

# Parallel coupling strategy for multi-physics applications in eXtended Discrete Element Method

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# Outline

## Background

- What is XDEM?
- Multi-physics Coupling

## CFD-DEM Parallel Coupling

- Co-located Partitioning Strategy
- Dual-grid Multiscale Approach

## Results

- Results Validation
- Performance Evaluation

## Conclusion

- Future Work
- Open Issues

# What is XDEM?

# What is XDEM?

## eXtended Discrete Element Method

### Particles Dynamics

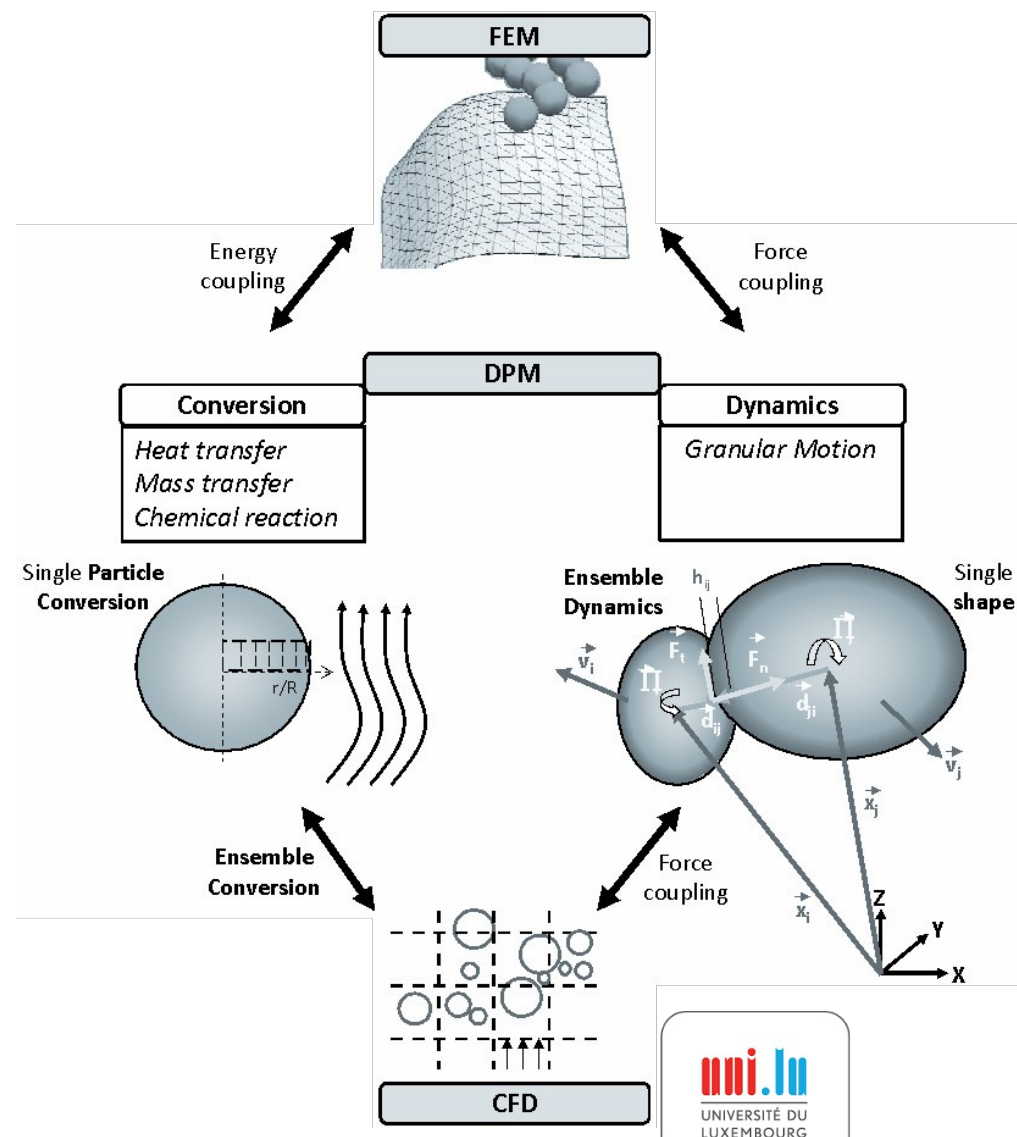
- Force and torques
- Particle motion

### Particles Conversion

- Heat and mass transfer
- Chemical reactions

### Coupled with

- **Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)**
- Finite Element Method (FEM)



# What is XDEM?

## eXtended Discrete Element Method

### Particles Dynamics

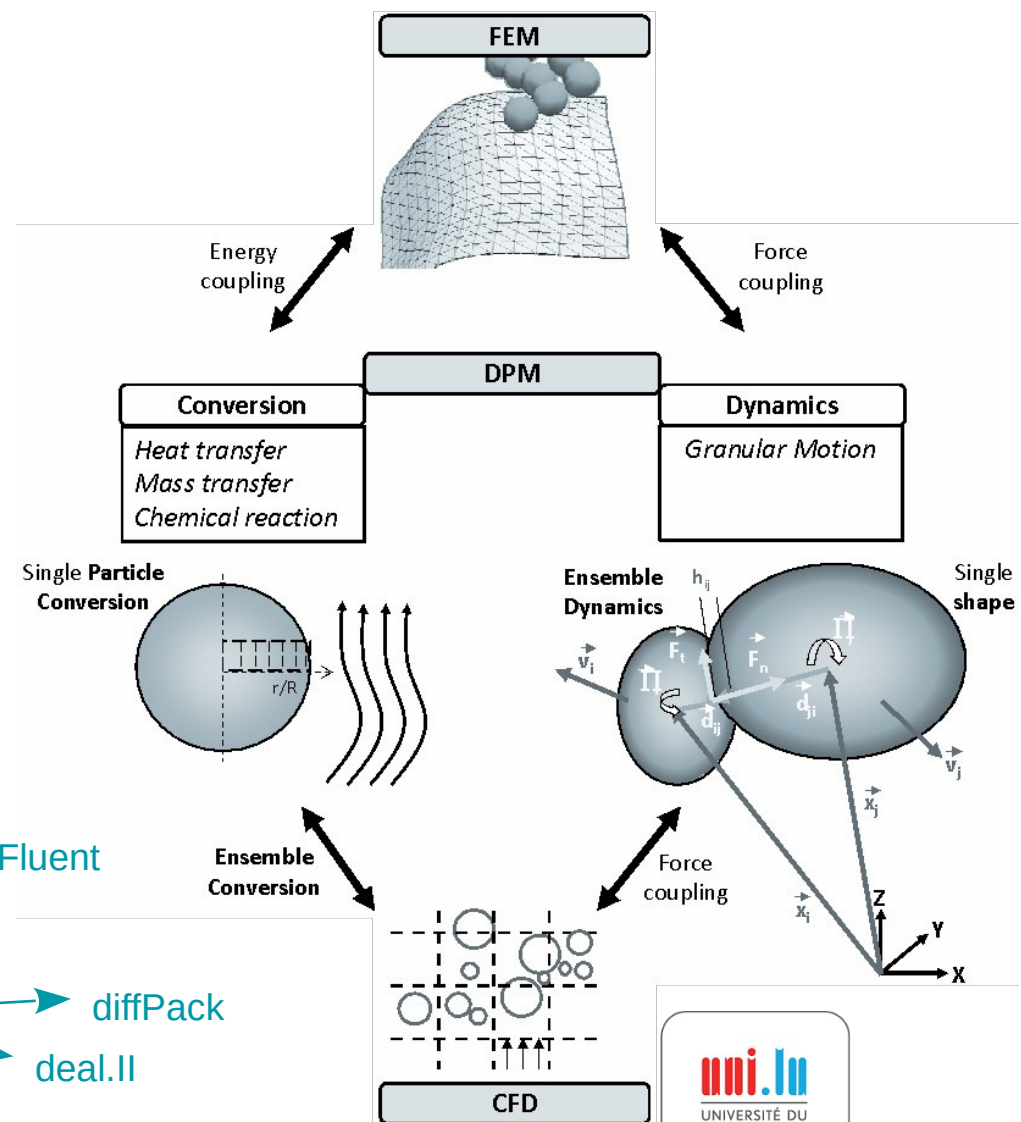
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### Particles Conversion

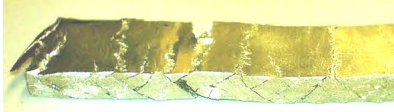
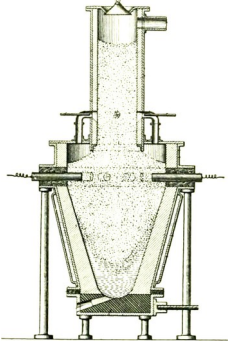
- Heat and mass transfer
- Chemical reactions

### Coupled with

- **Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)**
  - Finite Element Method (FEM)
- OpenFOAM  
ANSYS Fluent  
diffPack  
deal.II  
CalculiX

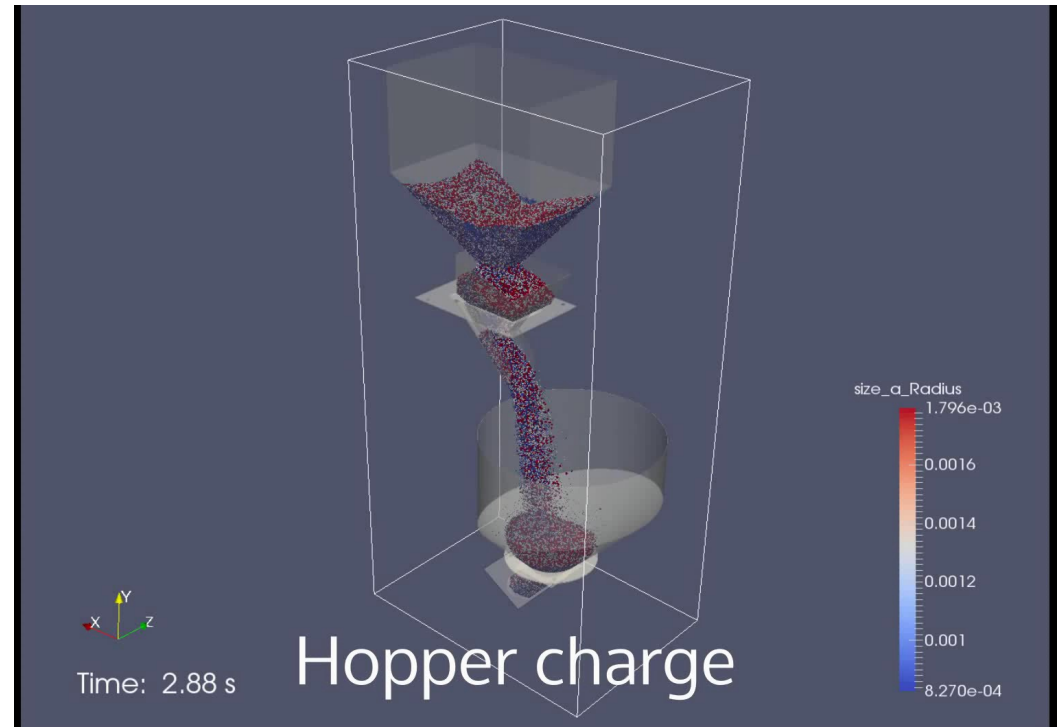
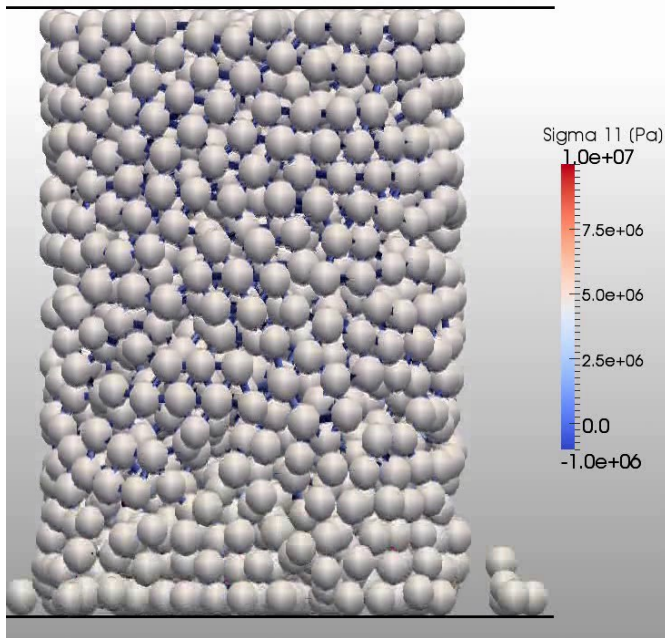


# Application Examples: XDEM without coupling



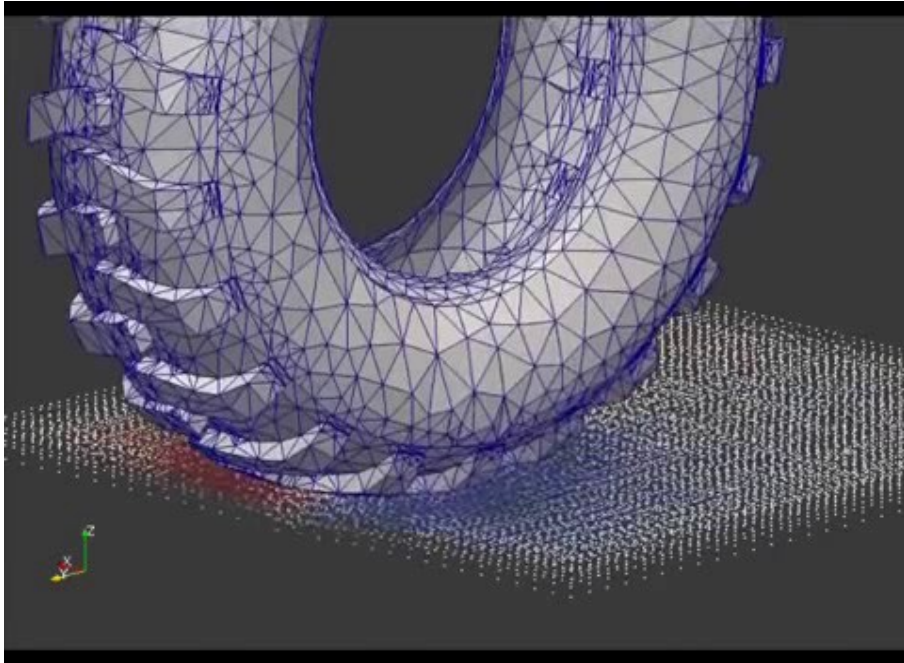
Brittle Failure

Hopper charge and discharge

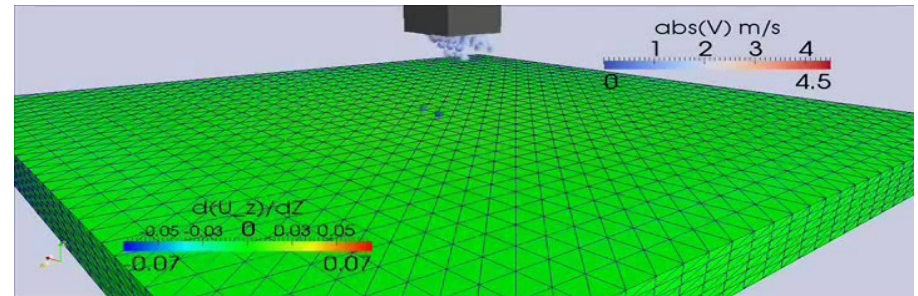


# Application Examples: XDEM coupled with FEM

## Deformation of a tire

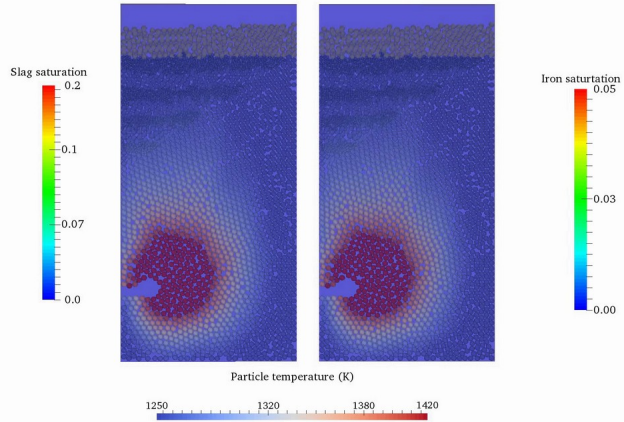


## Impact on an Elastic Membrane



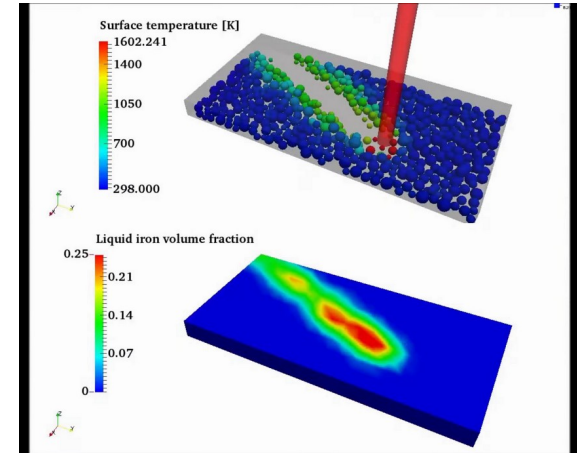


# Application Examples: XDEM coupled with CFD

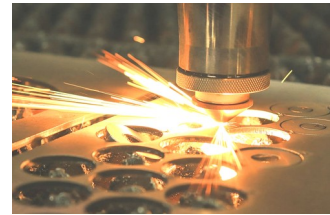
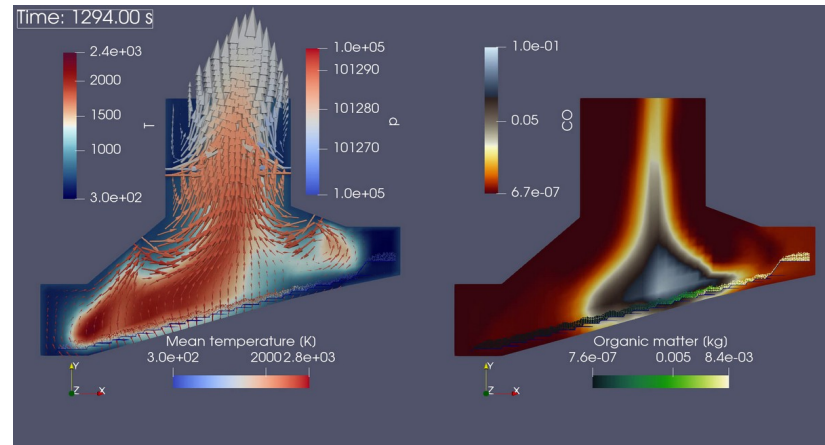


Wood Conversion in a Biomass Furnace

## Selective Laser Melting in Additive Manufacturing



## Iron & Slag production in a Blast Furnace





# Multi-Physics Coupling

surface vs. volume coupling

# Multi-Physics Coupling

## Numerical Methods

- Computation Fluid Dynamics (CFD)
- Finite Element Method (FEM)
- Discrete Element Method (DEM)
- ...

