The Distributed and Unified Numerics Environment (DUNE)

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joint work with a lot of people

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TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DRESDEN

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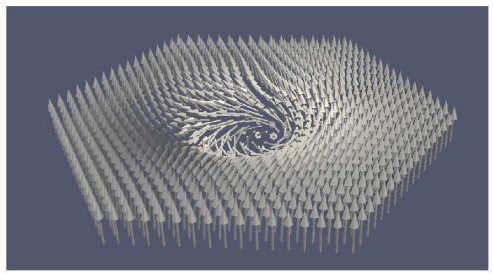
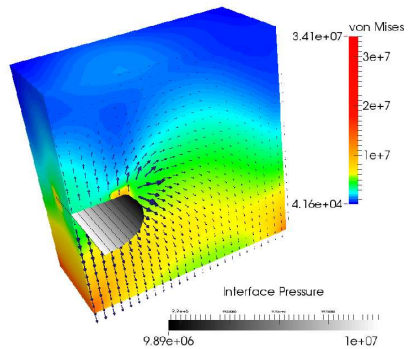
Fields of research:

- Nonlinear finite element methods
- Computational mechanics
- Materials with orientation
- Nonsmooth problems
- Design and development of simulation software





The case for standardization

- Very many finite element codes
- Good reasons to have more than one
- Lots of wheels reinvented

Goals

- Agree on low-level components
- Have a set of separate libraries for basic things
- UNIX philosophy: do one thing only, but do it right

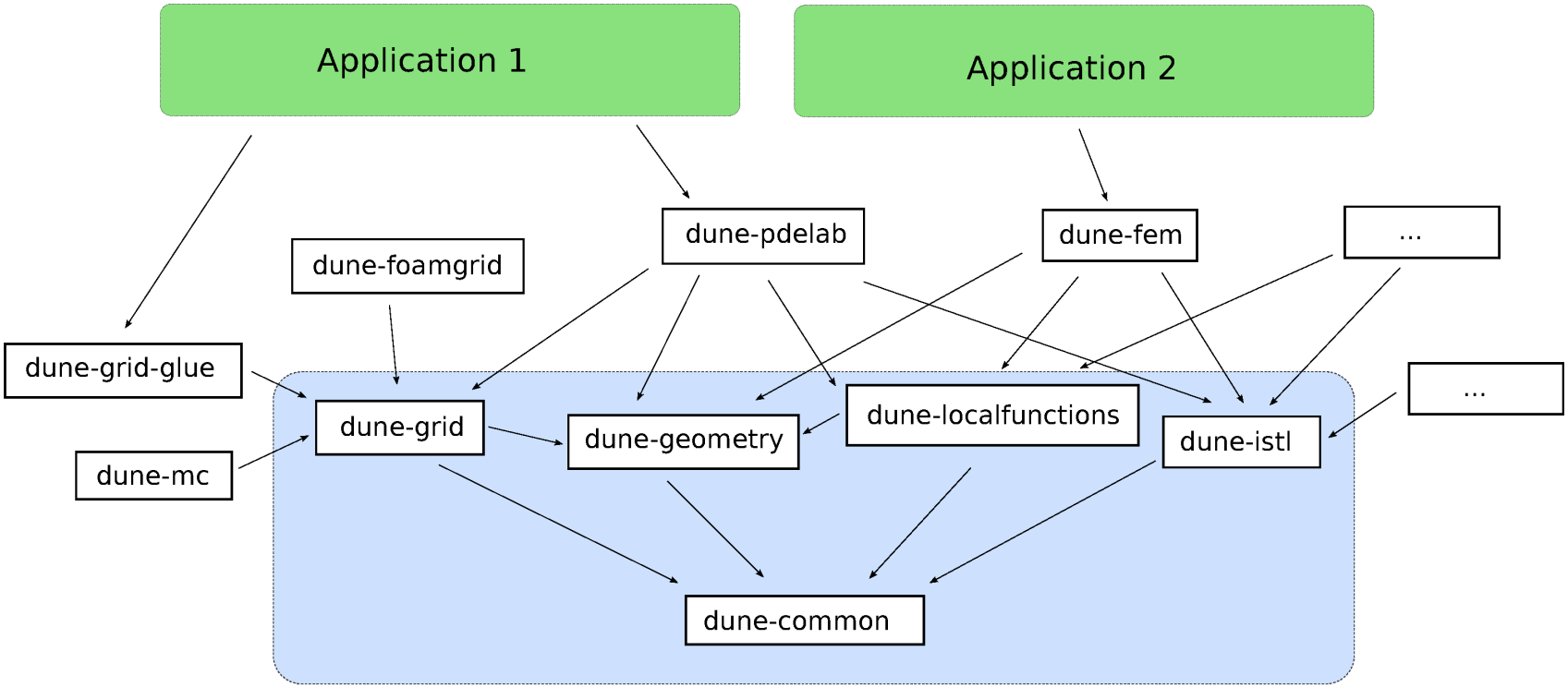
DUNE: Distributed and Unified Numerics Environment

