

Long Wang

PhD student at Department of Astronomy of Peking University, Beijing, China

Silk Road Project at National Astronomical Observatory of China, Beijing, China

SFB 881 Milky Way System at Univ. of Heidelberg and cooperation with FZ Jülich

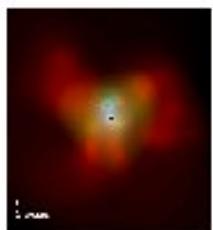
Nbody6++ Collaborators: *Rainer Spurzem, Sverre Aarseth, Keigo Nitadori,
Peter Berczik & *M.B.N. Kouwenhoven

ACCELERATION OF NBODY6++ AND LARGE N-BODY SIMULATION OF GLOBULAR CLUSTERS



Our Main Research Projects are:

- Binary Supermassive Black Holes and Gravitational Waves in Quiet and Active Galactic Nuclei



- Dynamical Evolution of Stars and Gas in Galactic Nuclei and Dense Star Clusters
- How are planetary systems forming and evolving (in star clusters)?
- How can we design supercomputers which are faster and consume less energy?

China Funding
(Government and
Chinese Academy
of Sciences):

6 m.Y hardware

2 m.Y 2009-12

5 m.Y 2013-15

13 m.Y =

1.5 m. €



- Education and Workshops in Computational and Theoretical Astrophysics, Parallel Programming and Accelerated Computing

Simulation of globular clusters

- Globular cluster (GC)
 - Age > 10 Gyr
 - $T_{rh} \geq 1 \text{ Gyr}$
 - $M \geq 10^5 M_\odot$
- Close encounters & binaries
- Monte-Carlo simulation (MOCCA)
 - Very fast
- Direct N-body simulation (Nbody6(++))
 - Less assumption, full information

Direct N-body GC simulation

$N \geq 10^6$

$R_h \sim 2\text{-}6\text{pc}$

Age $\sim 12\text{Gyr}$

Not large N for parallel

32~64 Nodes with GPU

Short relaxation, binaries, close encounters

Challenge computing accuracy and speed

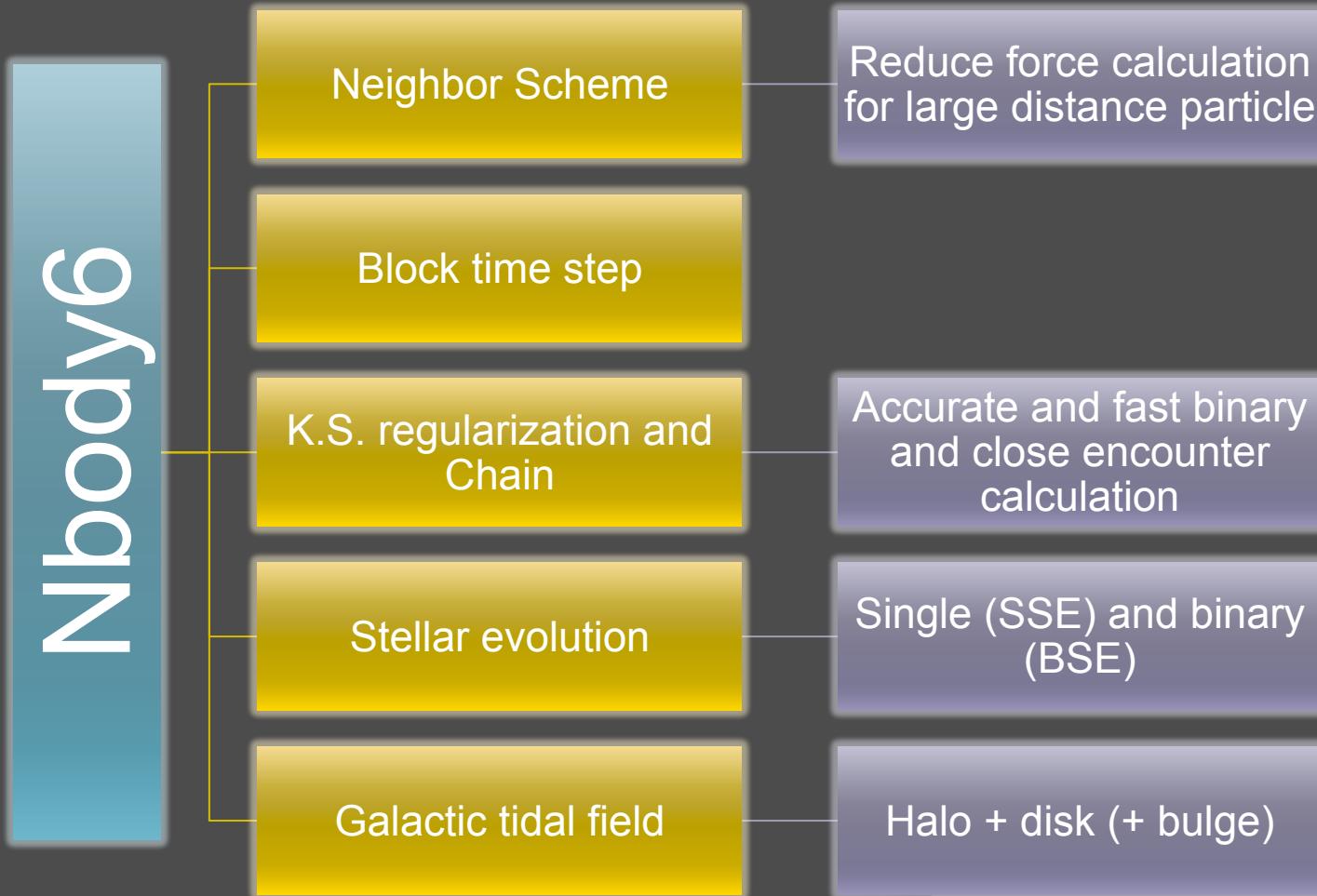
Small time scaling:
 $\sim 0.1\text{Myr}/1\text{NB}$ time unit (NBT)

