

# EASI - A library for the easy setup of large scale earthquake simulations and other applications



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## What is EASI?

An extensible header-only library to evaluate

$$f : \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

via

- YAML configuration files,
- function composition and filters,
- a run-time JIT compiler [1],
- and a pArallel Server for Adaptive GeoInformation [2].

## TPV26 scenario: User code

```
! based on SCEC TPV26/27 test right-lateral strike-slip fault, z negative in depth
! 26 with elastic and 27 with viscoplastic material properties
b11 = 0.926793
b33 = 1.073206
b13 = -0.169029

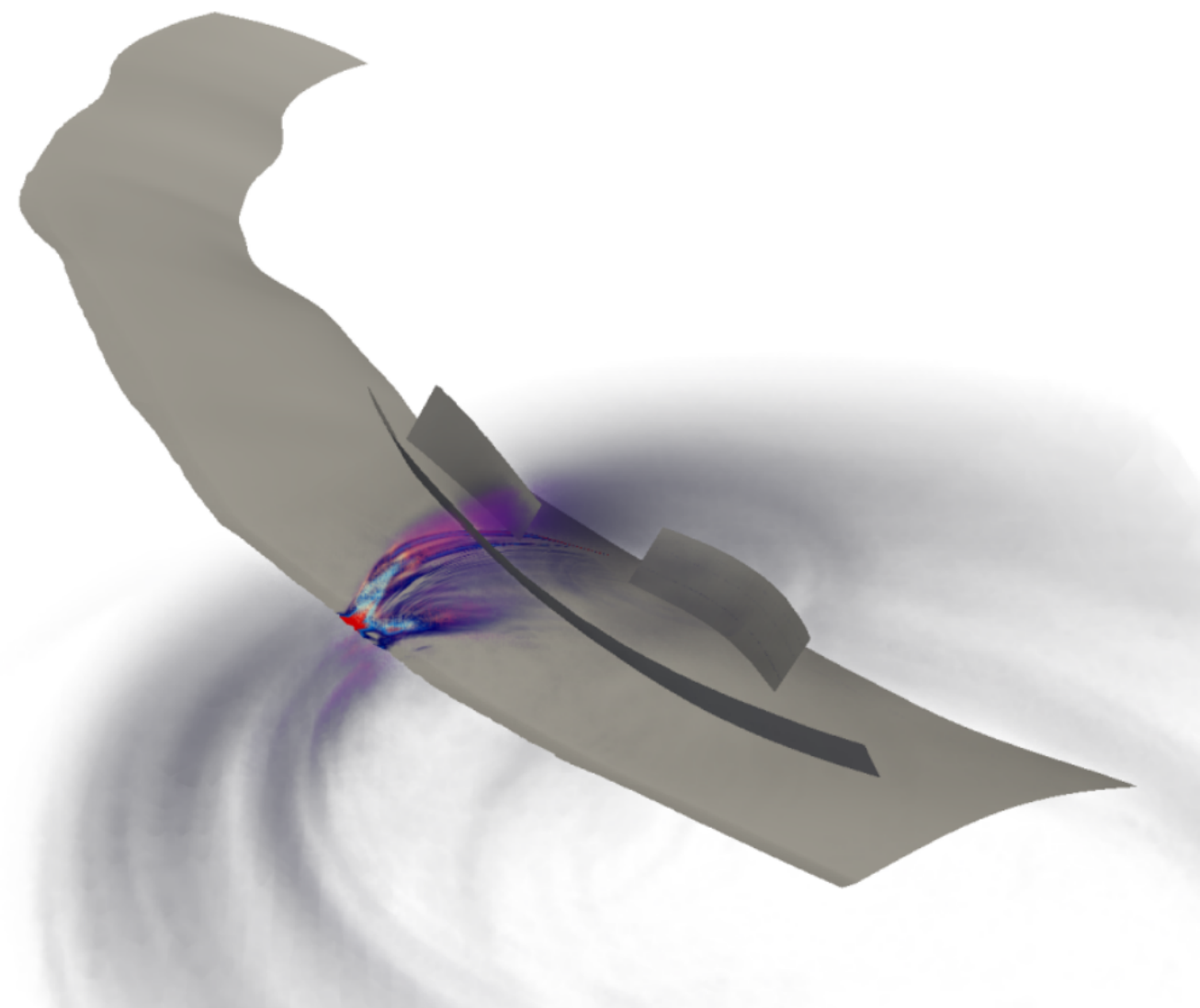
VertexSide(1,:) = (/ 1, 3, 2 /) ! Local tet. vertices of tet. side I /
VertexSide(2,:) = (/ 1, 2, 4 /) ! Local tet. vertices of tet. side II /
VertexSide(3,:) = (/ 1, 4, 3 /) ! Local tet. vertices of tet. side III /
VertexSide(4,:) = (/ 2, 3, 4 /) ! Local tet. vertices of tet. side IV /

! Loop over every mesh element
DO i = 1, MESH%Fault%nSide
  ! element ID
  iElem = MESH%Fault%Face(i,1,1)
  iSide = MESH%Fault%Face(i,2,1)
  ! constant background stress tensor and state variable
  EQN%IniBulk_xx(i,:) = EQN%Bulk_xx_0
  EQN%IniBulk_yy(i,:) = EQN%Bulk_yy_0
  EQN%IniBulk_zz(i,:) = EQN%Bulk_zz_0
  EQN%IniShearXY(i,:) = EQN%ShearXY_0
  EQN%IniShearYZ(i,:) = EQN%ShearYZ_0
  EQN%IniShearXZ(i,:) = EQN%ShearXZ_0
  EQN%IniStateVar(i,:) = EQN%RS_sv0
  IF (EQN%Gpwise.EQ.1) THEN
    ! Gauss node coordinate definition and stress assignment
    ! get vertices of complete tet
    IF (MESH%Fault%Face(i,1,1) == 0) THEN
      ! iElem is in the neighbor domain
      ! The neighbor element belongs to a different MPI domain
      iNeighbor = MESH%Fault%Face(i,1,2)
      iLocalNeighborSide = MESH%Fault%Face(i,2,2)
      iObject = MESH%ELEM%BoundaryToObject(iLocalNeighborSide,iNeighbor)
      MPIIndex = MESH%ELEM%MPINumber(iLocalNeighborSide,iNeighbor)
      !
      xV(1:4) = BND%ObjMPI(iObject)%NeighborCoords(1,1:4,MPIIndex)
      yV(1:4) = BND%ObjMPI(iObject)%NeighborCoords(3,1:4,MPIIndex)
