

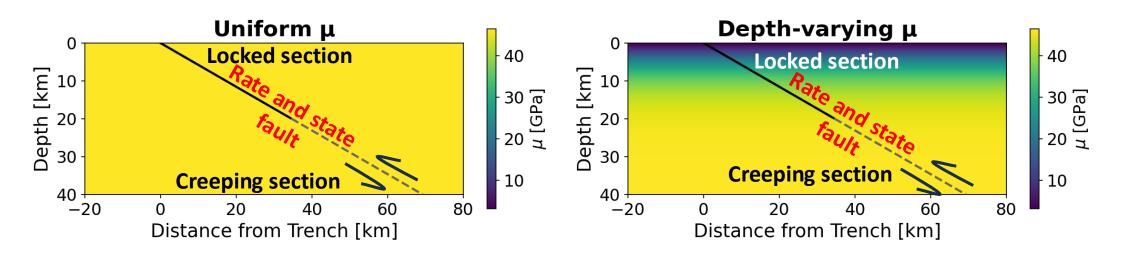


Quakeworx Kick-off workshop Tandem demonstration

Bar Oryan, Jeena Yun, Piyush Karki & Alice Gabriel
Day 3 (Jan 23) 2025



Plan for the tandem training session

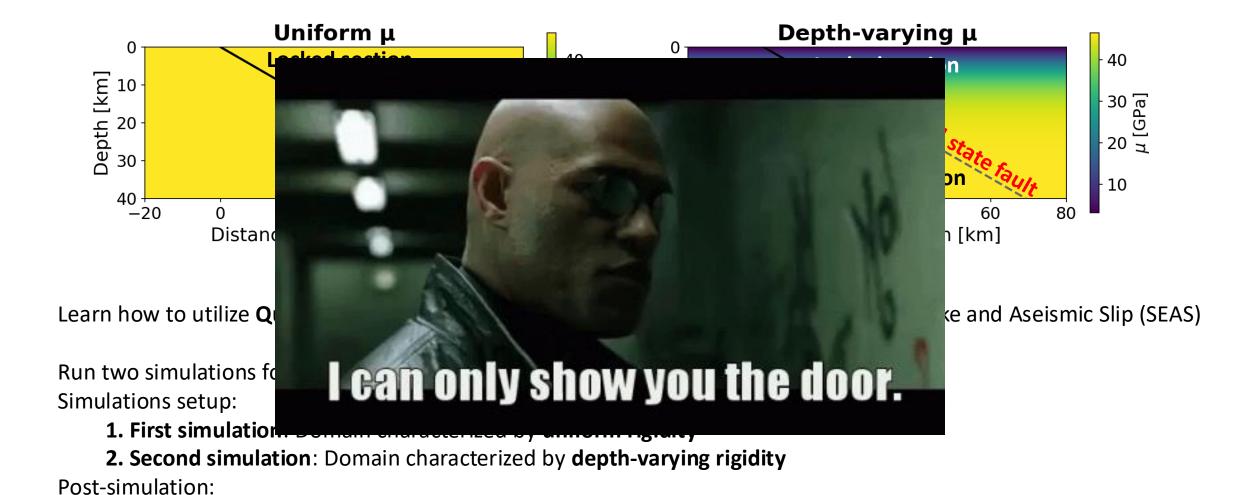


Learn how to utilize Quakeworx for running Tandem simulations of Sequences of Earthquake and Aseismic Slip (SEAS)

Run two simulations for **550 years** along a **30-degree thrust fault** Simulations setup:

- 1. First simulation: Domain characterized by uniform rigidity
- **2. Second simulation**: Domain characterized by **depth-varying rigidity** Post-simulation:
- •Learn how to **plot the results** using **Jupyter Notebook** on **Quakeworx** If time permits:
 - "Auto Tandem" app

Plan for the tandem training session



•Learn how to plot the results using Jupyter Notebook on Quakeworx

Benefits of using Tandem

Tandem (Discontinuous Galerkin)

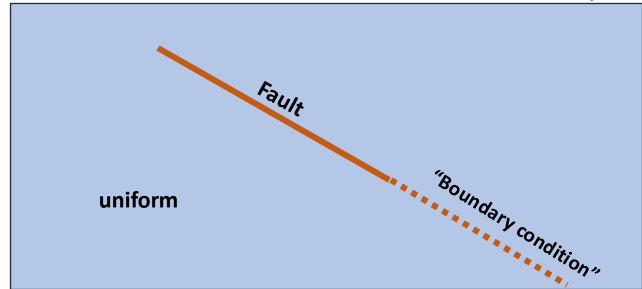
model domain with spatially varying properties and boundary conditions

Boundary condition 3 Domain Space discretization Spatially varying properties Boundary condition 1

Boundary element codes

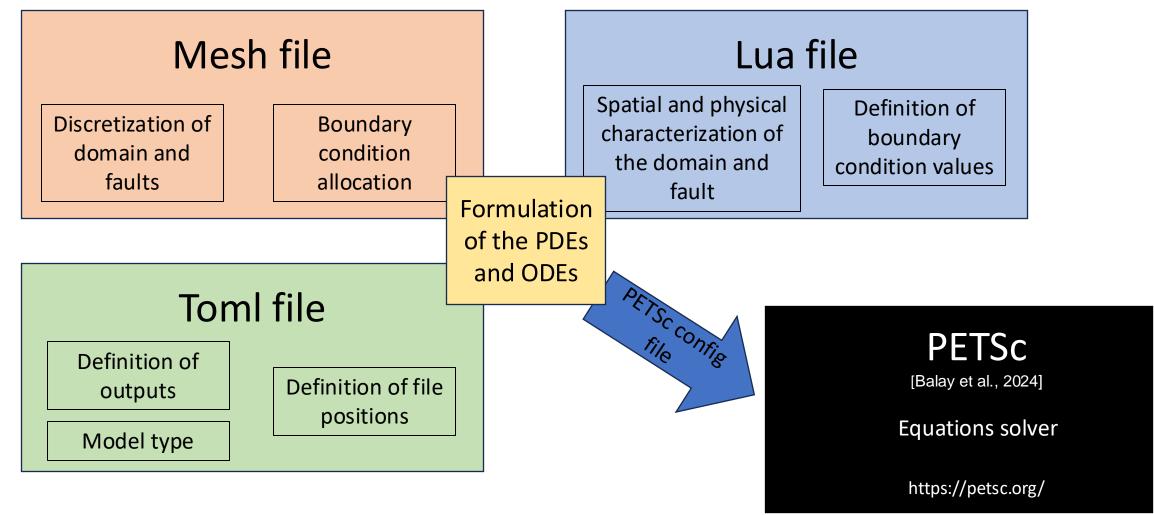
model half space with limited control over domain properties and boundary conditions

Half-space



Tandem "ecosystem"

