

# V&V and Qualification using Workflow



*PRESENTED BY*  
Ed Hoffman - Scalable Modeling & Analysis (8753)

*WITH WORK FROM*  
George Orient, Robert Clay, and Ernest Friedman-Hill



Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology and Engineering Solutions of Sandia LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc. for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.

# Acknowledgements

Brian Adams (Dakota)

Anthony Agelastos (FOUS)

**Robert Clay (IWF PI and SAW PM)**

John Greenfield (FOUS)

**Ernest Friedman-Hill (SAW PI)**

Marcus Gibson (SAW dev)

Mike Glass (Sierra)

Matt Glickman (IWF PO Electrical)

Trevor Hensley (FOUS)

Warren Hunt (Production Viz)

Kevin Olson (SAW dev, FOUS)

**George Orient (V&V apps)**

Roshan. Quadros (Cubit PO)

Elliot Ridgway (Dakota UI)

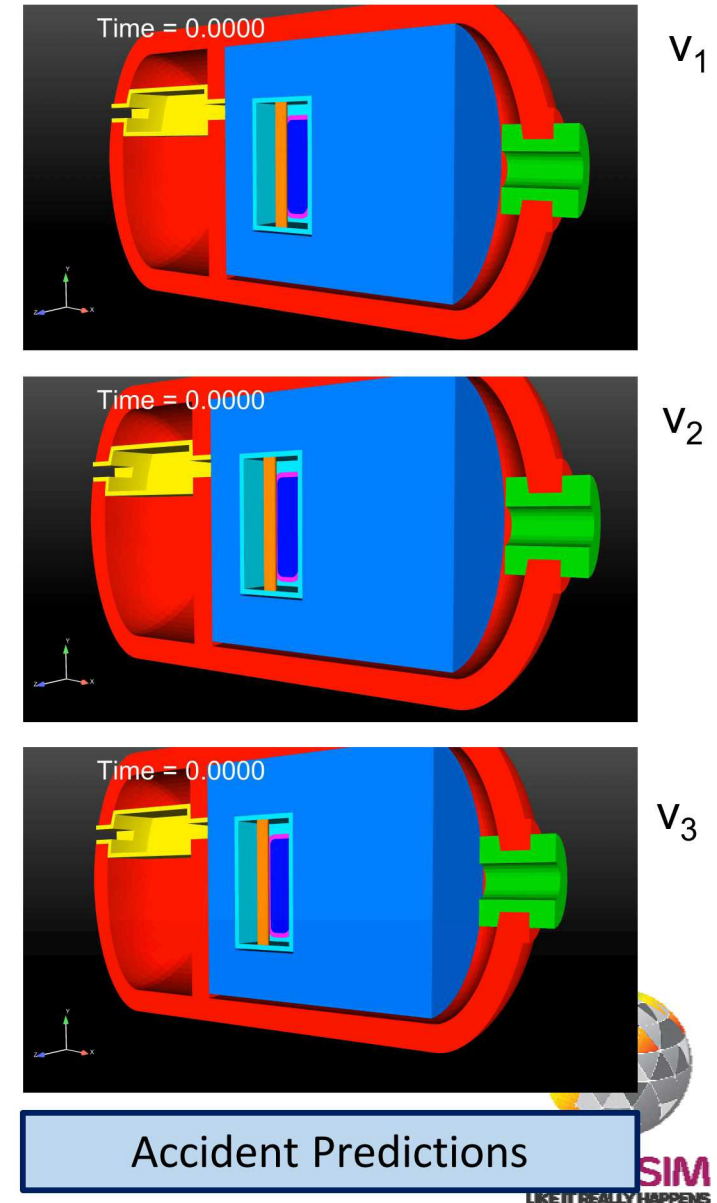
Andrew Rothfuss (SAW dev)

Peter Sholander (Xyce)

Jason Verely (Xyce)

## Modeling and Simulation - ModSim

- Physics based mathematical models solved in HPCs to evaluate transient fields (displacement, temperature, velocity, pressure, density)
- Qols (Quantities of Interest) derived
  - Related to system engineering requirements
  - Measurable in experiments
  - Examples: Gaps and breach, maximum temperature, lift, aerodynamic pressure
- Value proposition:
  - Design the most informative test, reduce number of tests
  - Explore mission space, predict untestable conditions
  - Optimization, sensitivity analysis, uncertainty quantification
  - Reduced manufacturing costs
  - Reduced time to market, by fewer design iterations
  - Improved safety through simulation of multiple accident scenarios to augment full system tests
  - Evidence to present to regulators



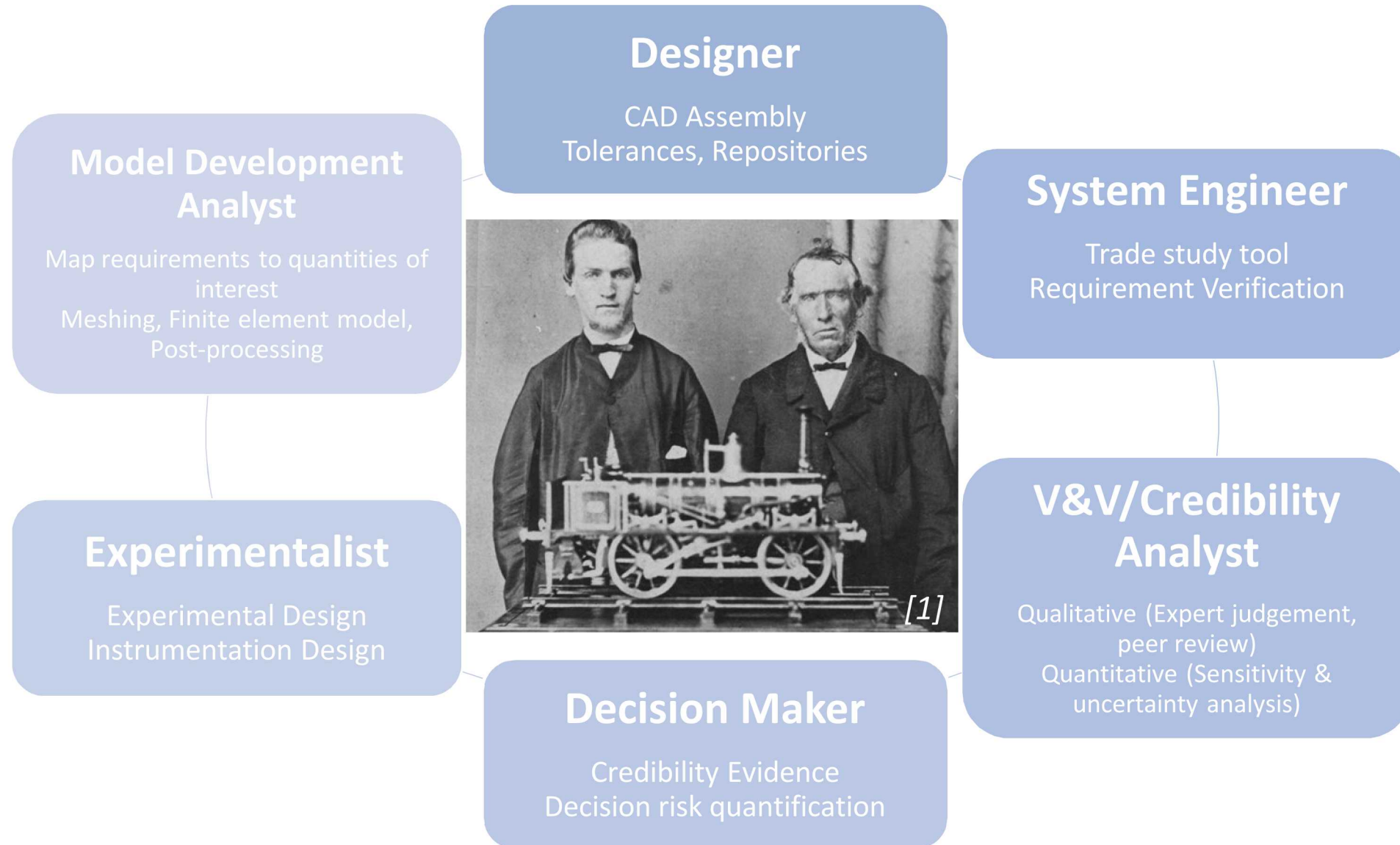
## Credibility of ModSim

- Why should the decision maker believe/use model results?
- V&V processes:
  - PIRT (Phenomena Identification and Ranking Table) assess importance and adequacy of basic phenomena modeling capability
  - PCMM (Predictive Capability Maturity Model) collect evidence of trustworthiness
    - Code Verification: Analysis code reproduces closed-form results?
    - Physics and Material Model Fidelity: are “closure models” (constitutive etc.) credible?
    - Representation and Geometric Fidelity: Is the geometric abstraction acceptable?
    - Solution Verification: code solves the equations for the intended use correctly?
    - Uncertainty Quantification: What is the effect of input uncertainties on Qols?
    - Validation: How well do model predictions match experimental data?
- Peer reviews; are best practices followed?

