

# In General

```
main() template

#include <config.h>

#include <dune/common/parallel/mpihelper.hh>

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
  Dune::MPIHelper::instance(argc, argv);

  // your code goes here
}
```

## .cc-file template

```
#include <config.h>

// your code and includes go here
```

## .hh-file template

```
// For a header that is included like
// #include <dune/module/dir/header-name.hh>
#ifndef DUNE_MODULE_DIR_HEADER_NAME_HH
#define DUNE_MODULE_DIR_HEADER_NAME_HH

// your code and includes go here
// do not #include <config.h>

#endif // DUNE_MODULE_DIR_HEADER_NAME_HH
```

# dune-common

In the following,  $r$  is of type  $R$ , which may be a scalar real type, e.g. `double` or `float`.  $k$  is of type  $K$ , which may be  $R$  or `std::complex<R>`.

```
template<class K, int size> class FieldVector;
```

```
#include <dune/common/fvector.hh>
```

```
FieldVector<K, 2> x = { 0, 1 }; // x0 := 0, x1 := 1
FieldVector<K, 2> y(k); // xi := k \forall i
```

```
assert(i < x.dim()); // get number of entries
k = x[i]; x[i] = k; // access/assign entry
for(const auto &entry : x)
  k += entry; // access each entry
for(auto &entry : x)
  entry = k; // modify each entry
```

```
x += y; x -= y; // x := x + y, x := x - y
x *= k; x /= k; // x := kx, x := k^-1x
k = x * y; // k := x^T y = x \cdot y = \sum_i x_i y_i
k = x.dot(y); // k := x^H y = \bar{x} \cdot y = \sum_i \bar{x}_i y_i
```

```
r = x.one_norm(); // r := \sum_i |x_i|
r = x.two_norm(); // r := \sqrt{\sum_i |x_i|^2}
r = x.infinity_norm(); // r := \max_i \{|x_i|\}
```

```
template<class K, int rows, int cols>
class FieldMatrix;
```

```
#include <dune/common/fmatrix.hh>
```

```
FieldMatrix<K, 2, 2> S =
{ { 0, 1 }, // S00 := 0, S01 := 1
```

```
{ 2, 3 } }; // S10 := 2, S11 := 3
FieldMatrix<K, 2, 2> Q(k); // Qij := k \forall i, j
```

```
assert(i < S.rows()); // get number of rows
assert(j < S.cols()); // get number of columns
k = S[i][j]; // access entry
S[i][j] = k; // assign entry
for(const auto &row : S)
  for(const auto &entry : row)
    k += entry; // access each entry
for(auto &row : S)
  for(auto &entry : row)
    entry = k; // modify each entry
```

```
auto L = Q.leftmultiplyany(S); // L := SQ
auto R = Q.rightmultiplyany(S); // R := QS
Q.leftmultiply(S); // S := SQ
Q.rightmultiply(S); // S := QS
S += Q; S -= Q; // S := S + Q, S := S - Q
S.axpy(k, Q); // S := S + kQ
S *= k; S /= k; // S := kS, S := k^-1S
S.invert(); // S := S^-1
```

```
r = S.frobenius_norm(); // r := \sqrt{\sum_{ij} |S_{ij}|^2}
r = S.infinity_norm(); // r := \max_i \{\sum_j |S_{ij}|\}
k = S.determinant(); // k := det S
```

```
Q.mv (x, y); // y := Qx
Q.mtv (x, y); // y := Q^T x
Q.umv (x, y); // y := y + Qx
Q.umd (x, y); // y := y + Q^T x
Q.umhv (x, y); // y := y + Q^H x
Q.usmv (k, x, y); // y := y + kQx
Q.usmd (k, x, y); // y := y + kQ^T x
Q.usmhv (k, x, y); // y := y + kQ^H x
Q.solve (x, y); // find x such that Qx = y
```

```
#define DUNE_THROW(ExceptionType, message)
```

```
#include <dune/common/exceptions.hh>
```

```
if(i > limit)
  DUNE_THROW(Exception, "Error: \u03c0\u2081 > \u03c0\u2082 limit \u2081"
    << i << " \u2081 > \u2082" << limit << " \u2081");
```

```
template<class T> std::string className();
template<class T> std::string className(T& t);
```

```
#include <dune/common/classname.hh>
```

```
template<class Vector>
void printTypes(const Vector &v) {
  std::cerr << "Info: \u03c0\u2081 Vector \u03c0\u2082 is \u03c0\u2083"
    << className<Vector>()
    << ", \u03c0\u2084 entry \u03c0\u2085 is \u03c0\u2086"
    << className(v[0]) << std::endl;
}
```

