Consolidating ORB5 Bsplines with the SPClibs library

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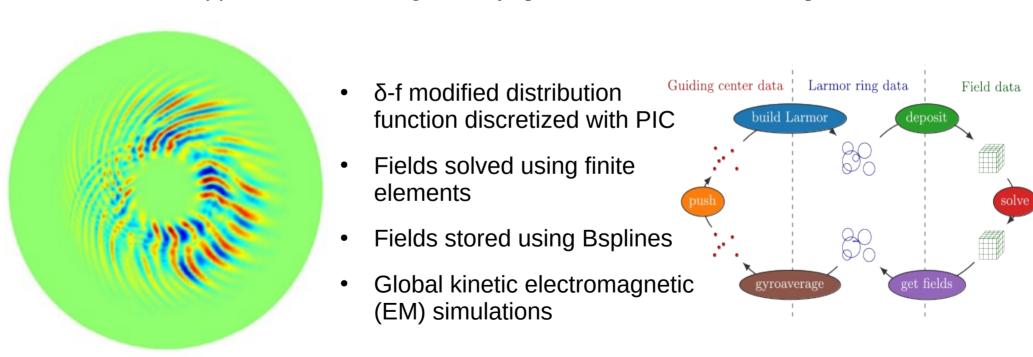
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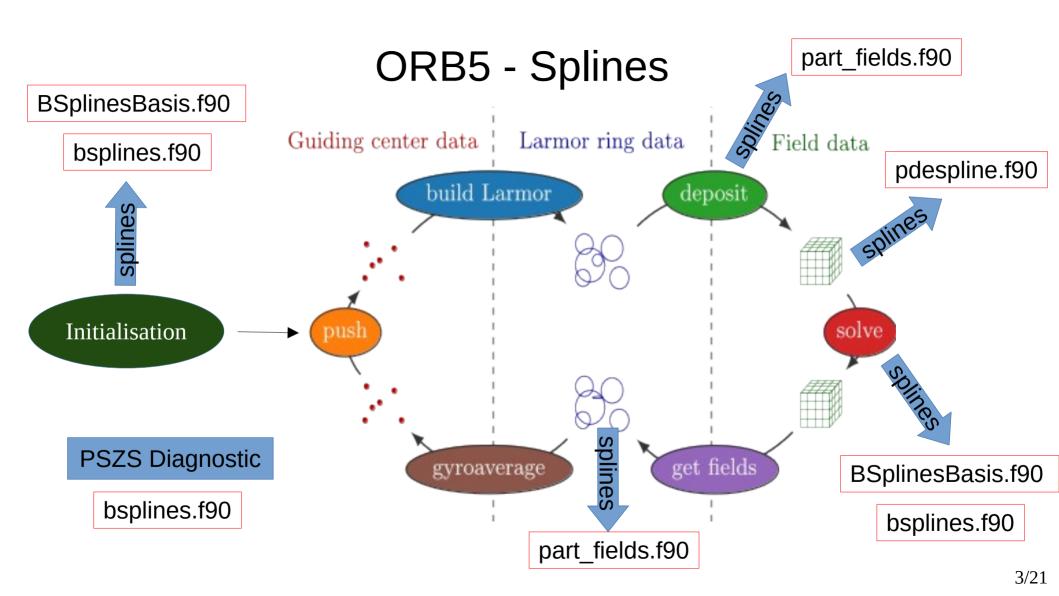




ORB5

"ORB5: a global electromagnetic gyrokinetic code using the PIC approach in toroidal geometry" [for details, see Lanti 2020]





Consolidation into bsplines_int

- Code contains splines from three different libraries
- Goal to base all spline computations on a single library
 - spclibs/bsplines.f90
- New module bsplines_int.F90

```
call set_spline((/nidbas,nidbas,nidbas/), (/nq,nq,nq/), & gridx, gridy, gridz, spl2d1d, & period=(/.True.,.True.,.True./), & nlppform=.True., nlequid=(/.True.,.True.,.True./))
```

- Charge and current are deposited using B-Splines, cubic by default
 - Spline weights (Basis functions) are given by

$$W_{0}(x) = (1-x)^{3}/6$$

$$W_{1}(x) = (3x^{3} - 6x^{2} + 4)/6$$

$$W_{2}(x) = (-3x^{3} + 3x^{2} + 3x + 1)/6$$

$$W_{3}(x) = x^{3}/6$$

$$S_{t}(x) = \sum_{i} c_{i} B_{i,k}(x)$$

- Where x is the normalised particle location relative to the cell
- So that

$$\rho(i) = \rho(i) + W_{(i)}\rho_p$$

- Charge and current are deposited using B-Splines, cubic by default
 - Spline weights (Basis functions) are given by

