

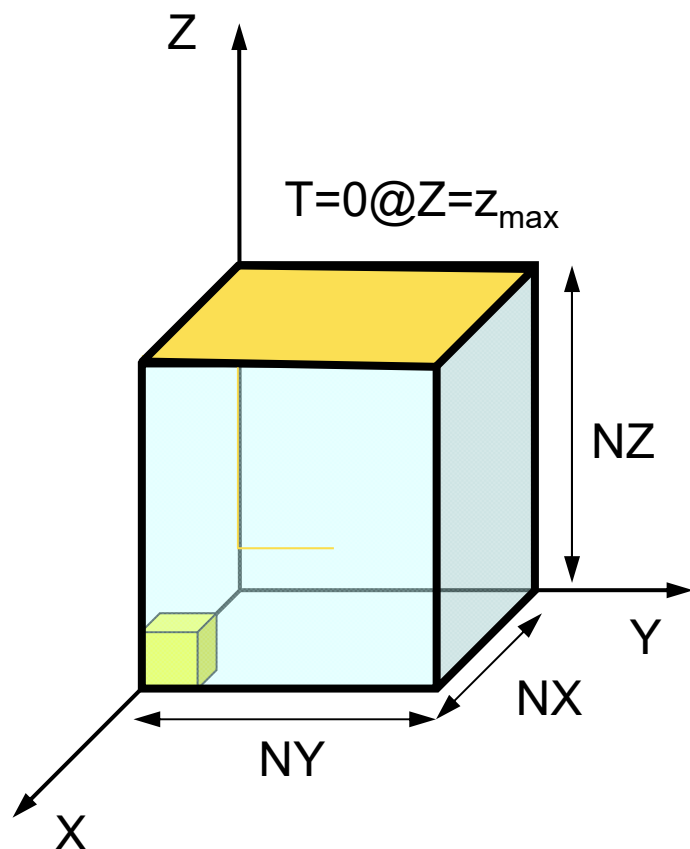
並列有限要素法による 三次元定常熱伝導解析プログラム 演習編

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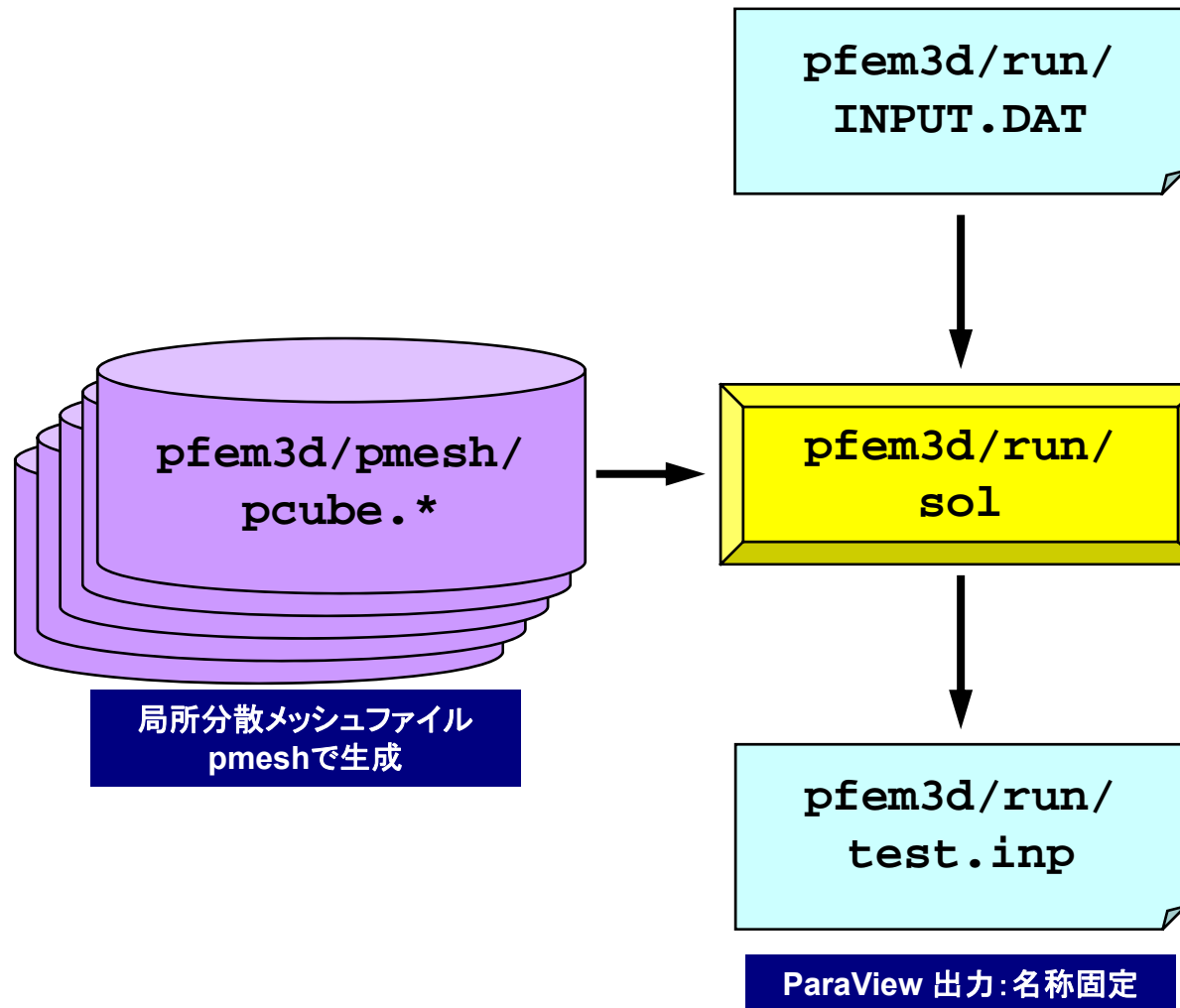
対象とする問題：三次元定常熱伝導