## Different Software

- Instead of a monolithic software

## Different Mesh Topology

## Numerical Method Constraints

- Time step size
- Convergence
- ...

## Technical Constraints

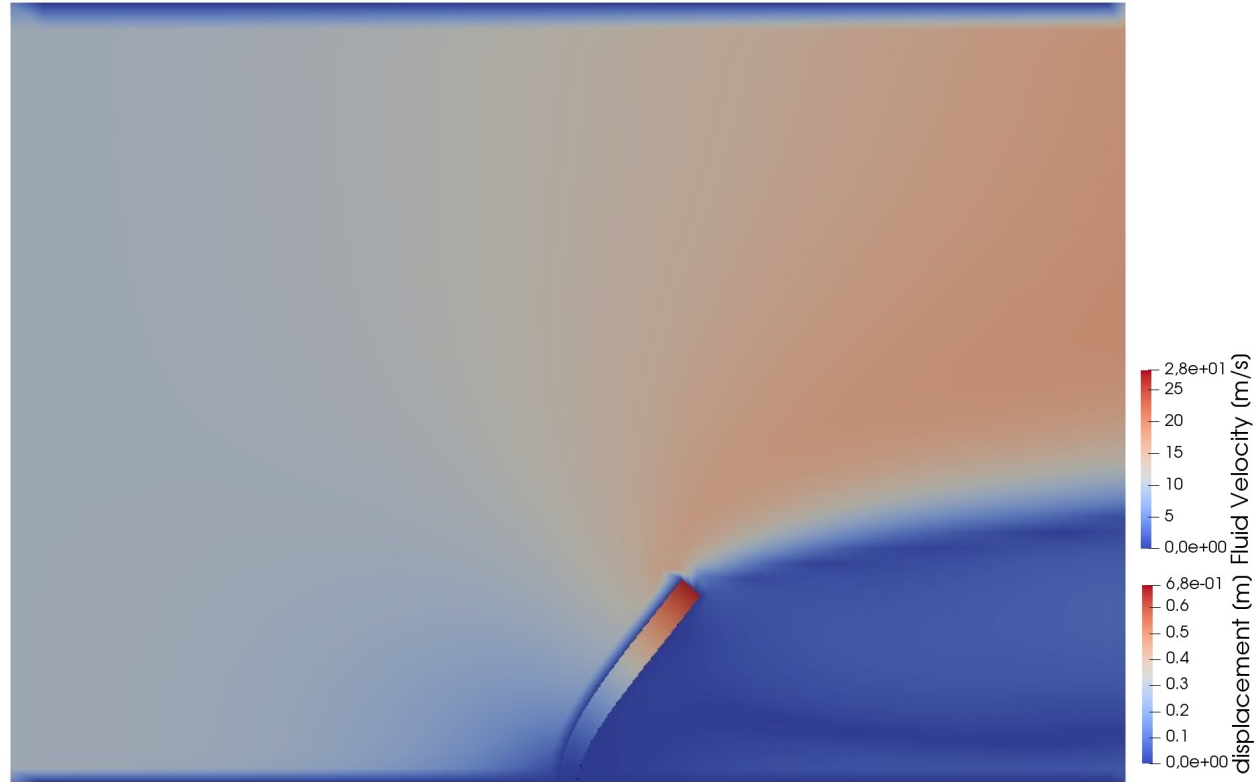
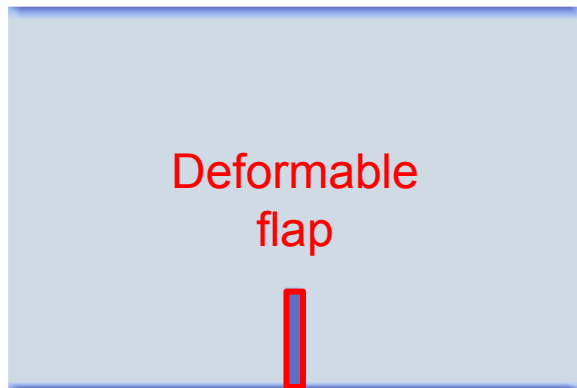
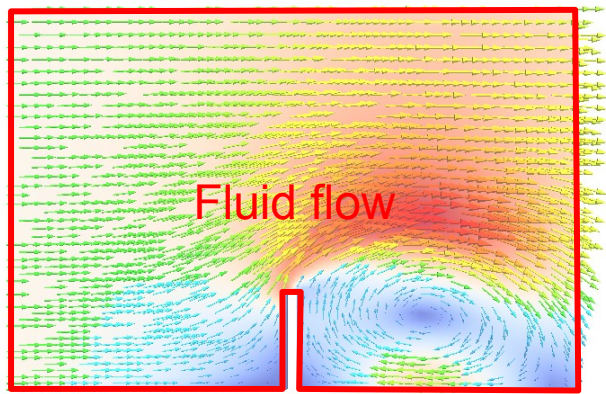
- Coupling API
- Communication / Data exchange
- Scalability
- ...

## Physics Constraints

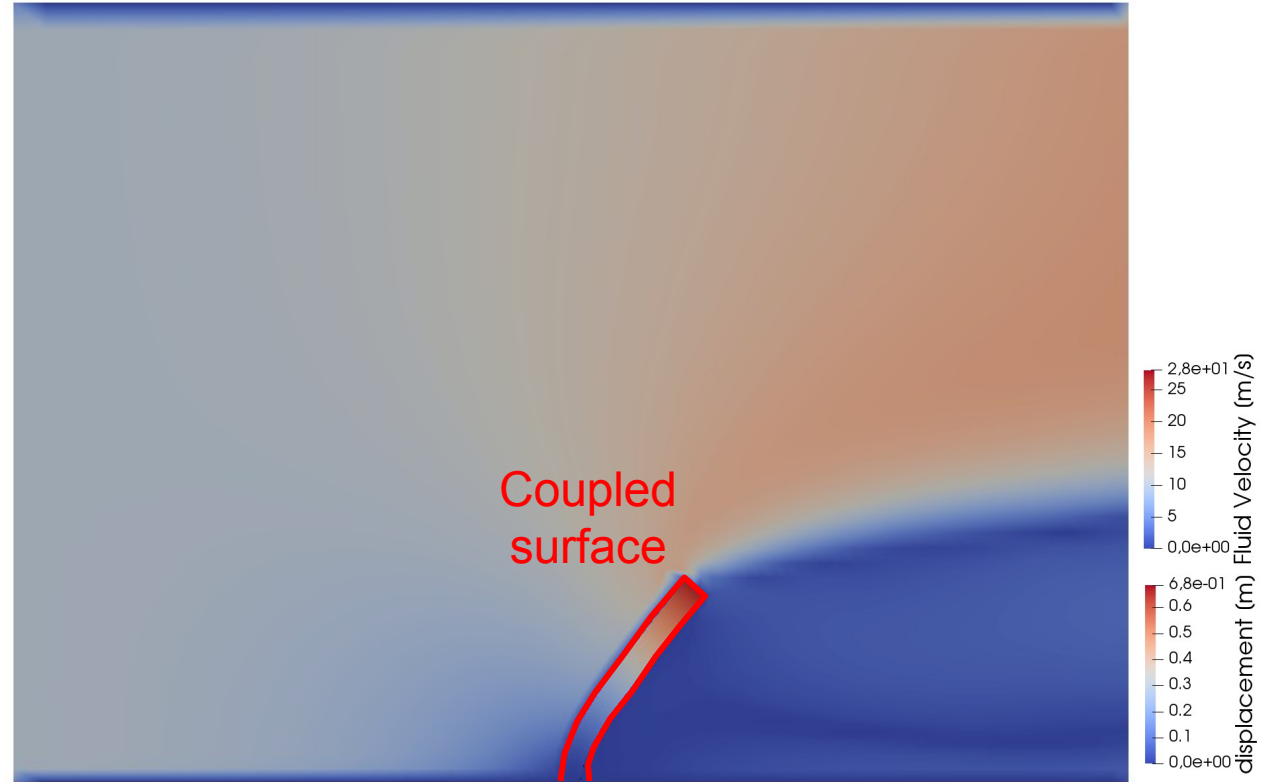
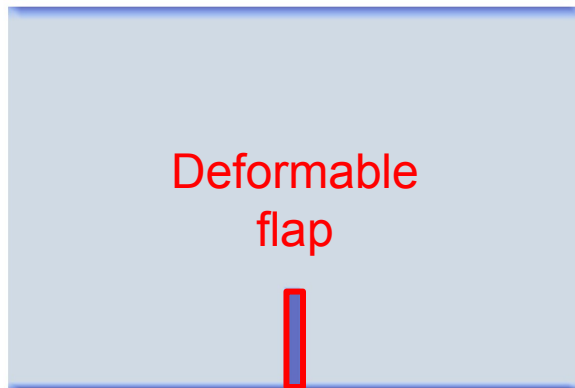
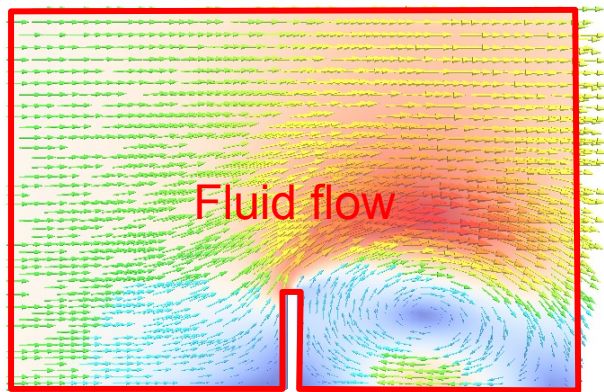
- Mass, energy conservation
- Value consistency

Complicated physics  $\Rightarrow$  Complex Software  $\Rightarrow$  Performance Nightmare

# Surface Coupling, e.g. Fluid-Structure Interaction (FSI)



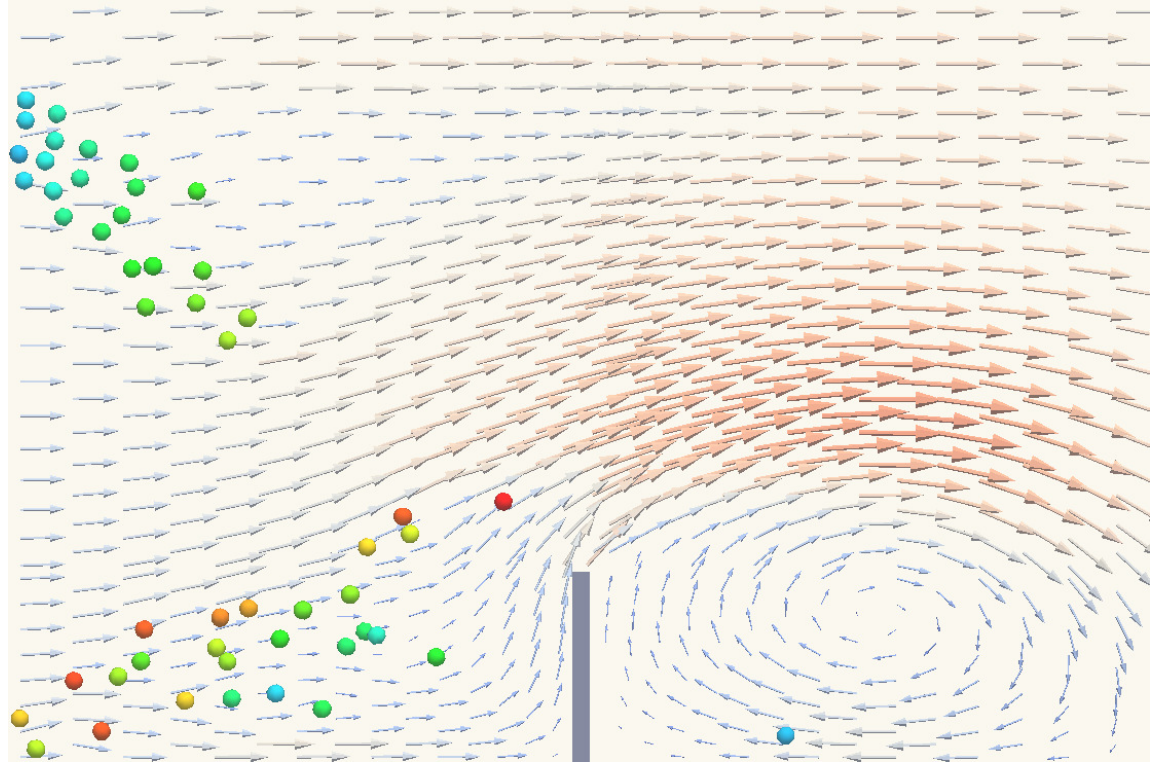
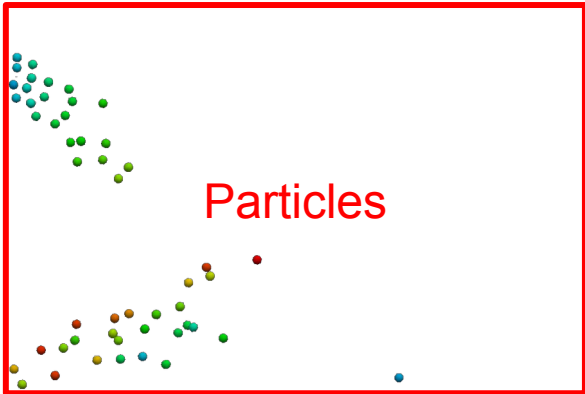
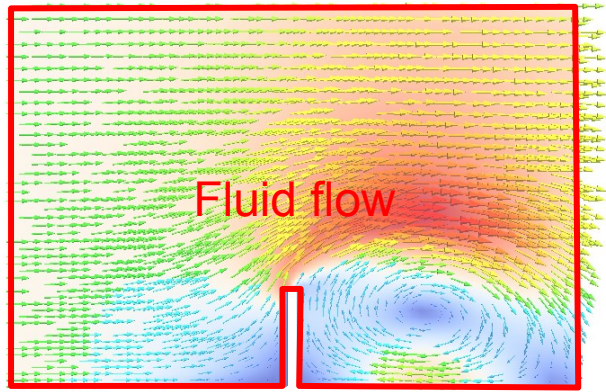
# Surface Coupling, e.g. Fluid-Structure Interaction (FSI)



