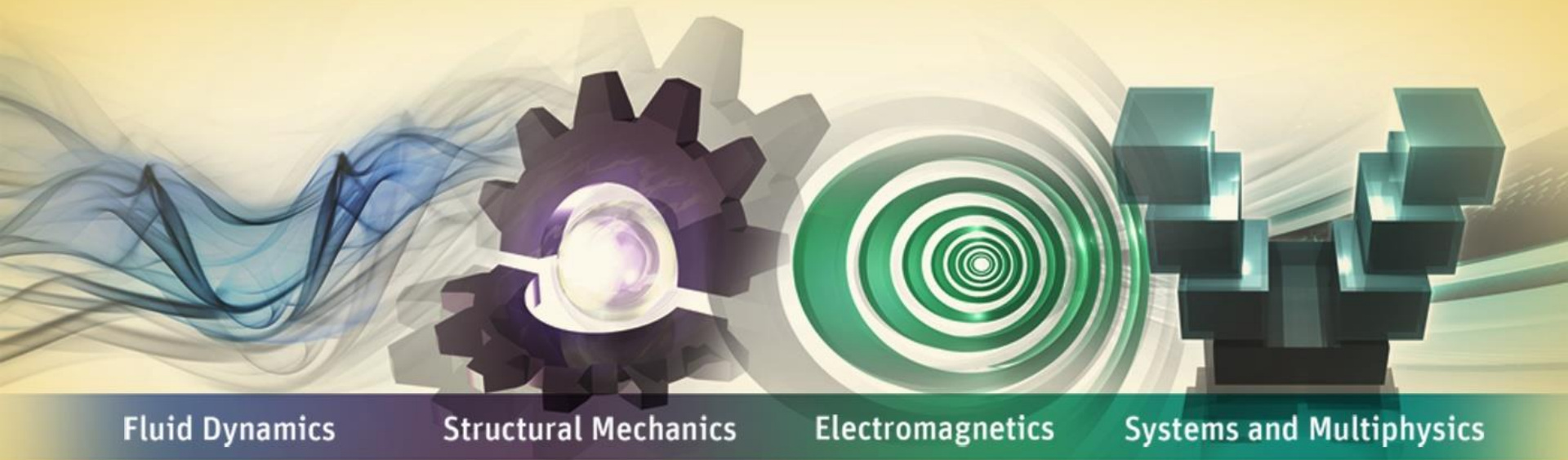


# Advances in Accelerator-based CFD Simulation



Fluid Dynamics

Structural Mechanics

Electromagnetics

Systems and Multiphysics

Wim Slagter, PhD  
**ANSYS, Inc.**

TERATEC Forum, Workshop 6  
**June 24<sup>th</sup>, 2015**

**Introduction**

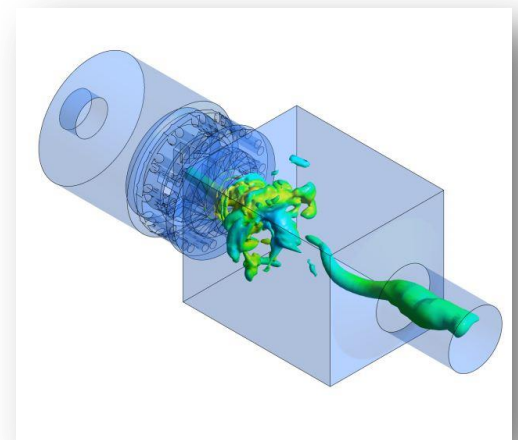
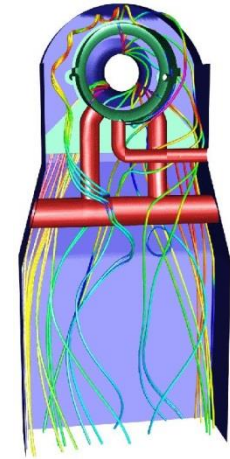
**Why Accelerator-based CFD**

**Status of Current Accelerator-based Solver Support**

**Guidelines**

**Licensing**

**Next Steps and Future Directions**



## FOCUSED

This is all we do.

Leading product technologies in all physics areas

Largest development team focused on simulation



## TRUSTED

**96** of the top 100

FORTUNE 500 Industrials  
ISO 9001 and NQA-1 certified

FORTUNE

100

## CAPABLE



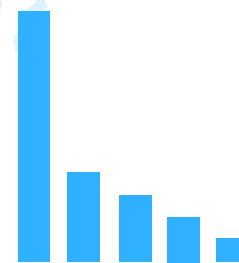
## PROVEN

Recognized as one of the world's **MOST INNOVATIVE AND FASTEST-GROWING COMPANIES\***

## INDEPENDENT

Long-term financial stability  
CAD agnostic

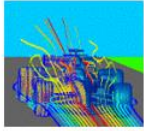
## LARGEST



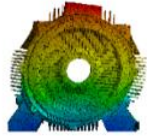
**3x** The size of our nearest competitor

# Industry Reach and Solution Offerings

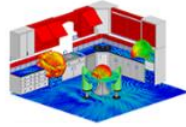
## Leading Disciplines



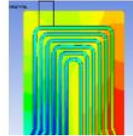
Fluids



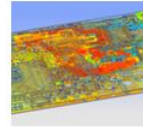
Structures



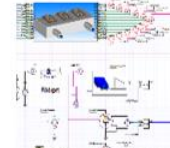
Electromagnetics



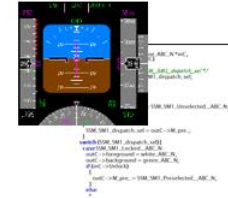
Thermal



Power Integrity



Systems



Embedded Software

## Global Reach

PEOPLE

1,300+

680+

800+

2,000+  
CHANNEL PARTNERS

CUSTOMERS

45,000+  
GLOBALLY

## Industry Presence



Automotive



Aerospace  
& Defense



Academic



Construction



Consumer Goods



Electronics



Energy



Healthcare



Industrial Equip.  
& Rotating Machinery



Materials &  
Chemical Processing



Semiconductors

**1,100+ software development professionals in 16 countries (>450 have PhDs)**

**Active research partnerships with >50 research institutions**

**180+ active partnerships with hardware and software providers**



“Continual ANSYS research leads to advanced, more robust solutions for even the most complex problems. End users have confidence in analysis results, meaning they can rely less on costly physical testing.”

