3D N-Body Simulation with CUDA and ThreeJS

Mohammad A.Raji, Alok Hota

April 28, 2015

1 Introduction

N-body simulation, is a simulation of the effects of physical forces between particles in a dynamical system, and is used in many areas such as: astronomy, physics, chemistry, etc. The simulation is very time consuming due to the large number of particles and the need to calculate the force between all combinations.

In this work, we implement a serial and a parallel version of the simulation to show the effectiveness of GPU parallelization for the problem and also provide an interactive web interface for viewing the simulation results. Our simulation is tested with a maximum number of 1024 particles for 10000 timesteps.

2 Method

3 User Interface

To view the simulation results, we created a web interface that receives the simulation results as a **csv** file and renders it as a simulation in a 3D environment using ThreeJS - the WebGL based library.

The presented web interface provides the following the features:

- Panning and zooming in a 3D environment
- Pausing and playing the simulation
- Slow motion option
- Manual and automatic rotation option

A screenshot of our web interface is shown in Figure 1.

4 Evaluation

We tested our implementations on a machine with four Xeon CPUs and an Nvidia Quadro FX3800 GPU with 192 cores.

For evaluation, the runtime of the serial and parallel implementations are compared. The values used for the number of particles in this comparison were 64, 128, 256, 512 and 1024. The implementations created a simulation file for 10000 timesteps. The large number of timesteps simulated, provides a flexible way to increase or decrease the speed of the visualization if needed. The results are shown in Figure [?].

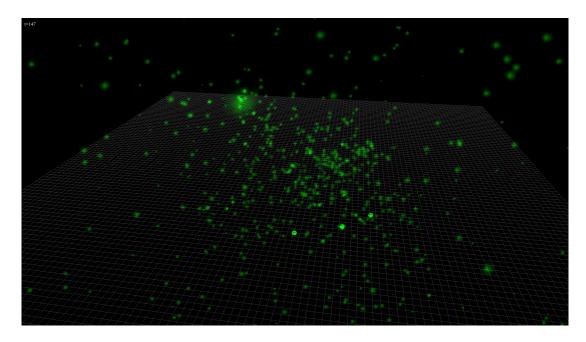


Figure 1: Web interface for our 3D n-body simulation

5 Appendix A: Installation

The code for our work is available at http://github.com/ahota/nobody and can be downloaded using Git by running: git clone http://github.com/ahota/nobody.

5.1 Dependencies

For running the simulation, the only dependency is a machine with an Nvidia GPU that supports CUDA. For running the web interface, Python's Flask micro-framework needs to be installed to be able to serve the simulation interface as a web server. You can install Flask by running sudo pip install flask.

5.2 Compiling

The serial and the parallel implementations can be compiled by running ./src/simulator/compile.sh.

5.3 Running the simulation

For the serial version, run ./src/simulator/nbody_cpu. The parallel version can be executed by running ./src/simulator/nbody_cuda.

The parallel version provides an nbd file that can be fed into a script as input to make it ready for visualization. This can be done by running python scale_for_vis.py <filename>, where filename is the name of the file made by running the simulation. This script creates a simulation.csv file that has to be copied to ./ui/data/ for the web server to pick up. The python web server starts and serves at localhost:5000 by running python run.py in ./src/ui/. From now on, any web browser can view the simulation on http://localhost:5000.

