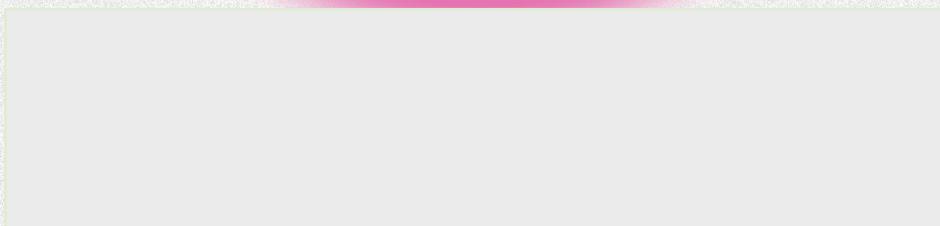


# **Accelerate Molecular Dynamics Simulations**



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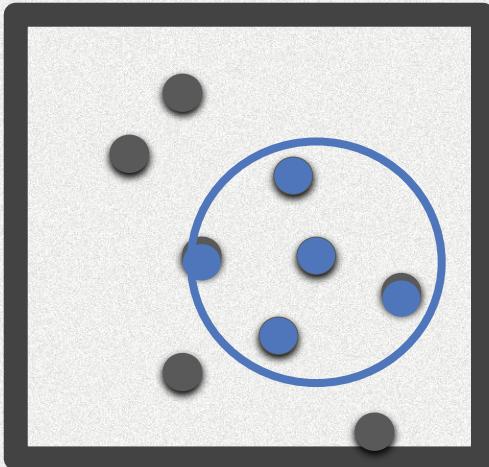
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# Molecular Dynamics Simulations



Short range forces matter!

## Algorithm

t=0

while t < T\_final

for i=1 to N do

Fi←0

for j = 1 to N do

ri,j ← rj - ri

Fi,j ← compute

force( $\vec{r}_{i,j} //$ )

Fi←Fi+fi,j ri,j

end for

end for

t ← t + dt

$O(N^2)$

# Molecular Dynamics Simulations

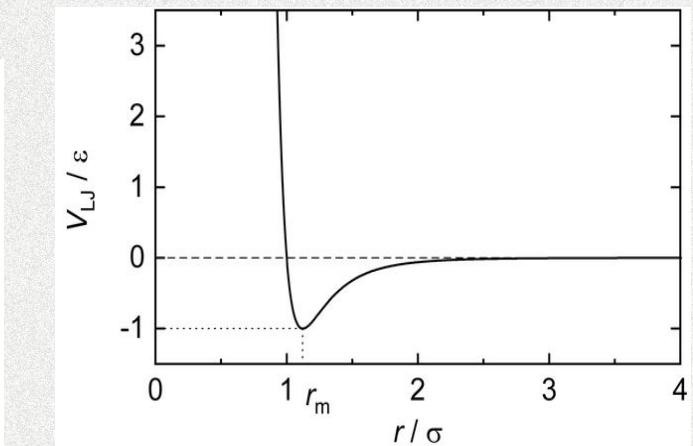
## compute force – Verlet method

For the motion of a particle:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{v}(t + \Delta t) &= \mathbf{v}(t) + \mathbf{a}(t)\Delta t + O((\Delta t)^2) \\ \mathbf{r}(t + \Delta t) &= \mathbf{r}(t) + \mathbf{v}(t)\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}(t)(\Delta t)^2 + O((\Delta t)^3)\end{aligned}$$

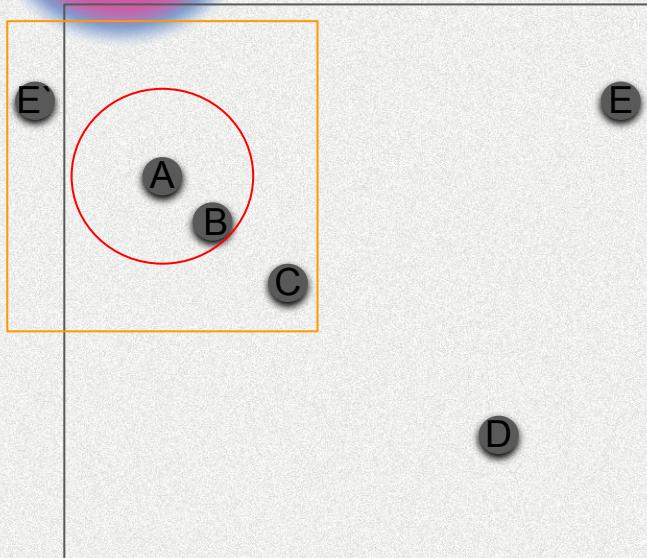
Expressing the speed at mid-interval  $v(t + \Delta t/2)$ :

