

 **Albany** : a Trilinos-based multi-physics partial differential equation research tool created using the AgileComponents code development strategy

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“Father” of Albany, early advocate for AgileComponents strategy:

- Andy Salinger [SNL]



Albany contributors (58, from github):

- I. Tezaur [SNL]
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- A. Bradley [SNL]
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- T. Smith [SNL]
- R. Jones [SNL]
- B. Spotz [SNL]
- S. Besu [RPI]
- J. Foucar [SNL]
- Q. Chen [Clemson]
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- S. Bova [SNL]
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- Z. Wang [USC]
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- R. Pawlowski [SNL]
- M. Bloomfield [RPI]
- G. Philipot [CalTech]
- B. Perschbacher [SNL]
- J. Willenbring [SNL]
- ...

 Rensselaer



 Los Alamos
NATIONAL LABORATORY
EST. 1943

 Caltech

 Kitware



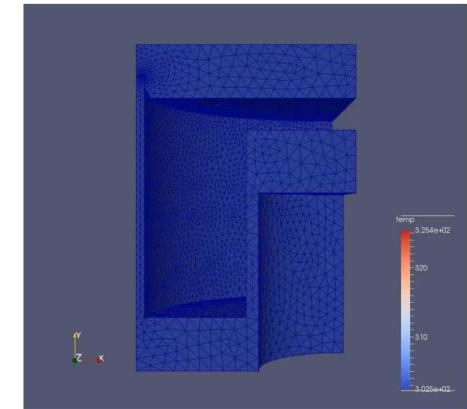
Outline



1. AgileComponents code-development strategy

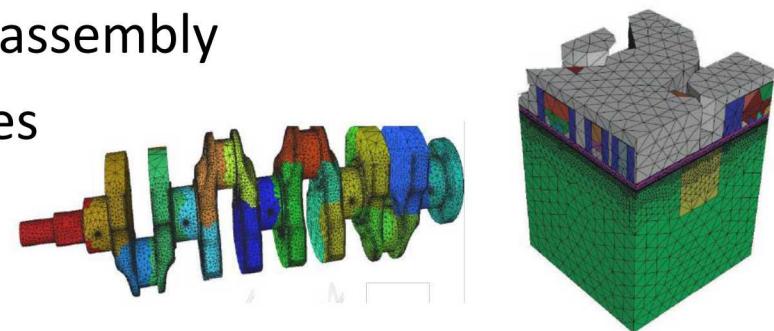


2. What is Albany?

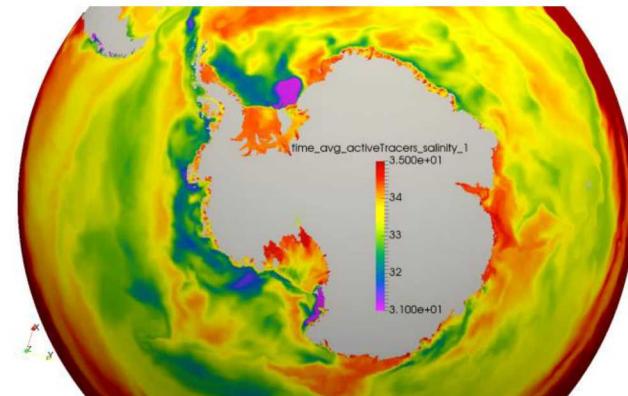


3. Albany code design

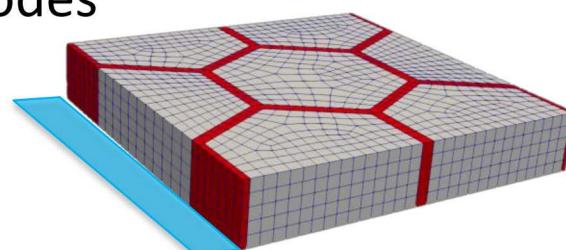
- Global discretization & libraries
- Problem abstraction & finite element assembly
- Nonlinear model abstraction & libraries
- Linear model abstraction & libraries
- Software quality tools



4. Applications hosted by Albany



5. Algorithmic projects hosted by Albany



6. Coupling with other codes

7. Work in progress

8. Summary

AgileComponents: a PDE code strategy

Strategic Goal: To enable the **rapid** development of new **production** codes embedded with **transformational** capabilities.

- **Technical strategy:** projects create, use, and improve a common base of modular, independent-yet-interoperable, software **components**
 - **2012 white paper by A. Salinger:** “Component-Based Scientific Application Development” (right).



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Base of Software Components



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Projects

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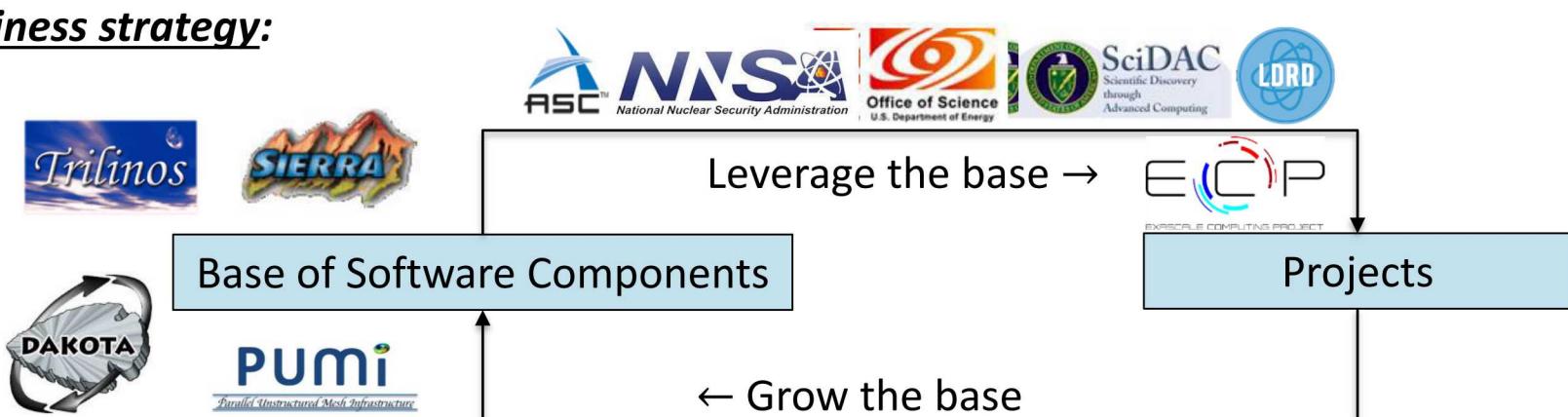
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What is Albany? (high-level description)

“Components” =

- Libraries
- Software Quality Tools
- Interfaces
- Demonstration Applications

2008



What is Albany? (high-level description)

Albany: open-source*, parallel, C++, unstructured-grid, mostly-implicit multi-physics finite element code that demonstrates **AgileComponents** vision.

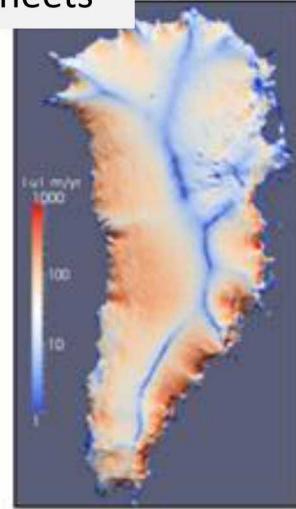
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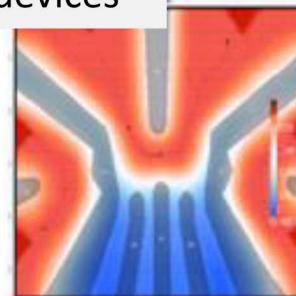
Distinguishing features of Albany:

- Houses a variety of **diverse algorithmic projects and applications**:

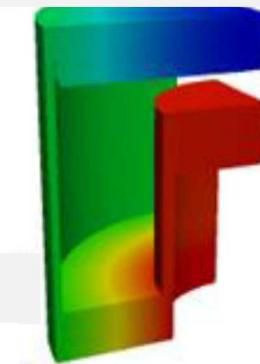
Ice sheets



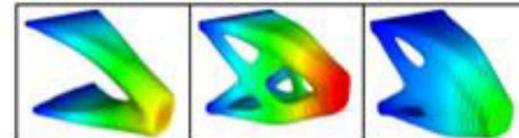
Quantum devices



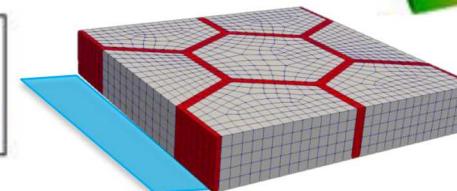
Computational mechanics



Additive manufacturing



Arctic coastal erosion



- **Funded entirely by applications** residing within.
- Both a “**sand-box**” for prototyping **new algorithms/applications** and a **production** code.

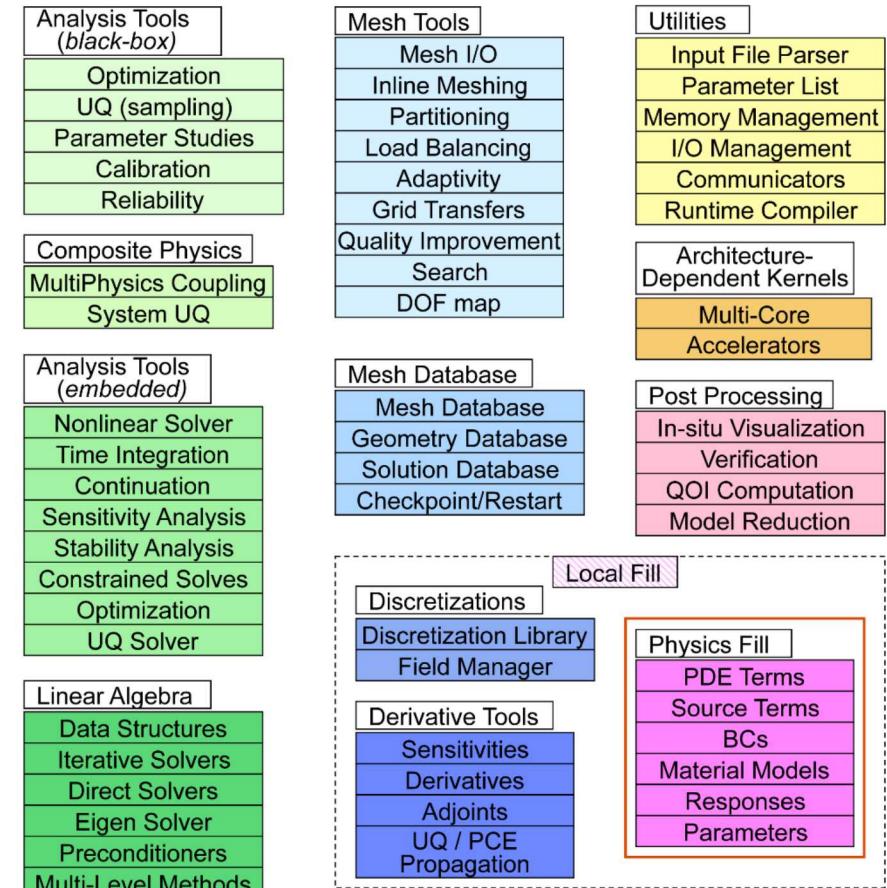
* Albany github repo: <https://github.com/SNLComputation/Albany>.

The components effort: libraries & tools

Components in Albany = cutting-edge technology from Trilinos, SCOREC, SierraToolKit, DAKOTA, FASTMath, QUEST, Kitware, etc.

Many components are **Trilinos*** packages:

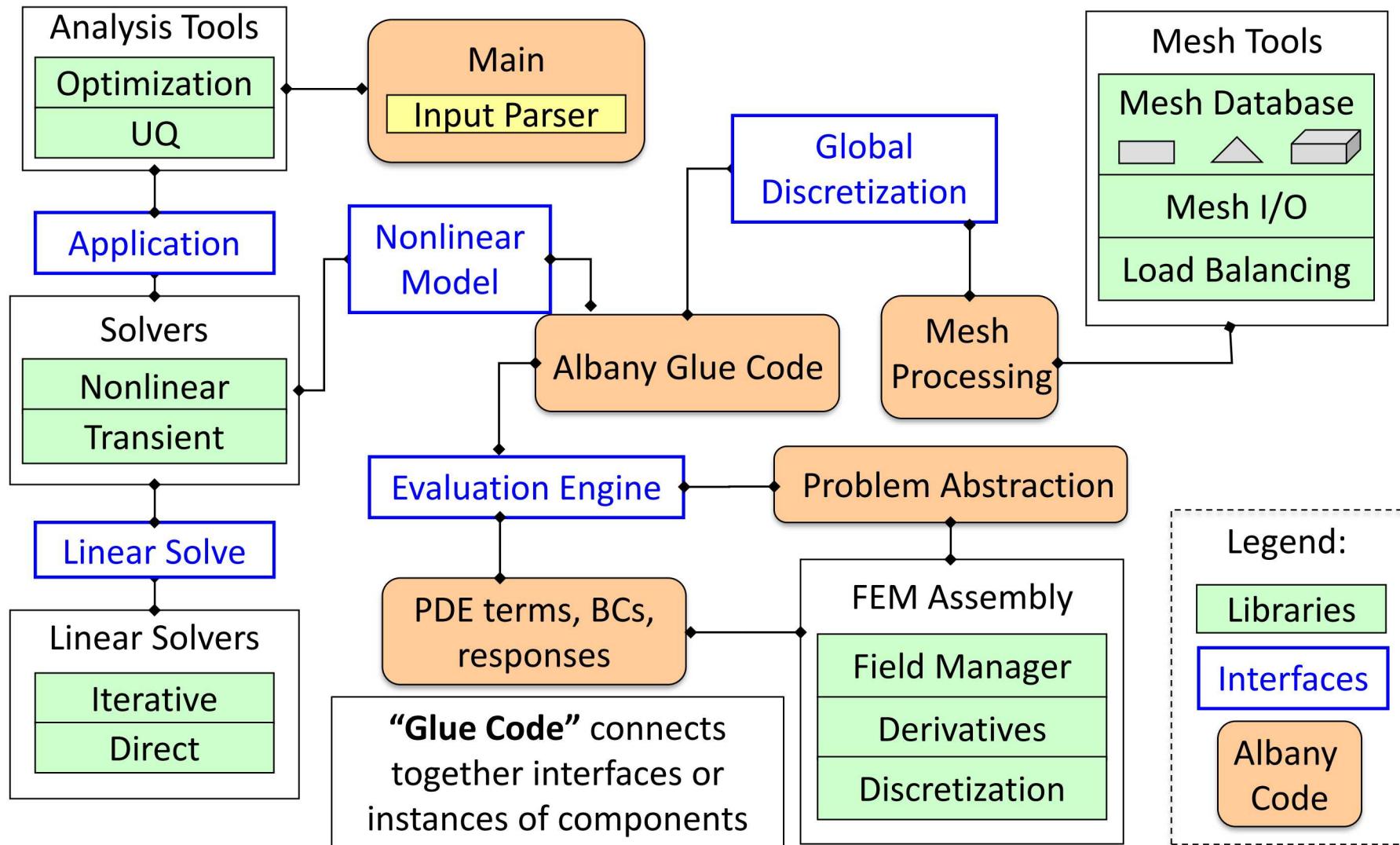
- Distributed linear algebra (*Tpetra*)
- Mesh tools (*STK*)
- Discretization tools (*Intrepid2*)
- Nonlinear solver (*NOX*)
- Linear solver (*Belos*)
- Preconditioners (*Ifpack2*)
- Automatic differentiation (*Sacado*)
- Shared memory parallelism (*Kokkos*)
- Optimization (*ROL*)
- Many more...



: 40+ packages; 120+ libraries

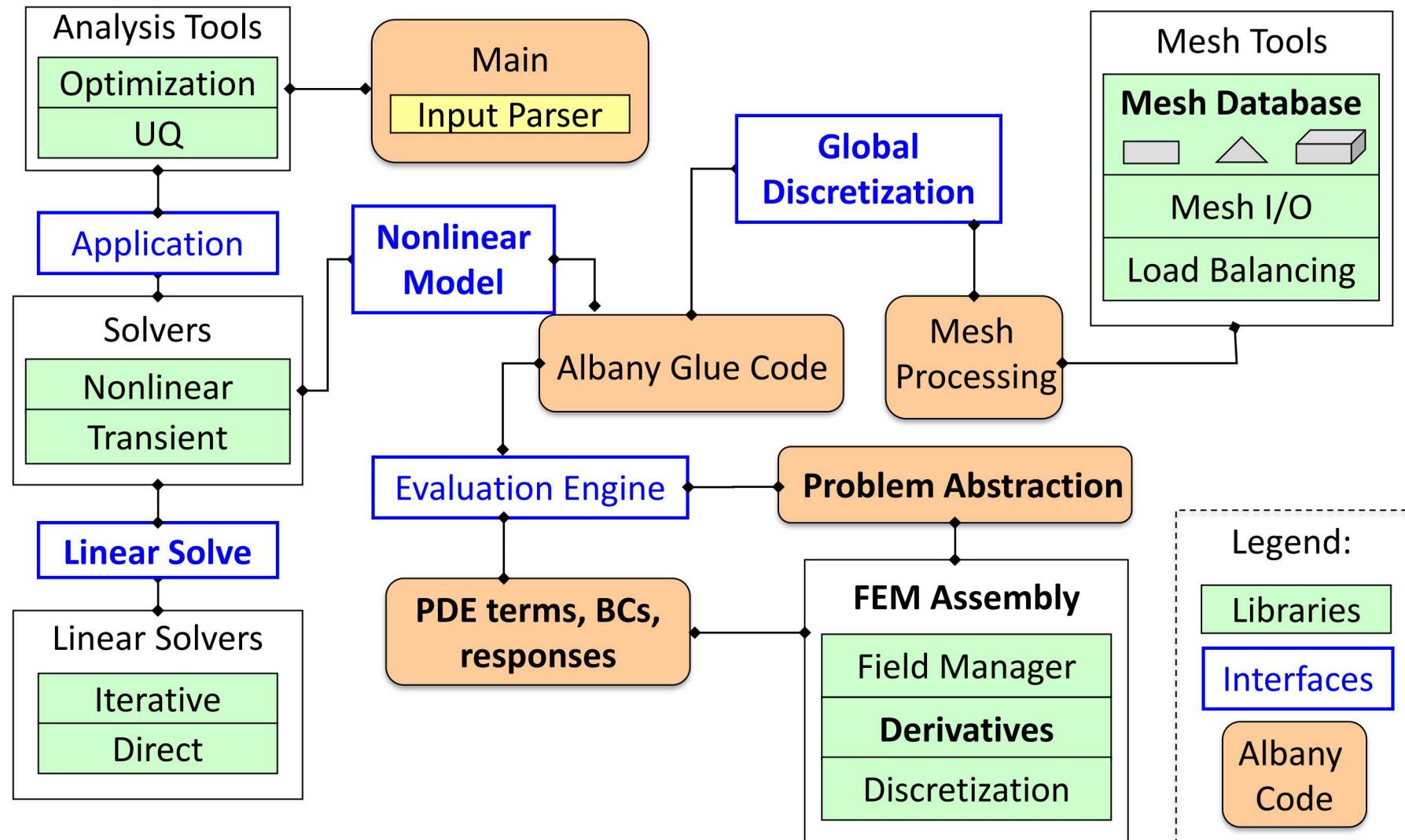
What is Albany? (under-the-hood)

Albany = Component Libraries + Abstract Interfaces + “Glue Code”



