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Delivering a professional Open▽FOAM®



We stand on the shoulders of giants (2015)  
Custodians of OpenFOAM® (2016)

...



# OpenFOAM – foreword

Greetings from, and thanks to the Open  FOAM Team

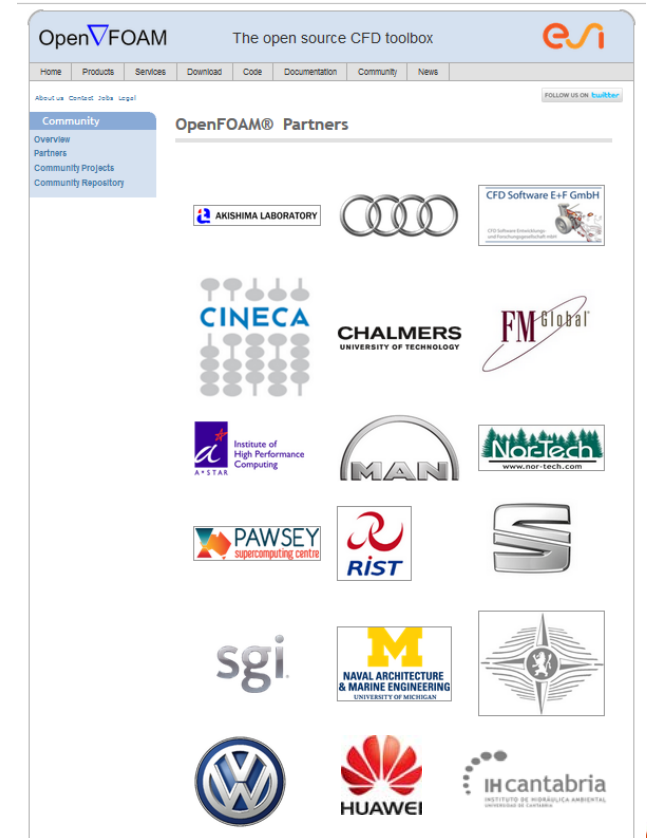
- **OpenCFD Core Development and Supporting Teams**
  - ▶ *Andrew Heather*
  - ▶ *Mattijs Janssens*
  - ▶ *Sergio Ferraris*
  - ▶ *Mark Olesen*
  - ▶ *Prashant Sonakar*
  - ▶ *Roger Almenar*
  - ▶ *Pawan Ghildiyal*
  - ▶ *Fred Mendonca*
  - ▶ *Karen Kettle*
  - ▶ *Takashi Minabe (Japan)*
  - ▶ *Mohsen Battoei (North America)*
  - ▶ *Ravi Ajjampudi (India)*
  - ▶ *Bjorn Landmann, Sebastien Vilfayeau (Germany)*
  - ▶ *Matej Forman (Training Coordinator)*



# OpenCFD – Commitment to OpenFOAM Users

## Development and Release Schedule

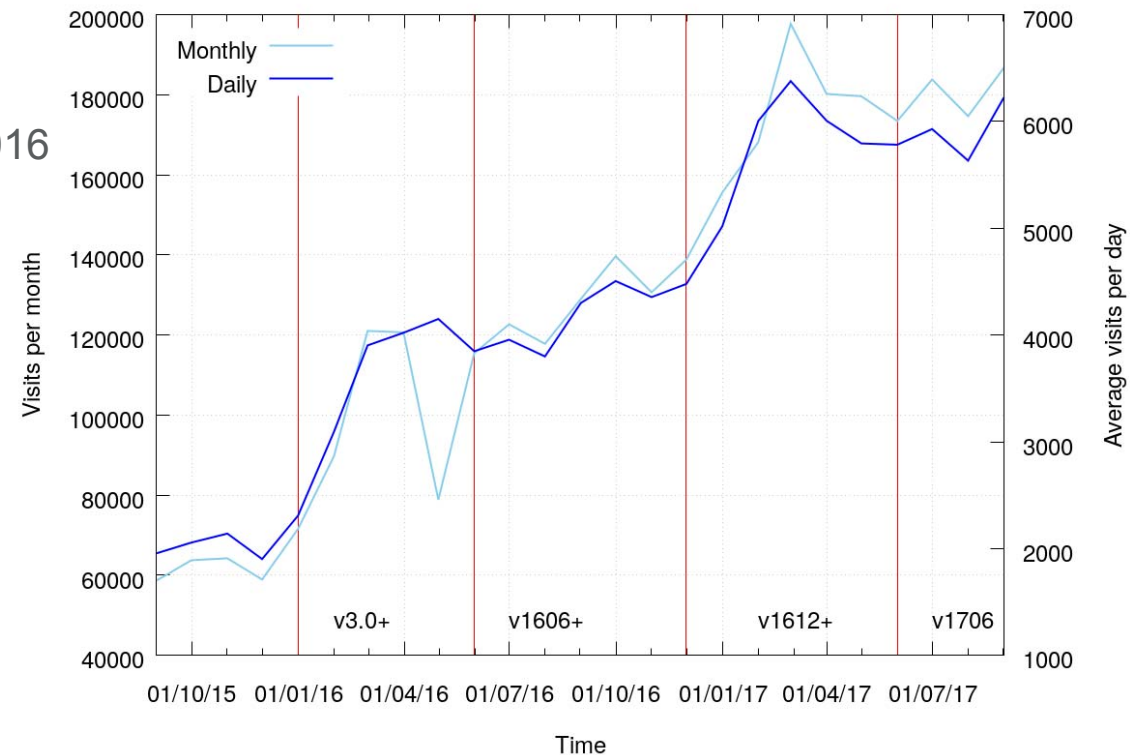
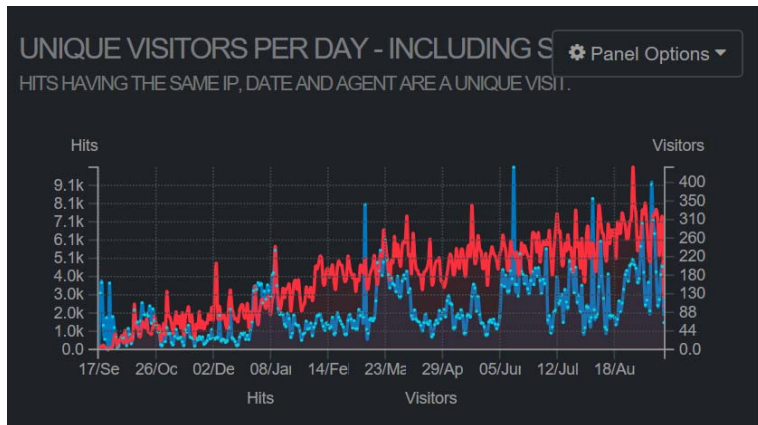
- OpenCFD owns the OpenFOAM trademark
- Releasing OpenFOAM since 2004
- Professional Six-monthly Development and Release cycle, including
  - ▶ New developments
  - ▶ Consolidated bug-fixes
  - ▶ Overhauled testing procedure for Quality Assurance
  - ▶ Release and Development repositories in GitLab
    - <https://develop.openfoam.com>
    - ▶ Master branch
    - ▶ Develop branch (includes > Master > Release)
    - ▶ Community Repositories > Develop



# OpenCFD – Commitment to OpenFOAM Users

## Development and Release Schedule

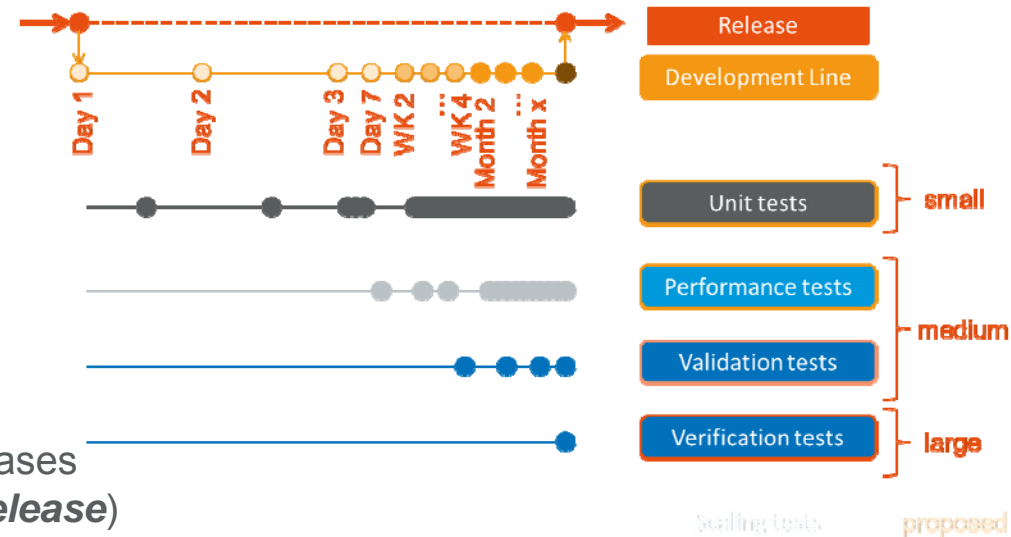
- OpenFOAM.com releases so far
  - OpenFOAM-v3.0+ on Jan 13th 2016
  - OpenFOAM-v1606+ on June 30th 2016
  - OpenFOAM-v1612+ on 23rd December 2016
  - OpenFOAM-v1706 on 30th June 2017



# Quality Assurance testing

## Release-cycle test battery

- Small (unit) test loop
  - **Nightly** tests to ensure no cross-feature breakage
  - Approximately 550 feature-by-feature tests
  - Execution time ~ 4 hours (nightly)
- Medium test loop
  - Tutorials and small validation tests
  - Approximately 300 tests
  - Execution time ~ 2 days (**weekly**)
- Large test loop
  - ~20 Client cases
  - Several million steady and transient cases
  - Execution time ~ 1 week (**once per release**)