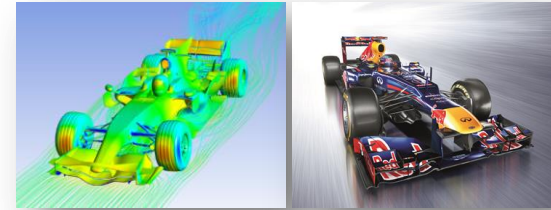


**Dr. Florian Menter**  
Research and Development Fellow  
ANSYS

**Faster**



Impact product design  
 Enable large models  
 Allow parametric studies

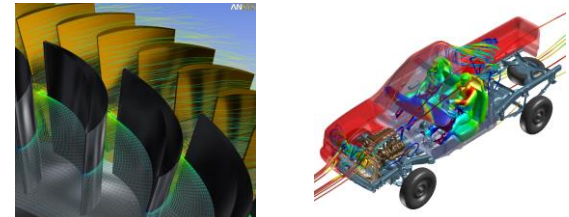


Courtesy of Red Bull Racing

**Larger**



Assemblies  
 CAD-to-mesh  
 Capture fidelity



**Extend**



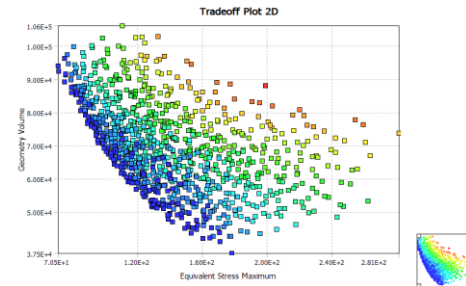
Turbulence  
 Combustion  
 Particle Tracking



**More**



Multiple design ideas  
 Optimize the design  
 Ensure product integrity



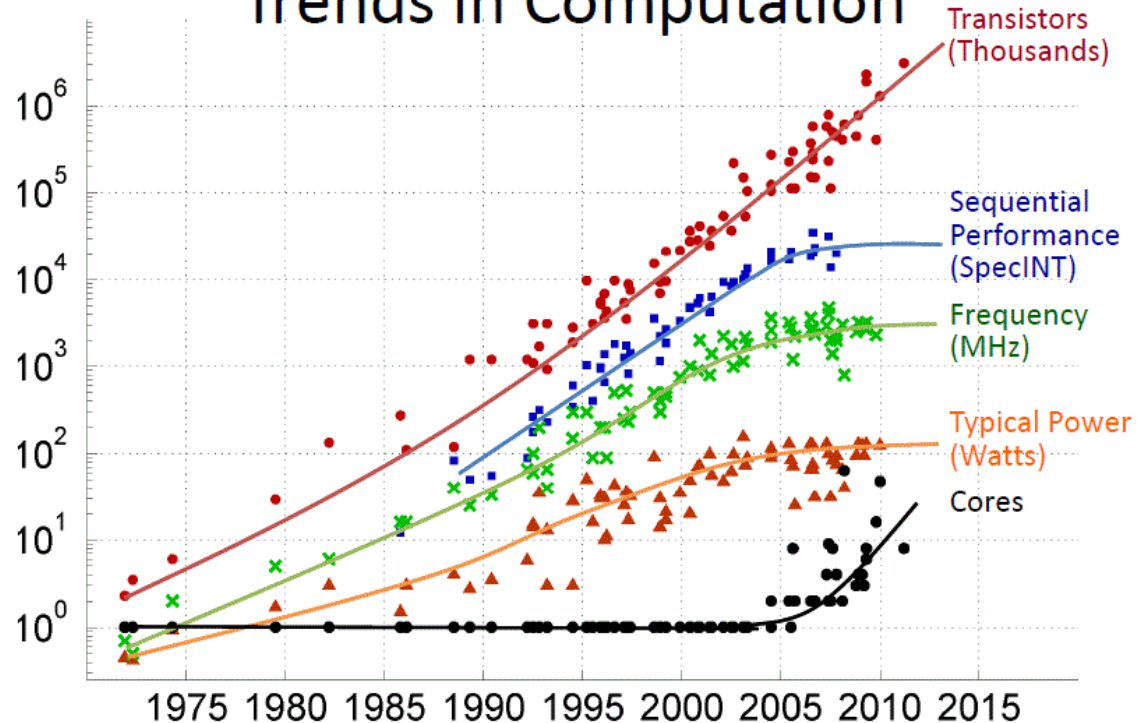
**Clock Speed – Levelling off**

**Core Counts**

- Growing (Intel & AMD)
- Exploding (NVIDIA GPUs)

**Future performance depends on highly scalable parallel software**

### Trends in Computation



*Today's multi-core / many-core hardware evolution makes HPC a software development imperative.*

# Evolution of HPC Developments at ANSYS

2015

2010 - 2015

- ▶ Scaling to 36,864 cores (fluids)
- ▶ Hybrid parallelization (fluids)
- ▶ Network-aware partitioning (fluids)
- ▶ DDM for finite antenna arrays (HFSS 14)
- ▶ GPU acceleration with DMP(structures), AMG solver (fluids), and HFSS-Transient

2009

- ▶ Ideal scaling to 2048 cores (fluids)
- ▶ Teraflop performance at 512 core (structures)
- ▶ Parallel I/O (fluids)
- ▶ Domain Decomposition introduced (HFSS 12)

2010 - 2015

- ▶ Scaling to 36,864 cores (fluids)
- ▶ Hybrid parallelization (fluids)
- ▶ Network-aware partitioning (fluids)
- ▶ DDM for finite antenna arrays (HFSS 14)
- ▶ GPU acceleration with DMP(structures), AMG solver (fluids), and HFSS-Transient

2007 - 2008

- ▶ Optimized performance on multicore processors
- ▶ 1<sup>st</sup> One Billion cell fluids simulation

2005 - 2007

- ▶ Distributed sparse solver
- ▶ Distributed PCG solver
- ▶ Variational Technology
- ▶ ANSYS released
- ▶ Distributed Solve (DSO) HFSS 10

2004

- ▶ 1<sup>st</sup> company to solve 100M structural DOF

2000

- ▶ 1<sup>st</sup> multi-processor memory addressing
- ▶ Parallel meshing (HFSS 7)

