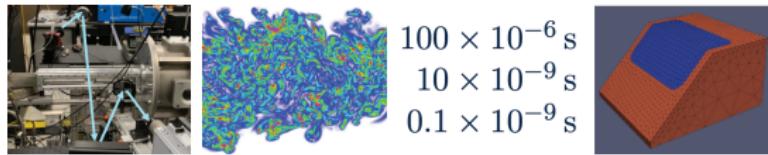
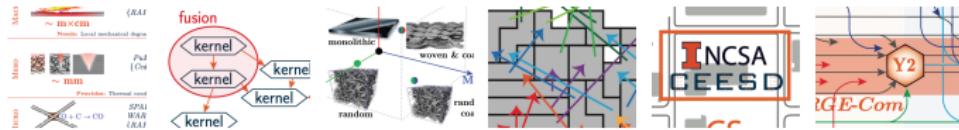
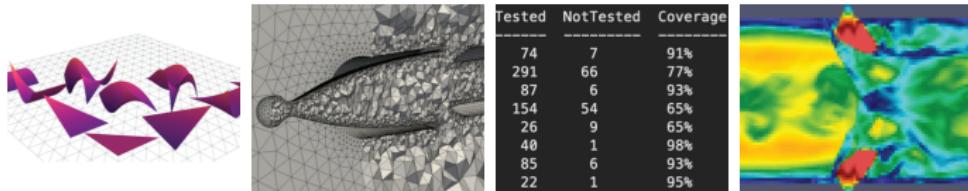


Remote Workflows using Parsl and funcX



MIRGE-Com
Main sin
Base lan
Underlyi
MPI Python
mpi4py
pyopencl
pocl
conda



Michael Anderson
CEESD



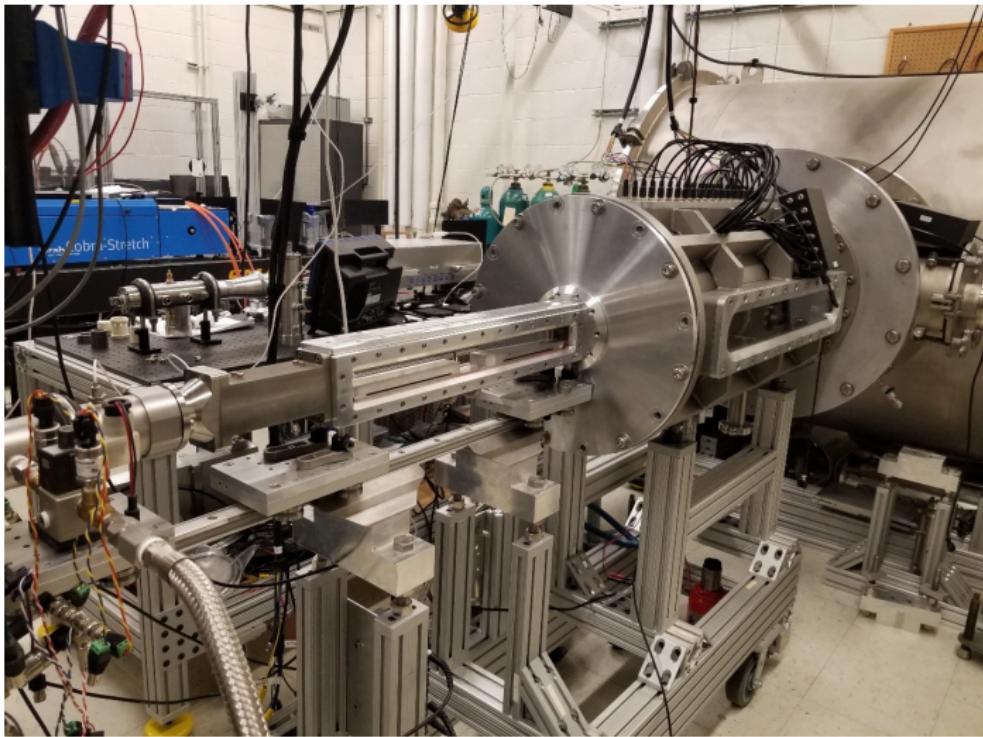
The Center for
Exascale-enabled Scramjet Design

