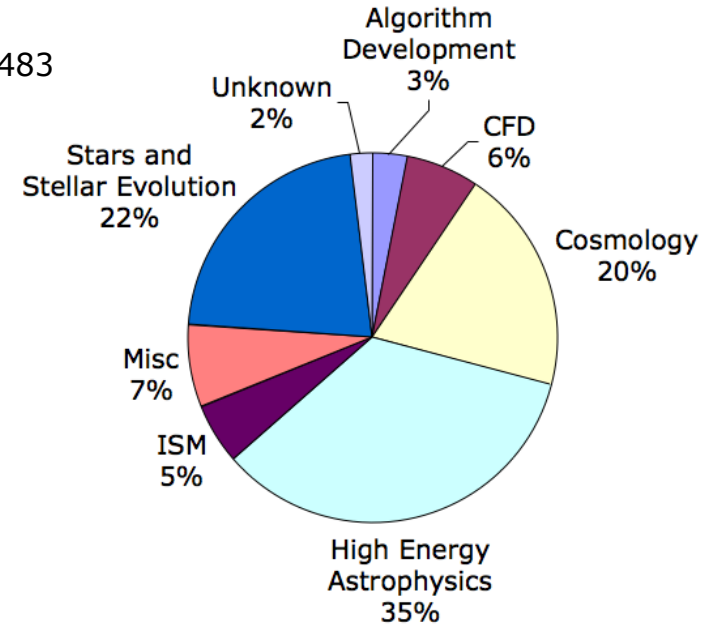
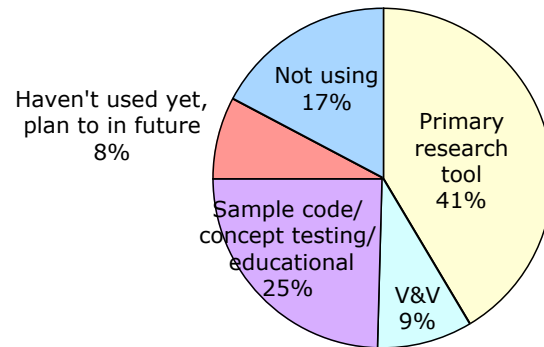
FLASH Users Community (2007 survey)



Flash Code Survey Responses



Breakdown of Responses



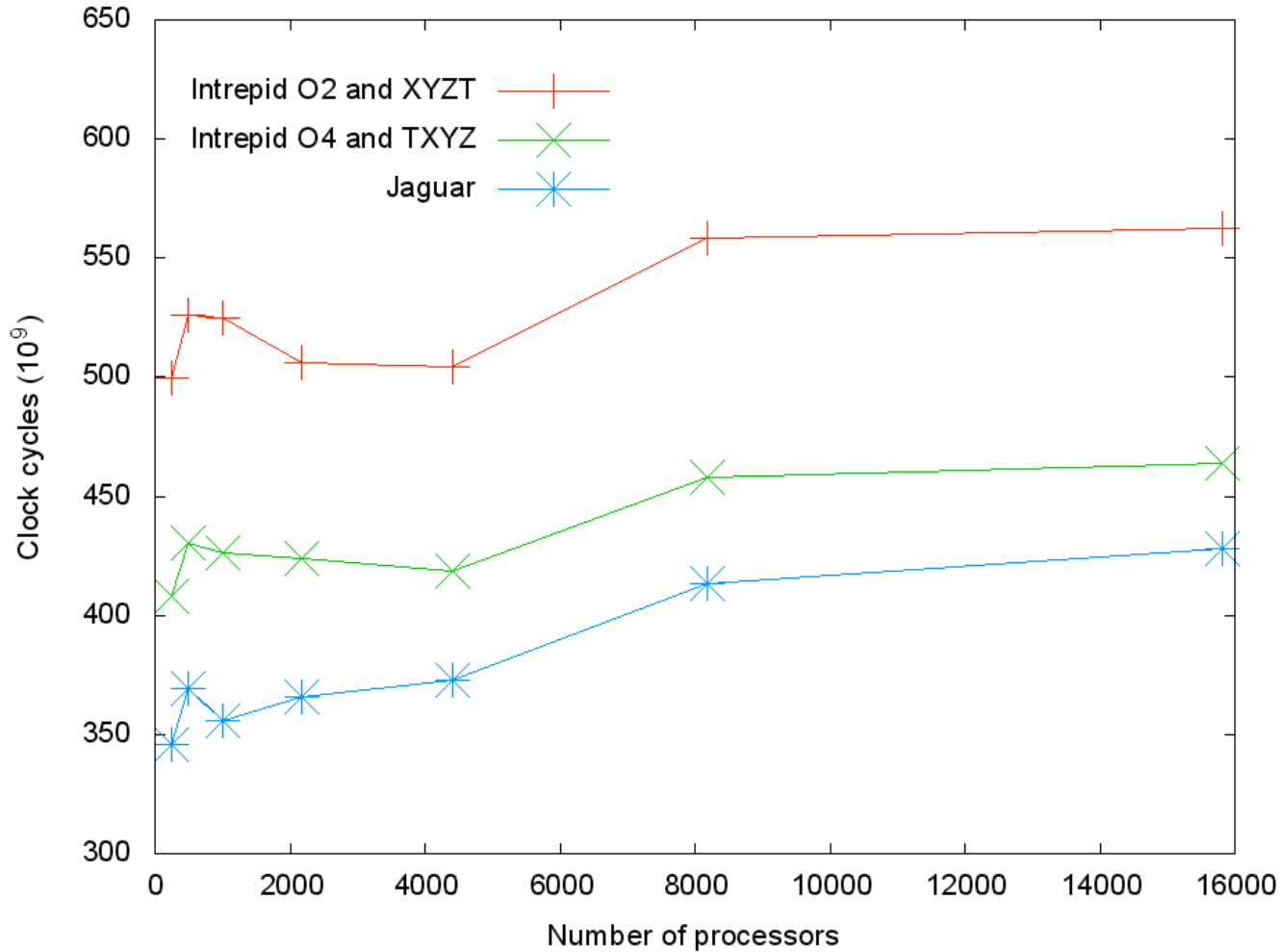
Breakdown of FLASH code research areas for primary research tool users



