

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

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<http://luxdem.uni.lu/>

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Outline

Background

- What is XDEM?
- Multi-physics Coupling

Results

- Results Validation
- Performance Evaluation

CFD-DEM Parallel Coupling

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

Conclusion

- Future Work
- Open Issues

What is XDEM?

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eXtended Discrete Element Method

Particles Dynamics

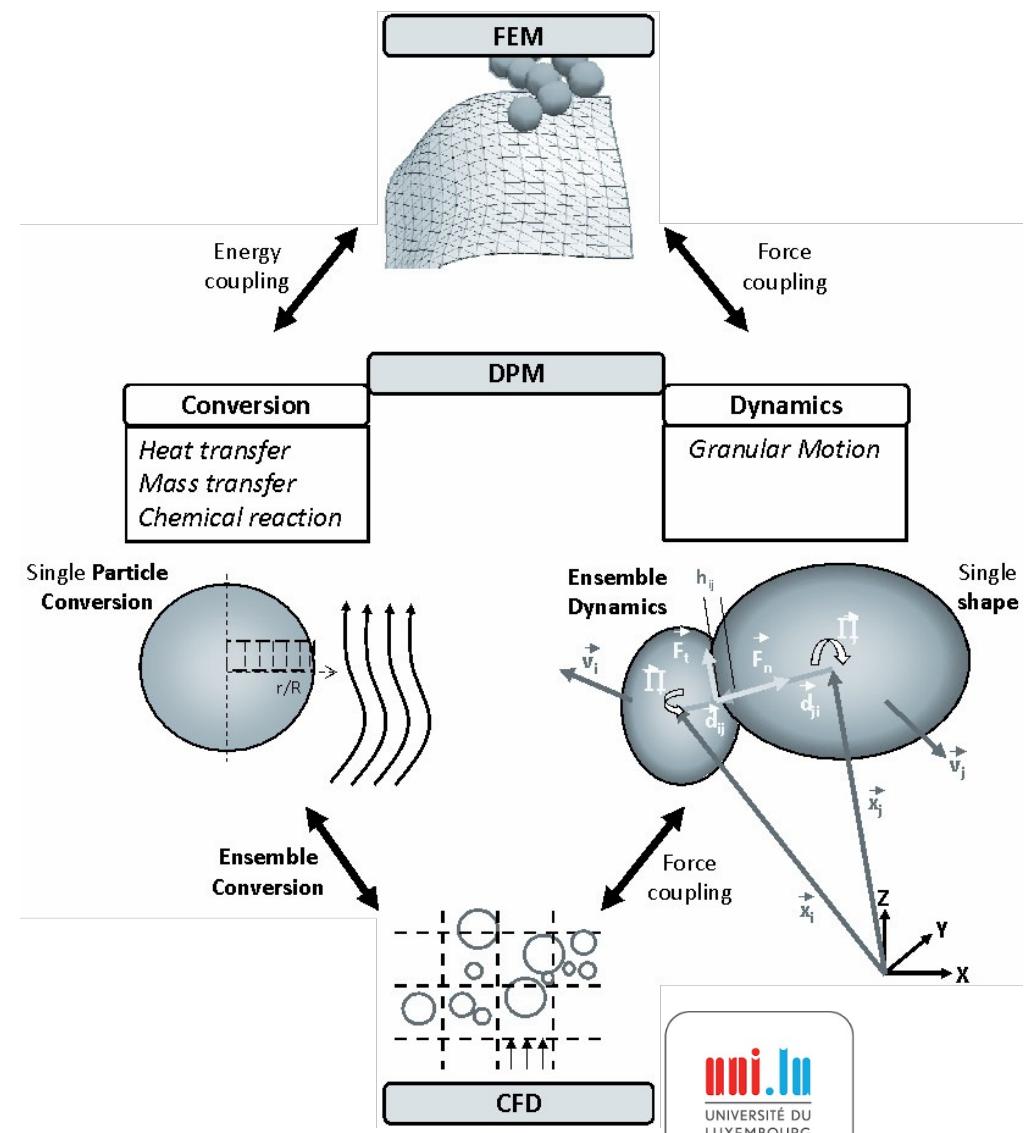
- Force and torques
- Particle motion

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

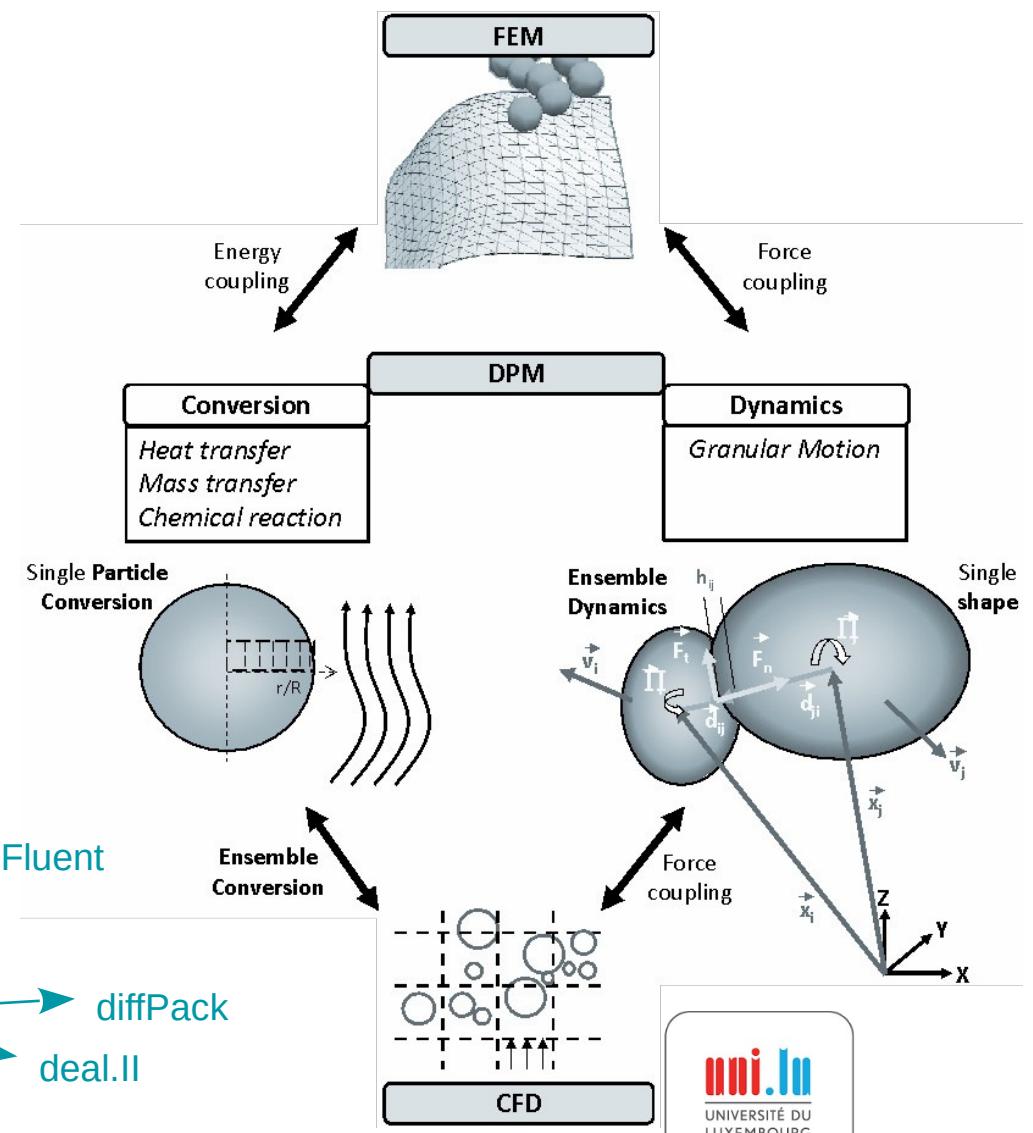
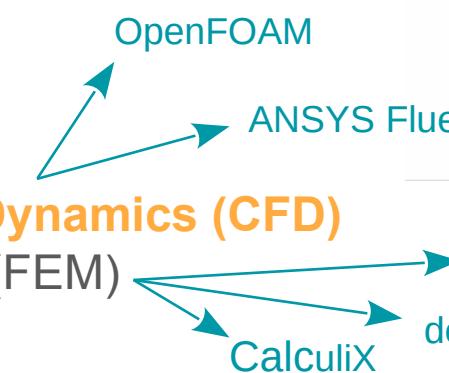
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Particles Conversion

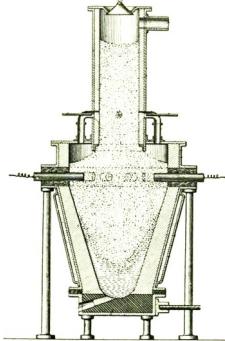
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Coupled with

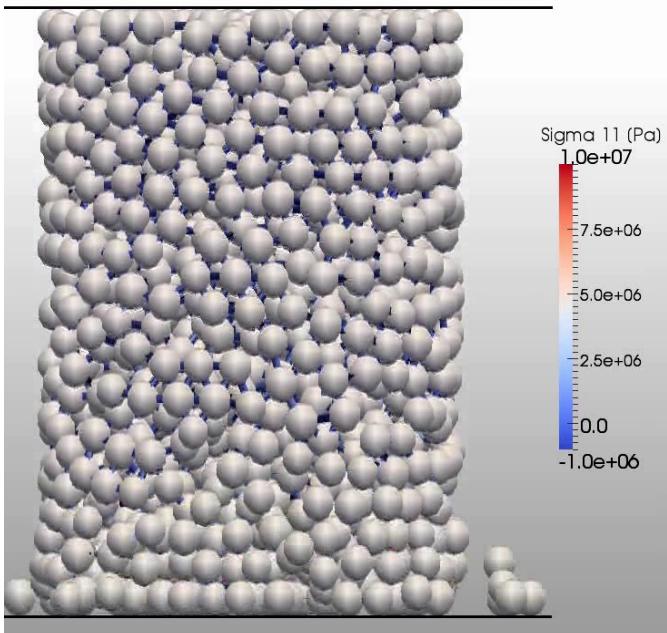
- Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)
- Finite Element Method (FEM)



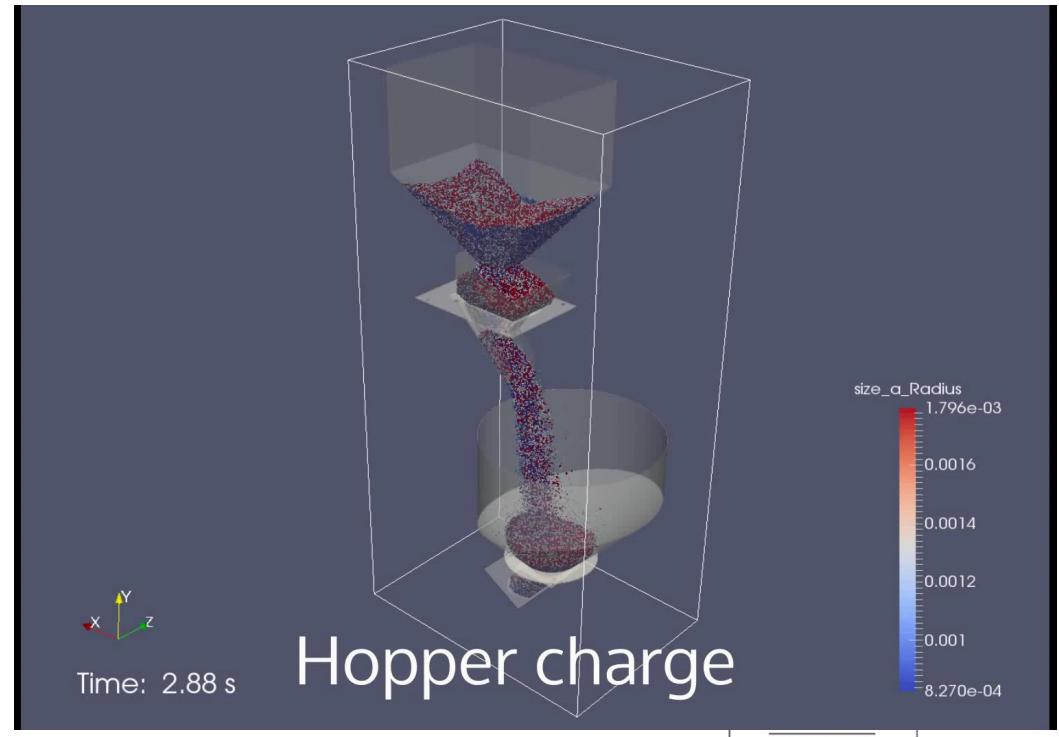
Application Examples: XDEM without coupling



