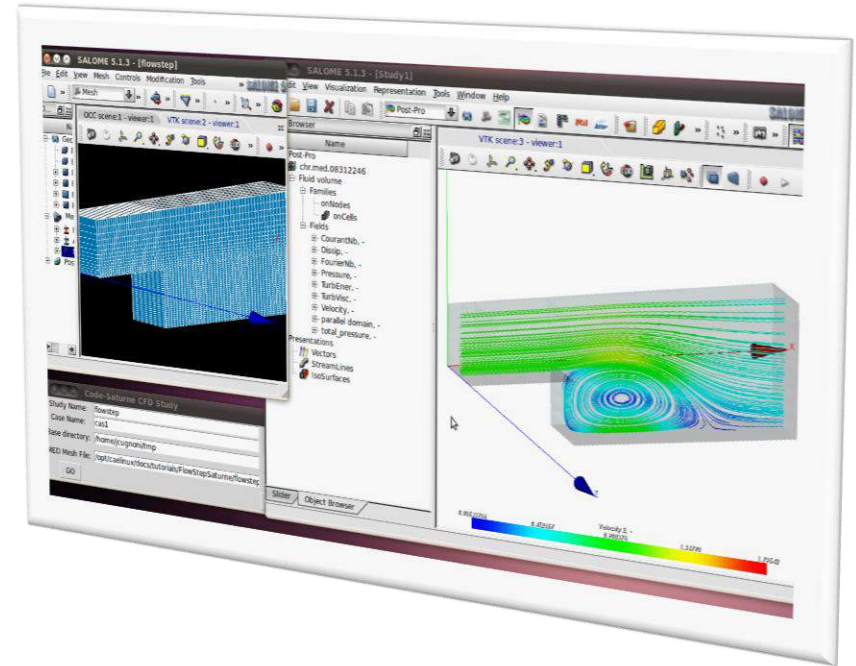
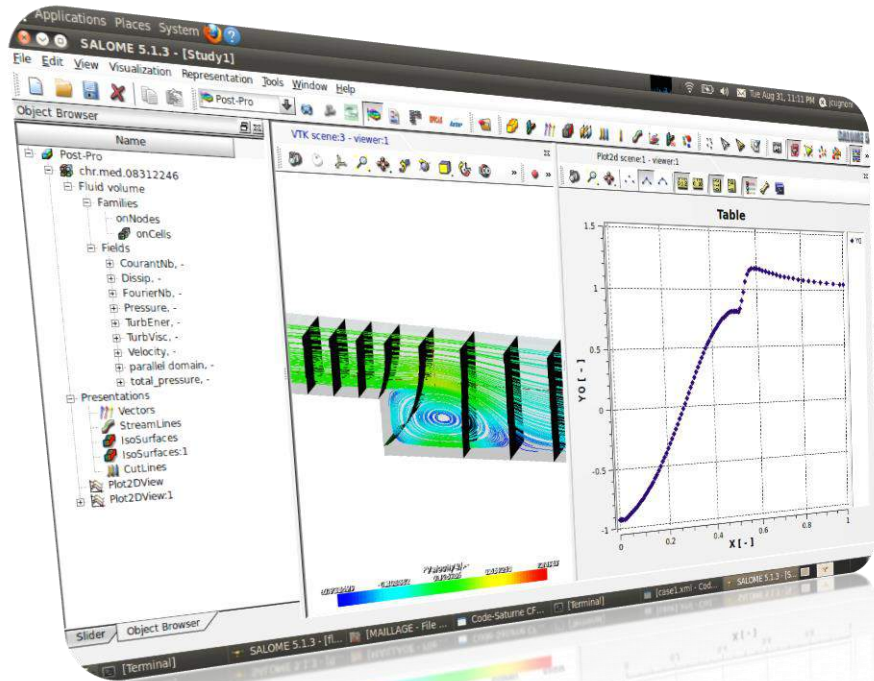


