

Natural Convection of Air in a Square Cavity Using Message Passing Interface

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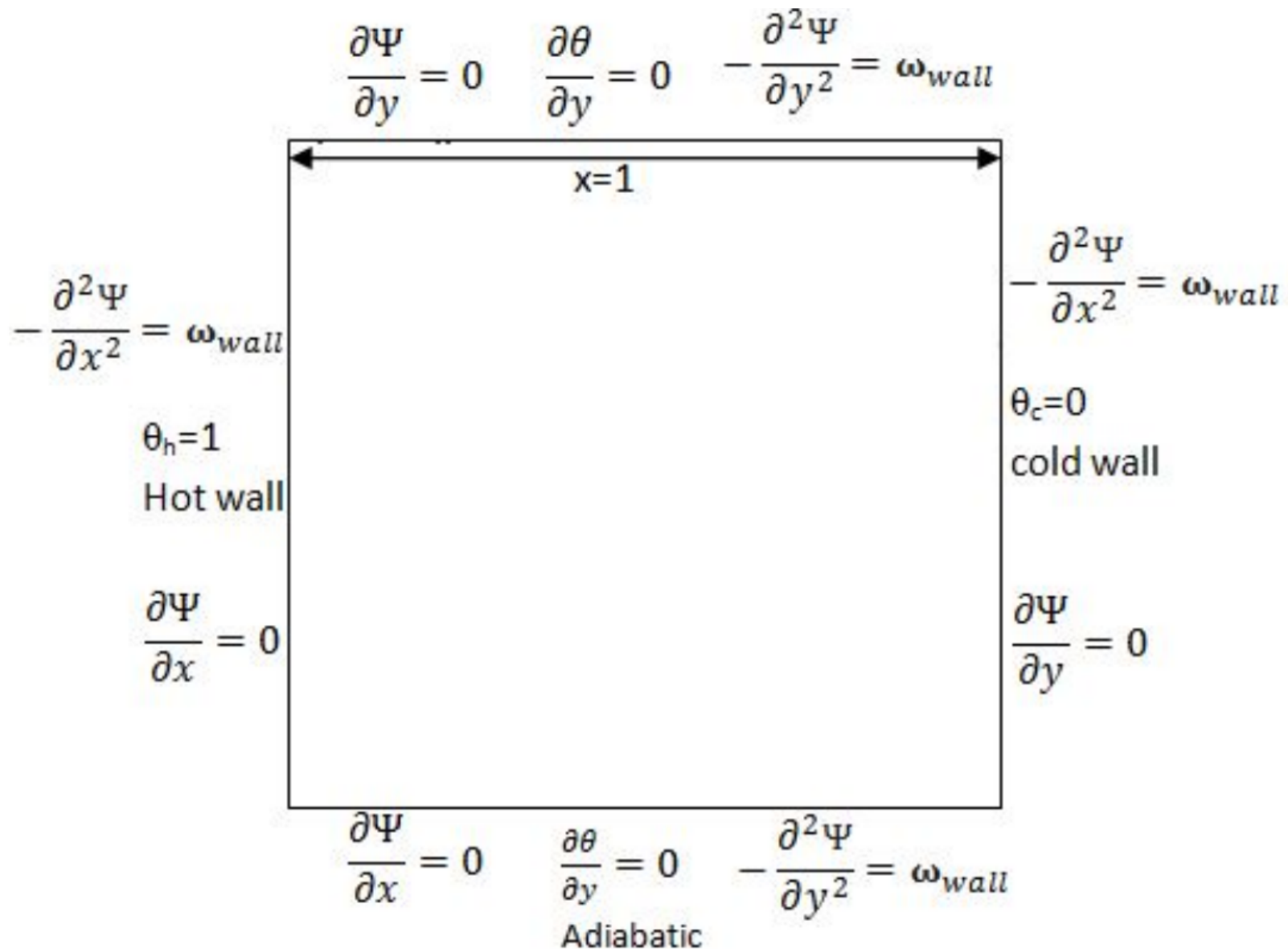
Stream-Vorticity Formulations

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x^2} = -\omega \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial y} = pr \left(\frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x^2} \right) - Rapr \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} = \left(\frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^2} \right) \quad (3)$$

