

# Integrating Finite Element Analysis with Systems Engineering Models

- KONEKSYS – Jerome Szarazi, Axel Reichwein  
July 26, 2016

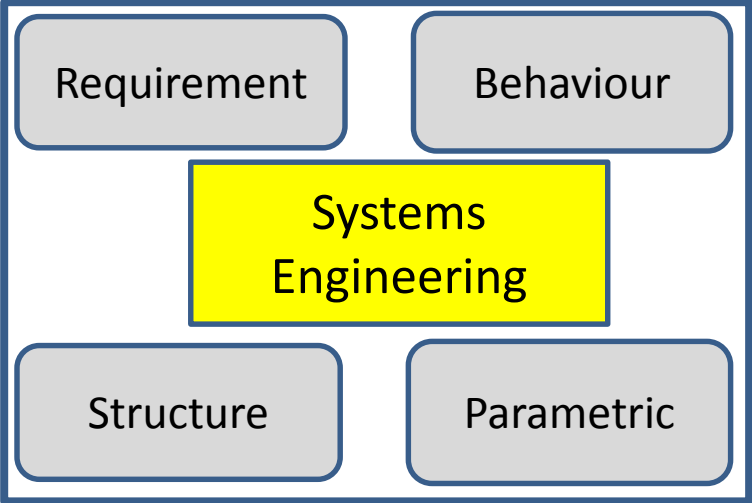
# Outline

- Introduction and motivation
- Challenges in FEA standardization
- New proposed FE mathematics description
- Validation
- Next steps and summary

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# Integration between Systems Engineering and FEA



- Software engineering
- Electrical engineering
- Mechanical engineering
- Manufacturing engineering



# Motivation: Communication and archiving

## Cross-disciplinary communication

Defining concepts



Are my requirements validated?

What do you want me to simulate?

## Archiving and reuse

What has been simulated?



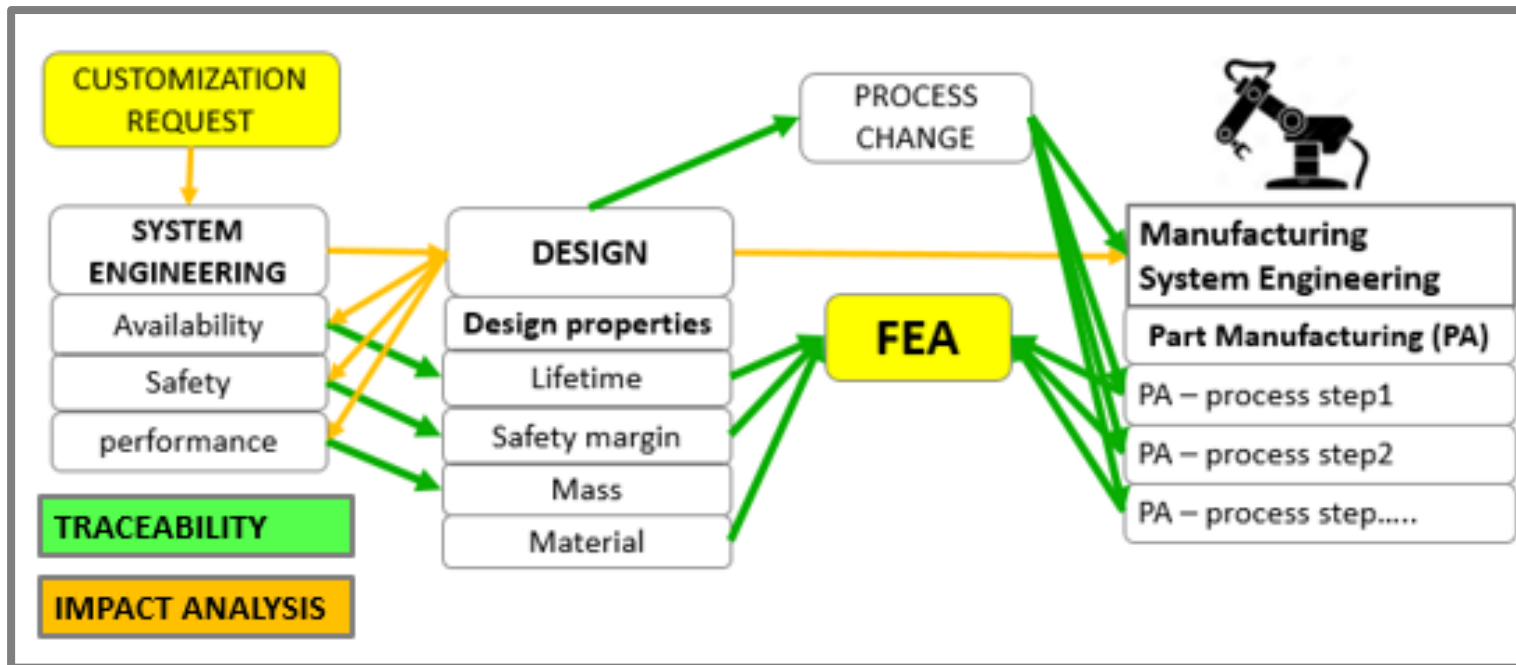
Can I reuse the simulation?

# Motivation: traceability and impact analysis

Requirement traceability



Impact analysis

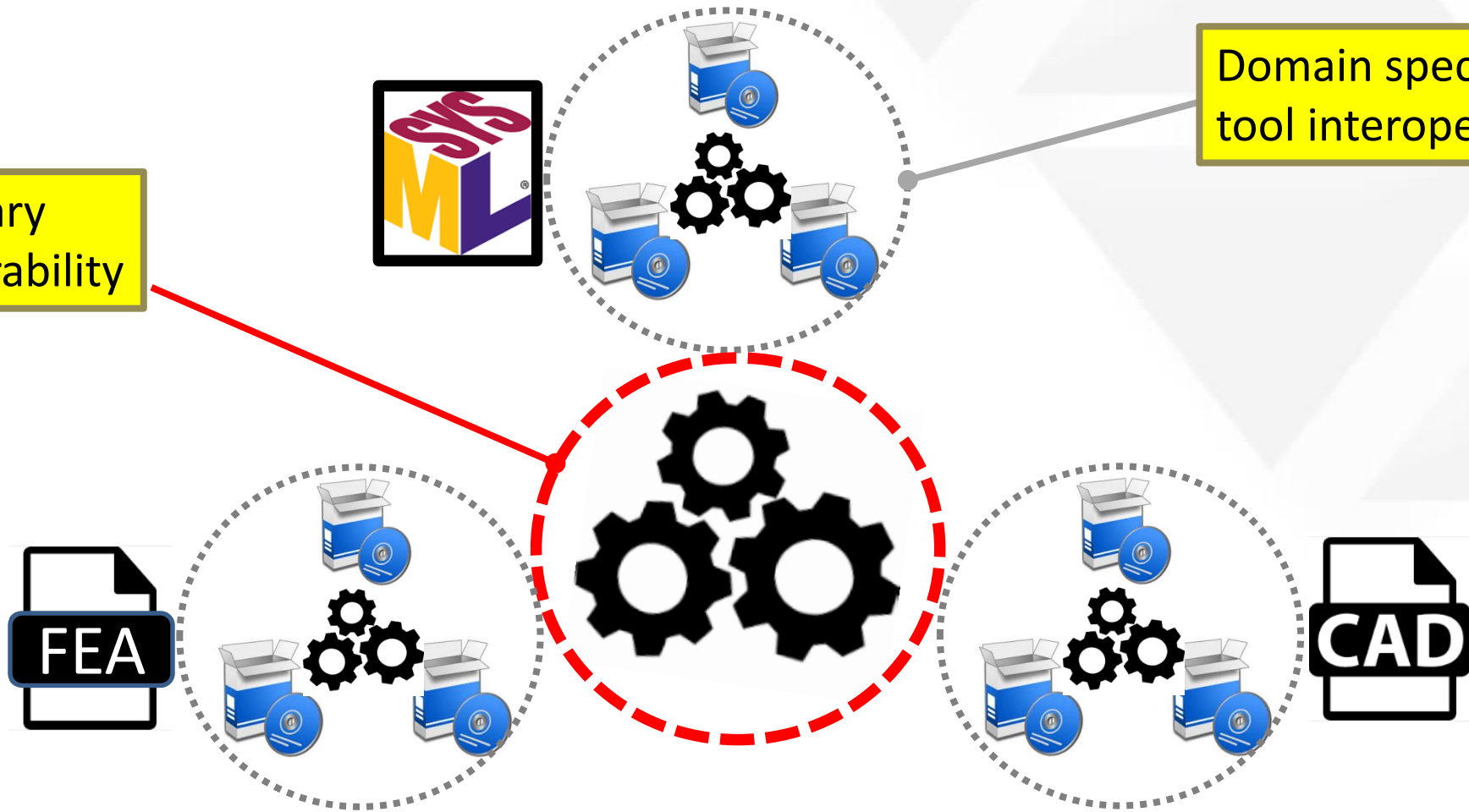


e.g. Customization request  
e.g. Cost reduction program...