Brittle Failure

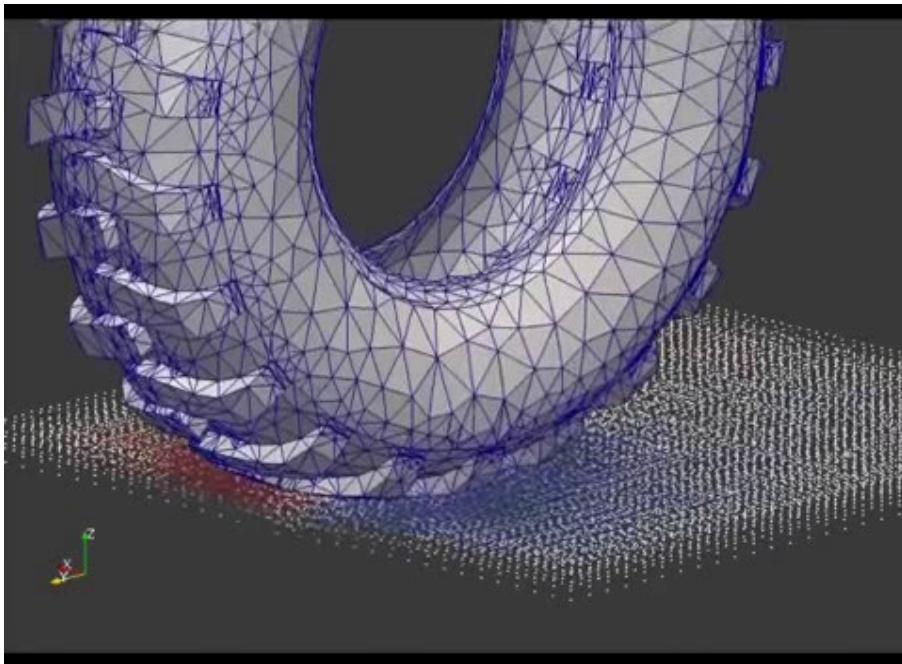


Hopper charge and discharge

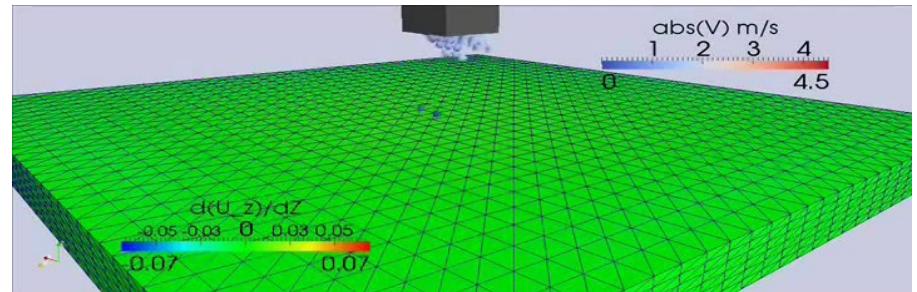


Application Examples: XDEM coupled with FEM

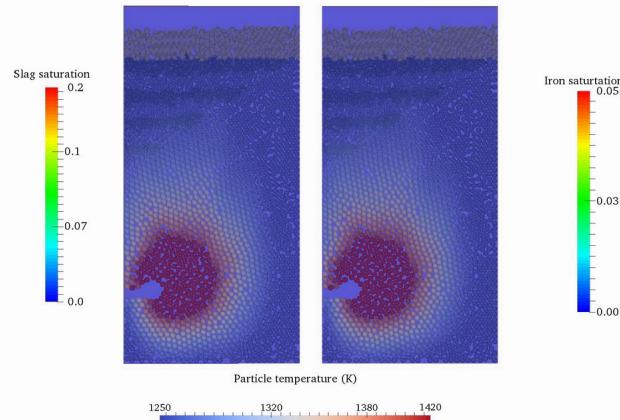
Deformation of a tire



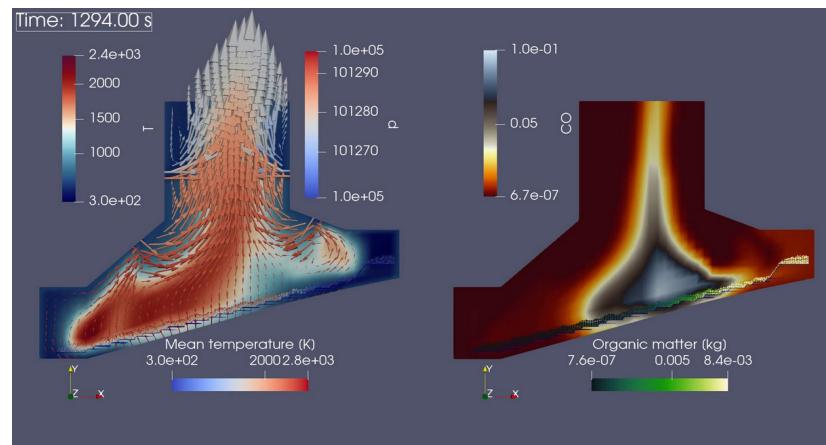
Impact on an Elastic Membrane



Application Examples: XDEM coupled with CFD



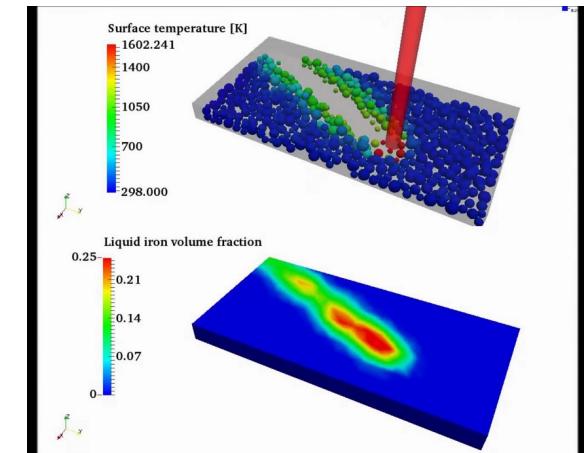
Iron & Slag production in a Blast Furnace



Wood Conversion in a Biomass Furnace



Selective Laser Melting in Additive Manufacturing



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
- ...

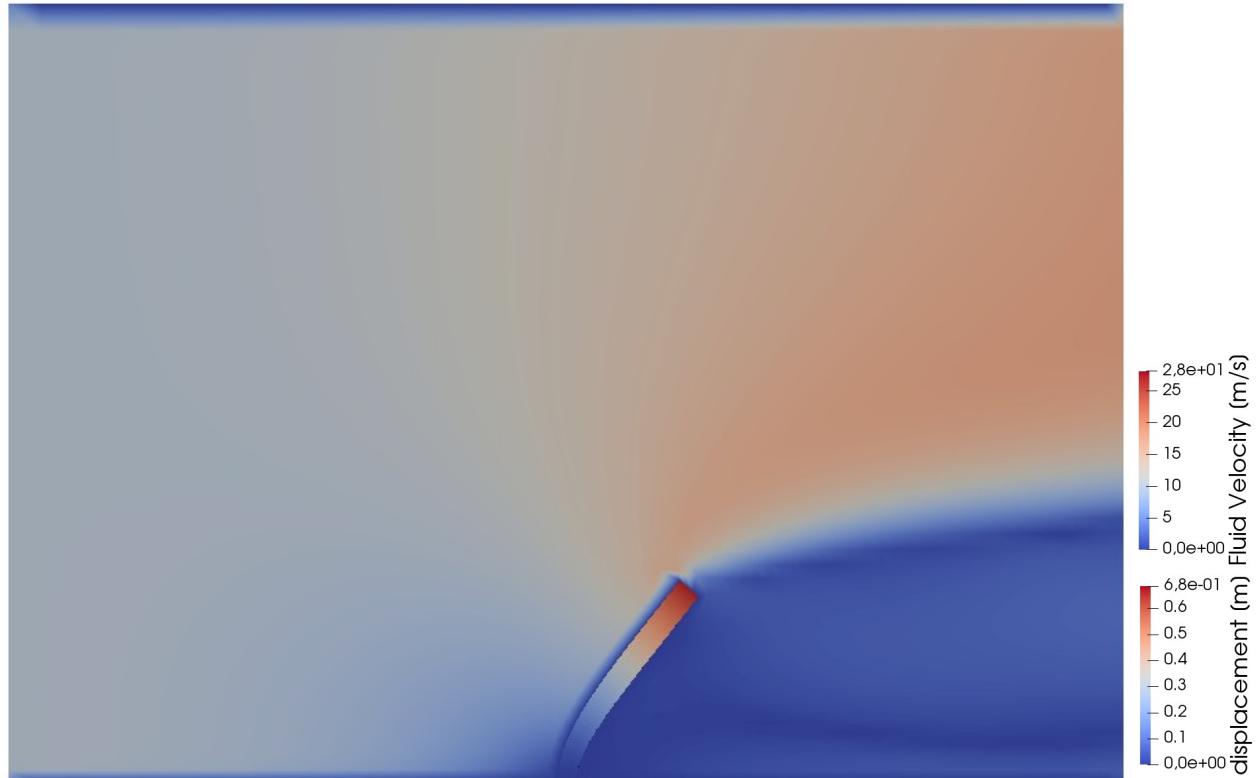
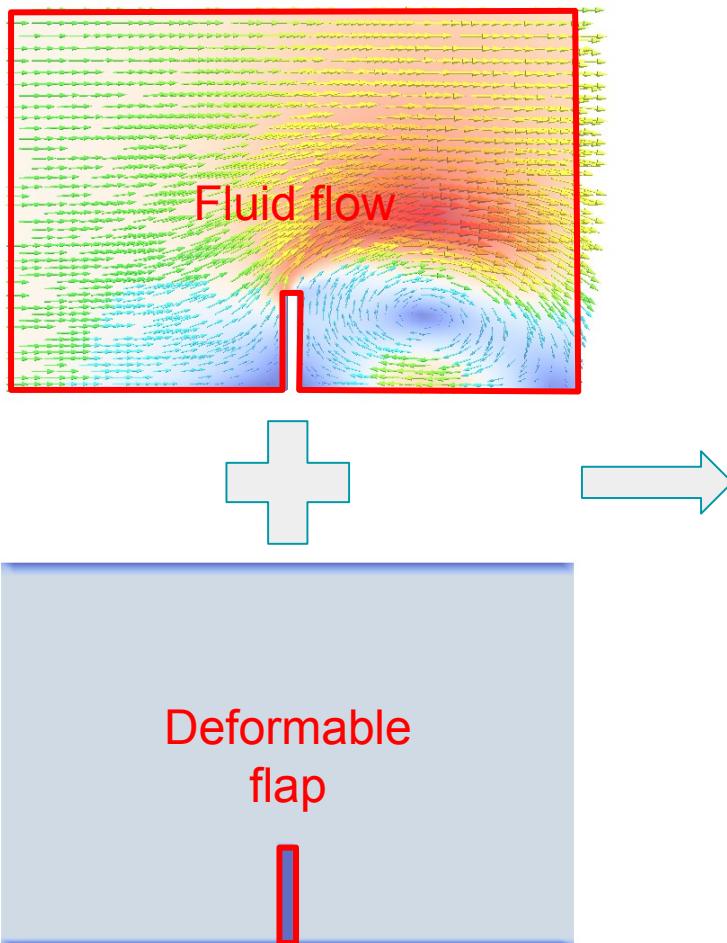
Physics Constraints

- Mass, energy conservation
- Value consistency

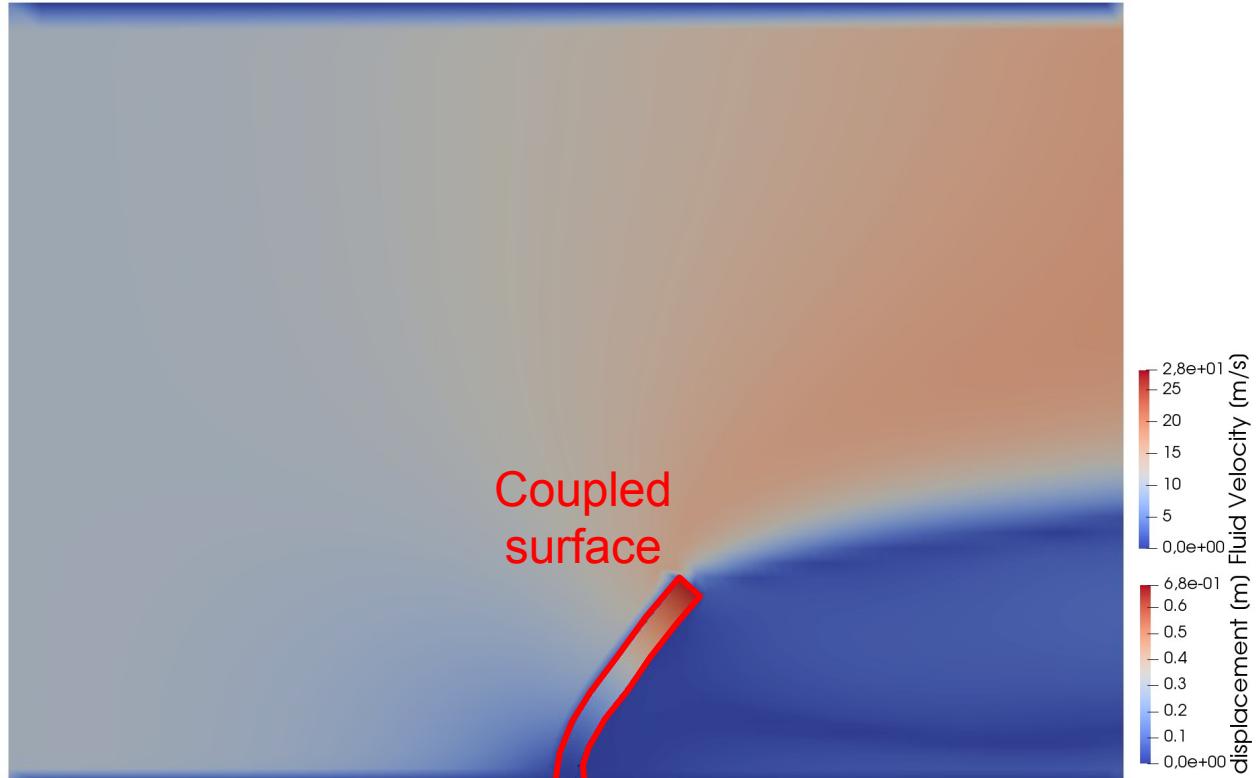
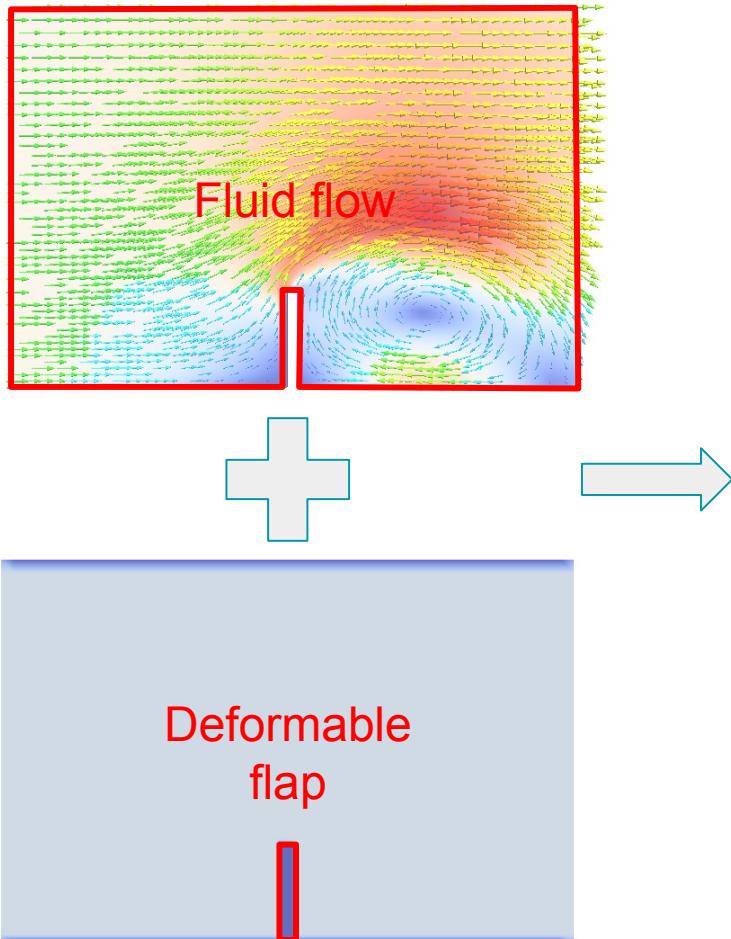
Complicated physics \Rightarrow Complex Software \Rightarrow Performance Nightmare



