# The Flow in Lid-Driven Cavity

#### Example – Driven cavity

Classical test-case for incompressible flow solvers

#### Problem set-up

 $\frac{Material Properties:}{\rho = 1 kg/m^3}$  $\mu = 0.001 kg/ms$ 

<u>Reynolds number:</u> H = 1m, V<sub>slip</sub> = 1m/s Re =  $\rho V_{slip} H/\mu = 1,000$ 

Boundary Conditions: Slip wall ( $u = V_{slip}$ ) on top No-slip walls the others

 $\frac{\text{Initial Conditions:}}{u = v = p = 0}$ 

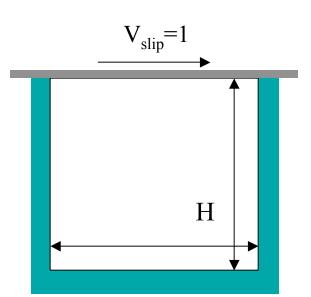
<u>Convergence Monitors:</u> Averaged pressure and friction on the no-slip walls

#### Solver Set-Up

Segregated Solver

Discretization: 2<sup>nd</sup> order upwind SIMPLE

<u>Multigrid</u> V-Cycle



# An example of User Defined Programming

This is a simple workaround to compute grid-to-grid errors in Fluent

We will use the "interpolate" option in Fluent. This allows to write solutions computed on a given grid and read (interpolate) them on any other grid (finer/coarser).

Problem: only saves pressure/velocity/scalar data...

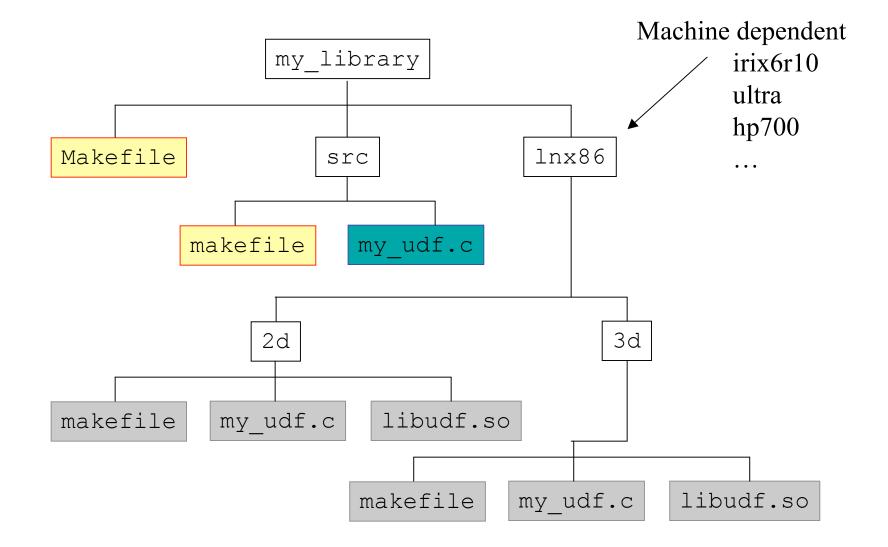
Workaround: save the solution (let's say the x-velocity) in a "dummy" scalar field using a UDF.

### An example of User Defined Programming

ADJUST routine to save the x-velocity in a scalar...

```
#include "udf.h"
enum
{ ONE, N REQUIRED UDS };
DEFINE ADJUST(one adjust, domain)
{
  Thread *t;
  cell t c;
  thread loop c (t, domain)
        begin c loop(c,t)
            C UDSI(c,t,ONE) = C U(c,t);
          }
        end c loop(c,t)
}
```

# Directory tree for compiled UDFs



### Makefiles for UDFs

In the directory

```
/usr/local/Fluent.Inc/fluent6.2.16/src
```

There are two files

makefile2.udf to be copied in the directory my\_library
makefile.udf to be copied in the directory my\_library/src

The first one does not require modifications. In the second one two macros MUST be modified

```
SOURCE = my_udf.c
FLUENT_INC = /usr/local/Fluent.Inc
```