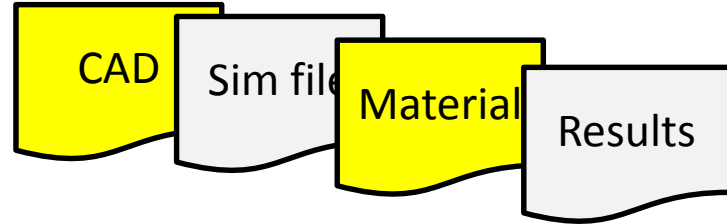
# Motivation: Tool interoperability

Interdisciplinary tool interoperability

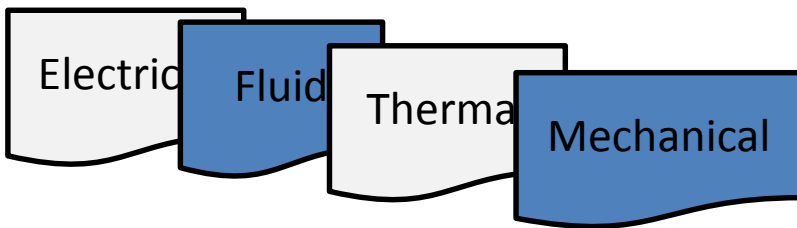
Domain specific tool interoperability



# The challenge



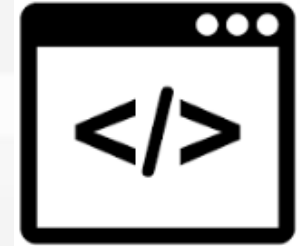
Many Artifacts



Multiphysics



Many Vendors



Custom code

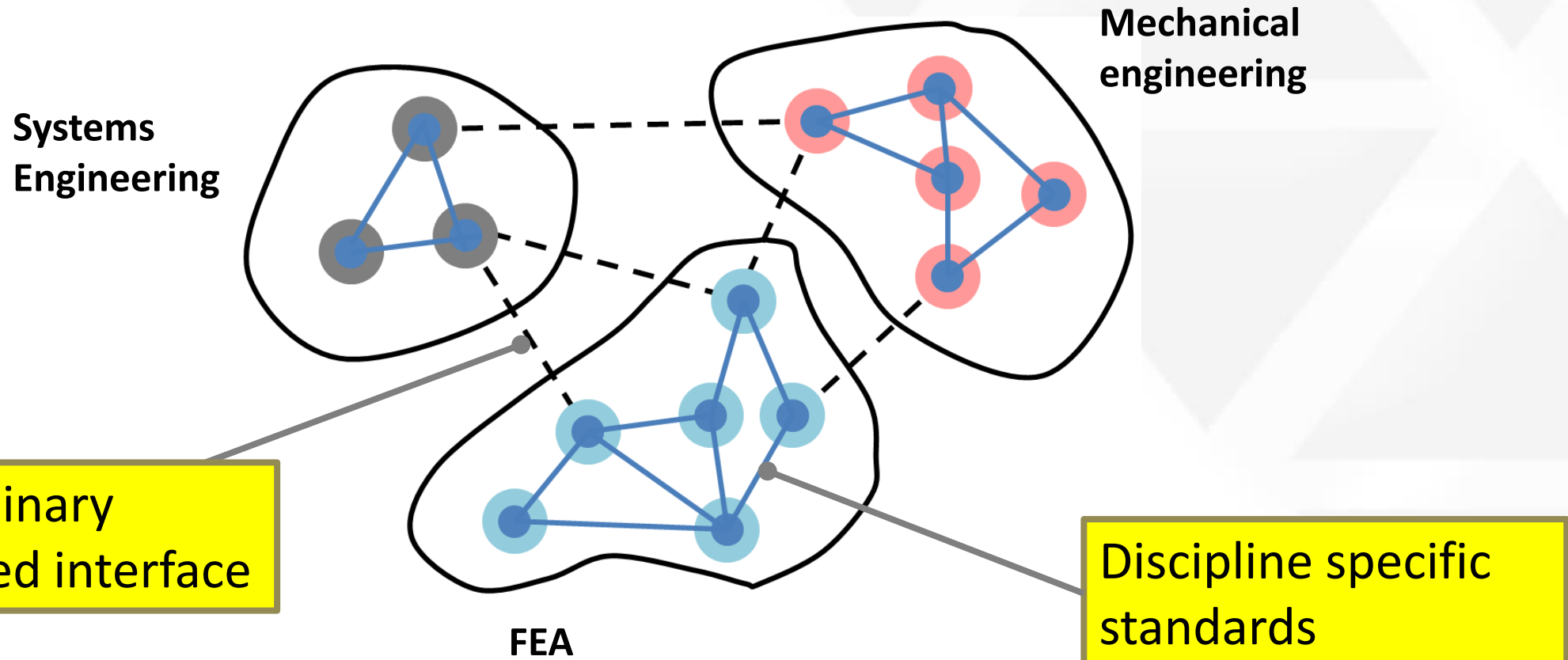


$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

FEA is complex

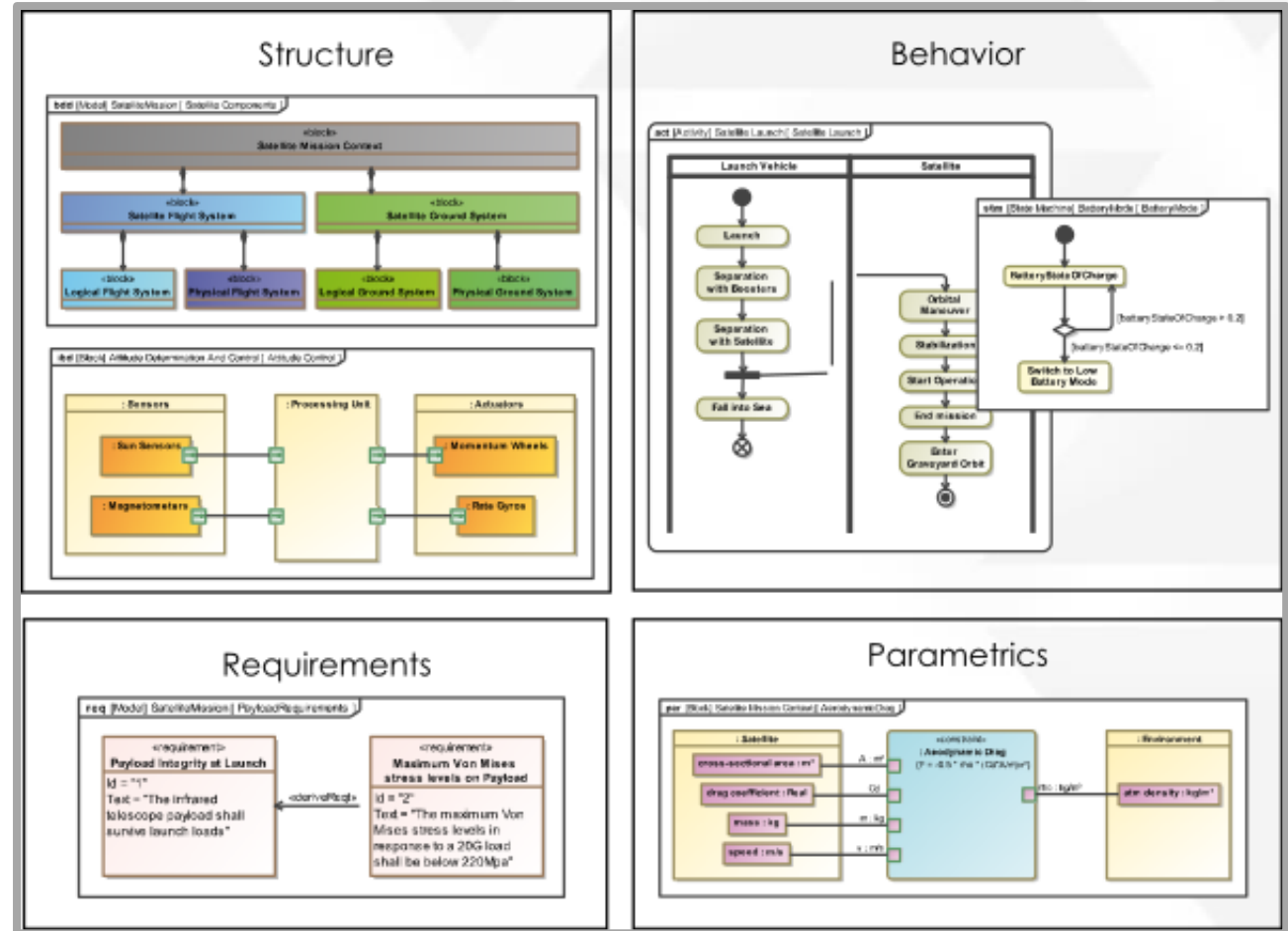


# The requirement to success



# SysML – Standard for Systems Engineering

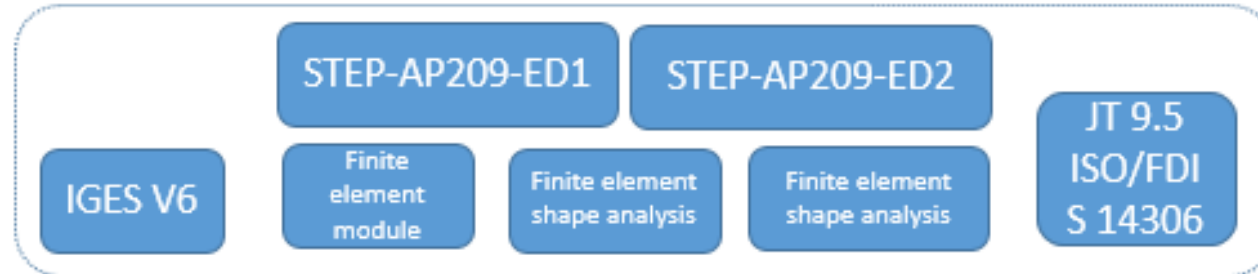
- SysML: Systems Modeling Language
- Defined by the OMG as standard in 2007
- Widely adopted for Model-Based Systems Engineering (MBSE)
- Current version: 1.4 (2015)