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\lambda \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\lambda \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\lambda \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right) + \dot{Q}(x, y, z) = 0$$



- 定常熱伝導＋発熱
- 一様な熱伝導率 λ
- 直方体
 - 一辺長さ1の立方体（六面体）要素
 - 各方向に $NX \cdot NY \cdot NZ$ 個
- 境界条件
 - $T=0@Z=z_{\max}$
- 体積当たり発熱量は位置（メッシュの中心の座標 x_c, y_c ）に依存
 - $\dot{Q}(x, y, z) = QVOL|x_c + y_c|$

並列有限要素法の手順（並列計算実行）

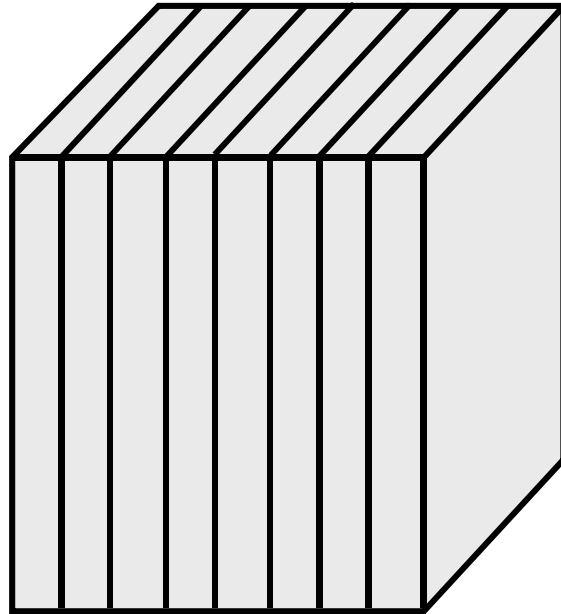


課題(1/2)

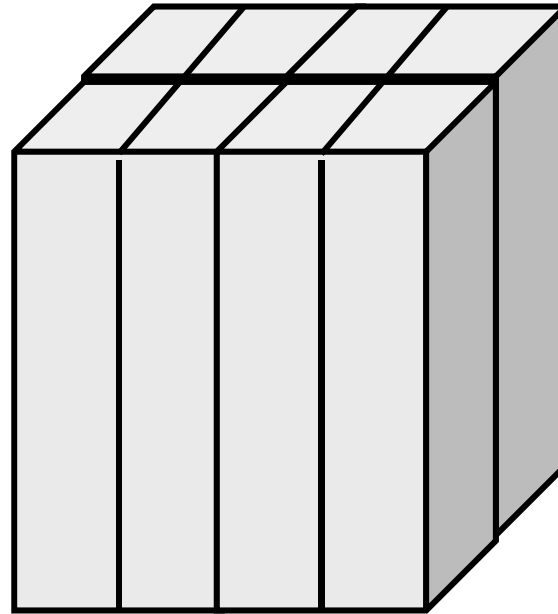
- 自分で問題設定を行い, 「sol」の挙動を分析してみよ
- 例
 - Strong Scaling
 - 問題サイズを固定, PE数を変化させて時間(全体, 各部分)を測定。
 - Weak Scaling
 - PEあたりの問題サイズを固定, 1反復あたりの計算時間を求める。
 - 考慮すべき項目
 - 問題サイズ
 - 領域分割手法(RCB, K-METIS, P-METIS, 1D~3D)の影響。
 - メッシュ生成, 領域分割におけるFX10の性能低い
 - 128^3 くらいが限界(領域分割に15分以上かかる)
- 「*.inp」の出力に時間がかかる場合がある。
 - OUTPUT_UCDの呼び出しのコメントアウト
 - src, part