1994

- ▶ Iterative PCG Solver Introduced for large structural analysis

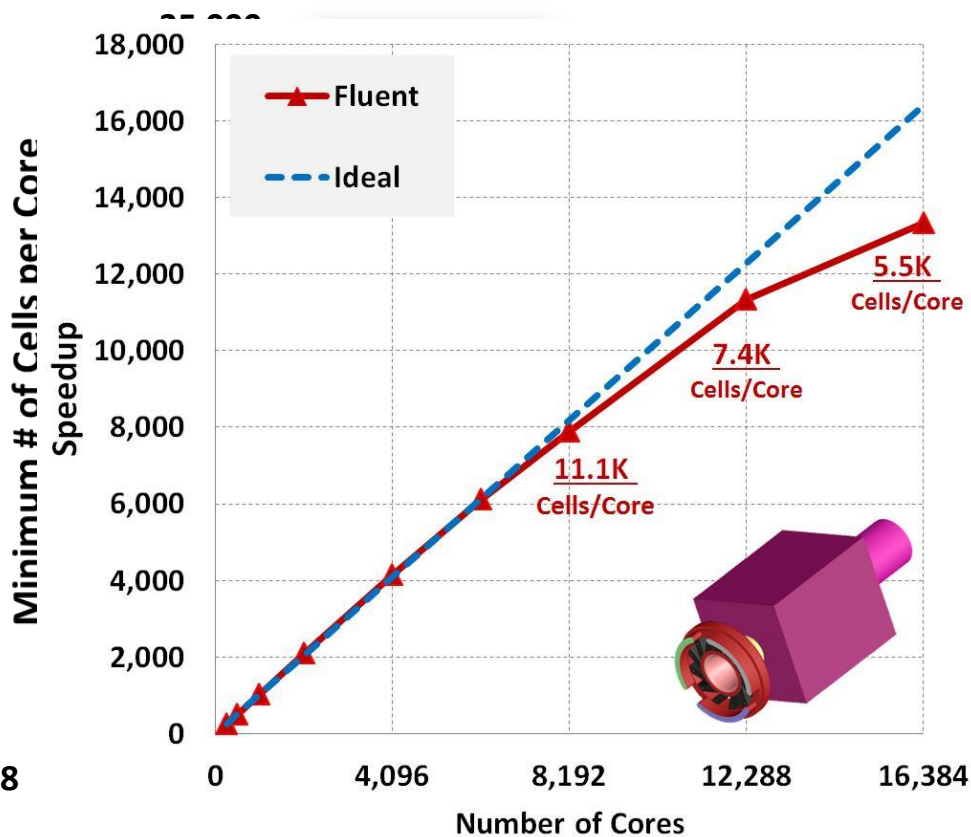
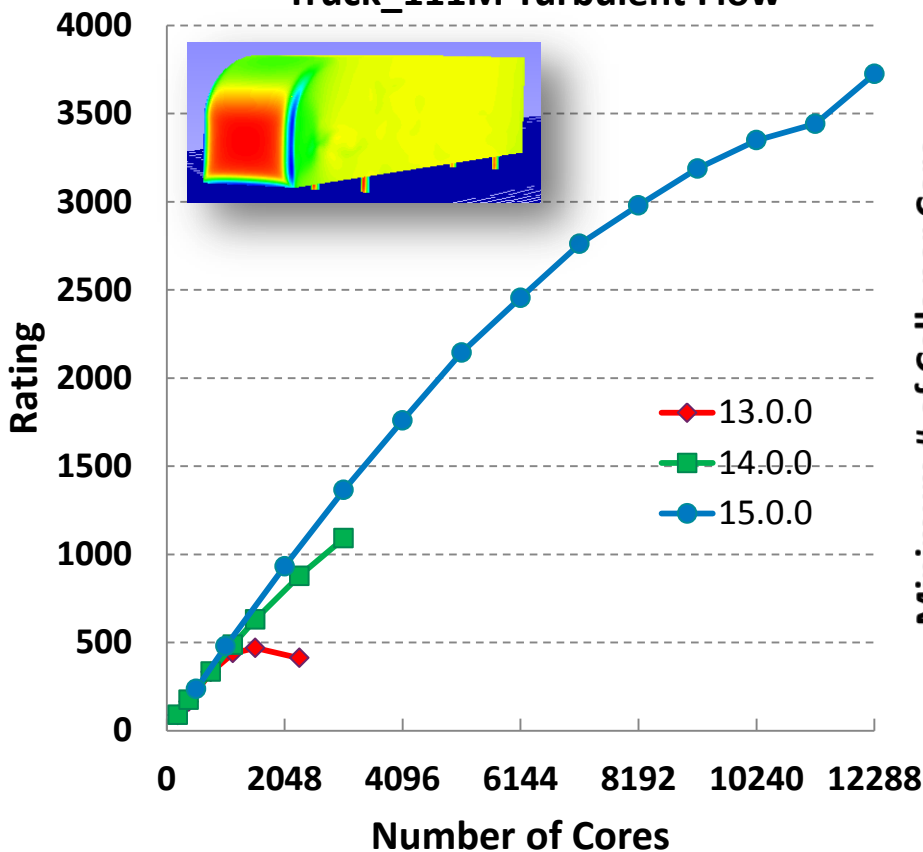
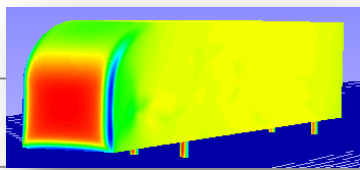
***ANSYS is committed to maintaining performance leadership.***



# Scaling Improvements Release by Release

## Continuous development effort to improve HPC scaling in Fluent

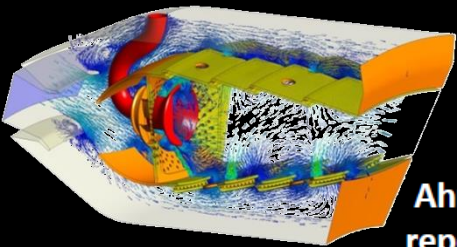
Truck\_111M Turbulent Flow



10	30	100	182	max. speedup for 1M cell CFD model
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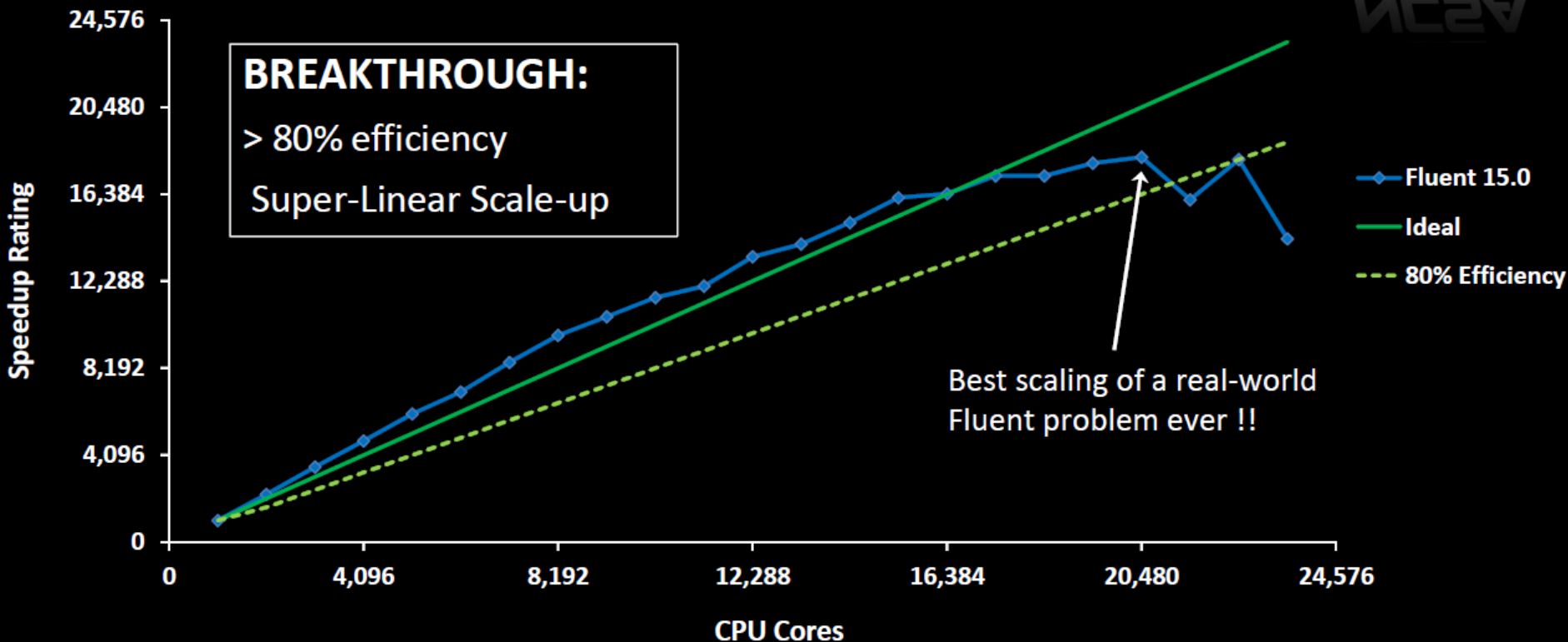
Rating is jobs per day.

