

MFC: USER'S GUIDE

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1 Introduction

2 Installation

The documents that describe how to configure and install the MFC are located in the source code as `CONFIGURE` and `INSTALL`. They are also described here.

2.1 Step 1: Configure and ensure dependencies can be located

2.1.1 Main dependencies: MPI and Python

Mac OSX includes Python by default. If you do not have Python, it can be installed via Homebrew¹ on OSX as:

```
# brew install python
```

or compiled via your favorite package manager on Unix systems.

An MPI Fortran compiler is required for all systems. If you do not have one, Homebrew can take care of this on OSX:

```
# brew install open-mp
```

or compiled via another package manager on Unix systems.

2.1.2 Simulation code dependency: FFTW

If you already have FFTW compiled, specify the location of your FFTW library and include files in `Makefile.user` (`fftw_lib_dir` and `fftw_include_dir`)

If you do not have FFTW compiler, the library and installer are included in this package. Just:

```
# cd installers
# ./install_fftw.sh
```

2.1.3 Post process code dependency: Silo/HDF5

Post-processing of parallel data files is not required, but can indeed be handled with the MFC. For this, HDF5 and Silo must be installed

On OSX, a custom Homebrew tap for Silo is included in the `installers/` directory. You can use it via

```
# cd installers
# brew install silo.rb
```

This will install silo and its dependences (including HDF5) in their usual locations (`/usr/local/lib` and `/usr/local/include`)

On Unix systems, you can install via a package manager or from source. On CentOS (also Windows 7), HDF5 binaries can be found online.² To install them, open their archive in your intended location

¹Located at <https://brew.sh>

²For example, <https://support.hdfgroup.org/ftp/HDF5/current18/bin/>

via

```
# tar -zxf [your HDF5 archive]
```

Silo should be downloaded³ and installed via

```
# tar -zxf [your Silo archive]
# cd [your Silo archive]
# ./configure --prefix=[target installation directory] --enable-
pythonmodule --enable-optimization --disable-hzip --disable-fpzip
--enableportable-binary FC=mpif90 F77=mpif77 --with-hdf5=[your hdf5
directory]/include,/ [your hdf5 directory]/lib --disable-silex
# make
# make install
```

Add the following line to your `~/.bash_profile`:

```
# export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$LD_LIBRARY_PATH:$HOME/[your silo directory]/
lib:/[your hdf5 directory]/lib
```

Finally:

```
# source ~/.bash_profile
```

You will then need to modify `silo_lib_dir` and `silo_include_dir` in `Makefile.user` to point to [your silo directory].

2.2 Step 2: Build and test

Once all dependencies have been installed, the MFC can be built via

```
# make
```

from the MFC directory. This will build all MFC components. Individual components can be built via

```
# make [component]
```

where [component] is one of `pre_process`, `simulation`, or `post_process`.

Once this is completed, you can ensure that the software is working as intended by

```
# make test
```

3 How to run

The MFC can be run by changing into a case directory and executing the appropriate Python input file. Example Python input files can be found in the `/test/` case directories, and they are called `input.py`. Their contents, and a guide to filling them out, are the subject of section 4. The MFC can be executed as

³Located at: <https://wci.llnl.gov/simulation/computer-codes/silo/downloads>

```
# python pre_process
```

which will generate the restart and grid files that will be read by the simulation code. Then

```
# python simulation
```

will execute the flow solver. The last (optional) step is to post treat the data files and output HDF5 databases for the flow variables via

```
# python post_process
```

Note that this requires installation of Silo and HDF5, as described in section 2.1.3.

4 Input parameters

There are several components in the file `input.py`. A description of the variables in this file can be found in section 4. At a minimum, `input.py` must specify

1. Simulation logistics, such as the location of the directory, the number of processors and run time, the spatial grid size and properties, and the time step size (see table 1)
2. Simulation algorithm parameters, such as the physical model selection, WENO order and properties, Riemann solver, and boundary conditions (see table 2)
3. Output parameters, such as the type of output files to write and with what precision, the variables to write to those files, and any probes placed in the domain (see table 3)
4. Patch parameters, such as its geometry, size, and primitive variables (see table 4)
5. Stiffened-gas equation of state parameters for each component (see table 5)

Additional options are available and have their own set of required parameters if enabled, including

1. Acoustic source options, such as the number of sources, their amplitude, size, location, and direction (see table 6)
2. Bubble model parameters, such as the single-bubble model used, the compression model, and reference bubble size, viscosity, and surface tension coefficient (see table 7)

