



CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR HPC  
ASTROPHYSICAL APPLICATIONS

# Optimization of the RAMSES code

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the European Union

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**EuroHPC**  
Joint Undertaking

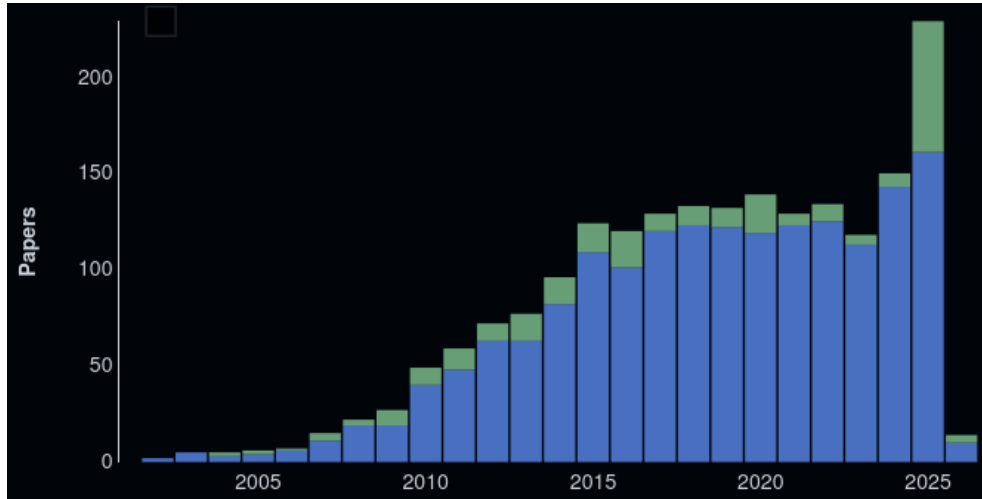
# The RAMSES code



**Principle developer:** Romain Teyssier

**24 years** of community developments

<https://github.com/ramses-organisation/ramses>



Evolution of the number of citations of the RAMSES first paper (Teyssier 2002)

## Characteristics

- Fortran + MPI
- Grid-based with AMR & adaptive timestepping
- Collision-less particles (dark matter, tracers, ...)

## Physics

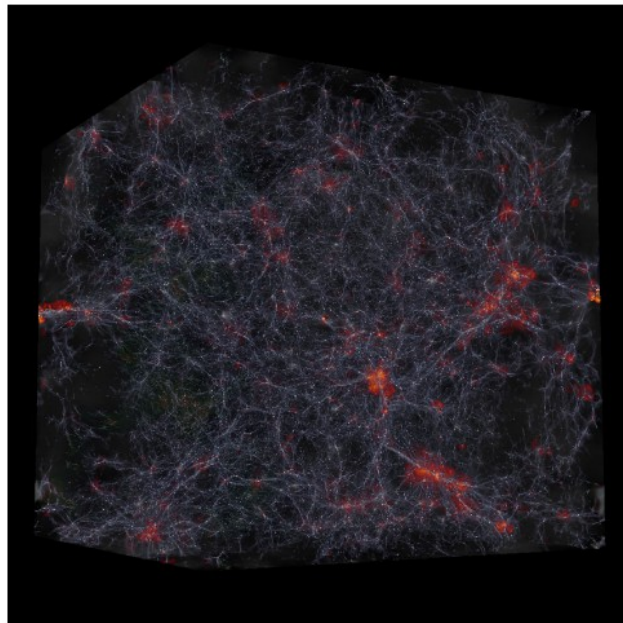
- Hydrodynamics / MHD
- (Self)-gravity
- Radiative transfer
- Star formation & feedback
- ...

+ more being ported from private branches

# Versatility of RAMSES



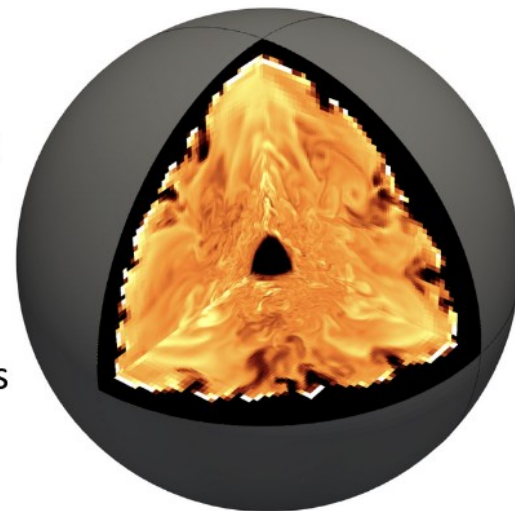
Mega Parsec  $\cong 10^{24}$  cm



Joakim Rosdahl



Stellar radius  $\cong 10^{10}$  cm



Ahmad et al. 2023

## Astrophysical applications

- Cosmology
- Galaxy formation and evolution
- Interstellar medium
- Star formation
- Protostars and protostellar disks
- Planet formation
- Compressible turbulence

# The SPACE project



- Scalable Parallel Astrophysical Codes for Exascale
- 4 year European Center of Excellence project (01/2023 - 12/2026)
- Goal: prepare state-of-the-art astro codes to efficiently use exascale computation resources
- 7 codes: OpenGadget, ChaNGa, PLUTO, iPIC3D, RAMSES, FIL/GRACE, BHAC
- Collaboration: research institutes, computing centers, vendors



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Supercomputing  
Center  
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# Types of optimizations



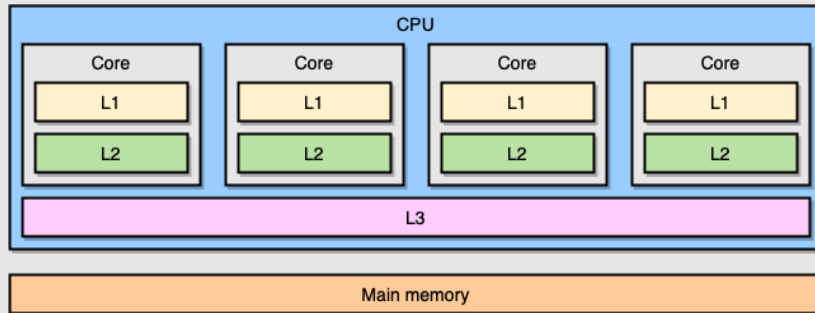
## Algorithmic

*"Same answer with less computation"*

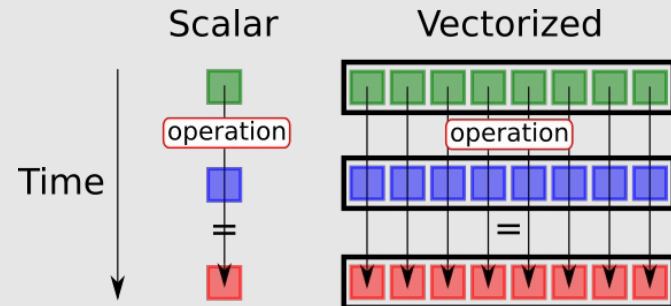
## Parallelism

*"Throw more hardware at the problem"*

## Memory



## Vectorization (SIMD)



## Compiler options

## Port to GPU

# Gprof: basic profiler from GNU



## Information on:

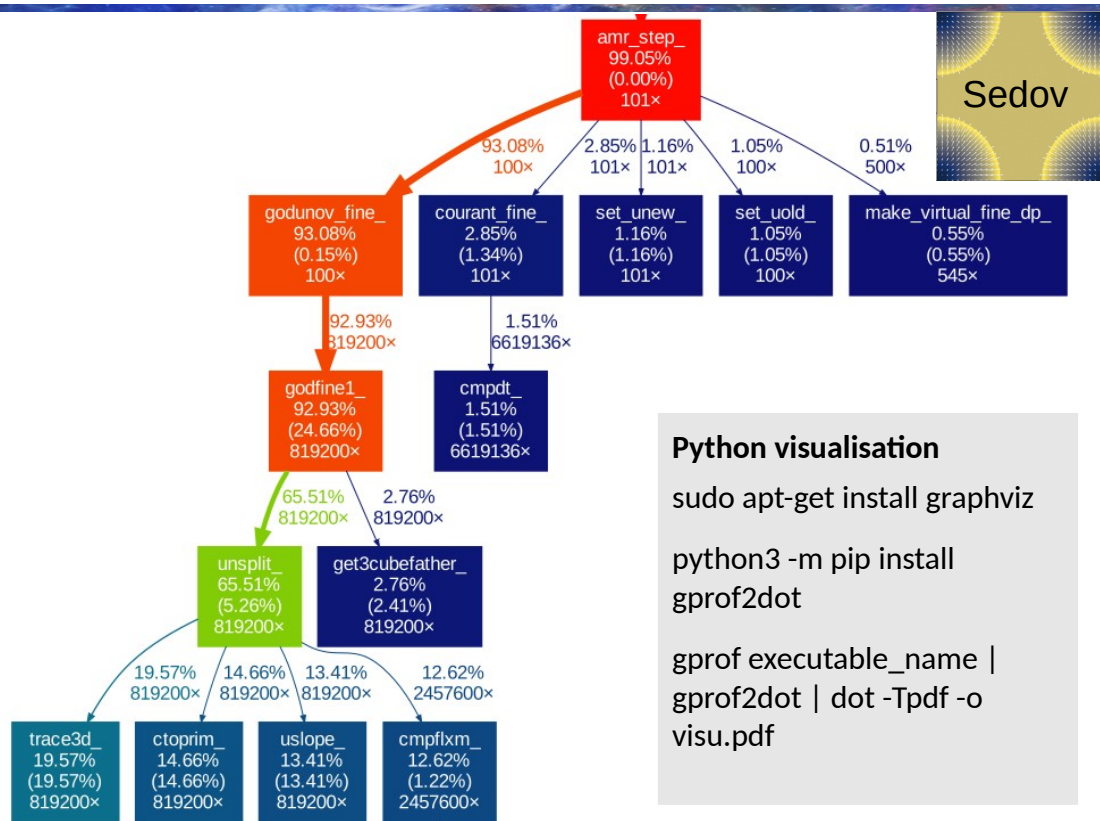
- Execution time per function → hot spots
- Number of function calls
- Call graph