- Set of libraries for grid-based numerical methods
  - Grids
  - Shape functions
  - Linear algebra
  - etc.
- Open source C++ code (License: GPLv2 with linking exception)
- `www.dune-project.org`
- Distributed development

Very short history of DUNE:

- 2003: Started by Peter Bastian (Heidelberg)
- 2006: Split monolithic code into separate modules
- 2011: First run on the entire Jülich supercomputer
- 2012: Starts to appear in Linux Distributions
- 2016: Release 2.4.1

Modular structure

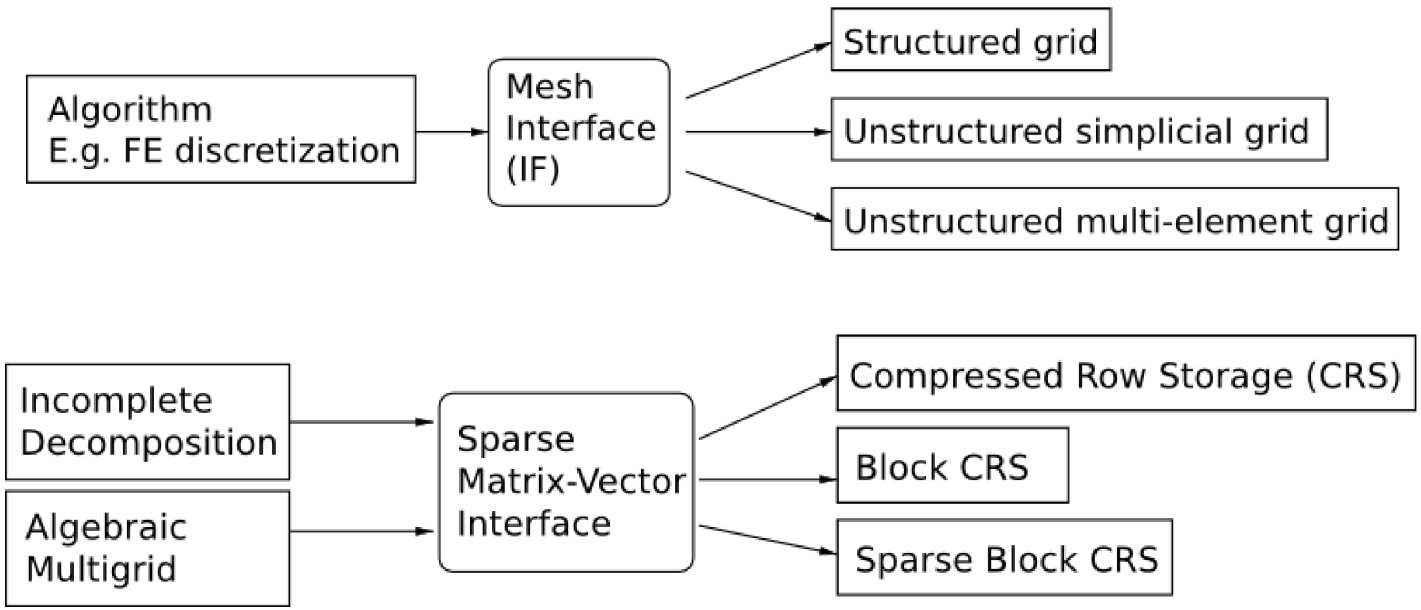


- Collection of separate libraries ("modules")
- Well-defined inter-module dependencies
- Package manager tracks and resolves dependencies
- CMake build system for each module

