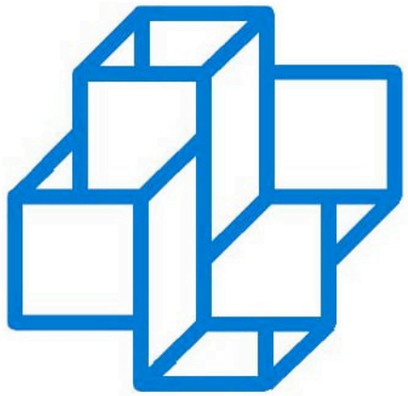
SPiNMe: An Environment for the Rapid Prototyping of New Numerical Methods

Antônio Tadeu A. Gomes
Diego Paredes
Frederico Teixeira
Frédéric Valentin

atagomes@lncc.br

http://www.lncc.br/sinapad/SPiNMe
http://www.facebook.com/sinapad



Laboratório Nacional de Computação Científica

CNPq
Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico

SINAPAD

Laboratório Nacional de Computação Científica

$$-\epsilon\Delta u + \alpha \cdot \nabla u + \sigma u = f$$

Approximate solution

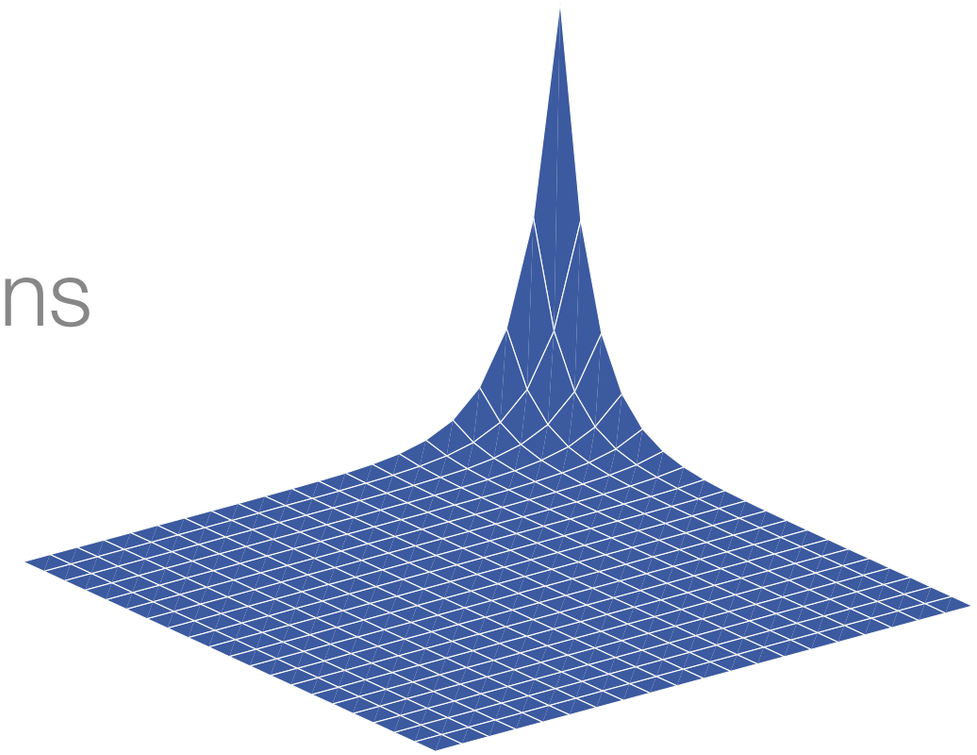
$$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{f}$$

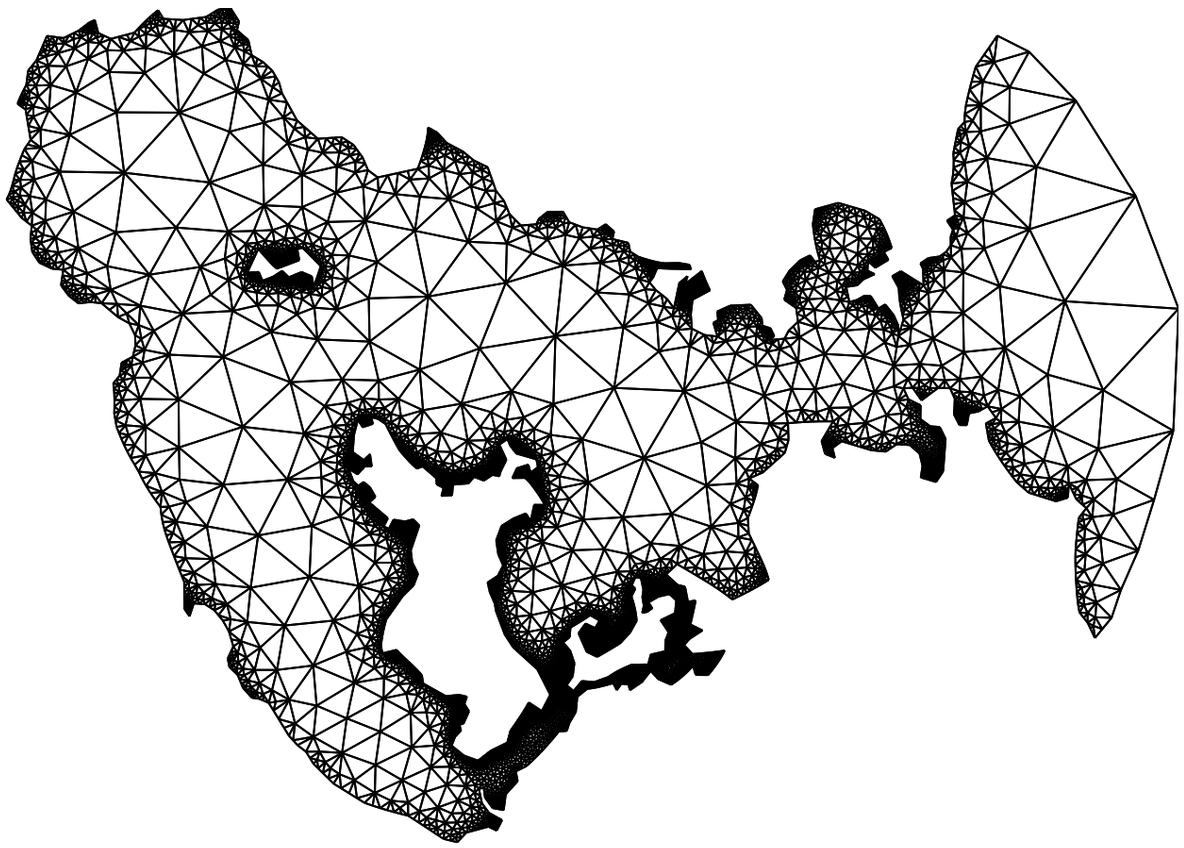
- Accuracy
- Performance
- Flexibility
- Mathematical theory

