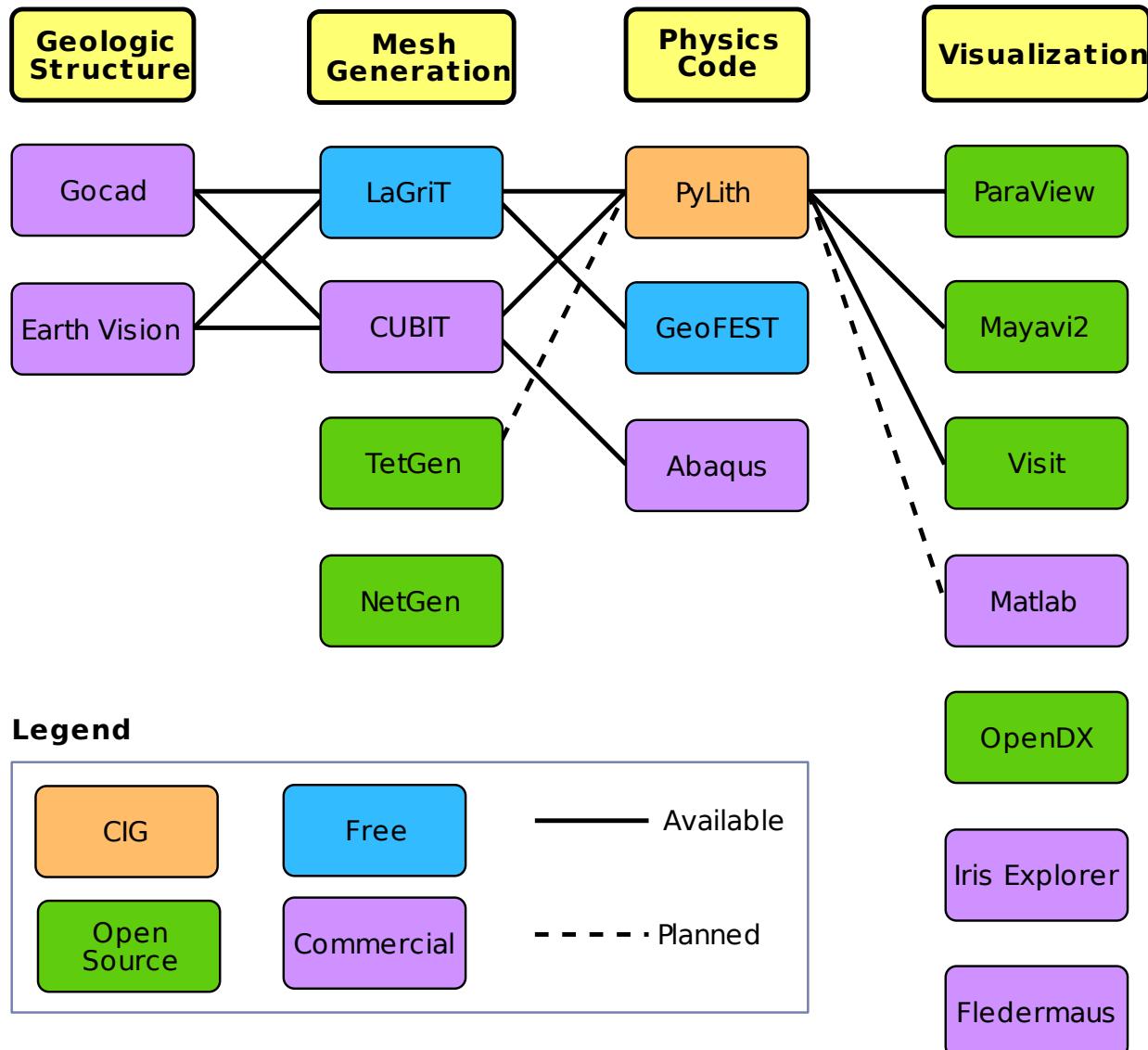


Crustal Deformation Modeling

Overview of workflow for typical research problem



Ingredients for Running PyLith

- Simulation parameters
- Finite-element mesh
 - Mesh exported from LaGriT
 - Mesh exported from CUBIT
 - Mesh constructed by hand (PyLith mesh ASCII format)
- Spatial databases for physical properties, boundary conditions, and rupture parameters
 - SCEC CVM-H or USGS Bay Area Velocity model
 - Simple ASCII files

