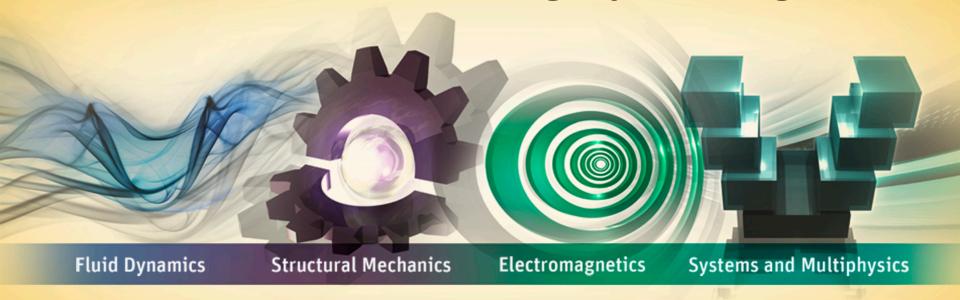


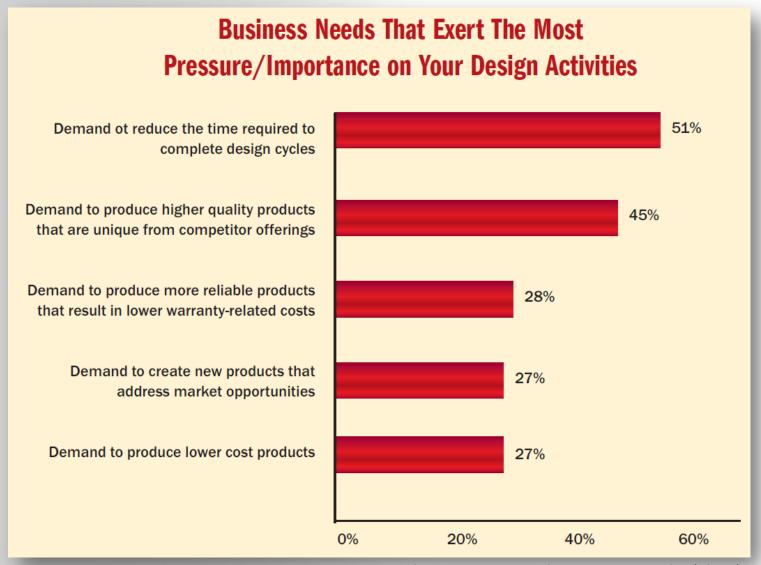
Recent Advances in ANSYS Toward RDO Practices Using optiSLang



Wim Slagter, ANSYS Inc.
Herbert Güttler, MicroConsult GmbH



Product Development Pressures



Source: Engineering Simulation & HPC Usage Survey with over 1,800 ANSYS respondents (Feb 2013)



"The Cost of Being Wrong"





Practices toward Robust Design

Best in Class



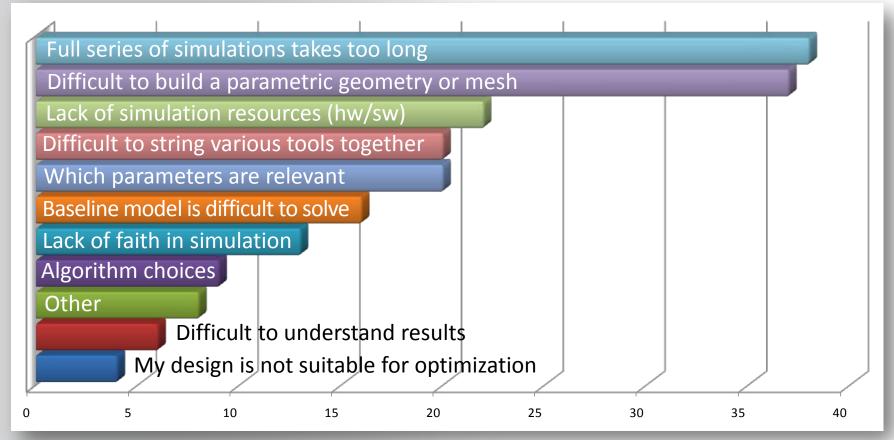
- Using six sigma and robust design optimization analysis; seeking a design with a probabilistic goal
- Using proprietary or third-party design optimization algorithms or tools
- Integrated system design and optimization of hardware, electronics and software
- Deploying adjoint solver techniques
- Simultaneous execution of automated updates of multiple design points for design optimization studies
- Established job scheduling strategy for optimized use of both local and remote hardware
- Multi-goal analyses with multiple design input parameters
- Multiple physics, design point analysis for conceptual design studies
- Parameterized models for what-if analyses, with automation
- •Input/output parameter relationship based on design exploration tools
- Single analysis for validation purposes
- Manual adjustment of design parameters
- Single physics

Beginner

Increasing impact on product integrity



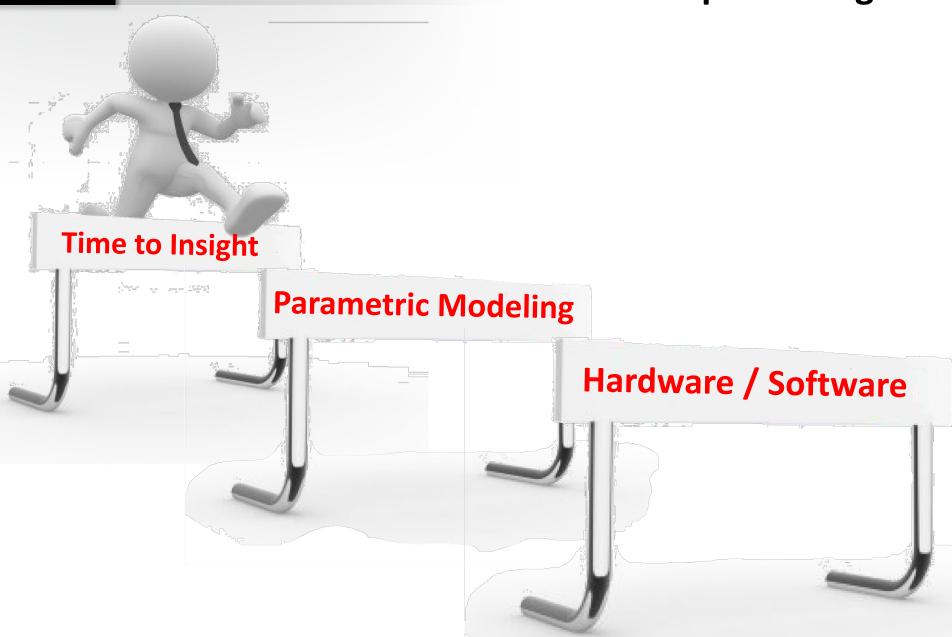
Challenges to Adopt Robust Design Practices



