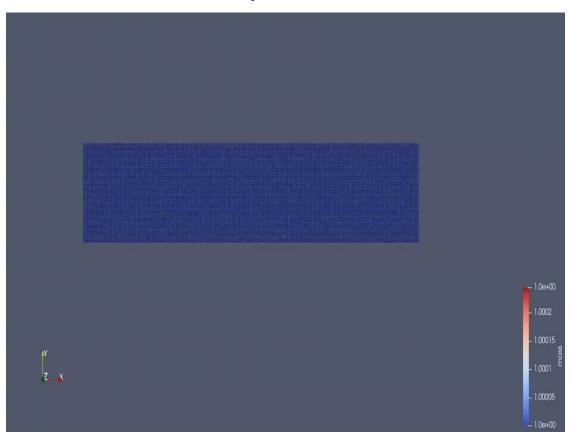
# Worksheet 4

Thermostats, Rayleigh-Taylor instability and "falling drops"

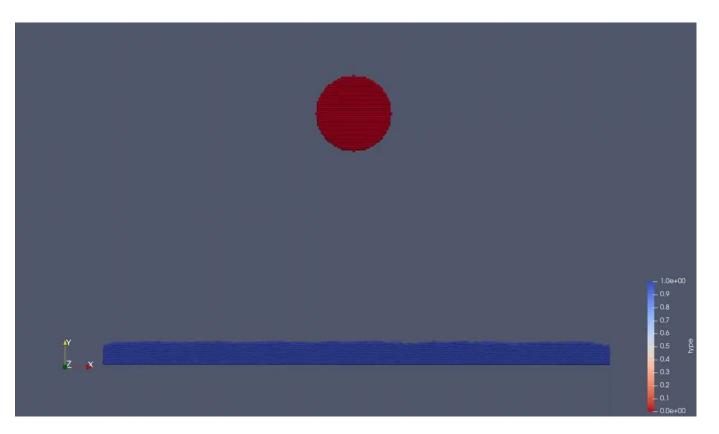
### Fluid Equilibration



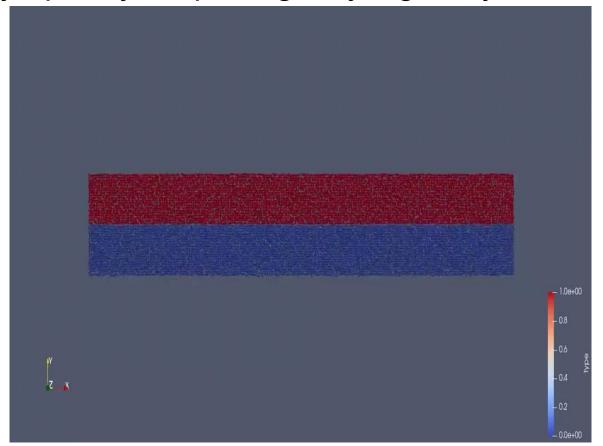
#### Water on the moon?



#### How did the universe started?



#### Fluid Symphony: Exploring Rayleigh-Taylor Instability



## **Profiling**

```
MolSim
                MolSim
                                         [.] std:: array traits<double. 3ul>:: S ref
                                         [.] std::array<double, 3ul>::operator[]
       MolSim
                MolSim
                MolSim
                                         [.] std::array<double, 3ul>::operator[]
       MolSim
       MolSim
                MolSim
                                          [.] operator-
4,47%
       MolSim
                MolSim
                                         [.] VectorDouble3::VectorDouble3
4,10%
                MolSim
                                         [.] LinkedCellContainer::applyToPairs
      MolSim
3.76%
       MolSim
                MolSim
                                         [.] VectorDouble3::getL2Norm
                MolSim
2.73%
       MolSim
                                         [.] LinkedCellContainer::getGridIndex
2.44%
       MolSim
                MolSim
                                         [.] LennardJones::CalculateForces
       MolSim
                MolSim
                                         [.] std::array<int, 3ul>::operator[]
2.37%
2.00%
      MolSim
                MolSim
                                         [.] std::_array_traits<int, 3ul>::_S_ref
       MolSim
                MolSim
1.78%
                                         [.] operator+
1.74%
       MolSim
                MolSim
                                         [.] LinkedCellContainer::getParticleIndex
                MolSim
                                         [.] std::array<double, 3ul>::size
1,47%
       MolSim
      MolSim
                libm.so.6
                                         [.] sqrt finite@GLIBC 2.15
1.46%
                                         [.] LinkedCellContainer::applyToAll
1,42%
       MolSim
                MolSim
      MolSim
                MolSim
                                         [.] operator*
1.42%
1.38%
       MolSim
                MolSim
                                         [.] std::operator!=
1.35%
       MolSim
                MolSim
                                         [.] std::__cxx11::list<Particle, std::allocator<Particle> >::begin
                MolSim
                                         [.] std:: List iterator<Particle>:: List iterator
1.26%
       MolSim
       MolSim
                MolSim
                                         [.] std:: cxx11::list<Particle, std::allocator<Particle> >::end
1,22%
                                             Particle::getXVector
1.05%
       MolSim
                MolSim
```