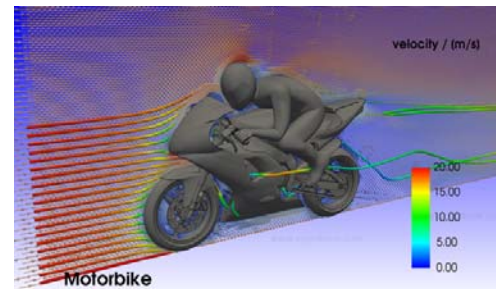
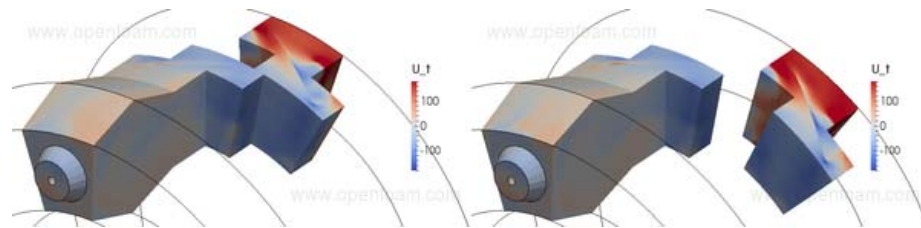
- Test loops grow with every new functionality released

# OpenFOAM

## Updates in OpenFOAM: OpenFOAM-v3.0+ (Jan 2016)

- Features developed in 2014-2015 released in v3.0+

- ▶ Pre-processing
- ▶ Meshing
- ▶ Solver
  - Initialisation
  - Heat transfer / CHT
  - Boundary conditions
  - Turbulence
  - Run-time controls
- ▶ Post-processing



- ‘External’ Contributors to OpenFOAM-v3.0+

- ▶ DES and new family of  $k-\omega$ -SST models
- ▶ Inter-region heat transfer

CFD Software E+F GmbH



 **CFD+engineering**  
Ingenieurbüro für Strömungsmechanik

  
get it right®

# OpenFOAM

## Updates in OpenFOAM: OpenFOAM-v1606+ (June 2016)

- OpenFOAM-v1606+ (June 2016)
  - ▶ Message passing performance scaling
    - Gather-scatter order
    - All-to-all processor communications
  - ▶ Performance profiling (Bernhard Gschaider)
  - ▶ DFSEM (help from Ruggero Poletto)
  - ▶ Validated Aeroacoustics enhancements and coupling to Acoustic codes



# OpenFOAM

## Updates in OpenFOAM: OpenFOAM-v1612+ (Dec 2016)

- OpenFOAM-v1612+ (Dec2016)
  - ▶ VoF sampling and Lagrangian particle injection
  - ▶ Eddy-Dissipation concept combustion model
  - ▶ Wave modelling and damping (contribution from IH Cantabria)
  - ▶ Meshing improvements to AMI and morphing
  - ▶ Documentation improvements
  - ▶ Community Repository

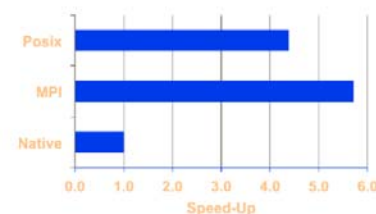
- isoAdvectord
- Efficient I/O for HPC – Adios libraries
- ... to contribute, please register on the GitLab site <https://develop.openfoam.com/Development/OpenFOAM-plus>

- ▶ Community-assembled on-line tutorials
  - Thanks to initiative from Jozsef Nagy supported by Andy Heather
- ▶ Significant enhancements to the online Documentation on [www.openfoam.com](http://www.openfoam.com)



### 240 Processors

- Test study
  - ▶ 100 time steps.
  - ▶ Writing each time step.



- OpenFOAM
  - ▶ 178 s: no write
  - ▶ 3426 s: write
- ADIOS transport
  - ▶ 226 s: null (no write)
  - ▶ 1614 s: MPI
  - ▶ 1318 s: POSIX





# Overview

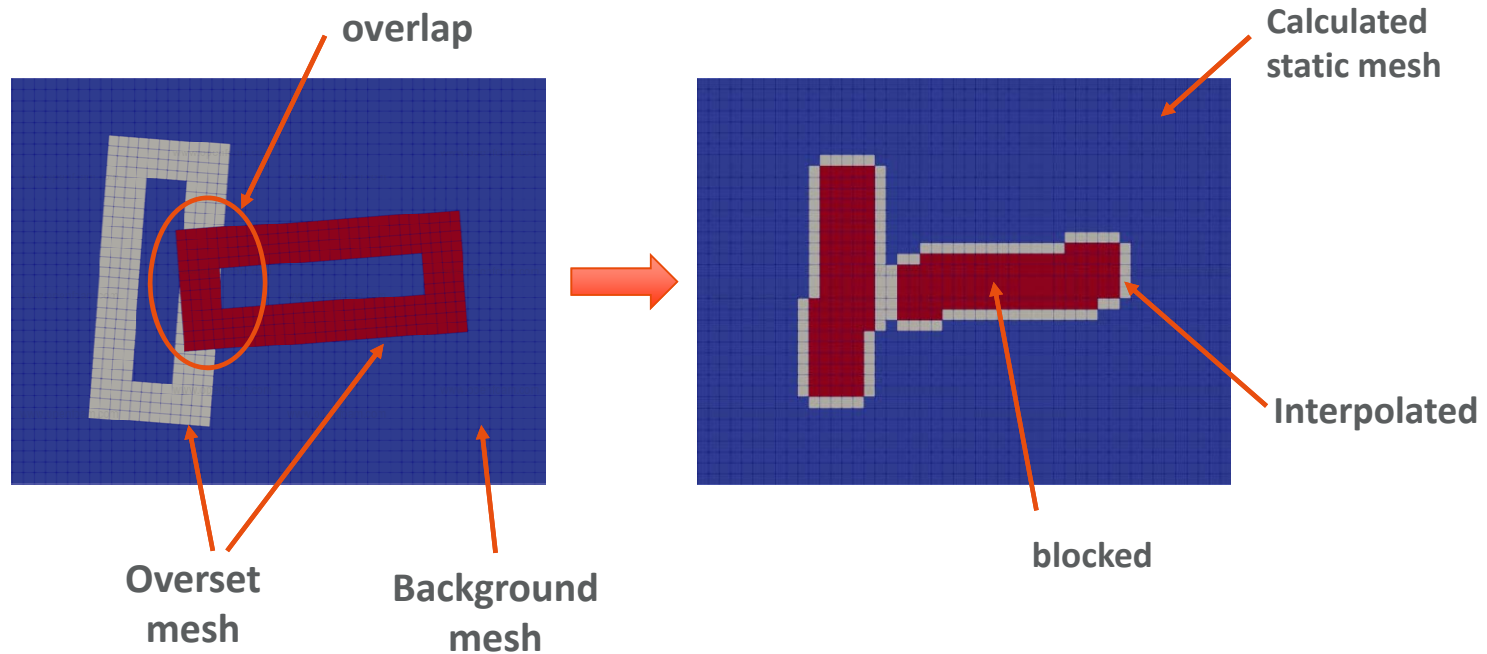
## New development highlights and contributions in v1706

- **Meshing**
  - Overset mesh functionality (Chimera grids)
- **Physical models**
  - Joule heating source term
  - Lumped point FSI
- **Solvers**
  - Solver for low Mach number flows
  - Iso-surface-based interface capturing for VOF
- **Boundary conditions**
  - New wave generation models
- **Numerics**
  - Improved second order restart
  - Updated time step control
- **Installation**
- **Usability improvements**
  - Command-line bash completion

# Overset mesh overview

mesh

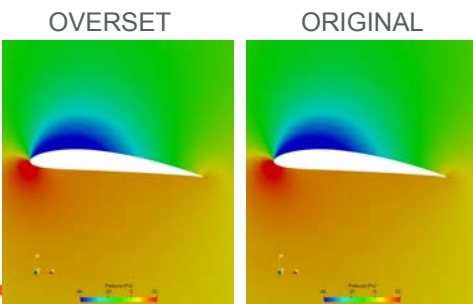
- First release of the Overset mesh
  - *Cell-to-cell mapping* between disconnected meshes



