

# Petascale Post-doctoral Computing or: How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Blow Up Stars

Sean M. Couch

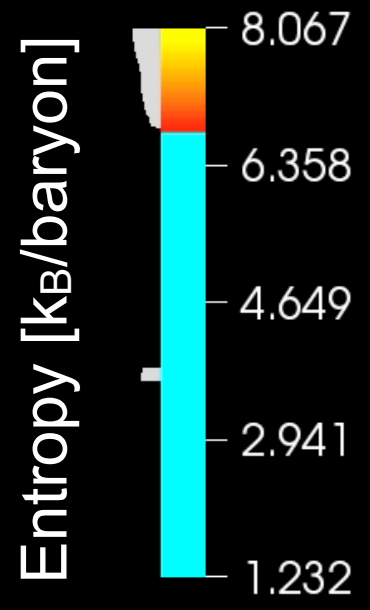
Hubble Fellow, University of Chicago

[smc@flash.uchicago.edu](mailto:smc@flash.uchicago.edu)

Argonne Training Program on Extreme-Scale Computing  
St. Charles, IL, 30 July 2013

SMC & E. O'Connor, in prep.

Entropy [ $k_B$ /baryon]

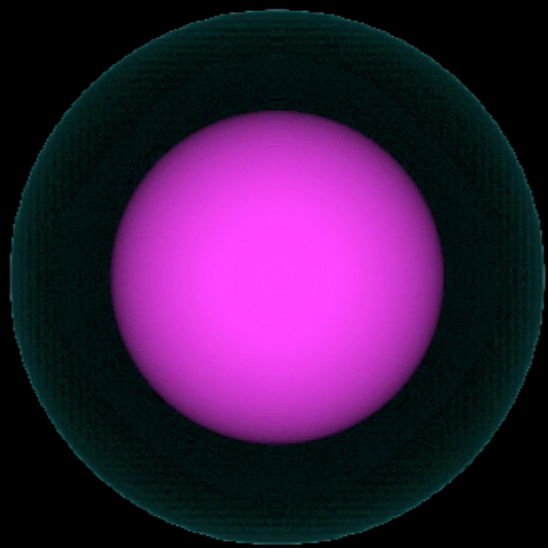


Time=0.251 s

Strong  
Convection  
Early

Sloshing  
"SASI"

Spiral  
"SASI"

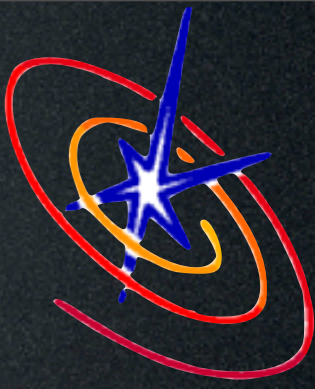


200 km

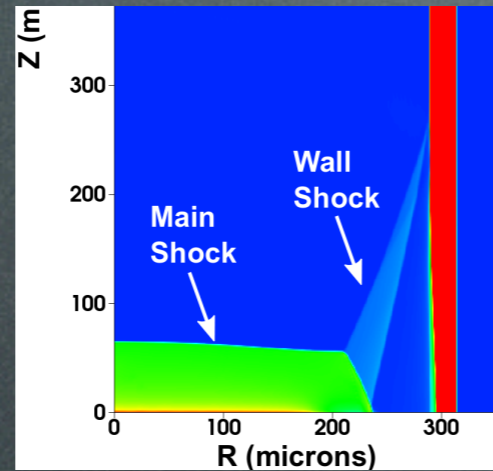
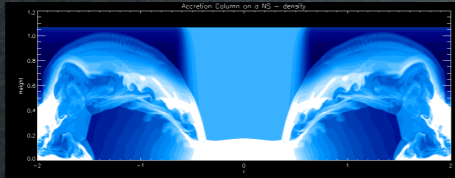
A horizontal white line indicating a scale of 200 kilometers.

SMC & E. O'Connor, in prep.

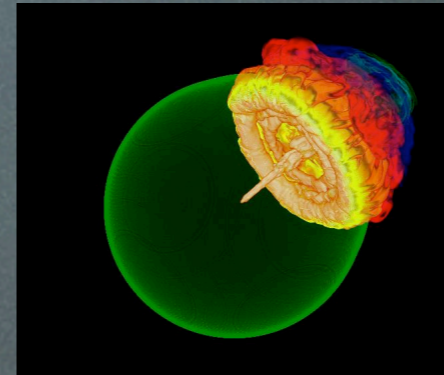
# FLASH: A Multiphysics Simulation Framework



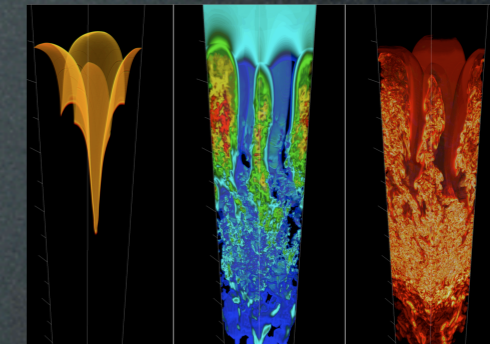
Relativistic accretion onto NS



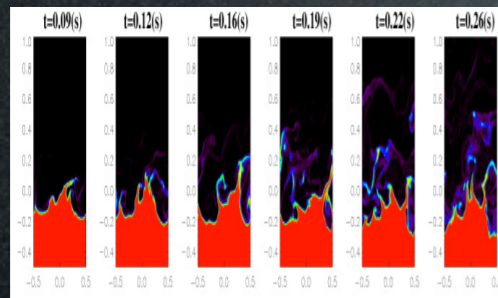
radiative shock experiment



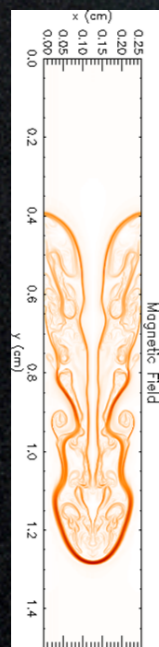
Gravitationally confined detonation



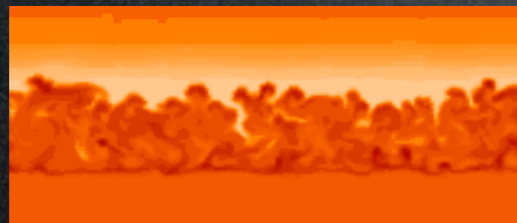
Turbulent Nuclear Burning



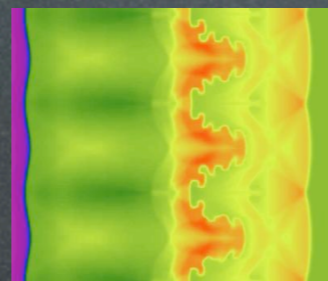
Wave breaking on white dwarfs



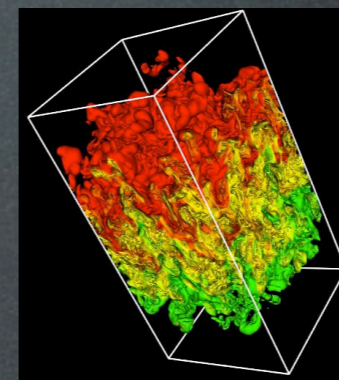
Magnetic Rayleigh-Taylor



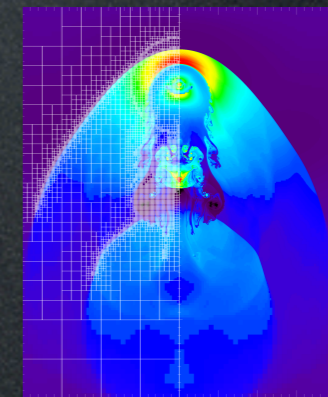
Nova outbursts on white dwarfs



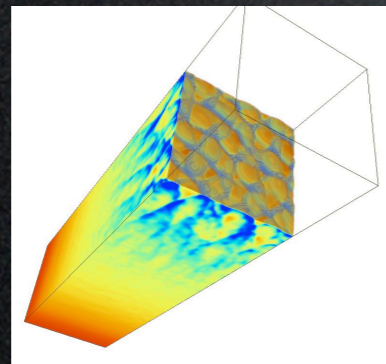
Laser-driven shock instabilities



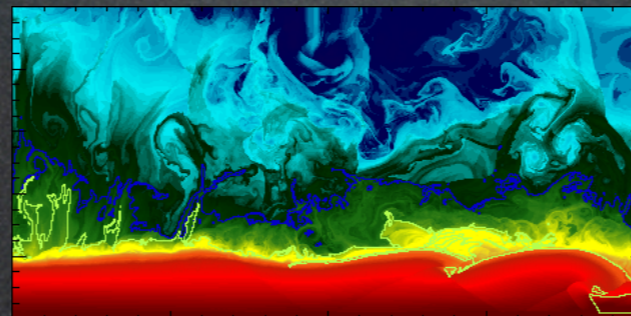
Rayleigh-Taylor instability



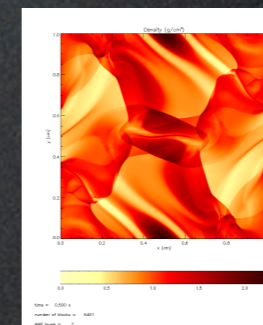
Intracluster interactions



Cellular detonation



Helium burning on neutron stars

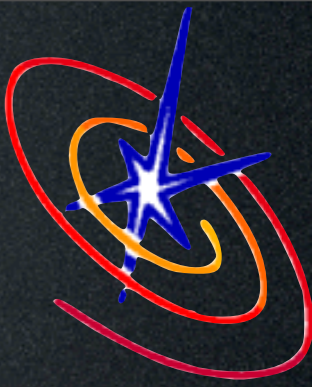


Orzag/Tang MHD vortex

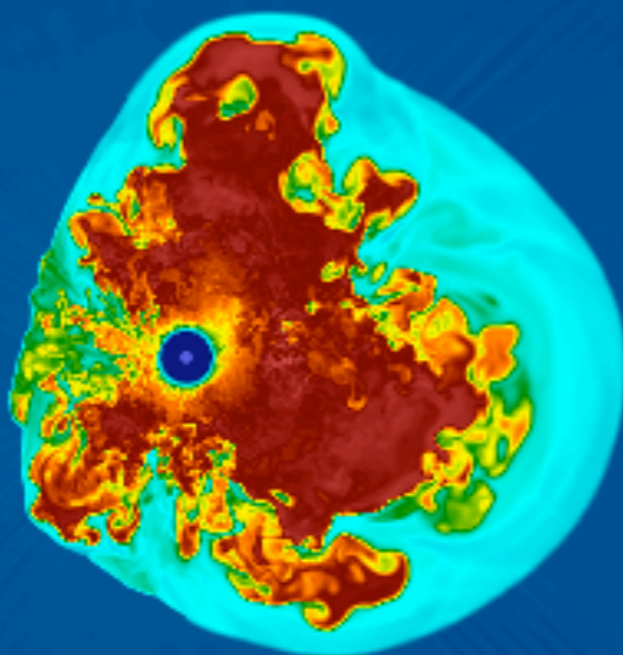


Richtmyer-Meshkov instability

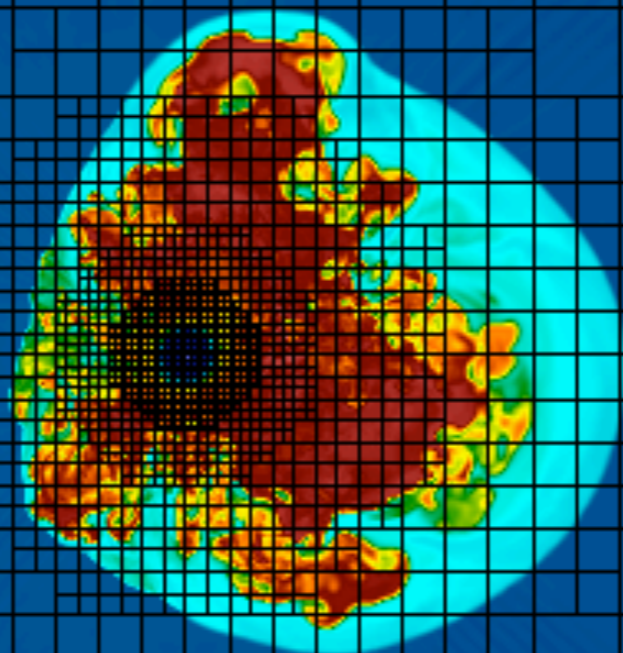
# FLASH: A Multiphysics Simulation Framework



