

2014 COMSOL conference, Cambridge, Sept 17-19

# Cloud Computations for Acoustics with Coupled Physics

Anders Daneryd, ABB Corporate Research, Sweden

Daniel Ericsson, COMSOL AB, Sweden

Pär Mattson, COMSOL, & Marcus Johansson, ABB

COMSOL  
CONFERENCE  
2014 CAMBRIDGE

- ❑ Cloud High Performance Computing

  - an Amazon Web Services use case in the petaflop domain

- ❑ Cloud computing & Acoustics

- ❑ COMSOL & Amazon Web Services – getting started

- ❑ Experiences w model problem

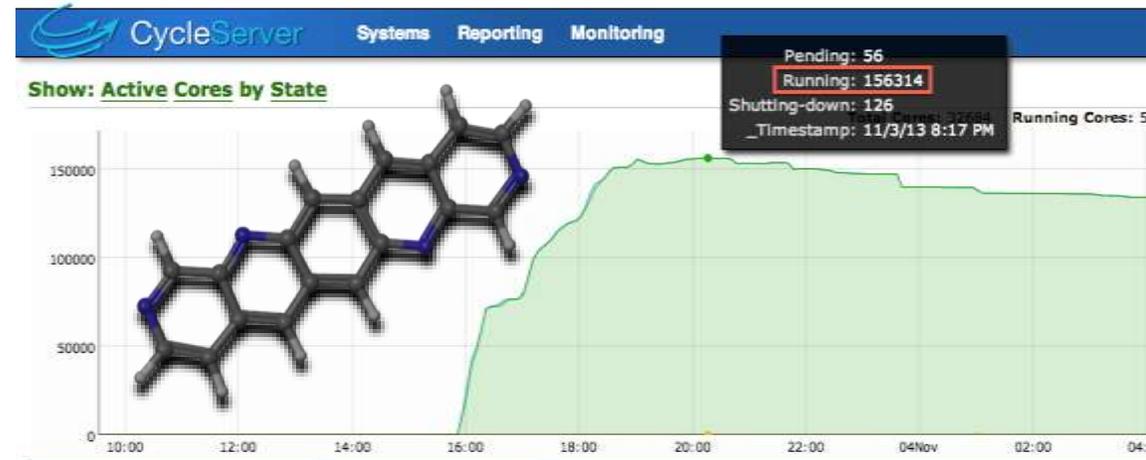
- ❑ Conclusions & Outlook



# Amazon EC2 Use Case (Nov 2013)

”Materials design” – 205 000 molecules (materials)

- ❑ 16 788 instances (Virtual Machines),
- ❑ 156 314 *cores* (peak),
- ❑ 1.21 petaflops theoretical (petaflop:  $10^{15}$  floating point operations per second),
- ❑ 18 hours  $\Leftrightarrow$  264 compute years,
- ❑ 33kUSD (university discount was offered ...)



<http://arstechnica.com/information-technology/2013/11/18-hours-33k-and-156314-cores-amazon-cloud-hpc-hits-a-petaflop/>

<http://www.cyclecomputing.com/blog/back-to-the-future-121-petaflopspeak-156000-core-cyclecloud-hpc-runs-264-years-of-materials-science>

# Cloud High Performance Simulations @ ABB

- The Cloud offers, as extension and complement to our in-house cluster (32x16 pCPUs),
    - affordable *gigantic* computing power – w a laptop, thin client
    - flexibility, by "on-demand" and "pay-as-you-go"
  - Acoustics work flow
    - analytical => 2D R&D model problem => 2½D => 3D w industrial through-put
    - frequency/parametric sweeps
- => *compute power needs in line with the "Materials design" use case!?***



# Getting started – AWS *Elastic Compute Cloud*, EC2

- ❑ aws.amazon.com
- ❑ create account – provide credit card details

Services Edit Anders Daneryd Ireland Help

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Tag Instance 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

## Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. You can select an AMI provided by AWS, our user community, or the AWS Marketplace; or you can select one of your own AMIs.

Cancel and Exit

Quick Start

My AMIs

AWS Marketplace

Community AMIs

Free tier only ⓘ

Amazon Linux **Amazon Linux AMI 2014.03.2 (HVM) - ami-892fe1fe** **Select**  
Free tier eligible The Amazon Linux AMI is an EBS-backed image. It includes Linux 3.10, AWS tools, Java 7, Ruby 2, and repository access to multiple versions of Apache, MySQL, PostgreSQL, Python, Ruby and Tomcat.  
Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm  
64-bit

Red Hat **Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.0 (HVM) - ami-f7f03d80** **Select**  
Free tier eligible Red Hat Enterprise Linux version 7.0 (HVM), EBS-backed  
Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm  
64-bit

1 to 22 of 22 AMIs

# Getting started – COMSOL on AWS EC2

1. (Find COMSOL on the Amazon Marketplace <https://aws.amazon.com/marketplace/> )
2. Create AMI - launch one remote *instance*
3. Transfer zip:ed comsol installation to instance – unzip. Edit license file
4. Copy and launch more instances - attach storage volumes
5. Create a connection to your license server for each instance – PuTTY, SCP; port numbers, DNS



6. Set up Cluster Computing (or Sweep)/Batch and associated nodes – or the Client Server
7. Run job. Stop/Terminate instance

# The c3.8xlarge instance

## Compute Optimized

### C3

C3 instances are the latest generation of compute-optimized instances, providing customers with the highest performing processors and the lowest price/compute performance available in EC2 currently.

