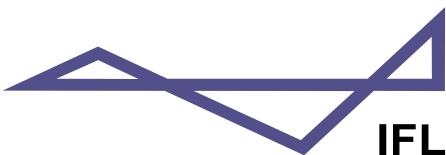


Capabilities of the Therm-OSS Tool

18th European Thermal & ECLS Software Workshop
ESA/ESTEC, Noordwijk 5-6 October 2004



Institut für Flugzeugbau und Leichtbau
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Objectives of the Therm-OSS Project

2

- △ To assess how OSS can be used to build applications
- △ To provide to developers a useful source of reference for their developments
- △ To assess whether the OSS approach could be useful as a distributed model for end-users

Introduction

3

△ Therm-OSS

△ Statement of work

- △ The system to be developed, will be able to perform the **complete thermal analysis of a spacecraft**, or part thereof. This includes:
 - △ the definition or modification of a model of
 - △ the **spacecraft or component (Primitives)**
 - △ the **environment**
 - △ the **mission and scenario**
 - △ the definition and execution of the **analysis** (**lumped parameter approach**)
 - △ the **evaluation or assessment** of the results
- △ Use of **Open Source Software (OSS)** as far as possible

△ Approach *in my role as a developer*

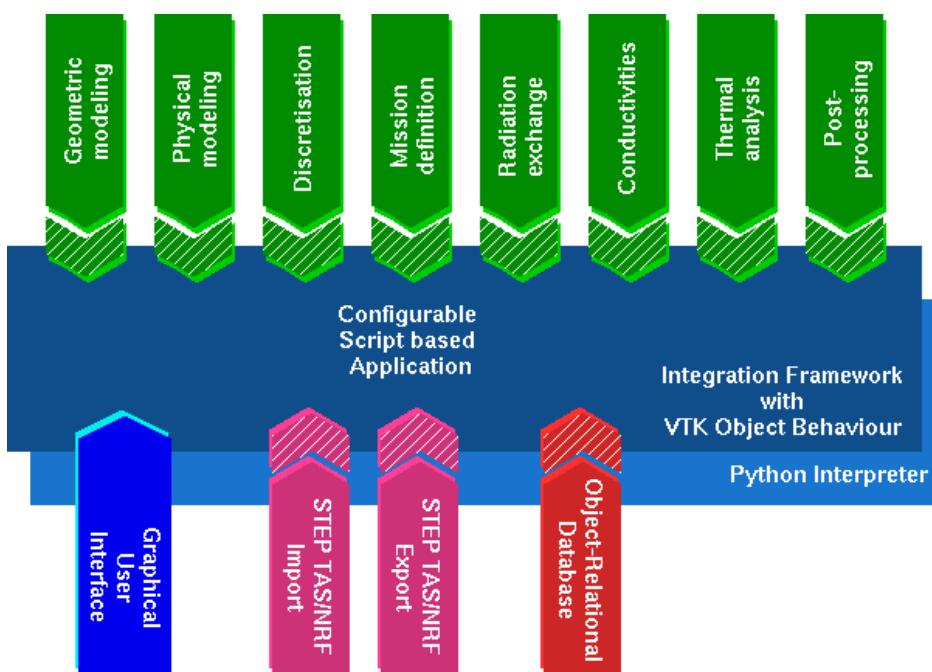
- △ **Survey** of suitable OSS
- △ Development of the general **architecture**
- △ **Implementation, test and ...**



Architecture

4

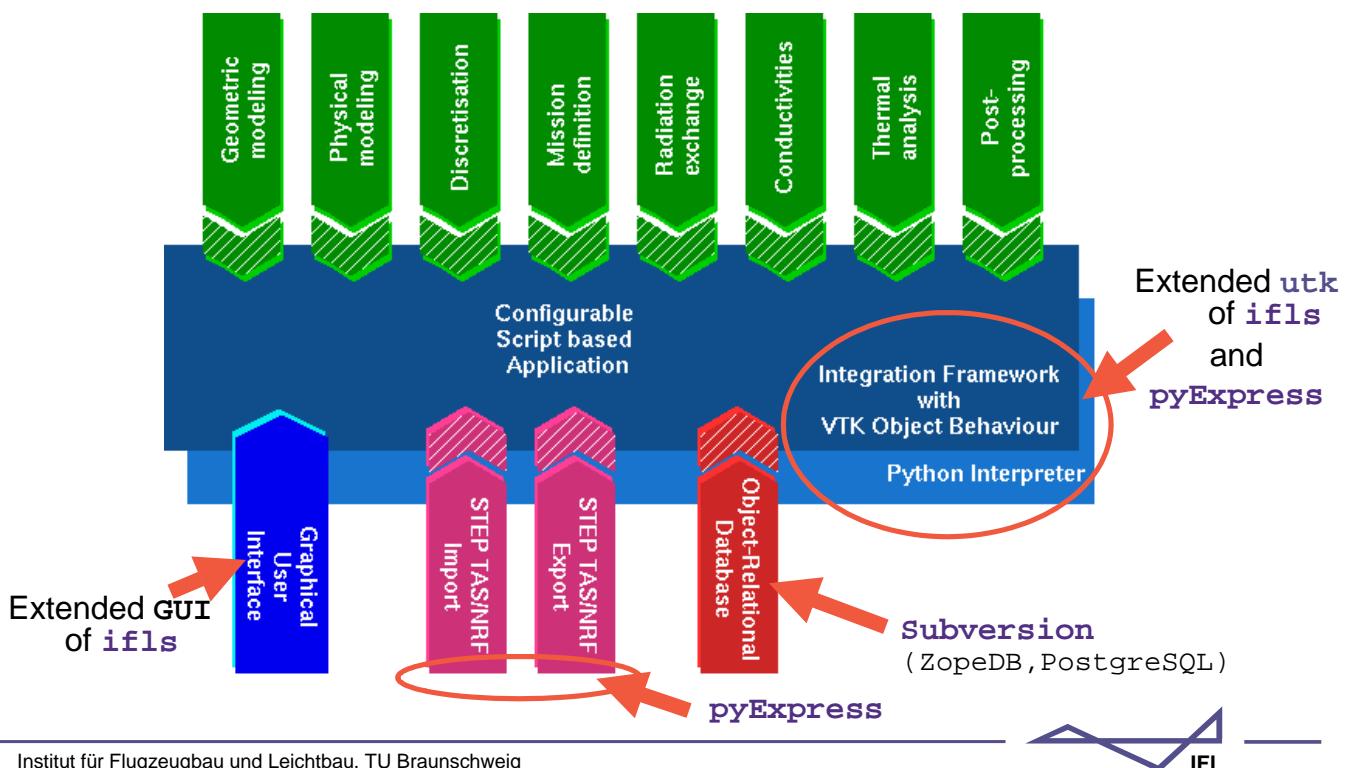
△ Proposed Design



Architecture

5

△ Engineering Infrastructure



Architectural Components

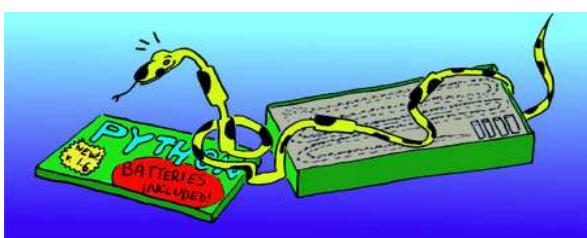
6

△ **ifls** uses for Implementation and Scripting

△ Python

Object-orientated scripting language contains elements of traditional languages

- △ Nice, simple syntax
- △ Modular structure
- △ Great number of books
- △ Unix, Windows, ... very stable
- △ Scientific computing
- △ Increasing acceptance



```
class MyClass:  
    "A simple example class"  
    i = 123  
    def f(x):  
        if x > 0:  
            return 1  
        else:  
            return 0
```

Standard packages of Python

- **Tkinter:** Widgets from **Tk** for GUI's
- **Numerical/numpy:** Vector / matrix objects
- **Scientific Python:** Scientific tools, MPI, NetCDF, Optimization, ...

Interface generators

- **pyfort:** Fortran
- **swig:** C, C++

Architectural Components

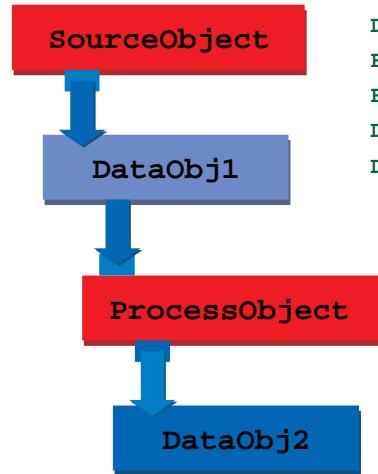
7

- ifls extends the vtk pipeline

- DataObjects represent information

- ProcessObjects operates on input data to generate output data

- Pipeline Execution causes processObjects to operate



```
Reader = SourceObject()
DataObj1 = Reader.GetOutput()
Filter = ProcessObject()
Filter.SetInput( DataObj1 )
DataObj2 = Filter.GetOutput()
DataObj2.Update()
```

New approach of solving problems with software components

utk connects vtk and pure Python classes to maintain pipeline mechanisms

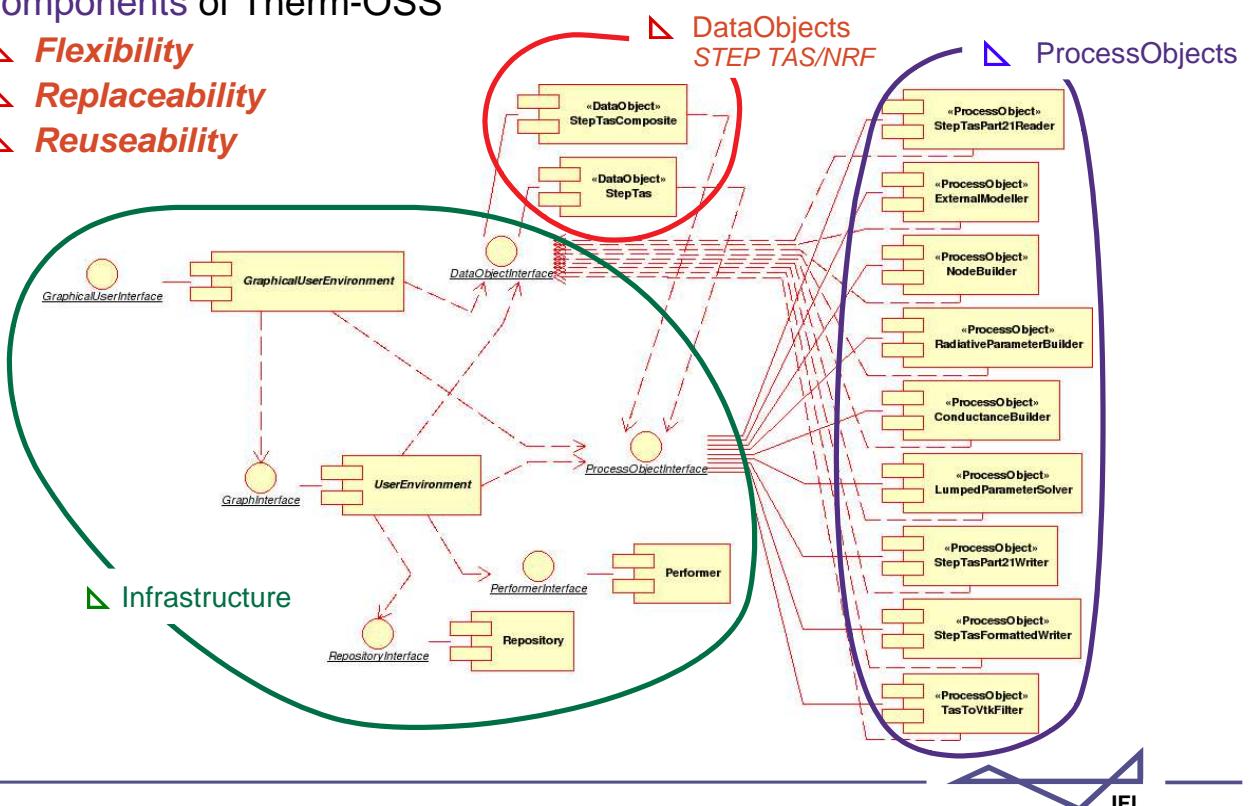
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Architectural Components

