

OpenFOAM Catalyst

Ali Shayegh

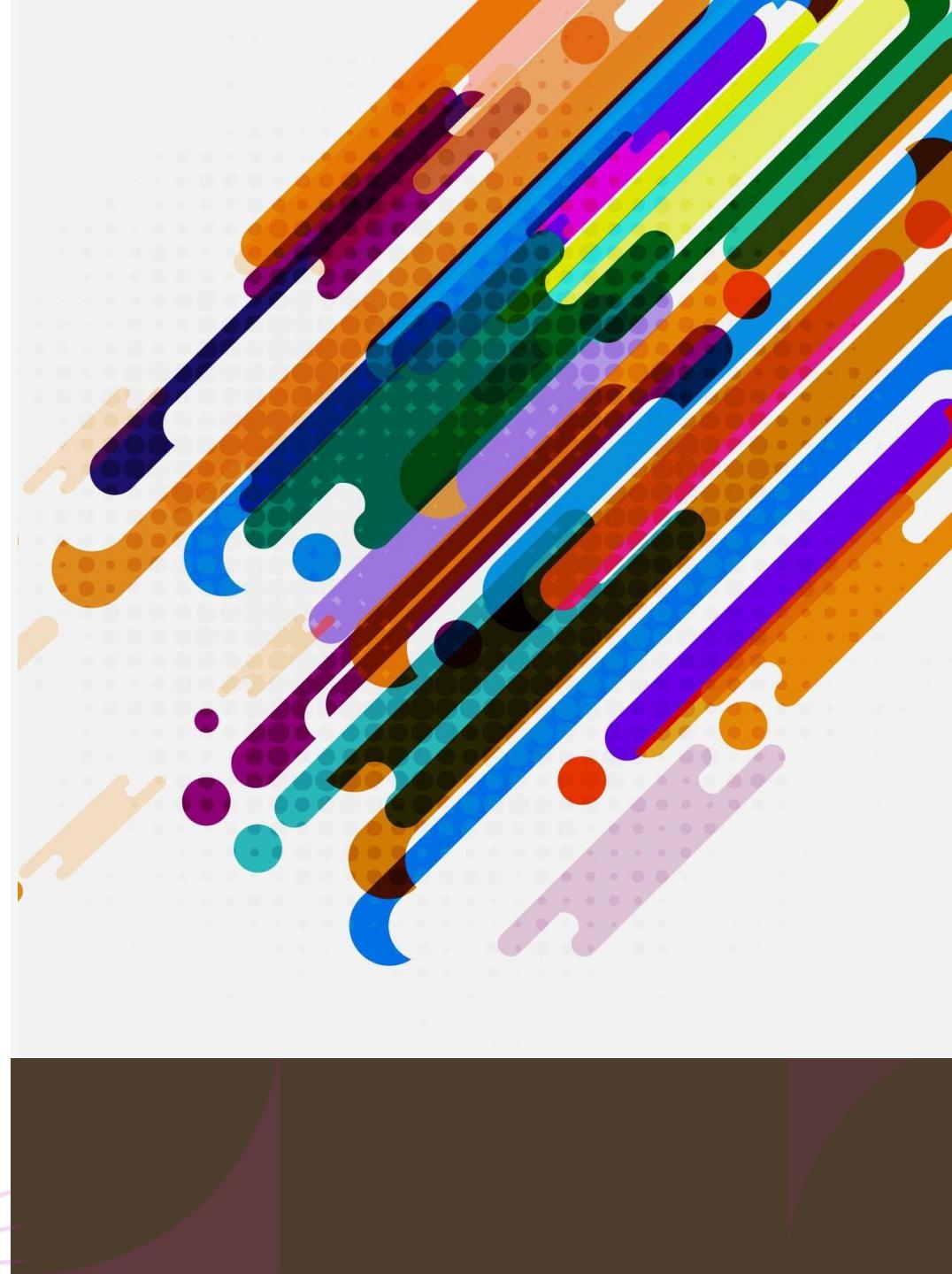
TensorFields, University College Dublin



University
College
Dublin



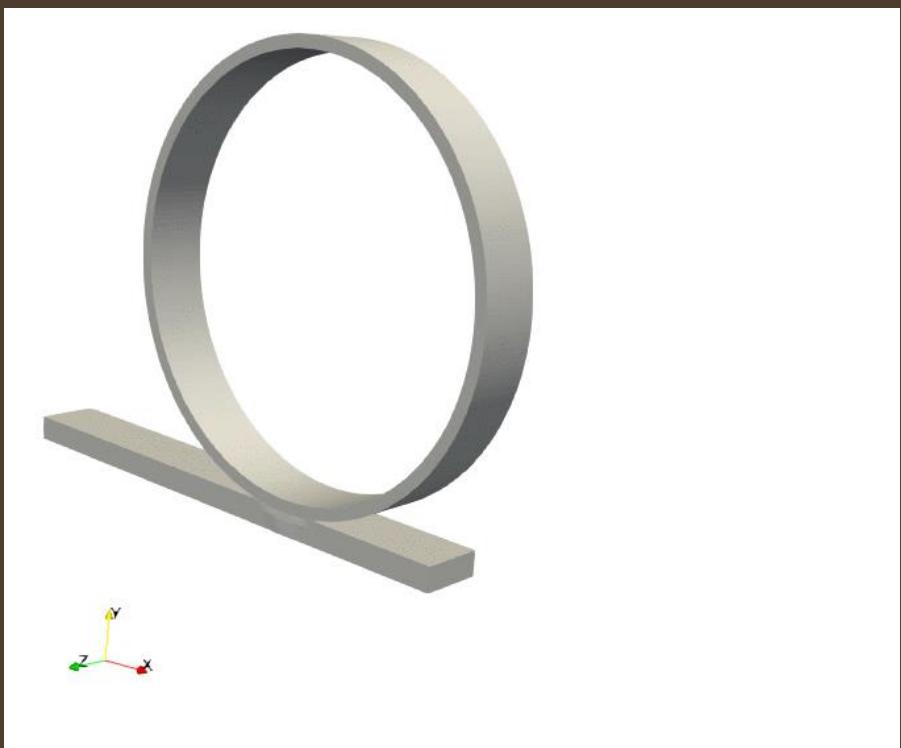
TensorFields



ABOUT US

Ali Shayegh

- Researcher at **UCD**
- Seven years of **OpenFOAM** experience
- Senior member on **cfd-online**



Goal

- Create engineering-standard applications.

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Agenda

- Write a plain bullet point plan for solving a **PDE**,



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- Re-write the plan using **C++** syntax,
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- Re-write the solver using **core OpenFOAM libraries**,



Goal

- Create engineering-standard applications.

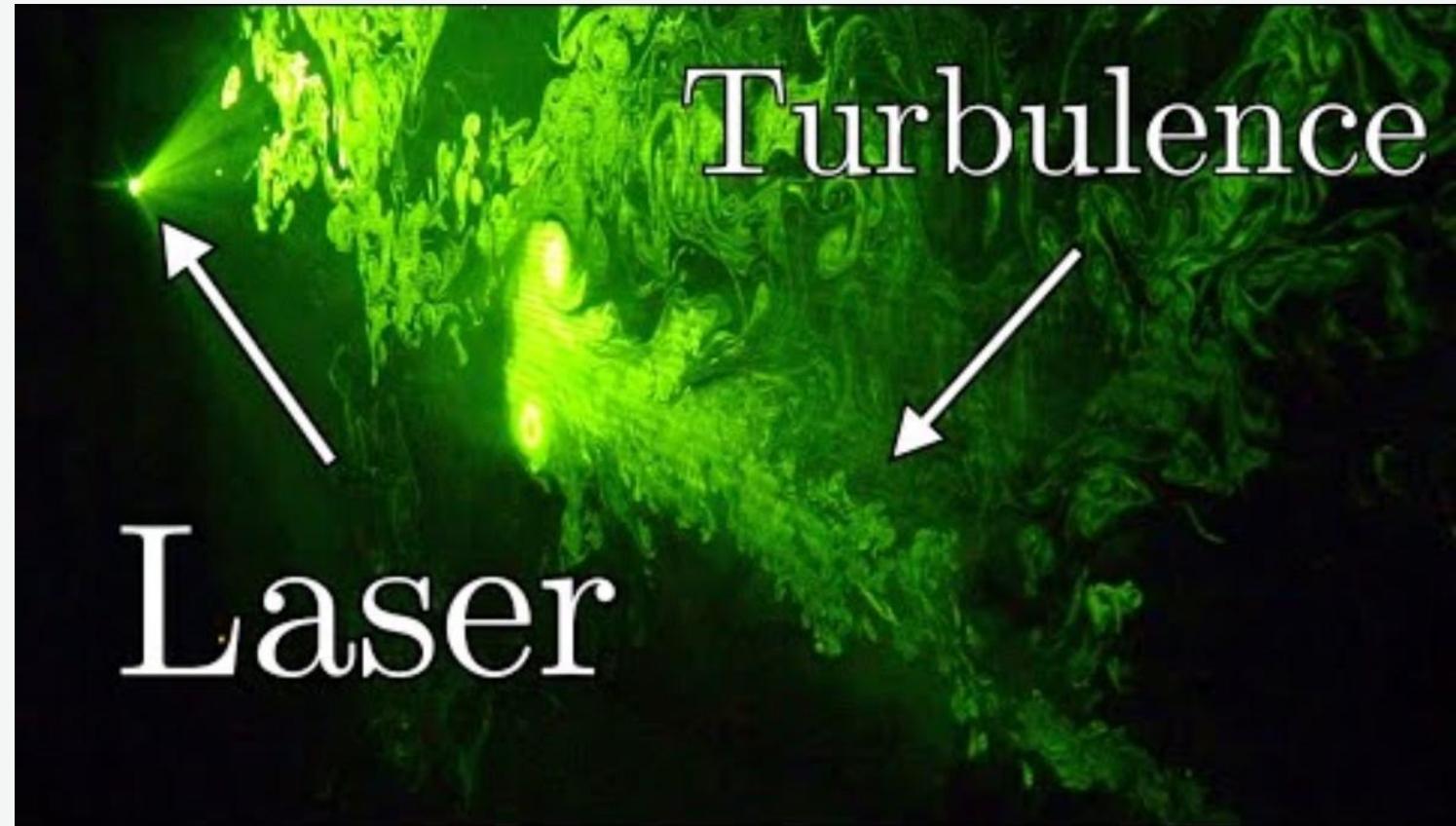
Agenda

- Write a plain bullet point plan for solving a **PDE**,
- Re-write the plan using **C++** syntax,
- Develop necessary **libraries**,
- Glue everything together: Compile your **solver**,
- Re-write the solver using **core OpenFOAM libraries**,
- Build on the top of OpenFOAM: **New Solver and Boundary Conditions**



OpenFOAM; what is that?!

What is a PDE?



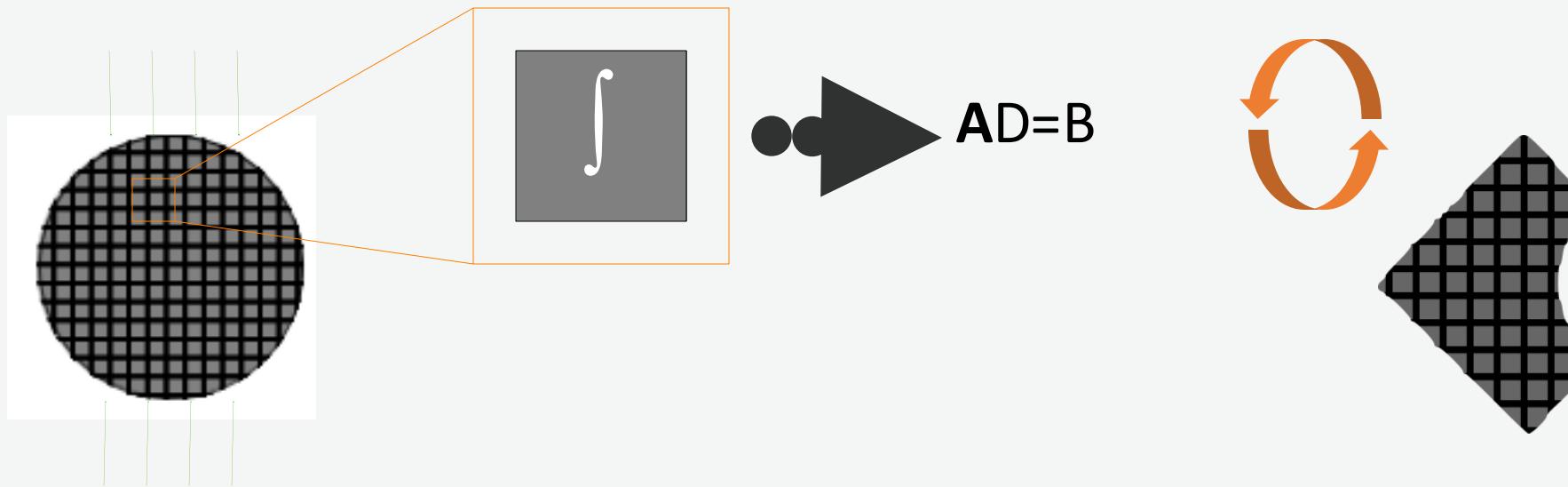
Laser

Turbulence

3Blue1Brown, Youtube



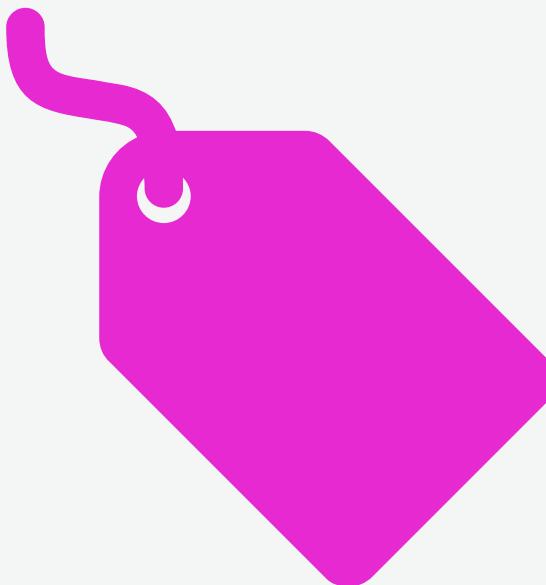
- A software to solve PDEs using Finite Volume Method



$$\rho \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} = \nabla \cdot T + \rho f$$

