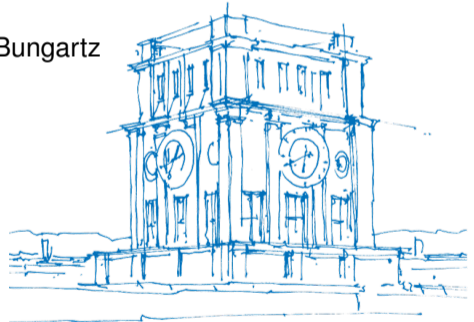


Adaptive Dynamic Meshes for Fully-Parallel Partitioned Multi-Physics in preCICE

WCCM-ECCOMAS 2020

Frédéric Simonis, Benjamin Uekermann, Hans-Joachim Bungartz
Technical University of Munich

Recorded on 28. November 2020



TUM Uhrenturm

Please watch first:

Gerasimos Chourdakis

An introduction to the preCICE coupling library.

Part I

Meshes in preCICE

Static interfaces in preCICE

- Common geometry

G



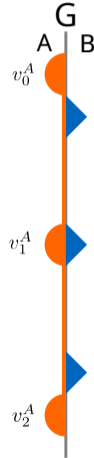
Static interfaces in preCICE

- Common geometry
- Various meshes / discretizations
- Optional connectivity information

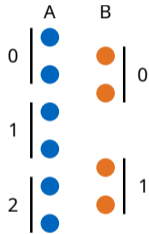


Static interfaces in preCICE

- Common geometry
- Various meshes / discretizations
- Optional connectivity information
- Data on vertices

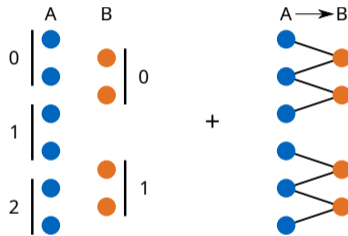


Why static meshes?



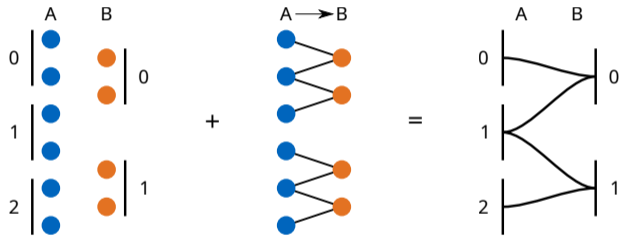
- 2 static partitioned meshes

Why static meshes?



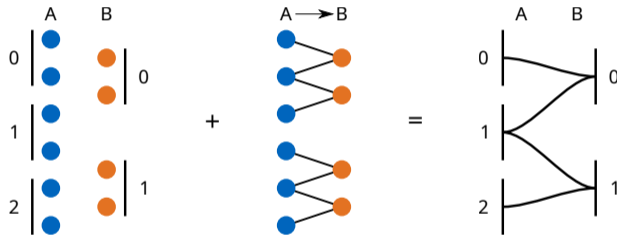
- 2 static partitioned meshes + mapping method

Why static meshes?



