



Documentation of the FC-OOGMSH Octave package version 0.0.15*

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November 8, 2017

Abstract

This experimental Octave package make it possible to generate mesh files from *.geo* files by using `gmsh`. It's also possible with the `ooGMSH` class to read the mesh file and to store its contains in more user-friendly form. This toolbox must be regarded as a very simple interface between `gmsh` files and Octave . So you are free to create any data structures or objects you want from an `ooGMSH` object.

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*Compiled with Octave 4.2.1

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This work was supported by the ANR project DEDALES under grant ANR-14-CE23-0005.

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1 Introduction

The FC-OOGMSH Octave package is closely related to `gmsh`, see [?] or [?], which is a three-dimensional finite element mesh generator with built-in pre- and post-processing facilities. `gmsh` can also build two-dimensional meshes and three-dimensional surface meshes. This package was initially created to make it possible from Octave to rapidly

- generate mesh file from `.geo` file by using `gmsh`
- efficiently read this mesh file and store its contents in `ooGMSH` Octave object easy to manipulate.

The `ooGMSH` Octave object can be used to create, from a `.msh` file, any data structures or objects needed by your project. For example, the `fc-simesh` Octave package uses this package to create the `siMESH` object containing all the simplices elements of the mesh.

remark 1.1

Under Windows 7 the 32bit version of `gmsh` seems to be needed : the system function of Octave does not support 64bit applications?

This package was tested under

OS	Octave	gmsh
Ubuntu 14.04 LTS	4.0.1 to 4.2.1	2.13.0 to 3.0.5
macOS Sierra 10.12.6	4.2.1	2.13.0 to 3.0.5
Windows 10	4.0.3 to 4.2.1	2.12.0 to 3.0.5

Firstly, we explain how to configure the FC-OOGMSH package for using `gmsh`. Thereafter, we describe the FC-OOGMSH's functions which use `gmsh` to create mesh files.

2 Installation

2.1 Installation automatic, all in one (recommended)

For this method, one just have to get/download the install file

```
ofc_oogmsh_install.m
```

or get it on the dedicated web page. Thereafter, one run it under Octave. This command download, extract and configure the `fc-oogmsh` package and the required `fc-tools` package in the current directory.

By default, the `gmsh` binary is supposed to be located in

- `<USERDIR>/bin/gmsh` under linux,
- `<USERDIR>/GMSH/Gmsh.app/Contents/MacOS/gmsh` under Mac OS X,
- `<USERDIR>/Softwares/GMSH/gmsh.exe` (32 bit version) under Windows

It can be directly given by using the 'gmsh_bin' option of the install command:

```
ofc_oogmsh_install('gmsh_bin', '<GMSH>')
```

where `<GMSH>` is the gmsh binary with path.

It's also possible, after installation, to change the gmsh binary by using `fc_oogmsh.configure('gmsh_bin', '<GMSH>')` \verb command under Octave.

For example, to install this package in `~/Octave/packages` directory, one have to copy the file `ofc_oogmsh_install.m` in the `~/Octave/packages` directory. Then in a Octave terminal run the following commands

```
>> cd ~/Octave/packages
>> ofc_oogmsh_install
```

There is the output of the `ofc_oogmsh_install` command:

```
Parts of the GNU Octave <fc-oogmsh> package.
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1- Downloading and extracting the packages
  -> <fc-tools>[0.0.18] ... OK
  -> <fc-oogmsh>[0.0.15] ... OK
2- Setting the <fc-oogmsh> package
   run fc_oogmsh.configure('gmsh_bin', '<PATH>/gmsh') to change
   -> Using GMSH binary : ~/bin/gmsh
Write in ~/Octave/packages/fc-oogmsh-full/fc_oogmsh-0.0.15/configure_loc.
m ...
  -> done
3- Using the <fc-oogmsh> package
   Under Octave:
     addpath('~/Octave/packages/./fc-oogmsh-full/fc_oogmsh-0.0.15')
     fc_oogmsh.init()

See ~/Octave/packages/ofc_oogmsh_set.m
```

The complete toolbox (i.e. with all the other needed packages) is stored in the directory `~/Octave/packages/fc-oogmsh-full` and, for each Octave session, one have to set the package by:

```
>> addpath('~/Octave/packages/fc-oogmsh-full/fc_oogmsh-0.0.15')
>> fc_oogmsh.init()
```

For **uninstalling**, one just have to delete directory:

```
~/Octave/packages/fc-oogmsh-full
```

3 gmsh interface

All the functions provided in this section use `gmsh` to create a mesh file from a `gmsh` geometry script file (extension `.geo`).

3.1 function gmsh.buildmesh2d

This function uses `gmsh` and a `.geo` file (describing a 2D-geometry) to generate a 2D-mesh.