Finite Element Methods

Laboratório Nacional de Computação Científica

- Geometric flexibility
- Amenability to **method** adaptations





New methods...

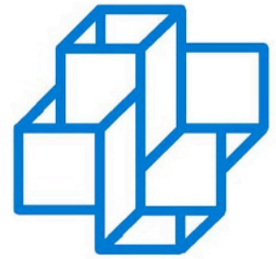
Laboratório Nacional de Computação Científica

Voilà!!!
My new method!!!

$$a(u,v) + \sum_K \frac{1}{2} \int_{\partial K} \gamma h_{\partial K} [\nabla u \cdot n][\nabla v \cdot n] \; ds = (f, v)$$

- Do I need **brand new code**?

Primary study on FEM implementations



Laboratório Nacional de Computação Científica

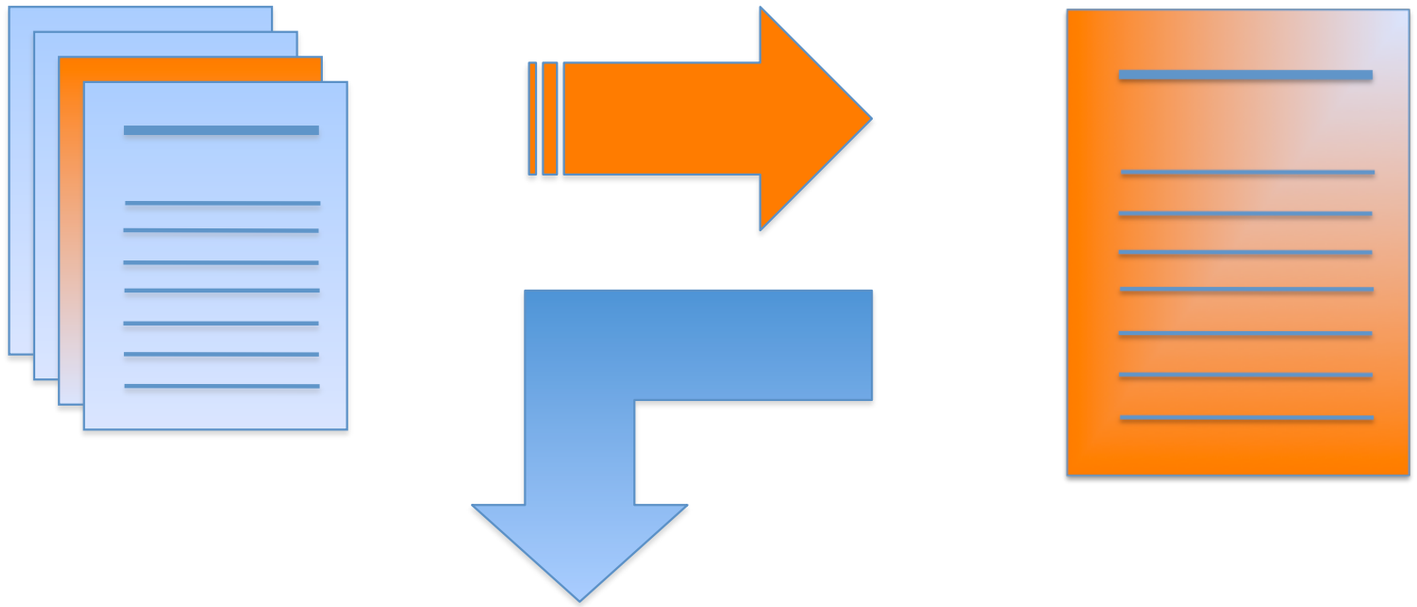
- SAAM* method applied to different libs/packages
  - deal.II
  - FreeFEM++
  - GetFEM
  - Hermes
  - OOFEM
  - NeoPZ
- Overall perception: **code** adaptability is "in the eye of the beholder"
  - Elements
  - Basis functions
  - Variational formulations
  - ...

* Kazman, R.; Abowd, G.; Bass, L.; Clements, P.; , "Scenario-based analysis of software architecture," Software, IEEE, vol.13, no.6, pp.47-55, Nov 1996, doi: 10.1109/52.542294
URL: http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=542294&isnumber=11767

New methods... as compared with "not-so-new" methods

Laboratório Nacional de Computação Científica

Digital libraries of "non-executable" papers



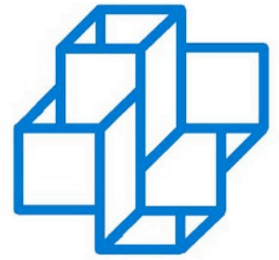
Gotcha!!!

$$a(u,v) + \sum_K \frac{1}{2} \int_{\partial K} \gamma h_{\partial K} [\nabla u \cdot n][\nabla v \cdot n] \, ds = (f, v)$$

- Do I need **brand new code**?