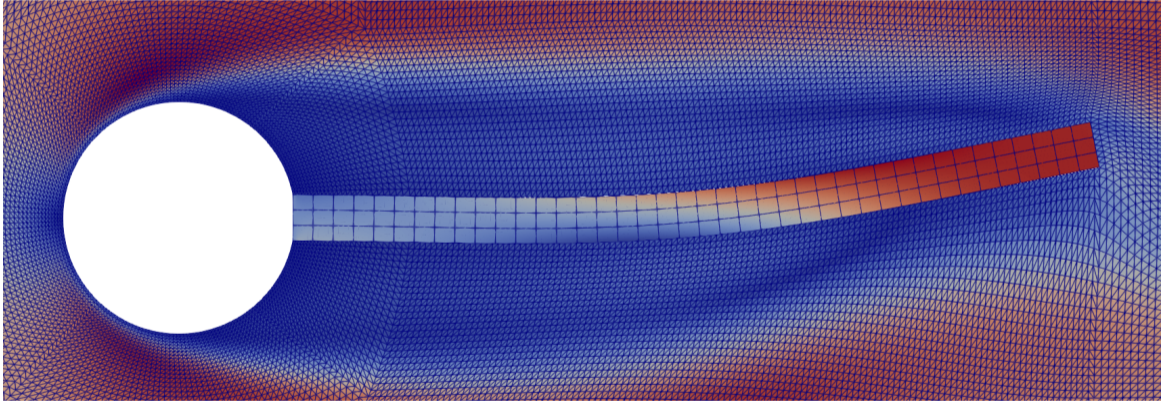
- 2 static partitioned meshes + mapping method = communication pattern

Why static meshes?



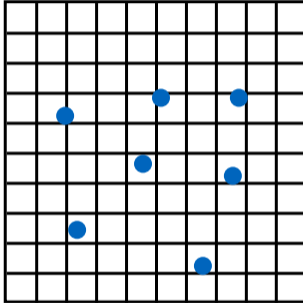
- 2 static partitioned meshes + mapping method = communication pattern
- Expensive logic runs during initialisation only

Moving meshes to date



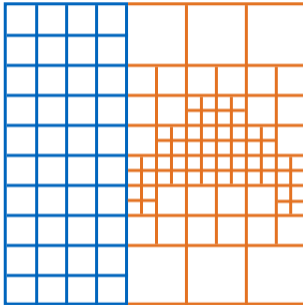
- Arbitrary Lagrangian-Eulerian method
- Vertex displacements and data on static mesh
- preCICE maps in reference domain

Why dynamic-adaptive meshes?



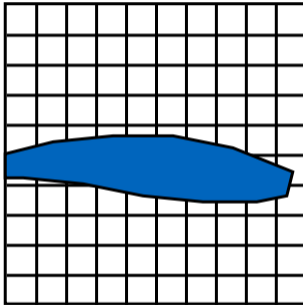
Volume coupling of particle codes.
Moving particles as a dynamic mesh.

Why dynamic-adaptive meshes?



Interface coupling with dynamic-adaptive codes.
Profit from mesh refinement directly at the interface.

Why dynamic-adaptive meshes?



Immersed boundary methods.
Freely moving interface with partial mapping.

User perspective

Current API does not allow changes to the mesh after initialization.

```
precice::SolverInterface si;  
si.setMeshVertex();  
si.initialize();  
while (si.isCouplingOnGoing()) {  
    si.readData();  
    solve();  
    si.writeData();  
    si.advance();  
}
```

Future API - reset mesh

Brute-force API allows to completely redefine a mesh.

```
precice::SolverInterface si;  
si.setMeshVertex();  
si.initialize();  
while (si.isCouplingOnGoing()) {  
    si.readData();  
    refine();  
    si.resetMesh();  
    si.setMeshVertex();  
    solve();  
    si.writeData();  
    si.advance();  
}
```


Future API - update mesh

Anticipated API allows to remove and add vertices on the fly.

```
precice::SolverInterface si;  
si.setMeshVertex();  
si.initialize();  
while (si.isCouplingOnGoing()) {  
    si.readData();  
    refine();  
    si.removeMeshVertex();  
    si.setMeshVertex();  
    solve();  
    si.writeData();  
    si.advance();  
}
```

Part II

Challenges

Changing fundamental assumptions

1. What to reinitialize?
2. When to reinitialize?
3. How to orchestrate reinitialization?
4. How to reinitialize components?