## Usage:

- Compile with `-pg`, then run as usual
- generates `gmon.out` file at the end of execution

## Display results:

- `gprof --flat-profile executable_name`
- `gprof --graph executable_name`



## Python visualisation

```
sudo apt-get install graphviz
```

```
python3 -m pip install  
gprof2dot
```

```
gprof executable_name |  
gprof2dot | dot -Tpdf -o  
visu.pdf
```

# Advanced profiling with MAQAO



Loop id	Source Location	Source Function	Exclusive Coverage run_0 (%)	Vectorization Ratio (%)
1313	ramses_dev_gnu3d - umuscl.f90:530-666 [...]	trace3d	19.79	100
1190	ramses_dev_gnu3d - godunov_fine.f90:594-599	godfine1	19.52	0
1354	ramses_dev_gnu3d - umuscl.f90:894-941 [...]	ctoprim	7.19	100
1344	ramses_dev_gnu3d - umuscl.f90:1271-1279	uslope	3.19	30.51
1346	ramses_dev_gnu3d - umuscl.f90:1247-1255	uslope	3.13	30.51
1256	ramses_dev_gnu3d - godunov_fine.f90:62-63	set_unew	3.09	0
1345	ramses_dev_gnu3d - umuscl.f90:1259-1267	uslope	3.02	30.51
1263	ramses_dev_gnu3d - godunov_fine.f90:183-184	set_uold	2.98	0
1232	ramses_dev_gnu3d - godunov_fine.f90:750-754	godfine1	1.56	0
1237	ramses_dev_gnu3d - godunov_fine.f90:711-713	godfine1	1.39	0
1465	ramses_dev_gnu3d - godunov_utils.f90:694-696	riemann_1lf	1.27	88.89

Modular Assembly Quality Analyzer and Optimizer

Gives information on issues/bottlenecks for each loop

# Optimizing the hydro solver



Loop id	Source Location	Source Function	Exclusive Coverage run_0 (%)	Vectorization Ratio (%)
1313	ramses_dev_gnu3d - umuscl.f90:530-666 [...]	trace3d	19.79	100
1190	ramses_dev_gnu3d - godunov_fine.f90:594-599	godfine1	19.52	0
1354	ramses_dev_gnu3d - umuscl.f90:894-941 [...]	ctoprim	7.19	100
1344	ramses_dev_gnu3d - umuscl.f90:1271-1279	uslope	3.19	30.51
1346	ramses_dev_gnu3d - umuscl.f90:1247-1255	uslope	3.19	30.51

gain potential hint expert

## Vectorization

Your loop is fully vectorized, using full register length.

### Details

All SSE/AVX instructions are used in vector version (process two or more data elements in vector registers).

## Execution units bottlenecks

Performance is limited by execution of FP multiply or FMA (fused multiply-add) operations (the FP multiply/FMA unit is a bottleneck). By removing all these bottlenecks, you can lower the cost of an iteration from 51.00 to 47.17 cycles (1.08x speedup).

### Workaround

Reduce the number of FP multiply/FMA instructions

# Optimizing the hydro solver



Loop id	Source Location	Source Function	Exclusive Coverage run_0 (%)	Vectorization Ratio (%)
1313	ramses_dev_gnu3d - umuscl.f90:530-666 [...]	trace3d	19.79	100
1190	ramses_dev_gnu3d - godunov_fine.f90:594-599	godfine1	19.52	0
1354	ramses_dev_gnu3d - umuscl.f90:894-941 [...]	ctoprim	7.19	100
1344	ramses_dev_gnu3d - umuscl.f90:1271-1279	uslope	3.19	30.51
1346	ramses_dev_gnu3d - umuscl.f90:1247-1255	uslope	3.13	30.51
1256	ramses_dev_gnu3d - godunov_fine.f90:62-63	set_unew	3.09	0
1345	ramses_dev_gnu3d - umuscl.f90:1259-1267	uslope	3.02	30.51
1263	ramses_dev_gnu3d - godunov_fine.f90:183-184	set_uold	2.98	0
1232	ramses_dev_gnu3d - godunov_fine.f90:750-754	godfine1	1.56	0
1237	ramses_dev_gnu3d - godunov_fine.f90:711-713	godfine1	1.39	0
1465	ramses_dev_gnu3d - godunov_utils.f90:694-696	riemann_1lf	1.27	88.89

## Execution units bottlenecks

Performance is limited by execution of divide and square root operations (the divide/square root unit is a bottleneck). By removing all these bottlenecks, you can lower the cost of an iteration from 14.50 to 9.50 cycles (1.53x speedup).

Sound speed computed but never used, sqrt expensive  
→ remove it

# Optimizing the hydro solver



		Source Function	Exclusive Coverage run_0 (%)	Vectorization Ratio (%)
		6 [...] trace3d	19.79	100
	594-599	<b>godfine1</b>	19.52	0
	1 [...]	ctoprim	7.19	100
	279	uslope	3.19	30.51
	255	uslope	3.13	30.51
	52-63	set_unew	3.09	0
				30.51
				0
				0
				0
				88.89

Source Code

```

/home/tcolman/Codes/ramses_github_tine/bin/../../hydro/godunov_fine.f90: 594 - 599
-----
594:      do ivar=1,nvar
595:          do i=1,nexist
596:              uloc(ind_exist(i),i3,j3,k3,ivar)=uold(ind_cell(i),ivar)
597:          end do
598:      do i=1,nbuffer
599:          uloc(ind_nexist(i),i3,j3,k3,ivar)=u2(i,ind_son,ivar)

```

Circumvent check when grid is uniform  
 → **~10% speedup**

# Optimizing the hydro solver



Loop id	Source Location	Source Function	Exclusive Coverage run_0 (%)	Vectorization Ratio (%)
1313	ramses_dev_gnu3d - umuscl.f90:530-666 [...]	trace3d	19.79	100
1190	ramses_dev_gnu3d - godunov_fine.f90:594-599	godfine1	19.52	0
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# Optimizing the hydro solver



Before: slopes calculated in advance  
and stored in large temporary arrays

Now: call uslope inside loop in trace, to  
improve memory locality

→ ~10% speedup

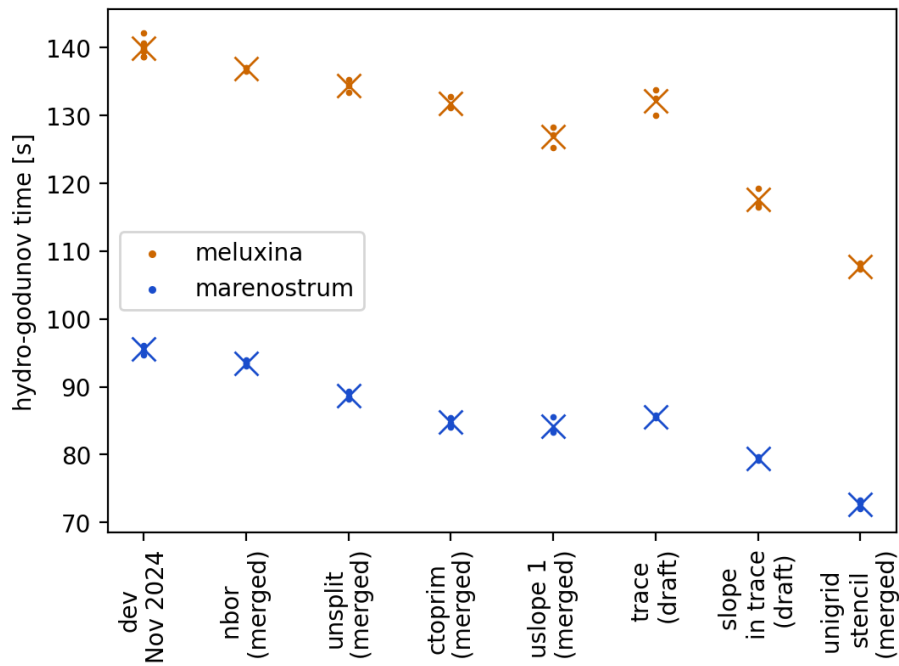
```
- ! Compute TVD slopes
- call uslope(qin,dq,dx,dt,ngrid)
-
! Compute 3D traced-states in all three directions
if(scheme=='muscl')then
#if NDIM==1
- call trace1d(qin,dq,qm,qp,dx,dt,ngrid)
+ call trace1d(qin,qm,qp,dx,dt,ngrid)
#endif
```

```
real(dp),dimension(1:nvector,iu1:iu2,ju1:ju2,ku1:ku2,1:nvar)::q
- real(dp),dimension(1:nvector,iu1:iu2,ju1:ju2,ku1:ku2,1:nvar,1:ndim)::dq
+ real(dp),dimension(1:nvector,1:nvar,1:ndim)::dq
real(dp),dimension(1:nvector,iu1:iu2,ju1:ju2,ku1:ku2,1:nvar,1:ndim)::qm
real(dp),dimension(1:nvector,iu1:iu2,ju1:ju2,ku1:ku2,1:nvar,1:ndim)::qp

@@ -163,6 +157,9 @@ subroutine trace1d(q,dq,qm,qp,dx,dt,ngrid)

do k = klo, khi
do j = jlo, jhi
do i = ilo, ihi
+ ! Cell-centered slopes
+ call uslope(q,dq,dtdx,i,j,k,ngrid)
+
do l = 1, ngrid
```

