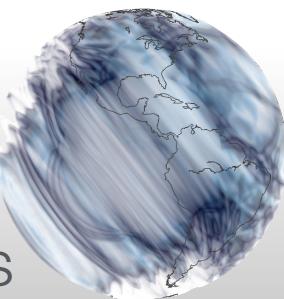
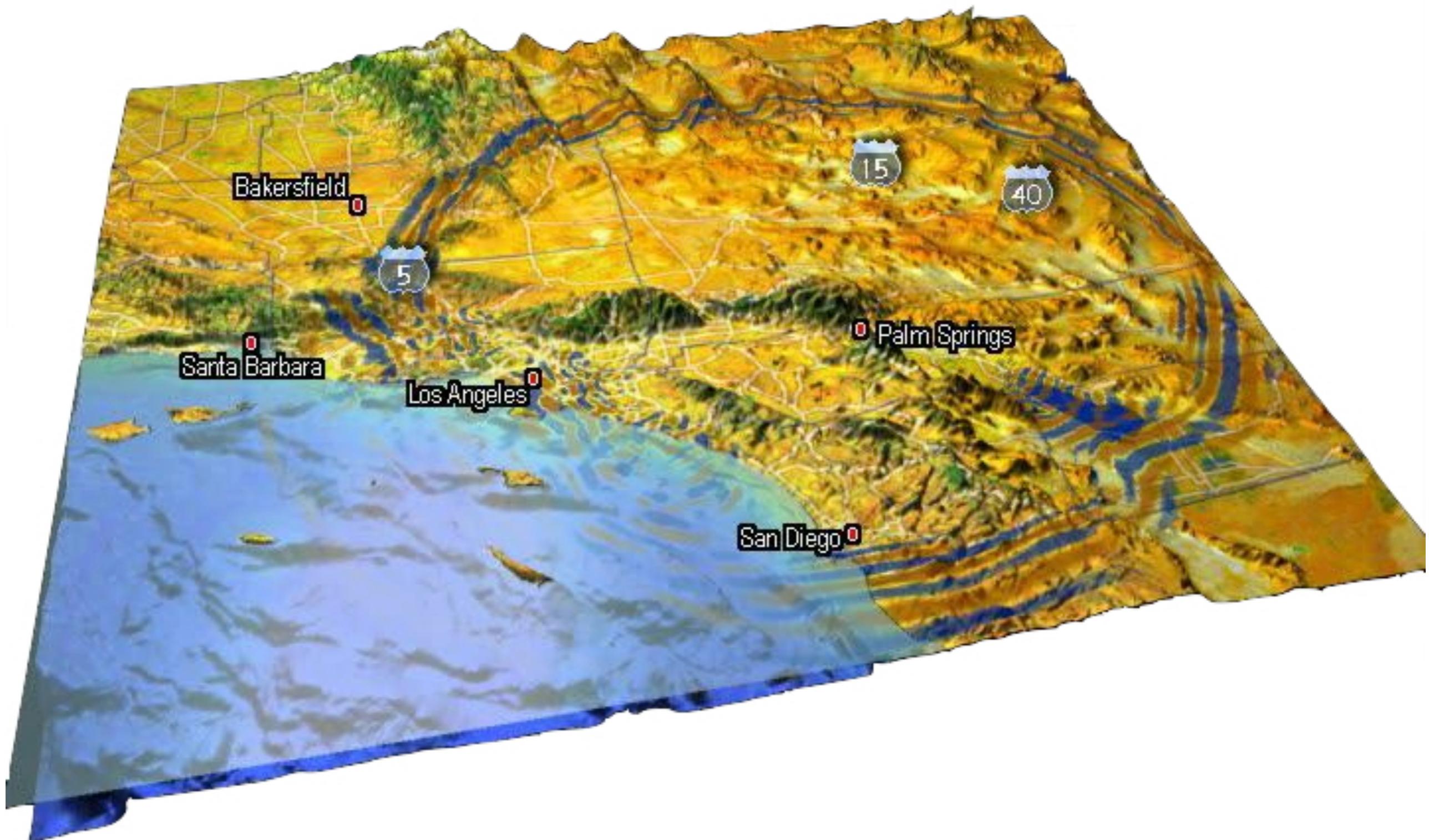


3D wave propagation



SPECFEM3D_Cartesian



Open Source Community Software

SPECFEM3D_Cartesian

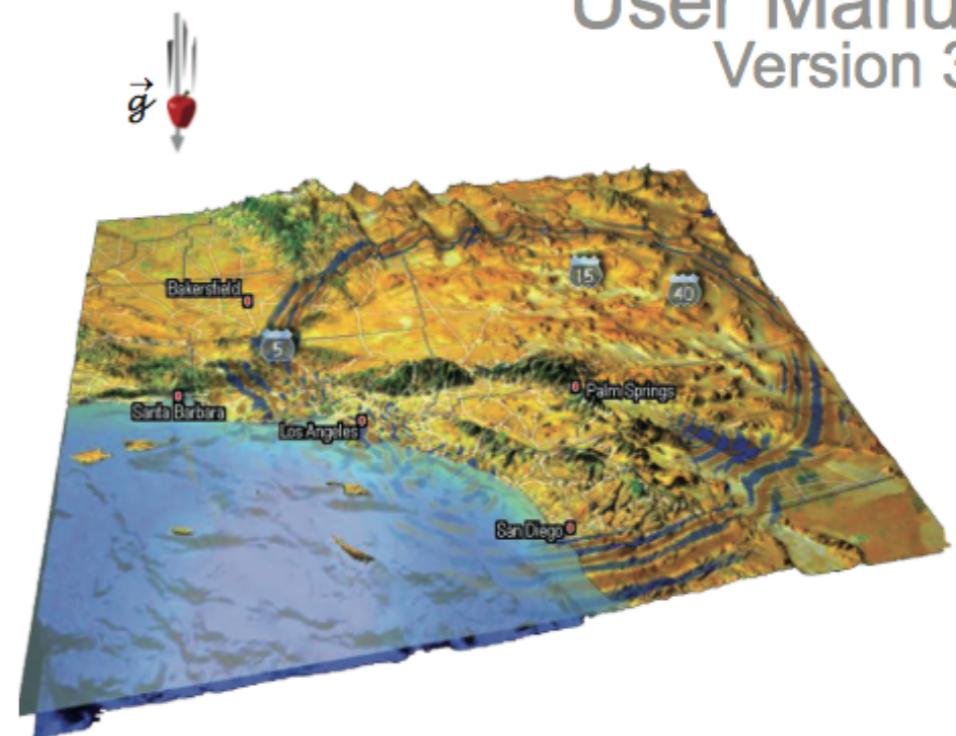
- Unstructured meshes (CUBIT)
- Load-balanced mesh partitioning
- Acoustic & elastic coupling
- Poroelasticity
- Anisotropy
- Attenuation
- Adjoint kernels

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COMPUTATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GEODYNAMICS (CIG)
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY (USA)
CNRS and UNIVERSITY OF MARSEILLE (FRANCE)
ETH ZÜRICH (SWITZERLAND)

SPECFEM 3D Cartesian

User Manual
Version 3.0



Aix-Marseille
université

ETH Zürich

Mesh generation

meshing:

- CUBIT/Trelis
- in-house mesher xmshfem3D

Mesh generation - CUBIT/Trelis

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the official CUBIT toolkit page from Sandia National Laboratories. The URL in the address bar is cubit.sandia.gov. The page features a navigation menu at the top with links to news, divers, code, platform, journals, and seismology. Below the menu is the Sandia National Laboratories logo and a search bar. The main content area is titled "CUBIT" and includes a "News of Note" section listing several releases and events, such as "CUBIT 15.2 Released July 19, 2016". To the right of the text is a 3D rendering of a complex green hexagonal finite element mesh. Further down the page, there's a section titled "The CUBIT Geometry and Mesh Generation Toolkit" with a detailed description of its capabilities, including quadrilateral and triangular paving, 2D and 3D mapping, hex sweeping, tet meshing, and various smoothing algorithms. At the bottom, there's a screenshot of the CUBIT software interface showing a "Geometry Power Tool" window and a "Select Volume(s) to Clean" dialog.

