

# GridPACK™ Toolkit for Developing Power Grid Simulations on High Performance Computing Platforms

Bruce Palmer



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# GridPACK™ Development Team

- ▶ Bruce Palmer (PI): Parallel code development
- ▶ William Perkins: Parallel code development
- ▶ Yousu Chen: Power grid application development
- ▶ Shuangshuang Jin: Power grid application development
- ▶ David Callahan: Data integration
- ▶ Kevin Glass: Data integration and optimization
- ▶ Ruisheng Diao: Power grid engineering and model validation
- ▶ Stephen Elbert: Optimization and economic modeling
- ▶ Mallikarjuna Vallem: Synthetic data and model validation
- ▶ Nathan Tenney: Automatic builds and testing
- ▶ Kevin Lai: Webpage development
- ▶ Zhenyu (Henry) Huang: Program management

# Why GridPACK™?

- ▶ The power grid, despite its size and complexity, is still being modeled primarily using workstations.
- ▶ Serial codes are limited by memory and processor speed and this limits the size and complexity of existing models.
- ▶ Modeling large systems using small computers involves substantial aggregation and approximations.
- ▶ Parallel computing can potentially increase memory and computing power by orders of magnitude, thereby increasing the size and complexity of power grid models that can be simulated using computing.
- ▶ Parallel computing is more complex than writing serial code and the investment costs are relatively high.
- ▶ Parallel software is a rapidly changing field and keeping up with new developments can be both expensive and time consuming.

# Objectives

- ▶ Simplify development of HPC codes for simulating power grid
- ▶ Create high level abstractions for common programming motifs in power grid applications
- ▶ Encapsulate high performance math libraries and make these available for power grid simulations
- ▶ Promote reuse of power grid software components in multiple applications to reduce development and maintenance costs
- ▶ Incorporate as much communication and indexing calculations as possible into high level abstractions to reduce application development complexity
- ▶ Compartmentalize functionality to reduce maintenance and development costs



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# Impact

- ▶ Access to larger computers with more memory and processing power
- ▶ Models containing larger networks and higher levels of detail can be simulated
- ▶ Reduced time to solution
- ▶ Greater capacity for modeling contingencies and quantifying uncertainty



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# Contributing to GridPACK™

- ▶ GridPACK™ is open-source, releases include all source files
- ▶ BSD license allows users to incorporate GridPACK™ in their software, both proprietary and open-source
- ▶ Development tree will be available via a public server in the late summer to fall time frame (most likely via GitHub)
- ▶ Files can be contributed in the meantime by getting in touch with a member of the development team

