

Albany and Plato Engine: Multi-objective optimization using MPMD



CONTRIBUTORS

Miguel Aguilo, Brett Clark, Joshua Robbins, Ryan Viertel

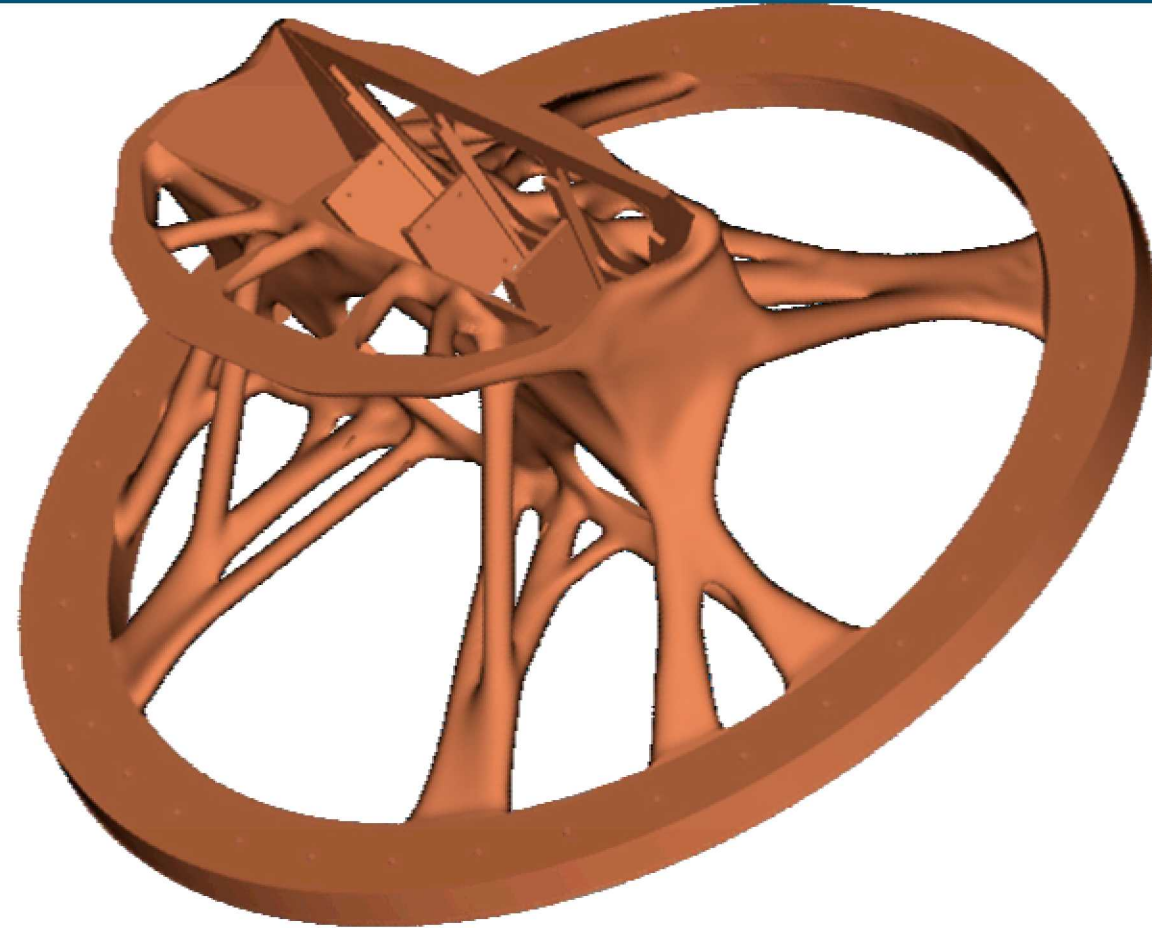
PRESENTED BY

Joshua Robbins

Motivation: Design freedom of AM *

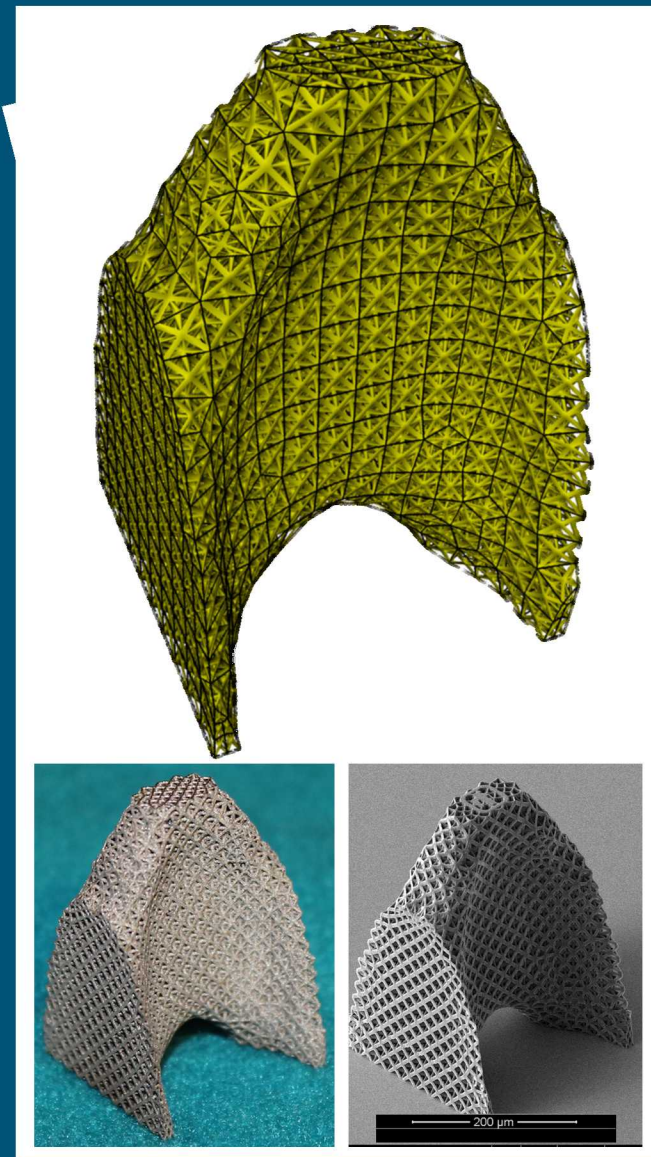
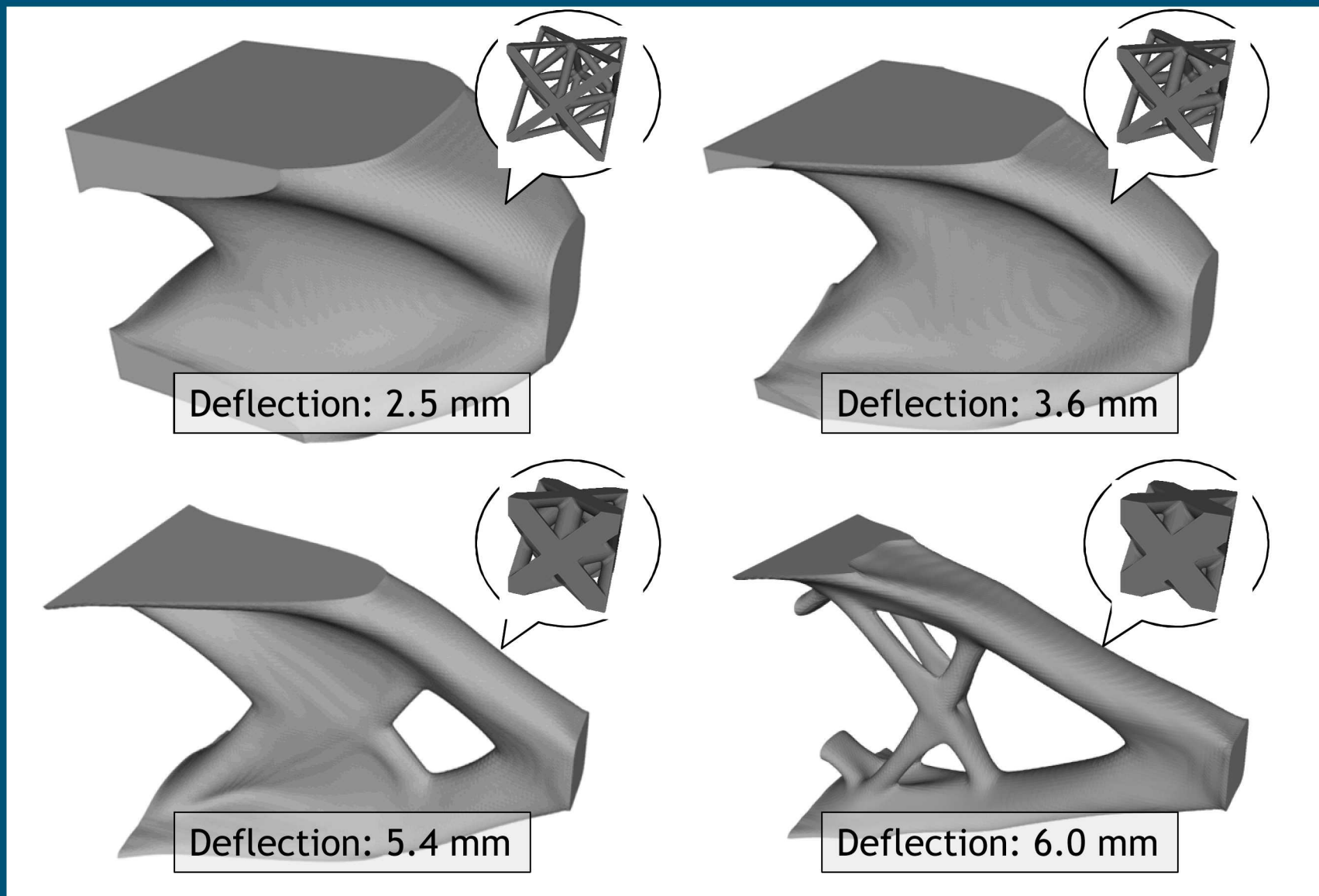
Objective: Design tools to leverage AM

