

ppOpen-HPC:

Open Source Infrastructure for Development and Execution of Large-Scale Scientific Applications on Post-Peta-Scale Supercomputers with Automatic Tuning (AT).

ppOpen-MATH/VIS-FDM3D

ver. 0.1.0

User's guide

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1. Introduction

ppOpen-MATH/VIS is a parallel visualization library. ppOpen-MATH/VIS utilizes information on background voxel meshes with adaptive mesh refinement (AMR), and creates a single file with a reduced size from large-scale distributed files. Users can browse the results on a PC using commercial or open-source visualization tools, such as AVS or ParaVIEW. ppOpen-MATH/VIS generates files in UCD-format (Unstructured Cell Data), which can be read by these tools.

ppOpen-MATH/VIS covers both structured and unstructured meshes from both the Flat-MPI and OpenMP/MPI Hybrid parallel programming models. ppOpen-MATH/VIS-FDM3D ver.0.1.0 is a preliminary version, and just includes capability for structured finite-difference-type meshes with the Flat-MPI parallel programming model.

ppOpen-MATH/VIS-FDM3D is written in Fortran 90 and C, and can be called from programs written in both Fortran and C.

2. Installation and Quick Start

2.1 ppohVIS_FDM3D_0.1.0.tar

The “ppohVIS_FDM3D_0.1.0.tar” archive includes the following:

- Source code files of “ppOpen-MATH/VIS-FDM3D ver.0.1.0”
- Source code files of “fdm_test”; fdm_test is a 3D solver for transient diffusion equations with explicit time-marching and calls ppOpen-MATH/VIS-FDM3D
- Sample Makefiles
- Sample data files for “fdm_test”

2.2 Structure of Directories

The “ppohVIS_FDM3D_0.1.0.tar” archive includes the following directories. \$ (CUR) denotes the directory where the “ppohVIS_FDM3D_0.1.0.tar” archive is unpacked.

Name of Directory	Contents
\$ (CUR) /src	source code files of ppohVIS_FDM3D_0.1.0.tar
\$ (CUR) /examples/FDM/src	source code files of “fdm_test”
\$ (CUR) /examples/FDM/run	sample data sets of “fdm_test”
\$ (CUR) /examples/FDM/run/ppohVIS	directory for storing output files
\$ (CUR) /include	directory that holds the created module files
\$ (CUR) /lib	directory that holds the created libraries
\$ (CUR) /bin	directory that holds the created exec. files
\$ (CUR) /doc	Documents
\$ (CUR) /etc	examples of ‘Makefile.in’

2.3 Quick Start

(1) Preparation

- C and Fortran 90 compilers (Operations have been verified by Intel, PGI, Fujitsu compilers)
- MPI library

(2) Modify 'Makefile.in'

Samples of 'Makefile.in' are found in `$(CUR)/etc`.

Examples of 'Makefile.in'	Compiler, Parallel Programming Models
<code>\$(CUR)/etc/Makefile.in.fx10</code>	Flat MPI for Fujitsu FX10
<code>\$(CUR)/etc/Makefile.in.general</code>	PGI & Intel Compiler

Options in 'Makefile.in'	Descriptions
<code>\$(CC)</code>	C compiler with MPI
<code>\$(COPTFLAGS)</code>	Optimization options for the C compiler
<code>\$(CXX)</code>	C++ compiler with MPI
<code>\$(CXXOPTFLAGS)</code>	Optimization options for the C++ compiler
<code>\$(FC)</code>	F77 compiler with MPI
<code>\$(FCOPTFLAGS)</code>	Optimization options for the F77 compiler
<code>\$(F90)</code>	F90 compiler with MPI
<code>\$(F90OPTFLAGS)</code>	Optimization options for the F90 compiler
<code>\$(PREFIX)/include</code>	directory that holds the installed module files
<code>\$(PREFIX)/lib</code>	directory that holds the installed libraries
<code>\$(PREFIX)/bin</code>	directory that holds the installed exec. files