Very long time simulation

Direct N-body GC simulation

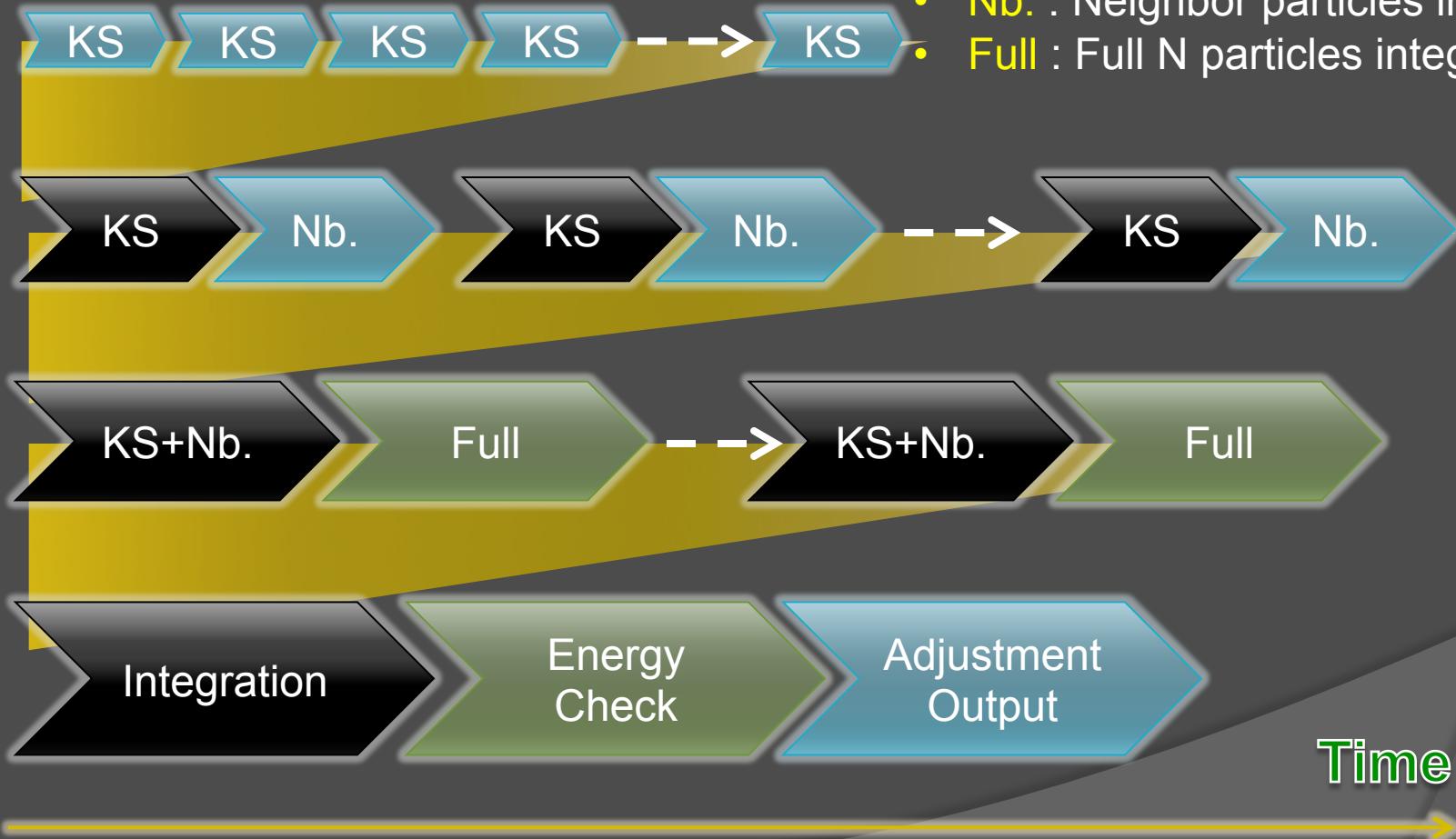
- Previous largest N:
 - 200k (195k single stars + 5k binaries)
(Hurley, 2012)
 - Nbody4 with GRAPE-6
 - 500k (Douglas C)
- We want to reach $N = 10^6$
 - Initial mass $\sim 5 \times 10^5 M_\odot$ (Kroupa 3-components IMF)

Direct N-body code – Nbody6(++)

