CAESES® – Current developments and perspectives

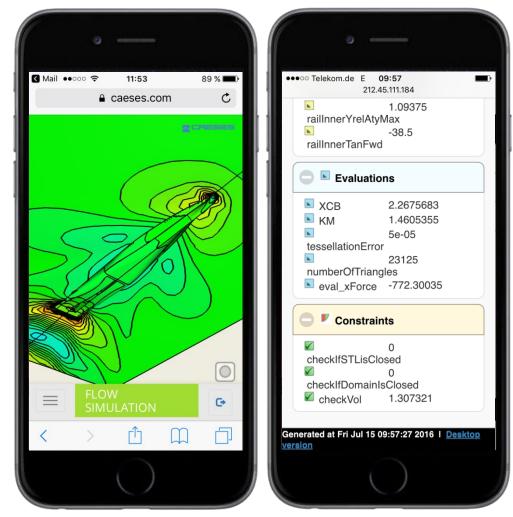
Stefan Harries

Intelligent Industrial Design Technology Seminar & Tianfu Hipoint Software Product Users Conference Ningbo, October 27, 2017

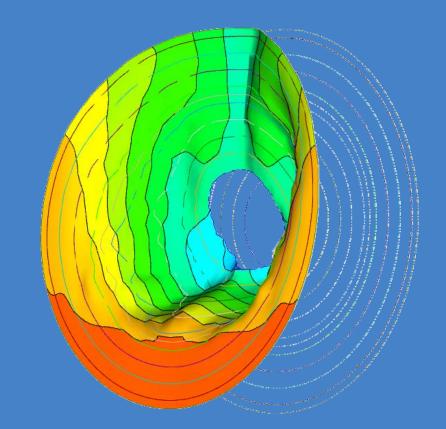


Content

- State-of-the-art
- Recent and current R&D
- CAESES 5.0
- Appification and WebApps
- Sneak preview: Interactive shape variation



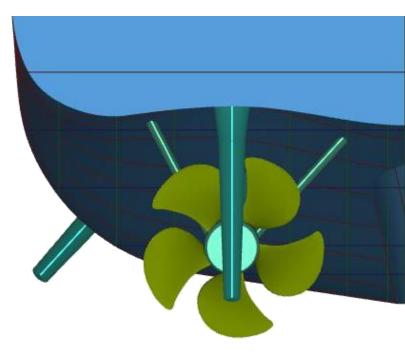
State-of-the-art



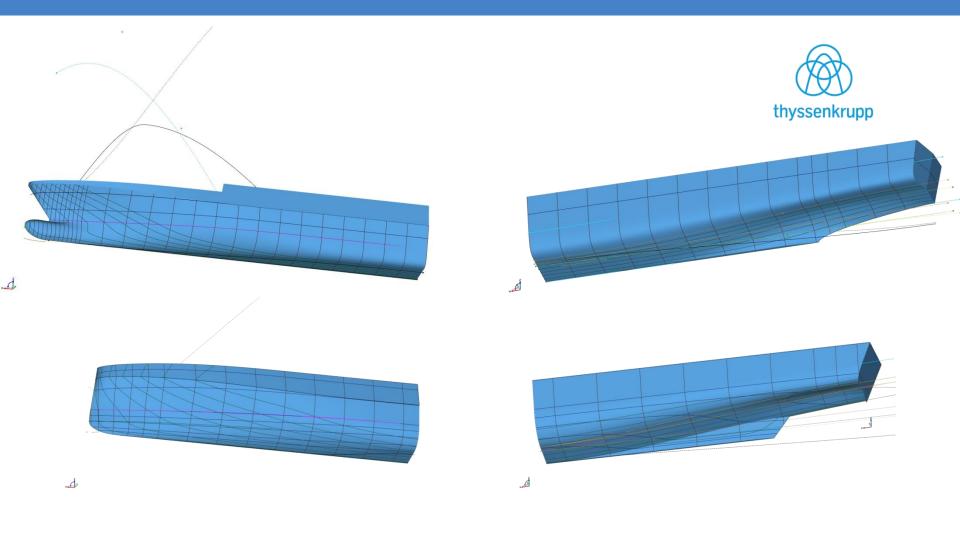
State-of-the-art: thyssenkrupp Marine Systems

- Virtual prototyping of fully-appended vessels
 - Several parametric models for fore- and aftbody
 - Parametric models for appendages
 - Coupling of CAESES with potential flow code and ANSYS CFX
- Process chain for fast and reliable studies
 - What-ifs
 - Quick checks (e.g. increased displacement)
 - Trade-offs
 - Formal optimization (e.g. interceptor)

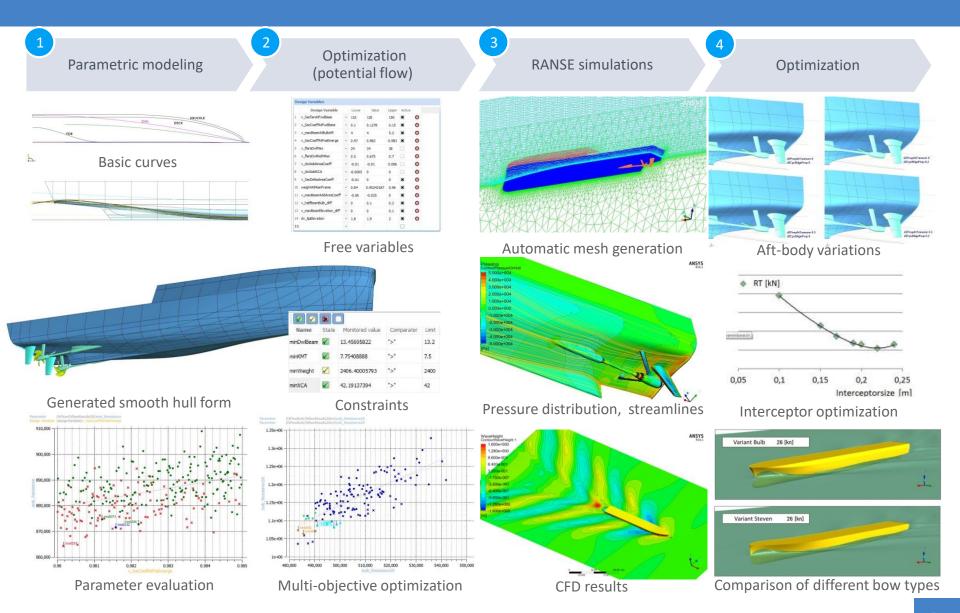




State-of-the-art: Standard models for combination



State-of-the-art: thyssenkrupp Marine Systems

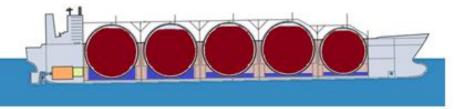


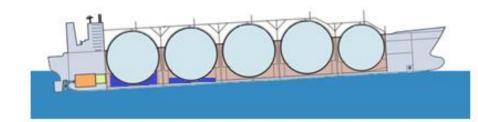
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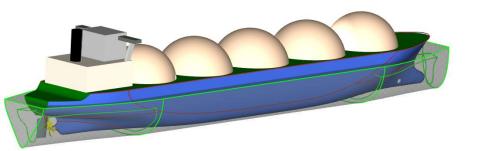
State-of-the-art: University of Strathclyde

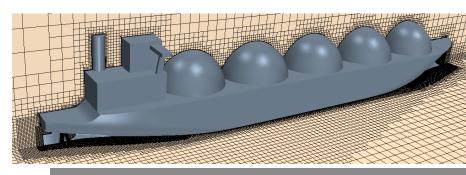
- Concept studies
- Pre- and post-processing of CFD for extreme conditions







