

Postprocessing Utilities of Elmer software

D.Sc. Peter Råback
CSC, Finnish IT Center for Science



Outline

- **Derived fields**
- **Derived nodal data**
- **Derived lower dimensional data**
- **Saving 0D data**
- **Saving 1D data**
- **Saving distributed data**
- **Example**

Derived fields

- **Often it is desirable to compute a derived field from the solution**
- **Elmer offers several small auxiliary routines for this purpose**
 - Many solvers have internal options for computing derived fields (fluxes, heating powers,...)
 - SaveMaterials: makes a material parameter into field variable
 - Streamlines: computes the streamlines of 2D flow
 - FluxComputation: given potential, computes the flux $q = -c\nabla\phi$
 - VorticitySolver: computes the vorticity of flow, $w = \nabla\times\phi$
 - PotentialSolver: given flux, compute the potential $-c\nabla\phi = q$
 - Filtered Data: compute filtered data from time series (mean, fourier coefficients,...)
 - ...
- **Usually auxiliary data need to be computed only after the iterative solution is ready**
 - Exec Solver = after timestep
 - Exec Solver = after all

Derived nodal data

- **By default Elmer operates on distributed fields but sometimes nodal values are of interest**
 - Multiphysics coupling may also be performed alternatively using nodal values for computing and setting loads
- **Elmer computes the nodal loads from $Ax=b$ where A , and b are saved before boundary conditions are applied**
- **This is the most consistent way of obtaining boundary loads**
- **Note: the nodal data is really pointwise**
 - expressed in units N, C, W etc. (rather than N/m^2 , C/m^2 , W/m^2 etc.)
 - For comparison with distributed data divided by the \sim size of the elements

Derived lower dimensional data

➤ **Derived boundary data**

- SaveLine: Computes fluxes on-the-fly

➤ **Derived lumped (or 0D) data**

- SaveScalars: Computes a large number of different quantities on-the-fly
- FluidicForce: compute the fluidic force acting on a surface
- ElectricForce: compute the electrostatic force using the Maxwell stress tensor
- Many solvers compute lumped quantities internally for later use (Capacitance, Lumped spring,...)

Saving 0D data: SaveScalars...

Solver n

Exec Solver = after timestep

Equation = String SaveScalars

Procedure = File "SaveData" "SaveScalars"

Filename = File "f.dat"

Variable 1 = String Temperature

Operator 1 = String max

Variable 2 = String Temperature

Operator 2 = String min

Variable 3 = String Temperature

Operator 3 = String mean

End

Boundary Condition m

Save Scalars = Logical True

End



Saving 0D data: SaveScalars

Operators on bodies

- **Statistical operators**
 - Min, max, min abs, max abs, mean, variance, deviation
- **Integral operators (quadratures on bodies)**
 - volume, int mean, int variance
 - Diffusive energy, convective energy, potential energy

Operators on boundaries

- **Statistical operators**
 - Boundary min, boundary max, boundary min abs, max abs, mean, boundary variance, boundary deviation, boundary sum
 - Min, max, minabs, maxabs, mean
- **Integral operators (quadratures on boundary)**
 - area
 - Diffusive flux, convective flux

Other operators

- nonlinear change, steady state change, time, timestep size,...

Saving 1D data: SaveLine...

```
Solver n  
  Equation = "SaveLine"  
  Procedure = File "SaveData" "SaveLine"  
  Filename = "g.dat"  
  File Append = Logical True  
  Polyline Coordinates(2,2) = Real 0.25 -1 0.25 2.0  
End
```

```
Boundary Condition m  
  Save Line = Logical True  
End
```

Saving 1D data: SaveLine

- **Lines of interest may be defined on-the-fly**
- **Flux computation using integration points on the boundary**
- **By default saves all existing field variables**



Exporting distributed data: ResultOutputSolve

```
Solver n  
  Exec Solver = after all  
  Equation = "result output"  
  Procedure = "ResultOutputSolve" "ResultOutputSolver"  
  Output File Name = "case"  
  Output Format = String "vtu"  
  Scalar Field 1 = String Temperature  
  Scalar Field 2 = String Pressure  
  Vector Field 1 = String Velocity  
End
```