# FEA-related Standards

No useful standards

## Standards supporting FEA



Incomplete Informal

Many data formats

## Common format mesh and visualization format

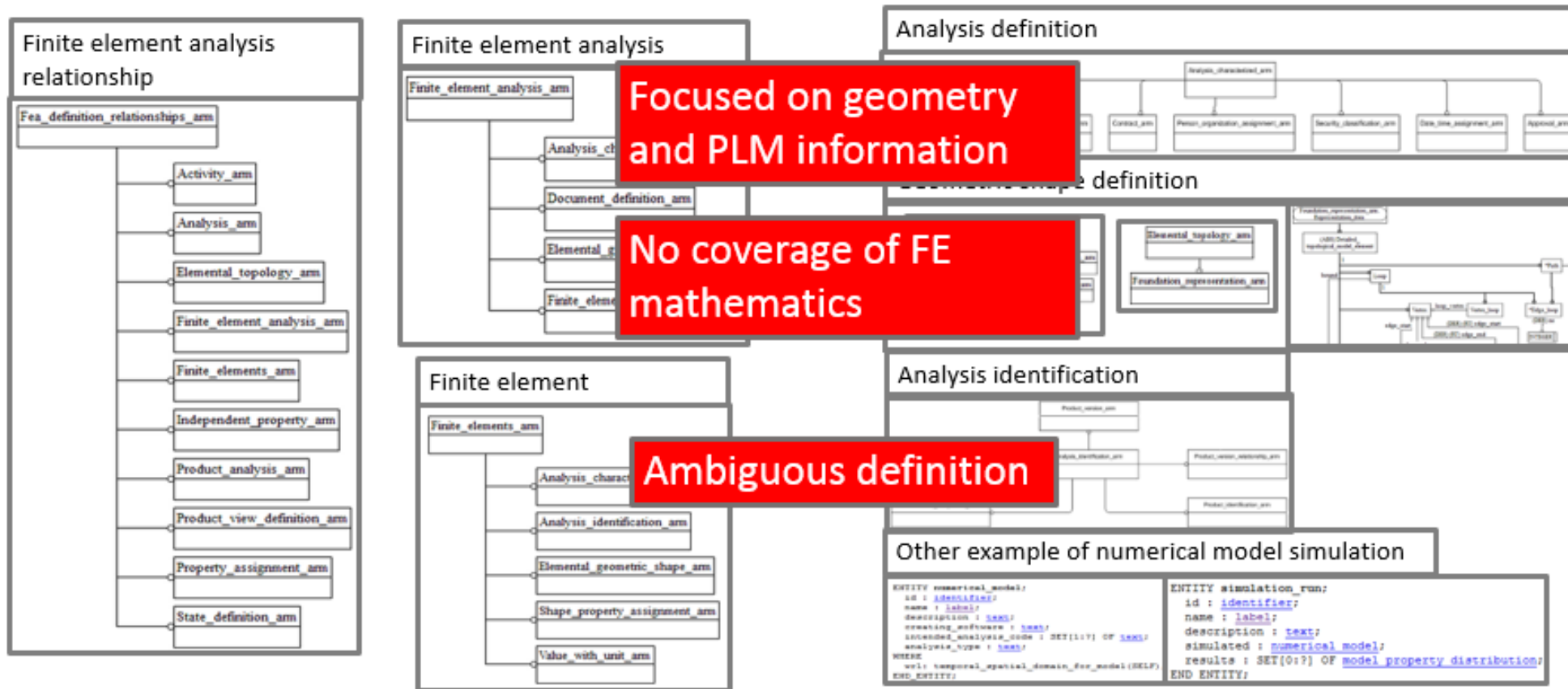


No standard for mesh data

## Workflow support



# AP209 (v2014)-based FEA model description



Ref: ISO 10303-209:2014(E) - Application protocol: Multidisciplinary analysis and design

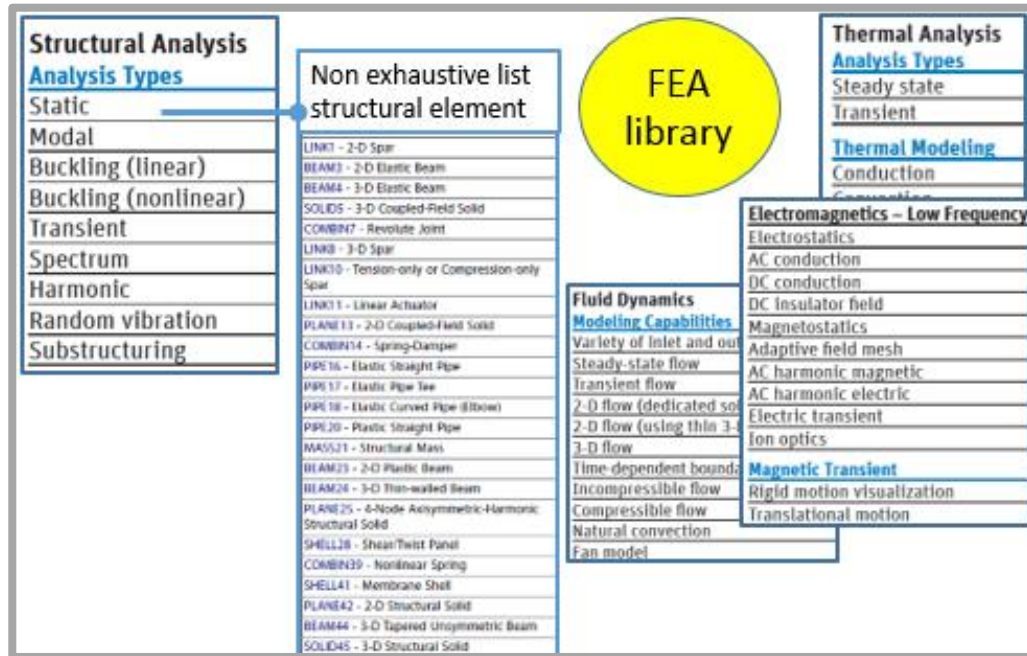
# Impact of missing FEA standard

- Interoperability is compromised
- Impact on reusability (custom code)
- communication between system and FEA engineers is not efficient
- No open-standard

# Outline

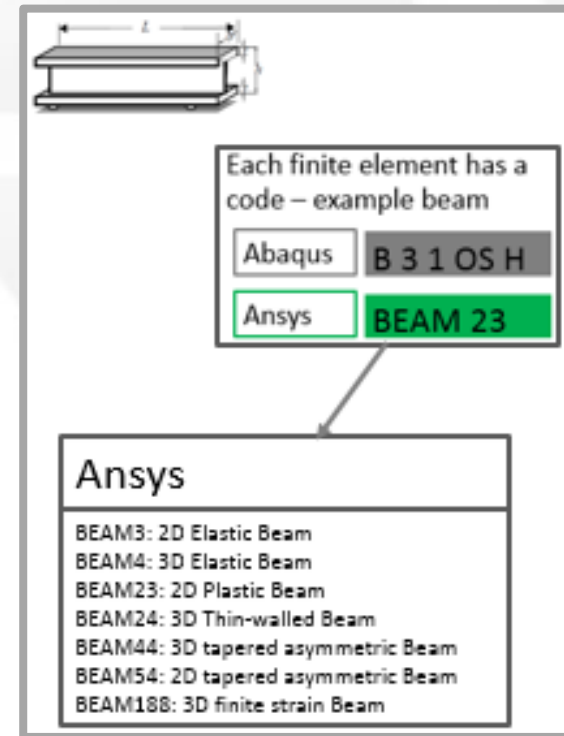
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# Challenge 1: Capturing model information



