

High-Performance Computing Applications in Cosmological Simulations

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Why apply HPC to cosmological simulations?

- A cosmological simulation is a computer-based model that recreates and tracks the evolution of the universe over billions of years. e.g., simulating a star explosion evolution across 1 trillion particles.
- Too massive for traditional computing. For example, the IllustrisTNG simulation output was 128 TB large ~ 256 laptops
- Key needs: speed, memory, storage, real-time processing
- HPC to the rescue!
- Real world applications: Galaxy formation modeling, Processing cosmological survey results from the Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST) and Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument (DESI)

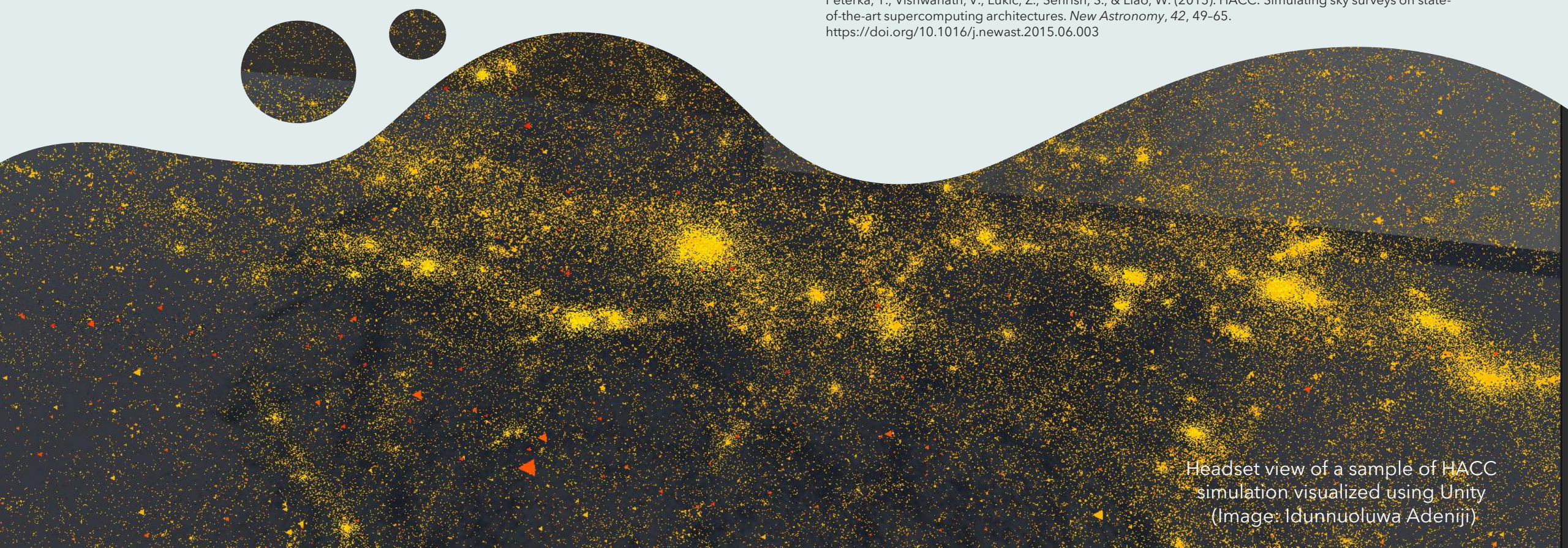


Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument (DESI)
Image: U.S. Department of Energy

HARDWARE/HYBRID ACCELERATED COSMOLOGY CODE (HACC)

- A cosmology code for dark matter + structure formation
- Runs efficiently on CPUs, GPUs, and hybrid systems
- Scales to trillions of particles
- Projects: Outer Rim, Qcontinuum, Last Journey

Habib, S., Pope, A., Finkel, H., Frontiere, N., Heitmann, K., Daniel, D., Fasel, P., Morozov, V., Zagaris, G., Peterka, T., Vishwanath, V., Lukić, Z., Sehrish, S., & Liao, W. (2015). HACC: Simulating sky surveys on state-of-the-art supercomputing architectures. *New Astronomy*, 42, 49–65.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.newast.2015.06.003>



Headset view of a sample of HACC simulation visualized using Unity
(Image: Idunnuoluwa Adeniji)

Supercomputing at work!

- Supercomputers: Polaris, Summit
- Data processing:
 - Parallel & Distributed computing
 - GPU acceleration
 - Extraction and filtration
- Performance: Years → days of simulation.