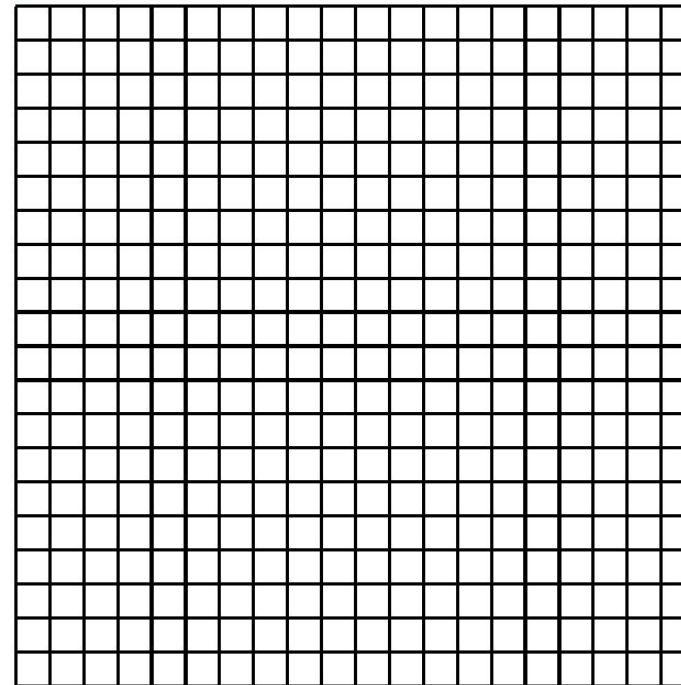
Exporting distributed data: ResultOutputSolve

- **Apart from saving the results in .ep format it is possible to use other postprocessing tools**
- **ResultOutputSolve offers several formats**
 - vtk: Visualization toolkit legacy format
 - vtu: Visualization toolkit XML format
 - Gid: GiD software from CIMNE: <http://gid.cimne.upc.es>
 - Gmsh: Gmsh software: <http://www.geuz.org/gmsh>
 - Dx: OpenDx software
- **vtu offers parallel data handling capabilities and may therefore be desirable in large computations**
- **binary formats missing**
 - Output files often quite large

Example: preliminaries

- Square with hot wall on right and cold wall on left
- Filled with viscous fluid
- Bouyancy modeled with Boussinesq approximation
- Temperature difference initiates a convection roll

COLD



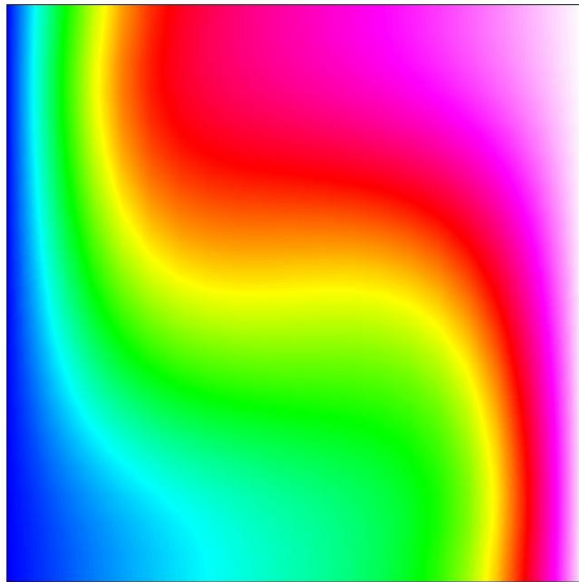
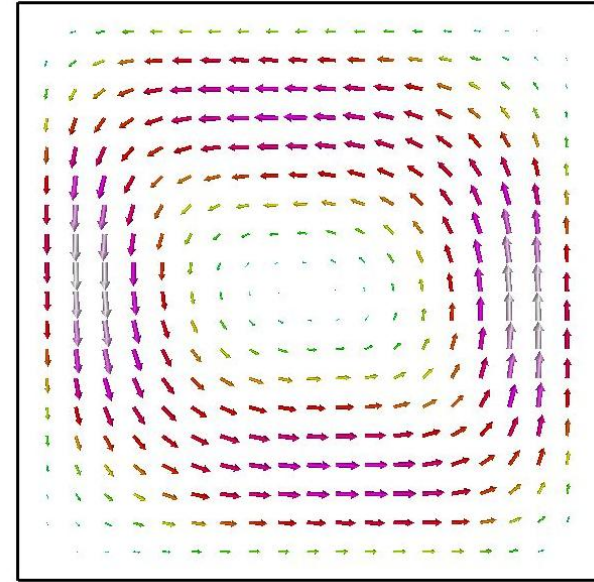
HOT



