



# MUSCLE tutorial



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# Overview



- Introduction
- Architecture
- Code examples
  - Submodel in Java
  - Submodel in C++
  - MUSCLE configuration (CxA)
- MTO
- Practical

# Introduction

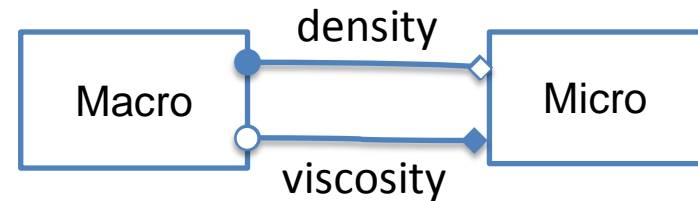


- Multiscale Coupling Library and Environment (MUSCLE)
- Designed to implement and execute:
  - tightly coupled multiscale models
  - on heterogeneous hardware and clusters
- Implemented in Java
  - supports C, C++ and Fortran
  - uses the JADE library for communication
    - based on message passing

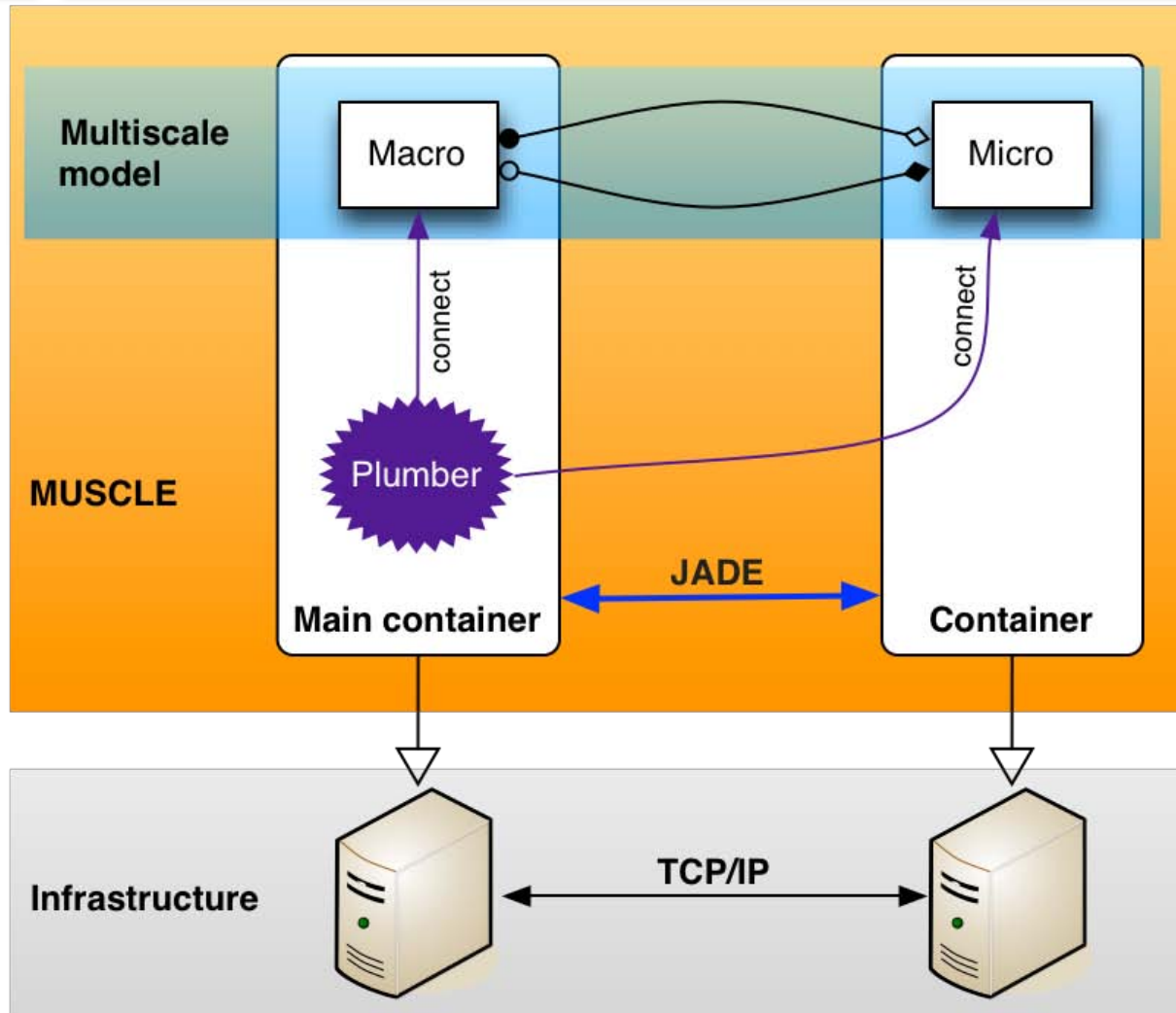
# Use case



- Take a multiscale model with two submodels:
  - Macro-model
  - Micro-model
- Micro is called at each iteration of Macro.
  - Macro sends density to Micro
  - Macro receives viscosity from Micro



# MUSCLE architecture



Model and implement



Install and execute

# Basic MUSCLE types



- CAController
  - implementation of a submodel or a mapper
  - unaware of other submodels
- Conduit
  - implementation of a coupling
  - already provided
  - specified by two portals in two CAControllers: an entrance (sending end) and an exit (receiving end)
    - uni-directional
- filtering: convert data or alter the flow of data of a conduit

# CAController



- Submodels and mappers extend CAController
- Implement at least:
  - `getScale()`
    - scale of the submodels
  - `addPortals()`
    - define all ports:  
entrances and exits
  - `execute()`
    - run submodel

```
public class Macro extends CAController {  
  
    public Scale getScale() { ... }  
  
    protected void addPortals() { ... }  
  
    protected void execute() { ... }  
  
}
```

# CAController



- `getScale()` gives the scale of a submodel to MUSCLE
- Temporal and spatial scales