Approach: Task parallelism via MPMD



* B. Jared et al., Additive Manufacturing: Toward holistic design, Scripta Materialia. 135 (2017)

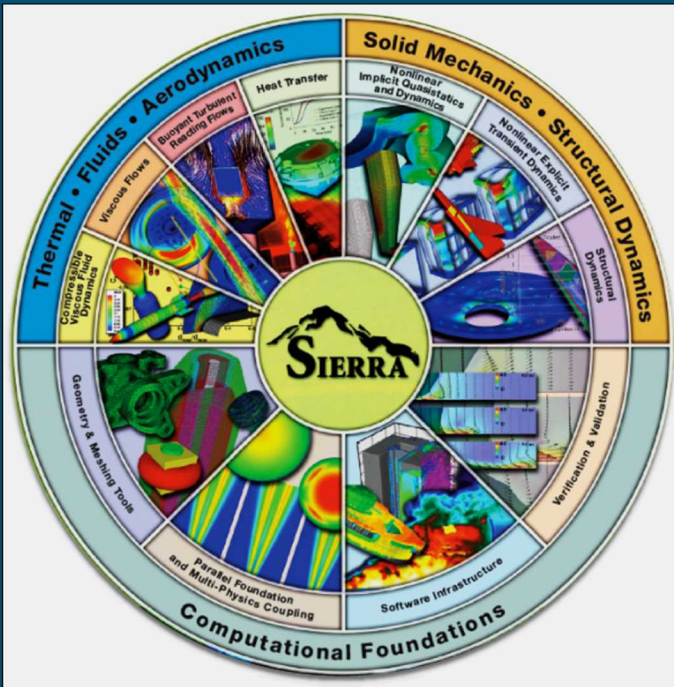
Design Freedom of Additive Manufacturing



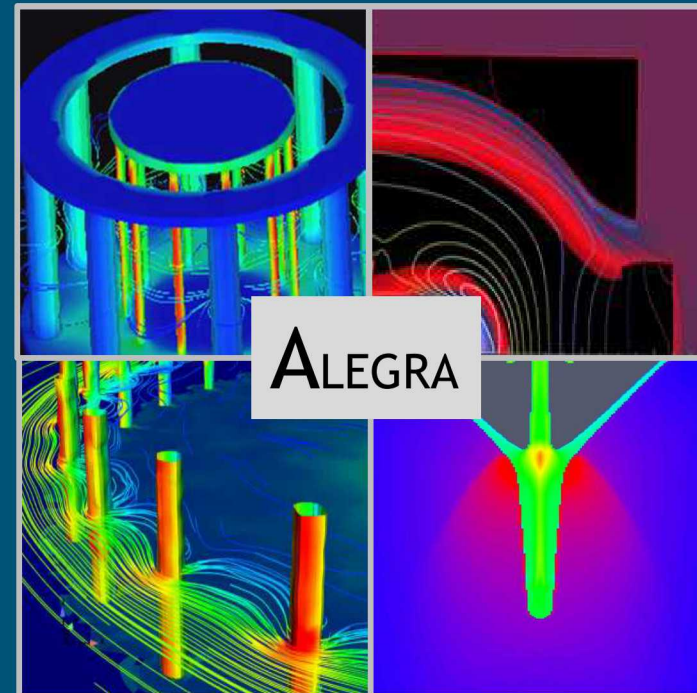
J. Robbins et al., An efficient and scalable approach for generating topologically optimized cellular structures for additive manufacturing, *Additive Manufacturing*. 12 B (2016)

Diverse engineering design challenges:

Substantial investment in simulation codes:



Solid Mechanics
Structural Dynamics
Thermal
Fluids
Aero



Hydrodynamics
MHD
Electromechanics
HEDP

Design Tools to Leverage AM

Objective: Provide a design environment that can leverage existing simulation tools and emerging HPC architectures.

Forward Problem:



Inverse Problem:



Approach: Use topology optimization to let performance objectives dictate the design

- Multiple-Program, Multiple-Data (MPMD) for code interaction (new and existing codes)

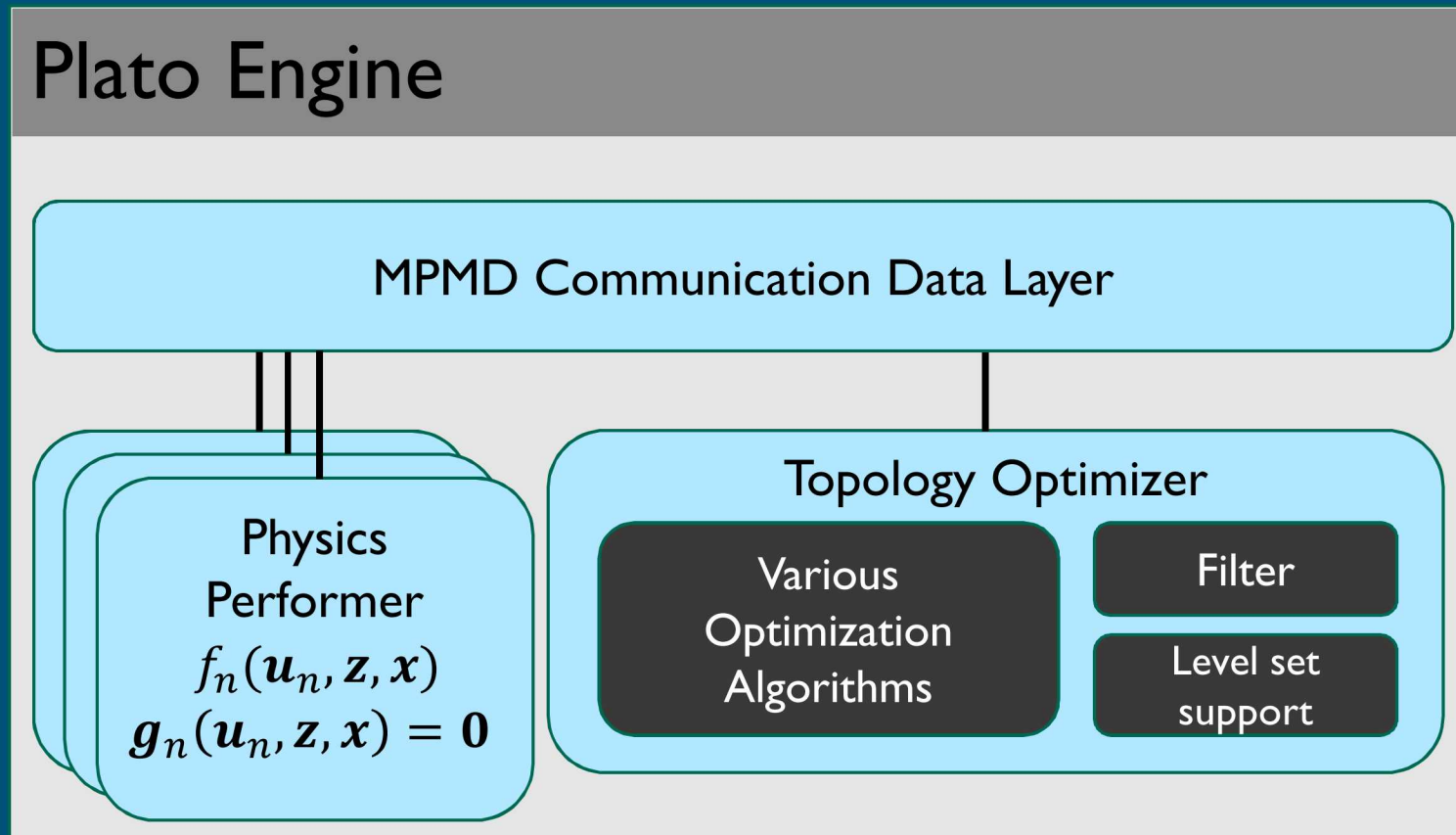
Objective: $\min_{\mathbf{z}, \mathbf{x}} \sum_i \alpha_i f_i(\mathbf{u}_i, \mathbf{z}, \mathbf{x})$

