Introduction to RTG's Software Platform deal.II

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Course goals

- Learn the fundamentals of deal.II
 - Commonly used data structures, their interface
 - Structure of finite element problems
 - Good implementation practices
- Solution of a Laplace equation using deal.II
- Brief introduction to local mesh refinement and hanging nodes
- Parallelization from the user perspective of deal.II
 - Shared memory and multithreading
 - Distributed memory



Course schedule

Time	Duration	Content	Speaker
09:00	45 min	Introduction to deal.II and Getting started	DD, JP
10:00	45 min	Solving Poisson's equation	JP
11:00	45 min	Local error estimation and adaptive refinement	DD
		Lunch break	
13:00	45 min	Shared memory parallelization	JP
14:00	45 min	MPI parallelization	DD
15:00	45 min	Code example and Q&A	JP, DD



Resources

- deal.II user manual
 - The deal.II Library Documentation
 - <u>Modules</u>
 - Glossary
- deal.II tutorials and code gallery
 - Tutorial programs
 - The deal.II code gallery
- Us :-)
 - Don't hesitate to ask questions

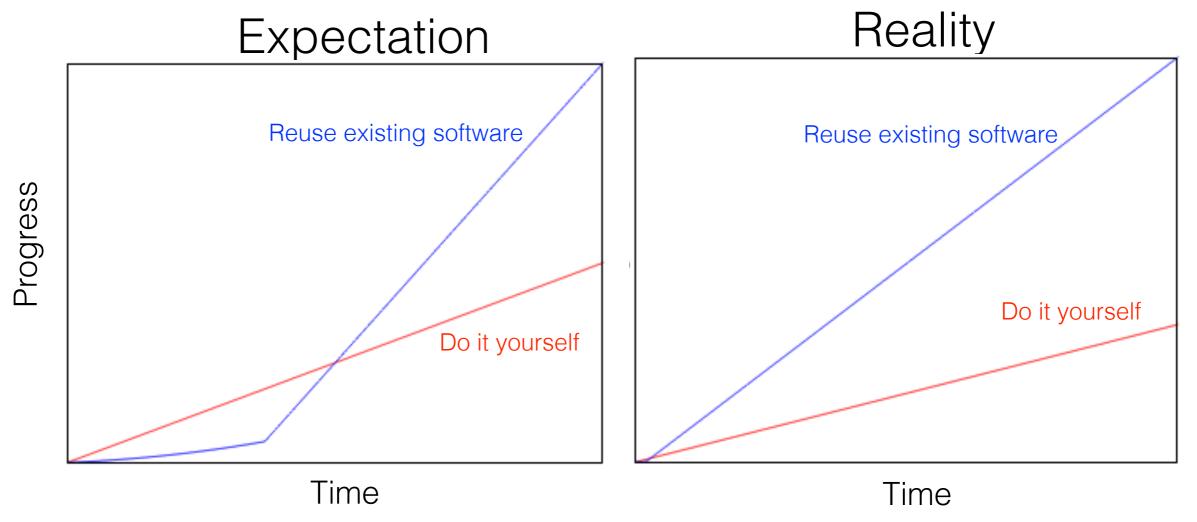


Introduction to deal.II





Why use deal.II (or any other PDE toolbox)?

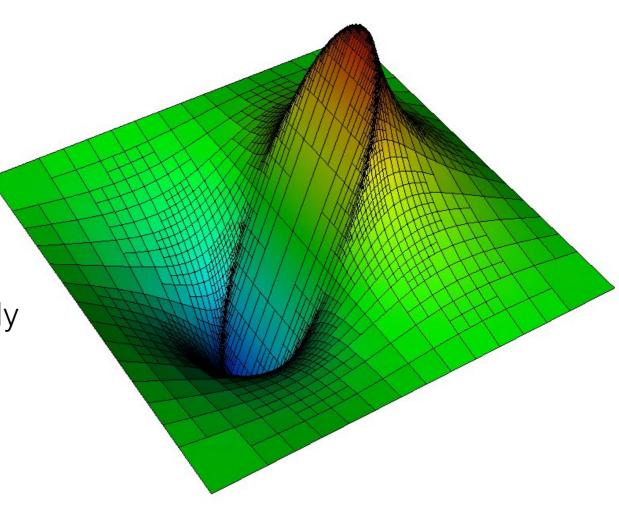


- Applies to:
 - Users
 - Developers
- "The secret to good scientific software is (re)using existing libraries"