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{v}(t + \Delta t/2) = \mathbf{v}(t) + \mathbf{a}(t)\Delta t/2 \\ \mathbf{r}(t + \Delta t) = \mathbf{r}(t) + \mathbf{v}(t + \Delta t/2)\Delta t \\ \mathbf{a}(t + \Delta t) = \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}(t + \Delta t))/m \\ \mathbf{v}(t + \Delta t) = \mathbf{v}(t + \Delta t/2) + \mathbf{a}(t + \Delta t)\Delta t/2 \end{array} \right.$$



$$\text{Lennard-Jones Potential } V_{LJ}(r_{ij}) = 4\epsilon \left[ \left( \frac{\sigma}{r_{ij}} \right)^{12} - \left( \frac{\sigma}{r_{ij}} \right)^6 \right]$$

# Neighborhood Table



**Array Version**

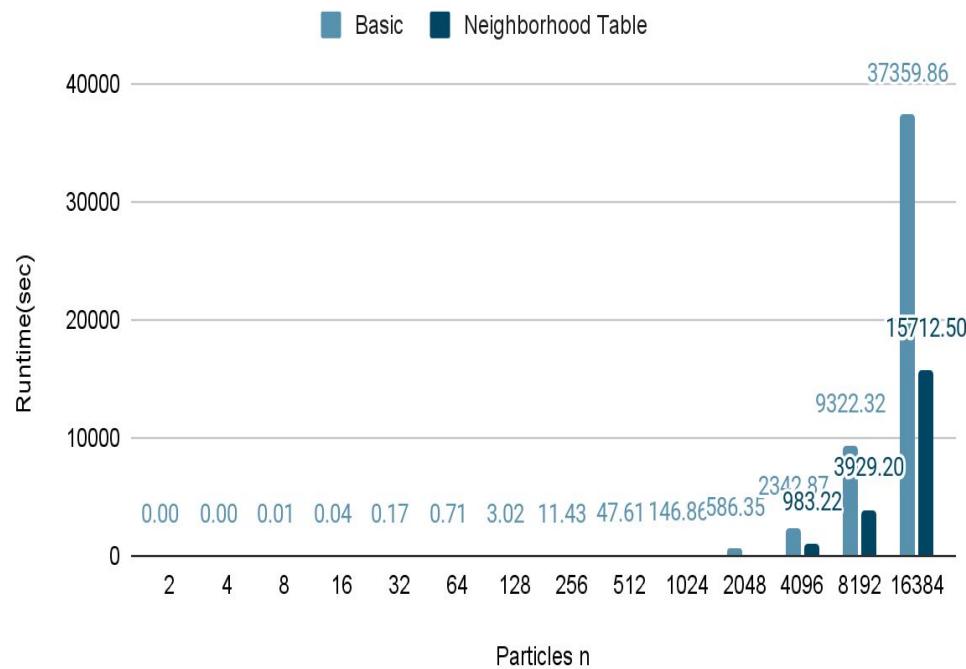
A	0		B	0
B	3		C	1
C	5		E	2
D	D		A	3
E	E		C	4
			B	5
			A	6
			A	7
			-1	8

**Vector Version**

A	B	C	E
B	A	C	
C	A	B	
D			
E	A		

# Result - Brute force and Neighborhood Table

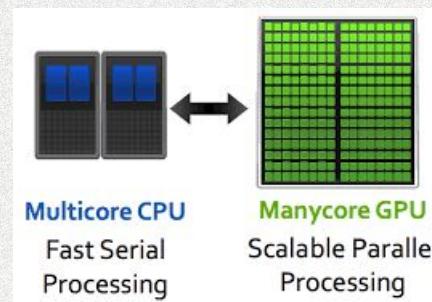
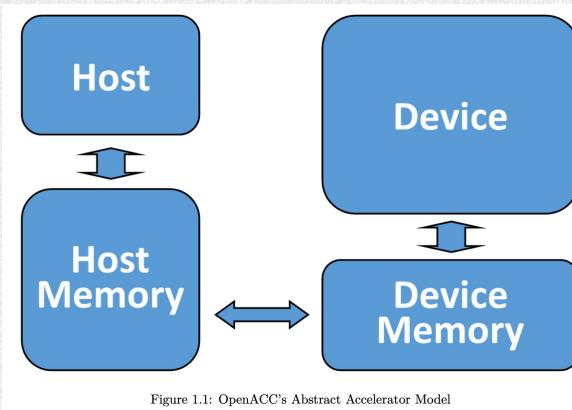
Basic vs Neighborhood Table MD