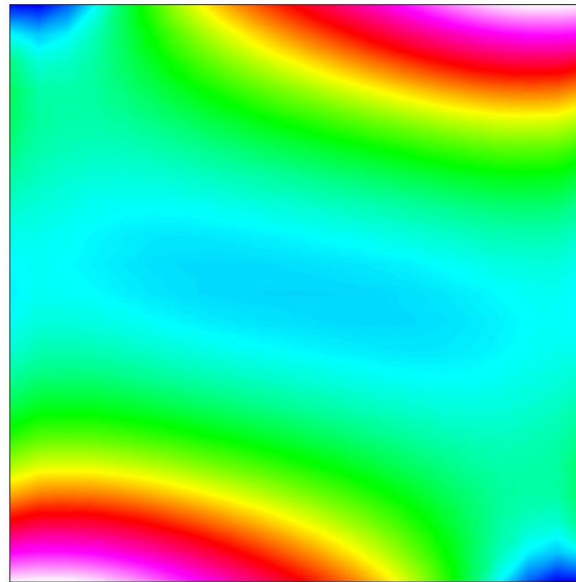
Case: solvers

1. **Heat Equation**
2. **Navier-Stokes**
3. **FluxSolver**
4. **StreamSolver**
5. **VorticitySolver**
6. **ResultOutputSolver**
7. **SaveLine**
8. **SaveScalars**

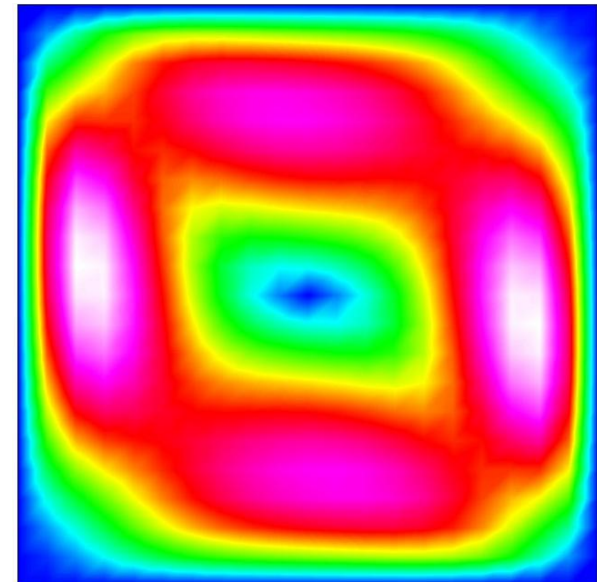
Example: solution



Temperature



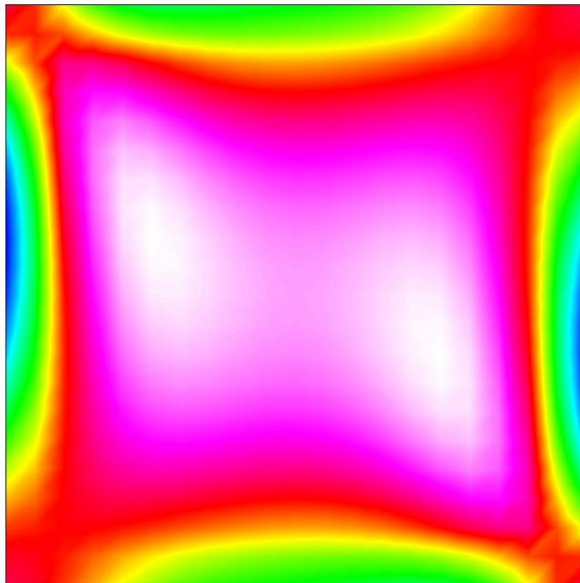
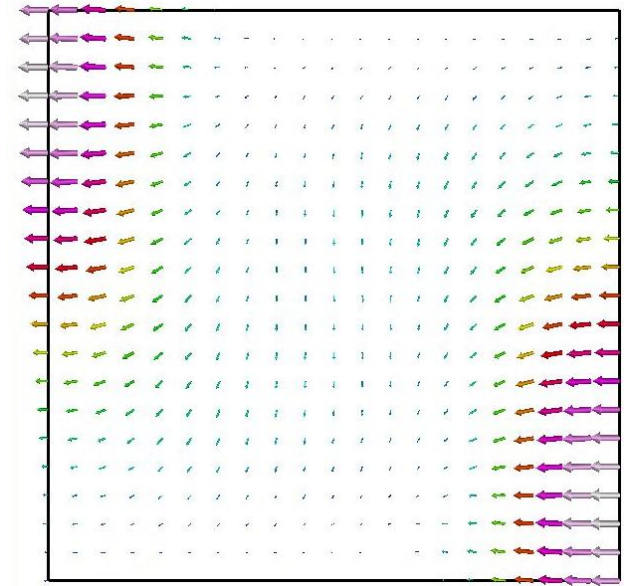
Pressure



