

# The IWAVE Modeling Framework

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created by Terentyev, Vdovina and Symes 2007, a software framework for construction of regular grid FD and FE methods for time-dependent PDEs, includes utility software for

- ▶ parameter parsing
- ▶ i/o methods, sampling operators
- ▶ data exchanging with MPI, just like PETSc
- ▶ distributed spatial arrays and groupings of arrays

along with a variable density AWE solver in up to 3D

- ▶ staggered grid FD scheme of order 2 in time and  $2k$  in space
- ▶ support either reflecting or absorbing bnd cond
- ▶ output traces (seismograms) at specified sample rates and/or movie frames
- ▶ *mpi* parallelization via domain decomp and shots (tasks)

now also provides

- ▶ a working flow of new solver generation
- ▶ two more applications: iso elastic wave equations and Burgers equation

# New Solver Generation

FD stencil, the starting point of generating new FD solvers

- ▶ memory allocation
- ▶ pattern of exchanging data
- ▶ ...

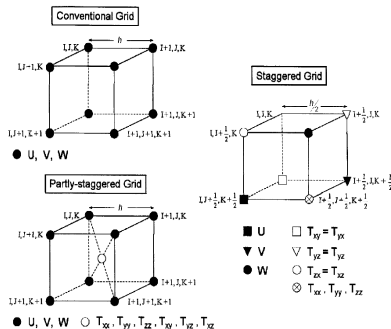


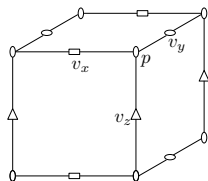
Figure: courtesy of Moczo et al. 2007

but seems there are a lot of choices: orders, grid types

# New Solver Generation

before determining stencils, let's take a look at pattern of FDTD wave solvers:

- ▶ wave equations have terms of up to 1st order spatial derivative
- ▶ FD discretization **along each spatial axis** has up to 2 different types of grids,
  - ▶ primal grid: integer grid, index-0 grid  $\Rightarrow 0$
  - ▶ dual grid: half integer grid, index-0 grid  $\Rightarrow 1/2$



**e.g.**, pressure  $p$  on primal grids along 3 axes,  $v_x$  on dual grid along x-axis and primal grids along y-axis and z-axis

# Define FD Stencils

FD stencils determined by

- ▶ grid type table for each variable
- ▶ variable-dependence relation

e.g., 2D isotropic elastic wave staggered grid FDTD solver

	grid type		dependence relation				
	z-axis	x-axis	$\sigma_{zz}$	$\sigma_{xx}$	$\sigma_{zx}$	$u_z$	$u_x$
$\sigma_{zz}$	P	P	-	-	-	$\partial/\partial z$	$\partial/\partial x$
$\sigma_{xx}$	P	P	-	-	-	$\partial/\partial z$	$\partial/\partial x$
$\sigma_{zx}$	D	D	-	-	-	$\partial/\partial x$	$\partial/\partial z$
$u_z$	D	P	$\partial/\partial z$	-	$\partial/\partial x$	-	-
$u_x$	P	D	-	$\partial/\partial x$	$\partial/\partial z$	-	-

# New Solver Generation

break the process into several parts:

- ▶ set grid type and variable-dependence relation
- ▶ read grid info → basic primal grid assuming single grid determines others
- ▶ populate in the parameter data
- ▶ assign action list → which array updated in which order
- ▶ single time stepping function interface, use switch/case to pick right update function for arrays (variables)
- ▶ generate FD stencil ([IWAVE](#))
- ▶ automating domain decomposition, implicit chop grid into blocks (block decomposition) according to FD stencil ([IWAVE](#))
- ▶ [modelinit](#) function to setup parameters, assign function pointers (C mechanism to implement inheritance)