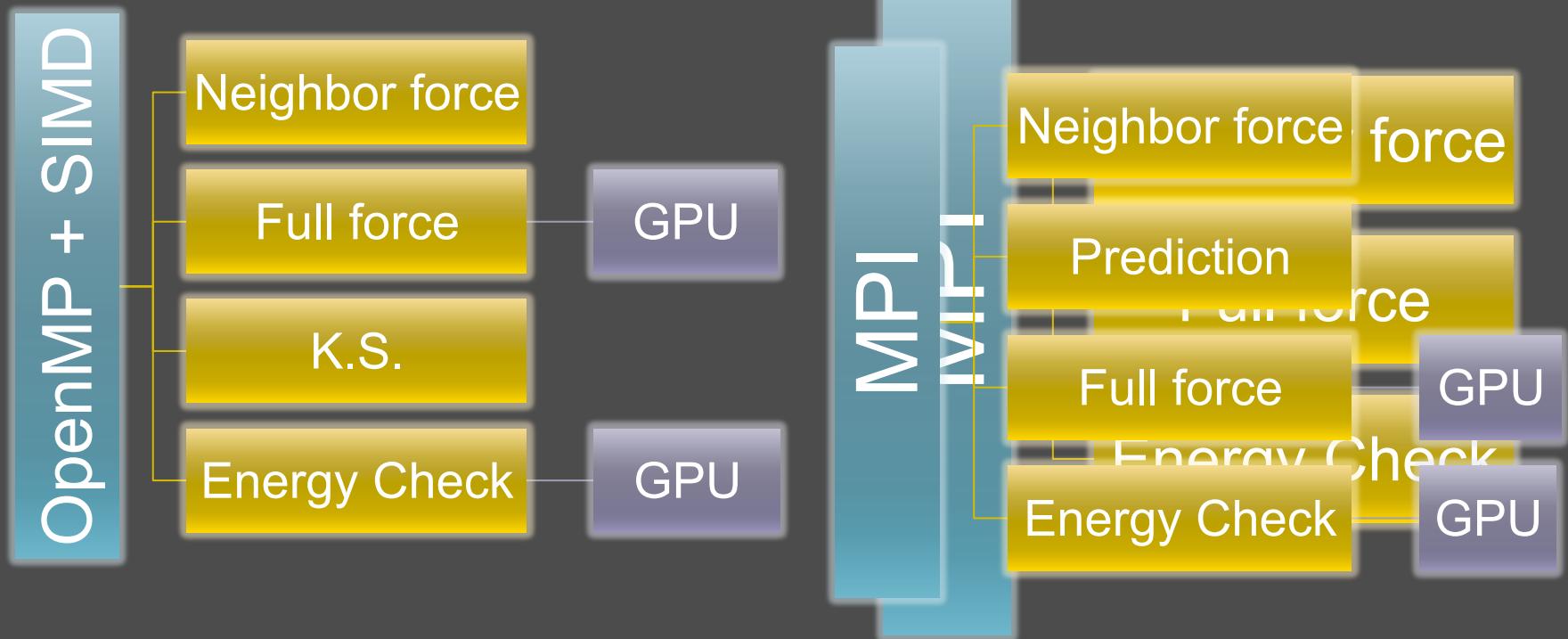


Nbody6(++) Structure

● Hierarchical Block steps



Nbody6.GPU and Nbody6++



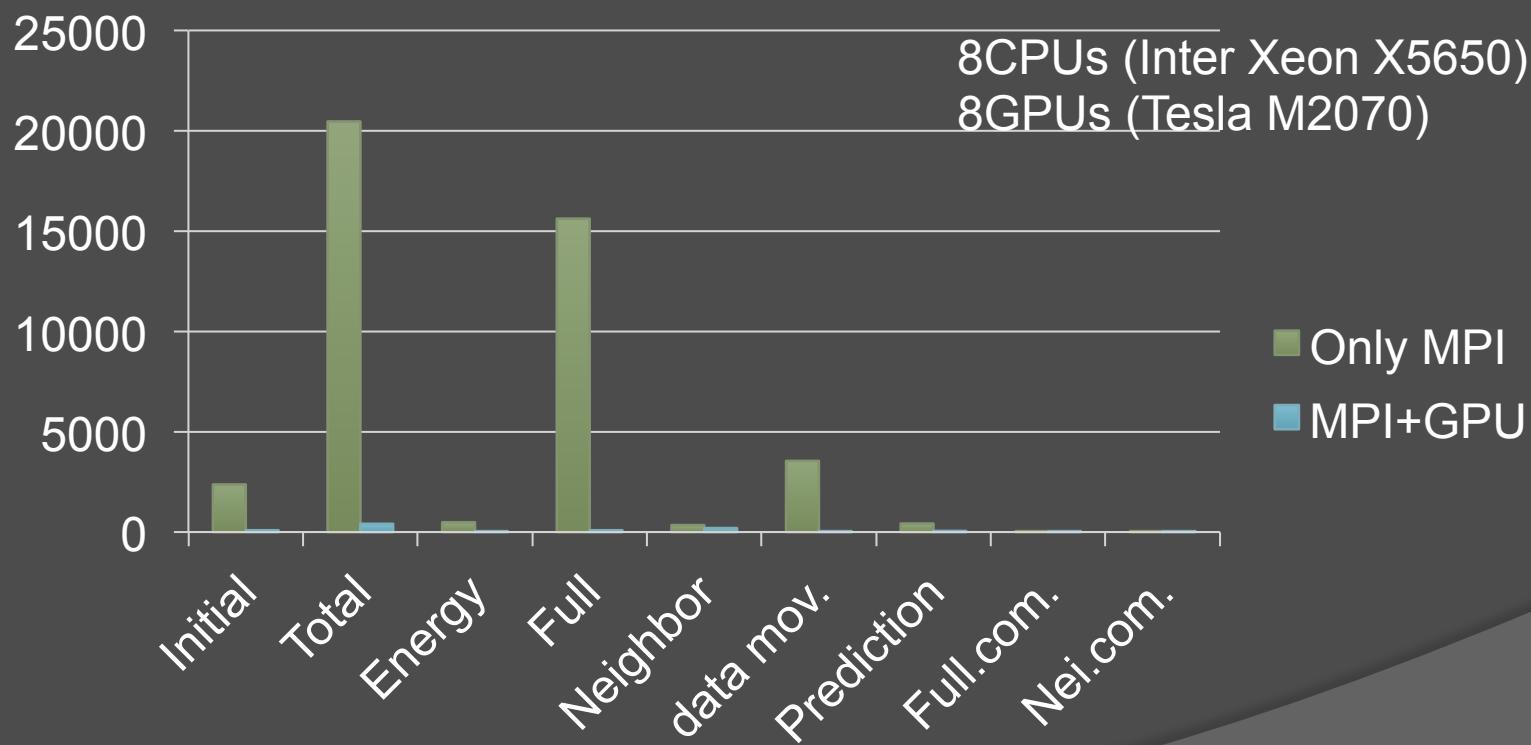
Nbody6.GPU (Nitadori & Aarseth, 2012)

