

Desktop DNS

An open toolkit for turbomachinery aerodynamics

Andrew Wheeler
Whittle Laboratory
University of Cambridge
aw329@cam.ac.uk

ASME Turbo Expo 2023

2002

- LPT DNS at $Re \sim 50,000$
- 20 million solution points
- 1.5-3 months *

2023

- Same case ~ 4 hours on an Amazon Virtual Machine
- Around \$40USD **

*V. Michelassi, W. Rodi, J. Wissink. “Analysis of DNS and LES of Flow in a Low Pressure Turbine Cascade with Incoming Wakes and Comparison with Experiments.” *Flow, Turbulence and Combustion* Vol. 69 No. 4 (2002): pp. 295– 330. DOI 10.1023/A:1027334303200.

** ‘p4d.24xlarge’ instance and current spot prices

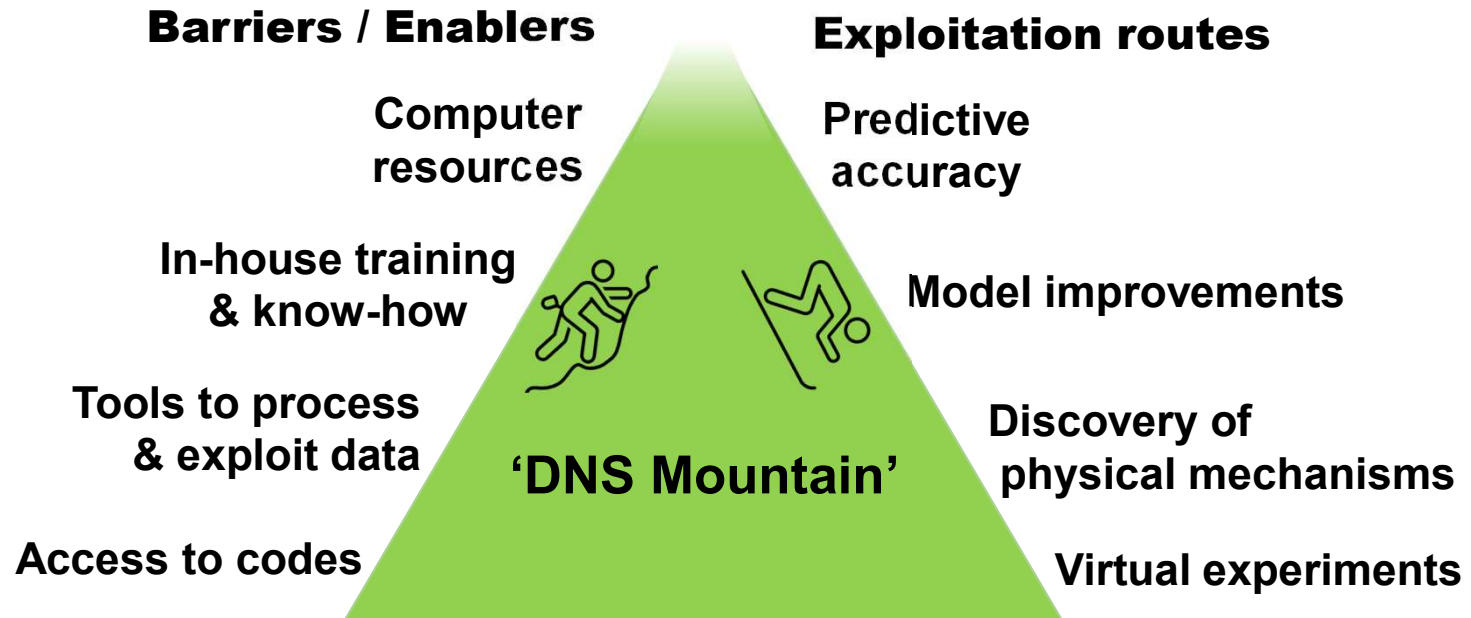
2002

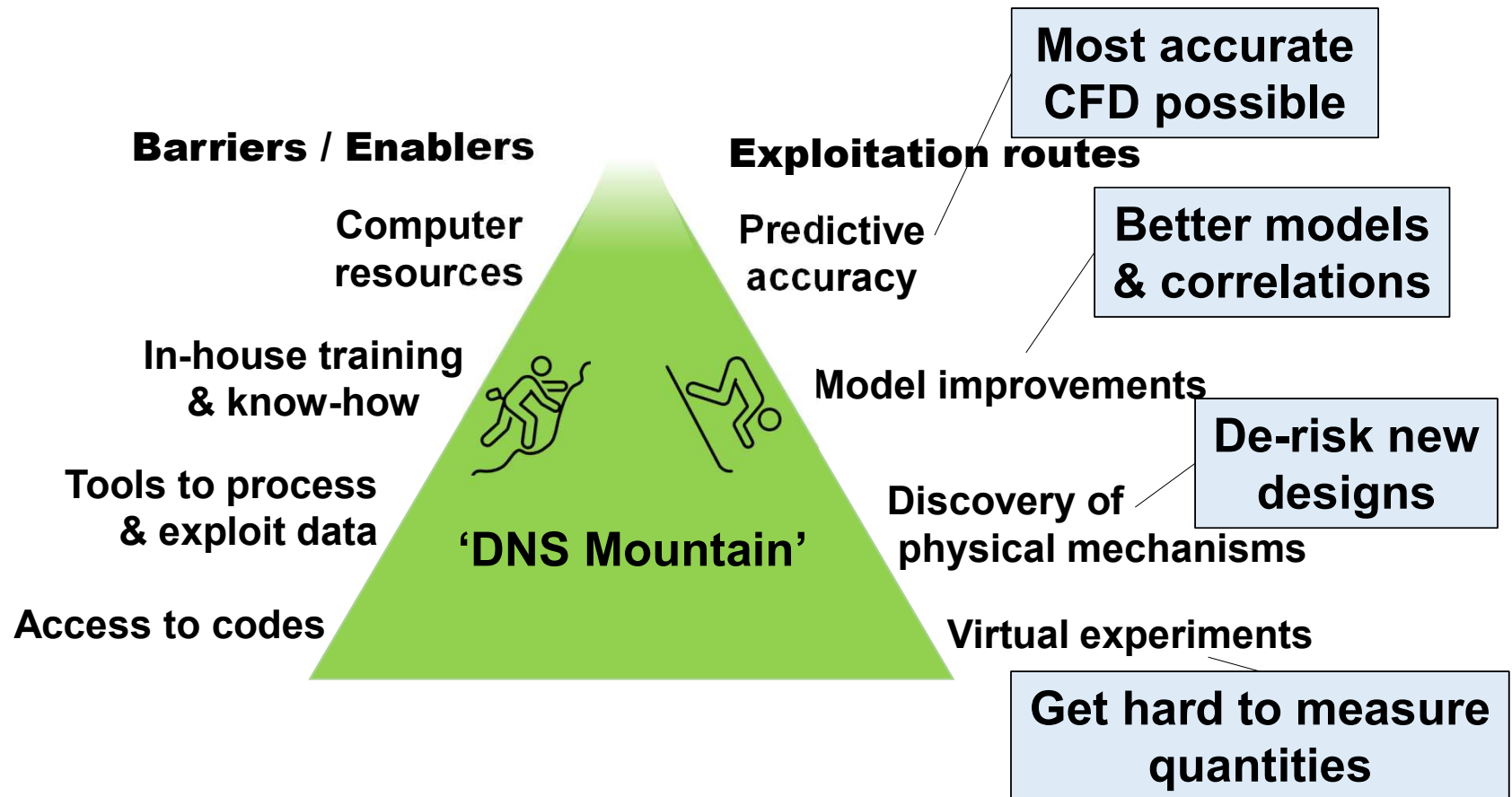
- LPT DNS at Re ~ 50,000
- 20 million solution points
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2023