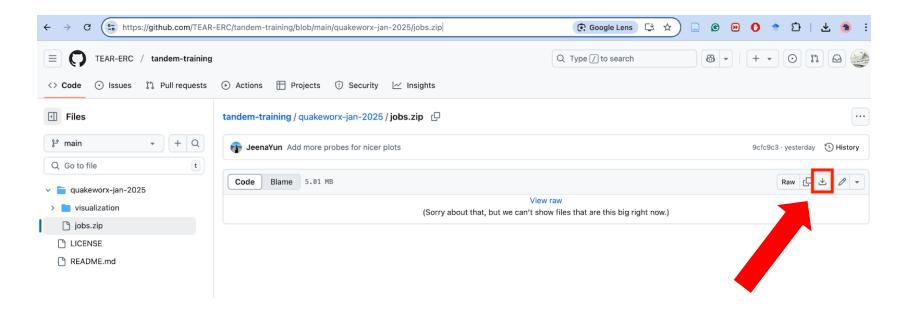




Download the input files for Tandem to your local machine

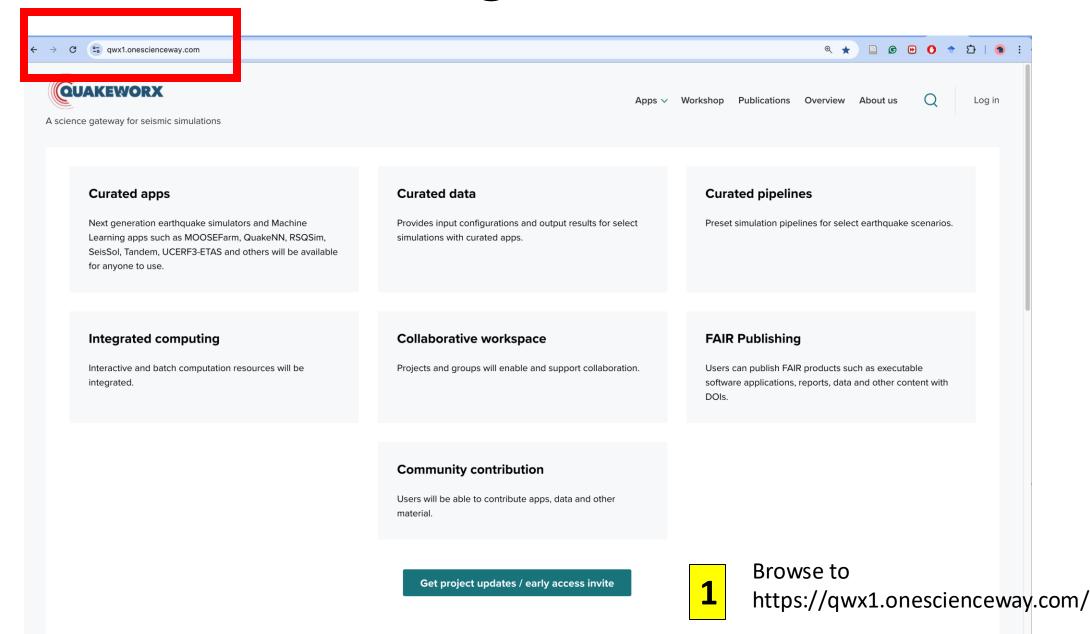
If you haven't done so, please download the input files to your local machine from the following link:

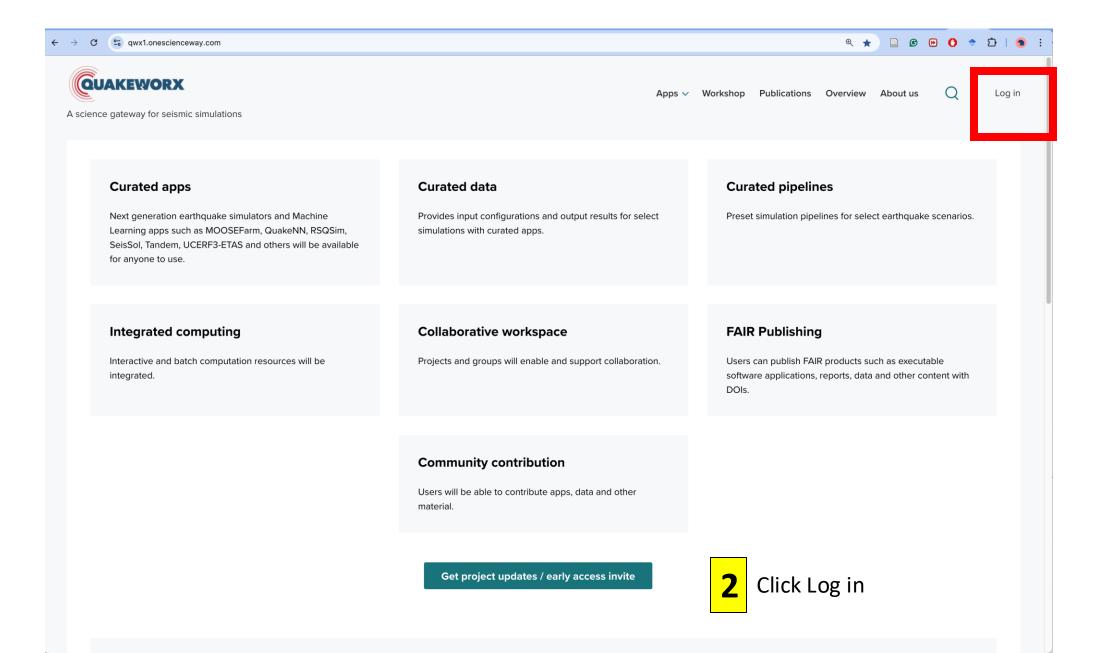
https://github.com/TEAR-ERC/tandem-training/blob/main/quakeworx-jan-2025/jobs.zip

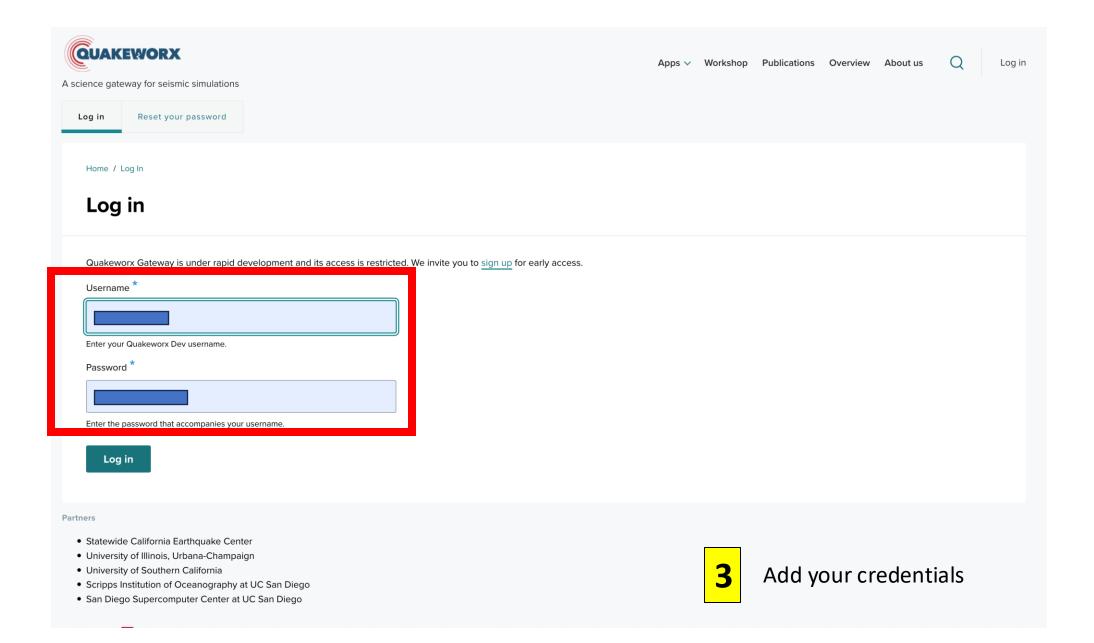


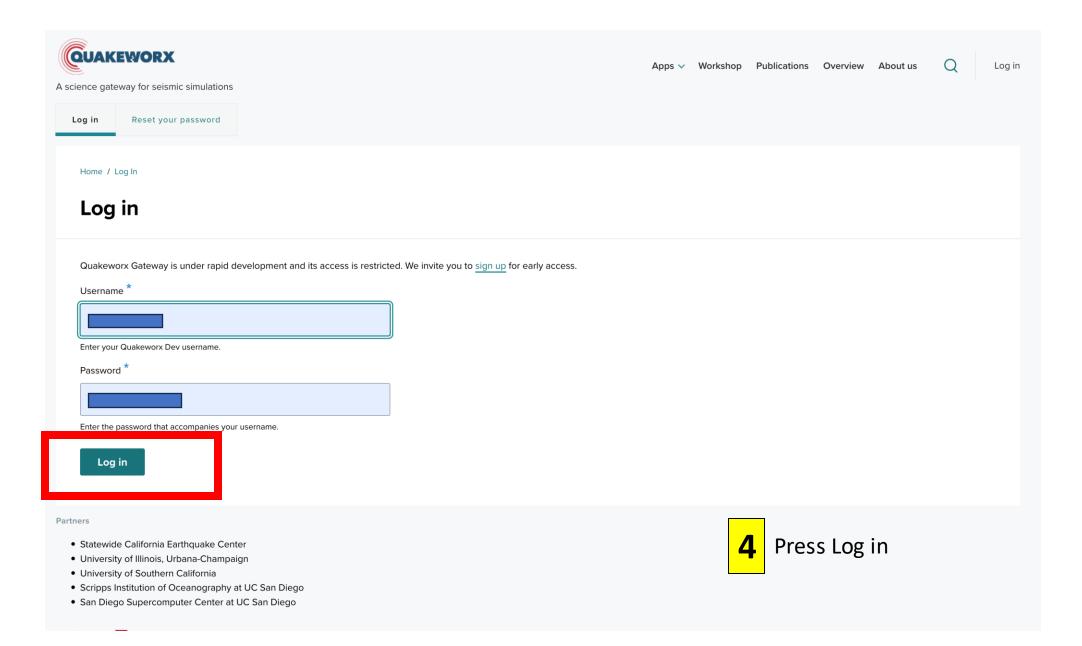
Download the input files for Tandem to your local machine

