

# preCICE - A Sustainable Foundation for Modern Multi-Physics Simulations

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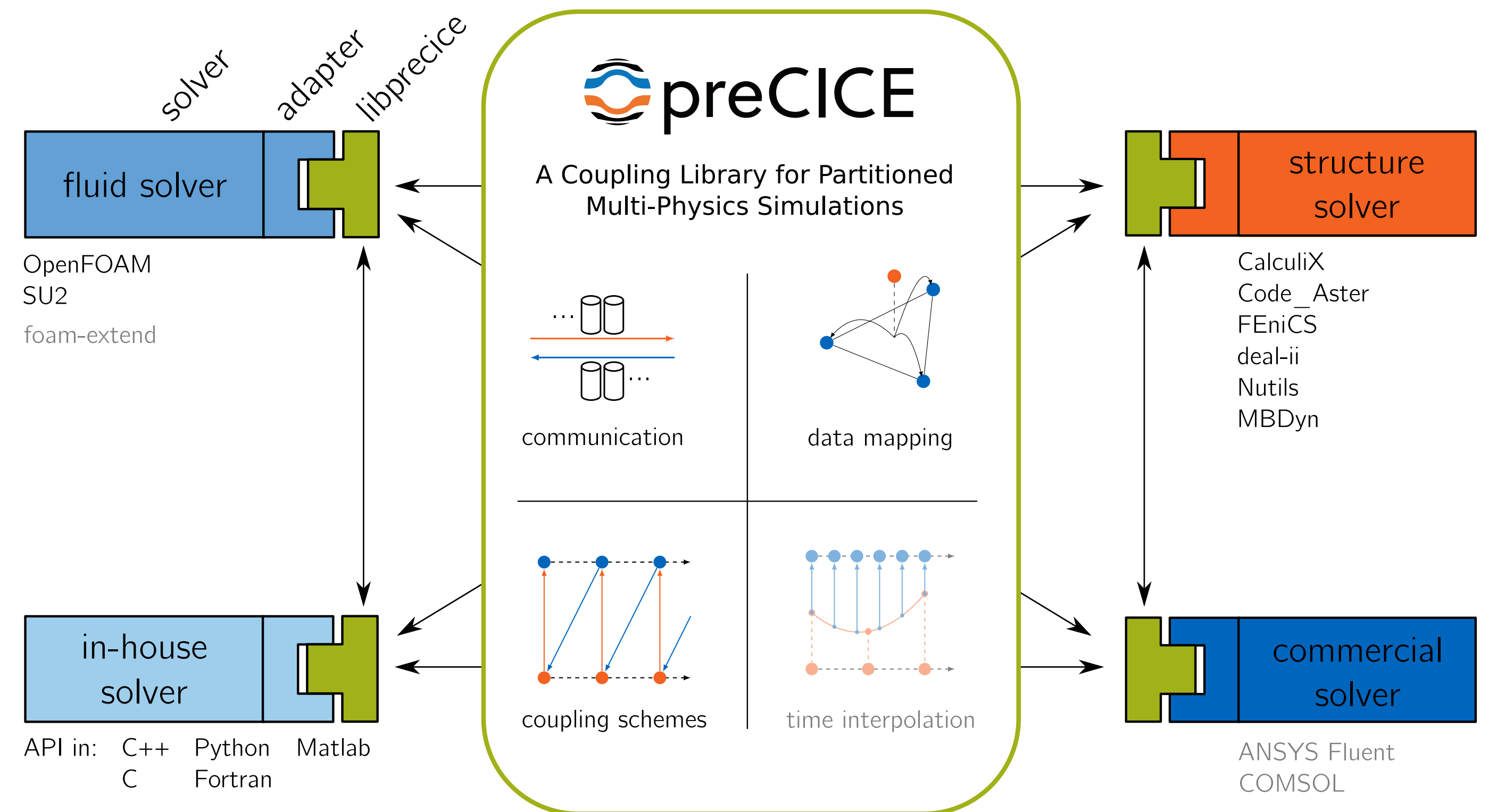
preCICE [1] is a coupling library for partitioned multi-physics simulations. Partitioned means that preCICE couples existing programs capable of simulating a subpart of the complete physics involved in a simulation. This allows for the high flexibility that is needed to keep a decent time-to-solution for complex multi-physics scenarios. preCICE runs efficiently on a wide spectrum of systems, from laptops up to 10000s of MPI Ranks.