# dune-geometry

```
class GeometryType;
```

```
#include <dune/geometry/type.hh>
```

```
GeometryType gt;
gt.makeVertex(); gt.makeLine();
gt.makeTriangle(); gt.makeQuadrilateral();
gt.makeTetrahedron(); gt.makePyramid();
gt.makePrism(); gt.makeHexahedron();
```

```
gt.makeSimplex(2); // same as makeTriangle()
gt.makeCube(3); // same as makeHexahedron()
// for each makeShape() there is an isShape()
assert(gt.isHexahedron());
assert(gt.isCube()); // ignore dimension
assert(gt.dim() == 3); // check dimension
```

## Concept Geometry

```
using Geo = ...; Geo geo;

using ctype = Geo::ctype;
int ldim = Geo::mydimension; // local dim
int gdim = Geo::coorddimension; // global dim
```

```
Geo::LocalCoordinate xl; // \hat{x} \in ctype^{ldim}
Geo::GlobalCoordinate x; // x \in ctype^{gdim}
x = geo.global(xl); // x := g(\hat{x})
xl = geo.local(x); // \hat{x} := g^{-1}(x)
```

```
// J^{-T} \in ctype^{gdim \times ldim}, J_{ij} := \partial g_i / \partial \hat{x}_j, \mu := \sqrt{|\det J^T J|}
Geo::JacobianInverseTransposed JInvT =
  geo.jacobianInverseTransposed(xl);
ctype mu = geo.integrationElement(xl);
```

```
GeometryType gt = geo.type(); // shape
assert(i < geo.corners()); // count corners
x = geo.corner(i); // access corner
x = geo.center(); // roughly
ctype v = geo.volume(); // in global coords
```

