

OpenTURNS release highlights

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AIRBUS



New features since last year in releases:

- v1.24: fall 2024
- v1.25: spring 2025

- 1 Line sampling simulation
- 2 LOLA-Voronoi sequential design
- 3 Metamodelling
- 4 Sensitivity
- 5 Misc

- New conditional modelling features
- New quantile estimation features
- New GP API

Contract EDF with E. Ardillon, A. Ajenjo, J. Mure with Phimeca

- Koutsourelakis, H. Pradlwarter, G. Schueller, *Reliability of structures in high dimensions, part i: algorithms and applications*, Probabilistic Engineering Mechanics 19 (4) (2004) 409–417
- Angelis M., Patelli E., Beer M., *Advanced line sampling for efficient robust reliability analysis*, Structural safety, 52 :170-182, 2015.

Line sampling simulation 3/3

```
# 1. preliminary FORM
optim = ot.Cobyla()
optim.setStartingPoint(X.getMean())
algo = ot.FORM(optim, event)
algo.run()
resultFORM = algo.getResult()
alpha = resultFORM.getStandardSpaceDesignPoint()

# 2. LS
alpha = [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0]
rootStrategy = ot.SafeAndSlow(ot.Brent(1e-3, 1e-3, 1e-3, 5), 8, 0.01)
algo = otexp.LineSampling(event, alpha, rootStrategy)
algo.setMaximumOuterSampling(2000)
algo.setMaximumCoefficientOfVariation(5e-2)
algo.setSearchOppositeDirection(False)
algo.setAdaptiveImportantDirection(True)
algo.run()
result = algo.getResult()
pf = result.getProbabilityEstimate()
```

Contract Airbus with Phimeca, based on Crombecq's LOLA-Voronoi design¹.

- Exploration criterion based on Voronoi cell volume:

$$v(\mathbf{p}_i) = \int_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{V}_i} \mu_{\mathbf{X}}(\mathbf{x}) d\mathbf{x} = \mathbb{E}[1_{\mathcal{V}_i}(\mathbf{X})]$$

- Exploitation criterion based on a measure of the nonlinearity of the model:

$$e_k(\mathbf{p}_r) = \sum_{i=1}^m |g_k(\mathbf{p}_{ri}) - (g_k(\mathbf{p}_r) + \mathbf{J}_i(\mathbf{p}_{ri} - \mathbf{p}_r))|$$

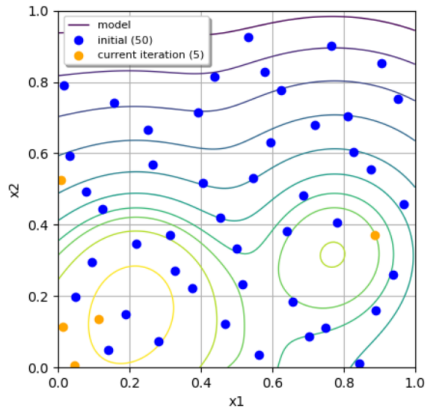
- Combined into hybrid score:

$$h(\mathbf{p}_i) = \lambda v(\mathbf{p}_i) + (1 - \lambda) \frac{e(\mathbf{p}_i)}{\sum_{j=1}^n e(\mathbf{p}_j)} \forall i \in [1, n]$$

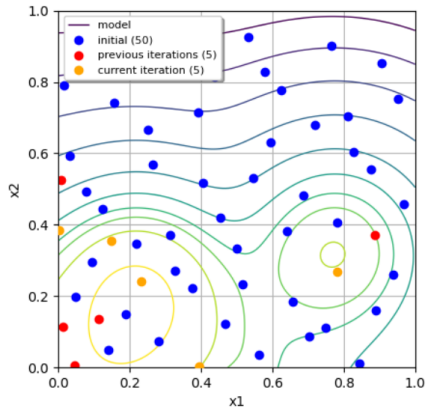
¹See Crombecq, K., *Surrogate Modelling of Computer Experiments with Sequential Experimental Design*, PhD thesis, Universiteit Gent, Belgium, 2011.