***** NOTICE ***: \$(PREFIX) directory must be specified as ABSOLUTE/FULL path.**

(3) Compile/install ppOpen-MATH/VIS-FDM3D

Operations	Created files (libraries, module files, exec. files)
<code>\$> cd \$(CUR) /</code> <code>\$> make clean</code>	
<code>\$> make</code>	<code>\$(CUR)/lib/libppohvisfdm3d.a</code> (for C) <code>\$(CUR)/lib/libfppohvisfdm3d.a</code> (for Fortran)
<code>\$> make install</code>	<code>\$(PREFIX)/lib/libppohvisfdm3d.a</code> (for C) <code>\$(PREFIX)/lib/libfppohvisfdm3d.a</code> (for Fortran)

(4) Compile/install "fdm_test"

Operations	Created files (libraries, module files, exec. files)
<code>\$> cd \$(CUR) /</code> <code>\$> make clean</code>	
<code>\$> make fdm_test</code>	<code>\$(CUR)/bin/fdm_test</code>
<code>\$> make fdm_test_install</code>	<code>\$(PREFIX)/bin/fdm_test</code>

***** NOTICE ***: Process (4) must be done after (3).**

(5) Running the code

`$> cd $(CUR)/examples/FDM/run`

`$> mpirun -np 8 <$(PREFIX)/bin/fdm_test (or corresponding operations)`

Output files are created in `$(CUR)/examples/FDM/run/ppohVIS`

(6) Clean/Uninstall

`$> cd $(CUR) /`

`$> make clean` Clean files

`$> make uninstall` Delete all installed files and directories

3. How to use ppOpen-MATH/VIS-FVM3D

3.1 Header File

This library's module file (Fortran) or header file (C) must be included if ppOpen-MATH/VIS/FVM3D is used.

FORTRAN

```
use ppohVIS_FDM3D_Util
```

C

```
#include "ppohVIS_FDM3D_Util.h"
```


4. API Reference

4.1 Parameters

FORTRAN

```
!... Integer
  integer, parameter :: IKind = 4
!... Double precision
  integer, parameter :: RKind = 8
!... Length of character variables for file name
  integer, parameter :: PPOHVIS_FDM3D_FILE_NAME_LEN = 256
!... Length of character variables for labels of data
  integer, parameter :: PPOHVIS_FDM3D_LABEL_LEN      = 256
```

C

```
/* Length of character variables for file name */
#define PPOHVIS_FDM3D_FILE_NAME_LEN 256
/* Length of character variables for labels of data */
#define PPOHVIS_FDM3D_LABEL_LEN 256
```

4.2 Derived Types

(1) Control Data

FORTRAN

```
type, public :: ppohVIS_FDM3D_stRefineControl
  real (kind=RKind) :: AvailableMemory !... available memory size (not used)
  integer(kind=IKind) :: MaxRefineLevel !... max refinement level
  integer(kind=IKind) :: MaxVoxelCount !... max voxel number
end type ppohVIS_FDM3D_stRefineControl

type, public :: ppohVIS_FDM3D_stControl
  !... information for control on AMR
  type(ppohVIS_FDM3D_stRefineControl) :: Refine
end type ppohVIS_FDM3D_stControl
```

C

```
struct ppohVIS_FDM3D_stRefineControl {
    double AvailableMemory; /* available memory size (not used) */
    int MaxRefineLevel; /* max refinement level */
    int MaxVoxelCount; /* max voxel number */
};

struct ppohVIS_FDM3D_stControl {
    /* information for control on AMR */
    struct ppohVIS_FDM3D_stRefineControl Refine;
};
```

