

# Improving Boundary Condition Stability in PHASTA

## 1 INTRODUCTION

## 2 INITIAL OUTLINE OF PHASTA

PHASTA begins execution at `main`, located in `phSolver/[in]compressible`, depending on which branch is desired. This function initializes MPI, and then calls `phasta`, located in `/phSolver/common`. Here, inputs are read and computed in `input`, and then the solver is run by calling `proces`, a Fortran routine. Within `proces`, `gendat` generates geometry and BC data.

Routines followed by an asterisk (\*) are outlined in further detail separately.

**INCOMPRESSIBLE ONLY**, and we ignore cardiovascular impedance and RCR boundary stuff.

### ■ `main`

- initialize MPI
- `phasta`
  - initialize PETSc
  - set input data paths
  - `input` — populate data structures with problem set-up and solver parameters
    - `readnblk` — read and blocks data
      - ▶ read `numstart.dat` and finds appropriate `restart.dat` files
      - ▶ read geometry from Posix or SyncIO files using `phio_readheader`
      - ▶ calculate maximum number of boundary element nodes
      - ▶ initialize constants like `ndof`, `ndofBC`, `ndiBCB`, and `ndBCB`
      - ▶ `genblk` — read and block connectivity
      - ▶ read BC mapping array into `nBC`
      - ▶ read temporary boundary condition code into `iBCtmp`
      - ▶ read BC data into `BCinp`
      - ▶ read periodic BC data into `iperread`
      - ▶ `genbkb` — generate boundary element blocks and traces for gather/scatter operations
      - ▶ read restart data into diffusive flux vector `qold`, primitive variables `uold`, and accelerations `acold`
    - echo global information
    - assert valid input constants (e.g. `icoord`, `navier`, `iexec`) defined in `common.h`
    - echo solver and integration information
    - `genint` — generate integration information
    - estimate number of nonzero globals
    - compute fluid thermodynamic properties
  - `proces` — generate problem data and calls the solution driver

- `gendat` — generate geometry and BC data
  - ▶ `getshp` — generate the interior nodal mapping
  - ▶ `geniBC` — generate boundary condition codes
  - ▶ `genBC` — generate the essential boundary conditions
  - ▶ work with Dirichlet-to-Neumann BCs (?)
  - ▶ `genshpb` — generate boundary element shape functions
  - ▶ `genini` — read initial values in primitive ( $\underline{U}$ ) form, satisfies BCs, and converts to  $\underline{Y}$  form, filling the  $\underline{y}$  vector
- `setper` and `perprep` — store inverse of sum of one and number of slaves in `rcount`
- LES-specific routines `keeplhsG` and `setrls` called as needed
- `initStats` — allocate arrays to store flow statistics
- RANS-specific routine `initTurb`
- cardiovascular-specific routine `initSponge`
- adjust BCs to interpolate from file `inlet.dat`, if it exists
- set up eddy-viscosity ramp specific to NGC/Duct case
- `itrdrv*` — iterate the discrete solution using the predictor multi-corrector algorithm
- finalize PETSc
- finalize MPI

Numerical solution of the time-integrated unsteady Navier-Stokes equations occurs within `itrdrv`. Working arrays are listed in

#### ■ `itrdrv`

- `initTimeSeries` — initialize time series collection to `varts.*.dat` files using `xyzts.dat` input
- initialize `istep` and `ifuncs(:)` to zero, and set `yold = y` and `acold = ac`
- `initEQS` — initialize equation solver (look into this later \*)
- `do itsq = 1, ntseq` — main loop over time sequences
  - set `itseq = itsq`
  - set iteration-specific variables for `nstep`, `niter`, `loctim`, and `deltol`
  - `itrsetup` — set up time integration parameters
    - calculate  $\alpha_m$ ,  $\alpha_f$ , and  $\gamma$  as functions of  $\rho_\infty$
    - set Jacobian type (appears to be for a fringe case only?)
    - mess with `ipred` and `y` for the same-delta predictor if we're on the first sequence
    - set global time increment inverse `Dtgl` and CFL data `CFLfl`
  - calculate number of flow solves per step, store in `nitr`
  - `do istp = 1, nstp` — main loop over time steps
    - `asbwmod` — set traction BCs if turbulence wall model is set (`itwmod`)
    - `itrPredict*` — predict solution at time  $n + 1$
    - `itrBC*` — satisfy BCs on the  $\underline{Y}$ -variables; returns a modified  $\underline{y}$
    - `itrBCSclr*` — satisfy BCs on the scalar `isclr`; returns a modified  $\underline{y}$
    - ...
    - ...
    - ...
  - deallocate variables and close files
- deallocate variables and close files

Symbol	Dimension	Description
<code>nshg</code>		# global shape functions
<code>ndof</code>		# number of degrees of freedom
<code>npro</code>		# elements, indexed by $e$
<code>nshl</code>		# nodes per element, indexed by $a$
<code>ntseq</code>		# time sequences (?)
<code>nstep</code>		# time steps requested for current run
<code>lstep</code>		current time step
<code>lstep0</code>		first time step solved by current run, initialized to <code>lstep+1</code>
<code>istep</code>		step number relative to start of run
<code>iter</code>		iteration number
<code>niter</code>	(MAXTS)	# multi-corrector iterations per time step
<code>loctim</code>	(MAXTS)	local time stepping flag (?)
<code>deltol</code>	(MAXTS, 2)	velocity and pressure delta ratios
<code>impl</code>	(MAXTS)	heat, flow, and scalar solver flags (1's, 10's and 100's places)
<code>iturb</code>		indicates which turbulence model to use
<code>ifunc</code>		function evaluation counter, <code>niter*(lstep-lstep0)+iter</code>
<code>ifuncs</code>	(6)	function evaluation counter (?)
<code>y</code>	( <code>nshg</code> , <code>ndof</code> )	$\underline{Y}$ variables
<code>x</code>	( <code>nshg</code> , <code>nsd</code> )	node coordinates
<code>iBC</code>	( <code>nshg</code> )	BC codes
<code>BC</code>	( <code>nshg</code> , <code>ndofBC</code> )	BC constraint parameters
<code>shp</code>	( <code>nshape</code> , <code>ngauss</code> )	element shape functions at Gauss points (interior)
<code>shb</code>	( <code>nshapeb</code> , <code>ngaussb</code> )	element shape functions at Gauss points (boundary)
<code>shgl</code>	( <code>nsd</code> , <code>nshape</code> , <code>ngauss</code> )	local shape function gradients at Gauss points (interior)
<code>shglb</code>	( <code>nsd</code> , <code>nshapeb</code> , <code>ngaussb</code> )	local shape function gradients at Gauss points (boundary)
<code>iper</code>	( <code>nshg</code> )	periodicity table

### 3 LIFE'S PERSISTENT PHASTA QUESTIONS

- Is `gold`, allocated in `readnblk.f` ever deallocated? Can't find it.
- Why do most of the time step parameters have dimension `MAXTS`?
  - It also seems that some parameters are indexed by `itseq`, but don't change from step to step.