- Uses an SI unit library
  - Provided in third-party jar files
- In future versions, this will be replaced by MML specs

```
public class Macro extends CAController {  
  
    public Scale getScale() {  
        DecimalMeasure<Duration> dt =  
            DecimalMeasure.valueOf(  
                BigDecimal.ONE, SI.SECOND);  
        DecimalMeasure<Length> dx =  
            DecimalMeasure.valueOf(  
                BigDecimal.ONE, SI.METER);  
        return new Scale(dt,dx);  
    }  
}
```



# CAController



- Define ports
  - first as field
  - instantiate in `addPortals()`
- Specify message datatype
  - in field
  - when instantiating
- In Java, datatype may be any class

```
public class Macro extends CAController {  
  
    ConduitEntrance<double[], double[]>  
        densityEntrance;  
  
    ConduitEntrance<double[], double[]>  
        viscosityExit;  
  
    protected void addPortals() {  
        this.densityEntrance =  
            this.addEntrance("densityOut",  
                1, double[].class);  
  
        this.viscosityExit =  
            this.addExit("viscosityIn",  
                1, double[].class);  
  
    }  
}
```

# CAController



- execute submodel in `execute()`
- for a simple example, do everything in `execute`;
- otherwise, use functions or classes
- `willStop()` is governed by a parameter called `max_timesteps`

```
public class Macro extends CAController {  
  
protected void execute() {  
    // f init  
    double[] density = new double[5];  
    for(int i = 0; i < density.length; i++) {  
        density[i] = i;  
    }  
  
    while(!this.willStop();){  
        // O  
        densityEntrance.send(density);  
  
        // S  
        modifyDensity(density,  
                      viscosityExit.receive());  
    }  
    // Of  
}
```

