

# MultiFEBE: an open-source multi-domain integrated finite element and boundary element software

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Numéricas en Ingenierías



Congress on Numerical Methods in Engineering  
**CMN 2022**

Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, Spain, 13 September, 2022



# Outline

Introduction

Design

Methodologies

Examples

Conclusions



# Outline

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Design

Methodologies

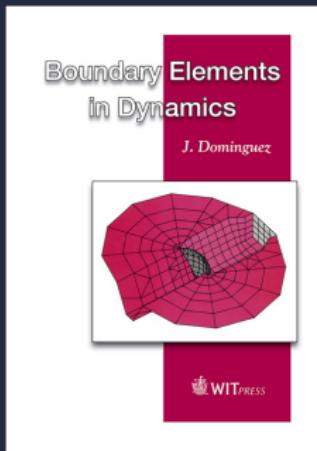
Examples

Conclusions



# A little bit of history: origins

J. Domínguez, Boundary Elements in Dynamics, 1993.



- ▶ Time harmonic 2D anti-plane elastod.: CONDAPEH, QUADAPEH
- ▶ Time harmonic 2D plane elastod.: CONDPLEH, QUADPLEH
- ▶ Time harmonic 3D scalar wave prop.: CONDTHSH, QUADTHSH
- ▶ Time harmonic 3D elastod.: CONDTHEH, QUADTHEH
- ▶ and others ...



# A little bit of history: in-house codes (dams)

3D BEM–BEM multi-domain multi-material models:

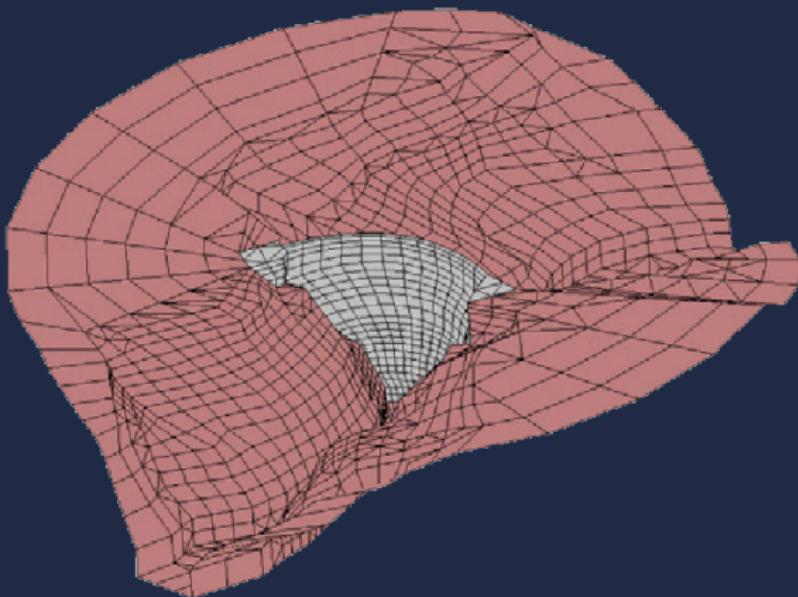


Figure: J.C. Galván et al., Eng Anal Bound Elem 144, 2022.

# A little bit of history: in-house codes (cracks)

2D BEM (singular & hypersingular) models for crack analysis:

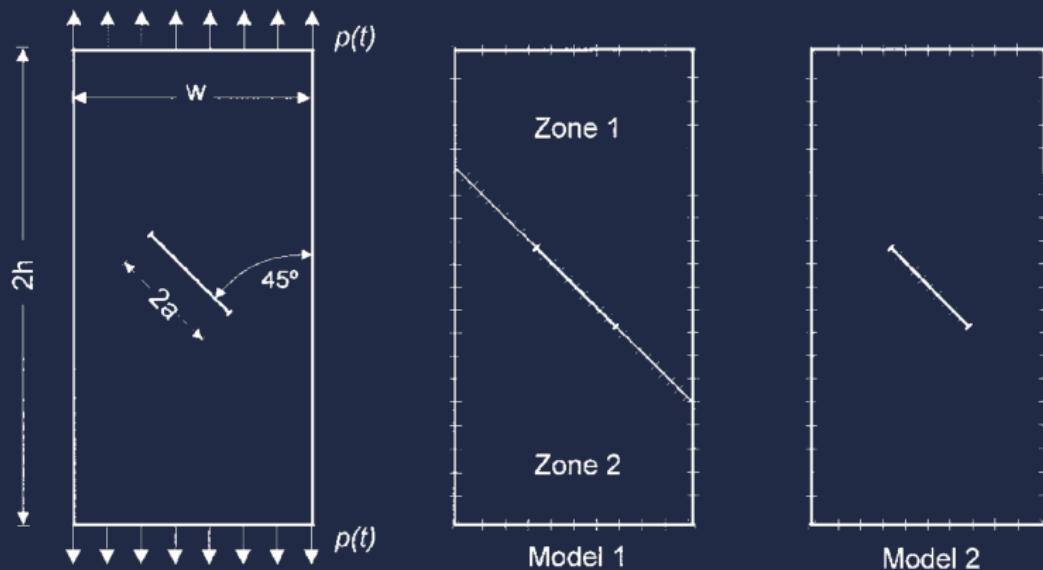


Figure: F. Chirino & R. Abascal, IJNME 43, 1998.



# A little bit of history: in-house codes (acoustics)

2D BEM (singular & hypersingular) models for acoustics:

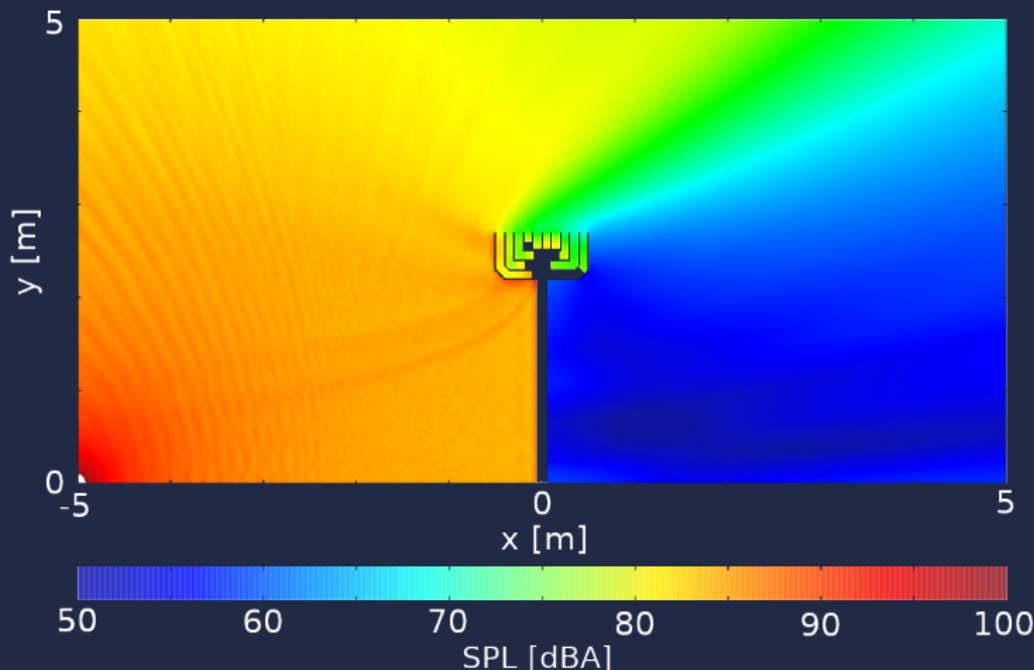


Figure: R. Toledo et al., Eng Anal Bound Elem 63, 2016.



# A little bit of history: in-house codes (SSI)

3D BEM–FEM models for analysis of pile and pile groups:

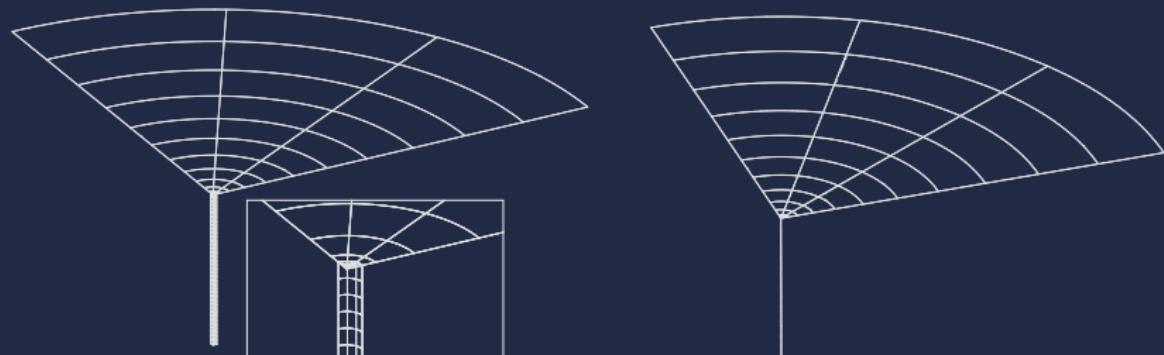


Figure: L.A. Padrón et al., Eng Anal Bound Elem 31, 2007.

# A little bit of history: in-house codes (SSI)

2D/3D BEM-FEM models for buried shell structures:

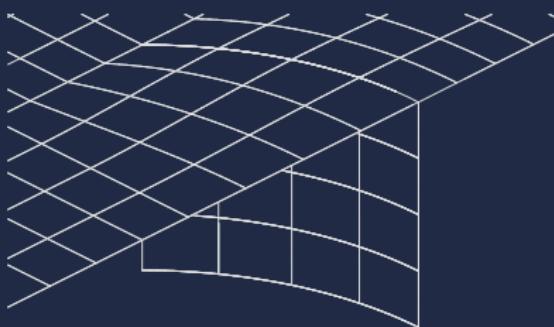
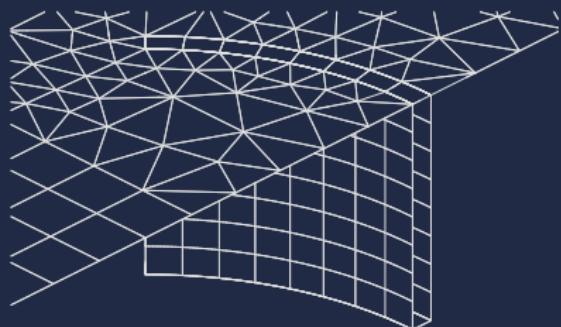
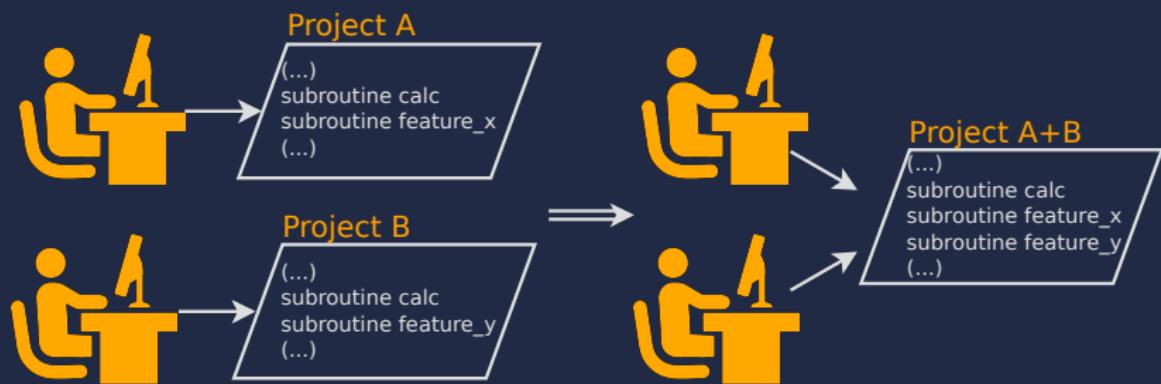


Figure: J.D.R. Bordón et al., Comput Mech 60, 2017.