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



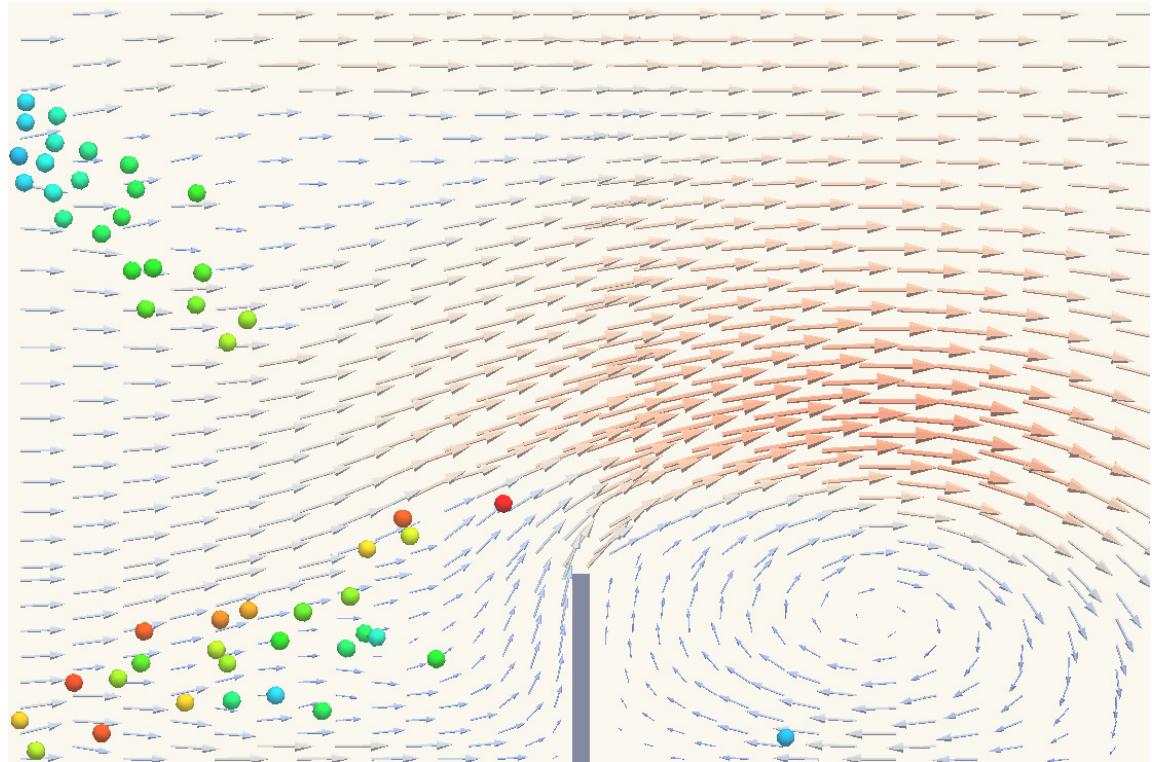
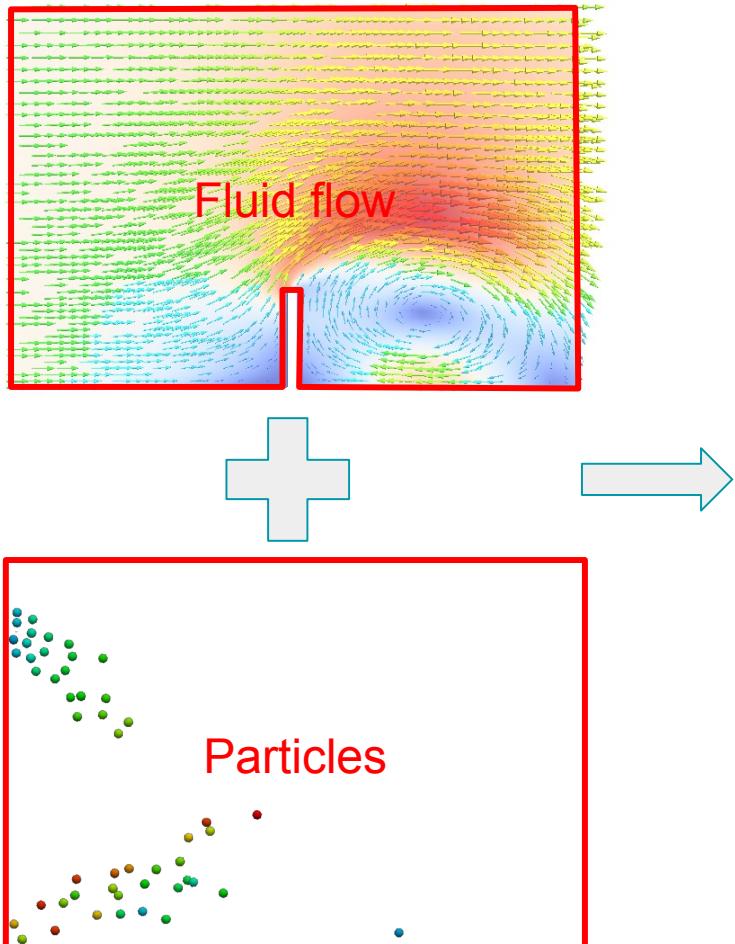
Surface Coupling, e.g. Fluid-Structure Interaction (FSI)



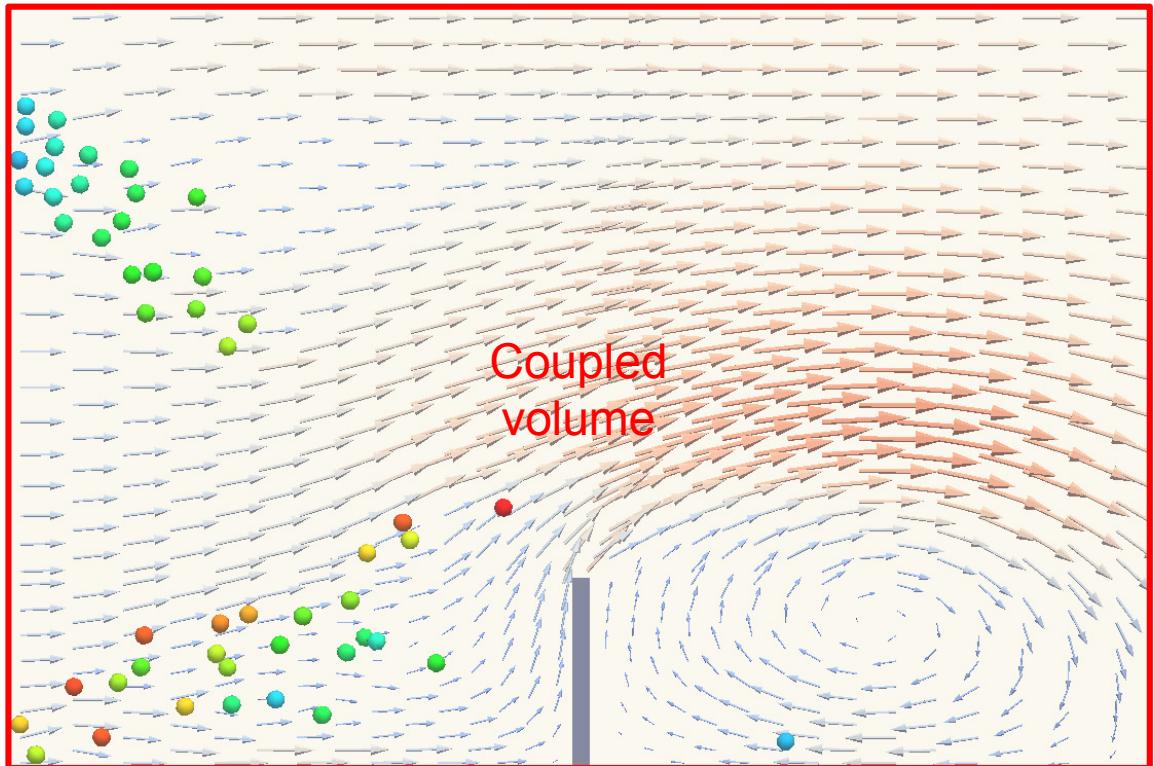
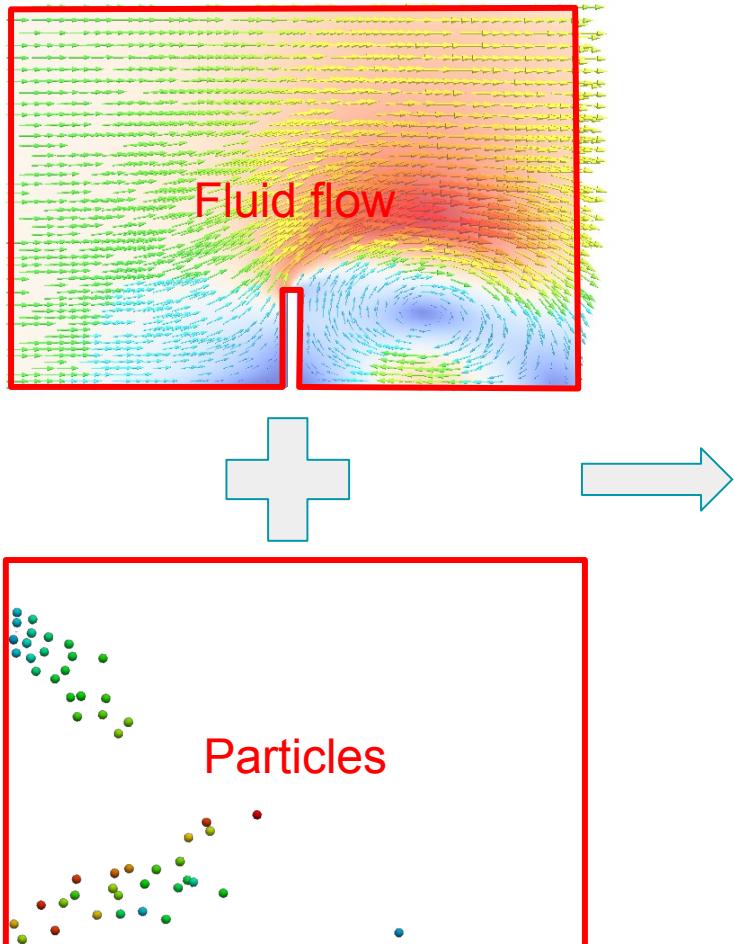
Data Exchange on a **2D surface**

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

Volume Coupling, e.g. Fluid-Particles Interaction



Volume Coupling, e.g. Fluid-Particles Interaction



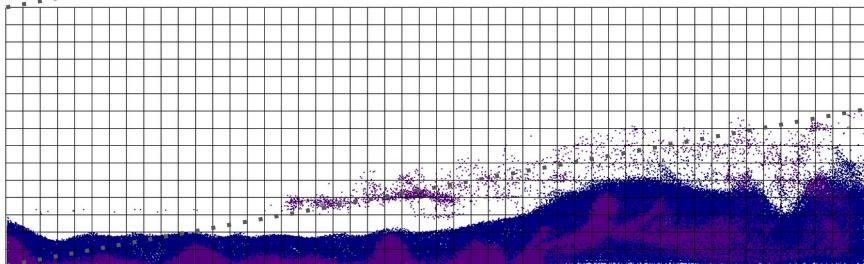
Data Exchange on a **3D volume**

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

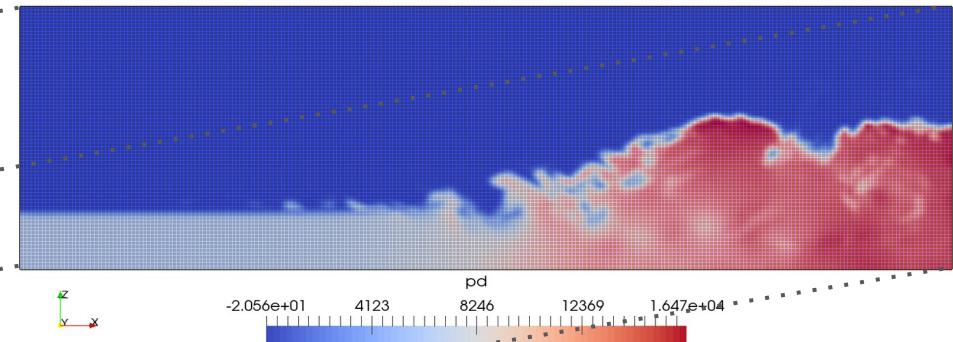
CFD-DEM Volume Coupling

CFD-(X)DEM Coupling

Moving particles interacting with liquid and gas



Particles in DEM



Liquid and gas in CFD

From CFD to DEM

- Lift force (buoyancy)
- Drag force

From DEM to CFD

- Porosity
- Particle source of momentum

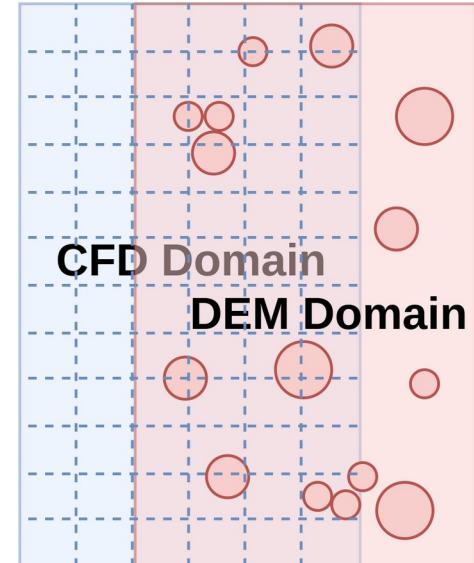
CFD \longleftrightarrow XDEM

- Heat transfer
- Mass transfer

CFD-DEM Parallel Coupling: Challenges

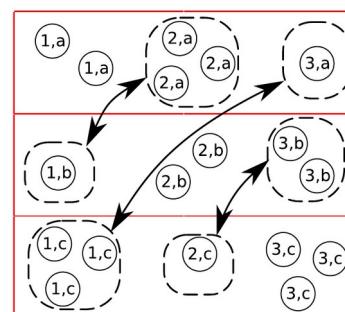
Challenges in CFD-XDEM parallel coupling

- 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

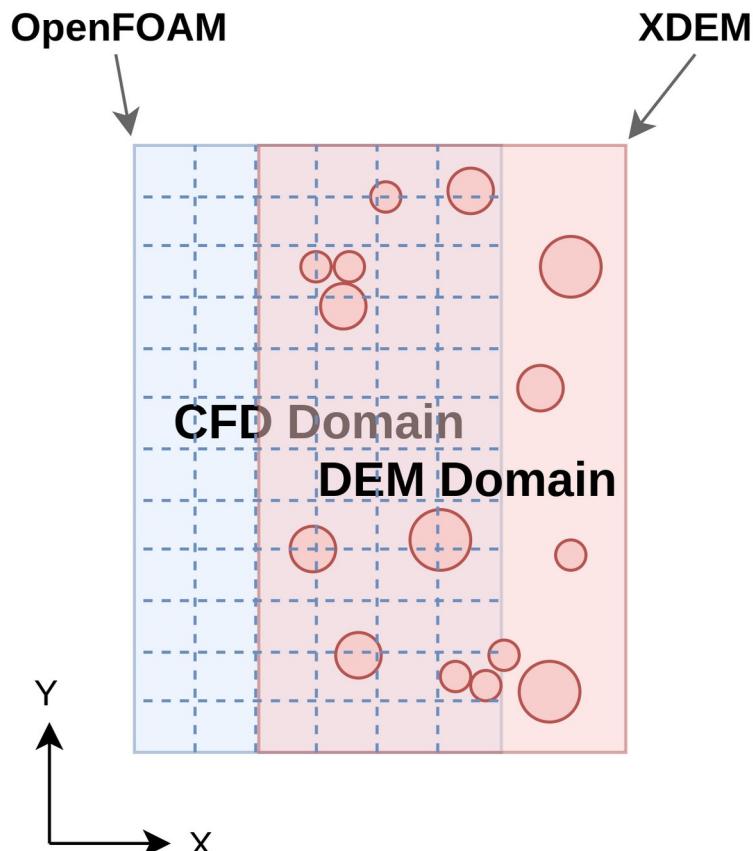
- Each software partitions its domain independently
- Data exchange in a peer-to-peer model



SediFoam [Sun2016]