Parameter	Type	Description
case_dir	String	Case script directory
run_time_info	Logical	Output run-time information
nodes	Integer	Number of nodes
ppn	Integer	Number of cores
queue	String	Queue name
walltime	Time	Maximum run time
mail_list	String	Information sent to this email
x[y,z]_domain%beg[end]	Real	Beginning [ending] of the $x[y,z]$ -direction domain
stretch_x[y,z]	Logical	Stretching of the mesh in the $x[y,z]$ -direction
a_x[y,z]	Real	Rate at which the grid is stretched in the $x[y,z]$ -direction
x[y,z]_a	Real	Beginning of the stretching in the negative $x[y,z]$ -direction
x[y,z]_b	Real	Beginning of the stretching in the positive $x[y,z]$ -direction
cyl_coord	Logical	Cylindrical coordinates (2D: Axisymmetric, 3D: Cylindrical)
m	Integer	Number of grid cells in the x -coordinate direction
n	Integer	Number of grid cells in the y -coordinate direction
p	Integer	Number of grid cells in the z -coordinate direction
dt	Real	Time step size
t_step_start	Integer	Simulation starting time step
t_step_stop	Integer	Simulation stopping time step
t_step_save	Integer	How often to output data

Table 1: Logistics and computational domain parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
num_patches	Integer	Number of initial condition geometric patches
model_eqns	Integer	Multicomponent model: [1] Γ/Π_∞ ; [2] 5-equation; [3] 6-equation
alt_soundspeed	Logical	Alternate sound speed and $K\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}$ for 5-equation model
num_fluids	Integer	Number of fluids/components present in the flow
adv_alphan	Logical	Equations for all N volume fractions (instead of $N - 1$)
mpp_lim	Logical	Mixture physical parameters limits
mixture_err	Logical	Mixture properties correction
time_stepper	Integer	Runge-Kutta order [1–5]
weno_vars	Integer	WENO reconstruction on [1] Conservative; [2] Primitive variables
weno_order	Integer	WENO order [1,3,5]
weno_eps	Real	WENO perturbation (avoid division by zero)
char_decomp	Logical	Characteristic decomposition
avg_state	Integer	Averaged state evaluation method: [1] Roe average; [2] Arithmetic mean
mapped_weno	Logical	WENO with mapping of nonlinear weights
null_weights	Logical	Null undesired WENO weights
mp_weno	Logical	Monotonicity preserving WENO
riemann_solver	Integer	Riemann solver algorithm: [1] HLL; [2] HLLC; [3] Exact
wave_speeds	Integer	Wave-speed estimation: [1] Direct (Batten et al. 1997); [2] Pressure-velocity (Toro 1999)
commute_err	Logical	Commutative error correction via cell-interior quadrature
split_err	Logical	Dimensional splitting error correction via cell-boundary
bc_x[y,z]%beg[end]	Integer	Beginning [ending] boundary condition in the $x[y,z]$ -direction (negative integer, see table 10)

Table 2: Simulation algorithm parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
format	Integer	Output format. [1]: Silo-HDF5; [2] Binary
precision	Integer	[1] Single; [2] Double
parallel_io	Logical	Parallel I/O
cons_vars_wrt	Logical	Write conservative variables
prim_vars_wrt	Logical	Write primitive variables
fourier_decomp	Logical	Apply a Fourier decomposition to the output variables
alpha_rho_wrt(i)	Logical	Add the partial density of the fluid <i>i</i> to the database
rho_wrt	Logical	Add the mixture density to the database
mom_wrt(i)	Logical	Add the <i>i</i> -direction momentum to the database
vel_wrt(i)	Logical	Add the <i>i</i> -direction velocity to the database
E_wrt	Logical	Add the total energy to the database
pres_wrt	Logical	Add the pressure to the database
alpha_wrt(i)	Logical	Add the volume fraction of fluid <i>i</i> to the database
gamma_wrt	Logical	Add the specific heat ratio function to the database
heat_ratio_wrt	Logical	Add the specific heat ratio to the database
pi_inf_wrt	Logical	Add the liquid stiffness function to the database
pres_inf_wrt	Logical	Add the liquid stiffness to the formatted database
c_wrt	Logical	Add the sound speed to the database
omega_wrt(i)	Logical	Add the <i>i</i> -direction vorticity to the database
schlieren_wrt	Logical	Write numerical schlieren
fd_order	Integer	Order [1,2,4] finite differences for the numerical Schlieren function
schlieren_alpha(i)	Real	Numerical Schlieren computed via <code>alpha(i)</code>
probe_wrt	Logical	Write the flow chosen probes data files for each time step
num_probes	Integer	Number of probes
probe(i)%x[y,z]	Real	Coordinates of probe <i>i</i>
com_wrt(i)	Logical	Add the center of mass of fluid <i>i</i> to the database
cb_wrt(i)	Logical	Add coherent body data of fluid <i>i</i> to the database

