

# PyFR: An Open Source Python Framework for High-Order CFD on Heterogeneous Platforms

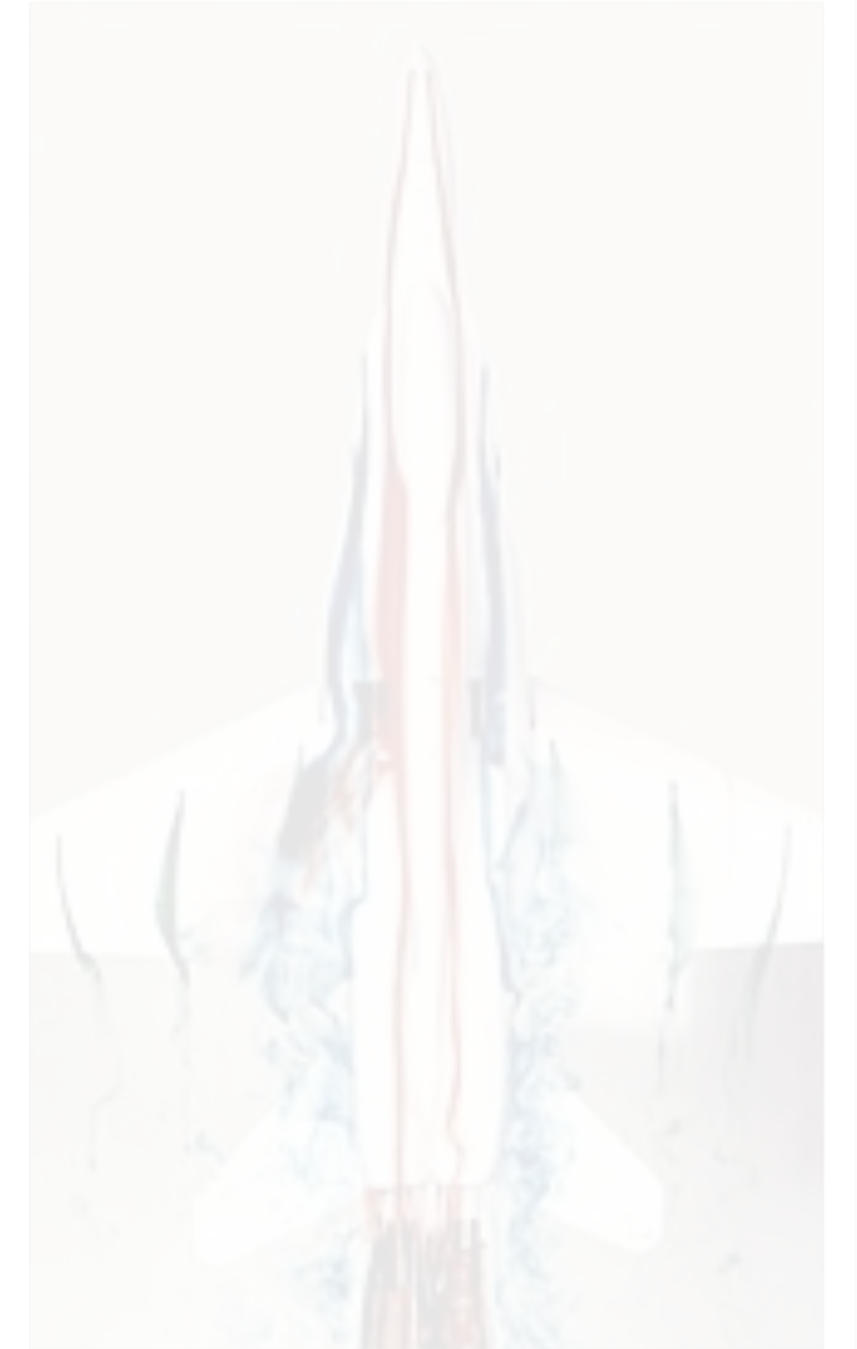
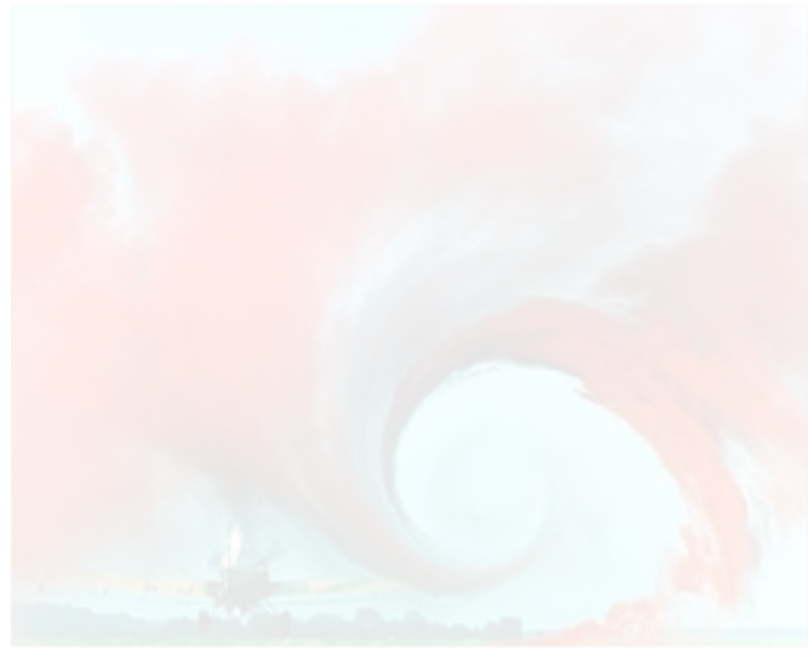
P. E. Vincent

Department of Aeronautics  
Imperial College London

18<sup>th</sup> April 2016

# Our Motivation

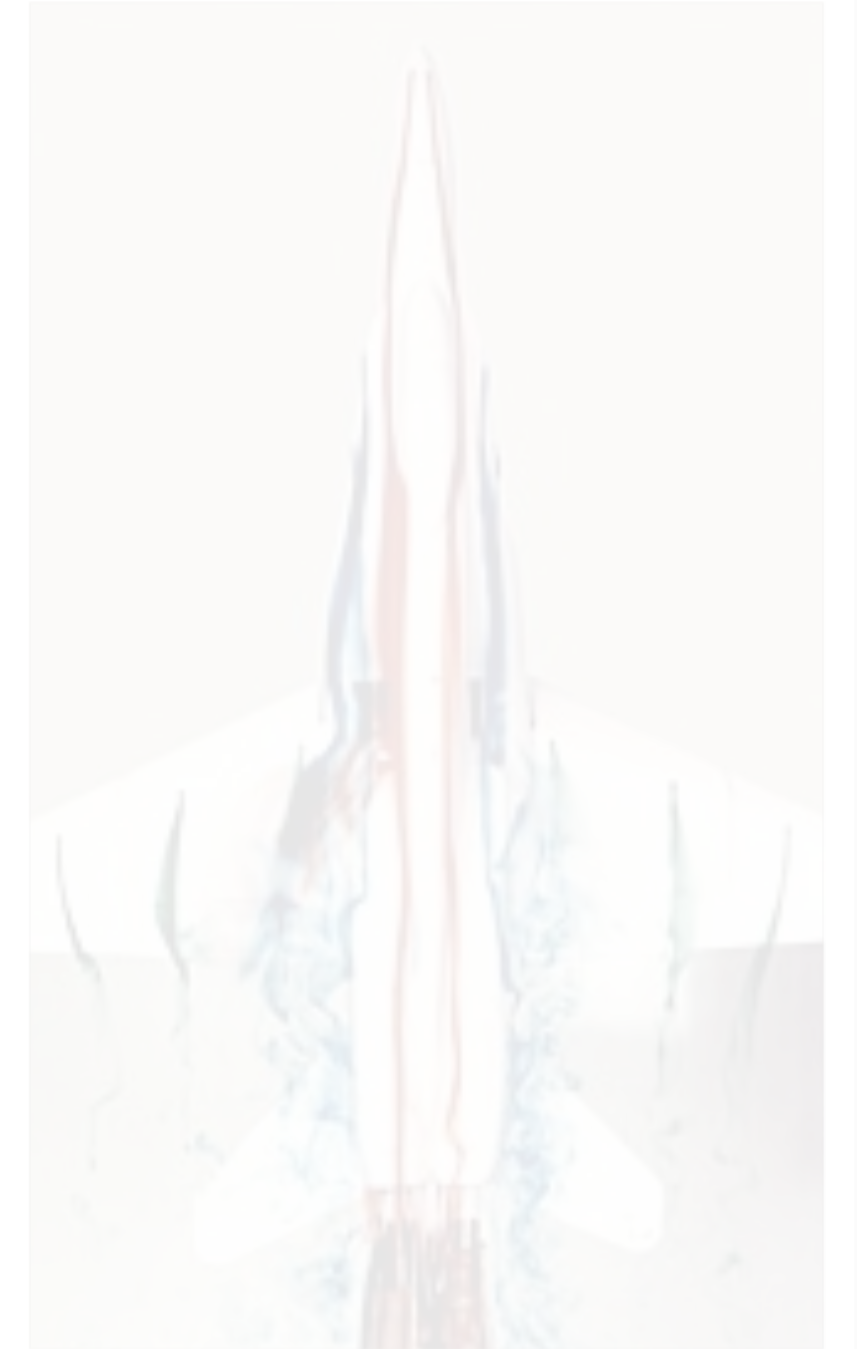
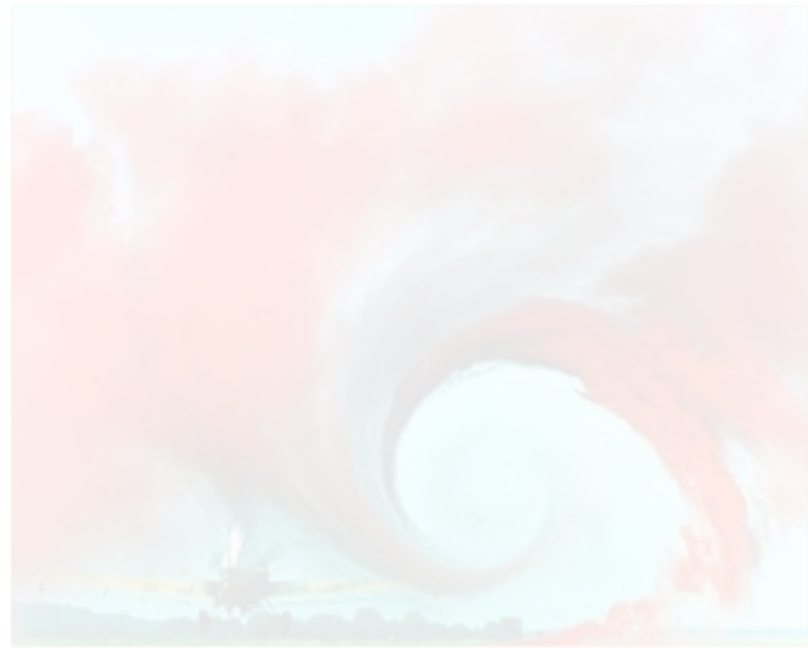
# Our Motivation



Current industry standard CFD tools  
have limited capabilities



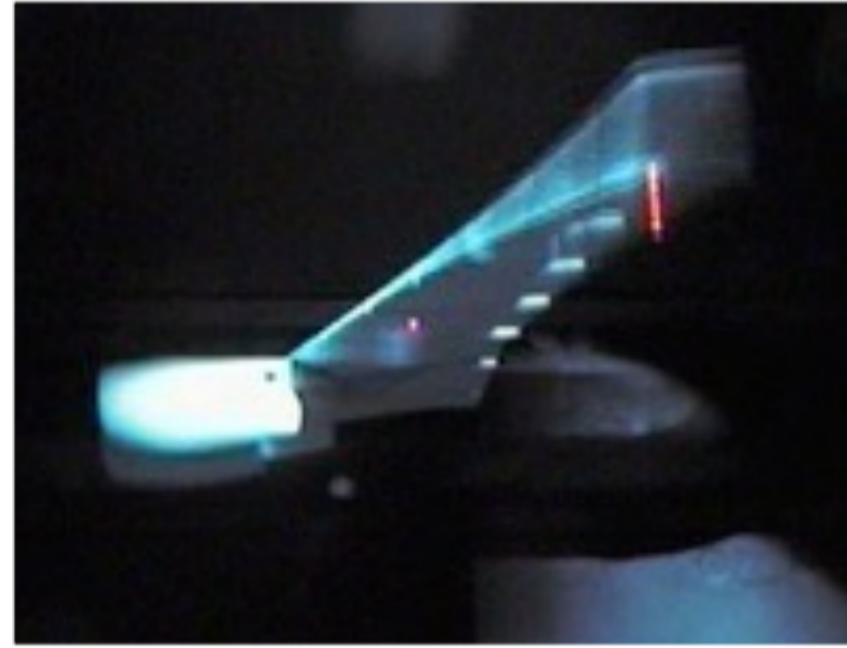
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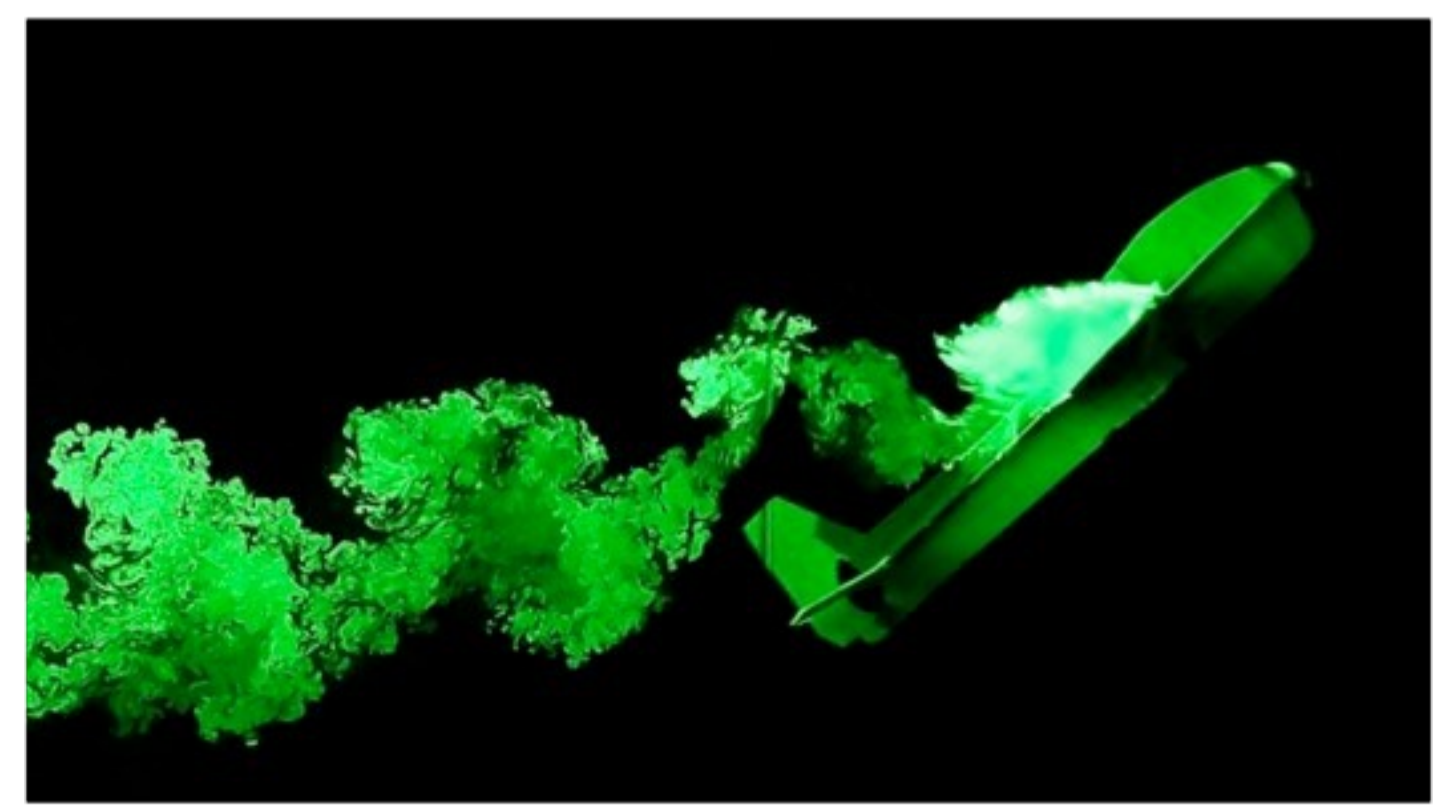
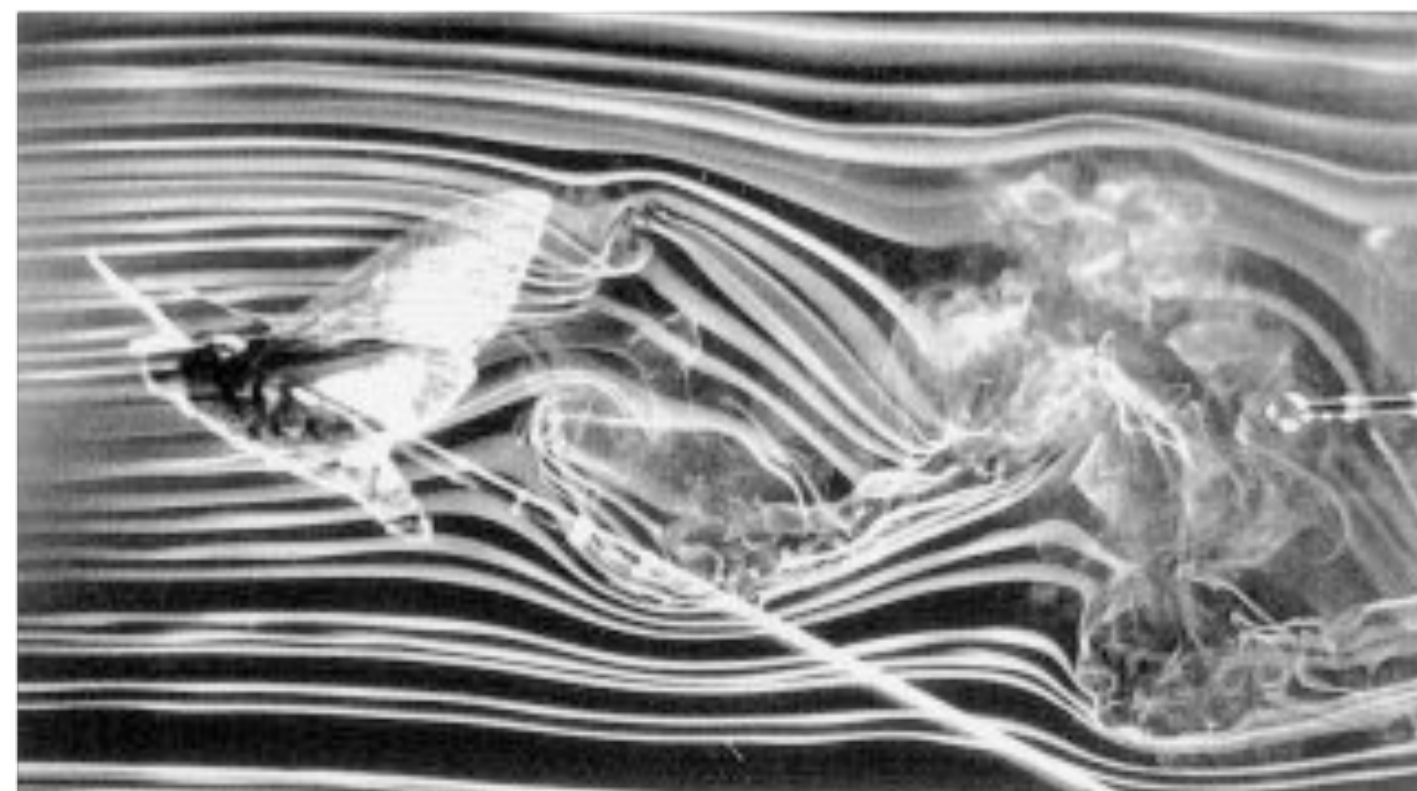
Technology is **decades old** and  
designed for solving **steady flow**  
problems (using RANS approach)