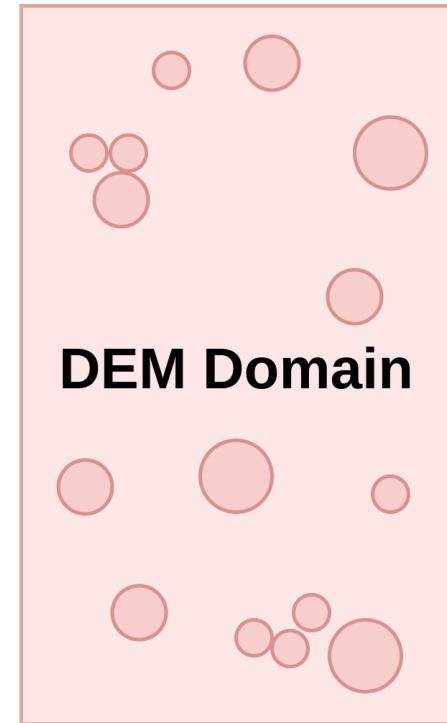


CFD-DEM Parallel Coupling: Challenges



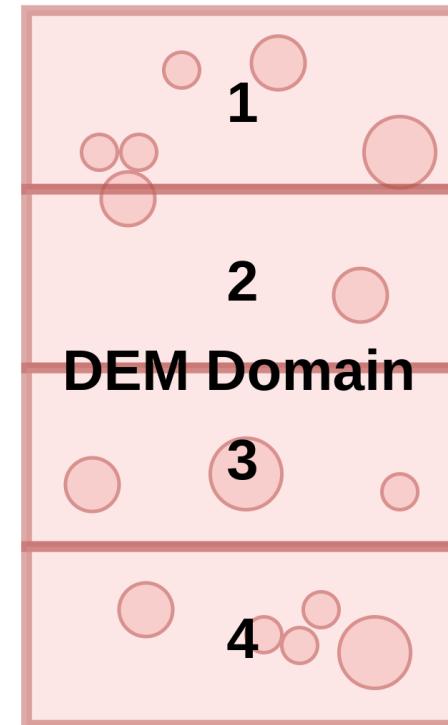
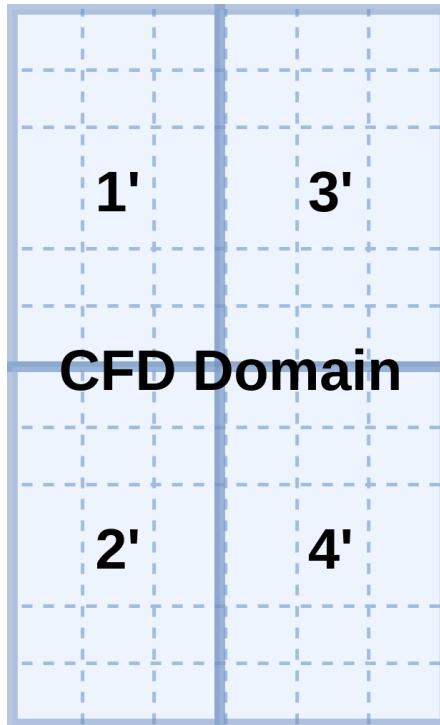
The domains overlap in space

CFD-DEM Parallel Coupling: Challenges



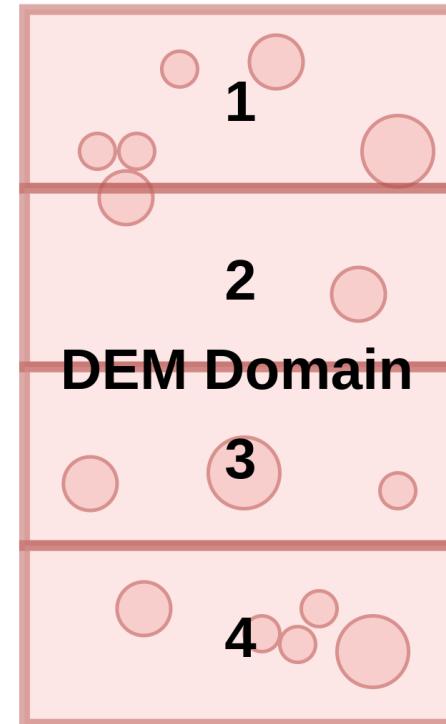
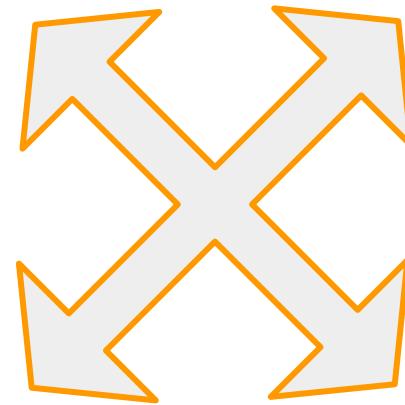
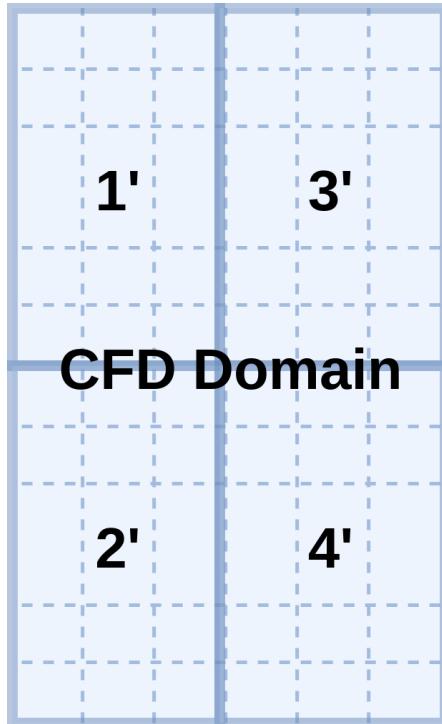
CFD-DEM Parallel Coupling: Challenges

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

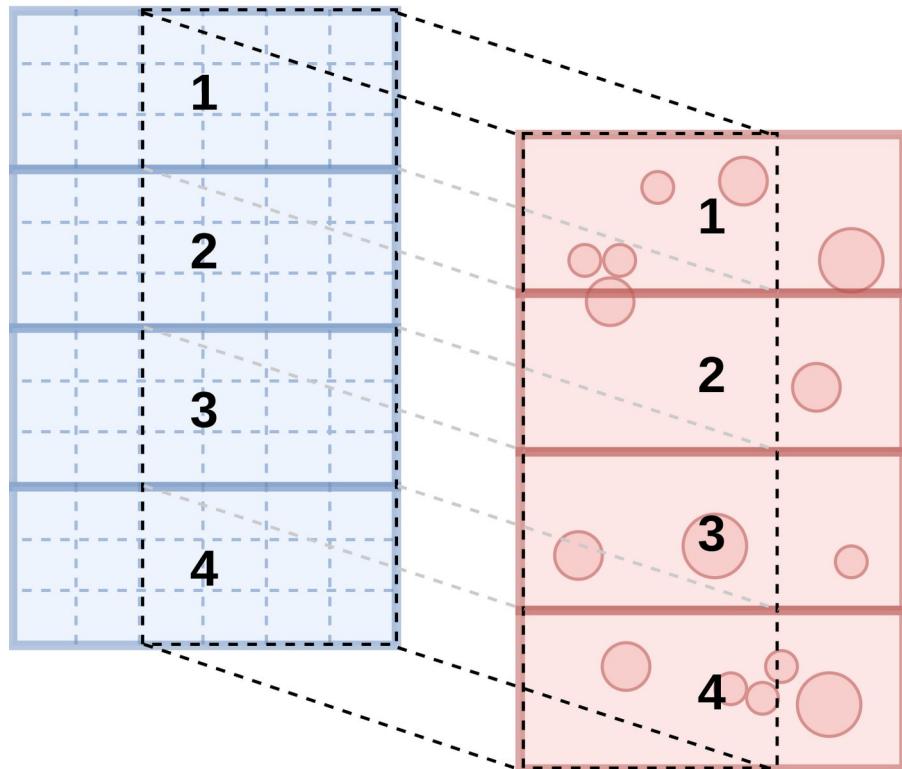
G. Pozzetti, X. Besseron, A. Rousset and B. Peters

Journal of Advanced Powder Technology, December 2018

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

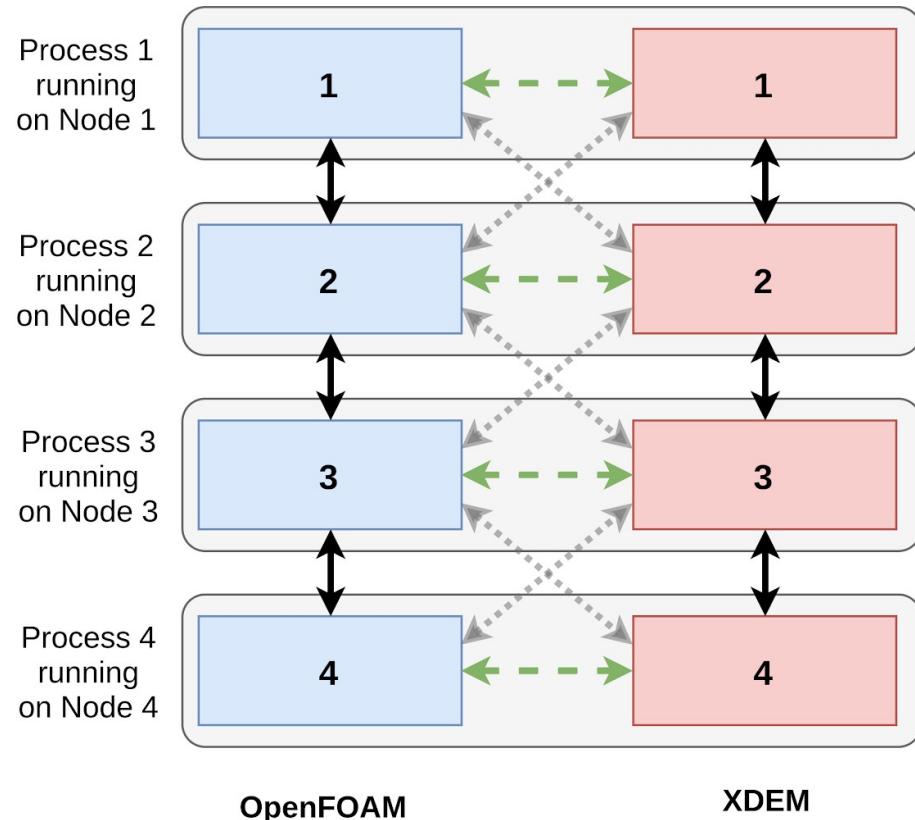


Co-located Partitioning Strategy



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

Co-located Partitioning Strategy: communication



Intra-physics Data Exchange

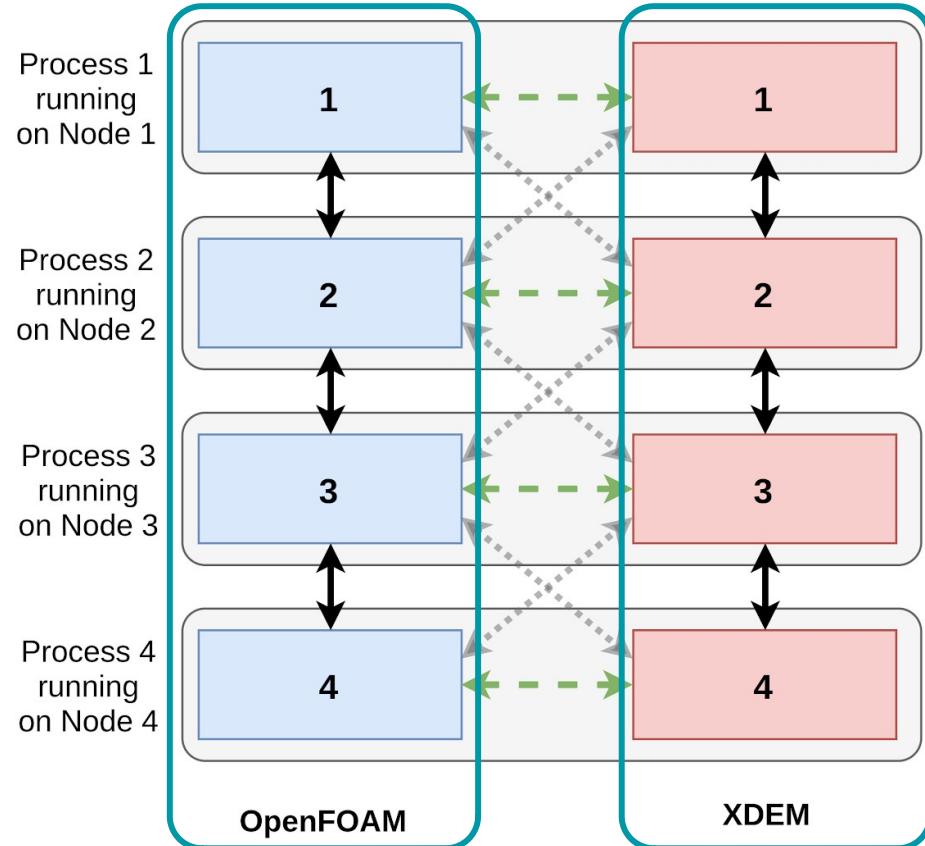
Inter-partition intra-physics Data Exchange using MPI communication layer
with native implementation in OpenFOAM and XDEM

Inter-physics Data Exchange

Inter-partition inter-physics Data Exchange using MPI communication layer
reduced to minimum or non-existing due to partition co-location

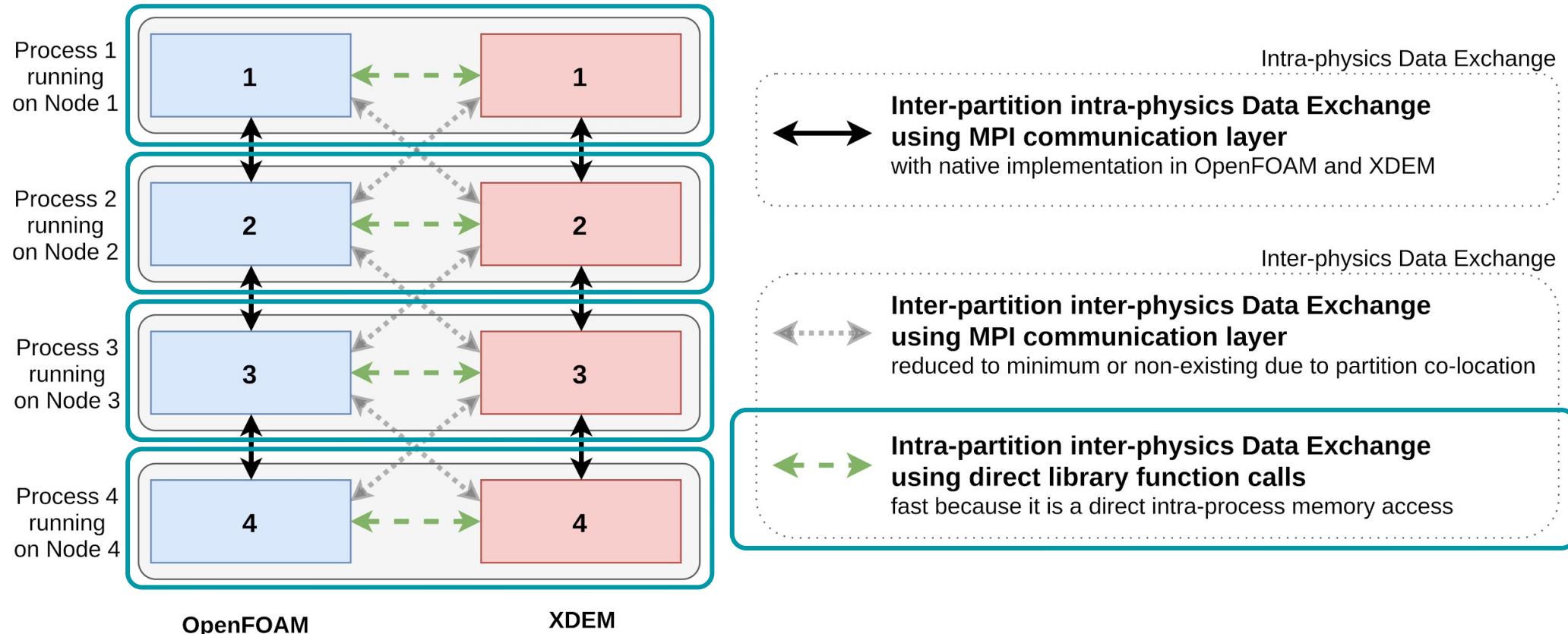
Intra-partition inter-physics Data Exchange using direct library function calls
fast because it is a direct intra-process memory access