- How can I **compare** against other method implementations?

Comparability...



Laboratório Nacional de Computação Científica

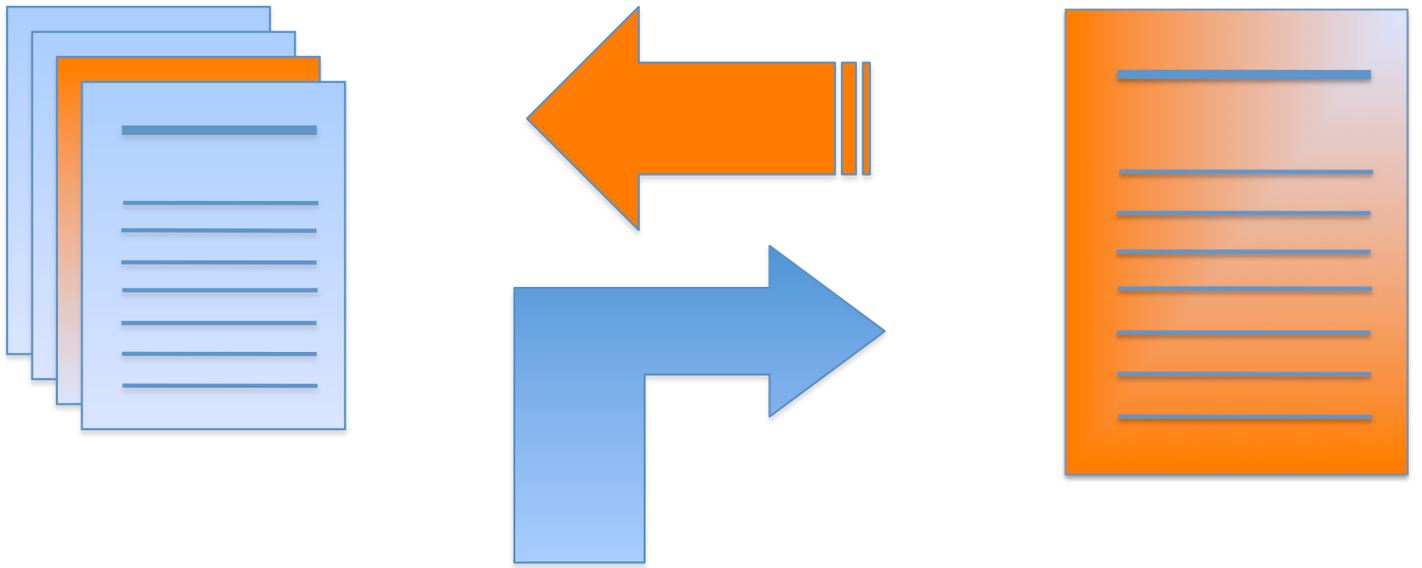
- A single/small set of numerical library implementations should be provided to the researcher for the implementation of his/her numerical method

  - PaaS approach

New methods... available/ reachable by the community

Laboratório Nacional de Computação Científica

Digital libraries of "**non-executable**" papers

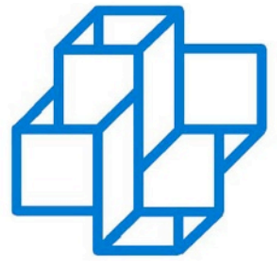


Accepted!!!

$$a(u,v) + \sum_K \frac{1}{2} \int_{\partial K} \gamma h_{\partial K} [\nabla u \cdot n][\nabla v \cdot n] \; ds = (f,v)$$

- Do I need **brand new code**?
- How can I **compare** against other method implementations?
- Will my implementation be **useful/ usable in the future**?

Reproducibility...



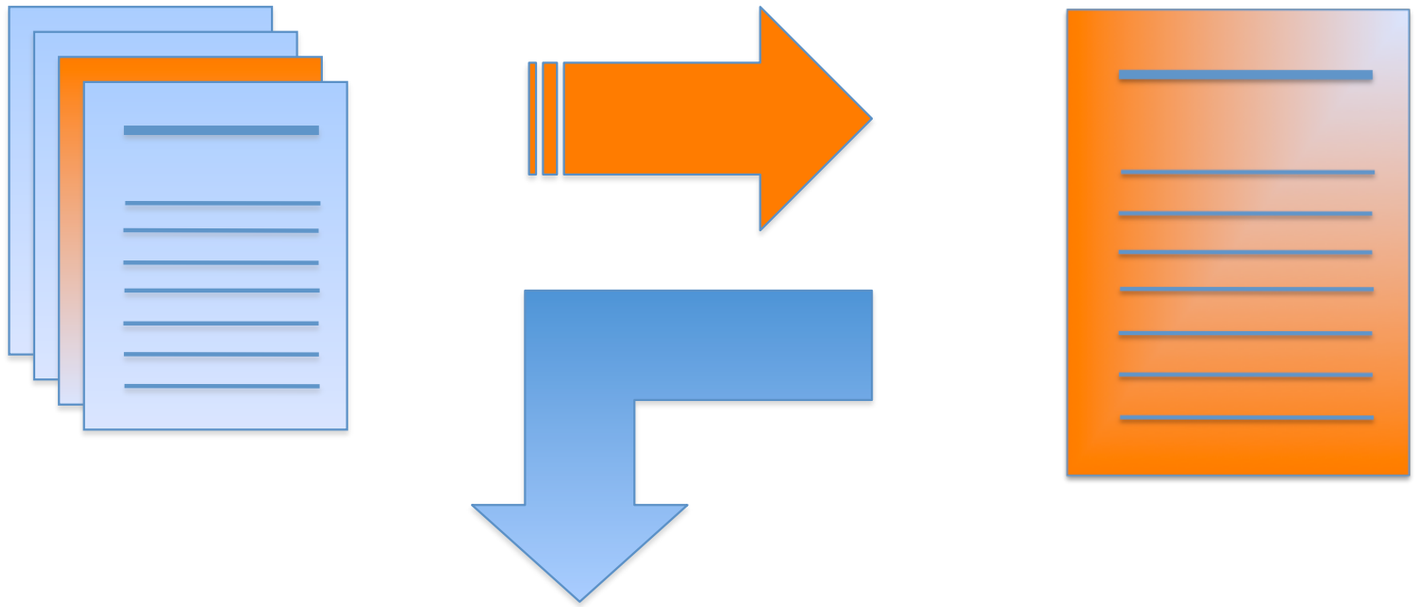
Laboratório Nacional de Computação Científica