PDE Constraint: $\mathbf{g}_i(\mathbf{u}_i, \mathbf{z}, \mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{0}$

Inequality Constraint: $h(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{z}, \mathbf{x}) \leq 0$

Overview of Plato Engine (github.com/platoengine)

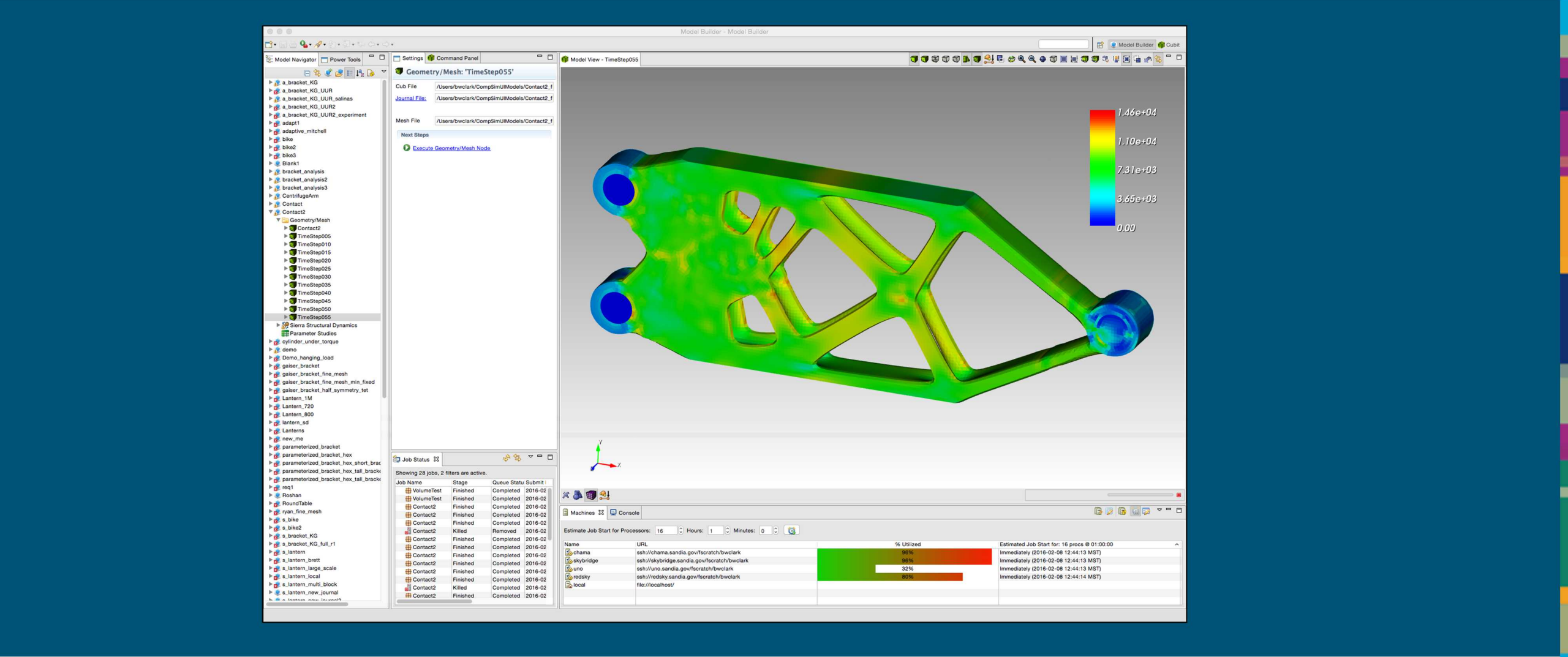
Plato Engine uses the Multiple Program Multiple Data (MPMD) computing model to coordinate existing simulation tools into a single solution.



Physics Performers integrate with the Data Layer through the **Plato::Application** abstract interface.

```
virtual void finalize()=0;
virtual void initialize()=0;
virtual void compute(
    const std::string & aOperationName)=0;
virtual void exportData(
    const std::string & aArgumentName,
    Plato::SharedData & aExportData)=0;
virtual void importData(
    const std::string & aArgumentName,
    const Plato::SharedData & aImportData)=0;
virtual void exportDataMap(
    const Plato::data::layout_t & aDataLayout,
    std::vector<int> & aMyOwnedGlobalIDs)=0;
```

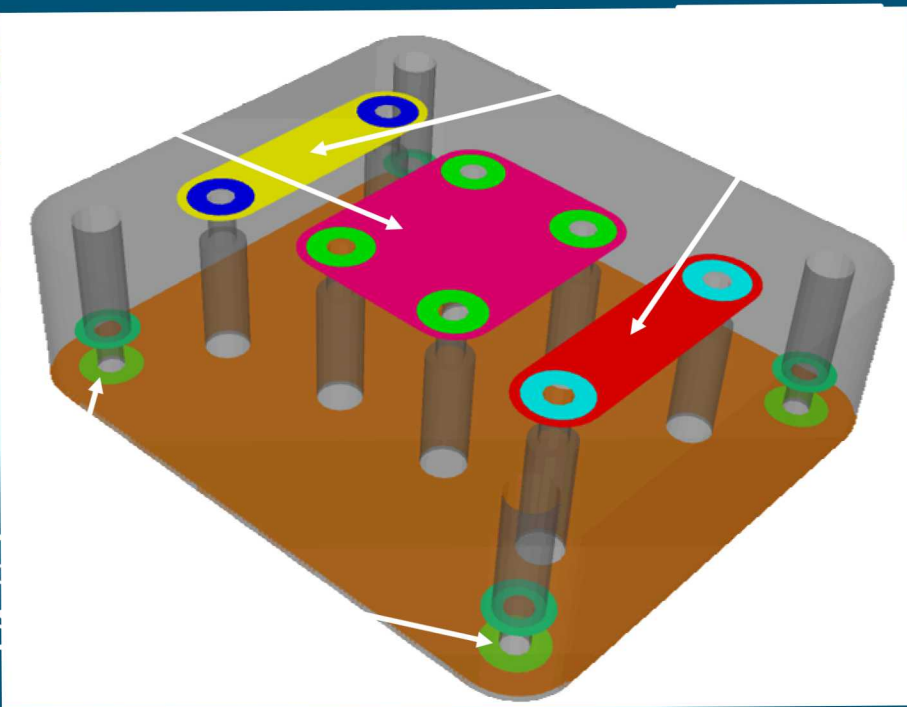

Plato Engine can be used in batch mode (command line) or through the Plato front end.