Source: ANSYS Survey, Q1 2011



Recent Advances to Overcome Top Challenges





Reduced Time to Insight

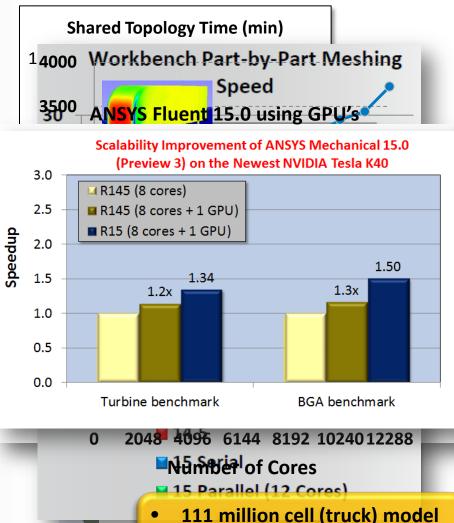




Software Performance

Faster startup, geometry import, meshing, solving, parallel, ...





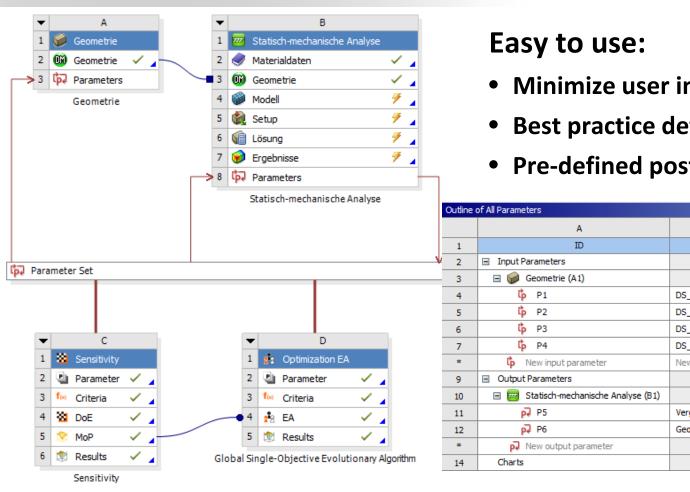
Pre-release results

Scalable at ~10K cells per core!



optiSLang inside ANSYS Workbench

optiSLang modules Sensitivity, Optimization and Robustness are directly available in ANSYS Workbench



- Minimize user input
- Best practice default modules
- Pre-defined post processing modes

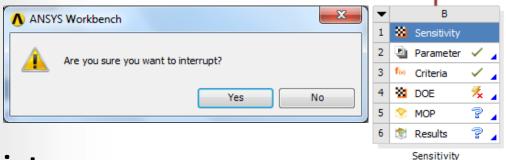
(Outline of All Parameters			
		А	В	С
	1	ID	Parameter Name	Value
٧	2	■ Input Parameters		
-	3	☐ 🥝 Geometrie (A1)		
	4	ြုံ P1	DS_Thickness	15
	5	₿ P2	DS_Depth	20
	6	(p≀ P3	DS_LowerRadius	50
	7	₿ P4	DS_Angle	130
	*	ြို New input parameter	New name	New expression
	9	☐ Output Parameters		
	10			
	11	₽ ⊋ P5	Vergleichsspannung Maximum	₹ 0
	12	₽ ⊋ P6	Geometrie Masse	
	*	New output parameter		New expression
	14	Charts		



Some Recent optiSLang/Workbench Updates

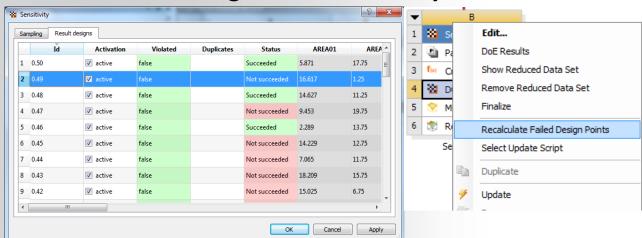
Interrupt, save, send & continue:

If needed stop your analysis, save
 Workbench, and continue analysis later



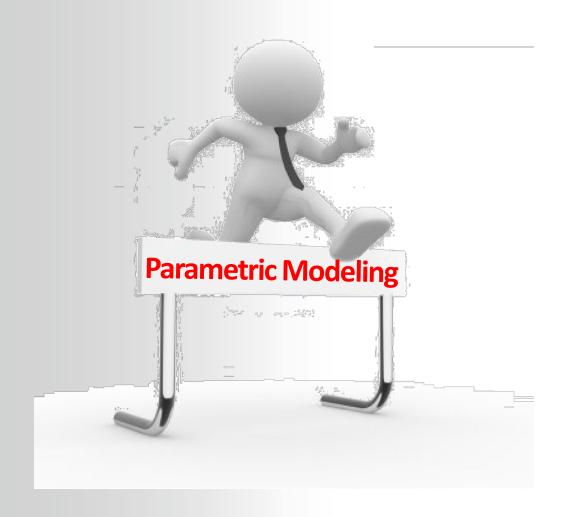
Recalculate Failed Design Points:

Restart when design evaluations may fail





Building a Parametric Model

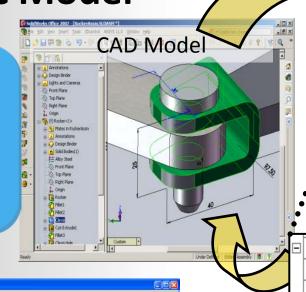


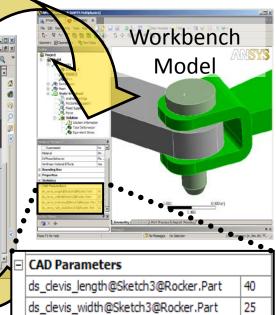
ANSYS°

Parametric Model

Parametric CAD

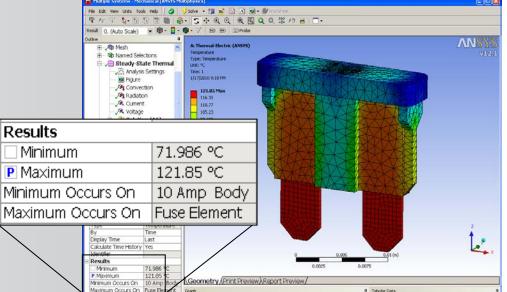
Bi-directional CAD *interfaces*





ds_clevis_thickness@Sketch3@Rocker.Part | 7.5

ds_clevis_hole_dia@Sketch5@Rocker.Part



Workbench is a
Parametric and
Persistent platform

Parameterize with just a click

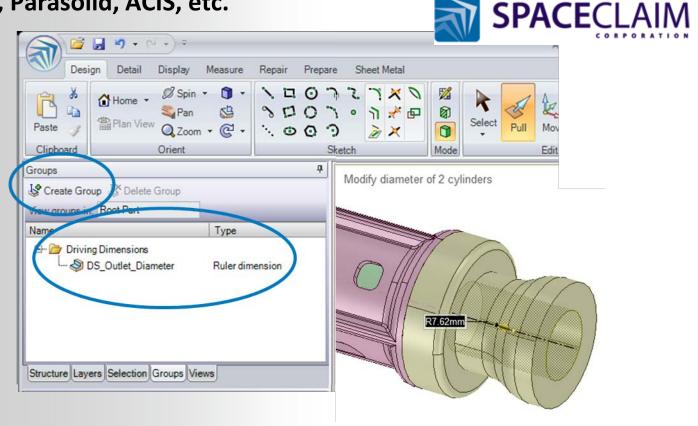
No Selection



What if Your Model is "Dead"?