- The provided numerical libraries should be parametrized either via input data or via "plug-in" code representing the particularities of a specific numerical method

Playing with new methods...

Laboratório Nacional de Computação Científica

Digital libraries of "**executable**" papers

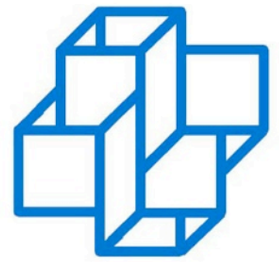


How about this???

$$a(u,v) + \sum_K \frac{1}{\gamma} \int_{\partial K} \gamma h_{\partial K} [\nabla u \cdot n][\nabla v \cdot n] \, ds = (f, v)$$

- Do I need **brand new code**?
- How can I **compare** against other method implementations?
- Will my implementation be **useful/ usable in the future**?
- Can I **(re)deploy at runtime**? (and **in real time**?)

Productivity...



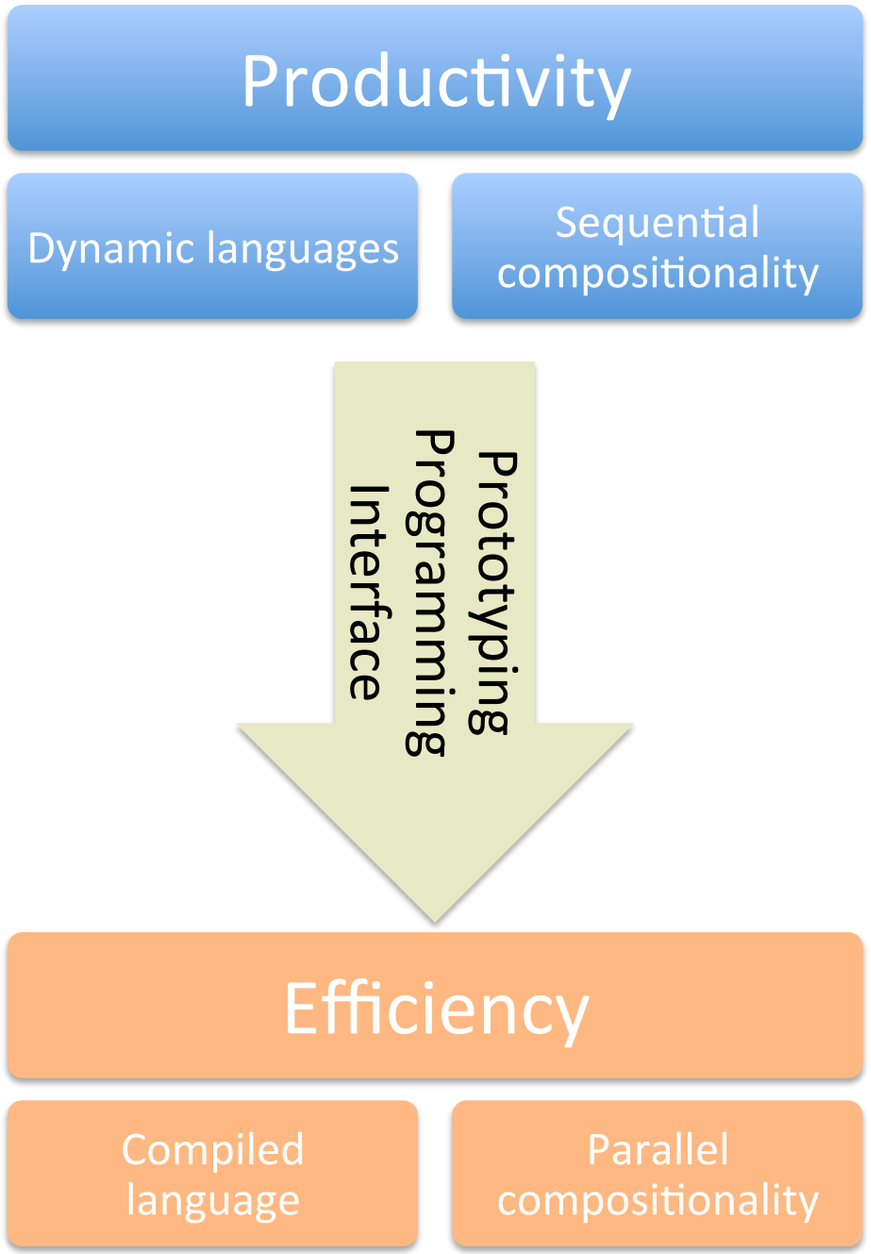
Laboratório Nacional de Computação Científica

- Hmmmm, one “Achilles heel” (or “Holy grail”?) in software engineering...

sci-tech software: technical complexity

Laboratório Nacional de Computação Científica

- Long time-to-market
- "Crosscutting error" proneness
    - Software architecture!!
- Mitigation strategy
    - Stratification of productivity and efficiency
        - PPI is key (more on this in the end...)
    - Productivity through rapid prototyping
        - Lua
    - Efficiency through compiled kernel
        - NeoPZ



Why Lua?