CUBIT Toolkit

- Licensing
- Documentation
- Tutorials
- Other Tools
- Support
- Passwords needed:
- Downloads
- Developers' Pages

CUBIT

News of Note:

- [CUBIT 15.2 Released July 19, 2016](#)
- [Next Cubit Tutorials November 15-16, 2016](#)
- [CUBIT 15.1 Released February 29, 2016](#)
- [CUBIT 15.0 Released April 16, 2015](#)
- [25th International Meshing Roundtable](#)
will be held September 2016, Washington DC
- [CUBIT 14.1 Released January 13, 2014](#)

The CUBIT Geometry and Mesh Generation Toolkit

CUBIT is a full-featured software toolkit for robust generation of two- and three-dimensional finite element meshes (grids) and geometry preparation. Its main goal is to reduce the time to generate meshes, particularly large hex meshes of complicated, interlocking assemblies. It is a solid-modeler-based preprocessor that meshes volumes and surfaces for finite element analysis. Mesh generation algorithms include:

- Quadrilateral and triangular paving
- 2D and 3D mapping
- Hex sweeping and multi-sweeping
- Tet meshing
- Many special purpose primitives.

CUBIT also contains many algorithms for controlling and automating much of the meshing process, such as

- Automatic scheme selection
- Interval matching
- Sweep grouping
- Sweep verification

And, of course, CUBIT also includes state-of-the-art smoothing algorithms.

CUBIT provides an extensive suite of tools for geometry decomposition and mesh generation.

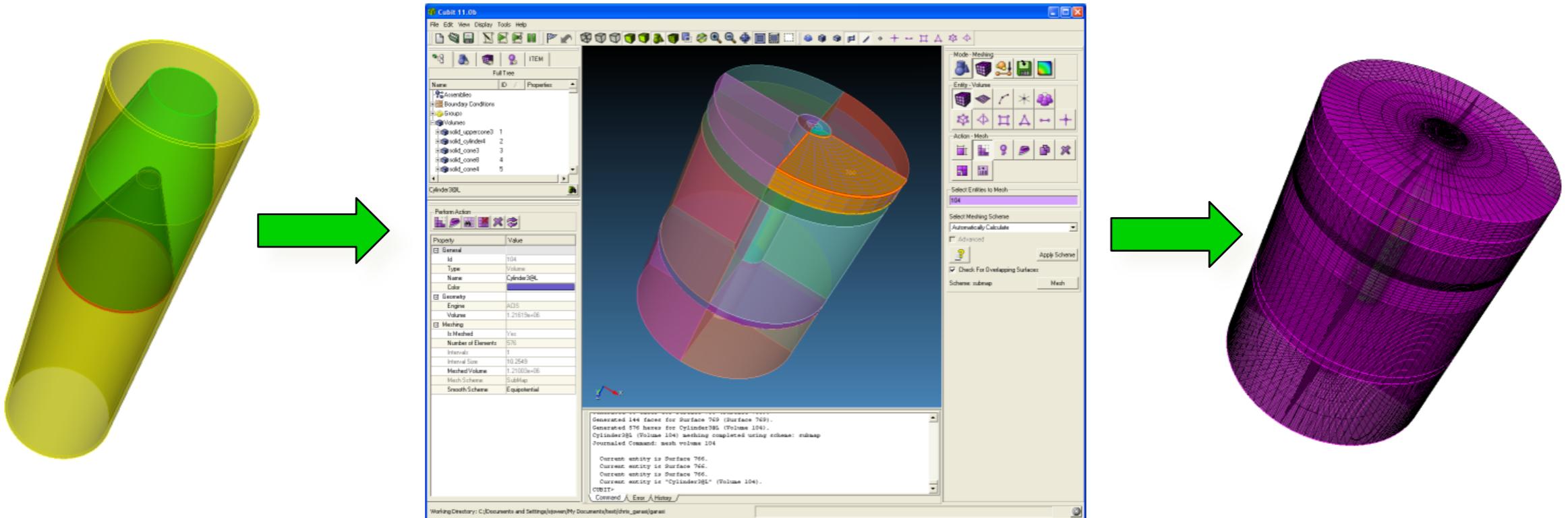
[More-extensive list of CUBIT Features...](#)

See [Cubit Licensing](#) for information on obtaining the Cubit Geometry and Mesh Generation Toolkit. Licensed users may [download](#) the current release from this website.

Geometry Power Tool

Select Volume(s) to Clean
Pick volumes from graphics window

Mesh generation



CAD Model

- ACIS
- STEP
- IGES
- Pro/E
- Facets
- STL
- Exodus II

CUBIT/TRELIS

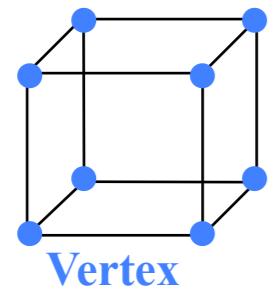
- Meshing Tools
- Geometry Creation
- Geometry Preparation
- Mesh Optimization
- Boundary Conditions
- Scripting
- Automation

Mesh

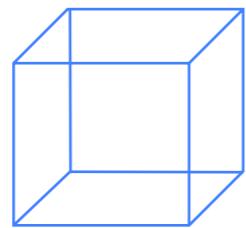
- Exodus II
- Abaqus
- IDEAS-Universal
- NASTRAN-BDF
- Patran
- LS-Dyna

Entity types

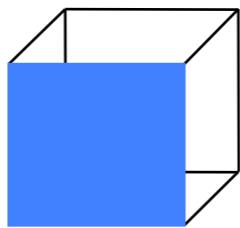
Geometry Entities in CUBIT



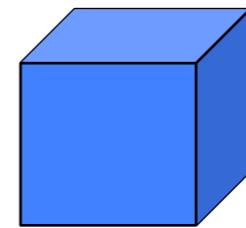
Vertex



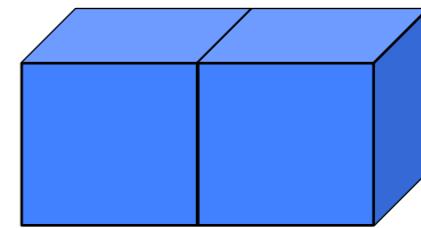
Curve



Surface

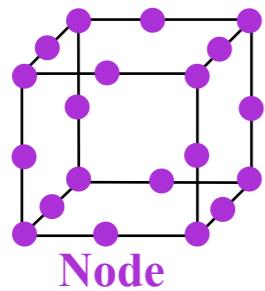


Volume

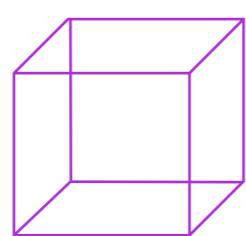


Body

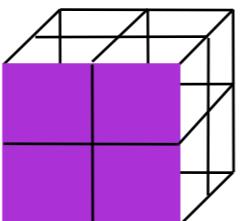
Mesh Entities, which approximate geometry entities of same dimension



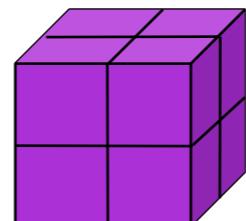
Node



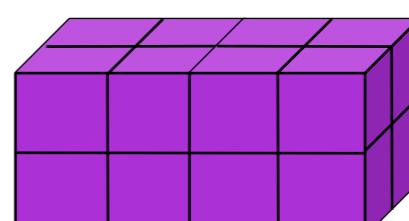
Edge



Face



Hex



Hex



Tri

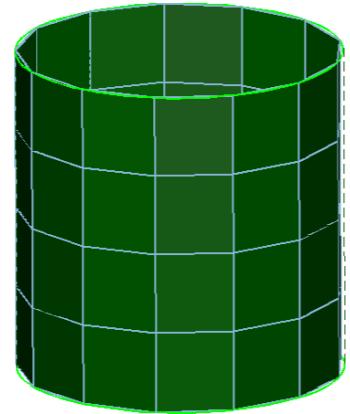
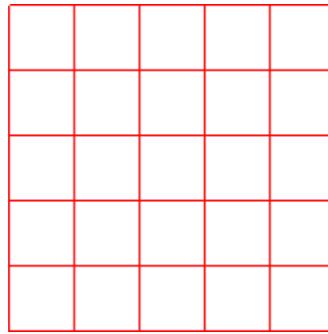


Tet

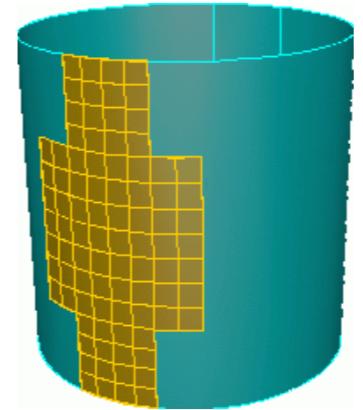
CUBIT Meshes **Vertices** First, Then **Curves**, Then **Surfaces**, Then **Volumes**
(Advancing Front Paradigm)

