Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics using OpenFOAM and Octave

Lakshman Anumolu Kumaresh Selvakumar (August 28, 2023)

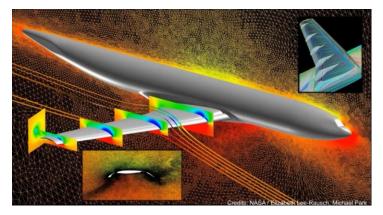
Overview

- Brief introduction
- Continuum Approximation & Governing Equations
- Installation

About this Course

- Instructor: Lakshman Anumolu
- TA: Kumaresh Selvakumar
- Course duration per session: 45-55 mins
- Requirements:
 - Virtual box and installing OS & softwares.
 - Interest to learn CFD using OpenFOAM & Octave
 - Interest to ask questions
 - Work as a team
- Exercises: 20% (equal weightage)
- Projects: 10%, 10%, 20%, 40%
 - Final project presentations & aim to use those at conferences

Computational Fluid Dynamics

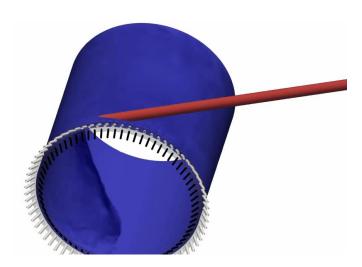


Credit: NASA

Anumolu (2019)

Why CFD?

- Speed of performing tests for different scenarios
- Cost
- Parametric study



Time = 0.0000e+00 s

Anumolu, et al. (2022)

Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)

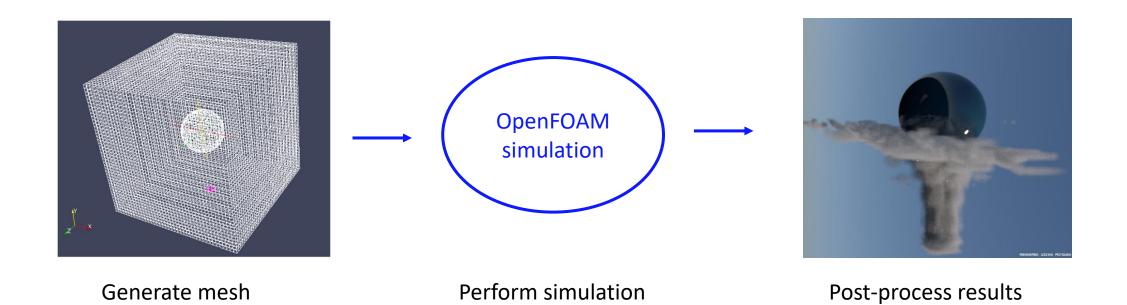
References:

- Ferziger and Peric; Computational Methods for Fluid Dynamics.
- S. Patankar; Numerical Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow.
- Tannehill et al.; Computational Fluid Mechanics and Heat Transfer.
- Versteeg, Malalasekera; An Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics.
- C.J. Greenshields, H.G. Weller; Notes on CFD: General Principles.

References used for this course:

Diversified & interdisciplinary.

