

ASSESSMENT OF GRID CONNECTIVITY QUALITY AND ENHANCEMENTS ON AUTOMATIC ESTIMATES ON HOLE BOUNDARY PLACEMENT

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**12th Symposium on Overset Composite Grids and Solution Technology,
Atlanta, Georgia, October 6 - 9, 2014**

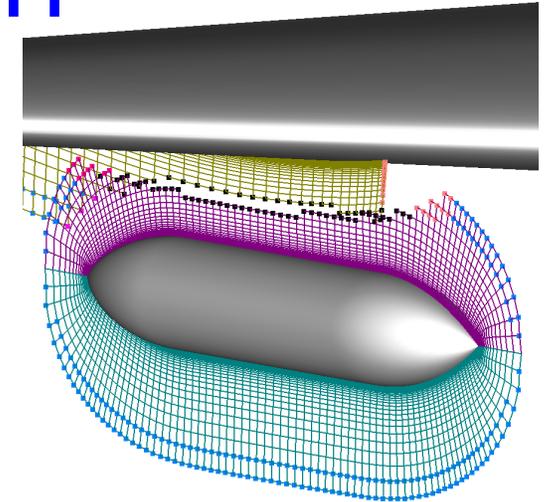
OVERVIEW

- **Overset grid connectivity quality**
 - **Review of quality measures that point to sources of orphan points and degradation of solution accuracy**
 - **Visualization tools in latest OVERGRID**
- **Hole boundary offset from minimum hole**
 - **Automatic variable distance estimate (work in progress)**
- **Summary and conclusions**

GRID CONNECTIVITY QUALITY

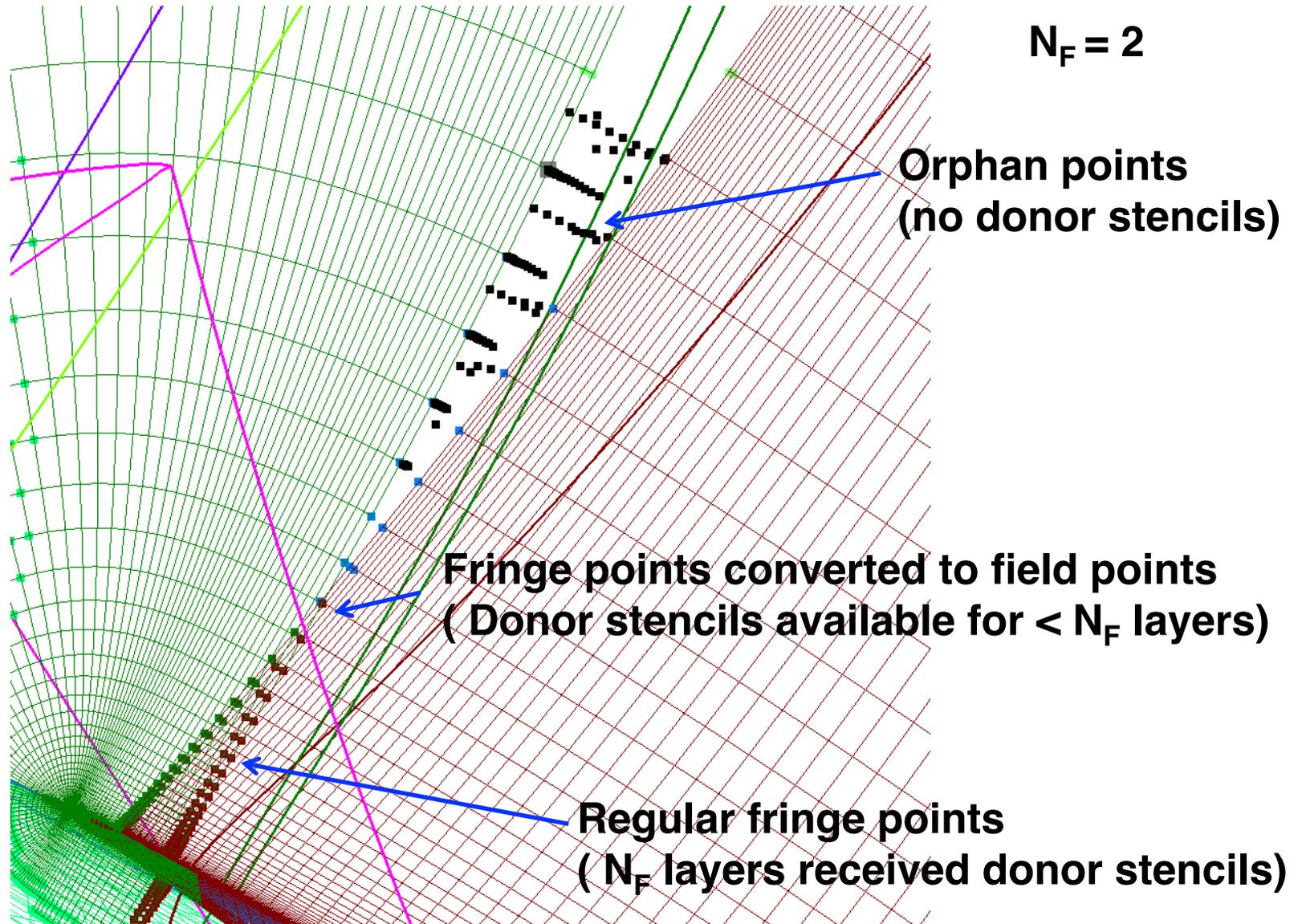
Fringe points: grid points at outer boundaries and hole boundaries that require interpolation data from another grid

N_F = Number of layers of fringe points requested



Fringe point	Donor stencil	Treatment	Quality
Orphan	None	Averaged from neighbors	Poor
Mixed	$< N_F$ layers	Fringe points with no donor stencils converted to field points (reduced accuracy) Fringe points with donor stencils get trilinear interpolation	Accepted in most standard practices if number of converted points is a small fraction of total
Regular	N_F layers	All fringe points receive trilinear interpolation	Okay – Excellent (varies depending on fringe point / donor stencil compatibility)

FRINGE POINTS AND DONOR STENCILS SCENARIOS



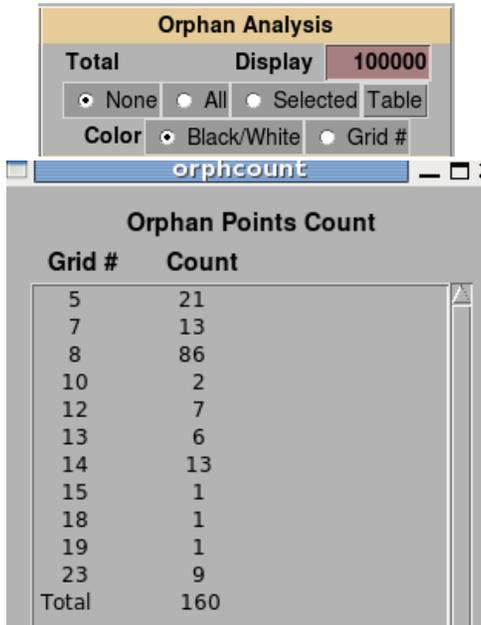
OVERGRID (2.3t) DIAGNOSTICS MODULE

Iblank Analysis		Orphan Analysis	
<input type="button" value="Compute All"/> <input type="button" value="Compute Selected"/>		Total Display <input type="text" value="100000"/>	
Points Total No. % of Total		<input checked="" type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> All <input type="radio"/> Selected <input type="button" value="Table"/>	
Blanked		Color <input checked="" type="radio"/> Black/White <input type="radio"/> Grid #	
Fringe		Hole Boundaries Display	
Total		<input checked="" type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> All <input type="radio"/> Selected	
Interpolation Stencil Analysis		Converted Fringe Points	
<input type="button" value="Read"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Show		Total 0 Nfringe <input type="text" value="2"/>	
Fringe Pt. / Interp. Stencil Compatibility		<input checked="" type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> All <input type="radio"/> Selected <input type="button" value="Table"/>	
<input type="text" value="0.0"/> <= Vol. ratio <= <input type="text" value="0.01"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Show		Color <input checked="" type="radio"/> Grey <input type="radio"/> Grid # <input type="button" value="Table"/>	
Negative Jacobians		Cut Plane	
<input type="button" value="Compute"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Show		<input checked="" type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> x <input type="radio"/> y <input type="radio"/> z Coord <input type="text" value="0.0"/>	
		Show <input type="radio"/> cut cells <input checked="" type="radio"/> cut edges <input type="button" value="Comp"/>	

- Neighboring grid planes of selected orphan point
- 3-D hole boundaries
- Cut plane over curvilinear and Cartesian cells
- Converted fringe points
- Donor stencil compatibility

ORPHAN POINTS ANALYSIS

Orphan Points Display



Orphan Analysis

Total: 100000

Display: 100000

None All Selected Table

Color: Black/White Grid #

orphcount

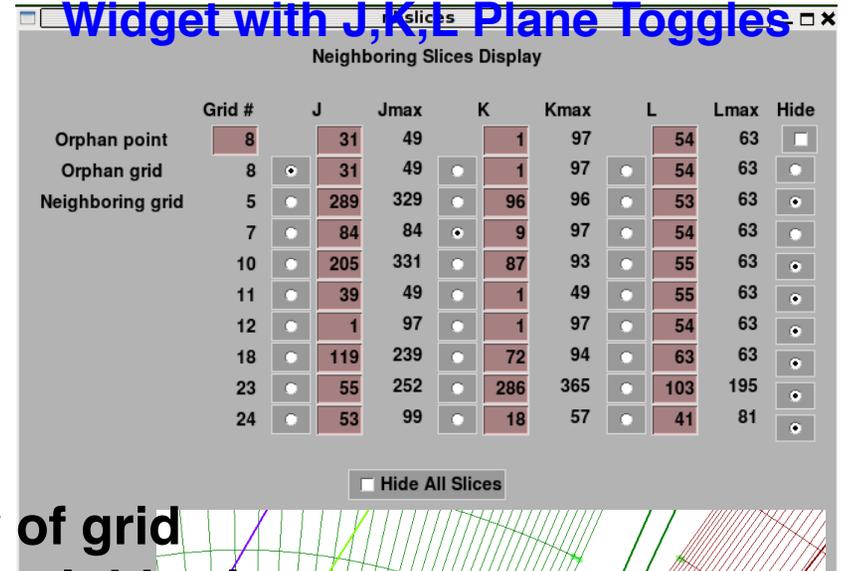
Orphan Points Count	
Grid #	Count
5	21
7	13
8	86
10	2
12	7
13	6
14	13
15	1
18	1
19	1
23	9
Total	160