For Desktop or Workstation ($\sim 10^2 \times$ speed up, $N \sim 10^5$)

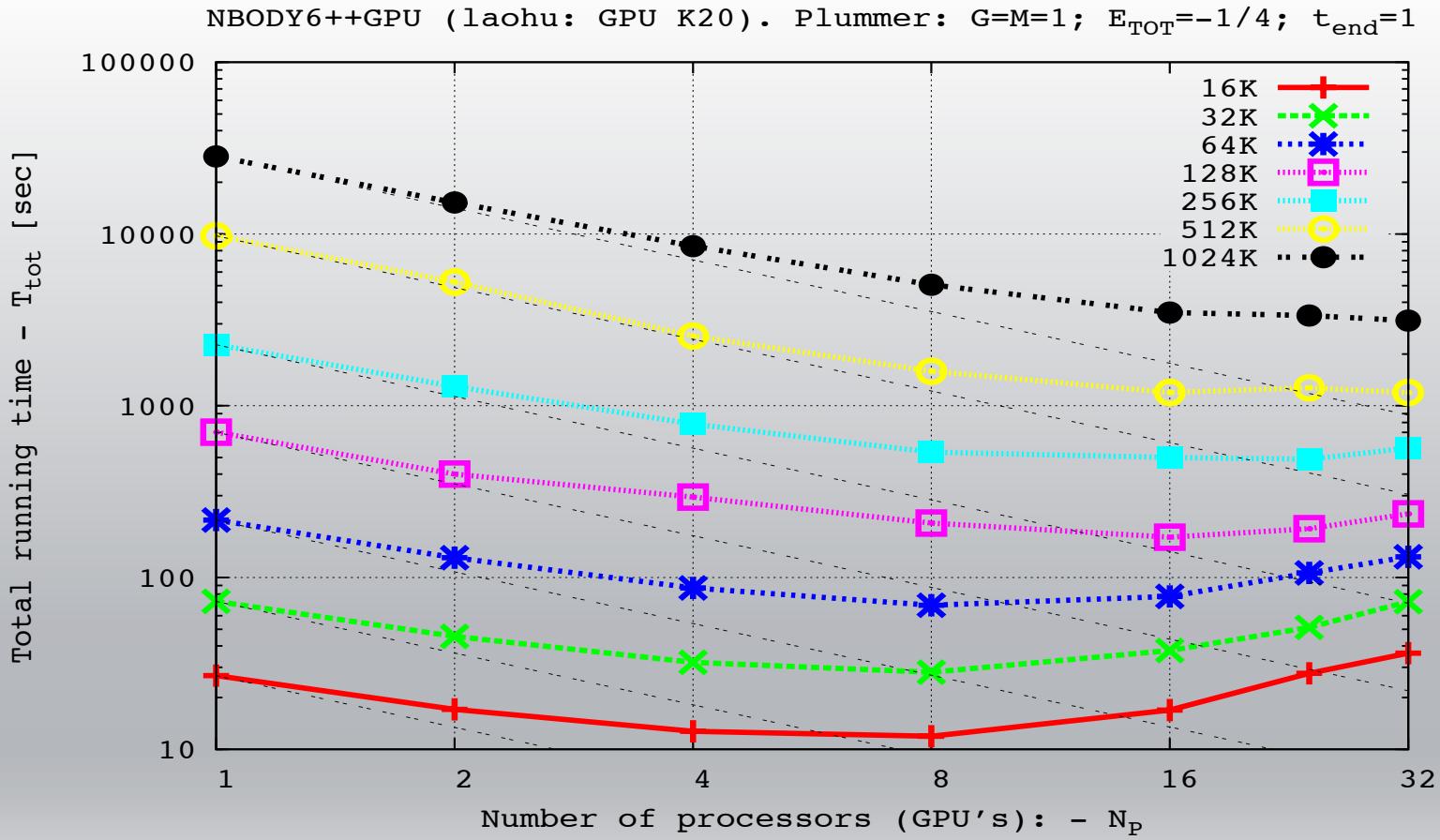
Nbody6++ (Spurzem)
For Computer Cluster
($N_{\text{proc.}} \times$ speed up, $N \sim 10^4$)