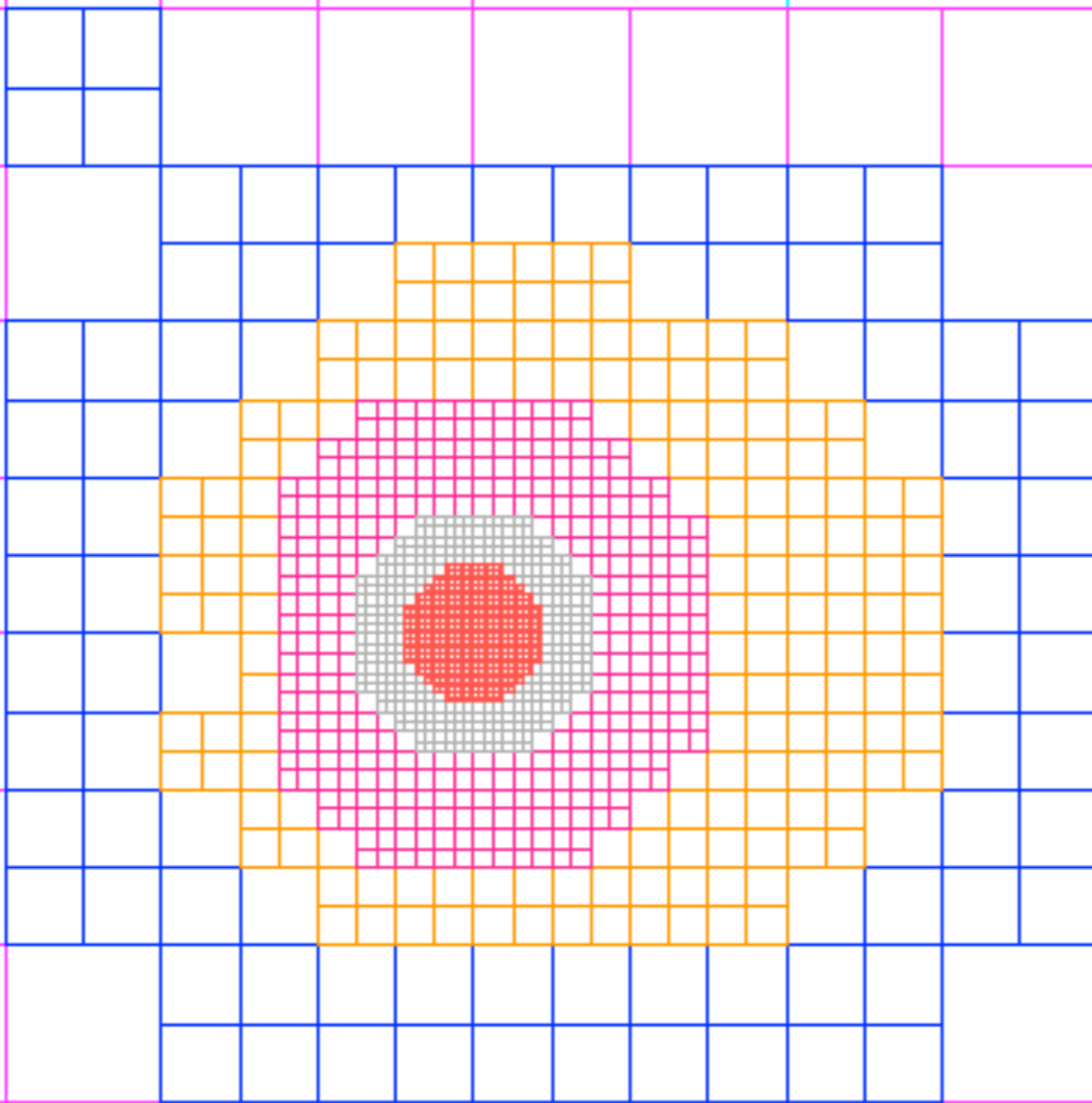
- Solves (hyperbolic) Euler equations in time-explicit, high-order Godunov approach.
- Self-gravity via solution of Poisson's eqn. (elliptic).
- Realistic table-based EOS
- Neutrino "leakage" in ray-by-ray approx.