8

- Components of Therm-OSS
 - Flexibility
 - Replaceability
 - Reuseability



Architectural Components

9

△ STEP TAS/NRF integration

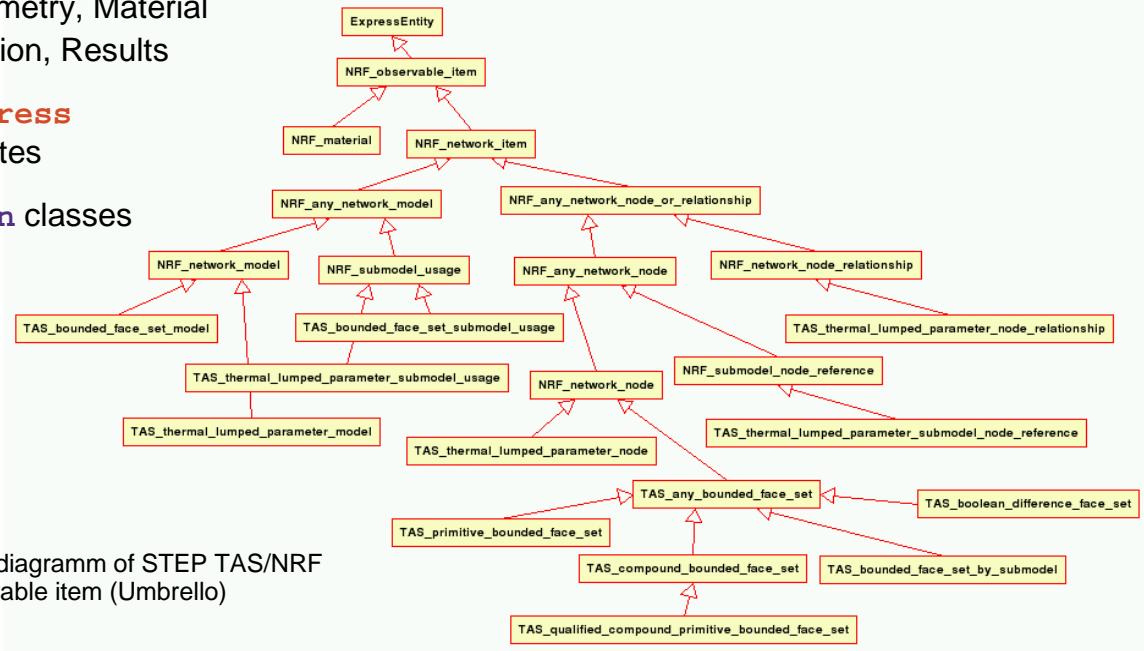
△ STEP TAS/NRF data model

- △ Geometry, Material
- △ Mission, Results

△ PyExpress

generates

Python classes



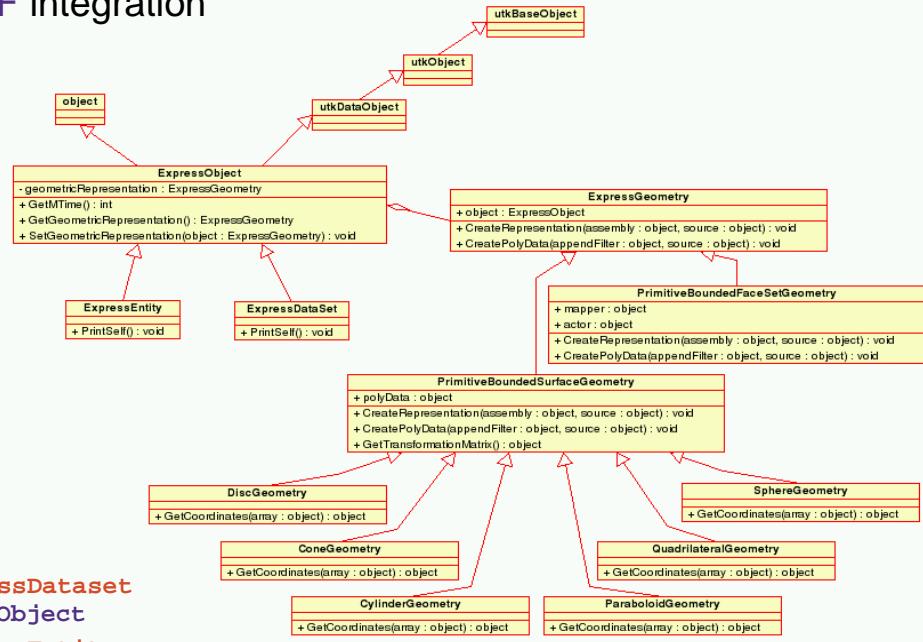
△ Class diagramm of STEP TAS/NRF observable item (Umbrello)

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10

Architectural Components

△ STEP TAS/NRF integration



△ Inheritance

- △ Deriving **ExpressDataset** from **utkDataObject**
- △ Deriving **ExpressEntity** from **utkObject**

△ Adding attribute **model**

- △ Representation / physics

△ Class diagramm of STEP TAS/NRF UTK integration

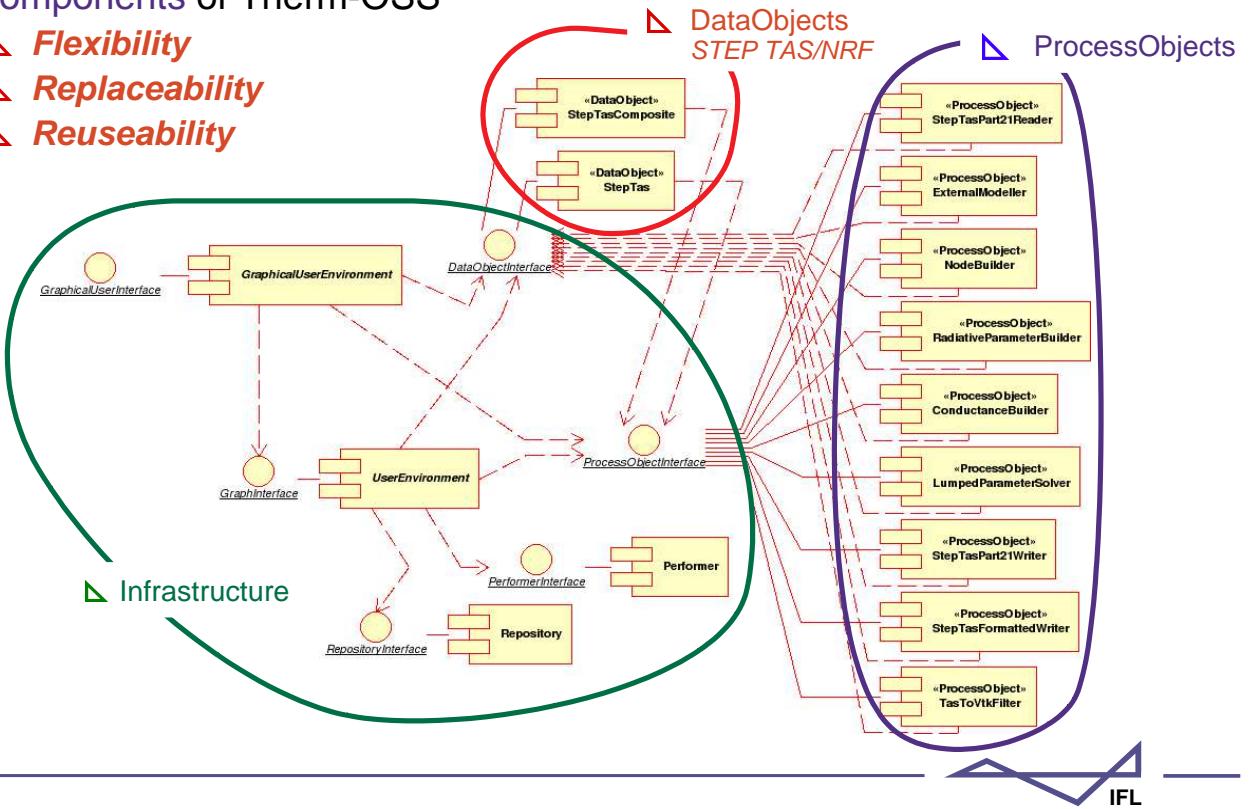
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Architectural Components

11

Components of Therm-OSS

- △ **Flexibility**
- △ **Replaceability**
- △ **Reuseability**

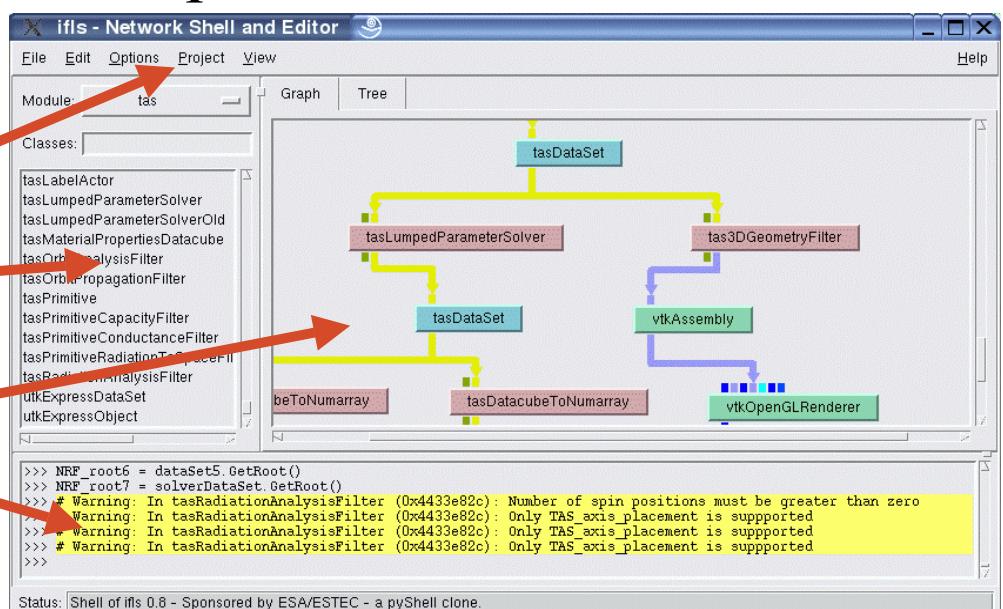


Architectural Components

12

Graphical Editor of ifls

- services**
- class library**
- graph canvas**
- console**



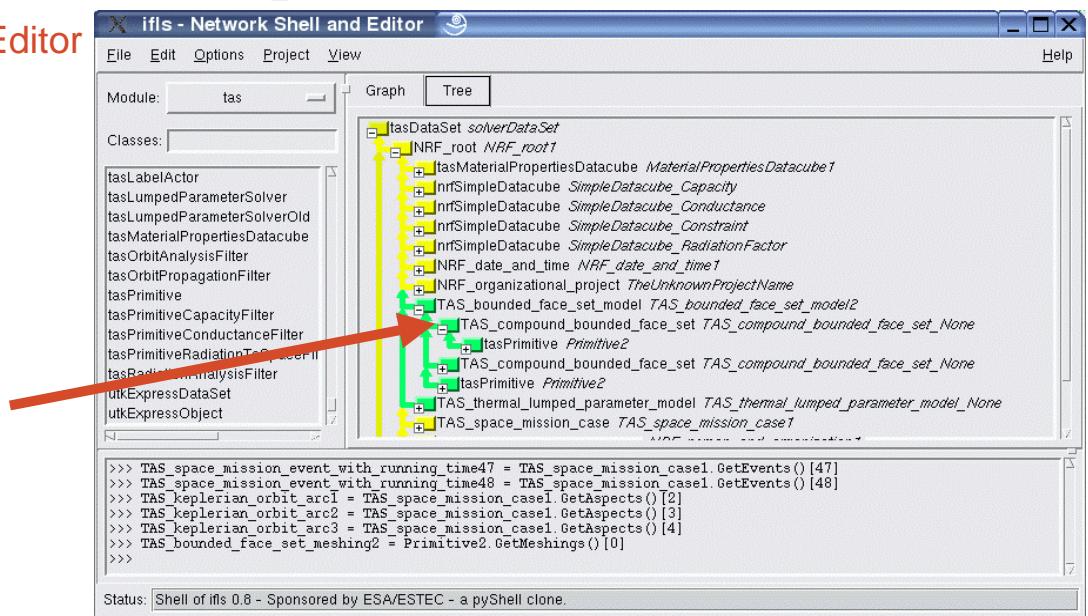
- △ Interactive manipulation and visual programming of networks/dataflow
- △ Analyses and visualizes the programmed object interactions/networks (tree / graph)
- △ Python codes are executable without the graphical editor in batch mode

Architectural Components

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Graphical Editor of ifls

tree canvas



- Interactive manipulation and visual programming of networks/dataflow
- Analyses and visualizes the programmed object interactions/networks (tree / graph)
- Python codes are executable without the graphical editor in batch mode

