



Pamgen

A Parallel Finite-Element Mesh Generation Library

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Presenting for

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Sandia is a multiprogram laboratory operated by Sandia Corporation, a Lockheed Martin Company, for the United States Department of Energy under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.



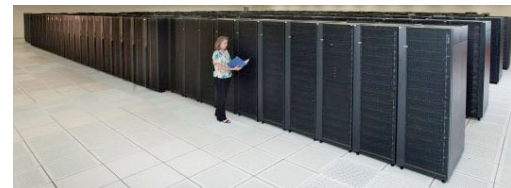


Parallel Mesh Generation Library Driver & Challenges

- **Analysis codes and capability machines are leaving pre-processing tools and shared memory machines behind**
- **Serial mesh generation strategies were unable to supply analysts' demands for:**
 - **Billions of Elements**
 - **Quick Turn-around**
- **Scale well: multiple thousands of processors and billion + elements**
 - **Exploit determinism**
 - **Eschew communication**
- **Ease of Use: run different decompositions without modifying input deck**
 - **Automatic load balancing**
 - **Consistent topology/geometry**



R.S. 12960 Nodes



Purple, 1532 nodes



Enabling/Limiting Assumptions

- **All Processor Have Identical Information**
 - No need to communicate
- **All Processors are Identical (except for Ids)**
 - Calculations produce identical results
 - No need to communicate
- **Communication is Unavailable**
 - Resist the temptation
 - Scale really well
- **All Meshes Will Consist of One or More Structured Blocks**
 - Connectivities easily calculated
 - Geometries derive from topologies



Execution Stages

- **Information Distribution** – Each processor gets a complete description of the mesh.
- **Decomposition**, run equivalently on each processor such that each processor:
 - **Receives a list of its local elements**
 - **Can calculate the processor of any element**
- **“Serial” Information Generation** – **Nodes, Elements, Connectivity local to a processor**
- **“Parallel” Information Generation** – **Inter-processor communication information.**
- **Geometric Transformations** – **User provided subroutines to calculate new nodal coordinates**



Library Interface

- Create a “mesh” within the library

```
int Create_Pamgen_Mesh(char *  
mesh_description, int dimension, int  
rank, int num_procs);
```

- Query the library to build up representation in client code – the same as may be done with a file interface API

```
Im_ex_get_info(...)
```

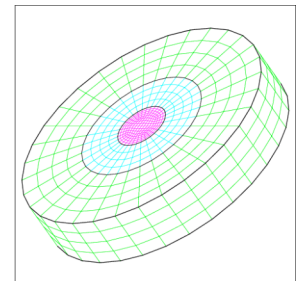
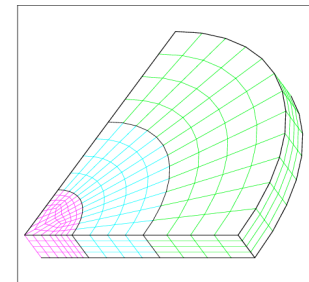
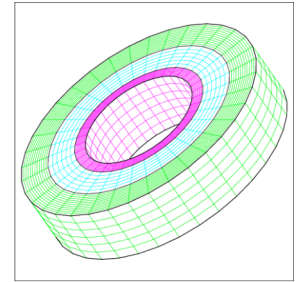
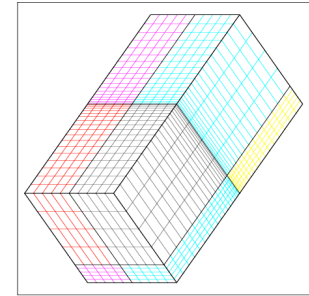
```
Im_ex_get_connectivit(...)
```

- After queries are completed the library memory can be cleared with a delete function.