Co-located Partitioning Strategy: communication



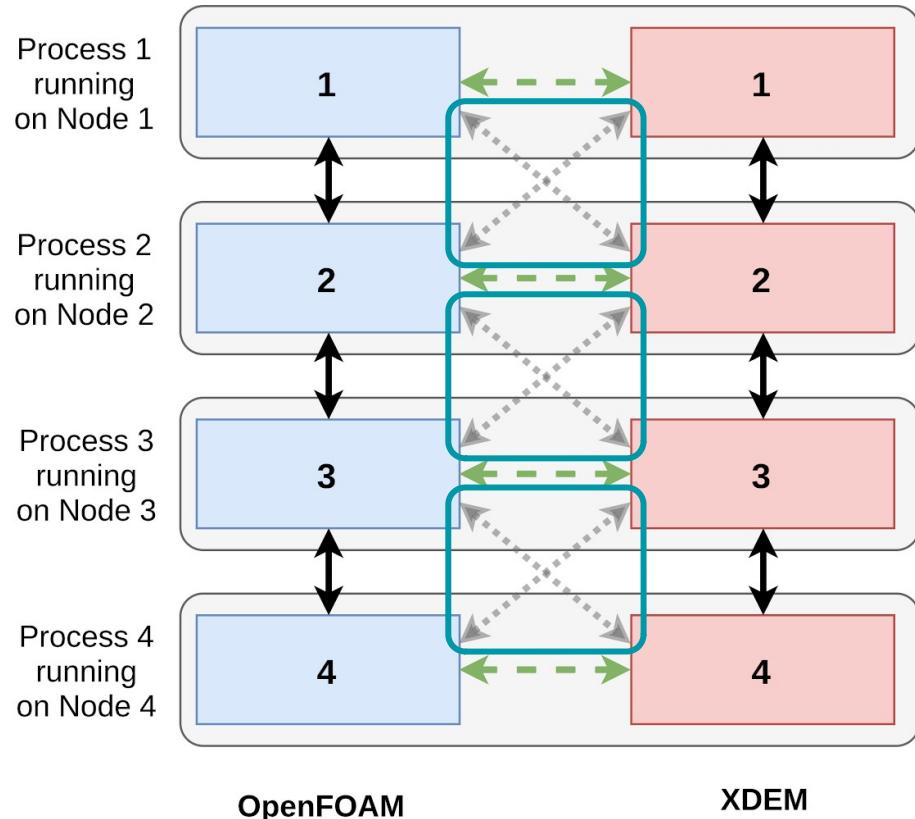
With native implementation of each software

Co-located Partitioning Strategy: communication



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

Co-located Partitioning Strategy: communication



Intra-physics Data Exchange

Inter-partition intra-physics Data Exchange using MPI communication layer with native implementation in OpenFOAM and XDEM

Inter-physics Data Exchange

Inter-partition inter-physics Data Exchange using MPI communication layer reduced to minimum or non-existing due to partition co-location

Intra-partition inter-physics Data Exchange using direct library function calls fast because it is a direct intra-process memory access

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

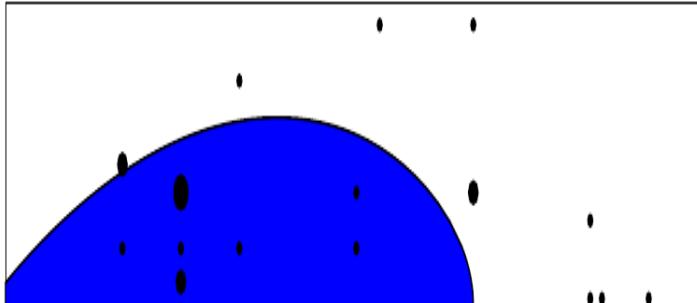
International Journal of Multiphase Flow, February 2018

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



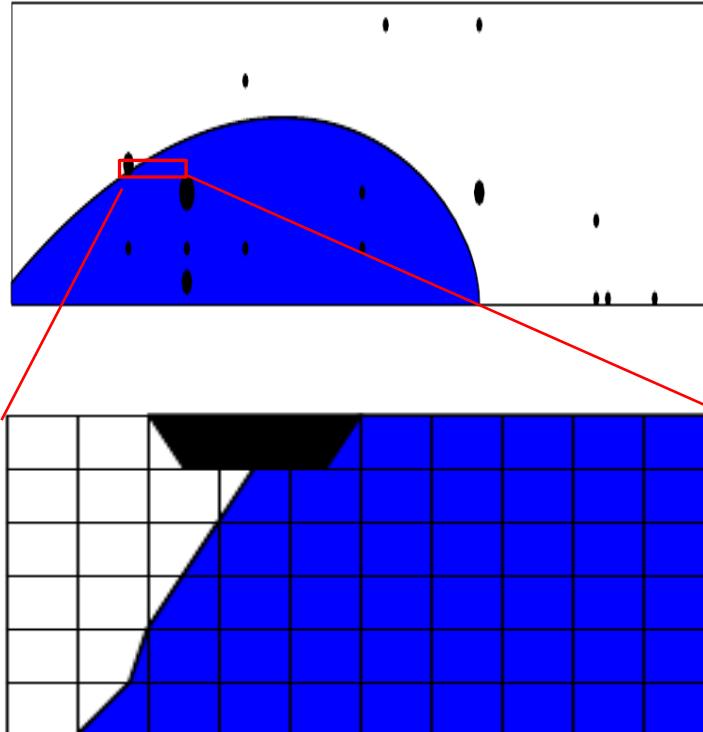
Advantages of the dual-grid multiscale

Bulk coupling scale



Advantages of the dual-grid multiscale

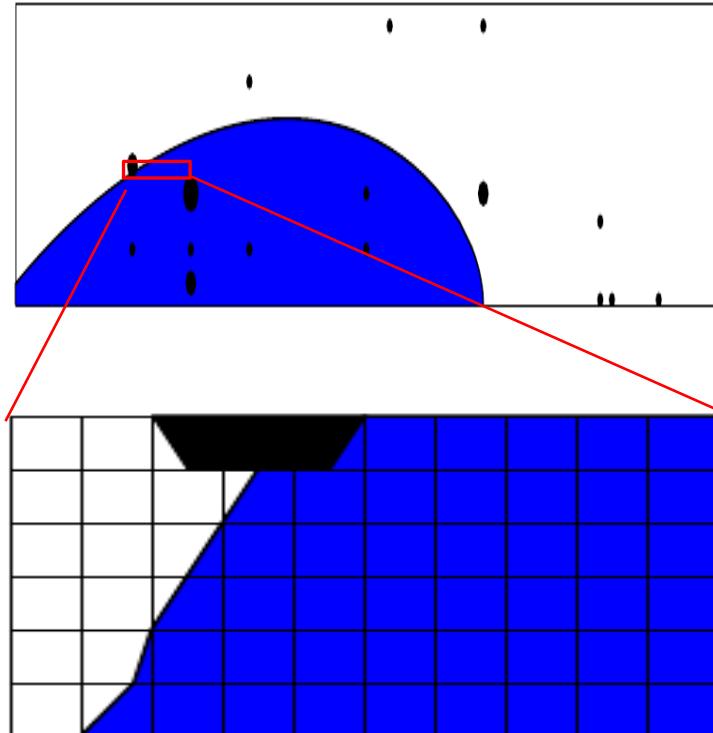
Bulk coupling scale



Fluid fine scale

Advantages of the dual-grid multiscale

Bulk coupling scale



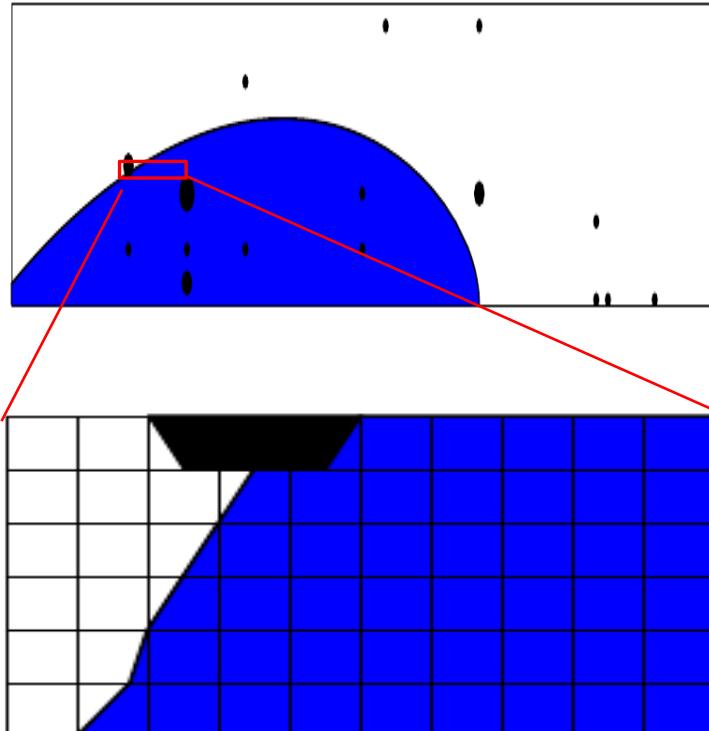
Coarse Mesh

Averaging
Fluid-Particle
interaction

Fluid fine scale

Advantages of the dual-grid multiscale

Bulk coupling scale



Coarse Mesh

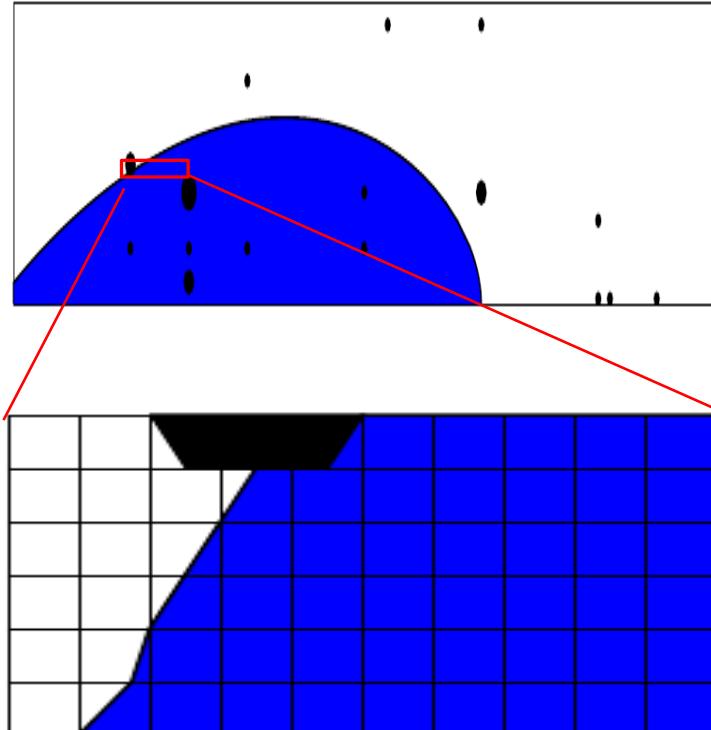
Averaging
Fluid-Particle
interaction

Fine Mesh

Solving fluid fine-
scale

Advantages of the dual-grid multiscale

Bulk coupling scale



Coarse Mesh

Particle
Fields

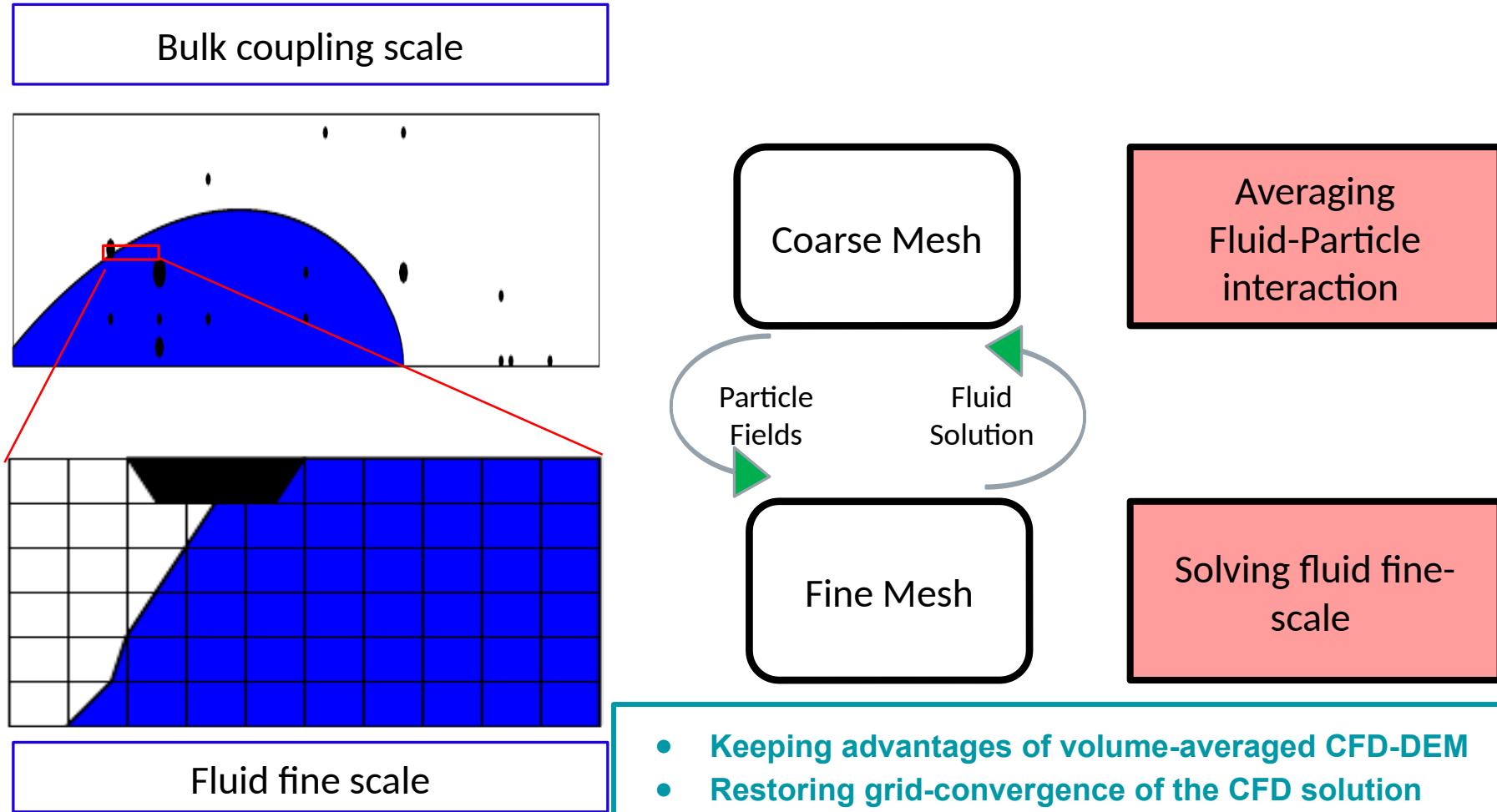
Fluid
Solution

Fine Mesh

Averaging
Fluid-Particle
interaction

Solving fluid fine-
scale

Advantages of the dual-grid multiscale



Co-located Partitioning Strategy

+

Dual-Grid Multiscale Approach

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

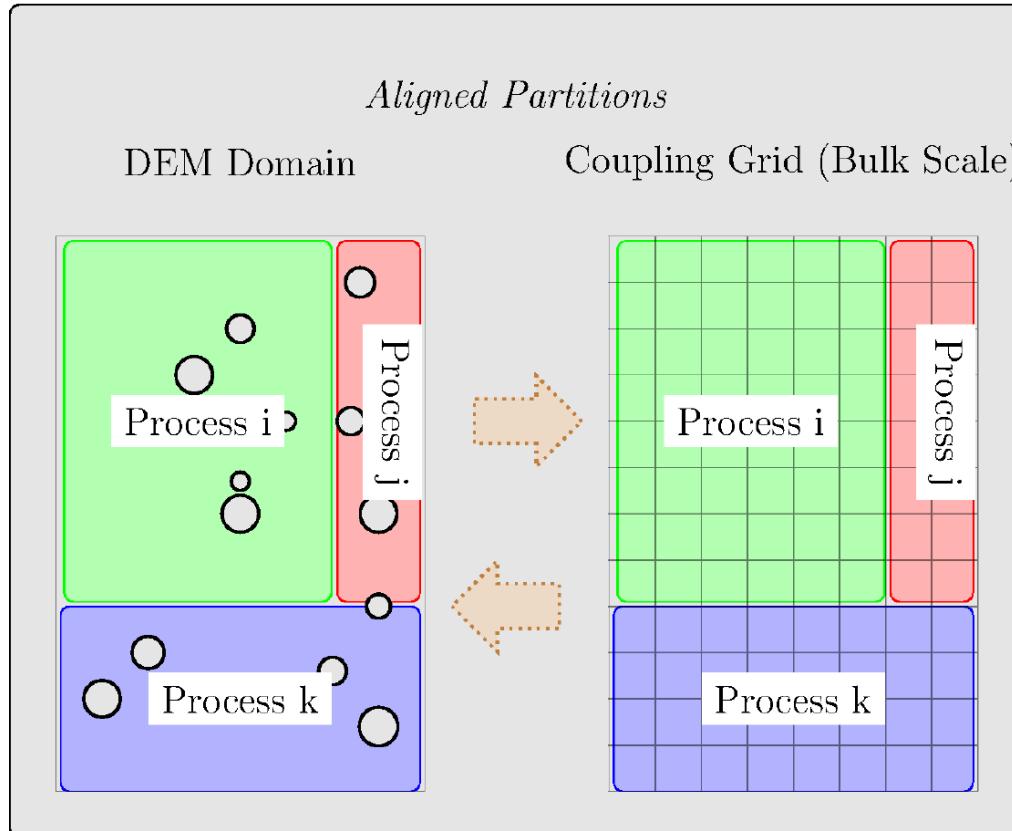
G. Pozzetti, H. Jasak, X. Besserer, A. Rousset and B. Peters

