SOLFEC-2.0 USER MANUAL

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Installation

```
Clone Solfec-2.0 sources from GitHub:
     git clone https://github.com/parmes/solfec-2.0.git
Enter directory:
     cd solfec-2.0
Edit Config.mak file variables:
     # ISPC (http://ispc.github.io) and MPICXX compilers are assumed to be in the PATH
     # Python {2 or 3} paths (Python is used to parse input files)
     PYTHONINC=-I/usr/include/python2.7
     PYTHONLIB=-L/usr/lib -lpython2.7
     # HDF5 paths (HDF5 is used to write output files)
     HDF5INC=-I/usr/include
     HDF5LIB=-L/usr/lib -lhdf5 -lhdf5_hl
     # Debug version
     DEBUG=no
Compile sources:
     make
Solfec-2.0 executables are:
     solfec4 (single precision)
     solfec8 (double precision)
To update the executables type:
     make clean
     git pull
     make
```

Running

Solfec-2.0 is a command line program utilizing MPI runtime environment and shared memory parallelism. For optimum performance, for an input model and a hardware platform at hand, you may want to test which degree of MPI parallelism per cluster node results in shortest runtimes. Typical usage:

- 1. Include solfec-2.0 directory into your PATH variable.
- 2. Create a directory where your input file and output files will be stored (e.g. mkdir test).
- 3. Edit your Python input file in this directory (e.g. test.py); Chapter 3 documents all input commands.
- 4. Run Solfec-2.0 (e.g. $mpirun np \ N \ solfec \ path/to/test/test.py$, or $mpirun np \ N \ solfec \ path/to/test/test.py$, or use a batch script).
- 5. Time histories can be generated during analysis using the HISTORY command; see Section 3.12.
- 6. Upon termination output files are created in the same directory (e.g. path/to/test/test.h5, path/to/test/test.xmf); see Section 3.13 and Chapter 4.

2.1 Version string

Running Solfec-2.0 without parameters, e.g.

./solfec4

results in the hint

VERSION: 2.4a49378 (2019-07-10)
SYNOPSIS: [mpirun -np N] solfec4 path/to/input/file.py

The version string has syntax "2." (denoting Solfec-2.0's primary version number) followed by a shorthand hexadecimal number ("4a49378" in this case) of a GitHub commit that most recently modified Solfec-2.0's source code. This is followed by the date of that most recent modification of the source code.

Input commands

Solfec-2.0 input language extends Python by subroutines listed below. In all cases, when an object number is returned, **indexing starts at 0** and increments on each call. Only **rank 0** MPI process reads the input file.

3.1 ARGV

List command line arguments.

list = ARGV (| nonsolfec)

- list Python list (possibly empty) of command line arguments
- nonsolfec optional boolean flag enabling filtering out Solfec-2.0 arguments; default: True

3.2 RESET

Erase all data.

RESET (| outname)

• outname - optional output file name (default: input file name without the ".py" extension); output name can include sub-directories, e.g. 'an/alternative/path' will result in output files 'an/alternative/path.xmf' and 'an/alternative/path.h5' (relative to whence Solfec-2.0 was run) when XDMF output is used (see the OUTPUT command)

3.3 SPLINE

Create a linear spline based on series of 2-points.

splnum = SPLINE (points | cache)

- splnum spline number
- **points** a list [x0, y0, x1, y1, ...] or [[x0,y0], [x1,y1], ...] or [(x0,y0), (x1,y1), ...] of points (where ti < tj, when i < tj), or a path to a file storing pairs of (x,y)s in format:

```
# comment 1 ...
# comment 2 ...
x0 y0
x1 y1
# comment 3 ...
x2 y2
...
```

• cache - optional partial cache size; if **points** = file path and cache > 0 then only the cache size of points is stored in memory at any given time; this helps to save memory in case of a need for many large spline objects; default: 0 (entire spline is stored in memory)

3.4 MATERIAL

Create material.

matnum = MATERIAL (density, young, poisson, viscosity)

- matnum material number
- density mass density
- young Young modulus
- poisson Poisson ratio
- viscosity viscosity parameter

