

# Introduction to CHAPSim

Wei Wang

SCD, STFC-Daresbury Laboratory, UKRI

*[wei.wang@stfc.ac.uk](mailto:wei.wang@stfc.ac.uk)*

November 4, 2020

- 1 About CHAPSim
- 2 Code Structure
- 3 Examples
- 4 Code Development

## License

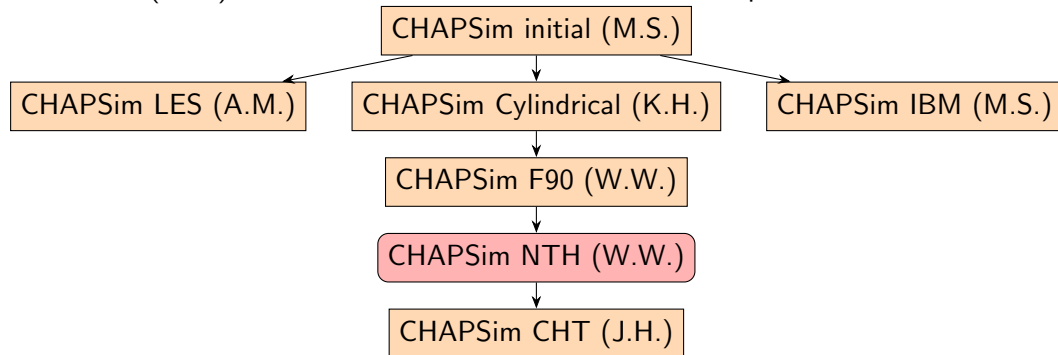
The GNU General Public License v3.0 (GPLv3)

<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/quick-guide-gplv3.en.html>

## Main Contacts

- Wei Wang, STFC-DL, UKRI. (wei.wang@stfc.ac.uk)
- Mehdi Seddighi, Liverpool John Moors University. (m.seddighi@ljmu.ac.uk)
- Shuisheng He, The University of Sheffield. (s.he@sheffield.ac.uk)

A CHannel And Pipe flow Simulation solver (*CHAPSim*) is an incompressible Direct Numerical Simulation (DNS) code for flow and heat transfer with MPI parallelization.



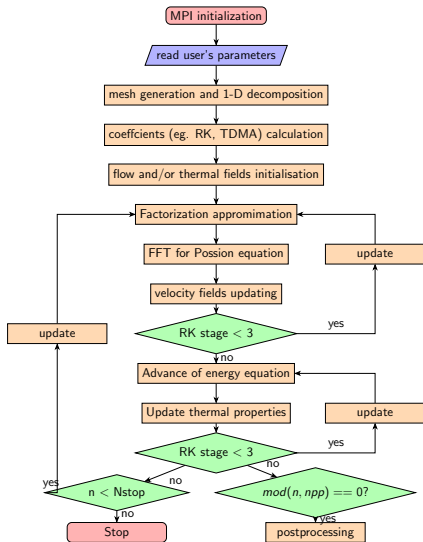
Functions existed/under-development but not yet merged to the main branch:

- Large Eddy Simulation (LES) (Smagorinsky Model, Dynamic Geromano-Lily Model,, WALE model)
- Immersed Boundary Method (IBM) (for roughness)
- Conjugate Heat Transfer (CHT)
- Boundary layer developing flow (under development in UoS)
- Unsteady pulsating flow (under development in LJM)

- Acquire the source code by cloning the git repository:  
`$git clone git@github.com:WeiWangSTFC/CHAPSim.git`
- Compile the codes:  
`$mkdir bin obj`  
`$make all`
- Debugging mode compiling:  
`$make cfg=gnu`  
`$make cfg=intel`

	Methods
Parallel	MPI
Mesh	Structured, generated on the fly
Spacial Discretization	Finite Difference
Nonlinear terms	Divergence form
	2nd order spacial accuracy
	explicit Runge-Kutta & Adams-Bashforth method for temporal discretization
Viscous terms	implicit Crank-Nicolson method for temporal discretization
Pressure	FFT and Fractional step method
Thermodynamics	Quasi-incompressible flow
	Thermal properties updated by table-searching or specified functions of temperature

