

WDMApp: High-Fidelity Whole Device Model of Magnetically Confined Fusion Plasma

A. Bhattacharjee (PI), C.-S. Chang (Co-PI), J. Dominski, S. Ethier, R. Hagar, G. Hammett, S. Ku, R. Kube, A. Mollen, B. Sturdevant, P. Trivedi, and G. Willkie, Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory (PPPL)
 A. Siegel (Co-PI) and B. Allen, Argonne National Laboratory
 F. Jenko, A. DiSiena, S. Jahnunen, and G. Merlo, University of Texas at Austin
 S. Parker, Q. Cai, Y. Chen, and J. Cheng, University of Colorado-Boulder
 J. Hittinger, M. Dorfman, T. Haut, L. LoDestro, L. Ricketson, and P. Tranquilli, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
 S. Klasky, E. D'Azevedo, A. Gainaru, S. Sreepathi, E. Suchyta, and M. Wolf, Oak Ridge National Laboratory
 M. Parashar and P. Davis, Rutgers University
 M. Shephard, and C. Davis, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
 K. Germaschewski, University of New Hampshire
 M. Adams, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
 A. Scheinberg, Jubilee Development
 T. Egebo, Financial Control Officer, PPPL
 L. Perkins, Project Manager, PPPL

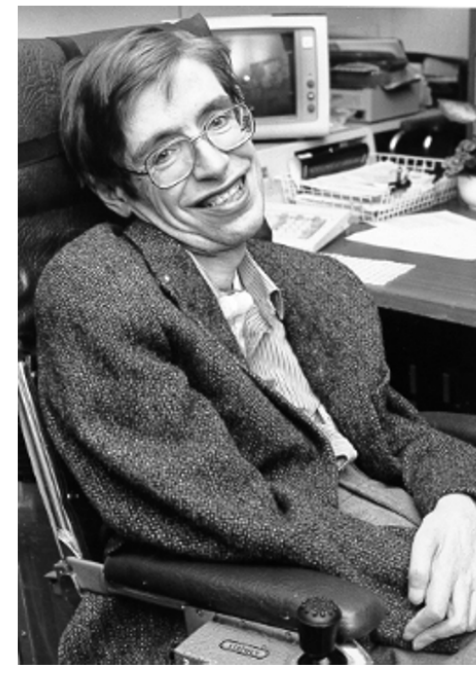


www.ExascaleProject.org



Grand Challenge : Integration of the knowledge provided by plasma models to understand, predict, and control the performance of fusion experiments

"I think the...21st century will be the century of complexity. We have already discovered the basic laws that govern matter and understand all the normal situations. We don't know how the laws fit together, and what happens under extreme conditions.... There is no limit to the complexity we can build using those basic laws."----Stephen Hawking