This poster shows how preCICE has developed over the years and highlights three major challenges concerning sustainable software development we faced over the years including strategies used to tackle them.

Firstly, how to decide on a range of versions for dependencies to support and what type of package distribution to use.

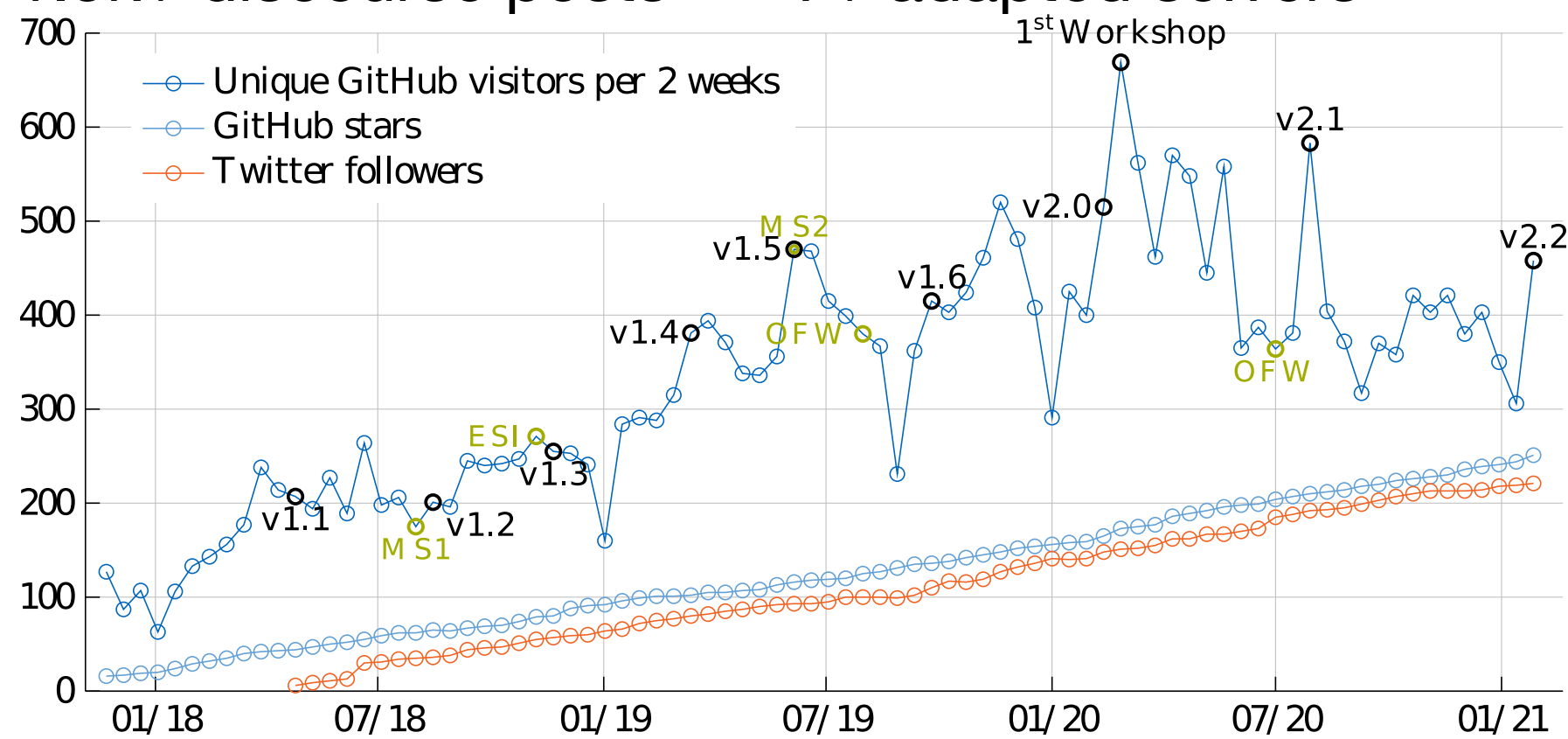
Secondly, how to test a coupling library with logically partitioned tests.

Finally, how to profile a coupled simulation in contrast to a single program.



