

The background is a dark blue gradient with faint, light blue circular patterns and a scale. The scale is a semi-circular arc on the left side, with tick marks and numbers ranging from 150 to 260. There are also several concentric circles and dashed lines with arrows indicating a clockwise direction.

RAYLEIGH OVERVIEW

SECTION 1: BUILDING AND PORTING THE CODE



IN THIS SECTION:

- Obtaining the code
- Code Dependencies
- Compilation
- Running an Accuracy Benchmark

OBTAINING THE CODE:

- Rayleigh is available at:
<https://github.com/geodynamics/Rayleigh>
- Clone repository or download the tarball

RAYLEIGH DEPENDENCIES:

(REQUIRED TO BUILD AND RUN RAYLEIGH)

- GNU Make
- MPI (Message Passing Interface)
 - So far, tested on MPICH, MVAPICH, OpenMPI, Intel MPI, SGI MPT
- Fortran 2003/MPI compiler
- C++ compiler
- Math libraries:
 - BLAS, LAPack, and FFTW 3.x or laterOR
 - Intel's Math Kernel Library (MKL*)

* Intel's MKL provides optimized interfaces to BLAS, LAPack, and FFTW

* It is HIGHLY recommended that you use MKL if running on Intel processors

BUILDING THE CODE (OVERVIEW)

- Build via the “configure / make / make install” process

From within the *Rayleigh* directory ...

1. Run *./configure {options}*
 - generates make.inc needed for compilation
2. Run *make*
 - compiles optimized and debugging versions of Rayleigh
3. Run *make install*
 - place executables and documentation in desired location

THE RAYLEIGH CONFIGURE SCRIPT

- Most important step in the build process
- Invocation assigns machine-dependent values to variables used by Rayleigh's Makefile.
- Variables defined in *Rayleigh/src/build/Machine_Definitions*
- Some examples are shown on the following slides
- Obtaining further help:
 - Run `./configure --help` (enumerates all configure options)
 - Read `Rayleigh/INSTALL` (various configure examples)

RUNNING CONFIGURE

- Usage:
./configure --option1=value1 ... --option{N}=value{N}

Important Options

- prefix={Rayleigh Root}
 - Defines root directory of Rayleigh installation
 - Executables placed in {Rayleigh Root}/bin
 - Documentation placed in {Rayleigh Root}/doc
 - Defaults to directory where configure is run
- FC={Fortran MPI Compiler command}
- CC={C++ Compiler command}

PORTING TO NEW MACHINES:

- Create a new Makefile_NAME and place it in the rayleigh/Makefiles directory

```
$ ./build_rayleigh NAME
```

- See examples in Rayleigh/Makefiles:
 - Intel Compiler : Makefile_Pleiades
 - IBM Compiler : Makefile_Mira
 - GNU Compiler : Makefile_CIG

MAKEFILE CUSTOMIZATION

From rayleigh/Makefiles/Makefile_CIG

```
F90 = mpif90
CC = gcc
#  Flags for the LAPack Libraries

LIBFLAGS = -L/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu -lfftw3 -L/usr/lib -lblas -llapack -lstdc++

ifeq ($(RAYLEIGH_OPT), debug)
    F90FLAGS = -O1 -fbounds-check -fbacktrace -ffixed-line-length-132 -I/usr/include
else
    F90FLAGS = -O3 -ffixed-line-length-132 -I/usr/include
endif
```

Link BLAS, LAPack, FFTW

Compiler Specific Flags

“Include” directories

- RAYLEIGH_OPT1 is passed through build_rayleigh
- Also RAYLEIGH_OPT2 and RAYLEIGH_OPT3

USING BUILD_RAYLEIGH FLAGS:

TRY THIS:

```
$ ./build_rayleigh CU debug
```

Sets \$RAYLEIGH_OPT1 to debug

Enables debugging flags in Makefile_CIG

NO DEBUGGING FOR NOW PLEASE!