Previous procedure:
Manually select grid planes to display

Current procedure:
Mouse pick orphan point

Neighboring Grid Slices Display

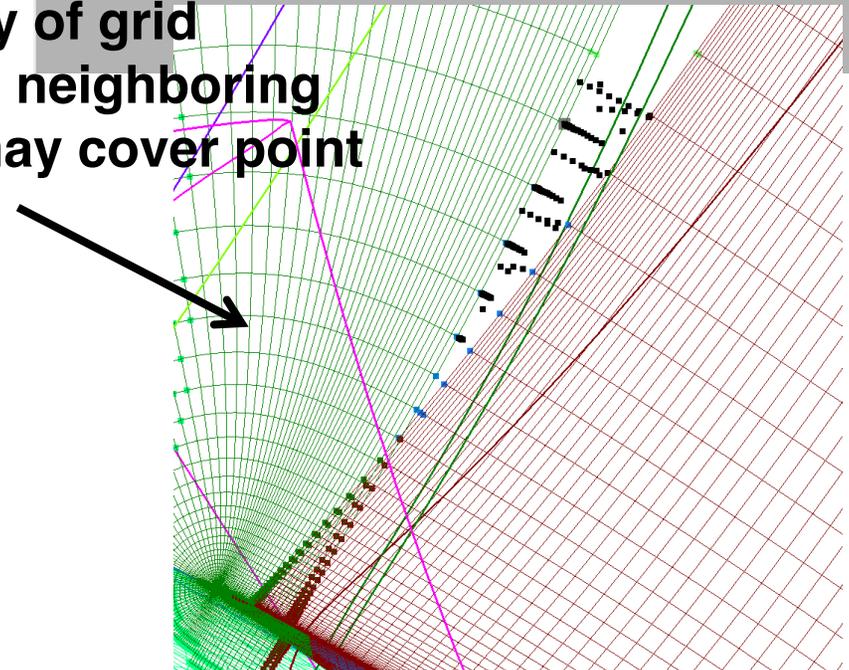
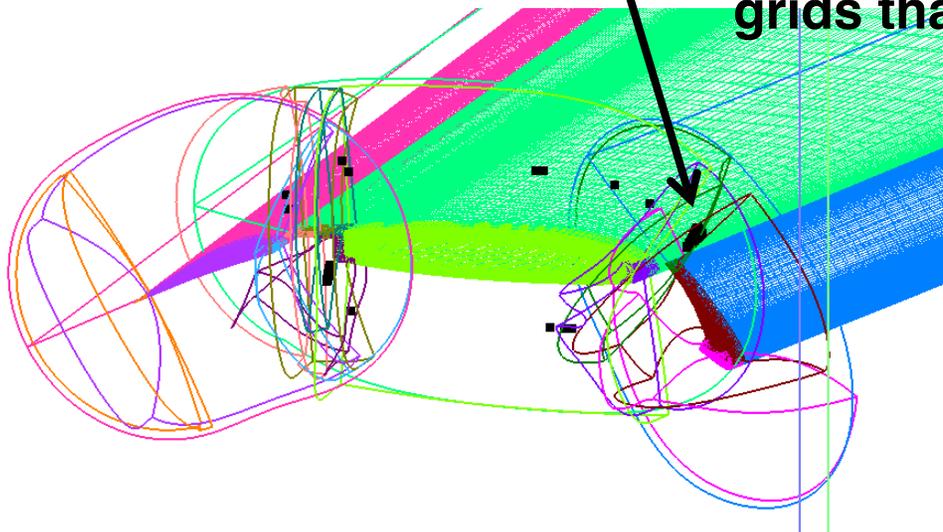
Widget with J,K,L Plane Toggles



Neighboring Slices Display							
Grid #	J	Jmax	K	Kmax	L	Lmax	Hide
Orphan point	8	31	49	1	97	54	63
Orphan grid	8	31	49	1	97	54	63
Neighboring grid	5	289	329	96	96	53	63
	7	84	84	9	97	54	63
	10	205	331	87	93	55	63
	11	39	49	1	49	55	63
	12	1	97	1	97	54	63
	18	119	239	72	94	63	63
	23	55	252	286	365	103	195
	24	53	99	18	57	41	81

Hide All Slices

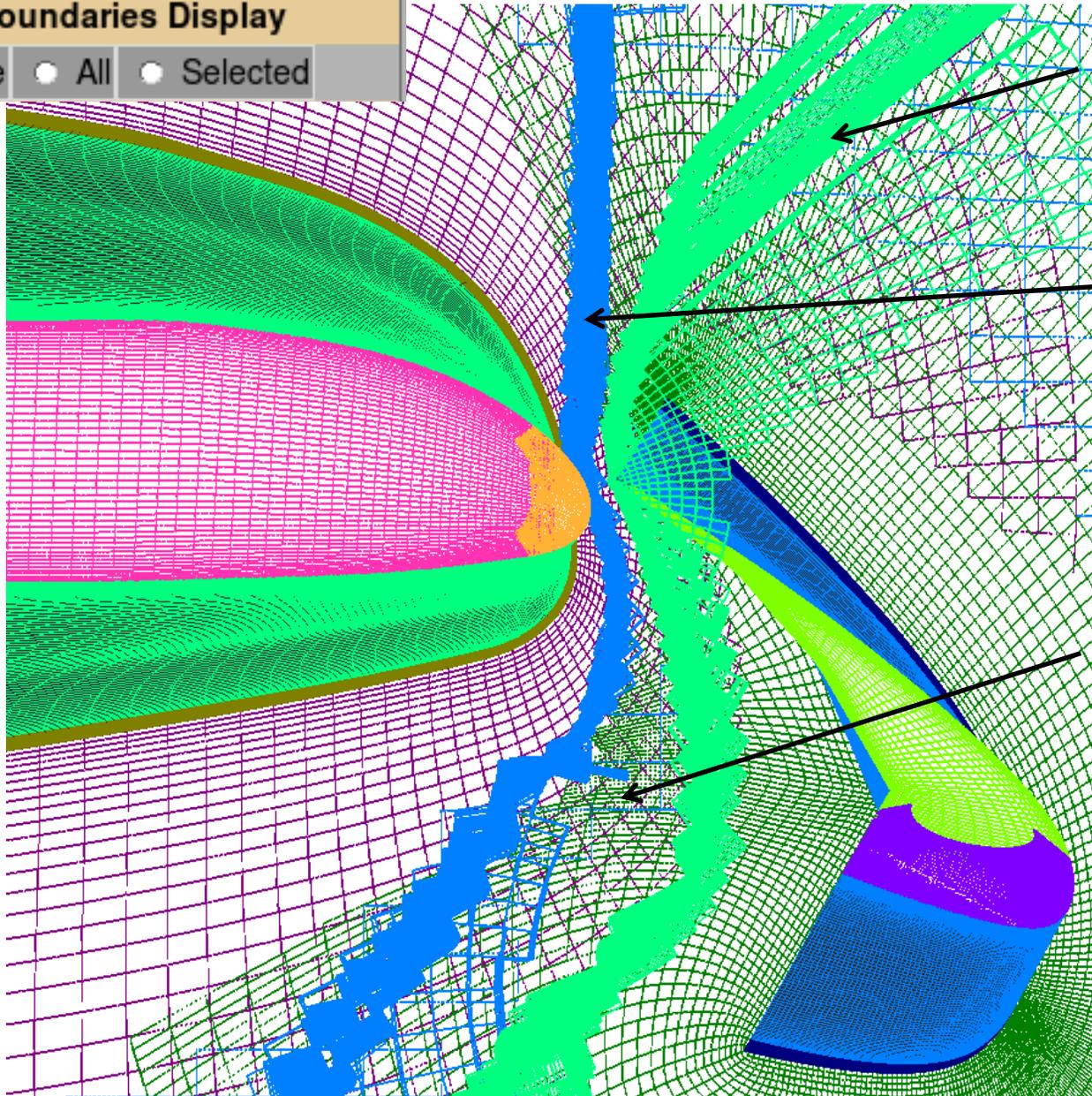
Auto display of grid planes from neighboring grids that may cover point



3-D HOLE BOUNDARIES

Hole Boundaries Display

None All Selected



Green grid
hole boundary

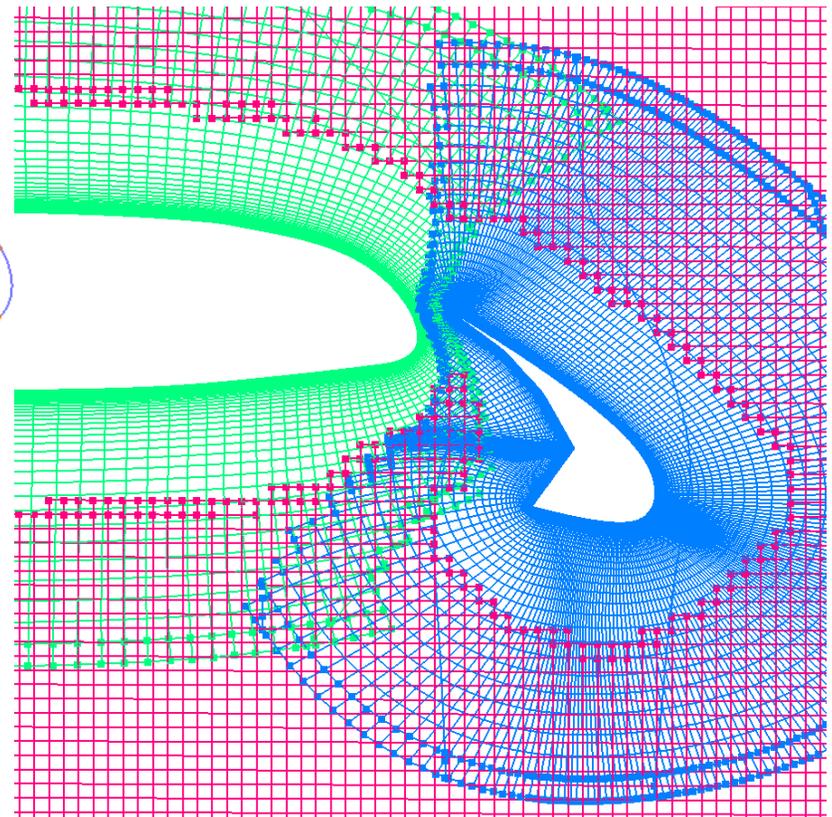
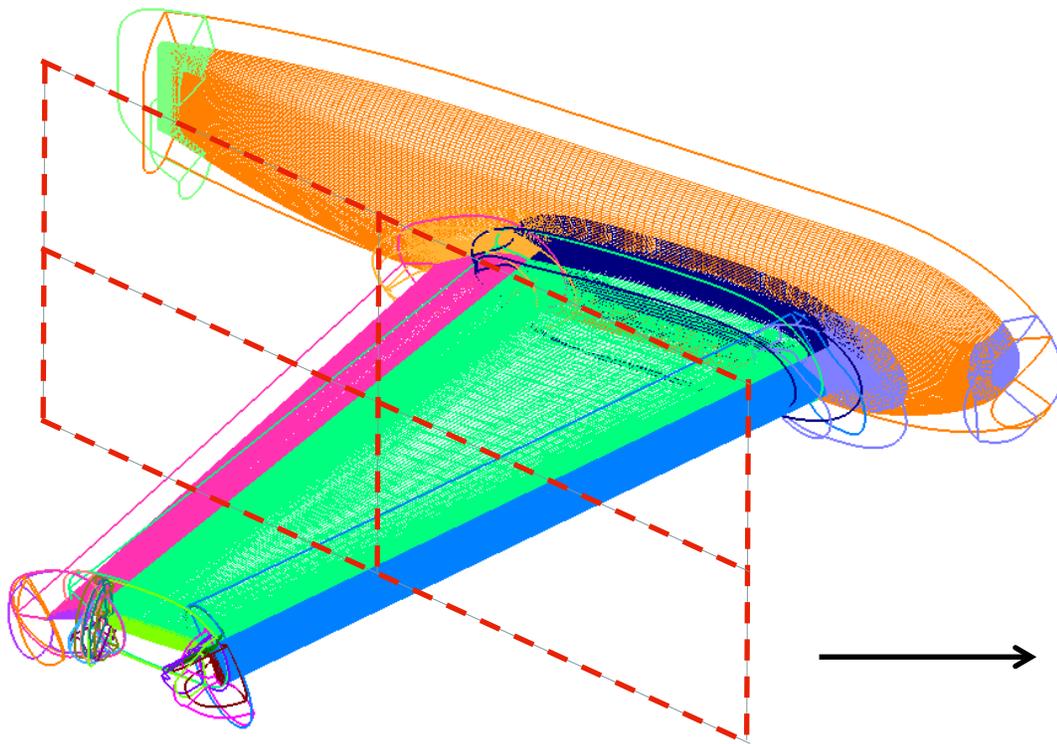
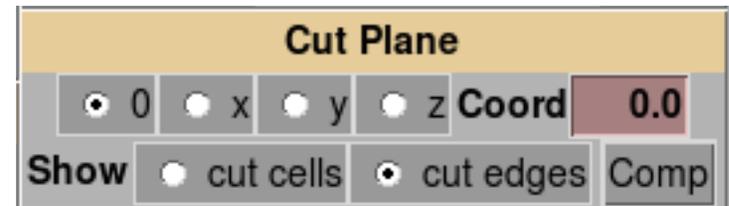
Blue grid
hole boundary