## preCICE in numbers

70+ active user groups    30+ contributors  
 2 workshops                80k+ lines of code  
 1.5k+ discourse posts    7+ adapted solvers



## Project workflow

PhD-driven development  
 Active collaboration  
 Active feedback  
 Coupling library  
 Separate adapters

Issue focused  
 Social contacts  
 Weekly meetings  
 Regular releases  
 ABI and API aware

## API design

Low-entry barrier  
 Few basic functions  
 Minimally invasive  
 No dependency leak  
 C/Fortran-friendly

Rapid prototyping  
 Extensible  
 Checkpointing  
 Mesh connectivity

## Python adapter example

```
1 import precice
2 interface = precice.Interface("FluidSolver", "precice-config.xml", 0, 1)
3 set_mesh_vertices(positions)
4 dt = interface.initialize()
5 u = initialize_solution()
6
7 while interface.is_coupling_ongoing(): # main time loop
8     # read coupling data
9     displacement = interface.read_block_vector_data()
10    # compute timestep
11    u = solve_time_step(dt, u, displacement)
12    force = compute_forces(u)
13    # write coupling data
14    write_block_vector_data(force)
15    # continue to next time step
16    dt = interface.advance(dt)
17    t = t + dt
18
19 interface.finalize()
```

## Dependencies and packaging

### Challenges

How to detect dependencies?  
 Which dependency versions to support?  
 What metadata and packages to provide?

### Packaging strategy

Low entry-barrier and user focused  
 Ubuntu: 2 latest LTS and latest interim  
 Spack for HPC users [3,4]

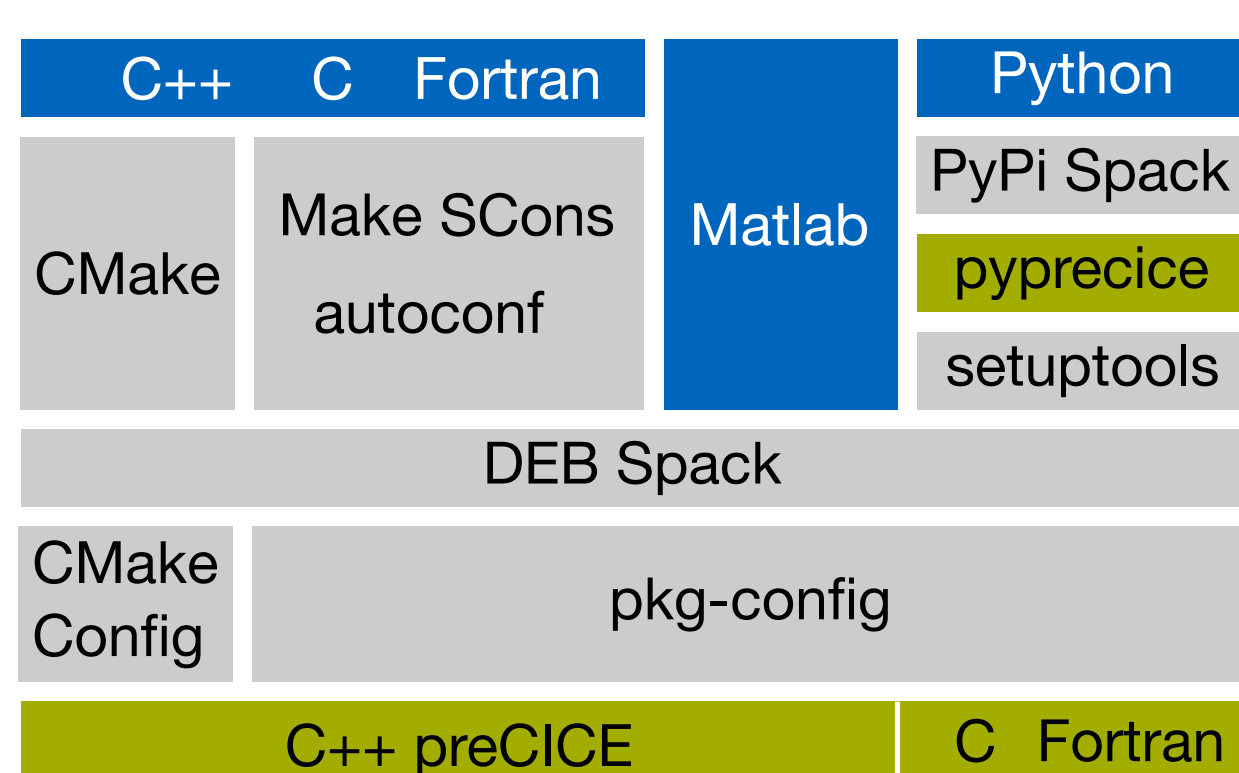
```
spack install precice@2.2.0
apt install ./libprecice2_2.2.0_focal.deb
```