1D~3D分割

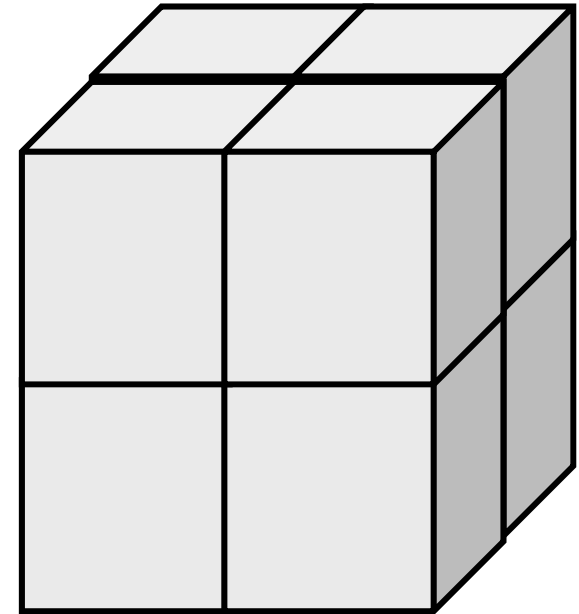
どの方法が良いか考えて見よ



1D型



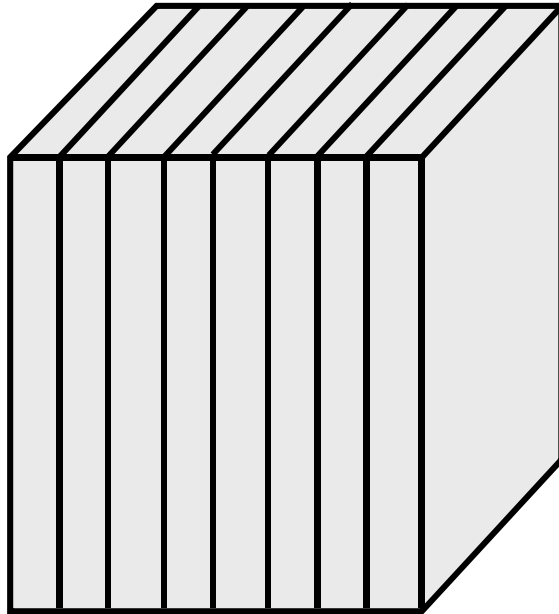
2D型



3D型

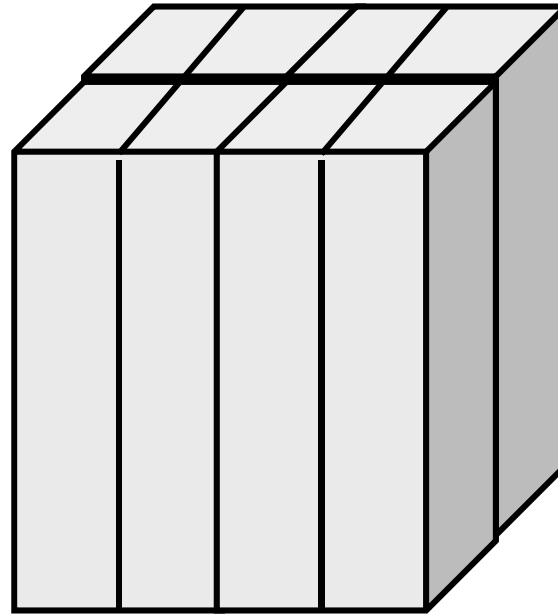
1D~3D分割

通信量の総和(各辺4N, 8領域とする)



