

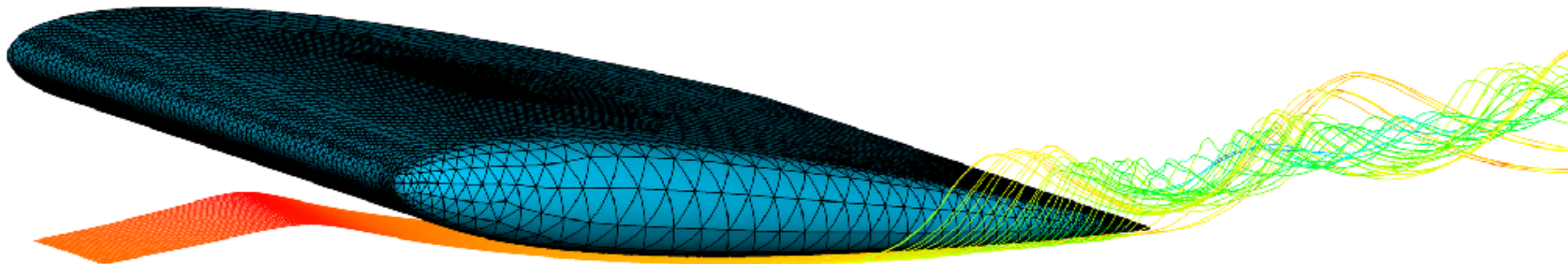
NekMesh: new features and functionality

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Nektar++ Workshop, London, UK
14th June 2017

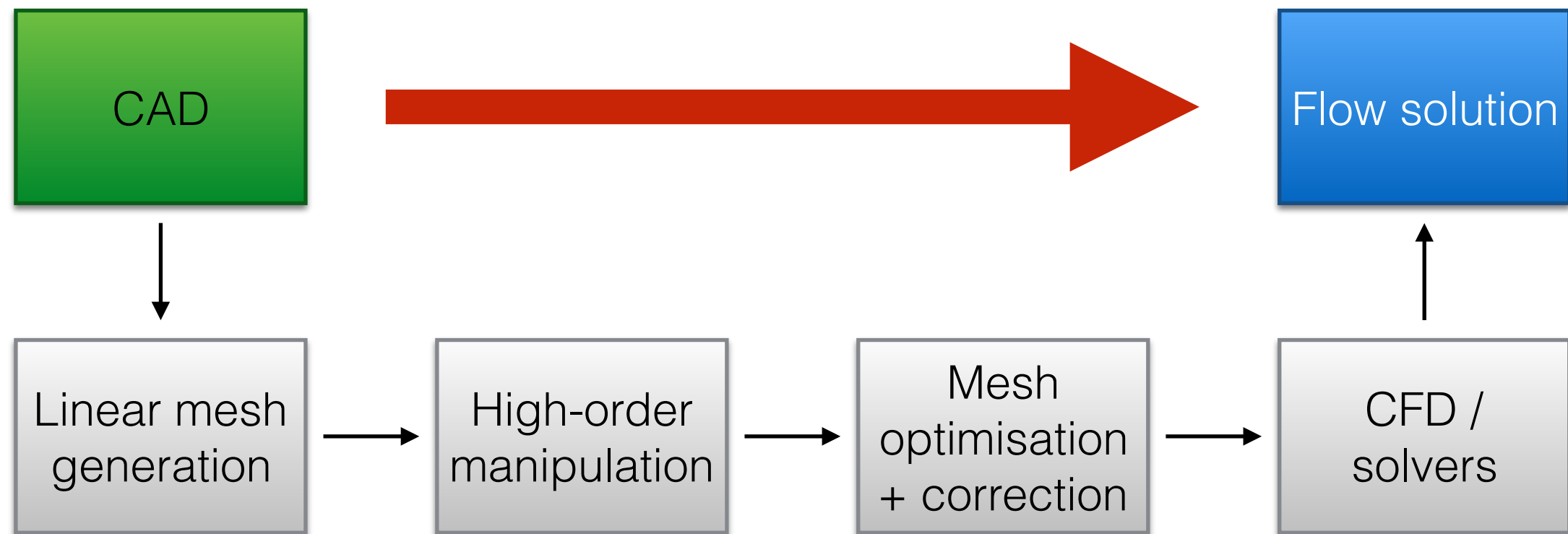


What is NekMesh?

- **A high-order unstructured mesh generator for complex geometries for arbitrarily high orders**
- Powerful high-order processing technologies
 - ➔ correction and mesh optimisation
 - ➔ boundary layer refinement
 - ➔ spherigon smoothing, extrusion, ...
- Support for reading loads of formats as well as writing formats (e.g. can do Nek5000 to Gmsh conversion)
- Previously called MeshConvert **but no longer a converter**

Philosophy

Single step process from CAD to flow solution
**As few user parameters as possible - automatic
curvature refinement**
Preserve CAD throughout



Last 12 months

NekMesh:

- Modify curve module to allow for spline input ([I628](#))
- Add STL surface writer module ([I668](#))
- New module for inserting an alternate high-order surface into the working mesh ([I669](#))
- Add curve projection routines to CAD system ([I697](#))
- Extensive clean-up of NekMeshUtils/MeshElements and extension of makeorder to consider CAD information ([I698](#))
- Improvements to mesh linearisation module ([I659](#))
- Add support for Gmsh high-order output ([I679](#))
- Move CAD classes to factory format ([I676](#))
- Add module to check topology of the mesh along with boundary connectivity to detect problems such as hanging nodes ([I691](#))
- Add option to `linearise` module to linearise only prisms ([I688](#))
- Add reader for Nek5000 mesh files ([I680](#))
- Add option to `linearise` to use element quality ([I690](#))
- Add flag to `insertsurface` process for non-conforming geometries ([I700](#))
- Bug fix to get two meshgen regression tests working ([I700](#))
- Remove libANN in deference to boost::geometry ([I703](#))
- Refactor library to use NekMesh modules for CAD generation ([I704](#))
- Add `varopt1` process module to optimise meshes ([I711](#))
- Add a mesh extract option to the linearise module to visualise the result ([I712](#))
- 2D to 3D mesh extrusion module ([I715](#))
- Add new two-dimensional mesher from NACA code or step file ([I720](#))
- Fix inverted boundary layer in 2D ([I736](#))
- More sensible element sizing with boundary layers in 2D ([I736](#))
- Change variable names in mcf file to make more sense ([I736](#))
- Fix issues in varopti module so that it can be compiled without meshgen on ([I736](#))
- Replace LAPACK Eigenvalue calculation with handwritten function in varopti ([I738](#))
- Improved node-colouring algorithm for better load-balancing in varopti ([I738](#))
- Simplified calculation of the energy functional in varopti for improved performance ([I738](#))

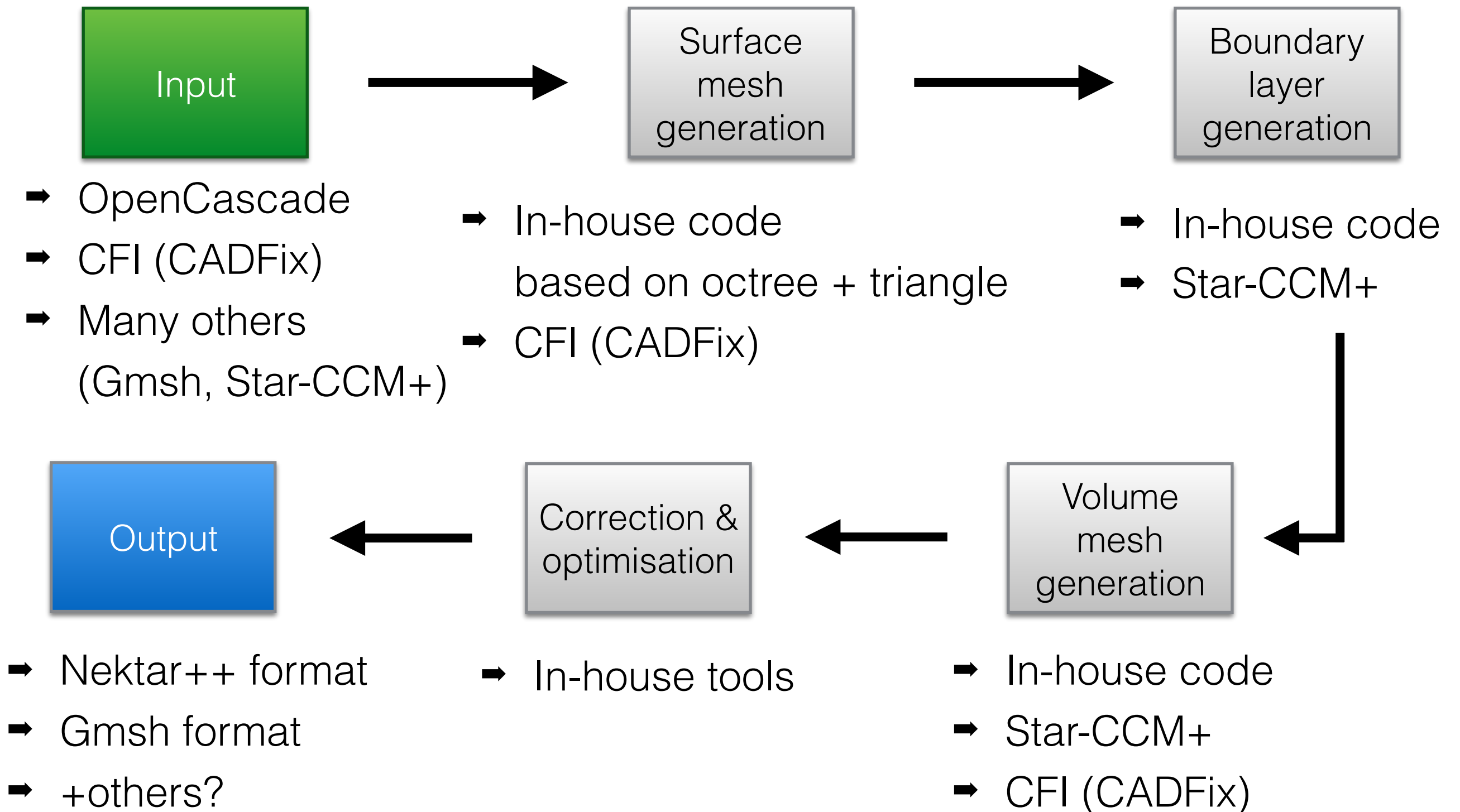
We've been busy!