Use SpaceClaim to easily create parameters from neutral files

STEP, IGES, Parasolid, ACIS, etc.

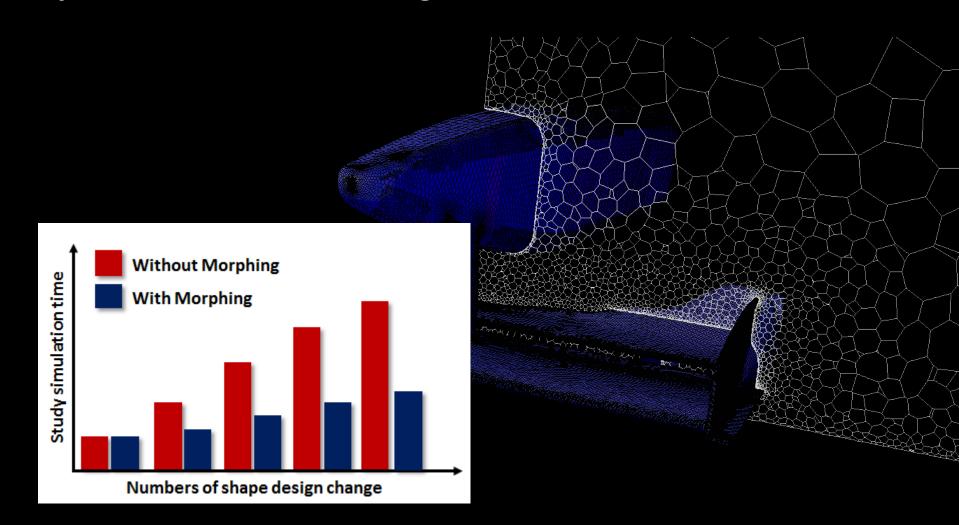


Use Mesh Morphing to modify geometry without parameters



Mesh Morphing

Adjust the Mesh for each design variation!

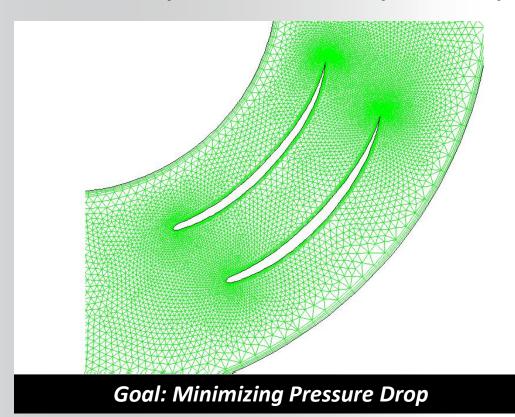


ANSYS Smart Optimization with the Adjoint Solver

The Adjoint solver directly computes a more optimal shape depending upon the optimization goal

The Adjoint solver directly predicts the gain in performance

The mesh is morphed to the more optimal shape specified by the Adjoint solver



Iteration 1

- DP = -232.8
- Expect change 10.0

Iteration 2

- Actual change 9.0
- DP = -223.8
- Expect change 8.9

Iteration 3

- Actual change 6.9
- DP = -216.9
- Expect change 7.0

Iteration 4

- Actual change 3.1
- DP = -213.8

Total improvement of 8%



Fast and Affordable Design Studies

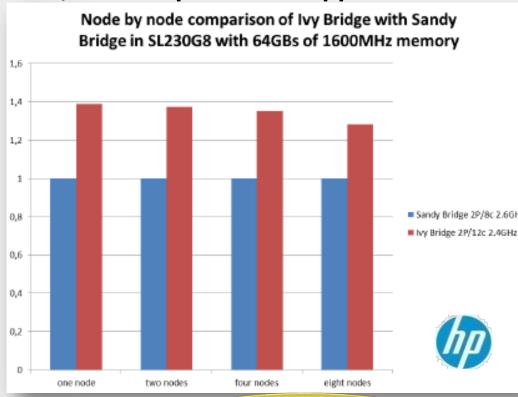


ANSYS°

HPC Hardware/Software

Partnerships with IT industry leaders, ensuring optimized HPC performance, a roadmap to the future, and wrap-around support

- ANSYS and Intel 60% speed-up on Xeon E5-serie processors;
 ANSYS Mechanical 15.0 is the 1st release on Intel Xeon Phi
- ANSYS and NVIDIA –
 GPU acceleration of ANSYS
 Mechanical and Fluent; AMG
 solver of ANSYS Fluent 15.0 will
 support GPU's
- ANSYS and HP Benchmarking, HPC Best Practices





















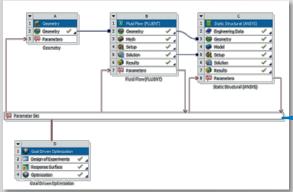




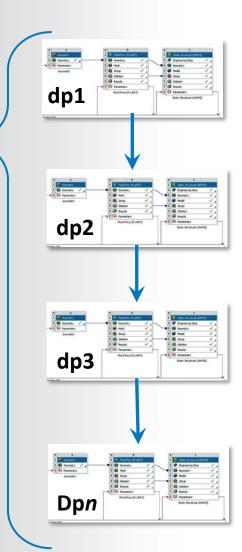
HPC performance optimizes the utilization of licenses, hardware, and people