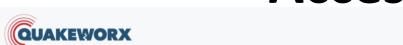








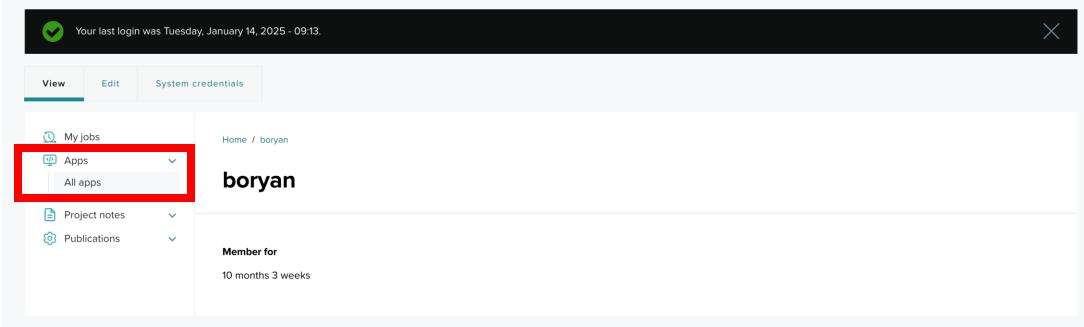




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A science gateway for seismic simulations



Partners

- Statewide California Earthquake Center
- University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
- University of Southern California
- Scripps Institution of Oceanography at UC San Diego
- San Diego Supercomputer Center at UC San Diego