# CAController



- Submodels and mappers extend CAController
- Implement at least:
  - `getScale()`
    - scale of the submodels
  - `addPortals()`
    - define all ports: entrances and exits
  - `execute()`

```
public class Macro extends CAController {  
    public Scale getScale() { ...;  
        return new Scale(dt, dx) }  
}
```

```
ConduitEntrance<...> densityEntrance;  
protected void addPortals() {  
    densityEntrance = addEntrance(...);...}  
}
```

```
protected void execute() { ... }  
     $f_{init}$   
    while {  
         $O_i; S$   
    }  
     $O_f$   
}
```

# CAController



```
public class Micro extends CAController {
```

```
protected void execute() { ... }
```

```
while (!willStop()) {
```

```
    finit: densityExit.receive();
```

```
    while (!finished) {
```

```
        Oi;
```

```
        S
```

```
    }
```

```
    Of: viscosityEntrance.send();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
public class Macro extends CAController {
```

```
protected void execute() { ... }
```

```
    finit
```

```
    while (!willStop()) {
```

```
        Oi: densityEntrance.send(density);
```

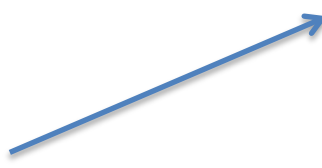
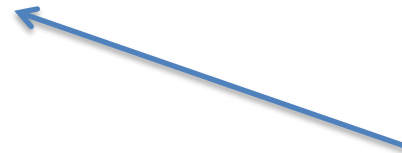
```
        S: viscosityExit.receive();
```

```
    }
```

```
    Of
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



# CAController



- Good practice: give each submodel its own Java package
- Good practice: keep I/O operations together in a defined set of functions
- Currently: own responsibility to prevent deadlocks

# Fortran, C, and C++



- Java Native Interface (JNI) can compile Java with native executables
- MUSCLE provides facilitating classes and functions
  - Initialize conduits in Java
  - Pass them on to C/C++

# MUSCLE+JNI



- Java native modifier on function
- Generate C header with javah
- Write C, C++ or Fortran
- Write a Makefile to compile the code
- import the code in Java

```
public class CMacro extends CAController {  
  
    private native void callNative(JNIConduitEntrance e);  
  
    public Scale getScale() { ... etc ... }  
  
    private JNIConduitEntrance<double[],double[]> density;  
    public void addPortals() {  
        density= addJNIEntrance("densityOut", 1, double[].class);  
    }  
  
    private static boolean libraryLoaded = false;  
    protected void execute() {  
        if (!libraryLoaded)  
            System.loadLibrary("cmacro");  
    }  
  
    callNative(density);  
}  
}
```

# MUSCLE+JNI



- Java native modifier on function
- Generate C header with javah
- Write C, C++ or Fortran
- Write a Makefile to compile the code
- import the code in Java

```
JNIEXPORT void JNICALL
Java_examples_simplecpp_CMacro_callNative
(JNIEnv* env, jobject obj, jobject entranceJref)
{
    try {
        KernelController kernel(env, obj);
        ConduitEntranceArray<jdouble>* densityEntrance
            = new ConduitEntranceArray<jdouble>(env, entranceJref);

        JNIArray<jdouble> density(kernel.getEnv(), 5);

        for(int time = 0; !kernel.willStop(); time++) {

            // process data
            for(int i = 0; i < density.size(); i++) {
                density[i] = i;
            }

            // dump to our portals
            densityEntrance->send(density);
        }
    } catch(...) {
        std::cerr<<"error"<<std::endl;
    }
}
```



# Configuration



- Coupling topology and parameters are given in a Ruby CxA file
- use any Ruby syntax
- Retrieve parameter:
  - CxADescription.ONLY.  
getIntProperty("max\_timesteps");