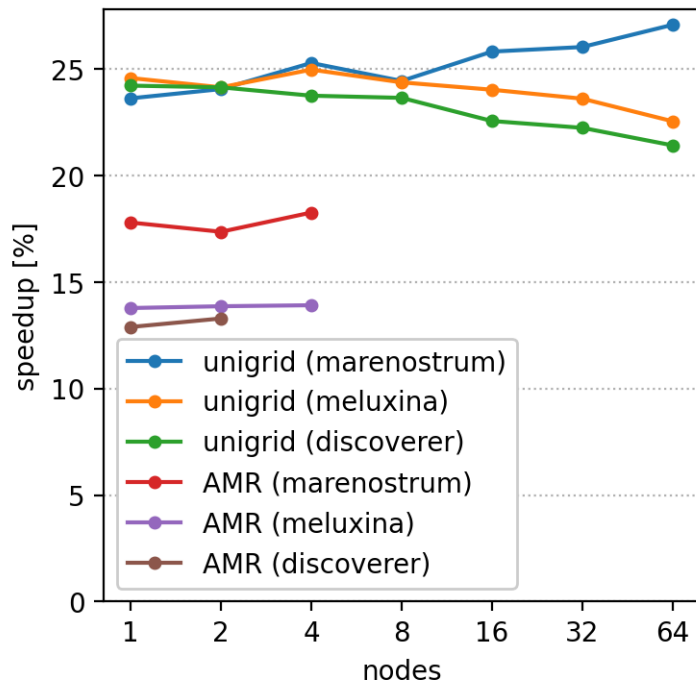
# Optimizing the hydro solver



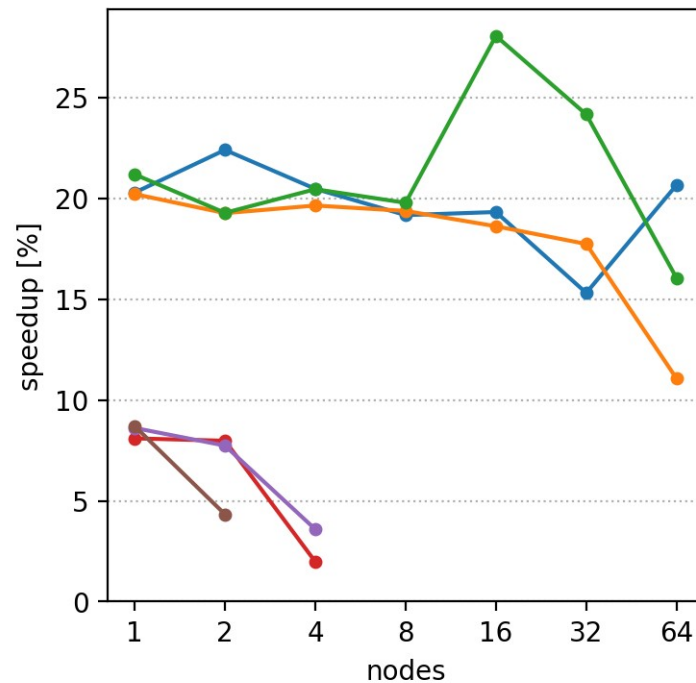
# Optimizing the hydro solver



## Godunov solver



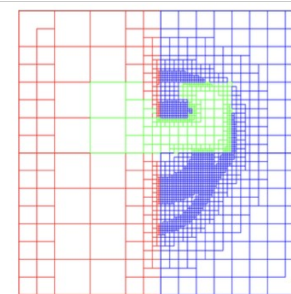
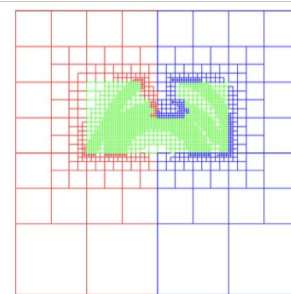
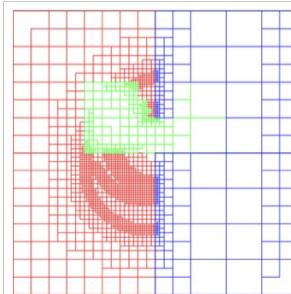
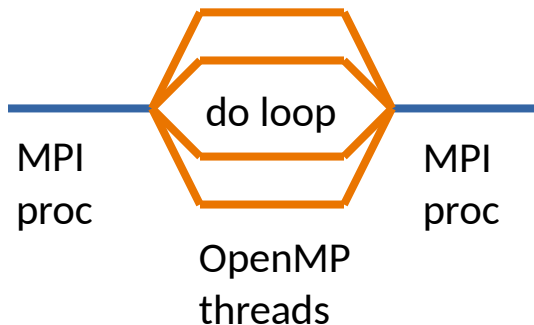
## Total time Sedov



## Shared memory parallelism inside nodes

=> reduce number of MPI domain  
=> less time spent communicating  
=> **improved scalability**

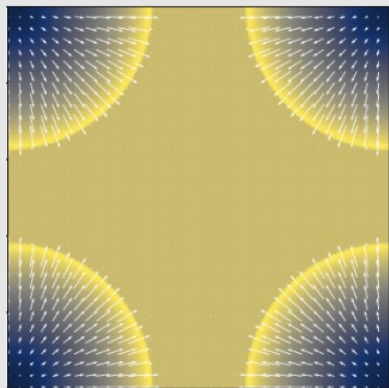
=> reduce number of MPI domain  
=> reduced memory imprint ghost zones  
=> **reduced memory usage**



Caveat: need to add OpenMP everywhere

Starting point: RAMSES-yOMP

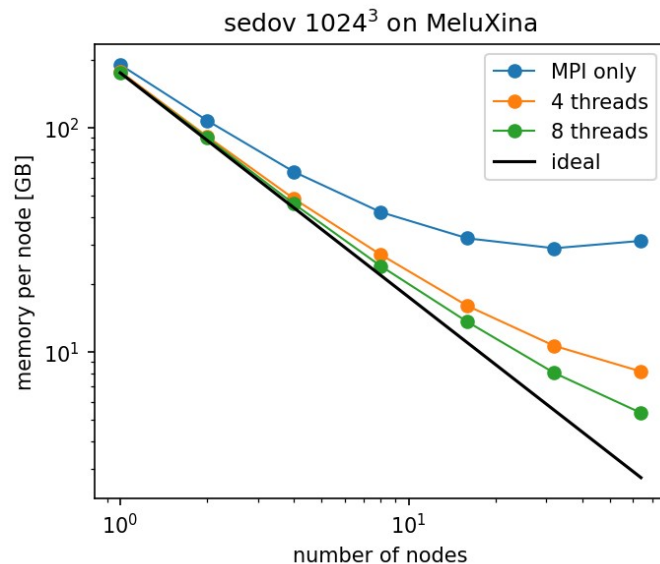
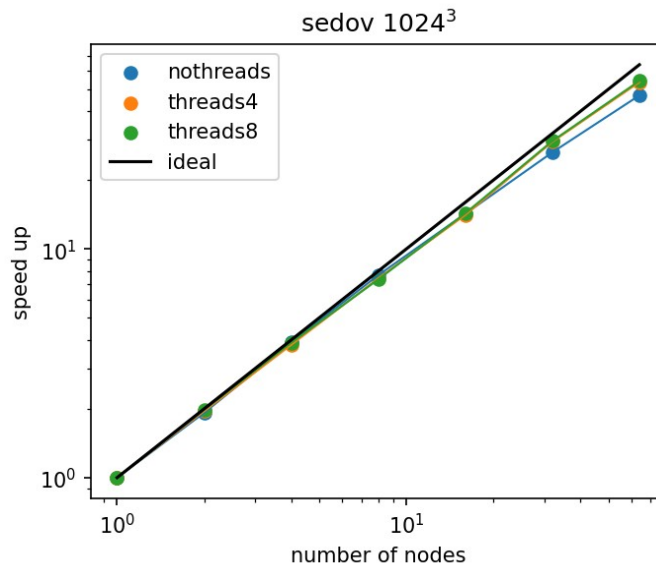
# OpenMP for use-case 1: SEDOV