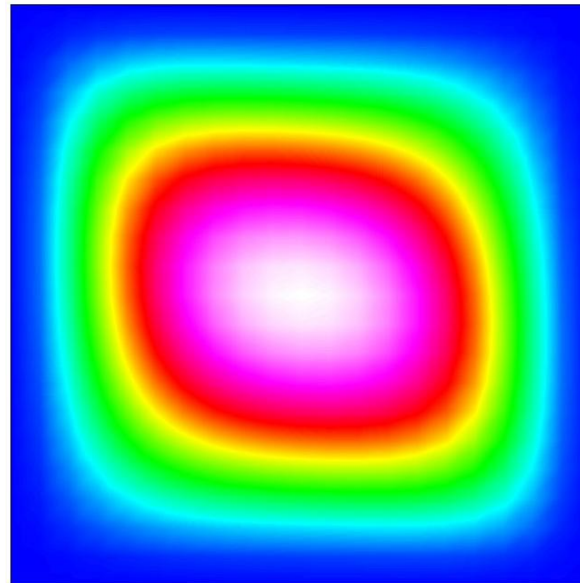
Velocity



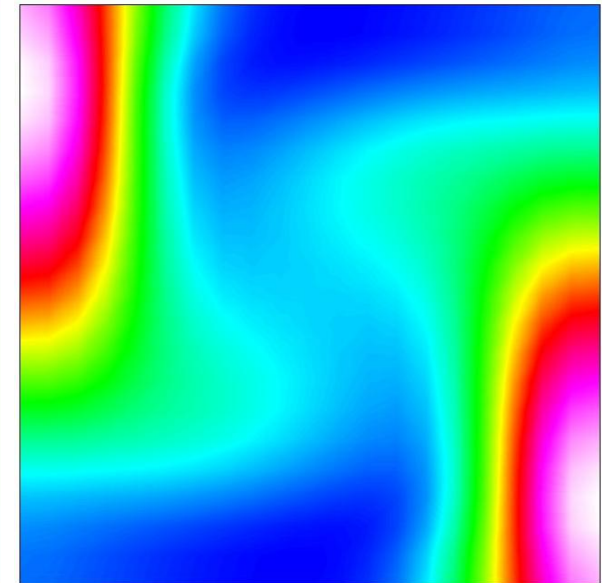
Example: derived fields



Vorticity



Streamlines

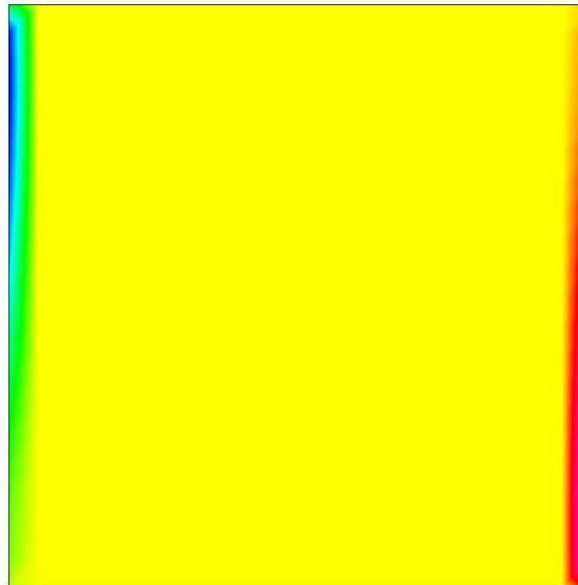


Diffusive flux



Example: nodal loads

- If equation is solved until convergence nodal loads should only occur at boundaries
- Element size $h=1/20$ ~weight for flux