      zV(1:4) = BND%ObjMPI(iObject)%NeighborCoords(5,1:4,MPIIndex)
    ELSE
      xV(1:4) = MESH%VRTX%xyNode(1,MESH%ELEM%Vertex(1:4,iElem))
      yV(1:4) = MESH%VRTX%xyNode(2,MESH%ELEM%Vertex(1:4,iElem))
      zV(1:4) = MESH%VRTX%xyNode(3,MESH%ELEM%Vertex(1:4,iElem))
    END IF
    DO iBndGP = 1, DISC%Galerkin%nBndGP
      ! Transformation of boundary GP's into XYZ coordinate system
      chi = MESH%ELEM%BndGP_Tri(1,iBndGP)
      tau = MESH%ELEM%BndGP_Tri(2,iBndGP)
      CALL TrafoChiTauXiEtaZeta(xi,eta,zeta,chi,tau,iSide,0)
      CALL TetraTrafoXiEtaZeta2XYZ(xGP,yGP,zGP,xi,eta,zeta,xV,yV,zV)
      ! depth, negative in depth
      ! average = zGP ! Averaging not needed here
      Pf = 9800.000 * abs(zGP) ! fluid pressure, hydrostatic with water table at the surface
      IF (zGP.GE. -15000.000) THEN ! depth less than 15000m
        omega = 1.000
      ELSEIF ((zGP.LT. -15000.000) .AND. (zGP.GE. -20000.000)) THEN ! depth between 15000 a
        omega = (20000.000-abs(zGP))/5000.000
      ELSE ! depth more than 20000m
        omega = 0.000
      END IF
      EQN%IniBulk_zz(i,iBndGP) = -2670.000 * 9.800 * abs(zGP)
      EQN%IniBulk_xx(i,iBndGP) = omega*(b11*(EQN%IniBulk_zz(i,iBndGP)+Pf)-Pf) &
        +(1-omega)*EQN%IniBulk_zz(i,iBndGP)
      EQN%IniBulk_yy(i,iBndGP) = omega*(b33*(EQN%IniBulk_zz(i,iBndGP)+Pf)-Pf) &
        +(1-omega)*EQN%IniBulk_zz(i,iBndGP)
      EQN%IniShearXY(i,iBndGP) = omega*(b13*(EQN%IniBulk_zz(i,iBndGP)+Pf))
      EQN%IniShearXZ(i,iBndGP) = 0.000
      EQN%IniShearYZ(i,iBndGP) = 0.000
      ! add fluid pressure
      EQN%IniBulk_xx(i,iBndGP) = EQN%IniBulk_xx(i,iBndGP)+Pf
      EQN%IniBulk_yy(i,iBndGP) = EQN%IniBulk_yy(i,iBndGP)+Pf
      EQN%IniBulk_zz(i,iBndGP) = EQN%IniBulk_zz(i,iBndGP)+Pf
      ! depth dependent frictional cohesion, negative in seissol, in benchmark positive
      IF (zGP.GE.-5000.000) THEN
        DISC%DynRup%cohesion(iBndGP,i) = -0.4D6 - 0.00072D6*(5000D0-abs(zGP))
      ELSE
        DISC%DynRup%cohesion(iBndGP,i) = -0.4D6
      END IF
    END DO ! iBndGP
    ! element wise stress assignment
  ELSE
    ! (...)
  END IF ! node or elementwise
END DO ! MESH%Fault%nSide
```

