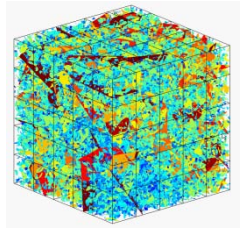
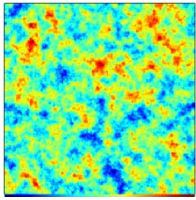


H2OLAB: object-oriented software for heterogeneous hydrogeology

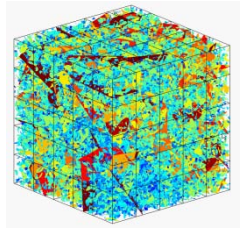


- N. Soualem, team SAGE (engineer, 2008, 36 months)
- E. Bresciani, team SAGE (engineer, 2008, 3 months)
- G. Pichot, team TRANSF (post-doc, 2008, 18 months)
- B. Poirriez, team SAGE (**Ph-D, 2007**)
- D. Roubinet, team TRANSF (Ph-D, 2008)
- A. Beaudoin, team LMPG
- D. Tromeur-Dervout, team CDCSP
- T. Le Borgne, team TRANSF
- J-R. de Dreuzy, team TRANSF
- E. Canot, team SAGE
- J. Erhel, team SAGE
- E. Bresciani, team TRANSF (Ph-D, ANR Mohini, 2008)*
- R. Le Goc, team TRANSF (Ph-D, CNRS, 2007)*

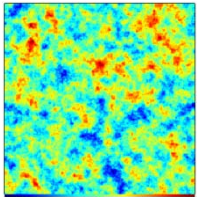


H₂OLAB

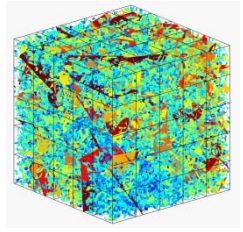
Other existing platforms



- **FEFLOW** (SWS)
 - Finite elements, complex-coupled physical phenomena
 - Commercial, non modifiable
- **MODFLOW** (USGS)
 - Finite differences, numerous modules (rivers,...)
 - Field simulations
- **TOUGH, TOUGH-REACT, ITOUGH** (LBNL)
 - Field simulations and theoretical studies, parallel
- **IPARS** (Austin U., M. Wheeler, T. Arbogast)
 - Parallel simulation of multiphase flow in porous media
- **UG** (Heidelberg, P. Bastian, G. Wittum)
 - Large complex domains, parallel, PDE
- **CSIC** (Barcelona, J. Carrera)
 - Coupled models and inverse problems in porous media
- **UFZ** (Leipzig, O. Kolditz)
 - Field and theoretical studies, parallel



Originalities of H2OLAB



- Heterogeneous models

3D porous and fractured media

- Stochastic models

Monte-Carlo and non intrusive methods

- High performance computing

Distributed and grid computing

- Numerical methods

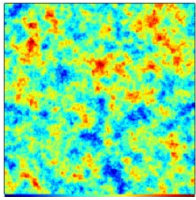
Public-domain libraries and specific algorithms

