
Interface of the file of grid GIBI with Code_Aster

Summary:

The use of GIBI (maillor of CASTEM 2000) can be done on workstation Unix/Linux according to the versions available.

One describes here the principle of the interface which makes it possible to use in *Code_Aster* a file resulting from CASTEM 2000.

This interface is put in work in *Aster* by the order `PRE_GIBI [U7.01.11]`.

1 Use of GIBI

CASTEM 2000 is a code of analysis of the structures by finite elements, which has a set of features dedicated to the grid in 2D and 3D. The whole of these functions of grid is known under name GIBI.

In the continuation of this document, one will name GIBI, the whole of the functions of grid as well as the whole of the orders for visualization and the analysis of the results.

GIBI is available on a certain number of platforms Unix/Linux. It is a version diffused by EDF R & D /AMA within the framework of a contract with the ECA, it is available in download on the site <http://www.code-aster.org>.

The memory allocated by GIBI is of 20 megawords by default. For certain applications it is necessary to increase this size memory. With this intention, the variable should be defined `ESOPE_PARAM` in the following way:

```
setenv ESOPE_PARAM 'ESOPE=x000000, NTRK=1024, LTRK=1048576'
```

or according to Shell used:

```
export ESOPE_PARAM=' ESOPE=x000000, NTRK=1024, LTRK=1048576'
```

where X is the number of million words which one wishes.

The ECA produces a new version of GIBI each year. Before being commissioned on the centralized waiter and to be diffused, this version is tested by the team codes on the whole of the tests *Aster*. Thus the "standard" version is currently GIBI version 2000, launched in interactive by the order `gibi2000.x`.

2 Documentation on the use of GIBI

The documentation of GIBI can be obtained by carrying out GIBI with the data file according to:

```
NOTE;  
END;
```

One recovers then in the listing of work, the list of the chapters corresponding to all the operators of GIBI.

GIBI has a documentation in line which makes it possible to have the syntax of each operator by the order:

```
INFORMATION name of the order;
```

but also the possibility of knowing the whole of the operators dedicated to the grid, gathered by features (operators of creation of points, linear entities, surface entities and voluminal entities...) by the order:

```
INFORMATION DEBU;
```

This information is also available since a browser Internet (the site depends on the local installation).

3 The Council of use of GIBI for Aster

- Not to forget that each order ends in one “; ”,
- `Code_Aster` can read again the files created by GIBI having level 3,4,5,6,8,9,10,11 or 13. This level is related to the change of format,
- to think that it is not possible to impose the passage of the grid by a point or a line not being reproduced on external contour. To envisage the geometry division consequently,
- to think that GIBI directs with its own conventions the various meshes. Elements can be thus “turned over” (from where negative jacobians and pressures to back!). In GIBI, the user has the operators `OPPOSITE` and `TO DIRECT` for modification orientation of elements. One will refer advantageously to the order `MODI_MAILLAGE` ([U4.23.04], keywords `ORIE_PEAU_2D/3D`) to intervene on the orientation of the meshes in `Aster`,
- the operator `PRE_GIBI` suppose that GIBI was carried out without error, i.e. the second line of the file `.mgib` is “LEVEL LEVEL ERROR 0 DIMENSION...”
In the contrary case, one carries out, nevertheless the interface, by emitting an alarm,
- the file containing grid GIBI must be produced by the order “`TO SAVE FORMAT grid`”; it is the only format read again by the interface `PRE_GIBI`.

4 Interface with Aster

The interface with `Aster` is activated by the order `PRE_GIBI` [U7.01.11].

5 Entities of grid GIBI and Aster

Maillor GIBI handles typified and named objects (cf Doc. of use of GIBI).

The types used are:

- constants whole, real, text, ...,
- POINTS,
- GRIDS (together of meshes).