### Dependency strategy

Baseline-system: Ubuntu 18.04LTS  
 Support newest releases  
 Explicit dependencies, no auto-detection

### Library metadata

pkg-config and CMake covers most build systems  
 Generated with CMake



How solvers (blue) use preCICE (green). Intermediate layers are build systems, packages and metadata.



## Testing a coupling library

### Challenges

#### Unit-testing

May require global state  
 non-communicating  
 Intra-participant comm  
 Inter-participant comm

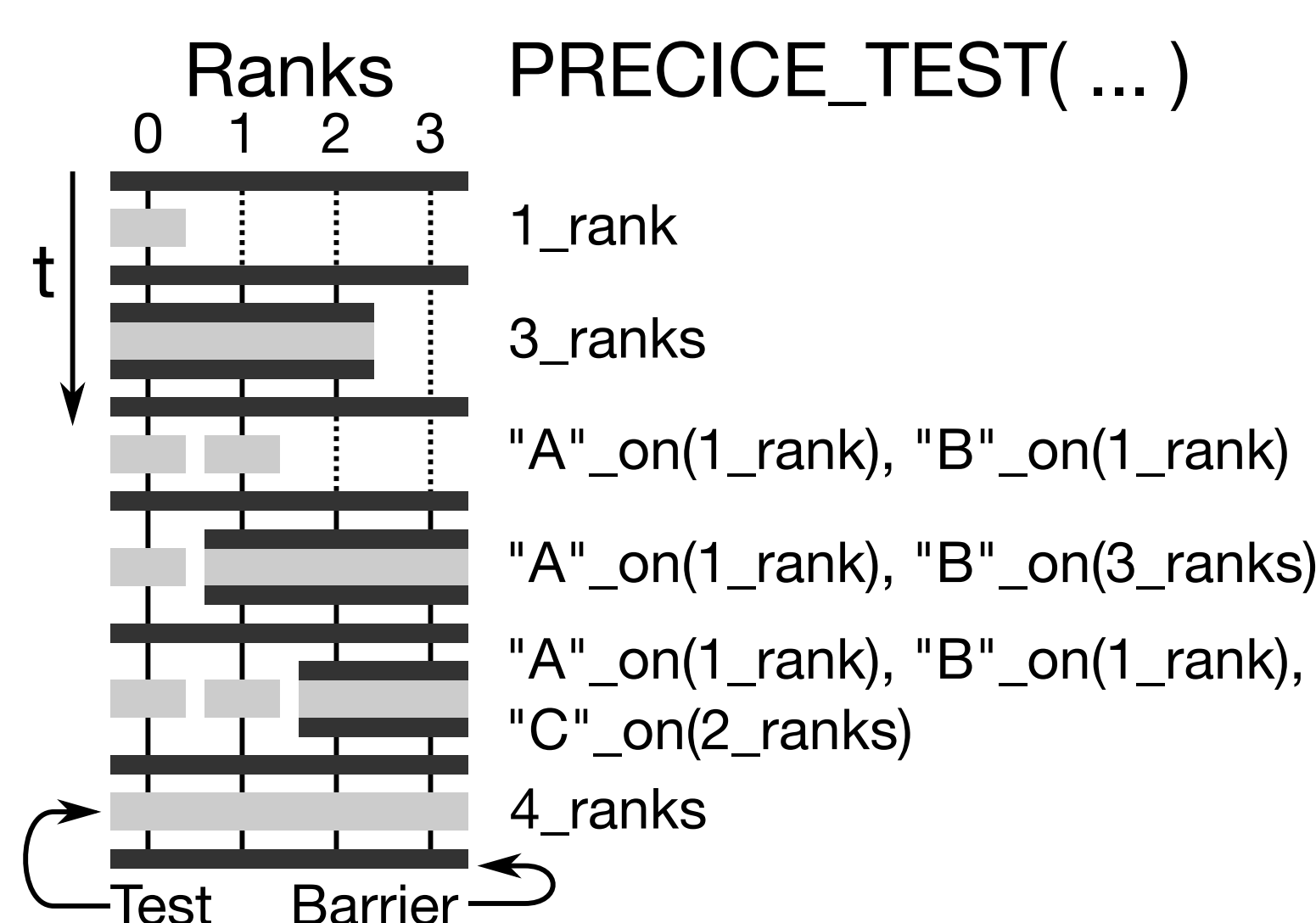
#### Integration-testing

Only calls the API  
 Handles global state  
 Communicating  