- Software component approach

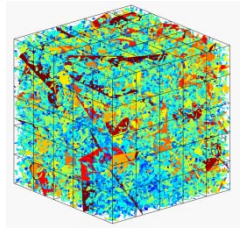
Encapsulated objects

- Currently, few spatial discretizations

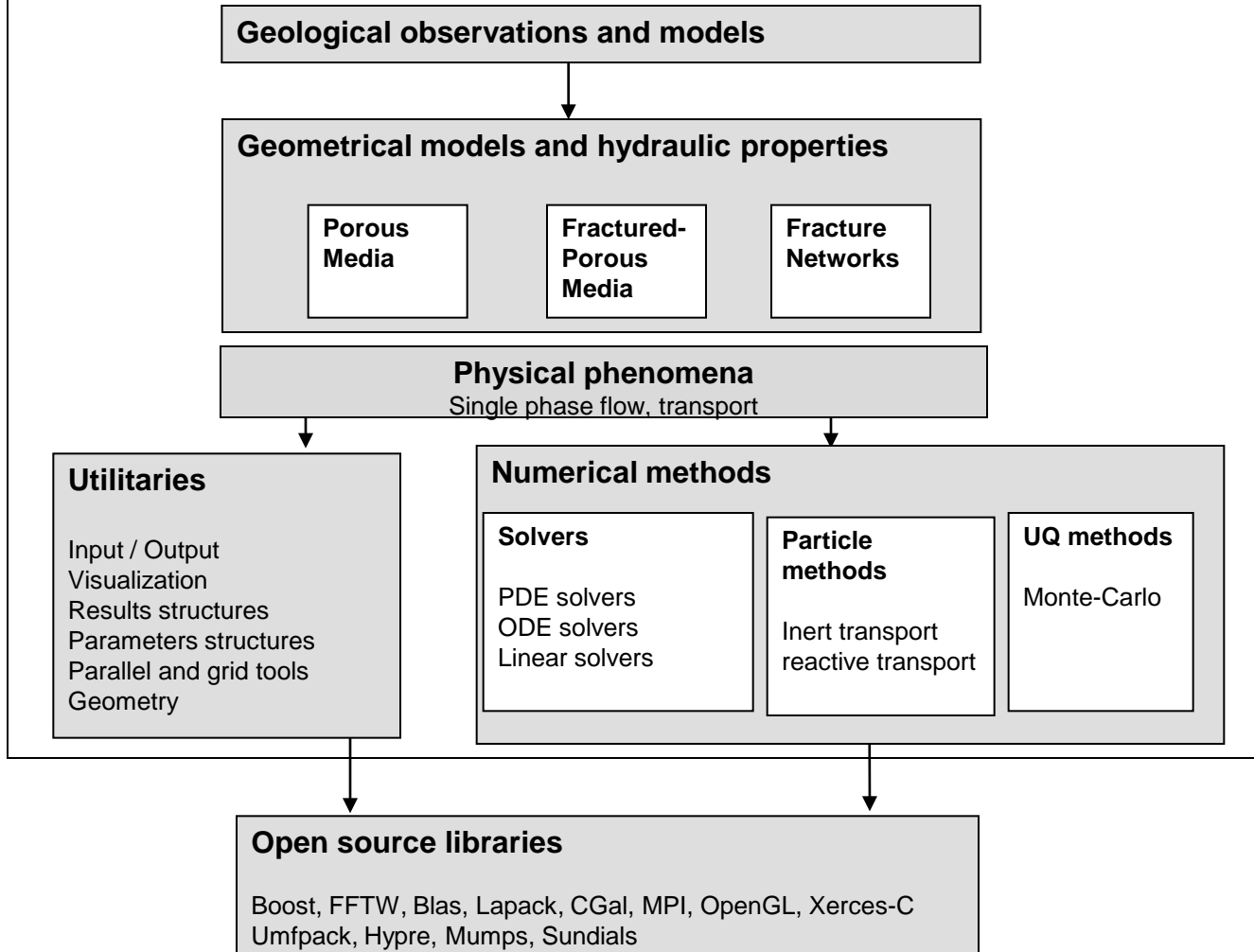
- Currently, few coupled models

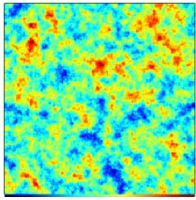


Architecture

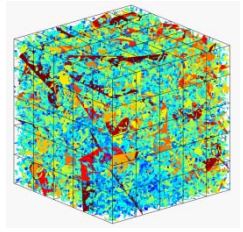


PARALLEL-BASED SCIENTIFIC PLATFORM H2OLAB

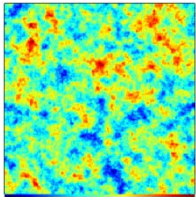




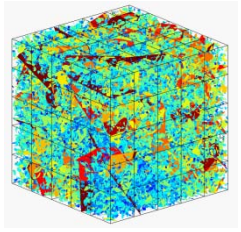
H2OLAB: methodology



- **Optimization and Efficiency**
 - Use of numerical libraries
 - Test and comparison of numerical methods
 - Parallel computation (distributed and grid computing)
- **Genericity**
 - Object-oriented programming (C++)
 - Code factorization (avoid redundancies)
 - Object and interface definition (virtual classes, public methods of classes)
- **Modularity**
 - Encapsulated components with well-identified interfaces
 - Hierarchy of packages
- **Maintenance**
 - Intensive testing
 - Documentation
- **Flexibility**
 - Development of additional components