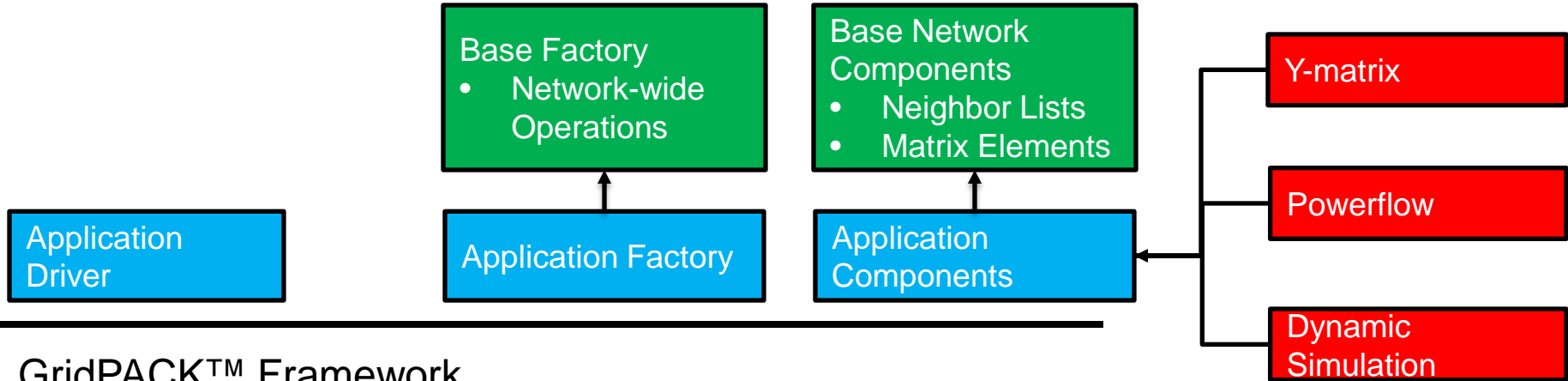


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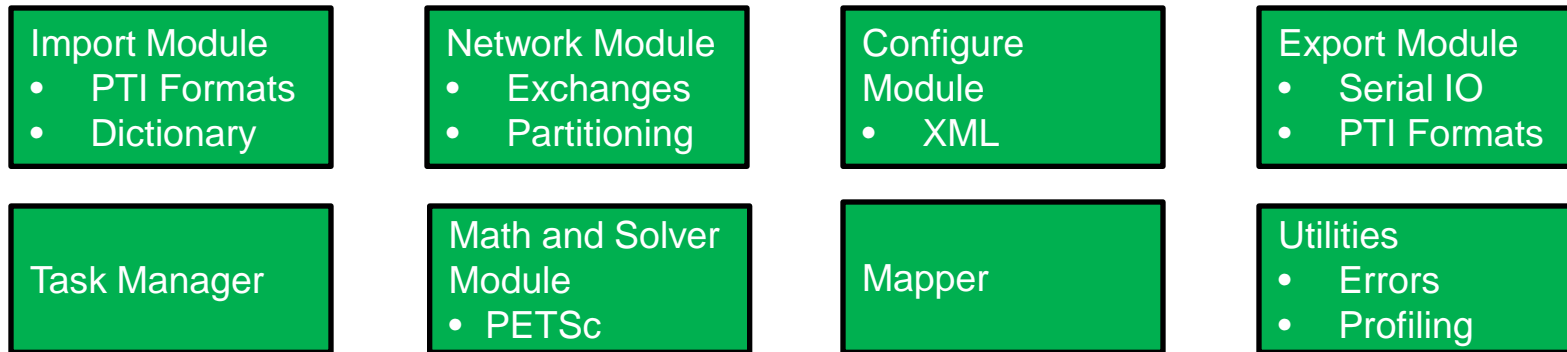
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# GridPACK™ Framework