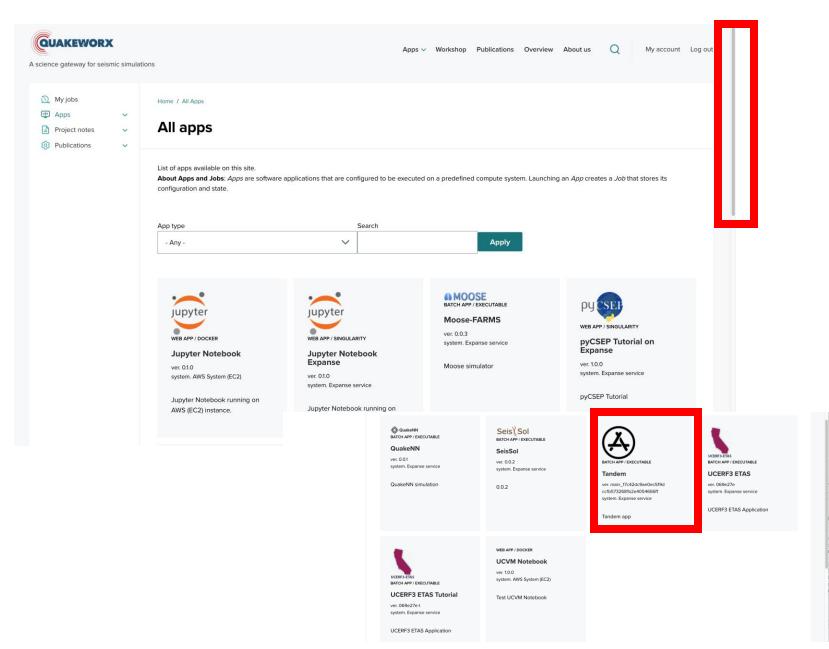




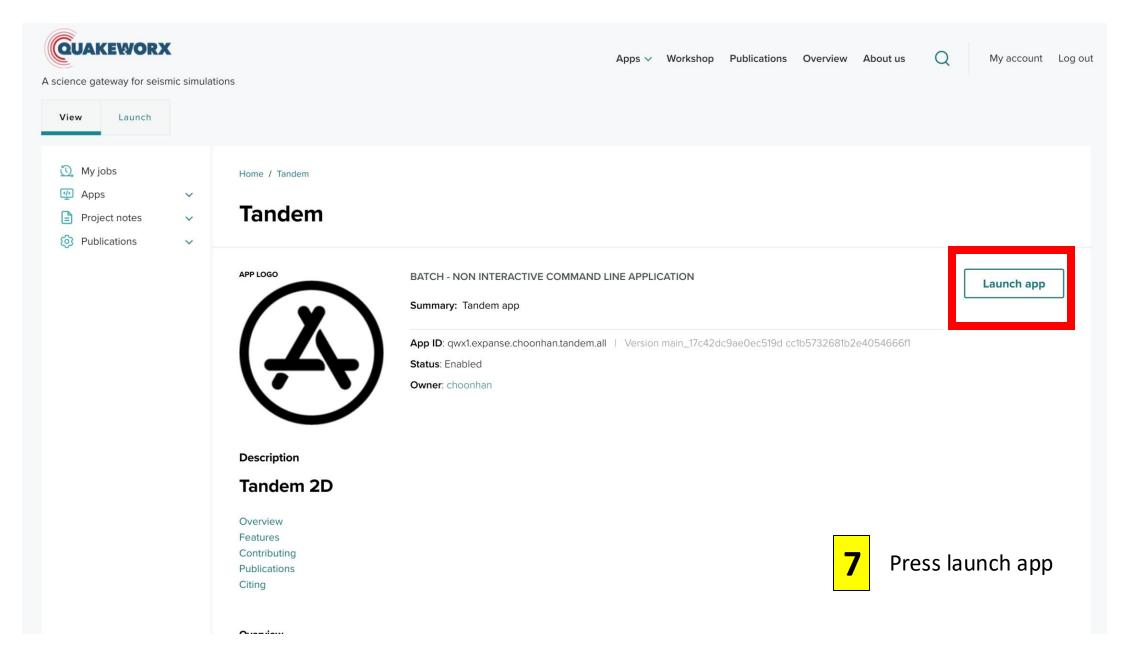


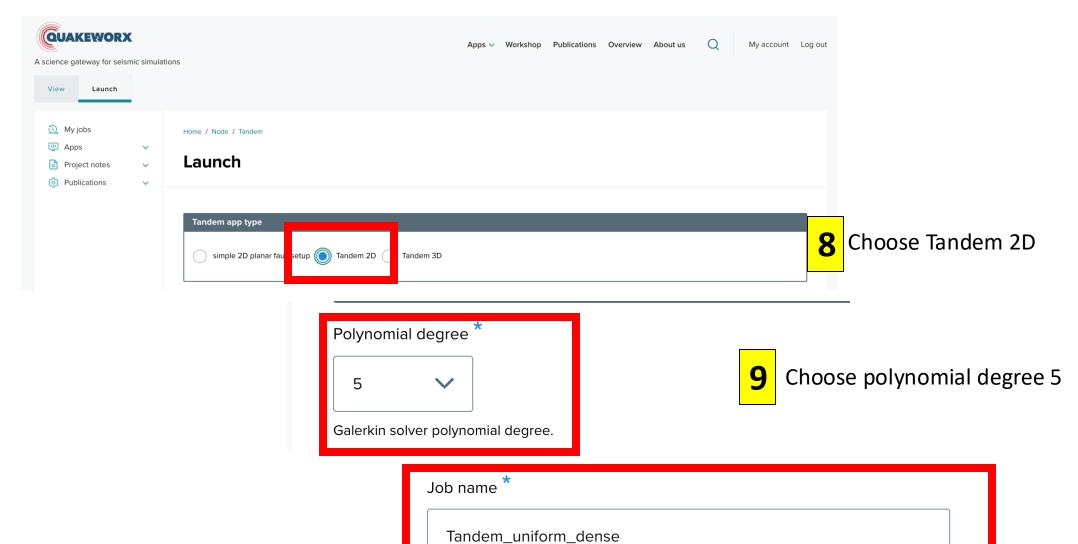
Navigate to all apps

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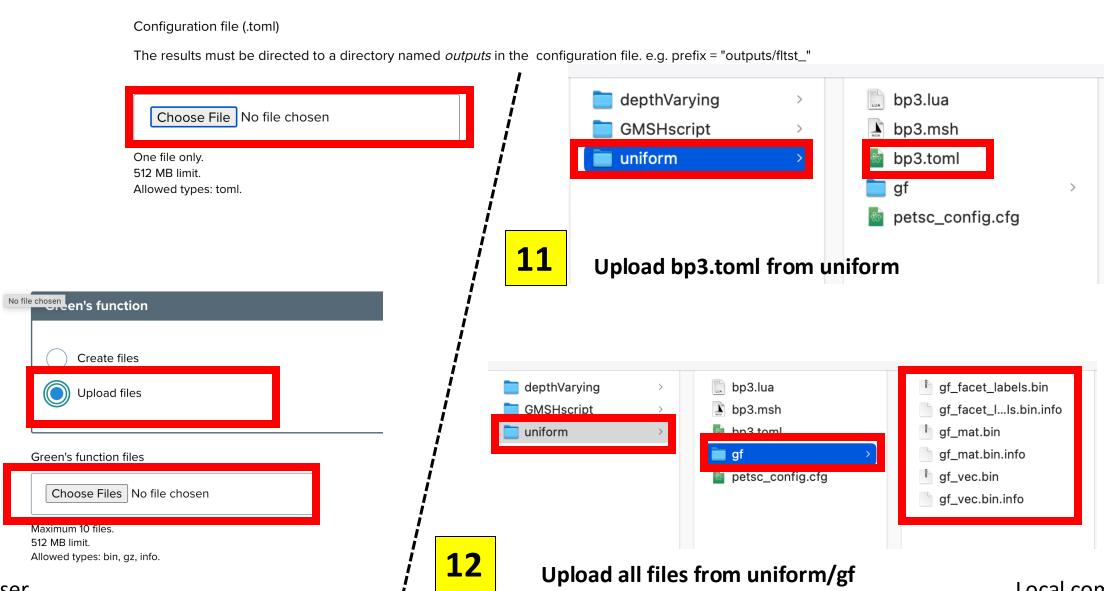
Scroll down and choose Tandem





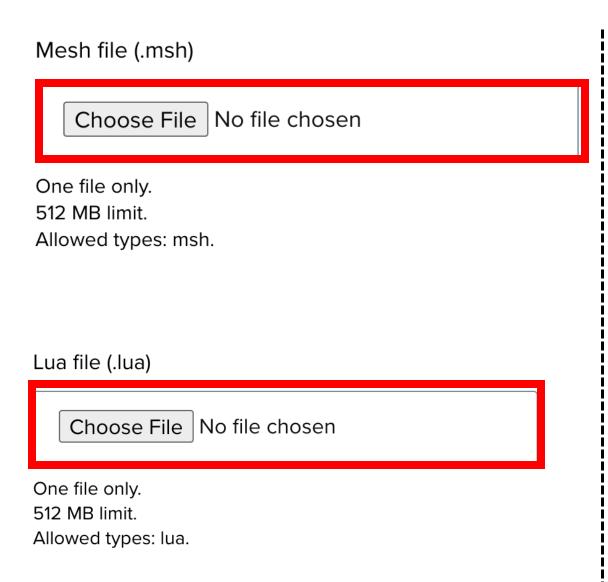
Specify a name for this job

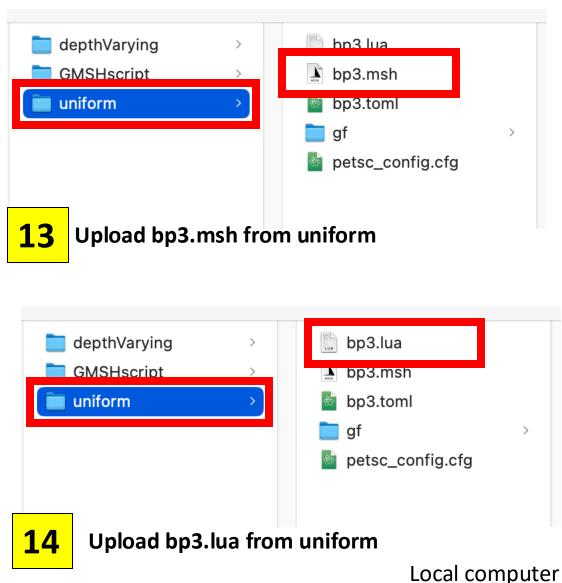
Change job name to Tandem_uniform_dense

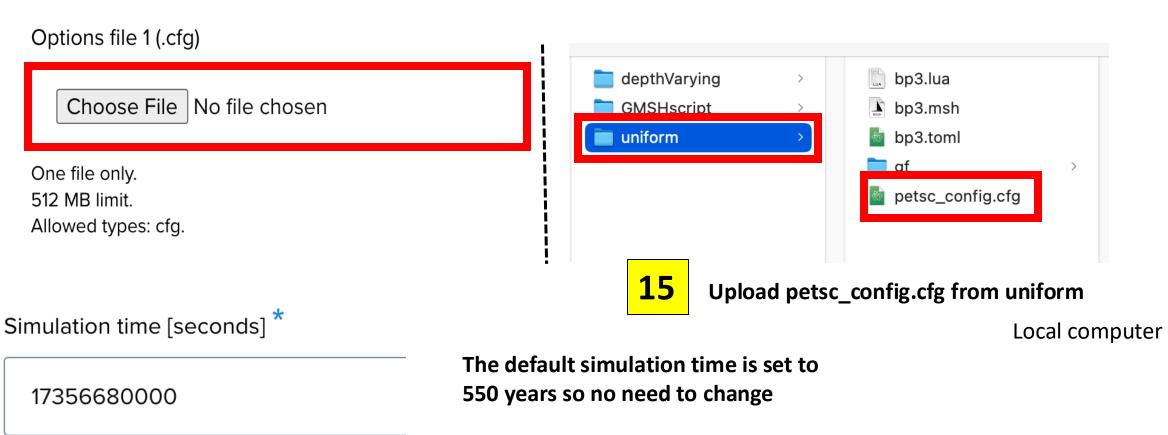


Web browser

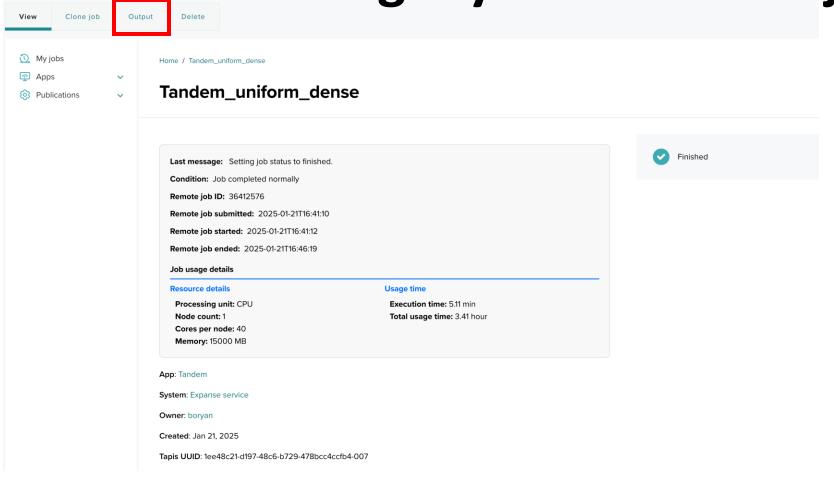
Local computer











If everything went smoothly it should look like this

Download All

bp3.lua (3.04 KB)
bp3.msh (238.21 KB)
bp3.toml (6.69 KB)
gf_facet_labels.bin (1.08 KB)
gf_mat.bin (5.09 MB)
gf_mat.bin.info
gf_mat.bin.info
gf_vec.bin (6.39 KB)
gf_vec.bin.info (23 B)
doubted on the state of the