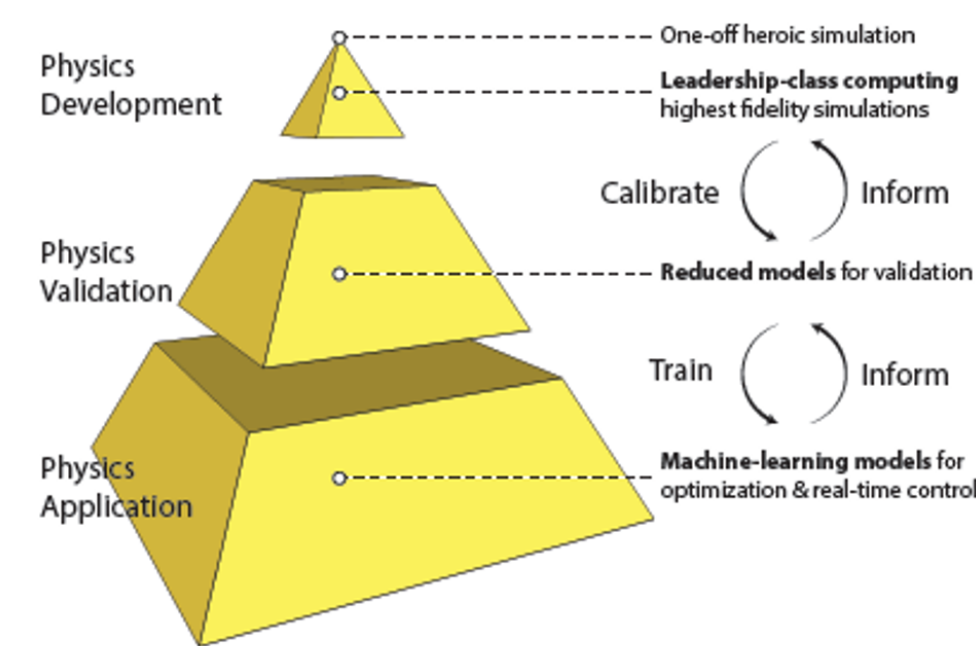


1942-2018

2

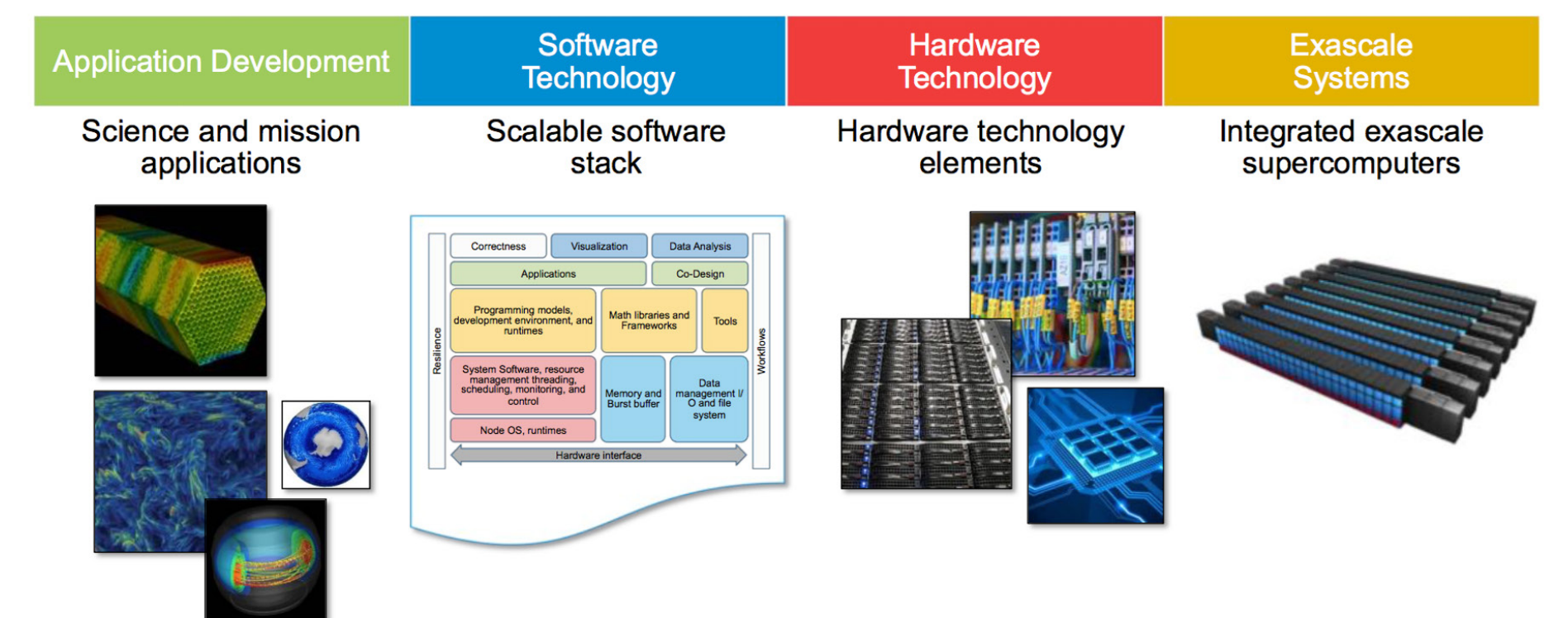
WDM hierarchy: High-fidelity to reduced models

Fidelity Hierarchy is CRITICAL
 Range of models from leadership codes to REDUCED MODELS

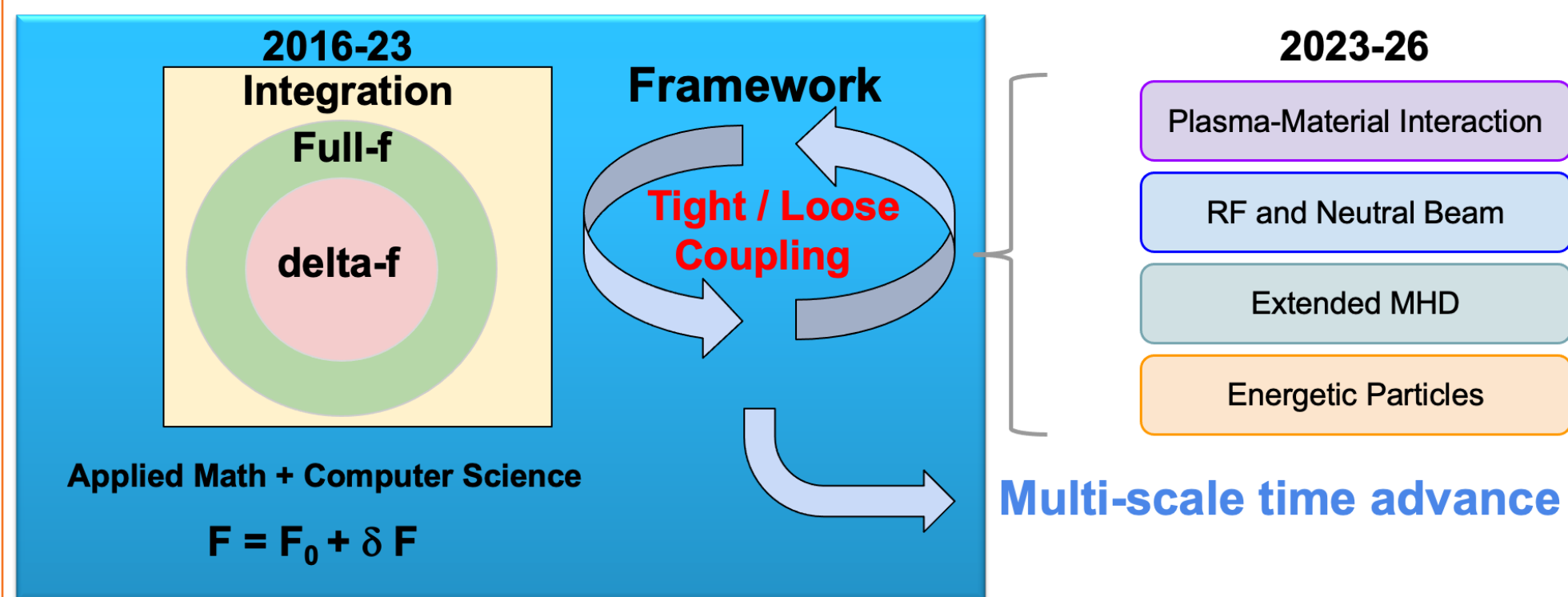


Courtesy: J. Candy

Exascale Computing Program: Holistic Approach (2016-23)



Vision: A High-Performant, First-Principles-Based Whole Device Model



5 Exascale Computing Project



Coupling the core and edge: first in fusion history

The core evolves more slowly than the edge



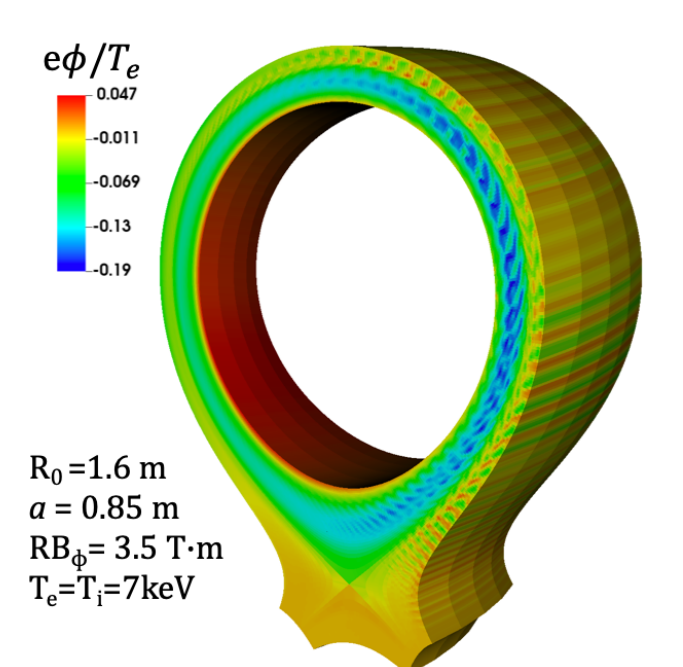
6 Exascale Computing Project



Edge turbulence codes have undergone major advances

Cogent (LLNL)