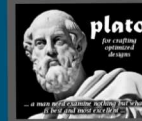
Overview of Plato Engine

Mechan
Load

Mechan
Cons



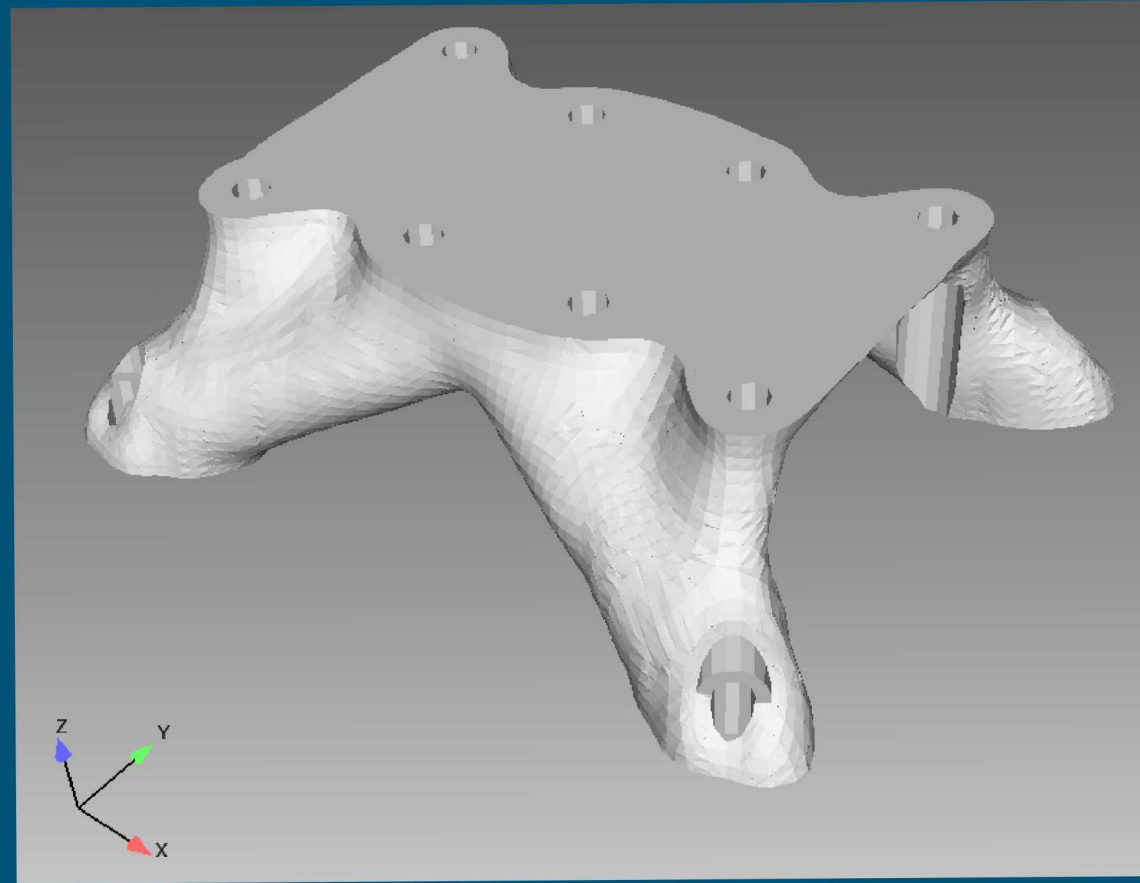
Sierra
(40 procs)



Plato
(10 procs)



Albany
(30, 35 procs)





- MPMD computing model is used to coordinate multiple Performers into a single optimization.
 - Plato::Application wraps Performer code so internal modification isn't required.
 - Optimizers, filters, services, etc., are provided by Plato Engine
-

- **Topology** optimization is disruptive, for better and worse.
- **Shape** optimization fits into conventional design process.
 - Engineering Sketch Pad (ESP), MIT
 - XFEM Tool Kit (XTK), CU Boulder
 - Cogent, Sandia
- Shape and topology

Shape Optimization with ESP, XTK, Cogent

For shape optimization, we need derivatives with respect to the parameters, p :

$$\frac{df}{dp} = \frac{df}{dX} \frac{dX}{dp}$$

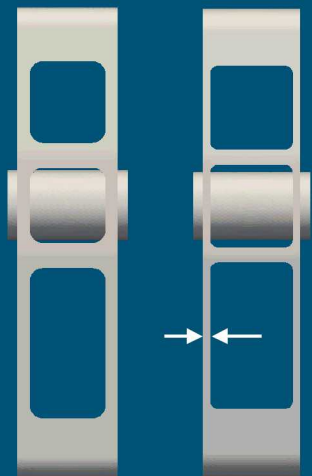
Provided by Performer

Provided by ESP, XTK, Cogent

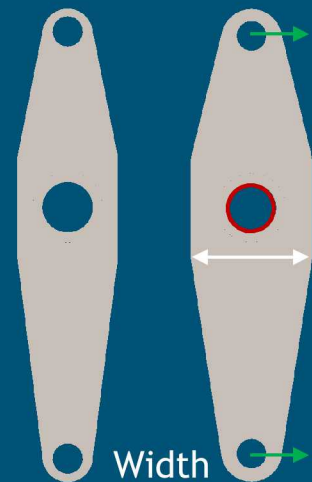
Derivatives with respect to design parameters require parameterized models

