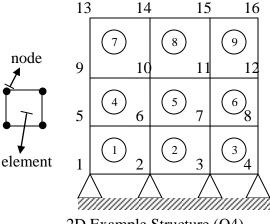
Automatic Assembly of Equations for Finite Element Models

1. Typical input data for building finite element models

- A. Control Data
- B. Nodal Coordinates
- **Element Connectivity**
- D. Material Definition
- Section Definition
- F. Boundary Conditions
- G. Loading Conditions



2D Example Structure (Q4)

A. Control Data

ndofn=2 % the number of degrees of freedom per node

nnode=4 % the number of nodes per element

npoin=16 % a total number of nodes in the entire structure

nelem=9 % the number of elements

nvfix=4 % the number of nodes where boundary conditions are defined

B. Nodal Coordinates (node number, x, y, z)

 $1, x_1, y_1, z_1$

 $2, x_2, y_2, z_2$

 $16, x_{16}, y_{16}, z_{16}$

C. Element Connectivity (element number, n_i , n_j , n_k , n_l) \rightarrow Stored in 'Inods'

1, 1, 2, 5, 6

2, 2, 3, 7, 6

9, 11, 12, 16, 15

F. Boundary Conditions (node number, index for 1 direction, index for 2 direction) fixed, 0: free

1, 1, 1

2, 1, 1

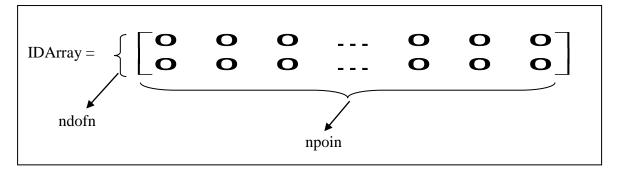
3, 1, 1

4, 1, 1

MATLAB Code for scanning and storing data for boundary conditions % Read boundary conditions elseif length(findstr(tline,'*bound'))~=0 BND DATA = fscanf(ifid, '%d\n', [3, nvfix]); BND DATA = BND DATA'; nofix = BND DATA(:,1);fix data = BND DATA(:,2:3); % get infomation on boundary condition for ivfix=1:nvfix for idofn=1:ndofn pos = (nofix(ivfix)-1)*ndofn + idofn; iffix(pos) = fix data(ivfix,idofn); end end tline = fgetl(ifid); Pass unidentified command else



2. Constructing Destination Array



MATLAB code for constructing destination array

```
function [IDArray] = GetIDArray()
global npoin ndofn
global iffix nofix
global neq
% initialize of IDArray
for ipoin=1:npoin
    iposi = (ipoin-1)*ndofn;
    for idofn=1:ndofn
        if (iffix(iposi+idofn)==0)
            IDArray(idofn, ipoin) = 0;
        elseif (iffix(iposi+idofn)~=0)
            IDArray(idofn, ipoin) = 1;
        end
    end
end
% Generate a table of equation number
neq = 0;
for ipoin=1:npoin
    for idofn=1:ndofn
       % transfer if DOF is fixed. Otherwise, increment neq
        if (IDArray(idofn,ipoin) == 0)
            neq = neq+1;
            IDArray(idofn,ipoin) = neq;
        else
            IDArray(idofn, ipoin) = 0;
        end
    end
end
return
```

$$>> IDArray = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 5 & 7 & 9 & 11 & 13 & 15 & 17 & 19 & 21 & 23 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 & 10 & 12 & 14 & 16 & 18 & 20 & 22 & 24 \end{bmatrix}$$

Note that the total number of equations (neq) is 24.

3. Automatic Assembly of Equations

MATLAB code for assembling elemental stiffness matrices to construct global stiffness matrix.

```
function [xGK] = GetGlobStiffFull(xGK)
global stiff files
global nevab nelem npoin neq
global nnode ndofn
global lnods
global IDArray
% Read element stiffness matrices from output file from ABAQUS
nevab = nnode * ndofn;
for ielem=1:nelem
                                      You should develop this function to
                                      calculate elemental stiffness
    estif = zeros(nevab, nevab);
                                      matrices!!
     Read element stiffness matrix
     estif] = GetElemStiff(estif,ielem);
    % when using IDArray
    for inode=1:nnode
        nod = lnods(ielem,inode);
        for jdofn=1:ndofn
            pos =(inode-1)*ndofn + jdofn;
            KK(pos) = IDArray(jdofn, nod);
        end
    end
    % Assemble element stiffness matrix
    for ievab=1:nevab
        if( KK(ievab) <= 0 )</pre>
            continue;
        end
        I=KK(ievab);
        for jevab=1:nevab
            J = KK(jevab);
            if(J < I)
                 continue;
            end
            xGK(I,J) = xGK(I,J) + estif(ievab,jevab);
        end
    end
end
...continued
```

```
% make it symmetric matrix
for ieq=1:neq
    for jeq=ieq:neq
        xGK(jeq,ieq) = xGK(ieq,jeq);
    end
end
return
```

Note that because restrained degrees of freedom were not considered, **xGK** is invertible as it is and **xGK** is symmetric matrix.