Journal of Computational Physics, February 2019

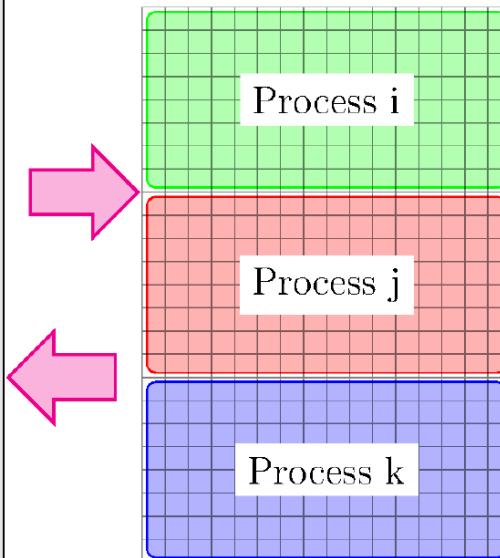
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcp.2018.11.030>



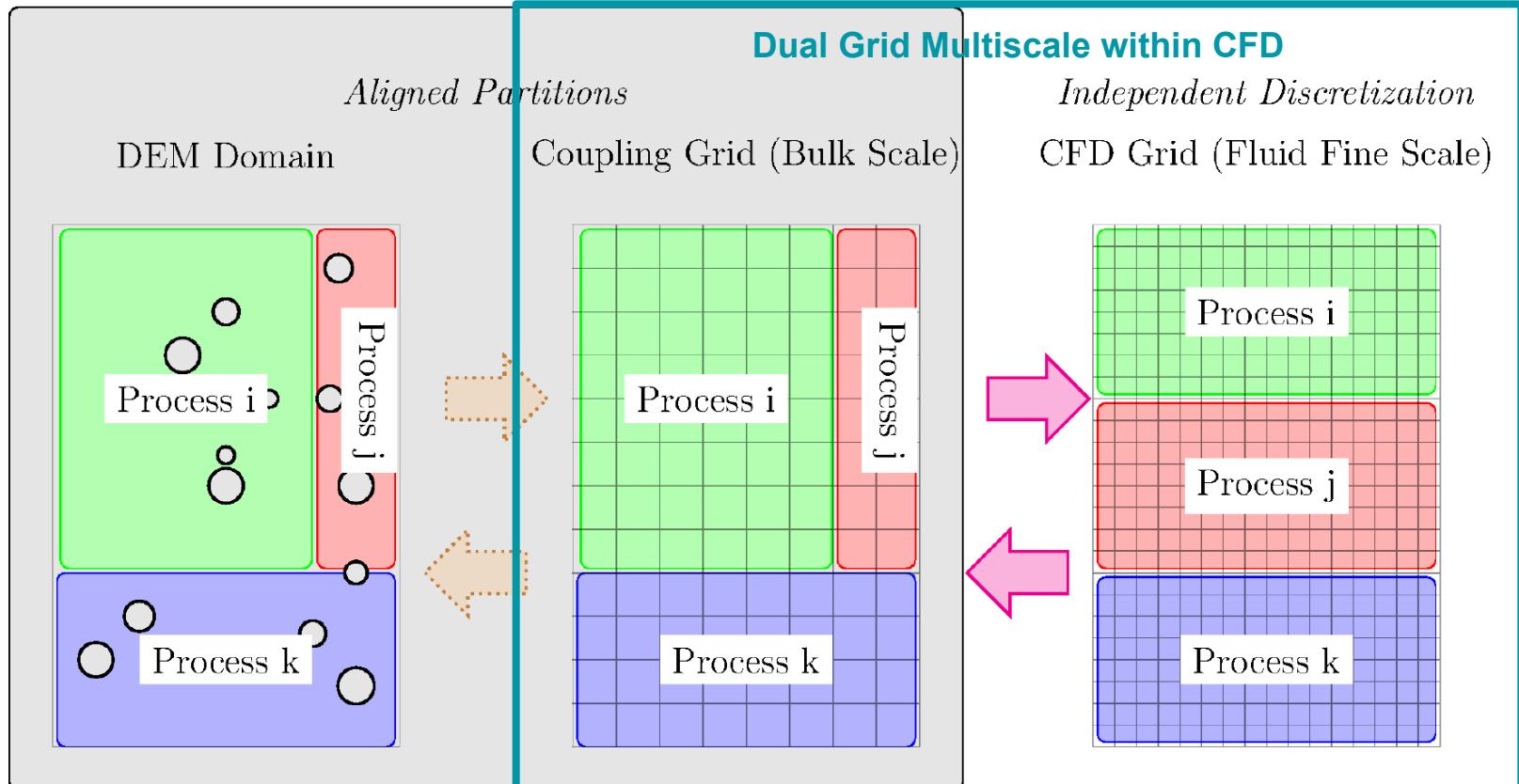
Dual grid and co-located partitioning



Independent Discretization
CFD Grid (Fluid Fine Scale)



Dual grid and co-located partitioning



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

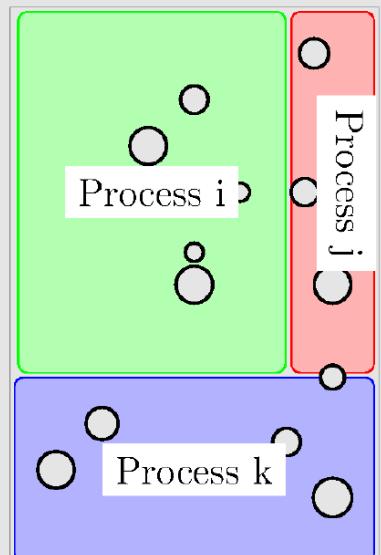
Dual grid and co-located partitioning

Co-located partitioning with the coarse grid

Aligned Partitions

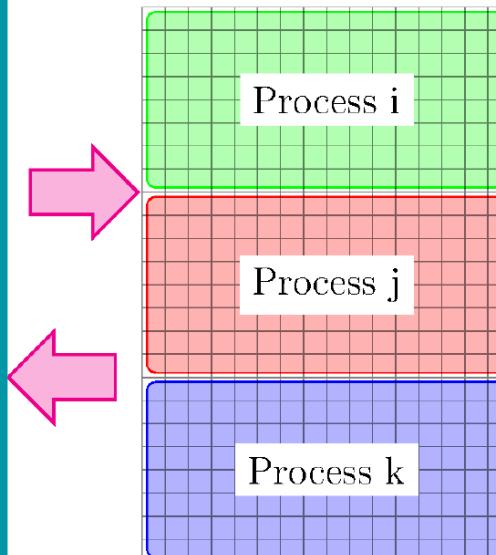
DEM Domain

Coupling Grid (Bulk Scale)



Independent Discretization

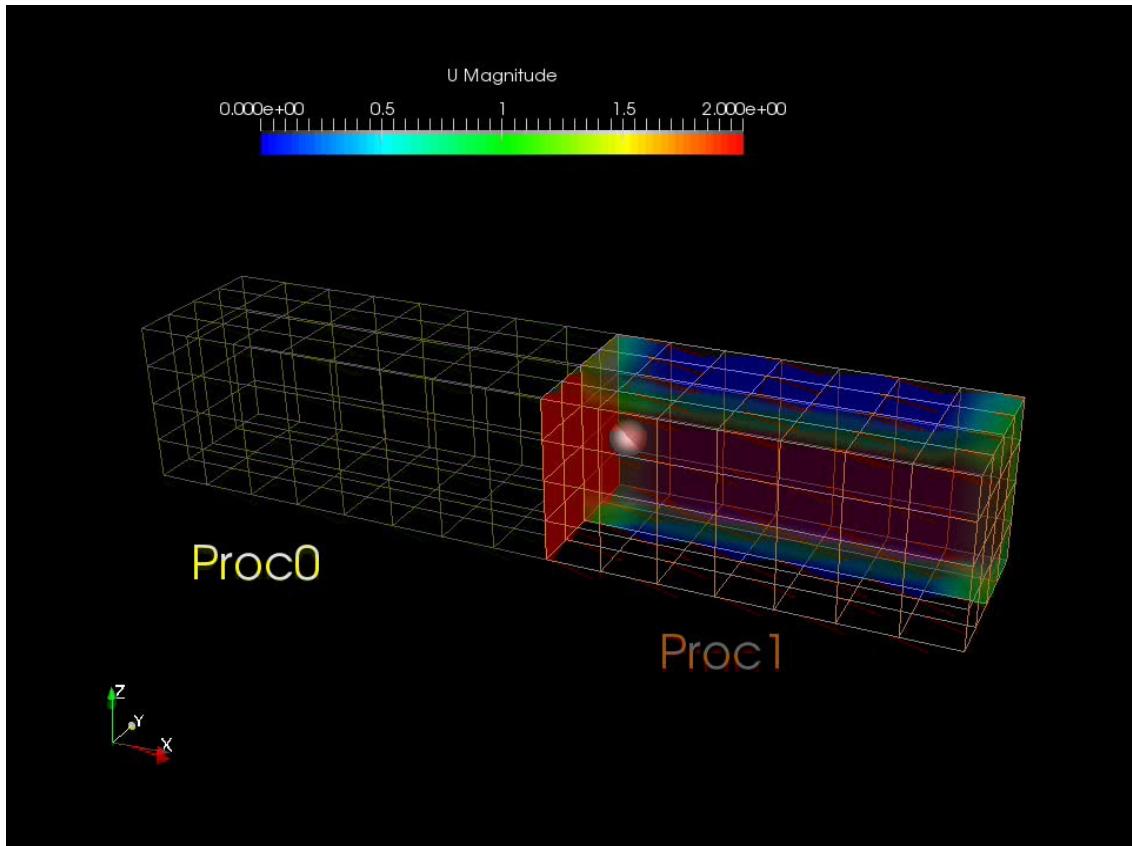
CFD Grid (Fluid Fine Scale)



- 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

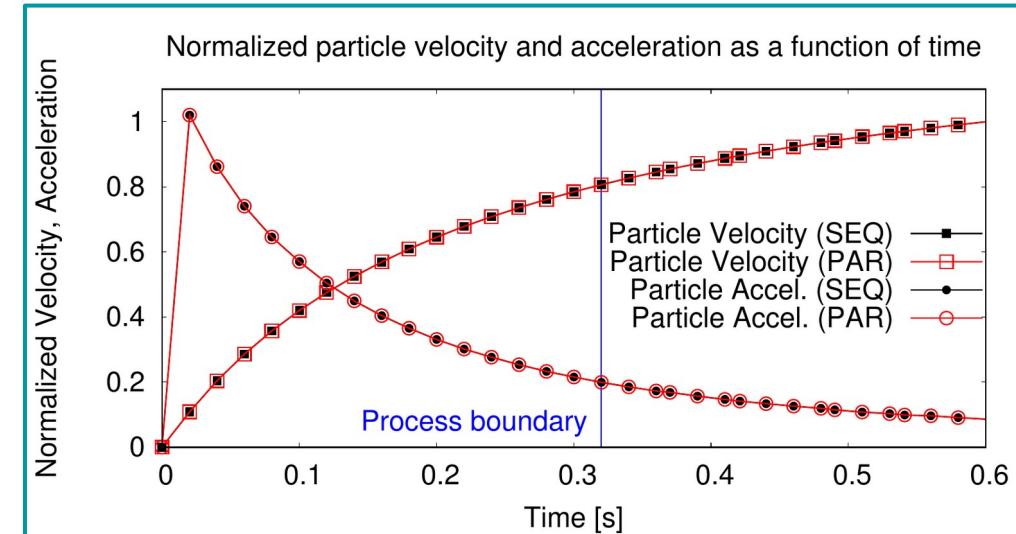
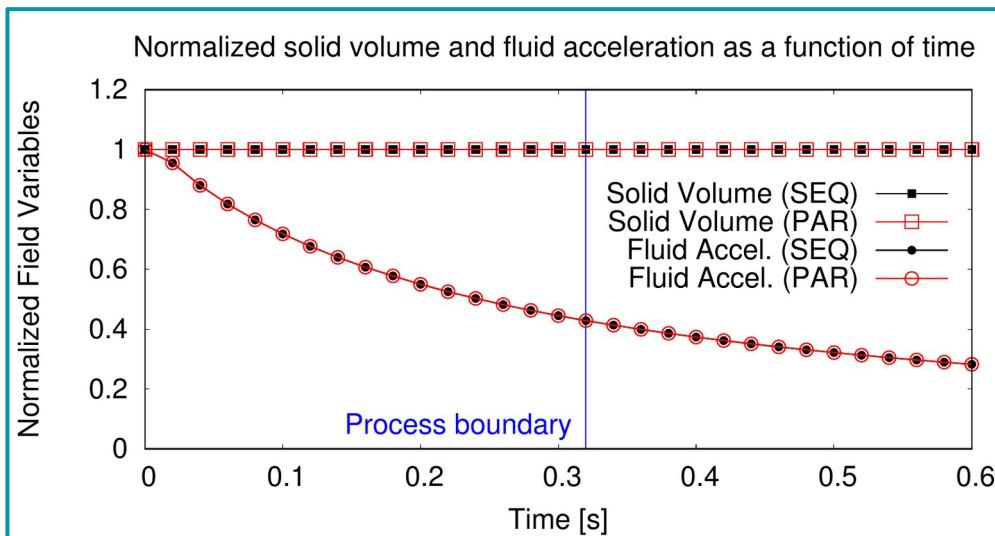
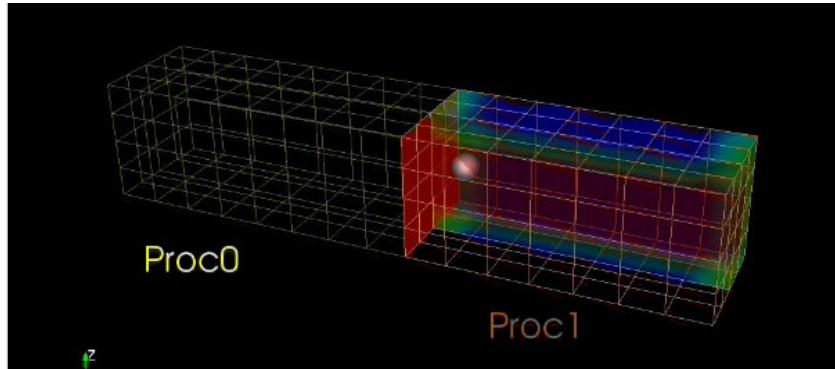
One particle crossing process boundaries