CEESD Introduction

- ▶ CEESD is a DOE-funded, integrated center hosted at the University of Illinois, with computer scientists, computational scientists, and experimentalists working in concert
- ▶ Established a suite of physics-targeted experiments for model development, validation, integration, and UQ
- ▶ Principal code (*MIRGE-Com*: DG NS + combustion) being developed within our CS approach
- ▶ Experimental target case set, with data acquired; corresponding computational prediction underway

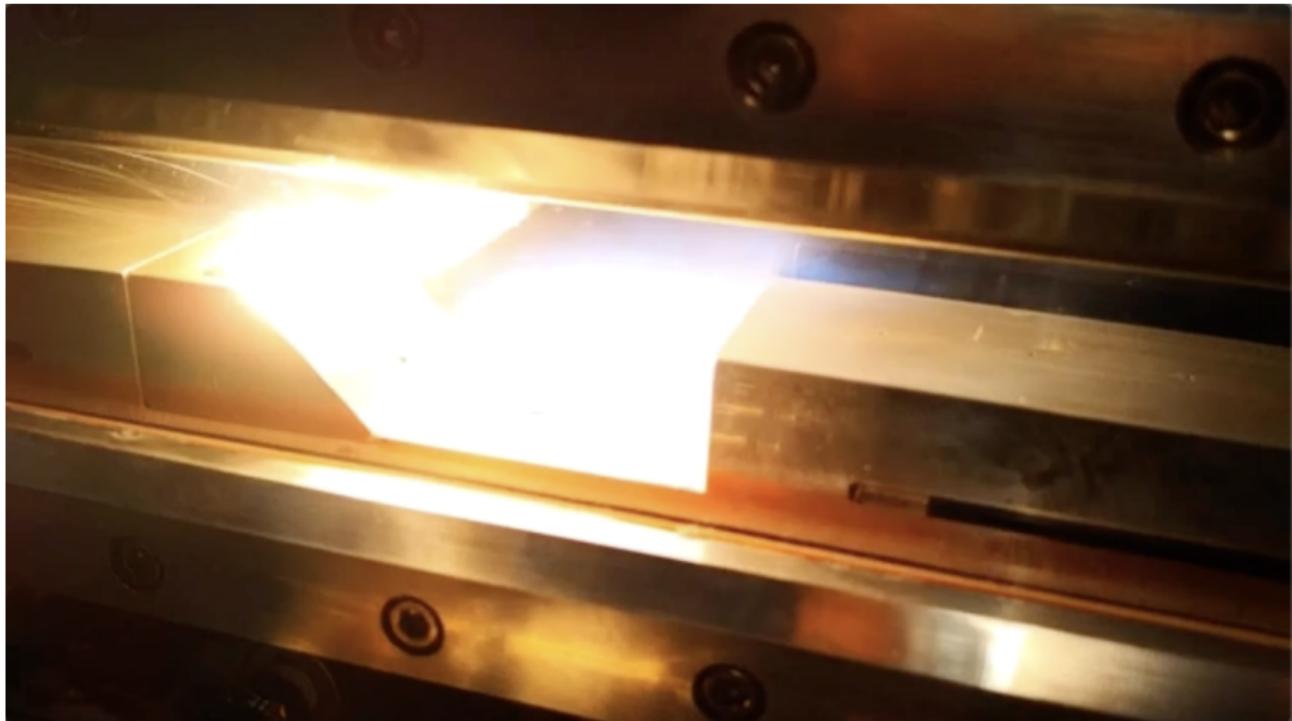
CEESD Prediction Target

ACT-II Experimental Facility



*Experimental images from 2021 CEESD review slides

Preliminary Prediction Target



Y2 Simulation Inputs

- ▶ Geometry (CAD)
 - ▶ Facility stagnation conditions measured upstream of nozzle
 - ▶ Fuel flow conditions (mass flow rate and composition)
-

