

Swift FWI

Swift Team(Felix J. Herrmann, Henryk Modzelewski, Tristan van Leeuwen,
Thomas Lai, Harsh Juneja, Bas Peters, Zhilong Fang)
2013. 12. 04

SWIFT TEAM



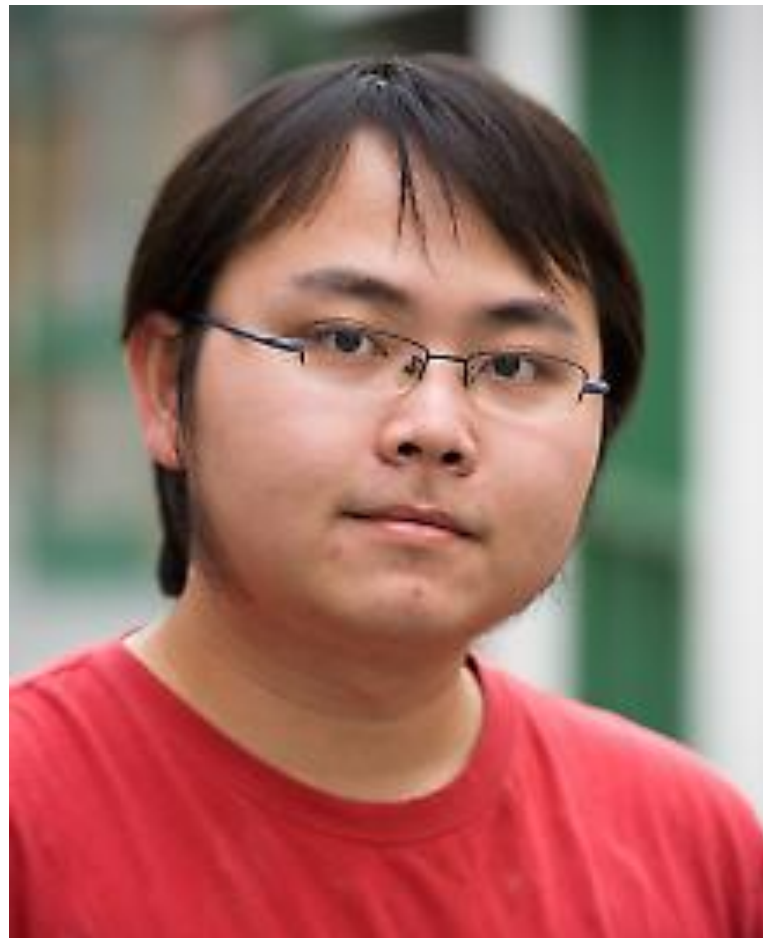
Felix J. Herrmann



Henryk Modzelewski



Tristan van Leeuwen



Thomas Lai



Harsh Juneja

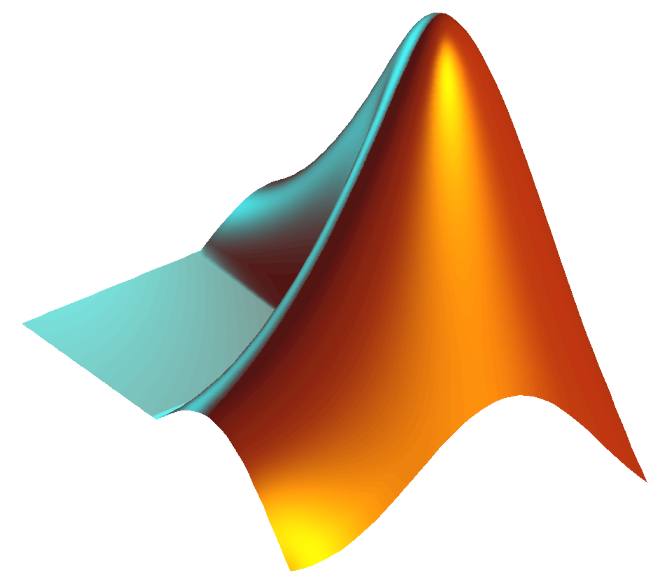


Bas Peters



Zhilong Fang

Motivation



Matlab Parallel
Computing Toolbox

forward modeling

linearized modeling

full waveform inversion

.....

Bottleneck
licenses

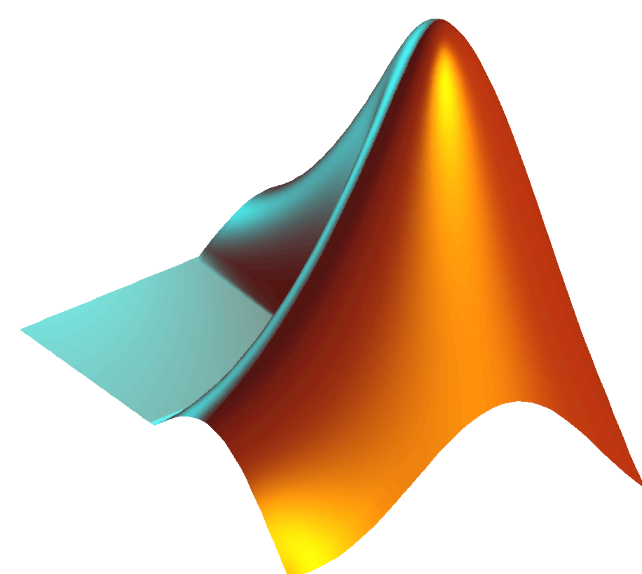
Domain
Decomposition

Parallel Over
Shots

price = \$\$\$ * nlabs

Motivation

Solution:



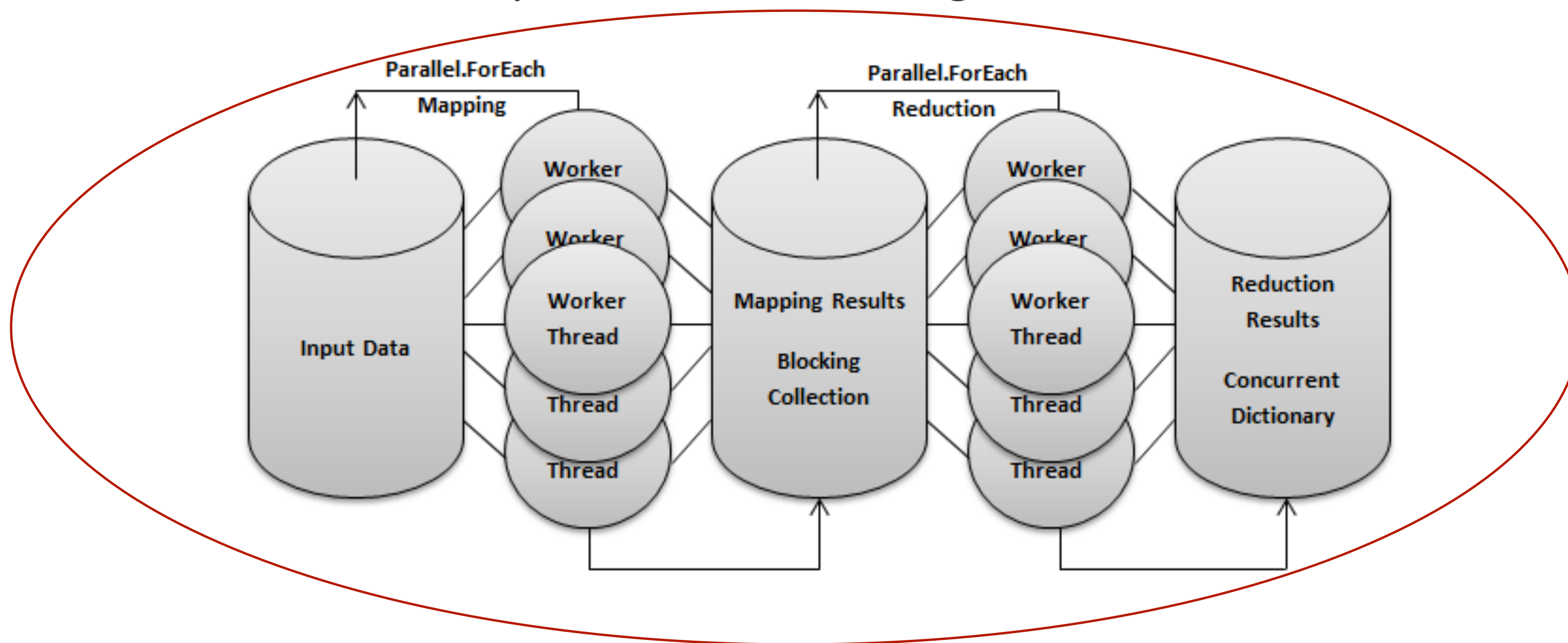
+

MapReduce

MapReduce

MapReduce: MapReduce is a programming model for processing large data sets with a parallel, distributed algorithm on a cluster.

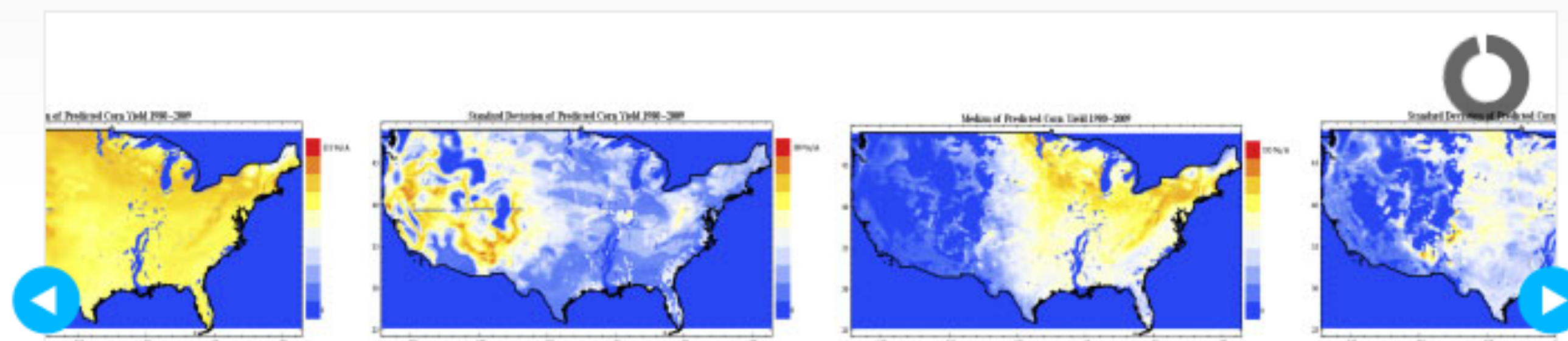
Swift



Swift

[downloads](#)[documentation](#)[case studies](#)[papers](#)[support](#)

The **Swift parallel scripting language**. Fast easy parallel scripting - on multicores, clusters, clouds and supercomputers



The RDCEP project employs Swift as part of a large-scale integrated modeling framework for decision makers in climate and energy policy. [▶ read more](#)

[Download Now](#)