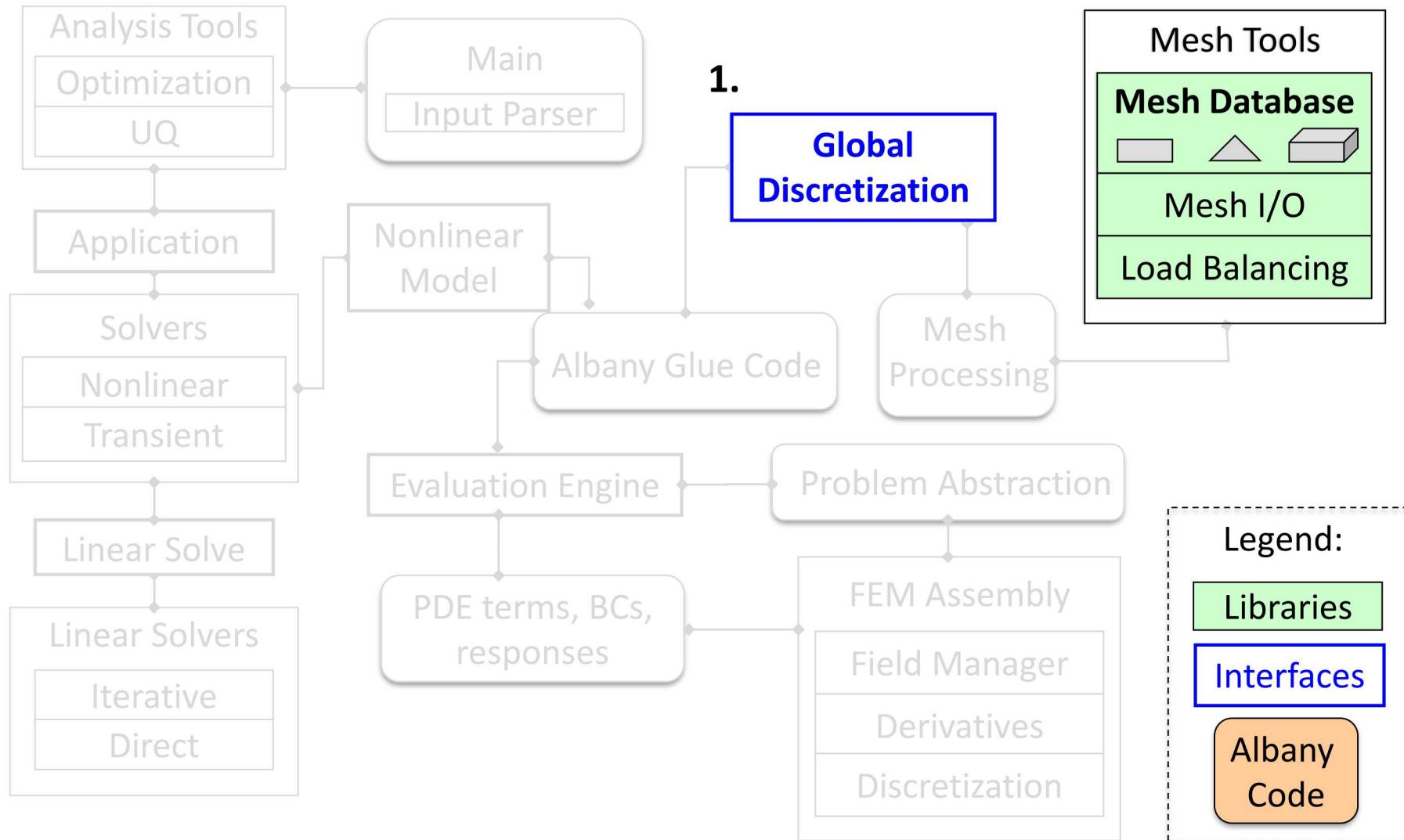
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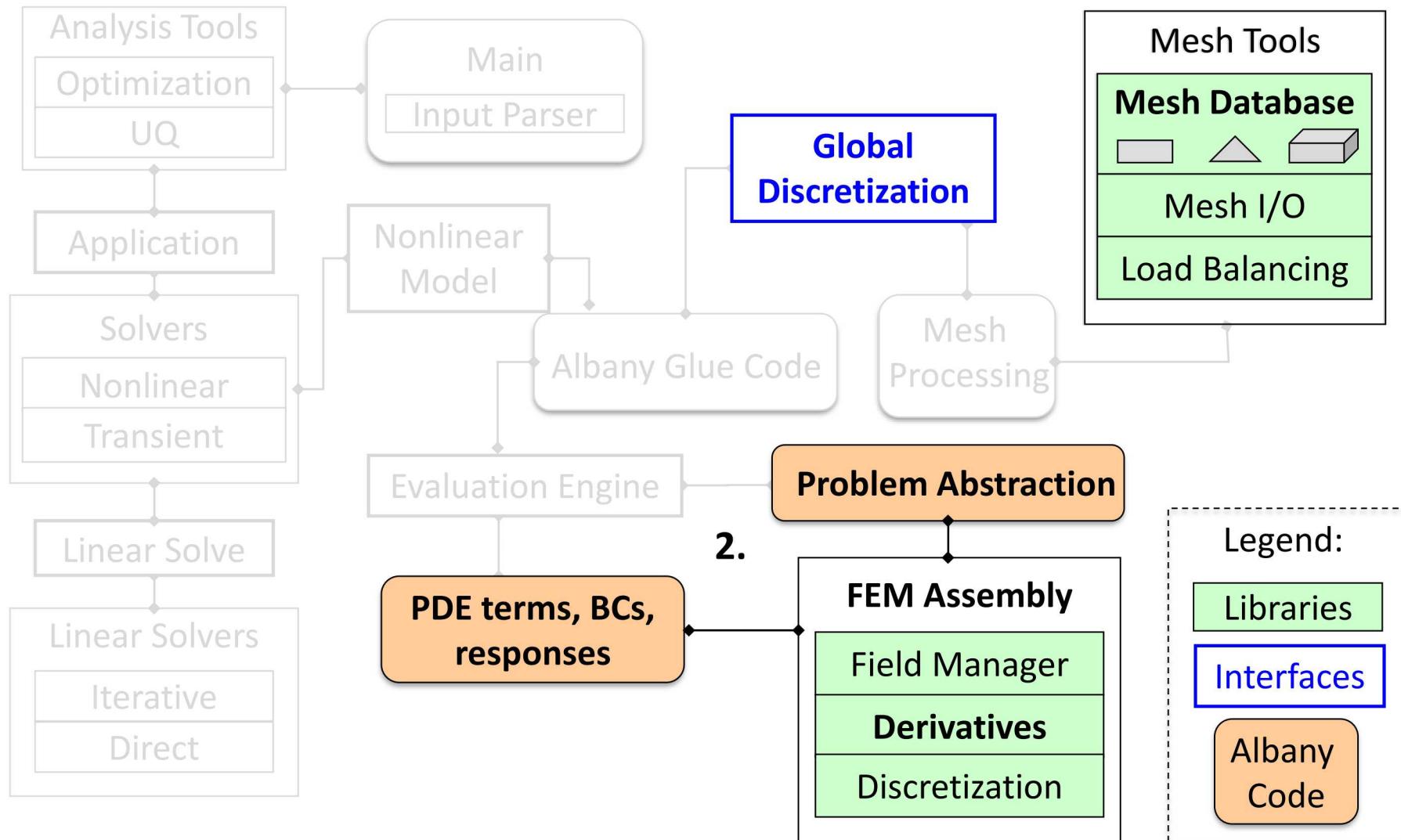
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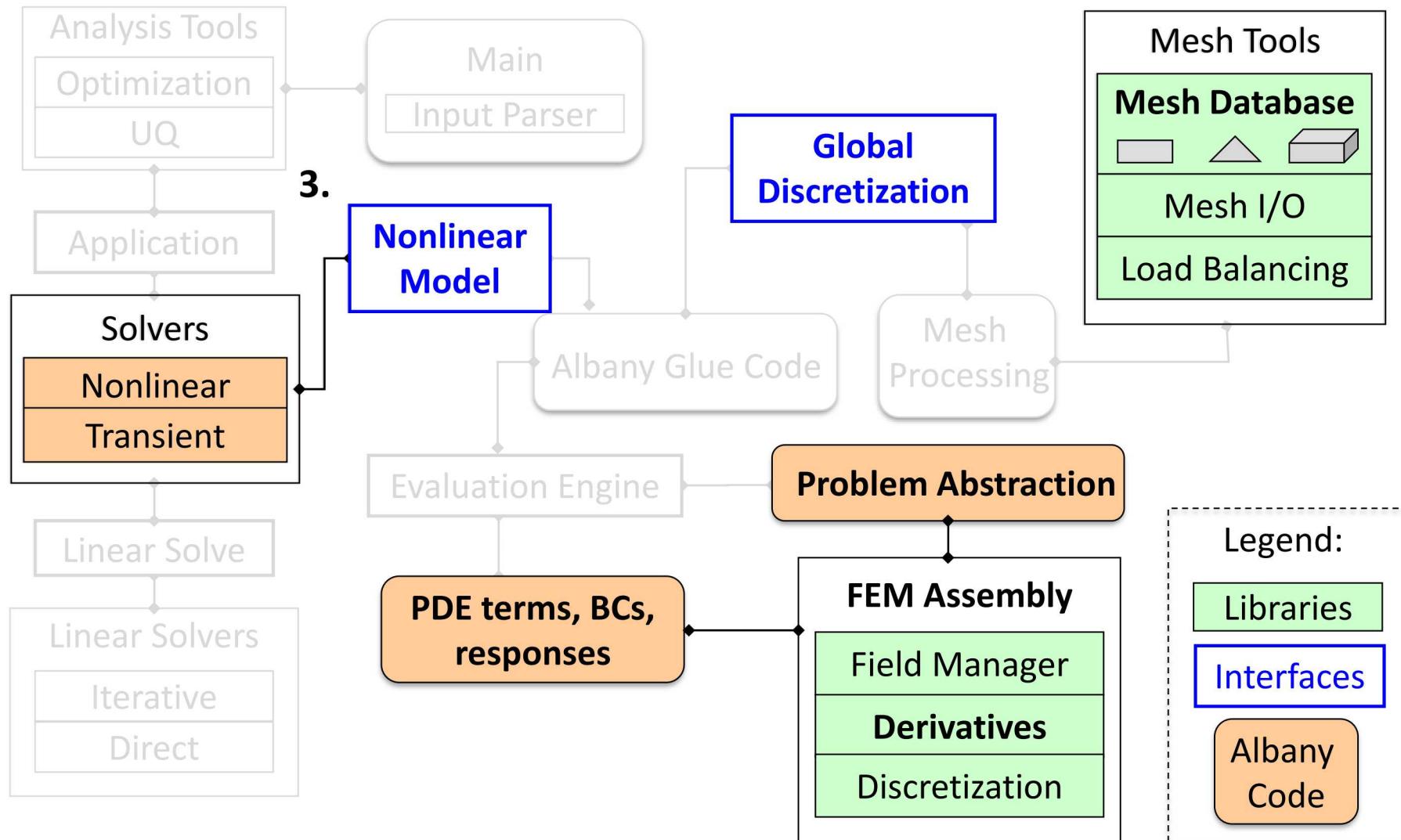
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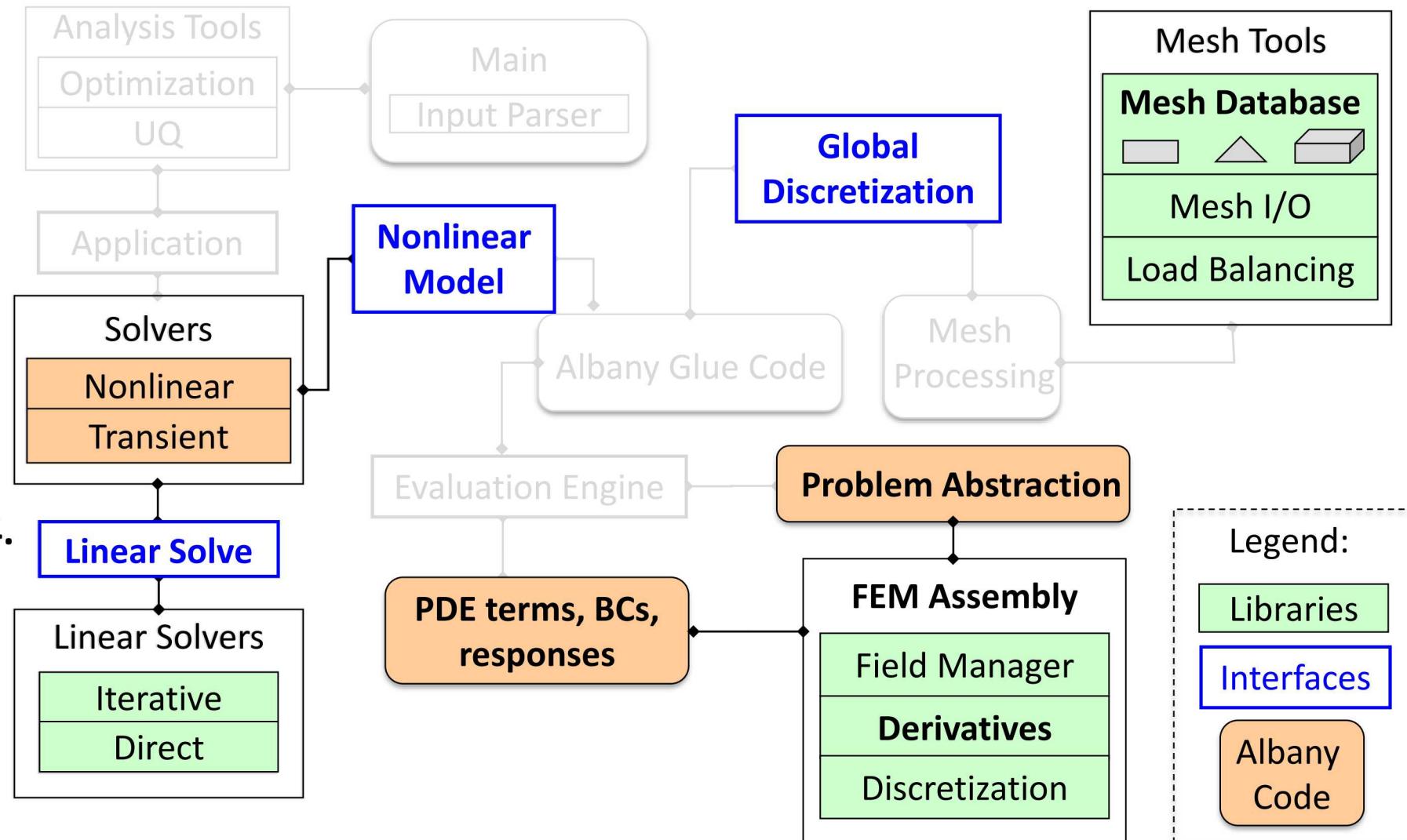
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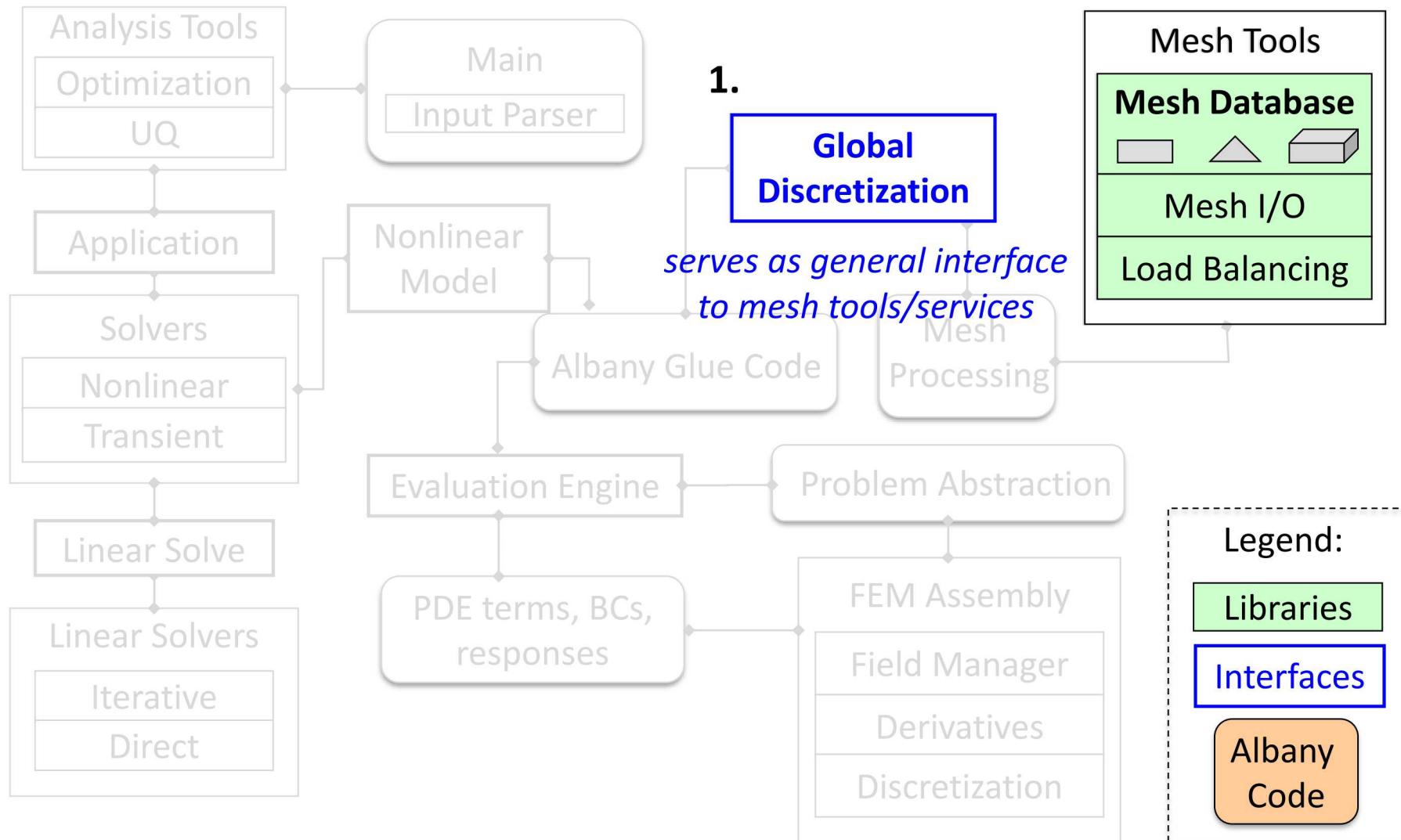
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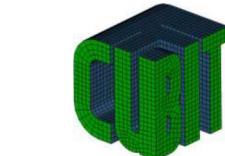


Global discretization abstraction & libraries

Discretization interface: currently has *two independent implementations*

1. SierraToolKit (STK) package in Trilinos.

- Supports reading in **Exodus** mesh files (e.g., from CUBIT), **inline meshing** via Pamgen, **simple rectangular meshes** constructed in Albany.
- Meshes can be **structured/unstructured** but are **static**.



2. Parallel Unstructured Mesh Interface (PUMI) package, developed at the Scientific Computation Research Center (SCOREC) at RPI.

- Supports **VTK mesh files** (generated by Symmetrix).
- Goal-oriented generalized **error estimation** and **in-memory mesh adaptation**.

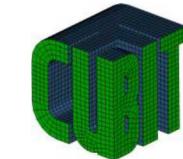


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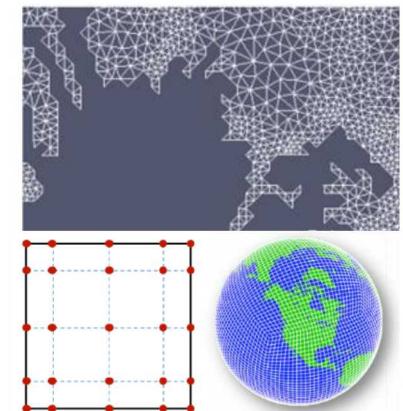
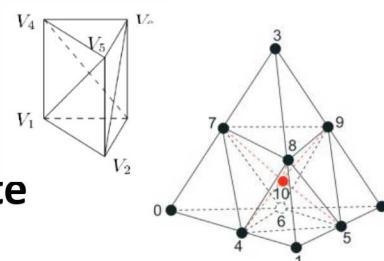
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Parallel Unstructured Mesh Infrastructure

Element types: variety of element types supported, with basis functions/quadrature routines from **Intrepid2** Trilinos library:

- **Isoparametric** elements (tet, hex, wedge, ...).
- 2D **spectral elements** of arbitrary orders.
- Some physics-specific elements, e.g., **composite 10-node tetrahedron** for solid mechanics.

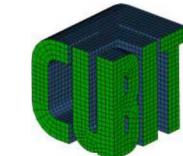


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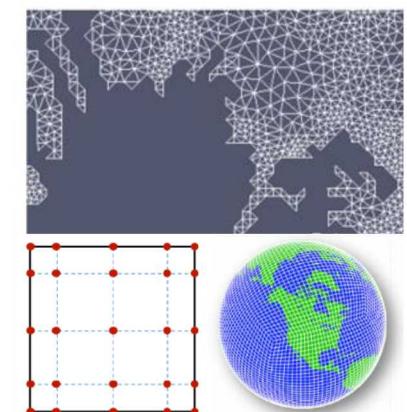
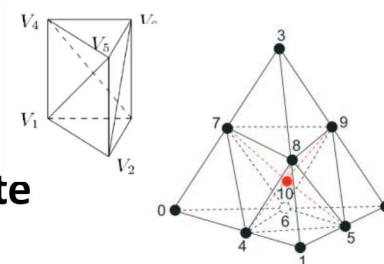


Parallel Unstructured Mesh Infrastructure

Albany is a **Continuous Galerkin (CG)** unstructured grid finite element code.

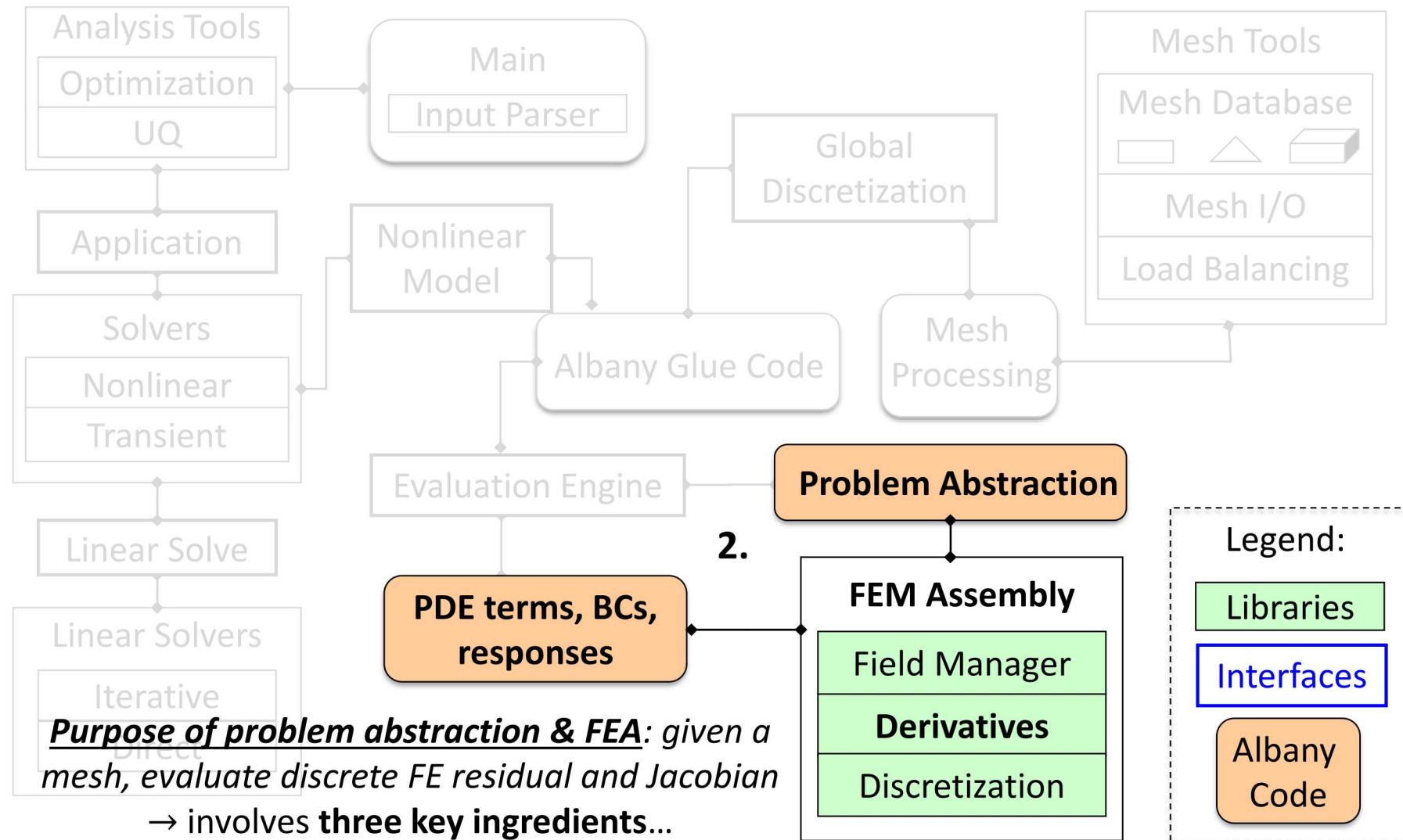
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What is Albany? (under-the-hood)

Albany = Component Libraries + Abstract Interfaces + “Glue Code”



1. Templated-based automatic differentiation

Automatic differentiation (AD) provides exact derivatives without time/effort of deriving and hand-coding them.

- Template equation implementation on scalar type.
- Libraries (Sacado) provides new scalar types that **overload the math operators** to propagate embedded quantities via chain rule.
 - Derivatives: `DFad<double>`
 - Hessians: `DFad<SFad<double,N>>`
 - Stochastic Galerkin resid: `PCE<double>`
 - Stochastic Galerkin Jac: `DFad<PCE<double>`
 - Sensitivities: `DFad<double>`

No finite difference truncation error!

- Great for **multi-physics codes** (e.g., many Jacobians) and **advanced analysis** (e.g., sensitivities, optimization)

double	DFad<double>
Operation	Overloaded AD impl
$c = a \pm b$	$\dot{c} = \dot{a} \pm \dot{b}$
$c = ab$	$\dot{c} = a\dot{b} + \dot{a}b$
$c = a/b$	$\dot{c} = (\dot{a} - c\dot{b})/b$
$c = a^r$	$\dot{c} = r a^{r-1} \dot{a}$
$c = \sin(a)$	$\dot{c} = \cos(a)\dot{a}$
$c = \cos(a)$	$\dot{c} = -\sin(a)\dot{a}$
$c = \exp(a)$	$\dot{c} = c\dot{a}$
$c = \log(a)$	$\dot{c} = \dot{a}/a$

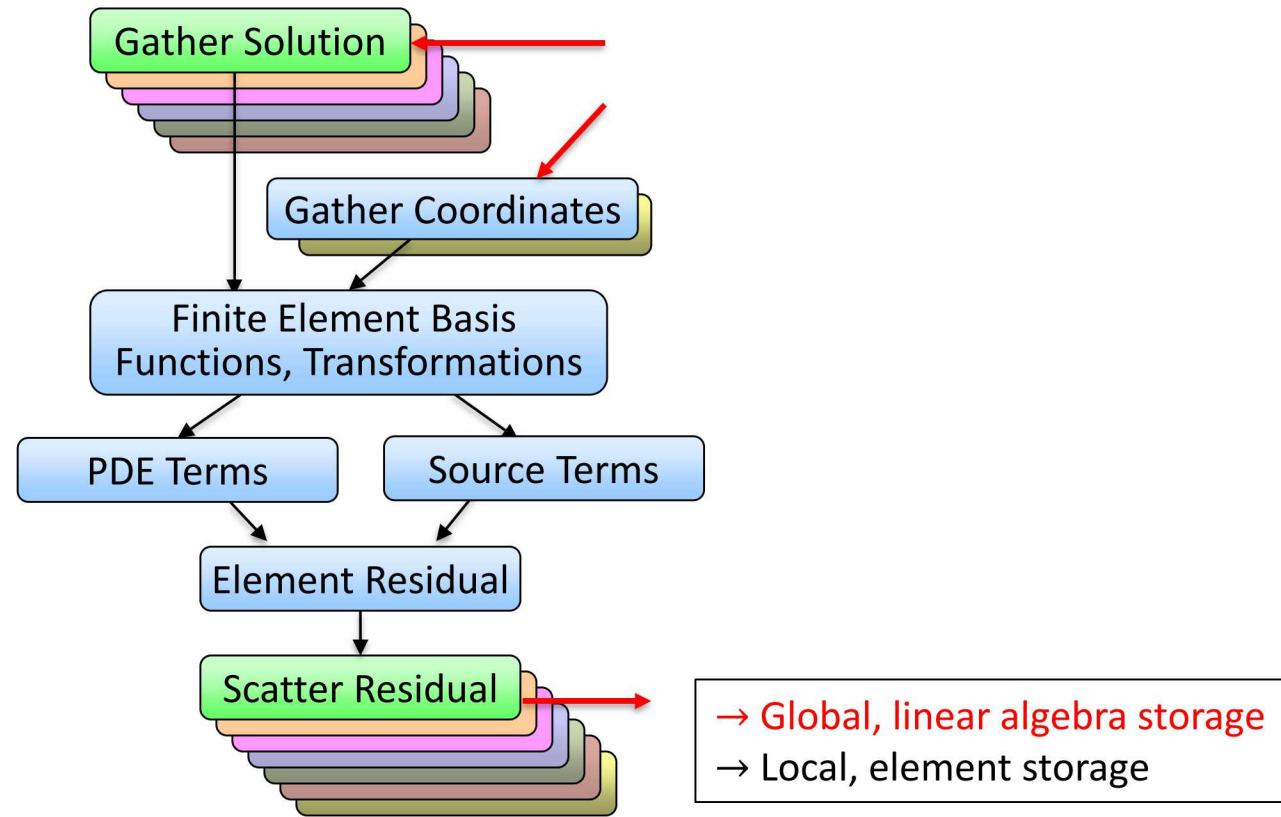
```
template <typename ScalarT>
void computeF(ScalarT* x, ScalarT* f)
{
  f[0] = 2.0 * x[0] + x[1] * x[1];
  f[1] = x[0] * x[0] * x[0] + sin(x[1]);
}
```

```
double* x;
double* f;
...
computeF(x, f);
```

```
DFad<double>* x;
DFad<double>* f;
...
computeF(x, f);
```

2. Template-based generic programming (TBGP)

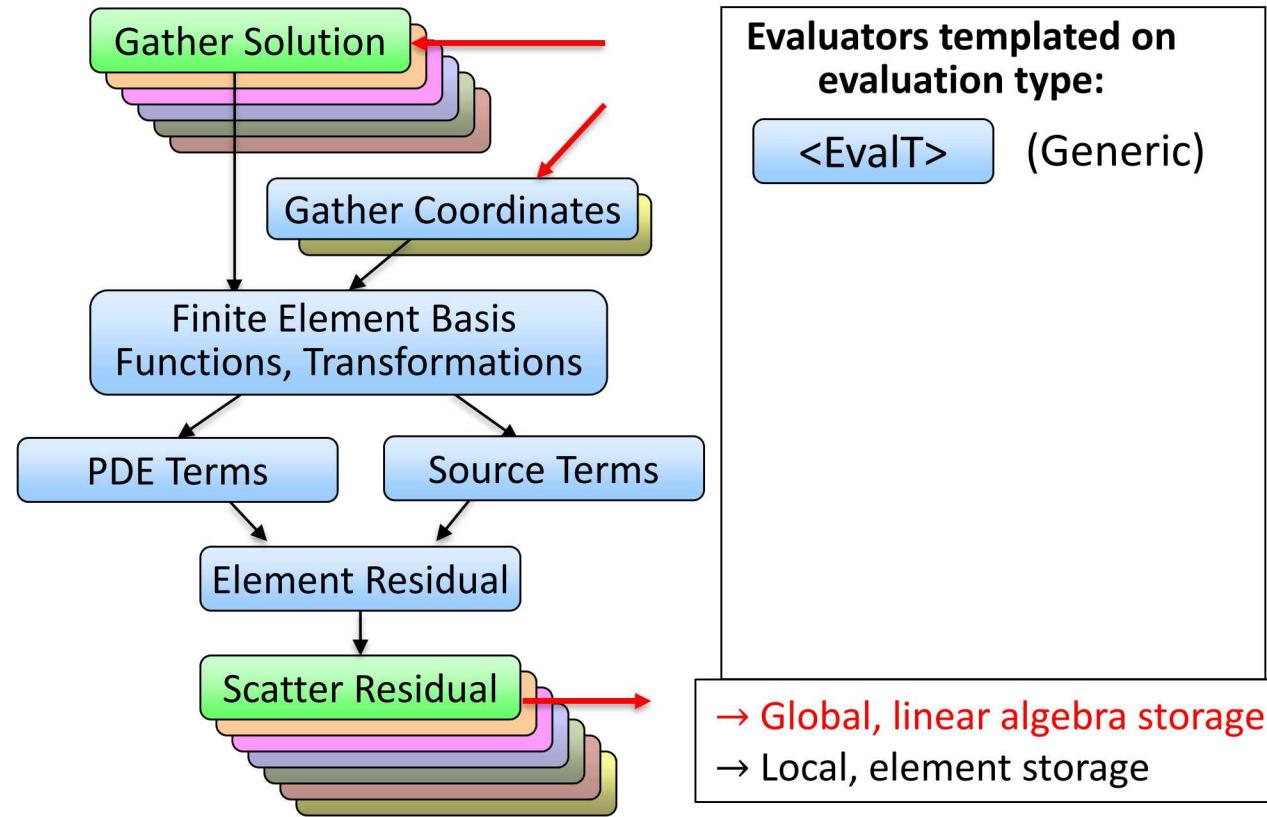
Albany Finite Element Assembly (FEA):



- **Gather Solution** extracts values from global structures, puts in element local structures
- **Evaluators** operate on element local data structures
- **Scatter** adds local contributions to global structures