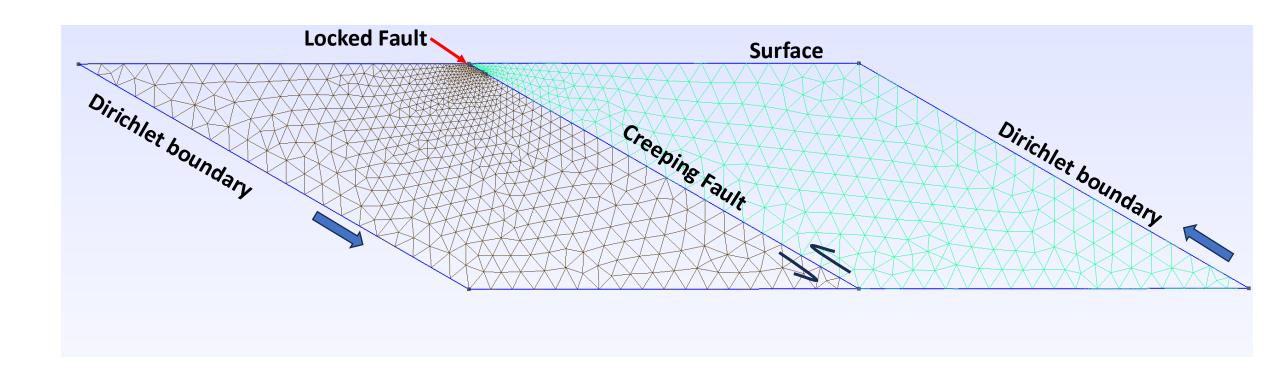
17

If you click output you can can see the Tandem output files

TOML FILE

```
final time = 17356680000
mesh_file = "bp3.msh"
lib = "bp3.lua"
scenario = "bp3 d30 reverse"
mode = "ODGreen"
type = "elasticity"
ref normal = [1, 0]
boundary linear = true
gf checkpoint prefix = "gf/" # Path to pre-computed Green's function
[fault probe output]
prefix = "outputs/fltst_"
t_{max} = 9460800
probes = [
   { name = "dp000", x = [0.0, -0.0] },
   { name = "dp001", x = [0.40527648287912316, -0.23398648648648648] },
   { name = "dp002", x = [0.8105529657582463, -0.46797297297297297] },
   { name = "dp003", x = [1.2158294486373697, -0.7019594594594595] },
   { name = "dp004", x = [1.6211059315164926, -0.9359459459459459] },
    { name = "dp005", x = [2.026382414395616, -1.1699324324324323] },
```

MESH FILE



Tandem looks for Lua object defined in the toml file

Function generating the object

the object definition

function BP3.new(params) return self end function BP3:boundary(x, y, t) return Vx,Vy end function BP3:mu(x,y) return mu End bp3_d30_reverse = BP3.new{....}

Each object is associated with functions

Boundary sets the boundary conditions for x,y,t

```
function BP3.new(params)
          return self
end
function BP3:boundary(x, y, t)
          return Vx,Vy
end
function BP3:mu(x,y)
          return mu
End
bp3 d30 reverse= BP3.new{....}
```

Each object is associated with functions

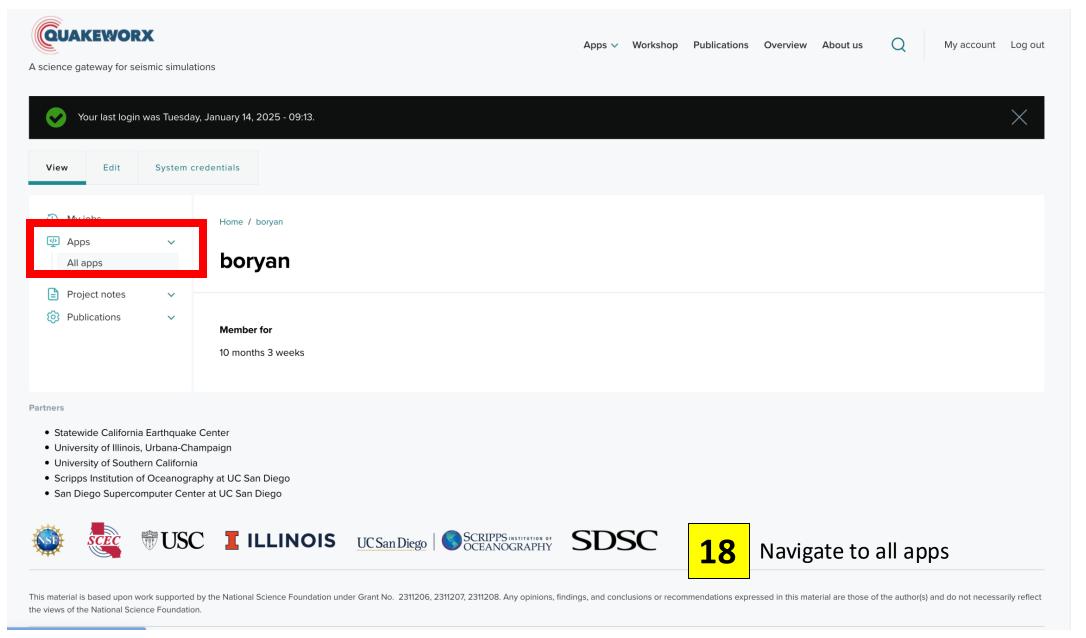
```
function BP3.new(params)
          return self
end
function BP3:boundary(x, y, t)
          return Vx,Vy
end
function BP3:mu(x,y)
          return mu
End
bp3 d30 reverse = BP3.new{....}
```

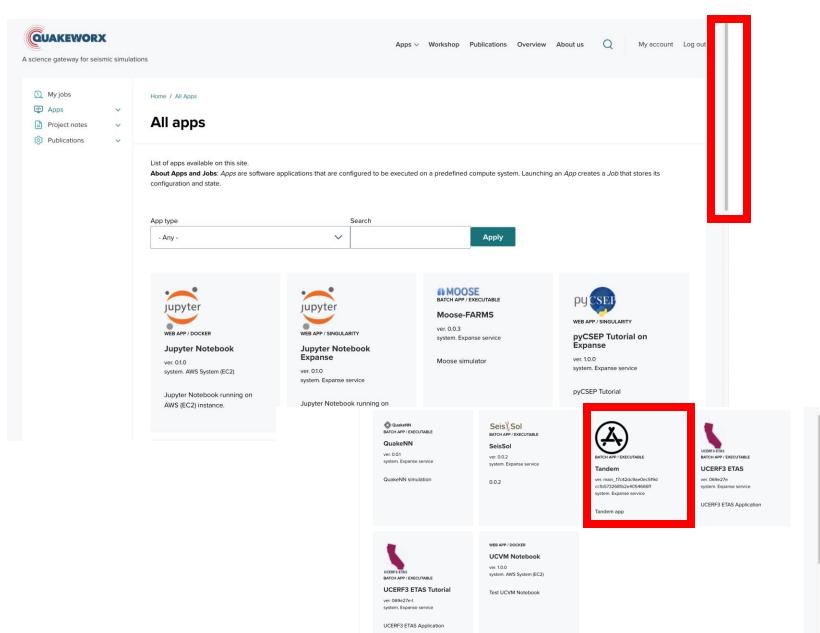
mu sets the rigidity for the domain

Each object is associated with functions

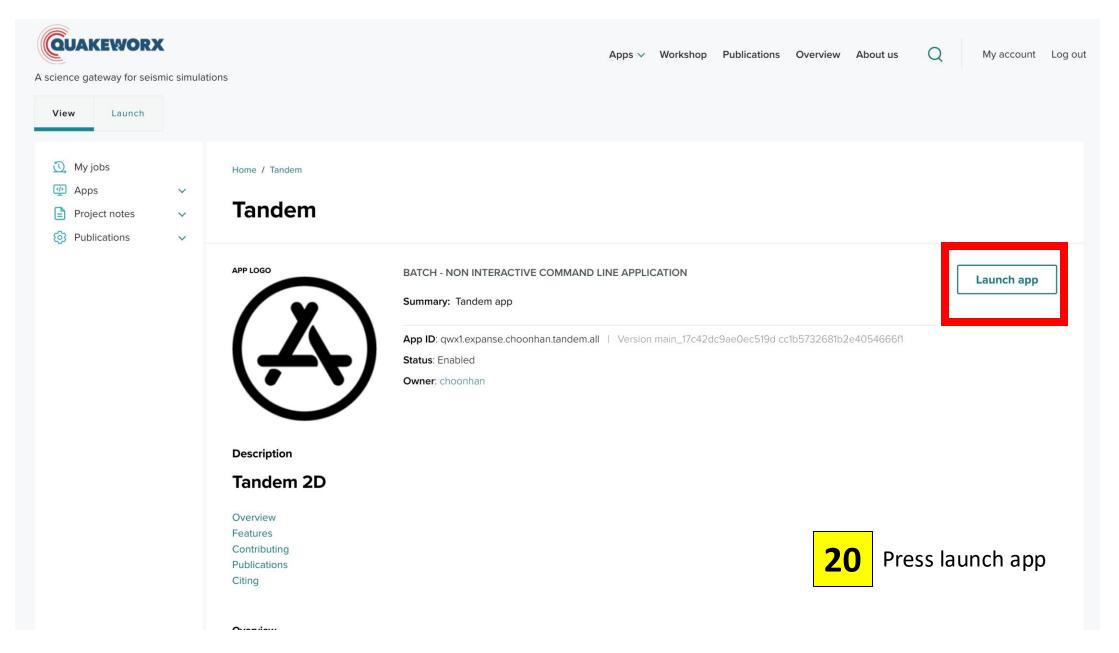
There are many more functions in the lua file setting the normal stress, Dc, initial velocity and others