#### Features:

- High Frequency Intel Xeon E5-2680 v2 (Ivy Bridge) Processors
- Support for [Enhanced Networking](#)
- Support for clustering
- SSD-backed instance storage

Model	vCPU	Mem (GiB)	SSD Storage (GB)
c3.large	2	3.75	2 x 16
c3.xlarge	4	7.5	2 x 40
c3.2xlarge	8	15	2 x 80
c3.4xlarge	16	30	2 x 160
c3.8xlarge	32	60	2 x 320

USD1.96/hr

"A high pCPU/vCPU ratio"

#### Use Cases

High performance front-end fleets, web-servers, on-demand batch processing, distributed analytics, high performance science and engineering applications, ad serving, batch processing, MMO gaming, video encoding, and distributed analytics.

EC2 Management Console

Services Edit Anders Daneryd Ireland Help

Launch Instance Connect Actions

Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State
marcusanderscomsolapparaten	i-01926143	m1.large	eu-west-1c	stopped
instance for parallel	i-f986fdbb	c3.8xlarge	eu-west-1c	running
instance for parallel (2)	i-b7a8f8f5	c3.8xlarge	eu-west-1c	running

Instances: i-f986fdbb (instance for parallel), i-b7a8f8f5 (instance for parallel (2))

Description Status Checks Monitoring Tags

i-f986fdbb	ec2-54-78-5-216.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
i-b7a8f8f5	ec2-54-74-50-51.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com

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### Cluster Sweep

Remote and Cloud Access

Run remote

Remote invoke command: SSH

SSH command: Putty

SSH directory: C:\Program Files\PuTTY Browse...

SSH key file: C:\test3.ppk Browse...

Forward ports: 1718, 48246

Port host:

SSH user: ubuntu

File transfer command: SCP

SCP command: Putty

SCP directory: C:\Program Files\PuTTY Browse...

SCP key file: C:\test3.ppk Browse...

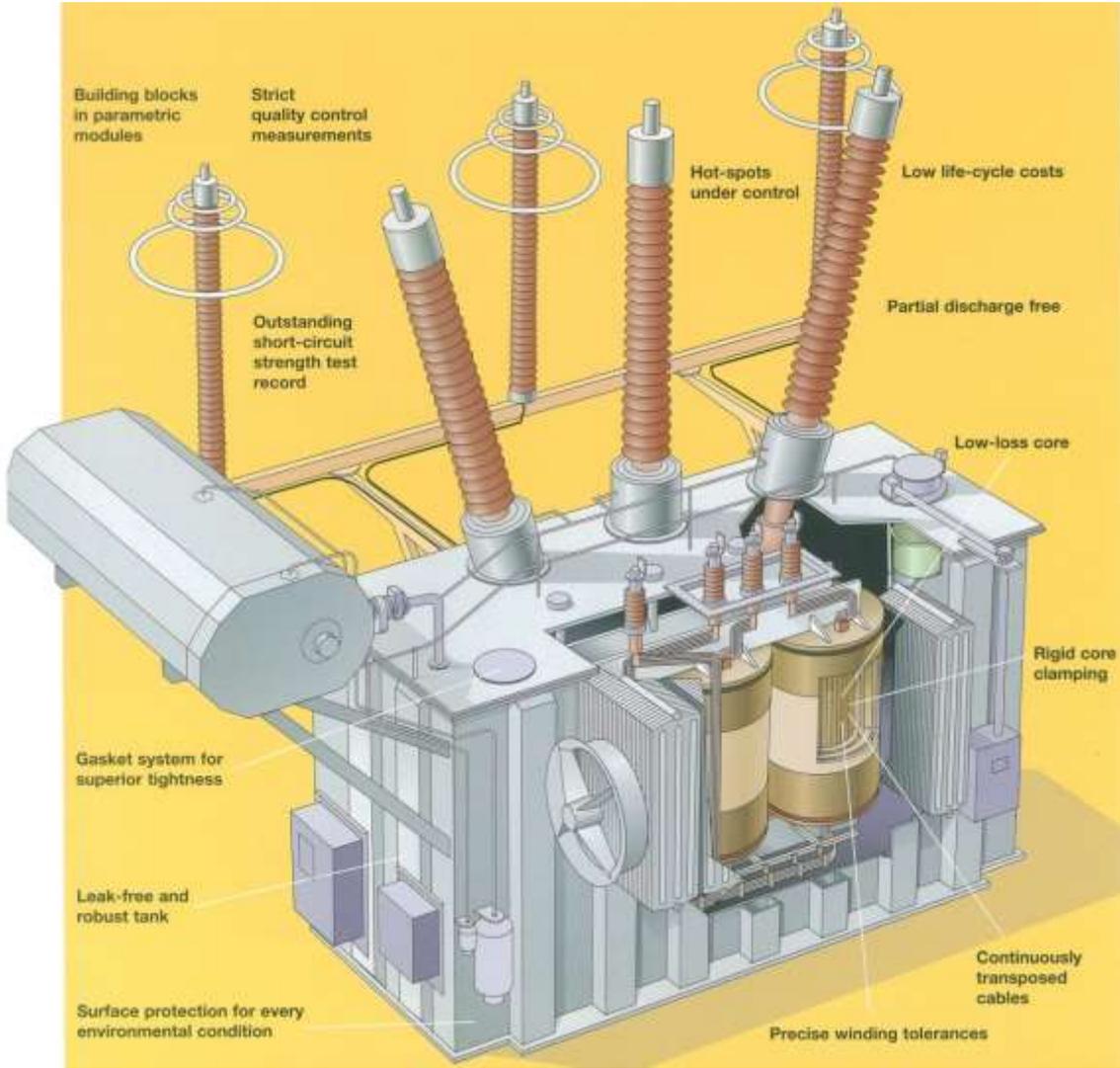
SCP user: ubuntu

Remote hosts

ec2-54-78-5-216.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
ec2-54-74-50-51.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com

