

# Simulation Components in PETSc

**Matt Knepley, Mark Adams, Joseph Puztay, Danny Finn**

Computer Science and Engineering  
University at Buffalo

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Max Planck Institut für Plasmaphysik, Garching, DE  
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University at Buffalo  
Center for Hybrid Rocket  
Exascale Simulation Technology



Never believe anything  
until you run it.

# Outline

Unstructured and Semistructured grids

Discretizations

Solvers

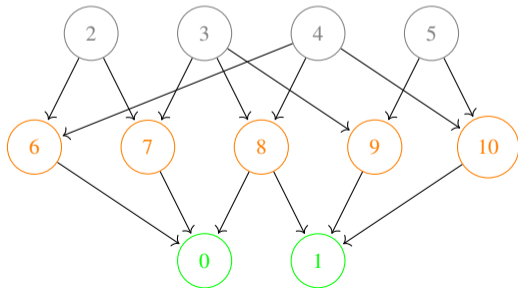
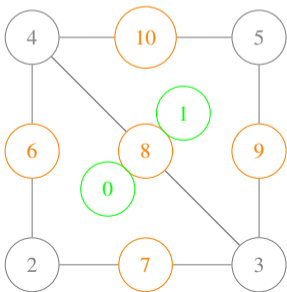
Examples

# Unstructured Meshes

PETSc DMplex

PETSc supports unstructured and structured adaptive meshes using the DMplex object.

- ▶ Dimension independent

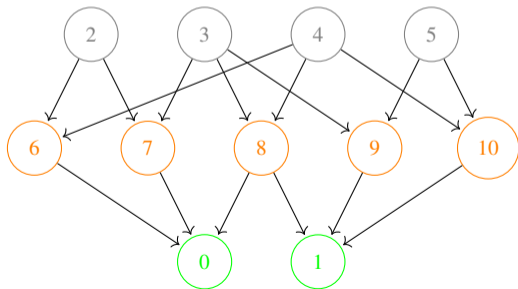
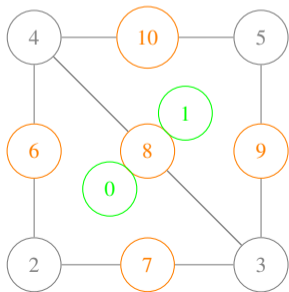


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- ▶ Supports hybrid meshes

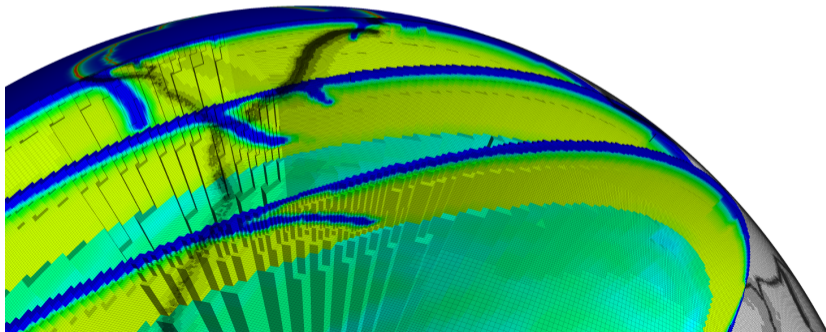


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Plex supports many common operations, in parallel,

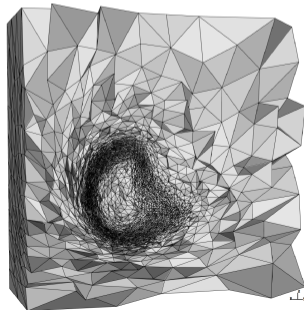
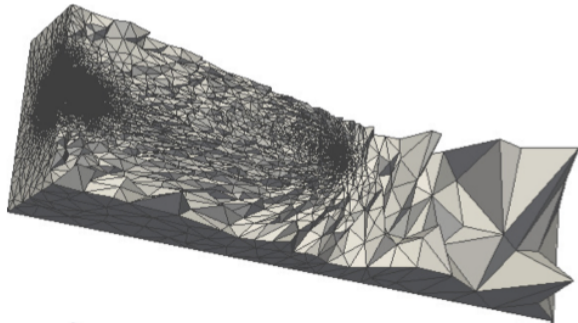
- ▶ refinement
- ▶ extrusion
- ▶ cell conversion
- ▶ edge/face creation

# Unstructured Meshes

PETSc DMplex

PETSc supports unstructured and structured adaptive meshes using the DMplex object.