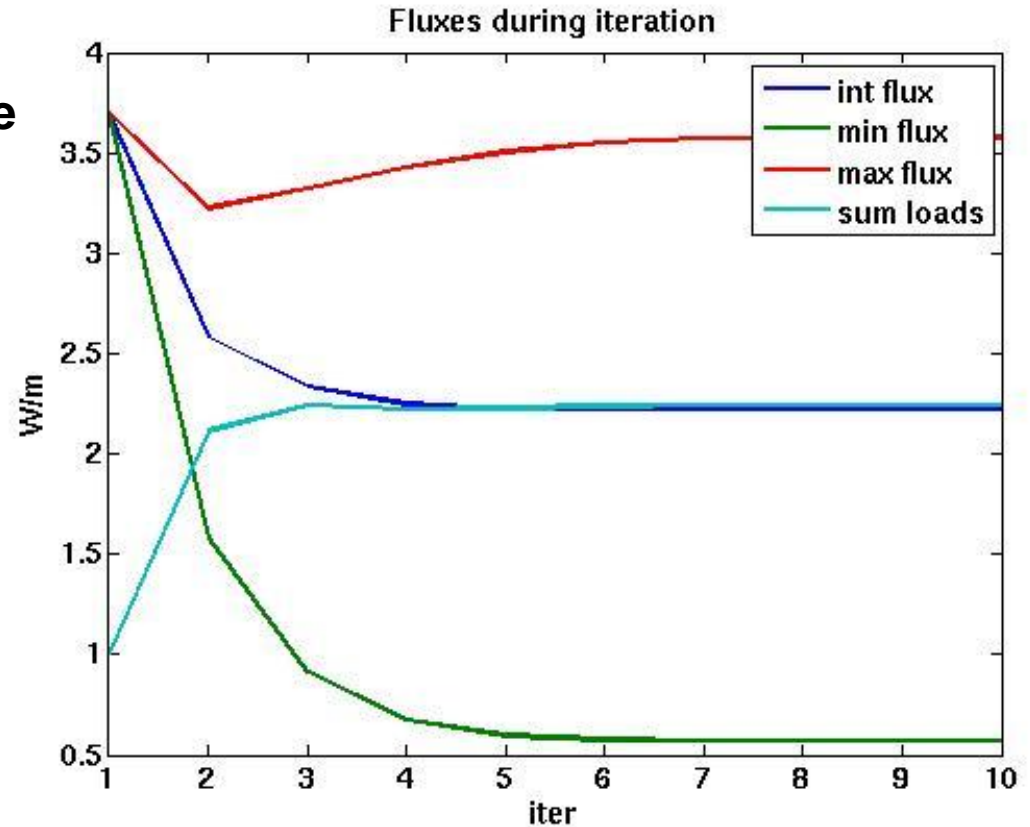


Nodal heat loads



Example: total flux

- **Saved by SaveScalars**
- **Two ways of computing the total flux give different approximations**
- **When convergence is reached the agreement is good**



Example: view in LiveGraph (result monitoring)

Data file settings (LiveGraph)

Data file:
 C:\elmerwork\flowinfo\totflux.dat.csv Open...

Show all data Show tail data Do not cache data

Update frequency:
 [Slider]
 only manual update.

Next update: on button click. Update now

File info:
 [Empty field]

Graph settings (LiveGraph)

Viewport:
 Min Y: auto Max Y: auto
 Min X: auto Max X: auto

Vertical grid: Do not display a grid
 Grid aligned on dataset indices
 Grid aligned on X-axis units
 Grid size:
 Grid colour:

Horizontal grid: Do not display a grid
 Display a horizontal grid
 Grid size:
 Grid colour:

X axis:
 Use dataset number Use data series transformed into [0..1]
 Use data series Use data series scaled by specified value
 Series: Value:

Data plot (LiveGraph)

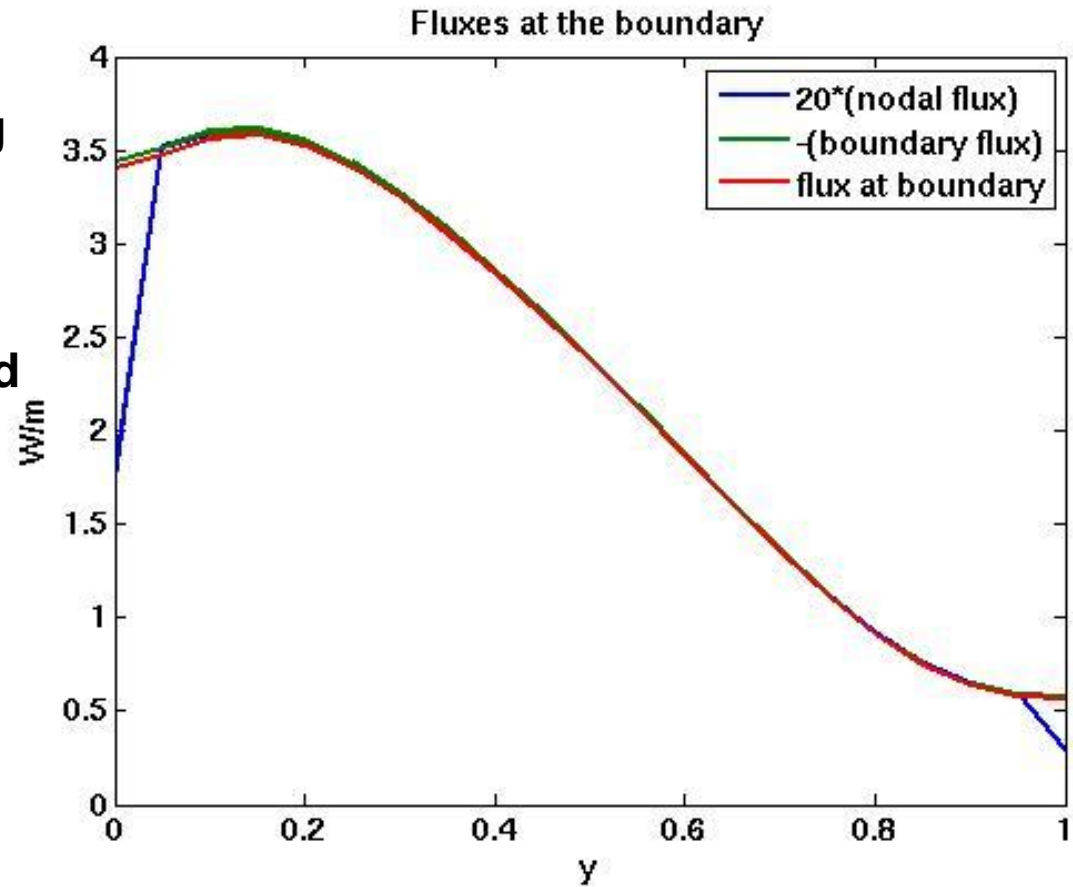
Data series settings (LiveGraph)