6 Appendix B: Header file

```
#include < st dio . h>
#include < st dlib . h>
#include < string . h>
#include < unist d . h>
#include < math . h>
#include < sys / time . h>
#include < time . h>
```

```
//+-1 AU * 10e-5
#define CMAX
                     1496
#define CMIN
                     -1496
#define MMAX
                     9e2
                                    //approximately mass of Ceres
                                     //approximately mass of Bennu
#define MMIN
                      14e1
#define AMAX
                      1000
#define AMIN
                     -1000
#define VC
                      299792458
                                     //speed of light
#define EPSILON2
                      0.5 f
                                     //softener used to prevent r^2 \rightarrow 0
#define DEF_BODIES 256
#define G
                      1.0 f//6.673 e-11f //gravitational constant
#define DEF_DELTA
                      0.1 f
#define DEF_STEPS
                     10000
//Lazy programming
int NUM_BODIES, NUM_STEPS;
float DELTA_T;
//tools
\mathbf{int} \ \mathtt{parse\_args} \left( \mathbf{int} \ \mathtt{argc} \ , \ \mathbf{char} \ **\mathtt{argv} \right);
int output = 1;
//parameter\ functions
float rand_acceleration();
float rand_coordinate();
float rand_mass();
//timing functions and struct
typedef struct {
         struct timeval start;
         struct timeval end;
} timer;
void start_timer(timer *t);
void stop_timer(timer *t);
float elapsed_time(timer *t);
```

