



## Data driven Computational Mechanics at EXascale



**DCoMEX**

## Data driven Computational Mechanics at EXascale

**Work program topic: EuroHPC-01-2019**

**Type of action: Research and Innovation Action (RIA)**

---

**DCoMEX website: The fully functional DCoMEX website**

**DELIVERABLE D9.1**

**Version No 2**



<http://www.dcomex.eu/>

This project has received funding from the European High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking Joint Undertaking ('the JU'), under Grant Agreement No 956201

## DOCUMENT SUMMARY INFORMATION

<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Data driven Computational Mechanics at EXascale</b>
<b>Project Acronym</b>	DCoMEX
<b>Project No:</b>	956201
<b>Call Identifier:</b>	EuroHPC-01-2019
<b>Project Start Date</b>	01/04/2021
<b>Related work package</b>	WP 9
<b>Related task(s)</b>	Task 1.1
<b>Lead Organisation</b>	NTUA
<b>Submission date</b>	05/09/2021
<b>Re-submission date</b>	
<b>Dissemination Level</b>	PU

### Quality Control:

	<b>Who</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>Checked by internal reviewer</b>	George Stavroulakis	NTUA	06/09/2021
<b>Checked by WP Leader</b>	George Arabantzis	ETH/CSCLab	06/09/2021
<b>Checked by Project Coordinator</b>	Vissarion Papadopoulos	NTUA	07/09/2021

### Document Change History:

<b>Version</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Author (s)</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Comment</b>
1.0	01.09.2021	Leonidas Papadopoulos	NTUA	
2.0	05.09.2021	Leonidas Papadopoulos	NTUA	

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>CHAPTER 2 WEBSITE CONTENTS.....</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1 Home.....	5
2.2 About.....	5
2.3 Project.....	6
2.4 Consortium.....	6
2.5 Work Packages.....	7

## **CHAPTER1 Introduction**

The project website, accompanied by a rich set of diverse activities such as blogcasts, videos, brochures & fliers, focused reports and announcements, aims to achieve the goals of **Task 9.1: Communication activities**:

- (i) raise awareness within different target communities and the general public,
- (ii) demonstrate progressively the project concept and system functionalities to key stakeholders at European level,
- (iii) manage the attendance to relevant conferences and the production of publications in order to attain maximum effectiveness,
- (iv) involve new end-user communities and IT providers and
- (v) pave the way for exploitation of project results.

The project website was edited by **George Arabatzis, George Stavroulakis and Leonidas Papadopoulos** and checked by **Vissarion Papadopoulos and George Stavroulakis**.

## CHAPTER 2 Website Contents

The project website consists of five sections, with some of them been further divided into a number of subsections.

### 2.1 Home

The Home page of the website features the logo of the project as well as a menu with drop-down buttons, allowing the user to navigate easily through the website. The menu is accessible through all the website sections.

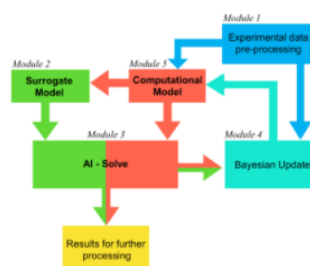


### 2.2 About

This section describes the motivation, the methods and the goals behind the project, as well as its main innovations.