GPU acceleration is dramatic

**256k single star, 1 NBT, in Milkyway
computer cluster**

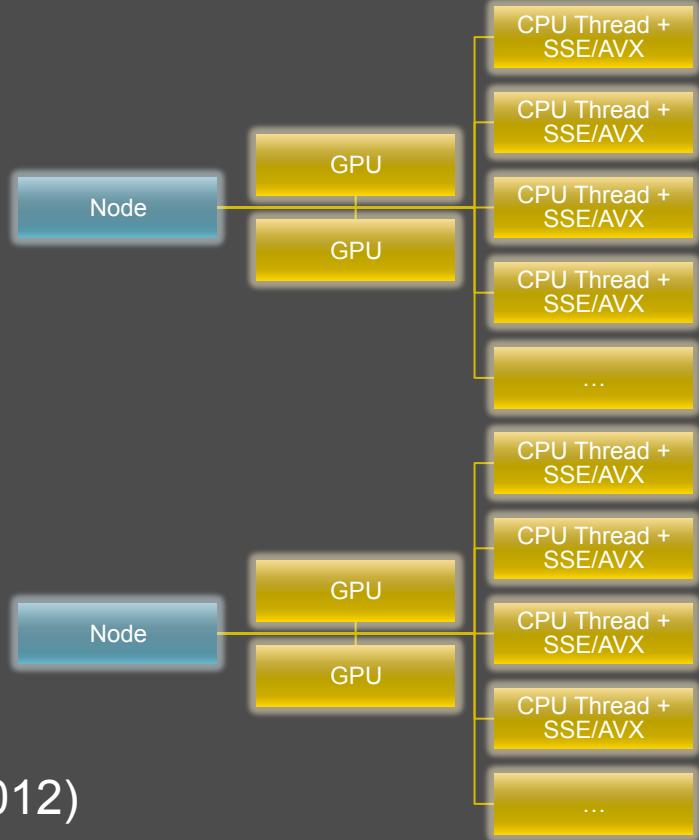
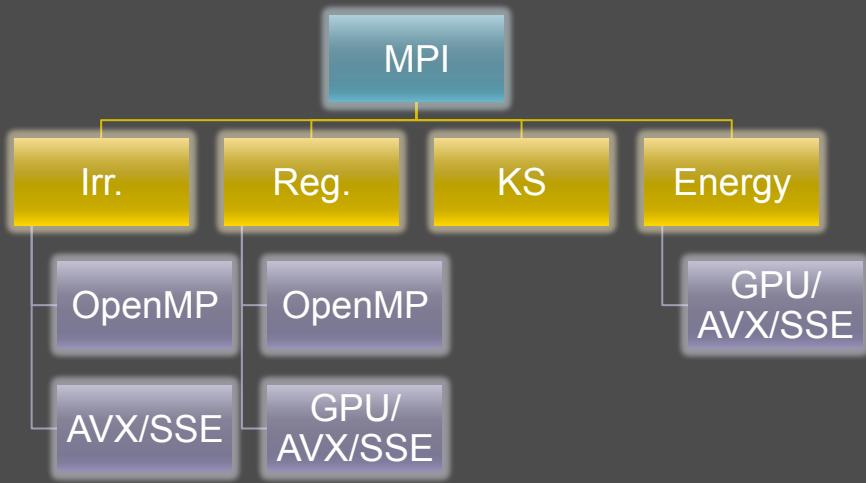


Benchmark of MPI+GPU



Nbody6++ Hybrid MPI + GPU + SIMD

Hybrid MPI (MPI + OpenMP)