N particles in 4096\*4096 2D box  
dt=0.005  
5000 time steps  
m=1

Neighborhood Table save  
~60% computation time

# Result - Open ACC

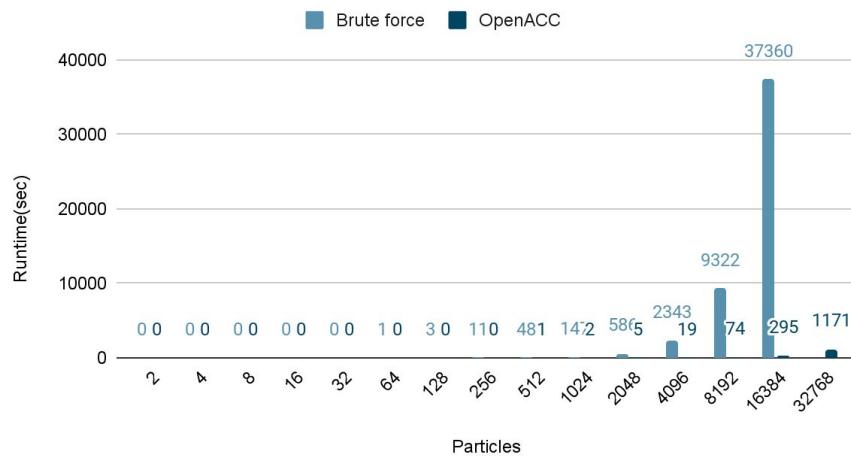


# Result - Open ACC

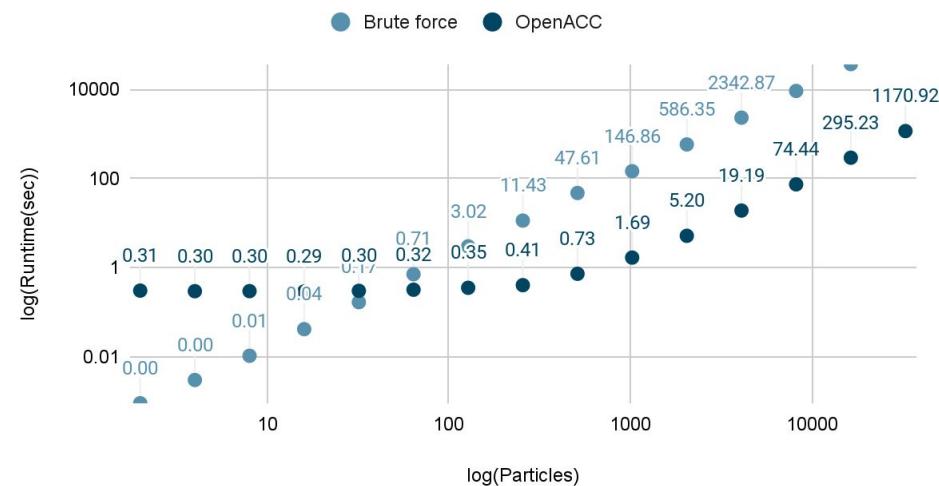
```
sign(double, double):
    205, Generating implicit acc routine seq
        Generating acc routine seq
        Generating Tesla code
calcVerlet(int, int, double, double, double, double, double *, double *, double *):
    336, Generating copy(pos[:nd*np],vel[:nd*np],acc[:nd*np])
        Generating Tesla code
    336, #pragma acc loop gang /* blockIdx.x */
    339, #pragma acc loop vector(128) /* threadIdx.x */
        Generating reduction(+:Ekin,Epot)
    343, #pragma acc loop seq
339, Loop is parallelizable
```