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- ▶ Supports hybrid meshes
- ▶ AMR: (Barral et al. 2016), (Wallwork et al. 2022)



# Unstructured Meshes

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Plex publications:

(Knepley and Karpeev 2009)

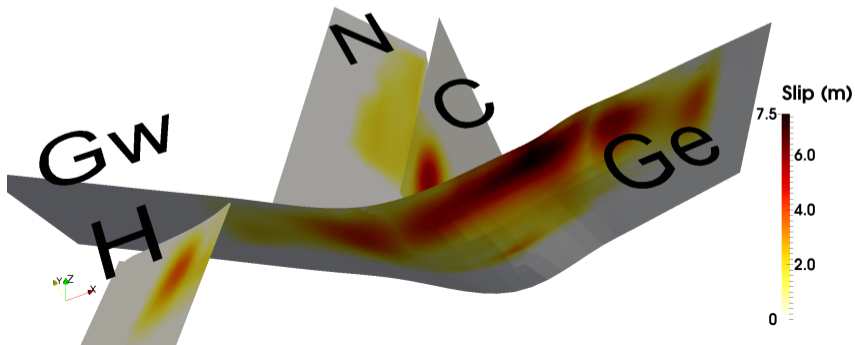
(Lange et al. 2016)

(Knepley, Lange, and Gorman 2017)

## DM Plex Applications

Plex has been used in many large-scale applications:

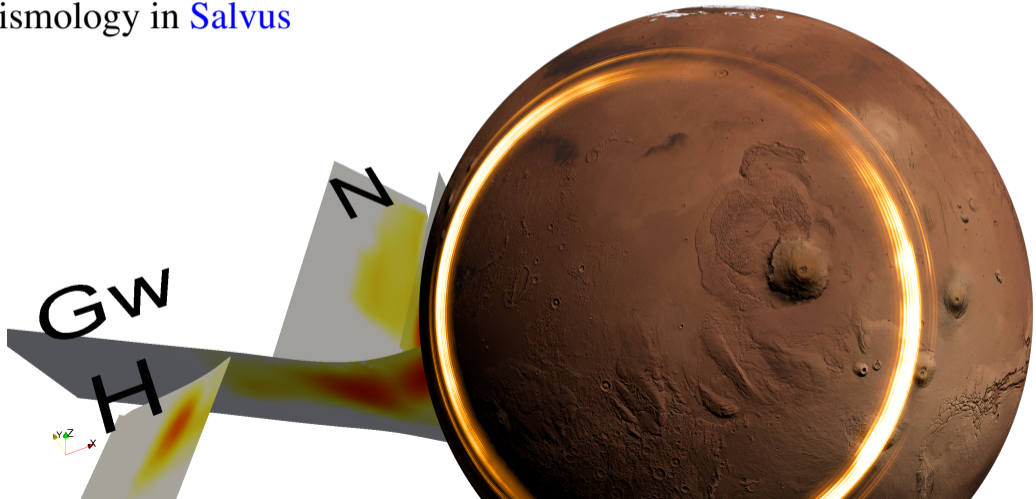
- ▶ Crustal deformation in [PyLith](#)



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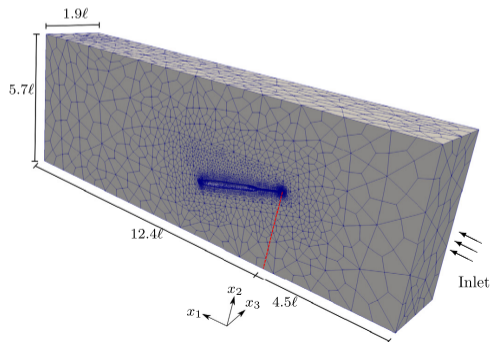
- ▶ Crustal deformation in [PyLith](#)
- ▶ Seismology in [Salvus](#)



