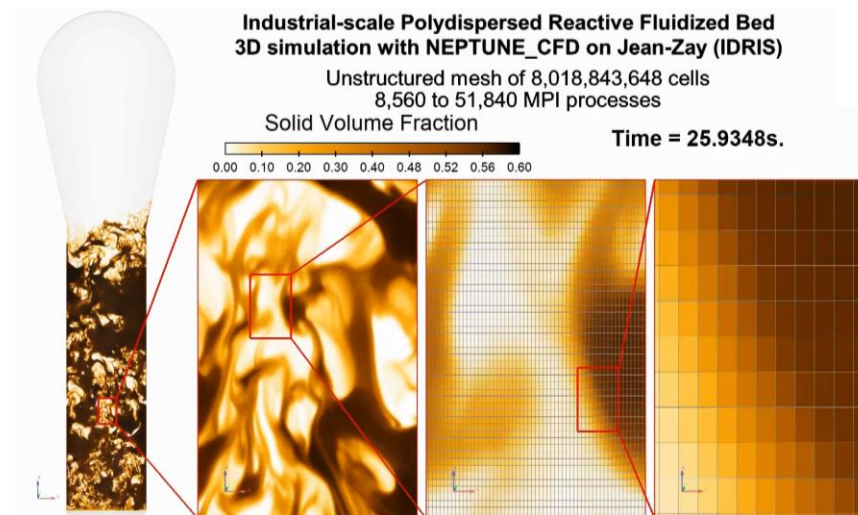


# Visualisation à distance avec ParaView client/serveur sur le supercalculateur Olympe de CALMIP



[Maxime PIGOU](#)<sup>1,2,4</sup>

[Hervé NEAU](#)<sup>1,2,4</sup>

[Nicolas RENON](#)<sup>3,4</sup>



CALMIP



Université  
de Toulouse

# 2018-2022: neptune\_cfd Meso- and Grands-Challenges from Tier2 to Tier0



Meso-challenges  
Olympe@CALMIP

Grands-Challenges  
Gaia@EDF

Grands-Challenges  
Jean-Zay@IDRIS

Grands-Challenges  
Irene-AMD@TGCC



| Olympe at CALMIP (2018)             |
|-------------------------------------|
| Tier2 / ATOS Sequana                |
| Perf. Peak: 1.37 Pflop/s            |
| <b>13,392 cores Intel (2.3 GHz)</b> |
| 360 nodes / 192 GB/node             |

| Gaia at EDF R&D (2018)              |
|-------------------------------------|
| Tier1 / ATOS                        |
| Perf. Peak: 3.05 Pflop/s            |
| <b>42,912 cores Intel (2.3 GHz)</b> |
| 1,192 CPU nodes/192 GB/node         |

| Jean-Zay at IDRIS (2019)            |
|-------------------------------------|
| Tier1 / HPE SGI 8200                |
| Perf. Peak: 16 Pflop/s              |
| <b>61,120 cores intel (2.5 GHz)</b> |
| 1,528 CPU nodes/192Go/nodes         |

| Joliot-Curie Irene-AMD at TGCC (2020) |
|---------------------------------------|
| Tier0 / ATOS Sequana                  |
| Perf. Peak: 11.75 Pflop/s             |
| <b>293,376 cores AMD (2.6 GHz)</b>    |
| 2,292 CPU nodes - 256 GB /node        |

2018

2019

2020

2021

**CALMIP/EDF: Worldwide Premiere with  $10^9$  hexahedra unstructured mesh**

Meso-challenges  
Olympe@CALMIP

Grands-Challenges  
Gaia@EDF

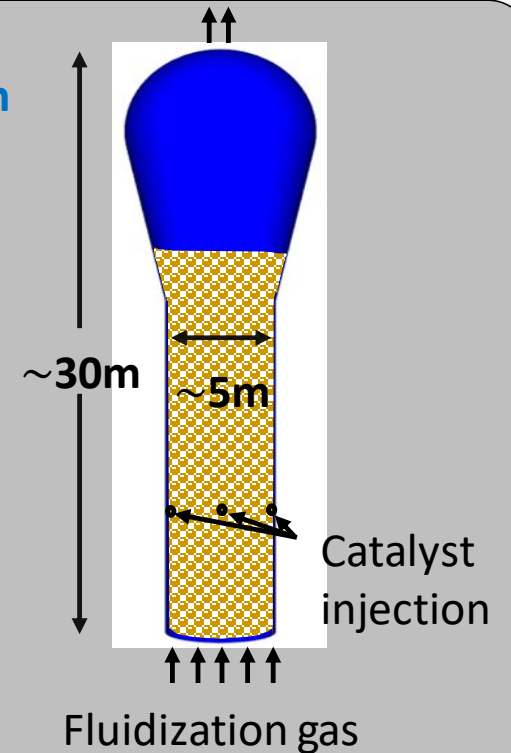


- 25s simulated  $\Rightarrow$  physical and statistical analysis
- $\Rightarrow$  ~10 TB saving 16 variables (EnSight Gold binary) for 660 time steps on 12 selected planes, cylinders and external surface
- $\Rightarrow$  Large data set post-processed after transfer on standard workstation