A higher rating means faster performance.

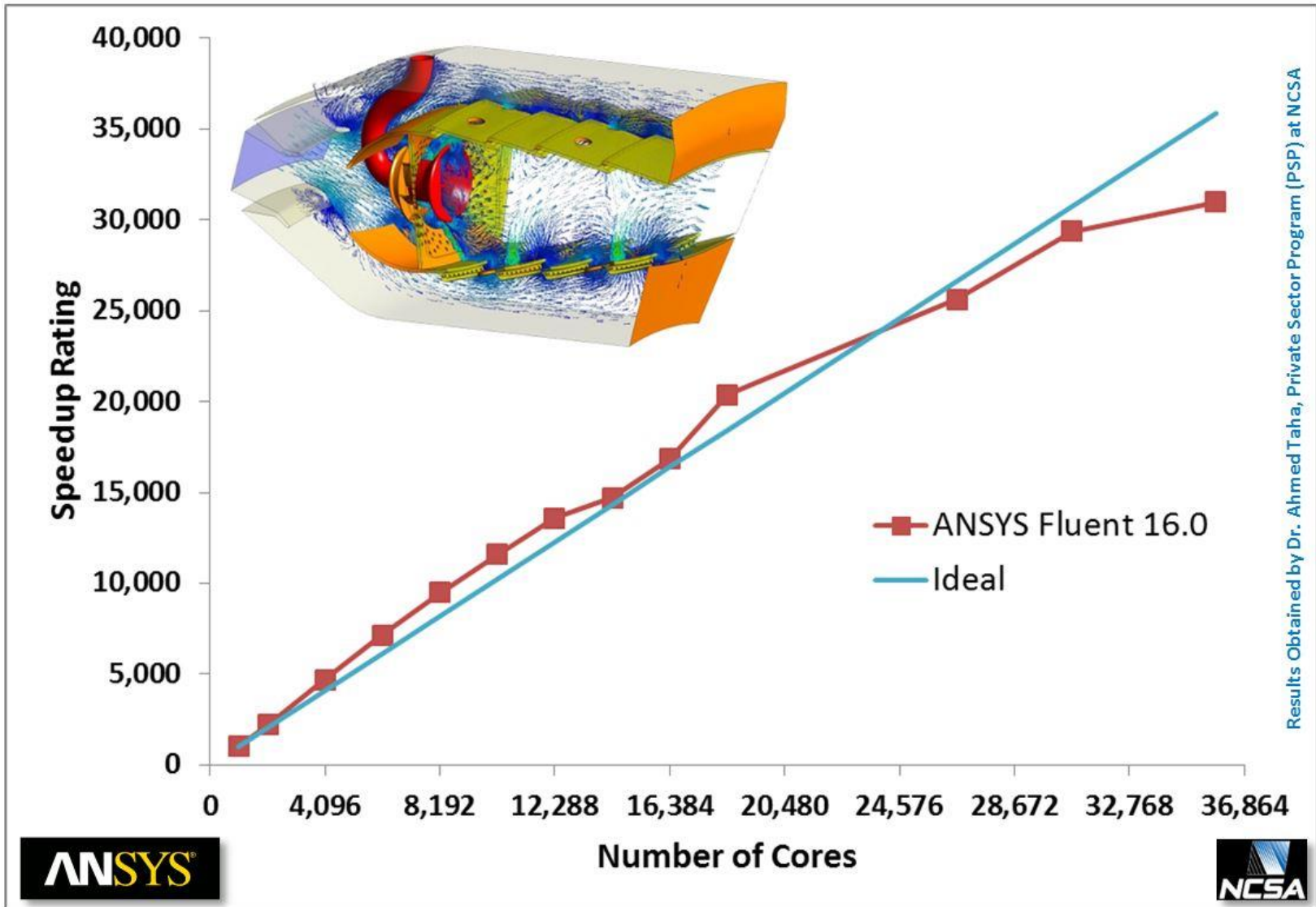


## Scaling Breakthrough

Ahmed A. Taha, National Center for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA) reported scalability > 80% up to 20,480 cores for a 830 M case (April 2014)



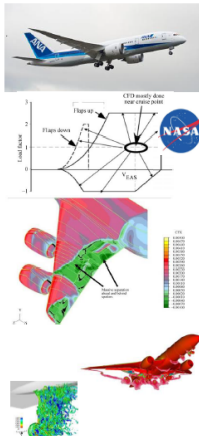
# Extreme Scaling – December 2014



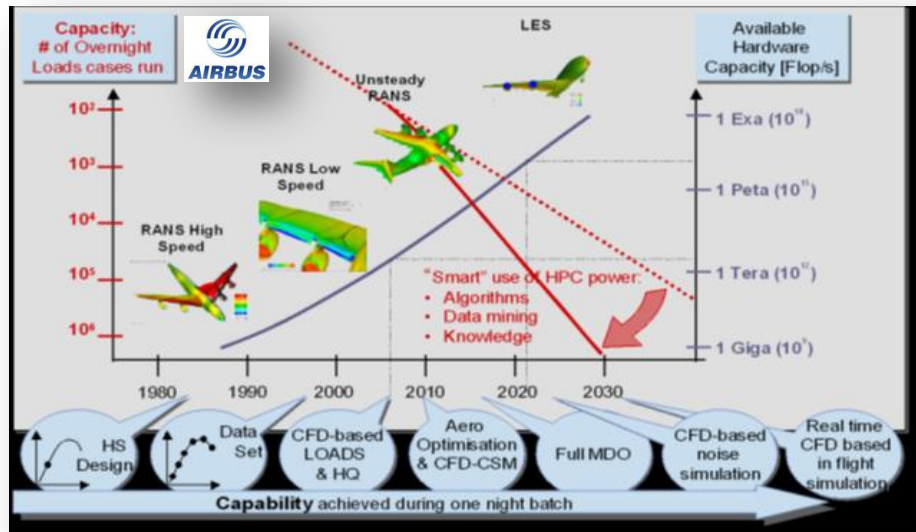
# Industry's HPC Challenges Go Even Further...