Meshting schemes

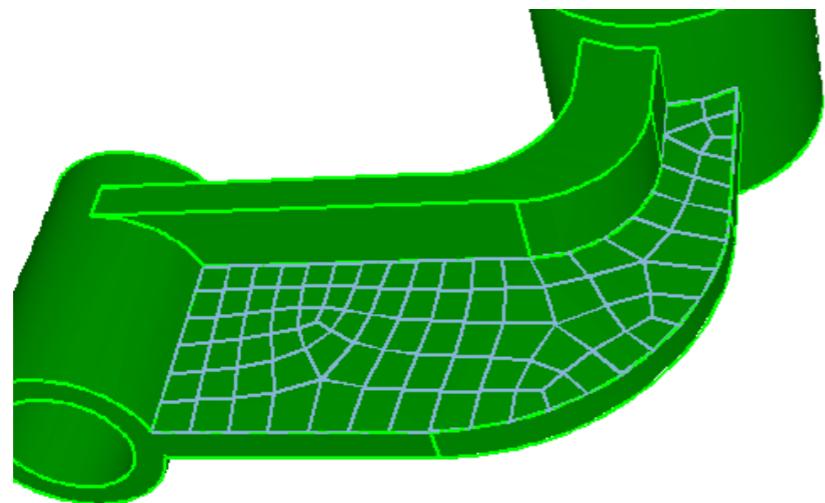
Surface Meshting



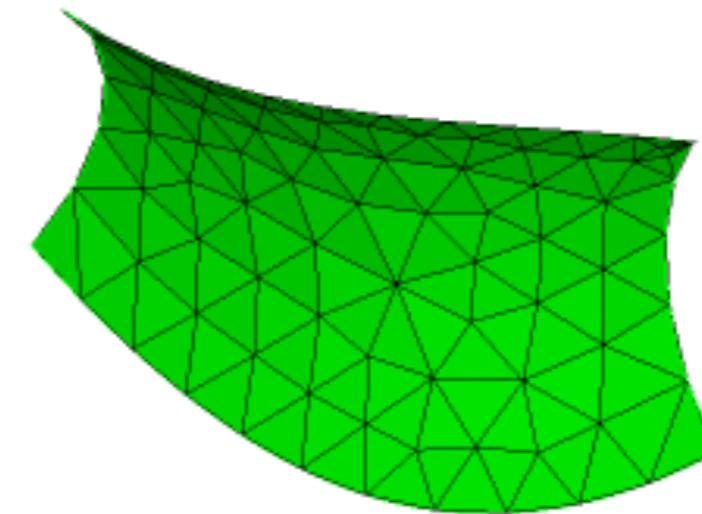
Mapped



Sub-map



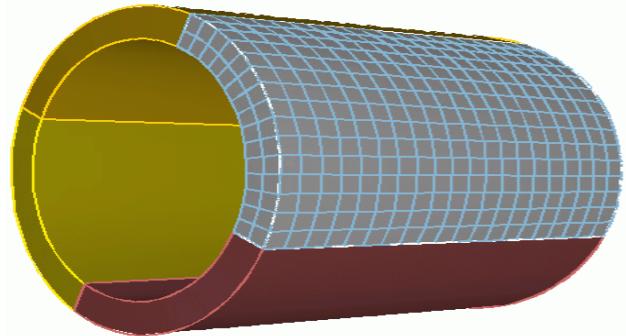
Pave



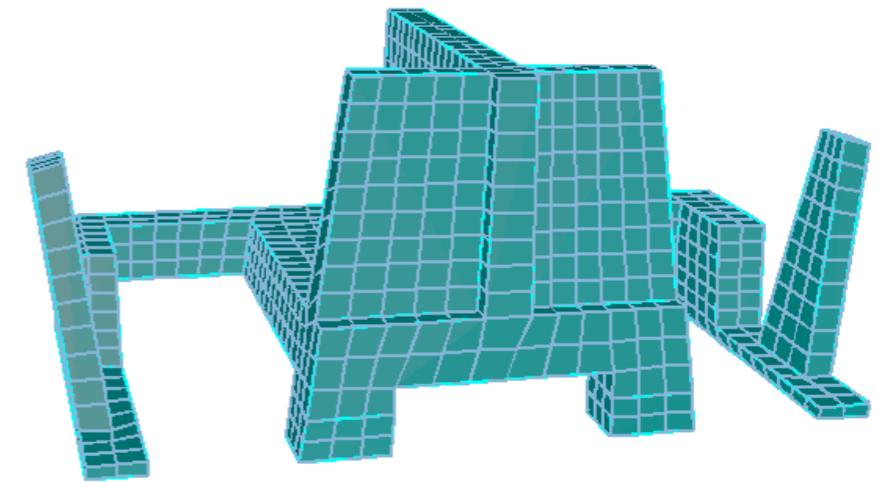
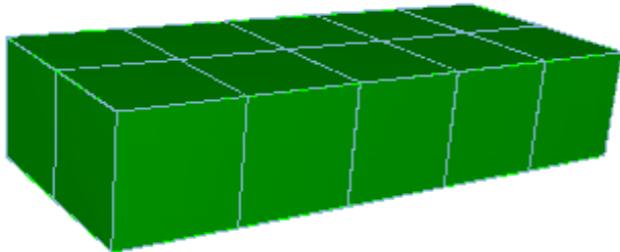
Trimesh

Meshting schemes

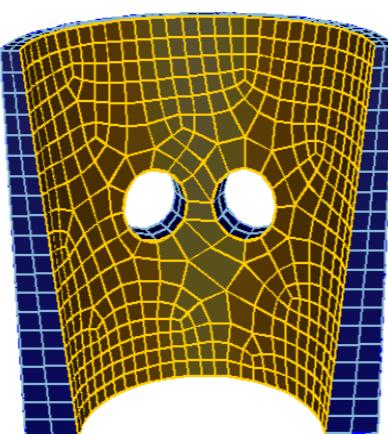
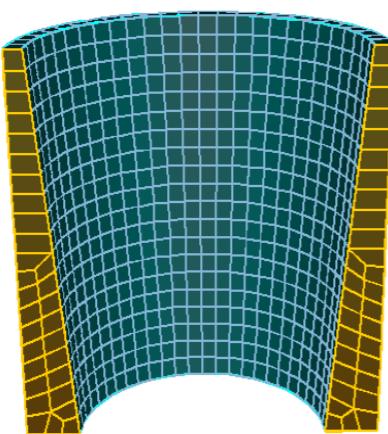
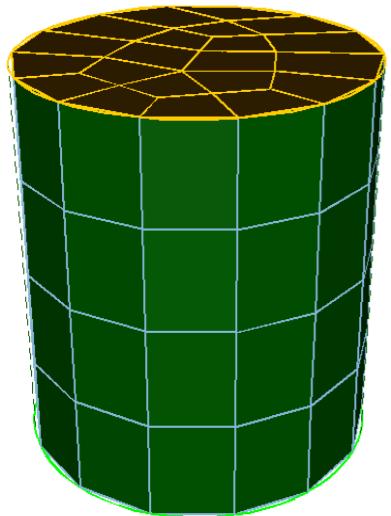
Volume Meshing



