

Finite Element Modelling for Geosciences: Day 1 Tips

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Tips as you start to code

- ▶ This is a “Hands-on” course. Long experience has shown that the only way to really learn the FEM is to write codes for yourself.
- ▶ Making mistakes and resolving them is part of the process.
- ▶ This document gives some quick tips to make this process a little less painful!
- ▶ Don't forget that the instructors are here for you.

General Programming: Start “top down”

- ▶ Set up the framework, without the “guts”
 - ▶ stubs
 - ▶ TODOs
- ▶ Make sure you can always run your script to completion
- ▶ Generate a plot/image (even if it’s wrong)
- ▶ **test often**

General Programming: Work methodically

- ▶ Save working states.
- ▶ Change one thing at a time.
- ▶ Keep your code readable
- ▶ **Test** as you go.

A version control system like Git can be very helpful.

General Programming: Expect to be wrong

- ▶ You *WILL* make errors.
- ▶ Try to ensure that your errors will be obvious.
- ▶ know what you want the answer to look like, before running the code
- ▶ Work out small, numerical tests on paper and check them against your code
- ▶ **Test often**

Complex FEM codes have a similar form to simple ones (Section 3.2).

1. Define problem parameters
2. Define mesh
3. Define time domain
4. Determine numberings
 - ▶ element node numbers \rightarrow point number (and type)
 - ▶ boundary node numbers
 - ▶ point number (and type) to equation number
5. Initialize global matrices
6. Time Loop
 - ▶ Element Loop
 - Compute local matrices and vectors
 - Add to global matrices and vectors
 - ▶ Apply boundary conditions
 - ▶ Solve system

- ▶ Think: how would you demonstrate that “the code works”?
- ▶ Have an exact solution to compare against, when possible
- ▶ Break symmetries to test:
 - ▶ Different numbers of elements in each direction
 - ▶ Irregular grids

- ▶ The help system is very useful (e.g. `help magic`)
- ▶ Start your script with `clear; close all; clc;`
- ▶ Use the debugger