FEEL++: A HIGH PERFORMANCE FINITE ELEMENT EMBEDDED LIBRARY INTO C++

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We present our advances in developing a language specific to partial differential equations embedded in C++. We have been developing the Feel++ framework (Finite Element method Embedded Language in C++) to the point where it allows to use a very wide range of Galerkin methods and advanced numerical methods such as domain decomposition methods including mortar and three fields methods, fictitious domain methods or certified reduced basis. We shall present an overview of the various ingredients as well as some illustrations. The ingredients include a very expressive embedded language, seamless interpolation, mesh adaption, seamless parallelisation and automatic differentiation using Frechet differentiation. As to the illustrations, they exercise the versatility of the framework either by allowing the development and/or numerical verification of (new) mathematical methods or the development of large multi-physics applications\textsuperscript{[1, 3, 4]} — e.g. fluid-structure interaction using either an Arbitrary Lagrangian Eulerian formulation or a levelset based one; high field magnets modeling which involves electro-thermal, magnetostatics, mechanical and thermo-hydraulics model; ... — The range of users span from mechanical engineers in industry, physicists in complex fluids, computer scientists in
biomedical applications to applied mathematicians thanks to the shared common mathematical embedded language hiding linear algebra and computer science complexities.

Feel++ provides a mathematical kernel for solving partial differential equation using arbitrary order Galerkin methods (fem, sem, cG, dG,...) in 1D, 2D and 3D using simplices and hypercubes meshes [2] : (i) a polynomial library allowing for a wide range polynomial expansions including $H_{\text{div}}$ and $H_{\text{curl}}$ elements, (ii) a light interface to PETSc/SLEPc as well as a scalable in-house solution strategy (iii) a language for Galerkin methods starting with fundamental concepts such as function spaces, forms, operators, functionals and integrals, (iv) a framework that allows user codes to scale seamlessly from single core computation to thousands of cores and enables hybrid computing.

Feel++ takes advantage of the newest C++ standard (C++11) such as type inference and the Boost C++ Libraries such as the Boost.Parameter, Boost.Fusion or Boost.MPL and many more. We shall illustrate how these language enhancements and libraries allow for very concise, robust and expressive C++ codes. Finally we will illustrate on large scale applications the numerical behavior in terms of verification and validation.

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REFERENCES