Overlap region
between green
and blue grids

CONSTANT CARTESIAN CUTPLANE

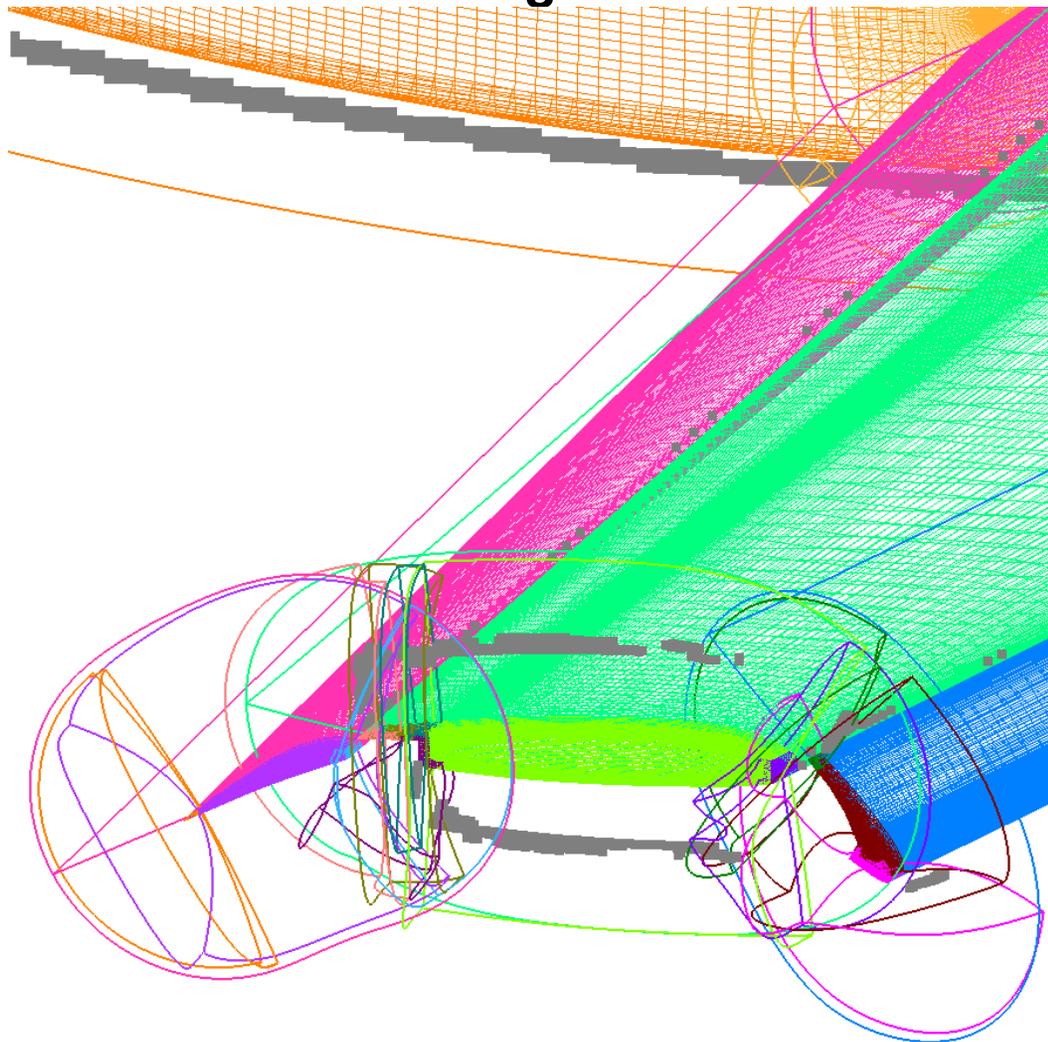
Display options:

- Edges formed by intersection of Cartesian plane and hex cells
- Complete cells cut by Cartesian plane



CONVERTED FRINGE POINTS

Display of level 2 or higher fringe points that have been converted to field points due to insufficient overlap – reduction in solution solver differencing stencil



Converted Fringe Points

Total 0 Nfringe 2

None
 All
 Selected
 Table

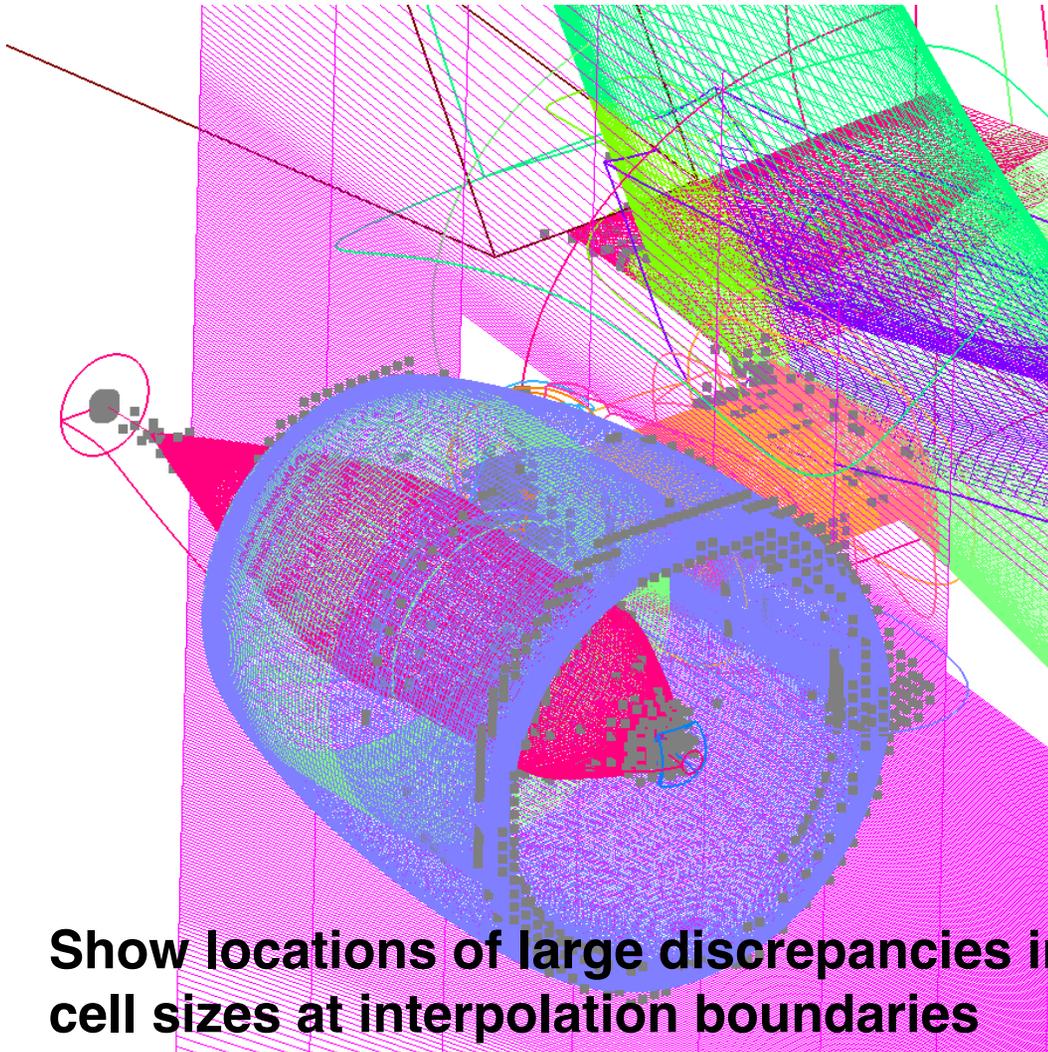
Color
 Grey
 Grid #

Fringe Repair Points Count

Grid #	Count
4	81
5	65
6	13
7	49
8	223
9	98
10	193
12	241
13	48
14	48
15	65
16	160
18	2
22	1119
23	1063
Total	3468

DONOR STENCIL COMPATIBILITY

V_r = ratio of cell volume of fringe point and cell volume of donor stencil
 Range: $0 < V_r \leq 1.0$ (smaller volume / larger volume)
 Display fringe points with V_r inside specified range



Show locations of large discrepancies in cell sizes at interpolation boundaries

Fringe Pt. / Interp. Stencil Compatibility

0.0 <= Vol. ratio <= 0.01 Show

Color Grey Grid #

fcompat

Fringe Points and Interpolation Stencil Compatibility

Grid #	0.0 <= Vol. ratio <= 0.001	Fraction of total
3	271	0.001115
4	160	0.002431
8	812	0.007737
11	15	0.000425
12	122	0.004387
16	175	0.001214
17	2954	0.019011
18	513	0.004790
19	22251	0.205512
20	493	0.012559
21	1123	0.028608
22	828	0.003422
23	830	0.006498
24	12308	0.130355
26	1291	0.001500
30	28	0.000159
34	20	0.000173
36	1	0.000002
37	1	0.000008
38	198	0.000358
41	473	0.002026
Total	44867	