## LES of a Powered Aircraft Configuration Across the Full Flight Envelope

- Assess the ability to use CFD over the entire flight envelope, including dynamic maneuvers
- Assess the ability of CFD to accurately predict separated turbulent flows
  - Monitor increasing LES region for hybrid RANS-LES simulations
  - Evaluate success of WMLES
  - Determine future feasibility of WRLES
- Assess the ability to model or simulate transition effects
- Project future reductions in wind tunnel testing

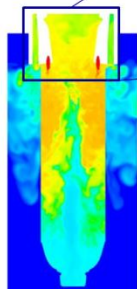
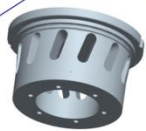


Source: "NASA Vision 2030 CFD Code – Final Technical Review", Contract # NNL08AA16B, November 14, 2013, NASA Langley Research Center



Source: "Exascale Challenges of European Academic & Industrial Applications", S. Requena, ISC'14, 22-26 June 2014, Leipzig

## Active Nozzle – a key component for package sterilisation in new filling machine



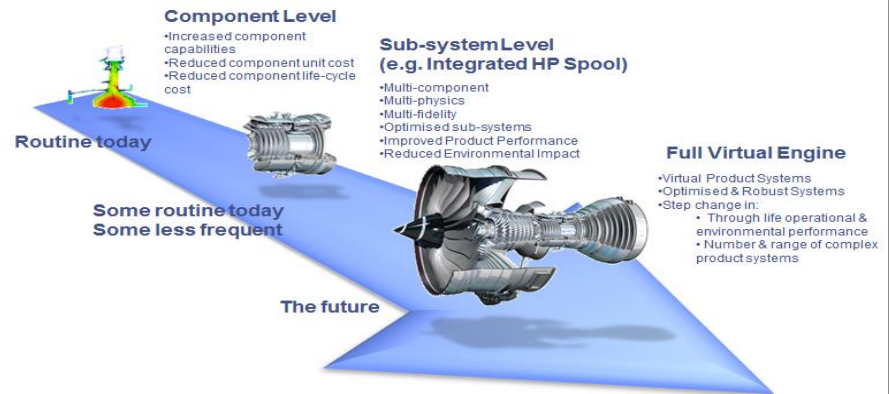
### HPC challenge

- Find the limits of scalability with Large Eddy Simulation (LES) using 10000-100000 cores
- How does the accuracy change by fully resolve the boundary layer in the package with LES ?

LES simulation

MO 2012-04-16

## Our HPC Ambitions



© 2013 Rolls-Royce plc



Source: "Computational Science and Engineering Grand Challenges in Rolls-Royce", Leigh Lapworth, Networkshop42, 1-3 April 2014, University of Leeds

# HPC Challenges & Emerging Technologies

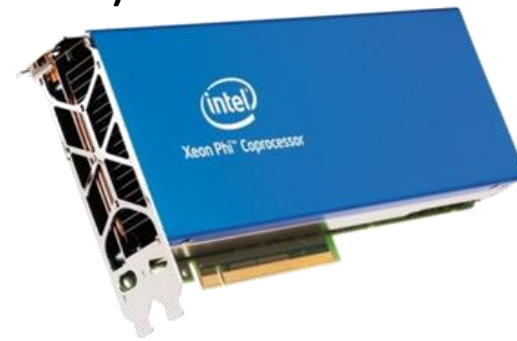
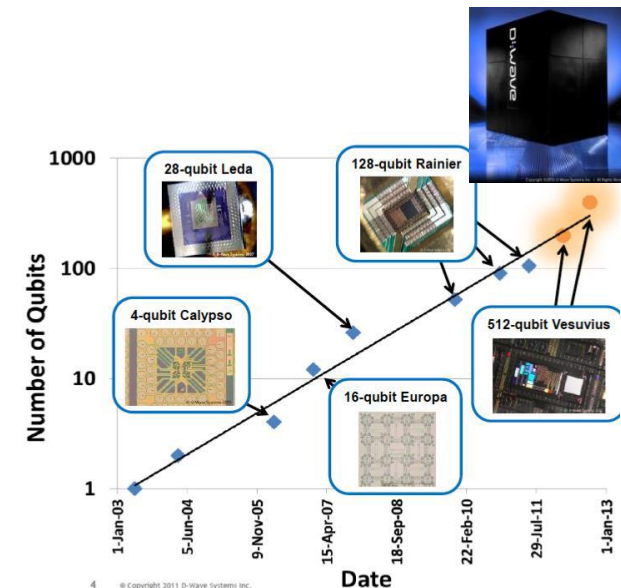
Traditional CPU technology may be no longer capable of scaling performance sufficiently to address industry's HPC demand

HPC hardware challenges include:

- Power consumption (limited)
- Energy efficiency ("Green Computing")
- Cooling (the lower the better)

Hence the evolution of:

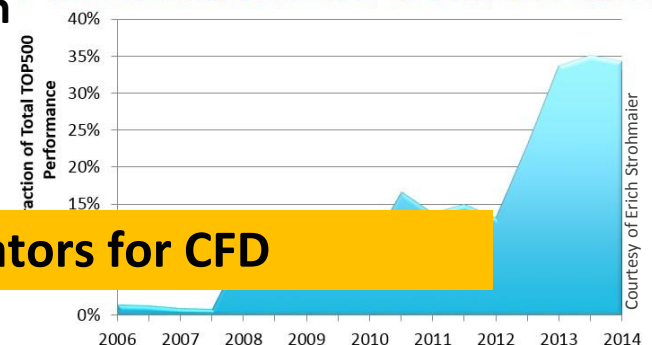
- Quantum or bio-computing...
- Hardware accelerators:
  - Graphics Processing Units (GPUs) from NVIDIA and AMD
  - Intel® Xeon Phi™ coprocessors (previously called Intel MIC)