Compliance Minimization with Volume Constraint

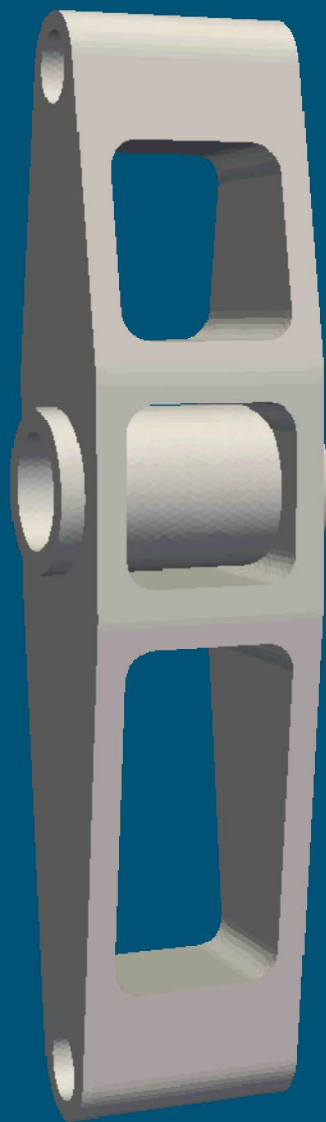
Optimization Variables



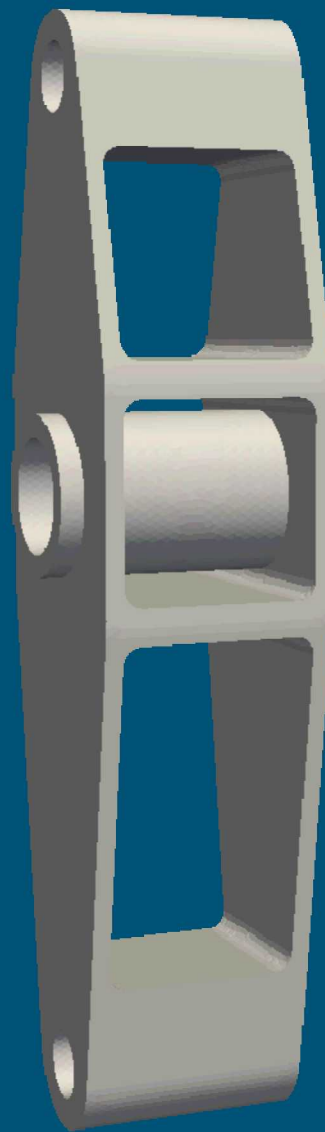
Wall Thickness



Width

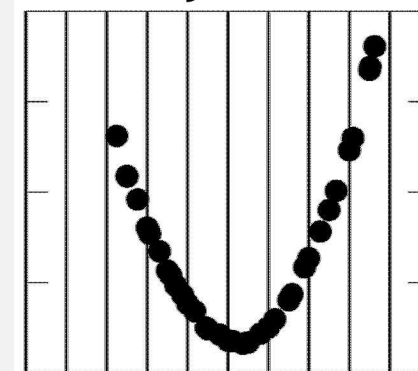


Initial Guess

