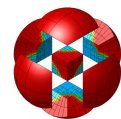


Rust Wrapper for MFEM

Máté Kovács @ MFEM Community Workshop
October 22, 2024
LLNL

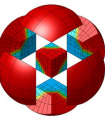
About Me



Hi, I'm Máté.

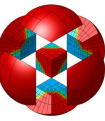
- pronounced as in yerba maté
- C++ enthusiast since 2002
- Rust fanboy since 2016
- MFEM dabbler since 2021
- organizer of the Tokyo Rust community since 2022

tokyorust.org

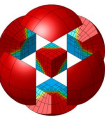


Rust Wrapper for MFEM

Key Points

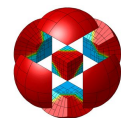


- How MFEM would benefit from a Rust wrapper.
- Quick overview of the wrapper I started building.
- Call to Action: Please help build and maintain it!

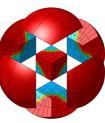


Benefits of a Rust Wrapper

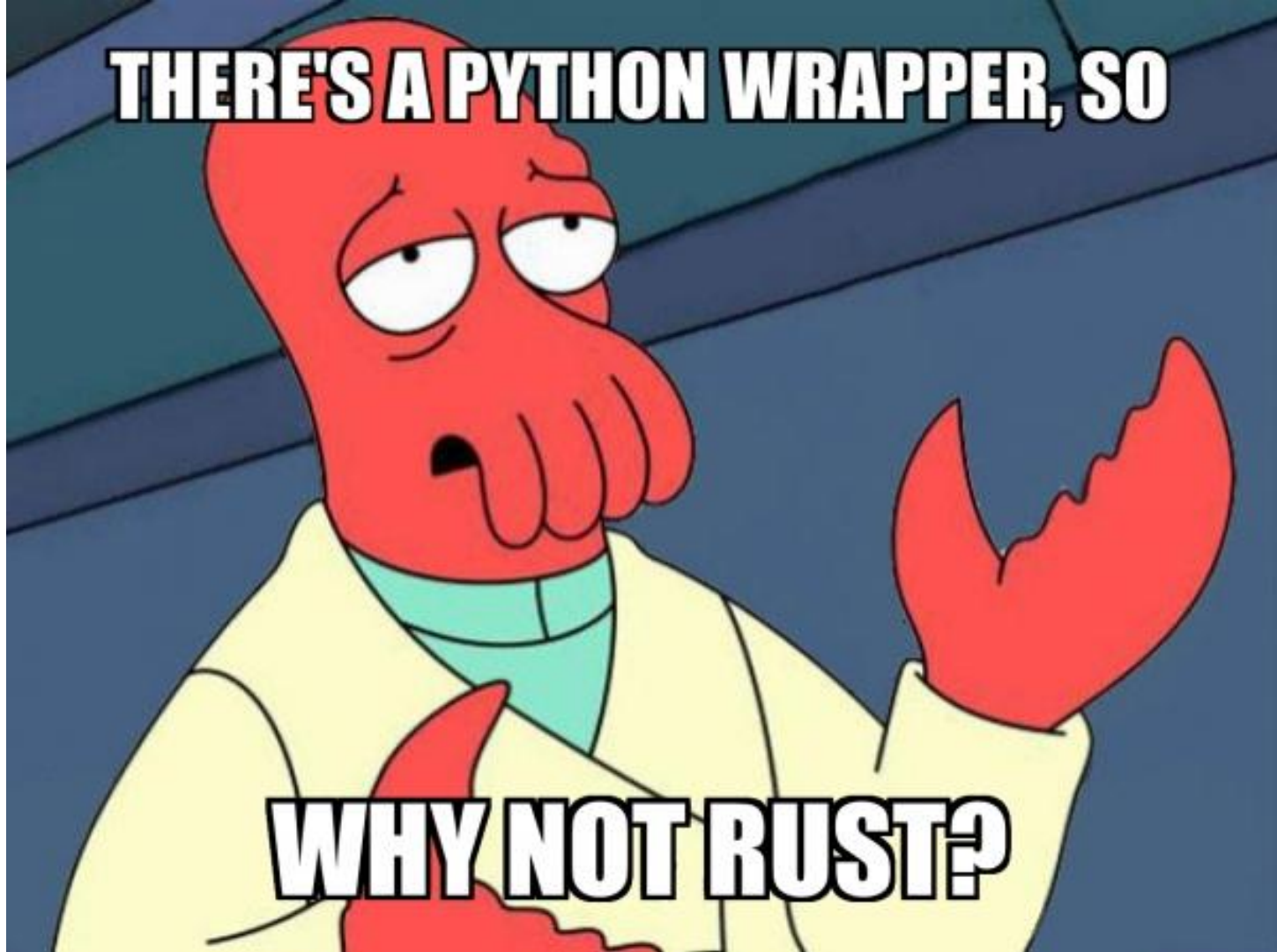
Rust: Benefits for the MFEM Community



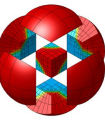
- easier to use, lower barrier to entry
 - more compile-time checks to guide correct use
 - universal, user-friendly package manager & build tool
- equivalent to C++ in terms of performance
 - robust, low-overhead integration with C++
- an incoming wave of adopters on the horizon
 - DARPA project to auto-convert C code to Rust
 - White House press release on memory-safe languages



THERE'S A PYTHON WRAPPER, SO

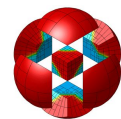


WHY NOT RUST?

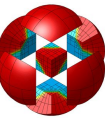


The Wrapper: MFEM-rs

MFEM-rs: Summary

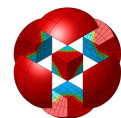


- already available on the Rust community's registry:
<https://crates.io/crates/mfem>
- has automatically generated documentation
<https://docs.rs/mfem>
- you only need a single line of configuration to depend on MFEM
- choose to link against on-system MFEM or build from source
- build and run your code with a single command
- use MFEM from idiomatic Rust code, have the compiler check it



Compile-Time Checks

Example: MFEM App in C++



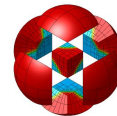
```
using namespace mfem;
```

```
GridFunction make_gridfunc(Mesh &mesh) {  
    H1_FECollection fec(1, mesh.Dimension());  
    FiniteElementSpace fespace(&mesh, &fec);  
    return GridFunction(&fespace);  
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {  
    Mesh mesh("../data/star.mesh");  
    GridFunction x = make_gridfunc(mesh);  
    ConstantCoefficient one(1.0);  
    x.ProjectCoefficient(one);  
}
```

Looks okay,
I guess..? 🤔

Example: MFEM App in C++

