Elmer SIF file

Content of ElmerSolver Input File explained

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Basic Structure of SIF file

- Basic idea: Sections + Keywords
- Each section starts with SectionName and ends with with "End"

Alternative for one keywordSectionName :: Keyword

- In each section we may have an arbitrary number of keywords
- Keywords are of type

 Real : real valued number
 Integer : integer number
 Logical : True or False
 String: not case-sensitive text
 File: case-sensitive text

 Sections are **Header ○Constants ○Simulation ○Solver** i **oBody** i **• Equation i OBody Force i ○Material** i **OInitial Condition i OBoundary Condition i ORUN Control** oComponent i

• Not all sections are needed



Example of minimal sif file

! Minimal sif file example Check Keywords "Warn"

```
Header :: Mesh DB "." "square"
```

Simulation

```
Max Output Level = 5
Coordinate System = Cartesian
Simulation Type = Steady
Output Intervals(1) = 1
Steady State Max Iterations = 1
Post File = "case.vtu"
End
```

- 1

```
Body 1
  Equation = 1
  Material = 1
End
```

Equation 1 Active Solvers(1) = 1 End

Solver 1

```
Equation = "ModelPDE"
Variable = "Field"
Procedure = "ModelPDE" "AdvDiffSolver"
Linear System Solver = Direct
End
```

Material 1 diffusion coefficient = 1.0 End

```
Boundary Condition 1
Name = "Fixed"
Target Boundaries(1) = 1
Field = 0.0
```

End

```
Boundary Condition 2
Name = "Flux"
Target Boundaries(1) = 2
Field Flux = 1.0
```

Further details of SIF file

- Comments start with
- Avoid non-printable characters oIndent with spaces not tabulators
- Many keywords defined in **SOLVER.KEYWORDS** database

ofor others keyword type must be given

- Keyword(n,m) indicates a n × m array o Applicable for Integer and Real
- Correct unit's are the users responsibility
- Order of sections is mainly arbitrary oExcept header

- For sections with indexing use continuous numbering starting from 1.
- include statement may be used to read other files within the SIF file
 oinclude material.sif
- Scripting by MATC • Preprocessor: \$dens=1.013 • Run-time: MATC "..."
- Scripting by LUA • Preprocessor: #dens=1.013 • Run-time: LUA "..."

Evaluated once Evaluated every time

Evaluated once

Evaluated every time

csc

Real valued keyword functions



```
1) Tables can be use to define a piecewise linear (or cubic) dependency of a variable

Density = Variable Temperature

Real cubic

0 900 Inside range: Interpolation

273 1000

300 1020

400 1000 Outside range: Extrapolation!

End
```

```
2) MATC: a library for numerical evaluation of mathematical expressions
Density = Variable Temperature
MATC "1000*(1 - 1.0e-4*(tx(0)-273.0))"
or as constant expressions
```

```
3) LUA: external library, faster than MATC
Density = Variable Temperature
LUA "1000*(1 - 1.0e-4*(tx[0]-273.0))"
```

```
4) User defined function
Density = Variable Temperature
Procedure "mymodule" "myproc"
```

Example of F90 User Function

File mymodule.F90:

```
FUNCTION myproc( Model, n, T ) RESULT(dens)
USE DefUtils
IMPLICIT None
TYPE(Model_t) :: Model
INTEGER :: n
REAL(KIND=dp) :: T, dens
dens = 1000*(1-1.0d-4 *(T-273.0_dp))
END FUNCTION myproc
```

Compilation script comes with installation: elmerf90

Linux

```
$ elmerf90 mymodule.F90 -o mymodule.so
Windows
$ elmerf90 mymodule.F90 -o mymodule.dll
```

Keyword vectors and tensors

- Real valued keyword may be a vector or tensor
- Integer valued keyword may be a vector

Heat Conductivity(3,3) = $1.0 \ 0.0$

 $Gravity(4) = 0.0 \ 0.0 \ -1.0 \ 9.81$

Target Nodes(4) = Integer 1 3 7 12

Sif file: Header



Header

Check keywords "warn"

Mesh DB "." "mymesh"

Include Path "mylib"

Results Directory "results"

- Header section does not follow the "Keyword = Value" syntax!
 Read before the keyword database
- When checking keywords what to do • Warn, Abort, Echo
- Optionally we may define include and results directory

 Working directory used by default

Sif file: Simulation



Simulation

```
Max Output Level = 5
```

Coordinate System = Cartesian

Simulation Type = Transient ! Steady

```
Timestep Intervals = 100
```

```
Timestep Sizes = 0.1
```

Timestepping Method = implicit euler

```
Output Intervals(1) = 1
```

```
Steady State Max Iterations = 1
```

```
Post File = "case.vtu"
```