**Setup:** blastwave  
(unigrid)

**Module:** hydro

- Godunov solver
- communication

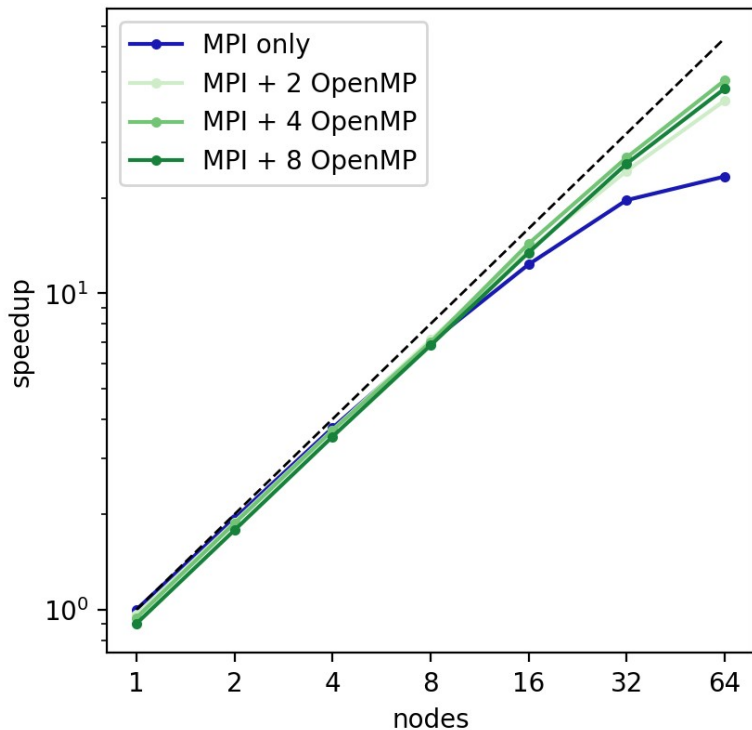


**Results:** small improvement in strong scaling  
factor x4 decrease in memory on 64 nodes

# OpenMP for use-case 2: COSMO



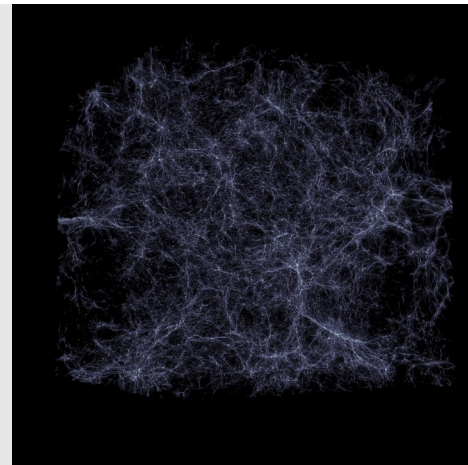
Cosmo on MeluXina



**Setup:** DM-only (unigrid)

**Module:** gravity

- Poisson multigrid solver
- Force calculation
- Particle-mesh (Cloud-in-cell)
- Moving of particles

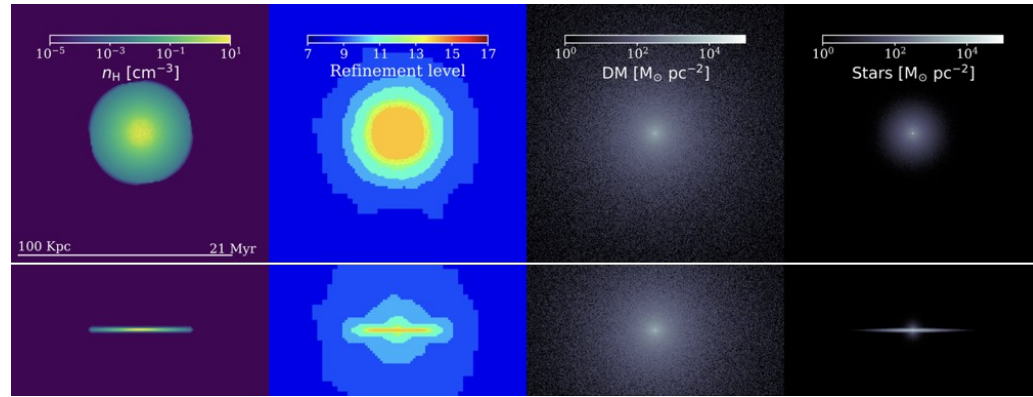
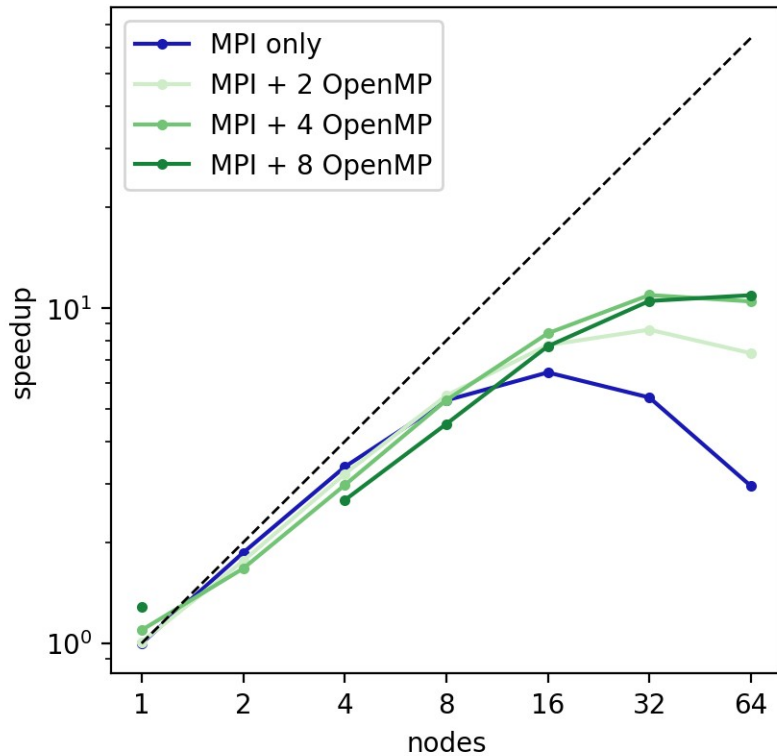


**Results on 64 nodes:**

x2 faster

scaling 37% → 74%

# OpenMP for use-case 3: GALAXY



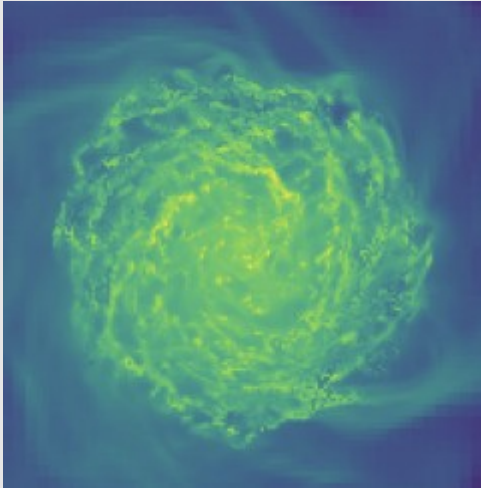
**Setup:** gas, DM & stars particles

**Modules:** hydro + gravity + AMR

**Results:** scaling from awful to less bad

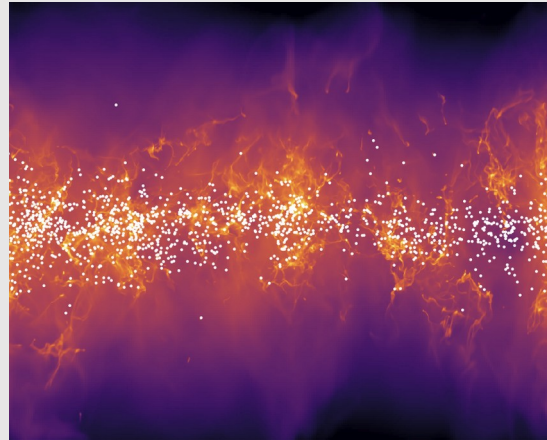
## Star forming galaxy

- Star formation (in test)
- Stellar feedback (WIP)