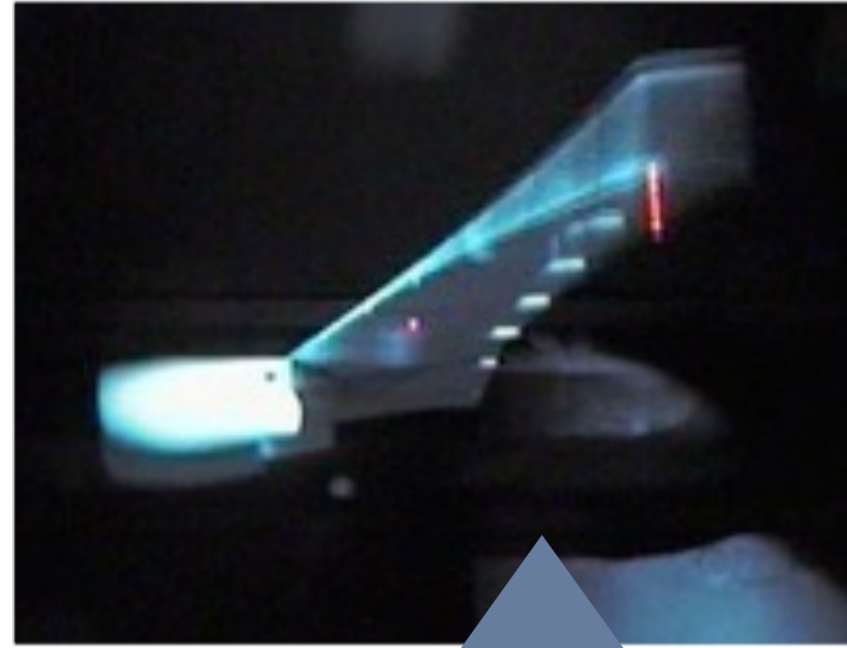
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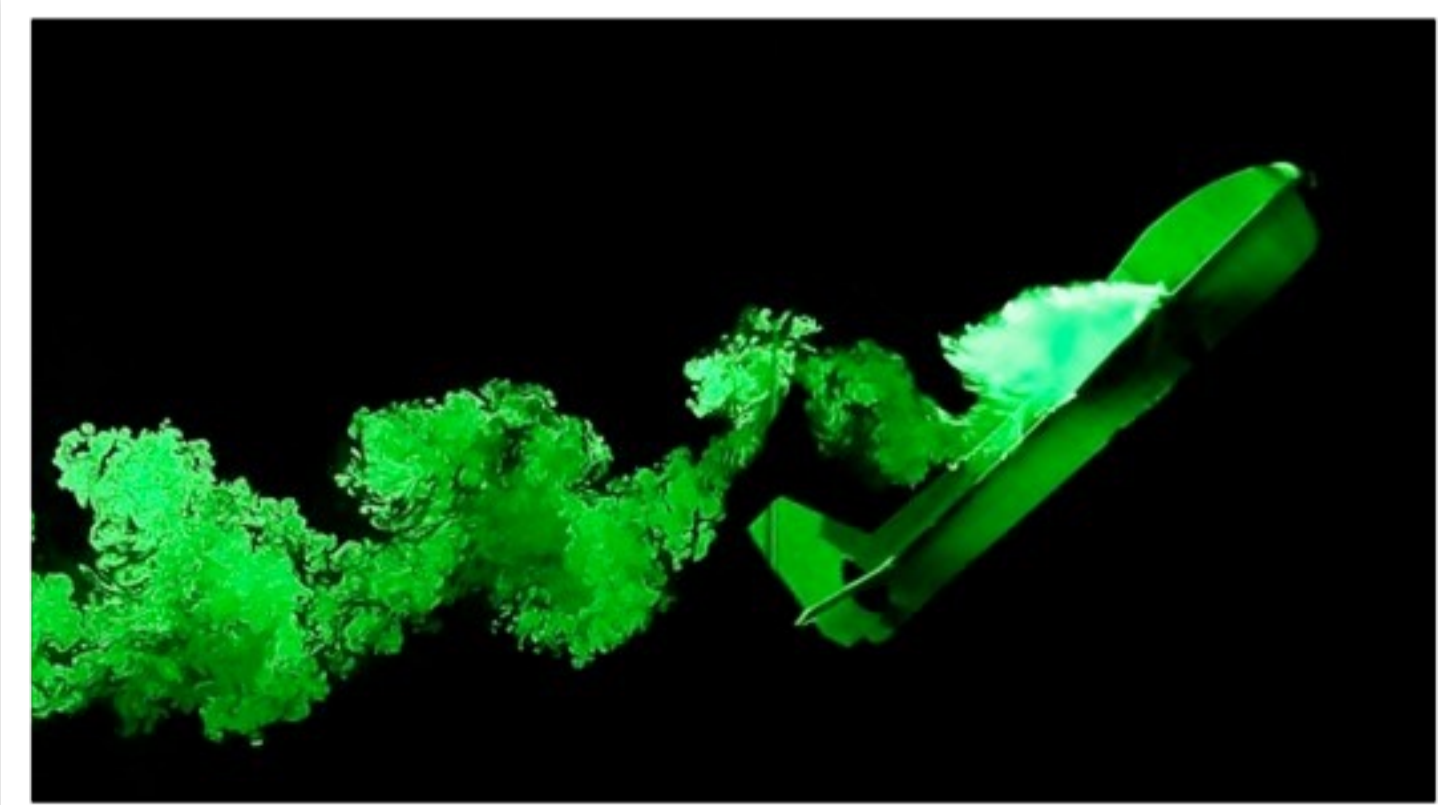
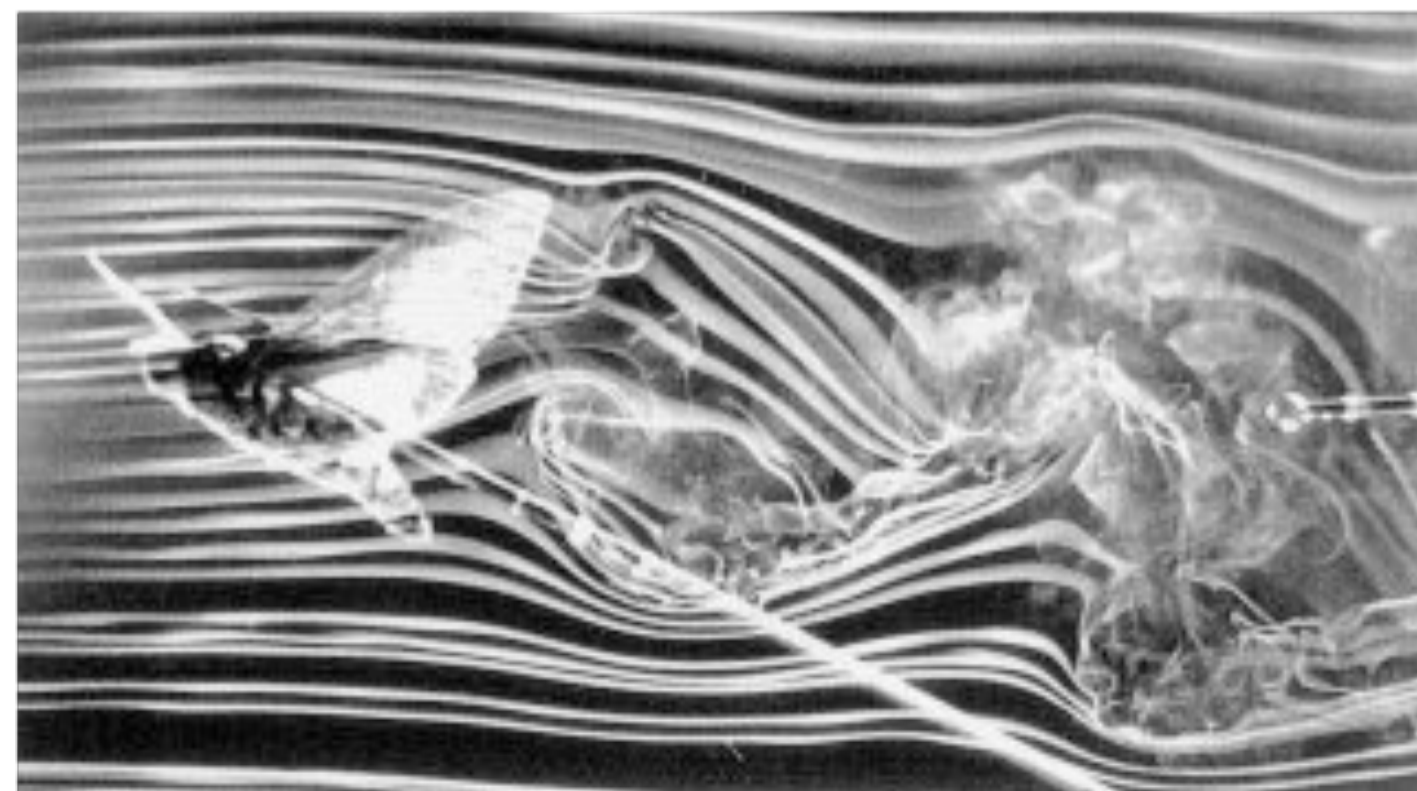
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# Our Motivation

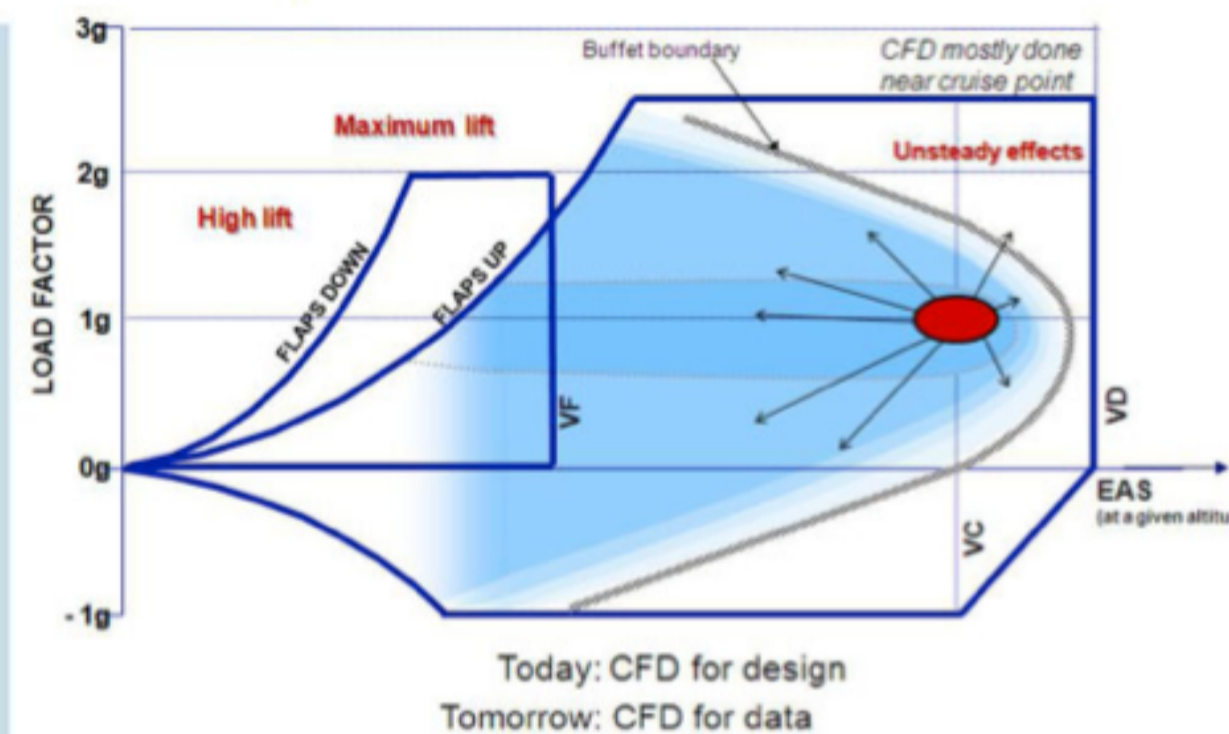
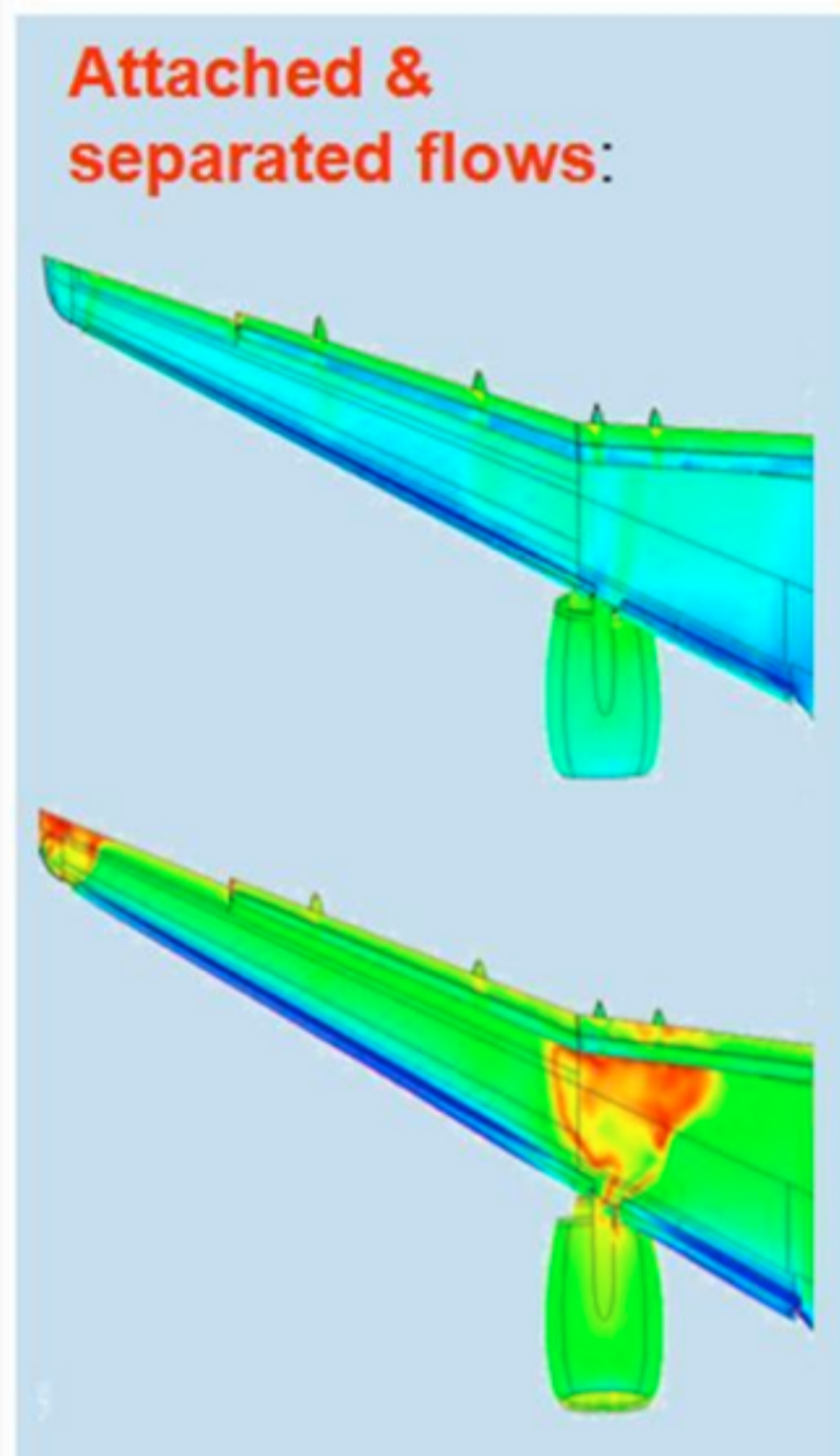


Need to expand the 'industrial CFD envelope'

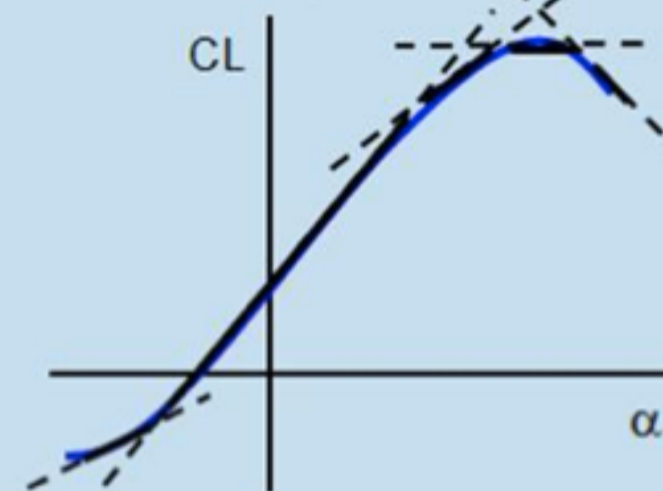


# Our Motivation

## Airbus Needs – expanding the envelope



Non-linearity:



**All configurations:**

**Clean**



**Airbrakes out**



**High lift**



# Our Motivation

- “reliable use of CFD has remained confined to a small but important region of the operating design space due to the inability of current methods to reliably predict turbulent separated flows” [2]

# Our Motivation

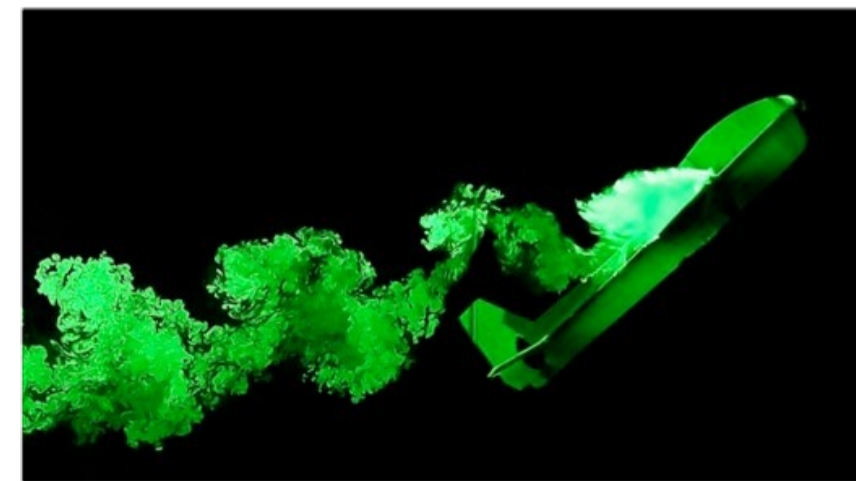
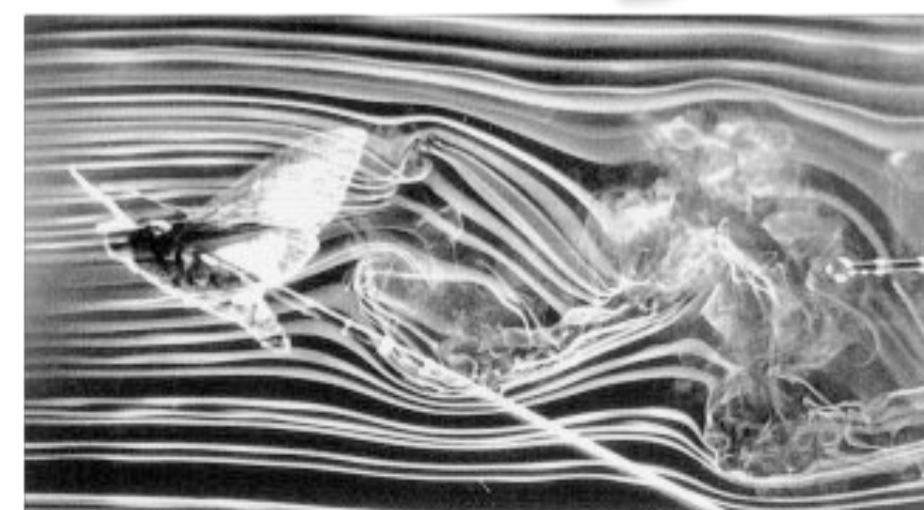
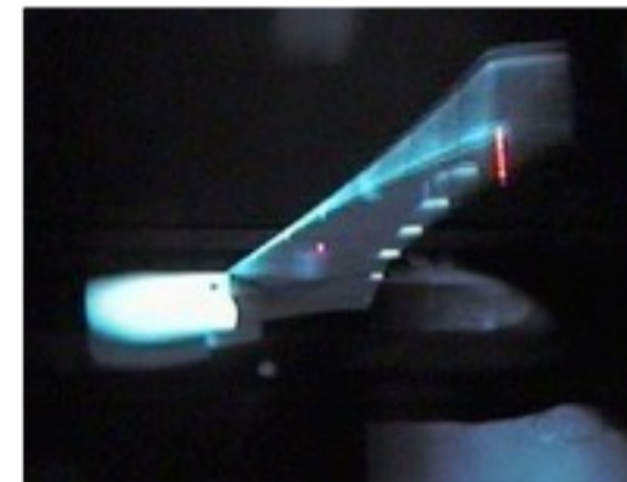
- Objective of our research is to advance industrial CFD capabilities from their current 'RANS plateau'

# Our Motivation

- Plan to achieve this by leveraging benefits of (and synergies between) high-order **Flux Reconstruction** (FR) methods for unstructured grids and massively-parallel **modern hardware** platforms

# Our Motivation

Flux Reconstruction  
+  
Modern Hardware



# Flux Reconstruction

- Flux Reconstruction (FR) approach to high-order methods was first proposed by Huynh in 2007 [3]
- High-order accurate in space
- Works on unstructured grids

# Flux Reconstruction

- So ...

