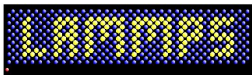


# New distributed grid support in LAMMPS

Steve Plimpton  
Sandia National Labs (retired)  
Temple University (adjunct)  
sjplimp@gmail.com

8th LAMMPS Workshop and Symposium  
Virtual meeting – August 2023



Sandia  
National  
Laboratories



# Motivation

- LAMMPS is obviously a **particle** code
- But **grids** (or meshes) can be useful for:
  - **analysis** (grouping particles, data reduction)
  - **visualization** (color each grid cell)
  - hybrid particle/grid models

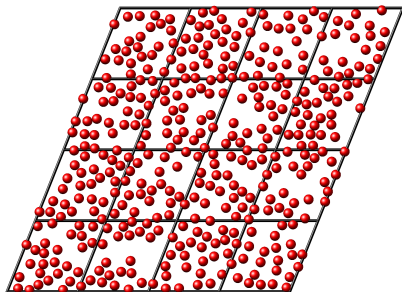
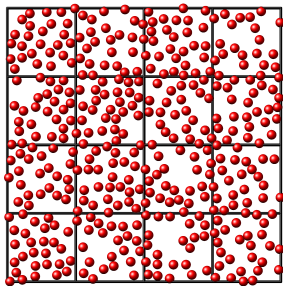
# Motivation

- LAMMPS is obviously a **particle** code
- But **grids** (or meshes) can be useful for:
  - **analysis** (grouping particles, data reduction)
  - **visualization** (color each grid cell)
  - hybrid particle/grid models
- Examples of **hybrid particle/grid models**:
  - **Long-range Coulombics** - FFTs more efficient than huge cutoff
    - charge is mapped to grid cells
    - Poisson's equation solved on grid via FFTs
    - electric field on grid mapped back to particles
  - **Two-temperature model**
    - atoms + electron temperature, latter on a grid
    - heat diffuses on grid, electron heat couples to atomic motion
  - CG models like **material point method** (MPM)
    - meshfree continuum-based material model
    - grid used to compute deformation gradient and motion  $\vec{a}, \vec{v}$

# Grids in LAMMPS

A **regular** grid overlays entire simulation domain

- 2d or 3d systems
- **orthogonal** or **triclinic**, periodic or non-periodic
- any size in each dimension:
  - 4x4 (2d) or 1000x1000x1000 or 100x500x3000
  - 10x10x1 or 1x1x10 or even 1x1x1

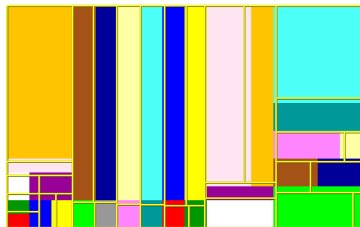
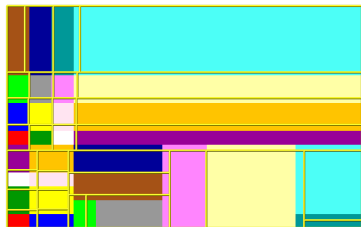


## What **distributed** grid means

- Each proc **owns grid cells** whose center points are inside its sub-domain
- This is always a **sub-block** of the full grid
- Can also store nearby **ghost grid cells** its particles interact with
- Works with **brick** or **tiled** spatial decompositions

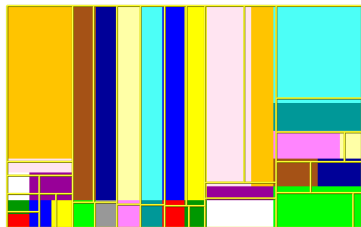
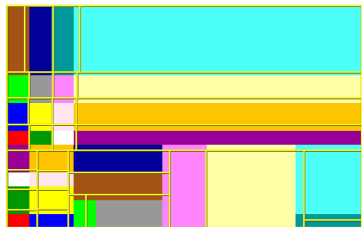
## What **distributed** grid means

- Each proc **owns** **grid cells** whose center points are inside its sub-domain
- This is always a **sub-block** of the full grid
- Can also store nearby **ghost grid cells** its particles interact with
- Works with **brick** or **tiled** spatial decompositions



## What **distributed** grid means

- Each proc **owns grid cells** whose center points are inside its sub-domain
- This is always a **sub-block** of the full grid
- Can also store nearby **ghost grid cells** its particles interact with
- Works with **brick** or **tiled** spatial decompositions



- Grid cells are typically smaller than proc sub-domains but do not have to be  $\implies$  a  $100 \times 100 \times 1$  grid

## Coding details

New `Grid2d` and `Grid3d` classes

- can be instantiated by a `Pair`, `Fix`, `Compute`, `KSpace` style
- stores the `partitioning` of grid across procs, but `NOT` data



# Coding details

New `Grid2d` and `Grid3d` classes

- can be instantiated by a `Pair`, `Fix`, `Compute`, `KSpace` style
- stores the `partitioning` of grid across procs, but **NOT** data

`Calling style` can:

- define multiple grids (different sizes)
- define/store one or more scalar/vector data sets on each grid
- each grid and data field is `named` by the caller,  
so that other commands can access the data
- `grid data reference`: `f_ID:gridname:dataname[3]`

# Coding details

New **Grid2d** and **Grid3d** classes

- can be instantiated by a **Pair**, **Fix**, **Compute**, **KSpace** style
- stores the **partitioning** of grid across procs, but **NOT** data

**Calling style** can:

- define multiple grids (different sizes)
- define/store one or more scalar/vector data sets on each grid
- each grid and data field is **named** by the caller,  
so that other commands can access the data
- **grid data reference**: f\_ID:gridname:dataname[3]

Support for **forward and reverse communication**

- forward: comm of owned cell data to ghost cells
- reverse: comm/summation of ghost cell data to owned cells
- caller provides **pack** & **unpack** methods for its grid data

Support for **load balancing**

## Code snippets for caller using Grid2d class

- 1 Define **global grid** of size  $N_x$  by  $N_y$ :  
`grid = Grid2d(LAMMPS *Imp, MPI_Comm world, Nx, Ny);`
- 2 Handful of methods to choose if/how **ghost cells** are defined

## Code snippets for caller using Grid2d class

- 1 Define **global grid** of size  $N_x$  by  $N_y$ :  
`grid = Grid2d(LAMMPS *Imp, MPI_Comm world, Nx, Ny);`
- 2 Handful of methods to choose if/how **ghost cells** are defined
- 3 **Partition** the grid - return extents:  
`grid->setup_grid(ixlo,ixhi,iylo,iyhi,oxlo,oxhi,oylo,oyhi);`

## Code snippets for caller using Grid2d class

- 1 Define **global grid** of size  $N_x$  by  $N_y$ :  
`grid = Grid2d(LAMMPS *Imp, MPI_Comm world, Nx, Ny);`
- 2 Handful of methods to choose if/how **ghost cells** are defined
- 3 **Partition** the grid - return extents:  
`grid->setup_grid(ixlo,ixhi,iylo,iyhi,oxlo,oxhi,oylo,oyhi);`
- 4 Setup and perform **forward, reverse communication**:  
`grid->setup_comm(nbuf1,nbuf2);`  
`grid->forward_comm(nper,nbyte,buf1,buf2,MPI_DOUBLE);`  
`grid->reverse_comm(nper,nbyte,buf1,buf2,MPI_DOUBLE);`  
caller provides **pack/unpack callback methods**

## Code snippets for caller using Grid2d class

- 1 Define **global grid** of size  $N_x$  by  $N_y$ :  
`grid = Grid2d(LAMMPS *Imp, MPI_Comm world, Nx, Ny);`
- 2 Handful of methods to choose if/how **ghost cells** are defined
- 3 **Partition** the grid - return extents:  
`grid->setup_grid(ixlo,ixhi,iylo,iyhi,oxlo,oxhi,oylo,oyhi);`
- 4 Setup and perform **forward, reverse communication**:  
`grid->setup_comm(nbuf1,nbuf2);`  
`grid->forward_comm(nper,nbyte,buf1,buf2,MPI_DOUBLE);`  
`grid->reverse_comm(nper,nbyte,buf1,buf2,MPI_DOUBLE);`  
caller provides **pack/unpack callback methods**
- 5 `Read_file()` and `write_file()` methods  
for **reading/writing grid data** from/to files
- 6 `Remap()` methods to invoke when **load balancing** occurs

## Code snippets for caller using Grid2d class

- 1 Define **global grid** of size  $N_x$  by  $N_y$ :  
`grid = Grid2d(LAMMPS *Imp, MPI_Comm world, Nx, Ny);`
- 2 Handful of methods to choose if/how **ghost cells** are defined
- 3 **Partition** the grid - return extents:  
`grid->setup_grid(ixlo,ixhi,iylo,iyhi,oxlo,oxhi,oylo,oyhi);`
- 4 Setup and perform **forward, reverse communication**:  
`grid->setup_comm(nbuf1,nbuf2);`  
`grid->forward_comm(nper,nbyte,buf1,buf2,MPI_DOUBLE);`  
`grid->reverse_comm(nper,nbyte,buf1,buf2,MPI_DOUBLE);`  
caller provides **pack/unpack callback methods**
- 5 `Read_file()` and `write_file()` methods  
for **reading/writing grid data** from/to files
- 6 `Remap()` methods to invoke when **load balancing** occurs
- 7 Caller provides **grid data access methods** for other classes

# Current use of distributed grids in LAMMPS

- **KSpace** solvers:
  - PPPM: gathering charge, FFTs, scattering forces
  - MSM: multilevel cascade of grid resolutions
- **Pair** styles:
  - AMOEBA and HIPPO force fields
  - multiple terms with FFTs (similar to PPPM)