Syntaxe

```
meshfile=gmsh.buildmesh2d(geofile,N)
meshfile=gmsh.buildmesh2d(geofile,N,Name,Value)
```

Description

`meshfile=gmsh.buildmesh2d(geofile,N)` create a 2D-mesh using `gmsh` and the `geo` file `geofile` (without path). The integer `N` has two functions : numbering the name of the generated mesh as `<geofile without extension and path> + <-N.msh>` and passing this number to `gmsh` via the option `"-setnumber N <N>"`. Usually we used this parameter in `gmsh` to set the prescribed mesh element size at the points. (see given `geo` files)
As output return a file name (with full path) corresponding to the mesh generated by `gmsh`.

`meshfile=gmsh.buildmesh2d(geofile,N,Name,Value,...)` specifies function options using one or more `Name,Value` pair arguments. The `Name` options can be

- `'geodir'` : to specify the directory of the `geo` file `geofile`,
- `'meshdir'` : to specify the directory where the mesh file will be written,
- `'meshfile'` : to specify the name of the mesh file (with path and `.msh` extension),
- `'check'` : to perform various consistency checks on mesh with `gmsh`, if `Value` is true. (default : false)
- `'force'` : to force meshing even if the mesh file already exists if `Value` is true (default : false)
- `'verbose'` : to specify the degree of verbosity (0, silence; 2, default; ...)
- `'strings'` : cells array of strings corresponding to `gmsh` options given with `-string "..."` (default empty) (see `gmsh` documentation)

Examples All the following examples use the `.geo` file `condenser11.geo` which is in the directory `geodir` of the toolbox.

Matlab commands with output

```
disp('****_gmsh.buildmesh2d_:_1st_call')  
meshfile=gmsh.buildmesh2d('condenser11',25,'force',true);  
disp('****_gmsh.buildmesh2d_:_2nd_call')  
meshfile=gmsh.buildmesh2d('condenser11',25);
```

```
**** gmsh.buildmesh2d : 1st call  
[fc-oogmsh] Input file : <fc-oogmsh>/geodir/2d/condenser11.geo  
[fc-oogmsh] Starting building mesh /tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsh-full/fc_oogmsh-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25.msh with ...  
gmsh 3.0.4  
[fc-oogmsh] Using command : gmsh -2 -setnumber N 25 <fc-oogmsh>/geodir/2d/condenser11.geo -o ...  
/tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsh-full/fc_oogmsh-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25.msh  
Be patient...  
**** gmsh.buildmesh2d : 2nd call  
[fc-oogmsh] Input file : <fc-oogmsh>/geodir/2d/condenser11.geo  
[fc-oogmsh] Mesh file /tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsh-full/fc_oogmsh-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25.msh already exists.  
-> Use "force" flag to rebuild if needed.
```

Matlab commands with output

```
meshfile=gmsH. buildmesh2d('condenser11',25,'force',true, ...  
    'verbose',4, 'strings',{ 'Mesh.Algorithm=1;', ...  
    'Mesh.ScalingFactor=2;'});
```

```
[fc-oogmsh] Input file : <fc-oogmsh>/geodir/2d/condenser11.geo  
[fc-oogmsh] Overwriting mesh file /tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsh-full/fc_oogmsh-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25.msh  
[fc-oogmsh] Starting building mesh /tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsh-full/fc_oogmsh-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25.msh with ...  
gmsH 3.0.4  
[fc-oogmsh] Using command : gmsH -2 -setnumber N 25 -string "Mesh.Algorithm=1;Mesh.ScalingFactor=2;" ...  
    <fc-oogmsh>/geodir/2d/condenser11.geo -o ...  
    /tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsh-full/fc_oogmsh-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25.msh  
Be patient ...  
[fc-oogmsh] gmsH output :  
Info : Running '/home/cuvellier/bin/gmsH -2 -setnumber N 25 -string Mesh.Algorithm=1;Mesh.ScalingFactor=2; ...  
    <fc-oogmsh>/geodir/2d/condenser11.geo -o ...  
    /tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsh-full/fc_oogmsh-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25.msh' [GmsH 3.0.4, 1 node, max. 1 thread]  
Info : Started on Wed Nov 8 13:01:30 2017  
Info : Reading '<fc-oogmsh>/geodir/2d/condenser11.geo' ...  
Info : Reading '<fc-oogmsh>/geodir/2d/options01_data.geo' ...  
Info : Done reading '<fc-oogmsh>/geodir/2d/options01_data.geo'  
Info : Reading '<fc-oogmsh>/geodir/2d/shape_functions.geo' ...  
Info : Done reading '<fc-oogmsh>/geodir/2d/shape_functions.geo'  
Info : Removing duplicate mesh vertices ...  
Info : Found 0 duplicate vertices  
Info : No duplicate vertices found  
Info : Done reading '<fc-oogmsh>/geodir/2d/condenser11.geo'  
Info : Finalized high order topology of periodic connections  
Info : Meshing 1D ...  
Info : Meshing curve 101 (Line)  
Info : Meshing curve 102 (Line)  
Info : Meshing curve 103 (Line)  
Info : Meshing curve 104 (Line)  
Info : Meshing curve 106 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 107 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 108 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 109 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 111 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 112 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 113 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 114 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 116 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 117 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 118 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 119 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 121 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 122 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 123 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 124 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 126 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 127 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 128 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 129 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 131 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 132 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 133 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 134 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 136 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 137 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 138 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 139 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 141 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 142 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 143 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 144 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 146 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 147 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 148 (Circle)  
Info : Meshing curve 149 (Circle)  
Info : Done meshing 1D (0.004848 s)  
Info : Meshing 2D ...  
Info : Meshing surface 105 (Plane, MeshAdapt)  
Info : Meshing surface 110 (Plane, MeshAdapt)  
Info : Meshing surface 120 (Plane, MeshAdapt)  
Info : Meshing surface 130 (Plane, MeshAdapt)  
Info : Meshing surface 140 (Plane, MeshAdapt)  
Info : Meshing surface 150 (Plane, MeshAdapt)  
Info : Done meshing 2D (0.327672 s)  
Info : 3352 vertices 6837 elements  
Info : Writing '/tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsh-full/fc_oogmsh-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25.msh' ...  
Info : Done writing '/tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsh-full/fc_oogmsh-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25.msh'  
Info : Stopped on Wed Nov 8 13:01:30 2017
```

