

# Multiscale Modelling Simple Grain Growth Cellular Automaton Inclusions

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#### Short introduction

The goal of this project was to implement application simulating grain growth of steel microstructure with use of Cellular Automata methods. Application allows modification of few simulation parameters, for example dimensions or number of initial grains. Report below contains:

- actual look of application with description of user interface
- a few kinds of results of example simulation

### Used technology

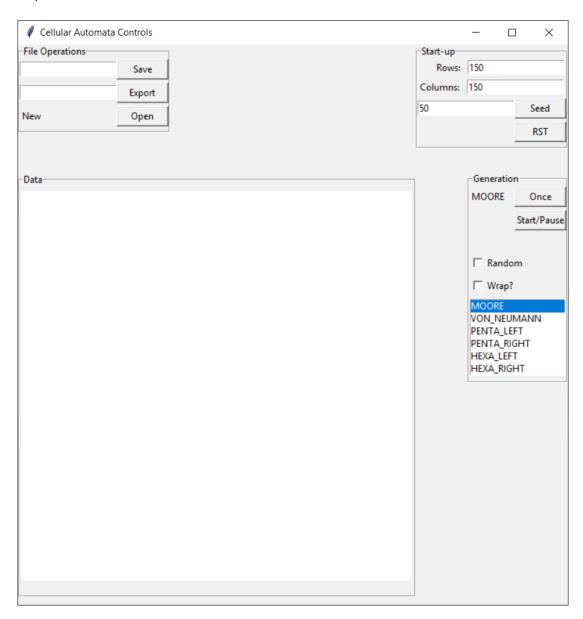
Implementation was done in **Python**. As the language is high-level and object-oriented there was a possibility to implement sophisticated algorithms relatively fast, what was crucial. Furthermore it supports number of libraries used for data structures manipulation and also computations of numerous types. Python offers an easiness of launching application on different systems without any additional tools.

As a version control system the Github is used, because of its reliability.

Link to Github: <a href="https://github.com/SzymonIgor/MultiscaleModelling">https://github.com/SzymonIgor/MultiscaleModelling</a>

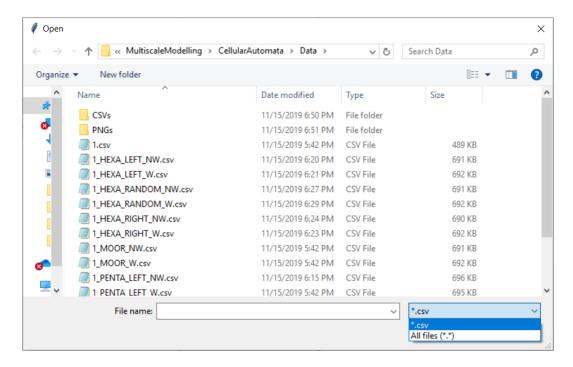
#### **GUI**

Graphical User Interface (shown below) was prepared in single-window, which parameters can be chosen in, simulation can be started, results can be exported in 3 types of files, also loaded to continue simulation that has not been ended.



#### Frames Description:

- File Operations it is a place where data can be saved<sup>1</sup>, exported<sup>2</sup> and imported(opened<sup>3</sup>)
  - Save allows to save current state of simulation in order to open it later on.
     The file format is .csv. Default name is:
     CellularAutomata\_YYYY-MM-DD\_hhmmss
     (e.g. CellularAutomata\_2019-11-15\_200358).
  - Export" button creates two files. One of them is .csv file that contains 3 columns: [row, column, grainID or 0 (when empty)]. The second one is .png file that displays imaged version of data, where colour is based on grainID. There can be up to 300 different colours. Default name is:
     Export\_YYYY-MM-DD\_hhmmss
     (e.g.Export\_2019-11-15\_200358.csv).
  - 3. Open" button allows to import data file to continue computation. After clicking the button the dialog box is opened and filter is applied (.csv files shown only).



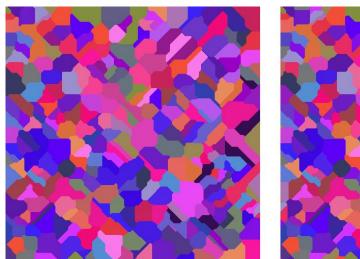
- Data Canvas where data is visualised. Initialized image has 500x500 pixels. There is a possibility to calculate through smaller not rectangular shapes, however bigger are not permitted for now.
- Start-up this panel shall be used when new generation of seeds is needed, then these parameters are to be set.
  - 1. "Rows" entry number of rows to be generated
  - 2. Columns:" entry number of columns to be generated

- 3. "Seed" button Generation of seeds that is given on the left side of the button, resetting of data is applied before generation
- 4. "RST" button reset of the data
- Generation this panel is used to control the simulation
  - 1) "MOORE" label on the greyed background current chosen mask that is used for simulating
  - 2) "Once" button simulate one step
  - 3) "Start/Pause" button Starting and Pausing the simulation steps
  - 4) "Random" checkbox is considered when using masks: PENTA\_LEFT,
    PENTA\_RIGHT, HEXA\_LEFT or HEXA\_RIGHT. When is ticked left and right types
    are chosen randomly
  - 5) "Wrap?" checkbox not ticked: zeros around the matrix. When ticked matrix is wrapped
  - 6) Listbox list of masks available for usage

#### Results

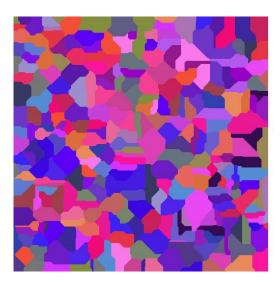
Pairs of results of simulating grain growth using same template (500x500 matrix, no. of grains = 300, same initial grains positions). On the left sides are images of generation without checkbox "Wrap?" ticked, on the right with this option choosen.