One of the most active
areas of development
in Nektar++

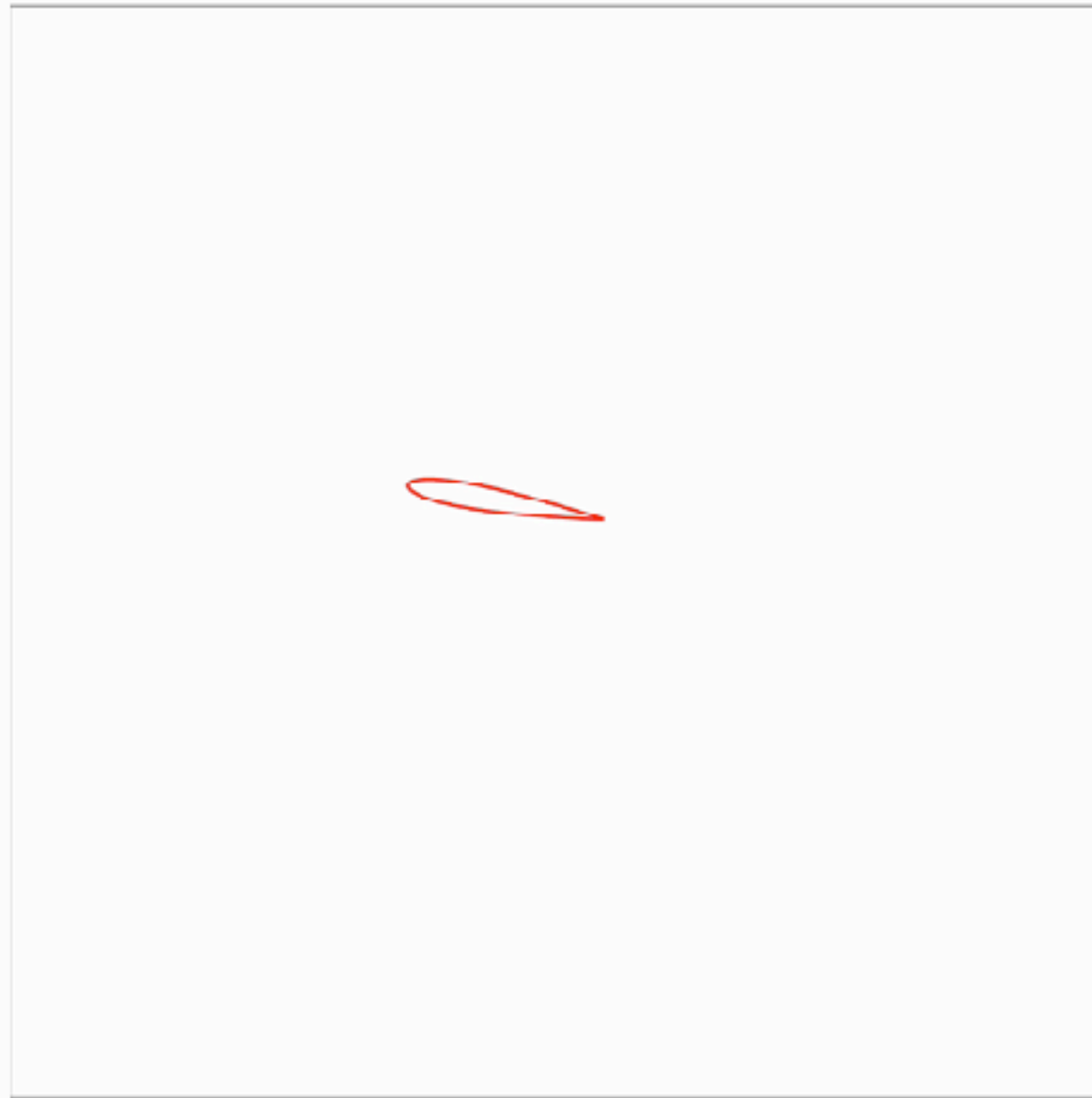
Lots of new functionality
and bug fixes

Not everything in v4.4 -
you need to run **master**

Pipeline approach

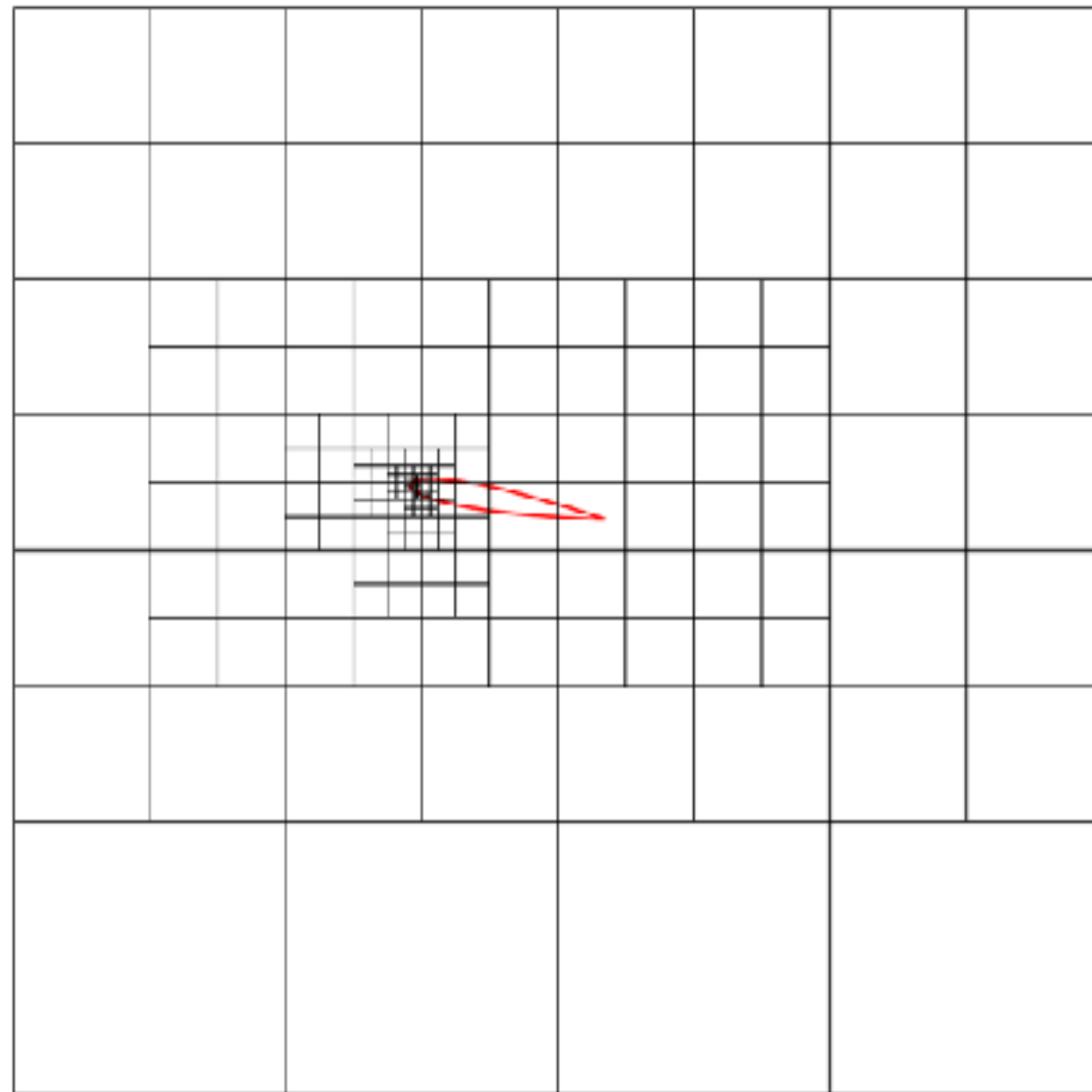


Generating a mesh from CAD



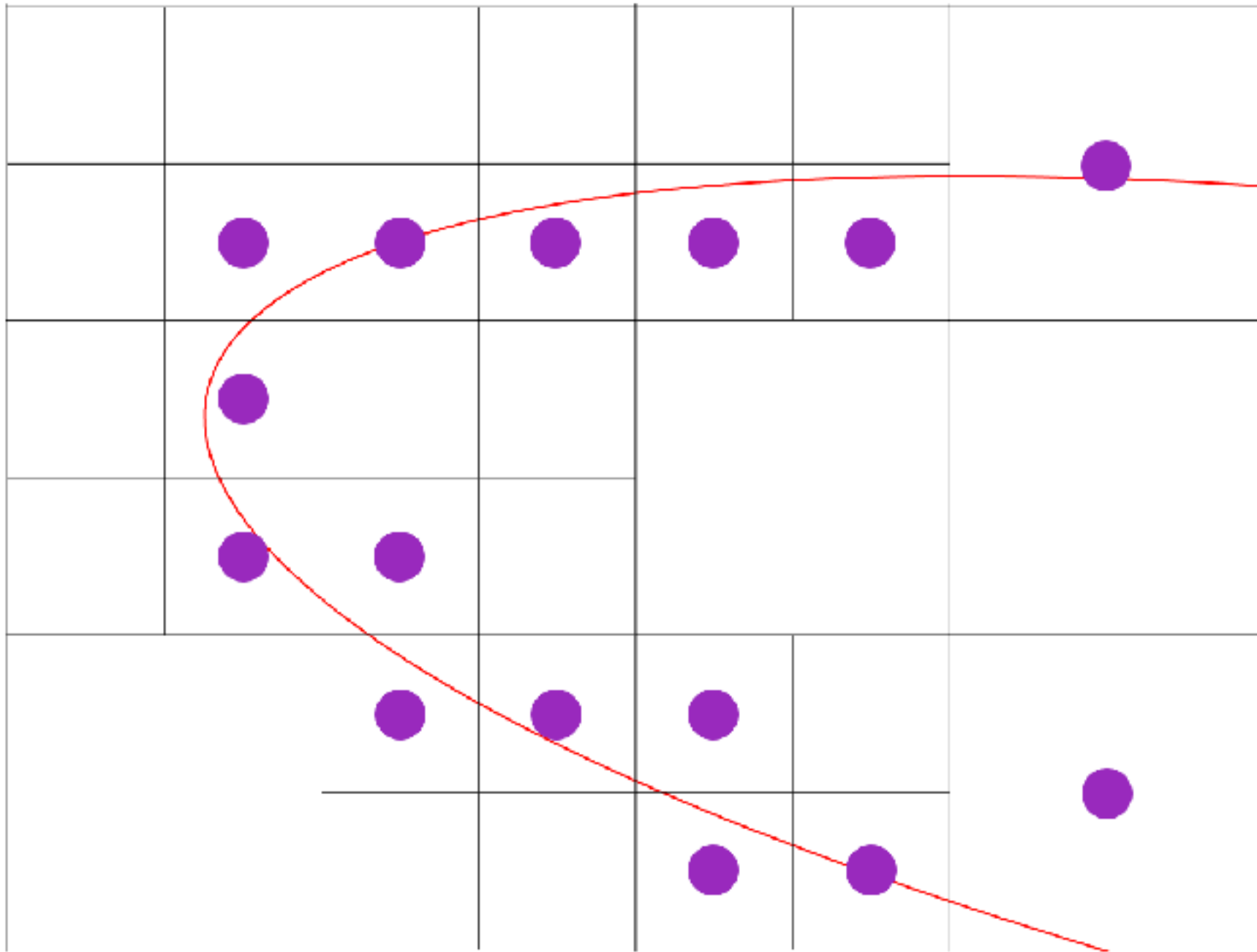
Constructing an octree to refine around curvature