Advantages

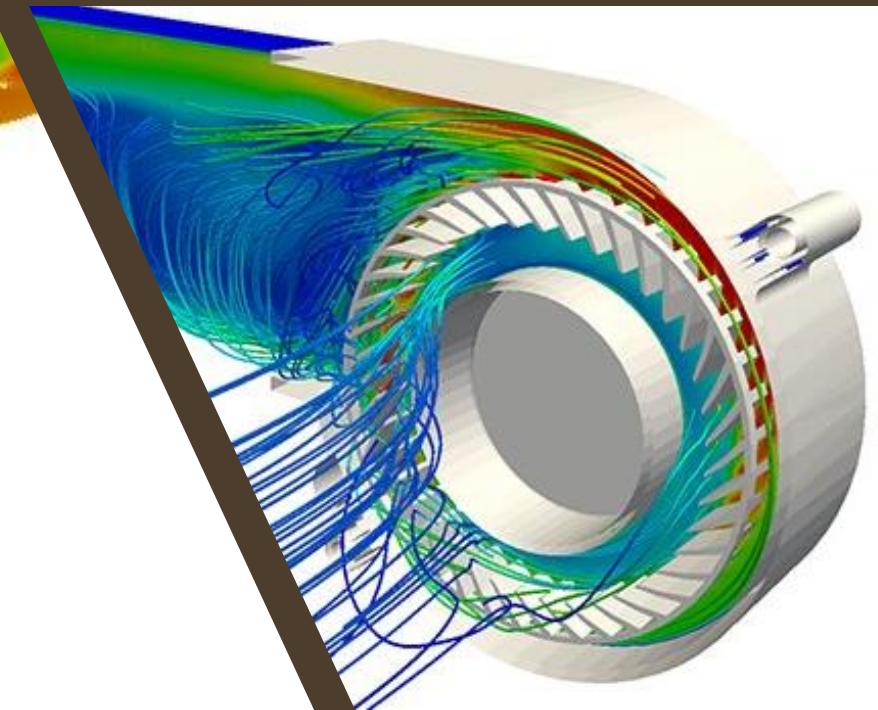
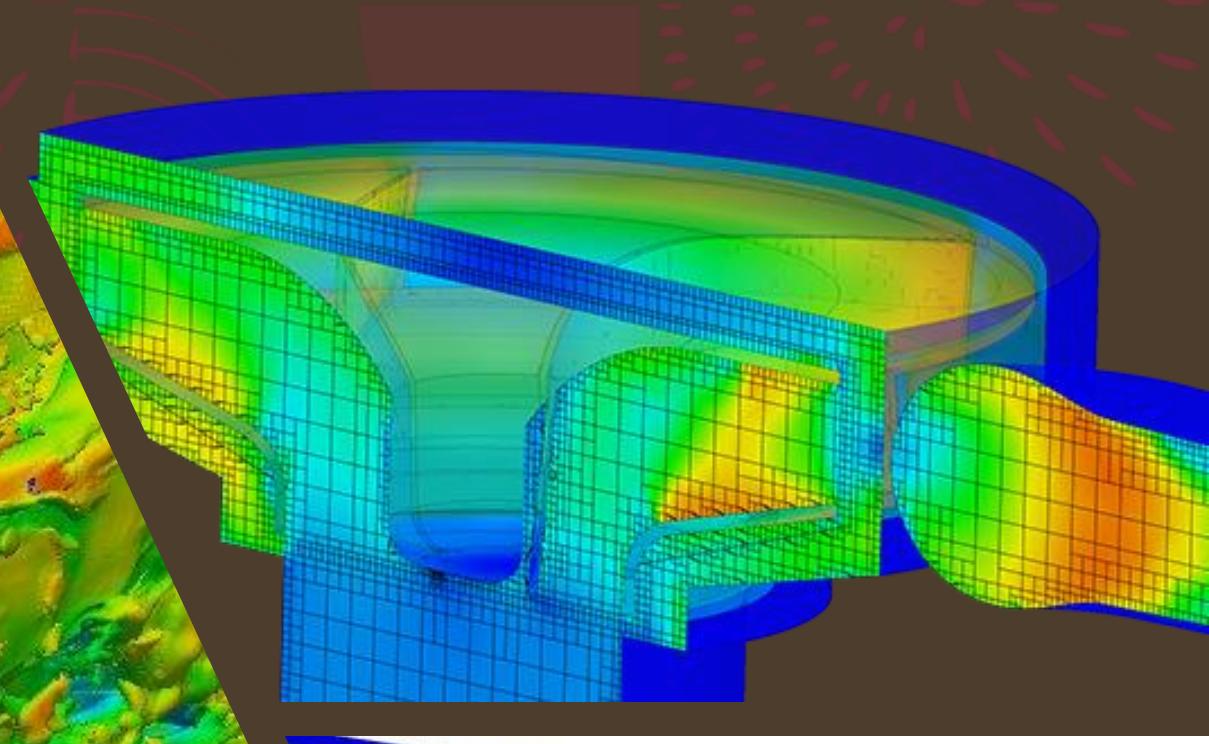
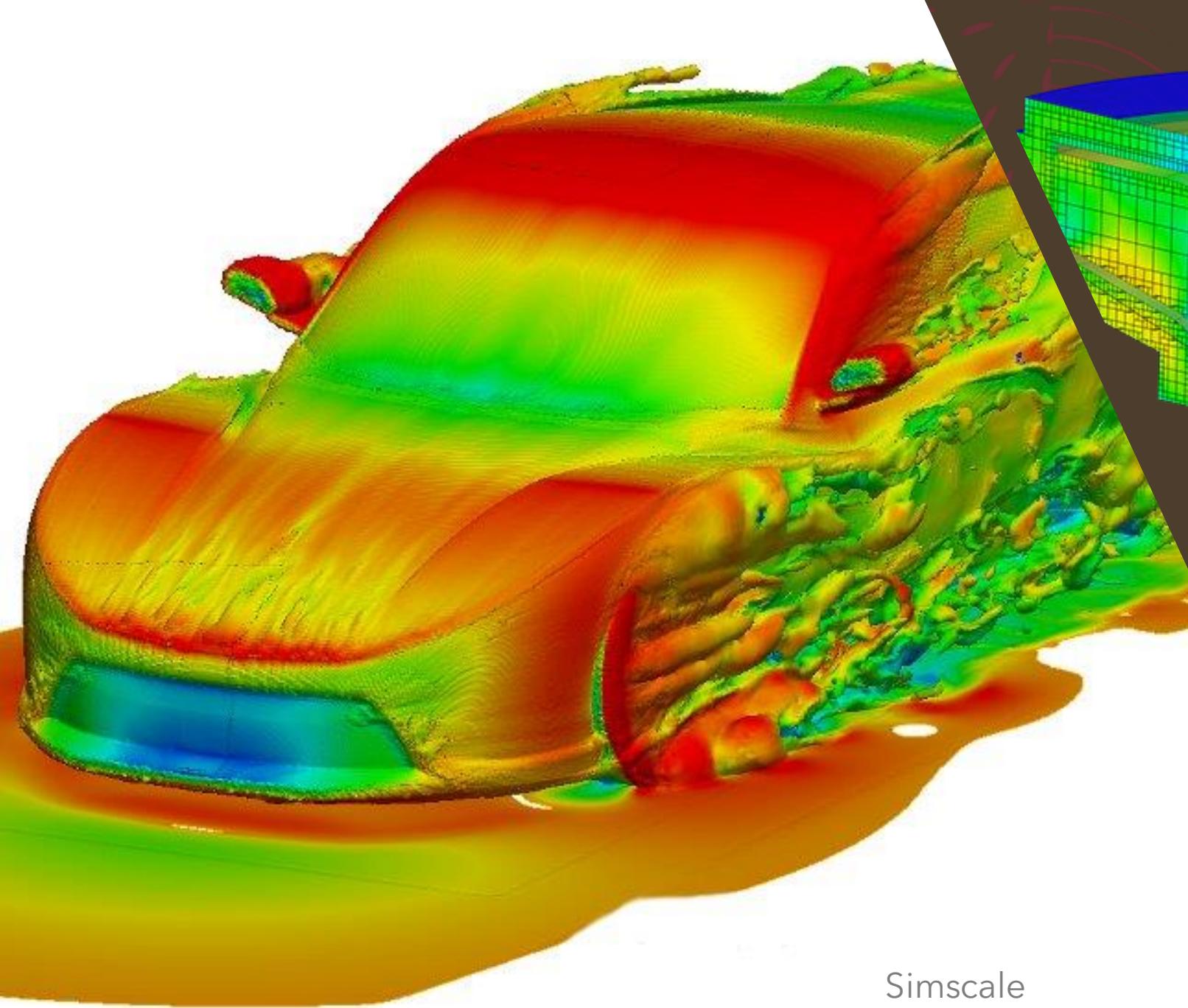
- Free price tag
- Open-source





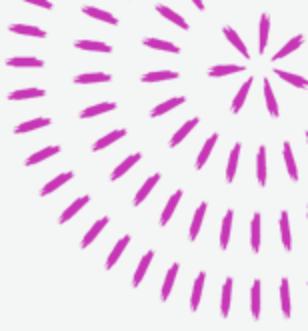
Is It **Industry**-Standard?





Simscale

Any Downsides?



Any Downsides?



REVENUE STREAM

Any Downsides?



REVENUE STREAM



DOCUMENTATION

Any Downsides?



REVENUE STREAM



DOCUMENTATION

?

Linux

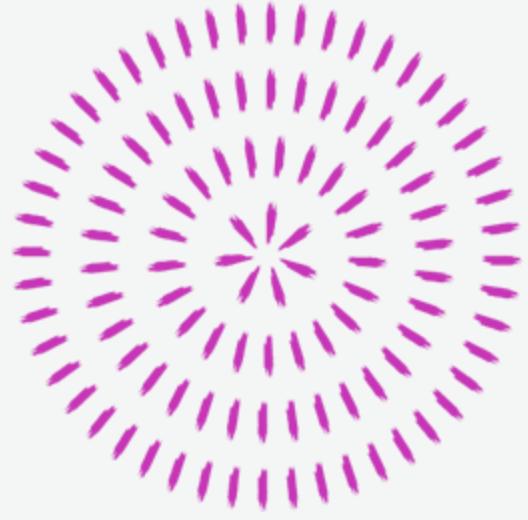
- Multiple distros
- Each distro releases new versions

Terminal

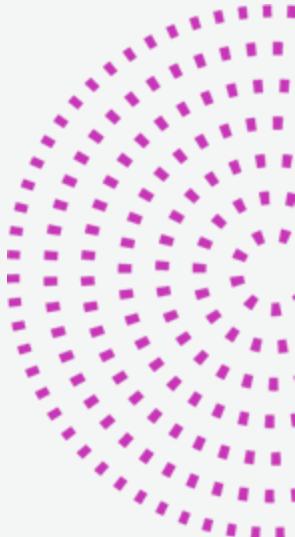
- Nautilus (file explorer)
- Terminal (command line)



Installation



A Quick Review of C++





main()

Juicer :
[lemonde](#)



main()

Juicer :

lemonde **juicer**(lemons)



```
main()
```

Juicer :

```
lemonde juicer(lemons)
{
    peel(lemons);
```



```
main()
```

Juicer :

```
lemonde juicer(lemons)
```

```
{
```

```
    peel(lemons);
```

```
    cut(lemons);
```



```
main()
```

Juicer :

```
lemonde juicer(lemons)
```

```
{
```

```
    peel(lemons);
```

```
    cut(lemons);
```

```
    ...
```



main()

Juicer :

lemonde **juicer**(lemons)

{

 peel(lemons);

 cut(lemons);

 ...

return (lemonade);

}



main()

Juicer :

lemonde **juicer**(lemons)

{

 peel(lemons);

 cut(lemons);

 ...

return (lemonade);

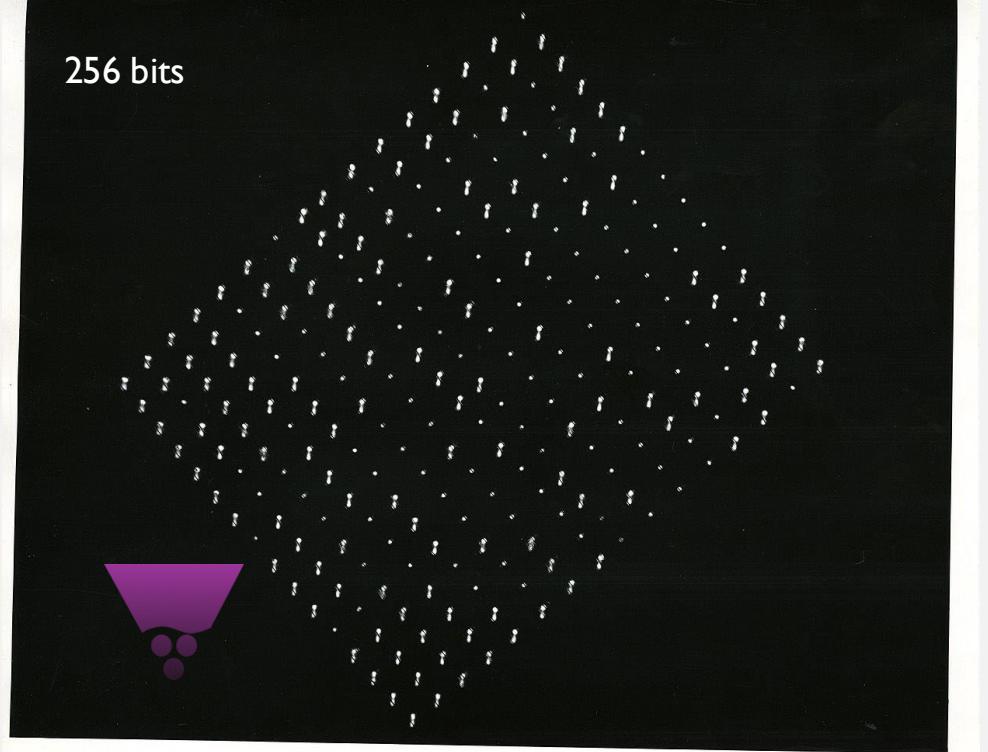
}

file.C :

int main() {



256 bits



main()

file.C :