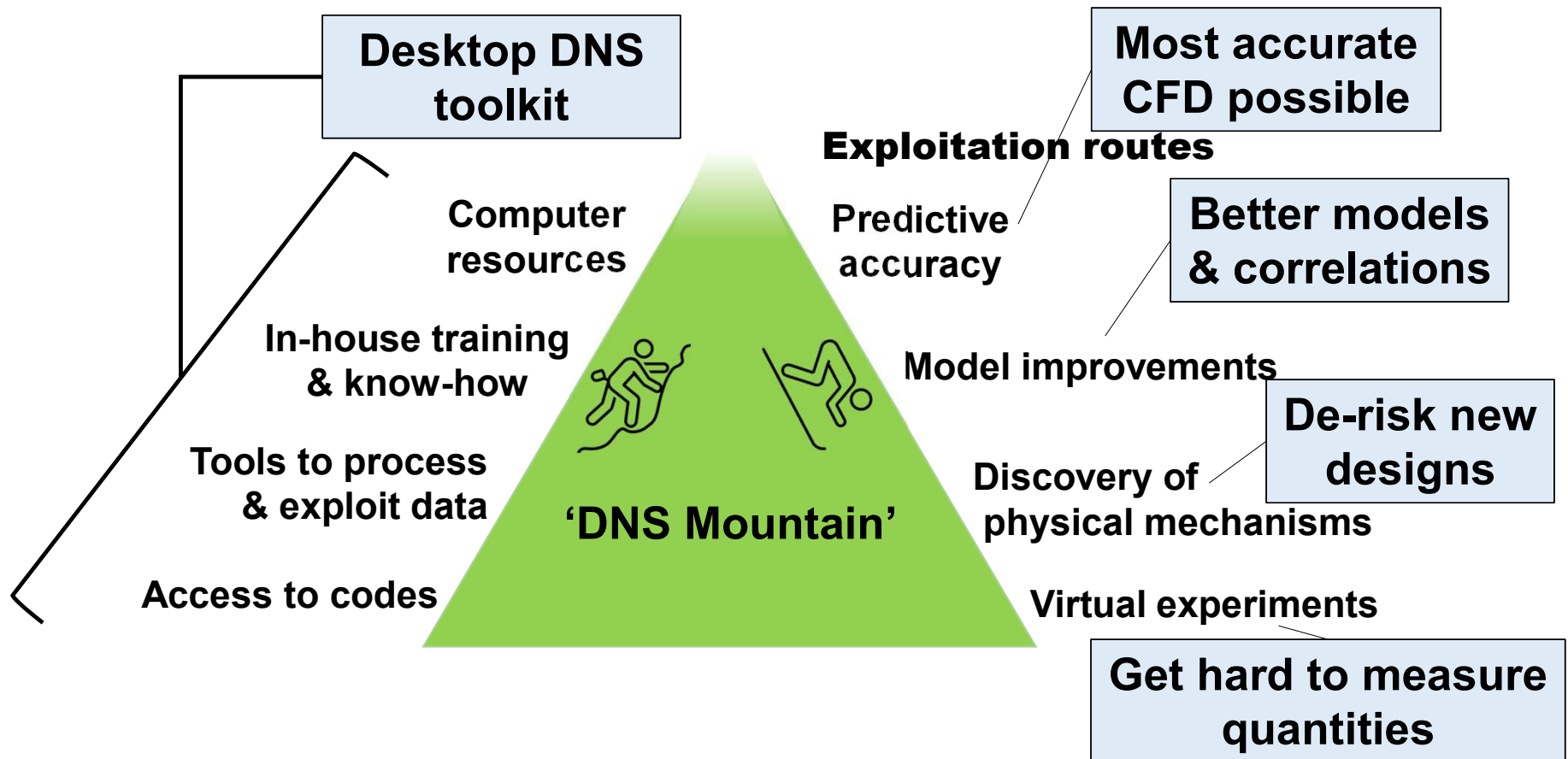
- Same case ~ 4 hours on an Amazon Virtual Machine
- Around \$40*USD* **

Why don't we make more use of DNS?





How do we overcome the DNS Mountain?



How do we overcome the DNS Mountain?

Easily accessible

- Virtual Machine in the cloud
- Powerful gaming PC
- Single compute node

Direct simulation of Navier Stokes

- No turbulence modelling
- High fidelity

Desktop DNS open toolkit

**New toolkit draws on more
than 10 years of DNS research**

Publicly available for
turbomachinery aerodynamicists
to explore DNS

Access to codes

Training & know-how

Tools to process & exploit data

Computer resources

Compressible Navier-Stokes

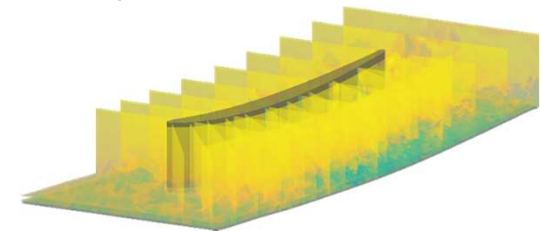
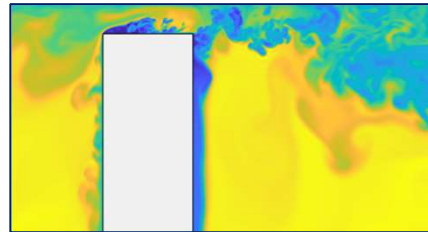
High order

4th order DRP, 4-stage Runge Kutta,
characteristic multi-block interfaces

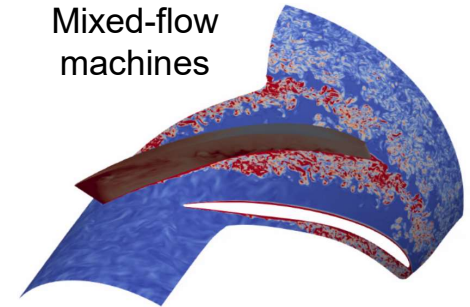
Low dispersion and dissipation error

skew-split differencing, 8th order
filter

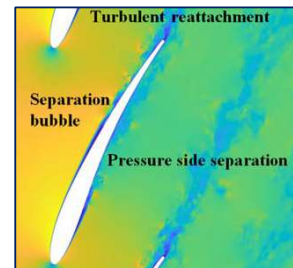
Compressor tip flows



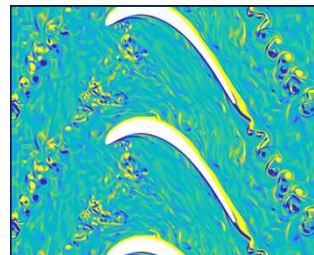
Mixed-flow
machines



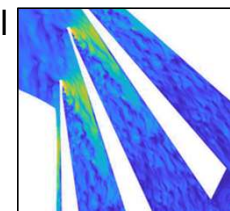
Low-Reynolds
turbomachinery



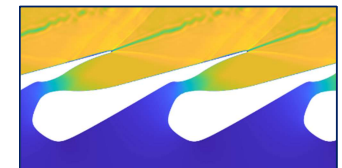
LPTs with wakes



Centrifugal
machines

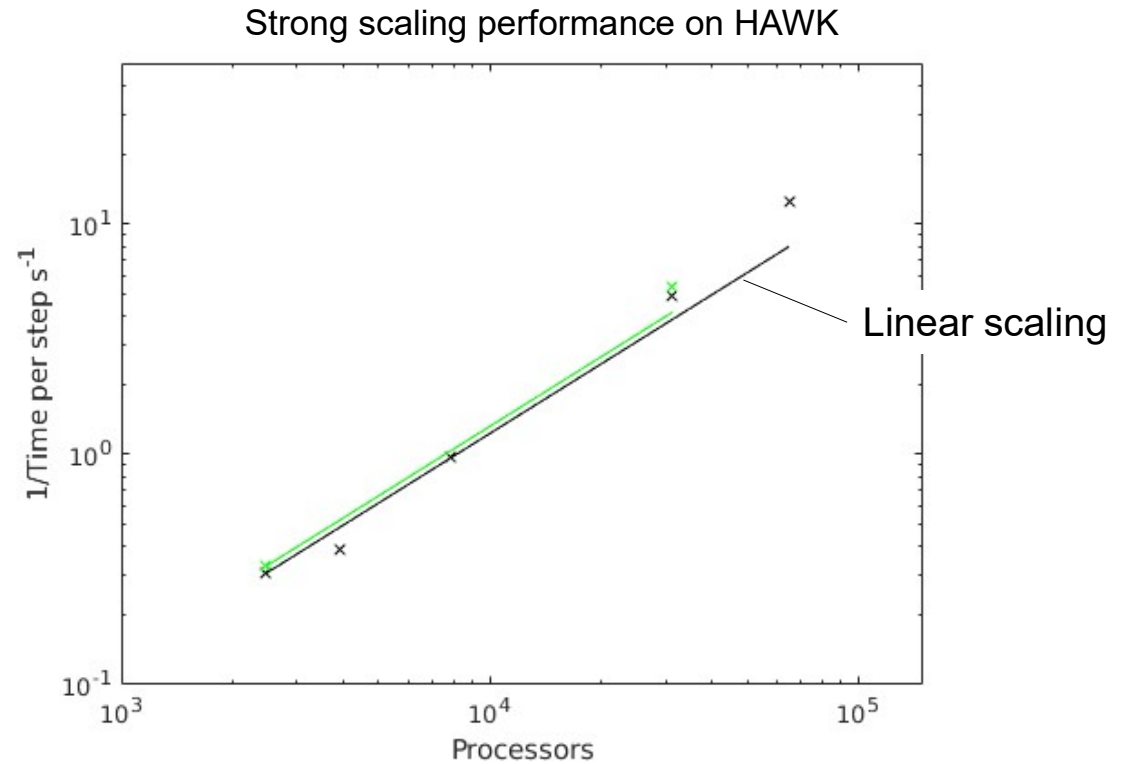


ORC turbines



3DNS-cpu

- Optimized for running on large computer systems (10^4 - 10^5 processors)
- For 'Desktop DNS' need something more accessible