isotropic elastic wave equations in velocity-stress formulation

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \sigma_{zz}}{\partial t} - (\lambda + 2\mu) \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - \lambda \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}}{\partial t} - \lambda \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - (\lambda + 2\mu) \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial \sigma_{zx}}{\partial t} - \mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - \mu \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} &= 0 \\ \rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial \sigma_{zz}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \sigma_{zx}}{\partial x} &= 0 \\ \rho \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial \sigma_{zx}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}}{\partial x} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



two layer model

	top	bottom
$\rho$	2100 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	2300 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
$v_p$	2.3 m/ms	3.0 m/ms
$v_s$	0.93897 m/ms	1.2247 m/ms
$\lambda$	7406 MPa	13800 MPa
$\mu$	1851.5 MPa	3450 MPa

- ▶ Ricker wavelet with central frequency 15 Hz, free surface bnd cond for all boundaries
- ▶ source at depth 40 m and offset 3300 m, receivers at depth 20 m and offset from 100 m to 6100 m with interval 20 m
- ▶ 2-4 staggered-grid FD on a grid of size 20 m, wave propagates 3 sec

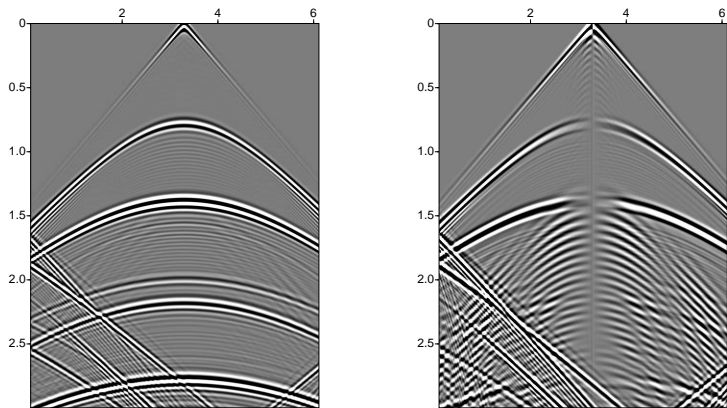


Figure:  $\sigma_{zz}$  (left) and  $\sigma_{zx}$  (right)

# IWAVE Elastic Wave Solver

dome model

- ▶ Ricker wavelet with central frequency 15 Hz, free surface bnd cond for all boundaries
- ▶ source at depth 40 m and offset 3300 m, receivers at depth 20 m and offset from 100 m to 6100 m with interval 20 m
- ▶ 2-4 staggered-grid FD on a grid of size 20 m, wave propagates 3 sec

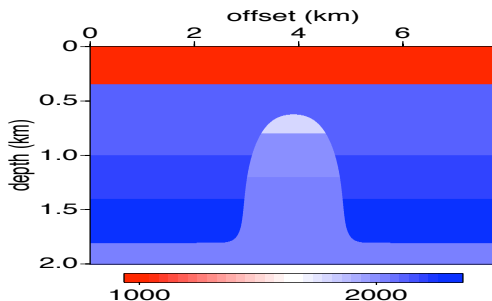


Figure:  $\rho$

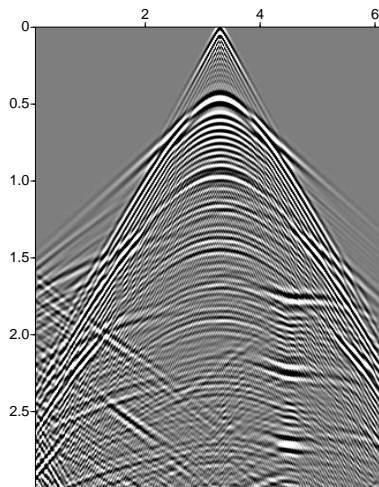


Figure:  $\sigma_{zz}$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

Burgers equation:

$$u_t + (u^2)_x + (u^2)_y = 0$$

finite volume discretization: take the volume integral over the total volume of the cell,  $v_i$

$$\int_{v_i} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} dv + \int_{v_i} (u^2)_x + (u^2)_y dv = 0$$