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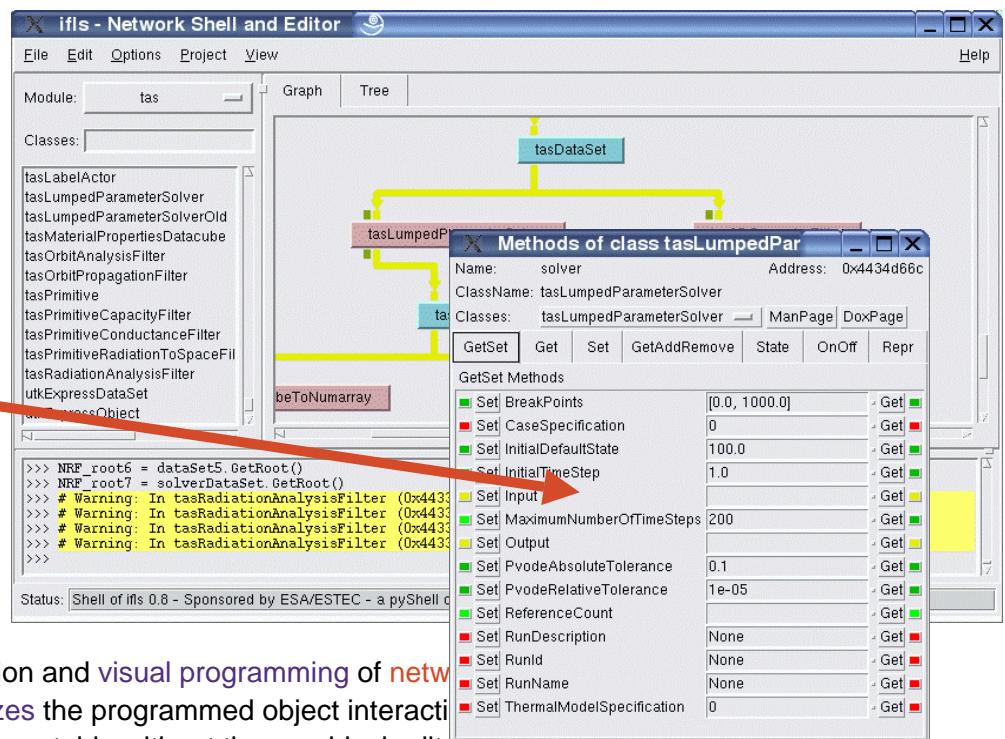


Architectural Components

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Graphical Editor of ifls

generic object editor



- Interactive manipulation and visual programming of networks
- Analyses and visualizes the programmed object interactions
- Python codes are executable without the graphical editor in batch mode

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Architectural Components

15

△ Composite Classes ... to hide the aggregation ... for easy use.

The diagram illustrates the collaboration between several classes:

- NRF_security_classification_level** interacts with **security_class**.
- security_class** interacts with **TAS_primitive_bounded_face_set**.
- node_class** interacts with **TAS_any_bounded_face_set**.
- transformation** interacts with **TAS_primitive_bounded_surface**.
- node_class** interacts with **TAS_primitive_bounded_surface**.
- surface** interacts with **TAS_primitive_bounded_face_set**.
- side1_colour** and **side2_colour** interact with **TAS_primitive_bounded_surface**.
- TAS_primitive_bounded_surface** interacts with **TAS_colour_rgb**.
- TAS_colour_rgb** interacts with **NRF_material**.
- NRF_material** interacts with **active_side**.
- active_side** interacts with **TAS_active_side_type**.
- TAS_active_side_type** interacts with **meshings**.
- meshings** interacts with **TAS_bounded_face_set_meshing**.
- TAS_bounded_face_set_meshing** interacts with **IFL**.

customized object editor

A screenshot of a "Methods of class tasPrimitive" window shows a "User Gui" section with fields for Identification, Surface, Sides, and Meshing. The "Sides" section includes a table for thickness, material, and RGB-color.

Architectural Components

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△ Composite Classes

The diagram illustrates the collaboration between several classes:

- X Methods of class nrfSimpleDatacube** interacts with **nrfSimpleDatacube**.
- nrfSimpleDatacube** interacts with **TAS_material_properties_datacube**.
- Material** interacts with **Box_Materia**.
- Box_Materia** interacts with **default**.
- default** interacts with **absorptance_solar**.
- absorptance_solar** interacts with **transmittance_solar_direct**.
- transmittance_solar_direct** interacts with **transmittance_solar_diffuse**.
- transmittance_solar_diffuse** interacts with **specularity_solar**.
- specularity_solar** interacts with **refraction_index_solar**.
- refraction_index_solar** interacts with **emittance_infra_red**.
- emittance_infra_red** interacts with **transmittance_infra_red_direct**.
- transmittance_infra_red_direct** interacts with **transmittance_infra_red_diffuse**.
- transmittance_infra_red_diffuse** interacts with **specularity_infra_red**.
- specularity_infra_red** interacts with **refraction_index_infra_red**.
- refraction_index_infra_red** interacts with **mass_density**.
- mass_density** interacts with **specific_heat_capacity**.
- specific_heat_capacity** interacts with **thermal_conductivity**.
- thermal_conductivity** interacts with **IFL**.

customized object editors

Two screenshots of "Methods of class" windows are shown. The left one is for **nrfSimpleDatacube** and the right one is for **TAS_material_properties_datacube**. Both show "User Gui" sections with identification and data cube slice tables.

NRF_simple_datacube's with heatfluxes and radiative couplings

Architectural Components

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Version Control

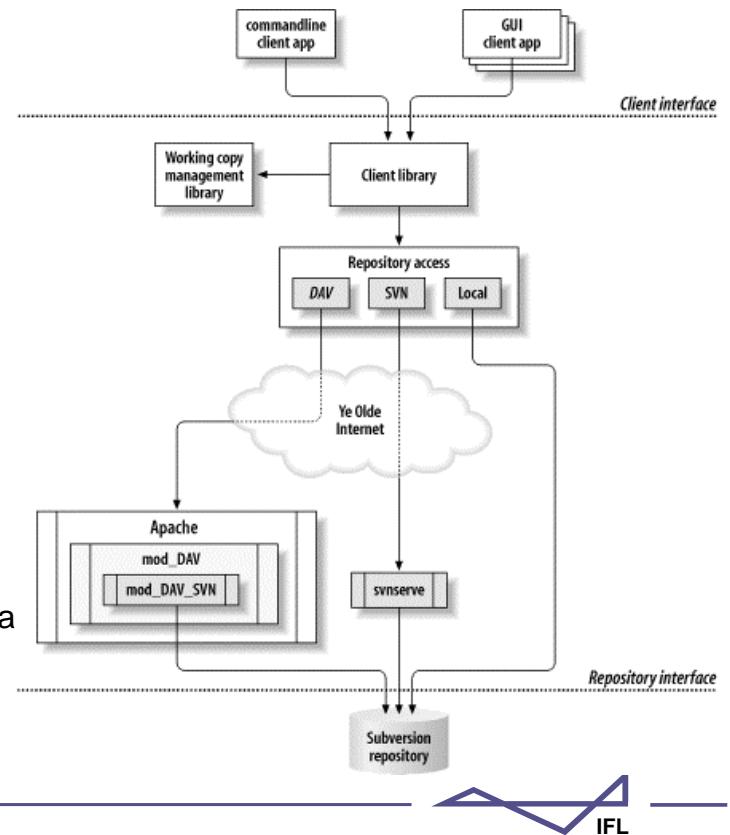
File oriented environment

- Python scripts, STEP-TAS files, ...

Subversion

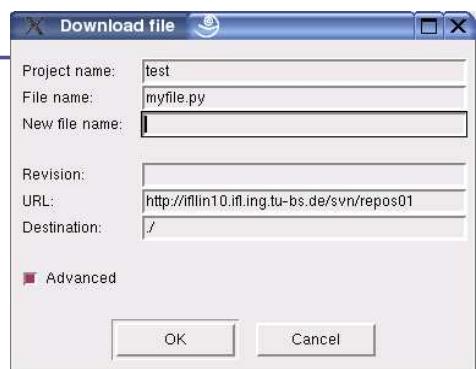
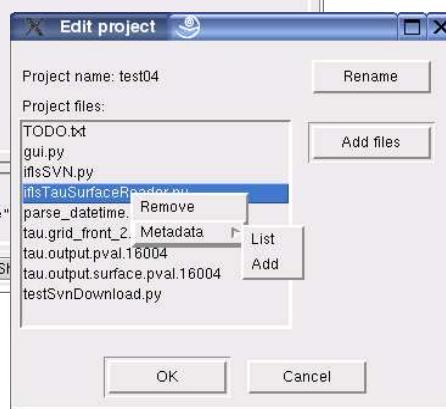
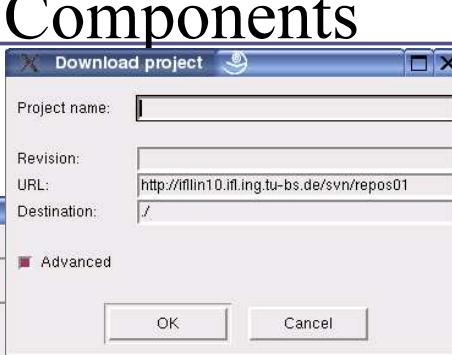
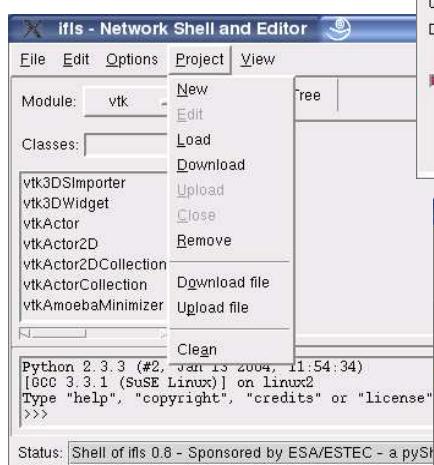
- Manages Files (incl. binary)
... and Directories
- Central repository
... similar to CVS
- Choice of network layer
... (http/svn/ssh)
- Collection of shared libraries
... Python bindings

Extension of the environment with a *simple client*



Architectural Components

Version Control

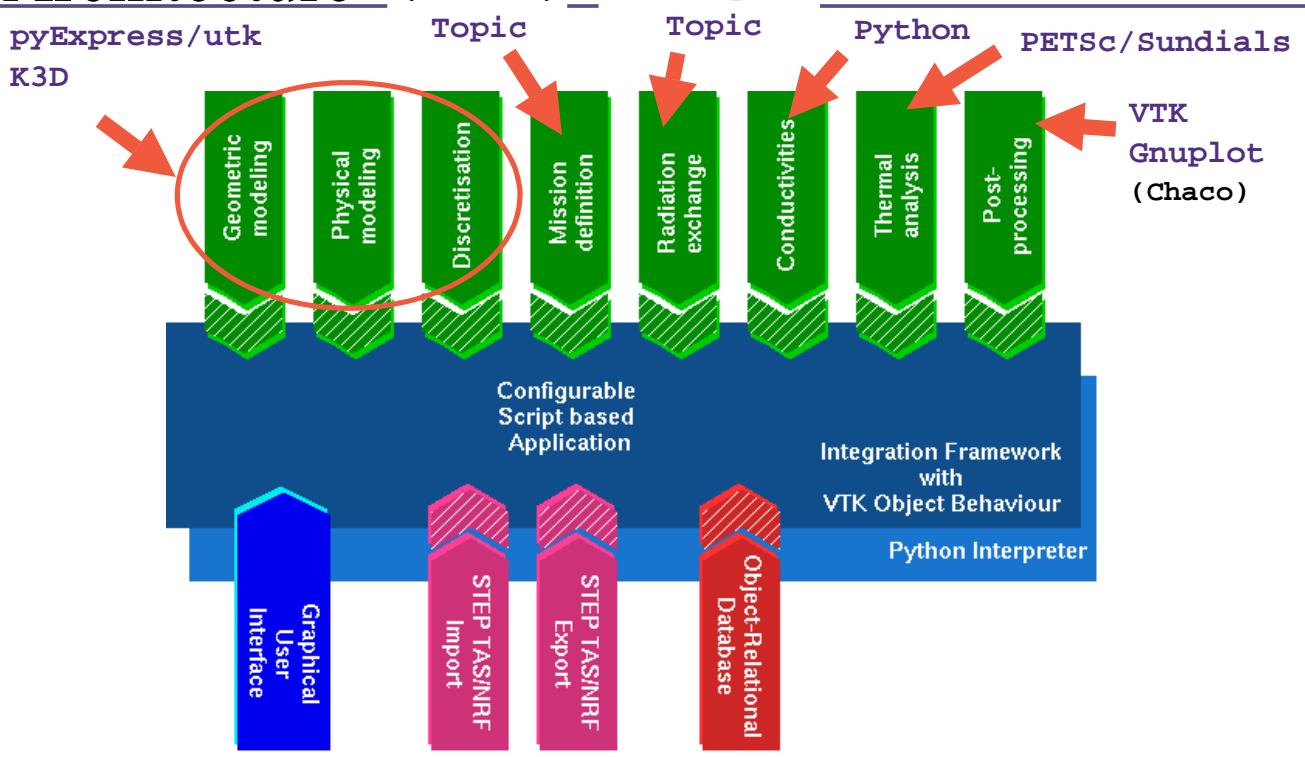


Extension of the environment with a *simple client*



Architecture

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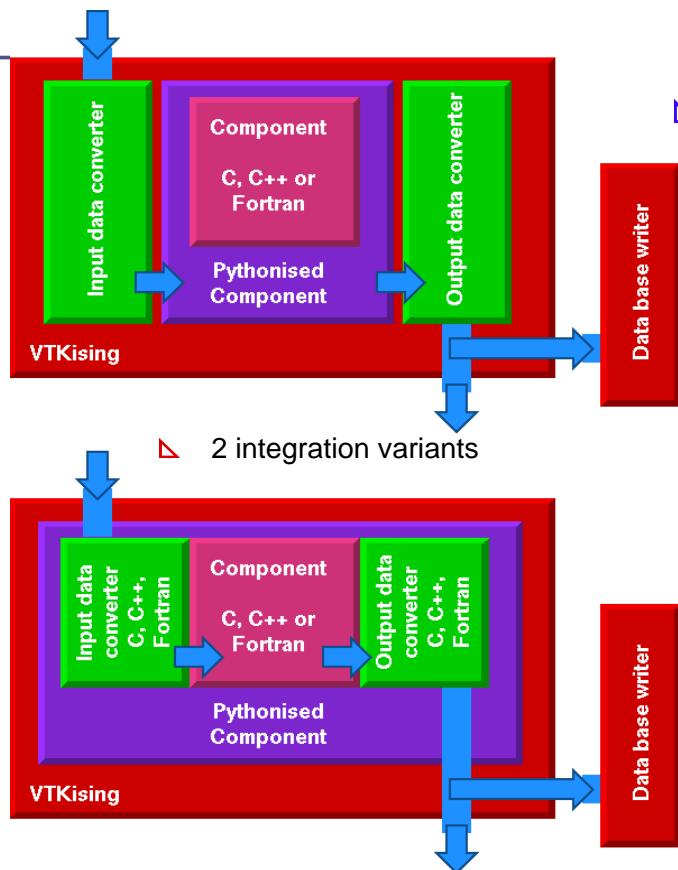
Functional modules