CFD - Workflow



Tools for this Course

- Operating System:
 - Ubuntu 22.04
- Softwares:
 - OpenFOAM v2306





OpenFOAM-v2306 v

openfoam

Octave



Exercise-1

Install required tools

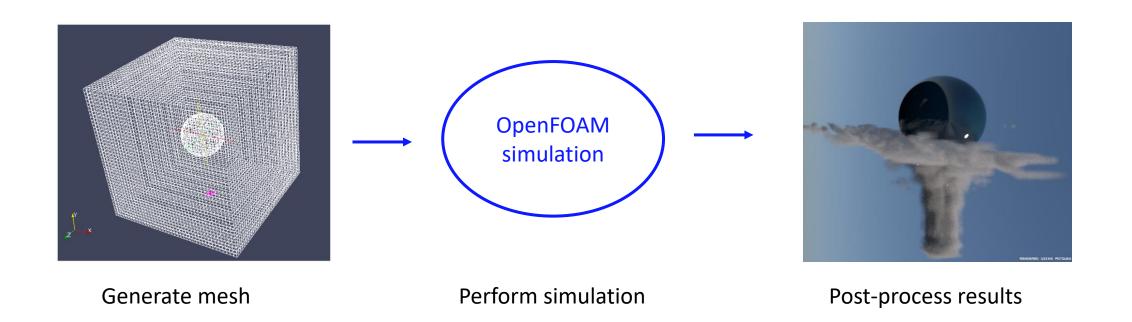
Things TODO by YOU

Exercise-1

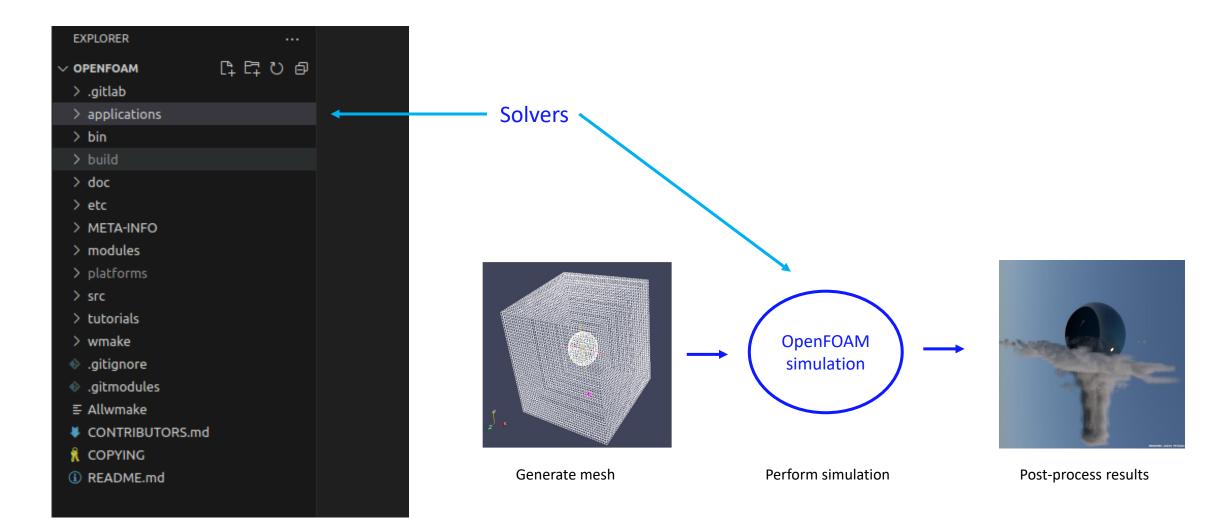
Create required accounts

- Create a github account:
 - https://github.com
 - Discussion forum:
 - https://github.com/exaslate-courses/cfd-openfoam-b1/discussions
- Part of WhatsApp group
 - https://chat.whatsapp.com/F6Xax0plxOsJ9MgtCgTXzD
- Queries
 - 30 mins Sunday 8AM-8:30AM IST
 - Ask in github discussion forums
 - WhatsApp for quick queries and use as a reference tool