# Thermostat optimization

- Problem: the state of the thermostat is updated in each iteration - two copies of all particles per iteration
- Solution: only update state when thermostat is actually used
- Results: no difference, regardless of compiler
   optimization level, regardless of frequency of thermostat

# Particle optimization with VectorDouble

- Problem: particle attributes stored as VectorDouble, most used getters and setters use VectorDouble - many std::array and VectorDouble constructions
- Solution: store Particle attributes as VectorDouble
- Results: ca 10% execution time decrease

# Lookup table for getGridIndex

- Problem: function called many times for the same values in LinkedCellContainer
- Solution: precalculate values and use a lookup-table
- Results: no difference, probably due to getGridIndex not taking that much time in total compared to the rest of the simulation

#### SIMD for VectorDouble

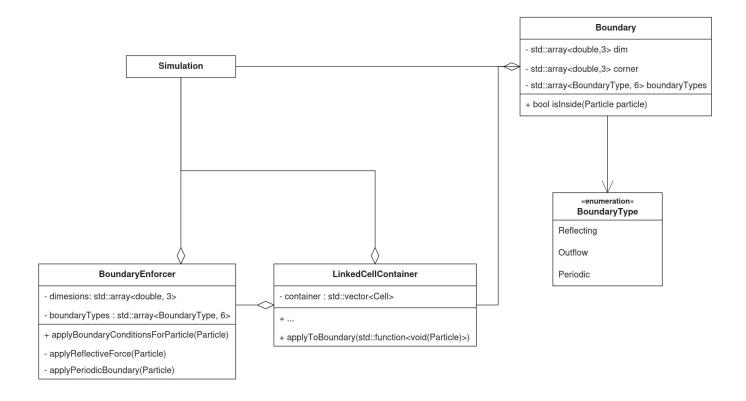
- Problem: we call VectorDouble operators (+, -, \*) very often per iteration
- Solution: use SIMD instructions to do all three calculations at once
- Results: no difference SIMD overhead, other parts of the program take more time

# Mixing Rules Optimization: compute once, reuse anywhere

- Problem: in force calculation, we call sqrt(p1.getEps() \* p2.getEps())
- Solution: store for each particle the value of the square root of Eps and replace the calculation with p1.getSqrtEps() \* p2.getSqrtEps

 Results: no big difference, other parts of the program take more time but this spares a lot of computations

## Implementing boundaries



## The periodic boundary

#### **Principle for Mirroring**

1 : Shifting the domain

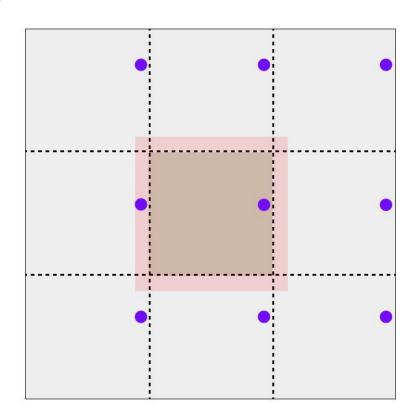
2: Intersecting with halo

region

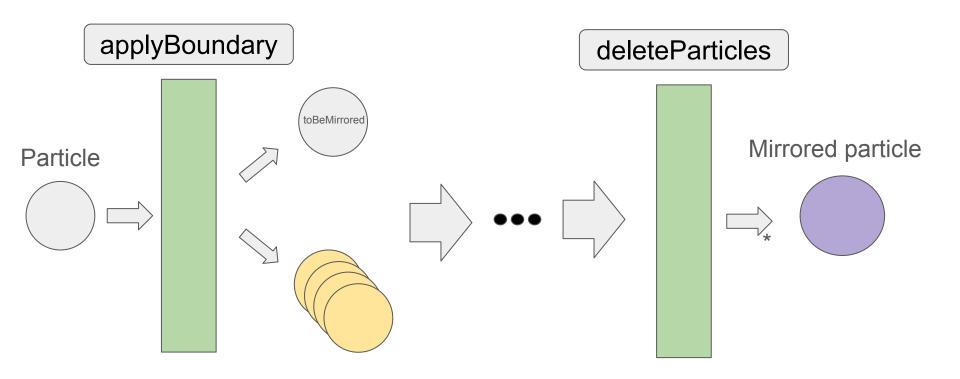
#### **Principle for Reinserting**

1 : Delete old particle

2 : Reinsert in opposite side



## Particle Lifecycle - Periodic



<sup>\*</sup> if particle goes out of bounds