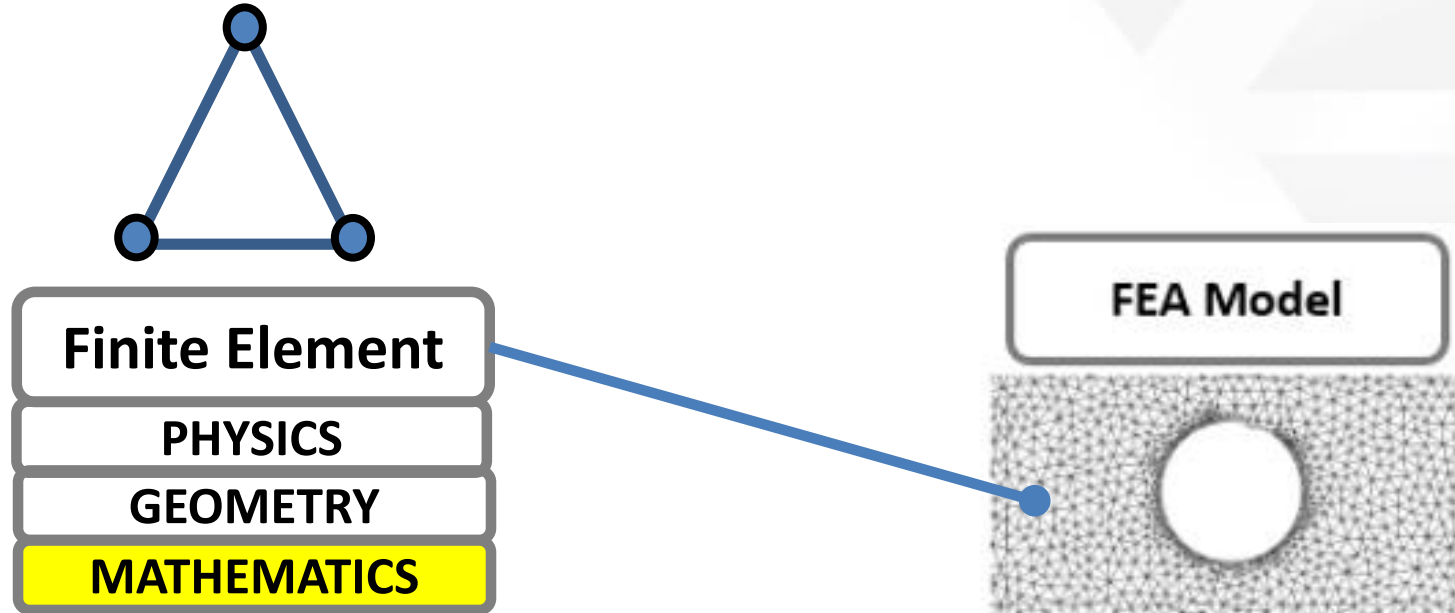
Ref: Ansys capabilities overview

Problem of encoding one model



Ambiguity

# The method: decomposition and reuse



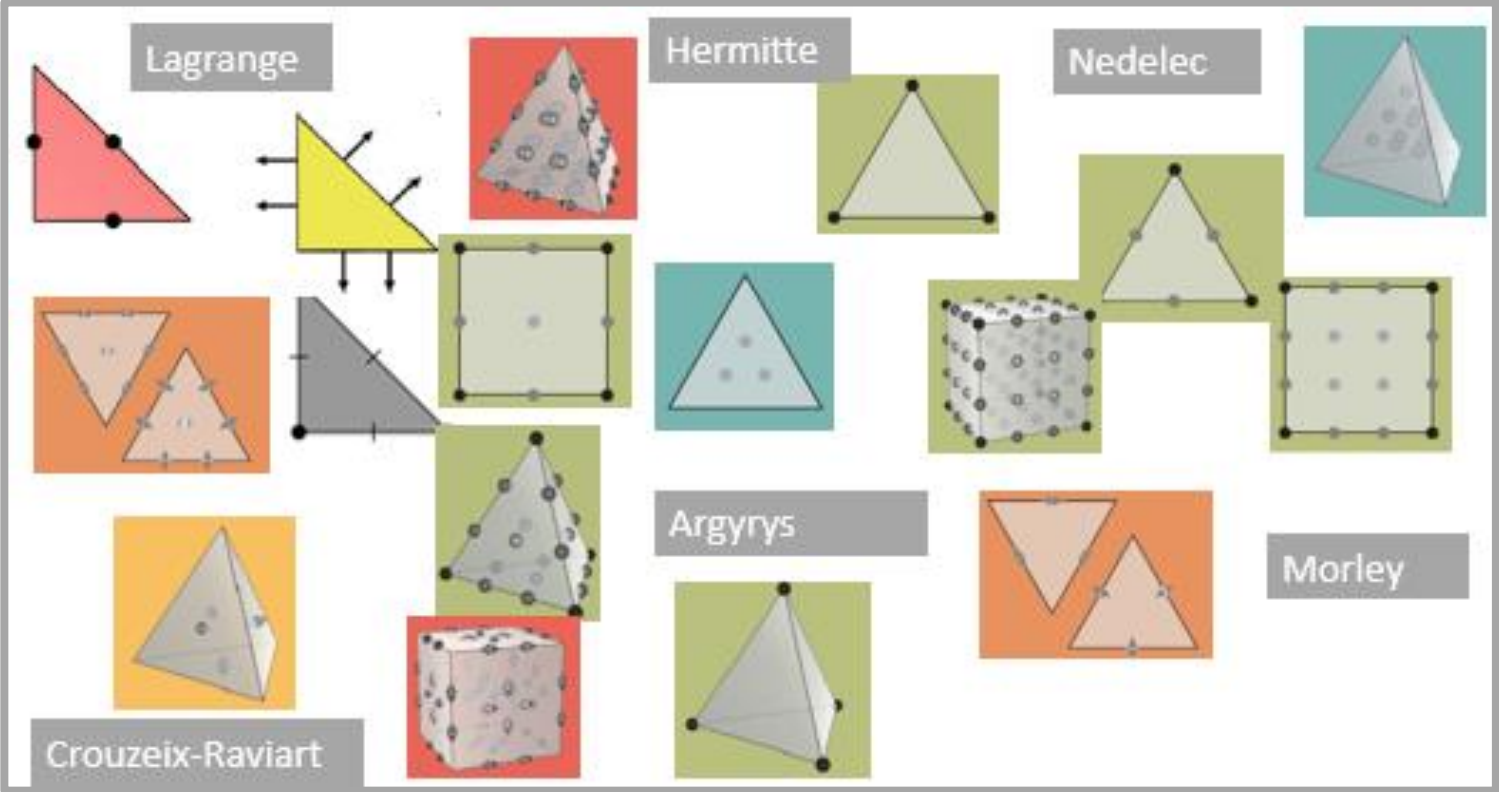
Start with the definition of finite element mathematics



# Challenge 2: Describing finite element mathematics

Literature names are not descriptive

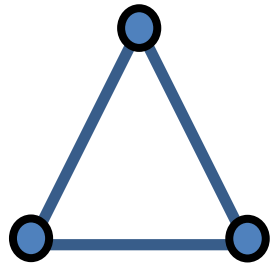
Difficult to create an ontology



Logg A. et Al., *Automated solution of differential equation by the finite element method*, 2012, Springer  
Logg A., Arnold D., *periodic table of finite elements*, 2014, Siam News

# Removing ambiguity?

1 finite element



Many Names

Linear simplex  
Linear triangle  
Linear Lagrange element...

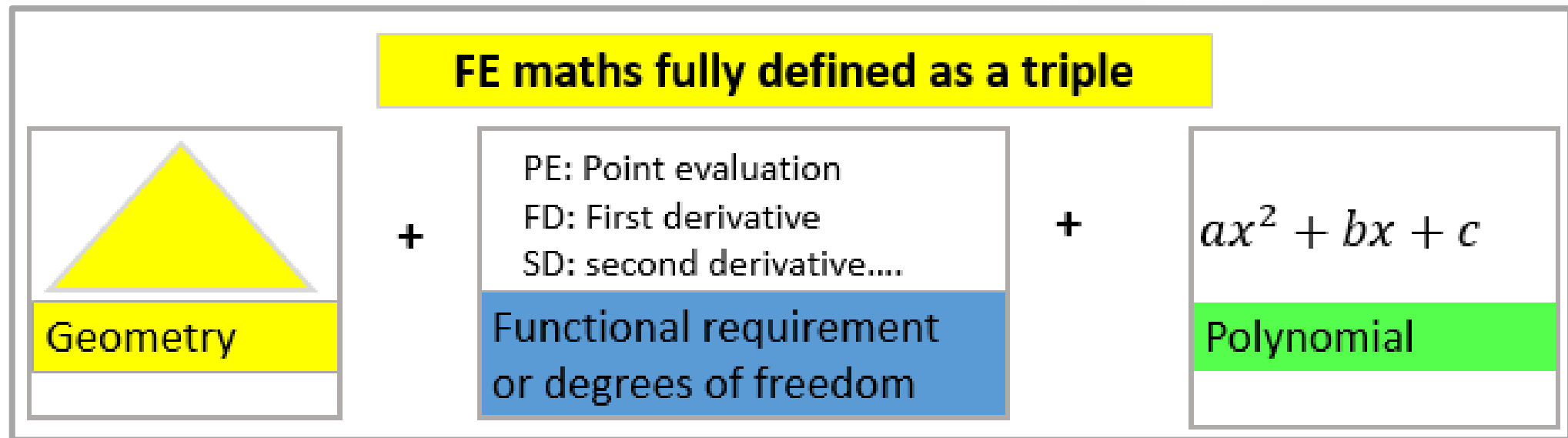
1 Reference



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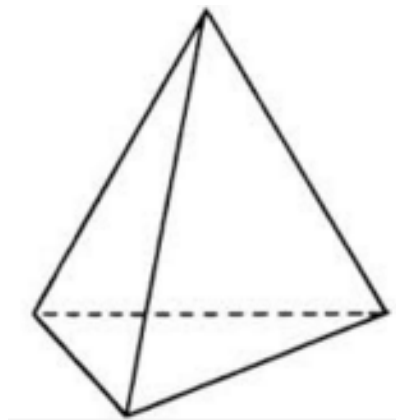
# Ciarlet's definition of FE mathematics



# New FE mathematics description: Assigning requirements to the geometry

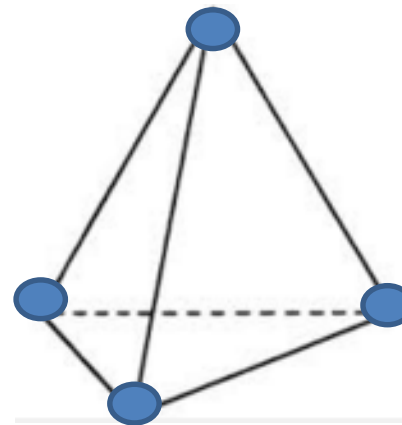
**Name: Element XY**

- Tetrahedron
- $C_1(\Omega) = [\{PE; 1\}]$
- $C_0(\Omega) = [\{PE; 1\}]$
- Polynomial ref.