High Accuracy + Complex Geometry

# Flux Reconstruction

- Consider **1D** scalar conservation law

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0$$

- Divide **1D** domain into elements

$$\Omega = \bigcup_{n=0}^{N-1} \Omega_n \quad \bigcap_{n=0}^{N-1} \Omega_n = \emptyset \quad \Omega_n = \{x | x_n < x < x_{n+1}\}$$



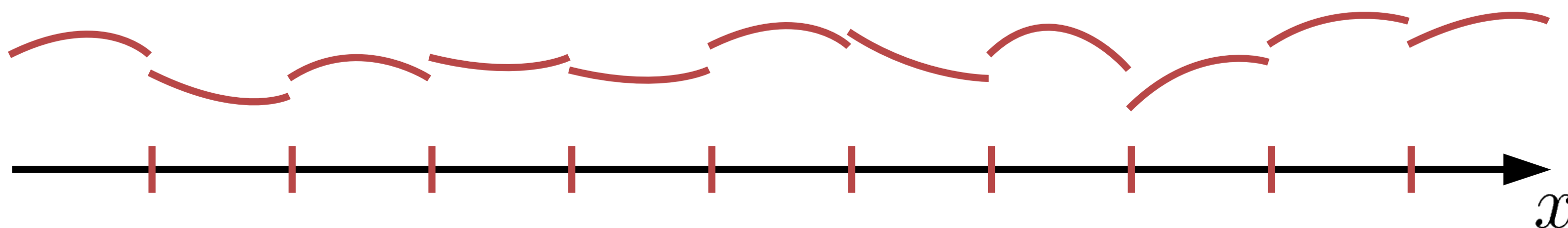
# Flux Reconstruction

- Consider **ID** scalar conservation law

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0$$

- Represent solution by order **k** piecewise **discontinuous** polynomials in each element

$$u^\delta = \bigoplus_{n=0}^{N-1} u_n^\delta \approx u$$



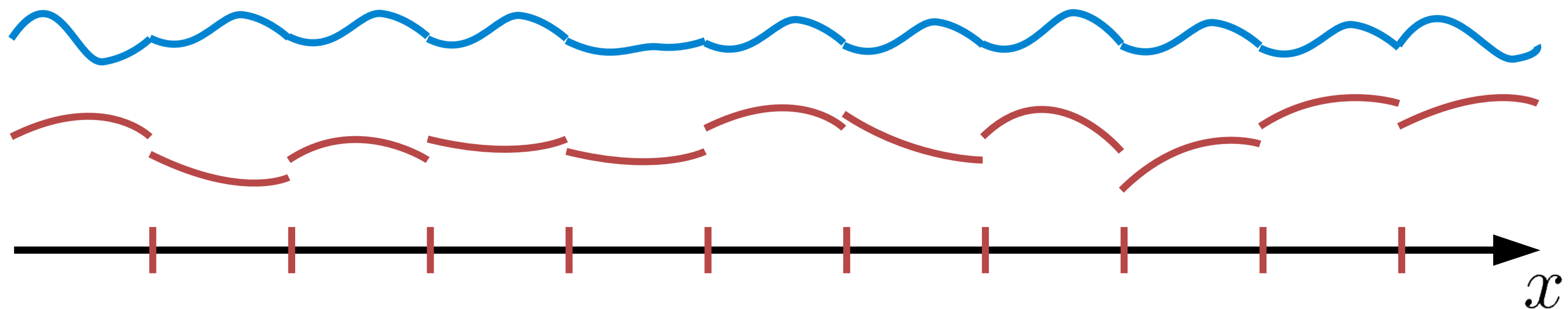
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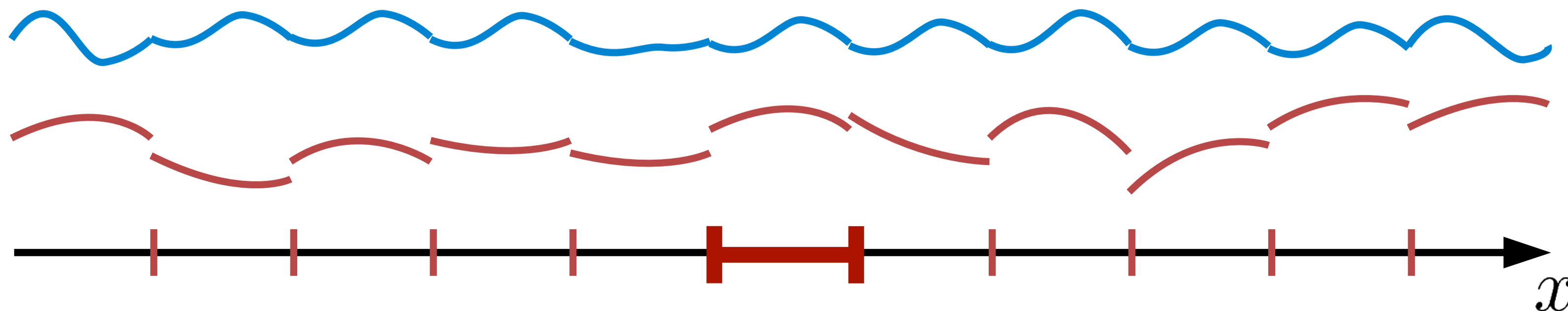
# Flux Reconstruction

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# Flux Reconstruction

- Nature of FR scheme depends on location of solution points, interface flux, correction function
- Can recover a wide range of schemes via judicious choice of correction function [5]
- A family of provably stable FR schemes have been identified [6]

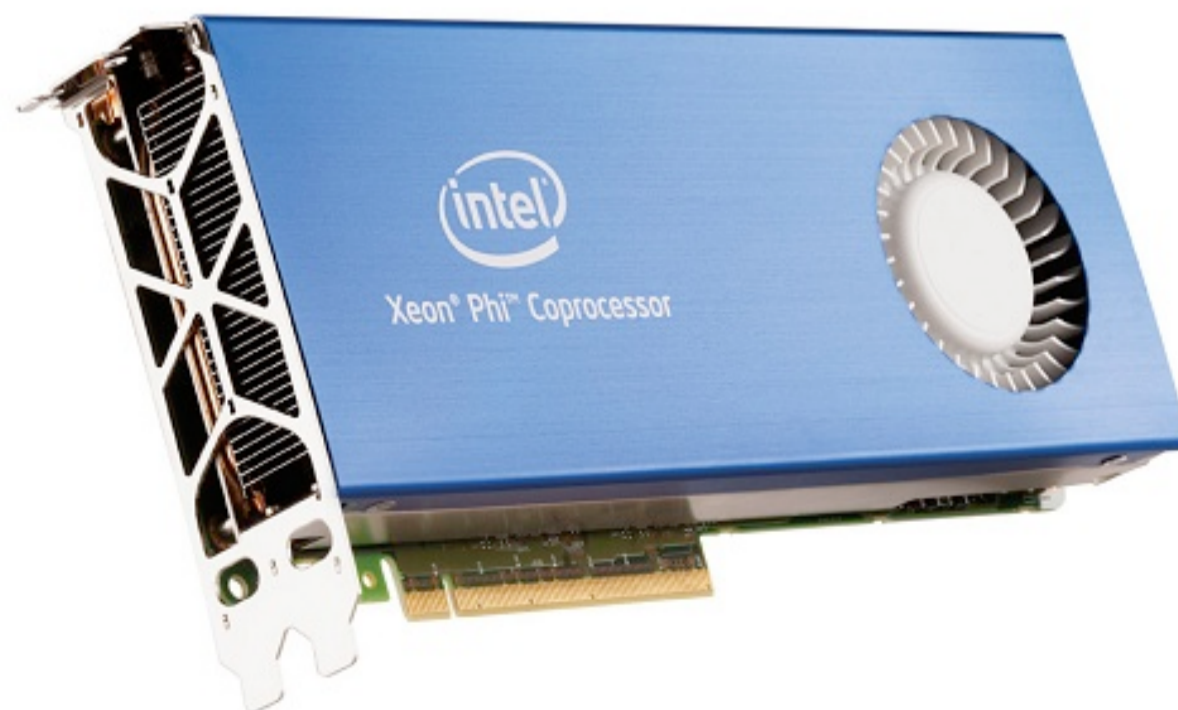
[5] H.T. Huynh. A flux Reconstruction Approach to High-Order Schemes Including Discontinuous Galerkin Methods. AIAA Paper 2007-4079. 2007

[6] P.E. Vincent, et al. An Extended Range of Stable-Symmetric-Conservative Flux Reconstruction Correction Functions. Computer Methods in Applied Mechanics and Engineering. 2015

# Modern Hardware

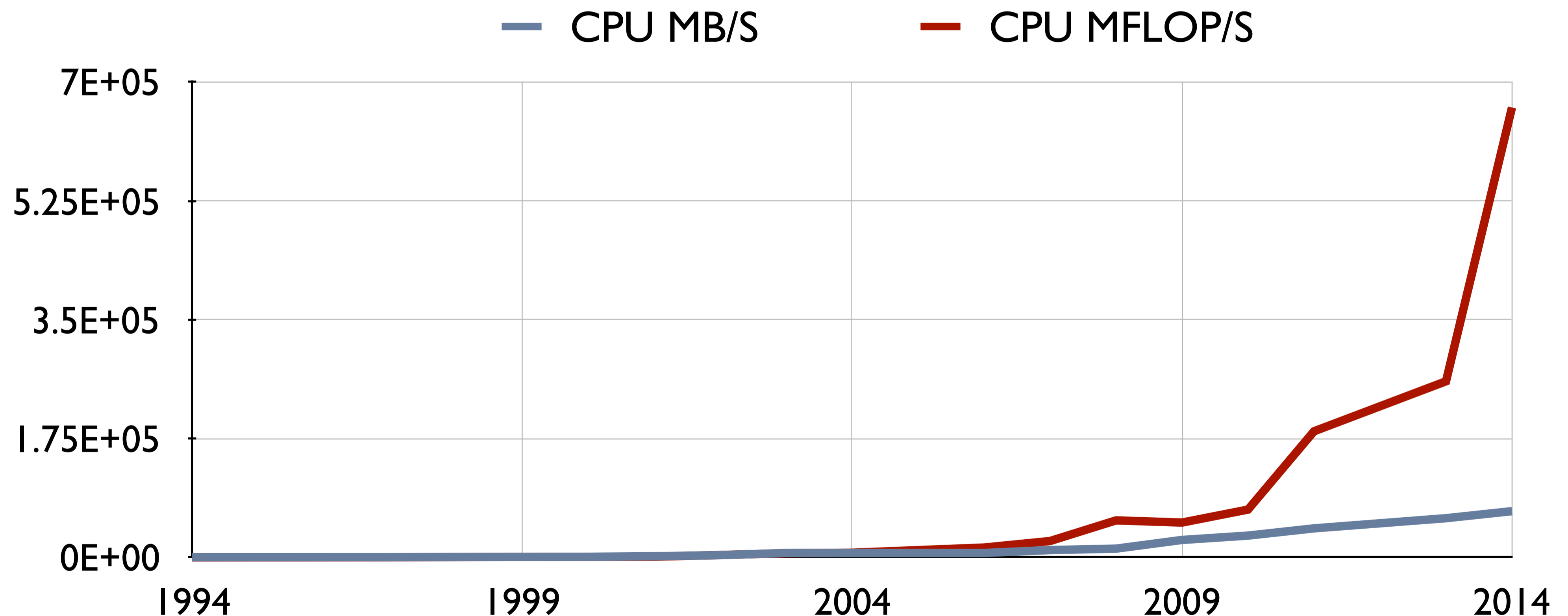


# Modern Hardware



## Modern Hardware

- **FLOPS** increasing faster than **memory bandwidth** [7]



[7] F. D. Witherden et al. PyFR: An Open Source Framework for Solving Advection-Diffusion Type Problems on Streaming Architectures using the Flux Reconstruction Approach. Computer Physics Communications. 2014. Data courtesy of Jan Treibig.

# Modern Hardware

- Also FLOPS come in parallel ...

# Modern Hardware

- And, different programming languages for different devices ...

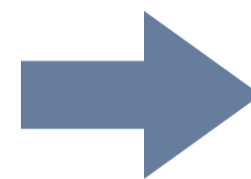
# Modern Hardware

- So a **challenging** environment ...

## Modern Hardware

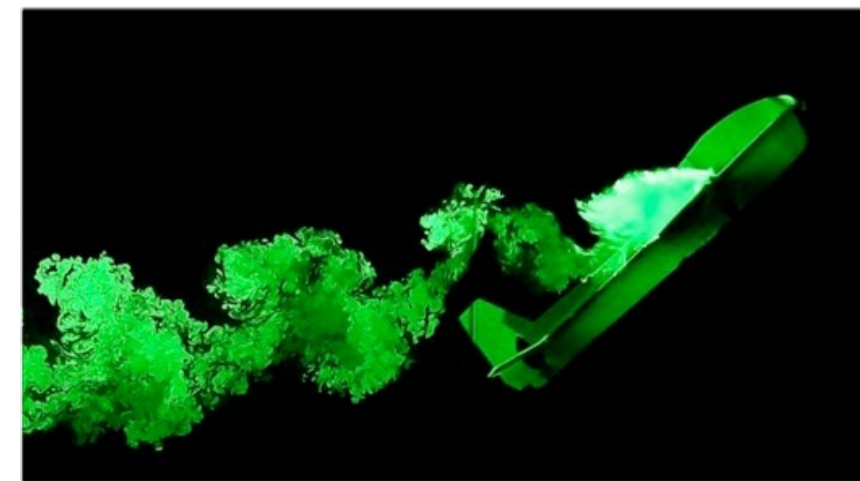
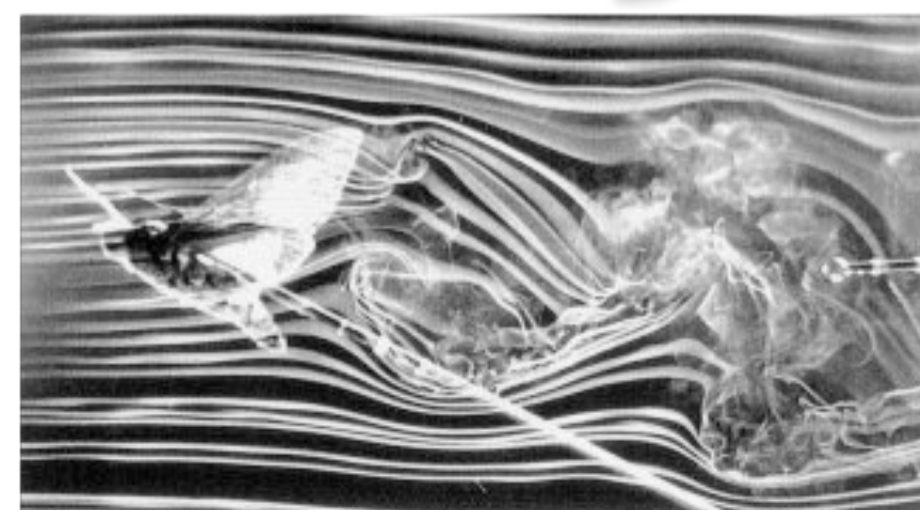
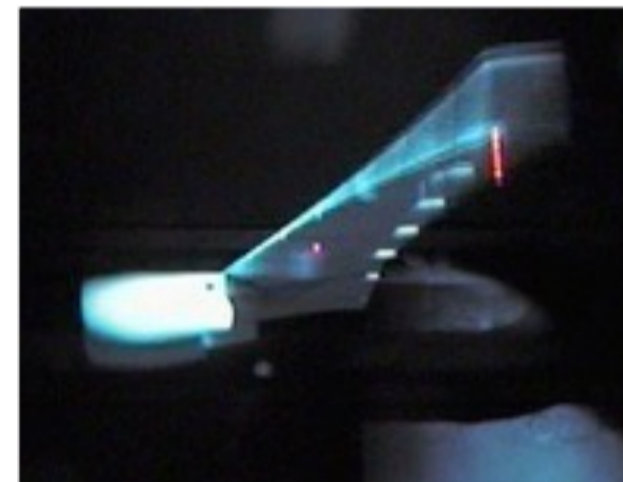
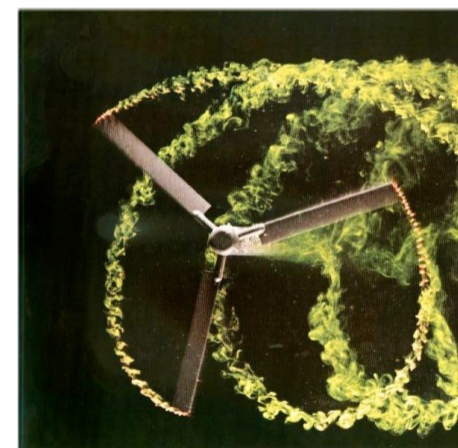
- But significant **FLOPS** now available if they can be harnessed ...

2.91 TFLOPS  
(Double Precision)



# PyFR

## Flux Reconstruction PyFR Modern Hardware



# PyFR

- Features (v1.4.0 - released tomorrow)

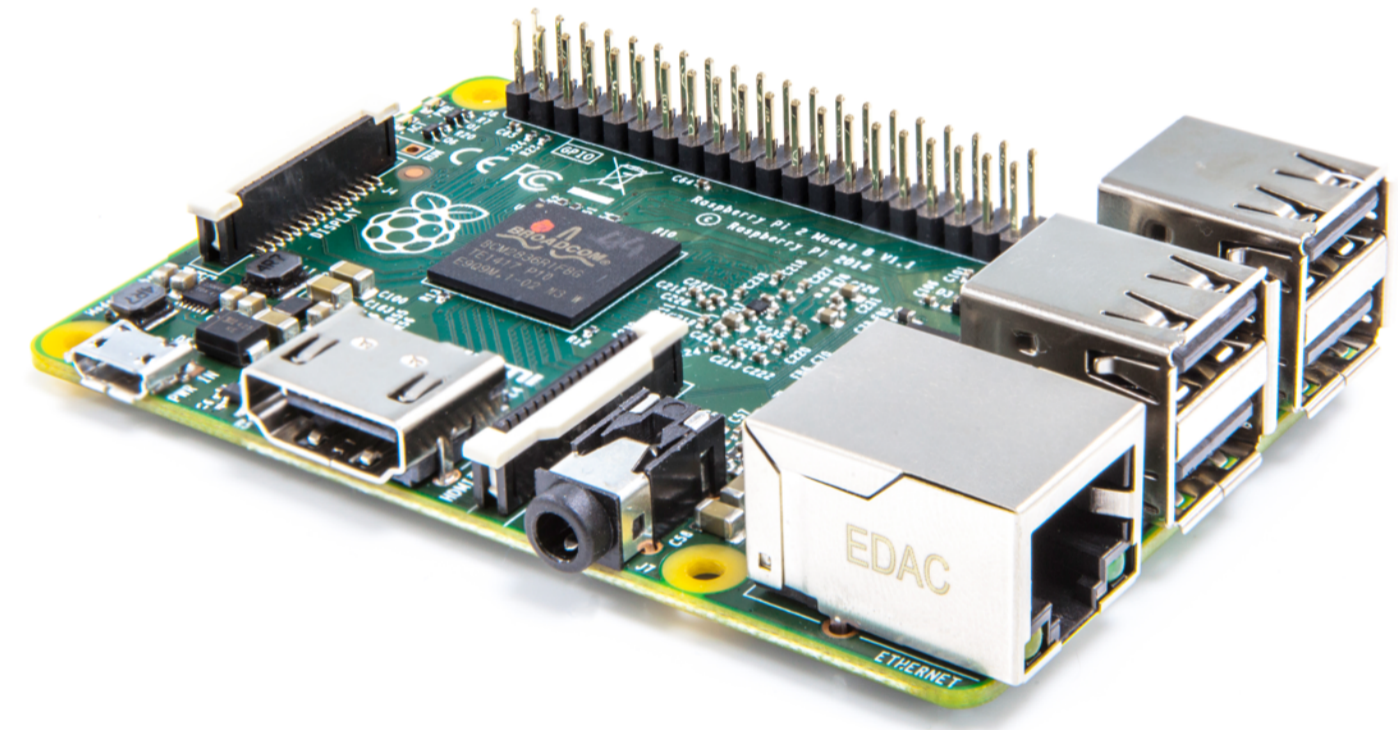
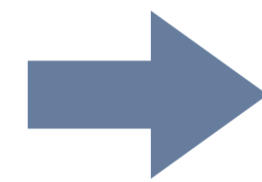
Governing Equations	Compressible Euler Compressible Navier Stokes
Spatial Discretisation	Arbitrary order FR on mixed unstructured grids (tris, quads, hexes, tets, prisms, pyramids)
Temporal Discretisation	Range of explicit Runge-Kutta schemes
Platforms	CPU clusters (C-OpenMP-MPI) Nvidia GPU clusters (CUDA-MPI) AMD GPU clusters (OpenCL-MPI) Xeon Phi Clusters (PyMIC-MPI)
Precision	Single Double
Input	Gmsh, CGNS
Output	Paraview

# PyFR

- **Features (v1.4.0 - released tomorrow)**

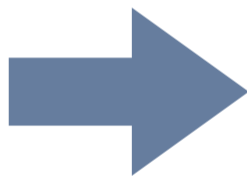
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# PyFR



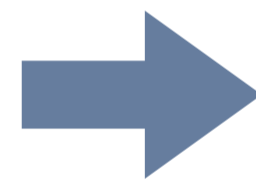
Raspberry Pi

# PyFR



Macbook Pro

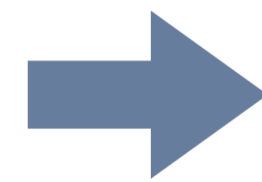
# PyFR



Heterogeneous  
Workstation

# PyFR

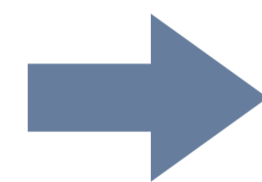
 PyFR



Wilkes (UK)

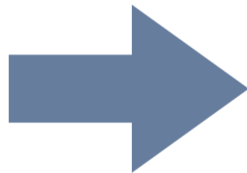
# PyFR

 PyFR



Piz Daint  
(Switzerland)

# PyFR



Titan (USA)

# PyFR

- Python Outer Layer (Hardware Independent)

Python Outer Layer  
(Hardware Independent)

- Setup
- Distributed memory parallelism
- Outer 'for' loop and calls to Hardware Specific Kernels

# PyFR

- Need to generate the Hardware Specific Kernels

Python Outer Layer  
(Hardware Independent)

- Setup
- Distributed memory parallelism
- Outer 'for' loop and calls to Hardware Specific Kernels

# PyFR

- Two **types** of kernel are required ...

## Python Outer Layer (Hardware Independent)

- Setup
- Distributed memory parallelism
- Outer 'for' loop and calls to  
Hardware Specific Kernels

## Matrix Multiply Kernels

- Data  
interpolation/  
extrapolation  
etc.

## Point-Wise Nonlinear Kernels

- Flux functions,  
Riemann  
solvers etc.

# PyFR

- For matrix multiply kernels it is pretty easy ...

## Python Outer Layer (Hardware Independent)

- Setup
- Distributed memory parallelism
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## Matrix Multiply Kernels

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## Point-Wise Nonlinear Kernels

- Flux functions, Riemann solvers etc.

Use DGEMM from  
vendor supplied  
BLAS

# PyFR

- Harder for point-wise nonlinear kernels ...