(2) FDM Mesh Data

FORTRAN

```
type, public :: ppohVIS_FDM3D_stStrGrid
  integer(kind=IKind) :: NumX      !... number of internal meshes in X-dir. (local)
  integer(kind=IKind) :: NumY      !... number of internal meshes in Y-dir. (local)
  integer(kind=IKind) :: NumZ      !... number of internal meshes in Z-dir. (local)
  real(kind=RKind)    :: DeltaX    !... mesh size in X-dir.
  real(kind=RKind)    :: DeltaY    !... mesh size in Y-dir.
  real(kind=RKind)    :: DeltaZ    !... mesh size in Z-dir.
  real(kind=RKind)    :: OriginX   !... location of origin for local mesh (X)
  real(kind=RKind)    :: OriginY   !... location of origin for local mesh (Y)
  real(kind=RKind)    :: OriginZ   !... location of origin for local mesh (Z)
end type ppohVIS_FDM3D_stStrGrid
```

C

```
struct ppohVIS_FDM3D_stStrGrid {
    int NumX;      /* number of internal meshes in X-dir. (local) */
    int NumY;      /* number of internal meshes in Y-dir. (local) */
    int NumZ;      /* number of internal meshes in Z-dir. (local) */
    double DeltaX; /* mesh size in X-dir. */
    double DeltaY; /* mesh size in Y-dir. */
    double DeltaZ; /* mesh size in Z-dir. */
    double OriginX; /* location of origin for local mesh (X) */
    double OriginY; /* location of origin for local mesh (Y) */
    double OriginZ; /* location of origin for local mesh (Z) */
};
```

(3) Results

FORTRAN

```
!... EntityType : node data
integer(kind=IKind), parameter, public :: ppohVIS_FDM3D_ResultNode = 0
!... EntityType : element data
integer(kind=IKind), parameter, public :: ppohVIS_FDM3D_ResultElement = 1

type, public :: ppohVIS_FDM3D_stResult
!... number of entity' s (node or element)
integer(kind=IKind) :: ItemCount
!... EntityType
!... ppohVIS_FDM3D_ResultNode or ppohVIS_FDM3D_ResultElement
integer(kind=IKind) :: EntityType
!... DOF of data
integer(kind=IKind) :: FreedomCount
!... labels of data
character(len=PPOHVIS_FDM3D_LABEL_LEN) :: Label

!... data to be visualized is stored in 1D array as follows
!... (Value(FreedomCount*(J-1)+I), J=1, ItemCount), I=1, FreedomCount)
real(kind=RKind), dimension(:), allocatable :: Value
end type ppohVIS_FDM3D_stResult

type, public :: ppohVIS_FDM3D_stResultCollection
!... number of data sets
integer(kind=IKind) :: ListCount
!... list of data sets
type(ppohVIS_FDM3D_stResult), dimension(:), allocatable :: Results
end type ppohVIS_FDM3D_stResultCollection
```

C

```
enum ppohVIS_FDM3D_eResultEntityType {
    ppohVIS_FDM3D_ResultNode,    /* EntityType : node data */
    ppohVIS_FDM3D_ResultElement, /* EntityType : element data */
};

struct ppohVIS_FDM3D_stResult {
    /* number of entity' s (node or element) */
    int ItemCount;
    /* EntityType */
    /* ppohVIS_FDM3D_ResultNode or ppohVIS_FDM3D_ResultElement */
    enum ppohVIS_FDM3D_eResultEntityType EntityType;
    /* DOF of data */
    int FreedomCount;
    /* labels of data */
    char Label[PPOHVIS_FDM3D_LABEL_LEN];

    /* data to be visualized is stored in 1D array as follows */
    /* for(j=0; j<ItemCount; j++) { */
    /* for(i=0; i<FreedomCount; i++) { */
    /* Value[FreedomCount*j+i] = A; }; }; */
    double *Value;
};

struct ppohVIS_FDM3D_stResultCollection {
    /* number of data sets */
    int ListCount;
    /* list of data sets */
    struct ppohVIS_FDM3D_stResult **Results;
};
```

4.3 Subroutines and Functions

ppohVIS_FDM3D_Init

This function initializes the library. This function **MUST** be called before calling any other functions of this library. An active MPI communicator must be provided as a parameter. The current version only accepts "MPI_COMM_WORLD".