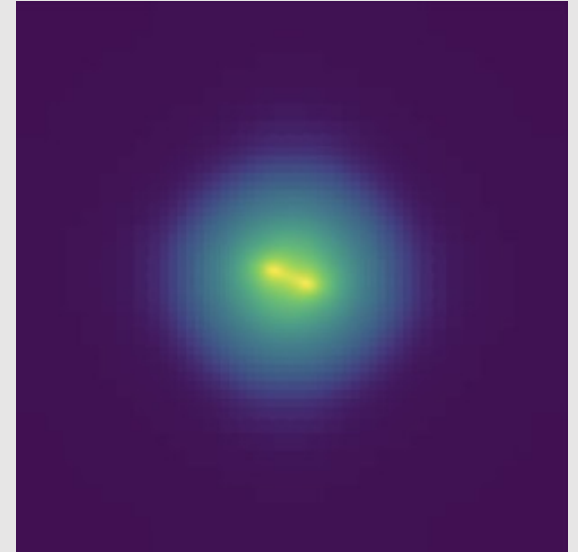
## ISM in kpc box

- Sink formation (to do)
- Sink feedback (to do)
- RT (to test)

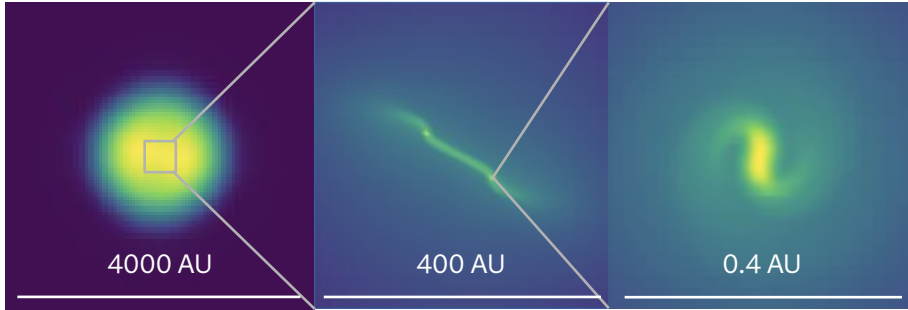


## Collapsing core

- MHD (done)



# OpenMP for collapse simulations

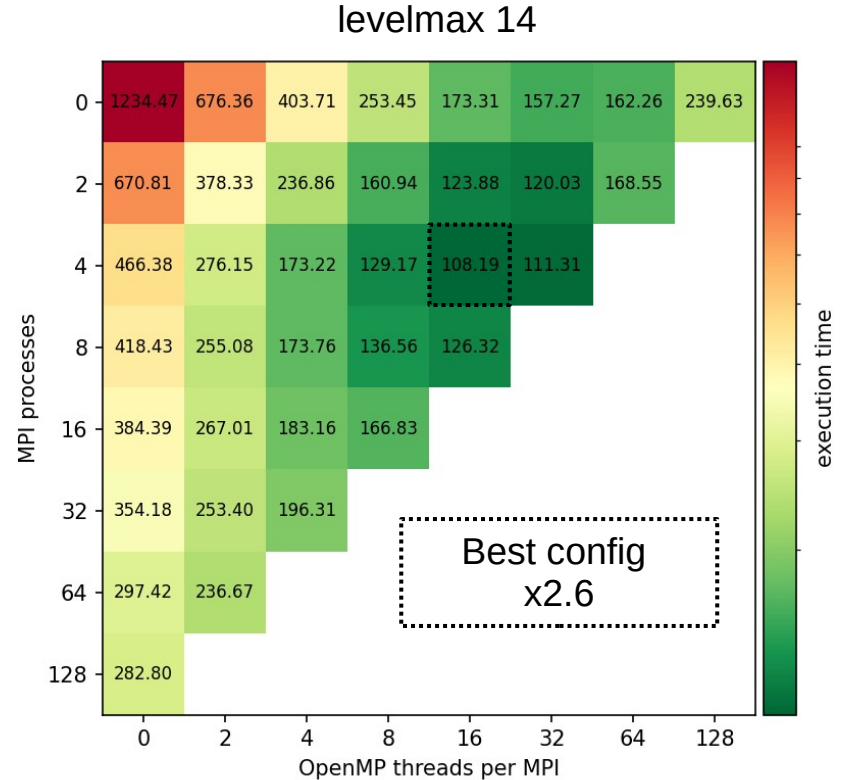


**Physics:** MHD, gravity, EOS

**Challenge:** deep AMR

## Results

- levelmax 14: speedup x2.6
  - levelmax 20: speedup x4-5
- factor 10 - 20 less memory needed



# Benchmark database



The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for the repository 'ramses-benchmarks-prototype2' by user 'tinecolman'. The page is viewed on the 'main' branch, specifically in the 'results' directory. A commit by 'tinecolman' is highlighted, with the message 'add results cosmo-amr on meluxina' and commit hash '5c681a1' from 5 days ago. Below this, a table lists the files in the 'results' directory, including folders like 'images' and various '.md' files with their respective commit messages and dates.

Name	Last commit message	Last commit da...
..		
images	add results cosmo-amr on meluxina	5 days ago
results_collapse_meluxina.md	update collapse-mhd results	2 months ago
results_cosmo-amr_meluxina.md	add results cosmo-amr on meluxina	5 days ago
results_cosmo_meluxina.md	add results cosmo on meluxina	5 days ago
results_sedov-amr_discoverer.md	add sedov and sedov-amr for meluxina and ...	3 weeks ago
results_sedov-amr_marenostrum.md	change order of figures	5 days ago

## Benchmark: sedov on meluxina

Benchmark description: [sedov](#)

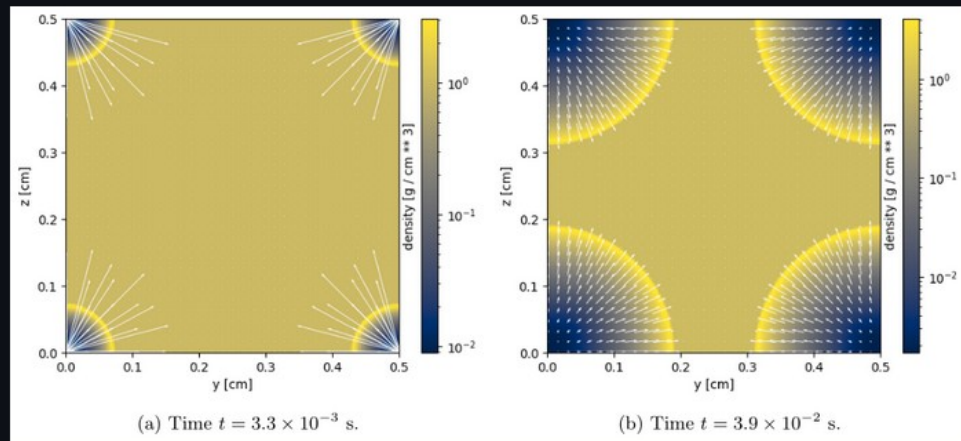
Cluster info: [meluxina](#)

On this page:

- Evolution of execution time with code version (figure & table)
- Strong scaling evolution (figure & table with efficiency)
- [if unigrid] Weak scaling evolution (figure & table with efficiency)
- [if unigrid] Combination of strong and weak scaling of test cases
- Optimal MPI-OpenMP configuration (figures)
- Memory usage (figure & table)

### Sedov blast wave on a uniform grid benchmark

Benchmark type: Classical, Sedov



### Description of the setup

This test is a standard hydrodynamical test used for verification and benchmarking of gas dynamic codes. We run this test in 3D. The physical setup consists of a uniform density ( $\rho =$

## Benchmark: sedov on meluxina

Benchmark description: [sedov](#)

Cluster info: [meluxina](#)

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### Info

Hosted by LuxProvide in Luxemburg.

| [Docs](#) | [User portal](#) | [System status](#) | [News & Events](#) |

Support email: [servicedesk@lpx.lu](mailto:servicedesk@lpx.lu) (create ticket on user portal)

### Characteristics

TODO which cpu etc

### Access

#### Applying for time

Time on the MeluXina cluster can be obtained through [EuroHPC](#).

#### Account creation

After the project leader creates an account for you, you will receive an email with your username and instructions to login to the user portal. The procedure is also detailed [here](#).

