Working with Complex Meshes : The Mesh Processing Pipeline

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Motivation

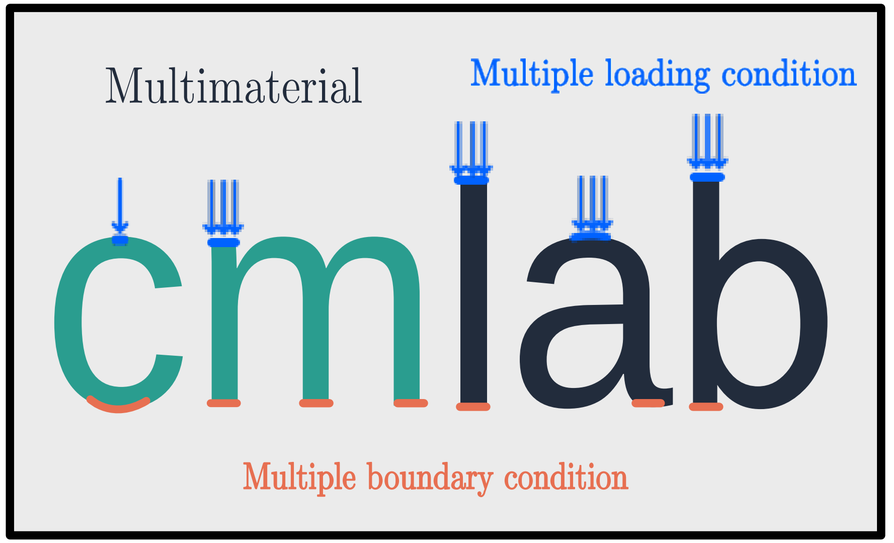
We wish to use FEniCS with complex geometries

In practice, a real world engineering structure could have :

1. Multiple loading areas
2. Multiple boundary conditions
3. Multiple materials

Thus can have 10 – 100's of marked regions in the mesh

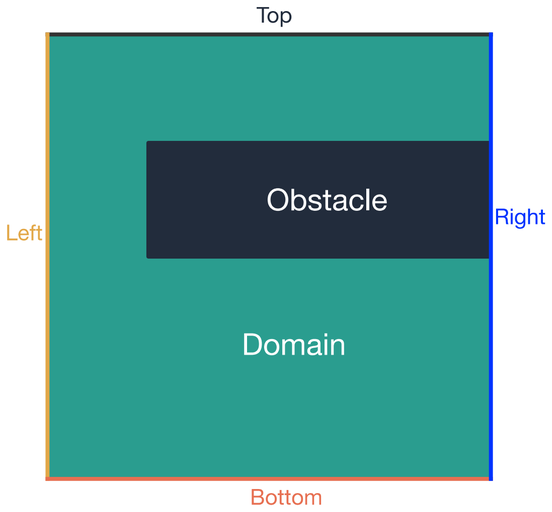
Problem: This could result in human error in the process of modelling



"Output of a simulation is as good as the accuracy in the mathematical modelling"

Preferred mesh processing pipeline

STL →  Gmsh →  Meshio →  FEniCS →  Paraview



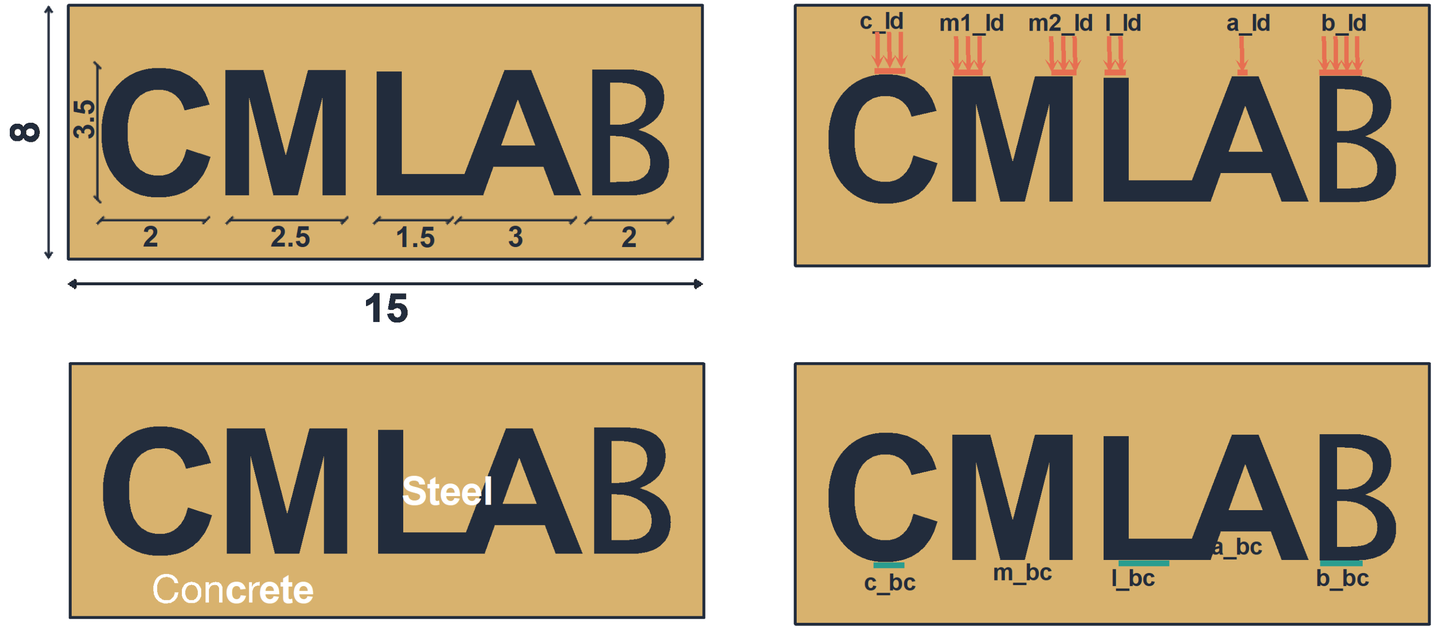

```
$PhysicalNames
6
1 3 "Top"
1 4 "Right"
1 5 "Left"
1 6 "Bottom"
2 1 "Domain"
2 2 "Obstacle"
$EndPhysicalNames
```

```
# Define Dirichlet boundary conditions at top and bottom boundaries
bcs = [DirichletBC(V, 5.0, boundaries, 2),
       DirichletBC(V, 0.0, boundaries, 4)]

# Define new measures associated with the interior domains and
# exterior boundaries
dx = Measure("dx")[domains]
ds = Measure("ds")[boundaries]

# Define variational form
F = (inner(a0*grad(u), grad(v))*dx(0) + inner(a1*grad(u), grad(v))*dx(1)
     - g_L*v*ds(1) - g_R*v*ds(3)
     - f*v*dx(0) - f*v*dx(1))
```