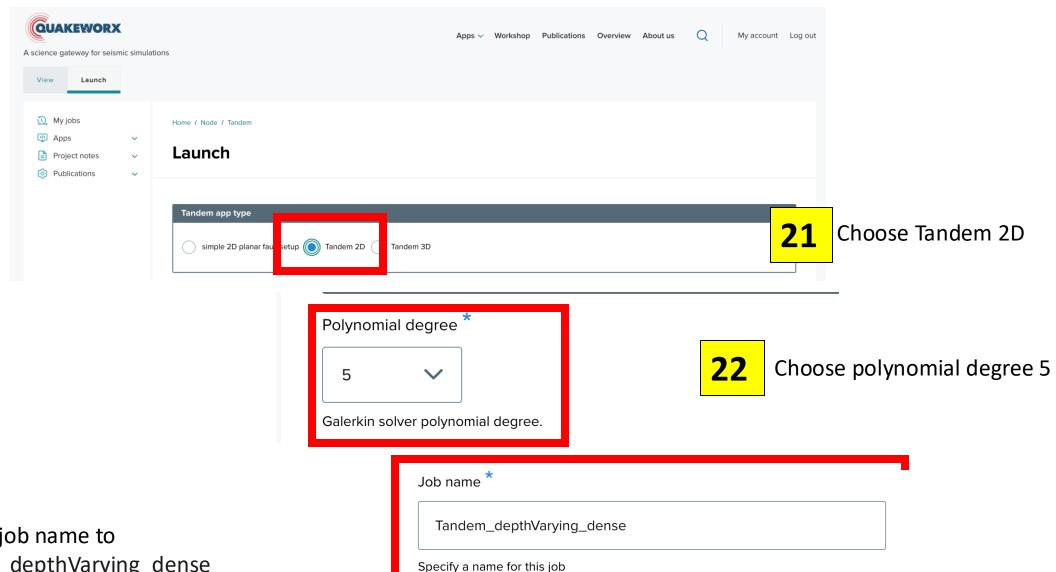
```
function BP3.new(params)
           return self
end
function BP3:boundary(x, y, t)
           return Vx,Vy
end
function BP3:mu(x,y)
           return mu
End
bp3 d30 reverse = BP3.new{.....}
```