# Result - Open ACC

Brute force and OpenACC

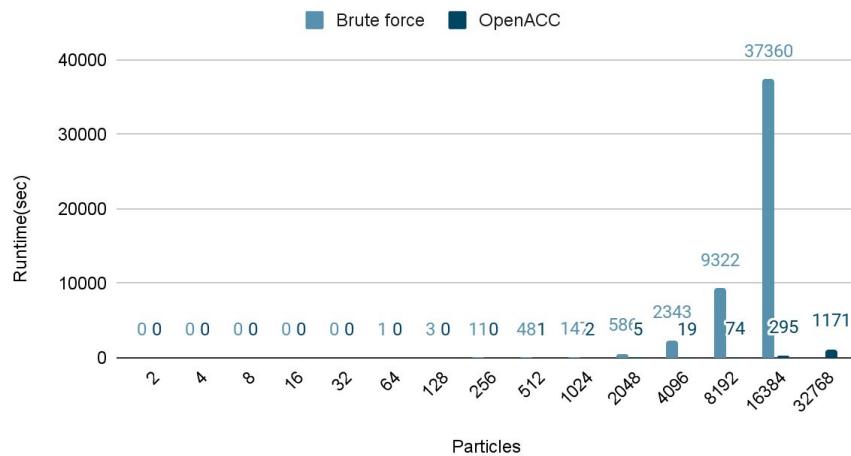


Brute force paralleled by OpenACC

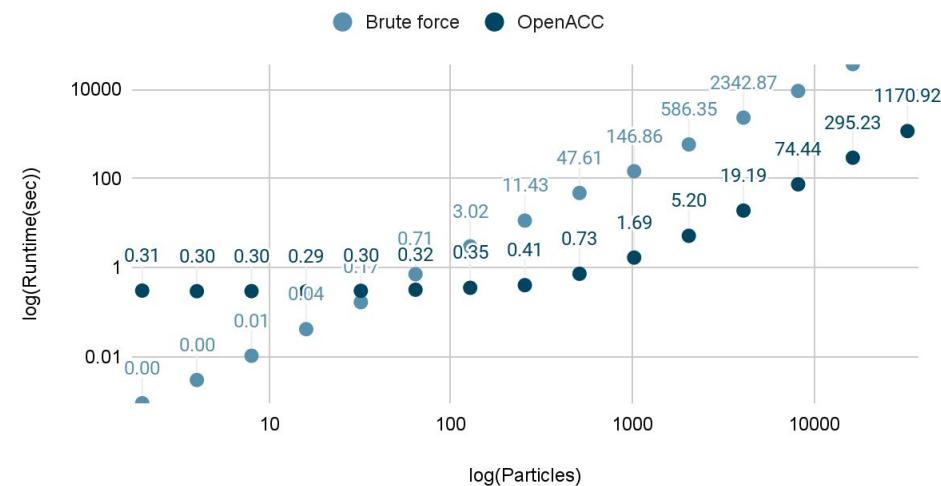


# Result - OpenMP

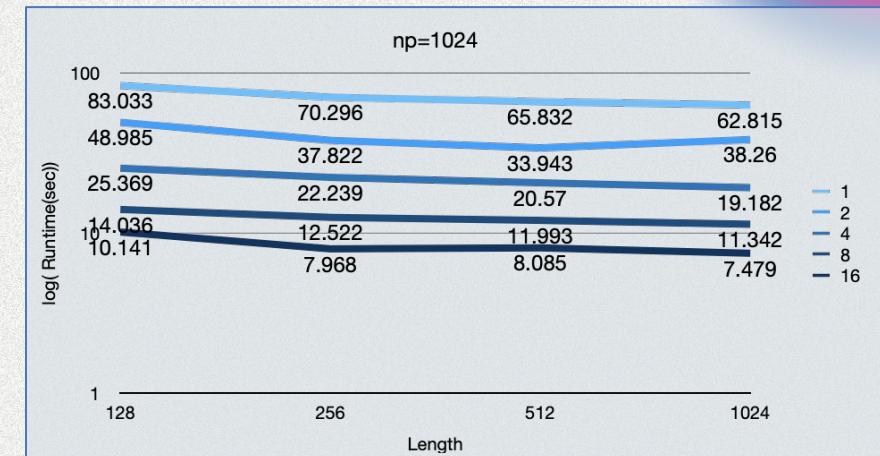
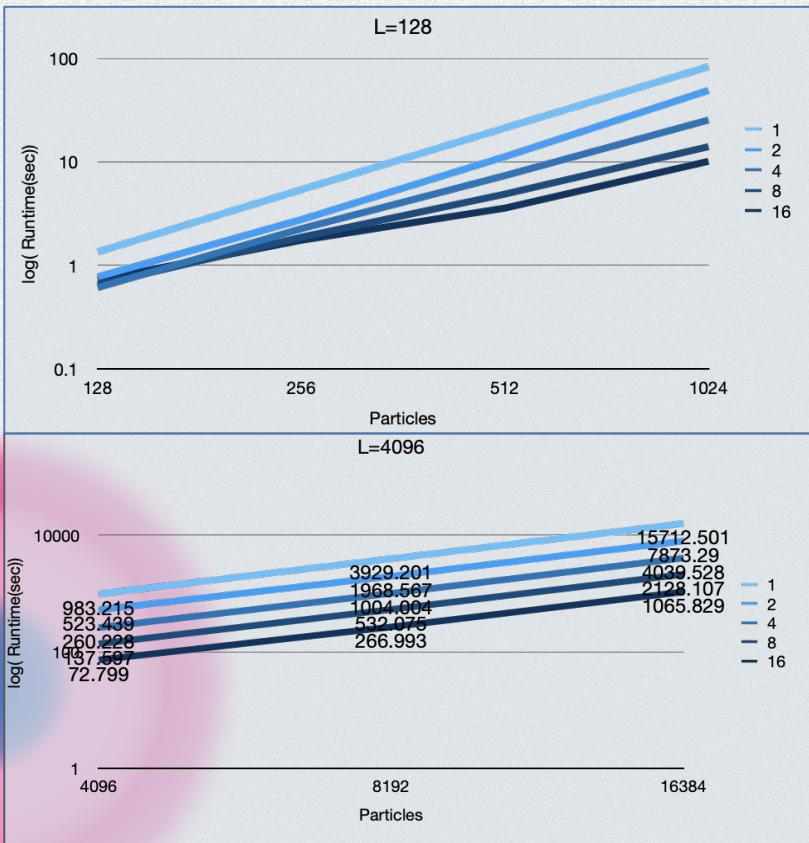
Brute force and OpenACC



