

# Introduction to UM-Bridge

UM-Bridge Workshop 2025

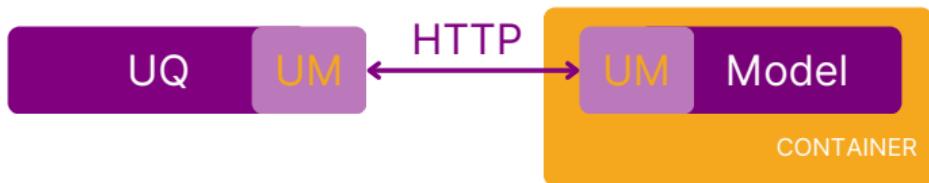
Anne Reinarz<sup>1</sup>(Department of Computer Science, Durham University)

October 17 2025

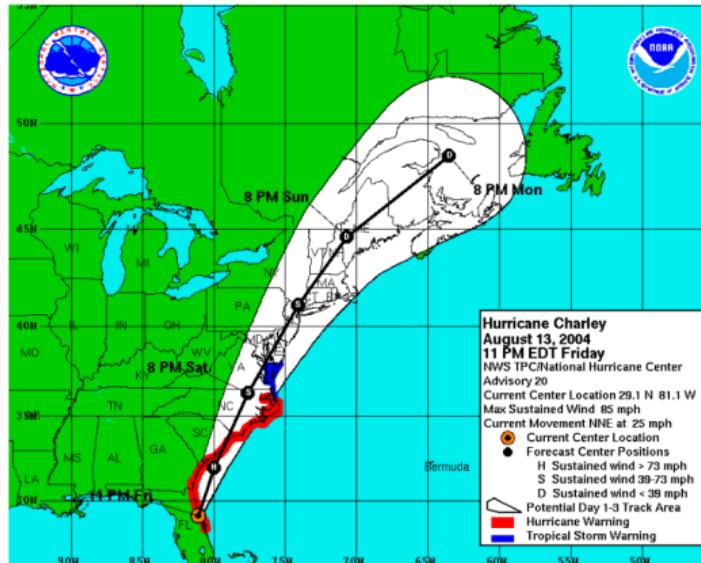
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## Motivation



# Why Uncertainty Quantification (UQ)?



- “Don’t focus on the skinny black line”
  - US Hurricane Center
- Uncertain data leads to uncertain prediction / inferences.
  - ⇒ Quantify this!

# How to solve UQ problems?

Many methods:

- MC / MCMC
- Stochastic Galerkin
- Optimization-based MAP point search
- Multilevel / Multiindex MC / MCMC
- ...

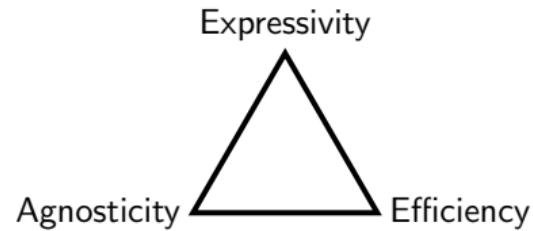


Figure: Main aspects of UQ methods

# UQ and Model in Math

Model in UQ: (Often) Just a function  $F : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  with

- Model evaluation  $F(\theta)$ ,
- Gradient evaluation
- Jacobian action  $J(\theta)v$ ,
- Hessian action  $H(\theta)v$ .

→ Simple, model-agnostic interface!

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Model **software** and UQ **software**: Not so easy!

Conflicts in buildsystems, dependencies, languages, parallelization; need experts from both sides, ...

# UQ and Model in Math



Figure: Monolithic coupling between model and UQ.

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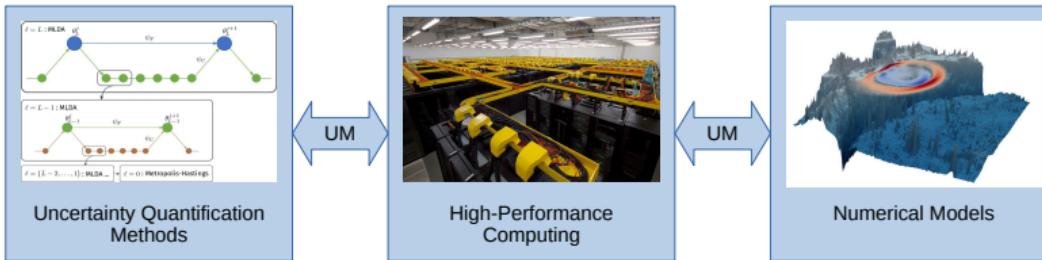
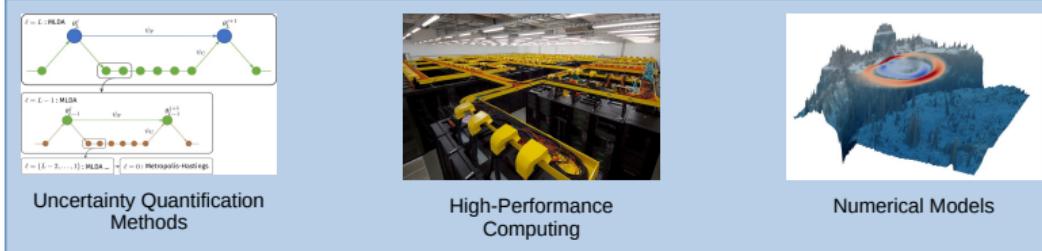


Figure: Lightweight coupling between model and UQ.