## GridPACK™ Applications



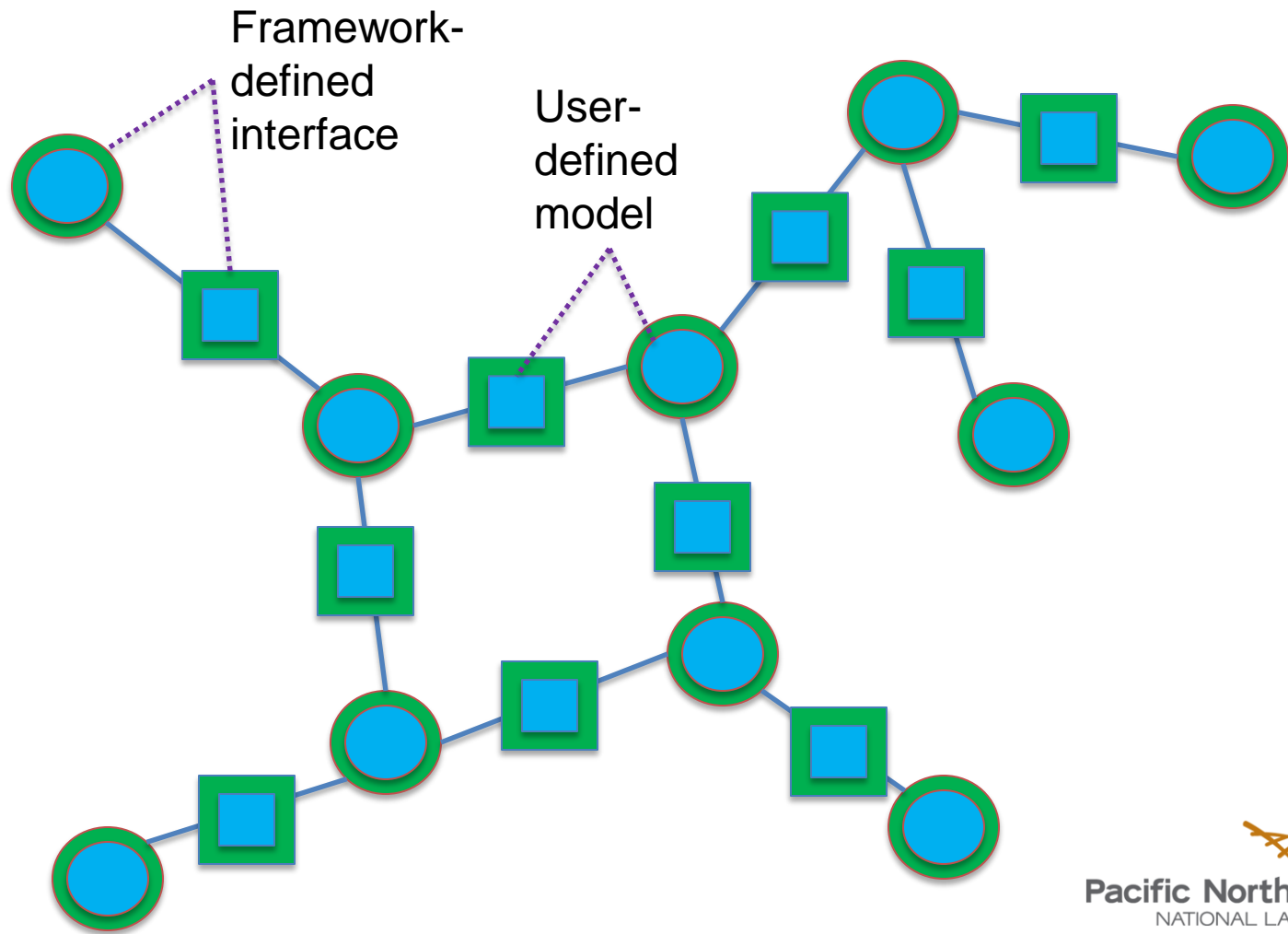
## GridPACK™ Framework



## Core Data Objects



# Schematic Diagram of Network Object



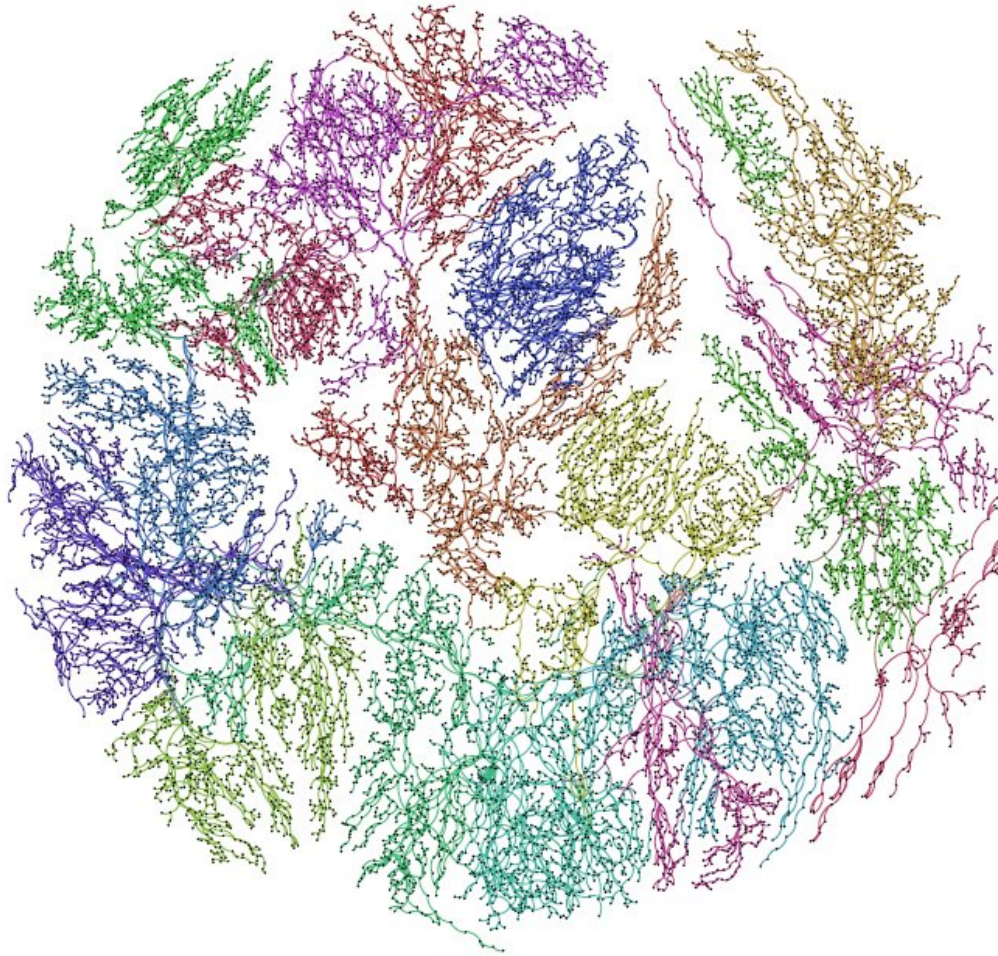
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# Partitioning of Network