RERUN THIS:

```
$ ./build_rayleigh CU
```

OUR FIRST RUN: PREPWORK (WINDOW 2)

- We will run the code in WINDOW 2 from the scratch directory.
- Change to scratch directory and create module1 subdirectory:

```
$ cd /scratch/summit/user00XX
```

```
$ mkdir module1
```

```
$ cd module 1
```

Summit Scratch

- 10 TB default (can be increased)
- Wiped every 90 days (PERIOD)
- No touching ... or whining

- Softlink the executable.

```
$ export RADIR=/projects/user00XX/rayleigh
```

```
$ ln -s $RADIR/build/rayleigh .
```

OUR FIRST RUN: PREPWORK (WINDOW 2)

- Each simulation requires an input file (run parameters)
- Grab this file from input_examples:

```
$ cd /scratch/summit/user00XX/module1  
$ cp $RADIR/input_examples/c2001_case0_minimal .
```

- Rayleigh expects its input to be named “main_input”
- Rename the file to “main_input”

```
$ mv c2001_case0_minimal main_input
```

- Let's edit main_input

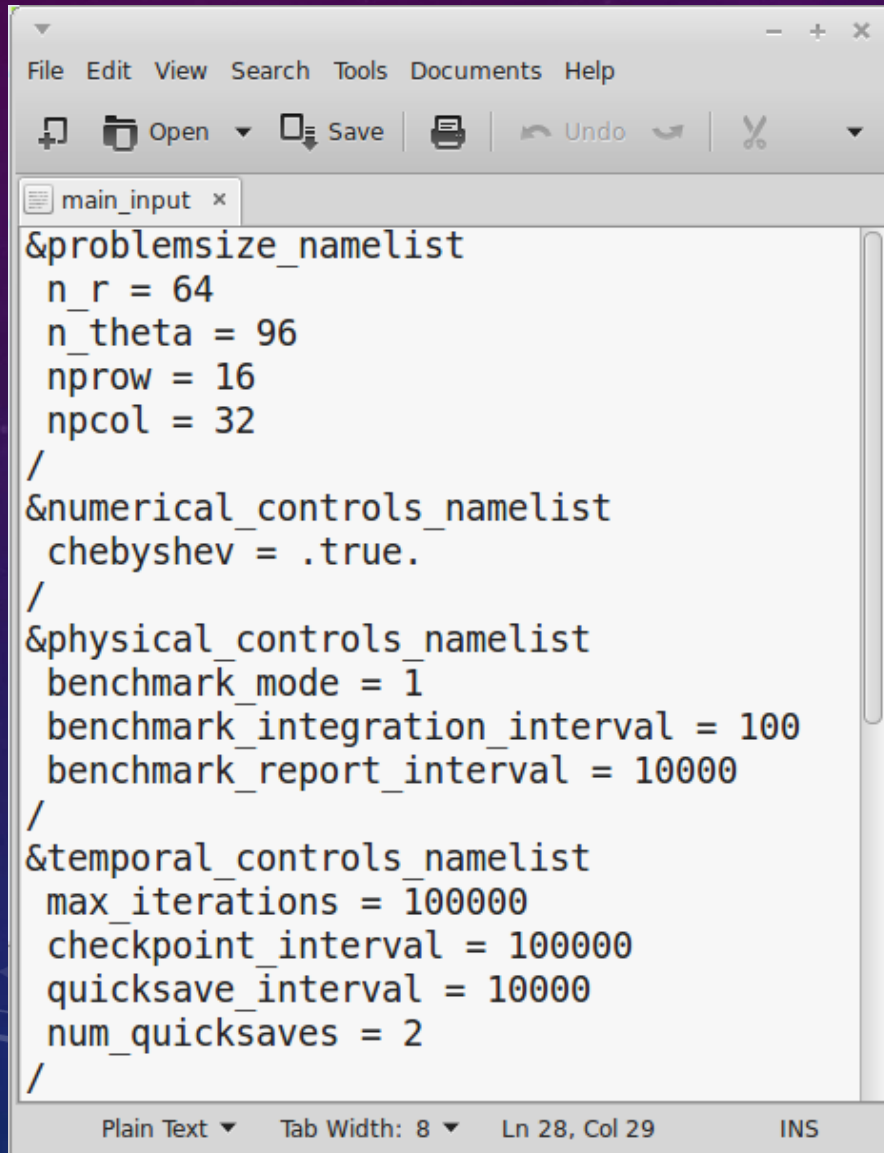
```
$ nano main_input
```

..etc..