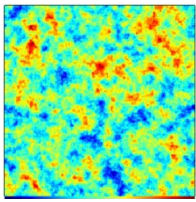


H2OLAB: collaborative development

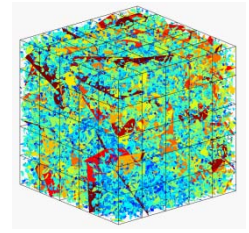


- **Management**
 - Advanced Server (Gforge)
 - Bug tracking (Gforge)
 - Documentation (Doxygen, wiki)
 - Lists and forums (Gforge, sympa)
- **Consistency**
 - Control of versions (SVN)
 - Tests (Ctest)
 - Coding rules
- **Development and portability**
 - Integrated development environments (Visual, Eclipse)
 - Cross-platform software (Cmake)

<https://gforge.inria.fr/projects/hydrolab>



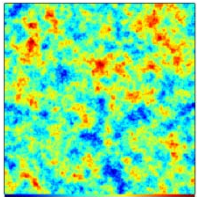
H2OLAB: data and parameters



- XML format
- Friendly user interface

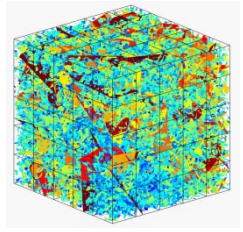
name	type	value	default_value	possible_values	description
<u>simulation general</u>					
<u>simulation type</u>					
flow_state	short		0	0=steady, 1=transient	choice of the flow simulation : steady or transient
transport	bool		1	1=activated, 0=desactivated	activate or desactivate the simulation of transport (Tracker method)