# UM-Bridge: Model Abstraction in Software

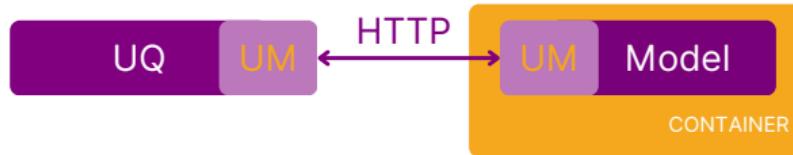


Figure: Network and container based coupling of UQ and model codes that requires minimal extension of software on each side.

# UM-Bridge: Bridging Languages and Frameworks

| Language / framework    | Client support | Server support |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| C++                     | ✓              | ✓              |
| MATLAB                  | ✓              | ✗              |
| Python                  | ✓              | ✓              |
| R                       | ✓              | planned        |
| julia                   | ✓              | ✓              |
| emcee                   | ✓              | ✗              |
| MUQ                     | ✓              | ✓              |
| PyMC                    | ✓              | ✗              |
| QMCPy                   | ✓              | ✗              |
| Sparse Grids MATLAB Kit | ✓              | ✗              |
| tinyDA                  | ✓              | ✗              |
| TT Toolbox              | ✓              | ✗              |

## Brief Demo

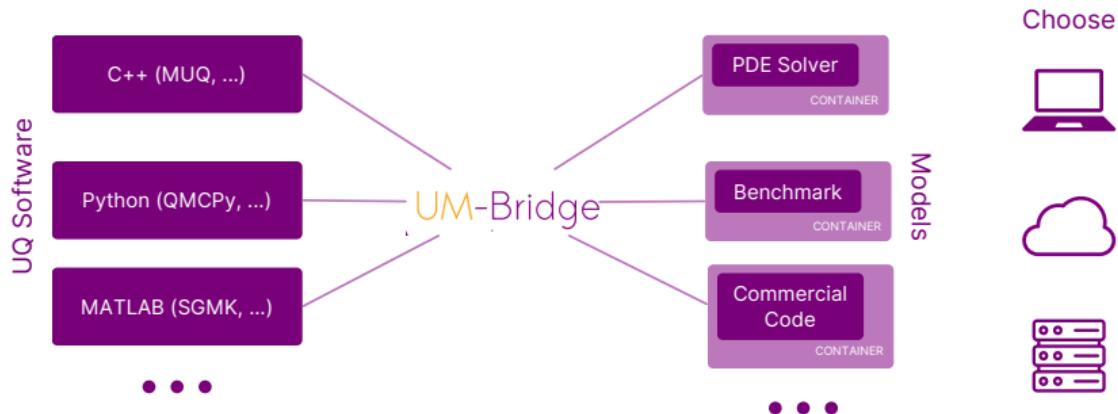
<https://um-bridge-benchmarks.readthedocs.io/en/docs/models/exahype-tsunami.html>

## Brief Demo

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- Running a model as easy as  
`docker run -p 4242:4242 linusseelinger/model-exahype-tsunami`
- Details on setting up containerised models to follow

# UM-Bridge: Enabling UQ from Prototype to HPC



- Single point of entry for UQ and Models
- Separation of concerns
- Straightforward scalability

# UM-Bridge: Client

Connect to model

```
import umbridge  
model = umbridge.HTTPModel("http://localhost:4242", "forward")
```

Display input / output dimensions

```
print(model.get_input_sizes( ))  
print(model.get_output_sizes( ))
```

Evaluate model

```
print(model([[0.0, 10.0]]))
```

Optionally, pass configuration options

```
print(model([[0.0, 10.0 ]], {"level": 0}))
```

# UM-Bridge: Server

Define model class

```
TestModel(umbridge.Model):
    def get_input_sizes(self):
        # Number and dimensions of input vectors
        return [1]
    def get_output_sizes(self):
        # Number and dimensions of output vectors
        return [1]
    def call(self, parameters, config ={}):
        output = parameters[0][0]*2 # Do something with the input
        return [[output]]
    def supports_evaluate(self):
        return True
```