Abstract interfaces

Separate data structure and algorithms

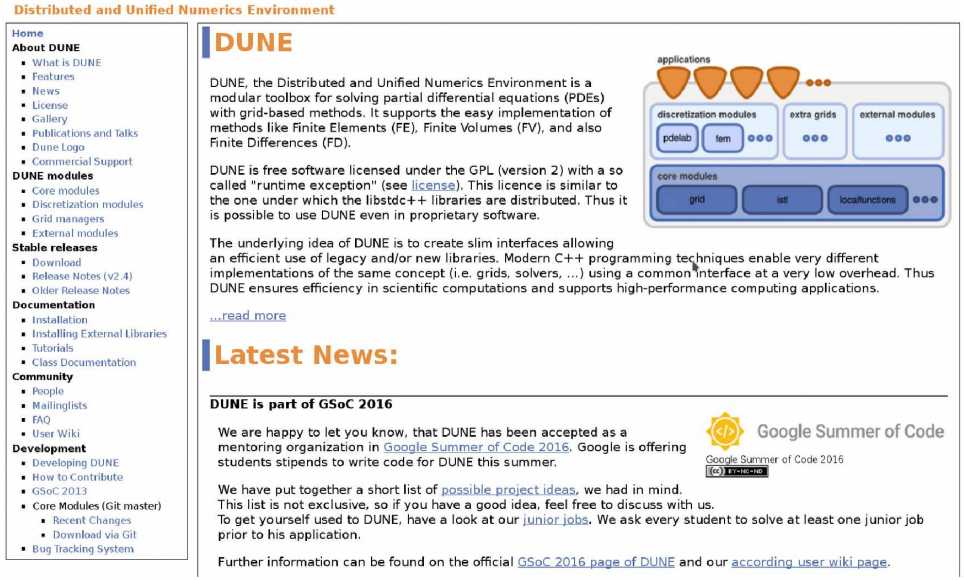
- Determine what algorithms require from a data structure (`abstract interface')
- Formulate algorithms based in this interface
- Provide different implementations of the interface



Development and support

Standard open-source development model

- Project homepage:
  www.dune-project.org
- Gitlab server:
  gitlab.dune-project.org
- Automated testing system
- Active mailing lists
- Yearly developer and user meetings
- Yearly Dune courses



Google Summer of Code Participating Organization 2013, 2016

Commercial support:

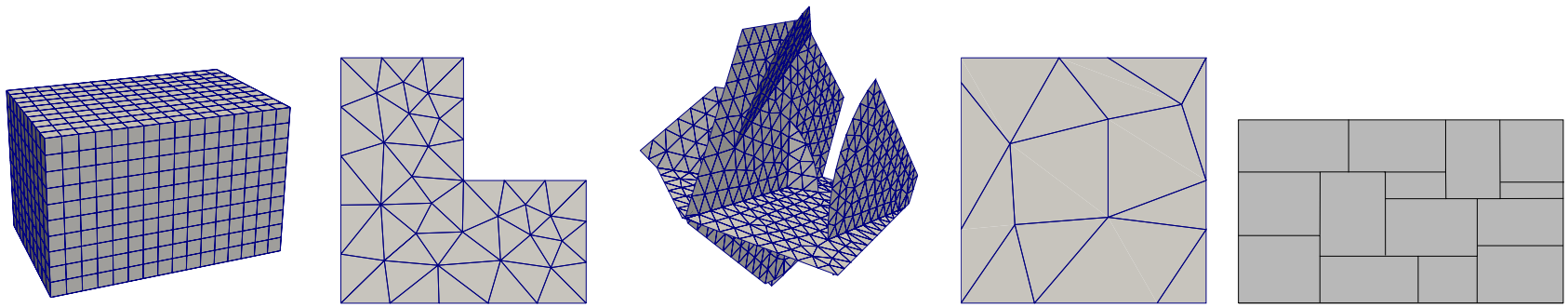
- HPC-Simulation-Software & Services (Heidelberg)