Table 3: Formatted database output parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
alter_patch(i)	Logical	Alter the <i>i</i> -th patch
geometry	Integer	Geometry configuration of the patch (see table 11)
x[y,z]_centroid	Real	Centroid of the applied geometry in the <i>x</i> [<i>y,z</i>]-direction
length_x[y,z]	Real	Length, if applicable, in the <i>x</i> [<i>y,z</i>]-direction
radius	Real	Radius, if applicable, of the applied geometry
smoothen	Logical	Smoothen the applied patch
smooth_patch_id	Integer	Smoothen of the applied patch with another patch
smooth_coeff	Real	Smoothen coefficient
alpha(i)	Real	Volume fraction of fluid <i>i</i>
alpha_rho(i)	Real	Partial density of fluid <i>i</i>
pres	Real	Pressure
vel(i)	Real	Velocity in direction <i>i</i>

Table 4: Patch parameters. All parameters should be prepended with `patch_icpp(j)%` where *j* is the patch index.

Parameter	Type	Description
gamma	Real	Stiffened-gas parameter Γ of fluid <i>i</i> : Specific heat ratio
pi_inf	Real	Stiffened-gas parameter Π_∞ of fluid <i>i</i> : Liquid stiffness
<i>Properties used only for non-polytropic bubble compression model</i>		
mu_l0	Real	Liquid viscosity (only specify in liquid phase)
ss	Real	Surface tension (only specify in liquid phase)
pv	Real	Vapor pressure (only specify in liquid phase)
gamma_v[n]	Real	Water [air] compression model property (see Ando 2010)
M_v[n]	Real	Water [air] compression model property (see Ando 2010)
mu_v[n]	Real	Water [air] compression model property (see Ando 2010)
k_v[n]	Real	Water [air] compression model property (see Ando 2010)

Table 5: Fluid properties. All parameters should be prepended with `fluid_pp(i)%` where *i* is the fluid index.

Parameter	Type	Description
Monopole	Logical	Acoustic source terms
num_mono	Integer	Number of acoustic sources
<i>Properties of acoustic source i</i>		
Mono(i)%pulse	Integer	Type of pulse. [1] Sine [2] Gaussian [3] Square
Mono(i)%npulse	Integer	Number of pulse cycles
Mono(i)%support	Integer	Spatial support [1] Delta function [2] Finite width (2D) [3] Support for finite line/patch
Mono(i)%loc(j)	Real	Location of source in coordinate direction <i>j</i>
Mono(i)%dir	Real	Direction of propagation
Mono(i)%mag	Real	Pulse magnitude
Mono(i)%length	Real	Spatial pulse length

Table 6: Acoustic source terms.

Parameter	Type	Description
bubbles	Logical	Ensemble-averaged bubble modeling
bubble_model	Integer	[1] Gilmore; [2] Keller–Miksis
polytropic	Logical	Polytropic gas compression
thermal	Integer	Thermal model: [1] Adiabatic; [2] Isothermal; [3] Transfer
R0ref	Real	Reference bubble radius
nb	Integer	Number of bins: [1] Monodisperse; [> 1] Polydisperse
Ca	Real	Cavitation number
Web	Real	Weber number
Re_inv	Real	Inverse Reynolds number

Table 7: Ensemble-averaged bubble model parameters.

Parameter	Type	Description
weno_avg	Logical	Averaged left/right cell-boundary states (for Re and We)
weno_Re_flux	Logical	WENO reconstruct velocity gradients for viscous stress tensor
regularization	Logical	Regularization algorithm of Tiwari et al. (2013)
reg_eps	Real	Interface thickness parameter for regularization terms
tvD_riemann_flux	Logical	Apply TVD flux limiter to cell edges inside Riemann solver
tvD_rhs_flux	Logical	Apply TVD flux limiter to intercell fluxes outside Riemann solver
tvD_wave_speeds	Logical	TVD wave-speeds for flux computation inside Riemann solver
flux_lim	Integer	Choice of flux limiter: [1] Minmod; [2] MC; [3] Ospre; [4] Superbee; [5] Sweby; [6] van Albada; [7] van Leer.
We_riemann_flux	Logical	Capillary effects in the Riemann solver
We_rhs_flux	Logical	Capillary effects using a conservative formulation
We_src	Logical	Capillary effects using a non-conservative formulation
We_wave_speeds	Logical	Capillary effects when computing the contact wave speed
lsq_deriv	Logical	Use linear least squares to calculate normals and curvatures
alt_crv	Logical	Alternate curvature definition