What is deal.II? Differential Equation Analysis Library

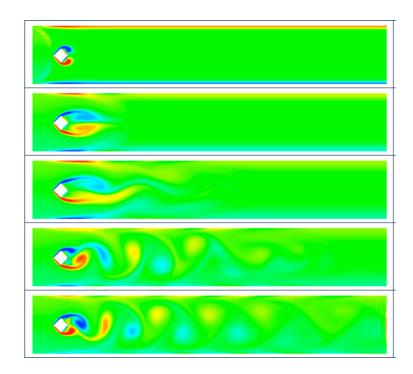
- Flexible open-source finite element toolkit
 - All the support functionality required to describe and solve a FE problem (PDEs)
 - Optimized for speed
 - Heavily tested
 - Many error checks (debug mode)
 - +10,000 regression tests run continuously
 - Part of SPEC CPU 2017 benchmark
- Templated C++ library (Object Orientated)
 - Dimension independent programming
- Portable
 - OS, architecture, compiler



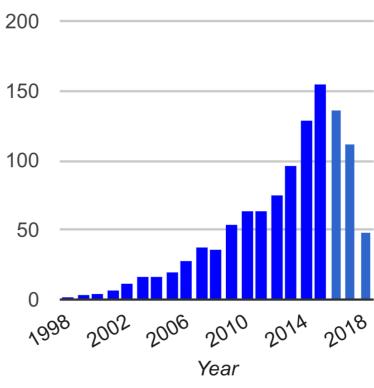


What is deal.II?

- Heavily documented
 - Over 10000 pages of interface documentation
 - Numerous tutorials
 - Illustrate functionality
 - Present methods to solve problems
- Quite widely used, and growing
- Active community
 - Approachable developers
 - Helpful online forum



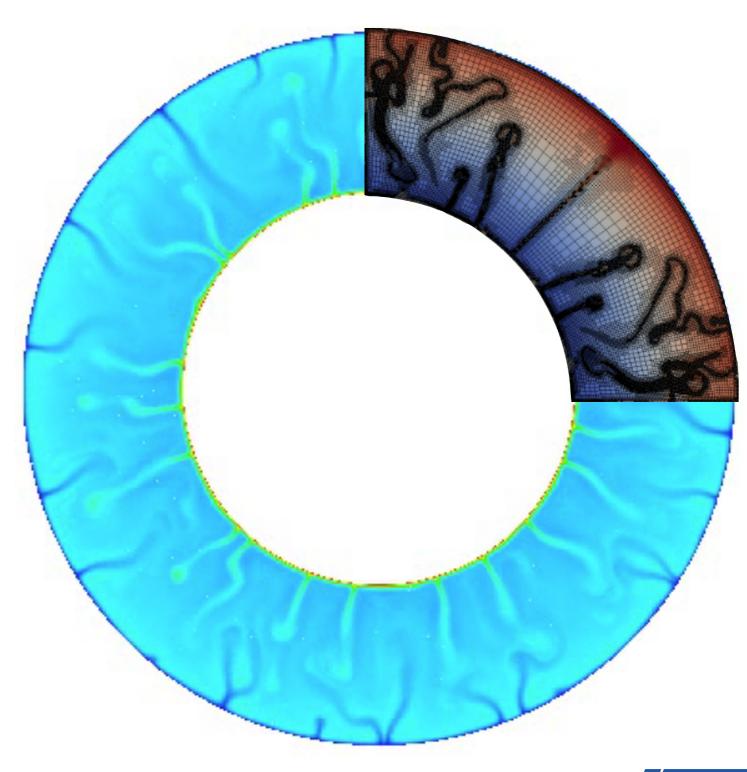
Publications per year





Classes of problems solved using deal.II

- Geomechanics
- Fluid and gas dynamics
- Porous media
- Fluid-structure interaction
- · Boundary element method
- Topology optimization
- Medical image reconstruction
- Structural mechanics
- Biomechanics
- Crystal growth
- Gradient and crystal plasticity
- · Generalized continua
- Contact mechanics
- Atomistic-to-Continuum coupling
- Quantum mechanics
- Magneto- and electro-elasticity
- Thermo-plasticity





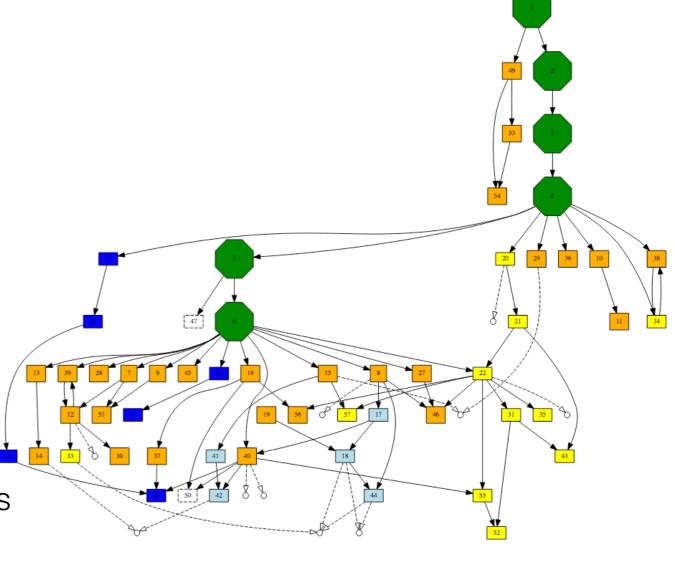
What deal. II is not

- A black box
 - Can't throw any problem at it
 - Won't do anything more than you ask it to
- Knows little* about
 - Numerical methods
 - Problem-specific details, i.e.
 - Preconditioners
 - Constitutive equations