## Benchmark: sedov on meluxina

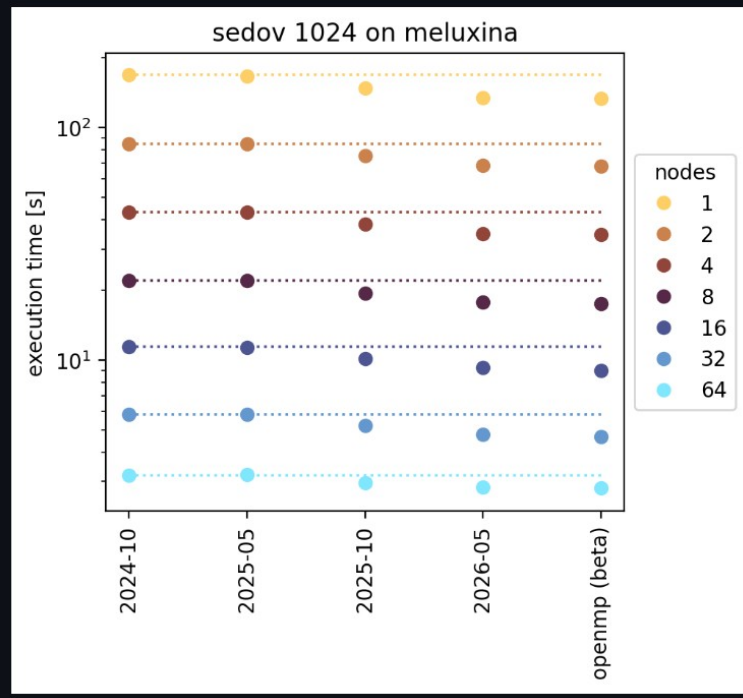
Benchmark description: [sedov](#)

Cluster info: [meluxina](#)

On this page:

- Evolution of execution time with code version (figure & table with speedup)
- Strong scaling evolution (figure & table with efficiency)
- [if unigrid] Weak scaling evolution (figure & table with efficiency)
- [if unigrid] Combination of strong and weak scaling of the latest code release
- Optimal MPI-OpenMP configuration (figures)
- Memory usage (figure & table)

Evolution of execution time with code version



## Benchmark: sedov on meluxina

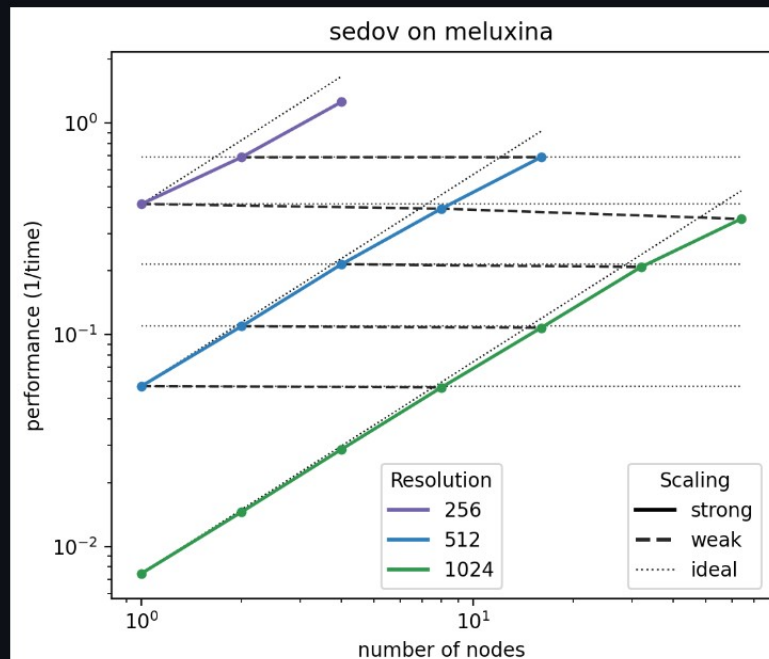
Benchmark description: [sedov](#)

Cluster info: [meluxina](#)

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Strong and weak scaling of the latest code release (2026-05)



## Benchmark: sedov on meluxina

Benchmark description: [sedov](#)

Cluster info: [meluxina](#)

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nodes	2024-10	2025-05	2025-10	2026-05	openmp (beta)
1	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
2	0.986	0.974	0.972	0.974	0.980
4	0.970	0.958	0.958	0.963	0.966
8	0.954	0.943	0.947	0.944	0.952
16	0.922	0.919	0.906	0.904	0.922 (MPI=64 OMP=2)
32	0.902	0.886	0.882	0.875	0.888
64	0.822	0.805	0.776	0.737	0.739 (MPI=64 OMP=2)

# Benchmark database

## Benchmark: sedov on meluxina

Benchmark description: [sedov](#)

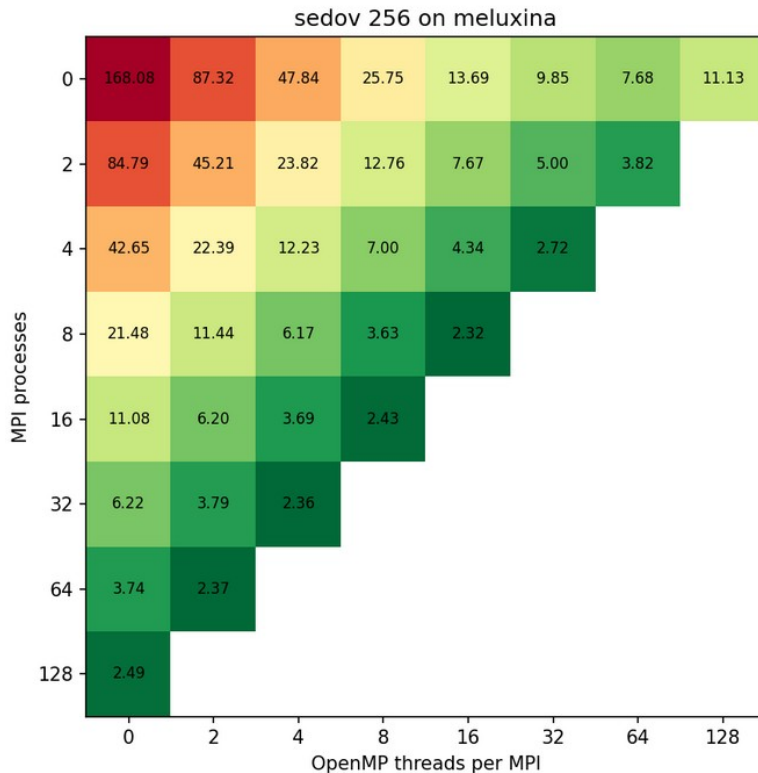
Cluster info: [meluxina](#)

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- Memory usage (figure & table)

### OpenMP configuration guidelines

The figures below give inside in the behaviour of OpenMP for different resolutions of this setup. Shows is which MPI - OpenMP configuration is most optimal in terms of execution time. The data is for the latest OpenMP version (commit e9846974 on branch openmp), corresponding to the version used for the previous figures.



## Benchmark: sedov on meluxina

Benchmark description: [sedov](#)

Cluster info: [meluxina](#)

On this page:

- Evolution of execution time with code
- Strong scaling evolution (figure & table)
- [if unigrid] Weak scaling evolution (figure & table)
- [if unigrid] Combination of strong and weak scaling (figure & table)
- Optimal MPI-OpenMP configuration (figure & table)
- Memory usage (figure & table)

nodes	MPI-only	OMP=2	OMP=4	OMP=8	OMP=16	OMP=32	OMP=64	best
1	207.74 GB	198.98 GB	195.07 GB	192.91 GB	191.70 GB	191.00 GB	190.53 GB	91.7 %
2	116.62 GB	104.51 GB	99.71 GB	97.66 GB	96.85 GB	-	-	83.0 %
4	67.35 GB	58.27 GB	52.29 GB	50.02 GB	49.22 GB	-	-	73.1 %
8	43.55 GB	33.82 GB	29.07 GB	26.29 GB	25.02 GB	-	-	57.4 %
16	32.88 GB	21.89 GB	16.86 GB	14.63 GB	13.13 GB	-	-	39.9 %
32	29.59 GB	16.56 GB	10.94 GB	8.51 GB	7.34 GB	-	-	24.8 %
64	33.18 GB	14.89 GB	8.25 GB	5.50 GB	4.29 GB	-	-	12.9 %

# Doing your own benchmarks



<https://github.com/tinecolman/ramses-benchmarks-prototype2>

```
./launch_benchmark_suite.sh -c meluxina -b "cosmo" -r "1024" -n "1 2 4" -m "0 4" -i 3
```

```
#####  
#   Launching RAMSES performance benchmark   #  
#####  
Repository url: https://github.com/tinecolman/ramses  
Branch: openmp  
Commit hash: e9846974  
Benchmark: cosmo  
Compile job submitted with Job ID: 4728505  
Waiting for compile job to finish..  
Compile job completed successfully.  
Launched cosmo 1024 on 1 nodes with 128 procs/node and 0 threads/proc [JOB ID 4728529]  
Launched cosmo 1024 on 1 nodes with 128 procs/node and 0 threads/proc [JOB ID 4728530]  
Launched cosmo 1024 on 1 nodes with 128 procs/node and 0 threads/proc [JOB ID 4728531]  
Launched cosmo 1024 on 1 nodes with 32 procs/node and 4 threads/proc [JOB ID 4728532]  
Launched cosmo 1024 on 1 nodes with 32 procs/node and 4 threads/proc [JOB ID 4728533]  
Launched cosmo 1024 on 1 nodes with 32 procs/node and 4 threads/proc [JOB ID 4728534]  
Launched cosmo 1024 on 2 nodes with 128 procs/node and 0 threads/proc [JOB ID 4728535]  
Launched cosmo 1024 on 2 nodes with 128 procs/node and 0 threads/proc [JOB ID 4728536]
```