FORTTRAN

```
subroutine PPOHVIS_FDM3D_INIT(comm, iErr)
  integer(kind=IKind), intent(in)    :: comm
  integer(kind=IKind), intent(inout) :: iErr
```

C

```
extern int
ppohVIS_FDM3D_Init(
    ppohVIS_FDM3D_Comm comm);
```

Parameters

comm	MPI communicator for visualization. The current version only accepts "MPI_COMM_WORLD".
iErr	(Only for Fortran) Error code, =0: successful termination, other than 0: failed

ppohVIS_FDM3D_GetControl

This function reads information for control of this library. The format of the control file is explained in Chapter 5. Corresponding information can be created without calling this function.

FORTRAN

```
subroutine PPOHVIS_FDM3D_GETCONTROL(cFileName, pControl, iErr)
  character(len=PPOHVIS_FDM3D_FILE_NAME_LEN), intent(in)    :: cFileName
  type(ppohVIS_FDM3D_stControl),               intent(out)   :: pControl
  integer(kind=IKind),                         intent(inout) :: iErr
```

C

```
extern struct ppohVIS_FDM3D_stControl *
ppohVIS_FDM3D_GetControl(char *cFileName);
```

Parameters

cFileName	Name of control file
pControl	(Only for Fortran) Information for control obtained from control file. Returned value in C. If “NULL” is returned, the function aborts.
iErr	(Only for Fortran) Error code, =0: successful termination, other than 0: failed

ppohVIS_FDM3D_SetStrGrid

This function registers mesh data in the library, and creates local mesh IDs. Local numbering of result data (ppohVIS_FDM3D_stResult%Value) must be identical with that of this information. The method used for local mesh numbering is as follows:

```
nNode = 0;
for (iZ=0; iZ<pGrid->NumZ+1; iZ++) {
    for (iY=0; iY<pGrid->NumY+1; iY++) {
        for (iX=0; iX<pGrid->NumX+1; iX++) {
            pNode->ID[nNode] = nNode+1; //Node ID
            pNode->Coords[3*nNode] = pGrid->OX + pGrid->DX * (double) (iX); //X-coord.
            pNode->Coords[3*nNode+1] = pGrid->OY + pGrid->DY * (double) (iY); //Y-coord.
            pNode->Coords[3*nNode+2] = pGrid->OZ + pGrid->DZ * (double) (iZ); //Z-coord.
            nNode++;
        };};};
```

```
nElem = 0;
for (iZ=0; iZ<pGrid->NumZ; iZ++) {
    for (iY=0; iY<pGrid->NumY; iY++) {
        for (iX=0; iX<pGrid->NumX; iX++) {
            pElem->ID[nElem] = nElem+1; //Mesh ID
            iBase = (pGrid->NumZ+1)*(pGrid->NumY+1)*iZ + (pGrid->NumY+1)*iY + iX + 1;
            pElem->Node[nElem*8] = iBase; //Connectivity
            pElem->Node[nElem*8+1] = iBase + 1;
            pElem->Node[nElem*8+2] = iBase + pGrid->NumX + 1;
            pElem->Node[nElem*8+3] = iBase + pGrid->NumX;
            pElem->Node[nElem*8+4] = iBase + pGrid->NumX * pGrid->NumY;
            pElem->Node[nElem*8+5] = iBase + pGrid->NumX * pGrid->NumY + 1;
            pElem->Node[nElem*8+6] = iBase + pGrid->NumX * pGrid->NumY + pGrid->NumX + 1;
            pElem->Node[nElem*8+7] = iBase + pGrid->NumX * pGrid->NumY + pGrid->NumX;
            nElem++;
        };};};
```


FORTRAN

```
subroutine ppohVIS_FDM3D_SETSTRGRID(pGrid, iErr)
  type(ppohVIS_FDM3D_stStrGrid), intent(in) :: pGrid
  integer(kind=IKind),           intent(inout) :: iErr
```

C

```
extern int
ppohVIS_FDM3D_SetStrGrid(
    struct ppohVIS_FDM3D_stStrGrid *pGrid);
```