FLASH Performance



Mean clock cycles to complete 10 evolution steps - I/O switched off
(Number of leaf blocks / processor kept approximately constant in each experiment)





FLASH Basics



- ❑ An application code, composed of units/modules. Particular modules are set up together to run different physics problems.
- ❑ Fortran, C, Python, ...
 - ❑ More than 500,000* lines of code, 75% code, 25% comments
- ❑ Very portable, scales to tens of thousand processors

Capabilities

❑ Infrastructure

- ❑ Configuration (setup)
- ❑ Mesh Management
- ❑ Parallel I/O
- ❑ Monitoring
 - ❑ Performance and progress
- ❑ Verification
 - ❑ FlashTest
 - ❑ Unit and regression testing

❑ Physics

- ❑ Hydrodynamics, MHD, RHD
- ❑ Equation of State
- ❑ Nuclear Physics and other Source Terms
- ❑ Gravity
- ❑ Particles
- ❑ Material Properties
- ❑ Cosmology



Auditing Process



- ❑ SVN for Version Control
- ❑ Test Suite
- ❑ Online Coding Violation Tracking and Bugzilla
 - ❑ Unfinished tasks, bugs, bad code, developer queries
- ❑ Profiling Tools
 - ❑ Memory / speed diagnostic tools
 - ❑ External tools like JUMPSHOT / PAPI / TAU
- ❑ Documentation
 - ❑ Online documentation for Unit APIs -- ROBODOC
 - ❑ User's guide in HTML and PDF
 - ❑ "Howto" available for developers, various platforms
 - ❑ Email users' group



FLASH Units



- ❑ FLASH basic architecture unit
 - ❑ Component of the FLASH code providing a particular functionality
 - ❑ Different combinations of units are used for particular problem setups
 - ❑ Publishes a public interface for other units' use
 - ❑ Can have more than one subunit
 - ❑ Can have multiple alternative implementations, including null implementation
 - ❑ Individual routines can be customized
- ❑ Inheritance through configuration tool and directory structure
- ❑ Interaction between units governed by the Driver
- ❑ Not all units are included in all applications



FLASH Setup Script: Implements Architecture



Python code links together needed physics
and tools for a problem

- ❑ Parses Config files to
 - ❑ Determine a self consistent set of units to include
 - ❑ If a unit has multiple implementations, finds out which implementation to include
 - ❑ Get list of parameters from units
 - ❑ Determines solution data storage
- ❑ Configures Makefiles properly
 - ❑ For a particular platform
 - ❑ For included Units
- ❑ Implements inheritance with unix directory structure
- ❑ Provides a mechanism for customization



Runtime Environment



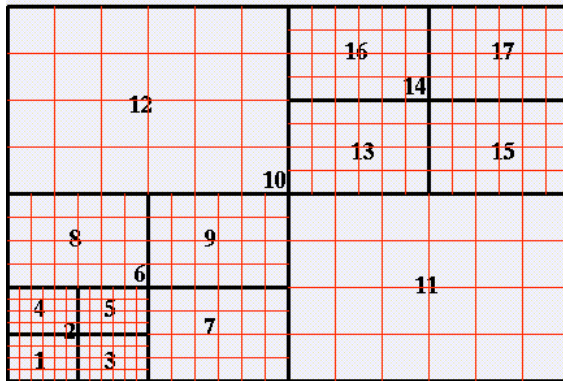
- ❑ Collection of all “Parameters” declared in all the Config files parsed by the setup.
- ❑ File “setup_params” generated by the setup contains all runtime parameters found, and their initial value
- ❑ The initial values are picked from Config files. They can be overwritten by including them in “flash.par”



Infrastructure : Mesh Packages in Flash

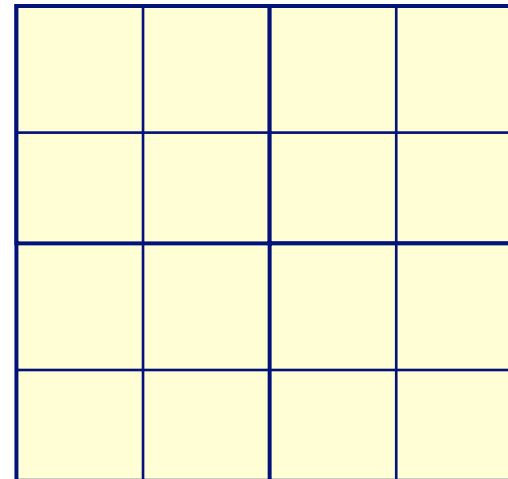


Paramesh



- Block Structured
- Fixed sized blocks
- Specified at compile time
- Not more than one level jump at fine coarse boundaries

Uniform Grid



- one block per proc
- No AMR related overhead



I/O Libraries



- ❑ FLASH works with 2 different I/O libraries
 - ❑ HDF5
 - ❑ Parallel-NetCDF
 - ❑ Use MPI-IO mappings
 - ❑ Both Portable libraries
 - ❑ Scientific Data mostly stored in multidimensional arrays
-
- ❑ FLASH3 also supports a basic direct FORTRAN I/O -- use only as a last resort!