#### About

DCoMEX aims to provide unprecedented advances to the field of Computational Mechanics by developing novel numerical methods enhanced by Artificial Intelligence, along with a scalable software framework that enables exascale computing. A key innovation of our project is the development of AI-Solve, a novel scalable library of AI-enhanced algorithms for the solution of large scale sparse linear system that are the core of computational mechanics. Our methods fuse physics-constrained machine learning with efficient block-iterative methods and incorporate experimental data at multiple levels of fidelity to quantify model uncertainties. Efficient deployment of these methods in exascale supercomputers will provide scientists and engineers with unprecedented capabilities for predictive simulations of mechanical systems in applications ranging from bioengineering to manufacturing. DCoMEX exploits the computational power of modern exascale architectures, to provide a robust and user friendly framework that can be adopted in many applications. This framework is comprised of AI-Solve library integrated in two complementary computational mechanics HPC libraries. The first is a general-purpose multiphysics engine and the second a Bayesian uncertainty quantification and optimisation platform. We will demonstrate DCoMEX potential by detailed simulations in two case studies: (i) patient-specific optimization of cancer immunotherapy treatment, and (ii) design of advanced composite materials and structures at multiple scales. We envision that software and methods developed in this project can be further customized and also facilitate developments in critical European industrial sectors like medicine, infrastructure, materials, automotive and aeronautics design.



This section is divided into three subsections:

(i) Facts, which contains the main information of the project,

### Facts

1	<b>Project Title:</b>	Data Driven Computational Mechanics at Exascale
2	<b>Project Number:</b>	956201
3	<b>Project Acronym:</b>	DCoMEX
4	<b>Starting date:</b>	01/04/2021
5	<b>Duration in months:</b>	36
6	<b>Call Identifier:</b>	H2020-JT-EuroHPC-2019-1
7	<b>Type of Action:</b>	EuroHPC-RIA
8	<b>Topic:</b>	EuroHPC-01-2019
9	<b>Fixed keywords:</b>	High performance computing; Scientific computing and data processing
10	<b>Free keywords:</b>	Data Driven Computational mechanics; Exascale Computing; Manifold Learning; Fault Tolerance; Scalability; Heterogeneous CPU+GPU computing; Bayesian analysis; Uncertainty Quantification

(ii) Objectives, which discuss the main strategical objectives of the project, and

### Objectives

The DCoMEX is comprised of the following Strategic Objectives (SO):

**SO1:** Construction of AI-Solve an AI-enhanced linear algebra library

(i) SO1.1: Development of a set of innovative machine learning (ML) methods for dimensionality reduction and surrogate modelling, including the diffusion maps (DMAP) manifold learning and deep neural networks (DNN).

(ii) SO1.2: Development of AI-Solve library fusing data-driven methods and surrogate models with efficient block-iterative sparse linear system solvers.

**SO2:** Exascale deployment of MSolve and Korali software engines.

(i) SO2.1: Optimisation of MSolve to fully utilise the combined CPU and GPU potential of modern supercomputers. Demonstrate software capabilities by providing performance and correctness test on physics-based computational models.

(ii) SO2.2: Extension of the Korali UQ and Bayesian analysis framework to include state of the art load-balanced sampling algorithms that harness efficiently extreme computation architectures.

**SO3:** Pre-processing of experimental image data

(i) SO3.1: Development of 3D image and data processing routines that extract geometries together with estimates of their uncertainties that can be propagated to predictive simulators.

**SO4:** Integration of the DCoMEX framework; application and performance evaluation.

(iii) Coordinator, which introduces the project coordinator, National and Technical University of Athens (NTUA).