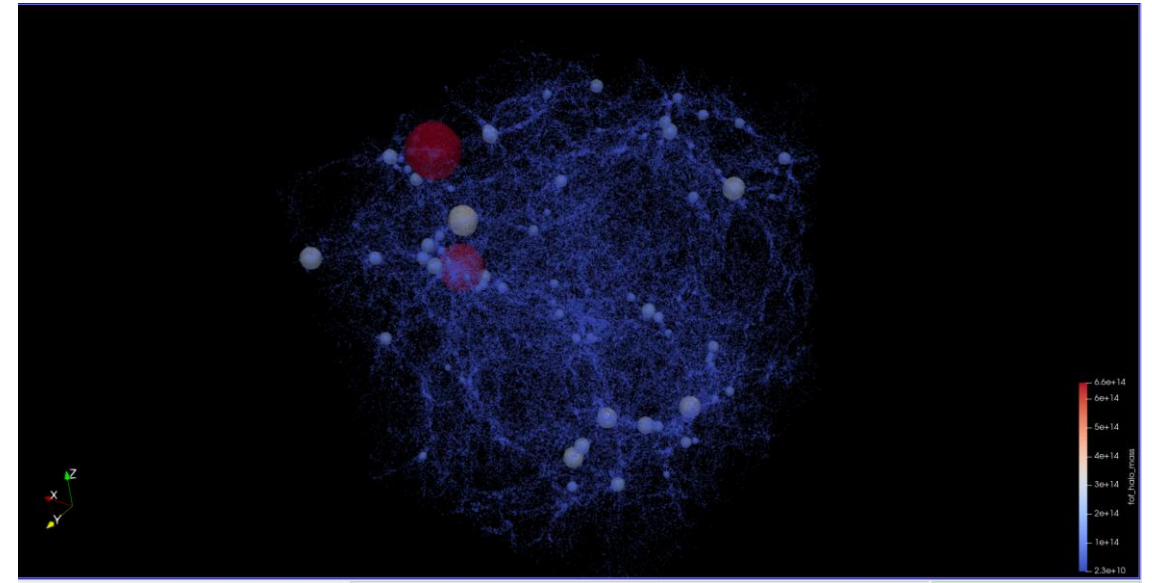
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Polaris supercomputer at the Argonne Leadership Computing Facility
(Image: Argonne National Laboratory)

In Situ Visualization with ParaView

- Challenge: Huge data output (petabytes)
- Solution: Visualize during runtime using ParaView + Catalyst (This connects simulation output directly to the rendering engine)
- Enables real-time adjustments



Post-processing visualization of HACC
dataset in ParaView

(Image: Idunnuoluwa Adeniji)

Challenges



Computational cost
and energy
consumption



Data management and
transfer



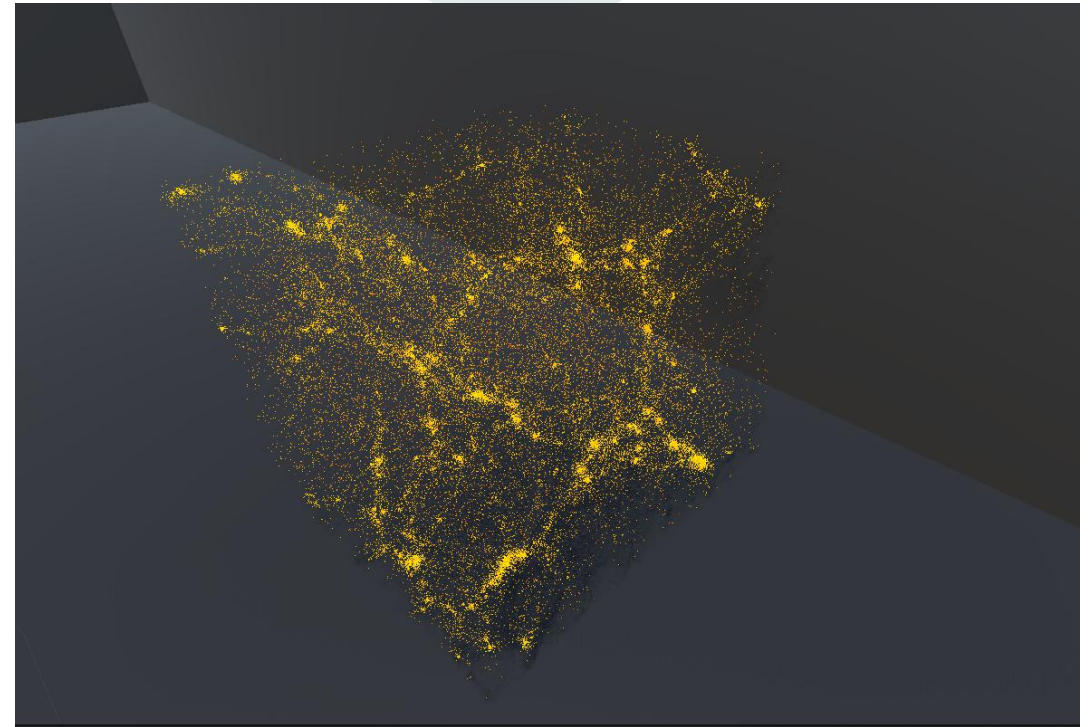
Software scalability to
exascale systems



Cognitive and usability
limits in data
interaction

Future Directions

- Integrating Artificial Intelligence to enhance pattern recognition in large cosmological datasets.
- Accelerating simulation runtimes through optimized algorithms and hardware advancements.
- Advancing Human-Computer Interaction (HCI) to support more intuitive and immersive data exploration in VR/AR environments.
- Establishing direct Unity integration for seamless in situ visualization and real-time interaction during simulations.



Conclusion



Question
Comments
Concerns