# Motivations for Accelerator-Based CFD

- Accelerators are getting more powerful, e.g.
  - Number of GPU cores are increasing
  - GPU memory is getting bigger to the point where it can fit a large CFD problem
  - Intel Knight's Landing come into the market (addressing memory and I/O performance challenges)
- Problems do exist in CFD which can use large computing power
  - Coupled solver takes 60-70% time in solving the linear equation system
  - Stiff chemistry problems in species can take 90-95% time in ODE solver
  - Radiation models depending on their complexity can consume majority of the processing time
- HPC industry is moving toward heterogeneous computing systems, where CPUs and accelerators work together to perform general-purpose computing tasks
  - Supercomputing centers have been driving adoption of new accelerators for Top500-class machines
  - Delivering the highest performance energy efficiency

Performance Share of Accelerators



**All good reasons to explore Accelerators for CFD**

# Evolution of GPU-Accelerated Solver Support

Beta Release in ANSYS Fluent 14.5

**Full Product Support in Release ANSYS Fluent 15.0**

**GPU-based Model:** Radiation Heat Transfer using OptiX, Product in R14.5

**GPU-based Solver:** Coupled Algebraic Multigrid (AMG) PBNS linear solver

**Operating Systems:** Both Linux and Win64 for workstations and servers

**Parallel Methods:** Shared memory in R14.5; **distributed memory in R15.0**

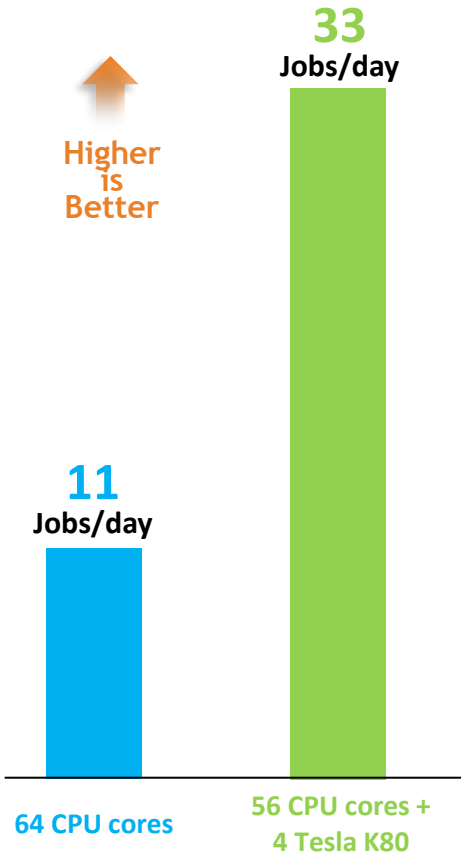
**Supported GPUs:** Tesla K40, Tesla K80 and Quadro 6000