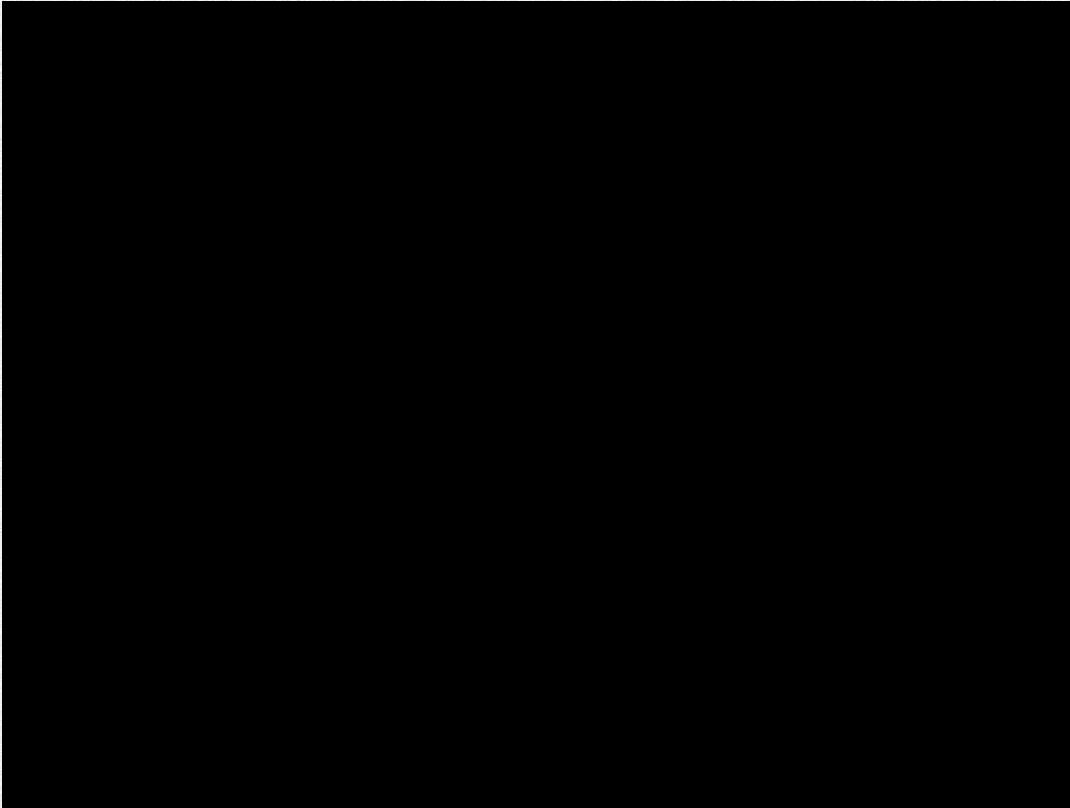
Brute force paralleled by OpenACC



# Result - OpenMP



# Animation



# Discussion

What is this error mean?

```
[[imhaoyu@scc-c13 openacc]$ ./openACC 10
Failing in Thread:1
call to cuCtxCreate returned error 101: Invalid device
```

**Thank  
You**