

PicassoMPM: Massively parallel material point method for additive manufacturing simulations

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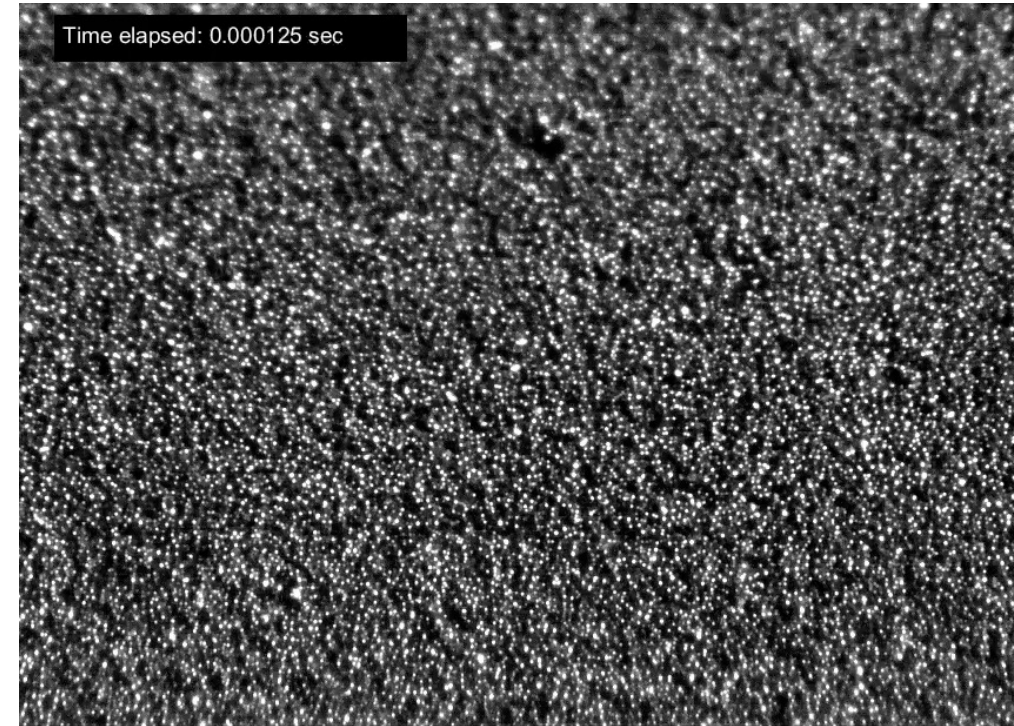
EXASCALE COMPUTING PROJECT

An Overview

- ExaAM - applications
- Software stack
 - Cabana/Kokkos
 - Picasso
- PicassoMPM
 - Coupled thermomechanics problems + phase change
 - Examples
 - Performance
- Summary and future work

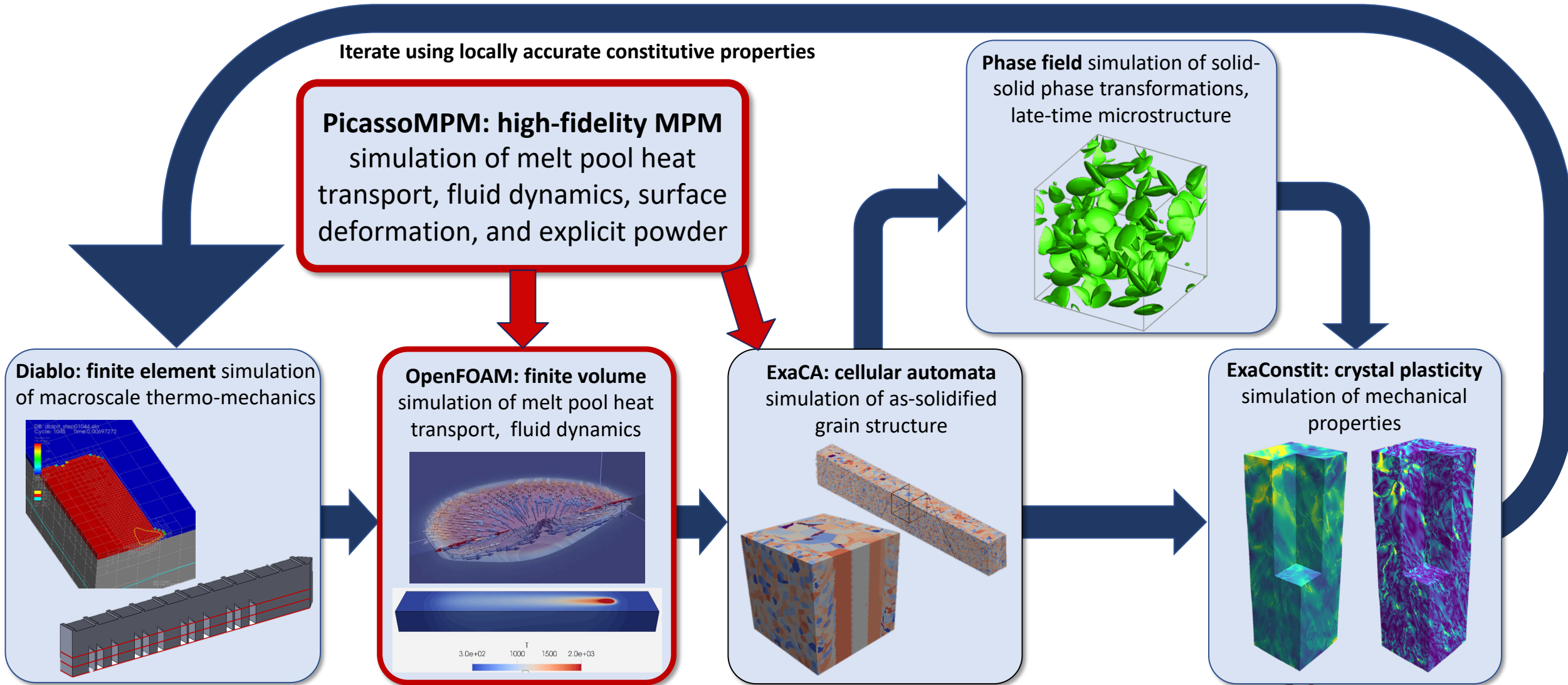
PicassoMPM for additive manufacturing

- Simulation of laser powder bed fusion (LPBF) on Frontier with
 - Thermal (enthalpy formulation), mechanical, and coupled terms
 - Keyhole formation
 - Vapor effects (*no explicit vaporization tracking*)
 - Fully resolved powder bed
 - Size and shape dispersion, dropped and/or raked
 - Laser ray tracing
- Coupling to other parts of the ExaAM workflow
 - Higher fidelity microstructures near defects or in keyholing (CA or PF)
 - Develop models to improve keyhole predictions in additiveFOAM



P. Bidare et al., *Acta Materialia*, vol 142, pp. 107-120, Jan. 2018.

PicassoMPM in ExaAM



Software Stack

PicassoMPM
MPM app

“CabanaMPM”

ExaMPM
*MPM proxy
app*

Picasso
*Performance portable
PIC algorithms*

Cabana

- *Flexible particle data layout*
- *Performance portable, multi-node **particle** and **particle-grid** motifs*

ArborX
*Geometric
search*

hypr
*Structured
solvers*

MPI

Multi-node computation

Kokkos

On-node performance portability

OpenMP

CUDA

HIP

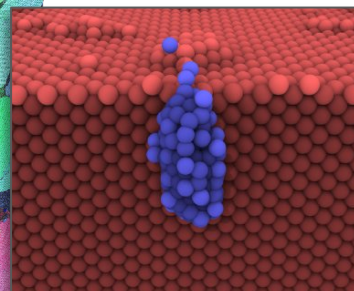
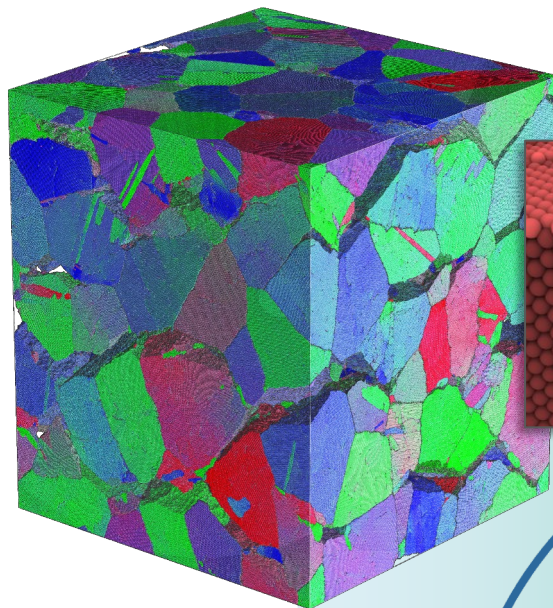
SYCL

Cabana

Particle library

Slattery et al., (2022). Cabana: A Performance Portable Library for Particle-Based Simulations. Journal of Open Source Software, 7(72), 4115, <https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.04115>