Basic design approach

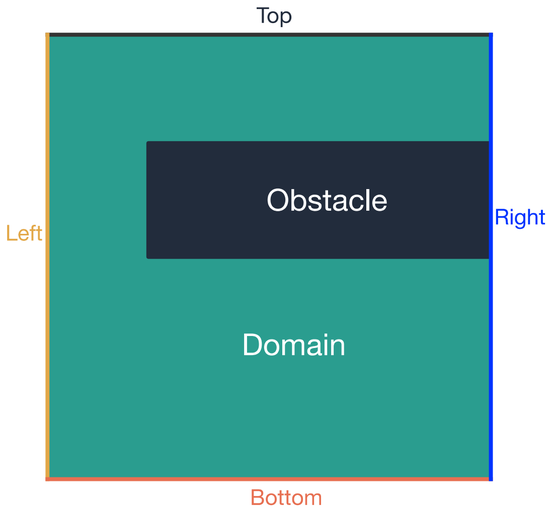
Engineering structures are accompanied with schematic drawings

1. Layout of the structure
2. Details of boundary conditions
3. Details of loading condition
4. Details about material properties



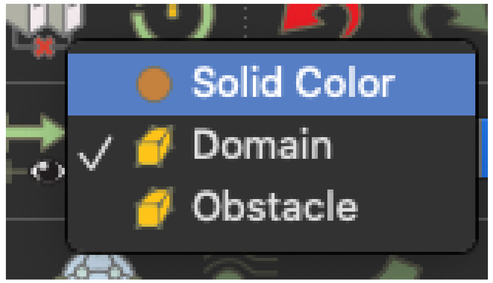
Aim : To use the same tag names which is in the schematic drawing in the FEniCS implementation