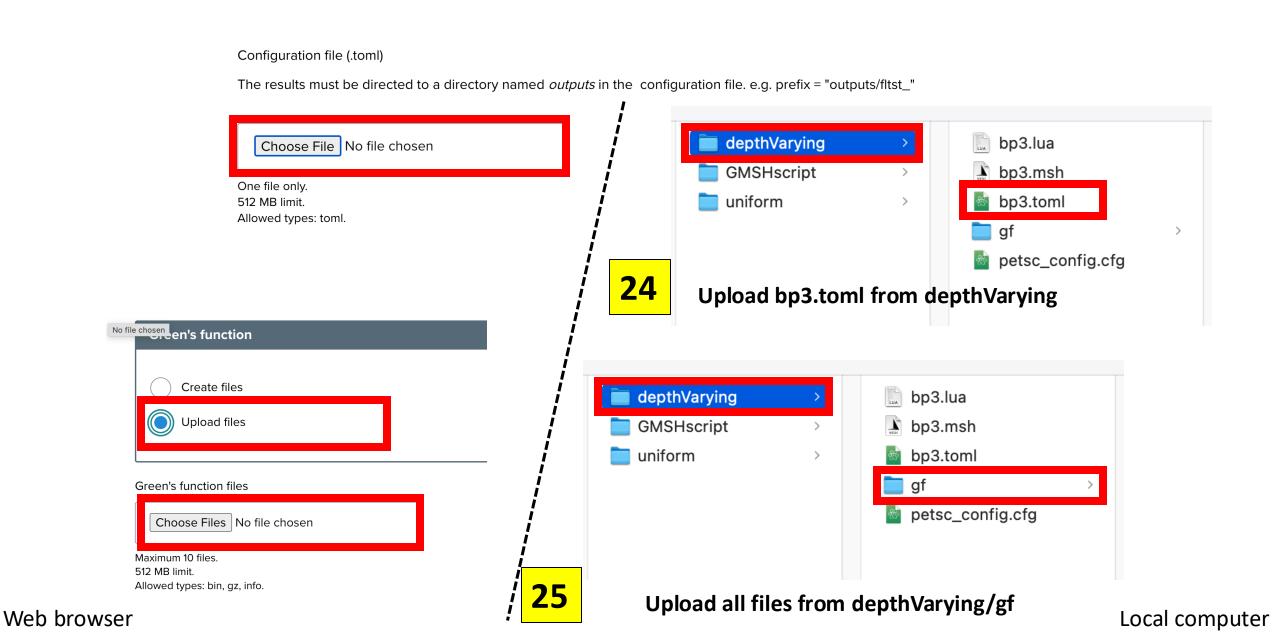


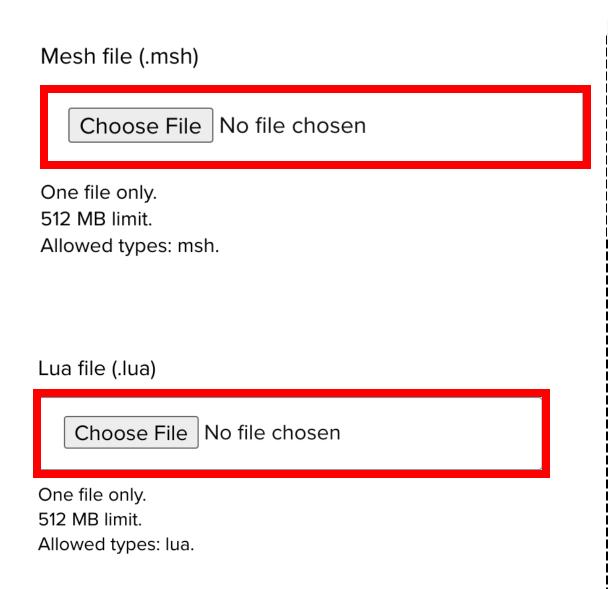


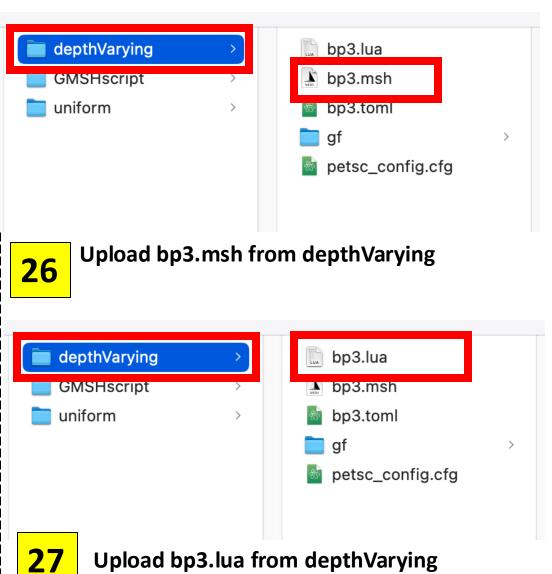
Scroll down and choose Tandem



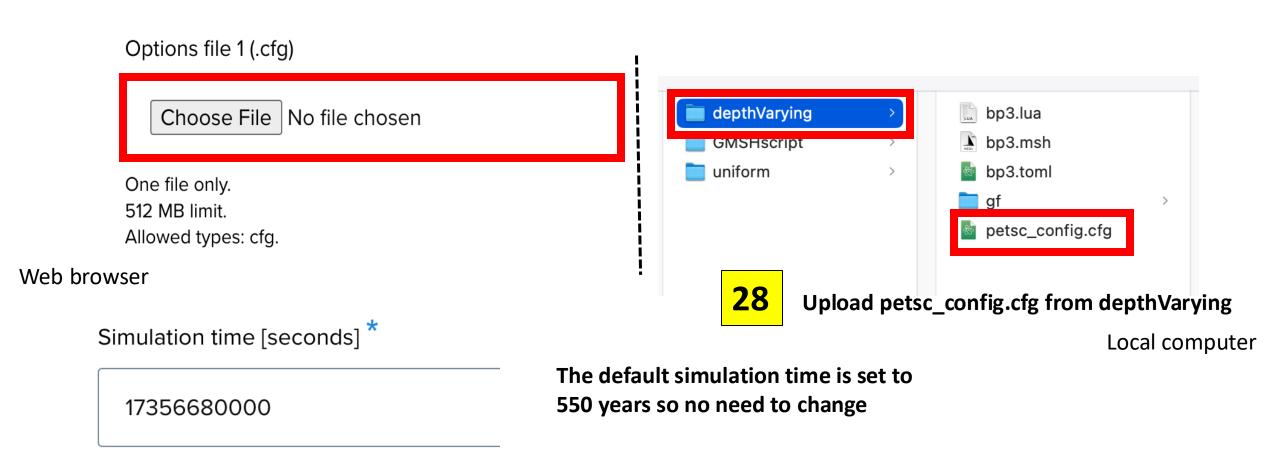




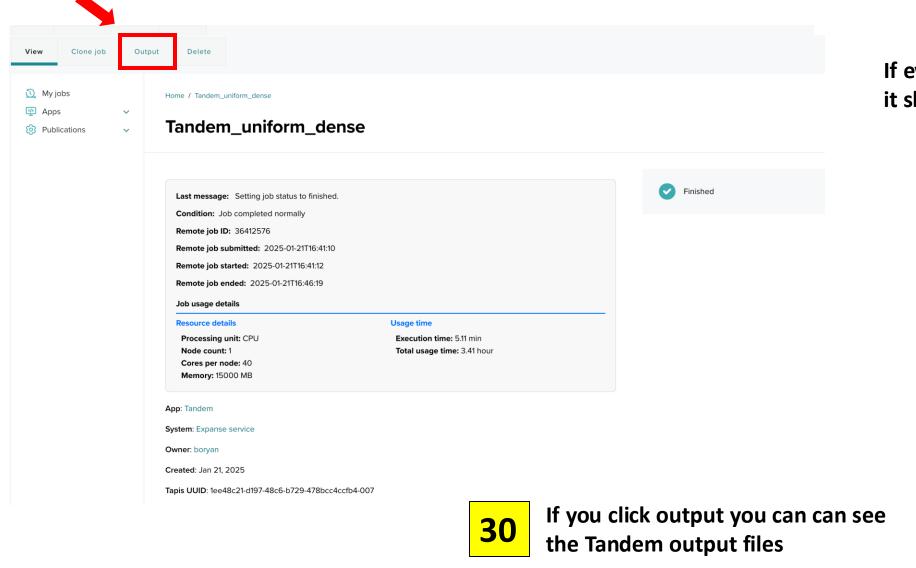




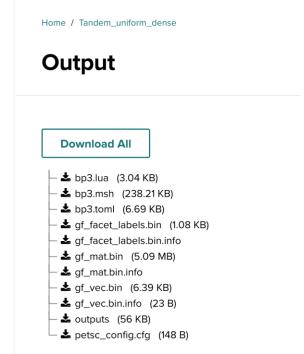
Local computer







If everything went smoothly it should look like this



Next we will learn how to open a Jupyter Notebook and use it to plot the simulations!

1. Launch Jupyter Notebook Expanse App

Home / All Apps

All apps

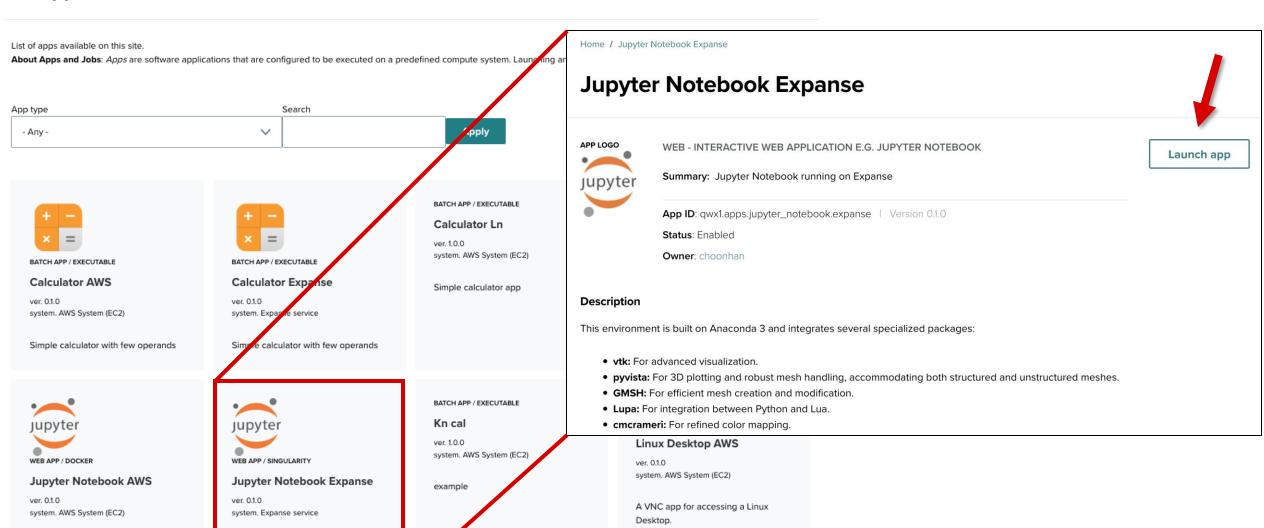
Jupyter Notebook running on AWS

(EC2) instance.