- Solves full-f gyrokinetic equations for arbitrary number of species
- Employs 4th order conservative discretization and mapped multiblock grid technology
- Spatial grids aligned with magnetic field lines
- Fokker Planck collision operator
- Allows for options of coupling kinetic ions with fluid electrons or neutrals



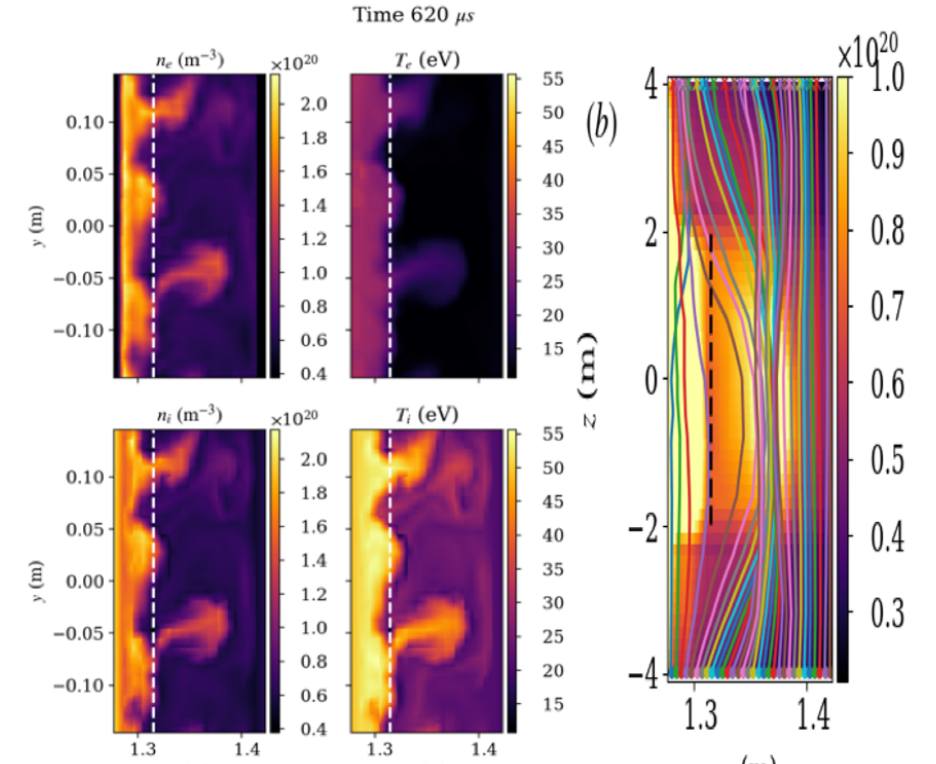
Dorf and Dorr (2018, 2020)

Cogent simulations of ITG turbulence in DIII-D

Edge turbulence codes have undergone major advances (continued)

Gkeyll (PPPL)

- Solves full-f gyrokinetic continuum equations
- Employs high-order discontinuous Galerkin scheme ensuring energy conservation (particles+fields)
- Fully electromagnetic including sheath boundary conditions (but does not yet include magnetic separatrix)
- Open-source

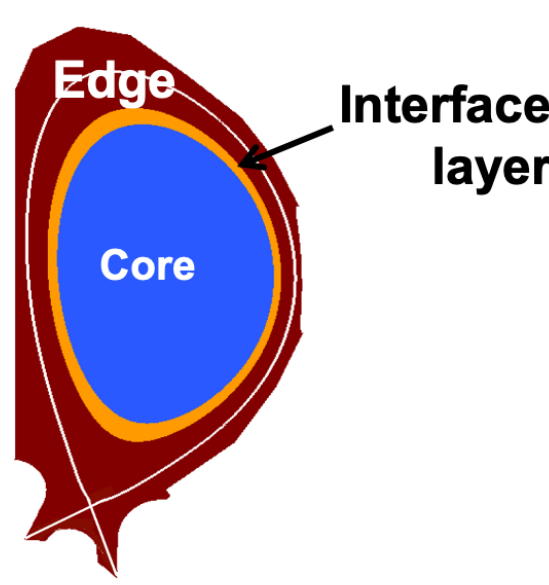


Mandell et al. (2020)

Gkeyll simulations of fully electromagnetic turbulence of helical SOL plasma

Principal WDMApp Goals

- Demonstration and assessment of WDM gyrokinetic physics on experimental transport time-scale in a challenge problem for pedestal formation
- Figure of Merit (FOM) of >50 for coupled code on exascale platforms, accomplished through algorithmic advancement, performance engineering and hardware improvement
- Completion of extensible integration framework EFFIS 2.0 (End-to-End Framework for Fusion Integrated Simulations 2.0) and demonstration on exascale platform

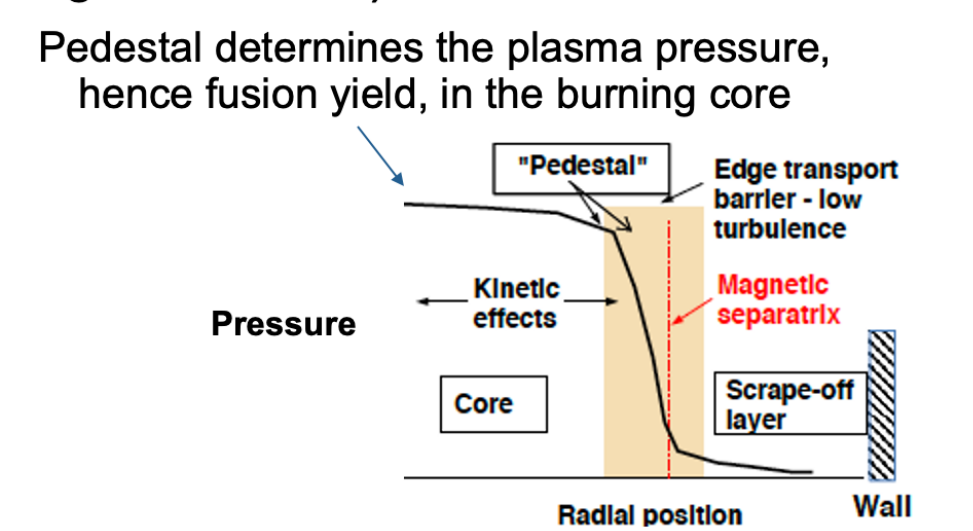
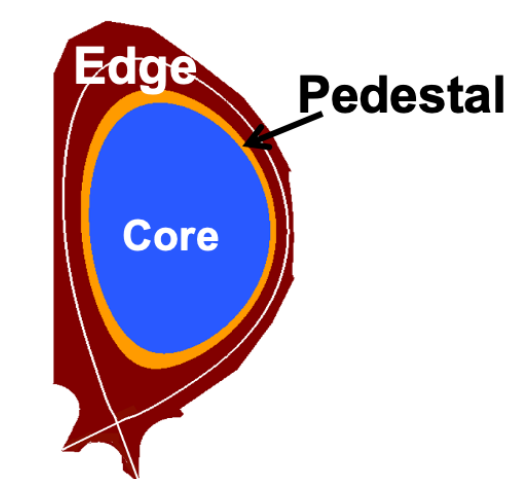


