



CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR HPC
ASTROPHYSICAL APPLICATIONS

gPLUTO LUMI Hackathon Status (Oslo May 2025)

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EuroHPC
Joint Undertaking

What is gPLUTO?

- GPU-enabled version of PLUTO: a multi-algorithm framework for solving the equations for gas and compressible plasma dynamics with high Mach numbers flows (i.e. compressible Navier-Stokes equation, ideal MHD, relativistic MHD (RMHD) and resistive relativistic MHD (ResRMHD)).
- It is a Godunov-type finite volume grid code solving hyperbolic and parabolic magneto-hydrodynamic conservation laws up to three dimensions on a static grid or mapped grids.
- Freely distributed PLUTO at <http://plutocode.ph.unito.it> (v. 4.4)
- Public gPLUTO at <https://gitlab.com/PLUTO-code/gPLUTO>
- gPLUTO is part of Scalable Parallel Astrophysical Codes for Exascale (<https://www.space-coe.eu>) European project

written in:

- *C and C++ (core code)*
- *OpenACC for GPU shared memory*
- MPI for multiGPU / CPU support

Available Physics Modules (~60 % ported on GPU version)

Advection Physics (Hyperbolic PDE)

- Hydrodynamics (HD)
- Magnetohydrodynamics (MHD)
- Relativistic Hydrodynamics (RHD)
- Ideal and resistive relativistic MHD (RMHD - ResRMHD)

Source Terms

- Gravity / Body forces
- Cooling
- Heating / optically thin
- Chemical networks

Geometry

- Cartesian
- Cylindrical
- Spherical

Dissipation Physics (Parabolic PDE)

- Viscosity (Navier-Stokes)
- Thermal conduction (hydro and MHD)
- Hall MHD, Ambipolar diffusion, Magnetic resistivity
- Radiation Hydrodynamics (FLD, 2 temp)

Particle Physics

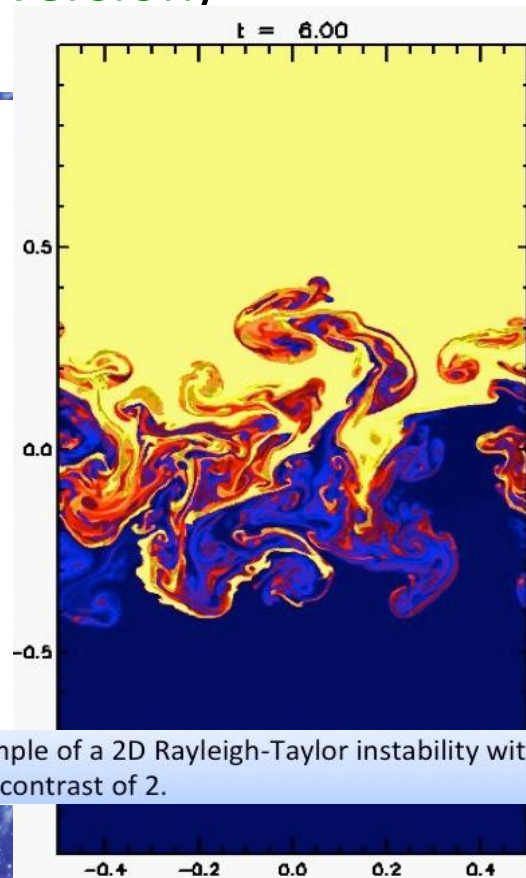
- Lagrangian particles
- Cosmic Ray
- Dust

