OpenFOAM® Beginner training session

Presented at the 15th OpenFOAM workshop. June 22-26, 2020. Arlington, VA, USA. http://www.cpe.vt.edu/ofw15/

A Crash Introduction to the Finite Volume Method and Discretization Schemes in OpenFOAM®



Theoretical background and computational pointers:

- 1. Important concepts to remember
- 2. The Finite Volume Method: An overview
- 3. The FVM in OpenFOAM®: some implementation details and computational pointers
- 4. Some kind of conclusion
- 5. What else we did not cover?
- 6. Goodbye
- After addressing the theory, we will work on seven tutorials to put all the knowledge acquired into action.



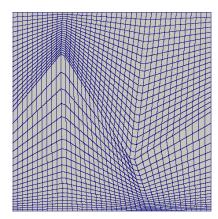
• In this training, we will focus our eyes to train our brain.

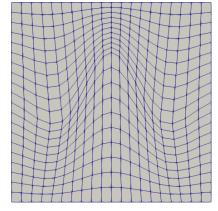


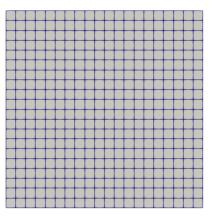


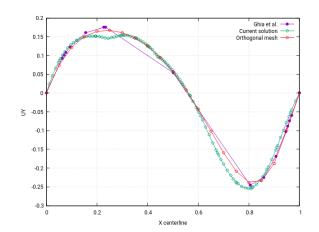
Orthogonal corrections and mesh quality issues

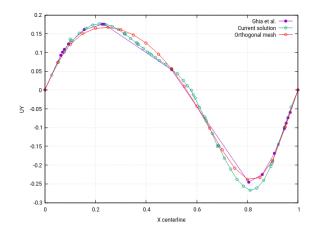
• The quality of all three meshes is acceptable; however, to get an accurate and stable solution we need to add corrections du to non-orthogonality.

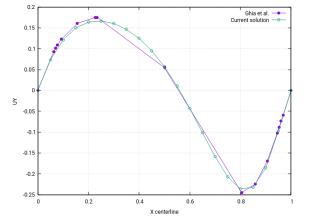






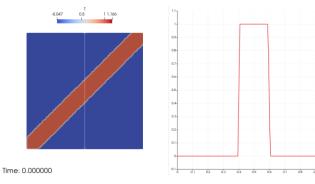




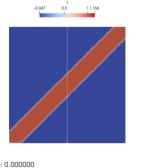


Strong discontinuities – Influence of discretization schemes

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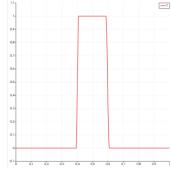


Linear www.wolfdynamics.com/training/OF WS2020/figs/f1.gif



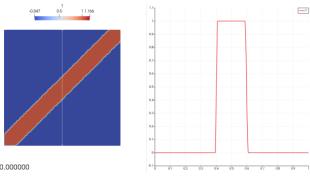
1 1.166

-0.047

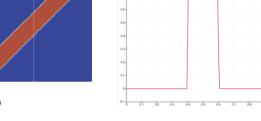


Time: 0.000000

Second order upwind www.wolfdvnamics.com/training/OF WS2020/figs/f2.gif







Time: 0.000000

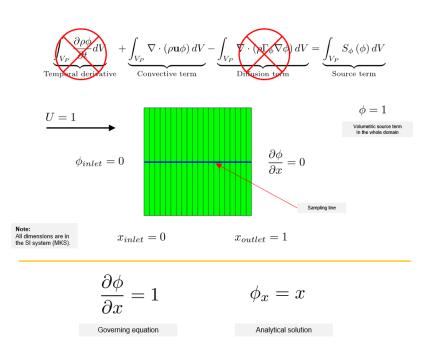
-0.047 0.5 1 1.166

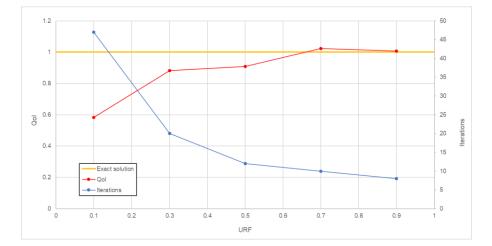
SuperBEE www.wolfdynamics.com/training/OF WS2020/figs/f3.gif