end simulation_type

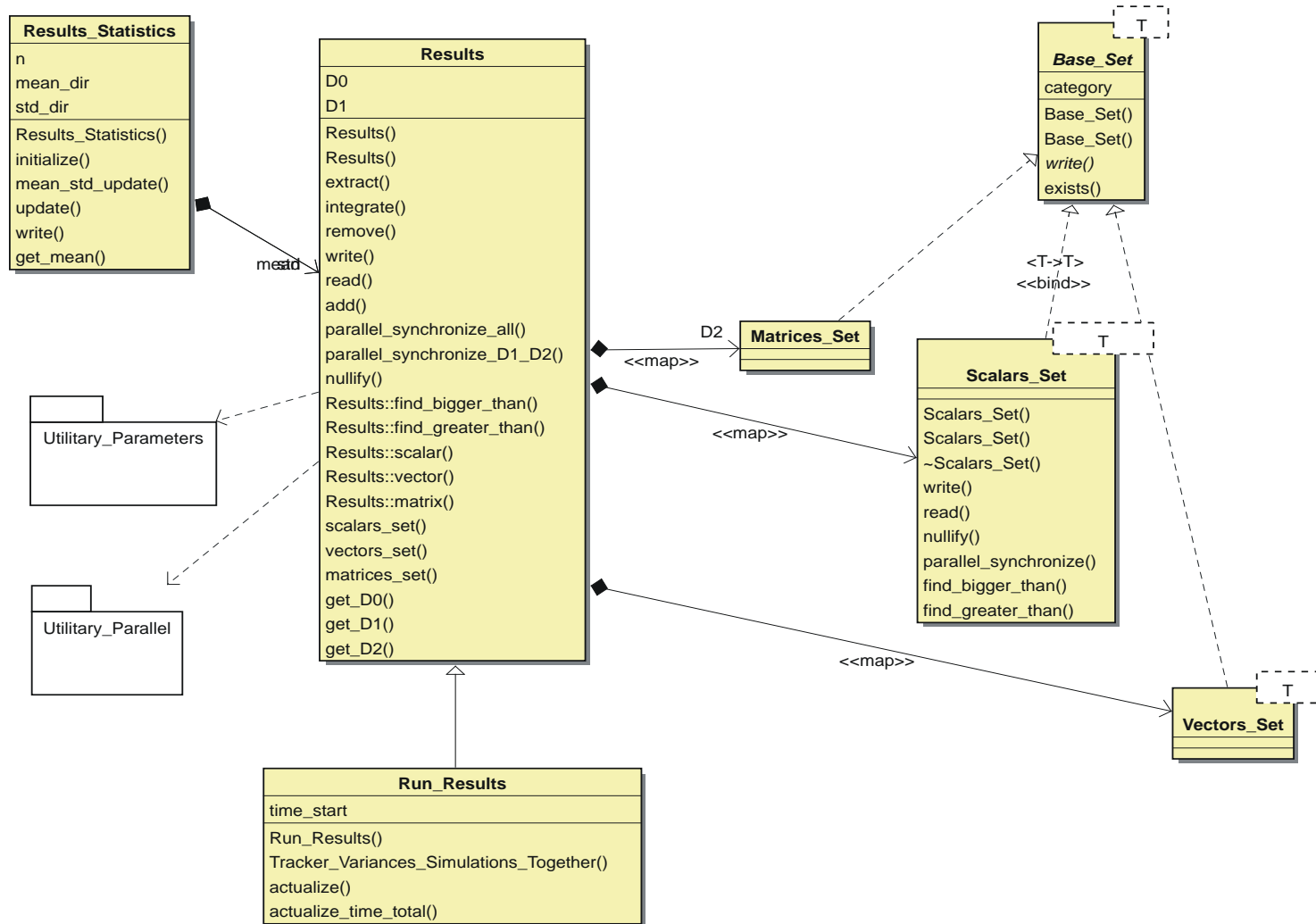


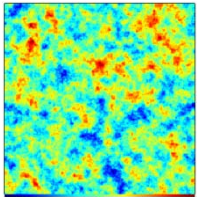
H2OLAB: results

0D, 1D, 2D results

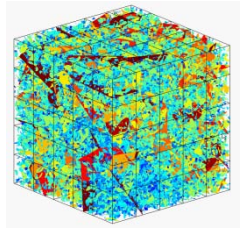


Project: Utility_Results

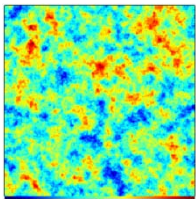




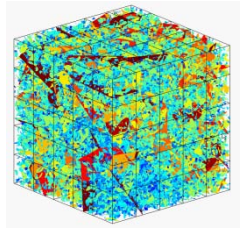
H2OLAB: documentation



- **User guides**
 - ▣ How to use the platform
 - ▣ Scientific foundations of the numerical methods
- **Technical documentation**
 - ▣ Description of the main components (UML modeling)
 - ▣ Details of the specific implementations (doxygen)
 - ▣ Description of procedures (control of version, testing)
- **Scientific documentation**
 - ▣ Articles and reports
 - ▣ Presentations