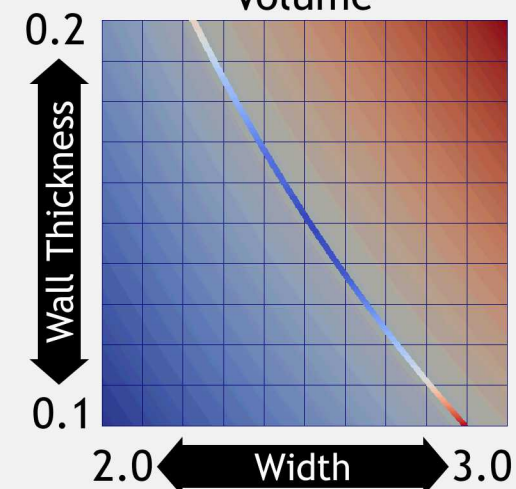


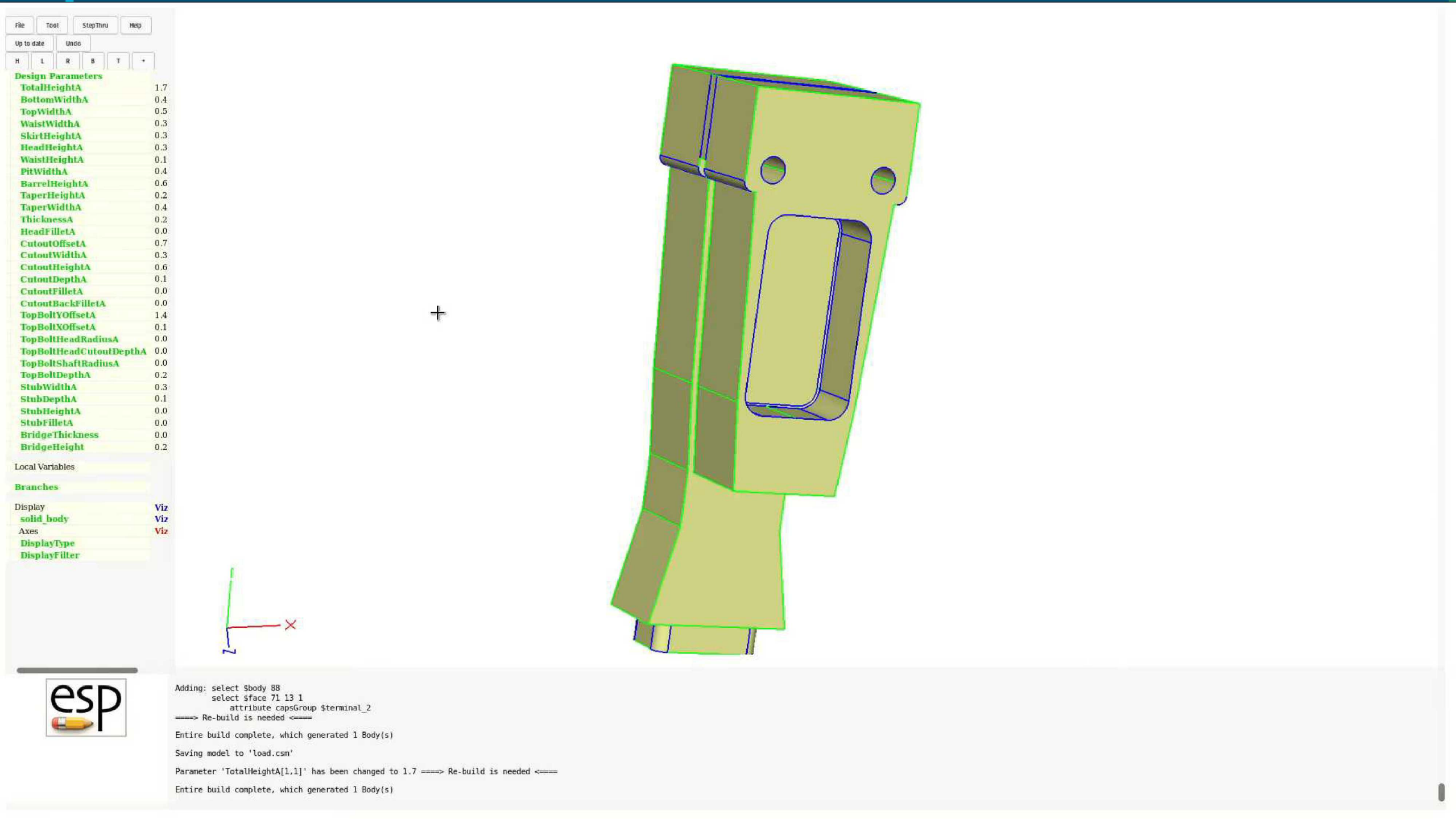
Optimized

Objective

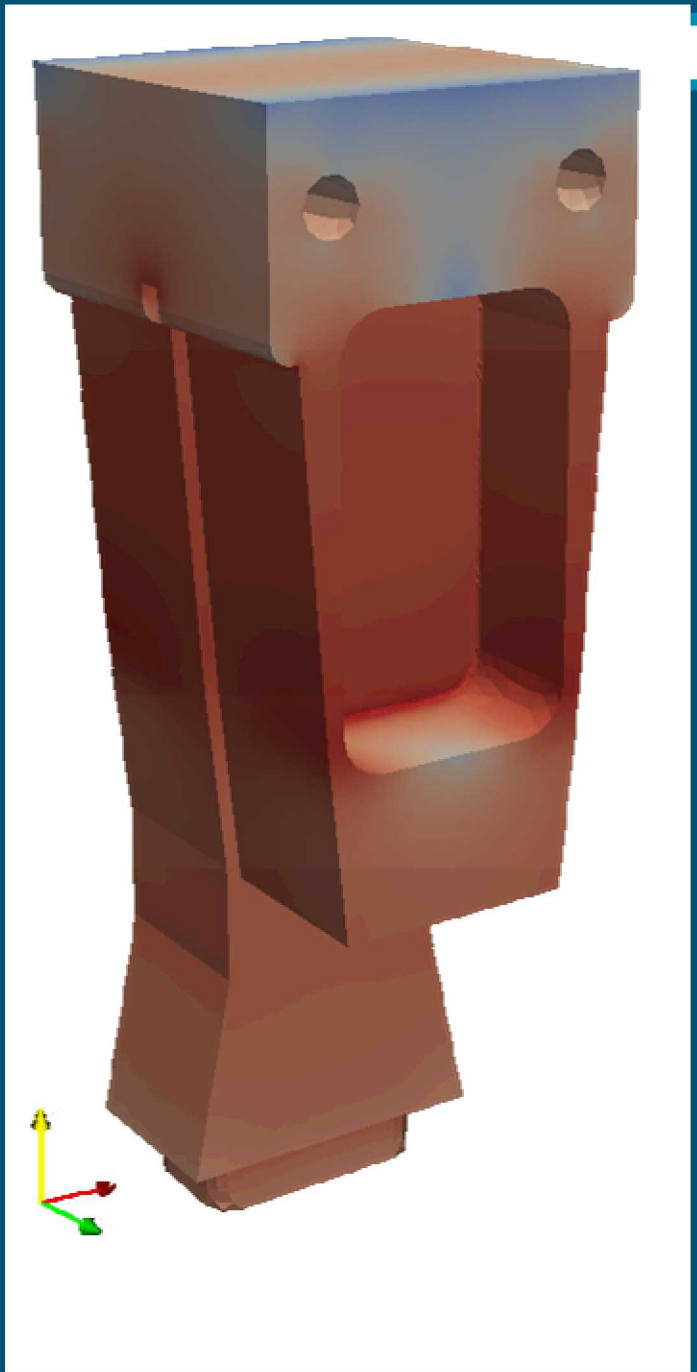
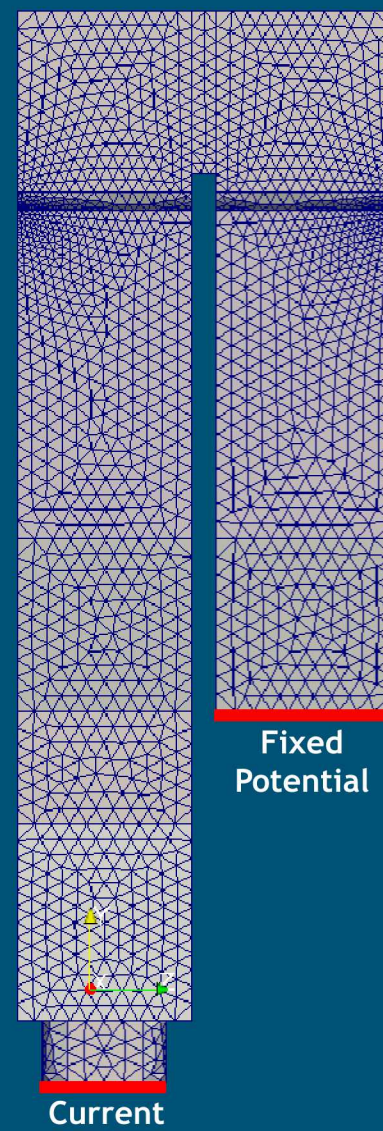
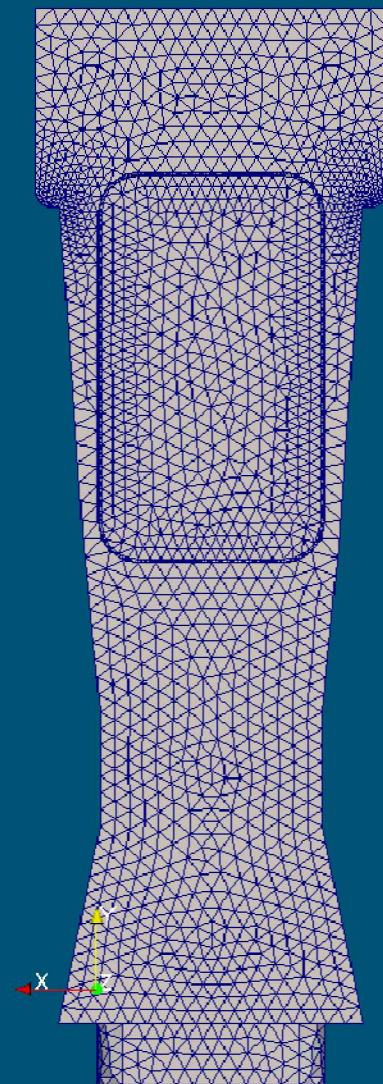
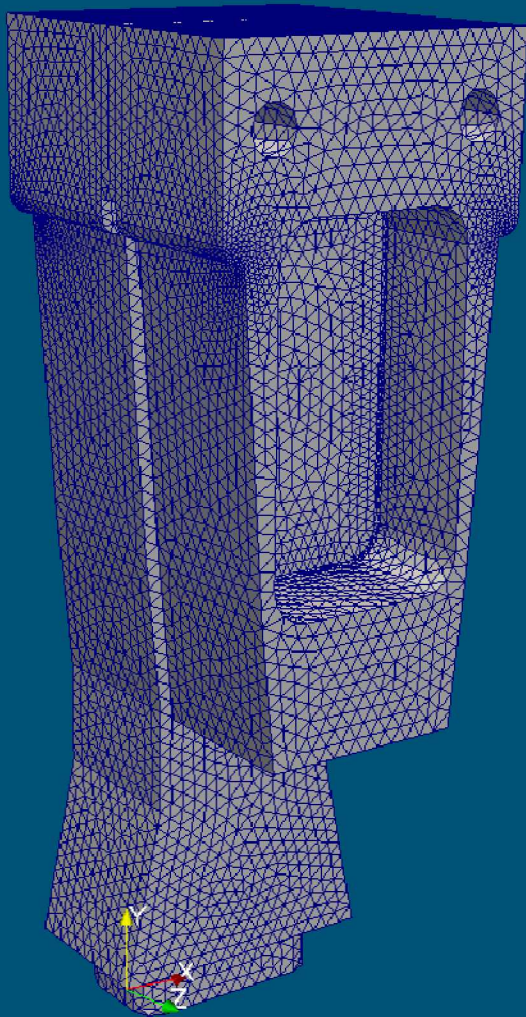