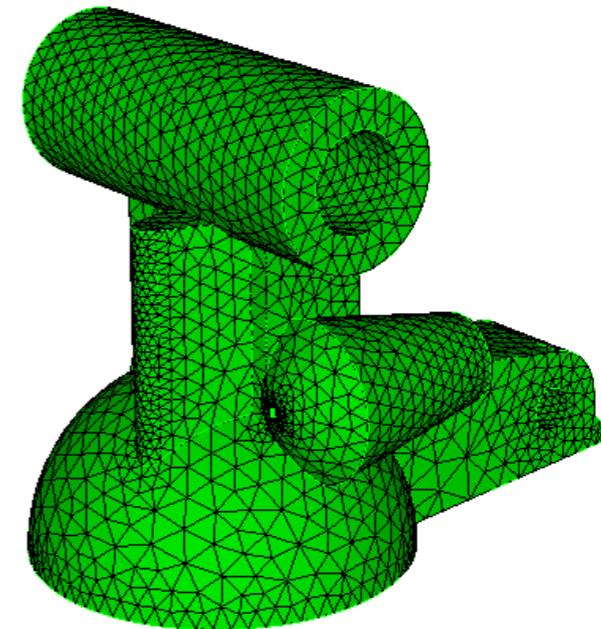
Mapped



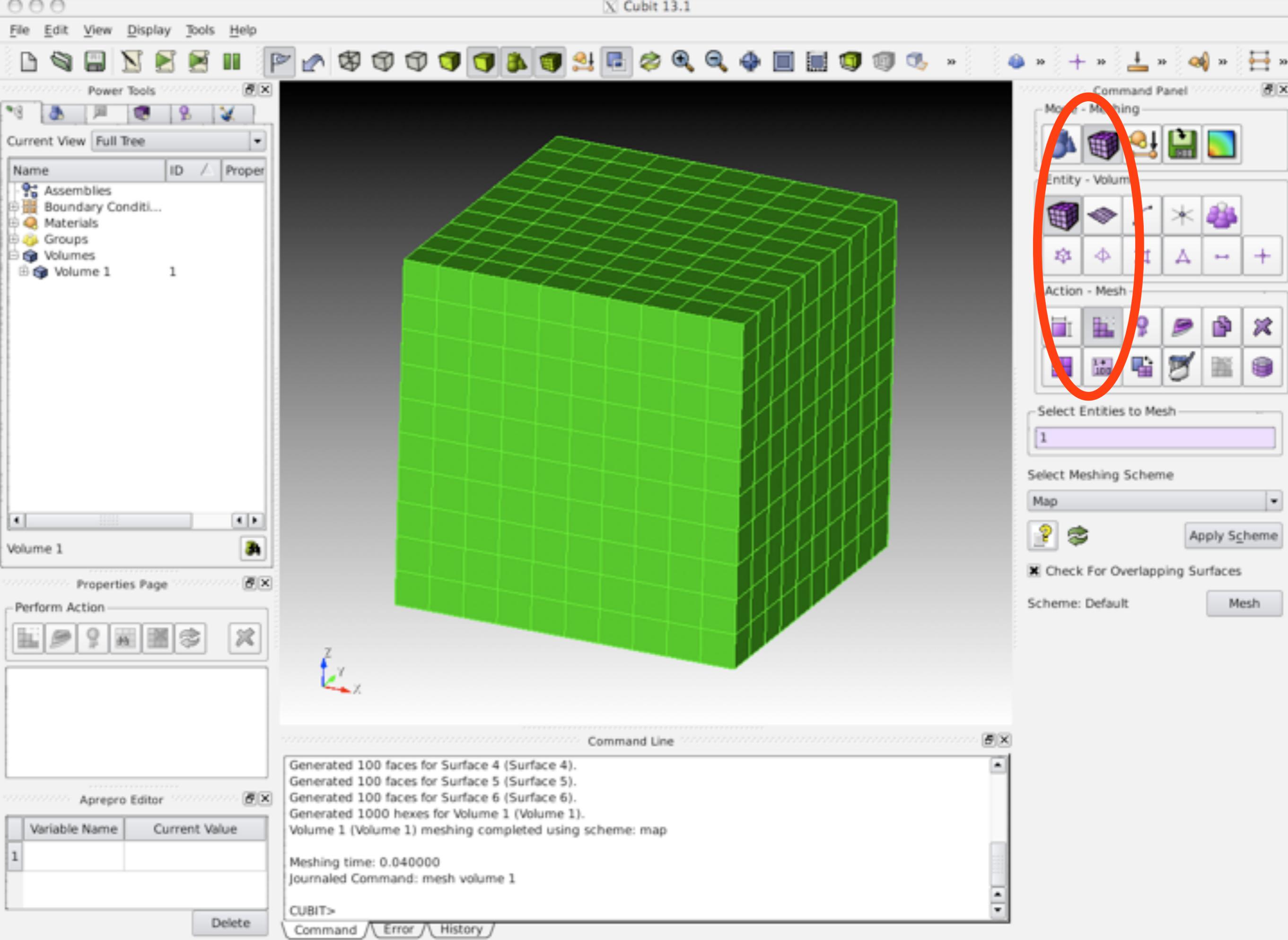
Sub-map



Sweep



Tetmesh



Downloads

STL surfaces

- google: STL download
- <https://www.thingiverse.com>
- <https://grabcad.com/library>
- <https://nasa3d.arc.nasa.gov>

Mesh generation - CUBIT/Trelis

partitioning:

- SCOTCH

Mesh generation - CUBIT/Trelis

The screenshot shows the Inria Forge project page for the Scotch software package. The page is organized into several sections:

- Project description:** Scotch is a software package for graph and mesh/hypergraph partitioning, graph clustering, and sparse matrix ordering.
- Project Information:**
 - Development Status: 6 - Mature
 - Environment: Console (Text Based)
 - Intended Audience: Developers
 - License: CeCILL-C
 - Operating System: POSIX
 - Programming Language: C
 - Programming Language: Fortran
 - Topic: Scientific/Engineering: Mathematics
- Registered: 2006-01-31 13:41
- Activity Ranking: 272
- [View project Statistics or Activity](#)
- [View list of RSS feeds available for this project.](#)

- Latest File Releases:**

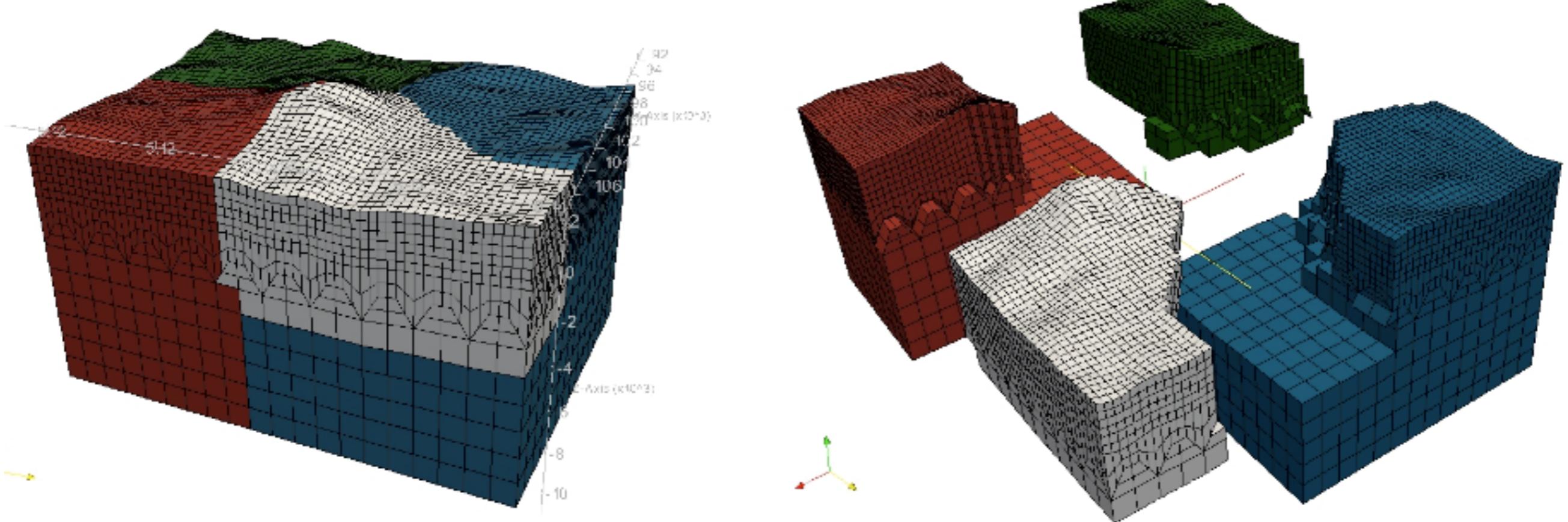
Package	Version	Date	Notes	Download
scotch	6.0.4	2015-03-14		

[View All Project Files](#)
- Public Tools:**
- [Project Home Page](#)
- [Tracker](#)
- Project Members:**
- Project Admins: Francois PELLEGRINI
- [View the 1 Member\(s\)](#)
- [Request to join](#)
- Latest News:**
- Scotch 6.0.4 is out!**
Francois PELLEGRINI - 2015-03-19 16:40 -
1 Comment [Read More/Comment](#)
- Scotch 6.0.3 is out!**
Francois PELLEGRINI - 2014-10-01 12:04 -
1 Comment [Read More/Comment](#)
- Scotch 6.0.2 is out!**
Francois PELLEGRINI - 2014-09-23 17:40 -
1 Comment [Read More/Comment](#)
- Release 6.0.1 of Scotch is out !**
Francois PELLEGRINI - 2014-09-20 20:36 -
1 Comment [Read More/Comment](#)
- The "20 y.o. Scotch" edition, aka version 6.0, is out !**
Francois PELLEGRINI - 2012-12-01 23:49 -
0 Comment [Read More/Comment](#)

Mesh generation - CUBIT/Trelis

partitioning:

- decompose_mesh_SCOTCH/



Simulations

simulation input files:

- simulation parameters: Par_file
- source: CMTSOLUTION
- stations: STATIONS

Input

CMT solutions:

● DATA/CMTSOLUTION

PDE 1999 01 01 00 00 00.00 67000 67000 -25000 4.2 4.2 hom_explosion
event name: hom_explosion
time shift: 0.0000
half duration: 5.0
latitude: 67000.0
longitude: 67000.0
depth: -25.0
Mrr: 1.000000e+23
Mtt: 1.000000e+23
Mpp: 1.000000e+23
Mrt: 0.000000
Mrp: 0.000000
Mtp: 0.000000