## Python Outer Layer (Hardware Independent)

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Use DGEMM from  
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Pass Mako  
derived kernel  
templates through  
Mako derived  
templating engine

# PyFR

- These can now be called

## Python Outer Layer (Hardware Independent)

- Setup
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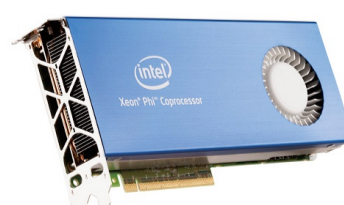
## C/OpenMP Hardware Specific Kernels



## CUDA Hardware Specific Kernels



## PyMIC Hardware Specific Kernels



## OpenCL Hardware Specific Kernels

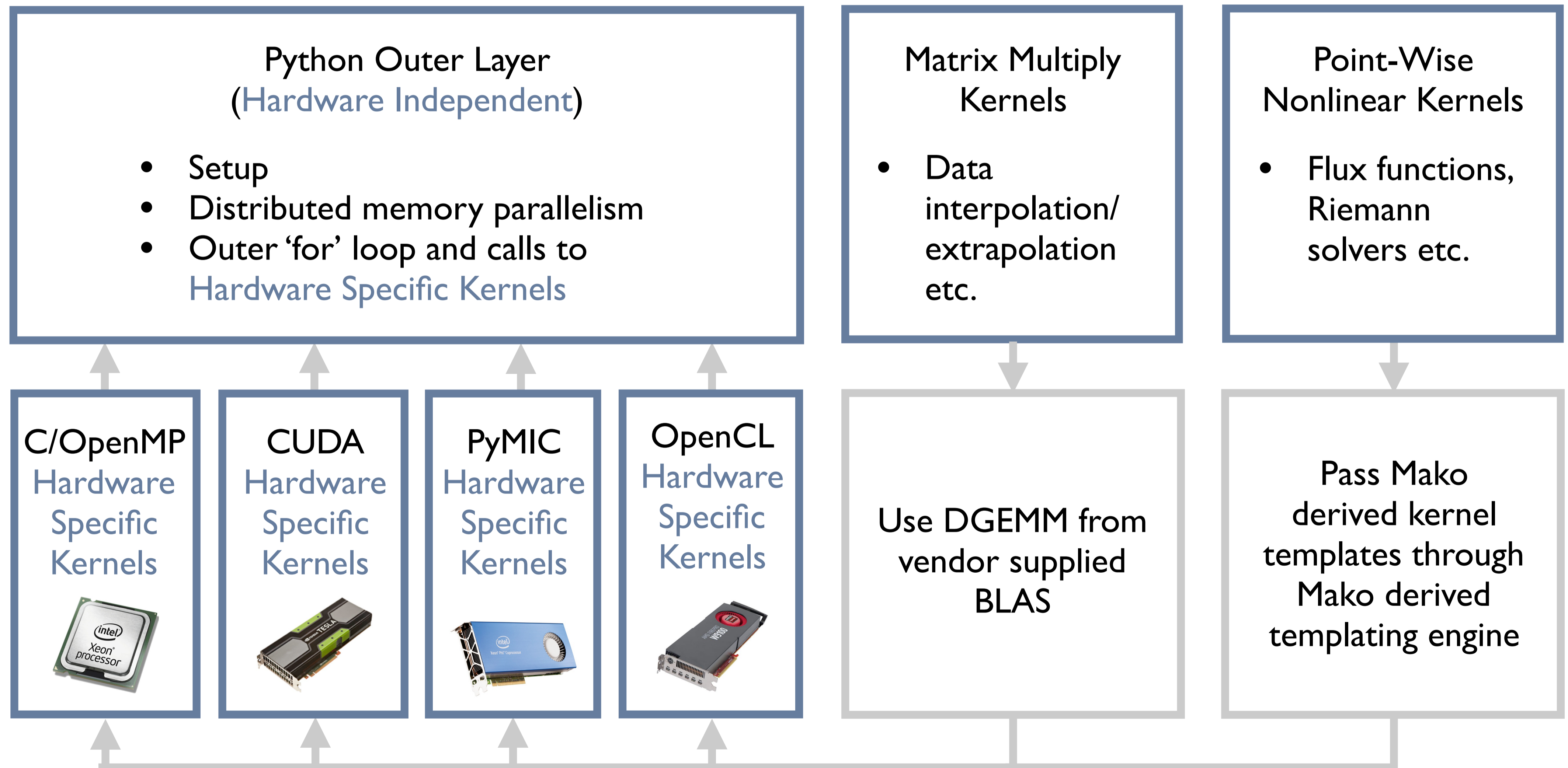


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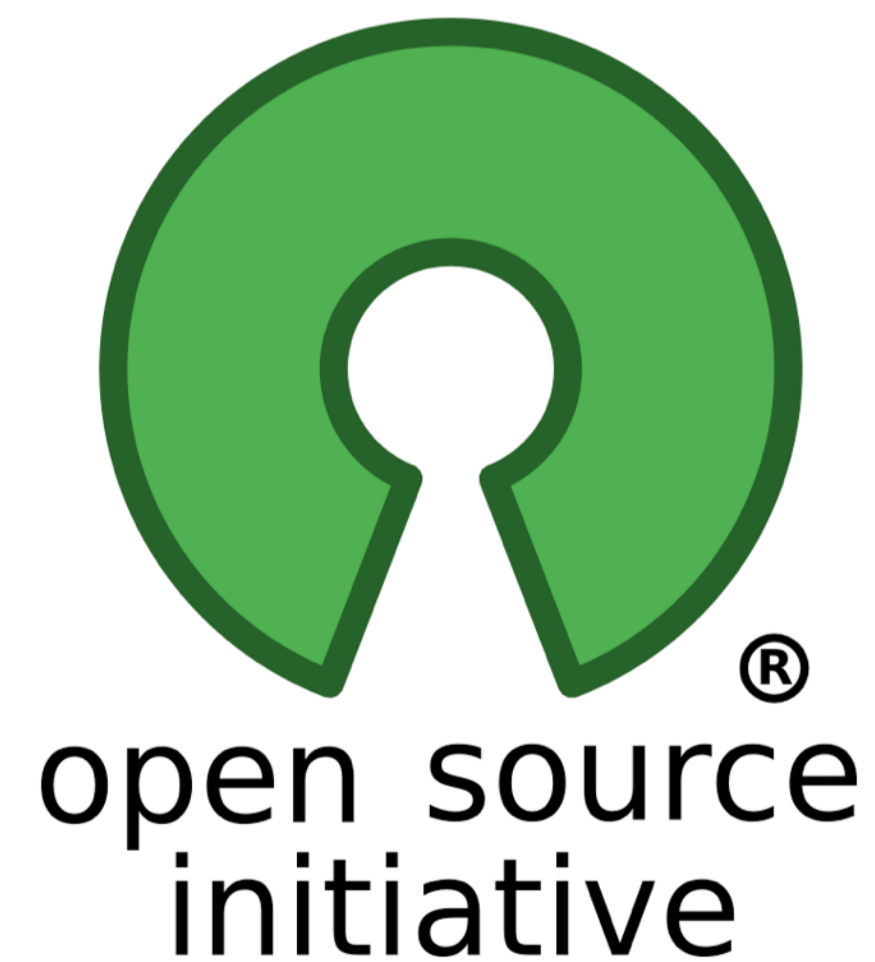


# PyFR

- **~8.0k** lines of code

# PyFR

- Open source ‘3 Clause New Style BSD License’



# PyFR



- Website: [www.pyfr.org](http://www.pyfr.org)
- Twitter: [@PyFR\\_Solver](https://twitter.com/PyFR_Solver)
- Paper: [Computer Physics Communications \[8\]](#)

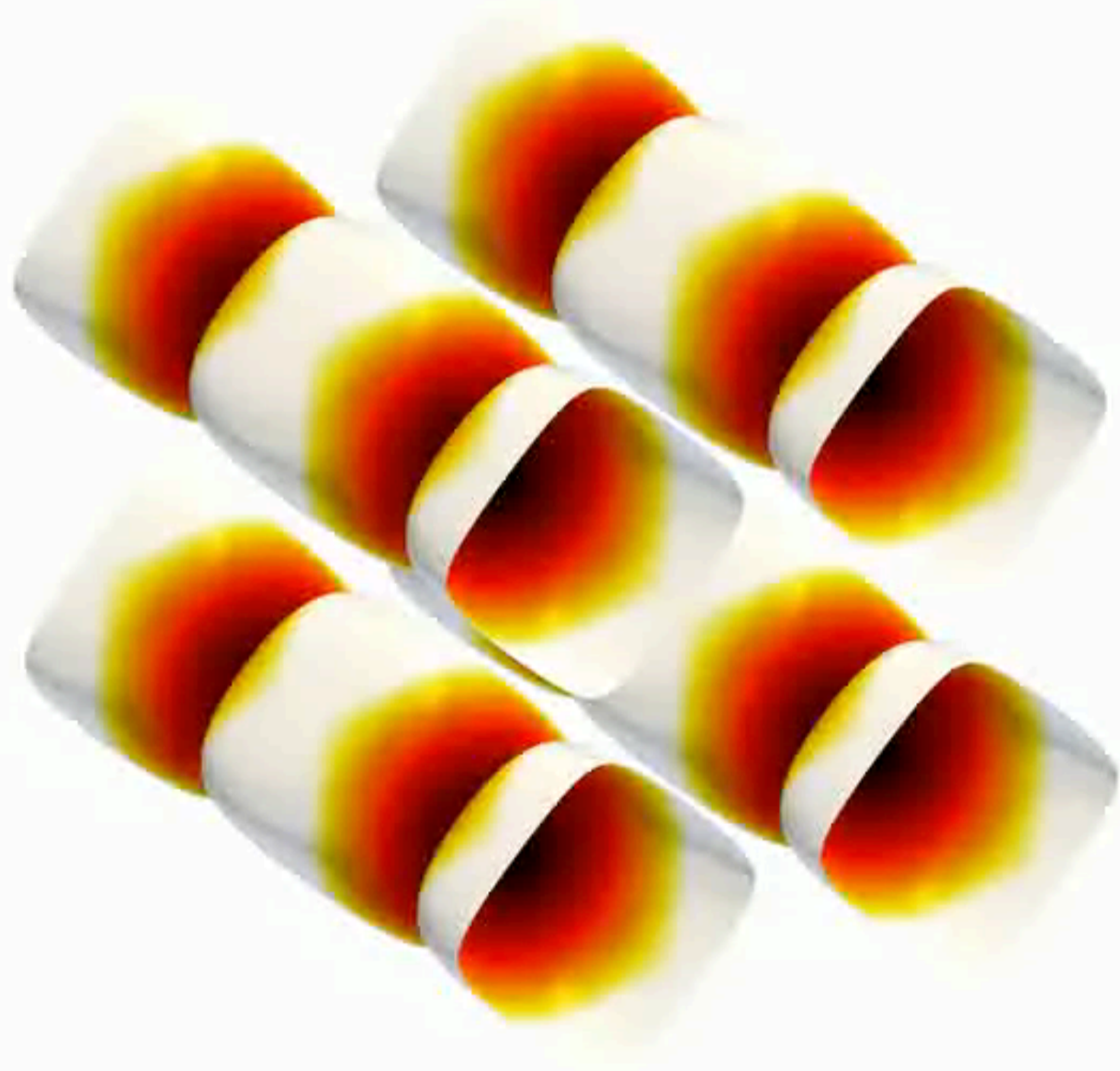
# Results

- 3D **Taylor-Green** vortex breakdown
- Compare with spectral DNS results of van Rees et al. [9]

[9] W. M. van Rees, A. Leonard, D. I. Pullin, and P. Koumoutsakos. A Comparison of Vortex and Pseudo-Spectral Methods for the Simulation of Periodic Vortical Flows at High Reynolds Numbers. *Journal of Computational Physics*, 2011

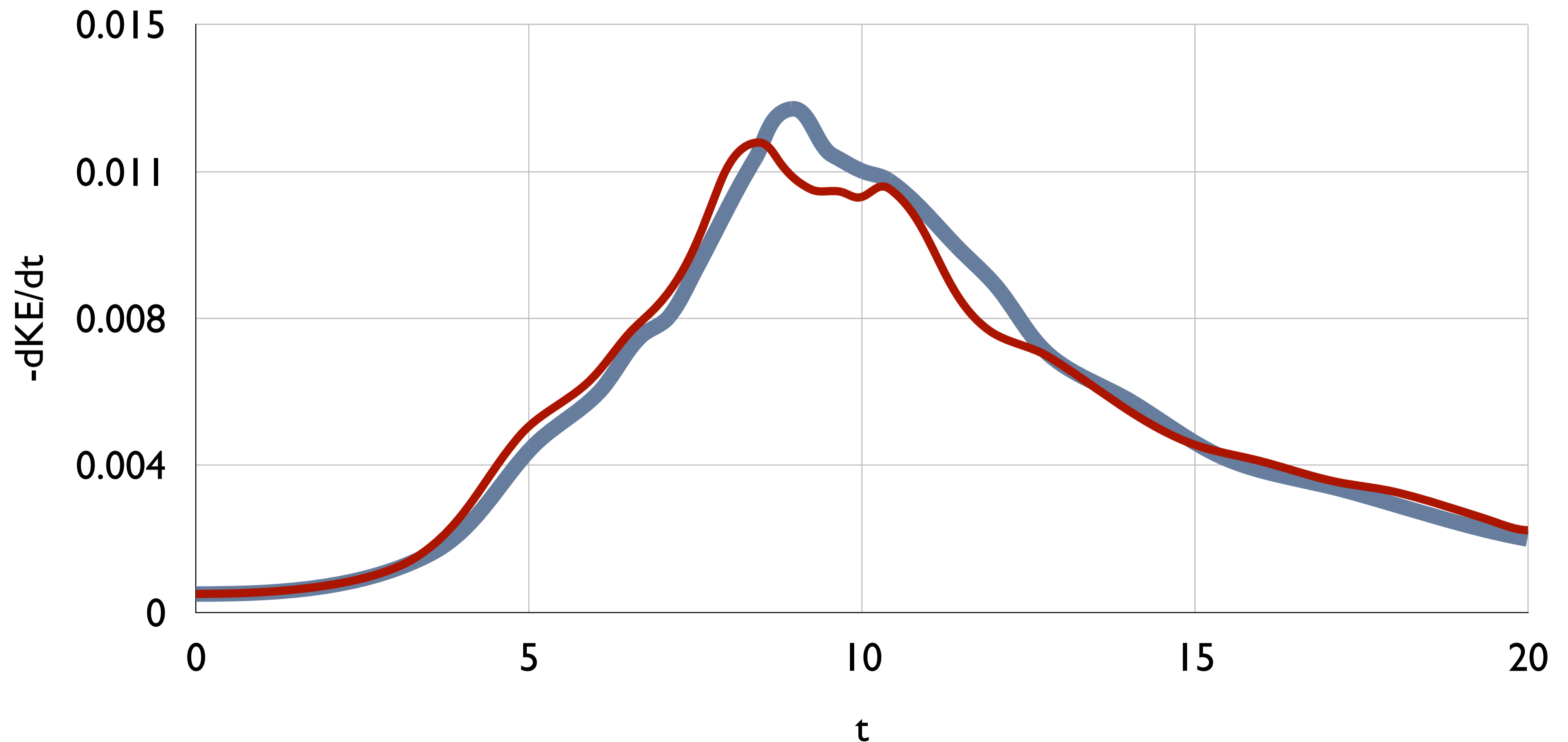
# Results

- A movie ...



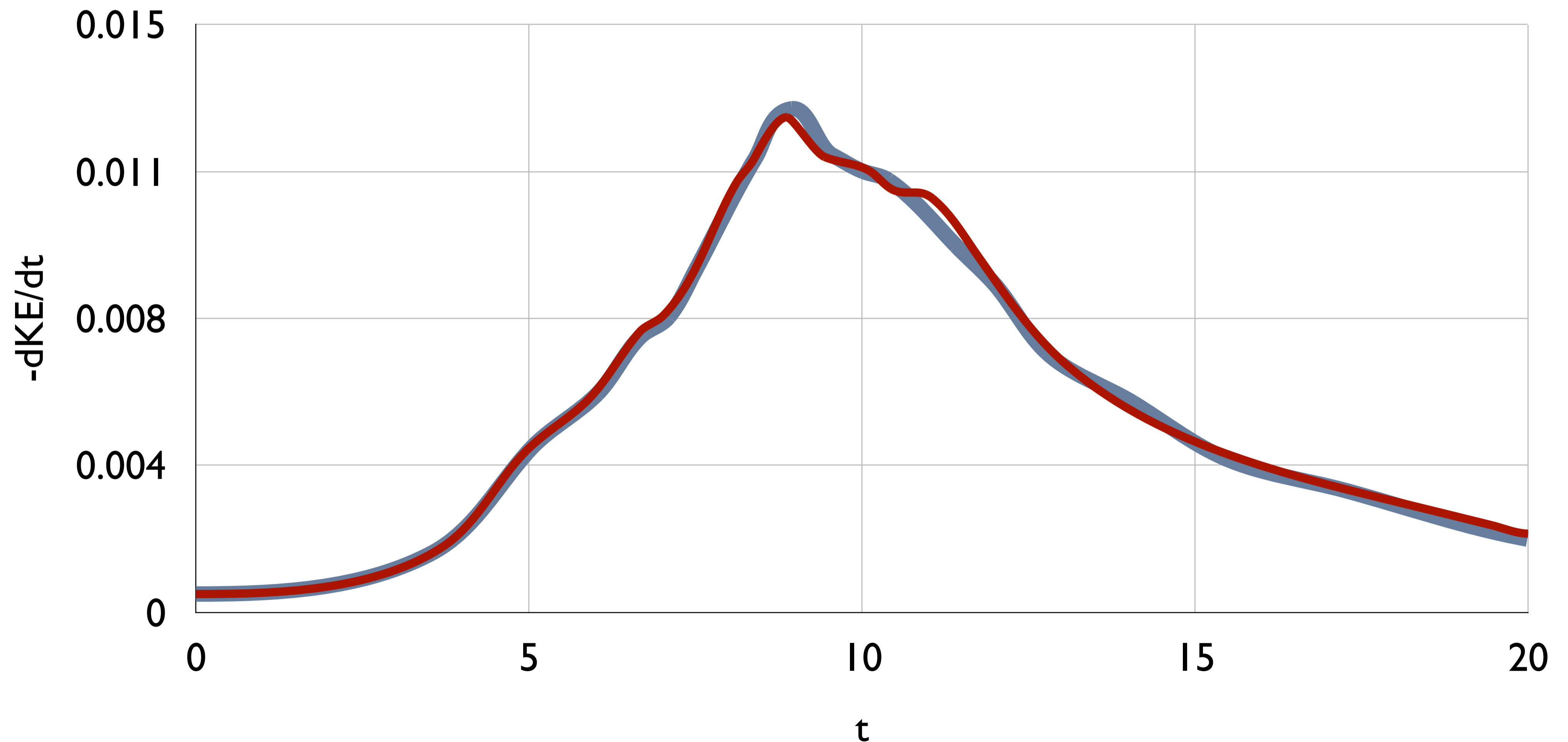
# Results

- van Rees et al. spectral DNS + PyFR (2nd order hex)



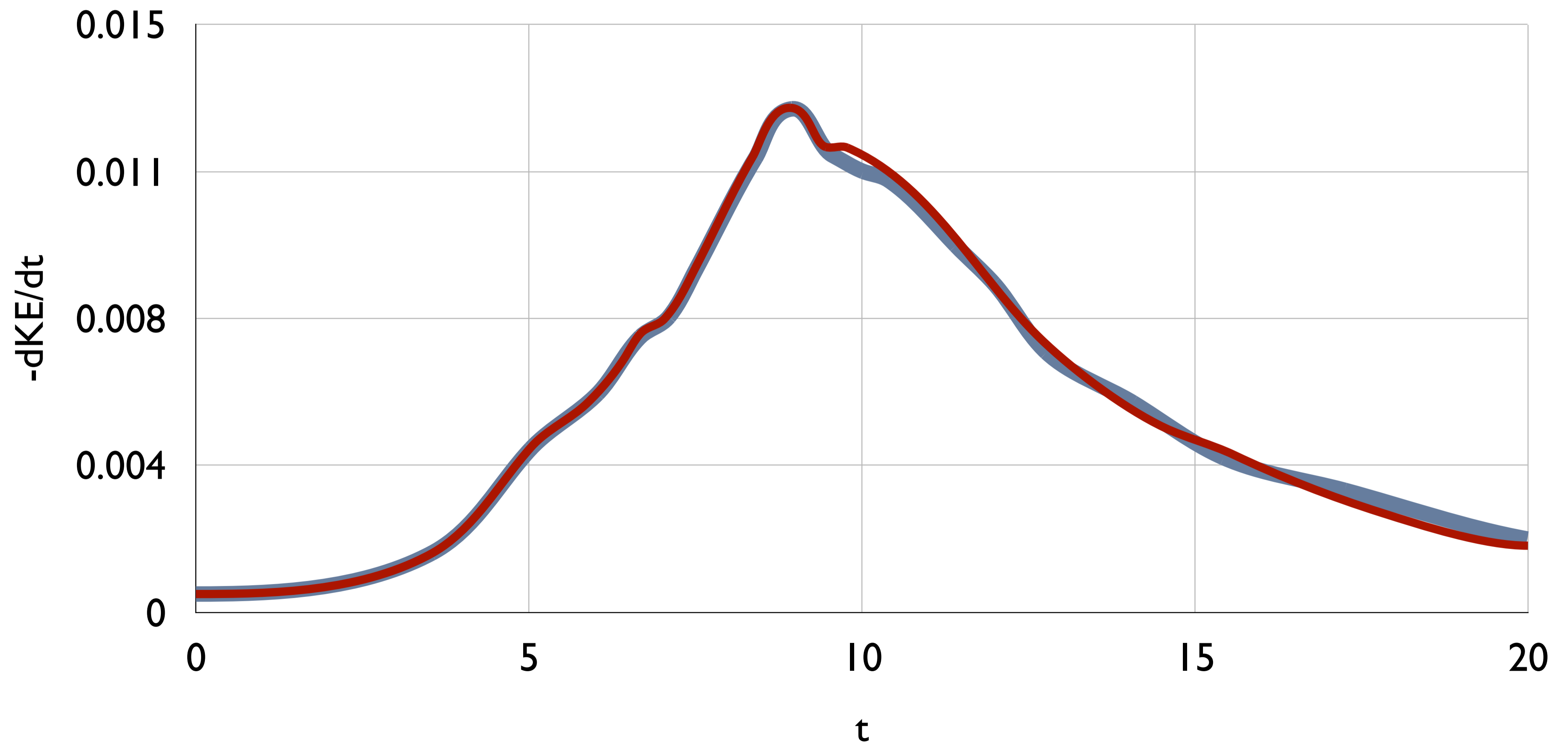
# Results

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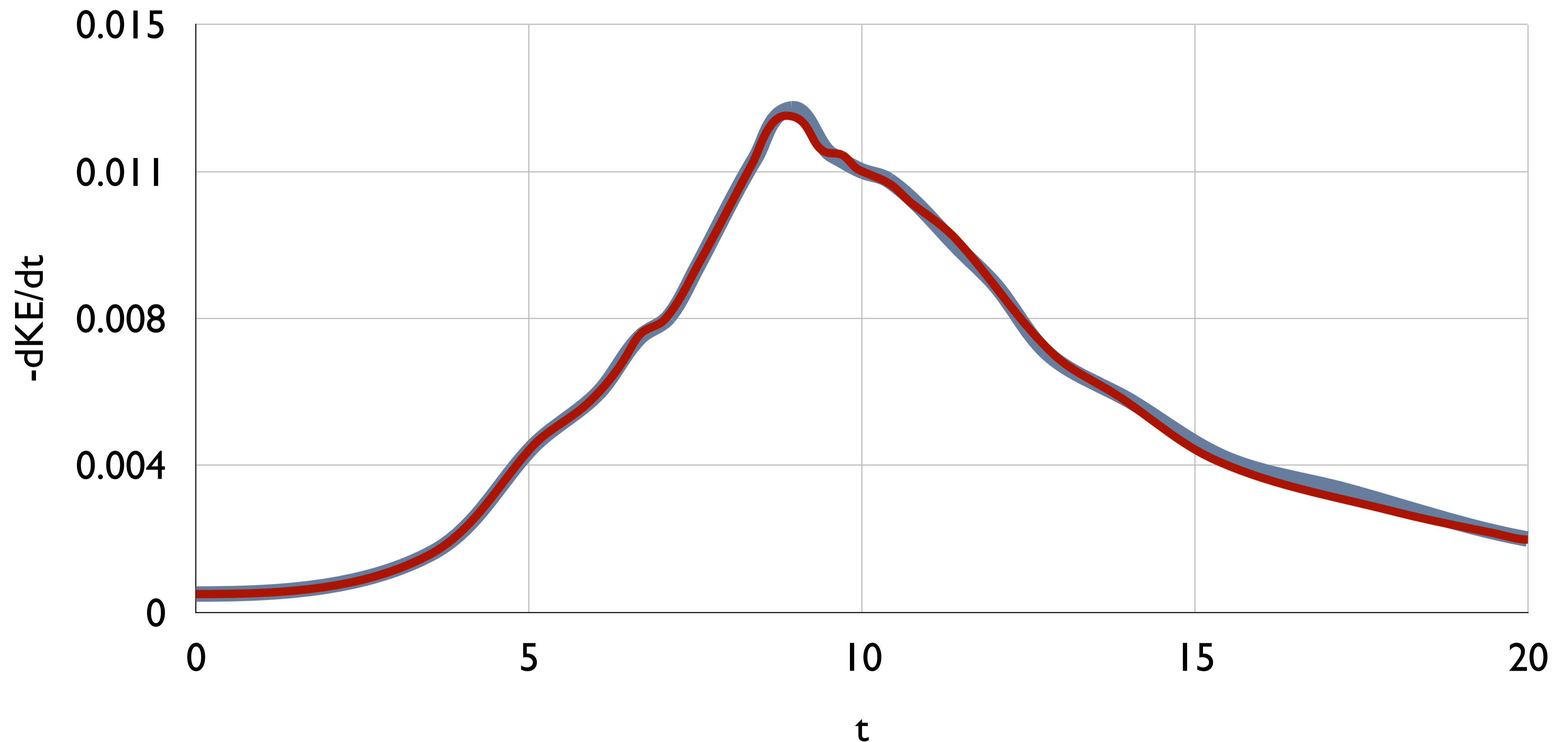
# Results