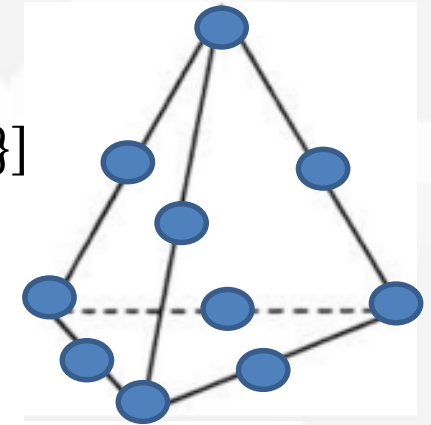


Tetrahedron

$$C_0(\Omega) = [\{PE; 1\}]$$



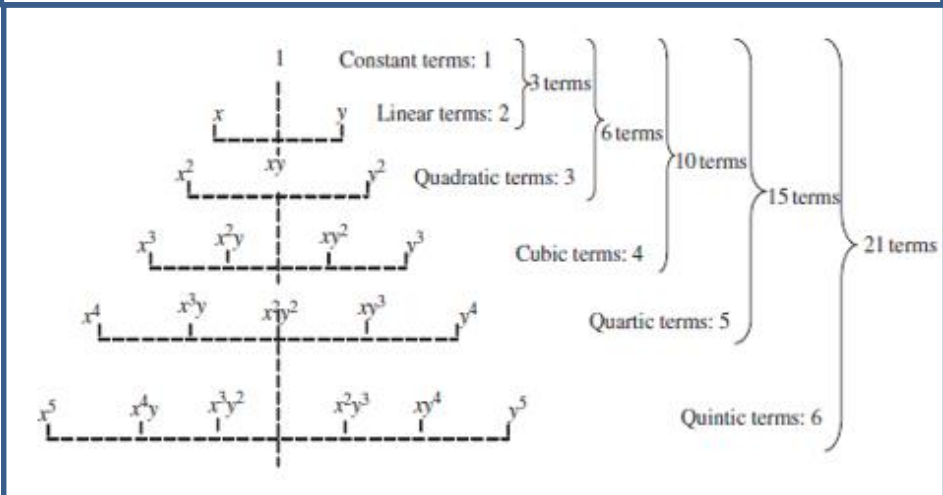
$$C_1(\Omega) = [\{PE; 1\}]$$



# Polynomial basis dictionary

A polynomial is composed of monomials

Pascal triangle of **2-dimensional** monomials



Monomials can be ordered in a dictionary

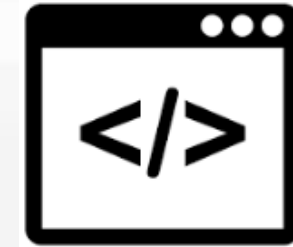
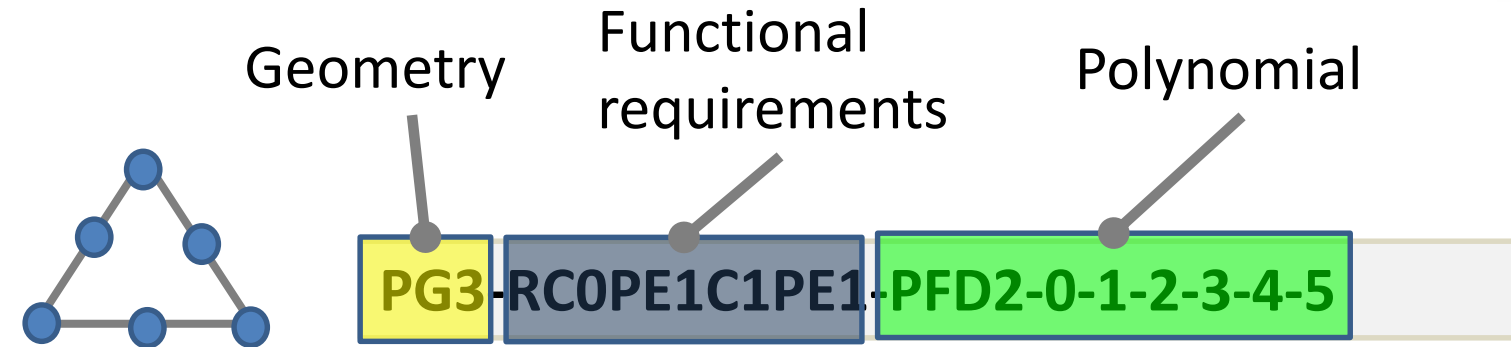


Graded Lexicographic ordering

$1 < y < x < y^2 < xy < x^2 < y^3 < x^2y \dots$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

# Encoding FE mathematics



Custom code

**This specification provides non ambiguous information for code implementation**

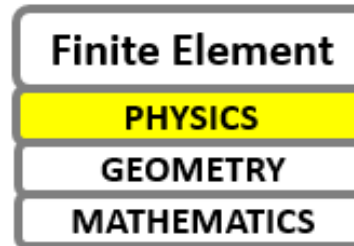
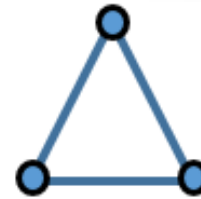
# Reusing the new FE description for physics



- line
- $C_0(\Omega) = [\{PE; 1\}]$
- D1-0-1



REUSE



- line
- $C_0(\Omega) = [\{PE; 1\}]$
- D1-0-1

- Temperature
- Type: Scalar

- line
- $C_0(\Omega) = [\{PE; 1\}]$
- D1-0-1

- Displacement
- Type: Vector



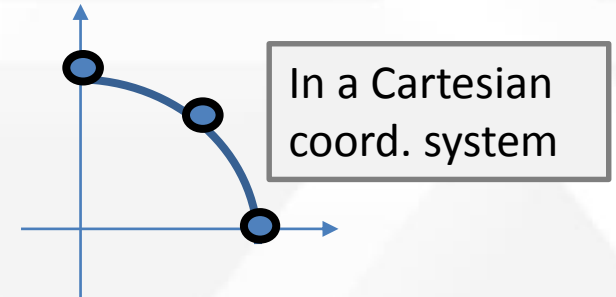
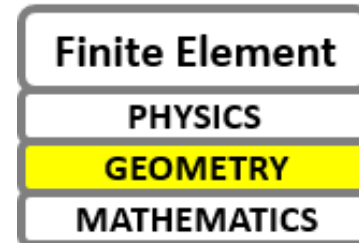
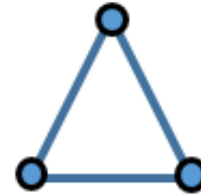
# Reusing the new FE specification for geometry description



- Line
- $C_1(\Omega) = [\{PE; 1\}]$
- $C_0(\Omega) = [\{PE; 1\}]$
- D1-1-2-3

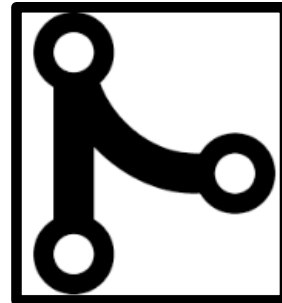
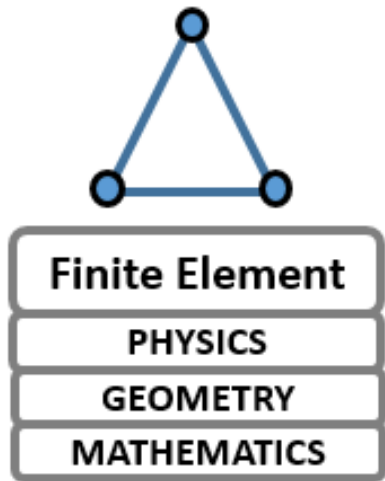


REUSE



- Line
- $C_1(\Omega) = [\{PE; 1\}]$
- $C_0(\Omega) = [\{PE; 1\}]$
- D1-1-2-3
- Dimension: 2
- Type: Cartesian