Spatial Databases

User-specified field/value in space

- Examples
 - Uniform value for Dirichlet (0-D)
 - Piecewise linear variation in tractions for Neumann BC (1-D)
 - SCEC CVM-H seismic velocity model (3-D)
- Generally independent of discretization for problem
- Available spatial databases

UniformDB Optimized for uniform value

SimpleDB Simple ASCII files (0-D, 1-D, 2-D, or 3-D)

SCECCVMH SCEC CVM-H seismic velocity model v5.3

ZeroDispDB Special case of UniformDB

Features in PyLith 1.4

Enhancements and new features in blue

- Time integration schemes
 - Implicit time stepping for quasi-static problems
 - Explicit time stepping for dynamic problems
- Bulk constitutive models
 - Elastic model (1-D, 2-D, and 3-D)
 - Linear and Generalized Maxwell viscoelastic models (3-D)
 - Power-law viscoelastic model (3-D)
- Boundary and interface conditions
 - Time-dependent Dirichlet boundary conditions
 - Time-dependent Neumann (traction) boundary conditions
 - Absorbing boundary conditions
 - Kinematic (prescribed slip) fault interfaces w/multiple ruptures
 - Time-dependent point forces
 - Gravitational body forces

Features in PyLith 1.4 (cont.)

Enhancements and new features in blue

- Automatic and user-controlled time stepping
- Ability to specify initial stress state
- Importing meshes
 - LaGriT: GMV/Pset
 - CUBIT: Exodus II
 - ASCII: PyLith mesh ASCII format (intended for toy problems only)
- Output: VTK files
 - Solution over volume
 - Solution over surface boundary
 - State variables (e.g., stress and strain) for each material
 - Fault information (e.g., slip and tractions)
- Automatic conversion of units for all parameters

PyLith 1.4: Under-the-hood Improvements

- General cleanup of C++ code
- Pyrex/pyrexembed replaced by SWIG
 - Greatly simplifies creating Python bindings for C++ objects
 - SWIG generated files included in source distribution
 - User-defined spatial databases and bulk constitutive models
- Automatic nondimensionalization of problem
 - User supplies pressure, time, and length scale of problem
 - All parameters nondimensionalized appropriately
 - Eliminates need to condition terms in sparse matrix
 - Restores symmetry of sparse matrix (reduces memory use)
- Integration with PETSc Scalable Nonlinear Equations Solvers
 - Disp. increment formulation for implicit and dynamic time-stepping