- van Rees et al. spectral DNS + PyFR (4th order hex)



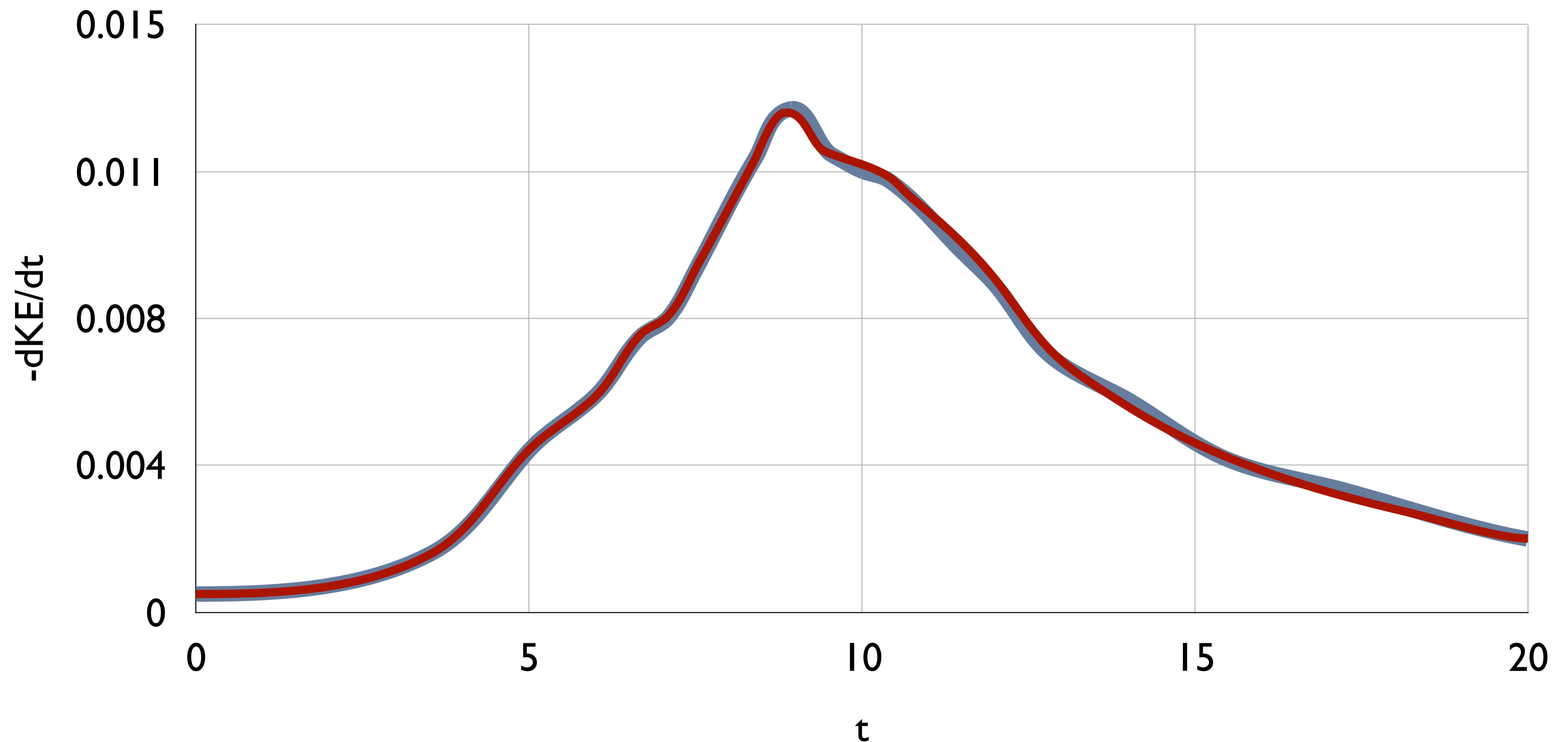
# Results

- van Rees et al. spectral DNS + PyFR (5th order hex)



# Results

- van Rees et al. spectral DNS + PyFR (6th order hex)

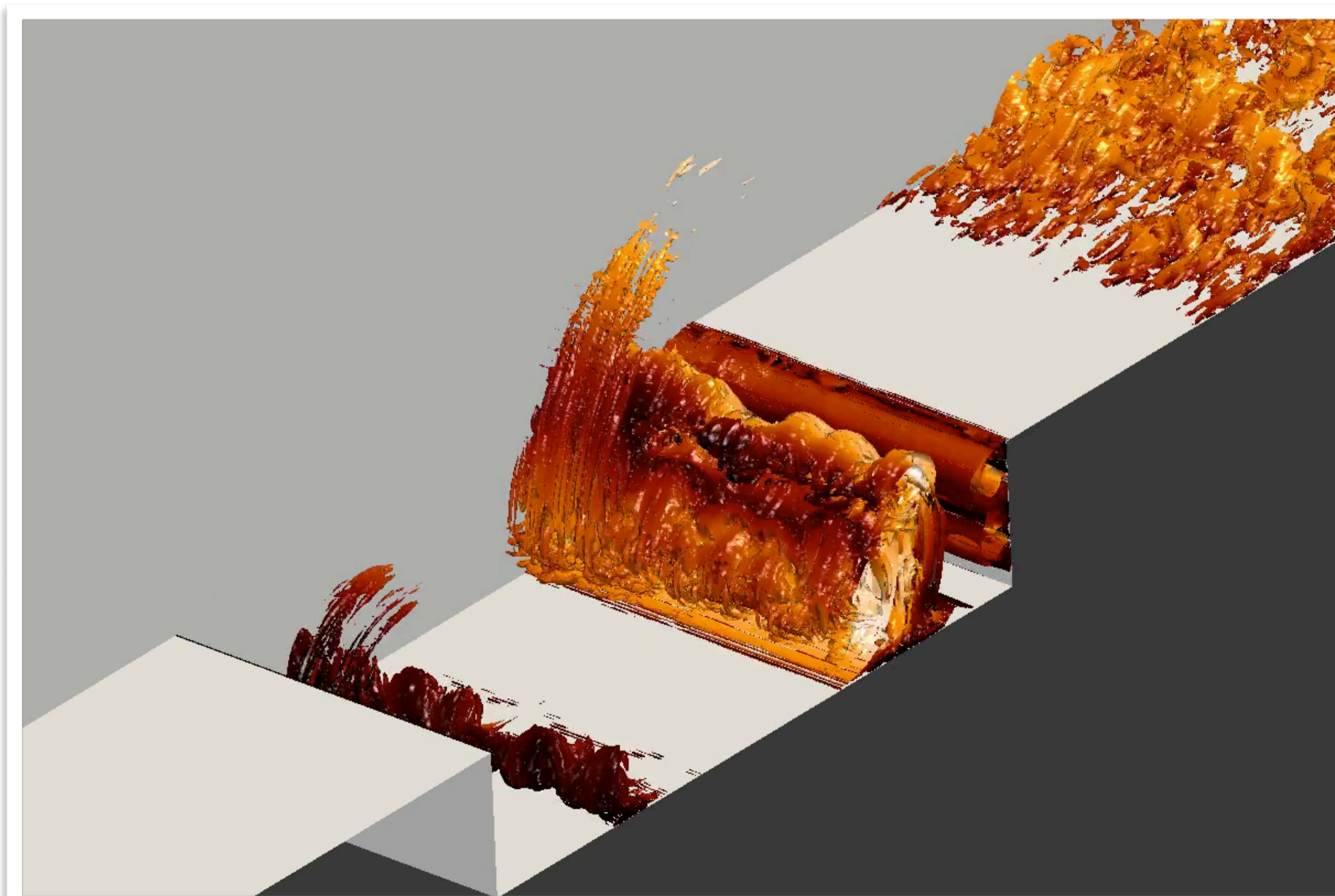


# Results

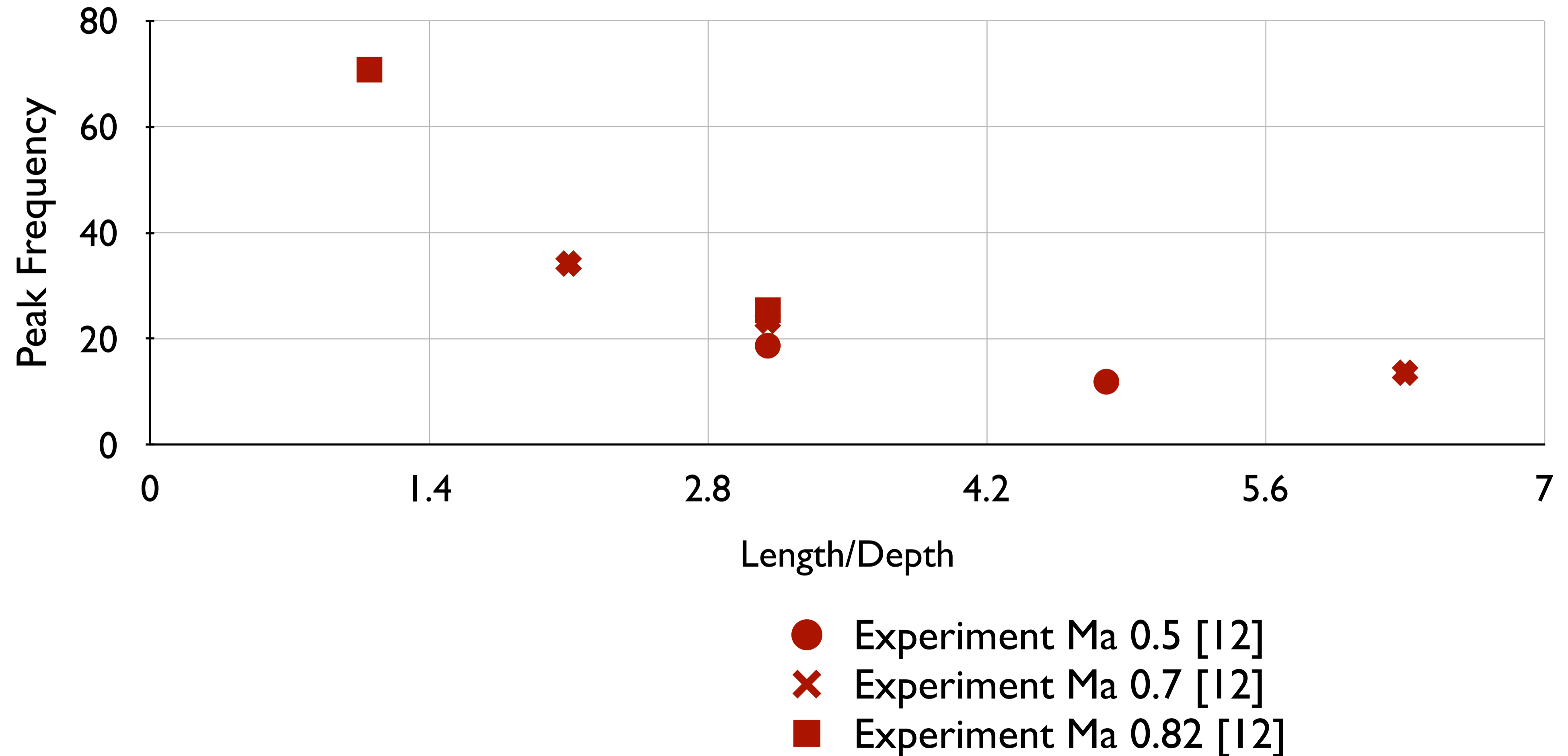
- Flow over a cavity
- $Re \sim 30,000$
- $Ma \sim 0.8$

# Results

- A movie ...

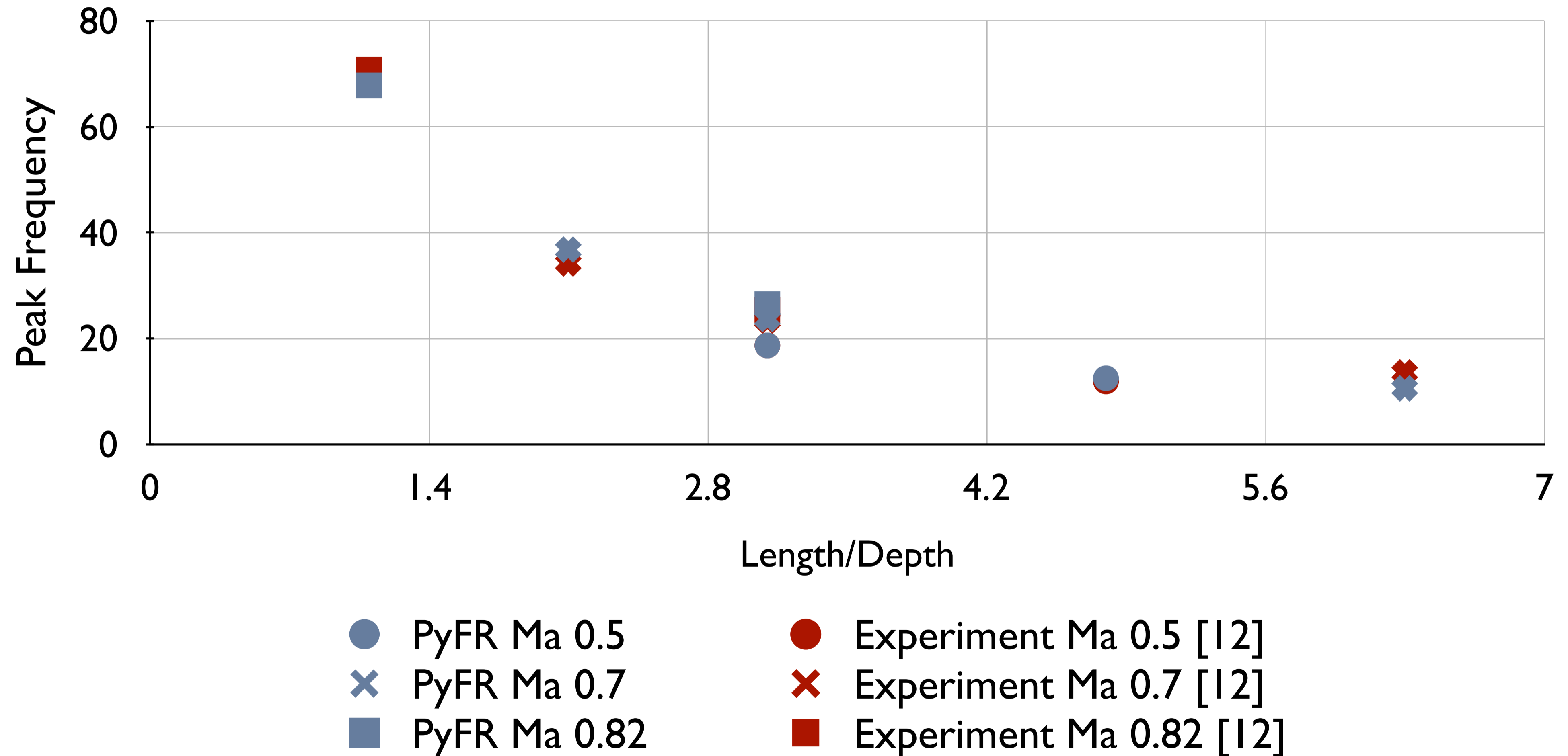


# Results



[10] K. Krishnamurty. Acoustic radiation from two-dimensional rectangular cutouts in aerodynamic surfaces. National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA) TN3487. 1955

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[10] K. Krishnamurty. Acoustic radiation from two-dimensional rectangular cutouts in aerodynamic surfaces. National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA) TN3487. 1955

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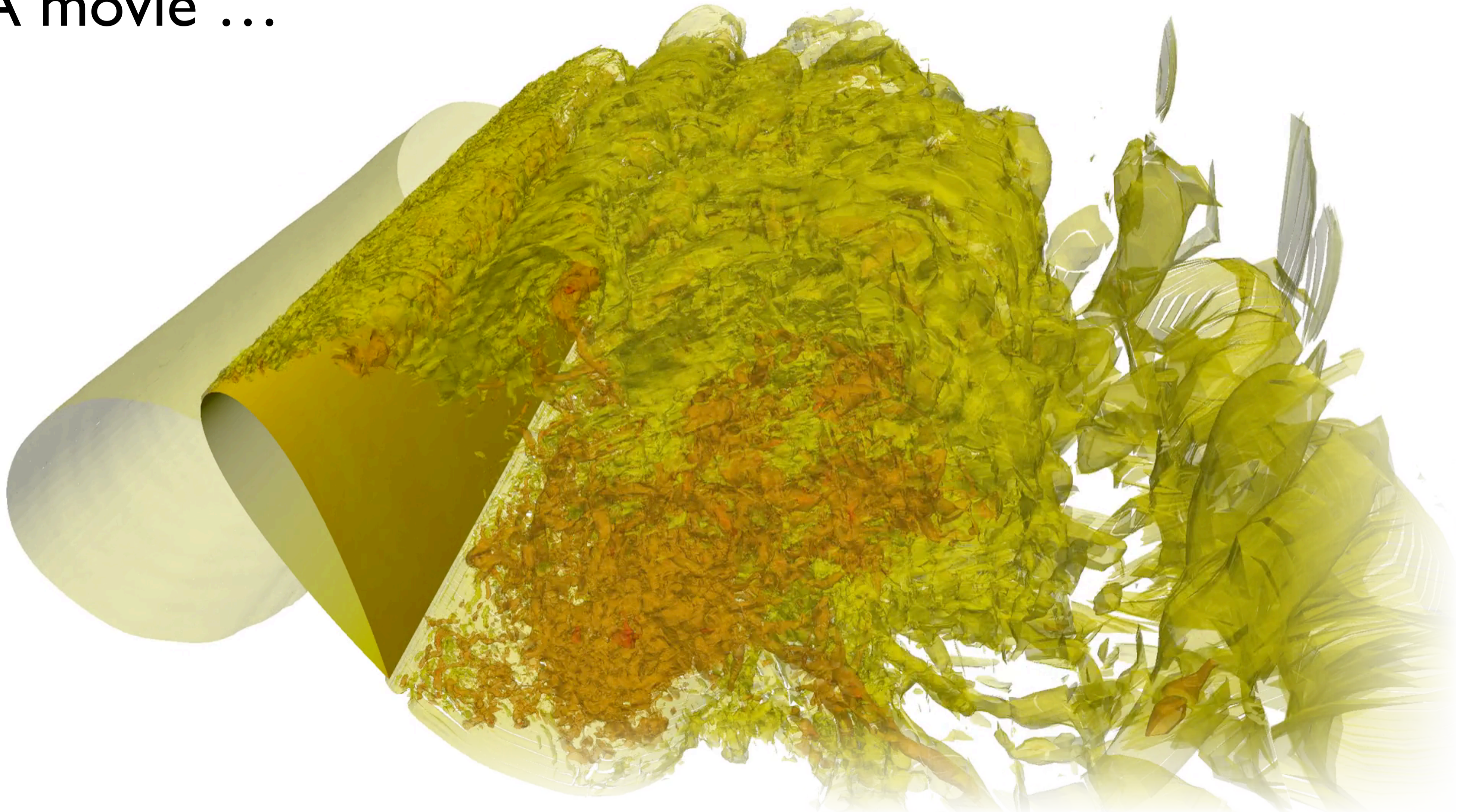
- Flow over a **NACA 0021** at 60 degree AoA
- $Re = 270,000$
- $Ma = 0.1$
- Compare with Swalwell and DESider [11][12]

[11] K. Swalwell. The Effect of Turbulence on Stall of Horizontal Axis Wind Turbines. PhD Thesis. 2005.