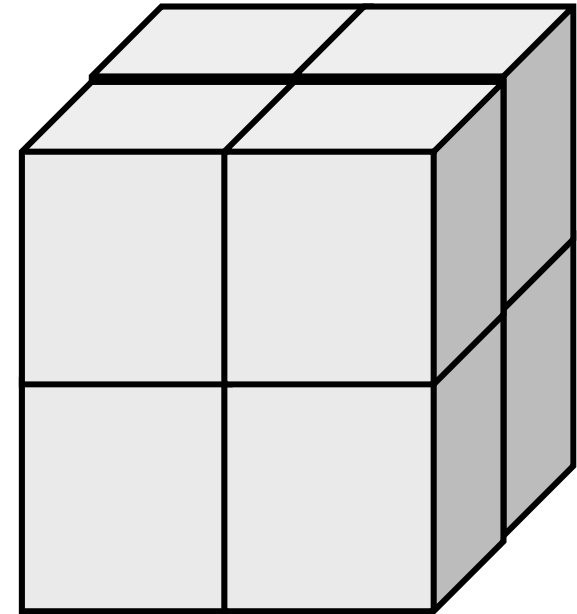
1D型

$$16 N^2 \times 7 = 112 N^2$$



2D型

$$16 N^2 \times 4 = 64 N^2$$

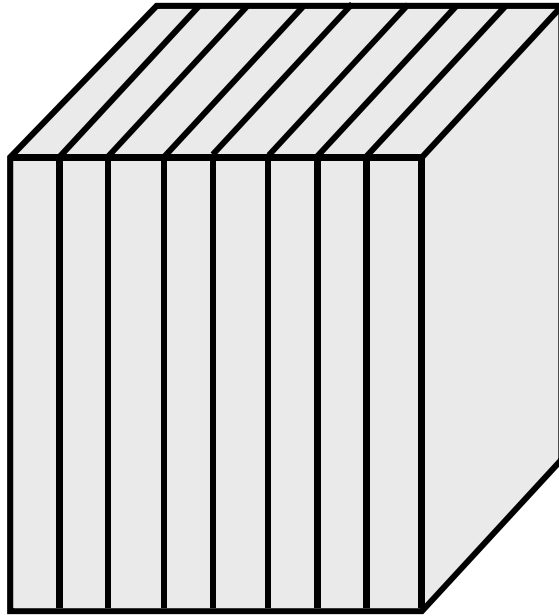


3D型

$$16 N^2 \times 3 = 48 N^2$$

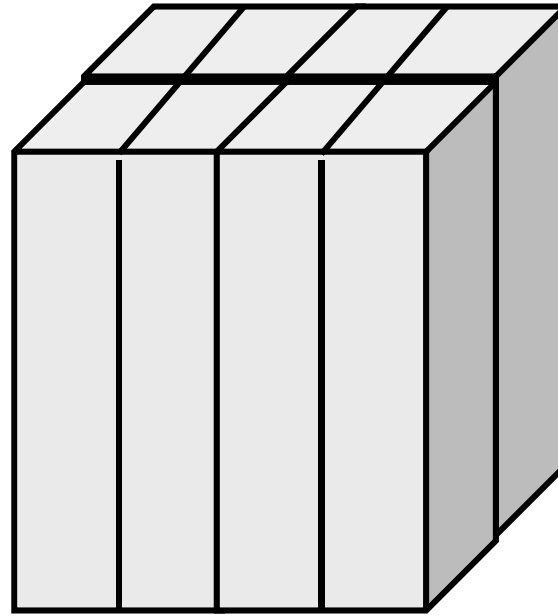
1D~3D分割

mesh.inp



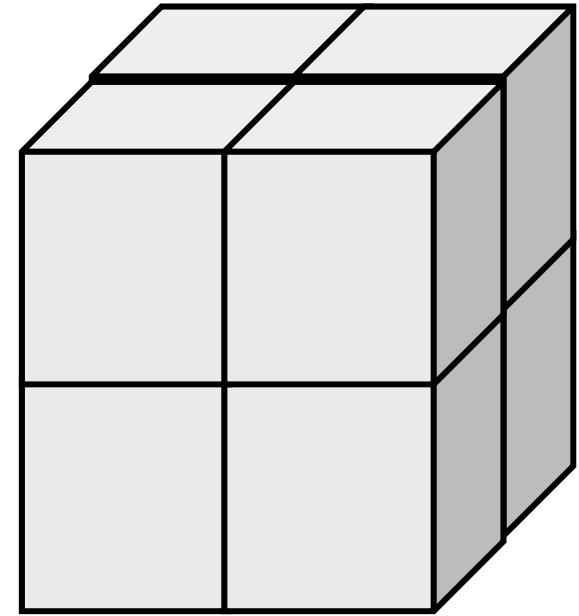
1D型

```
64 64 64
8 1 1
pcube
```



2D型

```
64 64 64
4 2 1
pcube
```



3D型

```
64 64 64
2 2 2
pcube
```

課題(2/2)