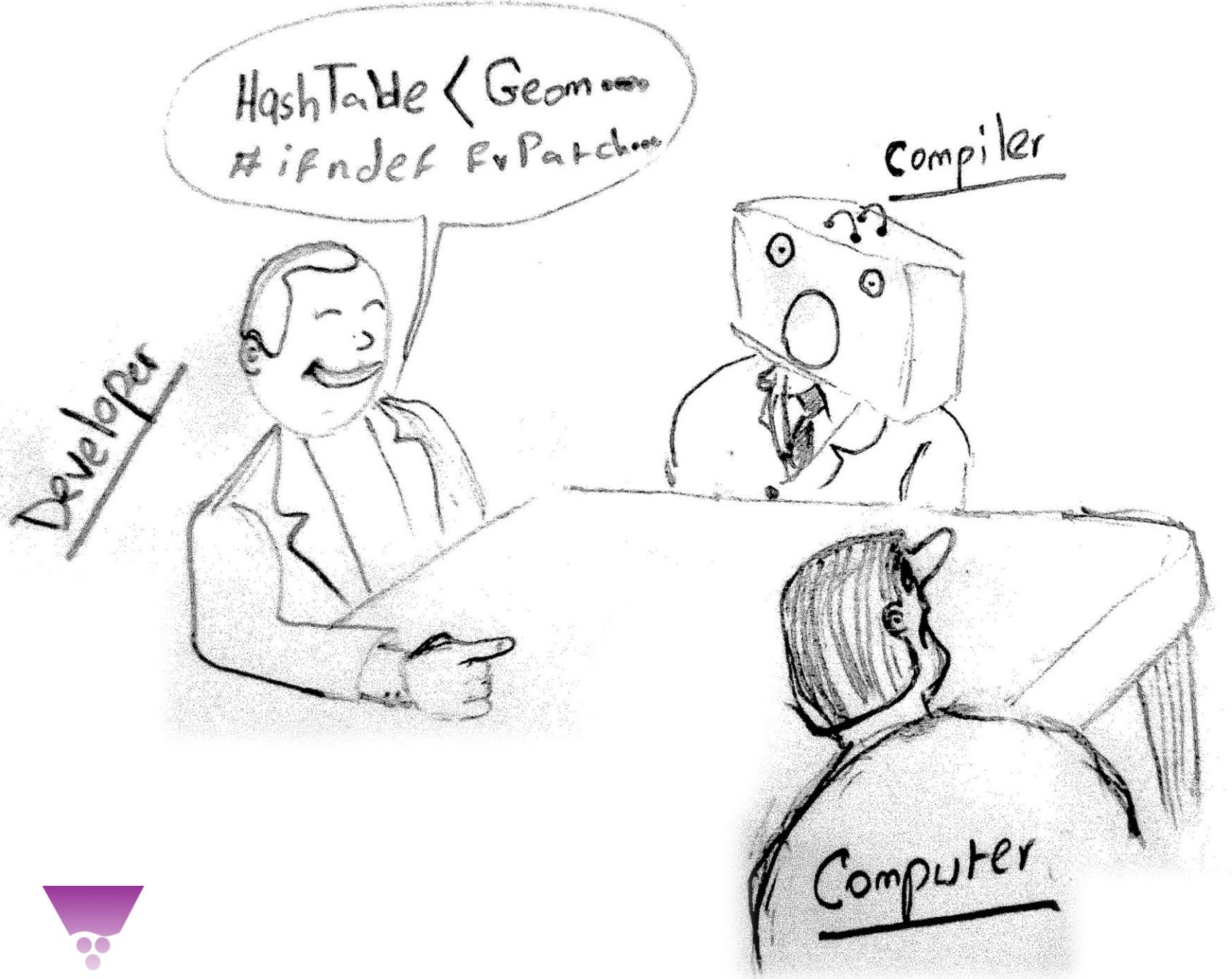
```
int main() {}
```

int
double



* <https://cplusplus.com/doc/tutorial/variables>

Figures: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Williams_tube

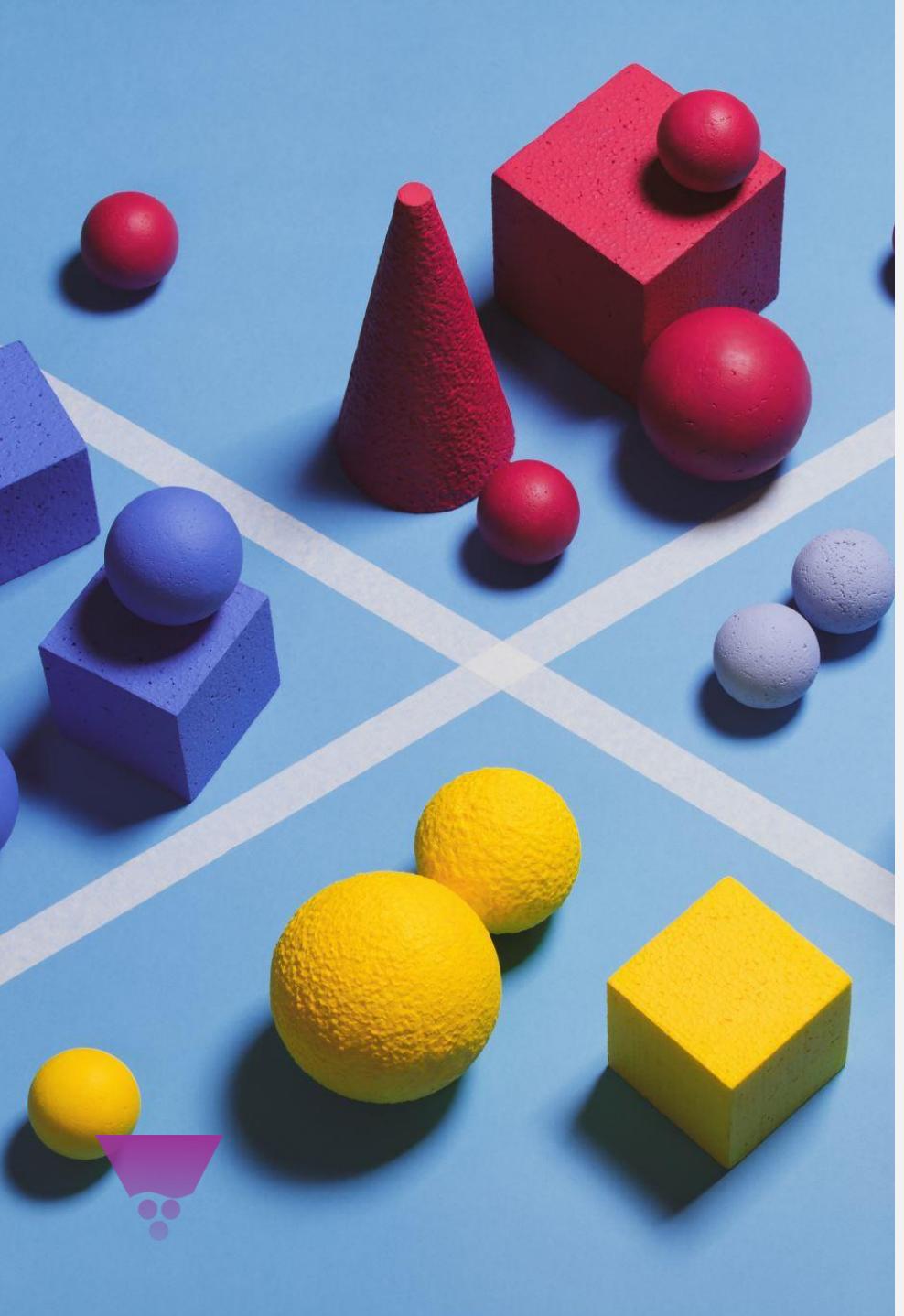


COMPILING: BASIC

simplest.C :

```
int main() {}
```

```
g++ -o file.o file.C
```



COMPILING: BASIC

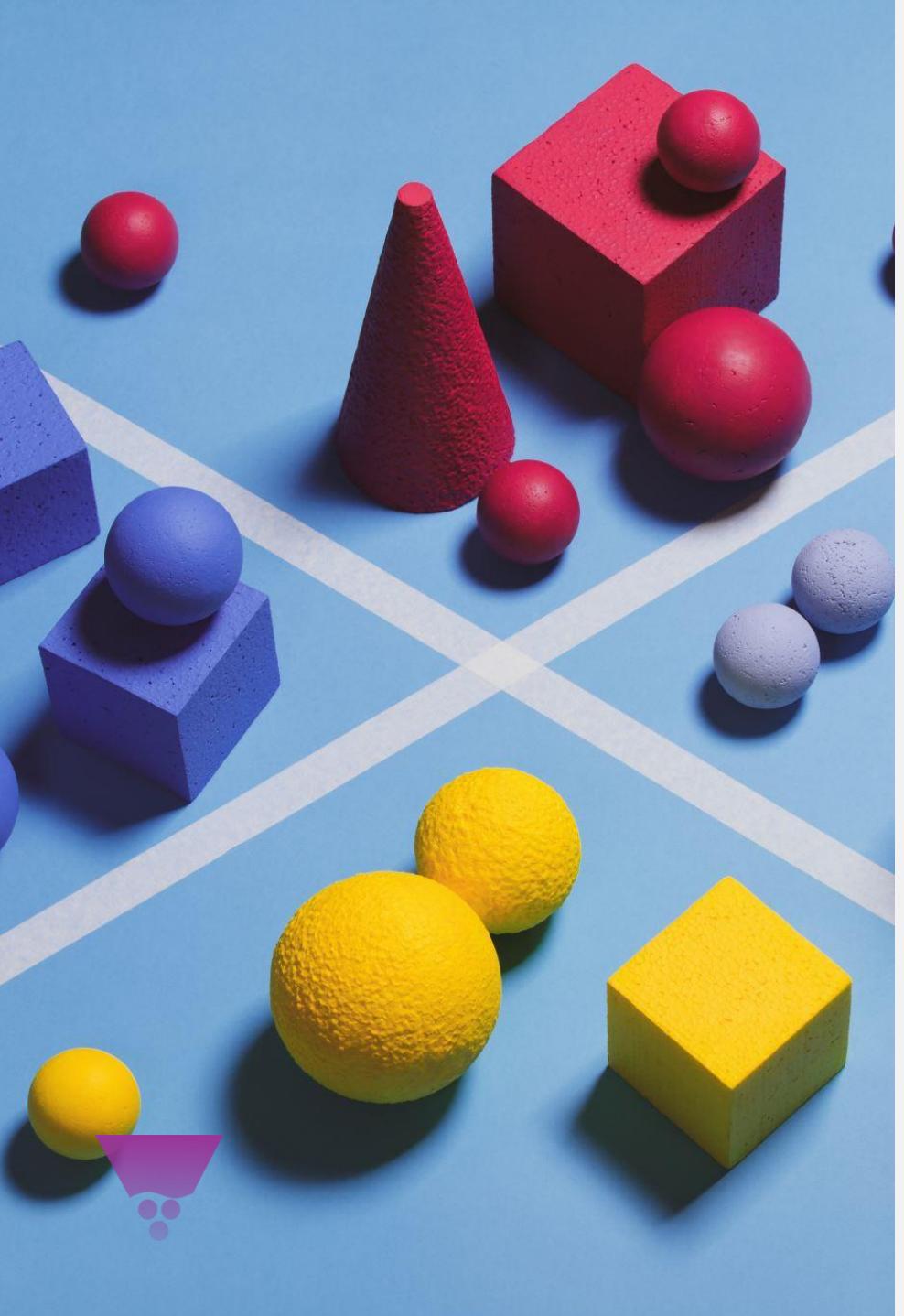
simplest.C :

```
int main() {}
```

`g++ -o file.o file.C`

Object
code

Source
code



COMPILING: BASIC

simplest.C:

```
int main() {}
```

```
g++ -o file.o file.C
```

file.cc

file.cp

file.cxx

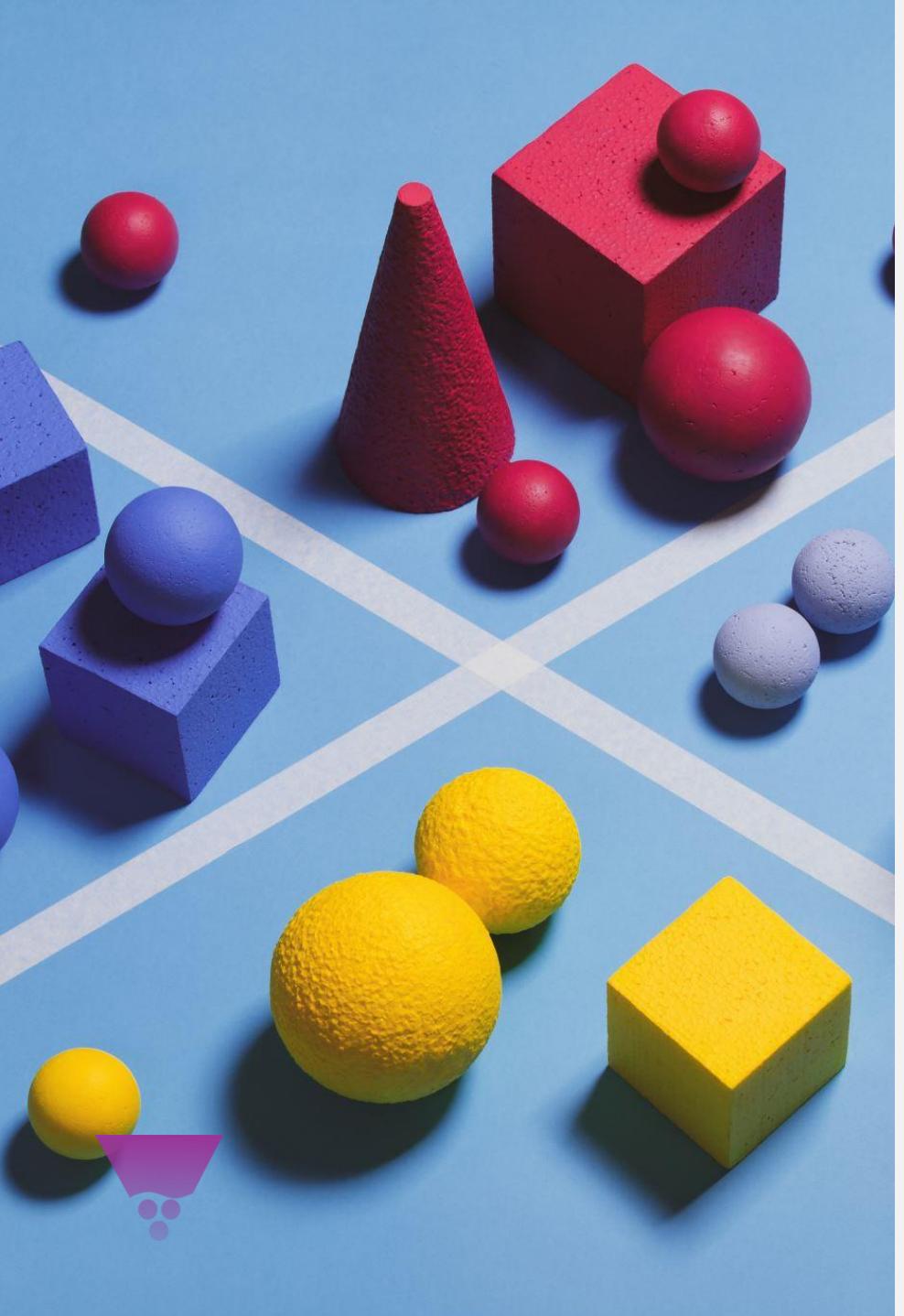
file.cpp

file.CPP

file.c++

File.C

(from man g++)



COMPILING: BASIC

simplest.C :

```
int main()
{
    std::cout << "Hello\n" << std::endl;
}
```



OBJECTS



OOP

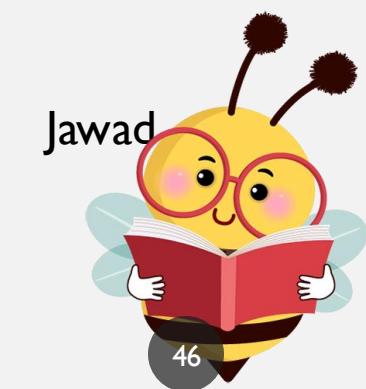
Objects



Brayan



Yanuar



Jawad



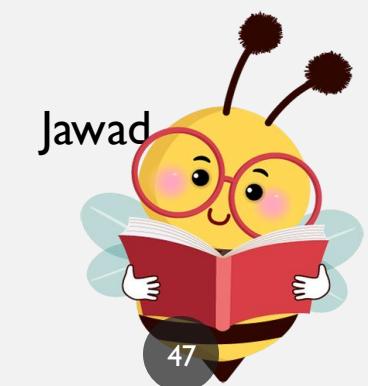
OOP

Attributes

Student No.
Modules
Library actions



Objects





OOP

Class

student

Attributes

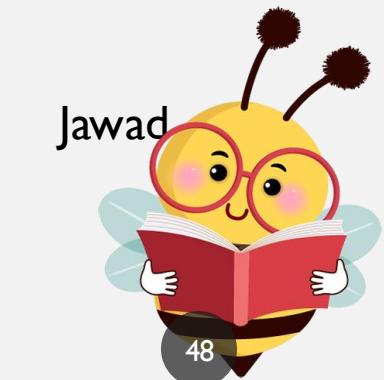
Student No.
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Objects