Y2 flow conditions

tunnel flow conditions

Total Pressure (bar)	2.74
Total Temperature (K)	2076.43
Mass flow rate (g/s)	30.18
O ₂ mass fraction	0.273

fuel flow conditions

Mass flow rate (g/s)	0.1747
Composition	50:50 H ₂ /C ₂ H ₄
Equivalence ratio	0.079

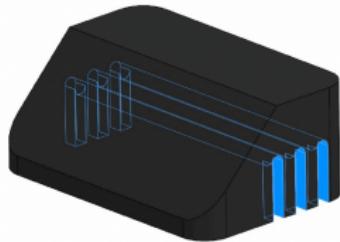
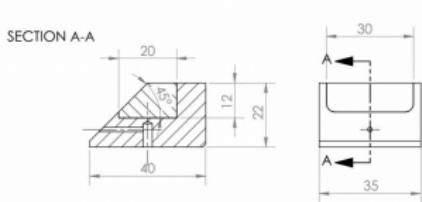
Y2 Prediction: Quantities of Interest

► Primary QoI

- Material temperature history
- Mass loss

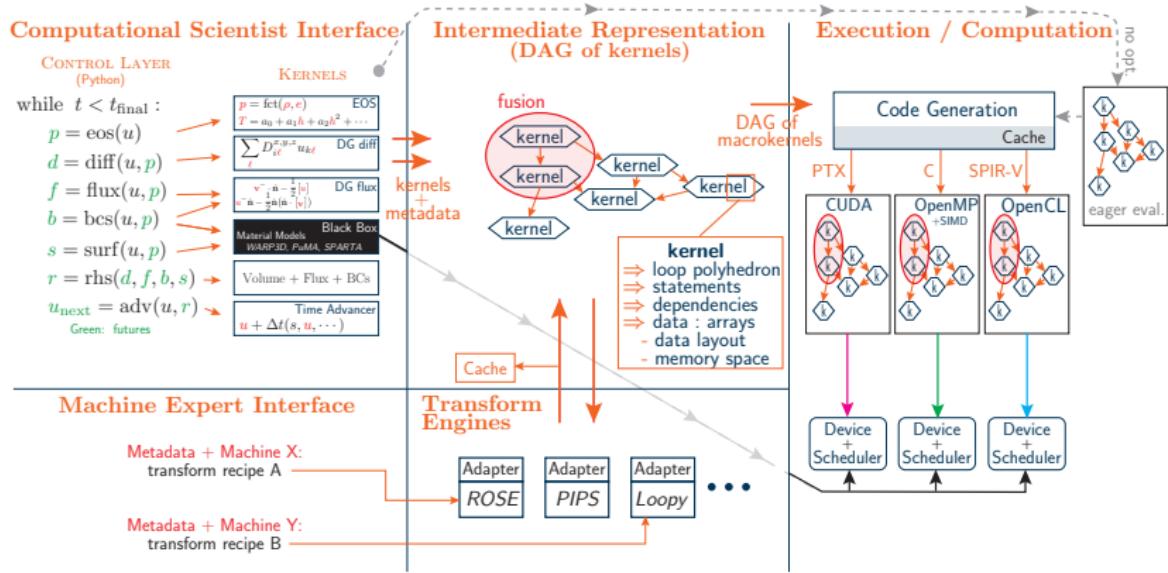
► Secondary QoI

- Material structure
- Flame characteristics
- Tunnel wall pressures
- Surface temperature history
- Gas dynamics (shocks and angles)