H2OLAB: testing



Objectives

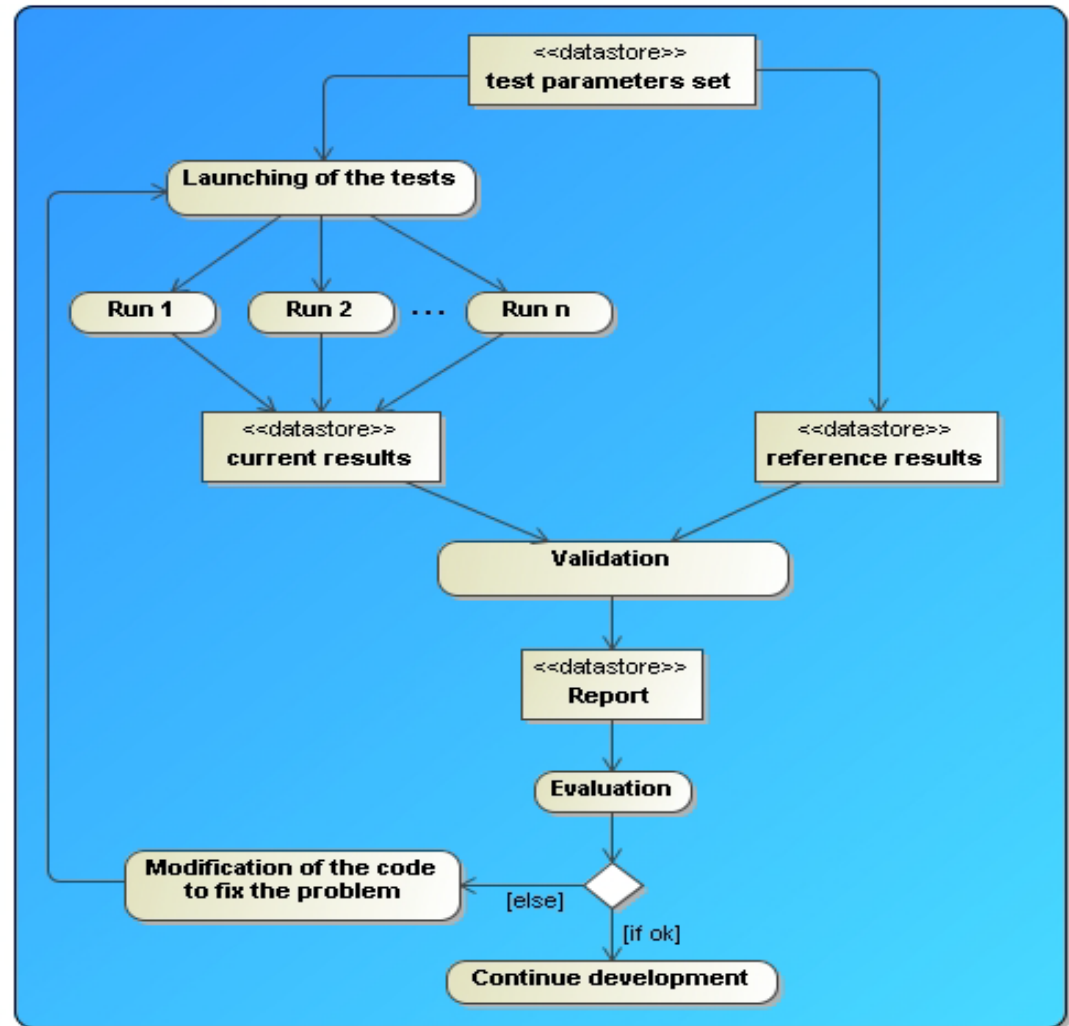
- Frequent testing
- Broadest coverage
- Automatic

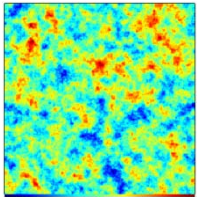
Validation tests

- Analytical solutions
- Statistical laws
- Visual inspection

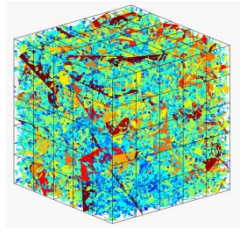
Characteristics

- Daily and automatic (ctest)