Jupyter Notebook running on

Expanse

Apps → All apps → Jupyter Notebook Expanse → Launch app



1. Launch Jupyter Notebook Expanse App

Open app session

Terminate Job

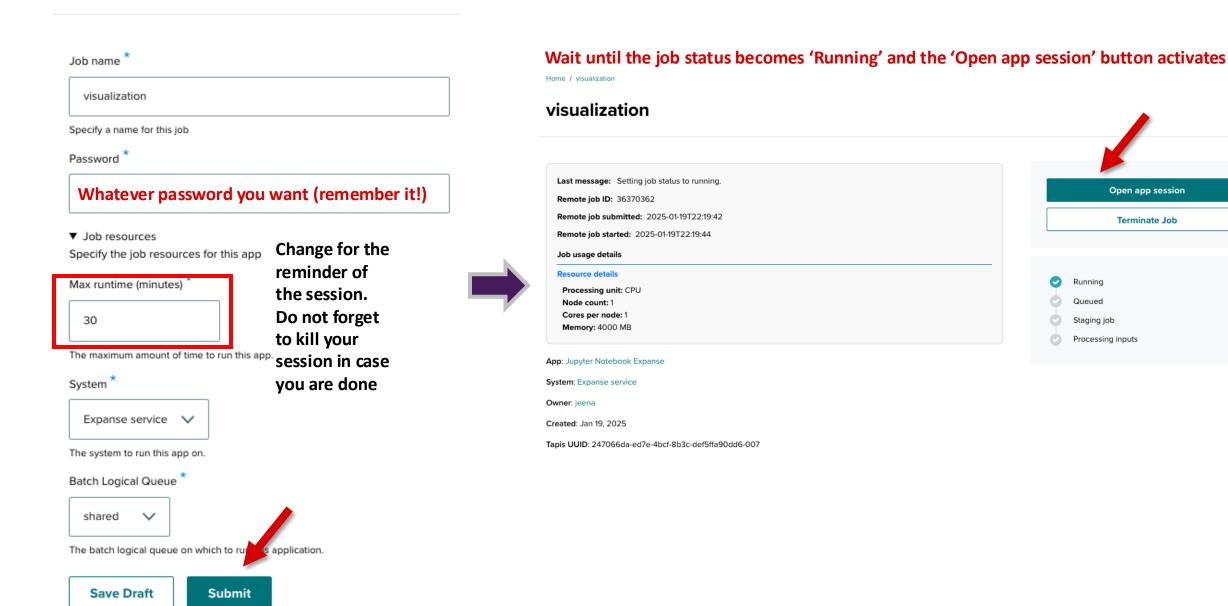
Running

Queued

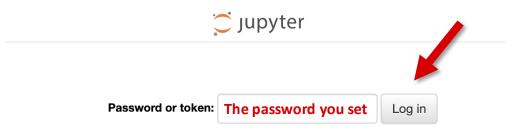
Staging job

Processing inputs

Launch



2. Open Jupyter Notebook App Session



Token authentication is enabled

If no password has been configured, you need to open the server with its login token in the URL, or paste it above. This requirement will be lifted if you enable a password.

The command:

```
jupyter server list
```

will show you the URLs of running servers with their tokens, which you can copy and paste into your browser. For example:

```
Currently running servers: http://localhost:8888/?token=c8de56fa...::/Users/you/notebooks
```

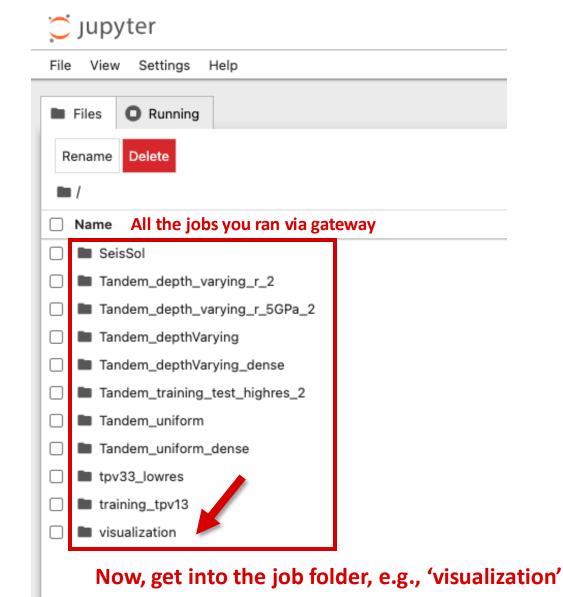
or you can paste just the token value into the password field on this page.

See the documentation on how to enable a password in place of token authentication, if you would like to avoid dealing with random tokens.

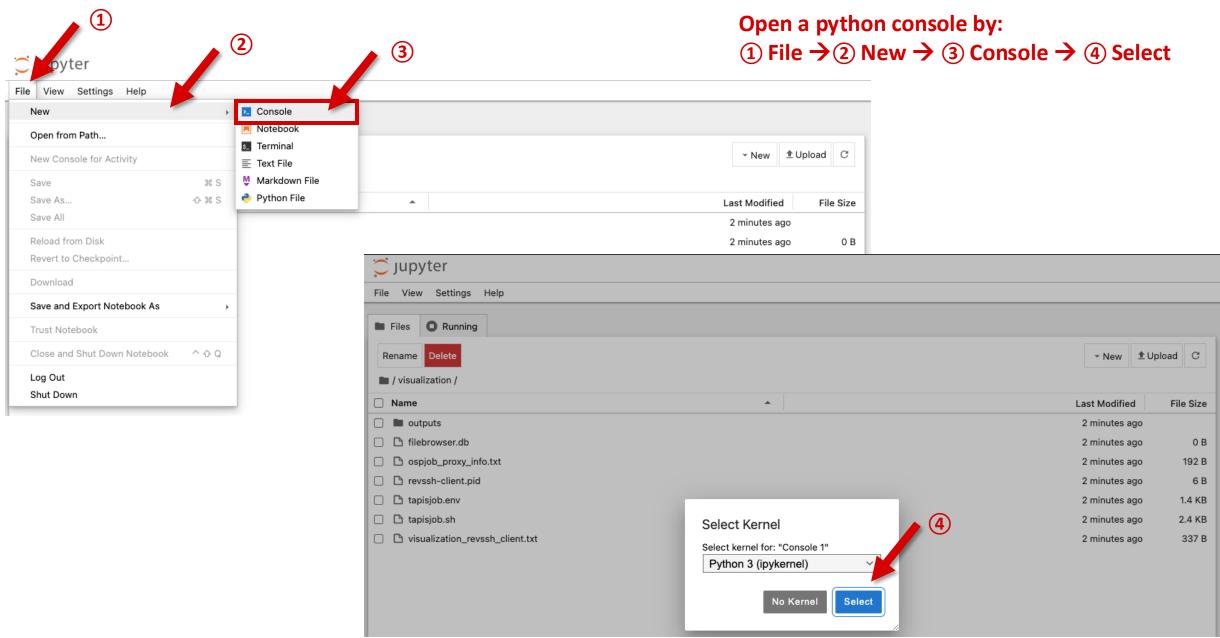
Cookies are required for authenticated access to the Jupyter server.

Setup a Password

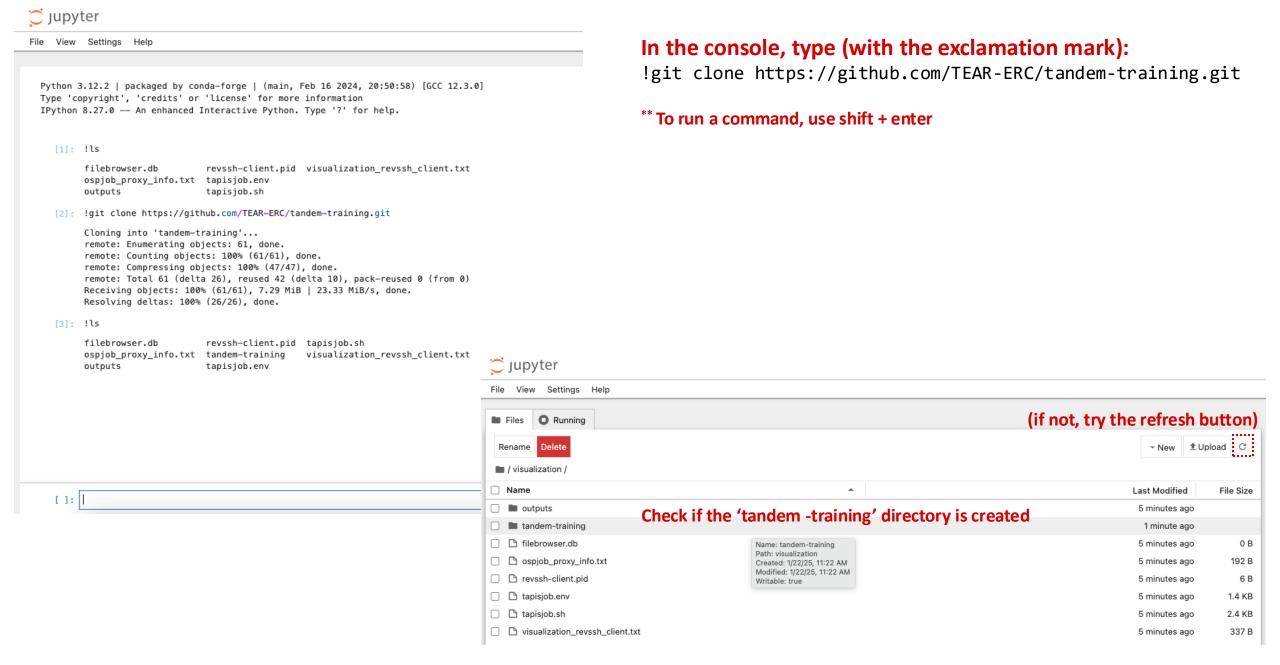
You can also setup a password by entering your token and a new password on the fields below:



3. Clone the git repository containing plotting scripts



3. Clone the git repository containing plotting scripts



4. Open the Jupyter Notebook for plotting scripts