Show all Hide all Toggle all >>

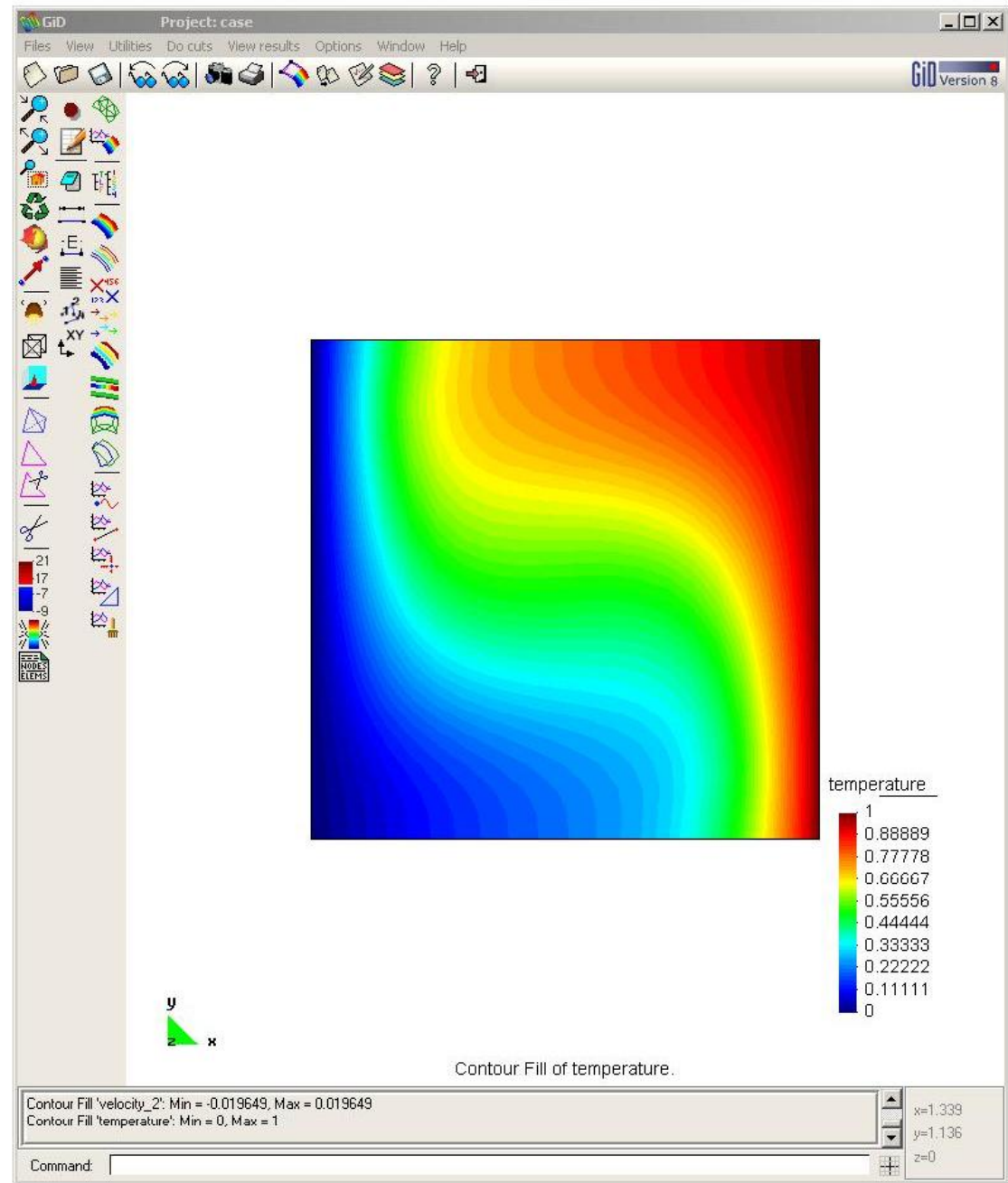
Show	Label	Colour	Transformation	Scale factor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	diffusive flux: t...	█	Actual value	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	min diffusive f...	█	Actual value	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	max diffusive ...	█	Actual value	100
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	boundary su...	█	Actual value	100