Latest stable release: 2.4.1

- Released on Feb. 29. 2016
- Available from Debian, Ubuntu, OpenSuse, etc.
- Merchandising articles available on request :-)

Mission statement

Make an abstract interface general enough for anything that people might recognize as a grid...



...while keeping top performance.

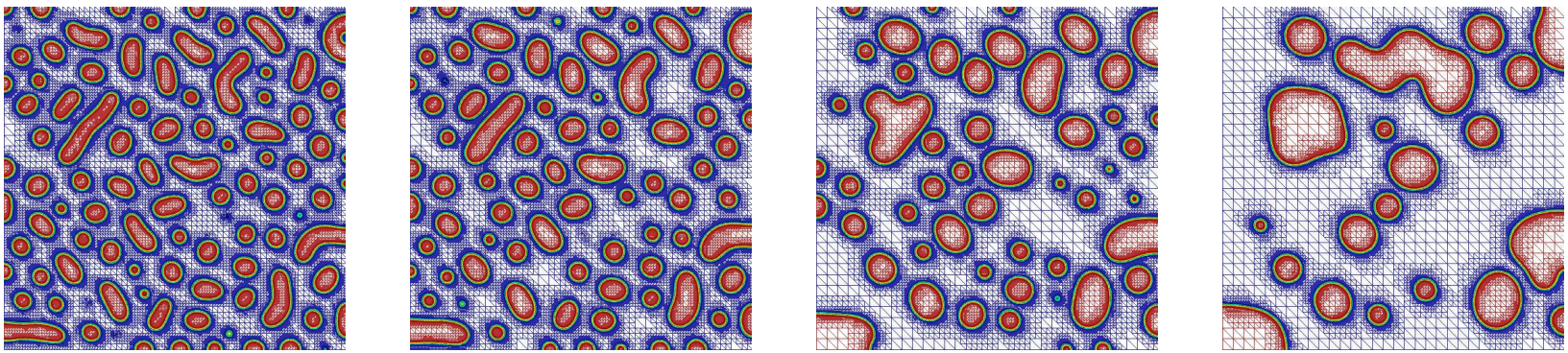
Key features

- Grids are completely separate from numerical data
- Use any linear algebra library you want!
- Grids are independent of any particular file format