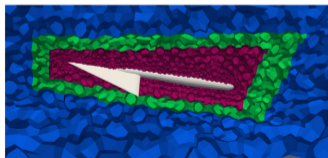
## DMplex Applications

Plex has been used in many large-scale applications:

- ▶ Crustal deformation in [PyLith](#)
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- ▶ Compressible Navier-Stokes flow in [SSDC](#)



(a)

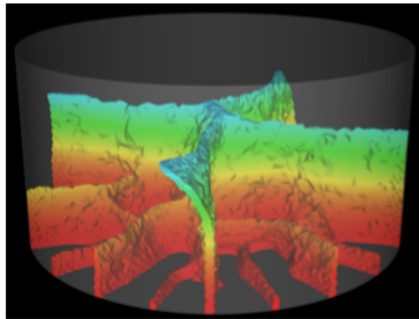
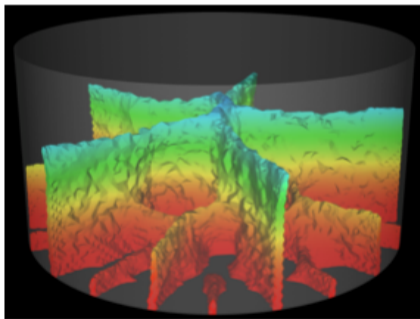


(b)

## DMplex Applications

Plex has been used in many large-scale applications:

- ▶ Crustal deformation in [PyLith](#)
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- ▶ Fracture mechanics in [MEF90](#)



## Example: Toroidal Mesh

## Example: Toroidal Mesh

### Phase 1: Create one poloidal plane and distribute

```
-phase1_dm_plex_filename /path/to/plane.mesh  
-phase1_dm_plex_simplex 0 -phase1_dm_refine_pre 1
```

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-phase1_dm_plex_filename /path/to/plane.mesh  
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-phase2_dm_refine 2
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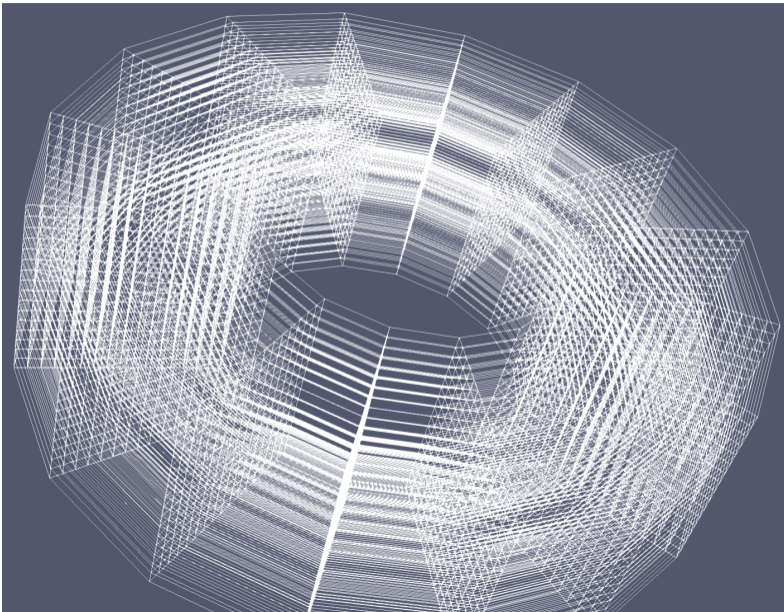
### Phase 2: Refine in parallel

```
-phase2_dm_refine 2
```

### Phase 3: Extrude periodically

```
-phase3_dm_plex_transform_type extrude -phase3_dm_extrude 16  
-phase3_dm_plex_transform_extrude_thickness 1  
-phase3_dm_plex_transform_extrude_use_tensor false  
-phase3_dm_plex_transform_extrude_periodic  
-phase3_dm_extrude_levels 2
```

## Example: Toroidal Mesh



# Outline

Unstructured and Semistructured grids

**Discretizations**

Solvers

Examples

# Continuum Discretizations

PetscFE

Build spaces using

- ▶  $\mathcal{P}$
- ▶  $\mathcal{P}^-$
- ▶ direct sum
- ▶ direct product

Pointwise dual spaces are built topologically

Support  $L_2$ ,  $H^1$ ,  $H(\text{div})$ ,  $H(\text{curl})$  spaces

## Raviart-Thomas on a Quadrilateral

```
-petscspace_type sum  
-petscspace_variables 2  
-petscspace_components 2  
-petscspace_sum_spaces 2  
-petscspace_sum_concatenate true
```