# Summary

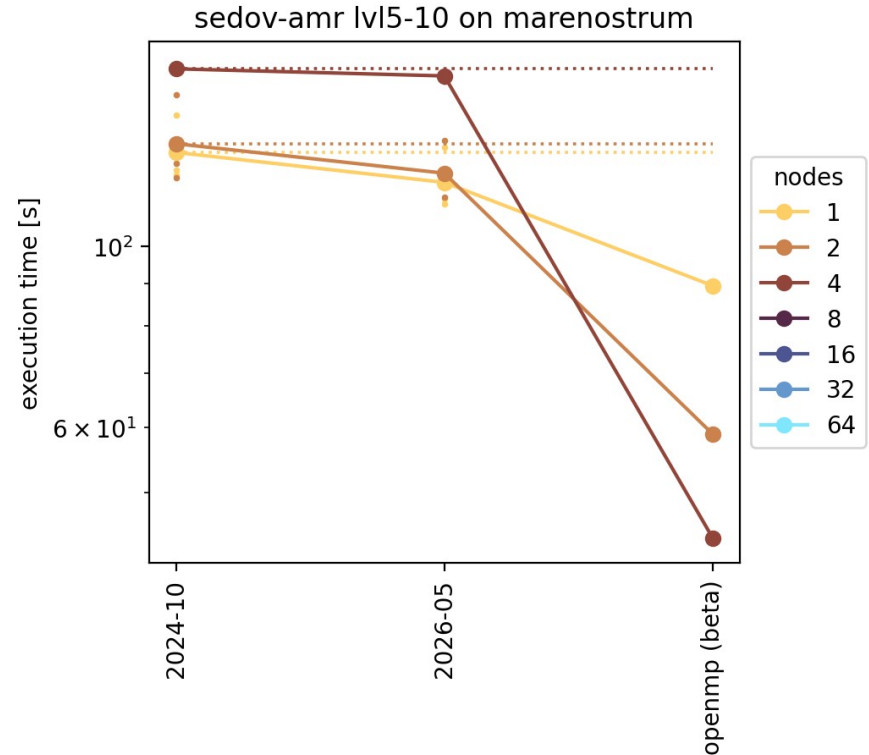


RAMSES release 2026.05,  
including SPACE optimizations

OpenMP implementation

- DONE: all 3 SPACE use-cases
- TODO: stars & sinks

Benchmark database & scripts



# Acknowledgement & Disclaimer



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Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (JU) and Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Norway, and Spain. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them



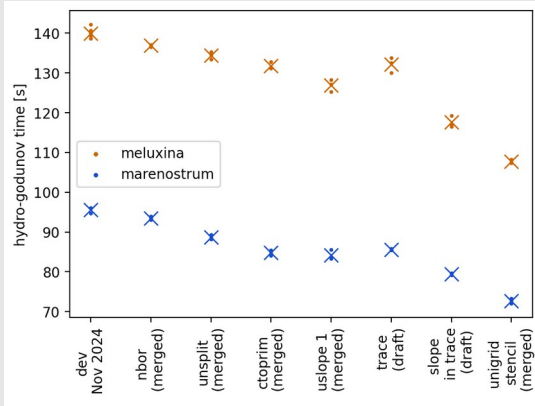
# Release 2026.05 highlights



## Hydro solver optimization

Vectorization & memory access

10 – 25% speedup



## CI/CD improvements

- Many tests added or updated
- Improvements to the infrastructure
- Coverage 47 → 64%

## Developer documentation

### Implementation details

Structure of the code

Hydrodynamics

Gravity

Mesh data structures

Particles

MPI communications

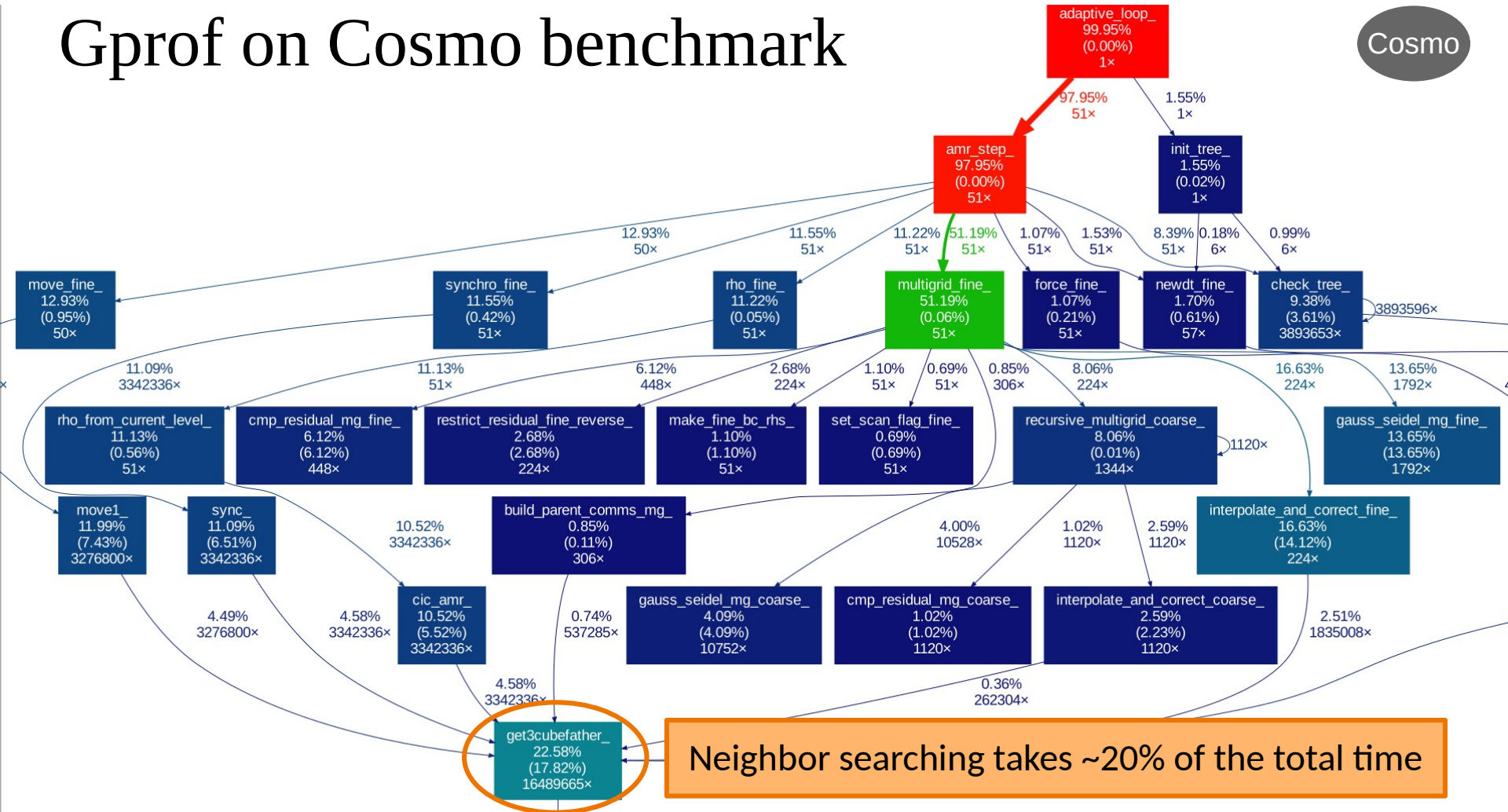
Radiative cooling and heating

Subgrid modelling utilities

Refinement schemes & implementation

# Gprof on Cosmo benchmark

Cosmo



# Neighbor searching

Elementary routine used in many parts of the code

**Issue 1:** routine determines two results (cells and grids), but only one is used

**Issue 2:** filtering to change to order in which cells are processed has non-contiguous memory access (and is applied trice!)

=> refactor for efficiency

```
5  subroutine get3cubefather(ind_cell_father,nbors_father_cells,&
142 else ! else, more complicated...
153 ! Loop over position
154 do ind=1,twotondim
155
156 ! Select father cells that sit at position ind
157 iok=0
158 do i=1,ncell
159   if(pos(i)==ind)then ←
160     iok=iok+1
161     ind_grid_ok(iok)=ind_grid_father(i)
162   end if
163 end do
164
165 if(iok>0)&
166 & call get3cubepos(ind_grid_ok,ind,nbors_father_ok,nbors_grids_ok,iok)
167
168 ! Store neighboring father cells for selected cells
169 do j=1,threetondim
170   iok=0
171   do i=1,ncell
172     if(pos(i)==ind)then ←
173       iok=iok+1
174       nbors_father_cells(i,j)=nbors_father_ok(iok,j)
175     end if
176   end do
177 end do
178
179 ! Store neighboring father grids for selected cells
180 do j=1,twotondim
181   iok=0
182   do i=1,ncell
183     if(pos(i)==ind)then ←
184       iok=iok+1
185       nbors_father_grids(i,j)=nbors_grids_ok(iok,j)
186     end if
187   end do
188 end do
```