9 Exascale Computing Project



WDMApp Challenge Problem

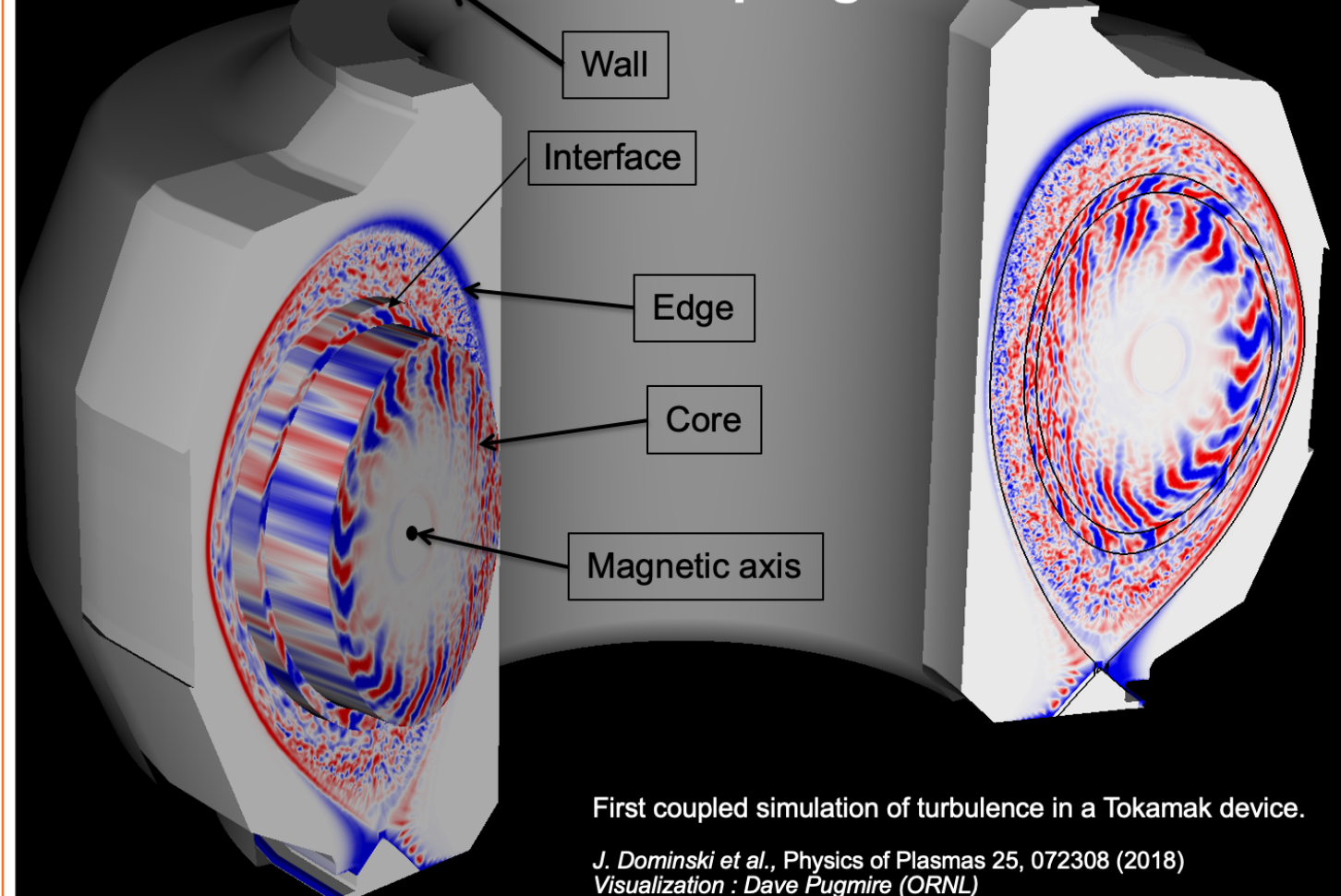
High-fidelity simulation of a whole-device burning plasma (specifically, ITER with full plasma current) operating in "high-mode" (H-mode), and prediction of the plasma pressure "pedestal" shape (height and width)