Yanuar

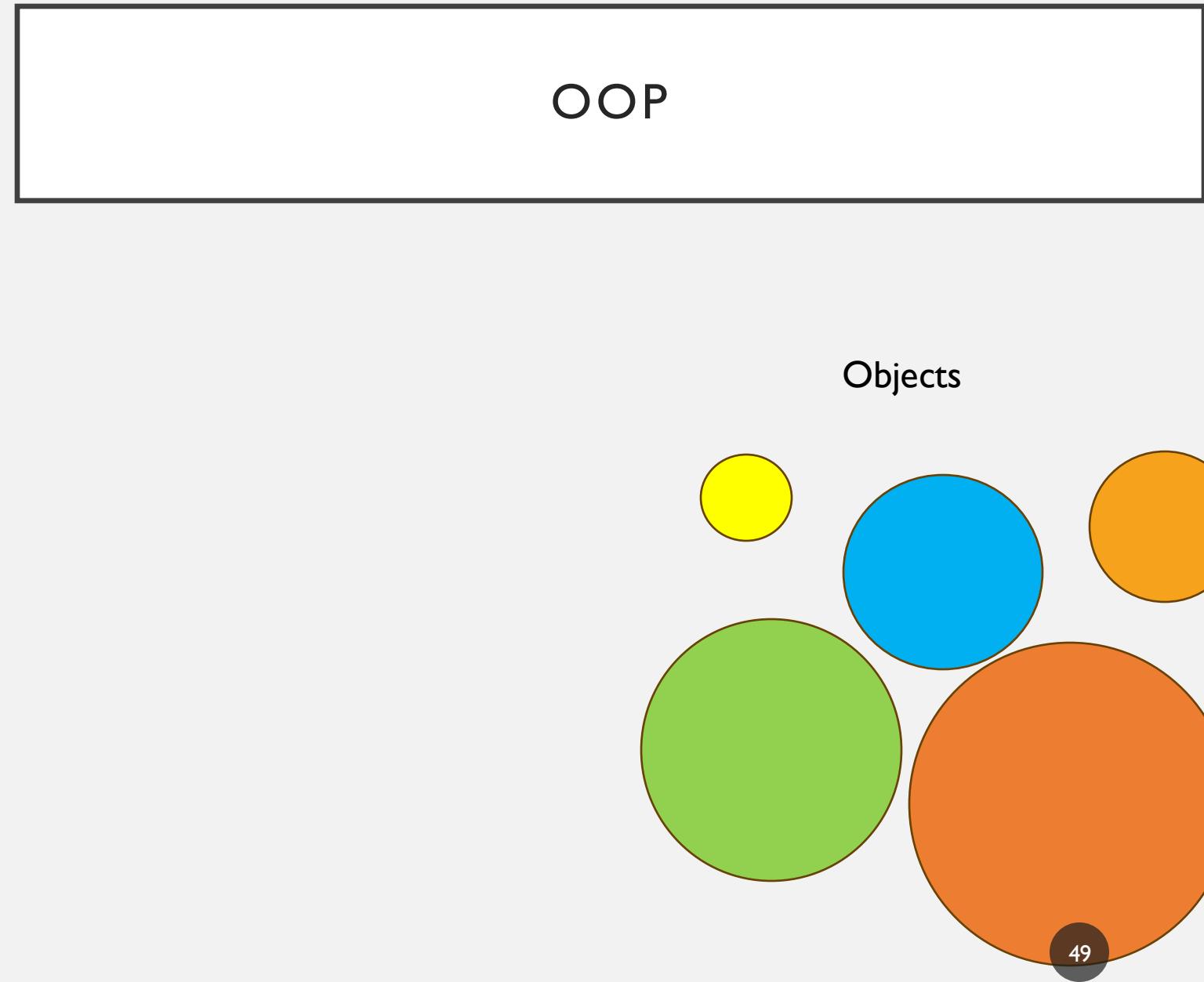


Jawad



OOP

Objects





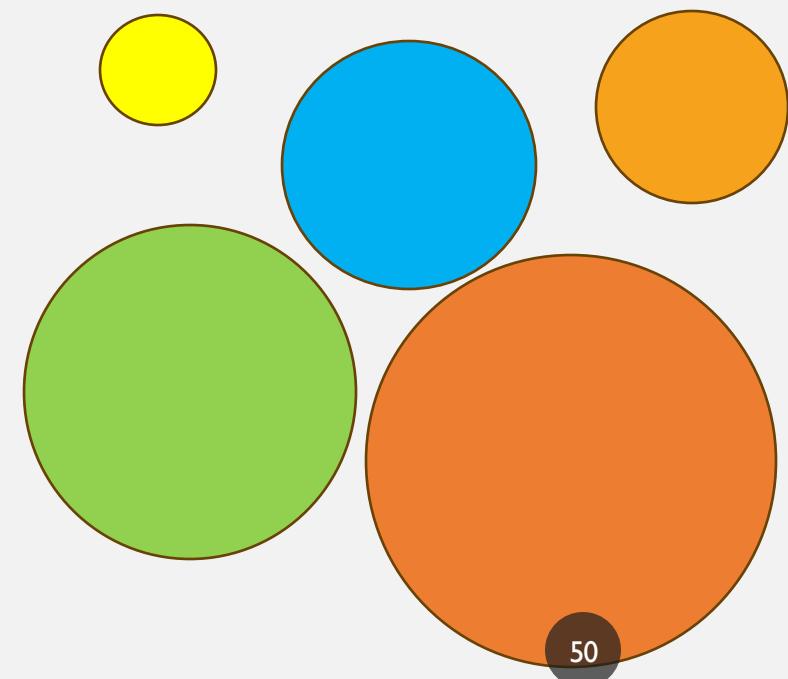
OOP

Attributes

Data
Diameter
Color

Methods
Area
Perimeter

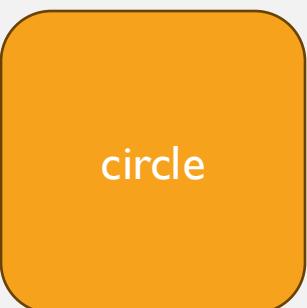
Objects



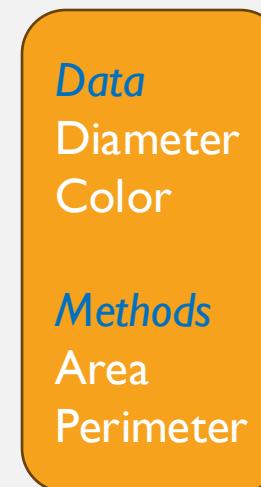


OOP

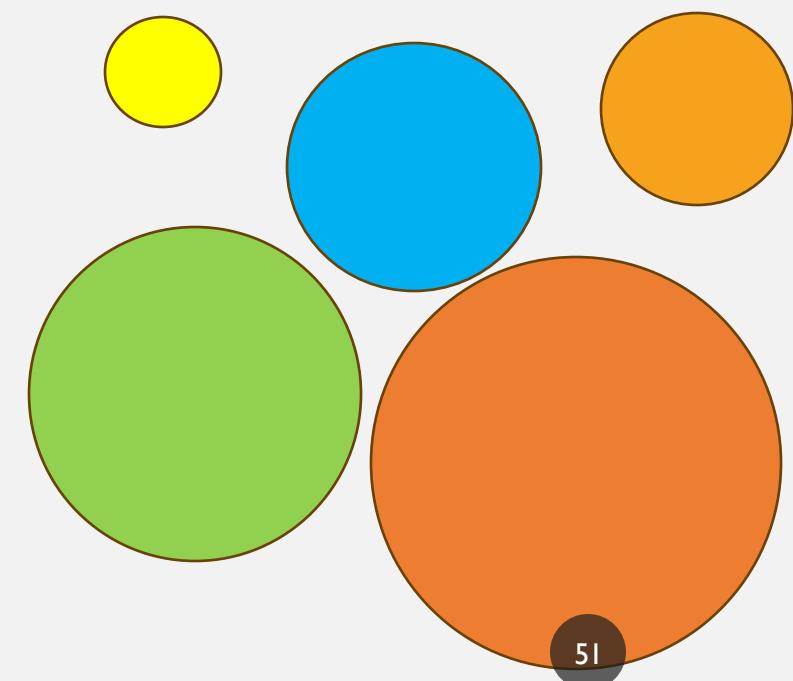
Class



Attributes



Objects





OOP

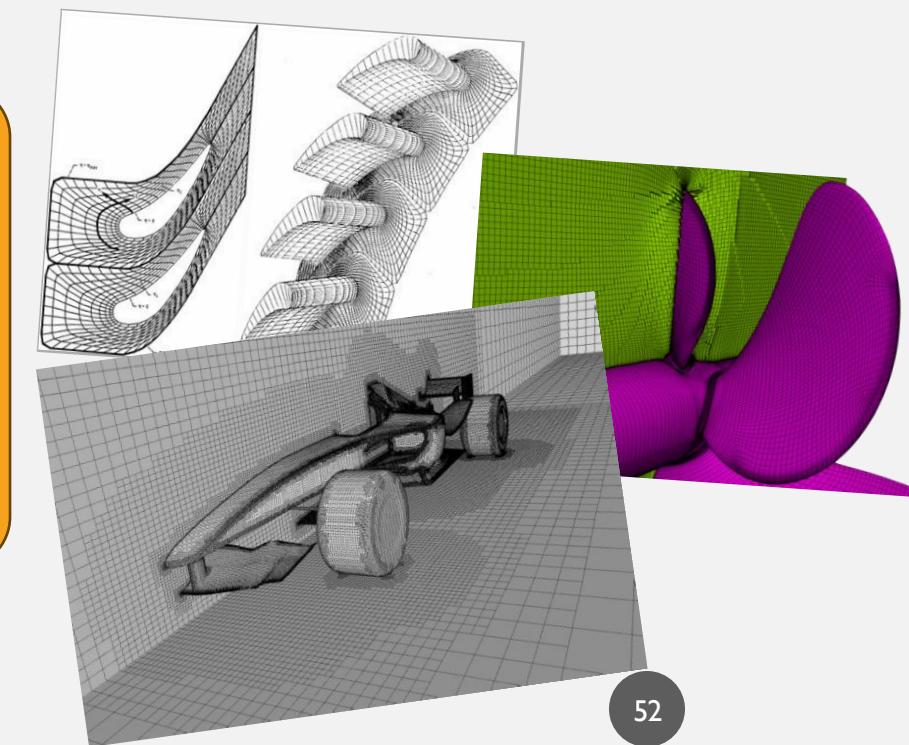
Class

fvMesh

Attributes

Data
points
faces
...
Methods
movePoints
addPatches

Objects





DRIVER

Calculate the area(A) of a circle with $diameter(D)=d$ unit: $area.C$

```
int main()
{
    circle c1(1);
    std::cout << c1.area() << std::endl;

    return 0;
}
```



circle CLASS

Calculate the area(A) of a circle with $diameter(D)=d$ unit: $area.C$

```
class circle
{
    // member data
    double d_;

public:
    // member function(s)
    double area();

    // Constructor(s)
    circle(double);
};
```



circle CLASS

Calculate the area(A) of a circle with $diameter(D)=d$ unit: $area.C$

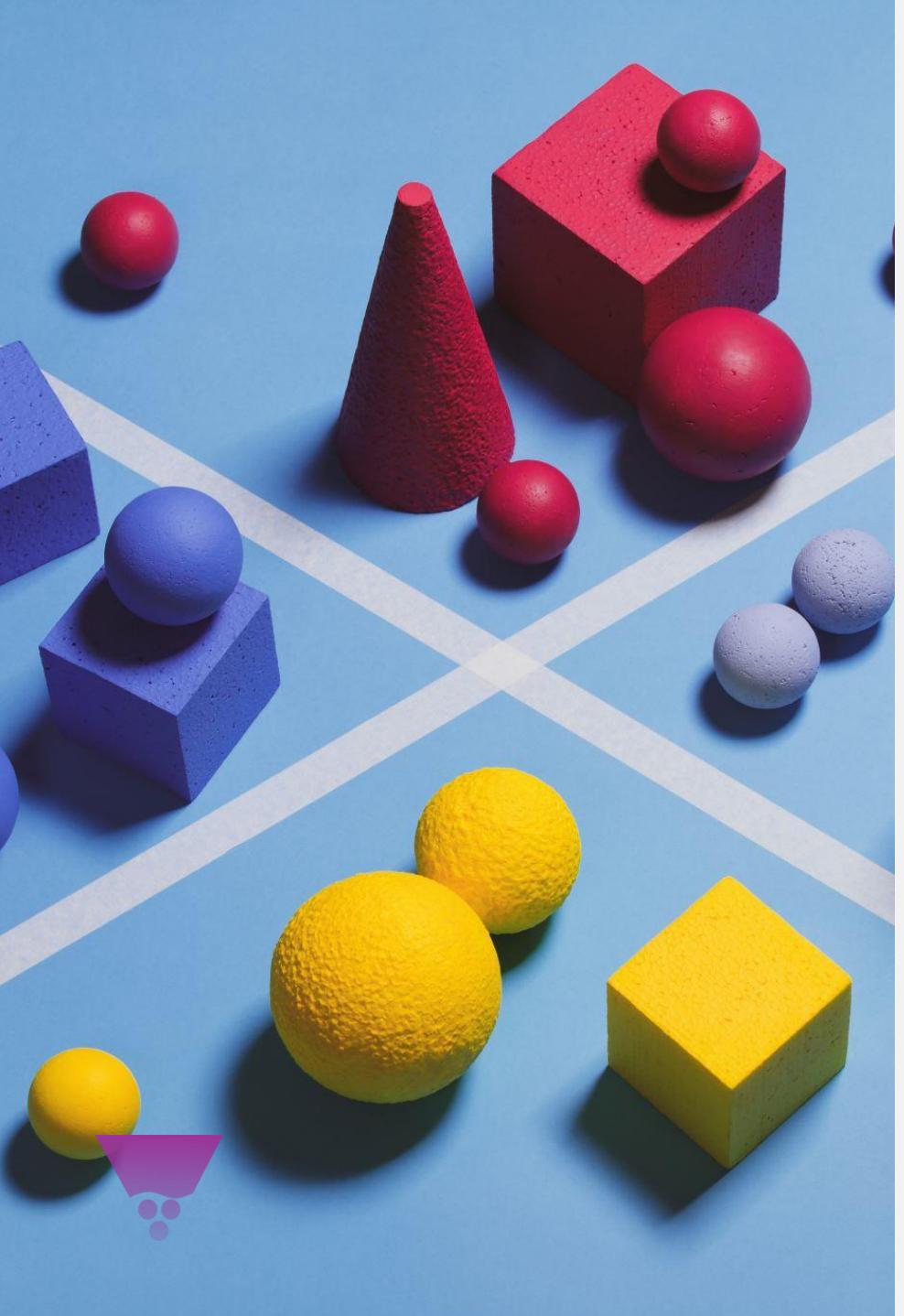
```
circle::circle(double d):  
d_(d)  
{}  
  
double circle::area()  
{  
    return 3.14* d_ * d_ / 4;  
}
```



circle CLASS

Calculate the area(A) of a circle with $diameter(D)=d$ unit:

Run



COMPILING:wmake

```
.  
|   └── Make  
|       └── files  
|           └── options  
└── sayHello.C
```

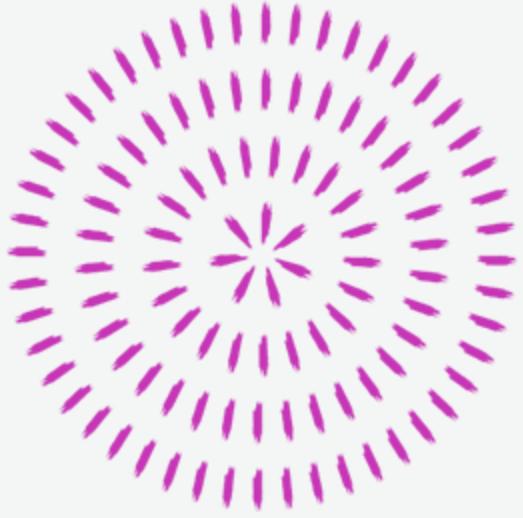
Make/files:

`sayHello.C`

`EXE=$(FOAM_USER_APPBIN)/sayHello`

QUIZZ

Create a class called **rectangle**;
Create a rectangle object;
Show its perimeter on the terminal.