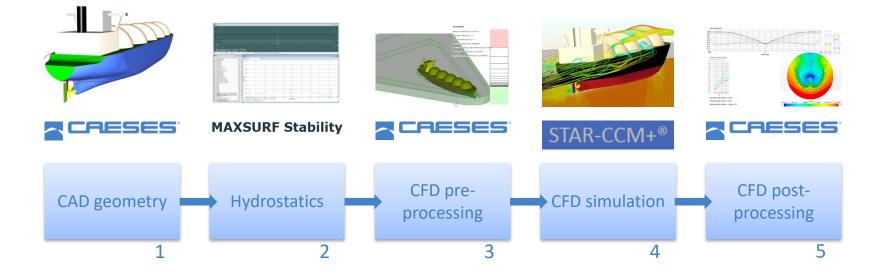




Support grid generation Auxiliary geometry for refinements and better quality

State-of-the-art: Streamlined process

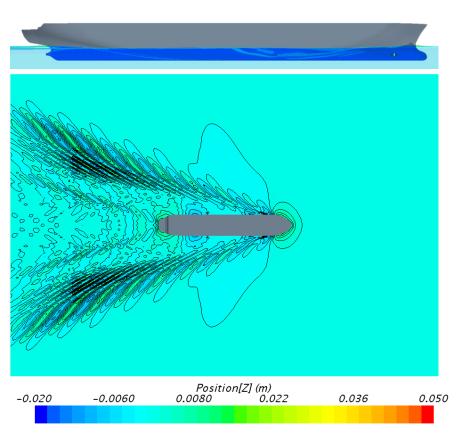


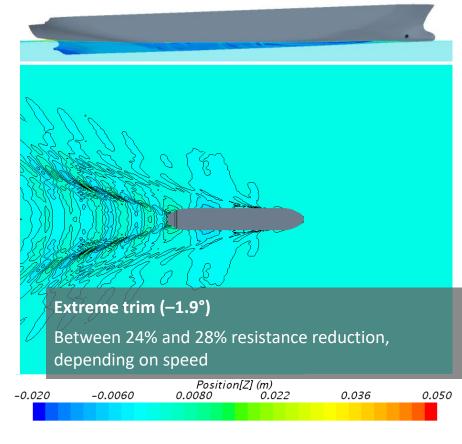


Source: Matthias Maasch, University of Strathclyde, CAESES Users' Meeting 2017

State-of-the-art: Study for extreme conditions



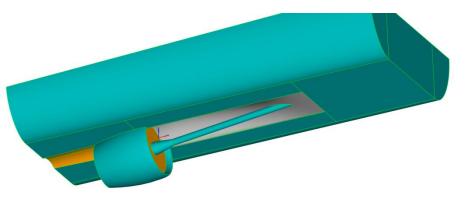


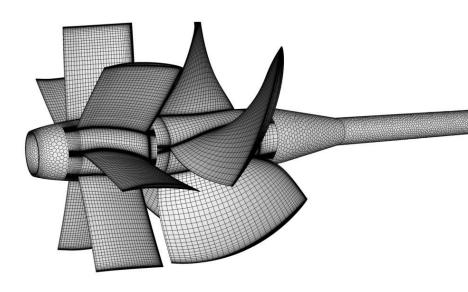


State-of-the-art: Voith

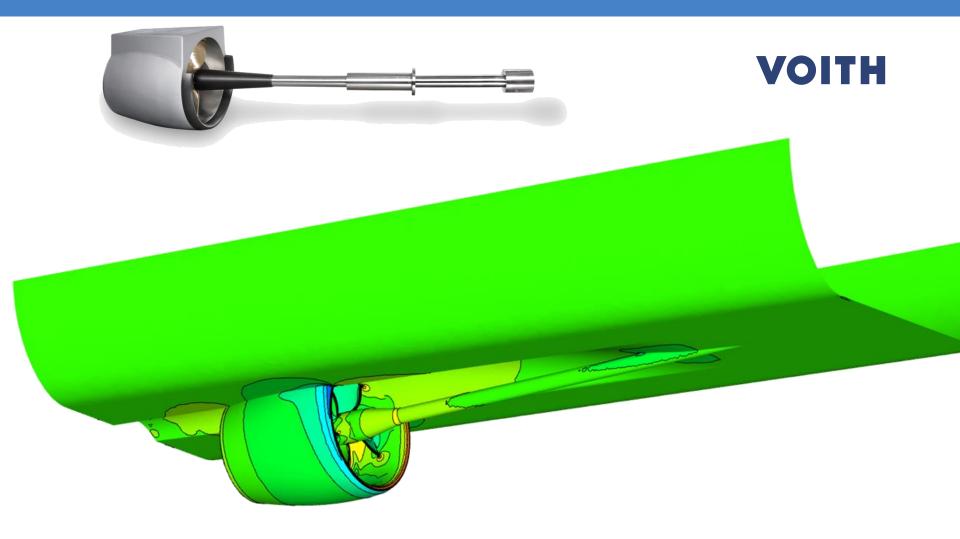
- Advanced parametric modeling of ship hulls and propulsion systems
- Auxiliary geometry to support grid generation



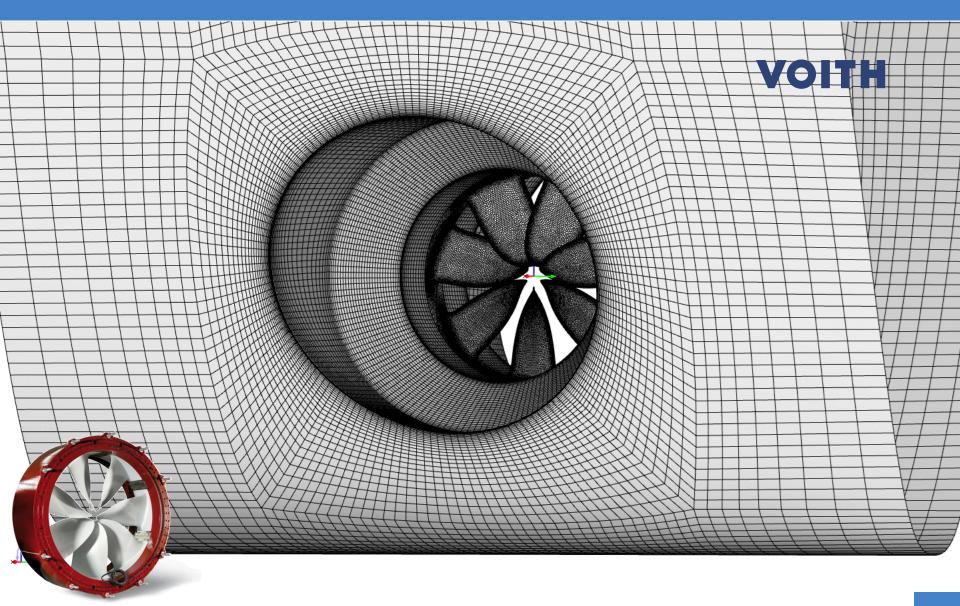




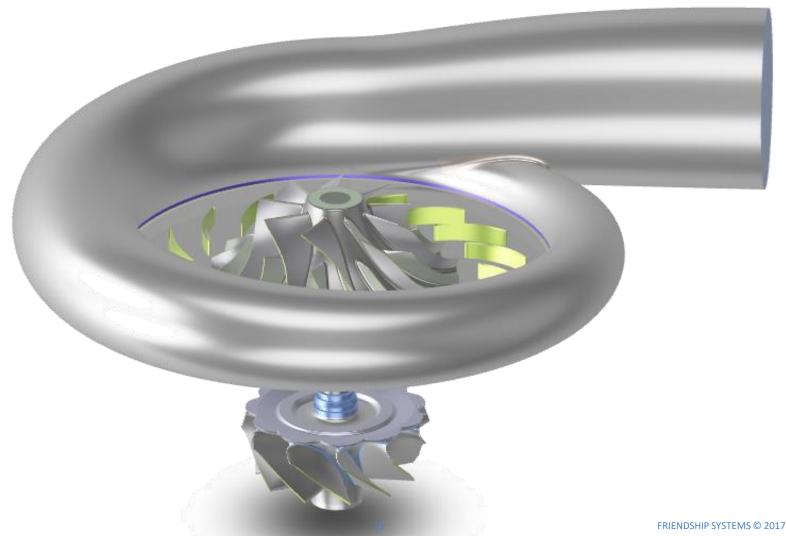
State-of-the-art: Voith Linear Jet (VLJ)



State-of-the-art: Voith Inline Thruster (VIT)



Recent and current R&D



Recent and current R&D (highlights)

- PerSee
 - Hydrodynamic design of ships in sea-states
- No-Welle and FormPro
 - Parametric adjoint optimization
- HYKOPS
 - Appificiation
 - Geometric modeling
- HOLISHIP
 - Holistic design and process integration (platform)
 - Wrapping of functionality (dominos)
- GAMMA-1
 - Parameter reduction
 (Karhunen-Loève expansion)
 - Ease-of-use and GUI

Acknowledgement

Parts of the work presented here were realized within projects funded by the Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (BMWi) on the orders of the German Bundestag and PtJ as the conducting agency.

Parts of the work were funded by the European Commission within the HORIZON 2020 Transport Programme.

> Funded by the European Union





Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Technologie

Parametric adjoint optimization: Design velocity

- Understand parametric models
- Input to parametric adjoint optimization
 - Slightly change one parameter at a time
 - Compute normal displacement

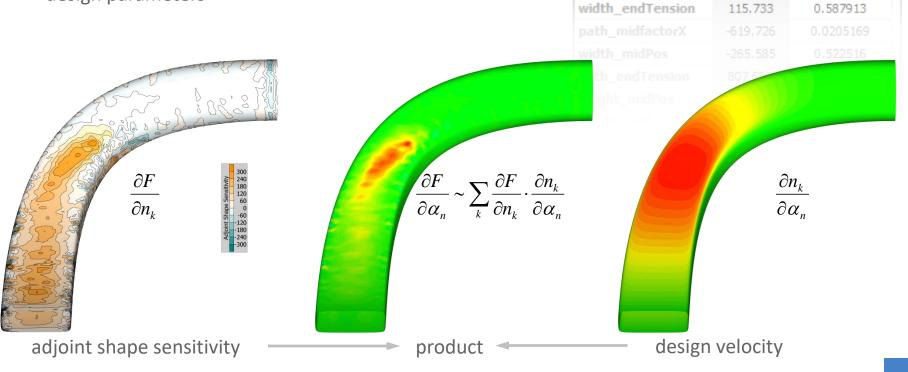


 $\partial \underline{n_k}$

 $\partial \alpha_n$

Parametric adjoint optimization

- Results from adjoint CFD computation specify areas of the geometry that have the biggest impact on the objective
- Connecting to information about parameter influence on shape leads to sensitivities for all design parameters



۰.