LOLA-Voronoi sequential design 2/7

LOLA-Voronoi iteration #1 N=55

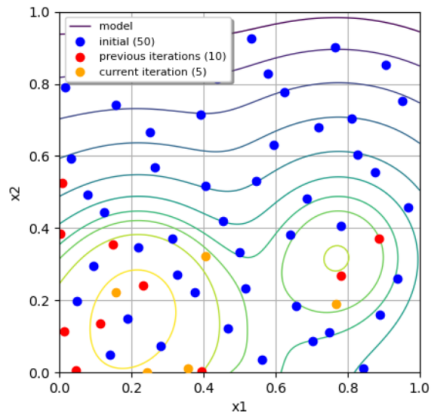


LOLA-Voronoi iteration #2 N=60

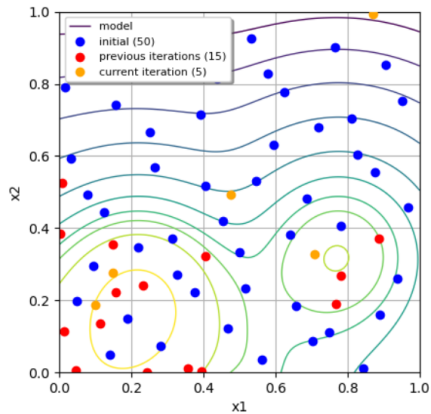


LOLA-Voronoi sequential design 3/7

LOLA-Voronoi iteration #3 N=65

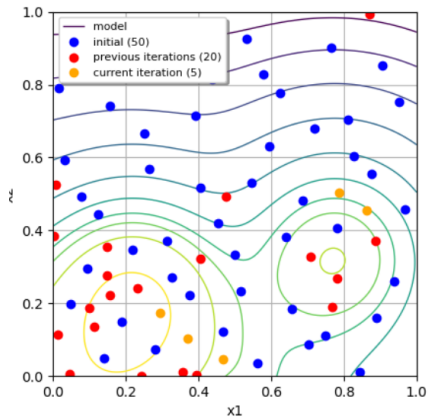


LOLA-Voronoi iteration #4 N=70

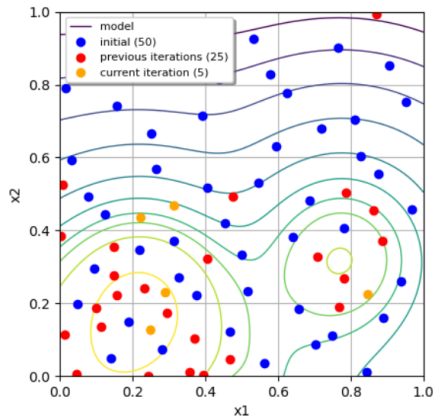


LOLA-Voronoi sequential design 4/7

LOLA-Voronoi iteration #5 N=75

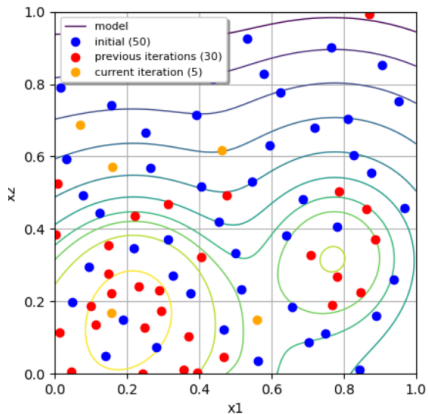


LOLA-Voronoi iteration #6 N=80

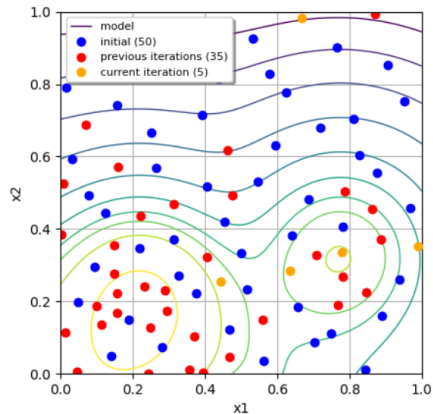


LOLA-Voronoi sequential design 5/7

LOLA-Voronoi iteration #7 N=85

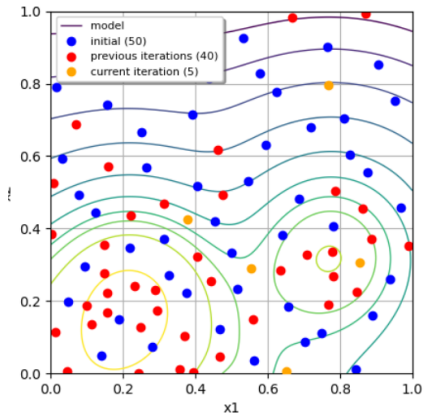


LOLA-Voronoi iteration #8 N=90

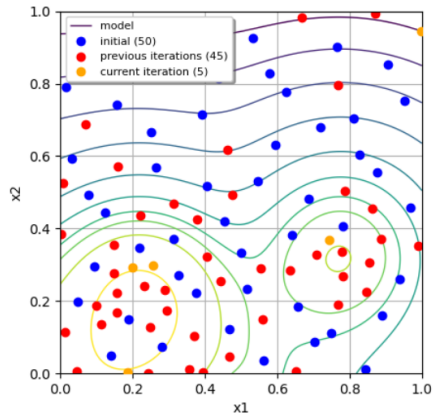


LOLA-Voronoi sequential design 6/7

LOLA-Voronoi iteration #9 N=95



LOLA-Voronoi iteration #10 N=100



LOLA-Voronoi sequential design 7/7

```
# 1. initial design
distribution = ot.JointDistribution([ot.Uniform(-1.0, 1.0)] * 2)
N = 50
design = ot.LowDiscrepancyExperiment(ot.HaltonSequence(), distribution, N)
x0 = design.generate()
y0 = f1(x0)

# 2. sequential experiment
algo = otexp.LOLAVoronoi(x0, y0, distribution)
for i in range(10):
    x = algo.generate(5)      # generate 5 new input samples
    y = f(x)                  # evaluate output samples
    algo.update(x, y)         # update state with new x/y pairs

# 3. learn metamodel on all samples
x_final = algo.getInputSample()
y_final = algo.getOutputSample()
algo_mm = ot.FunctionalChaosAlgorithm(x_final, y_final, distribution)
algo_mm.run()
metamodel = algo_mm.getResult().getMetaModel()
```

New distribution estimator for SmoothedUniform

- Method of moments for initialization
- Maximum likelihood for the final estimator

```
import openturns.experimental as otexp  
estimated = otexp.SmoothedUniformFactory().build(sample)
```

- Covariance model, for eg Kriging
- Covariance between different unordered values (or levels) of a categorical variable
- Parameters: coordinates in the latent space
- Zhang2020: "A latent variable approach to Gaussian process modeling with qualitative and quantitative factors"

```
import openturns.experimental as otexp