# Why developing MultiFEBE?

- ▶ ✗ Repeated work for maintaining several codes
- ▶ ✗ Features scattered in different codes
- ▶ ✓ Combine features and methodologies
- ▶ ✓ Share core algorithms



# Why developing MultiFEBE?

Existing projects (not open source):

- ▶ BEASY: corrosion, cathodic protection, crack analysis
- ▶ BEASTS: elastodynamics, FEM via ANSYS
- ▶ ...

Existing projects (open source):

- ▶ Domínguez's book codes<sup>1</sup>
- ▶ Beer's book codes<sup>2</sup>: elasticity, limited BEM-FEM
- ▶ OpenBEM: acoustics
- ▶ Bempp: acoustics & EM
- ▶ ...

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<sup>1</sup>J. Domínguez, Boundary Elements in Dynamics, WIT Press, 1993.

<sup>2</sup>G. Beer et al., The Boundary Element Method with Programming, Springer-Verlag, 2008.



# Why developing MultiFEBE?

No previous software combining:

- ▶ BEM for acoustics, elastostatics, elastodynamics, poroelastodynamics
- ▶ Ordinary and crack boundary elements
- ▶ Multi-domain multi-material coupling
- ▶ Mixed-dimensional BEM-FEM coupling



# License



# GNU GPLv2

Can	Cannot	Must
► Commercial Use	► Sublicense	► Include original
► Modify	► Hold Liable	► Disclose source
► Distribute		► Include Copyright
► Place Warranty		► State Changes
		► Include License



# Repository at GitHub

🔗 <https://github.com/mmc-siani-es/MultiFEBE>

mmc-siani-es / MultiFEBE Public

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Security Insights

main Go to file Code About

jdrbordon Delete \_config.yml 25 days ago 156

docs Add files via upload last month

examples Update README.txt last month

lib Add files via upload last month

src Add files via upload last month

utils/f90doc Add files via upload 4 months ago

CMakeLists.txt Update CMakeLists.txt last month

COPYRIGHT Update COPYRIGHT last month

LICENSE Initial commit 4 months ago

LICENSE.txt Update for compilation via CMake last month

Notifications Fork 0 Star 0

Multi-domain Finite Element and Boundary Element linear mechanics solver

Readme

GPL-2.0, GPL-2.0 licenses found

0 stars 0 forks 0 watching

Releases 1

MultiFEBE v2.0.0 Latest on 30 Jul



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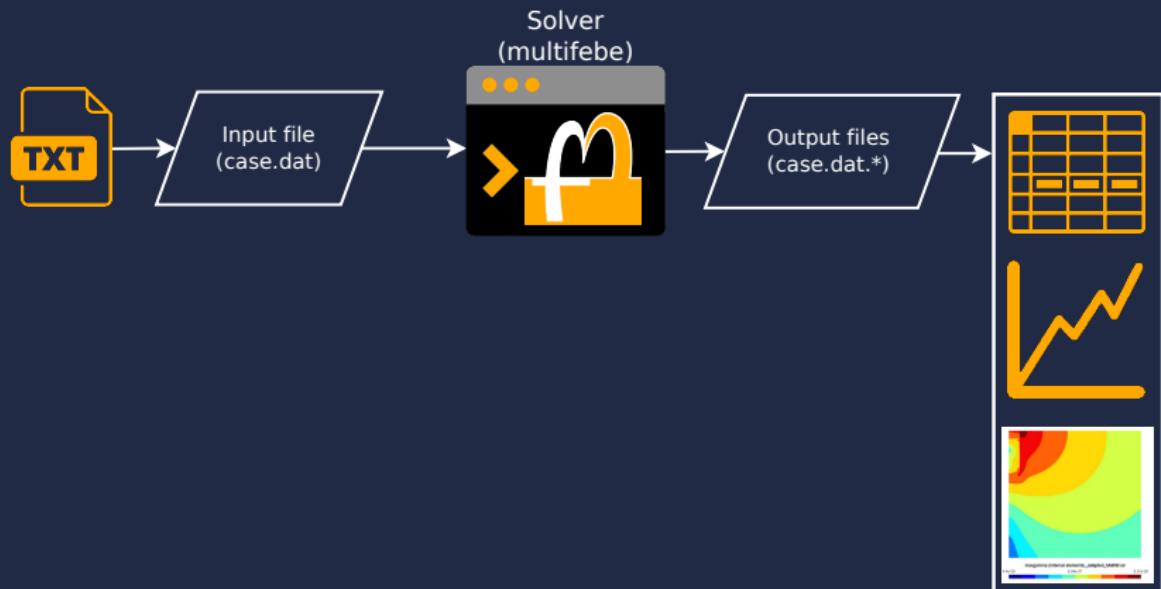
Examples

Conclusions



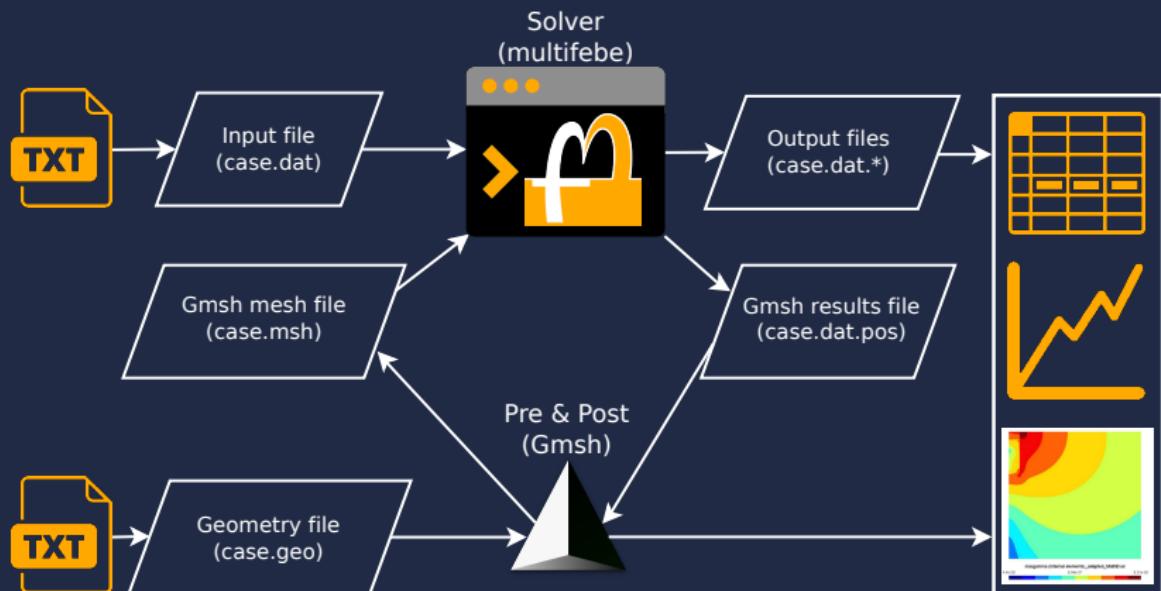
# Design choices: USER perspective

- MultiFEBE is a command-line solver:



# Design choices: USER perspective

MultiFEBE is a command-line solver:



# Design choices: DEVELOPER perspective

Programming languages:

**F** Fortran 2003 (use PP & some OOP)

```
22 program multifebe
23
24  use iso_fortran_env
25  use fbem_string_handling
26  use fbem_data_structures
27  use fbem_shape_functions
28  use problem_variables
29
30  implicit none
31  integer :: kf
32
33  call date_and_time(timestamp_date_start,timestamp_time_start)
34
35  call process_command_line_options
36
```



# Design choices: DEVELOPER perspective

## Programming languages:

- F** Fortran 2003 (use PP & some OOP)
- F** Fortran preprocessor (FPP)

```
4238      xi(1)=xi_1(1)+rho*costheta
4239      xi(2)=xi_i(2)+rho*sintheta
4240      ! XI->X transformation
4241      ! Geometrical shape functions and first derivatives at xi
4242 # define etype type_g
4243 # define delta 0.0d0
4244 # define phi phi_g
4245 # define dphidxi1 dphidxi1_g
4246 # define dphidxi2 dphidxi2_g
4247 # include <phi_and_dphidxik_2d.rc>
4248 # undef etype
4249 # undef delta
4250 # undef phi
4251 # undef dphidxi1
4252 # undef dphidxi2
```

directives



# Design choices: DEVELOPER perspective

Programming languages:

**F** Fortran 2003 (use PP & some OOP)

**F** Fortran preprocessor (FPP)

OpenMP OpenMP (shared-memory parallelism)

```
270 ! REGION BOUNDARIES
271 do kb_int=1,region(kr)%n_boundaries
272   sb_int=region(kr)%boundary(kb_int)
273   sb_int_reversion=region(kr)%boundary_reversion(kb_int)
274   sp_int=boundary(sb_int)%part
275   !$omp parallel do schedule (dynamic) default (shared) private (se_int,se_int_n_nodes)
276   do ke_int=1,part(sp_int)%n_elements
277     se_int=part(sp_int)%element(ke_int)
278     se_int_n_nodes=element(se_int)%n_nodes
279     call build_lse_mechanics_bem_harela_element(omega,kr,sb_int,sp_int,reversion,se_int)
280   end do
281   !$omp end parallel do
282 end do
283 ! REGION BODY LOADS
284 do kh_int=1,region(kr)%n_bodyloads
```