Time-Dependent Boundary Conditions

Dirichlet, Neumann, and Point Forces

$$f(\vec{x}) =$$

$$f_0(\vec{x}) + \text{db_initial}$$

$$\dot{f}_1(\vec{x})(t - t_1(\vec{x})) + \text{db_rate}$$

$$f_2(\vec{x})a(t - t_2(\vec{x})) \quad \text{db_change}$$

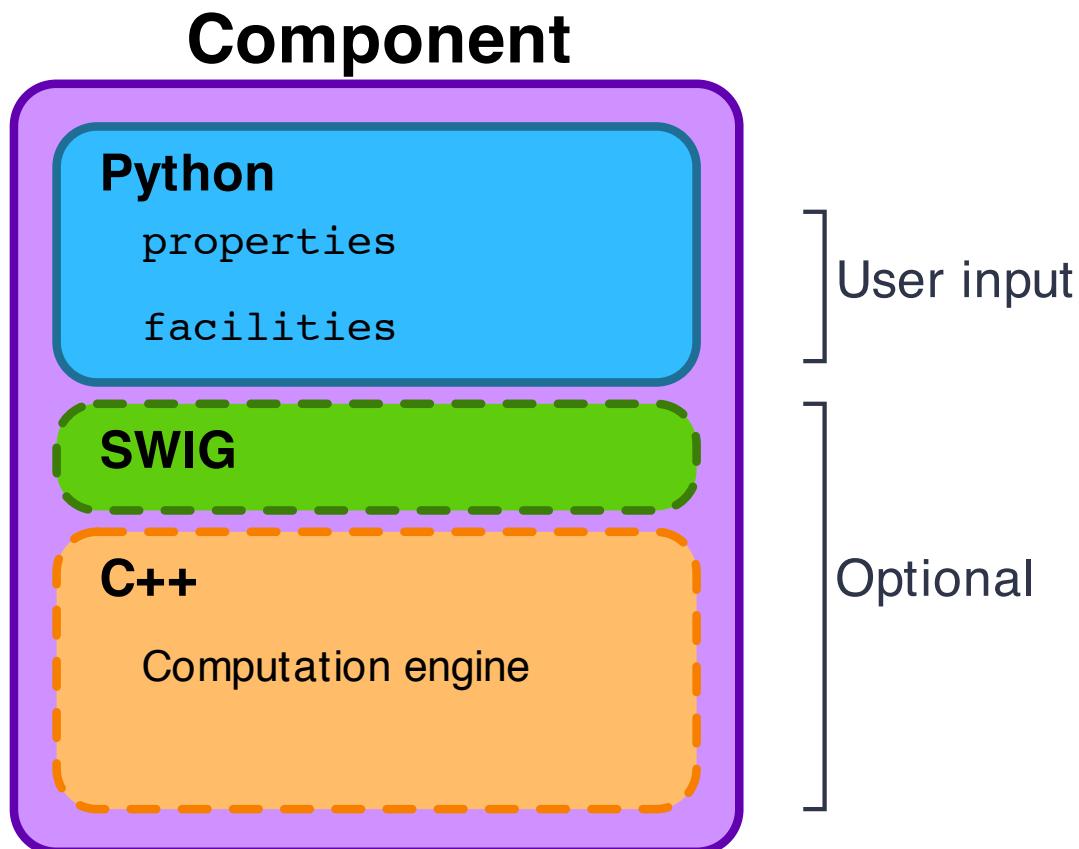
db_initial Initial value (constant in time)

db_rate Constant rate of change (spatially variable start time)

db_change Time history (spatially variable amplitude and start time)

PyLith as a Hierarchy of Components

Components are the basic building blocks



PyLith as a Hierarchy of Components

PyLith Application and Time-Dependent Problem

PyLithApp

properties

none

facilities

mesh_generator

problem

petsc

TimeDependent

properties

dimension

facilities

normalizer

materials

bc

interfaces

gravity_field

formulation

PyLith as a Hierarchy of Components

Fault with kinematic (prescribed slip) earthquake rupture

FaultCohesiveKin

properties

- id
- name
- up_dir
- normal_dir

facilities

- quadrature
- eq_srcs
- output

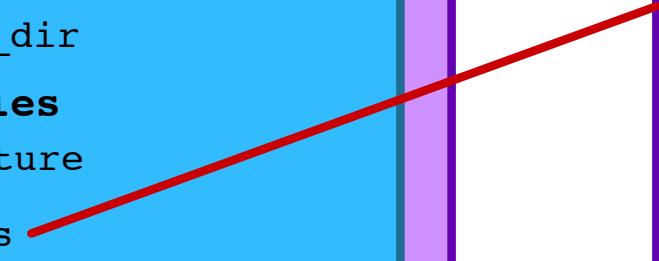
EqKinSrc

properties

- origin_time

facilities

- slip_function



PyLith Application Flow

PyLithApp

```
main()
    mesher.create()
    problem.initialize()
    problem.run()
```

TimeDependent (Problem)

```
initialize()
    formulation.initialize()

run()
    while (t < totalTime)
        dt = formulation.getTimeStep()
        formulation.prestep()
        formulation.step()
        formulation.poststep()
```

