

Code description for
On the locality of local neural operator in learning fluid dynamics

By Ximeng Ye, Hongyu Li, Jingjie Huang, Guoliang Qin

Program structure

- ***Train_Validation***: training and validation of LNO
 - *main.py*: main program to run the training or validation of LNO, including 3 functions:
 - ◆ *train_test_save()*: train, validate, and save an LNO
 - ◆ *load_test(args.out_name)*: load and validate a trained LNO
 - ◆ *test_receptive(args.out_name)*: load a trained LNO and analyze its receptive field
 - *receptive.py*: analyze the receptive field of an initialized LNO
 - *lib*: supportive functions and supportive data
 - ◆ *legendres*: the discrete kernel $\varphi_{m,i}$ and $\psi_{m,i}$ for 5th~41st-order Legendre polynomials used in the spectral path
 - ◆ *networksNS.py*: the network of local neural operator for 2D compressible Navier-Stokes equation
 - ◆ *train.py*: functions to train LNO
 - ◆ *test.py*: functions to test trained LNO
 - ◆ *utils.py*: supportive functions to generate the kernel of spectral path
 - *Data*: functions to generate and extract data for training
 - ◆ *DatasetNS.py*: generate dataset for Navier-Stokes equations
 - *receptives*: saved data of receptive field
 - *models*: the trained LNO models
 - *outputs*: predicted results on validation samples by trained LNOs
 - *logs*: the output logs during the training process
- ***Application***: apply pre-trained LNO to solve unseen problems
 - *mainCircularCylinder.py*: main program to solve the flow around a circular cylinder
 - *mainVehicle.py*: main program to solve the flow around a vehicle
 - *IBM.py*: function to implement immersed boundary method
 - *geometry*: geometry files of circular cylinder with different diameters and different shapes of vehicles
 - *lib*: supportive functions
 - ◆ *networkNS.py*: the network of local neural operator for Navier-Stokes equation, almost the same as *networks_LNO.py* but padding operations are removed
 - ◆ *utils.py*: supportive functions to generate the kernel of spectral path

- *models*: pre-trained LNO models for solving the unseen problems
- *CircularCylinder & Vehicle*: folders to store the predicted flow fields of the two examples

How to use

- To train a new LNO and then test:

Enable `train_test_save()` in `main.py` and run command:

```
nohup python -u main.py -n run_name > logs/run_name.log 2>&1 &
```

The trained LNO will be in models named `run_name_model.pp` and the training log will be in `logs` named `run_name.log`.

- To test a trained LNO:

Enable `load_test(args.out_name)` in `main.py` and run command:

```
nohup python -u main.py -n run_name > logs/run_name.log 2>&1 &
```

The results of predicting the validation data samples will be in `outputs` named `run_name.mat`.

- To calculate the receptive field of a trained LNO:

Enable `test_receptive(args.out_name)` in `main.py` and run command:

```
nohup python -u main.py -n run_name > logs/run_name.log 2>&1 &
```

The results of predicting the validation data samples will be in `receptives` named `run_name_receptive.mat`.

- To calculate the receptive field of an initialized LNO:

Run command:

```
python receptive.py
```

The results of predicting the validation data samples will be in `receptives` named `initial_n{}_N{}_M{}_K{}.mat`.

- To solve the flow around a square cylinder:

Put a pre-trained LNO model file into `models` or select one from `models`, change `model_file` in `mainSquareCylinder.py` and run command:

```
python mainCircularCylinder.py
```

The predicted flow fields at different time levels will be named `CC_timelevel.mat`.

- To solve the flow around a vehicle:

Put a pre-trained LNO model file into `models` or select one from `models`, change `model_file` in `mainVehicle.py` and run command:

```
python mainVehicle.py
```

The predicted flow fields at different time levels will be named `Vehicle_timelevel.mat`.

Dataset description

Data samples

Data samples for each learning task to be learned are stored in one independent folder named $ComNS128Re\{ \}Ma\{ \}$. In each folder, data samples are stored in pieces with name *folder_name_order*.mat, e.g., *ComNS128Re100Ma2_1*.mat is the 1st data sample for $Re = 100, Ma = 0.2$, which is the physical field calculated from one random initial condition. Each data file includes all the physical fields required for training, and each physical field is in the format [total_time_steps×field_value_in_a_time_level]. The example data samples can be found in

<https://pan.baidu.com/s/13ZRXGuaBujk6zlA98tWIIQ>

Code: sy84

Unzip the folder at /Train_Validation/Data/

Main adjustable parameters

Parameter	Description	Options
<i>Train Validation</i>		
<code>data_dir</code>	Path of dataset	/
<code>data_name</code>	Name of folder according to Table 1	/
<code>Re</code>	Reynolds number of Navier-Stokes equation to be learned	/
<code>Ma</code>	Mach number of Navier-Stokes equation to be learned	
<code>t_interval</code>	Controlling the time step Δt of the learning task, $\Delta t = \Delta \tau \times t_interval$, where $\Delta \tau = 0.01$ is the time step of training data samples	Positive integer
<code>learning_rate</code>	Initial learning rate	0.001 (recommend)
<code>reccurent</code>	Round number for recurrent training,	10 (recommend)
<code>epochs_overall</code>	Epoch number of training	200 (recommend)
<code>iterations</code>	Iteration number in each epoch	500 (recommend)
<code>orders_all</code>	Orders of all used data samples, including both training and validation samples	/
<code>orders_train</code>	Orders of training data samples	/
<code>num_blocks</code>	Number of blocks n	4 (recommend)
<code>N</code>	Order of spectral transform N	5~41
<code>M</code>	Selected first m lowest modes M	$\leq n$
<code>K</code>	Number of repetitions K	2 (recommend)
<code>Norm_facotrs</code>	Factors to normalize the input according to Appendix E	[0.5, 0.5, 5, 10] (recommend)
<code>Init_weight</code>	Factors to initialize the weights in LNO according to Appendix E	$[\sqrt{3}, \{\}, \sqrt{6}, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{6}, \sqrt{3}]$ (recommend, see Table E1 for the 2 nd value)
<code>if_ln</code>	Set input ρ, T to their logarithm for normalization according to Appendix E	True (recommend)
<i>Application</i>		
<code>N</code>	Order of spectral transform for choosing LNOs with different receptive ranges, 8 for insufficient, 12 for compatible, 20 for excessive range	8,12,20
<code>model_file</code>	File name for the pre-trained LNO model	/
<code>NG_L,NG_D,NG_U,NG_R</code>	The size of the computational domain from the	/

	center of the solid wall geometry in the left, down, up, and right sides	
<code>delta_x</code>	Size of spatial discretization according to the training samples	1/64 (default)
<code>u_lid</code>	Velocity of the inflow	1 (recommend)
<code>filename</code>	Geometry file name of the solid obstacle	'CircularCylinderD{}.mat' for circular cylinder 'vehicle_sports.mat' for vehicle
<code>p_1</code>	Equidistant points on the solid wall of the obstacle	/
<code>delta_s</code>	Distance between points in <code>p_1</code> , should be around <code>delta_x</code>	/
<code>ShapeNum</code>	Number of obstacles	/
<code>d</code>	Diameter of circular cylinder	/
<code>cycle_num</code>	Total number of time-marching steps	/