# Design choices: DEVELOPER perspective

## Libraries:

- LAPACK (from OpenBLAS or ATLAS)

```
171 if (refine) then
172   allocate (bcopy(n_dof,n_rhs))
173   bcopy=b
174 end if
175 trans='N'
176 call zgetrs(trans,n dof,n rhs,A,n dof,ipiv,b,n dof,info)
177 if (info.eq.0) then
178   if (verbose_level.ge.2) then
179     call fbem_timestamp_w_message(output_unit,2,'Linear system of equations solved')
180   end if
181 else
182   call fbem_timestamp_message(output_unit,2)
183   write(output_unit,'(a13,ill)') 'zgetrs info: ', info
184   call fbem_error_message(error_unit,0,__FILE__,__LINE__,'solver has failed')
185 end if
```



# Design choices: DEVELOPER perspective

Tools:

-  Compiler: GNU Fortran
-  Build/packaging automation tool: CMake
-  GNU/Linux envir. in Windows: MSYS2

Operating systems (64-bits):

-  GNU/Linux
-  Windows

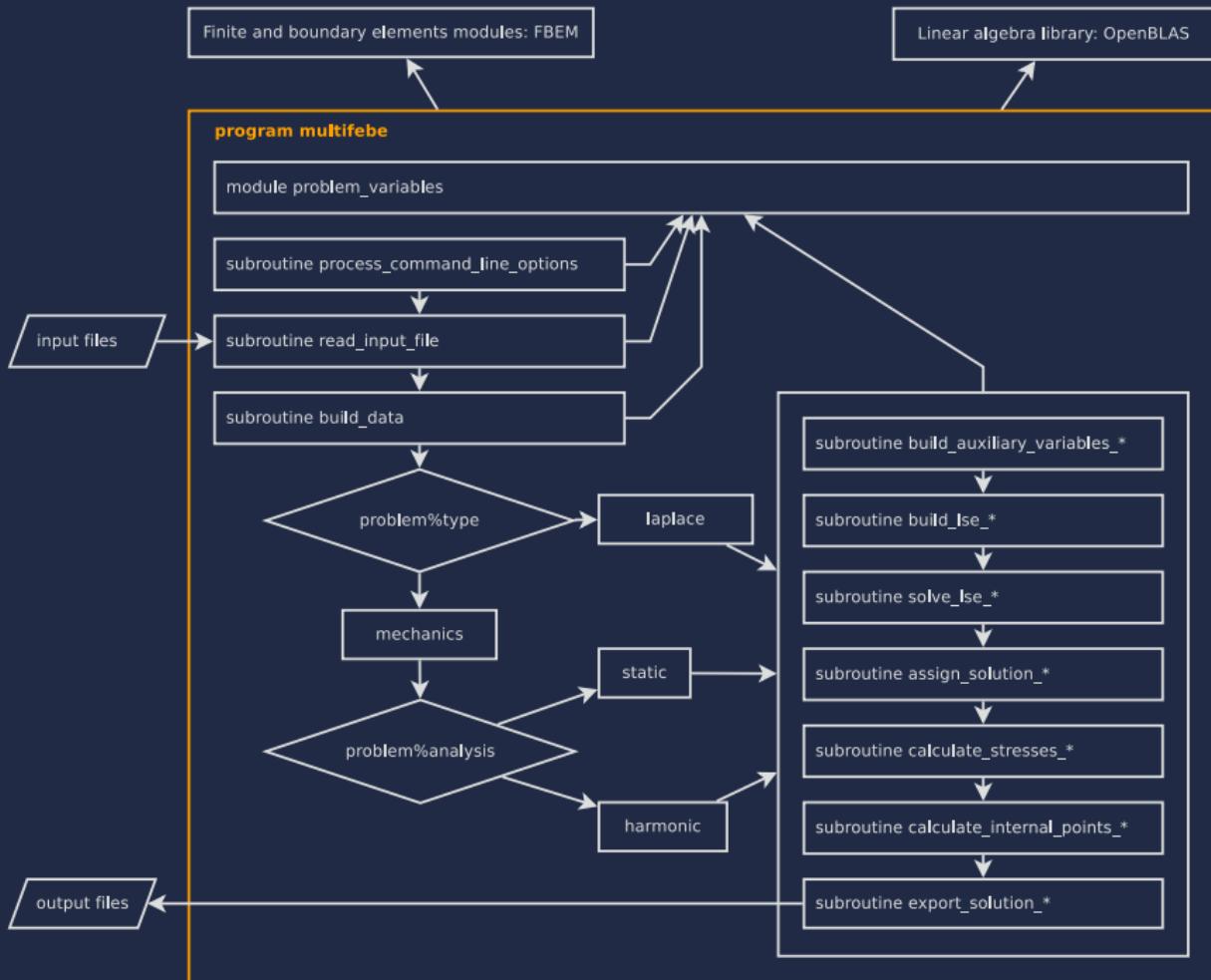


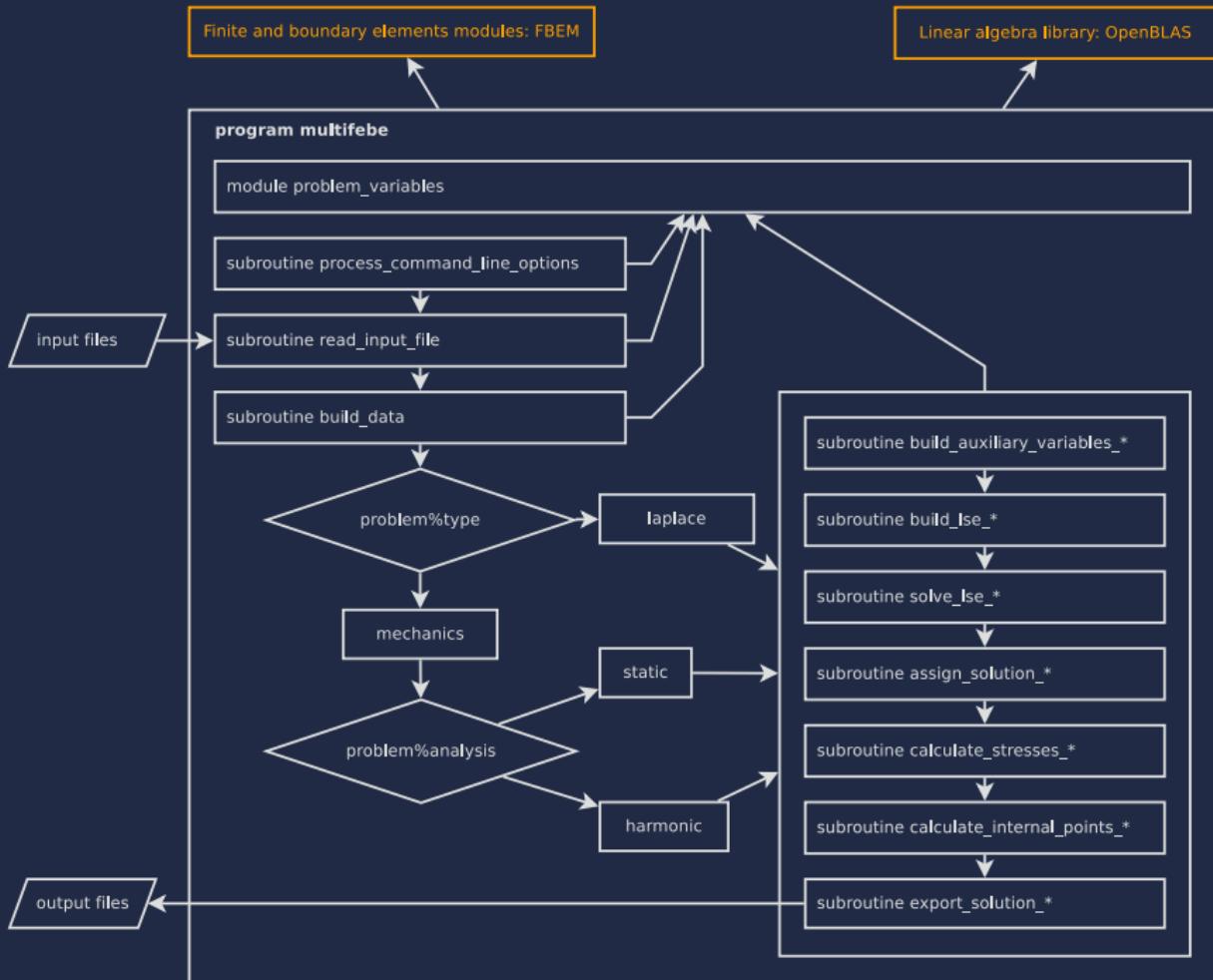
# Design choices: DEVELOPER perspective

Architecture – a two-layer design:

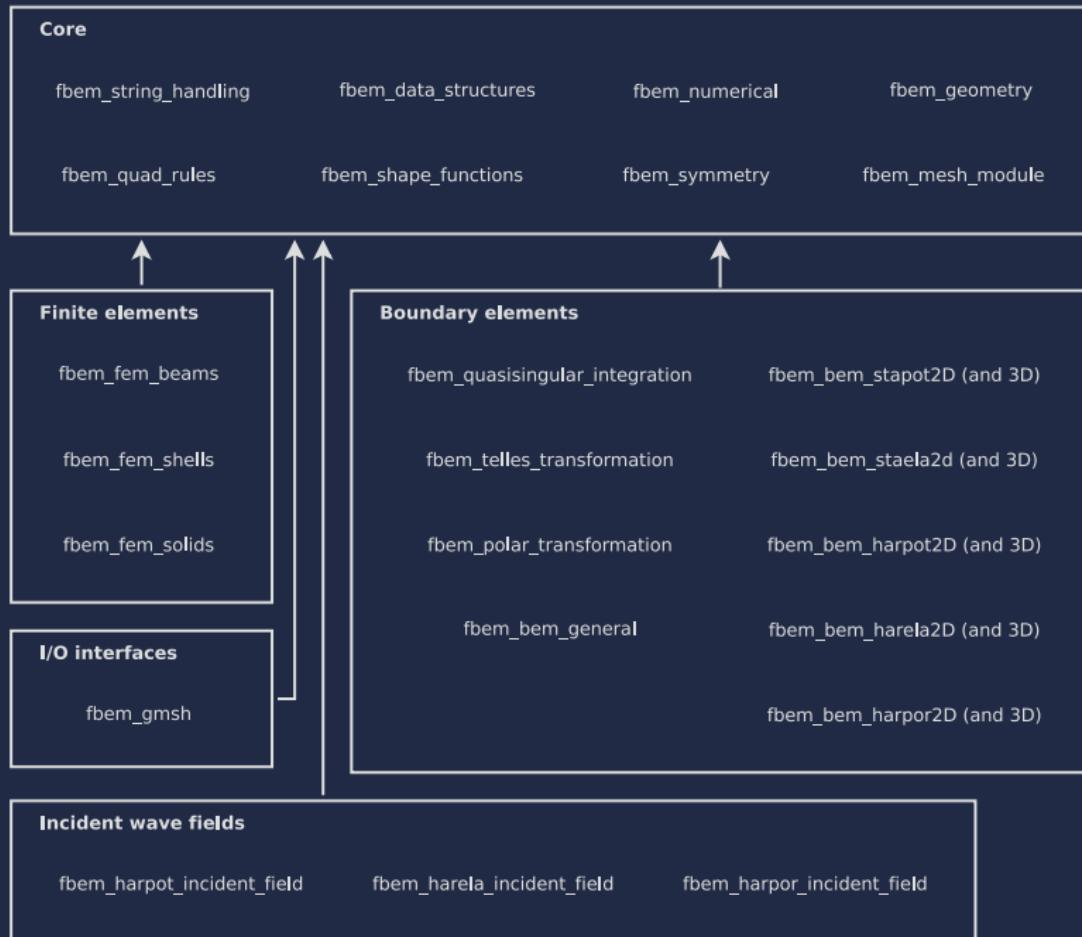
- ▶ Application layer
- ▶ Computational layer