Implicit (Formulation)

```
initialize()

prestep()
    set constraints

step()
    calculate residual
    solve for displacement increment

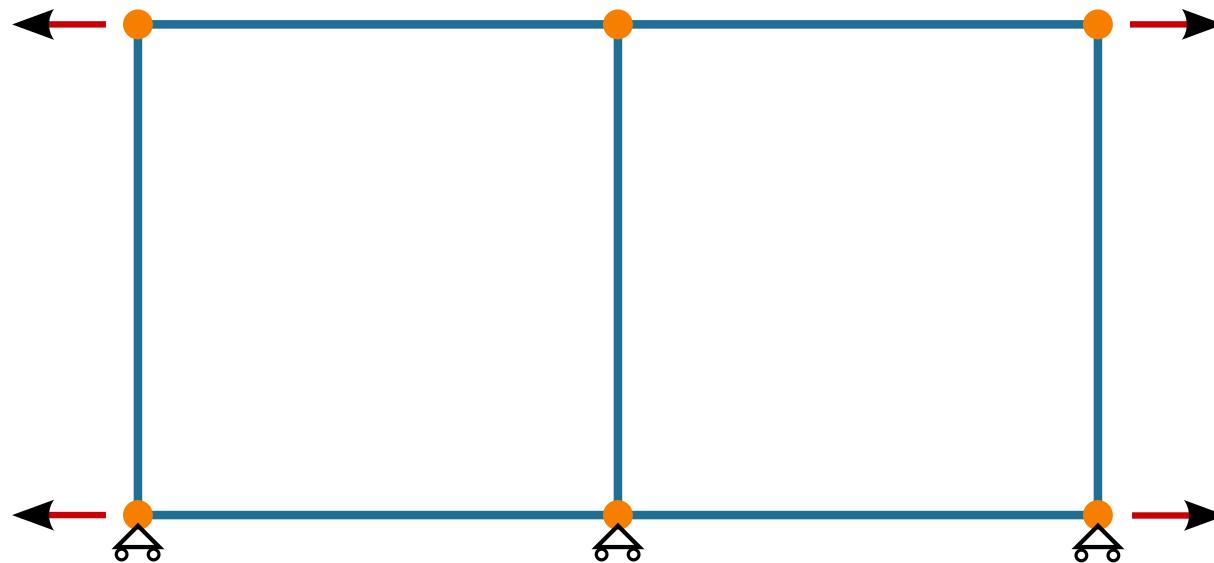
poststep()
    update displacement field
    write output
```

