

Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics in High Performance Computing



# Subsonic jet test case





#### Plan

- Test case Subsonic jet
- Varying polynomial degrees
- Submitting jobs / Running the test case in parallel
- Visualize results (on Thursday)



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#### Subsonic Jet







#### **Simulation Parameters**

- Equation system: Euler 2D (inviscid compressible fluid)
- Scheme:
  - Spatial : Modal discontinuous Galerkin
  - Temporal : Explicit Runge-Kutta 4th-order
- Mach Number: 0.4
- Numerical Flux: HLL
- Initial Condition (in dimensionless parameters)
  - Pressure = 1.0, Density = 1.4, Velocity\_X = Velocity\_Y = 0
- Boundary (Outflow)
  - Inlet
    - Velocity normal = Mach \* speed of sound
    - Density amplitude = 2.0



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#### Varying Parameters

Name	Total Number of elements <sup>1</sup>	Order of the scheme (m+1) <sup>2</sup>	Total degrees of freedom
finest	65280	2	1,044,480
fine	4032	8	1,032,192
coarse	240	33	1,045,440

1 - Total number of elements can be varied with varying the level parameter in the mesh input file

2 - Order of the scheme can be set my the variable "m" (max. poly degree) in the solver input file





# Output from the Simulation

- There are the following outputs:
  - timing.res
  - Restart-files
- timing.res contains the general information about the simulation. For example, number of elements, total number of dofs, etc
- The *restart-files* contain the instantaneous simulation data (coefficients of the state variables: rho, m, e), they are the basis for later visualization.





# Exercise

- Set up test cases using appropriate meshes and polynomial degree, keeping roughly the same total number of degrees of freedom
  - Use pre-generated mesh data stored in the directories
    - coarse
    - fine
    - finest
  - Change polynomial degree in the input file
    - m=1 (for the finest mesh)
    - m=7 (for the fine mesh)
    - m=32 (for the coarsest mesh)
  - You might also try other settings like m=15 for the coarsest





#### Workflow (example for coarse mesh)

- Copy the input files to your personal directory: cp -r \$KURS/exercises/hpcfdx8 \$MYWS
- Create a setup directory (some name to your liking): mkdir -p \$MYWS/hpcfdx8/mysetup
- Change into that directory:
- cd \$MYWS/hpcfdx8/mysetup
- Copy ateles.lua into that directory: cp ../ateles.lua .
- Adapt the config file for your setup: gedit ateles.lua





# Workflow contd.

 Look for the variable "scheme" and set the spatial order of the scheme by defining the maximum polynomial degree (m). (Order of scheme = m+1)

```
scheme = {
    spatial = {
        name = `modg_2d',
        m = 32,
    },
    .....
```

coarse: m = 32
fine: m = 7
finest: m = 1





# Workflow contd.

- To submit the jobs use the job scripts present cp ../jet.job . gedit jet.job
- You can set a name for this job
   #SBATCH --job-name=<Job\_name>
- And modify its node-count and walltime
   #SBATCH --nodes=<nNode>
   #SBATCH --time=<hours:minutes:seconds>
- Submit the job using the "sbatch" command sbatch jet.job





### Checking the configuration

- It is a good idea to check up on your configuration and make sure that it works!
- Check the log output and the restart directory to make sure everything works as expected.





# Stopping a running simulation

- Simulations are set up to cover 30 time units of simulated time
- This will take quite some compute time
- There may be less nodes available, and you might want to reduce the requested number of nodes to fit a free slot
- You can signal a running simulation to stop, by creating an empty file named ,stop' in the working directory: touch stop