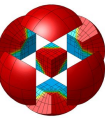


```
$ make example_mfem_app
```

```
g++ -O3 -std=c++11 -I.. example_mfem_app.cpp -o  
example_mfem_app -L.. -lmfem
```

So far so good! 🤠

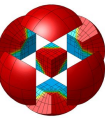
Example: MFEM App in C++



```
$ ./example_mfem_app
```

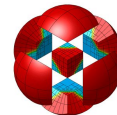
```
zsh: segmentation fault ./example_mfem_app
```

Whoops! 🤯



Let's write the same app in Rust!

Example: MFEM App in Rust

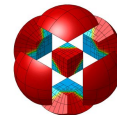


```
use mfem::*;

fn make_gridfunc(mesh: &Mesh) -> GridFunction {
    let fec = H1FeCollection::new(1, mesh.dimension(), BasisType::GaussLobatto);
    let fespace = FiniteElementSpace::new(&mesh, &fec, 1,
OrderingType::byNODES);
    return GridFunction::new(&fespace);
}

fn main() {
    let mesh = Mesh::from_file("data/star.mesh").expect("Failed to load mesh");
    let x = make_gridfunc(&mesh);
    let one = ConstantCoefficient::new(1.0);
    x.project_coefficient(&one);
}
```

Example: MFEM App in Rust



```
$ cargo build
```

```
error[E0515]: cannot return value referencing local variable `fespace`
```

```
--> src/main.rs:6:12
```

```
|  
6 |     return GridFunction::new(&fespace);  
|     ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^  
|     |           |  
|     |           `fespace` is borrowed here  
|     returns a value referencing data owned by the current function
```

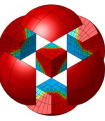
```
error[E0515]: cannot return value referencing local variable `fec`
```

```
--> src/main.rs:6:12
```

```
|  
5 |     let fespace = FiniteElementSpace::new(&mesh, &fec, 1, OrderingType::byNODES);  
|                                           ---- `fec` is borrowed here  
6 |     return GridFunction::new(&fespace);  
|     ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ returns a value referencing data owned by the  
current function
```

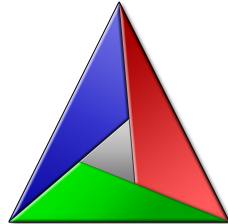
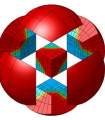
```
For more information about this error, try `rustc --explain E0515`.
```

```
error: could not compile `example_mfem_app` (bin "example_mfem_app") due to 2 previous errors
```

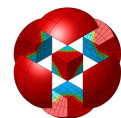



Package Manager & Build Tool

C++: The Package Manager & Build Tool Situation



Rust: Cargo is Universal & User-Friendly



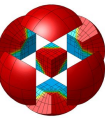
"The best thing about Cargo is not that it's the best build system [..], but that there's nothing else for Rust."