### Coordinator

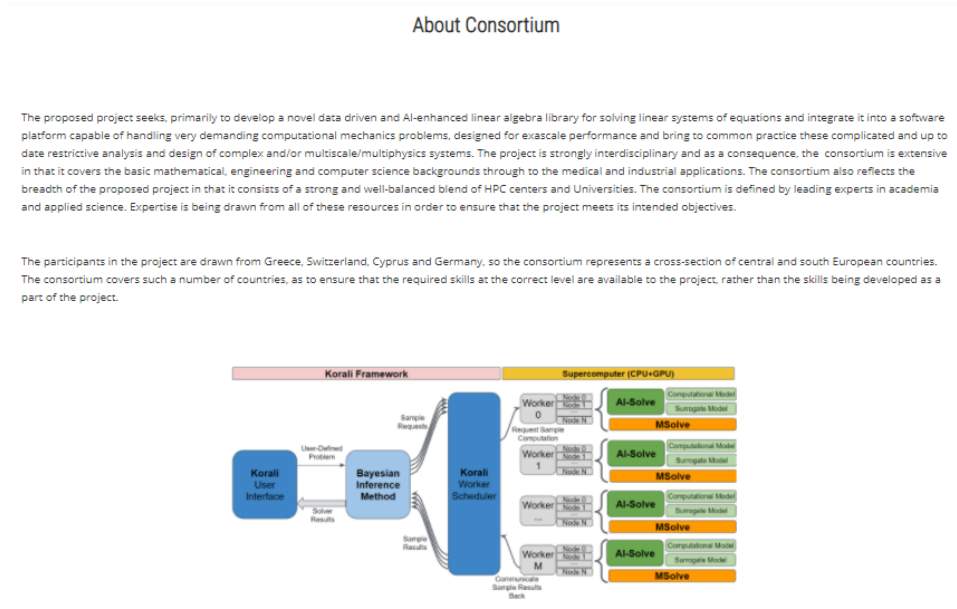


The National Technical University of Athens is the oldest and largest educational institution of Greece in the field of technology. NTUA has a firm commitment to research thanks to its personnel and its extensive infrastructure, state-of-the-art laboratories and computing facilities. The personnel of NTUA have provided a broad list of publications in the international literature with high scientific impact and a large number of doctorate students are currently undertaking their PhD programs in research fields related to the project. Past EU funding includes numerous H2020, FP6 and FP7 projects, five ERC IDEAS Grants and many Marie-Curie networking projects.

The NTUA team consists of two research groups: The Multidisciplinary Computation Mechanics Research group (MGroup) which belongs to the Institute of Structural Analysis and Antiseismic Research (ISAAR) of the School of Civil Engineering of NTUA and the Computing Systems Laboratory from the School of Electrical and Computer Engineering of NTUA.

It consists of two subsections:

(i) About, which describes the expertise the different members of the Consortium bring into the project, and



(ii) Members, which introduces the members of the Consortium.



## 2.5 Work Packages

It presents the nine work packages of the project, their main characteristics, their objectives and the deliverables associated to them.

## Working Package 3

1 Working Package number:	WP3
2 Working Package Title:	AI-Solve
3 Duration:	M4 - M28
4 Lead beneficiary:	NTUA

---

This work package focuses on combining theoretical developments and state-of-the-art implementations of a set of solution methods for FEM-based physics informed computational models with innovative manifold learning methods in order to construct an innovative block-iterative solver that can drastically reduce the computational load, mitigate data transfers, recover from hardware errors and support energy-aware operation. To this direction, special focus will be given to: (i) DDM and AMG preconditioning, (ii) coarse problem formulations, (iii) usage of WP2 surrogate model for the coarse problem solution and preconditioning enhancements, (iv) data storage and partitioning, (v) communication avoiding strategies, (vi) inexact algorithms, (vii) hardware failure mitigation, (viii) energy-awareness and efficiency, (ix) validity, (x) scalability to a large number of nodes and cores, (xi) heterogeneity of the compute platform, (xii) robustness to input, (xiii) robustness to noise in data.

WP3 is led by NTUA which will be responsible for the design and implementation of AI-Solve and will drive the efforts for inexact solvers and communication optimisation. ETHZ/CSCS and GRNET will focus on hardware fault tolerance and energy awareness/minimisation. All three partners will have close collaboration in almost all the tasks of the work package. The work is divided into the following tasks:

**Task 3.1:** DDM preconditioners for exascale systems. **Participants:** NTUA, ETHZ/CSELab. **Duration:** M1- M10

A set of DDM preconditioners including PD-DDM and AMG will be investigated and implemented for accelerating the convergence of the solvers of Task 3.3. Some of these methods also incorporate direct solvers for the solution of small local problems, further promoting data-locality and communication reduction. All the aforementioned methods will be distributed and will be specifically designed to efficiently handle sparse data.