



Meshes

PaMPA : Parallel Mesh Partitioning and Adaptation

Contents

Common needs of solvers regarding meshes

What is PaMPA

Data structures

Example: Laplacian equation using P_1 finite element method

Some results

Work in progress

Upcoming features

Common needs of solvers regarding meshes

- ▶ Handling of mesh structures
- ▶ Distribution of meshes across the processors of a parallel architecture
 - ▶ Handling of load balance
- ▶ Data exchange across neighboring entities
- ▶ Iteration on mesh entities
 - ▶ Entities of any kind: e.g. elements, faces, edges, nodes, ...
 - ▶ Entity sub-classes: e.g. regular or boundary faces, ...
 - ▶ Inner or frontier entities with respect to neighboring processors
 - ▶ Maximization of cache effects thanks to proper data reordering
- ▶ Dynamic modification of mesh structure
 - ▶ Dynamic redistribution
- ▶ Adaptive remeshing

Contents

Common needs of solvers regarding meshes

What is PaMPA

Data structures

Example: Laplacian equation using P_1 finite element method

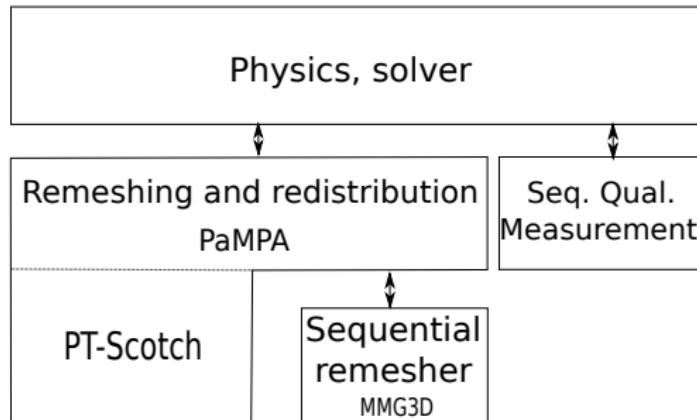
Some results

Work in progress

Upcoming features

What is PaMPA

- ▶ PaMPA: “Parallel Mesh Partitioning and Adaptation”
- ▶ Middleware library managing the parallel repartitioning and remeshing of unstructured meshes modeled as interconnected valuated entities
- ▶ The user can focus on his/her “core business”:
 - ▶ Solver
 - ▶ Sequential remesher
 - ▶ Coupling with MMG3D provided for tetrahedra



Features of version 0.2

- ▶ Overlap greater than 1
- ▶ Parallel I/O
- ▶ Parallel partitioning
- ▶ Parallel mesh adaptation based on sequential remesher

Contents

Common needs of solvers regarding meshes

What is PaMPA

Data structures

Example: Laplacian equation using P_1 finite element method

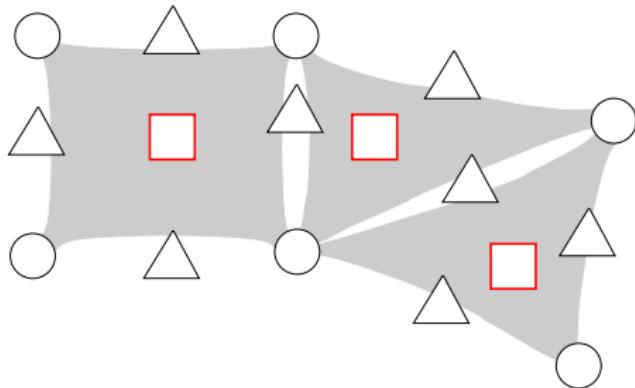
Some results

Work in progress

Upcoming features

Definitions

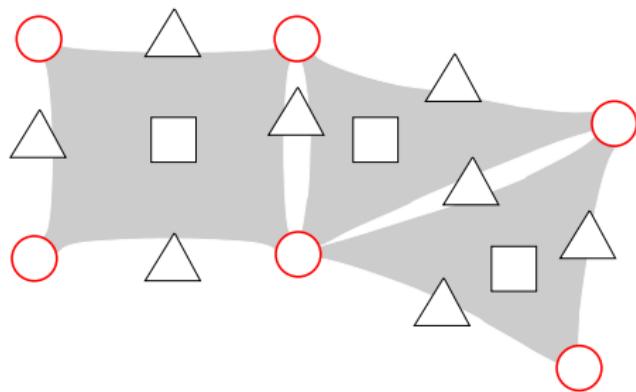
- ▶ Mesh:
 - ▶ **Element**
 - ▶ **Node**
 - ▶ **Edge**
 - ▶ Internal
 - ▶ Boundary
 - ▶ PaMPA Mesh:
 - ▶ **Vertex**
 - ▶ **Relation**
 - ▶ **Entity**
 - ▶ **Sub-entity**
 - ▶ **Enriched graph**
- Top-level mesh entity
May bear some data (volume,
pressure, etc.)



