

Software architecture and code coupling in multi-physics and multi-scale framework

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Fluid Structure Interaction

- Nearly every structure is surrounded by fluids
- Countless applications
- Among important issues: extreme winds or tsunami impacts on coasts



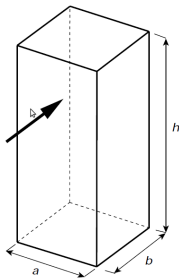
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Wind action (Eurocode I, P 2.4)

- Elementary geometry: A_{ref}

$$F = p_{ref} C_e C_z C_d A_{ref}$$





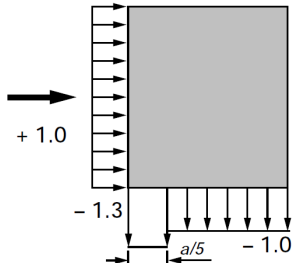
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- Simplified Force actions:
 $p_{ref} C_e C_z$

$$F = p_{ref} C_e C_z C_d A_{ref}$$





Fluid Structure Interaction

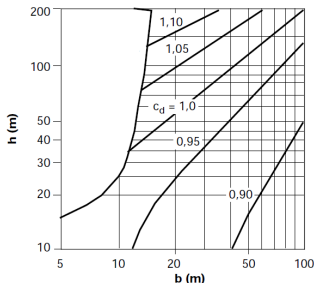
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Wind action (Eurocode I, P 2.4)

- Elementary geometry: A_{ref}
- Simplified Force actions:
 $p_{ref} C_e C_z$
- Simplified Interaction
wind / structure : C_d

Only the structure point of view

$$F = p_{ref} C_e C_z C_d A_{ref}$$





Fluid Structure Interaction

- Nearly every structure is surrounded by fluids
- Countless applications
- Among important issues: extreme winds or tsunami impacts on coasts

Tsunami modeling

- Generation

Source: CMLA-Cachan [Dutykh, 09]



Fluid Structure Interaction

- Nearly every structure is surrounded by fluids
- Countless applications
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Tsunami modeling

- Generation
- Propagation

[Kassiotis, 07]



Fluid Structure Interaction

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Tsunami modeling

- Generation
- Propagation
- Run-up

Source: FBI (American Samoa office),
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Tsunami modeling

- Generation
- Propagation
- Run-up

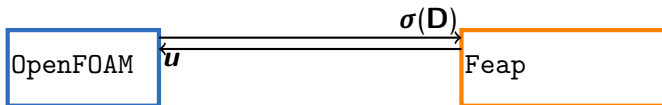
Run-up key issues

- Amplitude of the flood
- Resistance of buildings

Source: FBI (American Samoa office),
Samoa, September 2009



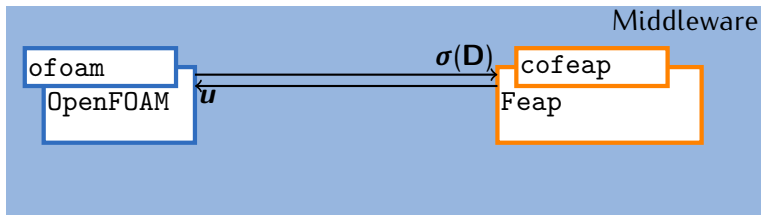
Introduction



Minimum requirement: a communication protocol



Introduction



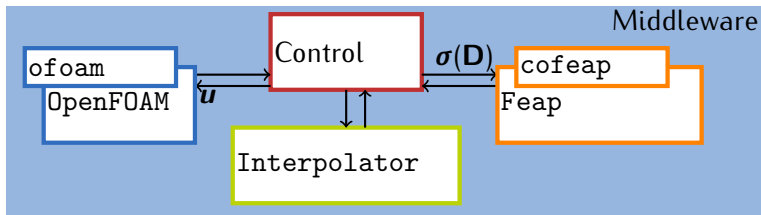
Minimum requirement: a communication protocol

Component technology [Mac Ilroy 68, Szyperski & Meerschmitt 98]

- Each software communicates via the *middleware*
- Generalized OOP: encapsulation / interface + communication



Introduction



Minimum requirement: a communication protocol

Component technology [Mac Ilroy 68, Szyperski & Meeserschmitt 98]

- Each software communicates via the *middleware*
- Generalized OOP: encapsulation / interface + communication
- cops to organize the communication between fluid and structure
- Interpolator for non matching meshes

