

Making Your Own Application I: The Simulation Directory

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Outline

The Simulation directory

- Standard contents
- Alternative routines
- Customizing FLASH for a new simulation
 - Config file creation
- Developing for fame and glory



- Typical Unit, obeys architecture, naming conventions, inheritance, etc. rules.
- Special Unit in that it always "wins" inheritance and parameter wars.
- FLASH problems is defined by directories in FLASH3 /source/Simulation/SimulationMain.
- The Simulation directory gives people working on a particular problem a place to put problem specific code that replaces the default functionality in the main body of the code
- It's also a place to tell the setup script which units this problem will need from the rest of the code



Normal UnitMain implementation requirements

- Simulation_data, Simulation_init, (Simulation_finalize), Simulation_initBlock
- Makefile (with usually Simulation_data only)
- Config file
- Possibly other API functions: e.g. Simulation_initSpecies
- □ Specific to simulations:
 - Parameter files flash.par, testUG.par, etc.
 - Replacements for routines located elsewhere in directory tree
 - Routines that implement local functions e.g. sim_derivedVariables.F90



- There are certain pieces of code that all simulations must implement:
 - Simulation_data.F90: Fortran module which stores data and parameters specific to the Simulation.
 - Simulation_init.F90: Reads the runtime parameters, and performs other necessary unit initializations.
 - Simulation_initBlock.F90: Sets initial conditions in a single block.
- Optionally, a simulation could implement:
 - Simulation_initSpecies.F90: To give the properties of the species involved in a multispecies simulation



- In a FLASH simulation directory, you can place code that overrides the functionality you would pick up from other code units
- In the custom code you can modify:
 - Boundary conditions (Grid_applyBCEdge.F90)
 - Refinement criterion (Grid_markRefineDerefine.F90)
 - Diagnostic integrated quanties for output (in the flash.dat file), e.g., total mass (a default) or vorticity (IO writeIntegralQuantities.F90)
 - Diagnostics to compute new grid scope variables (Grid_computeUserVars.F90)
- In general, this is a place to hack the code in ways specific to your problem, and you can hack basically anything



- Default code for setting up properties of multiple species
 - Simulation_initSpecies.F90
 - Usually calls routines like Multispecies_setProperty
- Documented in Multispecies chapter and Robodoc headers
- Has two implementations: Burn and Ionize
 - Burn uses text file SpeciesList.txt to initialize isotopes
 - Ionize does more fractionation
 - If developing your own, follow Burn model for simplicity



- TwoGamma is for a simple test of advecting two fluids having different gammas to investigate whether an instability develops at the interface between the two fluids.
- □ This Simulation implements:
 - Simulation_initBlock.F90, per usual
 - Simulation_initSpecies.F90, because it has multiple fluids
 - and Grid_applyBCEdge.F90, because it needs custom boundary conditions on the lower x edge of the domain



TwoGamma Config File

configuration file for the TwoGamma target problem

REQUIRES Driver REQUIRES physics/Hydro REQUIRES physics/Eos/EosMain/Multigamma REQUIRES Multispecies REQUESTS IO

Parameters

D sim_p0 constant pressure PARAMETER sim_p0 REAL 2.5e-0

D sim_rho1 density of the first fluid PARAMETER sim_rho1 REAL 1.0e-0

D sim_rho2 density of the second fluid PARAMETER sim_rho2 REAL 1.0e-0

D sim_cvelx initial velocity PARAMETER sim_cvelx REAL 0.1e-0

SPECIES FLD1 SPECIES FLD2



AMR parameters Irefine_max = 4 Irefine_min = 4

simulation parameters
basenm = "twogamma_"
restart = .false.
plotFileIntervalTime = 0.1
checkpointFileIntervalTime = 0.5
nend = 15000
tmax = 10.0
checkpointFileNumber = 0
plotFileNumber = 0

dtini = 1.e-10 dtmin = 1.e-10

```
cfl = .5
cvisc = .1
```



TwoGamma flash.par (Cont.)

```
smlrho = 1.e-10
smallt = 1.e-10
xmin = 0.0e0
xmax = 1.0
ymin = 0.0e0
ymax = 1.0e0
geometry = "cartesian"
# variables for plotting
plot_var_1 = "dens"
plot_var_2 = "temp"
plot var 3 = "ener"
plot var 4 = "pres"
plot_var_5 = "velx"
plot var 6 = "fld1"
plot var 7 = "fld2"
xl boundary type = "user"
xr boundary type = "outflow"
yl_boundary_type = "periodic"
yr boundary type = "periodic"
```



TwoGamma Simulation_initSpecies.F90

subroutine Simulation_initSpecies()

implicit none
#include "Multispecies.h"
#include "Flash.h"
#include "Multispecies.h"
#include "Multispecies_interface.h"

call Multispecies_setProperty(FLD1_SPEC, A, 1.) call Multispecies_setProperty(FLD1_SPEC, Z, 1.) call Multispecies_setProperty(FLD1_SPEC, GAMMA, 1.666666666667e0)

call Multispecies_setProperty(FLD2_SPEC, A, 4.0) call Multispecies_setProperty(FLD2_SPEC, Z, 2.0) call Multispecies_setProperty(FLD2_SPEC, GAMMA, 2.0)

end subroutine Simulation_initSpecies



TwoGamma Grid_applyBCEdge.F90

if(face==LOW) then select case (bcType) case(OUTFLOW) do i = 1, guard dataRow(i)= dataRow(guard+1) end do case(USER DEFINED) select case(var) case(GAMC VAR) dataRow(1:guard)=sim gammac1 case(DENS VAR) dataRow(1:guard)=sim rho1 case(PRES VAR) dataRow(1:guard)=sim p0 case(VELX VAR) dataRow(1:quard)=sim cvelx case(VELY VAR) dataRow(1:guard)=0.0 case(VELZ VAR) dataRow(1:guard)=0.0 case(ENER VAR) dataRow(1:guard)=max(0.5*(sim cvelx**2)+sim int1,sim small)



- FLASH depends upon many contributions
 - Amalgamation of physics and computational research
 - 82 person-years of effort in current release!
- What does a contributor receive?
 - Your research reaches a wide audience
 - Contacts with FLASH community jobs jobs jobs
 - Citations, citations, citations!
- □ What do you need to do?
 - Observe basics of style
 - Document! Document! Document!
 - Wait until after publication before release



Questions?

The ASC/Alliances Center for Astrophysical Thermonuclear Flashes The University of Chicago