How deal. II will help you

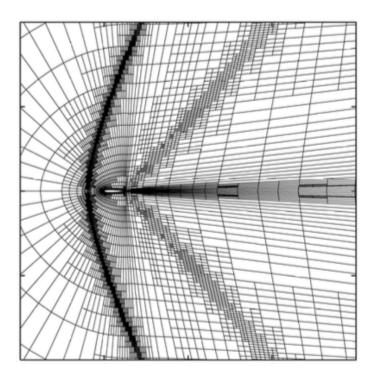
- Unified and well thought out data structure
 - Problem implementation
- Many tutorials
 - Baseline from which to build on
 - Demonstrate how to use features
- Comprehensive debugging support
 - Error messages everywhere!
- Some built in numerical tools
- Integration with advanced frameworks
 - Nonlinear solvers
 - Time integrators
 - Parallel sparse and dense linear algebra



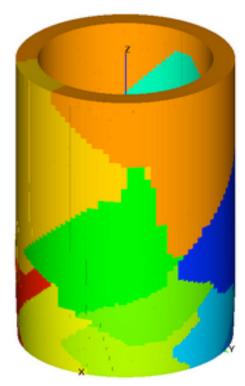


Fundamental capabilities and frameworks

- Mesh adaptivity
- Dense and sparse linear algebra
 - Built in tensor, dense matrix/vector classes
 - BLAS and LAPACK integration; GSL
 - Built in linear solvers and preconditioners
 - Eigenvalue solvers
- Parallelization
 - MPI
 - Linear algebra libraries (PETSc, Trilinos)
 - Distributed meshes → Billion DoFs
 - Threading (Intel TBB)
 - Vectorized numbers (AVX extensions)
- Pre/post-processing