CoPA application partners

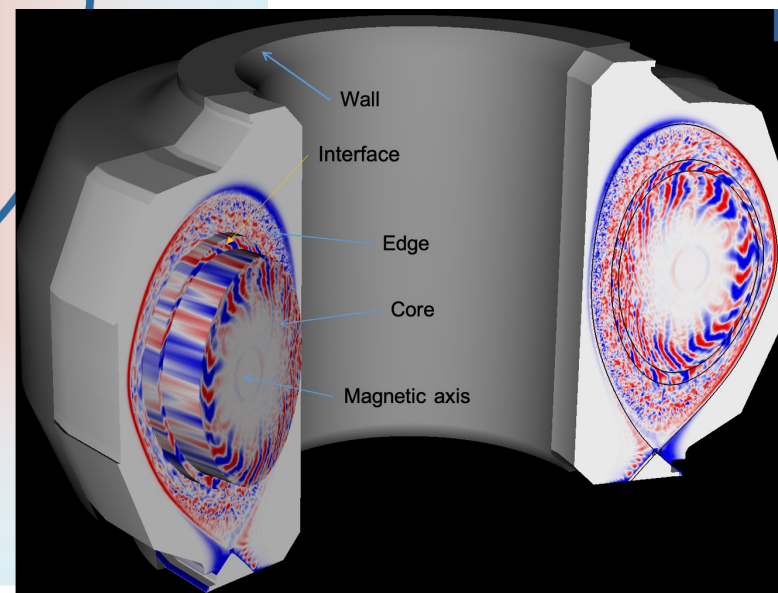
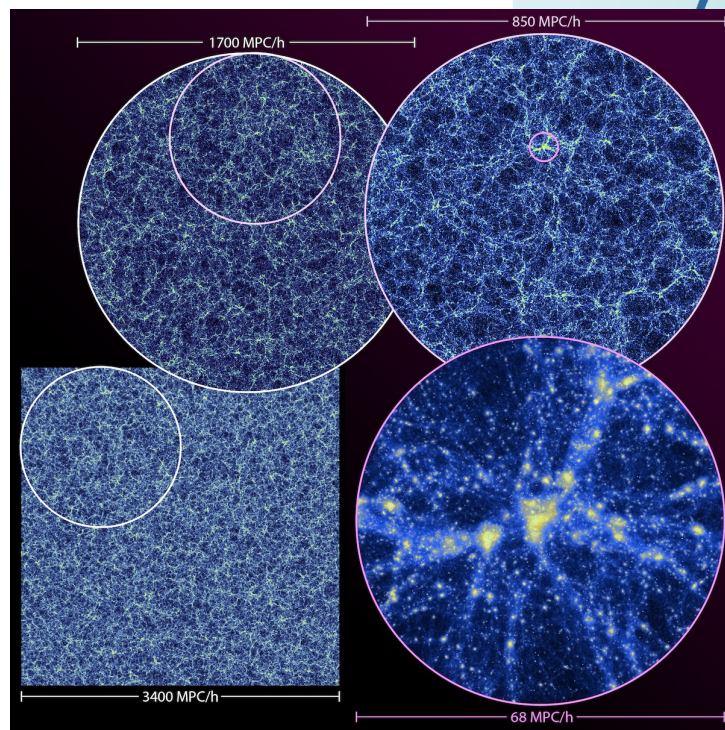
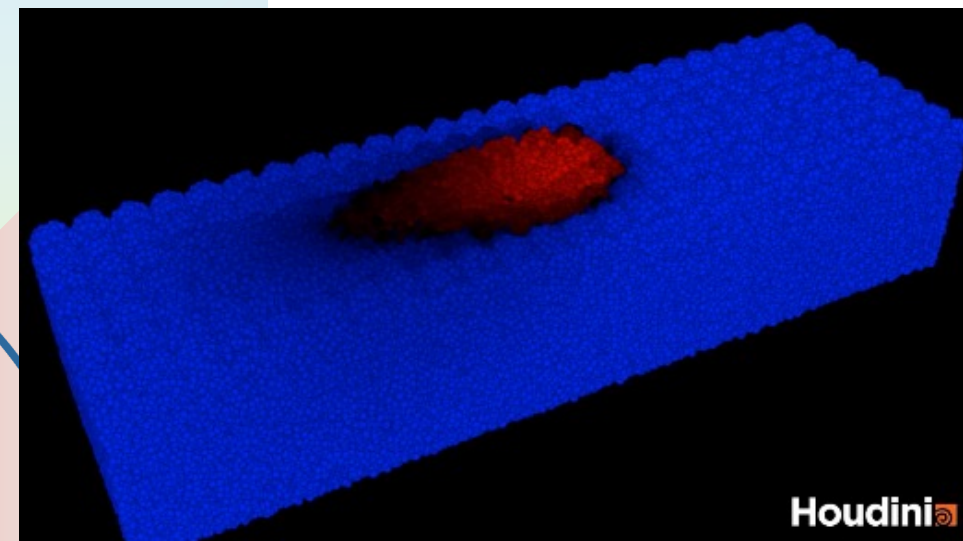


EXAALT
(LAMMPS MD,
LATTE QMD)

ExaSky
(HACC
N-body)

ExaAM
(Picasso
MPM)

Fusion WDM
(XGC PIC)



SCALE
COMPUTING
EFFECT

Cabana functionality (**MPM** relevant)

- Core library
 - **Particle/neighbor parallelism**
 - Neighbor lists
 - Linked cell lists
 - Binning/sorting
 - **Particle migration**
 - Particle halo
 - Particle I/O
- Proxy apps (MD, PIC, **MPM**, N-body)
- Cajita (structured grids)
 - **Grid parallelism**
 - **Grid halo**
 - **Particle-grid interpolation**
 - FFTs
 - Structured solvers
 - **Grid load balancing**
 - ***Sparse grids****