<https://news.ycombinator.com/item?id=24846876> – Kornel Lesiński



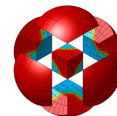
Community infrastructure built around Cargo:

- <https://crates.io>
- <https://docs.rs>
- <https://lib.rs>



Let's set up an MFEM app in Rust!

Example: Setting Up an MFEM App in Rust



```
$ mkdir example_mfem_app && cd example_mfem_app
```

```
$ cargo init
```

```
Created binary (application) package
```

```
$ cargo add mfem
```

```
Updating crates.io index
```

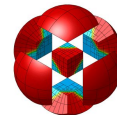
```
Adding mfem v0.2.0 to dependencies.
```

```
Features:
```

```
+ bundled
```

```
Updating crates.io index
```

Example: Layout of an MFEM App in Rust



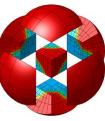
```
$ tree
```

```
.
├── Cargo.lock
├── Cargo.toml
└── src
    └── main.rs
```

```
# Contents of Cargo.toml
```

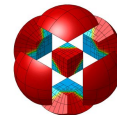
```
[package]
name = "example_mfem_app"
version = "0.1.0"
# Rust editions are like C++11, etc.
edition = "2021"

[dependencies]
# Tells Cargo to depend on MFEM
mfem = "0.2.0"
```



Performance

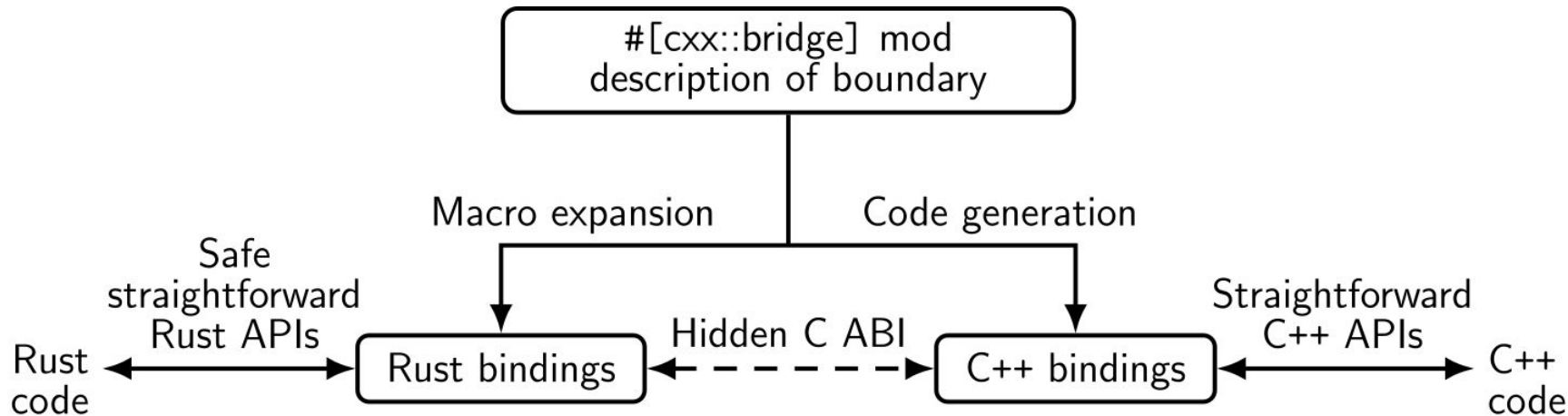
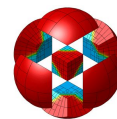
Performance: The Language C++ vs Rust



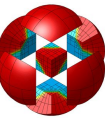
Problem	Time [s]		Memory [bytes]		GZipped Source [bytes]	
	C++	Rust	C++	Rust	C++	Rust
fannkuch-redux	3.26	3.88	19,712	19,804	1535	1260
n-body	2.15	2.19	19,736	19,804	1933	1881
spectral-norm	0.72	0.72	19,884	19,804	1050	1132
mandelbrot	0.89	0.94	34,944	33,408	1797	1301
pidigits	0.87	0.71	19,736	19,804	804	804
regex-redux	1.18	1.18	276,148	154,096	2856	994
fasta	0.78	0.77	19,712	19,804	2758	2533
k-nucleotide	2.02	2.84	156,512	133,840	1634	1585
reverse-complement	0.71	0.53	499,712	498,816	2099	2762
binary-trees	0.96	1.08	201,536	198,656	896	771

source: <https://benchmarksgame-team.pages.debian.net/benchmarksgame/index.html>

Performance: Binding Rust ❤️ C++

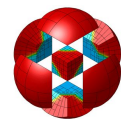


"The resulting FFI bridge operates at zero or negligible overhead, i.e. no copying, no serialization, no memory allocation, no runtime checks needed." – <https://cxx.rs>



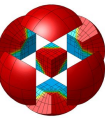
Future Work

MFEM-rs: Future Work



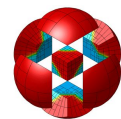
There's a lot to do!