Local adaptivity

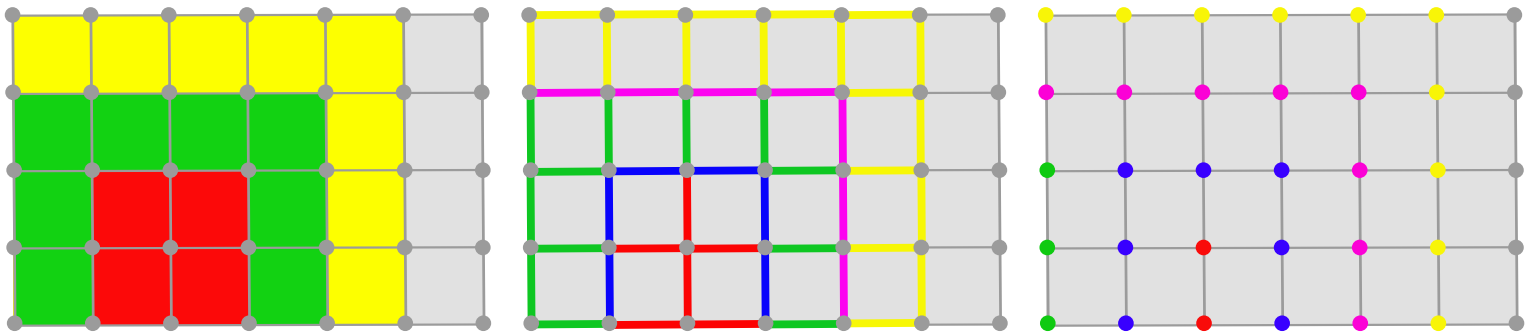
- Grid interface supports wide range of local grid adaptivity strategies
- Grid data structures may or may not implement them
  - Red–green refinement
  - Bisection refinement
  - Nonconforming refinement
  - Anisotropic refinement
  - ...

Example: Binary Allen–Cahn equation [Simulations by Carsten Gräser]



Distributed Computing

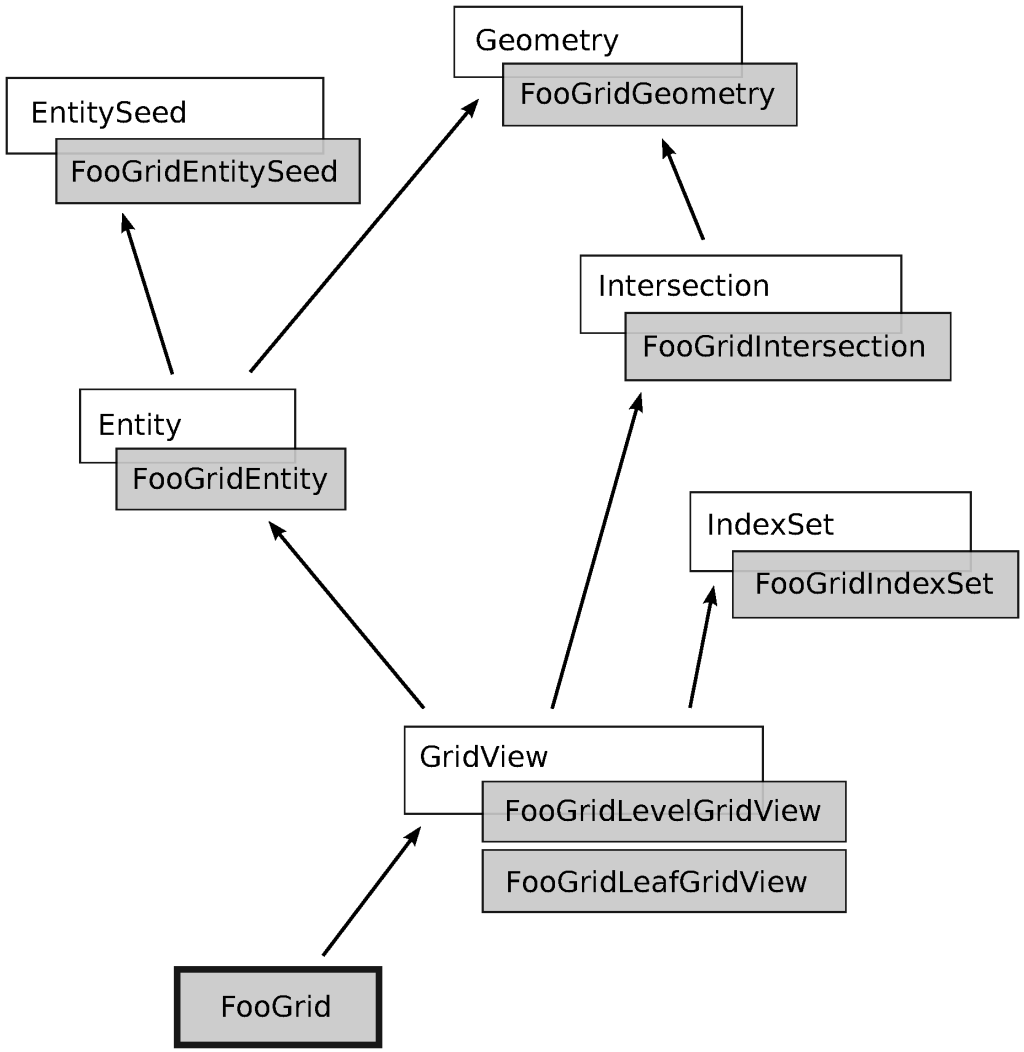
- Grids can be distributed
- Grids implement communication
- Grids implement load balancing