# UM-Bridge: Server

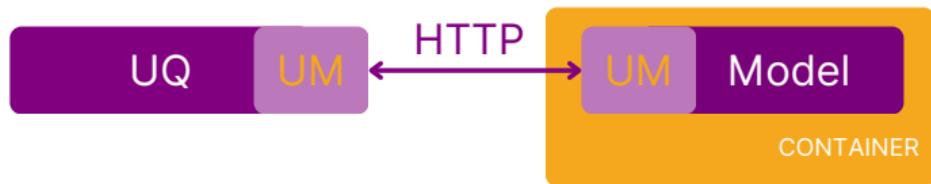
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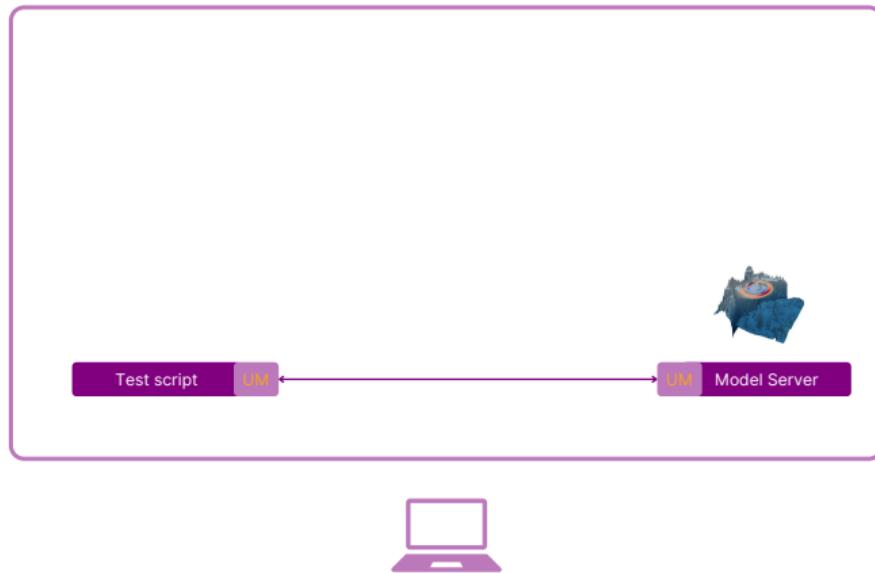
Serve model via HTTP:

```
testmodel = TestModel( )
umbridge.servemodel(testmodel , 4242)
```