AMR

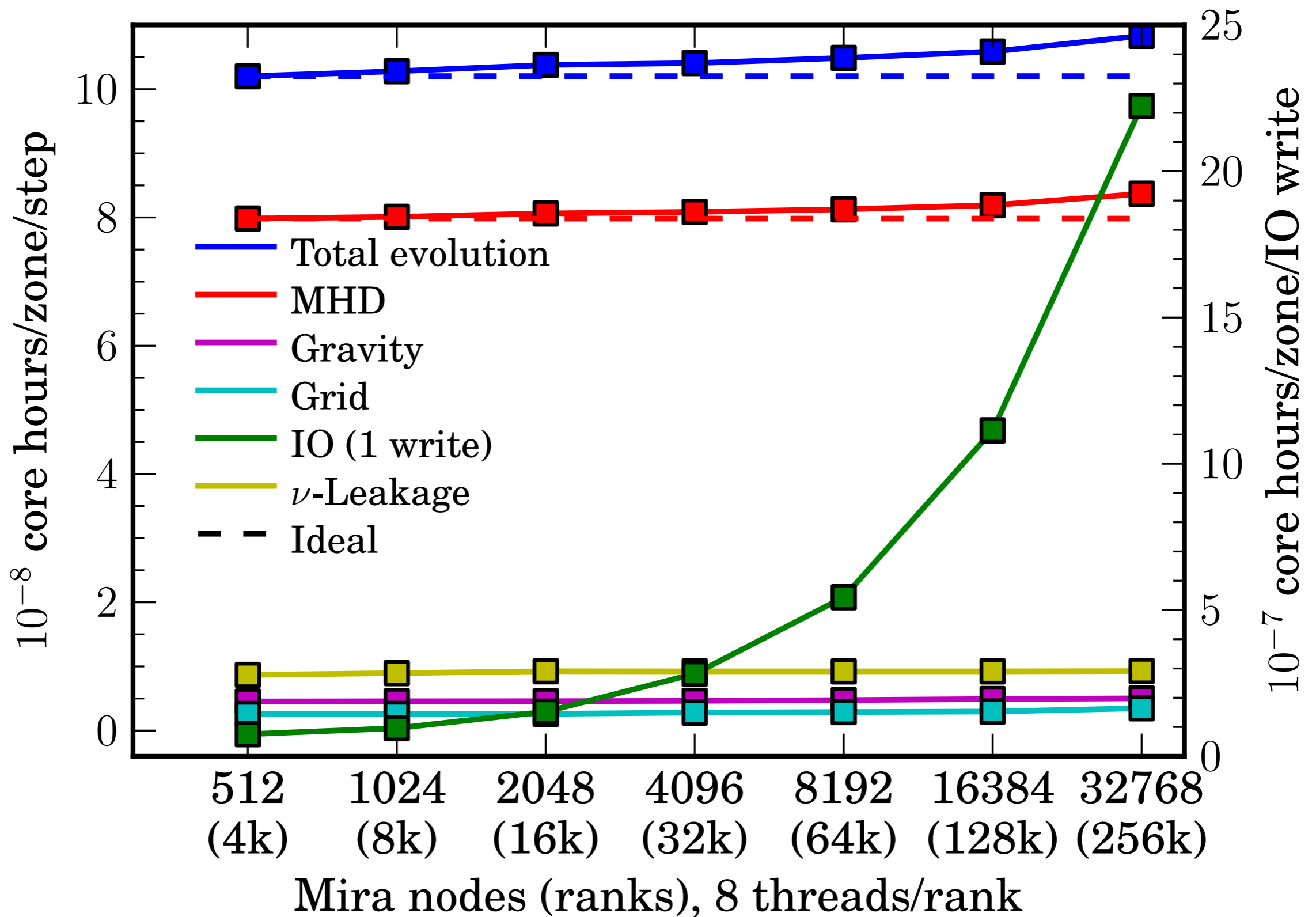


S.M. Couch



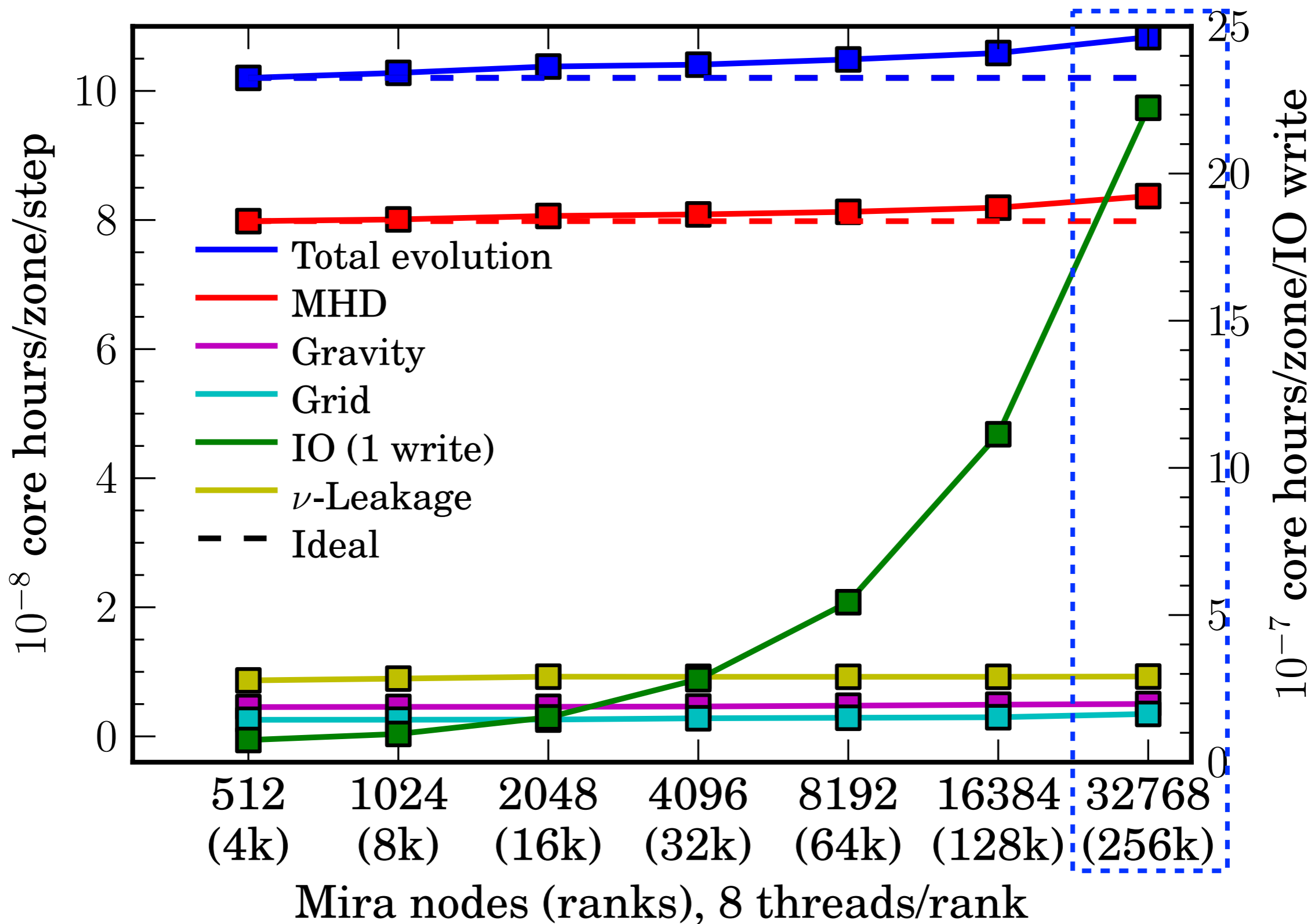


# FLASH Scales!



# FLASH Scales!

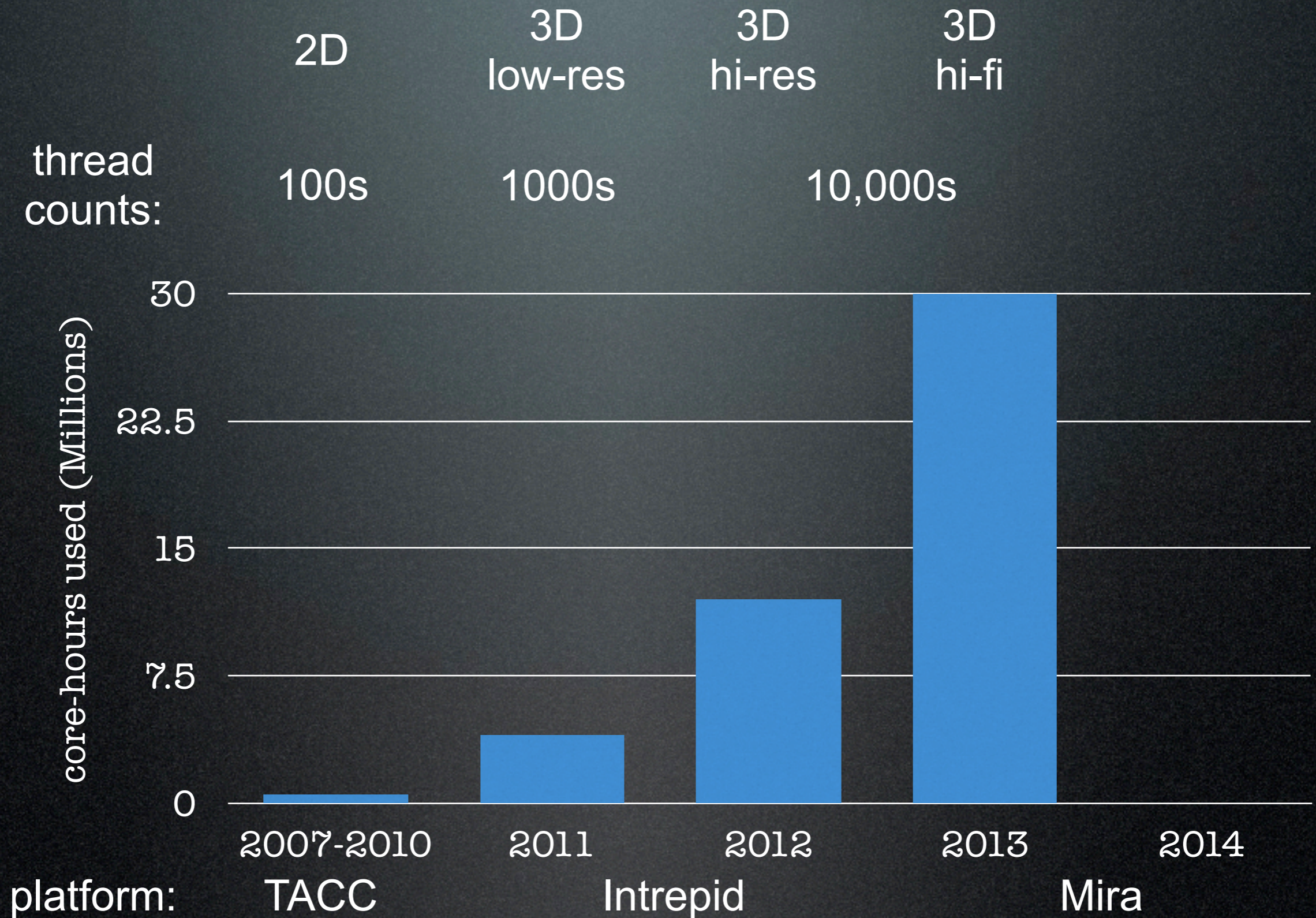
2,100,000  
threads!



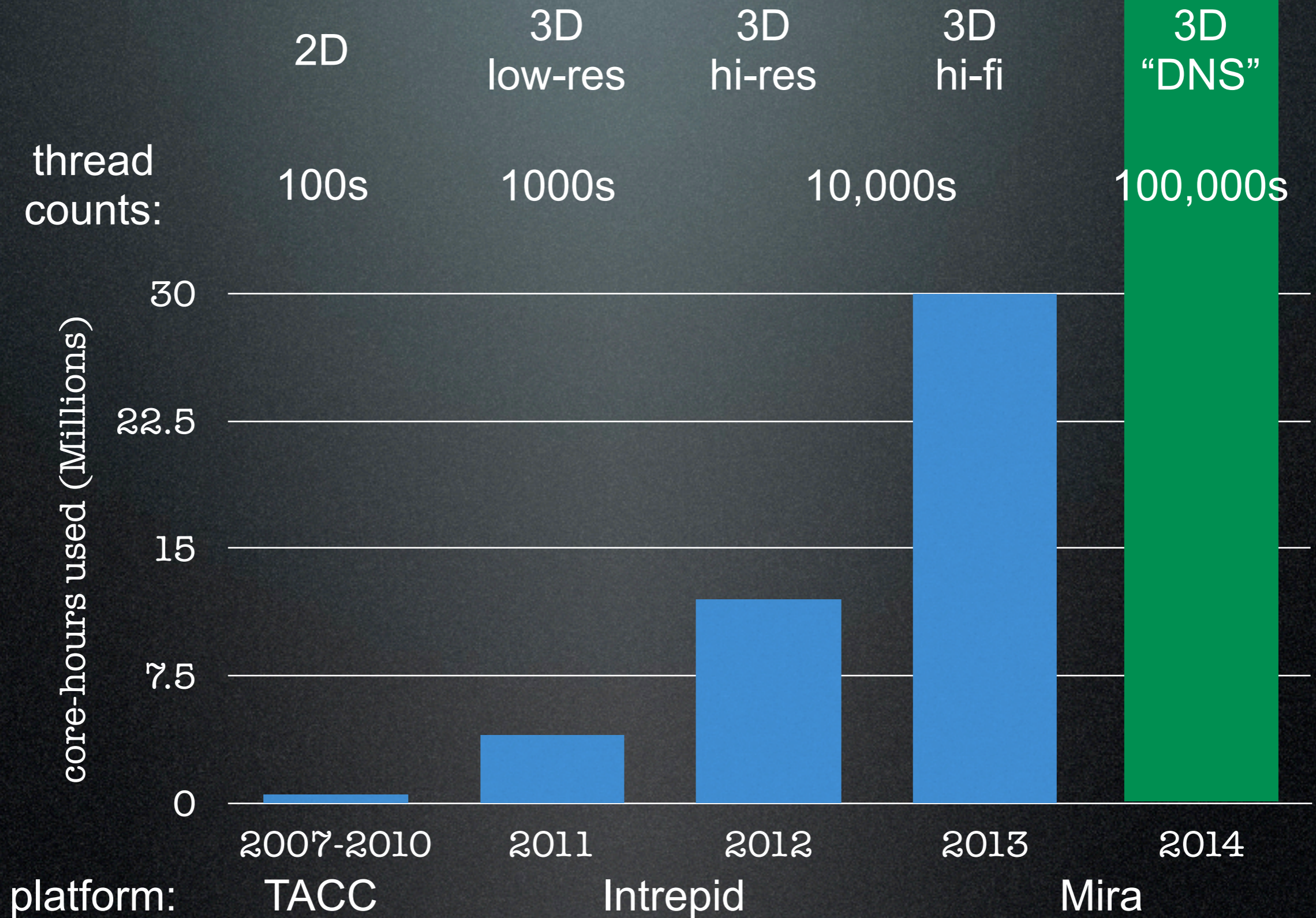
# Involvement in Code Devel.

- Early (grad student): little, but some. Extending existing code features. New problems.
- Later (sr. grad): new physics capabilities based on existing code units.
- Post-doc: completely new physics models.
- Now: extensive. Development of new algorithms for gravity/hydro/MHD/radiation, threading, etc.

# Evolution of My HPC Use



# Evolution of My HPC Use



# Breaking into Extreme Scale

- Early: medium scale. E.g., TACC, NERSC, NSF Tera-Grid, etc.
- Resources from UChicago/Flash Center
- Discretionary allocation(s)

# Discretionary Time

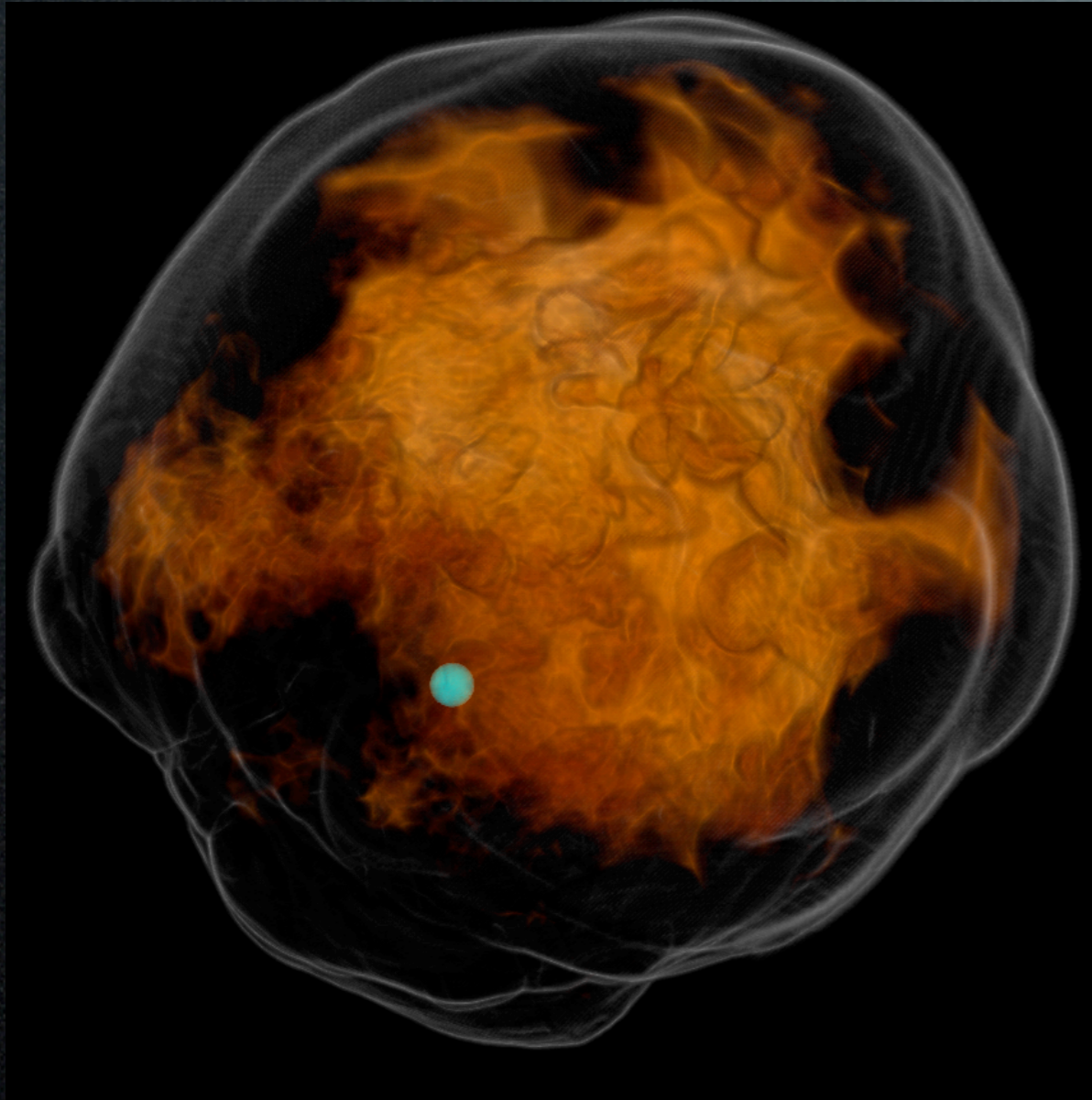
- Not just for code development and testing!
- Do science with it!
- Makes it easy for the Director to justify giving more time.

# Give Back to Your Patrons

- Providing extreme-scale resources is not cheap!
- Funding is not easy to come by...
- Help you patrons justify their continued funding.
- Publish papers, obviously.
- Also, give back in other ways.