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Integration

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Integration of modules / tools as ProcessObjects:

△ **VTK ising** makes tool behave like a ProcessObject.

△ **Data Transforming** converts the input format into the tools format and vice versa *if required*.

△ **Python-isng** tool must talk Python.

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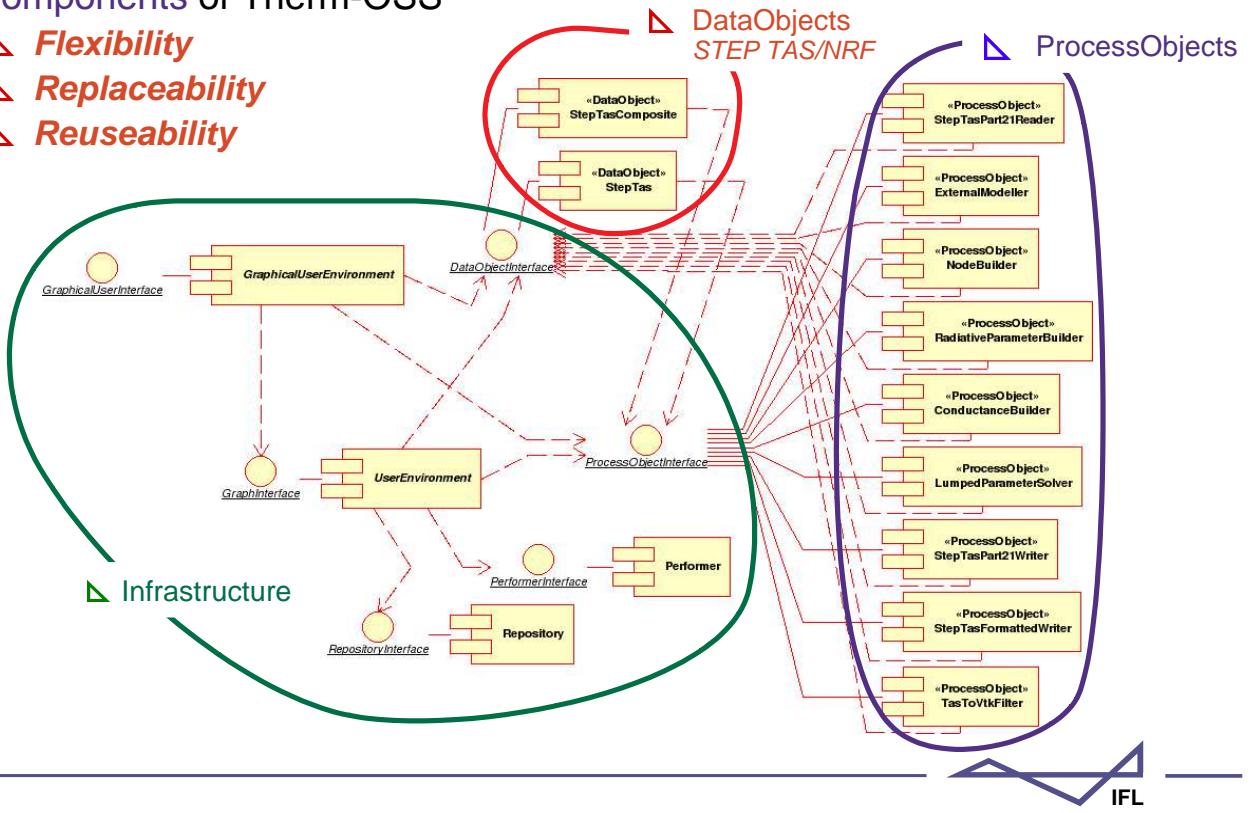


Architectural Components

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Components of Therm-OSS

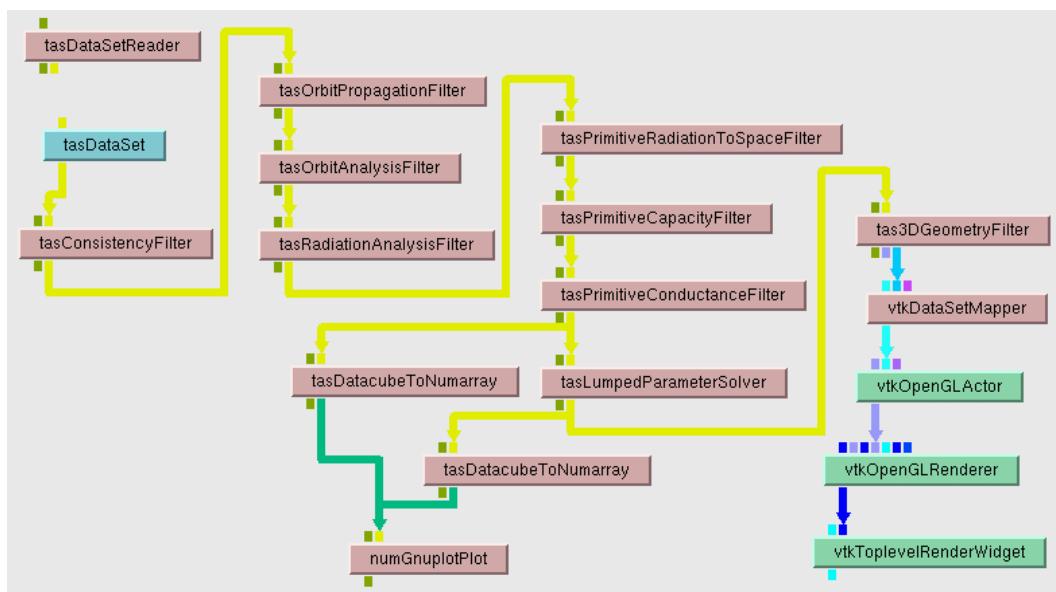
- △ **Flexibility**
- △ **Replaceability**
- △ **Reuseability**



Application

22

The Network ... from persistence storage, script or via GUI

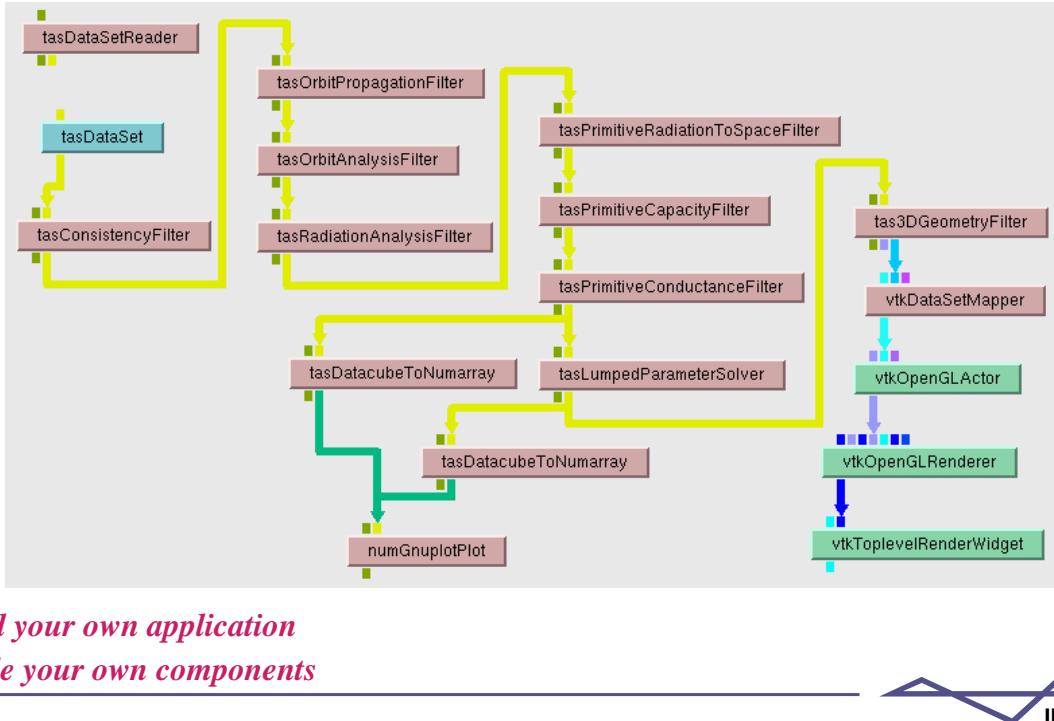


IFL

Application

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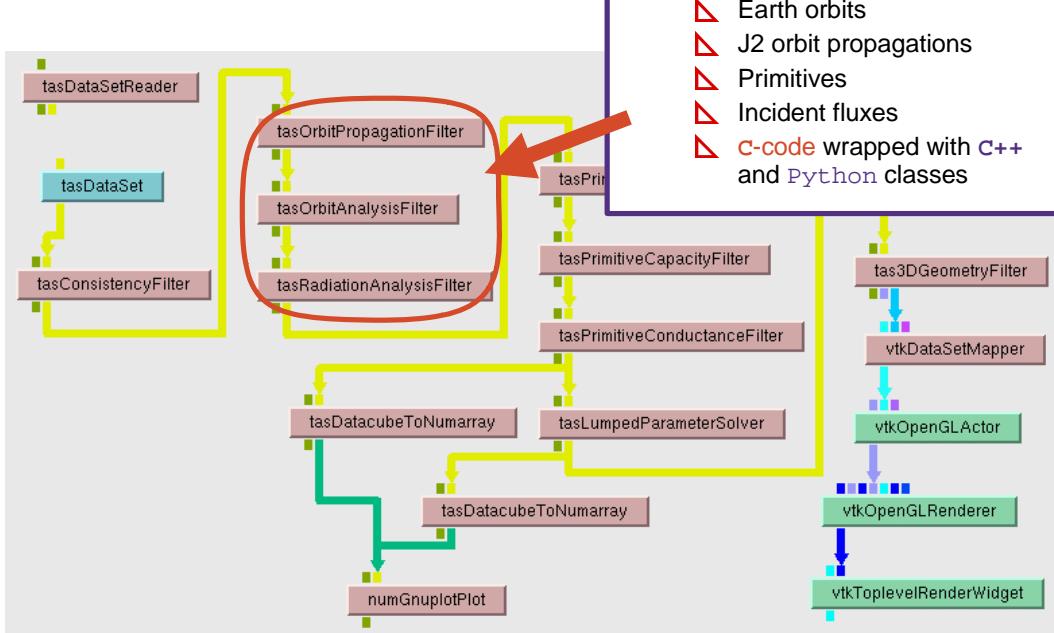
- △ The Network ... from persistence storage, script or via GUI