Sequential Design Point Update



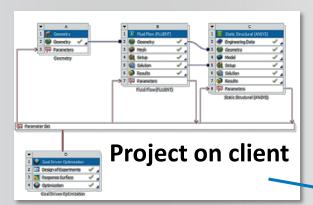
Serial Queue



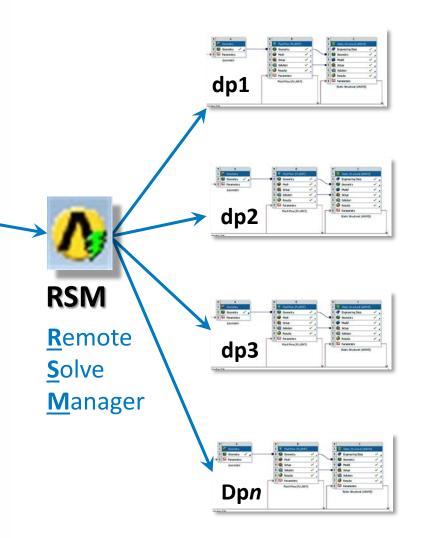
Serial queues can be time prohibitive



Simultaneous Design Point Update

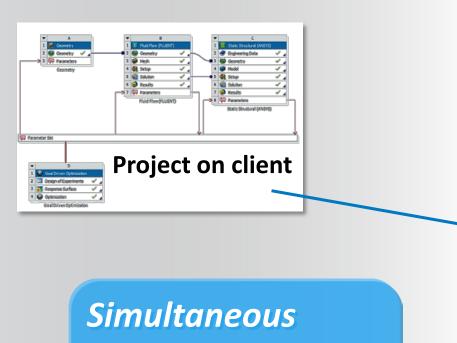


Simultaneous
Solve can
dramatically
reduce time to
insight

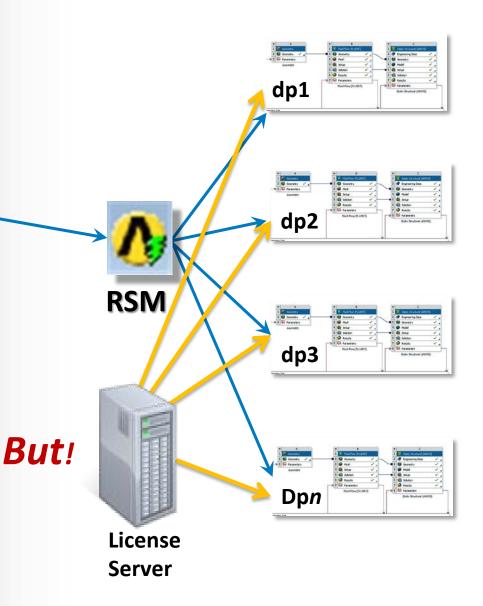




Simultaneous Design Point Update

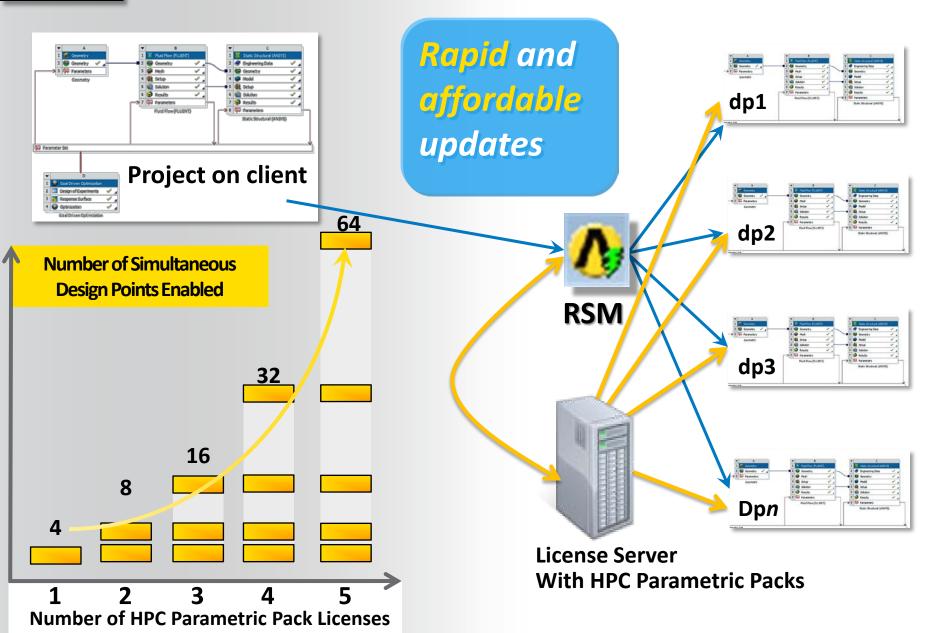


Simultaneous
License usage can
be cost prohibitive



ANSYS°

HPC Parametric Packs





Advances in Workbench R15.0

For Managing Large Number of Design Configurations

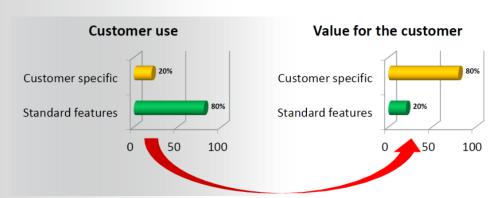
RSM Enhancements

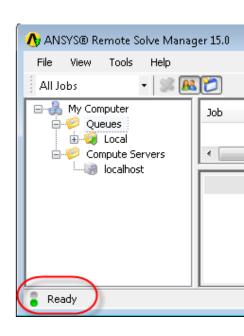
- Improved efficiency of RSM Design Point updates
- Improved robustness and scalability
- Added support for Univa Grid Engine



- Added support for Mechanical/MAPDL restart
- Non-root users on Linux can now use RSM wizard
- Enriched support for RSM customization

• ...





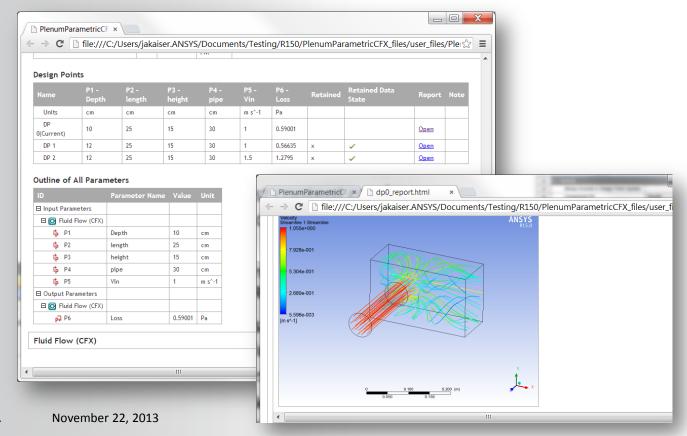


Advances in Workbench R15.0

- Enriched Project Report Content

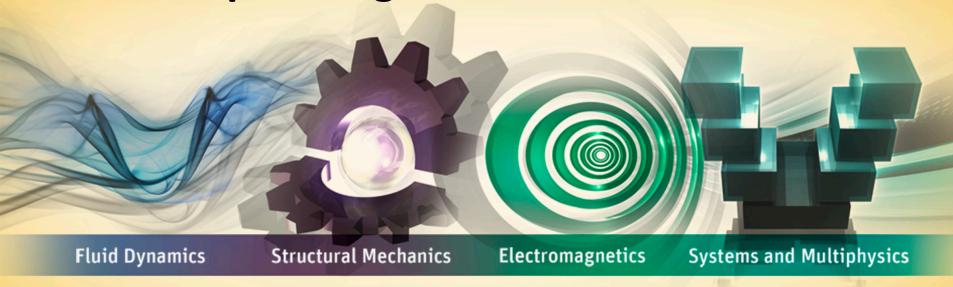
Projects with Design Points will include a sub-report for each Design Point