Generating a mesh from CAD



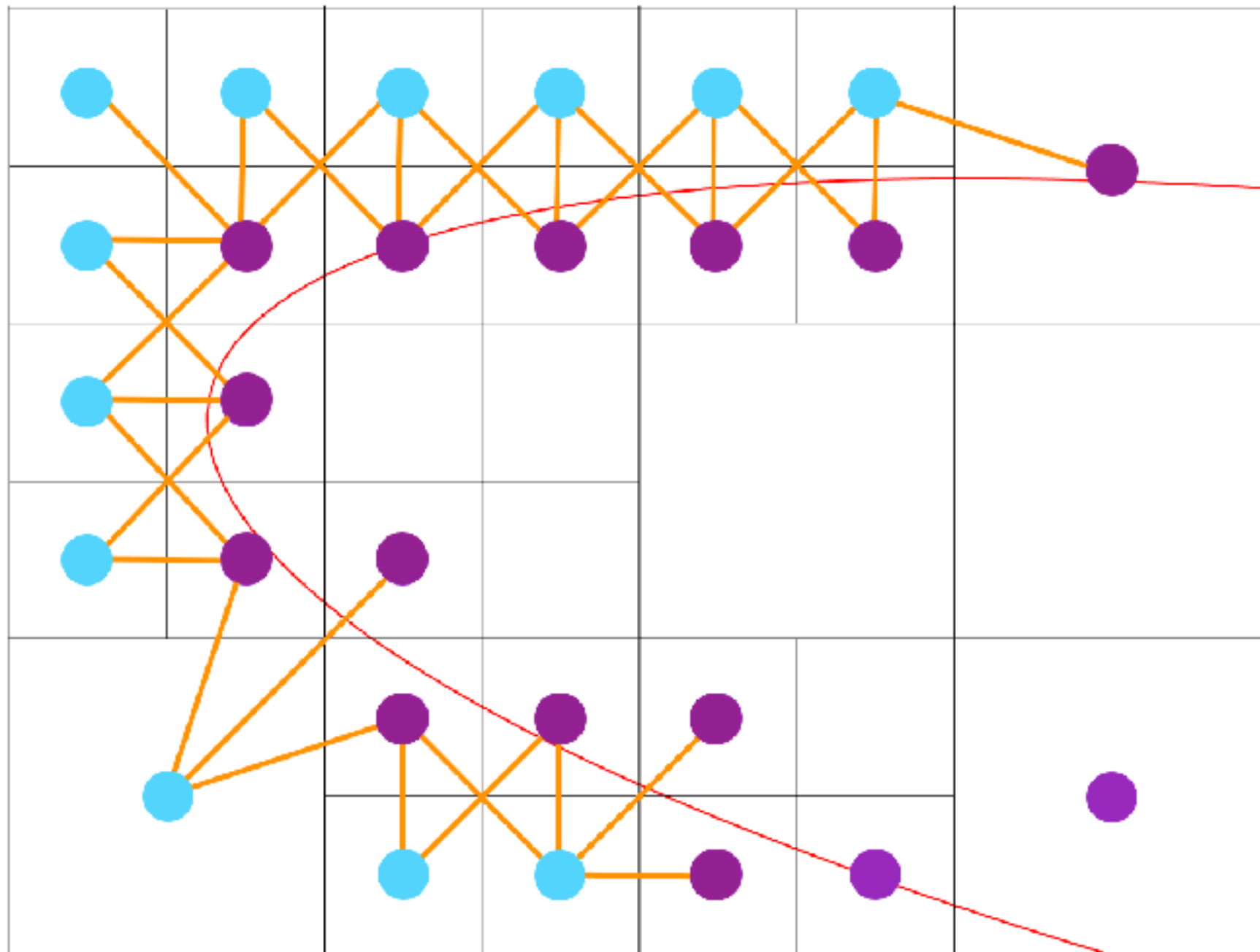
Smoothing the octree

Generating a mesh from CAD



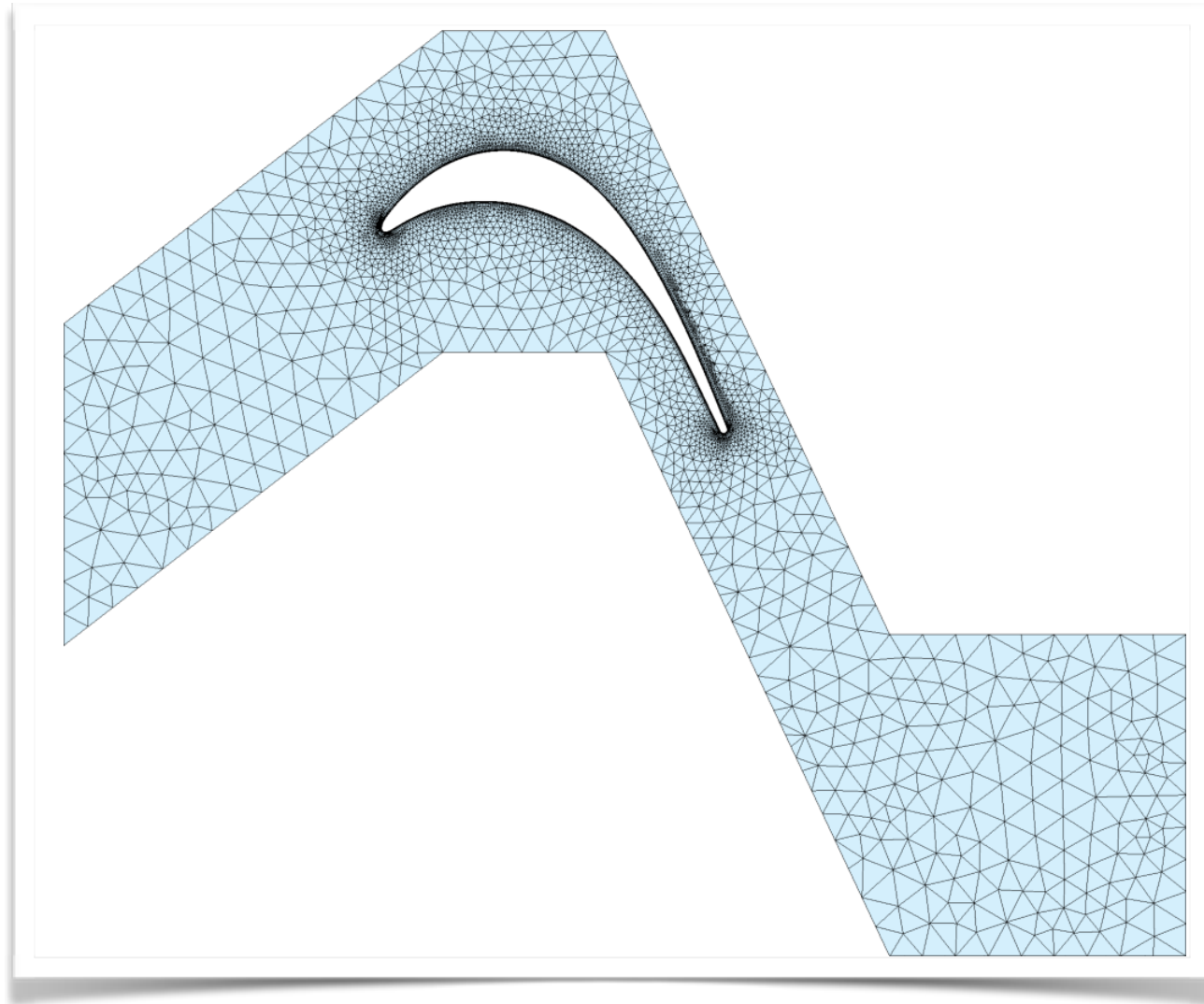
Use curvature to define mesh spacing $\delta(R, \varepsilon)$

Generating a mesh from CAD



Propagate mesh curvature onto interior of domain

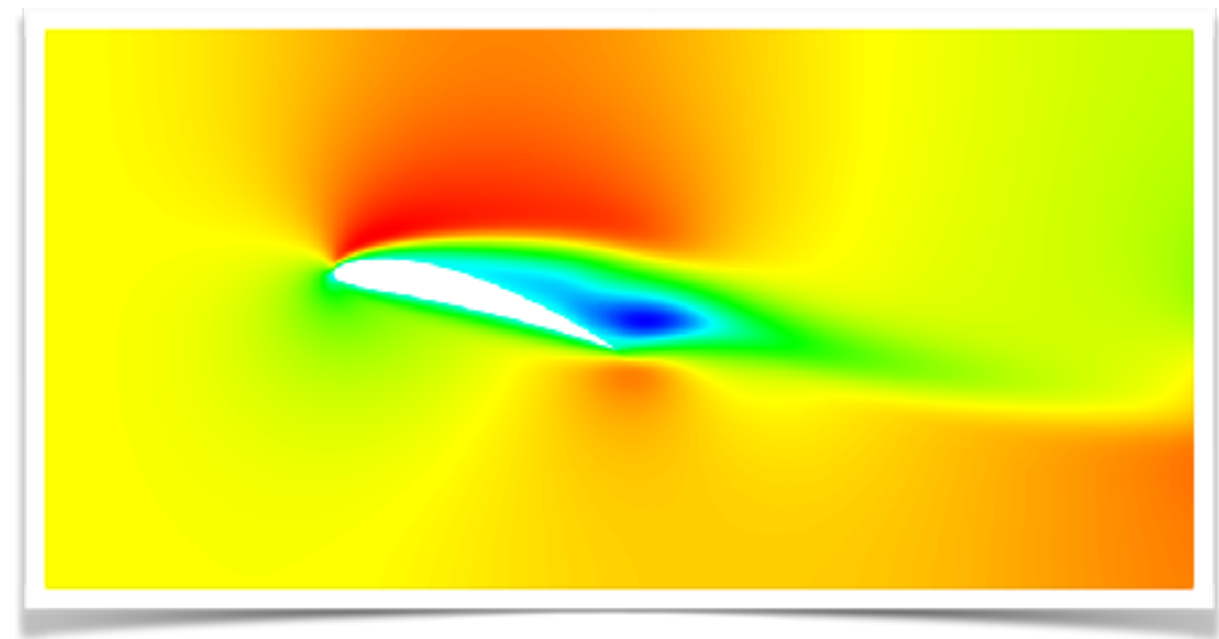
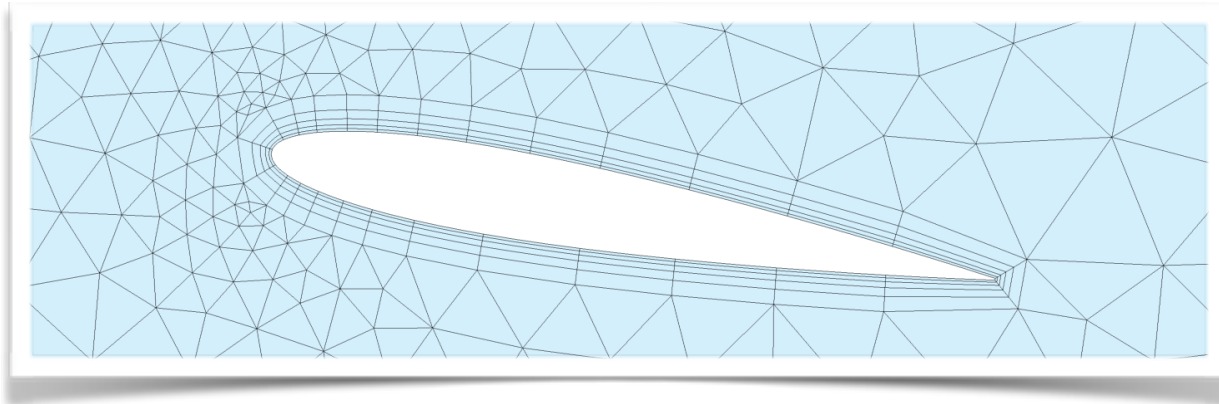
2D mesh generation



T106C turbine blade

- NekMesh now supports reading 2D STEP files and generating meshes
- Boundary layer generation
- Periodic edge support
- Wake refinement through line sources

2D mesh generation



NACA0012 and NACA4412,
5° AoA

- Also, you don't need a STEP anymore
- Simple .geo Gmsh reader for 2D geometries
- Or just enter a 4-digit NACA code, far-field and AoA to generate a NACA geometry

MCF Input format

```
<NEKTAR>
  <MESHING>
    <INFORMATION>
      <I PROPERTY="CADFile" VALUE="0012" />
      <I PROPERTY="MeshType" VALUE="2DBndLayer" />
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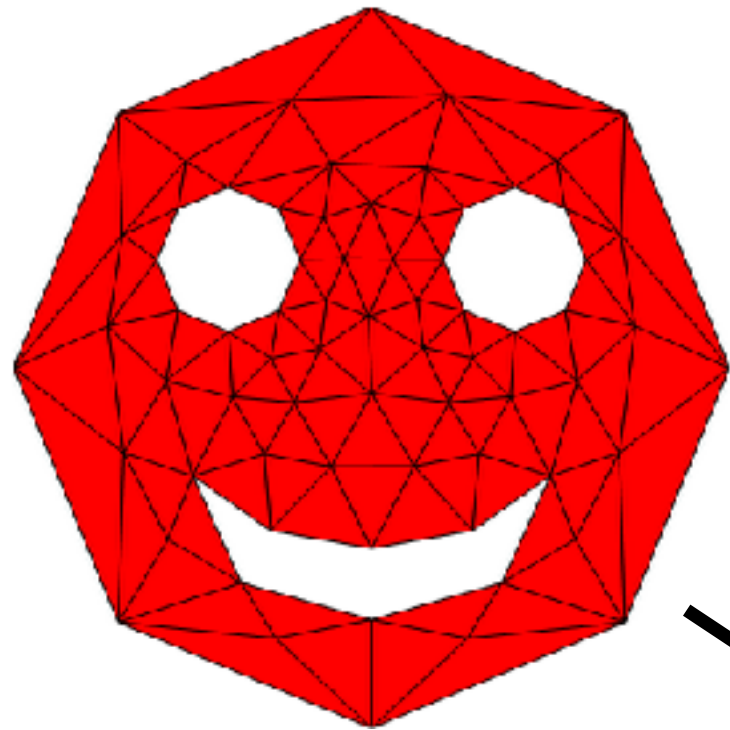
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      <P PARAM="BndLayerSurfaces" VALUE="5-6" />
      <P PARAM="BndLayerThickness" VALUE="0.05" />

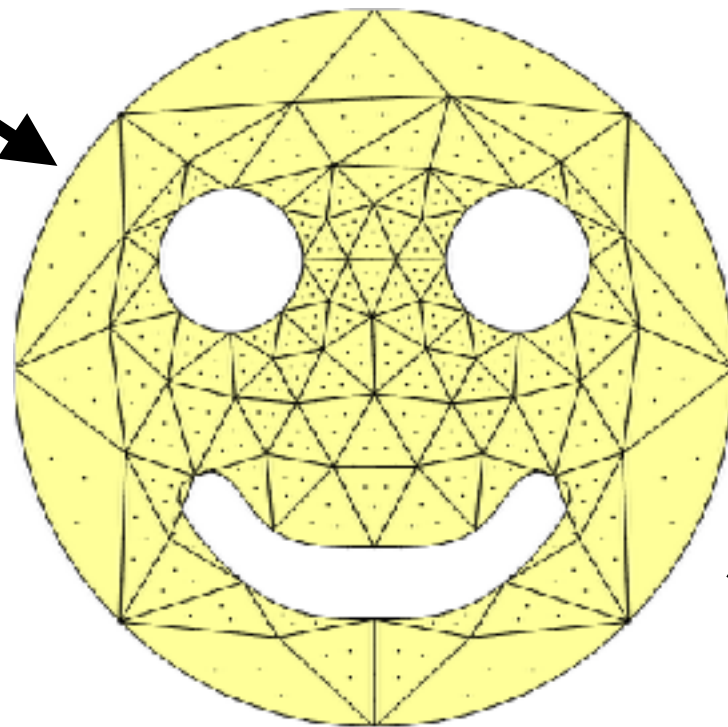
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      <P PARAM="Ymin" VALUE="-2.0" />
      <P PARAM="Xmax" VALUE="3.0" />
      <P PARAM="Ymax" VALUE="2.0" />
      <P PARAM="AOA" VALUE="15.0" />
    </PARAMETERS>
    <BOOLPARAMETERS>
      <P VALUE="VariationalOptimiser" />
    </BOOLPARAMETERS>
  </MESHING>
</NEKTAR>
```

- Store options for generation inside MCF
- Will pre-load some processing modules
- Example shows NACA0012 generation

Straight-sided mesh



Boundary
projection



Deformed mesh



ϕ

Optimisation

Current approaches

PDE solutions

- Non-linear elasticity (Persson & Peraire 2009)
- Linear elasticity (Xie et al 2013; Hartmann & Leicht 2015)
- Thermo-elasticity (Moxey et al 2015)
- Winslow (Fortunato & Persson 2016)

Direct optimisation

- Log barrier optimisation (Toulorge et al 2013)
- Distortion metric (Roca et al 2014)

Variational approach

Instead of viewing problem as a PDE, use calculus of variations: recast as an **integral (energy) minimisation** instead, where we solve the problem

$$\text{find } \min_{\phi} \mathcal{E}(\phi) = \min_{\phi} \int_{\Omega_I} W(\nabla \phi) dy$$

Through an appropriate choice of W we encompass both the PDE and optimisation methods in a **single framework**

M. Turner, J. Peiró, D. Moxey, *A variational framework for high-order mesh generation*, Procedia Engineering **82** 127-135 (2016)

Choice of functional

$$\mathbf{F} = \nabla \phi \quad J = \det \mathbf{F}$$

- Linear elasticity: $W = \frac{\kappa}{2}(\ln J)^2 + \mu \mathbf{E} : \mathbf{E}; \quad \mathbf{E} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{F}^t \mathbf{F} - \mathbf{I})$
- Non-linear elasticity: $W = \frac{\mu}{2}(\mathbf{F} : \mathbf{F} - 3) - \mu \ln J + \frac{\lambda}{2}(\ln J)^2$
- Winslow: $W = J^{-1} (\mathbf{F} : \mathbf{F})$
- Distortion: $W = \frac{1}{d} |J|^{-d/2} (\mathbf{F} : \mathbf{F})$