- 領域間通信 (solver_SR) の性能改善ができないかどうか考えてみよ。
 - Recv. Bufferへのコピーを効率的に実施できないか?

```
do neib= 1, NEIBPETOT
  istart= IMPORT_INDEX(neib-1)
  inum   = IMPORT_INDEX(neib ) - istart
  call MPI_Irecv (WR(istart+1), inum, MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION,      &
&                NEIBPE(neib), 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, req2(neib),  &
&                ierr)
enddo

call MPI_Waitall (NEIBPETOT, req2, sta2, ierr)

do neib= 1, NEIBPETOT
  istart= IMPORT_INDEX(neib-1)
  inum   = IMPORT_INDEX(neib ) - istart
  do k= istart+1, istart+inum
    ii = IMPORT_ITEM(k)
    X(ii)= WR(k)
  enddo
enddo
```


SEND/RECV (Original)

```

!C
!C-- INIT.
    allocate (sta1(MPI_STATUS_SIZE, NEIBPETOT), sta2(MPI_STATUS_SIZE, NEIBPETOT))
    allocate (req1(NEIBPETOT), req2(NEIBPETOT))

!C
!C-- SEND
    do neib= 1, NEIBPETOT
        istart= STACK_EXPORT(neib-1)
        inum  = STACK_EXPORT(neib ) - istart
        do k= istart+1, istart+inum
            WS(k)= X(NOD_EXPORT(k))
        enddo
        call MPI_ISEND (WS(istart+1), inum, MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION,      &
& NEIBPE(neib), 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, req1(neib), ierr)
    enddo

!C
!C-- RECEIVE
    do neib= 1, NEIBPETOT
        istart= STACK_IMPORT(neib-1)
        inum  = STACK_IMPORT(neib ) - istart
        call MPI_Irecv (WR(istart+1), inum, MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION,      &
& NEIBPE(neib), 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, req2(neib), ierr)
    enddo
    call MPI_WAITALL (NEIBPETOT, req2, sta2, ierr)

    do neib= 1, NEIBPETOT
        istart= STACK_IMPORT(neib-1)
        inum  = STACK_IMPORT(neib ) - istart
        do k= istart+1, istart+inum
            X(NOD_IMPORT(k))= WR(k)
        enddo
    enddo
    call MPI_WAITALL (NEIBPETOT, req1, sta1, ierr)

```

If numbering of external nodes is continuous in each neighboring process ...

	84	81	85	82	83	86	88	87	
96	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	73
95	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	74
94	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	80
93	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	79
92	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	78
91	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	77
90	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	76
89	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	75
	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	

SEND/RECV (NEW:1)

```

!C
!C-- INIT.
      allocate (sta1(MPI_STATUS_SIZE, 2*NEIBPETOT))
      allocate (req1(2*NEIBPETOT))

!C
!C-- SEND
      do neib= 1, NEIBPETOT
         istsart= STACK_EXPORT(neib-1)
         inum = STACK_EXPORT(neib ) - istsart
         do k= istsart+1, istsart+inum
            WS(k)= X(NOD_EXPORT(k))
         enddo
      enddo

      do neib= 1, NEIBPETOT
         istsart= STACK_EXPORT(neib-1)
         inum = STACK_EXPORT(neib ) - istsart
         call MPI_ISEND (WS(istsart+1), inum, MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION,           &
&                        NEIBPE(neib), 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, req1(neib), ierr)
      enddo

!C
!C-- RECEIVE
      do neib= 1, NEIBPETOT
         inum = STACK_IMPORT(neib) - STACK_IMPORT(neib-1)
         istsart= NOD_IMPORT(STACK_IMPORT(neib-1)+1)

         call MPI_IRECV (X(istsart), inum, MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION,           &
&                        NEIBPE(neib), 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, req1(NEIBPETOT+neib), ierr)
      enddo

      call MPI_WAITALL (2*NEIBPETOT, req1, sta1, ierr)

