Development Plans

Mission and General Plan

The goal of ASPECT is to provide the geoscience community with an extensible software written in C++ to support research in simulating convection in the Earth mantle and elsewhere by providing a well-documented, tested code base.

The general goals are:

- 1. To include community developed features: provide help and review contributions
- 2. To run tutorials and hackathons
- 3. To fix bugs and maintain the code base
- 4. Benchmarking and implementation of new features based on CIG and community feedback
- 5. To provide regular software releases
- 6. To provide support via mailing list, github issues, etc.

Suggested current work items (2017)

- 1. Interface to couple BurnMan & ASPECT
- 2. Revision of the 2nd ASPECT paper
- 3. Work on deal.II related features
- 4. Initial work on coupling with the mineral physics toolbox BurnMan
- 5. Deprecation of outdated features towards ASPECT 2.0
- 6. Redesign of non-linear solver infrastructure (tests/benchmarks)
- 7. Merge the Newton solver
- 8. Implement and test the new parameter GUI

term plan

- Stokes Solver improvements (melt preconditioner, Schur complement improvements, GMG)
- Benchmarking of different compressible formulations
- Participate in community benchmark efforts
- Perform parallel performance benchmarking of deal.II and ASPECT to increase efficiency
- Develop a robust non-linear solver framework
- Develop a robust and scalable passive and active tracer code
- Improve interoperability with codes used in other fields of study e.g. mineral physics, seismology, or the planetary sciences
- Provide coupling with the mineral physics toolbox BurnMan

Items

CT 1.5.0 release ccessfully benchmarked ASPECT with the Blankenbach benchmarks work on parameter GUI

n in December before AGU

ECT paper got submitted

ted and merged a correct Boussinesq, ALA, and TALA approximation

Ily benchmarked ASPECT with the TanGurnis and King2010 benchmarks

er has been published

ce paper "Stability and accuracy of free surface time integration in viscous flows" has been accepted ged a large number of improvements to the particle code, making it vastly faster than it was before ibing the techniques underlying the particle code has been written and submitted

nitial BurnMan coupling module for adiabatic conditions coming out of mineral physics data