Implementation using Communication Template Library (CTL) [Niekamp, 02]



1. Running a coupled simulation
2. Coupling components
3. Building components

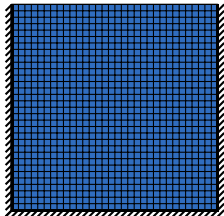


Running a coupled simulation

Test case presentation: lid-driven cavity with a flexible bottom

Convenient benchmark

- Mesh simplicity
- Computational time:
 $T_s^{\text{CPU}} = 2.95 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$
 $T_f^{\text{CPU}} = 1.08 \times 10^{-1} \text{ s}$
- Harmonic solution



Problem parameters

- Fluid problem $\rho_f = 1 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^{-3}$,
 $\nu_f = 0.01 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$.
- Fluid boundary conditions:
 - only ∇p required
 - $\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{e}_x = 1 - \cos(2\pi t / T_{\text{char}})$
- Structure problem:
 $\rho_s = 500 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^{-3}$, $E_s = 250 \text{ Pa}$ and
 $\nu_s = 0$
- Discretization
 - Fluid: 32×32 cells for $Re \leq 300$.
 - Structure: 16 quadratic elements.
 - Time step: $\Delta t = 0.1 \text{ s}$.

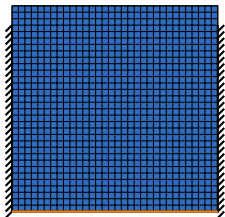


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$|\mathbf{v}|$ and isopressure

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Running a coupled simulation

Test case: file architecture

The screenshot shows a file manager window titled 'cavityFSI' with the following directory structure:

- control
 - cops.ctrl
- fluid
 - 0
 - constant
 - system
- output
- solid
 - Cstruc
 - Istruc
 - ctl.env

Nom	Taille	Type	Date de modification
control	1 élément	dossier	lun. 02 janv. 2012 11:04:31 CET
cops.ctrl	1,2 ko	script/fonction MATLAB	lun. 02 janv. 2012 11:04:31 CET
fluid	3 éléments	dossier	lun. 02 janv. 2012 11:04:31 CET
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solid	2 éléments	dossier	lun. 02 janv. 2012 11:04:31 CET
Cstruc	1,1 ko	script/fonction MATLAB	lun. 02 janv. 2012 11:04:31 CET
Istruc	733 octets	document texte brut	lun. 02 janv. 2012 11:04:31 CET
ctl.env	318 octets	document texte brut	lun. 02 janv. 2012 11:04:31 CET



Running a coupled simulation

Test case: file architecture

The screenshot shows a file manager window titled 'cavityFSI' with the following content:

- Top bar: Activities, Fichiers, lun. 17:52, Christophe Kassiotis
- Menu: Fichier, Édition, Affichage, Aller à, Signets, Aide
- Left sidebar: Périphériques (USBDISK), Poste de travail (Dossier personnel, Documents, Téléchargements, Musique, Images, Vidéos, Système de fichiers, Corbeille), Réseau (Explorer le réseau)
- Main pane: Directory listing for 'cavityFSI' with columns: Nom, Taille, Type, Date de modification

Nom	Taille	Type	Date de modification
control	1 élément	dossier	lun. 02 janv. 2012 11:04:31 CET
cops.ctrl	1,2 ko	script/fonction MATLAB	lun. 02 janv. 2012 11:04:31 CET
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Running a coupled simulation

Test case: `ctl.env`

- `ctl.env` controls which component is used
- components can be remote executable or libraries (local calls)
- use of template component is possible

```
copsCI -> /home/kassiotis/Software/cops/bin/cops.ctl.so -l lib
SimuCI<real8> -> /home/kassiotis/Software/cofeap/bin/[...]
                cofeap.ctl.so -l thread
CFDSimuCI -> /home/kassiotis/Software/components/bin/[...]
                pimpleDyMFoam.ctl.exe -l tcp
PointStringInterpolatorCI -> /home/kassiotis/Software/[...]
                Interpolator/bin/Interpolator.ctl.so -l lib
```



Running a coupled simulation

Test case: file architecture

The screenshot shows a file manager window titled 'cavityFSI' with the following table of contents:

Nom	Taille	Type	Date de modification
control	1 élément	dossier	lun. 02 janv. 2012 11:04:31 CET
cops.ctrl	1,2 ko	script/fonction MATLAB	lun. 02 janv. 2012 11:04:31 CET
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Running a coupled simulation