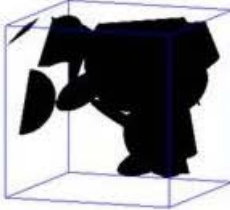
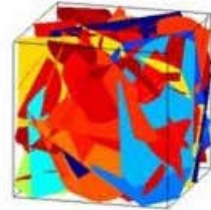
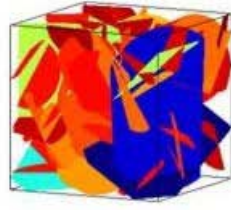
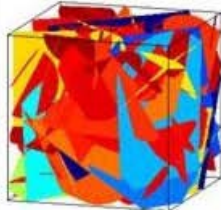
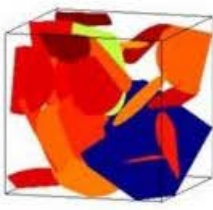
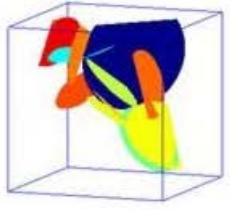
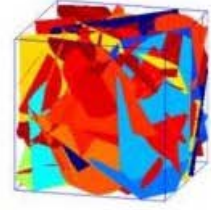
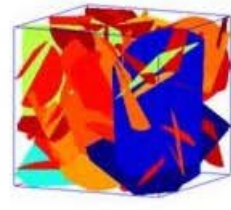
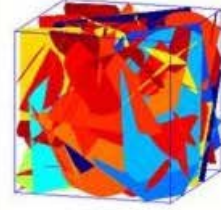



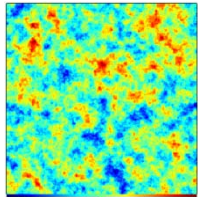


H2OLAB: visual inspection

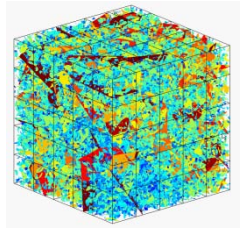


Different definition of fracture densities

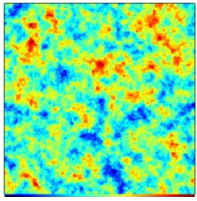
Network					
Infinite Cluster					
Parameter Value	0 (THRESHOLD)	1 (NUMBER=100)	2 (MASS DENSITY = 3)	3 (PERCOLATION P=10)	5 (20% ABOVE THRESHOLD)



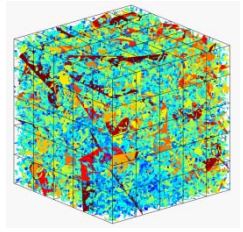
H2OLAB: perspectives



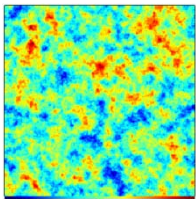
- **Tool for research in hydrogeology**
 - ▣ Influence of heterogeneity on hydraulic properties
 - ▣ Coupled problems, inverse problems
- **Collaboration with academic partners**
 - ▣ Hydromed project (INRIA-Med program): end-users, field cases
 - ▣ New project (Barcelona and Leipzig): benchmark, GUI, software components
- **Database and remote execution**
 - ▣ Efficient use of simulation results
 - ▣ Remote high performance computing
- **Software**
 - ▣ Registration of libraries



H2OLAB: Database and Interface



- Objectives
 - Long term storage of the results
 - Efficient and convenient recovering
- Database
 - Results
 - Execution parameters
 - Metadata
- H2Oweb : database interface
 - Data uploading
 - Results selection by pertinent criteria
 - Display of the results
 - Download of the selected results



H2OLAB: remote execution