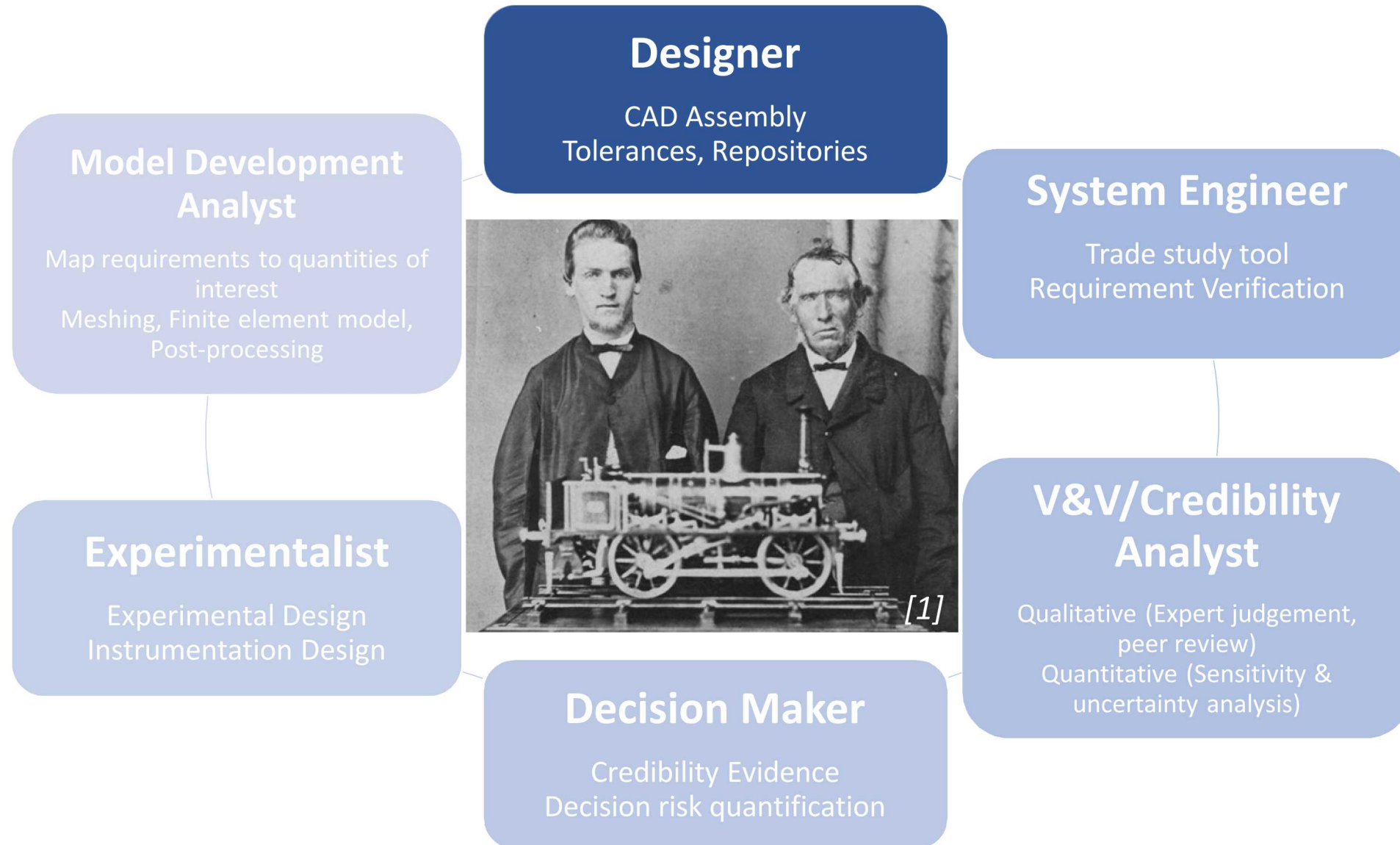




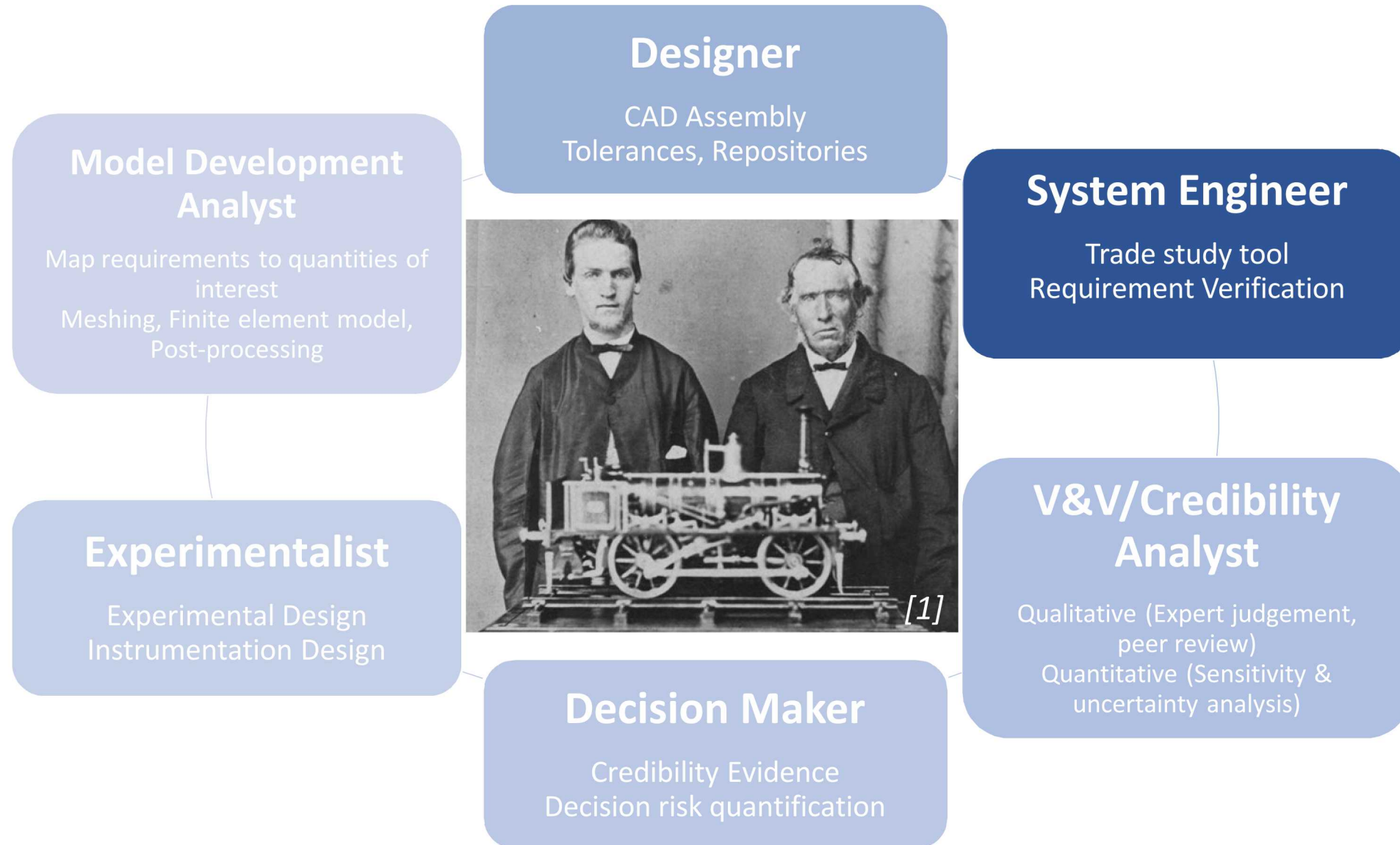
# What is an Engineering Model and Who are the Key Stakeholders?



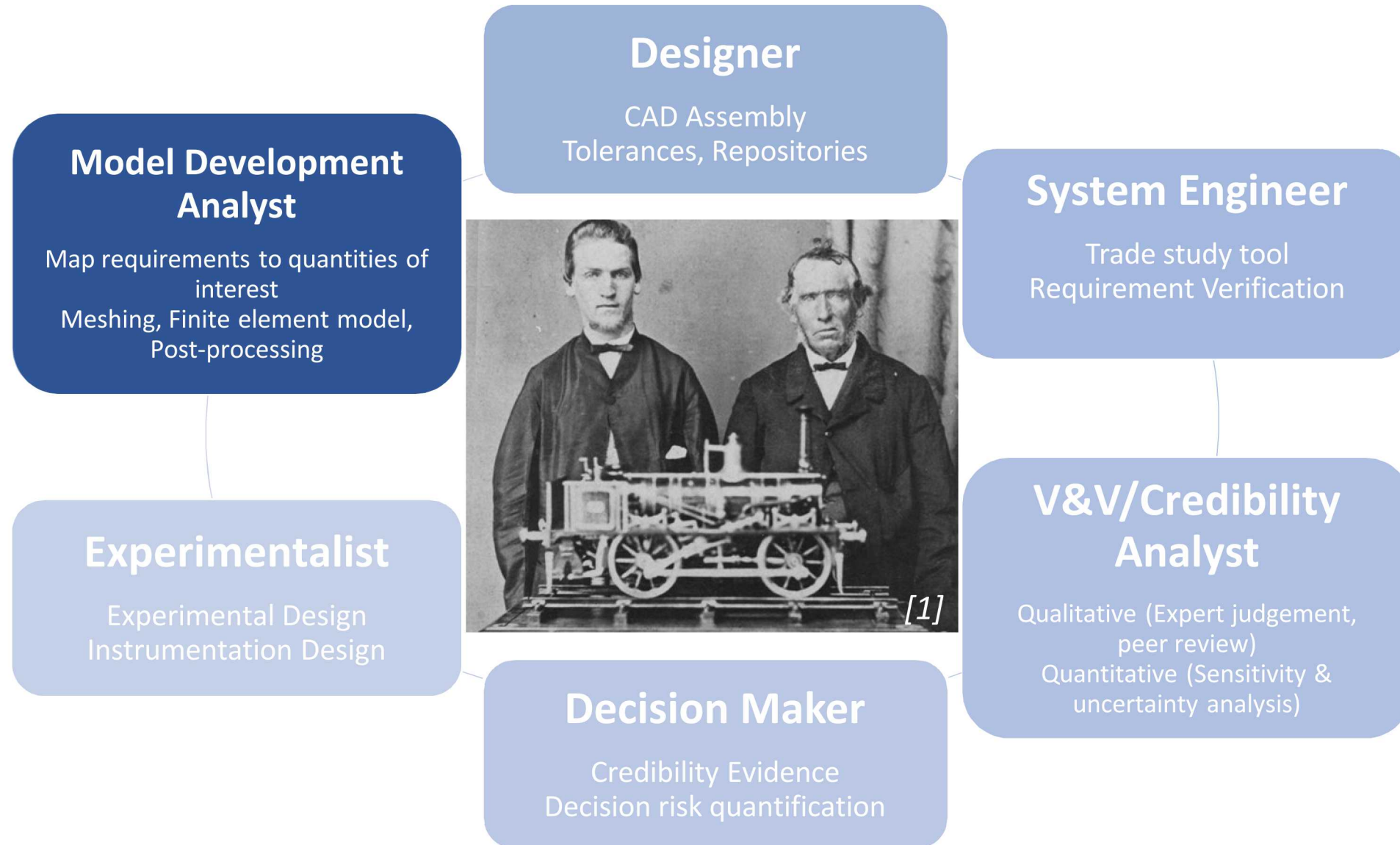
# What is an Engineering Model and Who are the Key Stakeholders?