Application case:  
Olefin polymerization  
in industrial gas-solid  
fluidized bed reactor

$\Rightarrow$  Polydispersed  
multi-scale  
turbulent and  
reactive flow

$\Rightarrow$  JCAD'18, JCAD'20



# Industrial Scale Bidispersed Reactive Fluidized Bed Reactor



100 tonnes of particles -  $D \sim 5\text{m}$  -  $H \sim 30\text{m}$  - Unstructured Mesh: 1,002,355,456 cells

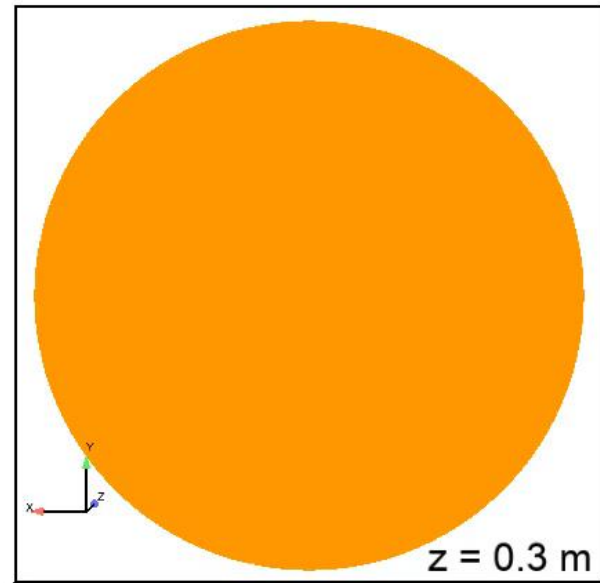
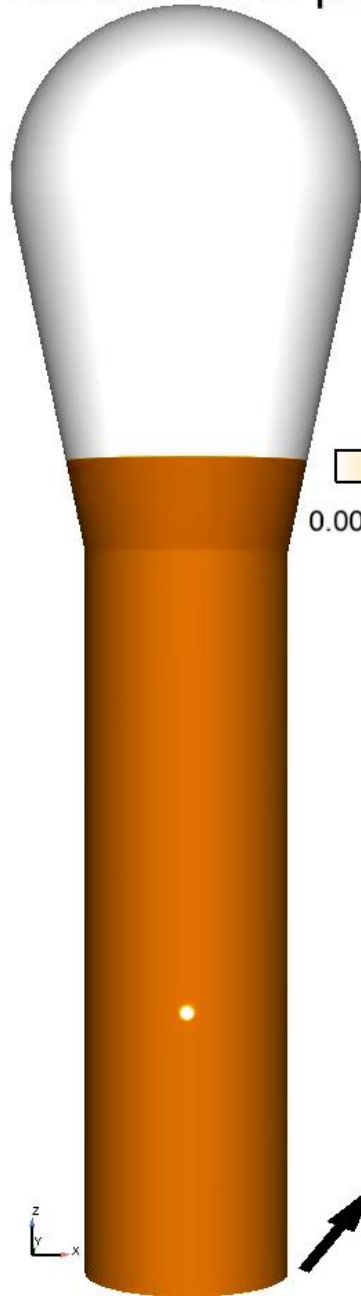
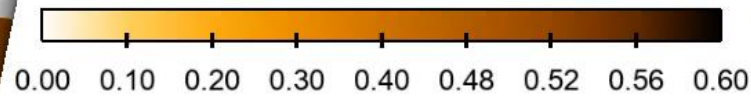
NEPTUNE\_CFD HPC at CALMIP

HPC Center: 13 032 cores

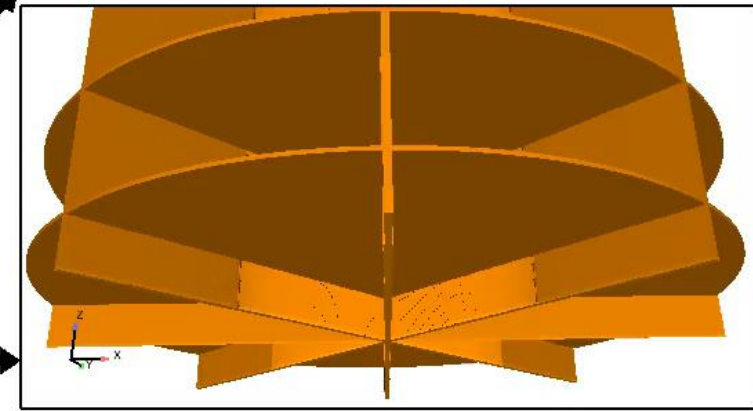
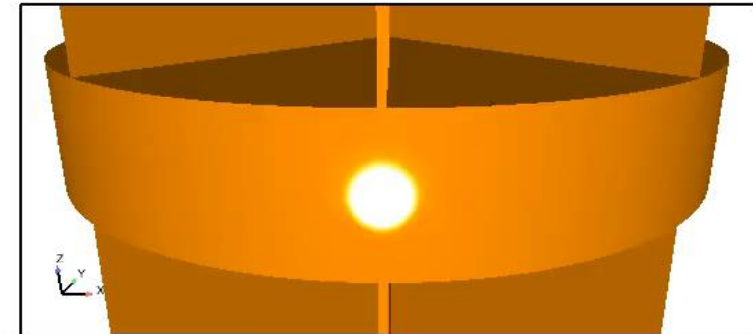
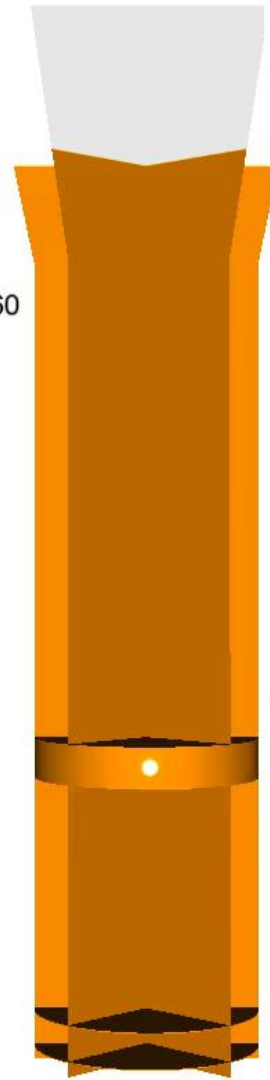
Skylake 6140 2.3GHz