Variation Delta

3.99853

0.0208482

0.0419241

0.242158

0.0402543

pictures: Sensitivities

width_mid

path_midfactorZ

path startTension

path midfactorY

height_startTension

Sensitivity

-41.2465

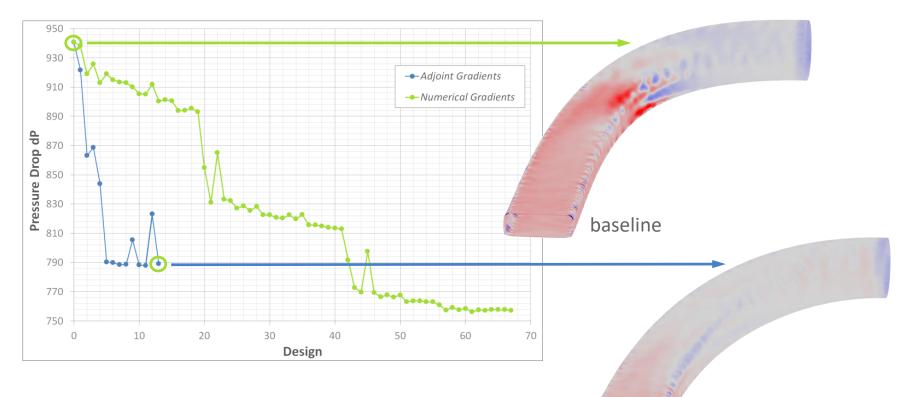
1388.89

562.865

3119.02

233.01

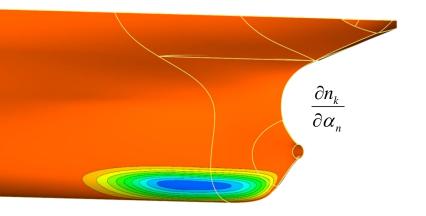
Parametric adjoint optimization



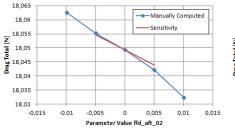
 Using the gradient information from the adjoint CFD leads to a much faster convergence towards a local optimum

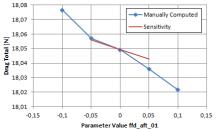
optimized

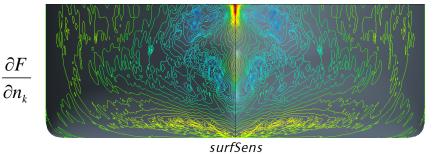
Parametric adjoint optimization



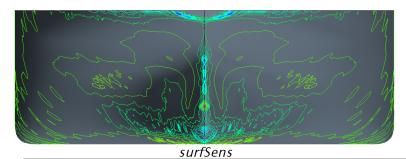
$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial \alpha_n} \sim \sum_k \frac{\partial F}{\partial n_k} \cdot \frac{\partial n_k}{\partial \alpha_n}$$







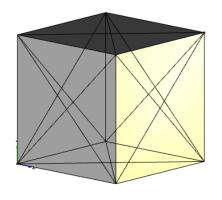


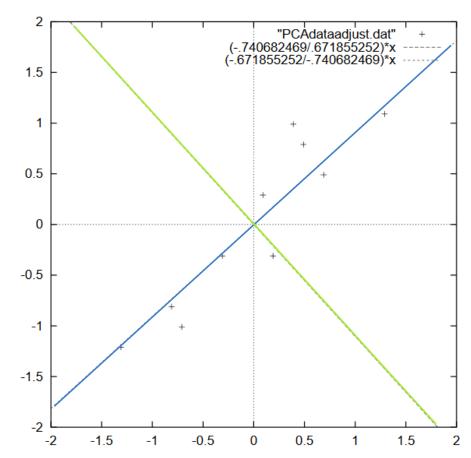


-2000,0 -1200,0 -400,00 400,00 1200,0 2000,0 Improvement of resistance

Karhunen-Loève Expansion (KLE)

- Aims
 - Check quality of a parametric model
 - If needed and possible reduce number of free variables (further)
- Principle components analysis
 - A large number of statistical variable are being replaced by an approximation with a reduced number of linear combinations of orthogonal basis functions
 - Decorrelation of data (as far as possible)





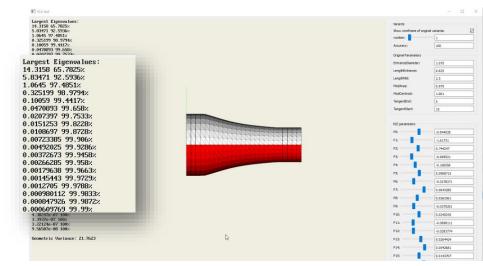
Source: Lindsay I. Smith (2002) A Tutorial on Principal Components Analysis

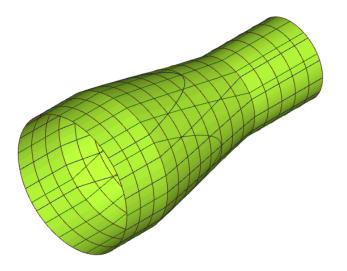
Karhunen-Loève Expansion (KLE)

- Inlet geometry with 7 free variables
- Variability achieved

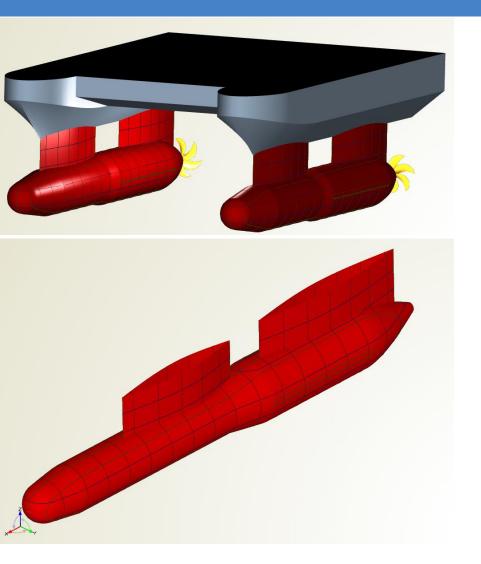
r 🗘

 – 1. "super parameter" 	65,78%
 – 1. + 2. "super parameter" 	92,59%
- 1. + 2. + 3. parameter	97,49%
- 1. + 2. + 3. + 4. parameter	98,98%
- 1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.	99,44%

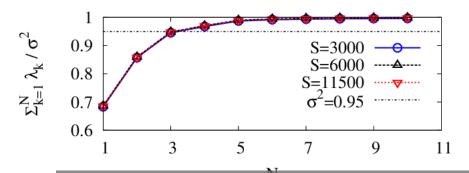




Parameter reduction





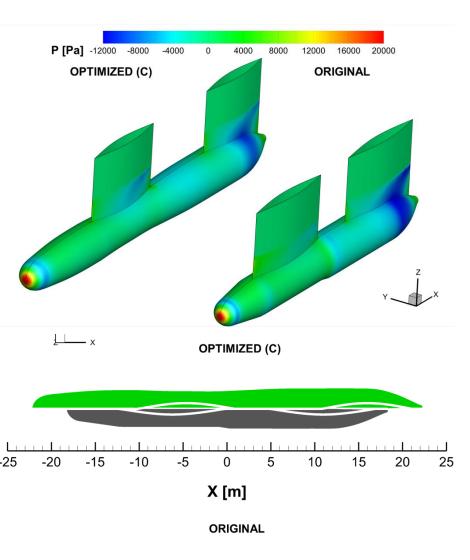


Parameter reduction from 27 to 4

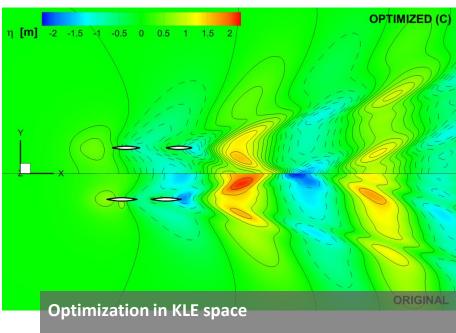
Already 4 modes are sufficient to retain more than 95% of the original variance

From 27 original parameter to 4 KLE variables reduces the dimensionality by more than 85%