3.5 MESH

Create a meshed body.

bodnum = MESH (nodes, elements, matnum, colors | transform)

- bodnum body number
- **nodes** list of nodes: [x0, y0, z0, x1, y1, z1, ...]
- elements list of elements: [e1, n1, n2, ..., ne1, me1, e2, n1, n2, ..., ne2, me2, ...], where e1 is the number of nodes of the first element, n1, n2, ..., ne1 enumerate the element nodes, and me1 is the material number. Similarly for the second and all remaining elements. Supported numbers of nodes per element are 4, 5, 6, and 8 for respectively tetrahedron, pyramid, wedge, and hexahedron, see Figure 3.1.
- matnum material number
- colors list of positive integer face colors: [gcolor, f1, n1, n2, ..., nf1, c1, f2, n1, n2, ..., nf2, c2, ...], where gcolor is the global color for all not specified faces, f1 is the number of nodes in the first specified face, n1, n2, ..., nf1 enumerate the face nodes, and c1 is the surface color of that face. Similarly for the second and all remaining faces. If only the global color is required, it can be passed as [gcolor] or as gcolor alone.

• transform - optional transformation tuple, or a list of transformation tuples, e.g. [translate1, rotate1, translate2, scale2, rotate2, ...], where translate = (tx, ty, tz); rotate = (px, py, pz, ax, ay, az, angle), where px,py,pz define the point and ax, ay, az define the direction of the rotation axis while angle defines the angle of rotation, or alternatively rotate = $(r_{11}, r_{21}, r_{31}, r_{12}, r_{22}, r_{32}, r_{13}, r_{23}, r_{33})$ is the rotation matrix (orthogonality is not checked, hence this matrix can be used for more general transformations); scale = (px, py, px, factor), where px,py,pz define the scaling centre point and factor is the scaling factor; transformations are applied in the list order; default: not specified

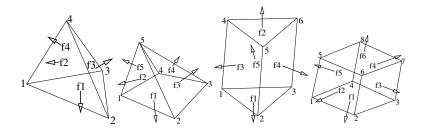


Figure 3.1: Mesh element types in Solfec-2.0.

3.6 ELLIP

Create a deformable ellipsoidal body.

bodnum = ELLIP (center, radius, matnum, color | rotate)

- bodnum body number
- ullet center referential point (cx, cy, cz)
- radius radius vector (rx, ry, rz)
- matnum material number
- color positive surface color
- rotate optional transformation; rotate = (px, py, pz, ax, ay, az, angle), where px, py, pz define the point and ax, ay, az define the direction of the rotation axis while angle defines the angle of rotation, or alternatively rotate = $(r_{11}, r_{21}, r_{31}, r_{12}, r_{22}, r_{32}, r_{13}, r_{23}, r_{33})$ is the rotation matrix (orthogonality is not checked, hence this matrix can be used for more general transformations); default: not specified

3.7 RESTRAIN

Restrain body point or surface motion.

resnum = RESTRAIN (bodnum | point, color, direction)

- resnum restraint number
- bodnum body number
- **point** optional referential point (px, py, pz) or list of points [point1, point2, point3, ...]; default: not specified

- color optional surface color; default: not specifiedA
- direction optional direction (dx, dy, dz); default: not specified

3.8 PRESCRIBE

Prescribe body, point, or surface motion. Prescribed motion overwrites this resulting from dynamics and restraints.

prenum = PRESCRIBE (bodnum | point, color, linear, angular)

- prenum prescribed motion number
- bodnum body number
- **point** optional referential point (px, py, pz) or list of points [point1, point2, point3, ...]; default: not specified
- color optional surface color; default: not specified
- linear a tuple (i, j, k) of SPLINE numbers or floating point constant values, or a callback: $(v_x, v_y, v_z) =$ linear (t), defining linear velocity history; default: not prescribed
- angular a tuple (i, j, k) of SPLINE numbers or floating point constant values, or a callback: $(\omega_x, \omega_y, \omega_z) =$ angular (t), defining spatial angular velocity history with respect to the entity (body or surface) mass center; default: not prescribed

3.9 VELOCITY

Set body velocity. The set of prescribed velocities is emptied upon each invocation of the RUN command. Multiple applications to one body are summed up.