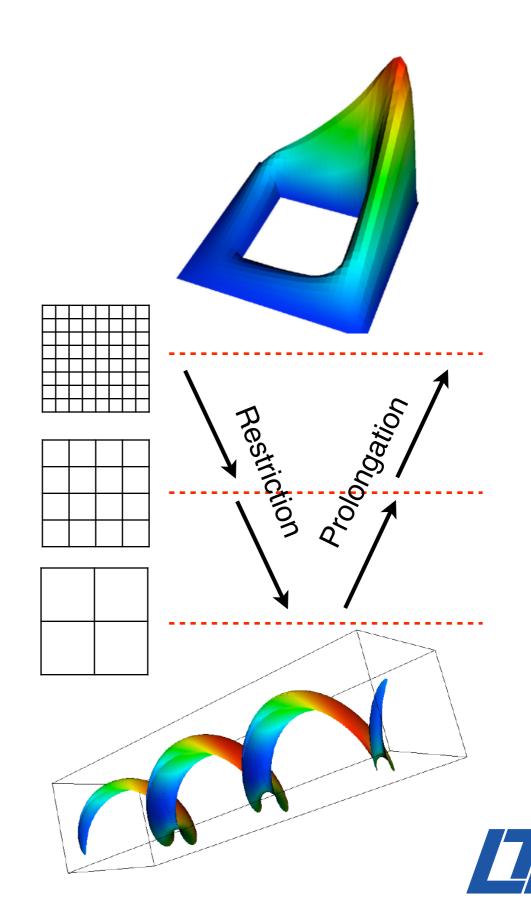






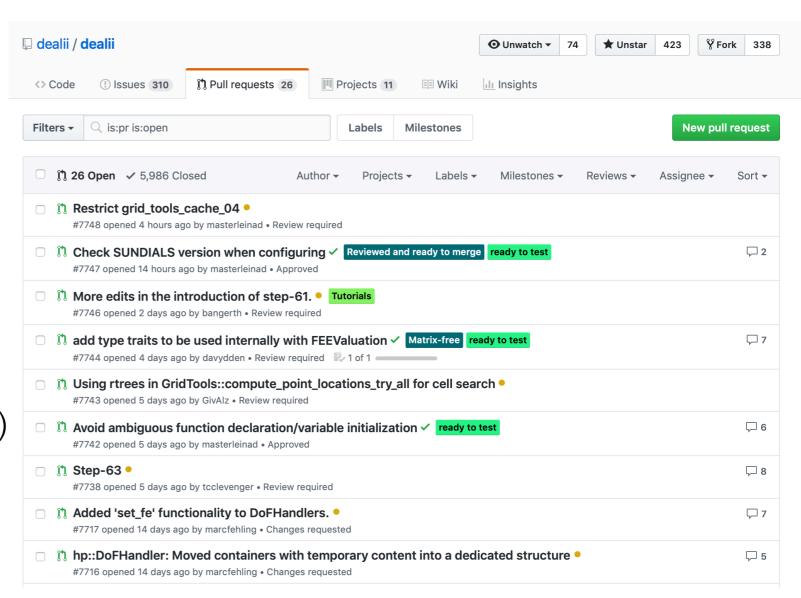
Advanced capabilities and frameworks

- hp-finite element support
- Meshworker
 - Assembly assistance
 - Functions to perform assembly for specific problem classes
- Geometric multi-grid
 - Using coarse grid as preconditioner to solution for finer grid
- Matrix-free
 - No explicit storing of matrix elements
 - Exchange memory transfer for computations
- Charts and manifolds
 - Accurate description of topologically complex objects



How deal. II is developed

- Open repository on GitHub
 - https://github.com/dealii/dealii
- Anyone can contribute!
 - We encourage all to participate
 - Every improvement is welcome (e.g. fix a typo in documentation)





Getting started with deal.II





Aims for this module

- Gain familiarity with two core classes
 - Triangulation
 - DoFHandler
- Create and interrogate meshes
- Create and interrogate sparsity patterns



Reference material

- Main page
 The deal.II Library Documentation
- Tutorials
 - <u>Step-1</u>
 - <u>Step-49</u>
 - <u>Step-2</u>

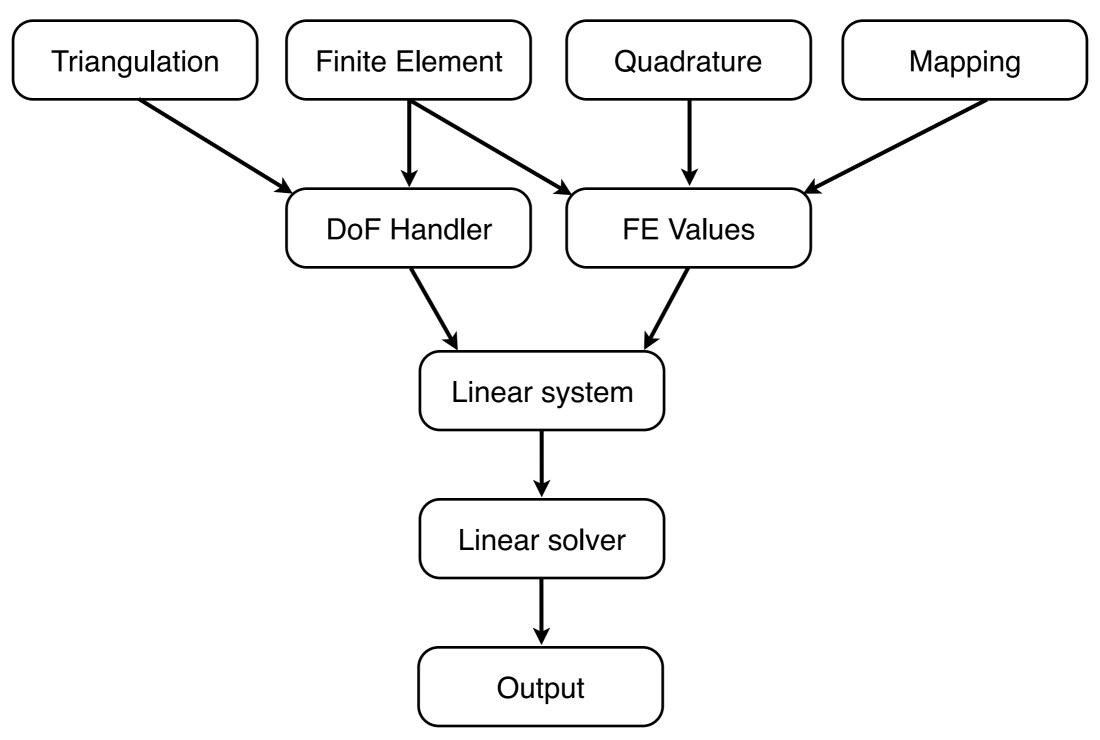


First and biggest tip

- Program defensively
 - Program and test in debug mode
 - Additional compiler warnings
 - Add assertions
 - Perform studies in release mode