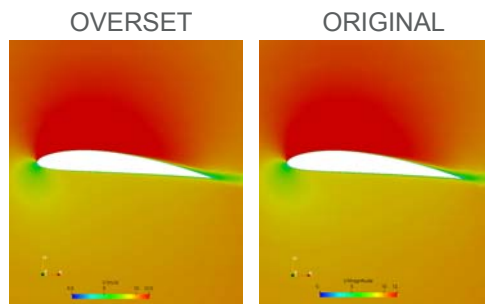
# Overset: Verification and Validation

## overSimpleFoam vs simpleFoam

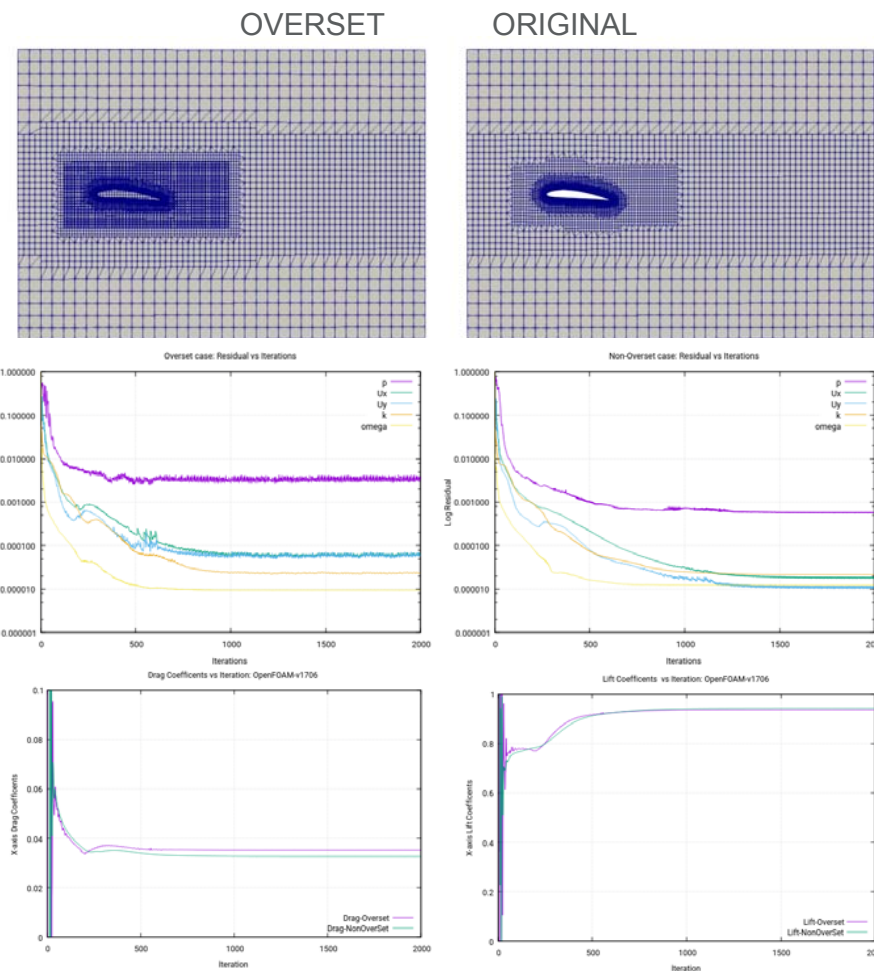
- Mesh
  - ▶ Slight difference in background refinement
  - ▶ Overset is skewed (not 100% overlap)
  - ▶ Overset: 112.4%                      Original: 100%
- Residuals
  - ▶ Overset: equiv. stability      Original: equiv. stability
  - ▶ Overset: Resid. <  $5.0e^{-3}$       Original: Resid. <  $1.0e^{-3}$
- Forces
  - ▶ Lift = 0.5% difference                      Drag = (0.002) counts
- CPU Performance (for 2000 iterations)
  - ▶ Overset: 180%                              Original: 100%



Pressure



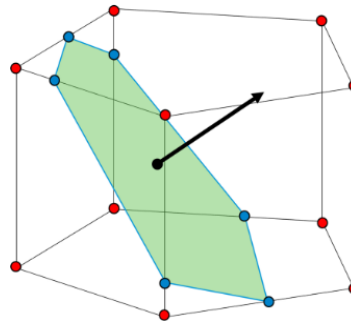
Velocity



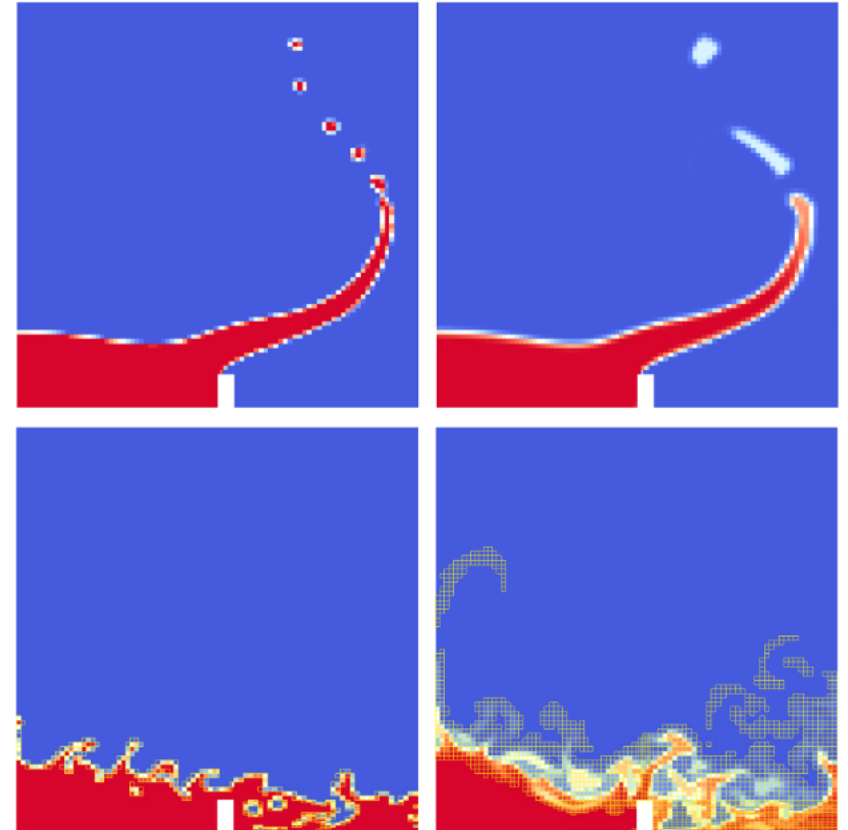
# Interface capturing - isoAdvector

## interIsoFoam

- Alternative method to existing MULES algorithm
- Implemented for isothermal, immiscible incompressible fluids
- offers more accurate interface advection and a sharper interface representation
- Works well on structured and unstructured meshes.
- Developed by [Dr. Johan Roenby](#), DHI, Associate [Prof. Henrik Bredmose](#) at DTU Wind Energy and [Prof. Hrvoje Jasak](#) at University of Zagreb, Department Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Naval Architecture.
- *Reference: Roenby J, Bredmose H, Jasak H. 2016 A computational method for sharp interface advection. R. Soc. open sci. 3: 160405. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1098/rsos.160405>*
- Tutorial: [\\$FOAM TUTORIALS/multiphase/interIsoFoam/damBreak](#)



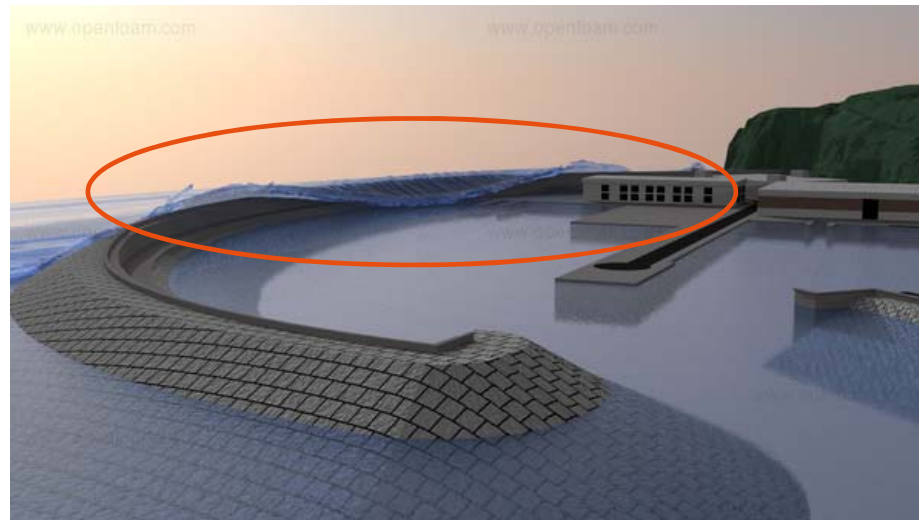
Solvers/numerical  
technique



# Solitary wave generation models

## Boundary Conditions

- Populating implementation of the wave modelling introduced in 1612+ release
- New solitary wave generation for:
  - Grimshaw model
  - McCowan model
- supplied by:  
The Environmental Hydraulics Institute IHCantabria
- Author: Gabriel Barajas



- Tutorial:
  - [\\$FOAM\\_TUTORIALS/multiphase/interFoam/laminar/waveExampleSolitaryGrimshaw](#)
  - [\\$FOAM\\_TUTORIALS/multiphase/interFoam/laminar/waveExampleSolitaryMcCowan](#)

# Joule heating

Physical model

## New source term in fvOptions: jouleHeatingSource

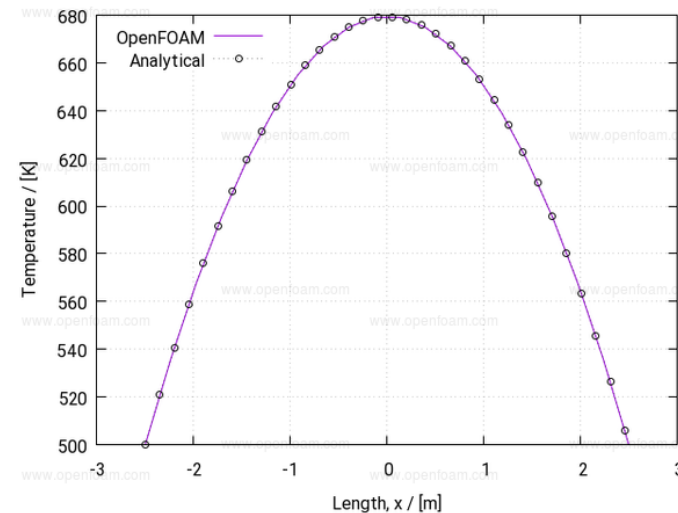
- solves an equation for the electrical potential  $V$

$$\nabla \cdot (\sigma \nabla V) = 0$$

- Where  $\sigma$  is electric conductivity.
- The source is given by:

$$\dot{Q} = \sigma \nabla V \cdot \nabla V$$

- Conductivity
  - isotropical function of temperature
  - Anisotropical function of temperature
    - Prescribed by a vector