Data Exchange on a **2D surface**

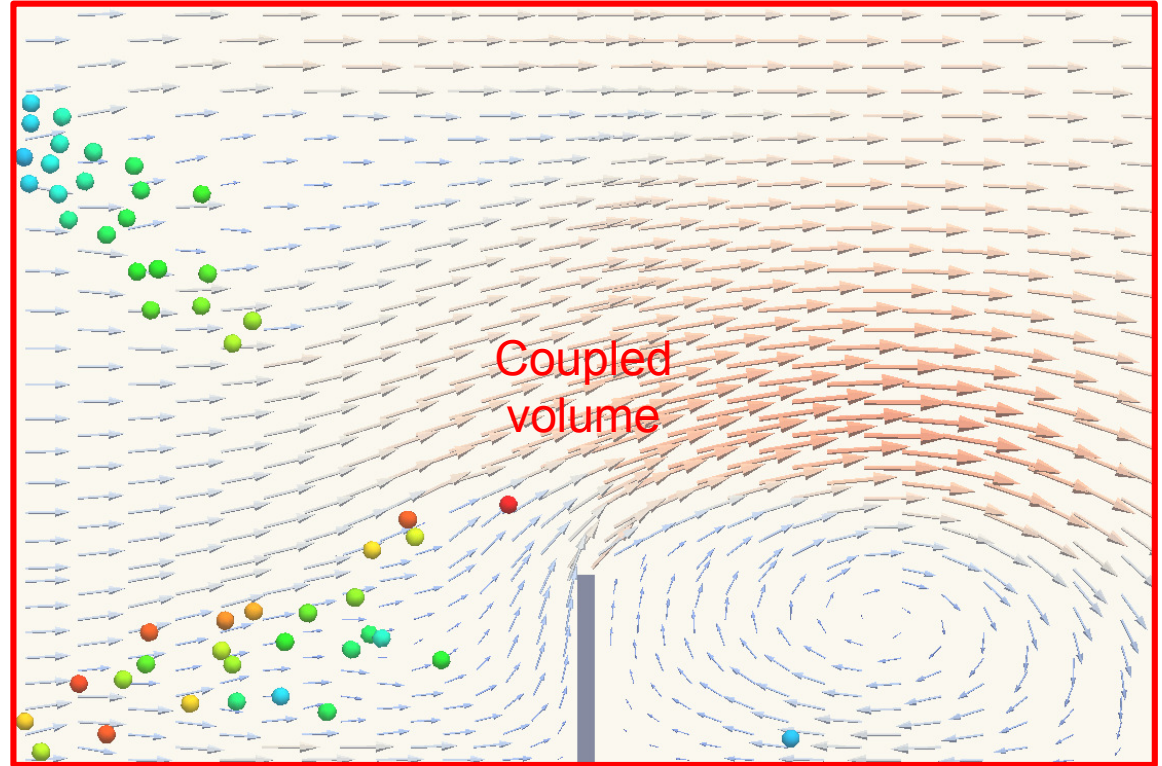
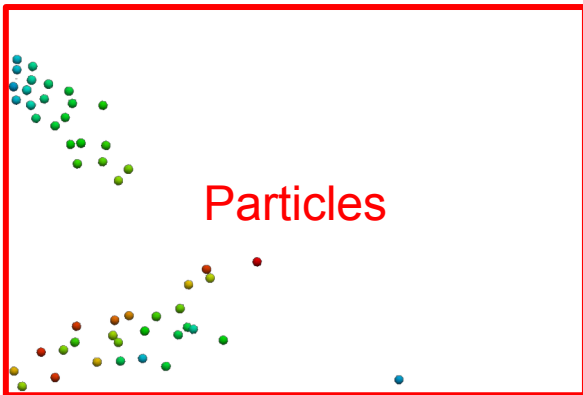
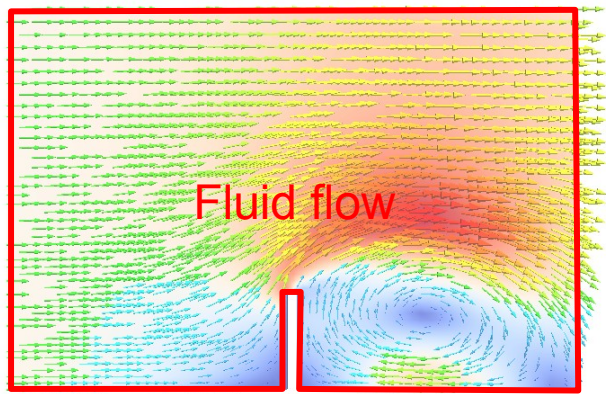
- CFD → FEM: surface forces
- FEM → CFD: flap displacement

# Volume Coupling, e.g. Fluid-Particles Interaction





# Volume Coupling, e.g. Fluid-Particles Interaction



Data Exchange on a **3D volume**

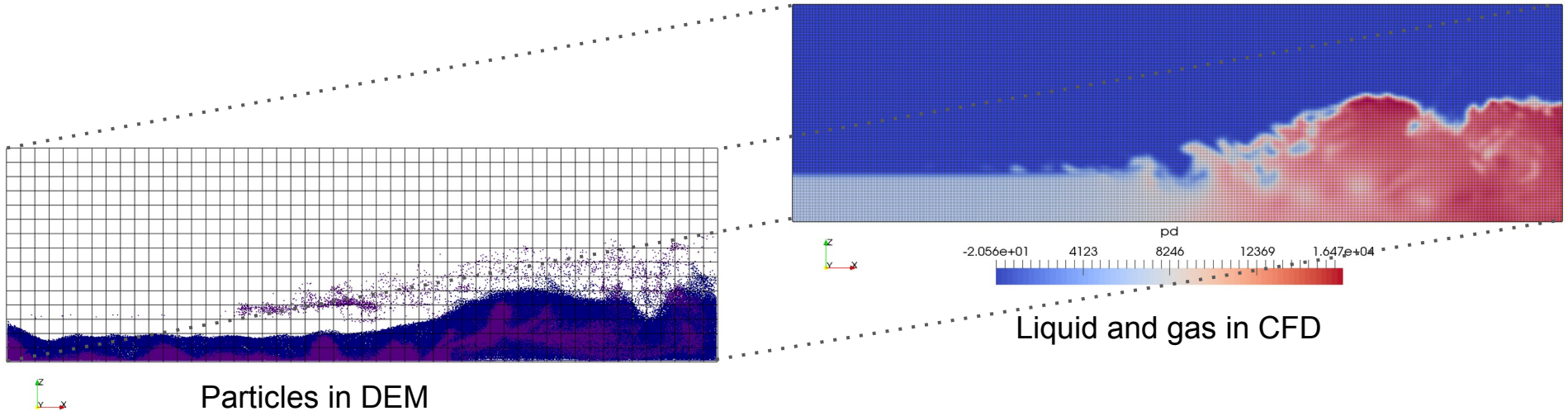
- CFD → DEM: drag force, buoyancy
- DEM → CFD: porosity, particle momentum



# CFD-DEM Volume Coupling

# CFD-(X)DEM Coupling

## Moving particles interacting with liquid and gas



### From CFD to DEM

- Lift force (buoyancy)
- Drag force

### From DEM to CFD

- Porosity
- Particle source of momentum

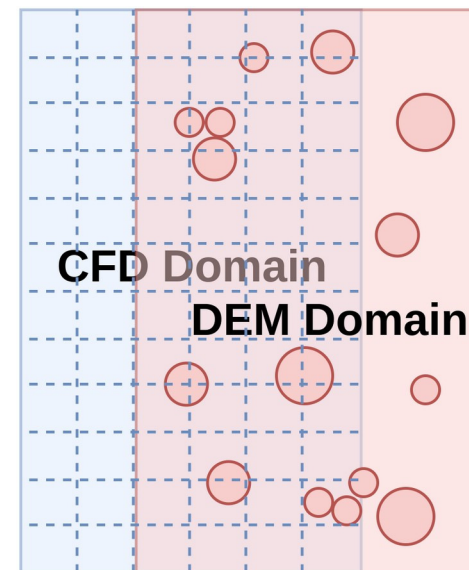
### CFD ↔ XDEM

- Heat transfer
- Mass transfer

# CFD-DEM Parallel Coupling: Challenges

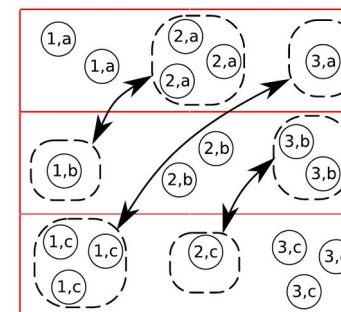
## Challenges in CFD-XDEM parallel coupling

- Combine different independent software
- Volume coupling  $\Rightarrow$  Large amount of data to exchange
- Different distribution of the computation and of the data
- DEM data distribution is dynamic
- Data interpolation between meshes



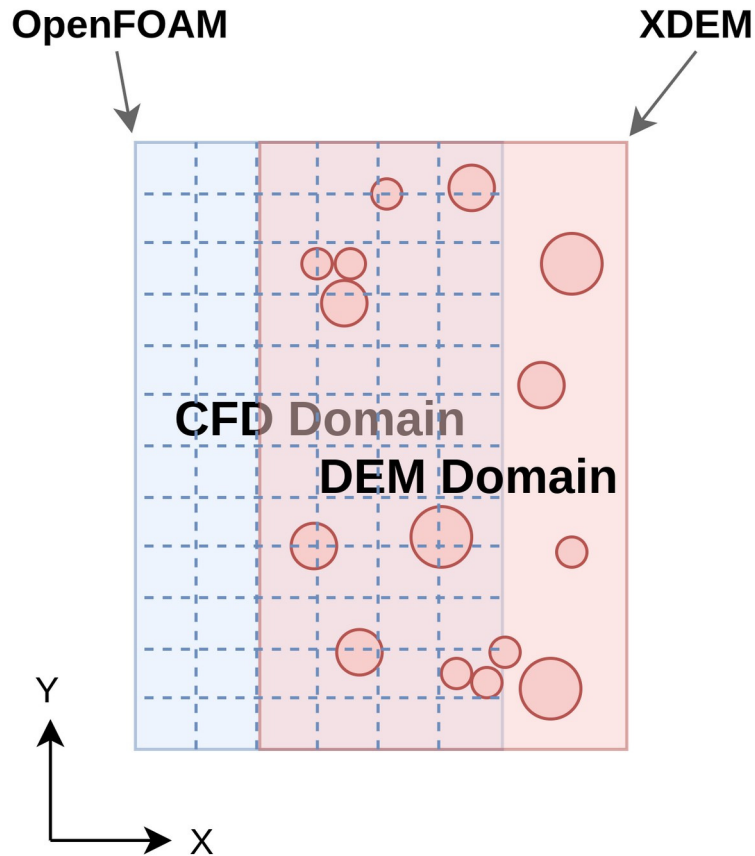
## Classical Approaches

- Each software partitions its domain independently
- Data exchange in a peer-to-peer model



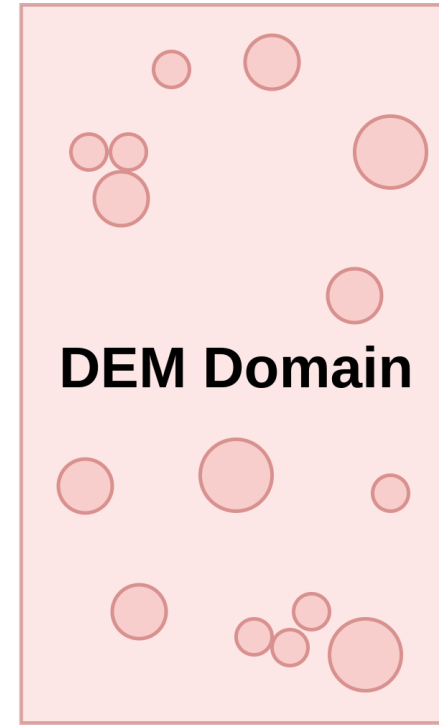
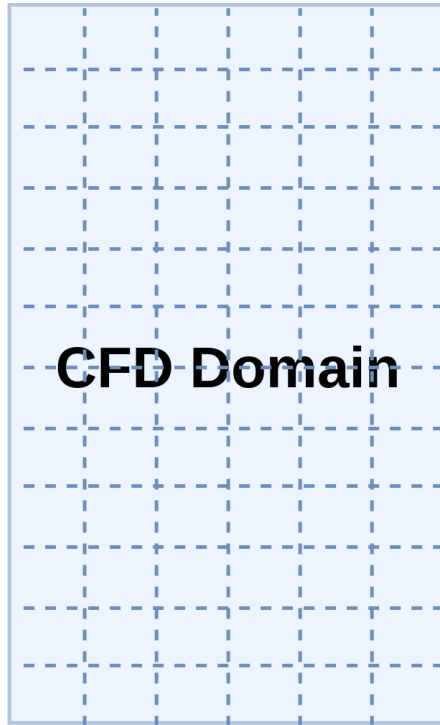
SediFoam [Sun2016]

# CFD-DEM Parallel Coupling: Challenges



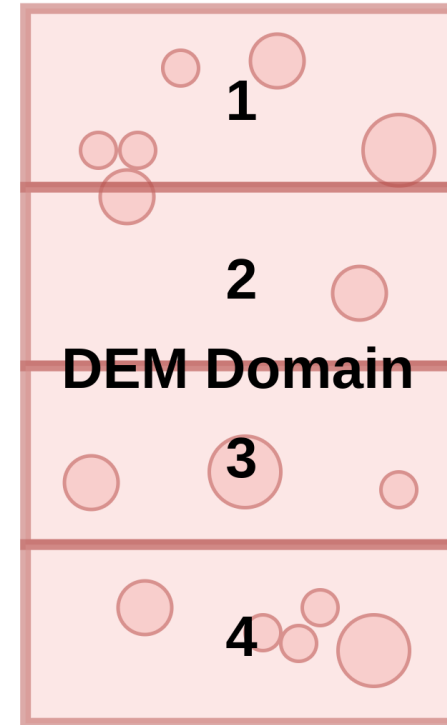
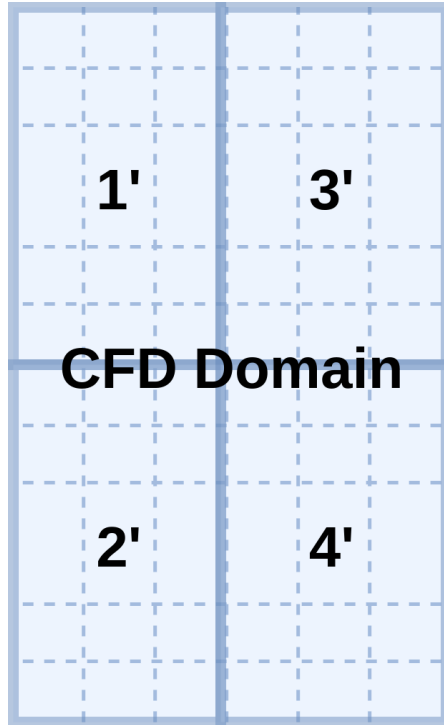
The domains overlap in space

# CFD-DEM Parallel Coupling: Challenges



# CFD-DEM Parallel Coupling: Challenges

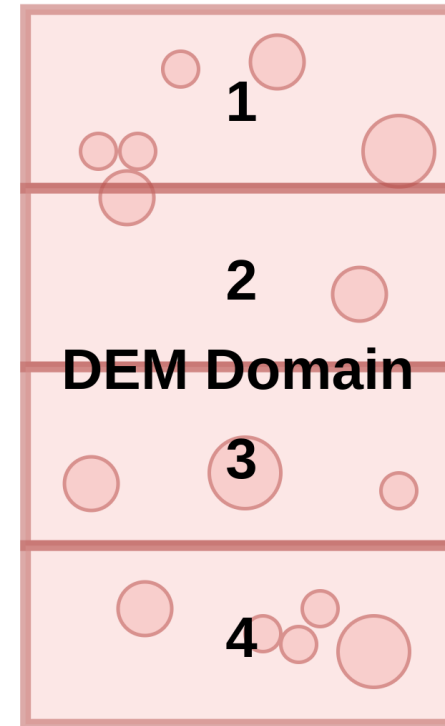
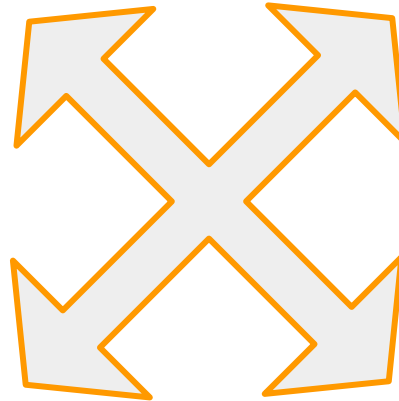
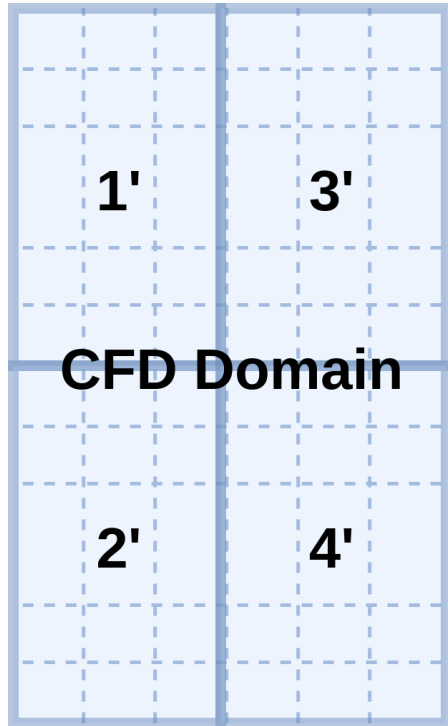
**Classical Approach:** the domains are partitioned independently