CAELinux : an open source engineering platform



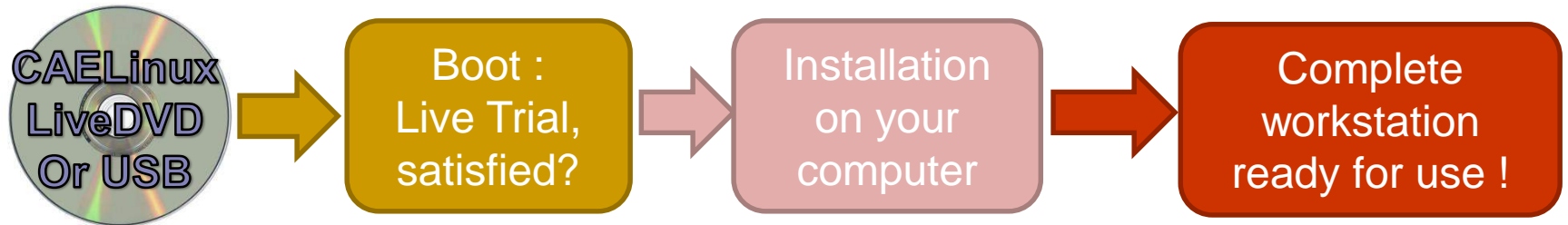
Joël Cugnoni, www.caelinux.com

What is CAELinux ? A CAE workstation on a disk

o CAELinux in brief

- CAELinux is a « Live » Linux distribution pre-packaged with the main open source Computer Aided Engineering software available today.
- CAELinux is free and open source, for all usage, even commercial (*)
- It is based on Ubuntu LTS (12.04 64bit for CAELinux 2013)
- It covers all phases of product development: from mathematics, CAD, stress / thermal / fluid analysis, electronics to CAM and 3D printing

o How to use CAELinux:



Or



CAELinux virtual Machine installation in OSX, Windows or other Linux

Running a server in Amazon EC2 cloud computing (on demand, charge per hour)



CAELinux: History and present

o Past and present:

- CAELinux started in 2005 as a personal project for my own use
- Motivation was to promote the use of scientific open source software in engineering by avoiding the complexities of code compilation and configuration. And also, I wanted to have a reference installation of Code-Aster and Salome that I could install for my own use.
- Until now, 11 versions have been released in ~9 years. One release per year (except 2014).
- Today, the latest version, CAELinux 2013, has reached 63'000 downloads in 1 year on sourceforge.net.
- CAELinux is used for teaching in universities, in SME's for analysis and by many occasional users, hobbyists, hackers and Linux enthusiasts.
- The main distribution is still developed by myself on my free time which explains the slow updates.
- A community has formed around CAELinux with many contributors participating in the documentation, tutorials and support on forums and wiki

What is in CAELinux ?