$$W_{0}(x) = (1-x)^{3}/6$$

$$W_{1}(x) = 2/3 + x^{2}(x/2 - 1)$$

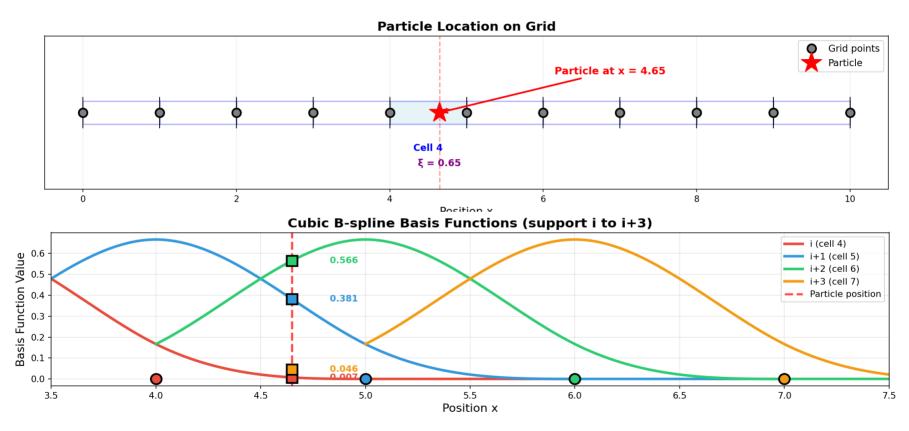
$$W_{2}(x) = 1/6 + 0.5x(1 + x \times (1 - x))$$

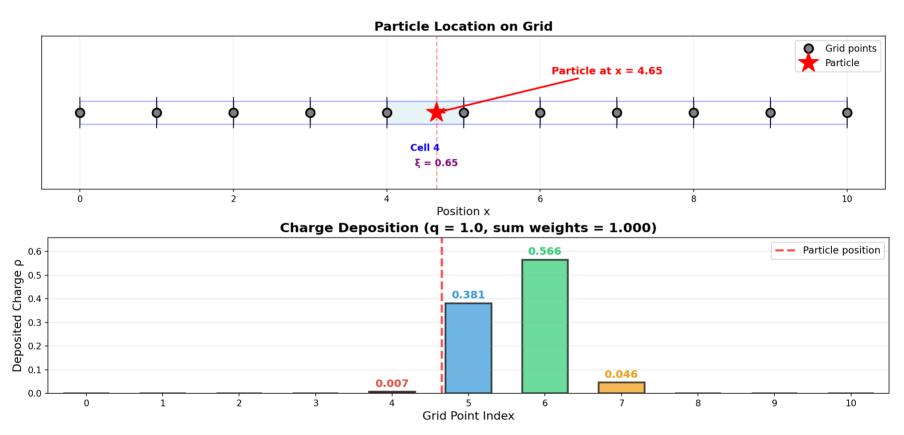
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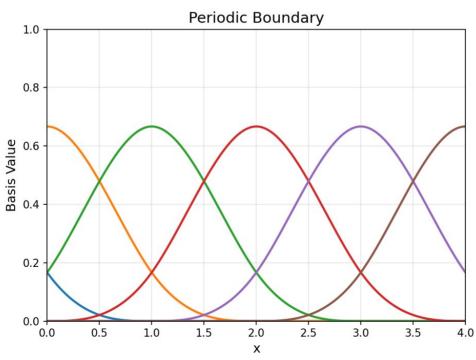
$$\rho(i) = \rho(i) + W_{(i)}\rho_p$$





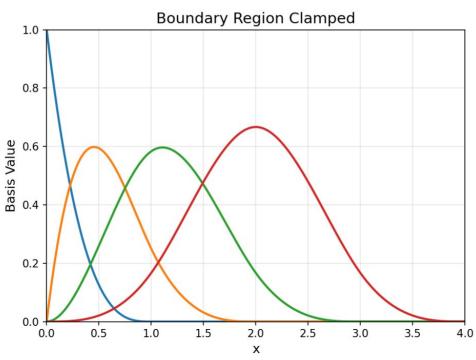
B-Spline Boundaries

At fixed (non-periodic) boundaries splines are clamped



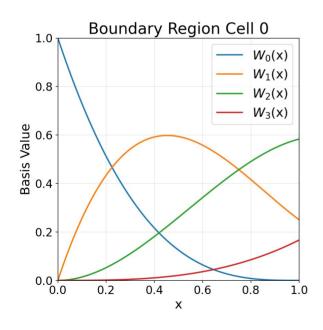
B-Spline Boundaries

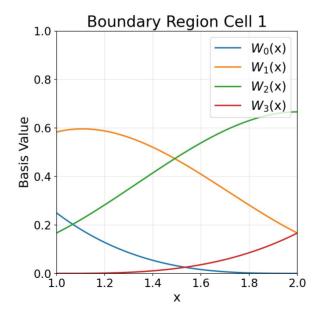
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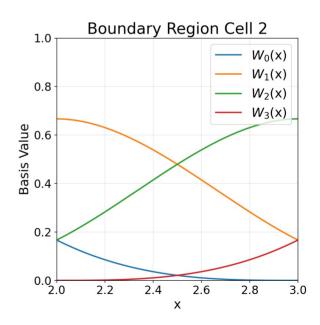