# CFD-DEM Parallel Coupling: Challenges

**Classical Approach:** the domains are partitioned independently



**Complex pattern and large volume of communication**

# Co-located Partitioning Strategy

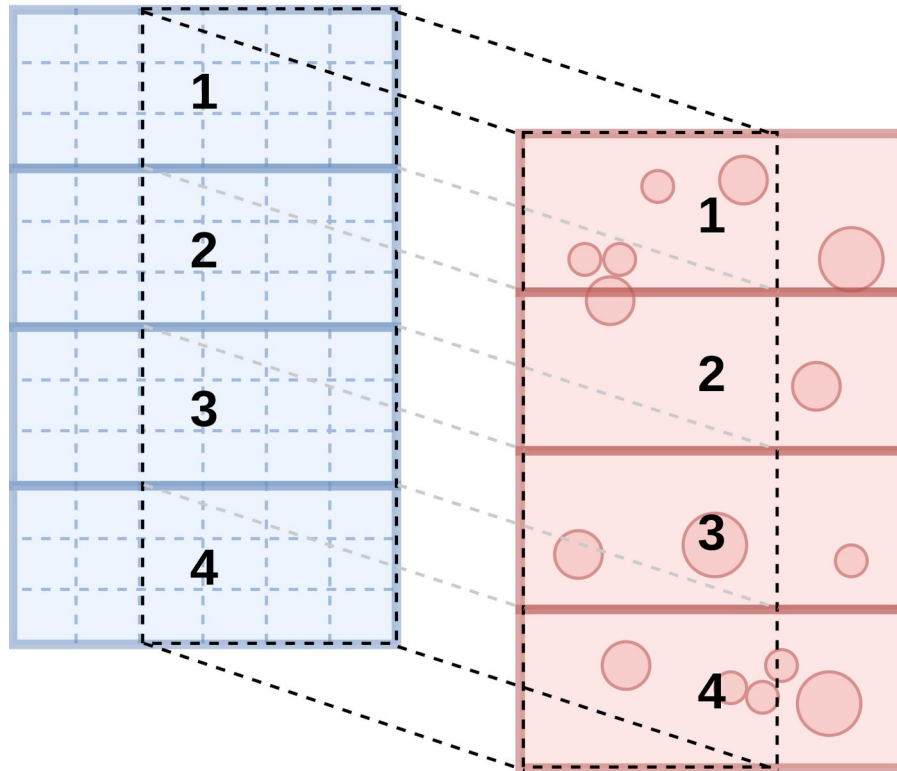
**A co-located partitions strategy for parallel CFD–DEM couplings**

G. Pozzetti, X. Besseron, A. Rousset and B. Peters

Journal of Advanced Powder Technology, December 2018

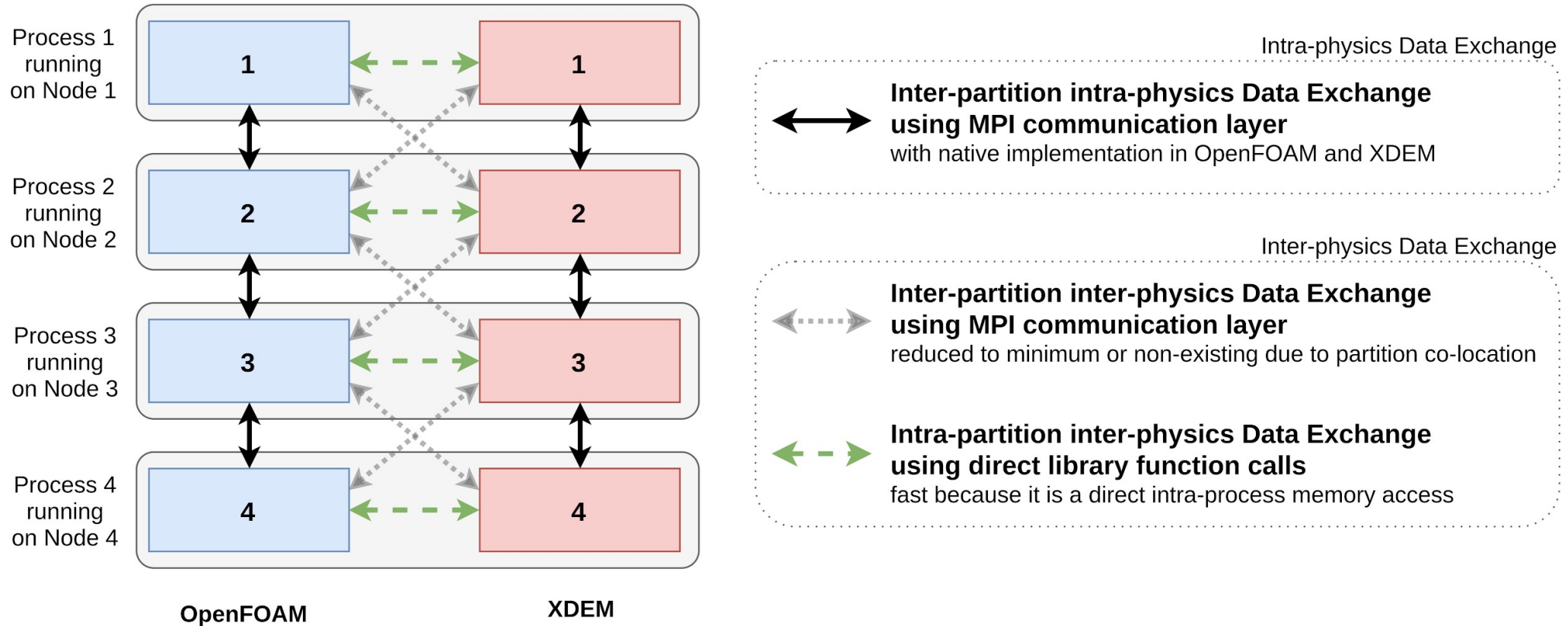
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apr.2018.08.025>

# Co-located Partitioning Strategy

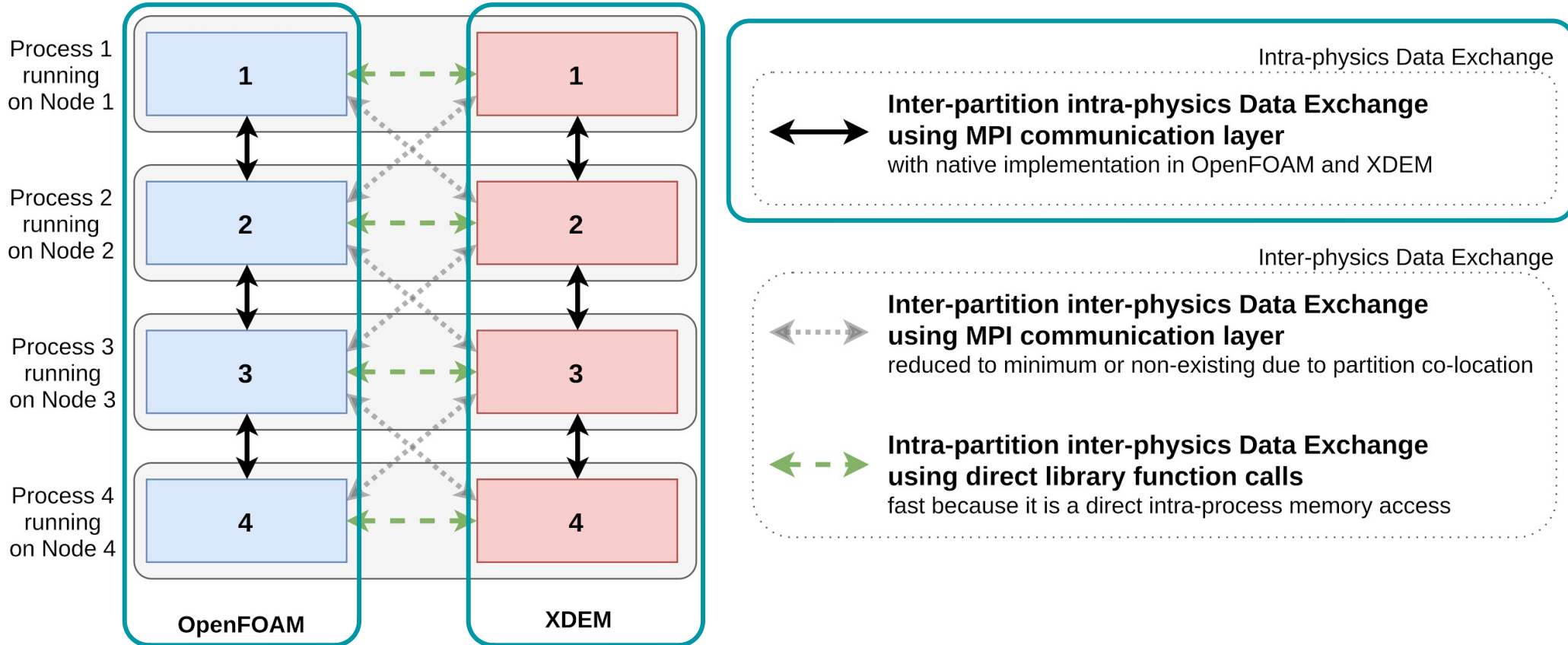


Domain elements co-located in domain space are assigned to the same partition

# Co-located Partitioning Strategy: communication

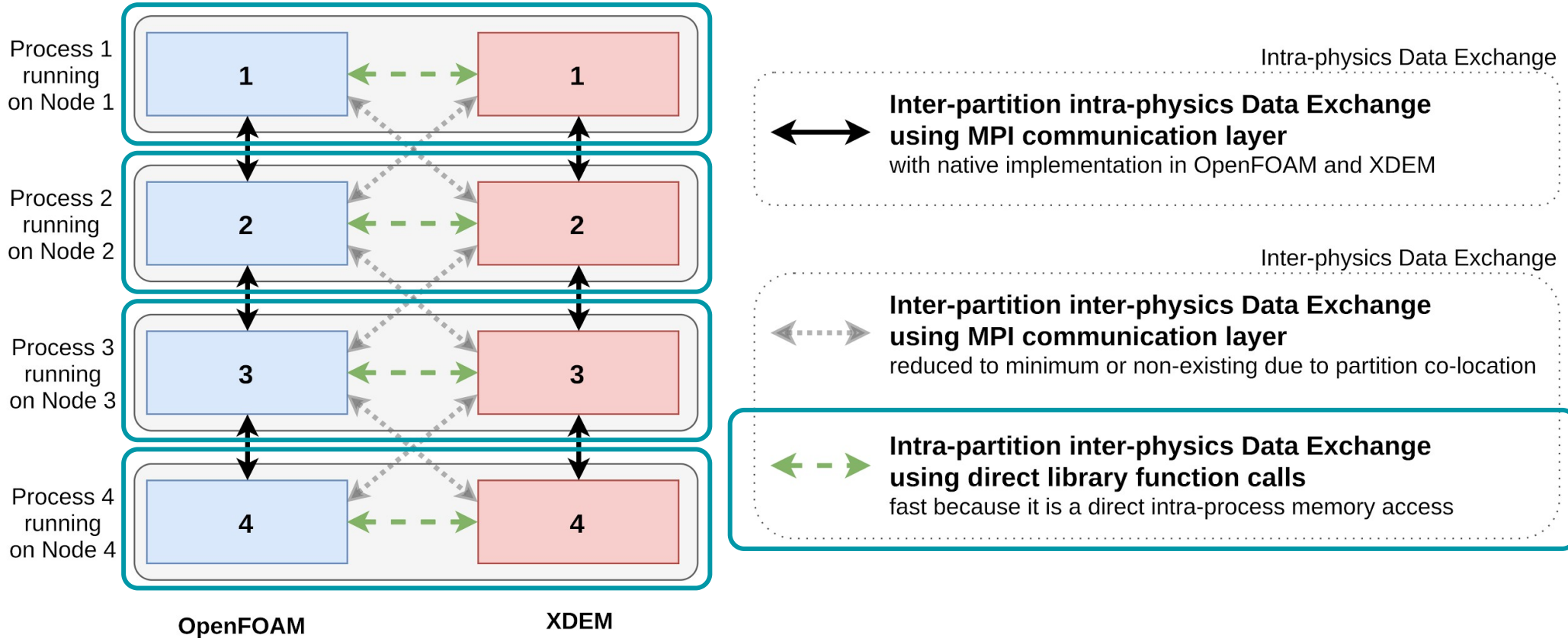


# Co-located Partitioning Strategy: communication



With native implementation of each software

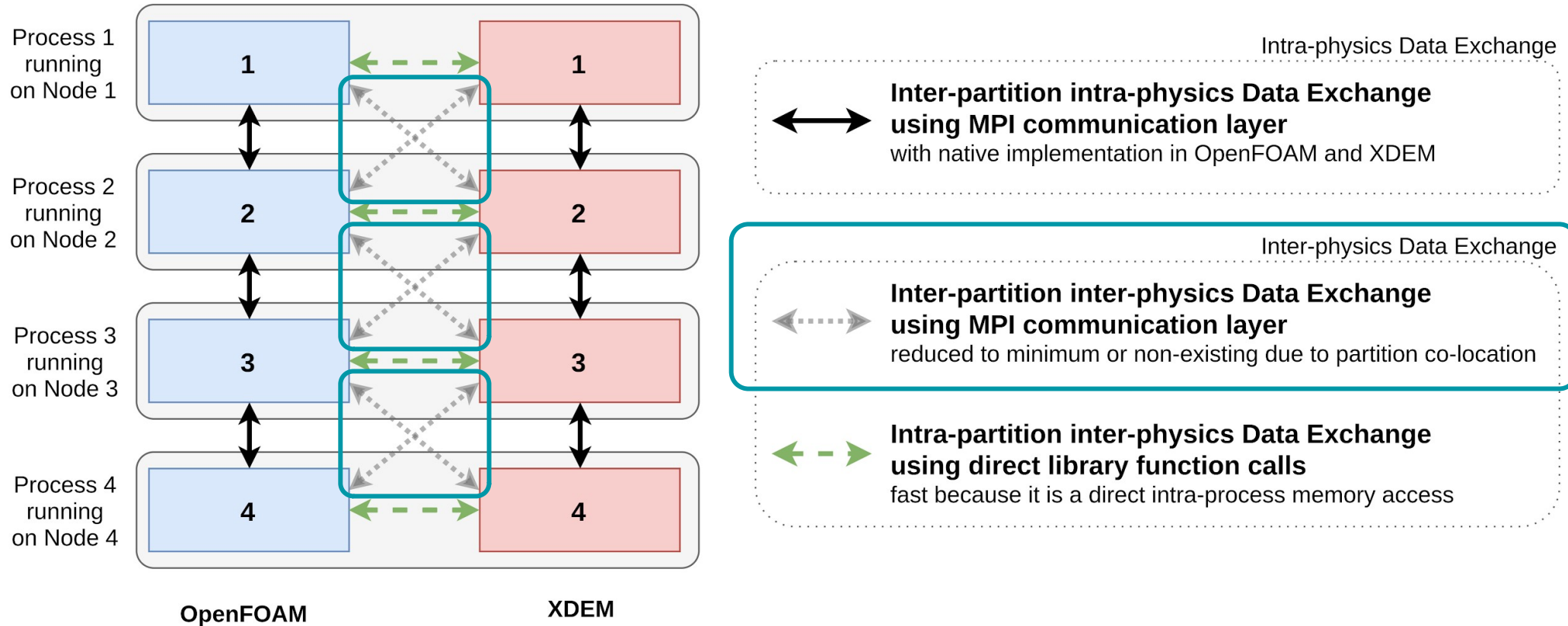
# Co-located Partitioning Strategy: communication



Use direct intra-proces memory access  
if the two software are linked into one executable,



# Co-located Partitioning Strategy: communication



Can be non-existing  
if partitions are perfectly aligned

# Dual-Grid Multiscale Approach

**A multiscale DEM-VOF method for the simulation of three-phase flows**

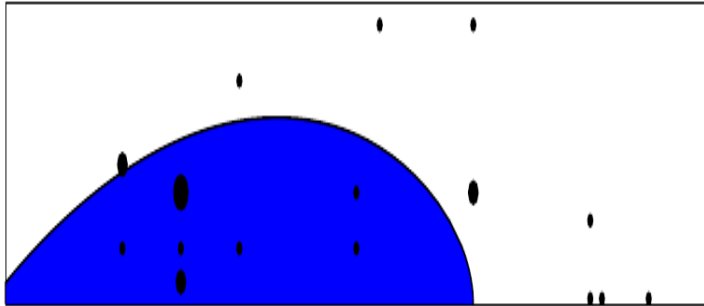
G. Pozzetti and B. Peters

International Journal of Multiphase Flow, February 2018

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijmultiphaseflow.2017.10.008>