Thermodynamics

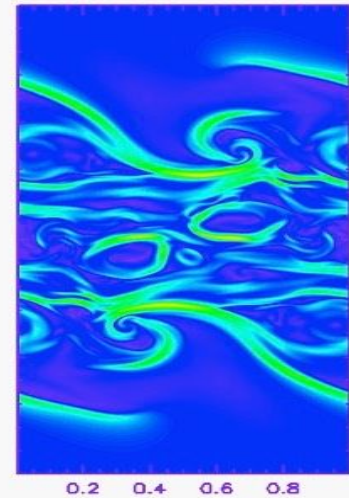
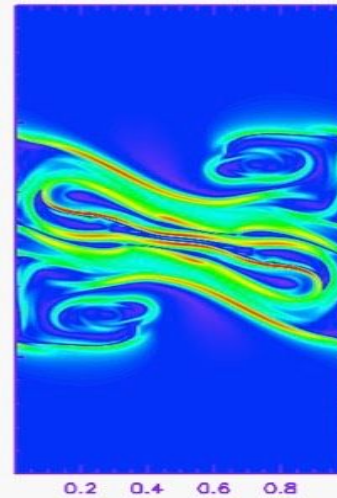
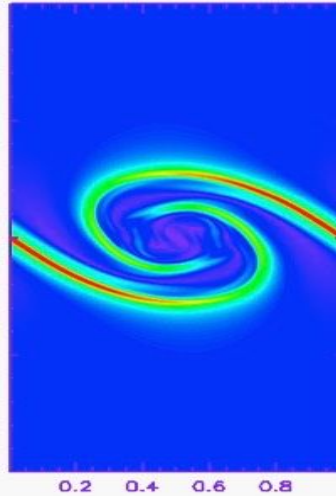
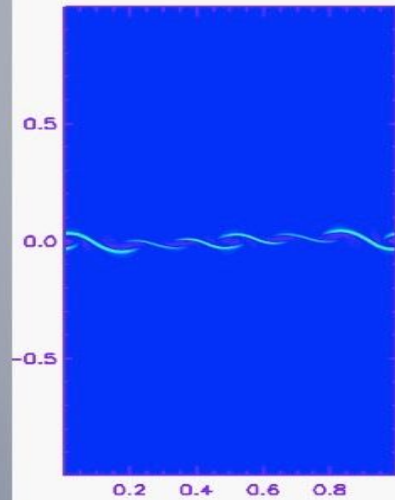
- Ideal
- Isothermal
- Non-Constant gamma
- Sygne Gas (relativistic)