Shared Memory and Vectorization

- Being worked on in the exa-dune project

Dune grid interface classes



Code example (yes, this is real C++!)

Integrate a function `f` over the entire grid:

```
double result = 0.0;

for (const auto& element : elements(gridView))
{
  const auto& quadRule = Dune::QuadratureRules<double,dim>::rule(element.type(),
                                                                 order);
  for (const auto& qp : quadRule)
  {
    auto geometry = element.geometry();

    // Determinant of the Jacobian matrix
    auto det = geometry.integrationElement(qp.position());

    // global position of the quadrature point
    auto x = geometry.global(qp.position());

    double result += f(x) * det * qp.weight();
  }
}
```

Dedicated DUNE grid implementations

- `YaspGrid`: structured grid
- `OneDGrid`: fully adaptive one-dimensional grid
- `FoamGrid`: 1d and 2d networks in $\mathbb{R}^n$
- `CpGrid`: corner-point grid [from Rasmussen et al., Sintef]

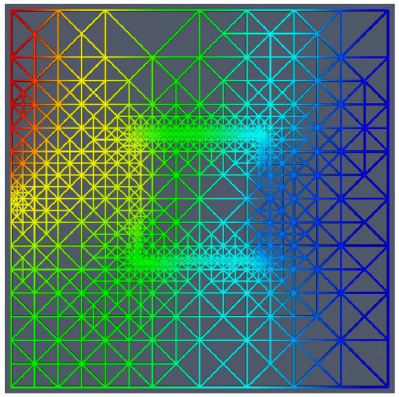
Using external libraries

- `UGGrid`: hybrid grids in 2d/3d, red–green refinement
- `AlbertaGrid`: simplex grids with bisection refinement
- `ALUGrid`: simplex and cube grids with non-conforming refinement
- `P4estGrid`: highly scalable hexahedral grids

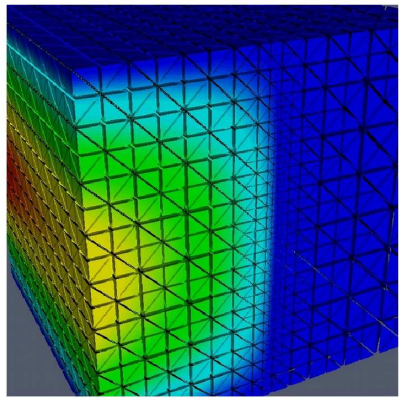
Meta grids: grids parametrized by other grids

- `SubGrid`: select element subset and treat it like a new grid
- `GeometryGrid`: deform any grid into a different shape
- `PrismGrid`: turn any grid into a prism grid one dimension higher