- Incrementally extend API coverage and translate all Examples.
- Help streamline the MFEM API.
E.g. around `const` correctness
- Make it work with MPI (Message Passing Interface).
<https://crates.io/crates/mmpi>
- Cover other components (Hypre, etc.).

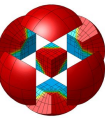


Please Help!

MFEM-rs: How You Can Help

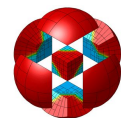


- Try it out and give feedback; file issues.
- Streamline MFEM's C++ API.
- Contribute to the Rust wrapper itself.

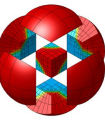


Try out MFEM-rs

MFEM-rs: Try It Out & Give Feedback

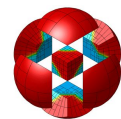


- Get Rust from <https://rustup.rs>.
- Follow the steps from earlier to create an MFEM app in Rust.
- In `src/main.rs`, write some code using the `mfem` crate.
 - Read <https://docs.rs/mfem> to see what's available.
- If something doesn't work, or something you want isn't there:
 - File an issue on <https://github.com/mkovaxx/mfem-rs>.
 - Consider contributing the necessary changes.



Help streamline MFEM's C++ API

Context: Const Correctness in Rust



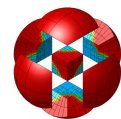
The idea of `const` correctness is more important in Rust than in C++.

Rust ensures that every piece of memory can have either multiple `const` references to it, or a single mutable reference, but never both at the same time. This simplifies concurrent code, among other things.

Consequences:

- Variables (and references) are immutable (aka. `const`) *by default*.
- Mutable variables (and refs) are marked with the `mut` keyword.

Help: Streamline MFEM's C++ API



The MFEM API often requires mutability in surprising places.

For example, look at the following signature:

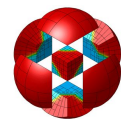
```
void GridFunction::ProjectCoefficient(Coefficient& coeff);
```

From a semantics point of view, it seems that it should instead be:

```
void GridFunction::ProjectCoefficient(Coefficient const& coeff);
```

The actual signature isn't only startling, but also less usable from Rust.

Help: Streamline MFEM's C++ API

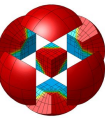


I guess `GridFunction::ProjectCoefficient()` is like that because `Coefficient::Eval()` is also not `const`.

I would hope that such nits could be cleaned up incrementally.

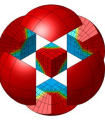
MFEM-rs currently has ugly hacks to get around these.

Likely unsafe... 😅



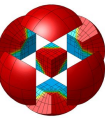
Contribute to MFEM-rs

Help: Contribute to MFEM-rs



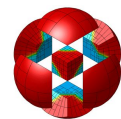
- No time for details, but here's an example pull request:

<https://github.com/mkovaxx/mfem-rs/pull/1>



Zooming Out

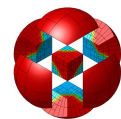
MFEM-rs: Zooming Out



Bring together modeling & simulation for Rust!

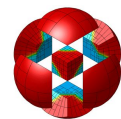
- OpenCascade: open-source B-rep kernel for modeling
 - Used in e.g. FreeCAD
 - Rust wrapper: [opencascade-rs](#)
- MFEM: needs no introduction here
 - Rust wrapper: [mfem-rs](#)

MFEM-rs: Zooming Out



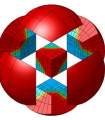
- end-to-end modeling & simulation in a Rust app:
 - compute a shape (with OpenCascade)
 - test that shape (with MFEM)
- all in Rust, so you can
 - share functionality as Cargo crates (packages)
 - easily build on top of other people's work
- what's missing?
 - need a package for meshing B-reps