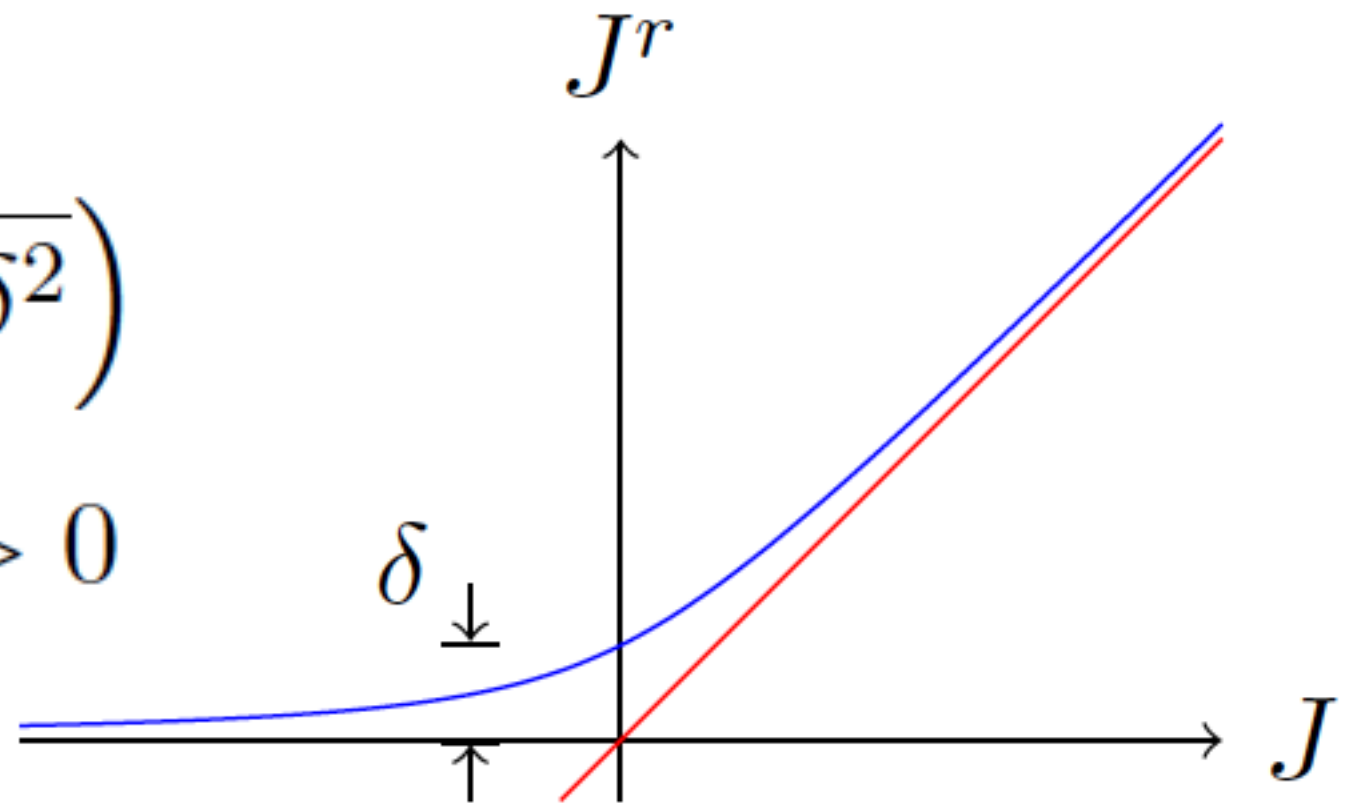
This technique encapsulates most currently available

Invalid mesh: $\min J_s < 0$

- Potentially \mathbf{W} is not physical: e.g. $1/J$, $\log(J)$
- Replace Jacobian with regularised version (Garanzha 2004) which forces a positive small Jacobian:

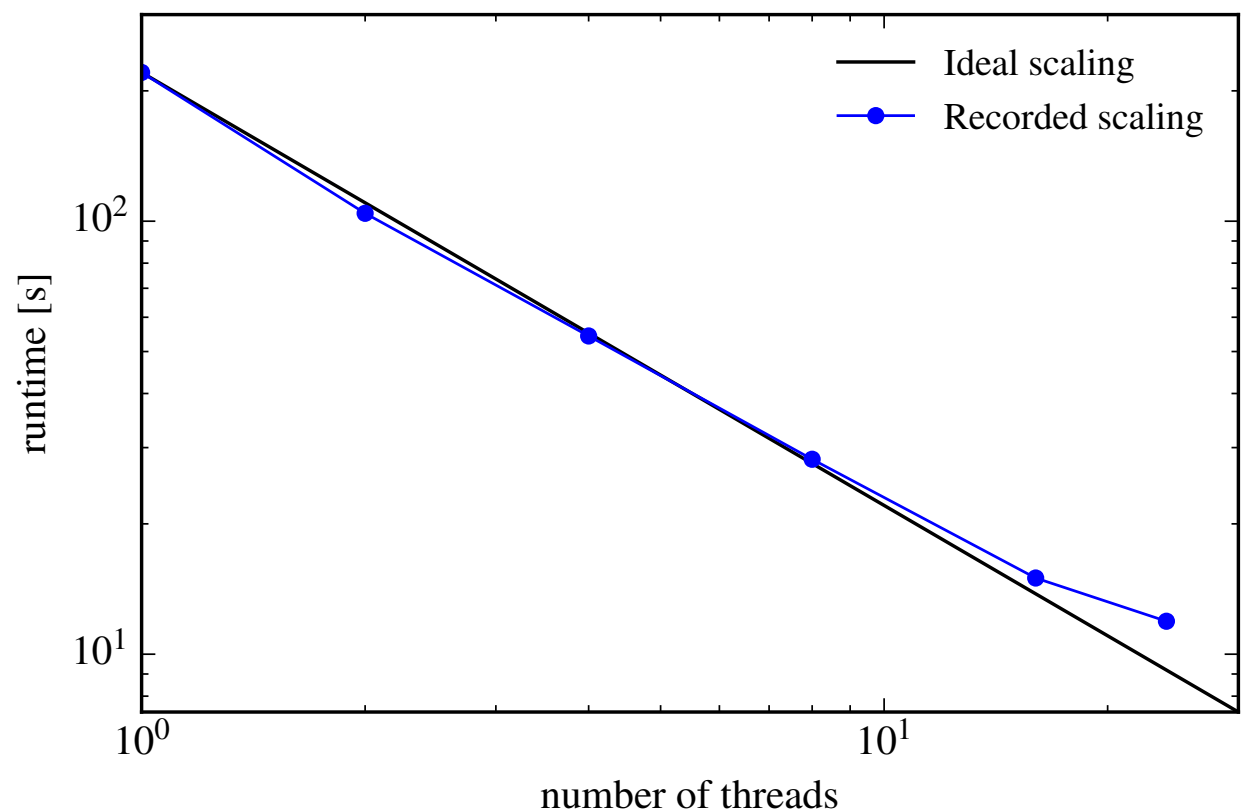
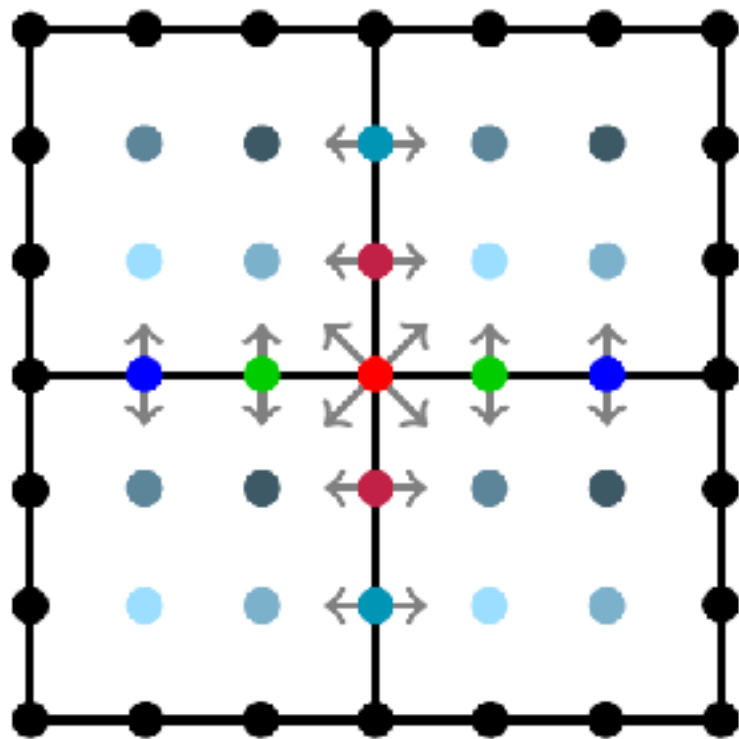
$$J^r = \frac{1}{2} \left(J + \sqrt{J^2 + 4\delta^2} \right)$$

$$\delta(J) : \quad \delta \Rightarrow \varepsilon \quad J \Rightarrow > 0$$



Parallelisation

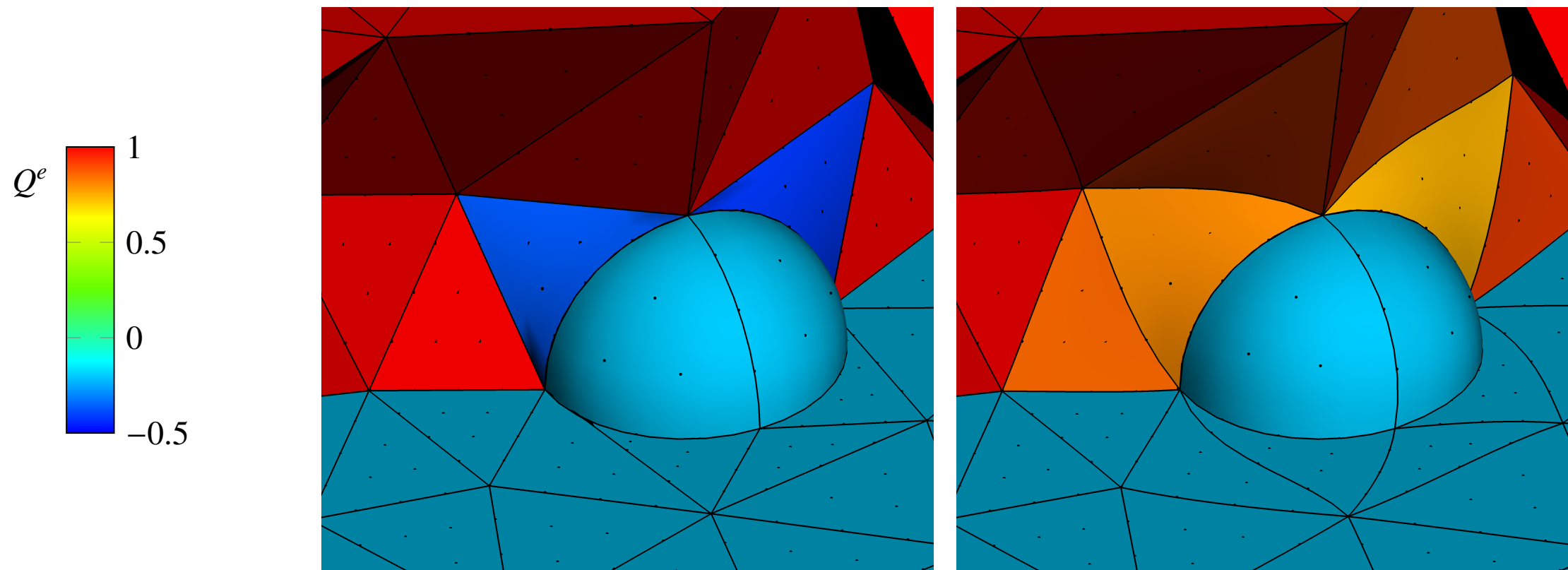
Very efficient parallel implementation with a simple colouring scheme + Newton-based node-by-node optimisation scheme