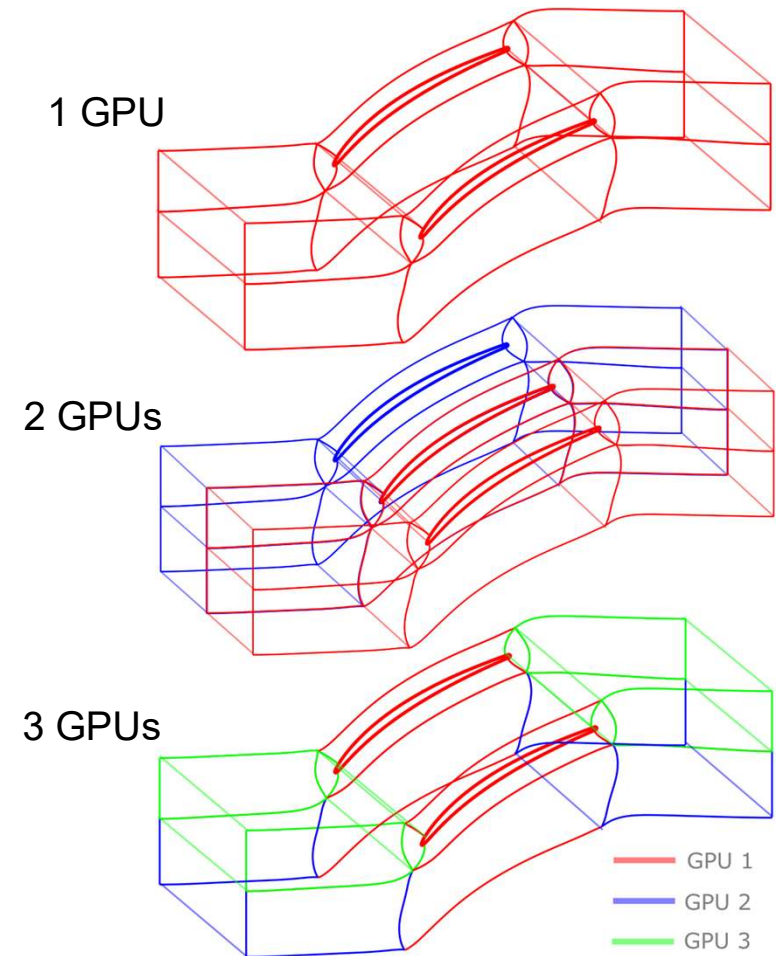


1.4 billion point multi-block mesh (9-blocks)

PRACE project PrcPA4748

3DNS-gpu

- Same high order algorithm as 3DNS-cpu
- MPI communication across GPUs and nodes
- Acceleration with OpenACC
- Multiple blocks on each GPU and/or multiple GPUs on each block
- Flexibility allows load-balancing of GPUs with large variations in block sizes

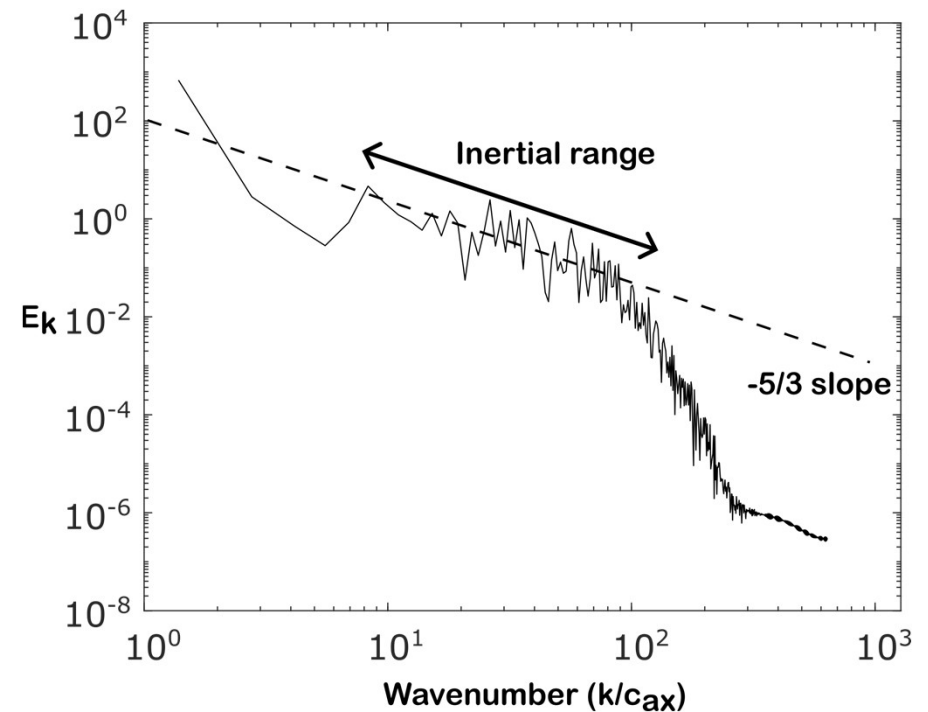
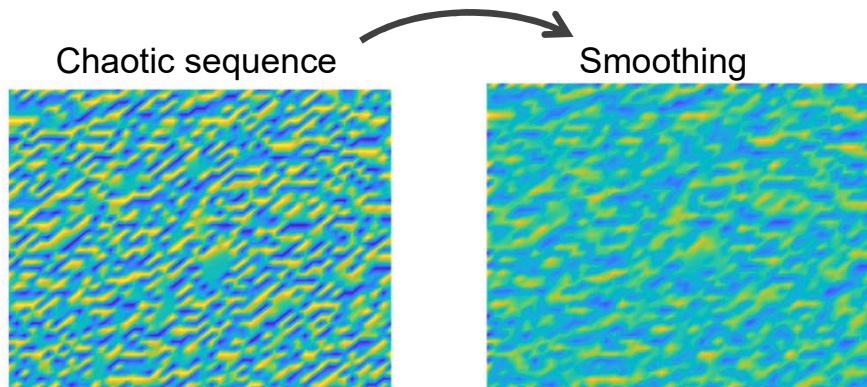


3DNS-gpu – inlet turbulence

- Filtered random number generators are expensive
- New way to generate turbulence using chaotic sequence

$$s_n = \sin(2\pi s_{n-1})$$

- Smoothing operation gives Gaussian correlation



3DNS-gpu – scaling performance

Strong scaling on 109M pt 9-block mesh

GPUs	Time per step (s)	Scaling Efficiency (%)
1	1.21	100
2	0.600	101
4	0.290	104

Weak scaling

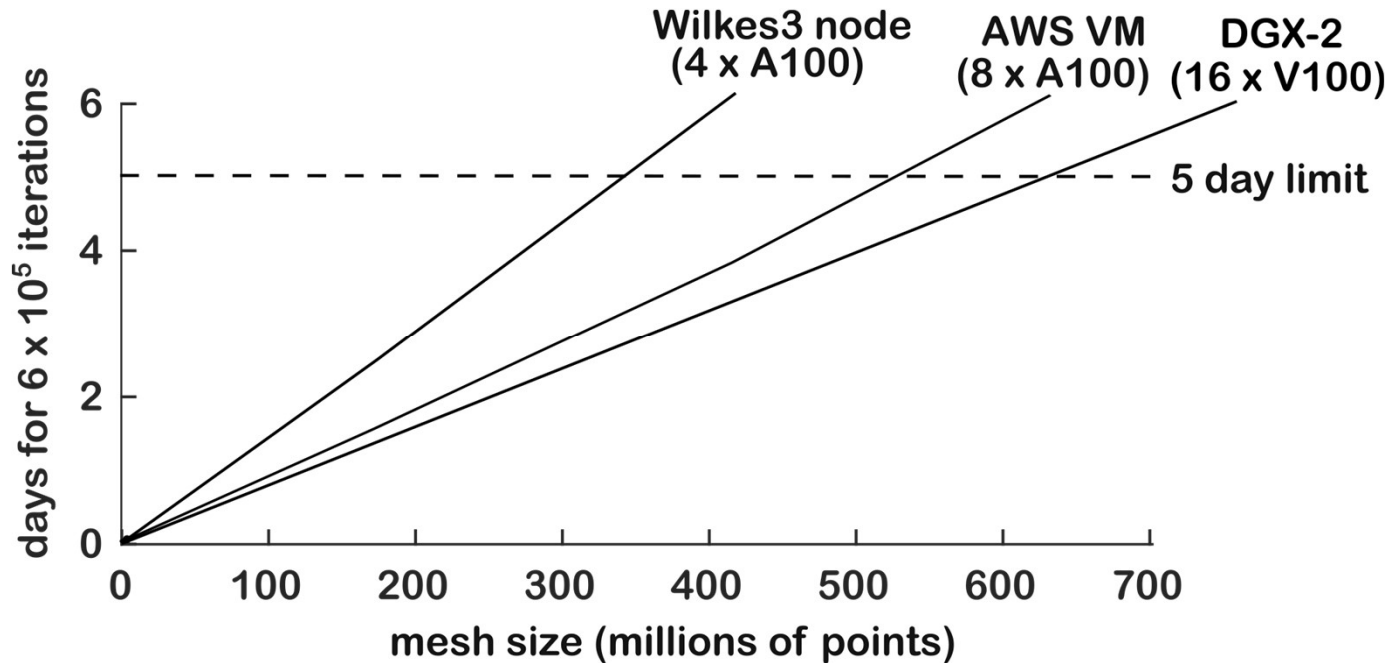
GPUs	Mesh size (million points)	Time per step (s)	Scaling Efficiency (%)
1	109	1.21	100
4	436	1.16	104