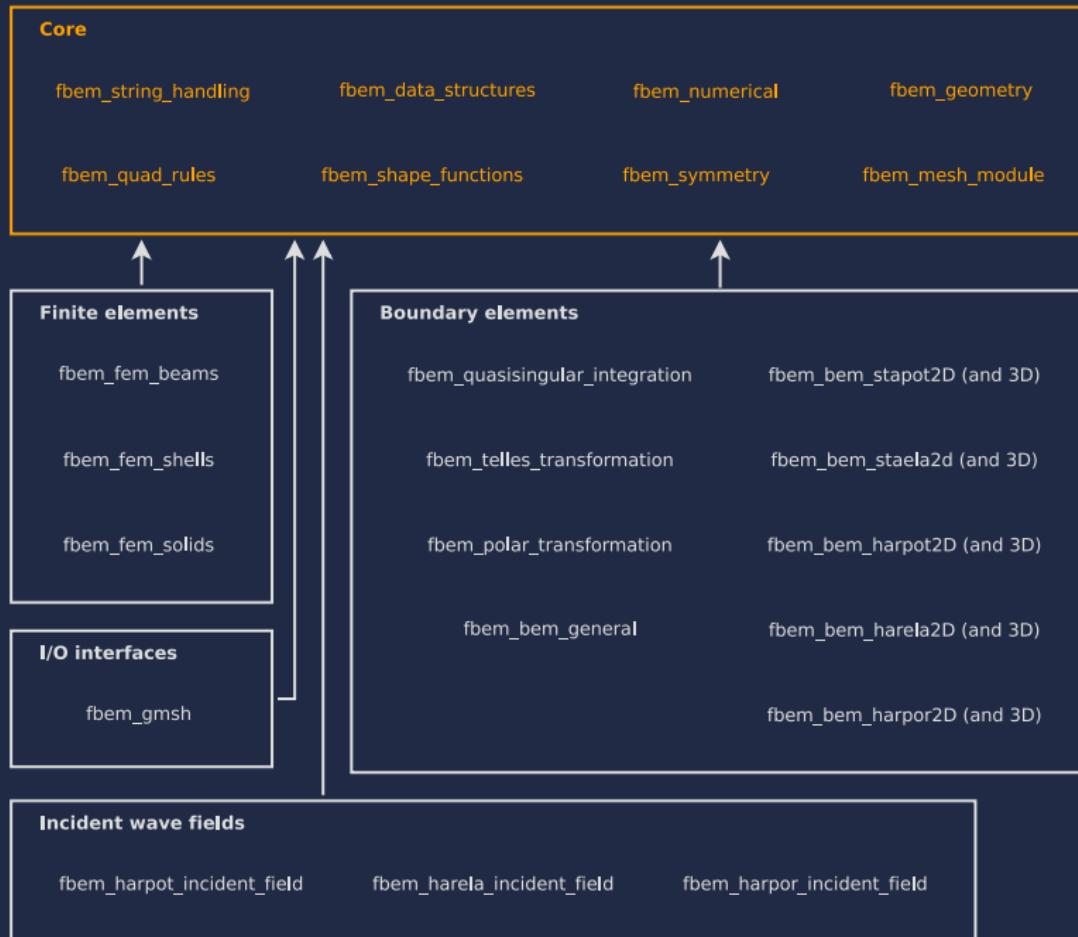




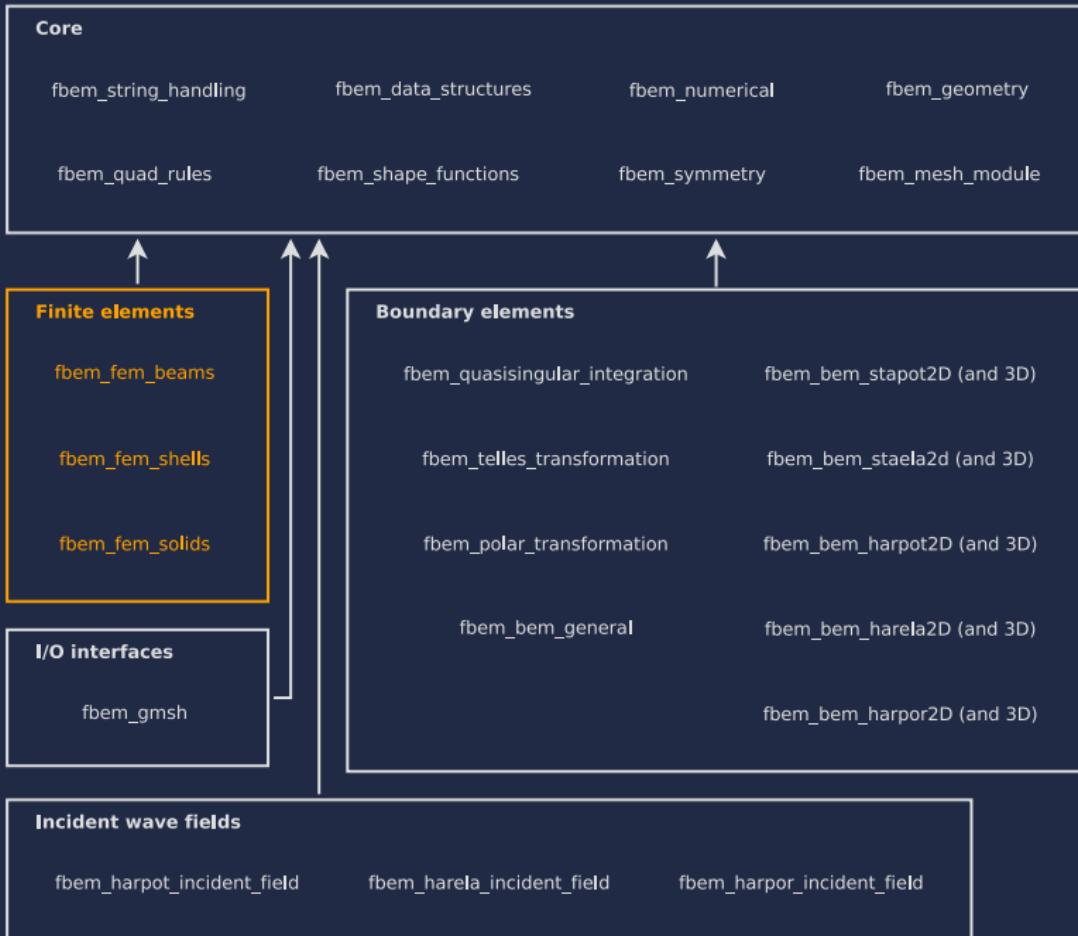
## Finite and boundary element modules: FBEM



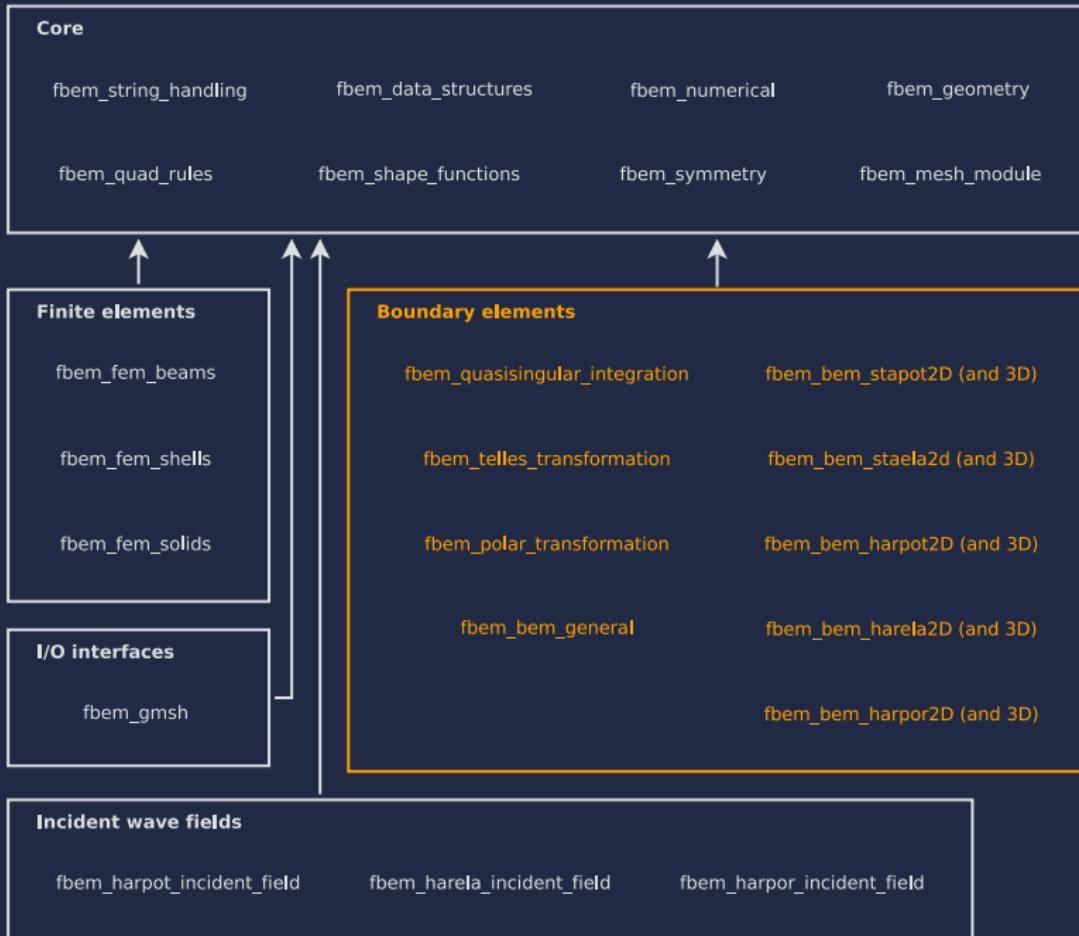
## Finite and boundary element modules: FBEM



