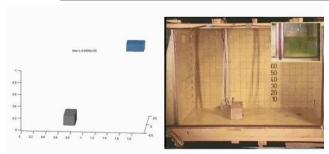
# ParaView Python

2022年8月27日(土)

# 概要

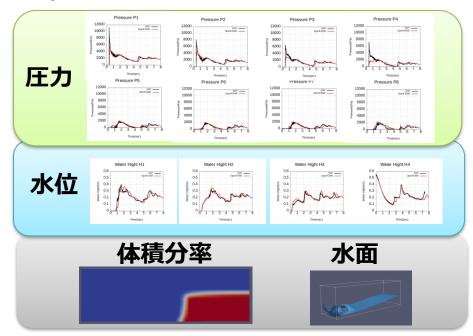
- OpenFOAMによる混相流(気液二相流)の流体解析について学ぶ。 解析対象は実験データとの結果比較のため「<u>3次元ダムブレイク</u>」を扱う。
- 結果処理の方法を学ぶ。

### 3次元ダムブレイク(実験)





### OpenFOAMと実験データとの比較



### 環境

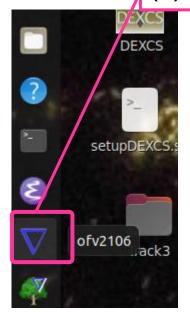
- DEXCS2021
- OpenFOAM v2106(ESI版)
- ParaView 5.7.0(pvpython python3.8.10)
- Python3.8.10

\$コマンド

操作方法の説明

# OpenFOAM Terminalの起動

(1)「of-v2106 Terminal」を起動



### OpenFOAM Terminalが起動する

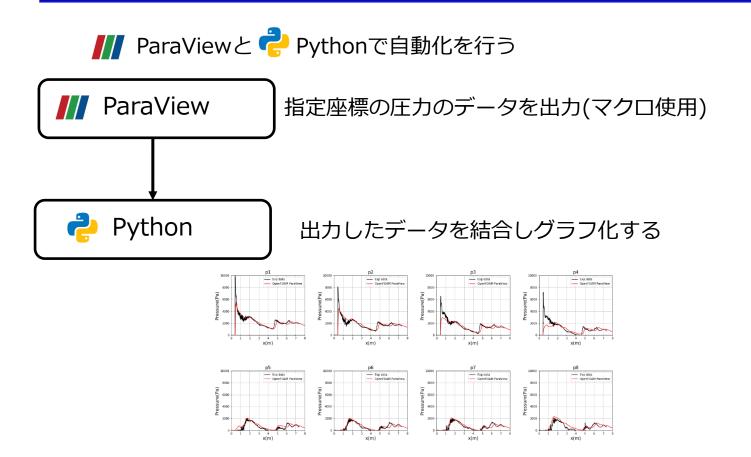


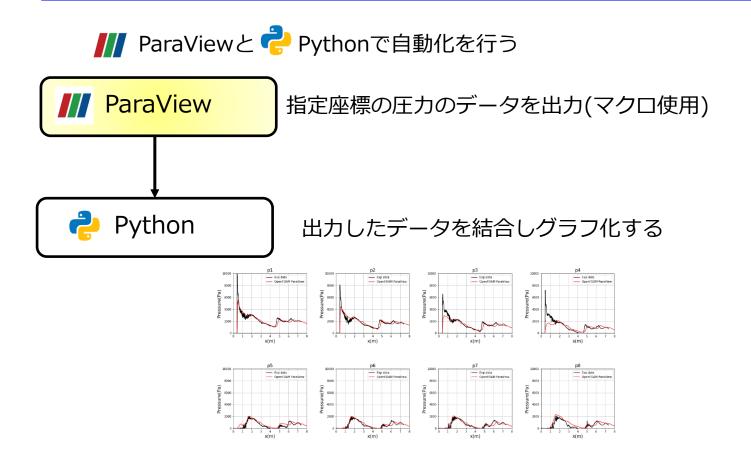
(2)フォルダの移動

cd /home/ユーザー名/Desktop/Track3/

OpenFOAMv2106 is enabled. kamakiri@kamakiri-VirtualBox ~ \$ cd '/home/kamakiri/Desktop/Track3'