10 Exascale Computing Project



WDMApp Core-Edge Coupled Simulation shows seamless turbulence coupling



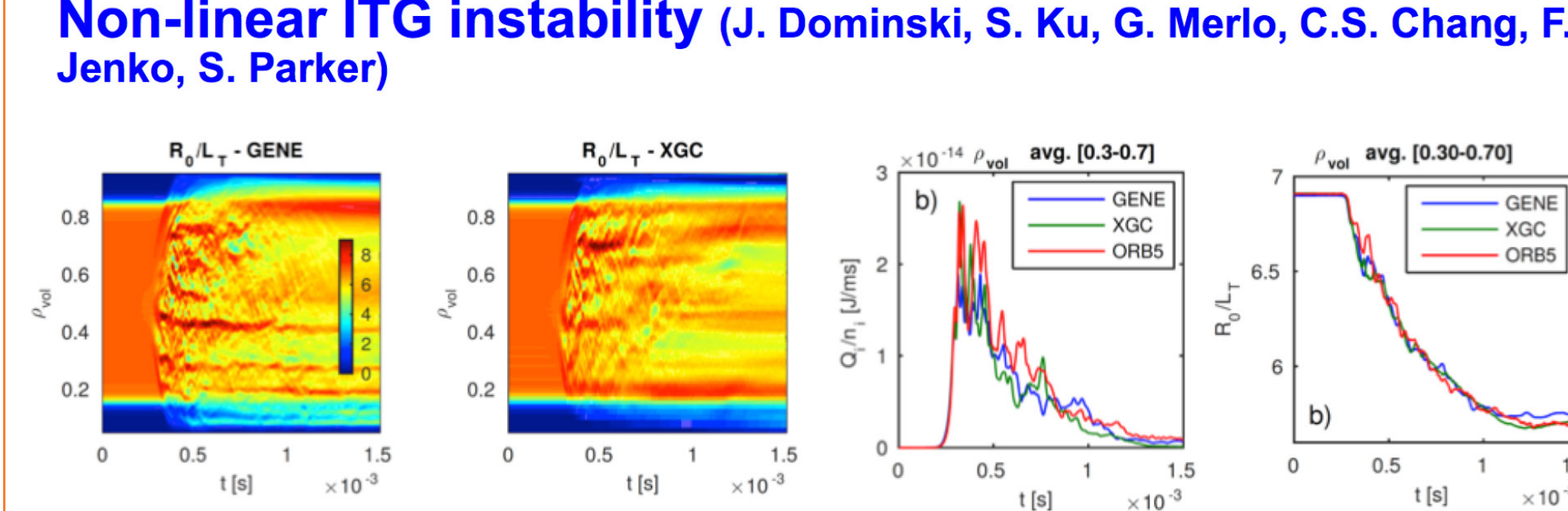
Developing core-edge coupling of technology

- We first use XGC-XGC coupling to develop the technology
- Apply the technology to GENE/GEM and XGC coupling

XGC is the leading gyrokinetic code for simulating edge region, including a separatrix.
 GENE and GEM are leading gyrokinetic codes for simulating core region.



Cross-verification between GENE and XGC: Non-linear ITG instability (J. Dominski, S. Ku, G. Merlo, C.S. Chang, F. Jenko, S. Parker)



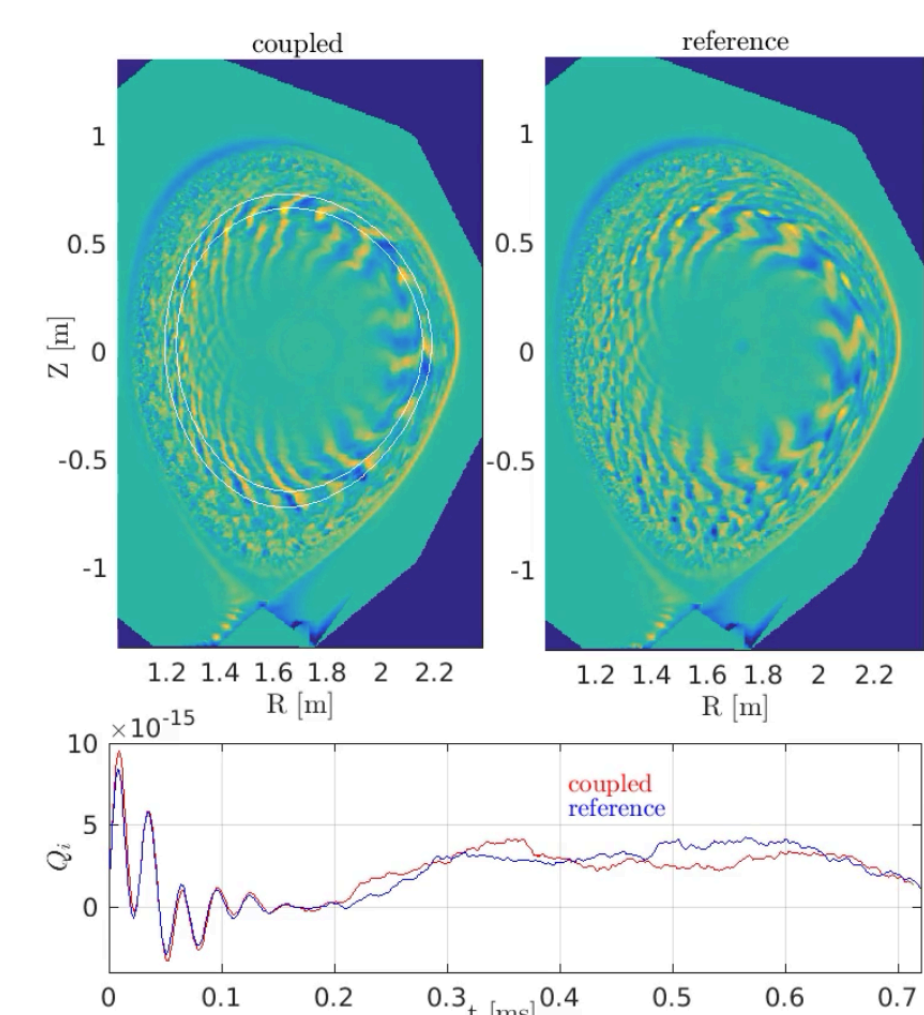
Time-radius dynamics of the logarithmic gradient $R_0 L_T$

Excellent agreement in the time-evolution of the global ion heat flux and temperature gradient. Radial average is taken over the widest region (0.3-0.7) after removing the simulation-boundary area.

