

## 1. We make copy of the iga-ads source code

```
student@ubuntu:~$ mkdir iga-ads2
```

```
student@ubuntu:~$ cp iga-ads/* iga-ads2 -r -f
```

```
student@ubuntu:~$ cd iga-ads2
```

```
student@ubuntu:~$ rm CMakeCache.txt
```

```
student@ubuntu:~$ cmake .
```

```
student@ubuntu:~$ make
```

The examples of the simulations are in src/problems

Some documentation on the code can be find here

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/313532745\\_IGA-ADS\\_Isogeometric\\_analysis\\_FEM\\_using\\_ADS\\_solver](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/313532745_IGA-ADS_Isogeometric_analysis_FEM_using_ADS_solver)

## 2. Let us make our own 2D heat example problem

```
student@ubuntu:~/iga-ads2$ ls src/problems/heat/
```

```
heat_1d.cpp heat_1d.hpp heat_2d.cpp heat_2d.hpp heat_3d.cpp heat_3d.hpp
```

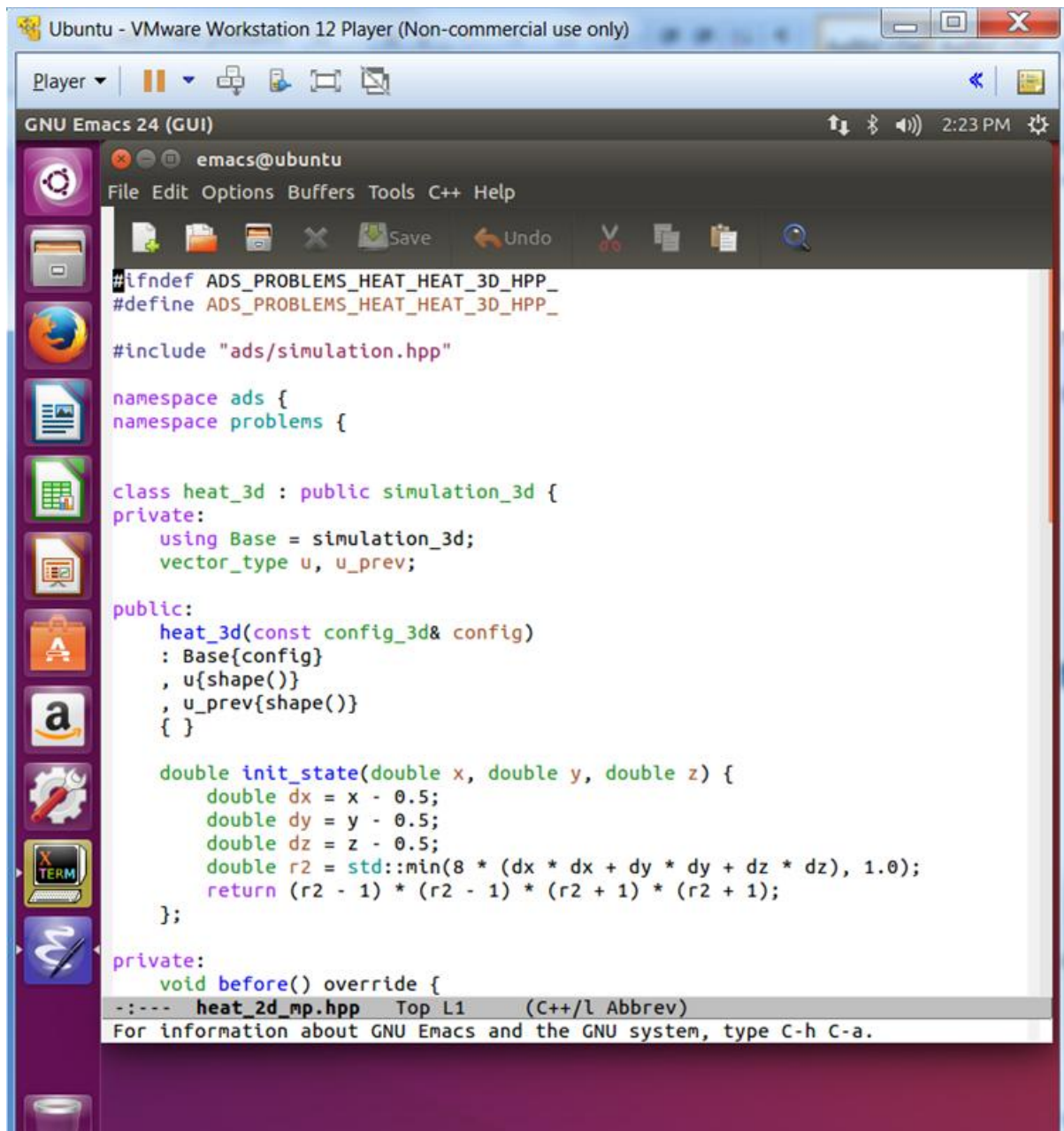
Let us "downgrade" 3d heat simulation into 2d heat simulation

```
student@ubuntu:~/iga-ads2$ cp src/problems/heat/heat_3d.hpp  
src/problems/heat/heat_2d_mp.hpp
```

```
student@ubuntu:~/iga-ads2$ emacs src/problems/heat/heat_2d_mp.hpp &
```