Wilkes3 node
4 x NVIDIA A100
each with 80GB



thanks to Filippo Spiga

3DNS-gpu – public release runs in Amazon AWS



- Around 500 Million points can be run in 5 days on Amazon Cloud instance

Access to codes

Training & know-how

Tools to process & exploit data

Computer resources

Desktop DNS toolkit

- Public release of *3DNS-gpu*



Runs in the cloud



- Open toolkit for pre- and post-processing DNS



Step-by-step guide
open source Jupyter
Notebooks



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Runs in the cloud



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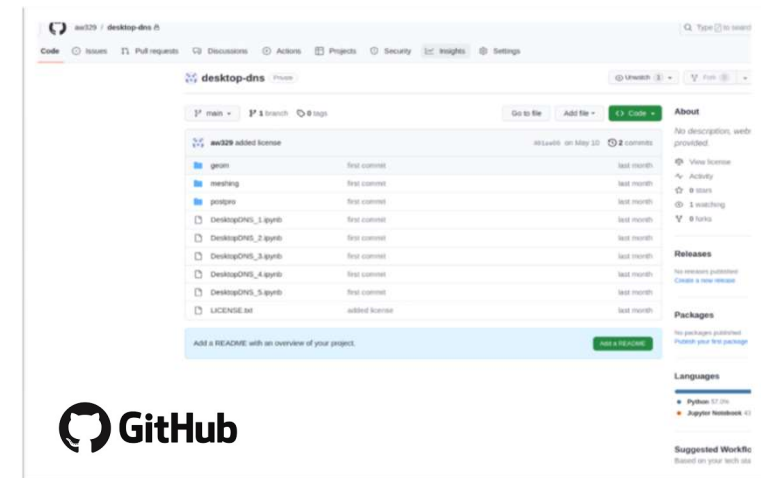
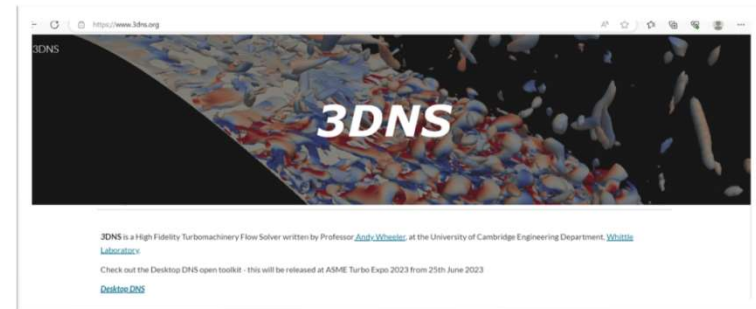
- **Public release limited to cascade geometries**
- **Some features disabled for public release – available on request**

Desktop DNS toolkit

4 Jupyter notebooks:

1. Meshing and initial 2D simulation
2. 3D simulation, inlet turbulence, statistical convergence
3. Mesh sensitivity, statistics gathering, entropy budget analysis
4. RANS modelling

[3dns.org](https://www.3dns.org)



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Sharing <https://www.3dns.org> to cambridgelectures.cloud.panopto.eu [Stop sharing](#) [Share this tab instead](#)



3DNS is a High Fidelity Turbomachinery Flow Solver written by Professor [Andy Wheeler](#), at the University of Cambridge Engineering Department, [Whittle Laboratory](#).

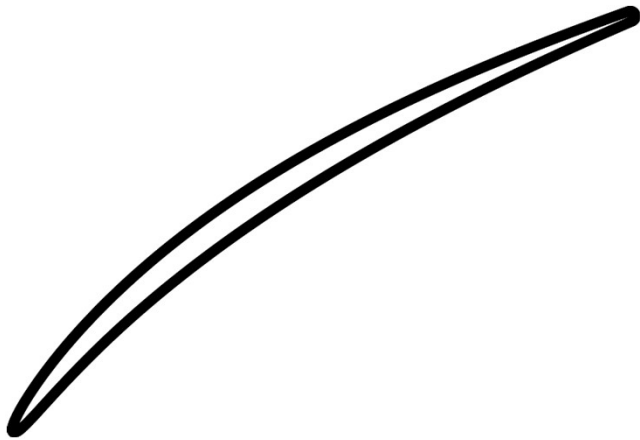
Check out the Desktop DNS open toolkit - this will be released at ASME Turbo Expo 2023 from 25th June 2023

[Desktop DNS](#)

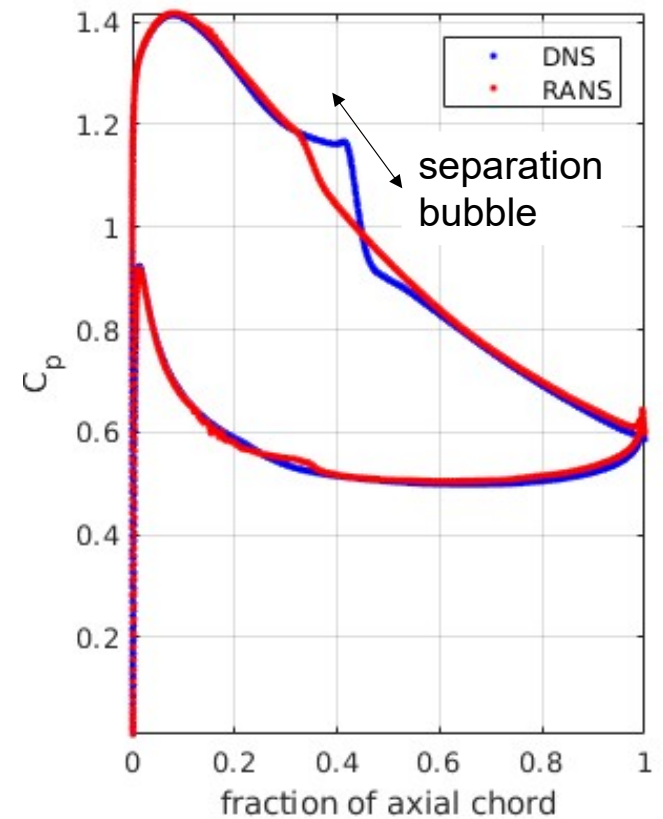
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Desktop DNS - compressor cascade test case

Industry standard Controlled Diffusion design*



s/c_{ax}	α_{in}	α_{exit}	Re_{in}	M_{in}	Tu_{in}
0.72	50.2°	25.2°	2.33×10^5	0.2	0.4%



*Profile provided by Alistair Senior (Whittle Lab)

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		8 commits
docs	updated docs	3 hours ago
geom	first commit	last month
images	updating notebooks	3 days ago
meshing	updates to notebooks	yesterday
postpro	updates to notebooks	yesterday
.gitignore	updating notebooks	3 days ago
DesktopDNS_1.ipynb	updates to nb1 and readme	53 minutes ago
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DesktopDNS_3.ipynb	updates to notebooks	yesterday
DesktopDNS_4.ipynb	updates to notebooks	yesterday
LICENSE.txt	updates to notebooks	yesterday
RFADMF.md	updates to nb1 and readme	53 minutes ago

About

Open toolkit for high fidelity simulation of turbomachinery aerodynamics based on the 3DNS solver