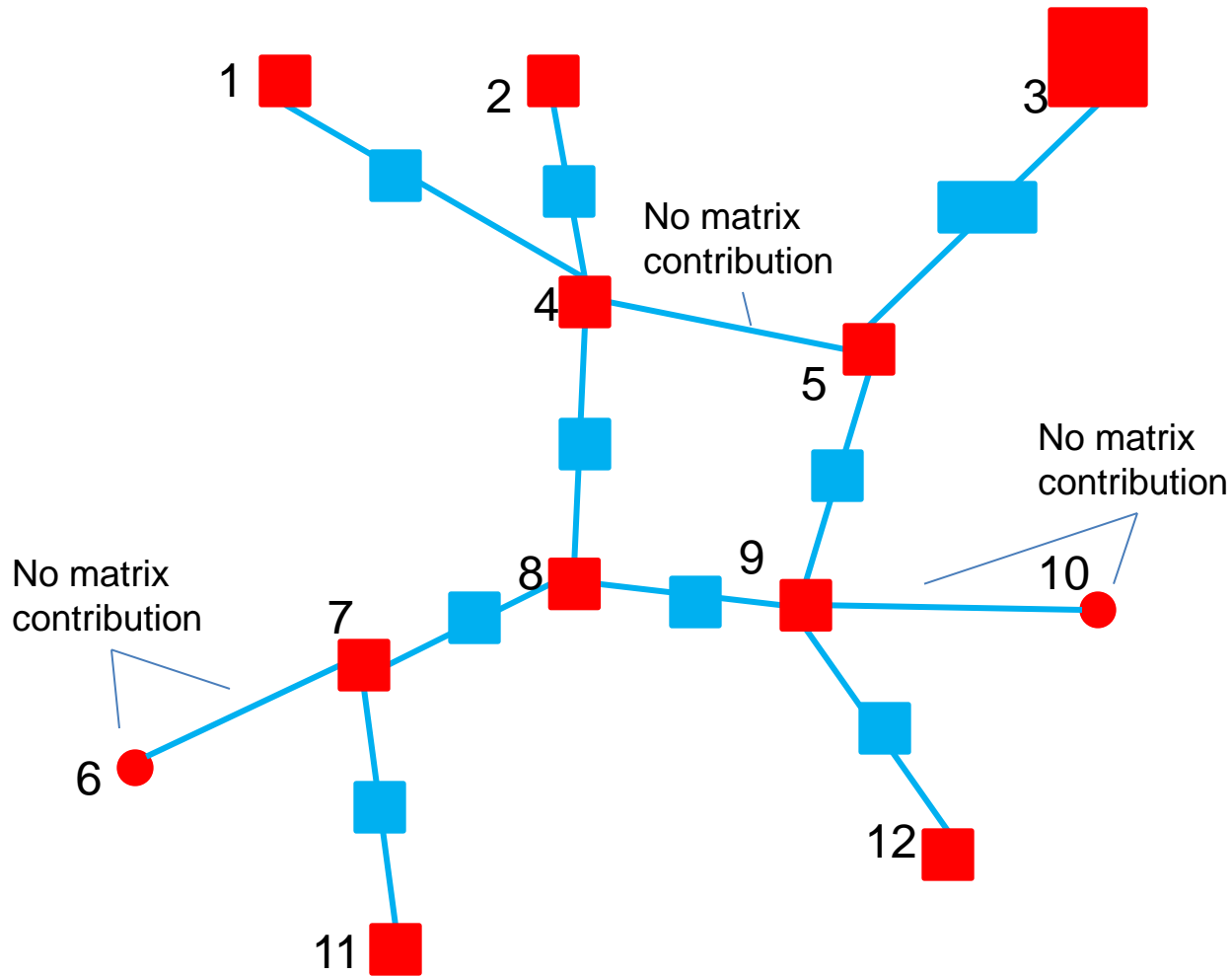
WECC (Western  
Electricity  
Coordinating  
Council) network  
partitioned  
between 16  
processors



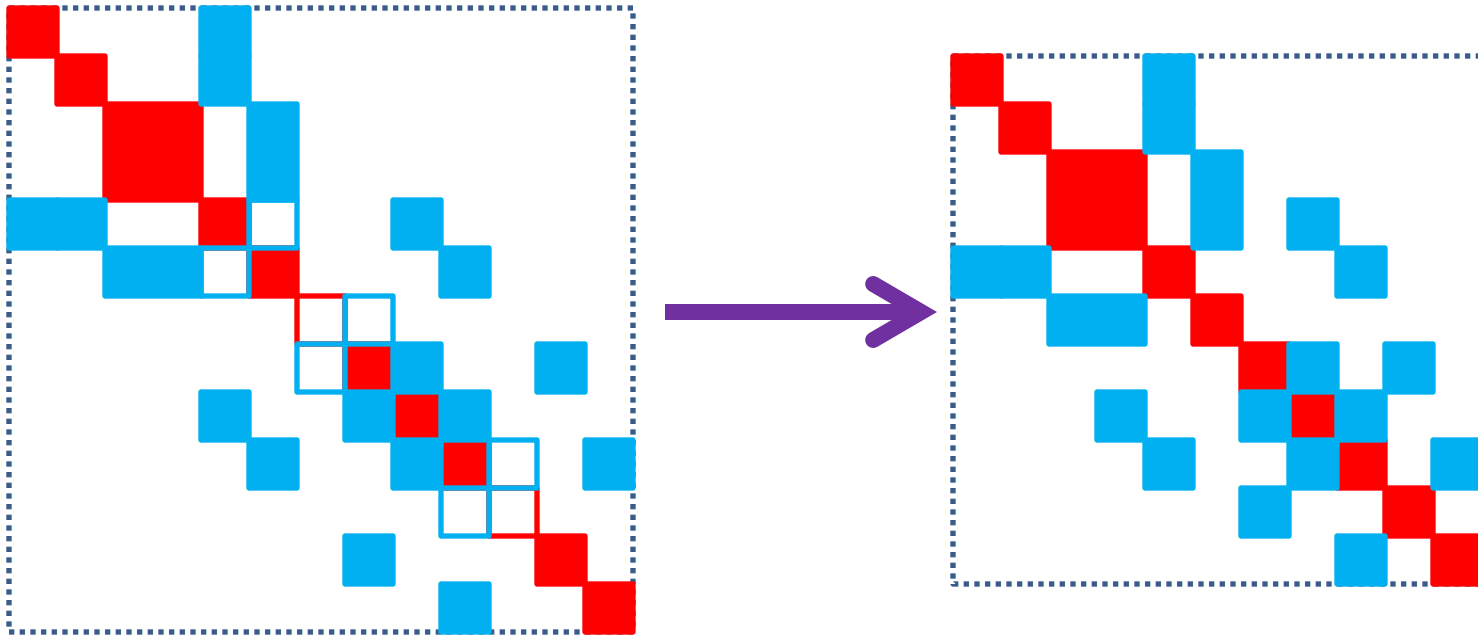
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# Matrix Contributions from Network Components