```
# configure cxa properties
```

```
cxa = Cxa.LAST
```

```
cxa.env["max_timesteps"] = 2
```

```
# declare kernels
```

```
cxa.add_kernel('macro', 'eu.mapper.Macro')
```

```
cxa.add_kernel('micro', 'eu.mapper.Micro')
```

```
# configure connection scheme
```

```
cs = cxa.cs
```

```
cs.attach('macro' => 'micro') {  
  tie('densityOut', 'densityIn')  
}
```

```
cs.attach('micro' => 'macro') {  
  tie('viscosityOut', 'viscosityIn')  
}
```

# Filtering



- Data sent over a coupling can be filtered
- Drop messages, multiply or average them, or change data or datatype }
- Specify in config with a single parameter after underscore

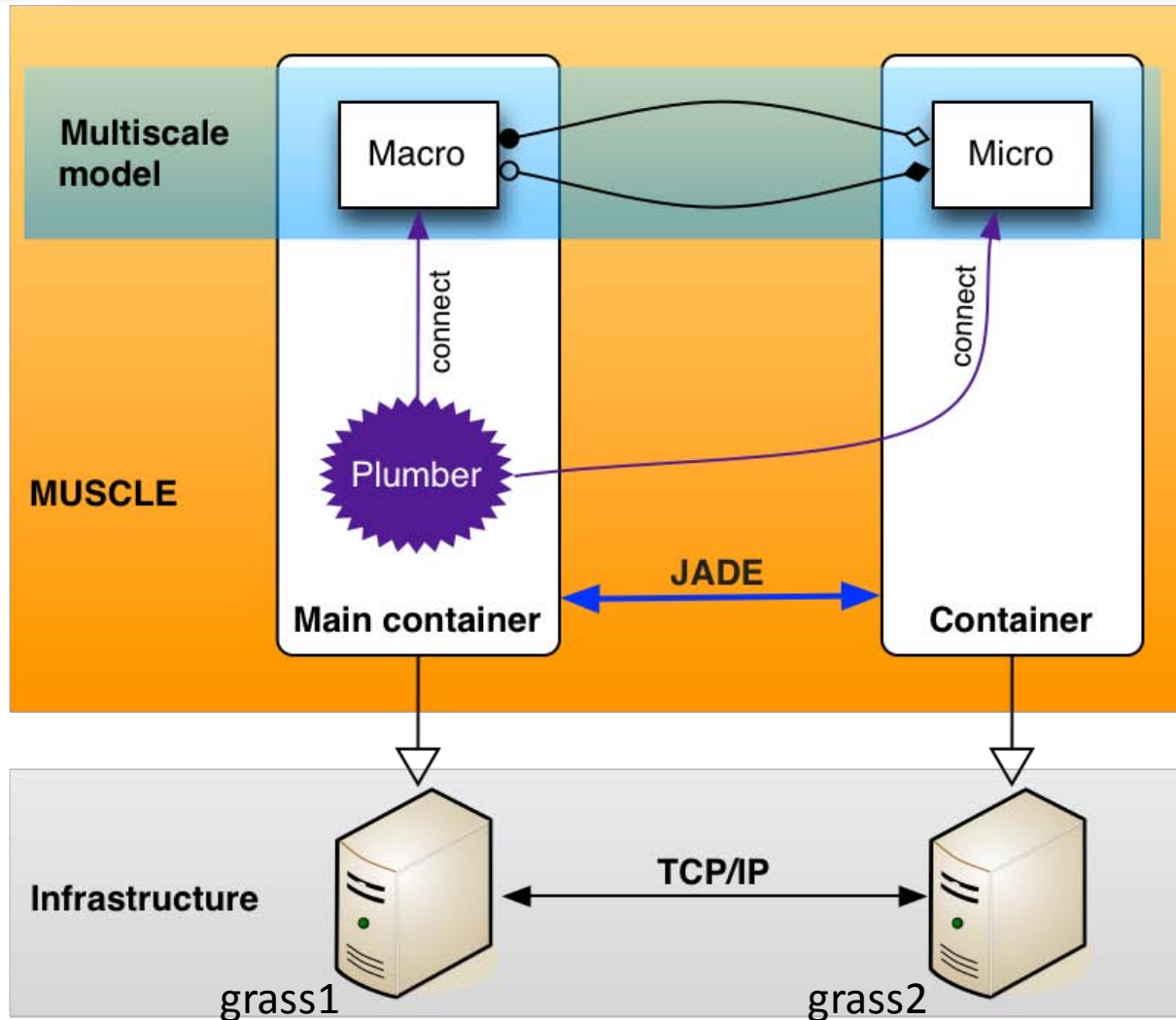
```
cs.attach('macro' => 'micro') {  
  tie('densityOut', 'densityIn',  
    Conduit.new(  