LEGEND

- Ported
- in progress
- Not ported



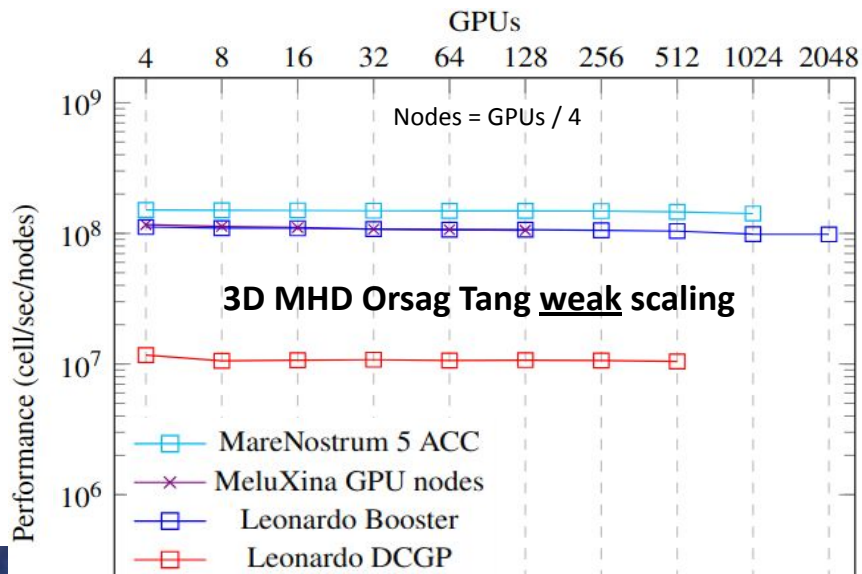
gPLUTO application Example



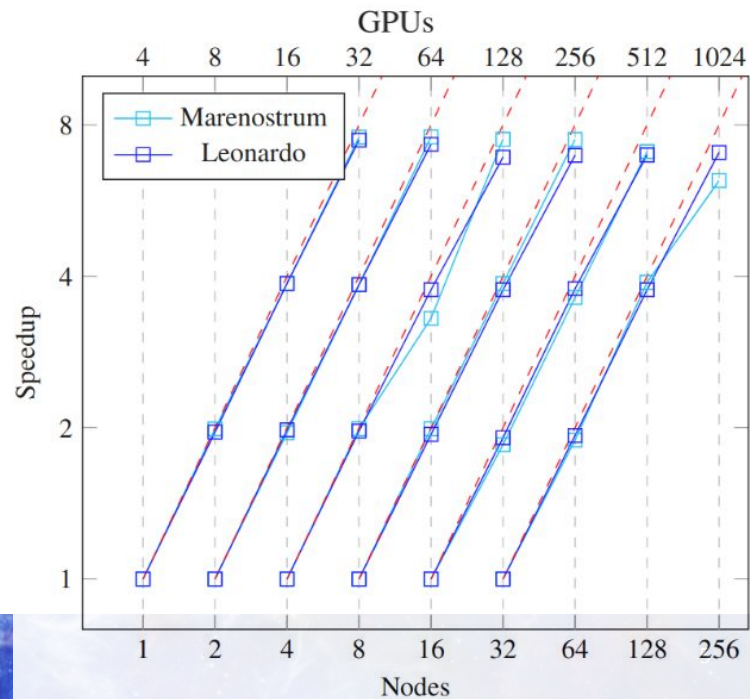
Magnetic pressure evolution in a magnetized Kelvin-Helmholtz instability in a hot relativistic flow, see Mignone et al, MNRAS (2009) 393, 1141.

gPLUTO Benchmark results

- Tested on EUROHPCs NVIDIA GPU HPCs (CINECA - Leonardo, BSC - Marenostrum)
- speedup** factors (tCPU/tGPU) from **10 to 50** (depends on test)



3D MHD Orsag Tang strong scaling



STATUS on LUMI

gPLUTO - (GPU) MAIN KERNELS (from previous experience)



AdvanceStep()



Boundary()

Update()

Cons2Prim()

$$U \rightarrow V$$

Reconstruct()

$$V \rightarrow V_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^L, V_{i-\frac{1}{2}}^R$$

RiemannFlux()

$$V_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^L, V_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^R \rightarrow F_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^{(d)}$$

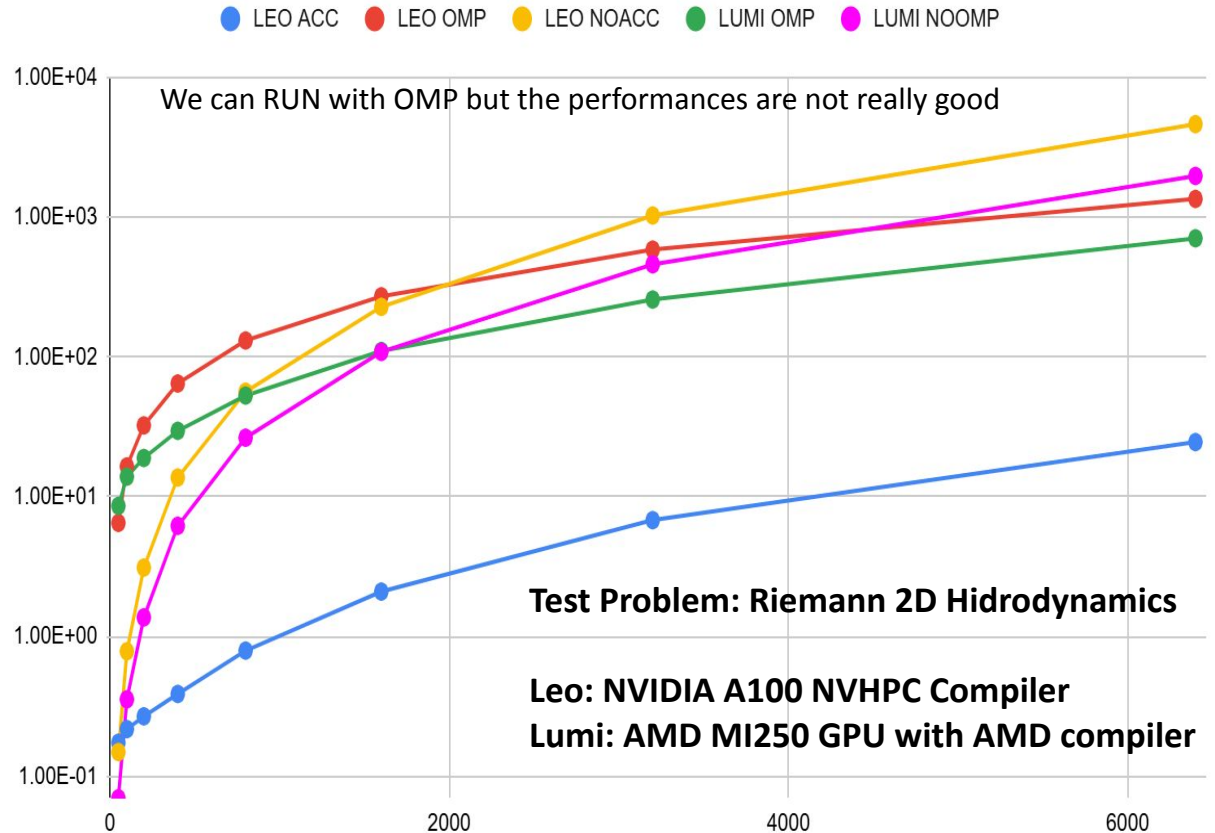
RightHandSide()