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

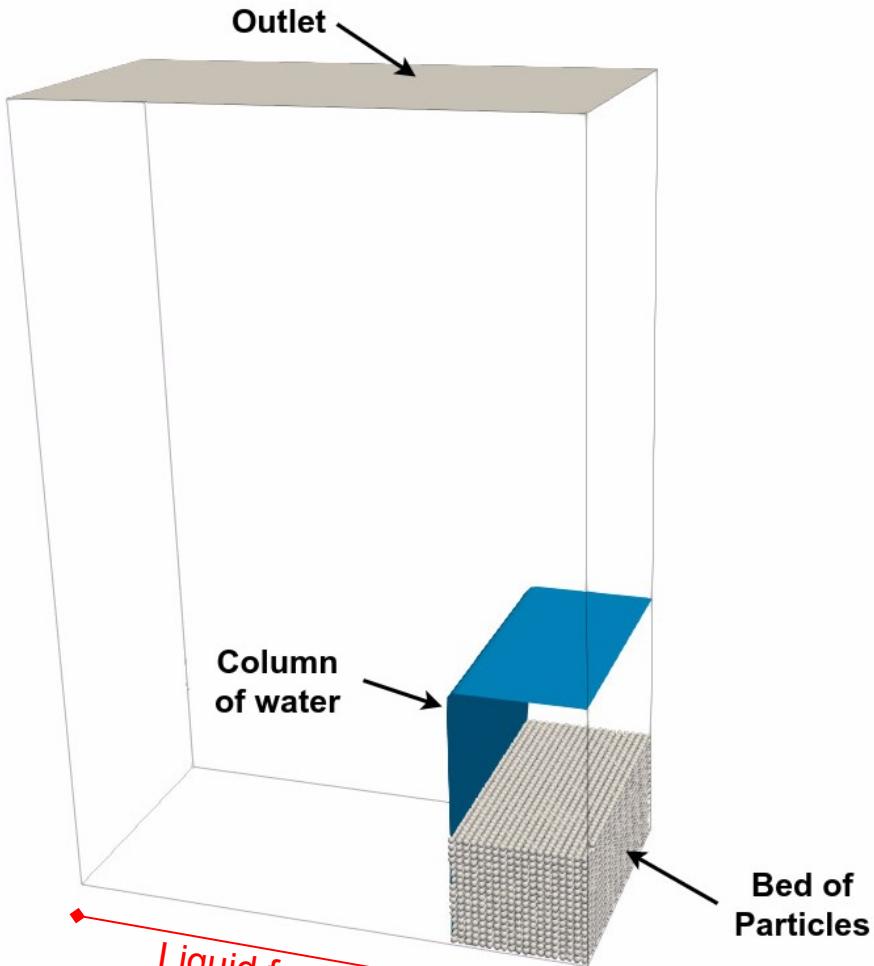
Liquid Front in a Dam Break

Setup

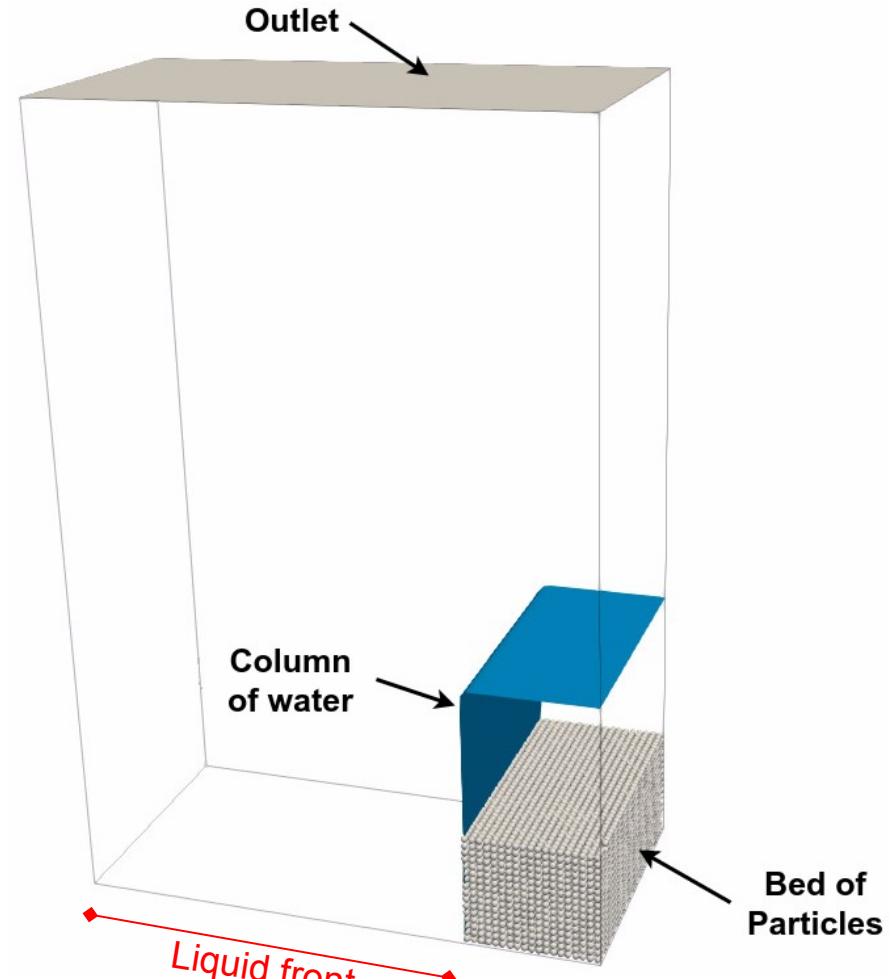
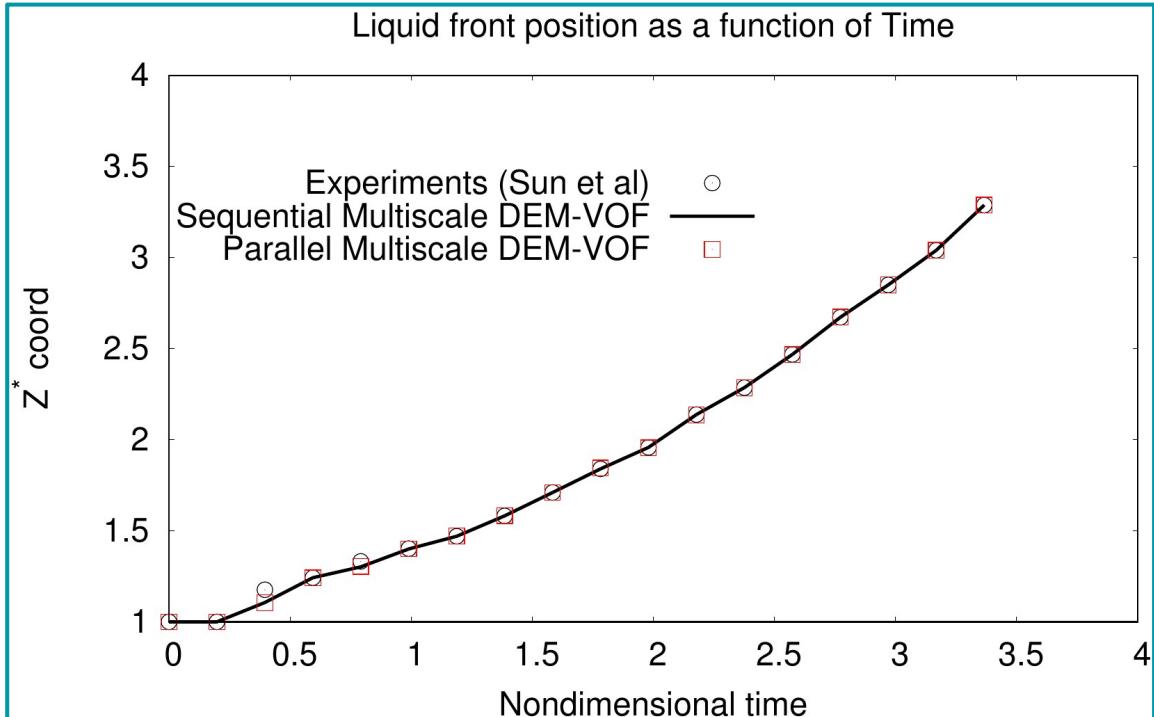
- column of water
- falling with particles

Results

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



Liquid Front in a Dam Break



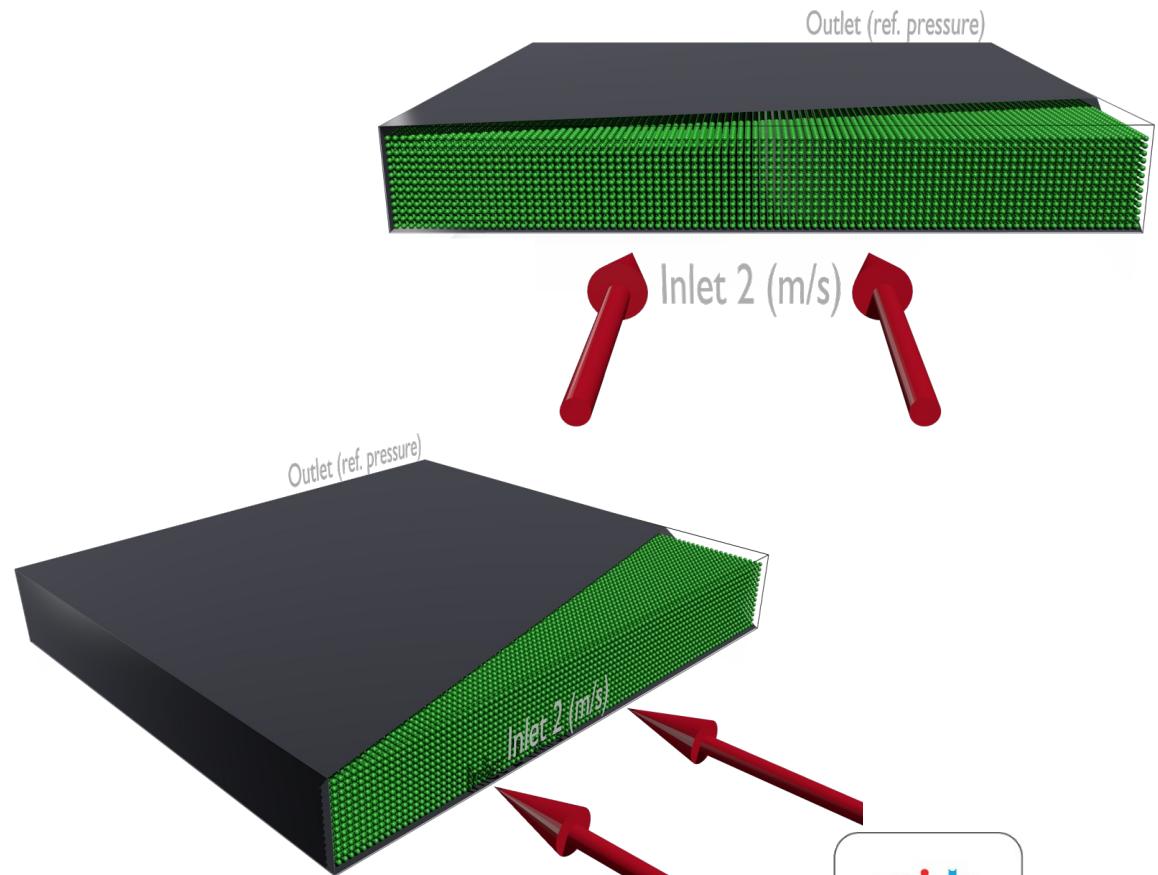
- position of the liquid front
- identical between sequential and parallel
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Performance Evaluation

Scalability results (co-located only)

Setup

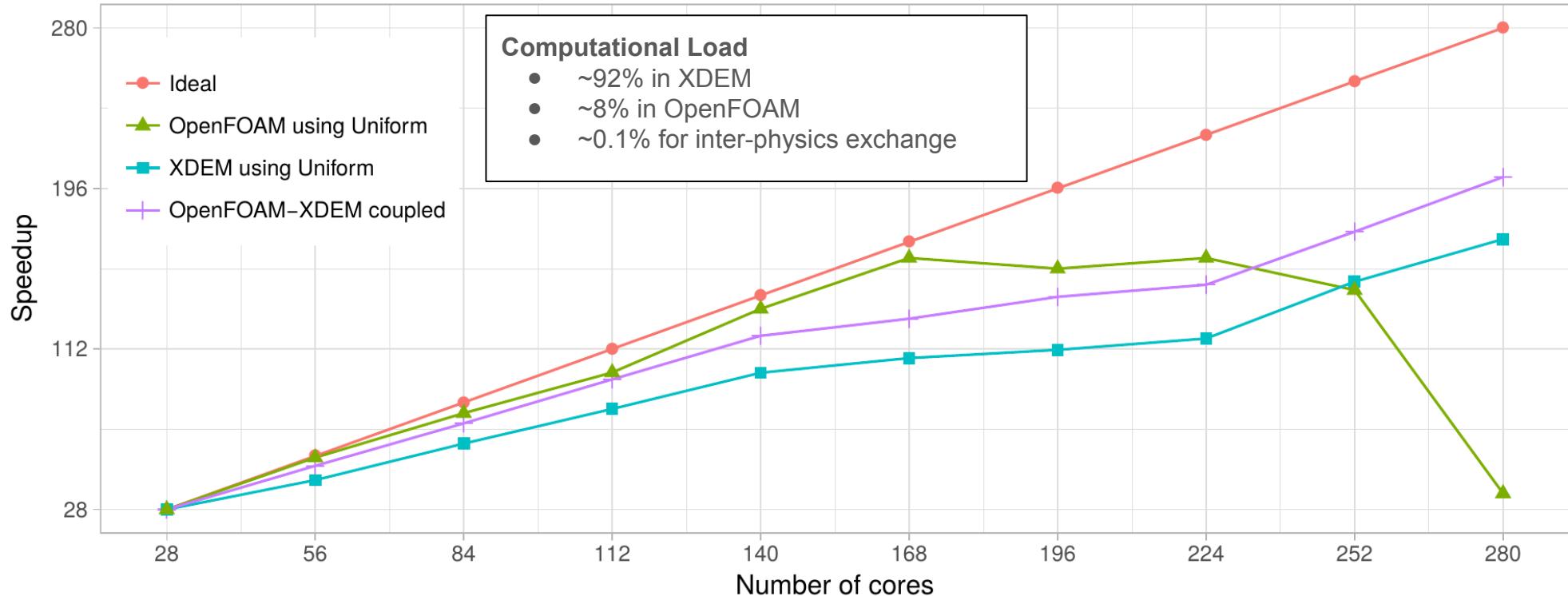
- 10 million particles
- 1 million CFD cells
- CFD mesh and DEM grid are aligned
- Uniform distribution
- From 1 to 10 nodes



Computation Load

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

Scalability results (co-located only)



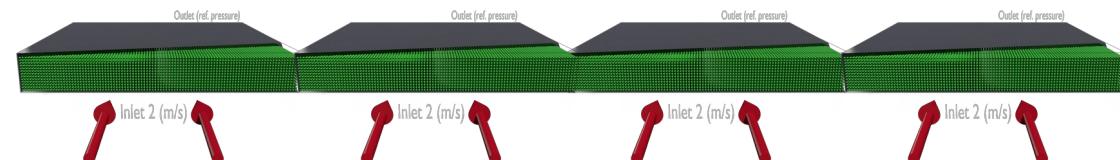
- OpenFOAM is underloaded (< 3600 CFD cells per process)
- Coupled execution follows the behavior of the dominant part

