

In order to run the Pore Network Model, several alterations need to be made to the OpenPNM v3.0 documentation, shown in **red**. You can also copy-paste the altered functions from the “Altered OpenPNM functions” folder.

Openpnm – Algorithms – Reactive Transport:

```
@docstr.get_sections(base='ReactiveTransportSettings', sections=['Parameters'])
@docstr.dedent
class ReactiveTransportSettings:
    r"""

    Parameters
    -----
    %(TransportSettings.parameters)s
    sources : list
        List of source terms that have been added
    relaxation_factor : float (default = 1.0)
        A relaxation factor to control under-relaxation for the quantity
        solving for. Factor approaching 0 leads to improved stability but
        slower simulation. Factor approaching 1 gives fast simulation but
        may be unstable.
    newton_maxiter : int
        Maximum number of iterations allowed for the nonlinear solver to
        converge.
    f_rtol : float
        Relative tolerance for the solution residual
    x_rtol : float
        Relative tolerance for the solution vector

    """
    relaxation_factor = .8
    newton_maxiter = 50
    f_rtol = 1e-6
    x_rtol = 1e-6

    def _run_special(self, solver, x0, verbose=None):
        r"""
        Repeatedly updates ``A``, ``b``, and the solution guess within
        according to the applied source term then calls ``_solve`` to
        solve the resulting system of linear equations.

        Stops when the max-norm of the residual drops by at least
        ``f_rtol``:

        ``norm(R_n) < norm(R_0) * f_rtol``
        AND
```

```
``norm(dx) < norm(x) * x_rtol``
```

where R_i is the residual at i th iteration, x is the solution at current iteration, and dx is the change in the solution between two consecutive iterations. ``f_rtol`` and ``x_rtol`` are defined in the algorithm's settings under: ``alg.settings['f_rtol']``, and ``alg.settings['x_rtol']``, respectively.

Parameters

`x0 : ndarray`

Initial guess of the unknown variable

"""

```
w = self.settings['relaxation_factor']
```

```
maxiter = self.settings['newton_maxiter']
```

```
f_rtol = self.settings['f_rtol']
```

```
x_rtol = self.settings['x_rtol']
```

```
xold = self.x
```

```
dx = self.x - xold
```

```
condition = TerminationCondition(f_rtol=f_rtol, x_rtol=x_rtol)
```

```
tqdm_settings = {
```

```
    "total": 100,
```

```
    "desc": f"{self.name} : Newton iterations",
```

```
    "disable": not verbose,
```

```
    "file": sys.stdout,
```

```
    "leave": False
```

```
}
```

```
with tqdm(**tqdm_settings) as pbar:
```

```
    for i in range(maxiter):
```

```
        self.soln.num_iter = i + 1
```

```
        res = self._get_residual()
```

```
        progress = self._get_progress(res)
```

```
        pbar.update(progress - pbar.n)
```

```
        is_converged = bool(condition.check(f=res, x=xold, dx=dx))
```

```
        if is_converged:
```

```
            pbar.update(100 - pbar.n)
```

```
            self.soln.is_converged = is_converged
```

```
            logger.info(f'Solution converged, residual norm: {norm(res):.4e}')
```

```
            return
```

```
        super()._run_special(solver=solver, x0=xold, w=w)
```

```
        dx = self.x - xold
```

```
        xold = self.x
```

```
        logger.info(f'Iteration #{i:<4d} | Residual norm: {norm(res):.4e}')
```

```
self.soln.is_converged = False
```

```
# logger.warning(f'{self.name} didn't converge after {maxiter} iterations')
```

Openpnm – Algorithms – Transport:

```
import logging
import numpy as np
import scipy.sparse.csgraph as spgr
from openpnm.topotools import is_fully_connected
from openpnm.algorithms import Algorithm
from openpnm.utils import Docorator, TypedSet, Workspace
from openpnm.utils import check_data_health
from openpnm import solvers
from ._solution import SteadyStateSolution, SolutionContainer
import Custom_functions_pressure_fitting as cf_pres_fit

def run(self, solver=None, x0=None, verbose=False):
    r"""
    Builds the A and b matrices, and calls the solver specified in the
    ``settings`` attribute.

    This method stores the solution in the algorithm's ``soln``
    attribute as a ``SolutionContainer`` object. The solution itself
    is stored in the ``x`` attribute of the algorithm as a NumPy array.

    Parameters
    -----
    x0 : ndarray
        Initial guess of unknown variable

    Returns
    -----
    None

    """
    logger.info('Running Transport')
    if solver is None:
        solver = getattr(solvers, ws.settings.default_solver)()
    # Perform pre-solve validations
    self._validate_settings()
    self._validate_topology_health()
    self._validate_linear_system()
    # Write x0 to algorithm (needed by _update_iterative_props)
    self.x = x0 = np.zeros_like(self.b) if x0 is None else x0.copy()
    self["pore.initial_guess"] = x0
    self._validate_x0()
    # Initialize the solution object
    self.soln = SolutionContainer()
    self.soln[self.settings['quantity']] = SteadyStateSolution(x0)
    self.soln.is_converged = False

    # Extract fitting parameters and update the hydraulic resistance
    net = self.project['net'] # Obtain network
```

[illegible]

Gamma_fit)

```
# Assign new hydraulic conductance
gvals = self.settings['conductance']
# phase = self.project[self.settings.phase]
phase[gvals] = Hydraulic_conductance_network_new

# Update A and b using the recent solution otherwise, for iterative
# algorithms, residual will be incorrectly calculated ~0, since A & b
# are outdated
self._update_A_and_b()
self.soln.is_converged = not bool(exit_code)
```