

FOSSEE, IIT Bombay

OpenFOAM GUI Project

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Streamlining Open-Source CFD: A Comparative Study of GUI-based vs. Script-based OpenFOAM Workflows

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Tested OpenFOAM Cases:

1. Cavity Case:

This Cavity case is defined with the pisoFoam solver, as defined in the controlDict, which defines a transient incompressible flow simulation. The simulation is performed from 0 to 0.5 s with a constant time step of 0.005 s, and the solution is written every 20-timesteps. The mesh is defined explicitly in the constant/polyMesh directory, and the presence of blockMeshDict in the system directory indicates that the mesh is generated with blockMesh. The boundary definition defines three patches: movingWall (wall), fixedWalls (wall), and frontAndBack (empty), which again confirms that it is a two-dimensional simulation. The case defines the velocity (U) and pressure (p) fields, as well as turbulence-related fields (k, omega, nut). The turbulence is modeled with a RAS method using the k- ω SST model, as defined in the turbulenceProperties dictionary, with turbulence turned on.

File Location:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1myARhVxFxrAQCrgOGzYROjdjQIdrwELn/view?usp=sharing>

2. PitzDaily Case:

This PitzDaily case employs the simpleFoam solver, as defined in the controlDict, which defines a steady-state simulation of incompressible flow. The simulation begins at time 0 and proceeds until an end time of 2000, with a pseudo-time step (deltaT) of 1, with output every 100 iterations. The mesh is stored in constant/polyMesh, and the presence of blockMeshDict in the system directory verifies that the mesh is created by blockMesh. The initial conditions include velocity (U), pressure (p), and several turbulence-related variables (k, epsilon, omega, nut, nuTilda), as found in the 0 directory. The simulation employs turbulence modeling with simulationType set to RAS, and the turbulence model chosen is k-epsilon, as defined in turbulenceProperties. The boundary file contains patches of the empty type, which defines that the case is set up for a two-dimensional simulation.

File Location:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1sqfmTbt7IRJmrlmIgxAnJ8iVDVmiH0qM/view?usp=sharing>

3. BackwardStep_Case:

This case is setup to run with the simpleFoam solver, as defined in the controlDict, which gives a steady-state incompressible flow simulation. The simulation starts from time 0 and proceeds up to an end time of 1000, with a pseudo-time step size (deltaT) of 1, and solution data written at intervals specified in the control dictionary. The mesh is present in the constant/polyMesh directory, and the inclusion of blockMeshDict in the system folder confirms that the mesh is generated using blockMesh. The 0 directory contains the primary flow variables velocity (U) and pressure (p), along with turbulence-related fields such as k, epsilon, and nut. According to turbulenceProperties, the case uses a RAS turbulence modeling approach with the k- ϵ model enabled. The boundary configuration includes patches marked as empty, which indicates that the case is set up as a two-dimensional simulation.

File Location:

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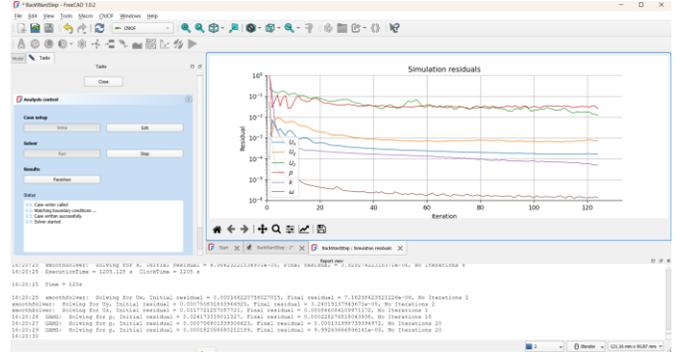
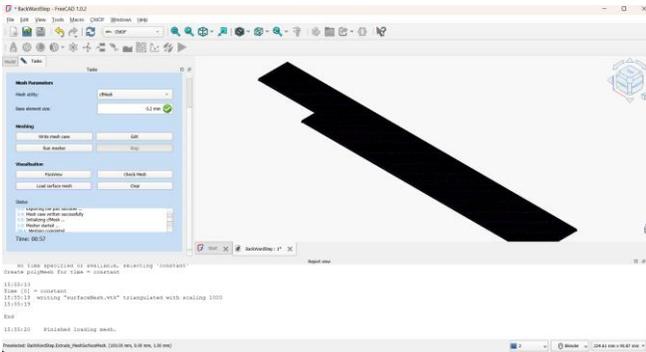
4. 2D_Channel_Case:

This case is setup to run with the simpleFoam solver, as defined in the controlDict, which gives a steady-state incompressible flow simulation. The simulation is initialized at time 0 and run until an end time defined in the control dictionary, with a fixed pseudo-time step (deltaT) of 1, and results written at the specified write interval. The computational mesh is available in the constant/polyMesh directory, and the presence of blockMeshDict in the system folder confirms that the mesh is generated using blockMesh. The 0 directory contains the flow field variables velocity (U) and pressure (p), along with turbulence-related fields k, epsilon, and nut. As defined in turbulenceProperties, the case employs a RAS turbulence modeling approach with the k- ϵ turbulence model enabled. The boundary file includes patches defined as empty, indicating that the case is configured as a two-dimensional channel flow simulation.

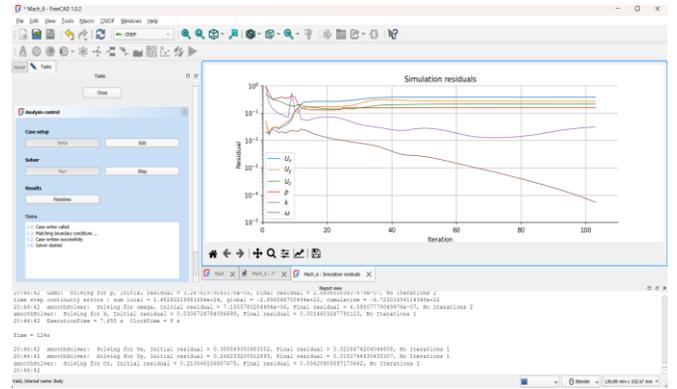
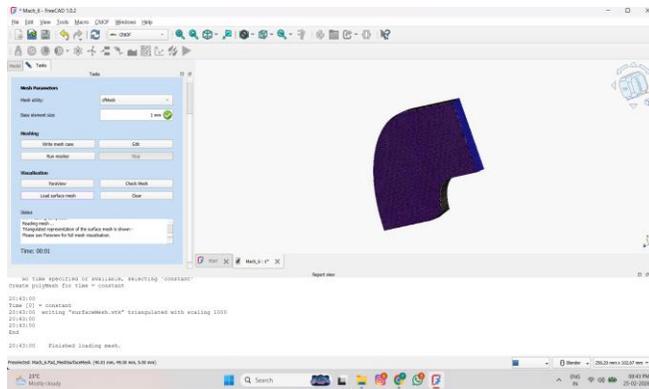
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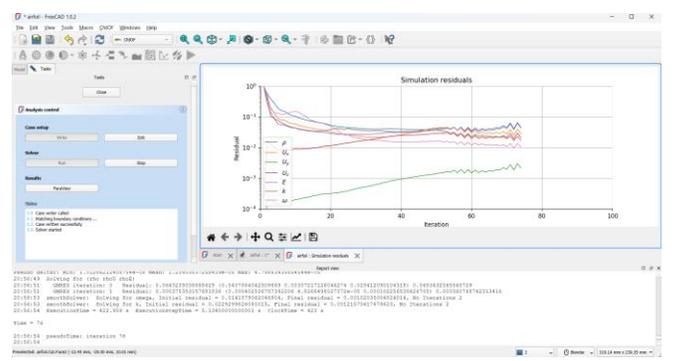
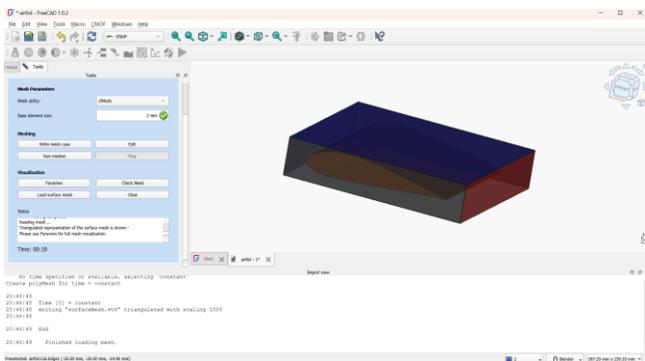
3. BackwardStep_Case:



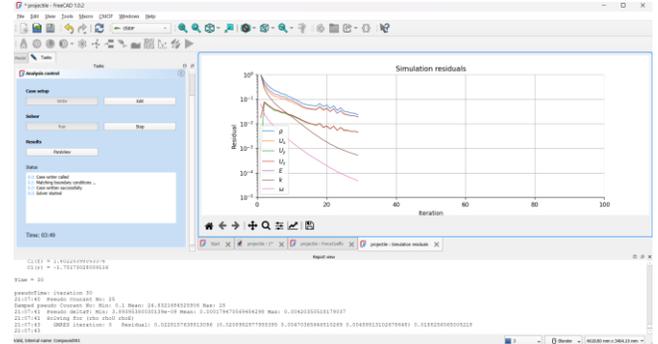
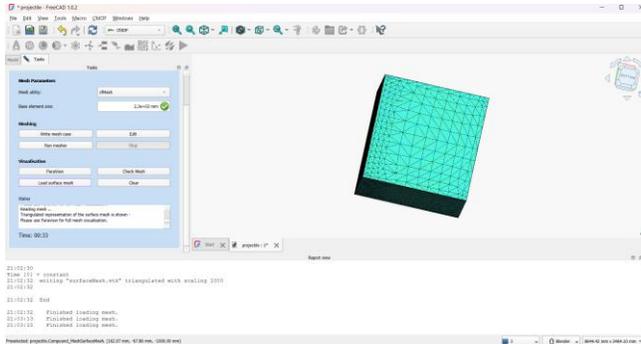
4. Mach_6_Case:



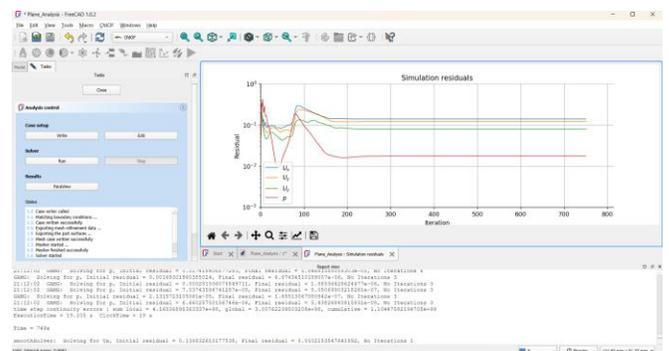
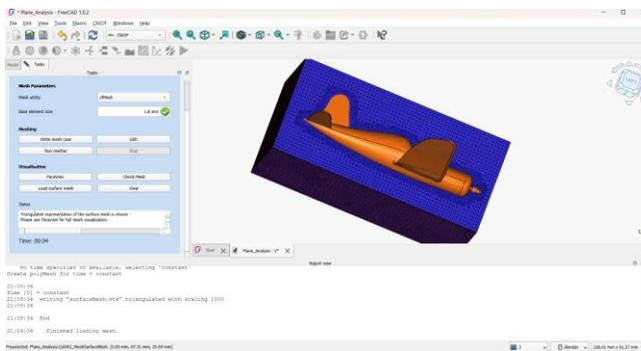
5. Airfoil_Case:



6. Projectile:



7. Plane_Analysis_Case:



CfdOf_Cases Location:

All Cases Location:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1DCB7jGUhs_vMS0H0KXPH7Imx4GntPMT6?usp=sharing

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1DSXQaGnyuspibFt6Rsotv4Jjr7EIZ_gH?usp=sharing