HOLE-CUTTING METHODS BEYOND MINIMUM HOLE

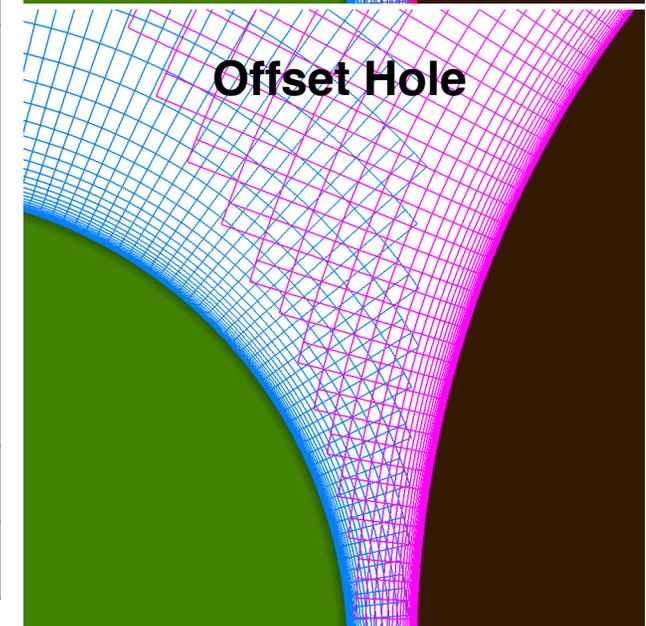
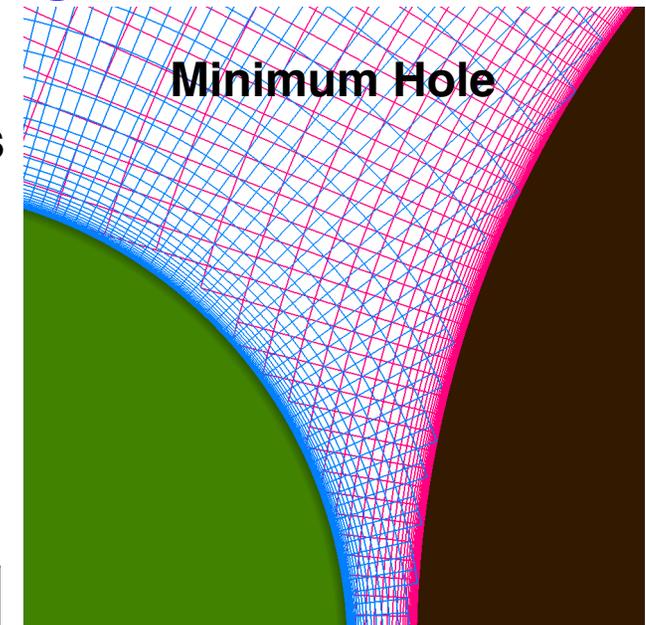
Minimum hole

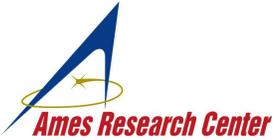
- Blank all points that are inside solid bodies

Offset from Minimum Hole

- Perturb hole boundary points away from solid surface
- Many acceptable solutions

Hole cut	Implicit	Explicit
Description	Find donor stencils for ALL points in volume grid. Use cell attribute criteria to settle on final hole boundary location	User specifies minimum hole cut and offset distance
User time	Low	High
CPU time	High	Low





REVIEW OF CHIMERA COMPONENTS CONNECTIVITY PROGRAM (C3P) TECHNOLOGY

Input: flow solver boundary conditions, component ID on solid walls

Automatic

- determination of grid points to be cut by each X-ray
- generation of adaptive X-rays to cut minimum hole
- initial hole boundary offset estimates using wall distance rules
- orphan points removal iterations by adjusting hole boundaries

Publication

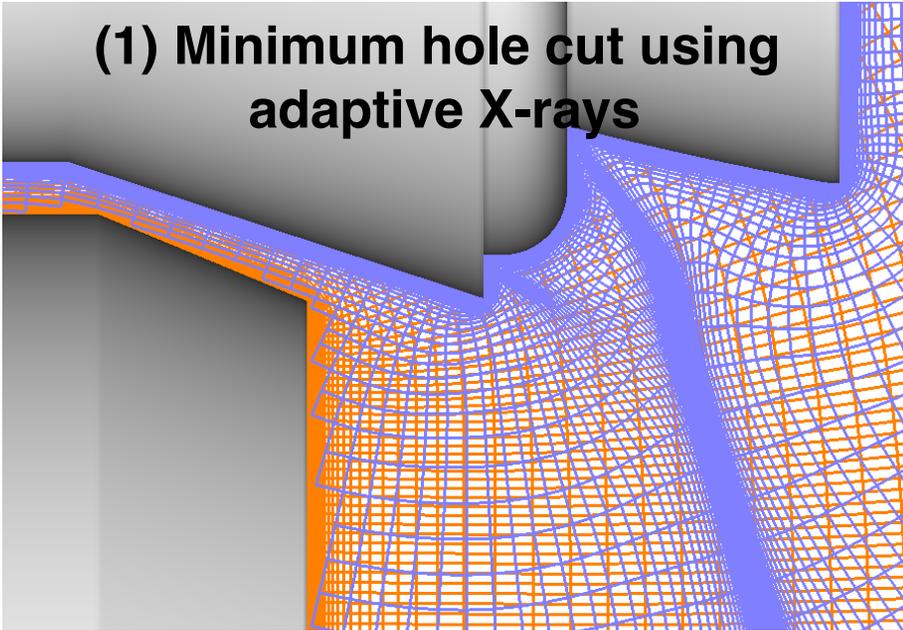
Chan, W. M., Pandya, S. A., Rogers, S. E., Efficient Creation of Overset Grid Hole Boundaries and Effects of Their Locations on Aerodynamic Loads, AIAA Paper 2013-3074, AIAA 21st Computational Fluid Dynamics Conference, San Diego, CA, June, 2013

Deficiencies

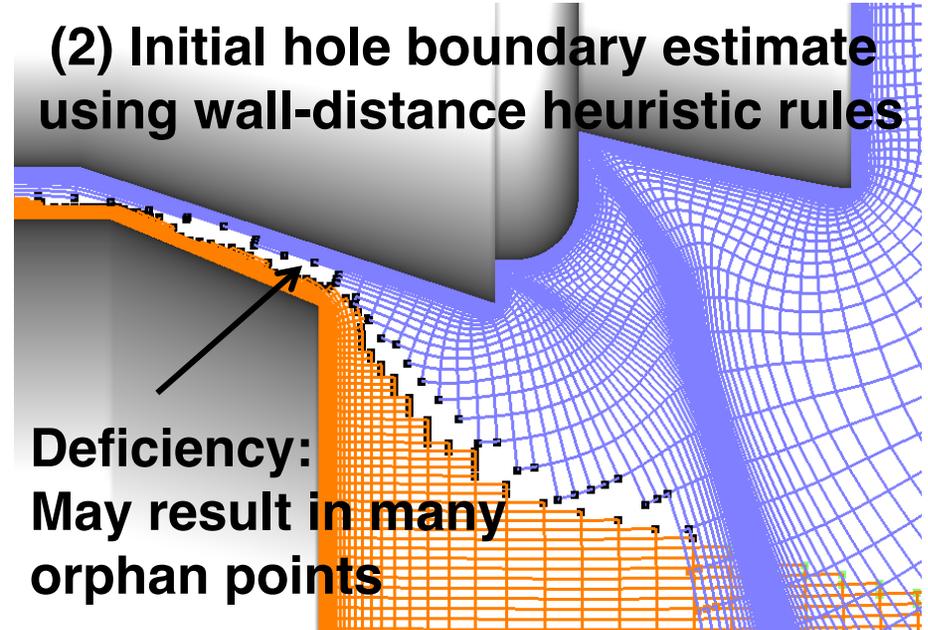
- Hole boundary offset estimate based on assumption of constant outer boundary extent of near-body grids and iblanks are ignored

HOLE-CUTTING PROCEDURE IN C3P

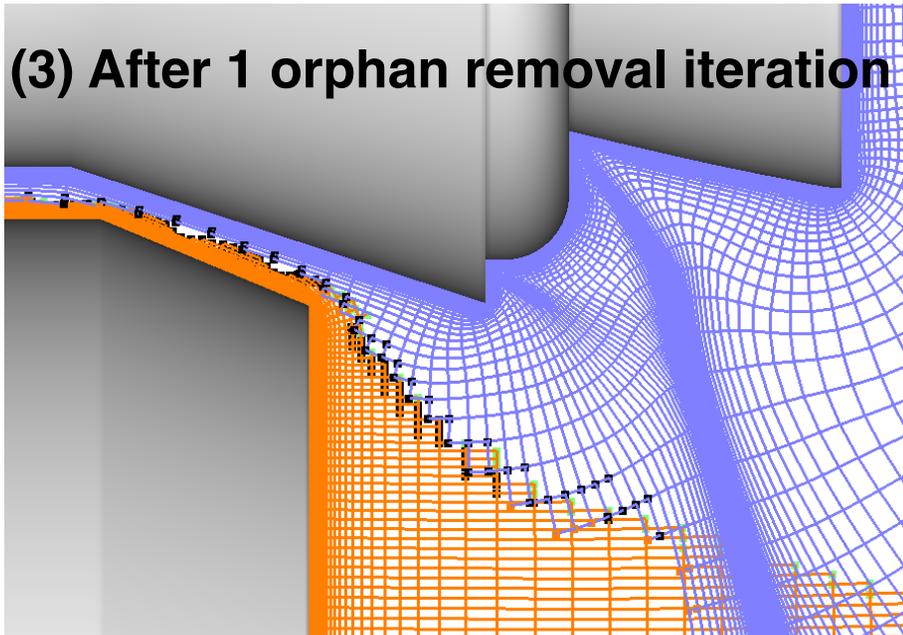
(1) Minimum hole cut using adaptive X-rays



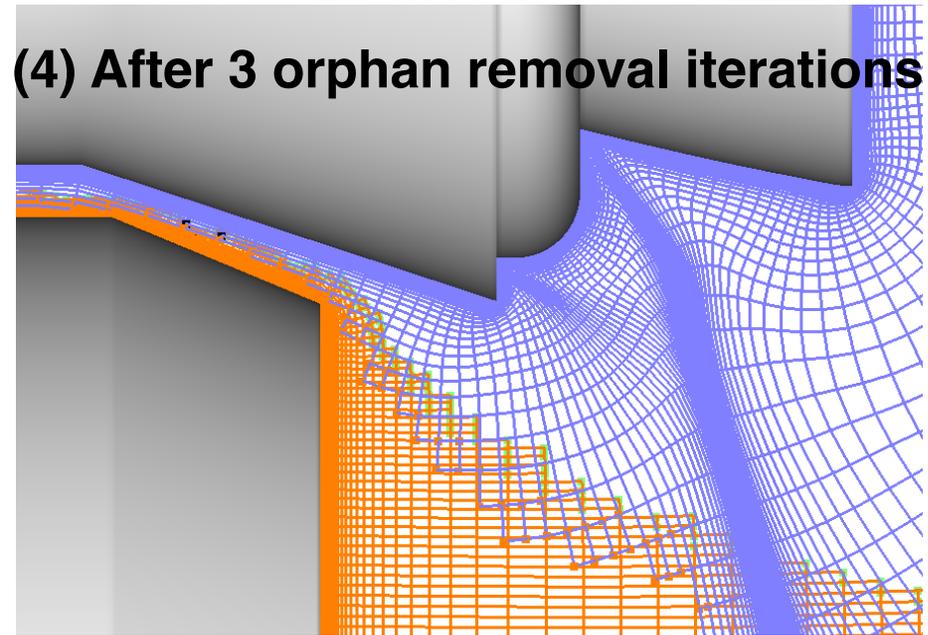
(2) Initial hole boundary estimate using wall-distance heuristic rules