7 Appendix B: Serial version

```
#include "nbody.h"

//CPU-specific structs and functions

typedef struct {
        float x;
        float y;
        float z;
} float3;

typedef struct {
        float x;
        float x;
        float y;
        float y;
        float z;
        float z;
        float y;
        float y;
}
```

```
void interact(float4 *body_i, float4 *body_j, float3 *acc_i, float4
   \rightarrow * inter_i);
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
         //Get parameters, if any, from user
        NUM\_BODIES = DEF\_BODIES;
        NUM\_STEPS = DEF\_STEPS;
        DELTA_T
                    = DEF_DELTA;
         int status = parse_args(argc, argv);
         if (status)
         return status;
         int i, j, t;
         srand (time (NULL));
         timer perf_timer;
         timer total_timer;
         printf("Creating_bodies...\n");
         float4 *pos_mass;
         float4 *intermediate;
         float3 *acc;
         printf("Allocating \_memory ... \setminus n");
         start_timer(&total_timer);
         pos_mass
                       = (float4 *) malloc(NUM_BODIES * sizeof(float4)
         intermediate = (float4 *) malloc(NUM_BODIES * sizeof(float4)
                       = (float3 *) malloc(NUM_BODIES * sizeof(float3)
         acc
            \hookrightarrow );
         printf("Initializing bodies ... \ n");
         for(i = 0; i < NUM\_BODIES; i++) {
                  pos_mass[i].x = rand_coordinate();
                  pos_mass[i].y = rand_coordinate();
                  pos_mass[i].z = rand_coordinate();
                  pos_mass[i].w = rand_mass();
         }
         printf("SIMULATION_SETTINGS:\n");
         printf("\_\_bodies\_\_=\_\%d \ \ , \ \ NUM\_BODIES);
         printf("__steps__=_%d\n", NUM_STEPS);
printf("__delta_t_=_%f\n", DELTA_T);
         printf("Running_simulation...\n");
         start_timer(&perf_timer);
         for(t = 0; t < NUM\_STEPS; t++) {
                  for(i = 0; i < NUM\_BODIES; i++) {
                           for (j = 0; j < NUM\_BODIES, j != i; j++) {
                                    interact(&pos_mass[i], &pos_mass[j
                                       → ], &acc[i], &intermediate[i])
                                       \hookrightarrow ;
                           }
                  }
```

```
//Update positions
                   for(i = 0; i < NUM\_BODIES; i++) {
                            pos_mass[i] = intermediate[i];
         }
         stop_timer(&perf_timer);
         stop_timer(&total_timer);
         printf("Simulation_runtime:\t%f_s\n", elapsed_time(&
             → perf_timer));
         printf("Total_runtime:\t%f_s\n", elapsed_time(&total_timer)
         if(output) {
                   time_t raw_time;
                   struct tm *current_time;
                   time(&raw_time);
                   current_time = localtime(&raw_time);
                   char * filename = (char *) malloc (64);
                   sprintf (filename, "cpu_-\%02d\%02d\%02d_-\%02d\%02d\%02d.
                       \hookrightarrow nbd",
                   current_time->tm_year%100, current_time->tm_mon,
                   current_time->tm_mday, current_time->tm_hour,
                   current_time ->tm_min, current_time ->tm_sec);
                   printf("Saving_to_%s...\n", filename);
                   FILE *outfile = fopen(filename, "w");
                   if(outfile == NULL)
                   fprintf(stderr, "Error_opening_file\n");
                   else {
                            fprintf(outfile , "Final_output:\n");
                            fprintf(outfile , "i\tx\t\ty\t\tz\n");
                            fprintf(outfile, "---\n");
                            for (i = 0; i < NUM\_BODIES; i++) {
                                      fprintf(outfile, "\%d \ t\%f \ t\%f \ t\%f \ n"
                                         \hookrightarrow , i, pos_mass[i].x,
                                      pos_mass[i].y, pos_mass[i].z);
                            fclose (outfile);
                   }
         }
         printf("Done.\n");
         return 0;
}
void interact (float 4 *body_i, float 4 *body_j, float 3 *acc_i, float 4
   \rightarrow * inter_i) {
         //calculate distance components
         float3 d;
         d.x = body_j - x - body_i - x;
         {\rm d}\,.\,{\rm y} \;=\; {\rm body}\,{}_{\text{-}}{\rm j} -\!\!\!> \!\!\! {\rm y} \;-\; {\rm body}\,{}_{\text{-}}{\rm i} -\!\!\!\!> \!\!\! {\rm y}\,;
         d.z = body_j - z - body_i - z;
         //use episilon softener
```

```
// r^2 + epsilon^2
         float denominator = d.x * d.x + d.y * d.y + d.z * d.z +
             \hookrightarrow EPSILON2;
         //cube and sqrt to get (r^2 + epsilon^2)^(3/2)
         denominator = sqrt ( denominator * denominator * denominator
             \hookrightarrow ):
         float acc = G * body_j->w / denominator;
         //update acceleration
         acc_i -> x += acc * d.x * DELTA_T;
         acc_i \rightarrow y += acc * d.y * DELTA_T;
         acc_i \rightarrow z += acc * d.z * DELTA_T;
         //update position of body i
         inter_i \rightarrow x = body_i \rightarrow x + acc_i \rightarrow x;
         inter_i -y = body_i -y + acc_i -y;
         inter_i \rightarrow z = body_i \rightarrow z + acc_i \rightarrow z;
         inter_i -> w = body_i -> w;
}
int parse_args(int argc, char **argv) {
         int i;
         for(i = 1; i + 1 \le argc; i += 2) {
                   if(strcmp(argv[i], "-h") == 0)  {
                             printf("Usage: _\%s_[-b_num\_bodies]_[-s_]
                                \rightarrow num_steps | [-t_delta_t]_{-} [-o] n,
                                \hookrightarrow argv [0]);
                            return 1;
                   else if(strcmp(argv[i], "-b") == 0) {
                            NUM\_BODIES = atoi(argv[i + 1]);
                   else if (\operatorname{strcmp}(\operatorname{argv}[i], "-s") == 0) {
                            NUM.STEPS = atoi(argv[i + 1]);
                   else if (strcmp(argv[i], "-t") == 0) {
                            DELTA.T = atof(argv[i + 1]);
                   else if (\operatorname{strcmp}(\operatorname{argv}[i], "-o") == 0) {
                             output = 0;
                   }
                   else {
                             fprintf(stderr, "Error: \_unsupported \_flag \_\%s
                                return -1;
                   }
         return 0;
}
float rand_coordinate() {
         return ((float)rand() / (float)RANDMAX) * (CMAX - CMIN) +
             \hookrightarrow CMIN;
}
float rand_acceleration() {
```

```
return ((float)rand() / (float)RANDMAX) * (AMAX - AMIN) +
            \hookrightarrow AMIN;
}
float rand_mass() {
         return ((float)rand() / (float)RANDMAX) * (MMAX - MMIN) +
            \hookrightarrow MMIN:
}
void start_timer(timer *t) {
         gettimeofday ( &(t->start), NULL);
}
void stop_timer(timer *t) {
         gettimeofday( &(t->end), NULL);
}
float elapsed_time(timer *t) {
         return (float) (t->end.tv_sec - t->start.tv_sec) +
         (t\rightarrow end.tv\_usec - t\rightarrow start.tv\_usec) /
         1000000.0;
}
```