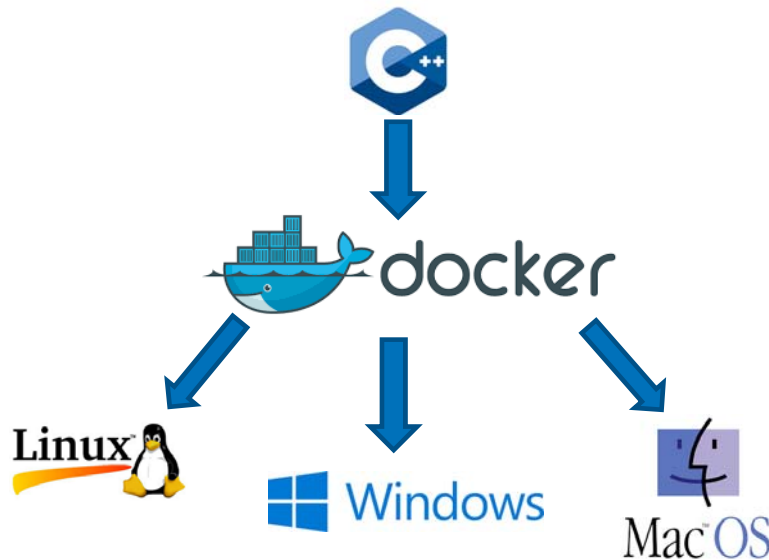
- [\\$FOAM\\_TUTORIALS/heatTransfer/chtMultiRegionSimpleFoam/jouleHeatingSolid](#)

# OpenFOAM

## No restrictions on user OS system

installation

- Same version of OpenFOAM runs on any platform (Linux, Windows, Mac OS)
  - Using Docker containers running OpenFOAM on CentOS 7
  - Easy MS Windows installer



# OpenFOAM

installation

## *Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL) and OpenFOAM v1706*

- Users may use **native Windows 10 Bash on Ubuntu on Windows**
- Using a genuine **Ubuntu image of 16.04** from Canonical
- Precompiled version of **OpenFOAM-v1706 from OpenCFD**
  
- **DOWNLOAD – UNPACK - USE**
  
- `http://openfoam.com/download/install-windows-10.php`



# Command line completion

## Usability

- Command line completion for all OpenFOAM utilities and applications
- Using TAB key will expand possible options:
- Example 1:

```
checkMesh <TAB> <TAB>
```

```
-allGeometry      -help             -noZero           -writeAllFields  
-allTopology      -latestTime      -parallel         -writeFields  
-case             -meshQuality     -region          -writeSets  
-constant         -newTimes        -roots  
-decomposeParDict -noFunctionObjects -srcDoc  
-doc              -noTopology      -time
```

---

- Example 2:

```
checkMesh -time <TAB> <TAB>  
0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5
```

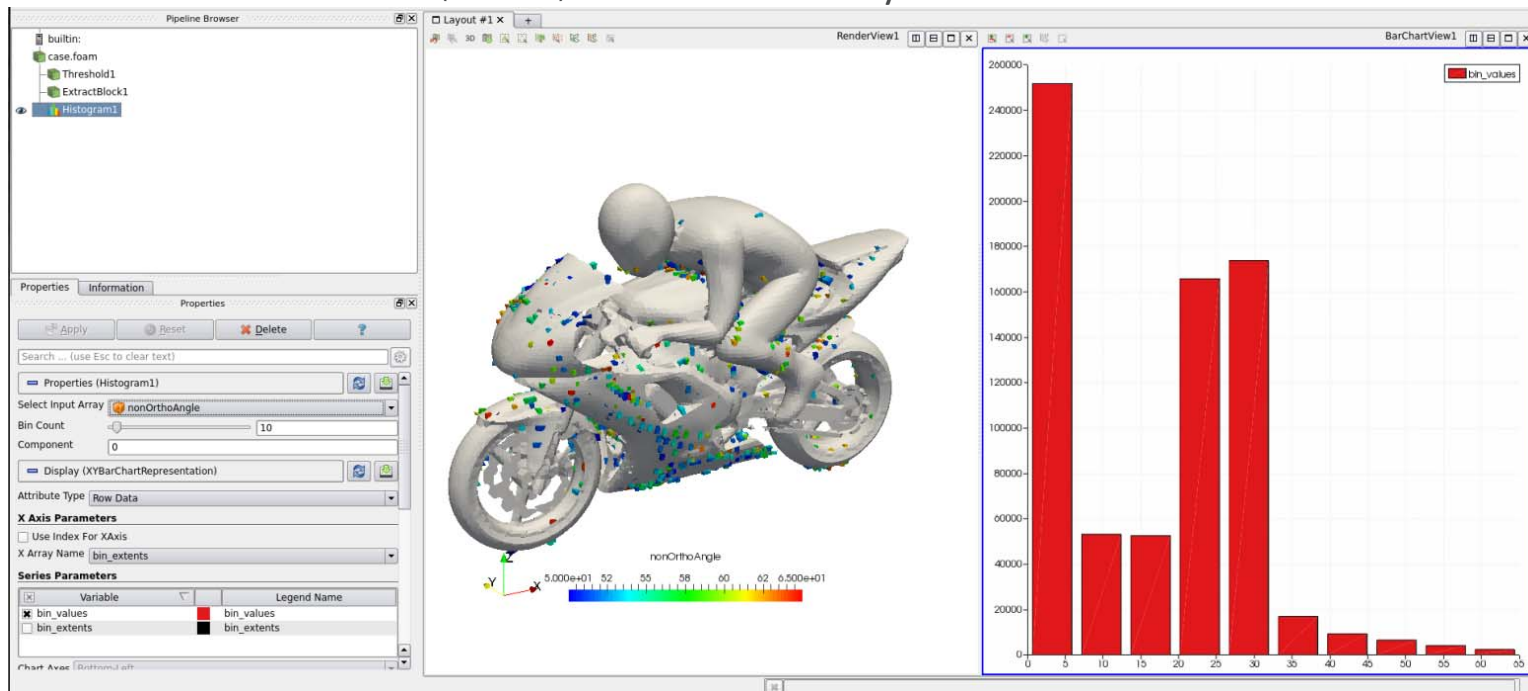
- Example 3:

```
checkMesh -region <TAB> <TAB>  
air porous
```

# Mesh quality visualisation

Usability - checkMesh

- New option for checkMesh:
  - writeAllFields – will write all quality parameters as volumetric fields
  - writeFields '(skew)' – will write only listed fields



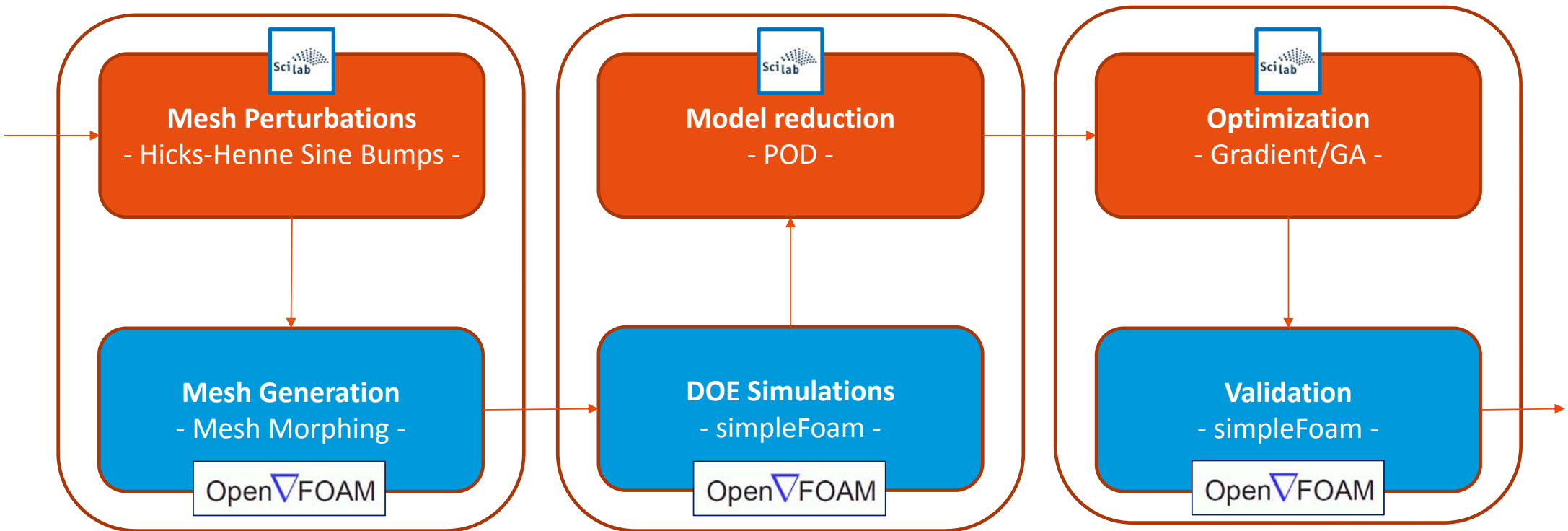
# OpenFOAM 2017 Roadmap

## Some enhancements targeted for v1712 and beyond

- Overset mesh release
  - Best practises for applications in marine and ground transportation
- Extensions to FSI lumped mass interaction
- Continuing Parallel I/O scaling and operation improvements
- Continuing Improvements in mesh generation
- Multiphase exchange (melting and evaporation)
- CHT enhancements, underhood and heat-transfer
- (COMM) Next phase of integration of wave/marine > Gabi *Process and Multiphase* 4pm
- (COMM) Next phases of isoAdvector integration
- (COMM) Particle physics (Monte Carlo) > Borg *OpenFOAM Technology* 3pm
- Extended Theory and User guide documentation
- (COMM) Finite Area functionality > Hrvoje *OpenFOAM Technology* 11am
- (COMM) Extended Acoustics analogies
- (COMM) Third-party meshing integrations > Franjo *Meshing* 2.30pm
- (COMM) Third-party multiphase utilities > TUDarmstadt *Process* 2.30/5pm
- Optimization strategies > Vaggelis NTUA *Optimisation* 2pm