Ingredients for Running PyLith

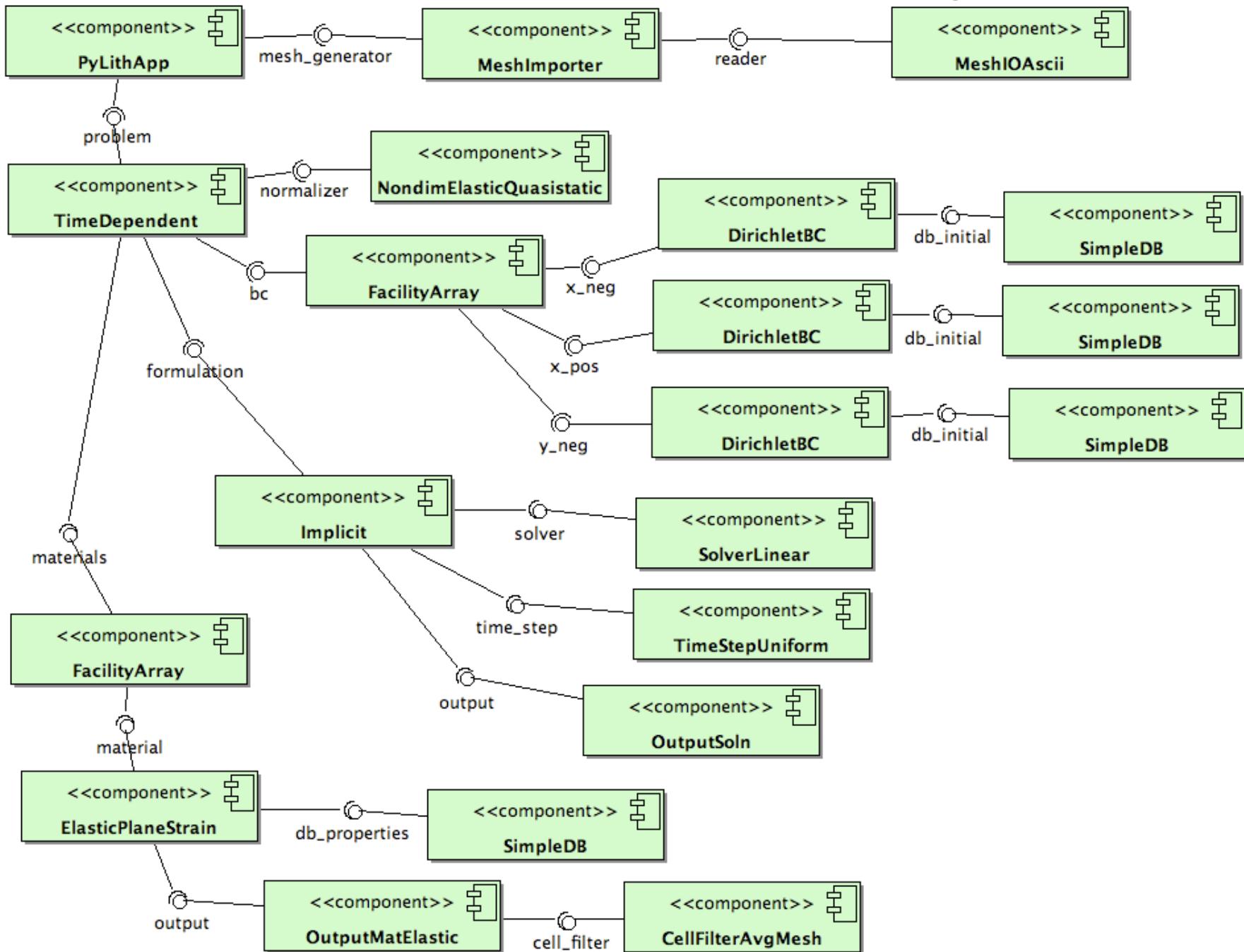
- Simulation parameters
 - .cfg ASCII files
 - pylithapp.cfg always read if it exists
 - Command line arguments
- Finite-element mesh
 - Mesh exported from LaGriT
 - Mesh exported from CUBIT
 - Mesh constructed by hand (PyLith mesh ASCII format)
- Spatial databases for physical properties, boundary conditions, and rupture parameters

Example: twocells/twoquad4 axialdisp.cfg

Axial extension via prescribed displacements



Example: twocells/twoquad4 axialdisp.cfg



Example: twocells/twoquad4 axialdisp.cfg

Input

- Simulation parameters
 - pylithapp.cfg
 - axialdisp.cfg
- ASCII Mesh: twoquad4.mesh
- Spatial databases
 - matprops.spatialdb
 - axialdisp.spatialdb