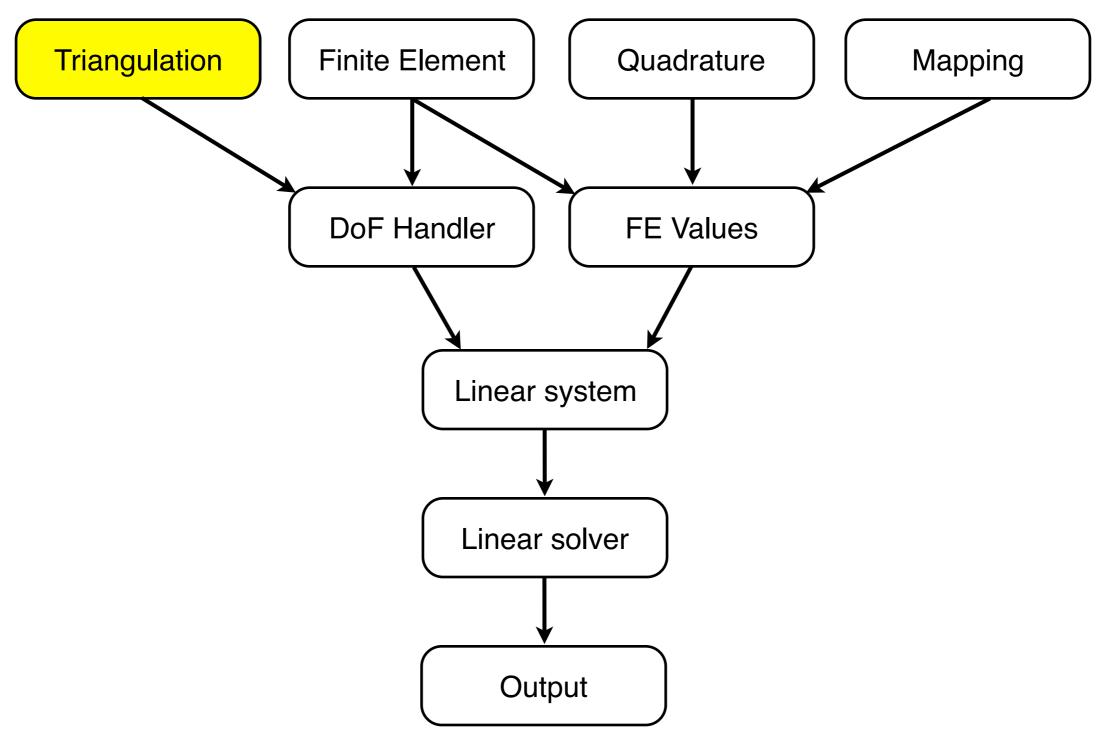


Structure of a prototypical FE problem



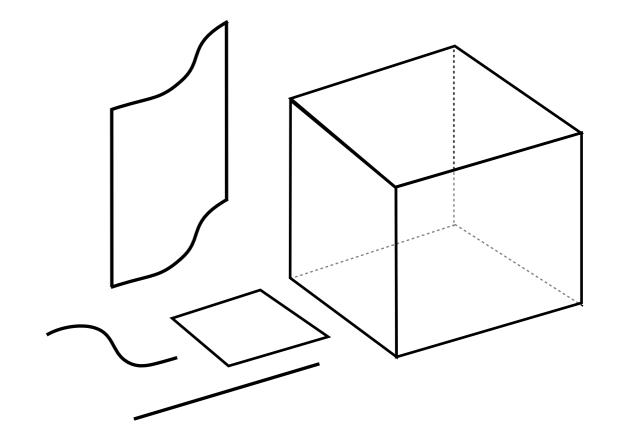


Structure of a prototypical FE problem



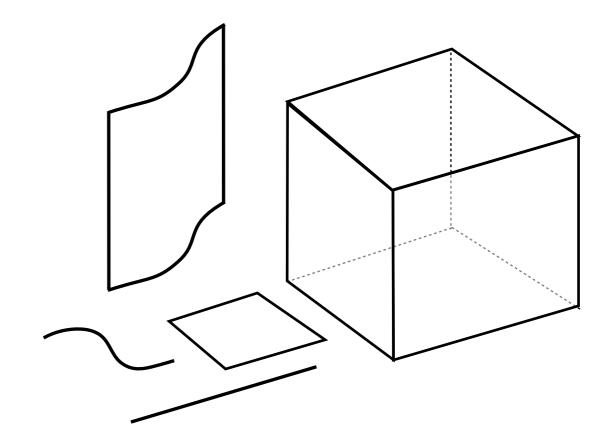


- Describes problem geometry
 - Support for lines, quad, hex elements
 - Conceptually even higher order!
 - Structured/unstructured meshes
 - Co-dimension 1 or 2 case
- Grid creation
 - Built-in basic grid generation and manipulation tools (<u>GridTools</u>)
 - Can read in grids