 Many setups required

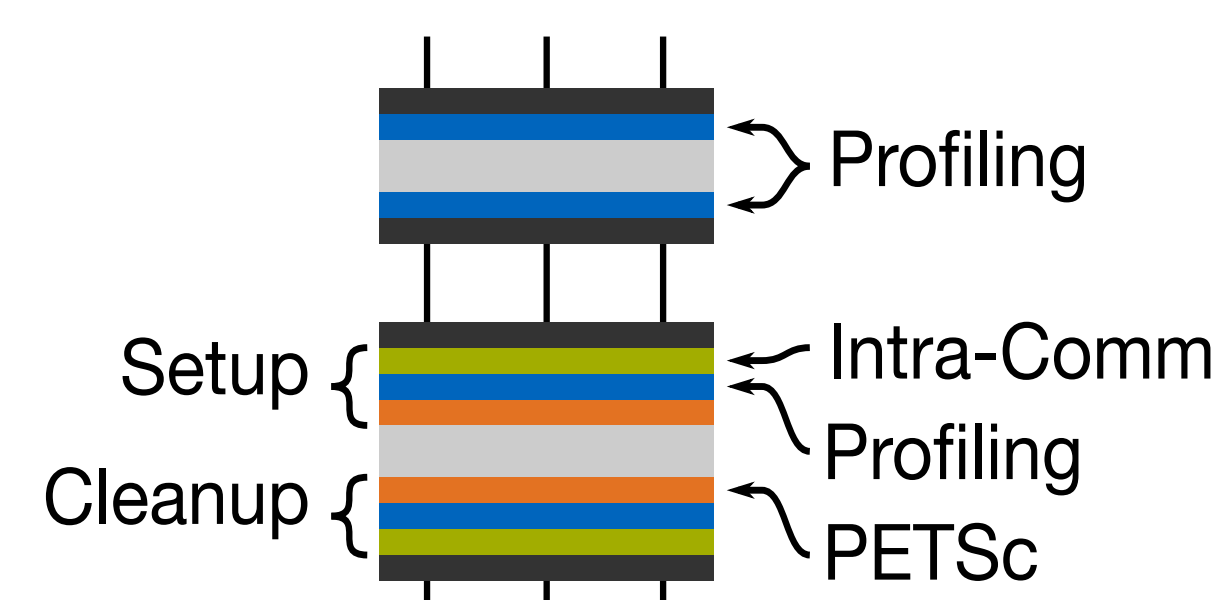
### Testing strategy

Boost.Test running on 4 ranks  
 DSL to specify test setup and requirements

### Custom test DSL



Explicit requirements handle global state



Requirements enable setup before and cleanup after tests. Top requires profiling, bottom requires PETSc & Intra-communication.

## Performance analysis

### Challenges

#### Context

One simulation  
 Multiple participants  
 Individual parallelism  
 Potentially multiple nodes

#### Technical

Clock jitter across nodes  
 Steady clock & system clock  
 Normalizing the timings