Definitions

- ▶ Mesh:
 - ▶ **Element**
 - ▶ **Node**
 - ▶ **Edge**
 - ▶ Internal
 - ▶ Boundary
- ▶ PaMPA Mesh:
 - ▶ **Vertex**
 - ▶ **Relation**
 - ▶ **Entity**
 - ▶ **Sub-entity**
 - ▶ **Enriched graph**

May bear some data (geometry, etc.)



Definitions

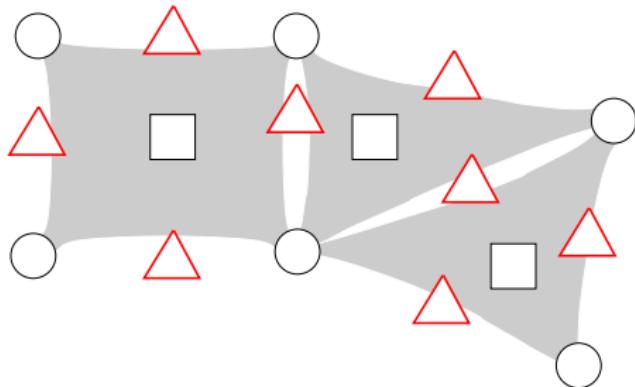
- ▶ Mesh:

- ▶ **Element**
- ▶ **Node**
- ▶ **Edge**
 - ▶ Internal
 - ▶ Boundary

- ▶ PaMPA Mesh:

- ▶ **Vertex**
- ▶ **Relation**
- ▶ **Entity**
- ▶ **Sub-entity**
- ▶ **Enriched graph**

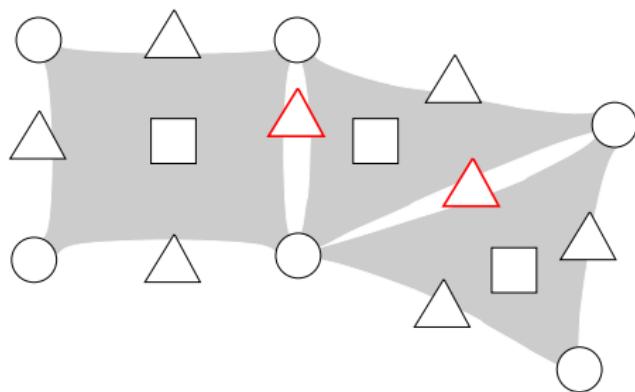
May bear some data (flux, etc.)



Definitions

- ▶ Mesh:
 - ▶ **Element**
 - ▶ **Node**
 - ▶ **Edge**
 - ▶ **Internal**
 - ▶ **Boundary**
- ▶ PaMPA Mesh:
 - ▶ **Vertex**
 - ▶ **Relation**
 - ▶ **Entity**
 - ▶ **Sub-entity**
 - ▶ **Enriched graph**

Regular mesh edge



Definitions

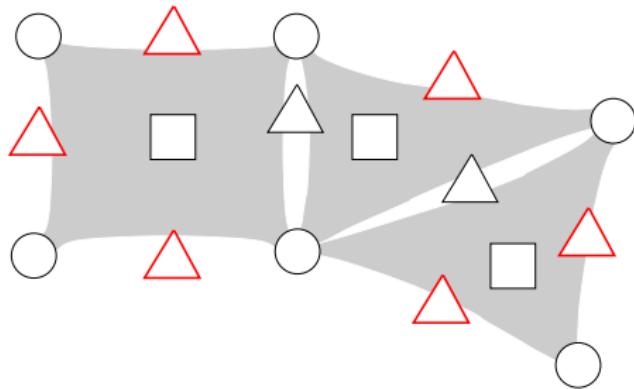
- ▶ Mesh:

- ▶ Element
- ▶ Node
- ▶ Edge
 - ▶ Internal
 - ▶ Boundary

- ▶ PaMPA Mesh:

- ▶ Vertex
- ▶ Relation
- ▶ Entity
- ▶ Sub-entity
- ▶ Enriched graph

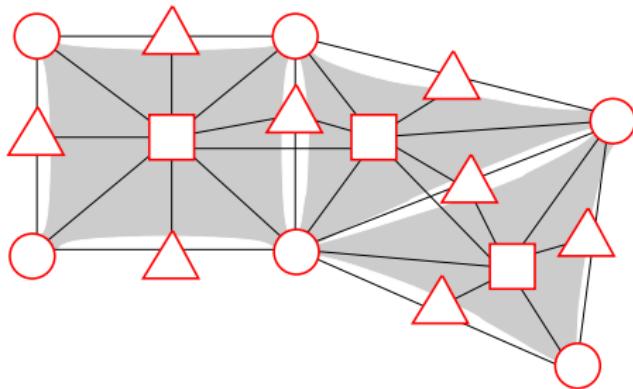
Boundary mesh edge



Definitions

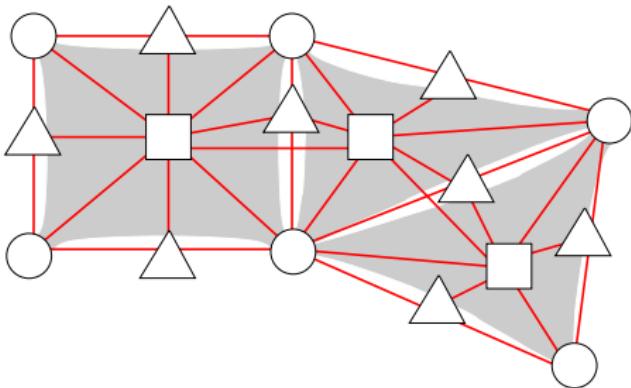
What all entities are in fact...

- ▶ Mesh:
 - ▶ Element
 - ▶ Node
 - ▶ Edge
 - ▶ Internal
 - ▶ Boundary
- ▶ PaMPA Mesh:
 - ▶ Vertex
 - ▶ Relation
 - ▶ Entity
 - ▶ Sub-entity
 - ▶ Enriched graph



Definitions

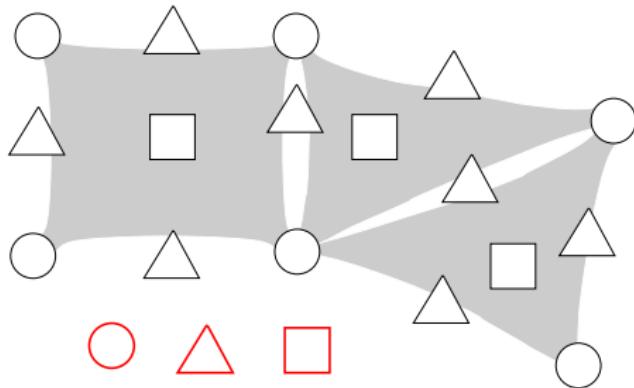
- ▶ Mesh:
 - ▶ **Element**
 - ▶ **Node**
 - ▶ **Edge**
 - ▶ Internal
 - ▶ Boundary
- ▶ PaMPA Mesh:
 - ▶ **Vertex**
 - ▶ **Relation**
 - ▶ **Entity**
 - ▶ **Sub-entity**
 - ▶ **Enriched graph**



Definitions

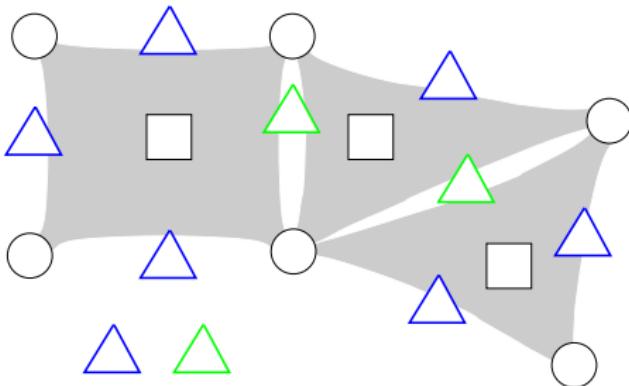
- ▶ Mesh:
 - ▶ **Element**
 - ▶ **Node**
 - ▶ **Edge**
 - ▶ Internal
 - ▶ Boundary
- ▶ PaMPA Mesh:
 - ▶ **Vertex**
 - ▶ **Relation**
 - ▶ **Entity**
 - ▶ **Sub-entity**
 - ▶ **Enriched graph**