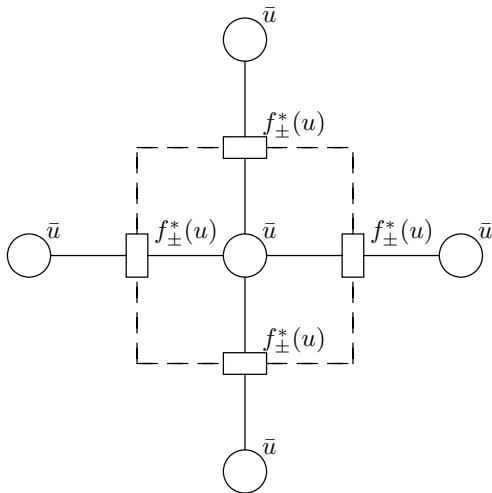
let  $\bar{u}_i = \int_{v_i} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} dv / v_i$  and integration by parts

$$\frac{\partial \bar{u}_i}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{v_i} \oint_{S_i} f^*(u) \cdot n dS = 0$$

numerical flux  $f^*(u) = (u^2, u^2)|_{S_i}$  defined on the cell boundary  $S_i$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

stencil of regular grid FV scheme  $\Leftrightarrow$  2nd order staggered-grid stencil



- ▶ initial condition:

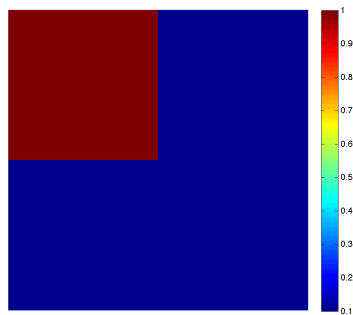
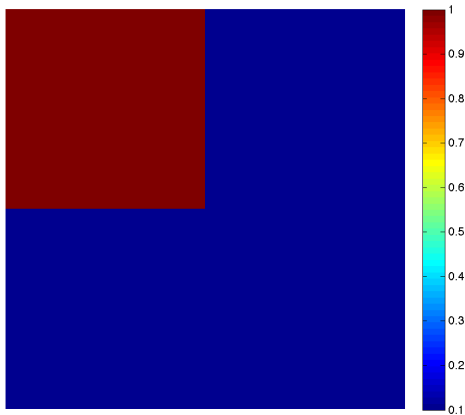


Figure:  $u(x, y, 0)$

- ▶ periodic boundary condition
- ▶  $201 \times 201$  grid points with grid size 5 m

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver



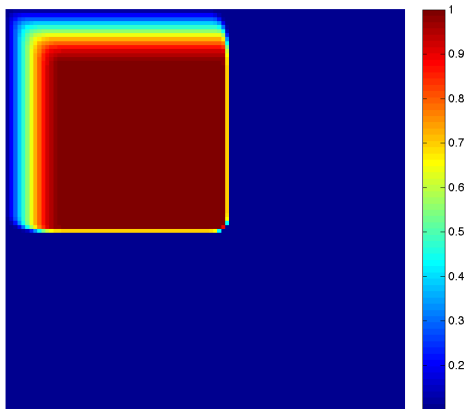
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Figure:  $t = 0.0s$



# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

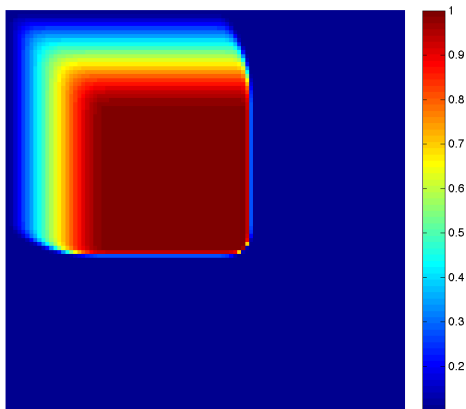


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Figure:  $t = 0.1$ s

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

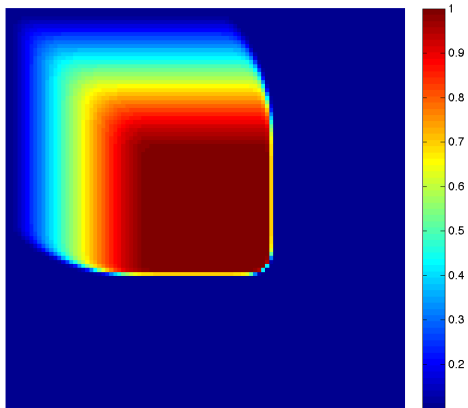


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Figure:  $t = 0.2s$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

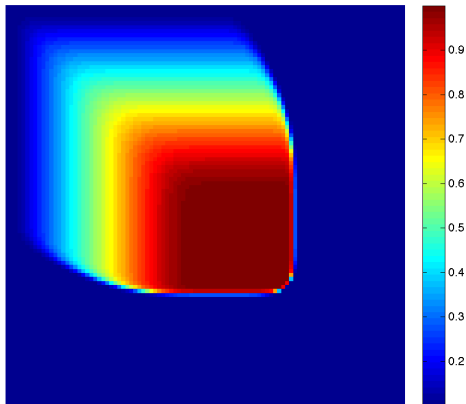


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Figure:  $t = 0.3s$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

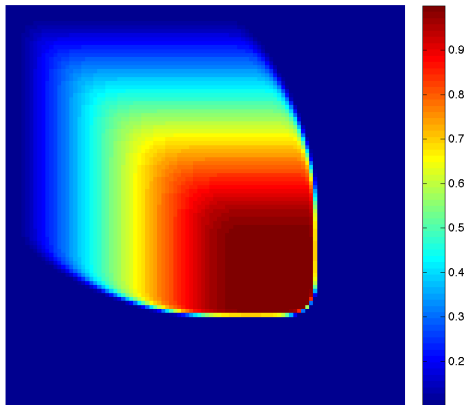


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Figure:  $t = 0.4s$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

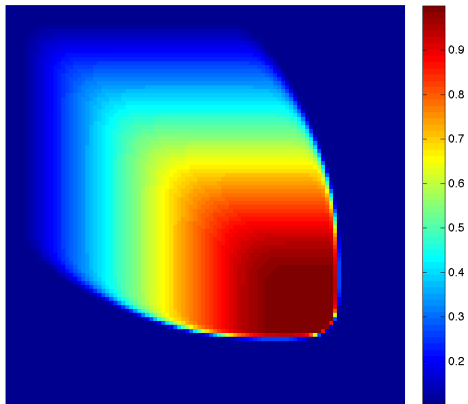


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Figure:  $t = 0.5s$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

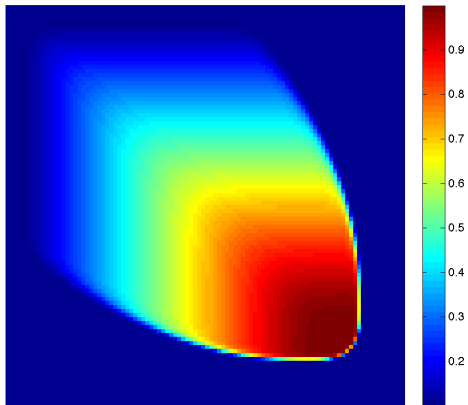


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Figure:  $t = 0.6s$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

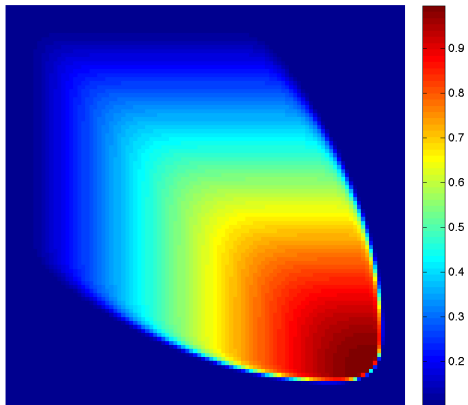


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Figure:  $t = 0.7s$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver



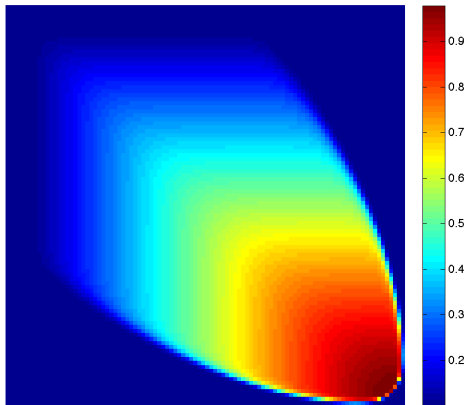
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Figure:  $t = 0.8s$



# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

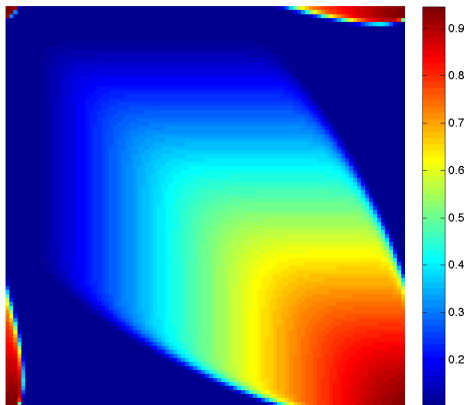


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Figure:  $t = 0.9s$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

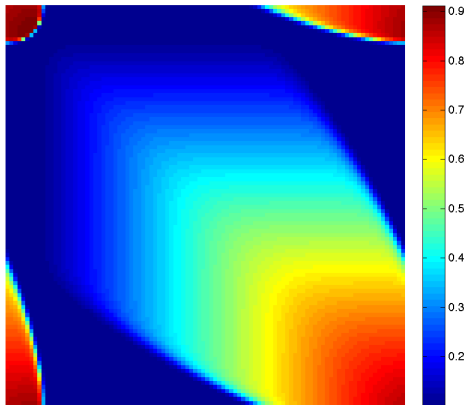


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Figure:  $t = 1.0s$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

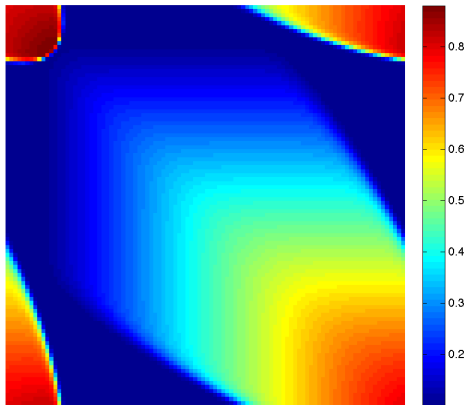


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Figure:  $t = 1.1s$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

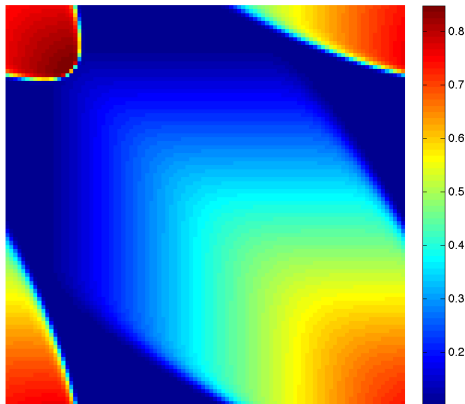


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Figure:  $t = 1.2s$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