Example: boundary flux

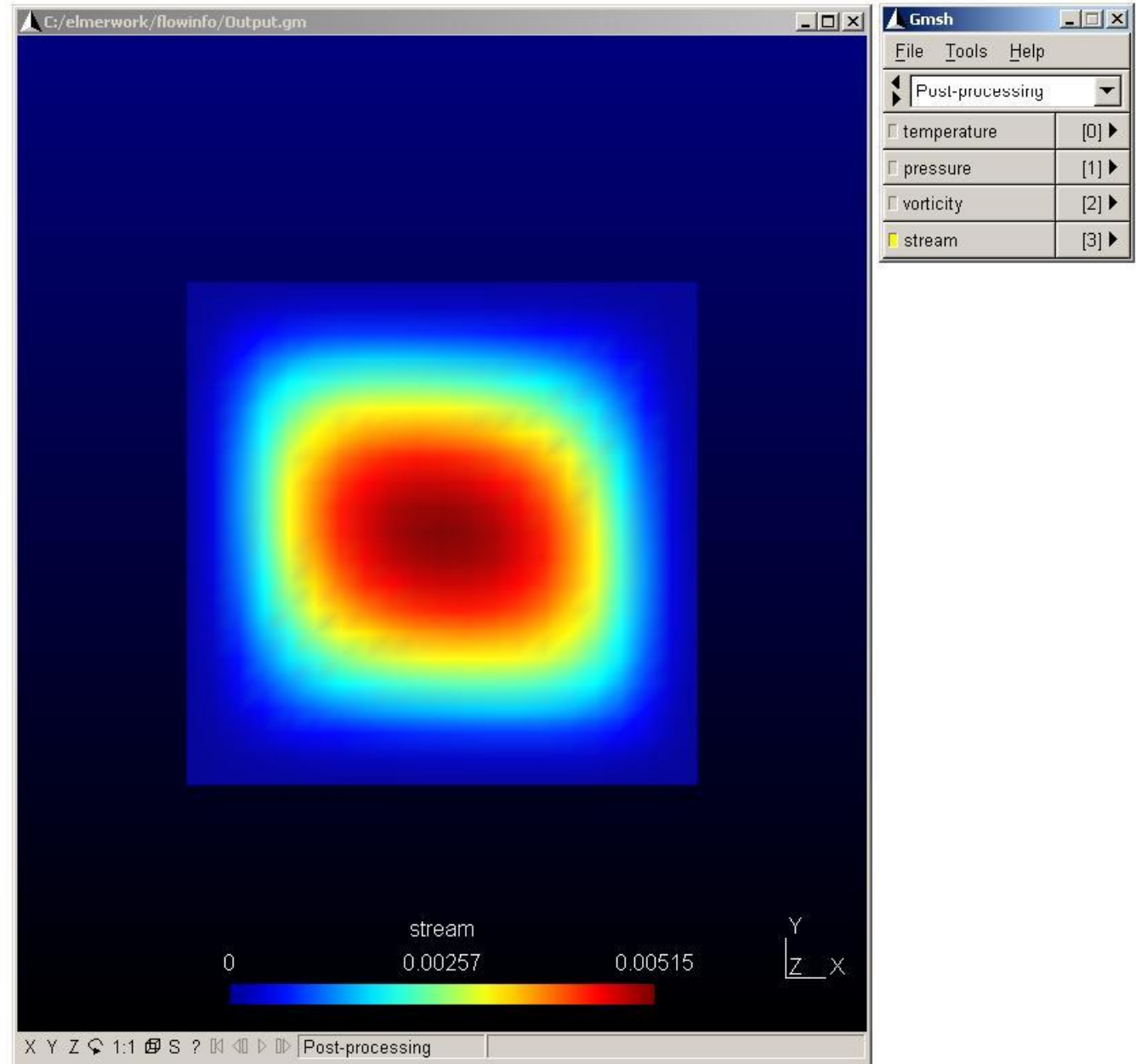
- **Saved by SaveLine**
- **Three ways of computing the boundary flux give different approximations**
- **At the corner the nodal flux should be normalized using only $h/2$**