Below I comment on some features of the class in blue color

In red color I denote the changes we need to make



```
#ifndef ADS_PROBLEMS_HEAT_HEAT_2D_MP_HPP_
#define ADS_PROBLEMS_HEAT_HEAT_2D_MP_HPP_
#include "ads/simulation.hpp" <- base class for any simulation
namespace ads {
namespace problems {
class heat_2d_mp : public simulation_2d {
private:
    using Base = simulation_2d;
```

```

    vector_type u, u_prev; <-solution from actual/previous
time step
public:
    heat_2d_mp(const config_2d& config)
    : Base{config} <-simulation configuration parameters
    , u{shape()}
    , u_prev{shape()}
    { }

//Setting up initial state
//downgrade to 2D
//    double init_state(double x, double y, double z) {
    double init_state(double x, double y) {
        double dx = x - 0.5;
        double dy = y - 0.5;

//downgrade to 2D
//    double dz = z - 0.5; //remove z
//    double r2 = std::min(8 * (dx * dx + dy * dy + dz * dz),
1.0);

        double r2 = std::min(8 * (dx * dx + dy * dy), 1.0);
        return (r2 - 1) * (r2 - 1) * (r2 + 1) * (r2 + 1);
    };
private:
//called one before the entire simulation
    void before() override {
        prepare_matrices(); <-computes factorized Gramm matrix
// computation of the initial state
//downgrade to 2D

```

```

//      auto init = [this](double x, double y, double z)
//      { return init_state(x, y, z); };

      auto init = [this](double x, double y)
      { return init_state(x, y); };

      projection(u, init);

      solve(u);

}

//called once at the beggining of each time step

void before_step(int /*iter*/, double /*t*/) override {

    using std::swap;

    swap(u, u_prev);

}

//execution of a single time step

void step(int /*iter*/, double /*t*/) override {

    compute_rhs();

    solve(u);

}

//here we code the RHS operator

void compute_rhs() {

    auto& rhs = u;

    zero(rhs);

    for (auto e : elements()) {

        double J = jacobian(e);

        for (auto q : quad_points()) {

            double w = weigth(q);

            for (auto a : dofs_on_element(e)) {

                value_type v = eval_basis(e, q, a);

                value_type u = eval_fun(u_prev, e, q);

```

```

//downgrade to 2D

// double gradient_prod = u.dx * v.dx + u.dy * v.dy + u.dz *
v.dz;

    double gradient_prod = u.dx * v.dx + u.dy * v.dy;

    double val = u.val * v.val - steps.dt * gradient_prod;

//downgrade to 2D

//                rhs(a[0], a[1], a[2]) += val * w * J;
                rhs(a[0], a[1]) += val * w * J;
            }
        }
    }
};

#endif /* ADS_PROBLEMS_HEAT_HEAT_2D_MP_HPP_ */