      "muscle.core.conduit.AutomaticConduit",  
      ["muscle.core.conduit.filter.MultiplyFilter  
Double_0.5",  
      "muscle.core.conduit.filter.DropFilter_2"]  
    )  
  }  
}
```

# Run application



- List available kernels:
  - `$ muscle --cxa_file src/cxa/example.cxa.rb`
- Start multiple submodels per machine
  - `$ muscle --cxa_file src/cxa/example.cxa.rb --main plumber w  
r`
- Start multiple simulations on multiple machines
  - `grass2$ muscle --cxa_file src/cxa/example.cxa.rb --localport 51234  
--localhost grass2 --main plumber w`
  - `grass1$ muscle --cxa_file src/cxa/example.cxa.rb --mainhost grass2  
--mainport 51234 r`

# MUSCLE architecture



Model and implement



Install and execute

# Run application

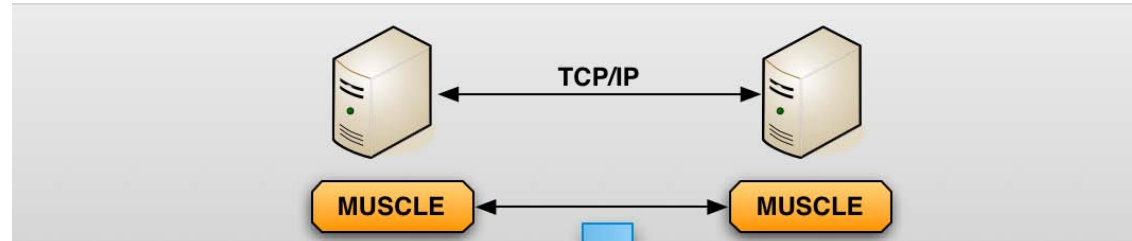