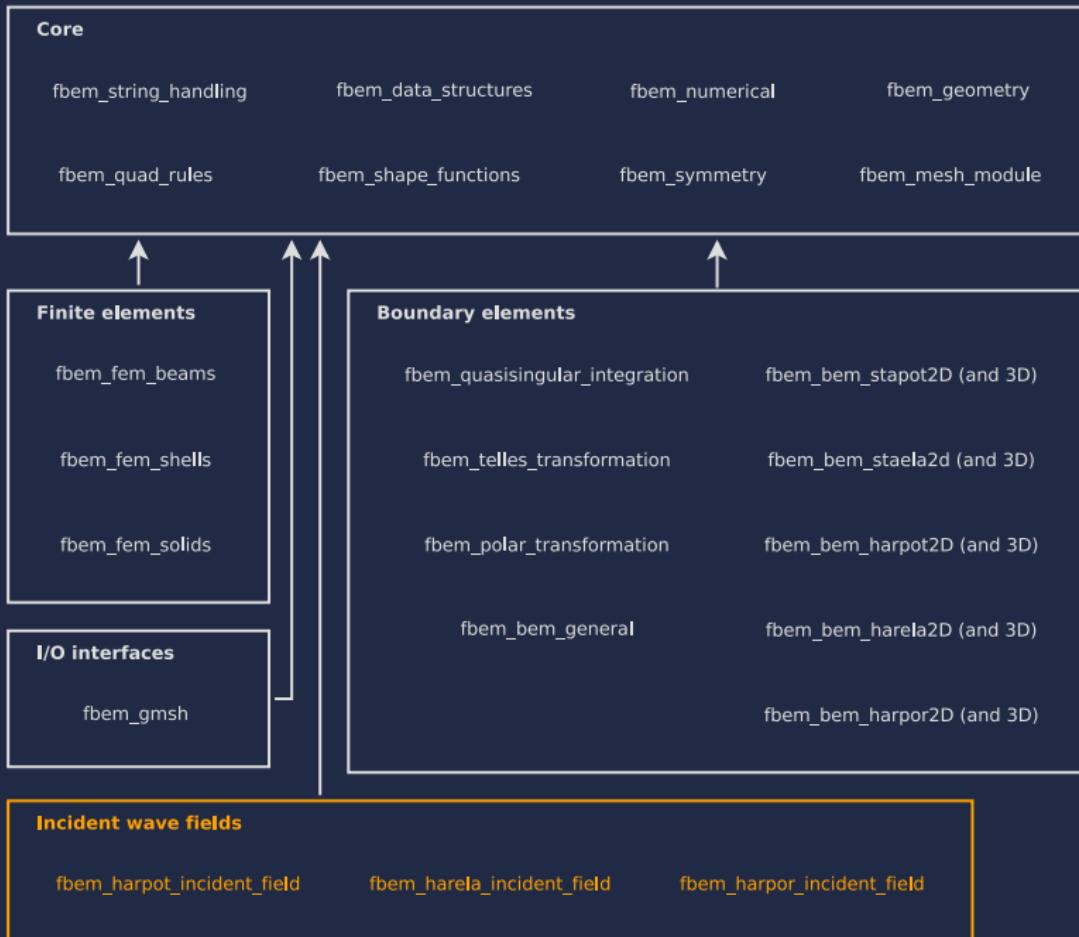
## Finite and boundary element modules: FBEM



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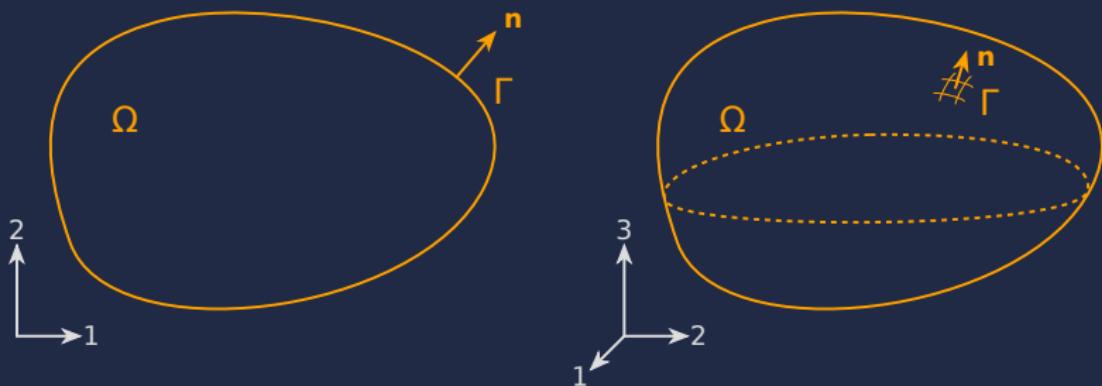
Examples

Conclusions



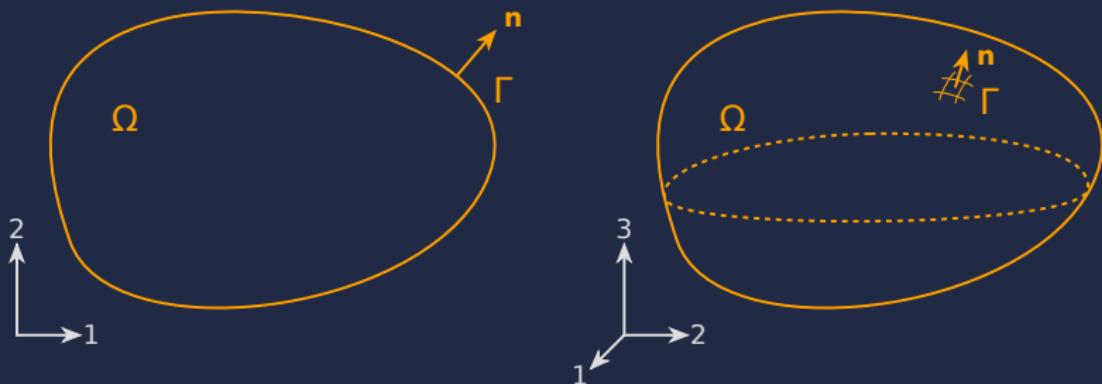
# Methodologies: types of analyses

- ▶ 2D and 3D



# Methodologies: types of analyses

- ▶ 2D and 3D
- ▶ Static analysis and time harmonic analysis

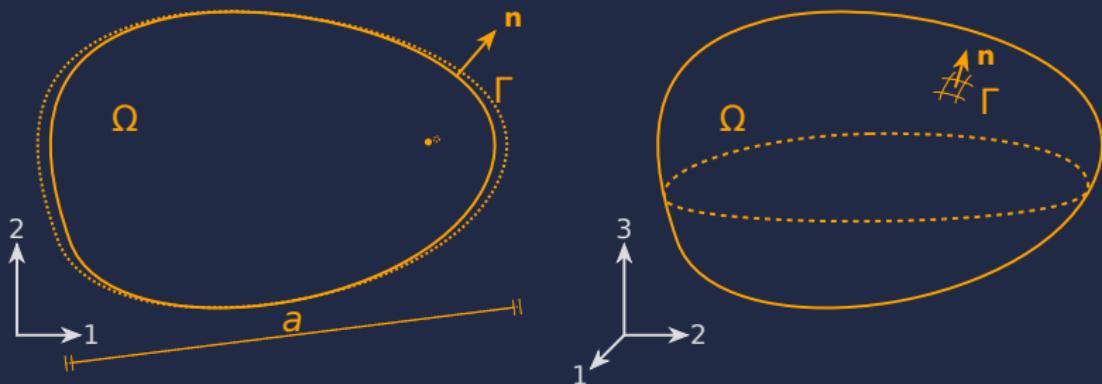


$$\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x}) \quad \text{or} \quad \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x}, t) = \tilde{\mathbf{u}}(\mathbf{x}, \omega) e^{i\omega t}$$



# Methodologies: types of analyses

- ▶ 2D and 3D
- ▶ Static analysis and time harmonic analysis
- ▶ First-order geometric sensitivity analysis (limited)



$$\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x}, a) = \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x}, a_0) + \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial a} \right)_{a=a_0} (a - a_0) + \text{higher order terms}$$

# Methodologies: Finite Element Method

- ▶ Discrete: mass, springs, dashpots.
- ▶ Beam elements:
  - ▶ Straight with 2 and 3 nodes (Euler-Bernoulli and Tim.<sup>3</sup>)
  - ▶ Deg. from solid curved with 3 and 4 nodes (Tim.)
- ▶ Shell elements (Reissner-Mindlin):
  - ▶ Deg. from solid with 3, 4, 6, 8 and 9 nodes
  - ▶ MITC4<sup>4</sup> and MITC9<sup>5</sup> quadrilaterals (defect-free)
  - ▶ Automatic handling of 5 or 6 DOF nodes

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<sup>3</sup>Based on: Friedman & Kosmatka, Comp & Struct 47, 1993

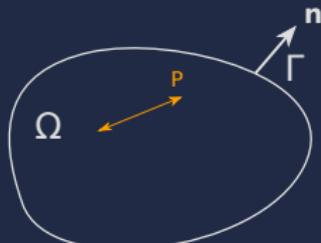
<sup>4</sup>Dvorkin & Bathe, Eng Comput 1, 1984.

<sup>5</sup>Bucalem & Bathe, Int J Num Meth Eng 36, 1993.