$$U_c^{n+1} = U_c^n - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta V} \sum_d \int \mathbf{F}^{(d)} \cdot d\mathbf{S}_d + \Delta t S$$

$$\text{CT Update() } B_d^{n+1} = B_d^n - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta S_d} \oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{l}$$

FULL gPLUTO --- NO (ACC/OMP), ACC, OMP --- LEO & LUMI (100 steps)

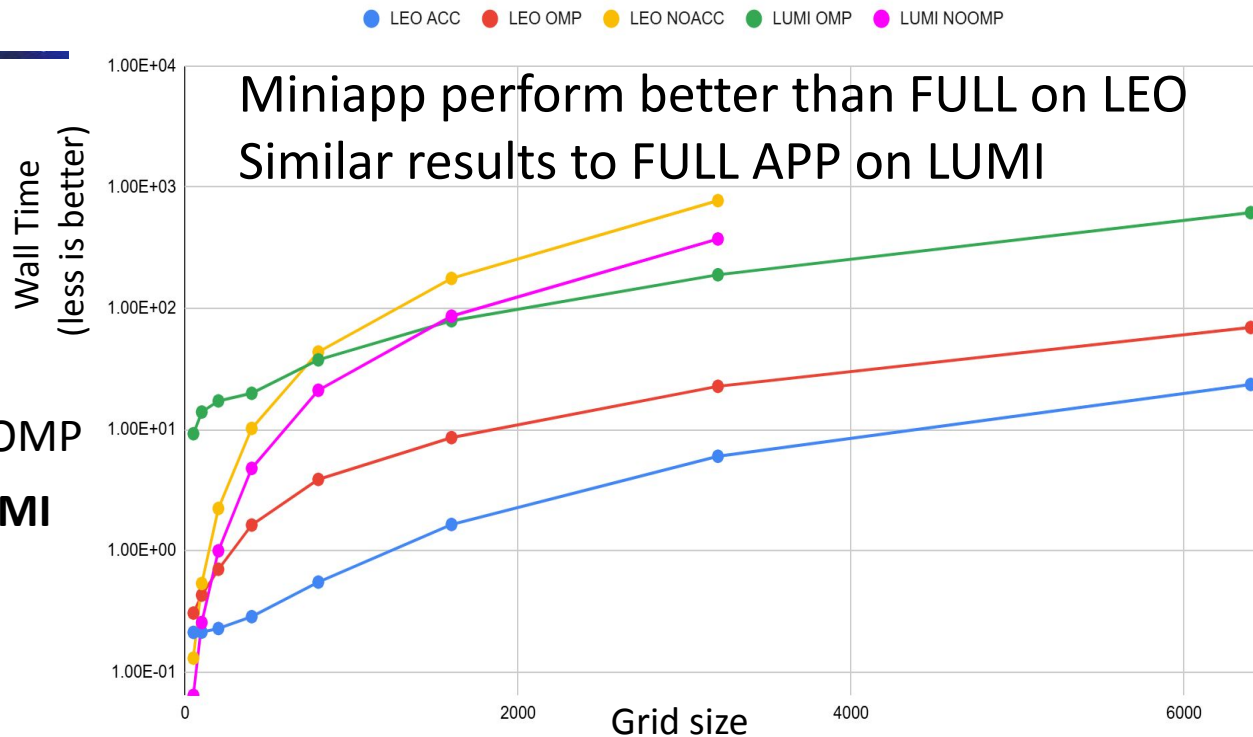
- We select a simple HD test problem:
Riemann2D
- Code Compile and Run on Leonardo with **NVHPC** Compiler
- **OpenMP** is very slow (comparable to cpu)
- Code Compile and Run on LUMI-G with **CLANG-OMP** (PrgEnv-amd) Compiler and UNIFIED MEMORY
- **similar performance to Leonardo**



