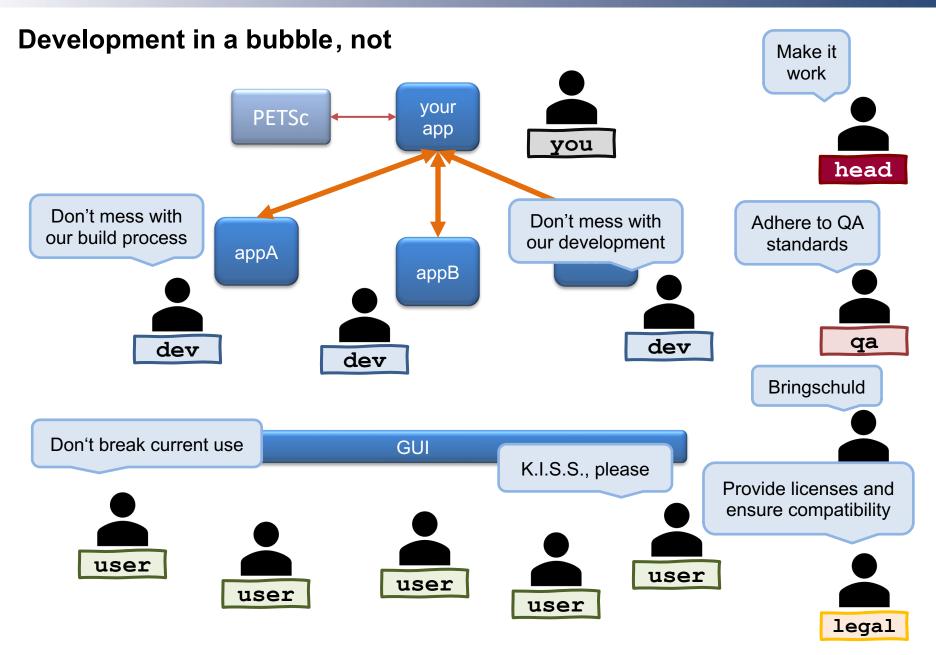


Software Development and Deployment Including PETSc

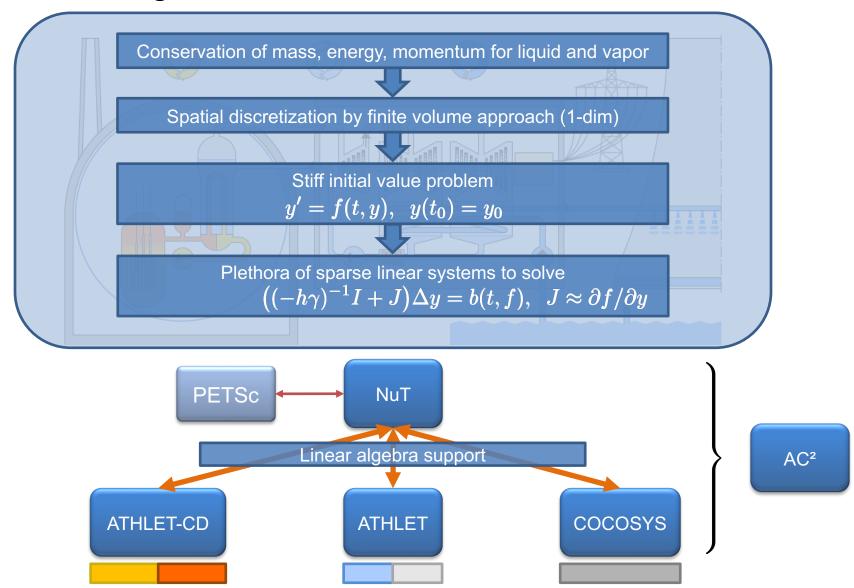
Volker Jacht, <u>Tim Steinhoff</u>, GRS 2023-06-05 PETSc Annual Meeting 2023