** In progress*

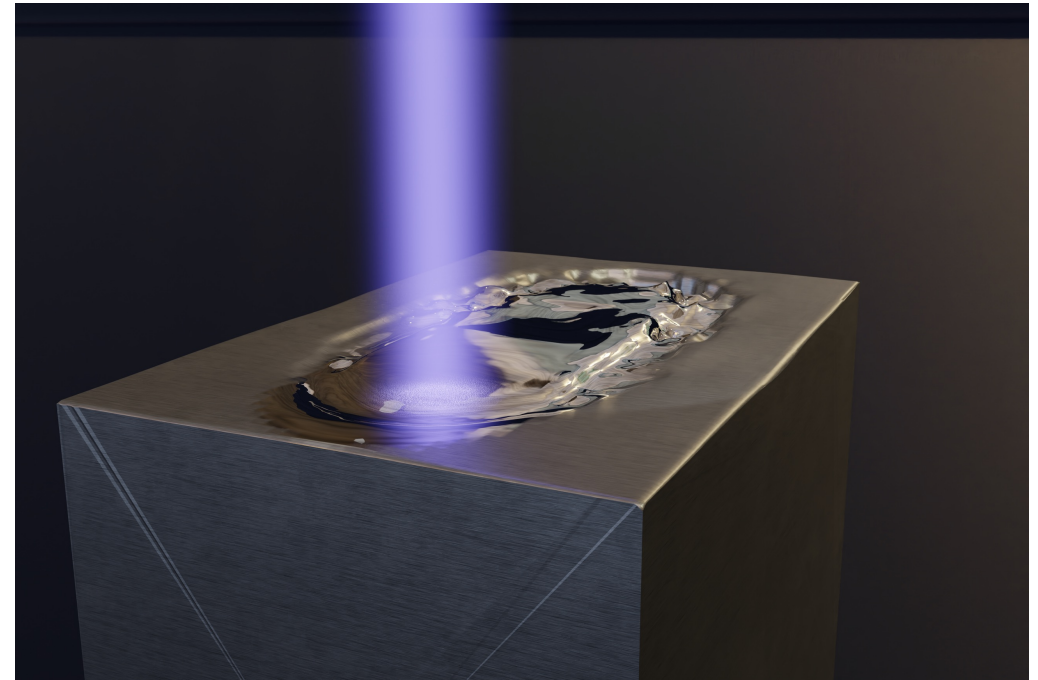
Picasso

PIC Library

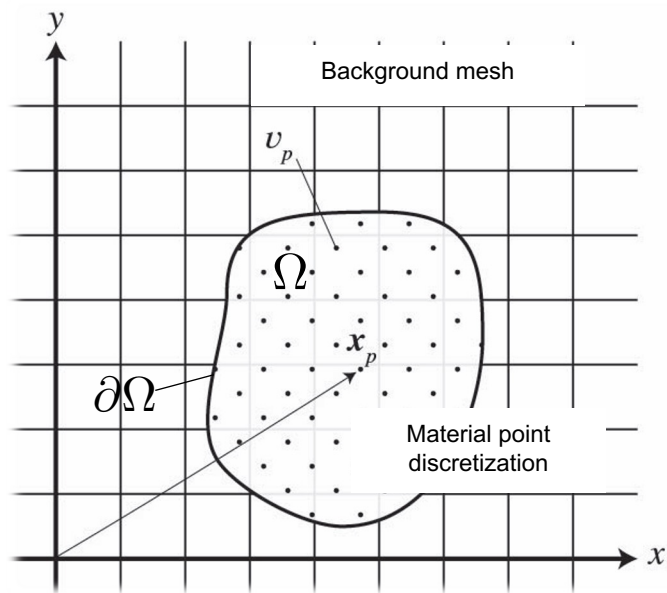
+

PicassoMPM

Additive manufacturing application



MPM

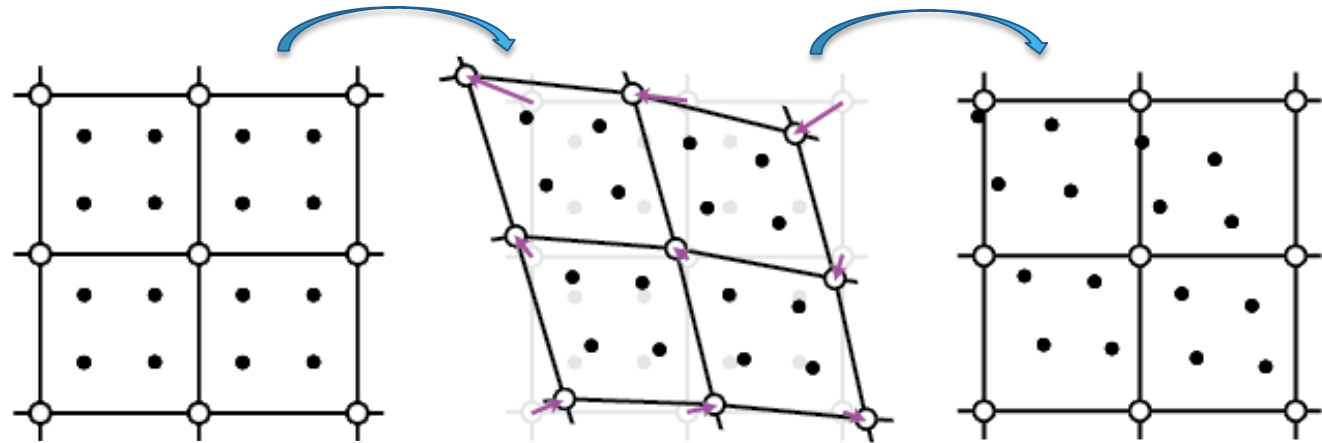


Picasso

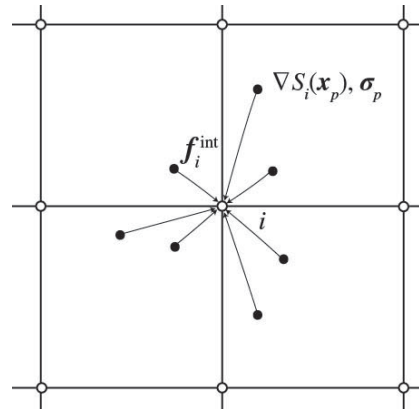
- Interpolation/basis functions
- Field management
- Batched linear algebra
- PolyPIC
- APIC
- Level set utilities

Lagrangian step

Convective step

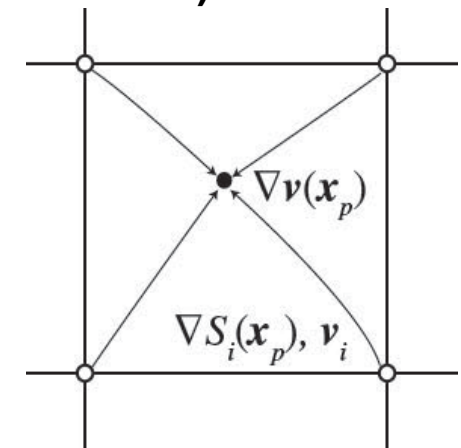


1.) P2G



2.) Field Solve

3.) G2P



PicassoMPM development

- Coupled Thermal+Momentum+Surface single-velocity explicit flow solver
- Latent enthalpy phase change
- Surface physics (ArborX)
 - Tree construction/traversal
- How do these components use Cabana?
 - Particle and grid data structures and parallel iteration
 - Particle-to-grid and grid-to-particle interpolation
 - Grid halo communication/exchange



Model equation system

Energy:

$$\rho \frac{DH}{Dt} = \nabla \cdot (\kappa \nabla T) + \dot{q}^s$$

Liquid volume fraction $\alpha = \begin{cases} 0, & H < H_s \\ \frac{H-H_s}{H_l-H_s}, & H_s \leq H < H_l \\ 1 & H \geq H_l \end{cases}$

$$H_l = H_s + \Delta H_{sl} \quad \text{Latent heat}$$

Discretized weak form:

$$\sum_p m_p w_{ip} \frac{(H_i^{n+1} - H_i^n)}{\Delta t} = - \sum_p \kappa_p v_p^n \nabla w_{ip} \cdot \left(\sum_j \nabla w_{jp} T_j^n \right) + \sum_p v_p w_{ip} \dot{q}^s + \int_{\partial \Omega^n} w_i(\mathbf{x}) q^b ds(\mathbf{x})$$

Phase averaged properties

$$\rho = \alpha \rho^l + (1 - \alpha) \rho^s$$

$$c = \alpha c^l + (1 - \alpha) c^s$$

$$\kappa = \alpha \kappa^l + (1 - \alpha) \kappa^s$$

Momentum:

$$\rho \frac{D\mathbf{u}}{Dt} = \underbrace{\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{f}_i} + \rho \mathbf{f}$$

Discretized weak form:

$$\sum_p m_p w_{ip} \frac{(\mathbf{u}_i^{n+1} - \mathbf{u}_i^n)}{\Delta t} = - \underbrace{\sum_p \boldsymbol{\sigma}_p \cdot \nabla w_{ip} v_p}_{\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}} + \underbrace{\sum_s \mathbf{t}_s w_{is} A_s + \sum_p m_p w_{ip} \mathbf{f}_p}_{\rho \mathbf{f}}$$

Surface tension physics

Surface tension potential energy:

$$\psi^s = \int_{\partial\Omega} k^\sigma |\hat{J} \hat{F}^{-T} \hat{\mathbf{n}}| ds$$

Picasso::P2G::divergence(spline, **st_p**, du_surface_i)

Node force due to surface tension
energy quadrature:

$$f_{i,d} = - \sum_p \frac{\partial \psi^s}{\partial \hat{F}_{dj}} (\hat{F}(x_p), dA_p) \frac{\partial N_i(x_p)}{\partial x_j}$$

Chen et al. A Momentum-Conserving Implicit Material Point Method for Surface Tension with Contact Angles and Spatial Gradients. ACM TOG. 2021

Tensor gradient form:

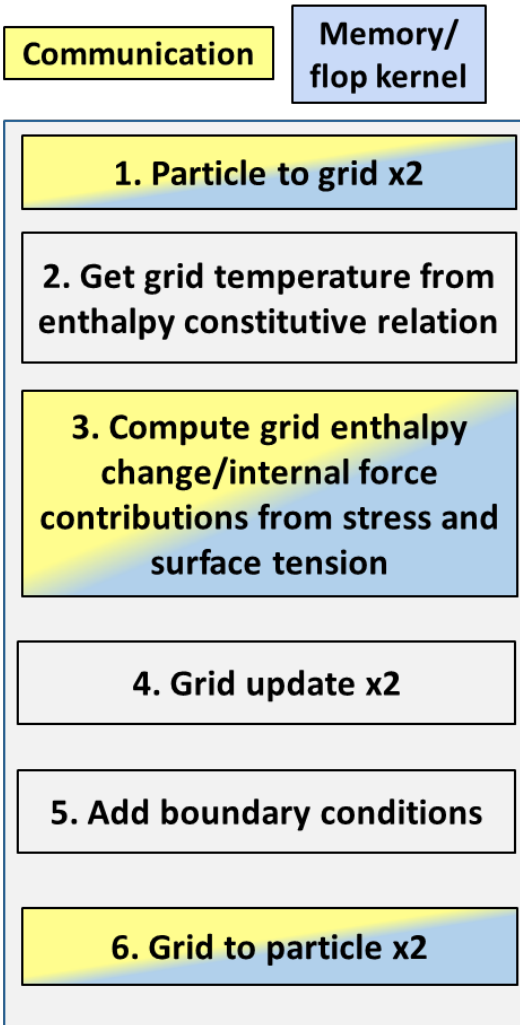
$$\frac{\partial \psi_s}{\partial \hat{F}_{\alpha\beta}} = 2k \frac{C_{\gamma\alpha\beta\kappa\lambda} \hat{F}_{\kappa\lambda} (\mathbf{CF})_\gamma}{||\mathbf{CF}||}$$

$$C_{\alpha\gamma\epsilon\delta\zeta} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\alpha\gamma\delta} \epsilon_{\beta\epsilon\zeta} \frac{dA_\beta}{dA}$$

Unit surface normal vector

Hyde et al., ACM Trans. Graph (2020).