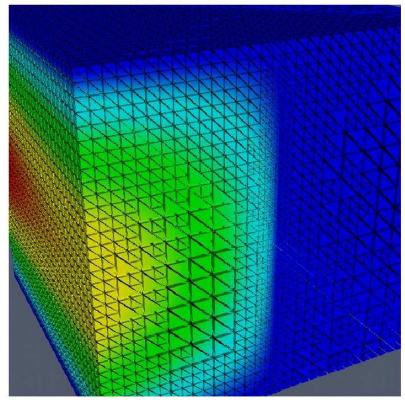
Example: Poisson Problem



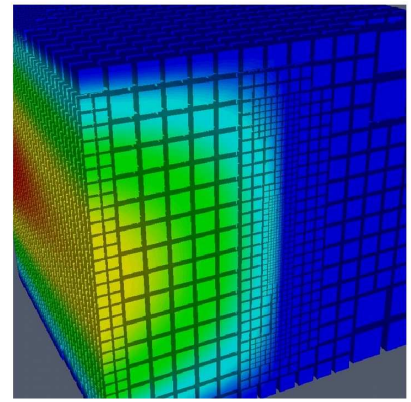
AlbertaGrid, 2d



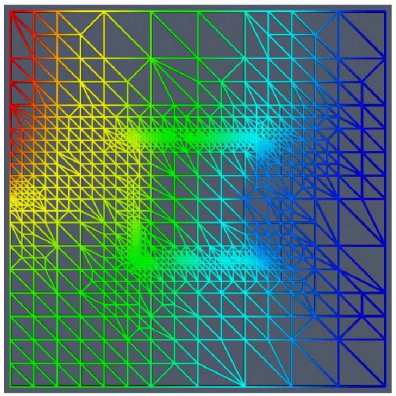
AlbertaGrid, 3d



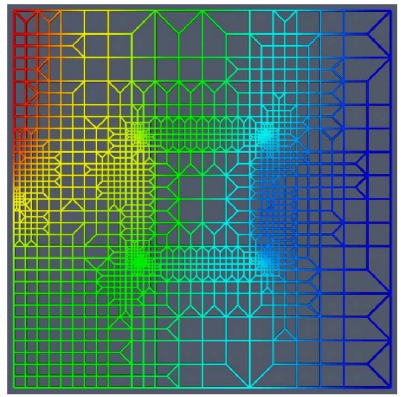
AluSimplexGrid, 3d



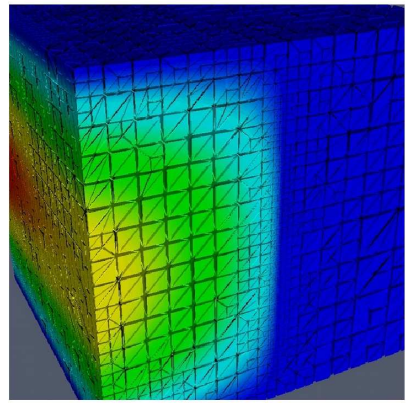
AluCubeGrid, 3d



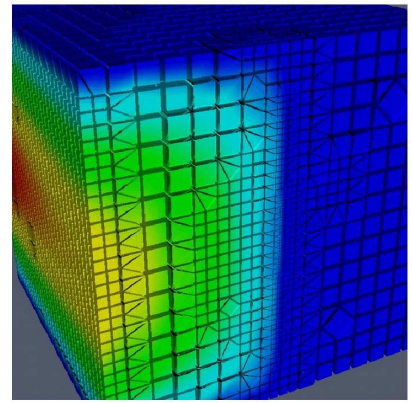
UGGrid, 2d, simplices



UGGrid, 2d, cubes



UGGrid, 3d, simplices



UGGrid, 3d, cubes

Further DUNE modules

dune-localfunctions

- Collection of finite element implementations, with a common interface

dune-functions

- Abstractions for grid functions and bases of grid function spaces

dune-grid-glue

- Compute the geometric intersections between two arbitrary DUNE grids

dune-mc

- Support for level-set methods

dune-pdelab

- Discretizations for many common partial differential equations

[...]

- ...

Thank you for your attention!

Distributed and Unified Numerics Environment

Questions?

- Ask me now!
- Project homepage: `www.dune-project.org`
- Mailing list: `dune@dune-project.org`
- Ask me after the talk!