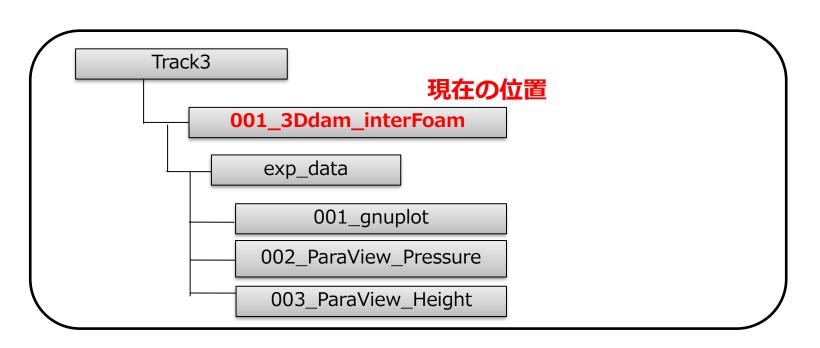
各時設定したユーザー名

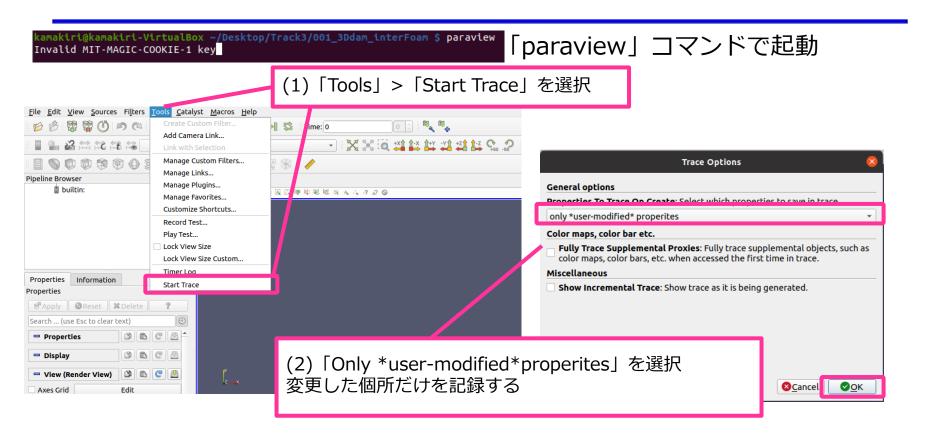




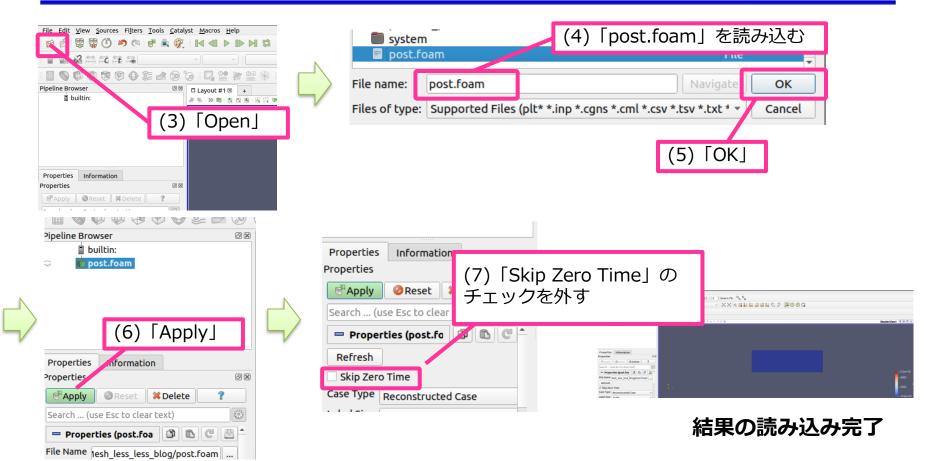
### 以下のコマンドで「**001\_3Ddam\_interFoam**」フォルダに移動

フォルダを移動 \$cd 001\_3Ddam\_interFoam

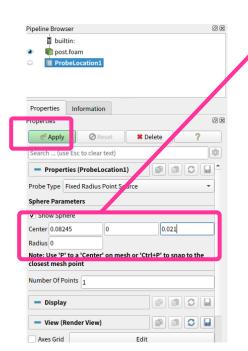




これによりParaViewで行った操作がPythonスクリプトして記憶される







(9)指定した座標(0.08245, 0, 0.021)を入力 →「Apply」

#### 実験での圧力測定位置

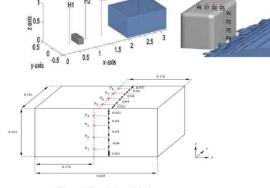
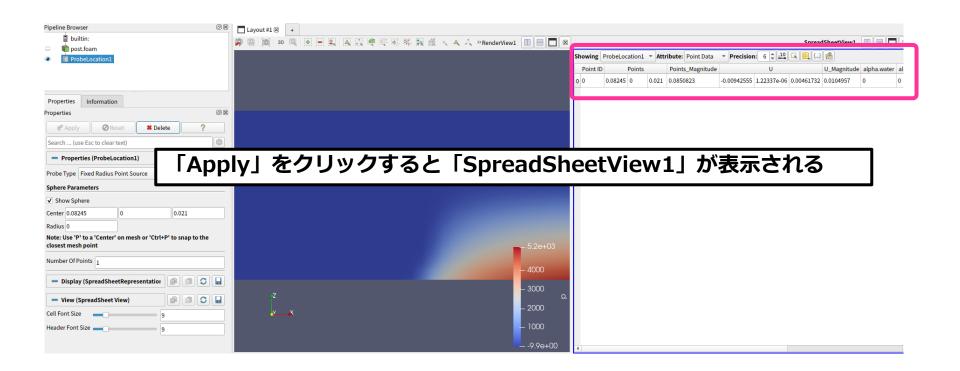
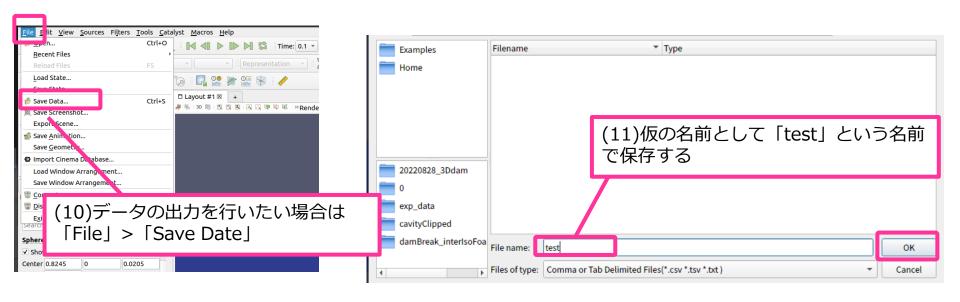
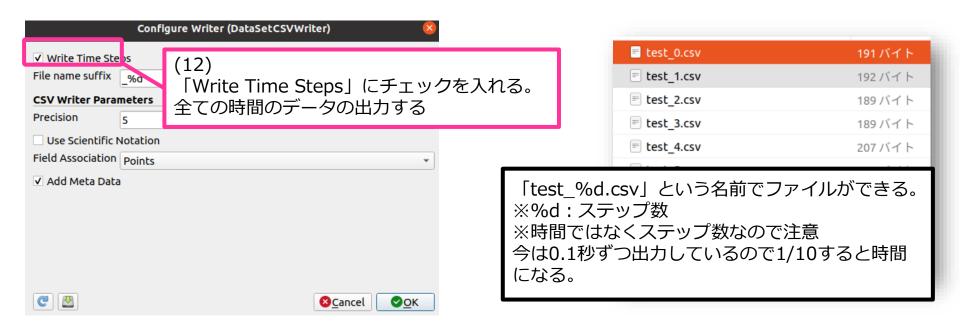


Figure 7: Description of the box.