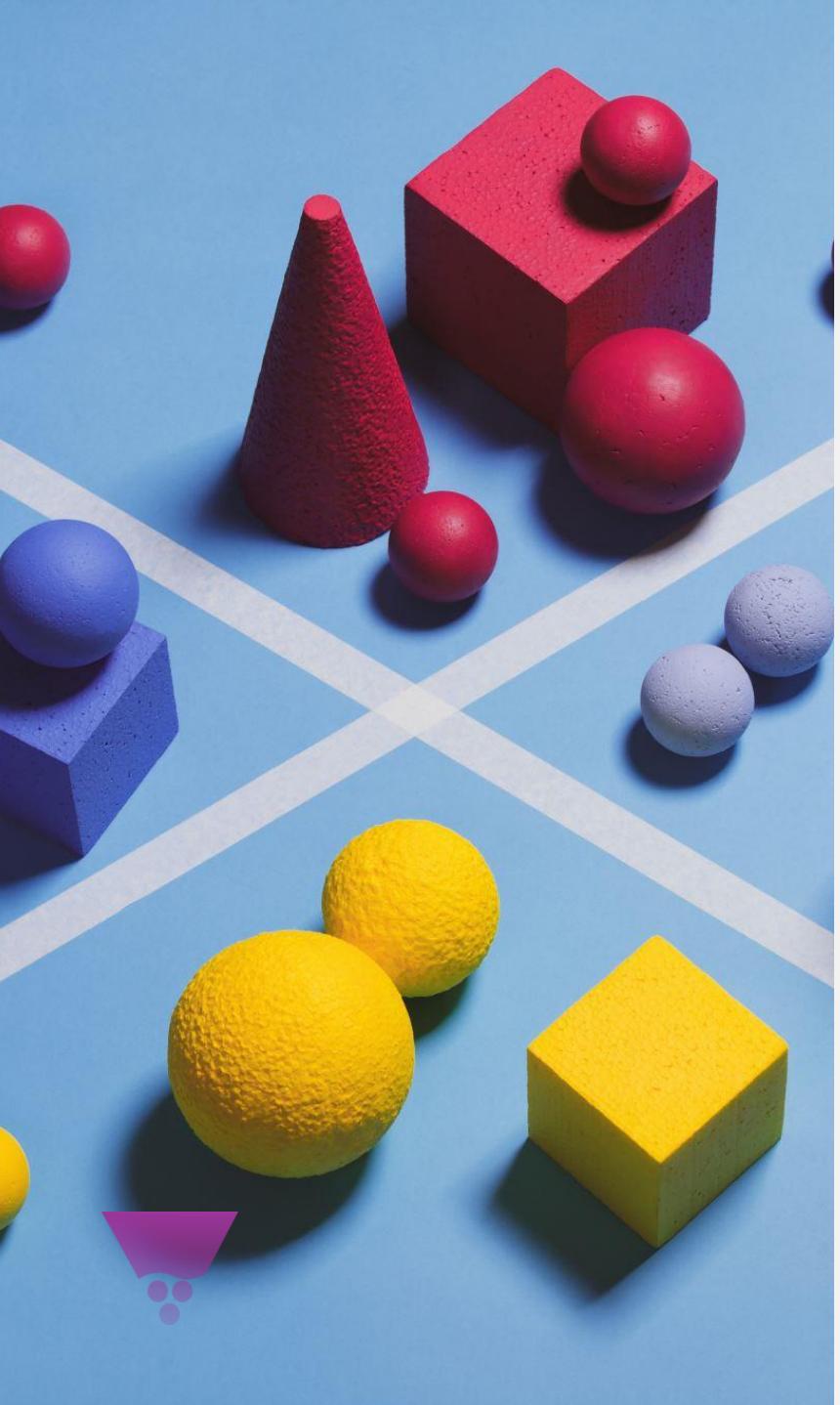


OpenFOAM

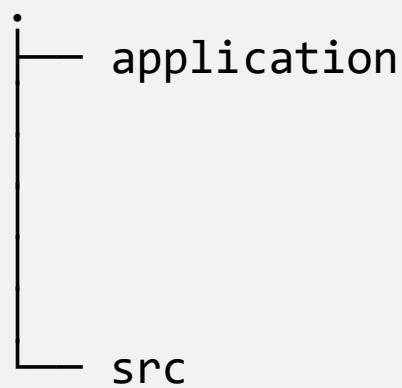
Directory

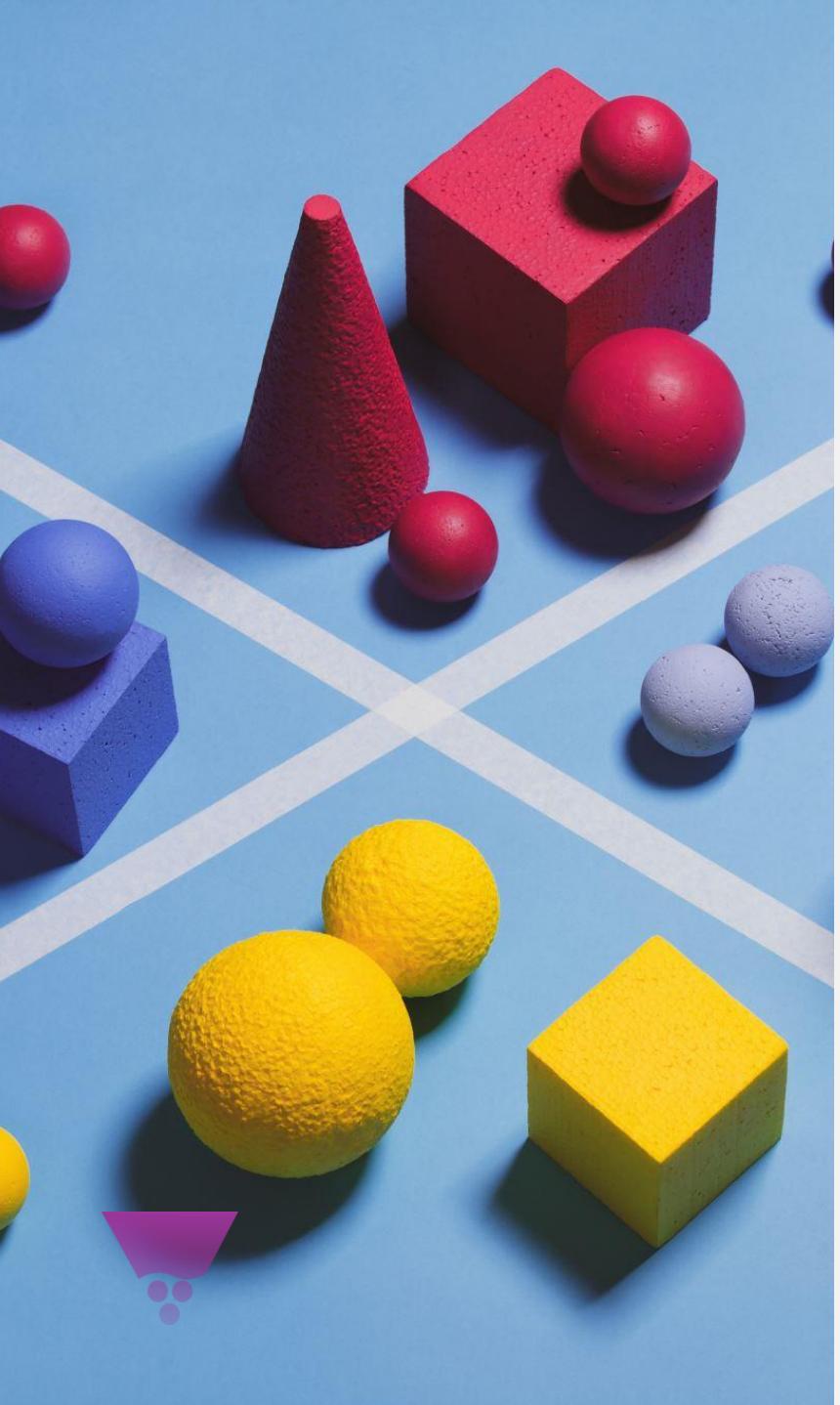
Tree





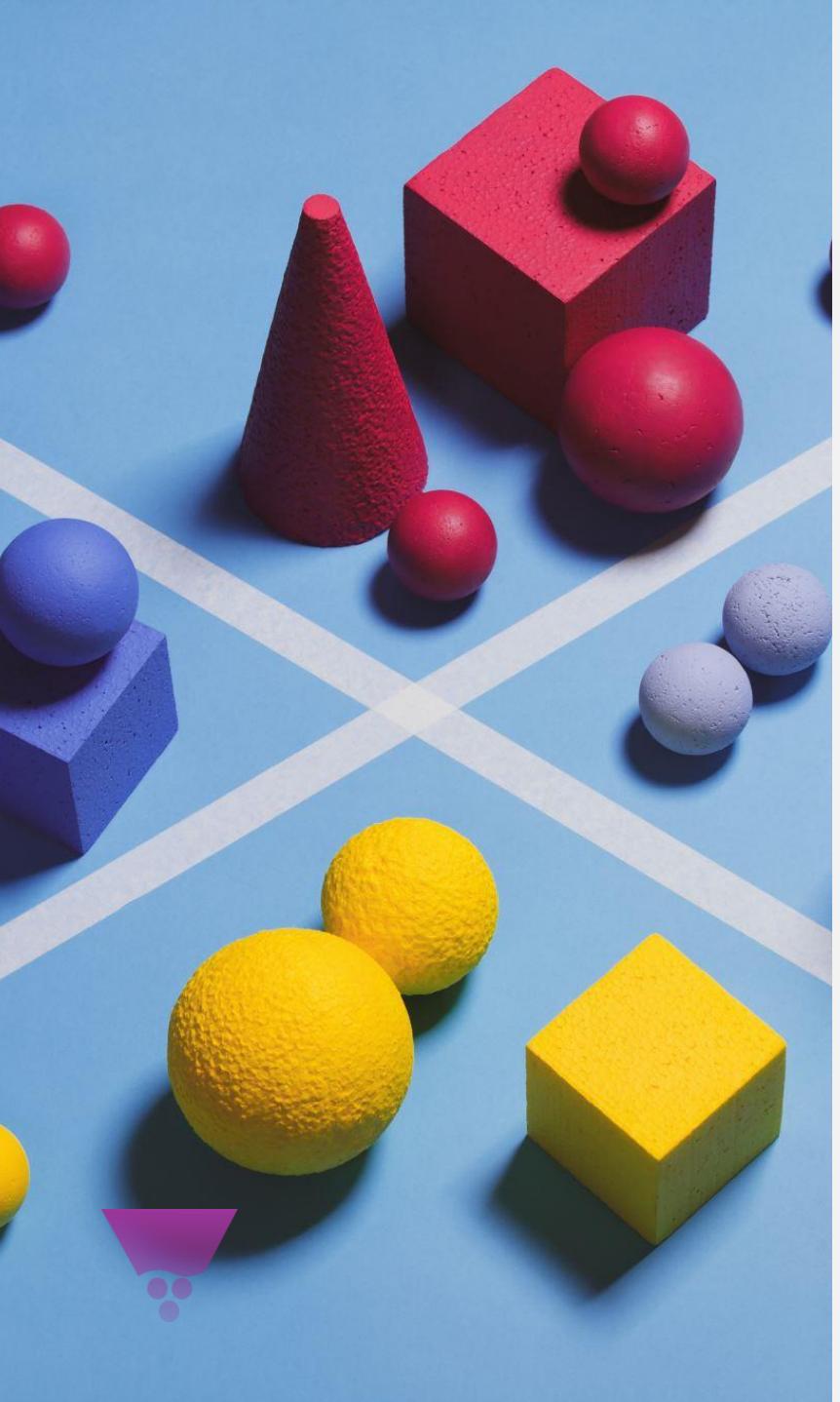
LIBRARY VS APPLICATION



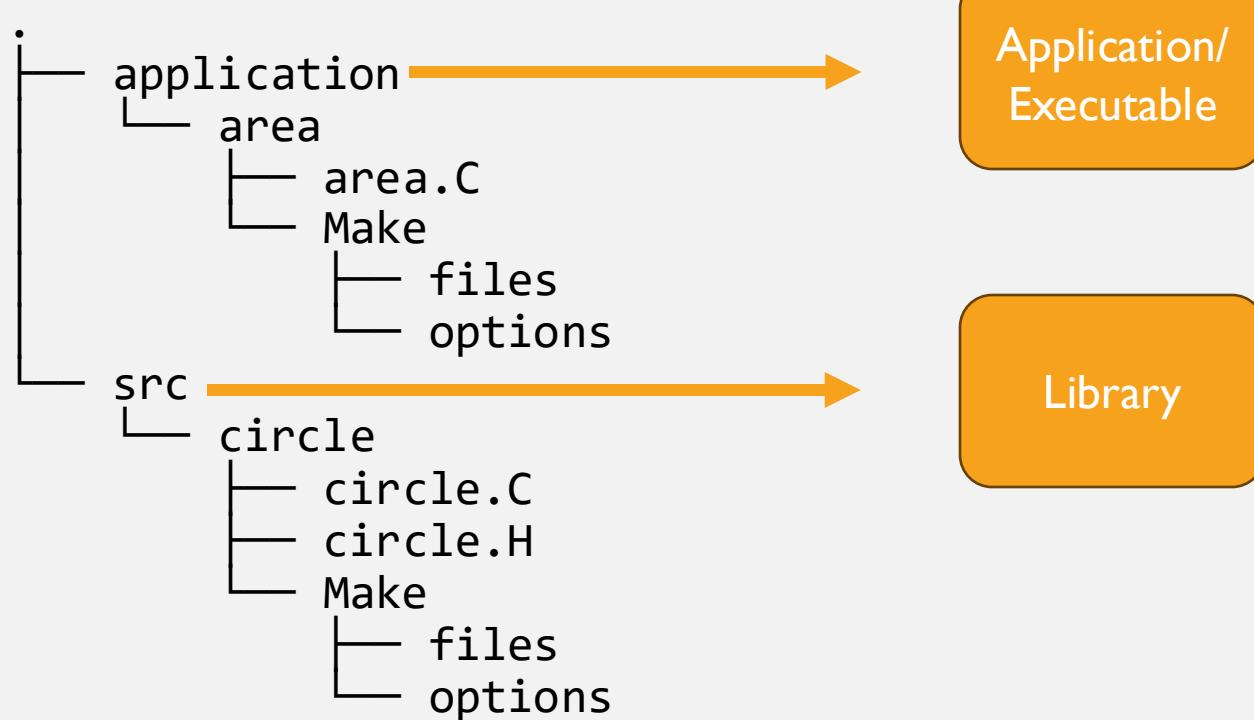


DIRECTORY TREE





LIBRARY VS APPLICATION





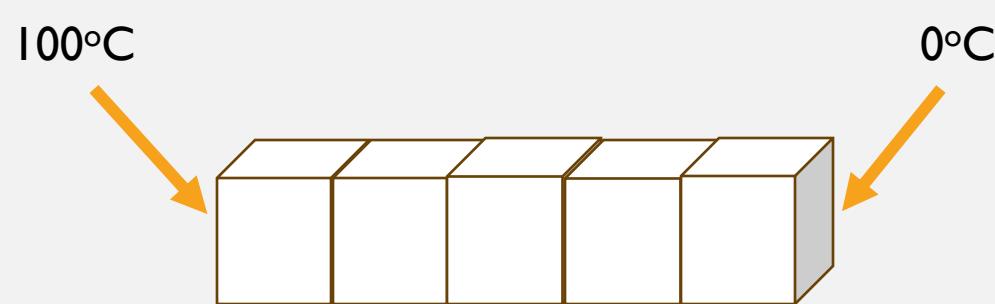
A SOLVER'S
SKELETON:
MINIFOAM



main

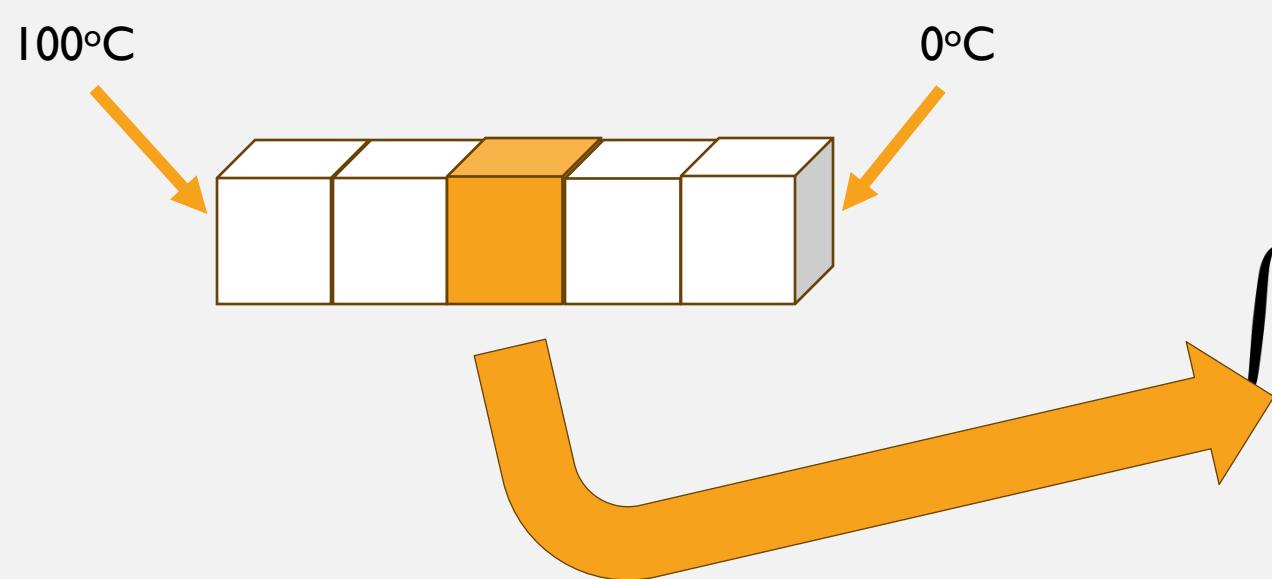
$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

main



$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

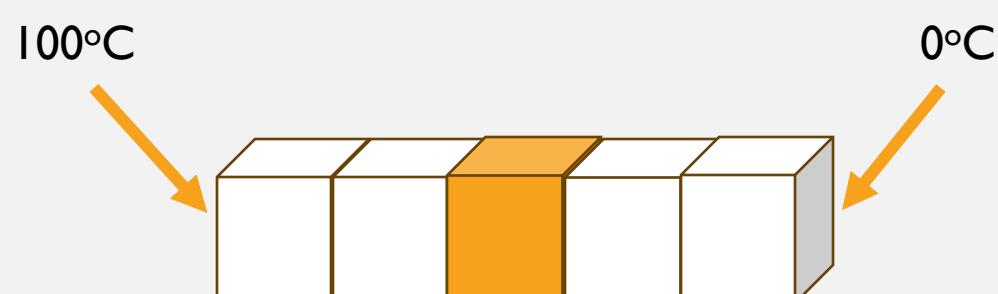
main



$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

$$\int_V \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} dV = 0$$

main



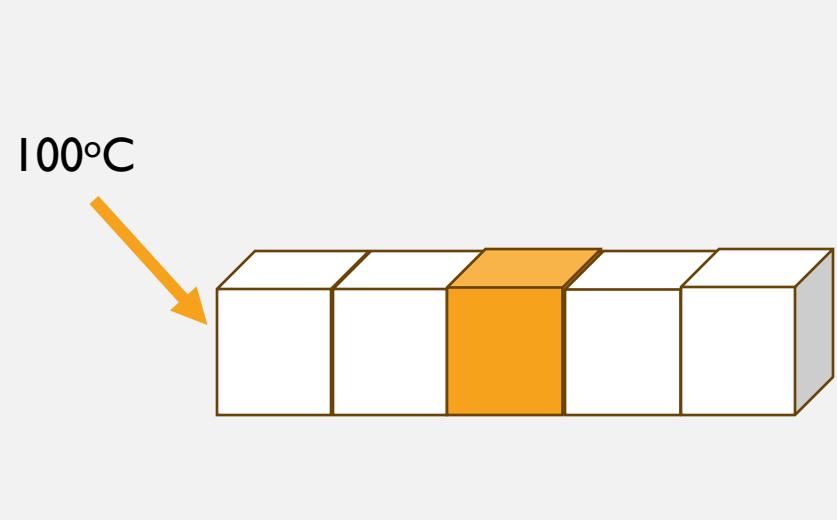
$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

$$\int_{\mathcal{V}} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} dV = 0$$

$$\int_{\mathcal{V}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) dV = 0$$



main

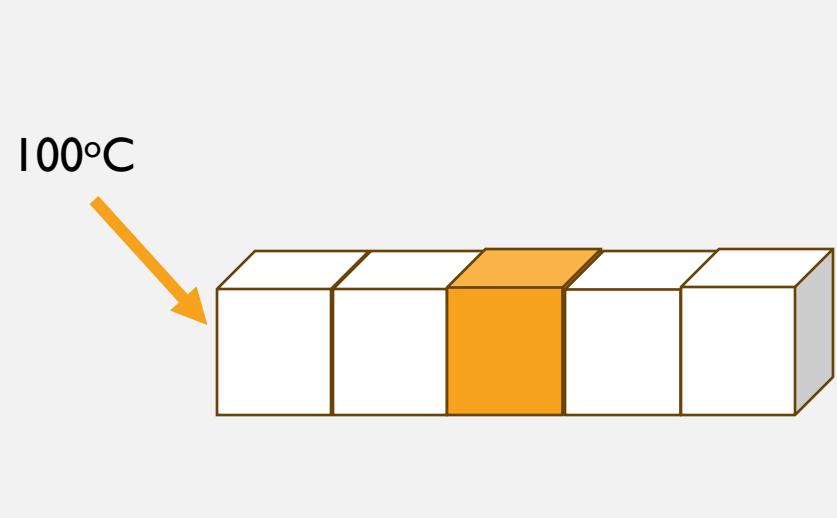


The diagram shows a 1D heat conduction problem. A horizontal line is divided into five equal segments by vertical lines. The first segment on the left is shaded orange and labeled 100°C . An orange arrow points from this segment to the first vertical line. The last segment on the right is shaded grey and labeled 0°C . Another orange arrow points from this segment to the second vertical line from the right. To the right of the diagram, there are two mathematical equations:

$$\int_{\mathcal{V}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) dV = 0$$
$$\int_{\mathcal{F}} n_i \partial_i T dS = 0$$



main



A diagram showing a 1D heat conduction problem. A horizontal line is divided into five equal segments by vertical lines. The first segment on the left is shaded orange and labeled 100°C . An orange arrow points from this segment to the first vertical line. The last segment on the right is also shaded orange and labeled 0°C . Another orange arrow points from this segment to the second vertical line from the right. To the right of the diagram, there are two mathematical equations:

$$\int_{\mathcal{V}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) dV = 0$$
$$\int_{\mathcal{F}} n_i \partial_i T dS = 0$$

$$\int_{\mathcal{F}_E} n_i \partial_i T dS + \int_{\mathcal{F}_W} n_i \partial_i T dS = 0$$

