

SciDAC GSEP & CSEP: Gyrokinetic Simulation of Energetic Particle

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NERSC FES Requirements for 2017
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1. Project Description: GSEP

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- Summarize your project(s) and its scientific objectives through 2017

extend the capability of highly scalable gyrokinetic (GK) turbulence codes based on the complementary particle-in-cell GTC and continuum GYRO to study the energetic particle (EP) driven Alfvén modes and their interaction with background thermal plasmas

1. Project Description

- Our present focus is ...

2008-2011: extend GK from microturbulence (micro-scale) to EP Alfvén modes (meso-scale); V&V.

2011-2016: study EP turbulence & transport; extend GK to MHD (macro-scale).

First-principles, integrated, peta-scale GK simulation of kinetic MHD: microturbulence, EP, MHD, neoclassical...

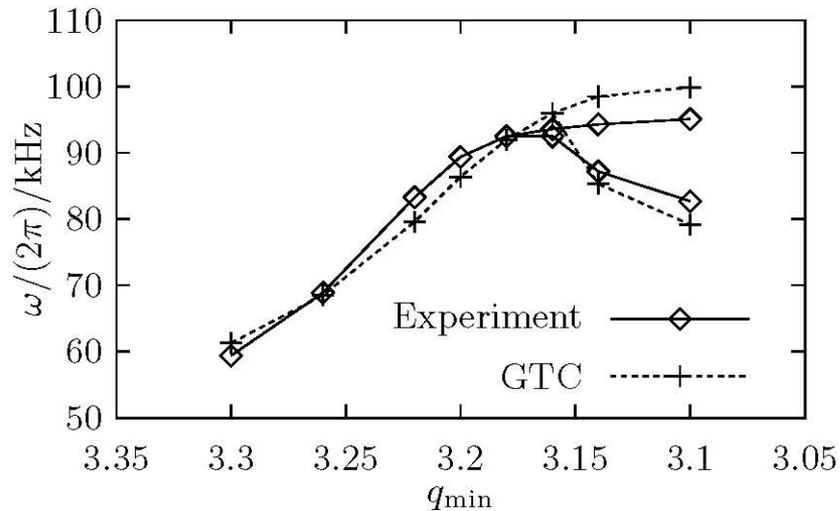
- By 2017 we expect to ...

2016-?: study EP interaction with background thermal plasmas (microturbulence & MHD); extend global code from kinetic MHD to include heating/current drive.

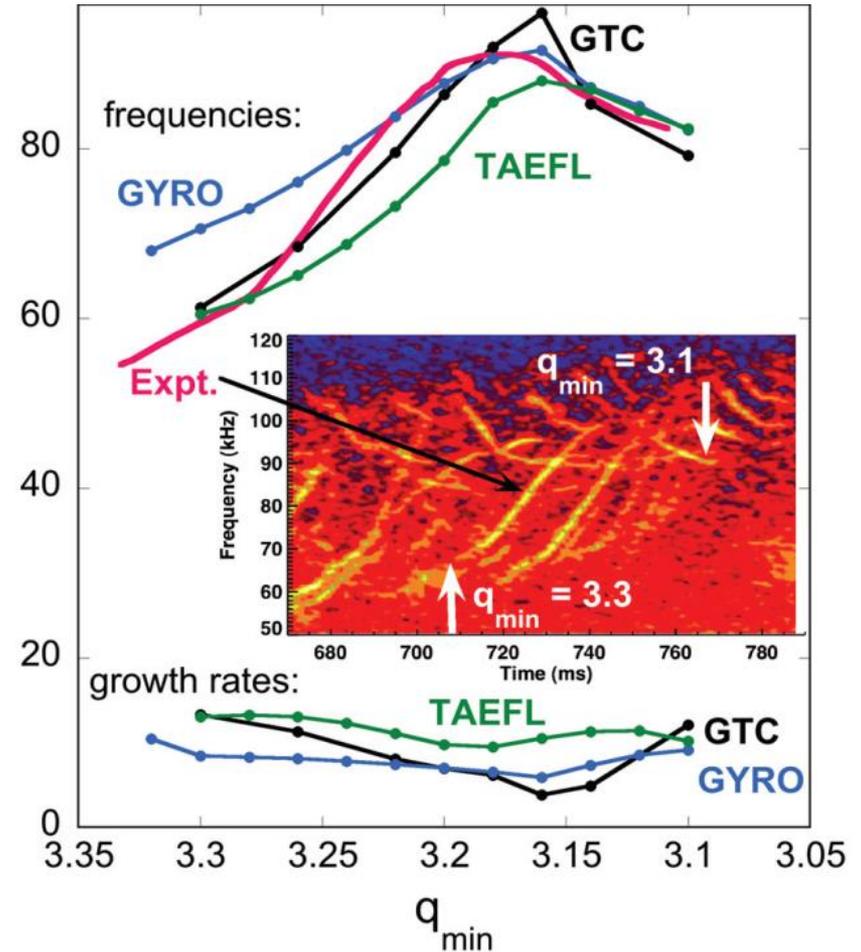
Exa-scale simulation of multi-physics processes.