- Link shown in Report column in the Design Points table in the main report
- **Get detailed results for every Design Point!**





Examples Using ANSYS Workbench 14.5.7 and optiSLang 4.0.6 on a HPC Cluster



Herbert Güttler, MicroConsult

Tools (Hardware: Oct 2013)



160 E5 V2 Ivy Bridge cores @ 3.0 GHz 304 E5 Sandy Bridge cores @2.9 GHz

6..16 GB / core RAM (4,0 TB Total)

Accelerators: 22 Fermi M207x, 10 Kepler K20x 2 Xeon Phi 7210P

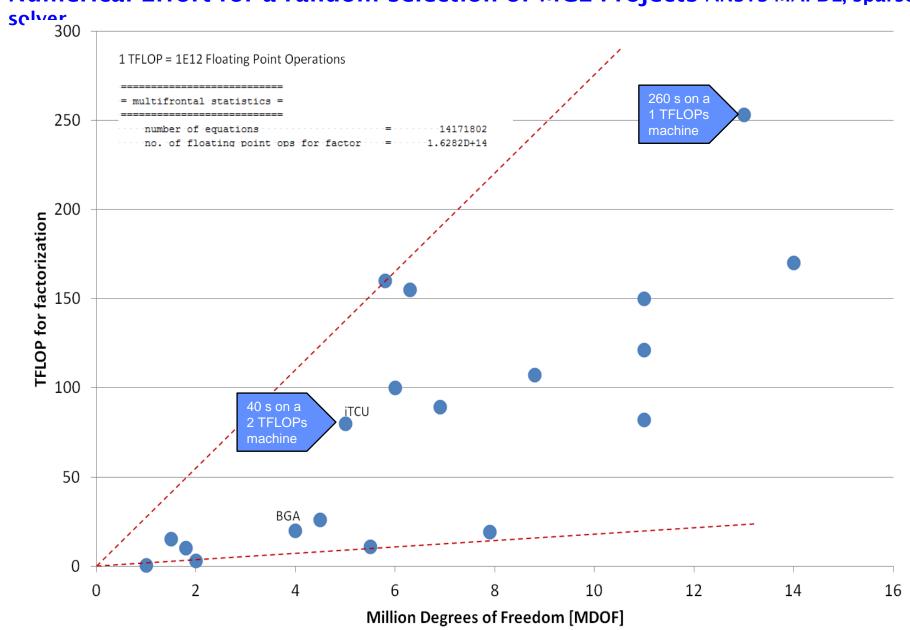
Peak Performance ANSYS single job: 3.1 TFLOPs accumulated / 24 Jobs: 10 TFLOPs

Infiniband interconnect Compute servers SSD only Remote Access: 3x HP-RGS

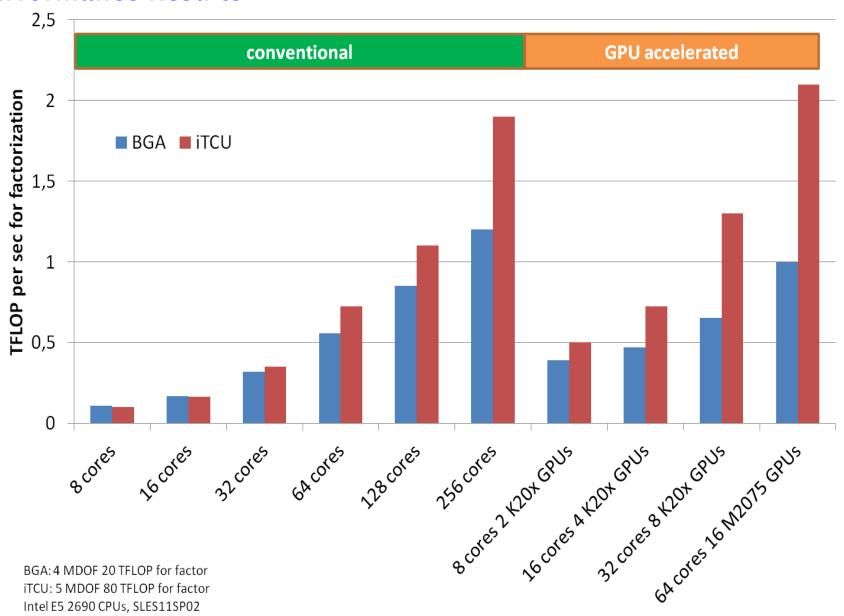
SLES 11 SP02 for compute nodes

Closed loop aircooled rack

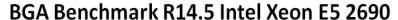
Numerical Effort for a random selection of MCE Projects ANSYS MAPDL, sparse