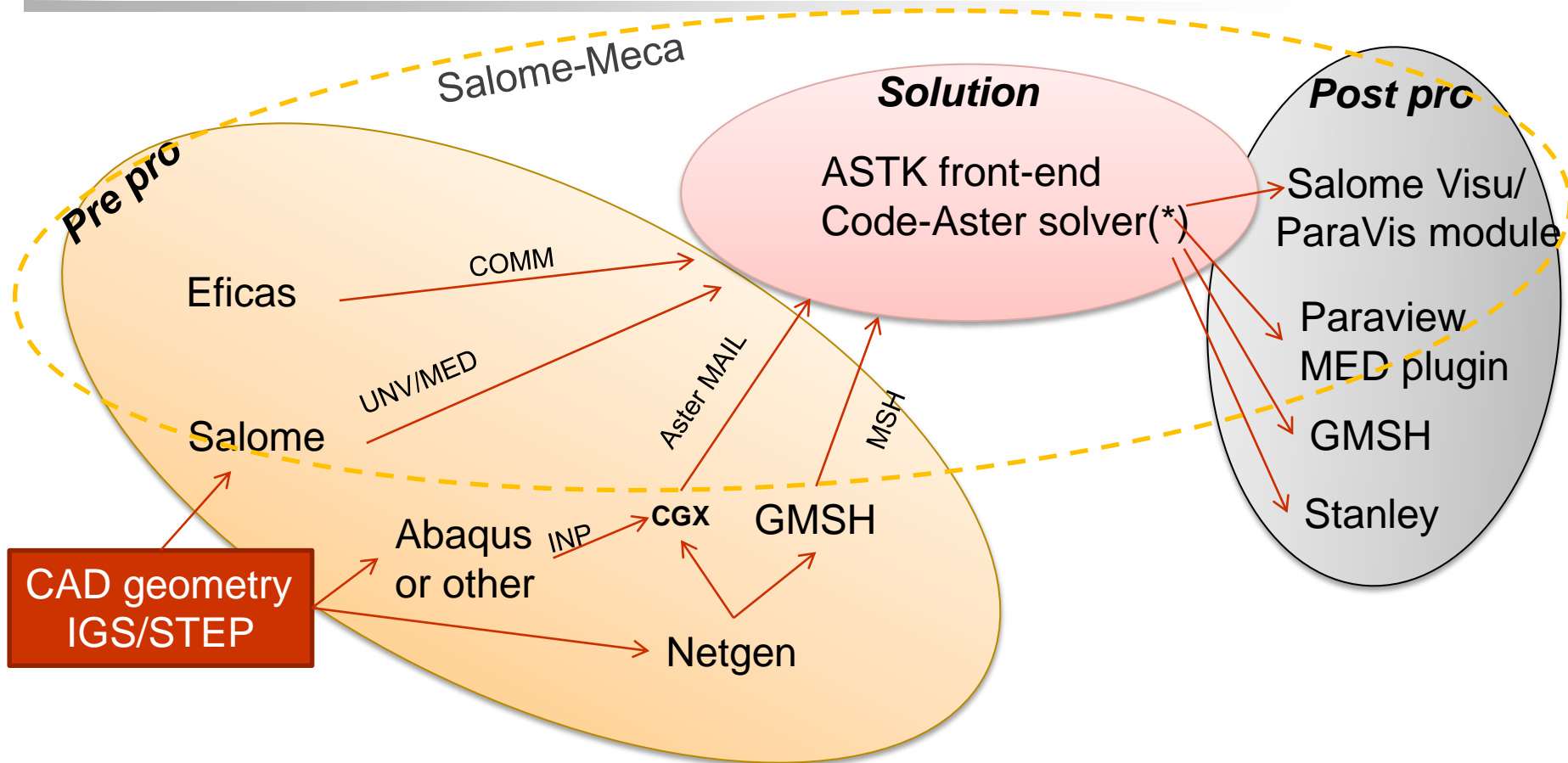
CAE analysis process

- Design, Meshing , Pre-pro
 - FreeCAD
 - Salome
 - GMSH
 - Netgen
 - HelyxOS
 - EnGrid
 - Discretizer
 - ElmerGUI
 - CGX
 - ...

- Solvers:
 - Code-Aster (FE)
 - Code-Saturne (CFD)
 - Syrthes (FE, thermo)
 - OpenFOAM (FV, CFD/multiphysics)
 - Elmer (FE / Multiphysics)
 - Impact (FE)
 - Gerris (FV, CFD)
 - MBDyn (Multibody)
 - ...

- Visu, post-pro
 - Salome
 - GMSH
 - Paraview
- Math / plotting
 - Octave
 - Scilab
 - Maxima
 - R
 - Scipy
 - Gnuplot
 - ...

