

The New Default Partitioner

Keeping well cells together

Michal Tóth, OPM-OP

May 2025

Motivation



Good partitioning:

- is essential for efficient parallelization
- distributes workload evenly
- minimizes the communication between subdomains

Standard well

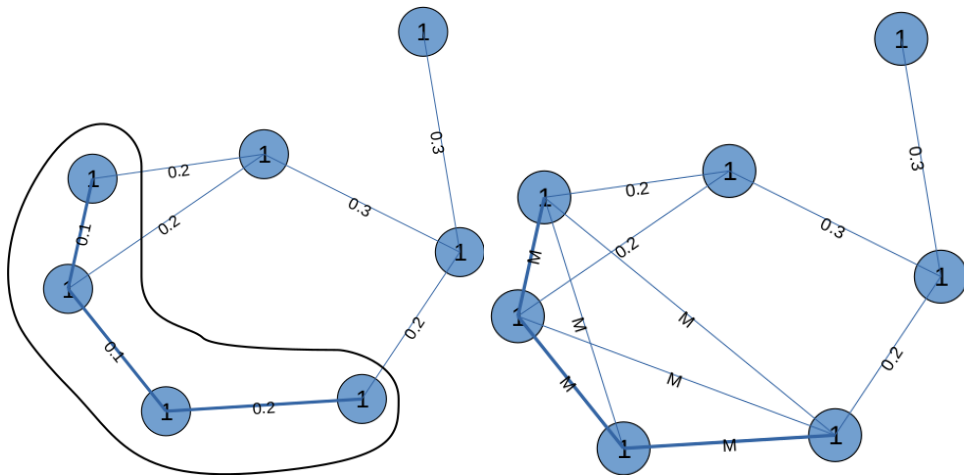
- Connects a bunch of cells
 - Nonlocal, the well can be long
 - Strong connections, flow through a well is faster
- Adds four degrees of freedom regardless of the number of perforations

Previous partitioner(s)

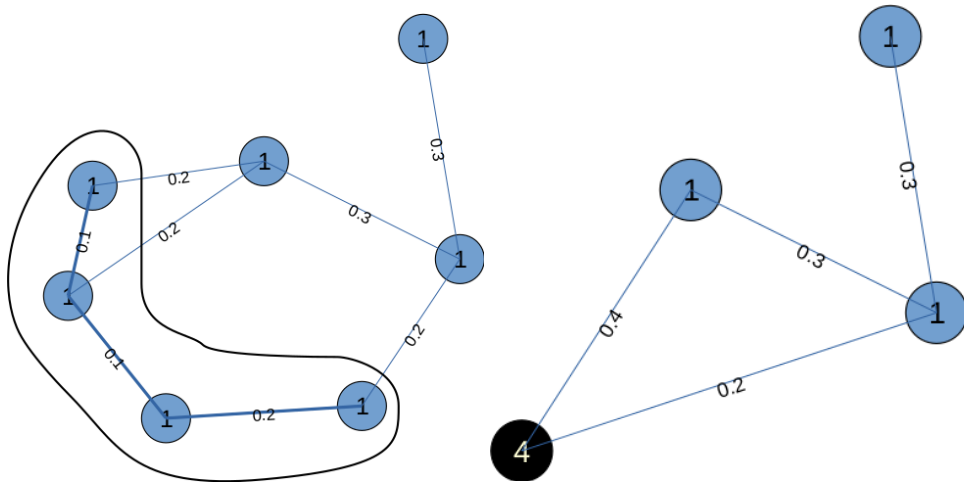


- 1 Connect all cells of a well together
 - edges get big weights
- 2 Use algorithm Zoltan, Metis, or Scotch
- 3 Postprocess if `--allow-distributed-wells=false`
 - move cells of a well to one rank
- 4 Add overlap
- 5 Distribute cells (communicate)

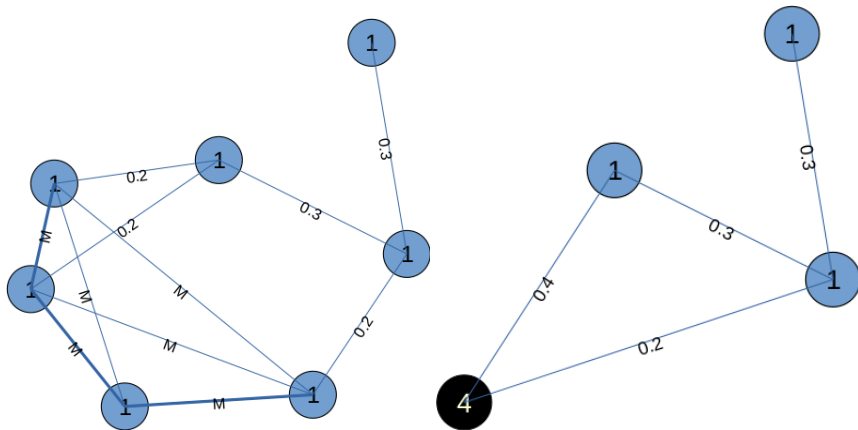
Previous partitioner(s)



- 1 Create graph representation of the grid
- 2 Contract cells of each well
 - Add up contracted vertices' weights
 - Remap edges, possibly add up weights
- 3 Use algorithm Zoltan
 - The partitioner sees each well as one vertex
 - Vertex weight matters
- 4 Add missing cells to the list of exported cells
- 5 Add overlap
- 6 Distribute cells (communicate)



Differences between partitioners



- Big edge weights do not guarantee that the well won't be split

How to use zoltanwell

- `--partitioning-method=zoltanwell`
 - It is the default option!
- Parameter `--allow-distributed-wells=true`
 - Disables vertex contraction
- Parameter `--serial-partitioning=true`
 - Not so different to parallel partitioning, rank 0 has whole grid
 - Partitioner does not communicate
- Parameter `EnvelopeWellLayers=(int)`
 - Add neighboring cells to wells
 - Experimental, no useful usecase found (yet?)
 - Added in json file with `--zoltan-params=filename.json`

Comparison of partitioners

Table: Speed of partitioning. Time is in milliseconds.