(3) After 1 orphan removal iteration



(4) After 3 orphan removal iterations



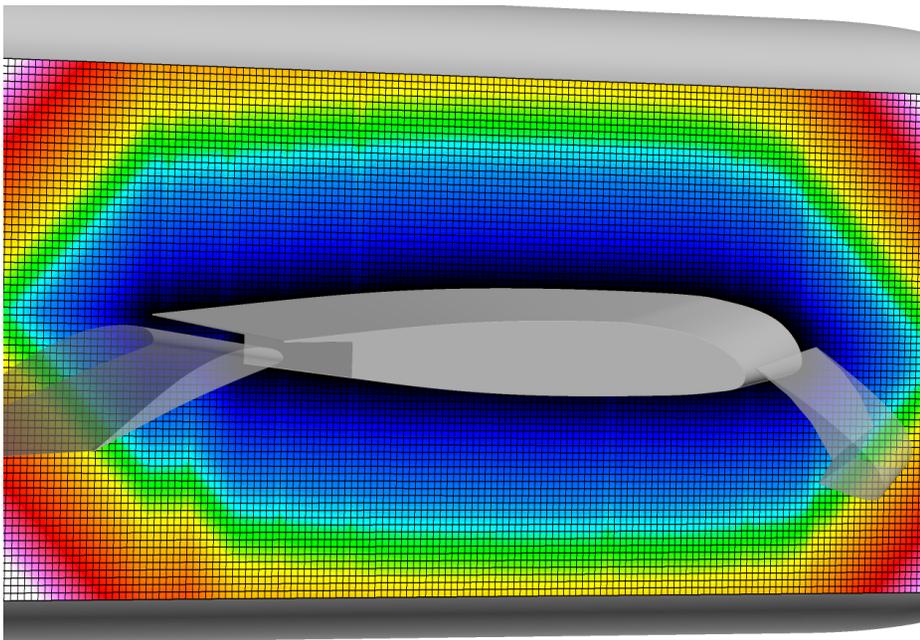
OBJECTIVES OF CURRENT WORK

- 1. Given minimum hole boundary, automatically determine spatially variable offset that results in as few orphan points as possible so that orphan removal iterations can be omitted**
- 2. CPU time for auto offset needs to be no more expensive than orphan removal iterations**

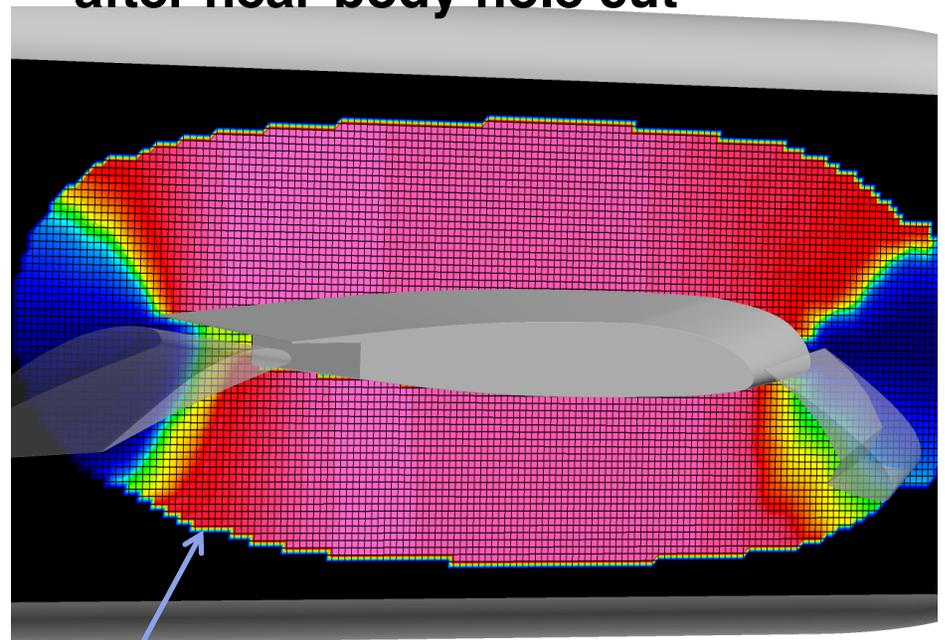
For each geometric component, use Cartesian map to determine

- distance to component wall
- local outer boundary extent of component near-body grids after (1) minimum hole cut, (2) near-body hole cut estimate

Distance to main-wing wall

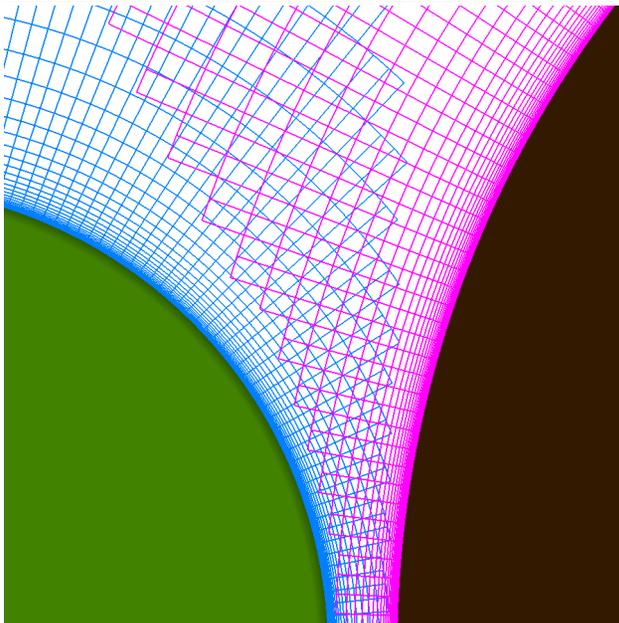
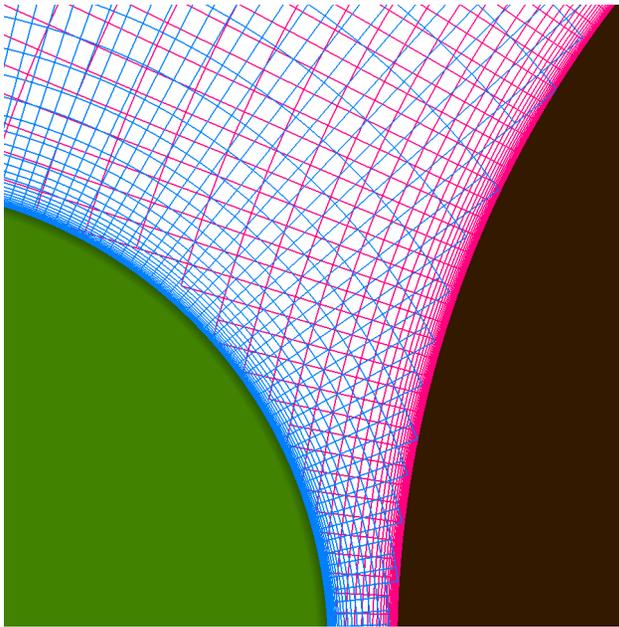


Local outer boundary extent of main-wing near-body grids after near-body hole cut



Volume grid outer boundary of main-wing

HOLE BOUNDARY ESTIMATE PROCEDURE (1) (Near-Body Grids Blanking)



Starting point: minimum hole

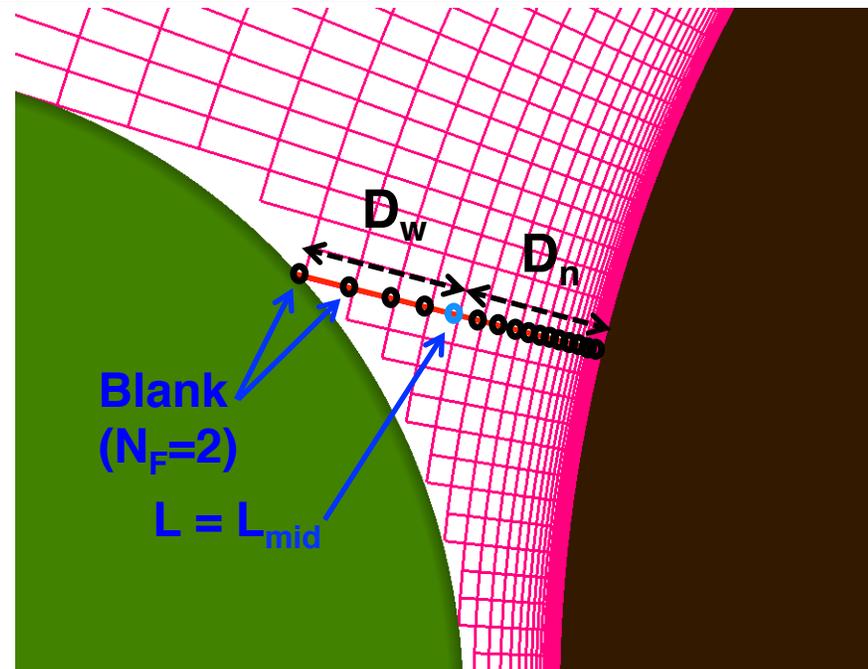
D_w = distance to wall of another component

D_n = distance to wall of own component

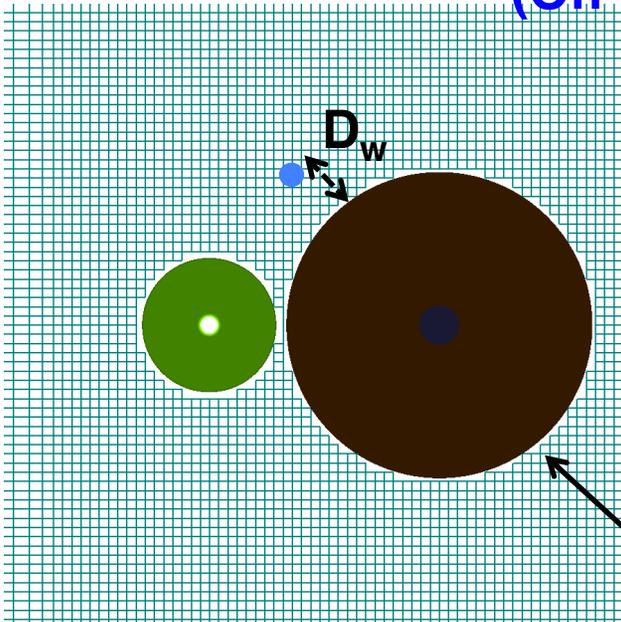
N_F = no. of layers of requested fringe points