8 Appendix C: Parallel version

```
#include "nbody.h"
#include < cuda.h>
//CUDA-specific vars and functions
--device-- int NBODIES;
--device-- float DT;
__global__ void main_nbody_kernel(float4 *dev_pos_mass, float3 *
   \hookrightarrow dev_acc,
float3 *dev_output, int cur_step);
__device__ void tile_nbody_kernel(float4 *my_pos_mass, float3 *
   \rightarrow my_acc);
__device__ void force_kernel(float4 *body_i, float4 *body_j,
float3 *acc_i);
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
        //Get parameters, if any, from user
        NUM\_BODIES = DEF\_BODIES;
        NUM\_STEPS = DEF\_STEPS;
                  = DEF_DELTA;
        DELTA_T
        int status = parse_args(argc, argv);
        if (status)
        return status;
        cudaMemcpyToSymbol(NBODIES, &NUM.BODIES, sizeof(int), 0,
        cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
        cudaMemcpyToSymbol(DT, &DELTA_T, sizeof(int), 0,
        cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
        int i;
        srand (time (NULL));
        timer perf_timer;
        timer total_timer;
```

```
printf("Creating_bodies...\n");
float4 *host_pos_mass, *dev_pos_mass;
float3 *host_acc , *dev_acc ;
float3 *host_output, *dev_output;
printf("Allocating_host_memory...\n");
start_timer(&total_timer);
host_pos_mass = (float4 *) malloc(NUM_BODIES * sizeof(float4
   \hookrightarrow ));
                = (float3 *) malloc(NUM_BODIES * sizeof(float3
host_acc
   \hookrightarrow ));
                = (float3 *) malloc(NUM_BODIES * NUM_STEPS *
host_output
   \hookrightarrow sizeof(float3));
printf("Allocating_device_memory...\n");
cudaMalloc((void **)&dev_pos_mass, NUM_BODIES * sizeof(
   \hookrightarrow float 4));
cudaMalloc((void **)&dev_acc, NUM_BODIES * sizeof(float3));
cudaMalloc((void **)&dev_output, NUM_BODIES * NUM_STEPS *
   \hookrightarrow sizeof(float3));
printf("Initializing bodies ... \ n");
for(i = 0; i < NUM\_BODIES; i++) {
         host_pos_mass[i].x = rand_coordinate();
         host_pos_mass[i].y = rand_coordinate();
         host_pos_mass[i].z = rand_coordinate();
         host_pos_mass[i].w = rand_mass();
}
printf("SIMULATION_SETTINGS:\n");
printf("__bodies__=_%d\n", NUM_BODIES);
printf("_steps__==_%d\n", NUM_STEPS);
printf("_sdelta_t_==_%f\n", DELTA_T);
/*
printf("Initial positions and masses: \n");
for(i = 0; i < NUM\_BODIES; i++) 
         printf("\%d: \ t\%f \ t\%f \ n", i, host_pos_mass[i].x,
             \hookrightarrow host_pos_mass[i].y,
         host_pos_mass[i].z, host_pos_mass[i].w);
}
*/
printf("Copying_to_device...\n");
cudaMemcpy(dev_pos_mass, host_pos_mass, NUM_BODIES * sizeof
   \hookrightarrow (float3),
cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
cudaMemcpy(dev_acc, host_acc, NUM_BODIES * sizeof(float3),
cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
cudaMemcpy(dev_output, host_output, NUM_BODIES * NUM_STEPS
    \hookrightarrow * sizeof(float3),
cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
```

```
printf("Running_kernel...\n");
start_timer(&perf_timer);
int block_size = (NUM_BODIES < 16) ? 4 : (NUM_BODIES < 256)
   \hookrightarrow ? 16 : 32;
int grid_size = NUM_BODIES / block_size;
int mem_size = (block_size+1) * sizeof(float4);
printf("KERNEL\_SETTINGS: \n");
printf("\_\_tile\_size\_=\_\%d\n", block\_size);
printf("__grid_size_=_%d\n", grid_size);
for(i = 0; i < NUM\_STEPS; i++) {
         \label{lock_size} main\_nbody\_kernel <<< grid\_size \;, \; block\_size \;, \; mem\_size
             \hookrightarrow >>>(\text{dev_pos_mass},
         dev_acc, dev_output, i);
stop_timer(&perf_timer);
printf("Simulation_runtime:\t%f_s\n", elapsed_time(&
   → perf_timer));
printf("Copying_to_host...\n");