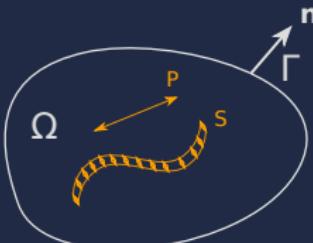


# Methodologies: Boundary Element Method

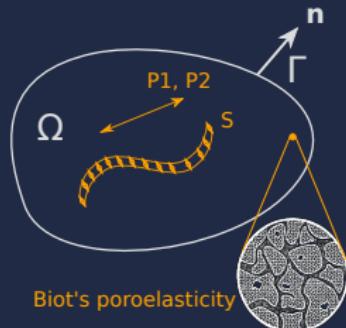
## ► Material models



Inviscid fluid



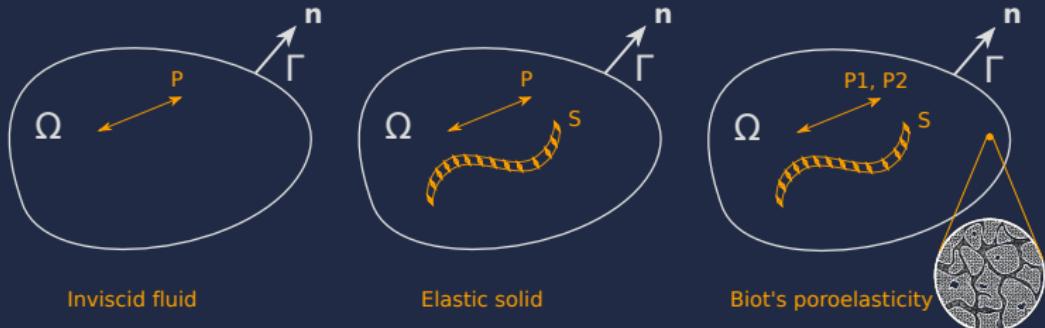
Elastic solid



Biot's poroelasticity

# Methodologies: Boundary Element Method

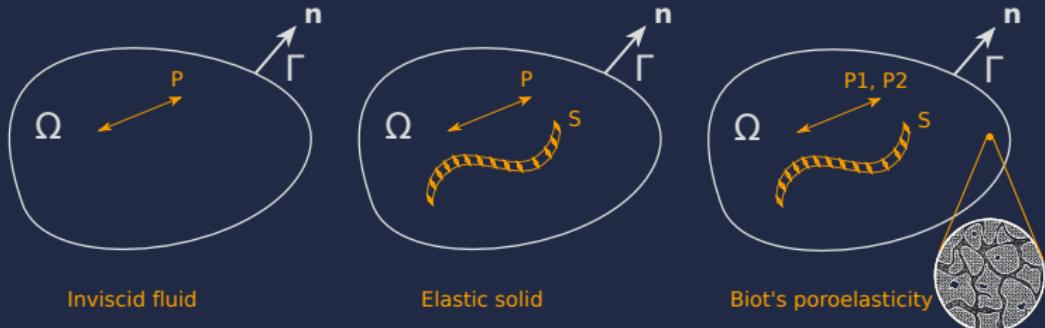
## ► Material models



- Available Green's functions ( $u_{lk}^*$ ,  $t_{lk}^*$ ,  $d_{lk}^*$ ,  $s_{lk}^*$ ):
  - Fundamental solutions for all material models
  - Half-space GF for inviscid fluid
  - Half-space GF for 2D/3D elastostatics

# Methodologies: Boundary Element Method

## ► Material models

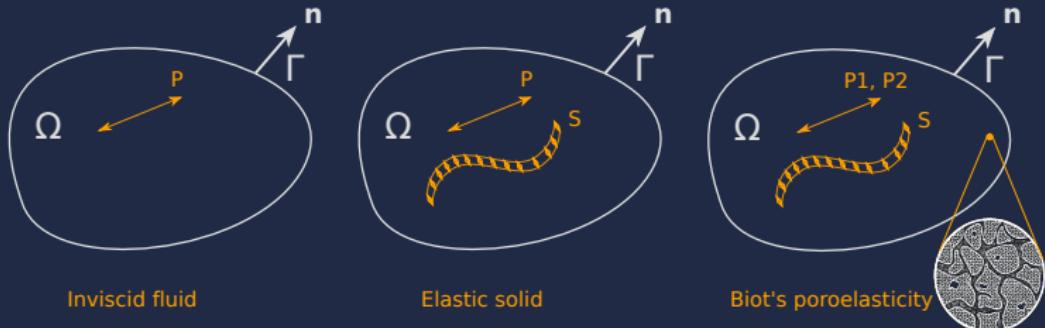


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  - Fundamental solutions for all material models
  - Half-space GF for inviscid fluid
  - Half-space GF for 2D/3D elastostatics
- Incident fields (point sources, P, S and R plane waves)



# Methodologies: Boundary Element Method

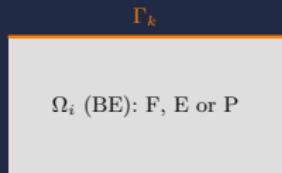
- Material models



- Available Green's functions ( $u_{lk}^*$ ,  $t_{lk}^*$ ,  $d_{lk}^*$ ,  $s_{lk}^*$ ):
  - Fundamental solutions for all material models
  - Half-space GF for inviscid fluid
  - Half-space GF for 2D/3D elastostatics
- Incident fields (point sources, P, S and R plane waves)
- Mirror symmetry

# Methodologies: Boundary Element Method

Figure: Inviscid fluid (F), elastic solid (E), poroelastic medium (P).