Solid Volume Fraction



Time = 0.03s.





# 2018-2022: neptune\_cfd Meso- and Grands-Challenges from Tier2 to Tier0

2018

2019

2020

2021

CALMIP/EDF: Worldwide Premiere with  $10^9$  cells unstructured mesh



IDRIS: 8 times bigger mesh\* 8 billions cells

Meso-challenges Olympe@CALMIP

Grands-Challenges Gaia@EDF

Grands-Challenges Jean-Zay@IDRIS

**\*Automated mesh refinement (split by 2 in each direction using code\_saturne features) coupled with the interpolation of latest time step results onto the new refined mesh**

$10^9$  cells mesh (25s)

⇒ interpolation onto a  $8 \cdot 10^9$  cells mesh (26.7s)

⇒ 2<sup>nd</sup> interpolation up to  $64 \cdot 10^9$  cells

**Teratec 2022**



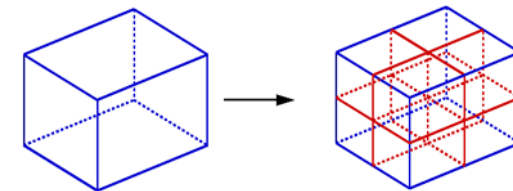
25s simulated



1.7s simulated ⇒ limited physical analysis

⇒ 57 TB of visualization data

⇒ **Simulation time: x20 slower**



# 2018-2022: NEPTUNE\_CFD Meso- and Grands-Challenges from Tier2 to Tier0



**CALMIP/EDF: Worldwide Premiere with  $10^9$  cells unstructured mesh**



**IDRIS: 8 times bigger mesh  
8 billions cells**

Meso-challenges  
Olympe@CALMIP

Grands-Challenges  
Gaia@EDF

Grands-Challenges  
Jean-Zay@IDRIS

Huge data volume to analyze and visualize  
Moving data from IDRIS to lab: slow, insufficient space  
⇒ transfer directly to CALMIP  
Post-processing of heavy data requires significant RAM and CPU resources