Capabilities

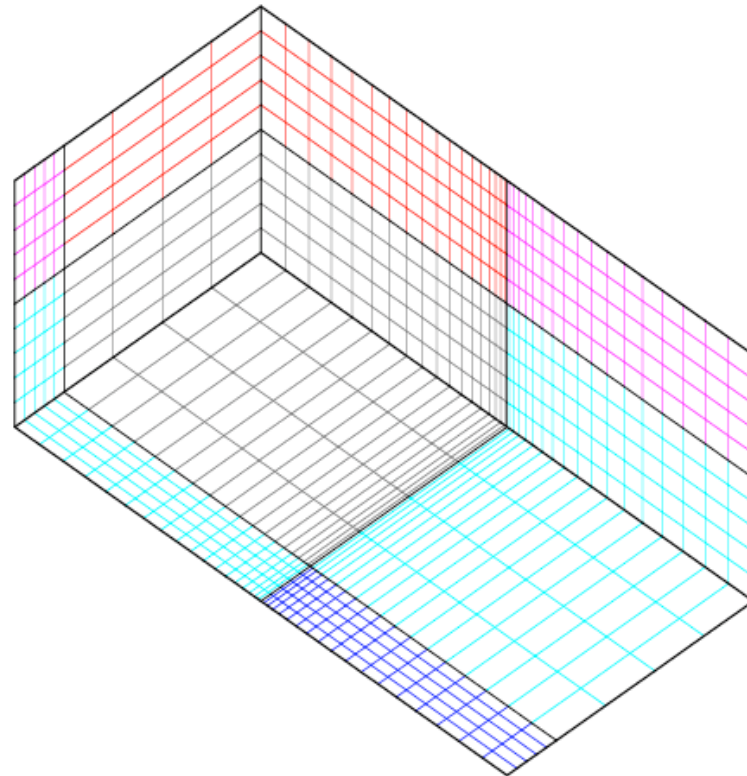
- **Topologies**
 - Cubes
 - Solid Cylinders – Full and partial
 - Hollow Cylinders – Full and partial
- **Geometries**
 - Those suggested above plus projection to sphere
 - Arbitrary user-specified geometry transformation
- **Boundary conditions** – Call out nodes and element faces on topological faces, edges, corners
- **Decompositions**
 - Optimal bisection
 - User controlled
 - Sequential
 - Random

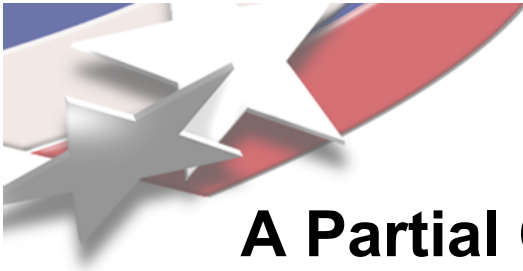




Example A Brick mesh

```
mesh
  brick
  numz 2
    zblock 1 2. interval 5
    zblock 2 8. interval 4
  numx 2
    xblock 1 5.0 interval 5
    xblock 2 5.0 interval 5
  numy 2
    yblock 1 10. first size
1. last size .1
    yblock 2 10. first size
.1 last size 1.
  end
end
```

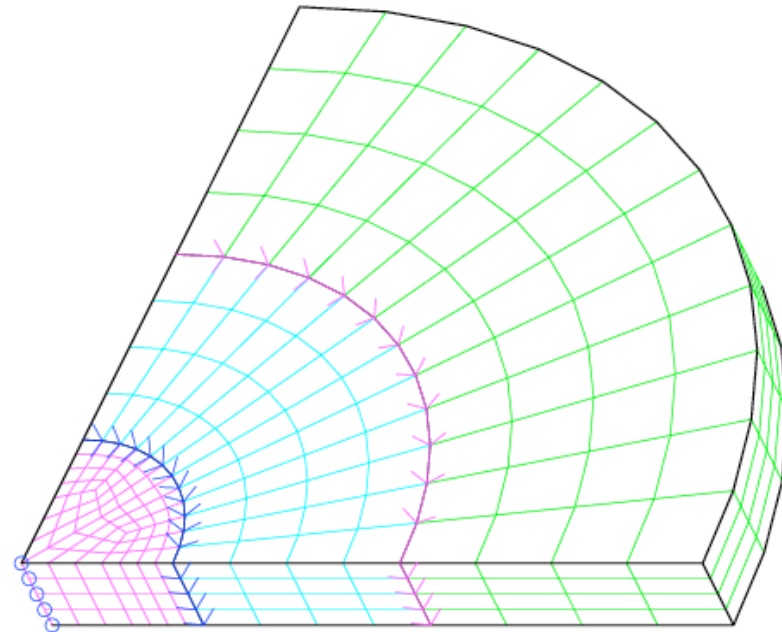




Example

A Partial Cylinder with Node Sets and Side Sets

```
mesh
  radial trisection
    trisection blocks, 2
    zmin -0.00075
    numz 1
      zblock 1 1. interval 4
    numr 3
      rblock 1 2.0 interval 4
      rblock 2 3.0 interval 4
      rblock 3 4.0 interval 4
    numa 1
      ablock 1 90. interval 12
    end
  set assign
    nodeset, ilo, 100
    block sideset, ilo, 35, 2
    block sideset, ihi, 45, 2
  end
end
```

