

# Multi-level preconditioning strategies for the stabilized finite element formulation of incompressible viscous flow coupled to advective-diffusive transport

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# Why is it important?

- ① Problems involving incompressible viscous flow coupled with advective-diffusive transport are used to model a wide range of phenomena of great interest in science and engineering. With the introduction of stabilization techniques, finite elements become an important tool in Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD).
- ② The High Performance Computer Center (NACAD, in Portuguese) has been developing the EdgeCFD software (Ms Renato Elias) with several techniques, algorithms and methods have been explored/incorporated in search of efficient solution comprising the most diverse architectures of high performance processing, and the search for more and more realistic and detailed solutions requires three-dimensional and transient coupled solutions and fine grids, imposing a considerable increase of computational costs and numerical difficulties.

- 1 Thus, the purpose of this research is to accelerate EdgeCFD by using a multi-level preconditioner able to accelerate the iterative driver present in EdgerCFD. Moreover, the preconditioner must enable the efficient use of the edge-based data structure, minimizing the computational effort and providing EdgeCFD global process with more speed and accuracy.

- Brief description of EdgeCFD: Software for the solution of large-scale problems involving incompressible flow coupled or not to scalar transport (temperature, concentration, ...);
- It uses the stabilized finite element method (*SUPG/PSPG*, *RBVMS*) as a method of discretization;

- It uses: the Inexact-Newton method,  $P - GMRES$  as linear solver, adaptive timestep control by means of PID controller, dynamic deactivation for transport problems, and other advanced numerical techniques.
- Hybrid parallelism (message passing;threading).
- Implementation in Fortran90 gives flexibility in using the software in diverse platforms.

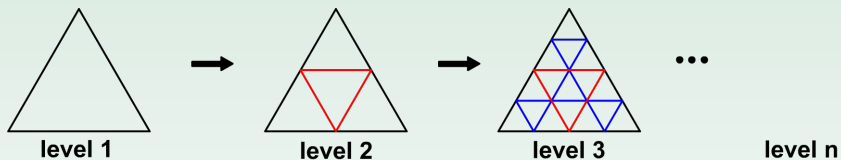
# The problem - What we have

- The development of algorithms and methods that efficiently use high performance computing resources is essential to allow for solutions with more and more realistic (refined) detail levels;
- Several techniques, algorithms and methods have been explored/incorporated in search of an efficient solution comprising the most diverse architectures of high performance computing. But this is not enough ...

- So we decided to invest in the construction of a multi-level preconditioner, able to exploit more efficiently: (1) mesh multiplication and (2) edge-based data structure present in EdgeCFD. This is our problem.



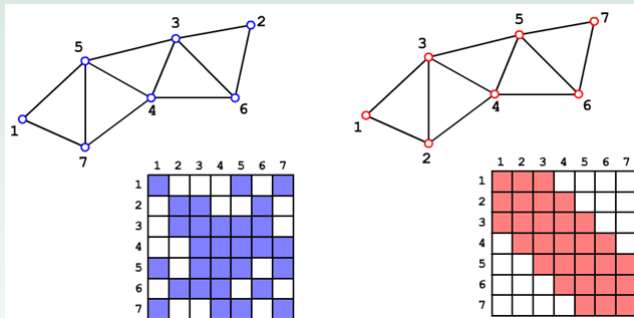
# Mesh multiplication



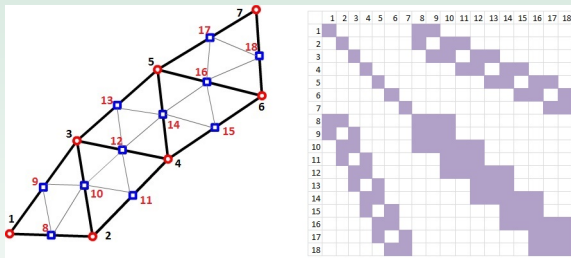
# Mesh multiplication

In the edge-based structure, each mesh corresponds to a symmetric sparse matrix built as follows: each line stores information about one vertex, line 1 - vertex 1, line 2 - vertex 2 and so on. Each line  $i$  has the indexes  $j$  of the vertices that are connected to vertex  $i$ , the other elements of this line equal zero. As the index is produced through the enumeration of the mesh, each enumeration corresponds to a matrix and, in particular, we are interested in the matrix structure, which thus depends directly on mesh ordering.

# Reordering and improving the matrix structure



# Mesh multiplication and matrix structure



# Preconditioning strategies (possibilities)

- First step: A comprehensive literature review has been carried out (see main items at the end) about multilevel preconditioners and it seemed appropriate that we start our research with the following two alternatives
- Repartitioning and Data Redistribution [Lin, 2011]:
  - Similarities
    - [Lin, 2011] proposed a geometrical multilevel preconditioner for an elliptical problem which seems to be a good idea, since we work with the same kind of problem.
    - His work has shown the importance of the multigrid preconditioner in determining a reduction in the global process.
  - Differences
    - He did not deal with mesh multiplication,
    - He did not work with edge-based data structures.
    - His work is restricted to two-dimensional problems.

- **EdgeCFD software:** Well, in this presentation I attempted to introduce the EdgeCFD software and give a brief description of what it does in solving a great variety of practical engineering problems.
- **Software Limitations:** I also talked about some limitations it has been facing when dealing with problems that require more and more accurate solutions.
- **multigrid preconditioner:** I stated my intention of working, in my research, on a multigrid preconditioner to assist EdgeCFD in the solution of some of these limitations.
- **Possible solution** Lastly, I presented a first step, a possibility, of dealing with the creation of this multigrid preconditioner in my future research.

- 1 P. T. Lin. Improving multigrid performance for unstructured mesh trift-diffusion simulations on 147.00o cores. International Journal Numerical Metholds in Engineering. 2011; páginas 00: 1-18. Published online in Wiley InterScience ([www.interscience.wiley.com](http://www.interscience.wiley.com)). DOI: 10.1002/nme
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- 4 K.P.S. Gahalaut, J.K. Kraus, S.K. Tomar. Multigrid methods for isogeometric discretization. Comput. Methods Appl. Mech. Engrg. journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/cma](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/cma). 235 (2013) 413-425.

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