Subset of vertices bearing the same data



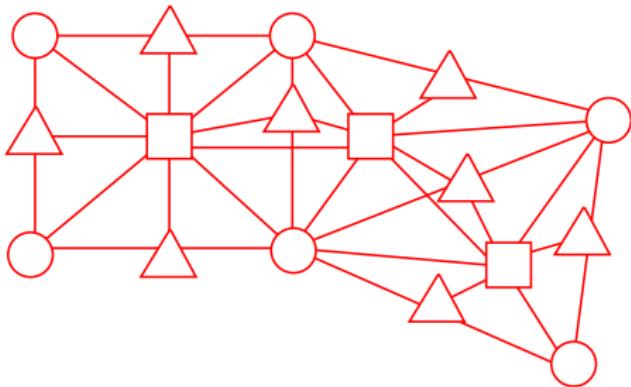
Definitions

- ▶ Mesh:
 - ▶ **Element**
 - ▶ **Node**
 - ▶ **Edge**
 - ▶ Internal
 - ▶ Boundary
- ▶ PaMPA Mesh:
 - ▶ **Vertex**
 - ▶ **Relation**
 - ▶ **Entity**
 - ▶ **Sub-entity**
 - ▶ **Enriched graph**



Definitions

- ▶ Mesh:
 - ▶ Element
 - ▶ Node
 - ▶ Edge
 - ▶ Internal
 - ▶ Boundary
 - ▶ PaMPA Mesh:
 - ▶ Vertex
 - ▶ Relation
 - ▶ Entity
 - ▶ Sub-entity
 - ▶ Enriched graph
- Whole set of vertices and relations
 Every vertex belongs to one and only
 one entity (and sub-entity)



Global vue

- ▶ All vertices have a global unique number

baseval

1

enttgbnbr

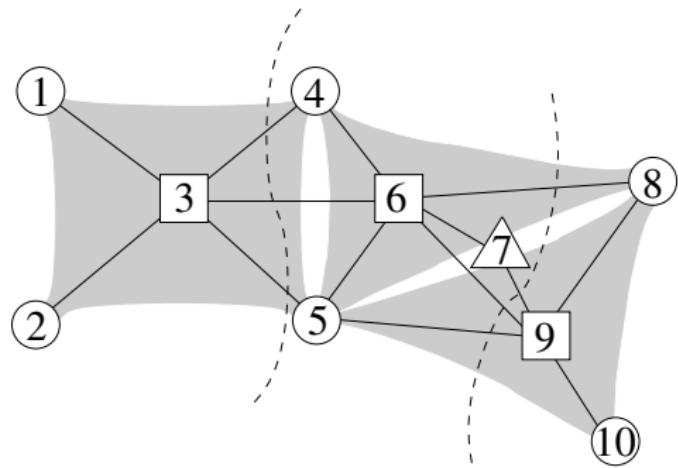
3

procctnttab

3 4 3

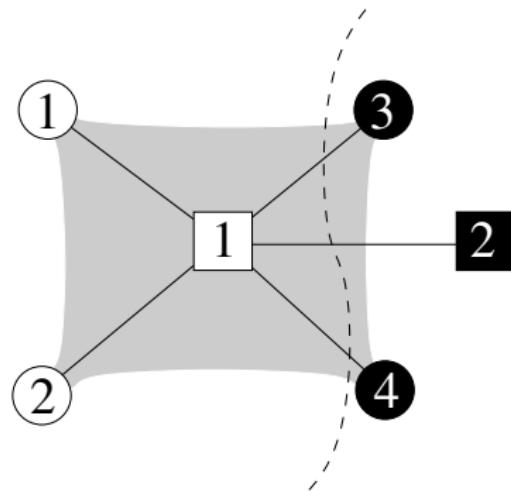
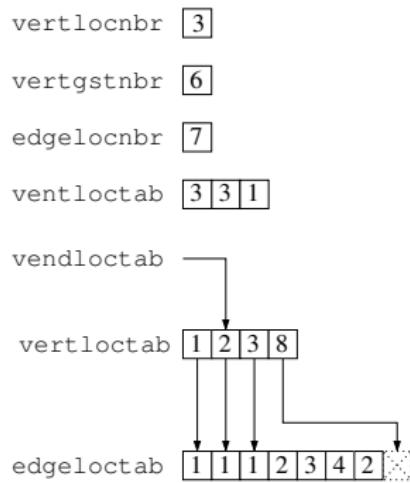
procvrttab