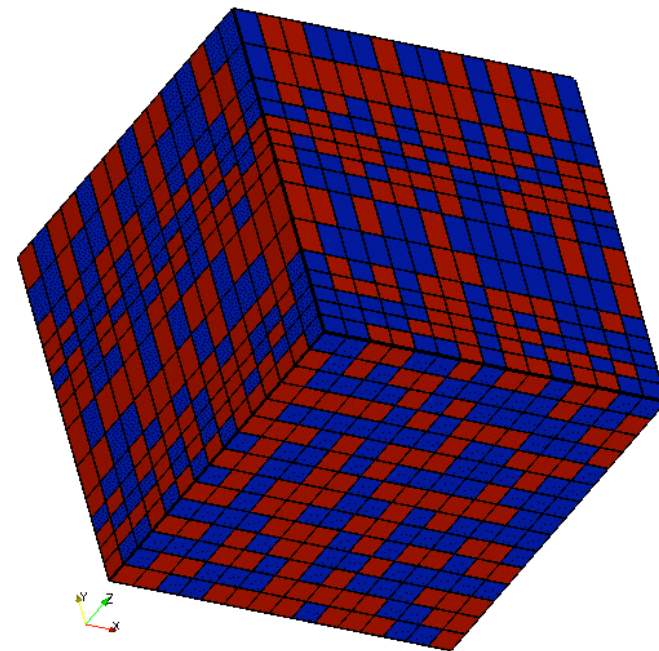




Example

A Brick With Random Decomposition for 2 Processors

```
mesh
  brick
  numz 1
    zblock 1 2.0 interval 15
  numx 1
    xblock 1 2.0 interval 15
  numy 1
    yblock 1 2.0 interval 15
  end
  decomposition stratgy
    random
  end
end
```

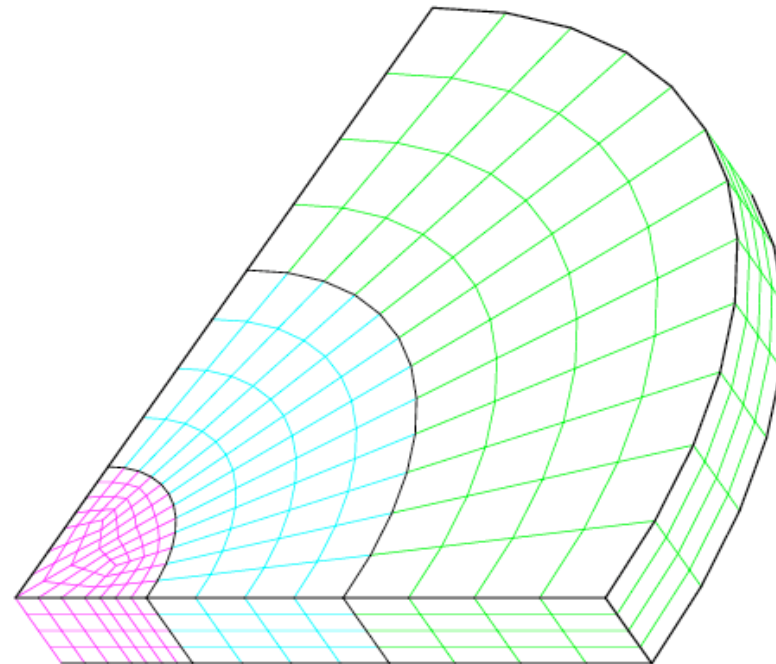


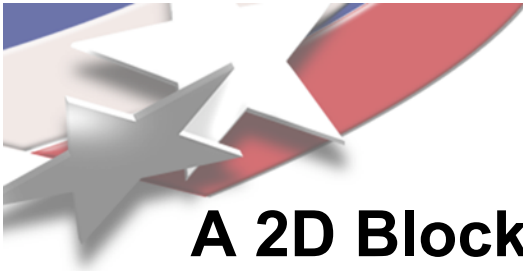


Example

A Portion of a Solid Cylinder

```
mesh
  radial trisection
  trisection blocks, 2
  zmin -0.00075
  numz 1
    zblock 1 1. interval 4
  numr 3
    rblock 1 2.0 interval 4
    rblock 2 3.0 interval 4
    rblock 3 4.0 interval 4
  numa 1
    ablock 1 90. interval 12
  end
end
```