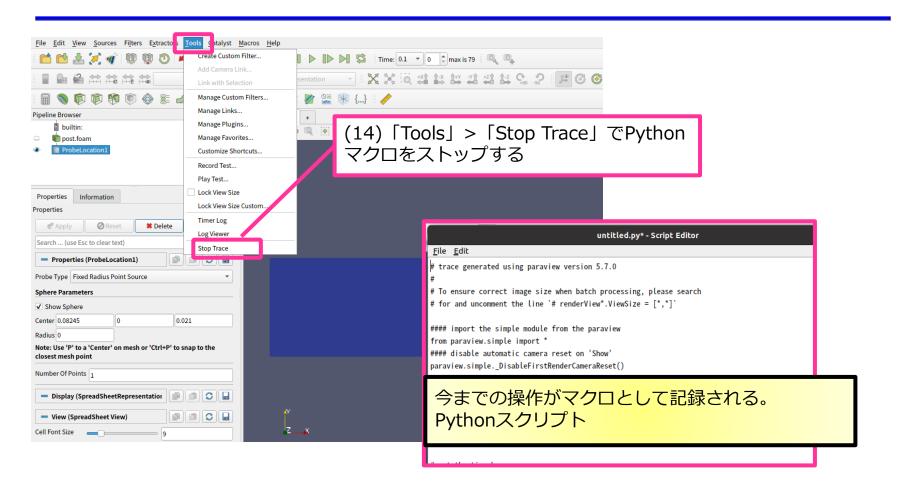
exp\_data/002\_ParaView\_Pressure



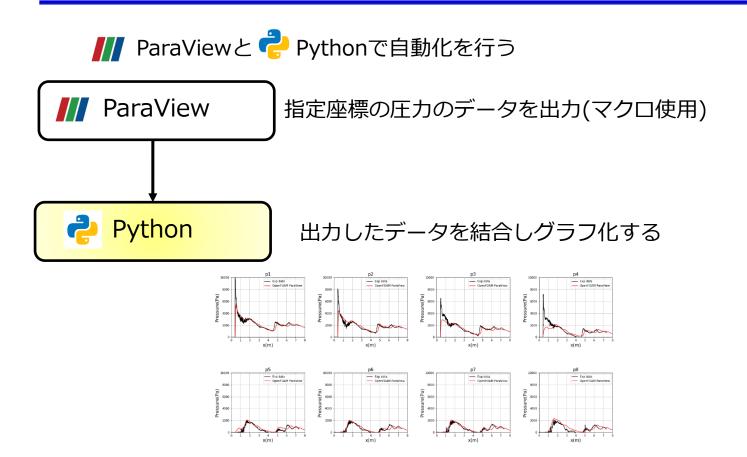


exp\_data/002\_ParaView\_Pressure



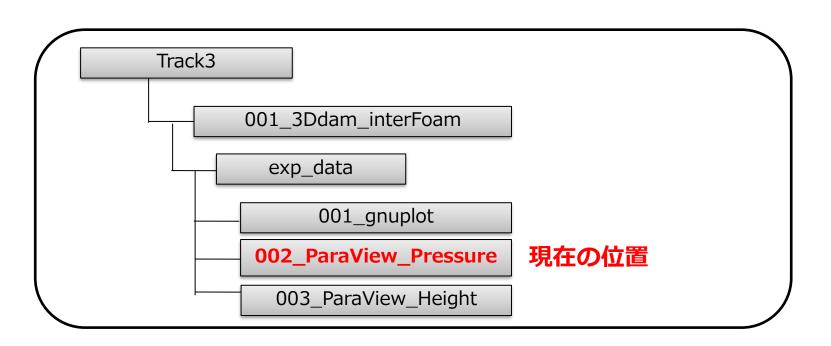






### 以下のコマンドで「002\_ParaView\_Pressure」フォルダに移動

フォルダを移動 \$cd exp\_data/002\_ParaView\_Pressure



# pandasライブラリをインストール

### \$pip3 install pandas

https://pypi.org/project/pandas/

exp\_data/002\_ParaView\_Pressure/probe.py



コピーして使ってください

# Properties modified on probeLocation1.ProbeType probeLocation1.ProbeType.Center = [0.08245, 0, 0.021]

(1)圧力計測座標を指定 Pythonのリスト型として定義

(2)以下のコマンドでprobe.pyを実行

\$pvpython probe.py

もしくは

\$paraview --script=probe.py

exp\_data/002\_ParaView\_Pressure



### pythonスクリプトを変更してP1~P8のデータを作成する

(1) probe.pyをprobe\_Alltime.pyという名前でコピーする

exp\_data/002\_ParaView\_Pressure/probe.py



exp\_data/002\_ParaView\_Pressure/probe\_Alltime.py

#### (2)ファイル読み込みを変数にする

#### 変更前

```
10
11 # create a new 'OpenFOAMReader'
12 postfoam = OpenFOAMReader(FileName = '/home/kamakiri/Desktop/Track3/001_3Ddam_interFoam/post.foam')
13
```



exp\_data/002\_ParaView\_Pressure/probe\_Alltime.py

```
8 #### disable automatic camera reset on 'Show'
 9 import os
10
11 # 現在のパス
12 PWD = os.getcwd()
13
14 paraview.simple. DisableFirstRenderCameraReset()
15
16 # create a new 'OpenFOAMReader'
17 postfoam = OpenFOAMReader(FileName=f'{PWD}/../../post.foam')
19 probe points = {
          'p1':[0.8245001, 0.0, 0.0205],
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
          'p2':[0.8245001, 0.0, 0.0605],
          'p3':[0.8245001, 0.0, 0.1005],
          'p4':[0.8245001, 0.0, 0.1405],
          'p5':[0.8040 , 0.0, 0.161],
          'p6':[0.7640 , 0.0, 0.161],
          'p7':[0.7240 . 0.0, 0.161].
          'p8':[0.6840, 0.0, 0.161]
                                                      (3)圧力計測点
28
20
                                                      辞書型で定義
```