# OpenFOAM and SciLab - Conclusion

OpenFOAM + Scilab process : Automatable

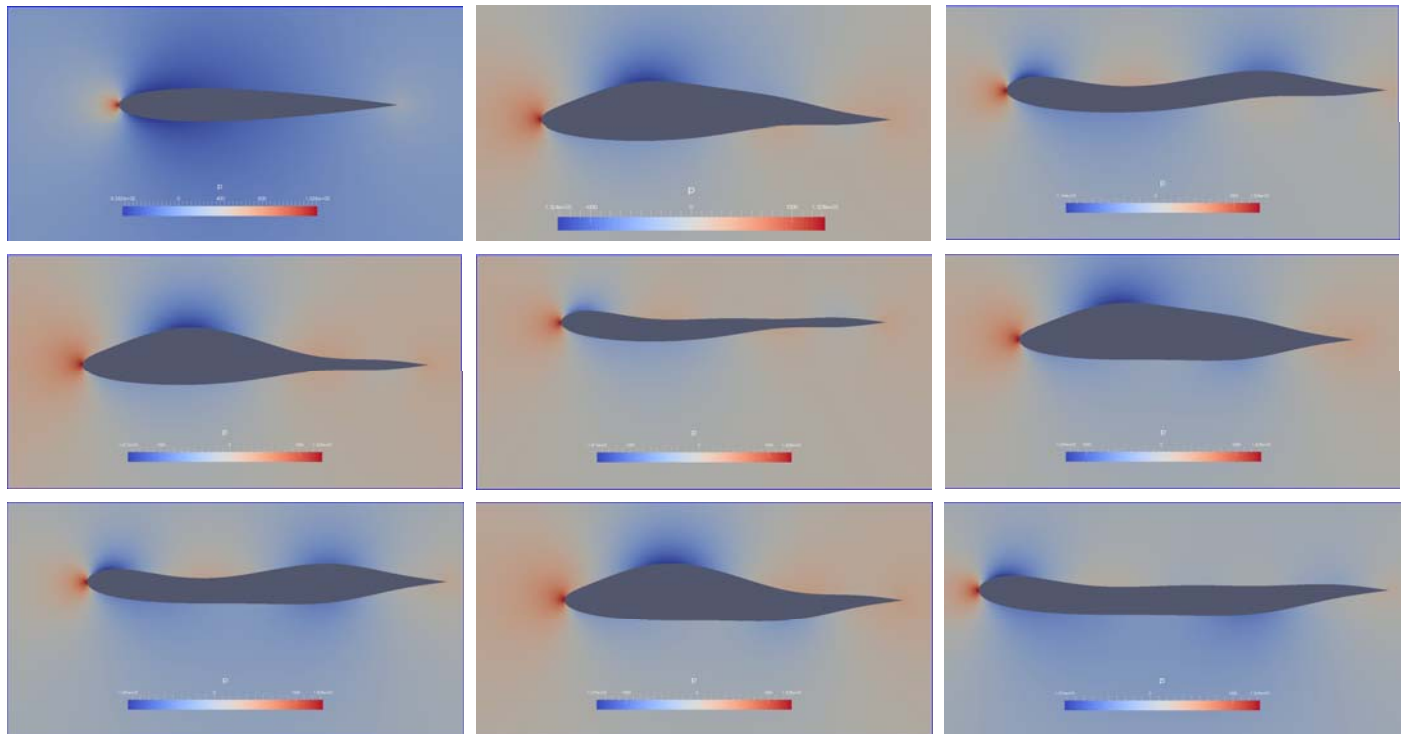


# II Design Of Experiment and POD basis

OpenFOAM – DOE simulations

## DOE set up

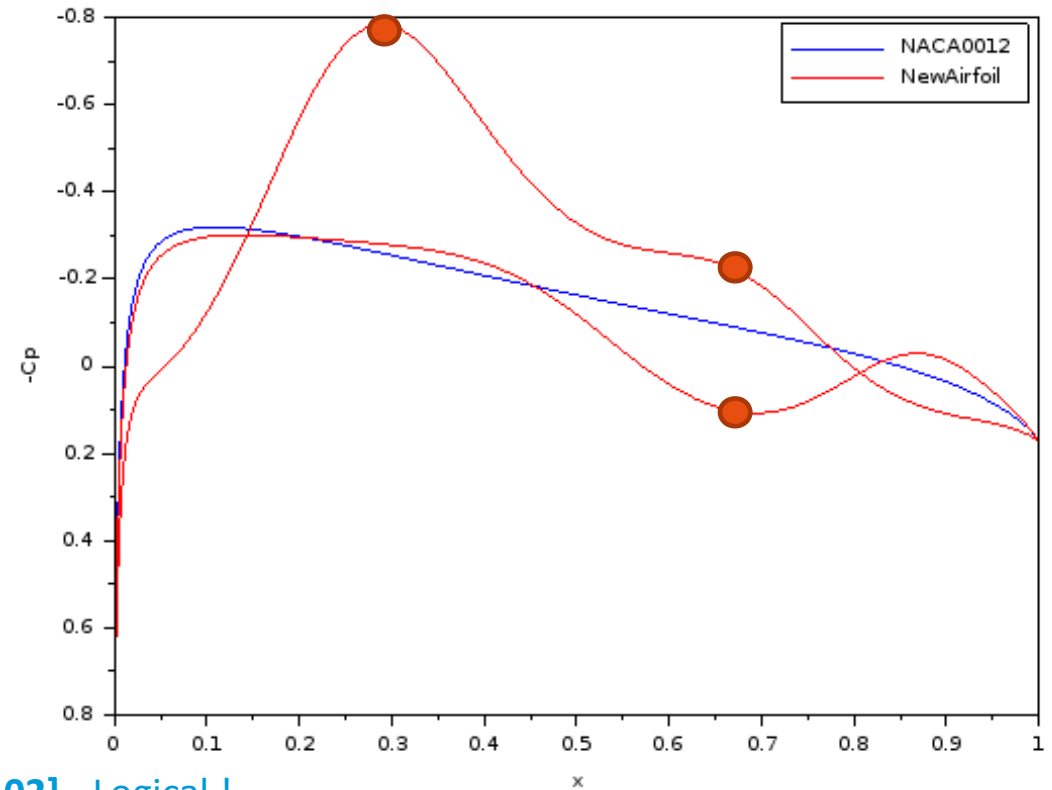
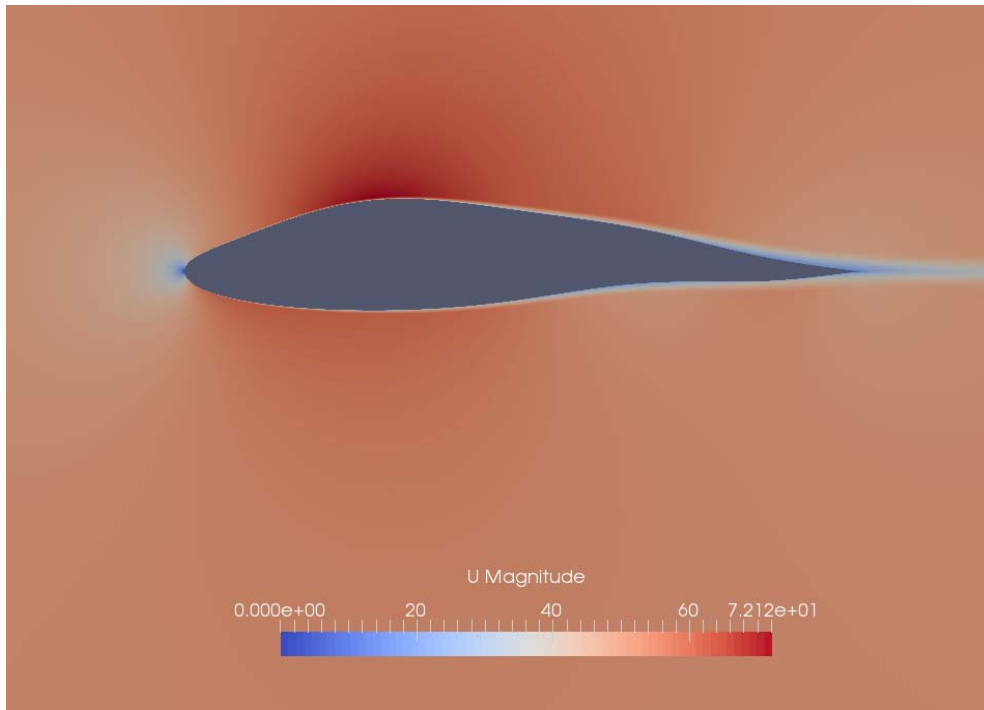
- 1] From template case, create new cases
- 2] Change the *constant/polymesh/points* file