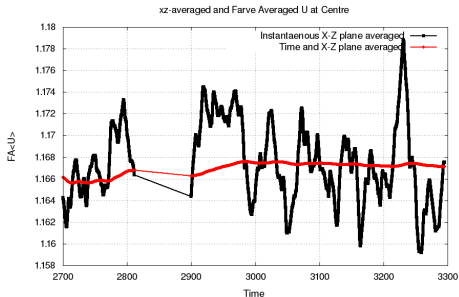
Figure: Numerical Methods



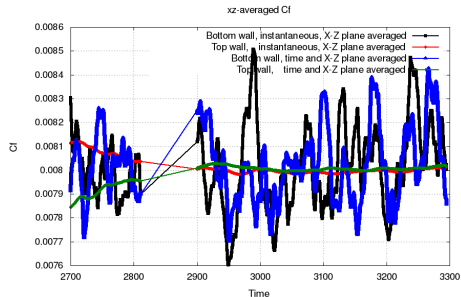


▶ bin	1 item	Folder	2020-10-27 15:45:41
▶ docs	3 items	Folder	2020-10-21 16:57:44
▶ lib	3 items	Folder	2020-10-15 10:44:27
▶ obj	140 items	Folder	2020-10-27 15:45:41
▶ scripts	13 items	Folder	2020-10-15 10:44:27
▶ src	66 items	Folder	2020-11-04 01:02:10
▶ test_cases	18 items	Folder	2020-10-19 10:46:32
▶ test_cases_additional	10 items	Folder	2020-10-19 10:46:15
▶ test_cases_template	17 items	Folder	2020-10-19 10:59:01
▶ test_loop	2 items	Folder	2020-10-15 10:44:27
▶ .git	12 items	Folder	2020-10-28 08:36:28
▶ .vscode	1 item	Folder	2020-10-20 09:48:04
CHAPSim_workspace.code-workspace	60 bytes	Unknown	2020-10-22 20:54:37
LICENSE	35.1 kB	Text	2020-10-16 09:08:58
Makefile	6.5 kB	Text	2020-10-27 14:39:54
README.md	3.6 kB	Text	2020-10-26 16:46:50
.gitignore	394 bytes	Text	2020-10-23 14:38:02

```
https://github.com/WeiWangSTFC/CHAPSim/blob/main/test\_cases\_template/TC4\_Channel\_IO\_thermal\_ScpWater/readdata.ini
```



(a)  $U_c(t)$



(b)  $C_f(t)$

Figure: Simulation Monitoring

## Instantaneous Data

- $u, v, w, p$  as function of  $(x, y, z, t)$
- $T, D, E, M, K$  as function of  $(x, y, z, t)$
- Binary format for both restarting and further post processing.

## RA/FA Data

- ASCII format. Tecplot format.
- for period  $x$  and  $z$ , up to third order momentum and heat flux
- for period  $z$  only, up to second order momentum and heat flux (\* included in Jundi's version?)

The file format is '.dat', which can be opened by any text editor, like Notepad, Gedit, etc. Lines starting with '%' or '#' are comment lines.

Example file: **'Result.IO.undim.Profile.Flow.Favre.dat'**

Variables in this file are all dimensionless, scaled by the reference state labeled as 0, which are given in the file 'table.plt'. The variables in this file is dimensionless, scaled by the reference state, and Favre Averaged.

**Y**  $y = y^*/L0$ , the scaled distance to the wall,  $(-1, 1)$

**Y+**  $y^+ = y \cdot Re_\tau$ , the distance scaled by wall parameter

**Utau**  $U_\tau$ , skin velocity for each side wall

**Ux**  $\tilde{U}_x$ , the streamwise velocity

**Uy**  $\tilde{U}_y$ , the wall-normal velocity

**Uz**  $\tilde{U}_z$ , the spanwise velocity

**P**  $p$ , pressure

**TKE**  $\tilde{k} = \frac{1}{2} (\overline{\rho u'' u''} + \overline{\rho v'' v''} + \overline{\rho w'' w''})$ , turbulent kinetic energy

**Ruu**  $\overline{\rho u'' u''}$ , Favre Averaged Reynolds Stress

**Ruv**  $\overline{\rho u'' v''}$ , Favre Averaged Reynolds Stress

**Ruw**  $\overline{\rho u'' w''}$ , Favre Averaged Reynolds Stress

**Rvv**  $\overline{\rho v'' v''}$ , Favre Averaged Reynolds Stress

**Rvw**  $\overline{\rho v'' w''}$ , Favre Averaged Reynolds Stress

**Rww**  $\overline{\rho w'' w''}$ , Favre Averaged Reynolds Stress

**Ruv<sub>vis</sub>**  $\mu \frac{\partial \tilde{U}_x}{\partial y}$ , Viscous shear stress

**dUdY**  $\frac{\partial \tilde{U}_x}{\partial y}$ , Mean velocity gradient

Example file: **'Result.IO.undim.Profile.Heat.Transfer.dat'**

Variables in this file are all dimensionless, scaled by the reference state labeled as 0, which are given in the file 'table.plt'.