Parameter reduction



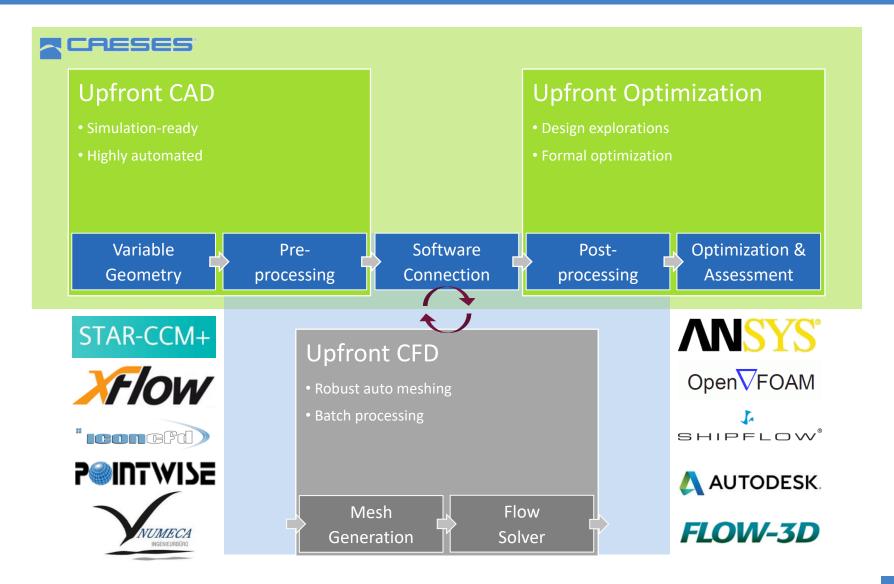


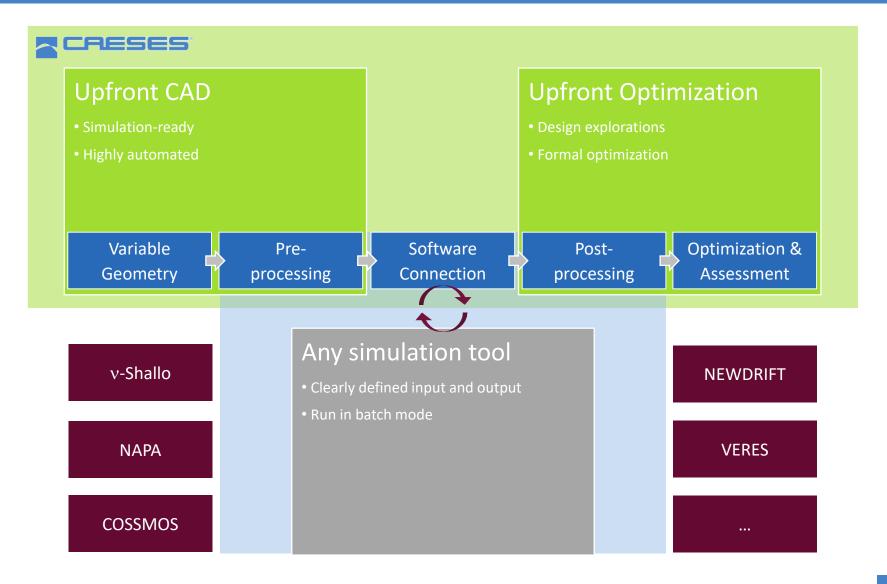


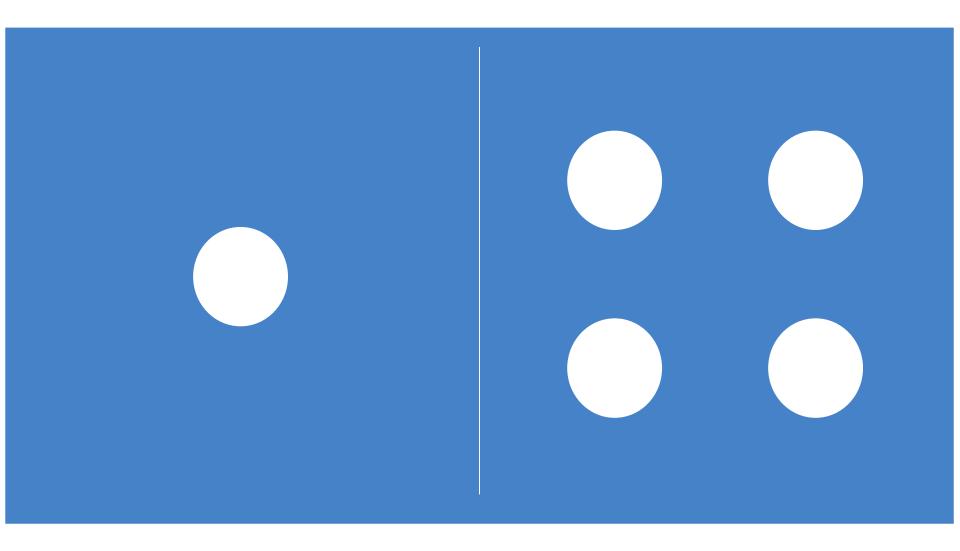
Chosen design shows a reduction of total resistance by about 25% while, at the same time, increasing <u>displacement</u> by around 25%

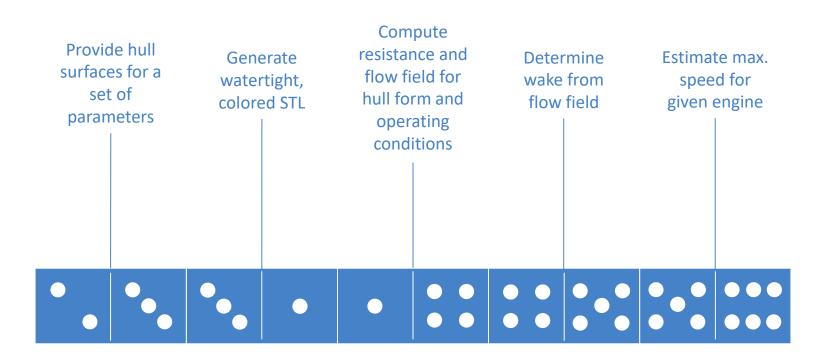


Available integrations







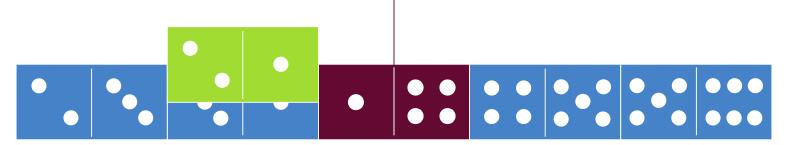


- Wrap functionality to make it more easily accessible
- Provide wrapped tools that can be flexibly combined within comprehensive projects

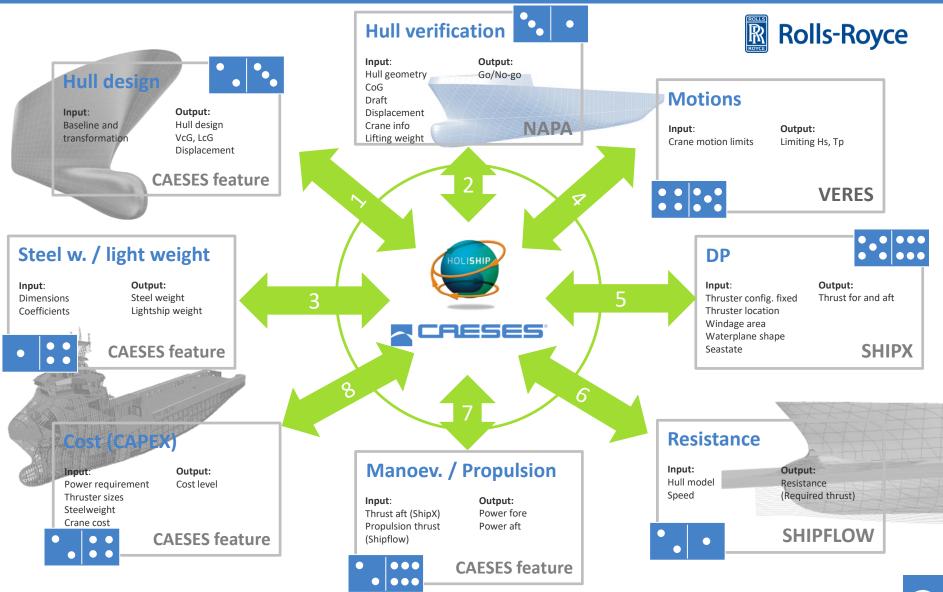
Compute resistance and flow field for hull form and operating conditions via a WebApp



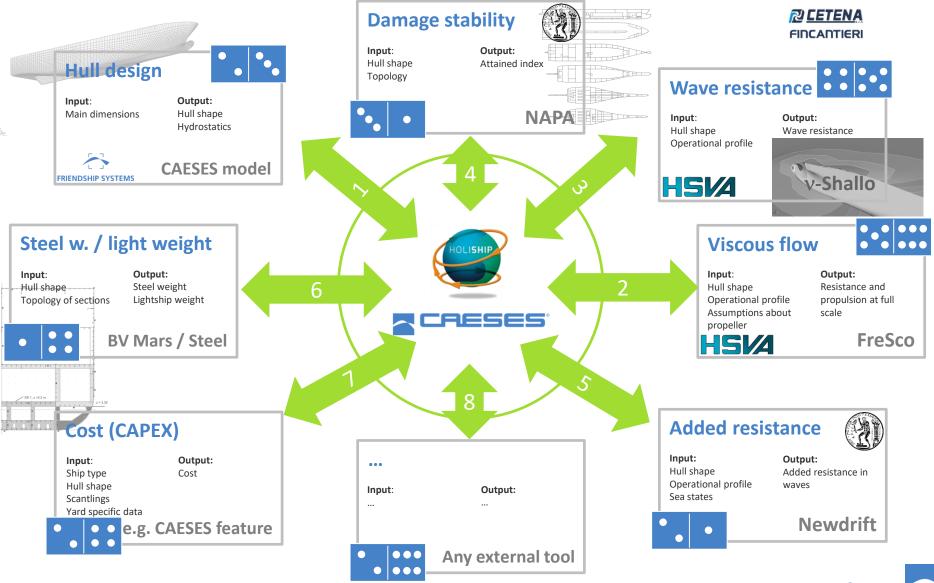




HOLISHIP – Application case Rolls-Royce OSV



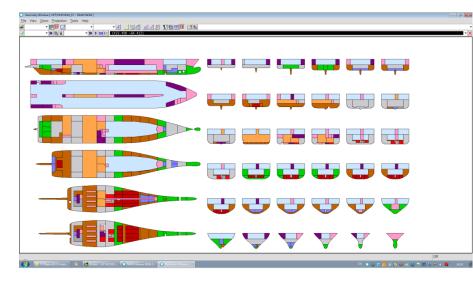
HOLISHIP – Application case FINCANTIERI RoPax