2-level full factorial + center point DOE for 3 parameters varying pressure

# III Results: Global Optimum

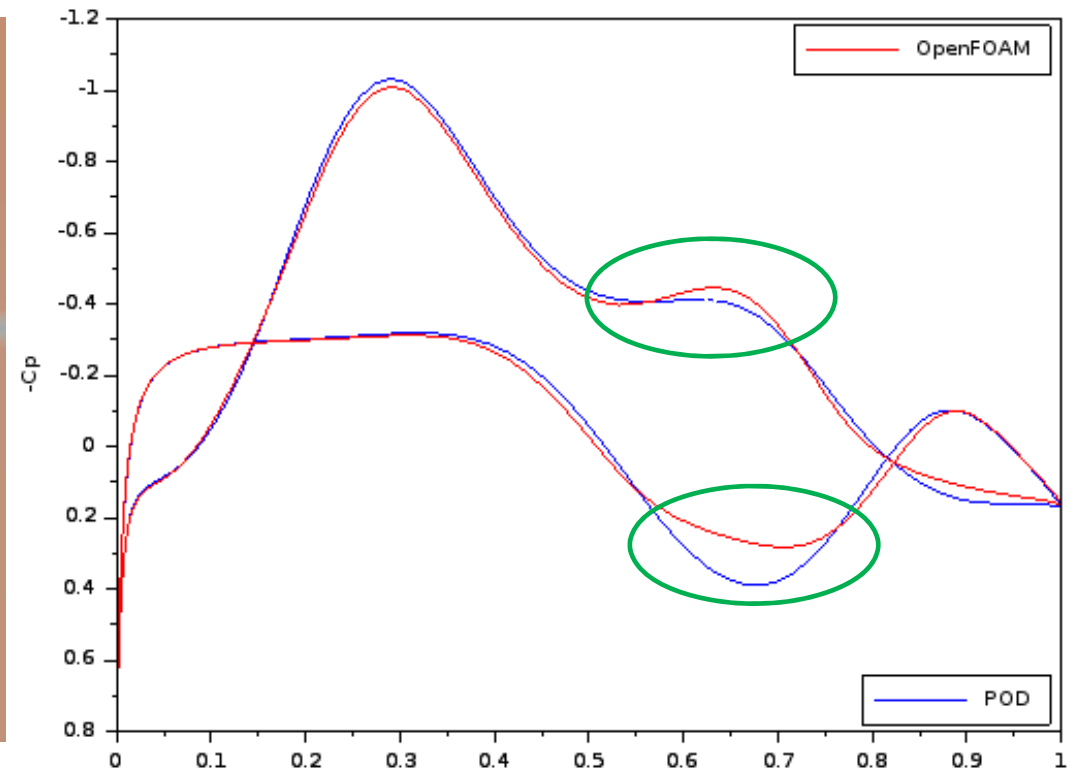
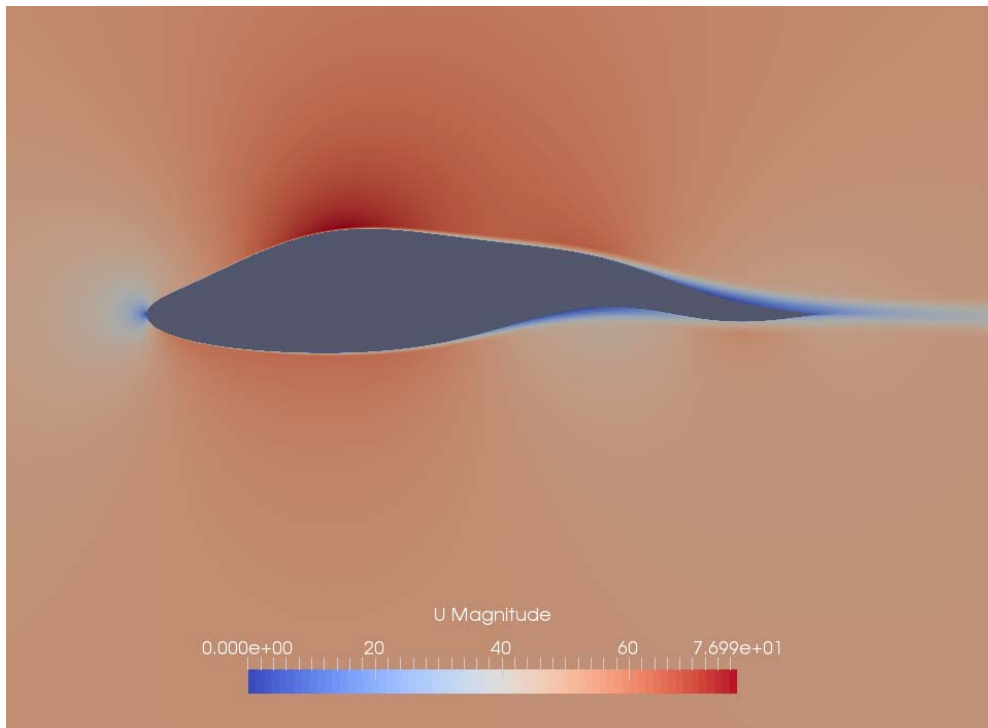
Within DOE - Linear behavior of the pressure



[0.05 0.02 0.02] - Logical !

# IV Results: Reduced model limits

Out of DOE - Low error in lift prediction





# OpenFOAM Virtual Training

- **OpenFOAM Virtual training**

- ▶ Course material (common)
  - Course material on .ppt / .pdf
  - Printed manuals sent in advance

- ▶ Delivery (web)



- Trainer presents via **GoToMeeting / GoToTraining**
- Trainee runs on their own Wi-Fi enabled laptop

- ▶ Compute (bare-metal Cloud server)



- ESI-Cloud server/terminal
- ssh-connexion to server
- OpenFOAM installed on ESI-Cloud
- Paraview client on laptop connecting to server on ESI-Cloud
- 2-day Foundation course
- 2-day Advanced course
- 1-day Application Training

- **Physical OpenFOAM training**

- ▶ Course material (common)
  - Course material on .ppt / .pdf
  - Printed manuals hand-out

- ▶ Delivery (physical)



- Trainer presents via overhead screen projection
- USB-bootable laptops with OpenFOAM and Paraview

- ▶ Compute (laptop)



- Laptop; OpenFOAM and Paraview on USB
- 2-day Foundation course
- 2-day Advanced course



# OpenFOAM 2017 New Trainings

## 1-Day Virtual Applications and Process

<b>Training</b>
Overview
<b>Courses</b>
Core
1. Foundation
2. Advanced
<b>Applications</b>
1. Aeroacoustics
2. External Aerodynamics
3. Fire Modelling
4. Overset
<b>GUI Driven</b>
1. Visual-CFD
<b>When and where</b>
Schedule & Booking
Virtual Training
On-site Training
Locations
<b>Other</b>
Training Enquiries
Terms and Conditions

### OpenFOAM® Aeroacoustics Course

This course covers Theoretical and Applied concepts in Aeroacoustics (CAA) using OpenFOAM, touching on progressive Multiphysics design challenges, e.g. Aero-Vibro-acoustics (A/A). The course organisers are leading experts in flow-noise source prediction, propagation and noise abatement in all engineering sectors including transportation (Automotive, Aerospace, Marine, Rail), energy, power generation, building environment and turbomachinery. The training provides examples of process and best practice, which are useful to existing OpenFOAM users wishing to broaden their application knowledge of OpenFOAM towards Aeroacoustics, Hydroacoustics and HydroAero-Vibroacoustics. All features demonstrated in this course are part of the Official release of OpenFOAM.

#### Topics Covered

- Basics - aeroacoustics source and propagation mechanisms, including a shallow dive into classical theory
- Narrowband (tonal) and broadband flow noise
- Spatial and Temporal considerations (mesh and time-step)
- Turbulence and wall-modelling
- Steady-state: fast approximations of source mechanisms and ratings
  - Surface based (shearflow correlation)
  - Volume based (Lilley-Proudman correlation)
- Transient:
  - Appropriate physics modelling and boundary conditions for aeroacoustics
  - Numerical control settings in OpenFOAM
- Pure acoustics in OpenFOAM?
- Spectral postprocessing using the built-in OpenFOAM point-based and surface-based temporal-Fourier analysis tools
- Noise Propagation to the far-field using acoustics analogies, e.g. Curle
- General hints and tips
- Insights into coupling with Acoustic propagation codes for acoustics and vibroacoustics using SEA, FEA and BEM.

#### Nuggets

### OpenFOAM® Overset Course

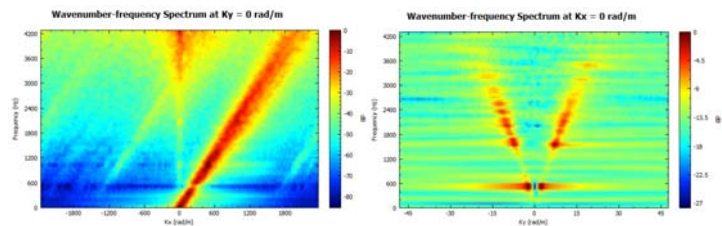
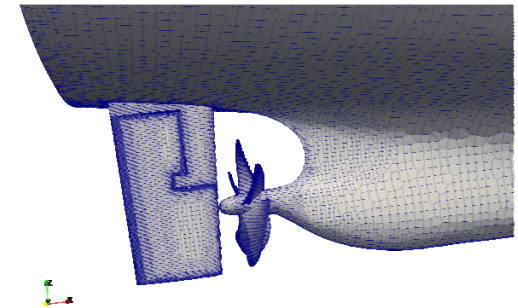
This course covers Theoretical and Applied concepts using overset (chimera) meshing in OpenFOAM. The course organisers are application experts in all engineering sectors, especially transportation: Automotive, Aerospace, Marine, Rail.

The training provides examples of process and best practice, which are useful to existing OpenFOAM users wishing to broaden their application knowledge of OpenFOAM towards using overset meshing as an alternative to mesh morphing or sliding interfaces.

All features demonstrated in this course are part of the Official release of OpenFOAM.