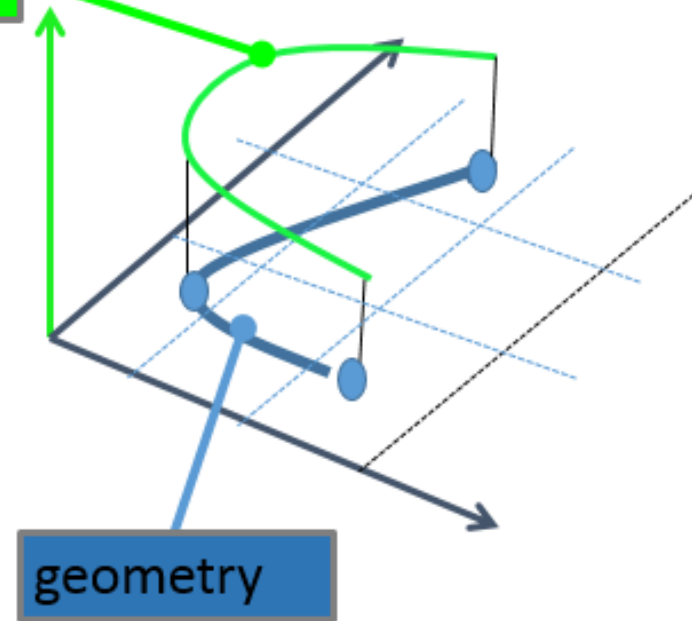
# Merging information to describe parametric finite elements



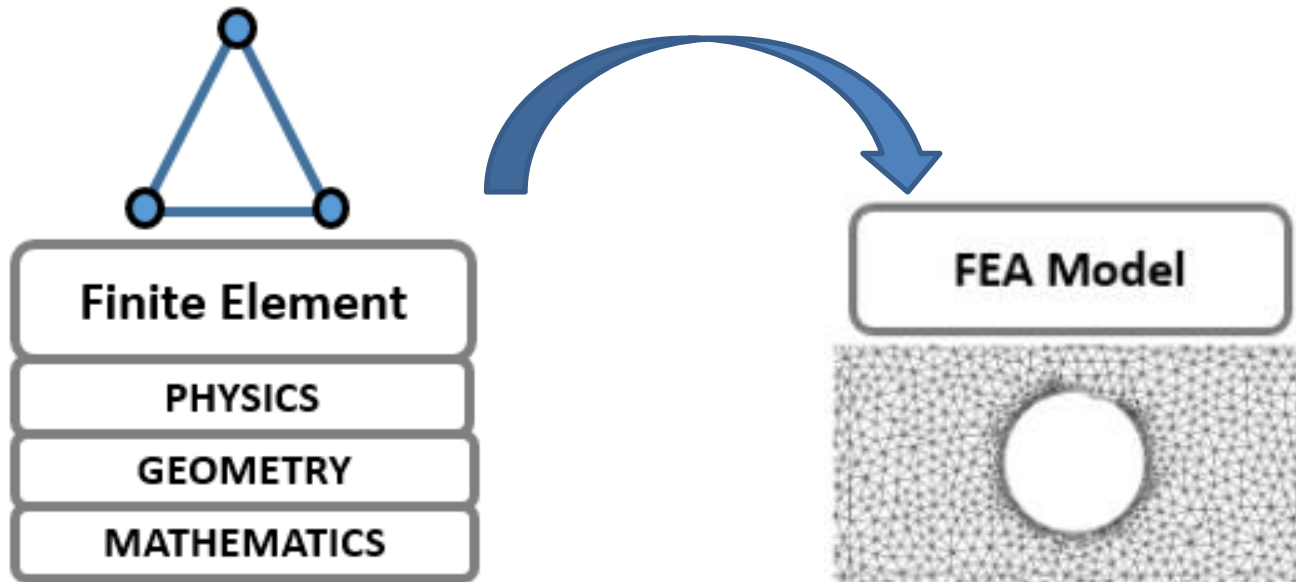
MERGE

e.g. temperature

<b>PHYSICS</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• line</li><li>• <math>C_0(\Omega) = [\{PE; 1\}]</math></li><li>• D1-0-1</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Temperature</li><li>• Type: Scalar</li></ul>
<b>GEOMETRY</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Line</li><li>• <math>C_1(\Omega) = [\{PE; 1\}]</math></li><li>• <math>C_0(\Omega) = [\{PE; 1\}]</math></li><li>• D1-1-2-3</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dimension: 2</li><li>• Type: Cartesian</li></ul>



# Next step of our work: Specifying the FEA model



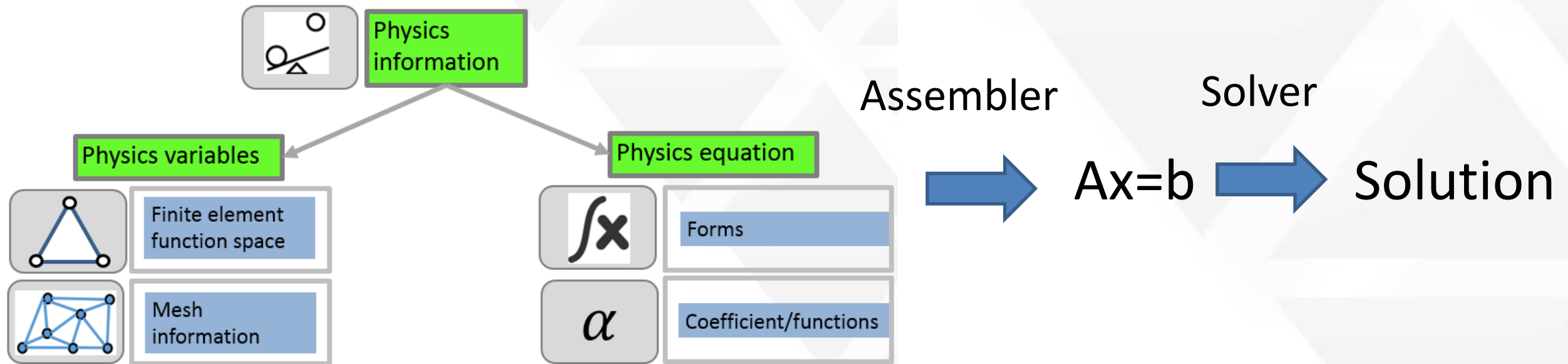
Use the same principle:  
Decomposition for reusability



Many physics use the  
same computational  
model...to be continued...

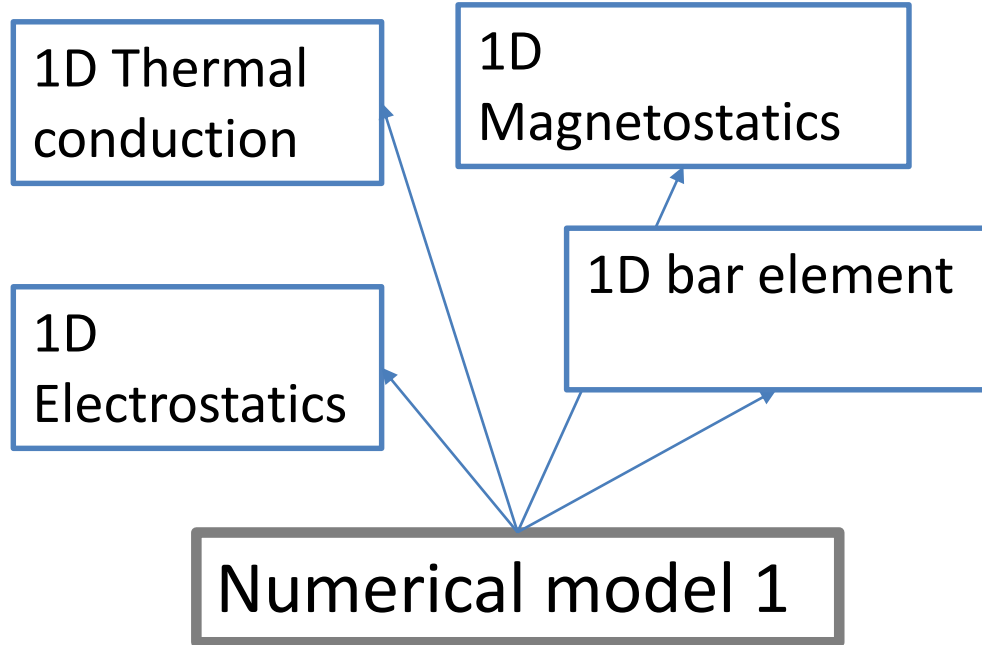
# Unifying assembly process

## Numerical model description

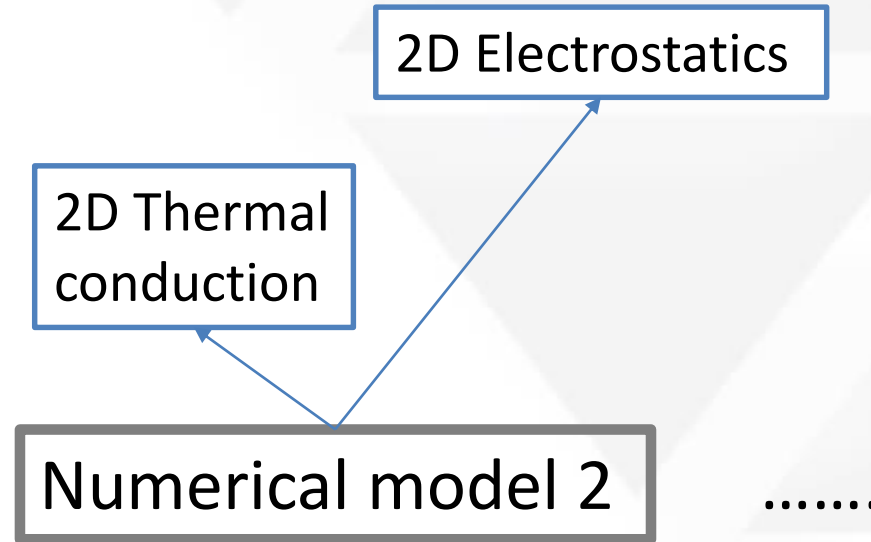


Ref: M. S. Alnæs, A. Logg, K.-A. Mardal, O. Skavhaug, and H. P. Langtangen (2008)  
'Unified Framework for Finite Element Assembly'.