From previous hackathon experiences:

- **mini-gPLUTO** (HD module only)
- **simplified** data structures
- **tested** mini-gPLUTO on **Leonardo** ncv++ ACC and OMP
- **tested** mini-gPLUTO on **LUMI**

minigPLUTO --- NO (ACC/OMP), ACC, OMP --- LEO & LUMI (100 steps)



Hackathon Goals

Starting from gPLUTO (or from minigPLUTO)?

Objective: have one single test problem optimized and profiled in order to acquire the know how to parallelize the rest of the code.

Possible roadmap?

In the pre-hackaton day the mentor suggested:

- Work on **miniAPP**
- Use **rocprof** and perfetto to analyze the kernels
- Analyze and optimize kernels one by one with **Omniperf**

Acknowledgement & Disclaimer



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Thank You

Backup

Could complex structures represent an ISSUE?

Our experience:

minigPLUTO data structure example:

```
struct Data{
    Ary4D Vc;    /**< The main four-index data */
    Ary4D Uc;
    Ary3D C_dt;
    struct timeStep_ *Dts;
    struct RunConfig_ *run_config;
    void (*fluidRiemannSolver) (struct Data *,
                               timeStep *, Grid *, Box*);

    struct Sweep_ sweep;
};
```

This is a **minigPLUTO** example!

gPLUTO uses more complex structures (e.g. pointers to pointers like `double ***var;`)

OpenMP requires to be more *`explicit`* than OpenACC

OpenMP copy host to device is *`less clever`* than OpenACC

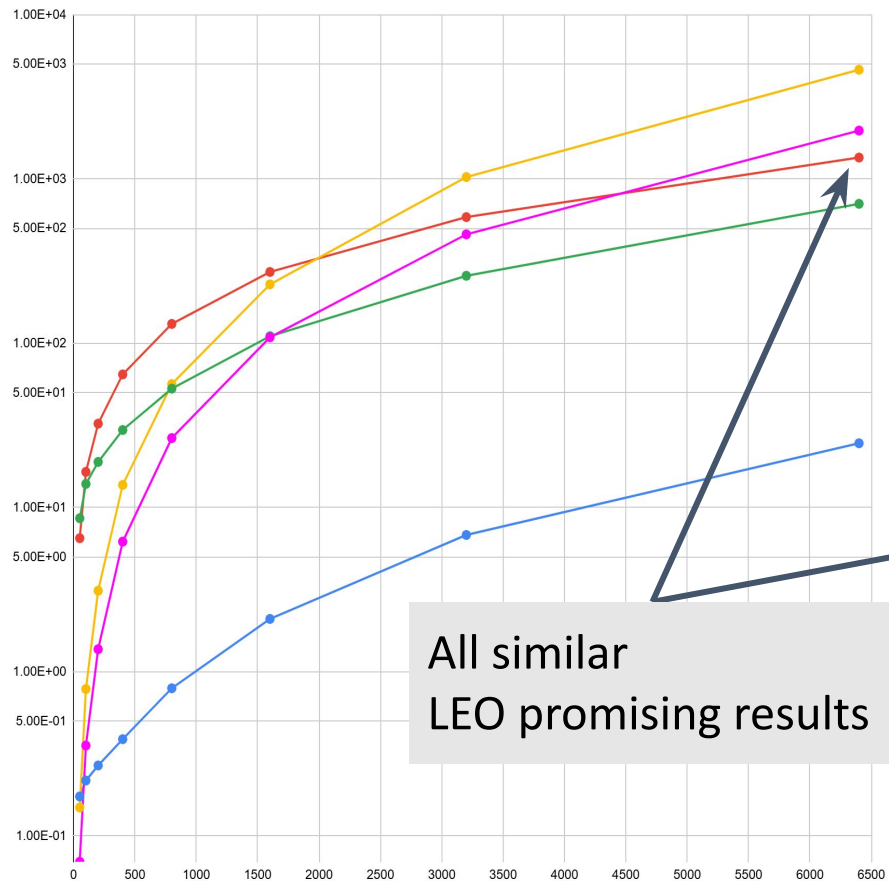
- How does OpenMP copy structures from Host to Device?
- Is there a good practice to do this?
- We found OpenMP **declare mapper** but the example does not explain complex object/structures