# What is an Engineering Model and Who are the Key Stakeholders?

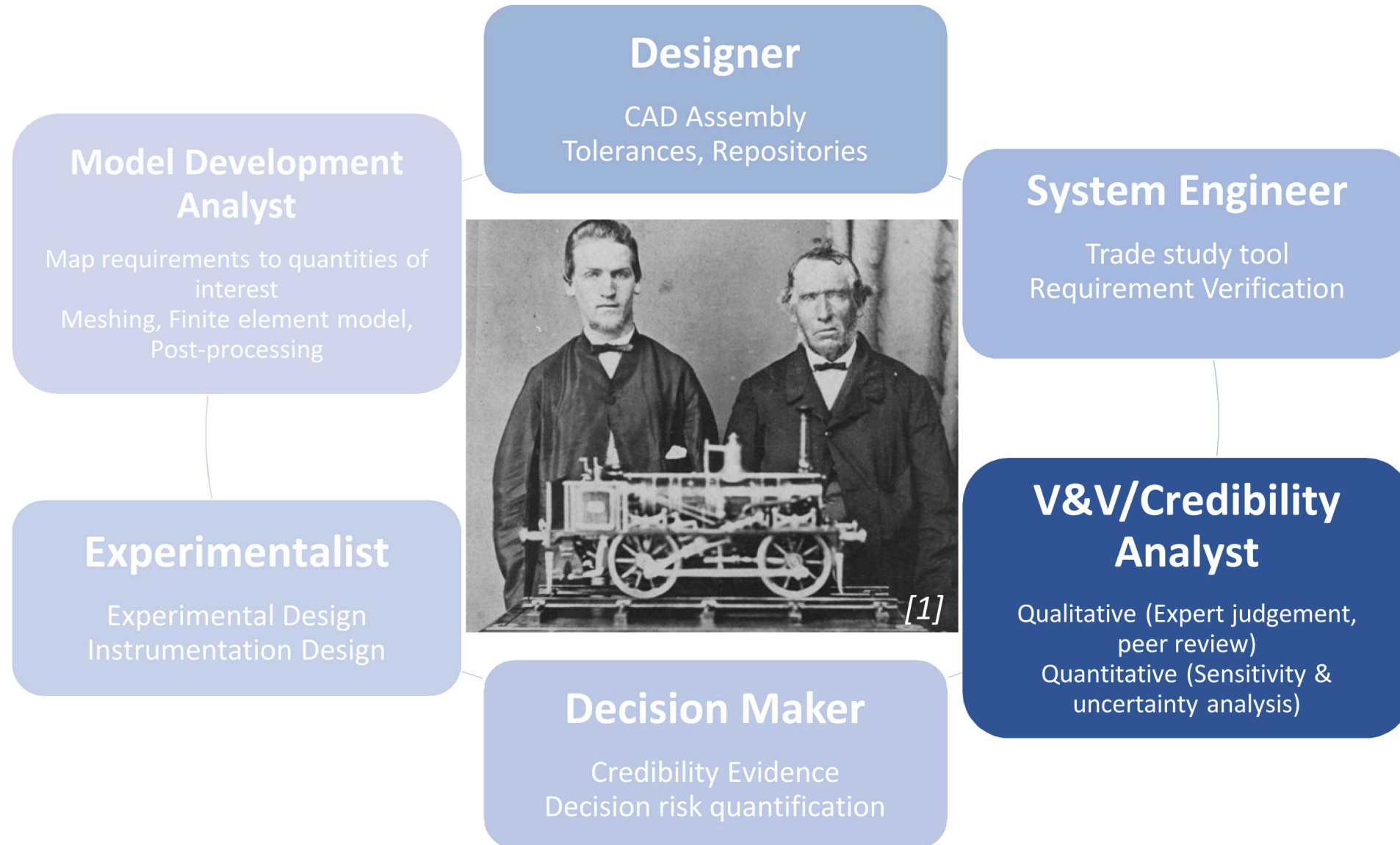


# What is an Engineering Model and **Who** are the Key Stakeholders?

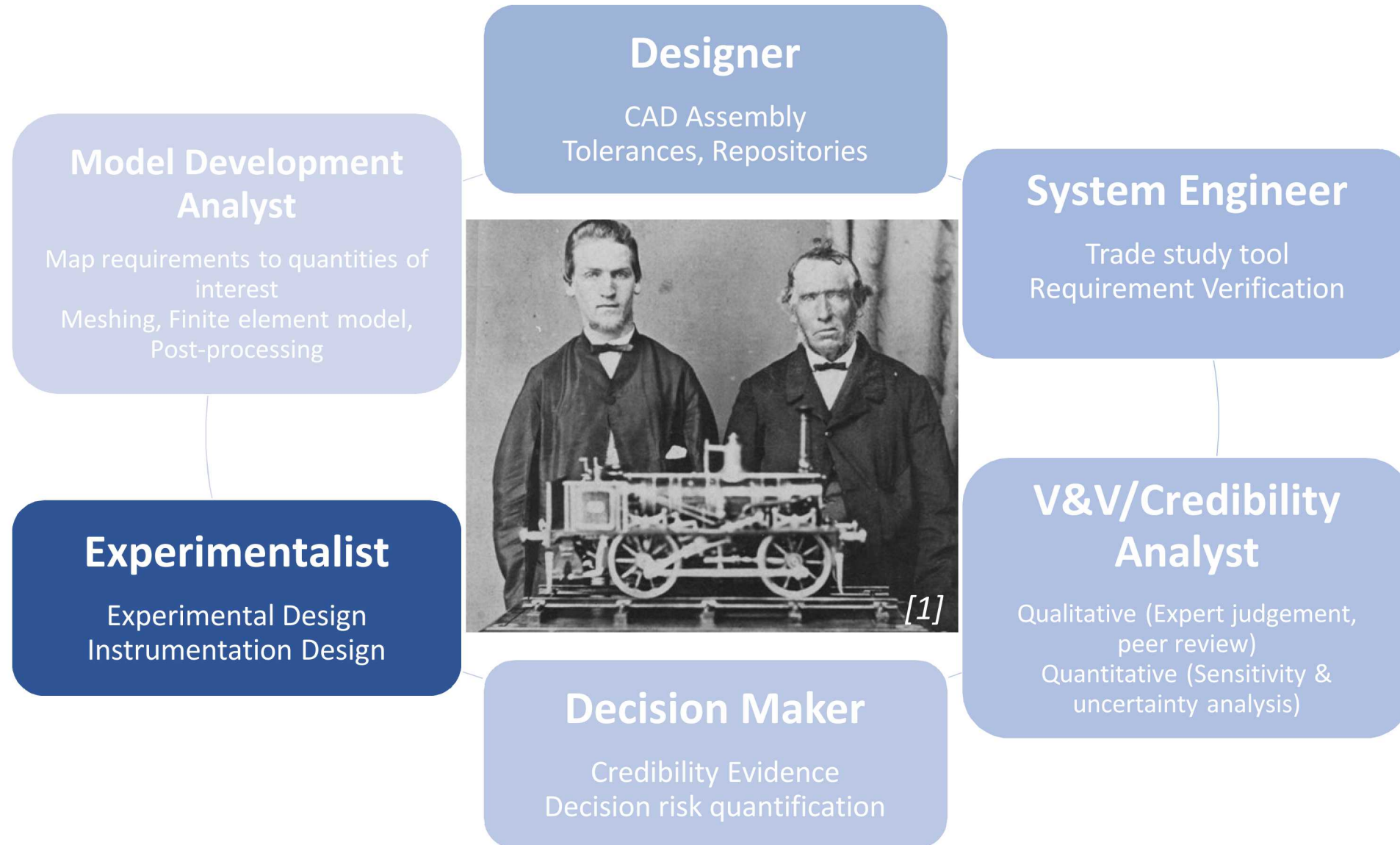




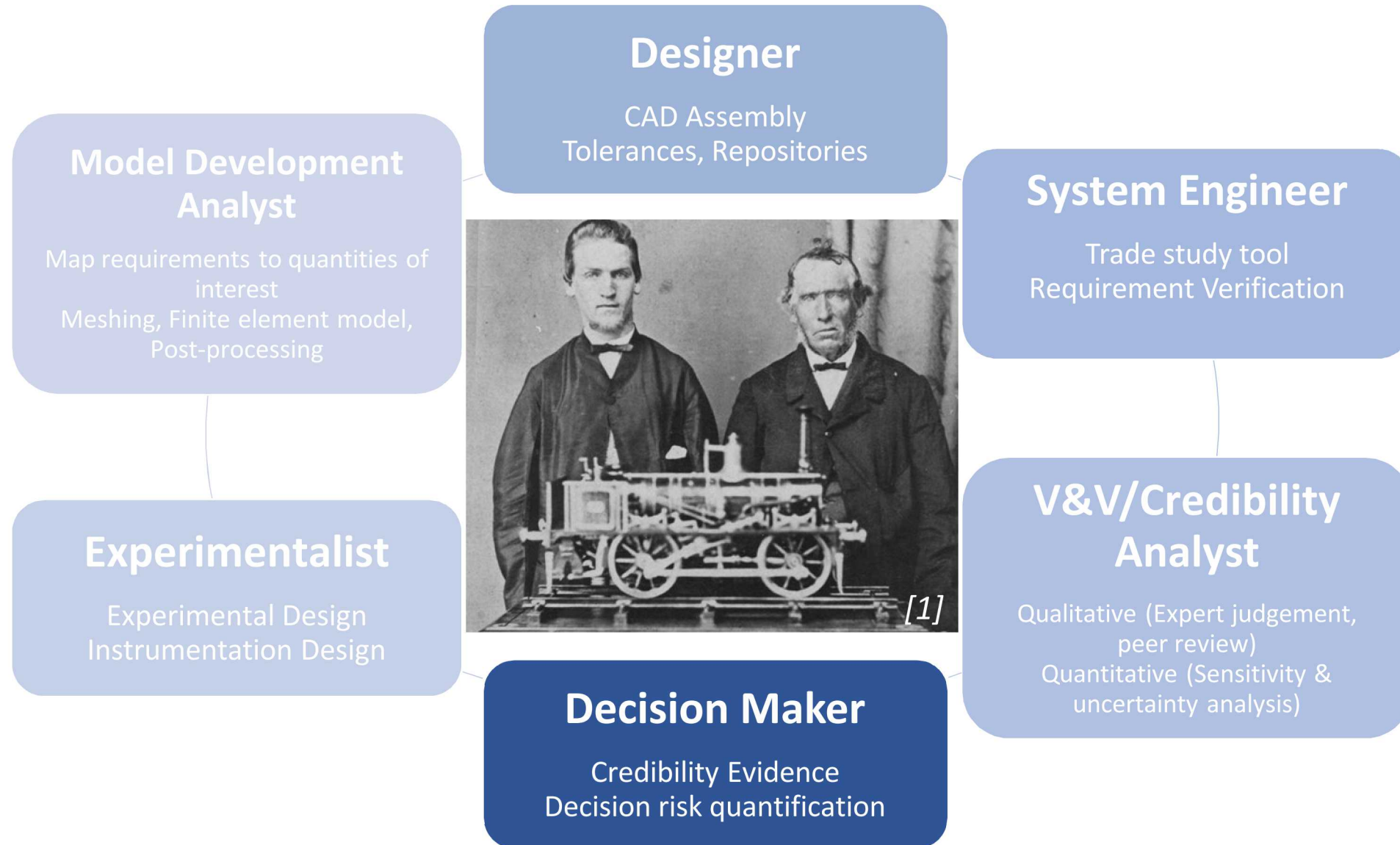
# What is an Engineering Model and Who are the Key Stakeholders?