#### Topics Covered

- Meshing for overset
  - basics of background and foreground mesh generation, and assembly
  - Interpolation controls, solver settings

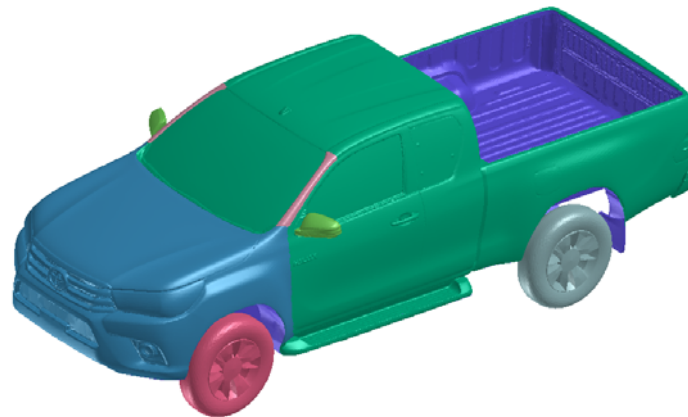




## Automated Process

# External Aerodynamics

## Executing the Automated Process





User Input



## Automated Process

# Simplified User Input (Such as Excel → CSV)

### ### Simulation properties ###

Case name	sample	
STL File Name	vehicleGeometry_m.stl	
Freestream velocity	20	m/s
TargetMeshSize	50	In Millions
Simulation Type	Transient	Steady/Transient
No of iterations/time (s)	1	
No of partitions	64	
Save post file data	Y	
Field averaging over N last iterations	200	

Editable Entry
Non-editable Entry
Comments

### ### Wind Tunnel Type ###

Wind tunnel data in STL file	N	tunnel_m.stl		
User Wind tunnel data	N	(-11.67, -2.644, -0.126)	(12, 2.64, 4.162)	(Y/N): If No, generic size:
Automated Wind tunnel	Y			

### ### Ground Condition ###

Moving ground/rotating wheels	N	(Y/N): Will activate motion on wheels and NO-SLIP part of tunnel floor
-------------------------------	---	--

### ### Vehicle Information ###

Vehicle frontal area	2.74835	m2
Wheel base	3.08999	m
Center of Rotation	(5.645, 0, -0.485)	

### ### Modeling ###

Turbulence model	SST-K-Omega	(SST-K-Omega/realizable K Epsilon/kEpsilon)
Air density	1.205	kg/m3
Air dynamic viscosity	0.0000185	Pa-s





User Input

CAD Preparation

Setup

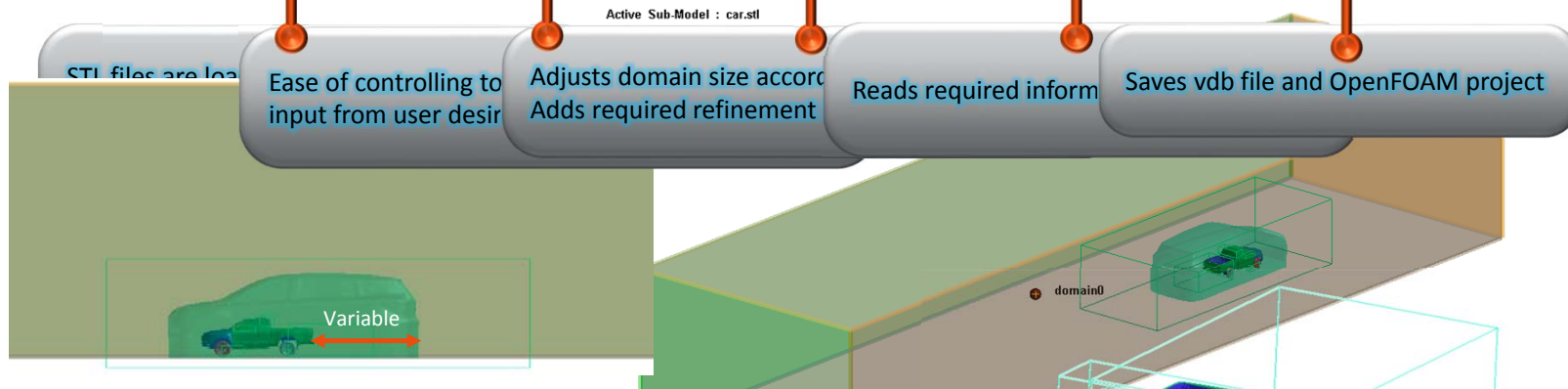
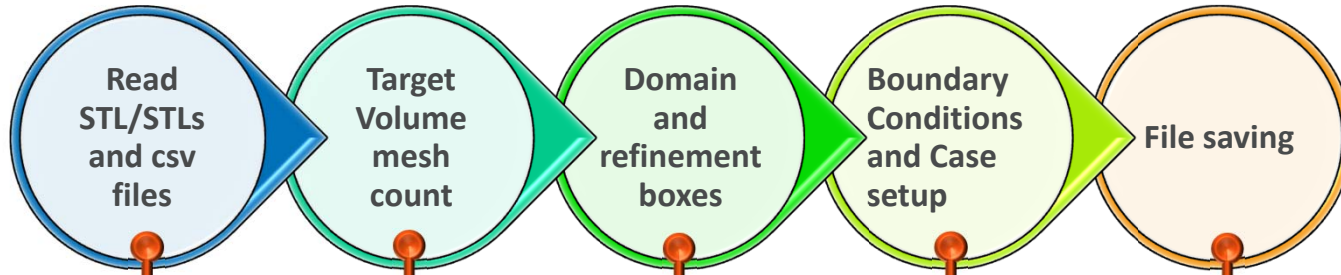
Meshing

Solve

Post-Processing & Report

END

### Automated Process



Entire Process is done in Batch and OpenFOAM project is ready to go for Meshing followed by Simulation



User Input

CAD Preparation

Setup

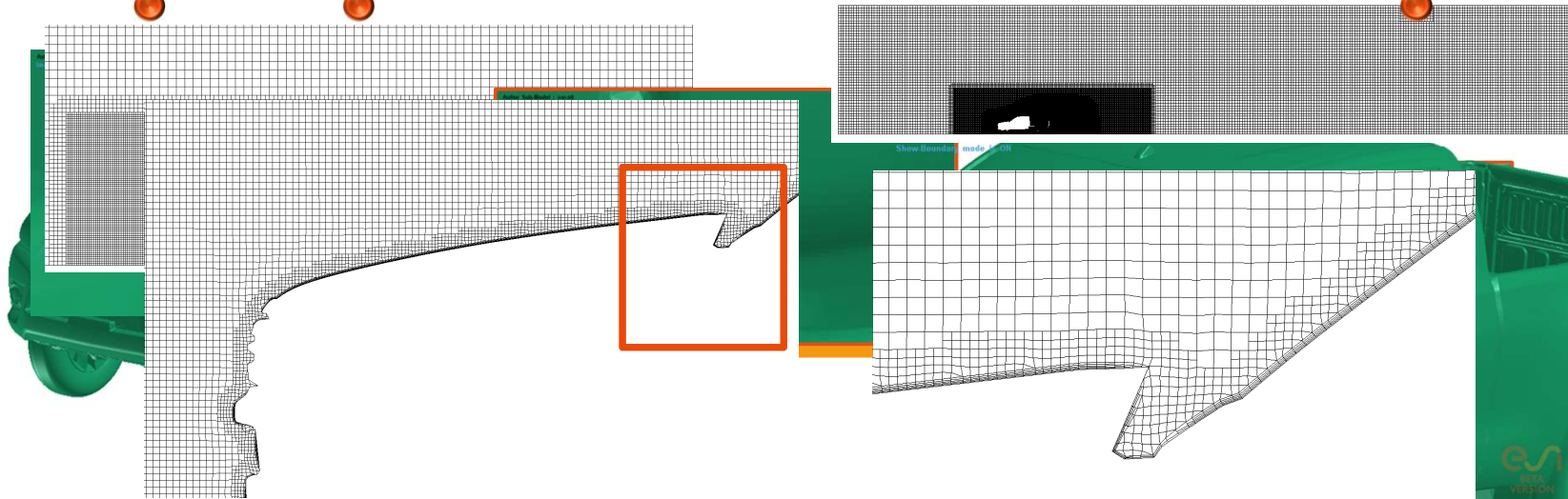
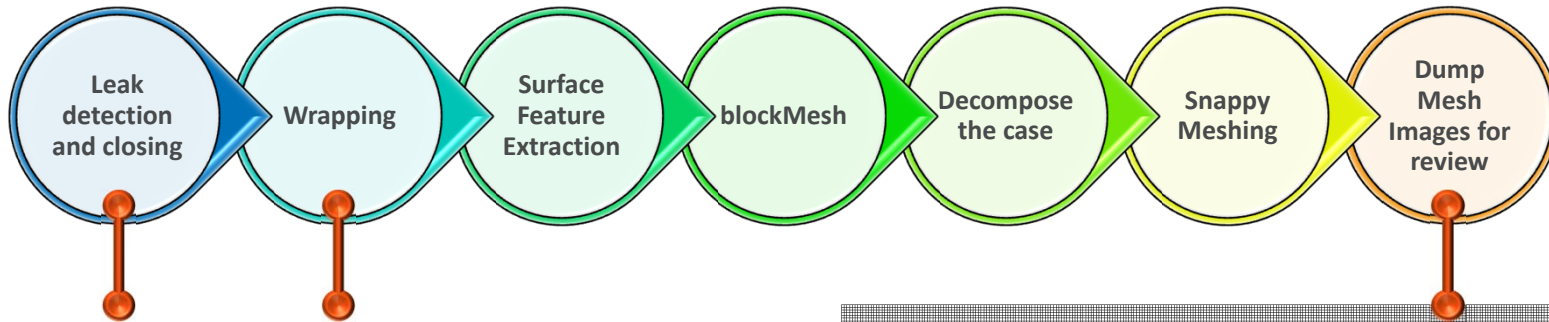
Meshing