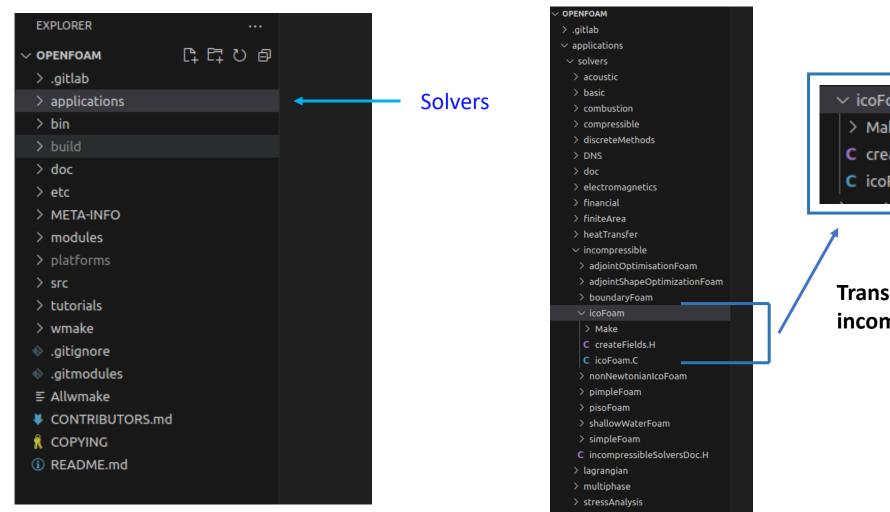
CFD – Workflow [as an application engineer]



CFD – Workflow [as a developer]



CFD – Workflow [as a developer]



icoFoamMakeC createFields.HC icoFoam.C

Transient, incompressible solver.

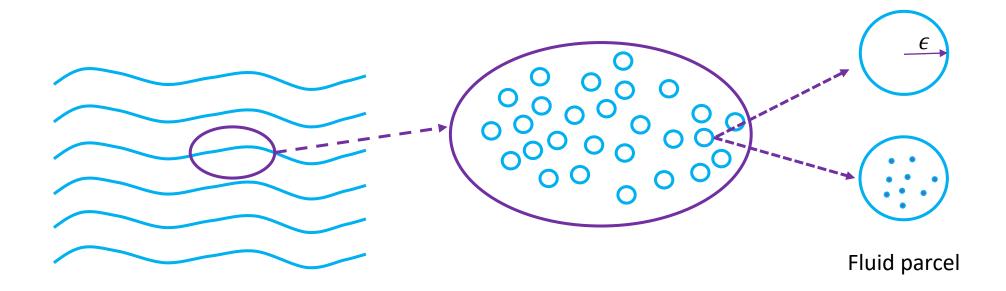
Takeaway Points

- OS and tools to install
 - Ubuntu, OpenFOAM, Octave
- Create github accounts and use github discussions as forums
- Steps as a CFD engineer
- OpenFOAM code structure

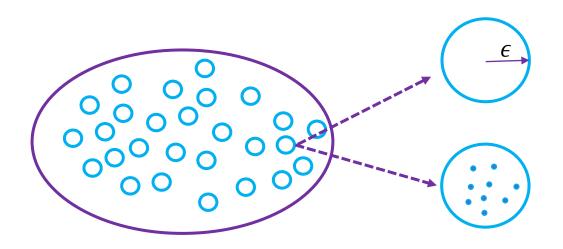
CFD Fundamentals & Governing Equations

Fluid

A substance whose molecular structure offers no resistance to external forces
 - Ferziger, Peric

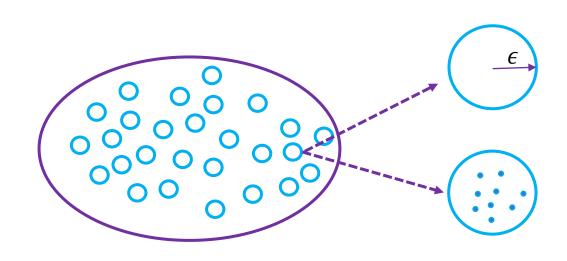


Fluid (Continuum)

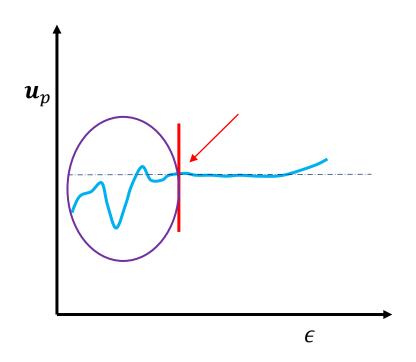


$$\boldsymbol{u}_p = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{mol}} \boldsymbol{u}_{mol}}{N_{mol}}$$