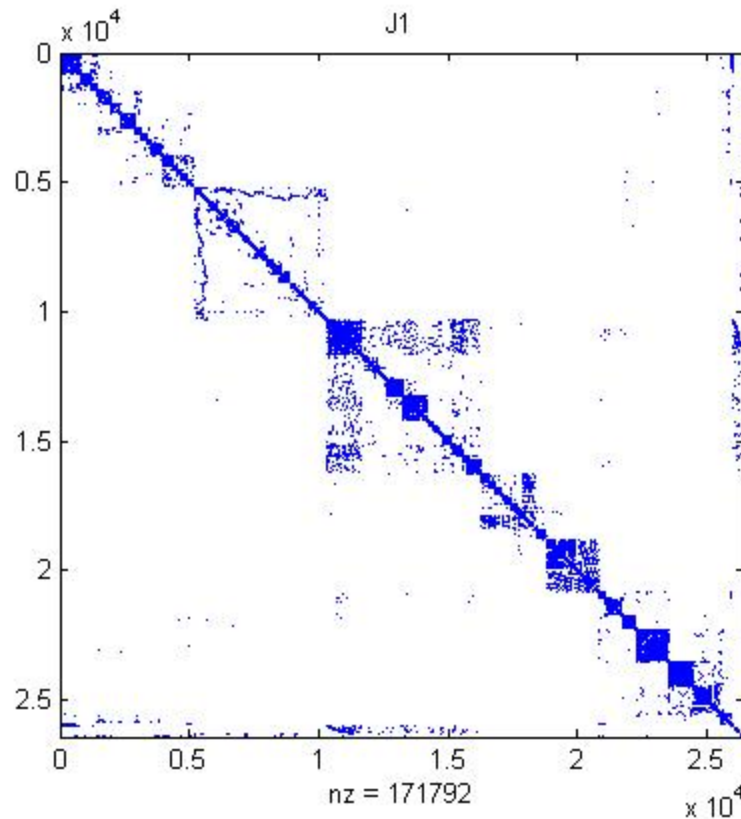
# Distribute Component Contributions and Eliminate Gaps



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# Powerflow Jacobian from Mapper (1 Processor)



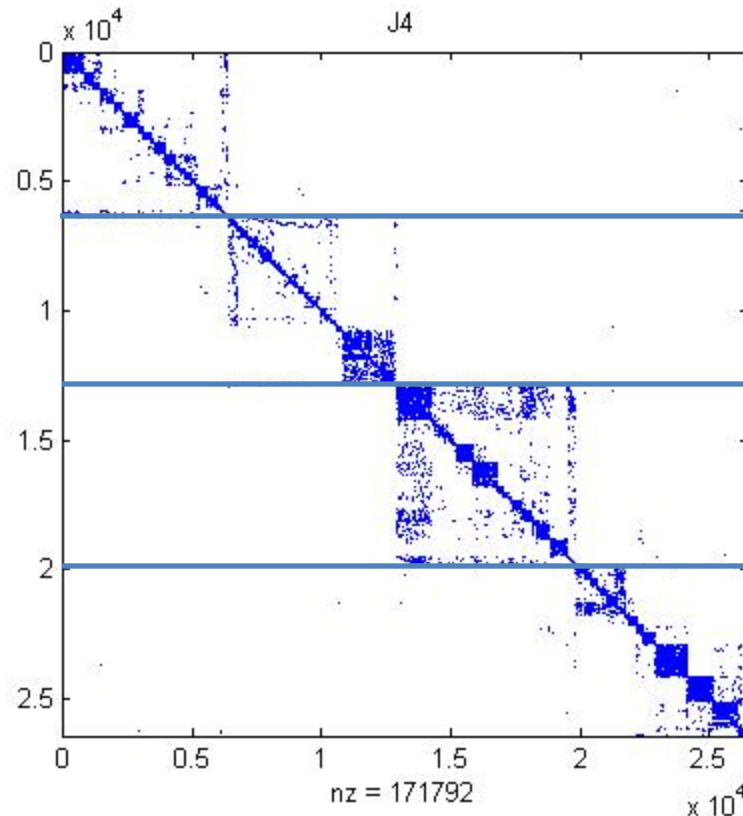
16351 bus  
WECC  
system



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# Powerflow Jacobian from Mapper (4 Processor)