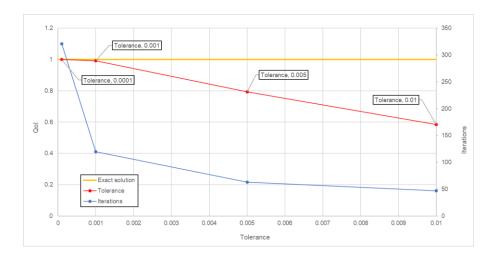
Upwind www.wolfdynamics.com/training/OF WS2020/figs/f4.gif



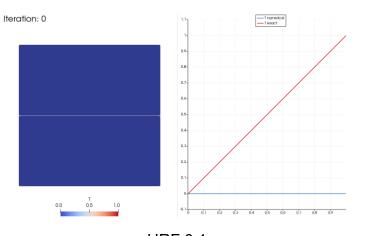
Influence of URF and tolerances on the accuracy and stability



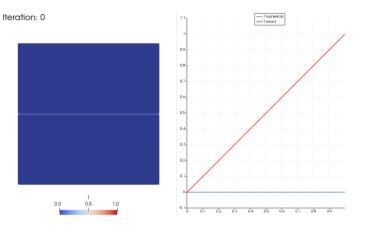




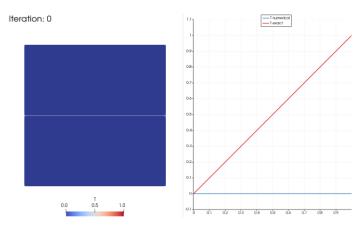
Influence of URF and tolerances on the accuracy and stability



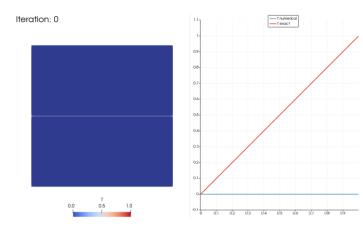
URF 0.1 Tolerance 0.01 www.wolfdynamics.com/training/OF WS2020/figs/f5.gif



URF 0.5 Tolerance 0.001 www.wolfdynamics.com/training/OF_WS2020/figs/f7.gif



URF 0.5 Tolerance 0.01 www.wolfdynamics.com/training/OF_WS2020/figs/f6.gif



URF 0.7 Tolerance 0.0001 www.wolfdynamics.com/training/OF WS2020/figs/f8.gif

Mesh influence on gradients computation – How to smooth gradients

$$T = \sin(\pi x)$$

$$T = 0$$

$$\nabla^2 T = 0$$

$$T = 0$$

$$T = 0$$

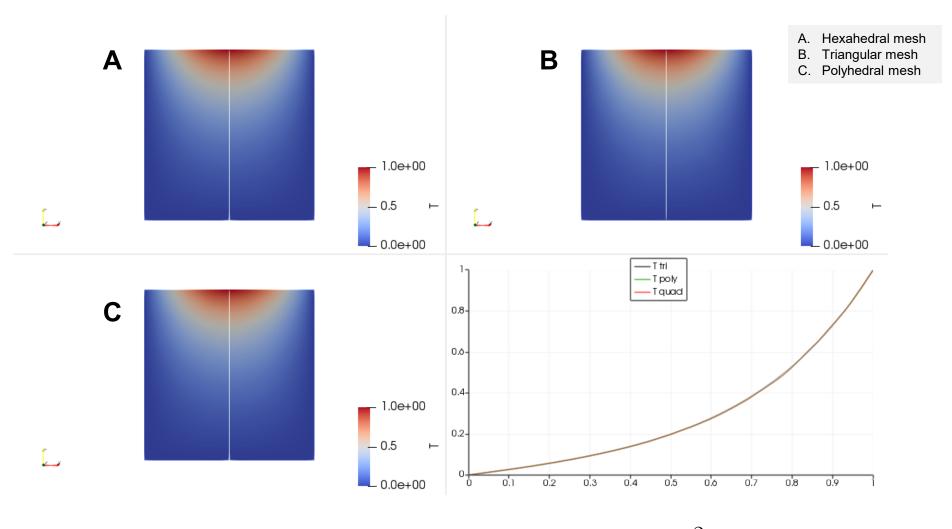
$$T = 0$$

h = 1.0 m

This problem has the following analytical solution:

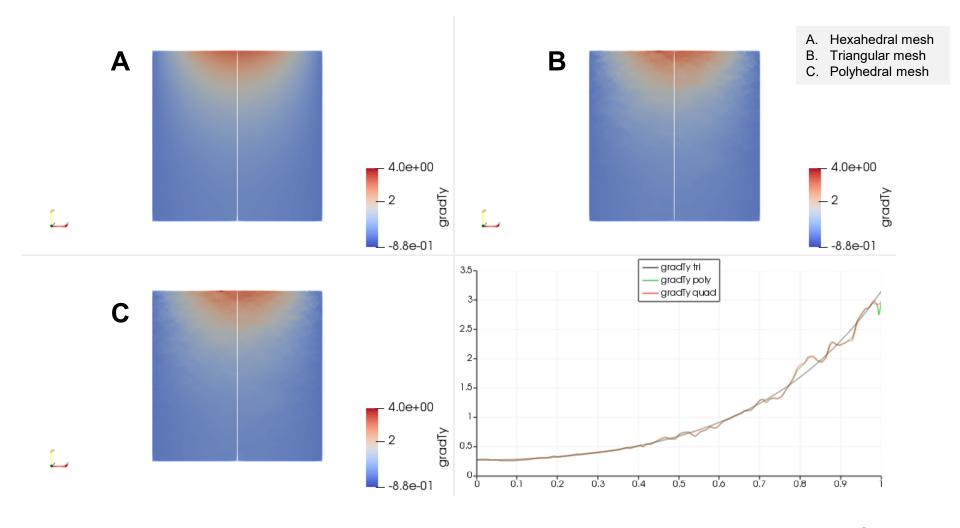
$$T(x,y) = \frac{\sin(\pi x) \times \sinh(\pi y)}{\sinh(\pi)}$$

Mesh influence on gradients computation – How to smooth gradients



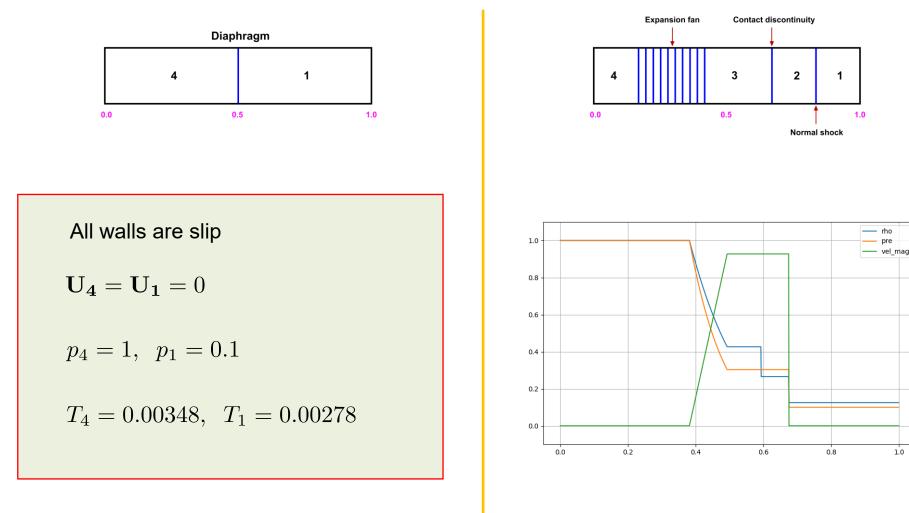
T field – Solution to the governing equation $\nabla^2 T = 0$

Mesh influence on gradients computation – How to smooth gradients



 $\operatorname{grad}_{y}(T)$ field – Used to compute the T field in the governing equation $abla^{2}T=0$