# Problem classification



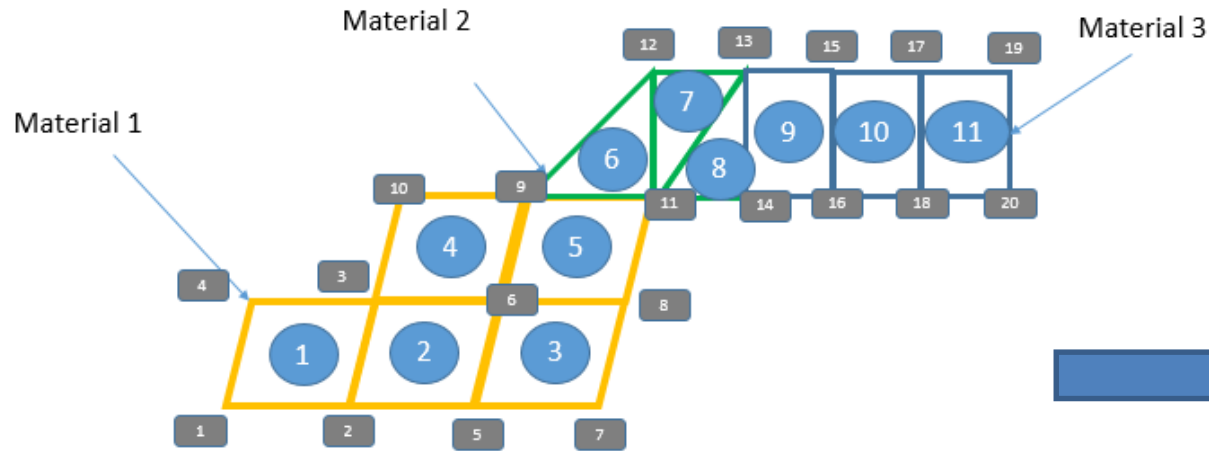
## Associating numerical model to physics



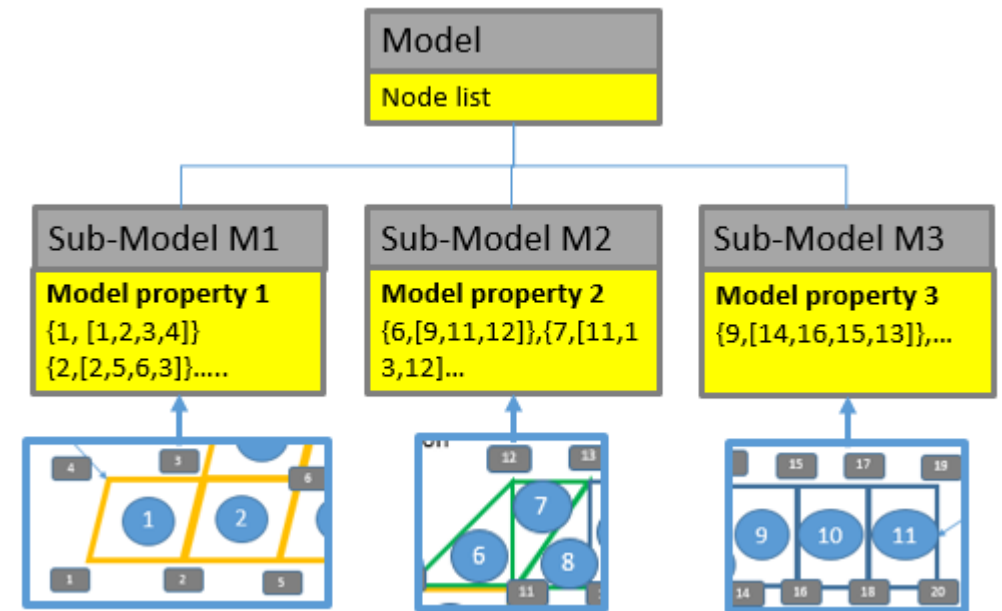
**Model reuse**

**model input knowledge**

# Using SysML for model description: Example of domain sub-classing



**Example domain sub-classing by material properties**



# Remove ambiguity of software specific vocabulary

Example of Dirichlet boundary conditions for axial elastostatic problems



1D problem – vector is a scalar

2 combinations

$u=0$  (**fixed, pin, wall**) or  $u=\text{free}$

2D problem – vector has 2 components.

4 combinations

$u_x=0$  and  $u_y=0$  (**vocab: fixed, pin, wall...**)

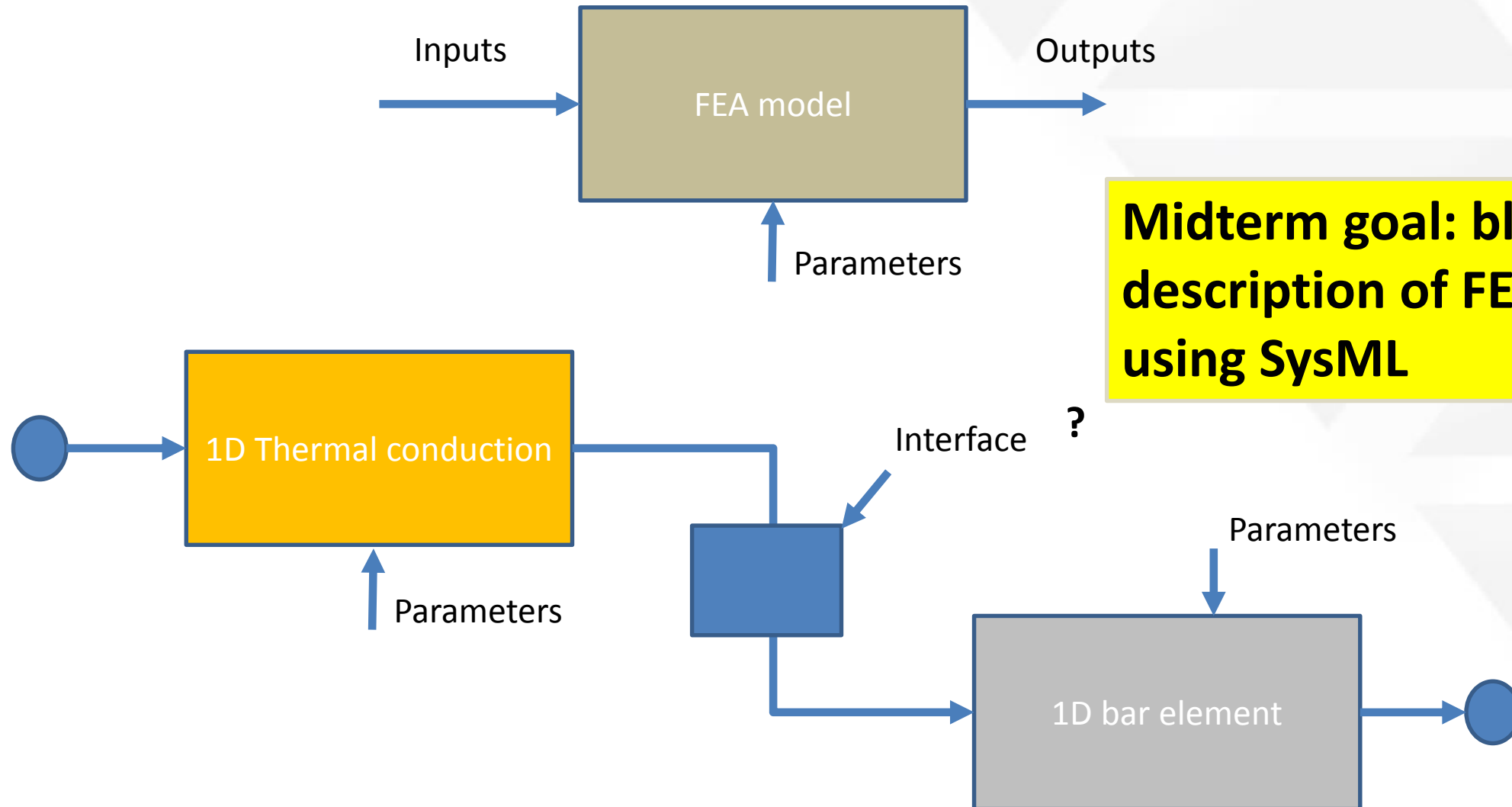
$u_x=\text{free}$  and  $u_y=0$  (**vocab: roller, guide...**)

$u_x=0$  and  $u_y=\text{free}$  (**vocab: roller, guide...**)

$u_x=\text{free}$  and  $u_y=\text{free}$  (**vocab: planar...**)

**Reconcile vocabulary of input deck files**

# Model reuse and connectivity



**Midterm goal: block based description of FEA problem using SysML**



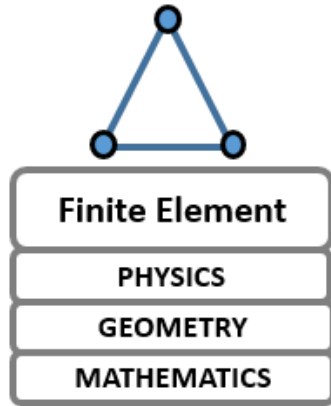
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# Python code to validate FE mathematics spec