Weak Scalability / Communication Overhead

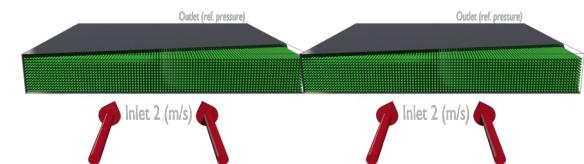
Setup

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

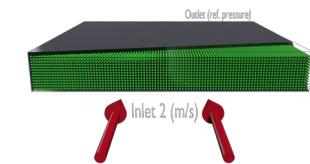
On 40 nodes



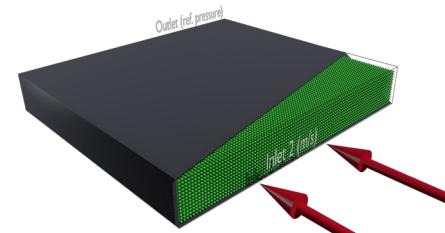
On 20 nodes



On 10 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)

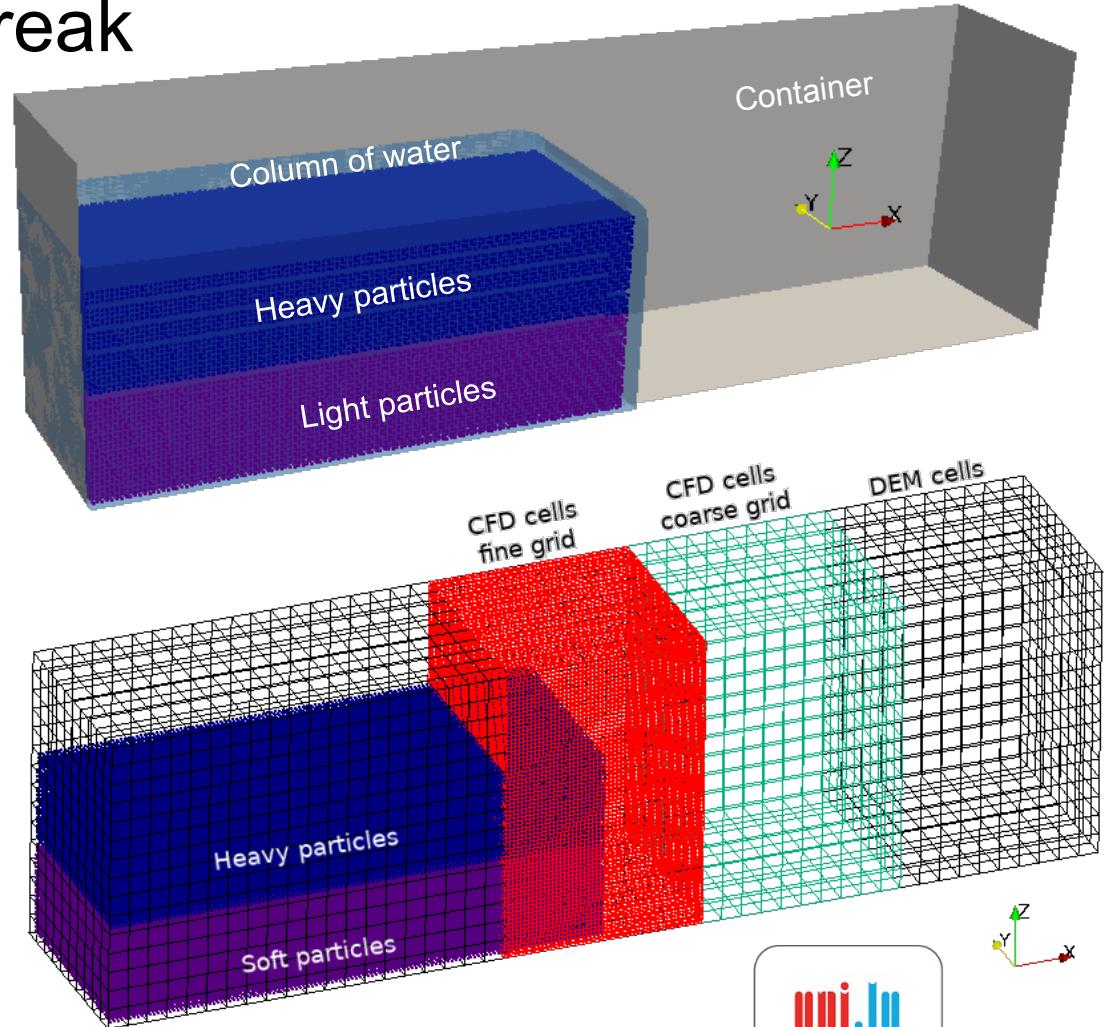
- **MFIX:** **+160%** overhead from 64 to 256 processes [Gopalakrishnan2013]
- **SediFoam:** **+50%** overhead from 128 to 512 processes [Sun2016]

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

Realistic Testcase: Dam Break

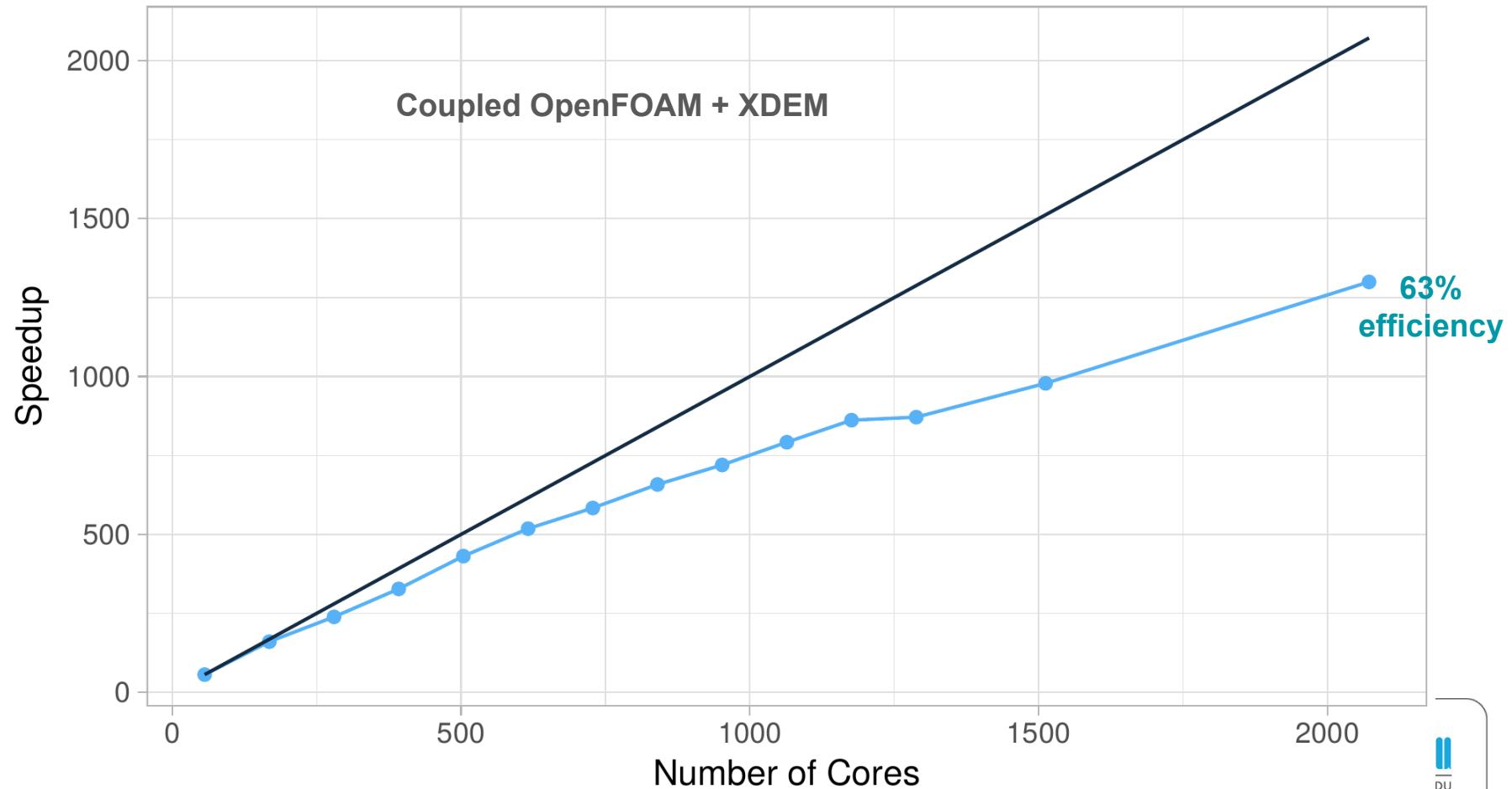
Setup

- 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

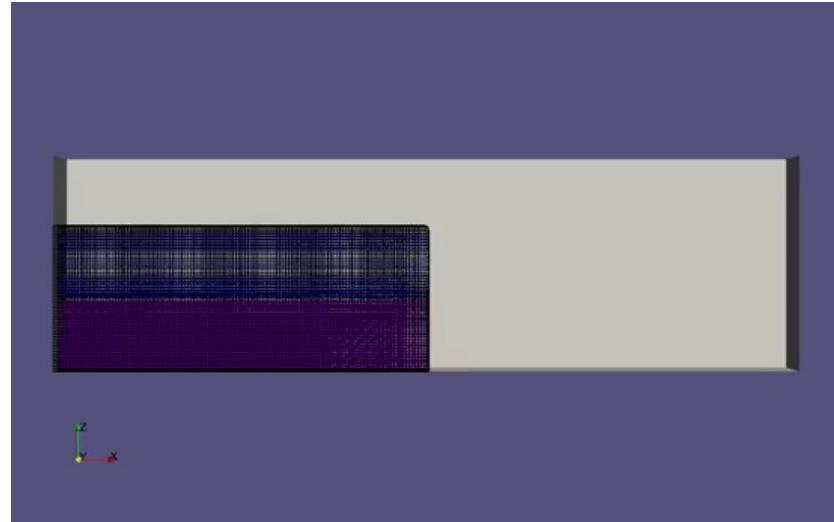
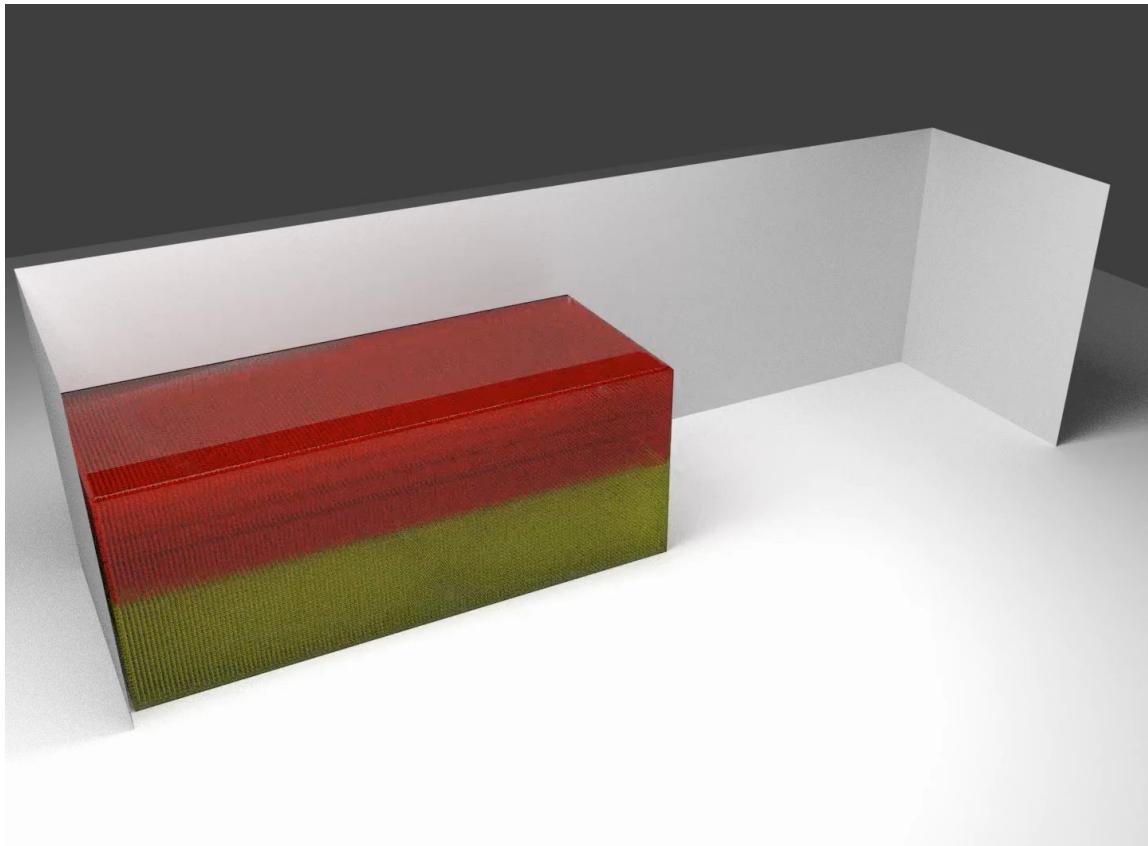


Running scalability test from 4 to 78 nodes

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!

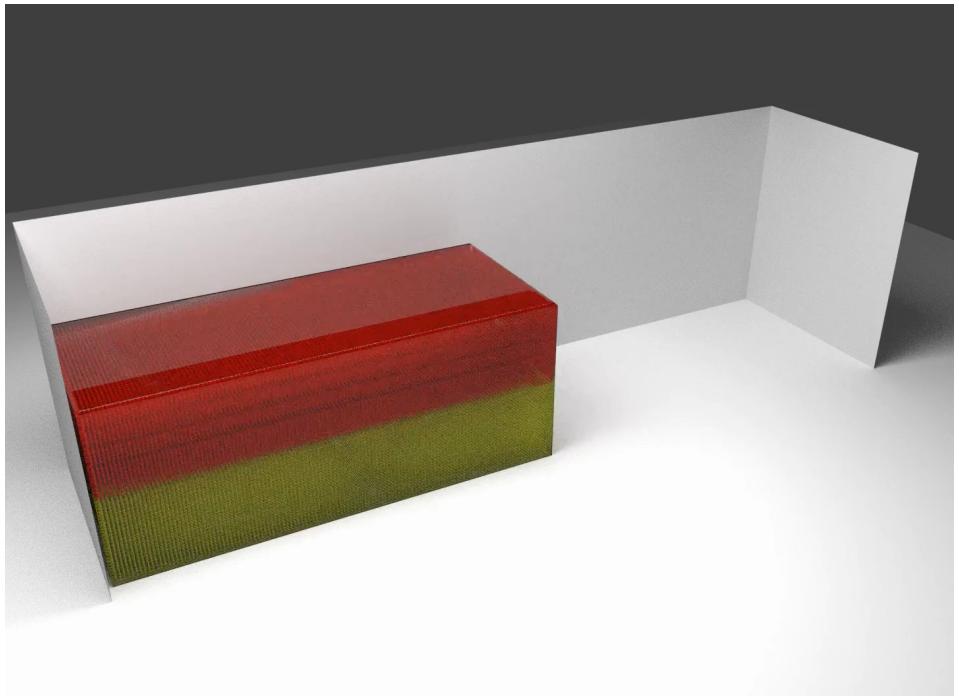
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A parallel dual-grid multiscale approach to CFD-DEM couplings

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



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<https://hpc.uni.lu>

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