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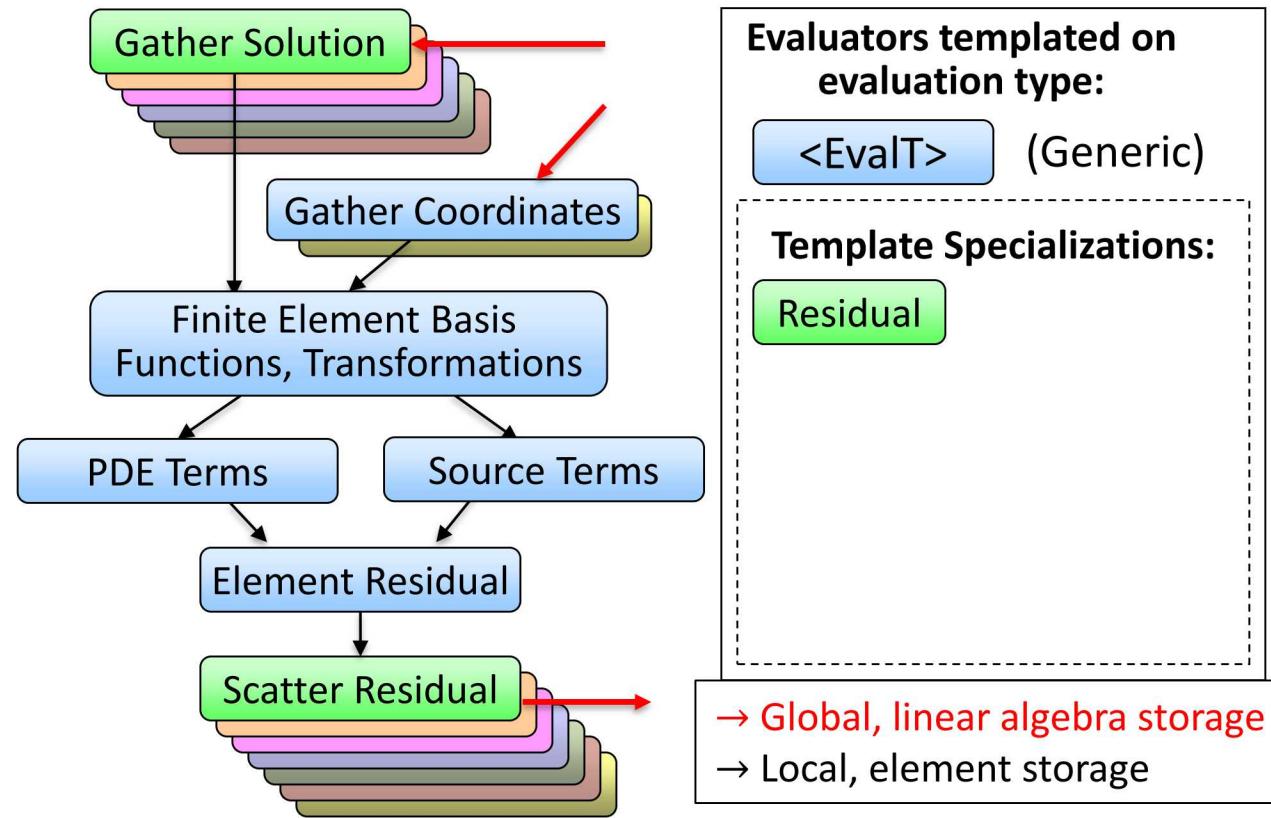
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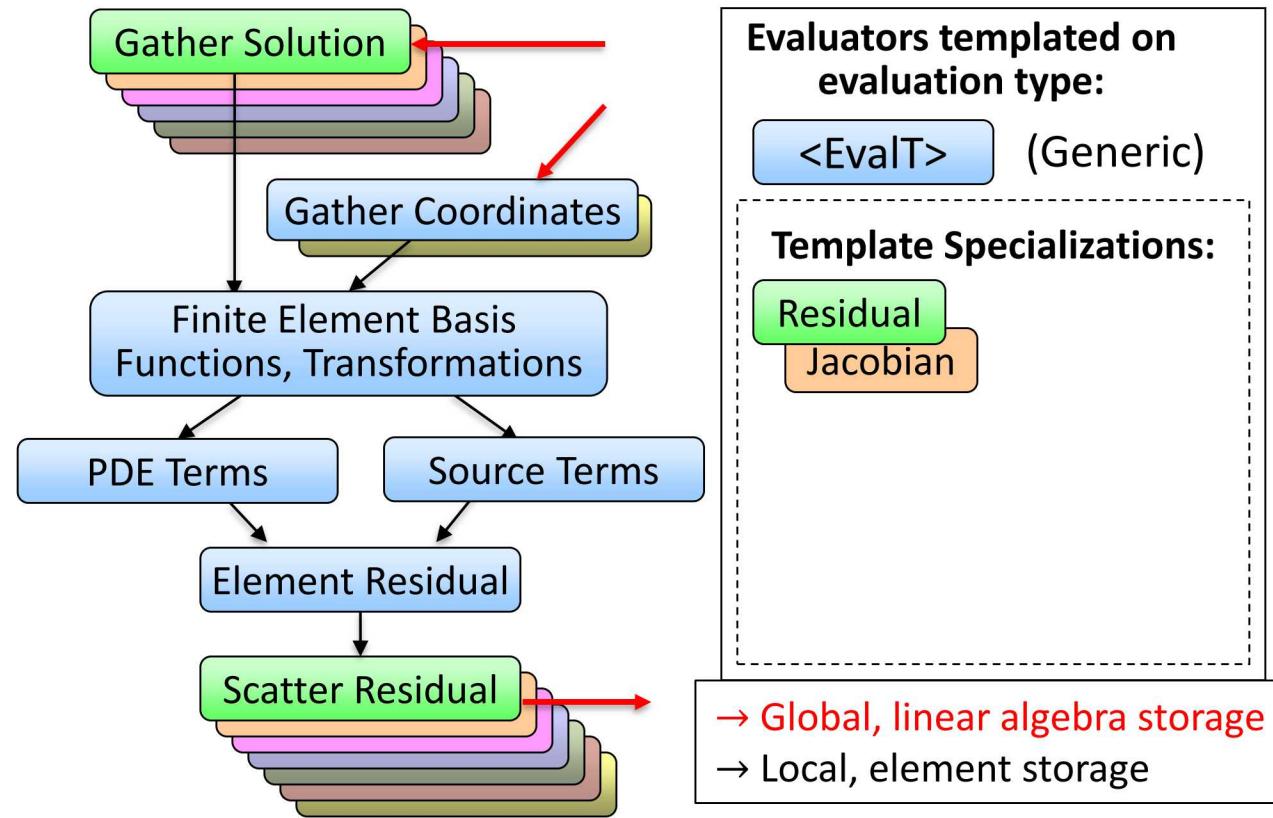
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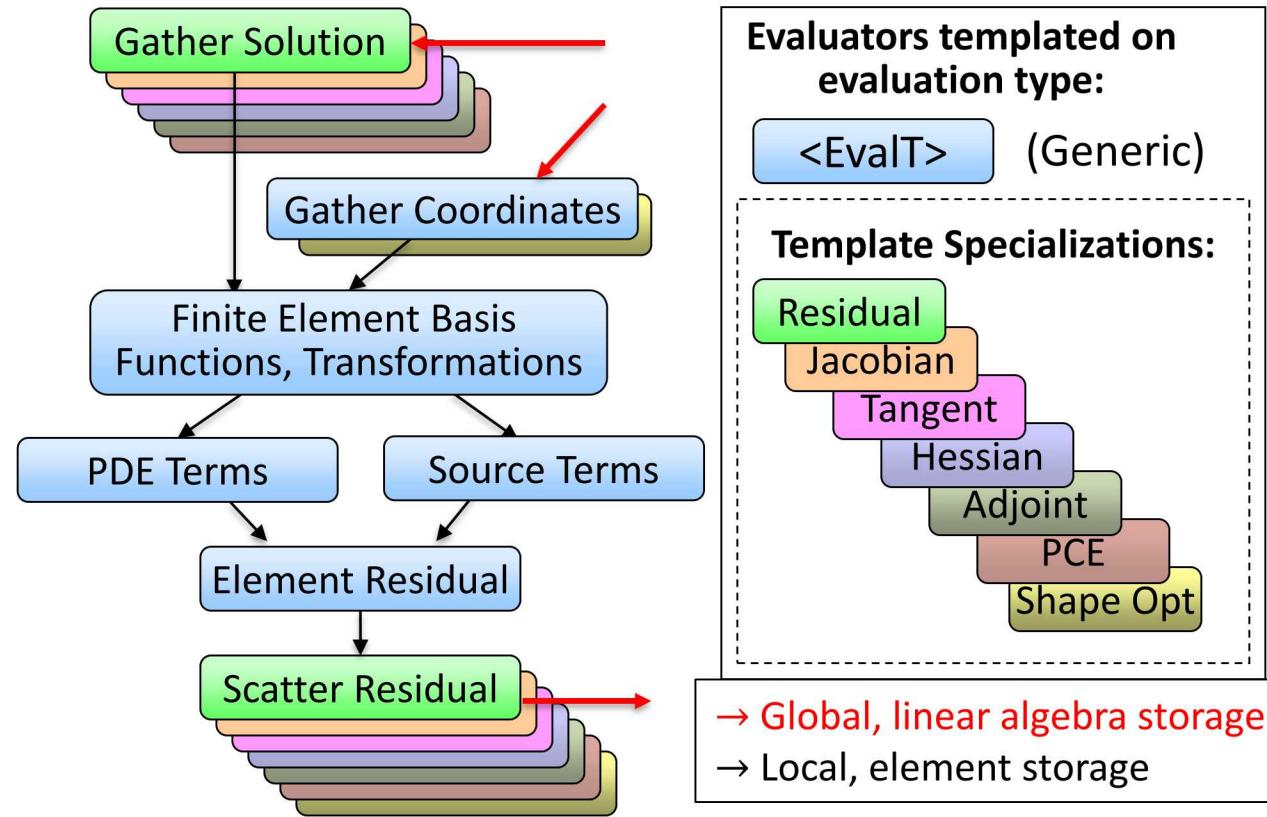
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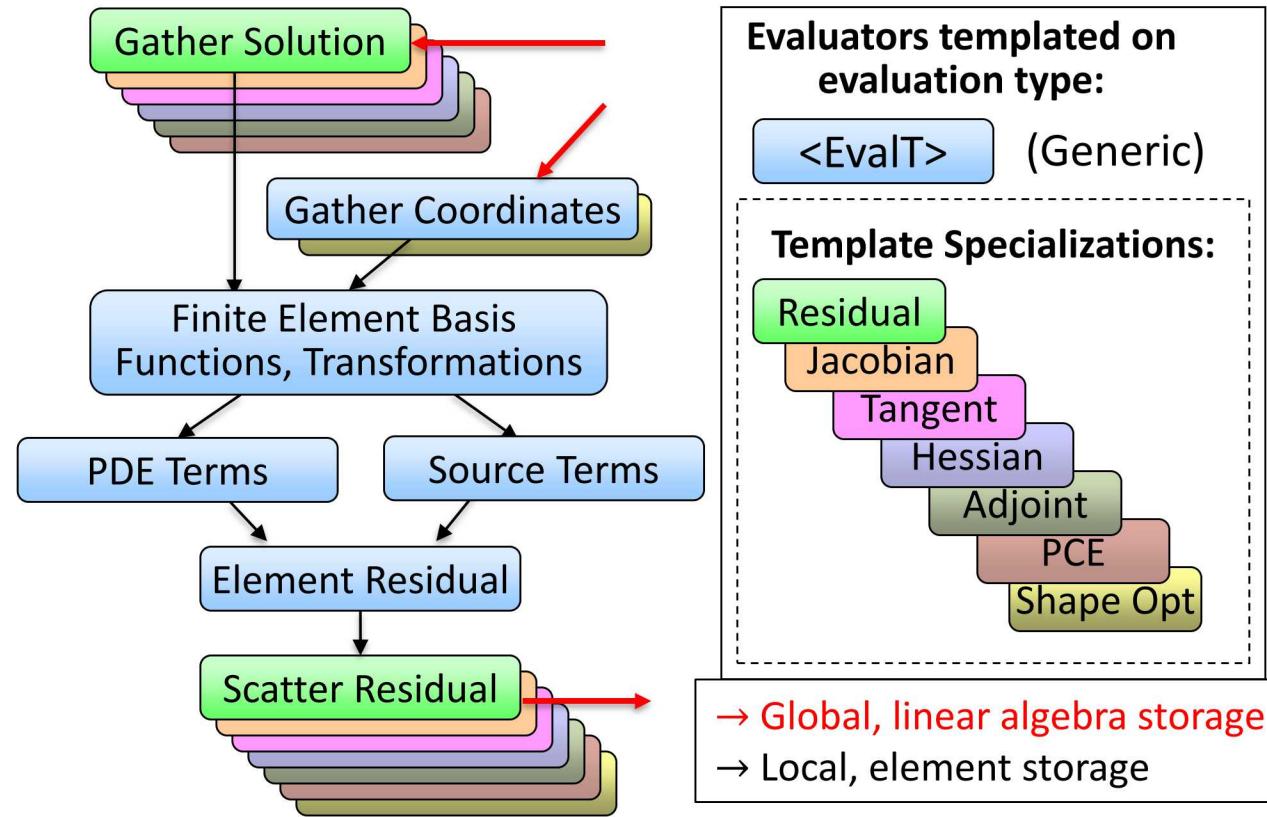
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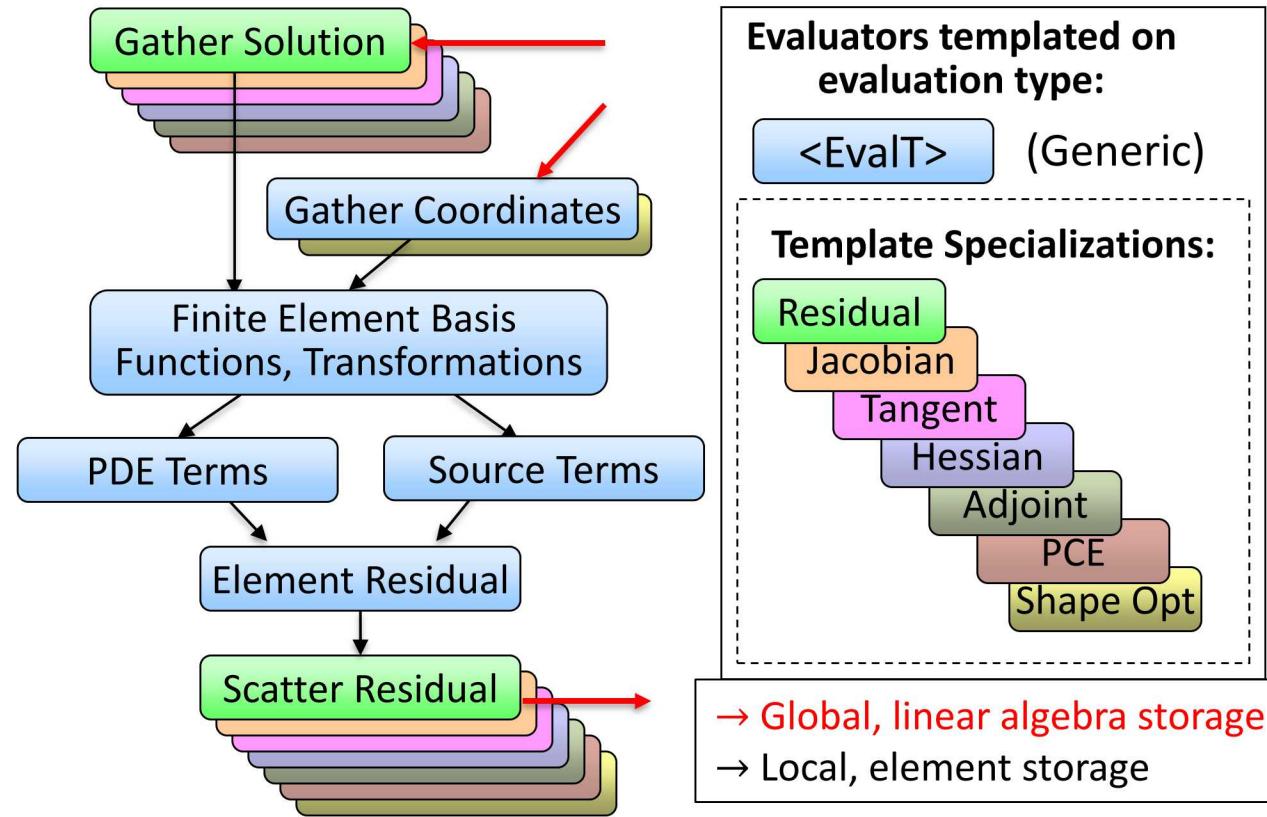


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Enables advanced analyses
(sensitivities, optimization, ...)

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Albany Finite Element Assembly (FEA):



Employs AD
overloads
(Sacado,
Stokhos)

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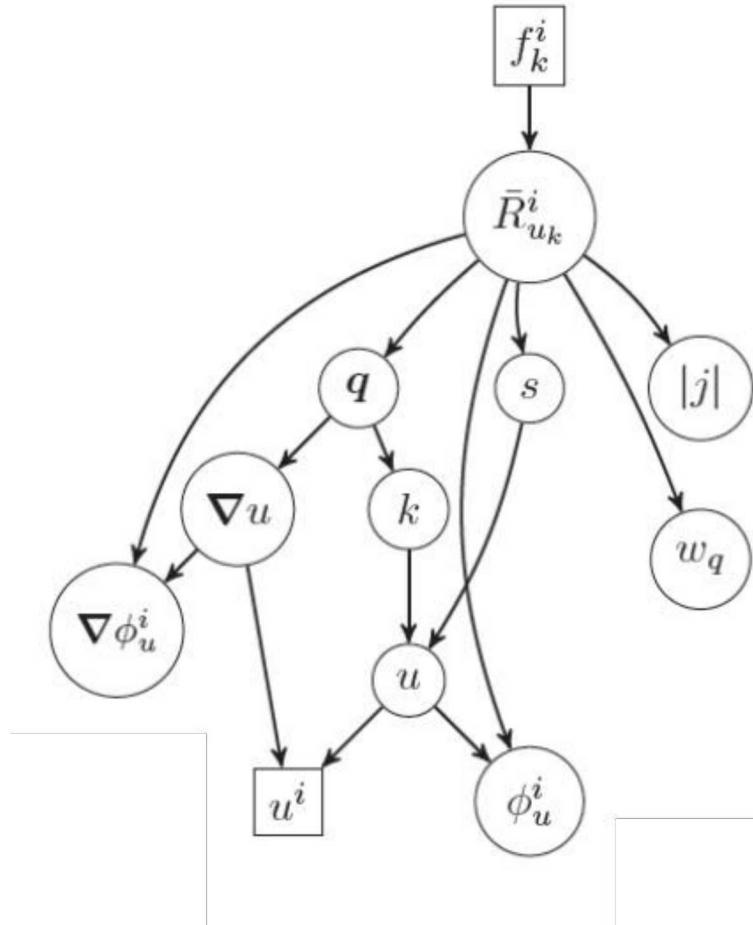
3. Graph-based finite element assembly (FEA)

Assembly of physics pieces comes down to the evaluation of a **directed acyclic graph (DAG)** of computations of field data.

Phalanx package: Local field evaluation kernel designed for assembly of arbitrary equation sets (i.e. evaluating residuals/Jacobians).

- **Decomposes** a complex model into a graph of **simple kernels** (functors)
- A node in the graph evaluates one or more **temporary fields**
- **Runtime** DAG construction of graph
- Achieves **flexible multi-physics assembly**

$$R_u^i = \int_{\Omega} [\phi_u^i \dot{u} - \nabla \phi_u^i \cdot \mathbf{q} + \phi_u^i s] \, d\Omega$$



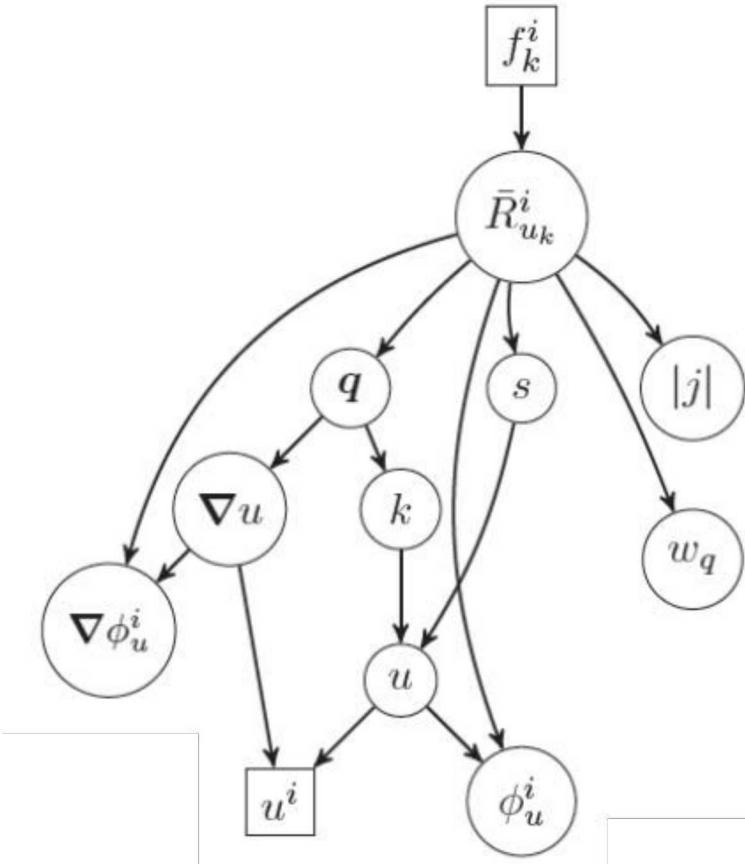
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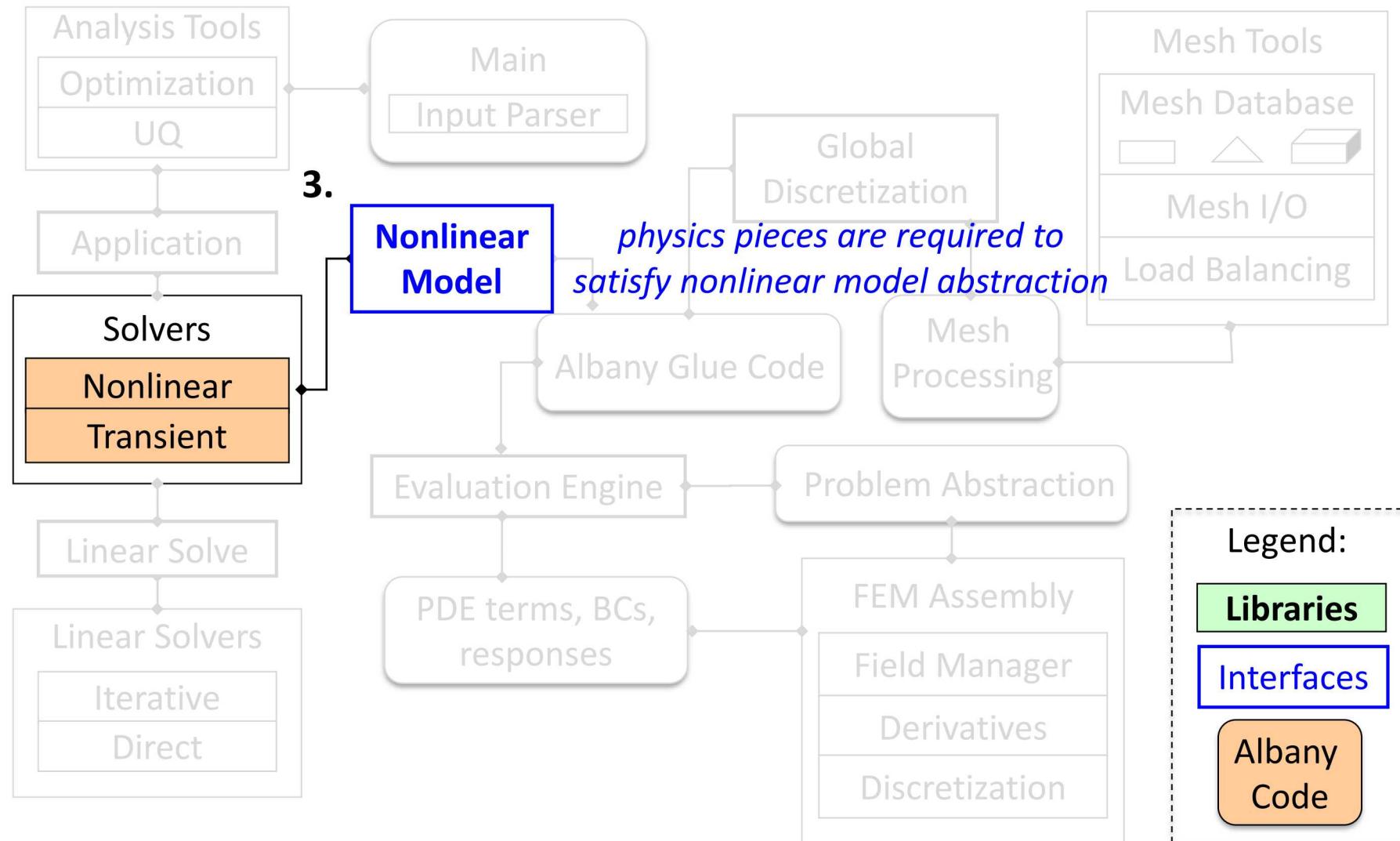
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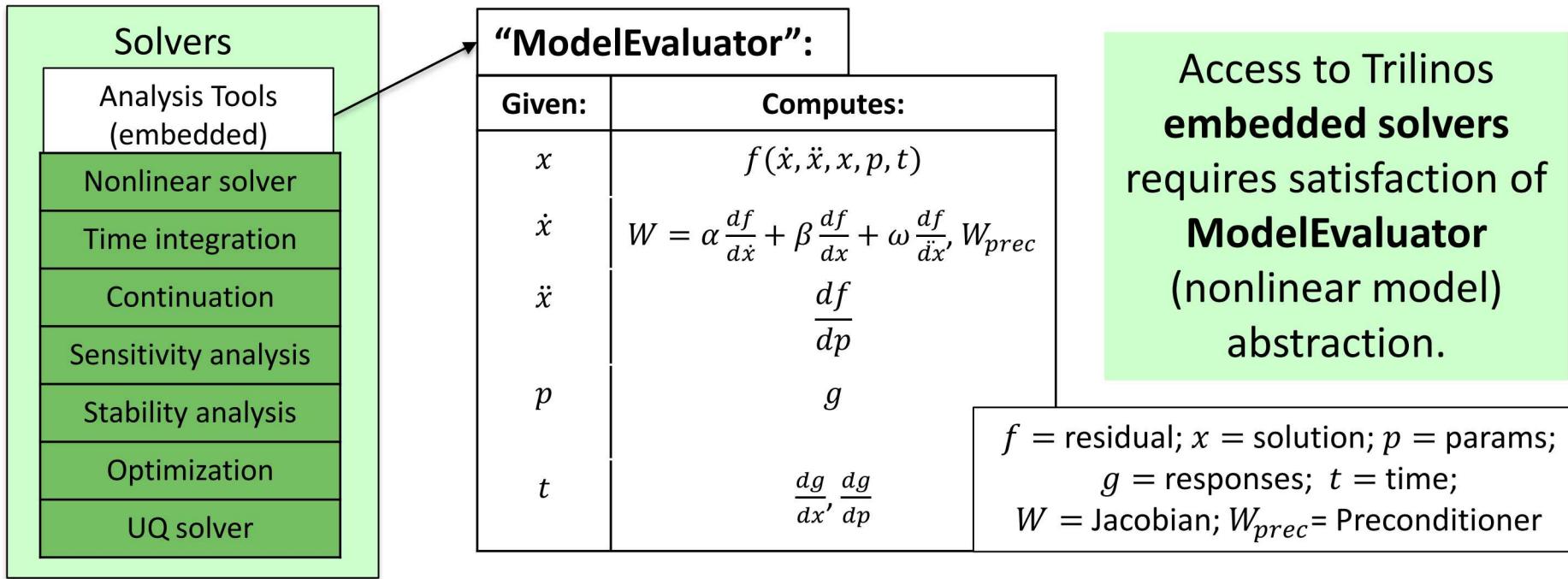
DAG-based assembly enables **flexibility, extensibility, rapid development**: to add new PDE, all you need to code is problem-specific residual R_u^i !