Mid-distance rule:

- For each ray from surface, find first index L_{mid} in normal direction L where $D_w < D_n$
- Blank all points $L > L_{mid} + N_F$



HOLE BOUNDARY ESTIMATE PROCEDURE (2) (Off-Body Grids Treatment)

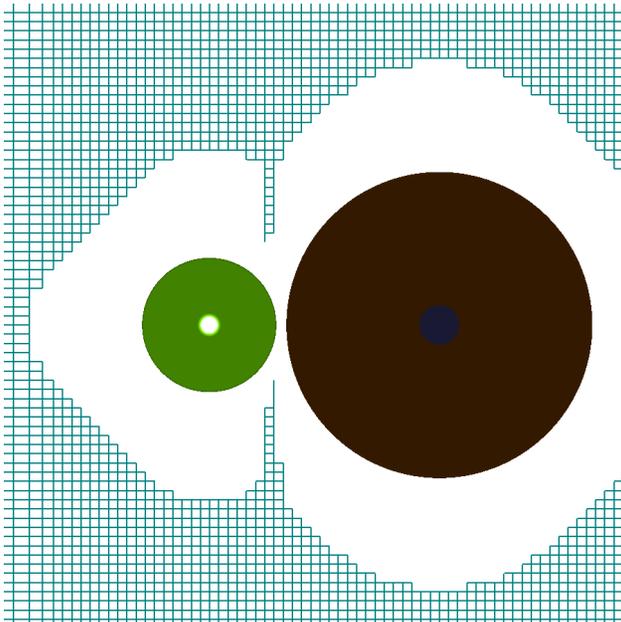


Starting point: minimum hole

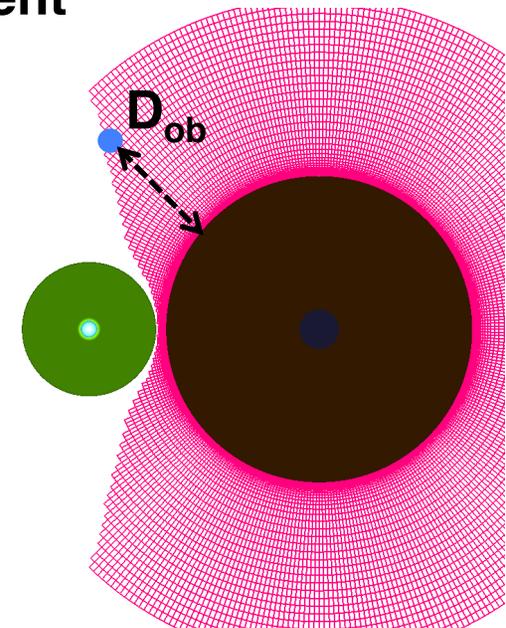
D_w = distance to closest wall

D_{ob} = local outer boundary extent
of closest-wall component after
near-body grids blanking
(Cartesian map look-up)

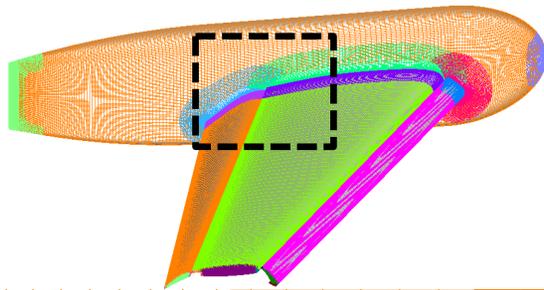
Closest wall component



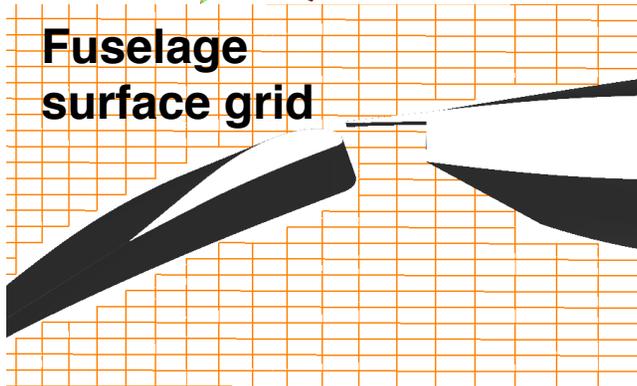
Outer boundary
distance rule:
Blank point if
 $D_w < \epsilon D_{ob}$
where $\epsilon \sim 0.5$



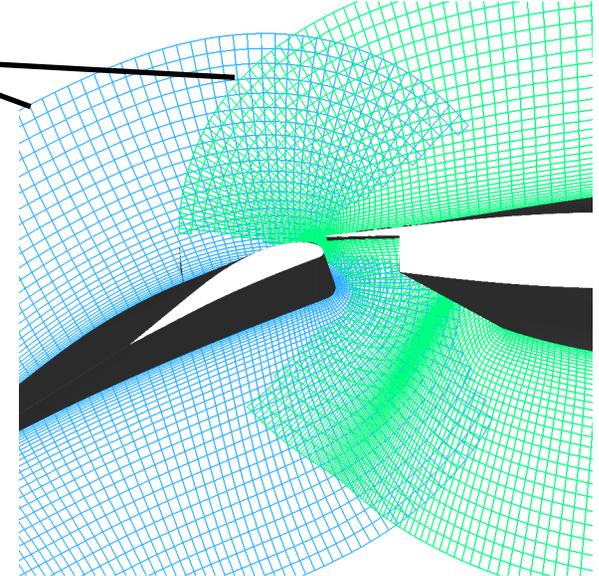
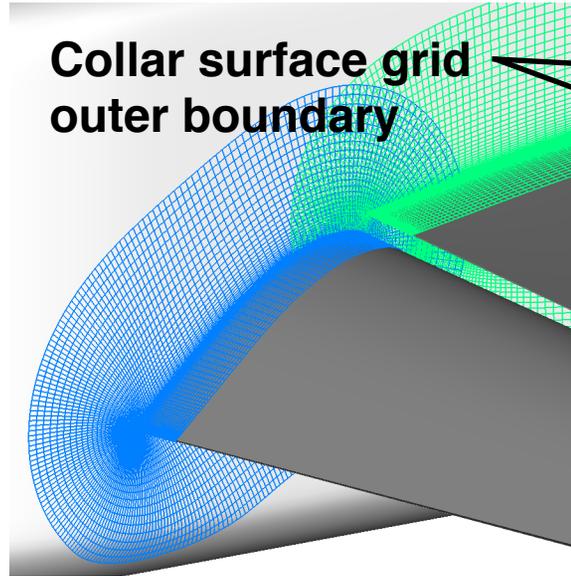
HOLE BOUNDARY ESTIMATE PROCEDURE (3) (Treatment Near Collar Grids)



Fuselage surface grid



Collar surface grid
outer boundary



Analogy:

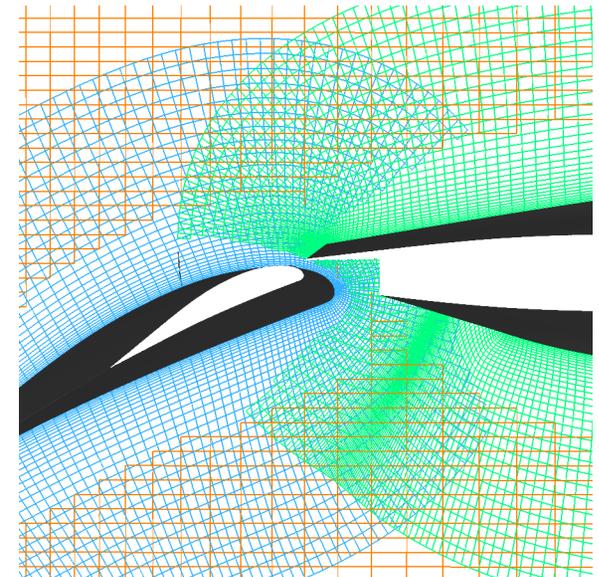
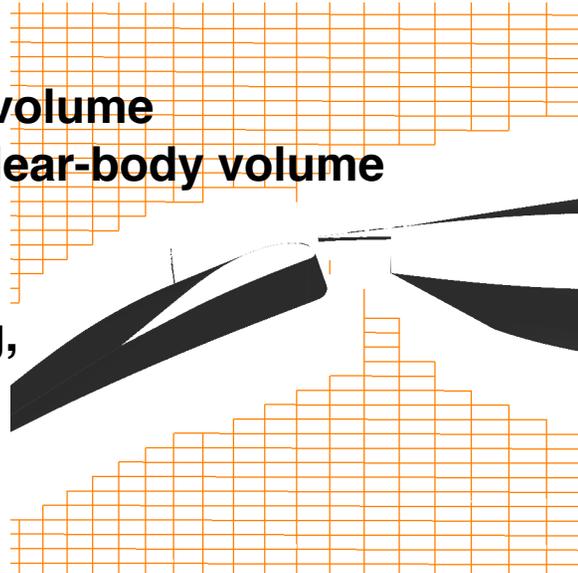
Fuselage surface : Off-body volume