1. What to reinitialize?

`initialize()`

1. Connect coupling partners
2. Determine communication pattern
3. Establish further connections
4. Setup watchpoints
5. Initialize coupling schemes and acceleration
6. Perform initial data exchange

Steps 2-6 depend on mesh

2. When to reinitialize?

`advance()`

1. Update time window
2. Map written data
3. Advance coupling schemes
acceleration, communication
4. Map read data
5. Handle exports

Steps 2-5 depend on mesh

3. How to orchestrate reinitialization?

Internal Orchestration

How do we keep all ranks of a participant in a consistent state?

External Orchestration

How do we keep all participants in a consistent state?



3. How to orchestrate reinitialization?

Internal Orchestration

How do we keep all ranks of a participant in a consistent state?

External Orchestration

How do we keep all participants in a consistent state?



Internal orchestration

Each rank of a participant

- knows what changed locally.
- needs to know what changed globally.

Handshake at the begin of advance

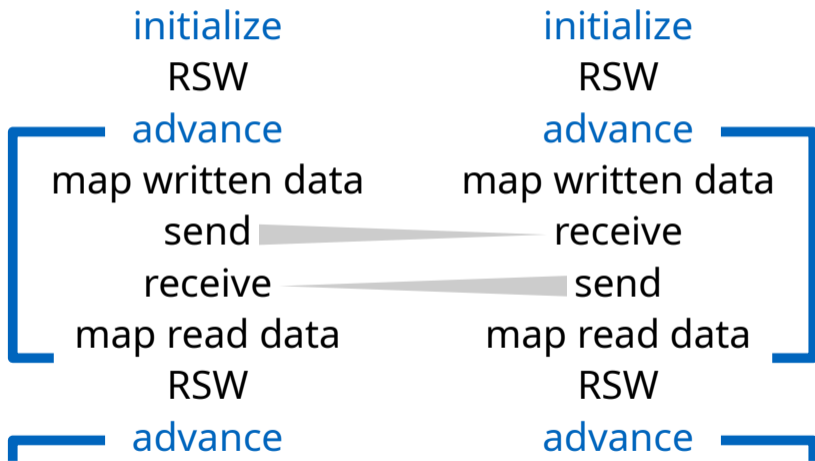
External orchestration

Each participant

- knows what changed locally.
- needs to know what changed in connected participants.

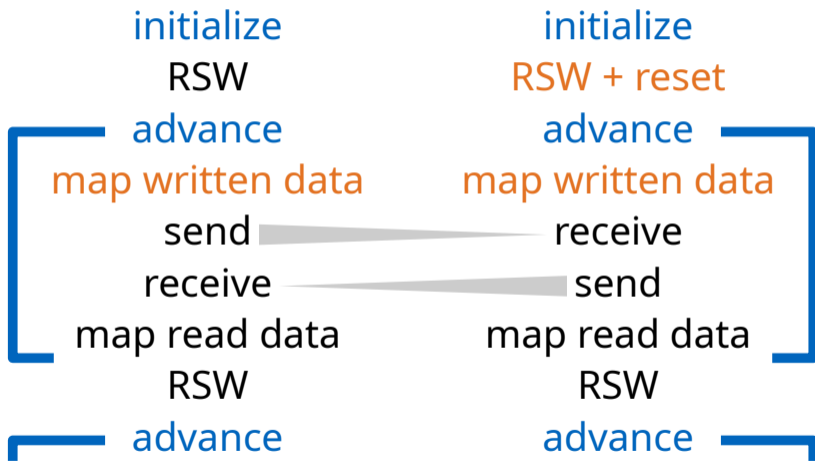
Handshake scheme depends on the coupling scheme