Parameters

pGrid	FDM mesh data. Location of the origin and mesh number and size in each direction are stored in the derived type ppohVIS_FDM3D_stStrGrid
iErr	(Only for Fortran) Error code, =0: successful termination, other than 0: failed

ppohVIS_FDM3D_Visualize

This function creates UCD files. Variables on nodes (`pResultNode`) and those on elements (`pResultElem`) are defined as different arrays. If `ListCount` is set to 0, the corresponding data is not visualized. Multiple UCD files can be created simultaneously. The name of a file are determined in the following manner:

`cFileHeader.[label of result data].iStep.inp`

FORTRAN

```
subroutine PPOHVIS_FDM3D_VISUALIZE(pResultNode, pResultElem, pControl,      &
                                   cFileHeader, iStep, iErr)
  type(ppohVIS_FDM3D_stResultCollection), intent(in)  :: pResultNode
  type(ppohVIS_FDM3D_stResultCollection), intent(in)  :: pResultElem
  type(ppohVIS_FDM3D_stControl),          intent(in)  :: pControl
  character(len=ppohVIS_FDM3D_LABEL_LEN), intent(in)  :: cFileHeader
  integer(kind=IKind),                    intent(in)  :: iStep
  integer(kind=IKind),                    intent(inout) :: iErr
```

C

```
ppohVIS_FDM3D_Visualize(
    struct ppohVIS_FDM3D_stResultCollection *pResultNode,
    struct ppohVIS_FDM3D_stResultCollection *pResultElement,
    struct ppohVIS_FDM3D_stControl *pControl,
    char *cFileHeader,
    int iStep);
```

Parameters

<code>pResultNode</code>	Results on nodes. Set <code>ListCount=0</code> , if results on nodes are not included.
<code>pResultElem</code>	Results on elements. Set <code>ListCount=0</code> , if results on nodes are not included.
<code>pControl</code>	Control data for this library
<code>cFileHeader</code>	Header of UCD files
<code>iStep</code>	Step ID
<code>iErr</code>	(Only for Fortran) Error code, =0: successful termination, other than 0: failed

ppohVIS_FDM3D_Finalize

This function terminates operations by the library. This function must be called after all the needed functions of the library have been used.

FORTRAN

```
subroutine PPOHVIS_FDM3D_FINALIZE(ierr)
  !... Error Code
  integer(kind=IKind), intent(inout) :: ierr
```

C

```
extern int
ppohVIS_FDM3D_Finalize(void);
```

5. Format of Control File

An example of a control file is as follows:

[Refine]	
AvailableMemory = 2.0	Available memory size (GB), not available in this version.
MaxVoxelCount = 500	Maximum number of voxels
MaxRefineLevel = 20	Maximum number of refinement levels

6. Example

Figure 1 shows the procedures for the installation of example code using ppOpen-MATH/VIS-FDM3D. The source code can be found in $\$(CUR)/examples/FDM/src/test.f$, which is a very simple 3D FDM code sample for transient diffusion equations with explicit time-marching. A directory for storing UCD files ($./ppohVIS$) must be prepared in the directory where the code is running. In this case, the UCD files are stored in $\$(CUR)/examples/FDM/run/ppohVIS$.

Control files (`input.dat` for simulations by `fdm_test`, and `control.dat` for visualization by ppOpen-MATH/VIS-FDM3D) must be in the directory where the code is running. The names of these control files are fixed.

```
$> cd ppohVIS_FDM3D_0.1.0
$> make
$> make install

$> ls examples/FDM/src/test.f
test.f

$> make fdm_test
$> make install

$> cd examples/FDM/run

$> ls input.dat
input.dat

$> ls control.dat
control.dat

$> mpirun -np 8 $(PREFIX)/bin/fdm_test (or corresponding operation)

$> ls ppohVIS/

ppohVIS_FDM3D_PHI.10000.inp  ppohVIS_FDM3D_PHI.40000.inp  ppohVIS_FDM3D_PHI.80000.inp
ppohVIS_FDM3D_PHI.100000.inp  ppohVIS_FDM3D_PHI.50000.inp  ppohVIS_FDM3D_PHI.90000.inp
ppohVIS_FDM3D_PHI.20000.inp  ppohVIS_FDM3D_PHI.60000.inp
ppohVIS_FDM3D_PHI.30000.inp  ppohVIS_FDM3D_PHI.70000.inp
```