Code-Aster Workflow in CAELinux



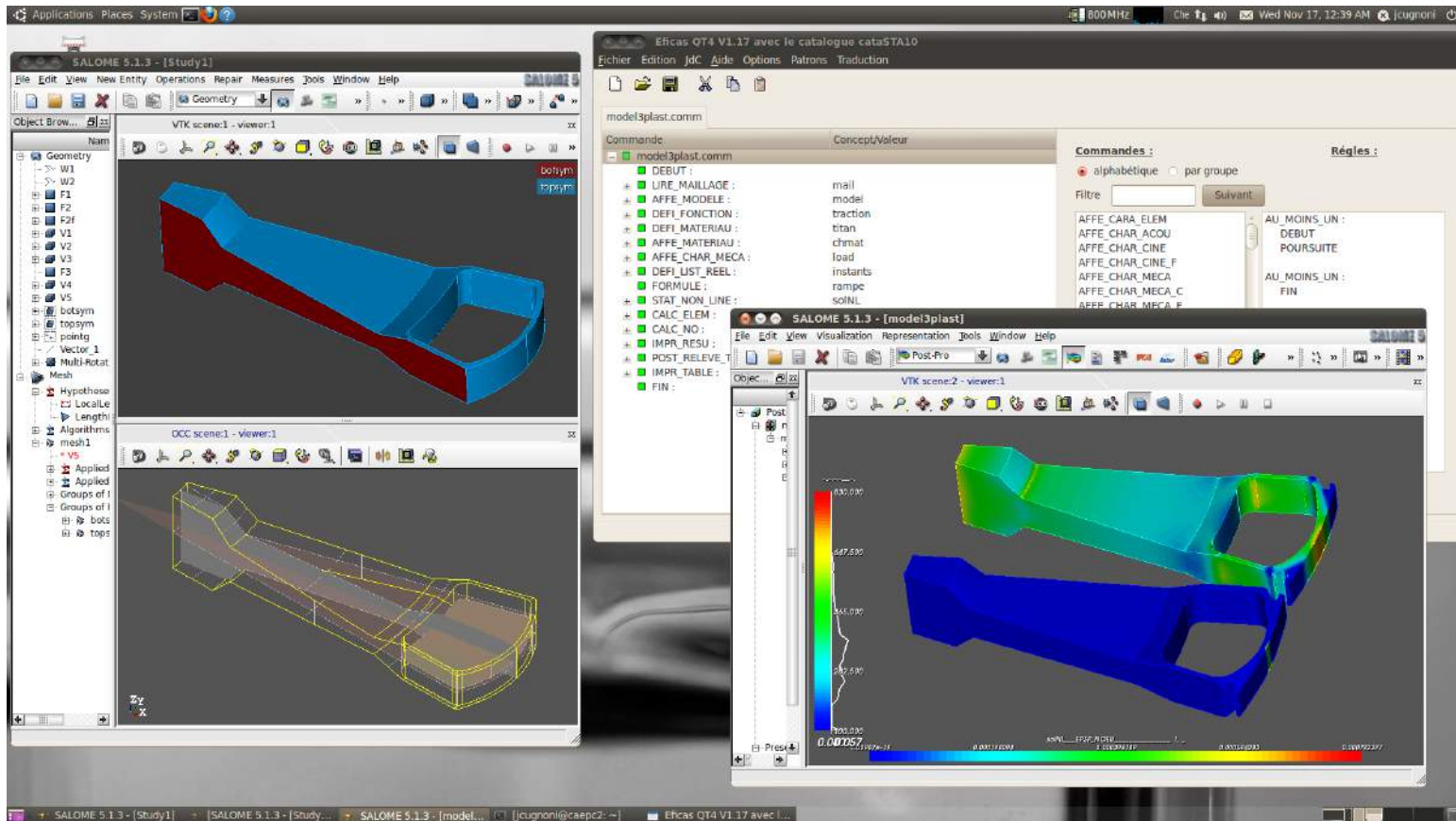
- Two versions of Code-Aster are available in CAELinux:
 - STA and NEW from Salome-Meca with OpenMP parallelism (MULT_FRONT solver)
 - Custom NEW MPI version with PETSC & MUMPS parallel solvers in /opt/aster

CAELinux / Aster documentation: how to get started

- Getting started:
 - CAELinux Wiki (<http://www.caelinux.org>): many valuable tutorials, some interactive, some on PDF, different level of complexity. Many user contribution in “Contrib” section!
 - Code-Aster.org: free & high quality Training material (<http://www.code-aster.org/V2/spip.php?article282>)
 - Salome-Platform.org: Salome tutorials for all levels (<http://salome-platform.org/user-section/salome-tutorials>)
- Documentation on Code-Aster.org :
 - Start with U2 methodological documents, very valuable guidelines & tips
 - Identify the main commands to use and read the U4 docs
 - In case you need it, read the corresponding Reference doc to understand the theory behind
 - Find an validation test (V doc) or search (grep?) in “Aptest” folder for a COMM file that is close to what you need, try to replicate it and check.