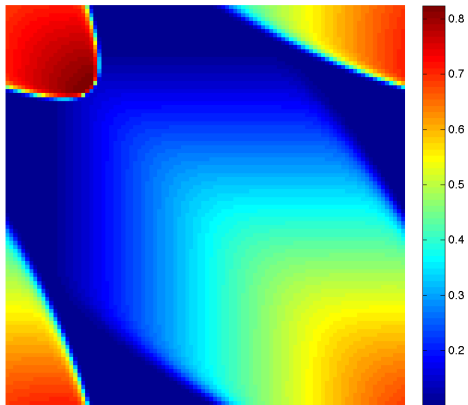


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Figure:  $t = 1.3s$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

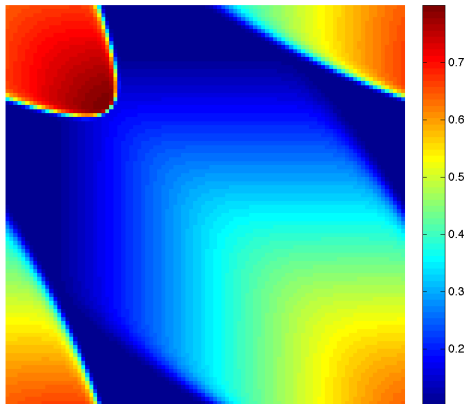


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Figure:  $t = 1.4s$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

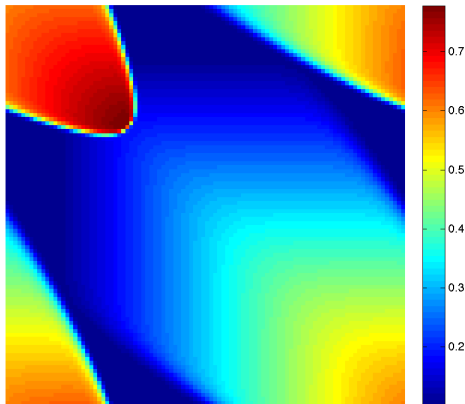


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Figure:  $t = 1.5s$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver



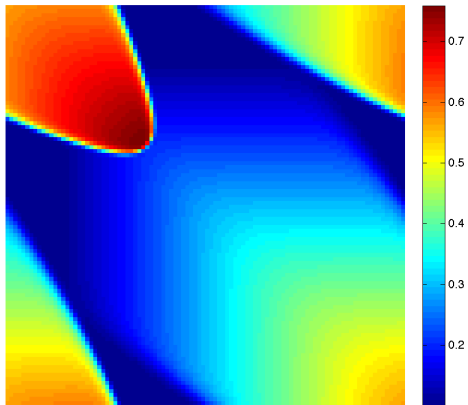
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Figure:  $t = 1.6$ s



# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

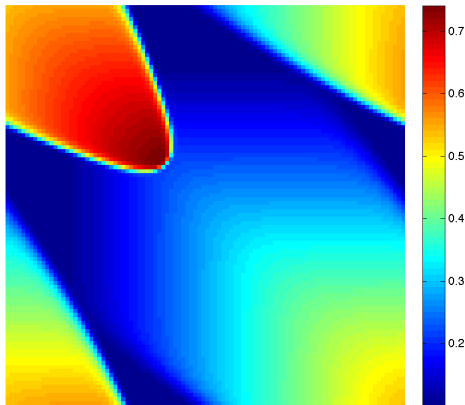


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Figure:  $t = 1.7s$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

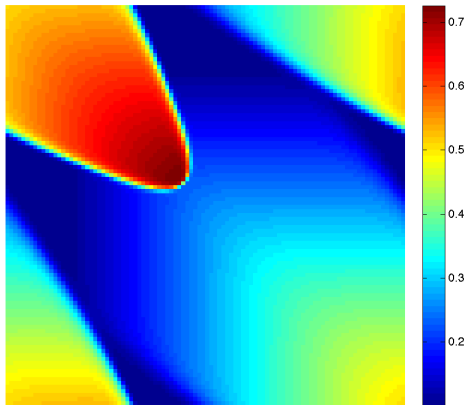


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Figure:  $t = 1.8s$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