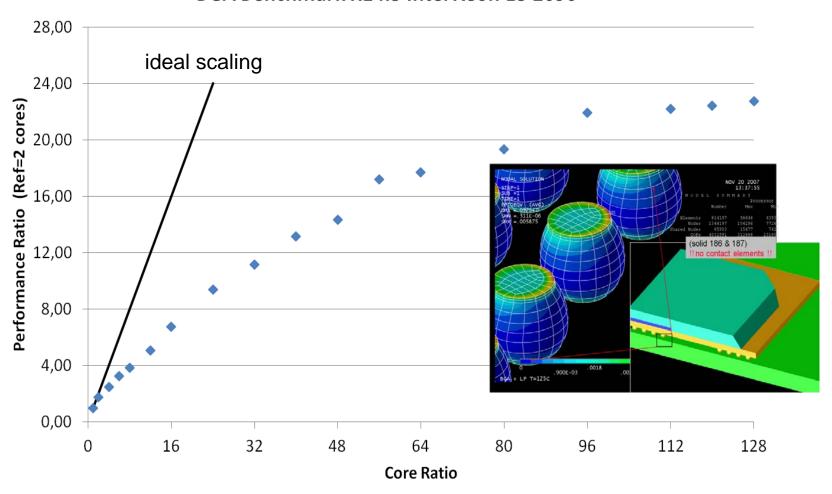


Performance Results

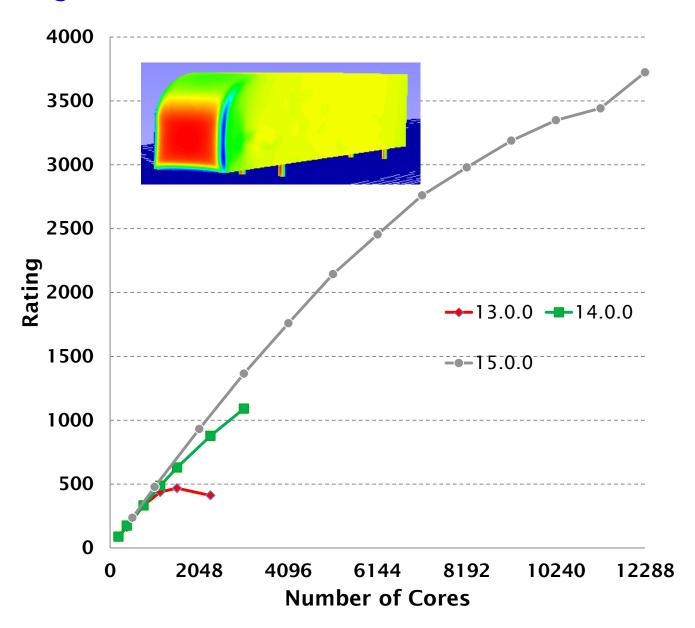


Benchmarking (ANSYS Mechanical)





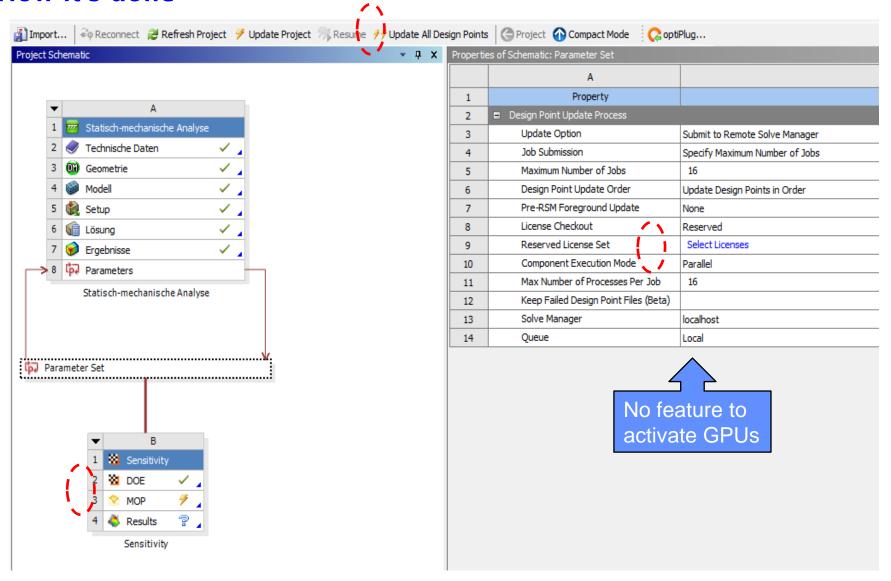
Benchmarking (ANSYS Fluent)



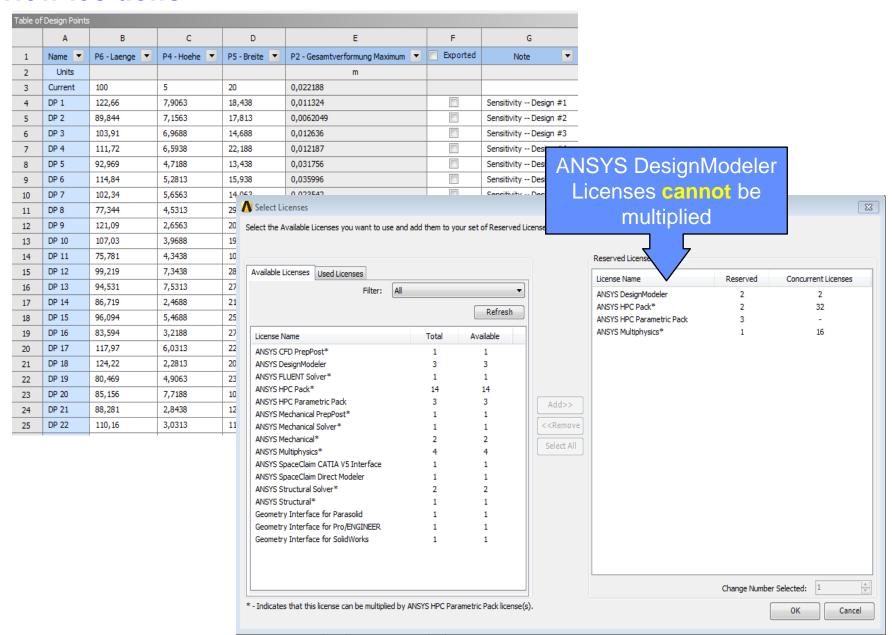
Essentials:

- Performance is very case dependent
- Looking at DOFs won't tell you much about the actual performance
- GPUs accelerate numbercrunching
- Scaling for ANSYS Mechanical is much different compared to CFD
- A cluster can run a single big job or many small jobs
- Optimization requires solving many designs
- Many design require many licenses
- With R14.5 came HPC Parametric Pack licenses (license multipliers)
- HPC Parametric Pack licensing works only via Workbench Design Points

How it's done



How it's done



Cases used for benchmarking

Power Window Actuator:

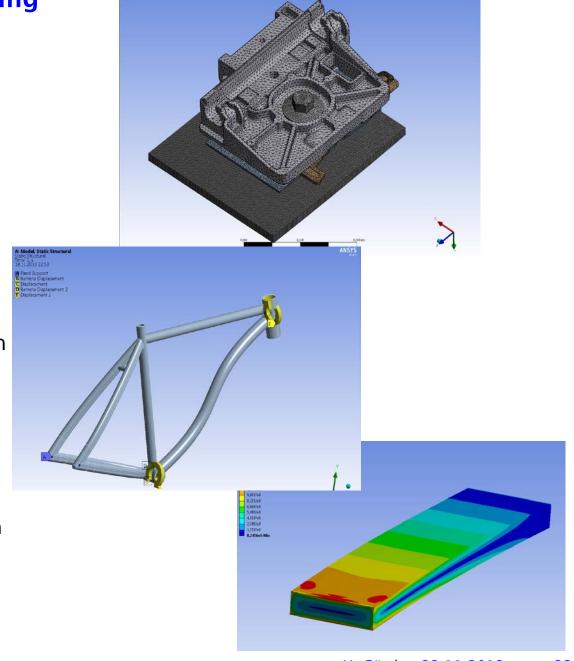
6 bodies, 15 contacts, 3.3 MDOF, 18 TFLOP / iteration Sensitivity study, Uses Geometry Updates