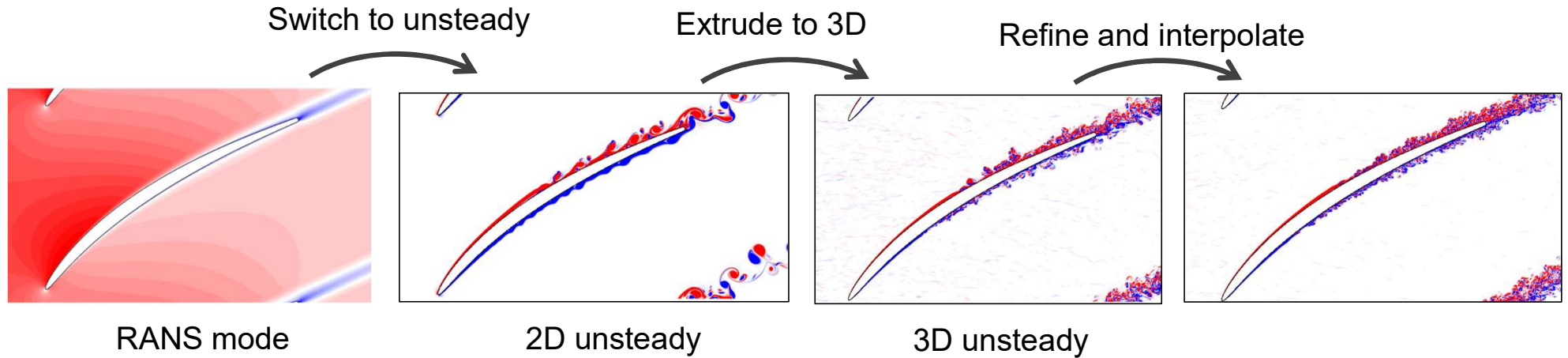
www.3dns.org

cfD turbulence fluid-simulation aerodynamics turbomachinery large-eddy-simulation direct-numerical-simulation

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Releases

Desktop DNS – meshing refinement



- Establishing flow on a coarse mesh and then successively interpolating to speed-up transients and determine mesh requirements

3DNS

GitHub - aw329/desktop-dns: Open toolkit for high fidelity simulation of turbomachinery aerodynamics based on the 3DNS solver

3DNS

https://github.com/aw329/desktop-dns

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updating notebooks

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README.md

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requirements.txt

updates to notebooks

yesterday

tools.ipynb

updating notebooks

3 days ago

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Packages

Desktop DNS – determining solution quality

$$\underbrace{\rho \frac{Ds}{Dt} + \nabla \cdot \left(\frac{q}{T} \right)}_{\text{irreversible entropy flux}} = \underbrace{\frac{\phi}{T}}_{\text{'resolved' dissipation – i.e. due to computed velocity gradients}} + \underbrace{\dot{S}_N}_{\text{numerical dissipation}} + \underbrace{\theta}_{\text{thermal term } \approx 0}$$

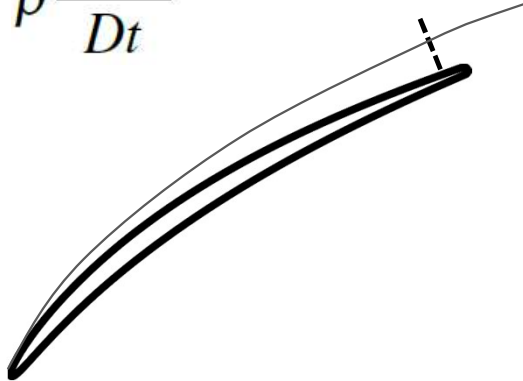
irreversible entropy flux

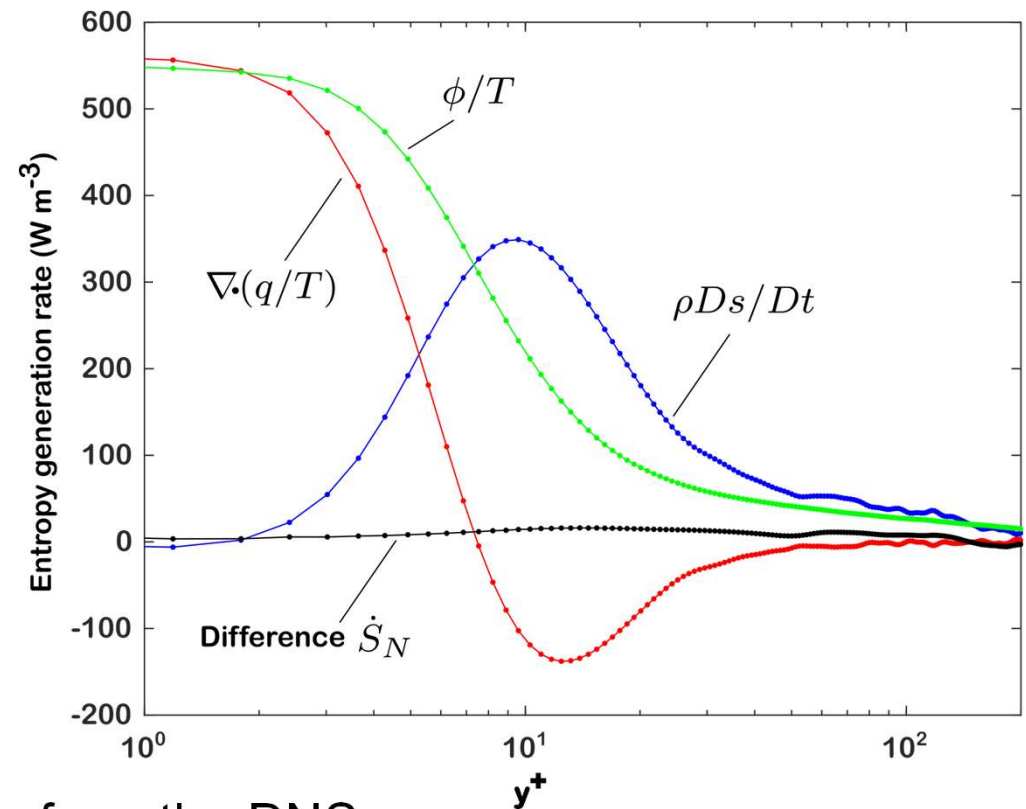
'resolved' dissipation – i.e. due to computed velocity gradients

numerical dissipation

thermal term ≈ 0

Desktop DNS – entropy generation rate

$$\underbrace{\rho \frac{Ds}{Dt} + \nabla \cdot \left(\frac{q}{T} \right)}_{\rho \frac{Ds_{irr}}{Dt}} = \frac{\phi}{T} + \dot{S}_N$$




- Extracting the true loss mechanisms from the DNS
- Numerical dissipation (\dot{S}_N) can be determined