```

### 3. We also need to create a pilot running the simulation

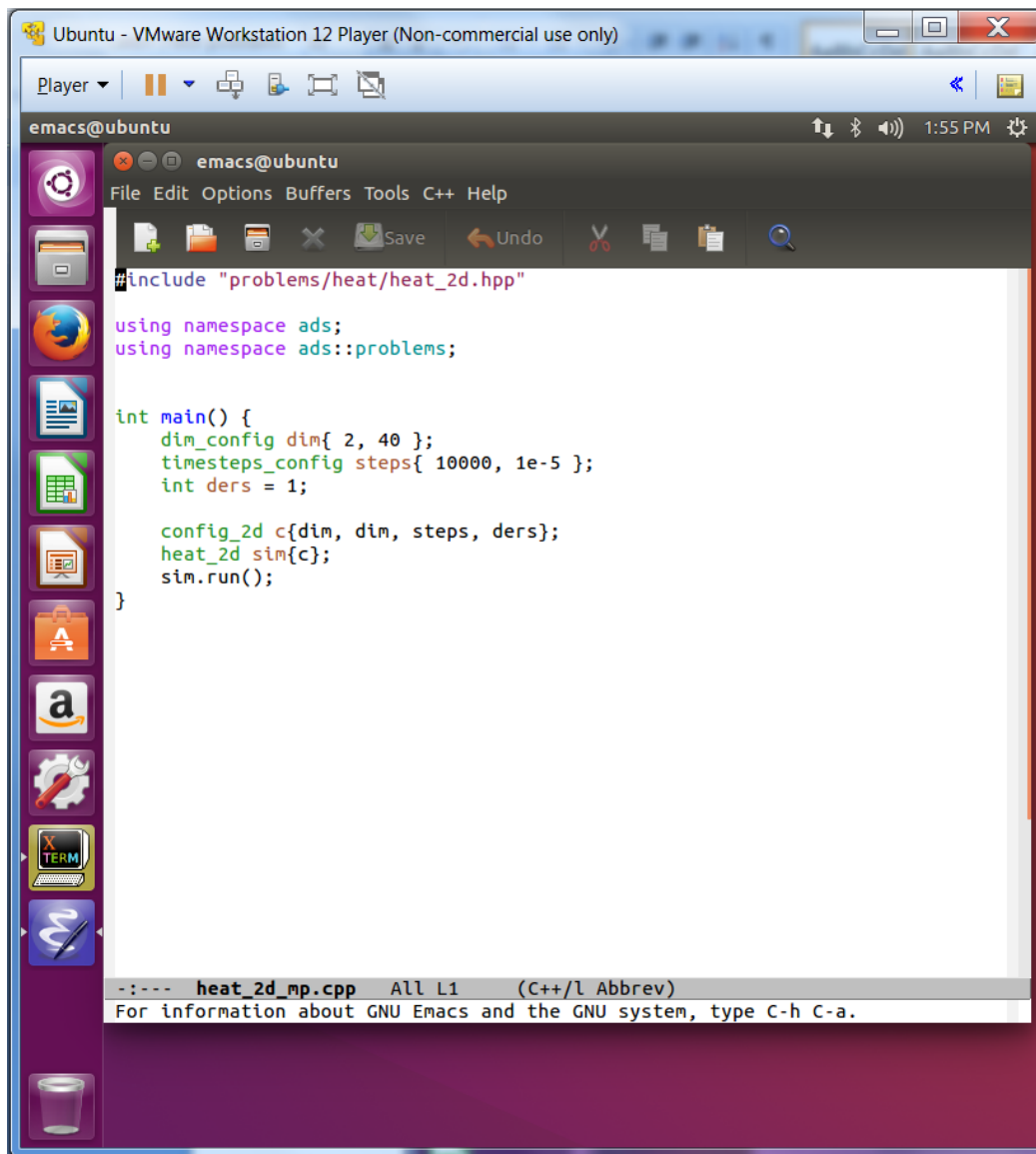
```
student@ubuntu:~/iga-ads2$ cp src/problems/heat/heat_2d.cpp
```

```
src/problems/heat/heat_2d_mp.cpp
```

```
student@ubuntu:~/iga-ads2$ emacs src/problems/heat/heat_2d_mp.cpp &
```