QUICK NANO SURVIVAL TIPS

- We will use nano as our editor of choice
- To open a file from shell prompt: `nano filename`
- Some useful commands from within nano:
 - `ctrl + o` - save changes
 - `ctrl + x` - exit
 - `ctrl + k` - cut
 - `ctrl + u` - paste

MAIN INPUT

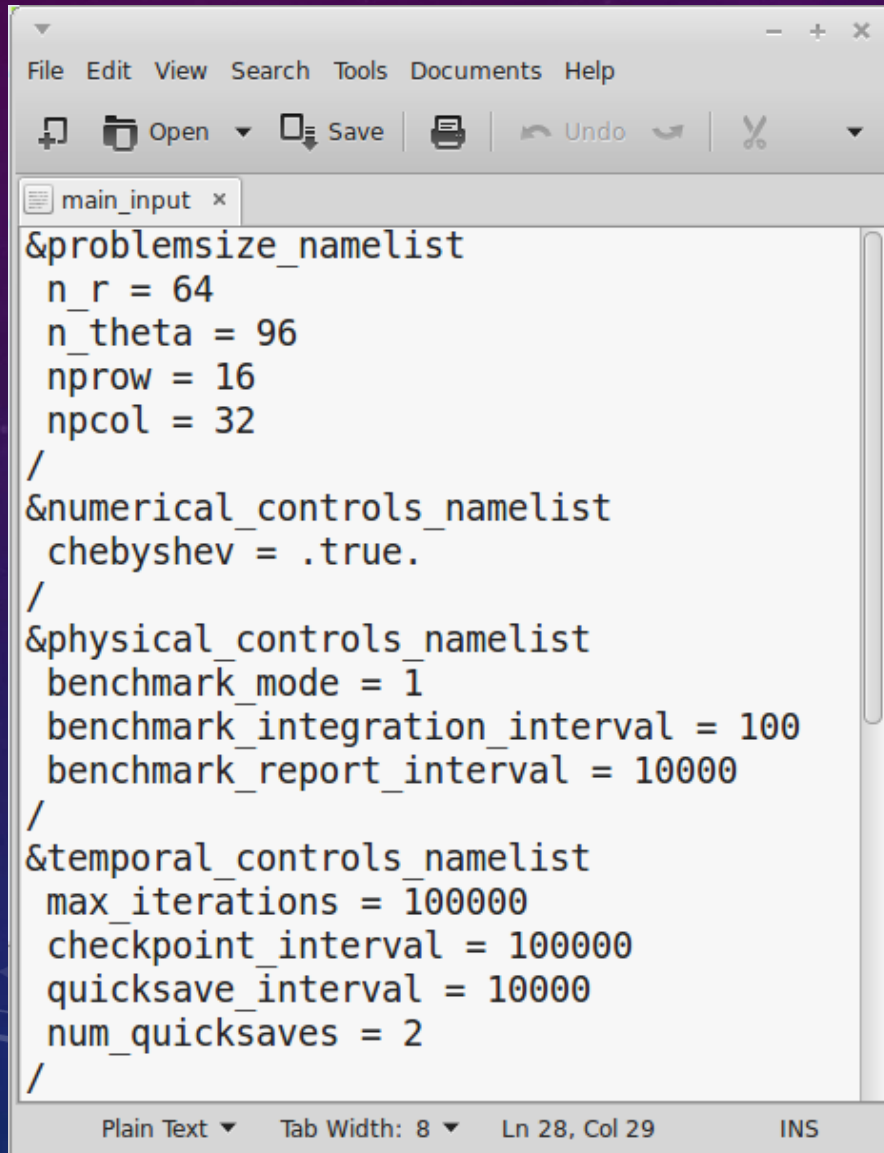


The image shows a screenshot of a text editor window titled 'main_input'. The window contains Fortran namelist input for a simulation. The input is organized into four namelists: &problemsize, &numerical_controls, &physical_controls, and &temporal_controls. Each namelist contains several parameters with their values. The editor has a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Tools, Documents, Help) and a toolbar with icons for Open, Save, Undo, and Cut. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Plain Text', 'Tab Width: 8', 'Ln 28, Col 29', and 'INS'.

```
&problemsize_namelist
  n_r = 64
  n_theta = 96
  nprow = 16
  npcol = 32
/
&numerical_controls_namelist
  chebyshev = .true.
/
&physical_controls_namelist
  benchmark_mode = 1
  benchmark_integration_interval = 100
  benchmark_report_interval = 10000
/
&temporal_controls_namelist
  max_iterations = 100000
  checkpoint_interval = 100000
  quicksave_interval = 10000
  num_quicksaves = 2
/
```

- Instructions from the user
- Flags override defaults
- Grouped into namelists
- Namelists control different aspects of the simulation.