- Simple syntax
- Extensible semantics
- Portability (amenable to JiT compilation)
- Low memory footprint

[and I know it well... ;-)]

From the authors of Lua... (http://www.lua.org)

“Lua is a powerful, fast, lightweight, embeddable scripting language. Lua combines simple procedural syntax with powerful data description constructs based on associative arrays and extensible semantics. Lua is dynamically typed, runs by interpreting bytecode for a register-based virtual machine, and has automatic memory management with incremental garbage collection, making it ideal for configuration, scripting, and rapid prototyping.”

Why NeoPZ?

- Good architectural intention and design
- C++ (embedding easier)

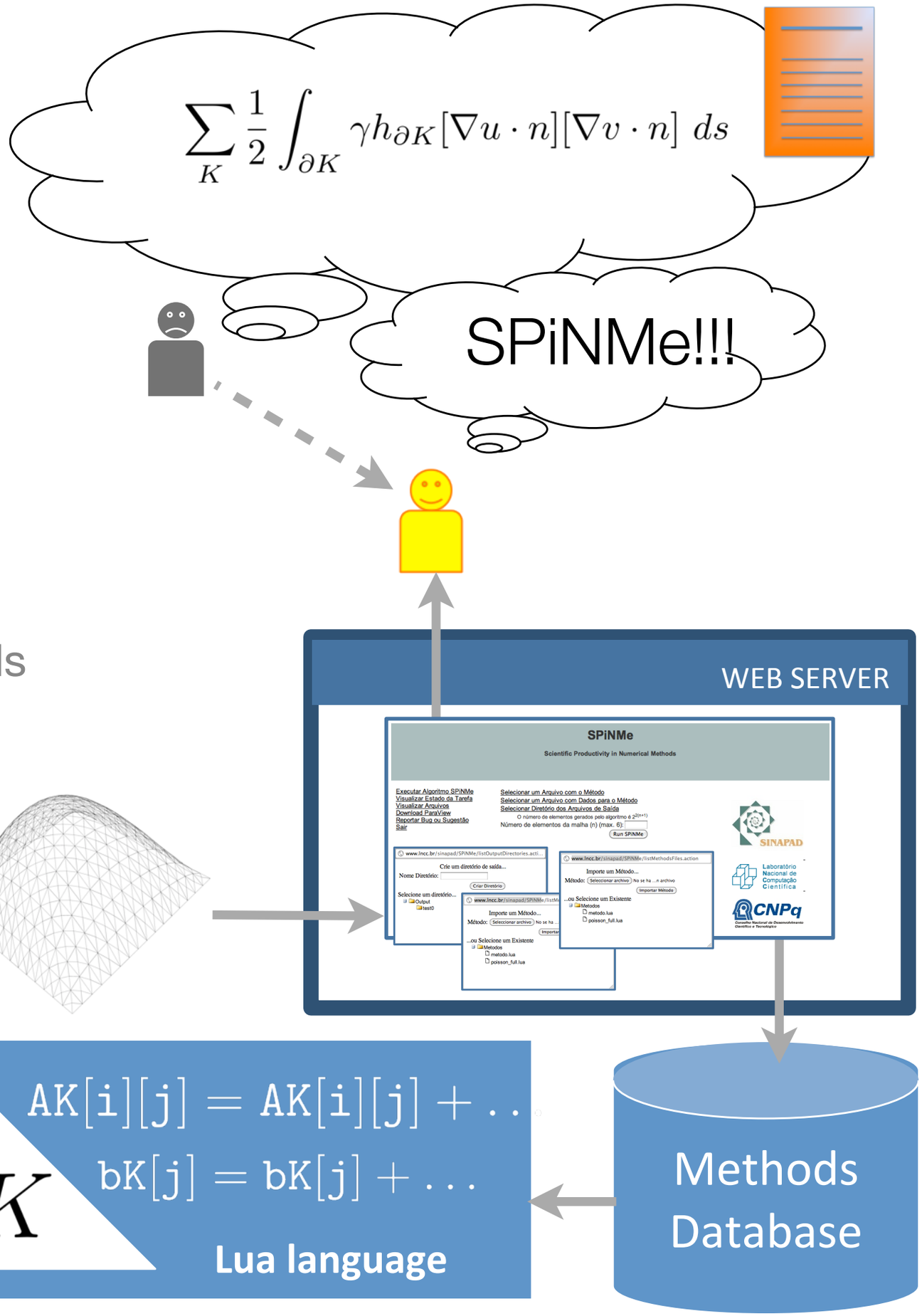
[...and we know well who knows it well ;-)]

From the authors of NeoPZ: (http://code.google.com/p/neopz/)

"NeoPZ is an object oriented programming environment which implements hp adaptive finite element algorithms. The PZ classes can be used standalone but can also be linked with blas, boost, pthread, log4cxx and metis. The advanced finite element technologies implemented are: h and hp adaptivity for one, two and three dimensional meshes; the variational formulation of the conservation law is separated from the generation of the approximation space. Therefore NeoPZ can be used for virtually any system of differential equation. Various storage patterns for the global stiffness matrix : full, banded, skyline, sparse, frontal. Iterative solvers with configurable preconditioners. Post processing interface to opendx and vtk."