## TPV26 scenario: EASI file

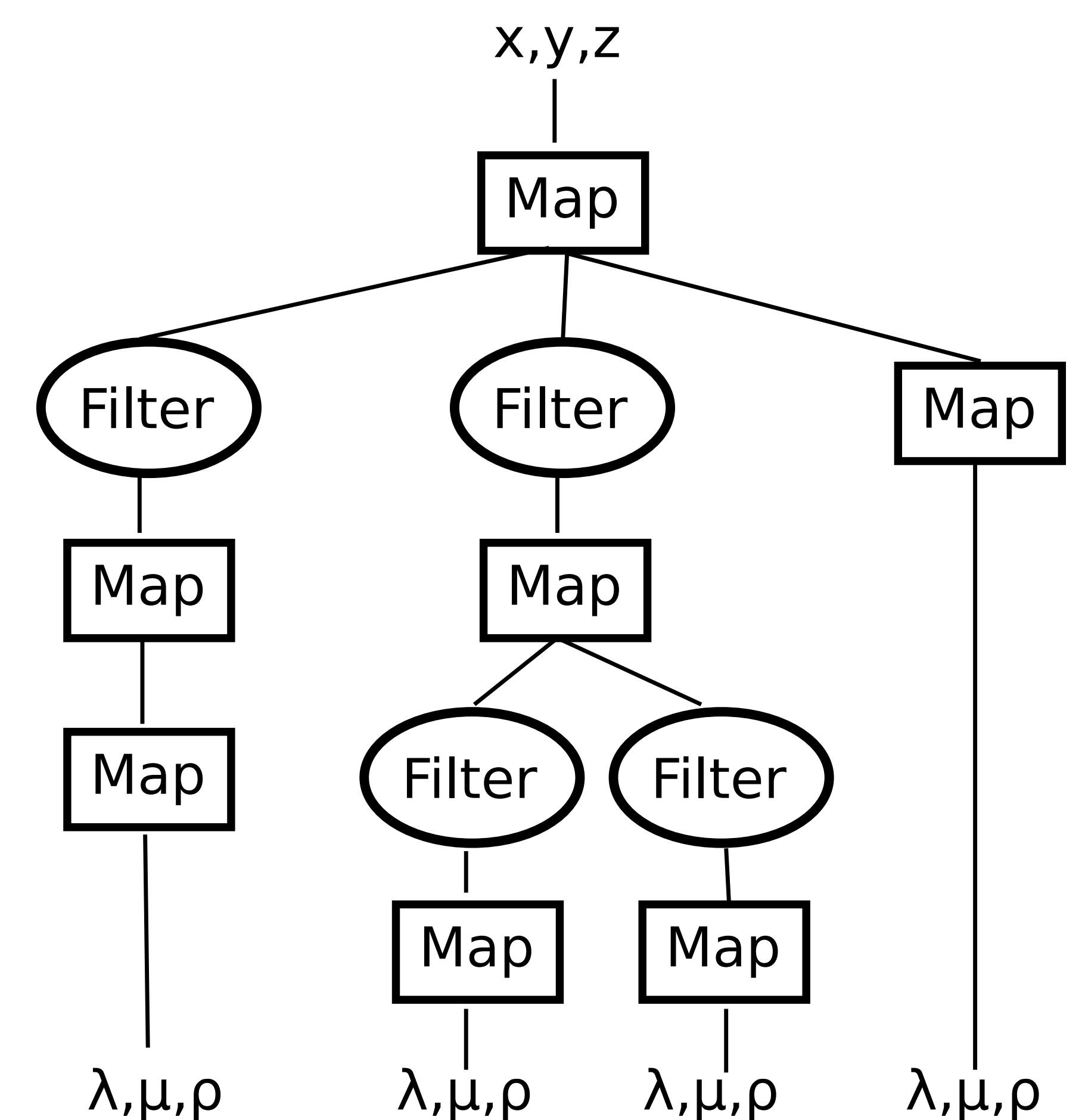
```
!FunctionMap
map:
  z: return z;
  Pf: return 9800.0 * abs(z);
  s_zz: return -2670.0 * 9.8 * abs(z);
  omega:
    if (z >= -15000.0) {
      return 1.0;
    }
    if (z <= -15000.0 && z >= -20000.0) {
      return (20000.0-abs(z))/5000.0;
    }
    return 0.0;
components: !FunctionMap
map:
  s_xx: return Pf + omega*( 0.926793*(s_zz+Pf)-Pf) + (1-omega)*s_zz;
  s_yy: return Pf + omega*( 1.073206*(s_zz+Pf)-Pf) + (1-omega)*s_zz;
  s_zz: return Pf + s_zz;
  s_xy: return omega*(-0.169029*(s_zz+Pf));
  s_yz: return 0.0;
  s_xz: return 0.0;
```