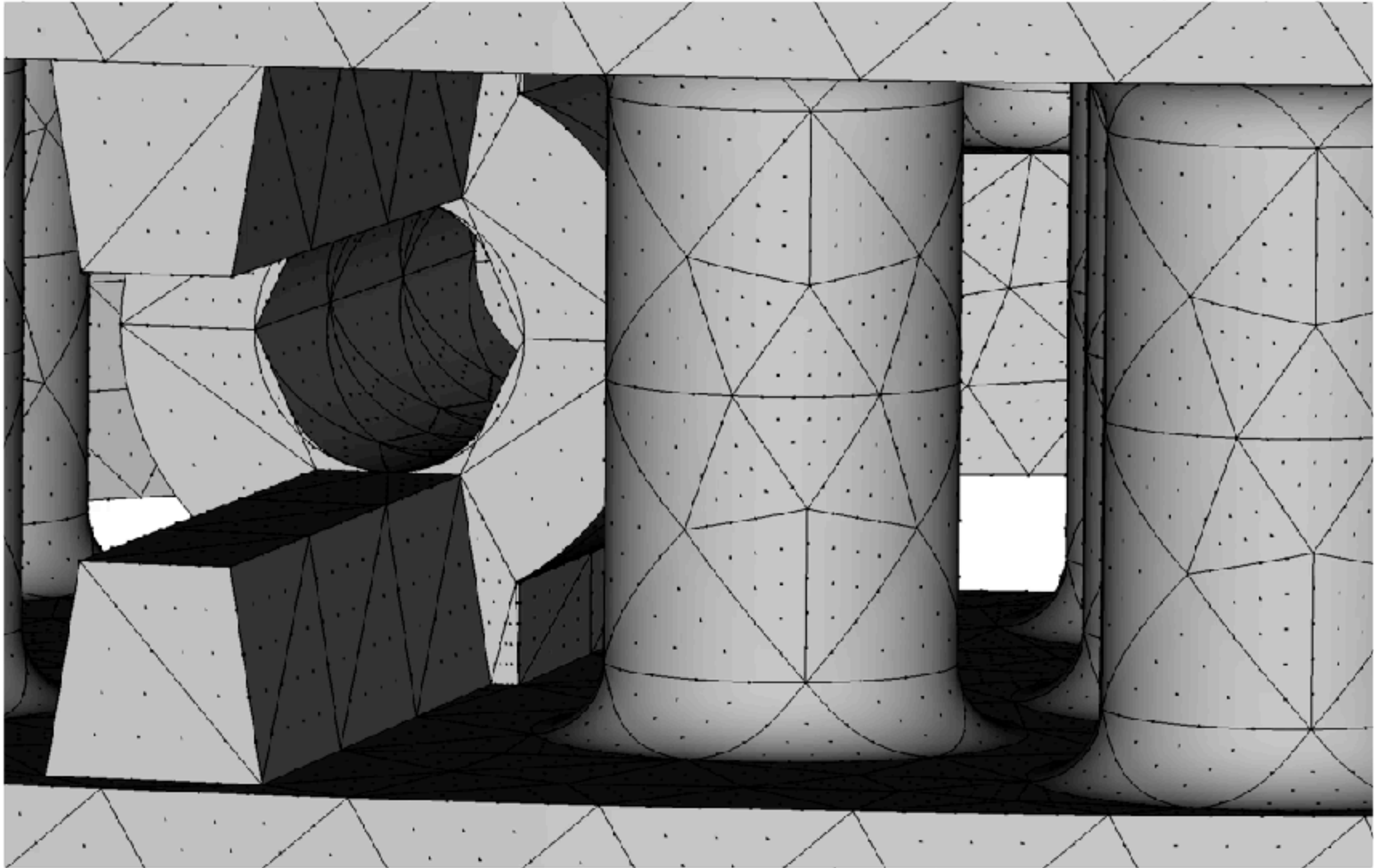
$\approx 375,000$ DoF

Surface mesh sliding

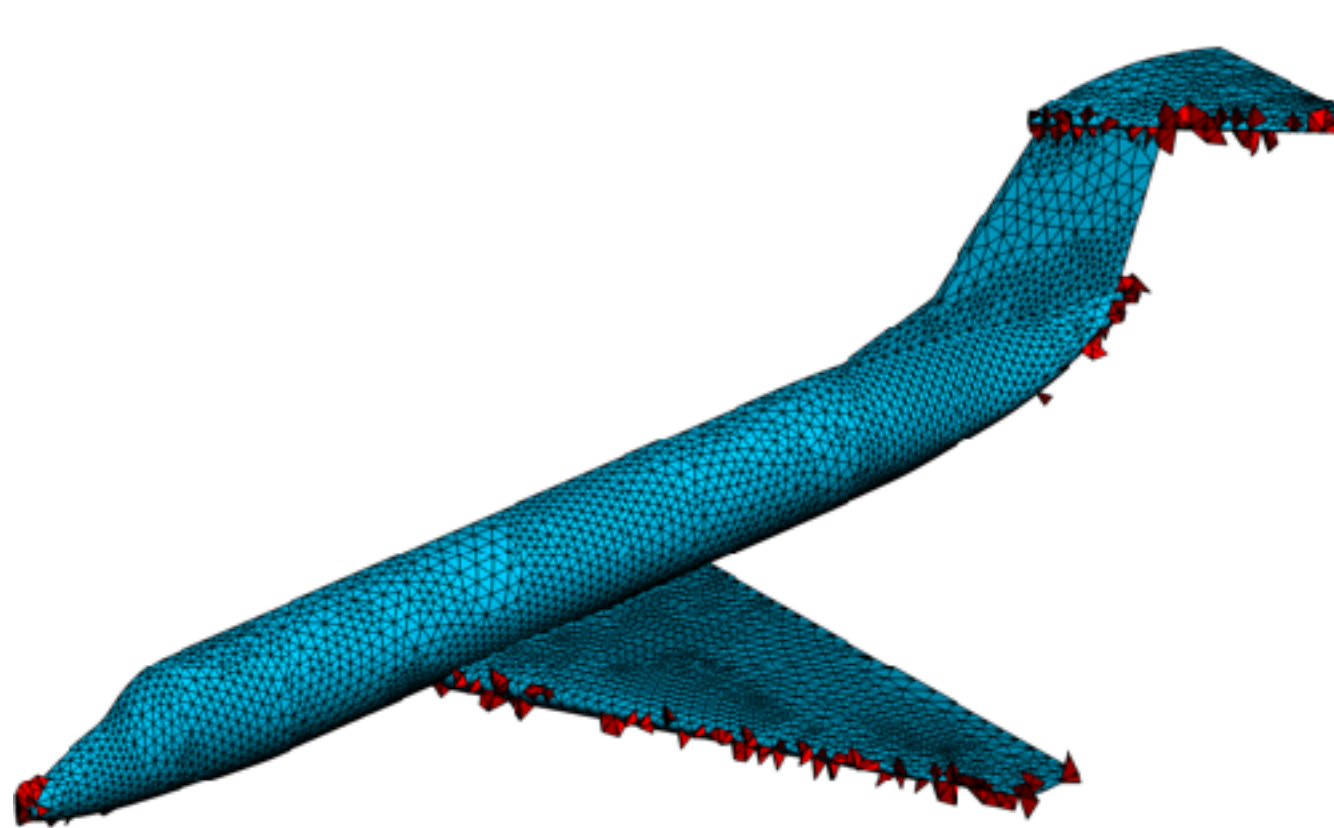
Often surface mesh will never yield valid volume to be generated: solve by sliding elements on the CAD surface



