



# Reducing the Memory Footprint of a PETSc-based Cluster Dynamics Simulation

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A RAPIDS-FASTMath collaboration reduced the memory footprint of the Xolotl cluster dynamics simulator by up to 88% per compute node

### Xolotl

Cluster dynamics simulator used to predict gas bubble evolution in solids

 Solves advection-diffusion-reaction equations with incident flux

 $\delta_t \bar{C} = \phi \cdot \rho + D \nabla^2 \bar{C} - \nabla \bar{\nu} C - \bar{Q}(\bar{C})$ 

- Used in two SciDAC applications projects
  - Plasma Surface Interactions (PSI2, PI: Wirth): simulate He/H bubble formation near surface of diverter in fusion reactor
  - Fission Gas Simulation (FGS, PI: Andersson): simulate Xe bubble formation in nuclear fuel of fission reactor

## A New PETSc API to Reduce Memory Usage

Problem: Xolotl exhibited out-of-memory errors with smaller-than-expected problem sizes

- Used Valgrind Massif memory profiler to determine peak memory usage occurred when describing item coupling to PETSc during initialization
- Required constructing two large 2D matrices (>10K items per dimension) of Boolean data (dense representation with integer item data type)
  - Large numbers of degrees of freedom in PSI2 problems, few non-zeros
  - Traditional PETSc implementation converts dense form to sparse before
    use

Collaborated on new PETSc API to reduce memory requirement

- RAPIDS prototyped alternative API to take sparse matrix form directly
- PETSc maintainers validated prototype implementation and accepted into PETSc distribution as of release 3.10

New API resulted in significant reduction in Xolotl peak memory usage (up to 88% per node for test problem on OLCF Eos)



#### Future Plans

Collaboration on GPU acceleration of Xolotl functions called by PETSc (e.g., compute right hand side function, compute Jacobian matrix, monitor functions)

#### right hand side function, compute Jacobian m More Information:

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