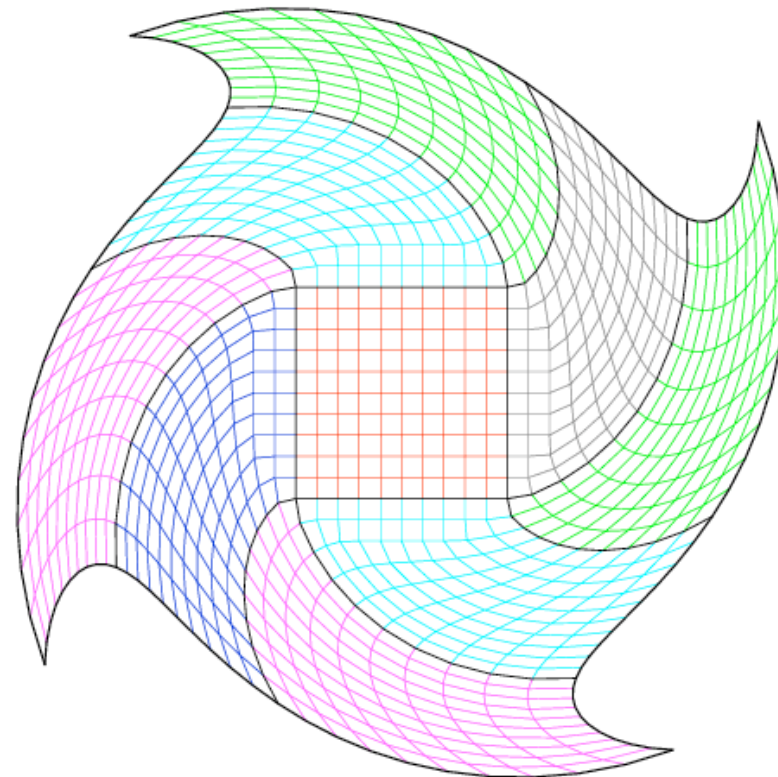




Example

A 2D Block of Mesh with Geometry Transformation

```
mesh
  rectilinear
    nx = 10
    ny = 10
    bx = 3
    by = 3
    gmin = -1.0 -1.0
    gmax = 1.0 1.0
  end
  user defined geometry transformation
  "
    double r = sqrt(inxcoord*inxcoord
+inycoord*inycoord);
    double theta = atan2(inycoord,inxcoord);
    if(r > 0.5)
    {
      theta = theta + (3.14159 / 4.0)*((r-
0.5)/0.5);
      outxcoord = r*cos(theta);
      outycoord = r*sin(theta);
    }
  "
end
end
```

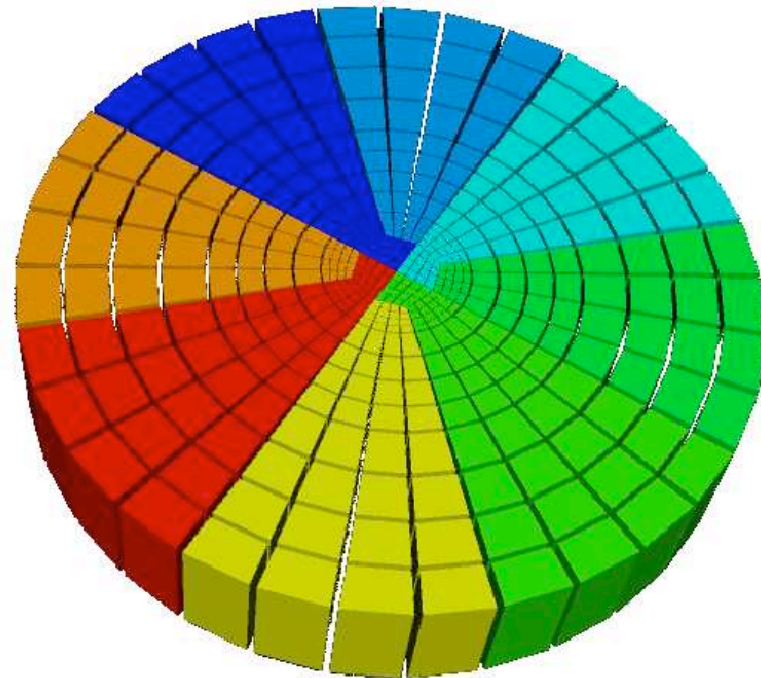




Example

A 3D Solid Cylinder Decomposed for Eight Processors

```
mesh
  radial trisection
    trisection blocks, 4
    numz 1
      zblock 1 4.0 interval 1
    numr 3
      rblock 1 2. interval 4
      rblock 2 3. interval 4
      rblock 3 5. interval 4
    numa 1
      ablock 1 360. interval 32
  end
  decomposition strategy
    numprocs j, 8
  end
end
```





Availability and Distribution

- Available under GNU Lesser General Public License (LGPL).
- Distributed as a component of Trilinos
- Documented in report: SAND 2008-1933

<http://trilinos.sandia.gov/packages/pamgen>