Below I comment on some features of the class in blue color

In red color I denote the changes we need to make



```
#include "problems/heat/heat_2d_mp.hpp"

using namespace ads;
using namespace ads::problems;

//Suppose we want to run 1000 time steps with time step size
1e-5

//using quadratic B-splines and a mesh of 40x40 elements

int main() {

    dim_config dim{ 2, 40 };

    timesteps_config steps{ 1000, 1e-5 };
}
```

```
int ders = 1;

config_2d c{dim, dim, steps, ders};

heat_2d_ mp sim{c};

sim.run();

}
```

#### 4. Compilation

The problem that are going to be compiled are listed in CMakeLists.txt e.g.

```
define_problem(heat_1d
  src/problems/heat/heat_1d.cpp)

define_problem(heat_3d
  src/problems/heat/heat_3d.cpp)
```

We need to add

```
define_problem(heat_2d_ mp
  src/problems/heat/heat_2d_ mp.cpp)
```

```
student@ubuntu:~$ rm CMakeCache.txt
```

```
student@ubuntu:~$ cmake .
```

```
student@ubuntu:~$ make
```

#### 5. Generating the output

```
emacs@ubuntu
File Edit Options Buffers Tools C++ Help
Save Undo
#ifndef ADS_PROBLEMS_HEAT_HEAT_2D_MP_HPP_
#define ADS_PROBLEMS_HEAT_HEAT_2D_MP_HPP_

#include "ads/simulation.hpp"
#include "ads/output_manager.hpp"

namespace ads {
namespace problems {

class heat_2d_mp : public simulation_2d {
private:
    using Base = simulation_2d;
    vector_type u, u_prev;
    output_manager<2> output;

public:
    heat_2d_mp(const config_2d& config)
    : Base{config}
    , u{shape()}
    , u_prev{shape()}
    , output{ x.B, y.B, 200 }
    { }

    double init_state(double x, double y) {
        double dx = x - 0.5;
        double dy = y - 0.5;
    }
};

```

We include a header to output manager

```
#include "ads/output_manager.hpp"
```

We setup a new instance of output manager

```
output_manager<2> output;
```

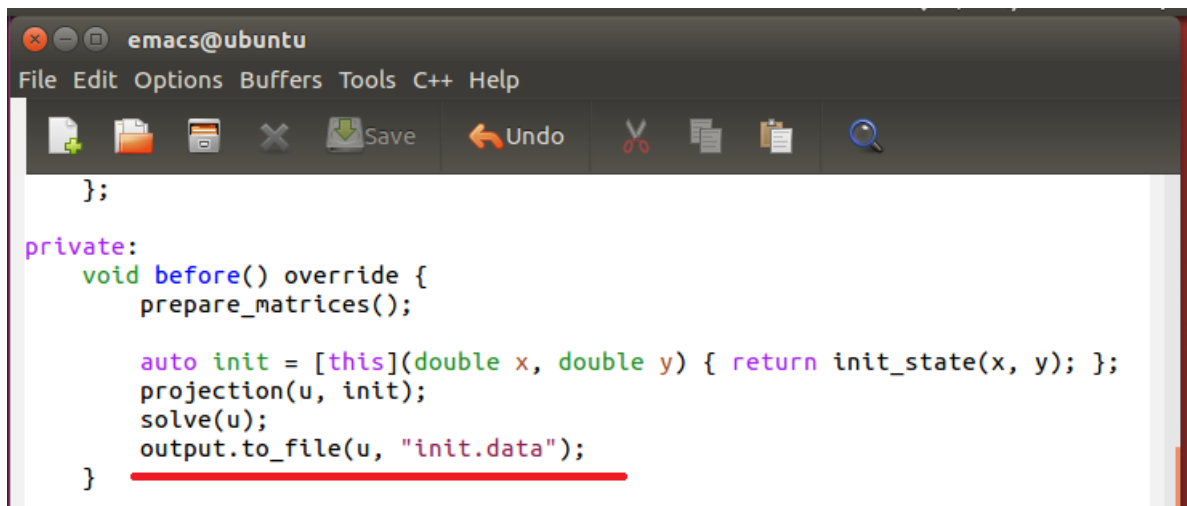
and we initialize it in the constructor

```
, output{ x.B, y.B, 200 }
```