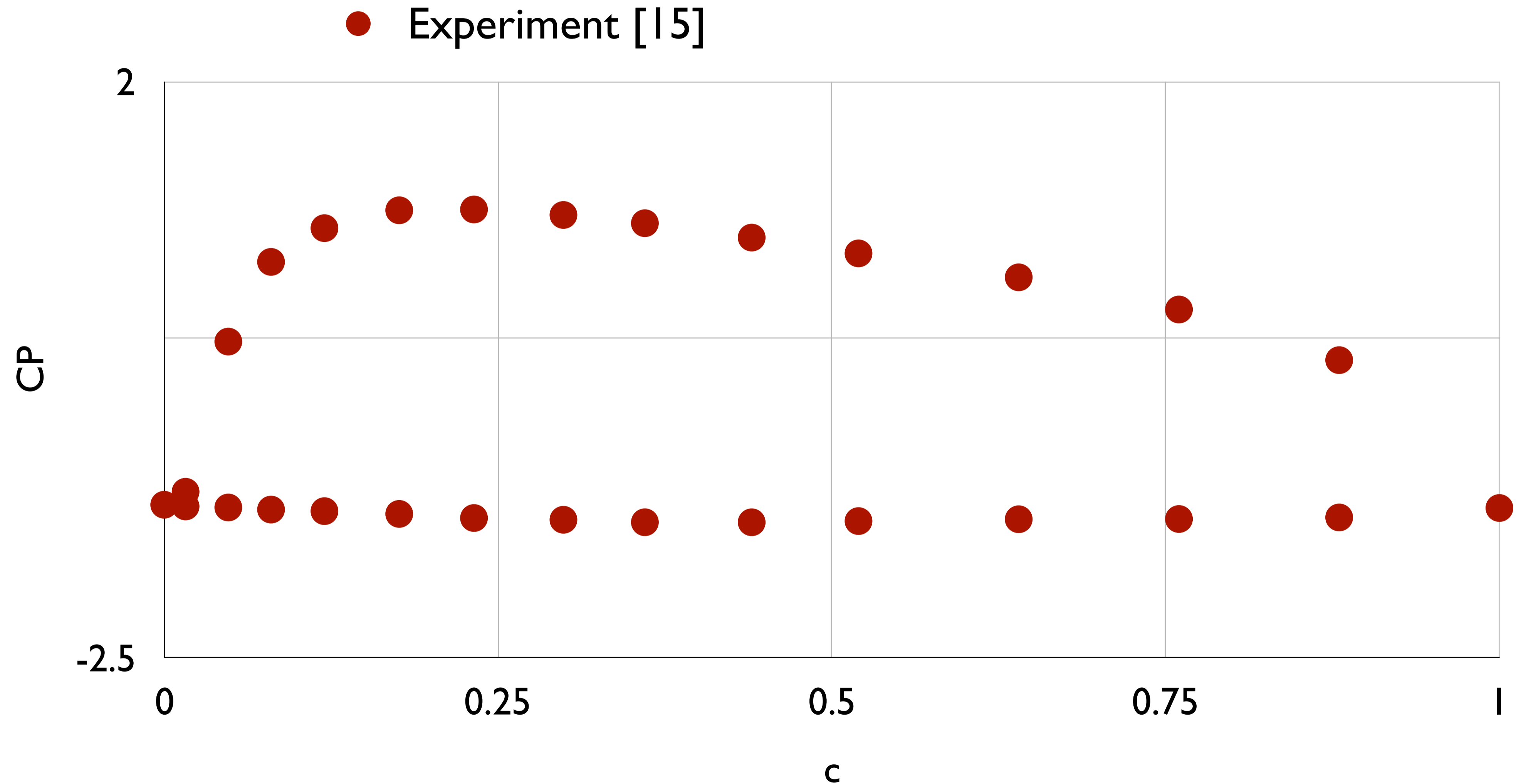
[12] W. Haase, M. Braza, A. Revell. DESider A European Effort on Hybrid RANS-LES Modelling. 2009.

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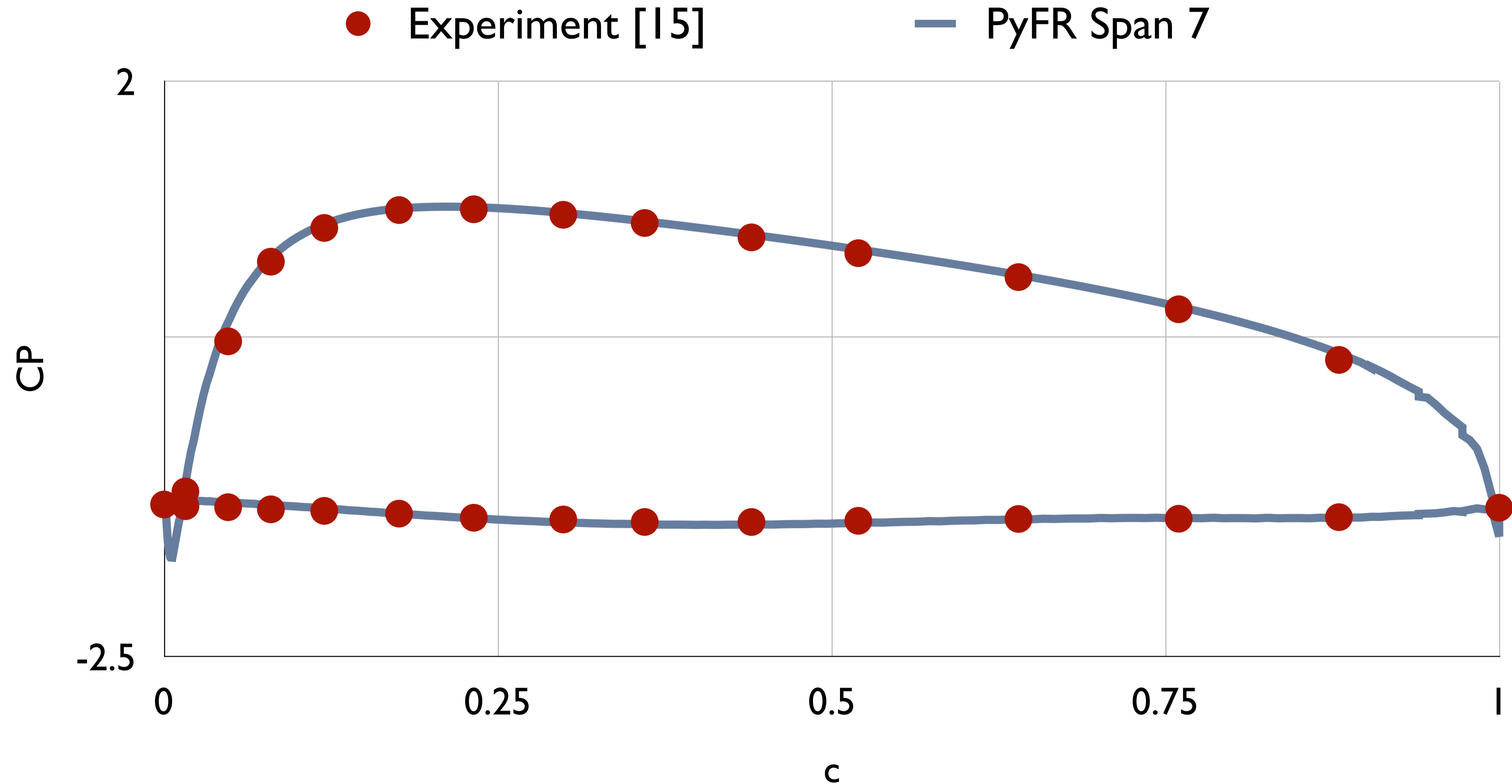
- A movie ...



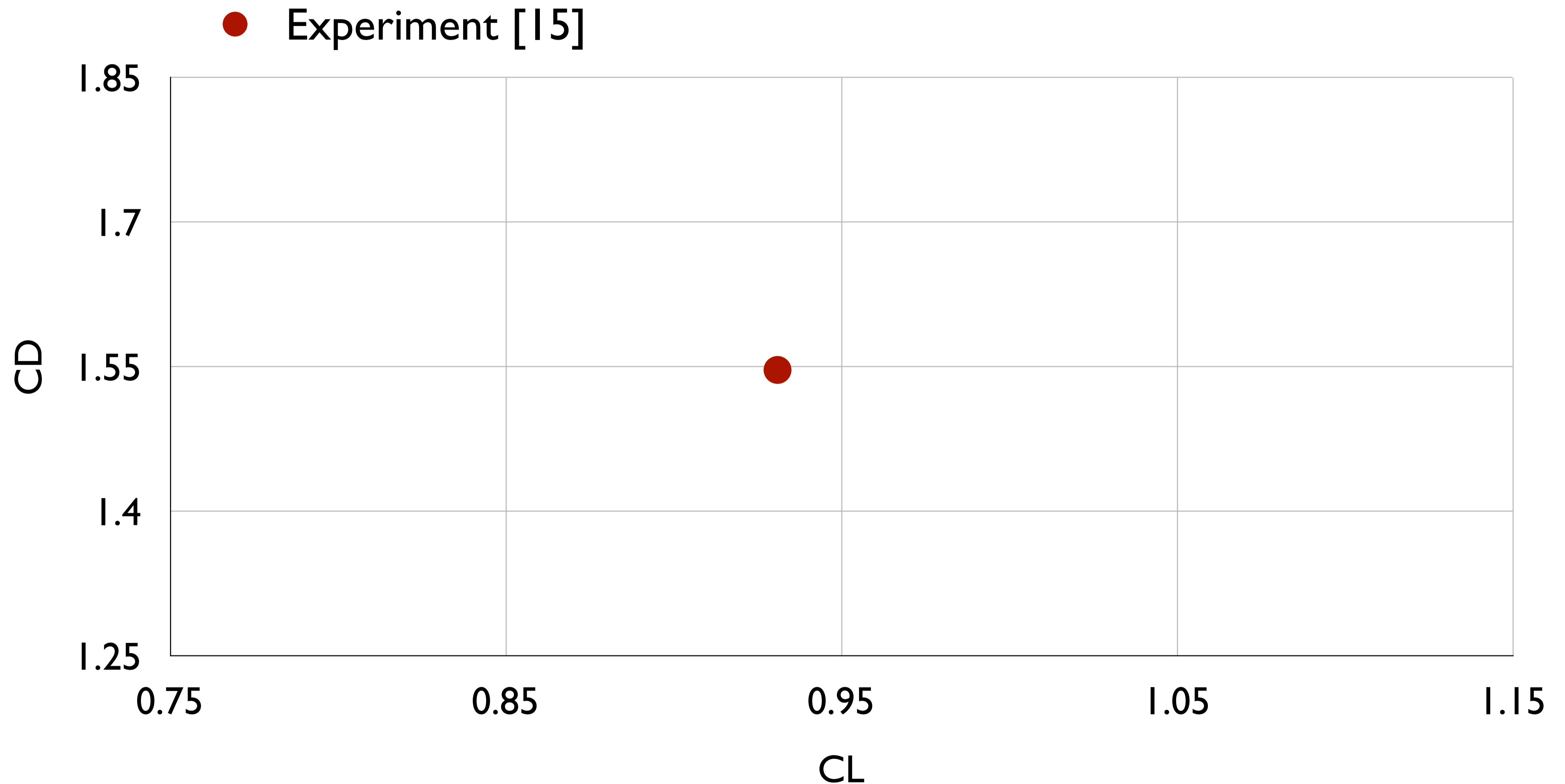
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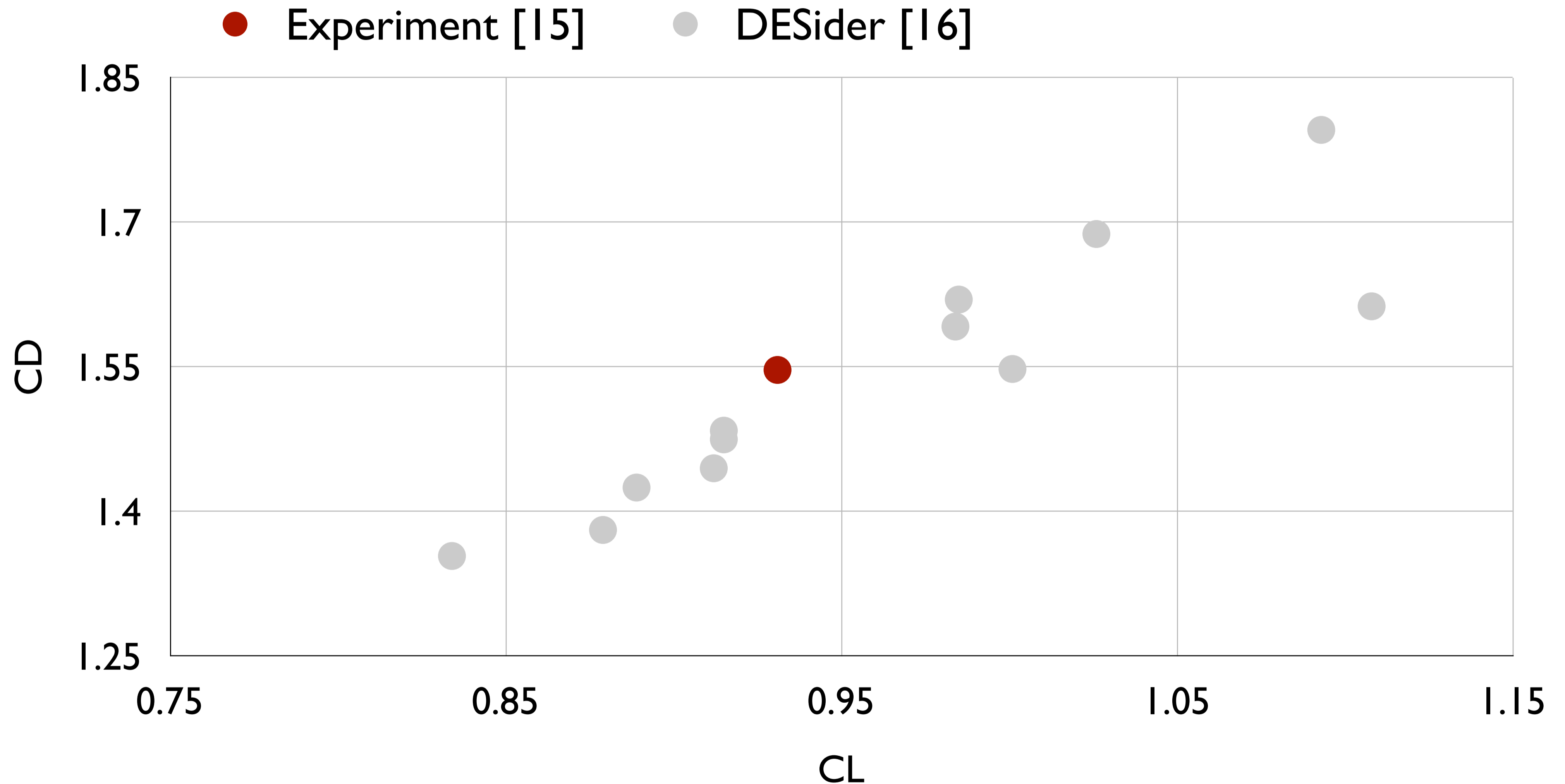
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[15] K. Swalwell. The Effect of Turbulence on Stall of Horizontal Axis Wind Turbines. PhD Thesis. 2005.

[16] W. Haase et al. DESider A European Effort on Hybrid RANS-LES Modelling. 2009.

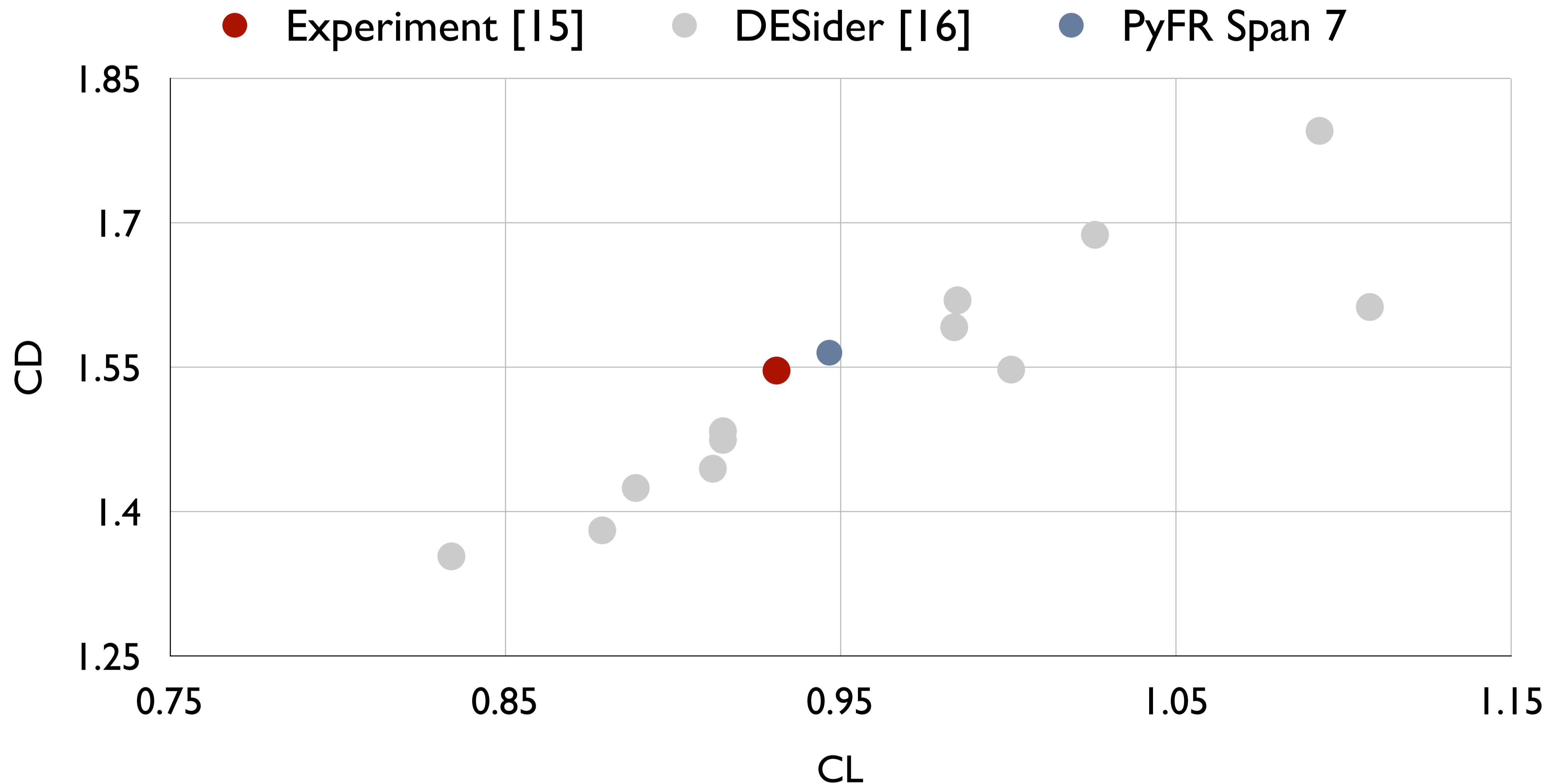
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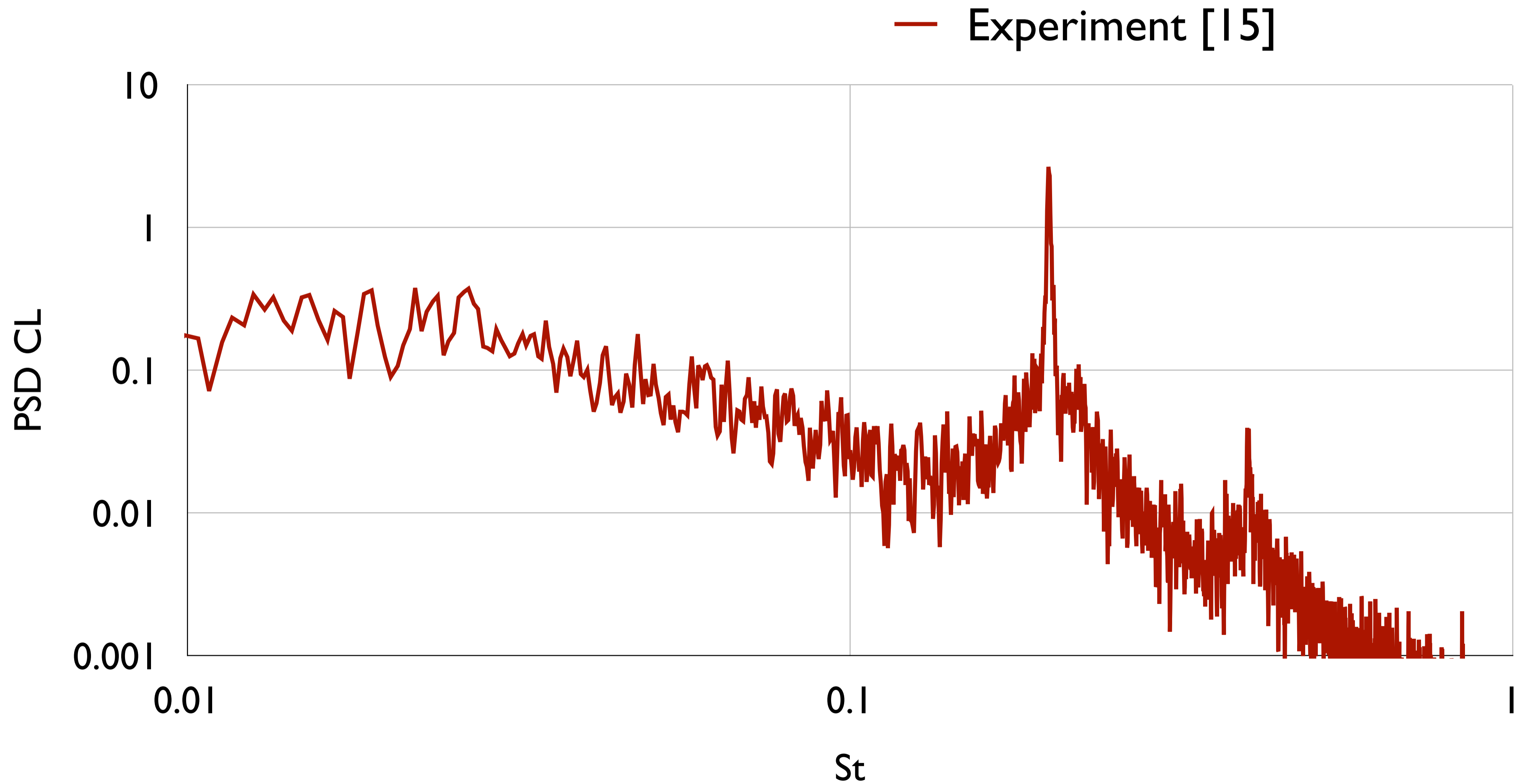
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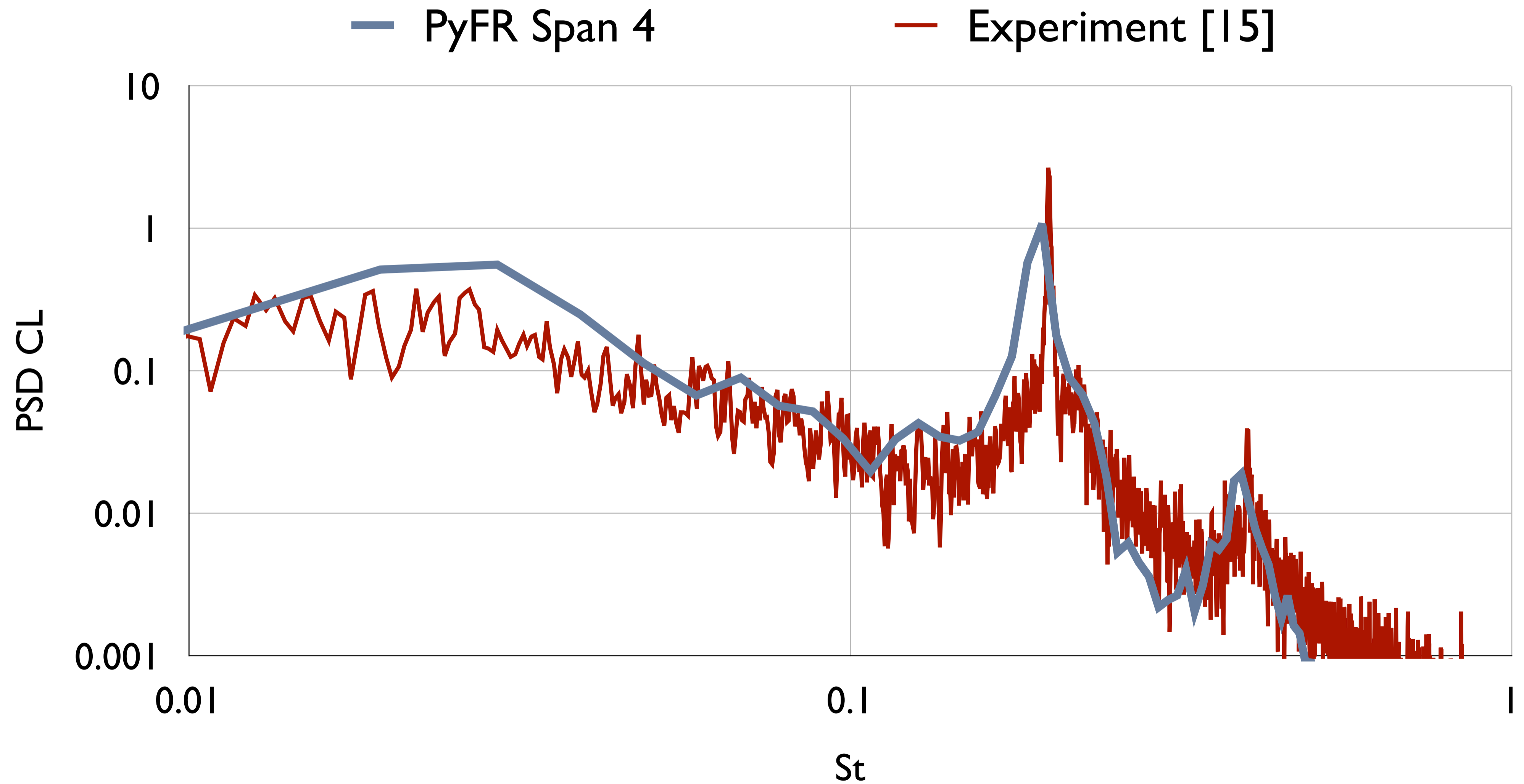
[16] W. Haase et al. DESider A European Effort on Hybrid RANS-LES Modelling. 2009.