Table 8: Experimental features

5 Source code

5.1 Documentation

5.2 Naming conventions

Variable	Description
*_sf	Scalar field
*_vf	Vector field
*_pp	Physical parameters
*[K,L,R]	WENO-reconstructed cell averages
*_avg	Roe/arithmetic average
*_cb	Cell boundary
*_cc	Cell center
*_cbc	Characteristic boundary conditions
cons	Conservative
prim	Primitive
gm_*	Gradient magnitude
*_ndqp	Normal direction Gaussian quadrature points
*_qp	Cell-interior Gaussian quadrature points
un_*	Unit-normal
dgm_*	Curvature (derived gradient magnitude)
*_icpp	Initial condition patch parameters
*_idx	Indices of first and last (object)
cont_*	Continuity equations
mom_*	Momentum equations
E_*	Total energy equation
adv_*	Volume fraction equations
*_id	Identifier
dflt_*	Default value
*_fp	???
orig_*	Original variable
q_*	Cell-average conservative or primitive variables
q[L,R]_*	Left[right] WENO-reconstructed cell-boundary values
dq_*	First-order spatial derivatives
*_rs	Riemann solver variables
*_src	Source terms
*_gsrc	Geometric source terms
[lo,hi]_*	Related to TVD options
*_IC	Inter-cell
*_ts	Time-stage (for time-stepper algorithm)
wa_*	WENO average
crv_*	Geometrical curvature of the material interfaces

Table 9: Code variables

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References

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- Thompson, K. W. (1990). Time dependent boundary conditions for hyperbolic systems, II. *J. Comp. Phys.*, 89:439–461.

A Boundary conditions

	#	Description
Normal	-1	Periodic
	-2	Reflective
	-3	Ghost cell extrapolation
	-4	Riemann extrapolation
	-5	Slip wall
Thompson char.	-6	Non-reflecting subsonic buffer
	-7	Non-reflecting subsonic inflow
	-8	Non-reflecting subsonic outflow
	-9	Force-free subsonic outflow
	-10	Constant pressure subsonic outflow
	-11	Supersonic inflow
	-12	Supersonic outflow

Table 10: Boundary conditions.

The boundary condition supported by the MFC are listed in table 10. Their number (#) corresponds to the input value in `input.py` labeled `bc_x[y,z]%beg[end]` (see table 2). The boundary conditions labeled “Thompson char.” are characteristic based and follow Thompson (1987) and Thompson (1990).

B Patch types

#	Name	Dim.	Smooth	Description and required parameters
1	Line segment	1	N	Requires <code>x_centroid</code> and <code>x_length</code> .
2	Circle	2	Y	Requires <code>x[y]_centroid</code> and <code>radius</code> .
3	Rectangle	2	N	Coordinate-aligned. Requires <code>x[y]_centroid</code> and <code>x[y]_length</code> .
4	Sweep line	2	Y	Not coordinate aligned. Requires <code>x[y]_centroid</code> and <code>normal(i)</code> .
5	Ellipse	2	Y	Requires <code>x[y]_centroid</code> and <code>radii(i)</code> .
6	Vortex	2	N	Isentropic flow disturbance. Requires <code>x[y]_centroid</code> and <code>radius</code> .
7	2D analytical	2	N	Assigns the primitive variables as analytical functions.
8	Sphere	3	Y	Requires <code>x[y,z]_centroid</code> and <code>radius</code> .
9	Cuboid	3	N	Coordinate-aligned. Requires <code>x[y,z]_centroid</code> and <code>x[y,z]_length</code> .
10	Cylinder	3	Y	Requires <code>x[y,z]_centroid</code> , <code>radius</code> , and <code>x[y,z]_length</code> .
11	Sweep plane	3	Y	Not coordinate-aligned. Requires <code>x[y,z]_centroid</code> and <code>normal(i)</code> .
12	Ellipsoid	3	Y	Requires <code>x[y,z]_centroid</code> and <code>radii(i)</code> .
13	3D analytical	3	N	Assigns the primitive variables as analytical functions.
14	Sph. harmonic	3	N	Generates spherical harmonic perturbations to a sphere.

Table 11: Patch geometries

The patch types supported by the MFC are listed in table 11. This includes types exclusive to one-, two-, and three-dimensional problems. The patch type number (#) corresponds to the input value in `input.py` labeled `patch_icpp(j)%geometry` where `j` is the patch index. Each patch requires a different set of parameters, which are also listed in this table.