25s simulated

1.7s simulated ⇒ limited physical analysis  
⇒ 57 TB of visualization data

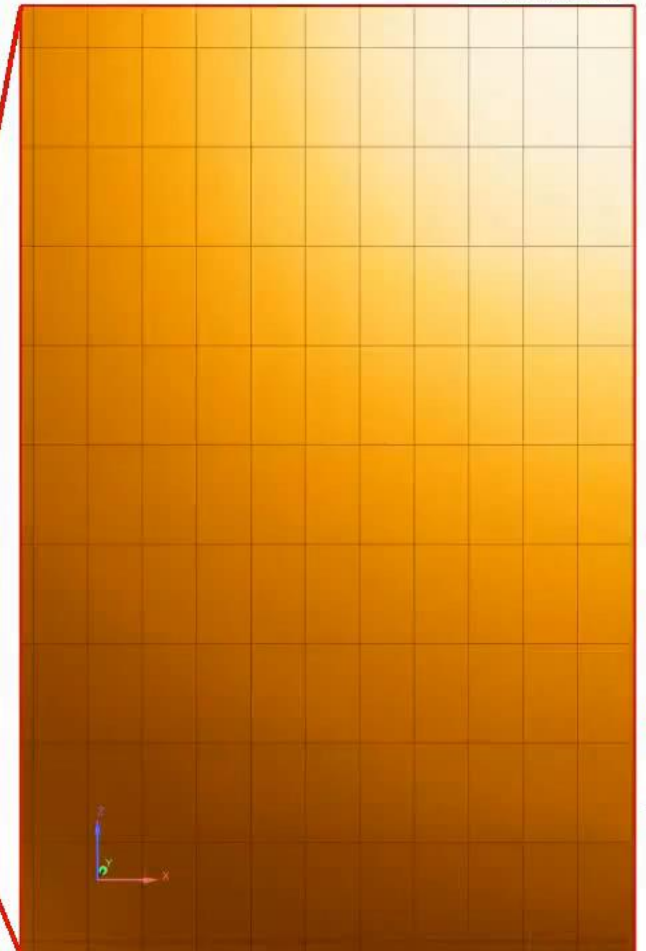
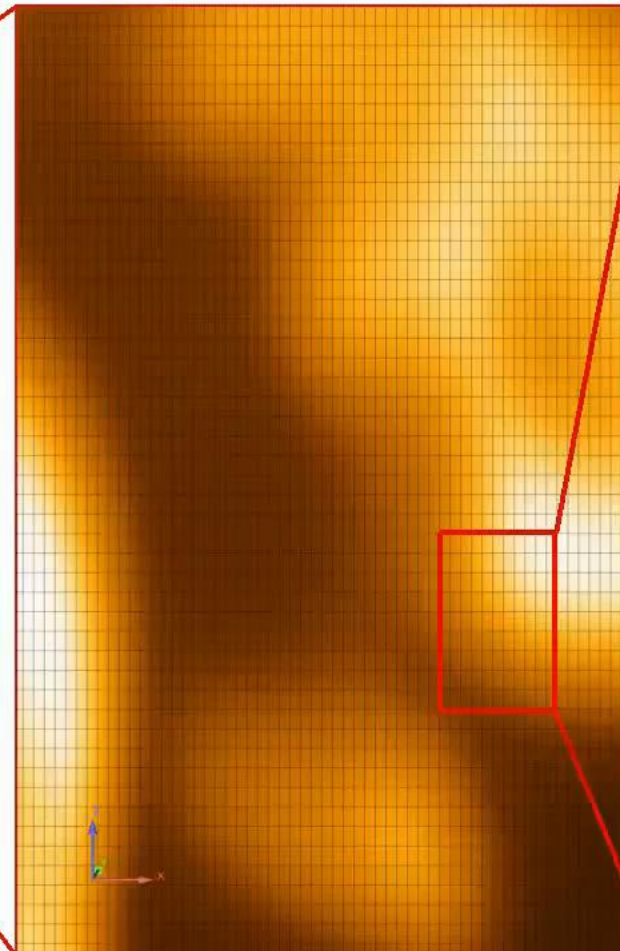
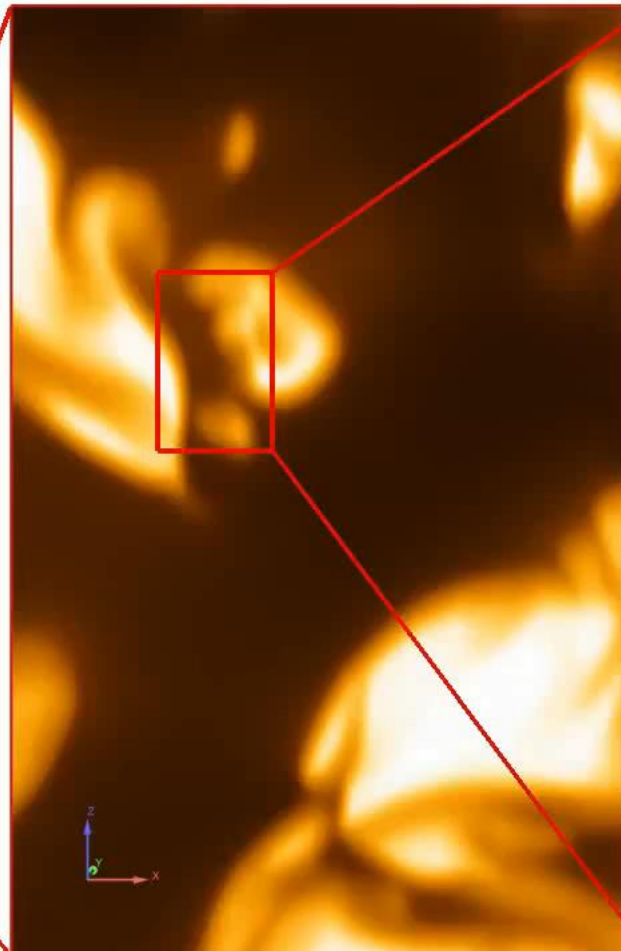
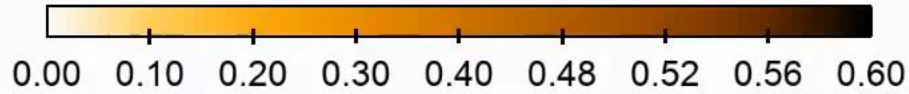
- ⇒ Simulation time: x20 slower
- ⇒ Reaching post-processing limits: storage of 53 TB of data, data transfer limitations, limited toolset for visualization, ...

# Industrial-scale Polydispersed Reactive Fluidized Bed 3D simulation with NEPTUNE\_CFD on Jean-Zay (IDRIS)

Unstructured mesh of 8,018,843,648 cells  
8,560 to 51,840 MPI processes

Solid Volume Fraction

Time = 25.0006s.