### Goal

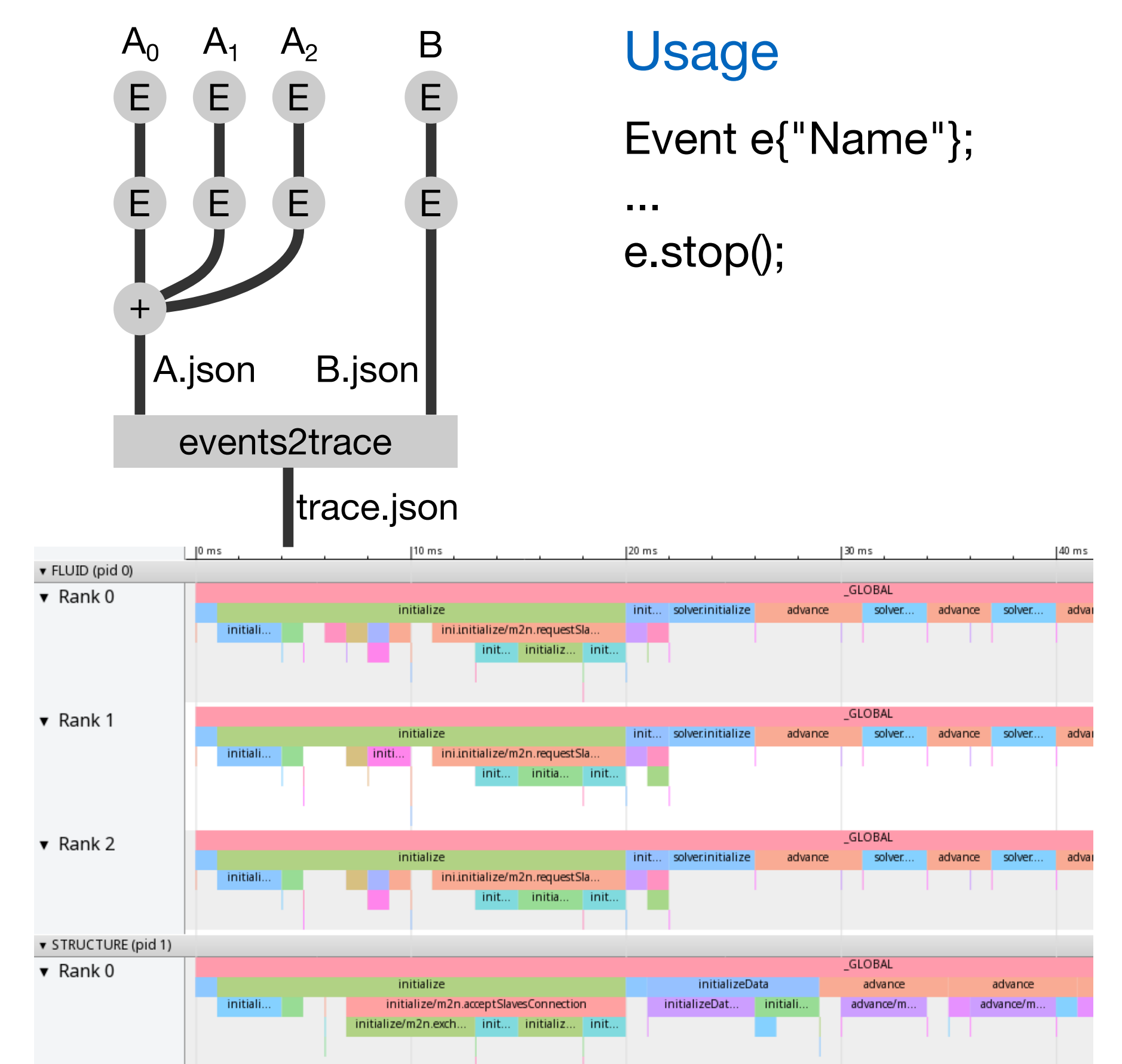
Visualize state across partitioned simulation  
 Locate bottlenecks in

### Our solution

Custom profiling library [2]  
 MPI sensitive

### Usage

Event e{"Name"};  
 ...  
 e.stop();



[1] preCICE -- A Fully Parallel Library for Multi-Physics Surface Coupling, Hans-Joachim Bungartz et al., 2016, In Computers and Fluids, Volume 141, p. 250–258. Elsevier.  
 [2] Data Transfer in Partitioned Multi-Physics Simulations: Interpolation & Communication, Florian Lindner, 2019, PhD thesis, IPVS, University of Stuttgart  
 [3] The Spack Package Manager: Bringing Order to HPC Software Chaos, Todd Gamblin, et al., November 15-20 2015, In Supercomputing 2015 (SC'15)  
 [4] XSDK Foundations: Toward an Extreme-scale Scientific Software Development Kit, Roscoe Bartlett, et al., 2017, In Supercomput. Front. Innov.: Int. J. 4, 1 (March 2017), p. 69–82.