Boundary Conditions



Matrix initialization and distribution

```
while(k1!=5):
    #flags
    if (rank==0):
        # #writing seprate module for rank 0 for
        # robustness and ease of codeing as there wont be lag in time as all prc run seprately
        if (ite==1):

            print "No of cells in X is ",nx,"No of cells in Y is ",ny
            print("\n")
            print "No of Processors used ",nProcs
            print("\n")
            print "iProcs ",iProcs,"jProcs",jProcs
            print "\n"

            for i in range (0,iProcs):
                #i is for nys
                for j in range (0,jProcs):

                    sending the remaining decomposed matrix into different cores
                    data4=T[D[i]:D[i+1],E[j]:E[j+1]]
                    data5=vort[D[i]:D[i+1],E[j]:E[j+1]]
                    data6=phi[D[i]:D[i+1],E[j]:E[j+1]]
                    data4 = np.pad(data4, pad_width=1, mode='constant', constant_values=0)
                    #defining ghost cells at each decomposed domain
                    data5 = np.pad(data5, pad_width=1, mode='constant', constant_values=0)
                    data6 = np.pad(data6, pad_width=1, mode='constant', constant_values=0)

                    comm.send(data4,dest=i*jProcs+j,tag=15) #sending data to diffenet processors and
                    mapped
                    comm.send(data5,dest=i*jProcs+j,tag=16)
                    comm.send(data6,dest=i*jProcs+j,tag=17)

                    if(ite==1):
                        #deleteing and giving boundaries to domains for the first iteration
                        only
                        T1=comm.recv(source=0,tag=15);
                        processor zero
                        sf=comm.recv(source=0,tag=16);
                        Phi=comm.recv(source=0,tag=17);
```

Assigns ghost
cells to each
divided
domain

#loop is for

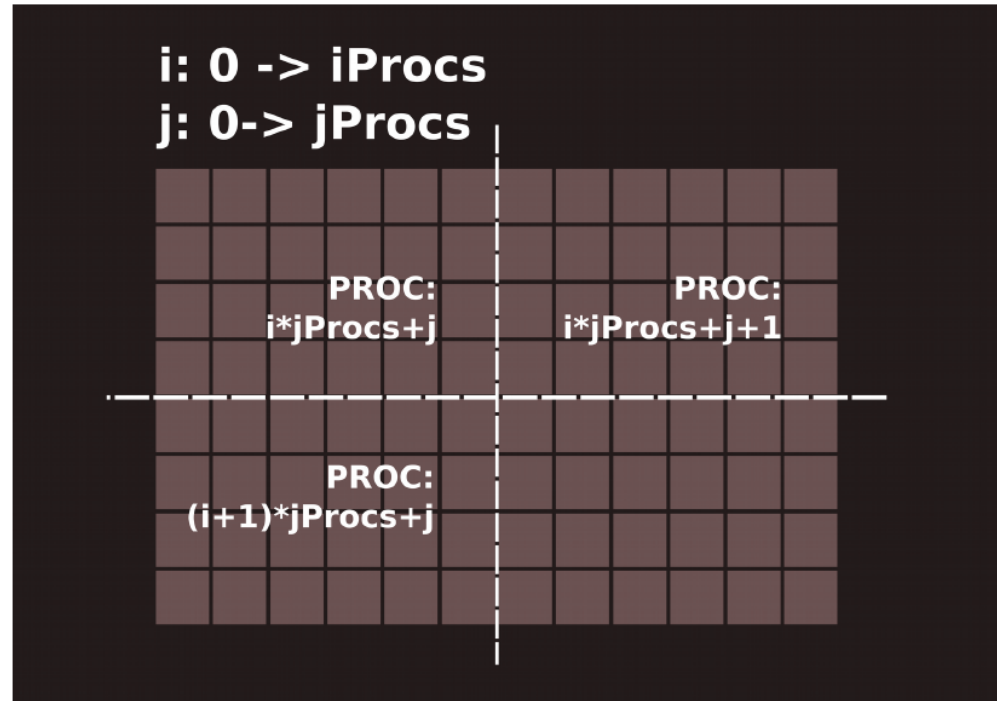
Sending and receiving
3 different matrix with
different tags

#reciving data distributed by

Data distribution and core communication


Find Grid Location (from all Ranks)