PicassoMPM (thermomechanics + surface tension)



- Picasso::p2g::value**(m_p, v_p, h_p, h_i, m_i, dt, spline);
Picasso::p2g::value(m_p, v_p, u_p, u_i, m_i, dt, spline);
- PicassoMPM::Constitutive::MaterialModel**<TProps>::updateTemperature(...)
Picasso::G2P::gradient(spline, t_i, **grad_t_p**);
Picasso::G2P::gradient(spline, v_i, **grad_v_p**);
Picasso::G2P::gradient(spline, x_i, **F_p**);
- PicassoMPM::StressModel**<StressFunc>::computeStress (...)
PicassoMPM::SurfaceTensionModel<SurfaceTensionFunc>::getSurfaceTension(...)
Picasso::P2G::divergence(spline, **grad_t_p**, dh_i);
Picasso::P2G::divergence(spline, **s_p**, du_i);
Picasso::P2G::divergence(spline, **st_p**, du_surface_i);
- $h_i(i, j, k) += dt * dh_i(i, j, k) / m_i(i, j, k);$
 $u_i(i, j, k) += dt * (du_i(i, j, k) + du_surface_i(i, j, k) + du_gravity_i(i, j, k) + du_recoil_i(i, j, k)) / m_i(i, j, k);$
- PicassoMPM::BoundaryCondition**<BCFunc>::apply(...);
PicassoMPM::BoundaryCondition<BCFunc>::applyParticle(...);
- Picasso::g2p::value**(h_i, h_p, spline);
Picasso::g2p::value(u_i, u_p, spline);

Each kernel is called by **Cabana::simd_parallel_for** (particles) or **Cajita::grid_parallel_for** (grid) (**Cajita::Halo** as needed)



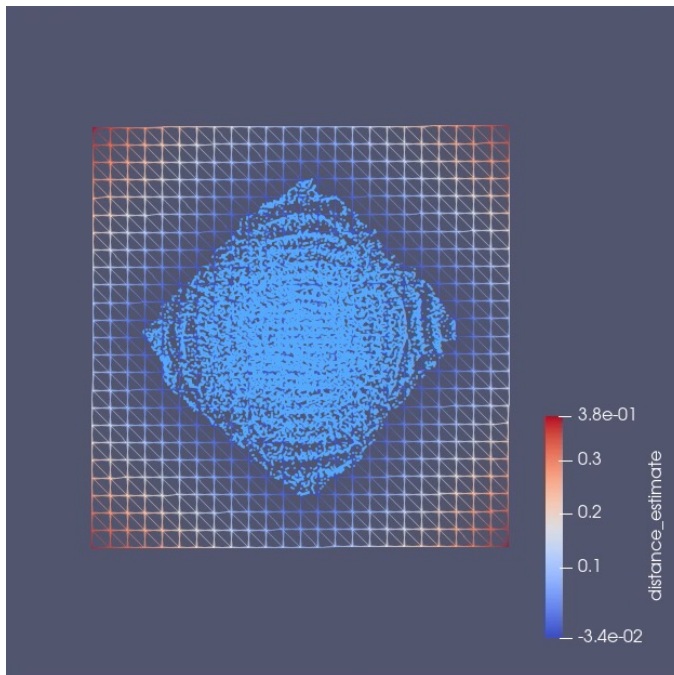
Surface particle generation

Level set calculation:

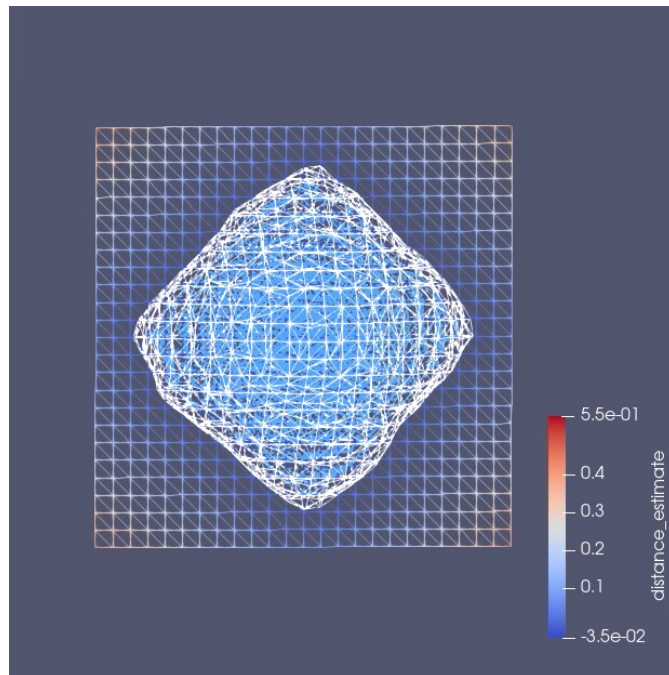
Eikonal equation:

Signed distance function: $|\nabla\phi(x)| = 1$ $\frac{\partial\phi(x,t)}{\partial t} + ||\nabla\phi(x,t)||_2 = 0$

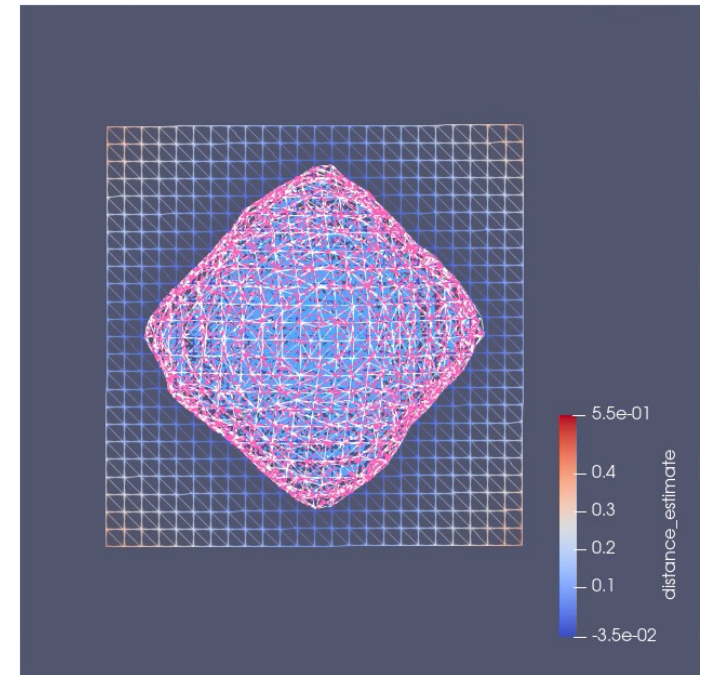
Zero level set isocontour:



Marching cubes triangle mesh:

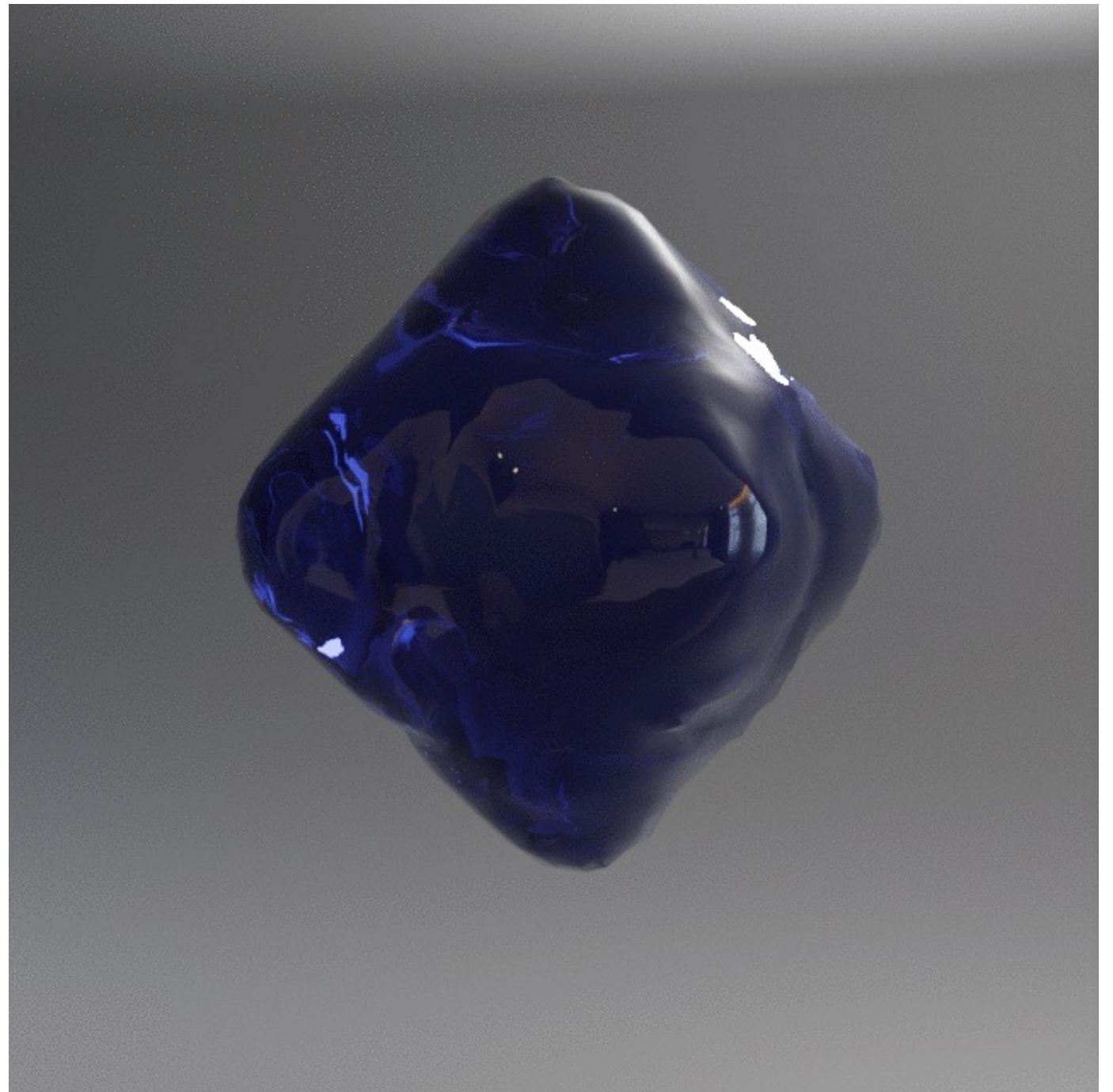


Surface particle generation:

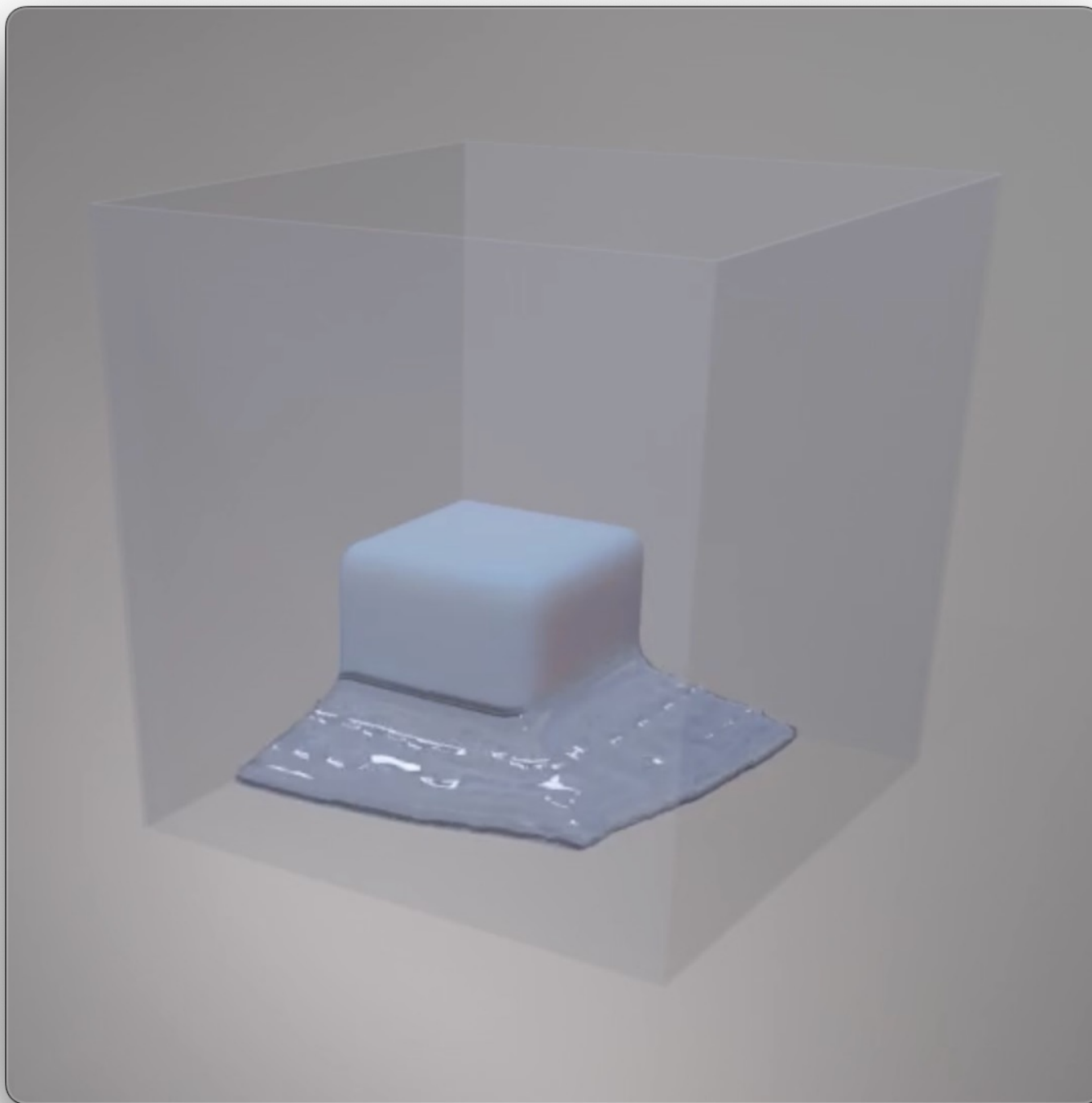


Example problems

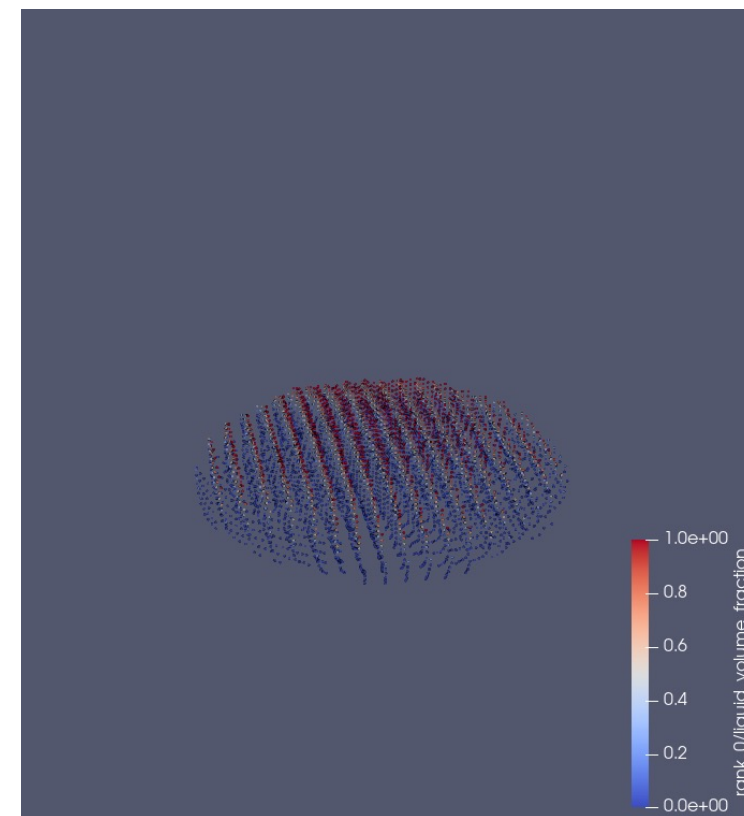
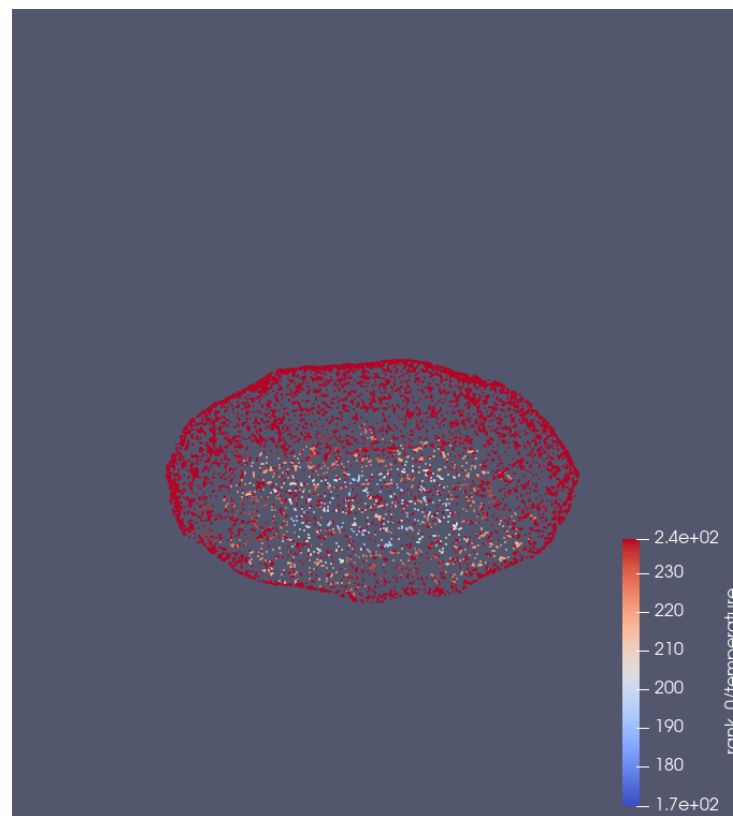
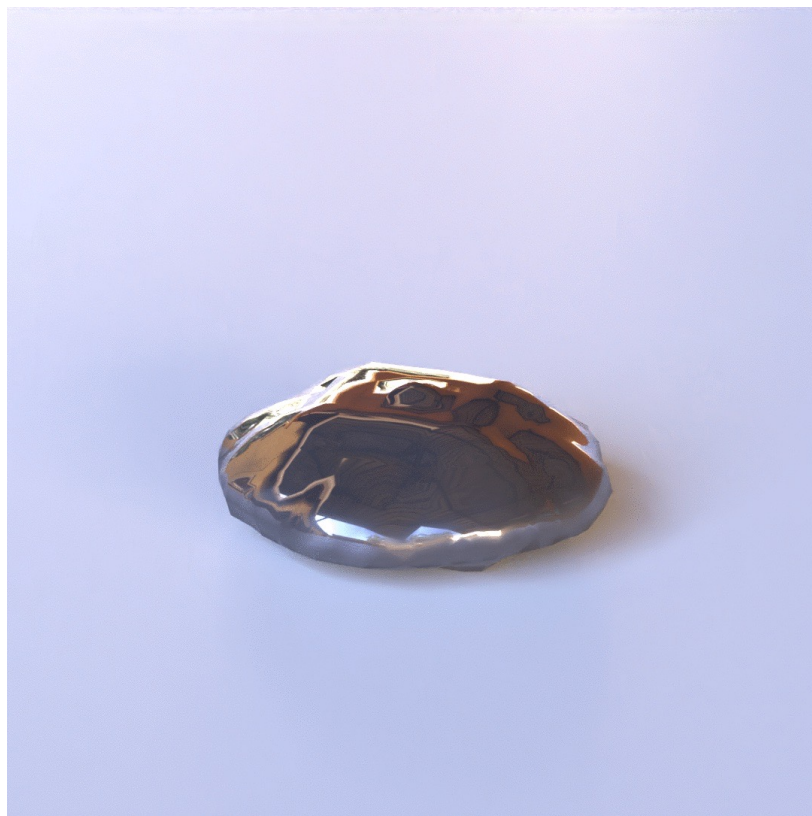
- **Oscillating cube**
- Dam break
- Spot melts