MAIN INPUT



```
&problemsize_namelist
n_r = 64
n_theta = 96
nrow = 16
ncol = 32
/
&numerical_controls_namelist
chebyshev = .true.
/
&physical_controls_namelist
benchmark_mode = 1
benchmark_integration_interval = 100
benchmark_report_interval = 10000
/
&temporal_controls_namelist
max_iterations = 100000
checkpoint_interval = 100000
quicksave_interval = 10000
num_quicksaves = 2
/
```

Modify these values ...

nprow = 8
ncol = 8
max_iterations = 30000

... and save.

Ctrl+o

Ctrl+x

OUR FIRST RUN (WINDOW 2)

- Run the code
\$ cp /projects/feathern/rayleigh_script .
\$ sbatch rayleigh_script
\$ more slurm*
- You will see:

```
////////////////////  
Initializing Rayleigh...  
  
-- Initalizing MPI...  
---- Specified parameters:  
---- N_CPU      :      4  
---- N_PROW     :      2  
---- N_PCOLD    :      2  
-- MPI initializ  
  
-- Initalizing Grid...  
---- Specified parameters:  
---- N_R        :     32  
---- N_THETA    :     48  
---- Ell_MAX    :     31  
---- R_MIN      :  5.38462E-01  
---- R_MAX      :  1.53846E+00  
-- Grid initialized.
```

**Startup:
Preamble**

```
iteration : 00002367 DeltaT : 1  
iteration : 00002368 DeltaT : 1  
iteration : 00002369 DeltaT : 1  
iteration : 00002370 DeltaT : 1  
iteration : 00002371 DeltaT : 1  
iteration : 00002372 DeltaT : 1  
iteration : 00002373 DeltaT : 1  
iteration : 00002374 DeltaT : 1  
iteration : 00002375 DeltaT : 1  
iteration : 00002376 DeltaT : 1
```