# What is an Engineering Model and Who are the Key Stakeholders?

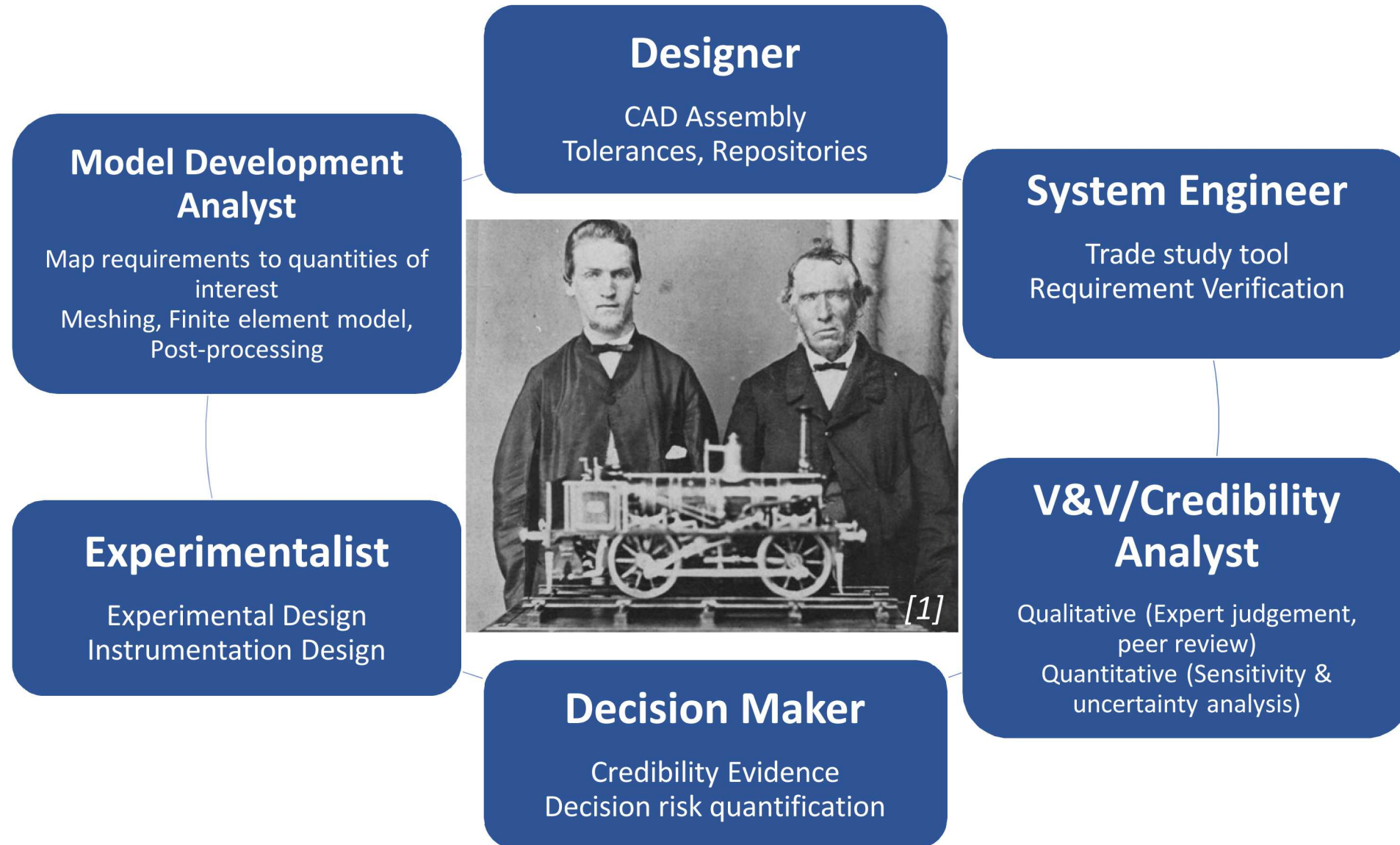


# What is an Engineering Model and Who are the Key Stakeholders?





# What is an Engineering Model and Who are the Key Stakeholders?



Workflow platform integrates different views of the model needed to communicate to all stakeholders





# SAW Model Builder – Current State

Current analysis workflow is assisted using the Sandia Analysis Workbench (SAW) ASC corporate tool, but remains **highly complex**.

The screenshot shows the SAW Model Builder interface with several annotations pointing to different components:

- Version control and archive project files:** Points to the Project Navigator on the left.
- Create and edit models:** Points to the central script editor showing a model definition.
- View data:** Points to the bottom-left table showing team members.
- Access control to potentially sensitive data:** Points to the same team members table.
- Complex scripting used to perform analysis steps:** Points to the central script editor.
- Submit Jobs to HPC Systems:** Points to the Job Status table on the right.
- View Models:** Points to the 3D model view on the right.
- Access to HPC File Systems:** Points to the file browser at the bottom right.

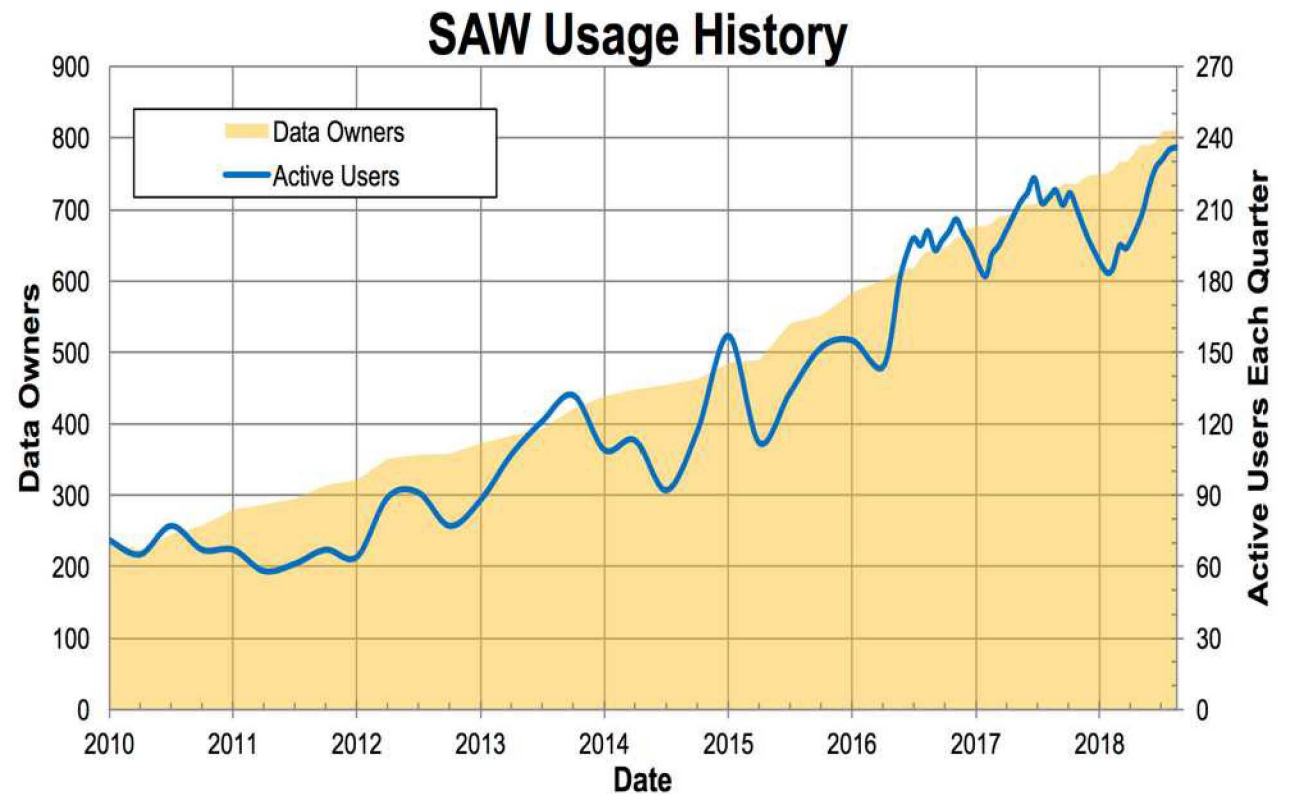
The sidebar on the right, titled **Diverse Software Toolset**, lists various tools used in the workflow:

- Meshing (Cubit, etc.)
- Metadata
- Materials (Granta, etc.)
- Solvers (Sierra, etc.)

Clear snapshot of current state but no concept of end-to-end workflow

# SAW Adoption is Rapidly Increasing

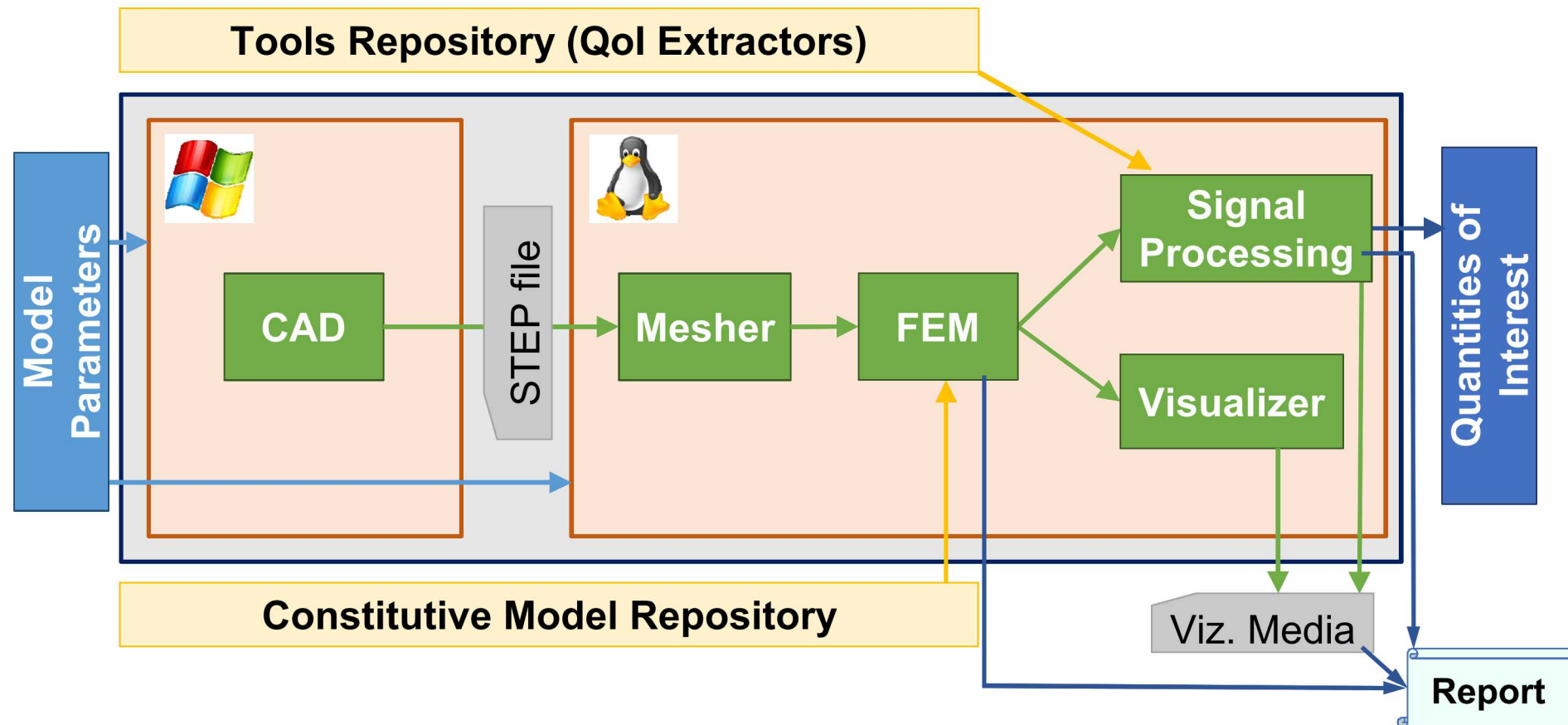
- In production for more than 10 years
- At Sandia: Over 200 active users per quarter & over 800 data owners
  - More than 2 million files stored in the SAW repository
  - Approximately 1000 job submissions per week
- SAW Model Builder: deployed w/ used in Sierra training
- Dakota UI built on SAW/Eclipse
  - open source licensed
- Integrated Cubit UI
- PLATO topology optimization toolkit built on SAW Platform
- ASC Investment in SAW  $\approx$  \$2M/yr