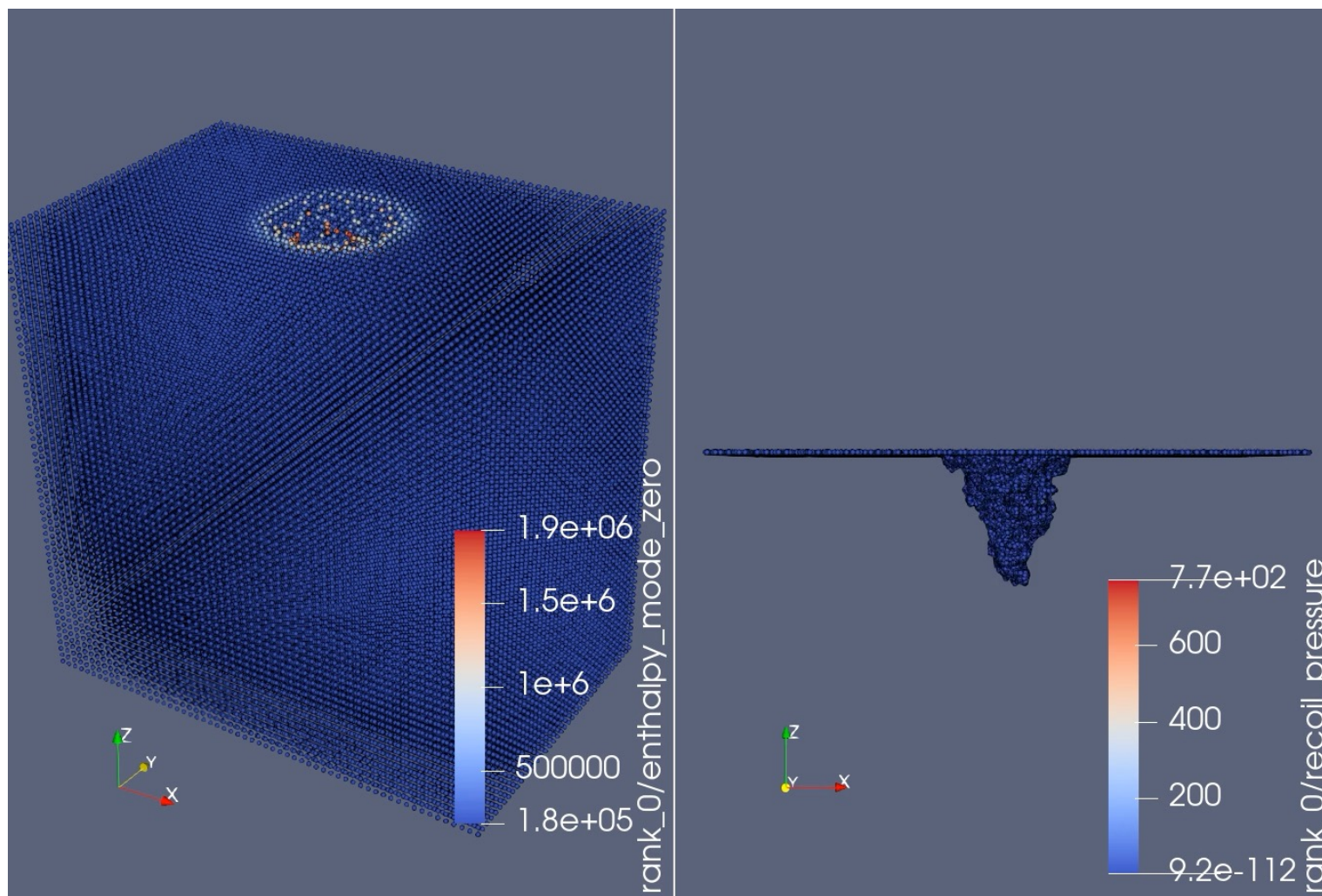
Melting cube dam break



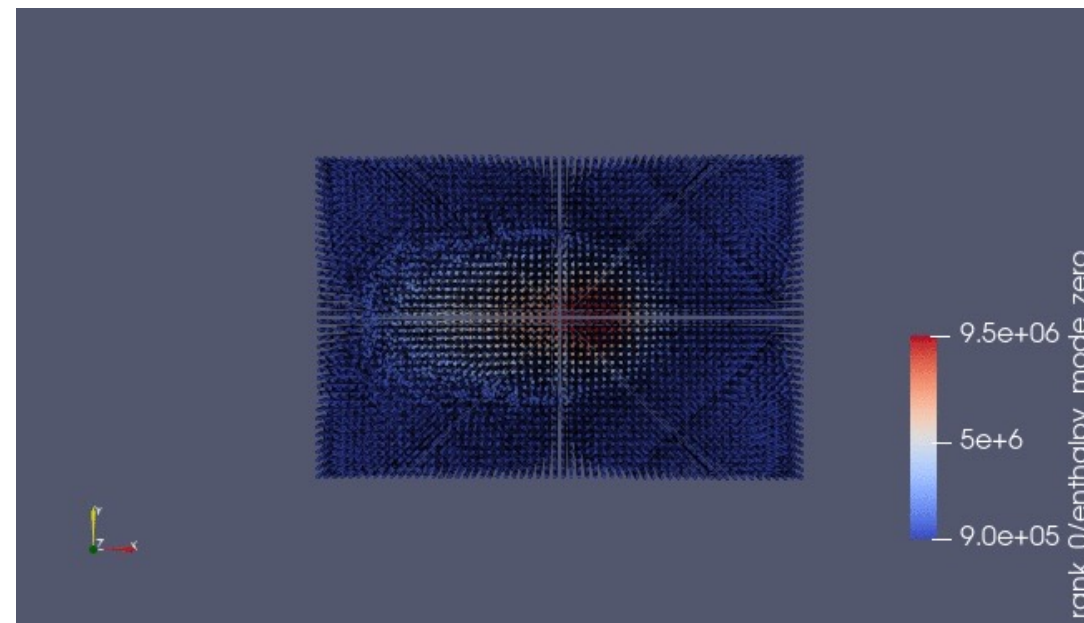
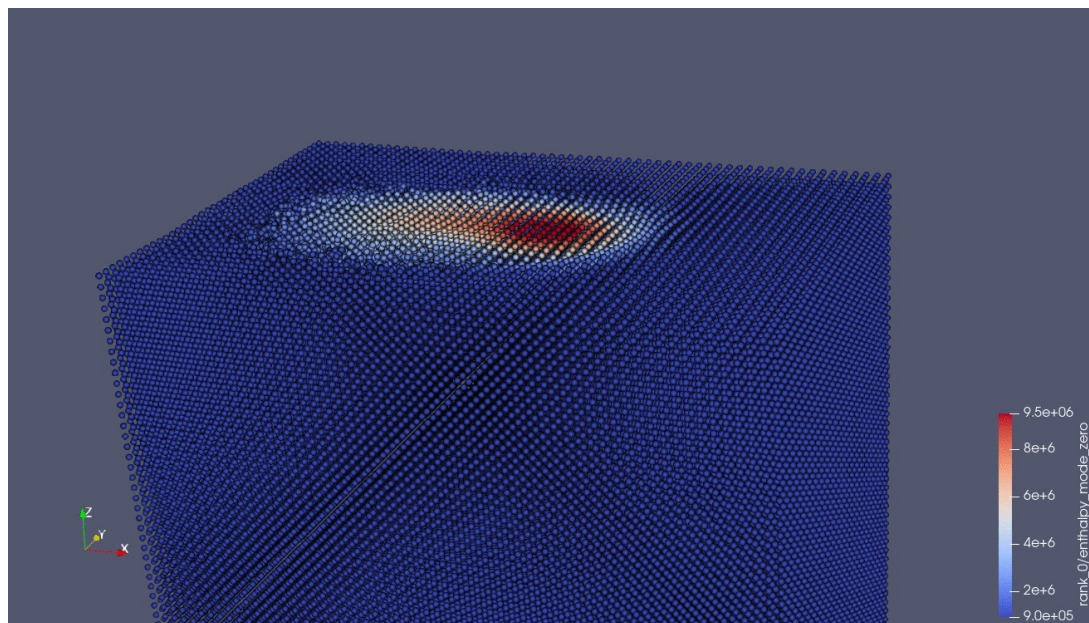
Liquid metal solidifying on a chilled surface



Spot melts



Laser tracking



Performance / Exascale readiness



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Performance comparison hardware

- Summit node
 - 6 NVIDIA V100 GPU
 - 42 IBM POWER9 CPU cores