## Earthquake simulation



Simulation snapshot of the 2004 Sumatra earthquake [3].

## Composition and filters



Evaluation (if/elseif/else)

- Reusable maps:
  - Constant map:  $f_i(x) = c$
  - Affine map:  $f_i(x) = Ax + c$
  - Polynomial map: ( $m = 1$ ):  $f_i(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n a_i x^i$
  - JIT compilation map:  $f_i(x) = \text{run-time compiled C-like function}$
  - ASAGI map: Trilinear interpolation from structured grid
- Powerful through composition:  $f = f_1 \circ \dots \circ f_N$
- Specified and composed in human readable configuration files.

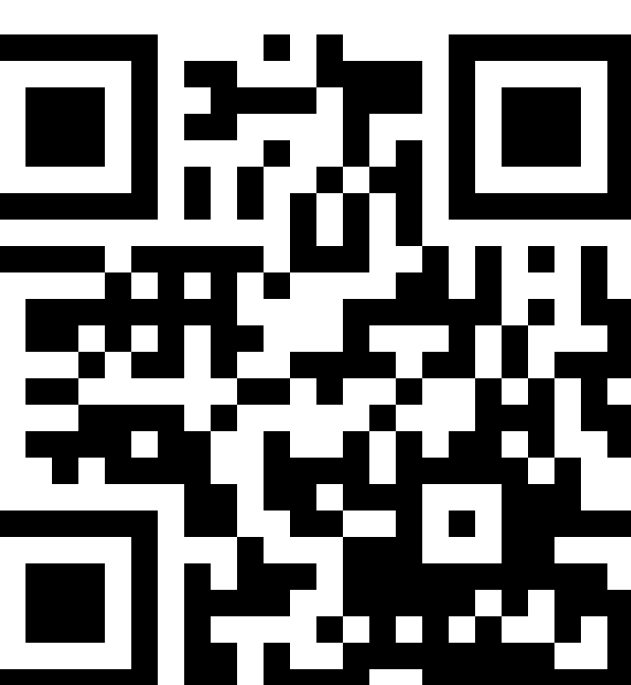
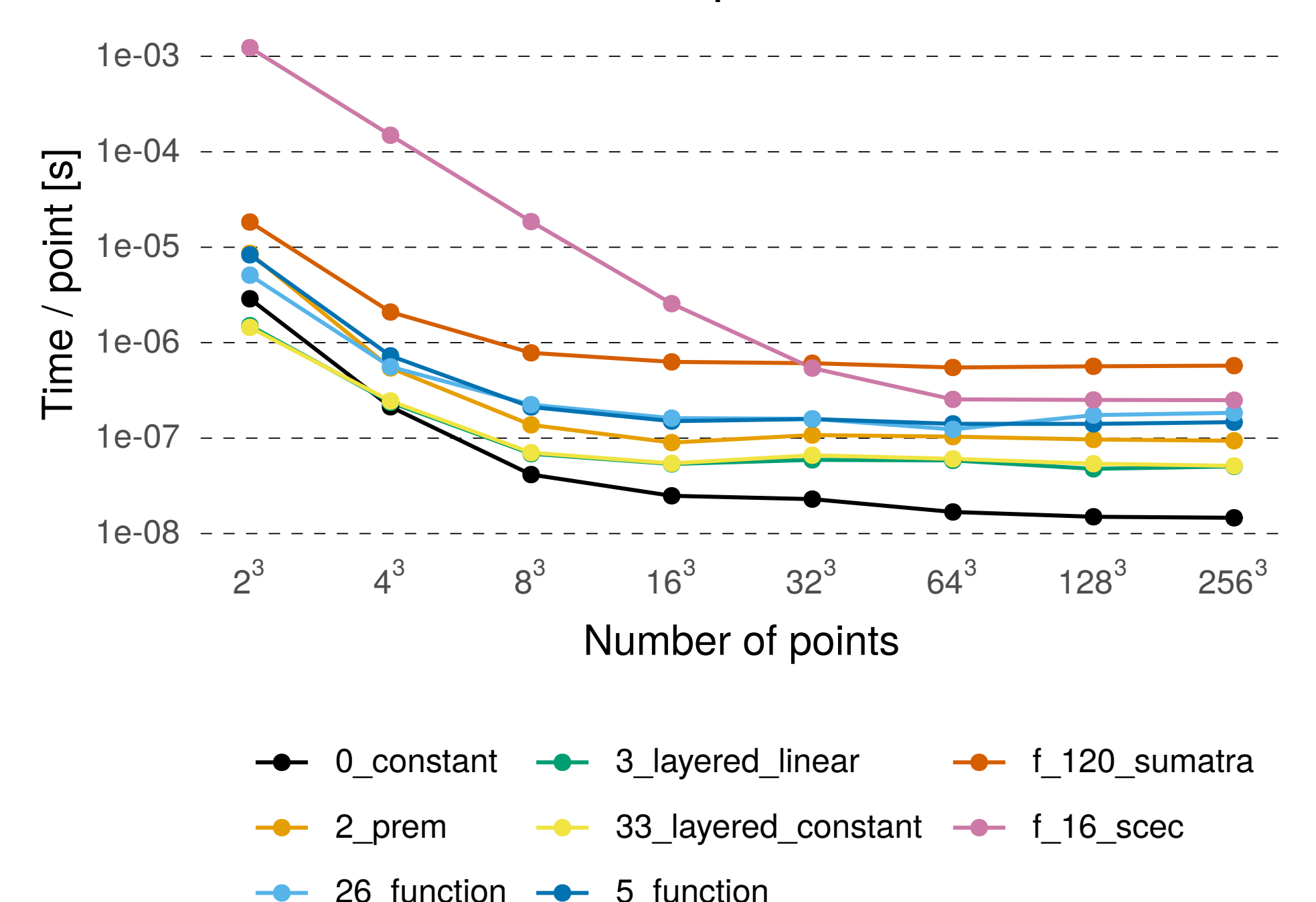
## Performance

Single-core tests on Intel Skylake Platinum 8174.  
Test cases are available on [github.com/SeisSol/easi](https://github.com/SeisSol/easi).

Maximum time for  $256^3$  points  $\in \mathbb{R}^m$ :

Test case	$n$	$t_{\text{setup}}$ [ms]	$t_{\text{point}}$ [ns]	$t_{\text{total}}$ [s]
0_constant	3	3.0	15	0.2
2_prem	3	5.2	95	1.6
3_layered_linear	3	1.8	52	0.9
33_layered_constant	3	1.7	52	0.9
5_function	3	1.8	153	2.6
26_function	11	2.9	203	3.4
f_120_sumatra	12	4.0	578	9.7
f_16_scec	14	3.2	257	4.3

Influence of number of points / evaluation:



[github.com/SeisSol/easi](https://github.com/SeisSol/easi)  
uphoff@in.tum.de

[1] Manuel Fasching. "JIT compilation to realize flexible data access in simulation software". Master's thesis. Institut für Informatik, Technische Universität München, Mar. 2017.  
[2] Sebastian Rettenberger et al. "ASAGI - A Parallel Server for Adaptive GeoInformation". In: *EASC '16 Proceedings of the Exascale Applications and Software Conference 2016*. ACM, Sept. 2016, 2:1–2:9.  
[3] Carsten Uphoff et al. "Extreme Scale Multi-physics Simulations of the Tsunamigenic 2004 Sumatra Megathrust Earthquake". In: *Proceedings of the International Conference for High Performance Computing, Networking, Storage and Analysis*. SC '17. Denver, Colorado: ACM, 2017, 21:1–21:16.