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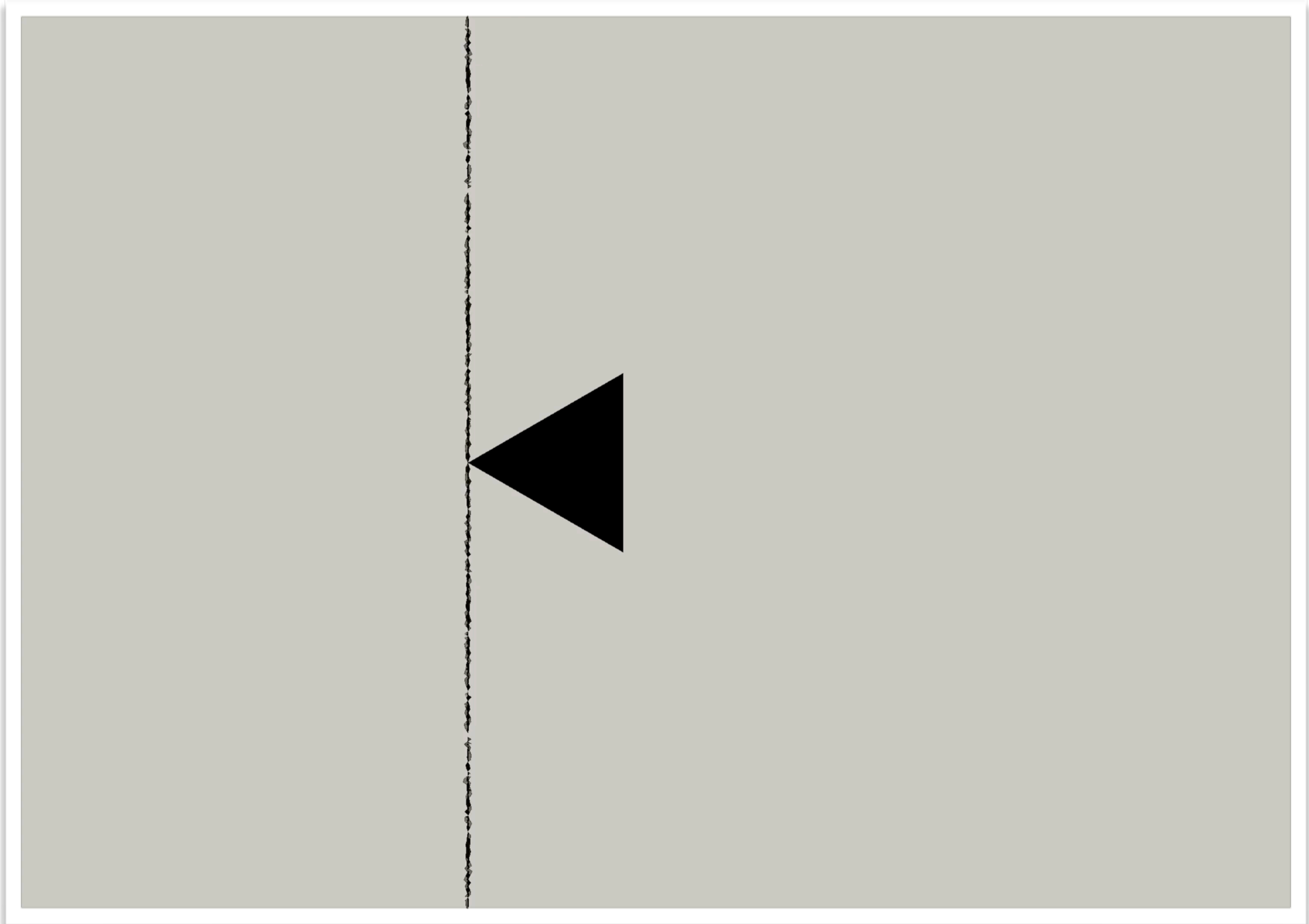


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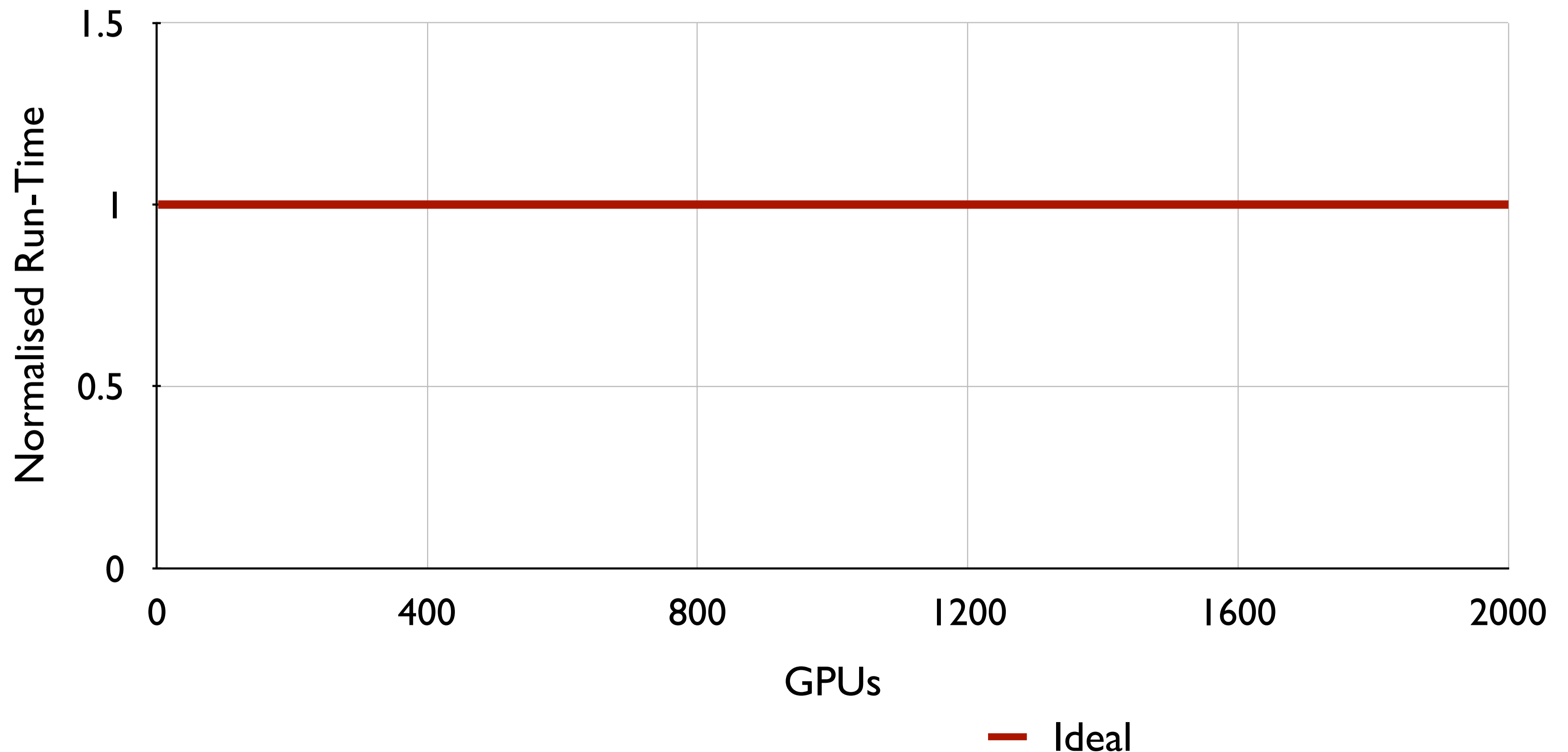
- Flow over a wedge
- $Ma = 1.34$

# Results



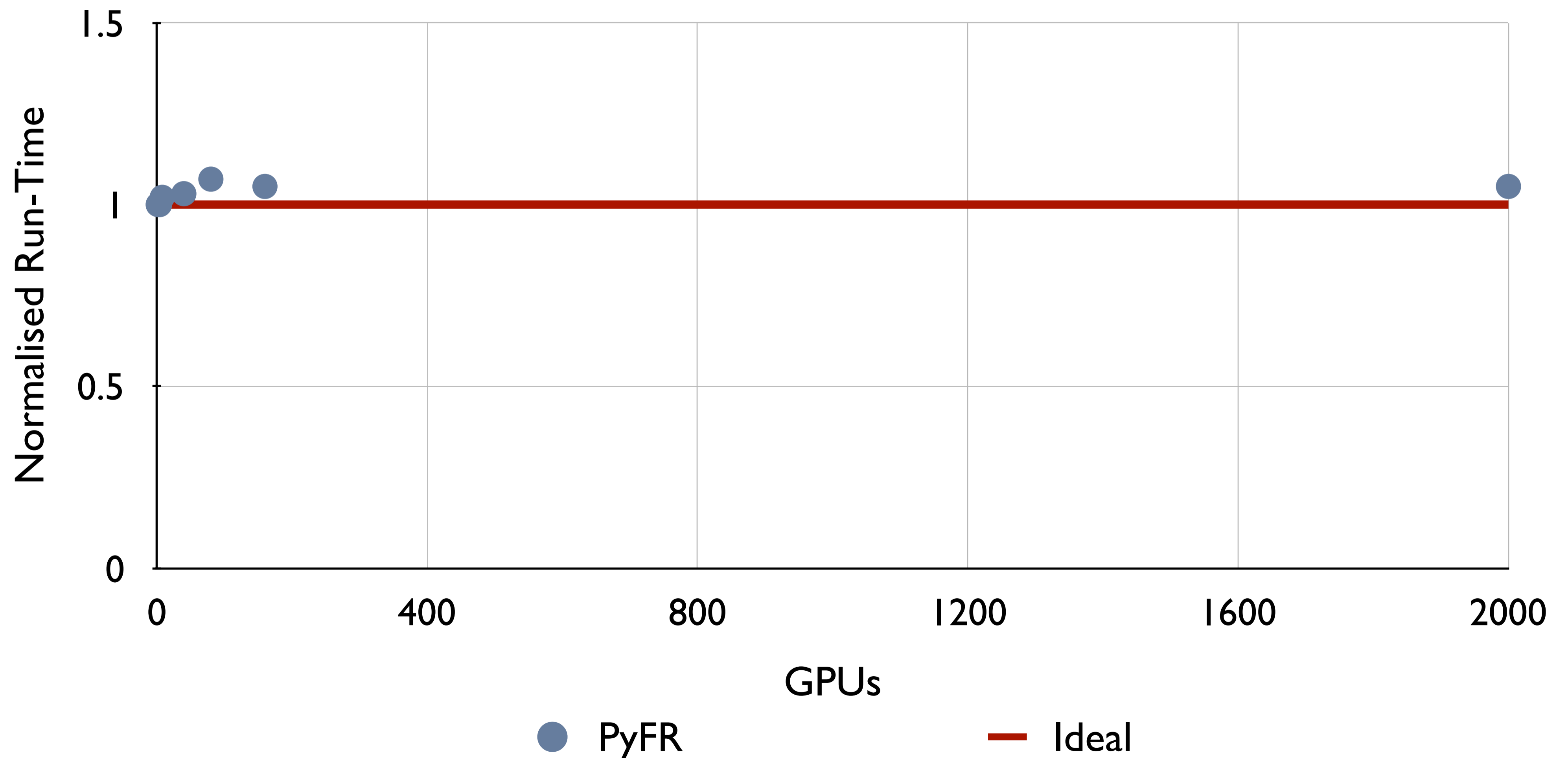
# Results

- 3D Navier-Stokes **weak** scaling on Piz Daint



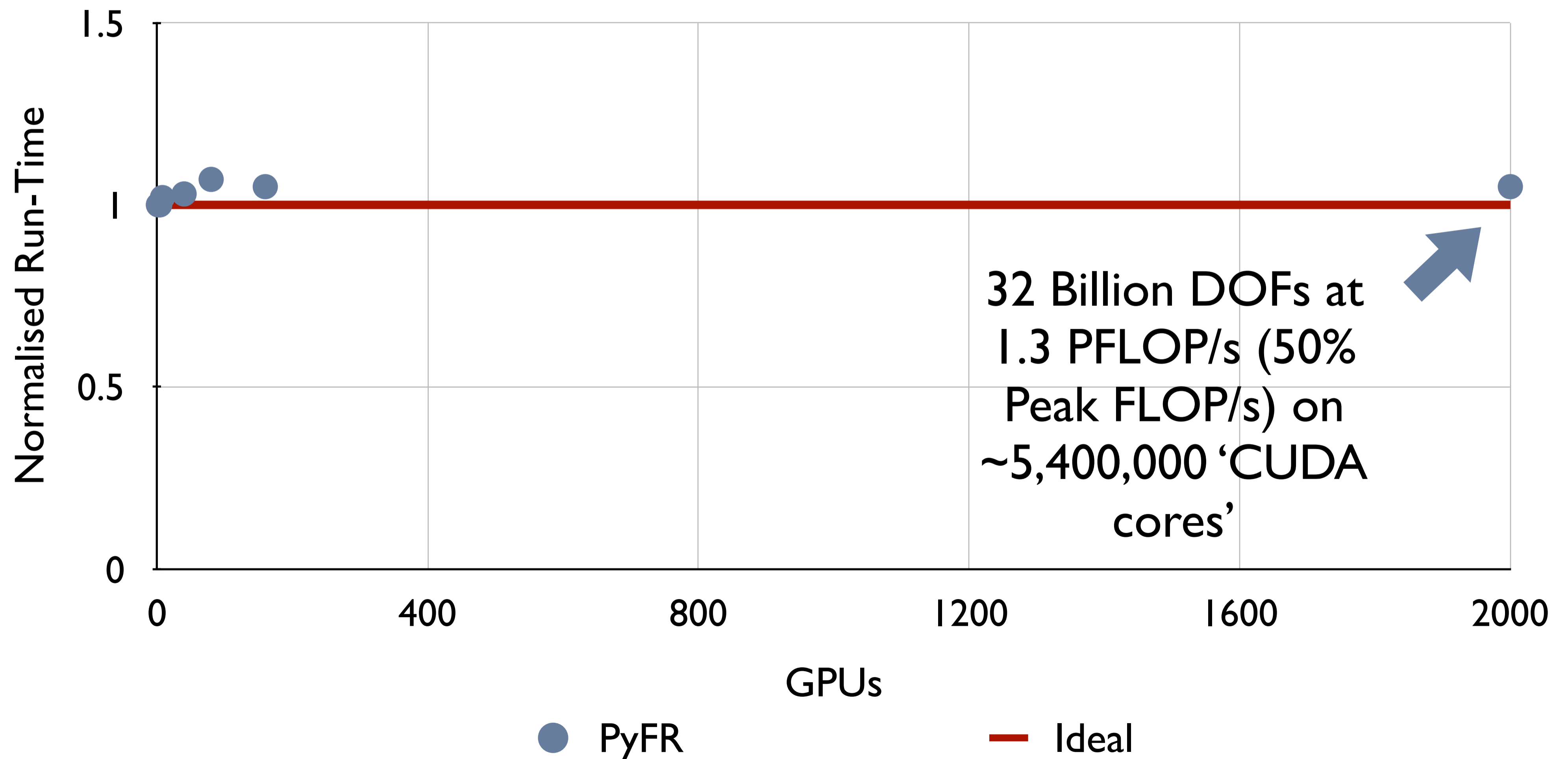
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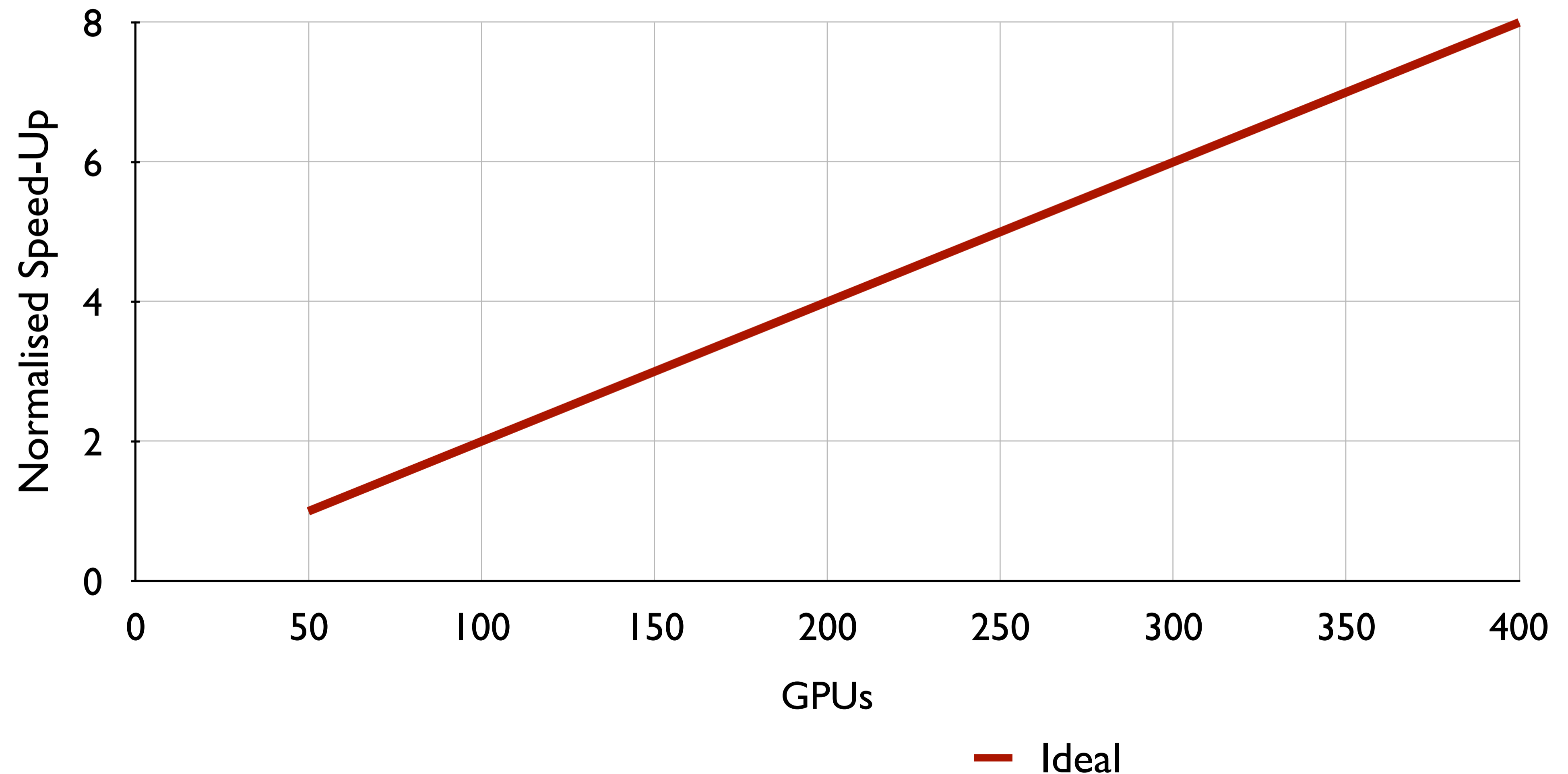
# Results