Application

24

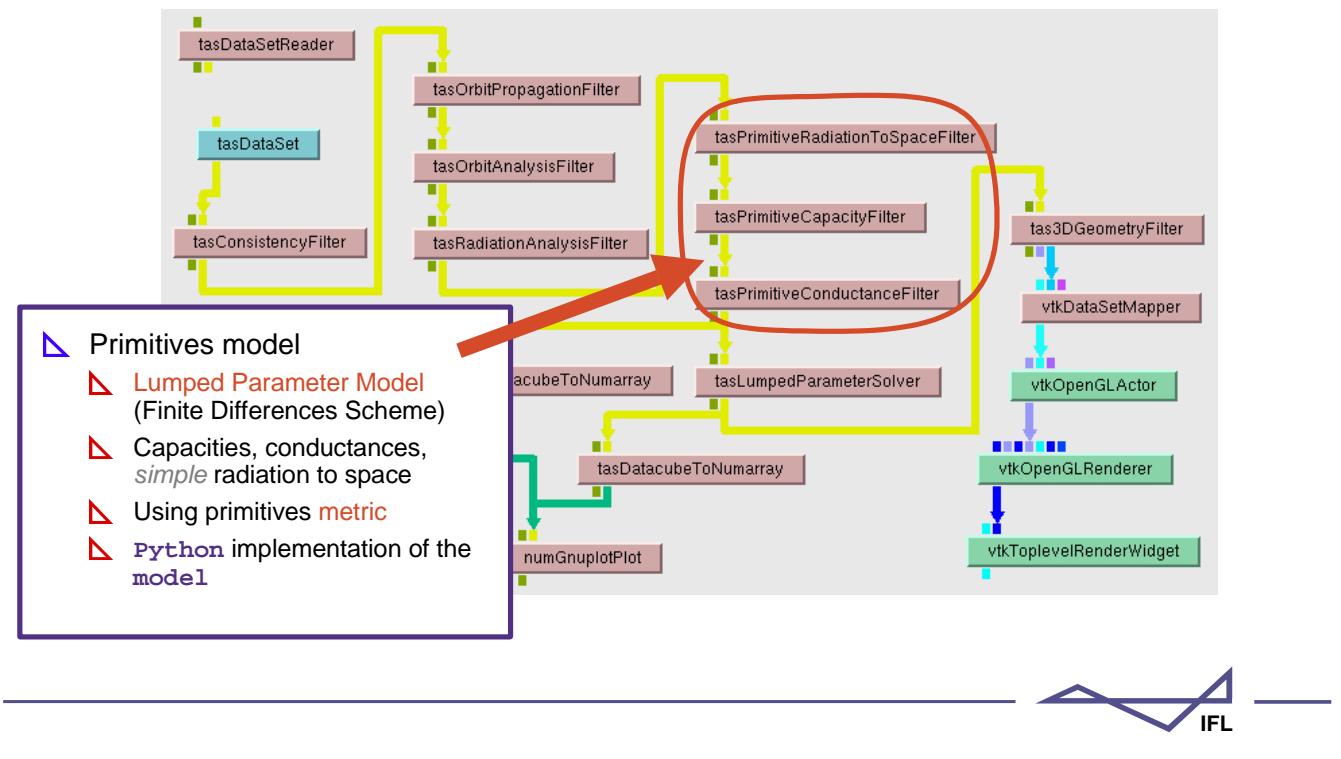
- △ The Network



Application

25

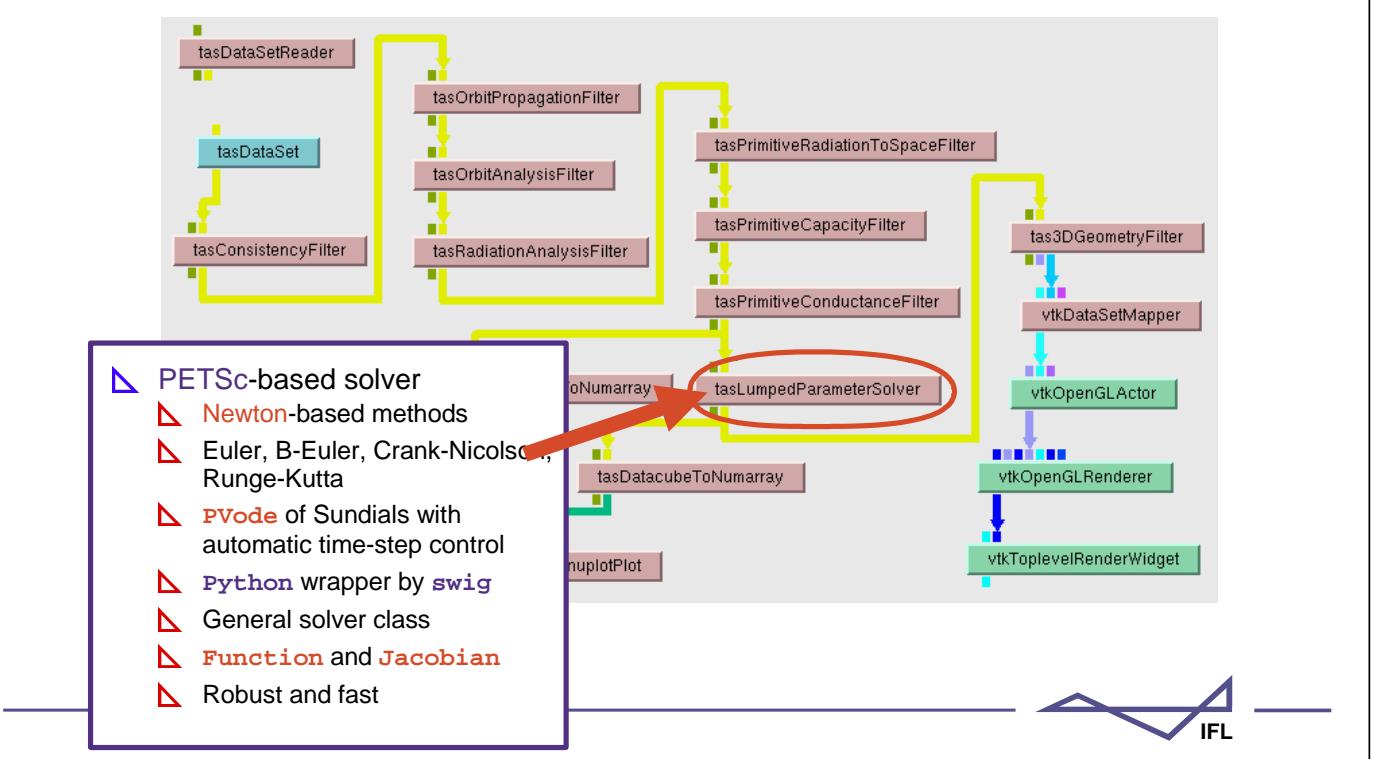
The Network



Application

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The Network



Application

The Network

OHB-Example

```
# Stdout: Nonlinear solver
# Stdout: Iteration Residual
# Stdout: SNES-Convergence 0 1.38101e+02
# Stdout: SNES-Convergence 1 4.89064e-01
# Stdout: SNES-Convergence 2 4.98388e-04
# Stdout: SNES-Convergence 3 7.53985e-08
# Stdout: SNES ConvergedReason: SNES_CONVERGED_FNORM_RELATIVE (F < F_mintol*F_initial)
# Note: SNES Number of iterations: 3; CPU time: 3.653200
# Stdout: SNES Object:
# Stdout: type: ls
# Stdout: line search variant: SNESCubicLineSearch
# Stdout: alpha=0.0001, maxstep=1e+08, steptol=1e-12
# Stdout: maximum iterations=50, maximum function evaluations=10000
# Stdout: tolerances: relative=1e-08, absolute=1e-50, solution=1e-08
# Stdout: total number of linear solver iterations=18
# Stdout: total number of function evaluations=4
# Stdout: KSP Object:
# Stdout: type: gmres
# Stdout: GMRES: restart=30, using Classical (unmodified) Gram-Schmidt Orthogonalization with no ite
# Stdout: GMRES: happy breakdown tolerance 1e-30
# Stdout: maximum iterations=10000, initial guess is zero
# Stdout: tolerances: relative=1e-05, absolute=1e-50, divergence=10000
# Stdout: left preconditioning
# Stdout: PC Object:
# Stdout: type: ilu
# Stdout: ILU: 10 levels of fill
# Stdout: ILU: max fill ratio allocated 1
# Stdout: ILU: tolerance for zero pivot 1e-12
# Stdout: out-of-place factorization
# Stdout: matrix ordering: nd
# Stdout: Factored matrix follows
# Stdout: Matrix Object:
# Stdout: type=seqaij, rows=3138, cols=3138
# Stdout: total: nonzeros=256010, allocated nonzeros=256010
# Stdout: not using I-node routines
# Stdout: linear system matrix = precond matrix:
# Stdout: Matrix Object:
# Stdout: type=seqaij, rows=3138, cols=3138
# Stdout: total: nonzeros=21380, allocated nonzeros=56898
# Stdout: not using I-node routines
```



IFL

Application

The Network

OHB-Example

```
# Stdout: Transient Solver
# Stdout: Timestep Time
# Stdout: TS 0 0.00000e+00
# Stdout: TS 1 1.90181e-03
# Stdout: TS 2 1.90200e+01
# ...
# Stdout: TS 129 5.39841e+03
# Stdout: TS 130 5.45760e+03
# Note: TS Number of time steps: 130; final time: 5457.602388; CPU time: 34.318804
# Stdout: TS Object:
# Stdout: type: pvide
# Stdout: PViode integrator does not use SNES!
# Stdout: PViode integrator type BDF: backward differentiation formula
# Stdout: PViode abs tol 0.01 rel tol 1e-06
# Stdout: PViode linear solver tolerance factor 0.05
# Stdout: PViode GMRES max iterations (same as restart in PViode) 5
# Stdout: PViode using unmodified (classical) Gram-Schmidt for orthogonalization in GMRES
# Stdout: PC Object:
# Stdout: type: ilu
# Stdout: ILU: 10 levels of fill
# Stdout: ILU: max fill ratio allocated 1
# Stdout: ILU: tolerance for zero pivot 1e-12
# Stdout: out-of-place factorization
# Stdout: matrix ordering: nd
# Stdout: Factored matrix follows
# Stdout: Matrix Object:
# Stdout: type=seqaij, rows=3138, cols=3138
# Stdout: total: nonzeros=256010, allocated nonzeros=256010
# Stdout: not using I-node routines
# Stdout: linear system matrix = precond matrix:
# Stdout: Matrix Object:
# Stdout: type=seqaij, rows=3138, cols=3138
# Stdout: total: nonzeros=21380, allocated nonzeros=56898
# Stdout: not using I-node routines
# Stdout: maximum steps=1000
# Stdout: maximum time=5400
# Stdout: total number of nonlinear solver iterations=212
# Stdout: total number of linear solver iterations=197
```