What is Albany? (under-the-hood)

Albany = Component Libraries + Abstract Interfaces + “Glue Code”



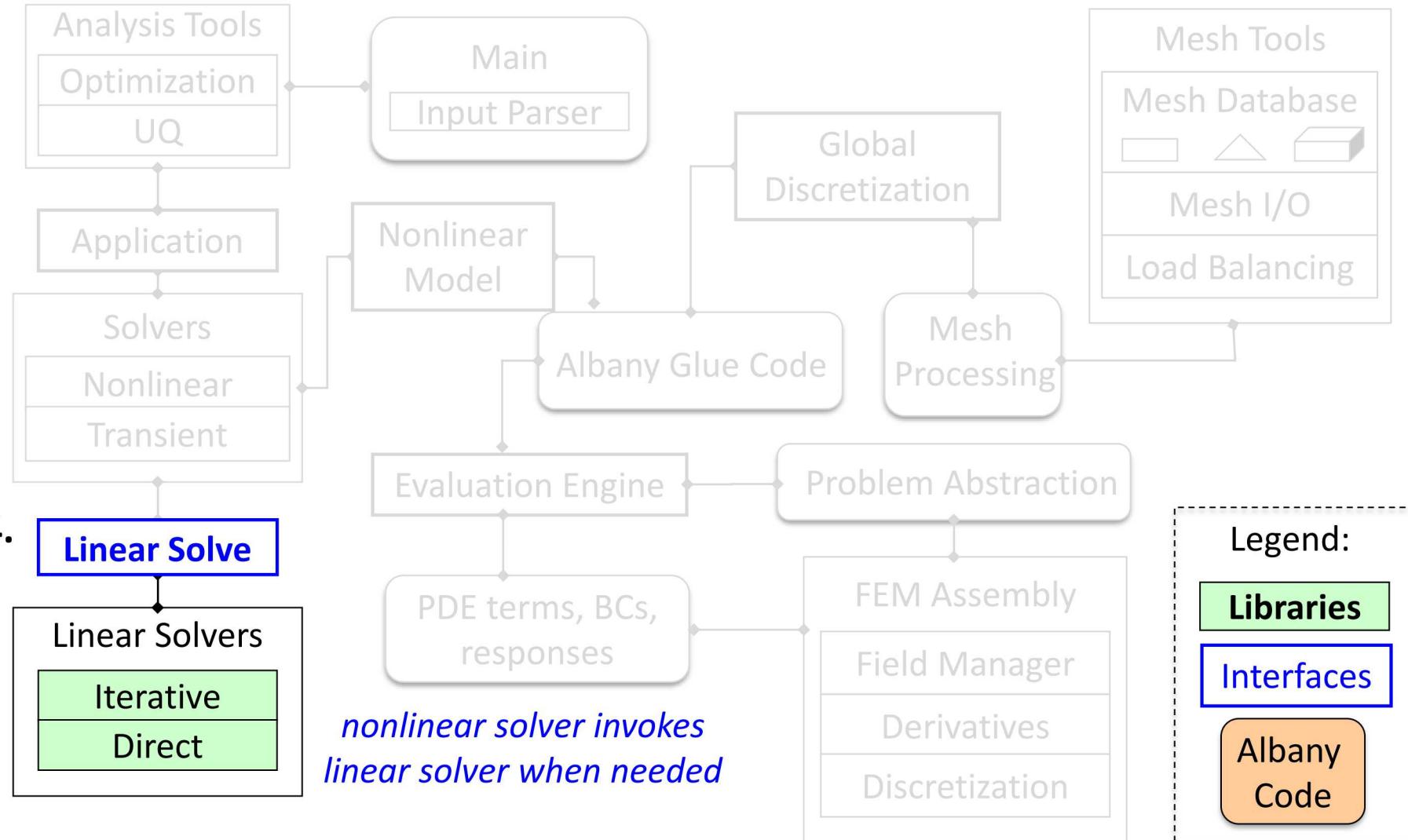
Nonlinear model abstraction & libraries



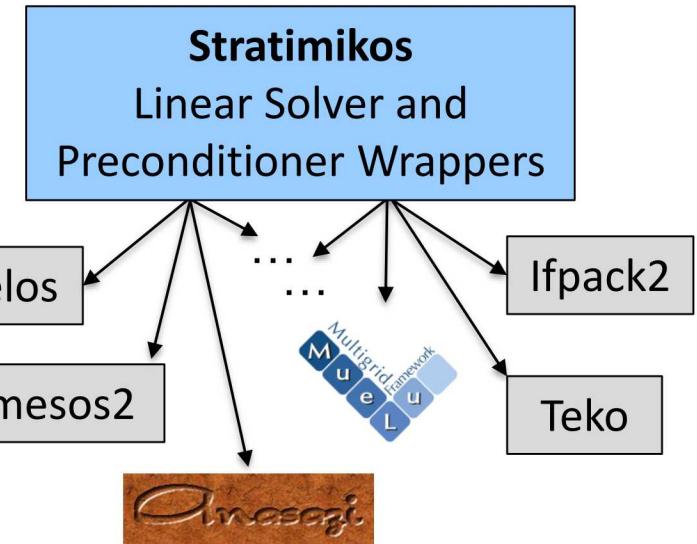
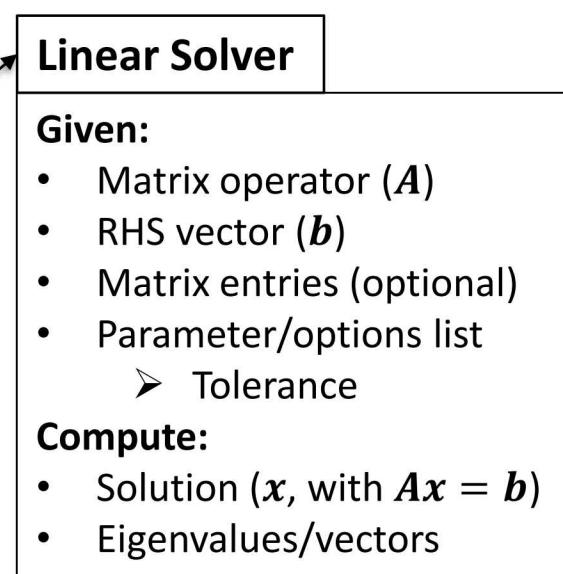
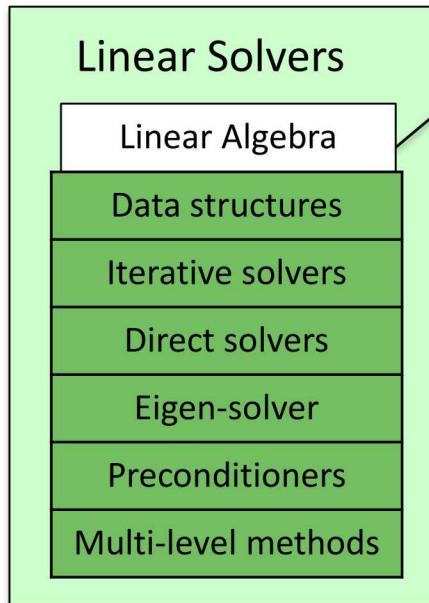
- Interface is **general** to accommodate computation of Jacobians, user-defined preconditioners, and stochastic Galerkin expansions.
- Enables “**beyond-forward analysis**”: analysts/physics experts are not burdened with analysis algorithm requirements, i.e., programming sensitivities for implicit solvers, optimization, stability, bifurcation analysis.
 - **Advanced capabilities:** optimization (ROL), homotopy continuation (LOCA), embedded UQ (Stokhos).

What is Albany? (under-the-hood)

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Linear solver abstraction & libraries



- **Linear solver abstraction** provides full access to all Trilinos linear solvers (direct and iterative), eigensolvers and preconditioners through Stratimikos interface.
- **Factory class** supports run-time solution configuration through input file options.
- **Available direct solvers:** Amesos, Amesos2 (UMFPACK, MUMPS, SuperLU, SCALAPACK, etc.).
- **Available iterative solvers:** AztecOO, Belos (CG, GMRES)
- **Available preconditioners:** Ifpack, Ifpack2 (ILU); ML, MueLu (AMG); Teko (block)
- **Eigensolvers:** Anasazi

Software quality tools & processes



CMake



GitHub

Repository*	Nightly test harness	Mailing lists
Version control	Unit tests	Issue tracking
Build system	Verification tests	Web pages
Config mgmt	Code coverage	Licensing
Regression tests	Performance tests	Release process

Performance monitored via **CDash nightly testing** on a variety of architecture including GPU (P100, V100), Xeon Phi, Skylake, ARM platforms.

Albany									
Project		Configure		Build		Test			
Project	Error	Warning	Pass	Error	Warning	Pass	Not Run	Fail	Pass
Albany	0	18	24	1	20	4	0	6	3201
SubProjects									
Project	Error	Warning	Pass	Error	Warning	Pass	Not Run	Fail	Pass
Peridigm	0	0	1	1	1	0			
TrilinosIntel	0	1	1	0	1	0			
AlbanyIntel	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	347
IKTCismAlbany	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
IKTCismAlbanyEpetra	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
IKTAIbanyFunctorOpenMP	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	278
Trilinos	0	1	1	0	1	0			
TrilinosClang	0	1	1	0	1	0			
Albany64BitClang	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	166
IKTRideTrilinosCUDA	0	1	1	0	1	0			
IKTRideAlbanyCUDA	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	2	186
albany_cluster-toss3_skybridge-login5_serial-intel-release	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	288
Albany64Bit	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	317
IKTAIbany	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	372
IKTAIbanyNoEpetra	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	261
TrilinosDbg	0	1	1	0	1	0			
Albany64BitDbg	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	225
trilinos_cluster-toss3_skybridge-login5_serial-intel-release	0	1	1	0	1	0			
IKTMayerARMTrilinos	0	1	1	0	1	0			
IKTMayerARMAlbany	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	294
IKTWatermanTrilinosCUDA	0	1	1	0	1	0			
IKTWatermanAlbanyCUDA	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	94
IKTAIbanyPECheckDbg	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	363

* Albany github repo: <https://github.com/SNLComputation/Albany>.

Software quality tools & processes

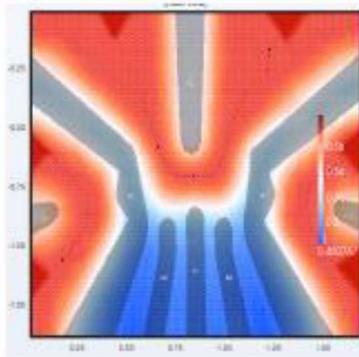
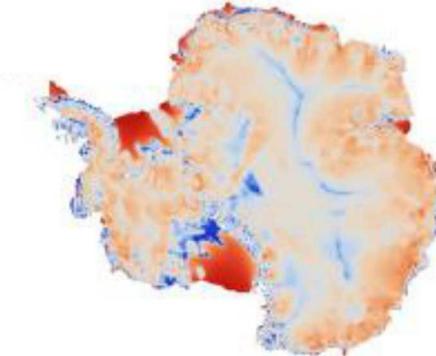
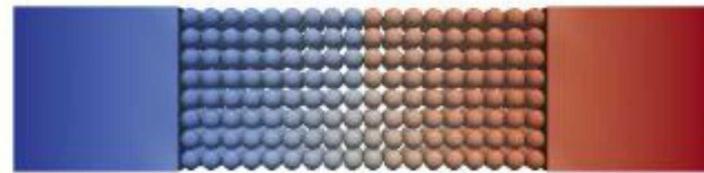
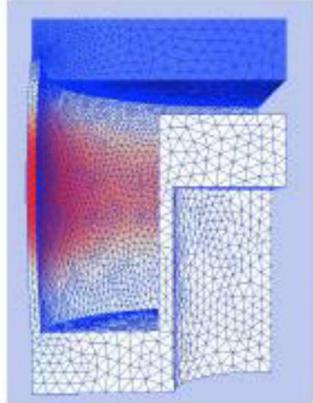


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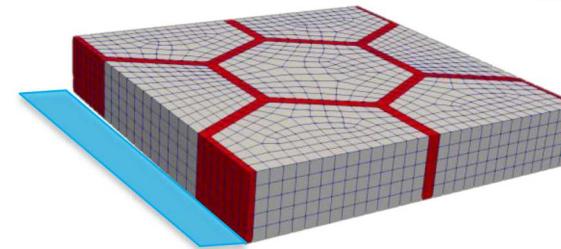
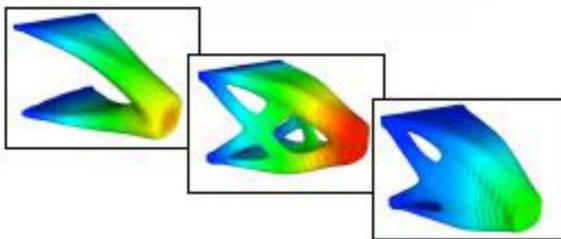
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Applications hosted by Albany



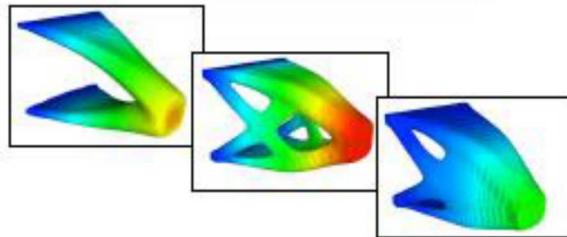
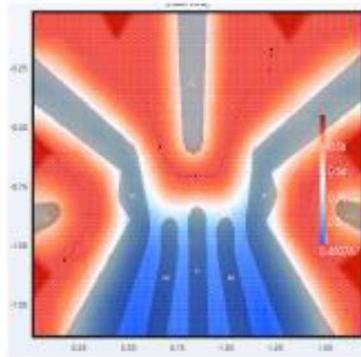
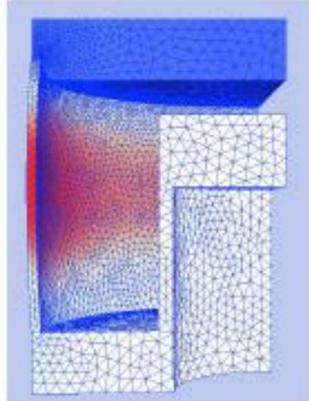
- Quantum Devices (QCAD)
- Ice Sheets (Albany Land-Ice)
- Mechanics (LCM)
- Atmosphere Dynamics (Aeras)
- Particle-continuum coupling (Peridigm-LCM)
- Additive Manufacturing Design (ATO)
- Additive Manufacturing Processing (AMP)
- Arctic Coastal Erosion (ACE)
- Coupled Geomechanics (Albotran).



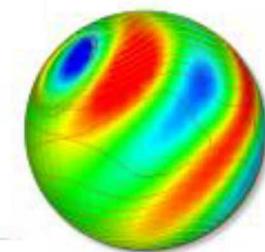
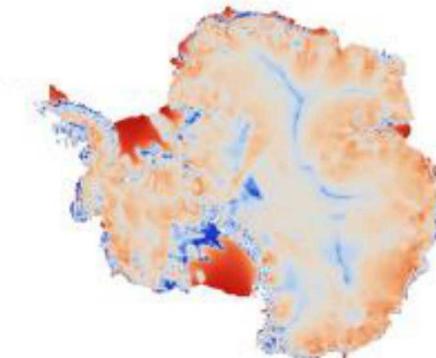
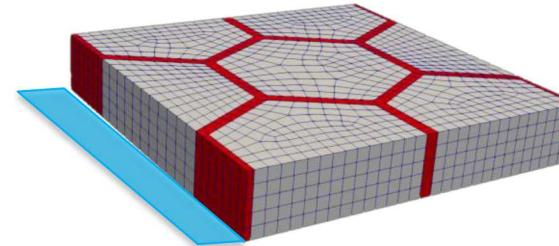
Blue: under active development

Applications hosted by Albany

Applications are “born”
scalable, fast, robust,
performance-portable, ...!



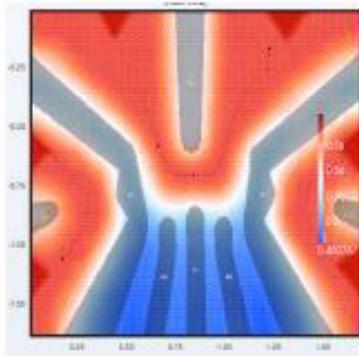
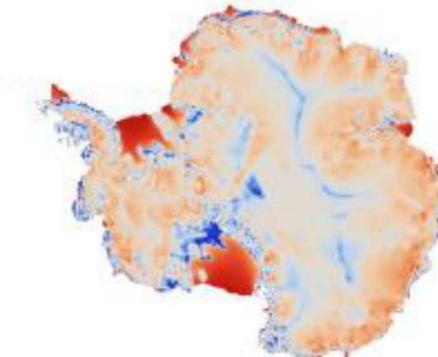
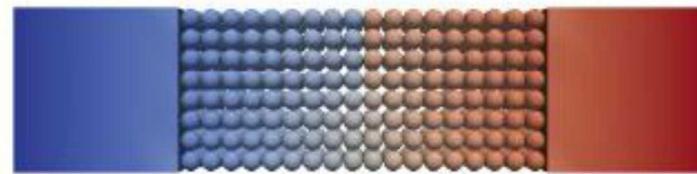
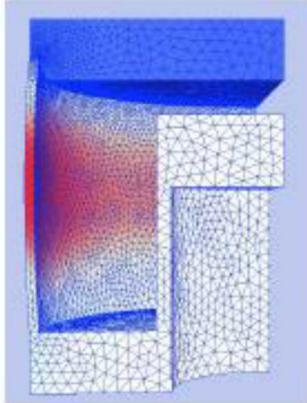
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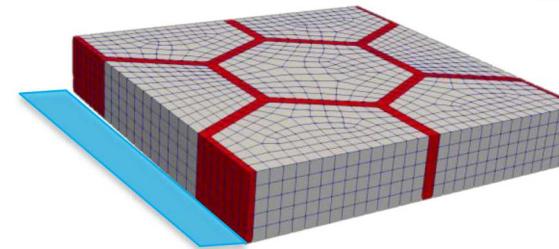
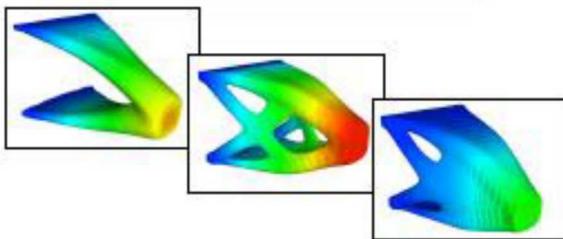
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Algorithmic projects hosted by Albany

Algorithms and software are matured directly on applications.

Algorithmic projects within Albany:

- Scalable multi-level solvers (PISCEES/ProSPect) – R. Tuminaro, I. Tezaur.
- Nonlinear solvers (FASTMath) – R. Pawlowski, M. Perego
- In-memory mesh adaptation (FASTMath) – M. Sheppard, M. Bloomfield (RPI), A. Oberai, J. Smith (USC), D. Ibanez, B. Granzow, G. Hansen
- Multi-scale coupling via Schwarz (P&EM) – A. Mota, I. Tezaur, C. Alleman, G. Philipot (CalTech)
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- Adjoint-based inversion (FASTMath) – M. Perego, E. Phipps, ROL team
- Optimization-based coupling (ASCR) – M. Perego, M. D'Elia, D. Littlewood, P. Bochev
- UQ workflow (PISCEES) – J. Jakeman, I. Tezaur, M. Perego
- Embedded UQ (Equinox) – E. Phipps, J. Fike
- Performance portable FEM (PISCEES/ProSPect/ATDM) – I. Demeshko (LANL), E. Phipps, R. Pawlowski, E. Cyr, I. Tezaur, A. Bradley, J. Watkins
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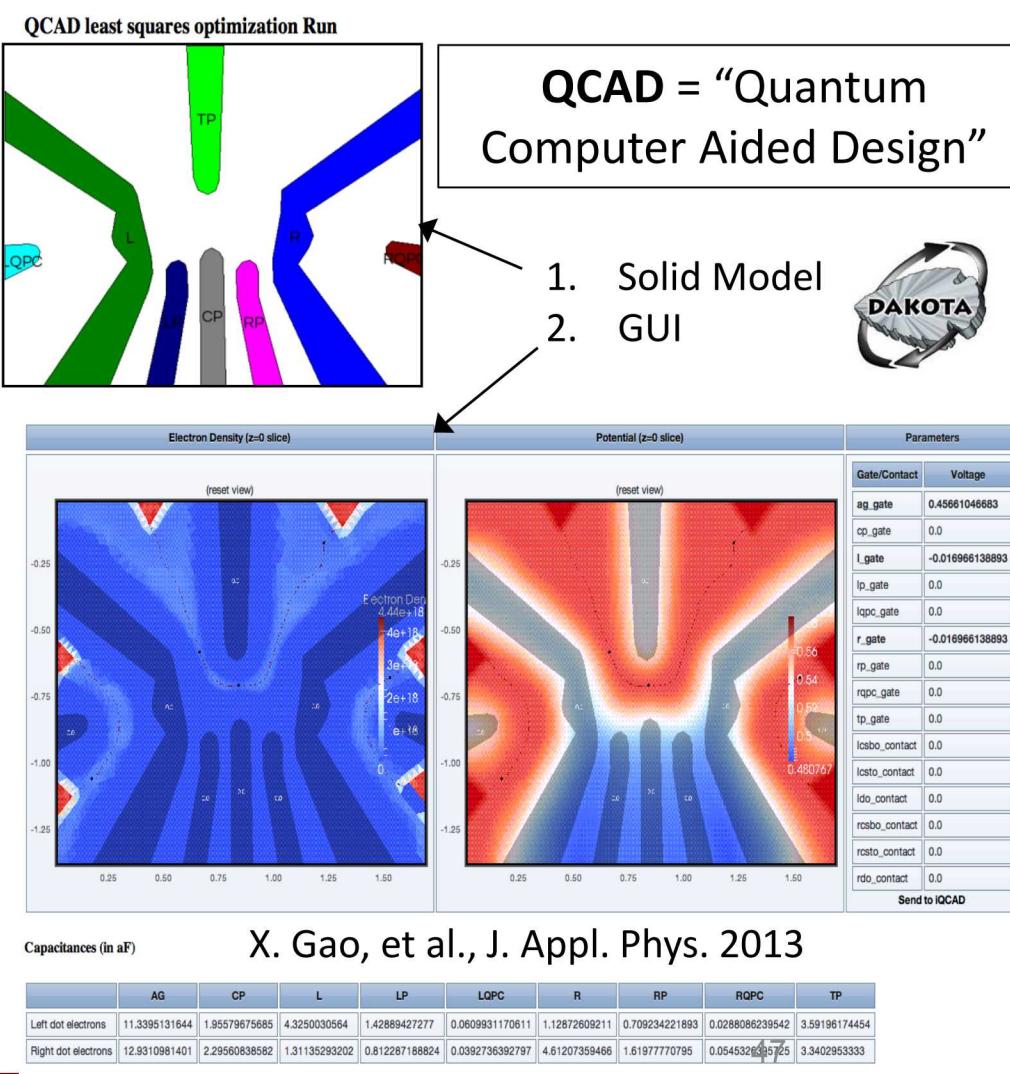
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Quantum device modeling (QCAD)

Albany enabled the rapid stand-up of a world-class **quantum device design tool**.

- **Application:** quantum computing
- **Objective:** simulation/optimization of semiconductor quantum double dots
 - Provide fast feedback on which device layouts are most likely to lead to **few-electron** behavior
- **Key to QCAD's success:** interfaces
 - Various **multi-physics couplings** of Poisson + Schrodinger
 - DAKOTA* for **optimization**.
- QCAD is used by experimentalist in Sandia's **world-class experimental facilities (CINT)** as design tool for quantum **device fabrication**
 - **iQCAD:** GUI for experimentalists



* <https://dakota.sandia.gov>

Ice sheets: Albany Land-Ice (ALI)

Albany enabled the **rapid development** of a production **land-ice dycore** for providing **actionable predictions** of **21st century sea-level rise** as a part of the DOE Energy Exascale Earth System Model (E3SM).

Capabilities:

- **Unstructured grid** finite elements.
- **Scalable, fast** and **robust**
- **Verified** and **validated**.
- **Advanced analysis**: inversion, UQ.
- **Portable** to new/emerging architecture machines (multi-core, many-core, GPU)
- **Multi-physics**: velocity-temperature, velocity-thickness, velocity-hydrology.

MS121: Theoretical & Computational Advancements in Ice Sheet Modeling (Tues. Feb. 26)

Ice sheet modeling of Greenland, Antarctica helps predict sea-level rise

Michael Padilla

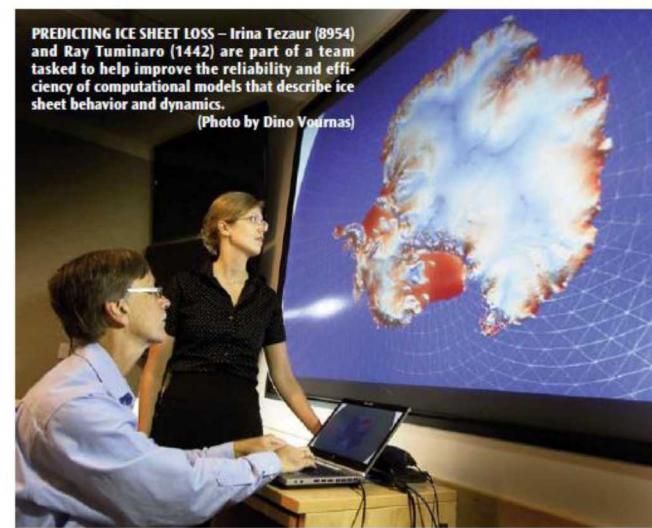
The Greenland and Antarctic ice sheets will make a dominant contribution to 21st century sea-level rise if current climate trends continue. However, predicting the expected loss

Computing (SciDAC) program. PISCEES is a multi-lab, multi-university endeavor that includes researchers from Sandia, Los Alamos, Lawrence Berkeley, and Oak Ridge national laboratories; the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Florida State University; the University of Bristol; the University of

Texas Austin; the University of South Carolina; and New York University.

Sandia's biggest contribution to PISCEES has been an analysis tool: a land-ice solver called Albany/FELIX (Finite Elements for Land Ice xperiments). The tool is based on equations that simulate ice flow over the Greenland and Antarctic ice sheets and is being coupled to Earth models through the Accelerated Climate for Energy (ACME) project.

"One of the goals of PISCEES is to create a land-ice solver that is scalable, fast, and robust on continental scales," says computational scientist Irina Tezaur, a lead developer of Albany/FELIX. Not only did the new solver need to be reliable and efficient, but it was critical



of ice sheet mass is difficult due to the complexity of modeling ice sheet behavior.

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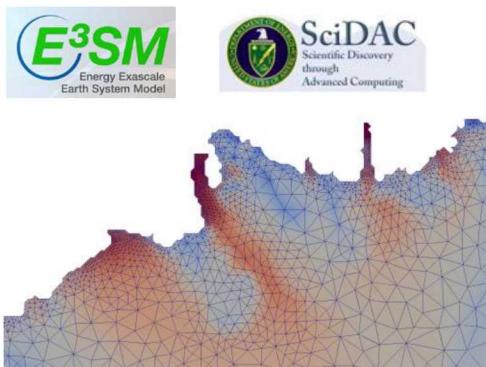


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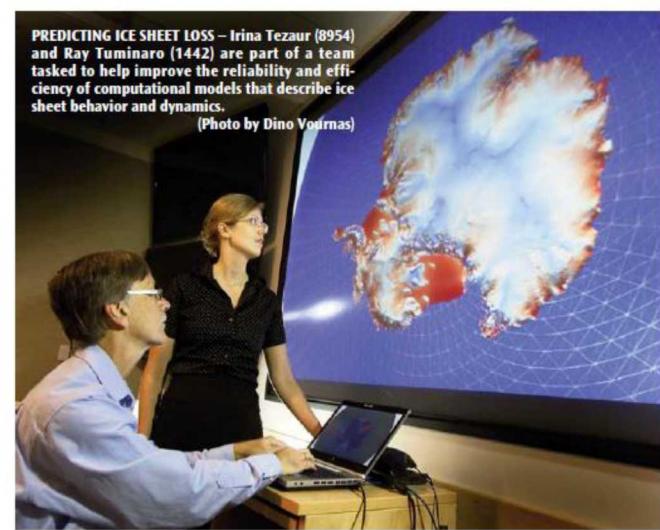
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Adjoint-based optimization/inversion

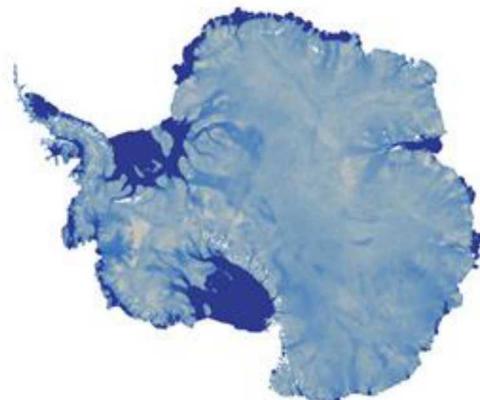
AD & TBGP in Albany enabled the efficient solution of **adjoint-based PDE-constrained optimization/inversion** problems.