SPiNMe

- Rapid prototyping of FE methods
  - Local programming
  - Good performance
- Perpetuation/reproduction of methods
  - Concept of "***executable paper***"



Code snippets (I)

Laboratório Nacional de Computação Científica

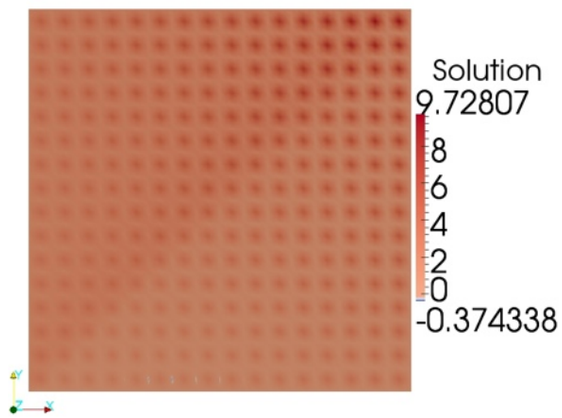
$$-\epsilon\Delta u + \alpha \cdot \nabla u + \sigma u = f$$

$$B(u_h, v_h) + U(u_h, v_h) = (f, v_h) + F(v_h)$$

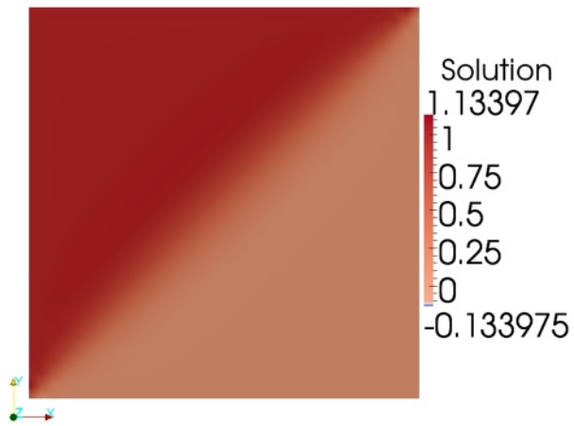
```
Dimension = 2,

FreeNodes = { -- "[1]": id of elements in the mesh
  [1] = { Reaction = { Sigma = 0.01, },
          Advection = { Alpha = { 0.5 , 0.5 }, },
          Diffusion = { Epsilon = {  { 0.0001, 0.0 }, { 0.0, 0.0001 }, }, },
          SourceSink = { F = 1.0, },
          stabilization_term = { }, }, -- not provided in NeoPZ...
},

ConstrainedNodes = { -- "[14]","[15]": ids of elements in the mesh
  [14] = { PhyEntity = 1, Dirichlet = { G = 1.0, }, },
  [15] = { PhyEntity = 1, Dirichlet = { G = 0.0, }, },
},
```

```
FreeNodes[1].stabilization_term = {
  Nu = FreeNodes[1].Diffusion.Epsilon[1][1],
  Sigma = FreeNodes[1].Reaction.Sigma,
  A = FreeNodes[1].Advection.Alpha,
  f = FreeNodes[1].SourceSink.F,
  N = 8192 -- number of elements, mesh dependent!!!!
}
```

```
local function tau_K() ... -- aux function omitted for brevity

function stabilization_term.asmFreeNodes(data, weight, ek, ef)
 local x, phi, dphi = data:getX(), data:getPhi(), data:getDPhix()
 local r = phi.rows

 for i=0,r-1 do
  ef[i][0] = ef[i][0] + weight * f * phi[i][0] -
    N * weight * f * tau_K(x[0],x[1]) *
    (Sigma * phi[i][0] - A[0] * dphi[0][i] - A[1] * dphi[1][i])
  for j=0,r-1 do
   ek[i][j] = ek[i][j] - N * weight *
    ( Sigma * Sigma * phi[j][0] * phi[i][0] * tau_K(x[0],x[1]) +
      Sigma * (A[0] * dphi[0][j] + A[1] * dphi[1][j] ) * tau_K(x[0],x[1]) * phi[i][0] -
      Sigma * phi[j][0] * tau_K(x[0],x[1]) * (A[0] * dphi[0][i] + A[1] * dphi[1][i]) -
      (A[0] * dphi[0][j] + A[1] * dphi[1][j]) *
      tau_K(x[0],x[1]) * (A[0] * dphi[0][i] + A[1] * dphi[1][i]) )
 end
 end
end
```



Without stabilization term



With stabilization term

Code snippets (II)

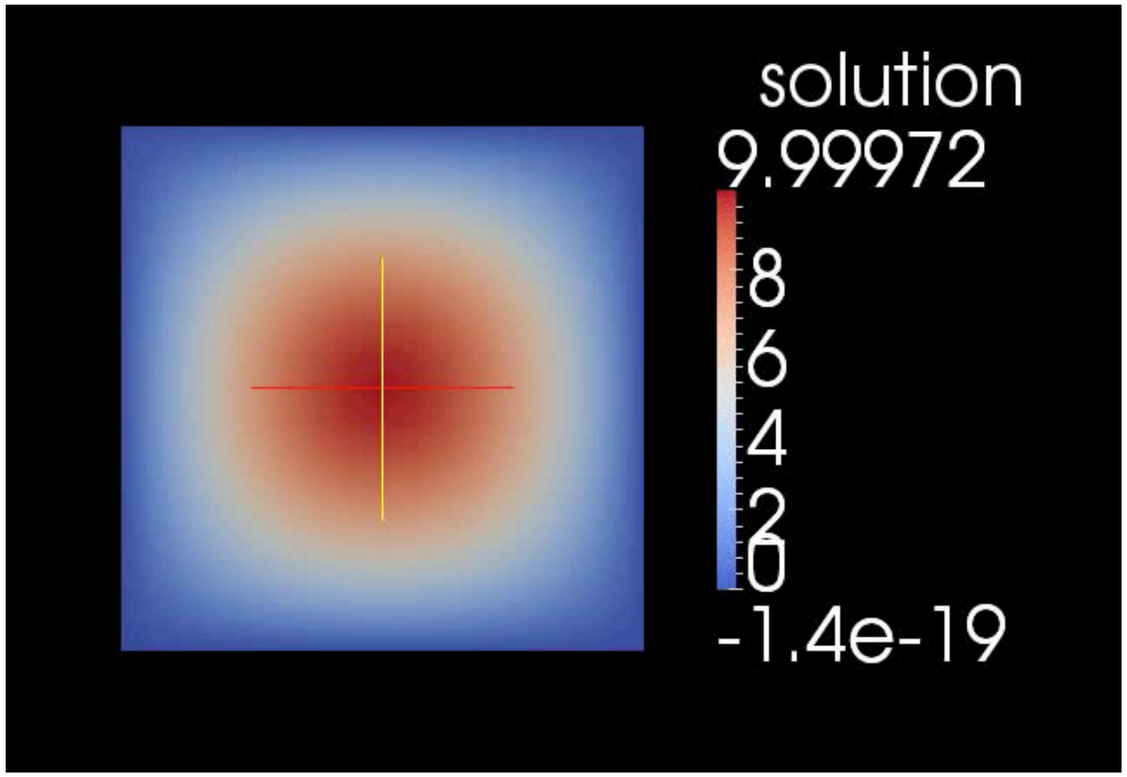
Laboratório Nacional de Computação Científica