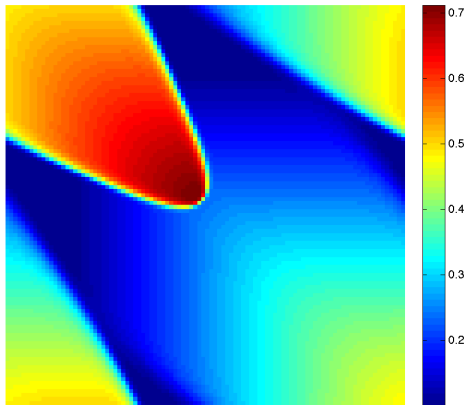


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Figure:  $t = 1.9s$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

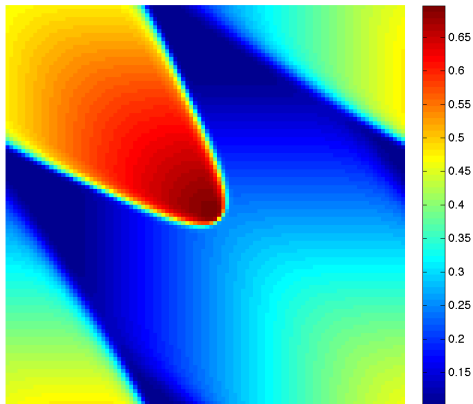


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Figure:  $t = 2.0s$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

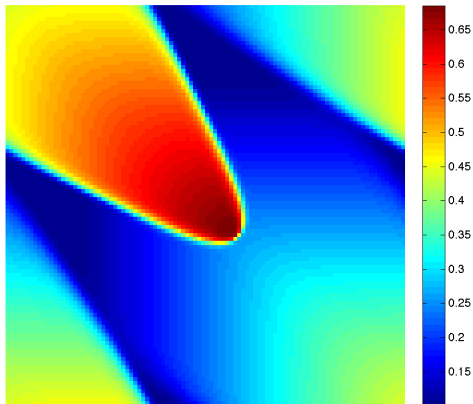


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Figure:  $t = 2.1s$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

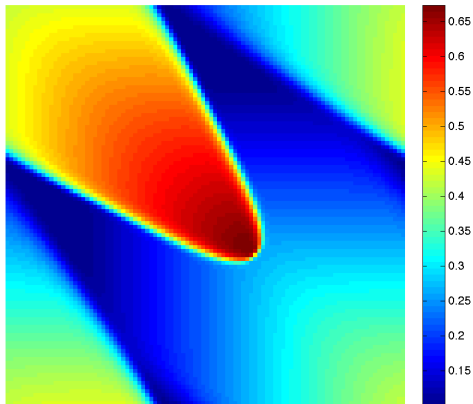


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Figure:  $t = 2.2s$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

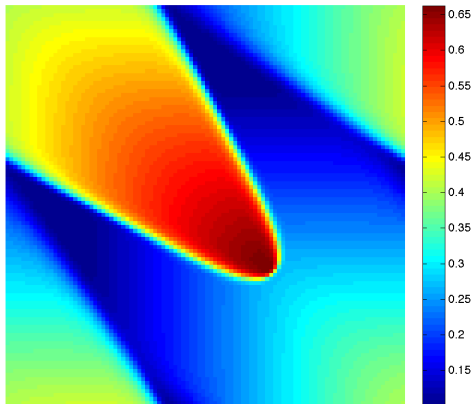


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Figure:  $t = 2.3s$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver



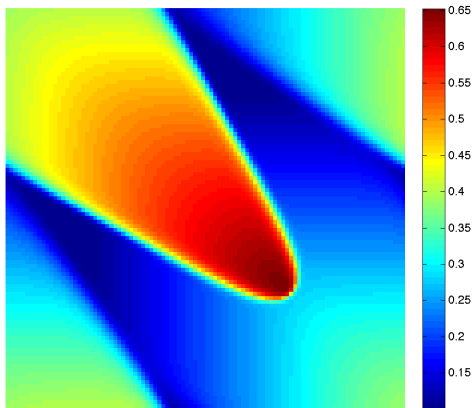
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Figure:  $t = 2.4s$



# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

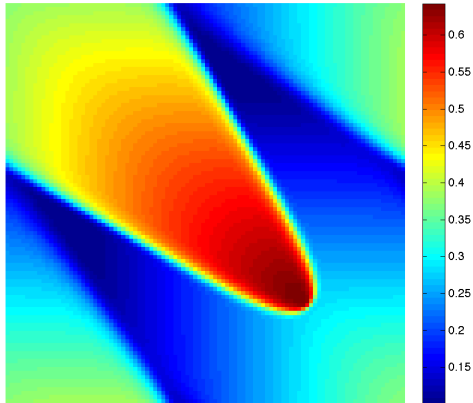


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Figure:  $t = 2.5$ s

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

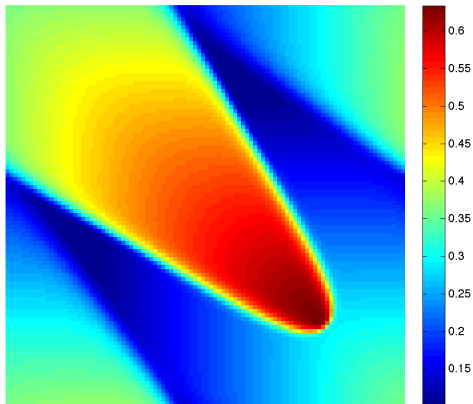


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Figure:  $t = 2.6$ s

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

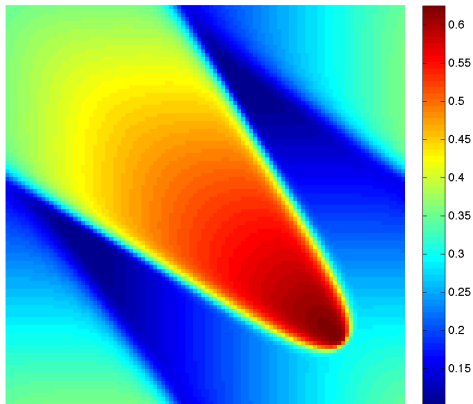


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Figure:  $t = 2.7s$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

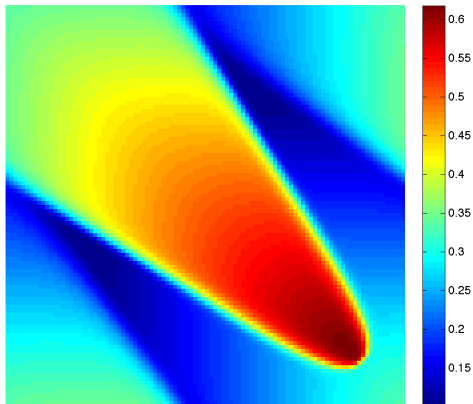


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Figure:  $t = 2.8s$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver

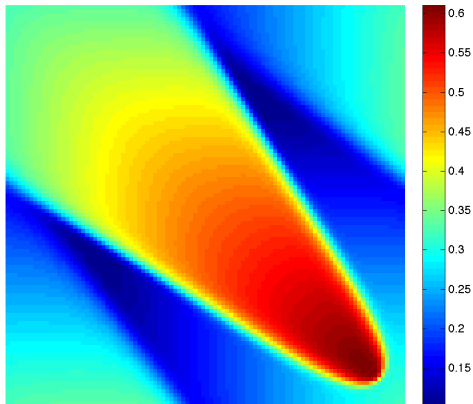


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Figure:  $t = 2.9s$

# IWAVE Burgers Equation Solver



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Figure:  $t = 3.0s$

- ▶ absorbing boundary condition for elastic wave solver
- ▶ implement DG scheme on regular grid under IWAVE framework
- ▶ more applications

Thank You



Q&A