# Notional Analysis Workflow

Workflow can be **organized** and **iterated upon**

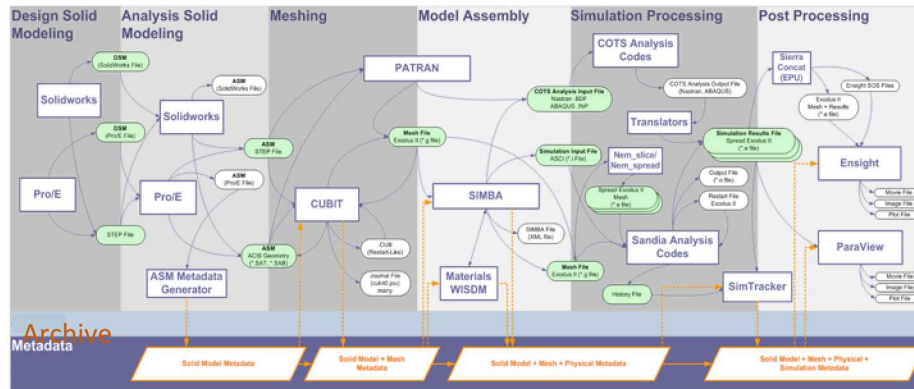
- Electronic product definition/tolerances in CAD/Product Lifecycle Management system
- All other Modeling and Simulation (ModSim) components of the workflow available on Linux HPC





# ModSim Process – Current vs. Future States

## Current State



Disconnected analysis components

Opaque, no communication support

Not reviewable

Lack of configuration control

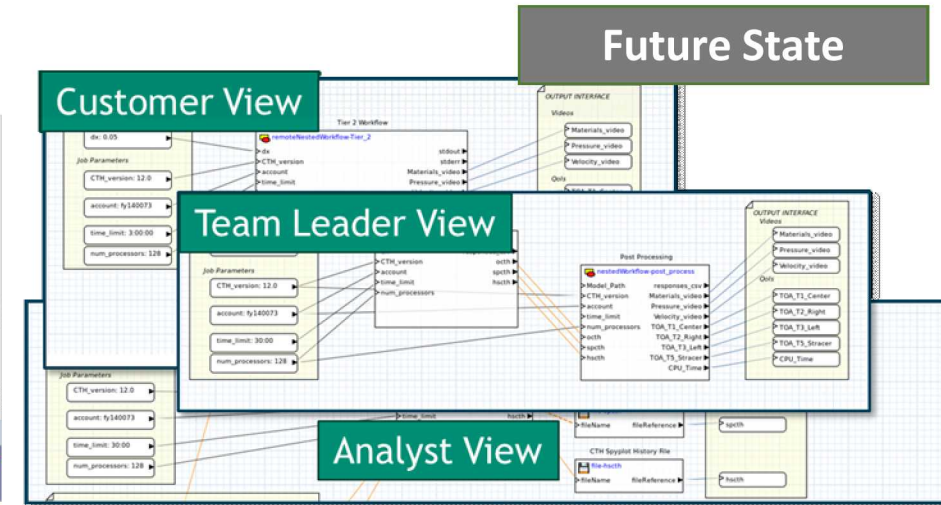
Specialized non-engineering expertise required

Effort not reusable

Long cycle time

Lack of integration with other tools (CAD, Dakota)

## Future State



Integrated analysis components

Clear and transparent, easy to communicate

Fully reviewable by peers and customers

Intrinsic configuration control

Minimal training, empowers all analysts

Reusable workflows shared

Workflow building cycle time reduction of 10X

Parametric CAD, Dakota wizard, integration with many tools

Agility

Fundamental shift towards model credibility through clear communication and robust execution

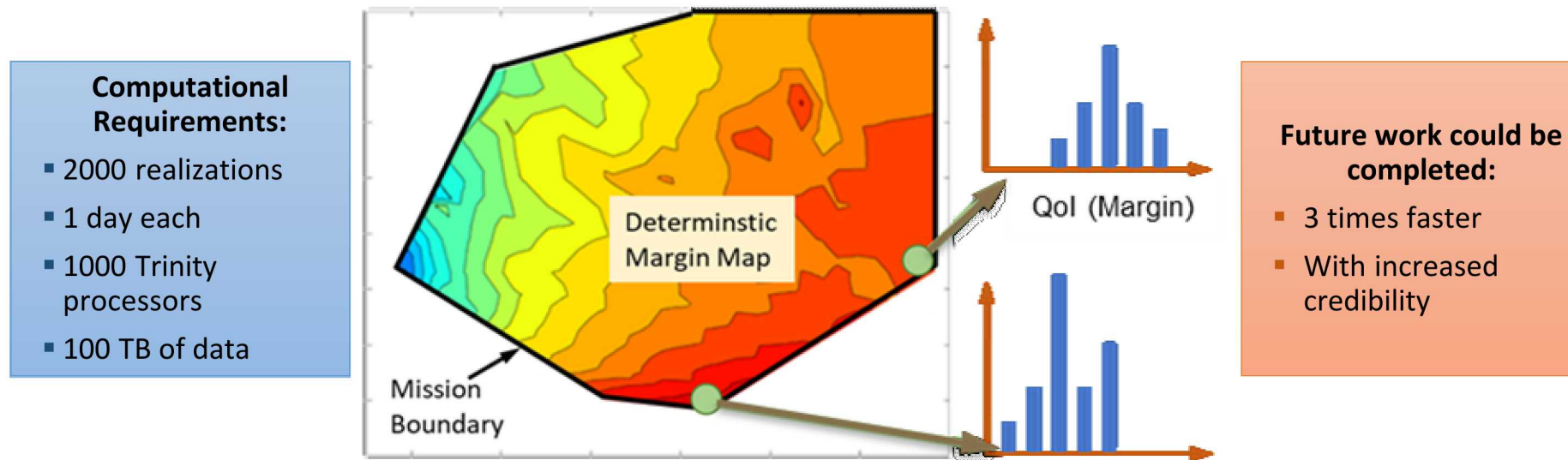




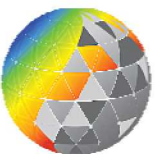
# Legacy Case Study – Credible Assessment of Weapon Performance

ModSim supporting System Qualification - **computationally intensive nested workflow** that stresses the computational infrastructure; Goals:

- Identify and characterize impact conditions of interest and quantify uncertainties of margins under low margin operating conditions



	Model Development	Analysis Workflow	Sensitivity, Uncertainty, Margins
Current	2.5 years	1 year	0.5 year
Future	0.5 years (NGS)	0.1 year	0.5 year



COMPsim

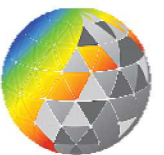
# Analysis Workflow Platform

Graphically **define**, **communicate**, and **execute** ModSim process: **the workflow IS the model**.

- Workflow execution engine is driven by Sensitivity Analysis/Optimization/Uncertainty Quantification engine/iterator (Dakota) to execute analysis workflow instances in a manner that is



- Supports analysis credibility evidence/communication and training
  - **Documents all computational steps** from input parameters to responses
  - Committed in repository for **archival** purposes
- Capability delivered in SAW and available to all analysts
- Training, institutional knowledge capture, best practices



COMPSIM

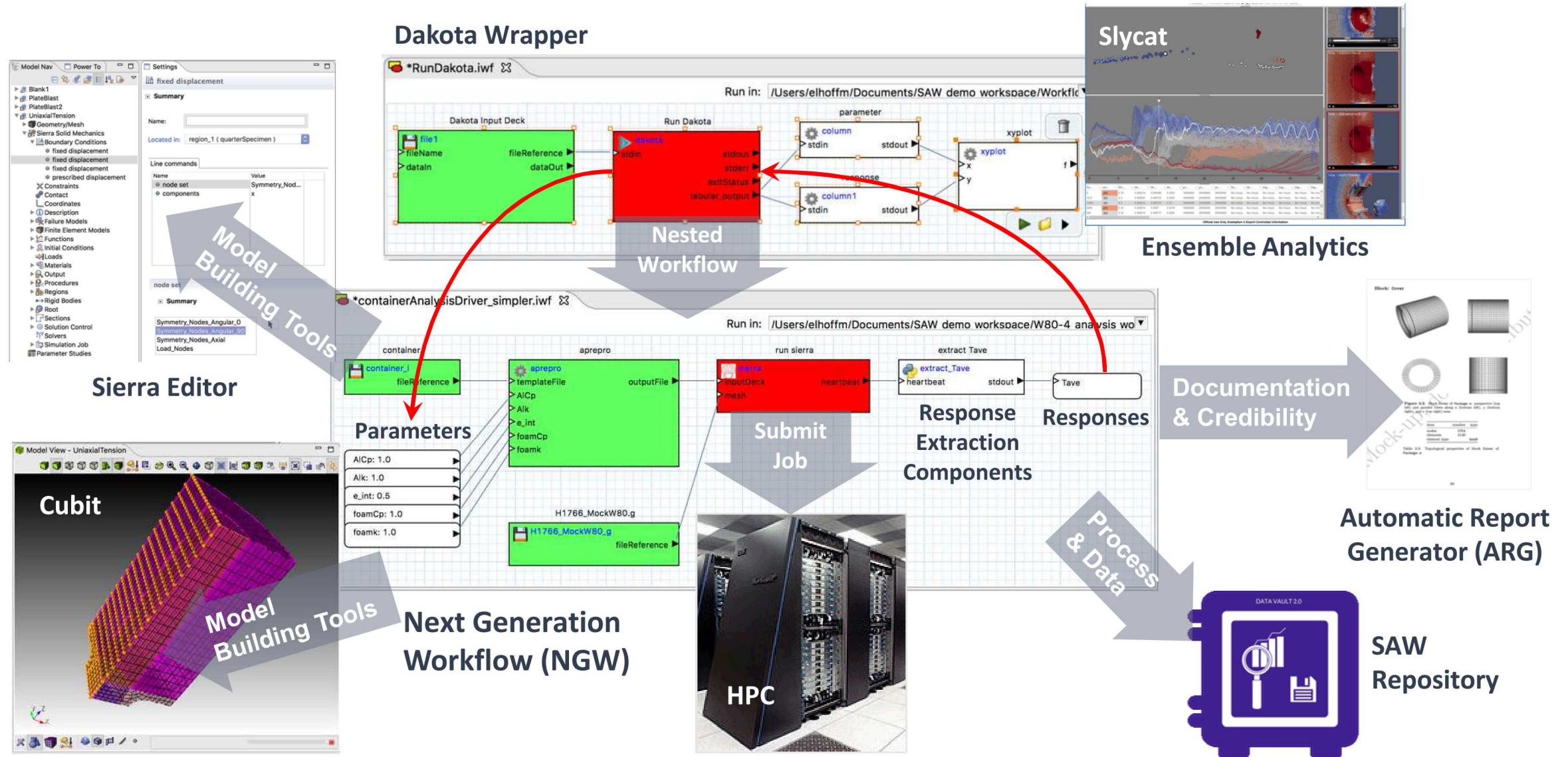
# Why Workflow?