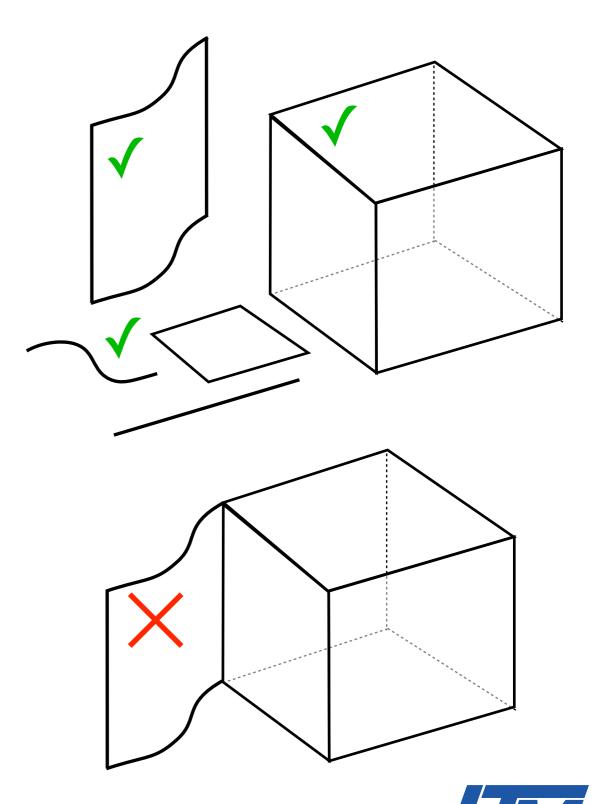


- Assign helper ID's
 - Materials
 - Boundaries
 - Manifolds
- Allows storage of custom datastructure attached to each cell/face
- Cells know about neighbor cells
 - Useful for DG methods





- Can enforce topologies
 - Manifolds on boundary
 - Internal manifolds
- Disadvantage
 - Cannot mix triangulation types
 - e.g. Volumetric body with extended manifold surface

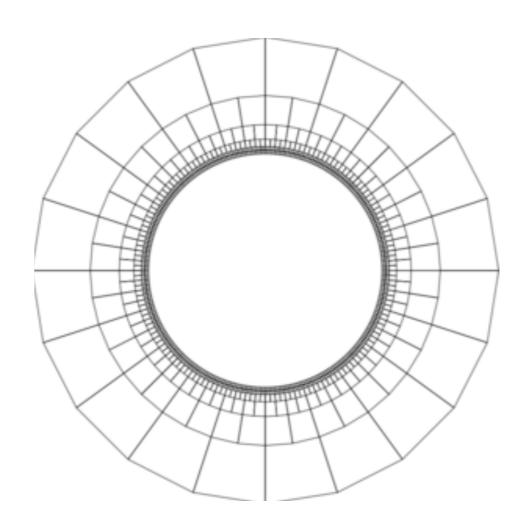


• Demonstration: Step-1, step-49,

Lecture 5: step-1, part 1: Simple meshes

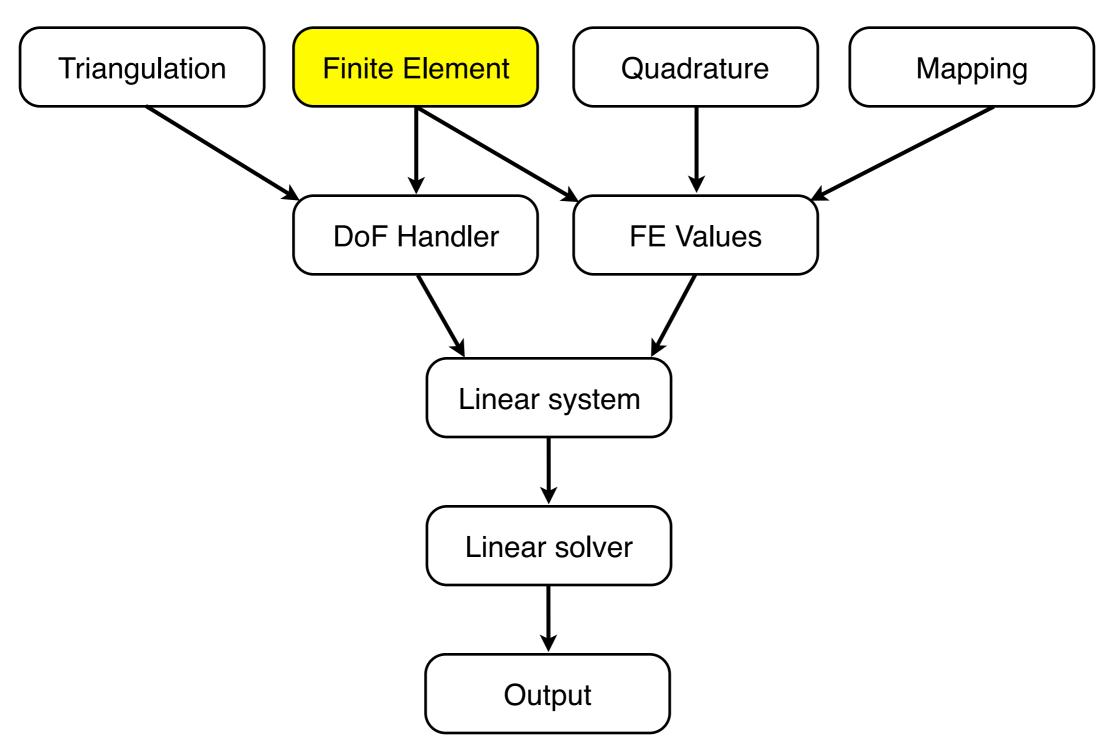
Lecture 6: step-1, part 2: Playing with meshes