コピー用

コピーして使ってください

#### (4)繰り返し制御構文に変更

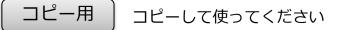
```
25 for point in probe points:
         #set probe points
         probe = probe_points[point]
         # get animation scene
         animationScene1 = GetAnimationScene()
          # get the time-keeper
          timeKeeper1 = GetTimeKeeper()
36
         # update animation scene based on data timesteps
37
         animationScene1.UpdateAnimationUsingDataTimeSteps()
38
        # get active view
        renderView1 = GetActiveViewOrCreate('RenderView')
        # uncomment following to set a specific view size
41
         # renderView1.ViewSize = [1546, 682]
42
        # show data in view
        postfoamDisplay = Show(postfoam, renderView1)
         # trace defaults for the display properties.
         postfoamDisplay.Representation = 'Surface'
         # reset view to fit data
         renderView1 DesetCamera()
```

### 以下全てインデントをつける

#### (5)圧力計測点を変数probeに変更

#### 変更前

```
0.3
          # create a new 'Prope Location
          probeLocation1 = ProbeLocation(Input=postfoam.
64
               ProbeType='Fixed Radius Point Source')
65
66
          # Properties modified on probeLocation1.ProbeType
67
          probeLocation1.ProbeType.Center = [0.08245, 0, 0.021]
68
69
  変更後
68
69
          # create a new 'Probe Location'
          probeLocation1 = ProbeLocation(Input=postfoam,
70
71
              ProbeType='Fixed Radius Point Source')
72
          # Properties modified on probeLogation1 ProbeType
73
          probeLocation1.ProbeType.Center = probe
74
75
76
          # Properties modified on postfoam
          postfoam.CellArrays = ['U', 'alpha.water', 'alpha.water (
77
78
```



# Properties modified on probeLocation1.ProbeType probeLocation1.ProbeType.Center = probe

(6)ファイル名の変更

#### <u>変更前</u>

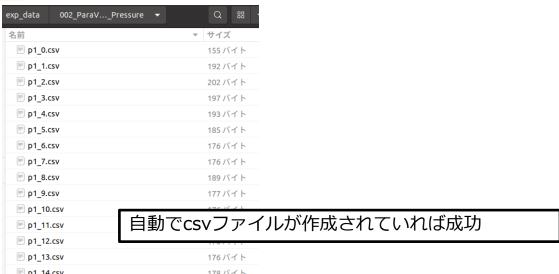
コピー用 コピーして使ってください

 $\label{eq:save_data} \mbox{$\#$ save data} \\ \mbox{$SaveData(f'\{PWD\}/\{point\}.csv', proxy=probeLocation1, WriteTimeSteps=1)$} \\$ 

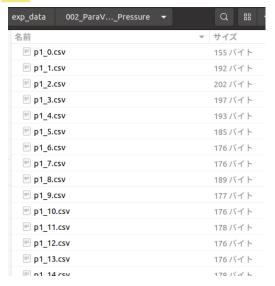
(7)以下のコマンドでprobe\_Alltime.pyを実行

### \$pvpython probe\_Alltime.py

exp\_data/002\_ParaView\_Pressure



### exp\_data/002\_ParaView\_Pressure





	Α	В	C	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L
Į	U:0	U:1	U:2	alpha.water	k	nut	omega	p_rgh	vtkValidPointMask	Points:0	Points:1	Points:2
	0	0	0	0	0.00015	5E-07	2	0	1	0.8245	0	0.0205
Γ												

### 0ステップ目には圧力pのデータがない



	Α	В	С	D		F	F	G	Н	I	J
1	U:0	U:1	U:2	alpha.wat	ŗ	р	rgh	vtkValidPointMask	Points:0	Points:1	Points:2
2	-0.038444	-1.331E-05	0.034272	-4.6243E	44	0.94821	1.235	1	0.8245	0	0.0205
3											
4											

ファイル名が「測定ポイント\_ステップ数.csv」となっている

### Pythonでデータをつなげる

- 1. 各ステップの圧力データをつなげる
- 2. 各測定箇所で「1」を実行
- 3. 「2」までをグラフ化する
- 4. グラフを画像データとして保存

(8)以下のコマンドでmain.pyを実行

\$python3 mian.py

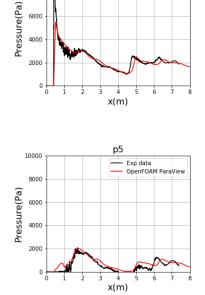
makiri@kamakiri-VirtualBox ~/Desktop/Track3/001\_3Ddam\_interFoam/exp\_data/002\_ParaView\_Pressure \$ python3 main.py