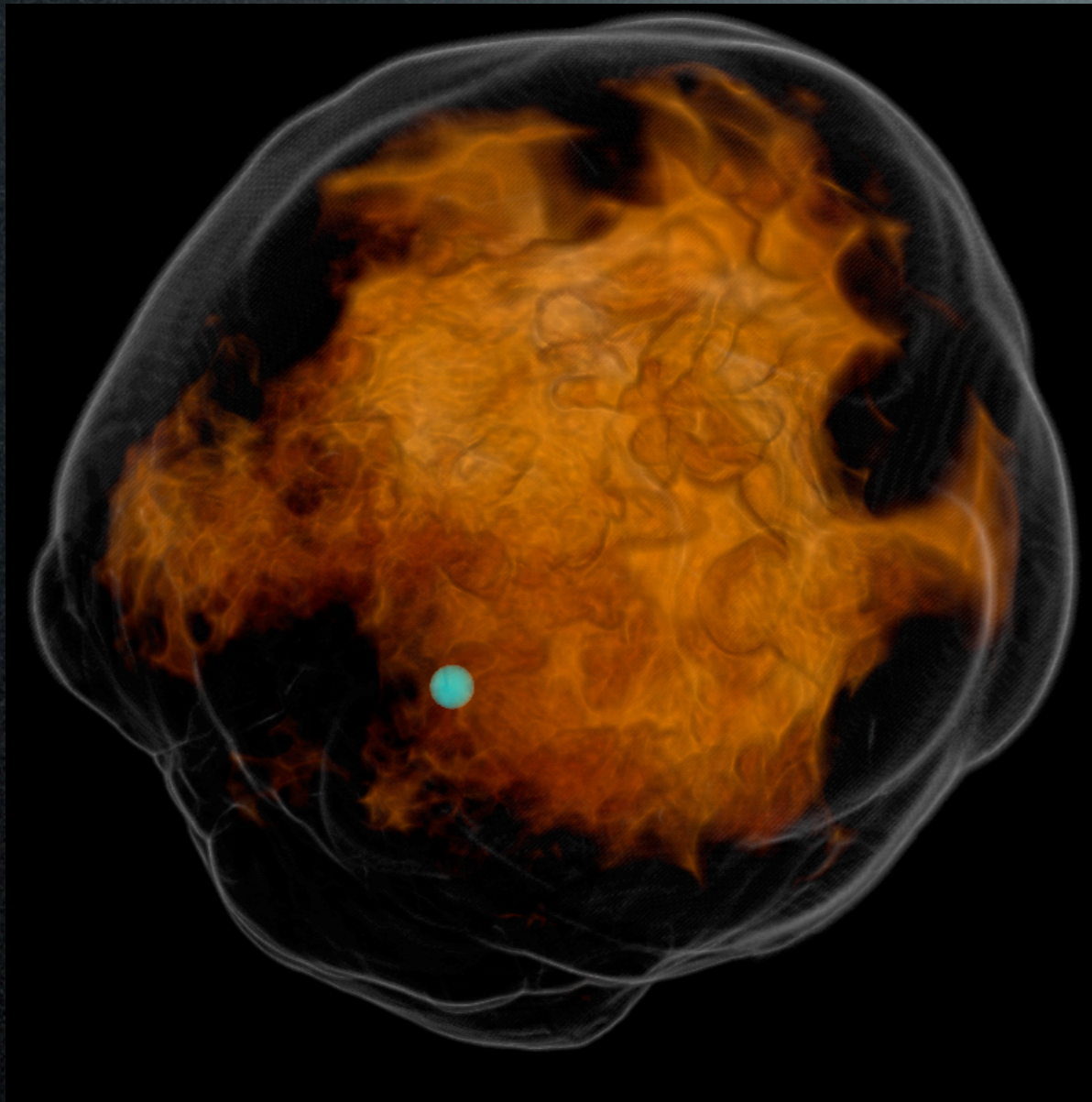
# Era of 3D CCSN Simulation



SMC, 2012, ApJ in press

- Grand challenge for computational astrophysics.
- Compromises must be made at the peta-scale.
- 3D makes an enormous impact.
- Nature is (at least) 3-D, and so are SNe!

# Era of 3D CCSN Simulation



SMC, 2012, ApJ in press



FLASH open-source  
multi-physics  
simulation framework,  
[flash.uchicago.edu](http://flash.uchicago.edu)

- Grand challenge for computational astrophysics.
- Compromises must be made at the peta-scale.
- 3D makes an enormous impact.
- Nature is (at least) 3-D, and so are SNe!

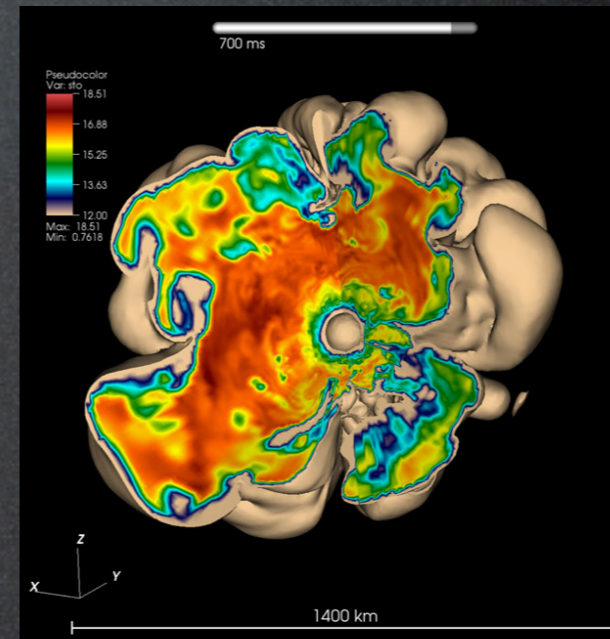
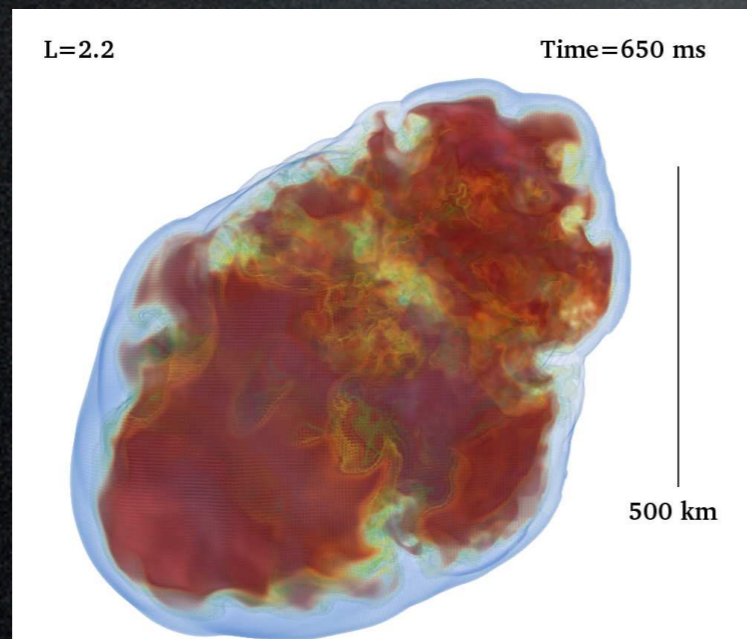


Thanks to Argonne  
Leadership Computing  
Facility!

# Is 3D the Key to Robust Explosions?

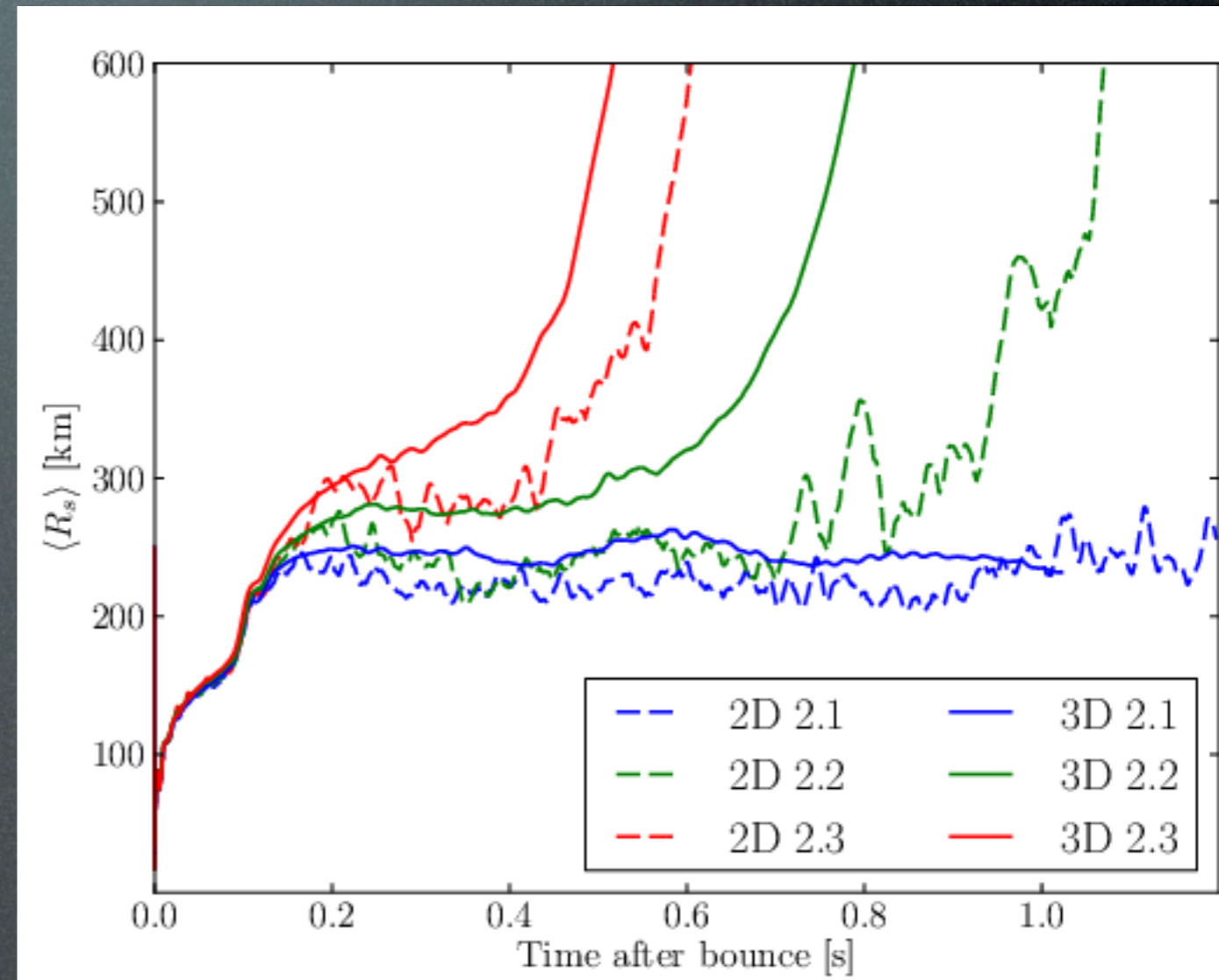
- Going from 1D to 2D results in favorable conditions for explosions. Multidimensional effects important!
- Will a fundamentally-3D phenomenon aid explosions?
- Parametric sims from Princeton group show easier explosions in 3D v. 2D (Nordhaus et al. 2010, Dolence et al. 2013).
- Not corroborated by similar study from Garching group (Hanke et al. 2012): no significant difference 2D v. 3D.

Dolence et al. (2013)



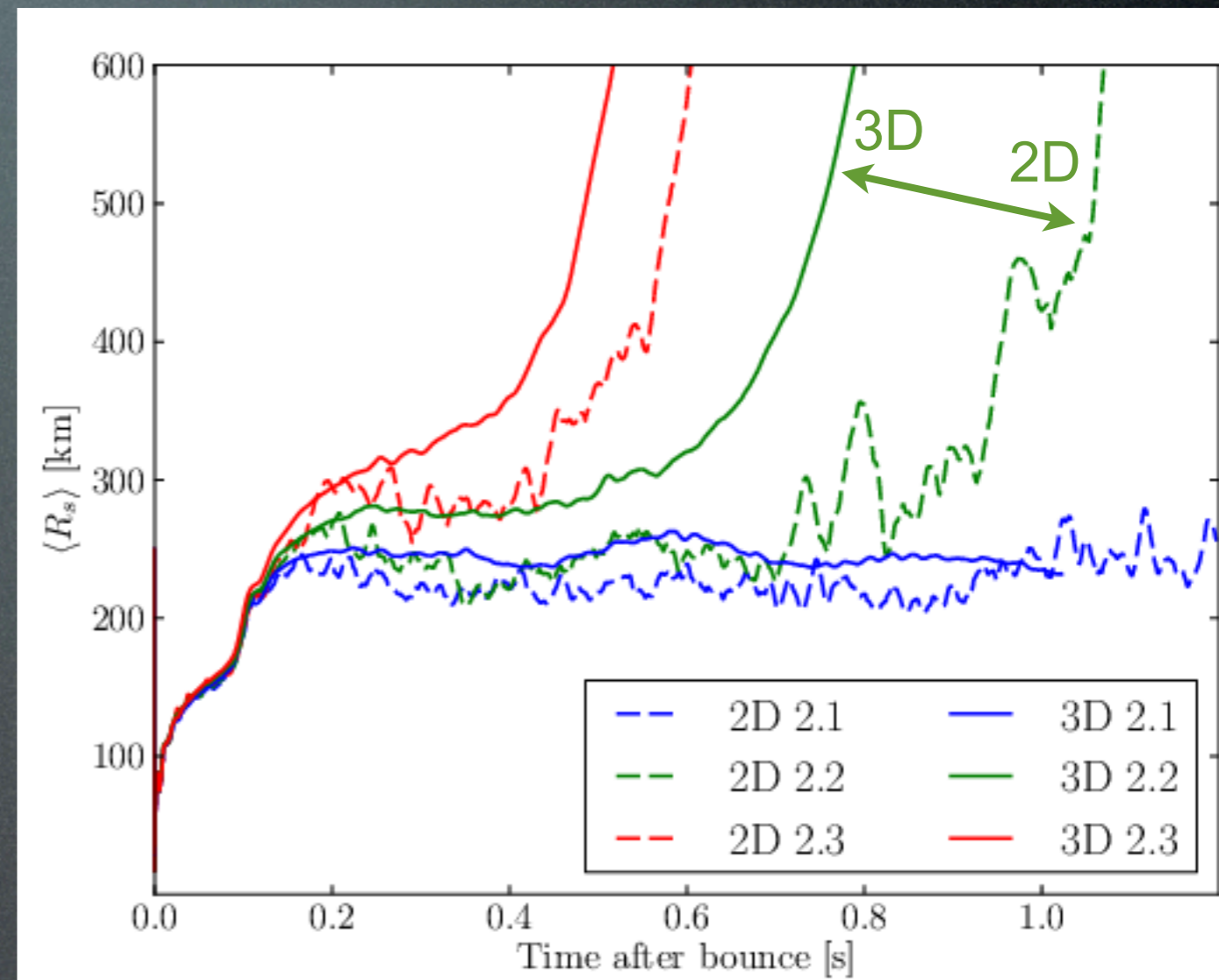
Hanke et al. (2012)