Compiling on LEO and LUMI

	LEONARDO BOOSTER	LUMI-G
Modules	• nvhpc/24.3, openmpi/4.1.6--nvhpc--24.3	• craype-x86-trento • PrgEnv-amd • craype-accel-amd-gfx90a • rocm
Compiler	nvc++	• CLANG • CLANG+OpenMP
FLAGS	CFLAGS = -c -g -std=c++17 -O -acc -gpu=managed (only ACC)	CFLAGS = -c -ggdb -O3 -std=c++17 -fopenmp (only OMP)
ENV_VAR		CRAY_ACC_USE_UNIFIED_MEM = 1 && HSA_XNACK = 1

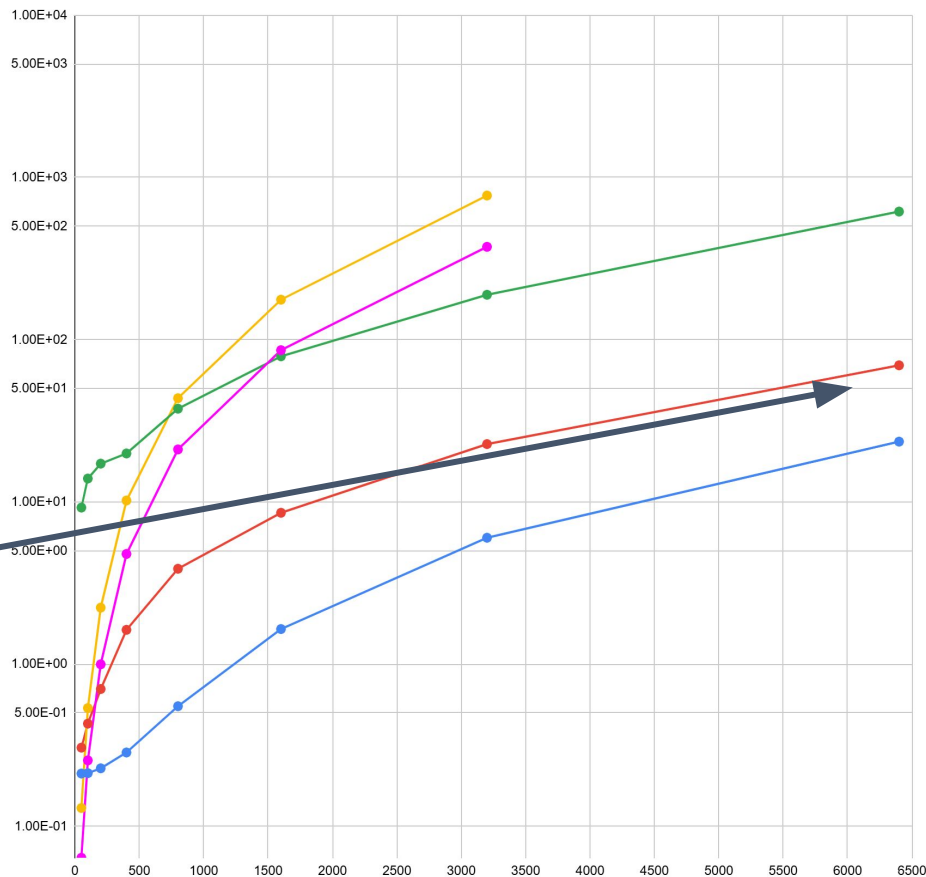
FULL gPLUTO --- NO (ACC/OMP), ACC, OMP --- LEO & LUMI (100 steps)