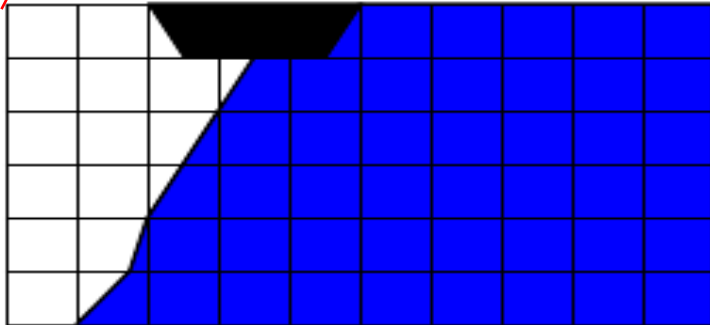
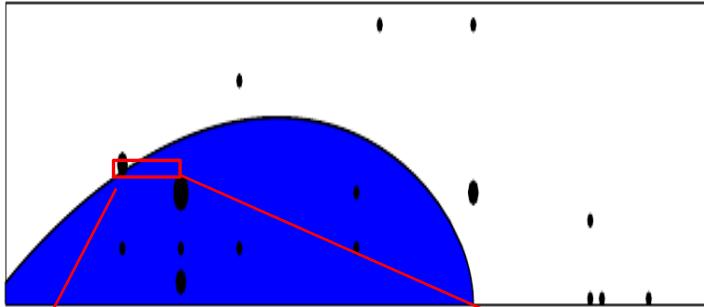
# Advantages of the dual-grid multiscale

Bulk coupling scale



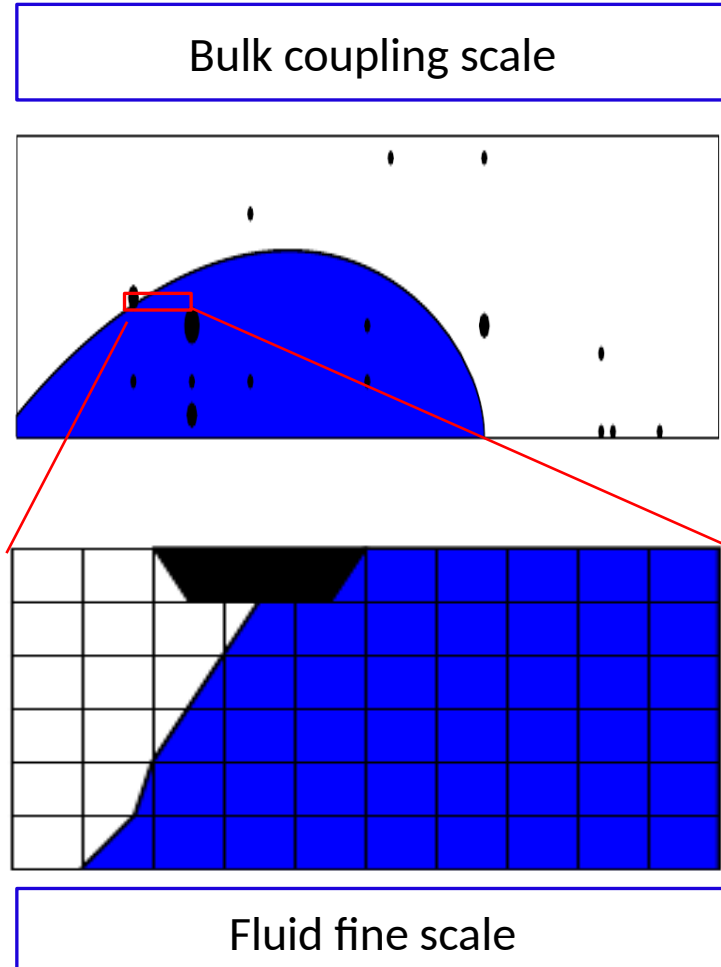
# Advantages of the dual-grid multiscale

Bulk coupling scale



Fluid fine scale

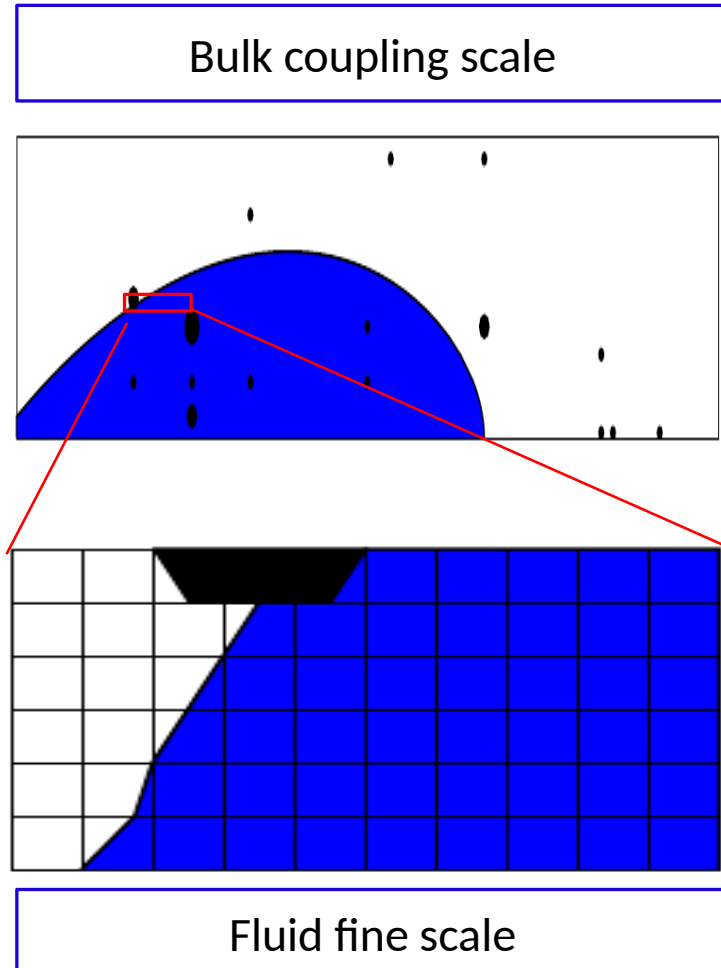
# Advantages of the dual-grid multiscale



Coarse Mesh

Averaging  
Fluid-Particle  
interaction

# Advantages of the dual-grid multiscale



Coarse Mesh

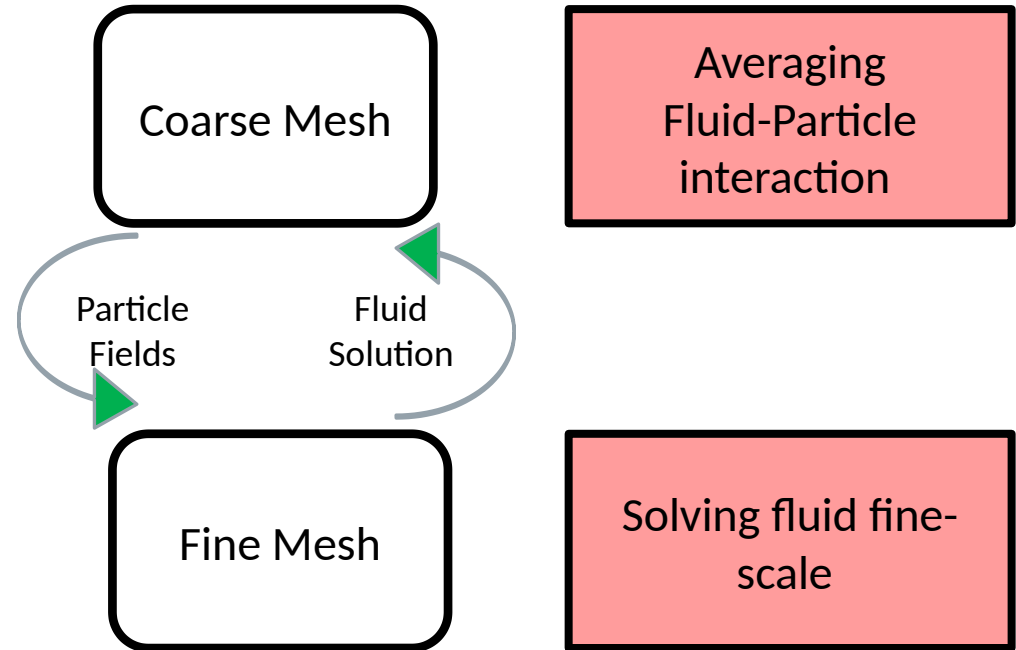
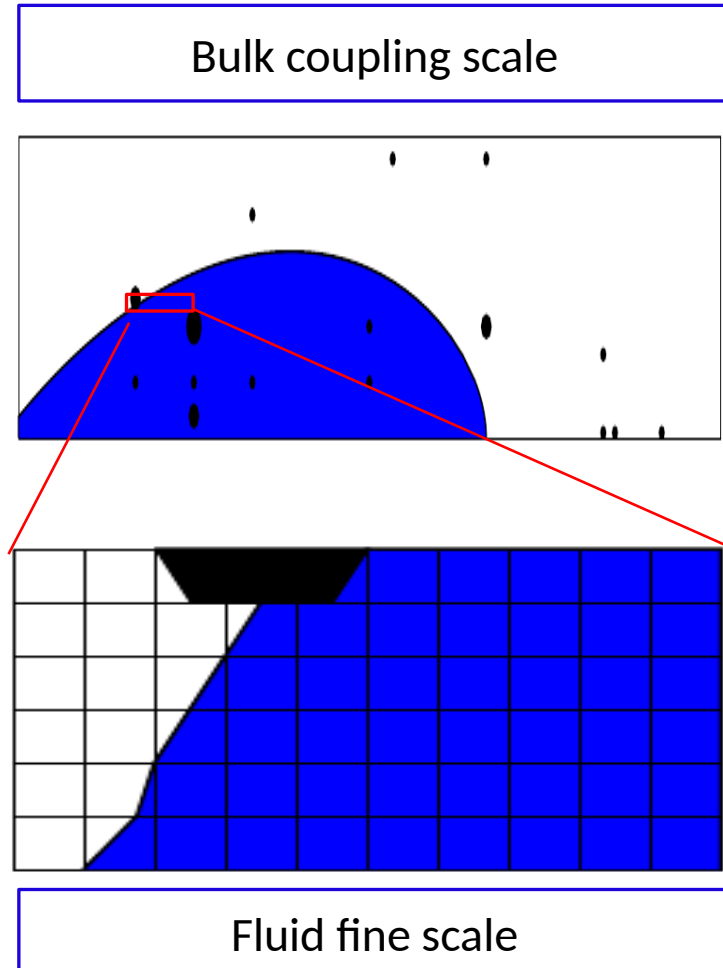
Averaging  
Fluid-Particle  
interaction

Fine Mesh

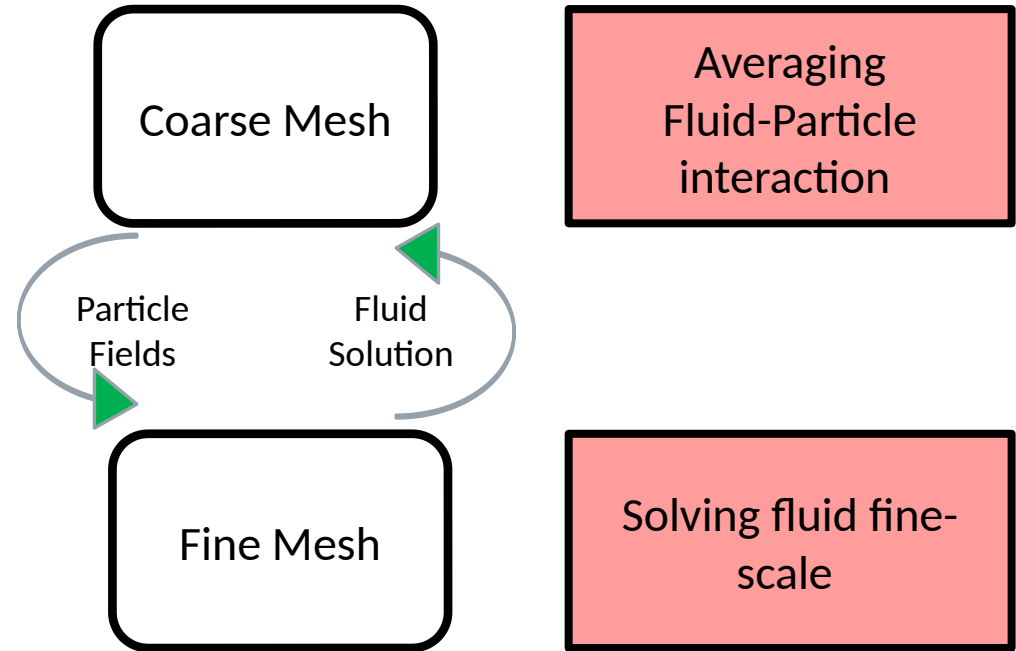
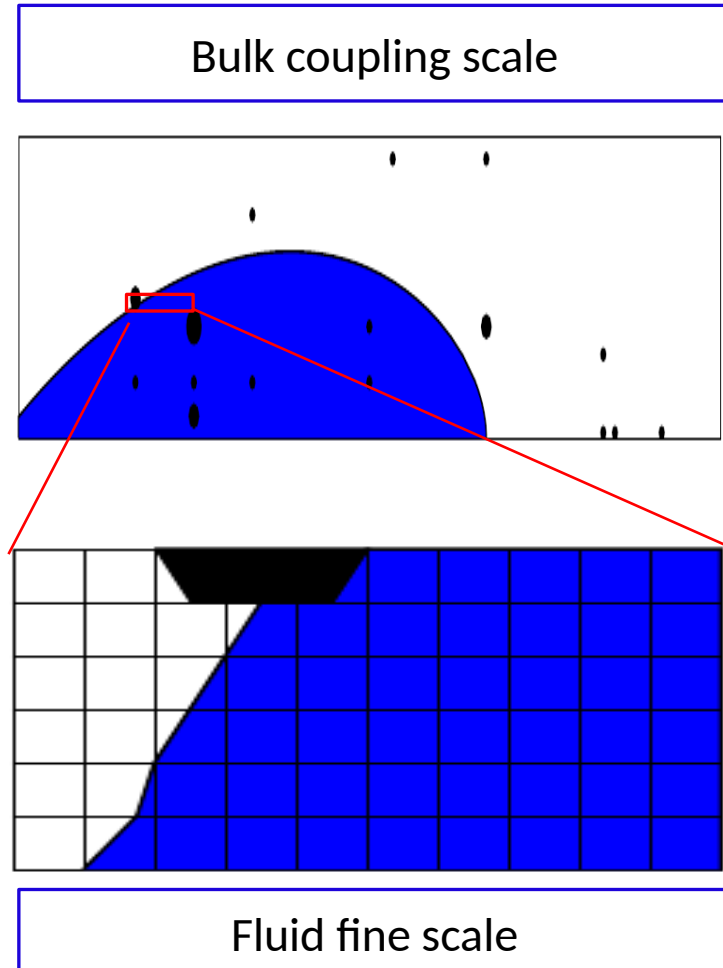
Solving fluid fine-  
scale



# Advantages of the dual-grid multiscale



# Advantages of the dual-grid multiscale



- Keeping advantages of volume-averaged CFD-DEM
- Restoring grid-convergence of the CFD solution

# Co-located Partitioning Strategy + Dual-Grid Multiscale Approach

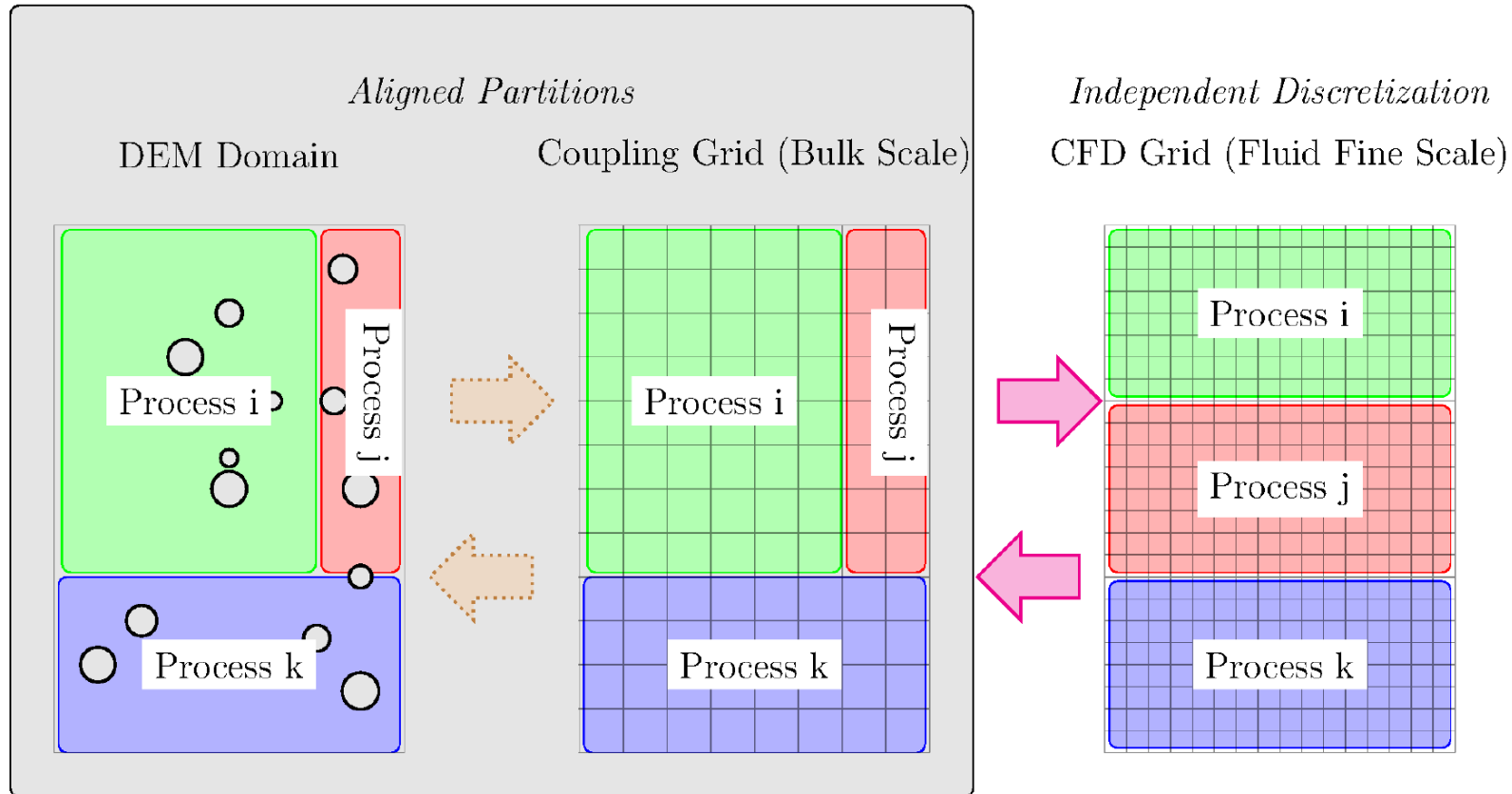
**A parallel dual-grid multiscale approach to CFD–DEM couplings**