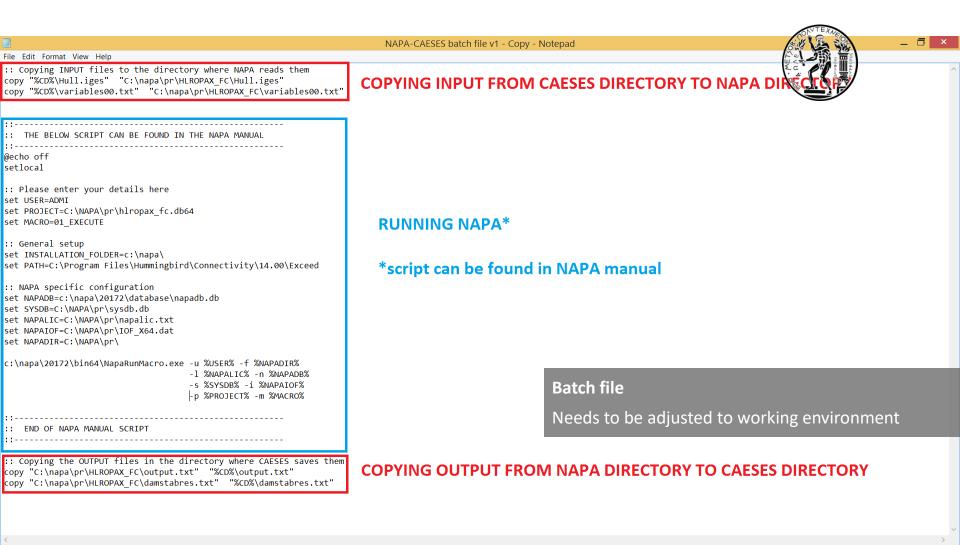
Coupling of CAESES and NAPA

- Hull forms are created in CAESES and surfaces are transferred to NAPA via an IGES file
- A detailed watertight subdivision is created using a series of NAPA macros
- The Attained subdivision index is calculated according to SOLAS 2009 Reg.7
- The above procedure is repeated for a large number of variants via a Sobol

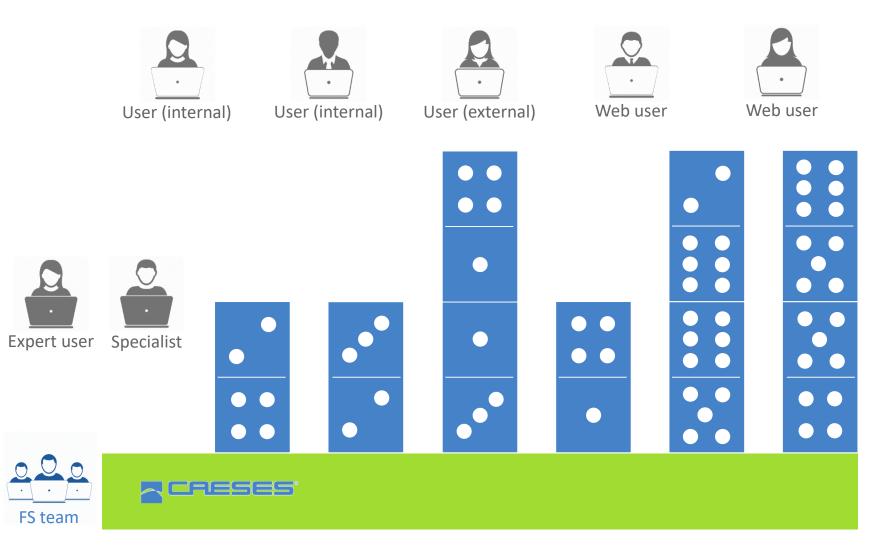




Running NAPA batch file



CAESES as a platform (and "operating system")





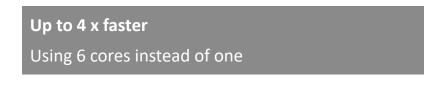


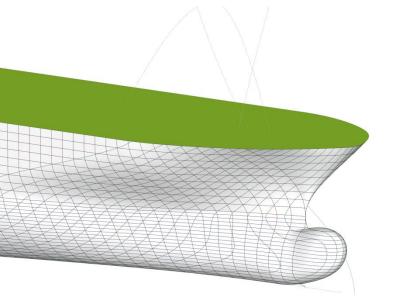
CAESES 5.0

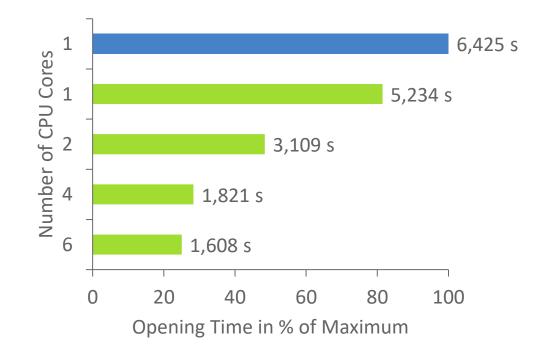
- Parallelized
 - CAESES 5.0 exploits all cores of multi-core machines (while 4.x uses only one core)
 - Speeds up project loading and model update (depending on the project, up to a linear scaling with regards to number of cores)
- New rendering engine
 - Handling of larger objects
 - Better user experience
 - Nicer pictures
- Base for appification

Speed up in CAESES 5.0

- Parametric CAESES model of a container vessel
- Good scaling on multiple CPUs

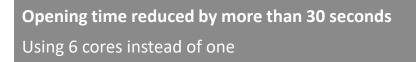


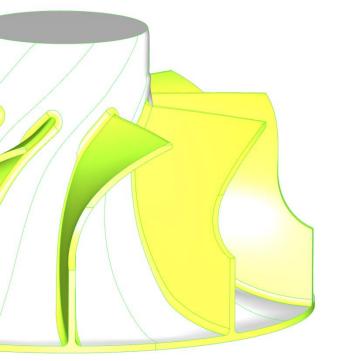


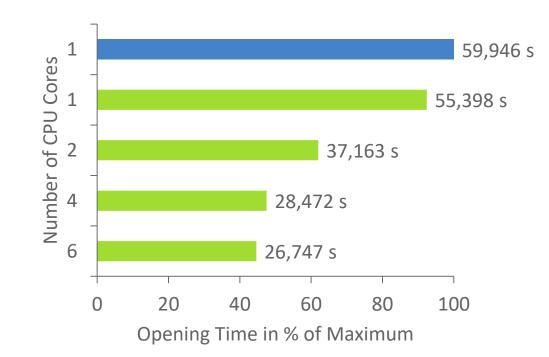


Speed up in CAESES 5.0

- Turbine example modeled in CAESES
- Scaling depends on hierarchical model



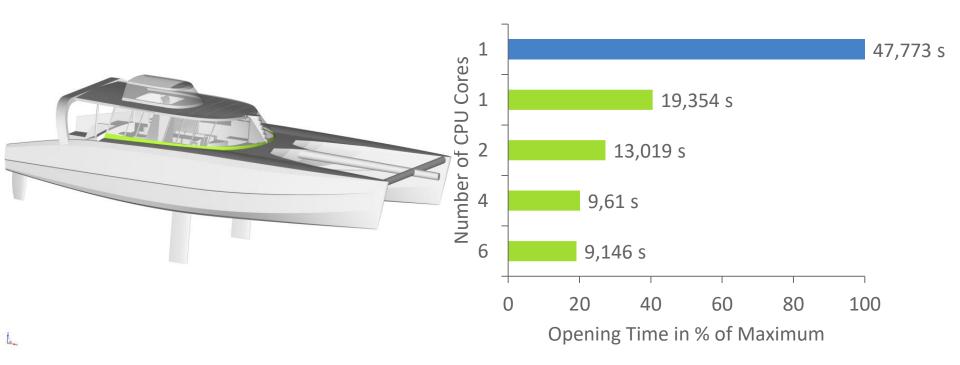




Speed up in CAESES 5.0

- Complex model of a catamaran
- Created in 4.2 runs flawless in CAESES 5.0

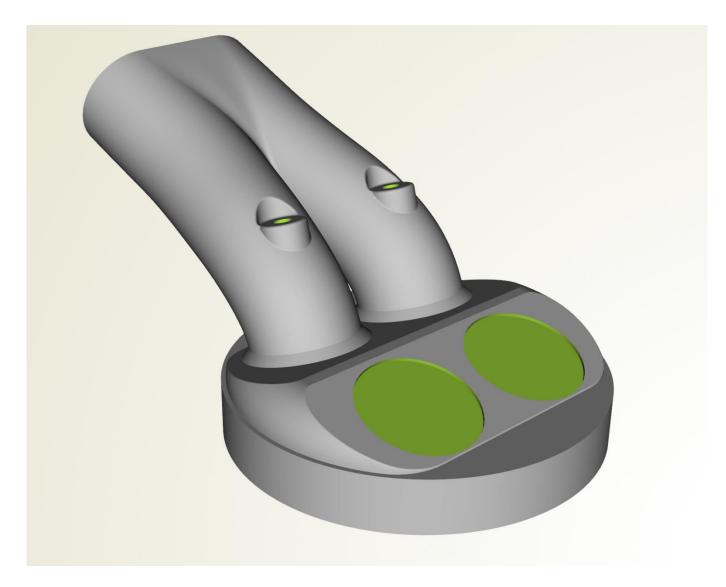
Better performance already in serial mode Opening time reduced by 60%