$$-\epsilon \Delta u = f$$

$$B(u_h, v_h) = (f, v_h)$$

```
ElementType = Quadrilateral
Precision = 1
InterpolationOrder = 3
StructuralMatrix = BAND
Solver = LU
TimeStep = 1/100
TimeIterations = 2000
ThetaMethod = 0.5
-- ExactSolution = function(x,y,z,t) return 10*math.exp(-t)*math.sin(math.pi*x)*math.sin(math.pi*y) end
InitialCondition = function(x,y,z,t) return 10*math.sin(math.pi*x)*math.sin(math.pi*y) end
```

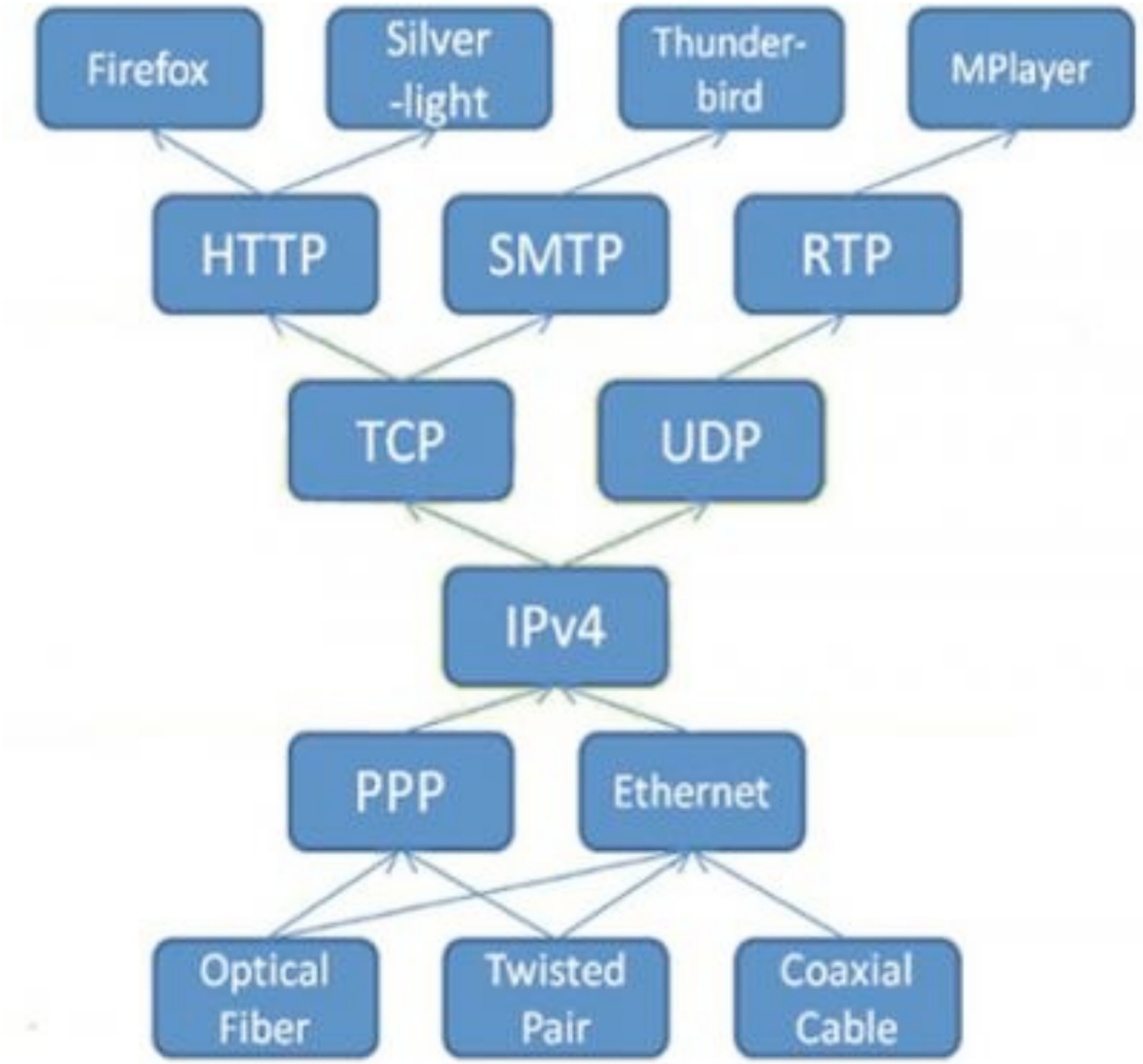
```
Dimension = 2,

FreeNodes = {
  [1] = { TransientFirst = { Coeff = 1.0 },
          Diffusion = { Epsilon = { {1.0, 0.0}, {0.0, 1.0} } },
          SourceSink = { F = function(x,y,z,t) return 0.0 end }, },
  },

ConstrainedNodes = {
  [1] = { PhyEntity = 1,
          Dirichlet = { G = function(x,y,z,t) return 0.0 end, }, },
},
```