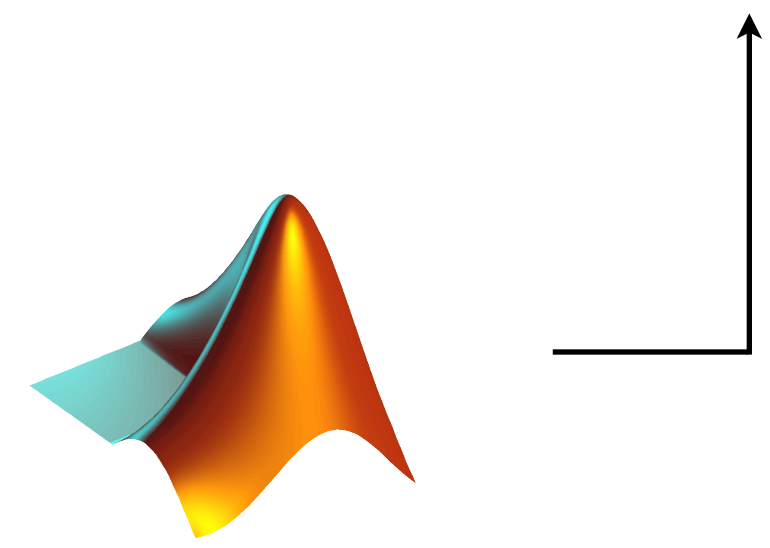
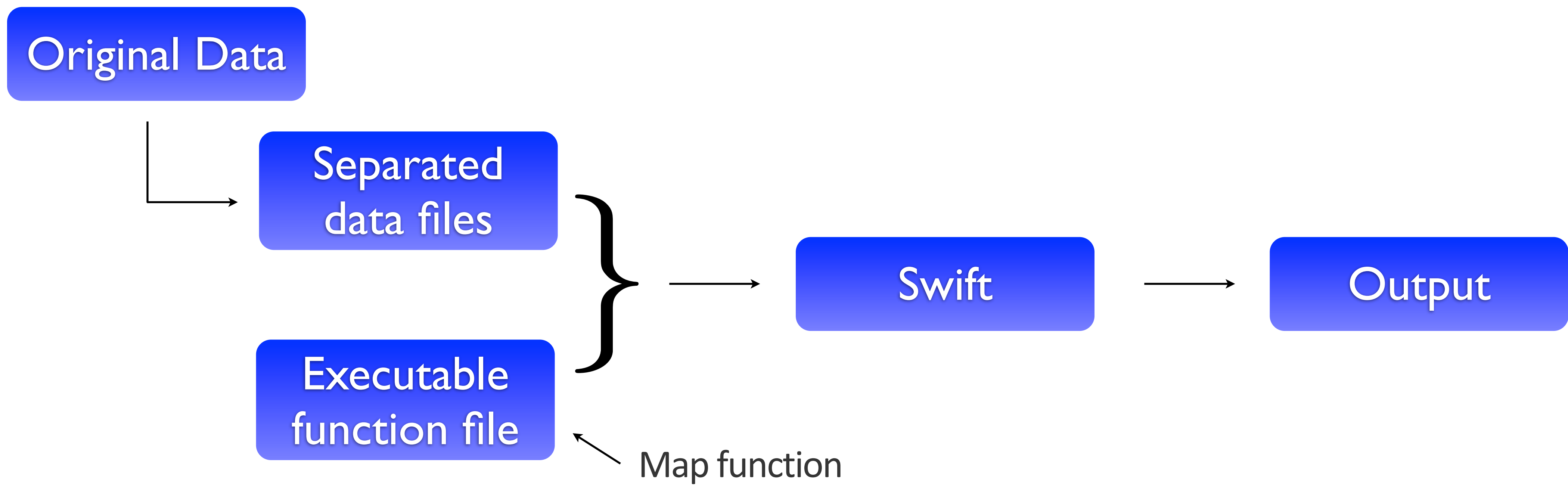
0.94.1 current version
2013/09/30

[Get Started](#)

Try the tutorial and start
using Swift today!



Swift



3D Full waveform inversion

Optimization problem:

$$\min_{\mathbf{m}} f(\mathbf{m}) = \sum_{i=1}^M f_i(\mathbf{m}) = \sum_{i=1}^M \|F_i(\mathbf{m}) - \mathbf{d}_i\|_2^2$$

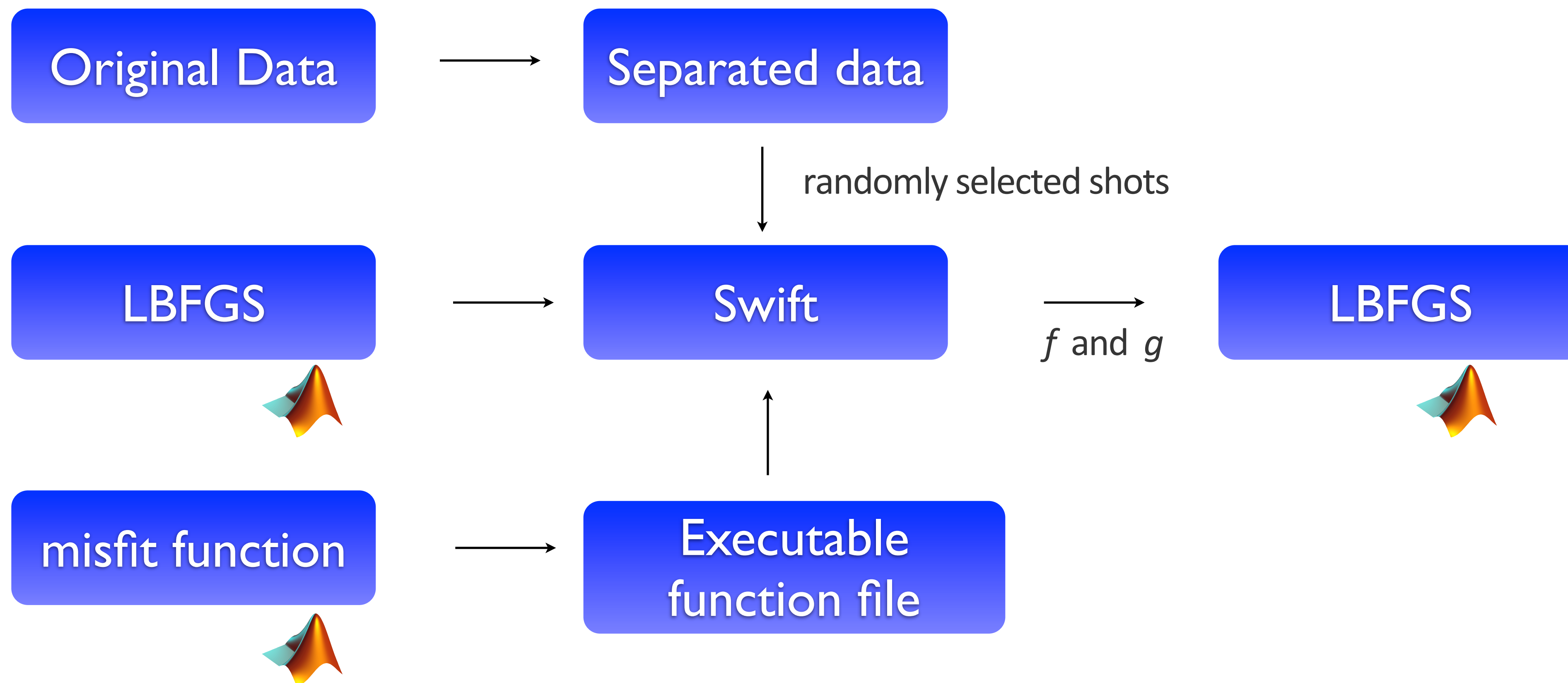
Gradient: $g(\mathbf{m}) = \sum_{i=1}^M g_i(\mathbf{m})$

Map: $(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{d}_i) \rightarrow (f_i, g_i)$

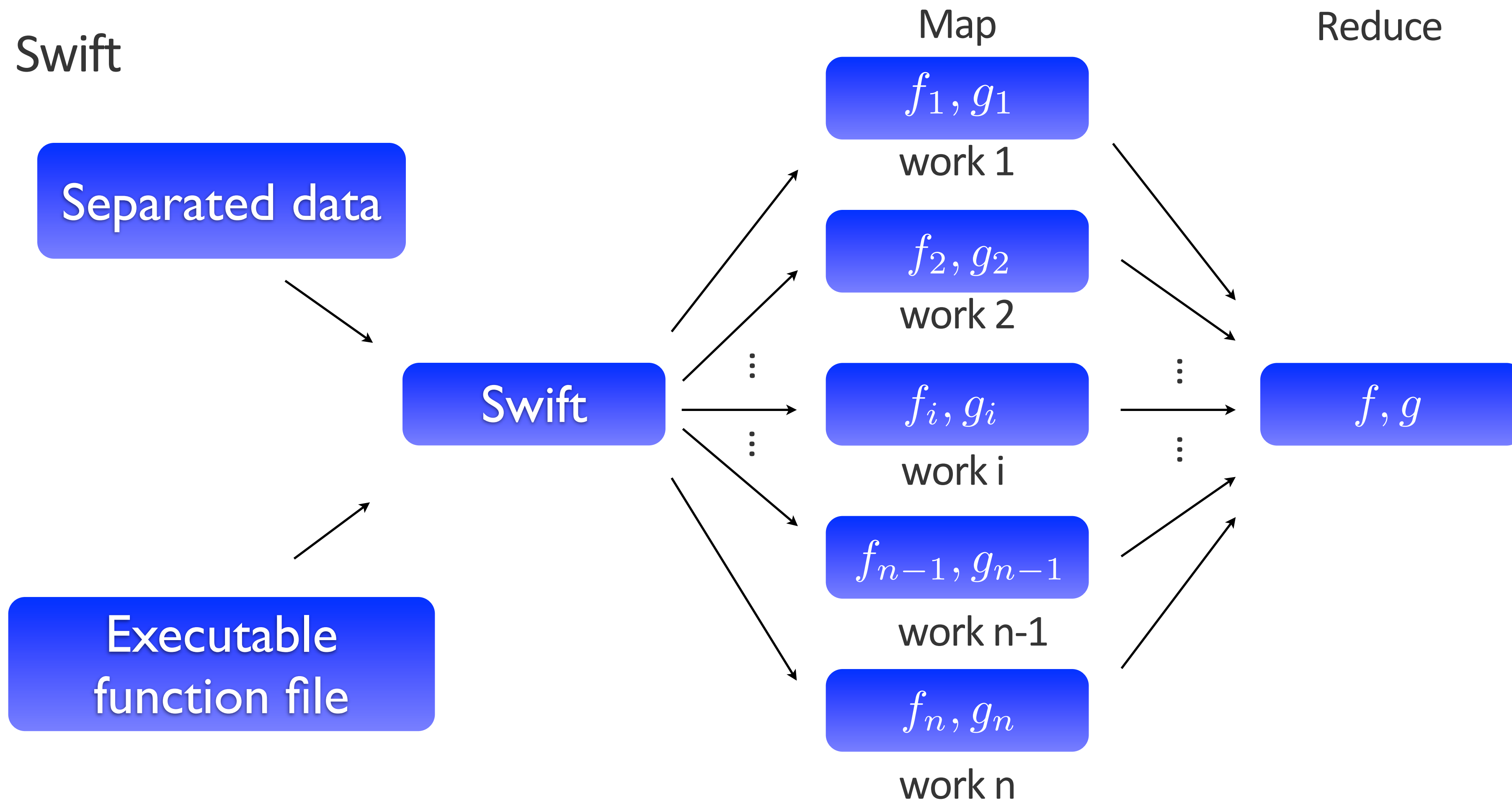
Reduce: $(f_i, g_i)_{1 \leq i \leq M} \rightarrow f(\mathbf{m}) = \sum_{i=1}^M f_i(\mathbf{m}), g(\mathbf{m}) = \sum_{i=1}^M g_i(\mathbf{m})$