**Middle:
Timestep Info**

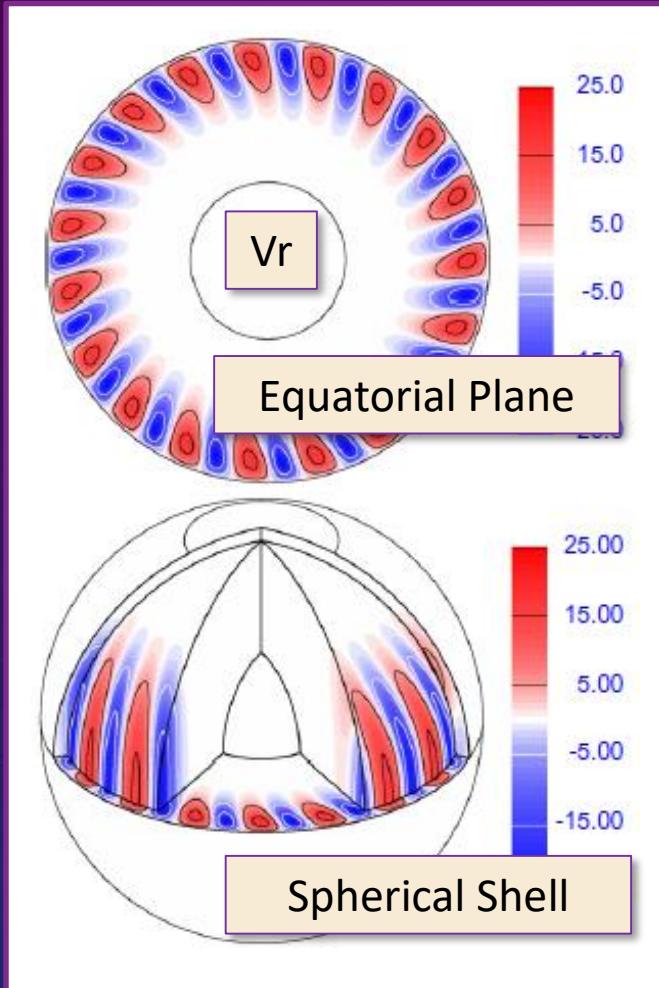
```
iteration : 00002382 DeltaT : 1  
iteration : 00002383 DeltaT : 1  
iteration : 00002384 DeltaT : 1  
iteration : 00002385 DeltaT : 1  
iteration : 00002386 DeltaT : 1  
On iteration : 00002387 DeltaT : 1.0000E-04  
On iteration : 00002388 DeltaT : 1.0000E-04  
On iteration : 00002389 DeltaT : 1.0000E-04  
On iteration : 00002390 DeltaT : 1.0000E-04  
On iteration : 00002391 DeltaT : 1.0000E-04
```

```
////////////////////  
Measured Timings for Process 0  
  
Elapsed time:      868.5121  
Column time:      223.6616  
Row time:  
Legendre time:  
FFT time:  
Solve time:      2.0300  
rlma time:      0.6696  
rlmb time:      0.2359  
pspace time:     18.5540  
psolve time:      5.4739  
dphi time:      0.7143  
captured time:    862.6515  
  
iter/sec:      2.8785  
////////////////////
```

**Completion:
Timing Info**

...while we're waiting...

IN-SITU BENCHMARKING



- Fully nonlinear, but low-Re
- Steady-state with rotating pattern
- Predefined set of analyses
- When porting: run a benchmark!

Benchmark Inputs

- Boussinesq: Christensen et al. 2001, PEPI, 128, 25
 - c2001_case0_minimal (hydro)
 - c2001_case1_minimal (MHD)
- Anelastic: Jones et al., 2011, Icarus, 216, 120
 - input_examples/j2011_hydro_steady_minimal
 - input_examples/j2011_mhd_steady_minimal

Cheap!

CHECK YOUR RESULTS

\$ more Benchmark_Reports/00030000

RAYLEIGH ACCURACY BENCHMARK SUMMARY				
Benchmark: Christensen et al. 2001 (Non-MHD, Case 0)				
Radial Resolution	N_R =	32		
Angular Resolution	N_theta =	48		
Averaging Interval (Viscous Diffusion Times) :			0.040000	
Beginning Iteration :	2100			
Ending Iteration :	2500			
Number of Samples :	5			
Observable	Measured	Suggested	% Difference	Std. Dev.
Kinetic Energy :	58.219893	58.348000	-0.219557	0.074600
Temperature :	0.426441	0.428120	-0.392224	0.000220
Vphi :	-10.105877	-10.157100	-0.504312	0.003859
Drift Frequency :	0.185113	0.182400	1.487441	0.007528

- Normally % Difference will be well under 1%
- This example is not equilibrated -- need ~ 30,000 time steps

Questions?