Find \mathbf{p} that minimizes $g(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{p})$
subject to $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{p}) = 0 \leftarrow \text{PDE}$

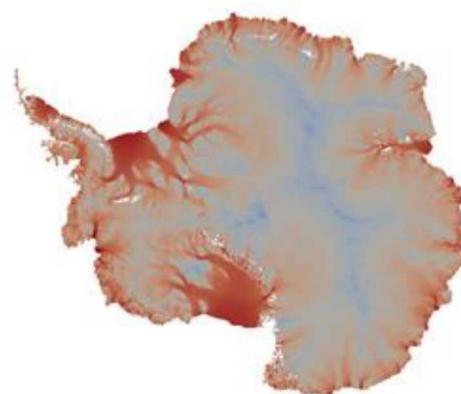
Inversion problem solved robustly for **$O(100K)$ parameters!**

Application: inversion for basal friction and ice thickness in Albany Land-Ice model to initialize dynamic simulation.

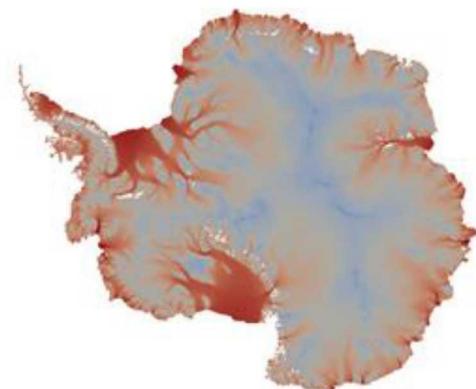
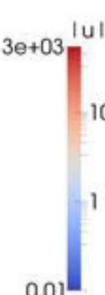
- Inversion approach **significantly reduces non-physical transients.**



β (kPa y/m) obtained through inversion



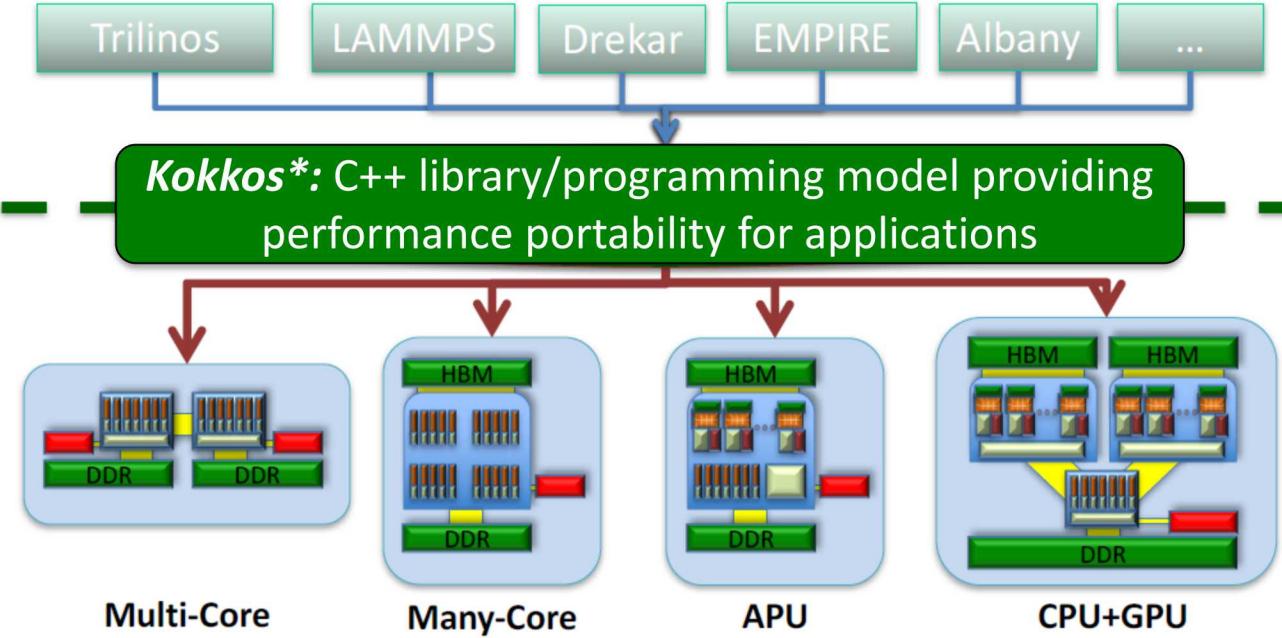
$|\mathbf{u}|$ (m/yr) computed with estimated β



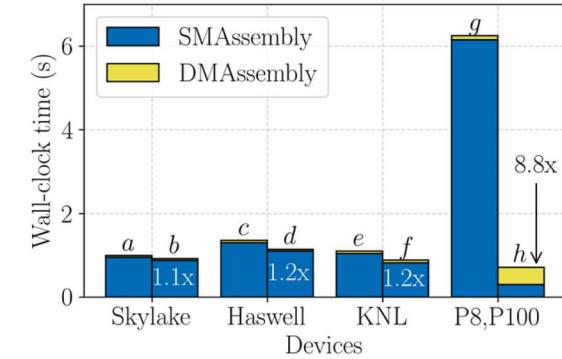
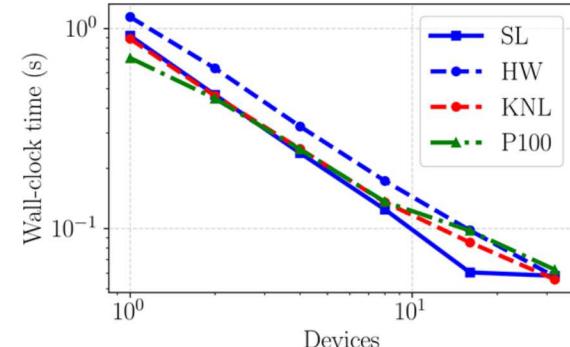
$|\mathbf{u}|$ (m/yr) for observed surface velocity

Performance-portable FEM

Talk by J. Watkins,
MS 121, Tues. Feb. 26



- Provides ***automatic access*** to OpenMP, CUDA, etc.
- Abstracts ***data layouts*** for optimal performance

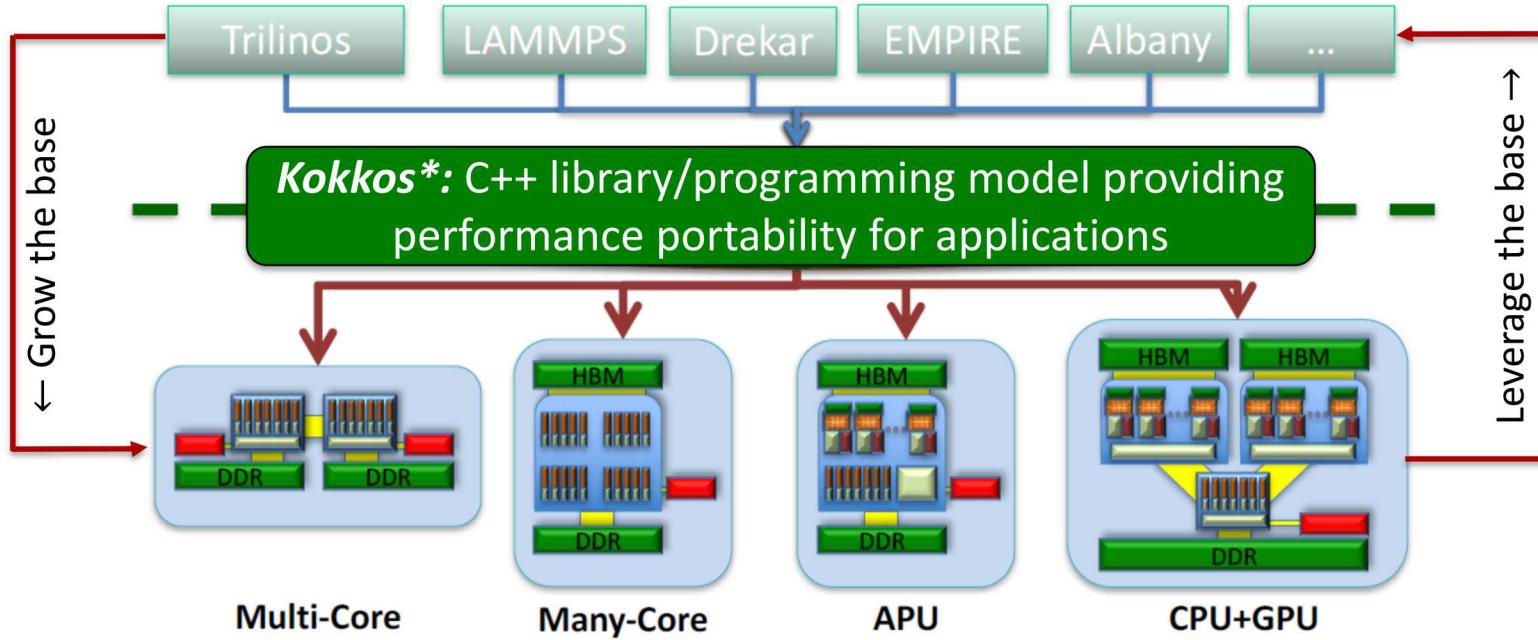


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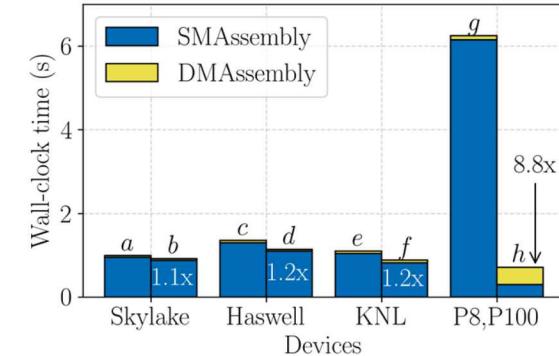
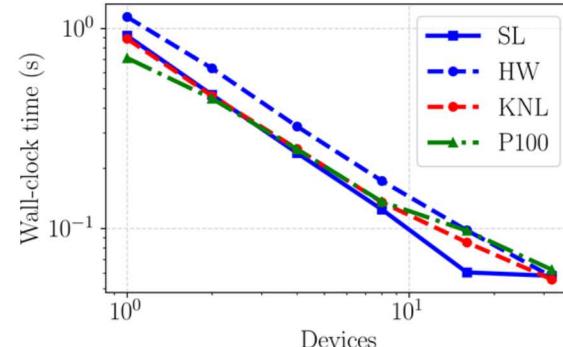
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Performance-portability of Albany FEA achieved using *Kokkos*;
Albany usage has in turn led to *Kokkos improvements*

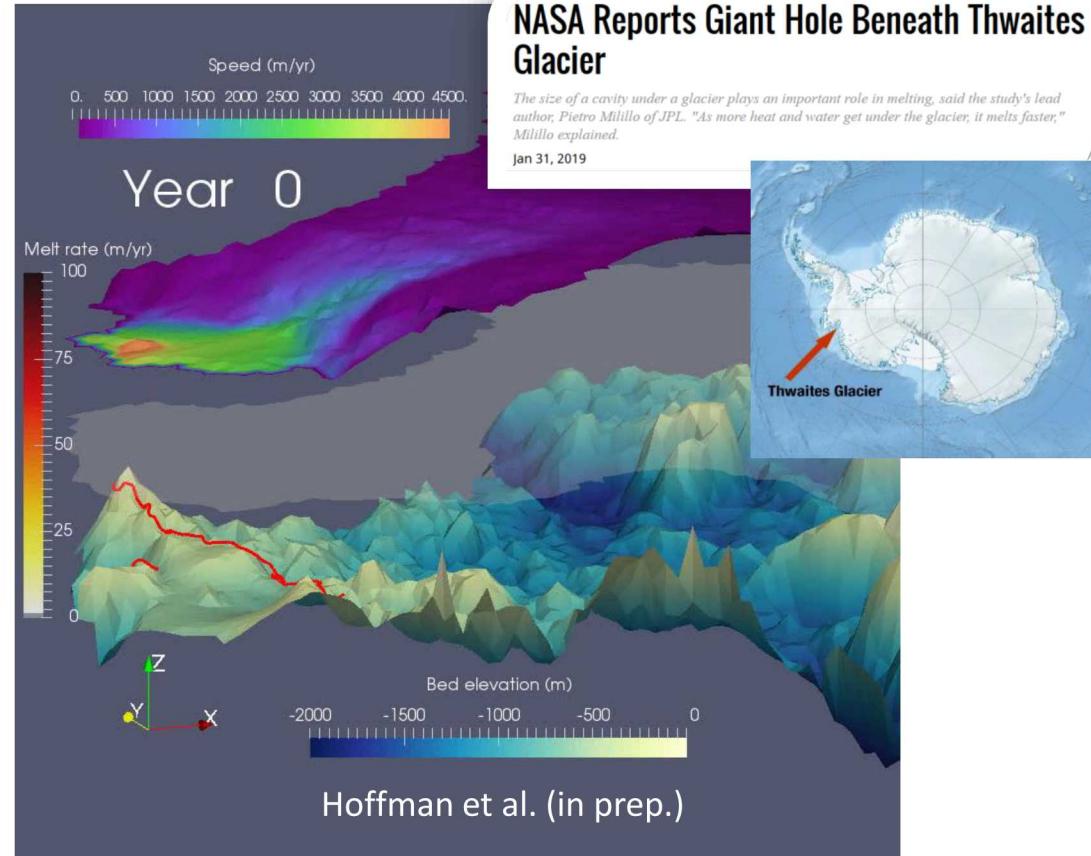
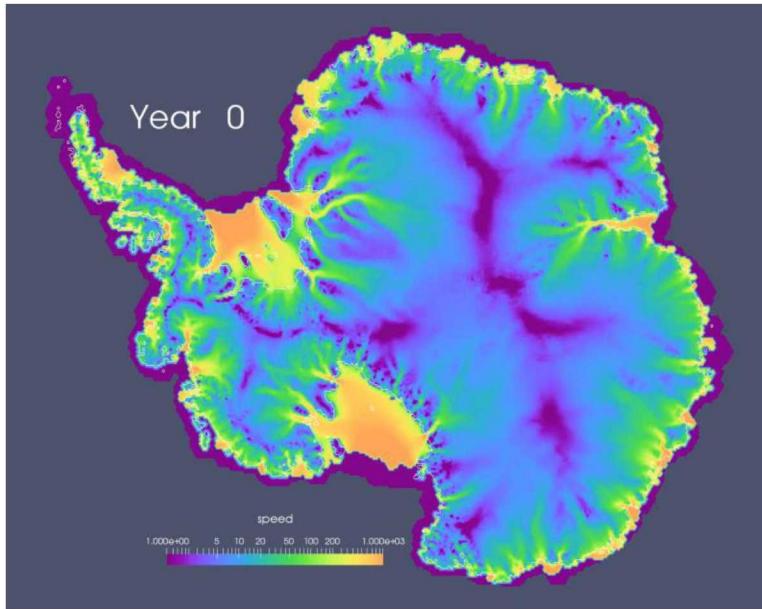


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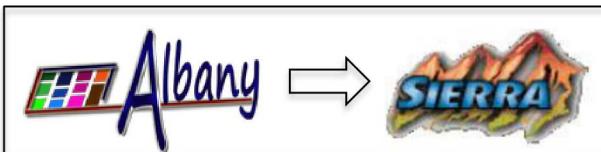


Above: ABUMIP-Antarctica experiment

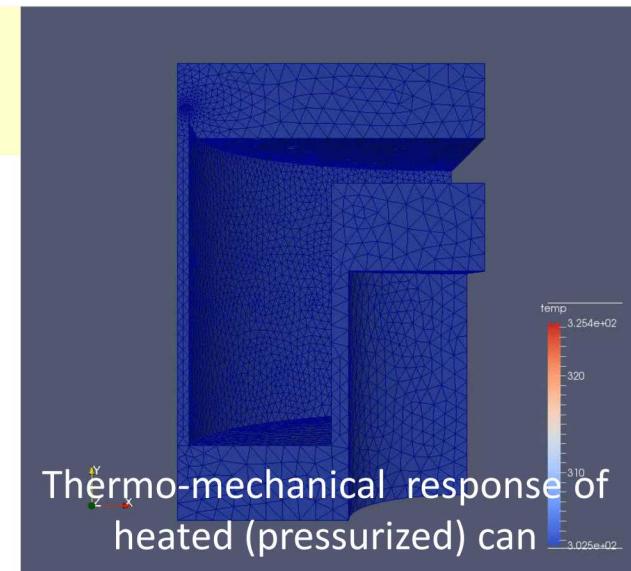
Right: Thwaites glacier retreat under parametrized submarine melting.

Laboratory for computational mechanics (LCM)

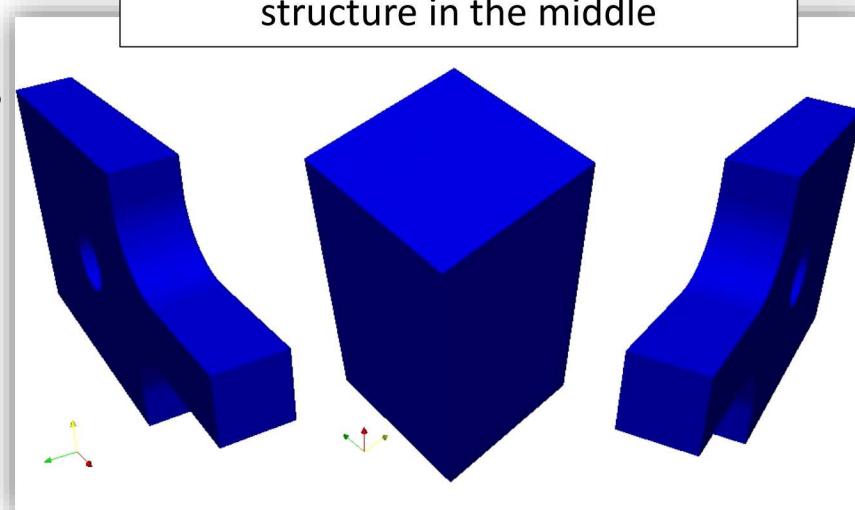
The Albany LCM suite contains sophisticated **material models, physics and technologies** for solid mechanics.



- **Models:** elasticity, Neo-hookean, J_2 plasticity, crystal plasticity, creep, elasto-visco-plastic, ...
- **Physics (PDEs):** mechanics, electro-mechanics, thermo-mechanics, unsaturated poro-elasticity, thermo-poro-mechanics, ...
- **Fracture and damage simulation capabilities**
- **“Sand-box”** for new algorithms/methods:
 - Composite 10-node tetrahedron
 - Pressure projection stabilization
 - Multi-scale coupling via Schwarz
 - In-memory mesh adaptation

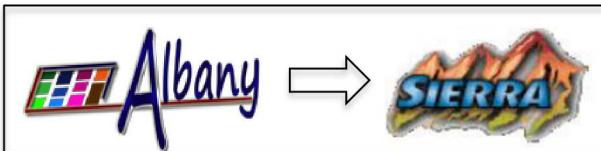


Tensile specimen with micro-structure in the middle

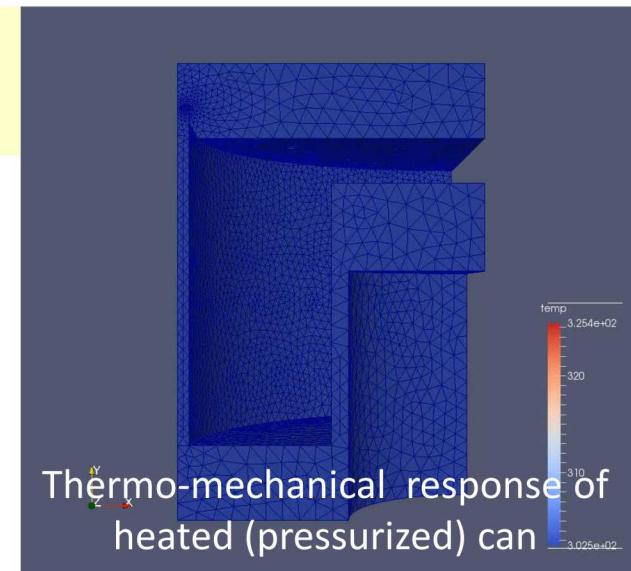


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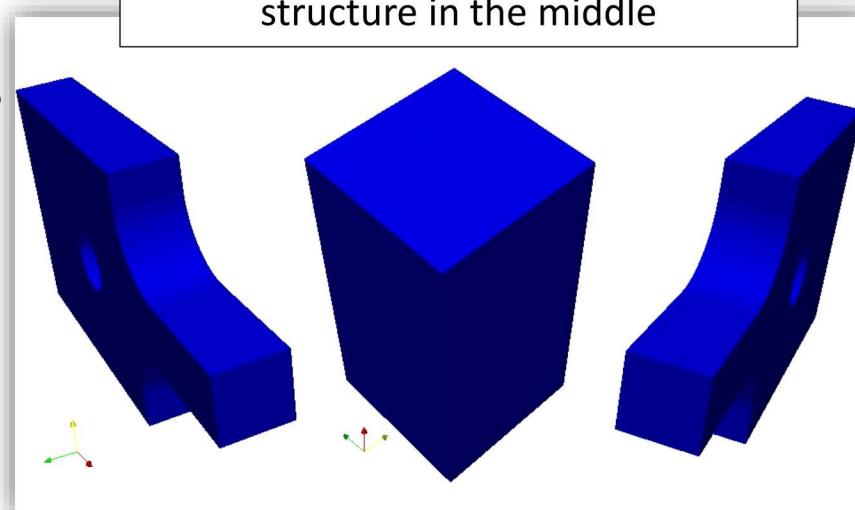
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- **Physics (PDEs):** mechanics, electro-mechanics, thermo-mechanics, unsaturated poro-elasticity, thermo-poro-mechanics, ...
- **Fracture and damage** simulation capabilities
- “**Sand-box**” for new algorithms/methods:
 - Composite 10-node tetrahedron
 - Pressure projection stabilization
 - **Multi-scale coupling via Schwarz**
 - **In-memory mesh adaptation**



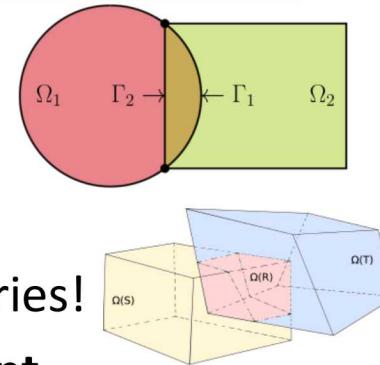
Tensile specimen with micro-structure in the middle



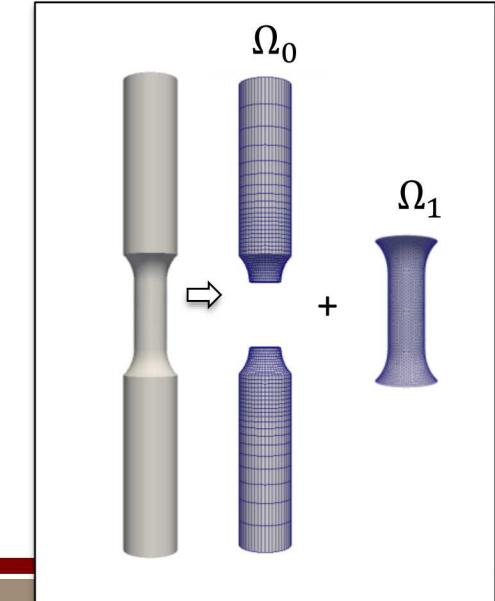
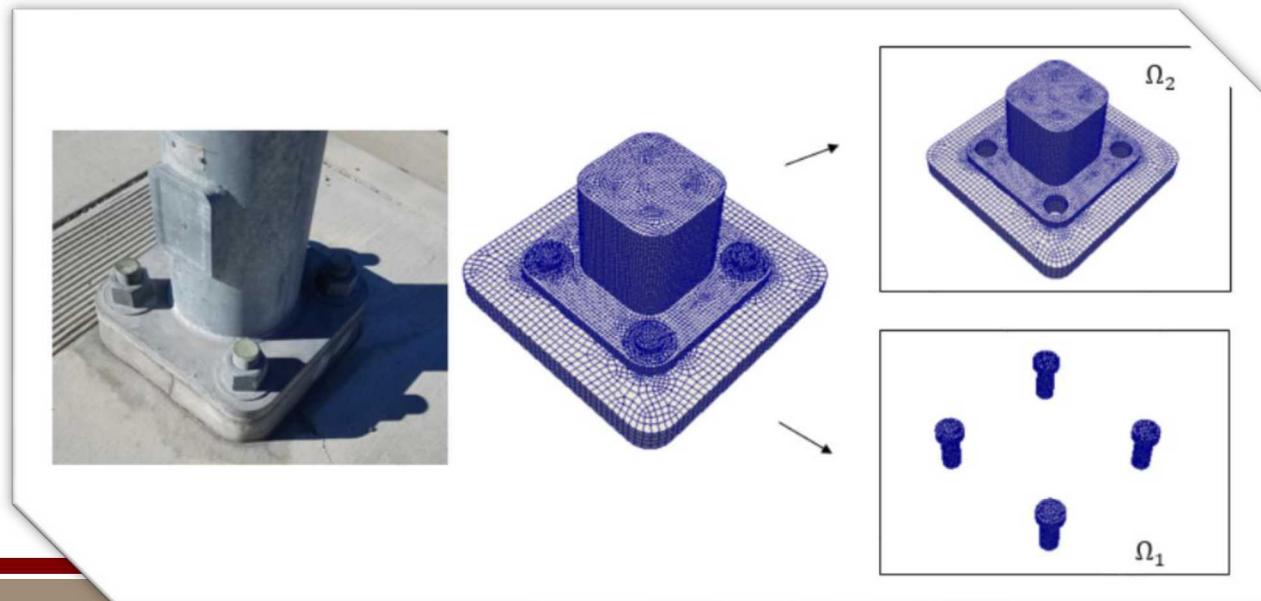
Multi-scale coupling via Schwarz

A domain decomposition alternating-Schwarz-based method has been developed in Albany for **concurrent multi-scale coupling** in solid mechanics.

- **Crux of Method**: use solutions in simple domains to iteratively build a solution for the more complex domain.
- **Targeted application**: failure of **bolted components**.
- **“Plug-and-play” framework**: simplifies meshing complex geometries!
 - Couple regions with **different non-conformal meshes, element types, levels of refinement, solvers/time-integrators**.