Difficulties

Laboratório Nacional de Computação Científica

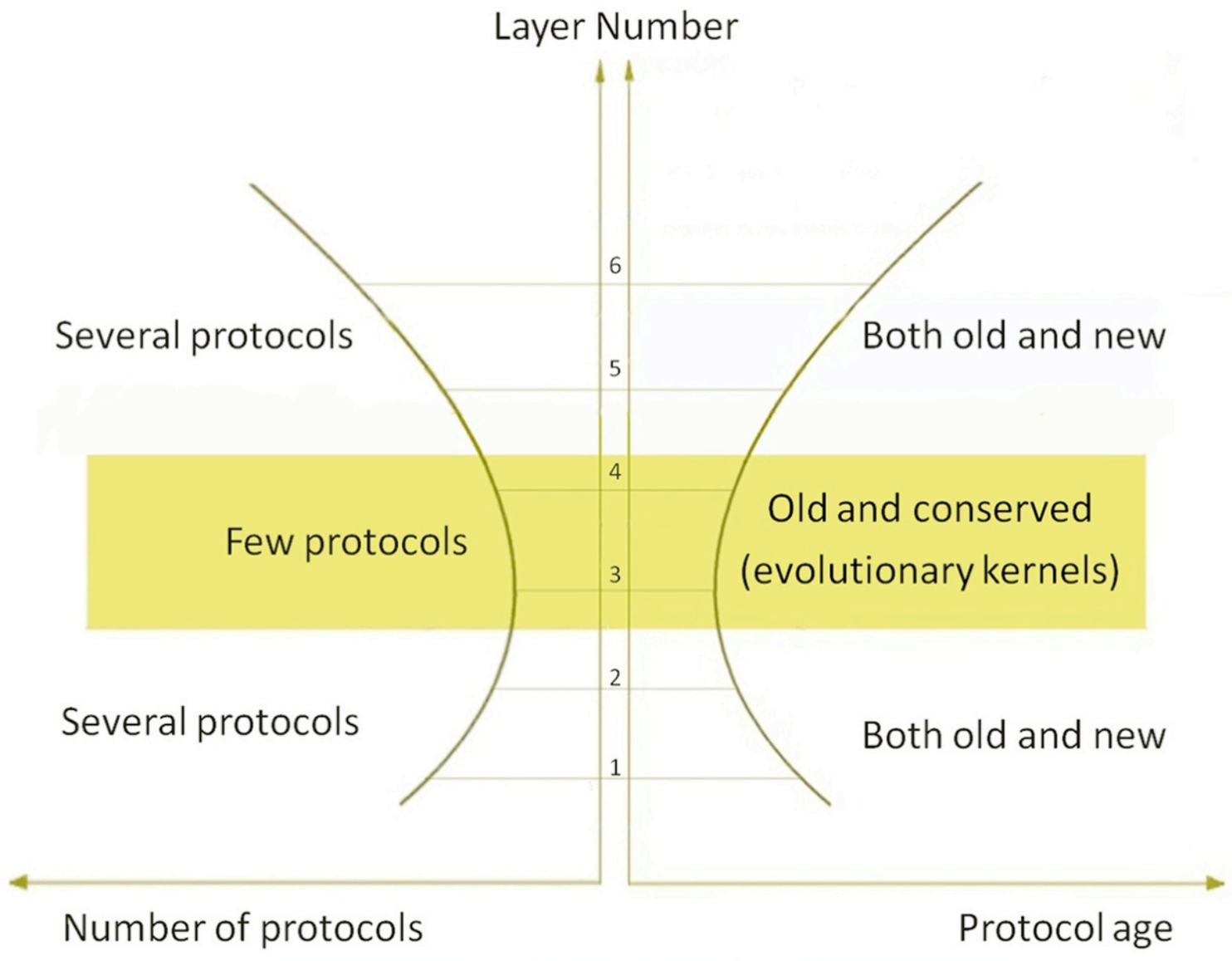
- Design/evolution of PPI
  - Resemblance with Internet's hourglass model



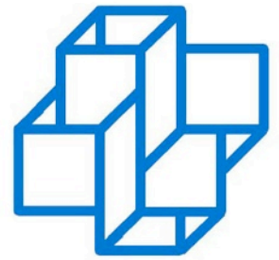
Laboratório Nacional de Computação Científica

Difficulties

- Design/evolution of PPI
  - Resemblance with Internet's hourglass model
- Is ossification a problem?



Ongoing and future work



Laboratório Nacional de Computação Científica

- Stationary (done)
- Scalar (done)
- Transient (done)
- Vectorial (done)
- Meshes: gmesh, tetgen (done)
- Nonlinear PDEs
- MPI/GPU awareness
- Symbolic coding
- JiT compilation of Lua code
- Pause/redeploy/resume
- Link to scientific hypothesis database

Questions?

Antônio Tadeu A. Gomes
Diego Paredes
Frederico Teixeira
Frédéric Valentin

atagomes@lncc.br

http://www.lncc.br/sinapad/SPiNMe

Laboratório Nacional de Computação Científica

CNPq
Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico

SINAPAD