# JCAD 2020: From HPC computations to HPC post-processing: ParaView client/server at CALMIP from home

## Remote display solutions considered:

⇒ Turbo VNC solution as suggested by CALMIP

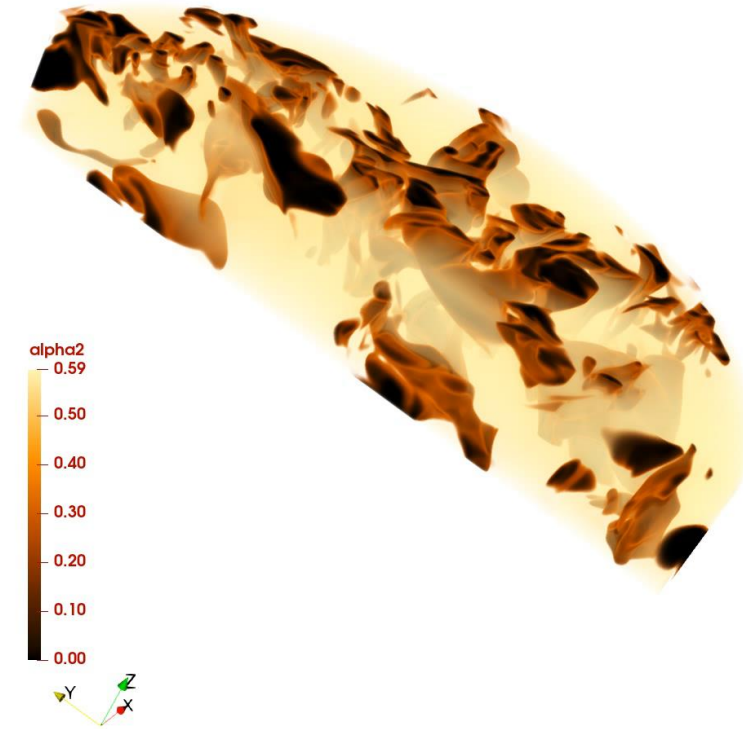
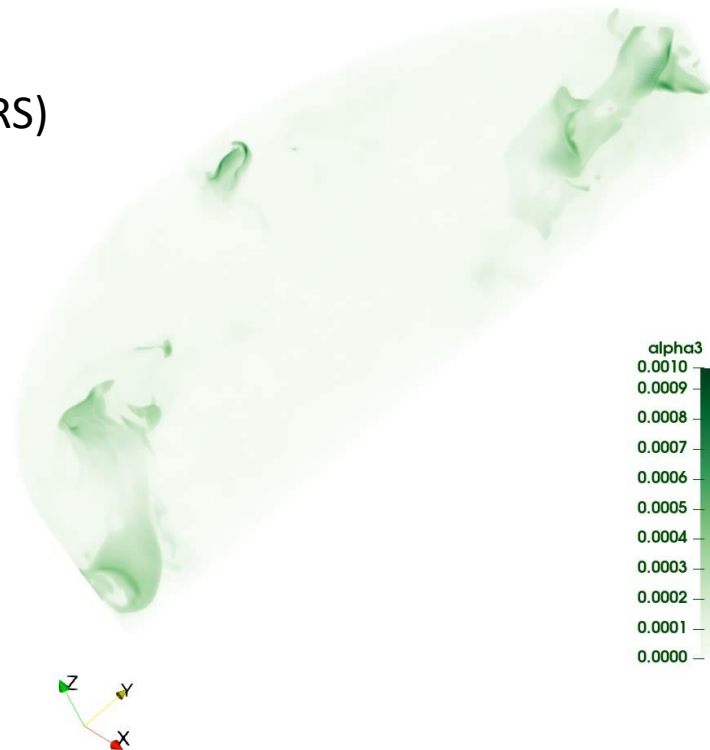
<https://www.calmip.univ-toulouse.fr/espace-utilisateurs/doc-technique-olymppe/se-connecter-olymppe/visualisation-graphique-distance>

↳ 1 node Volta max (4 cores max), 50GB max of RAM and variable display quality and latency

⇒ ParaView Client/server:

A solution presented by Jean Favre (CSCS)  
in 2017 at Toulouse (CUTIS, Groupe Calcul CNRS)