Test case: `control/cops.ctrl` controls `cops`

- `cops` itself is a component
- `cops.ctrl` controls which coupling algorithm is used
- syntax based on `boost_programm_options`

```
verbose = 2
```

```
[time]
```

```
begin = 0.0  
step = 0.1  
end = 20.0  
writeInterval = 1
```

```
[solver]
```

```
name = BGS  
collocated = true  
corrector = false  
iterationMax = 100  
tolerance = 1e-5  
predictor.order = 2
```

```
[solver.convergence]
```

```
name = absolute  
relativeToInitial = false
```

```
[relaxation]
```

```
name = Aitken  
value = 0.35
```

```
[interpolator]
```

```
radius1 = 1e-7  
radius2 = 1e-7  
verbose = true
```



Running a coupled simulation

Test case: file architecture

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Running a coupled simulation

Test case: `solid/Cstruc` controls `coFeap`

- `coFeap` is made for coupled and multi-scale simulations
- `Cstruc` controls how `coFeap` is used
- `cforc` for the way to impose coupling forces
- `maxLoop` for the number of iterations...

```
inputFile = Istruc
symetricProblem = false
mute = true
maxLoop = 35
setLoad = cfor
```



Running a coupled simulation

Test case: file architecture

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Running a coupled simulation

Test case: solid/Istruc

- Istruc is a normal Feap input file

```
feap : structure for FSI
,,,2,2,8
```

```
BLOCK
```

```
CARTESIAN 32 2 1 1 1 0 8
1 0 -0.002
2 1 -0.002
3 1 0
4 0 0
```

```
! Finite deformation/St-Vt Kirff mat.
```

```
MATE,1
```

```
SOLID
```

```
FINItE
```

```
ELAS STVK 250.0 0.0
```

```
DENS MASS 500
```

```
MASS LUMP
```

```
!boundary
```

```
EBOU
```

```
1 0.0 1 1
```

```
1 1.0 1 1
```

```
end
```

```
!time integration scheme
```

```
batch
```

```
DT,,0.1
```

```
TRAN,ALPH,1,1.5,1
```

```
TIME
```

```
end
```

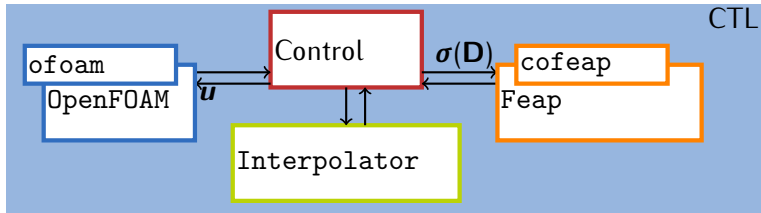
```
stop
```



1. Running a coupled simulation
2. Coupling components
3. Building components



Coupling components



Coupling CTL components

- The component is defined by its interface (ci)
- The component can be called in Java, C++, Fortran
- You don't really need to know how it is implemented
- Examples: **o**foam interface (cfdsimu.ci), **co**Feap interface (simu.ci),



Coupling components

coFeap's interface softsimu.ci

```
#ifndef __SIMU_CI_
#define __SIMU_CI_

#include <ctl.h>
#define CTL_ClassTmp1 SimuCI, ( scalar1 ), 1
#include CTL_ClassBegin

#define CTL_Constructor1 (const string /*filename*/), 1
#define CTL_Constructor2 (const string /*filename*/, \
                          const array<scalar1> /*param*/), 2

[...]
#define CTL_Method6 void, set_load,
                          (const array<scalar1> /*load*/), 1

[...]
#define CTL_Method17 void, get_stiff,
                        (array<int4> /*row's index*/, \
                         array<int4> /*column's index*/, \
                         array<scalar1> /*matrix*/), 3

[...]
#include CTL_ClassEnd

#endif
```



Coupling components

calling the component: cops Steklov-Poincaré class

```
template<class simu, class vecReal>
class SteklovPoincare
{
public:
    // Constructor
    SteklovPoincare(simu& s) : _s(s) {};

    // Compute the Steklov-Poincaré operator for time step dt
    void operator()( const real& dt, const vecReal& u, vecReal& l)
    {
        _s.set(u);
        _s.solve(dt);
        _s.get(l);
    };

private:
    simu& _s;
};
```