Nr. ranks	SPE3 repeated 100×		Hard problem ($\approx 1.5\text{M}$ cells)	
	zoltanwell	zoltan	zoltanwell	zoltan

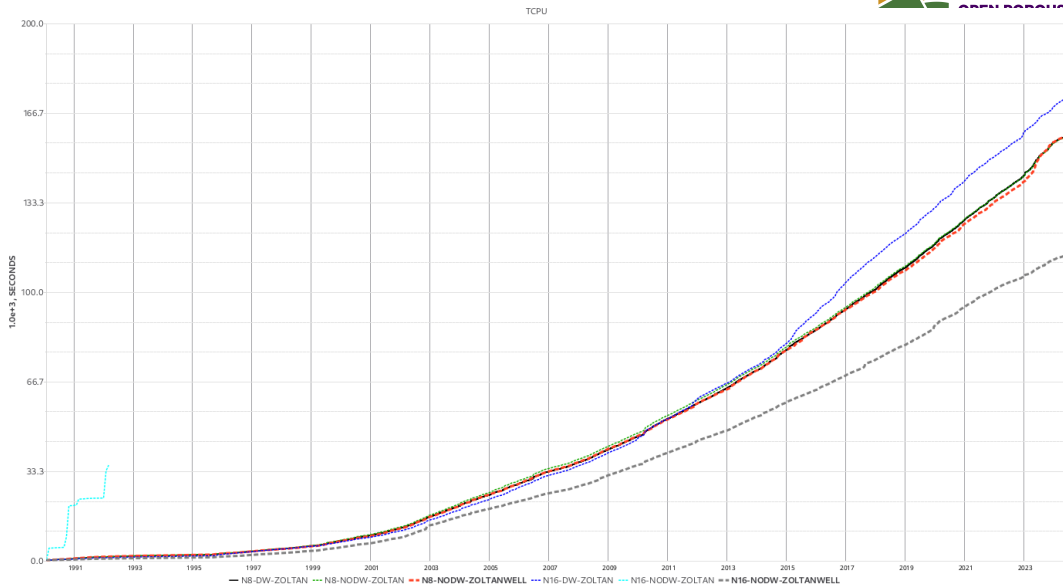
--serial-partitioning=false

2	85	76	11690	11725
4	128	118	17395	19643
8	188	186	32585	35719

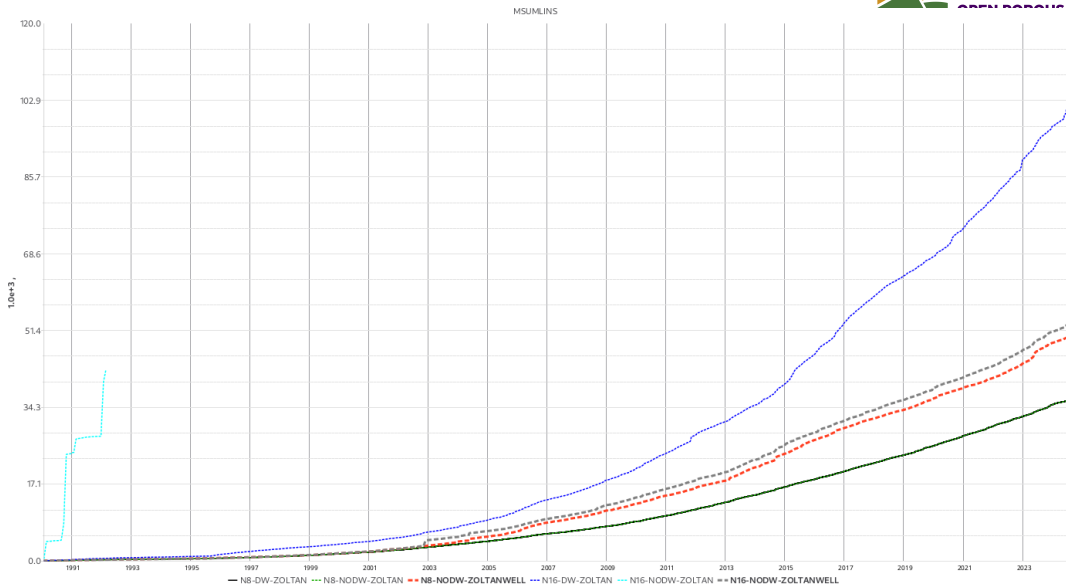
--serial-partitioning=true

2	120	113	11055	12287
4	240	226	20723	22797
8	405	394	35600	41526

Comparison of partitioners



Comparison of partitioners



Comparison of partitioners