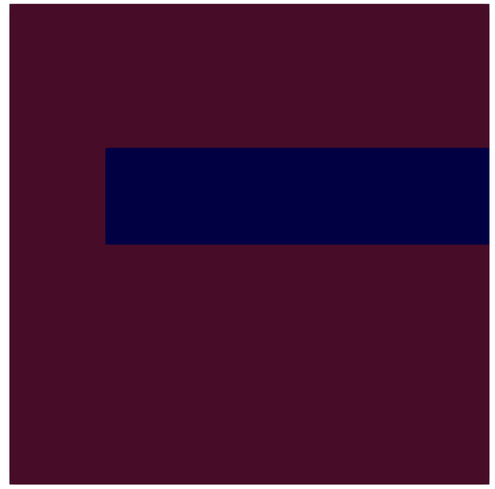
Desired mesh processing pipeline



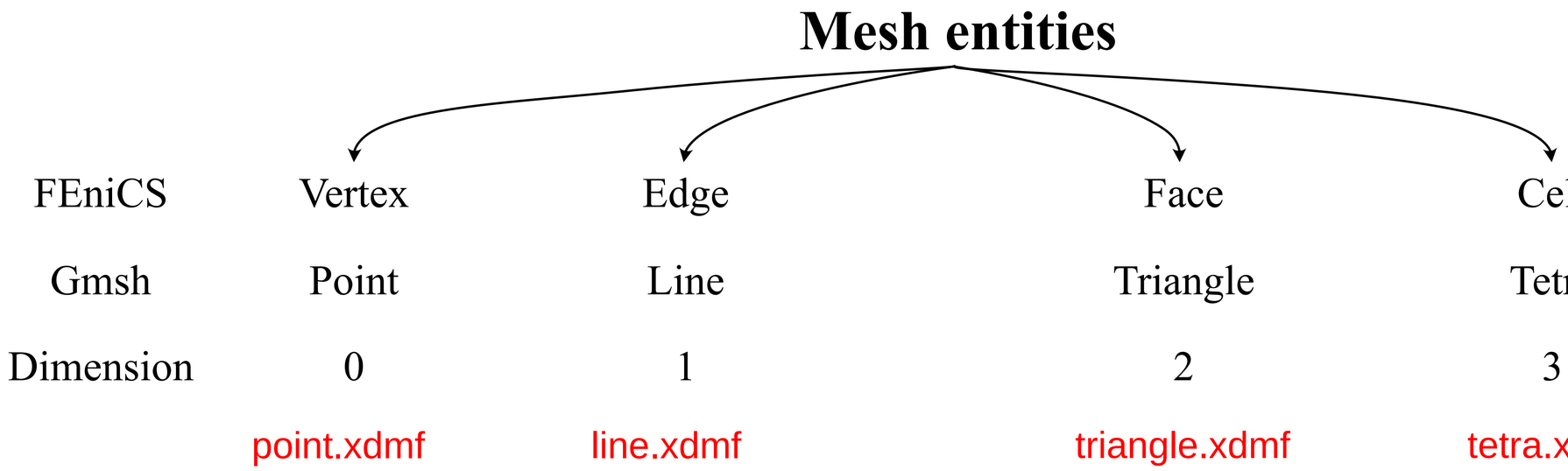

```
$PhysicalNames
6
1 3 "Top"
1 4 "Right"
1 5 "Left"
1 6 "Bottom"
2 1 "Domain"
2 2 "Obstacle"
$EndPhysicalNames
```

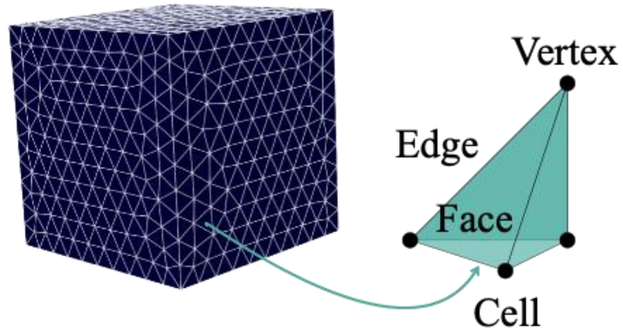
```
# Define Dirichlet boundary conditions at top and bottom boundaries
bcs = [DirichletBC(V, 5.0, boundaries, tags['Top']),
       DirichletBC(V, 0.0, boundaries, tags['Bottom'])]


# Define new measures associated with the interior domains and
# exterior boundaries
dx = Measure("dx")[domains]
ds = Measure("ds")[boundaries]


# Define variational form
F = (inner(a0*grad(u), grad(v))*dx(tags['Domain'])
     + inner(a1*grad(u), grad(v))*dx(tags['Obstacle'])
     - g_L*v*ds(tags['Left']) - g_R*v*ds(tags['Right'])
     - f*v*dx(tags['Domain']) - f*v*dx(tags['Obstacle']))
```





Basis for Meshx






```
{
    "Top": 3,
    "Right": 4,
    "Left": 5,
    "Bottom": 6,
    "Domain": 1,
    "Obstacle": 2
}
```

tags.json

```
domain_mvc = MeshValueCollection("size_t", mesh, dim)
with XDMFFile("mesh/triangle.xdmf") as infile:
    infile.read(domain_mvc, "tag")
domain = cpp.mesh.MeshFunctionSizet(mesh, domain_mvc)

f = open('mesh/tags.json')
tags = json.load(f)
```

```
# Define variational form
F = (inner(a0*grad(u), grad(v))*dx(tags['Domain'])
     + inner(a1*grad(u), grad(v))*dx(tags['Obstacle'])
     - g_L*v*ds(tags['Left']) - g_R*v*ds(tags['Right'])
     - f*v*dx(tags['Domain']) - f*v*dx(tags['Obstacle']))
```

Example:

```
[➜  root cd Codes/
[➜  Codes cd poisson/
[➜  poisson ls
main.py  plate.geo  plate.msh
[➜  poisson meshx plate.msh
String tag      Num Tag    Dim
-----------  ---------  -----
Top                   3      1
Right                 4      1
Left                  5      1
Bottom                6      1
Domain                1      2
Obstacle              2      2
Creating line mesh
Creating triangle mesh
XDMF created! 🎉🥳
[➜  poisson ls
main.py  mesh  plate.geo  plate.msh  sub_domains
[➜  poisson python3 main.py
```

GitHub repository for meshx:
https://github.com/iitrabhi/meshx

You can use this Docker image:
https://github.com/iitrabhi/fenics-docker

Thank You....

(computationalmechanics.in)