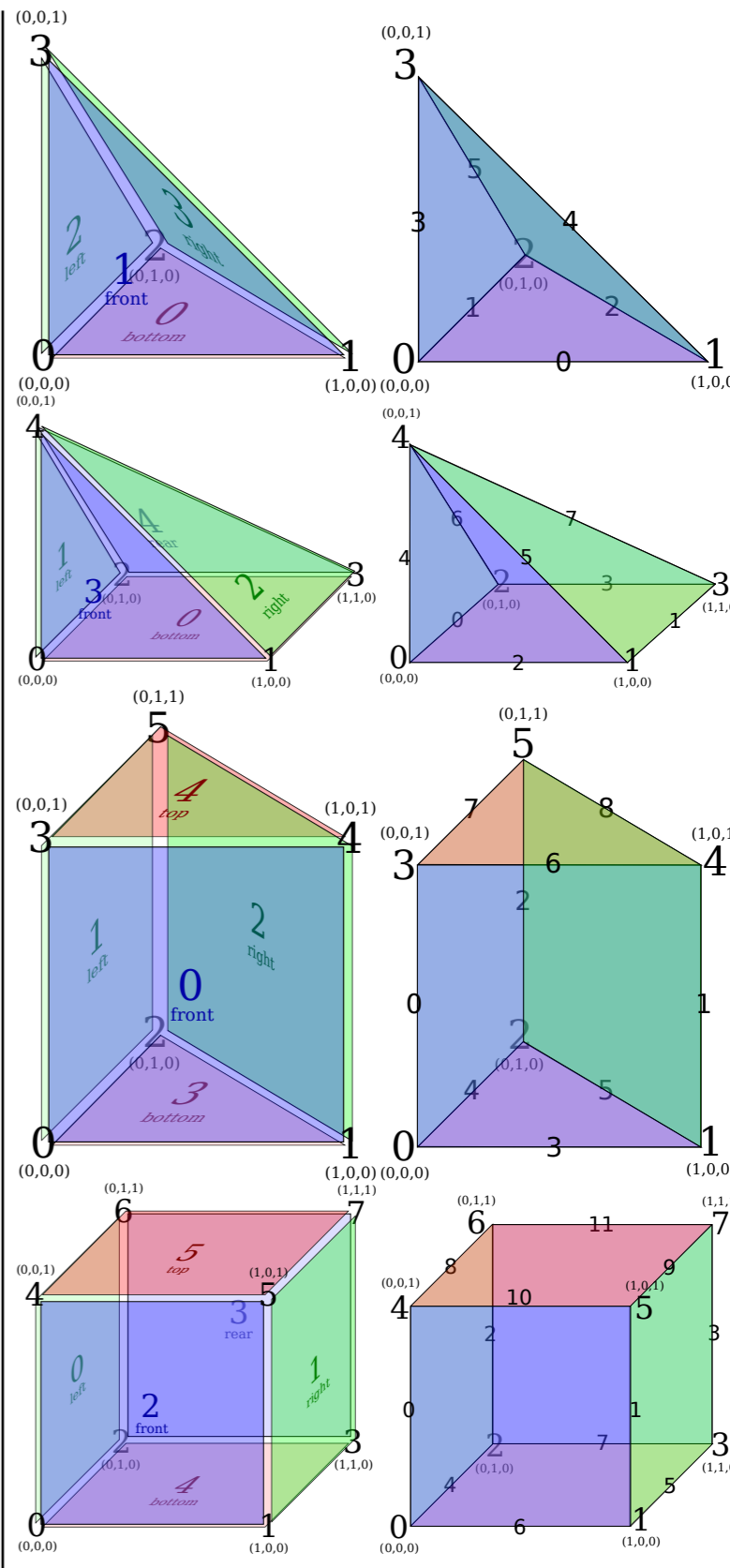
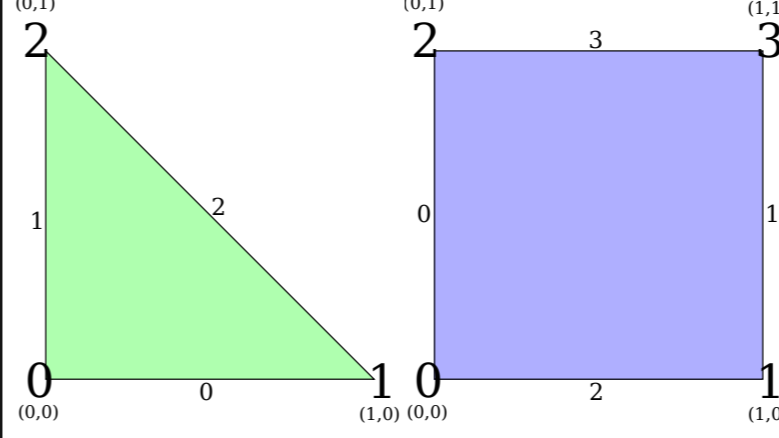
```
template<class ctype, int dim>
class ReferenceElements;
```

```
#include <dune/geometry/referenceelements.hh>
```

```
using Factory = ReferenceElements<ctype, 3>;
const auto &refTet = Factory::simplex();
const auto &refHex = Factory::cube();
GeometryType gt; gt.makePrism();
const auto &ref = Factory::general(gt);
```

```
// Info about ref itself
gt = ref.type();
ctype v = ref.volume();
ref.size(c); // count subentities of codim c
```

```
// Info about subentity (i,c)
gt = ref.type(i,c);
// position of barycenter
FieldVector<ctype, 3> x = ref.position(i,c)
ref.size(i,c, cc);
// transform number of sub-subentity to ref
ref.subEntity(i,c, ii, cc);
```



```
template<class ctype, int dim> class QuadratureRules;
```

```
#include <dune/geometry/quadraturerules.hh>
```

```
K f(const FieldVector<ctype, dim> &x);
int p; // max polynomial order of f
```

```
K result = 0;
GeometryType gt; gt.makeSimplex(dim);
for(const auto &qp :
  QuadratureRules<ctype, dim>::rule(gt, p))
  result += qp.weight() * f(qp.position());
// now result contains the integral of f()
// over the reference-simplex of dimension dim
```