Remote OS: Linux

# Transformer Acoustics @ ABB

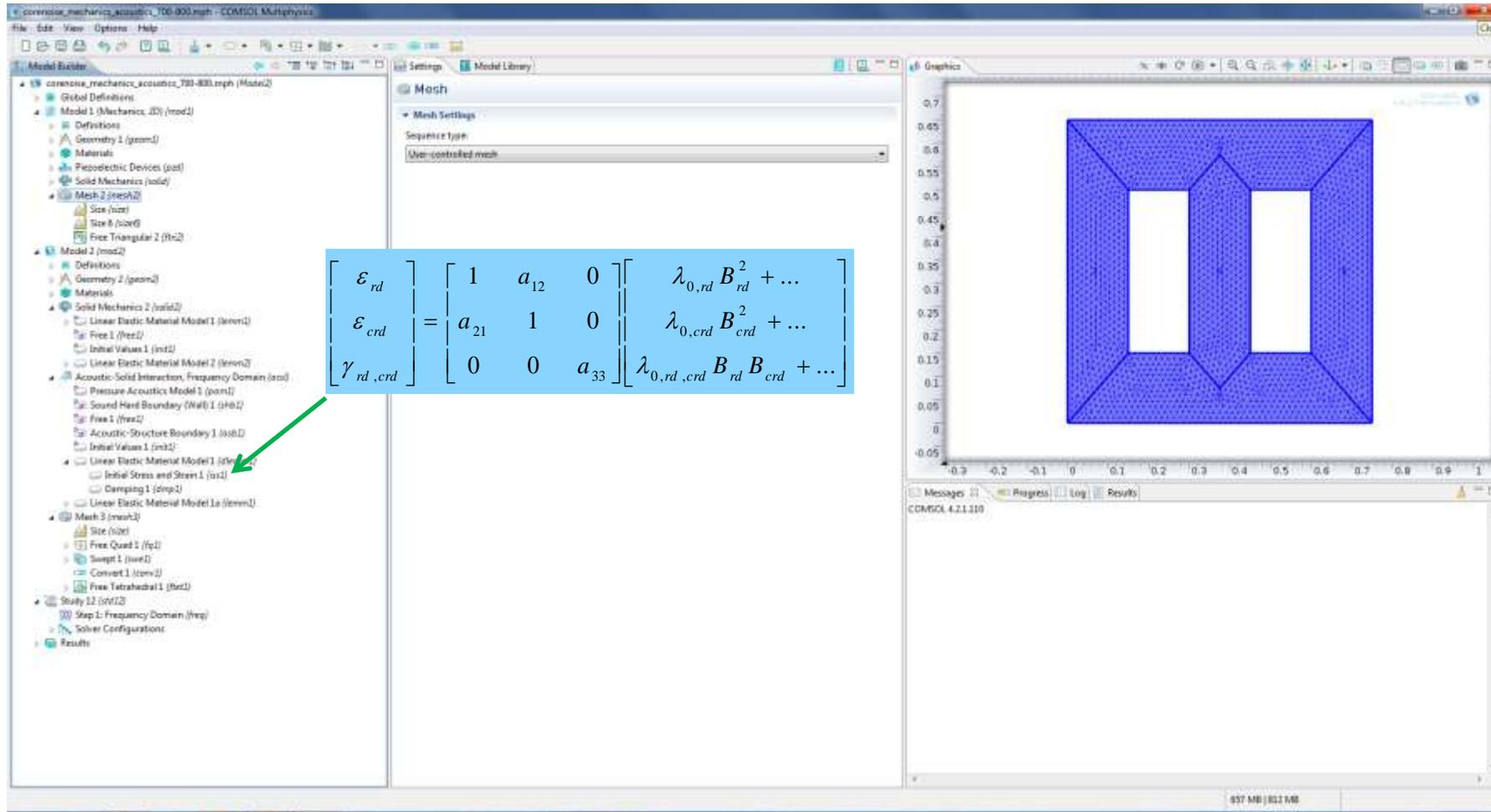


- Load noise (windings)
- No-load noise (core) (User Presentation)
- Cooling (fans)

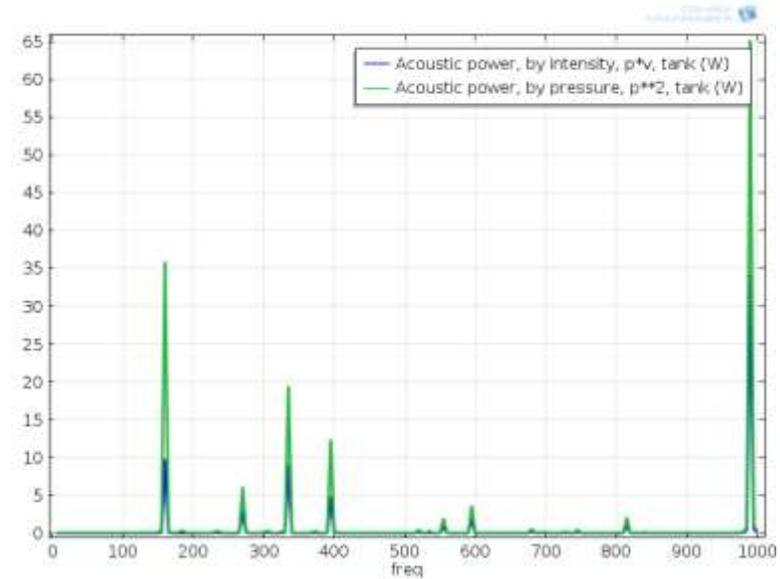
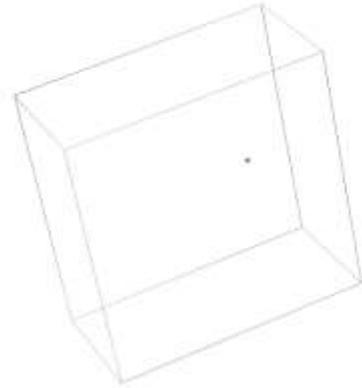