# Simple Neutrino Physics Sims



Dolence et al. 2013  
(also Nordhaus et al. 2010)

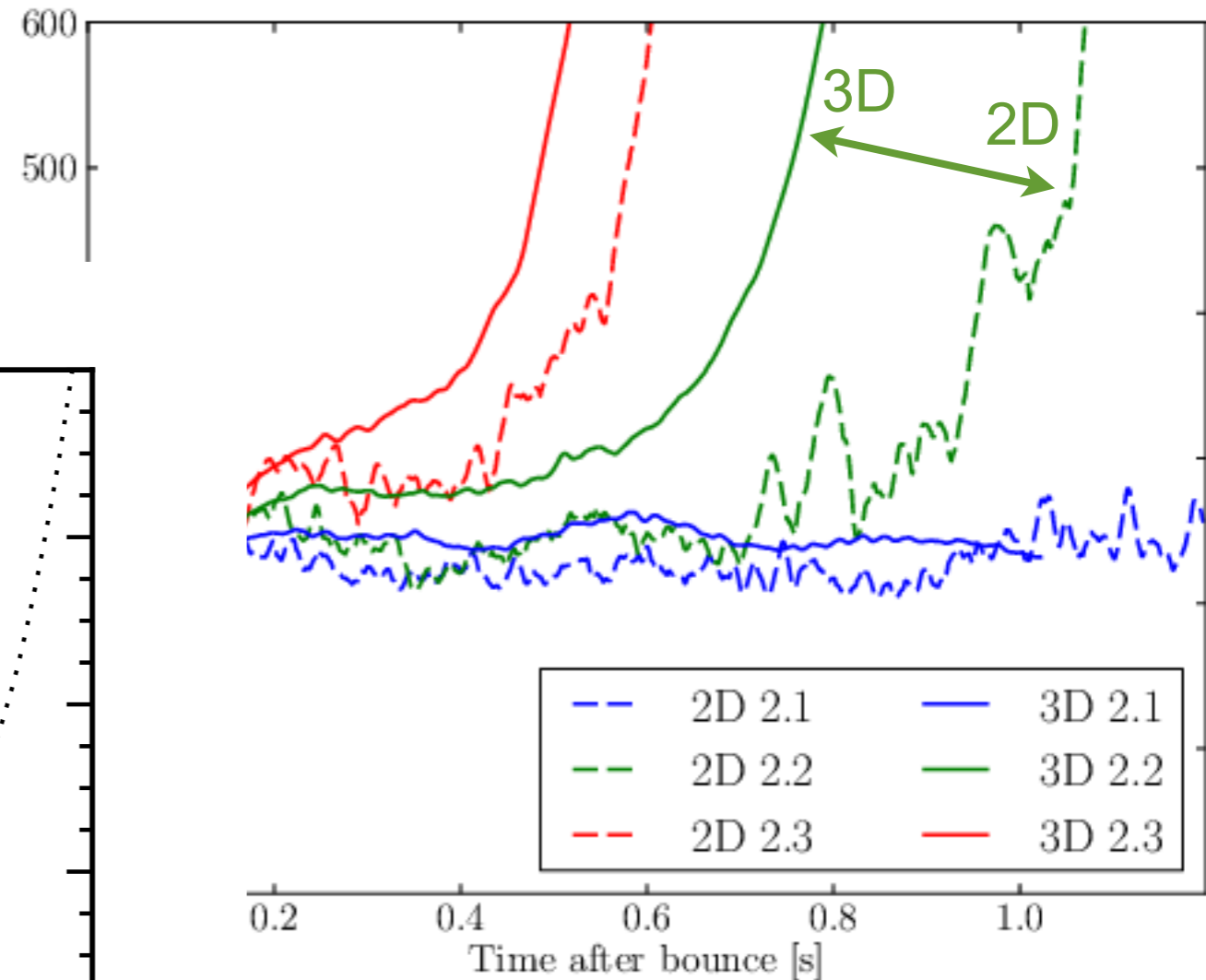
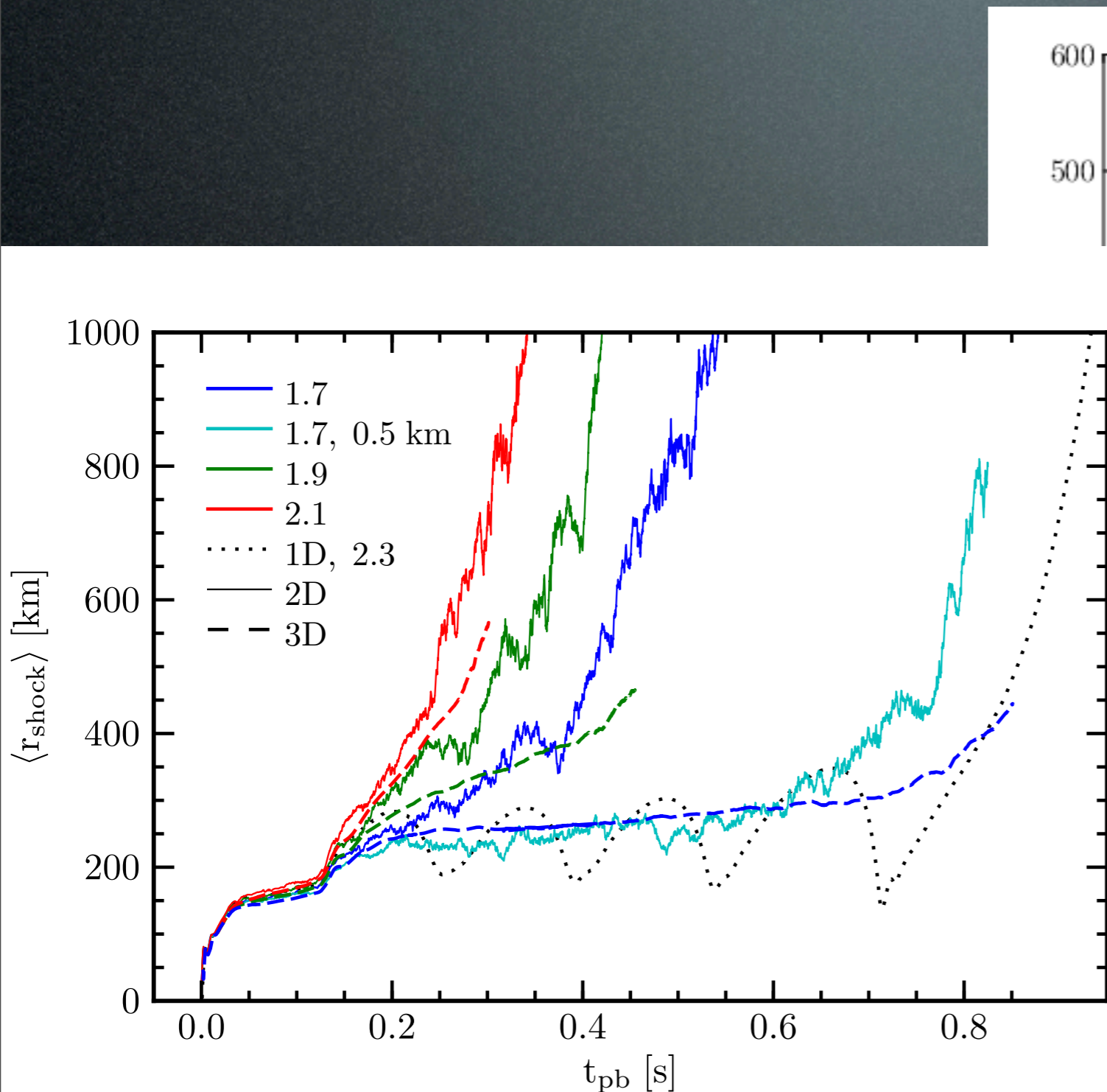
# Simple Neutrino Physics Sims



Dolence et al. 2013  
(also Nordhaus et al. 2010)

3D explodes faster

# Simple Neutrino Physics Sims



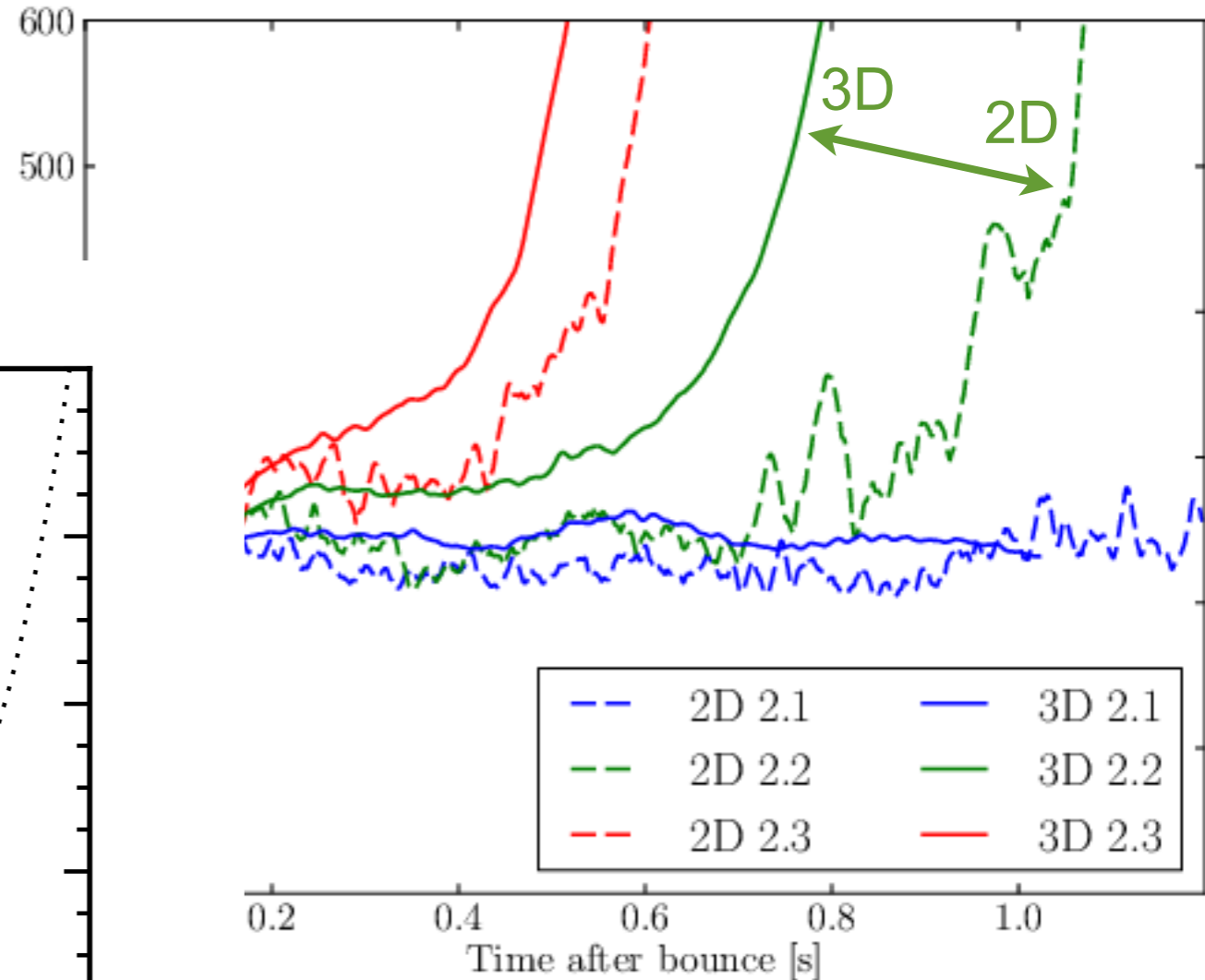
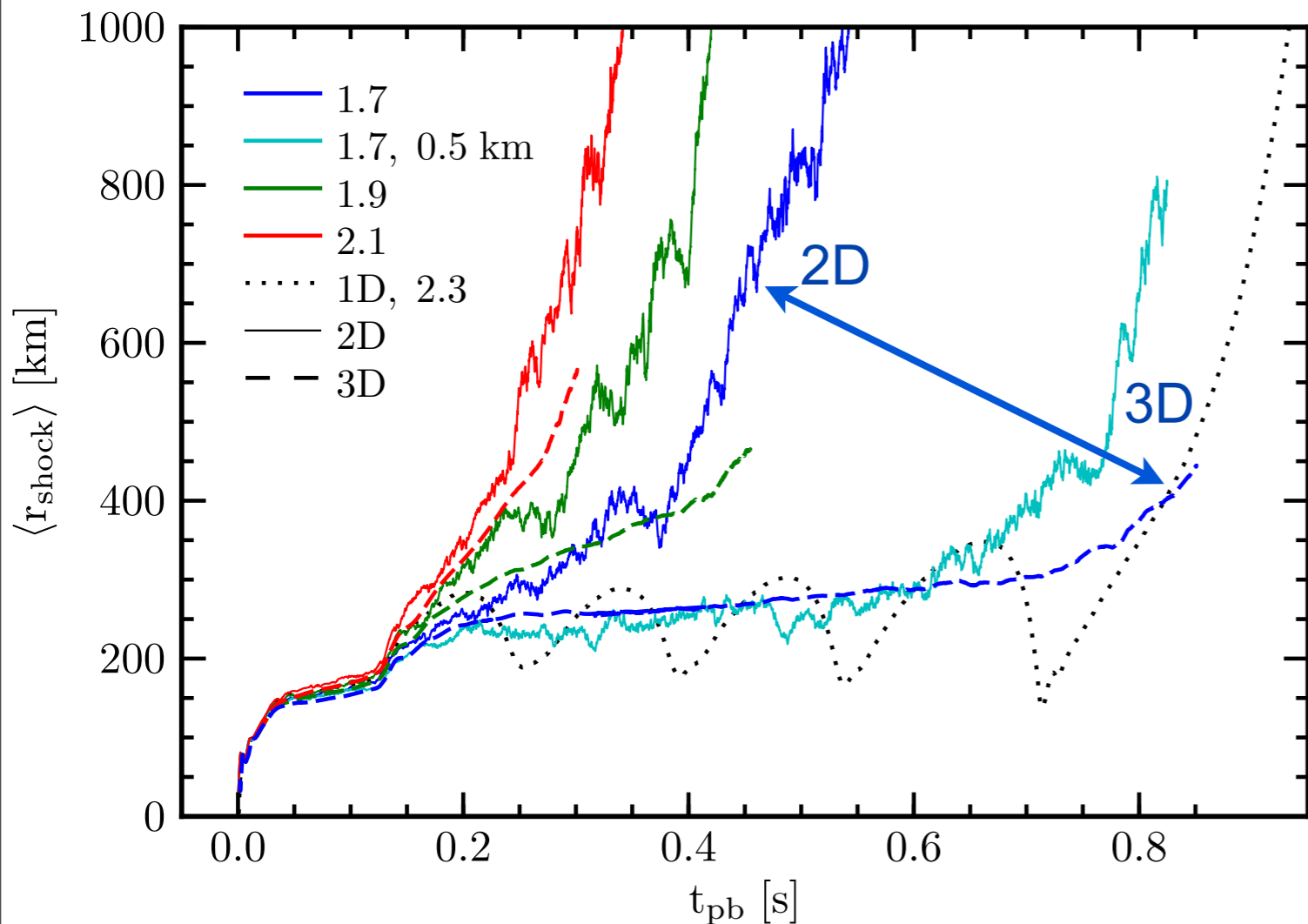
Dolence et al. 2013  
(also Nordhaus et al. 2010)