1 4 8 11



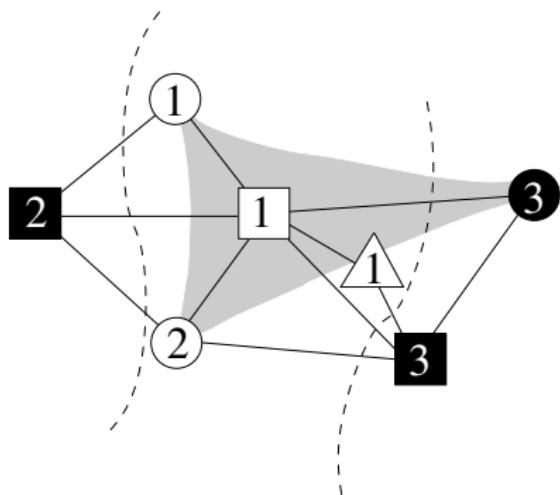
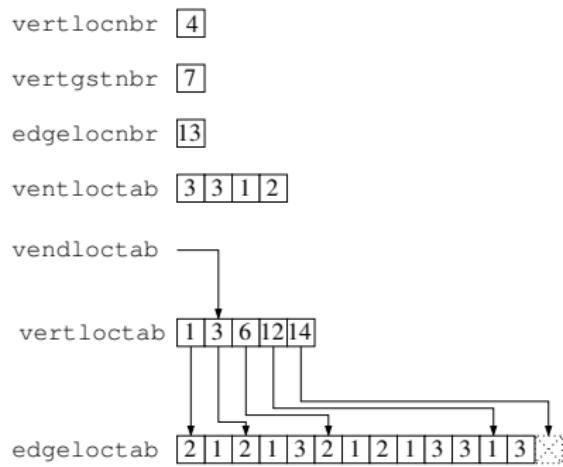
Local vision of process 0

- ▶ All local and ghost vertices have a compact local index
 - ▶ Per-entity numbering



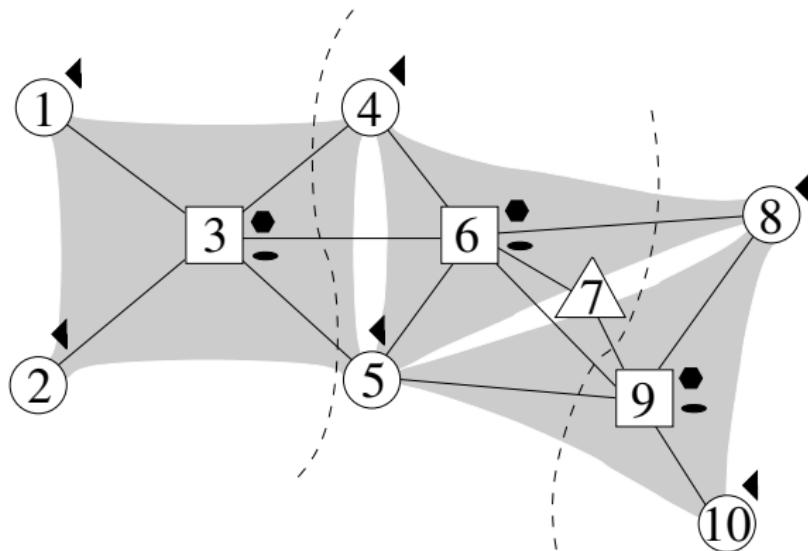
Local vision of process 1

- ▶ All local and ghost vertices have a compact local index
 - ▶ Per-entity numbering