Fig.1 Procedures for installation of example code using ppOpen-MATH/VIS-FDM3D

Figure 2 shows geometry and boundary conditions of the problem solved in `fdm_test`. Each finite-difference mesh is a geometric cube the edge length of which is equal to 1.0. The number of meshes in each direction is NX , NY and NZ . Uniform volume flux generation is applied in the cell at the origin (the red circle in Fig.2). Figure 3 shows a control file for `fdm_test` (`input.dat`). The entire

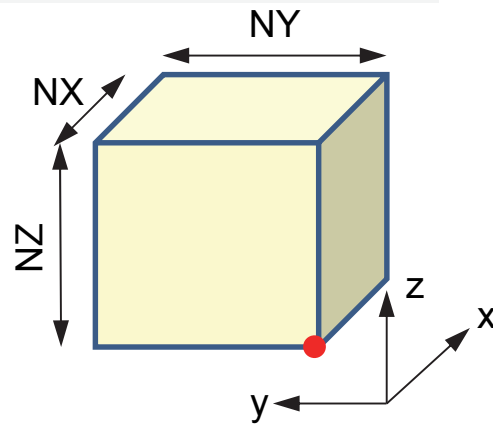


Fig.2 Geometry and Boundary Conditions, Uniform Volume Flux Generation at the Origin (Red Circle)

model has $NX \times NY \times NZ$ meshes, and divides into (IP, JP, KP) parts in each direction, therefore the total number of MPI processes is equal to $IP \times JP \times KP$ ($=8$ in this case). Figure 4 shows a control file for ppOpen-MATH/VIS-FDM3D (control.dat). Figure 5 shows the result after 100,000 steps.

64 64 64	NX, NY, NZ	Number of meshes in each direction
2 2 2	IP, JP, KP	Number of processors in each direction
1.0	Q0	Volume flux at the origin
1.0 10000.0	DT, TIMEmax	Fixed time step, Total time
100000	ITERmax	Total number of time steps
10000 1000.0	ITERfreq, TIMEfreq	Frequency of writing UCD files (time steps, time)
0.10d-0	OMEGA	Coef. for time-step, actual time step= OMEGA*DT

Fig.3 Control file (input.dat) for `fdm_test`

[Refine]		
AvailableMemory = 2.0		Available memory size (GB), not available in this version.
MaxVoxelCount = 500		Maximum number of voxels
MaxRefineLevel = 20		Maximum number of refinement levels

Fig.4 Control file (control.dat) for `ppOpen-MATH/VIS-FDM3D`

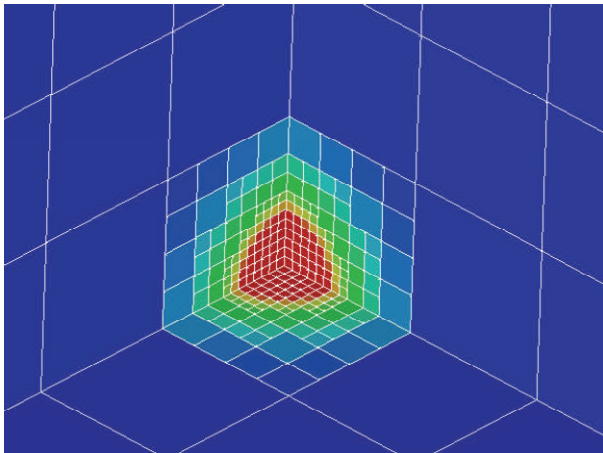


Fig.5 Results after 100,000 steps