**3D explodes faster**

SMC, 2012, ApJ in press

# Simple Neutrino Physics Sims

2D explodes faster!



Dolence et al. 2013  
(also Nordhaus et al. 2010)

3D explodes faster

SMC, 2012, ApJ in press

# 3D Parametric Sims

SMC, 2012, ApJ in press

3D

2D

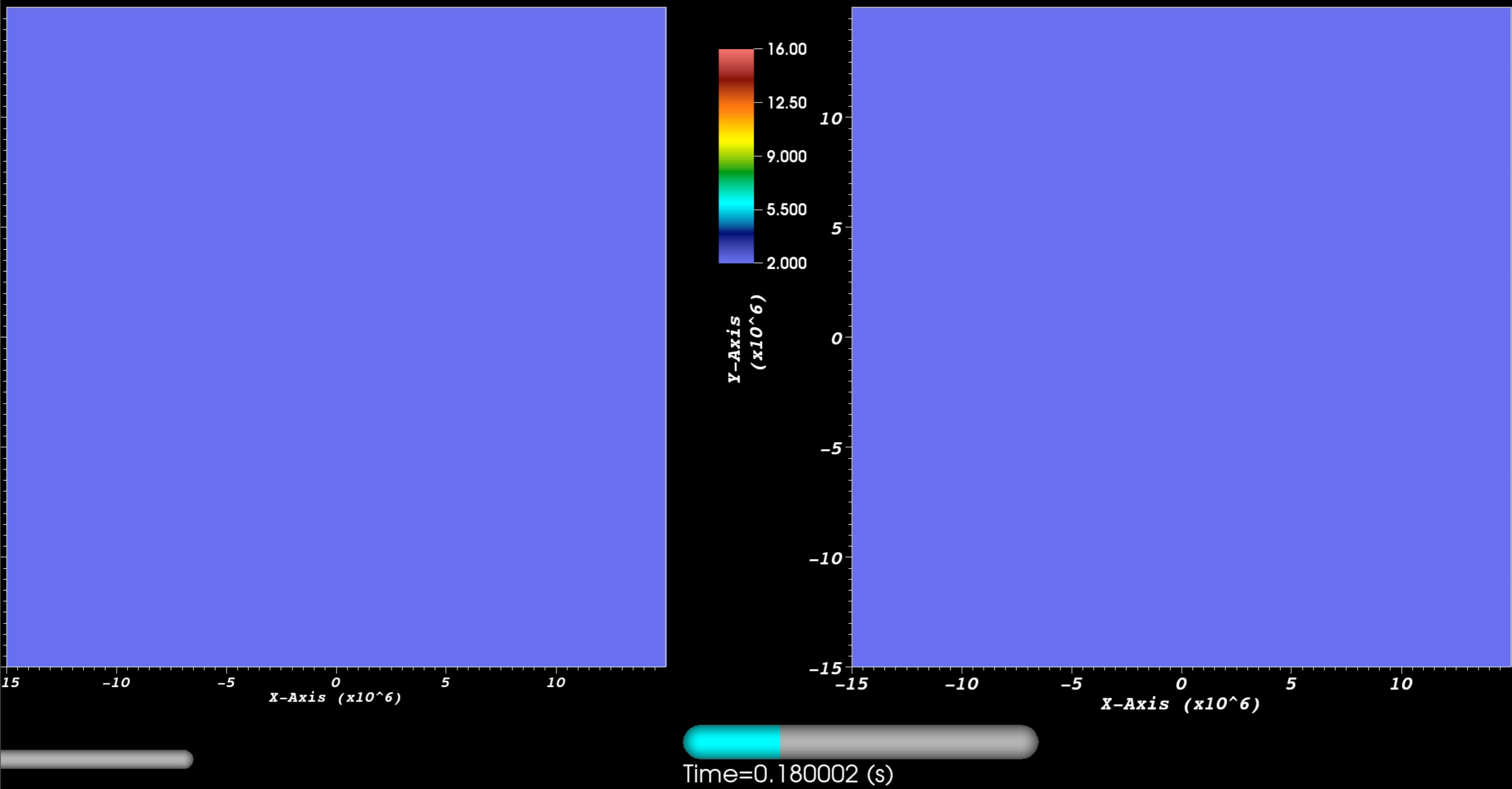


# 3D Parametric Sims

SMC, 2012, ApJ in press

3D

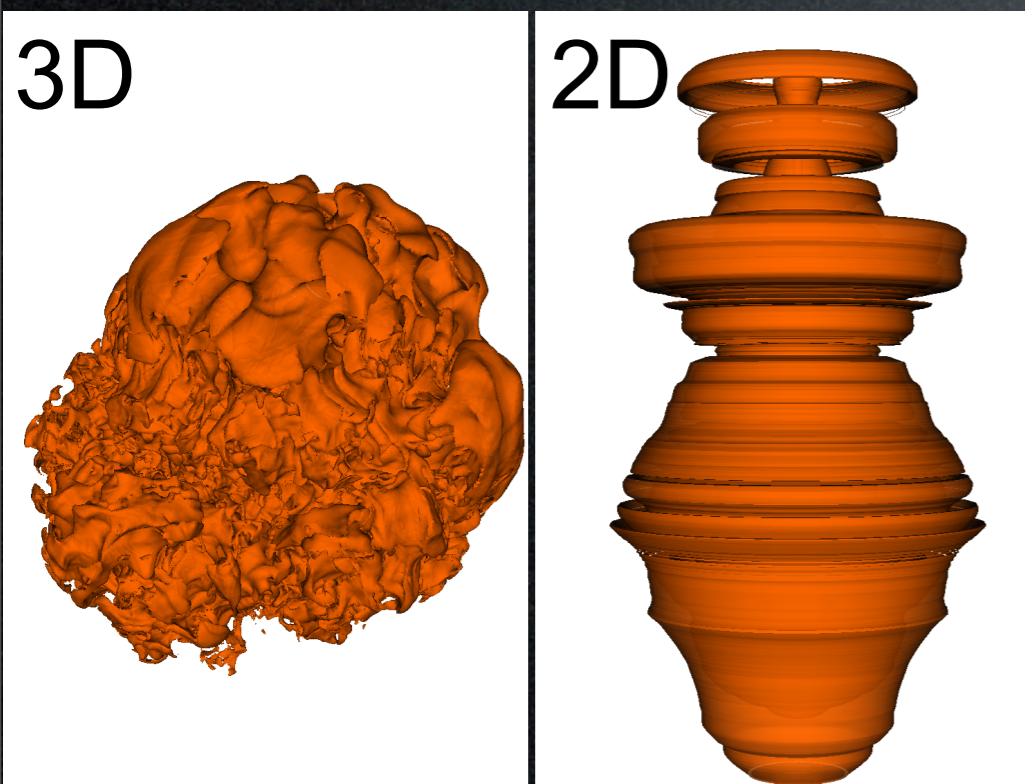
2D



# Why does 2D explode?

SMC, 2012, ApJ in press

Artificially larger,  
more buoyant  
convective  
plumes in 2D

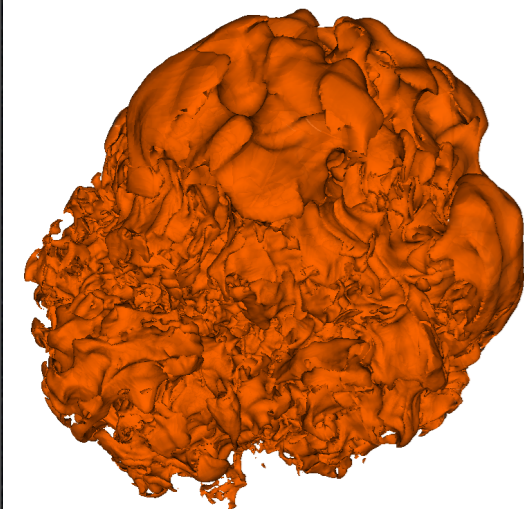


# Why does 2D explode?

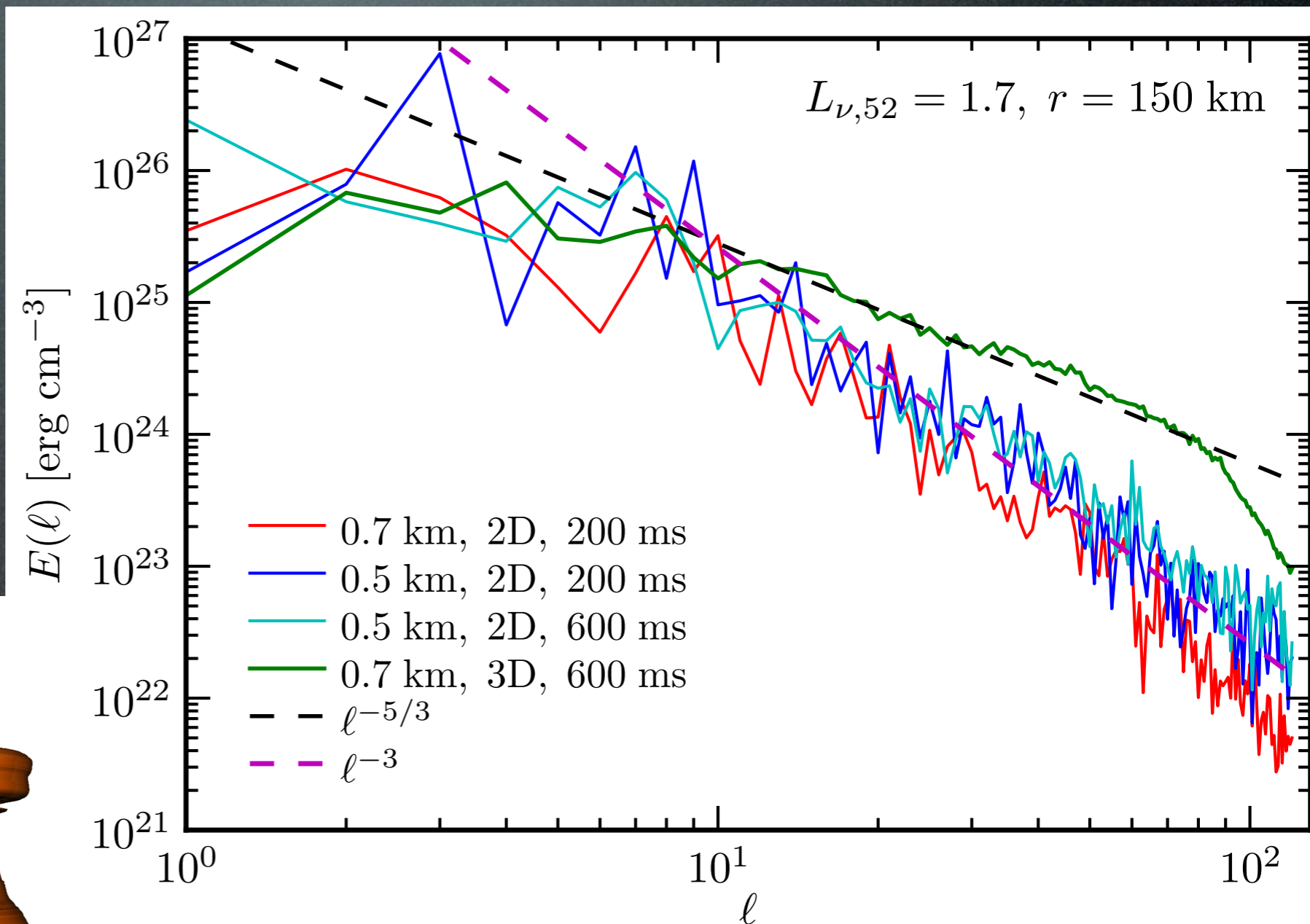
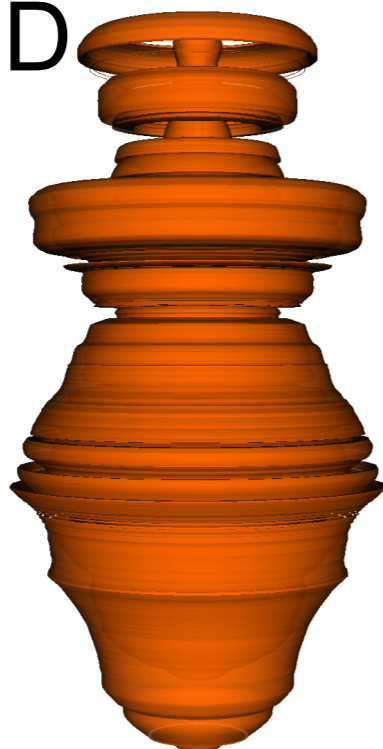
SMC, 2012, ApJ in press

Artificially larger,  
more buoyant  
convective  