Input

stations:

- DATA/STATIONS

STATIONS						
X1	DB	67000.00	0.000000	0.0	0.0	
X2	DB	67000.00	1196.429	0.0	0.0	
X3	DB	67000.00	2392.857	0.0	0.0	
X4	DB	67000.00	3589.286	0.0	0.0	
X5	DB	67000.00	4785.714	0.0	0.0	
X6	DB	67000.00	5982.143	0.0	0.0	
X7	DB	67000.00	7178.571	0.0	0.0	
X8	DB	67000.00	8375.000	0.0	0.0	
X9	DB	67000.00	9571.429	0.0	0.0	
X10	DB	67000.00	10767.86	0.0	0.0	
X11	DB	67000.00	11964.29	0.0	0.0	
X12	DB	67000.00	13160.71	0.0	0.0	
X13	DB	67000.00	14357.14	0.0	0.0	
X14	DB	67000.00	15553.57	0.0	0.0	
X15	DB	67000.00	16750.00	0.0	0.0	
X16	DB	67000.00	17946.43	0.0	0.0	
X17	DB	67000.00	19142.86	0.0	0.0	
X18	DB	67000.00	20339.29	0.0	0.0	
X19	DB	67000.00	21535.71	0.0	0.0	
X20	DB	67000.00	22732.14	0.0	0.0	

Input

forward simulation

Input - forward simulation

```
# forward or adjoint simulation
SIMULATION_TYPE          = 1    # 1 = forward, 2 = adjoint, 3 = both simultaneously
SAVE_FORWARD              = .false.

# UTM projection parameters
UTM_PROJECTION_ZONE      = 11
SUPPRESS_UTM_PROJECTION   = .true.

# number of MPI processors
NPROC                      = 4

# time step parameters
NSTEP                      = 1000
DT                          = 0.05d0

# parameters describing the model
OCEANS                     = .false.
TOPOGRAPHY                 = .false.
ATTENUATION                = .false.
USE_OLSEN_ATTENUATION      = .false.
ANISOTROPY                 = .false.

# absorbing boundary conditions for a regional simulation
ABSORBING_CONDITIONS     = .false.

# save AVS or OpenDX movies
MOVIE_SURFACE              = .false.
MOVIE_VOLUME                = .false.
NTSTEP_BETWEEN_FRAMES      = 200
CREATE_SHAKEMAP             = .false.
SAVE_DISPLACEMENT           = .false.
USE_HIGHRES_FOR_MOVIES     = .false.
HDUR_MOVIE                  = 0.0

# save AVS or OpenDX mesh files to check the mesh
SAVE_MESH_FILES             = .true.

# path to store the local database file on each node
LOCAL_PATH                  = DATABASES_MPI

# interval at which we output time step info and max of norm of displacement
NTSTEP_BETWEEN_OUTPUT_INFO = 500

# interval in time steps for writing of seismograms
NTSTEP_BETWEEN_OUTPUT_SEISMOS = 10000

# print source time function
PRINT_SOURCE_TIME_FUNCTION = .false.
```

- 1: forward
- 2: pure adjoint
- 3: kernels

Input

adjoint simulation

Input - adjoint/kernel simulation

```
# forward or adjoint simulation
SIMULATION_TYPE          = 1    # 1 = forward, 2 = adjoint, 3 = both simultaneously
SAVE_FORWARD              = .true.

# UTM projection parameters
UTM_PROJECTION_ZONE      = 11
SUPPRESS_UTM_PROJECTION   = .true.

# number of MPI processors
NPROC                      = 4

# time step parameters
NSTEP                      = 1000
DT                          = 0.05d0

# parameters describing the model
OCEANS                     = .false.
TOPOGRAPHY                 = .false.
ATTENUATION                = .false.
USE_OLESEN_ATTENUATION     = .false.
ANISOTROPY                  = .false.

# absorbing boundary conditions for a regional simulation
ABSORBING_CONDITIONS      = .false.

# save AVS or OpenDX movies
MOVIE_SURFACE               = .false.
MOVIE_VOLUME                = .false.
NTSTEP_BETWEEN_FRAMES       = 200
CREATE_SHAKEMAP              = .false.
SAVE_DISPLACEMENT            = .false.
USE_HIGHRES_FOR_MOVIES      = .false.
HDUR_MOVIE                  = 0.0

# save AVS or OpenDX mesh files to check the mesh
SAVE_MESH_FILES              = .true.

# path to store the local database file on each node
LOCAL_PATH                   = DATABASES_MPI

# interval at which we output time step info and max of norm of displacement
NTSTEP_BETWEEN_OUTPUT_INFO  = 500

# interval in time steps for writing of seismograms
NTSTEP_BETWEEN_OUTPUT_SEISMOS = 10000

# print source time function
PRINT_SOURCE_TIME_FUNCTION   = .false.
```