- Start multiple simulations on multiple clusters
  - grass1\$ muscle --intercluster --cxa\_file src/cxa/example.cxa.rb --main plumber w
  - mavrino\$ muscle --intercluster --cxa\_file src/cxa/example.cxa.rb --mainhost 150.254.173.215 --mainport 51234 r

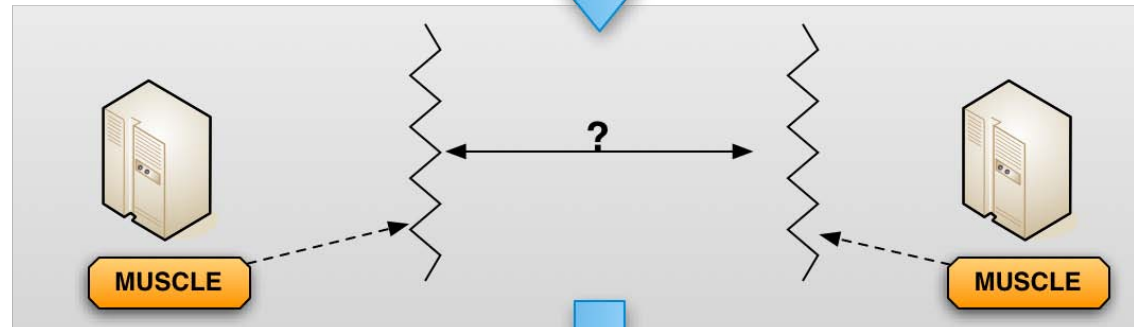
# MUSCLE transport overlay



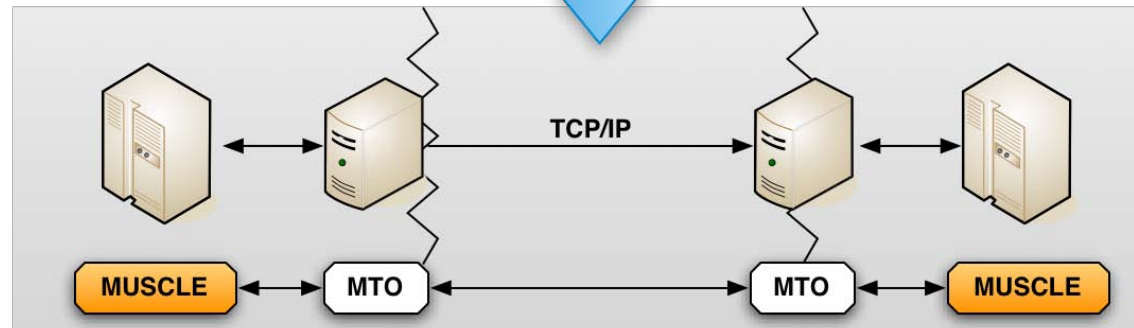
Single cluster or no  
firewall



Multi-cluster with  
firewall



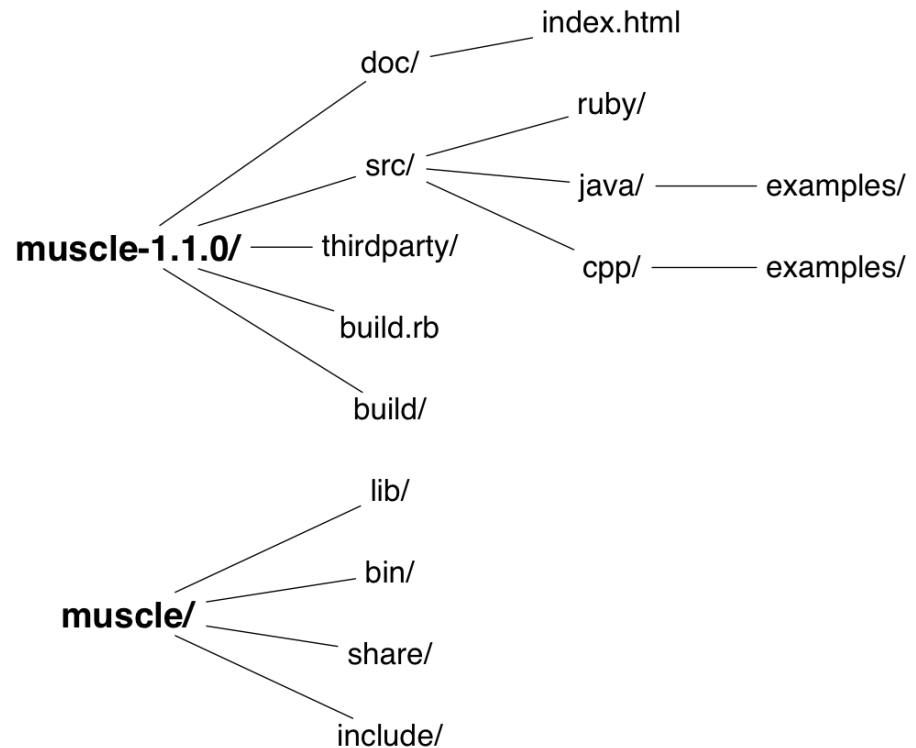
Multi-cluster with  
MUSCLE transport  
overlay (MTO)



# Try it out!



- Get the code yourself:
  - <http://apps.man.poznan.pl/trac/muscle>
  - With installation manual
  - Includes java dependencies
  - Take a look in `muscle/src/java/examples`





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