# Shock-Fitting Solver: *input.case* configuration file

The Shock-Fitting Solver configuration file is named *input.case*. It is composed by several lines. Each line is in the form KEY = VALUE. The KEY is an object or an object parameter and the VALUE is the quantity assigned to KEY.

#### The VALUE can be:

- an alpha-numeric string
- an integer
- a boolean (true or false)
- a floating point number
- an arbitrary complex analytical function
- an array of all the previous

If a parameter is not necessary for a specified case, the VALUE can be set equal to "/". The VALUEs can be broken in different lines by using the character backslash. Comments start with "#".

## The Shock-fitting Solver model

```
.ShockFittingObj = StandardShockFitting
```

specifies the model of the Shock-fitting Solver. It corresponds to a set of functionalities defined inside the code. Up-to-date the StandardShockFitting model and the next sections are, therefore, related to it.

# Model setting

```
.StandardShockFitting = original
```

allows to choose the between different versions (if available) of the chosen Shock-Fitting Solver model.

Up-to-date the StandardShockFitting has two version:

- original: the Triangle Mesh Generator library is called as executable files. The data are passed to it through I/O files.
- optimized: the Triangle Mesh Generator library is called through it functions. The data are passed to it through arrays.

```
.StandardShockFitting.ComputeResidual = true
```

specifies if the shock-fitting residual are computed during the execution. If true, the ComputeResidual object must be added to the StateUpdaterSF library list of section 0.0.1.

```
.StandardShockFitting.startFromCapturedFiles = true
```

defines if the Shock-fitting Solver initial files are generated from the files storing the captured solution.

## MeshData

```
.StandardShockFitting.MeshData.EPS = 0.20e-12
```

- .StandardShockFitting.MeshData.SNDMIN = 0.05
- .StandardShockFitting.MeshData.DXCELL = 0.0006
- .StandardShockFitting.MeshData.SHRELAX = 0.9

define the distance between two shock faces, the maximum non-dimensional distance of phantom nodes, the length of the shock edges, the relax coefficient of shock points integration.

```
.StandardShockFitting.MeshData.Naddholes = 0
```

defines the number of hole points.

```
.StandardShockFitting.MeshData.CADDholes = 0
```

defines the coordinates of the hole points specified above.

```
.StandardShockFitting.MeshData.freezedWallCells = true
```

specifies if the connectivity of the wall cells must be freezed.

```
.StandardShockFitting.MeshData.WithP0 = true
```

specifies the name of the output file given by COOLFluiD according to the compiled COOLFluiD version. Choose true for the 2013.9 version and false for the 2014.11 one

or higher.

```
.StandardShockFitting.MeshData.NPROC = 4
```

defines the number of processor used for the COOLFluiD execution.

With .NPROC = 1 it will be executed sequentially, with .NPROC = 2 or more, it will be executed in parallel.

```
.StandardShockFitting.MeshData.NBegin = 0
```

specifies the number of the first step. If .NBegin = 0 is chosen, the steps numbering will start from 0.

```
.StandardShockFitting.MeshData.NSteps = 1000
```

specifies for how many steps the simulation will be run.

```
.StandardShockFitting.MeshData.IBAK = 100
```

defines every how many steps the solution will be saved. The files are saved inside directories named step and the number of the current step (e.g. the step number 101 will be saved in the folder named as step00101).

## **PhysicsData**

## **PhysicsInfo**

```
.StandardShockFitting.PhysicsData.PhysicsInfo.NDIM = 2
.StandardShockFitting.PhysicsData.PhysicsInfo.NDOFMAX = 6
.StandardShockFitting.PhysicsData.PhysicsInfo.NSHMAX = 5
.StandardShockFitting.PhysicsData.PhysicsInfo.NPSHMAX = 1000
.StandardShockFitting.PhysicsData.PhysicsInfo.NESHMAX = 999
.StandardShockFitting.PhysicsData.PhysicsInfo.NADDHOLESMAX = 10
```

.StandardShockFitting.PhysicsData.PhysicsInfo.NSPMAX = 12

specify the space dimension, the maximum number of degrees of freedom, the maximum number of shocks, the maximum number of shock points for each shock, the maximum number of shock edges for each shocks<sup>1</sup>, the maximum number of holes, the maximum number of special points.