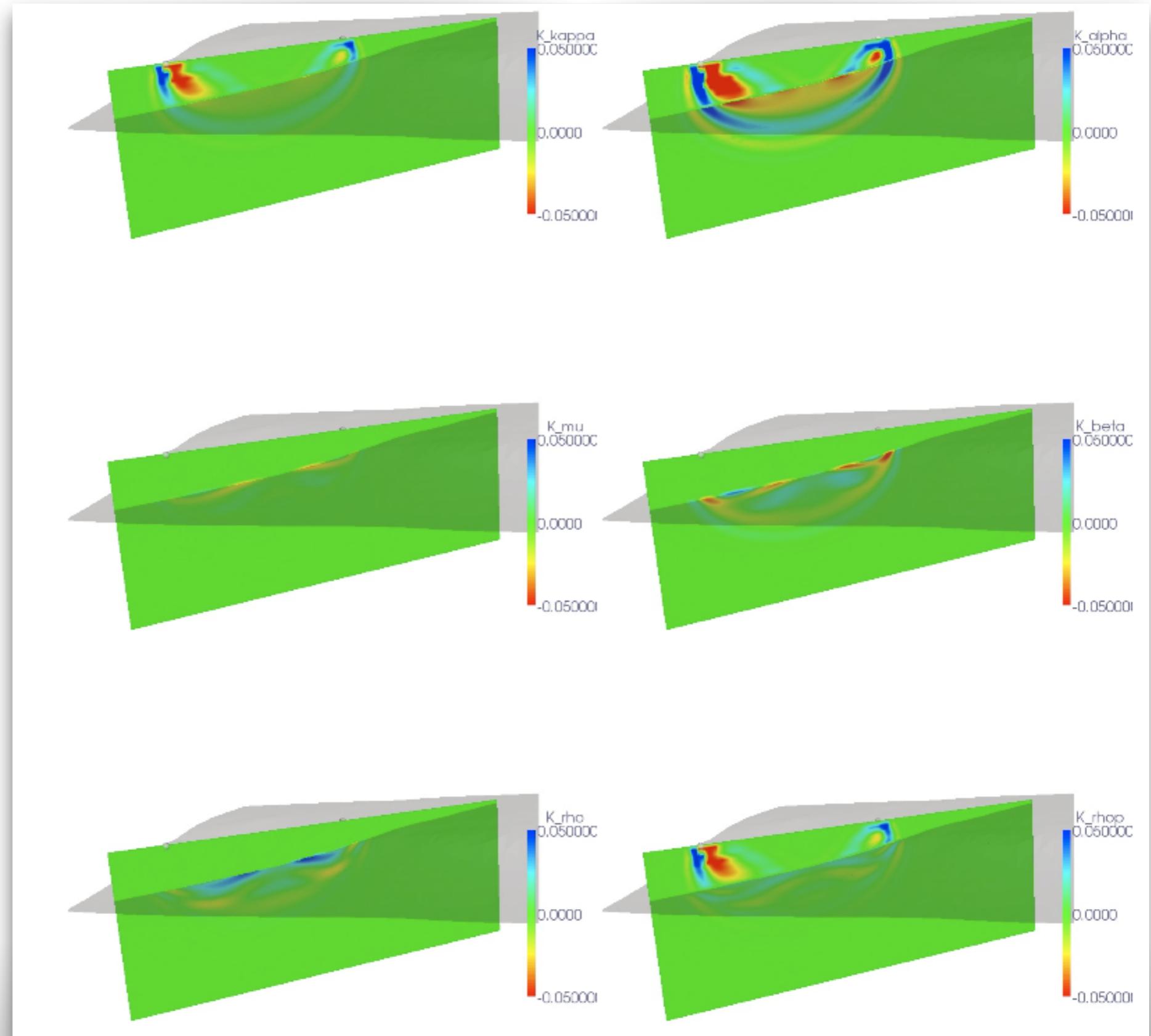
1. run: forward type=1,
SAVE_FORWARD

2.run: both type=3

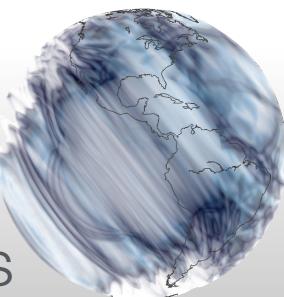
./change_simulation_type.pl -F/-b

Output

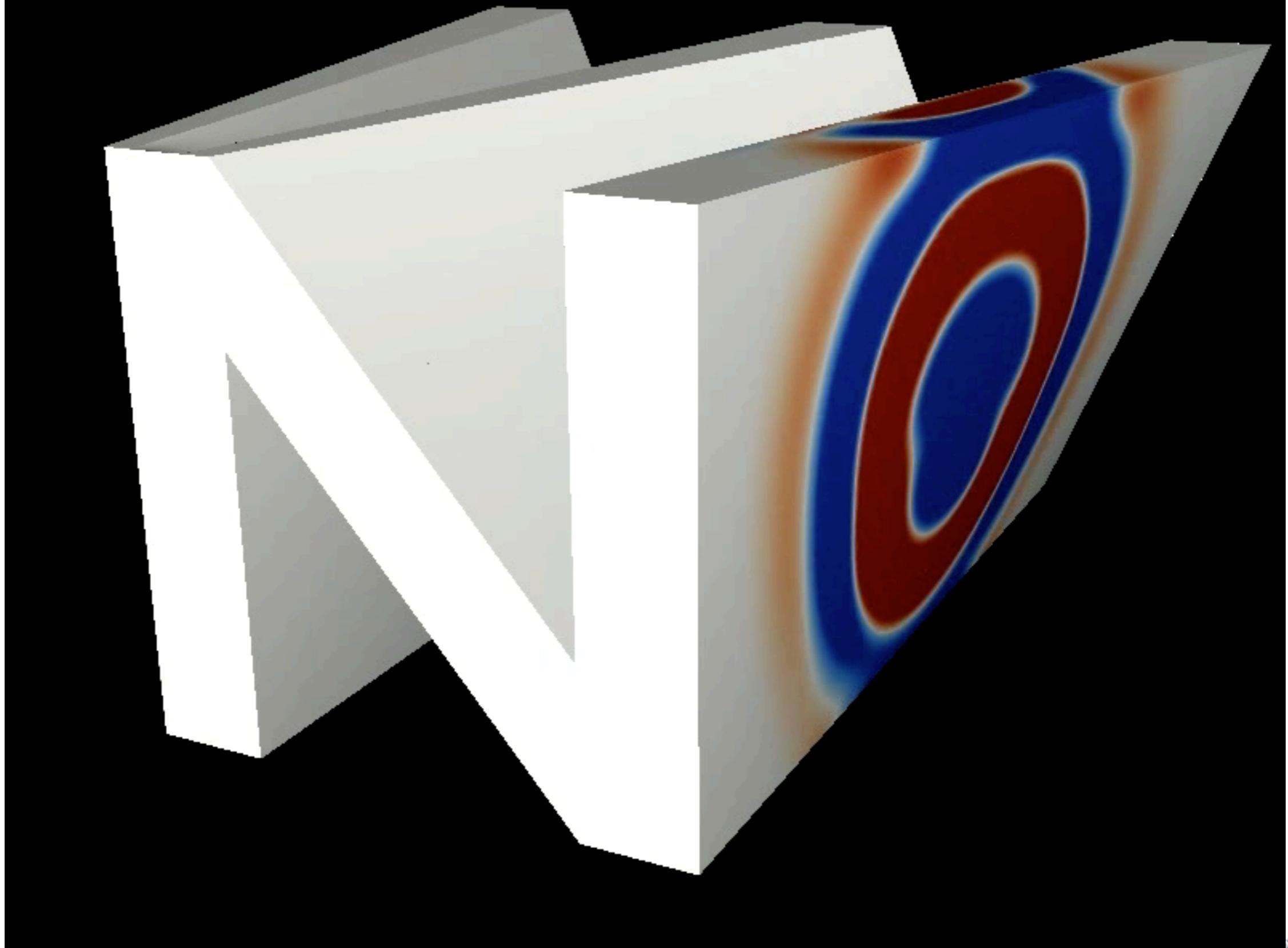
fluid-solid
sensitivity kernels



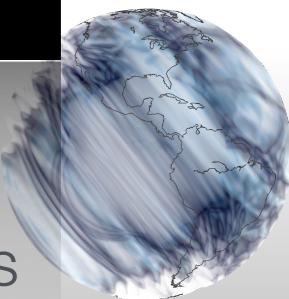
3D wave propagation student projects

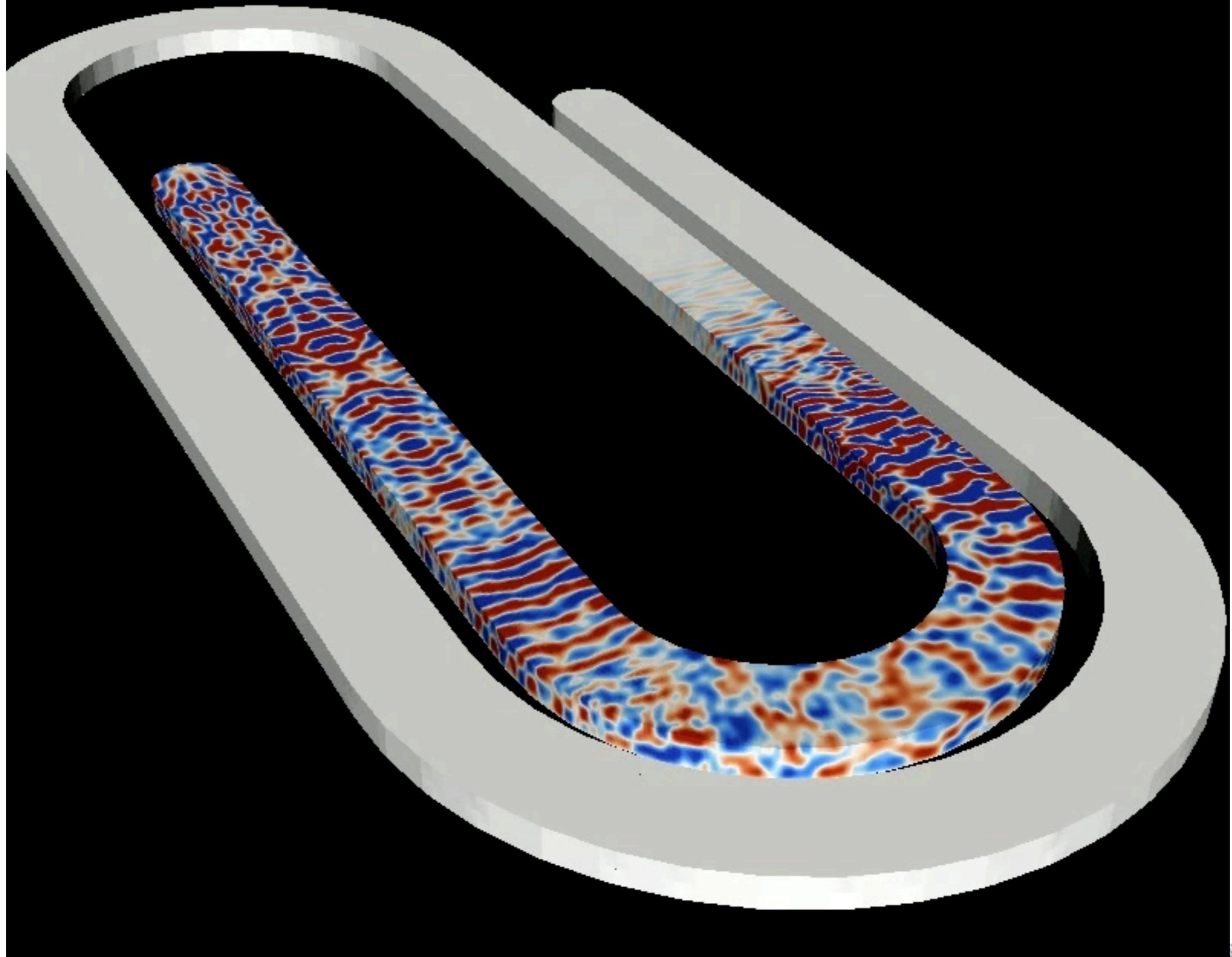


Computational Geophysics

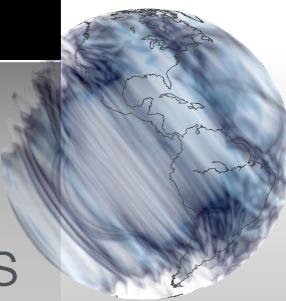


Computational Geophysics

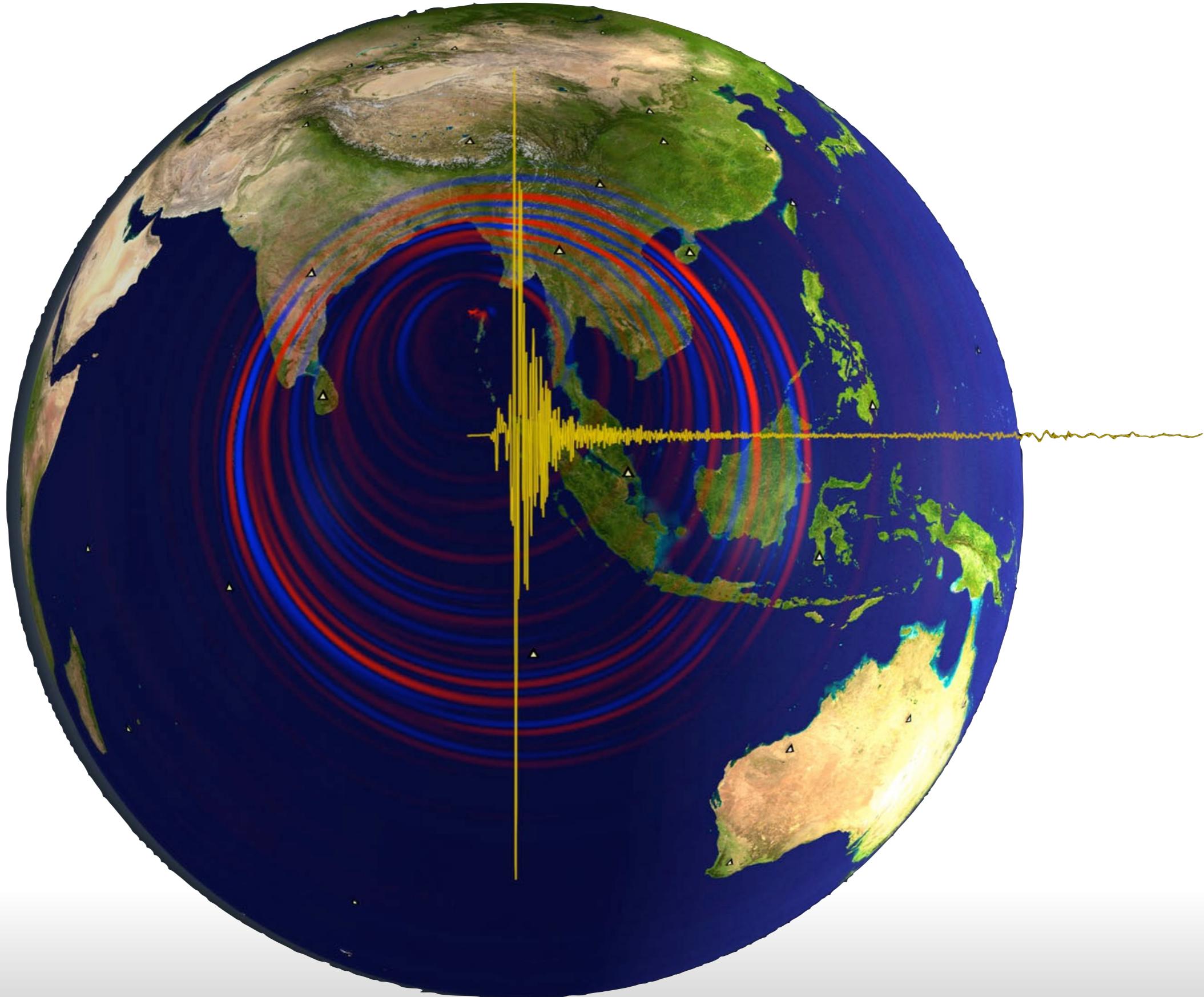




Computational Geophysics



SPECFEM3D_GLOBE



Open Source Community Software

SPECFEM3D_GLOBE

- 3D crust and mantle models
- Topography & Bathymetry
- Rotation
- Ellipticity
- Gravitation