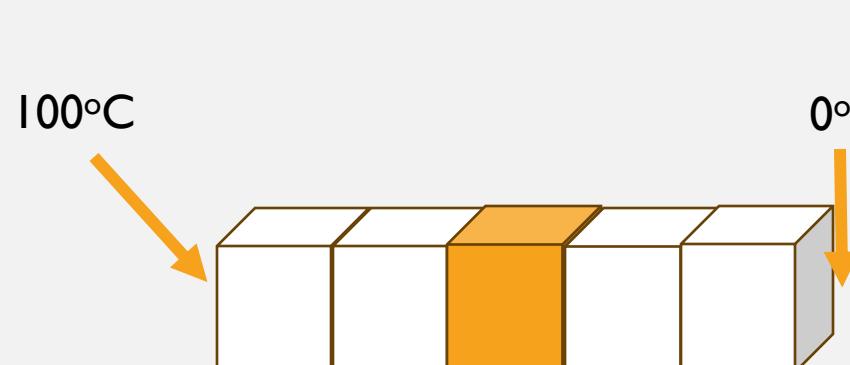


main

$$100^\circ\text{C} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \end{array} \quad 0^\circ\text{C}$$
$$\int_{\mathcal{F}_E} n_i \partial_i T dS + \int_{\mathcal{F}_W} n_i \partial_i T dS = 0$$
$$(n_i \partial_i TS)_E + (n_i \partial_i TS)_W = 0$$



main

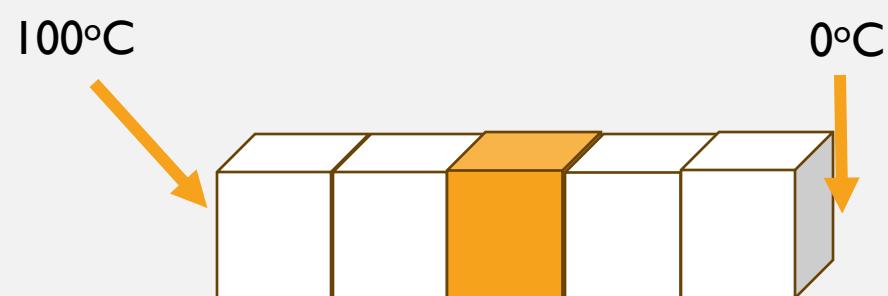


The diagram shows a 1D heat conduction problem with five rectangular elements. The first element on the left is labeled 100°C with an orange arrow pointing to its right face. The last element on the right is labeled 0°C with an orange arrow pointing to its left face.

$$\int_{\mathcal{F}_E} n_i \partial_i T dS + \int_{\mathcal{F}_W} n_i \partial_i T dS = 0$$
$$(n_i \partial_i T S)_E + (n_i \partial_i T S)_W = 0$$
$$\frac{T_E - T_P}{\Delta x} S_E + \frac{T_P - T_W}{\Delta x} S_W = 0$$

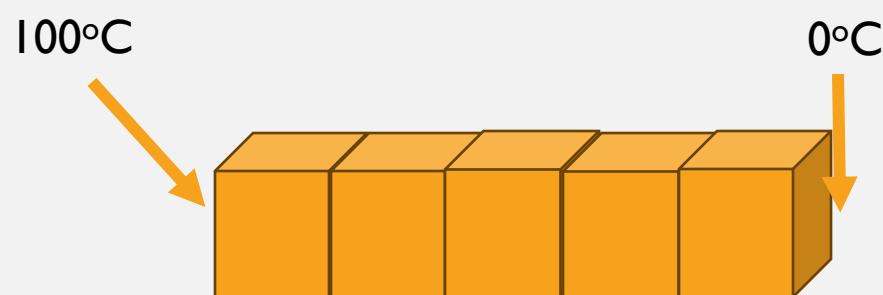


main



$$\frac{S}{\Delta x} T_{\text{W}} + \frac{S}{\Delta x} T_{\text{E}} - \frac{2S}{\Delta x} T_{\text{P}} = 0$$

main



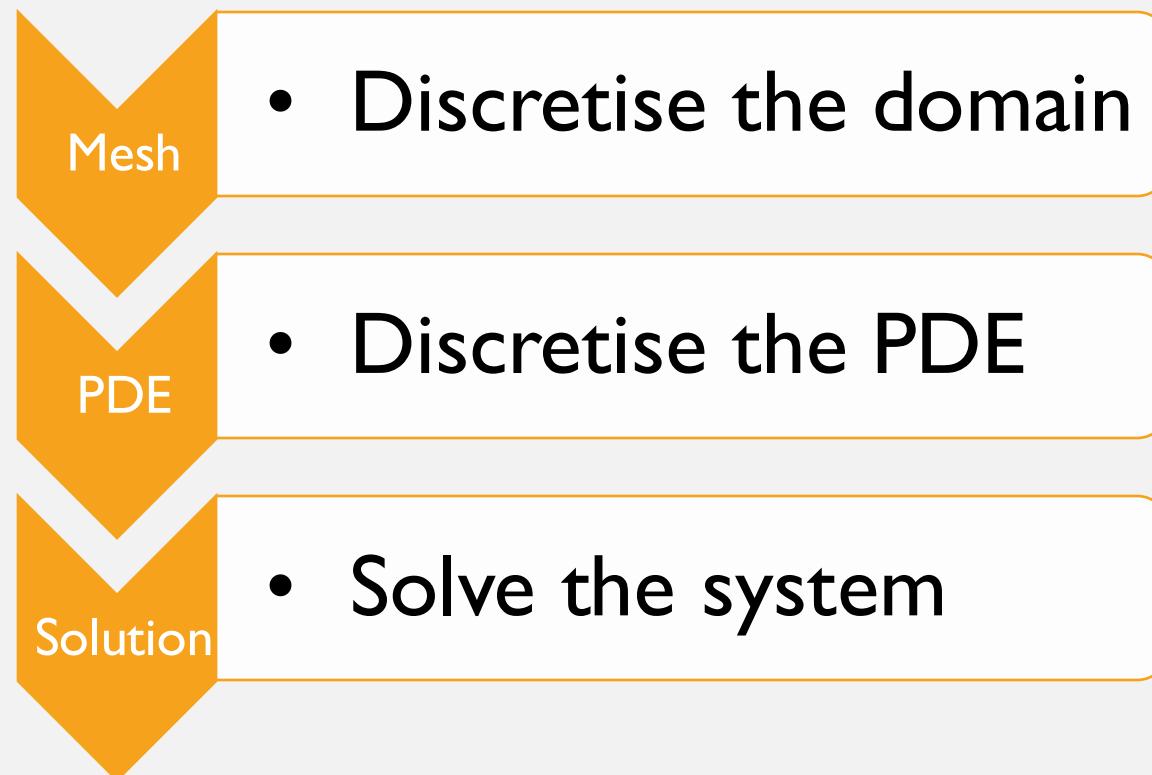
$$\frac{S}{\Delta x} T_W + \frac{S}{\Delta x} T_E - \frac{2S}{\Delta x} T_P = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & a_W & a_P & a_E & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_0 \\ \vdots \\ T_P \\ \vdots \\ T_{N-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_0 \\ \vdots \\ b_P \\ \vdots \\ b_{N-1} \end{bmatrix}$$





main





A SOLVER'S
SKELETON:
OPENFOAM



main

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x_i \partial x_i}$$



HEAT EQUATION

Field: `volScalarField T`

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x_i x_i}$$



HEAT EQUATION

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x_i x_i}$$

Field: `volScalarField T`

Time: `Time runTime`



HEAT EQUATION

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x_i x_i}$$

Scalar: `dimensionedScalar alpha`

Field: `volScalarField T`

Time: `Time runTime`



HEAT EQUATION

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x_i x_i}$$

Scalar: dimensionedScalar alpha
Field: volScalarField T
Time: Time runTime
Space: fvMesh mesh



HEAT EQUATION

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x_i x_i}$$

Scalar: `dimensionedScalar alpha`
Field: `volScalarField T`
Time: `Time runTime`
Space: `fvMesh mesh`

Other required objects:
`argList args`



HEAT EQUATION

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x_i x_i}$$

Scalar: `dimensionedScalar alpha`
Field: `volScalarField T`
Time: `Time runTime`
Space: `fvMesh mesh`

Other required objects:

`argList args`

`IODictionary dict`



TIME AND SPACE

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x_i x_i}$$

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    argList args(argc, argv);
    Time runTime("controlDict", args);
    fvMesh mesh
    (
        IOobject
        (
            fvMesh::defaultRegion,
            runTime.timeName(),
            runTime,
            IOobject::MUST_READ));
    ...
}
```



OBJECTS

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x_i x_i}$$

```
volScalarField T
(
    IOobject
    (
        "T",
        runTime.timeName(),
        mesh,
        IOobject::MUST_READ,
        IOobject::AUTO_WRITE
    ),
    mesh
);
```

OBJECTS

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x_i x_i}$$

```
I0dictionary dict
( I0object
(
  "transportProperties",
  runTime.constant(), runTime,
  I0object::MUST_READ, I0object::NO_WRITE) );

dimensionedScalar k
(
  "k",
  pow(dimLength,2)/dimTime,
  dict.lookup("k"));
```

More dimensions in
dimensionSets.H



OBJECTS

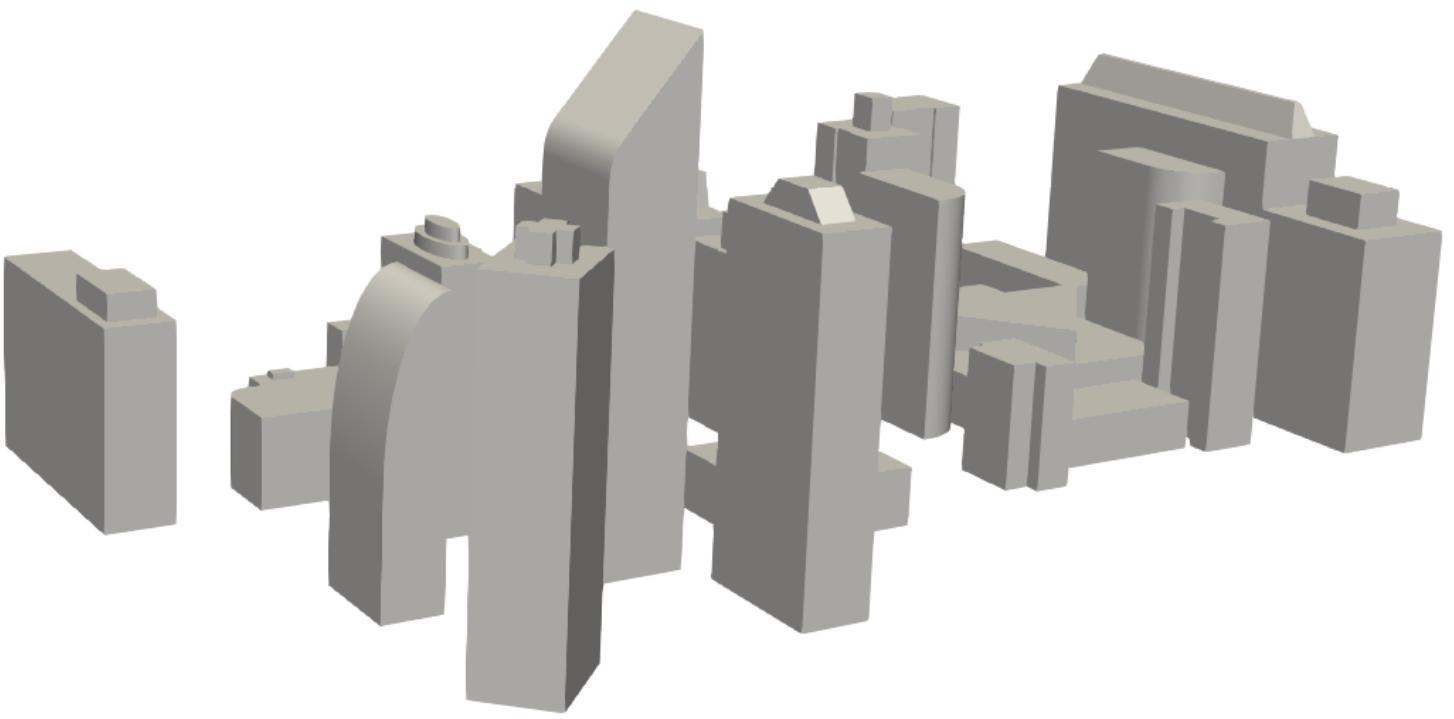
$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x_i \partial x_i}$$

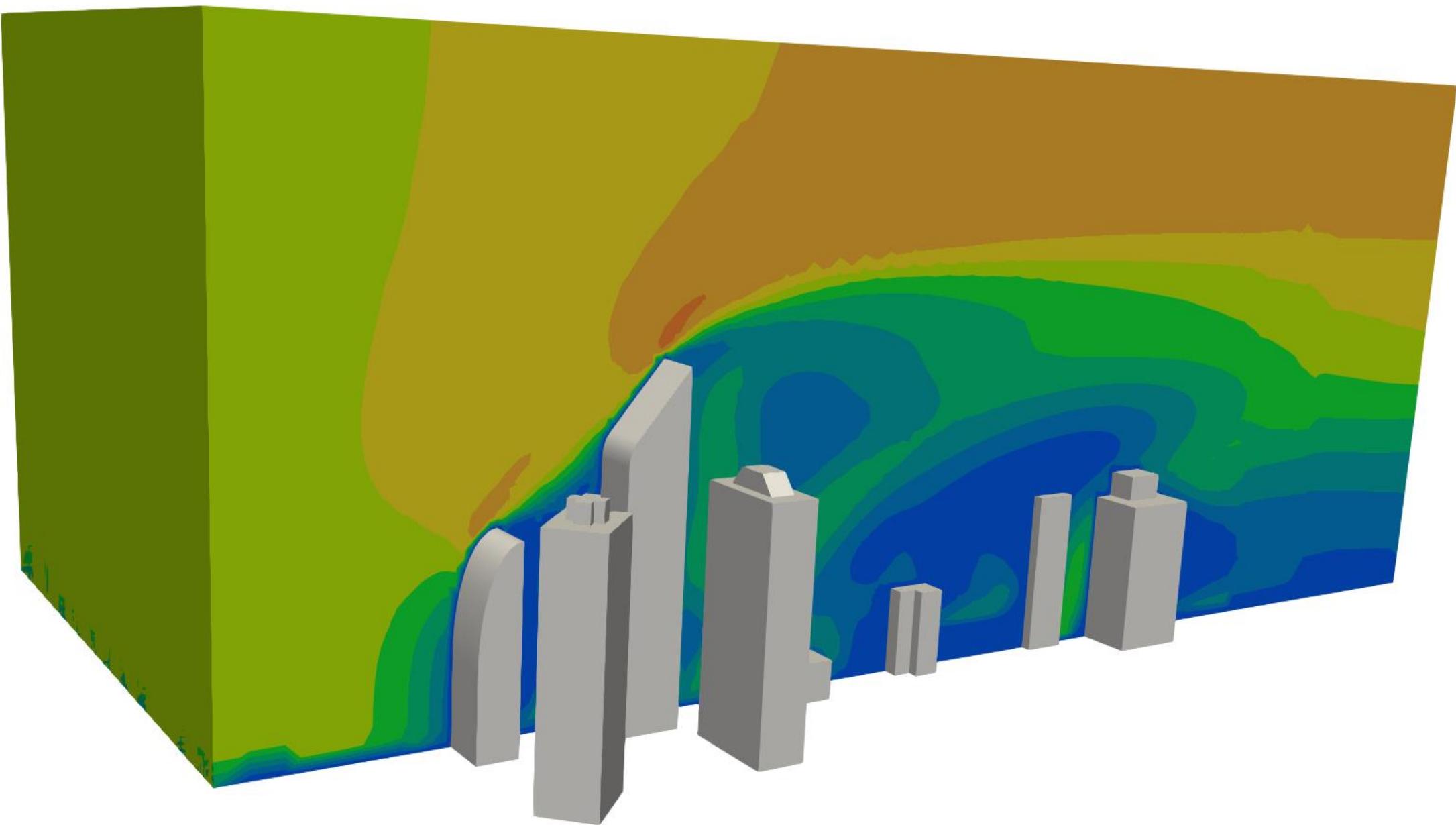
```
while (runTime.loop())
{
    fvScalarMatrix pEqn
    (
        fvm::ddt(p) -
        fvm::laplacian(k, p) == geometricZeroField()
    );
    pEqn.solve();