- **Complexity** → multi-physics simulation processes, involving many mod/sim codes and post-processing tools to build, execute and analyze models
  - Require manual execution/intervention
  - Error prone
- **Process automation**
  - Faster turn-around needed to support design.
- **Knowledge preservation**
  - Processes that could only performed by specialists can now be performed by many.
  - Processes are documented and archived with data
- **Repeatable**
  - Enables regression testing of large system models to ensure the same behavior as mod/sim technologies evolve
- **Large ensemble simulations**
  - Automated, parameterized workflows are required for UQ
- **Simulation governance**
  - Versioned workflows can be used to enforce rules, best practices, and quality control of the simulation product.



# Engineering Science Analysis

Integrated, Graphical, Automated, Self-Documented, Archived Process and Data





# FY19 Milestone Deliverables and Products

## Infrastructure to Implement Graphical Programming Paradigm for Workflows

Define and execute complex multi-platform engineering workflows in a **user-friendly**, **robust**, and **responsible** manner.

## Library for Reusable Tools with Known Provenance

Author and distribute **configuration-controlled tools** (workflow components) generated by analysts.

## Dakota Usability through GUI, Integration

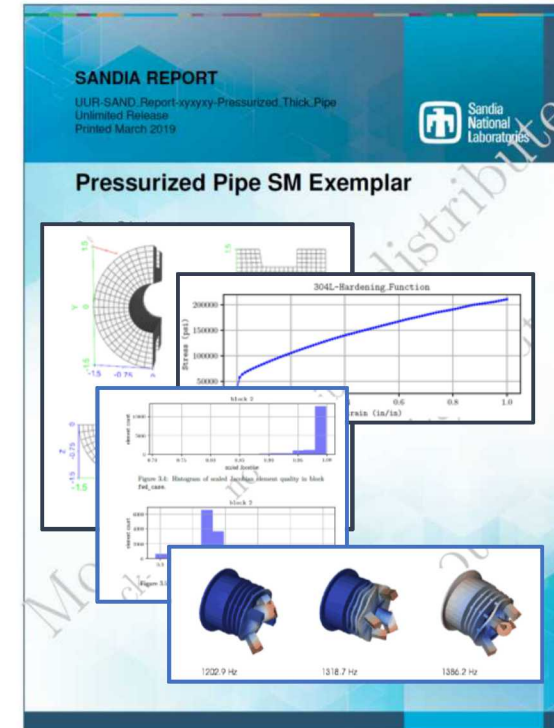
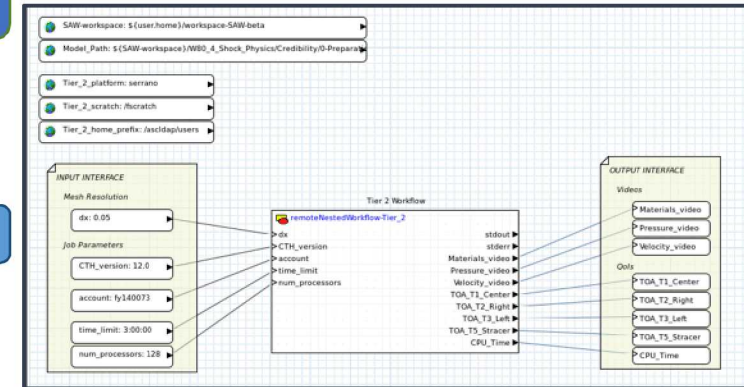
Infrastructure focused on **directly supporting** analysis of the parameter and response space.

## Automatic Report Generation

Model becomes **self-documenting** through automatic report generation.

## Exemplars, Training, User Engagement

Documented end-to-end exemplar for solid mechanics **supporting training** and **reducing analyst-to-analyst variation** by encapsulating best practices.



# Exemplar – Credibility Elements for a Shock Physics Problem

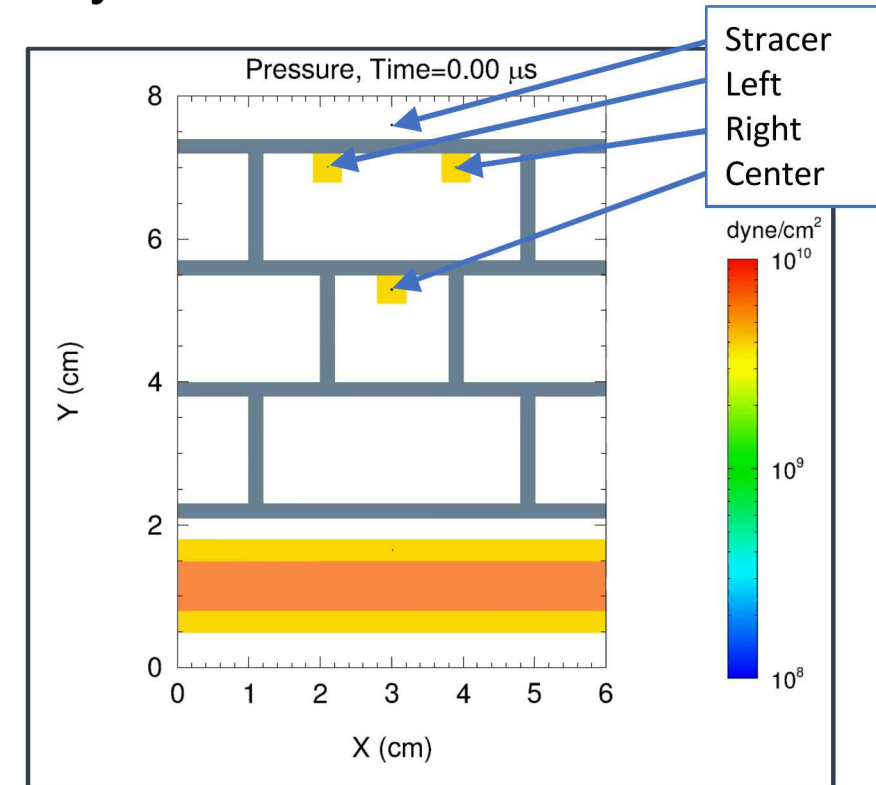
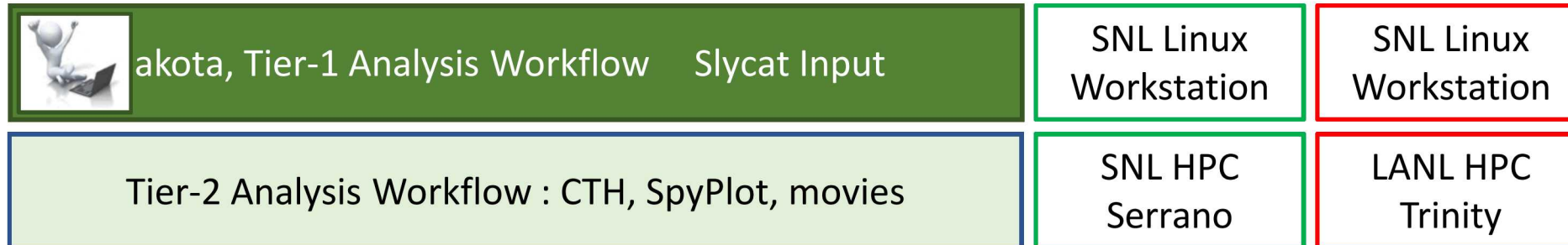
Exemplar, prototype/test shock physics simulation integration

- Uniform grid, no adaptive mesh refinement
- Material models from CTH material library
- Quantity of Interest: Time of arrival of shock event at different observation points

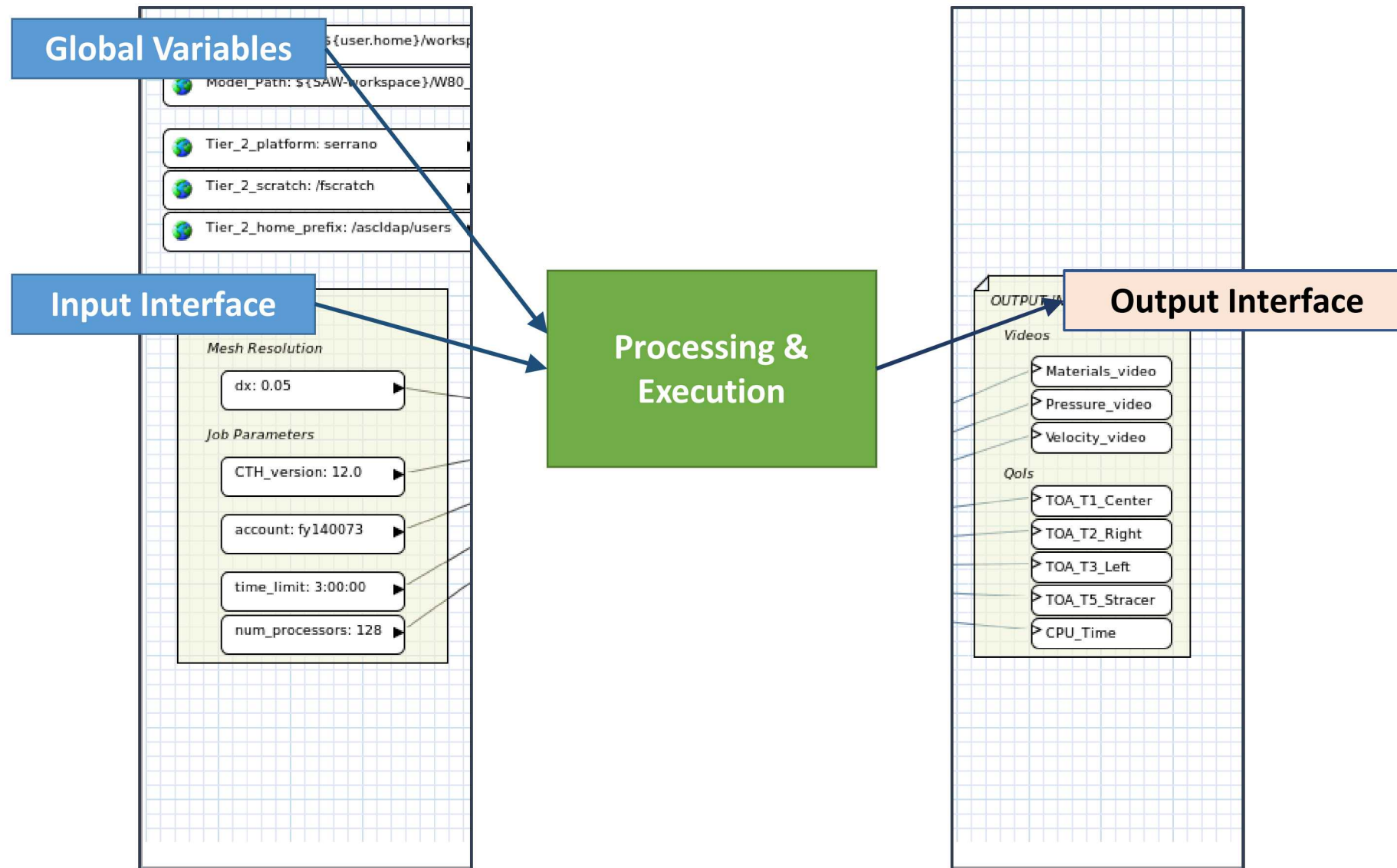
## Dakota studies

- Scalability, platform and parallel consistency
- Mesh (cell size) sensitivity, solution verification
- Uncertainty informed sensitivity, uncertainty quantification