we need to add dumping out the initial state at the routine called at the beginning of the simulation

```
output.to_file(u, "init.data");
```



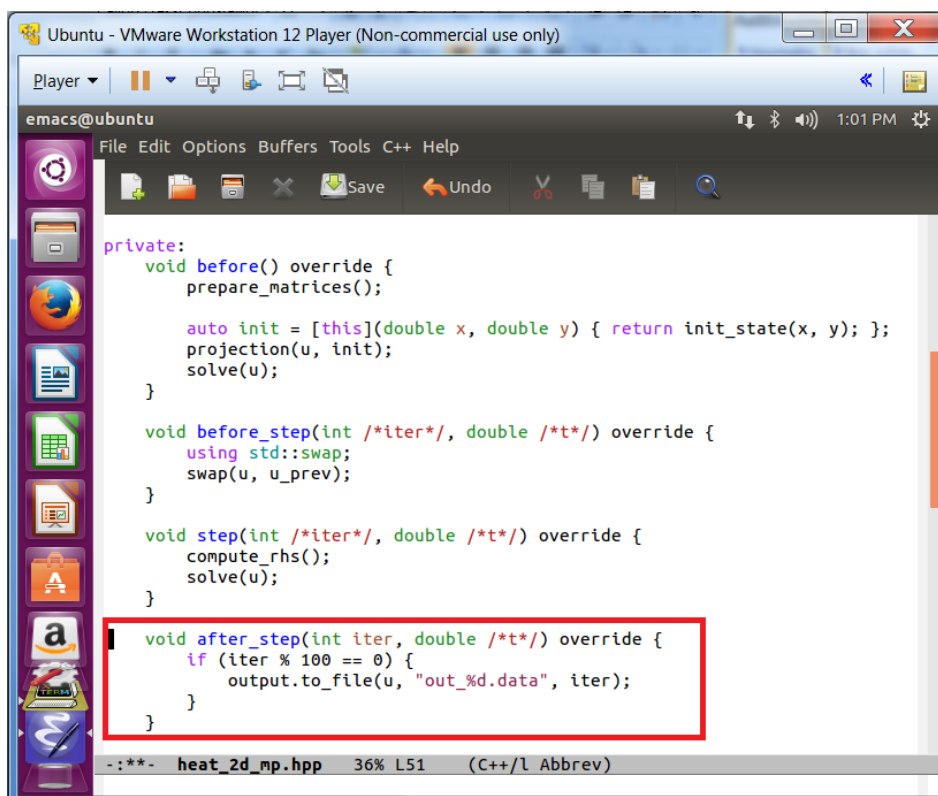


The screenshot shows the Emacs editor window titled 'emacs@ubuntu'. The menu bar includes 'File Edit Options Buffers Tools C++ Help'. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
};  
  
private:  
    void before() override {  
        prepare_matrices();  
  
        auto init = [this](double x, double y) { return init_state(x, y); };  
        projection(u, init);  
        solve(u);  
        output.to_file(u, "init.data");  
    }  
};
```

we need to add the routine called at the end of each time step, to dump out state every 100 steps