G. Pozzetti, H. Jasak, X. Besseron, A. Rousset and B. Peters

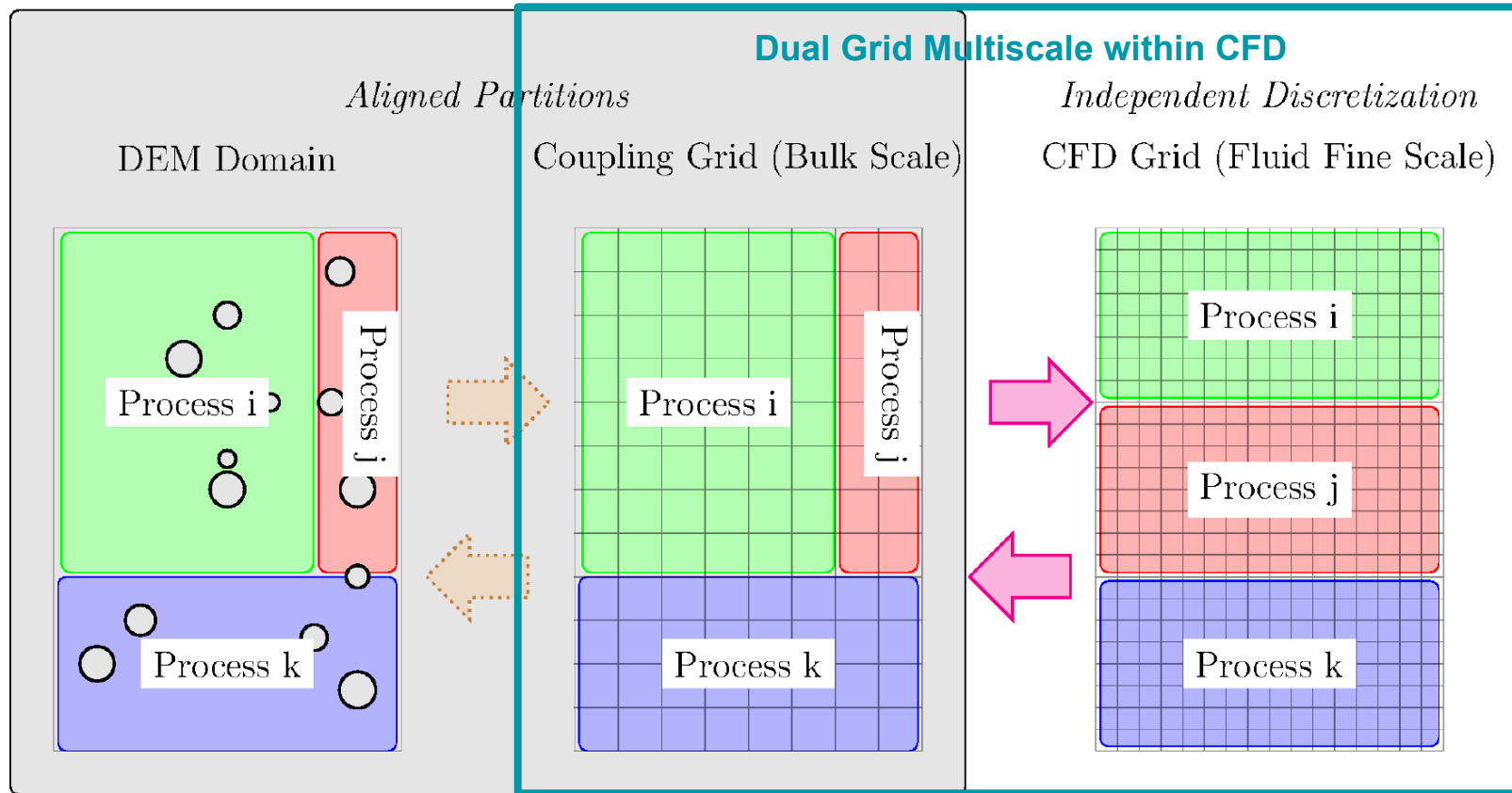
Journal of Computational Physics, February 2019

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcp.2018.11.030>

# Dual grid and co-located partitioning

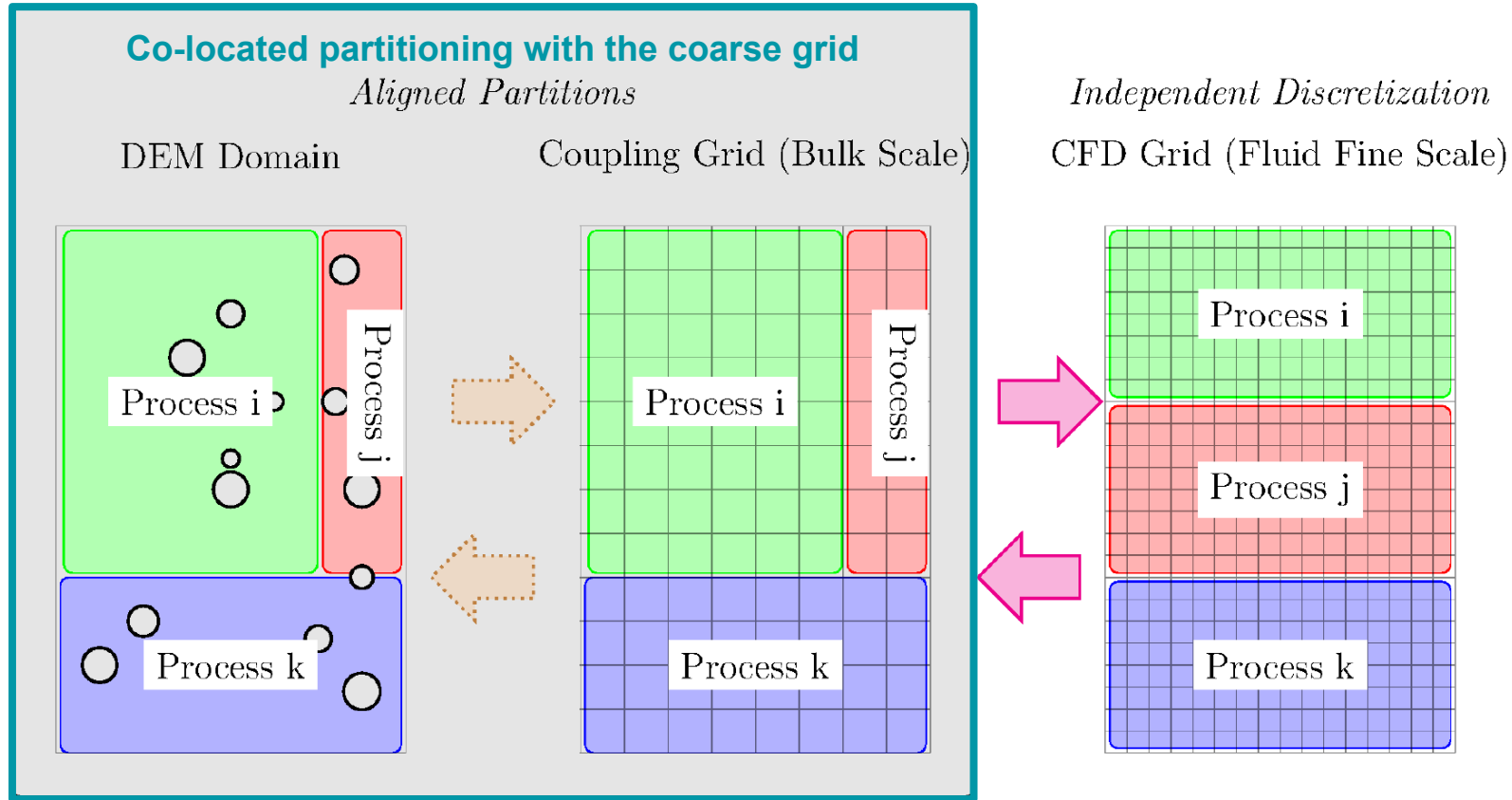


# Dual grid and co-located partitioning



- No constraint on the partitioning of the fine mesh  $\Rightarrow$  better load-balancing for CFD

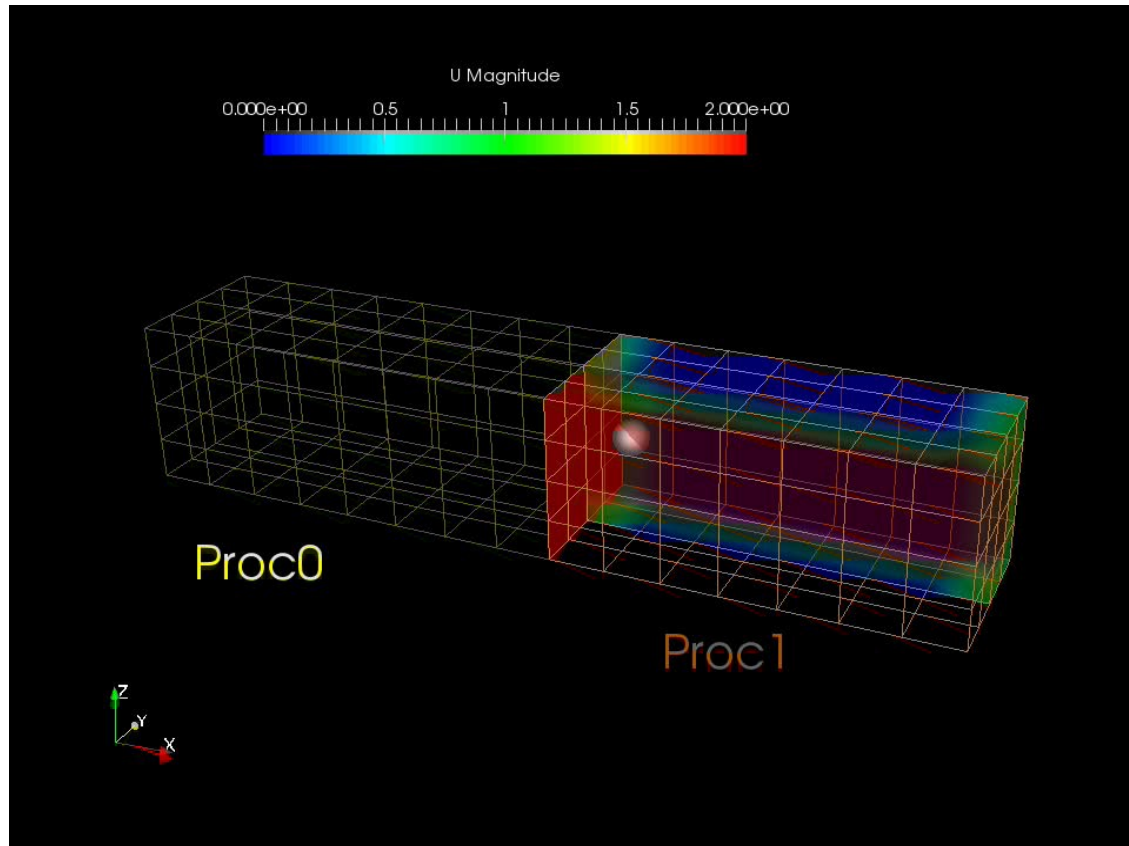
# Dual grid and co-located partitioning



- No constraint on the partitioning of the fine mesh  $\Rightarrow$  better load-balancing for CFD
- Coarse mesh can be perfectly aligned with XDEM  $\Rightarrow$  no inter-partition inter-physics communication

# Validation of the Results

# One particle crossing process boundaries

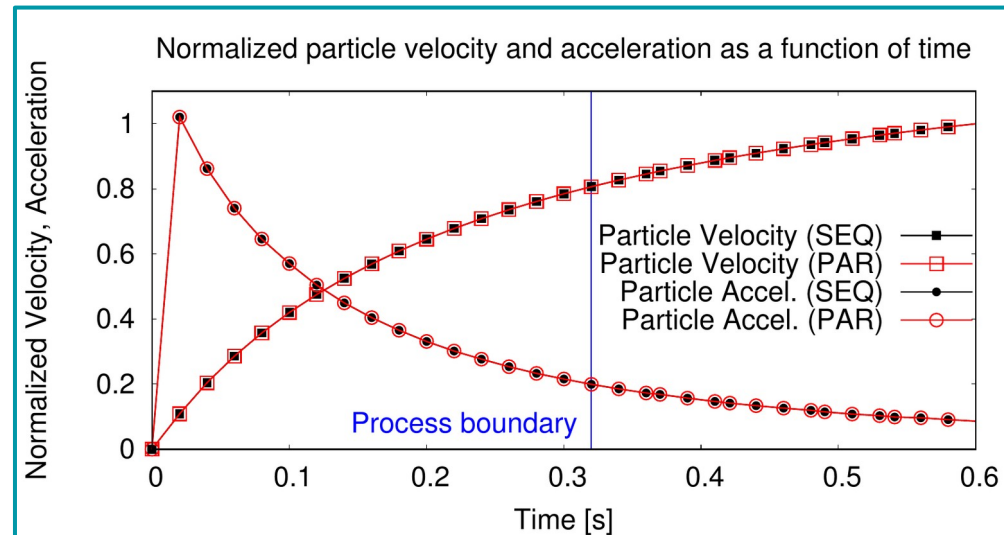
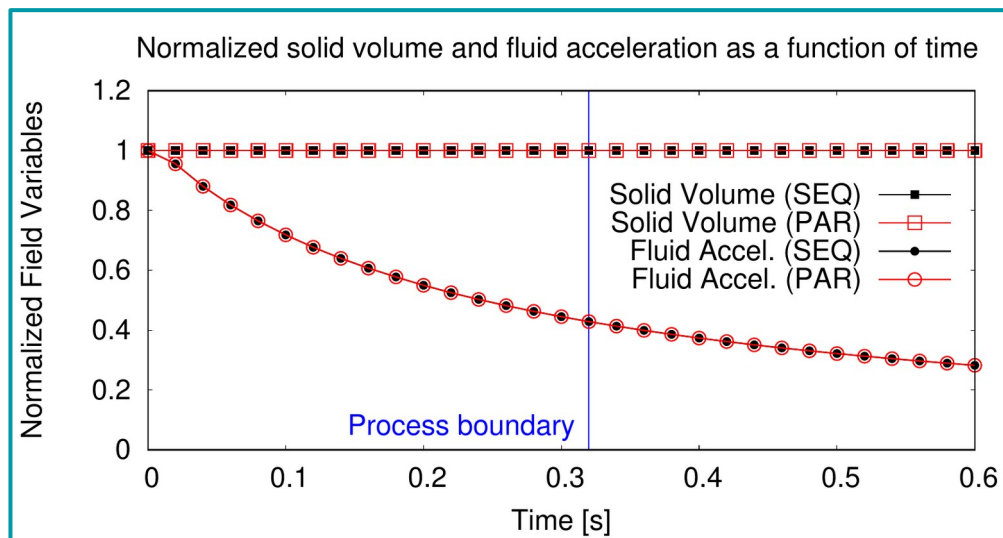
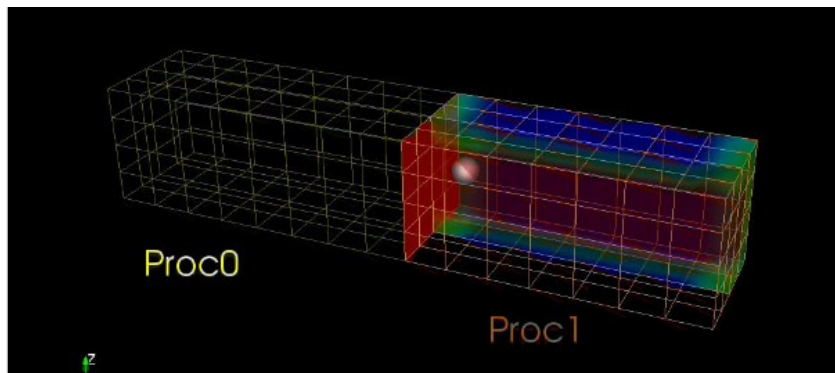