Collar surface on fuselage: Near-body volume

Outer boundary extent

Cartesian maps for slat, wing,
and flap need to combine
effects of collar grid

- surface outer boundary
- volume outer boundary

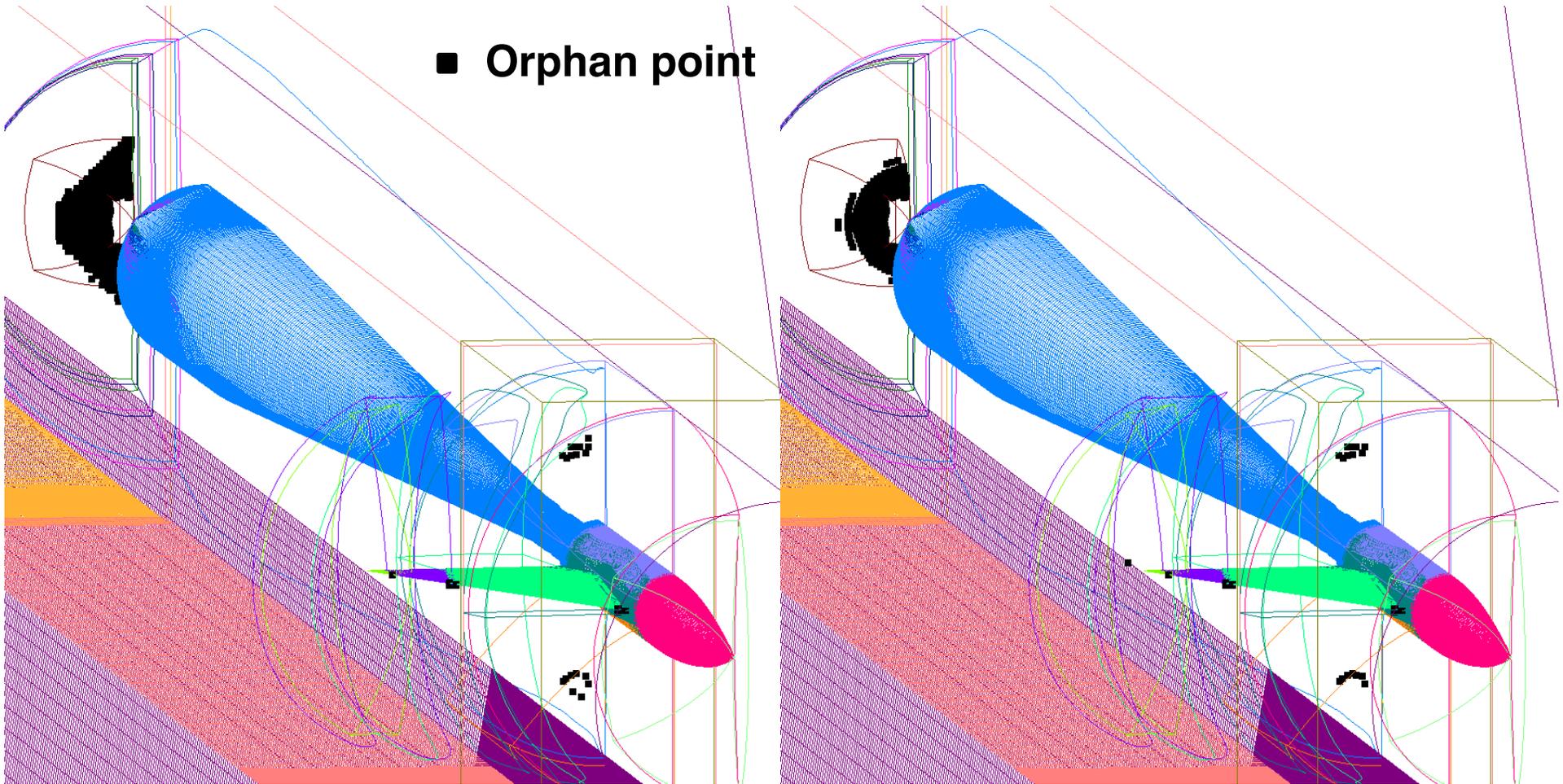


HOLE BOUNDARY ESTIMATE TEST CASE

69° Delta-wing / Body / Sting (AIAA Sonic Boom Workshop)

32.6 million points, 17 grids

■ Orphan point



Previous: 1674 orphans

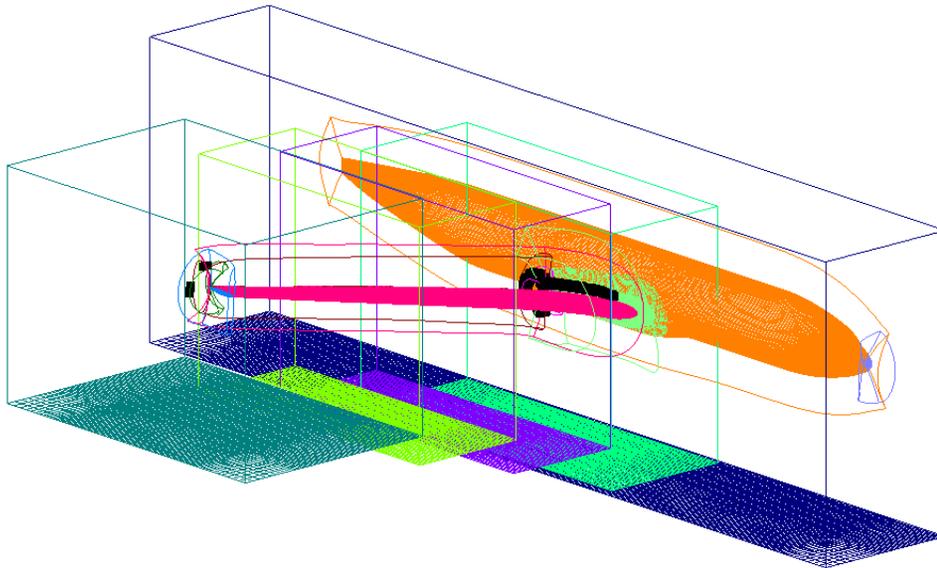
New: 1042 orphans

HOLE BOUNDARY ESTIMATE TEST CASE

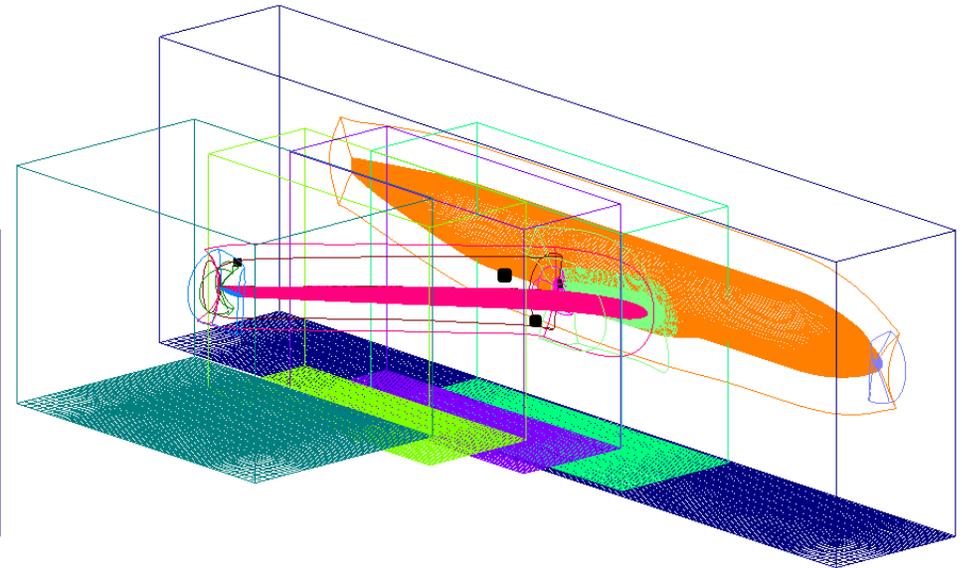
Subsonic Wing/Body: Common Research Model (CRM)