TODO: integral over a geometry over a scalar  
 TODO: integral over a geometry over a gradient (incl piola)

# dune-grid

```
Grid (YaspGrid, UGGrid, OneDGrid, GeometryGrid)
├─ GridView (LevelGridView, LeafGridView)
│   └─ IndexSet
│       └─ Entity (elements, facets, edges, vertices)
│           └─ Geometry (entity to global)
│               └─ Intersection
│                   └─ Geometry (intersection to global)
│                       └─ Entity (inside/outside element/cell)
│                           └─ Geometry (intersection to inside/outside)
```

Concept Grid – hierarchy of meshes

```
Grid g;

using ctype = Grid::ctype;
int dim = Grid::dimension;
// think "surface grid"
int dimw = Grid::dimensionworld;
```

```
g.globalRefine(n); // add n levels
assert(g.maxLevel() > 0);
// all coarse/macro entities
auto levelView = g.levelGridView(0);
// all finest/leaf entities
auto leafView = g.leafGridView();
```

Concept GridView – one mesh from the hierarchy

```
GridView gv;

using Grid = GridView::Grid;
using ctype = GridView::ctype; // as on Grid
int dim = GridView::dimension;
int dimw = GridView::dimensionworld;
```

```
const Grid &g = gv.grid();
const auto &idxSet = gv.indexSet();
// count entities...
int n = gv.size(c); // with codim c
int n = gv.size(gt); // with GeometryType gt
```

```
// iterate over entities in gv
for(const auto &elem : elements(gv)) ...;
for(const auto &facet : facets (gv)) ...;
for(const auto &edge : edges (gv)) ...;
for(const auto &vertex : vertices(gv)) ...;
// iterate intersections of elem in gv
for(const auto &isect :
    intersections(gv, elem)) ...;
```

Concept IndexSet – numbering within GridViews

Entities of different shape (GeometryType) are numbered separately. See MultipleCodimMultipleGeomTypeMapper.

```
const IndexSet &idxSet;
```

```
Entity e; // any codim
int i, c; // number/codim of subentity
idxSet.index(e); // index of e in gv
idxSet.subIndex(e, i, c); // index of subentity
```

Concept Entity<codim> – elements, facets, edges, vertices

```
Entity e;

// all entities: mydim + codim == dim
// elements: codim == 0; facets: codim == 1
// edges: mydim == 1; vertices: mydim == 0
```

```
int codim = Entity::codimension;
int dim = Entity::dimension; // as on Grid
int mydim = Entity::mydimension;
```

```
GeometryType gt = e.type(); // Shape
// the LevelGridView that e is part of
int l = e.level();
```

```
// transform mydimension -> dimensionworld
Entity::Geometry geo = e.geometry();
```

Concept Intersection – connectivity between elements

```
Intersection isect;

using ctype = Intersection::ctype;
// local coords (== Grid::dimension - 1)
int mydim = Intersection::mydimension;
// global coords (== Grid::dimensionworld)
int dimw = Intersection::dimensionworld;
```

```
GeometryType gt = isect.type(); // Shape

// transform intersection -> world
Intersection::Geometry geo = isect.geometry();
Intersection::LocalCoordinate xl;
Intersection::GlobalCoordinate nu_u, nu_q;
//  $\|\nu_u\|_2 = 1$ ,  $\nu_q := \nu_u \cdot \text{geo.integratiionElement}(xl)$ 
nu_u = isect.unitOuterNormal(xl);
nu_q = isect.integratiionOuterNormal(xl);
```

```
using Element = Intersection::Entity;
using LGeo = Intersection::LocalGeometry;
```

```
// inside element (always exists)
Element in = isect.inside();
// transform intersection -> inside
LGeo inGeo = isect.geometryInInside();
// index of subfacet of in that contains isect
int inIdx = isect.indexInInside();
```

```
if(isect.neighbor()) { // check outside exists
    Element out = isect.outside();
    LGeo outGeo = isect.geometryInOutside();
    int outIdx = isect.indexInOutside();
} // otherwise on domain boundary
```