Linking values to entities

- ▶ Multiple value types can be associated with each entity
 - ▶ Value data structures can be split to improve cache usage
- ▶ Entities without values serve as iterators



Contents

Common needs of solvers regarding meshes

What is PaMPA

Data structures

Example: Laplacian equation using P_1 finite element method

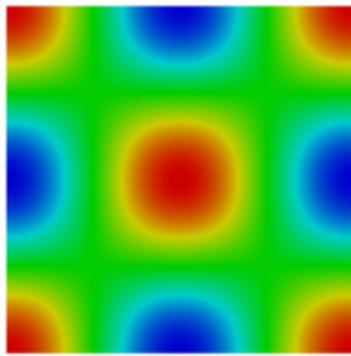
Some results

Work in progress

Upcoming features

Definition

- ▶ Solving 2D Poisson equation:
 - ▶ $\Delta u(x, y) = f(x, y)$
 - ▶ $g(x, y) = u(x, y)$ on the boundary Γ
- ▶ Test case:
 - ▶ $f(x, y) = -2 * \cos(x) * \cos(y)$
in the domain Ω
 - ▶ $g(x, y) = \cos(x) * \cos(y)$ on the boundary Γ
 - ▶ $u(x, y) = \cos(x) * \cos(y)$



Mesh properties

- ▶ Entities:
 - ▶ Elements
 - ▶ Nodes
 - ▶ Boundary edges
- ▶ Relations:
 - ▶ Element to element
 - ▶ Element to node
 - ▶ Element to boundary edge
 - ▶ Node to node
- ▶ Overlap of size 1
- ▶ Values:
 - ▶ Coordinates and solution on nodes
 - ▶ Type on boundary edges
 - ▶ Area, volume on elements

All steps

```
! On all processors:
CALL DistributedMesh() ! Build PaMPA distributed mesh:
!
!                                     1— Read in parallel a centralized mesh
!
!                                     2— Call PaMPA mesh partitioner
!
!                                     3— Redistribute distribute mesh
CALL ElementVolume()
CALL InitializeMatrixCSR()

! Solution computation
!

CALL InitSol()
CALL FillMatrix()
CALL SolveSystem()
CALL WriteDistributedMeshAndSolFiles()
```

FillMatrix

```

RHS = 0.
CALL PAMPAF_dmshltInitStart (dm, ENTITY_ELEM, PAMPAF_VERT_ANY, it_vrt, ierr)
CALL PAMPAF_dmshltInit (dm, ENTITY_ELEM, ENTITY_NODE, it_ngb, ierr)
DO WHILE (PAMPAF_itHasMore (it_vrt))
    jt = PAMPAF_itCurEntVertNum (it_vrt)
    Volt = VoIEI (jt)
    ngb = 0
    CALL PAMPAF_itStart (it_ngb, jt, ierr)
    DO WHILE (PAMPAF_itHasMore (it_ngb))
        ngb = ngb + 1
        is = PAMPAF_itCurEntVertNum (it_ngb)
        NuElemt(ngb) = is
        CoorElemt(:,ngb) = Coor(:,is)
        PAMPAF_itNext (it_ngb)
    END DO
    CALL GradPhi (CoorElemt(:,1), CoorElemt(:,2), CoorElemt(:,3), GrdPhi)
    DO i = 1, Nsmplx
        is = NuElemt(i)
        DO j = 1, Nsmplx
            js = NuElemt(j)
            JJac = Volt * Sum (GrdPhi(:,i) * GrdPhi(:,j))
            CALL assembly_addCSR (JJac, is, js)
        END DO ! loop on j
        RHS(is) = RHS(is) - Volt * SourceTerm (Coor(1,is), Coor(2,is)) / Nsmplx
    END DO ! loop on i
    PAMPAF_itNext (it_vrt)
END DO