Execution Topology (two-tiered analysis workflow)

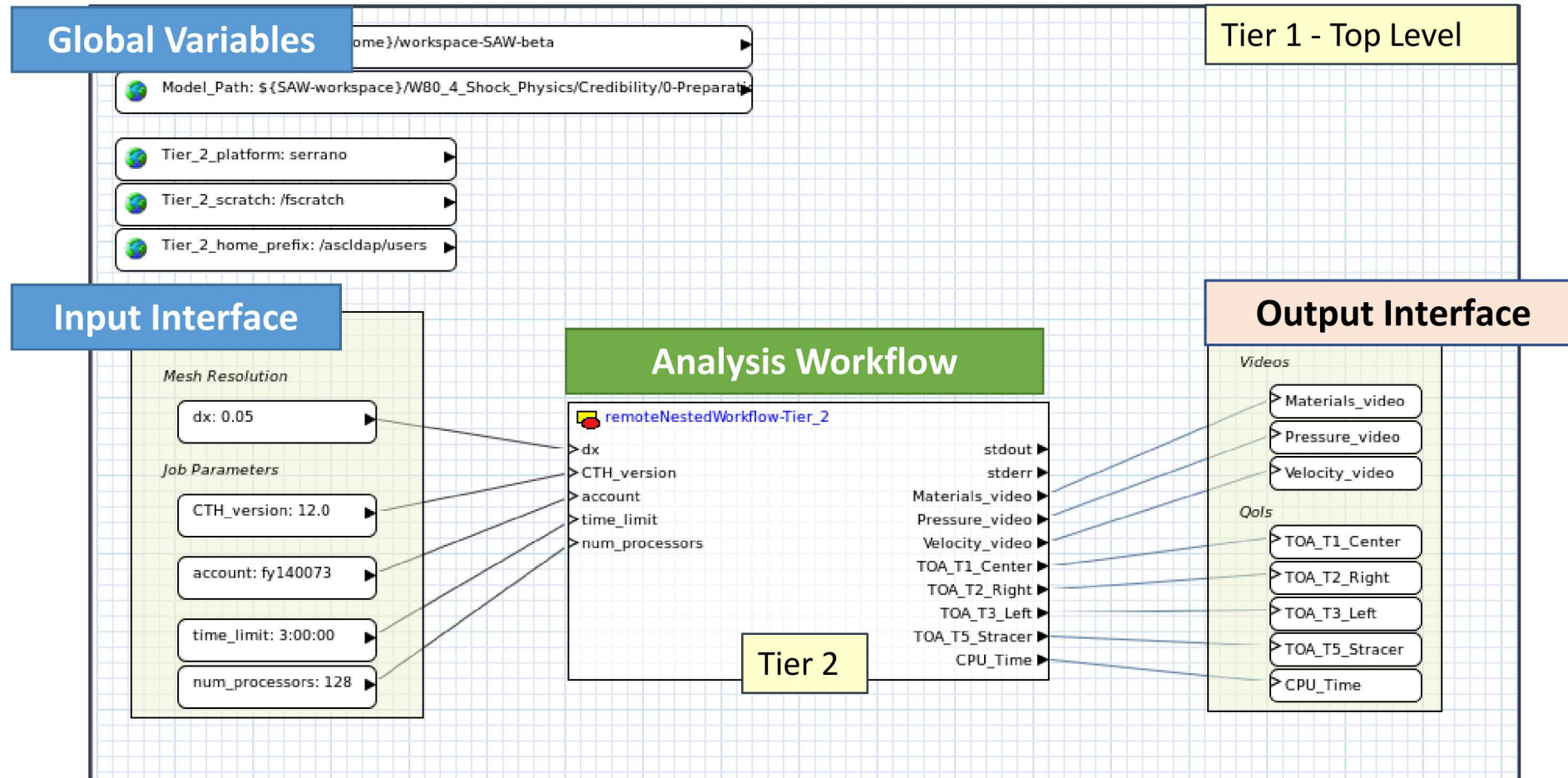


# Tier-1 Analysis Workflow - Contract with Customer



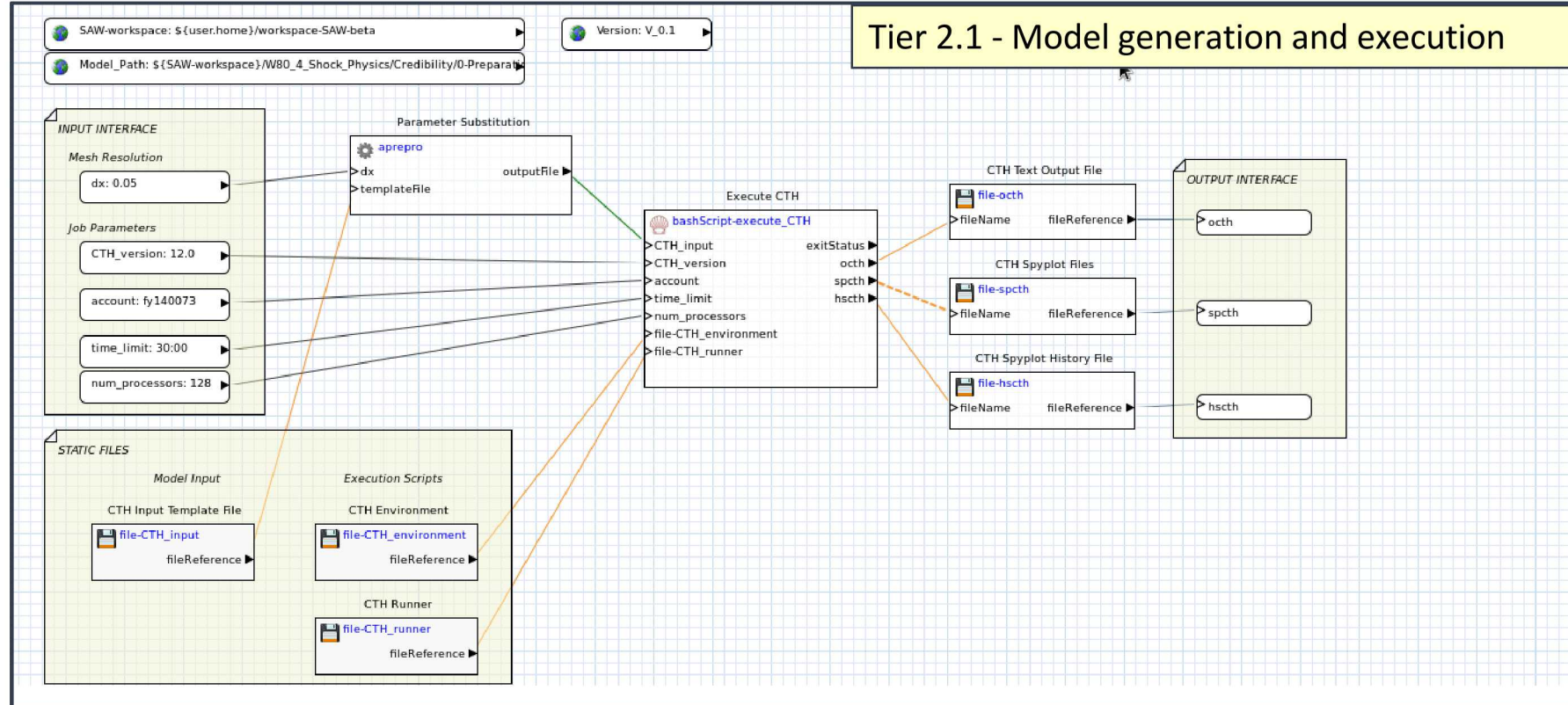


# Tier-1 Analysis Workflow - Top Level View of the ModSim Problem



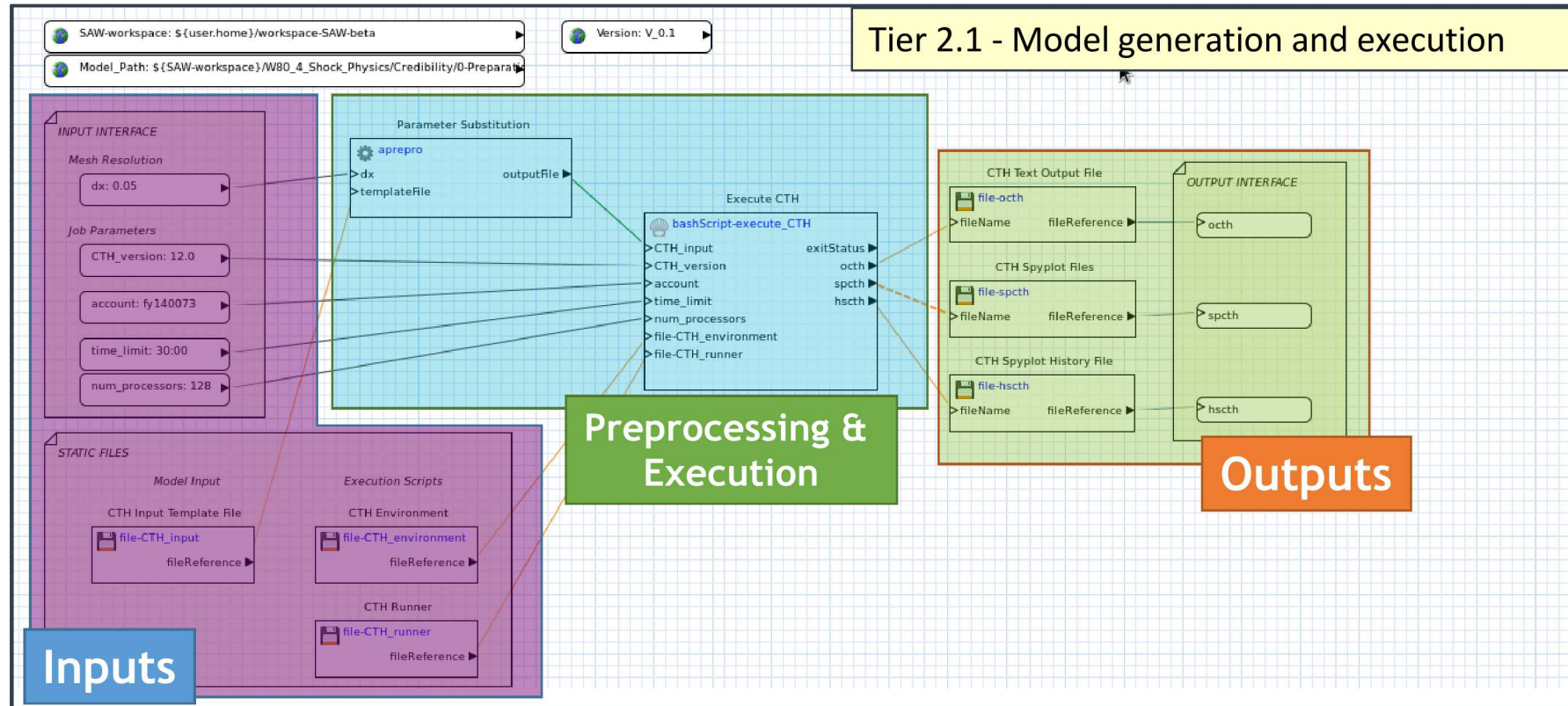
# Analysis Execution Workflow Example

Hierarchical of workflow design enables **communication** and **agility**.