    runTime.write();
}
```

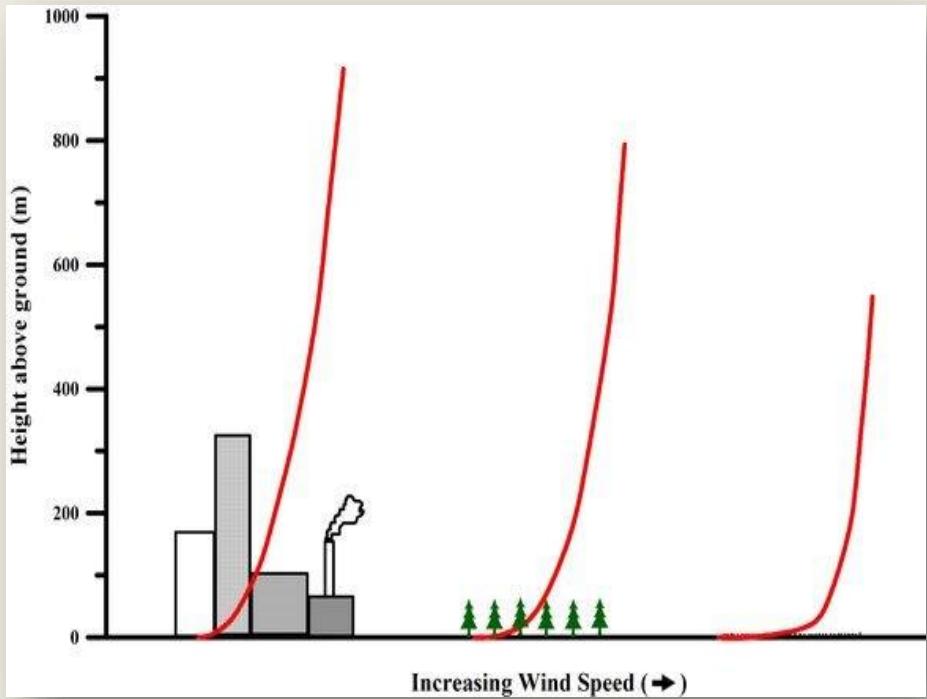
Boundary Conditions







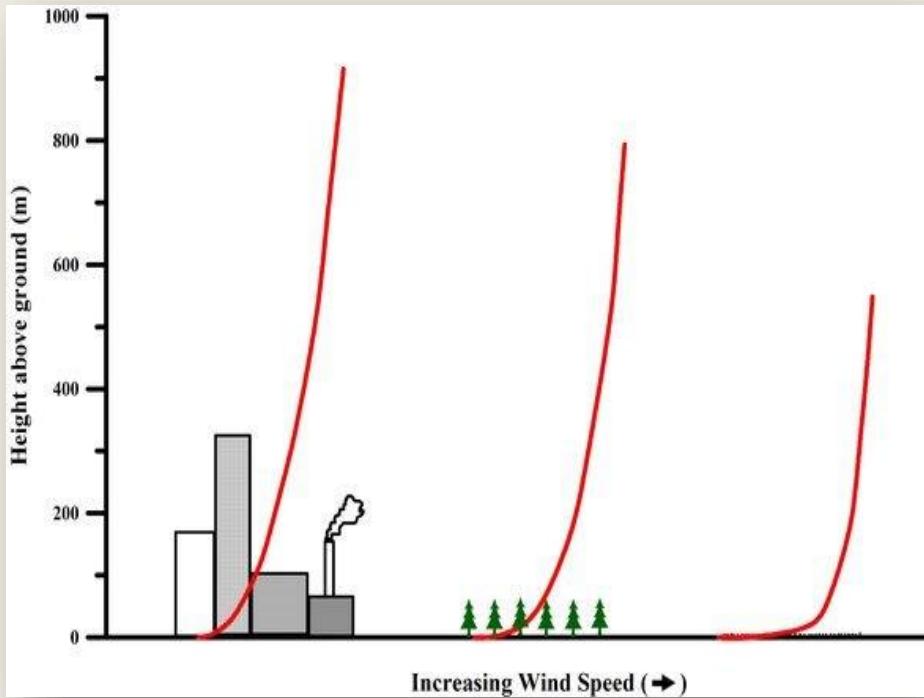
Wind Velocity Profile



From A surface roughness parameterization study near two proposed windfarm locations in Southern Ontario



Wind Velocity Profile



From A surface roughness parameterization study near two proposed windfarm locations in Southern Ontario

$$U_x = a \ln(bz + c)$$



Wind Velocity Profile

$$U_x = a \ln(bz + c)$$

```
foamNewBC -f -v wind
```



Wind Velocity Profile

$$U_x = a \ln(bz + c)$$

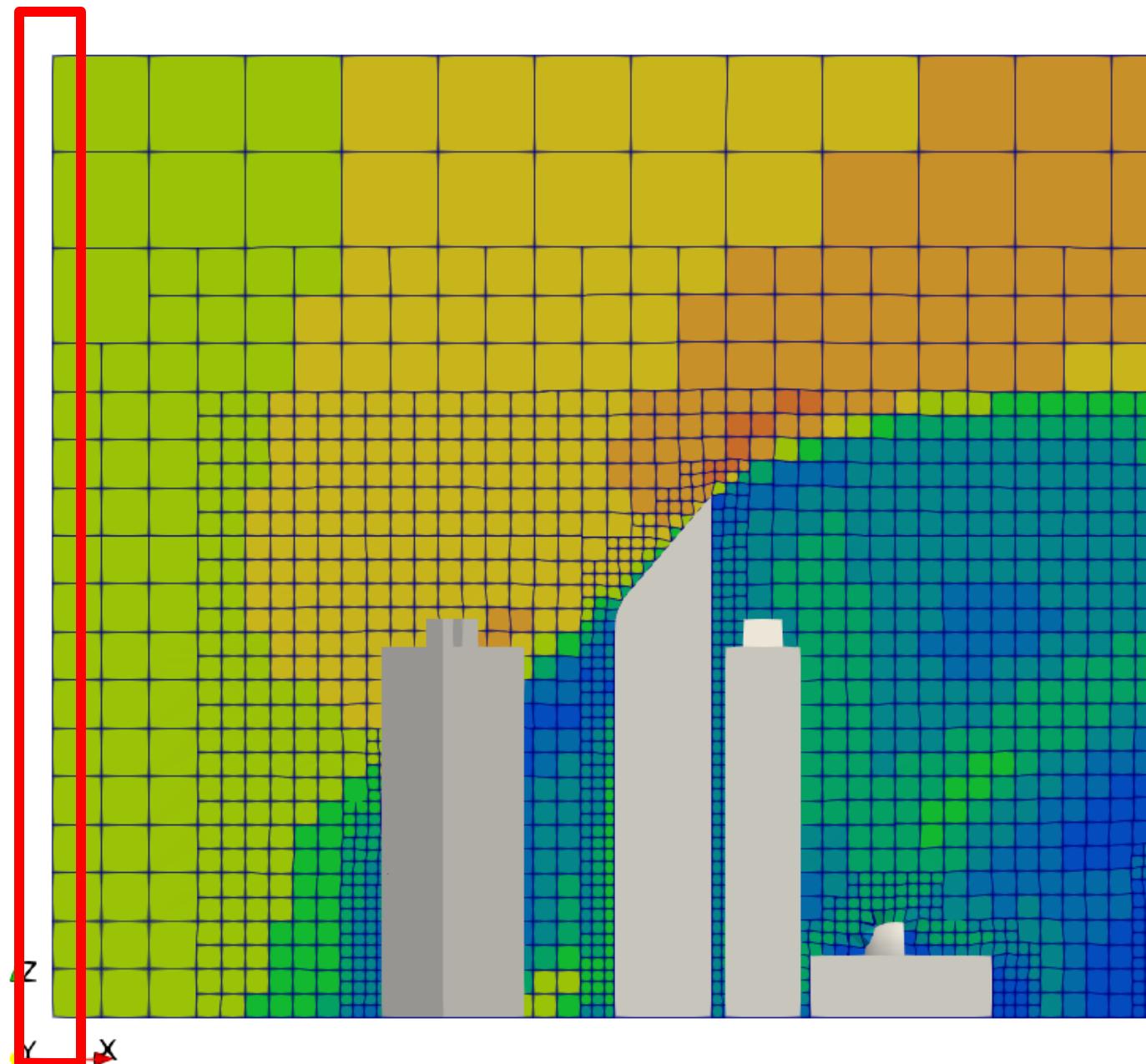
foamNewBC -f -v wind

updateCoeffs

dict



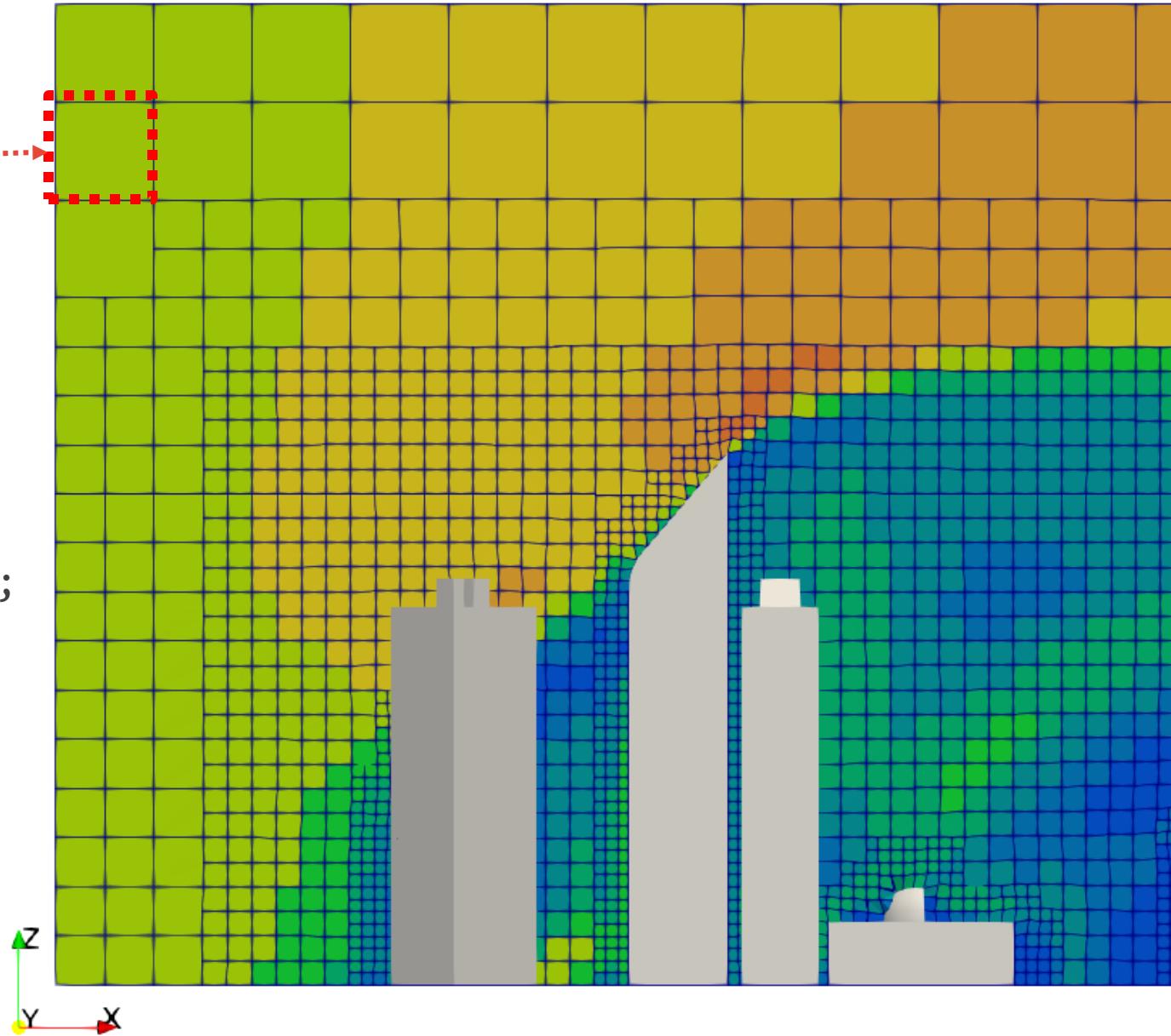
$$U_x = a \ln(bz + c)$$



$$U_x = a \ln(bz + c)$$

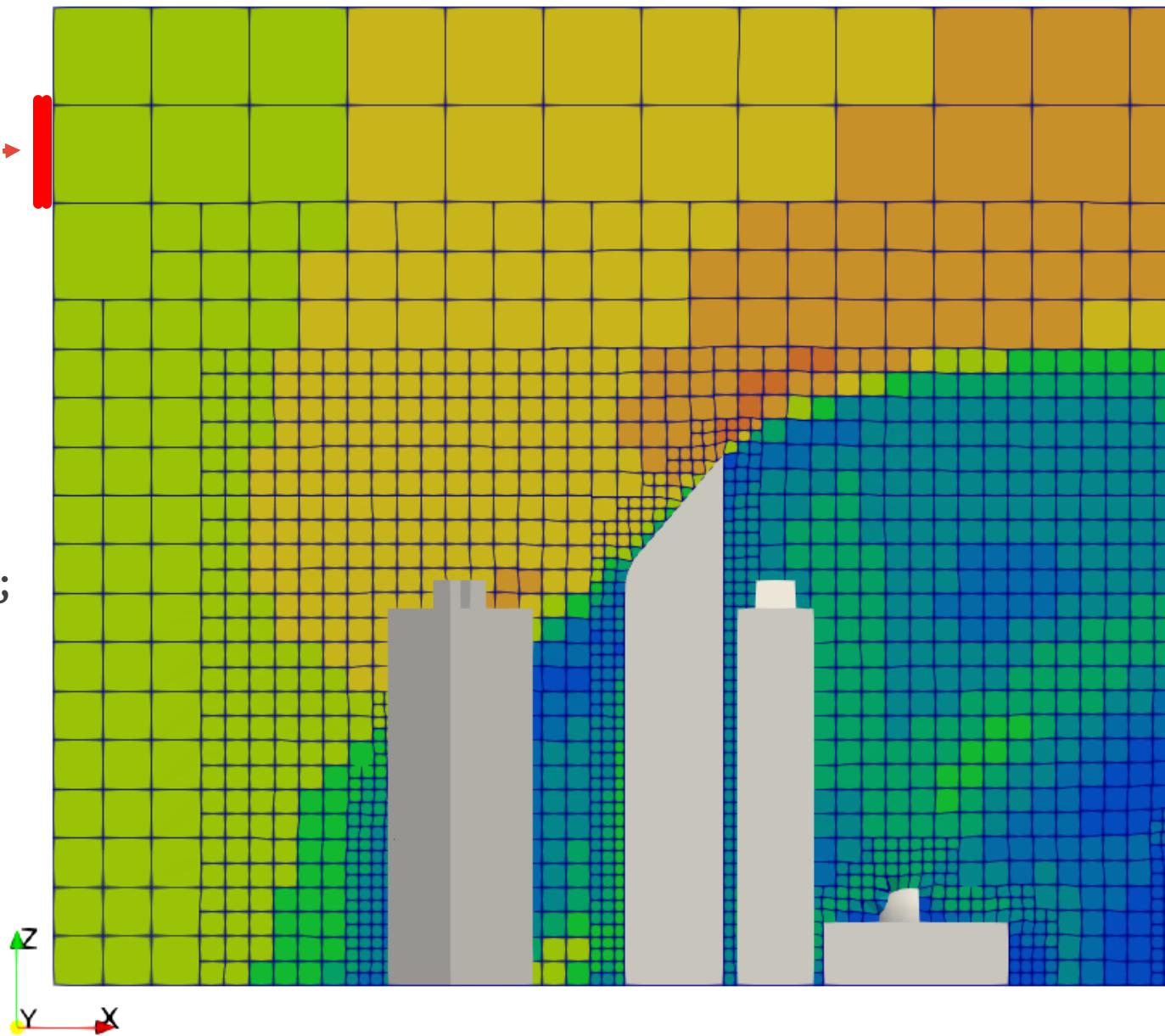
`U[i][0]`

`a * log(b*patch().cf()[i][2] + c);`



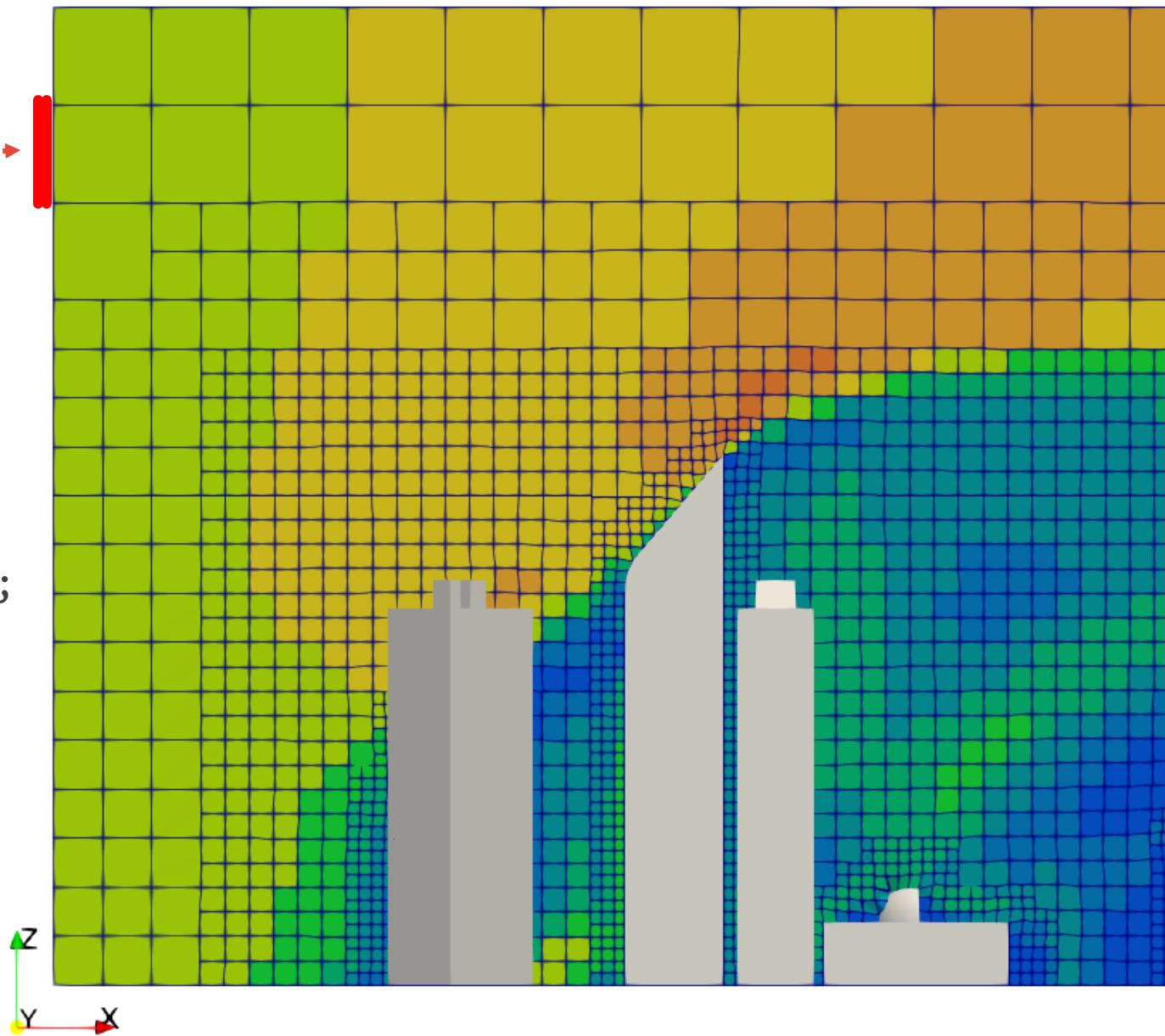
$$U_x = a \ln(bz + c)$$