plumes in 2D

3D



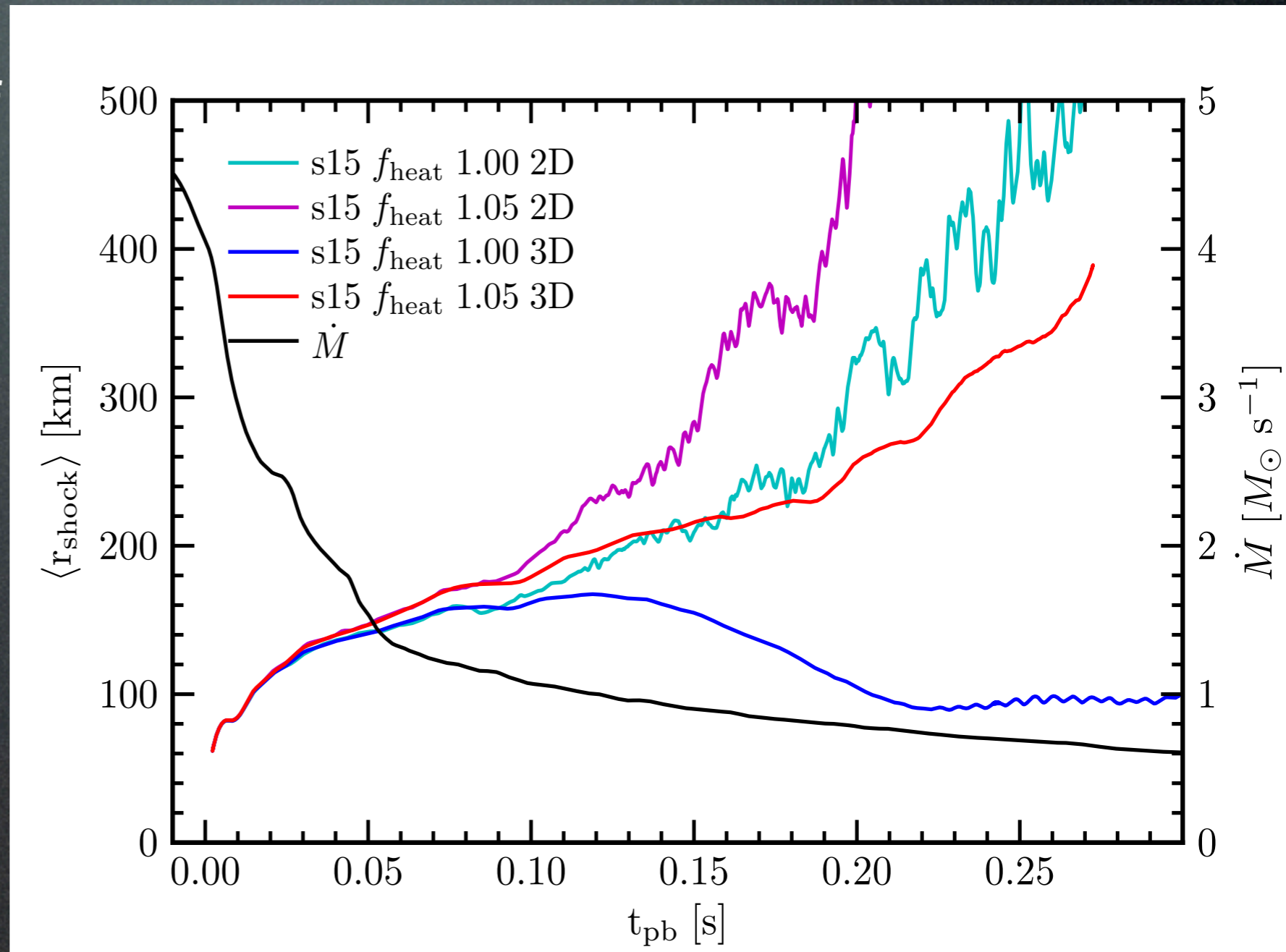
2D



Inverse 2D turbulent cascade

# Detailed Physics Sims

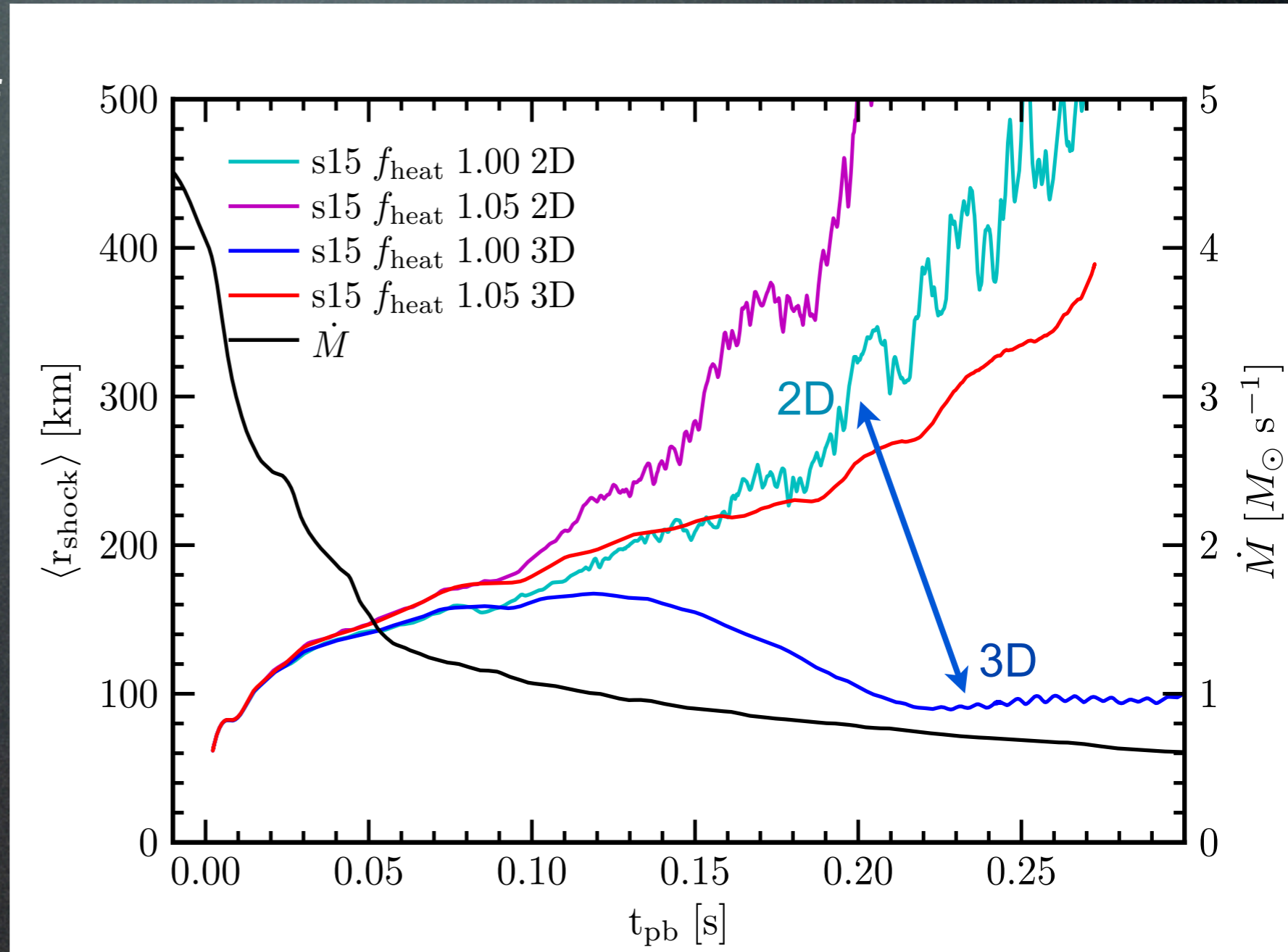
- More sophisticated 'leakage' treatment of neutrinos.
- 2D explodes faster.
- Without additional, artificial heating no explosion in 3D!
- 3D GR sims with same leakage scheme agree (Ott et al. 2013).



SMC & E. O'Connor, in prep.

# Detailed Physics Sims

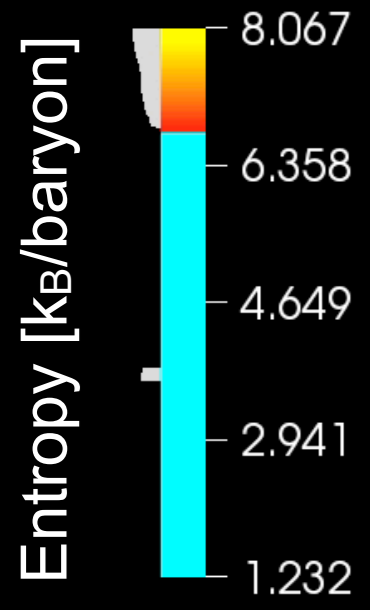
- More sophisticated 'leakage' treatment of neutrinos.
- 2D explodes faster.
- Without additional, artificial heating no explosion in 3D!
- 3D GR sims with same leakage scheme agree (Ott et al. 2013).



SMC & E. O'Connor, in prep.

SMC & E. O'Connor, in prep.

