

Introduction to OpenFOAM

Basic course

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Content

- What is OpenFOAM
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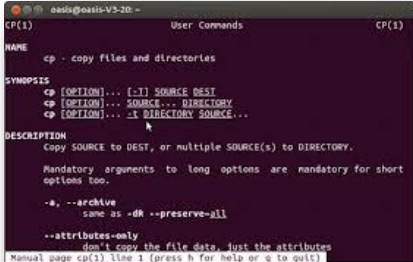
What is OpenFOAM

- OpenFOAM = Open Field Operation And Manipulation
- Open: open source → free to use, open to customize, ...
- Field: can be many things, not just CFD:
 - Mechanical stress
 - Discrete particles
 - Electromagnetics
 - ...

Open  FOAM

Challenges & gains

- Biggest challenges:
 - Steep learning curve
 - No GUI (graphical user interface)
 - Command line input (“terminal” window)
 - No link to CAD packages. STL files for meshing.
 - No standard workflow from CAD to result
 - Not all combinations of solvers are readily available (e.g. multiphase flow + chemical reaction) → customization required



```
CP(1)                                User Commands                                CP(1)
NAME
  cp - copy files and directories

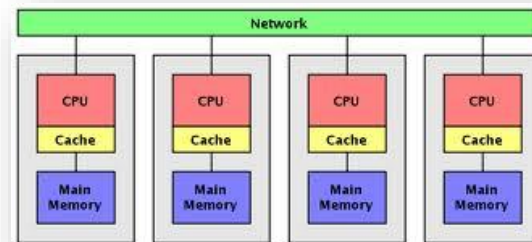
SYNOPSIS
  cp [OPTION]... [-I] SOURCE DEST
  cp [OPTION]... SOURCE... DIRECTORY
  cp [OPTION]... -t DIRECTORY SOURCE...

DESCRIPTION
  Copy SOURCE to DEST, or multiple SOURCE(s) to DIRECTORY.
  Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short
  options too.

  -a, --archive             same as -dR --preserve-all
  --attributes-only        don't copy the file data, just the attributes
  Manual page cp(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

Challenges & gains

- Biggest gains:
 - Open source: free, customization, ...
 - Massive user base (e.g. www.cfd-online.be)
 - Compatible with powerful post-processing tools (e.g. Paraview)
 - Very advanced solver capabilities (2-phase flows, combustion, multiple RANS models, LES, ...)
 - Parallel computing



Capabilities

Solver Capabilities

- Incompressible flows
- Multiphase flows
- Combustion
- Buoyancy-driven flows
- Conjugate heat transfer
- Compressible flows
- Particle methods (DEM, DSMC, MD)
- Other (Solid dynamics, electromagnetics)

Code Customisation

- Creating solvers in OpenFOAM
- Extending library functionality

Meshing Tools

- Mesh generation in OpenFOAM
- Converting meshes into OpenFOAM format
- Tools to manipulate meshes

Library Functionality

- Turbulence models
- Transport/rheology models
- Thermophysical models
- Lagrangian particle tracking
- Reaction kinetics / chemistry

Post-processing

- ParaView and VTK post-processing
- Run-time post-processing
- Third-party post-processing

Core Technology

- Numerical method
- Linear system solvers
- ODE system solvers
- Parallel computing
- Dynamic mesh

Workflow

pre-processing

CAD

BlockMesh

Meshing

SnappyHexMesh

Salome

Blender

FreeCAD

SolidWorks

Inventor

...

Engrid

GMSH

Gambit

ANSA

...

solving

OpenFOAM solver

OpenFOAM

post processing

Utilities

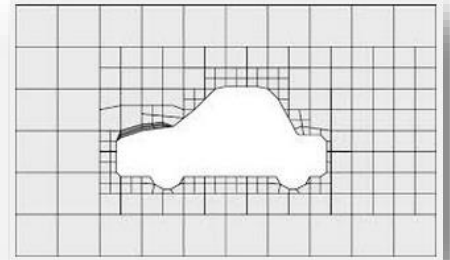
Paraview

ilight

EnSight

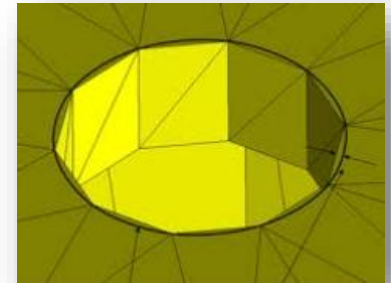
Workflow

- Pre-processing:
 - CAD geometry:
 - OpenFOAM:
 - only blockMesh for very basic shapes
 - CAD packages:
 - Without internal mesher: export geometry as STL, IGES, STEP, ...
 - With internal mesher: export mesh directly
 - Meshing:
 - OpenFOAM – snappyHexMesh
 - Very good mesh quality
 - Excellent compatibility
 - Based on STL (sadly no IGES/STEP support)
 - Meshers
 - Import STL, IGES, STEP, ... depending on the package
 - Generate & export the mesh
 - Use openFOAM translation tools to convert the mesh



Workflow

- Pre-processing:
 - Challenges:
 - No decent open source CAD package available
 - Meshing in OpenFOAM - snappyHexMesh:
 - Input through STL loses parametrisation
 - Logical surfaces are split into smaller ones
 - Patch definition is difficult
 - Meshing in 3rd party package:
 - Not always free
 - Different element types (tet, hex, ...)
 - Sometimes good coupling with CAD models
 - Patch definition requires attention

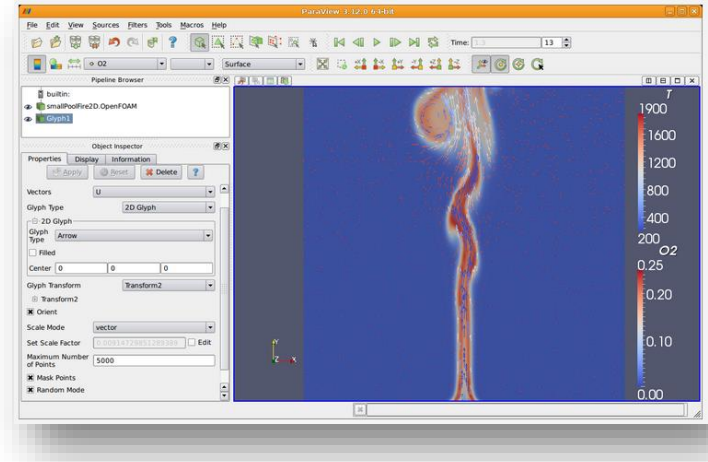


Workflow

- Solving:
 - This is the core function of openFOAM
 - Different solvers for different problems
 - Parallel computing: on multiple cores, CPU's and even PC's
 - Real-time monitoring of convergens, forces, ...
 - Results: folders per time step containing field data (pressure, velocity, ...) for each cell

Workflow

- Post-processing:
 - Visualisation of the field data
 - Cut-plots
 - Streamlines
 - Isosurfaces
 - ...
 - Calculation of extra parameters
 - Relative velocities
 - Forces (not always easy)
 - ...
 - Performed in ParaView: excellent open source tool



File structure

- “system” directory:
 - controlDict: contains the run control parameters (start time, time step, data output, ...)
 - fvSchemes: discretisation parameters
 - fvSolution: parameters for equation solver, tolerances, ...