Sod's shock tube – An extreme case to test solvers

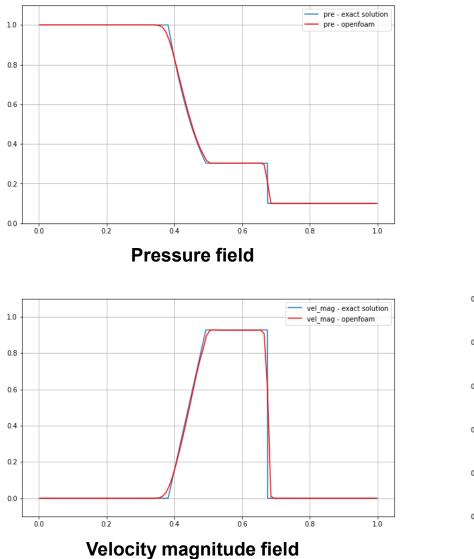


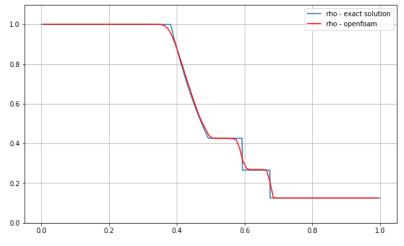
Boundary conditions and initial conditions

Analytical solution

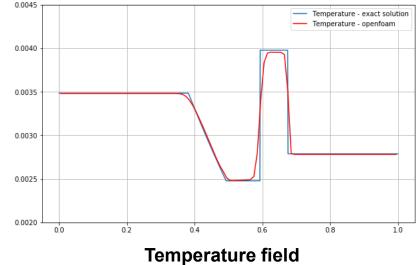
1.0

Sod's shock tube – An extreme case to test solvers

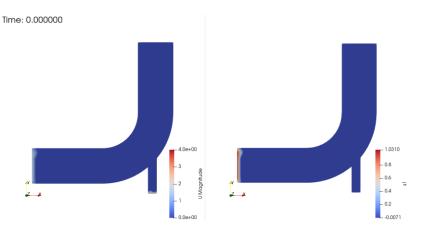


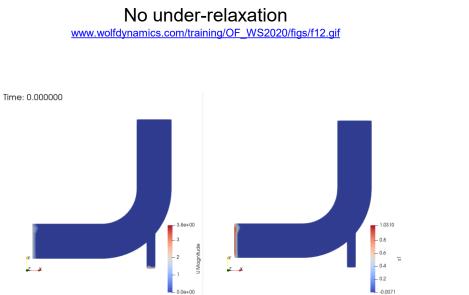


Density field

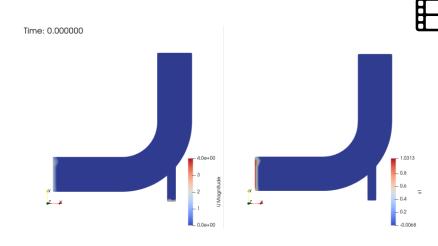


Under-relaxing unsteady solvers?



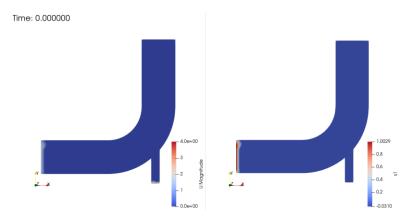


Under-relaxation factors – 0.5 www.wolfdynamics.com/training/OF_WS2020/figs/f10.gif



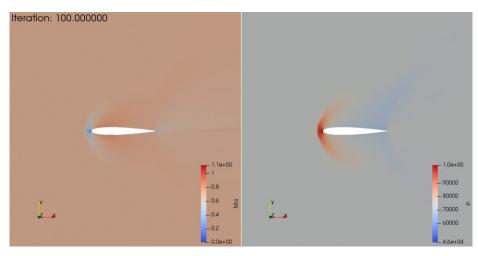
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Under-relaxation factors – 0.7 www.wolfdynamics.com/training/OF WS2020/figs/f11.gif

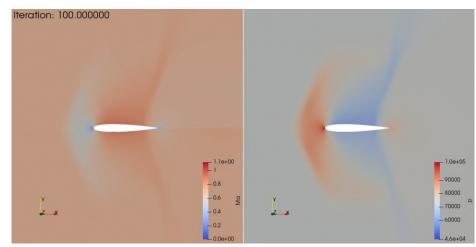


Under-relaxation factors – 0.1 www.wolfdynamics.com/training/OF WS2020/figs/f9.gif