External orchestration for parallel coupling



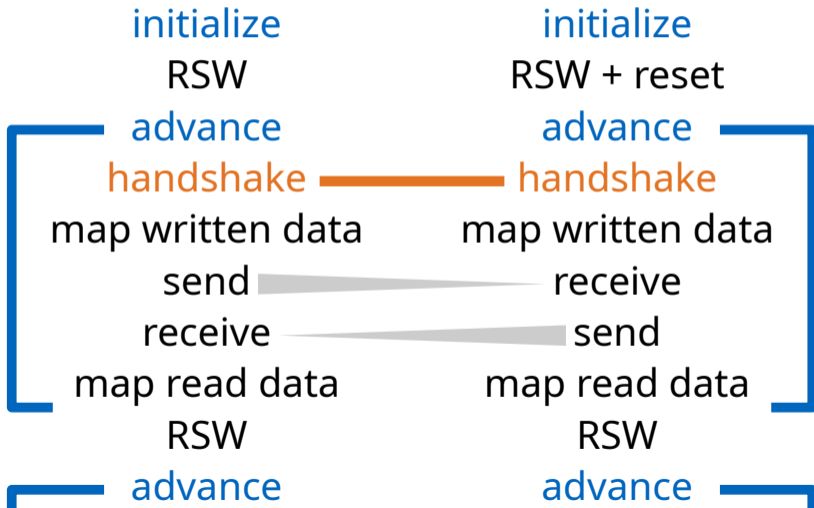
RSW = Read Solve Write

External orchestration for parallel coupling

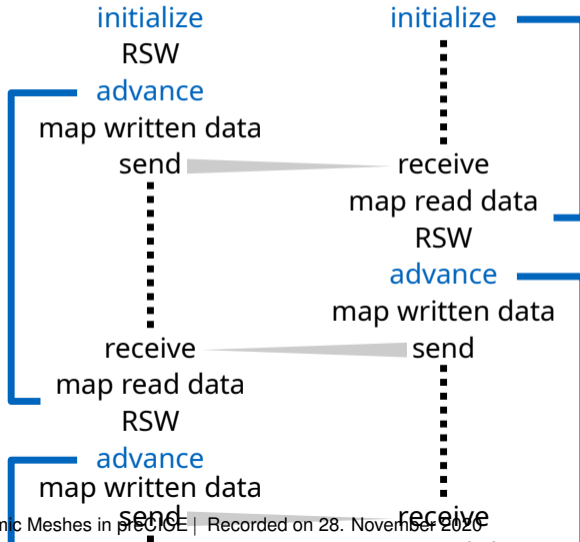


RSW = Read Solve Write

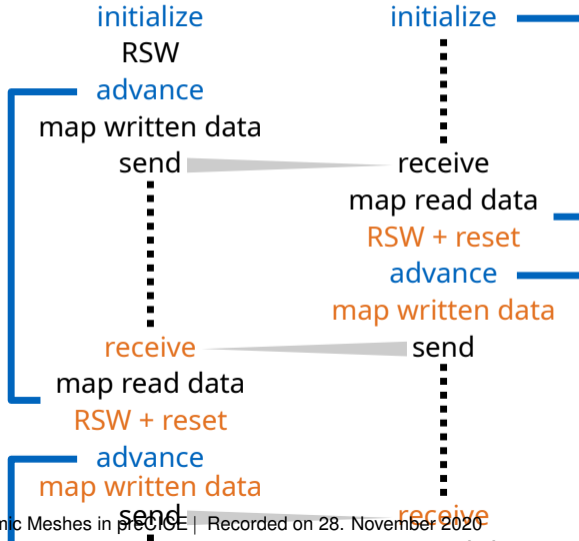
External orchestration for parallel coupling



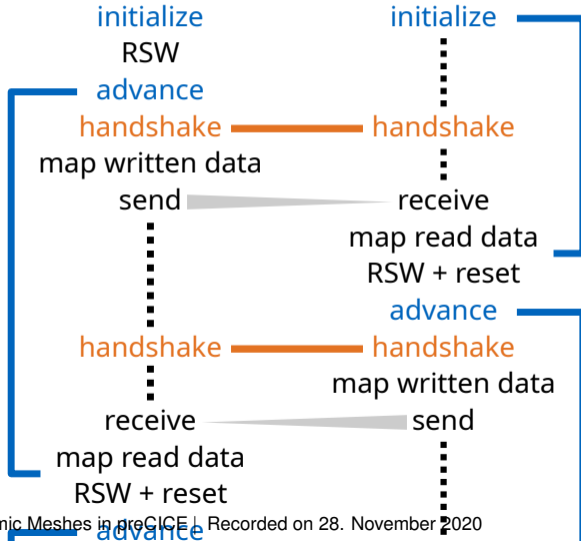
External orchestration for serial coupling