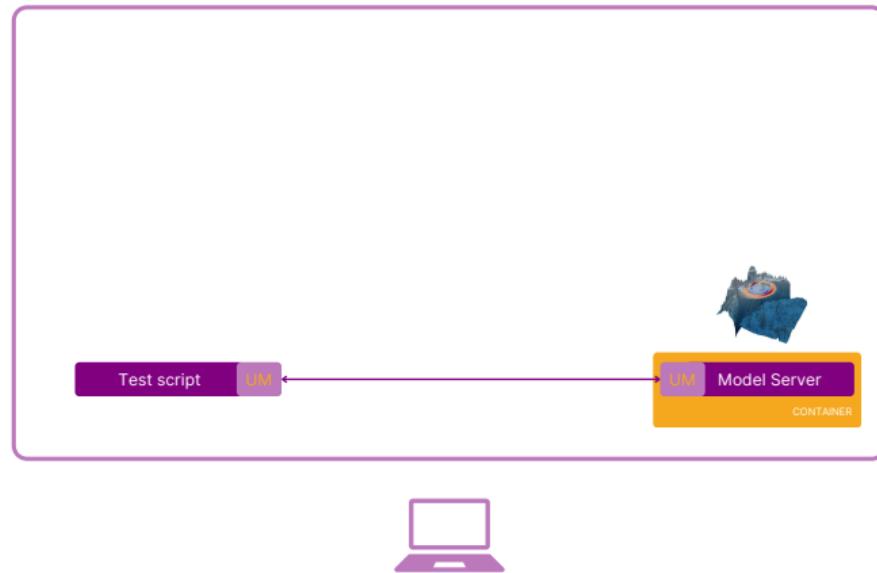
## Workflows



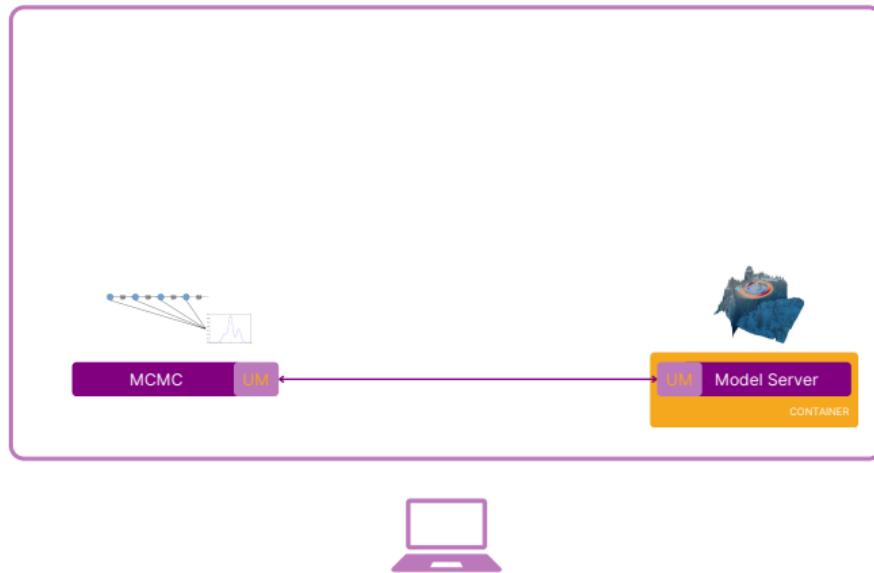
# Workflow



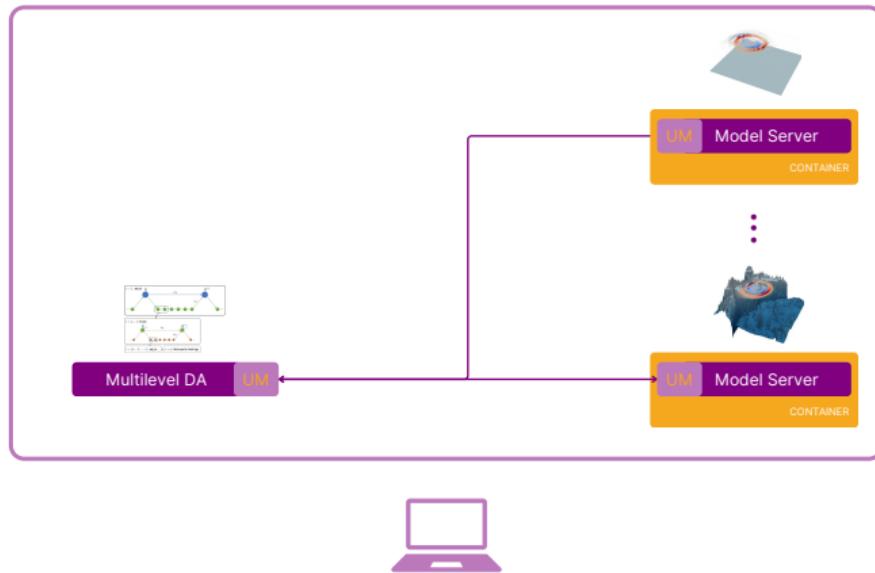
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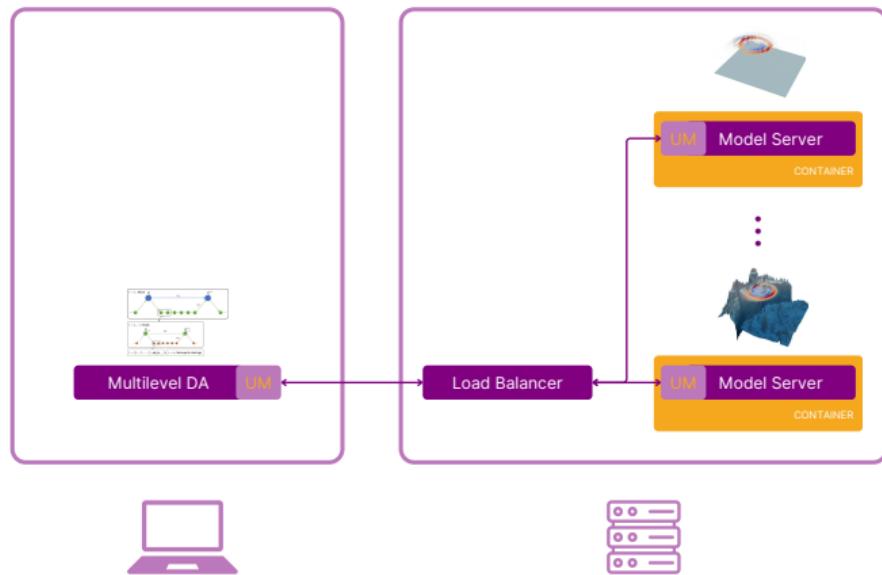
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# Workflow



# Workflow



Over to you

Tutorial section 1-3

<https://um-bridge-benchmarks.readthedocs.io/en/docs/tutorial.html>

## References

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- [4] C.M. Loi, A. Reinarz, L. Seelinger, W. Hornsby, J. Buchanan, M. Lykkegaard.  
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