## SU2 Foundation

**Industry Perspective** 



## Industry alias with the Foundation

- Industrial Affiliates: how to become a member?
  - Contribute funds to the Foundation
  - Contribute modules to the SU2 software
  - Use and promote usage of the software
  - Having a general interest in the status and development SU2
- How does this affect rights of the affiliates?
  - Election of industry's representative on the board, decisions within the industry affiliated group, etc.
- Some criteria need to be defined



#### Sweet spots to keep/strengthen:

- Access to a working Adjoint-based optimization with all required components
  - Industry strives for efficient optimization technique that is applicable in real-world projects
- No licensing issues for large scale operation
  - Significant money saver
- Satisfactory performance, including for transient models and good scalability.
  - A fair vehicle for mass production of parametric studies



#### Sweet spots to keep/strengthen (cont'd):

- Mature Open-Source-Software (OSS) with active world-wide community
  - A reliable, well-tested apparatus that is likely to be around tomorrow
  - Well-established network of experts for collaborations
- Investment of efforts in a technology and software that are at the state-of-theart
- Not to waste time and funding on repeating the development of existing techniques just because we do not have them
- Ability to recruit new entrants / students already trained in SU2



- Industry has difficulties to adapting to an open-source methodology
  - Deep in the "pay for good product" culture
  - SU2 has to provide a very appealing value proposition to overcome the very high activation energy required to switch from "standard" tools in the departments (to overcome comfort zone, politics, etc.). Can be complicated if internally-developed codes already exist that might create competition.
  - Note that you may need to convince the engineers that your software is the best tool for the
    job technically, but management/legal/IT may be the final decision makers on adoption.



- SU2 performance is just "satisfactory" and in many cases still lags time-tosolution of commercial/other packages
  - "SU2 is slow" or "SU2 does not converge" are common refrains
- Concern about malicious hidden software in open-source packages
  - Somehow irrational, as commercial binary codes are commonly accepted.
  - Find a way to demonstrate SU2 is clean via static analysis, memory analysis, security tools (Static Application Security Testing (SAST) such as LGTM.com, valgrind, etc.) in public/regression testing.

- Insufficient documentation and start-up tutorials:
  - Difficulties is assimilation of the software in design departments, having a mass of common engineers (not software specialists).
  - Insufficient V&V and supporting materials for particular application spaces = value proposition is not clear for many industries.
  - Some published examples with external aeronautical cases being the most visible, but not well organized or comprehensive. Should be clearly documented and correlated to releases. A big opportunity for academic groups to obtain exposure exists by providing docs/tutorials but is not being capitalized on yet.

- Insufficient documentation and start-up tutorials (cont'd)
  - Make it easier to transition interested technical engineers to development:
    - Provide modular components such as custom BCs, structure for easily adding equations, config parameter, etc.
    - Developer tutorials and theory guide would be effective (beyond user tutorials).



- Error messages and issues identifications are incomplete.
  - Missing consistency test of case setup
  - Non-expert users commonly find themselves facing unexplained failures with no clues how to resolve the issues
- No reliable support base that resolve issues on a fast response procedure
  - Industry needs answers here and now. Every bottleneck in a big project costs fortunes



- Missing option to fund specific modules or projects at the Foundation
  - Aiming at specific internal objectives, expecting to fund the crucial missing technologies for specific industry projects
- Apprehension that contributions will be used by competition
  - In the current fiercely-competitive industrial world, each player tries to keep any efficient tool and technology for their own exclusive use only. Reluctance to invest in common benefit.



- Longevity of the software provider/foundation
  - Not to waste large investments that were made in acquiring work practice with a certain tool
- Having no limitations on using the software
  - As is or coupled by local developed modules for any foreseen future (also internationally)..
     suggests that improved software interfaces for "modules" would be highly desired by industry for customization while protecting IP
  - Ability to develop internal-usage restricted modules that can become part of the OSS
  - Ability to put on markets systems that include the OSS (or part of it) without limitation
- Safeguards against a possible future third-party claim of rights on products that were developed using the OSS

- Involvement/influence in the future software development
- Interaction with active, responsive and up-to-date support group
  - Ability to support cases setup and identify users' errors and best practices
  - Ability to identify software bugs (encountered by the users) and provide adequate patches 0
  - Help/support in setting up new projects 0
  - Tutoring new users (web based/in-live tutoring) classes (per-payment) 0
  - Willingness to take as a contractor the development of specific projects for users 0
  - Will the product be owned exclusively by the ordering industry or will it become part of the open-source package?

- Portability and easy access/installation
  - Avoiding network/firewall issues, make for easy IT approval
  - Support many hardware configurations
  - Outdated software stacks (typically) on HPC resources or workstations lagging behind latest available can cause issues



Clear releases/versions from the (single) main development line so that prior results for industrial applications can be archived and recreated down the line if audited (comparability).



- Different legal interpretations and risk appetite for OSS by country/region/company.
  - Companies desire minimization of risk related to loss of know-how (IP), liabilities, and possible reputation damage incurred by using/contributing.
- Legal dept./Management/IT typically give final clearance on whether particular (OSS) software can be used. To encourage industry adoption of SU2, lower barriers/risk wherever possible:
  - Provide clear documentation of all licenses found within the project and check for incompatibilities or undocumented components (or any accidental copy-paste).
  - Provide clear guidelines for how to contribute in the GitHub repository and how to document the contribution. Standard practice is including a CONTRIBUTING file in root of repo and a NOTICE file (or similar) containing all verified copyright holders/authors.

## Industry: Relationship with the Foundation

#### How the foundation can support industry:

- Provide adequate and effective tool for real world applications
- Get involved in specific projects for the benefit of a specific industry
- Provide support, tutoring and direct help to the users at the industry
- Adopt new venues or implement more efforts in existing tools to match the requirements and needs of certain industries
- Facilitate exchange of talent and research between all 4 pillars (newsletters/promotional materials, internships/jobs/recruiting, etc.)

#### How industry can support the foundation:

- Surfacing the industrial needs and requirements, different from academic nature is important for the code development
- Directly fund certain development activities, needed by a specific industry
- Contribute funding for the general development of the software
- Directly contribute to the software to "industrialize" the code
- Perform joint R&D whenever possible (publications, joint code development, etc), and provide additional in-kind contributions to project

## Industry: Proposal for Action

#### The following foundation programs/services/committees are recommended by the industry group (group does not formally exist yet...):

- Prepare a recommendation for the "industry affiliation" bylaws, that will be discussed, modified and finally ratified by the board of directors
- Support the recruiting efforts of industrial companies (together with the other groups, especially the academia representatives)
- Summon a discussion in the board for setting a clear policy: how to advertise and solicit industrial partners into this affiliation, including honing value proposition for why companies should become a sponsor (what can companies expect for investment?).
- Installing an industry consultation committee that will be involved and suggest venues for new capabilities to be developed
- Be a part of a maintenance /support committee (together with the developers representatives) that will make suggestions about improvements and capabilities developments in these aspects
- Recommend the foundation to create committee(s) or focus attention on: V&V activities, documentation/support/maintenance programs, and OSS/Compliance topics (with legal support)