651M point mesh

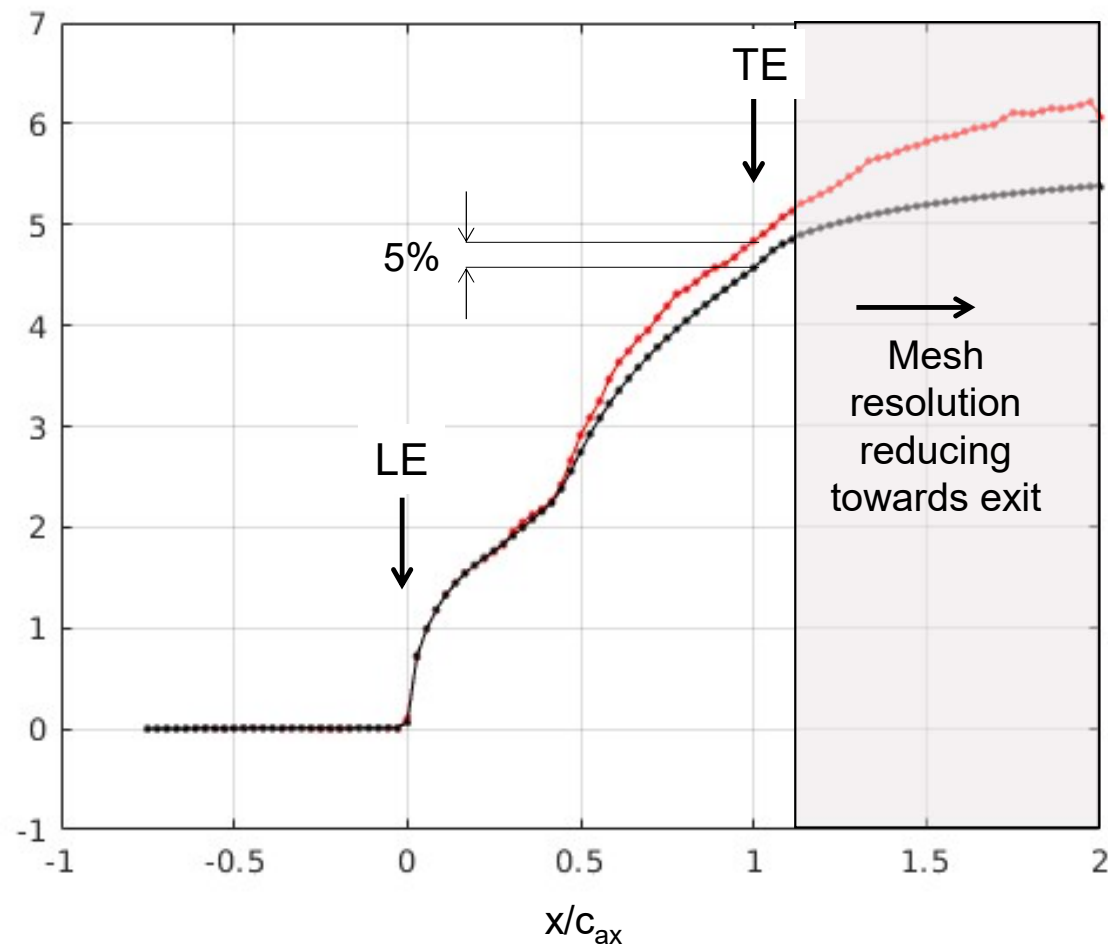
Desktop DNS – entropy rise

— Entropy flux

$$\Sigma_{flux} = \int_{\Omega} \frac{Ds}{Dt} d\Omega$$

— Resolved dissipation

$$\Sigma_{res} = \int_{\Omega} \frac{\phi}{T} d\Omega$$



651M point mesh

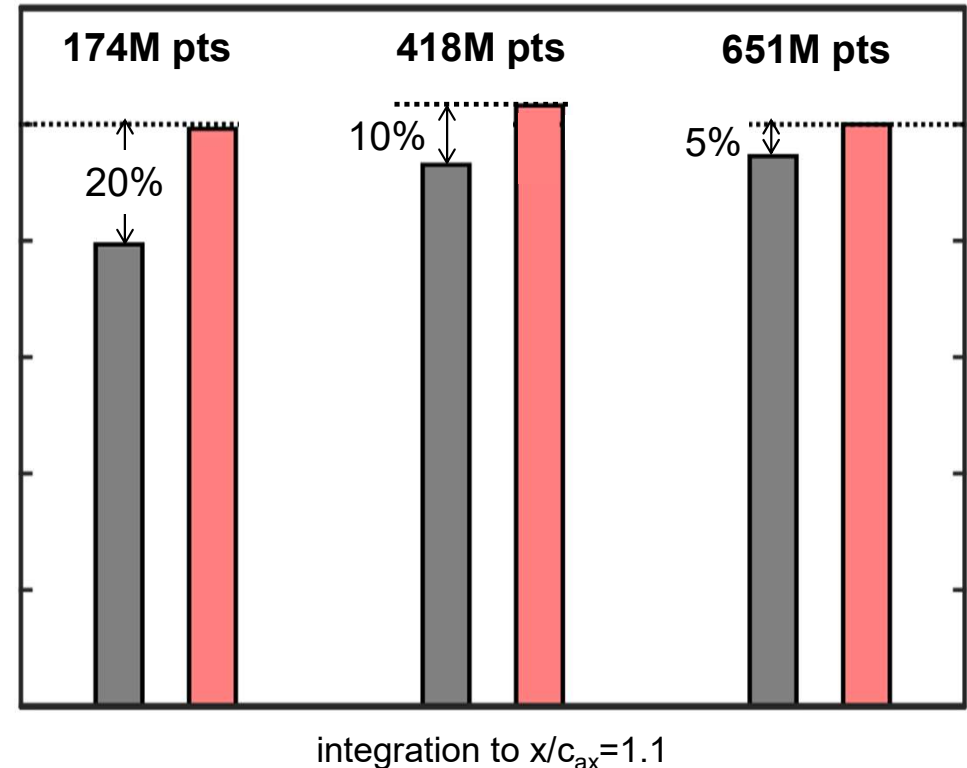
Desktop DNS – quality checks using entropy budget

Entropy flux

$$\Sigma_{flux} = \int_{\Omega} \frac{Ds}{Dt} d\Omega$$

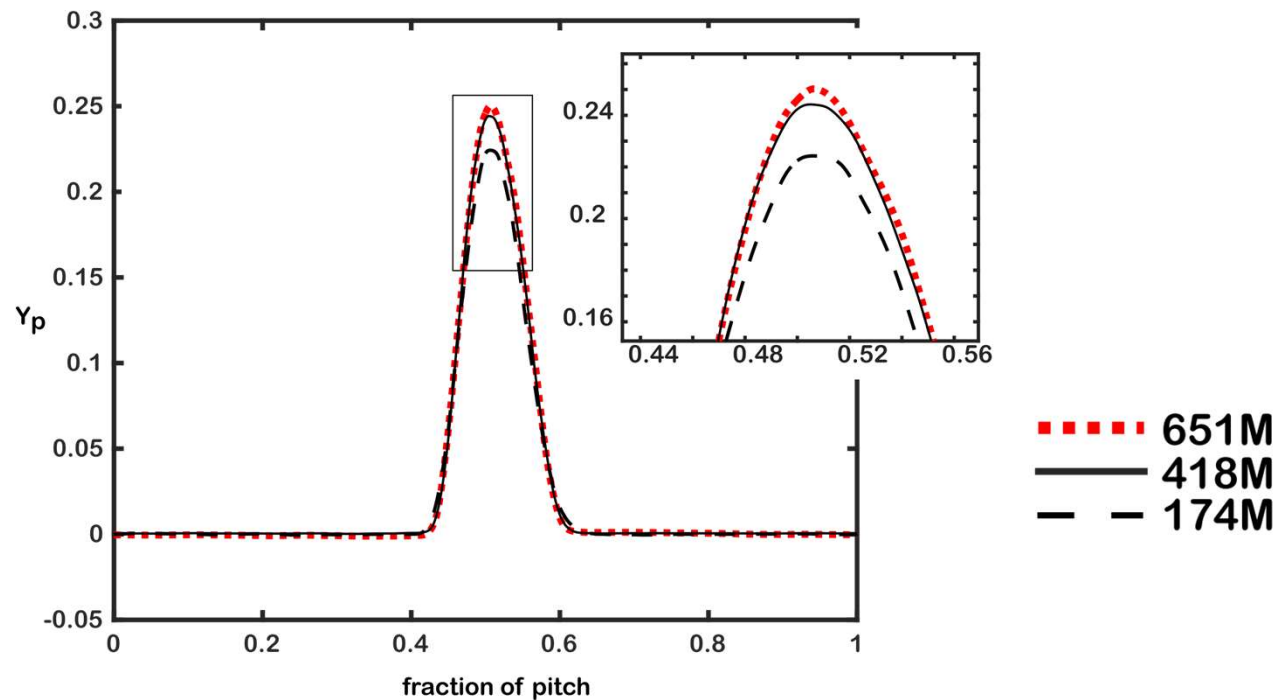
Resolved dissipation

$$\Sigma_{res} = \int_{\Omega} \frac{\phi}{T} d\Omega$$



- Loss (entropy flux) less sensitive than resolved dissipation
- Little advantage in increasing resolved dissipation above 90%

Desktop DNS – mesh sensitivity



- Mesh convergence achieved with 418M point mesh (90% resolved dissipation)

3DNS

GitHub - aw329/desktop-dns: O...

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cfd

turbulence

fluid-simulation

aerodynamics

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large-eddy-simulation

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Readme

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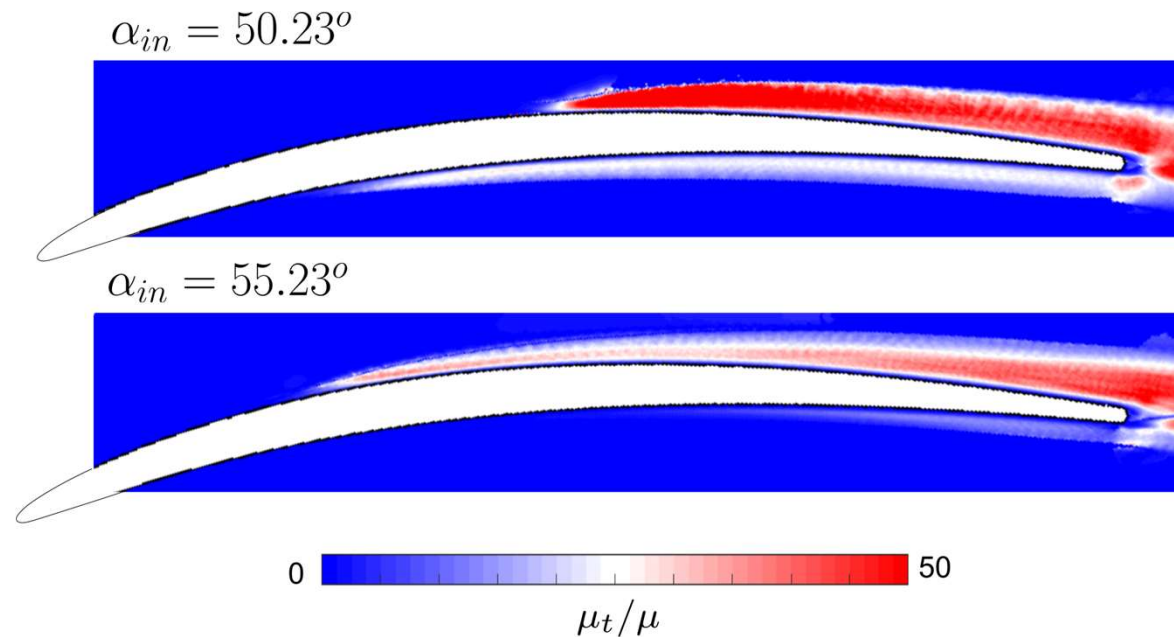
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Releases