```

SEND/RECV (NEW:2), N0: int. node

```
!C
!C-- INIT.
    allocate (sta1(MPI_STATUS_SIZE, 2*NEIBPETOT))
    allocate (req1(2*NEIBPETOT))

!C
!C-- SEND
    do neib= 1, NEIBPETOT
        istart= STACK_EXPORT(neib-1)
        inum  = STACK_EXPORT(neib  ) - istart
        do k= istart+1, istart+inum
            WS(k)= X(NOD_EXPORT(k))
        enddo
    enddo

    do neib= 1, NEIBPETOT
        istart= STACK_EXPORT(neib-1)
        inum  = STACK_EXPORT(neib  ) - istart
        call MPI_ISEND (WS(istart+1), inum, MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION,           &
&                                     NEIBPE(neib), 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, req1(neib), ierr)
    enddo

!C
!C-- RECEIVE
    do neib= 1, NEIBPETOT
        inum  = STACK_IMPORT(neib) - STACK_IMPORT(neib-1)
        istart= STACK_IMPORT(neib-1) + N0 + 1

        call MPI_IRecv (X(istart), inum, MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION,           &
&                                   NEIBPE(neib), 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, req1(NEIBPETOT+neib), ierr)
    enddo

    call MPI_WAITALL (2*NEIBPETOT, req1, sta1, ierr)
```

N0: 内点総数

計算例(通信最適化済)@東大

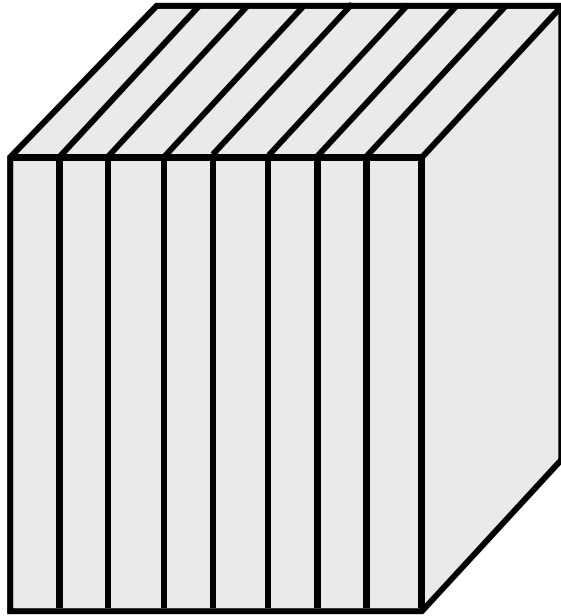
Strong Scaling

- $192 \times 192 \times 128$ 節点 (4,718,592節点, 4,633,087要素)
- 16~192コア
- Solver計算時間

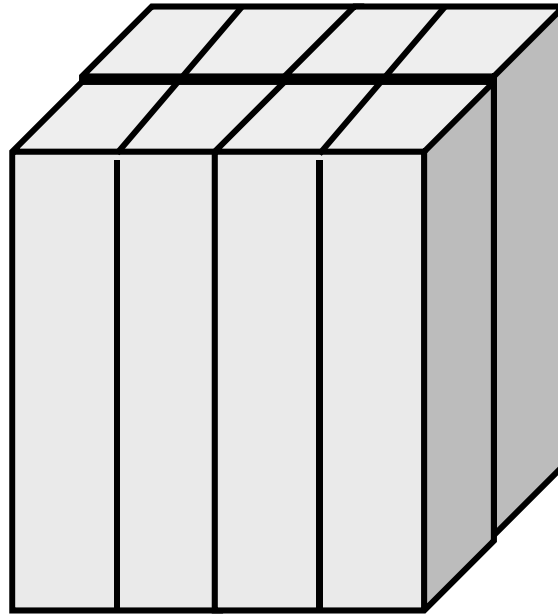
core #	sec. (speed-up)
16 (4x2x2)	16.6 (16.0)
32 (4x4x2)	8.69 (30.5)
64 (4x4x4)	4.55 (59.6)
96 (6x4x4)	3.54 (74.7)
128 (8x4x4)	2.69 (98.4)
192 (8x6x4)	1.84 (144.)