3.2 function gmsh.buildmesh3d

This function uses `gmsh` and a `.geo` file (describing a 3D-geometry) to generate a 3D-mesh. See function `gmsh.buildmesh2d` for usage and options.

3.3 function gmsh.buildmesh3ds

This function uses `gmsh` and a `.geo` file (describing a 3D surface geometry or a 3D-geometry) to generate a 3D surface mesh. See function `gmsh.buildmesh2d` for usage and options.

3.4 function gmsh.buildpartmesh2d

This function uses `gmsh` and a `.msh` file (containing of a 2D-mesh) to generate a 2D partioned mesh.

Syntaxe

```
partmeshfile=gmsh.buildpartmesh2d(meshfile,np)
partmeshfile=gmsh.buildpartmesh2d(meshfile,np,Name,Value)
```

Description

`partmeshfile=gmsh.buildpartmesh2d(meshfile,np)` create a 2D partitioned mesh using `gmsh` and the `msh` file `meshfile` (with path). The integer `np` is the number of partitions.

As output return a file name (with full path) corresponding to the partitioned mesh generated by `gmsh`. The output file name is construct as following : `<meshfile without extension>-part<np>.msh`

`partmeshfile=gmsh.buildpartmesh2d(meshfile,np,Name,Value, ...)` specifies function options using one or more `Name,Value` pair arguments. The `Name` options can be

- `'savedir'` : to specify the directory where the partitioned mesh file will be written,
- `'check'` : to perform various consistency checks on mesh with `gmsh`, if `Value` is true. (default : false)
- `'force'` : to force meshing even if the mesh file already exists if `Value` is true (default : false)
- `'verbose'` : to specify the degree of verbosity (0, silence; 2, default; ...)
- `'strings'` : cells array of strings corresponding to `gmsh` options given with `-string "..."` (default empty) (see `gmsh` documentation)

Examples All the following examples use the `meshfile` as output of the command :

```
meshfile=gmsb.buildmesh2d('condenser11',25);
```

Matlab commands with output

```
meshfile=gmsb.buildmesh2d('condenser11',25,'verbose',0);
pofile=gmsb.buildpartmesh2d(meshfile,5,'force',true);
```

```
[fc-oogmsb] Input file : /tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsb-full/fc_oogmsb-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25.msh
[fc-oogmsb] Overwriting mesh file /tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsb-full/fc_oogmsb-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25-part5.msh ...
with gmsb 3.0.4
[fc-oogmsb] Using command : gmsb -2 -saveall -part 5 ...
/tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsb-full/fc_oogmsb-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25.msh -o ...
/tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsb-full/fc_oogmsb-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25-part5.msh
Be patient...
```