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```
-petscspace_type sum
-petscspace_variables 2
-petscspace_components 2
-petscspace_sum_spaces 2
-petscspace_sum_concatenate true

-sumcomp_0_petscspace_variables 2
-sumcomp_0_petscspace_type tensor
-sumcomp_0_petscspace_tensor_spaces 2
-sumcomp_0_petscspace_tensor_uniform false
-sumcomp_0_tensorcomp_0_petscspace_degree <k>
-sumcomp_0_tensorcomp_1_petscspace_degree <k-1>
```

## Raviart-Thomas on a Quadrilateral

```
-sumcomp_1_petscspace_variables 2  
-sumcomp_1_petscspace_type tensor  
-sumcomp_1_petscspace_tensor_spaces 2  
-sumcomp_1_petscspace_tensor_uniform false  
-sumcomp_1_tensorcomp_0_petscspace_degree <k-1>  
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-sumcomp_1_petscspace_variables 2
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-sumcomp_1_petscspace_tensor_spaces 2
-sumcomp_1_petscspace_tensor_uniform false
-sumcomp_1_tensorcomp_0_petscspace_degree <k-1>
-sumcomp_1_tensorcomp_1_petscspace_degree <k>

-petscdualspace_form_degree -1
-petscdualspace_order <k>
-petscdualspace_lagrange_trimmed true
```

# Continuum Discretizations

PetscFV

Constant and linear reconstruction

Pointwise Riemann solvers

Library of limiters

Interoperates with PetscFE

Handles hanging nodes

# Particle Discretizations

PETSc DMSwarm

PETSc supports particle discretizations using the DMSwarm object.

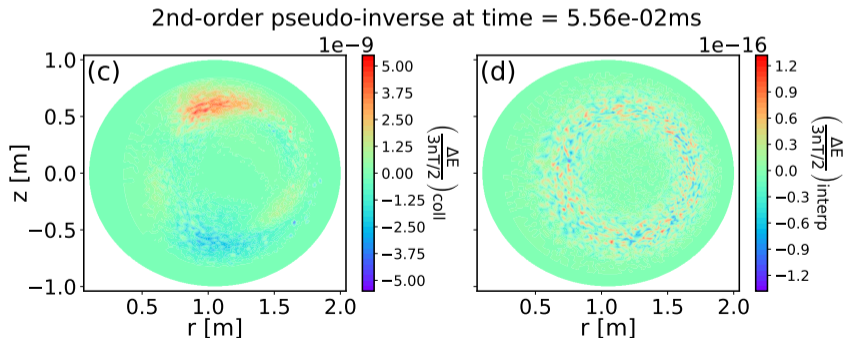
- ▶ Arbitrary particle data
- ▶ Scalable particle push
- ▶ Scalable point location for unstructured meshes
- ▶ Conservative projection from/onto FEM bases

# Particle Discretizations

## Swarm Applications

Swarm has been used in a few of large-scale applications:

- ▶ Plasma kinetics in **XGC1**

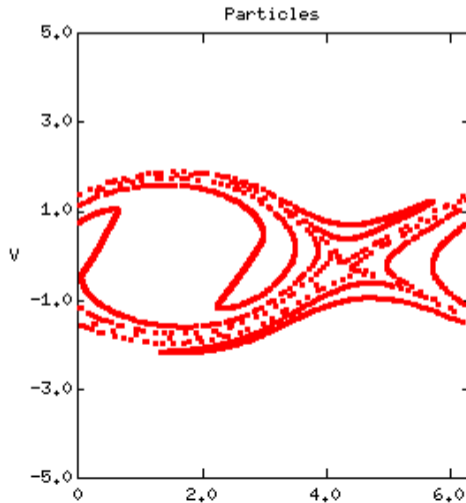
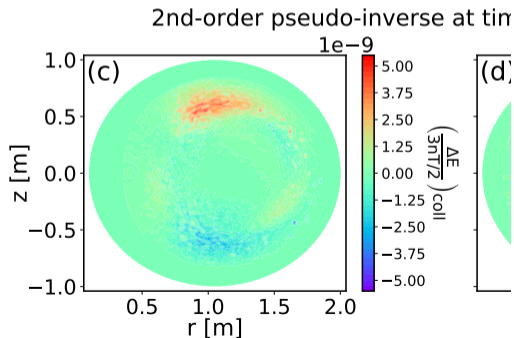


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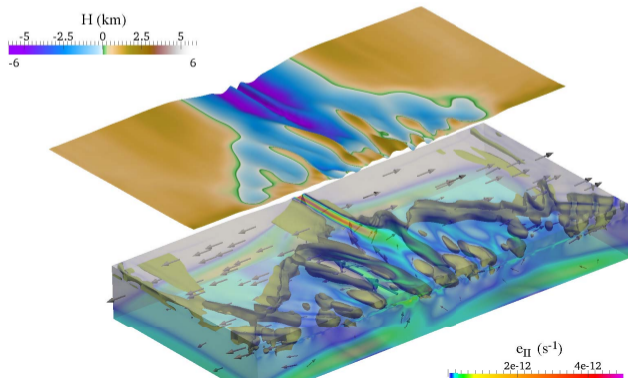


# Particle Discretizations

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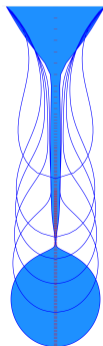
# Particle Discretizations

## Swarm Applications

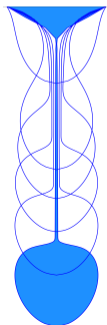
Swarm has been used in a few of large-scale applications:

- ▶ Plasma kinetics in [XGC1](#)
- ▶ Geodynamics in [ptatin3d](#)
- ▶ Plan to use for droplets in [Ablate](#)

Gravity  
Droplet



Shear  
Droplet