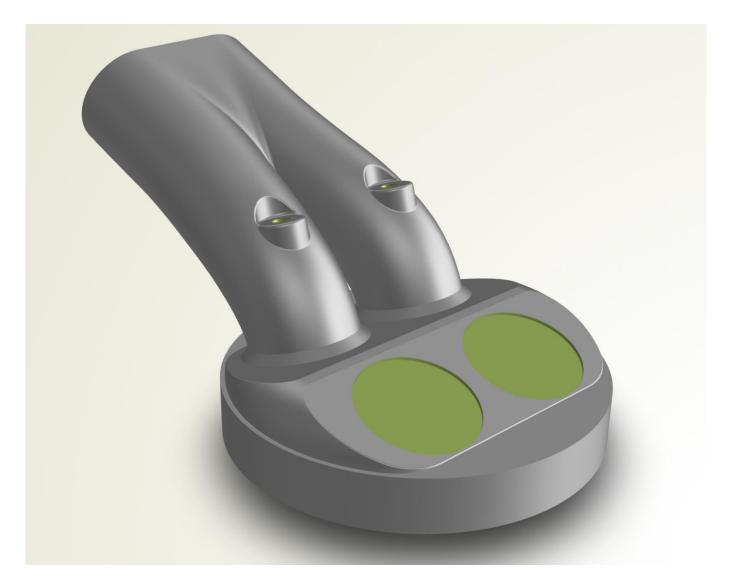
	CAESES 4.2	CAESES 5.0	CAESES 4.2	CAESES 5.0
million triangles	average FPS (on a standard GeForce GTX 750 Ti)		million tris	
0.8	15	124	11.7	96.13
2.9	6	90	15.6	258.7
6.2	2	49	13.0	300.0
11.1	1	32	14.4	356.9
17.8	1	24	8.9	420.5
35.6	0	12	n/a	441.9

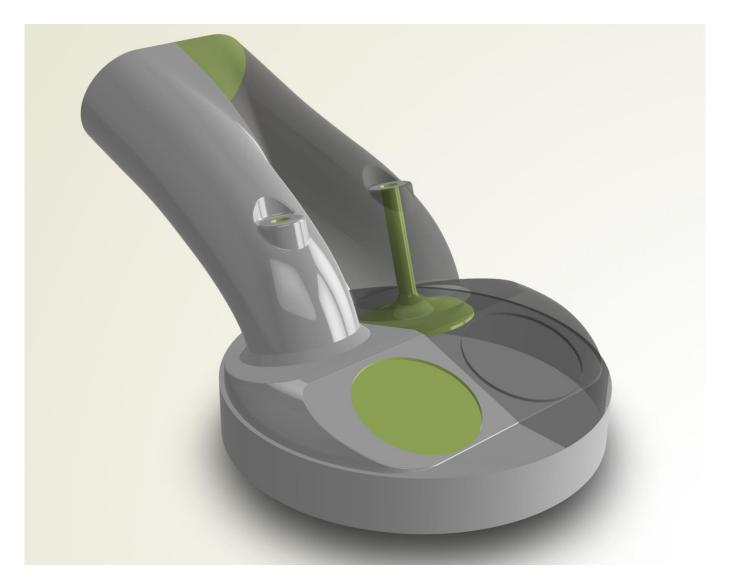
FPS = frames per sec. (60 FPS for games, 25 for movies)

tris = triangles per sec.

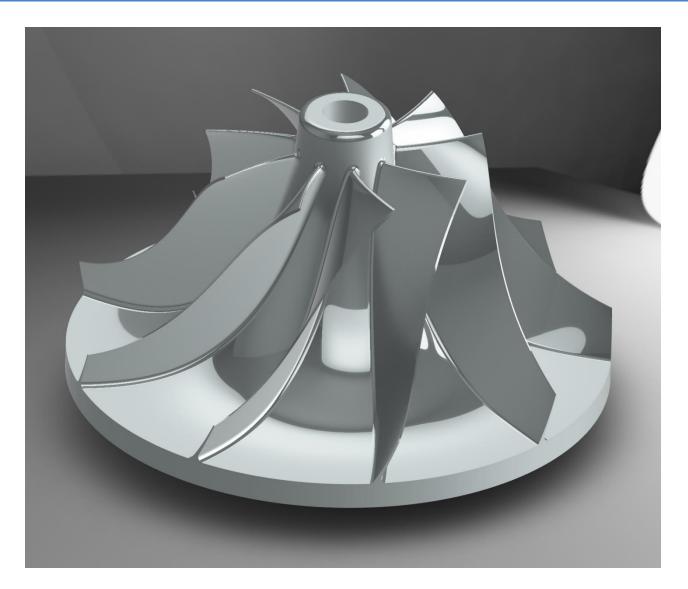


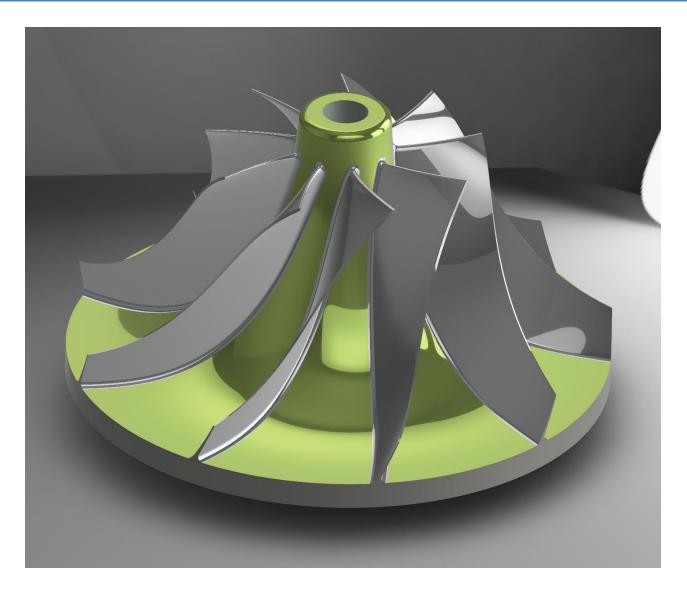


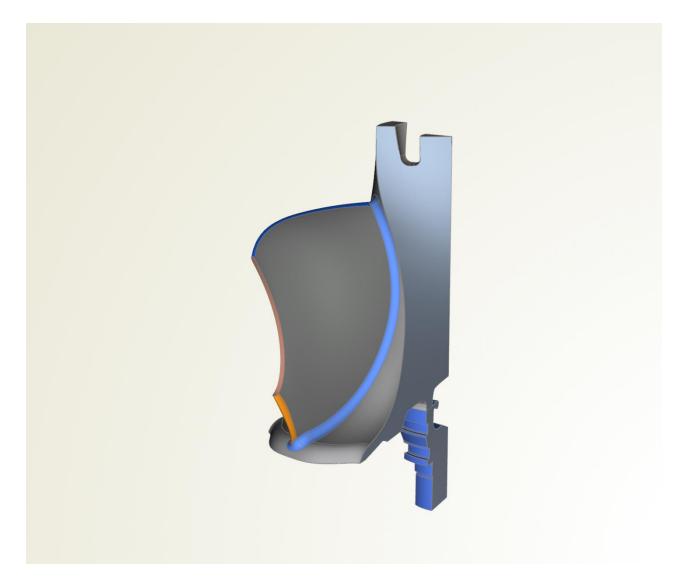


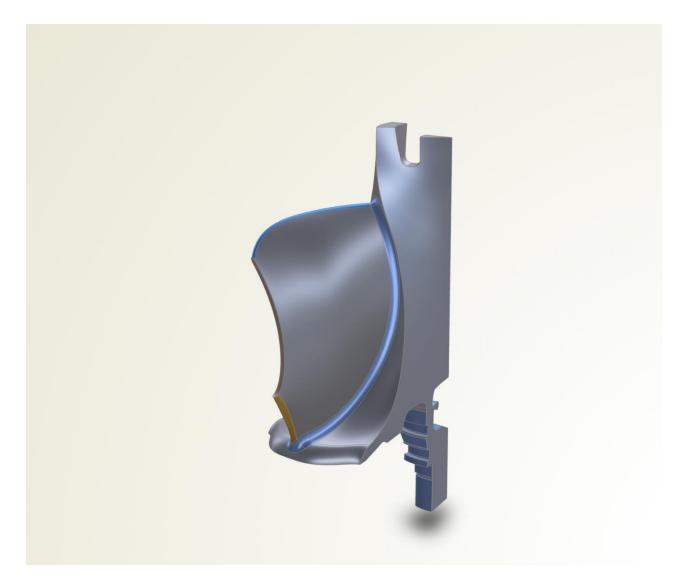


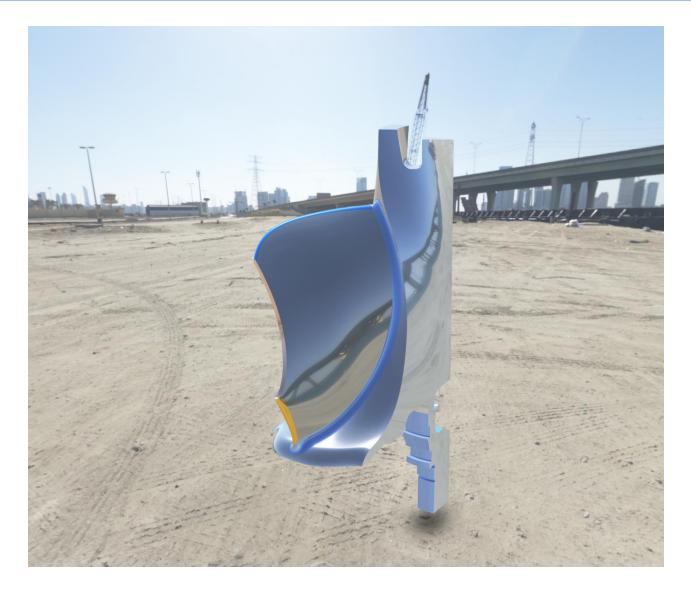








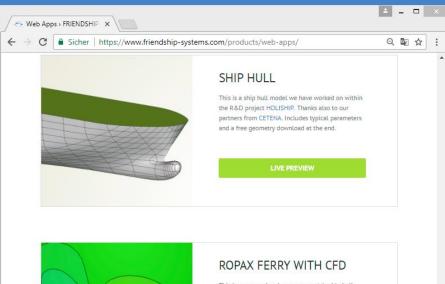




Appification and WebApps

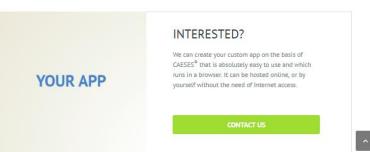


Appification



This is an example where a parametric ship hull model is wrapped together with a CFD setup.