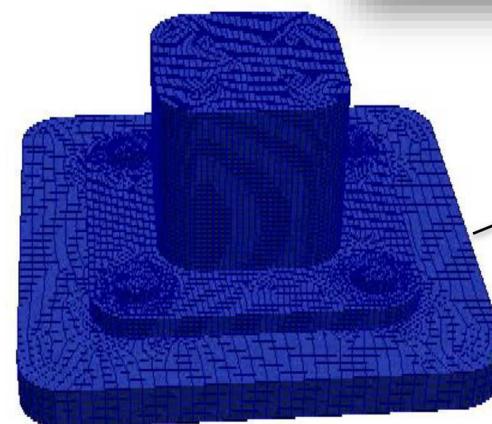
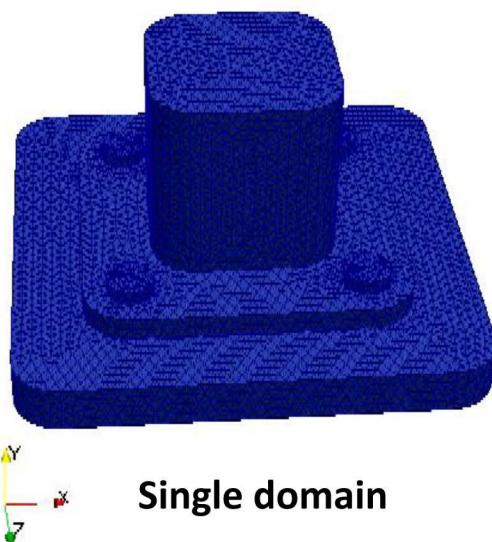
<https://github.com/ORNL-CEES/DataTransferKit>



Multi-scale coupling via Schwarz

A domain decomposition alternating-Schwarz-based method has been developed in Albany for concurrent multi-scale coupling in solid mechanics.

See talk by A. Mota: MS 350, Fri. Mar. 1,
10:10-10:30AM, Room 302B



Future work:
extend method
for **multi-physics**
coupling

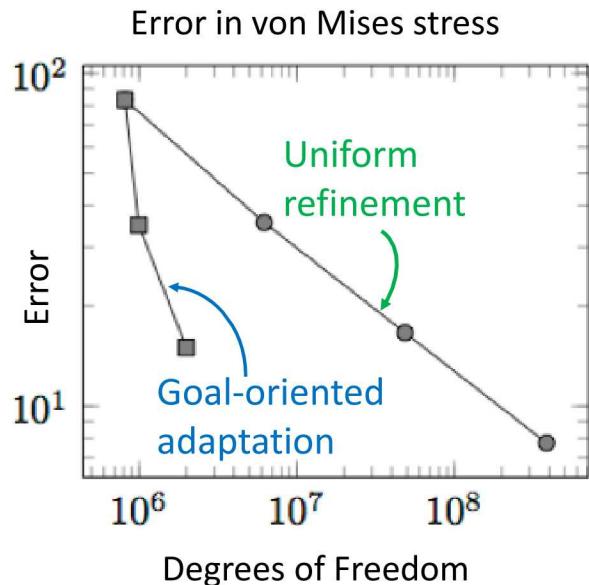
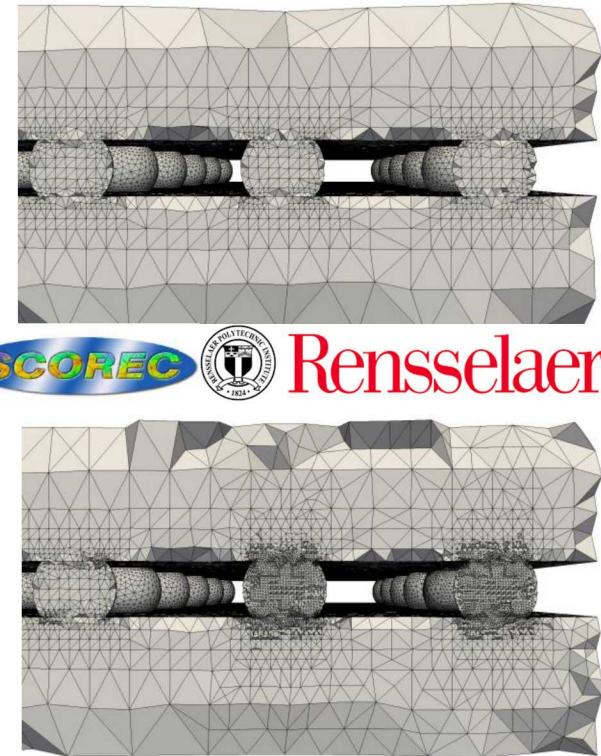
In-memory mesh adaptation

Collaboration with **SCOREC***: development of **mesh adaptation** capabilities in Albany to enable **multi-scale/multi-physics adaptive simulation**

PAALS (Parallel Albany Adaptive Loop with SCOREC)

- Fully-coupled ***in-memory adaptation, solution transfer.***
- ***Parallel mesh infrastructure*** and services via **PUMI**.
- ***Dynamic load balancing*** (ParMetis/Zoltan, ParMA).
- Automated ***parallel goal-oriented adaptive simulation***
 - Use **adjoint solution** to drive mesh adaptation
 - $\sim 100\times$ DoF-efficiency observed
 - Scaling out to at least 8K MPI ranks
- ***Performance portability*** to GPUs via **Kokkos**.
- ***Applications:*** 3D manufacturing, creep/plasticity in large solder joint arrays, coupled dislocation dynamics (Albany + ParaDis), ...

PUMI
Parallel Unstructured Mesh Infrastructure

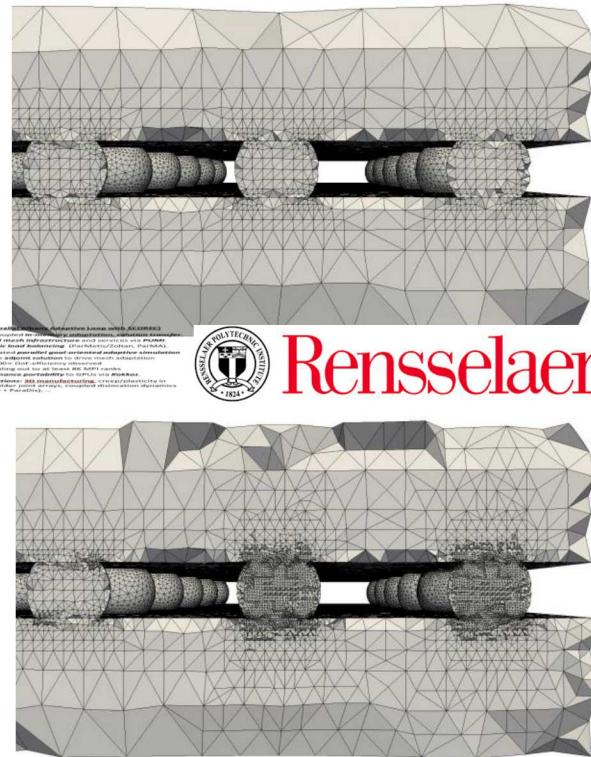


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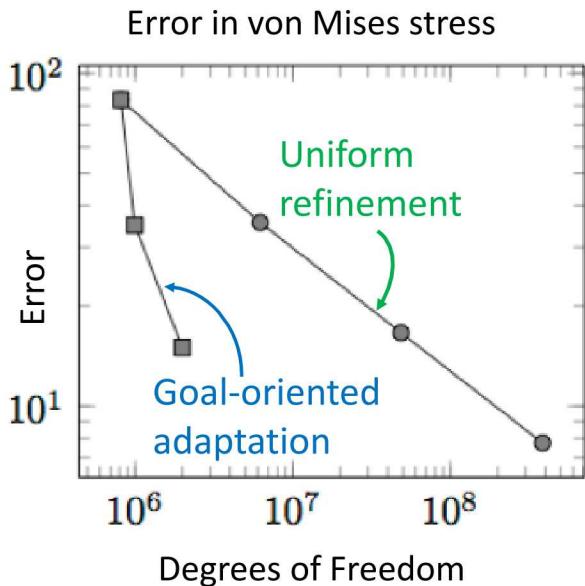
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Rensselaer

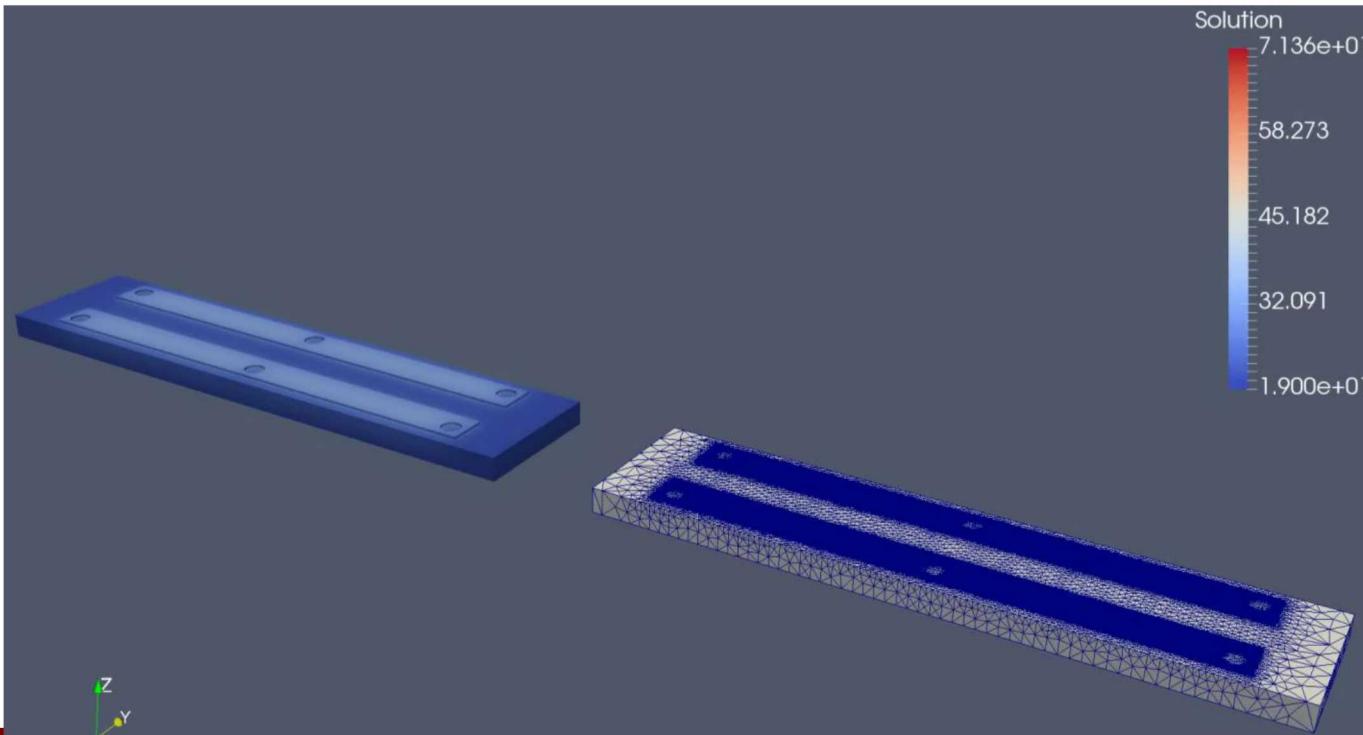
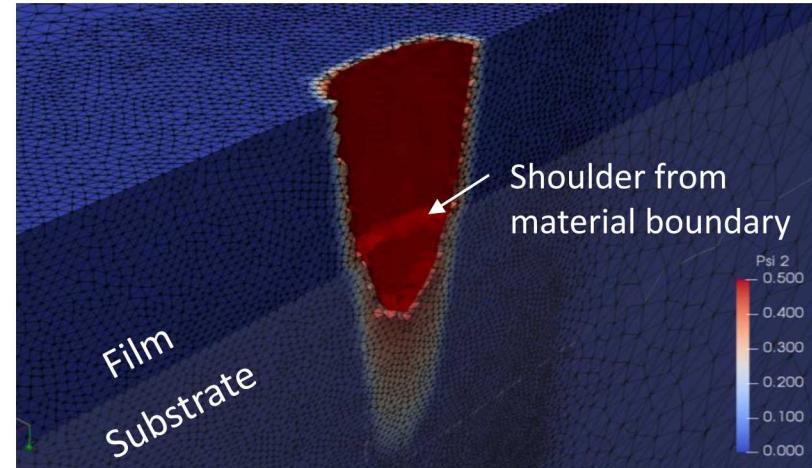
PUMI
Parallel Unstructured Mesh Infrastructure



3D manufacturing

- **Additive & subtractive** capabilities
- Employs **advanced adaptive meshing** and **evolving geometries**
- Coupling with **feedback control**

Right: simulation of subtractive manufacturing with picosecond laser*



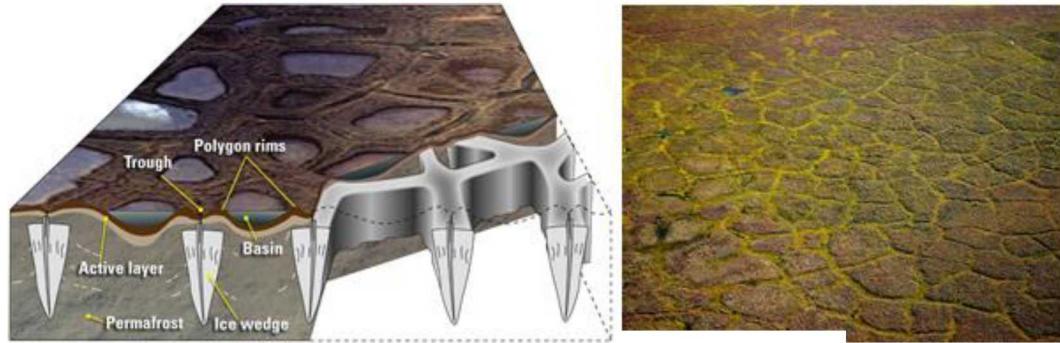
Left: Additive manufacturing simulation showing temperature in evolving geometry

Arctic Coastal Erosion (ACE)

Mechanistic modeling within Albany is **advancing state-of-the-art coastal erosion/permafrost modeling**.

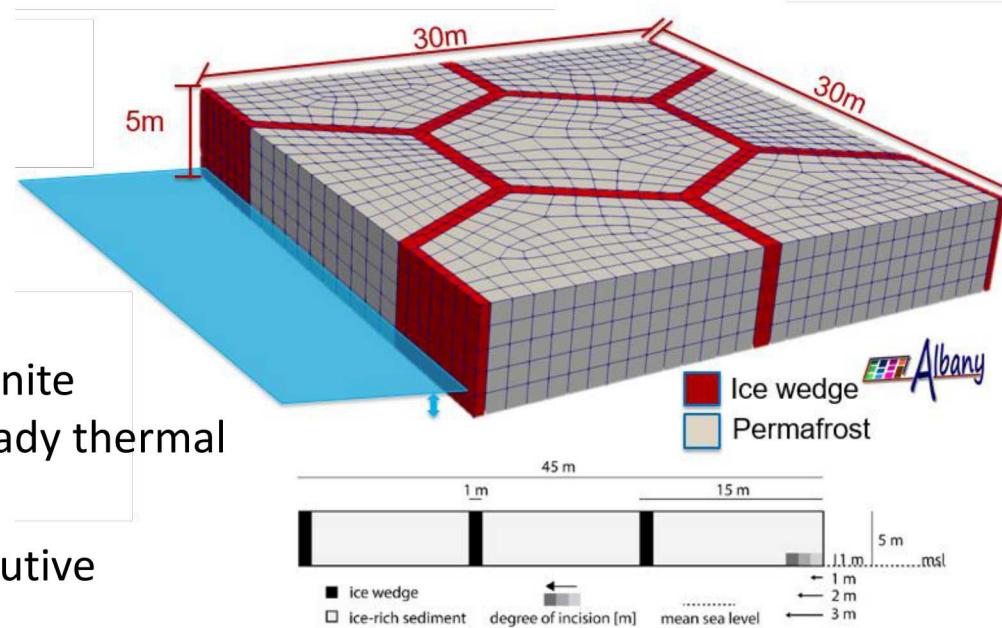
Permafrost modeling background:

- Predominant geomorphology is **ice-wedge polygons** (right).
- **State-of-the-art erosion modeling:** trend projection, empirical relationships, 1D steady-state heat flow, ...



Albany modeling of degradation:

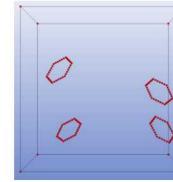
- **Leverages** years of LCM R&D.
- **Time-varying input variables** over the duration of a storm (water level, temperature, salinity)
- **Multi-physics FEM model of coastline:** finite deformation plasticity model + 3D unsteady thermal flow + chemical characteristics
 - **Failure modes** develop from constitutive relationships (**no empirical model!**)



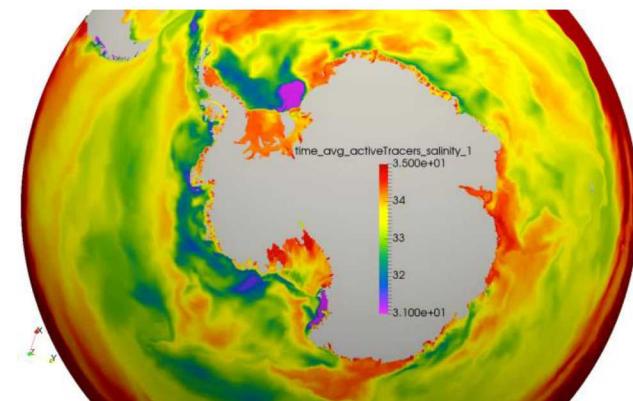
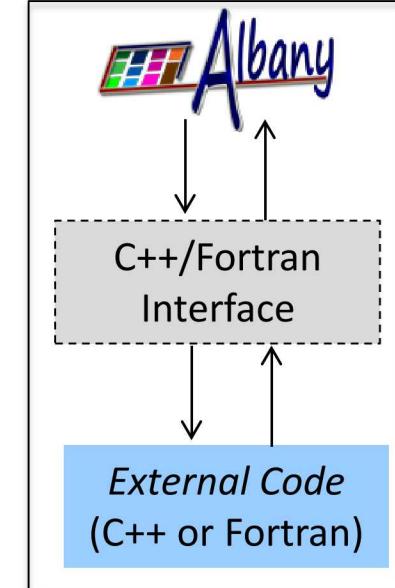
Coupling with other codes

Albany has been **interfaced/coupled** with a number of other codes.

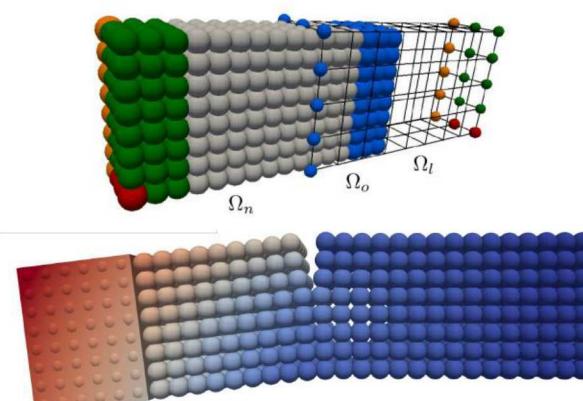
- **Albany-Peridigm**: local-nonlocal coupling of continuum mechanics + peridynamics
- **Albany-ParaDis**: coupled dislocation dynamics.
- **Albany-PLATO**: Advanced Topology Optimization (ATO)
- **MPAS-Albany-Land-Ice (MALI)**: ice sheets/coupling to E3SM
- **CISM-Albany-Land-Ice (CALI)**: ice sheets/coupling to CESM
- **Albany-PFLOTRAN (Albotran)**: coupled geomechanics problems



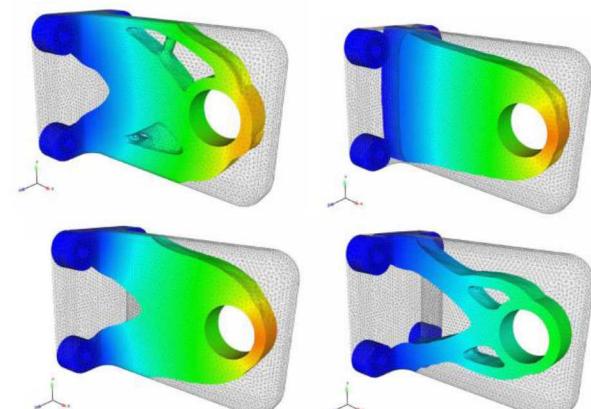
Albany-ParaDis



MPAS-Albany (MALI)



Albany-Peridigm



Albany-PLATO (ATO)

Work in progress

Performance portability:

- **Code optimizations** for finite element assembly
- Performance portable **solvers** [WIP by Trilinos team]



Infrastructure work:

- Refactor of code to use **block data structures** to facilitate **multi-physics** coupling
 - “**Plug-and-play**” different PDEs within Albany
 - Ability to use **block preconditioners** (Teko*)
- Add support for **mixed finite elements**
 - Can be accomplished via incorporation of **Panzer** and **DOFManager**.



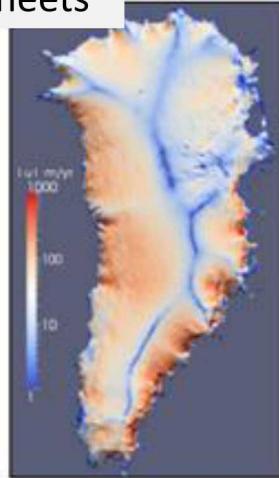
Application-driven development:

- Modeling of structural components in **hypersonic vehicles** with large mechanical and thermal loads (USC).
- Seeking funding for developing **solid-mechanics-based ice fracture/calving models** for improved ice sheet models.
- ***Much more...!***

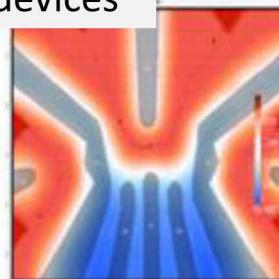
Summary

Albany: open-source, parallel, C++, unstructured-grid, mostly-implicit multi-physics finite element code that demonstrates **AgileComponents** vision and can enable **rapid development** of new physics/algorithms.

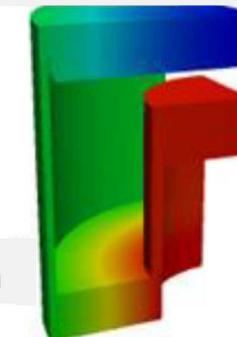
Ice sheets



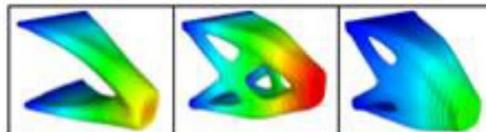
Quantum devices



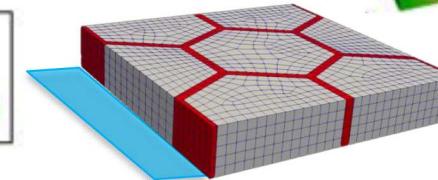
Computational mechanics



Additive manufacturing



Arctic costal erosion



Github: <https://github.com/SNLComputation/Albany>

Paper: A. Salinger *et al.* "Albany: Using Agile Components to Develop a Flexible, Generic Multiphysics Analysis Code", *IJMCE* 14(4) (2016) 415-438.

Albany User Meeting (AUM): every ~2 years (TBD)

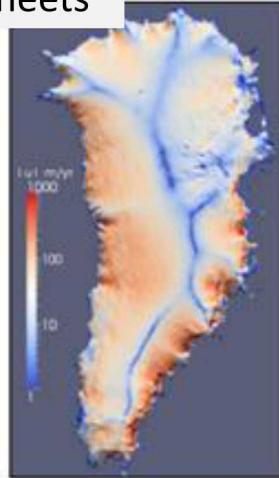
Summary

Thank you! Questions?

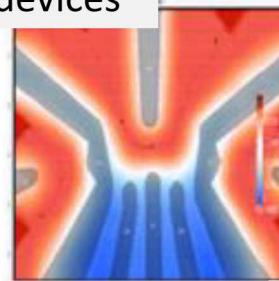


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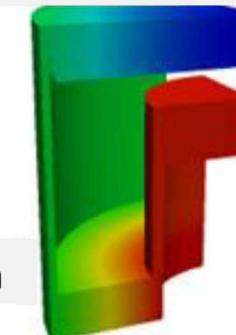
Ice sheets



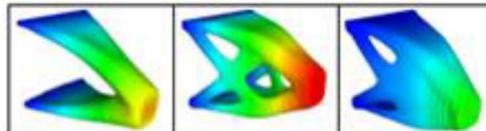
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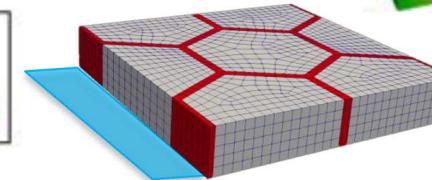
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- [2] M. Heroux *et al.* An overview of the Trilinos project, *ACM Trans. Math. Softw.*, vol. 31, no. 3, pp. 397–423, 2005.
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- [4] M. Perego, S. Price, G. Stadler. "Optimal Initial Conditions for Coupling Ice Sheet Models to Earth System Models", *J. Geophys. Res.* 119 (2014) 1894-1917.
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- [12] J. Ostien, et al., A 10-node composite tetrahedral finite element for solid mechanics, *Internat. J. Numer. Methods Engrg.* (ISSN: 1097-0207) 107 (2016) 1145–1170.
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- [17] H. Edwards, A. Williams, G. Sjaardema, D. Baur, W. Cochran, SIERRA toolkit computational mesh conceptual model. Tech. Rep. SAND2010-1192, Sandia National Laboratories, 2010.

Backup Slides



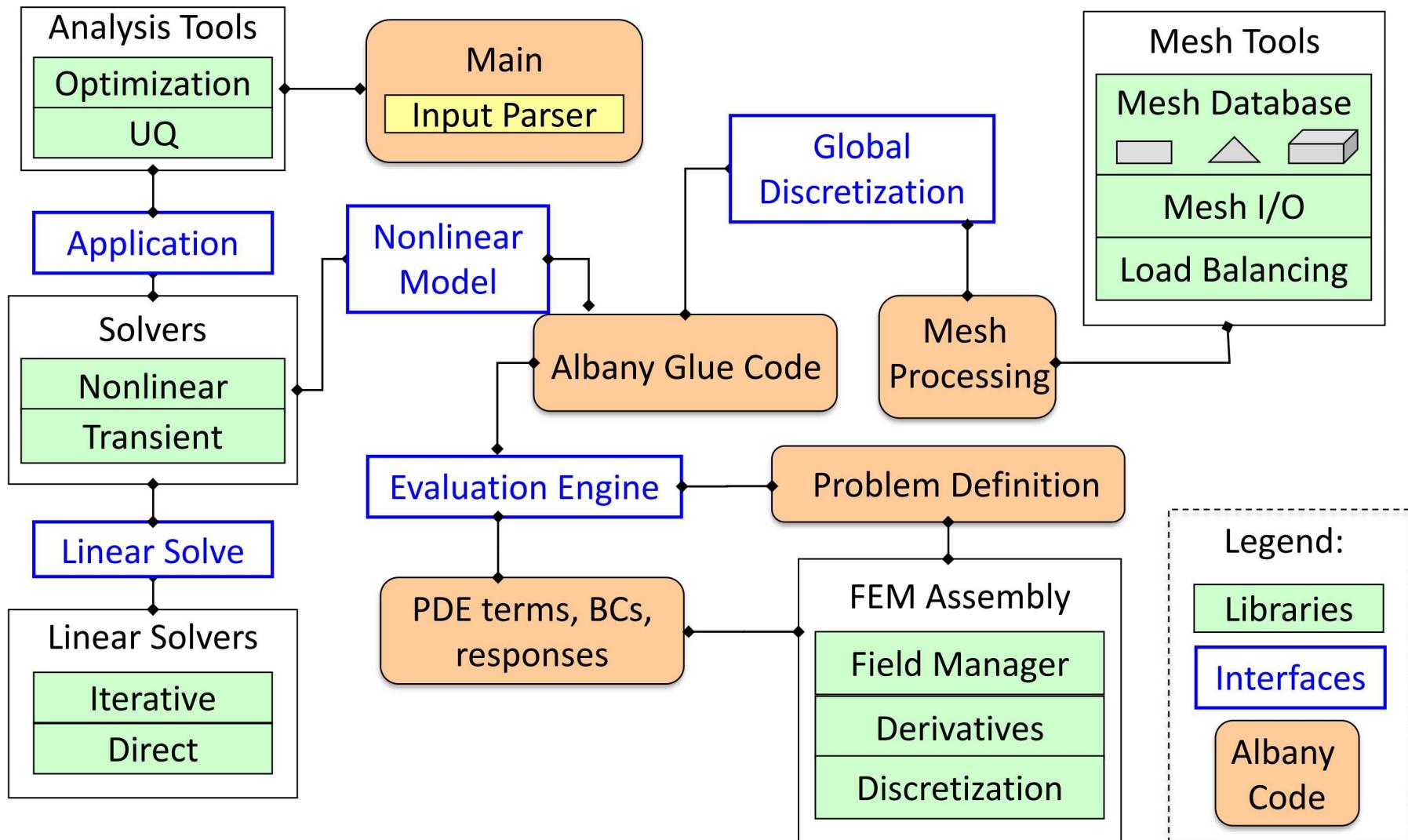
Albany : a component-based finite element code

- Started by A. Salinger in 2008 as **first DemoApp** for AgileComponents code development strategy.
- During **next 10 years**, Albany became:
 - a friendly **early adopter** of cutting-edge technology from Trilinos, SCOREC, SierraToolKit, DAKOTA, FASTMath, QUEST, Kitware.
 - a model for a **Trilinos-based** and **Office of Science** application.
 - a demonstration of **transformational analysis** spanning template-based generic programming to optimization and UQ
- **11 years later**, Albany is:
 - an open-source parallel, mostly-implicit **unstructured-grid multi-physics finite element code** that demonstrates the AgileComponents vision by using, maturing, and spinning-off reusable libraries/abstract interfaces.
 - an **attractive environment** for the development of open-source application codes and research.
 - a Meso-App for maturation of **MPI+X programming model** for next generation architecture
 - the code base underlying a number of **research projects** and **applications**.