Fluid (Continuum)



Continuum approximation



Fluid velocity: u(x, t)

Governing Equations

Conservation of mass

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \rho u}{\partial x} = 0 \qquad \qquad 3D: \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho u) = 0$$

Conservation of momentum

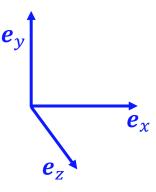
$$\frac{\partial \rho \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u} \mathbf{u}) = -\nabla p + \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} + F_b$$

Mathematical Operations

Gradient

$$\nabla \rho = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \boldsymbol{e}_x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \boldsymbol{e}_y + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \boldsymbol{e}_z\right) \rho = \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \boldsymbol{e}_x + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} \boldsymbol{e}_y + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} \boldsymbol{e}_z\right)$$

$$\nabla \boldsymbol{u} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix}$$



Divergence

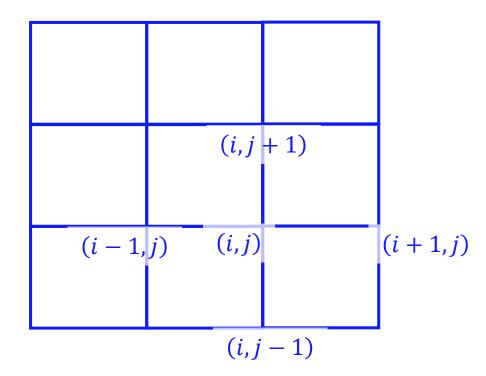
$$\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{u} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\boldsymbol{e}_x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}\boldsymbol{e}_y + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\boldsymbol{e}_z\right) \left(u\boldsymbol{e}_x + v\boldsymbol{e}_y + w\boldsymbol{e}_z\right) = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}\right)$$

Discrete Operations

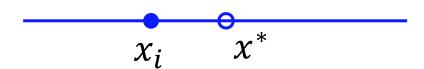
Finite difference

$$\nabla \rho = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \mathbf{e}_x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \mathbf{e}_y + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \mathbf{e}_z\right) \rho = \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \mathbf{e}_x + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} \mathbf{e}_y + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} \mathbf{e}_z\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x}\right)_{i,j} = \frac{\rho_{i+1,j} - \rho_{i-1,j}}{2\Delta x}$$



Taylor Series: Discrete Operations



$$\rho(x^*) = \rho(x_i) + (x^* - x_i) \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x}\right)_i + (x^* - x_i)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial x^2}\right)_i + (x^* - x_i)^3 \left(\frac{\partial^3 \rho}{\partial x^3}\right)_i + \cdots$$

Taylor Series: Discrete Operations

$$x_{i-1}$$
 x_i x_{i+1} x_{i+2}

$$\rho(x_{i+1}) = \rho(x_i) + (x_{i+1} - x_i) \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x}\right)_i + (x_{i+1} - x_i)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial x^2}\right)_i + (x_{i+1} - x_i)^3 \left(\frac{\partial^3 \rho}{\partial x^3}\right)_i + \cdots$$

$$\rho(x_{i+1}) = \rho(x_i) + (x_{i+1} - x_i) \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x}\right)_i + O(\Delta x_i^2); \qquad \Delta x_i = (x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

$$\rho(x_{i+1}) = \rho(x_i) + \Delta x_i \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x}\right)_i + O(\Delta x_i^2)$$