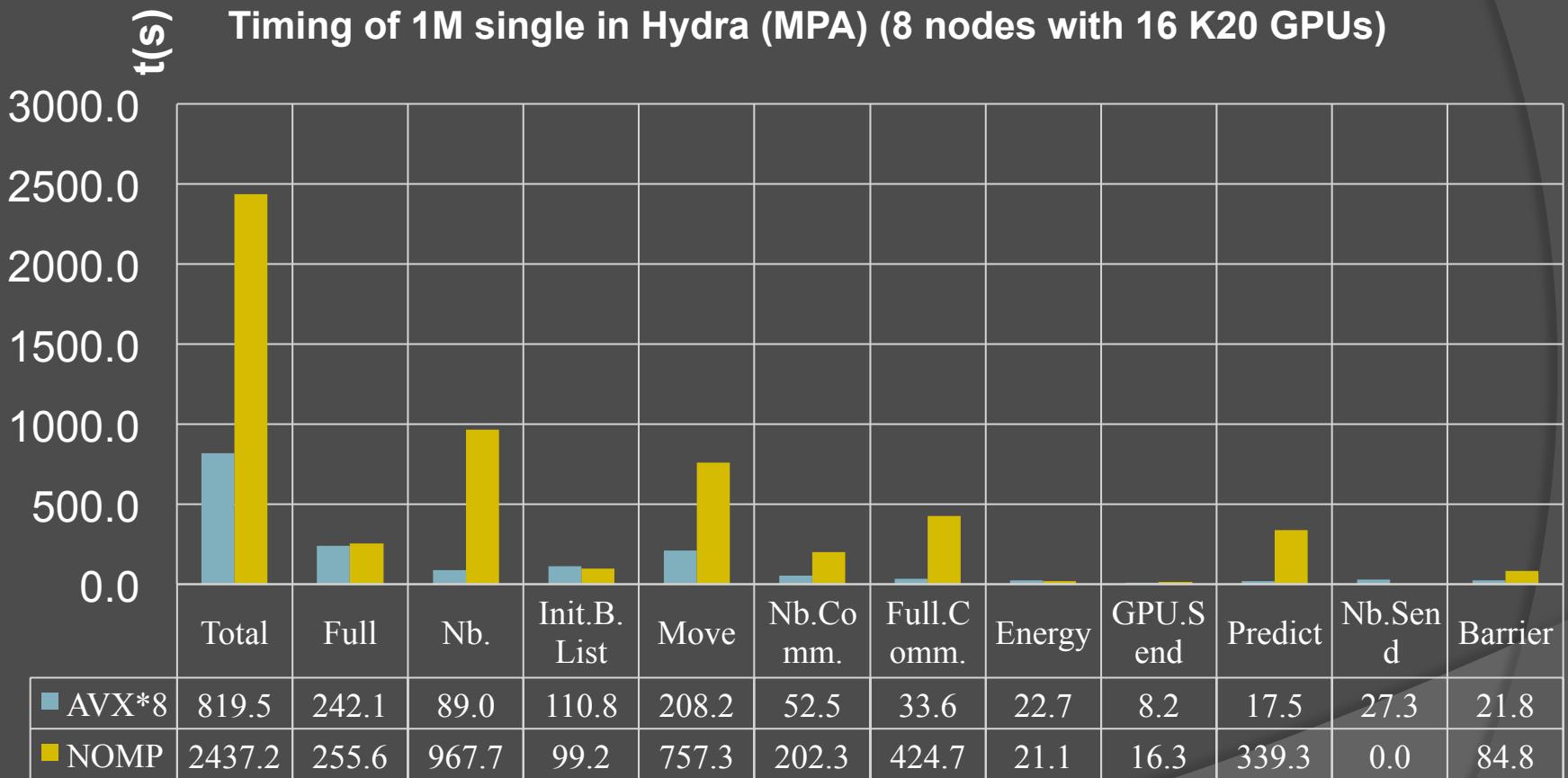


GPU, AVX/SSE Library (Nitadori & Aarseth, 2012)

