

Crossing the Mesoscale No-Man's Land: Parallel Kinetic Monte Carlo Simulation



Sandia National Laboratories

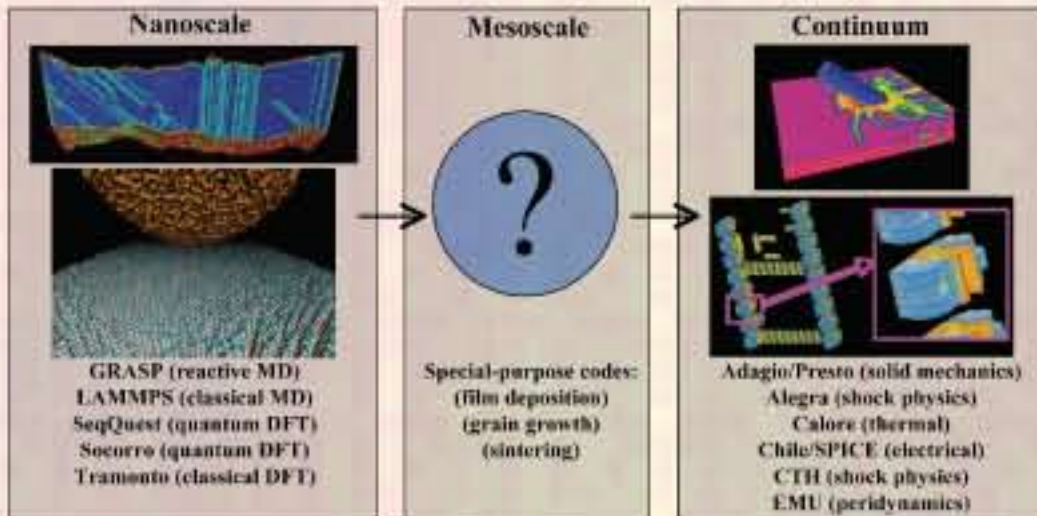
Steve Plimpton, Aidan Thompson: - Computational Sciences

Corbett Battaile, Liz Holm, Ed Webb: Materials Sciences • Alex Slepoy: formerly 1400, now DOE/NNSA



The Challenge

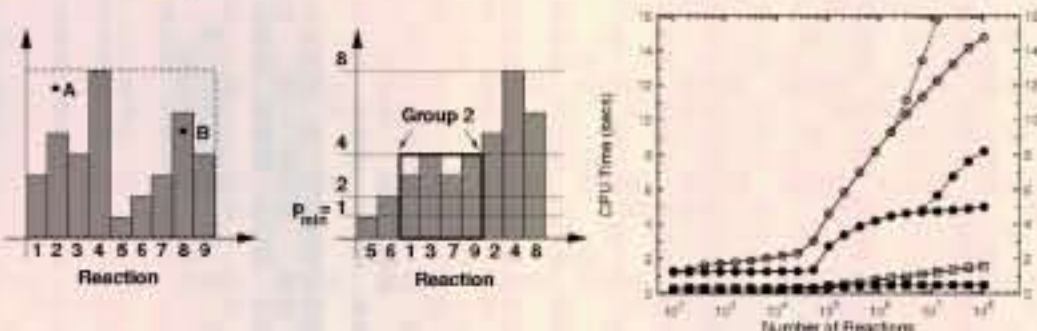
- Kinetic Monte Carlo can address mesoscale (one event per timestep)



- But ... fundamental KMC algorithm is not inherently parallel need general purpose code for new models (tend to be specialized)

Approach

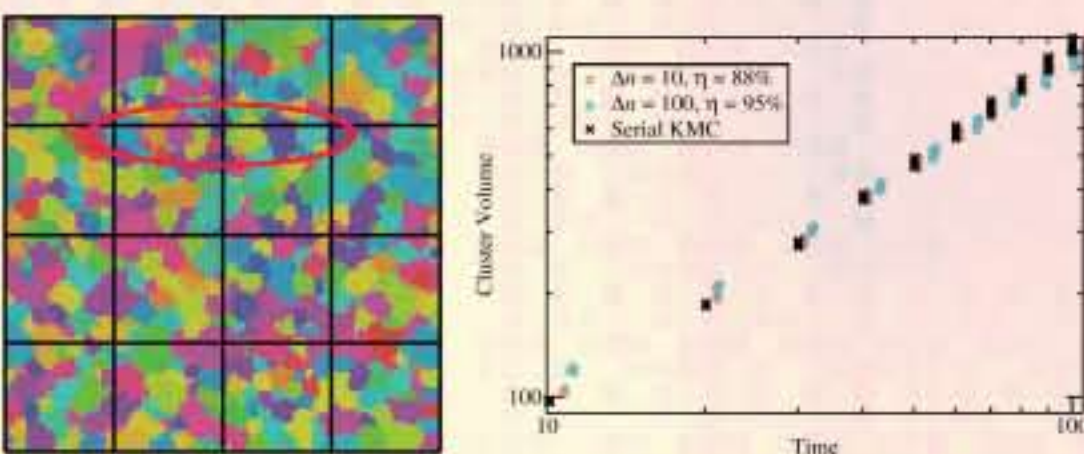
$O(1)$ KMC Algorithm for Event Selection