The order `PRE_GIBI` causes:

- to write points (GIBI) in the form of nodes (`Aster`) : names of the nodes `Aster` are form: N_i where i is number GIBI of the corresponding point,
- to write the meshes (`Aster`) contained in grids (GIBI): names of the meshes `Aster` are form: M_j where j is the sequence number of mesh GIBI in the file of result GIBI,
- to write `GROUP_MA` (`Aster`) corresponding to grids (GIBI) and same names,

Note:

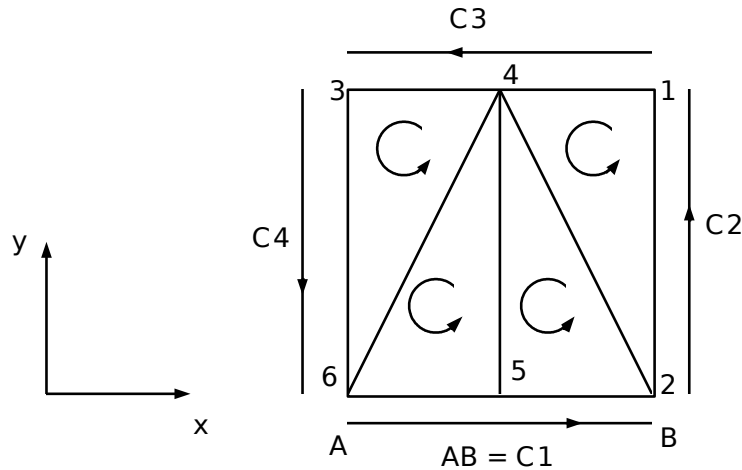
The groups of meshes contain only the meshes defining grid GIBI indeed. They do not contain the meshes of the objects referred in this grid (edges for example).

- to write `GROUP_NO` (`Aster`) reduced to only one nodes and whose names are the names of the points of GIBI.

It is noticed that `PRE_GIBI` do not generate `GROUP_NO` containing several nodes. What would be sometimes very useful to impose boundary conditions on all the nodes of an edge. With this intention, the user has in `Aster` the order `DEFI_GROUP` who allows to create groups of nodes starting from groups of meshes.

The keyword `CREA_GROUP_NO` of the operator `DEFI_GROUP` [U4.22.01] allows to circumvent this obstacle.

6 Examples

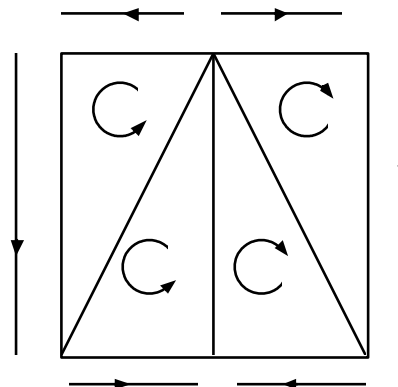


- for GIBI: A and B are named points.
One thus finds in the grid *Aster* `GROUP_NO` names A and B
- for GIBI: AB , $CARRE$, $C1$, ..., $C4$ are named grids.
One thus finds in the grid *Aster* `GROUP_MA` names: AB , $CARRE$, $C1$, ..., $C4$

Note:

The interface writes only once possibly identical meshes (what arrives sometimes with the operator " AND "GIBI). This has as a consequence that the names of the meshes M_j can have a "classification with holes". One should not worry some.

- The orientation of the meshes is that given by GIBI. This can have importance for certain changes: pressure, ...
It is necessary to be conscious owing to the fact that the operators of grid of GIBI direct the elements (with rules specified in documentation). Certain elements can be "turned over" compared to others. Another command set GIBI could, for example to generate the grid:



6.1 Notice concerning the order POIN GIBI

This order can produce results of the different type:

- if this order makes it possible to recover only one point,
for example:

```
Pa = louse POIN PROC With ;
```

or

```
Pa = louse POIN INITIAL ;
```

then *PA* is a named point GIBI.

For *Aster*, there will be one `GROUP_NO` of name *PA* who contains only one node.

- if this order makes it possible to recover several points:
for example:

```
Pa = louse POIN RIGHT With B 1.0D-2 ;
```

then *PA* is a named grid GIBI:

This grid consists of meshes `POI1`.

For *Aster*, there will be one `GROUP_MA` of name *PA* who contains several `POI1`. To use this object as `GROUP_NO`, the keyword factor will have to be used `CREA_GROUP_NO` order `DEFI_GROUP`.