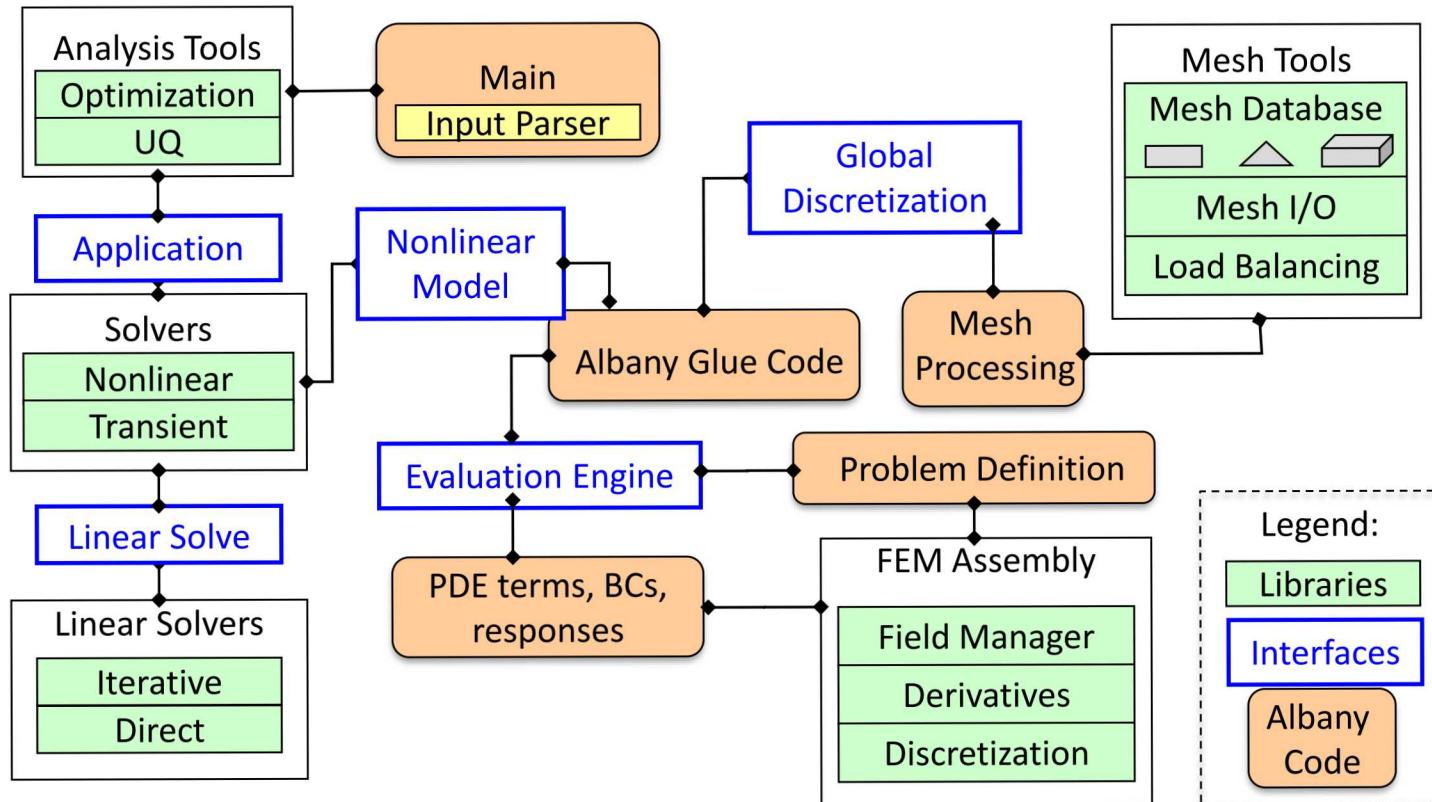
2008

2019

Albany code design

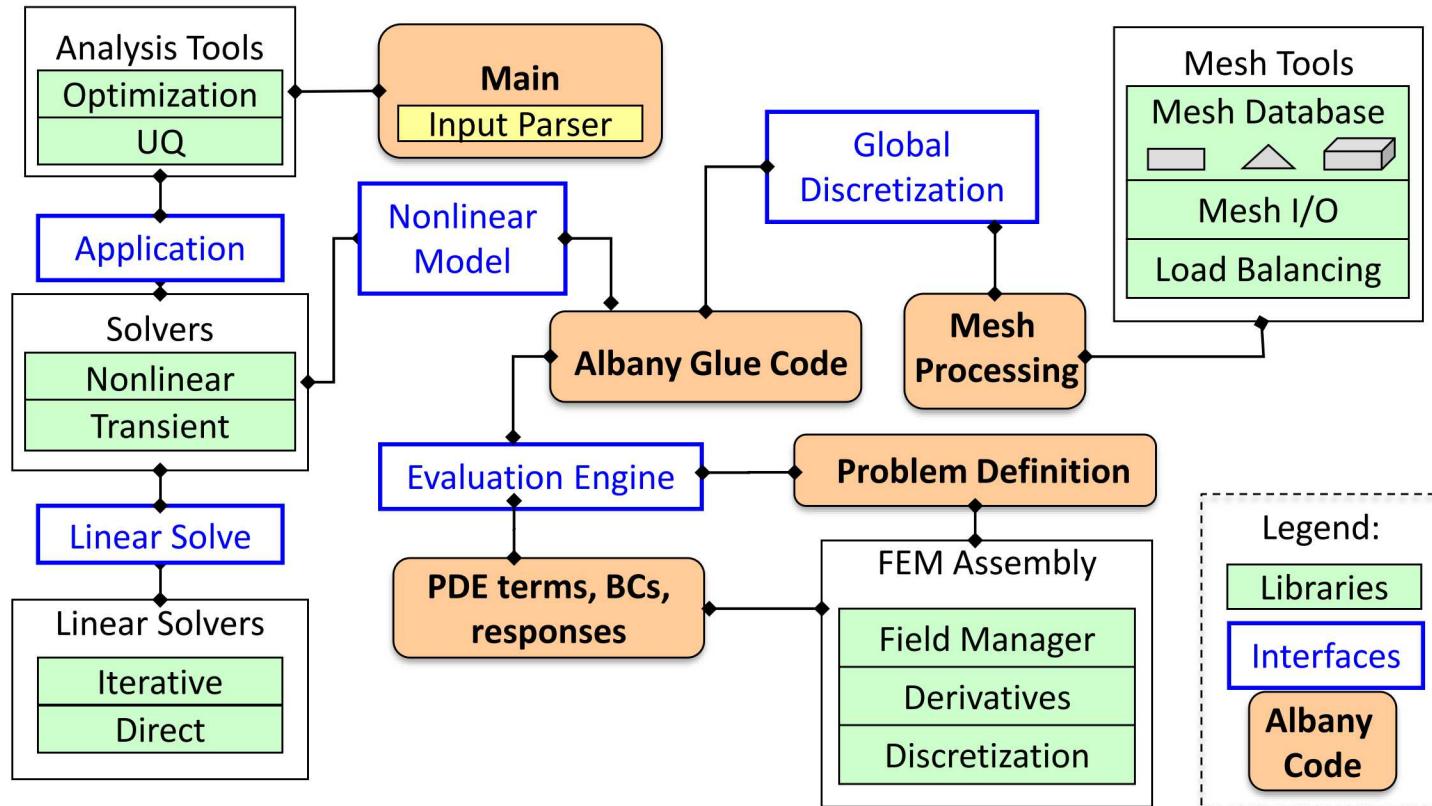


Albany code design



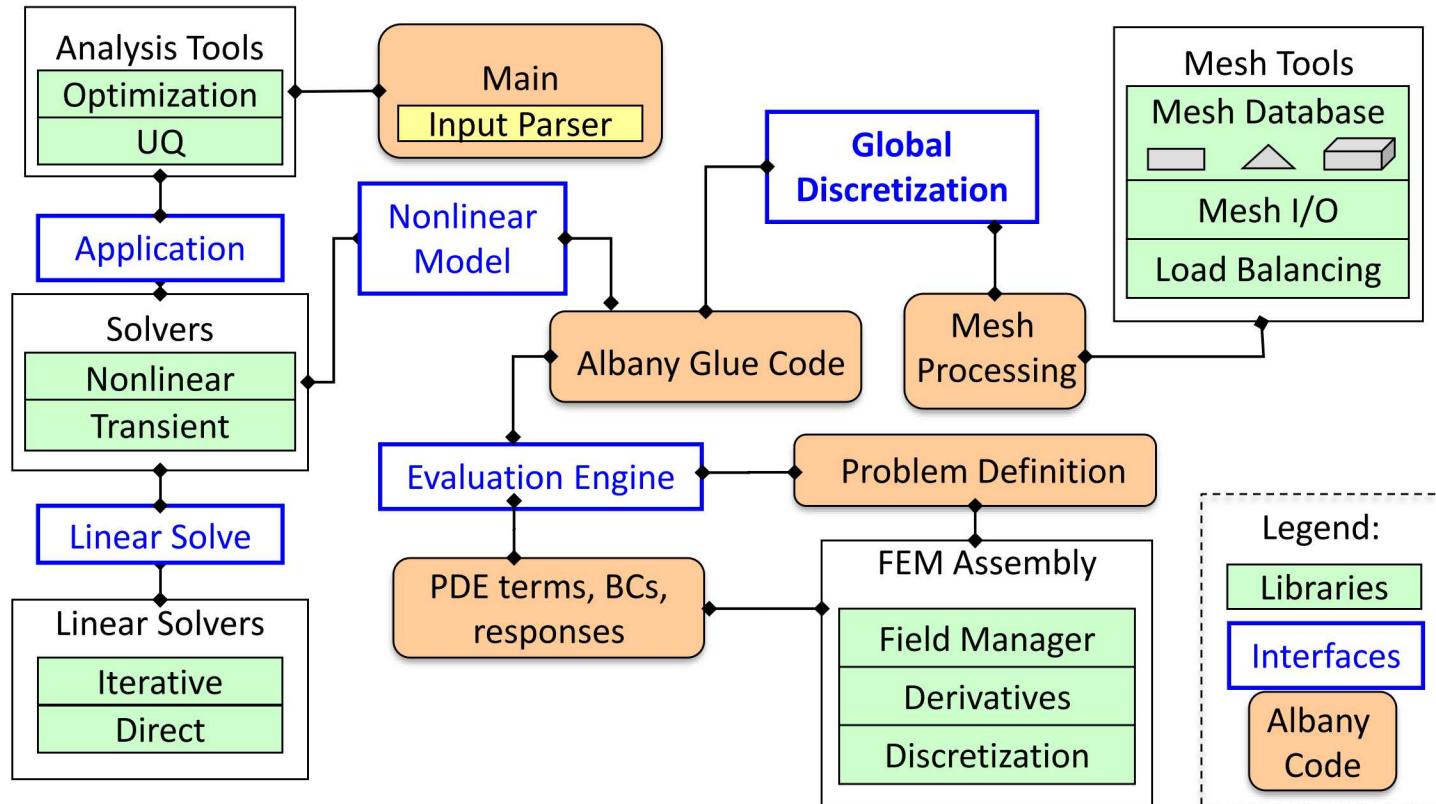
Albany “glue code”

“Glue Code”: driver code integrating components + providing overall capabilities



Albany “glue code”

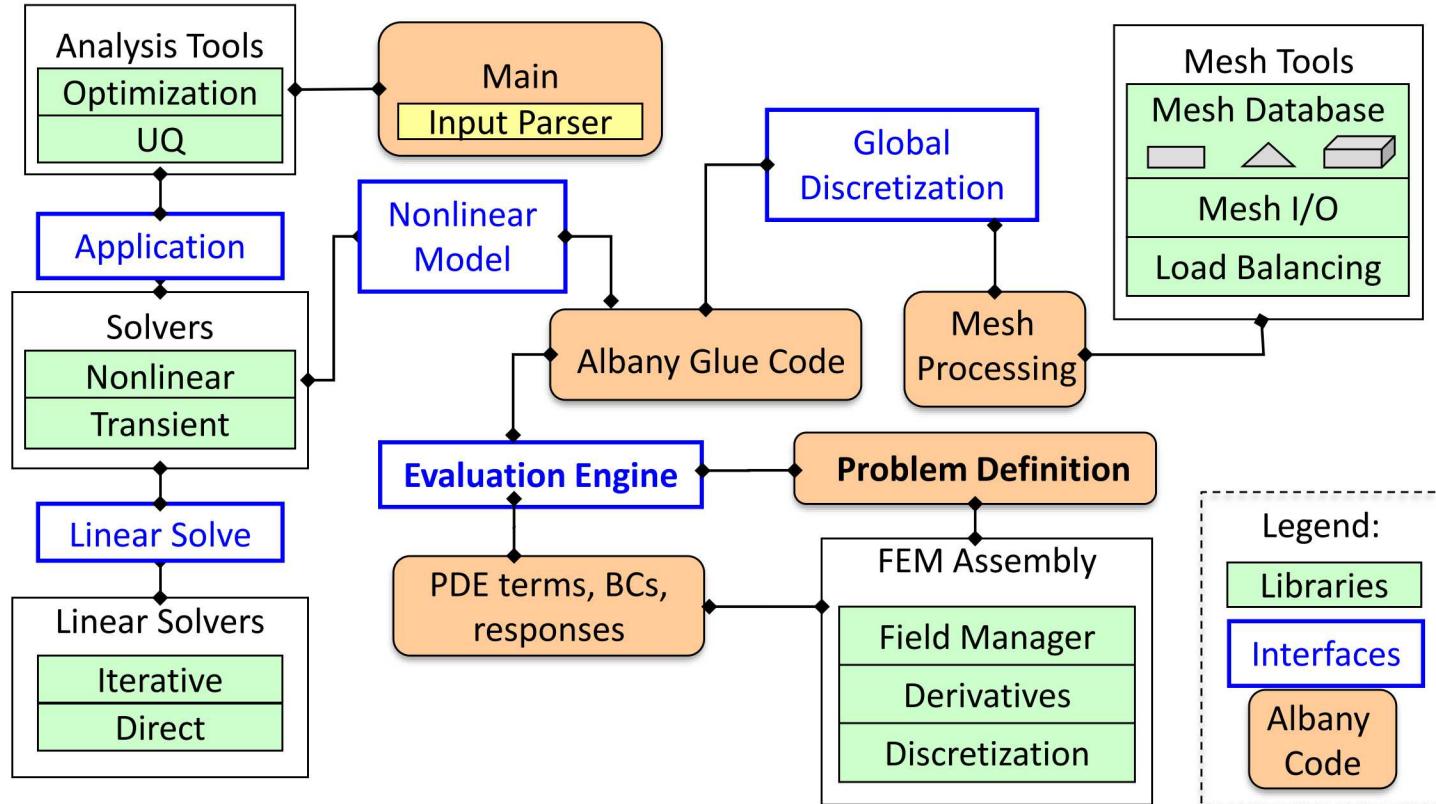
“Glue Code”: driver code integrating components + providing overall capabilities



- Depends on **discretization abstraction** (serves as general interface to a mesh service)

Albany “glue code”

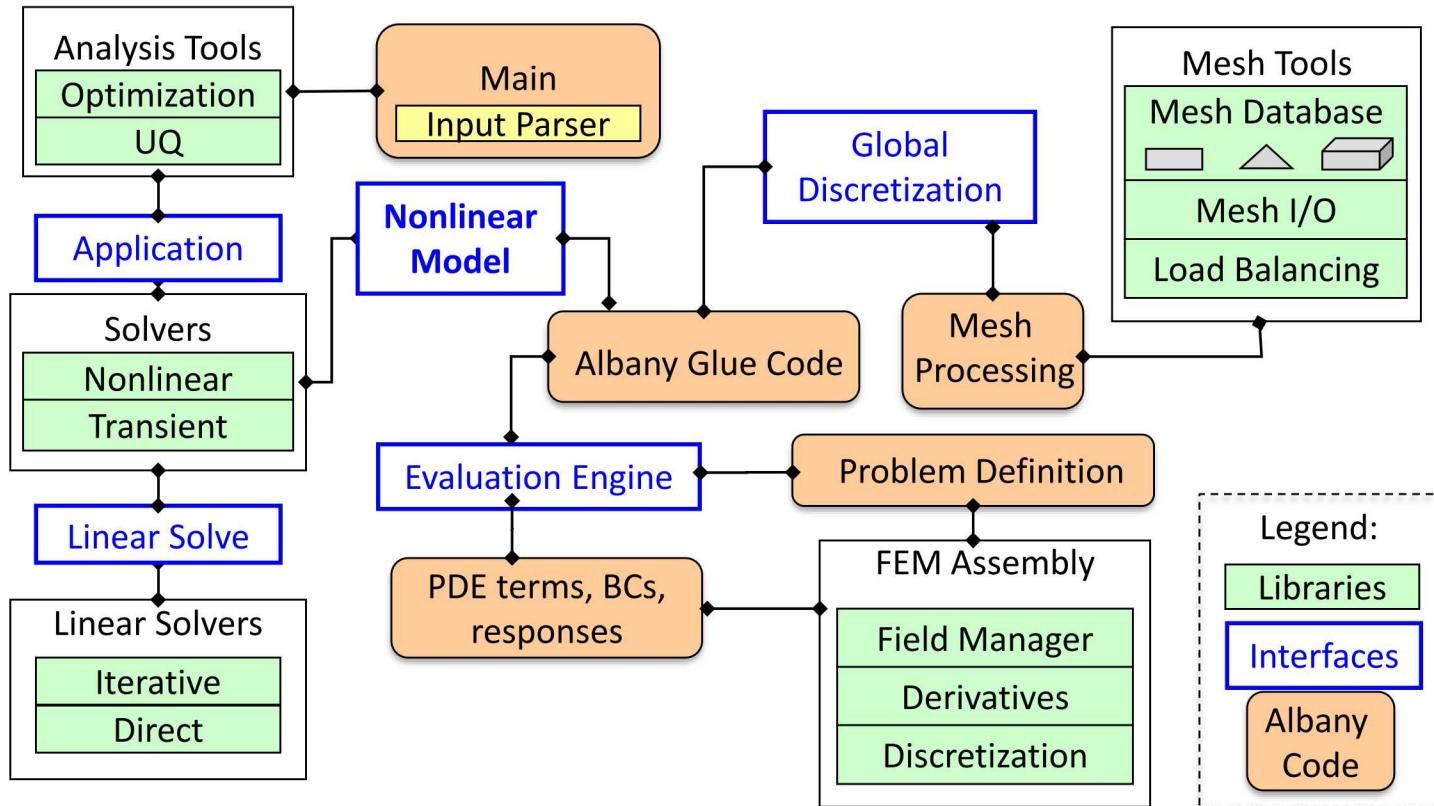
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- Depends on **discretization abstraction** (serves as general interface to a mesh service)
- Employs **evaluation engine** to construct PDEs, BCs, and response calculations

Albany “glue code”

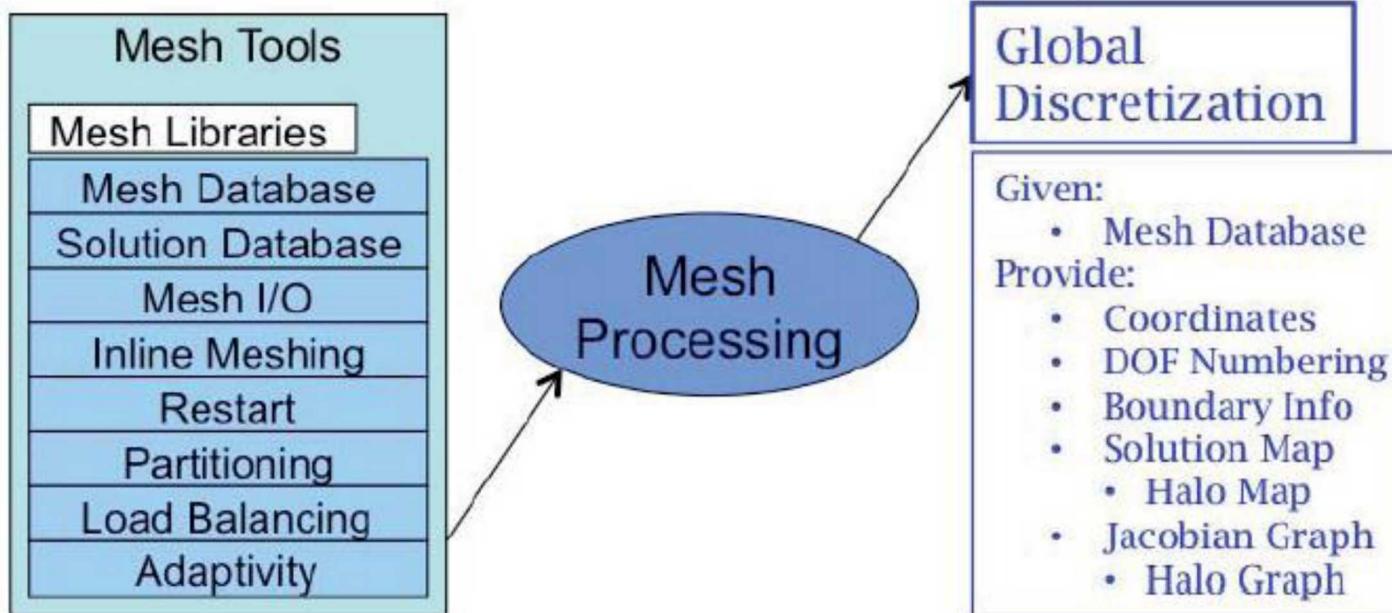
“Glue Code”: driver code integrating components + providing overall capabilities



- Depends on **discretization abstraction** (serves as general interface to a mesh service)
- Employs **evaluation engine** to construct PDEs, BCs, and response calculations
- Uses physics pieces to satisfy **nonlinear model abstraction** (e.g., compute resid/Jac)

Global discretization abstraction

- **Mesh framework:** defines geometry, element topologies, connectivities, boundary info, mesh-dependent fields.
- **Global discretization abstraction:** gives the finite element assembly process access to all of the data distribution information required by the linear algebra objects.
- Mesh info is contained in in-memory mesh database accessed through abstract **global discretization interface** class.

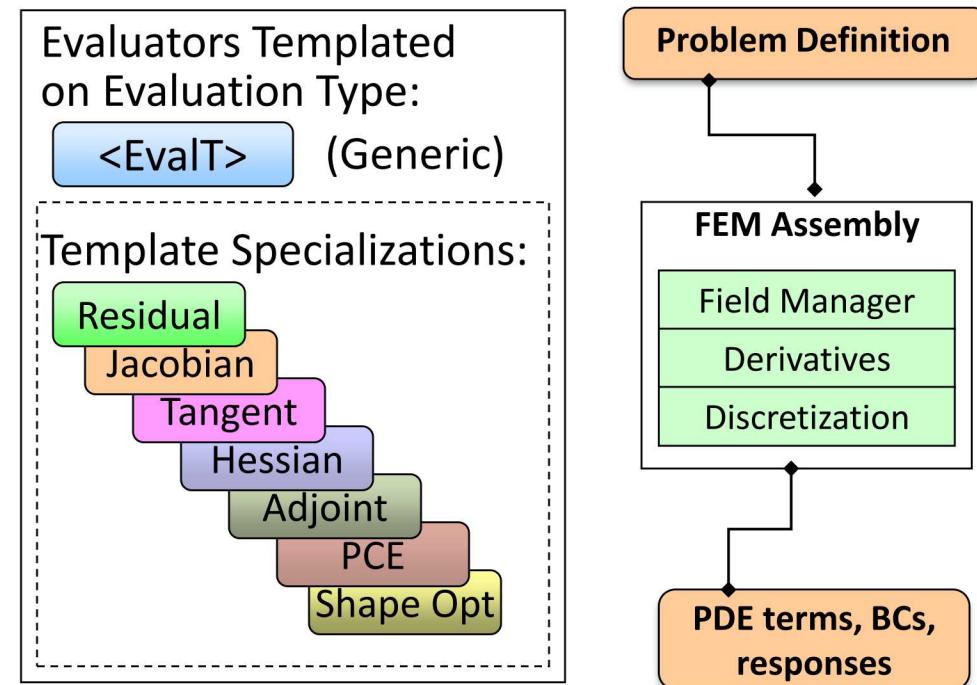


Problem abstraction & finite element assembly

Purpose of problem abstraction & finite element assembly: given a finite element mesh, evaluate discrete finite element residual, Jacobian, and (if applicable) parameter derivatives.

3 key ingredients facilitating multi-physics implementations in Albany:

1. Template-based generic programming (TBGP)
2. Graph-based finite element assembly (FEA)
 - Handled by Phalanx package
3. Templatized-based automatic differentiation
 - Handled by Sacado package



Automatic differentiation via Sacado

Automatic Differentiation (AD) provides exact derivatives w/o time/effort of deriving and hand-coding them!

- How does AD work? → **freshman calculus!**
 - Computations are composition of simple operations (+, *, sin(), etc.)
 - Derivatives computed line by line then combined via chain rule.
- Great for **multi-physics codes** (e.g., many Jacobians) and **advanced analysis** (e.g., sensitivities)
- Albany uses Trilinos package **Sacado** for AD
 - AD accomplished via **operator overloading + templating**: floats/double data types replaced by AD types.