3D full waveform inversion with Swift

Workflow

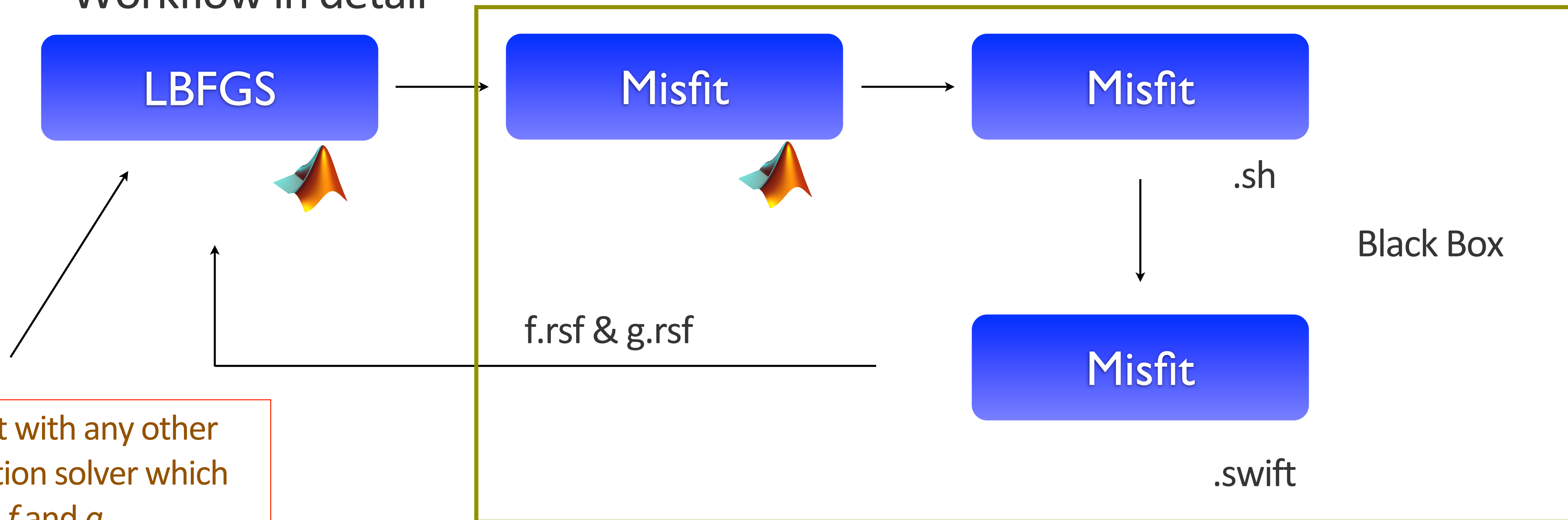


3D full waveform inversion with Swift



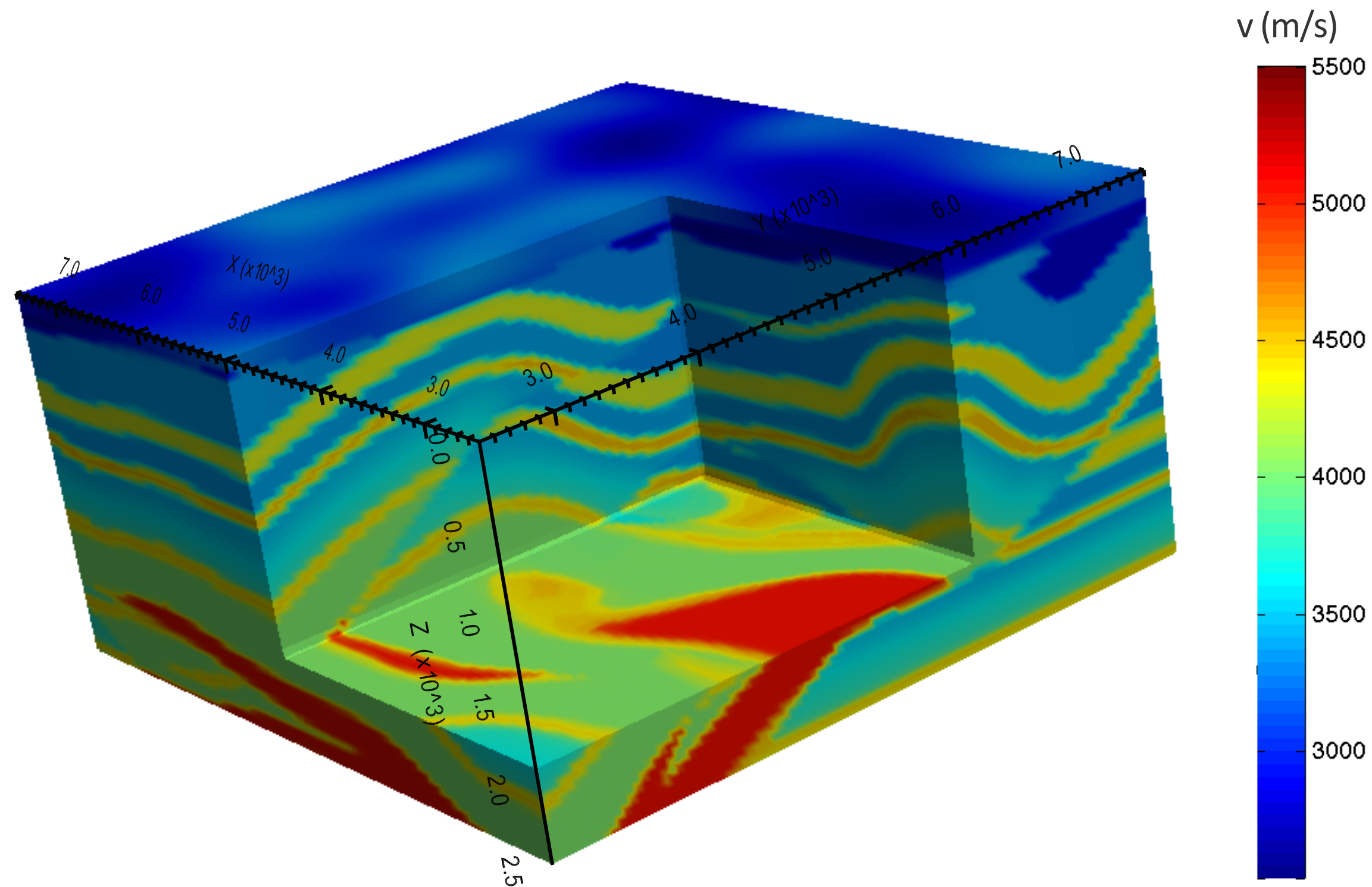
3D full waveform inversion with Swift

Workflow in detail



Numerical Experiment

Overthrust model



Model Information:

model size - 26*51*51
2.5* 5 *5 km

d - [100 100 100] m

of shots - 121

of receivers - 2601

frequency - 4 Hz

source depth - 100 m

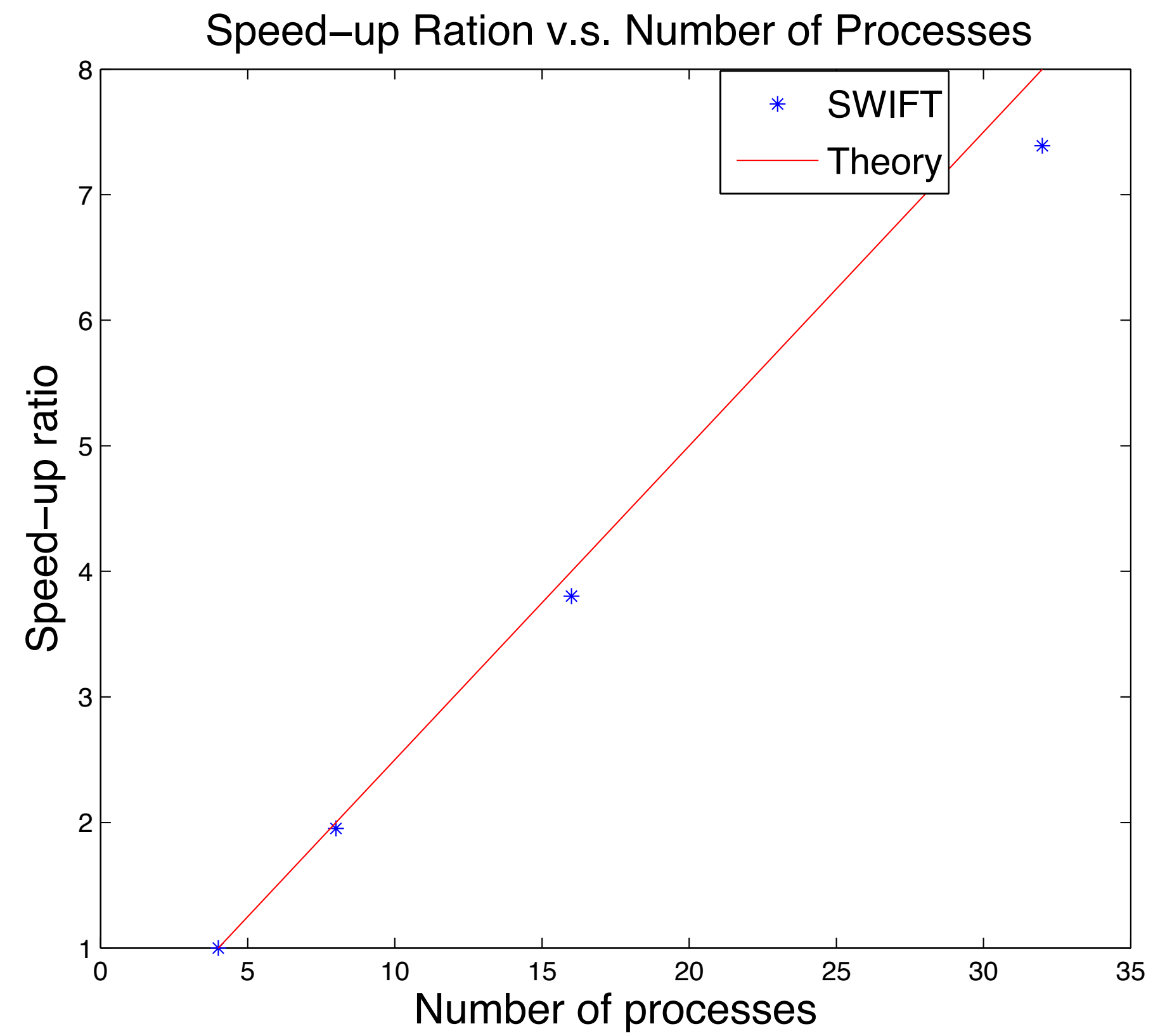
receiver depth - 100 m

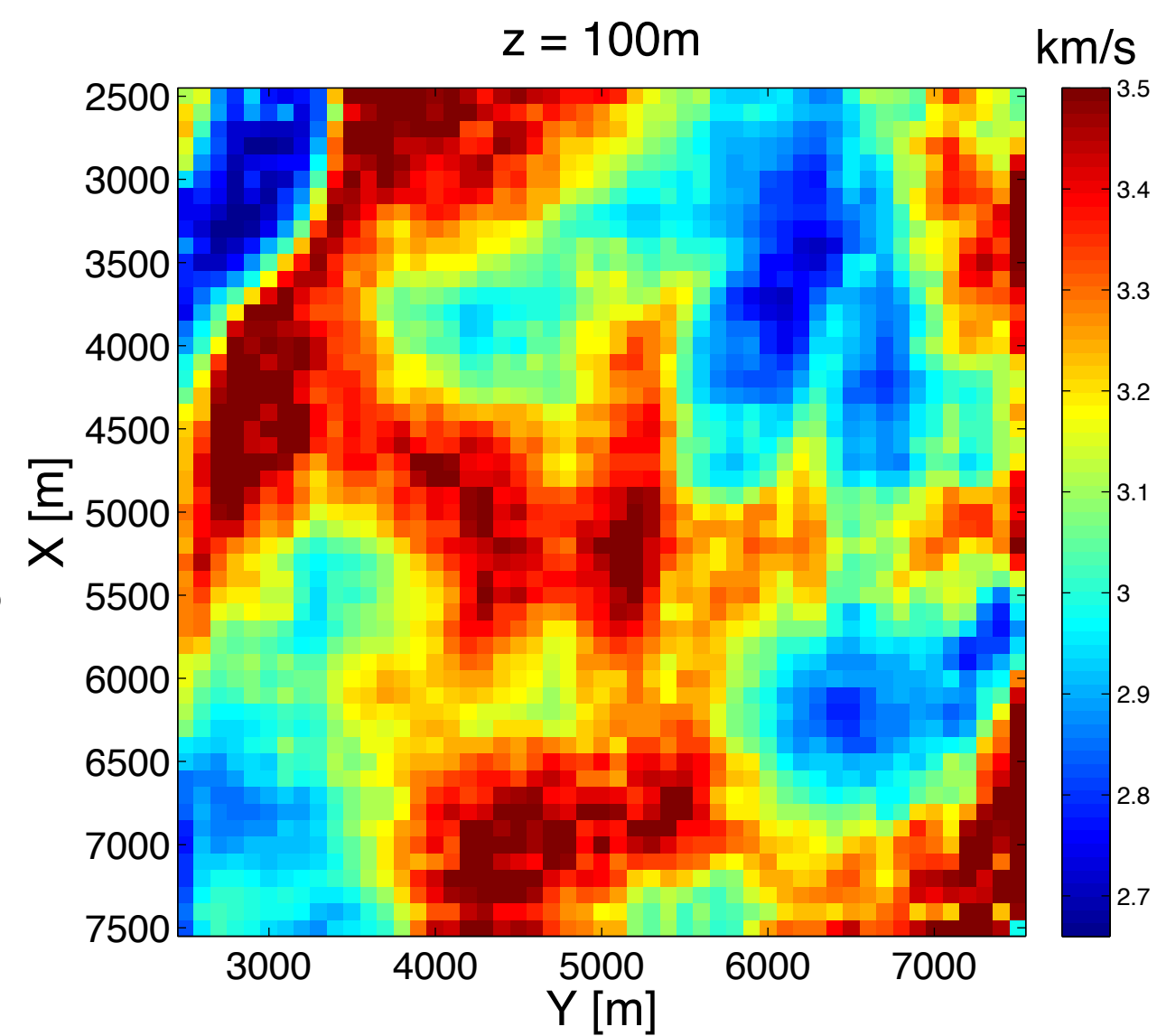
Parallel performance

Number of shots: 121

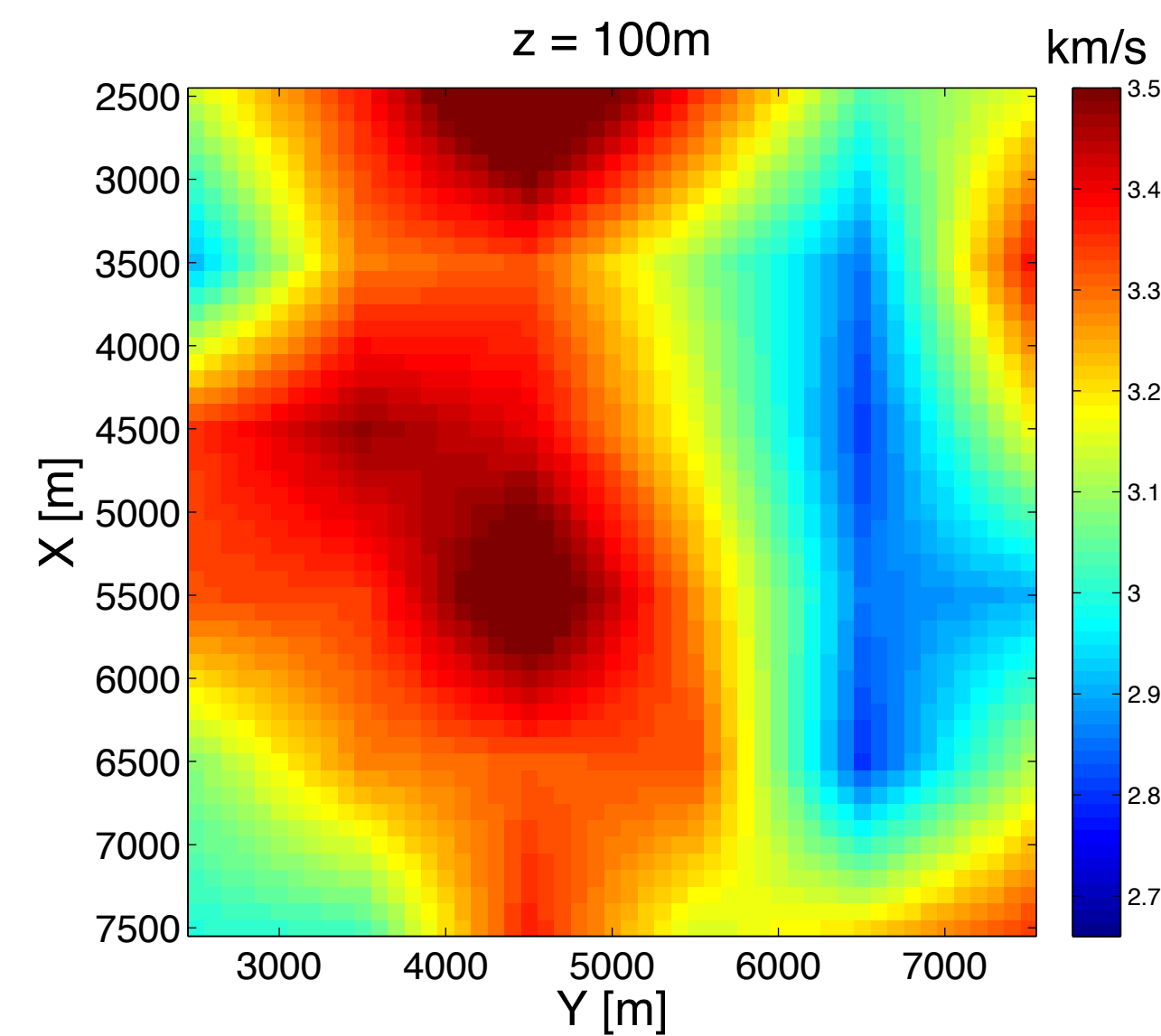
Number of processes:

4, 8, 16, 32

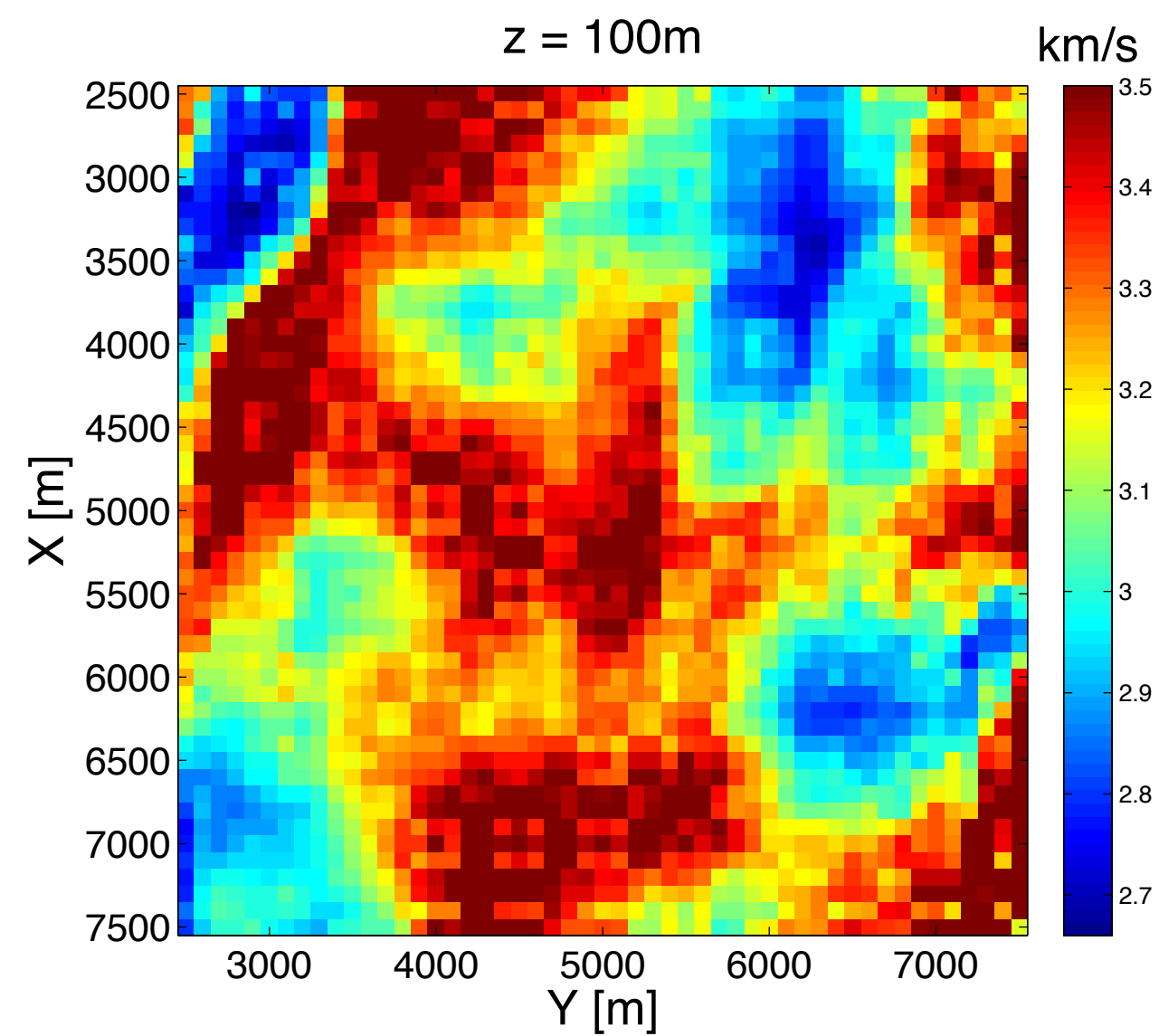


$z = 100\text{m}$ Randomly
Selected Shots

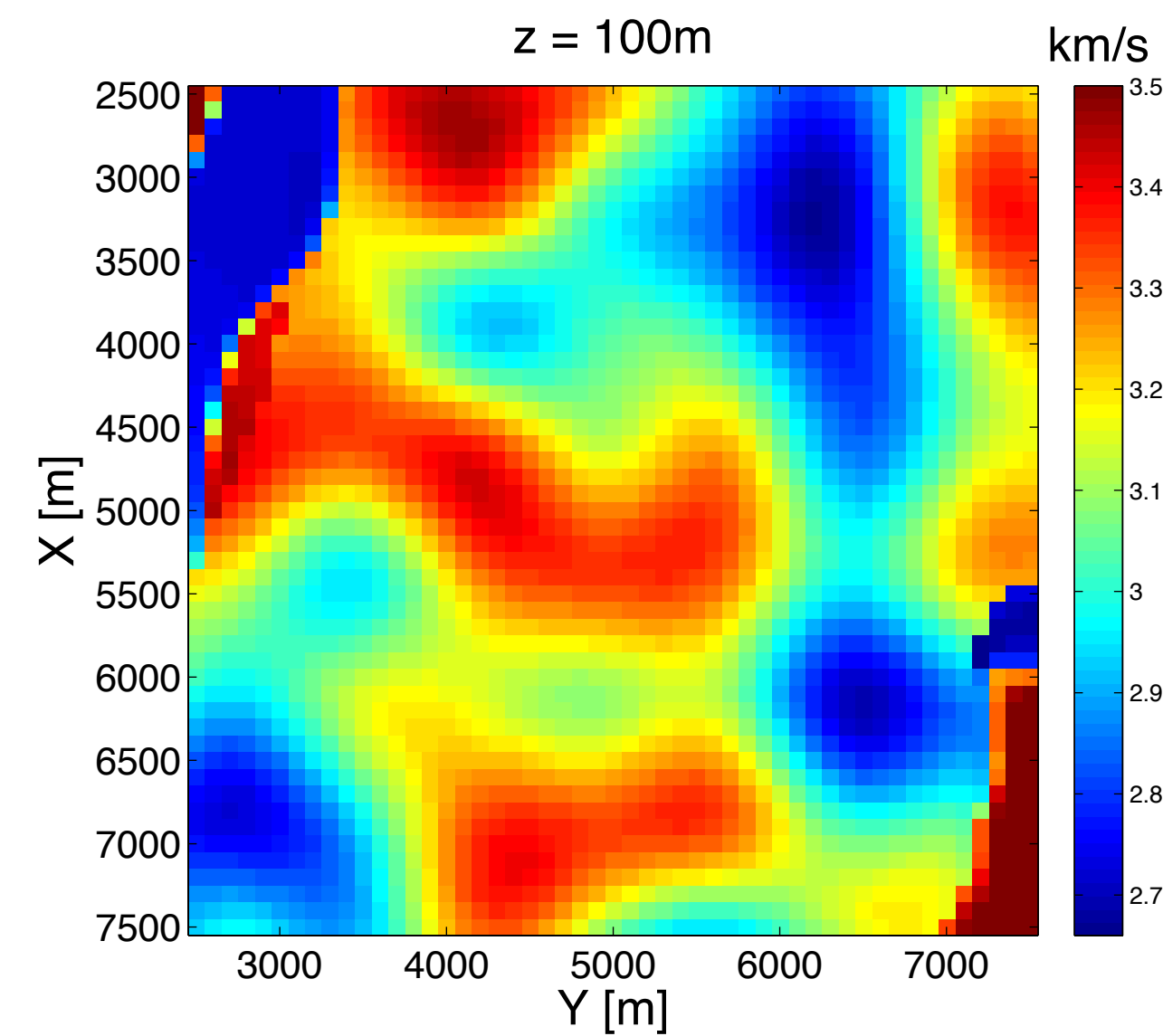
Initial model

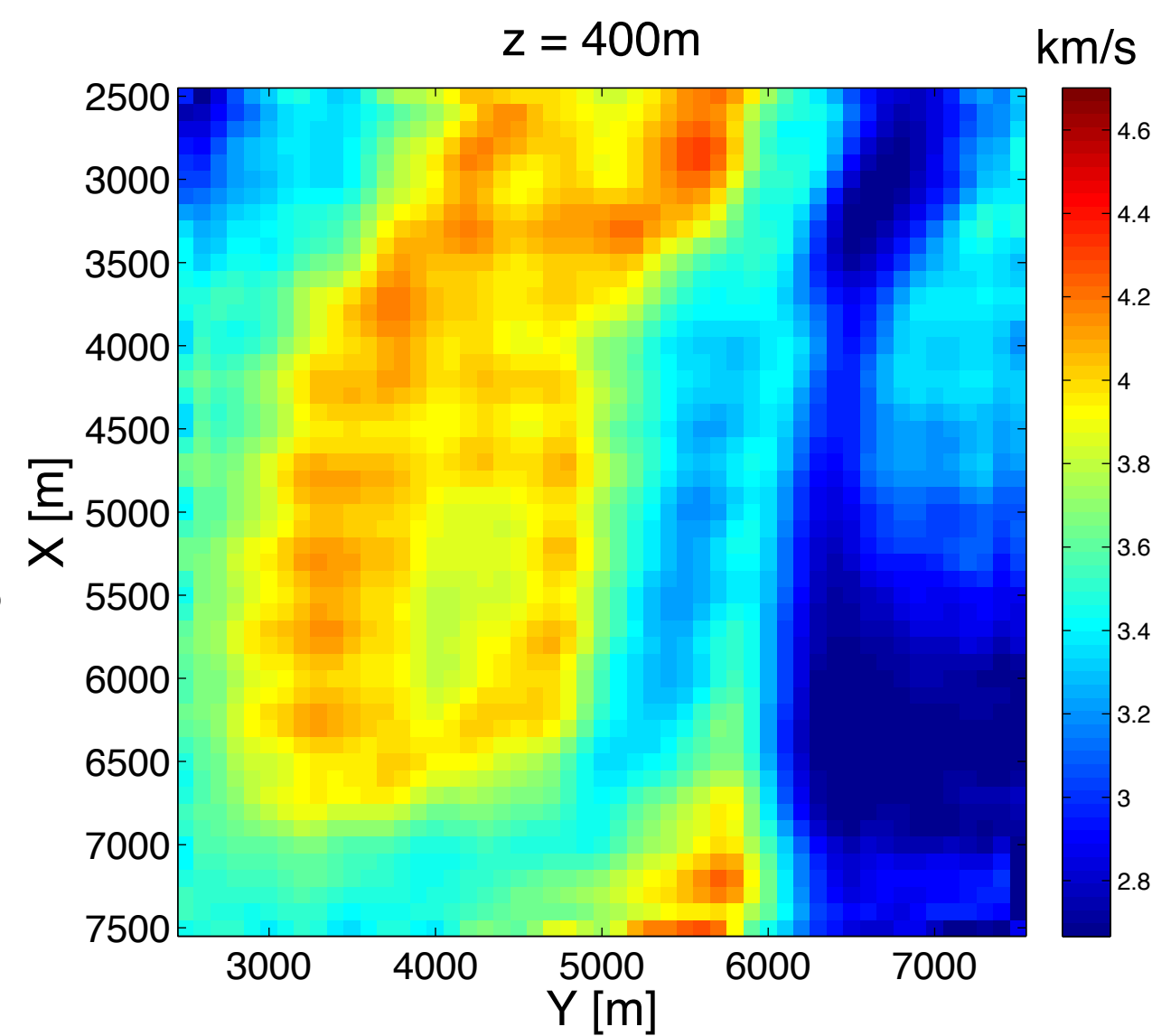


All Shots

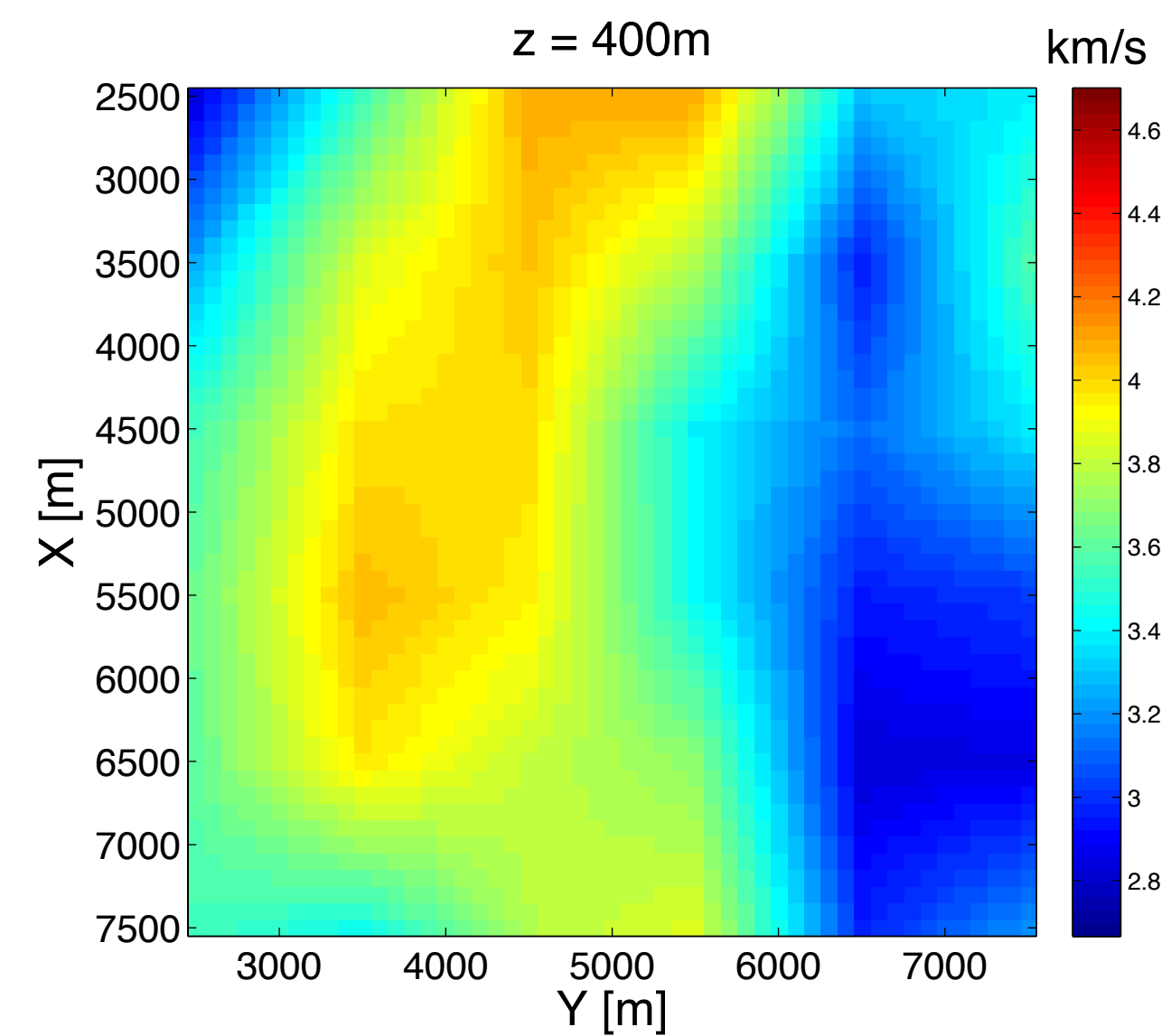


True model

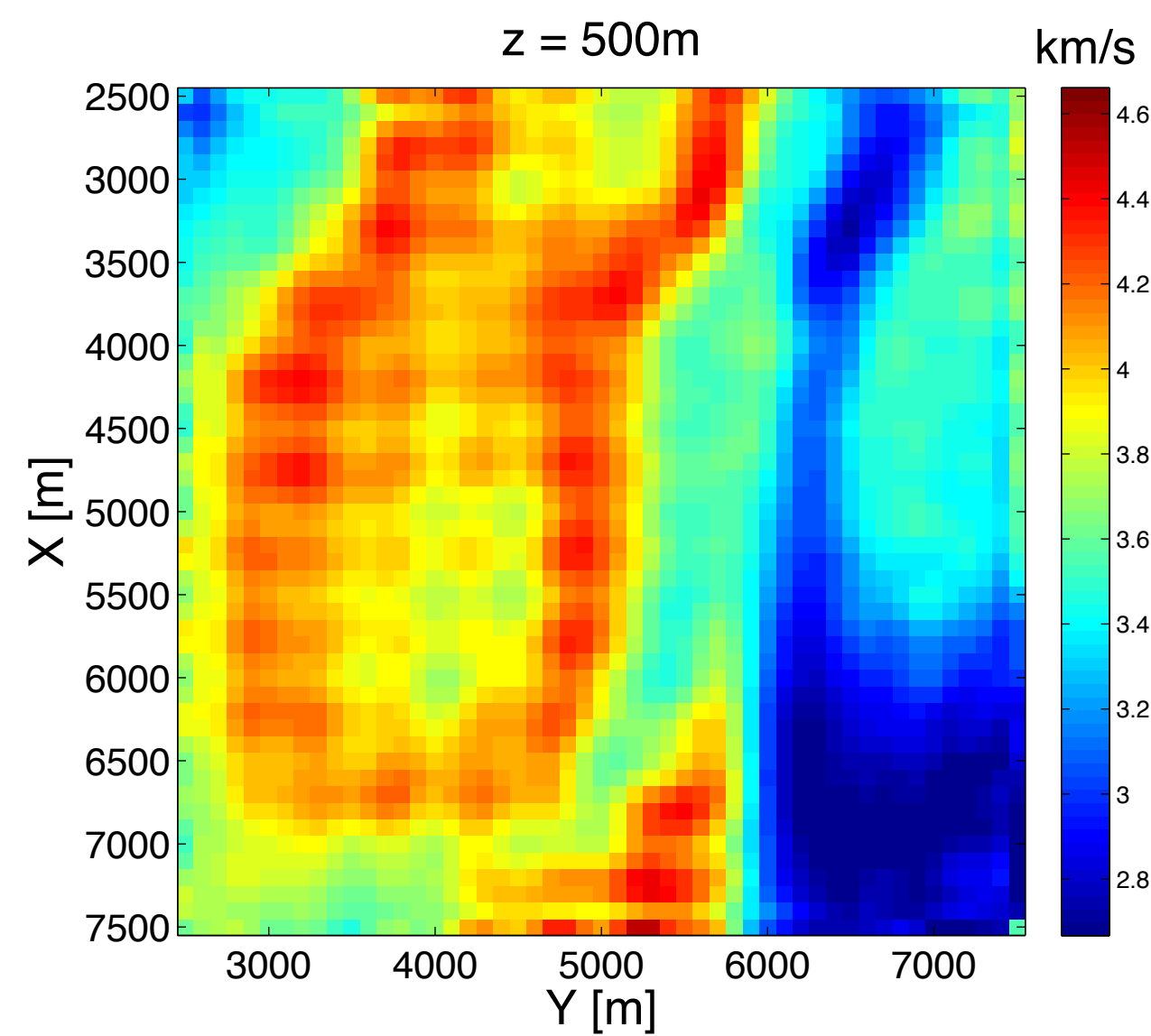


$z = 400\text{m}$ Randomly
Selected Shots

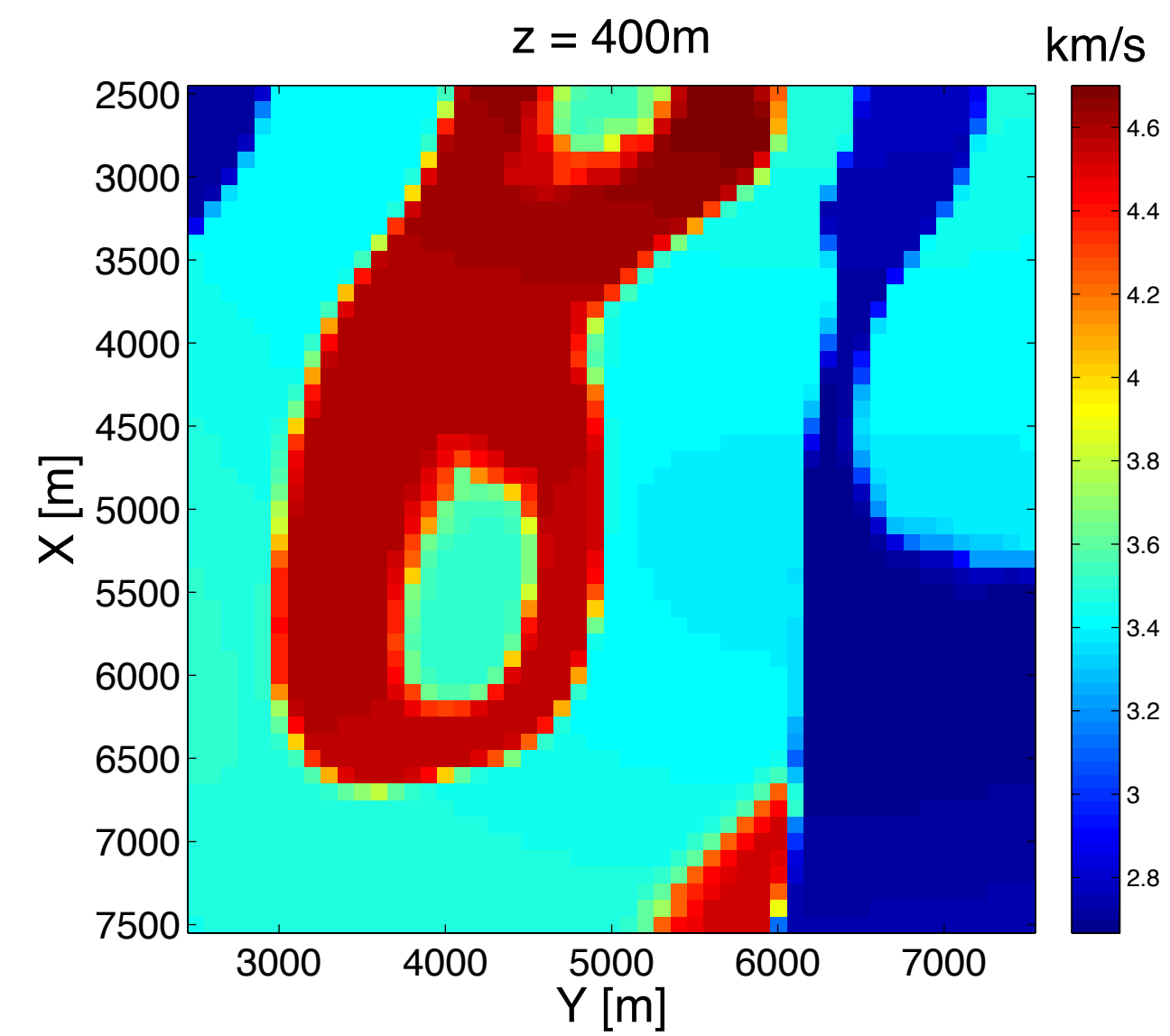
Initial model



All Shots

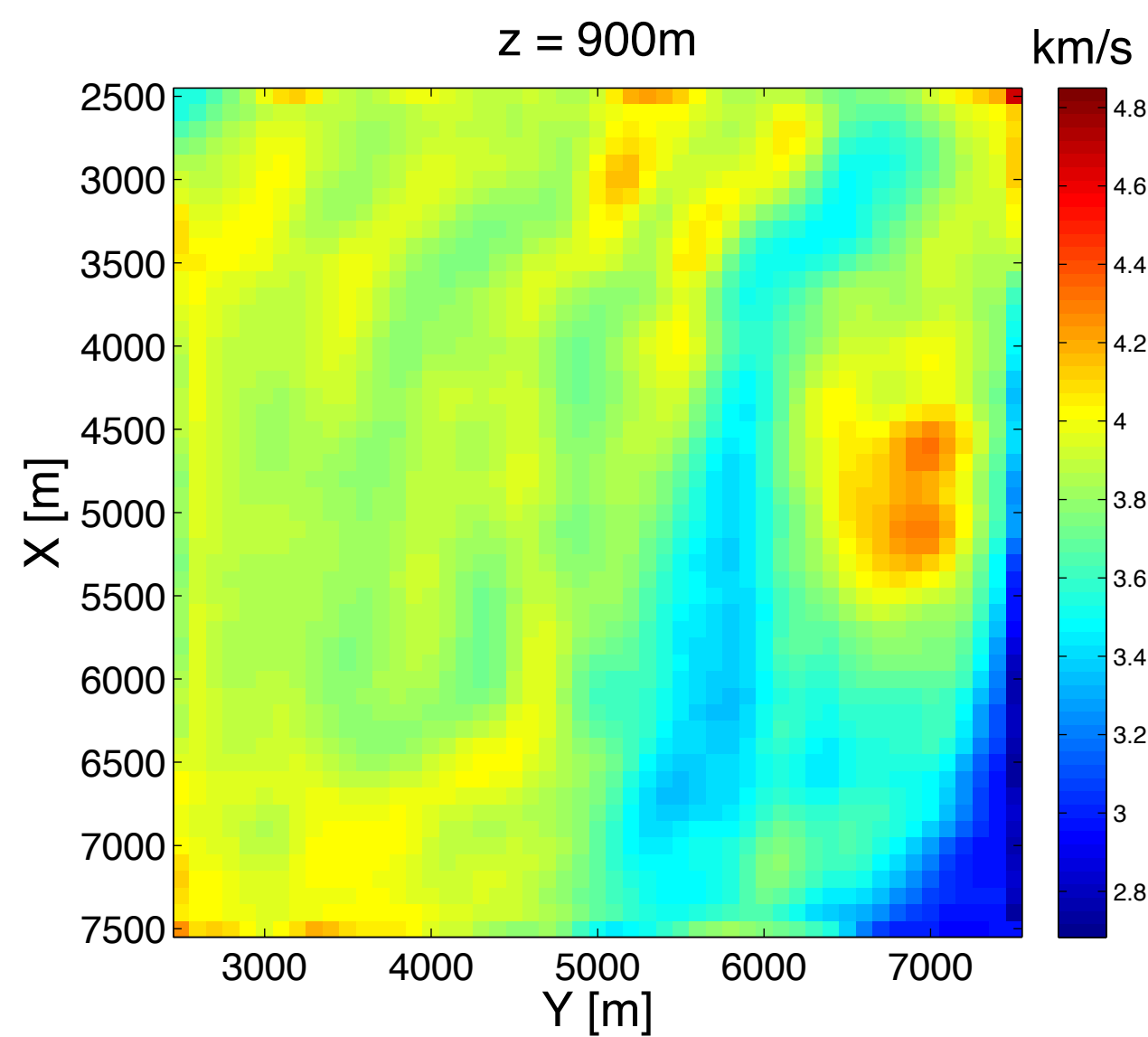


True model