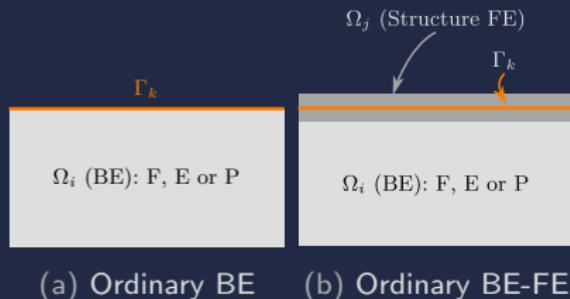


(a) Ordinary BE



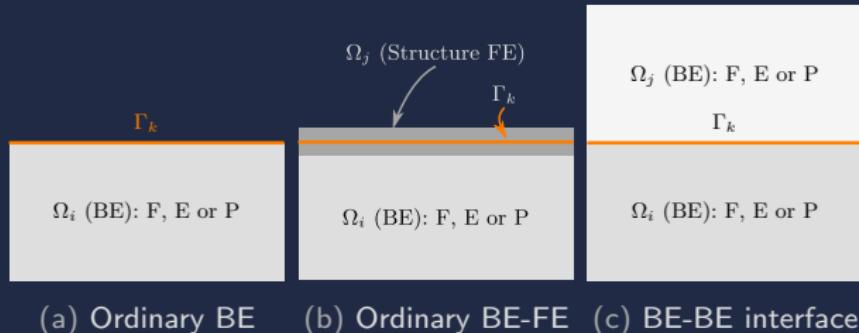
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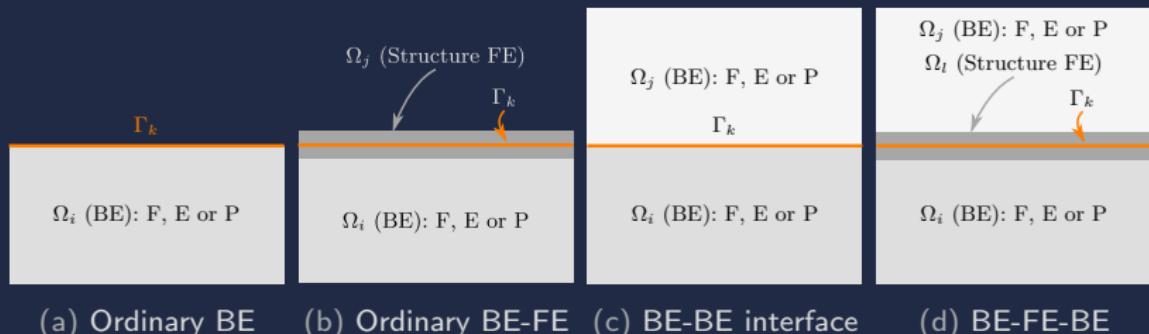
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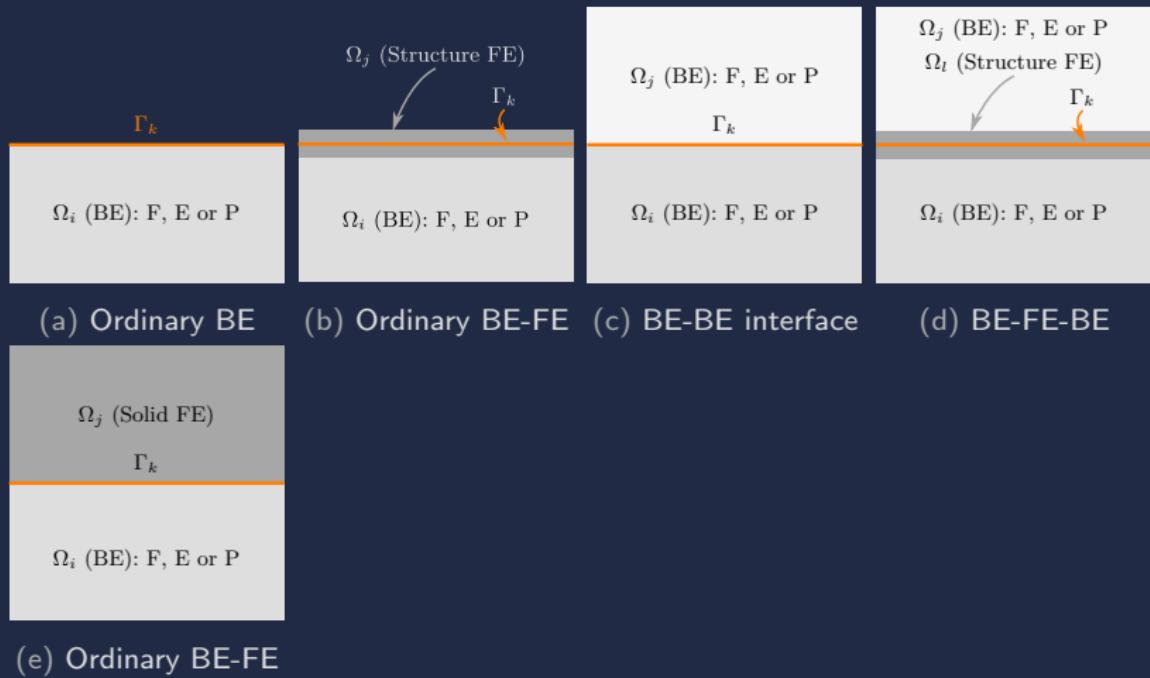
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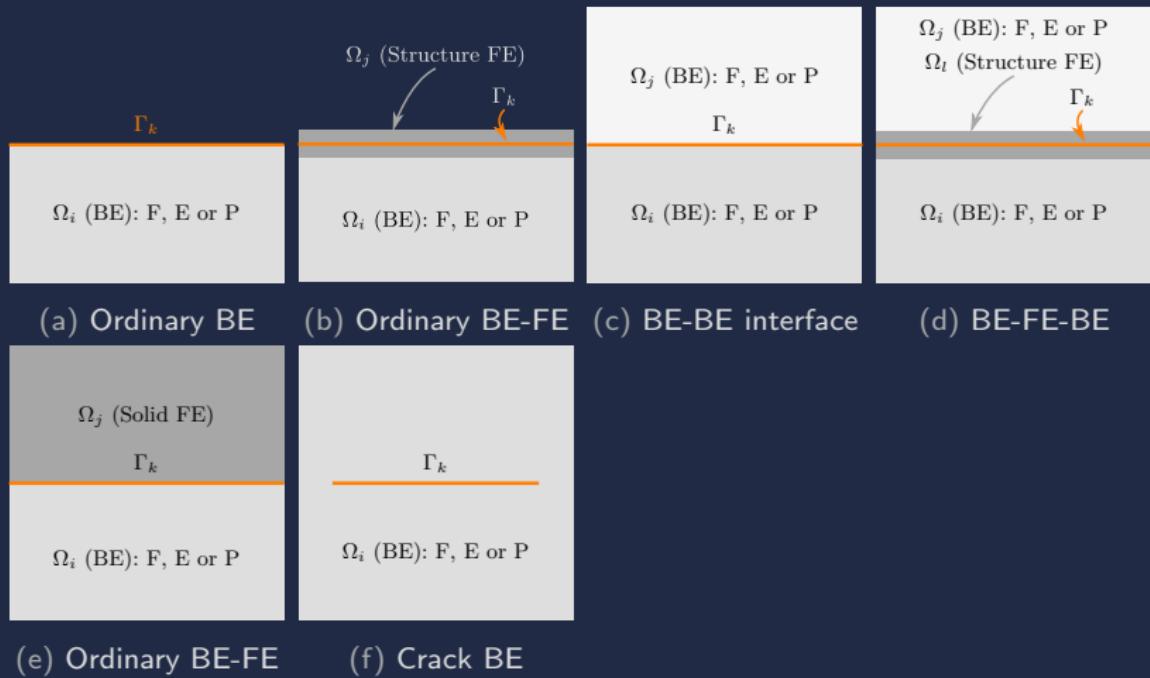
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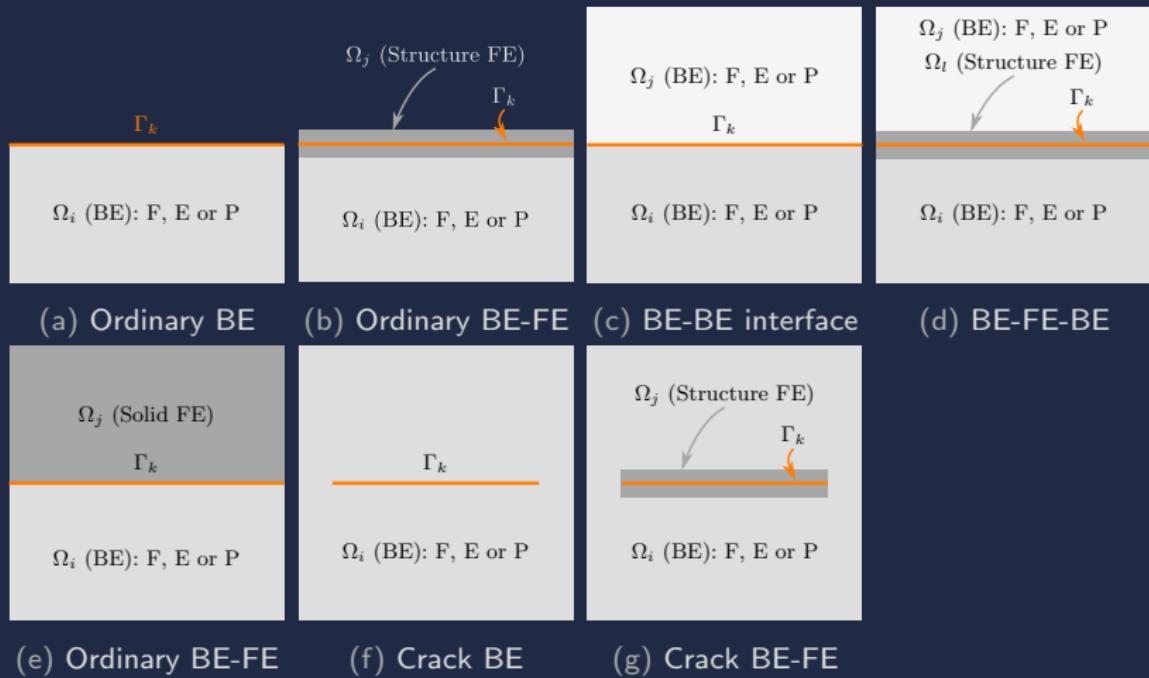
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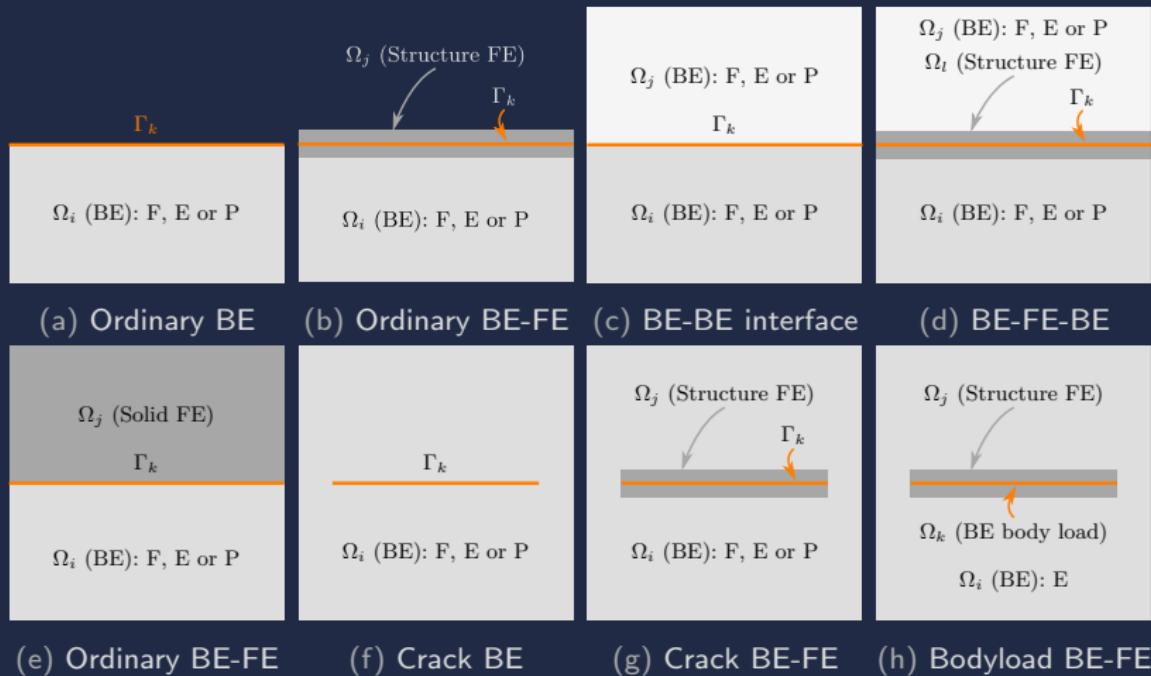
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Figure: Inviscid fluid (F), elastic solid (E), poroelastic medium (P).



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# Offshore Wind Turbine

Rotor-Nacelle Assembly (RNA): point mass

Tower: beam finite elements

Transition piece: shell and beam finite elements

Jacket: beam finite elements

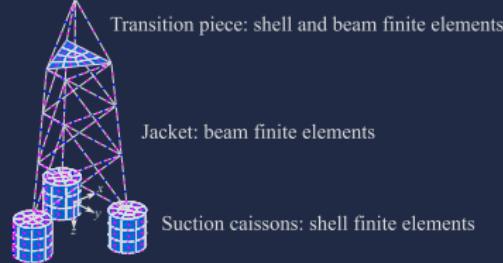
Suction caissons: shell finite elements

Finite Element Mesh

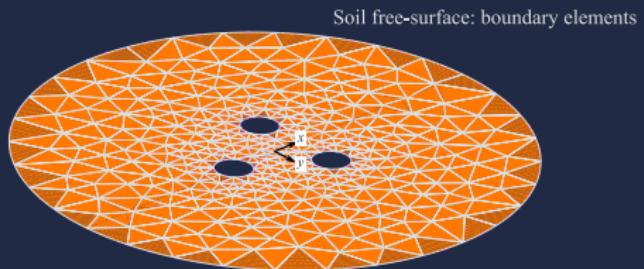


# Offshore Wind Turbine

Rotor-Nacelle Assembly (RNA): point mass



Finite Element Mesh

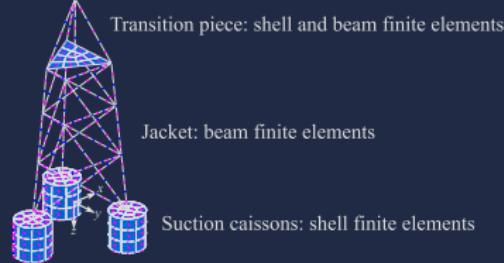


Boundary Element Mesh



# Offshore Wind Turbine

Rotor-Nacelle Assembly (RNA): point mass



Tower: beam finite elements

Transition piece: shell and beam finite elements

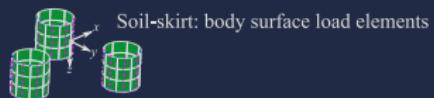
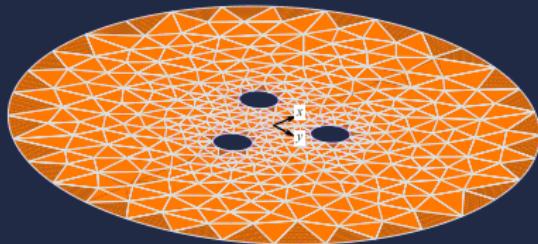
Jacket: beam finite elements