- $\text{Rank} = i * j\text{Procs} + j$
- $i = \text{int}(\text{Rank} / j\text{Procs})$
- $j = \text{Rank} \% j\text{Procs}$



Code Explanation #1

```
1 from mpi4py import MPI
2 import numpy as np
3 comm=MPI.COMM_WORLD
4 rank=comm.Get_rank()
5 nProcs=comm.Get_size()
6 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
7
8 ny=50                                #cells in  coulmns
9 nx=40                                #cells in rows
10 Y=10;                               #length of yaxis domain
11 h=0.025
12 Ra=10000                             #Raleigh number
13 Pr=0.71                             #Prandtl number
14 r=0.8 #relaxation factor
15 vort = np.zeros((ny, nx))           #defining Matrix
16 T = np.zeros((ny, nx))
17 phi = np.zeros((ny, nx))
18 C=[]
19 T1=[]
20 sf=[]
21
22 OR=float(nx)/ny;   #Aspect ratio of mesh
23 diff=1;
24 diff2=23;
25
26 #mapping nprocs to domain
27
28 if (nProcs==1):
29     def fact(nProcs,OR):
30         return 1,1
31 else:
32     def fact(nProcs,OR):
33
34         diff_old = 23
35         for i in range(1, (nProcs/2)+1):
36             if nProcs % i == 0:
37                 aspectRatio = i**2/float(nProcs)
38                 diff = abs( OR - aspectRatio)
39
40                 if diff < diff_old:
41                     diff_old = diff
42                     #print "i",i
43             if i*int(nProcs/i)==nProcs:
44                 return i, int(nProcs/i)
45             else:
46                 return nProcs,1
47
48 nys in nprocs
49 iProcs, jProcs = fact(nProcs, float(nx/ny))
50 D=np.linspace(0,ny,(iProcs+1),dtype=int)
51 E=np.linspace(0,nx,(jProcs+1),dtype=int)
52 #print("D",D,"E",E)
53
54 Bi=int(rank/jProcs)   #finding i according to slide,position of mesh
55 Bj=int(rank%iProcs)
```



Divides the domain to allocate cores

Equation Discretisation and Residual calculation

```
if(Bi==(iProcs-1)):
    T1 = np.delete(T1, -1,axis=0)
    sf = np.delete(sf, -1,axis=0)
    Phi = np.delete(Phi, -1,axis=0)
    T1[-1]=T1[-2]
    sf[-1]=-2.0*Phi[-2]/(h*h);
```



#bottom

This searches the boundary and gives B.C as well as deletes the ghost cells at boundary

```
#applying Jacobi formula
r=len(T1)
c=len(T1[0])
```

```
v=np.zeros((r,c))
w=np.zeros((r,c))
Rc=np.zeros((r,c))
```

residue

#initiating dummy variables for calculating

```
w=Phi
for j in range (1,c-1,1):
    for i in range (1,r-1,1):
```

As numpy is row major

```
        v[i,j]=((((-0.25*((Phi[i,j+1]-Phi[i,j-1]))*(sf[i+1,j]-sf[i-1,j])))+0.25*((Phi[i+1,j])-(Phi[i-1,j]))*(sf[i,j+1]-sf[i,j-1])))/(h*h*Pr))+(((sf[i+1,j]+sf[i-1,j]+sf[i,j+1]+sf[i,j-1]))/(h*h))- (Ra*(T1[i,j+1]-T1[i,j-1])/(2*h)))*(0.25*(h*h));
```

```
    Res=abs(np.subtract(sf[1:r-1,1:c-1],v[1:r-1,1:c-1])) #Stream Function equation
```

```
    Ressq=np.square(Res)
```

```
    Sum=np.sum(Ressq)
```

```
    #print Sum,"rank",rank
```

```
    sf[1:r-1,1:c-1]=v[1:r-1,1:c-1];
```

Stream Function Equation

Residual (L2 norm)