Mountain Bike Frame:

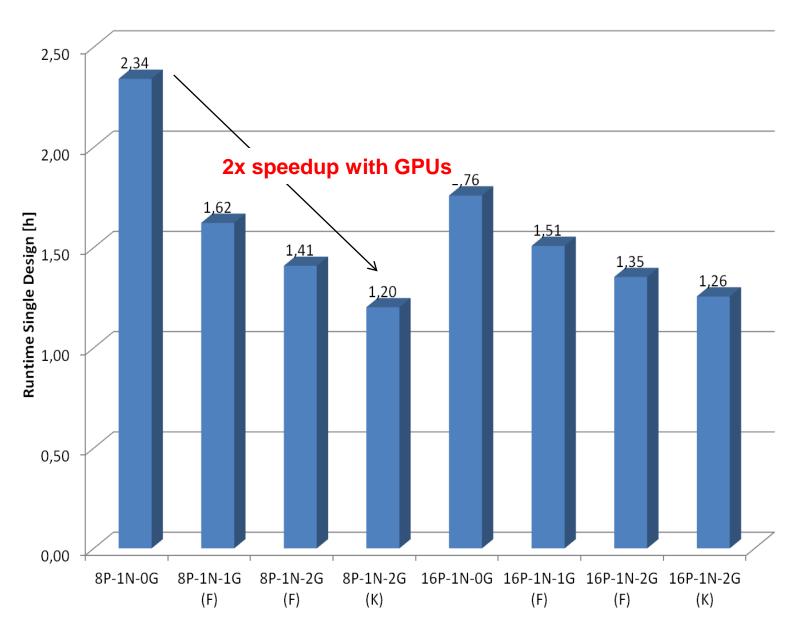
1 body, no contacts,2.1 MDOF, 0.8 TFLOP / iterationSensitivity study,Uses Geometry Updates

Beam in Bending:

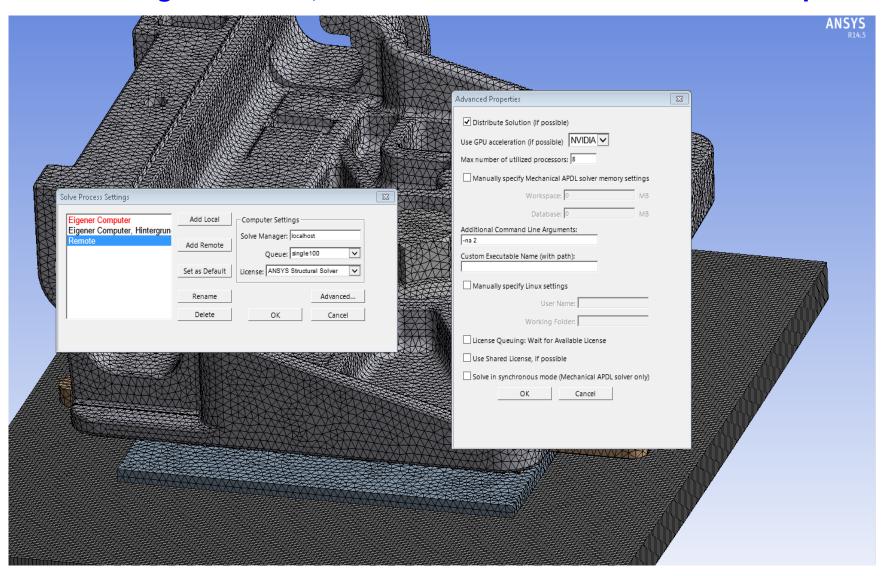
1 body, no contacts,4.0 MDOF, 88 TFLOP / iterationSensitivity study,No Geometry Updates



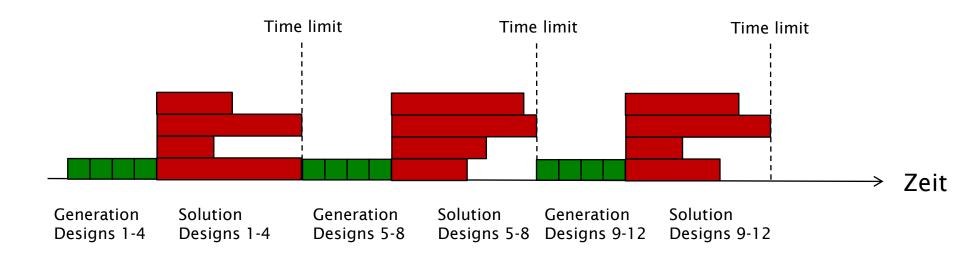
Power Window Actuator, Single Design



Note: For a single solution, GPU are controlled via Advanced Properties



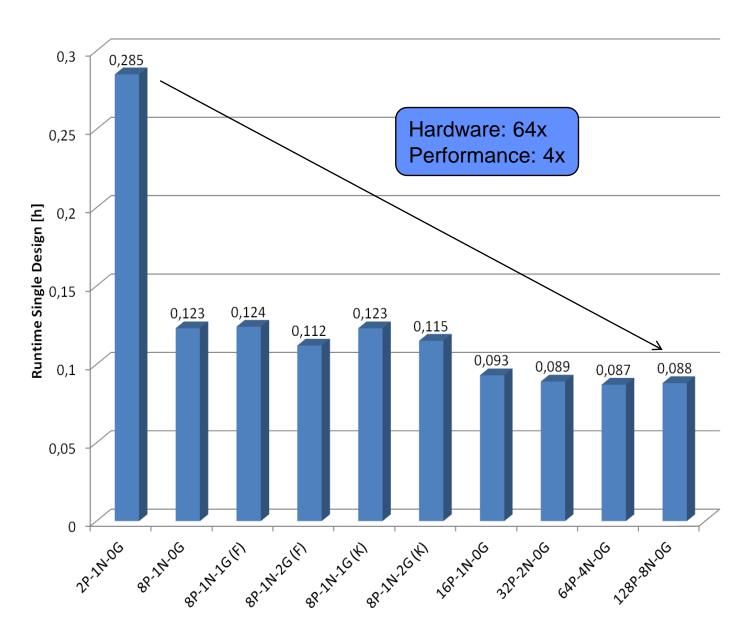
Power Window Actuator, Sensitivity Analysis