External orchestration for serial coupling



External orchestration for serial coupling



Orchestration - efficiency concerns

API-driven mesh changes

- Reset possible at every time window
- Every rank of every participant may reset
- Cannot skip handshakes
- Unnecessary communication

Orchestration - efficiency concerns

API-driven mesh changes

- Reset possible at every time window
- Every rank of every participant may reset
- Cannot skip handshakes
- Unnecessary communication

Limit possible mesh-changes in configuration

- Mark mesh as adaptive
- Allows to skip handshake

4. How to reinitialize components?

Old assumption

It executes once during initialisation, thus runtime is not important.

New assumption

It may execute once every time window, thus runtime is crucial.

Thus many components need redesigning.

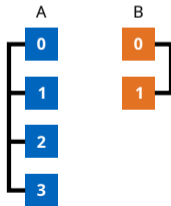
Impact on components - examples

- Acceleration
- Mapping methods
- Communication

Impact on communication

The situation

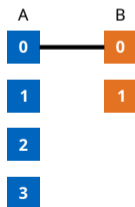
- Connections between ranks of a participant won't change.
- Main connections between participants won't change.
- Connections between ranks of participants may change.



Impact on communication

The situation

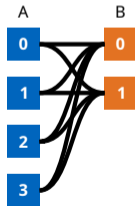
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Impact on communication

The situation

- Connections between ranks of a participant won't change.
- Main connections between participants won't change.
- Connections between ranks of participants may change.



Impact on communication

Brute-force solution

- Keep main connections
- Close connections between ranks
- Deduce new communication pattern
- Establish required connections

Costly for massively parallel simulations.

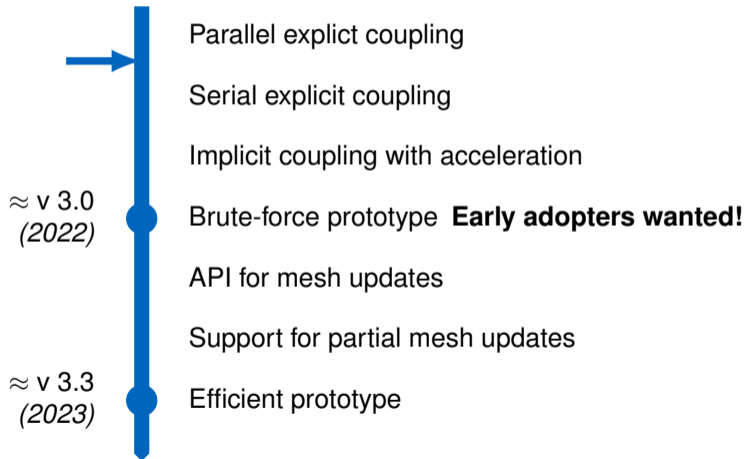
Impact on communication

Anticipated solution

- Deduce new communication pattern
- Establish required connections
- Close unnecessary connections

Requires a connection manager that handles complete connection topology.

Roadmap



Summary

- Requirement for many methods
Dynamic-adaptive codes, immersed boundary
- Efficiency is a major concern
Acceleration data, mapping methods, handshakes
- Orchestration is complex
Multiple coupling schemes

Thank you for your attention!

Get in touch

GitHub fsimonis

E-Mail simonis@in.tum.de

preCICE

GitHub precice

Gitter gitter.im/precice/Lobby

Discourse precice.discourse.group