#### MOORE





#### VON NEUMANN





## • PENTA\_LEFT



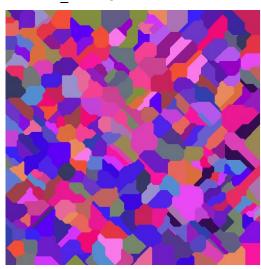


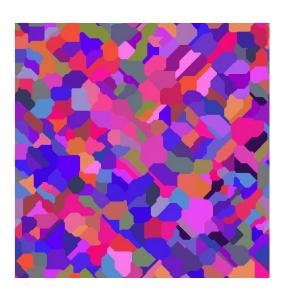
## • PENTA\_RIGHT



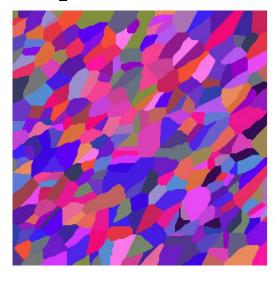


# • PENTA\_RANDOM



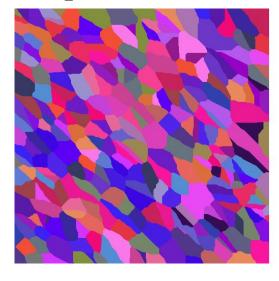


## • HEXA\_LEFT





# • HEXA \_RIGHT





## • HEXA \_RANDOM

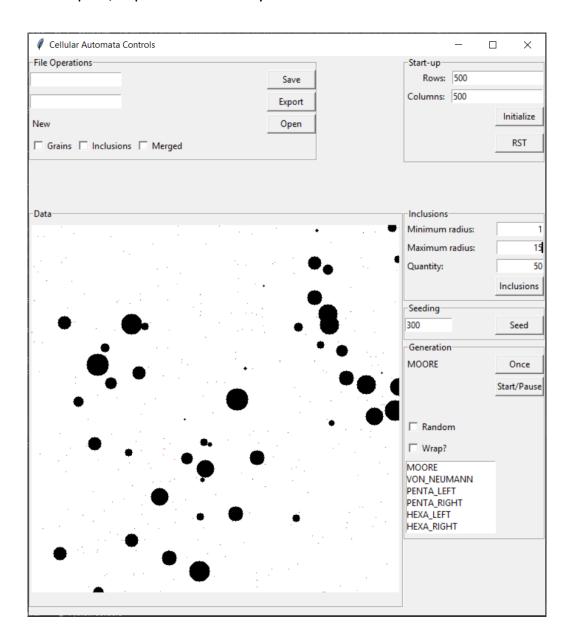




#### **Inclusions**

#### Requirements:

- User can specify no. of inclusions DONE
- Inclusions should have round shape DONE
- User can specify min and max radius DONE
- Each inclusion should have random radius in range between selected min and max – DONE
- Add another internal variable "phase" to the model of the cell the inclusions are another phase, include the new variable in the import/export functionality – DONE



"Start-up" frame has been adjusted to functionalities – Seeding is in another, new one label frame called "Seeding".

"Inclusions" label frame has been added. User can define minimal and maximal value that is going to be the range of randomly chosen radius of each and every inclusion. Number of inclusions also can be defined in this label frame.

"File Operations" label frame has been added three new checkboxes: *Grains, Inclusions* and *Merged*. User now can export/save data based on ones needs. Data are read the same way – one file at a time. Behaviour of opening can be changed - opening any number of files (one after another) and merging them - if there is a need and it would be useful – then, before opening, there is a required action from user – reset of the simulation (with the button). This approach is less "do-not-know-what-I-am-doing proof". Should be discussed.

Below there are images of simulations of:

Size: 500x500Grains: 50

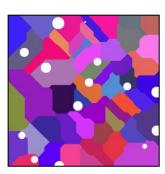
• Inclusions: 15 in range from 1 to 20

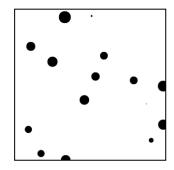
• Kernel: MOORE

Border conditions: 0s around

Images (starting from the left): merged, only grains and only inclusions.







## Summary

The application is capable of simulating grain growth. Inclusion feature is also available. The Graphical User Interface is readable and user-friendly. Requirements are fulfilled. However, as time was crucial, there are a few possible improvements, such as: refactoring of the code, exception handling, GUI, optimization — multithreading / multiprocessing and probably some more — will be found during evolution of the program.