Coupling components

calling the component: coFeap test client

```
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
#include <simu.ci>

int main(int argc, char ** arg)
{
    // instantiation
    SimuCI<double>::use("+_d_../test/run/therm_2D/");
    SimuCI<double> feap("Cqua4");

    // get stiffness matrix
    std::vector<double> stiff;
    std::vector<int> I, J;
    feap.get_stiff(I,J,stiff);

    // posttreatment
    [...]

    return 0;
}
```



Coupling components

compiling the client

- the client depends only on the `.ci`
- the client is linked with `ctl`
- you don't need to link with any `coFeap` library

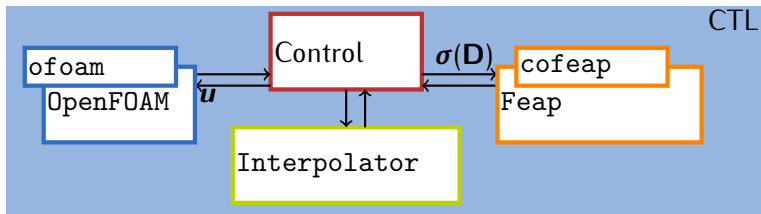
```
g++ -fPIC -O3 -I../cofeap/include/ci getStiffTest.cpp  
                                     -o getStiffTEST -lctl
```



1. Running a coupled simulation
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Building components



Building CTL components

- The component is defined by its interface (ci)
- The interface is implemented in pre-processing C
- The method are implemented in the language of the existing software
- You need to know what the software really does



Building components

Defining the interface: `get_stiff` in `simu.ci`

```
#ifndef __SIMU_CI_
#define __SIMU_CI_

#include <ctl.h>
#define CTL_ClassTmp1 SimuCI, ( scalar1 ), 1
#include CTL_ClassBegin

#define CTL_Constructor1 (const string /*filename*/), 1
#define CTL_Constructor2 (const string /*filename*/, \
                          const array<scalar1> /*param*/), 2

[...]
#define CTL_Method6 void, set_load,
                          (const array<scalar1> /*load*/), 1

[...]
#define CTL_Method17 void, get_stiff,
                          (array<int4> /*row's index*/, \
                           array<int4> /*column's index*/, \
                           array<scalar1> /*matrix*/), 3

[...]
#include CTL_ClassEnd

#endif
```



Building components

Implementing a method: `get_stiff` in `coFeap`

```
subroutine simu_get_stiff_impl(row_size,row,col_size, 24
& col,Stiff_size,Stiff)                               25
                                                       26
implicit none                                         27
                                                       28
include 'pointer.h'                                   29
[...]                                                30
include 'fdata.h' !.....f1(9)                        31
                                                       32
integer Stiff_size, row_size, col_size,JD           33
integer*4 row(row_size), col(col_size)              34
integer ii, jj, nn, kk                               35
integer Matrix_size                                  36
real*8 Stiff(Stiff_size), tol                       37
logical tr, fa, cfr, exst                            38
data tr /.true./ , fa / .false. /                   39
                                                       40
jd = np(20+npart)                                    41
Matrix_size = neq + 2*mr(jd+neq-1)                   42
```



Building components

Implementing a method: `get_stiff` in `coFeap`

```
        if((row_size.lt.Matrix_size).or.(col_size.lt.Matrix_size)  43
    &      .or.(Stiff_size.lt.Matrix_size)) then                    44
            row_size = Matrix_size                                45
            col_size = Matrix_size                                46
            Stiff_size = Matrix_size                              47
! output tangent matrix                                           48
        else                                                       49
            tol = 1e-10 ;                                         50
! flag for matrix symetric                                         51
            cfr = use_tang.eq.1                                    52
! set the values na, nau, nal                                       53
            call presol(cfr, exst)                                 54
! set the dynamic parameters                                         55
            if(fl(9)) call dsetci                                  56
            do ii = 1,3                                             57
                ctan(ii) = gtan(ii)                                58
            enddo                                                  59
! build the [U]TANG matrix                                           60
            call formfe(np(40),np(26),na,nal,tr,fa,cfr,fa,3,1,numel(61)
! get the [U]TANG matrix with an IJV format                          62
```