Suction caissons: shell finite elements

Finite Element Mesh



Soil-lid: boundary elements



Soil-free-surface: boundary elements

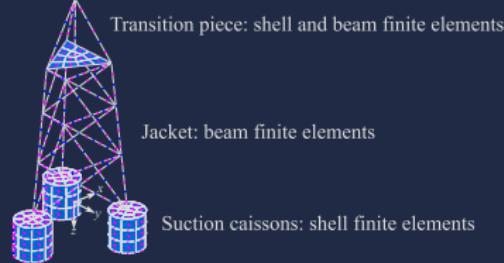


Boundary Element Mesh

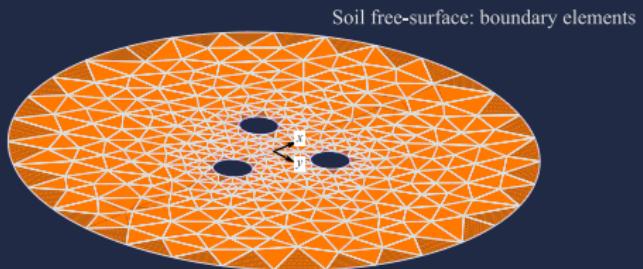


# Offshore Wind Turbine

Rotor-Nacelle Assembly (RNA): point mass



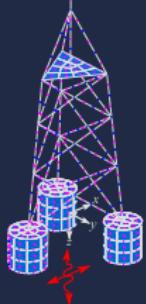
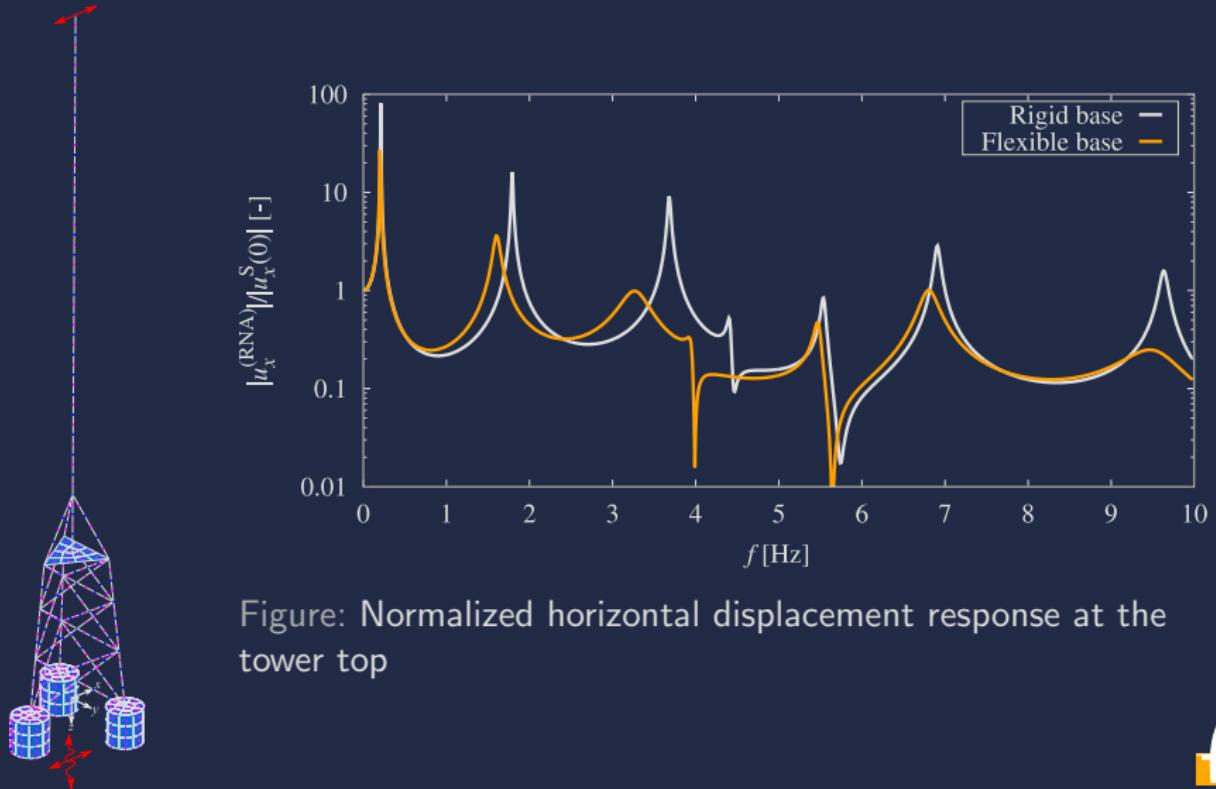
Finite Element Mesh



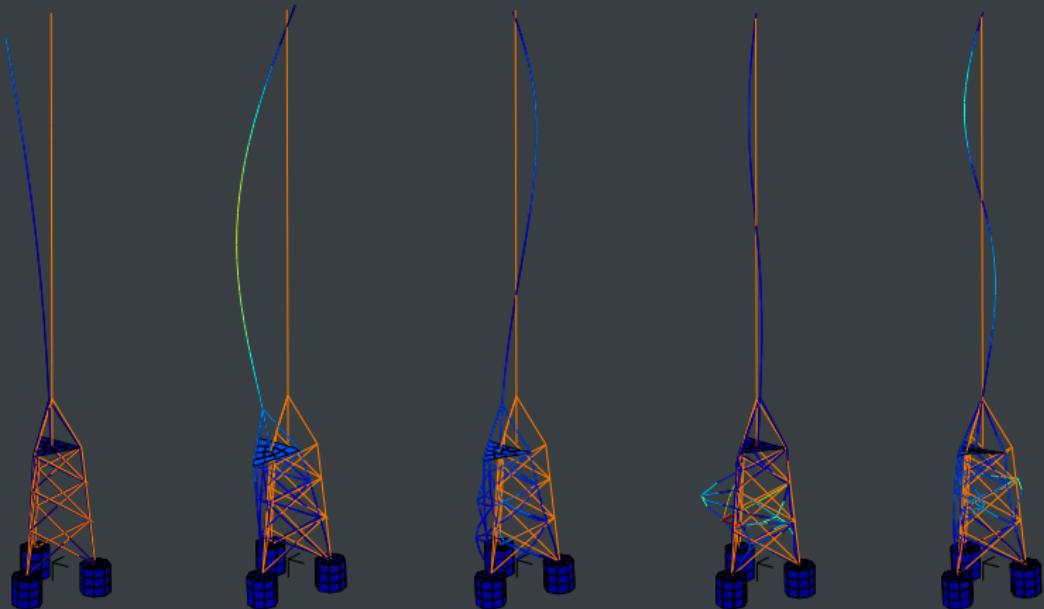
Boundary Element Mesh



# Results: tower top displacement



# Results: deformed shapes



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# Conclusions

- ▶ Presentation of MultiFEBE project:
  - ▶ Why?
  - ▶ How?
  - ▶ What?



# Conclusions

- ▶ Presentation of MultiFEBE project:
  - ▶ Why?
  - ▶ How?
  - ▶ What?
- ▶ Documentation (in progress):
  - ▶ User reference manual
  - ▶ Tutorials
  - ▶ Examples
  - ▶ Developer documentation



# Conclusions

- ▶ Presentation of MultiFEBE project:
  - ▶ Why?
  - ▶ How?
  - ▶ What?
- ▶ Documentation (in progress):
  - ▶ User reference manual
  - ▶ Tutorials
  - ▶ Examples
  - ▶ Developer documentation
- ▶ Check it out!



# Acknowledgments

Research Project PID2020-120102RB-I00, funded by the Agencia Estatal de Investigación of Spain, MCIN/AEI/10.13039/501100011033:



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[www.mmc.siani.es](http://www.mmc.siani.es)



# Methodologies: Boundary Element Method

- ▶ Boundary elements. Boundary classes:
  - ▶ Ordinary:
    - ▶ Uncoupled: BC imposed
    - ▶ Coupled: BE-BE, BE-FE, BE-FE-BE
  - ▶ Crack:
    - ▶ Uncoupled: BC imposed
    - ▶ Coupled: BE-FE
- ▶ Body load elements (only coupled BE-FE):
  - ▶ Line load
  - ▶ Surface load

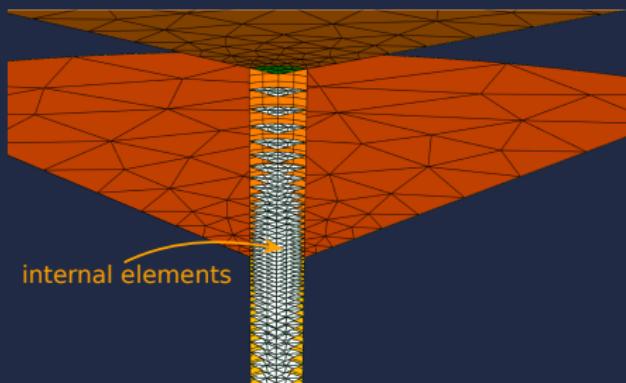
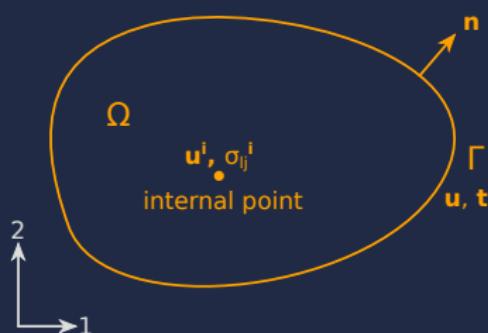


# Methodologies: Boundary Element Method

- Internal points & internal elements (post-processing)

$$u_l^i = \int_{\Gamma} u_{lk}^* t_k \, d\Gamma - \int_{\Gamma} t_{lk}^* u_k \, d\Gamma + \int_{\Omega} u_{lk}^* b_k \, d\Omega$$

$$\sigma_{lj}^i = \int_{\Gamma} d_{lkj}^* t_k \, d\Gamma - \int_{\Gamma} s_{lkj}^* u_k \, d\Gamma + \int_{\Omega} d_{lkj}^* b_k \, d\Omega$$



# Methodologies: Boundary Element Method

- Elements: linear, quadratic and cubic (only line)

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<sup>6</sup>Domínguez, Ariza, Gallego. Int J Numer Meth Eng 48, 2000



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  - ▶ Dual BEM:
    - ▶ For crack elements: SBIE-HBIE
    - ▶ For avoiding spurious frequencies:  $\text{SBIE} + \alpha \frac{i}{k} \text{HBIE}$

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    - ▶ For avoiding spurious frequencies:  $\text{SBIE} + \alpha \frac{i}{k} \text{HBIE}$
- ▶ Collocation strategies (automatic):
  - ▶ Nodal (SBIE)
  - ▶ Non-nodal multiple collocation (SBIE, HBIE) approach<sup>6</sup>.

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# Methodologies: Boundary Element Method

Numerical algorithms:

- ▶ Closed-form 3D free-term  $c_{lk}^i$  calculation<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>7</sup>Mantic, A new formula for the  $C$ -matrix in the Somigliana identity, J Elast 33, 1993

<sup>8</sup>Bordón, Aznárez, Maeso, Methodology for automatic integration (...), BETEQ, 2018



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  - ▶ Weakly singular integrals:
    - ▶ Line integrals: Telles' transformation
    - ▶ Surface integrals: polar transformation
  - ▶ Quasi-singular integrals: combination of Telles' transformation & recursive uniform subdivision.

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