```
U[i][0] =  
    a * log(b*patch().Cf()[i][2] + c);
```



$$U_x = a \ln(bz + c)$$

```
U[i][0] =  
    a * log(b*patch().Cf()[i][2] + c);
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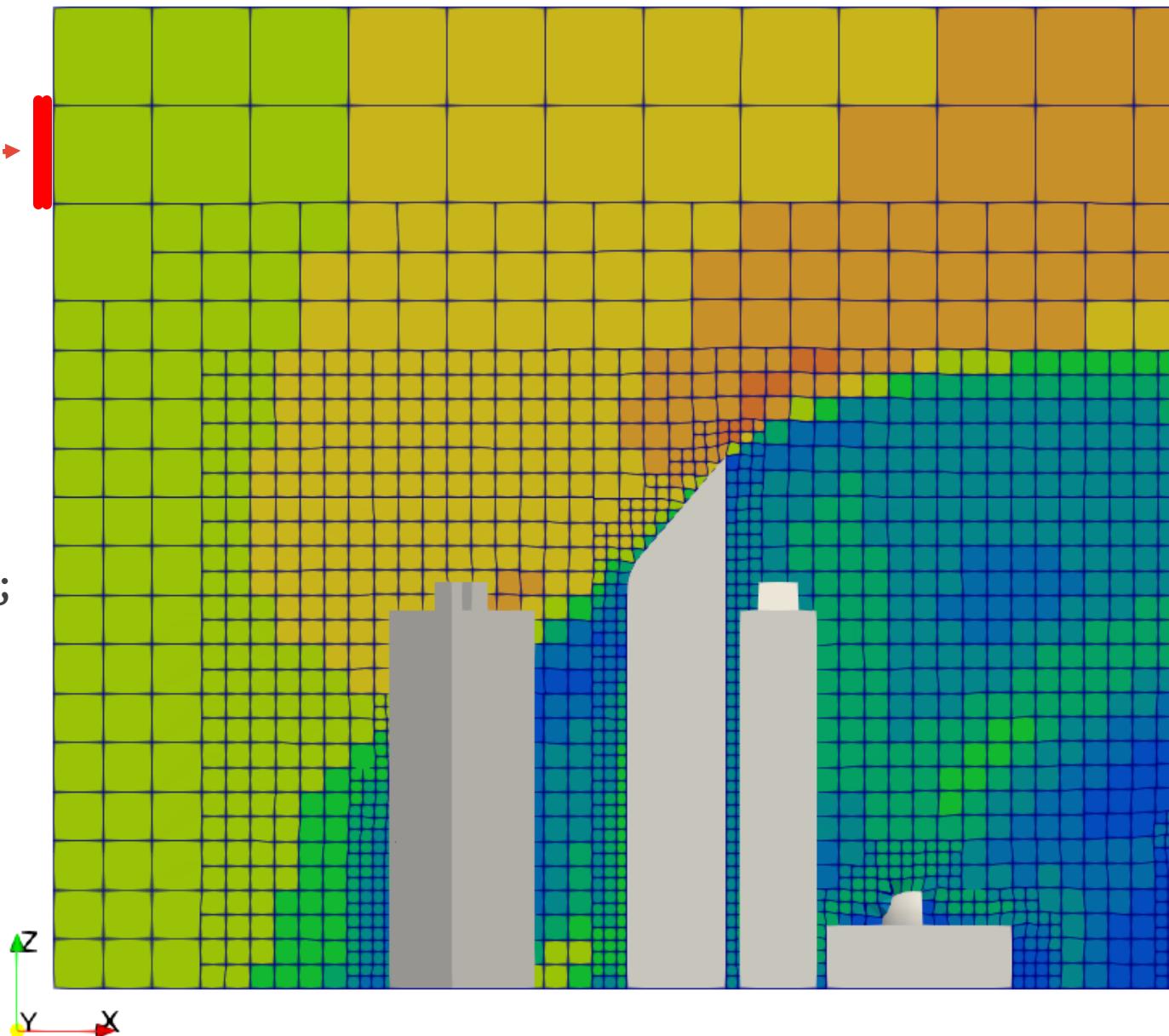


$$U_x = a \ln(bz + c)$$

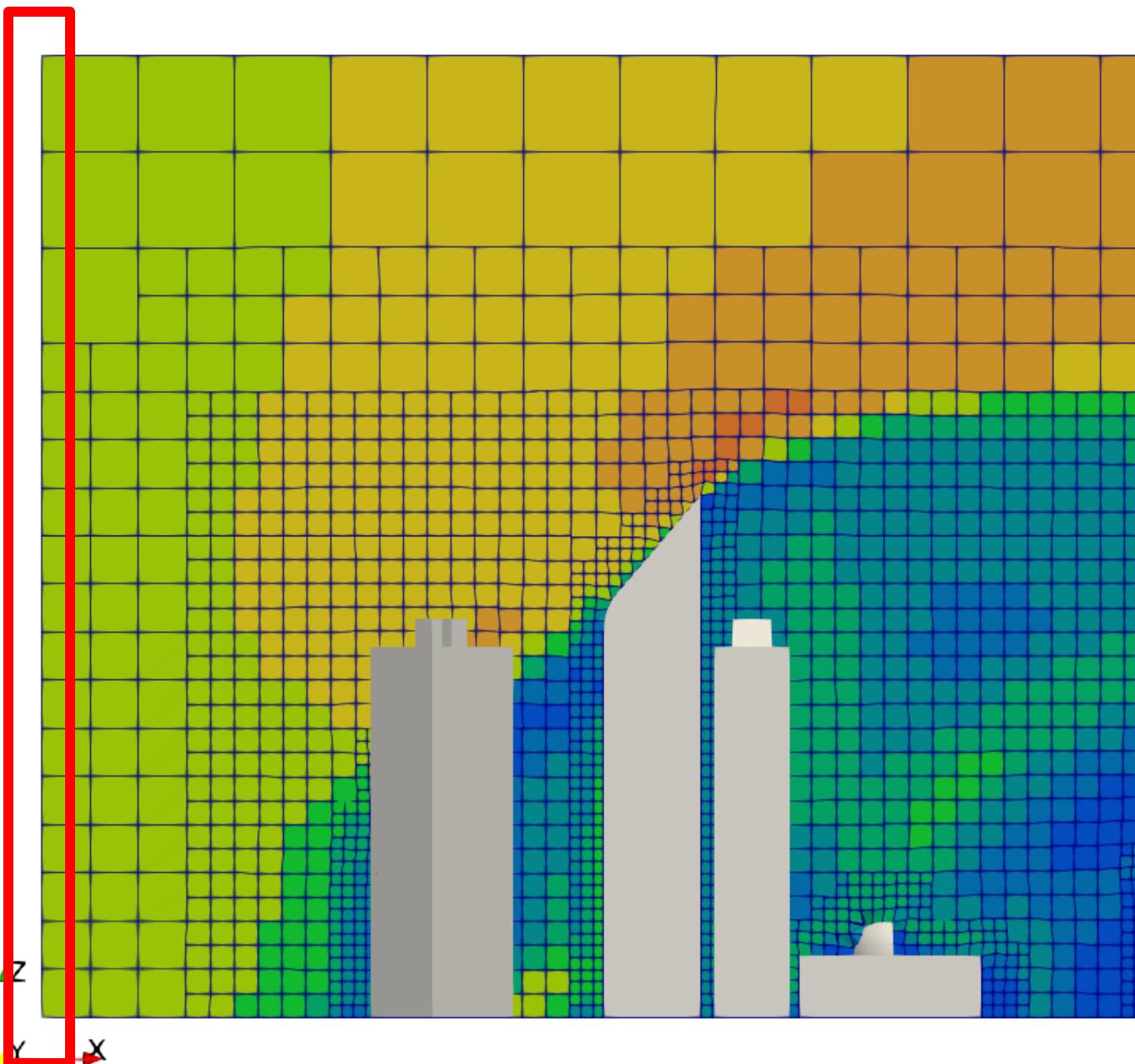
```
U[i][0] =  
    a * log(b*patch().Cf()[i][2] + c);
```

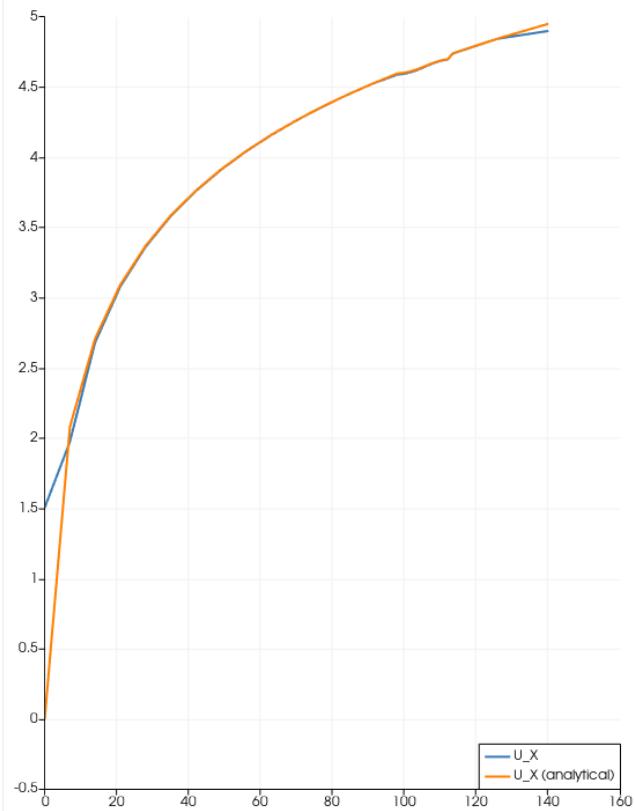
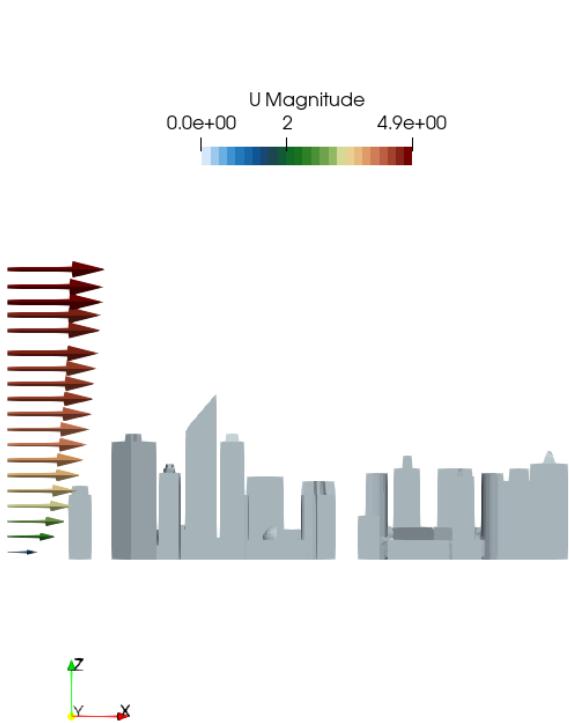
patch() returns an fvPatch.

See [fvPatch.H](#)



```
forAll (patch().Cf(), i)
{
    U[i][0] =
        a * log(b*patch().Cf()[i][2] + c);
}
```





Quizz

- Compile the logarithmic BC;
- Run "windAroundBuildings" tutorial using the new BC at the inlet;

Hint: add the following to the *controlDict*:

```
libs      ("libwind.so");
```



Thank You!