**Multi-GPU Support:** Single GPU for R14.5; **full multi-GPU, multi-node R15.0**

**Model Suitability:** Size of 3M cells or less in R14.5; **unlimited in R15.0**

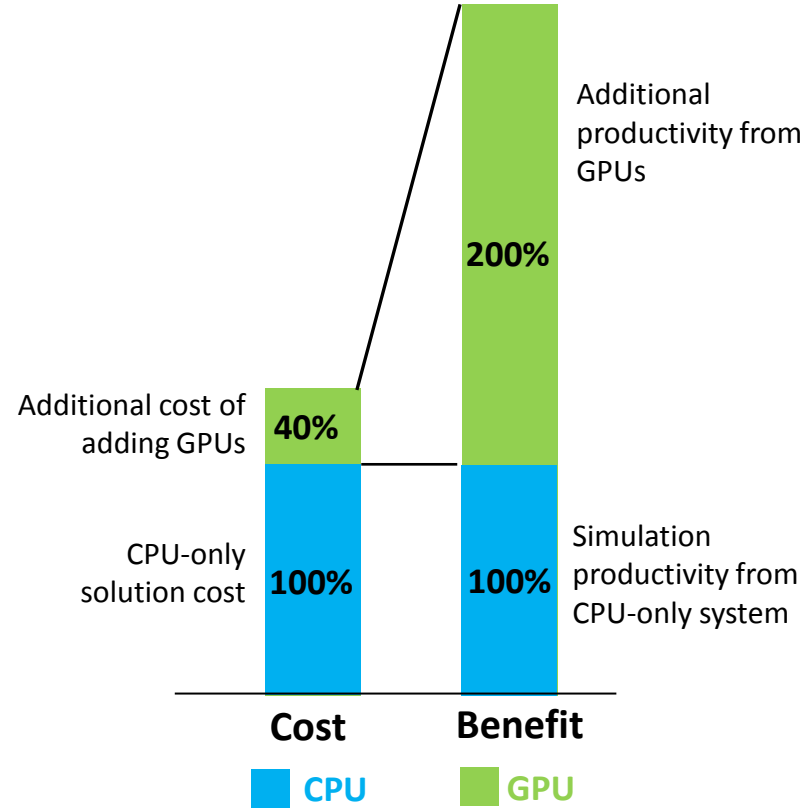
# GPU Value Proposition

- ANSYS Fluent 16.0



### Truck Model

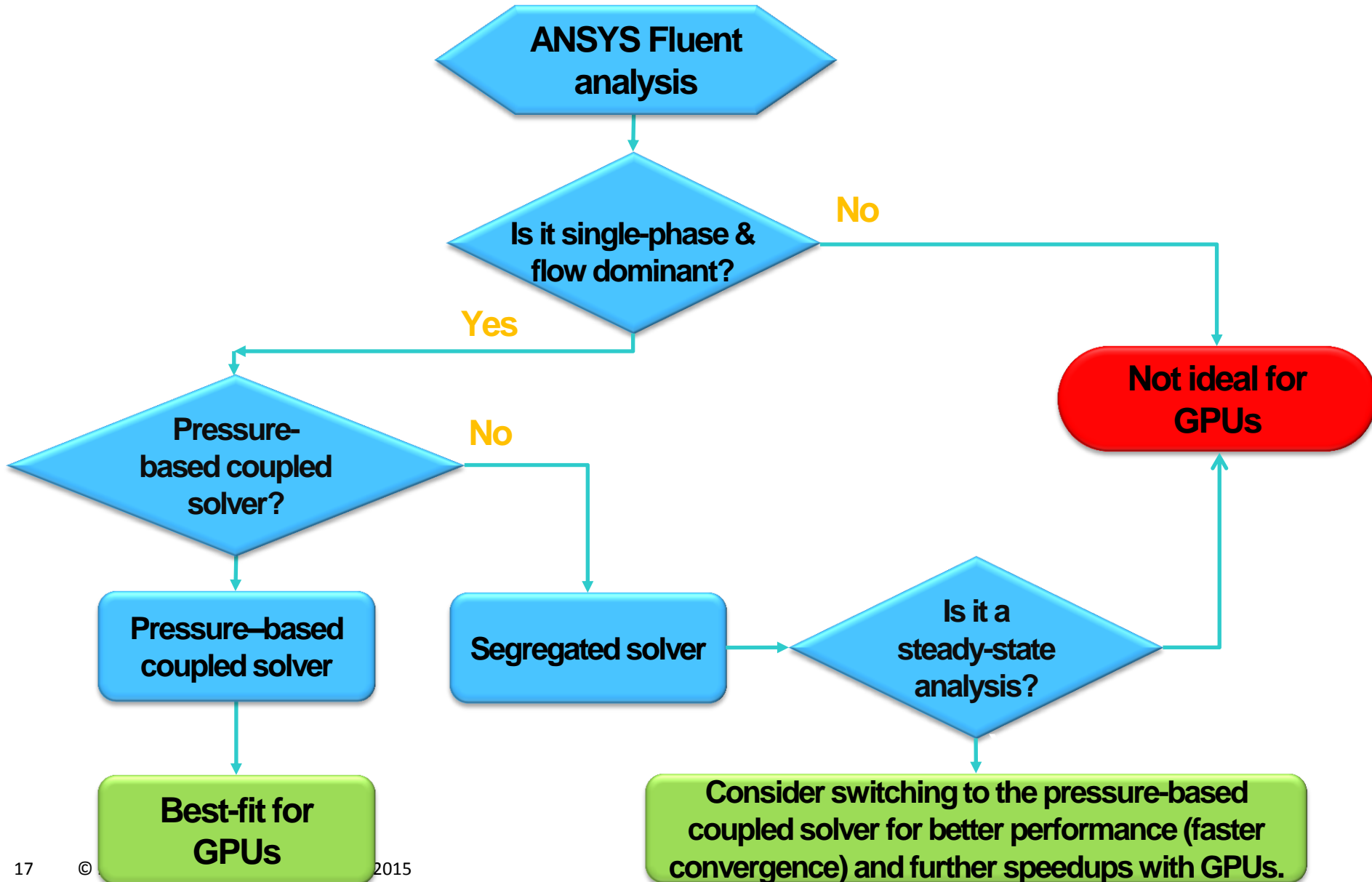
- External aerodynamics
- 14 million cells
- Steady, k-ε turbulence
- Coupled PBNS, DP
- 2 nodes each with dual Intel Xeon E5-2698 V3 (16 CPU cores) and dual Tesla K80 GPUs



**Simulation productivity  
(with an HPC Workgroup 64 license)**



# GPU Guidelines for ANSYS Fluent



# GPU Guidelines for ANSYS Fluent

**GPUs accelerate the AMG solver portion of the CFD analysis, thus benefit problems with relatively high %AMG**

- Coupled solvers have high %AMG in the range of 60-70%
- Fine meshes and low-dissipation problems have high %AMG

**In some cases, pressure-based coupled solvers offer faster convergence compared to segregated solvers (problem-dependent)**

**The whole problem must fit on GPUs for the calculations to proceed**

- In pressure-based coupled solver, each million cells need approx. 4 GB of GPU memory
- High-memory cards such as Tesla K80 or Quadro K6000 are recommended

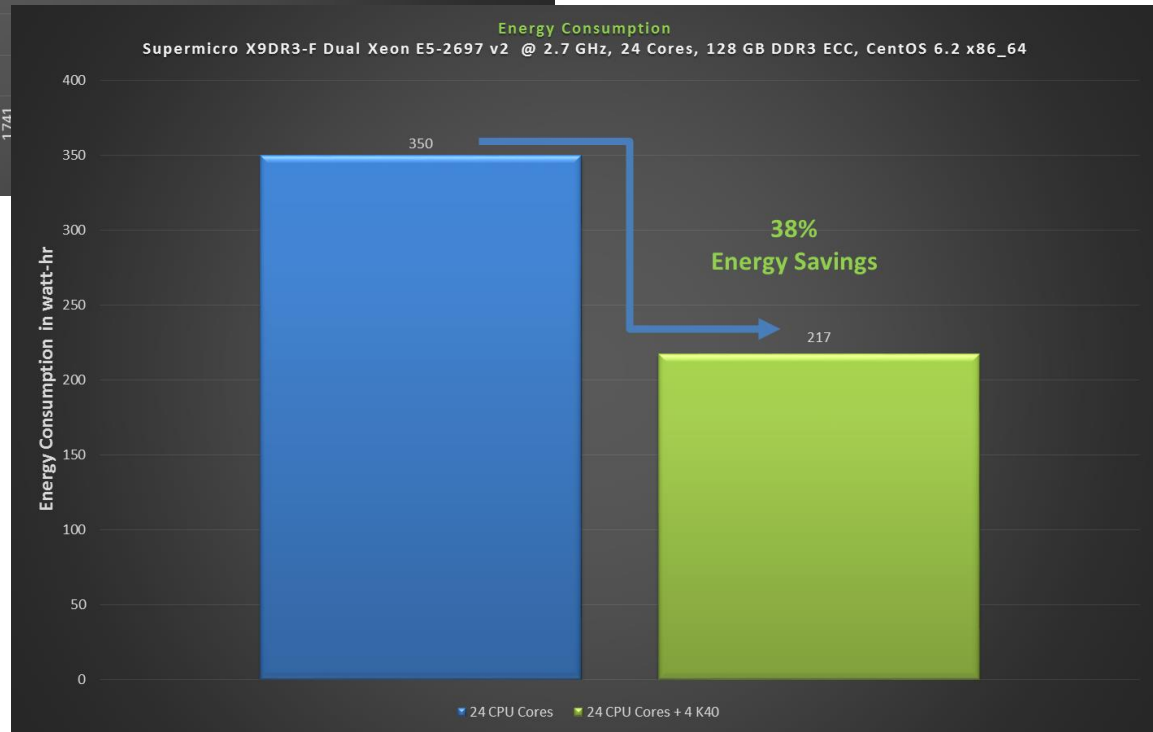
**Moving scalar equations such as turbulence may not benefit much because of low workloads (using 'scalar yes' option in 'amg-options')**

**Better performance on lower CPU core counts**

- A ratio of 3 or 4 CPU cores to 1 GPU is recommended

# ANSYS Fluent 15.0

## - Power Consumption Study



- Adding GPUs to a CPU-only node resulted in 2.1x speed up while reducing energy consumption by 38%