# Neighbor searching

Solution 1: split routine into two parts

Solution 2: rewrite to remove if-statements

cosmo profiling	Name	Inclusive Time w.r.t. Wall Time(s)	
		old	new
	gauss_seidel_mg_fine	15.31	15.17
	interpolate_and_correct_fine	12.08	12.15
	move1	9.89	9.75
	sync	9.32	9.60
	mca_btl_vader_poll_handle_frag	9.32	7.83
	get3cubefather	17.86	0.28
	cic_amr	6.92	6.64
	cmp_residual_mg_fine	6.23	6.15
	gauss_seidel_mg_coarse	4.16	4.03
	check_tree	4.19	3.97
	get3cubepos	3.85	3.79

```
48  subroutine get3cubefather(ind_cell,nbor_cells,ncell,ilevel)
126  else ! else, more complicated...
127
128  ! Get the cell's position in its grid, that is the
129  ! index ind, between 1 and twotondim.
130  do i=1,ncell Tine Colman, 12 months ago * [SPACE] Optimize and document
131  | pos(i)=(ind_cell(i)-ncoarse-1)/ngridmax+1 !integer division
132  end do
133
134  ! Convert the cell's index to the index of the grid to which the cell belongs
135  do i=1,ncell
136  | iskip=ncoarse+(pos(i)-1)*ngridmax
137  | ind_grid_father(i)=ind_cell(i)-iskip
138  end do
139
140  ! Using the grid index and cell position, get the neighbor cells
141  call get3cubepos(ind_grid_father,pos,nbor_cells,ncell)
142
```

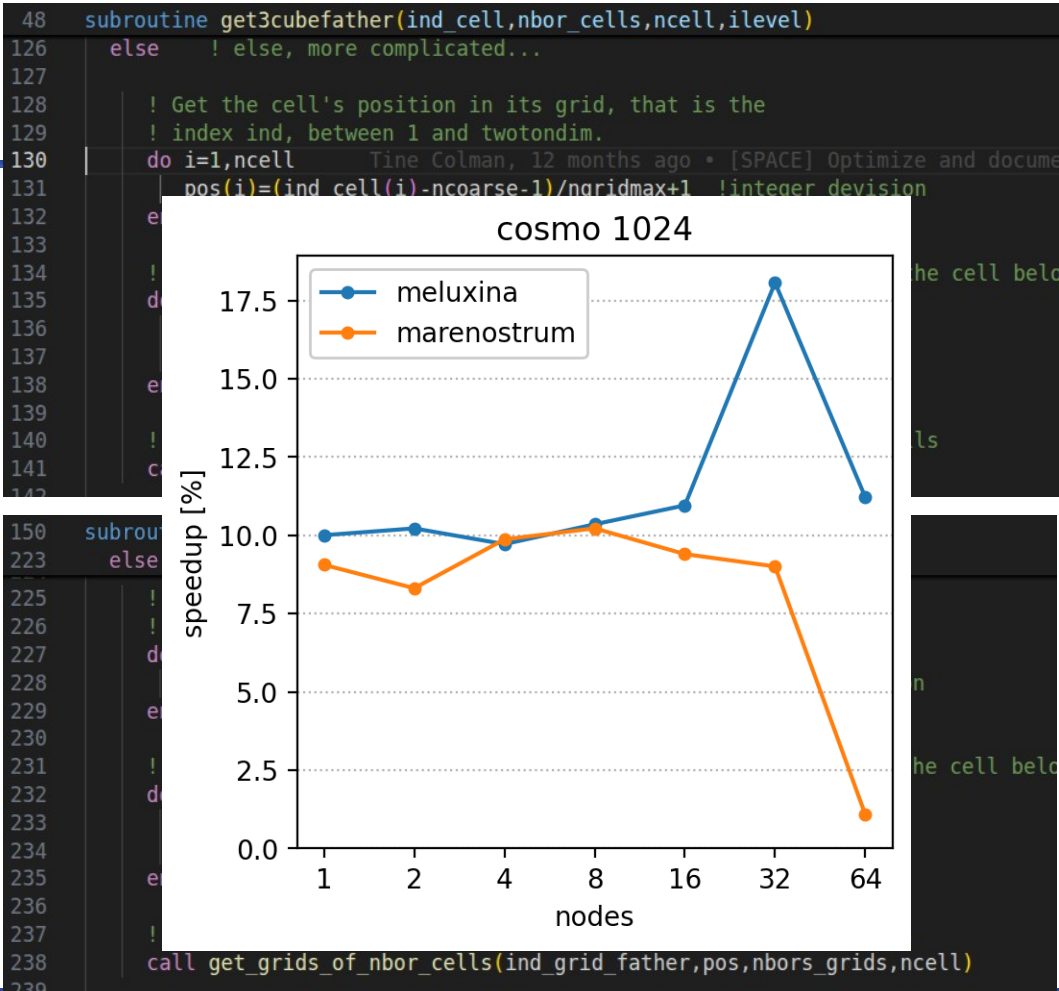
```
150  subroutine get3cubefather_grids(ind_cell,nbors_grids,ncell,ilevel)
223  else ! else, more complicated...
224
225  ! Get the cell's position in its grid, that is the
226  ! index ind, between 1 and twotondim.
227  do i=1,ncell
228  | pos(i)=(ind_cell(i)-ncoarse-1)/ngridmax+1 !integer division
229  end do
230
231  ! Convert the cell's index to the index of the grid to which the cell belongs
232  do i=1,ncell
233  | iskip=ncoarse+(pos(i)-1)*ngridmax
234  | ind_grid_father(i)=ind_cell(i)-iskip
235  end do
236
237  ! Using the grid index and cell position to get neighbor grids
238  call get_grids_of_nbor_cells(ind_grid_father,pos,nbors_grids,ncell)
239
```

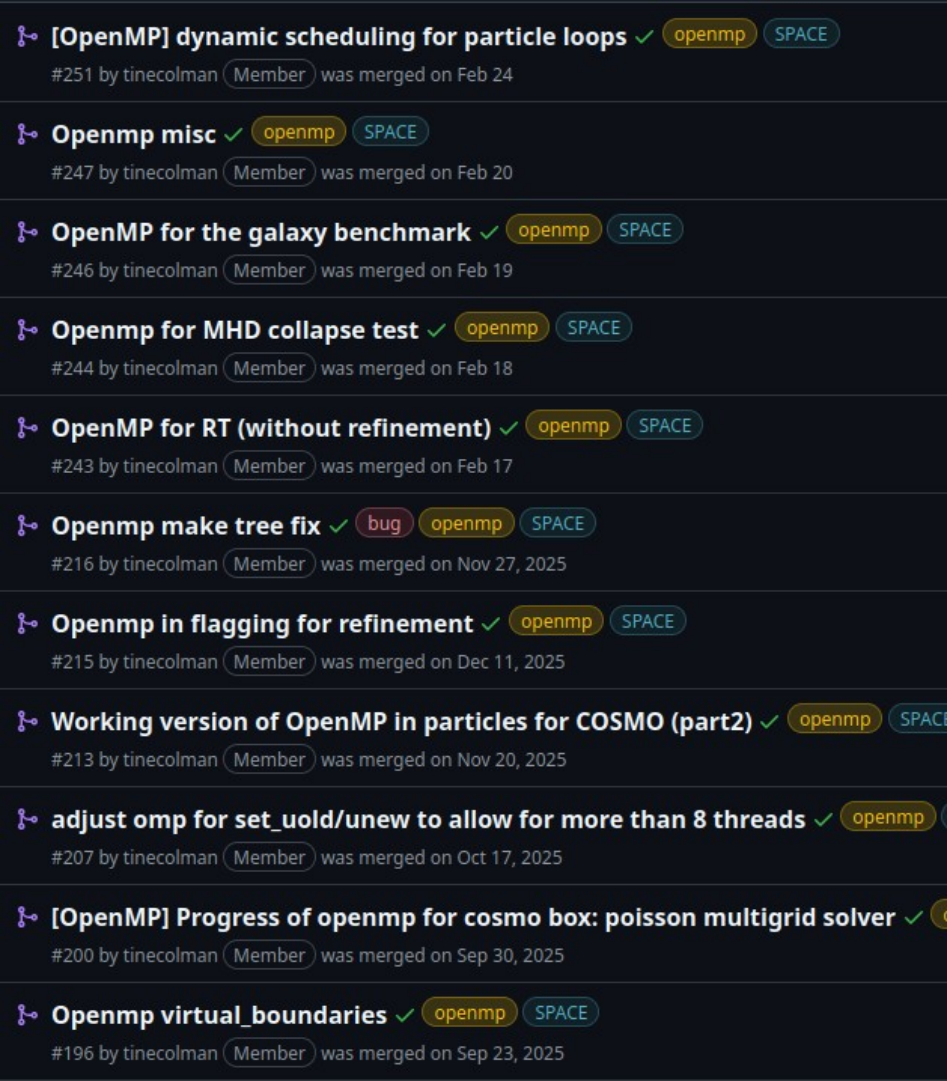
# Neighbor searching

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	check_tree	4.19	3.97
	get3cubepos	3.85	3.79





# MPI + OpenMP



Shared memory parallelism inside nodes

=> reduce number of MPI domain

=> less time in MPI communications &  
reduced memory imprint ghost zones

=> **improved scalability**

Starting from RAMSES-yOMP

Dedicated branch on RAMSES GitHub