- Anisotropy
- Attenuation

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COMPUTATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GEODYNAMICS (CIG)
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY (USA)
CNRS and UNIVERSITY OF MARSEILLE (FRANCE)
ETH ZÜRICH (SWITZERLAND)

SPECFEM 3D Globe

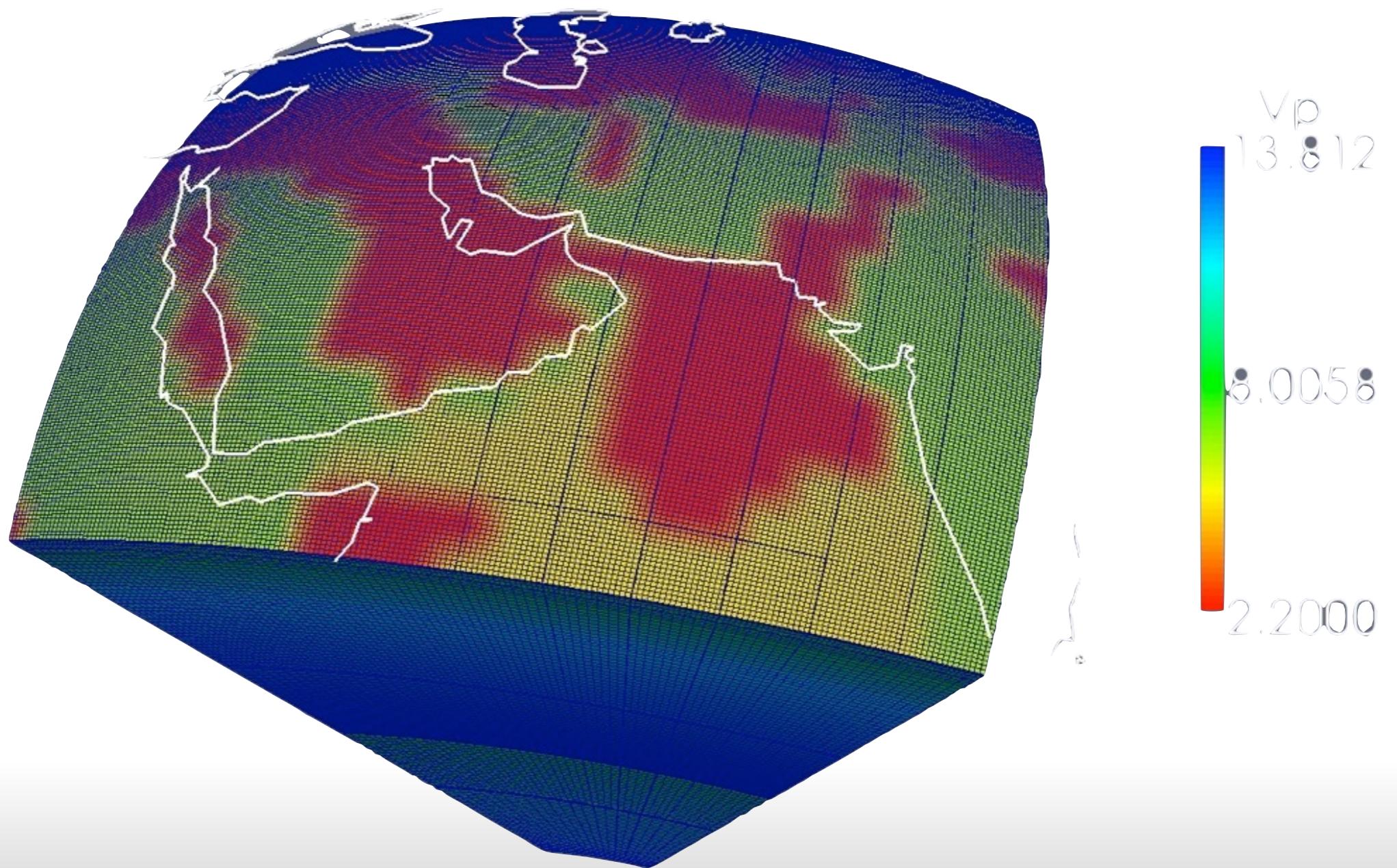
User Manual
Version 7.0

The diagram shows a satellite in orbit above the Earth. The Earth is depicted with a globe showing continents and oceans. Concentric circles around the Earth represent seismic waves traveling through the planet's interior. A vertical line with a waveform passes through the center of the Earth, representing seismic activity at the surface.