- Traditional KMC algorithms are $O(N)$ or $O(\log N)$ in number of events
- Grouping/rejection algorithm is $O(1)$, independent of number of events
- From random variate generation literature, we applied to KMC
- Enables efficient implementation of very large KMC models
- Useful for large biology networks or large-scale materials models
- Slepoy, Thompson, Plimpton, J Chem Phys, **128**, 205101 (2008)

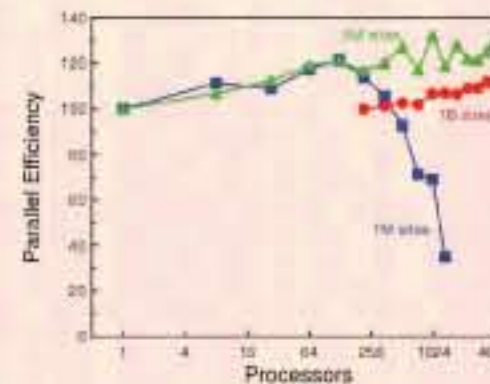
Results

Approximate Parallel KMC Algorithm



- Spatial decomposition of physical domain to processors
- Sub-cycle on 4 (2d) or 8 (3d) sectors per proc to avoid event collisions
- Inaccurate "shish-kebab" effect across frozen domain boundaries
- Solution: adaptively vary Δt as simulation runs
- If adapted properly, approximate algorithm \rightarrow exact solution
- Maintains high parallel efficiency (η)

Parallel Scalability



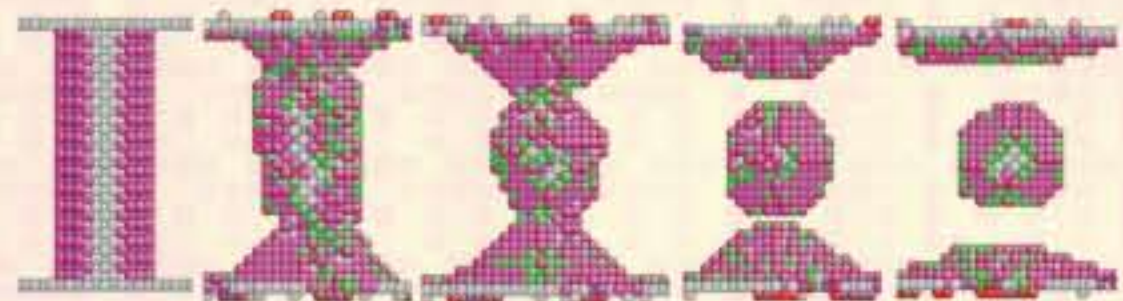
- 3d grain growth model: 100', 200', 1000' lattice sites
- 1 to 3840 processors of Sandia's Red Storm machine (Cray XT3)
- Efficiency increases due to smaller problem for NlogN KMC solver
- Efficiency decreases due to communication costs (surface-to-volume)

Grain Growth Application



- 3d Potts model for grain growth
- Boundary curvature drives growth
- Hamiltonian can describe constraint conditions on growth (impurities, pinning, strain, etc) leading to variety of grain morphologies
- Can now address very large sample sizes

Stability of Nanoporous Palladium



- Greg Wagner (8700), Hydrogen/Tritium storage in Pd
- Nanoporosity may alleviate Helium bubble formation issues
- How long are pores stable to surface diffusion effects?
- Compare to expt and to molecular dynamics (small samples, high T)
- Parallel will enable large-scale nanoporous geometries

Significance

- SPPARKS KMC code (Stochastic Parallel Particle Kinetic Simulator)
- SPPARKS = KMC algorithms with applications in parallel framework
- Easy to add new applications: define events and their probabilities
- Current apps are mostly on-lattice KMC, off-lattice is next
- Just approved for open-source release (WWW site soon)
- Materials science at the mesoscale has a variety of KMC needs: film growth, grain growth, surface chemistry, transport CVD, electrodeposition, flame spray, sintering, annealing, aging
- Final year LDRD focus is on developing new SPPARKS applications
- Nice KMC overview: C Battaile, Computer Methods in Applied Mechanics & Engineering, **197**, 3386-98 (2008)