17.8 million points, 14 grids

■ Orphan point



Previous: 513 orphans



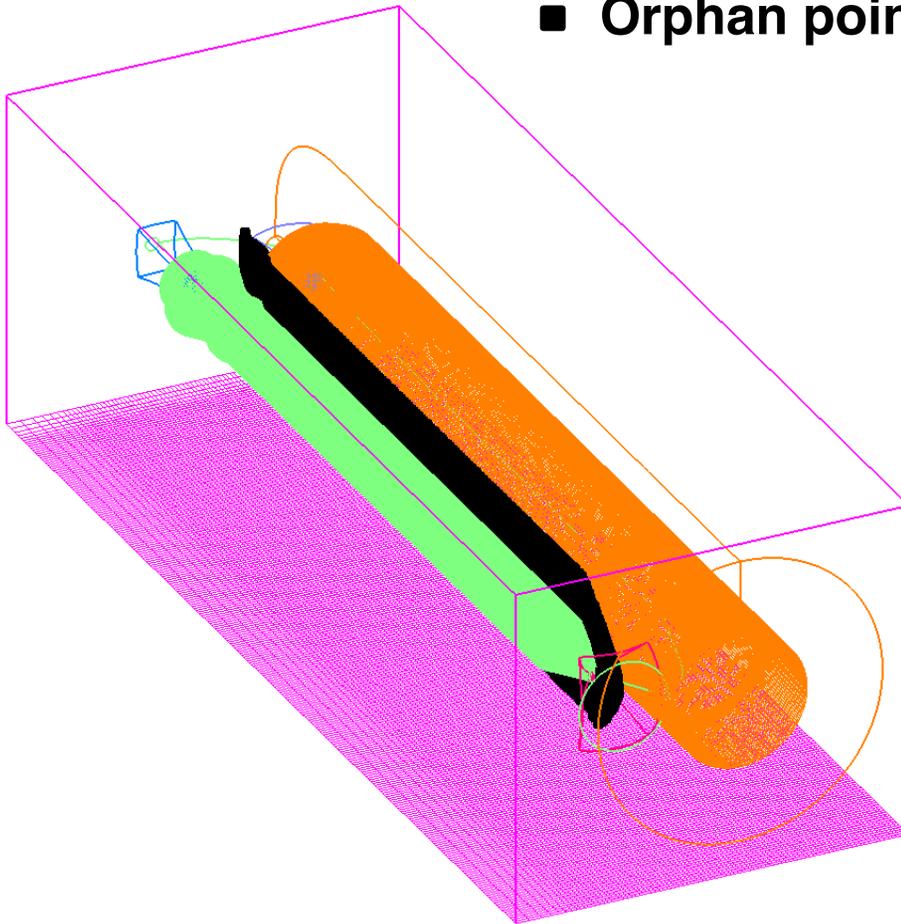
New: 34 orphans

HOLE BOUNDARY ESTIMATE TEST CASE

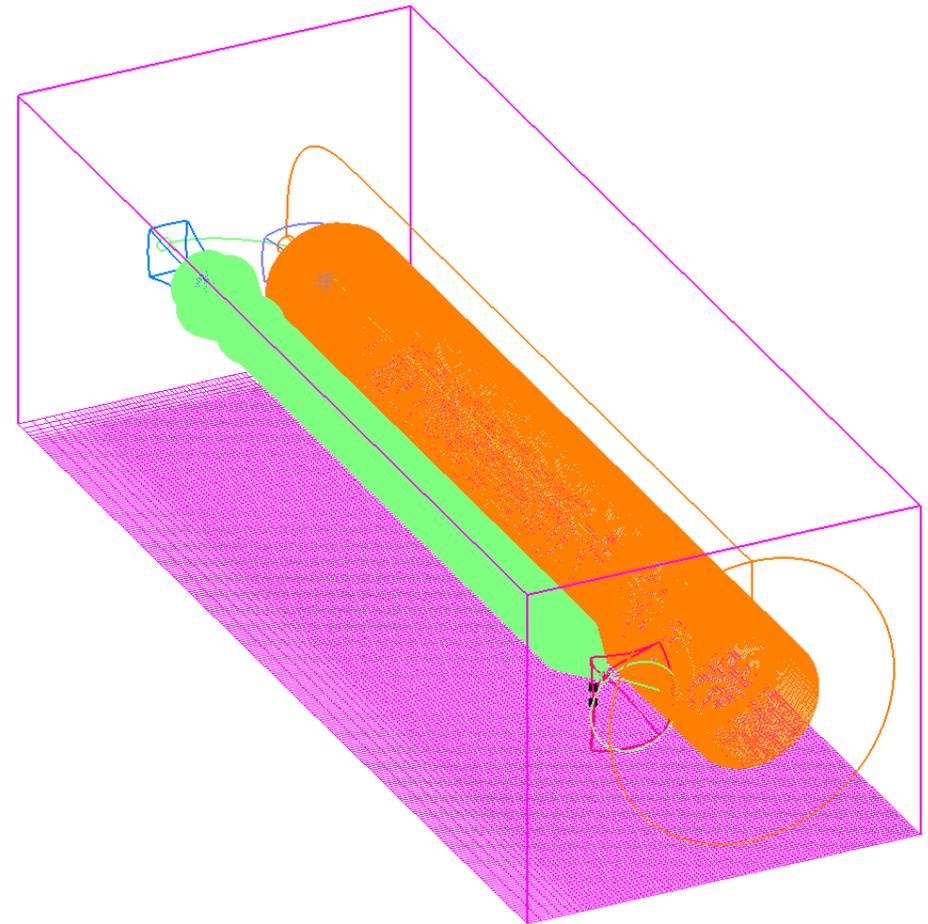
Tank and Booster

28.5 million points, 6 grids

■ Orphan point



Previous: 112500 orphans



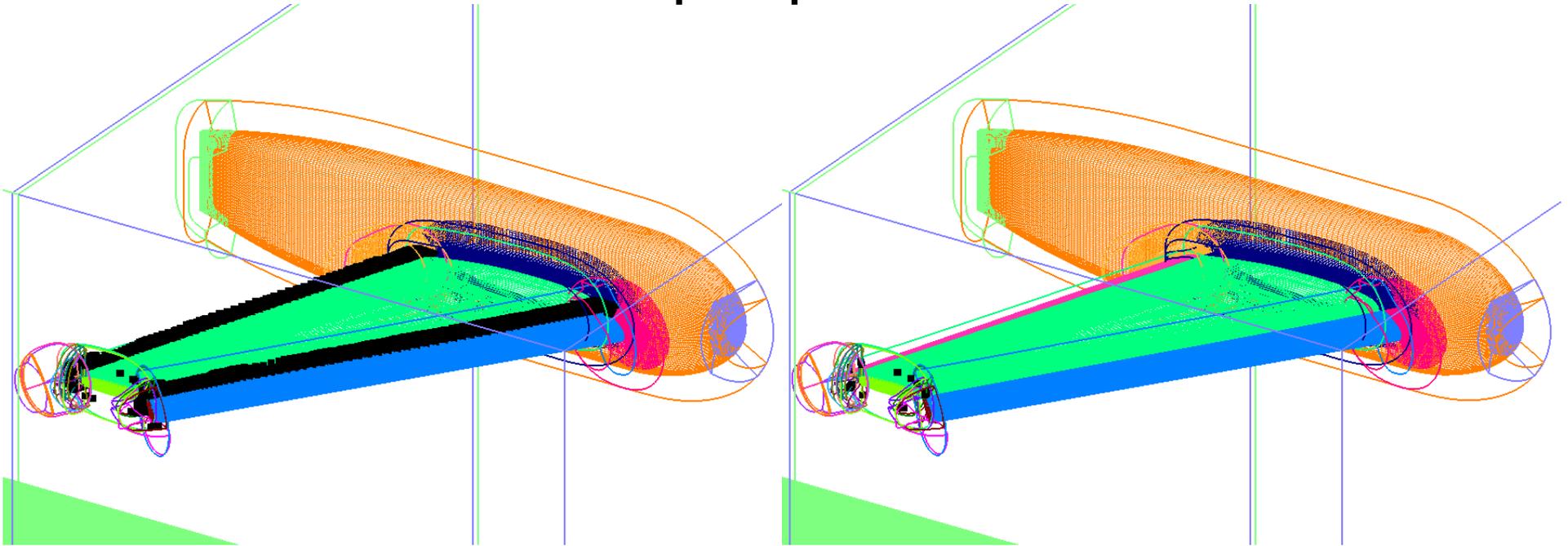
New: 2 orphans

HOLE BOUNDARY ESTIMATE TEST CASE

Fuselage with Slat, Wing, and Flap High Lift System (Trapwing)

50.6 million points, 24 grids

- Orphan point



Previous: 85000 orphans

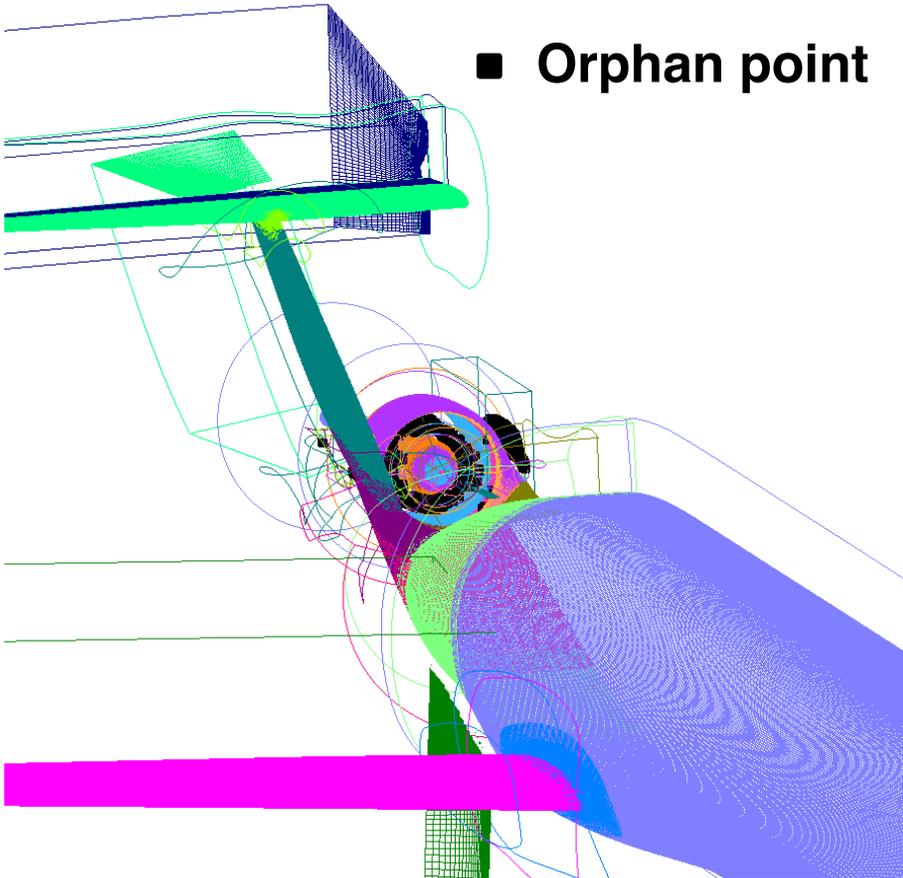
New: 32 orphans

HOLE BOUNDARY ESTIMATE TEST CASE

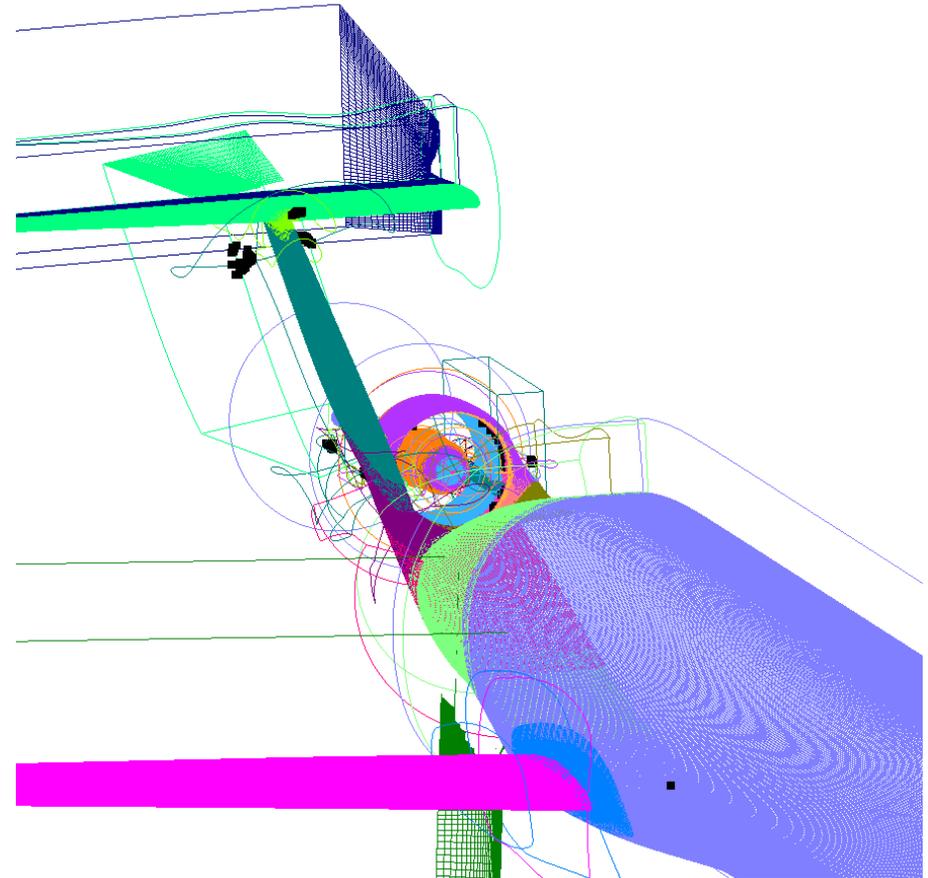
D8 Double Bubble Aircraft with Blended Nacelle in Wind Tunnel

156.5 million points, 66 grids

■ Orphan point



Previous: 61200 orphans



New: 693 orphans

TEST CASES AND RESULTS

CPU time to perform minimum hole cut, hole boundary estimate, donor stencil search, and I/O

Linux workstation, 8 OpenMP threads

Test Case	# Grid pts (x10 ⁶)	Previous		New	
		# orphans	CPU time	# orphans	CPU time
Delta Wing	32.6	1674	30s	1042	26s
CRM	17.8	513	25s	34	24s
Core/SRB	28.5	112500	46s	2	36s
Trapwing	50.6	85000	94s	32	73s
D8 blend nac.	156.5	61200	651s	693	600s

↑
**Still need to perform orphan
removal iterations**

↑
**Can stop here
for cases 2,3,4**

New time ~ 77% – 96% of previous time

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Overset grid connectivity quality visualization in OVERGRID (2.3t)

- Various displays related to grid connectivity
- Facilitate rapid location of
 - sources of orphan points
 - local degradation of solution accuracy due to reduction in differencing stencils, or large discrepancies in inter-grid cell sizes

Improved spatially variable hole boundary offset from minimum hole

- Successful use of distance rules requires local estimates enabled by Cartesian maps
 - Distance to wall
 - Outer boundary extent of near-body grids with iblanks accounting
- Rules for near-body grids, off-body grids, collar grids
- Compared to previous procedure
 - Significant reduction in number of orphan points (most cases)
 - Reduction in CPU time