Linear Simulations of TAE, RSAE, BAE Verified

- DIII-D shot # 142111, GTC, GYRO, and TAEFL frequency up-sweeping, mode structures, and transition of RSAE to TAE in good agreement with experiments.
- BAE [H. Zhang et al, PoP2010]
- RSAE [W. Deng et al, PoP2010]
- TAE [E. Bass & R. Waltz, PoP2010;
W. Zhang et al, PoP2012]



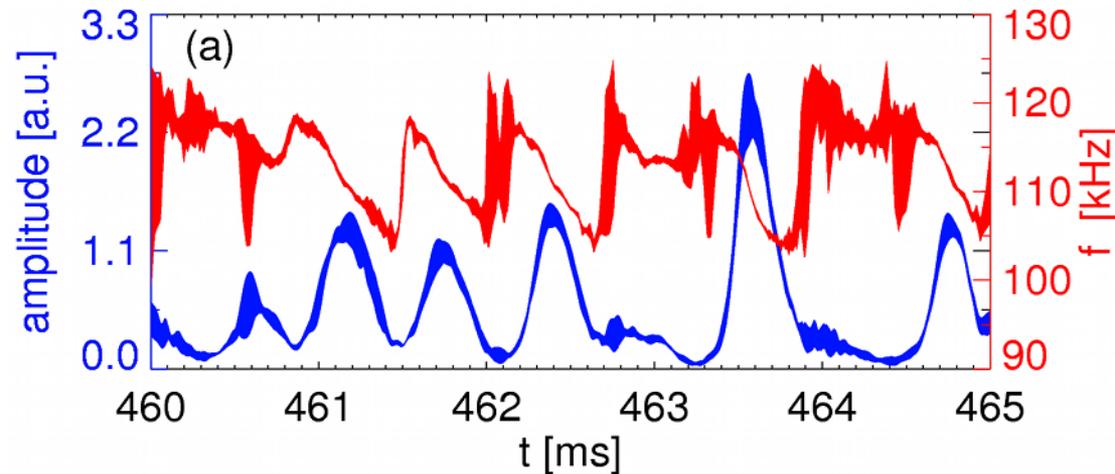
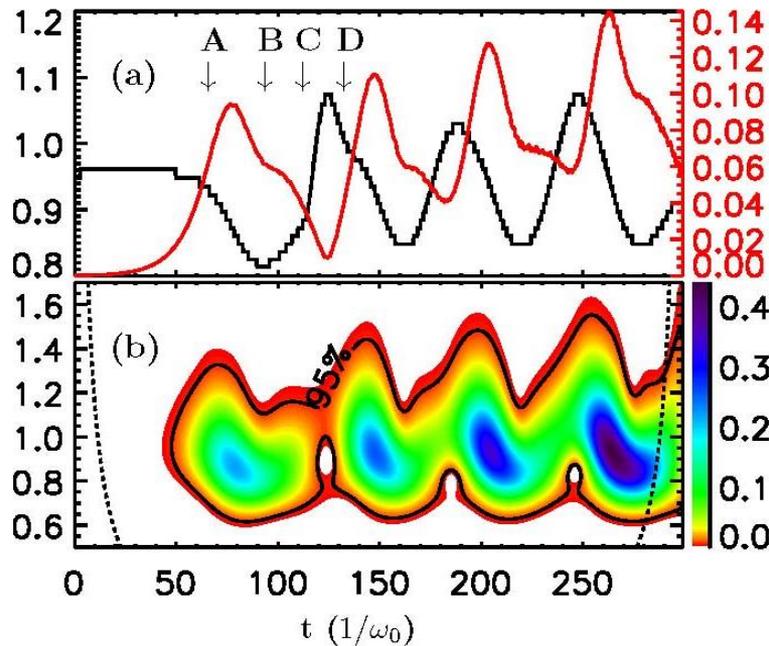
GTC simulation of RSAE to TAE transition with real geometry & kinetic electrons [W. Deng et al, NF2012]



RSAE in DIII-D shot # 142111 at 725ms [D. Spong et al, PoP2012]

GTC Nonlinear Simulations of BAE Find Fast Chirping

- Fast, repetitive, mostly downward chirping, sub-millisecond period
- 90° phase shift between intensity oscillation and frequency chirping
- Simulation features observed in recent NSTX TAE, ASDEX BAE
 - EP transport enhanced by chirping
- No sources and sinks. **Chirping mechanism?** Universal dynamics?