### \_\_\_ exp\_data/002\_ParaView\_Pressure/main.py

```
import pandas as pd
import glob
import re
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import subprocess
# ファイル名の昇順
def atoi(text):
   return int(text) if text.isdigit() else text
def natural keys(text):
   return [ atoi(c) for c in re.split(r'(¥d+)', text) ]
# P1~P8のグラフ化
def probe_func(i, point):
   list csv = glob.glob(f'{point}*.csv')
   list_csv_sort = sorted(list_csv, key=natural_keys)
   df = pd.DataFrame()
   for csv_file in list_csv_sort:
       df_ = pd.read_csv(csv_file)
       df_['time'] = float(re.findall(r"\d+", csv_file)[1])/10.0
       df = pd.concat([df,df])
   df['p'] = df['p'].fillna(0.0)
   ax = fig.add_subplot(2, 4, i+1)
   ax.plot(df_exp['Time (s)'].to_numpy(), df_exp[f'{point.upper()} (Pa)'].to_numpy(), color='black',label='Exp data')
   ax.plot(df['time'].to_numpy(), df['p'].to_numpy(), color='red', label='OpenFOAM ParaView')
   ax.set xlabel('x(m)',fontsize=16)
   ax.set vlabel('Pressure(Pa)',fontsize=16)
   ax.set_title(f'{point}',fontsize=16)
   ax.set xlim(0, 8)
   ax.set_ylim(0,10000)
   ax.grid()
   ax.legend()
if __name__ == '__main__':
   probe_points = {
    'p1':[0.8245001, 0.0, 0.0205],
    'p2':[0.8245001, 0.0, 0.0605],
    'p3':[0.8245001, 0.0, 0.1005],
    'p4':[0.8245001, 0.0, 0.1405],
    'p5':[0.8040 , 0.0, 0.161],
    'p6':[0.7640 , 0.0, 0.161],
    'p7':[0.7240 , 0.0, 0.161],
    'p8':[0.6840, 0.0, 0.161]
   df_exp = pd.read_csv('../../exp_data/test_case_2_exp_data.csv',sep='\t')
   #subprocess.run(['pypython','probe Alltime.py'])
   fig = plt.figure(figsize=(24,10))
   plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.4, hspace=0.6)
   for i, point in enumerate(probe points):
       probe_func(i, point)
   fig.savefig("point.png")
```

### 実験データとOpenFOAMの比較

exp\_data/002\_ParaView\_Pressure/point.png



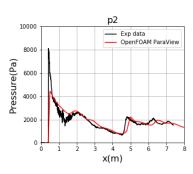
p1

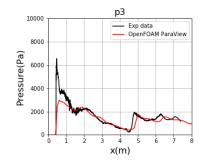
- Exp data

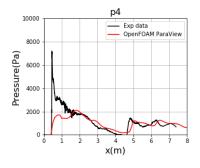
OpenFOAM ParaView

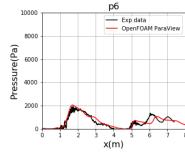
10000

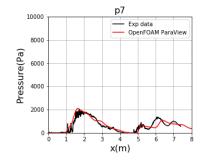
8000

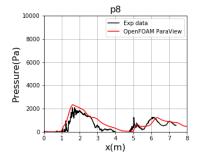






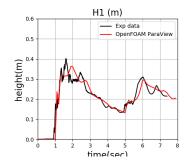


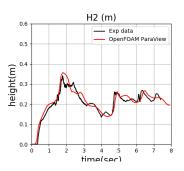


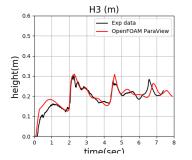


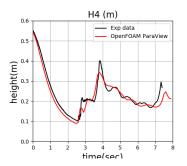
# 水位の時刻歴





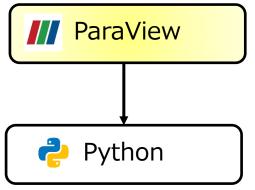




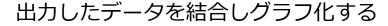


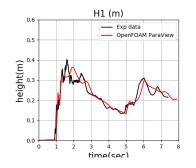
# 水位の時刻歴

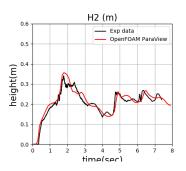


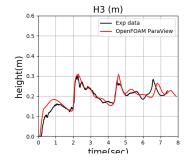


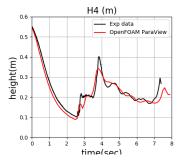
指定座標の圧力のデータを出力(マクロ使用)







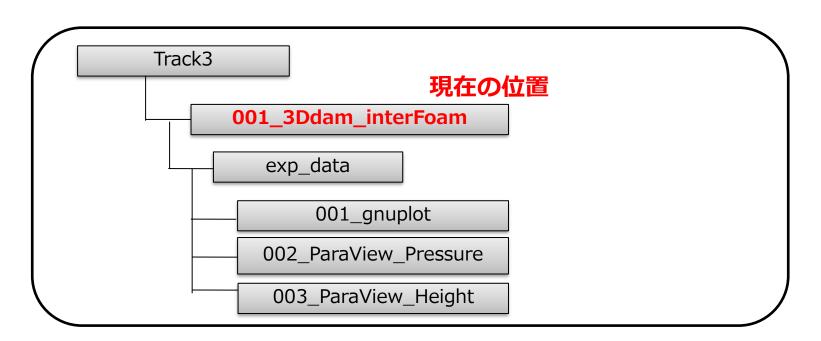




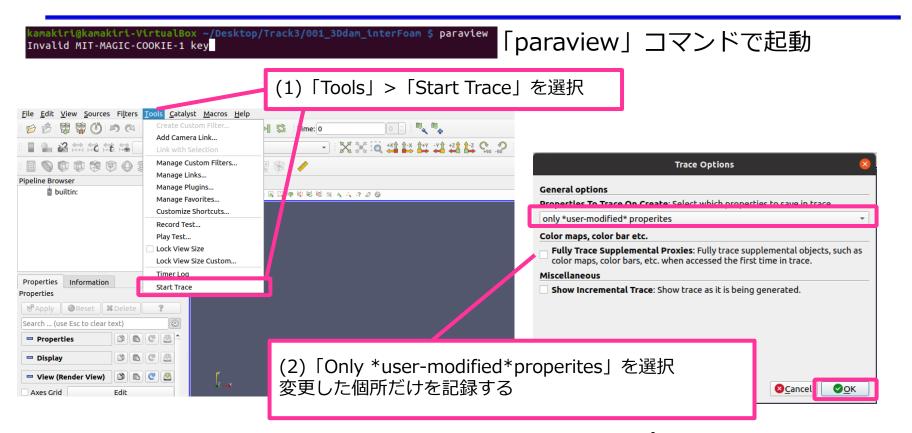
### 以下のコマンドで「**001\_3Ddam\_interFoam**」フォルダに移動

```
フォルダを移動

$cd ../../
```