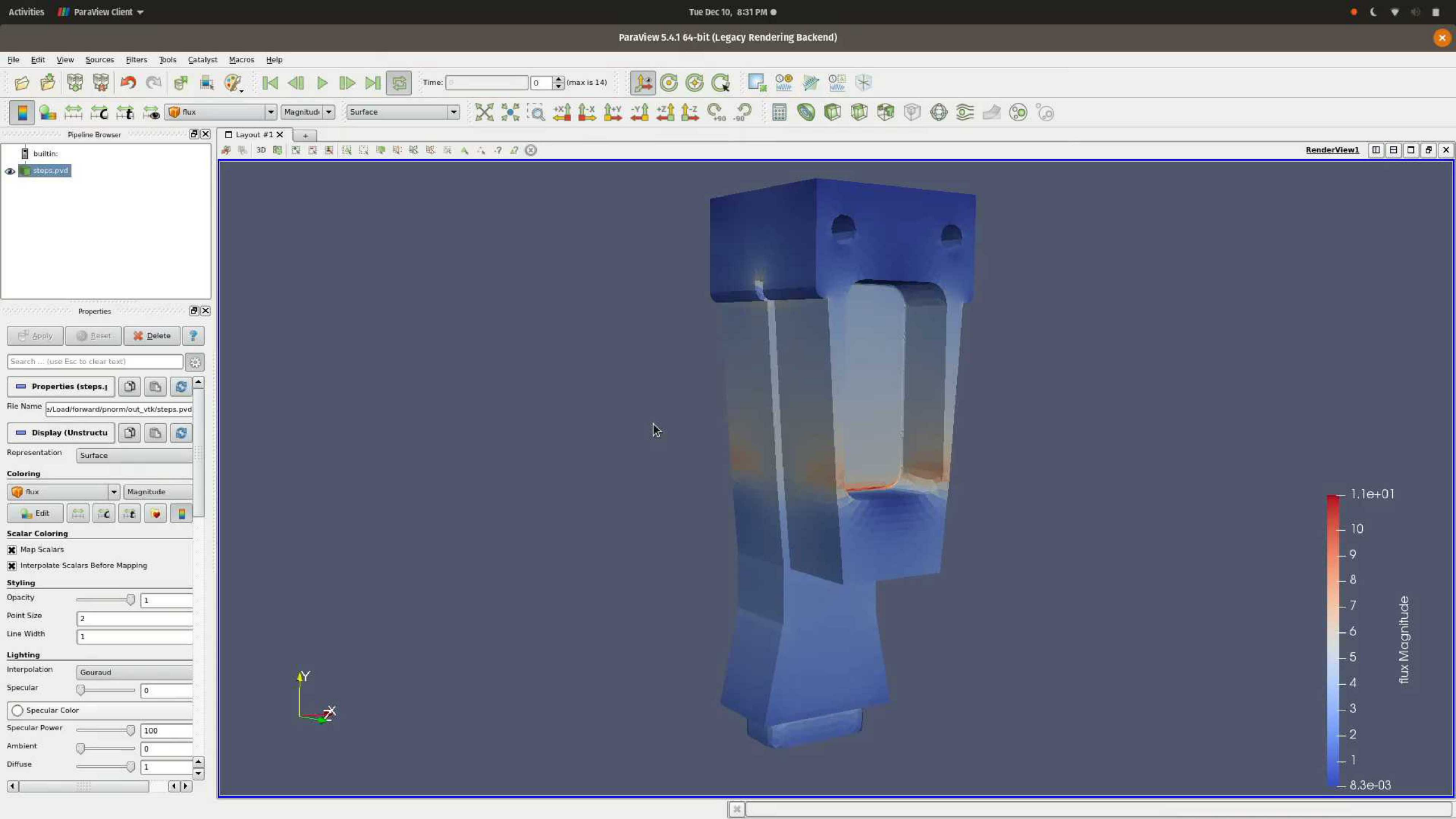
Volume





Electrostatic Load Case





Shape Optimization with Plato/ESP

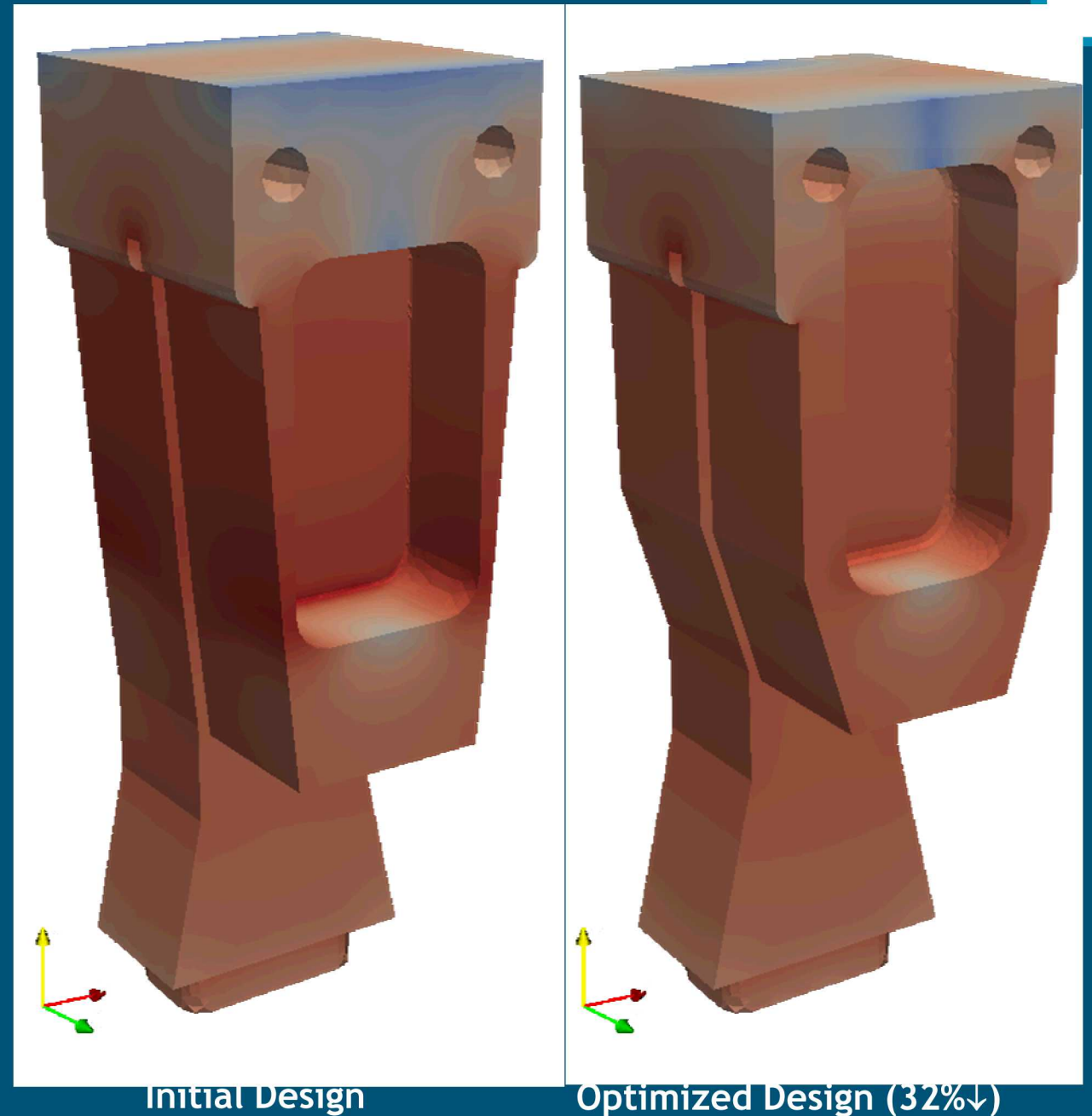
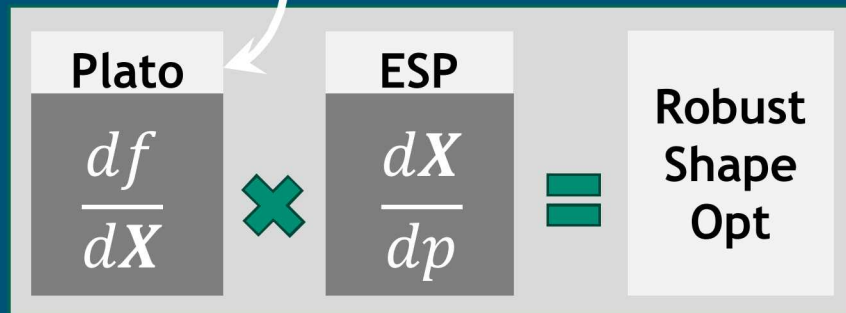
Progress:

- ESP functionality implemented in Plato Engine
- Beta Plato/ESP capability available for early adopters.

Next Steps:

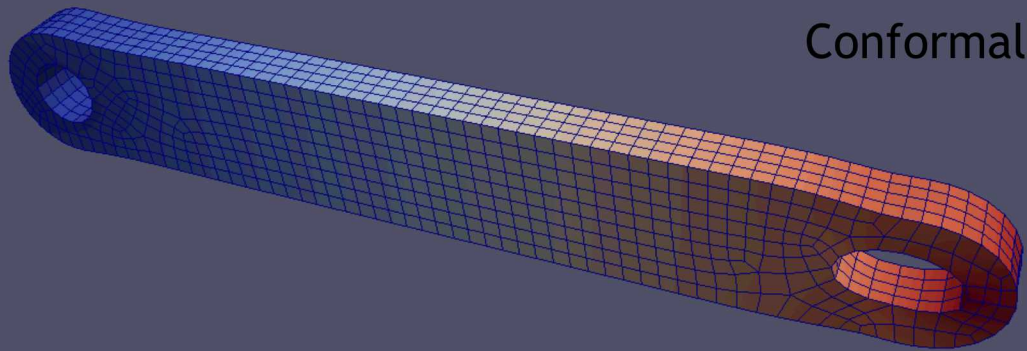
- Testing and hardening of Plato/ESP
- Shape optimization + topology optimization

Your physics and objectives go here

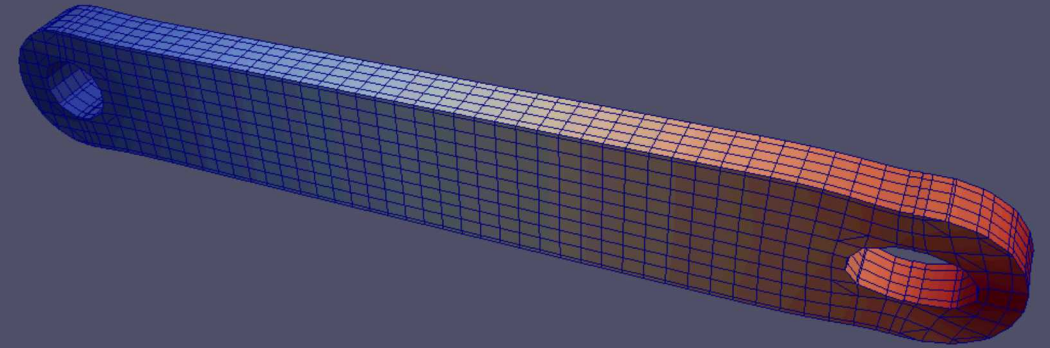


Optimization-based Design for Manufacturing Project:

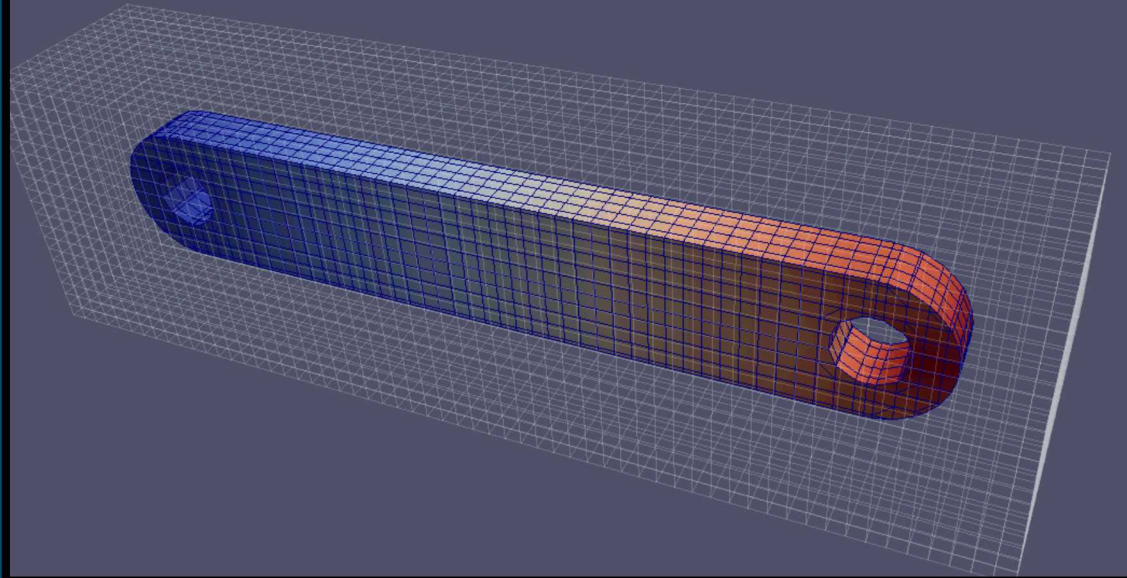
- 'Meshless' design - concurrent SO/TO
- Process-aware design