Input

regional simulations:

- 1-chunk / 2-chunk run



Input

```
Par_file

# forward or adjoint simulation
SIMULATION_TYPE          = 1
SAVE_FORWARD              = .false. # save last frame of forward simulation or not

# number of chunks (1,2,3 or 6)
NCHUNKS                  = 1

# angular width of the first chunk (not used if full sphere with six chunks)
ANGULAR_WIDTH_XI_IN_DEGREES = 45.d0      # angular size of a chunk
ANGULAR_WIDTH_ETA_IN_DEGREES = 40.d0
CENTER_LATITUDE_IN_DEGREES  = 29.d0
CENTER_LONGITUDE_IN_DEGREES = 55.d0
GAMMA_ROTATION_AZIMUTH     = 0.d0

# number of elements at the surface along the two sides of the first chunk
# (must be multiple of 16 and 8 * multiple of NPROC below)
NEX_XI                   = 480
NEX_ETA                  = 480

# number of MPI processors along the two sides of the first chunk
NPROC_XI                 = 12
NPROC_ETA                 = 12

# 1D models with real structure:
# 1D_isotropic_prem, 1D_transversely_isotropic_prem, 1D_iasp91, 1D_1066a, 1D_ak135, 1D_ref, 1D_ref_iso
#
# 1D models with only one fictitious averaged crustal layer:
# 1D_isotropic_prem_onecrust, 1D_transversely_isotropic_prem_onecrust, 1D_iasp91_onecrust, 1D_1066a_onecrust, 1D_ak135_onecrust
#
# fully 3D models:
# transversely_isotropic_prem_plus_3D_crust_2.0, 3D_anisotropic, 3D_attenuation,
# s20rts, s362ani, s362iso, s362wmani, s362ani_prem, s362ani_3DQ, s362iso_3DQ,
# s29ea, s29ea, sea99_jp3d1994, sea99_jp3d1994, heterogen
MODEL                     = s29ea

# parameters describing the Earth model
OCEANS                    = .true.
ELLIPTICITY               = .true.
TOPOGRAPHY                = .true.
GRAVITY                   = .true.
ROTATION                  = .true.
ATTENUATION               = .true.

# absorbing boundary conditions for a regional simulation
ABSORBING_CONDITIONS     = .true.

# record length in minutes
RECORD_LENGTH_IN_MINUTES  = 22.0d0
```

Input

global simulations:

- 6-chunk run

Input

```
Par_file

# forward or adjoint simulation
SIMULATION_TYPE          = 1
SAVE_FORWARD              = .false. # save last frame of forward simulation or not

# number of chunks (1,2,3 or 6)
NCHUNKS                   = 6

# angular width of the first chunk (not used if full sphere with six chunks)
ANGULAR_WIDTH_XI_IN_DEGREES = 45.d0      # angular size of a chunk
ANGULAR_WIDTH_ETA_IN_DEGREES = 40.d0
CENTER_LATITUDE_IN_DEGREES  = 29.d0
CENTER_LONGITUDE_IN_DEGREES = 55.d0
GAMMA_ROTATION_AZIMUTH     = 0.d0

# number of elements at the surface along the two sides of the first chunk
# (must be multiple of 16 and 8 * multiple of NPROC below)
NEX_XI                     = 480
NEX_ETA                    = 480

# number of MPI processors along the two sides of the first chunk
NPROC_XI                  = 12
NPROC_ETA                  = 12

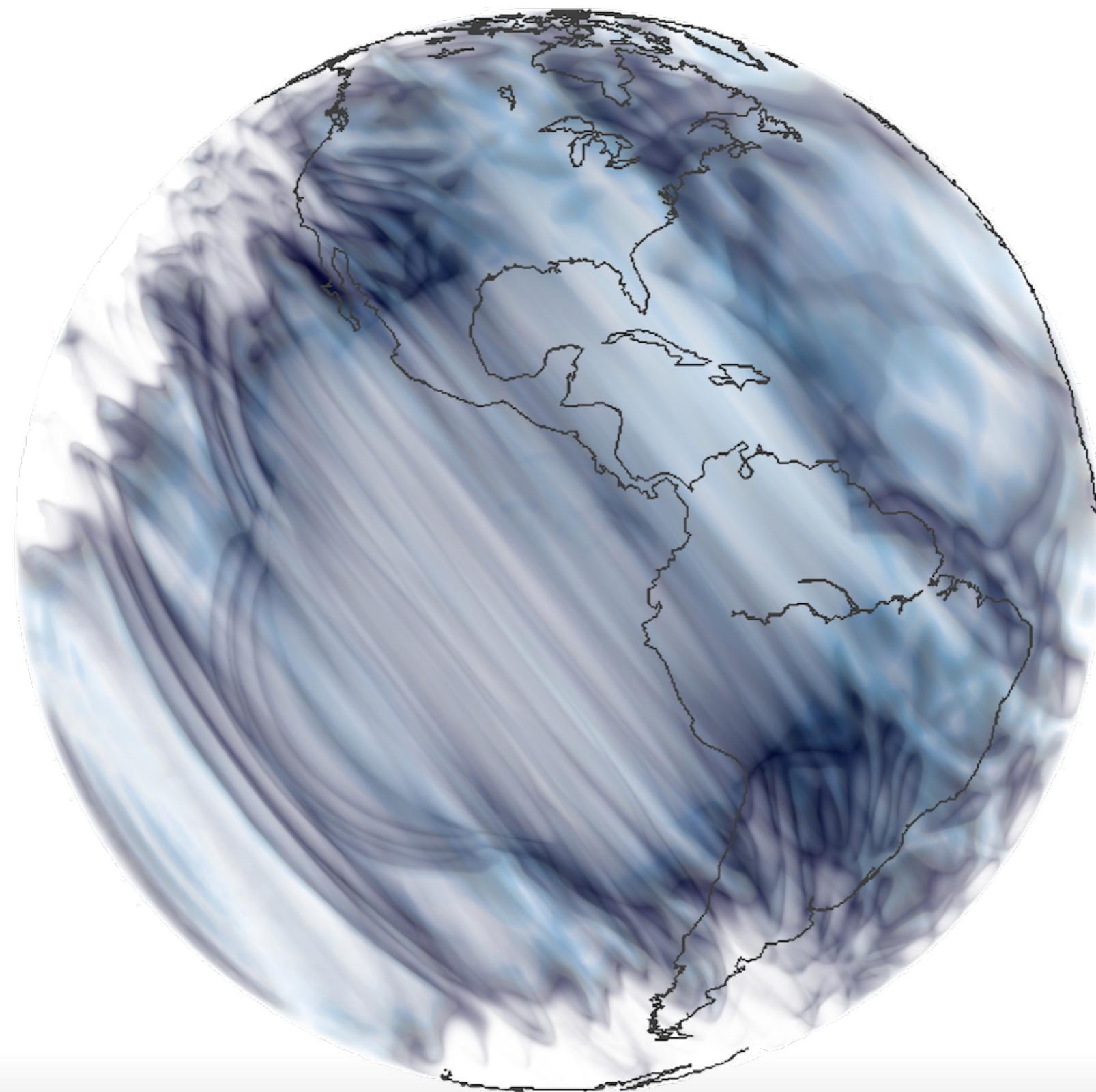
# 1D models with real structure:
# 1D_isotropic_prem, 1D_transversely_isotropic_prem, 1D_iasp91, 1D_1066a, 1D_ok135, 1D_ref, 1D_ref_iso
#
# 1D models with only one fictitious averaged crustal layer:
# 1D_isotropic_prem_onecrust, 1D_transversely_isotropic_prem_onecrust, 1D_iasp91_onecrust, 1D_1066a_onecrust, 1D_ok135_onecrust
#
# fully 3D models:
# transversely_isotropic_prem_plus_3D_crust_2.0, 3D_anisotropic, 3D_attenuation,
# s20rts, s362ani, s362iso, s362wmani, s362ani_prem, s362ani_3DQ, s362iso_3DQ,
# s29ea, s29ea, sea99_jp3d1994, sea99_jp3d1994, heterogen
MODEL                      = s362ani

# parameters describing the Earth model
OCEANS                     = .true.
ELLIPTICITY                = .true.
TOPOGRAPHY                 = .true.
GRAVITY                     = .true.
ROTATION                    = .true.
ATTENUATION                 = .true.

# absorbing boundary conditions for a regional simulation
ABSORBING_CONDITIONS       = .false.

# record length in minutes
RECORD_LENGTH_IN_MINUTES    = 22.0d0
```

Output



More details

CIG - <https://geodynamics.org/cig/software/specfem3d/>

CIG wiki - <https://wiki.geodynamics.org/software:specfem3d:start>

github - <https://github.com/geodynamics/specfem3d>

github wiki - <https://github.com/geodynamics/specfem3d/wiki>