- Type of coordinate system
- Steady or Transient
- If transient: time stepping parameters
- Output files (to restart a run) and VTU file
- Output level : how verbose is the code?
- Restart information (optional)

Sif file: Constants



Constants

```
Gas Constant = Real 8.314
```

```
Stefan Boltzmann = Real 6.78e-08
```

End

• Natural constants etc. • As needed by the solver modules

Sif file: Body



Body i

```
Name = "MyBody"
Target Bodies(1) = 1
Equation = 1
Body Force = 2
Initial Condition = 2
Material = 4
End
```

 In Body are assigned the Equation, Body Force, Material and Initial Condition

Sif file: Equation



Equation i

Name = "MySolvers"

Active Solvers(2) = 1 2

Convection = "computed"

End

• Lists the active solvers for the body.

• Some rare solver specific keywords also

Sif file: Solver



```
Solver i
 Equation = "HeatSolver"
 Exec Solver = "always"
 Variable = Temperature
 Procedure = "HeatSolve" "HeatSolver"
  Stabilize = True
  Steady State Convergence Tolerance = 1.0e-5
 Nonlinear System Max Iterations = 1
 Linear System Solver = Iterative
 Linear System Iterative Method = BiCGstab
 Linear System Max Iterations = 1000
 Linear System Convergence Tolerance = 1.0e-8
 Linear System Preconditioning = ILU1
```

Specifies the numerical treatment for these equations (methods, criteria of convergence,...)
Name of variable to be solved
Element definitions
Stabilization strategies
Nonlinear system strategies
Linear system strategies

• Keywords treated both by library and solver module

Sif file: Material



```
Material i
  Name = "MyMaterial"
  Density = 1.0e3
  Heat Conductivity = 10.0
  Heat Capacity = 4.19e3
  Viscosity Model = "power law"
  Viscosity = 1.0
  Viscosity Exponent = $1.0/3.0
  Critical Shear Rate = 1.0e-10
End
```

 Sets material properties for the body

 Most real values keywords can be dependent functions
 Some can also be scalars and tensors

Sif file: Initial Condition



Initial Condition i

Name = "MyGuess"

Temperature = 293.0

Velocity 1 = 1.0e-3

- Initial condition sets initial values
- Essential for time-dependent systems
- For steady-state problems provides the initial guess that may affect the iteration

Sif file: Body Force



```
Body Force i
Name = "MySource"
Heat Source = 1.0
Flow Bodyforce 2 = -1.0
```

```
Varname Load = Real ...
```

Current Density = 1.23

End

• Typically specifies the right-handside source term of the partial differential equation to be solved

• Discrete loads may be given that are directly associated with the matrix equation.

Sif file: Boundary Condition



```
Boundary Condition i
```

Name = "Inlet"

```
Target Boundaries(2) = 1 2
```

Temperature = 293.0

```
Velocity 1 = Variable "Coordinate 2"
```

```
Real MATC "4*tx*(1-tx)"
```

Different types of boundary conditions

 Dirichlet: Variablename = Value (library routine)
 Neumann: special keyword depending on the solver

Body Id = 4

Periodic BC = 5

- Boundary may be given a body id so that it can have an Equation, Material, Body Force etc. associated to it.
- Boundaries may be periodic, mortar boundaries, contact boundaries etc.

Sif file: Run Control



Run Control

```
Run Control Iterations = Integer 100
```

```
Parameter Count = Integer 4
```

```
• New section since 2020
```

```
• Provides parametric looping and internal optimization also in transient cases
```

```
Optimization Method = String "simplex" • If used, this section should be the 1<sup>st</sup> one
```

```
Cost Function = Variable Time
```

Real Procedure "CostFunction" "CostFunction"

Sif file: Component



Component i

```
Name = string "gap_down"
```

```
Master Bodies(1) = integer 5
```

```
Calculate Magnetic Force = True
```

- Rarely used new section
- May define a collection of bodies or boundaries to be used for model lumping etc.
- Main usage currently in electromagnetics

Some remarks about the sif file

• The structure of sif file has almost one-to-one mapping with type Model_t in ElmerSolver code

oEach keyword is an entry in list structure, e.g.

R = ListGetConstReal(Model % Constants, "Gas Constant")

• For many tasks there exists a separate solver a.k.a. module ODon't be afraid to add new addition solvers
OElmer modules + Elmer/Ice solvers

- Copy-paste works is often a good way to start oHundreds of consistency tests under elmerfem/fem/test and elmerice/Tests
- Elmer Models Manual and ElmerSolver Manual have a keyword index

• Documentation is never complete – ask!