- 3D Navier-Stokes **weak** scaling on Piz Daint



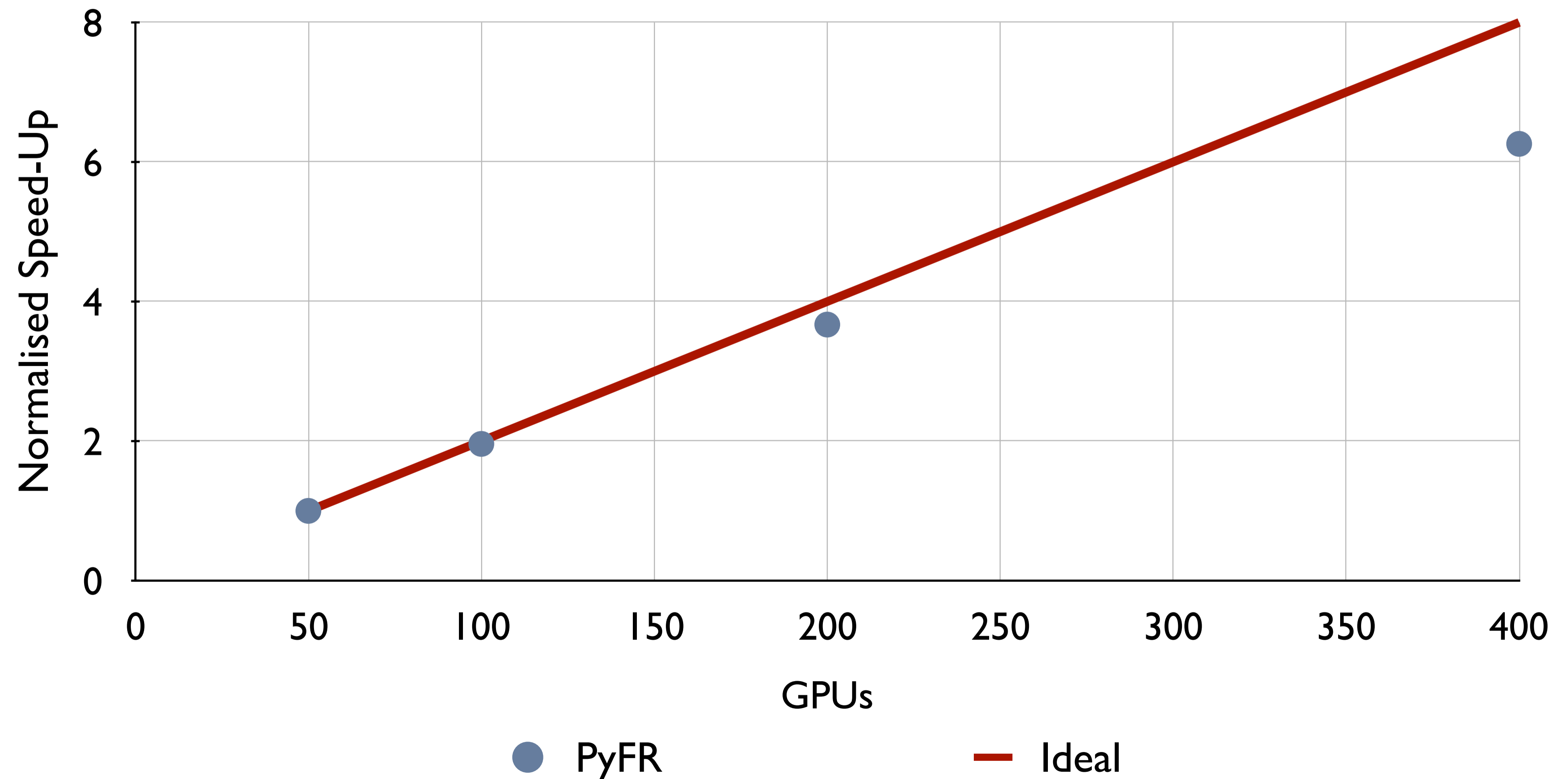
# Results

- 3D Navier-Stokes **strong** scaling on Piz Daint



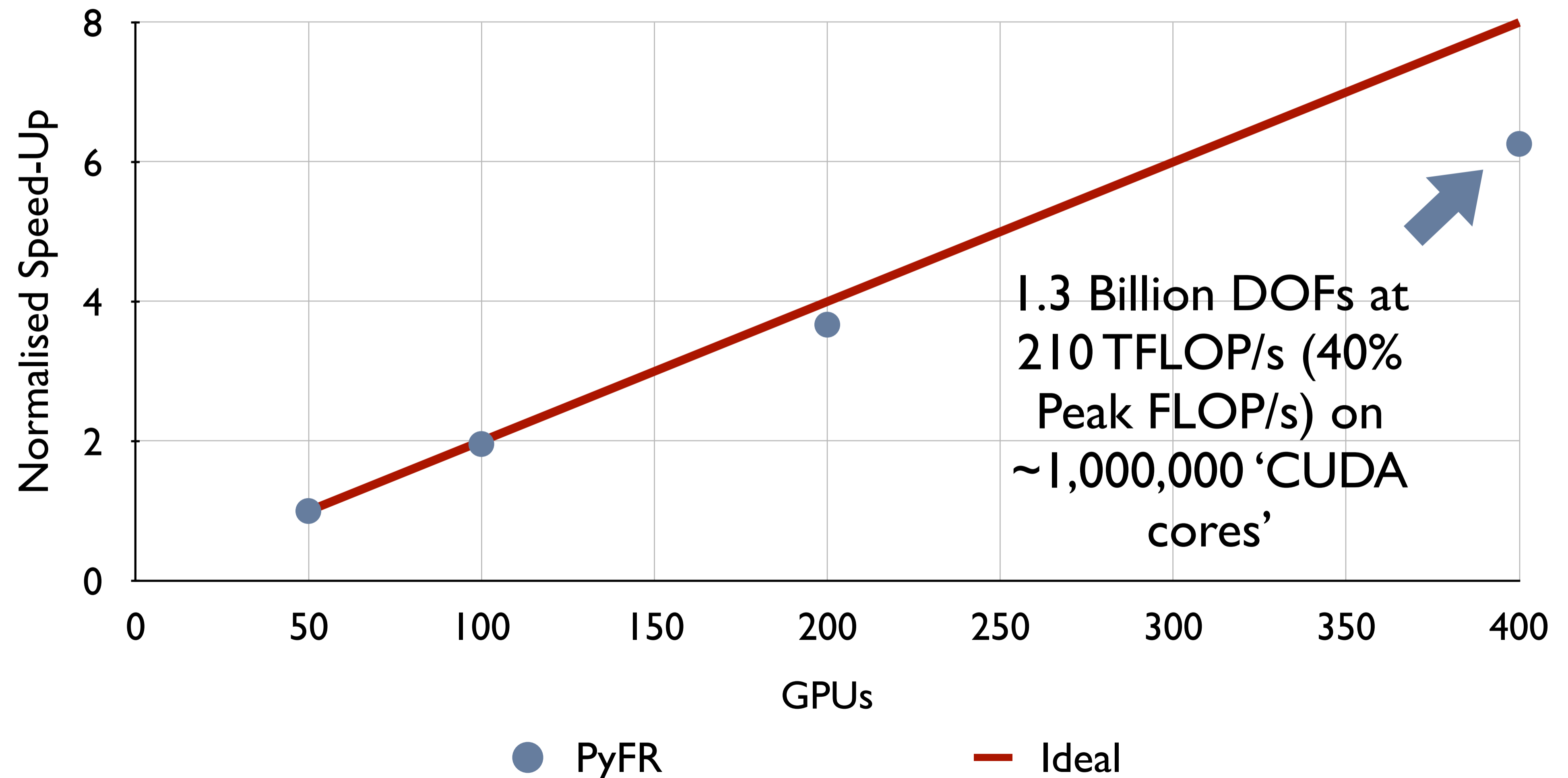
# Results

- 3D Navier-Stokes **strong** scaling on Piz Daint



# Results

- 3D Navier-Stokes **strong** scaling on Piz Daint



# Pathways to Impact

Imperial College  
London



# Pathways to Impact

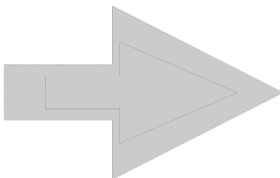
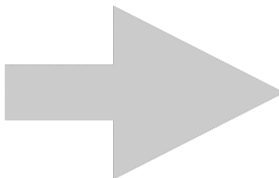
Imperial College  
London



⋮

# Pathways to Impact

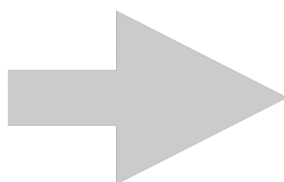
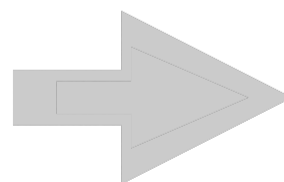
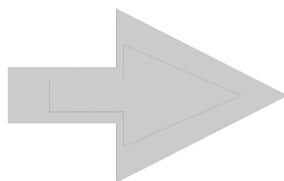
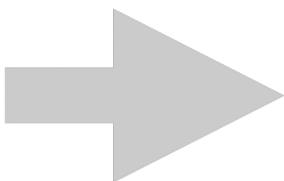
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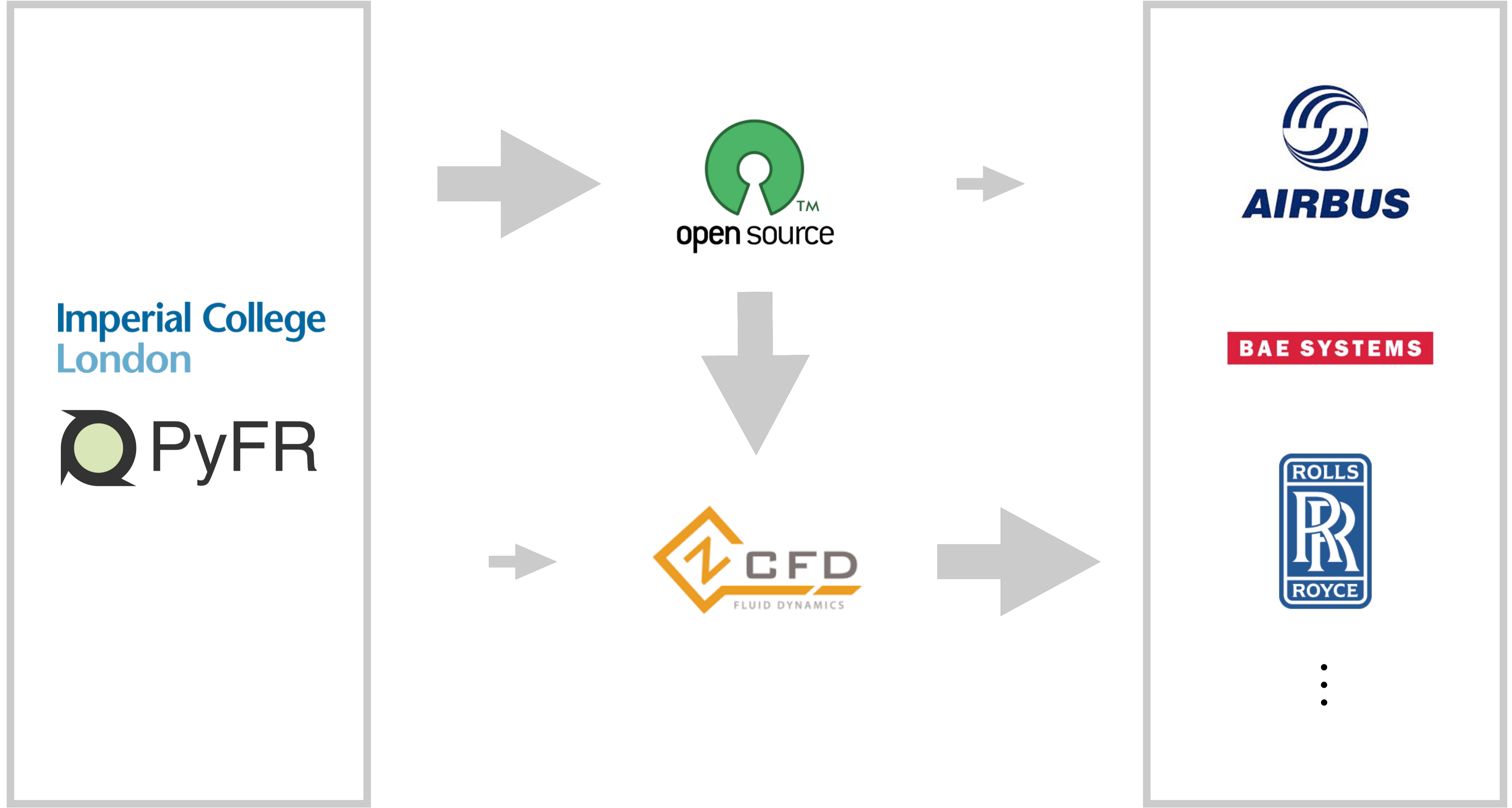
# Pathways to Impact

Imperial College  
London

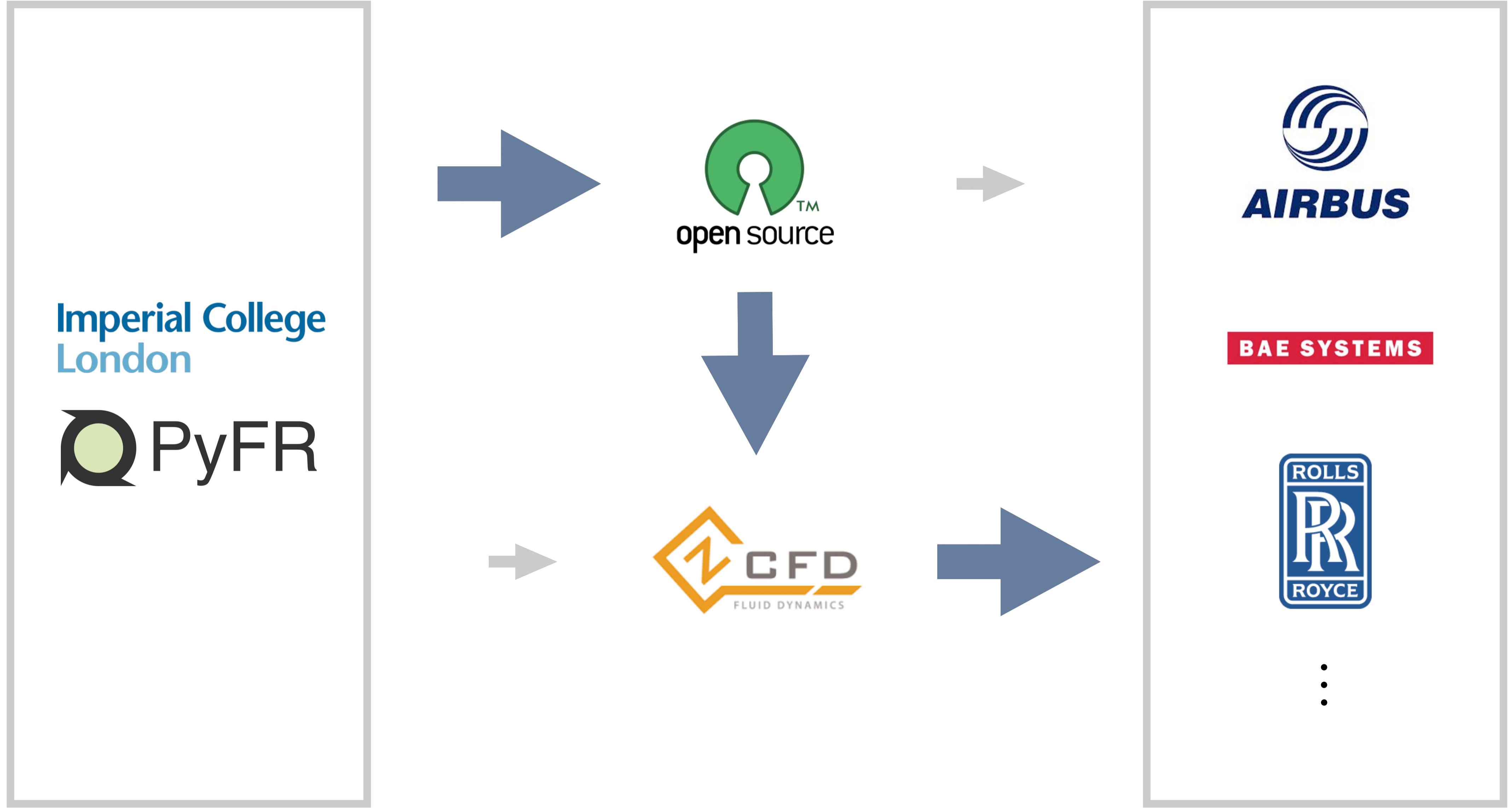


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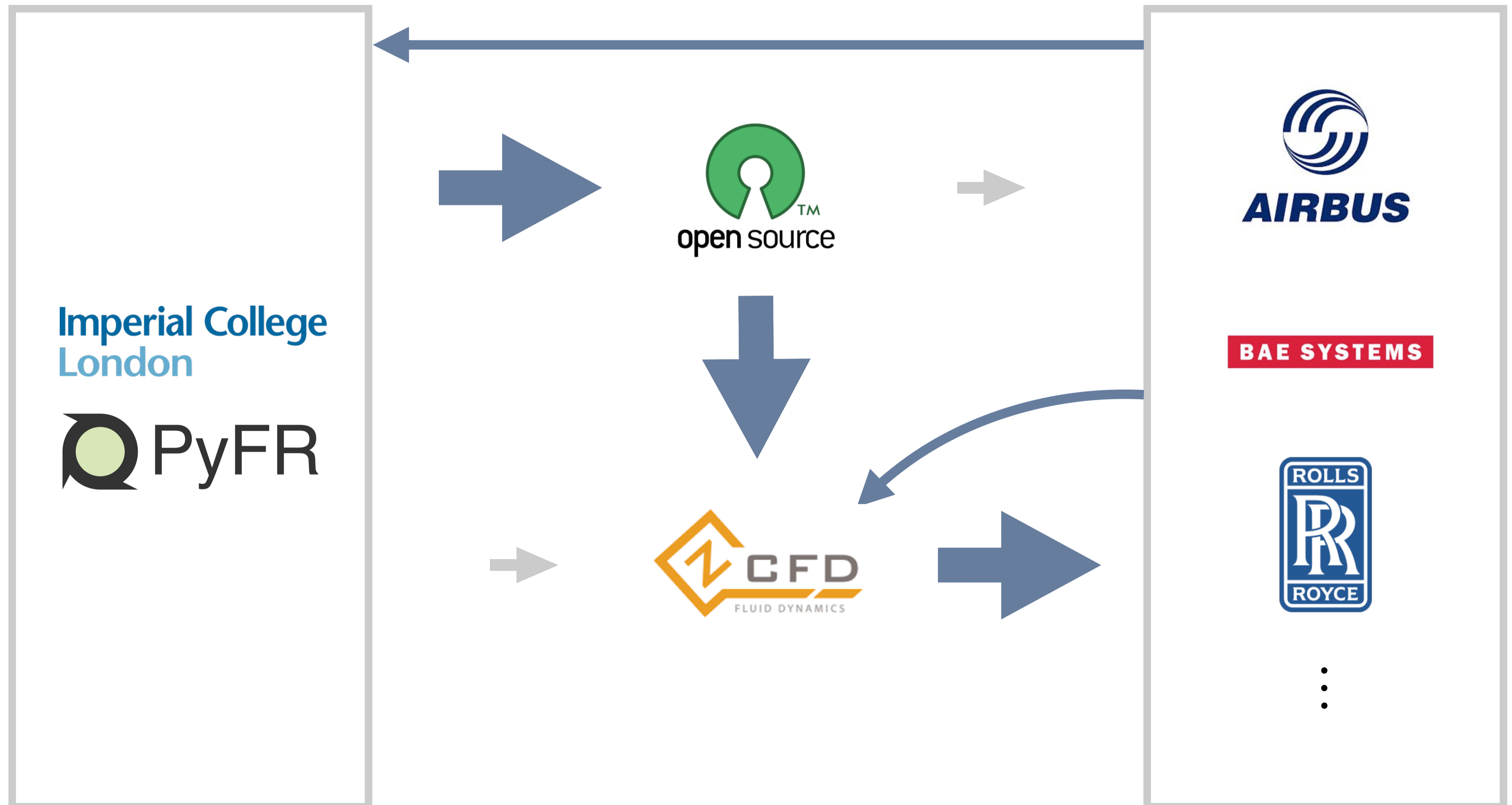
# Pathways to Impact



# Pathways to Impact



# Pathways to Impact



# Team



Brian Vermeire



Jin Seok Park



Lorenza Grechy



Freddie Witherden



Arvind Iyer



George Ntemos



Francesco Iori



Antony Farrington



Niki Loppi

# Funding

# EPSRC

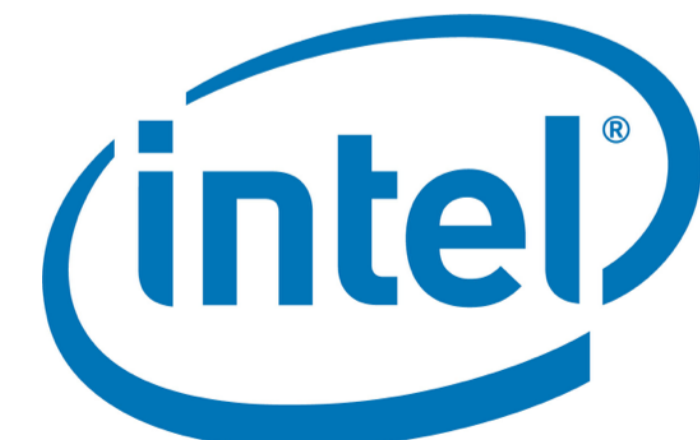
Pioneering research  
and skills

# Innovate UK

Technology Strategy Board



# BAE SYSTEMS



# Computers

- Emerald (CFI - UK)
- Wilkes (Cambridge University - UK)
- Piz Daint (CSCS - Switzerland)
- Titan (Oak Ridge National Laboratory - USA)