Conformal

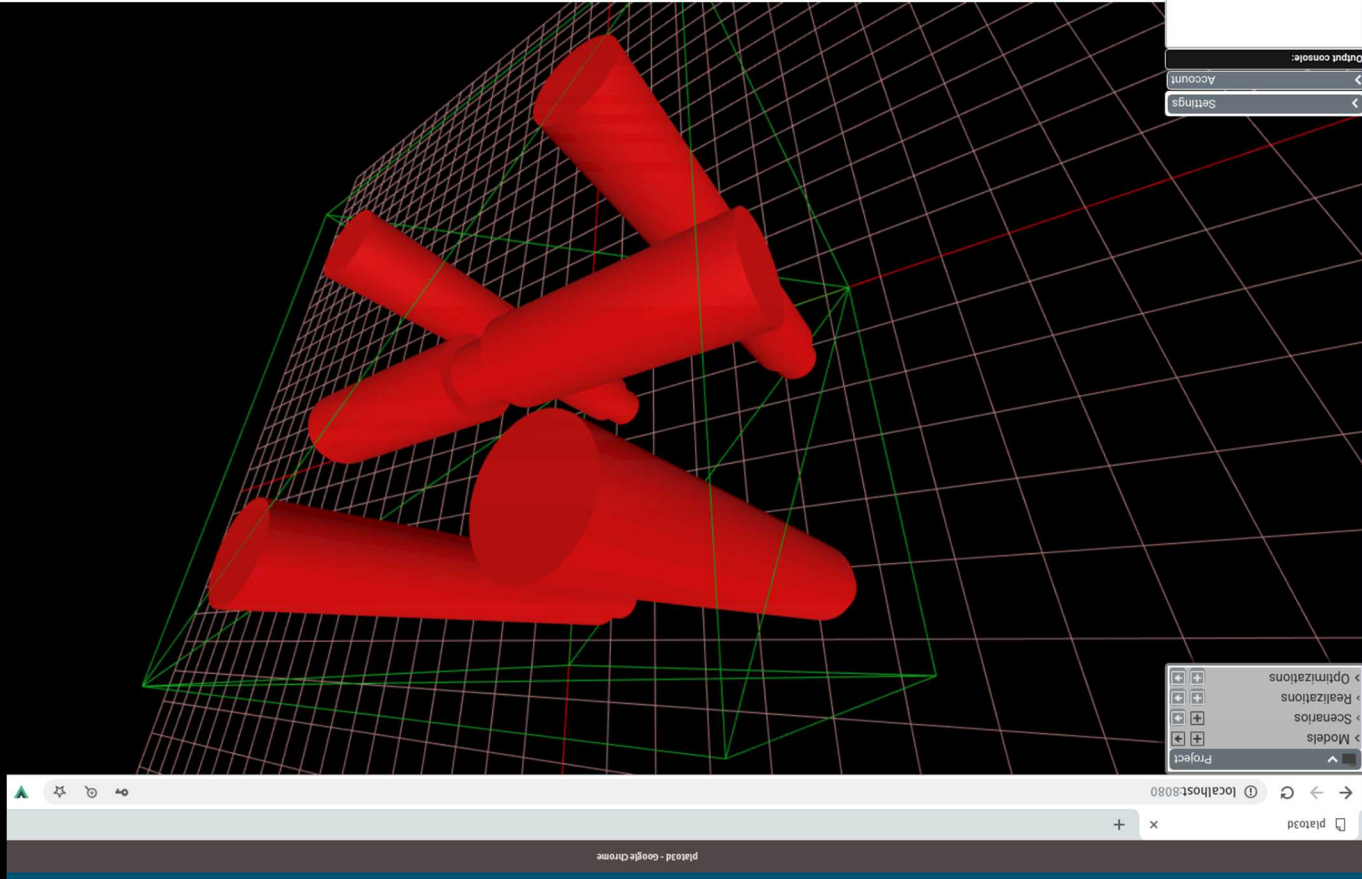


Non-conformal

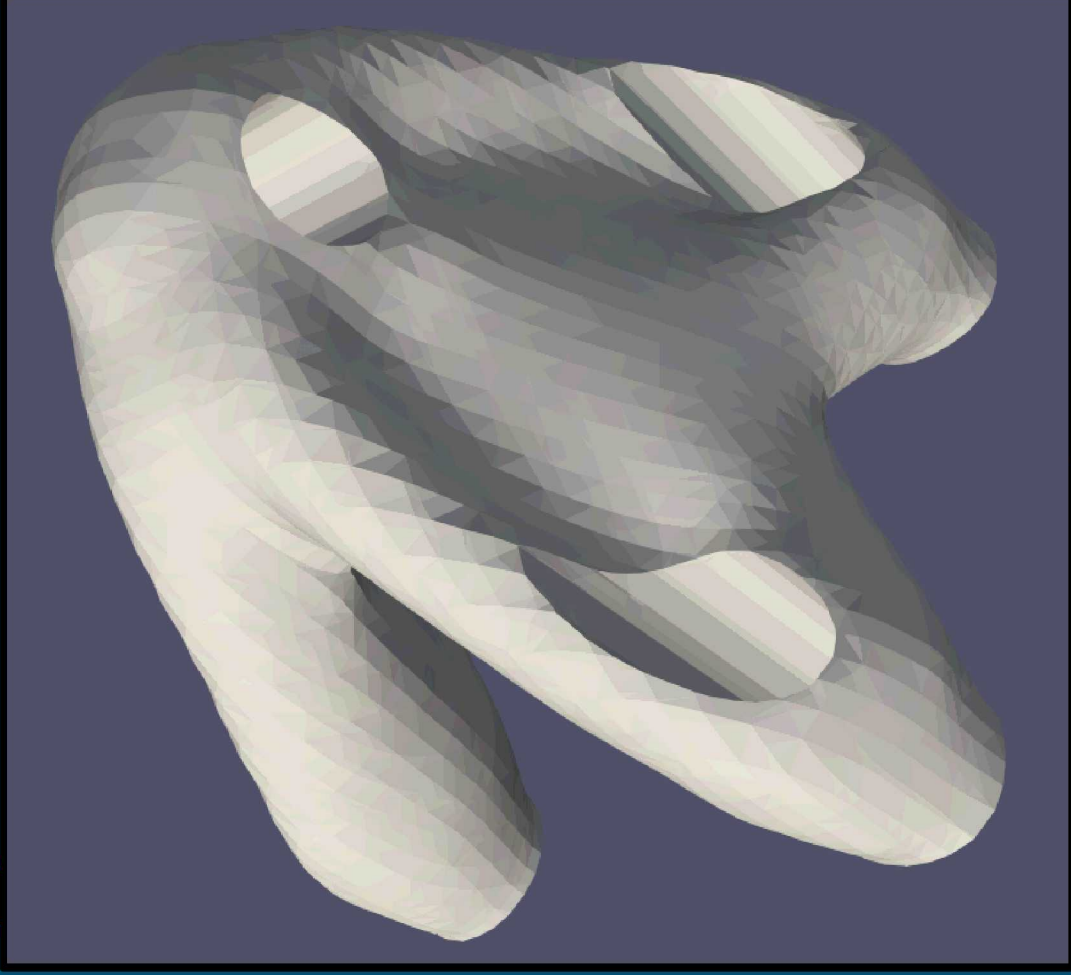


'Meshless' Design

- Capture geometry on a background mesh non-conformally:
- Simplifies geometry construction and meshing
- Permits movement of fixed geometry within a design domain
- Permits optimization of assemblies



- Albany on Google Compute Platform (GCP)
- REST API with Server Sent Events (SSE)
- No mesh, just geometry



- Shape optimization workflow de-emphasizes meshing.
 - Simplifies user experience (user interface)
 - Complicates user experience (parameterized models)
 - Has lower barrier to entry

Thank you