# Core noise FE tool: winding voltage → acoustic power

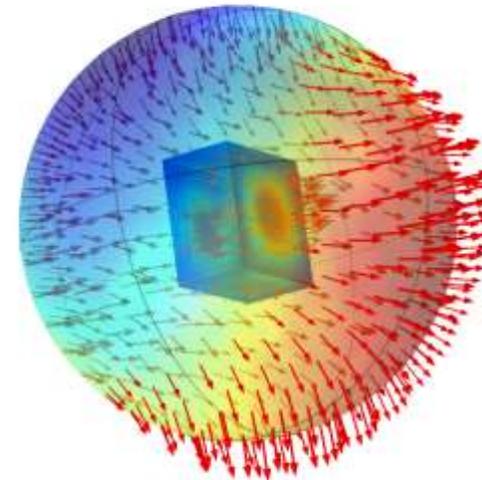
3 steps: **2D**: EM, time domain → Matlab for FFT → **3D**: mechanics & structural acoustics, frequency domain



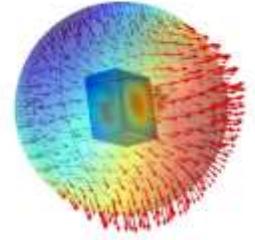
# The cloud model problem



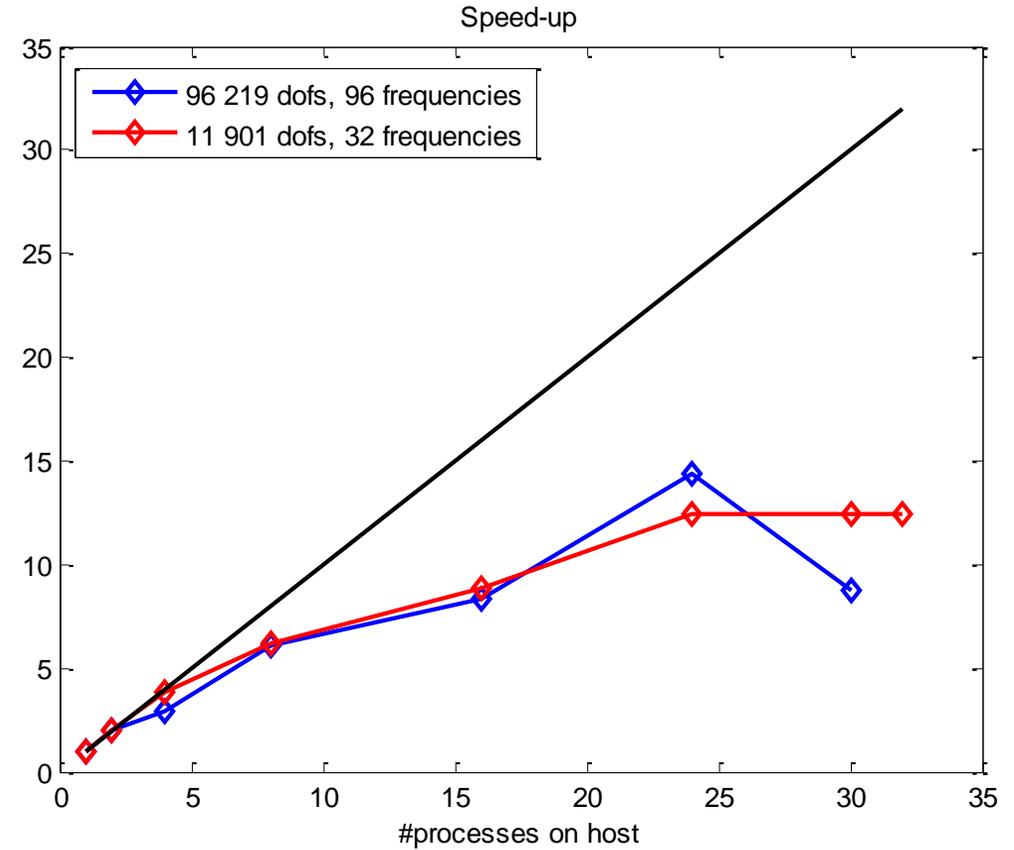
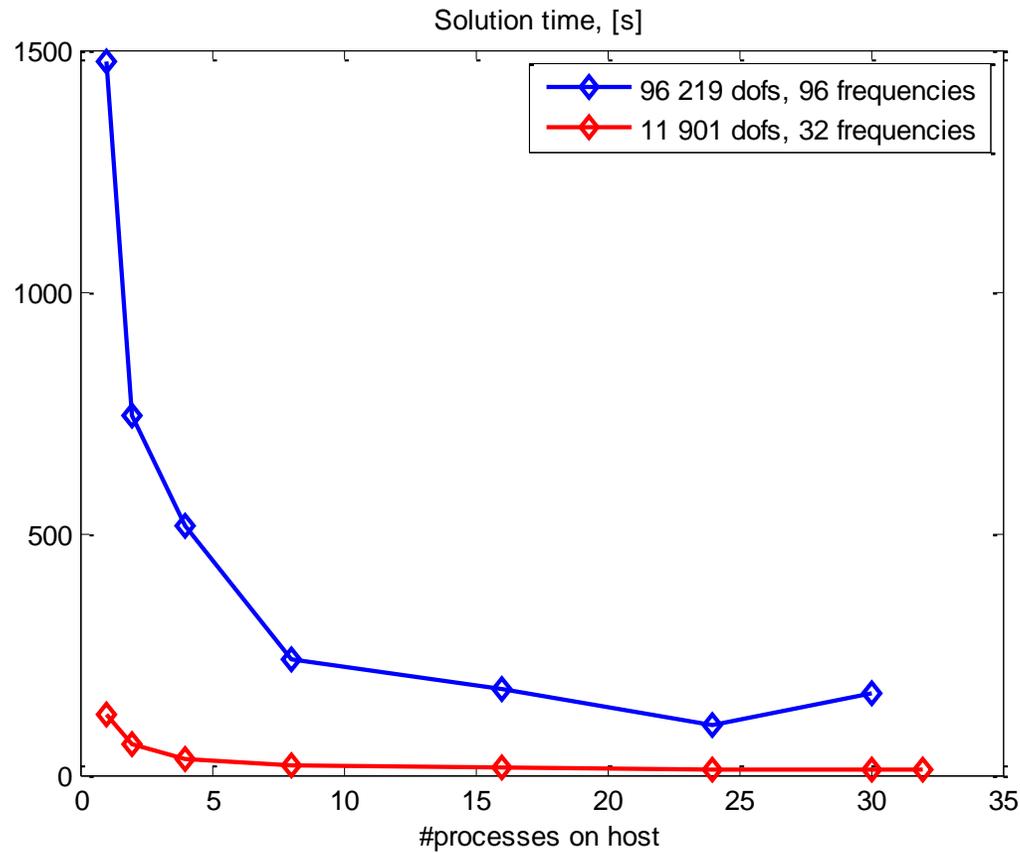
- Thin-walled box w mineral oil, ~1m side
- Point source excitation
- Frequency sweeps, <1000Hz
  - acoustic power,
  - radiation efficiency
  - directivity
- Details of oil-tank interaction – added mass *and* stiffness