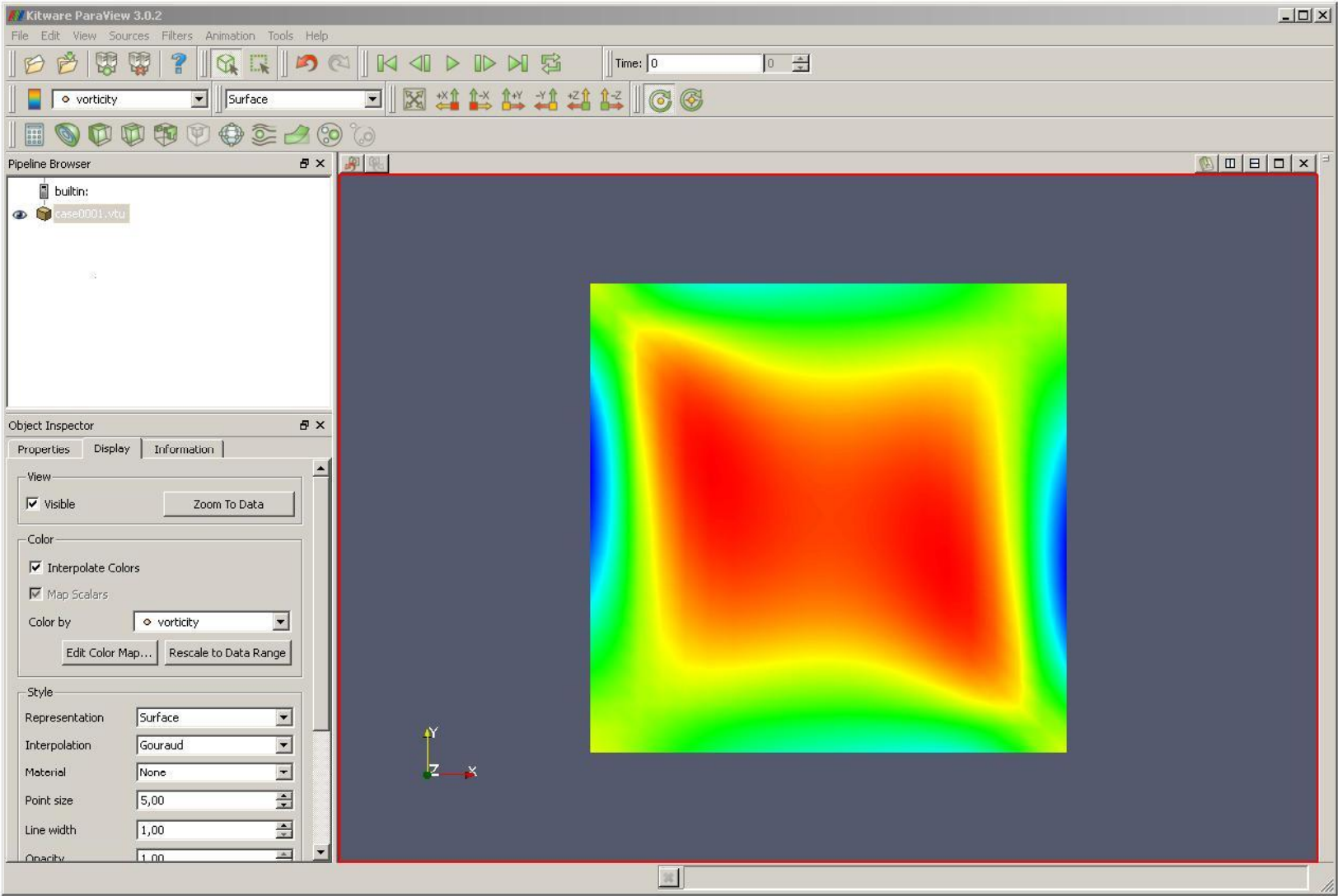
Example: view in GiD



Example:
view in Gmsh



Example: view in Paraview



Alternative postprocessors for Elmer

Distributed data (all OS)

- **ElmerPost**
 - Postprocessor of Elmer suite
 - Offers all basic types of visualization
- **ParaView, Visit**
 - Good generic visualization tools
 - Offer visualization of parallel data
- **GiD, Gmsh**
 - Wise choices if these are also used as a meshes
- **OpenDX**
 - Supports only some basic elementtypes
 - Cumbersome to use

Line plotting

- **Gnuplot, R, Octave, ...**
 - Open Source alternatives
- **Matlab, Excel, ...**
 - Propriety software
- **LiveGraph**
 - Real time monitoring
 - Based on Java -> works on all platforms