**Code parallelization
structure**

Assignment

14min/NBT for N = 1M with Hybrid MPI +GPU+ SIMD

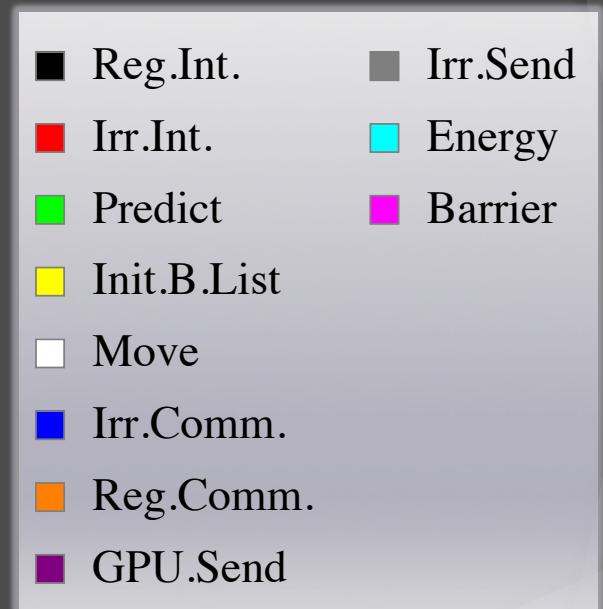
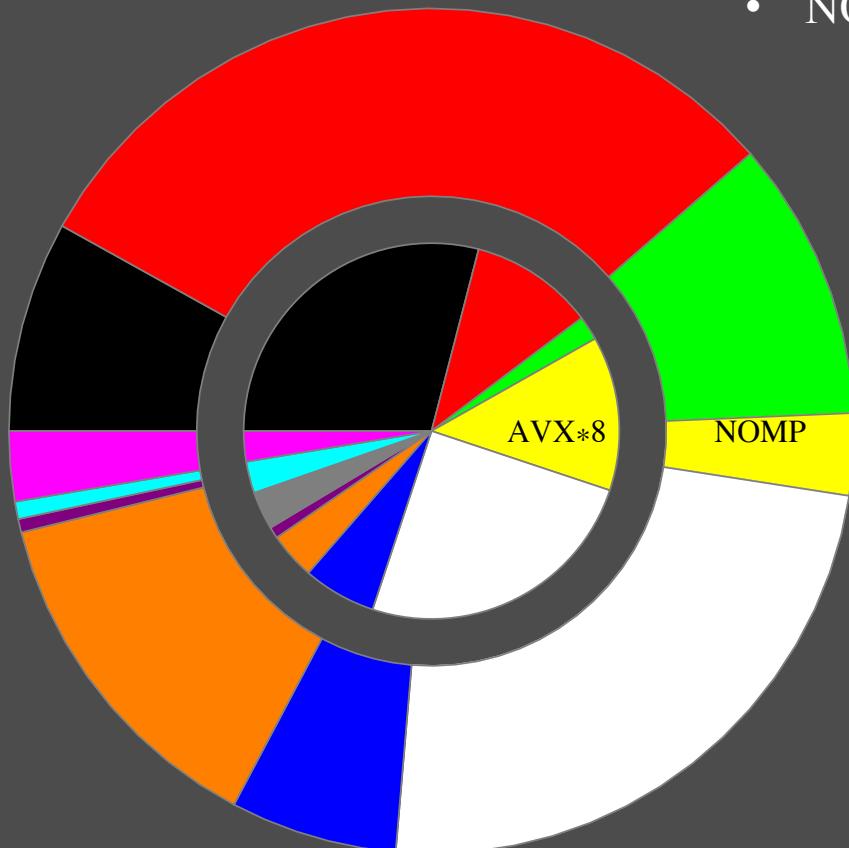


Timing fraction

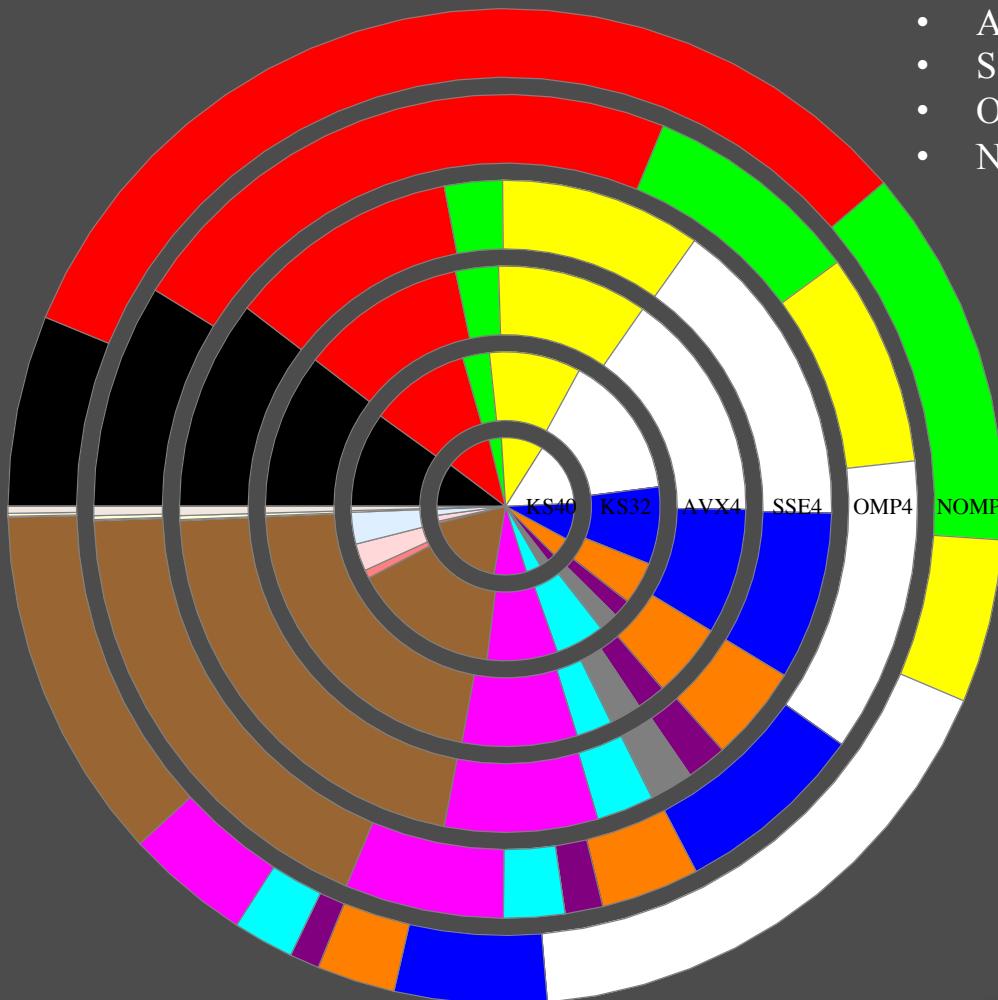
1M single star

8 nodes (16 K20 GPUs) in Hydra

- AVX*8: 16 CPU Threads/node + AVX
- NOMP: Single CPU thread (2/node)