Encouraging first results: one *c3.8xlarge* instance,



frequency sweep by "Cluster Computing" study node



# Next steps

- ❑ *In depth analyses of performance bottlenecks and how to optimize model + COMSOL + AWS, and ...*
- ❑ if *meaningful* - "hundreds" of instances for transformer analysis, propagation of uncertainties
- ❑ Parallelization of "non-trivial" tasks – e.g. direct solver, eigenvalues, ...
- ❑ Towards petaflop ...

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Anders & Daniel

8 nodes/8 proc, 8 frequencies

C3.8xlarge

327 392 dofs

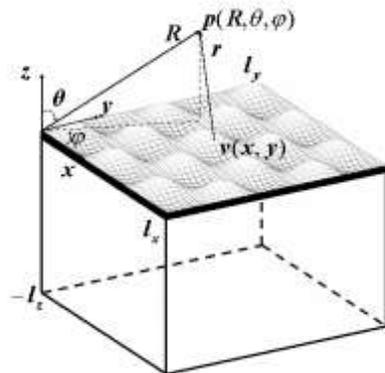
CPU: 8/32 => 25%  
memory: 77%, 47.4GB/61.6GB



```
top - 07:58:27 up 2:11, 1 user, load average: 8.35, 7.57, 4.72
Tasks: 229 total, 1 running, 228 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
Cpu(s): 25.1%us, 0.4%sy, 0.0%ni, 74.5%id, 0.0%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st
Mem: 61598808k total, 47389644k used, 14209164k free, 30584k buffers
Swap: 0k total, 0k used, 0k free, 448540k cached

  PID USER      PR  NI  VIRT  RES  SHR  S  %CPU  %MEM    TIME+  COMMAND
 11710 ubuntu    20   0 10.4g  5.6g  41m  S   100   9.5    8:44.41  comsollauncher
 11711 ubuntu    20   0 10.4g  5.6g  41m  S   100   9.5    8:45.50  comsollauncher
 11713 ubuntu    20   0 10.4g  5.8g  41m  S   100   9.9    8:46.48  comsollauncher
 11715 ubuntu    20   0 10.5g  5.8g  40m  S   100   9.8    8:44.72  comsollauncher
 11708 ubuntu    20   0 10.4g  5.1g  42m  S   100   8.7    8:45.01  comsollauncher
 11709 ubuntu    20   0 10.5g  5.7g  42m  S   100   9.7    8:45.46  comsollauncher
 11712 ubuntu    20   0 10.4g  5.1g  41m  S   100   8.7    8:44.06  comsollauncher
 11714 ubuntu    20   0 10.5g  5.5g  40m  S   100   9.4    8:44.30  comsollauncher
   795 syslog    20   0 247m  1516 1136  S    0  0.0    0:00.97  rsyslogd
30832 ubuntu    20   0 17464 1524 1072  R    0  0.0    0:05.36  top
   1 root       20   0 24332 2268 1340  S    0  0.0    0:01.31  init
   2 root       20   0 0 0 0  S    0  0.0    0:00.00  kthreadd
   3 root       20   0 0 0 0  S    0  0.0    0:00.02  ksoftirqd/0
   4 root       20   0 0 0 0  S    0  0.0    0:00.00  kworker/0:0
   5 root       20   0 0 0 0  S    0  0.0    0:00.01  kworker/u:0
   6 root       RT   0 0 0 0  S    0  0.0    0:00.00  migration/0
   7 root       RT   0 0 0 0  S    0  0.0    0:00.02  watchdog/0
   8 root       RT   0 0 0 0  S    0  0.0    0:00.00  migration/1
```