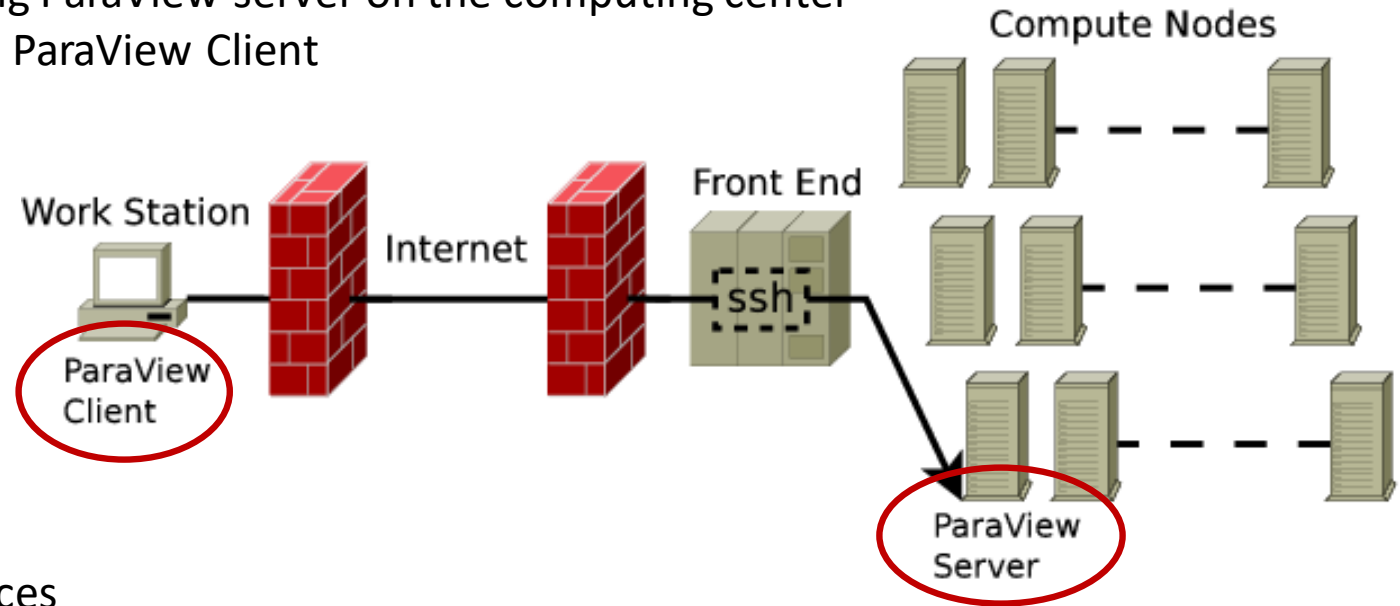
⇒ Volume rendering of a cylinder close to injectors on 8 billion cells mesh data results using 10 nodes of Olympe CALMIP





“ParaView is designed to work well in client/server mode. In this way, users can have the full advantage of using a shared remote high-performance rendering cluster” [https://www.paraview.org/Wiki/Setting\\_up\\_a\\_ParaView\\_Server](https://www.paraview.org/Wiki/Setting_up_a_ParaView_Server)

**Basic principle:** post-process and visualize data using ParaView server on the computing center (where were produced) and remote only display on ParaView Client on a classical workstation or laptop



### Main interests:

- Better display quality and latency
- Possibility to visualize huge data using HPC resources
- Works directly with pre-compiled ParaView binaries downloaded from ParaView website for both server (*osmesa MPI for CPU*) and client
- ParaView server span over multi-nodes: many cores, RAM, GPU (ray tracing)
- Solution compatible with co-processing and visualization in situ (catalyst)

<https://www.paraview.org/Wiki/File:Two-hop-tunnel.png>

# Full packaged and secured script to use ParaView from home (Linux) using Client/Server mode on several CALMIP compute nodes

```
1 #!/bin/bash
2 # This script should be used by users willing to run ParaView in a client/server
3 # mode with the server part being hosted on Olympe (CALMIP) compute nodes.
4 # Script developpe par Herve Neau et Maxime Pigou en 2020
5 # Service CoSiNus - Institut de Mecanique des Fluides de Toulouse (IMFT)
6
7 #####
8 # STEP I - GET USER INFORMATION #
9 #####
10 # Ia - Get user info through interactive prompt
11 calmip_username="mpigou"      # User login for connecting to calmip
12 job_nnode="10"               # Number of node requested for allocation
13 job_ntask_per_node="36"      # Number of tasks per node
14 job_time="0:20:00"           # Duration of the allocation
15 job_start_timeout="600"      # How long (in sec.) to wait for the job to start
16 local_paraview="/home/jcad2022/DemoParaviewClientServer/ParaView/bin/paraview"
17
18 # Ib - Define script tuning variables
19 calmip_sname="Olympe" # How the supercomputer should be referenced
20 calmip_hostname="olymp.e.calmip.univ-toulouse.fr" # Hostname of the supercomputer
21 calmip_paraview="/tmpdir/mpigou/202209_JCAD_pvserver_demo/ParaView" # Path to ParaView on
22
23 # Ic - Define script constants
24 SSH_TIMEOUT=30 # Duration to wait for a SSH connexion to be dropped
25
26 PVSERVER_STARTUP_TIME=20 # How long to wait before the job start and the connect attempt
27 PVCLIENT_STARTUP_TIME=20 # How long to wait between client start and the delete of its pyt
28
```

## Prerequisites:

- ⇒ ssh public-key authentication
- ⇒ to ensure data confidentiality patch the library libvtkCommonSystem.so (by default pvserver can be accessed by anybody logged on supercomputer)