Y	$y = y^*/L0$ , the scaled distance to the wall, $(-1, 1)$
Y+	$y^+ = y \cdot Re_\tau$ , the distance scaled by wall parameter
D	$\bar{\rho}$ , Mean Density
T	$\bar{T}$ , Mean Temperature
H <sub>ra</sub>	$\bar{h}$ , Reynolds Averaged Mean Enthalpy
H <sub>fa</sub>	$\tilde{h}$ , Favre Averaged Mean Enthalpy
M	$\bar{\mu}$ , Mean Viscosity
Drms	$\sqrt{\overline{\rho'^2}}$ , RMS of density
Trms	$\sqrt{\overline{T'^2}}$ , RMS of Temperature
Hrms <sub>ra</sub>	$\sqrt{\overline{h'^2}}$ , RMS of RA enthalpy
Hrms <sub>ra</sub>	$\sqrt{\overline{h''^2}}$ , RMS of FA enthalpy

$D(T)$   $\rho(\bar{T})$ , Density, table-searched based on  $\bar{T}$

$M(T)$   $\mu(\bar{T})$ , Viscosity, table-searched based on  $\bar{T}$

$K(T)$   $\kappa(\bar{T})$ , thermal conductivity, table-searched based on  $\bar{T}$

$C_p(T)$   $c_p(\bar{T})$ , specific heat capacity, table-searched based on  $\bar{T}$

$Pr(T)$   $Pr = \mu(\bar{T}) \cdot c_p(\bar{T}) / \kappa(\bar{T})$ , Prandtl number

$thfx_{ra}$   $\overline{\rho u' h'}$ , RA turbulent heat flux in the streamwise direction

$thfy_{ra}$   $\overline{\rho v' h'}$ , RA turbulent heat flux in the wall-normal direction

$thfz_{ra}$   $\overline{\rho w' h'}$ , RA turbulent heat flux in the spanwise direction

$thfx_{fa}$   $\overline{\rho u'' h''}$ , FA turbulent heat flux in the streamwise direction

$thfy_{fa}$   $\overline{\rho v'' h''}$ , FA turbulent heat flux in the wall-normal direction

$thfz_{fa}$   $\overline{\rho w'' h''}$ , FA turbulent heat flux in the spanwise direction



$qflux_x$   $\kappa \frac{\partial \overline{T}}{\partial x}$  conductive heat flux in the streamwise direction

$qflux_y$   $\kappa \frac{\partial \overline{T}}{\partial y}$  conductive heat flux in the wall-normal direction

$qflux_z$   $\kappa \frac{\partial \overline{T}}{\partial z}$  conductive heat flux in the spanwise direction

$du_{per}$   $\overline{\rho' u'}$

$dv_{per}$   $\overline{\rho' v'}$

$dw_{per}$   $\overline{\rho' w'}$

$dh_{per}$   $\overline{\rho' h'}$

## Contour check

- subroutine PP-TEC360-DATA-CHECK.f90
- stored in folder 5-instant-pltdata
- format tecplot 360 (tecplot, paraview)

## Averaged contours check

- subroutine PP-TEC360-DATA-CHECK-xzt.f90
- stored in folder 4-averaged-pltdata

## Averaged data visualisation

- subroutine WRT-TEC-AVERAGE-XZperiodic-XX.f90
- stored in folder 4-averaged-pltdata

The benchmark data for turbulence in a fully developed channel flow is the channel flow at  $Re_\tau = 180$  (named “KMM180”). The reference data of [?] can be downloaded via [http://turbulence.ices.utexas.edu/MKM\\_1999.html](http://turbulence.ices.utexas.edu/MKM_1999.html)

DNS data	Kim et al. (1987)	Current DNS
$Re_\tau$	180	180
$Re_b$	3300	3300
Method	Spectral	finite difference
Domain size	$4\pi\delta \times 2\delta \times 2\pi\delta$	$12.8\delta \times 2\delta \times 3.5\delta$
mesh size	$192 \times 128 \times 160$	$512 \times 192 \times 200$
$\Delta y_{min}^+$	0.05	0.2
$\Delta y_{max}^+$	4.4	3.5
$\Delta x^+$	12	4.5
$\Delta z^+$	7	3.15
$\Delta t^+$	not given	0.08
Averaging time	$10\Delta t^+$	$10\Delta t^+$