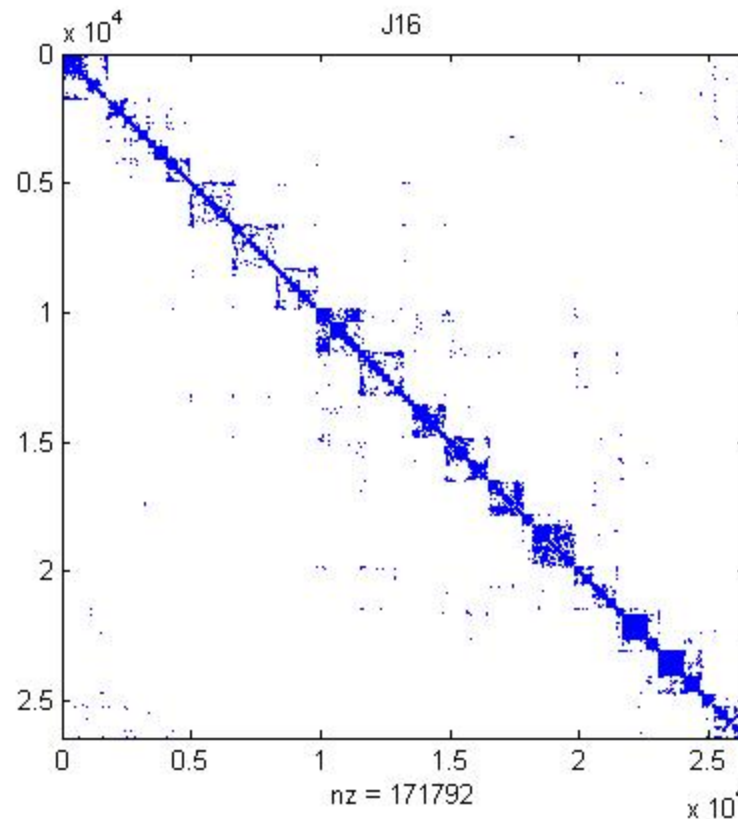
16351 bus  
WECC  
system



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# Powerflow Jacobian from Mapper (16 Processor)



16351 bus  
WECC  
system

# Powerflow Code

```
1  typedef BaseNetwork<PFBus,PFBranch> PFNetwork;
2  Communicator world;
3  shared_ptr<PFNetwork>
4      network(new PFNetwork(world));
5
6  PTI23_parser<PFNetwork> parser(network);
7  parser.parse("network.raw");
8  network->partition();
9
10 PFFactory factory(network);
11 factory.load();
12 factory.setComponents();
13 factory.setExchange();
14
15 network->initBusUpdate();
16 factory.setYBus();
17 factory.setMode(YBus);
18 FullMatrixMap<PFNetwork> mMap(network);
19 shared_ptr<Matrix> Y = mMap.mapToMatrix();
20
21 factory.setSBus();
22 factory.setMode(RHS);
23 BusVectorMap<PFNetwork> vMap(network);
24 shared_ptr<Vector> PQ = vMap.mapToVector();
26 factory.setMode(Jacobian);
27 FullMatrixMap<PFNetwork> jMap(network);
28 shared_ptr<Matrix> J = jMap.mapToMatrix();
29 shared_ptr<Vector> X(PQ->clone());
30
31 double tolerance = 1.0e-6;
32 int max_iteration = 100;
33 ComplexType tol = 2.0*tolerance;
34 LinearSolver solver(*J);
35
36 int iter = 0;
37
38 // Solve matrix equation J*X = PQ
39 solver.solve(*PQ, *X);
40 tol = X->norm2();
41
42 while (real(tol) > tolerance &&
43 iter < max_iteration) {
44     factory.setMode(RHS);
44     vMap.mapToBus(X);
45     network->updateBuses();
46     vMap.mapToVector(PQ);
47     factory.setMode(Jacobian);
48     jMap.mapToMatrix(J);
49     solver.solve(*PQ, *X);
50     tol = X->normInfinity();
51     iter++;
52 }
```



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# Performance Results

- ▶ Applications
  - Powerflow
  - Dynamic Simulation
  - Dynamic Contingency Analysis
- ▶ Strong Scaling Performance
  - Fixed problem size, increasing number of processors