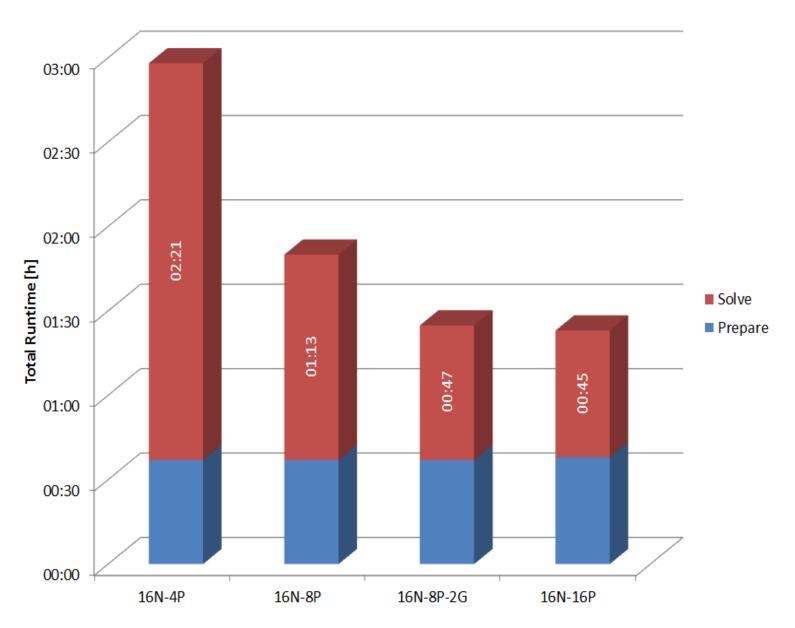
Running 4 design points on 4 compute nodes simultaneously:

- Designs are created sequentially in batches
- A new set of design points is sent to RSM for processing only after the previous set is completed
- Since we had at least one non-converging design in each set, the runtime is completely controlled by the (user defined) time limit

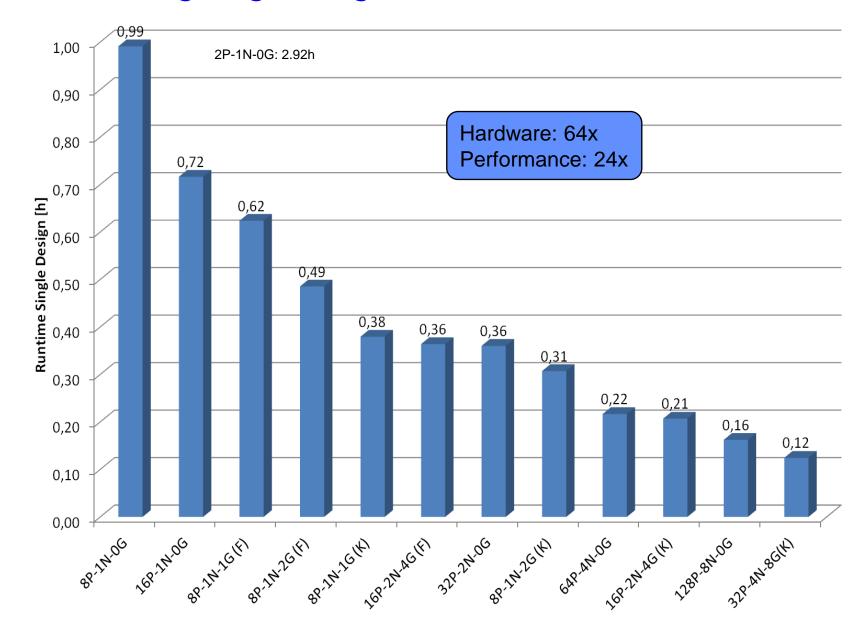
Mountain Bike Frame: Single Design



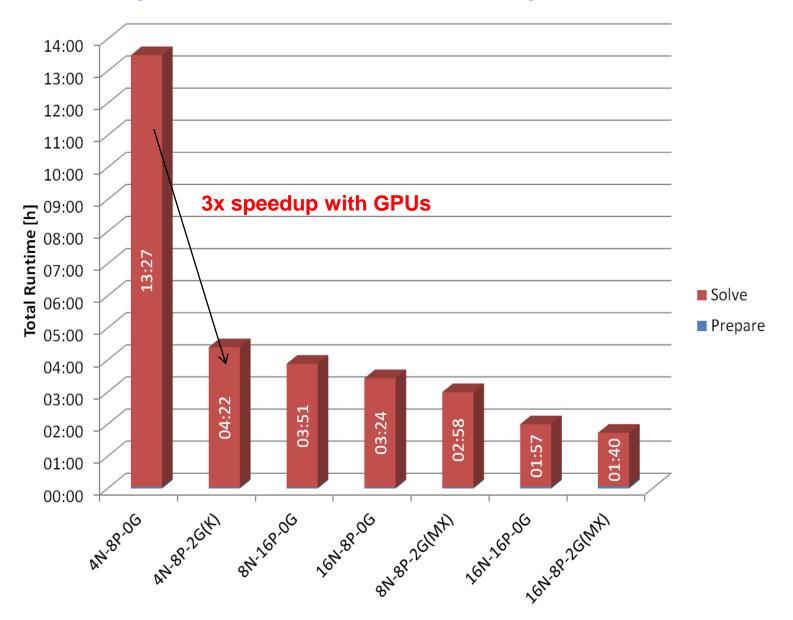
Mountain Bike Frame: Sensitivity Analysis 64 Designs



Beam in Bending: Single Design



Beam in Bending: Sensitivity Analysis 48 Designs



Summary:

- The Power Window Actuator case suffers from instability of the model. Chances are good to achieve speedups when going parallel or using GPUs.
- The Mountain Bike Frame is too small (TFLOP / iteration) to benefit from going parallel. The total runtime is dominated from the preparation stage, not by the solution.
- The Beam in Bending is a synthetic case that demonstrates what is possible when the times for preparation are negligible and there is a lot of number crunching to do.

Lessons learned I

- HPC Parametric Pack licenses can only be used when the designs are submitted via the Design Point table
- Geometry updates have to be done upfront/sequentially, because DesignModeler is not supported by HPC Parametric Pack Licenses
- You have to know your model very well to avoid bad designs
- Efficiency of HPC / GPUs is case dependent
- Running many design simultaneously will most likely help, unless the case is dominated by geometry preparation
- GPUs are not supported by R14.5 when running jobs via ,update all design points'. We had to modify the Python Scripts directly to add the command for using GPUs (-acc nvidia -na 2)

Outlook

- ANSYS Release 15 is just around the corner (Dec. 2013)
- optiSLang 4.1 was released on Nov. 18
- optiSLang 4.1 and ANSYS 15 should enable updating the Design Point Table ,on the fly'

Acknowledgements

- · Andreas Grosche, Dynardo
- · Jochen Haesemeyer, CADFEM GmbH
- · Holger Mai, MicroConsult Engineering GmbH
- · Jeff Beisheim, Simon Cross, ANSYS Inc.