```
void after_step(int iter, double /*t*/) override {  
  
    if (iter % 100 == 0) {  
  
        output.to_file(u, "out_%d.data", iter);  
  
    }  
  
}
```



The screenshot shows the Emacs editor window within a VMware Workstation 12 Player. The window title is 'Ubuntu - VMware Workstation 12 Player (Non-commercial use only)'. The Emacs window title is 'emacs@ubuntu'. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
private:  
    void before() override {  
        prepare_matrices();  
  
        auto init = [this](double x, double y) { return init_state(x, y); };  
        projection(u, init);  
        solve(u);  
    }  
  
    void before_step(int /*iter*/, double /*t*/) override {  
        using std::swap;  
        swap(u, u_prev);  
    }  
  
    void step(int /*iter*/, double /*t*/) override {  
        compute_rhs();  
        solve(u);  
    }  
  
    void after_step(int iter, double /*t*/) override {  
        if (iter % 100 == 0) {  
            output.to_file(u, "out_%d.data", iter);  
        }  
    }  
};
```

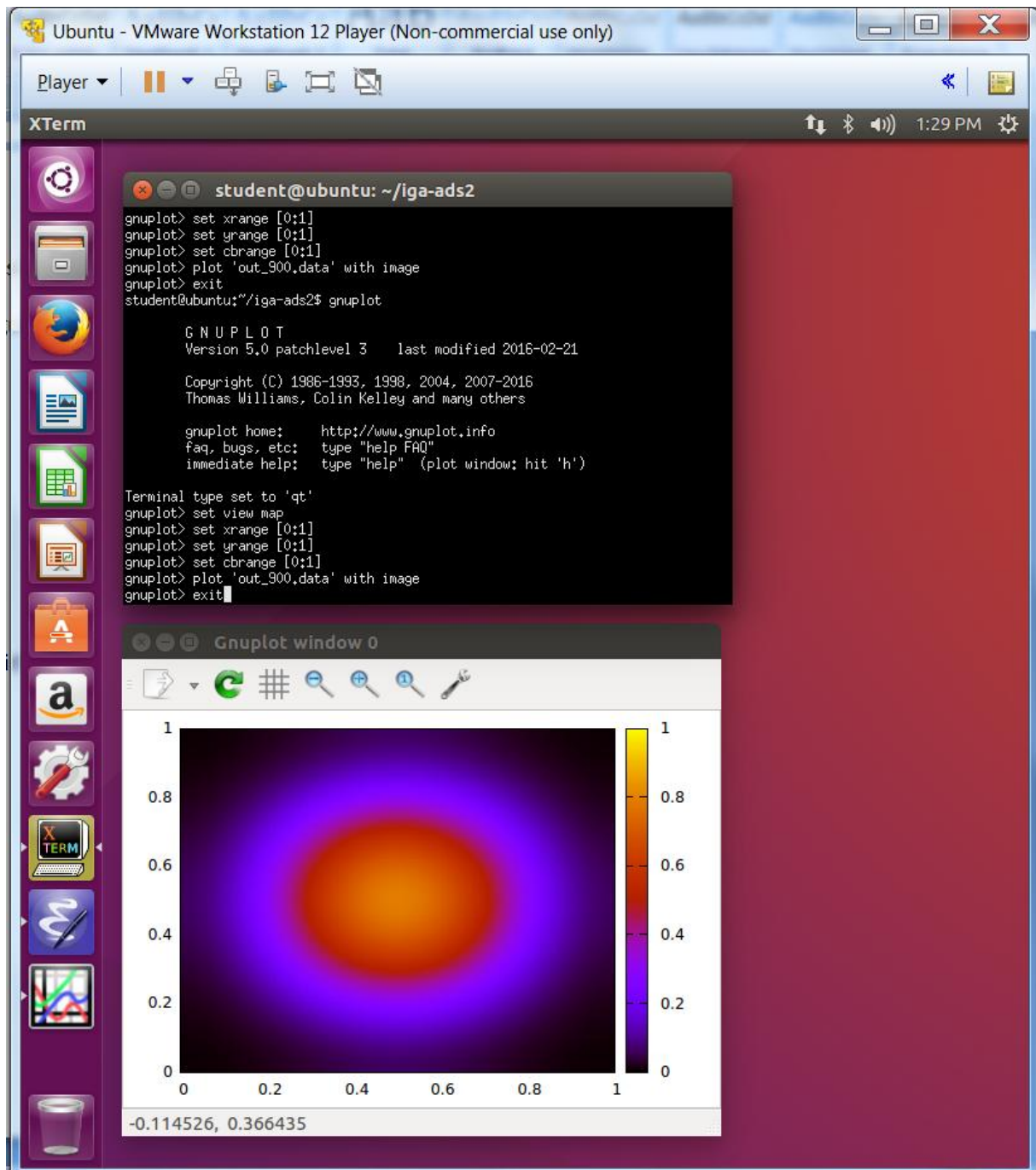
The status bar at the bottom of the Emacs window shows: '-:\*\*\*- heat\_2d\_mp.hpp 36% L51 (C++/l Abbrev)'. The VMware Workstation interface includes a toolbar with various icons and a sidebar with application shortcuts.

```
student@ubuntu:~/iga-ads2$ make
[ 62%] Built target ads
[ 75%] Built target heat_3d
[ 87%] Built target heat_1d
Scanning dependencies of target heat_2d_mp
[ 93%] Building CXX object
CMakeFiles/heat_2d_mp.dir/src/problems/heat/heat_2d_mp.cpp.o
[100%] Linking CXX executable heat_2d_mp
[100%] Built target heat_2d_mp
student@ubuntu:~/iga-ads2$ ./heat_2d_mp
```

```
student@ubuntu:~/iga-ads2$ ls out* -al
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 2222055 Jul 19 13:04 out_0.data
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 2222055 Jul 19 13:04 out_100.data
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 2222055 Jul 19 13:04 out_200.data
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 2222055 Jul 19 13:04 out_300.data
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 2222055 Jul 19 13:04 out_400.data
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 2222055 Jul 19 13:04 out_500.data
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 2222055 Jul 19 13:04 out_600.data
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 2222055 Jul 19 13:04 out_700.data
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 2222055 Jul 19 13:04 out_800.data
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 2222055 Jul 19 13:04 out_900.data
student@ubuntu:~/iga-ads2$
```