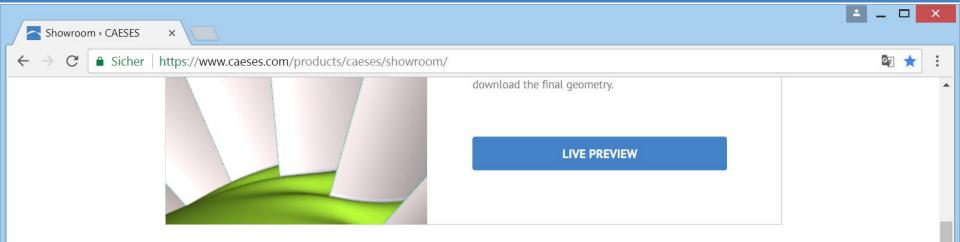
LIVE PREVIEW

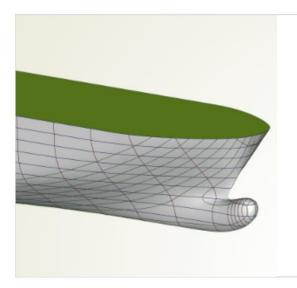




Website

https://www.friendship-systems.com/ products/web-apps

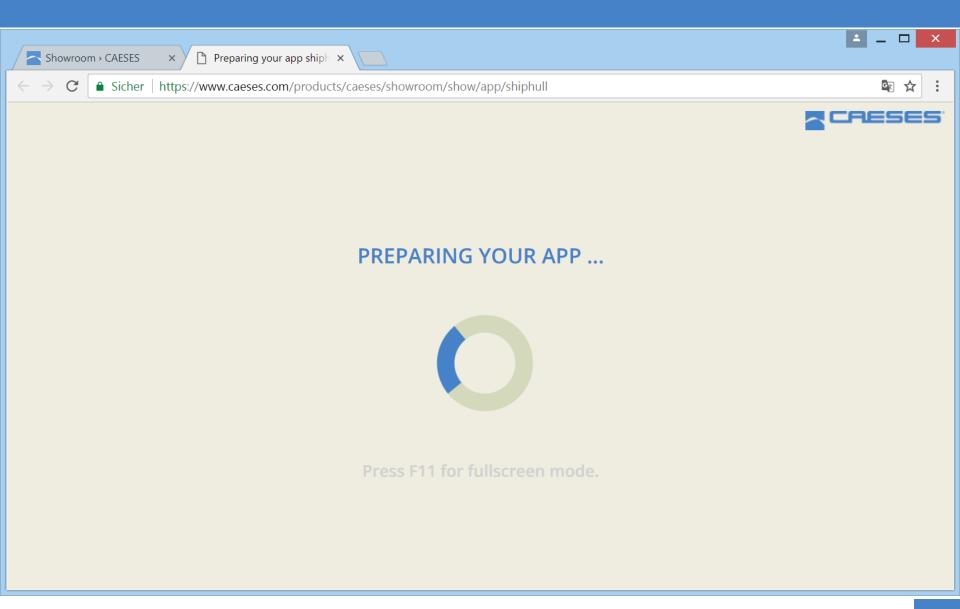


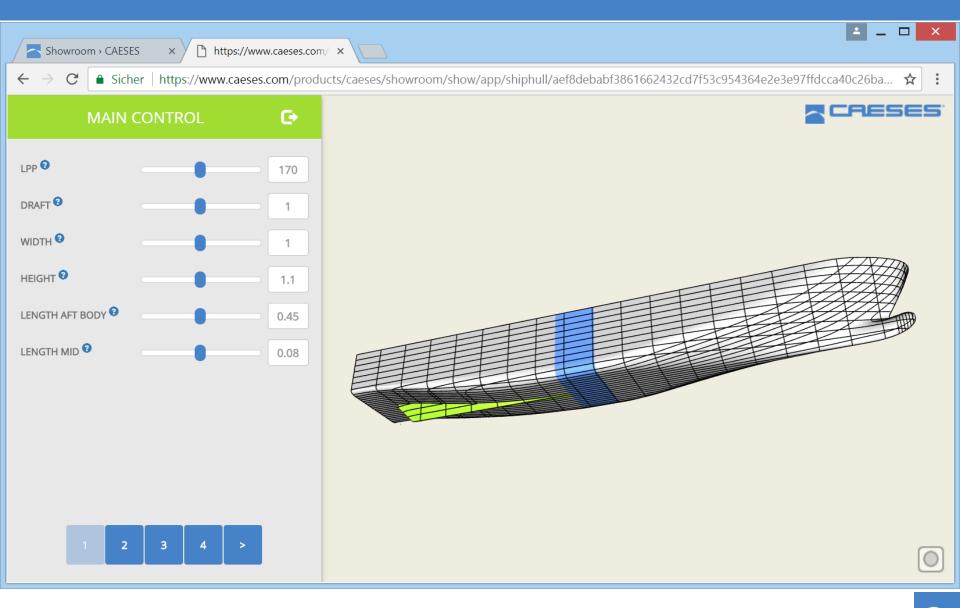


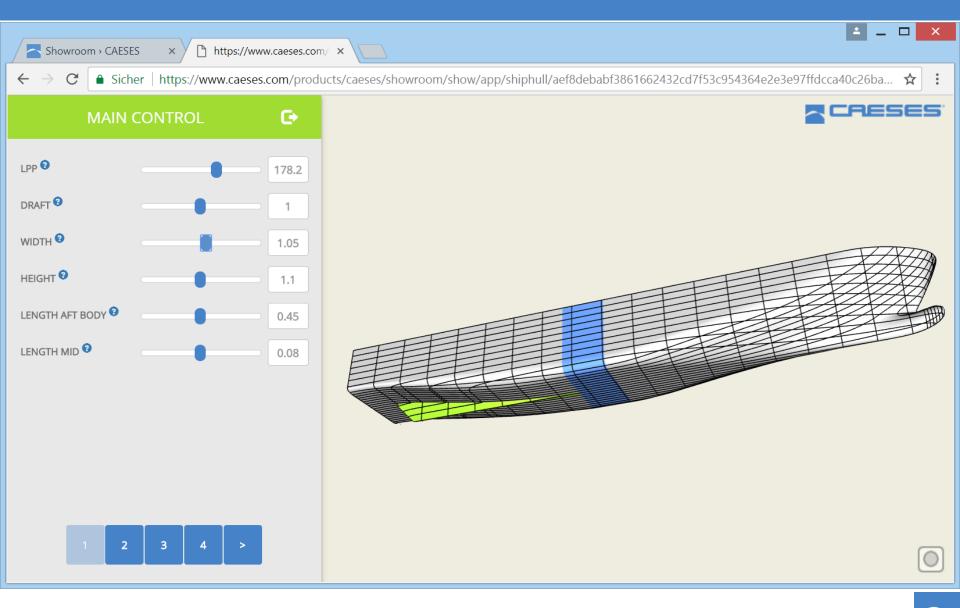
SHIP HULL

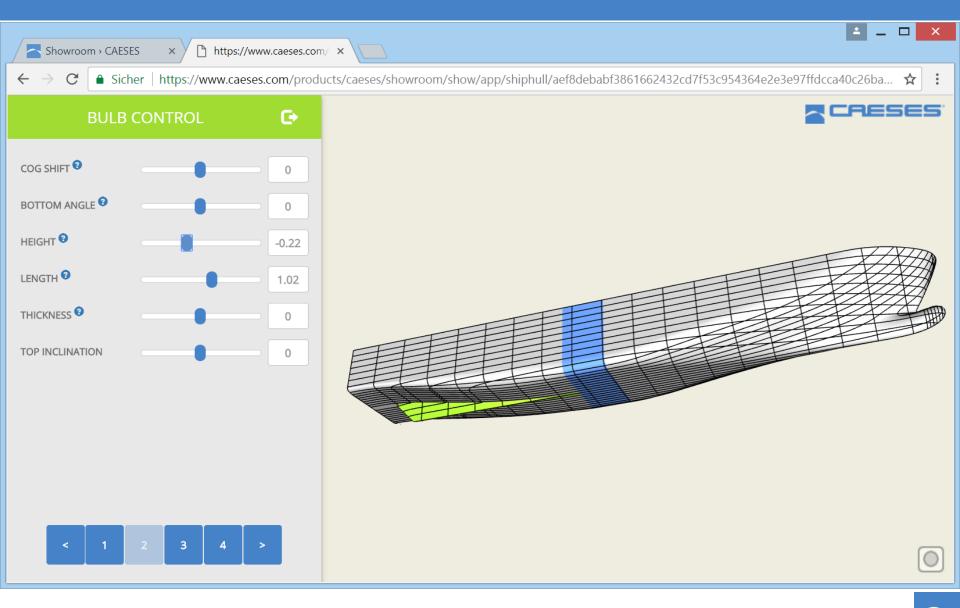
This is a ship hull model we have worked on within the R&D project HOLISHIP. Thanks also to our partners from CETENA. Includes typical parameters and a free geometry download at the end.