## Setup

- one particle
- accelerated by the fluid
- moving from one process to another



# One particle crossing process boundaries



## Results

- drag force & particle velocity are continuous
- Identical between sequential and parallel execution

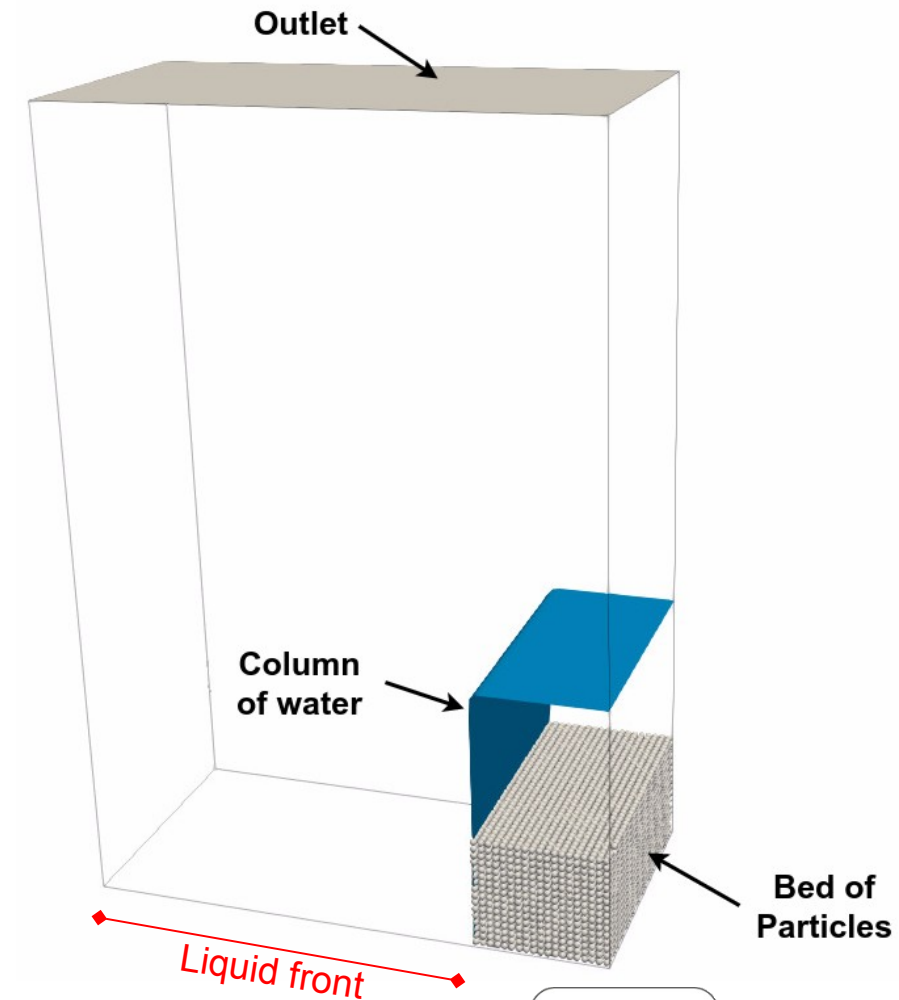
# Liquid Front in a Dam Break

## Setup

- column of water
- falling with particles

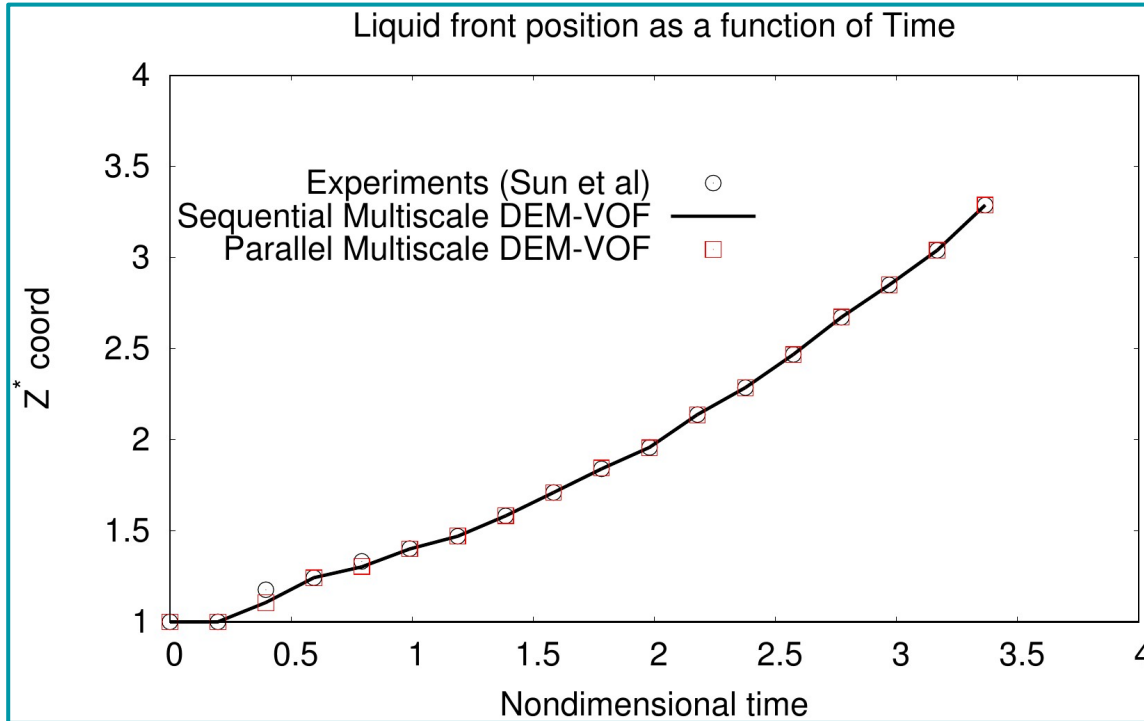
## Results

- position of the liquid front
- identical between sequential and parallel
- identical with experimental data

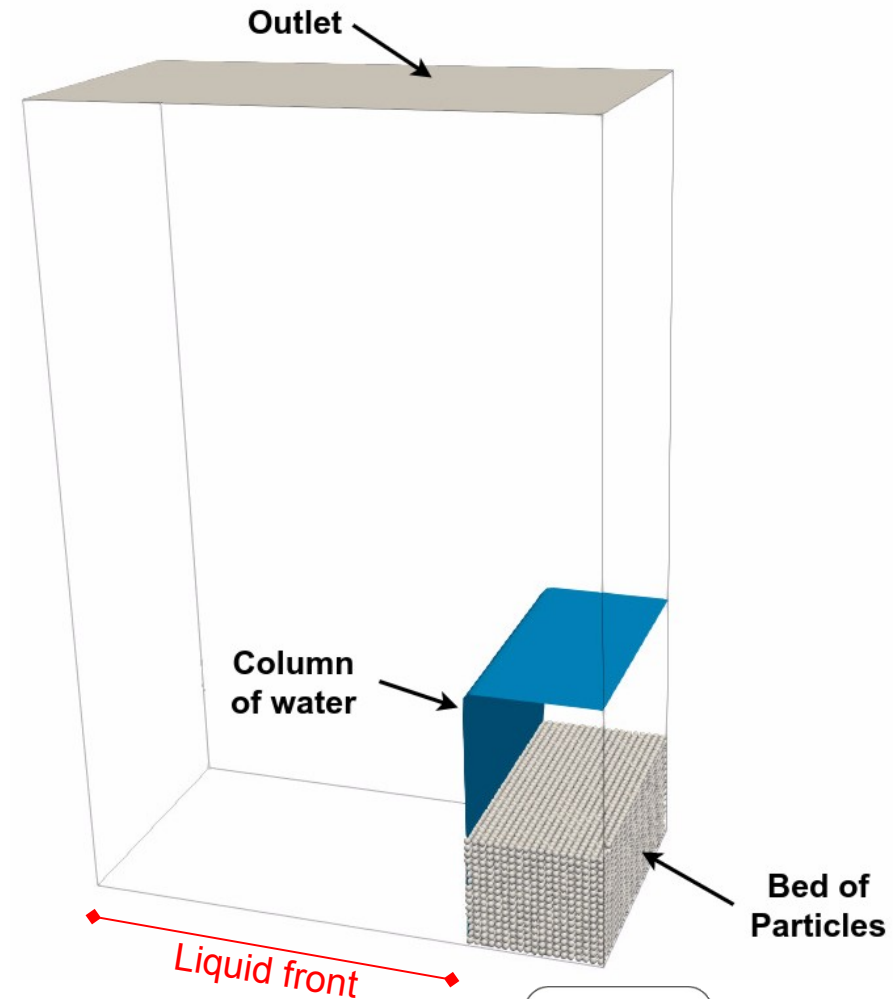


# Liquid Front in a Dam Break

Liquid front position as a function of Time



- position of the liquid front
- identical between sequential and parallel
- identical with experimental data



# Performance Evaluation

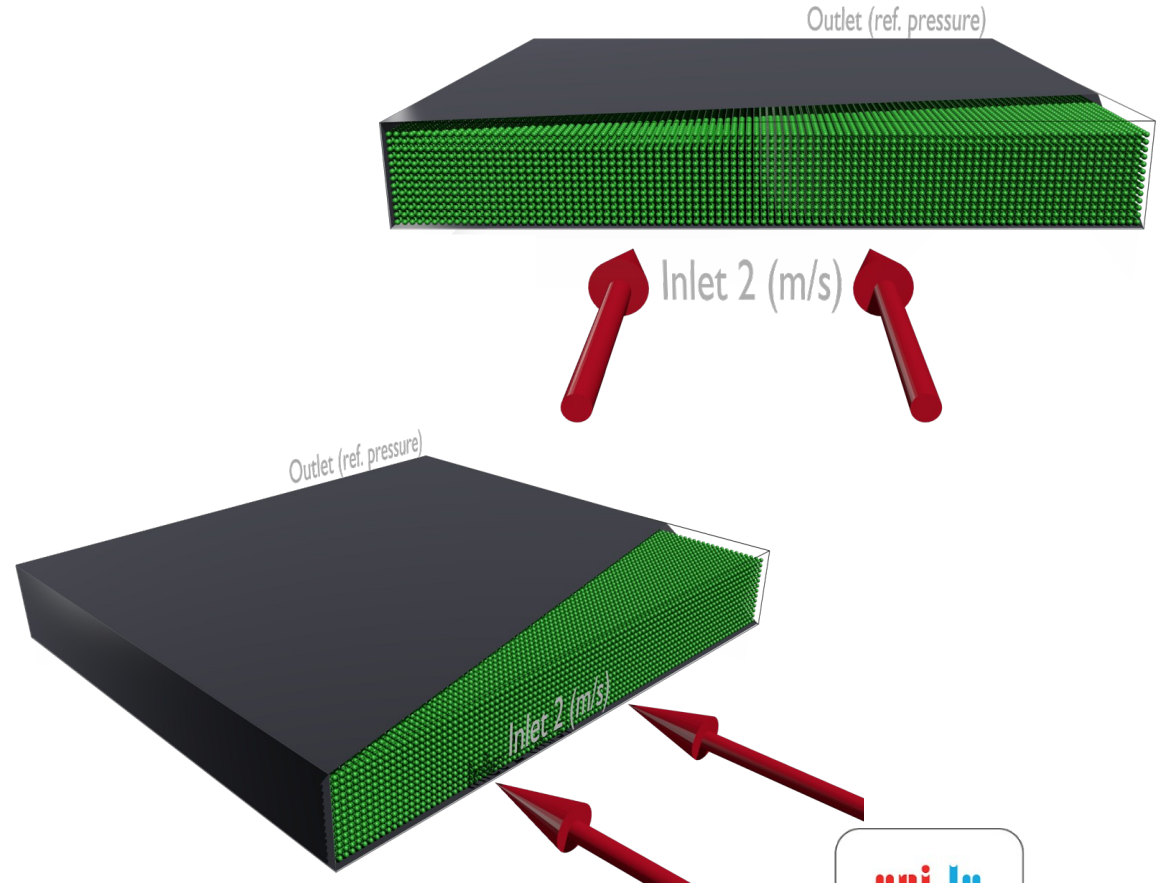
# Scalability results (co-located only)

## Setup

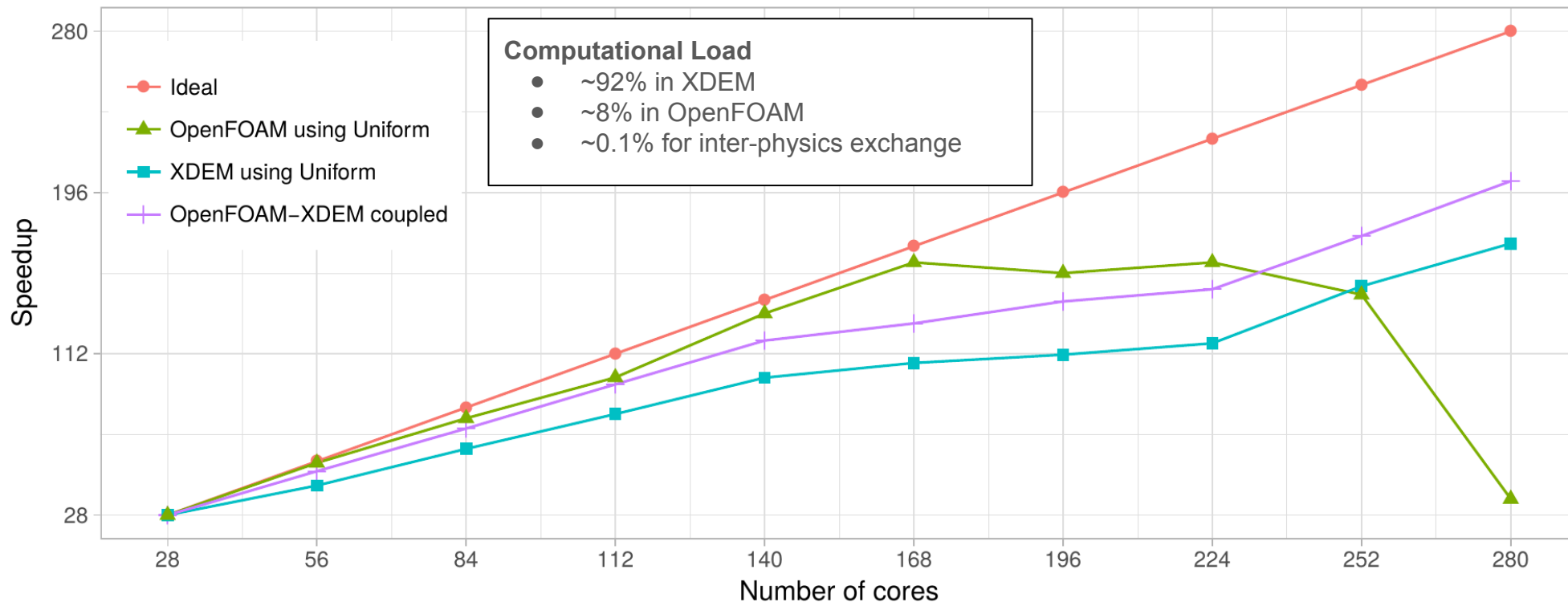
- 10 million particles
- 1 million CFD cells
- CFD mesh and DEM grid are aligned
- Uniform distribution
- From 1 to 10 nodes

## Computation Load

- ~92% in XDEM
- ~8% in OpenFOAM
- ~0.1% for inter-physics exchange



# Scalability results (co-located only)



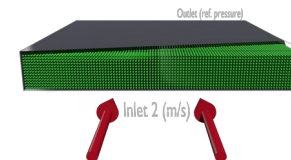
- OpenFOAM is underloaded (< 3600 CFD cells per process)
- Coupled execution follows the behavior of the dominant part

# Weak Scalability / Communication Overhead

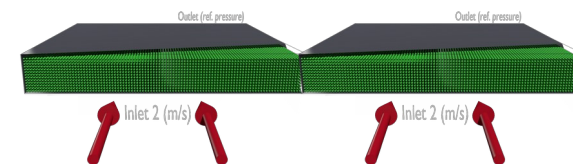
## Setup

- ~4464 particles per process
- ~4464 CFD cells per process
- Co-located partitions + Dual Grid
- Uniform distribution
- 10, 20 and 40 nodes