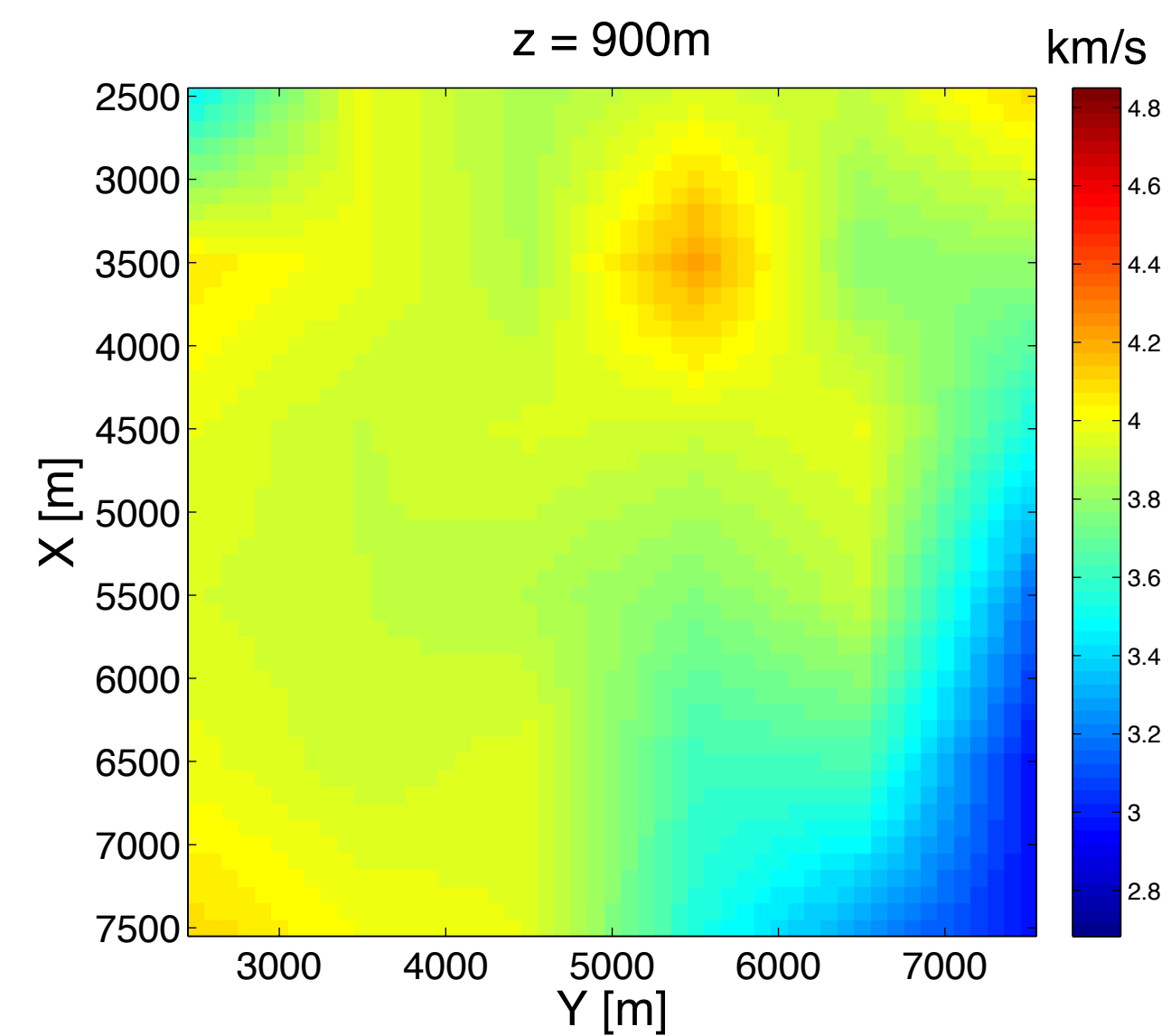


$z = 900\text{m}$

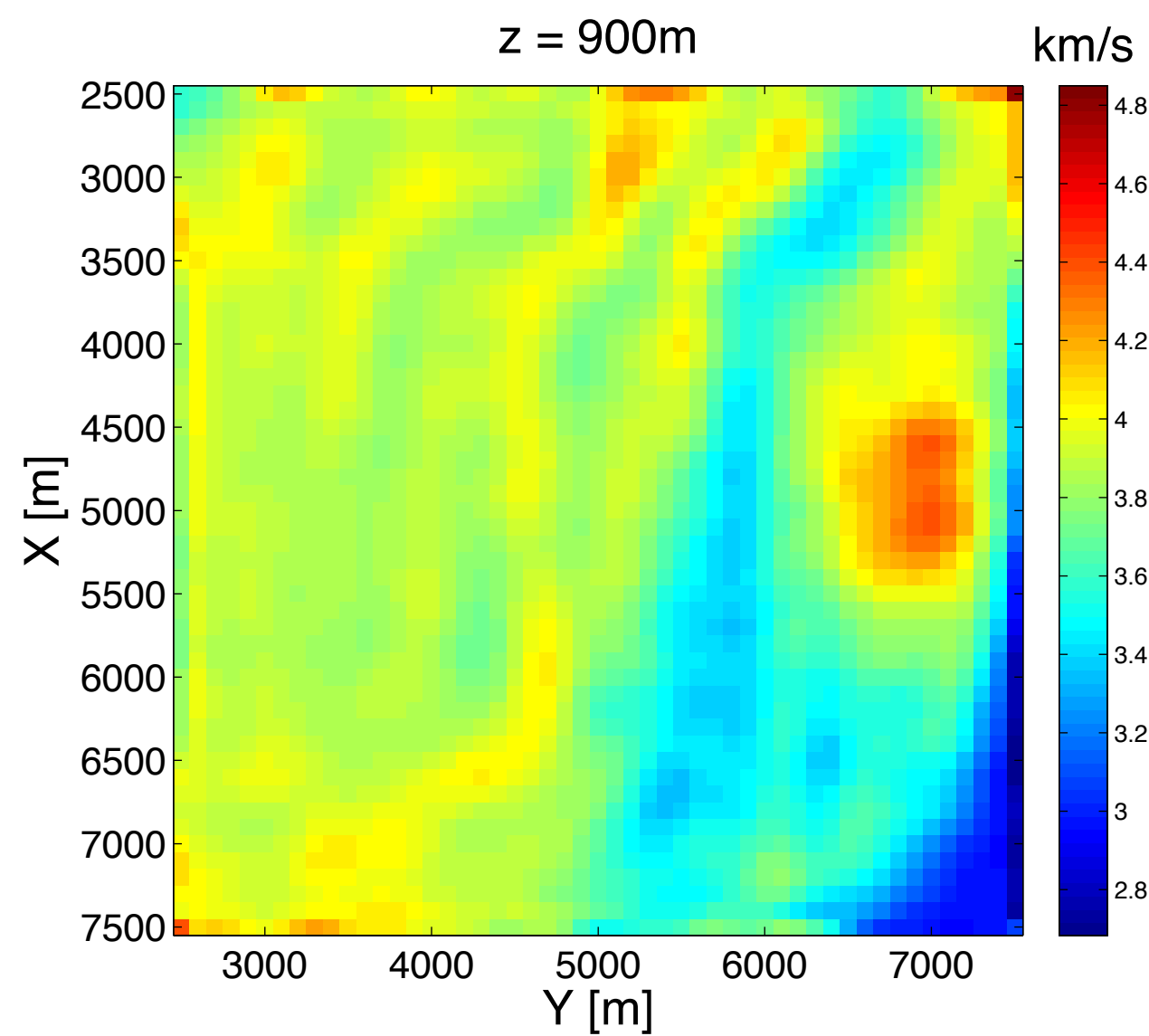
Randomly
Selected Shots



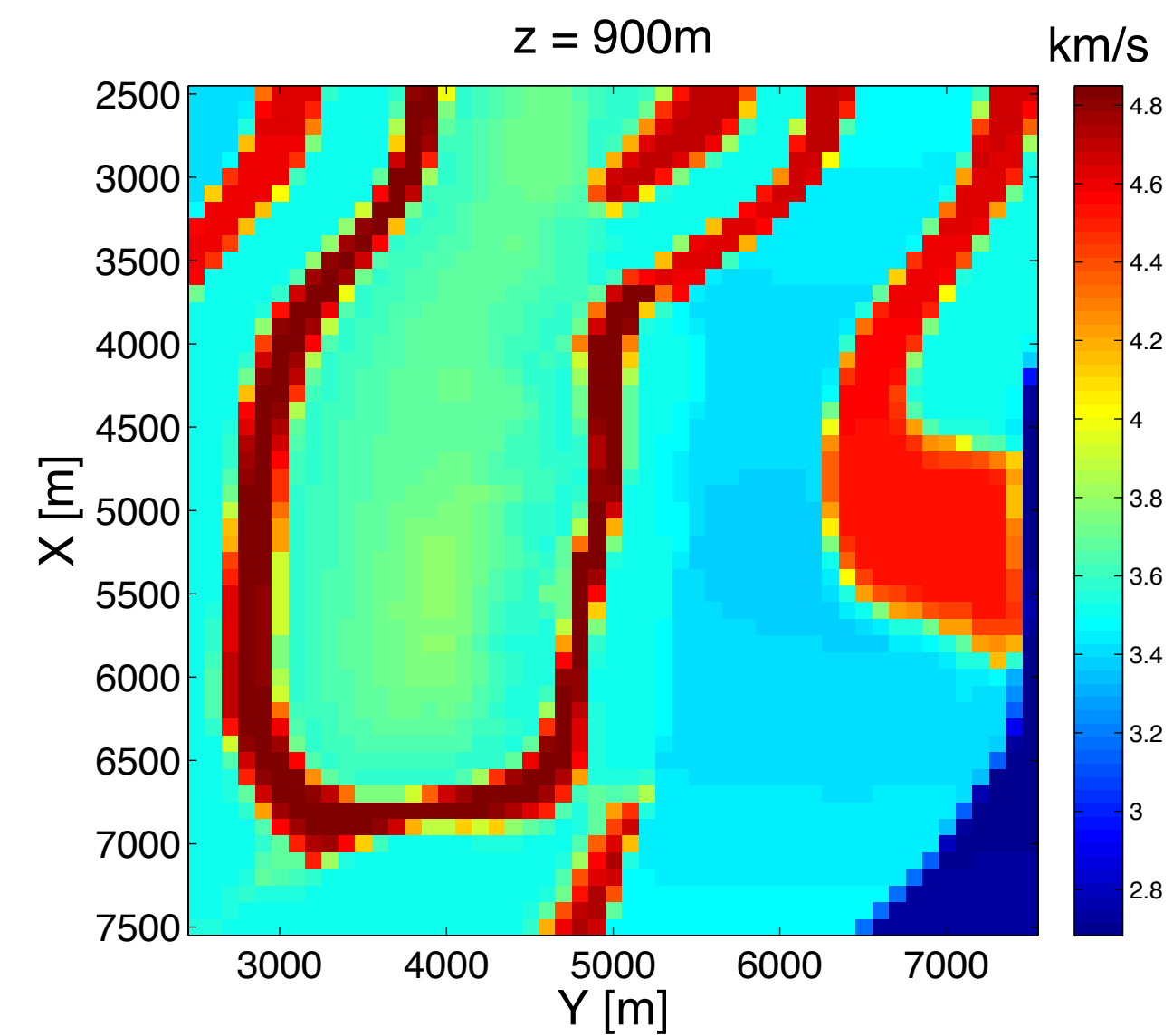
Initial model



All Shots

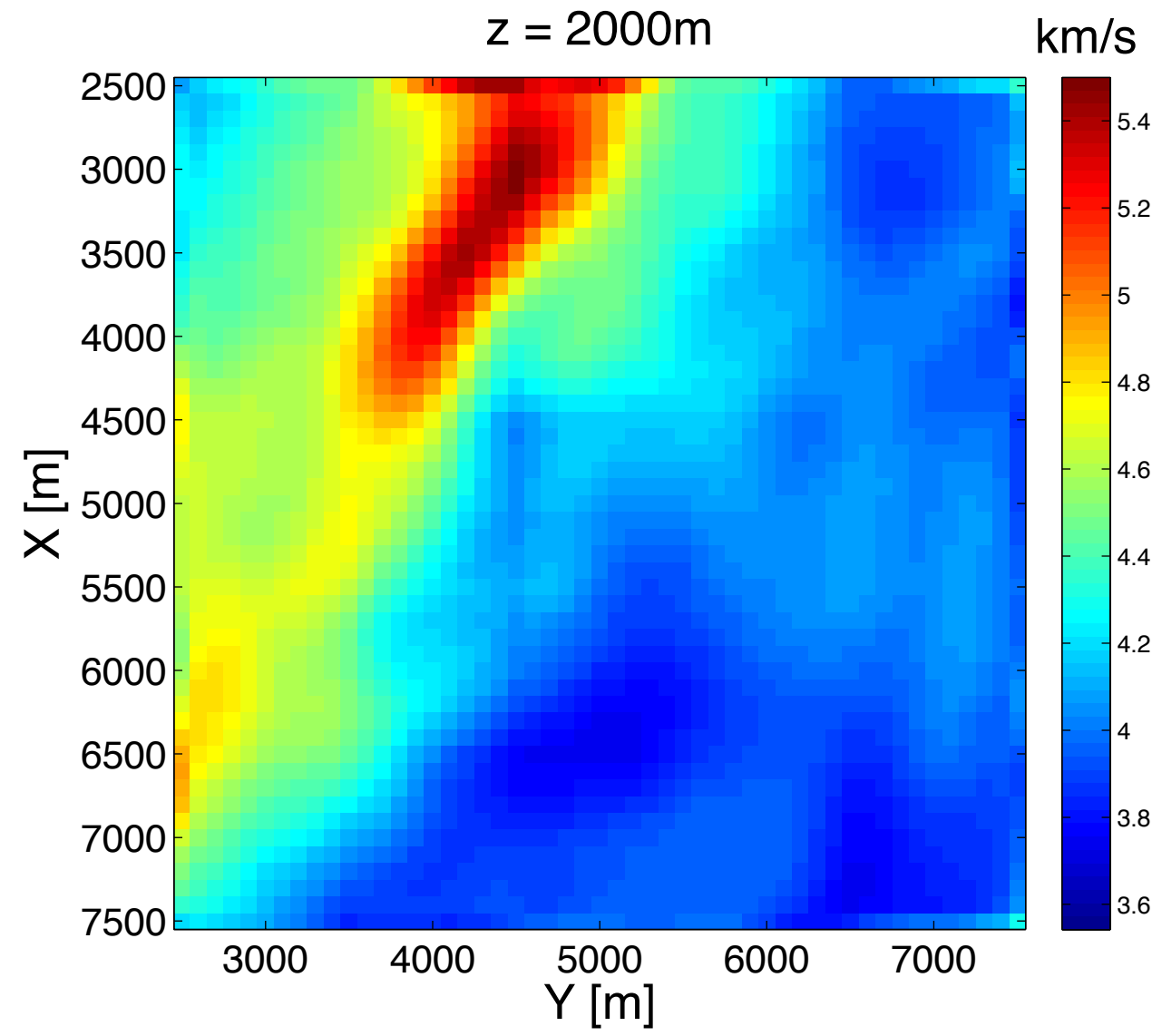


True model

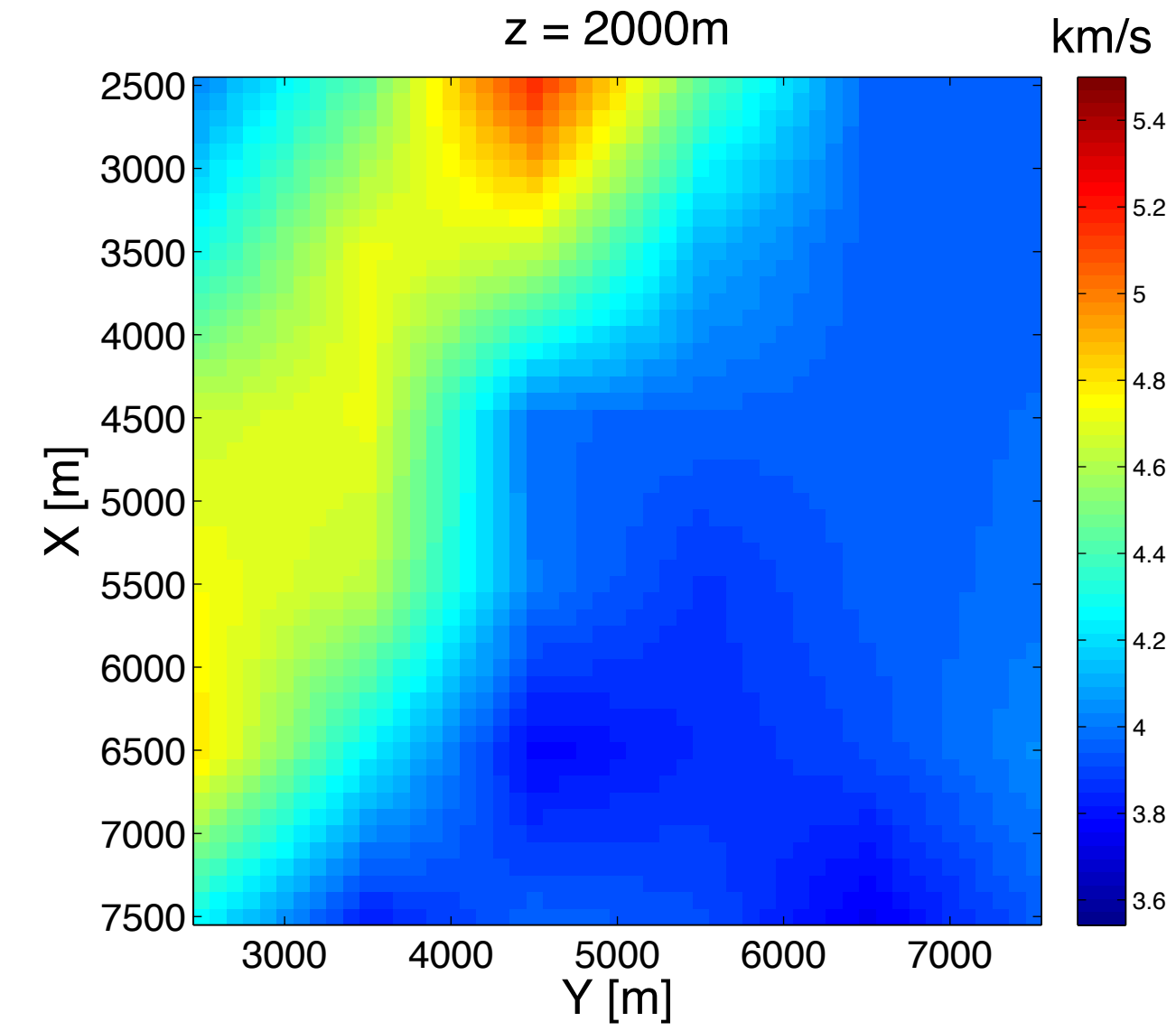


z = 2000m

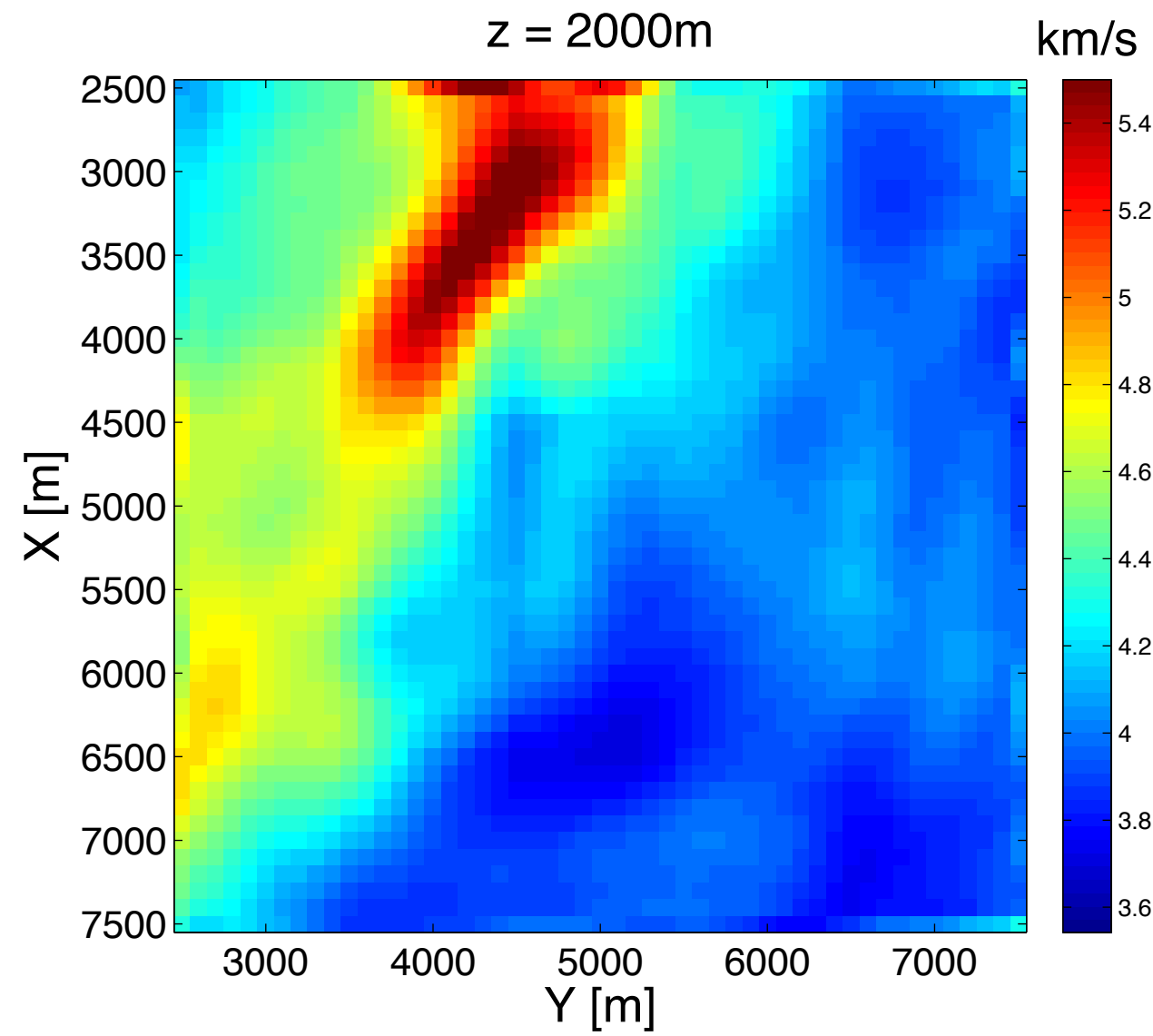
Randomly Selected Shots



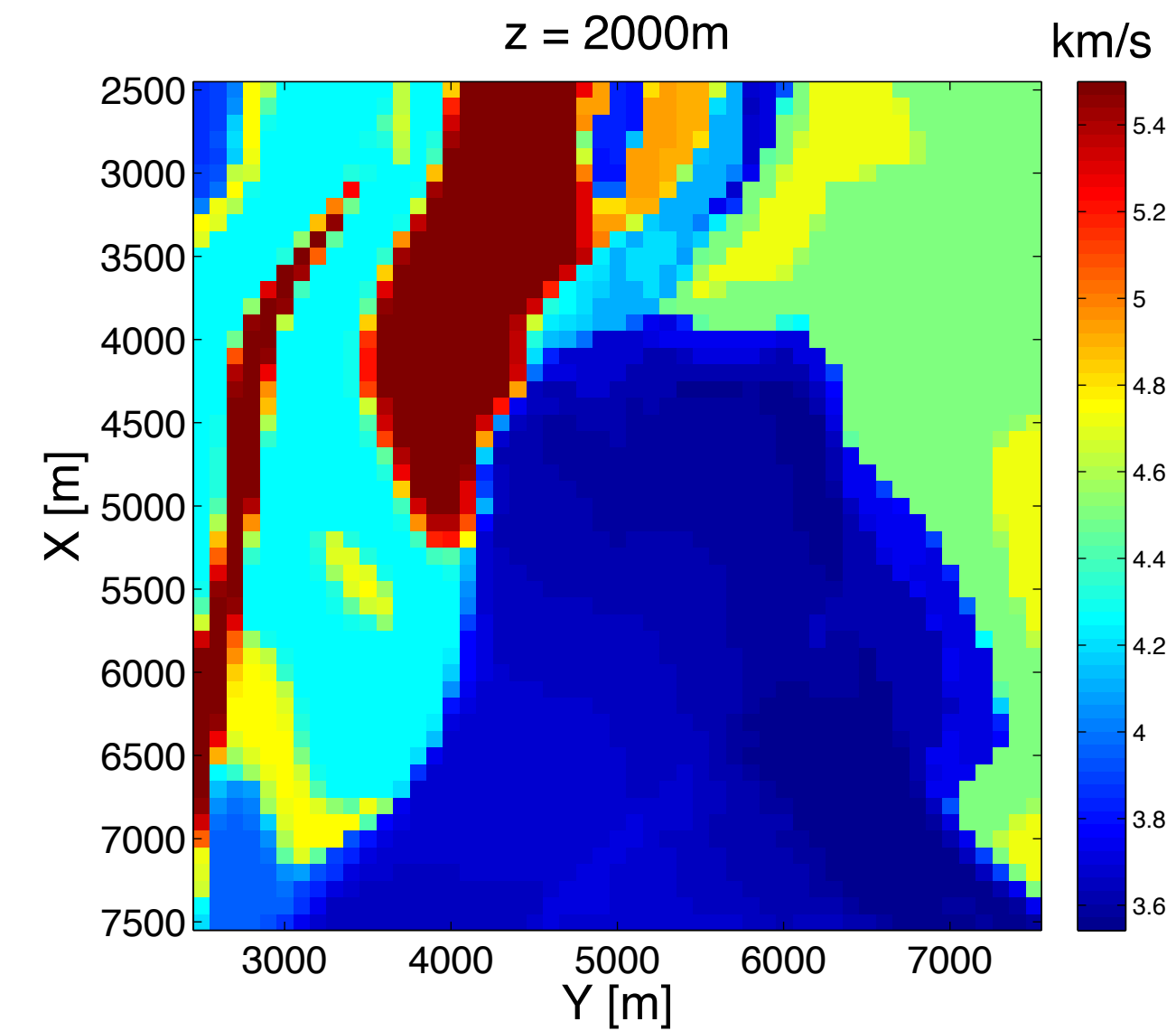
Initial model



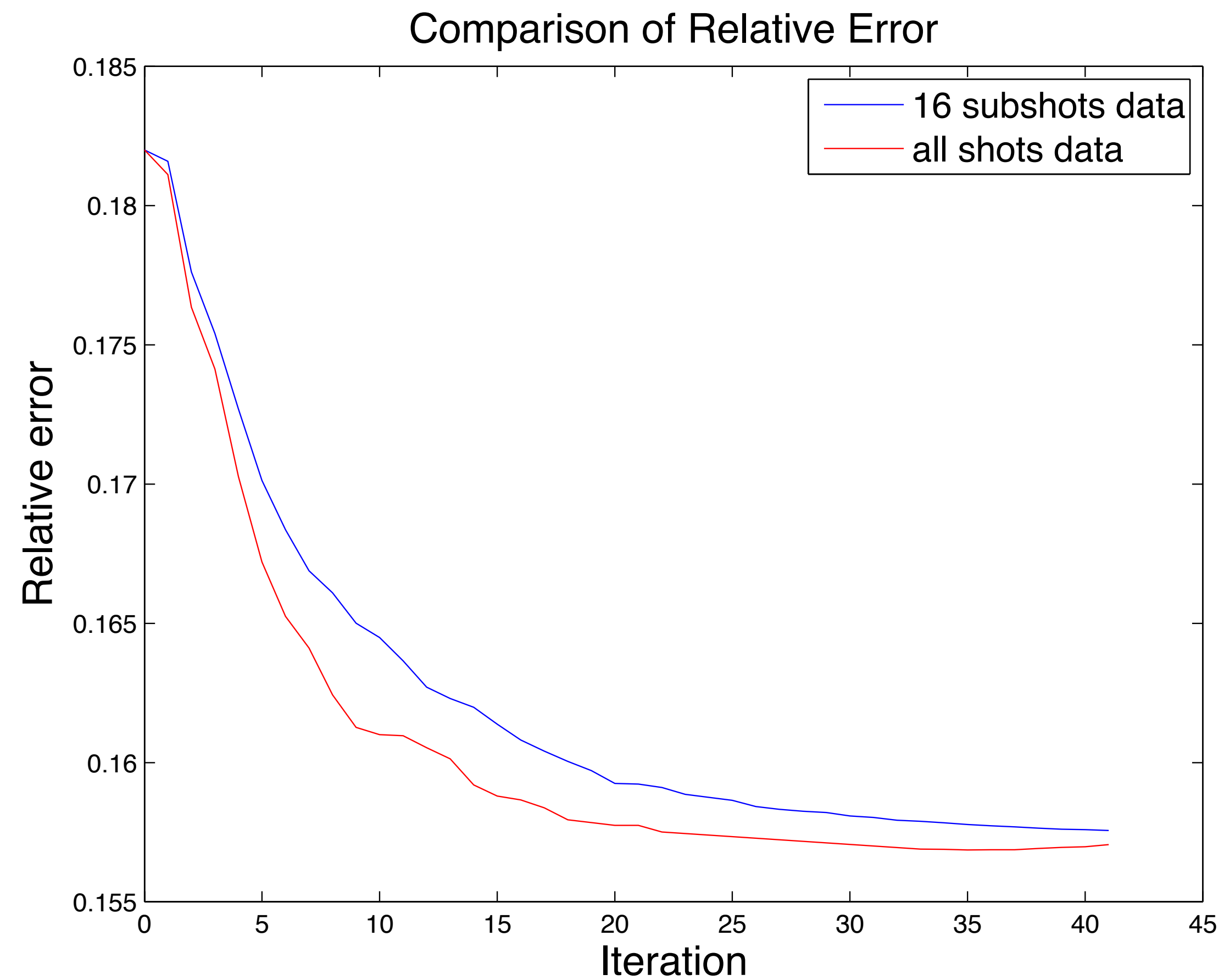
All Shots



True model



Comparison of Model Relative Error



Conclusion

- Swift is a powerful parallel computing tool which can be combined with matlab perfectly.
- Using swift, we can run matlab code on large cluster without the requirement of huge number of licenses.

Future work

- Test 3D FWI using swift with larger problem;
- Apply simultaneous shots for 3D FWI using swift;
- Combine adaptive 3D FWI with swift.

Acknowledgements

Thank you for your attention !

<https://www.slim.eos.ubc.ca/>



SINBAD



This work was in part financially supported by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada Discovery Grant (22R81254) and the Collaborative Research and Development Grant DNOISE II (375142-08). This research was carried out as part of the SINBAD II project with support from the following organizations: BG Group, BGP, BP, CGG, Chevron, ConocoPhillips, ION, Petrobras, PGS, Total SA, WesternGeco, and Woodside.