```

Solve system: Jacobi (1/2)

```

UaPrec = 0.           ! Suppose  $A = L + D + U$ , system to solve :  $A \cdot x = b$ 
CALL PAMPAF_dmshItInit(dm, ENTITY_NODE, ENTITY_NODE, it_ngb, ierr)
DO irelax = 1, Nrelax
  res      = 0.
  CALL PAMPAF_dmshItInitStart(dm, ENTITY_NODE, PAMPAF_VERT_BOUNDARY, it_vrt, ierr)
  DO WHILE (PAMPAF_itHasMore(it_vrt))
    is = PAMPAF_itCurEntVertNum(it_vrt)
    CALL PAMPAF_dmshMatLineData(dm, ENTITY_NODE, is, I1, I1Fin, ierr)
    CALL PAMPAF_itStart( it_ngb, is, ierr )
    res0     = RHS(is)                                ! res0 = b
    iv = i1
    DO WHILE (PAMPAF_itHasMore(it_ngb))
      js = PAMPAF_itCurEntVertNum(it_ngb)
      PAMPAF_itNext(it_ngb)
      res0 = res0 - MatCSR%Vals(iv) * UaPrec(js) ! res0 = b - (L + U) x^n
      iv = iv + 1
    END DO
    Ua(is) = res0 / MatCSR%Diag(is)                ! x^{n+1} = ( b - (L + U) x^n )/D
    PAMPAF_itNext(it_vrt)
  END DO

  CALL PAMPAF_dmshHaloValueAsync(dm, ENTITY_NODE, PAMPA_TAG_SOL, req, ierr)

```

Solve system: Jacobi (2/2)

```

CALL PAMPAF_dmeshItInitStart(dm, ENTITY_NODE, PAMPAF_VERT_INTERNAL, it_vrt, ierr)
DO WHILE (PAMPAF_itHasMore(it_vrt))
    is = PAMPAF_itCurEnttVertNum(it_vrt)
    CALL PAMPAF_dmeshMatLineData(dm, ENTITY_NODE, is, I1, I1Fin, ierr)
    CALL PAMPAF_itStart( it_ngb, is, ierr)
    res0 = RHS(is)                                ! res0 = b

    iv = i1
    DO WHILE (PAMPAF_itHasMore(it_ngb))
        js = PAMPAF_itCurEnttVertNum(it_ngb)
        PAMPAF_itNext(it_ngb)
        res0 = res0 - MatCSR%Vals(iv) * UaPrec(js) ! res0 = b - (L + U) x^n
        iv = iv + 1
    END DO
    Ua(is) = res0 / MatCSR%Diag(is)                ! x^{n+1} = ( b - (L + U) x^n )/D
    PAMPAF_itNext(it_vrt)
END DO

CALL PAMPAF_dmeshHaloWait(req, ierr)

UaPrec = Ua
END DO ! end loop on irelax

```

Contents

Common needs of solvers regarding meshes

What is PaMPA

Data structures

Example: Laplacian equation using P_1 finite element method

Some results

Work in progress

Upcoming features

First results (1/2)



Before remeshing	
Number of elements	2 423 029
Number of nodes	1 071 626

First results (2/2)

	MMG3d on 1 processor	PaMPA-MMG3d on 24 processors
Processor frequency (GHz)	2,40	3,06
Used memory (kb)	27 588 940	51 116 044
Elapsed time	17:15:12	00:21:14
Number of elements	108 126 515	115 802 876
Smallest edge length	0.1470	0.1395
Largest edge length	6.3309	11.2415
Worst element quality	294.2669	294.2669
Element quality between 1 and 2	99.65%	99.38%
Edge length between 0.71 and 1.41	97.25%	97.65%

Contents

Common needs of solvers regarding meshes

What is PaMPA

Data structures

Example: Laplacian equation using P_1 finite element method

Some results

Work in progress

Upcoming features

Work in progress

- ▶ Release of version 0.2
 - ▶ Available soon from Inria Gforge
 - ▶ Licensed under GPL
- ▶ Quality of parallel adapted meshes
- ▶ Periodic meshes

Contents

Common needs of solvers regarding meshes

What is PaMPA

Data structures

Example: Laplacian equation using P_1 finite element method

Some results

Work in progress

Upcoming features

Upcoming features

- ▶ Code industrialisation
- ▶ Mesh definition with a grammar
- ▶ Face orientation and displacement
- ▶ Unbreakable relations
 - ▶ Partitioner will not cut these edges
 - ▶ E.g. to implement DG methods
- ▶ Multi-grid meshes
- ▶ Parallel I/O with HDF5
- ▶ Parallel mesh adaptation scalability

THANK YOU



Inria

The Inria logo is located in the bottom-left corner of the slide. It consists of the word "Inria" written in a stylized, italicized red font, enclosed within a white rounded rectangular box with a dark red border.