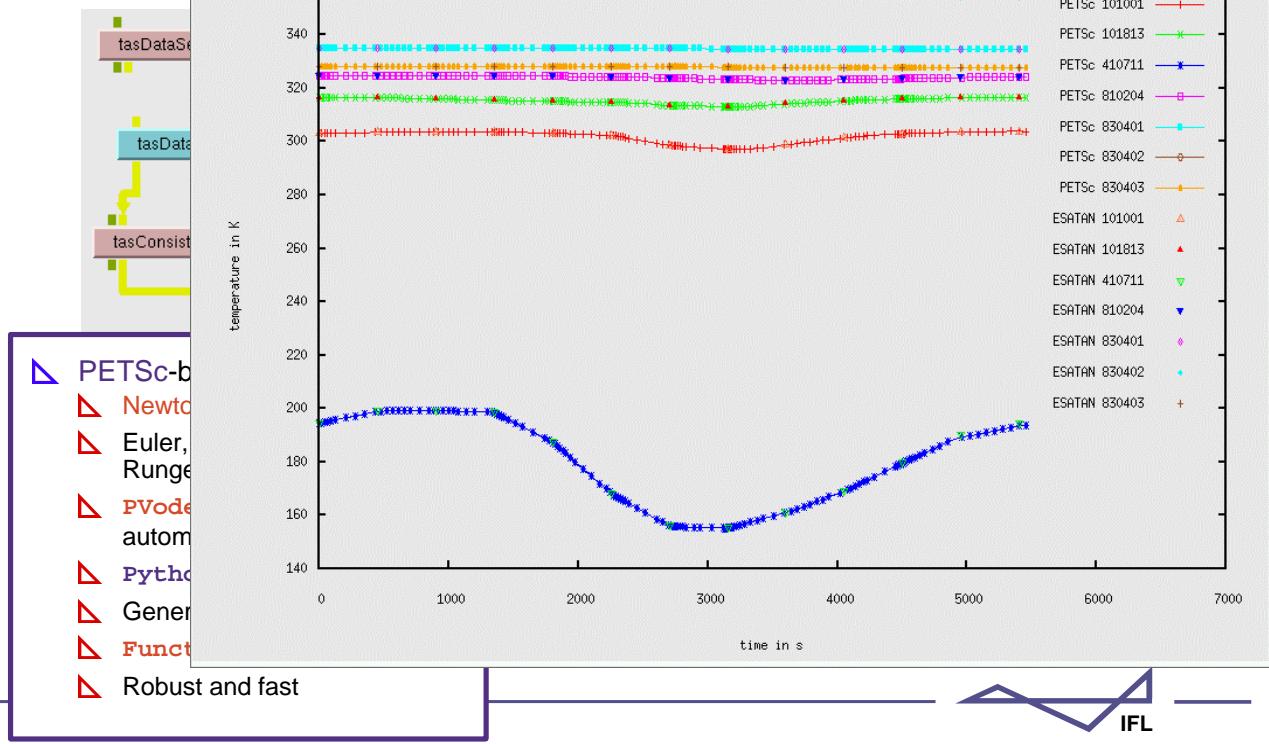
Robust and fast

IFL

Application

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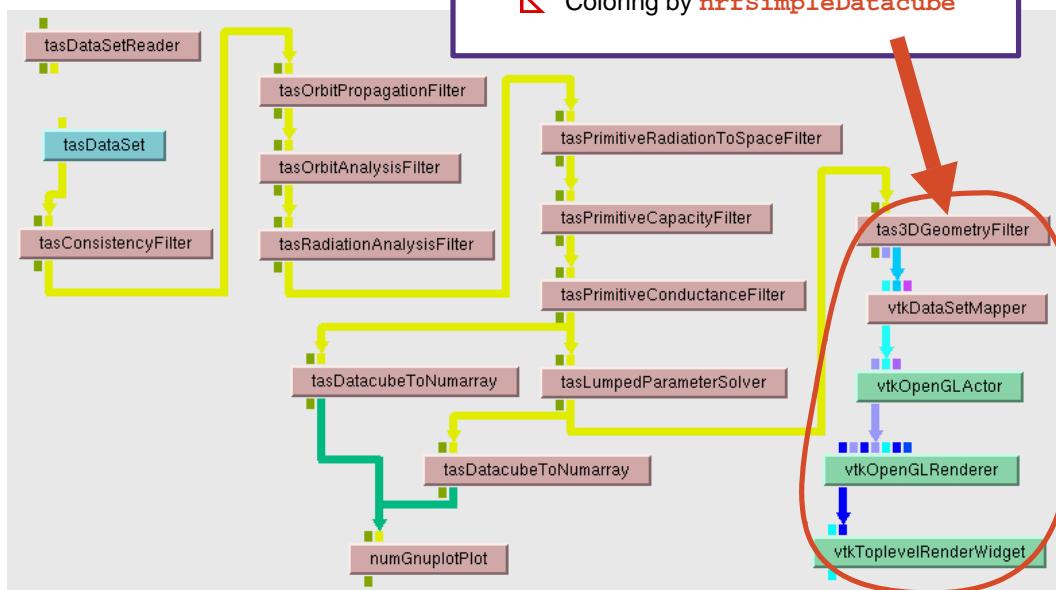
The Network



Application

30

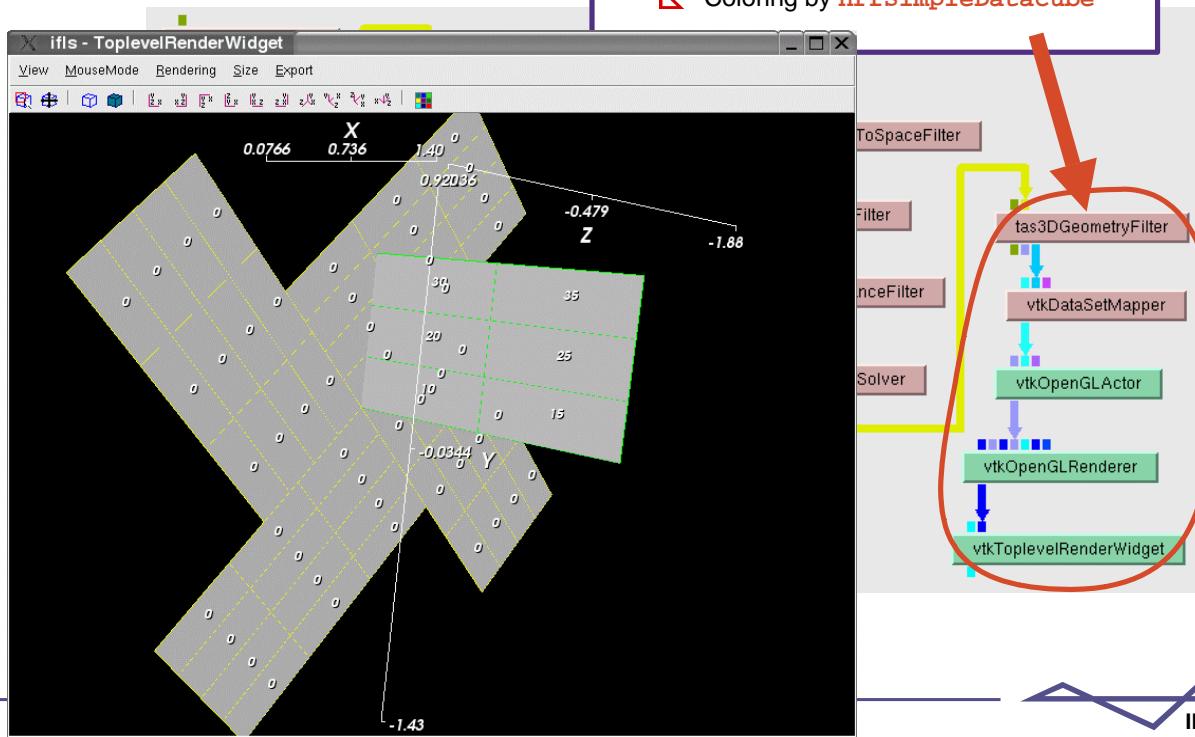
The Network



Application

31

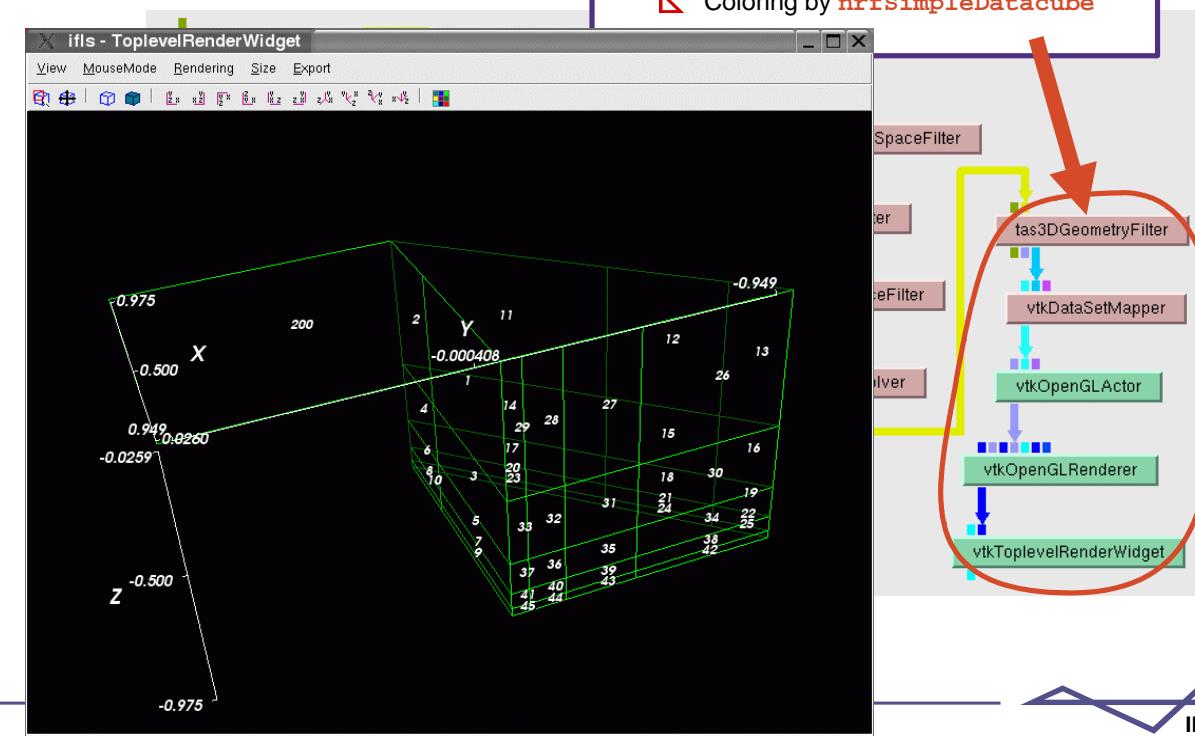
The Network



Application

32

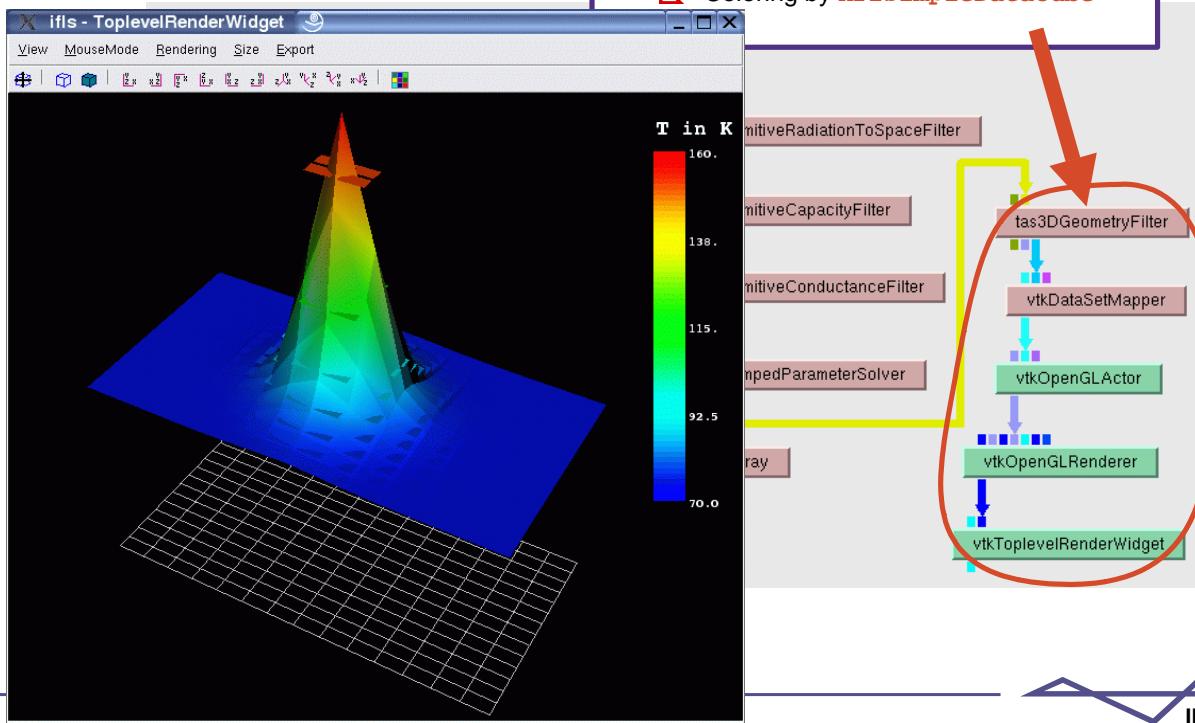
The Network



Application

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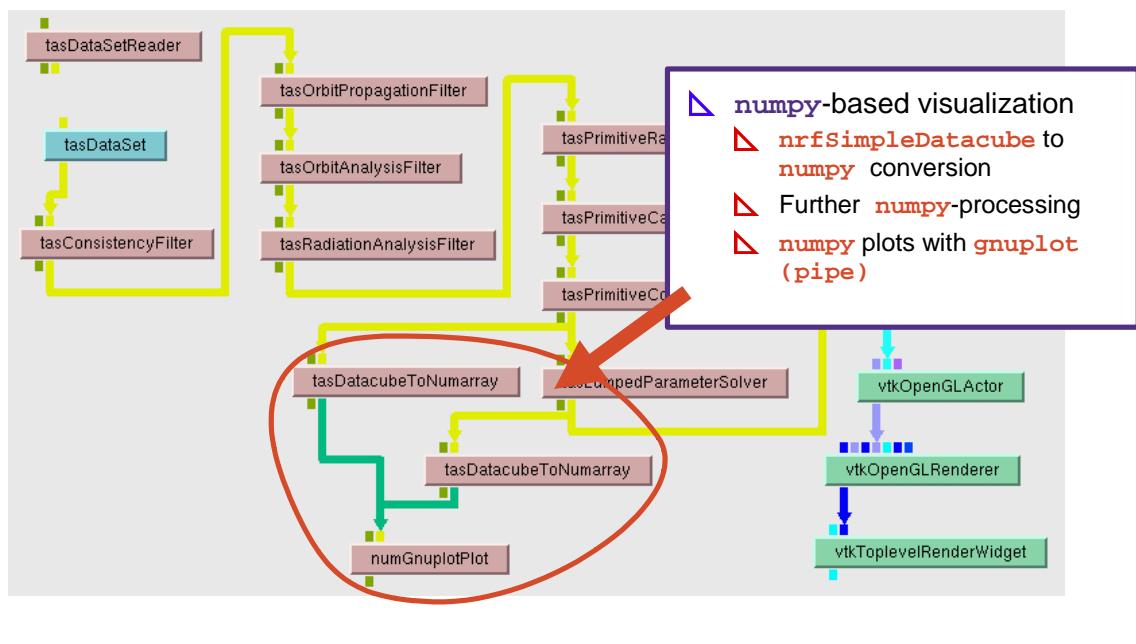
The Network



