



中国地质大学
China University of Geosciences

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基于HPX开发CFD模型思考

中国地质大学



HPX并行化方法

Async

```
hpx::future<std::uint64_t> n1 = hpx::async(fibonacci, n - 1);  
hpx::future<std::uint64_t> n2 = hpx::async(fibonacci, n - 2);  
  
return n1.get() + n2.get(); // 手动，考虑循环的依赖关系
```

Dataflow (DAG)

```
// 设置好shared_futures  
shared_future<double> principal = make_ready_future(init_principal);  
shared_future<double> rate = make_ready_future(init_rate);  
  
for (int i = 0; i < t; ++i) // 复利计算周期循环  
{  
    shared_future<double> interest = dataflow(unwrapping(calc), principal, rate);  
    principal = dataflow(unwrapping(add), principal, interest);  
}  
  
// wait for the dataflow execution graph to be finished  
double result = principal.get(); // 调用在future principle上的hpx::future::get
```

Component action (Server-Client)



尽可能降低使用HPX对原始DSL的侵入性；

异步并行与CFD算法的适配性（循环计算在时空上有依赖性）。

Fibonacci数列 $F(0)=0$, $F(1)=1$, $F(n)=F(n-1)+F(n-2)$ ($n \geq 2$, $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$)

银行复利计算: $F=P(1+i)^n$

$$U_t = K_x U_{xx} \quad \frac{u_i^{n+1} - u_i^n}{\Delta t} = K_x \frac{u_{i+1}^n - 2u_i^n + u_{i-1}^n}{\Delta x^2}$$

