

Parallel Computing I

Homework 8: N-body simulation

Thorsten Grahns, Andres Rodriguez

6. Juli 2015

This will be your eighth homework in the exercise parallel computing. Send your solution to a.rodriguez-escobar@tu-braunschweig.de until **July 22th 2015 23:55**.

Prepare a pdf file for your written text and attach the source code of your program to the mail.

In this task you are going to implement a 2D N-body simulation in parallel.
The general procedure could be the following

Algorithm

- **Initialization** ($n = 0$):
 1. Create N celestial bodies (suns, planets, comets etc.).
 2. Initialize location (2D), velocity(2D), mass (1D), radius (1D) and type randomly.
 3. Avoid collisions. i.e bodies should not interfere each other.
- **Simulation loop** ($n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$):
 1. Compute for each body i the gravitational force \vec{F}_i^n .
 2. Update positions: $\vec{x}_i^{n+1} := \vec{x}_i^n + \Delta t \cdot \vec{v}_i^n$
 3. Update velocities: $\vec{v}_i^{n+1} := \vec{v}_i^n + \frac{\Delta t}{m_i} \cdot \vec{F}_i^n$
 4. Resolve collisions
 5. Correct domain mapping

Task 1 N-body simulation (20 Points)

- Implement the N-body problem, following the algorithm above.
- Use a domain-size of 512×512 cells and bodies of different type. The types should differ in size/radius, mass and colour.
- Handle collisions with an back-bouncing approach
- Use a domain decomposition of at least 4 sub-domains.
- Assume cyclic boundaries. That means:
 - Particles leaving the upper domain boundary enter again at the lower boundary.
 - Particles leaving the right domain boundary enter again at the left boundary.And vice-versa.
- Use derived and packed MPI data-types to map leaving bodies to another domain (send via MPI to another processor)
- Conduct simulations and make a video (30-40 seconds)

Bonus task (5 points)

- Integrate a load-balancing with dynamic domain adaptation in your N-body program.

Explain in words, what your program is doing!