6.2 Command file GIBI

```
OPTI TITHE 2 ELEM TRI 3;  
*  
* POINTS NAME:  
*  
To = 0.0 0.0 ;  
B = 1.0 0.0 ;  
*  
* GRIDS:  
*  
AB = DROI 2 WITH B;  
SQUARE = AB TRAN 1 (0. 1.);  
C1 C2 C3 C4 = DIMENSION SQUARES ;  
*  
TO SAVE FORMAT SQUARES;  
END;  
*
```

6.3 File of result GIBI: (as an indication)

```
RECORDING OF THE TYPE      4
LEVEL 11 LEVEL ERROR      0 DIMENSION      2
DENSITY 0.000000E+00
RECORDING OF THE TYPE      7
NUMBER INFORMATION CASTEM2000      8
IFOUR -1 NIFOUR      0 IFOMOD -1 IECHO      1 IIMPI      0 IOSPI      0 ISOTYP      1
NSDPGE      0
RECORDING OF THE TYPE      2
PILE NUMBER      1NBRE OBJECTS NAME      6NBRE OBJECTS      5
AB      SQUARE      C1      C2      C3      C4
      2      1      2      3      4      5
      4      0      4      3      4
      2      3      4      5
      0      0      0      0
      1      2      3      1      3      4      2      5      3      5
      6      3
      2      0      0      2      2
      0      0
      1      2      2      5
      2      0      0      2      1
      0
      5      6
      2      0      0      2      2
      0      0
      6      3      3      4
      2      0      0      2      1
      0
      4      1
RECORDING OF THE TYPE      2
PILE NUMBER      32NBRE OBJECTS NAME      2NBRE OBJECTS      6
With      B
      1      5
      6
      1      3      6      5      2      7
RECORDING OF THE TYPE      2
PILE NUMBER      33NBRE OBJECTS NAME      0NBRE OBJECTS      1
      21
      0.0000000000000000E+00      0.0000000000000000E+00      0.0000000000000000E+00
      1.0000000000000000E+00      0.0000000000000000E+00      0.0000000000000000E+00
      5.0000000000000000E-01      0.0000000000000000E+00      5.0000000000000000E-01
      0.0000000000000000E+00      1.0000000000000000E+00      0.0000000000000000E+00
      0.0000000000000000E+00      1.0000000000000000E+00      0.0000000000000000E+00
      5.0000000000000000E-01      1.0000000000000000E+00      5.0000000000000000E-01
      1.0000000000000000E+00      1.0000000000000000E+00      0.0000000000000000E+00
RECORDING OF THE TYPE      5
AUTOMATIC LABEL:      1
```

6.4 File of grid Aster product by the operator PRE_GIBI

TITRE							
% GIBI FECIT				GROUP_NO			
FINSF				B N2			
%				FINSF			
COOR_2D				%			
N1	0.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00		GROUP_NO			
N2	1.0000000000000000E+00	0.0000000000000000E+00		A N1			
N3	5.0000000000000000E-01	0.0000000000000000E+00		FINSF			
N4	0.0000000000000000E+00	1.0000000000000000E+00		%			
N5	0.0000000000000000E+00	1.0000000000000000E+00		GROUP_MA			
N6	5.0000000000000000E-01	1.0000000000000000E+00		C4			
N7	1.0000000000000000E+00	1.0000000000000000E+00		M10			
FINSF				FINSF			
%				%			
TRIA3				GROUP_MA			
M1	N1	N3	N6	C3			
M2	N1	N6	N5	M8 M9			
M3	N3	N2	N6	FINSF			
M4	N2	N7	N6	%			
FINSF				GROUP_MA			
%				C2			
SEG2				M7			
M5	N1	N3		FINSF			
M6	N3	N2		%			
FINSF				GROUP_MA			
%				C1			
SEG2				M5 M6			
M7	N2	N7		FINSF			
FINSF				%			
%				GROUP_MA			
SEG2				CARRE			
M8	N7	N6		M1 M2 M3 M4			
M9	N6	N5		FINSF			
FINSF				%			
%				GROUP_MA			
SEG2				AB			
M10	N5	N1		M5 M6			
FINSF				FINSF			
%				%			
%				FIN			