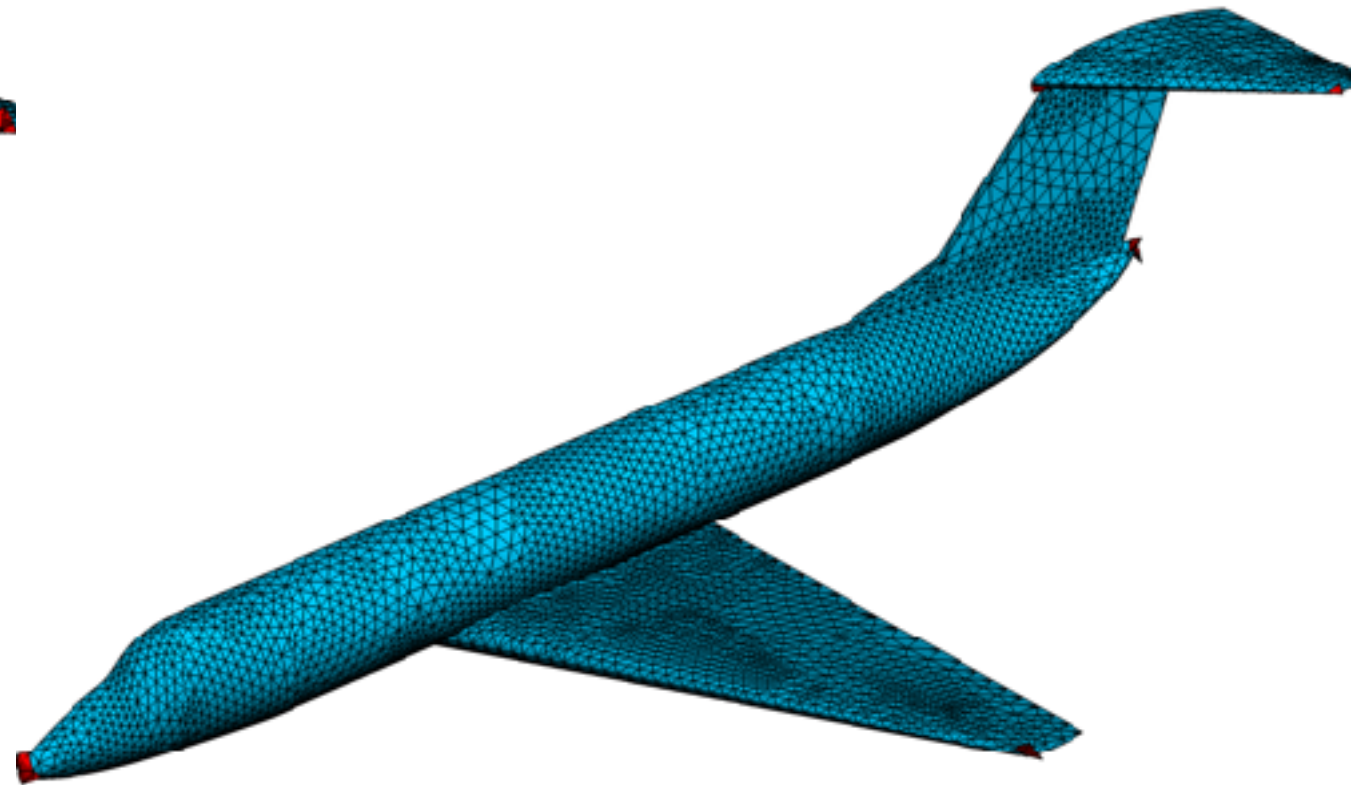
Surface mesh optimisation



Example: jet configuration

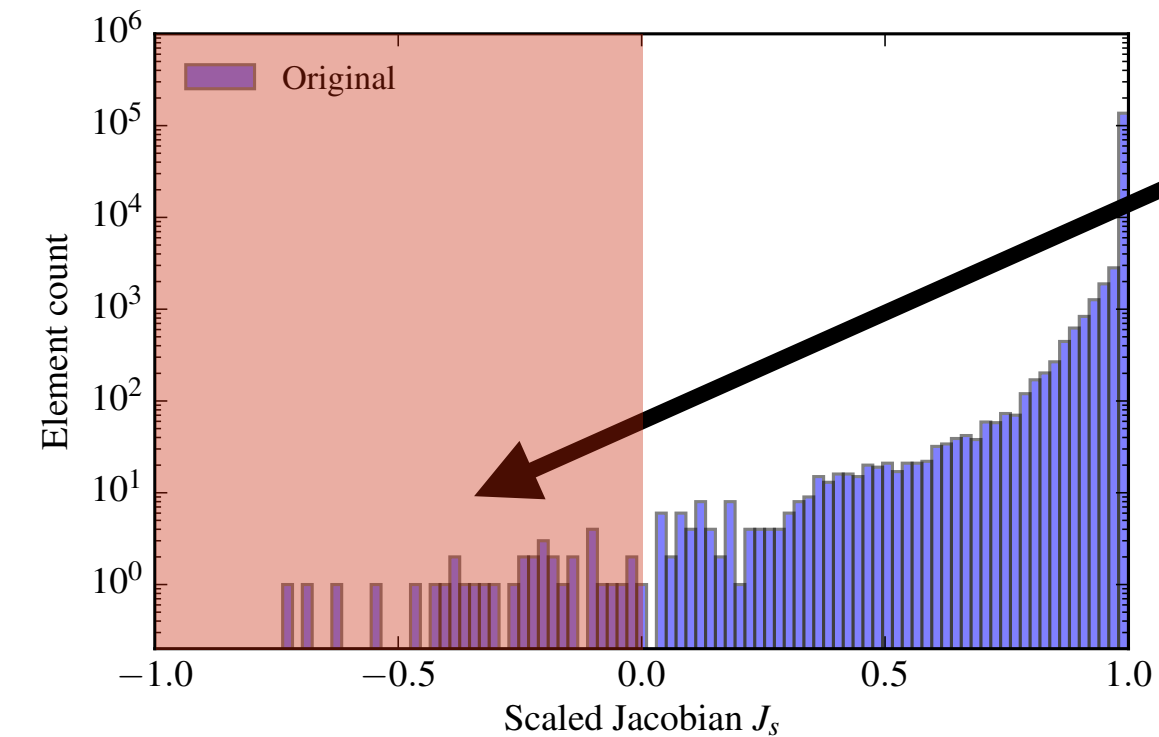


Before optimisation
 $J < 0.5$

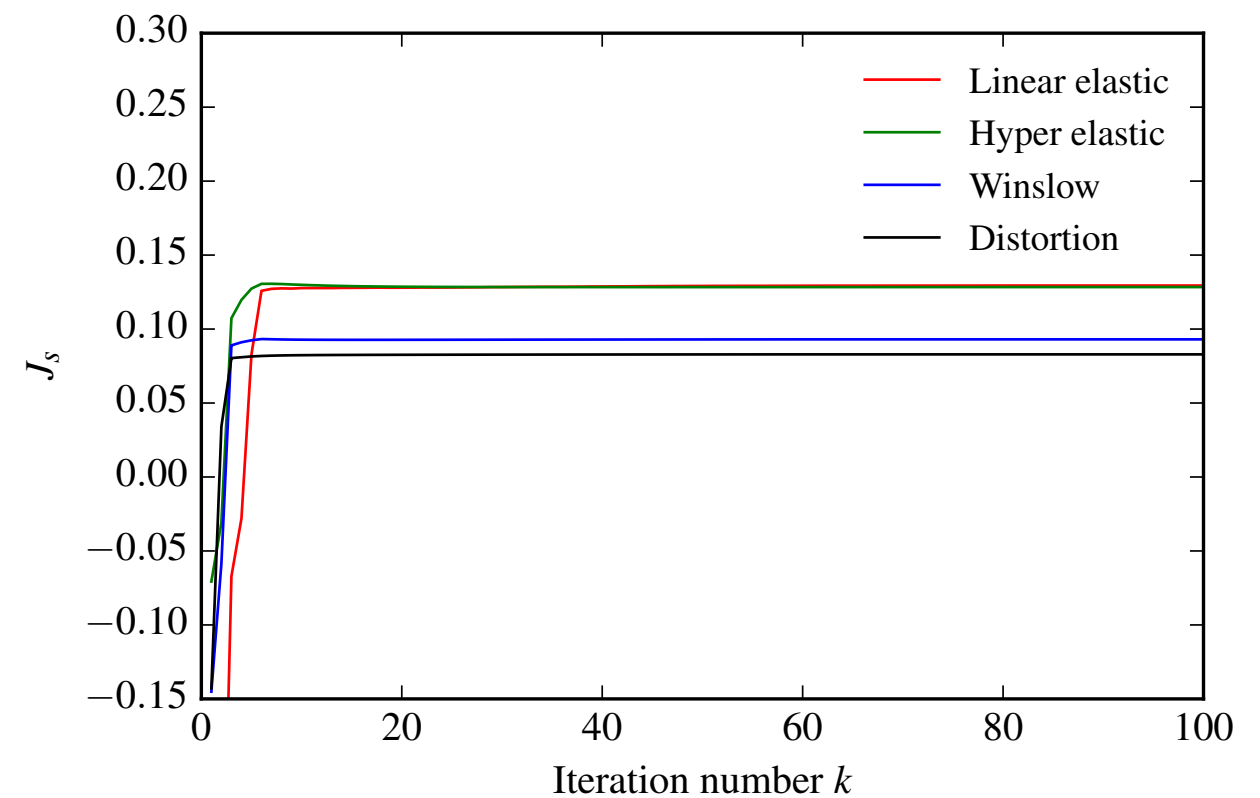
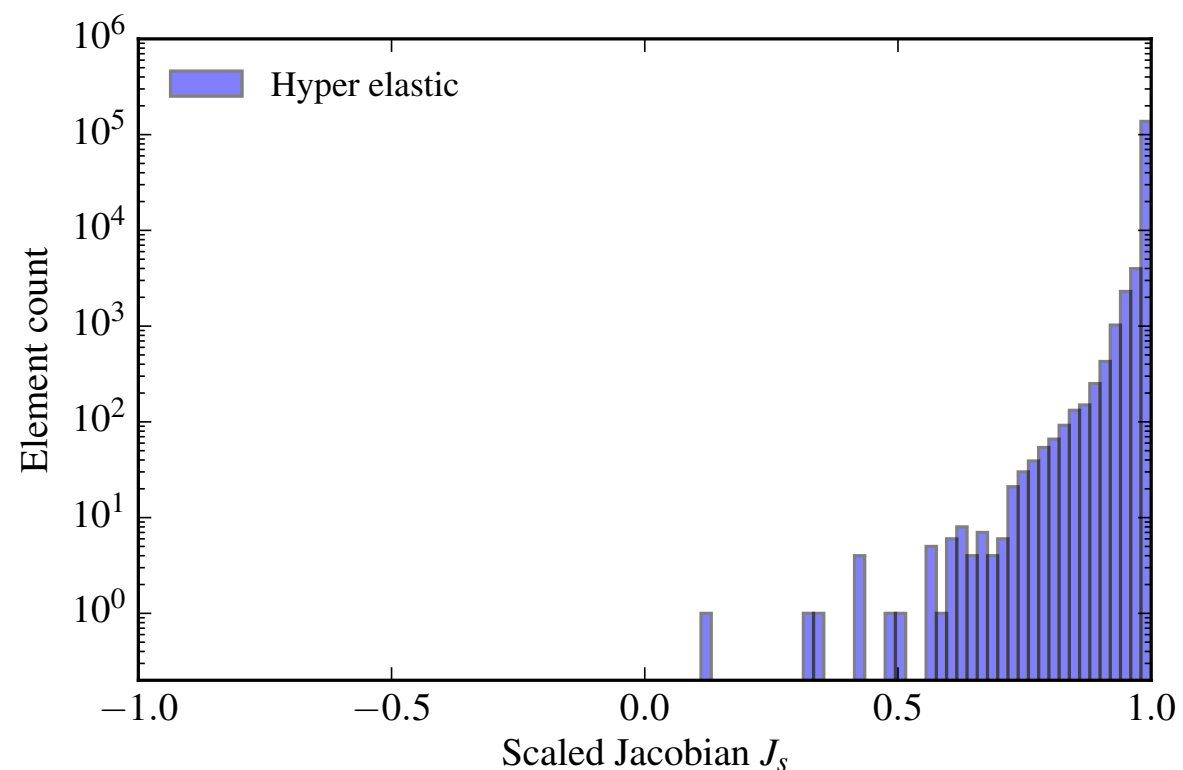


After

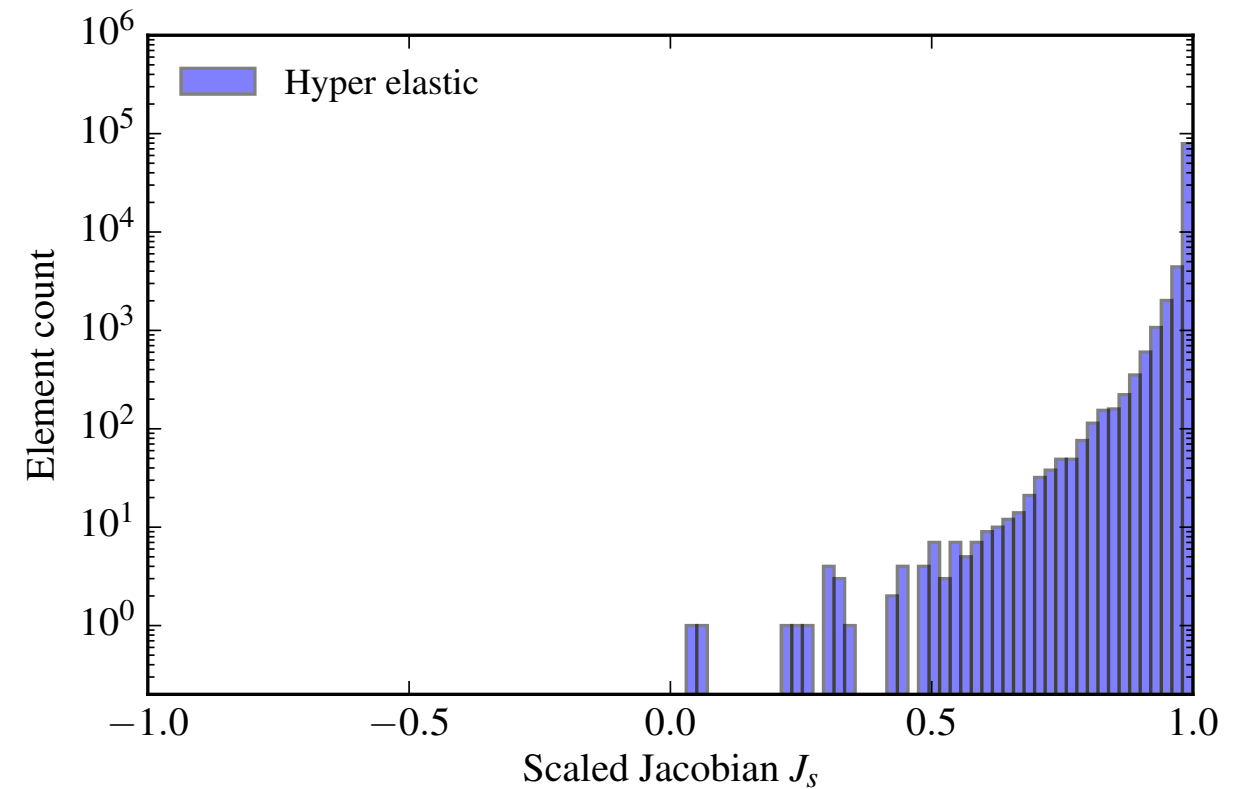
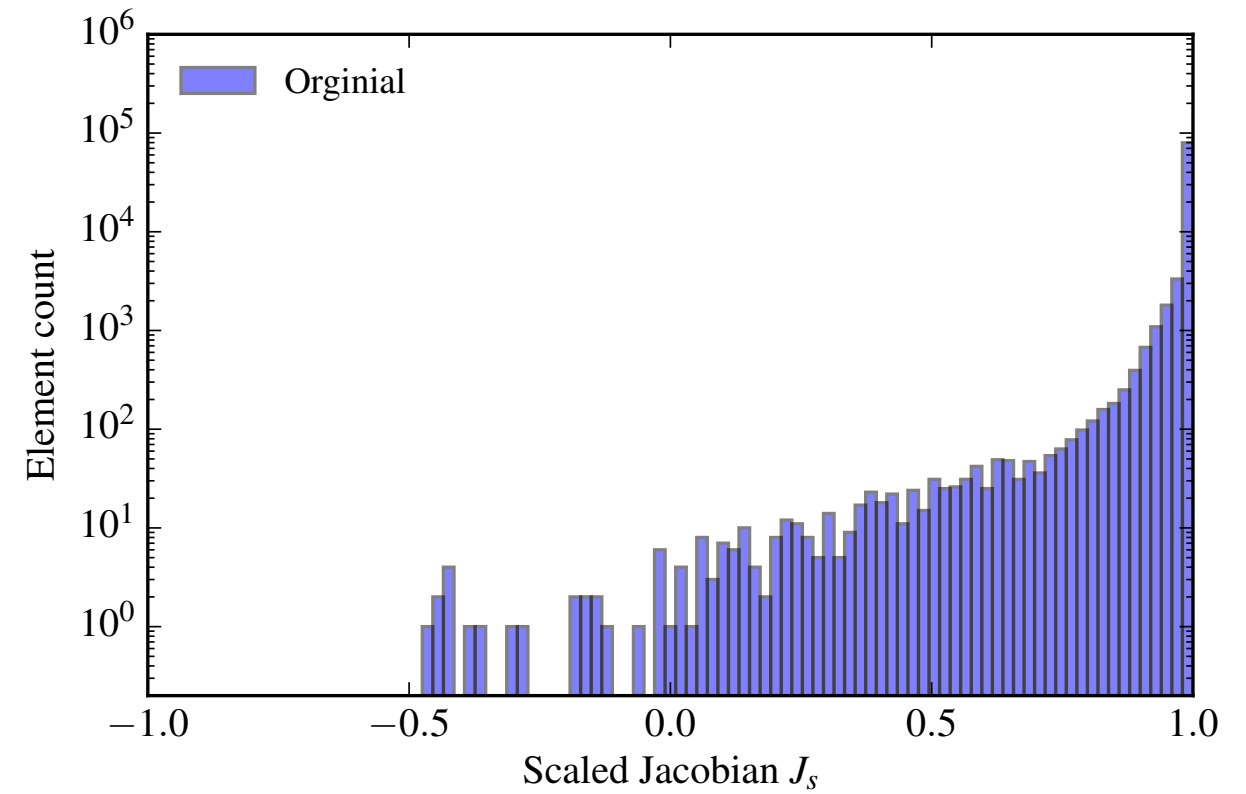
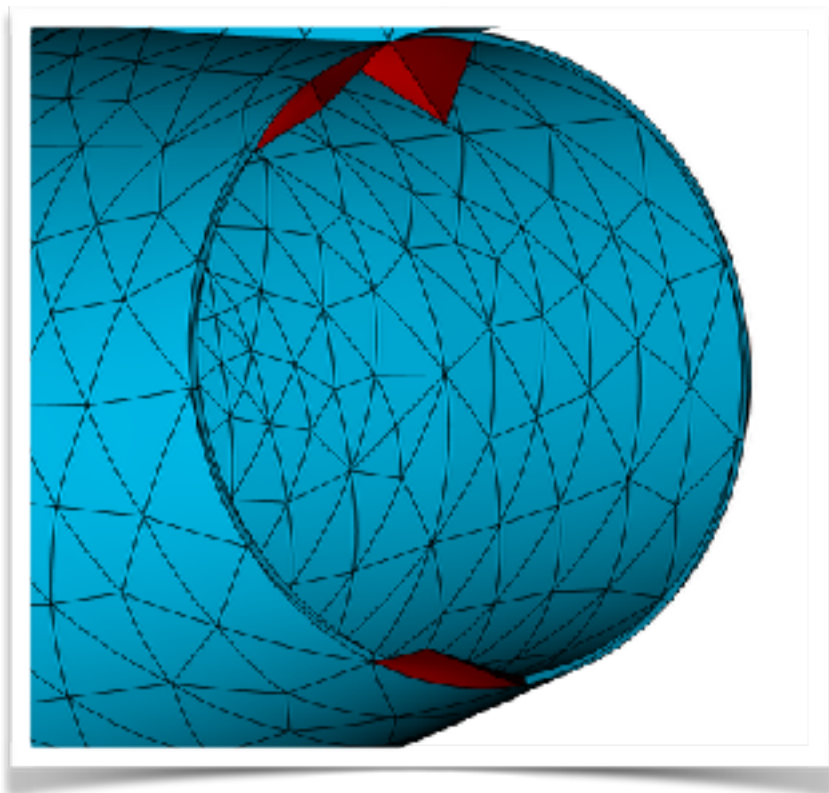
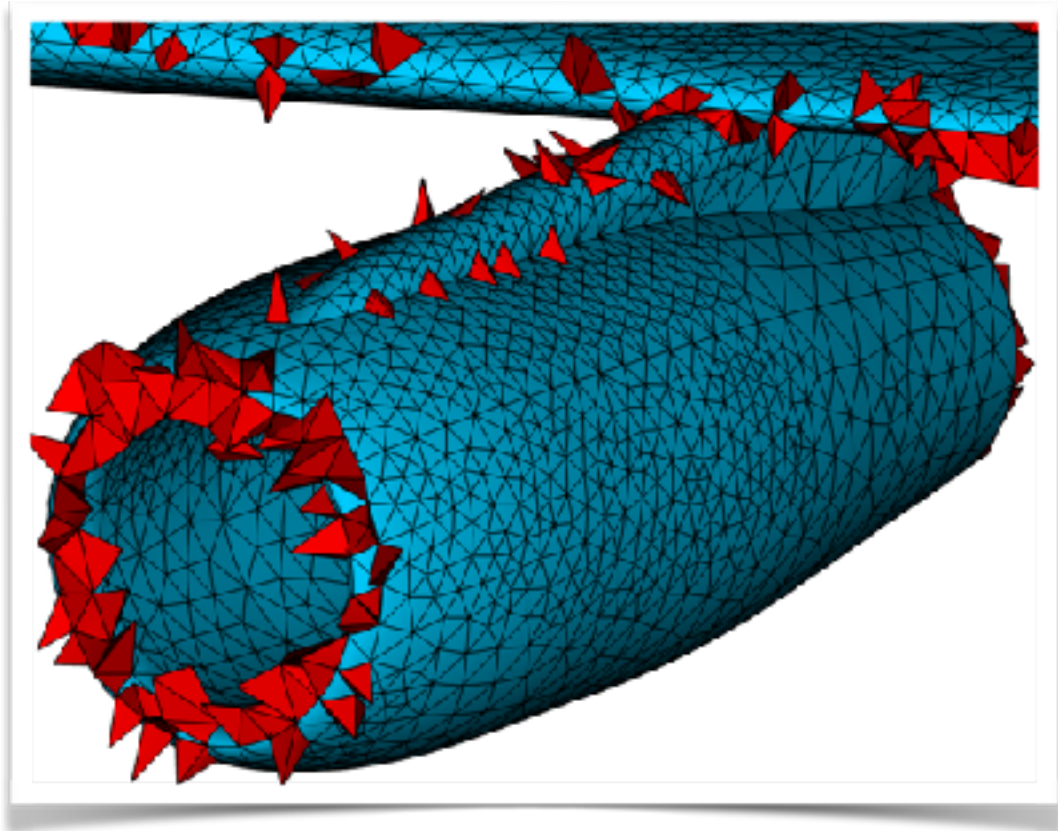
Example: jet configuration