- Model FEA specification in SysML
- FEA code to test the new proposed FEA spec
- FEA implemented in Python using object oriented concepts
- Using symbolic equations for interoperability
- integration with open source FreeCAD
- Code available on GitHub:  
<https://github.com/koneksys/KFE/>

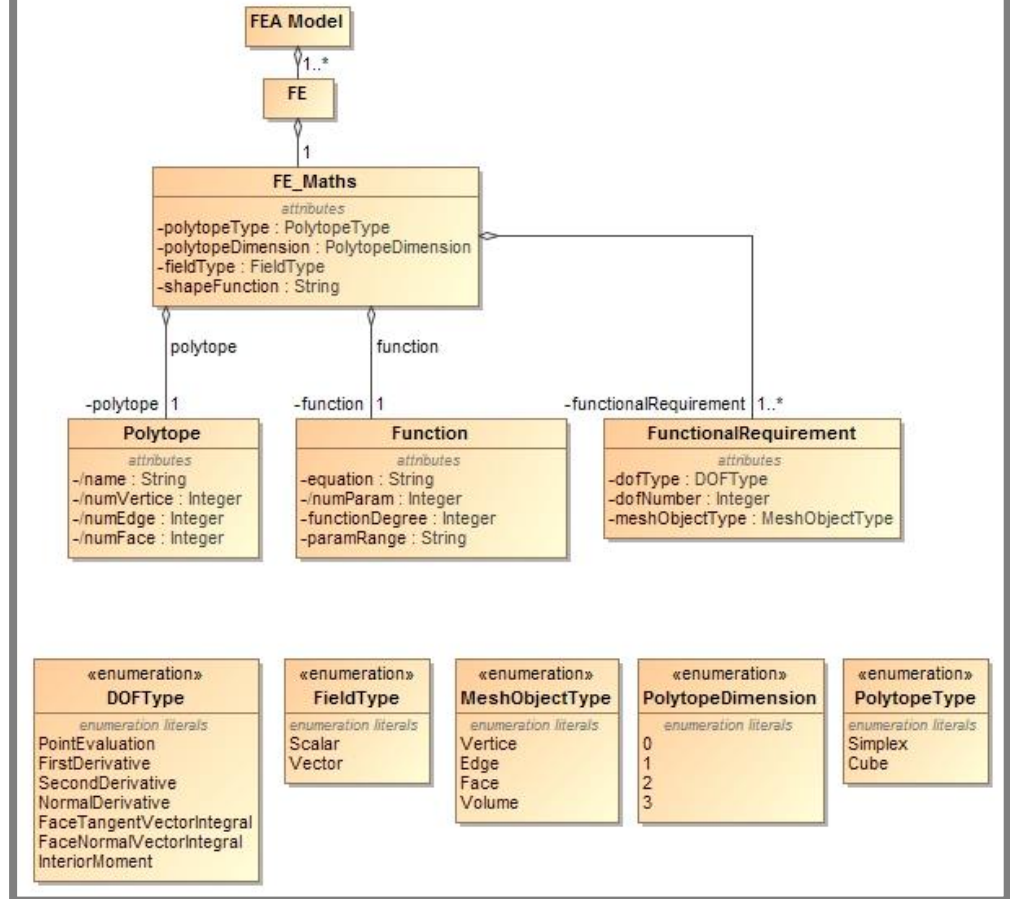
# Translating FE description into SysML



New FE-description

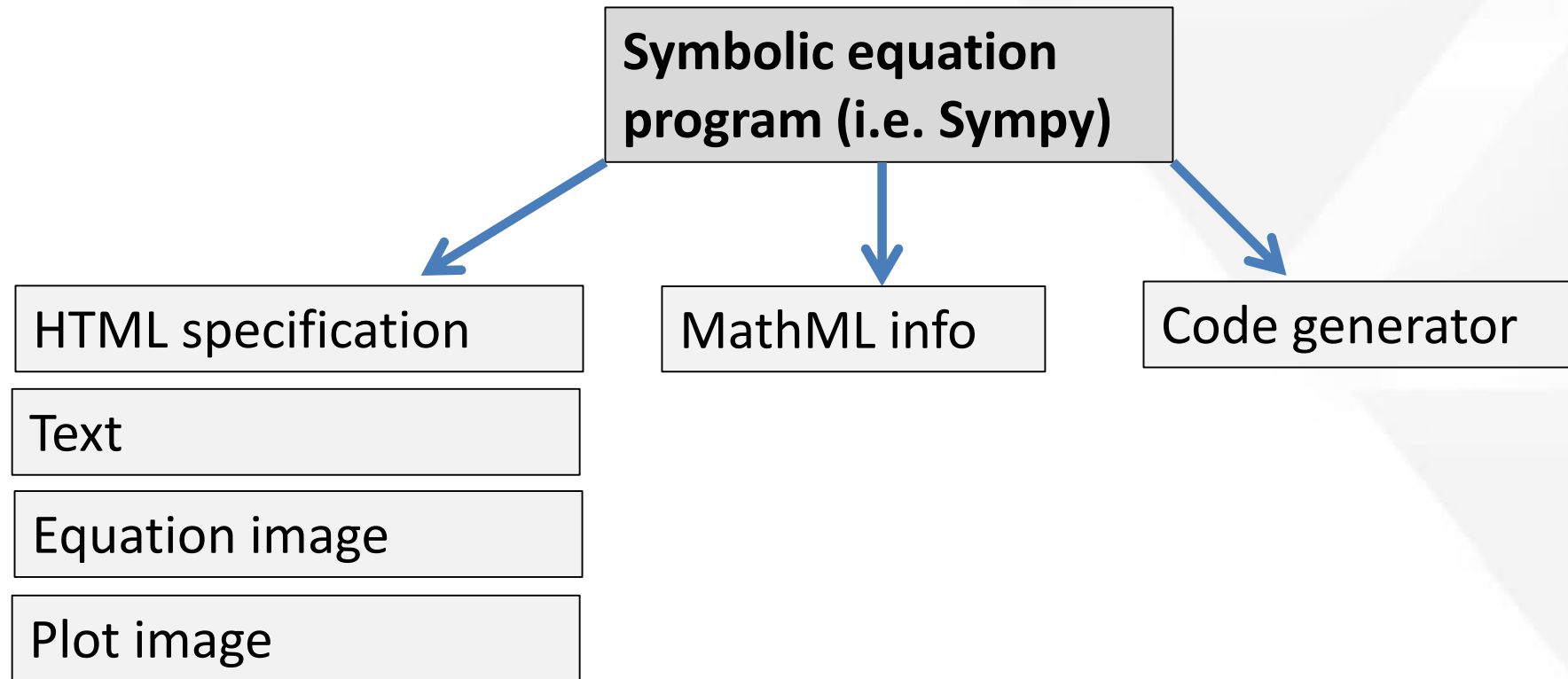


## SysML model



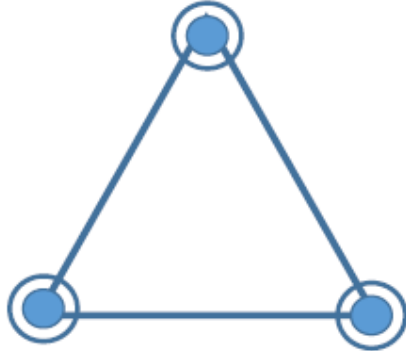
# Code interoperability

Code uses symbolic equation for interoperability



# Information aggregation

Aggregation of finite element information in a single python object



Name: T1 element

- triangle
- $C_1(\Omega) = [\emptyset]$
- $C_0(\Omega) = [\{PE; 1\}, \{FD; 1\}]$

```
▼ self = {Femesh} <__main__.Femesh object at 0x04B38090>
▼ verticelist = {list} [<__main__.Vertice object at 0x04B38030>, <__main__.Vertice object
  29  _len_ = {int} 3
▼ 0 = {Vertice} <__main__.Vertice object at 0x04B38030>
  ▶ coordinates = {list} [0, 0]
  ▶ funreq = {list} [<Doftype.pointevaluation: 1>, <Doftype.firstderivative: 2>]
  ▶ index = {list} [0]
▼ 1 = {Vertice} <__main__.Vertice object at 0x04B380B0>
  ▶ coordinates = {list} [0, 1]
  ▶ funreq = {list} [<Doftype.pointevaluation: 1>, <Doftype.firstderivative: 2>]
  ▶ index = {list} [1]
▼ 2 = {Vertice} <__main__.Vertice object at 0x04B380D0>
  ▶ coordinates = {list} [1, 1]
  ▶ funreq = {list} [<Doftype.pointevaluation: 1>, <Doftype.firstderivative: 2>]
  ▶ index = {list} [2]
```

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# Summary

- Benefits of new FE mathematics specification based on algebraic topology:
  - Covering FE mathematics
  - Understandable to engineers who are not mathematicians
  - Simple and precise definition of a finite element
  - Covering information for implementing FE mathematics in FEA code
  - Can describe more FE elements than with descriptions based on Ciarlet/periodic table
- New FE mathematics specification will benefit integration between systems engineering and FEA
  - Traceability
  - Consistency/Synchronization
  - Reuse

# Thank You!

**Koneksys**

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