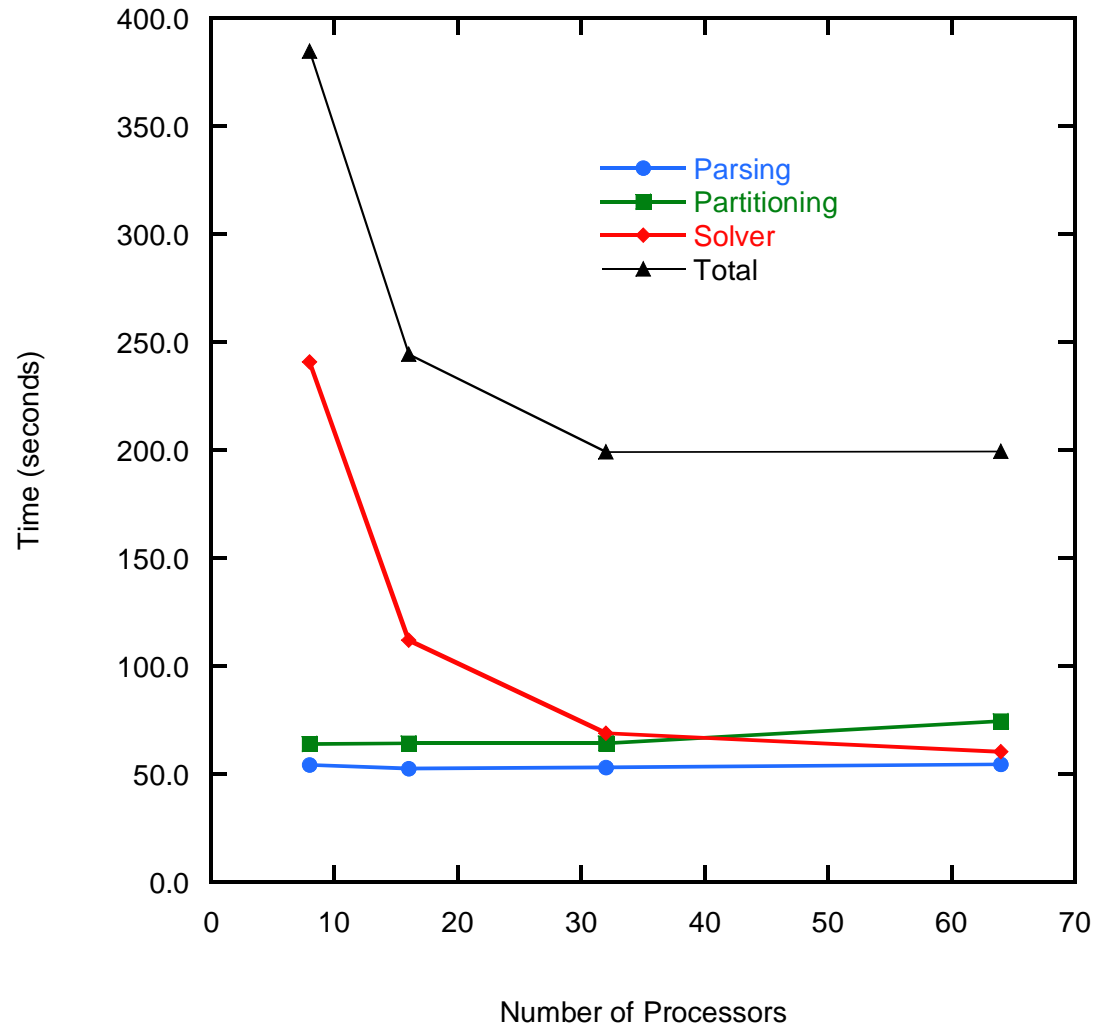


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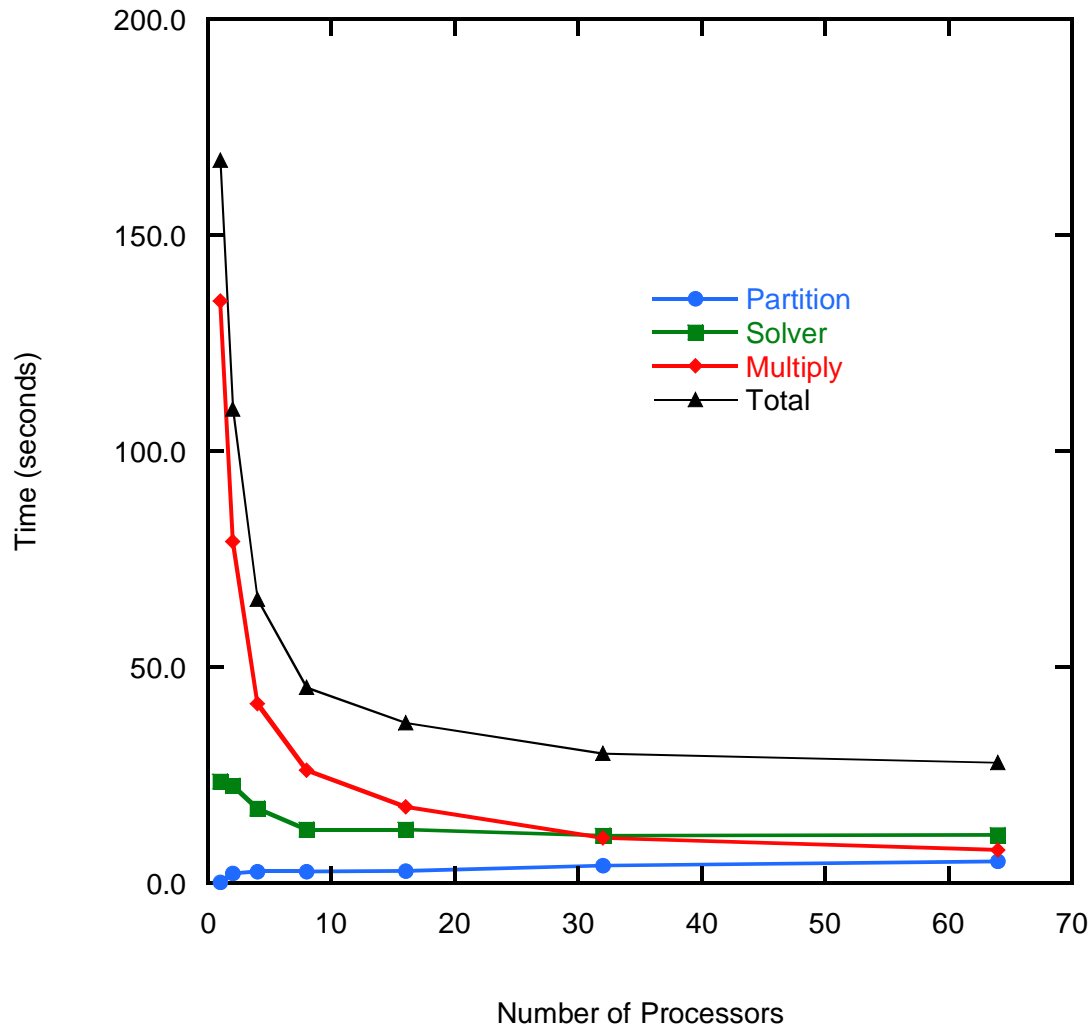
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# Powerflow Scaling for Artificial 777646 Bus Network