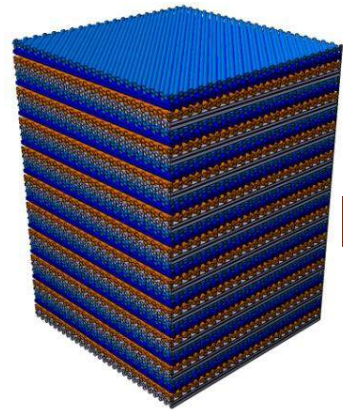
Salome / Code-Aster: examples

Optimization: Salome + Python + Scipy => Parametric FEA => Code-Aster solver

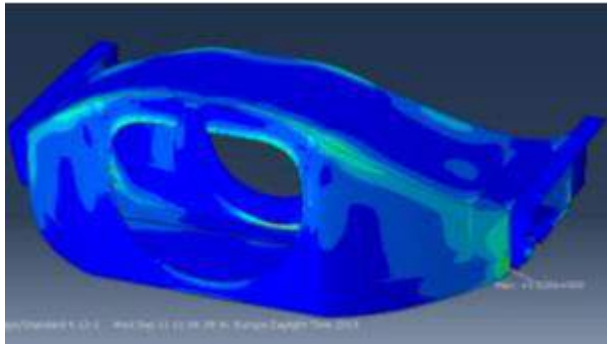


Flexibility of the platform: Python used for external optimization loop (Scipy), in Salome for parametric CAD/FE mesh & within Aster solver for custom post-pro

Future work & needs (Research at EPFL)



Max.
Criterion,
Critical ply,
Failure mode



Max envelop of layerwise criteria

- Further development of Composite modeling tools:
 - Regression, resorption of features in this field recently
 - Improved & simplified inputs for multilayer shells (one MACRO?)
 - Improved performance & simplicity for multilayer shell post-processing and composite failure criteria : implementation of Hashin/Puck, Tsai-Hill, Tsai-Wu, LARC, Hoffman failure criteria
 - Faster post-processing (not layer by layer): computation of envelope of maximum inverse safety factor and critical ply number and failure type through all layers => one field with all relevant results
 - Further development of mixed mode cohesive models for delamination simulation

Code-Aster and CAELinux: experience

- What works well:
 - Versatility and flexibility of Code-Aster / Salome / GMSH environment is great
 - Many complex simulations are possible, many tuning options
 - Very open to code coupling and file transfers, integration with external tools and custom developments in Python or Fortran
 - Requires a trained user which knows what is behind (this is a + in the end)
 - Diffusion of Aster through Salome-Meca is great
 - Frequent updates of Code-Aster, valuable forum and feedback from Devs
 - Aster is at the fore front of research in some domains but remains a generalist FEA solver with excellent multiphysics capabilities
 - Many improvement in parallel solution performance recently, becomes also more robust with contacts
- For CAELinux: it has found a great audience, is used worldwide!

Code-Aster and CAELinux: experience

- What could be improved:
 - English doc is hard to read... start an open human « translation project »?
 - More methodological docs & intermediate level tutorials to ease learning
 - Salome Wizards could be expanded to help the transition between beginner and expert levels
 - Small community, needs more interactions to keep it alive
 - Default settings in non-linear solution and automatic time stepping could be improved for better performance. Trying to replicate (and set as default) Abaqus time stepping / convergence analysis would be highly beneficial.
 - Display performance issues in Salome Mesh & Visu but improved recently
 - Some inconsistencies in post-processing, issues with Von Mises in tetrahedra, slow post-processing (CALC_CHAMP) compared to solver...
 - Deploying Linux in companies remains an issue, even with Virtual Machines
 - More synergies between actors should be found to mutualize development / training and support
 - For CAELinux: should migrate to an open development model