These options are mostly stable and should be not be changed at the first attempt.

```
.StandardShockFitting.PhysicsData.PhysicsInfo.GAM = 1.40e0
```

 $<sup>^1{\</sup>rm this}$  values must always set equal to NPSHMAX-1

defines the value of the free-stream heat capacity ratio. This value is used only in the PG (Perfect Gas) and Cneq (Chemical non equilibrium) gas models.

# ChemicalInfo

!NAME

```
.StandardShockFitting.PhysicsData.ChemicalInfo.MODEL = TCneq
```

specifies the gas model. Up-to-date the PG (Perfet Gas) and Cneq (Chemical non equilibrium with argon mixture) and TCneq (Thermo-chemical non-equilibrium) are implemented.

```
.StandardShockFitting.PhysicsData.ChemicalInfo.MIXTURE = nitrogen2
.StandardShockFitting.PhysicsData.ChemicalInfo.InputFiles = nitrogen2.dat
```

define the name of the the gas mixture and the file containing the gas mixture informations. It is used in the TCneq gas model.

The mixture file template is shown hereafter:

(number of the chemical species) INSP (name of the species - IUPAC) !SPECIES

(molecular weight of the species [kg/mol]) ! MM

(name of the mixture)

(formation enthalpy at 0 K of the species [J/kg]) !HF (characteristic vibrational temperature [K]) !THEV

(specific heat ratio of each species)

A: atomic

!GAMS

!TYPE (type of molecule:

B: di-atomic or aligned

T: tri-atomic non aligned)

some examples can be found inside the folder src/data\_template

```
.StandardShockFitting.PhysicsData.ChemicalInfo.Qref = /
```

specifies the reference speed. It should be activated only for the Cneq model.

```
.StandardShockFitting.PhysicsData.ChemicalInfo.IE = 0
```

- .StandardShockFitting.PhysicsData.ChemicalInfo.IX = 1
- .StandardShockFitting.PhysicsData.ChemicalInfo.IY = 2
- .StandardShockFitting.PhysicsData.ChemicalInfo.IEV = 3

Those options are most stable and should not be changed.

#### ReferenceInfo

are used by the VariableTransformerSF library.

Those options define the gas heat capacity ratio, the gas constant, the free-stream temperature, the free-stream pressure, the free-stream speed, the species densities and a reference length. The species densities must be specified only for the TCneq and Cneq models.

### 0.0.1 MeshGeneratorSF

```
.StandardShockFitting.MeshGeneratorList = ReadTriangle ReSdwInfo \
TriangleExe Tricall
```

specifies the classes of the MeshGeneratorSF library called in the current model of the Shock-fitting Solver.

```
.StandardShockFitting.ReadTriangle = FILEPATH/na00.1
.StandardShockFitting.ReadTriangle.FileTypes = node poly ele neigh edge
```

indicate the name and the types of the mesh points reading files.

```
.StandardShockFitting.ReSdwInfo.InputFiles = sh00.dat
```

specify the name of the shock informations reading file.

If the freezedWallcell option is set to true, ReadTriangleFreez must be used in place of ReadTriangle.

## RemeshingSF

```
. StandardShockFitting.RemeshingList = BndryNodePtr RdDpsEq FndPhPs \\ ChangeBndryPtr CoPntDispl \\ FixMshSps RdDpsEq \\
```

specifies the classes of the RemeshingSF library called in the current model of the Shock-fitting Solver.

```
.StandardShockFitting.CoNorm = CoNorm4TCneq
```

defines the derived object of the CoNorm class that are asked to operate. It must be set according to the gas model: Pg or Cneq or TCneq should be added to the string CoNorm4.

If the freezedWallcell option is set to true, BndryNodePtrFreez must be used in place of BndryNodePtr and BndryFacePtrFreez must be added to the list.

## WritingMeshSF

specifies the classes of the WritingMeshSF library called in the current model of the Shock-fitting Solver.

If the freezedWallcell option is set to true, WriteTriangleFreez must be used in place of WriteTriangle.