{\tt cudaMemcpy(host\_output, dev\_output, NUM\_BODIES* NUM\_STEPS}
   \hookrightarrow * sizeof(float3),
cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
cudaFree(dev_pos_mass);
cudaFree(dev_acc);
cudaFree (dev_output);
stop_timer(&total_timer);
printf("Total_runtime:\t%f_s\n", elapsed_time(&total_timer)
   \hookrightarrow );
if(output) {
         time_t raw_time;
         struct tm *current_time;
         time(&raw_time);
         current_time = localtime(&raw_time);
         char * filename = (char *) malloc(64);
         sprintf(filename, "cuda_%02d%02d%02d_%02d%02d%02d."
             \hookrightarrow nbd",
         current_time->tm_year%100, current_time->tm_mon,
         current_time->tm_mday, current_time->tm_hour,
         current_time ->tm_min, current_time ->tm_sec);
         printf("Saving_to_%s...\n", filename);
         FILE *outfile = fopen(filename, "w");
         if(outfile == NULL)
         fprintf(stderr, "Error_opening_file\n");
         else {
                   //printf("\%f \backslash n", host_output[0].x); \\ \text{fprintf(outfile, "\%d,\%d \n", NUM_BODIES,} \\ 
                      \hookrightarrow NUM_STEPS);
                  for (i = 0; i < NUM_BODIES * NUM_STEPS; i++)
                      \hookrightarrow \{
```

```
fprintf(outfile, "\%f,\%f,\%f\n",
                                      \hookrightarrow host_output[i].x,
                                   host_output[i].y, host_output[i].z)
                          fclose (outfile);
                 }
        }
        printf("Done.\n");
        return 0;
}
__global__ void main_nbody_kernel(float4 *dev_pos_mass, float3 *
   \hookrightarrow dev_acc,
float3 *dev_output, int cur_step) {
        /\!/index\ into\ global\ arrays\ for\ this\ thread's\ body
        int global_id = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
        //local copies of this body's position, mass, and
            \hookrightarrow acceleration
         float4 my_pos_mass = dev_pos_mass[global_id];
         float3 my_acc = dev_acc[global_id];
        //copy of position and mass for bodies in the current tile
        extern __shared__ float4 tile_pos_mass[];
        //iterate over all tiles and update position and
            \hookrightarrow acceleration
        //each iteration loads one tile's worth of data from global
            \hookrightarrow memory
        //these reads should be coalesced
        int i, tile;
        for (i = 0, tile = 0; i < NBODIES; i += blockDim.x, tile++)
                 //index into global for this thread's body *for
                    \hookrightarrow this tile*
                 int tile_id = tile * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
                 //threads collaborate to load from global for this
                 tile_pos_mass[threadIdx.x] = dev_pos_mass[tile_id];
                 _syncthreads();
                 //update acceleration for this thread's body for
                    \hookrightarrow this tile
                 tile_nbody_kernel(&my_pos_mass, &my_acc);
                 __syncthreads();
        }
        //update position for this body
        my_pos_mass.x += my_acc.x;
        my_pos_mass.y += my_acc.y;
        my_pos_mass.z += my_acc.z;
        //update global position array
        dev_pos_mass [global_id] = my_pos_mass;
        dev_acc[global_id] = my_acc;
```

```
//update global output
                   dev_output[cur_step * NBODIES + global_id].x = my_pos_mass.
                   dev_output [cur_step * NBODIES + global_id].y = my_pos_mass.
                   dev_output [cur_step * NBODIES + global_id].z = my_pos_mass.
         }
         __device__ void tile_nbody_kernel(float4 *my_pos_mass, float3 *