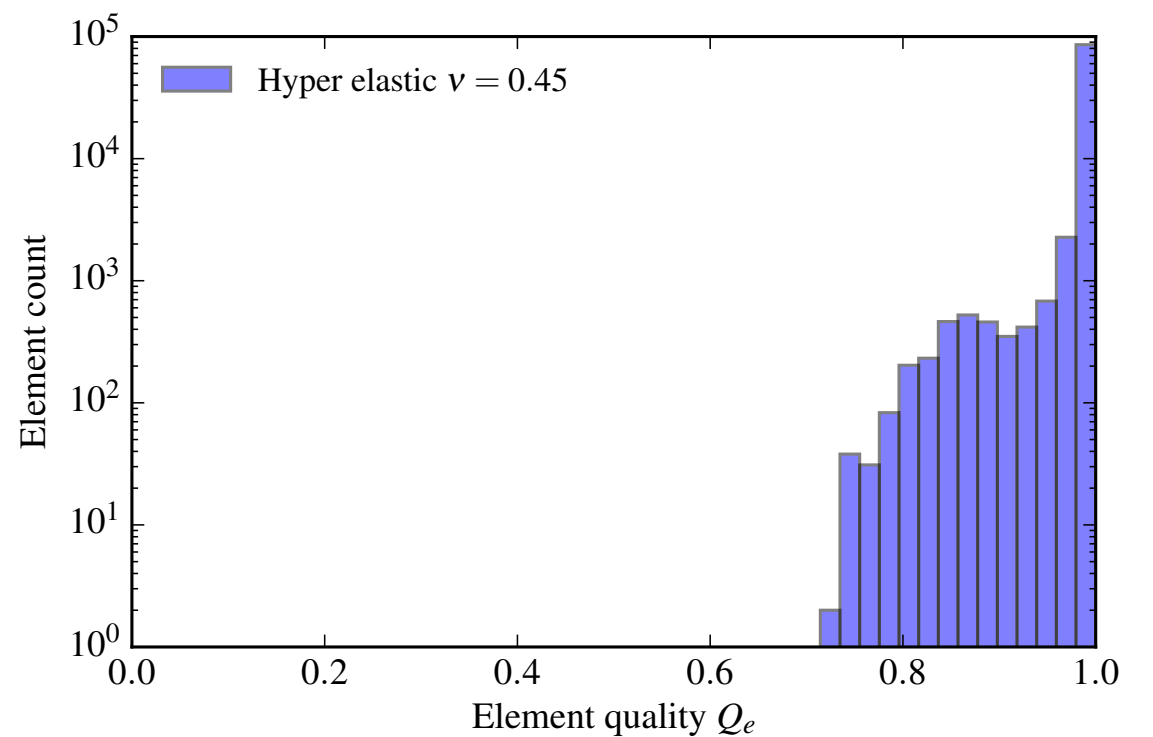
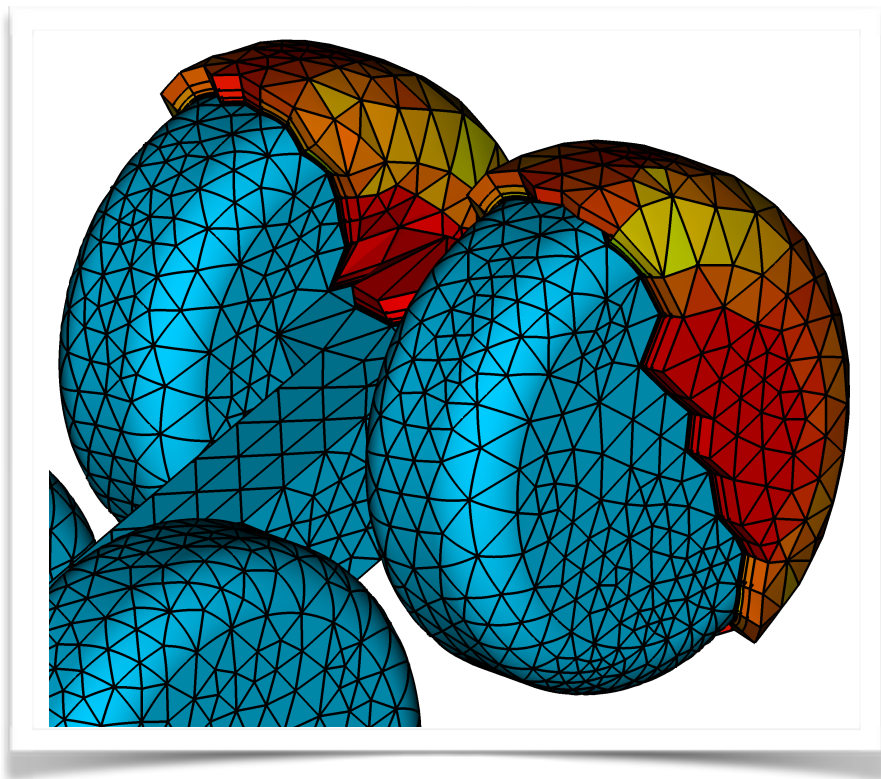
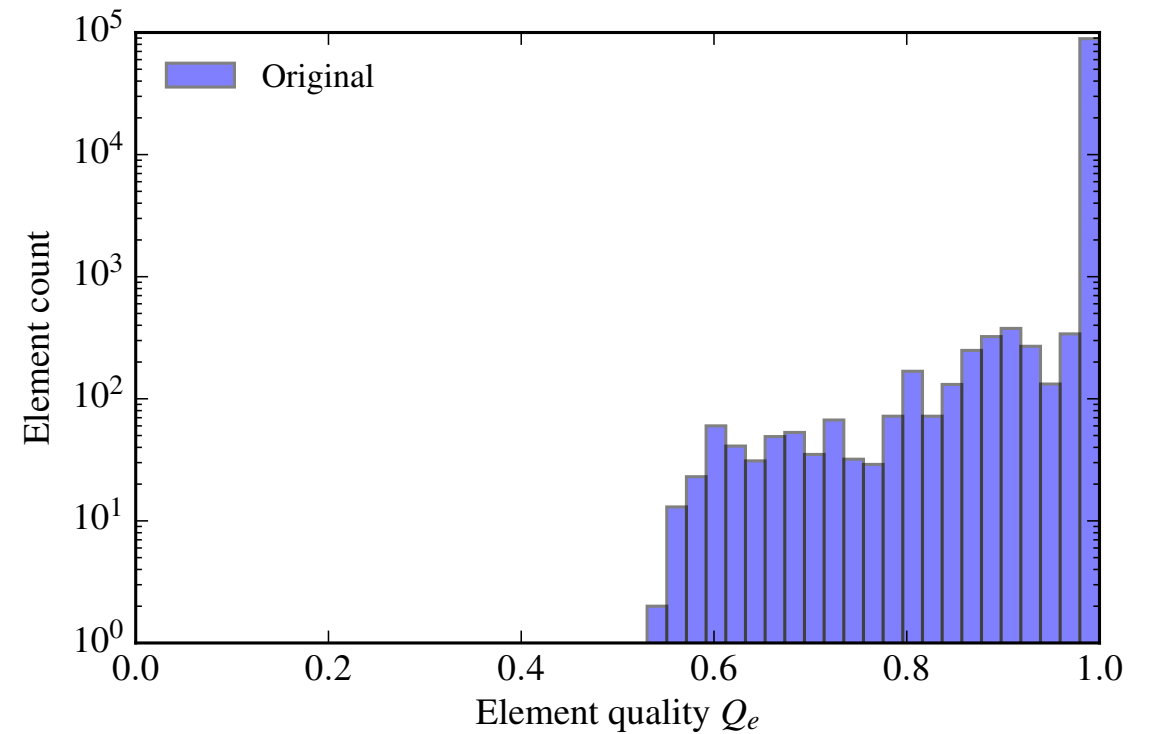
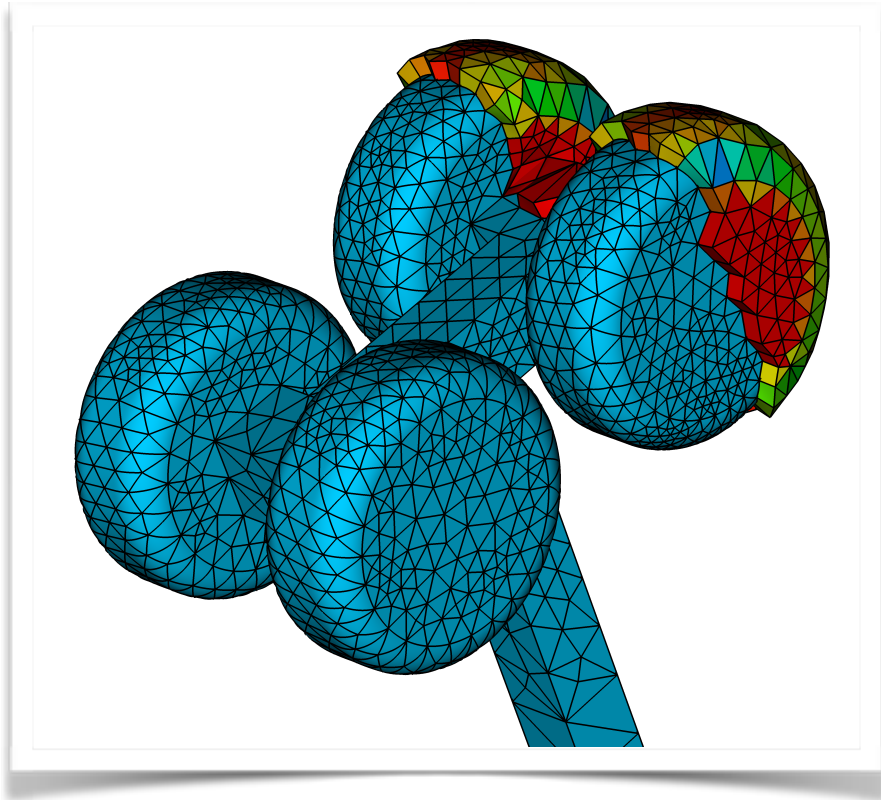
Lots of invalid elements