# Outline

Unstructured and Semistructured grids

Discretizations

**Solvers**

Examples

## Linear and Nonlinear

- ▶ Many, many solvers and preconditioners
- ▶ Focus on optimal, multilevel solvers
- ▶ Patch multigrid
- ▶ Nonlinear preconditioners

# Solving the Discrete Gradients System

Line-Search Newton (`-snes_type newtonls`)

## Solving the Discrete Gradients System

Line-Search Newton (`-snes_type newtonls`)

Green function for Laplace is dense

## Solving the Discrete Gradients System

Line-Search Newton (`-snes_type newtonls`)

Act with FD residual, include **block-diagonal** in pmat

(`-snes_mf_operator -pc_type lu -pc_factor_mat_solver_type mumps`)

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Line-Search Newton (`-snes_type newtonls`)

Act with FD residual, include block-diagonal in pmat

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DG Gonzalez term has global coupling

## Solving the Discrete Gradients System

Line-Search Newton (`-snes_type newtonls`)

Act with FD residual, include block-diagonal in pmat

(`-snes_mf_operator -pc_type lu -pc_factor_mat_solver_type mumps`)

Represent preconditioning matrix as  $A + UCV^T$

(use `MatLRC` type)

## Solving the Discrete Gradients System

Preconditioning matrix might be far from true matrix

Line-Search Newton (`-snes_type newtonls`)

Act with FD residual, include block-diagonal in pmat

(`-snes_mf_operator -pc_type lu -pc_factor_mat_solver_type mumps`)

Represent preconditioning matrix as  $A + UCV^T$

(use `MatLRC` type)

# Solving the Discrete Gradients System

Precondition Newton using Richardson

(`-snes_npc_type nrichardson`)

Line-Search Newton (`-snes_type newtonls`)

Act with FD residual, include block-diagonal in pmat

(`-snes_mf_operator -pc_type lu -pc_factor_mat_solver_type mumps`)

Represent preconditioning matrix as  $A + UCV^T$

(use `MatLRC` type)

## Timestepping

- ▶ Explicit, Implicit, and IMEX formulations
- ▶ Symplectic methods
- ▶ Index 1 and 2 Differential-Algebraic Equations (DAE)
- ▶ Adaptivity and error control
- ▶ Discrete Adjoint and Sensitivity Analysis
- ▶ Handles events and discontinuities

# Optimization

- ▶ **Minimization**
  - ▶ Unconstrained
  - ▶ Bound-Constrained Optimization
  - ▶ Generally Constrained Solvers
- ▶ **Nonlinear Least-Squares**
  - ▶ Bound-constrained Regularized Gauss-Newton