Solve

Post-Processing & Report

END

### Automated Process





User Input

CAD Preparation

Setup

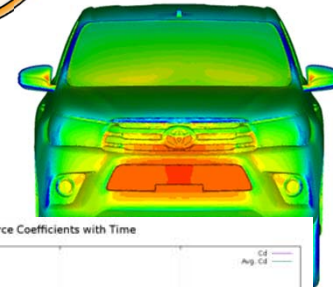
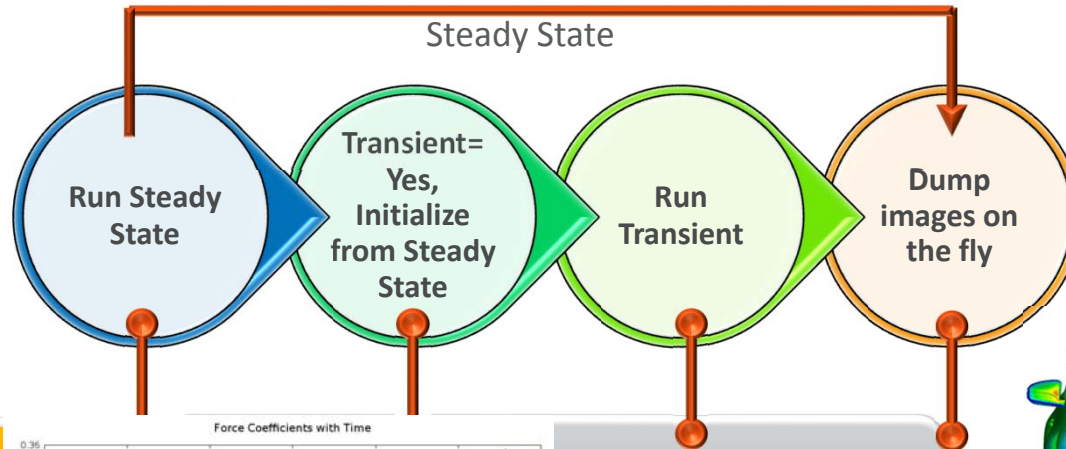
Meshing

Solve

Post-Processing & Report

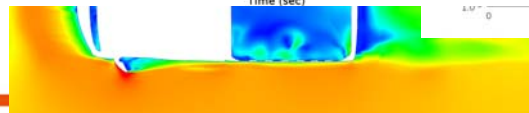
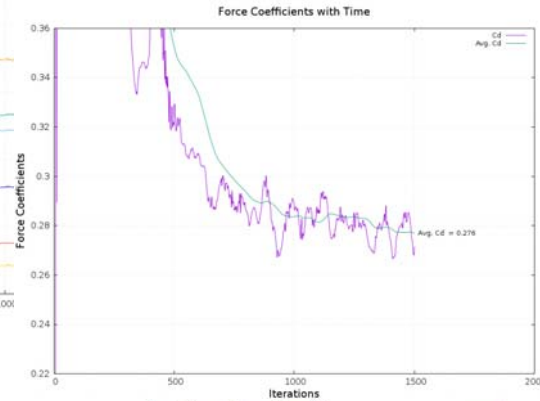
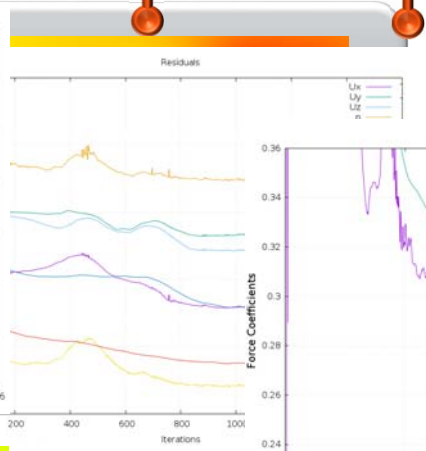
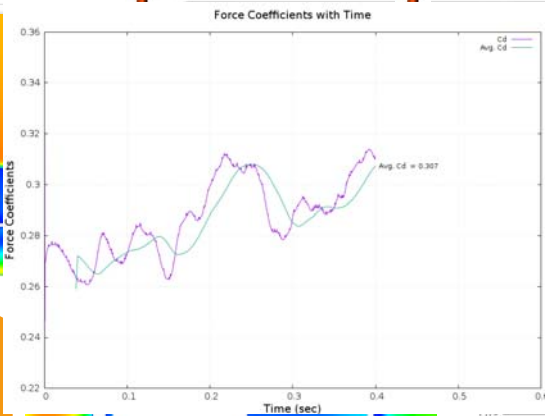
END

### Automated Process



Transient Post-Process

Steady State Post-Process





User Input

CAD Preparation

Setup

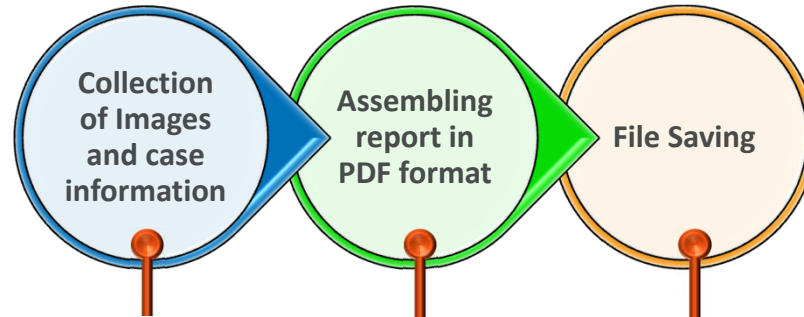
Meshing

Solve

Post-Processing & Report



### Automated Process



**1. Geometry**

External Aerodynamics of a Pickup Truck (Steady State)

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Engineer Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Division Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: 02\* Dec 2016

File Name: pickup.stl

MODEL STATISTICS	
Nodes	= 436738
2D Elements	= 875584
Tri	= 875584
Part	= 2
Model base size	= 11.3115, 2.0726, 1.81846
Diagonal length	= 6.95848

**2. Case Set-up**

**3. Mesh**

**4. Results**



# OpenFOAM

... in 2017, see us at

- **Events**

- ▶ Workshops in Asia for OpenFOAM in AeroVibroAcoustics
  - China – 12-13<sup>th</sup> July
  - Japan – 19-20<sup>th</sup> July
  - North American Forum – 26-27<sup>th</sup> September
  - India – t.b.a (Nov/Dec)

- ▶ Conference Europe - 17-19<sup>th</sup> October 2017
  - ▶ Wiesbaden, nr. Frankfurt, Germany



- Workshop for OpenFOAM in AeroVibroAcoustics
  - ▶ 19-20<sup>th</sup> October, Frankfurt
- **REGISTRATIONS STILL OPEN**

- ▶ Release webinars
  - for v1712: January 2018

- **Next releases**

- ▶ v1712 in December 2017
- ▶ v1806 in June 2018

## OPENFOAM CONFERENCE KEYNOTES



PHIL ROE  
Upwind methods



KYRIAKOS  
GIANNAKOGLU  
Adjoint  
Optimisation



CHRIS BEALE  
Fuel cells

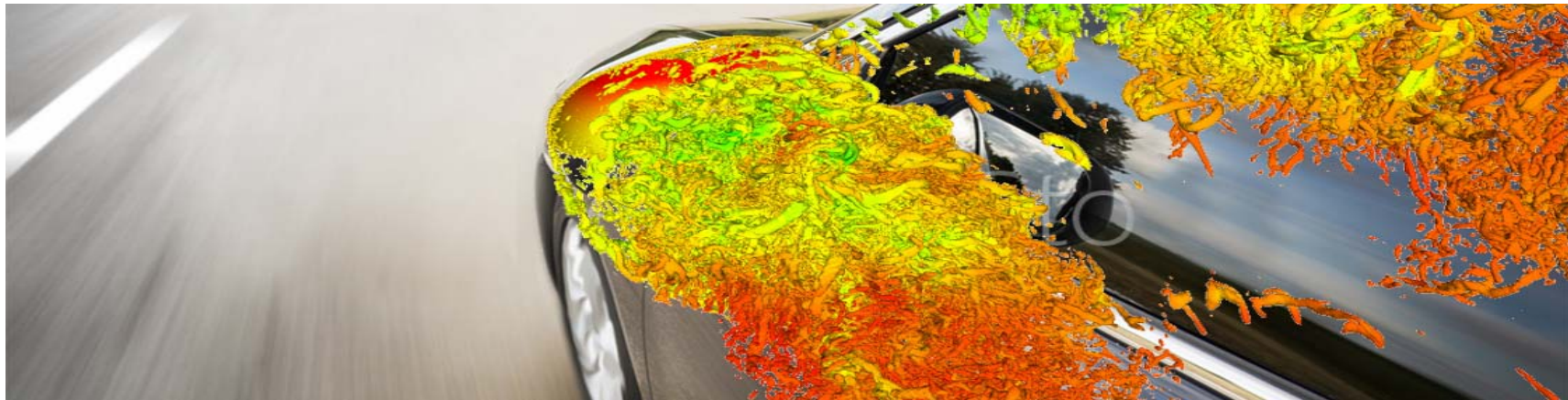


KARL MEREDITH  
Fire modelling  
and Suppression



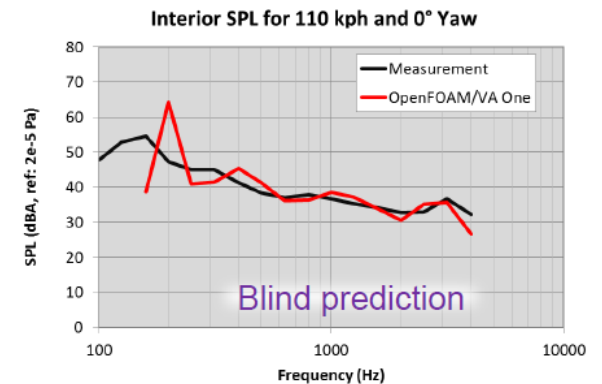
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THANK YOU



# Acoustics Solution

- Full frequency Acoustics Simulation during the entire vehicle development
  - Propagation and transmission modeling with **ESI VA-One Solution**)
  - Mechanical vibration (vibro-acoustics) with **ESI VPS Solution**
  - Flow induced noise (aero-acoustics) – **OpenFOAM**





Open  FOAM