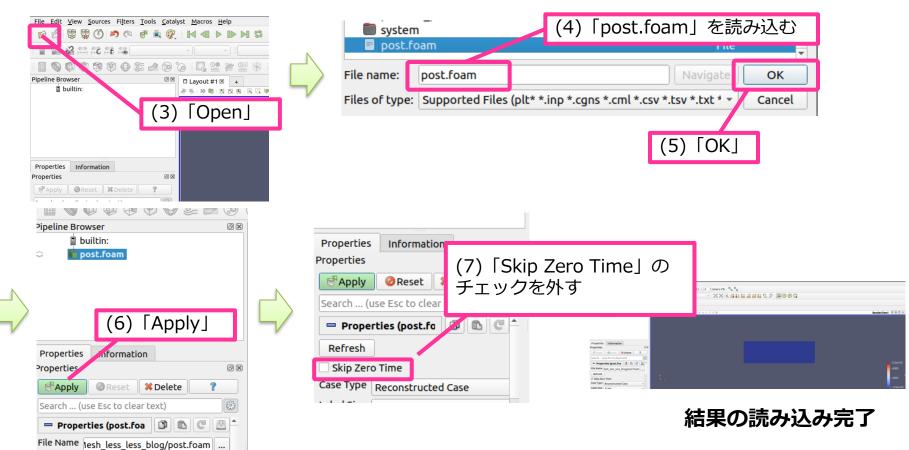


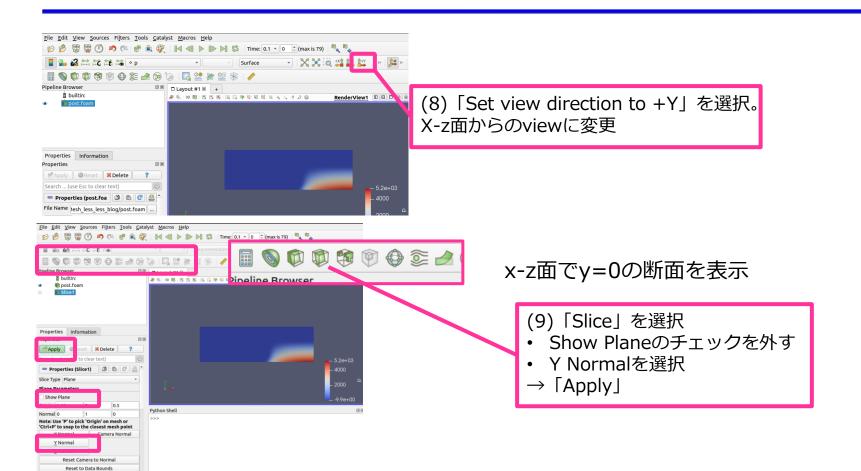
### 水位の時刻歴

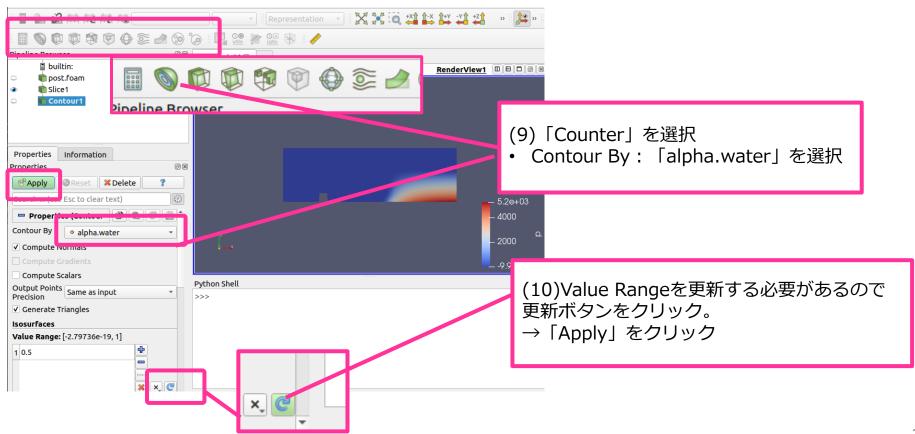


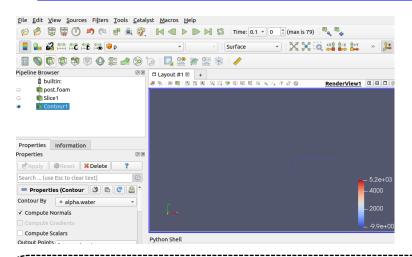
これによりParaViewで行った操作がPythonスクリプトして記憶される

# 水位の時刻歴



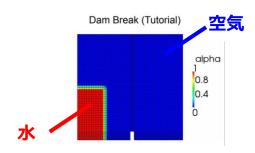


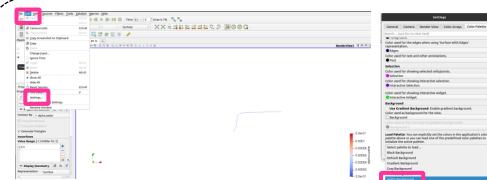




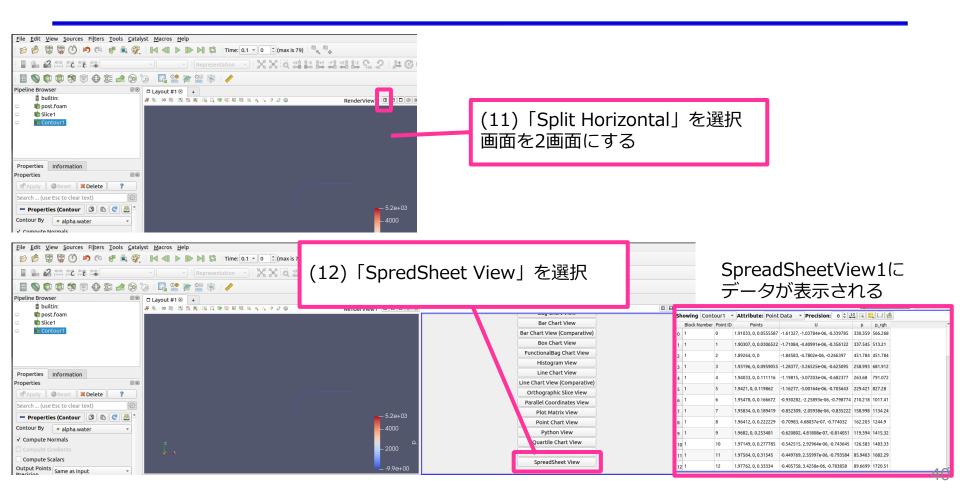
体積分率a=0.5 (空気と水の境界面) のコンターを描くことができた。

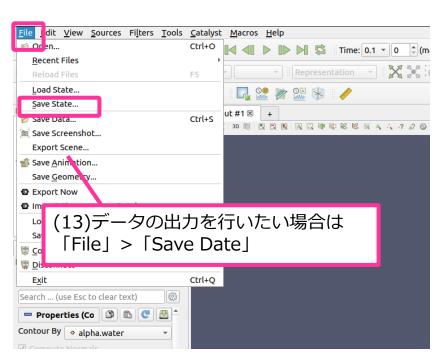
※背景の色と被って見えにくいが・・・