  - ▶ Derivative-Free
- ▶ **Complementarity**
- ▶ **PDE-constrained Optimization**

## Eigensolves

- ▶ Linear Eigenvalue Problem
- ▶ Singular Value Decomposition
- ▶ Polynomial Eigenvalue Problem
- ▶ Nonlinear Eigenvalue Problem
- ▶ Matrix Function
- ▶ Linear Matrix Equation

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**Examples**

**Conservative Projection**

# Outline

## Examples

Conservative Projection

Integrating into PETSc,

we get support and

long term maintenance.

Using linear algebra interfaces,  
we get portability  
and optimization.

Abstracting operations,  
enables composition and  
new algorithmic choices.

By designing library interfaces,  
we can embed PIC in  
more complex simulations.

As an example, let us derive:

Conservative projection operators

between **Particle** and **FEM** spaces.

$$\int f = \int f$$

where

$$f \in \mathcal{F} \quad f \in \mathcal{P}$$

$$\int \vec{x} f = \int \vec{x} f$$

where

$$f \in \mathcal{F} \quad f \in \mathcal{P}$$

$$\int x^2 f = \int x^2 f$$

where

$$f \in \mathcal{F} \quad f \in \mathcal{P}$$

## Linear Algebra

$$\int \phi_i f = \int \phi_i f \quad \forall \phi_i \in \mathcal{F}$$

where

$$f \in \mathcal{F} \quad f \in \mathcal{P}$$

## Linear Algebra

$$\int \phi_i \sum_j c_j \phi_j = \int \phi_i \sum_p w_p \delta(\vec{x} - \vec{x}_p)$$

$$\int \phi_i \sum_j c_j \phi_j = \int \phi_i \sum_p w_p \delta(\vec{x} - \vec{x}_p)$$

which in linear algebra terms is

$$M\mathbf{c} = V\mathbf{w}$$

$$M_{ij} = \int \phi_i \phi_j$$

$$V_{ip} = \int \phi_i \delta(\vec{x} - \vec{x}_p)$$

FEM coef. from particle weights:

$$\mathbf{c} = M^{-1} V \mathbf{w}$$

FEM rhs from particle weights:

$$\int \phi_i f = M \mathbf{c} = V \mathbf{w}$$

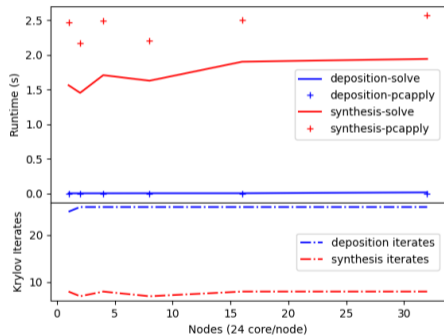
Particle weights from FEM field:

$$w = V^+ M c$$

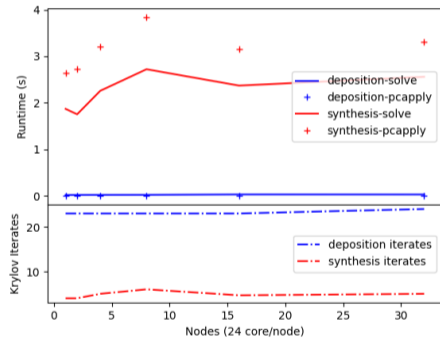
Pseudo-inverse is block-diagonal  
with a DG basis.

# Scaling

Simplicial Element Weak Scaling of ASM/icc(0)



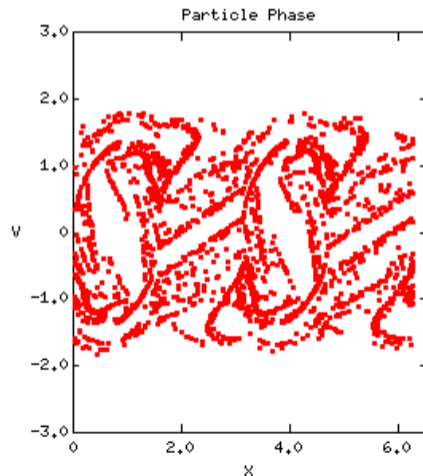
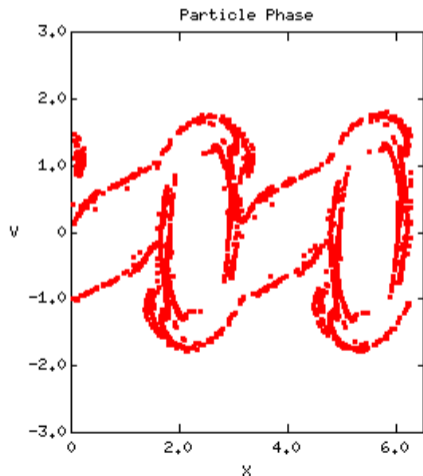
Tensor Element Weak Scaling of ASM/icc(0)



# Embedding

## Two Stream Instability

### PETSc TS tutorials/hamiltonian/ex2



## Embedding

All tests may be reproduced:

- ▶ Install PETSc [www.mcs.anl.gov/petsc](http://www.mcs.anl.gov/petsc)