Timing fraction



231k single + 25k binaries
8 nodes (8 K20 GPUs) in Kepler

- KS40: Parallel KS (>40)
- KS32: Parallel KS (>32)
- AVX4: 4 CPU Threads/node + AVX
- SSE4: 4 CPU Threads/node + SSE
- OMP4: 4 CPU Threads/node
- NOMP: Single CPU thread/node

IM-body GC simulation

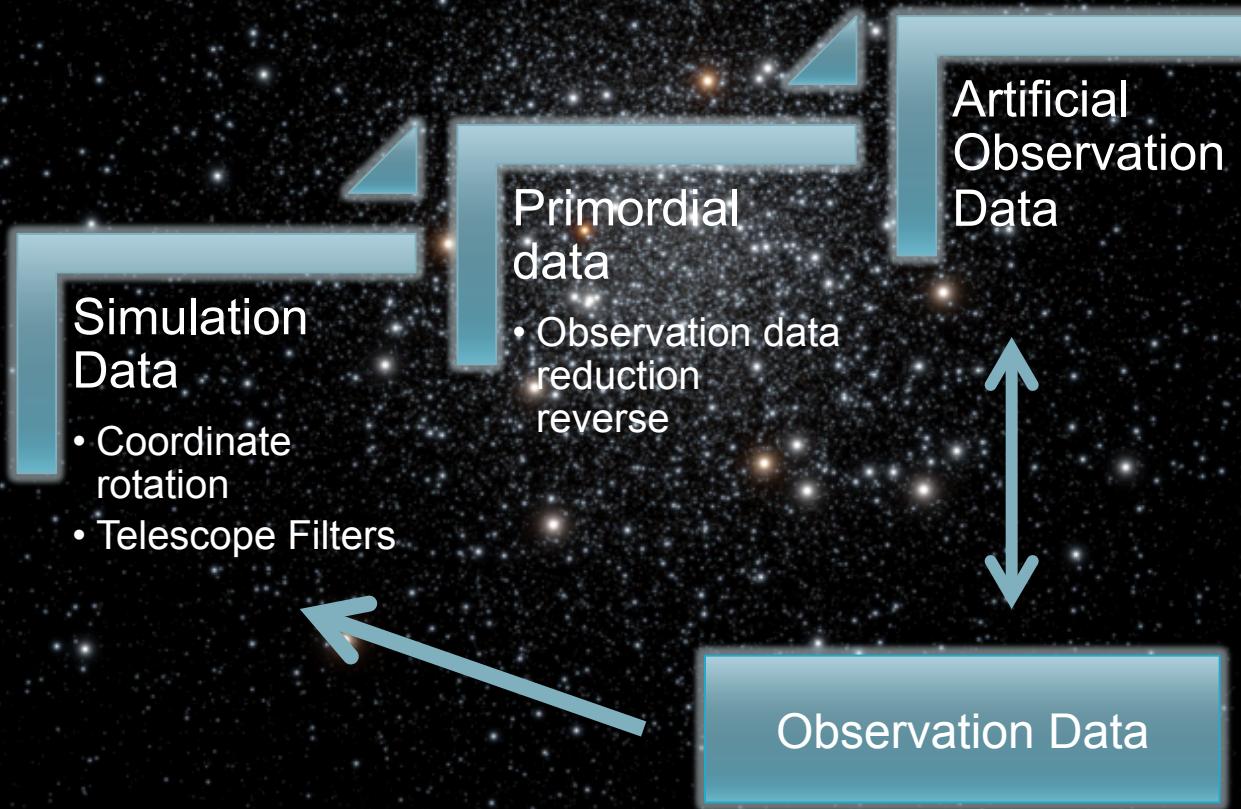
- NGC 4372 (Wang, Spurzem, Giersz, Berczik & Aarseth ...)
 - Current mass $\sim 2.5\text{E}5 M_{\odot}$
 - $R_h \sim 6 \text{ pc}$
- Initial model:
 - $N=10^6$ (950k single stars with 50k binaries)
 - Binary:
 - Log uniform distribution of binary semi-major axis
 - $5\text{E}-3 \sim 5\text{E}1 \text{ AU}$
 - Thermal distribution of eccentricity
 - Kroupa 3-component IMF ($0.08 M_{\odot} - 100 M_{\odot}$)
 - Test with MOCCA (Giersz)

Observation

||
V

N = 1 M
T ~ 6 Myr
Filter:
• B -> Blue
• V -> Green
• I -> Red
PSF: Moffat
Generated by Ds9

Transformation script (Askar, Giersz,
Pych & Wang)



Summary

- New Nbody6++ with parallel Hybrid MPI (MPI+OpenMP) + GPU +SIMD (AVX/SSE)
 - 14 min/NBT for $N = 1M$ single star with 8*16 CPUs + 16 GPUs
- Prepare 1M GC simulation
 - NGC 4372
- Transformation from simulation data to observation data