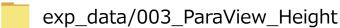


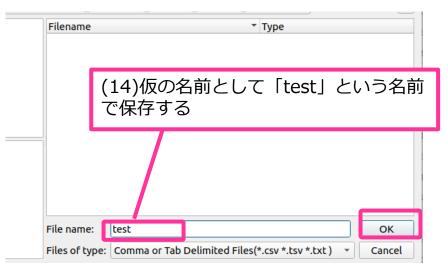


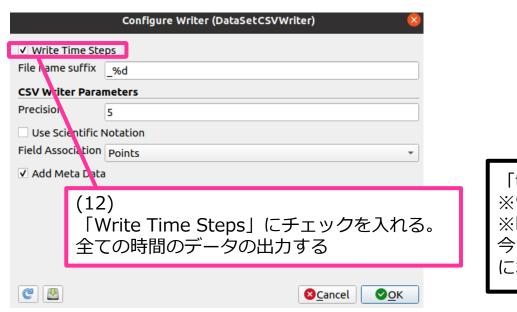
色の調整のため「Edit」>「Settings...」を 開き、背景色を「Wthite Background」 (白色ベース)にしても良い













「test\_%d.csv」という名前でファイルができる。

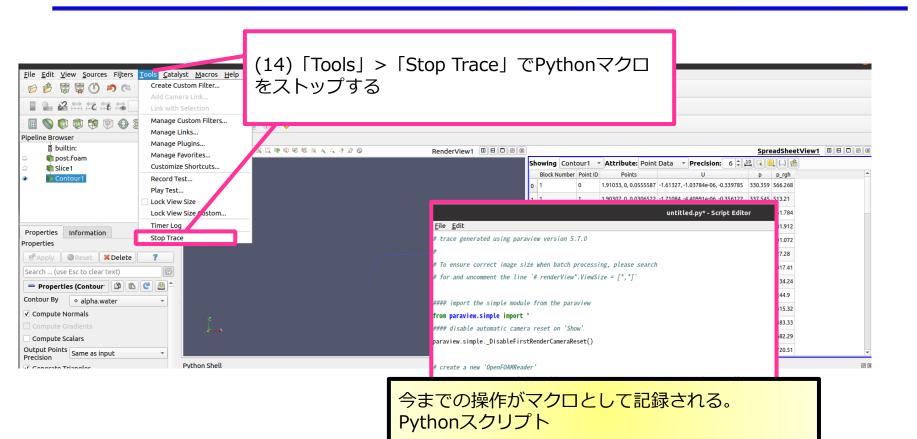
- ※%d:ステップ数
- ※時間ではなくステップ数なので注意 今は0.1秒ずつ出力しているので1/10すると時間 になる。

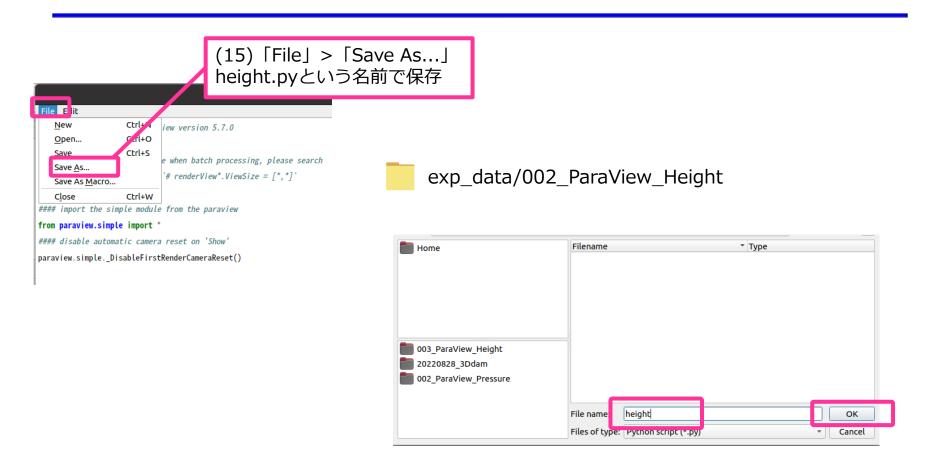
ĺ					
ı	OVA	42+2/002	Daralliou	_Height/test_	0 000
ı	exu	uala/UUZ	Paraview	neight/test	U.CSV
ı					

