

# Introduction to MOOSE

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# Introduction

- ▶ Multiphysics Object Oriented Simulation Environment
- ▶ Knowledge you need:
  - ▶ Finite Element Method.
  - ▶ C++ (OOP) :(
- ▶ Resources:
  1. [mooseframework.inl.gov](http://mooseframework.inl.gov)
  2. [Google users group](#)

# Finite Element Method

- ▶ First, the PDE is formulated in an integral form, by multiplying by a test function and then integrating.
- ▶ Partition your computational domain into small non-overlapping subdomains (finite elements).
- ▶ The solution is approximated by a weighted sum of piece-wise functions.

$$\phi(r) \approx \sum_{i=1}^N c_i f_i(r)$$

- ▶ Get a system of nonlinear equations, where the coefficients  $c_i$  are the unknowns.

Examples of shape function → [here](#)

## Model problem: Neutron Diffusion Equation

$$-\nabla \cdot D \nabla \phi + \Sigma_a \phi = S$$

- ▶ multiply by test function  $u$  and integrate over the problem domain

$$\overbrace{-\int_{\Omega} u(\nabla \cdot D \nabla \phi)}^{①} + \int_{\Omega} u \Sigma_a \phi - \int_{\Omega} u S = 0$$

$$① \rightarrow -\int_{\Omega} u \nabla \cdot D \nabla \phi = -\int_{\Omega} \nabla \cdot (u D \nabla \phi) + \int_{\Omega} \nabla u \cdot D \nabla \phi$$

- ▶ apply divergence theorem :

$$\int_{\Omega} \nabla \cdot (u D \nabla \phi) = \int_{d\Omega} u D \nabla \phi \cdot n$$

## Model problem: Neutron Diffusion Equation

$$\overbrace{\int_{\Omega} \nabla u \cdot D \nabla \phi \, d\Omega}^{\text{diffusion kernel}} - \cancel{\int_{d\Omega} u \cdot D \nabla \phi \cdot n \, d\Omega}^{\rightarrow 0} + \overbrace{\int_{\Omega} u \Sigma_a \phi \, d\Omega}^{\text{absorption kernel}} - \overbrace{\int_{\Omega} u S \, d\Omega}^{\text{source kernel}} = 0$$

- these kernels are what you input to MOOSE.

# MOOSE input

## 1. Mesh

Built-in mesh generation for lines, rectangles, and rectangular ([more on mesh](#))

## 2. Variables

Define the variable to solve for, the order and type of the shape function.

## 3. Kernels

Different terms of the weak form derived above.

## 4. Boundary Conditions

Dirichlet, Neumann, custom boundary conditions boundary name.

## 5. Executioner

Steady, transient, ....

## 6. Post Processing (optional)

## Build your own application

1. `./moose/scripts/stork.sh "your application name"`
2. create your application (source and include files)
3. `make -j n`
4. `./yourApplication-opt -i your-input-file.i`

*OR*

using peacock:

`peacock -i your-input-file.i`

## Spectral Method Solution