- Key points
 - deal.II headers
 - Creating a triangulation
 - Boundary topology
 - Traversing a triangulation
 - Querying geometric information
 - Manipulating a triangulation
 - Aspects of grid refinement
 - Visualizing a triangulation





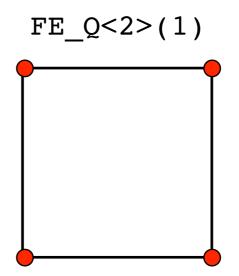
Structure of a prototypical FE problem

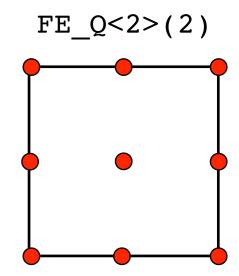


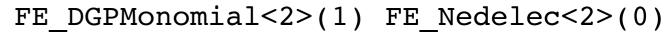


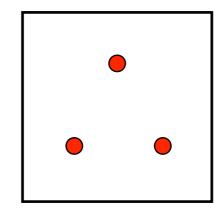
Assigning degrees-of-freedom: the FiniteElement classes

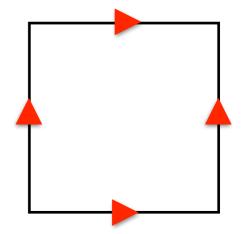
- Built in Finite Elements
 - Continuous
 - Piecewise Lagrange polynomials
 - Discontinuous
 - Monomials
 - Legendre polynomials
 - Vector-valued
 - Nedelec (H^{curl})
 - Raviart-Thomas (H^{div})
- Can develop finite elements from scratch
 - Specialization for FE's derived by polynomial expansions
 - Enhanced/bubble elements