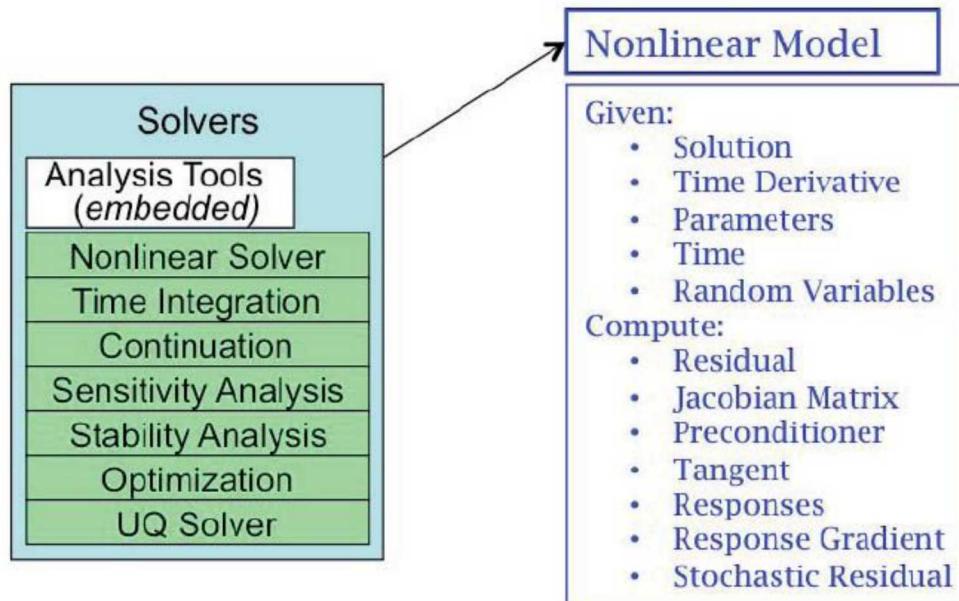
Automatic Differentiation Example:

$$y = \sin(e^x + x \log x), \quad x = 2$$

	$\frac{d}{dx}$
$x \leftarrow 2$	$\frac{dx}{dx} \leftarrow 1$
$t \leftarrow e^x$	$\frac{dt}{dx} \leftarrow t \frac{dx}{dx}$
$u \leftarrow \log x$	$\frac{du}{dx} \leftarrow \frac{1}{x} \frac{dx}{dx}$
$v \leftarrow xu$	$\frac{dv}{dx} \leftarrow u \frac{dx}{dx} + x \frac{du}{dx}$
$w \leftarrow t + v$	$\frac{dw}{dx} \leftarrow \frac{dt}{dx} + \frac{dv}{dx}$
$y \leftarrow \sin w$	$\frac{dy}{dx} \leftarrow \cos(w) \frac{dw}{dx}$

Derivatives are **as accurate as analytic computation** – no finite difference truncation error!

Nonlinear model abstraction & libraries



“ModelEvaluator” Abstraction:

Given:	Computes:
x	$f(\dot{x}, \ddot{x}, x, p, t)$
\dot{x}	$W = \alpha \frac{df}{d\dot{x}} + \beta \frac{df}{dx} + \omega \frac{df}{d\ddot{x}}$
\ddot{x}	$\frac{df}{dp}$
p	g
t	$\frac{dg}{dx}$
	$\frac{df}{dp}$

f = residual; x = solution vec;
 p = parameters; g = responses;
 t = time; W = Jacobian

- Access to the **embedded solvers** in Trilinos requires satisfaction of **ModelEvaluator** (nonlinear model) abstraction.
- Interface is **general** to accommodate computation of Jacobians, user-defined preconditioners, and stochastic Galerkin expansions.
- **Advanced capabilities:** embedded UQ (Stokhos), optimization (ROL), homotopy continuation (LOCA).

Core building blocks of Albany

- Component-based design.
- Template-based generic programming.
- Assembly/field evaluation via Phalanx.
- Automatic differentiation.
- Discretizations/meshes, mesh adaptivity.
- Solvers, time-integration schemes.
- Performance-portable kernels.
- Software quality tools: git cmake, ctest, CDash.

Graph-based finite element assembly (FEA)

Assembly of physics pieces comes down to the evaluation of a **directed acyclic graph (DAG)** of computations of field data.

Phalanx package: Local field evaluation kernel designed for assembly of arbitrary equation sets (i.e. evaluating residuals/Jacobians).



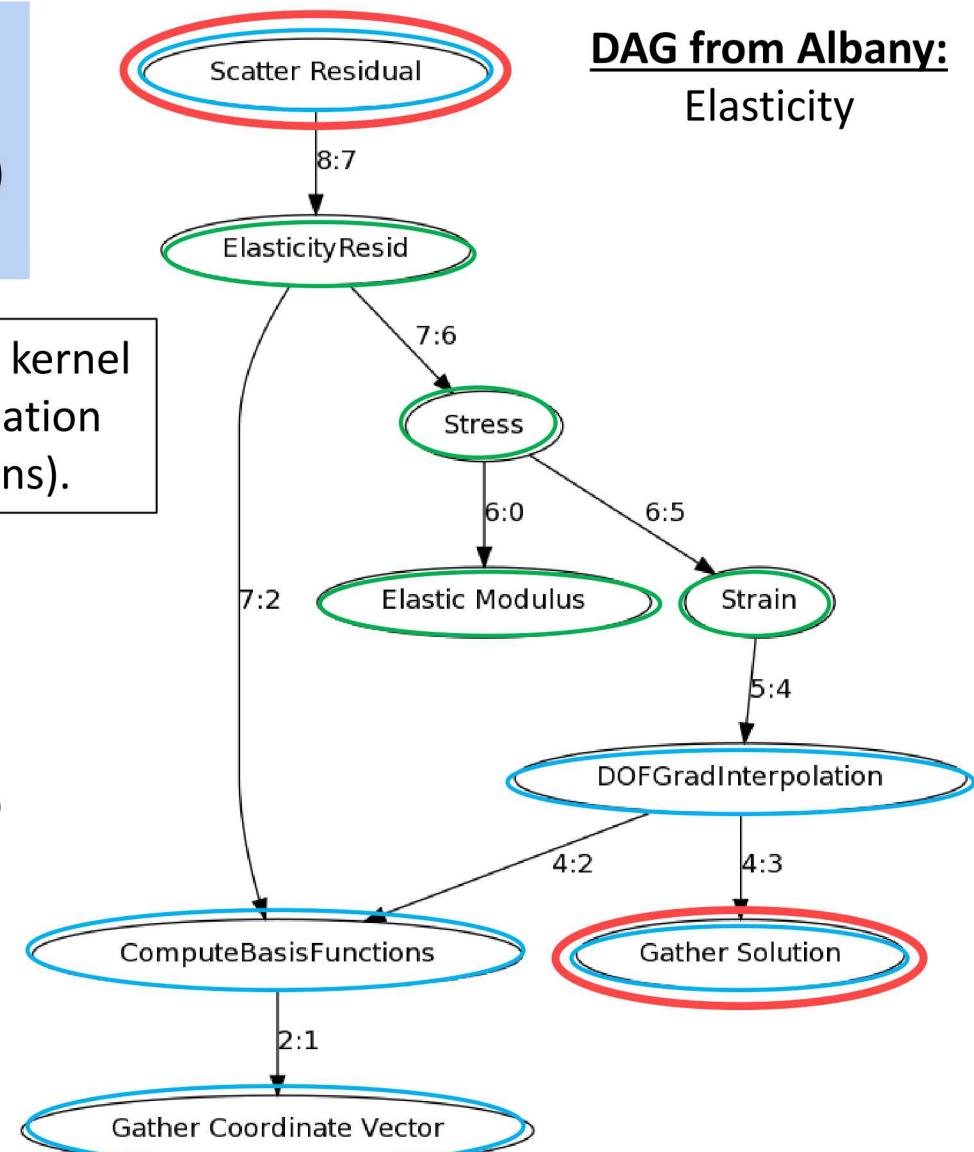
Template-specialized evaluators



Evaluator common to all FEs



Problem-specific evaluator



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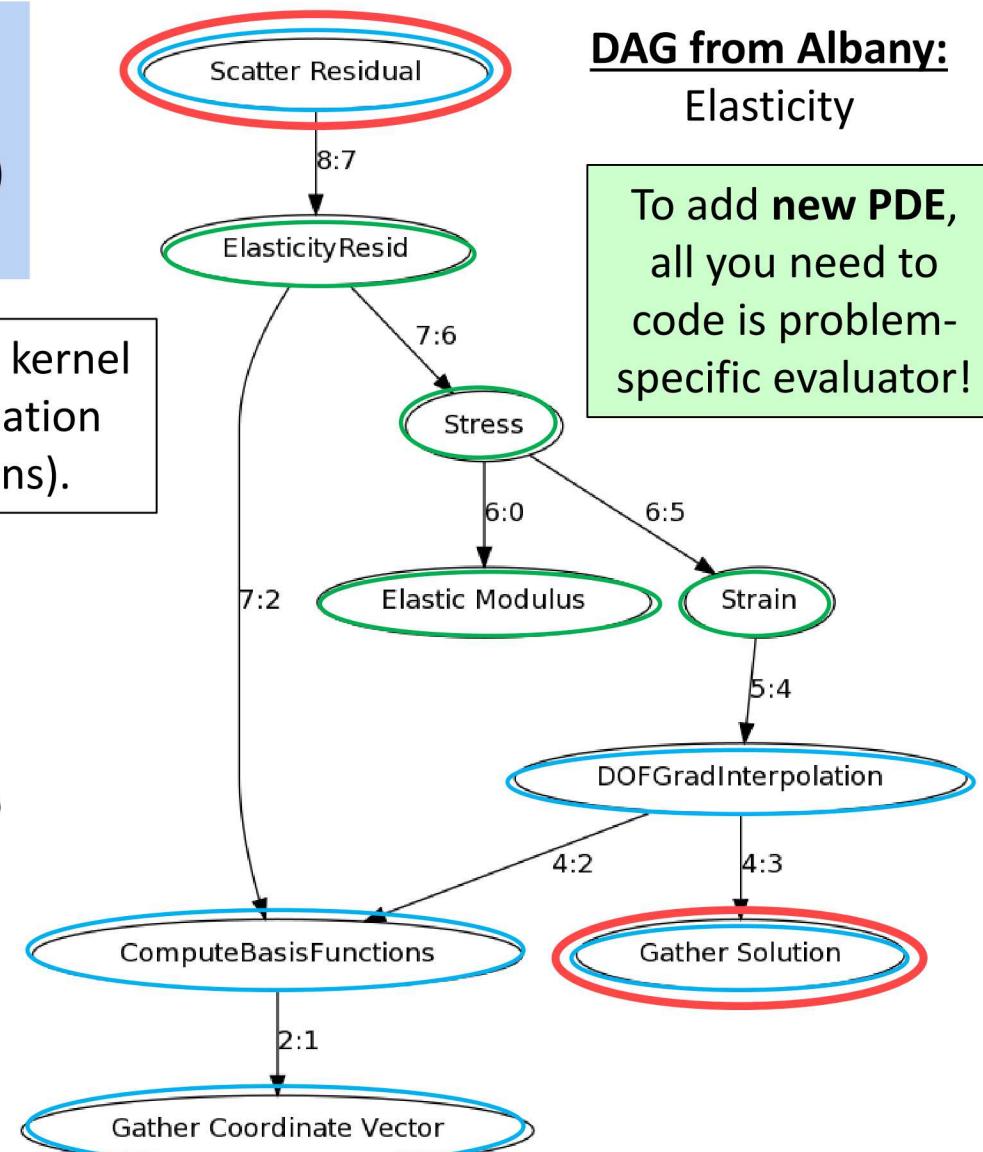
Template-specialized evaluators



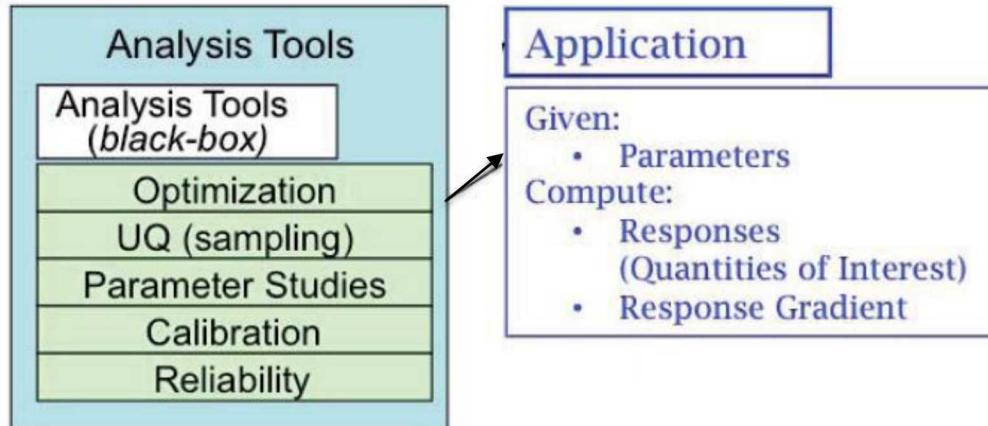
Evaluator common to all FEs



Problem-specific evaluator



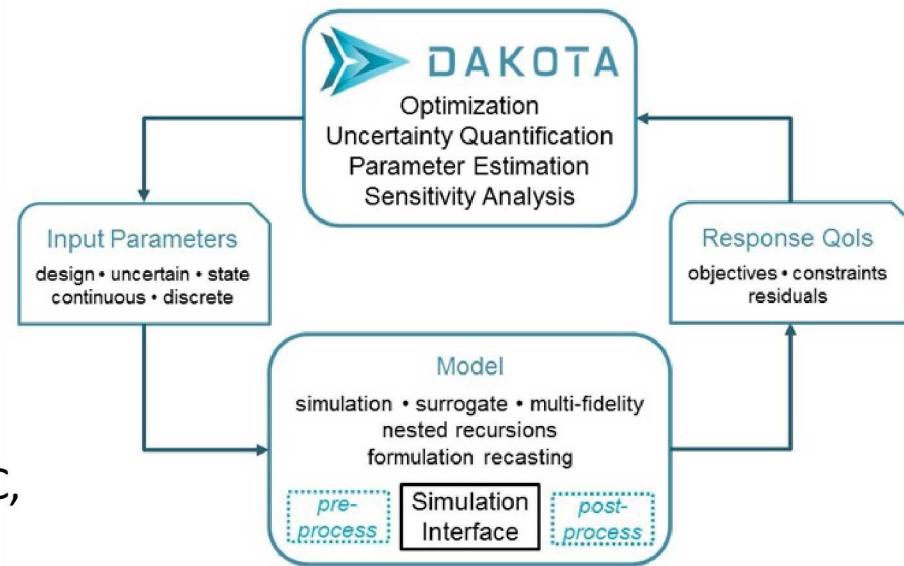
Analysis tools abstraction & libraries



“Black box” analysis tools at top level of software stack can perform a single forward solve, sensitivity analysis, parameter studies, bifurcation analysis, optimization, and UQ runs.

Optimization and UQ can be done through DAKOTA:

- **Optimization algorithms:** gradient-based local algorithms, pattern searches, and genetic algorithms, etc.
- **UQ algorithms:** Latin hypercube stochastic sampling, stochastic collocation, PCE, MCMC, etc.



Libraries/algorithms whose development was significantly aided by Albany

Libraries Developed in Albany:

- Piro
- TriKota
- MiniTensor
- Razor (MOR)
- buildAgainstTrilinos

Libraries Matured in Albany:

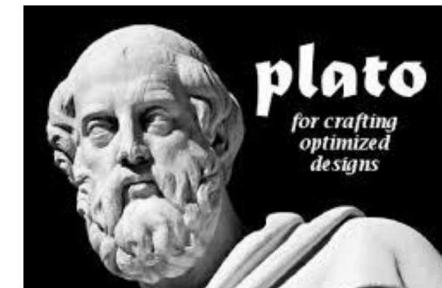
- Tempus
- Phalanx
- STK
- ModelEvaluator
- Stratimikos
- TPetra
- PUMI
- ROL
- DTK
- Intrepid2/Kokkos
- DynRankView
- *And counting...*

Libraries Driven by Albany:

- Stokhos Embedded UQ
- Semi-Coarsening AMG
- PAALS
- Advanced Topological Opt
- Embedded Ensembles
- CUBIT Mesh-Morpher

Advanced Topology Optimization (ATO)

Coupling of Albany code and **PLATO*** engine for optimization-based topology optimization.



Goals:

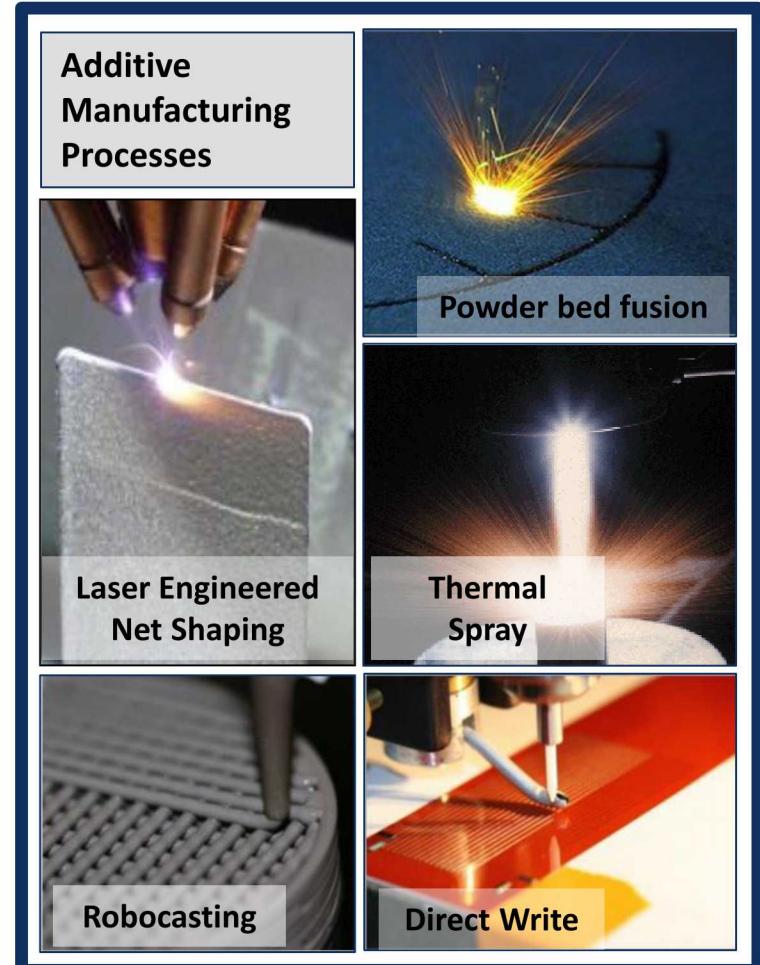
- **Qualification:** assure quality
- **Design:** effectively utilize AM

PDE-constrained optimization:

- **Physics:** elastostatics, Poisson
- **Objectives:** compliance, p-norm
- **Constraints:** volume/mass

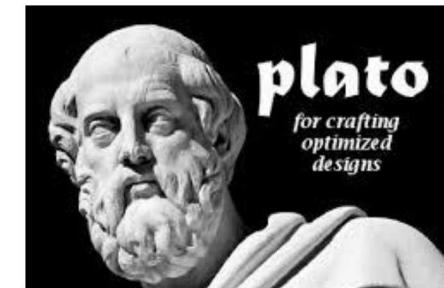
Multiple simultaneous Albany runs can inform a single design optimization by PLATO:

- Albany implements objective + gradient evaluation, optimization loop
- **New “meshless” ATO capability:** allows user to include arbitrarily many simultaneous load cases (linear thermal/electrical, mechanical)



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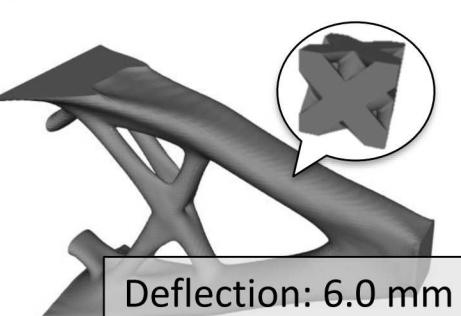
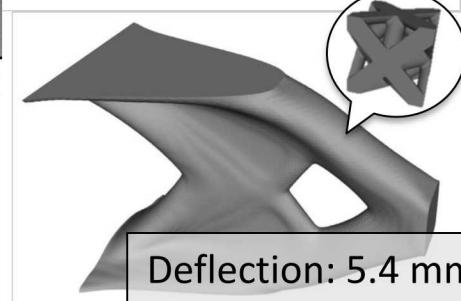
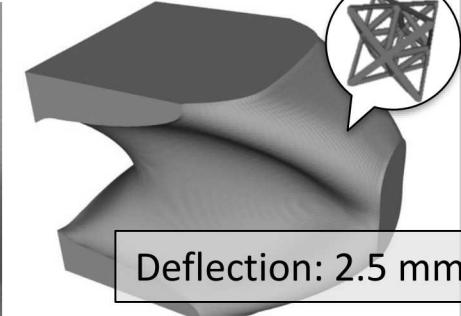
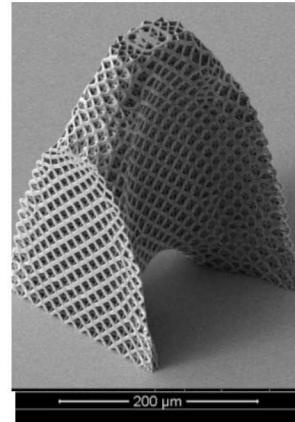
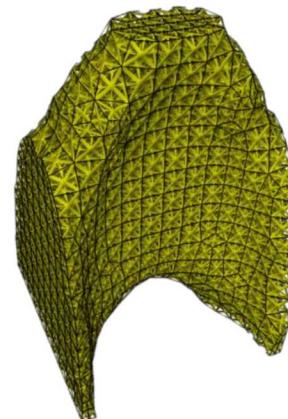
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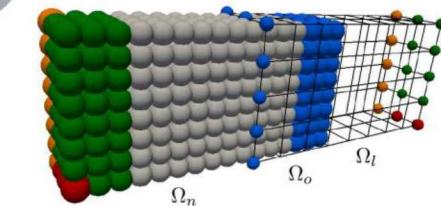
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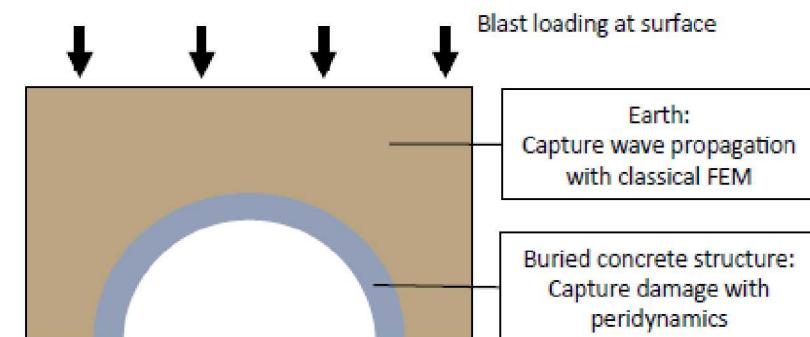
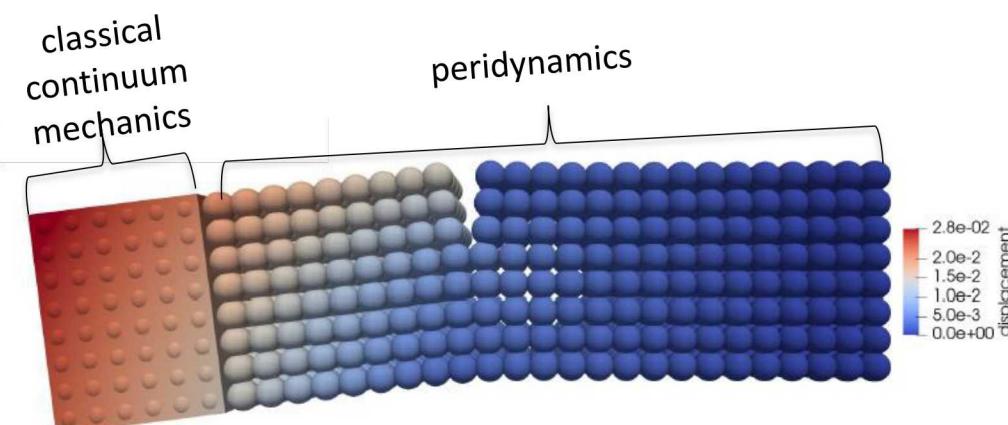
Right:
cellular
structures
with
optimized
stiffness

Albotran (Albany-PFLOTRAN)

Local-nonlocal coupling for integrated fracture modeling & multi-physics peridynamics simulations



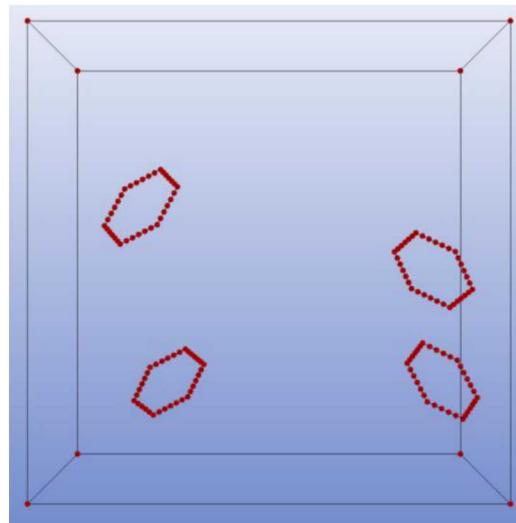
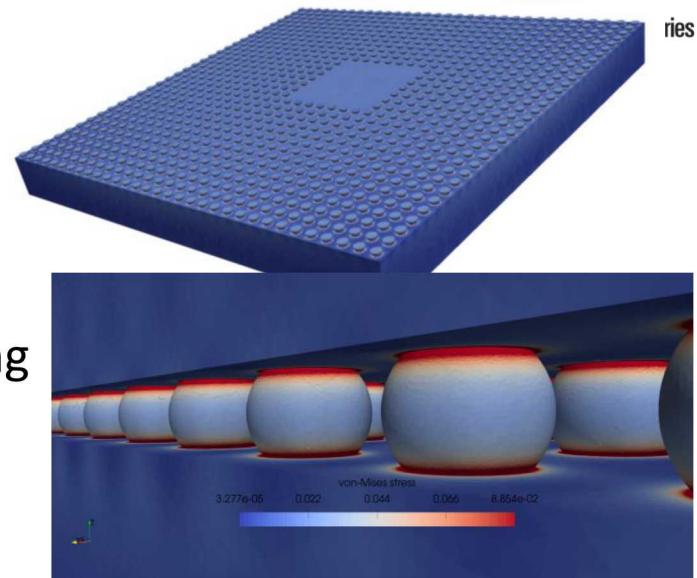
- **Peridynamics:** nonlocal extension of continuum mechanics that remains valid at discontinuities/cracks
- **Peridigm** = open-source* peridynamics code
 - **Nonlocal meshfree approach** (Silling *et al.*, 2005).
- **“Best of both worlds”** by combining FEM + peridynamics: peridynamics applied in regions susceptible to material failure, easy delivery to applications via FEM.
- **Optimization-based local-to-nonlocal coupling** using ROL (D’Elia *et al.* 2016).



Mesh adaptation applications

Creep/Plasticity in Large Solder Joint Arrays*

- Strategic reliability process in semiconductor manufacturing
- Automated workflows with locally refined meshing
- Novel materials models
- Scaling out to 16K processors, 1B+ elements



Coupled Dislocation Dynamics

- Integrates Albany and ParaDis
- Computes dislocation dynamics (DD) in complex geometry
- Allows intersection of dislocations with free surfaces
- **Left**: prismatic dislocation loops in finite domain