## QCOM Movies

## March 9, 2015

To create output files: Add direct access open and write statements to your QCOM program (in the appropriate locations) to store 2D (y-z) snapshots at intervals.

```
! ----- OPEN FILES FOR DIRECT ACCESS ------
open(unit=11,file='th.dat',access='direct',recl=jt*kt*8)
open(unit=12,file='v.dat',access='direct',recl=jt*kt*8)
open(unit=13,file='w.dat',access='direct',recl=jt*kt*8)
irec = 0
!----- OUTPUT -----
ns = 40 ! time interval (s) for snapshot output (adjust as needed)
np = ns/dt ! time step interval for snapshot output
if (mod (n-1, np) .eq. 0) then
   DIRECT ACCESS FILES
L
irec = irec + 1
write(11,rec=irec) TH1
write(12,rec=irec) V
write(13,rec=irec) W
endif
```

- To read the files using MATLAB: Use QCOM\_movie.m. You will need to set appropriate parameters for your output file. These parameters are located at various places in the file.
  - dir1 Directory that contains your output file.
  - fn1 Name of your output file.
  - **ny** Number of grid points in the *y*-direction.
  - $\mathbf{nz}$  Number of grid points in the z-direction.
  - nt Number of snapshots saved.

aviobj Name of movie to be created.

grid [To be added] Specify T, V, or W grid.

**H** Domain height (m).

YL Domain length (m).

**h1** Aspect ratio of plot.

**cmax** Maximum contour value.

cmin Minimum contour value.

cin Contour interval.

title Plot title.

- Modifications for the conduction simulation: The conduction simulation is 1D in space (height), but 2D in height and time. There are two easy ways to use QCOM\_movie.m for this simulation.
  - Store 2D snapshots: You can do the simulation in 2D (y-z). Just set jt=10 instead of jt=1. Your movie will show the evolution of  $\theta(z)$ .
  - **Create an array of**  $\theta(z, t)$ : Instead of saving a series of snapshots, store each profile of  $\theta$  into an array of  $\theta(z, t)$ , then save that single array like you would a 2D snapshot. Your movie will contain just one frame in this case, of  $\theta(z, t)$ .