#### ConverterSF

specifies the classes of the ConverterSF library called in the current model of the Shock-fitting Solver. For each converter class the following lines must be specified (in the example below are related to CFmesh2Triangle class):

- .StandardShockFitting.CFmesh2Triangle.From = Prim
- .StandardShockFitting.CFmesh2Triangle.To = Param
- .StandardShockFitting.CFmesh2Triangle.GasModel = TCneq
- .StandardShockFitting.CFmesh2Triangle.AdditionalInfo = Dimensional

They define the strings that will create the name of the VariableTrasformerSF object asked to make the variables transformation.

Up-to-date the From and the To options have Prim and Param as possible values. The GasModel can be Pg or Cneq or TCneq.

The Additional Info specifies the CFD variables format (Dimensional or Adimensional).

The ShockCreatorFile, CFmesh2StartingTriangle, Triangle2CFmesh objects have more informations in addition to the ones mentioned above.

The ShockCreatorFile creates the shock input file (sh00.dat) from a tecplot poly-line tracing the shock profile.

.StandardShockFitting.ShockFileConverter.InputFile = FILEPATH/shock.dat

defines the name of the tecplot file containing the shock points poly-line.

- .StandardShockFitting.ShockFileConverter.nbDof = 6
- .StandardShockFitting.ShockFileConverter.nbShocks = 1
- .StandardShockFitting.ShockFileConverter.nbSpecPoints = 2
- .StandardShockFitting.ShockFileConverter.TypeSpecPoints = OPY

specify the options needed for the sh00.dat file creation: the number of degrees of freedom, the number of shocks, the number of special points, the type of the special points. Up-to-date only OPY can be chosen as special points.

The CFmesh2StartingTriangle is used to create the *triangle* files from the starting captured solution.

. Standard Shock Fitting. CFmesh 2 Starting Triangle. Input File = FILEPATH/file. CFmesh 2 Starting Triangle. The part of th

specifies the name of the COOLFluiD file storing the captured solution.

The Triangle2CFmesh has an additional info that states if the shock boundary is *single* or it is *splitted* in a *subsonic* and a *supersonic* edges:

.StandardShockFitting.Triangle2CFmesh.ShockBoundary = single

the two options are therefore single or splitted.

If the freezedWallcell option is set to true, Triangle2CFmeshFreez and CFmesh2TriangleFreez must be used in place of Triangle2CFmesh and CFmesh2Triangle.

Converters from Tecplot format to triangle format are defined inside the code. When using the Residual Distribution Methods, the Triangle2CFmesh and CFmesh2Triangle converters can be replaced with Triangle2Tecplot and Tecplot2Triangle.

<u>REMARK</u>: when using the Finite Volume Method the called converters must be Triangle2Tecplot, TecplotFVM2StartingTriangle and TecplotFVM2Triangle.

# CopyMakerSF

```
.StandardShockFitting.CopyMakerList = MeshBackup CopyRoeValues1 \
CopyRoeValues2 MeshRestoring
```

specifies the classes of the CopyMakerSF library called in the current model of the Shock-fitting Solver.

## StateUpdaterSF

```
.StandardShockFitting.CopyMakerList = FixStateSps Interp \
ComputeResidual
```

specifies the classes of the StateUpdaterSF library called in the current model of the Shock-fitting Solver.

```
.StandardShockFitting.ComputeResidual.whichNorm = L1
```

defines the norm of the discretization error used to compute the residual. Up-to-date the L1 and L2 norms are implemented.

```
. {\tt StandardShockFitting.ComputeResidual.isItWeighted} \ = \ {\tt true}
```

specifies if the norm is weighted on the first residual value.

```
.StandardShockFitting.ComputeResidual.gasModel = Pg
```

sets the gas model used to make the conversion to primitive variables.

```
.StandardShockFitting.ComputeStateDps = ComputeStateDps4TCneq
.StandardShockFitting.MoveDps = MoveDps4TCneq
```

define the ComputeStateDps and MoveDps objects asked to operate. They must be chosen according to the gas model: Pg or Cneq or TCneq must be added to the string ComputeStateDps4 and MoveDps4.