Taylor Series: Discrete Operations

$$\rho(x_{i+1}) = \rho(x_i) + \Delta x_i \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x}\right)_i + O(\Delta x_i^2)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x}\right)_{i} = \frac{\rho(x_{i+1}) - \rho(x_{i})}{\Delta x_{i}} + \frac{1}{\Delta x_{i}} O(\Delta x_{i}^{2})$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x}\right)_{i} = \frac{\rho(x_{i+1}) - \rho(x_{i})}{\Delta x_{i}} + O(\Delta x_{i})$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x}\right)_i \approx \frac{\rho(x_{i+1}) - \rho(x_i)}{\Delta x_i}$$

Finite difference

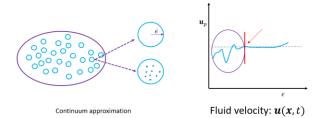
$$\nabla \rho = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \boldsymbol{e}_x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \boldsymbol{e}_y + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \boldsymbol{e}_z\right) \rho = \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \boldsymbol{e}_x + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} \boldsymbol{e}_y + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} \boldsymbol{e}_z\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x}\right)_{i,j} = \frac{\rho_{i+1,j} - \rho_{i-1,j}}{2\Delta x}$$

What Did We Discuss?

Continuum approximation

Fluid (Continuum)



Mathematical Operations

Mathematical Operations

Gradient

$$\nabla \rho = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \mathbf{e}_x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \mathbf{e}_y + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \mathbf{e}_z \end{pmatrix} \rho = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \mathbf{e}_x + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} \mathbf{e}_y + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} \mathbf{e}_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\nabla \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix}$$



Divergence

$$\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{u} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\boldsymbol{e}_x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}\boldsymbol{e}_y + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\boldsymbol{e}_z\right) \left(u\boldsymbol{e}_x + v\boldsymbol{e}_y + w\boldsymbol{e}_z\right) = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}\right)$$

Discrete approximations

Taylor Series: Discrete Operations

$$\rho(x_{i+1}) = \rho(x_i) + \Delta x_i \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x}\right)_i + O(\Delta x_i^2)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x}\right)_{i} = \frac{\rho(x_{i+1}) - \rho(x_{i})}{\Delta x_{i}} + \frac{1}{\Delta x_{i}} O\left(\Delta x_{i}^{2}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x}\right)_{i} = \frac{\rho(x_{i+1}) - \rho(x_{i})}{\Delta x_{i}} + O(\Delta x_{i})$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x}\right)_{i} \approx \frac{\rho(x_{i+1}) - \rho(x_{i})}{\Delta x_{i}}$$

• Finite difference

$$\left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x}\right)_{i} = \frac{\rho(x_{i+1}) - \rho(x_{i})}{\Delta x_{i}} + O(\Delta x_{i})$$

$$\nabla \rho = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}e_{x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}e_{y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}e_{z}\right) \rho = \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x}e_{x} + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y}e_{y} + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z}e_{z}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x}\right)_{i,j} = \frac{\rho_{i+1,j} - \rho_{i-1,j}}{2\Delta x}$$

Next Session

- Illustration of fluid behavior
 - Deformation, Rotation, ...
- Lagrangian & Eulerian Frameworks
- Conservation Laws

Installations

Required Applications

- Preconfiguration packages:
 - https://ldrv.ms/f/s!AqT2YEB97-1RgP8MtsMPqoOGsq4ddg?e=locXv0
- List
 - Virtual Box [to create virtual machines]
 - Ubuntu 22.04 [OS to install OpenFOAM & Octave]
 - AnyDesk [For remote access]

Exercises

Exercise-1 [Due August 30, 2023]

- Operating System:
 - Ubuntu 22.04
- Softwares:
 - OpenFOAM v2306









- Create a github account:
 - https://github.com
 - Discussion forum:
 - https://github.com/exaslate-courses/cfd-openfoam-b1/discussions
- Part of WhatsApp group
 - https://chat.whatsapp.com/F6Xax0plxOsJ9MgtCgTXzD
- Queries
 - 30 mins Sunday 8AM-8:30AM IST
 - Ask in github discussion forums
 - WhatsApp for quick queries and use as a reference tool