template<int dim> class YaspGrid;  
Yet Another Structured Parallel Grid

Implements concept Grid.

```
#include <dune/grid/yaspgrid.hh>
```

```
// construct unit square  $[0,1]^2$  with one element
YaspGrid<2> grid0({ 1, 1 }, { 1, 1 });
```

```
// construct cube  $[-1,1]^3$  with  $8=2^3$  elements
YaspGrid<3> grid1({ -1, -1, -1 }, { 1, 1, 1 },
                 { 2, 2, 2 });
```

template<class GridView> class VTKWriter;  
Generate files for paraview

```
#include <dune/grid/io/file/vtk/vtkwriter.hh>
```

```
GridView gv;
double f(FieldVector<ctype, dim> xg);
```

```
// for multiple possible GeometryTypes use
// MultipleCodimMultipleGeomTypeMapper instead
const auto &set = gv.indexSet();
```

```
// interpolate f to piecewise constants
std::vector<double> p0(gv.size(0))
for(const auto &e : elements(gv))
    p0[set.index(e)] = f(e.geometry().center());
```

```
// interpolate f to P1/Q1
std::vector<double> p1(gv.size(dim));
for(const auto &v : vertices(gv))
    p1[set.index(v)] = f(v.geometry().center());
```

```
// output the two interpolations of f
VTKWriter<GridView> writer(gv);
writer.addCellData(p0, "constants");
writer.addVertexData(p1, "linears");
writer.write("file_name_base");
```

# dune-localfunctions

```
LocalFiniteElement
├─ LocalBasis
├─ LocalInterpolation
└─ LocalCoefficients
```

Concept LocalFiniteElement

```
using LocalFiniteElement = ...;
LocalFiniteElement lfe;
```

```
GeometryType gt = lfe.type();
unsigned shapeFunctionCount = lfe.size();
```

```
const auto &lb = lfe.localBasis();
const auto &li = lfe.localInterpolation();
const auto &lc = lfe.localCoefficients();
```

Concept LocalBasis – evaluate shape functions and derivatives

```
using LocalBasis = ...; LocalBasis lb;

unsigned shapeFunctionCount = lb.size();
unsigned p = lb.order(); // max polynom order
```

```
using T = LocalBasis::Traits;
unsigned dimD = T::dimDomain;
using DF = T::DomainFieldType; //  $DF^{\text{dimD}}$ 
using Domain = T::DomainType; //  $DF^{\text{dimD}}$ 
unsigned dimR = T::dimRange;
using RF = T::RangeFieldType; //  $RF^{\text{dimR}}$ 
using Range = T::RangeType; //  $RF^{\text{dimR}}$ 
```

```
Domain xl; //  $\hat{x}$ 
std::vector<Range> y; //  $y[i][j] = y_j^{(i)}$ 
// resizes y to fit;  $y_j^{(i)} := \hat{\varphi}_j^{(i)}(\hat{x}) \quad \forall i$ 
lb.evaluateFunction(xl, y);
```

```
// only guaranteed for  $T::diffOrder > 0$ :
using Jacobian = T::JacobianType; //  $RF^{\text{dimR} \times \text{dimD}}$ 
std::vector<Jacobian> J; //  $J[i][j][k] = J_{jk}^{(i)}$ 
// resizes J to fit;  $J_{jk}^{(i)} := (\partial \hat{\varphi}_j^{(i)} / \partial \hat{x}_k)|_{\hat{x}} \quad \forall i, j, k$ 
lb.evaluateJacobian(xl, J);
// for scalar bases ( $\text{dimR}==1$ ):  $J[i][0] = \hat{\nabla} \hat{\varphi}^{(i)}$ 
```

Concept LocalInterpolation – interpolate into shape functions

TODO

Concept LocalCoefficients – DoF position database

TODO

class LocalKey; – DoF position info format

TODO

TODO: list of local finite elements

# dune-istl

BlockVector BCRSMatrix

MatrixAdapter Preconditioner

list of preconditioners

Solver Interface InverseOperatorResult

list of solvers