# Dynamic Simulation



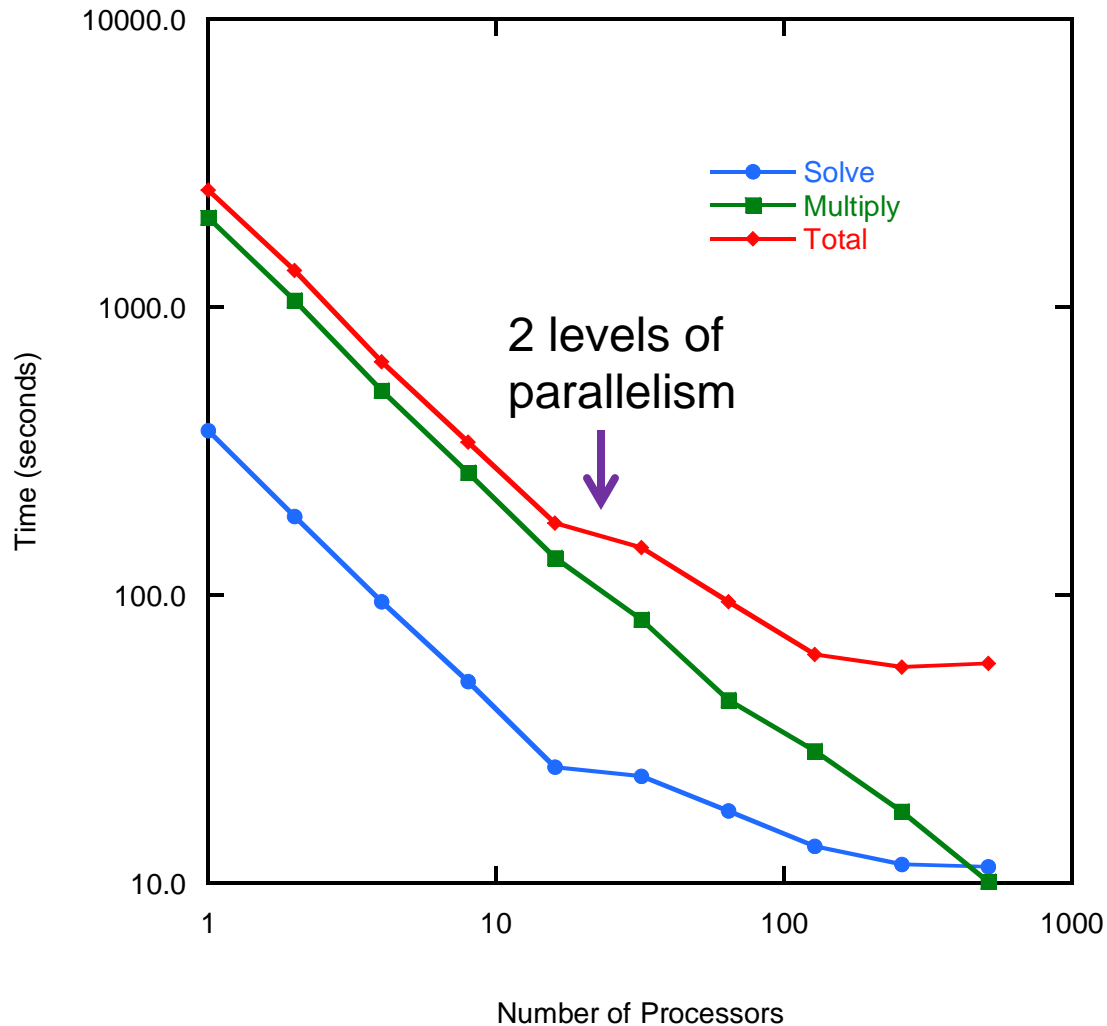
Simulation of  
16351 bus  
WECC  
network



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# Dynamic Contingency Analysis



Simulation of 16 contingencies on 16351 bus WECC network



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# Conclusions

- ▶ A flexible framework for developing power grid applications that run on advanced computer architectures has been developed
- ▶ The framework supports most of the basic data structures and data manipulations common to many power grid applications
- ▶ Several power grid applications have been developed within the framework and show scaling behavior on multiple processors
- ▶ Documentation and downloads for GridPACK™ are available at <https://gridpack.org>



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# Acknowledgments

- ▶ This work is supported by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) through its Advanced Grid Modeling Program.
- ▶ Computing resources were provided by Pacific Northwest National Laboratory through its PNNL Institutional Computing program
- ▶ GridPACK™ is available for download at <https://gridpack.org>