例題：1D～3D分割

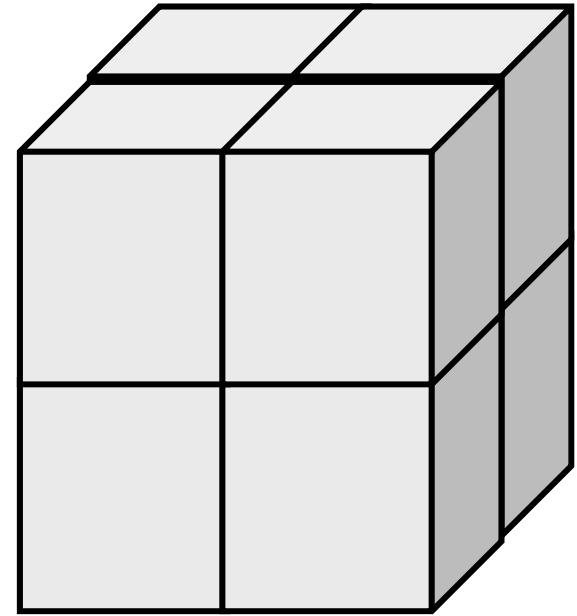
どの方法が良いか考えて見よ



1D型



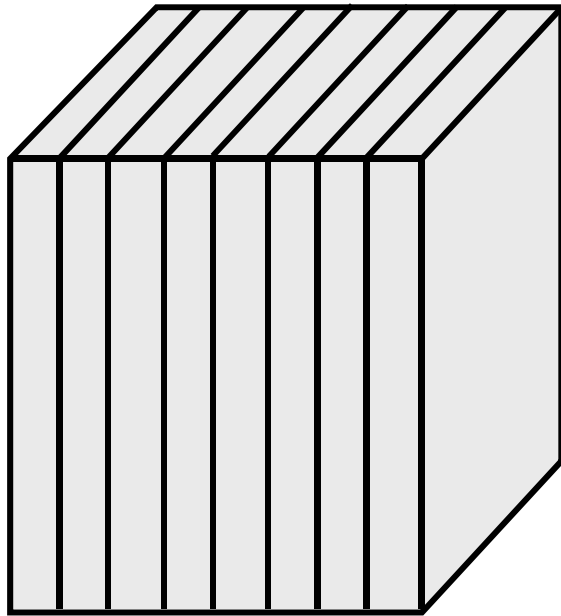
2D型



3D型

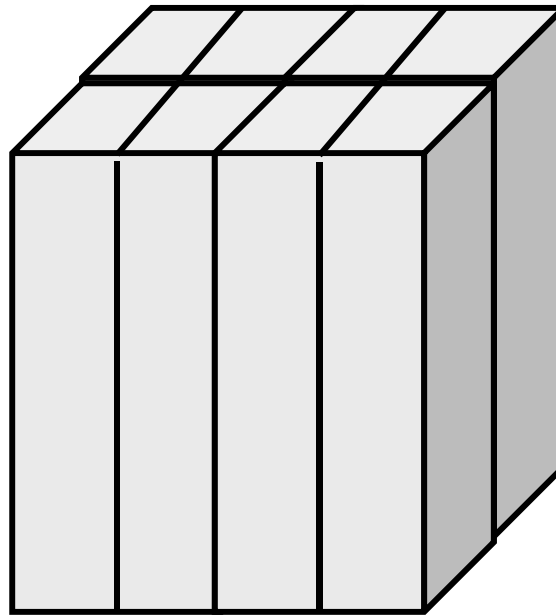
手順(1/4)

```
>$ cd ~/pFEM/pfem3d/pmesh  
(1."mesh.inp"を変更)
```



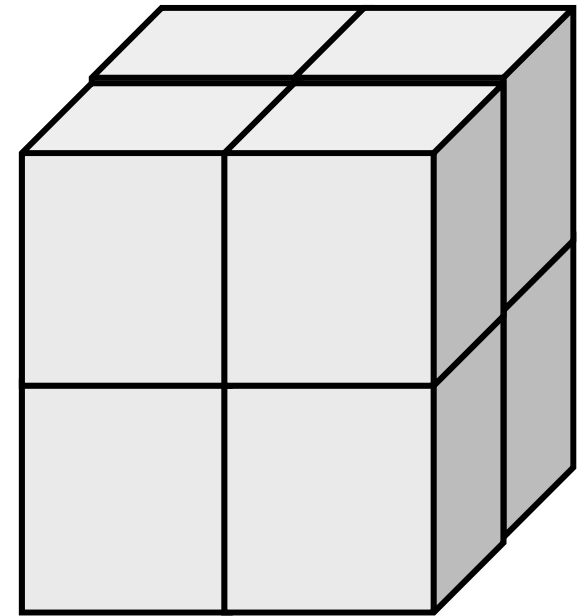
1D型

```
80 80 80  
8 1 1  
pcube
```



2D型

```
80 80 80  
4 2 1  
pcube
```



3D型

```
80 80 80  
2 2 2  
pcube
```

手順(2/4)

(2. "mg.sh" を変更)

```
#!/bin/sh
```

```
#PJM -L "node=1"
```

ノード数 (≤ 12)

```
#PJM -L "elapse=00:10:00"
```

実行時間 (≤ 15 分)

```
#PJM -L "rscgrp=small"
```

実行キュー名

```
#PJM -
```

```
#PJM -o "mg.lst"
```

標準出力

```
#PJM --mpi "proc=8"
```

MPIプロセス数 (≤ 192)

```
mpiexec ./pmesh
```


手順(3/4)

```
>$ cd ../run  
(3."go0.sh"を修正)
```

```
>$ pjsub go0.sh
```

```
#!/bin/sh
```

```
#PJM -L "node=1"
```