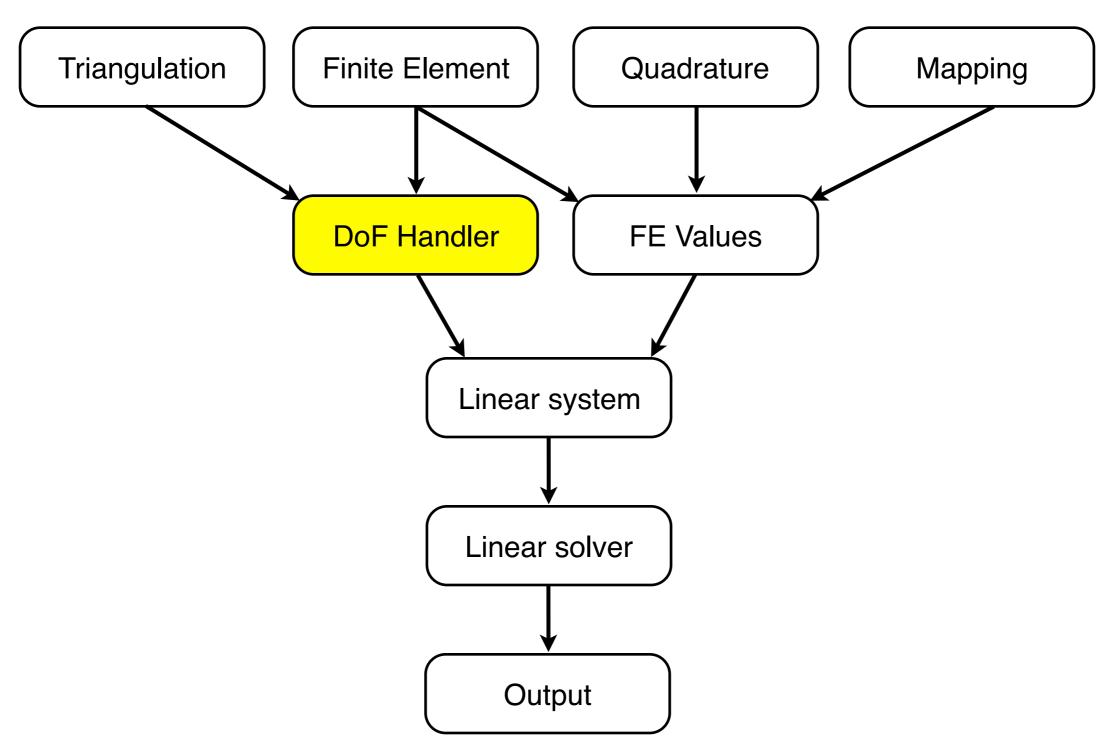








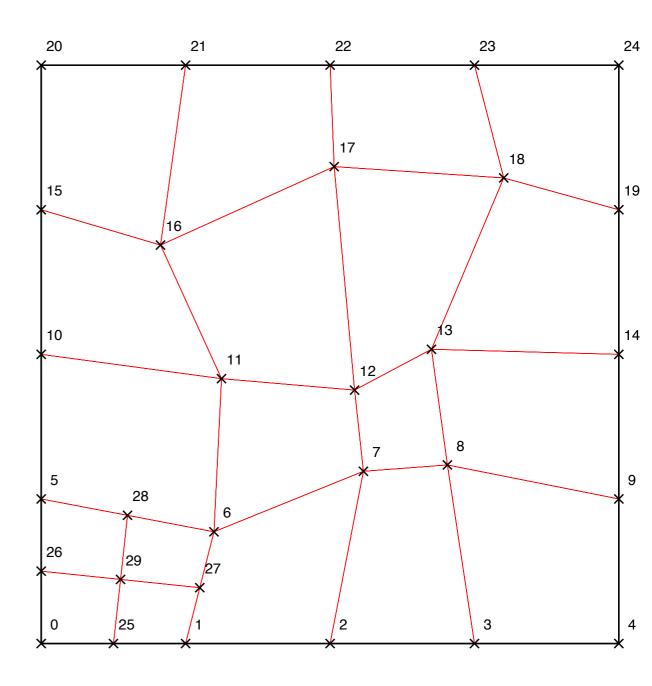
Structure of a prototypical FE problem





Assigning degrees-of-freedom: the DoFHandler class

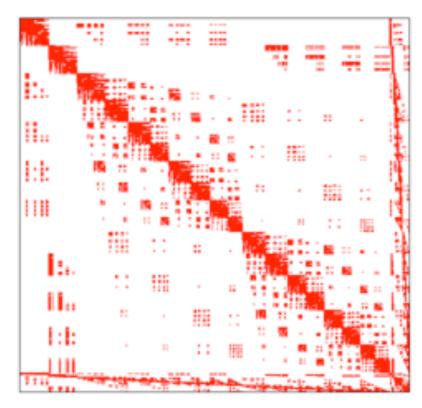
- DoFHandler assigns DoF's to grid
 - Important: separate to Triangulation!
- Unified way to access DoF's, regardless of FE used
 - e.g. Discontinuous elements: support points not necessarily at vertices
- Fast access and grid traversal
 - STL-type cell iterators
 - Access to faces and edges from cells
- Disadvantage
 - Not straight-forward (but possible) to ask location of nodes

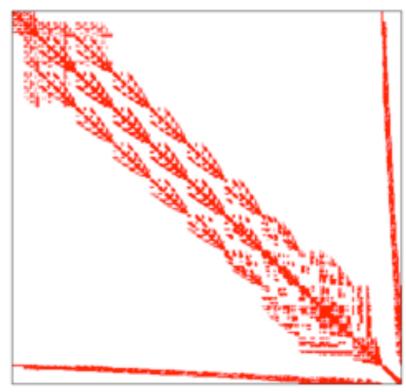




Assigning degrees-of-freedom: the DoFRenumbering namespace

- Renumbering schemes
 - Cuthill McKee
 - King
 - Downwind
- Reduce bandwidth (good for HPC and/or direct solvers)
- Collect like-components
- Induce block-structure
- Directional (fluid flow)
- MPI subdomain





Assigning degrees-of-freedom: the FiniteElement and DoFHandler classes

- Demonstration: <u>Step-2</u>
 http://www.math.colostate.edu/~bangerth/videos.676.9.html
- Key points
 - Choosing a Finite Element
 - Distributing degrees-of-freedom on a mesh
 - Renumbering degrees-of-freedom
 - Visualizing sparsity patterns