## To use the full packaged script:

- ⇒ Only 2 fields to adapt
- ⇒ Fully automatized

**Script used at IMFT to access ParaView at CALMIP**

**Contact your computer center to access similar setup**

```

jcad2022@demojcad2022: ~/DemoParaviewClientServer
jcad2022@demojcad2022:~/DemoParaviewClientServer$ ./start_paraview_on_olympes.sh
Trying to connect to Olympe using pubkey authentication...
Successfully connected to olympe
Job name: pvserv-38ABFF4E
Submitted batch job 950638
Job submitted, job id: 950638
Waiting for job to start running.
Job has started!
Master node detected: olympecomp207
Waiting 20s for pvserver to be initialized. Done.

Creating a tunnel to the master node: olympecomp207
Tunnel opened.
Starting ParaView with auto-connect.
Waiting for the session to end properly
Warning: Ignoring XDG_SESSION_TYPE=wayland on Gnome. Use QT_QPA_PLATFORM=wayland
to run on Wayland anyway.
Warning: Permanently added 'olympecomp207' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Connection to olympecomp207 closed by remote host.
Removing temporary files created on Olympe.
Done!
jcad2022@demojcad2022:~/DemoParaviewClientServer$

```

## ParaView Client/Server on Windows

### Same principle but more manual:

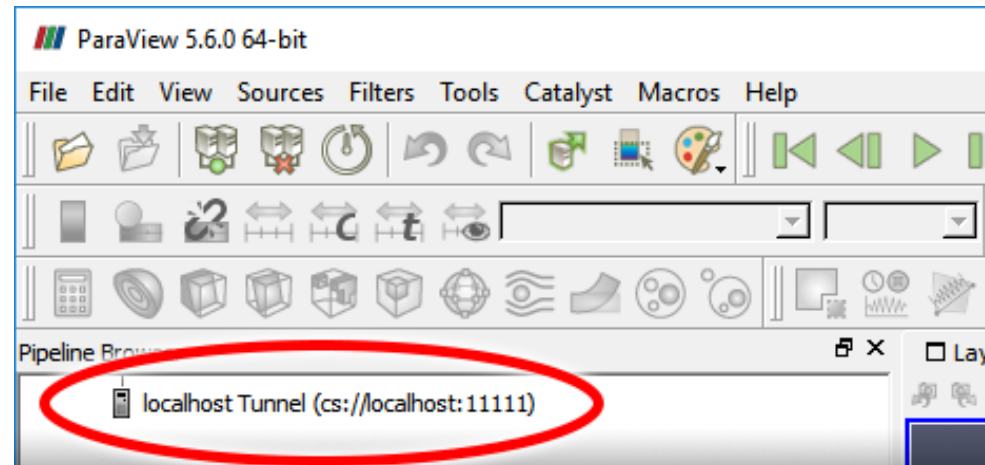
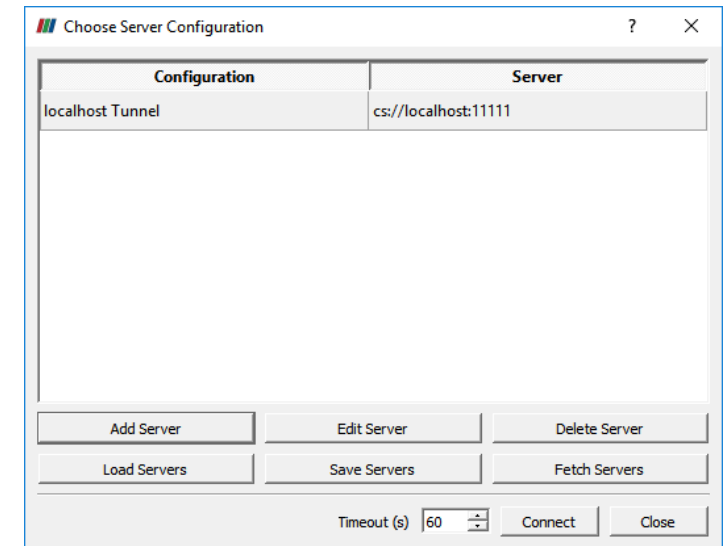
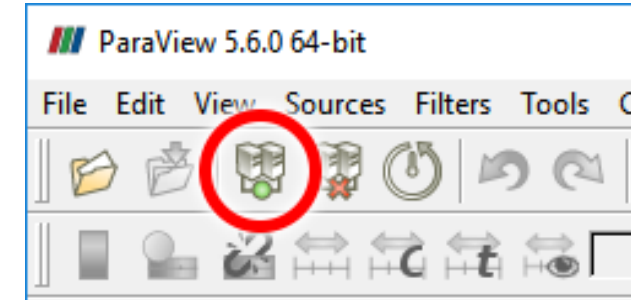
- Allocate Resources on computing center
- ParaView Server (pvserver) and create SSH Tunnel (Putty, mobaXterm ... using Windows)
- Connect Desktop/Laptop ParaView Client to server

Many web sites to find information:

<https://hpc.llnl.gov/running-paraview-client-server-mode>

<https://user.cscs.ch/computing/visualisation/paraview/>

<https://ciarc.mines.edu/visualization-home/paraview-connection-guide/>





Now, the demo

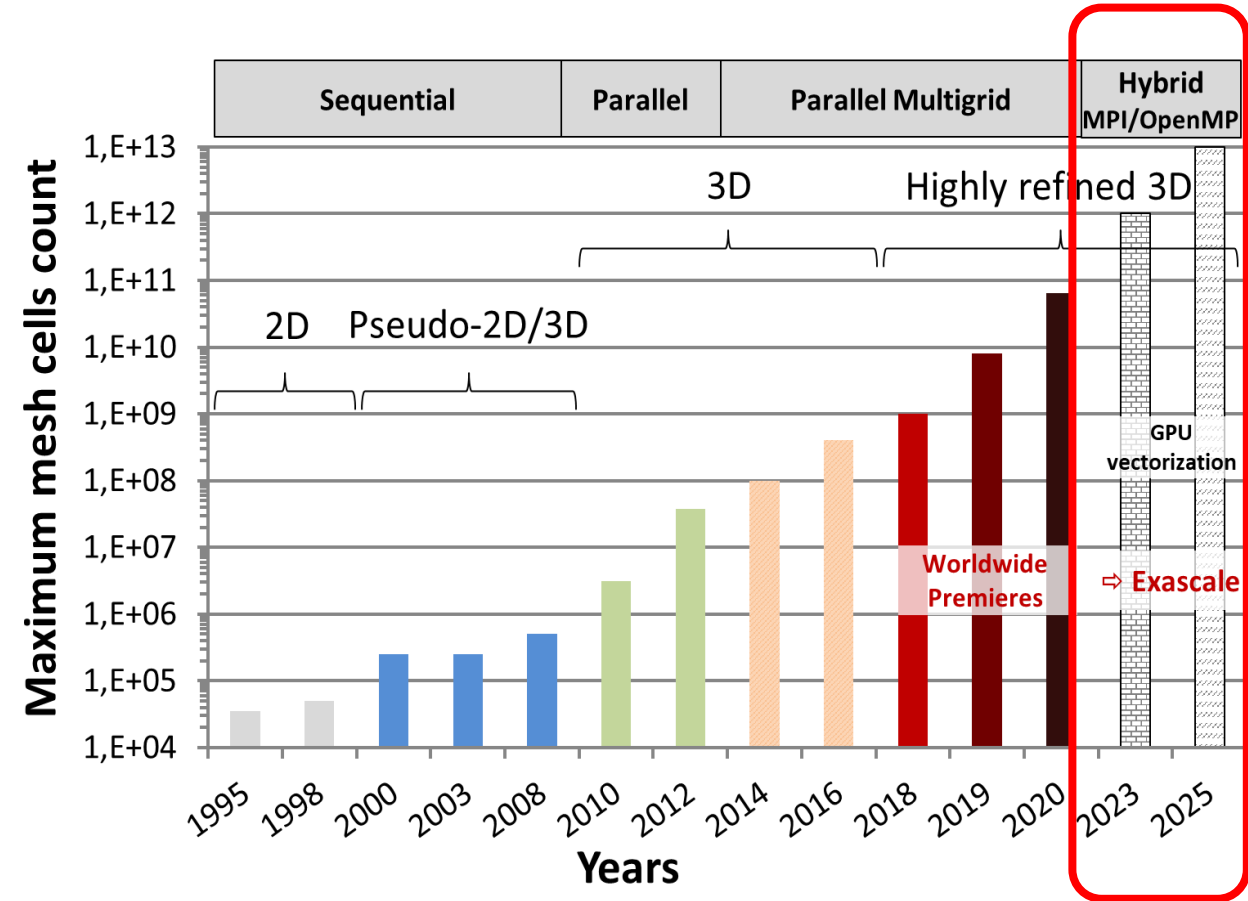
## A efficient solution...

Remote solutions such as ParaView client/server required to post-process results considering the exponential growth of simulated case size

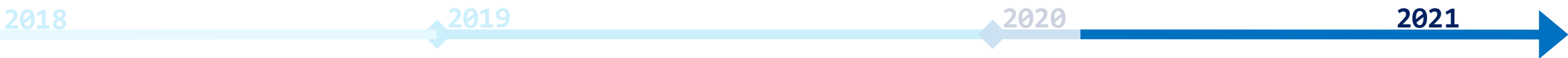
Solution well deployed at IMFT especially thanks to COVID lockdowns

### Next steps:

- ⇒ Evaluate co-processing during computation
- ⇒ Try specific compilation to optimize GPU ray tracing and produce photorealistic visualizations



# 2018-2022: NEPTUNE\_CFD Meso- and Grands-Challenges from Tier2 to Tier0



CALMIP/EDF: Worldwide Premiere with  $10^9$  cells unstructured mesh

IDRIS: New Worldwide Premiere with 8 times bigger mesh : 8 billions cells

TGCC:  $64 \cdot 10^9$  cells mesh

Meso-challenges  
Olympe@CALMIP

Grands-Challenges  
Gaia@EDF

Grands-Challenges  
Jean-Zay@IDRIS

Grands-Challenges  
Irene-AMD@TGCC



25s simulated



1.7s simulated



Only few iterations  $\Rightarrow$  sensitivity studies, profiling  
 $\Rightarrow$  Reaching limits of both solver, MPI libraries and supercomputers  
 $\Rightarrow$  Failure when attempting to generate 512 billion cells mesh due to these limitations