Now, we can plot the snapshots from the simulation

```
student@ubuntu:~/iga-ads2$ gnuplot
gnuplot> set view map
gnuplot> set xrange [0:1]
gnuplot> set yrange [0:1]
gnuplot> set cbrange [0:1]
gnuplot> plot 'out_900.data' with image
gnuplot> exit
```



We can make a movie

```
student@ubuntu:~/iga-ads2$ ffmpeg
```

The program 'ffmpeg' is currently not installed. You can install it by typing:

```
sudo apt install ffmpeg
```

```
student@ubuntu:~/iga-ads2$ sudo apt install ffmpeg
```

Create gnuplot\_script file with

```
set view map
```

```
set xrange [0:1]
```

```
set yrange [0:1]
```

```
set cbrange [0:1]
```

```
plot 'out_0.data' with image
```

```
set term png
```

```
set output "out_001.png"
```

```
replot
```

```
plot 'out_100.data' with image
```

```
set output "out_002.png"
```

```
replot
```

**(Repeat for every data file using 00X consecutive numbers)**

```
student@ubuntu:~/iga-ads2$ chmod a+rwx gnuplot_script
```

```
student@ubuntu:~/iga-ads2$ gnuplot gnuplot_script
```

```
student@ubuntu:~/iga-ads2$ ffmpeg -framerate 24 -i ./out_%03d.png output.mp4
```