High speed aerodynamics – Unsteady, steady, and local time-stepping

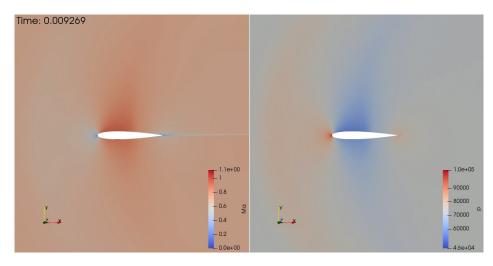


Steady solution www.wolfdynamics.com/training/OF WS2020/figs/f14.gif



Pseudo-transient solution – Local time-stepping

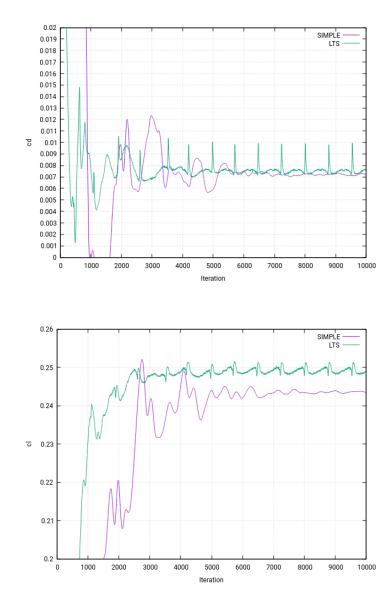
www.wolfdynamics.com/training/OF WS2020/figs/f13.gif

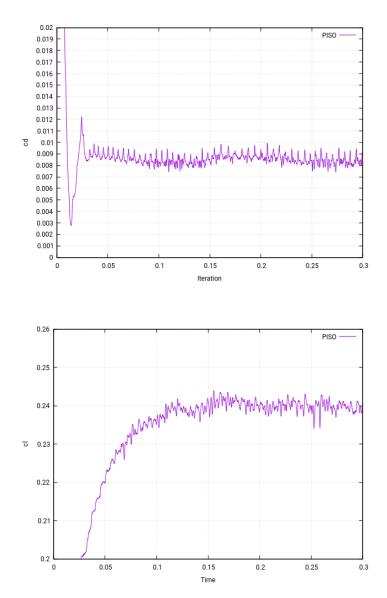




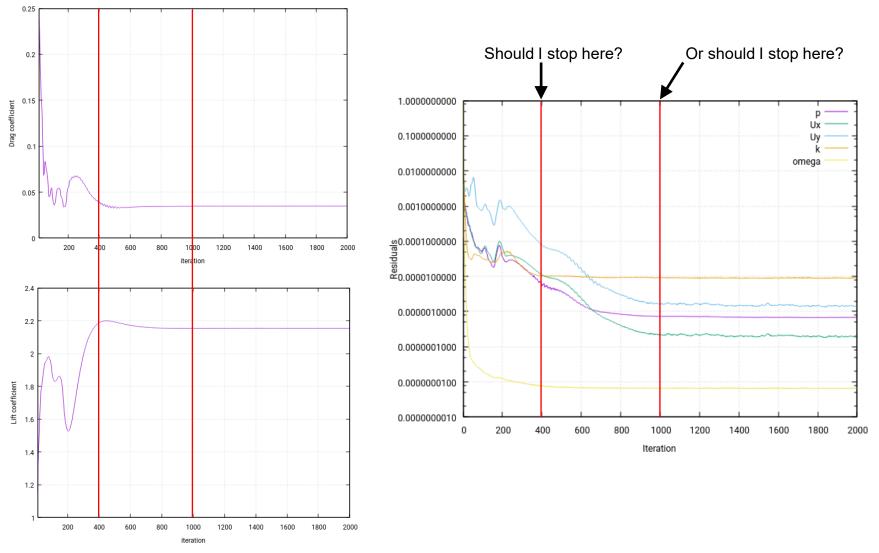
Unsteady solution www.wolfdynamics.com/training/OF WS2020/figs/f15.gif

High speed aerodynamics – Unsteady, steady, and local time-stepping





Monitoring steady simulations – When should I stop?



Quantitative post-processing – Assessing residuals