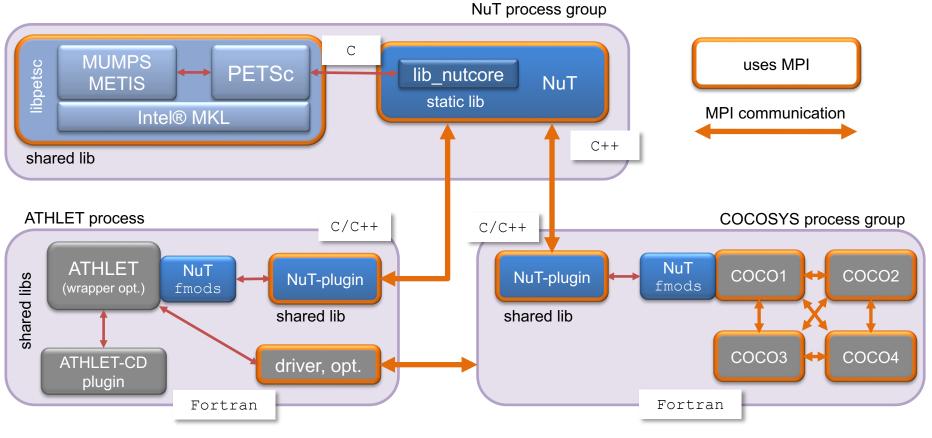


Application background





Software architecture in AC²



Due to plugin concept NuT (and PETSc) are completeley optional





Fortran Development Extensions **plugin**, hooks, hashmaps and lots more <u>gitlab.com/Zorkator/libfde</u> – LGPL v3



MPI for Multiple Applications initiate communication gitlab.com/nordfox/mma – BSD-2



Providing data

All data is made available locally on

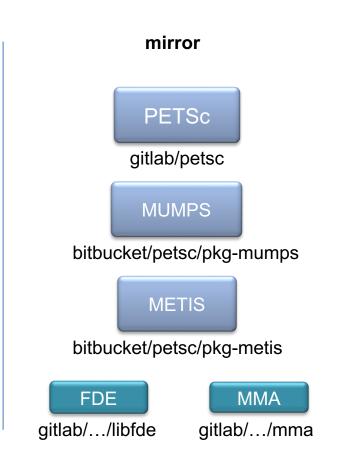
- self-managed **GitLab** ₩ instance or ₩
- dedicated object storage (MinIO)



- versioning
- easy and reliable access



native Git repository NuT + plugin / fmods **ATHLET** ATHLET-CD COCOSYS





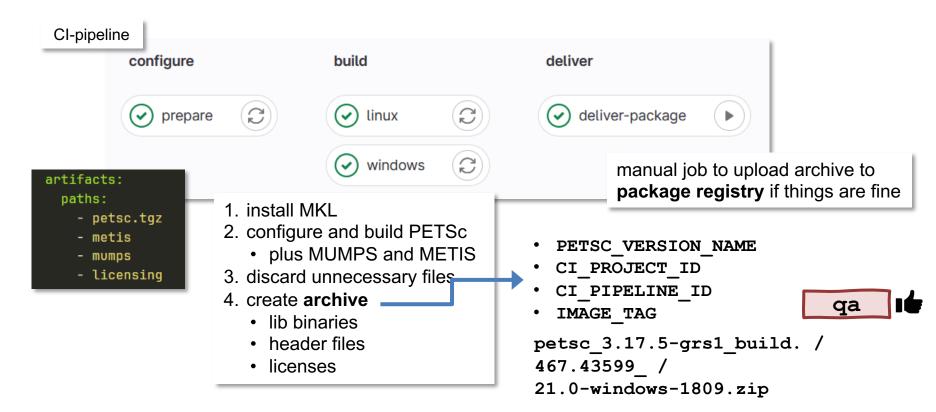


qa

Making PETSc available – the PETSc Builder project

Pre-build PETSc and create suitable archive

- devs don't need to bother with details, no dedicated environment required (no Cygwin!)
- use dedicated branches from mirrors (minor build-fixes, added licenses)
- use Docker executor to provide clean and reproducable build environment
- ensure binary compatibility by using build environment defined by internal coding policy





CMake in breve



Without a build system, a project is just a collection of files. CMake brings some order to this, starting with a human-readable file called CMakeLists.txt that defines

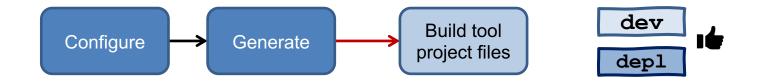
- what should be built and how,
- what tests to run and
- what package(s) to create.

This file is a **platform independent description** of the whole project, which CMake then turns into **platform specific** build tool project files.

