

**T H E R M O P T I M ®**

**USE OF THE**

**DATA EXTRACTION UTILITY**

**FOR POST-PROCESSING**

**VERSION JAVA 1.6**

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## Use of the data extraction utility for post-processing

For a given ThermoOptim diagram file, there can be many possible project files corresponding to different parameter settings of the model. Starting from the Standard version of the software package, there is a function that allows sensitivity studies to be carried out, but it only keeps track of a very small number of parameters.

Let us look at the structure of ThermoOptim project files (Figure 1): the various settings are placed in text fields separated by tab characters, so that each of them appears in a well-defined cell if the file is opened in a spreadsheet as if it were a worksheet. As can be seen in Figure 1, each cell contains either a value (the point enthalpies are given in column F, from row 25 to row 29) or an “identifier=value” pair (for example cells J38 and K38, which give the air factor and the combustion end temperature of the combustion chamber).

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
12												
13	GAZ COMPOSES	1										
14	Nom du gaz / Comp	fraction molaire	fraction massique									
15												
16	gaz brûlés	5										
17	CO2	0.0300102171	0.0461435625									
18	H2O	0.0558075615	0.0351258346									
19	O2	0.146182519	0.163426215									
20	N2	0.759252709	0.743095723									
21	Ar	0.00874699359	0.0122086651									
22												
23	POINTS	5										
24	nom	nom corps	T (°C)	P (bar)	titre	h (kJ/kg)	u (kJ/kg)	V (m3/kg)				
25	combustible	gaz_de_Montoi	15	20	1	-20.52071046	-16.0726432	0.0650614506	open_syst=true	calc_pT=true	set_Tsat=false	DTsat
26	entrée d'air	air	15	1	1	-9.87037072	-7.0423588	0.827301151	open_syst=true	calc_pT=true	set_Tsat=false	DTsat
27	2	air	494.07412105	20	1	488.71623507	353.99832575	0.110138018	open_syst=true	calc_pT=true	set_Tsat=false	DTsat
28	3	gaz brûlés	1150	20	1	1295.0479224968	2246053	0.206691821	open_syst=true	calc_pT=true	set_Tsat=false	DTsat
29	4	gaz brûlés	494.0008789	1	1	505.53960073	369.26492936	2.22834995	open_syst=true	calc_pT=true	set_Tsat=false	DTsat
30												
31	TRANSFOS	6										
32	nom	point amont	point aval	type	m ?H	type_ener	débit					
33	sortie gaz	4	4	Exchan	0	other	1.01701206	open_syst=tr	set flow=false	calc_direct=false	min pinch DT=0	pinch
34	entrée d'air	entrée d'air	entrée d'air	Exchan	0	other	1	open_syst=tr	set flow=false	calc_direct=false	min pinch DT=0	pinch
35	combustible	combustible	combustible	Exchan	0	other	0.0170120605	open_syst=tr	set flow=false	calc_direct=false	min pinch DT=0	pinch
36	compresseur	entrée d'air	2	Compre	498.59	useful	1	open_syst=tr	set flow=false	rend=0.85	isent=false	calc_c
37	turbine	3	4	Expans	-802.94	useful	1.01701206	open_syst=tr	set flow=false	rend=0.85	isent=false	calc_c
38	chambre de combust	2	3	Combust	826.36	purchased	1.017012	open_syst=tr	set flow=false	lambda=3.5241	Tluegas=1423.15	dissoc

Figure 1: Extract from a Thermoptim project file

Figure 1: Extract from a ThermoOptim project file

A data extraction utility called DataExtractor-en has been developed in Java to enable relatively easy post-processing of a set of project files relating to the same model and therefore with an identical or similar structure (Figure 2). It allows project files to be loaded and then the values chosen by the user to be extracted from the cells of the different files, whether they are simple values or “identifier=value” pairs. Its use is explained below.

The screenshot shows the 'Data Extractor' utility interface. It features four main sections: 'Points', 'Processes', 'Nodes', and 'Heat Exchangers'. Each section contains a list of items with 'Name' and 'Column' headers. Below these sections are buttons for 'Add Line' and 'Suppress Line'. At the bottom, there are fields for 'File Directory' and 'Result File', and buttons for 'Load Settings', 'Save Settings', and 'Start Extraction'.

Figure 2: Utility screen

## Definition of the values to be extracted

The utility contains four main tables corresponding to points, processes, nodes and heat exchangers. Each table has two columns: the first gives the names of the elements, and the second the column of the value to be extracted. In Figure 2, for the points, the first table shows that the values from column C (temperature) are to be extracted for the listed points, then from the last complete line, those from column D (the pressure). For the processes, columns E and G (enthalpy involved and flow rate), and so on.

At the bottom of each table, two buttons allow a row to be added or deleted. To edit a row, simply change the desired value.

At the bottom of the window are the buttons and fields used to select the working directory, the extraction file and to modify the parameter file, whose default name is “param.txt”.

The working directory is the one where all the files from which you want to extract data are placed.

Finally, the button in the bottom-right corner is used to start the extraction.

The parameter file can, as just described, be built from the utility window, but it is a text file that can also be created manually in a text editor or a spreadsheet.

Figure 3 shows the end of the parameter file that was loaded in Figure 2. It contains the names of the elements and their column, preceded by an identifier specifying their type, with a comma as the separator.

```

140 PROCESSES,LP1 turbine,J
141 PROCESSES,LP2 turbine,J
142 PROCESSES,LP3 turbine,J
143 PROCESSES,LP4 turbine,J
144 PROCESSES,Extraction pump,J
145 PROCESSES,Feedwater pump,J
146 PROCESSES,LP2 pump,E
147 PROCESSES,LP3 pump,E
148 PROCESSES,LP4 pump,E
149 NODES,separator,E
150 NODES,F dryer,E
151 NODES,G1 dryer,E
152 NODES,dryer G,E
153 HEAT EXCHANGERS,LP2,M
154 HEAT EXCHANGERS,LP1,M
155 HEAT EXCHANGERS,LP3,M
156 HEAT EXCHANGERS,HP6,M
157 HEAT EXCHANGERS,HP7,M
158 HEAT EXCHANGERS,Reheater 1,M
159 HEAT EXCHANGERS,Reheater 2,M
160 HEAT EXCHANGERS,LP4,M
161 HEAT EXCHANGERS,sc_HP6,M
162 HEAT EXCHANGERS,sc_HP7,M

```

Figure 3: Parameter file

## Post-processing

The extraction file is a text file structured like a spreadsheet, with a first column containing the names of the elements, followed by as many columns as there are files processed.

The first row contains the names of the project files processed, and each subsequent row starts with the name of the variable to which is concatenated the name of the variable if it is standard, or otherwise the column identifier, followed by all the values found, separated by tab characters.

After all these data, the values are grouped in the following rows by type (temperatures, pressures, etc.) to make them easier to use later in spreadsheets.

The decimal separator used in the result file is the dot “.”. It may be necessary to replace it with the separator used by your computer system.