Discrete Equations and Boundary conditions

#applying Jacobi formula

```
w[i,j]=0.25*(Phi[i+1,j]+Phi[i-1,j]+Phi[i,j+1]+Phi[i,j-1]+h*h*sf[i,j]);  
#vorticity equation
```

```
Phi[1:r-1,1:c-1]=w[1:r-1,1:c-1];
```

```
sf[0]=-2.0*Phi[1]/(h*h);  
sf[:, -1]=-2.0*Phi[:, -2]/(h*h);  
sf[:, 0]=-2.0*Phi[:, 1]/(h*h);  
sf[-1]=-2.0*Phi[-2]/(h*h);  
Rc=T1
```

```
for j in range (1,c-1,1):  
    for i in range (1,r-1,1):
```

```
        #applying Jacobi formula
```

```
        Rc[i,j]=((( -0.25*((Phi[i,j+1]-Phi[i,j-1])*(T1[i+1,j]-T1[i-1,j]))+0.25*((Phi[i  
+1,j])-(Phi[i-1,j]))*(T1[i,j+1]-T1[i,j-1])))/(h*h))+((T1[i+1,j]+T1[i-1,j]+T1[i,j+1]+T1  
[i,j-1])/(h*h)))*(0.25*(h*h)));  
#Energy equation
```

```
T1[1:r-1,1:c-1]=Rc[1:r-1,1:c-1];
```

```
T1[0]=T1[1];  
T1[:, -1]=0  
T1[:, 0]=1  
T1[-1]=T1[-2]
```

Vorticity and
temperature Equation

Boundary
Conditions

Communication

```
#communnication
```

```
if (Bj<(jProcs-1)):
```

```
    comm.send(T1[1:-1,-2],dest=(Bi*jProcs+Bj)+1,tag=12)
    T1r=comm.recv(source=(Bi*jProcs+Bj)+1,tag=12)
```

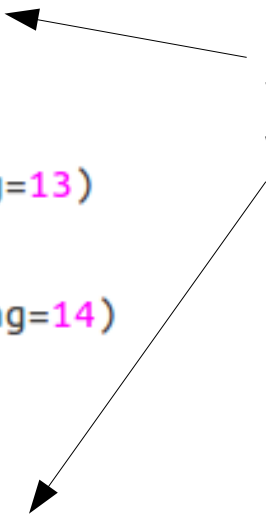
```
    T1[1:-1,-1]=T1r
```

```
    comm.send(sf[1:-1,-2],dest=(Bi*jProcs+Bj)+1,tag=13)
    sfr=comm.recv(source=(Bi*jProcs+Bj)+1,tag=13)
    sf[1:-1,-1]=sfr
    comm.send(Phi[1:-1,-2],dest=(Bi*jProcs+Bj)+1,tag=14)
    Phir=comm.recv(source=(Bi*jProcs+Bj)+1,tag=14)
    Phi[1:-1,-1]=Phir
```

```
if(Bj>0):
```

```
    comm.send(T1[1:-1,1],dest=(Bi*jProcs+Bj)-1,tag=12)
    T1r=comm.recv(source=(Bi*jProcs+Bj)-1,tag=12)
    T1[1:-1,0]=T1r
    comm.send(sf[1:-1,1],dest=(Bi*jProcs+Bj)-1,tag=13)
    sfr=comm.recv(source=(Bi*jProcs+Bj)-1,tag=13)
    sf[1:-1,0]=sfr
    comm.send(Phi[1:-1,1],dest=(Bi*jProcs+Bj)-1,tag=14)
    Phir=comm.recv(source=(Bi*jProcs+Bj)-1,tag=14)
    Phi[1:-1,0]=Phir
```

Sending and receiving
values from ghost nodes
with different tags



Cutting ghost cells and gathering

```
if (F==1): #Flag if last iteration
    if (Bi!=0):
        T1 = np.delete(T1, 0,axis=0)
        sf = np.delete(sf, 0,axis=0)
        Phi = np.delete(Phi, 0,axis=0)

    if(Bj!=0):
        T1 = np.delete(T1, 0,axis=1)
        sf = np.delete(sf, 0,axis=1)
        Phi = np.delete(Phi, 0,axis=1)

    if(Bi!=(iProcs-1)):
        T1 = np.delete(T1, -1,axis=0)
        sf = np.delete(sf, -1,axis=0)
        Phi = np.delete(Phi, -1,axis=0)

    if(Bj!=(jProcs-1)):
        T1 = np.delete(T1, -1,axis=1)
        sf = np.delete(sf, -1,axis=1)
        Phi = np.delete(Phi, -1,axis=1)

    k1=5

    ite=ite+1
    res=comm.allgather(Sum)
    RESF=np.sum(res)
    #print(ite,RESF)
    if (RESF<0.05 and ite>200):
        F=1;

L=comm.gather(Phi,root=0)

if rank == 0:
    C = np.empty([ny, nx])

    t = 0
    for m in range(0,iProcs):
        for n in range(0,jProcs):
            C[D[m]:D[m+1], E[n]:E[n+1]] = L[t]
            t += 1

    print("\n Matrix C is \n")
    #print C
    print "\n", "\n", "Final Residue is", RESF
```