# Motivation for our cloud model problem (2)



Fahy's approach for coupled system modal properties and forced response

$$p(x,t) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} p_i(t) \varphi_i(x) \quad w(x_z,t) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} w_i(t) \varphi_i(x_z)$$

$$\bar{p}_i + \Omega_i^2 p_i = -\frac{\rho_o c_o^2 S_o}{\Lambda_i} \sum_j C_{ij} \bar{w}_j + \frac{\rho_o c_o^2}{\Lambda_i} \bar{Q}_i = \sum_j E_{ij} \bar{w}_j + \bar{Q}_i$$

$$\bar{w}_j + \omega_j^2 w_j = \frac{S_o}{\Lambda_j} \sum_i C_{ij} p_i + \frac{F_j}{\Lambda_j} = \sum_i D_{ij} p_i + \bar{F}_j$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{P}p + \omega^2 Ew &= \bar{Q} \\ \bar{W}w - Dp &= \bar{F} \\ \Leftrightarrow \\ \begin{bmatrix} \bar{P} & \omega^2 E \\ -D & \bar{W} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_{i-1} \\ w_{i-1} \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} \bar{Q}_{i-1} \\ \bar{F}_{i-1} \end{bmatrix} \\ \det[A_i + \omega^2 A_i] = 0 &\Rightarrow \omega_1^2, \omega_2^2, \dots, \omega_{2i}^2 \\ A_i = \begin{bmatrix} \Omega_{i-1}^2 & 0 \\ -D & \omega_{i-1}^2 \end{bmatrix} ; A_i = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & E \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

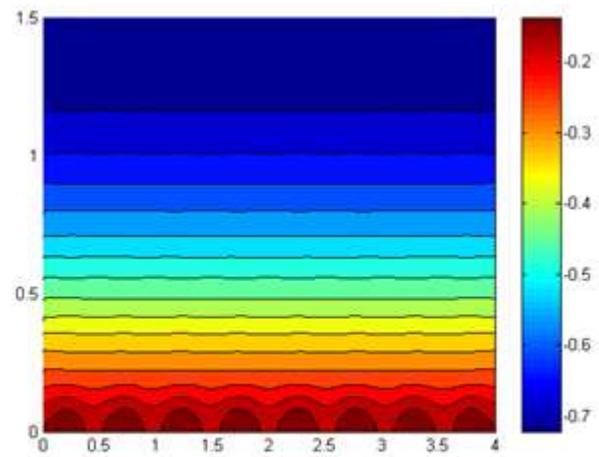
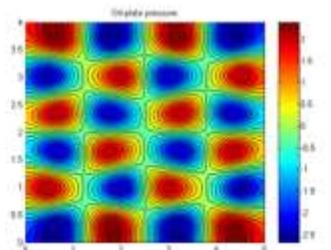
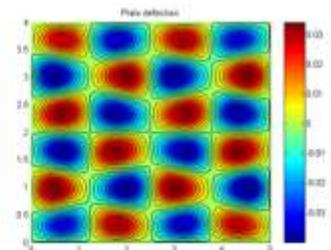


Fig. 4.16. Mode 16. Oil pressure. Plate at 0 in vertical direction. All contributions from uncoupled oil modes are included.

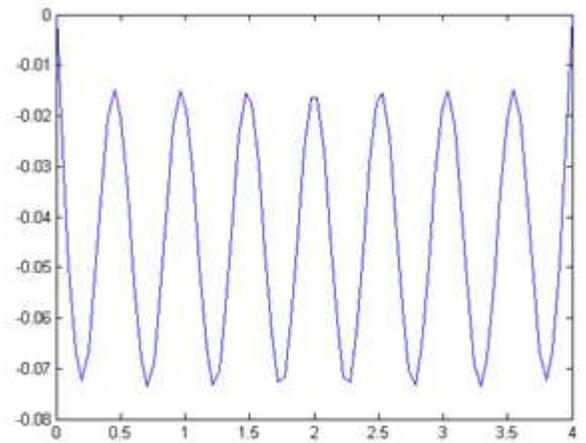
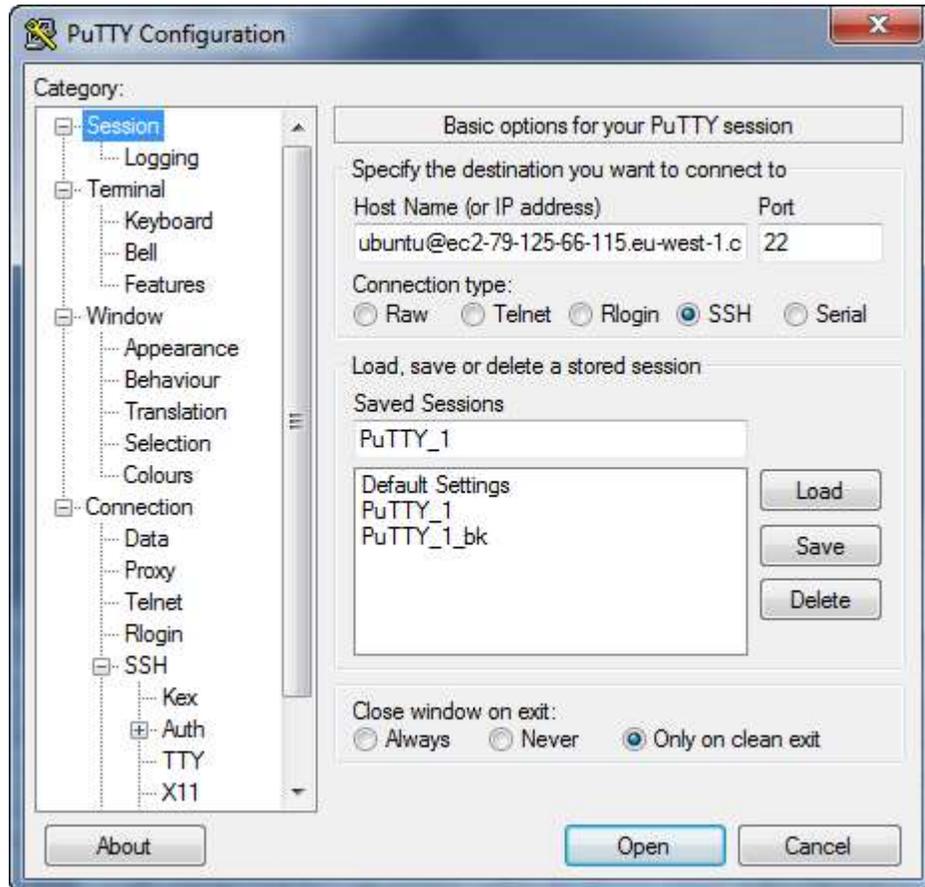
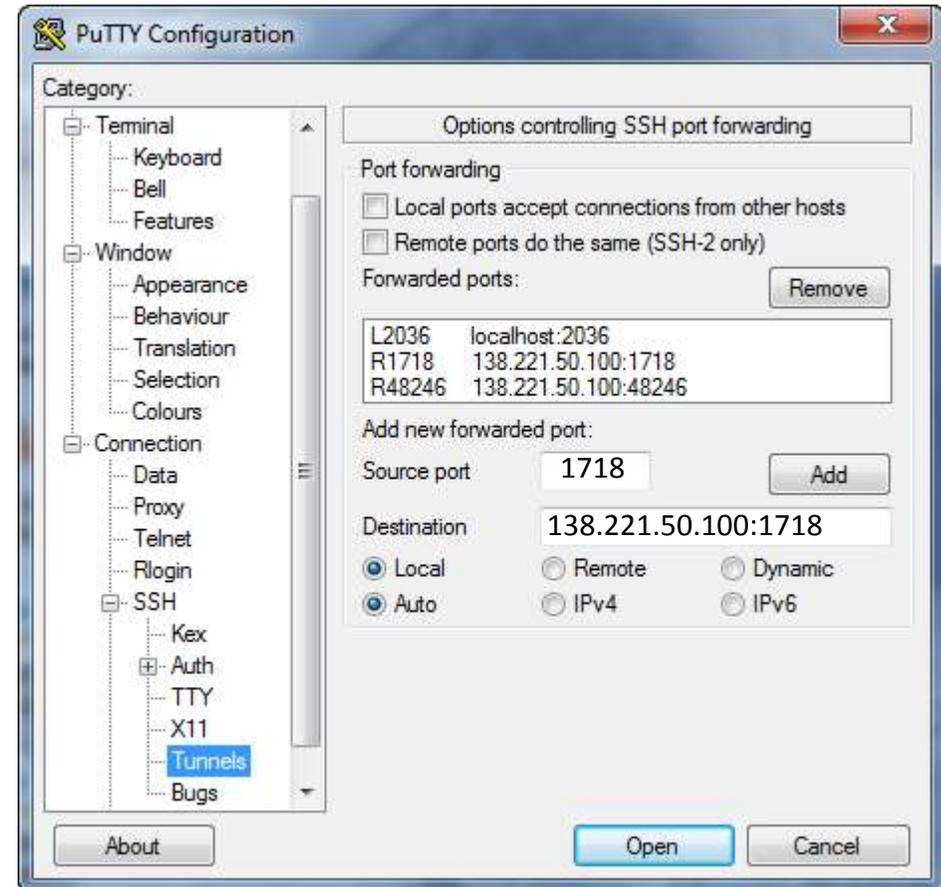