20 Exascale Computing Project



Core-edge coupling

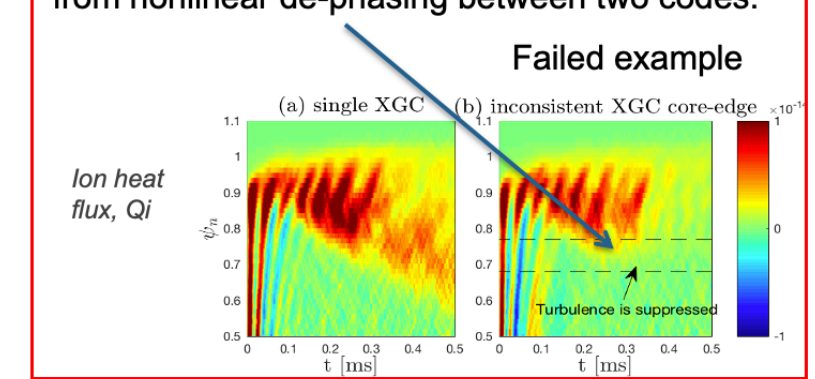


Coupling of XGC-core and XGC-edge

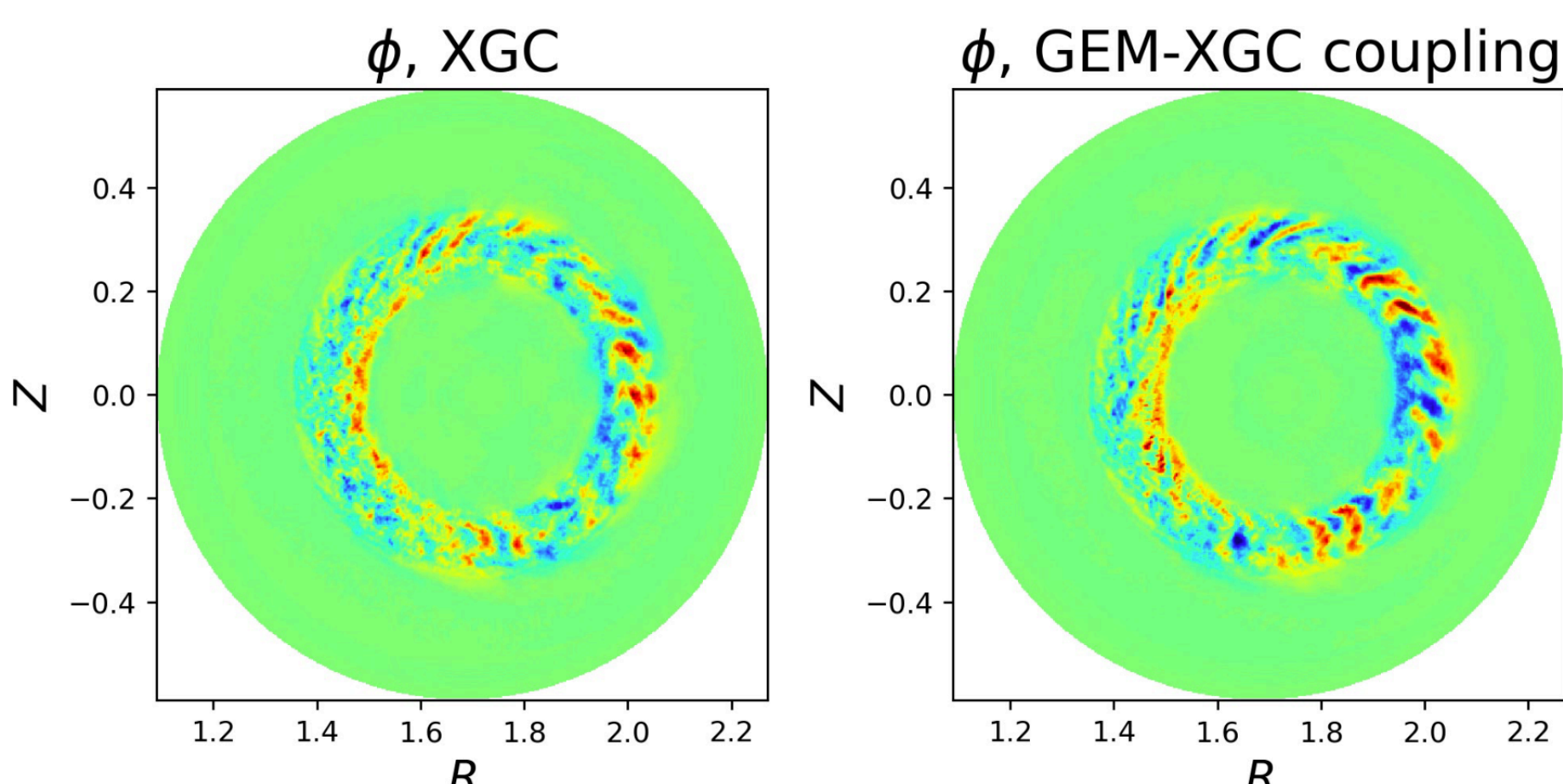
Implemented by J. Dominski, S.H. Ku, and C.S. Chang

- True kinetic coupling between executables
- The coupled simulation is statistically equivalent to the reference simulation
- Study how to replace the XGC core simulation with a GENE simulation

Difficulty was in avoiding turbulence suppression from nonlinear de-phasing between two codes.



XGC - GEM coupling

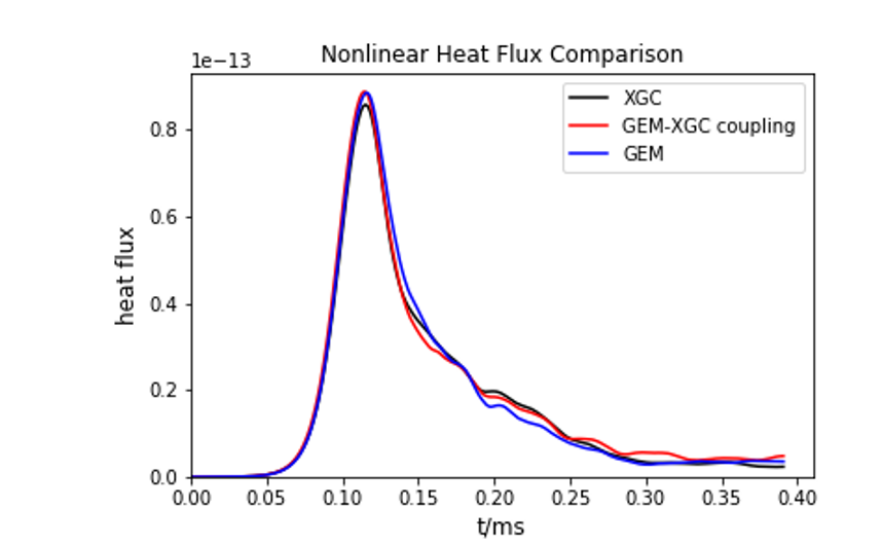
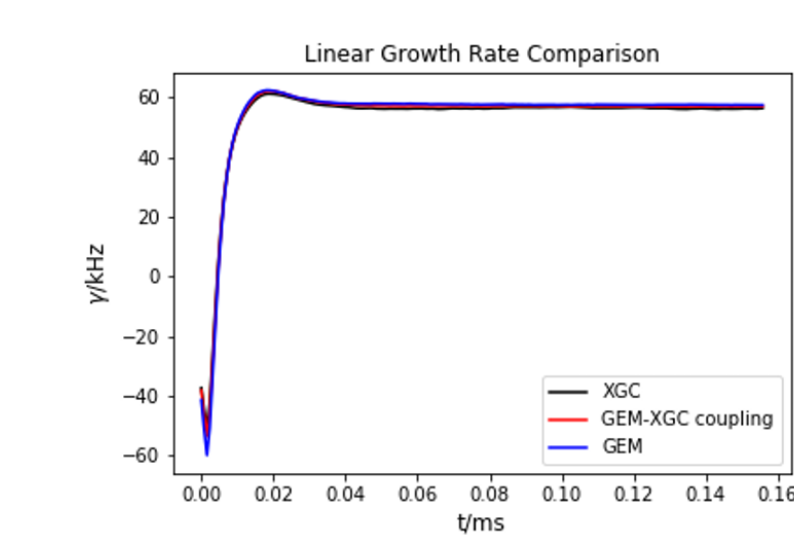