Special Thanks to



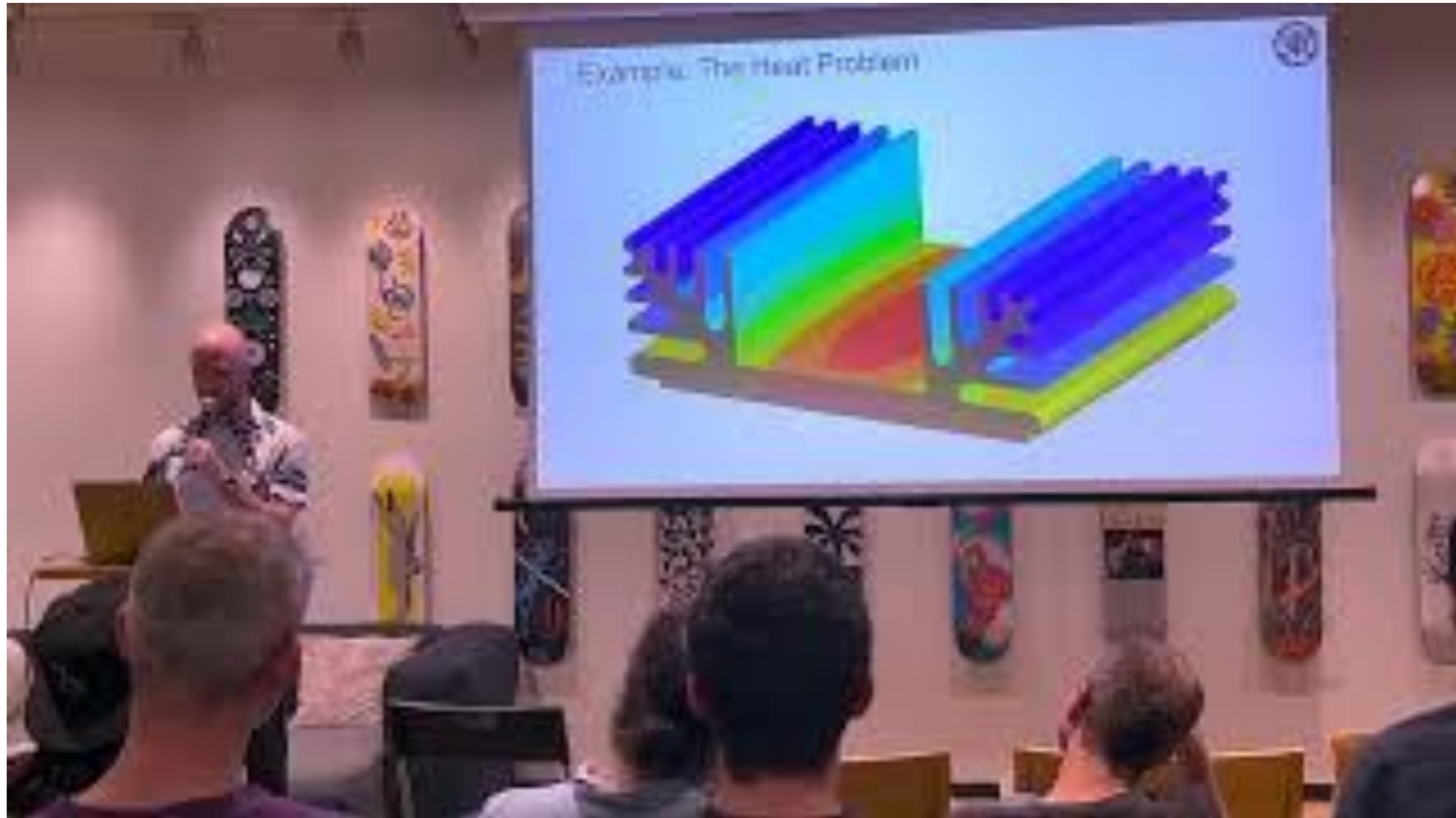
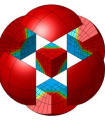
- Brian Schwind, who taught me about the `cxx` bridge and whose `opencascade-rs` crate served as both inspiration and copyable setup.
- Sjors Donkers, who was my source of wisdom for writing modern C++.
- Luke Peterson, who helped give feedback on this presentation.

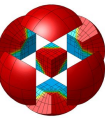
Thanks for Listening!



<https://mkovaxx.net>

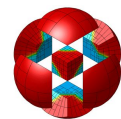
Rust-oriented talk with more details:





Appendix

MFEM-rs: Project Structure



Three Rust crates (packages) in a Cargo workspace:

- `mfem`
 - the idiomatic Rust API
 - traits equivalent to C++ base classes
- `mfem-sys`
 - bind to MFEM using the `cxx` crate
 - enforce ownership rules
- `mfem-cpp`
 - hook into on-system MFEM or build from source