LEO ACC LEO OMP LEO NOACC LUMI OMP LUMI NOOMP



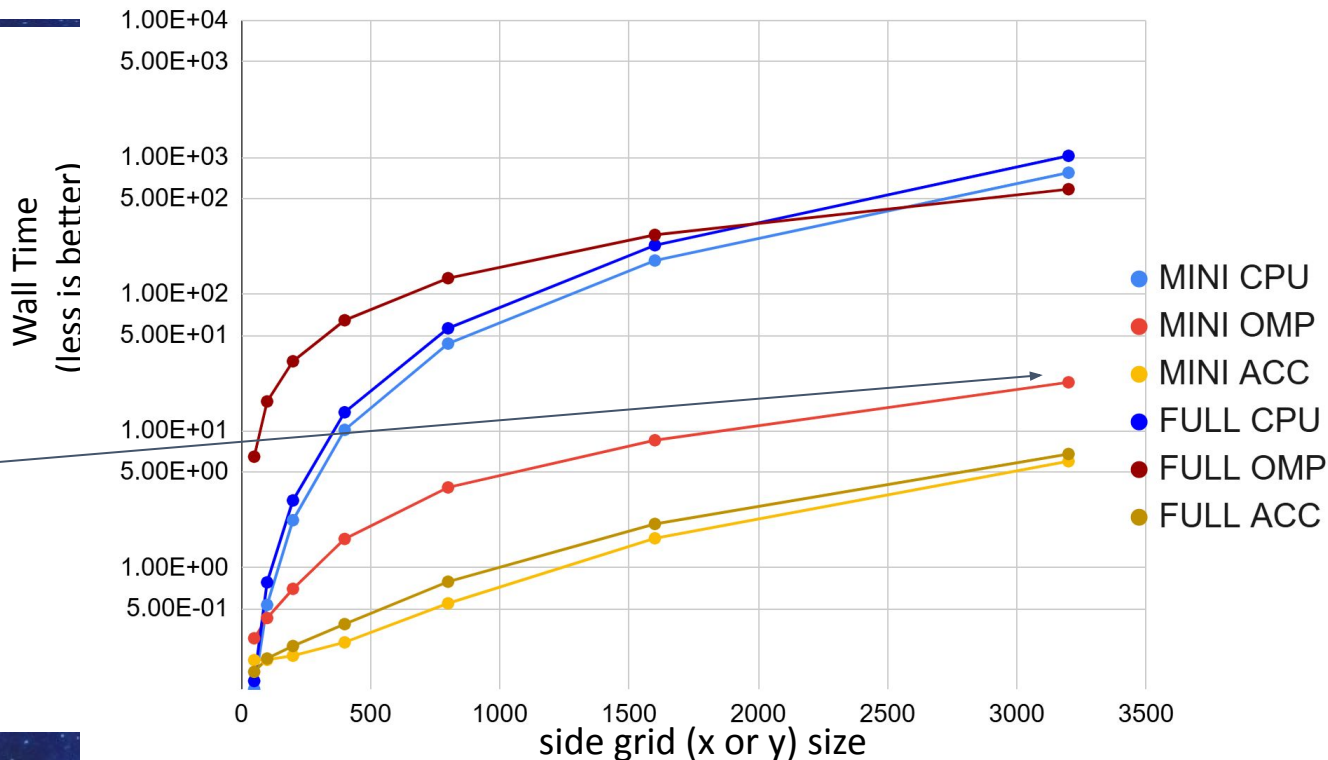
minigPLUTO --- NO (ACC/OMP), ACC, OMP --- LEO & LUMI (100 steps)

LEO ACC LEO OMP LEO NOACC LUMI OMP LUMI NOOMP



LEO Full vs Mini gPLUTO Rieman2D HD (100 steps)

- **mini-gPLUTO** (HD module only)
- **simplified** data structures
- **tested** mini-gPLUTO on **Leonardo** ncv++ ACC and OMP
- minigPLUTO promising results



From OpenACC to OpenMP on Leonardo

From previous hackathon experiences:

- **gPLUTO** Rieman 2D Hidrodynamics
- Code is compiled and run succesffully on NVIDIA GPU using NVHPC compiler
- OpenMP is relatively slower than OpenACC