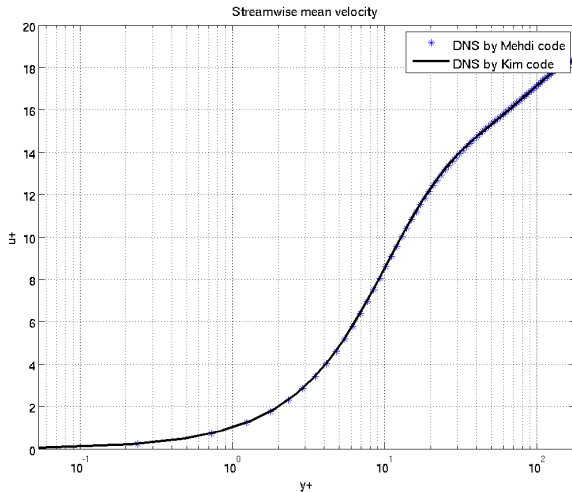


Figure: Streamwise velocity normalized by the friction velocity

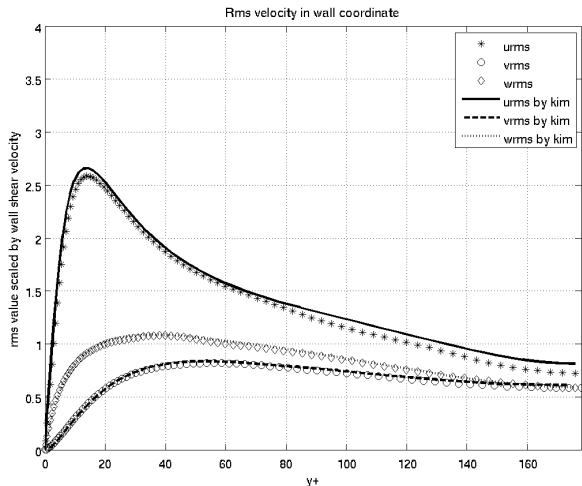


Figure: Root mean square of the streamwise, wall-normal and spanwise velocity fluctuations normalized

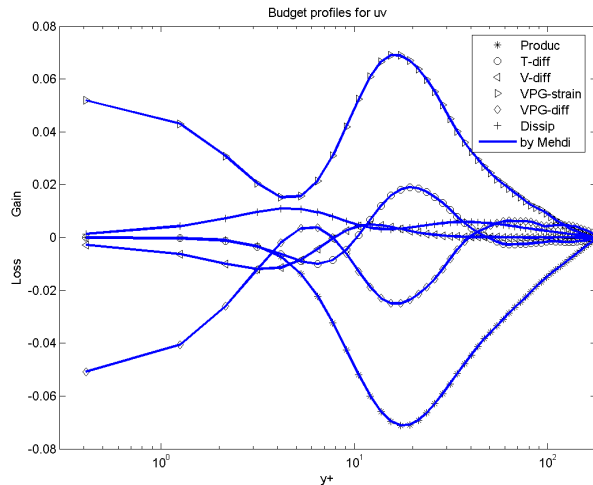


Figure: Transport of  $\overline{u'v'}$

# How to upload your version to Github?

- Work on your own branch
- Review your code before merging to the main branch

- Website: `www.ccpnth.ac.uk` under development.
- Forum: `chapsim.slack.com`



- Code Modularisation

```
PROCEDURE (DERIVATIVE X) derx_00, derx_11, derx_12, derx_21, derx_22, &  
  derxx_00, derxx_11, derxx_12, derxx_21, derxx_22  
PROCEDURE (DERIVATIVE X), POINTER :: derx, derxx, derxs, derxs5  
PROCEDURE (DERIVATIVE Y) dery_00, dery_11, dery_12, dery_21, dery_22  
PROCEDURE (DERIVATIVE Y), POINTER :: dery, dery5  
PROCEDURE (DERIVATIVE YY) &  
  deryy_00, deryy_11, deryy_12, deryy_21, deryy_22  
PROCEDURE (DERIVATIVE YY), POINTER :: deryy, deryy5  
PROCEDURE (DERIVATIVE Z) derz_00, derz_11, derz_12, derz_21, derz_22, &  
  derzz_00, derzz_11, derzz_12, derzz_21, derzz_22  
PROCEDURE (DERIVATIVE Z), POINTER :: derz, derzz, derzs, derzs5
```

Figure: Example of modules

- 2-D decomposition and MPI

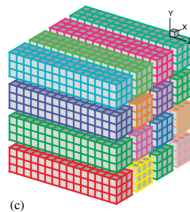
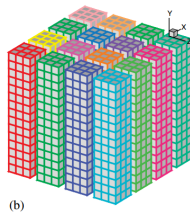
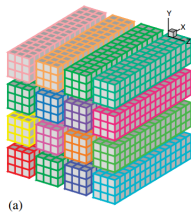
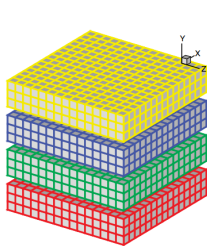


Figure 3. 2D domain decomposition example using a  $4 \times 3$  MPI processes.

# The End