Automated Code Generation in Fluidity

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Background

- ► The core of Fluidity comprises low-level, hand-written Fortran code to assemble the system of equations.
- This is typically sub-optimal and does not cater for different hardware, e.g. GPUs, AVX, ...
- We would need to re-engineer the hand-written code and throw in a few calls to CUDA, OpenCL or some other backend.
- ► This places extra burden on the developer to not only be an expert in numerical methods and their application area, but also an expert in software engineering and parallelisation.



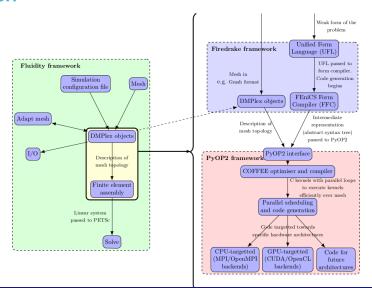
Firedrake

- Firedrake (www.firedrakeproject.org) is a library which generates the assembly code automatically.
- Problems are specified in a high-level, near-mathematical, Python-based language called UFL...
- ...and then compiled down into optimised, low-level C code that is targetted towards a desired backend (MPI, MPI+OpenMP, CUDA, OpenCL, ...).

Re-engineering

- We are in the process of re-engineering Fluidity to use Firedrake's automated code generation techniques.
- Models and numerical schemes are being ported over from Fortran to UFL.







Firedrake-Fluids

- A prototype for the 'new Fluidity' code which uses code generation, called Firedrake-Fluids, is available at:
 - github.com/firedrakeproject/firedrake-fluids
- Currently only the shallow water model has been implemented in UFL, along with SU stabilisation and an LES turbulence model.



Using Code Generation

- Convert the old-style options file used with the 'hand-written' model to a 'new-style' one is compatible with the Firedrake-based model:
- python tools/fl2ff.py old.flml new.swml
- Execute the Firedrake-based model with the Python interpreter:
- python firedrake_fluids/shallow_water.py new.swml