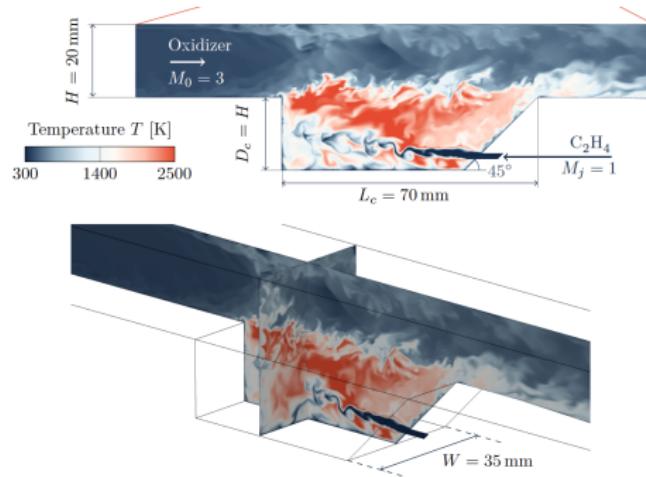
Simulation Tool: MIRGE-Com

- ▶ Discontinuous Galerkin
- ▶ Compressible Navier-Stokes and combustion
- ▶ CS-targeted approach



Simulation Strategy

- ▶ Coupled (2-way) *MIRGE-Com/MIRGE-Heat* simulations
- ▶ Surface state (T, Y_i, σ) passed to mircoscale physics models to assess surface degradation, material properties
- ▶ Post-process results to assess QoI
- ▶ Suite of simulations for Uncertainty Quantification



Workflow Streamlining with Parsl

Workflow

Anticipated Basic Workflow

- ▶ Generate mesh
- ▶ Simulation initialization
- ▶ Baseline simulations (coarse resolution/simplified physics)
- ▶ Increase simulation fidelity
- ▶ Ignition and combustion
- ▶ Post-processing QoI
- ▶ Cycle can be month⁺ sized

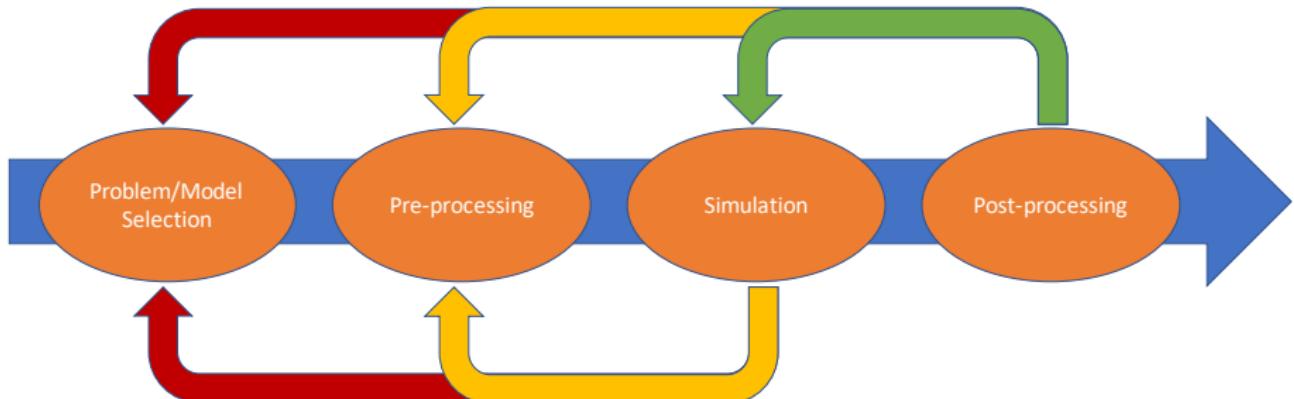
Several iterations for Uncertainty Quantification