```
cd $PETSC_DIR
make -f ./gmakefile test
    search="ts_tutorials_hamiltonian-ex2*"

cd src/ts/tutorials/hamiltonian
make ex2
```

- ▶ Test options at the end of the source file

My Focus

Solvers

My Focus

Efficient,

Solvers

My Focus

Efficient,  
Scalable,  
Solvers

My Focus

Efficient,  
Scalable,  
**Solvers**  
for Multiscale,

Efficient,  
Scalable,  
**Solvers**  
for Multiscale,  
Multiphysics  
Problems

## Ingredients for GEMPIC:

- ▶ Symplectic integrator
- ▶ Conservative Projection
- ▶ Continuous E-field
- ▶ Entropic Integrator
- ▶ Collision Operator

## Abstraction

We can dynamically select:

- ▶ FEM discretization
- ▶ Particle layout
- ▶ Background mesh
- ▶ Poisson solver
- ▶ Projection solver
- ▶ Time integrators

# References I



Isaac, Tobin and Matthew G. Knepley (2017). “Support for Non-conformal Meshes in PETSc’s DMplex Interface”. In: [ArXiv e-prints](#). <http://arxiv.org/abs/1508.02470>. eprint: 1508.02470.



Knepley, Matthew G. and Dmitry A. Karpeev (2009). “Mesh Algorithms for PDE with Sieve I: Mesh Distribution”. In: [Scientific Programming](#) 17.3. <http://arxiv.org/abs/0908.4427>, pp. 215–230. DOI: 10.3233/SPR-2009-0249. URL: <http://arxiv.org/abs/0908.4427>.



Lange, Michael, Lawrence Mitchell, Matthew G. Knepley, and Gerard J. Gorman (2016). “Efficient mesh management in Firedrake using PETSc-DMplex”. In: [SIAM Journal on Scientific Computing](#) 38.5, S143–S155. DOI: 10.1137/15M1026092. eprint: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1506.07749>.



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Hapla, Vaclav, Matthew G. Knepley, Michael Afanasiev, Christian Boehm, Martin van Driel, Lion Krischer, and Andreas Fichtner (2021). “Fully Parallel Mesh I/O using PETSc DMplex with an Application to Waveform Modeling”. In: [SIAM Journal on Scientific Computing](#) 43.2, pp. C127–C153. DOI: 10.1137/20M1332748. eprint: <http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.08729>.



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Wallwork, Joseph G., Matthew G. Knepley, Nicolas Barral, and Matthew D. Piggott (Jan. 2022). “Parallel Metric-Based Mesh Adaptation in PETSc using ParMmg”. In: [SIAM International Meshing Roundtable Workshop 2022](#). Ed. by Trevor Robinson. Seattle, WA, pp. 1–5. URL: [http://imr.sandia.gov/papers/imr31/2026\\_imr31RJ\\_Wallwork.pdf](http://imr.sandia.gov/papers/imr31/2026_imr31RJ_Wallwork.pdf).