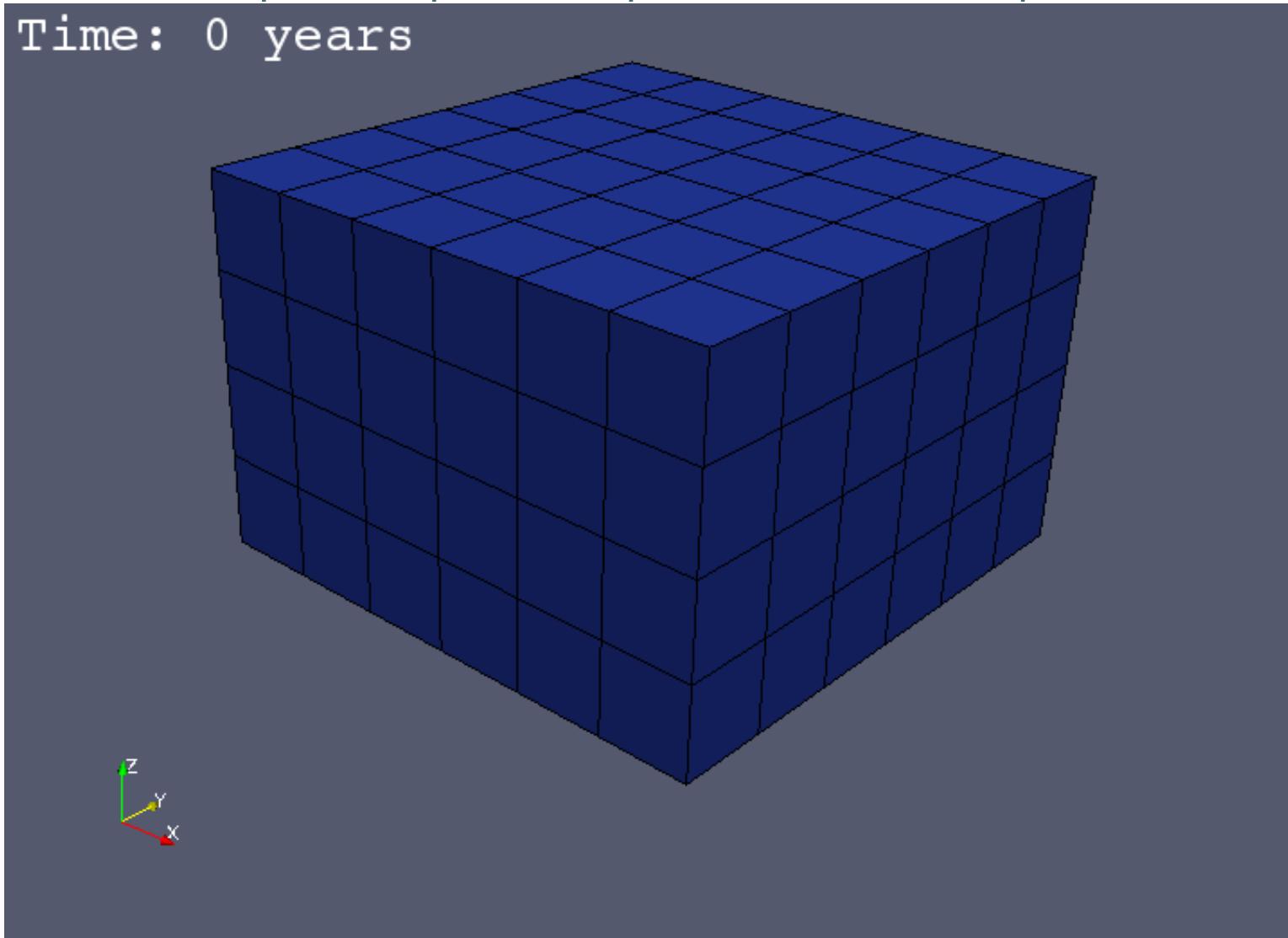
Output

- Displacement field
 - axialdisp_t000000.vtk
- State variables
 - axialdisp-statevars_info.vtk
(physical properties)
 - axialdisp-statevars_t000000.vtk
(stress and strain)

Example: 3d/hex8 savageprescott.cfg

Creep and repeated rupture on a strike-slip fault

Time: 0 years



Example: 3d/hex8 savageprescott.cfg

Input

- Simulation parameters
 - pylithapp.cfg
 - savageprescott.cfg
- Mesh: box_hex8_1000m.exo
- Spatial databases
 - mat_elastic.spatialdb
 - mat_maxwell.spatialdb
 - finalslip_rupture.spatialdb
 - sliptime.spatialdb
 - sliprate_creep.spatialdb

Output

- Displacement field
 - savageprescott_tNNNN.vtk
 - savageprescott-groundsurf_tNNNN.vtk
- State variables
 - savageprescott-elastic_info.vtk
 - savageprescott-elastic_tNNNN.vtk
 - savageprescott-viscoelastic_info.vtk
 - savageprescott-viscoelastic_tNNNN.vtk
- Fault
 - savageprescott-fault_info.vtk
 - savageprescott-fault_tNNNN.vtk

Useful Tips/Tricks

- `pylithinfo [--verbose] [PyLith args]`
Dumps all parameters with their current values to text file
- Command line arguments
 - `--help`
 - `--help-components`
 - `--help-properties`
 - `--petsc.start_in_debugger` (run in xterm)
 - `--nodes=N` (to run on N processors on local machine)
- PyLith User Manual
- CIG Short-Term Tectonics mailing list
`cig-short@geodynamics.org`
- CIG bug tracking system
`http://www.geodynamics.org/roundup`

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