- ▶ Simulation parameter modification and restart
- ▶ Day to week size runs

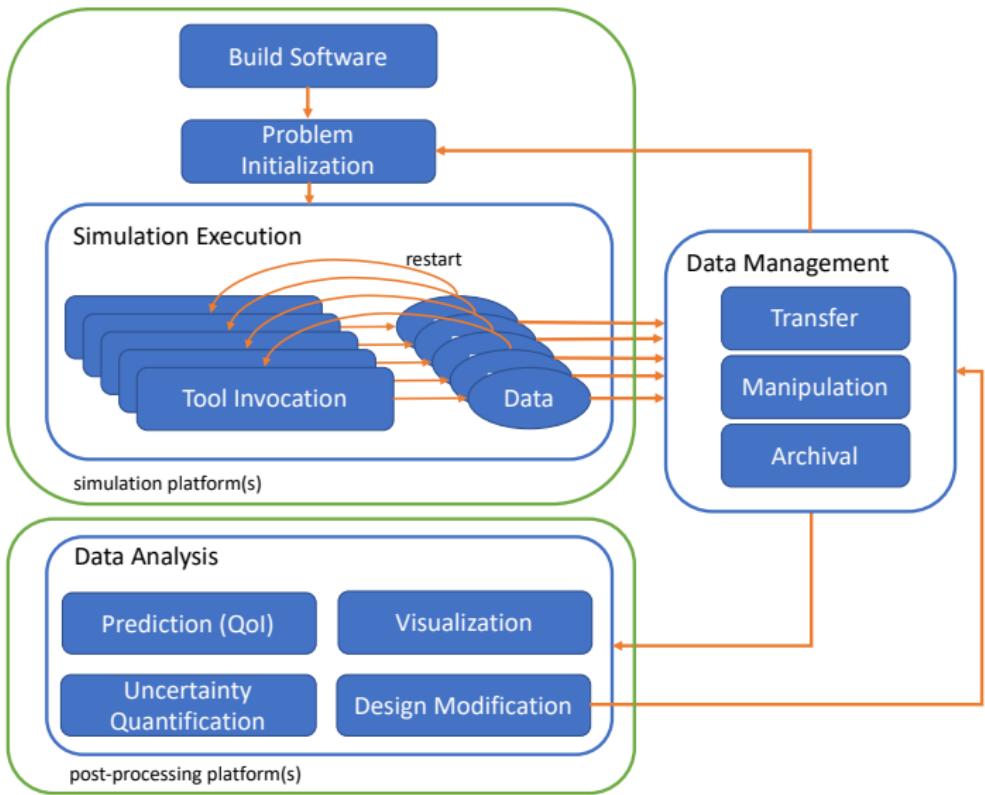
Generalized Workflow Management

Goal: Reduce overall simulation time by streamlining inter-connected simulation tasks

- ▶ Expected iterations
 - multiple submissions
- ▶ Unexpected, but anticipated iterations
 - mesh issues (instability)
 - software bugs
- ▶ Unexpected iterations
 - mistakes



Workflow Management Realized



Workflow Management with Parsl/FuncX

Parsl

- ▶ Workflow management tool
- ▶ Use Python to piece together external components or functions
- ▶ Automate data flow between computations
- ▶ Support for execution on a wide-variety of compute resources
- ▶ Execute workflows in parallel

FuncX

- ▶ Function as a service
- ▶ Built on *Parsl*
- ▶ Facilitate distributed processing (across platforms) using *Globus*

Target workflow

- ▶ Automate pre-process, compute, and post-process workflow
- ▶ Distributed across platforms
- ▶ Bring results back to a centralized location for easy access/display

Workflow Management Progress

Progress to date

- ▶ *Parsl*-enhanced *MIRGE-Com* driver (Doug Friedel)
- ▶ Kickoff from local server using *Parsl*
- ▶ Batch submit on remote host (LLNL Quartz) using *FuncX*
- ▶ Transfer of simulation data back to local server through *Globus*

Next steps

- ▶ Transfer of in-progress simulation data
- ▶ Enhance driver to handle fault control, post-mortem analysis



Questions?

This material is based in part upon work supported by the Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration, under Award Number DE-NA0003963.