Example: DLR F6 engine

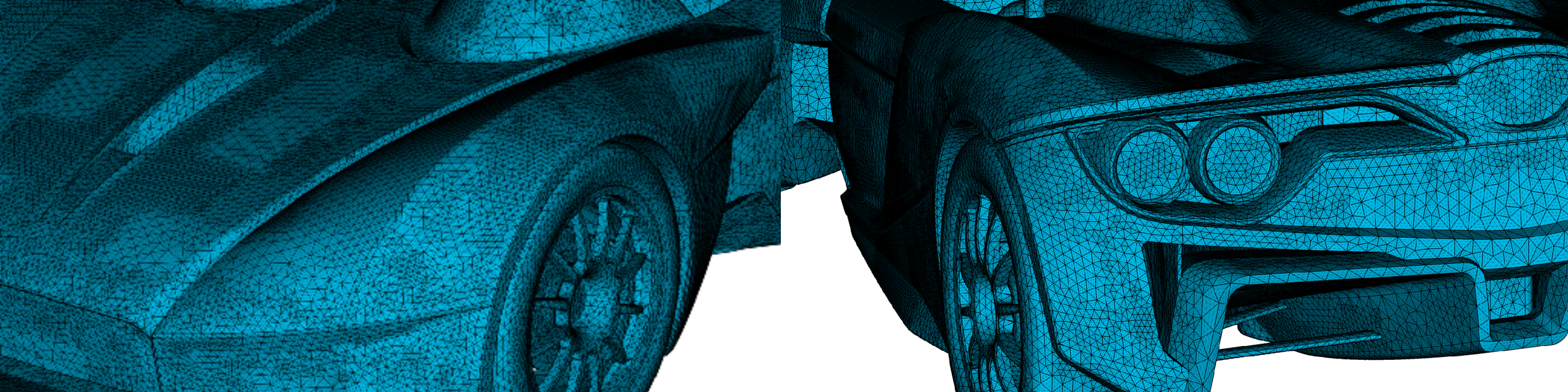


Example: Boeing reduced LG



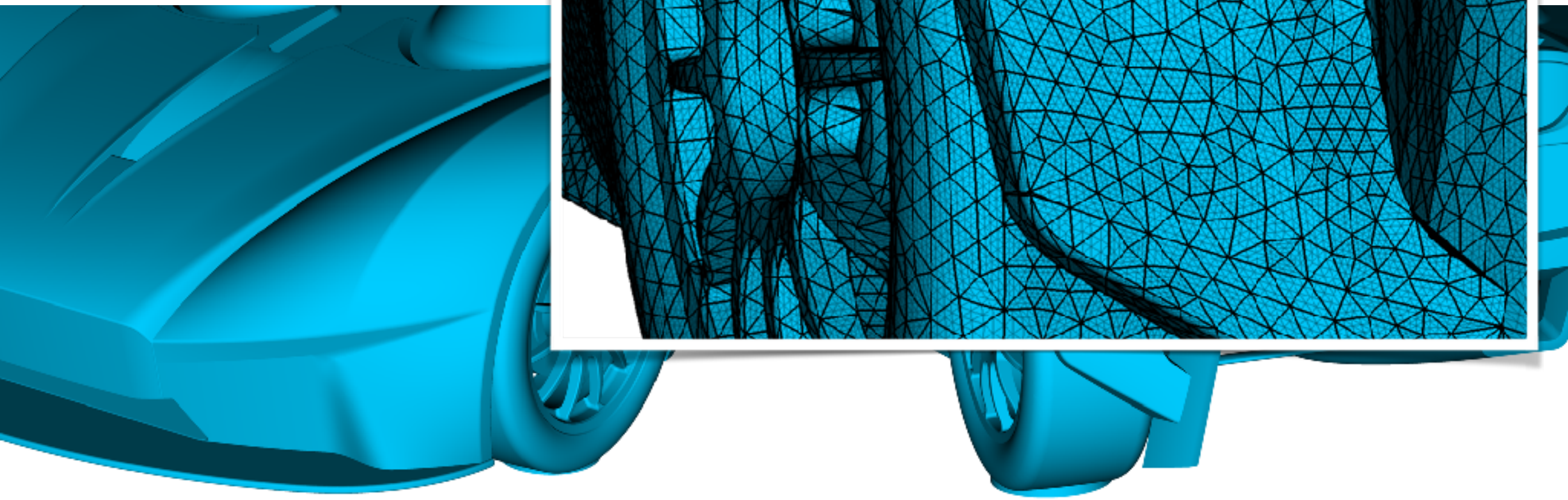
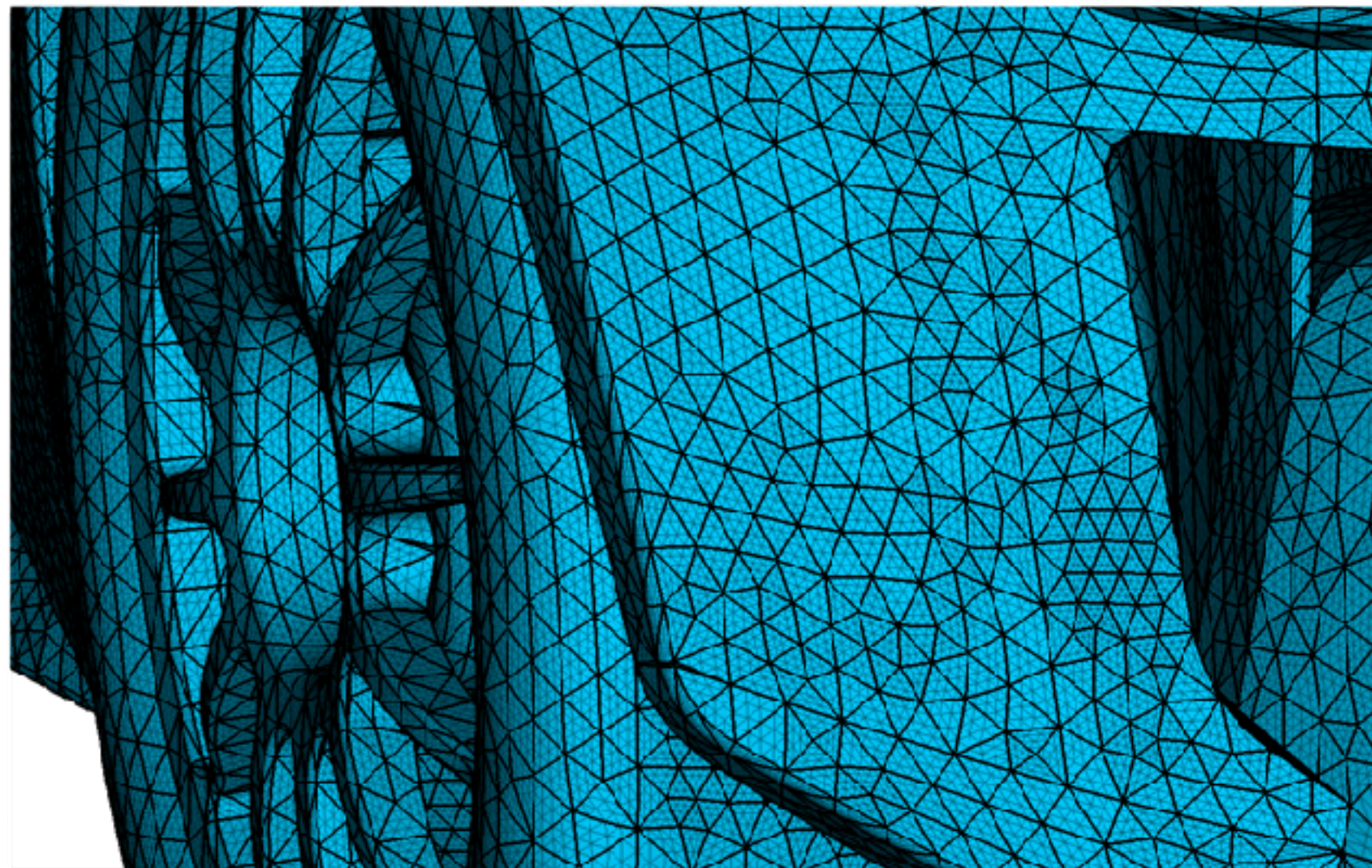
Industrial meshing

- Lots of improvements for very complex 3D cases where BL generation is a distinct problem
- Improved Star-CCM+ pipeline
- Interaction with other CAD engines (e.g. CFI/CADFix)
- Lots of improvements for really cool geometries that I can't show meshes of

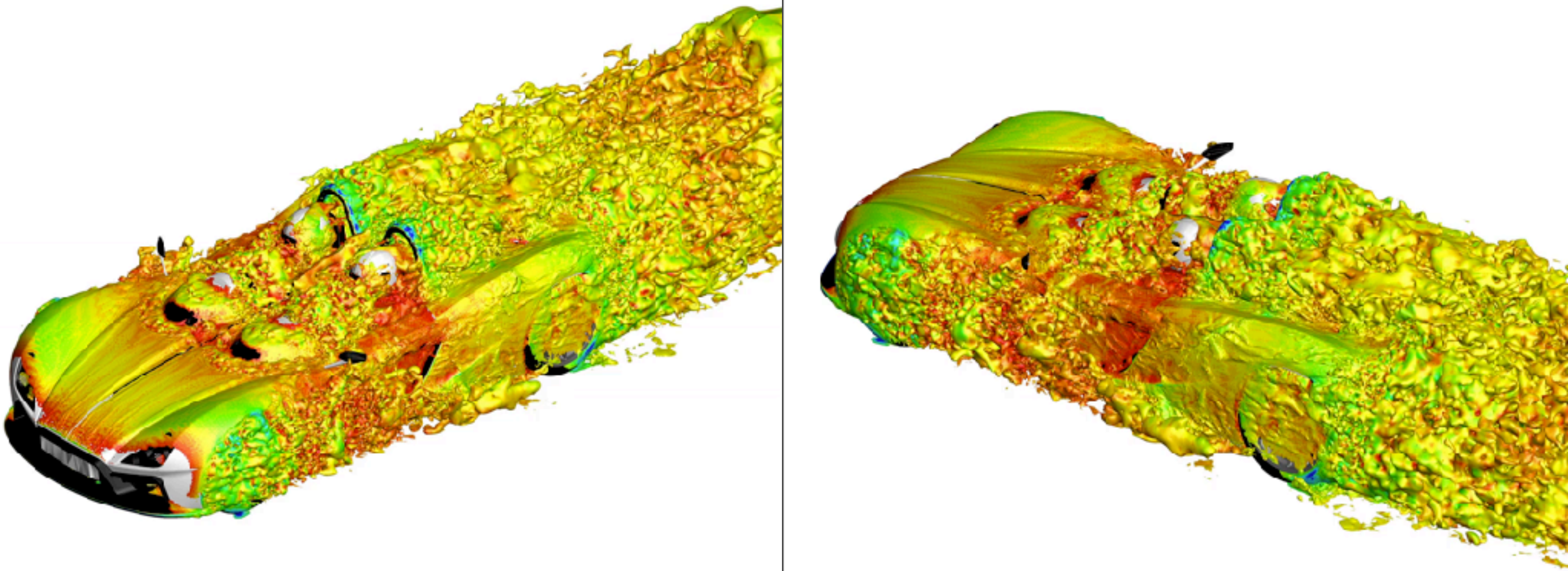


Road car

$P = 4$



Simulations



$P = 5$ around 1000 million dof
BL through Star-CCM+ $Re = 50k$

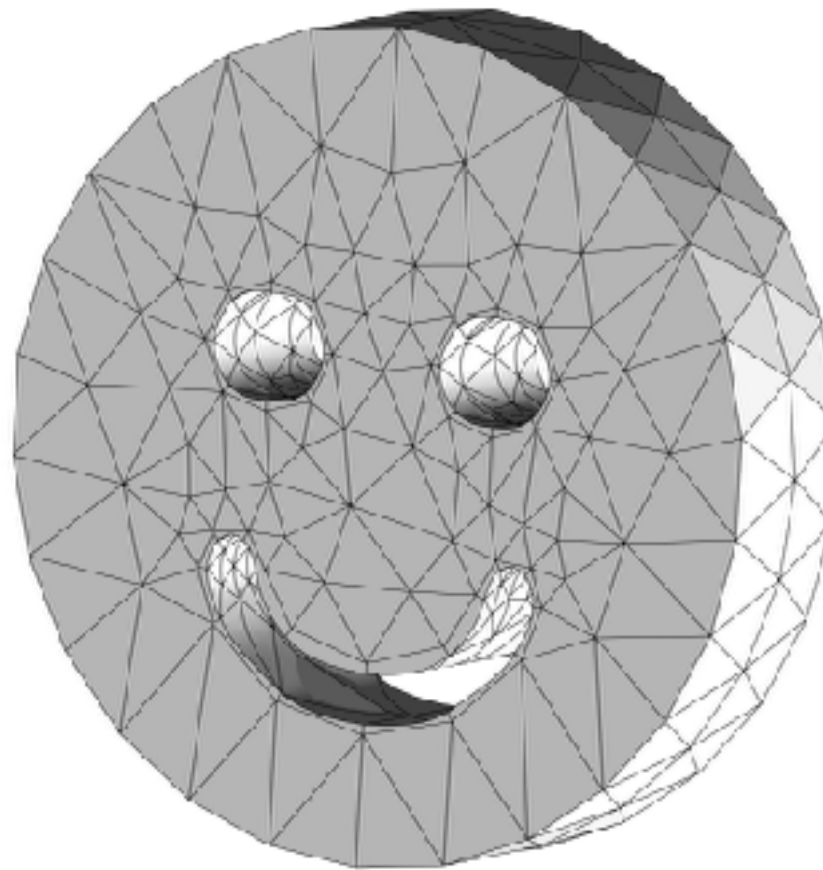
Outlook

- Release of a standalone NekMesh tool for external groups to use
- Further computational enhancements through e.g. GPU acceleration (Jan Eichstadt, Mashy Green)
- Further integration of NekMesh throughout the library, particularly with SpatialDomains
- Aim: on-the-fly mesh movement through variational approach (Julian Marcon)

Conclusions

- NekMesh is really progressing, very few (if any) tools can do what we can
- Really pushing to promote NekMesh as the mesh generator to use with Nektar++
 - If it doesn't do something that you want it to, tell us and we'll see if we can do it (no promises)
- 2D mesh generation tutorial now online, so check it out on the 'open session' on Friday morning

Thanks for listening!



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