VELOCITY (bodnum | linear, angular)

- bodnum body number
- linear linear velocity tuple (v_x, v_y, v_z) ; default: (0,0,0) at t=0
- angular angular velocity tuple $(\omega_x, \omega_y, \omega_z)$, applied with respect to the referential mass center; default: (0,0,0) at t=0

3.10 FRICTION

Define surface pairing contact friction. Default values, for unspecified pairings, are: static = 0, static = 0

FRICTION (color1, color2 | static, dynamic)

- **color1** first color (positive, or color1 = 0 and color2 = 0 to redefine default parameters for unspecified pairings)
- color2 second color (positive, or color1 = 0 and color2 = 0 to redefine default parameters for unspecified pairings)
- static optional static Coulomb's friction coefficient; default: 0.0
- dynamic optional dynamic Coulomb's friction coefficient; default: 0.0

3.11 GRAVITY

Set gravity.

GRAVITY (gx, gy, gz)

- \mathbf{gx} constant x float number, or callback $\mathbf{gx}(t)$, or SPLINE number
- gy constant y float number, or callback gy(t), or SPLINE number
- \mathbf{gz} constant z float number, or callback $\mathbf{gz}(t)$, or SPLINE number

3.12 HISTORY

Before running a simulation, request time history output; or read history from an existing output file.

list = HISTORY (entity | point, bodnum, filepath)

- list output time history list (empty upon initial request, populated during simulation)
- entity entity name; global entities: (output time) 'TIME', (number of contacts) 'CONTACTS'; body entities: (position) 'PX', 'PY', 'PZ', '|P|', (displacement) 'DX', 'DY', 'DZ', '|D|', (linear velocity) 'VX', 'VY', 'VZ', '|V|', (Cauchy stress) 'SX', 'SY', 'SZ', 'SXY', 'SXZ', 'SYZ', '|S|' (von Mises norm);
- **point** optional referential point (px, py, pz) or list of points [point1, point2, point3, ...] (in this case values are averaged over this set); default: not specified
- bodnum body number; default: not specified
- filepath optional file path to store the history in a text file; default: not specified

3.13 **OUTPUT**

Before running a simulation, define scalar and/or vector entities included into the output file(s). Solfec-2.0 outputs:

- *0.h5, *0.xmf files for bulk meshes of bodies **not** specified as **a subset** in the OUTPUT command
- *1.h5, *1.xmf, *2.h5, *2.xmf, ... files for bulk meshes of bodies specified as subsets, where numbers 1, 2, ... match consecutive OUTPUT calls
- *0sf.h5, *0sf.xmf files for surface meshes of bodies **not** specified as **a subset** in the OUTPUT command
- *1sf.h5, *1sf.xmf, *2sf.h5, *2sf.xmf, ... files for surface meshes of bodies specified as subsets, where numbers 1, 2, ... match consecutive OUTPUT calls
- *0cd.h5, *0cd.xmf files for contact data including bodies **not** specified as **a subset** in the OUTPUT command
- *1cd.h5, *1cd.xmf, *2cd.h5, *2cd.xmf, ... files for contact data including bodies specified as subsets, where numbers 1, 2, ... match consecutive OUTPUT calls
- *0el.h5, *0el.xmf files for ellipsoidal particles including bodies **not** specified as **a subset** in the OUTPUT command
- *1el.h5, *1el.xmf, *2el.h5, *2el.xmf, ... files for ellipsoidal particles including bodies specified as subsets, where numbers 1, 2, ... match consecutive OUTPUT calls

OUTPUT (| entities, subset, modes)