             \hookrightarrow my_acc) {
                  // tile position array from the outer kernel
                  //pre-loaded with this tile 's positions and masses
                  extern __shared__ float4 tile_pos_mass[];
                  //iterate over each body in the tile and calculate its
                      \hookrightarrow effect on
                  //this thread's body
                  int i;
                   for(i = 0; i < blockDim.x; i++) {
                            force_kernel(my_pos_mass, &tile_pos_mass[i], my_acc
                                \hookrightarrow );
                  }
         }
         __device__ void force_kernel(float4 *body_i, float4 *body_i, float3
                 * a c c _ i ) {
                  //calculate distance components
                  float3 d;
                  d.x = body_j - x - body_i - x;
                  {\rm d}\,.\,{\rm y} \;=\; {\rm body}\,{}_{\text{-}}{\rm j} -\!\!\!> {\rm y} \;-\; {\rm body}\,{}_{\text{-}}{\rm i} -\!\!\!> {\rm y}\,;
                  d.z = body_j - z - body_i - z;
                  //use episilon softener
                  // r^2 + epsilon^2
                  float denominator = d.x * d.x + d.y * d.y + d.z * d.z +
                      \hookrightarrow EPSILON2:
                  //cube \ and \ sqrt \ to \ get \ (r^2 + epsilon^2)^(3/2)
                   denominator = sqrt ( denominator * denominator * denominator
                      \hookrightarrow );
                   float acc = G * body_j->w / denominator;
                   //update acceleration
                   acc_i \rightarrow x += acc * d.x * DT;
                   acc_i \rightarrow y += acc * d.y * DT;
                   acc_i \rightarrow z += acc * d.z * DT;
         }
         int parse_args(int argc, char **argv) {
                  int i;
                   for (i = 1; i + 1 \le argc; i += 2) {
                            \mathbf{if}(\operatorname{strcmp}(\operatorname{argv}[i], "-h")' == 0)  {
                                      printf("Usage: \_\%s \_[-b\_num\_bodies] \_[-s \_
                                         \rightarrow num_steps] \Box[-t \Box delta_t] \Box
return 1;
```

```
else if (\operatorname{strcmp}(\operatorname{argv}[i], "-b") == 0) {
                             NUM\_BODIES = atoi(argv[i + 1]);
                   else if (\operatorname{strcmp}(\operatorname{argv}[i], "-s") == 0) {
                             NUM\_STEPS = atoi(argv[i + 1]);
                   else if (\operatorname{strcmp}(\operatorname{argv}[i], "-t") == 0) {
                             DELTA.T = atof(argv[i + 1]);
                   }
                   else if(strcmp(argv[i], "-o") == 0) {
                             output = 0;
                   }
                   else {
                             fprintf(stderr, "Error: unsupported_flag %s
                                \hookrightarrow \n", argv[i]);
                             return -1;
                   }
         return 0;
}
float rand_coordinate() {
         return ((float)rand() / (float)RANDMAX) * (CMAX - CMIN) +
             \hookrightarrow CMIN;
}
float rand_acceleration() {
         return ((float)rand() / (float)RANDMAX) * (AMAX - AMIN) +
             \hookrightarrow AMIN;
}
float rand_mass() {
         return ((float)rand() / (float)RANDMAX) * (MMAX - MMIN) +
             \hookrightarrow MMIN;
}
void start_timer(timer *t) {
         \texttt{gettimeofday} \left( \begin{array}{c} \&(t \! - \! \! \! > \! \! \texttt{start} \,) \;, \; N\!U\!L\!L \right);
}
void stop_timer(timer *t) {
         gettimeofday ( &(t->end), NULL);
}
float elapsed_time(timer *t) {
         (t->end.tv_usec - t->start.tv_usec) /
         1000000.0;
}
```