

Elmer SIF file

Content of ElmerSolver Input File explained

Based on slides by Peter Råback ElmerTeam CSC, 11/2021

Basic Structure of SIF file

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- Basic idea: Sections + Keywords
- Each section starts with SectionName and ends with with "End"
 - OAlternative for one keyword
 - SectionName :: Keyword
- In each section we may have an arbitrary number of keywords
- Keywords are of type
 - oReal real valued number
 - o**Integer** integer number
 - **Logical** *True* or *False*
 - **String** not case-sensitive text
 - o**File** case-sensitive text

- Sections are
 - **OHeader**
 - Constants
 - Simulation
 - ∘Solver *i*
 - ∘Body *i*
 - ○Equation *i*
 - ○Body Force *i*
 - OMaterial i
 - Initial Condition i
 - Boundary Condition i
 - **ORun Control**
 - Component i
- Not all sections are needed

Example of minimal sif file

```
Solver 1
! Minimal sif file example
Check Keywords "Warn"
                                            Equation = "ModelPDE"
                                            Variable = "Field"
Header :: Mesh DB "." "square"
                                            Procedure = "ModelPDE" "AdvDiffSolver"
                                            Linear System Solver = Direct
Simulation
                                          End
  Max Output Level = 5
  Coordinate System = Cartesian
                                          Material 1
  Simulation Type = Steady
                                            diffusion coefficient = 1.0
  Output Intervals(1) = 1
                                          End
  Steady State Max Iterations = 1
  Post File = "case.vtu"
                                          Boundary Condition 1
                                            Name = "Fixed"
End
                                            Target Boundaries (1) = 1
                                            Field = 0.0
Body 1
  Equation = 1
                                          End
 Material = 1
                                          Boundary Condition 2
End
                                            Name = "Flux"
Equation 1
                                            Target Boundaries (1) = 2
                                            Field Flux = 1.0
  Active Solvers (1) = 1
End
                                          End
```

Further details of SIF file

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- Comments start with
- Avoid non-printable characters
 Indent 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
 Applicable for Integer and Real
- Correct units are the users responsibility
- Order of sections is mainly arbitrary
 Except header

- For sections with indexing use continuous numbering starting from 1.
- include statement may be used to read other files within the SIF file
- Scripting by MATC

oPreprocessor: \$dens=1.013

oRun-time: MATC"..."

Scripting by LUA

oPreprocessor: #dens=1.013

oRun-time: LUA "..."

Evaluated once

Evaluated every time

Evaluated once

Evaluated every time

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 900 Inside range: Interpolation 273 1000 300 1020 Outside range: Extrapolation! 400 1000 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

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

Target Nodes(4) = Integer 1 3 7 12

Sif file: Header

```
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```

```
Header

Check keywords "warn"

Mesh DB "." "mymesh"

Include Path "mylib"

Results Directory "results"

End
```

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

Sif file: Simulation

```
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```

```
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"
End
```

- 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

```
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```

```
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

```
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```

```
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

```
CSC
```

```
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

Convection should actually mean
 Advection (but after 25 years it is too late to change it)



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,...)
 - OName of variable to be solved
 - Element definitions
 - Stabilization strategies
 - Nonlinear system strategies
 - oLinear system strategies
- Keywords treated both by library and solver module

End

Sif file: Material

```
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```

```
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
```

- Sets material properties for the body
 - Most real values keywords can be dependent functions
 - oSome can also be scalars and tensors

Sif file: Initial Condition

```
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```

```
Initial Condition i
Name = "MyGuess"
Temperature = 293.0
Velocity 1 = 1.0e-3
End
```

- Initial condition sets initial values
- Essential for time-dependent systems
- For steady-state problems provides the initial guess that may affect the iteration
- Most likely (depends on compiler!!) uninitialized variables default to zero

Sif file: Body Force

```
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```

```
Body Force i
Name = "MySource"
Heat Source = 1.0
Flow Bodyforce 2 = -1.0
Current Density = 1.23

Varname Load = Real ...
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

```
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```

```
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
 - oDirichlet: Variablename = Value (library routine)
 - Neumann: special keyword depending on the solver

Body Id = 4

Periodic BC = 5

End

- 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

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```

```
Run Control

Run Control Iterations = Integer 100

Provides parametric looping and internal optimization also in transient cases

Optimization Method = String "simplex" • If used, this section should be the 1st one

Cost Function = Variable Time

Real Procedure "CostFunction" "CostFunction"

End
```

Sif file: Component

```
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```

```
Component i

Name = string "gap_down"

Master Bodies(1) = integer 5

Calculate Magnetic Force = True
End
```

- 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 solvers
 - oElmer modules + Elmer/Ice solvers
- Copy&paste is often a good way to start
 Hundreds 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!