- entities list of output entities; default: ['NUMBER', 'COLOR', 'DISPL', 'LINVEL', 'STRESS', 'CF', 'CFN', 'CFT', 'AREA', 'BPAIR', 'CPAIR'] where:
 - 'NUMBER' scalar field of body numbers (modes: 'MESH', 'SURF', 'EL')
 - 'COLOR' scalar field of surface colors (modes: 'SURF', 'EL')
 - 'DISPL' 3-component vector field of displacements (modes: 'MESH', 'SURF', 'EL')
 - 'LINVEL' 3-component vector field of linear velocity (modes: 'MESH', 'SURF', 'EL')
 - 'STRESS' 6-component tensor field representing Cauchy stress (modes: 'MESH', 'SURF', 'EL')
 - 'CF' 3-component vector field of total contact forces (modes: 'CD')
 - 'CFN' 3-component vector field of normal contact forces (modes: 'CD')
 - 'CFT' 3-component vector field of tangential contact forces (modes: 'CD')
 - 'AREA' scalar field of contact area (modes: 'CD')
 - 'BPAIR' 2-component vector field of body pair numbers (modes: 'CD')
 - 'CPAIR' 2-component vector field of color pair numbers (modes: 'CD')
- subset optional body number i, or a list of body numbers [i, j, ...], to which this specification is narrowed down
- modes optional output mode or list of output modes: 'MESH' for bulk mesh output, , 'SURF' for surface mesh output, 'EL' for ellipsoid output, 'CD' for contact data output, ; default: ['MESH', 'EL', 'CD']

3.14 RUN

Run simulation.

t = RUN (duration, step | interval)

- t simulation runtime in seconds
- duration simulation duration; 0 can be used to output the model state
- step simulation time step
- interval output interval (default: time step); tuple ($dt_{\text{files}}, dt_{\text{history}}$) can be used to indicate different output frequencies of output files and time histories, respectively; callback functions or SPLINE numbers can also be used, e.g. $dt_{\text{files}} = dt_{\text{fiels}}(t)$ and $dt_{\text{history}} = \text{splnum}$, prescribing variable interval frequencies, depending on current time;

3.15 **DELETE**

Delete an object from simulation.

DELETE (objnum, objkind)

- objnum object number
- objkind object kind; one of: 'MESH', 'ELLIP', 'RESTRAIN', 'PRESCRIBE'

Post-processing

The *.xmf HDF5/XML based XDMF output format can be viewed with ParaView and VisIt. Sections below provide examples of using both softwares to visualize Solfec-2.0 results.

- 4.1 ParaView session viewing meshes
- 4.2 ParaView session viewing ellipsoidal particles
- 4.3 VisIt session viewing meshes
- 4.4 VisIt session viewing ellipsoidal particles

Debug printing

For debugging purposes, the following Python commands are additionally defined:

print_SPLINE(splnum)
print_MATERIAL(matnum)
print_MESH(bodnum)
print_ELLIP(bodnum)
print_RESTRAIN(resnum)
print_PRESCRIBE(prenum)
print_VELOCITIES()
print_FRICTIONS()
print_GRAVITY()
print_HISTORIES()
print_OUTPUTS()

These commands print, to standard output, formatted definitions of the corresponding input data.

Tests

Solfec-2.0 includes Python based self-consistency tests, located in solfec-2.0/tests directory. These can be invoked by typing:

```
make test
```

Tests can be extended by adding two files per test, as illustrated in Figures 6.1 and 6.1. The output0 variable in Figure 6.2 contains the expected standard output of running:

../solfec4 material.py from within the tests directory.

```
# Solfec-2.0 input command test: MATERIAL
matnum = MATERIAL (1E3, 1E9, 0.25, 0.0)
print_MATERIAL(matnum)
```

Figure 6.1: Test file 1: solfec-2.0/tests/material.py

```
# Solfec-2.0 unit test: MATERIAL input command
import unittest, os
output0 = \
""MATERIAL_0_density = 1000
MATERIAL_0_young = 1e+09
MATERIAL_0_poisson = 0.25
MATERIAL_0_viscosity = 0
""
class test(unittest.TestCase):
    def test(self):
        solfec = os.popen('../solfec4 material.py')
        output = solfec.read()
        solfec.close()
        self.assertEqual(output, output0)
```

Figure 6.2: Test file 2: solfec-2.0/tests/test_material.py