Entropy [ $k_B$ /baryon]

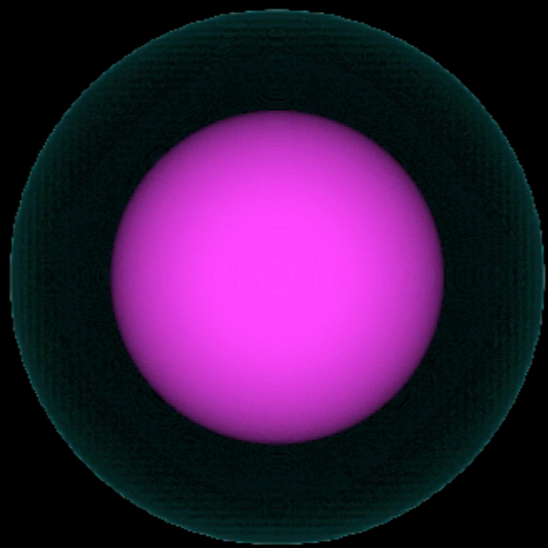


Time=0.251 s

Strong  
Convection  
Early

Sloshing  
"SASI"

Spiral  
"SASI"



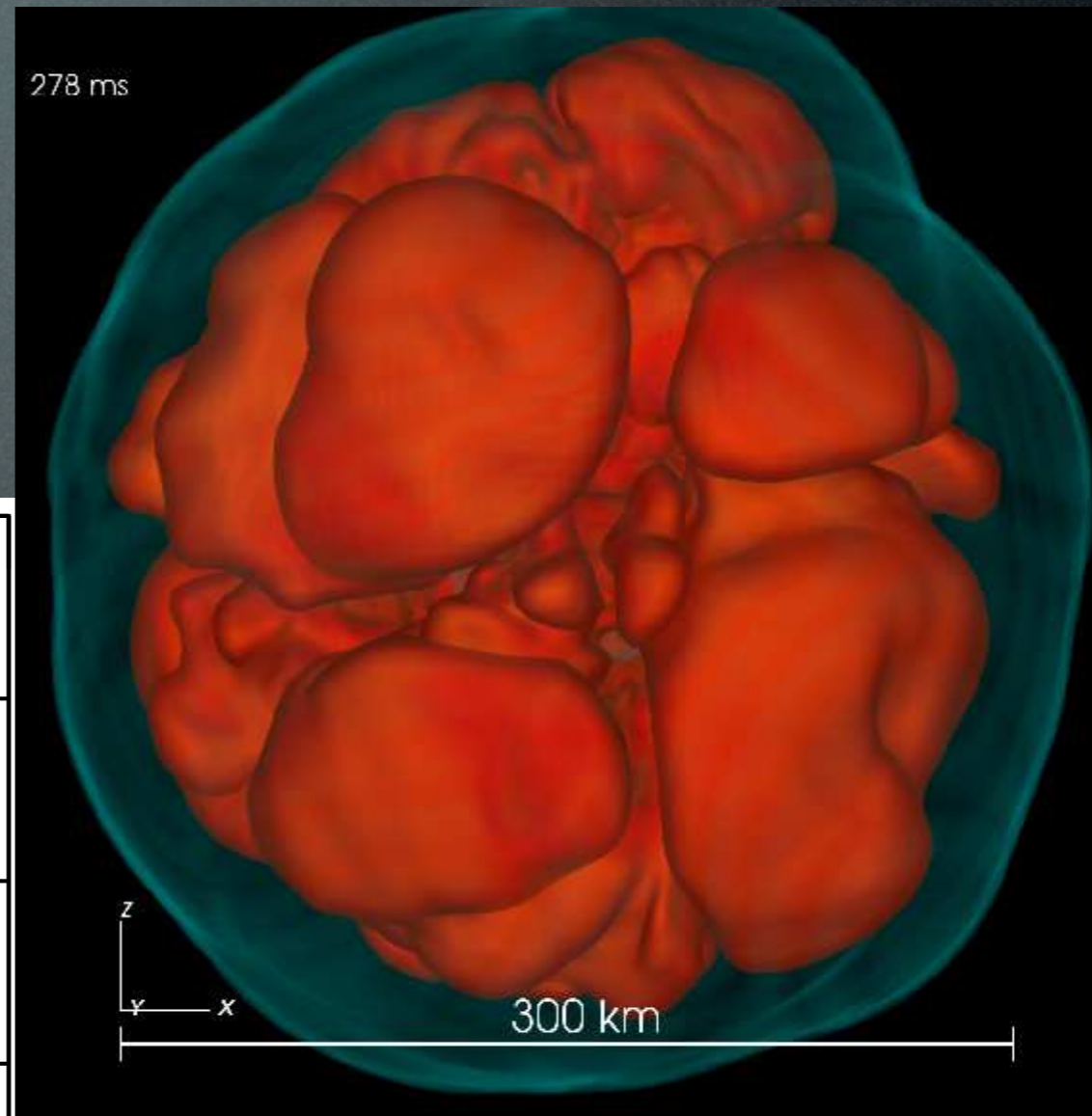
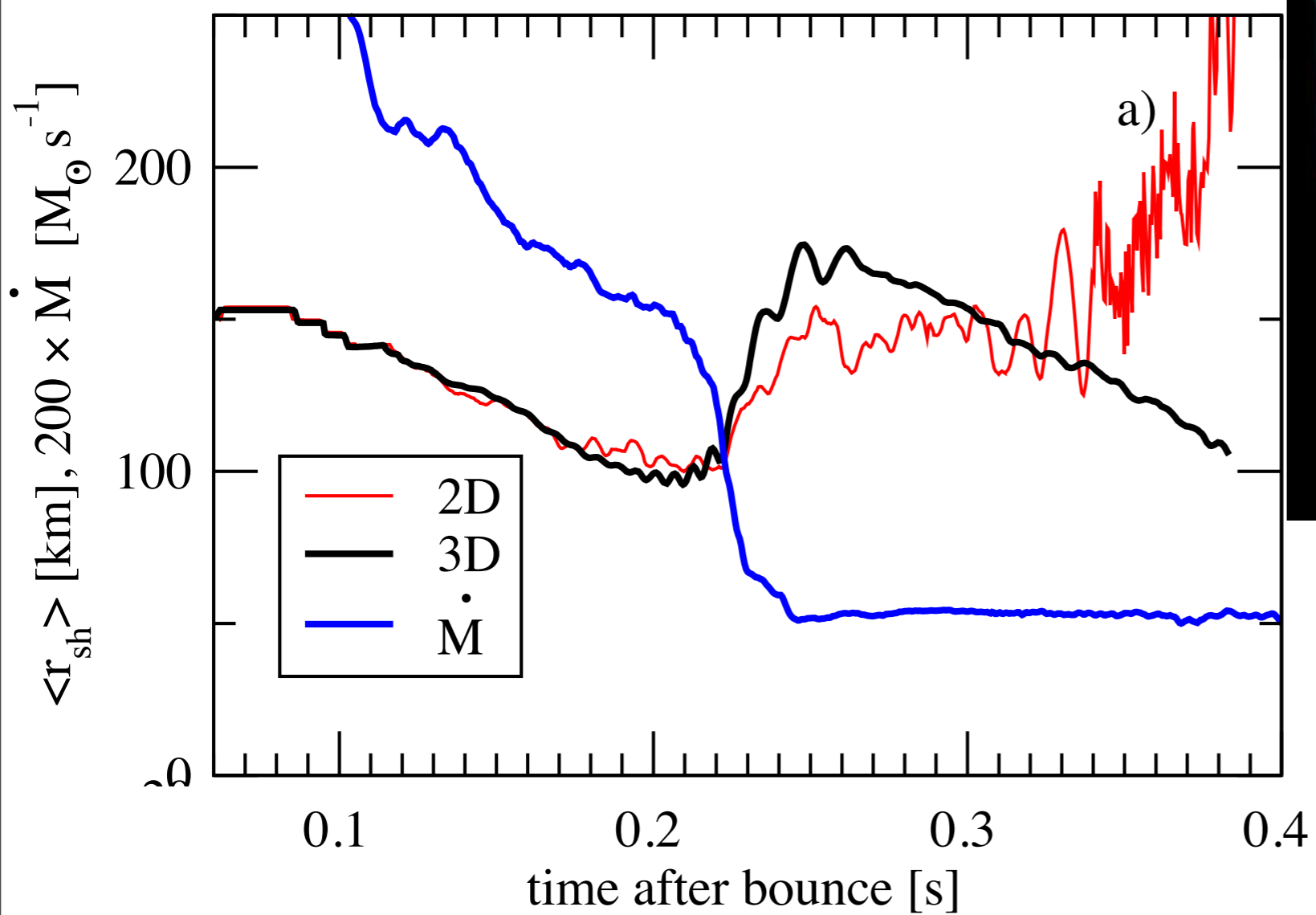
200 km

A horizontal white scale bar representing 200 kilometers.

SMC & E. O'Connor, in prep.

# Full Transport Sims Agree

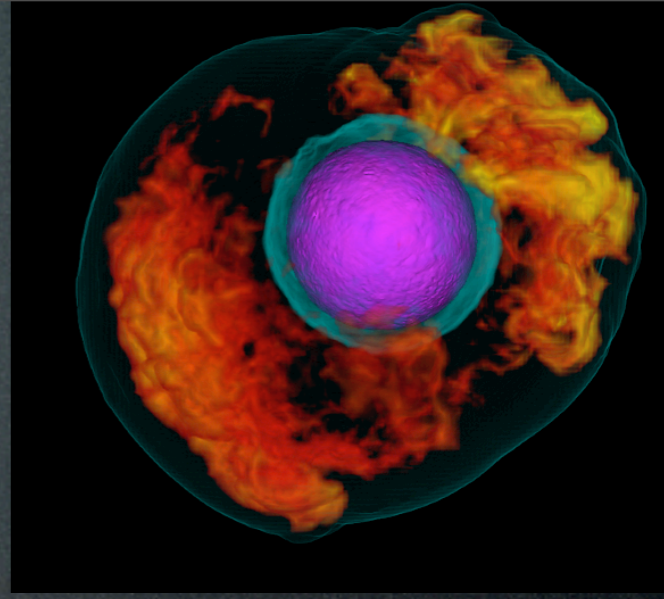
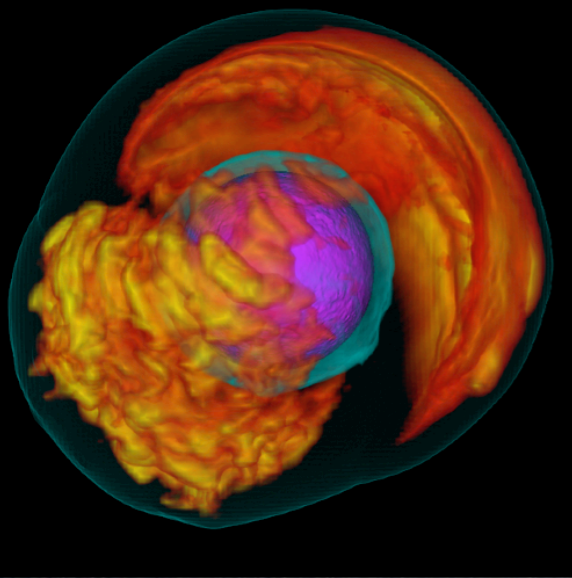
2D explodes, but  
3D does not.



Hanke et al. 2013



# Conclusions



- Results indicate explosions are artificially easy in 2D.
- 3D alone may NOT be the key to robust neutrino-driven explosions.
- But...Real CCSNe are 3D and explode all the time! CCSN mechanism must be studied in 3D.
- Results imply that we are missing key physics (or getting the physics wrong. Resolution?).
- Possible missing physics: rotation and magnetic fields, realistic 3D progenitor structure.

# Some Things Learned

- For me, HPC is about doing *science*.
- “Better is the enemy of good (enough).”
- “Never let code optimization slow you down.”
- human vs. computer time: It’s all about wall clock time-to-solution.

# Some Things Learned

- Be human: use tools!
- grep and adding print statements are not the only ways to debug
- look into, e.g., gdb, valgrind, hpctoolkit
- whenever possible, use a package manager
- use an IDE, such as, e.g., emacs or vi.

# Some Things Learned

- (the most?) Important tool: version control!
- A must for code, but good for everything else too (especially papers!).
- Check-in early and often...like voting in Chicago.

# Some Things Learned

- TEST YOUR CODE.
- Verification of implementation is crucial
- Validation important, but harder
- Have a test suite

# Some Things Learned

- Back your data up!
- On your laptop/workstation, etc.
- and on the compute cluster
- use ALCF's HPSS

# Some Things Learned

- On using a new code or tool: RTFM.

# Some Things Learned

- Seriously consider making your code open-source.
- Open-source is analogous to open-science.
- The benefits are demonstrable and many.



Thanks!