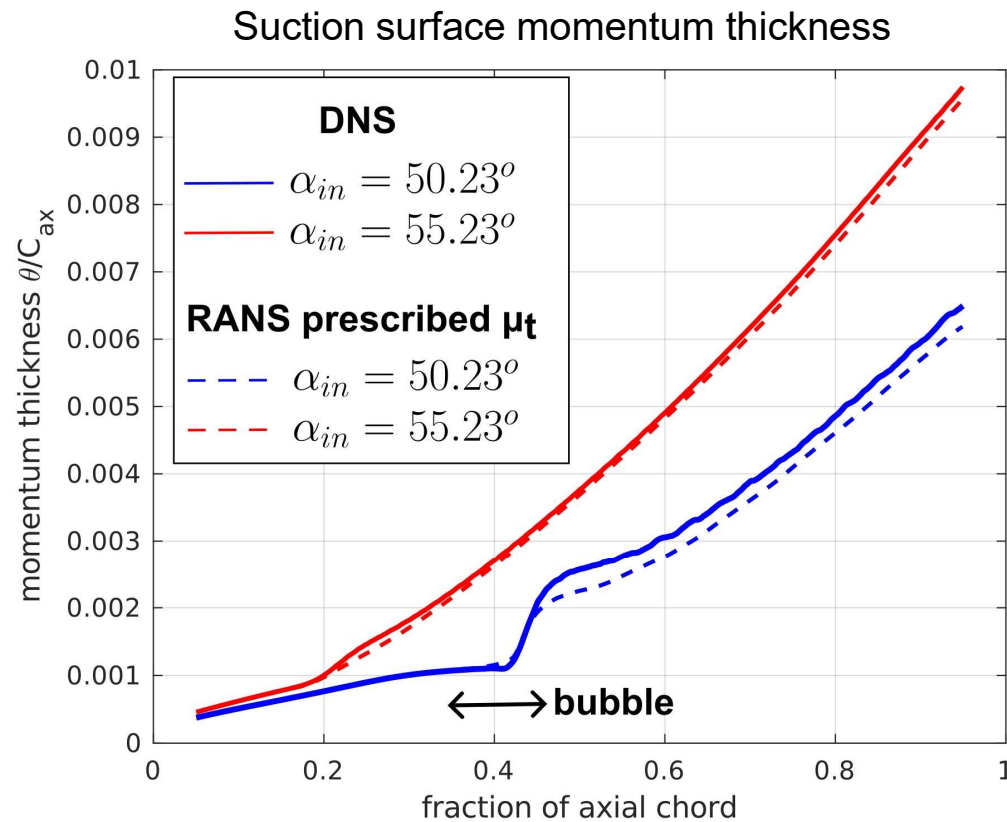
Desktop DNS – extracting eddy viscosity



- Optimum eddy viscosity minimizes the error in the Reynolds stress tensor*

*Michelassi et al, *J. Turbomach.* Vol. 137 No. 7 (2014)

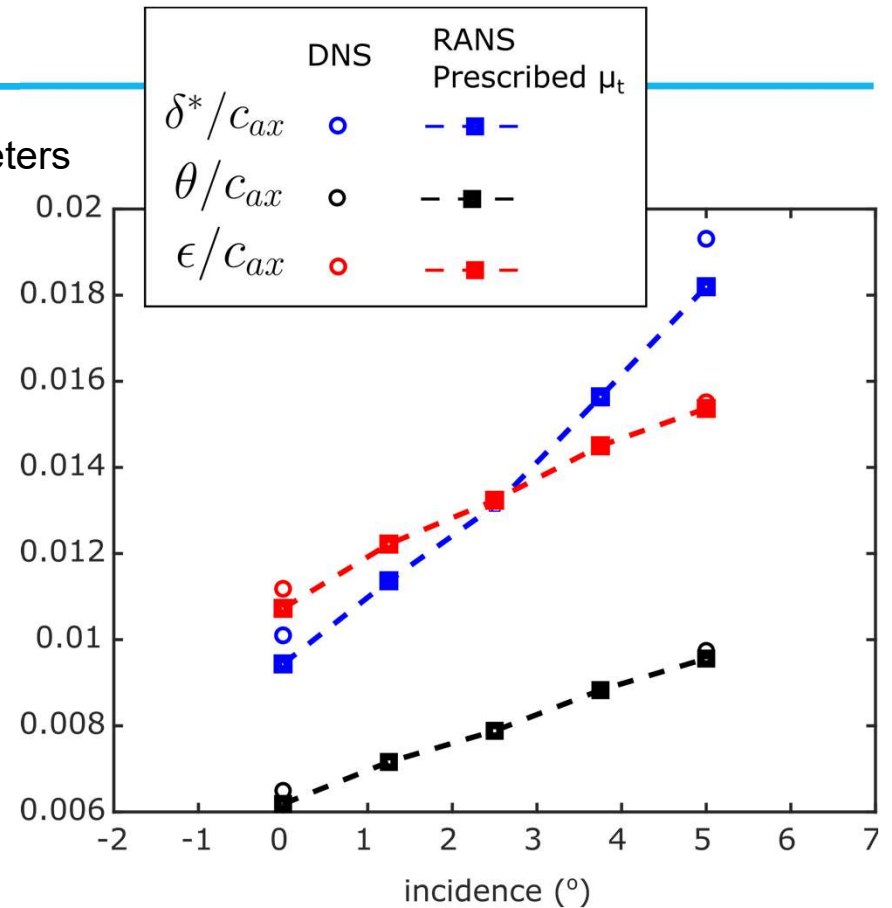
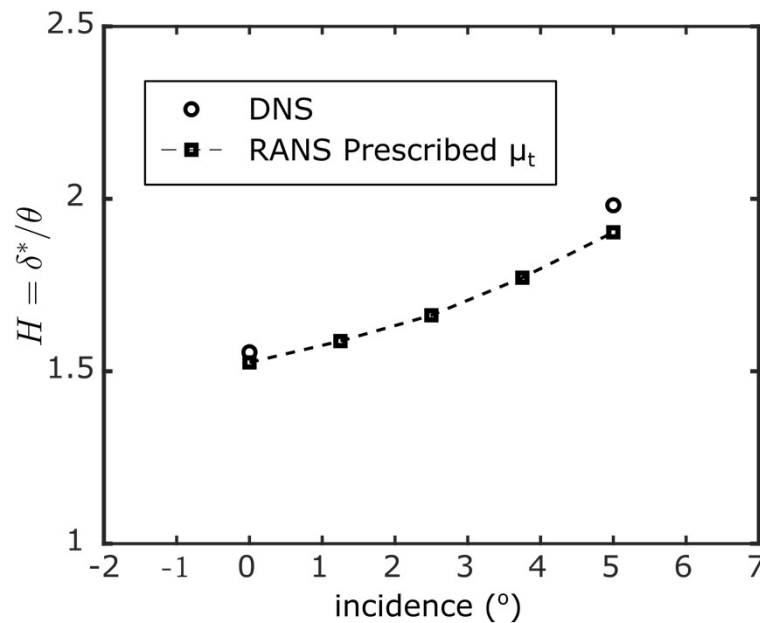
Desktop DNS – RANS modelling



- Calibrated RANS captures effect of incidence

Desktop DNS – RANS modelling

Suction surface trailing-edge parameters



- Interpolating the eddy viscosity allows effects of incidence to be explored at low cost
- Possible to explore other parameters e.g. pitch-to-chord, diffusion style