Cutting all the ghost cells to maintain matrix shape and gathering

Checking Residue and assigning a Flags

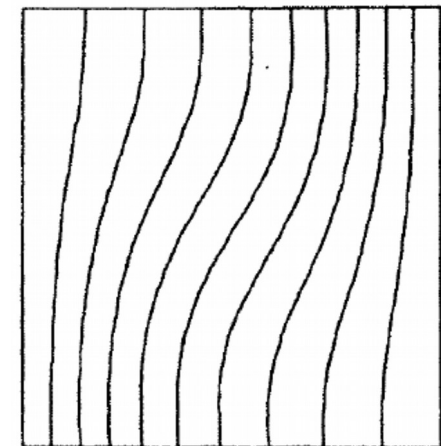
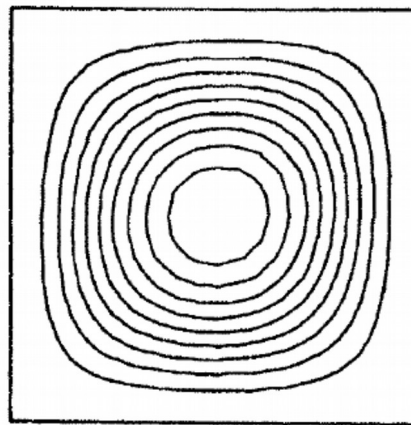
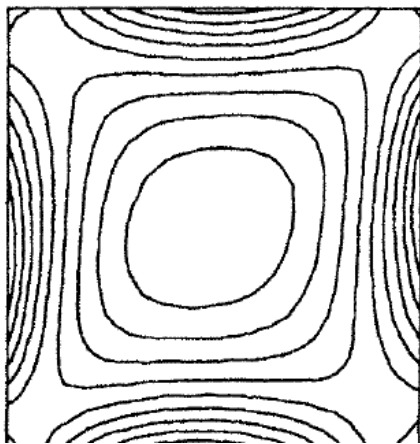
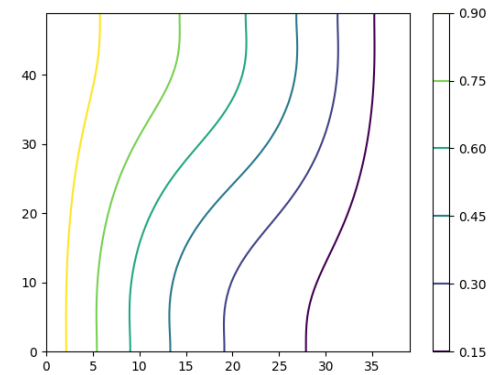
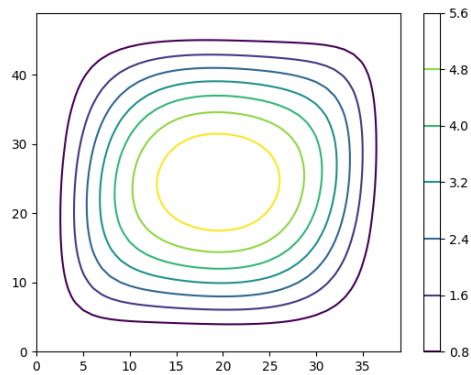
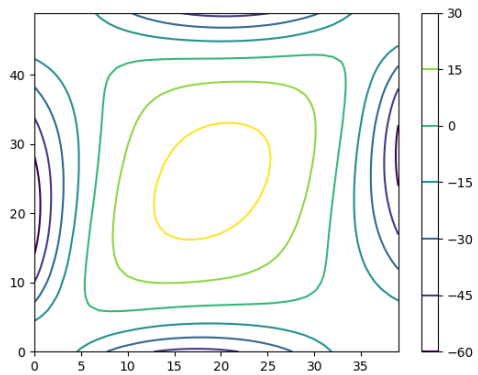
#Flag to stop while loop