# Analysis Execution Workflow Example

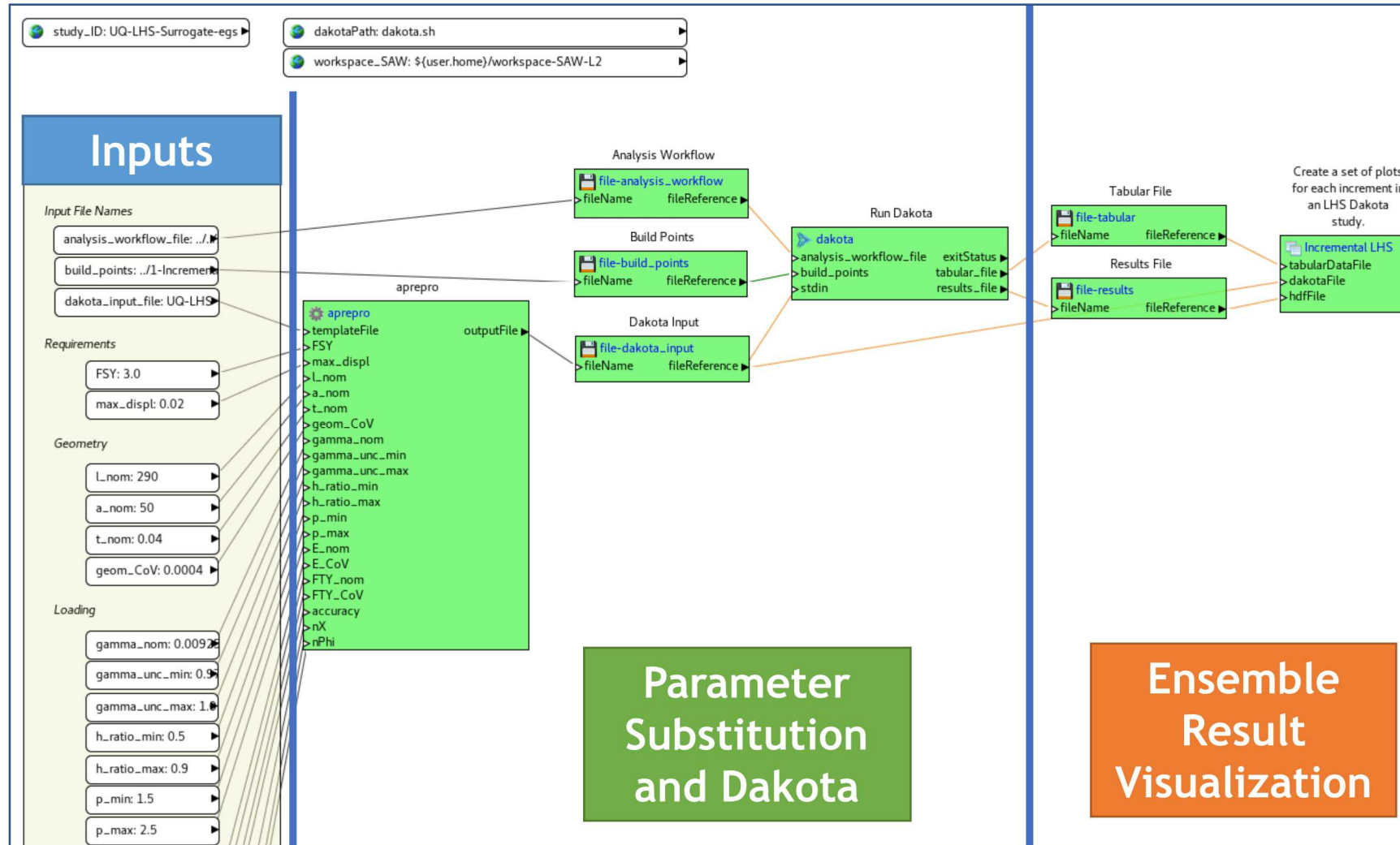
Hierarchical of workflow design enables **communication** and **agility**.





# Ensemble Execution Workflow Example

Dakota followed by ensemble visualization.



# Ensemble **Member** Visualization with Slycat



Lattice Crush / Scalability

Create ▾

Edit ▾

Info ▾

Bookmarks ▾

Delete ▾



Filter ▾

X Axis ▾

Y Axis ▾

Point Color ▾

Media Set ▾



Selection Action ▾

Show All

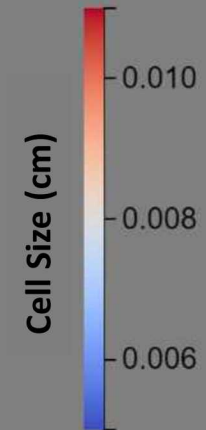
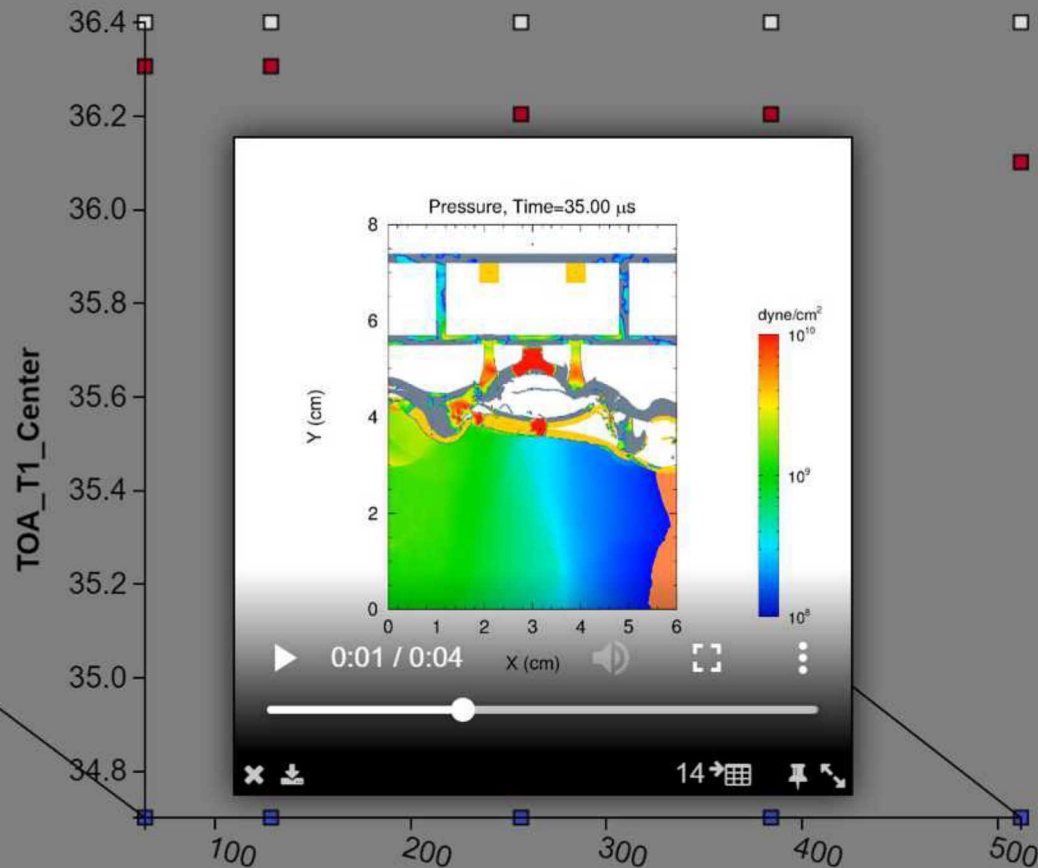
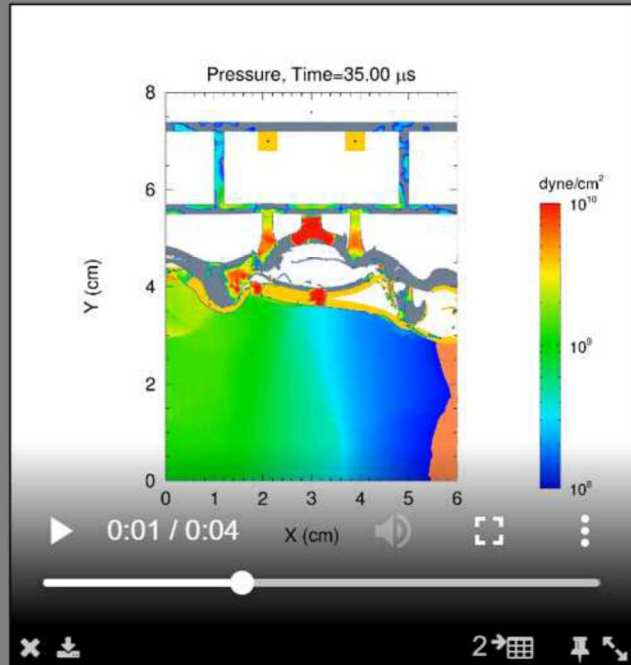
Close All Pins



1.407878



Color ▾

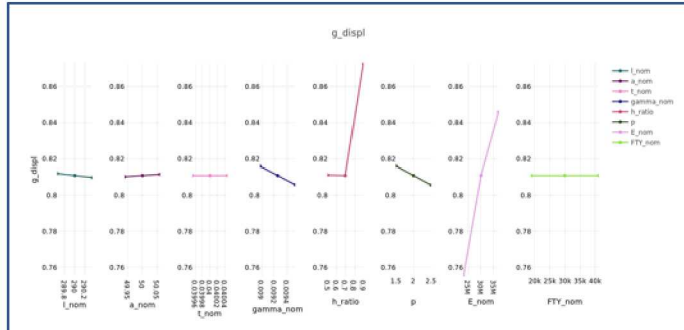


Excellent parallel consistency with fine model (both QoI and spatial)

# Specialized Workflow Nodes for Ensemble **Result** Visualization

Workflow **enables** analysts to gather and present **credibility evidence**.

Main effect plots





# Workflow is Foundational to Credibility

- Clear inter-team **communication**, peer reviews and knowledge capture
- Analysis **repeatability** and **traceability** is important for **V&V** and **credibility** and is enabled by workflow platform
- Collaboration on analysis workflow will **streamline** model development and analysis process
- Use of graphical environment and existing templates helps with **on-boarding** new analysts
- **Repository** of analysis process to make them available for later use
- **Efficient** and **reliable** resource management and **platform independence** enables **agility** and **credibility**
- Developing credible models through ubiquitous **sensitivity** and **UQ**

Integrated workflow project **leverages** partner products, teams, and funding (Dakota, Cubit, Sierra, Slycat, small business) and **develops** new products to deliver a **coherent, agile** platform.