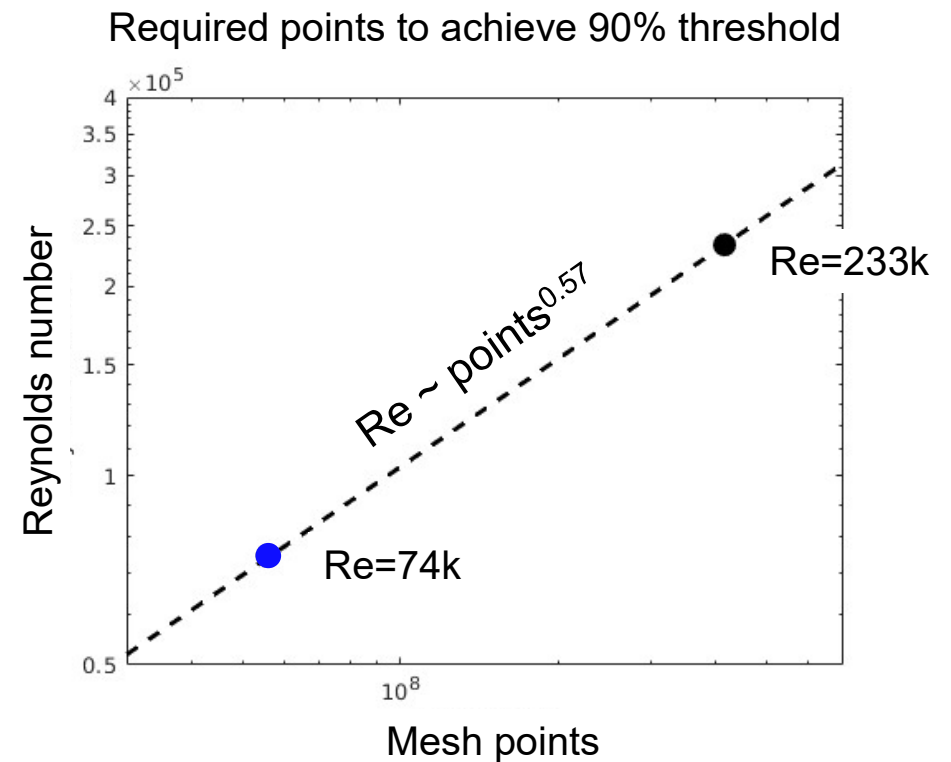
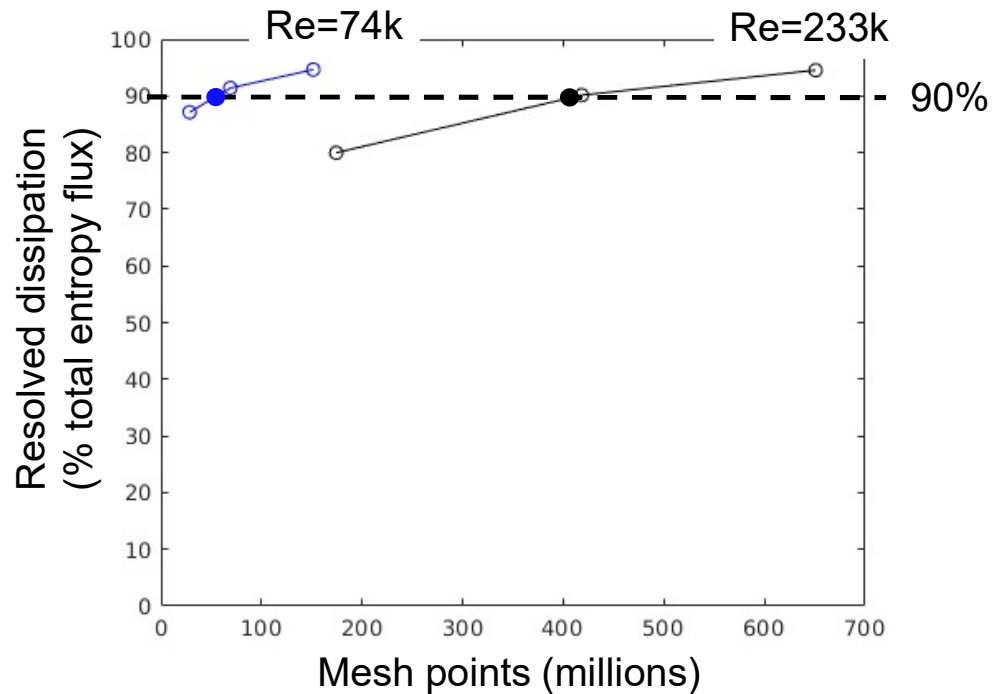
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Scaling with Reynolds number



- For this case achievable Re scales with points^{0.57}

Running DNS in the cloud – how much does it cost today?

Achievable Reynolds number and costs for cascade simulations


Mesh points (x10⁶)	Reynolds number	Compute time (hrs)	Cost on AWS*
30	50,000	6	\$55
70	80,000	15	\$140
150	130,000	33	\$290
400	230,000	95	\$840
650	300,000	147	\$1300

- Performing a DNS to de-risk a new design is now relatively affordable

*approximate spot price on AWS
p4d.24xlarge instance (8 x A100 GPUs)
600,000 iterations, span=10% axial chord

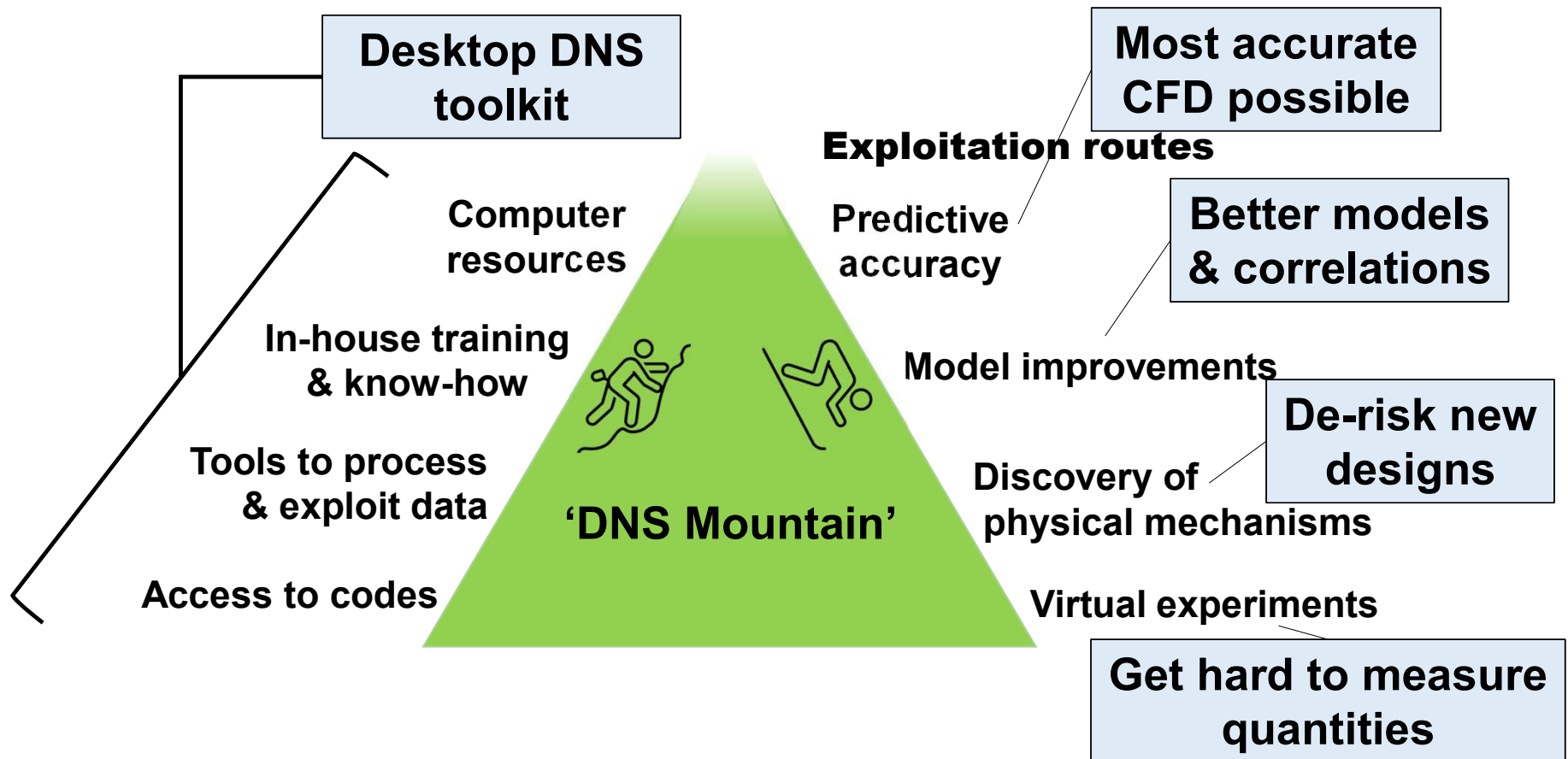
What might be possible in the next 5 years?

10 x increase in compute power every 5 years



Reynolds number	Compute time in 2028 (hrs)	Cost in 2028
50,000	0.6	\$5.5
80,000	1.5	\$14
130,000	3.3	\$29
230,000	9.5	\$84
300,000	14.7	\$130

- Over next 5 years many engine components will be accessible with DNS
- Designers need tools and training to exploit this



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- Get in touch for commercial use