ノード数 (≤ 12)

```
#PJM -L "elapse=00:10:00"
```

実行時間 (≤ 15 分)

```
#PJM -L "rscgrp=small"
```

実行キュー名

```
#PJM -
```

```
#PJM -o "mg.lst"
```

標準出力

```
#PJM --mpi "proc=8"
```

MPIプロセス数 (≤ 192)

```
mpiexec ./sol0
```

制御ファイル：INPUT.DAT

```

../pmesh/pcube HEADER
2000 ITER
1.0 1.0 COND, QVOL
1.0e-08 RESID

```

- HEADER : 局所分散ファイルヘッダ名
pcube.my_rank
- ITER : 反復回数上限
- COND : 熱伝導率
- QVOL : 体積当たり発熱量係数
- RESID : 反復法の収束判定値

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\lambda \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\lambda \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\lambda \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right) + \dot{Q}(x, y, z) = 0$$

$$\dot{Q}(x, y, z) = QVOL |x_c + y_c|$$

手順(4/4):PCへファイルを移動

(4.手元のPCでcygwinもしくはterminalを立ち上げ
適当なフォルダへ移動)

```
>$ scp sus15XX@pi.ircpi.kobe-u.ac.jp:~/pFEM/run/test.inp .
```

(5.Paraviewを立ち上げて, 上記"test.inp"を開く)

計算例(通信最適化済)@東大

Strong Scaling

- 192 × 192 × 128節点 (4,718,592節点, 4,633,087要素)

core #	sec. (speed-up)
16 (4x2x2)	16.6 (16.0)
32 (4x4x2)	8.69 (30.5)
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128 (8x4x4)	2.69 (98.4)
192 (8x6x4)	1.84 (144.)

```
192 192 128
   4   2   2
pcube
```

```
#!/bin/sh
#PJM -L "node=1"
#PJM -L "elapse=00:10:00"
#PJM -L "rscgrp=small"
#PJM -
#PJM -o "mg.lst"
#PJM --mpi "proc=16"
mpiexec ./pmesh
```

```
#!/bin/sh
#PJM -L "node=1"
#PJM -L "elapse=00:10:00"
#PJM -L "rscgrp=small"
#PJM -
#PJM -o "test.lst"
#PJM --mpi "proc=16"
mpiexec ./sol0
```

計算例(通信最適化済)@東大

Strong Scaling

- 192 × 192 × 128節点 (4,718,592節点, 4,633,087要素)

core #	sec. (speed-up)
16 (4x2x2)	16.6 (16.0)
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128 (8x4x4)	2.69 (98.4)
192 (8x6x4)	1.84 (144.)

```
192 192 128
   4   4   2
pcube
```

```
#!/bin/sh
#PJM -L "node=2"
#PJM -L "elapse=00:10:00"
#PJM -L "rscgrp=small"
#PJM -
#PJM -o "mg.lst"
#PJM --mpi "proc=32"
mpiexec ./pmesh
```

```
#!/bin/sh
#PJM -L "node=2"
#PJM -L "elapse=00:10:00"
#PJM -L "rscgrp=small"
#PJM -
#PJM -o "test.lst"
#PJM --mpi "proc=32"
mpiexec ./sol0
```

計算例(通信最適化済)@東大

Strong Scaling

- 192 × 192 × 128節点 (4,718,592節点, 4,633,087要素)

core #	sec. (speed-up)
16 (4x2x2)	16.6 (16.0)
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64 (4x4x4)	4.55 (59.6)
96 (6x4x4)	3.54 (74.7)
128 (8x4x4)	2.69 (98.4)
192 (8x6x4)	1.84 (144.)

```
192 192 128
   8   6   4
pcube
```

```
#!/bin/sh
#PJM -L "node=12"
#PJM -L "elapse=00:10:00"
#PJM -L "rscgrp=small"
#PJM -
#PJM -o "mg.lst"
#PJM --mpi "proc=192"
mpiexec ./pmesh
```

```
#!/bin/sh
#PJM -L "node=12"
#PJM -L "elapse=00:10:00"
#PJM -L "rscgrp=small"
#PJM -
#PJM -o "test.lst"
#PJM --mpi "proc=192"
mpiexec ./sol0
```