Building components

Implementing a method: `get_stiff` in `coFeap`

```
! get the [U]TANG matrix with an IJV format           63
  nn = 1                                             64
  row(nn) = 0                                       65
  col(nn) = 0                                       66
  Stiff(nn) = hr(na)                                67
  do ii = 1,neq-1                                    68
    jj = ii - mr(JD+ii) + mr(JD+ii-1)              69
    do kk = mr(JD+ii-1), mr(JD+ii)-1              70
! get the L part                                     71
      if(abs(hr(nal+kk)).ge.tol) then              72
        nn = nn+1                                  73
        row(nn) = jj                               74
        col(nn) = ii                              75
        Stiff(nn) = hr(nal+kk)                   76
      endif                                         77
! get the U part                                     78
      if(abs(hr(nau+kk)).ge.tol) then              79
        nn = nn+1                                  80
        row(nn) = ii                              81
        col(nn) = jj                              82
        Stiff(nn) = hr(nal+kk)                   83
      endif                                         84
```



Building components

Connecting interface and methods

- CTL_ConnectF is used to connect methods in Fortran with the interface
- methods have to be implemented in a file named `simu_XXX_impl.f`
- the template component is specified in the connect file

```
#define CTL_ConnectF

#define CTL_ClassPrefix simu
typedef double scalar1;

#include <simu.ci>

void CTL_connect()
{ ctl::connectF<SimuCI<double>, ctl::Extern::SimuCI>(); }
```



Building components

Defining the interface: get in cfdsimu.ci

```
#ifndef __CFDSIMU_CI_
#define __CFDSIMU_CI_

#include <ctl.h>

#define CTL_Class CFDSimuCI
#include CTL_ClassBegin

#define CTL_Constructor1
    ( const string /*case control file*/ ), 1
#define CTL_Method1 void, set,
    ( const string /*fieldName*/, const array<real8> /*field*/ ), 2
#define CTL_Method2 void, get,
    ( const string /*fieldName*/, array<real8> /*field*/ ), 2
#define CTL_Method3 int4, solve,
    ( const real8 /*timeStep*/ ), 1
#define CTL_Method4 int4, goback, (), 0
#define CTL_Method5 void, getnodes,
    ( int4 /*dimension*/, array<real8> /*nodes*/ ) const, 2

#include CTL_ClassEnd
#endif
```



Building components

Implementing a method: get in ofoam

```
#include "addToRunTimeSelectionTable.H"
#include "pointForces.H"
void ofoam::pimpleDyMFoam::get( const std::string& fieldName,
    std::vector<double>& field, const std::string& patchName ) {

    // pointers required
    const dynamicFvMesh& mesh = mesh_();
    const Time& runTime = runTime_();

    // redirect output
    std::ofstream Out( outputName_.c_str(), std::fstream::app );
    std::streambuf* OldBuf = std::cout.rdbuf(Out.rdbuf());

    // redirect output
    if( !parallel_ )
        Info << "<ofoam::X::get>_get_" << fieldName << "_on_patch_" <<
            << "_(" << runTime.endTime().value()
            << ",_t:" << runTime.value() << ")" << endl;

    label patchID = mesh.boundaryMesh().findPatchID( patchName );
    // throw error if patch does not exist
    if( patchID == -1 ){
```




Building components

Linking interface and methods

■ Connect between C++ classes and components

```
#define CTL_Connect

#include <ci/cfdsimu.ci>
#include <pimpleDyMFoam.H>

struct connectDetailsCI {
    CTL_Constructor( 1, ( const std::string& ), 1 );
    CTL_Method( 1, void, ofoam::pimpleDyMFoam::set,
        ( const std::string&, const std::vector<double>& ), 2);
    CTL_Method( 2, void, ofoam::pimpleDyMFoam::get,
        ( const std::string&, std::vector<double>& ), 2);
    CTL_Method( 3, int, ofoam::pimpleDyMFoam::solveLoop,
        ( const double& ), 1);
    [...]
};

void CTL_connect() {
    ctl::connect<CFDSimuCI, ofoam::pimpleDyMFoam, connectDetailsCI >();
}
```



Conclusion

- Components are build from existing software
- We use the CTL that allows good performance
- The interface is programmed in C pre-processor
- The methods are implemented in the existing software language (Fortran, C++)
- Once the component build, one does not need to know what is behind the interface
- The component is called with a client (generally programmed in C++, but it is not mandatory)
- The component can be called as a library, a thread or a remote executable
- The component itself can run in parallel (transparent for the client)