14 Exascale Computing Project



WDMApp coupling results

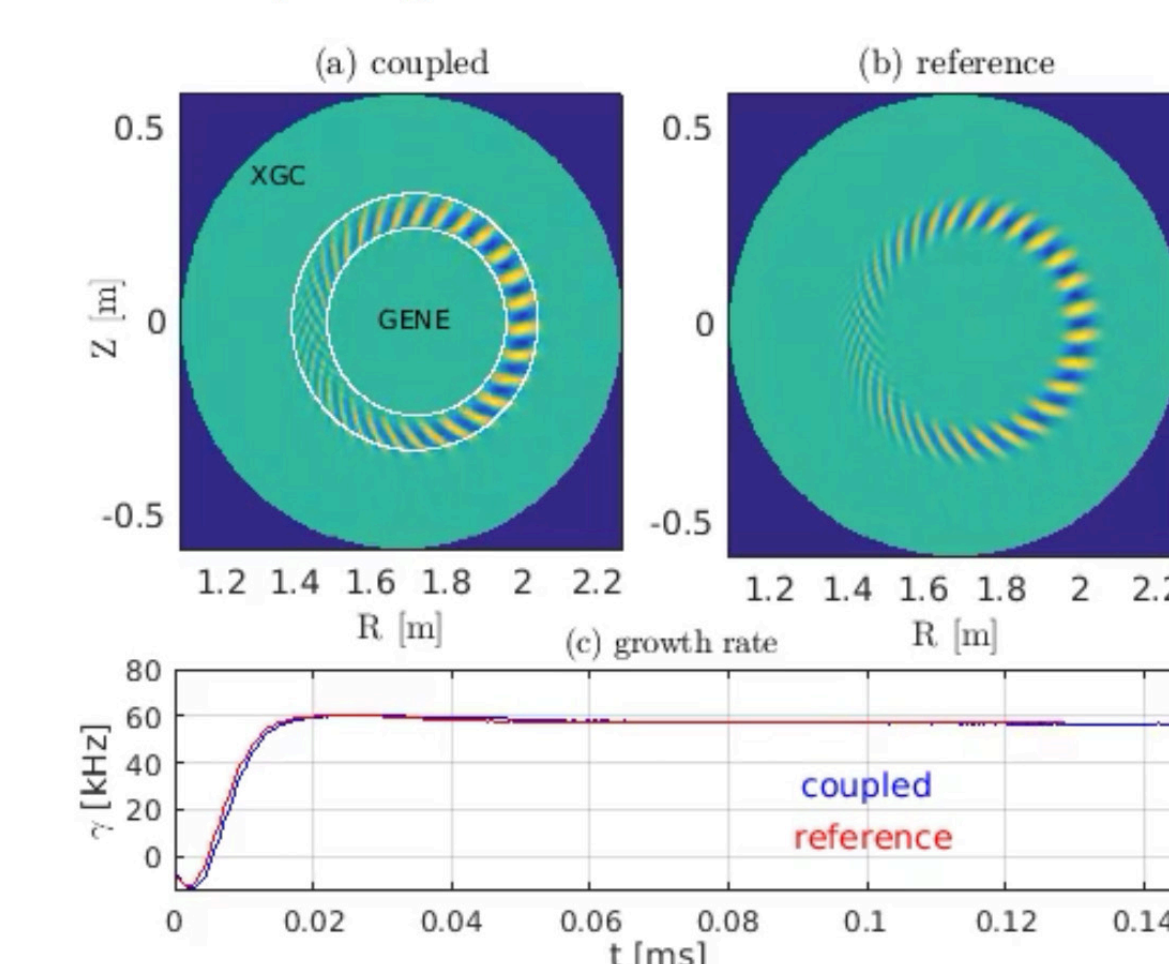
- Linear results (n=24): frequency almost the same, growth rate differs ~1%, between coupled code and XGC reference
- Nonlinear results (n=3,6,9,12,...) show ~4% difference for the saturation level of heat flux, between coupled code and XGC reference
- Coupled code adds little cost when using parallelized grid-quantity mapping (algorithm and performance enhancement). For example, 24.62s for XGC only, 25.23s for coupling with parallelized mapping.



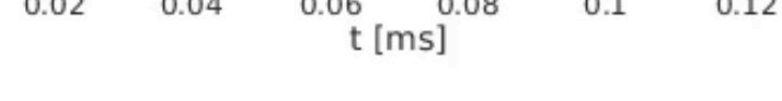
15 Exascale Computing Project



GENE-XGC Coupling



16 Exascale Computing Project

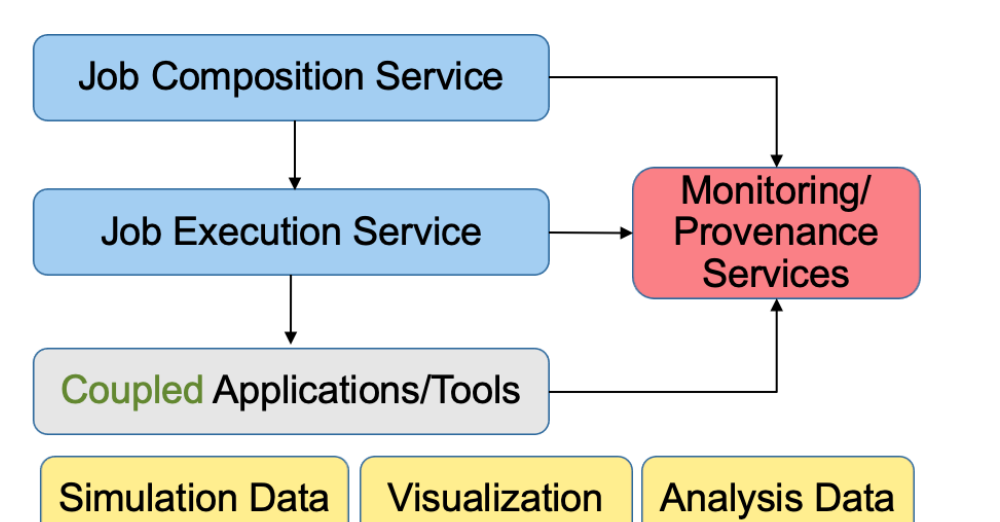


What is EFFIS 2.0?