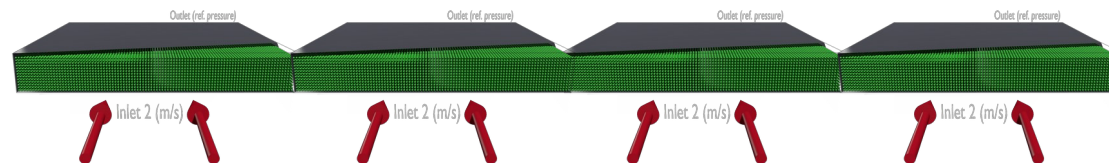
On 10 nodes



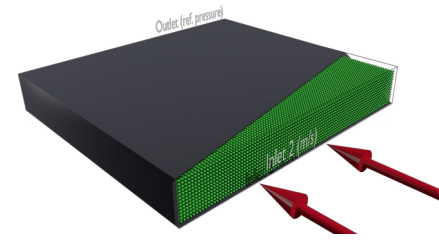
On 20 nodes



On 40 nodes



# Weak Scalability / Communication Overhead



#nodes	#cores #processes	Total #particles	Total #CFD cells	Average Timestep	Overhead	Inter-Physics Exchange
10	280	2.5M	2.5M	1.612 s	-	0.7 ms
20	560	5M	5M	1.618 s	+1%	0.6 ms
40	1120	10M	10M	1.650 s	+2.3%	0.6 ms

## Other CFD-DEM solutions from literature (on similar configurations)

- **MFIX:** +160% overhead from 64 to 256 processes [Gopalakrishnan2013]
- **SediFoam:** +50% overhead from 128 to 512 processes [Sun2016]

→ due to large increase of process-to-process communication

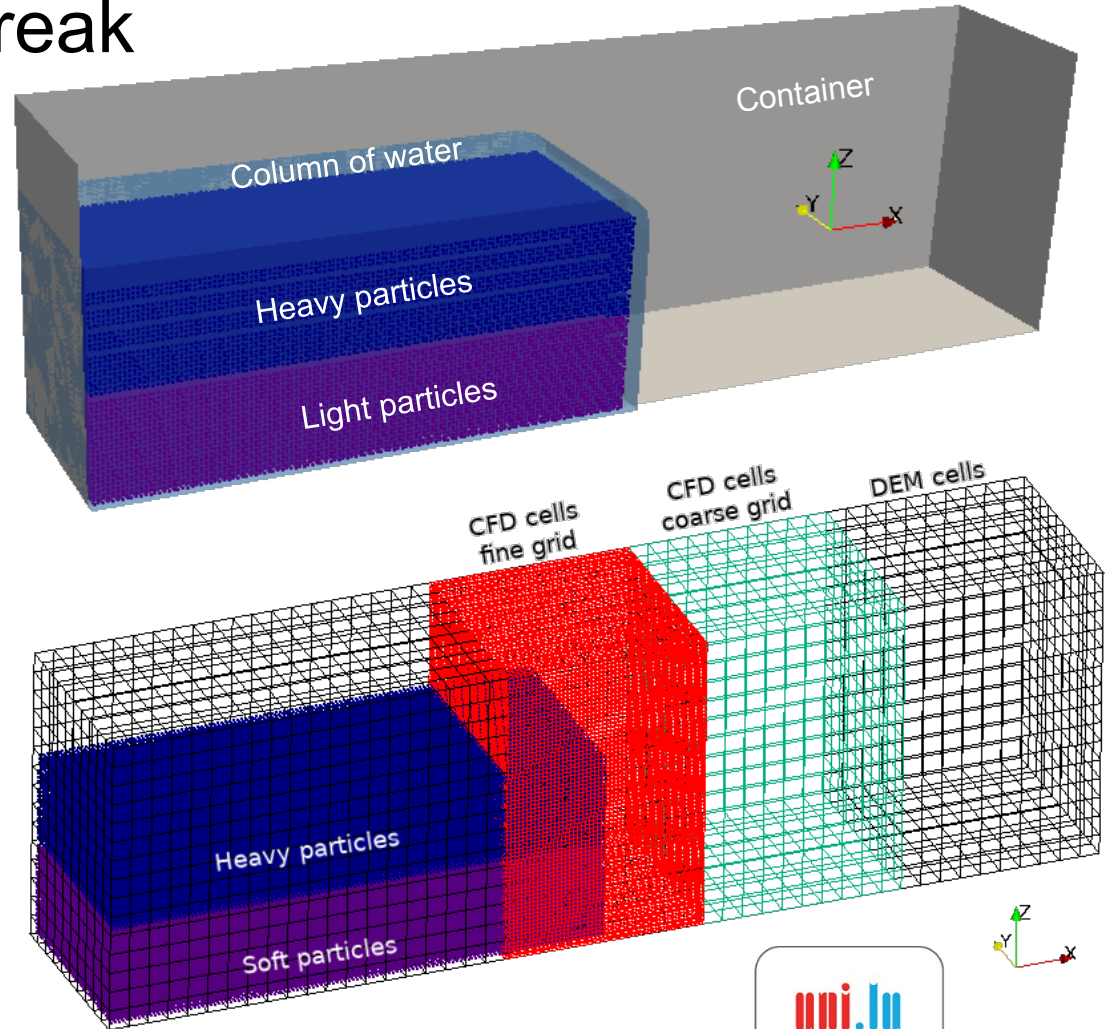


# Realistic Testcase: Dam Break

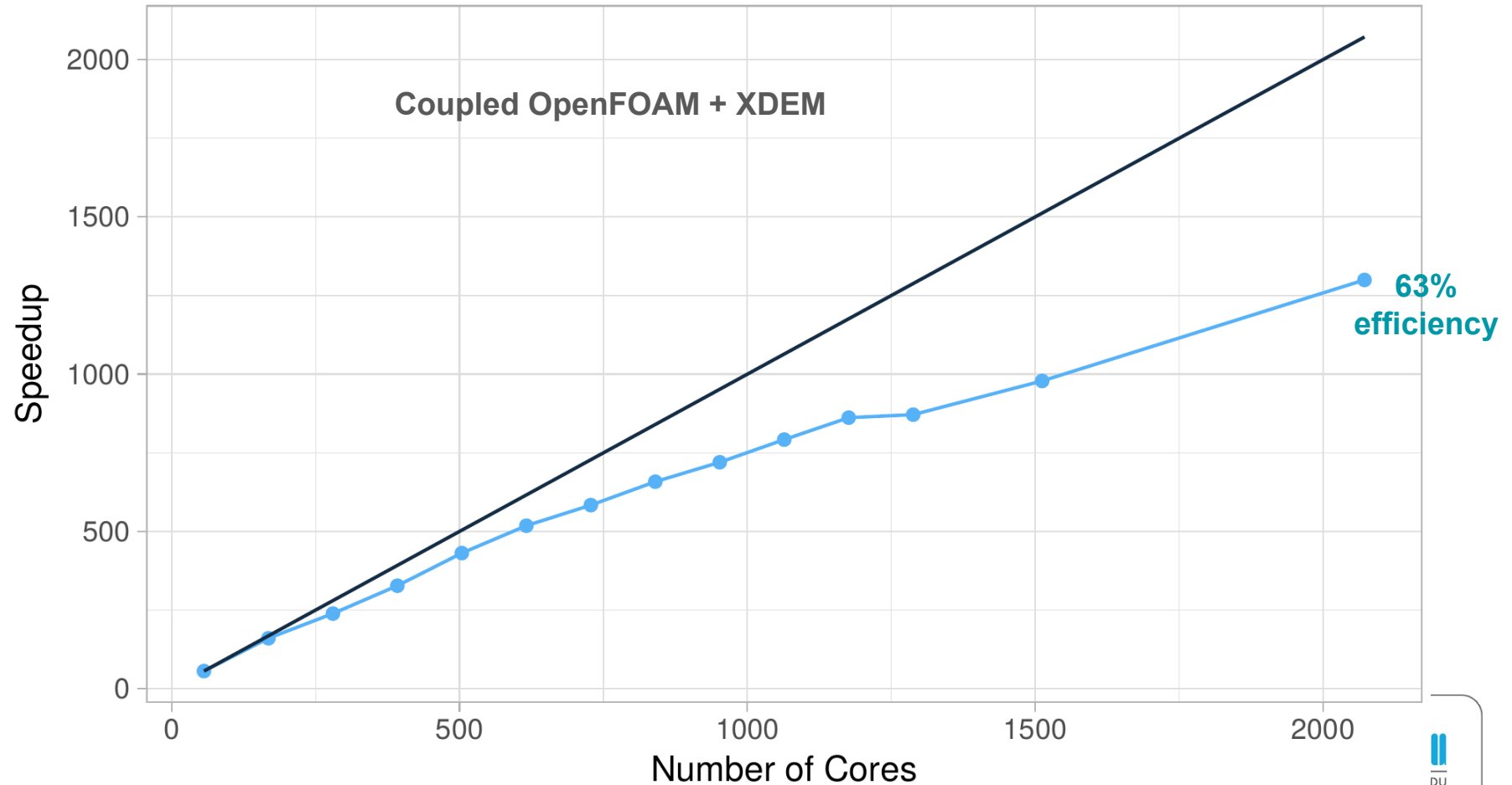
## Setup

- 2.35M particles
- 10M CFD cells in the fine grid
- 500k CFD cells in the coarse grid
- Co-located partitions + Dual Grid
- Non-uniform distribution

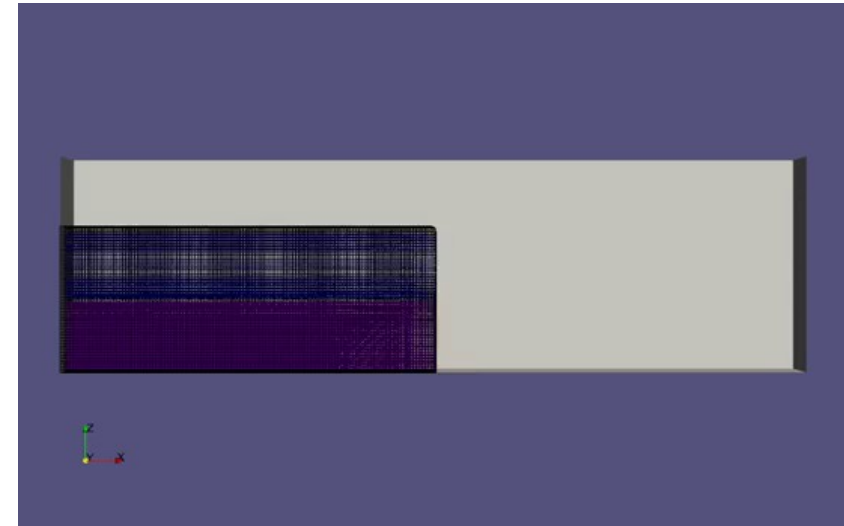
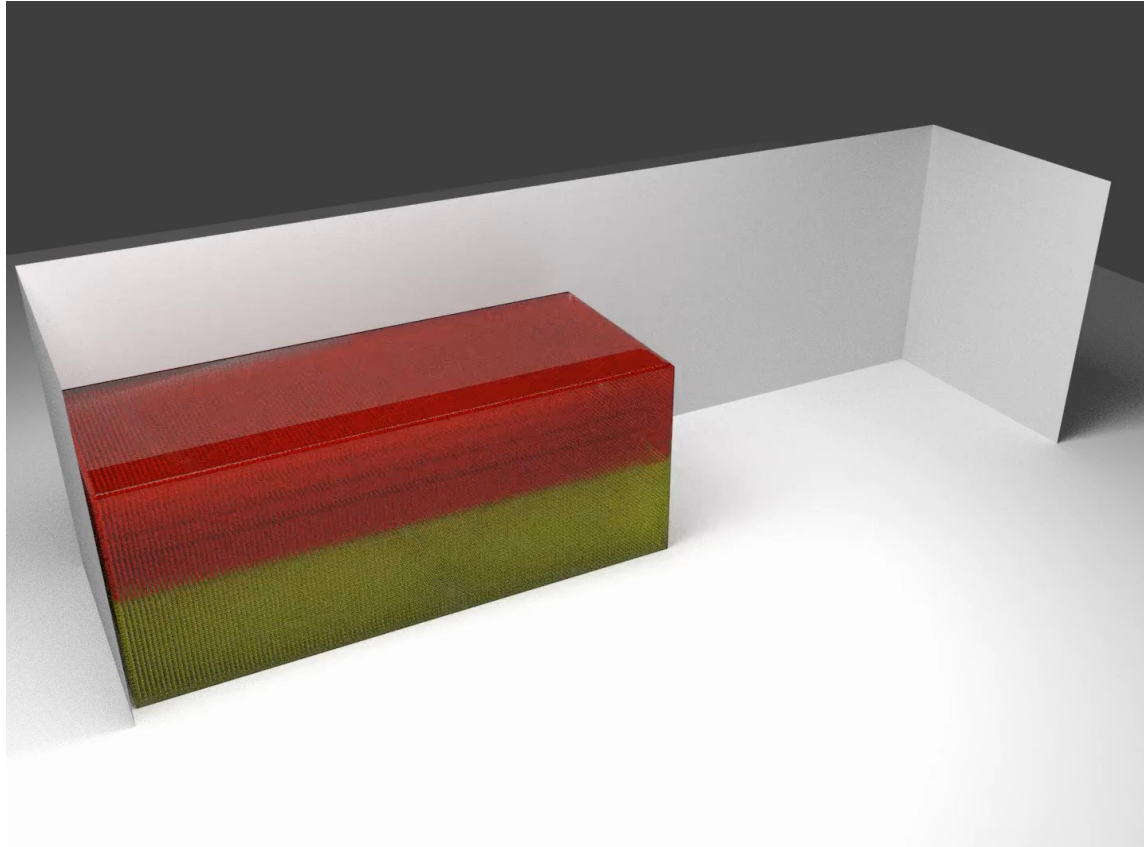
Running scalability test from 4 to 78 nodes



# Dam Break scalability



# Realistic Testcase: Dam Break



OpenFOAM

- 10M CFD cells

XDEM

- 1.18M light particles
- 1.18M heavy particles

# Conclusion

# Summary: Parallel Coupling of CFD-DEM Simulations

## Leveraging 2 ideas

- Co-located partitioning
  - Reduce the volume of communication
  - Impose constraints on the partitioning
- Dual grid multiscale
  - Better convergence of the solution & simplify averaging of the CFD-DEM coupling
  - Relax some constraints on the partitioning

## Next step in XDEM

- Support for heat and mass transfer in dual-grid / colocated strategy
  - Energy and mass conservation

## Open issues

- Multiphysics-aware partitioner
  - Unequal load distribution between software
  - Data distribution
  - Dynamics load distribution
- Dynamics load-balancing / re-partitioning
  - To be supported by each physics module
- Resolve constraints on the mesh
  - Interpolation for arbitrary meshes
  - Inter-partitions inter-physics communication
  - Moving mesh
  - Use a generic coupling framework?  
eg preCICE, OpenPALM/CWIPI

# Thank you for your attention!

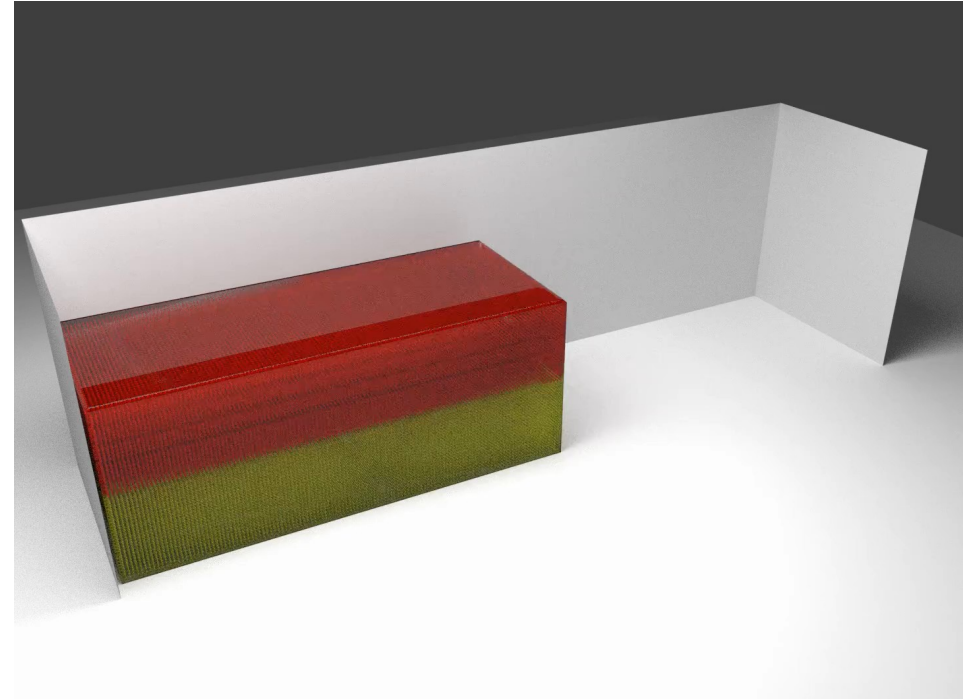
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University of Luxembourg

## A parallel dual-grid multiscale approach to CFD–DEM couplings

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The experiments presented in this work were carried out using the HPC facilities of the University of Luxembourg.  
<https://hpc.uni.lu>



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