[M. Podesta et al, NF2011; PPPL-4719]

[H. S. Zhang, Z. Lin, I. Holod, PRL2012]

2. Computational Strategies

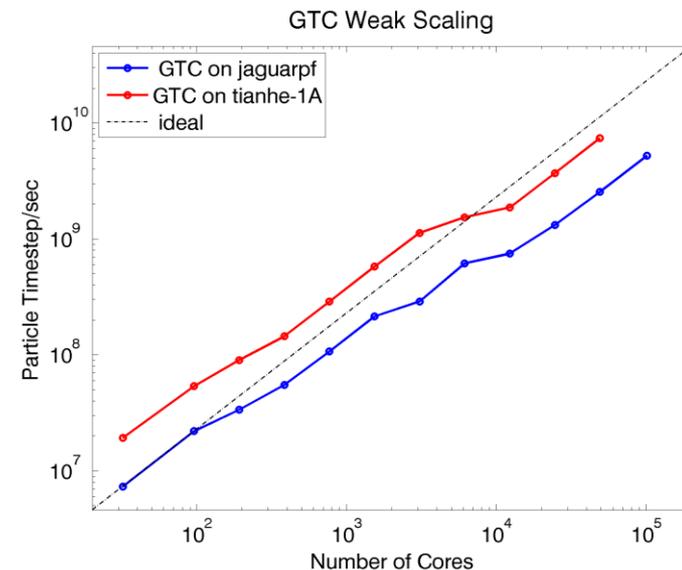
- We approach this problem computationally at a high level by ...
GK particle-in-cell GTC and continuum GYRO
- The codes we use are ...
GTC, GYRO, TAEFL, HMGC
- These codes are characterized by these algorithms: ...
PIC, continuum, gyrofluid, MHD-PIC hybrid
- Our biggest computational challenges are ...
Improve efficiency while maintaining scalability
- Our parallel scaling is limited by ...
linear solvers, I/O
- We expect our computational approach and/or codes to change
(or not) by 2017 in this way ...

Gyrokinetic Toroidal Code (GTC)

- *Confinement and stability properties of fusion plasmas depend on nonlinear interaction of multiple physical processes*
 - ▶ Microturbulence, energetic particle (EP), magnetohydrodynamic (MHD) modes, heating/current drive using radio-frequency (RF),
- GTC Physics Integration: first-principles simulations of microturbulence + EP + MHD + RF
 - ▶ General geometry & experimental profiles
 - ▶ Kinetic electrons & electromagnetic fluctuations
 - ▶ Gyrokinetic or fully kinetic ions
 - ▶ Equilibrium current; δf or full-f
 - ▶ Scalable to 10^5 cores; GPU acceleration

[Z. Lin et al, Science1998]

[I. Holod et al, PoP2009]



GTC scalability using parameters from actual physics simulations

[<http://phoenix.ps.uci.edu/GTC>]

3. Current HPC Usage (see slide notes)

- Machines currently using
Hopper, Jaguarpf, Tianhe-1A, Titan, Edison
- Hours used in 2012 (list different facilities)
Hopper: 20M; Jaguarpf: 5M/24M (ALCC); Tianhe-1A: 5M (ITER-CN)
- Typical parallel concurrency and run time, number of runs per year
 10^3 - 10^5 cores, 1-20 hours, hundreds of runs per year
- Data read/written per run
restart files: 0.01 to 0.1 of total node memory
- Memory used per (node | core | globally)
0.1 to 1 of node memory
- Necessary software, services or infrastructure
linear solvers, I/O
- Data resources used (HPSS, NERSC Global File System, etc.) and amount of data stored: HPSS: 7unit

4. HPC Requirements for 2017

(Key point is to directly link NERSC requirements to science goals)

- Compute hours needed (in units of Hopper hours)
1 billions hours
- Changes to parallel concurrency, run time, number of runs per year
parallel concurrency increases with core #, run time/number of runs stay unchanged
- Changes to data read/written
size increases with core #
- Changes to memory needed per (core | node | globally)
Memory stays unchanged per core, increases with code # per node/globally
- Changes to necessary software, services or infrastructure
linear solvers (e.g., petsc by ANL), I/O by ORNL

5. Strategies for New Architectures

- Our strategy for running on new many-core architectures (GPUs or MIC) is ...
Collaboration with CS.
- To date we have prepared for many core by ...
Multi-level parallelism: MPI/OpenMP
Production version: GTC-GPU via CUDA Fortran & OpenACC (NSCC-TJ & Nvidia)
- We are already planning to do ...
MIC optimization (NSCC-TJ).
- To be successful on many-core systems we will need help with
Linear solver (ANL), I/O (ORNL)

5. Summary

- What new science results might be afforded by improvements in NERSC computing hardware, software and services?
First-principles, integrated simulation of cross-scale interaction between multiple physics processes.
- Recommendations on NERSC architecture, system configuration and the associated service requirements needed for your science
heterogeneous, multi-level concurrency.
- NERSC generally refreshes systems to provide on average a 2X performance increase every year. What significant scientific progress could you achieve over the next 5 years with access to 32X your current NERSC allocation?
Coupling between microturbulence, EP, MHD, neoclassical, e.g., Neoclassical tearing mode, resistive wall mode, sawtooth etc.
- What "expanded HPC resources" are important for your project?
Linear solvers with multi-level parallelization
- General discussion