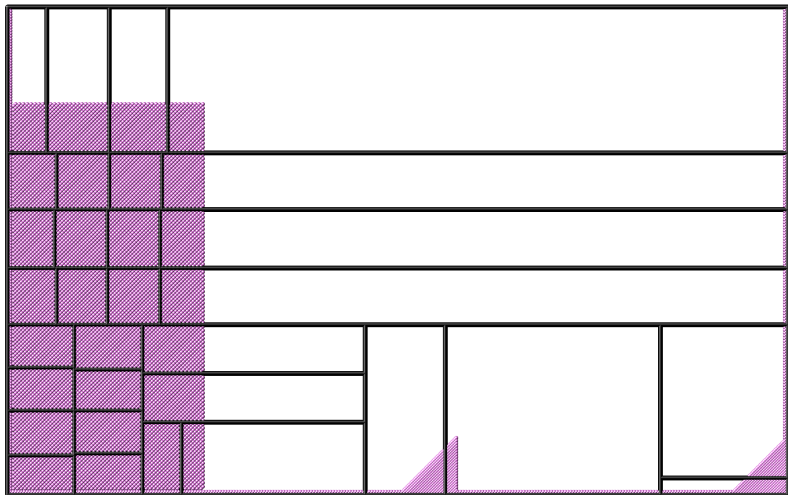
# Current use of distributed grids in LAMMPS

- **KSpace** solvers:
  - PPPM: gathering charge, FFTs, scattering forces
  - MSM: multilevel cascade of grid resolutions
- **Pair** styles:
  - AMOEBA and HIPPO force fields
  - multiple terms with FFTs (similar to PPPM)
- **Fix** styles:
  - **fix ttm/grid** = two-temperature model (fix ttm is global grid)
  - **fix ave/grid** for particles or grid cells
    - **fix ave/chunk** allows chunks which are regular grid cells
    - but it's a **global** grid, not **distributed**
    - thus **inefficient** in CPU and memory for large grids
    - fix ave/grid can use **arbitrarily large grids**
- **Compute** styles: **compute property/grid**

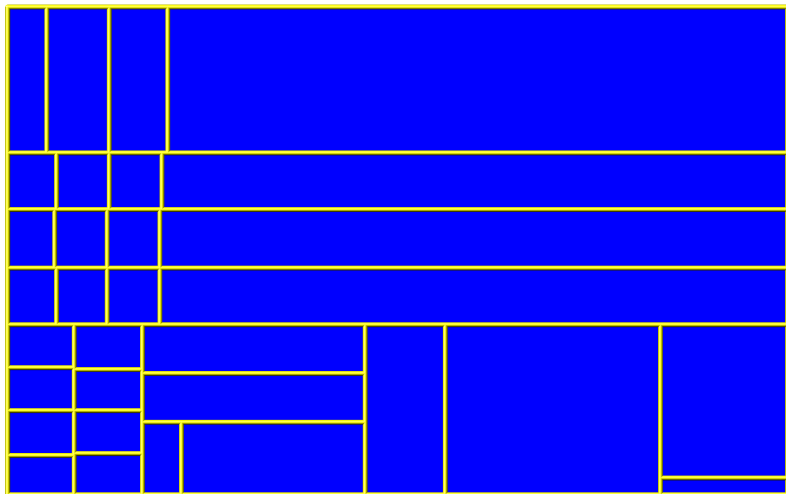
# Current use of distributed grids in LAMMPS

- **KSpace** solvers:
  - PPPM: gathering charge, FFTs, scattering forces
  - MSM: multilevel cascade of grid resolutions
- **Pair** styles:
  - AMOEBA and HIPPO force fields
  - multiple terms with FFTs (similar to PPPM)
- **Fix** styles:
  - **fix ttm/grid** = two-temperature model (fix ttm is global grid)
  - **fix ave/grid** for particles or grid cells
    - **fix ave/chunk** allows chunks which are regular grid cells
    - but it's a **global** grid, not **distributed**
    - thus **inefficient** in CPU and memory for large grids
    - fix ave/grid can use **arbitrarily large grids**
- **Compute** styles: **compute property/grid**
- **Dump** styles:
  - **dump grid**, **dump image**, dump movie
  - **OVITO** can read/viz LAMMPS dump grid files

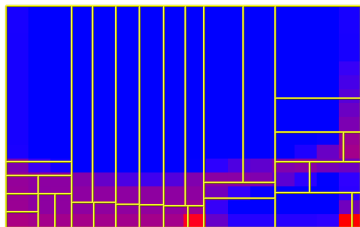
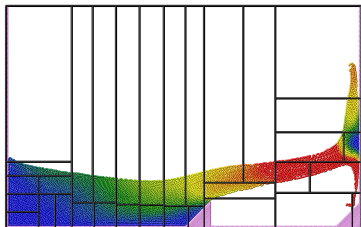
# SPH movie of water flow - particles colored by KE



# SPH movie of water flow - grid colored by particle count



# Last snapshot comparison



## More details

User guide: [https://docs.lammps.org/Howto\\_grid.html](https://docs.lammps.org/Howto_grid.html)

- Overview from user perspective
- Current commands that use distributed grids
- How to access grid data in input script commands

Programmer Guide: [https://docs.lammps.org/Developer\\_grid.html](https://docs.lammps.org/Developer_grid.html)

- How to write a new style which uses a distributed grid
- Description of all methods in Grid2d/Grid3d classes