Application

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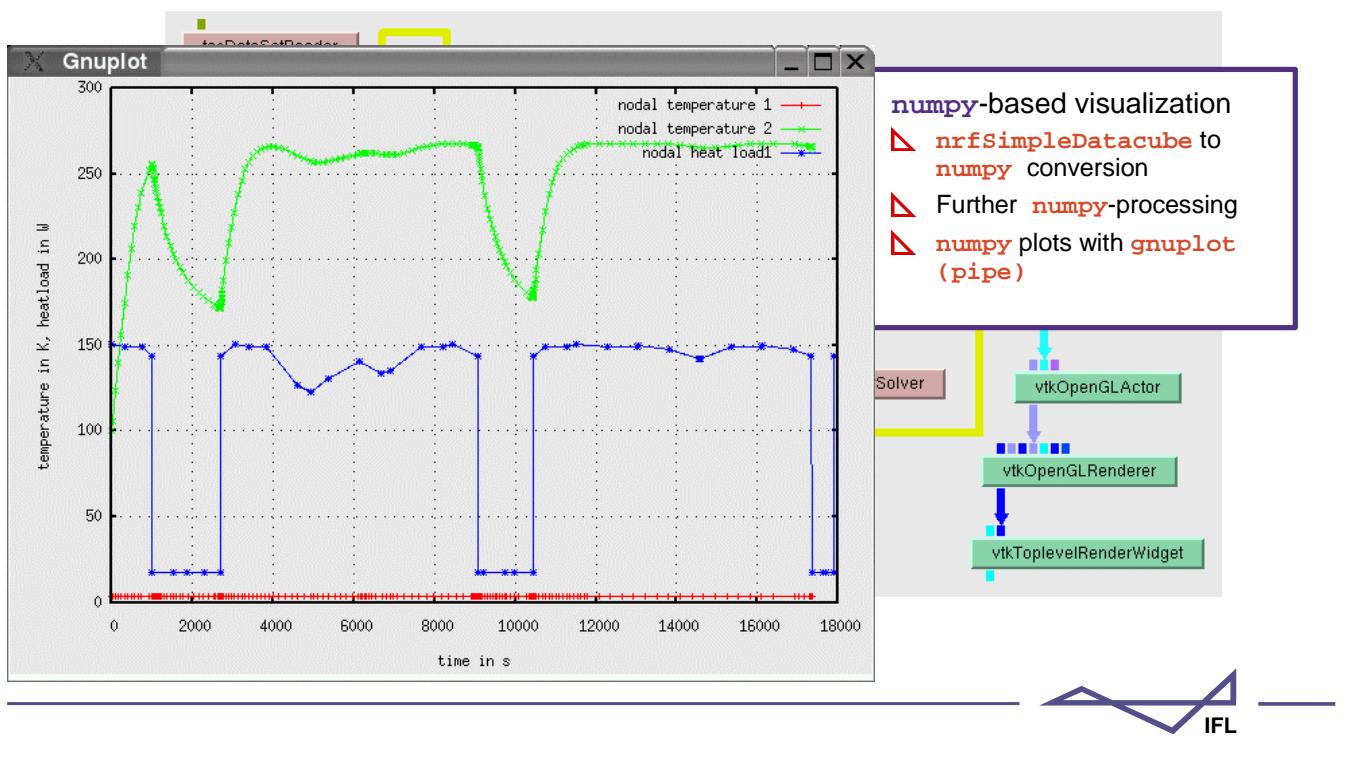
The Network