#checking Residue

#flag to start final iteration
#gathering T1 from all proc

Output Profiles at Rayleigh number 1000

Code vs De Vahls (bottom)



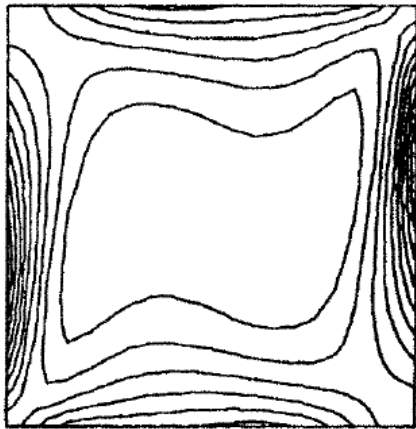
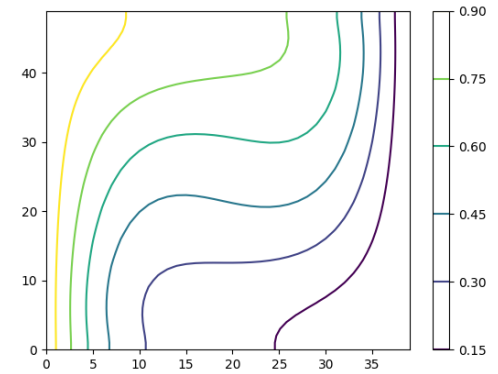
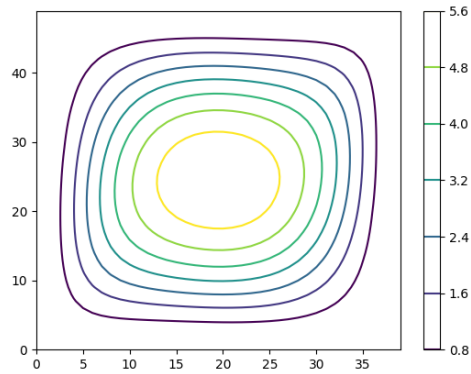
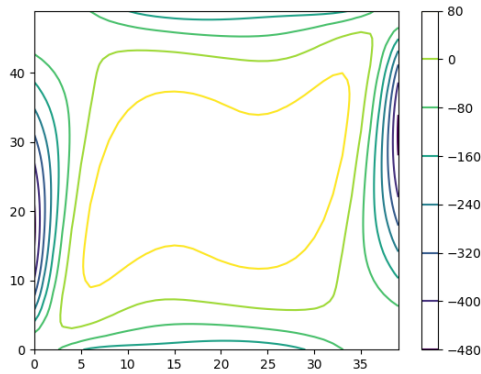
Vorticity

Stream Function

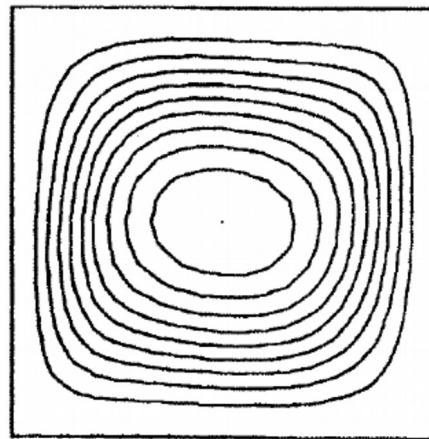
Temperature

Output Profiles at Rayleigh number 10000

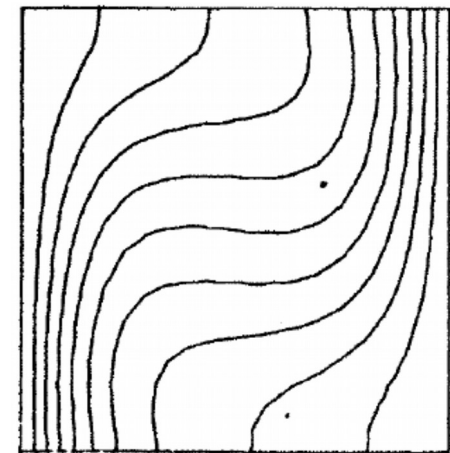
Code vs De Vahl's (bottom)