Professional CMake: A Practical Guide - Craig Scott, Ch. 2, add. formatting

- popular build tools like make and Visual Studio supported
- dedicated build-folder

- scopes of settings defined by hierarchical order of CMakeLists files
- easy to run, some work to set up





Using CMake(It)

ATHLET / COCOSYS root CMakeLists.txt

```
cmi_add_git(nut ssh://git@gitlab.grs.de/grs/ac2/nut/nut.git <commit-id>)
...
cmi_add_subdirectory(nut)
```



- git clone nut <commit-id>to _externals/nut
- run NuT's root CMakeLists.txt

NuT

generate target to produce NuT's host-sided interfaces (.fmod,.h,.hpp) based on .json input

```
if(BUILD_NUT) # set by user or by AC2 deployment
   cmi_add_archive(petsc "${AC2_PACKAGE_REGISTRY}/petsc/<petsc-archive>")
   cmi_add_subdirectory(petsc NO_CMAKE)
```

download archive and extract to _externals/<petsc-archive>

set up dependency on libpetsc and create build targets for NuT

continue creating build targets for ATHLET / COCOSYS

CMakelt (cmi): <u>gitlab.com/nordfox/cmakeit</u> – BSD-2

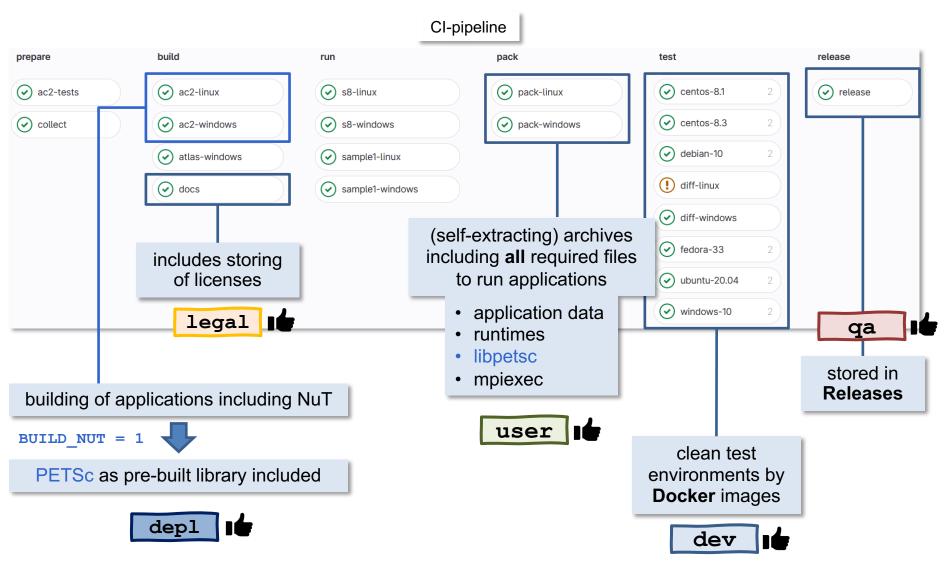


depl





AC² deployment





Usability

default settings

```
mpiexec -n 1 nut_host_ex01 : -n 1 nut_worker
```

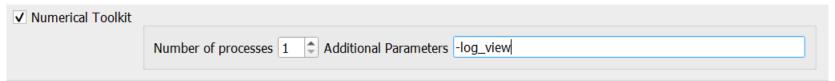
specific solver preset

```
mpiexec -n 1 nut_host_ex01 : -n 1 nut_worker -solver ilu_2-gmres
```

unlock arbitrary petsc command line options

```
mpiexec -n 1 nut_host_ex01 : -n 2 nut_worker -<dev_flag> -ksp_view
```

NuT via GUI







Summary

We presented an approach how to incorporate PETSc into a multiple applications architecture complying with the requirements of several parties.

Tools:

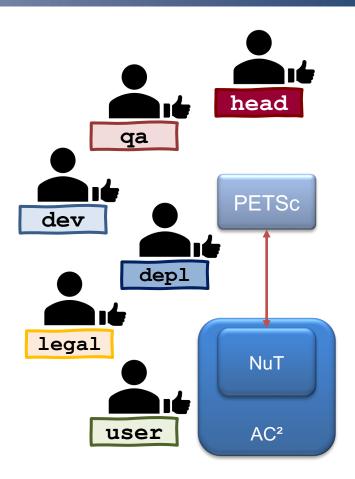
- GitLab and its CI feature
- CMake
- Docker

petsc

Additional free software:

- CMakelt: <u>gitlab.com/nordfox/cmakeit</u>
- MMA: gitlab.com/nordfox/mma
- FDE: gitlab.com/Zorkator/libfde

Thank you for your attention!



Supported by:



based on a decision of the German Bundestag