EFFIS 2.0 is a workflow coordinator for the WDM App

- A collection of services to compose, launch, monitor, and communicate between coupled applications
- Automates "easy" deployment on DOE systems
- Facilitates "easy" integration to analysis and visualization tools, components, frameworks, etc.
- Unique features: in-situ memory-based data movement, placement options (e.g. same node), wide-area network, automated visualization



17 Exascale Computing Project



Optimization of GENE, XGC and GEM for large-scale Summit

Scope and objectives

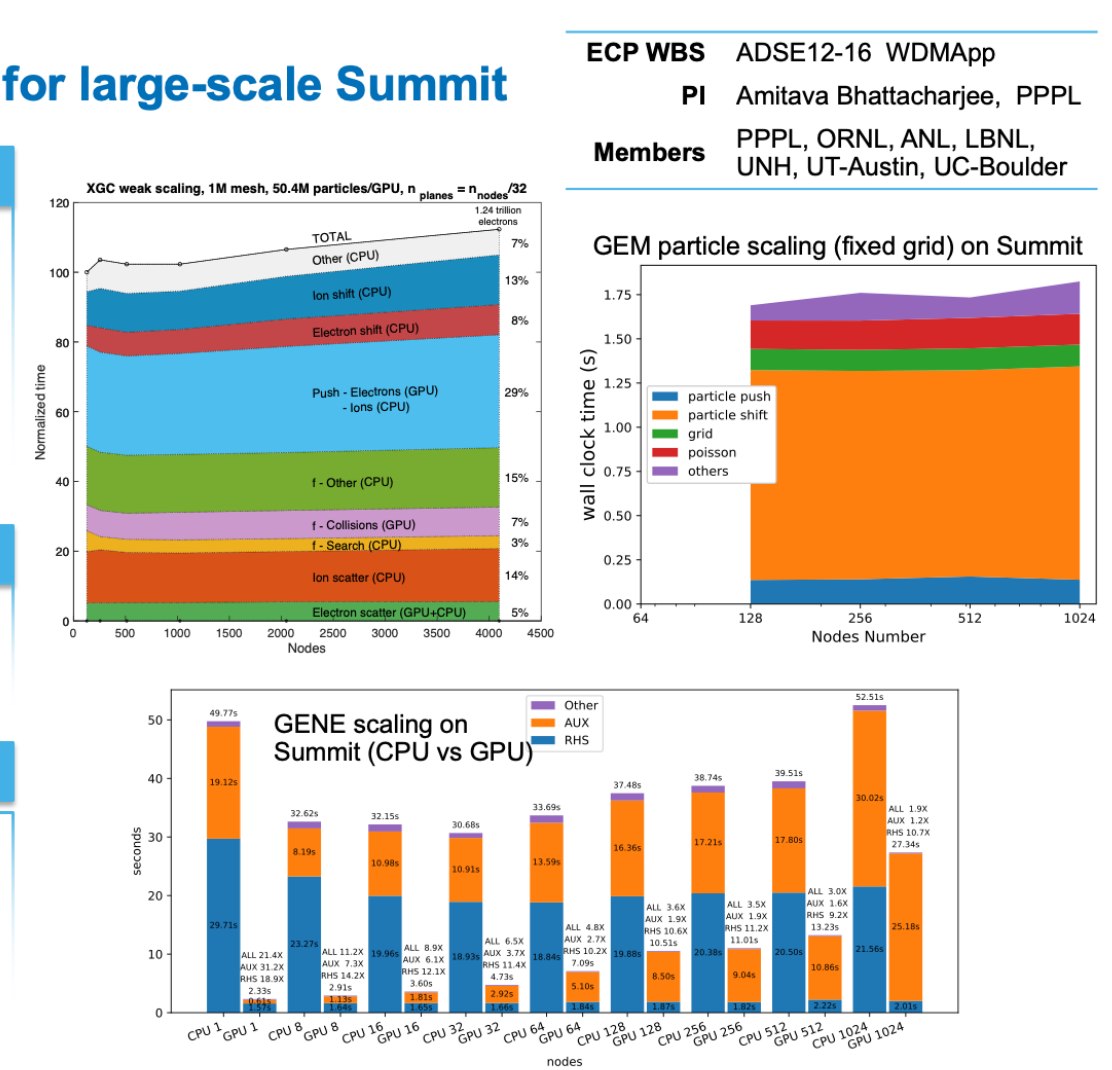
- Port and optimize WDMApp codes on Summit computer in preparation for exascale systems
- Leverage the ECP Co-Design and Software Technologies projects for portability and performance
- Scale WDMApp codes GENE, XGC, and GEM to 20% of Summit

Impact

- Achieving high performance and scalability on a multi-GPU system is a critical requirement towards running WDMApp on Frontier and Aurora

Project accomplishments

- Successful porting to GPU of all three codes used in the WDM application: XGC, GENE, and GEM
- Use of CoPA-developed "Caban" library in XGC, leading to high portability without loss of performance or scalability
- All 3 codes successfully ran on 1,024+ nodes on SUMMIT



18 Exascale Computing Project



Conclusions

- WDMApp is a leading priority of the fusion community and will deliver a computational tool of unprecedented power and versatility.
- We have focused here on two primary goals: (1) Coupling of core gyrokinetic code (GENE and GEM) and edge gyrokinetic code (XGC), and performance of the coupled code with FOM > 50 (2) Development of a user-friendly extensible framework EFFIS 2.0 for code-coupling in WDMApp.
- The science is potentially transformational, and compute power will help realize Hawking's vision for fusion in the 21st century.

19 Exascale Computing Project