Vorticity

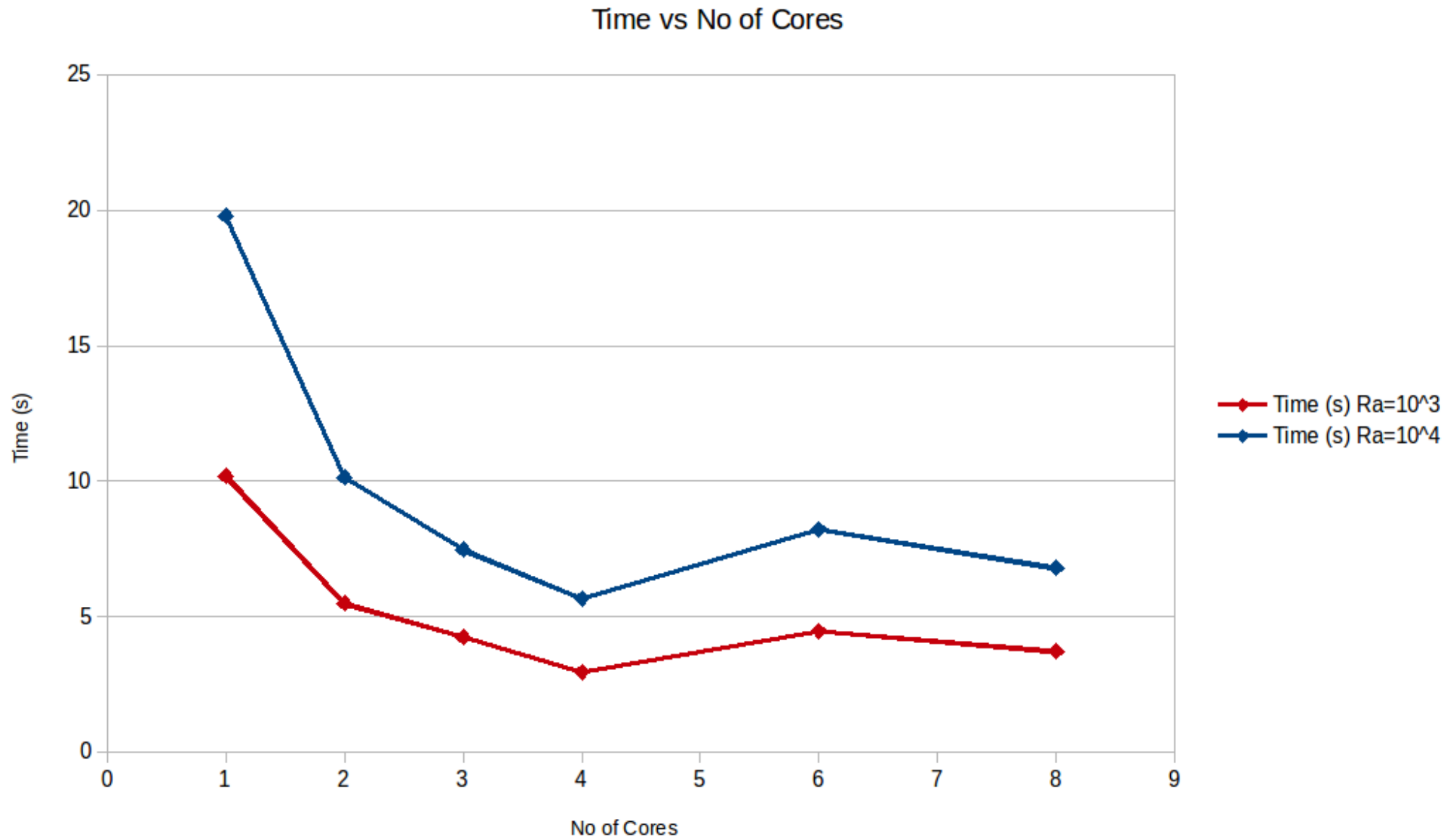


Stream Function



Temperature

Speed Up Due to MPI



Thank You