多重网格法

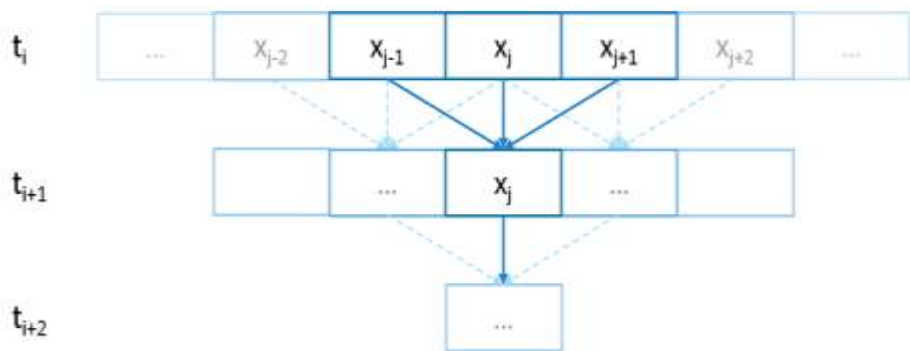
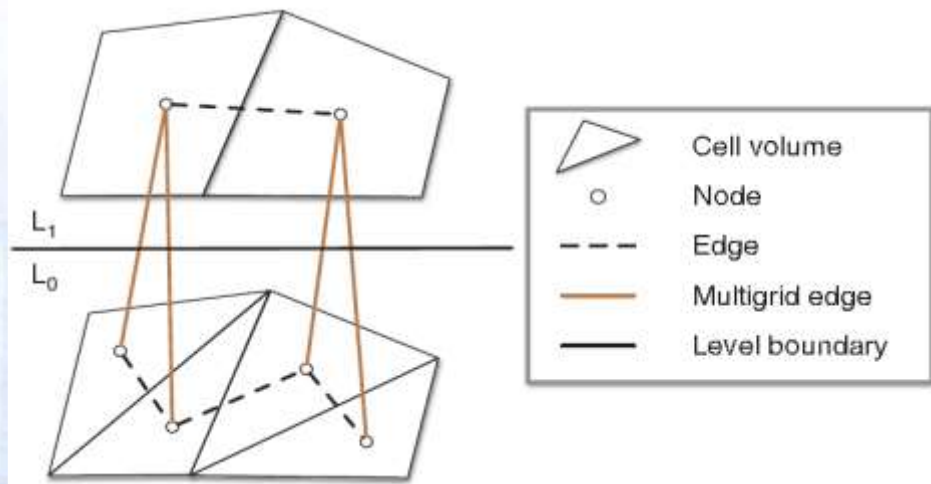
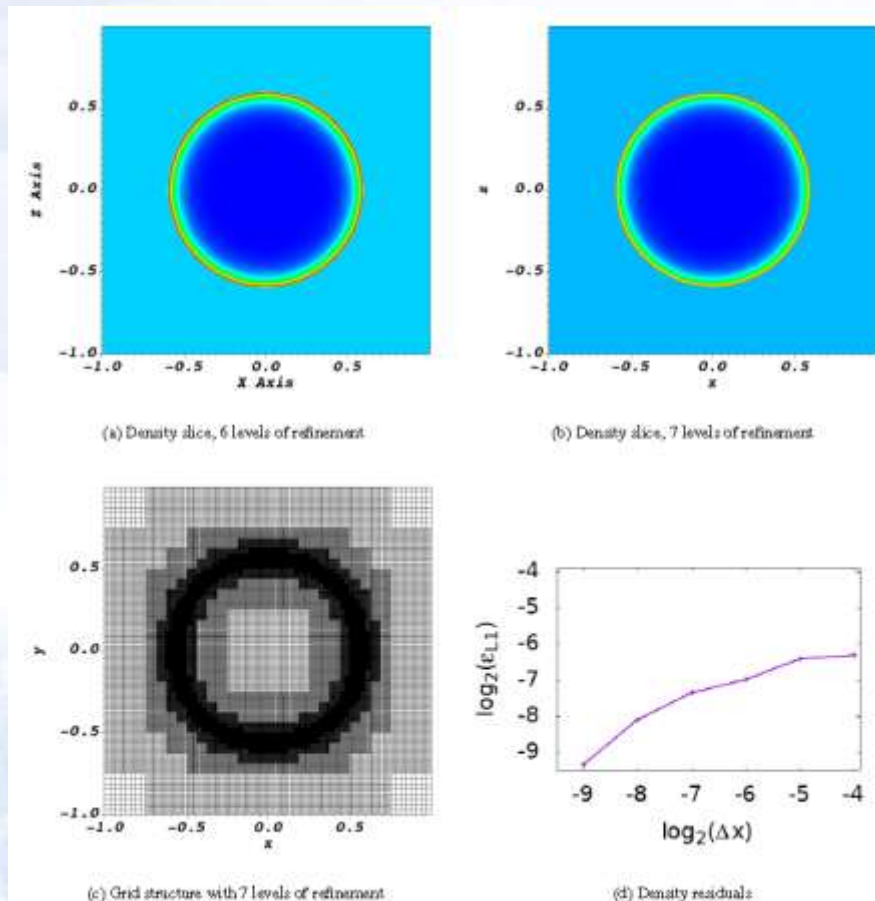


Fig. 2.2: Heat diffusion example program flow.





Octo-Tiger



Dominic C. Marcello et al. Octo-Tiger: a new, 3D hydrodynamic code for stellar mergers that uses HPX parallelisation. 2021 Mon. Not. R. Astron. Soc



基于HPX开发CFD模型的方法

- (1) 基于HPX (C++)的Component并行化方法，完全重新开发CFD，如DGSWE_v2 (github, **HPX版本开发已停止**), nast_hpx (github)
- (2) 在DSL-OP2库中，实施基于**单个locality**的HPX并行化 (Zahra, 2017);
- (3) 基于libgeodecomp库，实现对遗留源码 (C/FORTRAN) 的DGSWEM_v1改造。

HAIL-CAESAR-libgeodecomp

Zahra Khatami. **Compiler and Runtime Optimization Techniques for Implementation Scalable Parallel Applications**. 2017. Louisiana State University Doctoral Dissertations: https://digitalcommons.lsu.edu/gradschool_dissertations/4091

Zachary D. Byerly, Hartmut Kaiser, Steven Brus, Andreas Schaefer. **A Non-intrusive Technique for Interfacing Legacy Fortran Codes with Modern C++ Runtime Systems**. 2017. AMS Conference