Fig. 4.14. Coupled mode no 16 at 196.6Hz. Plate deflection. All contributions from uncoupled plate modes are included.

Change DNS every new instance launch



Source port 1718 => Add => Source port 48246  
"Destination" IP:port; "Remote"  
Source port 2036 => Add; "Local"  
"Destination" localhost:2036; "Local"

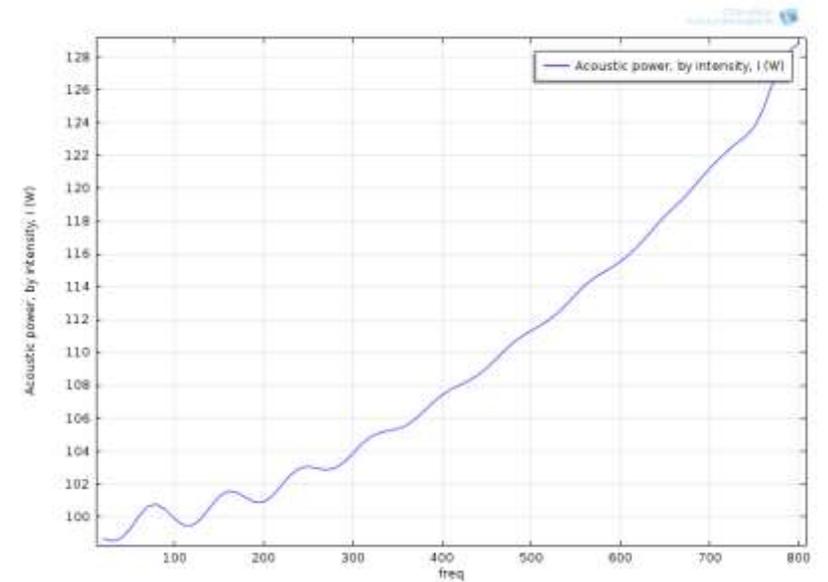
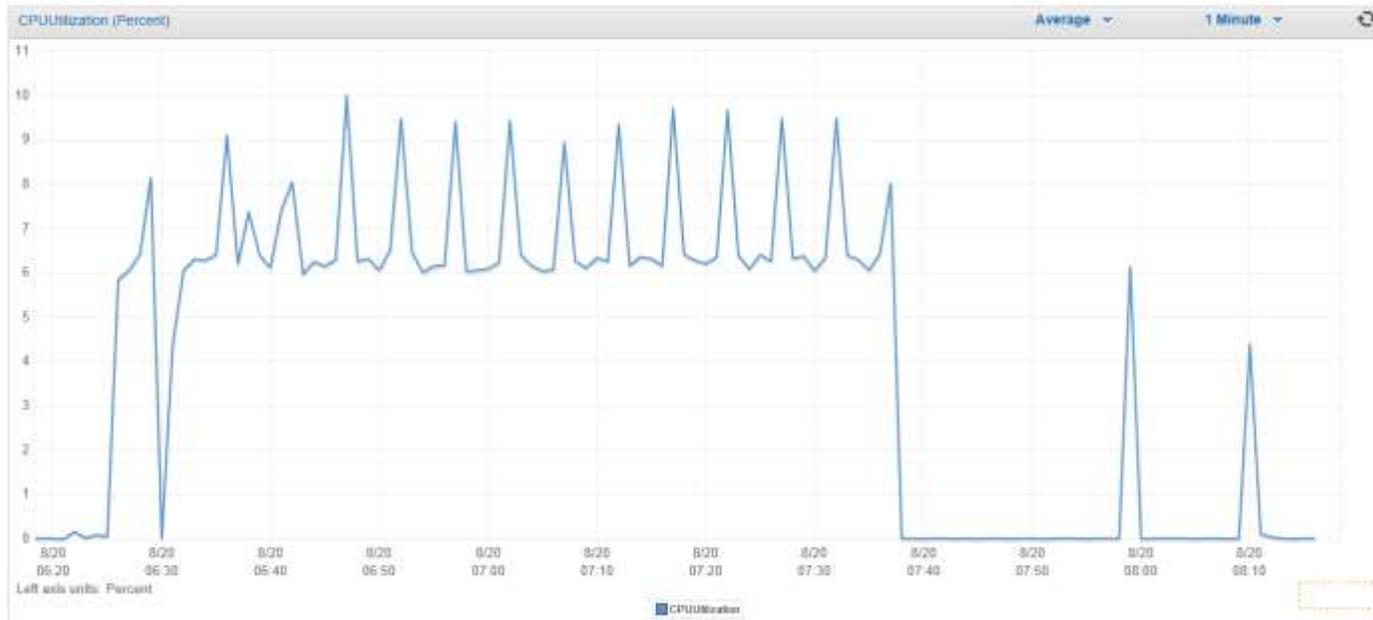