# Benefit of GPU-Accelerated Workstation

## - Shorter Time to Solution

### Application Example

#### Objective

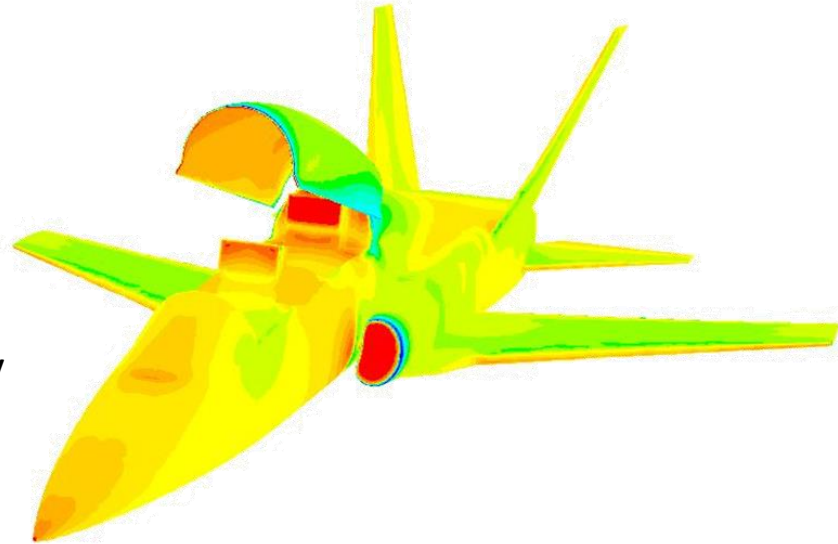
Meeting engineering services schedule & budget, and technical excellence are imperative for success.

#### ANSYS Solution

- PSI evaluates and implements the new technology in software (ANSYS 15.0) and hardware (NVIDIA GPU) as soon as possible.
- GPU produces a 43% reduction in Fluent solution time on an Intel Xeon E5-2687 (8 core, 64GB) workstation equipped with an NVIDIA K40 GPU

#### Design Impact

Increased simulation throughput allows meeting delivery-time requirements for engineering services.



# Intel Xeon Phi-Accelerated Solver Developments

Full Release in ANSYS Mechanical 16.0

**Beta Release in ANSYS Fluent 16.0**

**MIC-based Solver:** Sparse Direct Solver; **all but DPM, raytracing most suited**

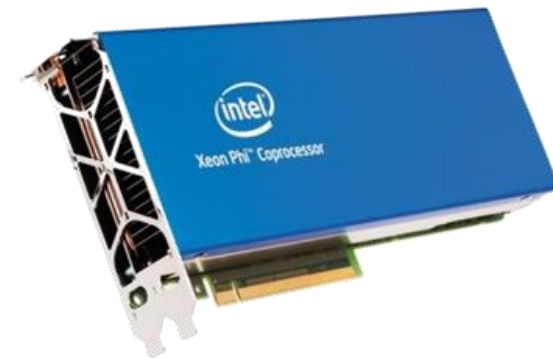
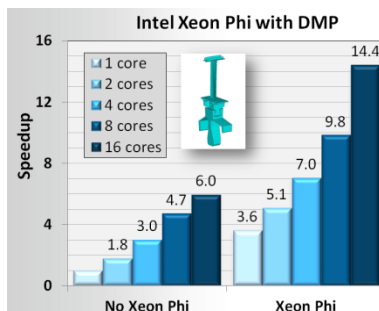
**Operating Systems:** Linux and Windows platform support; **ditto R16.0**

**Parallel Methods:** SMP & DMP; **distributed memory in R16.0**

**Supported cards:** Xeon Phi models 7120, 5110, 3120; **ditto R16.0**

**Multi-MIC Support:** Multi-cards; **and multi-node in R16.0**

**Model Suitability:** Model size is bound by physical memory on the card



# Intel Xeon Phi Coprocessor Product Lineup

**7 Family**  
 Highest Performance  
 Most Memory  
 Performance

16GB GDDR5  
 352GB/s  
 >1.2TF DP  
 300W TDP



**5 Family**  
 Optimized for High Density  
 Environments  
 Performance/Watt

8GB GDDR5  
 >300GB/s  
 >1TF DP  
 225-245W TDP



**3 Family**  
 Parallel Computing Solution  
 Performance/\$

6GB GDDR5  
 240GB/s  
 >1TF DP  
 300W TDP



Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors. Performance tests, such as SYSmark and MobileMark, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products. For more information go to <http://www.intel.com/performance>

# HPC Licensing Enabling GPU Acceleration

## - One HPC Task Required to Unlock one GPU!

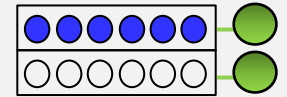
### Licensing Examples:

### Example of Valid Configurations:

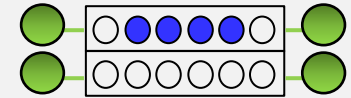
**1 x ANSYS HPC Pack** ▶

Total 8 HPC Tasks (4 GPUs Max)

6 CPU Cores + 2 GPUs



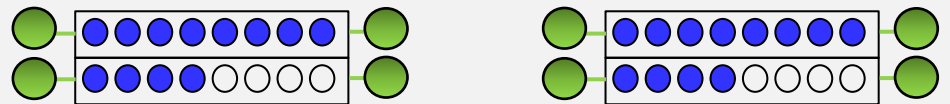
4 CPU Cores + 4 GPUs



**2 x ANSYS HPC Pack** ▶

Total 32 HPC Tasks (16 GPUs Max)

24 CPU Cores + 8 GPUs



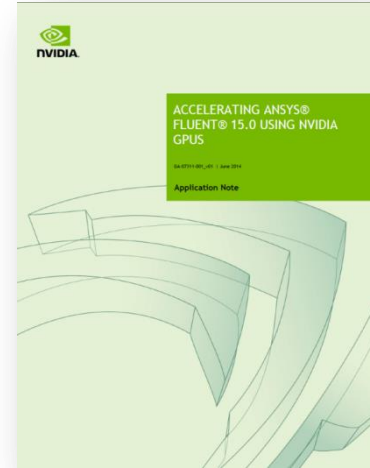
(Total Use of 2 Compute Nodes)

⋮

**(Applies to all license schemes: ANSYS HPC, ANSYS HPC Pack, ANSYS HPC Workgroup)**

## Next steps on “How to use GPUs”

- Article: [“Accelerating ANSYS Fluent with NVIDIA GPUs”](#)
- Recorded webinar: [“How to Speed Up ANSYS 15.0 with GPUs”](#)
- Technical brief: [“Accelerating ANSYS Fluent 15.0 Using NVIDIA GPUs”](#)
- Recorded webinar: [“Understanding Hardware Selection for ANSYS 15.0”](#)



## Future directions:

- Accelerate radiation modeling with discrete ordinate method by using AmgX
- Provide user control to pick and choose which equation to run on GPU
- Explore possibilities of further improvements via use of advanced AmgX features like direct GPU communication
- Explore possibilities of performance improvements for segregated solver



# Thank You!

- **Connect with Me**
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