covModel = otexp.LatentVariableModel(3, 2)
activeCoordinates = [0.1, 0.3, -0.4]
covModel.setLatentVariables(activeCoordinates)
```

- Vector to field metamodeling and sensitivity using KL + chaos

```
# metamodel
algo = otexp.PointToFieldFunctionalChaosAlgorithm(X, Y, distribution)
algo.run(); result = algo.getResult()
metaModel = result.getPointToFieldMetaModel()

# sensitivity
sensitivity = otexp.FieldFunctionalChaosSobolIndices(result)
s1 = sensitivity.getFirstOrderIndices()
st = sensitivity.getTotalOrderIndices()
```


- Data-driven (no need for dedicated design of experiments, just iid design)
- Only first-order indices
- Gamboa2022: "Global sensitivity analysis: A novel generation of mighty estimators based on rank statistics"

```
X = distributionX.getSample(N)
Y = f(X)
algo = otexp.RankSobolSensitivityAlgorithm(X, Y)
s1 = algo.getFirstOrderIndices()
```

- Lots of new examples: chaos, cv, regression, MLE, functions, integration, enumerate, ...
- New usecases: fire satellite, wing weight, Linthurst/Coles datasets
- Example minigalleries linking to relevant examples
- Automatic checking of every internal links
- Lot of time invested in the improvement of the documentation

- Multidimensional integration using cuba library (CubaIntegration)
- New class for integration from an existing design of experiment (ExperimentIntegration)
- Faster KDTree implementation using nanoflann library
- Faster TruncatedDistribution with n-d CDF inversion

Python channels

- Pip / Conda
- Versions: 3.9+
- OS: Windows, Linux, MacOS
- Architectures: x86_64, arm64 (Linux+MacOS)

Supported Linux distributions

- Ubuntu 22/24
- Debian 11/12
- Fedora 41/42
- OpenSUSE 15.6
- Mageia 9
- ArchLinux

... and FreeBSD



2025-2026 work

- Work on functional chaos expansion API
- Dimension reduction models
- Interfacing with SMT2 surrogate model toolbox
- Classification with random forests
- Calibration with bounds, functional models, ABC bayesian method
- LMG sensitivity indices (dependent variables for linear models)
- VonMises-Fisher distribution in high dimension, tensorized covariance models
- Performance of conditioned GP on a large grid

Thank you for your attention!
Any questions?