ABB\_point\_source\_1.mph: (20, 10, 2\*frmax), frmax = 400Hz

C3.8xlarge

95946 dofs; solution time 3965s; Physical memory: 2.38 GB ,Virtual memory: 11.32 GB; 113MB

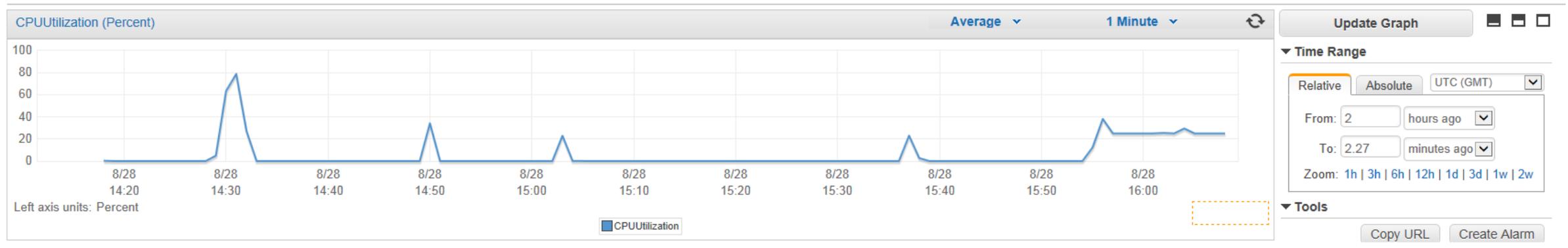


ABB\_point\_source\_2\_parallel.mph: 32 frequencies

C3.8xlarge

95 946 dofs

#processes	Time, s	Run #
1	1478	7
2	745	6
4	515	2
8	241	1
16	178	3
24	103	5
30	168	2
32	-	8

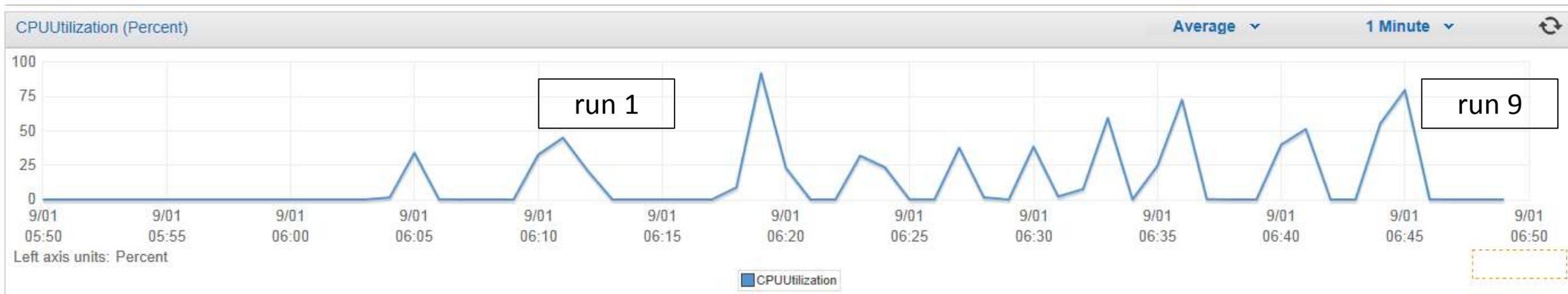


ABB\_point\_source\_2\_parallel.mph: 96 frequencies

C3.8xlarge

11 889 dofs

#processes	Time, s	Run #
1	124	1
2	63	3
4	32	4
8	20	5
16	14	6
24	10	7
30	10	2
32	10	9



speed up