Application

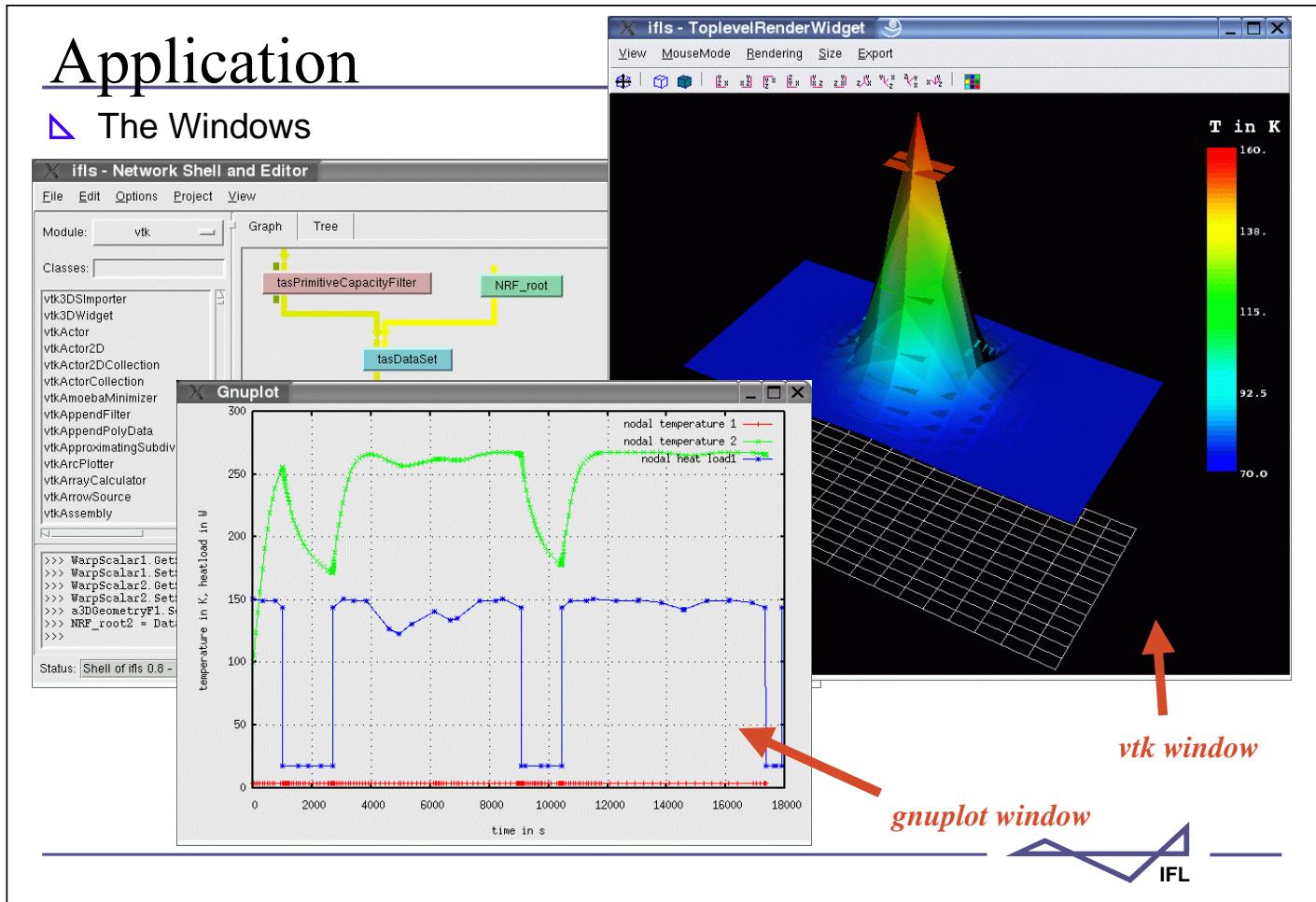
35

The Network



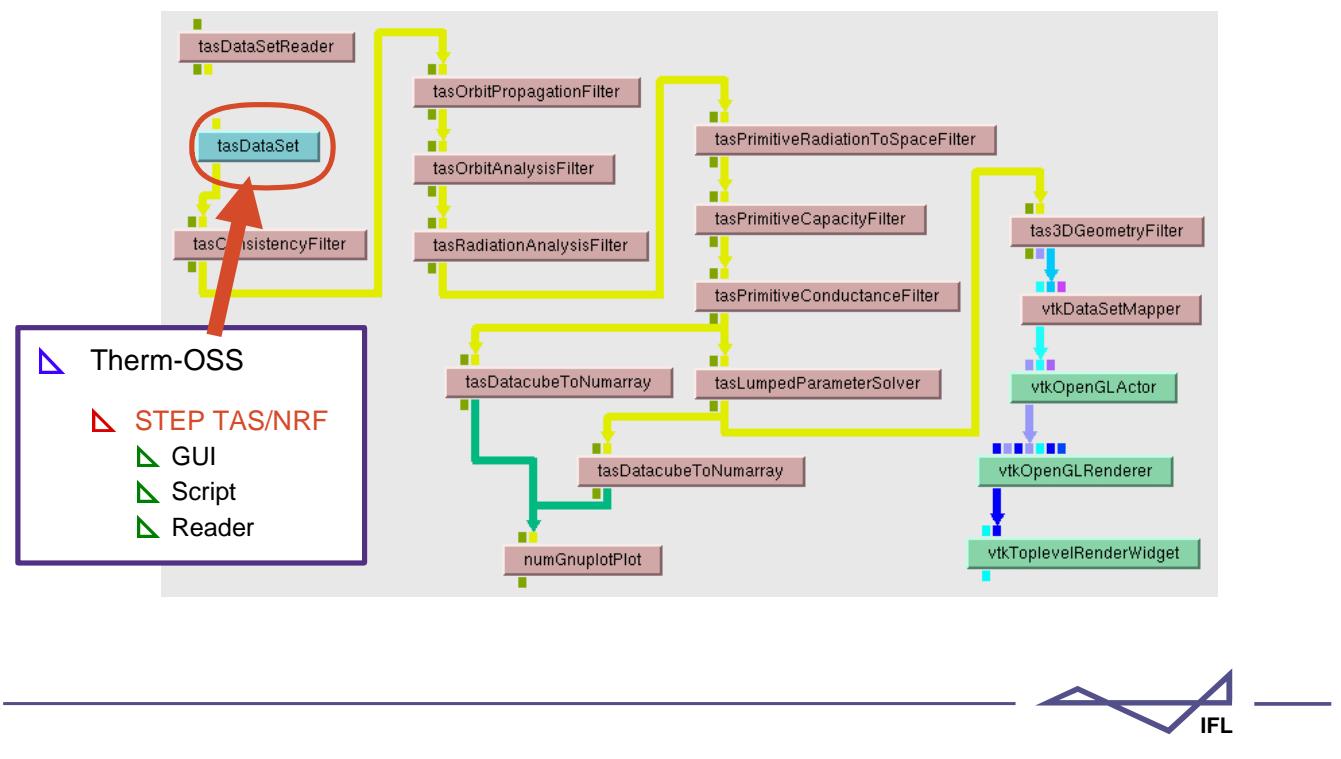
Application

The Windows



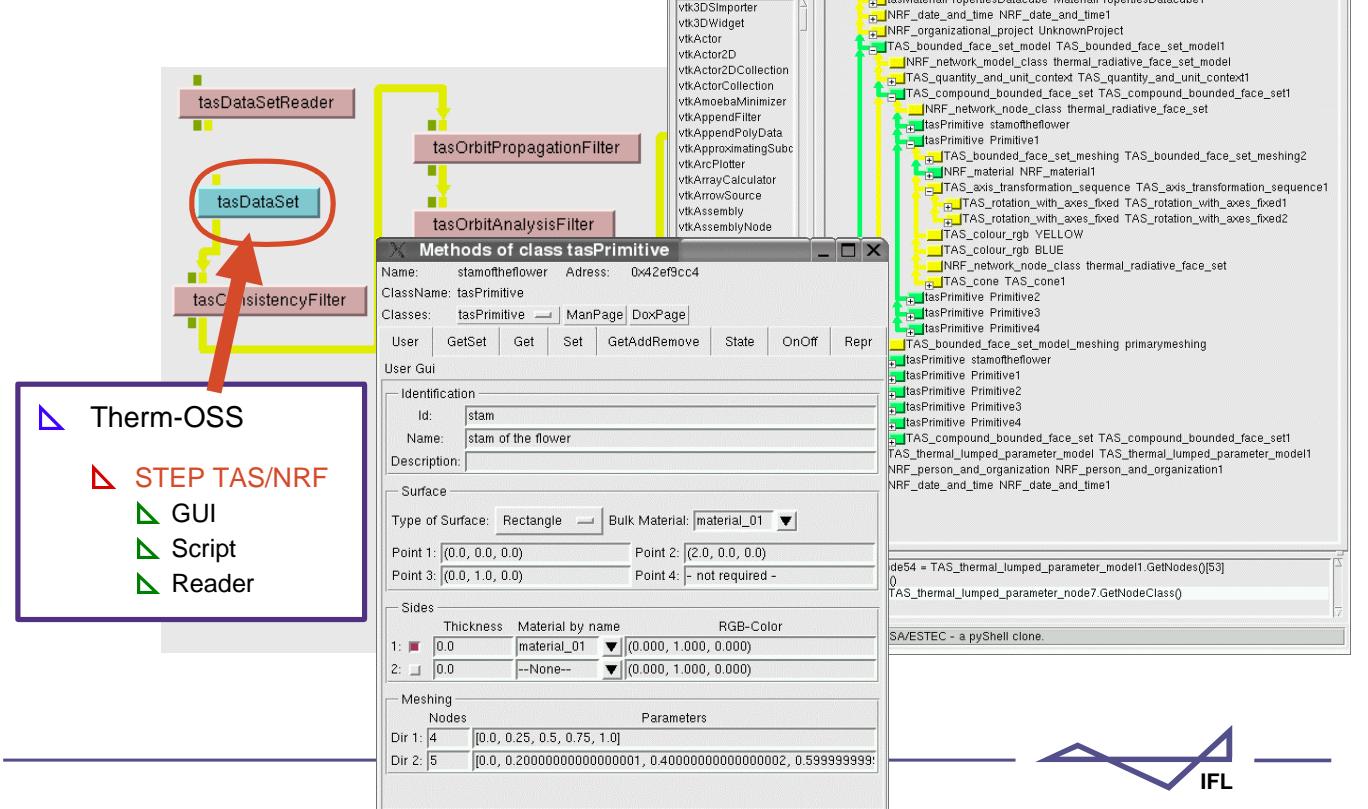
Application

DataSet Generation



Application

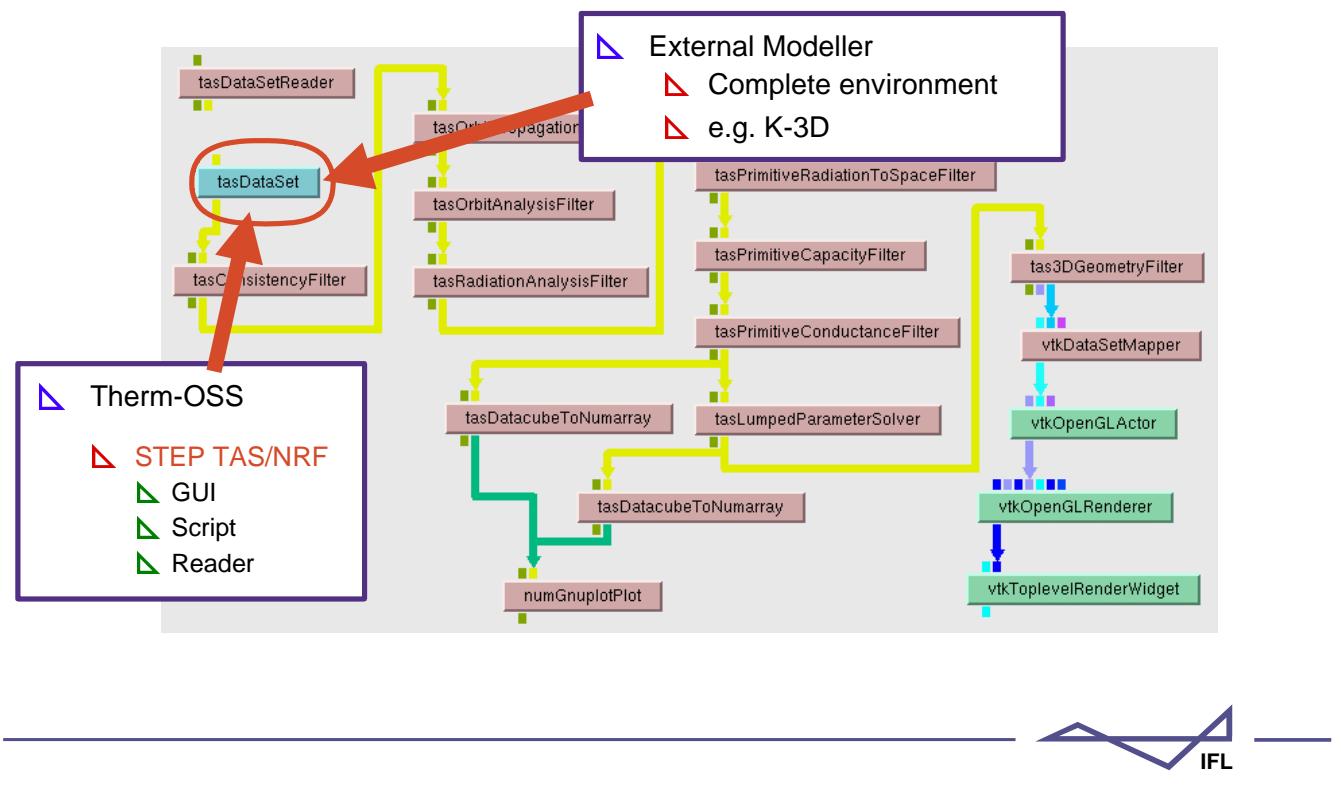
DataSet Generation



Application

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DataSet Generation

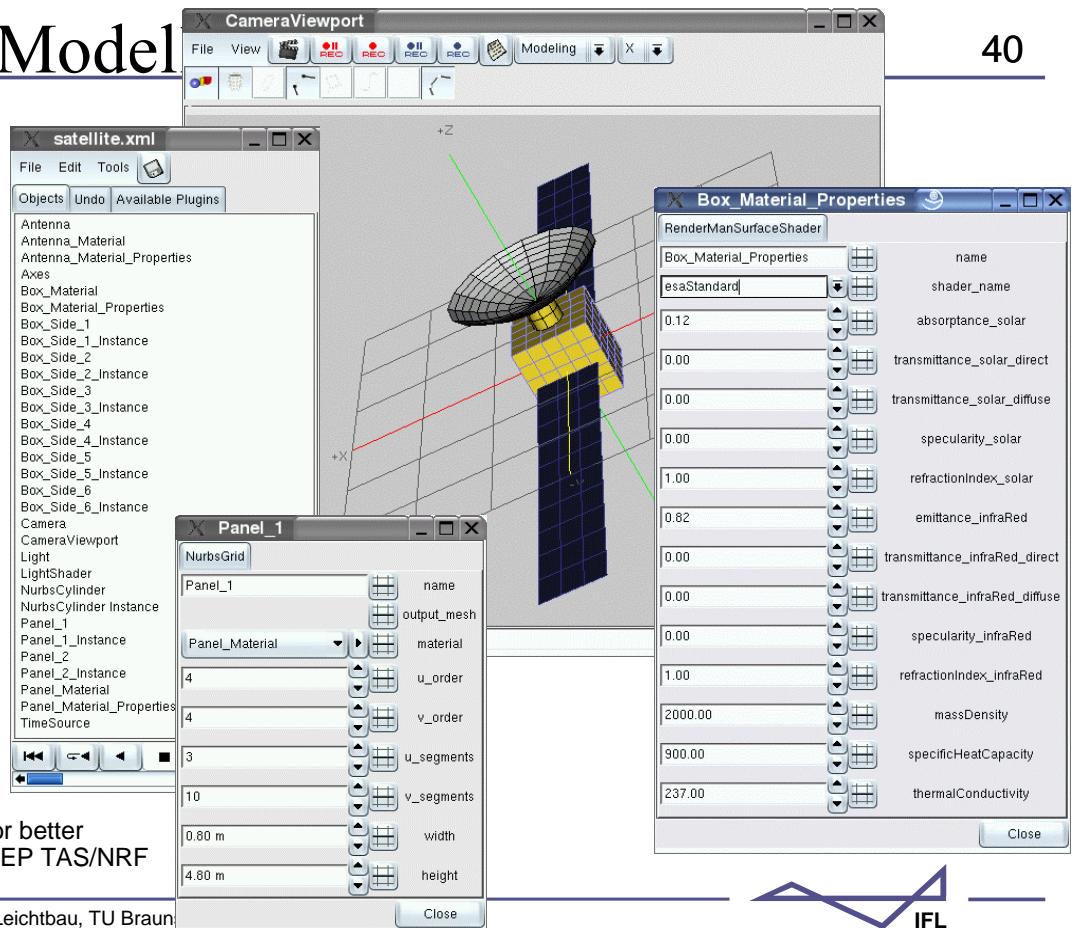


External Model

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K-3D

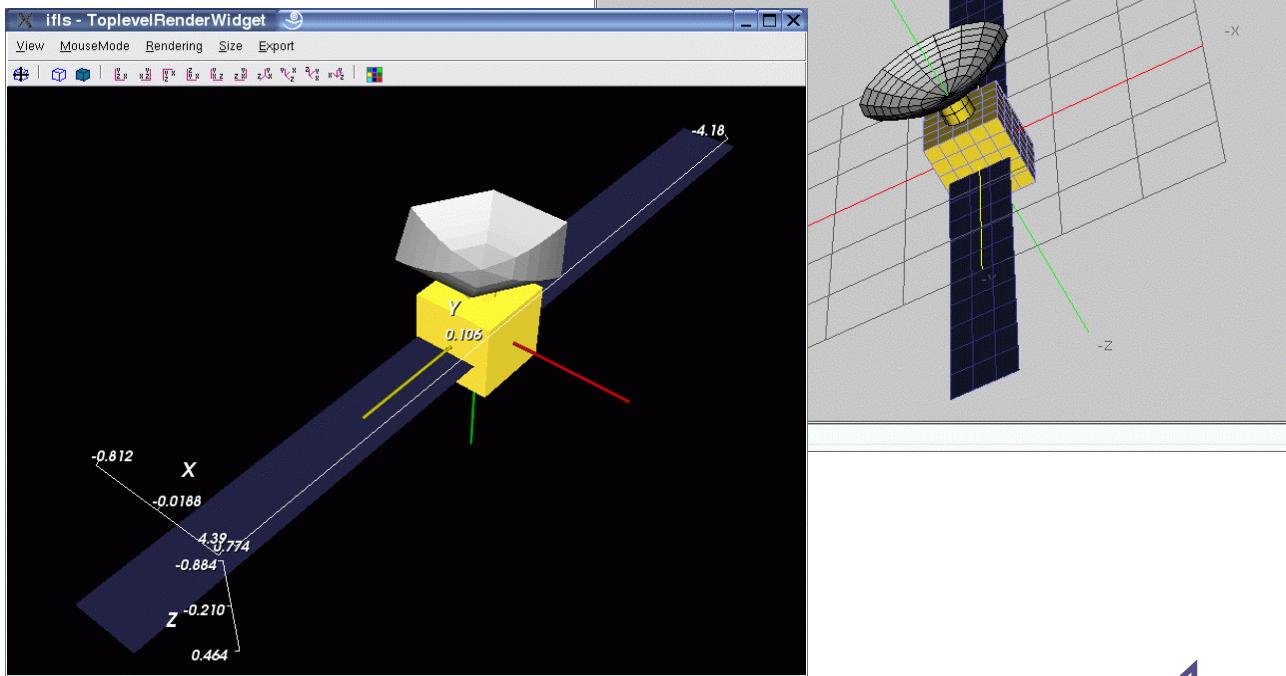
- Primitives
 - RenderMan
 - NURBS
 - Meshes
- Hierarchy
 - Graph
- Material
 - Shader



External Modeller

△ K-3D

△ STEP-TAS:



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Conclusions

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Outlook

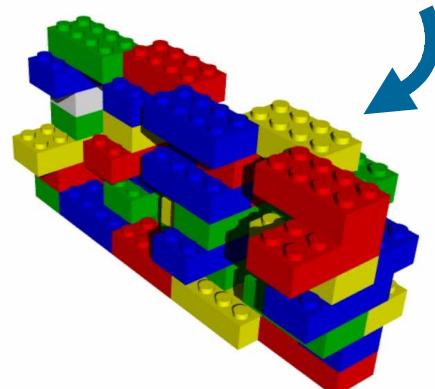
Lessons learned

- △ Powerful tools for design, analysis and tool integration available as OSS
- △ Finding and evaluation of OSS is not easy
- △ License problem (free for research, not for commercial)
- △ Tools are 80-90 % satisfying
- △ Rapidly changing versions
- △ Don't think straight

- △ Open Source approach of a tool integration platform is successful
- △ Everything runs on Linux and Windows
- △ Installation from source

www.Therm-OSS.org

Component based architecture



Therm-OSS development

- △ More comfortable for the simple user
- △ More sophisticated components
- △ New components: Predict and RenderPark

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- △ To assess how OSS can be used to build applications
 - △ Architecture, components and processes of this prototype
- △ To provide to developers a useful source of reference for their developments
 - △ OSS-Survey, experiences and ideas
- △ To assess whether the OSS approach could be useful as a distributed model for end-users
 - △ Still open ... interest for end-users ?