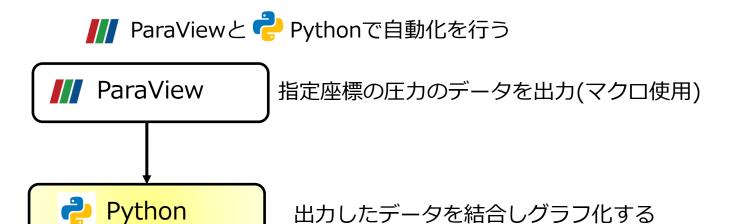
	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	H	- 1	J
1	Points:0	Points:1	Points:2	U:0	U:1	U:2	alpha.water	alpha.water_0	р	p_rgh
2	1.9103	0	0.055559	-1.6132	9.243E-06	-0.33978	0.5	0.40564	330.38	566.29
3	1.9031	0	0.030653	-1.7108	-1.4151E-07	-0.35613	0.5	0.38931	337.56	513.23
4	1 0026	0	0	1 0/50	6 1526E 00	0.2664	0.5	0.27010	/E1 0	/E1 0

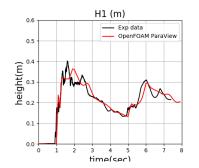
exp\_data/002\_ParaView\_Height

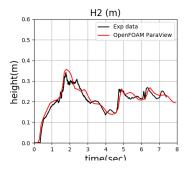


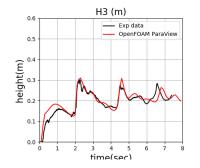


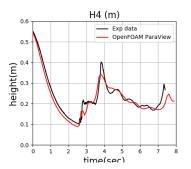






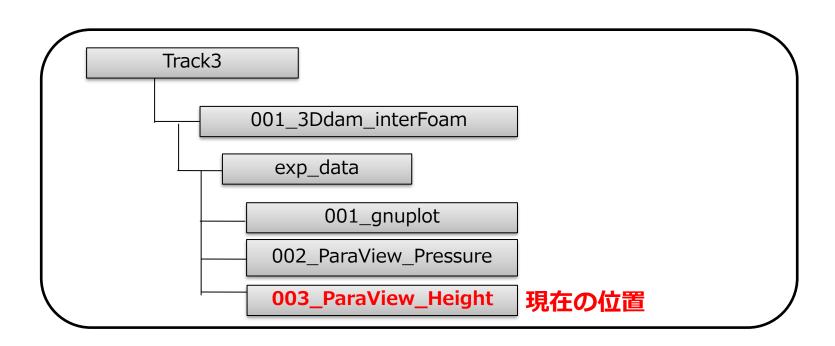






#### 以下のコマンドで「003\_ParaView\_Height」フォルダに移動

フォルダを移動 \$cd exp\_data/003\_ParaView\_Pressure



(1)height.pyのファイル内を変更

exp\_data/002\_ParaView\_Pressure/height.py

(2)以下のコマンドを実行

\$paraview --script=height.py

• height.py	4.1 kB
height_0.csv	3.7 kB
height_1.csv	3.4 kB
height_2.csv	3.9 kB
height_3.csv	4.7 kB
height_4.csv	5.0 kB
height_5.csv	5.4 kB
height_6.csv	5.9 kB
height_7.csv	6.2 kB
■ height_8.csv	7.8 kB
height_9.csv	8.5 kB
height_10.csv	9.0 kB
height_11.csv	9.7 kB

#### Pythonでデータをつなげる

- 1. 各ステップの圧力データをつなげる
- 2. 各測定箇所で「1」を実行
- 3. 「2」までをグラフ化する
- 4. グラフを画像データとして保存

(3)以下のコマンドでmain.pyを実行

\$python3 mian.py

## exp\_data/002\_ParaView\_Hiehgt/main.py

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math
import re
import pandas as od
import glob
# read csv file
def df csv(csvfile)
    df = pd.read_csv(csvfile)
    return df
# csvファイルのファイル名のソート
def atoi(text)
   return int(text) if text.isdigit() else text
def natural keys(text):
   return [ atoi(c) for c in re.split(r'(Wd+)', text) ]
# 時刻歴データをつなげる
def df height data(csvfile sort):
    height_list = []
    for csvfile in csvfile_sort:
        height_dict = {}
        height dict['time(sec)'] = float(re.findall(r"Yd+", csvfile)[0])/10
        df = df csv(csvfile)
            Hz_mean = df[(df['Points:0']>=Hxpoints[point]-delta) & (df['Points:0']<=Hxpoints[point]+delta)]['Points:2'].mean()
           if math.isnan(Hz_mean) == True: # nan
                height_dict[point] = 0.0
               height dict[point] = Hz mean
        height_list.append(height_dict)
        df h = pd.DataFrame(height list)
        df_h = pd.concat([df_h, df_h_])
# グラフ化
def graph func(Hxpoints, df openfoam, df exp):
    for i, point in enumerate(Hxpoints)
       ax = fig.add subplot(1, 4, i+1)
        ax.plot(df_exp['Time (s)'].to_numpy(), df_exp[f'{point}'].to_numpy(), color='black',label='Exp data')
        ax.plot(df_openfoam['time(sec)'].to_numpy(), df_openfoam[point].to_numpy(), color='red', label='OpenfOAM ParaView')
       av set vlahel('time(ser)' fontsize=16)
       ax.set ylabel('height(m)',fontsize=16)
        ax.set_title(f'{point}',fontsize=16)
       ax.set xlim(0, 8.0)
        ax.set_ylim(0,0.6)
        ax.legend()
if __name__ == '__main__'
Hxpoints = {
        'H3 (m)':1.488.
        'H4 (m)':2.638
    # csvファイルのリスト化
   csv_file = glob.glob('*.csv')
csvfile sort = sorted(csv file, kev=natural kevs)
    df_openfoam = df_height_data(csvfile_sort)
    df_exp = pd.read_csv('../../exp_data/test_case_2_exp_data.csv',sep='Yt')
    # グラフ化 (OpenFOAMと実験の比較)
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(24,4))
    plt.subplots adjust(wspace=0.4, hspace=0.6)
    graph_func(Hxpoints,df_openfoam,df_exp)
    fig.savefig("height.png")
```

### 実験データとOpenFOAMの比較

exp\_data/002\_ParaView\_Hiehgt/height.png