B-Spline Boundaries

Looking at individual cells







Correction for Periodic Splines

- ORB5 dimensions have 1 fixed and 2 periodic boundaries
 - However, deposition does not account for this
 - Deposited spline values are treated as periodic



- Requires rebase of 2D rhs
- For simplicity the 3D splines are created periodic in all dimensions

$$rhs = \begin{vmatrix} 1/c_{1} & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ c'_{2} & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ c'_{3} & 0 & 1 & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ c'_{p} & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \times \begin{vmatrix} v & v & v & \cdots & v \\ v & v & v & \cdots & v \\ v & v & v & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & v \\ v & v & \cdots & v & v \end{vmatrix}$$

Where c are the spline basis functions

part

spline_bas

spclibs

bsplines matrix

• • •

ORB5

solver deposition gyroaverage

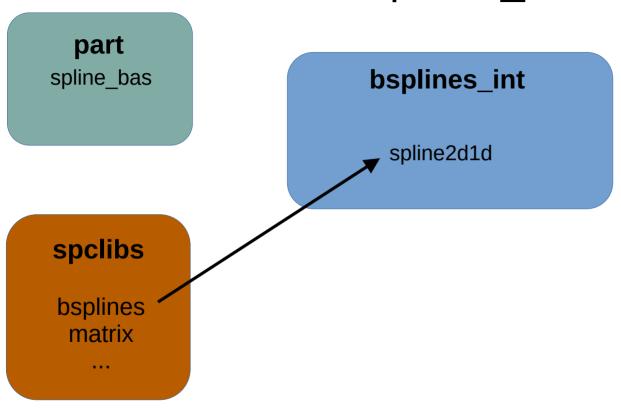
pde_splines

impose_bc rebase analytical_rhs

BSplinesBasis

compute_bsplinesXX compute_mappingXX

+Grid parameters



pde_splines

impose_bc rebase analytical_rhs

BSplinesBasis

compute_bsplinesXX compute_mappingXX

+Grid parameters

spclibs

bsplines matrix

...

bsplines_int

spline2d1d

compute mapping spline_bas

...

ORB5

solver deposition gyroaverage

...

- Interface to spclibs bsplines module
- Public routines imported from pdespline module
 - impose_bc, rebase, analytical_rhs
- Public routines imported from BsplinesBasis
 - compute_bsplines_XX+fft, compute_mapping_XX
- Public spline basis functions moved from part_fields
- Public grid parameters imported from BsplinesBasis used in the solver
- Spline routines now obtain values from bsplines spline2d1d type

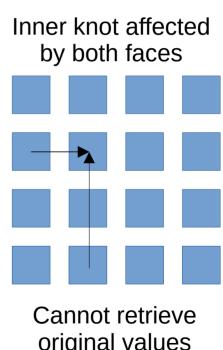
Phase Space Zonal Structure Diagnostic

- Allow detailed treatment of energetic particles
- Defined as angle average of gyrocenter distribution function
- Transform each dimensions into either:
 - Kinetic Energy, Toroidal Angular Momentum or Magnetic Moment
 - Choice of which made during initialisation
 - All 3 dimensions now have fixed boundaries
 - Property is deposited on a PSZS spline grid
 - Carried out using SPCLIB Bspline routines

PSZS splines

- All three dimensions are bounded
 - Stencil as applied in rebase will not work
 - Need to account for boundaries during deposition
- Bsplines **basfun** routines are not GPU enabled
 - Need similar approach to local spline basis functions

```
pure function splines bas3(x)
  !$acc routine seq
  real, intent(in) :: x
  real, dimension(0:3) :: splines_bas3
  splines_bas3(0) = (1.-x)**3 / 6.
  splines bas3(1) = 2./3. + x**2*(x/2. - 1.)
  splines bas3(2) = 1./6. + .5*x*(1.+x*(1.-x))
  splines bas3(3) = x^{**}3 / 6.
end function splines bas3
```



PSZS splines

- Solution Store polynomial coefficients at left boundary
 - Now can use same approach as bsplines.F90

Could be used to remove rebase requirement

PSZS splines

- Deposition GPU enabled
 - Different metrics available for each dimension
 - Deposition routine split between position calculation and deposition
 - Different possible metrics in each dimension are computed during initialisation and stored as an integer in pszs_coord
 - pszs work arrays declared in module header contain storage for position and weight

```
subroutine pszs_deposit_bsplines(pszs_, ...)

call pszs_calc_position(pszs_,...)

!$acc parallell loop gang worker vector...present(pos...

call pszs_deposit(pszs_,...,)

!$acc parallell loop gang worker vector...present(pos...

end subroutine pszs_deposit_bsplines
```

Summary

- All spline routines now contained in bsplines_int module
- BsplinesBasis and pdespline removed
 - All routines added to bsplines_int minimal code changes elsewhere
- Now uses spclibs bsplines module
- Splines stored in spline2d1d derived type
- Splines are stored with PERIODIC boundary conditions
- New splines_ppform routines can account for boundary during deposition while running on the GPU