- Crusher pre-Frontier testbed
 - 8 AMD MI250X GPU (GCD)
 - 64 AMD EPYC CPU cores

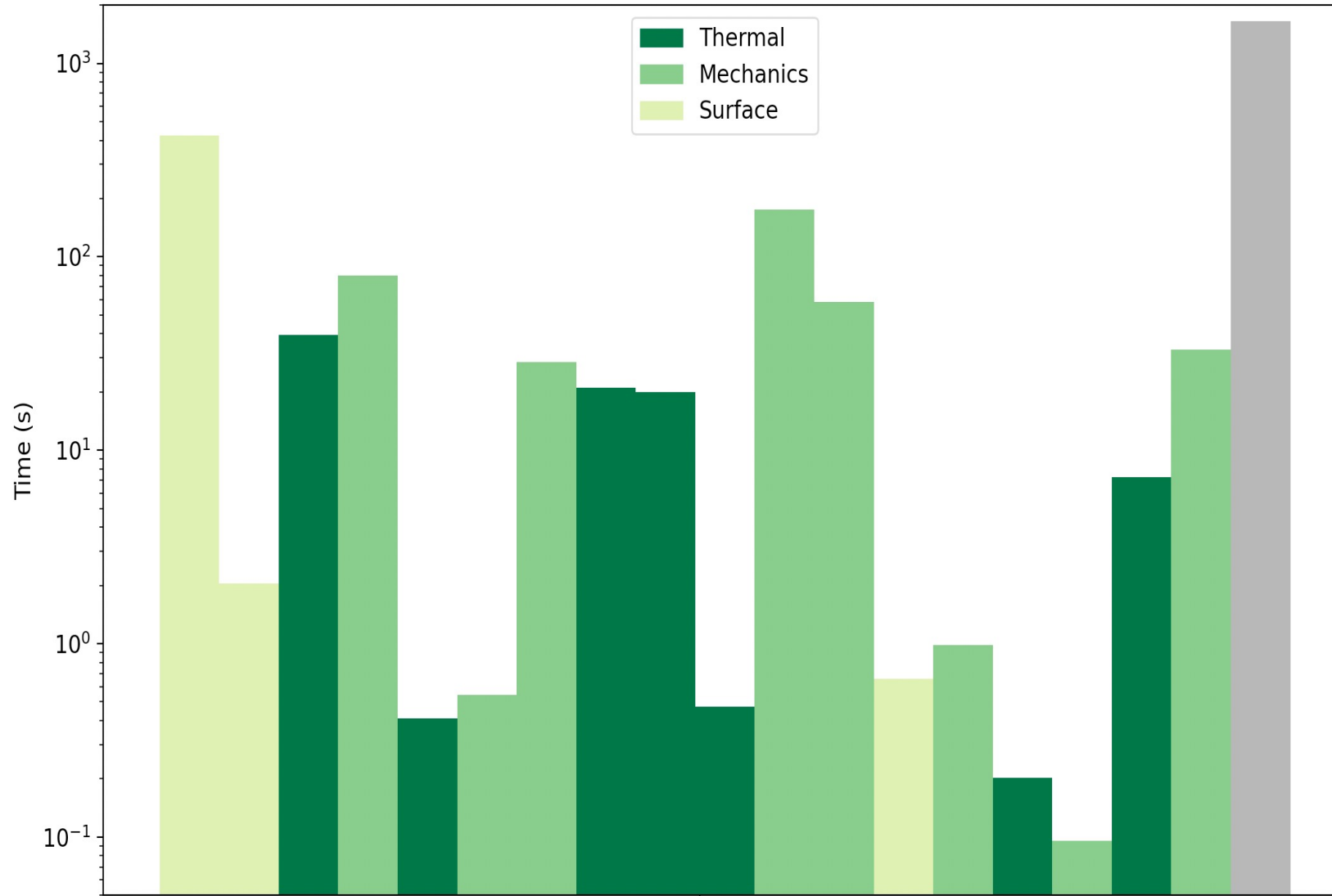


<https://www.ornl.gov/news/ornl-launches-summit-supercomputer>



<https://www.ornl.gov/news/us-department-energy-and-cray-deliver-record-setting-frontier-supercomputer-ornl>

Crusher performance: kernel view

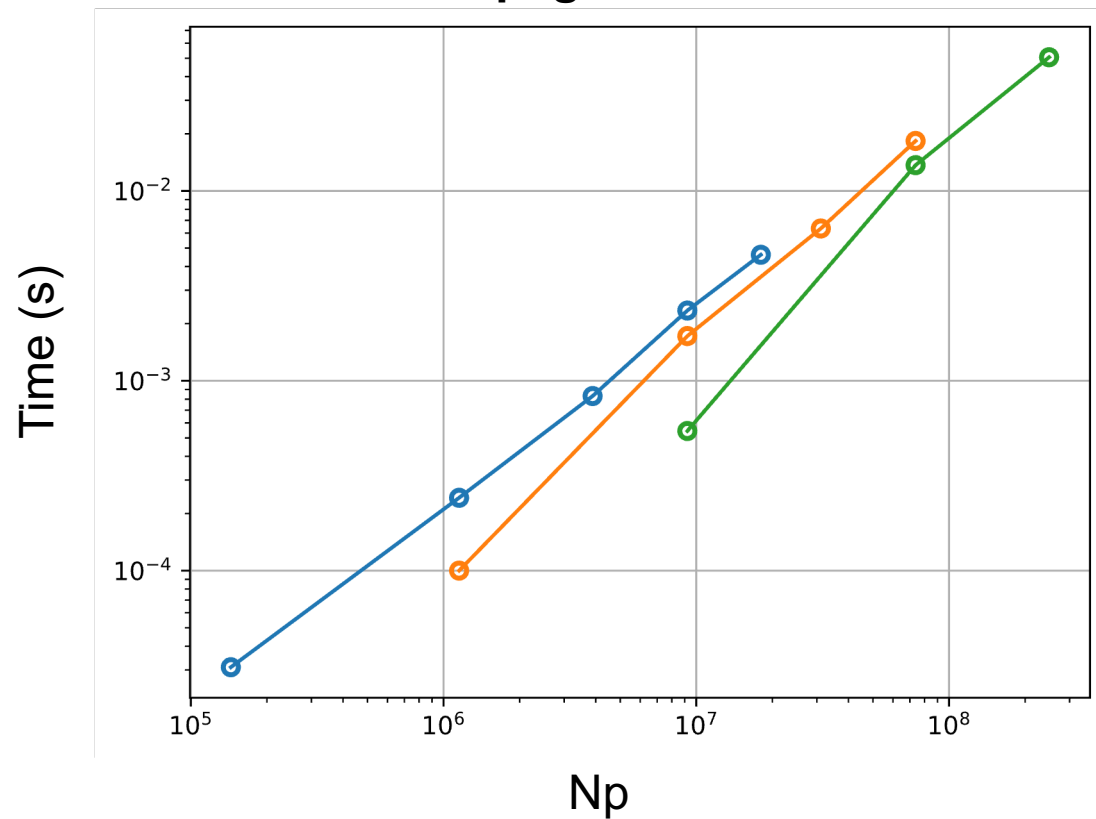


- Run case:

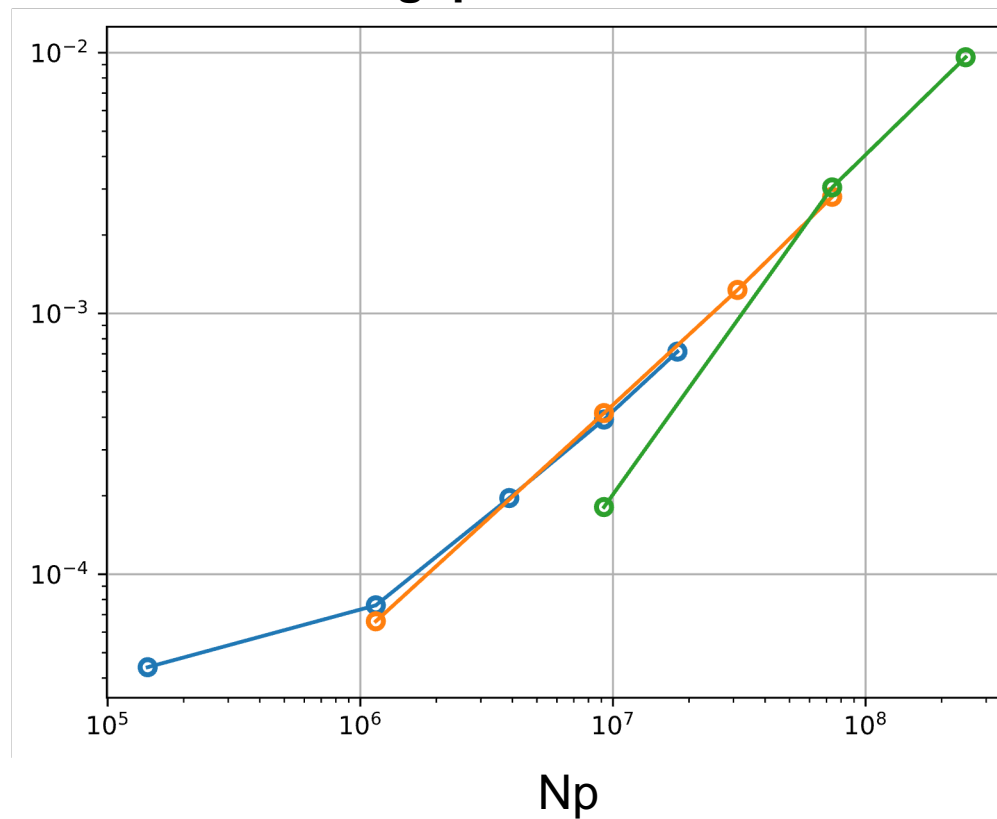
Spot melt with
9M grid points,
250M particles

Crusher results – size scaling for representative kernels

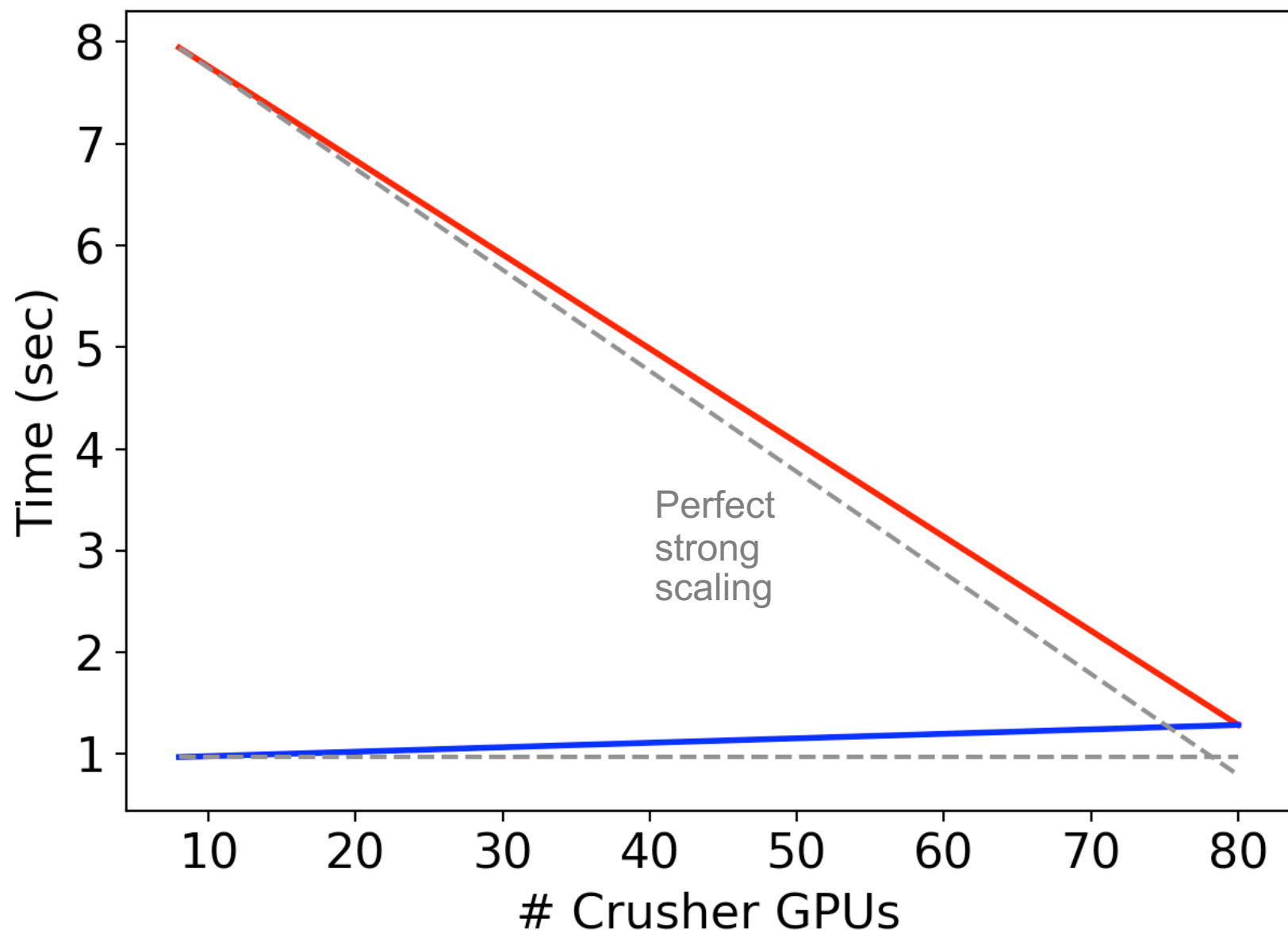
p2g: divS



g2p: U



Crusher scaling with 1 & 10 nodes (APIC)



- 1M grid & ~31M particles
- 10M grid & ~330M particles
- Using 1 & 10 Crusher nodes
- Time for 200 steps (not time to solution)
- Thermal-only spot melt
- **75% weak scaling eff.**
- **62% strong scaling eff.**
- Plan to run much larger particle counts (especially with powder)

Perfect
weak
scaling

Summary/On-going work

- PicassoMPM is a performance portable high fidelity multi-physics MPM application for additive manufacturing, built on the Cabana, Picasso, and ArborX libraries.
- In-progress comparisons with UTK MURI experimental and OpenFOAM simulation results for direct numerical simulations of LPBF
- Additional physics capabilities and on-going performance optimizations
 - **Implicit solvers**
 - Sparse grid
 - Ray tracing

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EXASCALE COMPUTING PROJECT

Co-design center for Particle Applications (CoPA)



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Site Lead: Salman Habib, ANL
Site Lead: Steve Plimpton, SNL
Site Lead: Stuart Slattery, ORNL
FFTX Lead: Phil Collela, LBNL



ExaAM Collaborators

- MPM modeling:
 - **Joey Teran** (UC Davis), Steven Gagniere (UCLA), David Hyde (Vanderbilt)
 - **Chenfanfu Jiang**, Yuxing Qui, Yu Fang (UCLA)
 - **Duan Zhang** (LANL)
- Experimental comparison, understanding, and validation
 - **Hahn Choo**, Rakesh Kamath, Ryan Heldt (UTK), Naren Raghavan (LANL)
- Solidification modeling:
 - John Coleman, Gerry Knapp, Alex Plotkowski (ORNL)