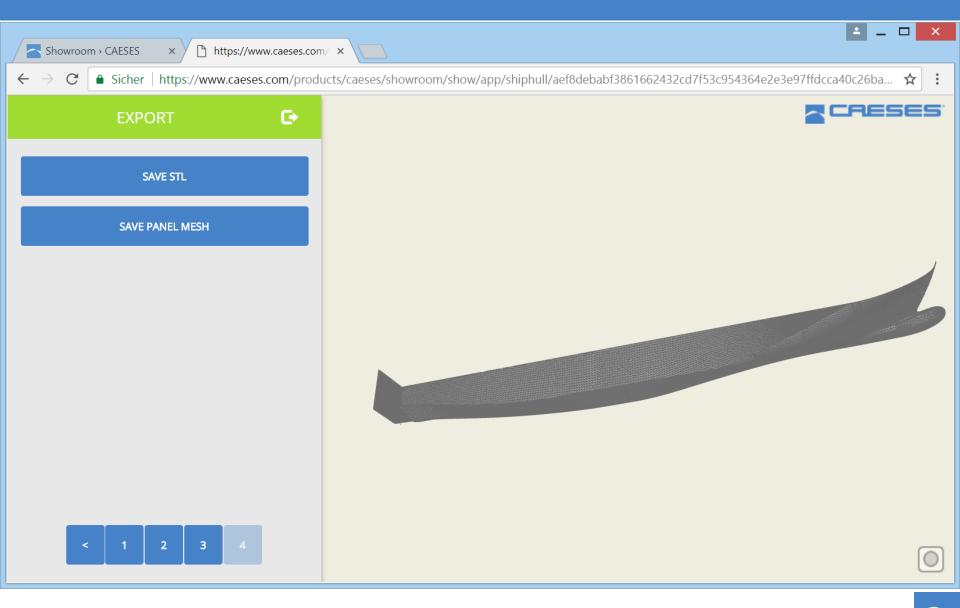
LIVE PREVIEW







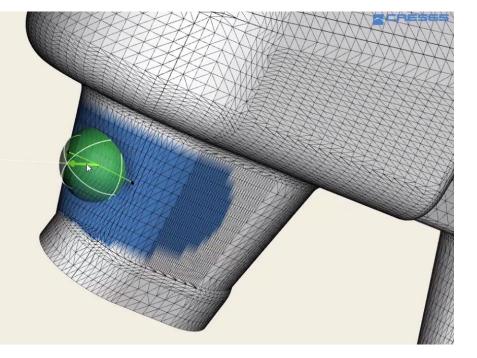


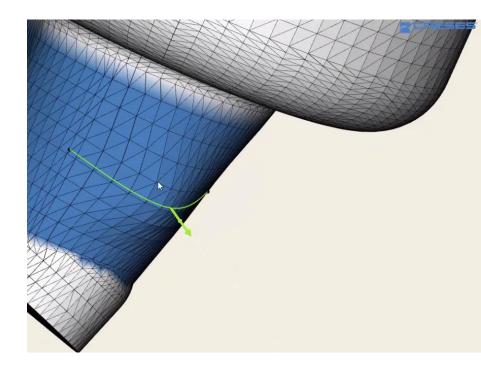




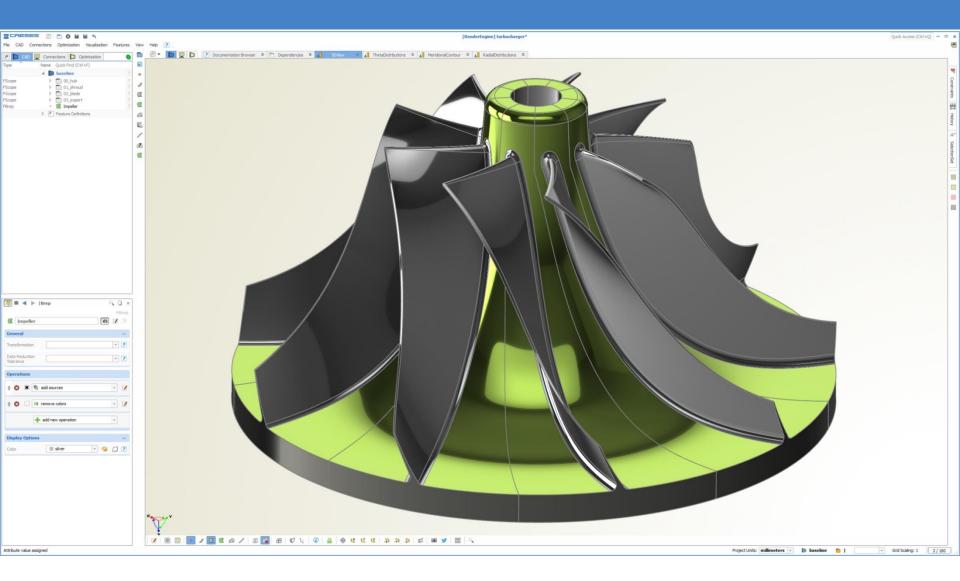
Sneak preview: Interactive shape variation

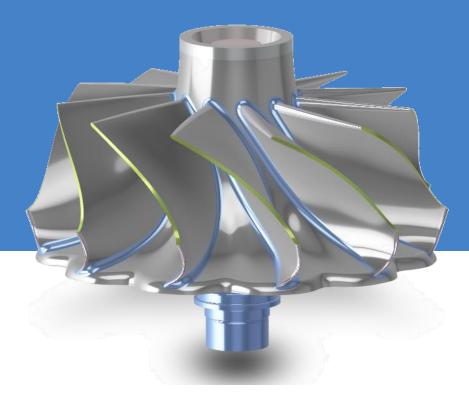
Sneak preview: Interactive shape variation





Thank you very much

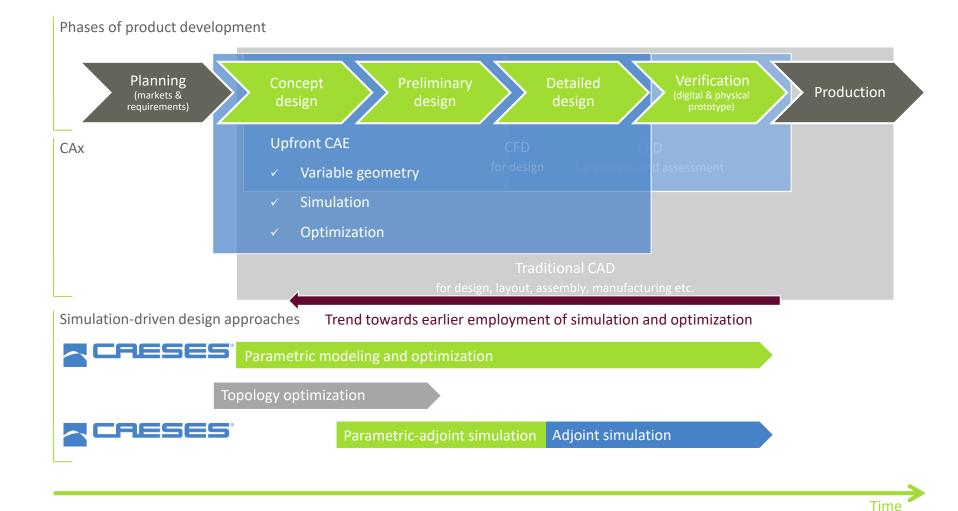




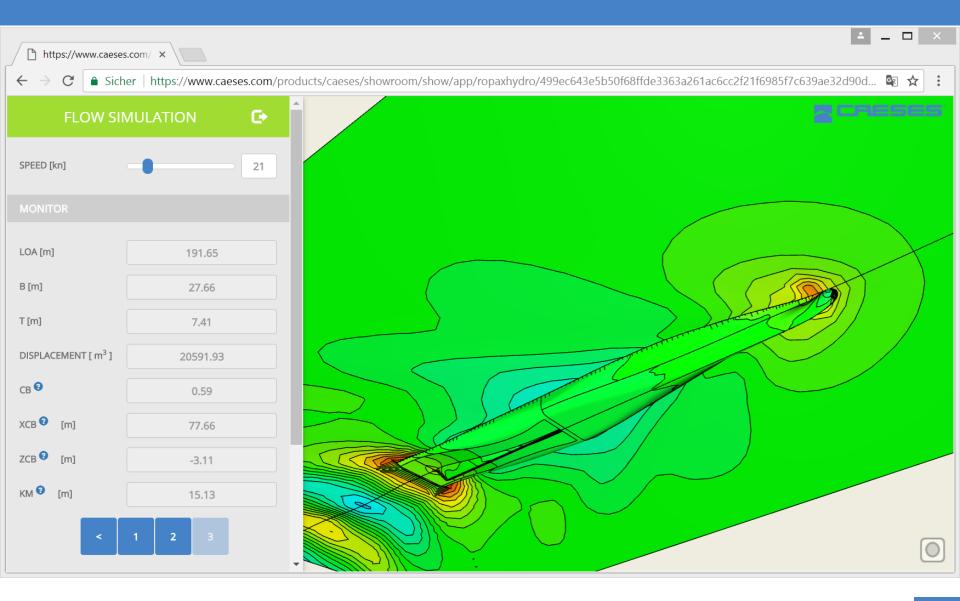
www.CAESES.com



Simulation-driven design with CAESES



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Encapsulate functionality and make them accessible

about the Wageningen B-Series propeller.



THIS IS HOW IT WORKS

- Enter your information about the ship vessel and the propulsion system
- We do the calculation for you to find the right dimensions and propeller shape
- Check the visualization of the propeller
- Download a demo STL of the propeller for a check on your computer
- Download the final STEP/STL file of the propeller



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