Matlab commands with output

```
meshfile=gmsb.buildmesh2d('condenser11',25,'verbose',0);
pofile=gmsb.buildpartmesh2d(meshfile,5,'force',true, ...
'verbose',4,'strings',{'Mesh.Partitioner=2;', ...
'Mesh.MetisAlgorithm=3;'});
```

```
[fc-oogmsb] Input file : /tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsb-full/fc_oogmsb-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25.msh
[fc-oogmsb] Overwriting mesh file /tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsb-full/fc_oogmsb-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25-part5.msh
[fc-oogmsb] Starting building mesh /tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsb-full/fc_oogmsb-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25-part5.msh ...
with gmsb 3.0.4
[fc-oogmsb] Using command : gmsb -2 -saveall -part 5 -string "Mesh.Partitioner=2;Mesh.MetisAlgorithm=3;" ...
/tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsb-full/fc_oogmsb-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25.msh -o ...
/tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsb-full/fc_oogmsb-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25-part5.msh
Be patient...
[fc-oogmsb] gmsb output :
Info : Running '/home/cuvelier/bin/gmsb -2 -saveall -part 5 -string Mesh.Partitioner=2;Mesh.MetisAlgorithm=3; ...
/tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsb-full/fc_oogmsb-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25.msh -o ...
/tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsb-full/fc_oogmsb-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25-part5.msh' [Gmsb 3.0.4, 1 node, max. ...
1 thread]
Info : Started on Wed Nov 8 13:01:32 2017
Info : Reading '/tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsb-full/fc_oogmsb-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25.msh'...
Info : 3343 vertices
Info : 6788 elements
Info : Done reading '/tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsb-full/fc_oogmsb-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25.msh'
Info : Finalized high order topology of periodic connections
Info : Meshing 1D...
Info : Done meshing 1D (2.8e-05 s)
Info : Meshing 2D...
Info : Done meshing 2D (2.8e-05 s)
Info : 3343 vertices 6788 elements
Info : Building graph...
Info : Partitioning graph...
Info : Launching METIS graph partitioner
METIS with weights
Info : Number of Edges Cut : 140
Info : Done partitioning graph
Info : Writing '/tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsb-full/fc_oogmsb-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25-part5.msh'...
Info : Done writing '/tmp/tmp.kjRqd2ttBv/fc-oogmsb-full/fc_oogmsb-0.0.15/meshes/condenser11-25-part5.msh'
Info : Stopped on Wed Nov 8 13:01:32 2017
```

3.5 function `gmsb.buildpartmesh3d`

This function uses `gmsb` and a `.msh` file (containing of a 3D-mesh) to generate a 3D partioned mesh.

3.6 function `gmsb.buildpartmesh3ds`

This function uses `gmsb` and a `.msh` file (containing of a 3D surface mesh) to generate a 3D partioned surface mesh.

3.7 function gmsh.buildPartRectangle

This function uses `gmsh` and the `geodir/rectanglepart.geo` file to generate a 2D regular partitioned mesh of the rectangle $[0, Lx] \times [0, Ly]$ with $Nx \times Ny$ partitions.

Syntaxe

```
meshfile=gmsh.buildpartrectangle(Lx,Ly,Nx,Ny,N)
meshfile=gmsh.buildpartrectangle(Lx,Ly,Nx,Ny,N, ...
    Name,Value)
```

Description

`meshfile=gmsh.buildpartrectangle(Lx,Ly,Nx,Ny,N)` create a 2D regular partitioned mesh using `gmsh` of the rectangle $[0, Lx] \times [0, Ly]$ with $Nx \times Ny$ partitions. The `N` parameter is passed to `gmsh` to set the prescribed mesh element size at the points

As output return a file name (with full path) corresponding to the partitioned mesh generated by `gmsh`. The default output file name is construct as following : `rectanglepart-Lx%.3f-Ly%.3f-Nx%d-Ny%d-N%d.msh`

`meshfile=gmsh.buildpartrectangle(Lx,Ly,Nx,Ny,N,Name,Value, ...)` specifies function options using one or more `Name,Value` pair arguments. The `Name` options can be

- `'meshdir'` : to specify the directory where the partitioned mesh file will be written,
- `'meshfile'` : to specify the mesh file name with `.msh` extension. Without path, the file is written in `<meshdir>` directory.
- `'check'` : to perform various consistency checks on mesh with `gmsh`, if `Value` is true. (default : false)
- `'force'` : to force meshing even if the mesh file already exists if `Value` is true (default : false)
- `'verbose'` : to specify the degree of verbosity (0, silence; 2, default; ...)
- `'strings'` : cells array of strings corresponding to `gmsh` options given with `-string "..."` (default empty) (see `gmsh` documentation)

Examples All the following examples ...

Matlab commands with output

```
pmfile=gmsh.buildpartrectangle(1,1,3,2,100,'force',true);
```

```
[fc-oogmsh] Input file : <fc-oogmsh>/geodir/2d/rectanglepart.geo
[fc-oogmsh] Starting building mesh ...
/tmp/tmp.kjRq2tt8v/fc-oogmsh-full/fc_oogmsh-0.0.15/meshes/rectanglepart-Lx1.000-Ly1.000-Nx3-Ny2-N100.msh with ...
gmsh 3.0.4
[fc-oogmsh] Using command : gmsh -2 -setnumber N 100 -setnumber NX 3 -setnumber NY 2 -setnumber LX 1 -setnumber LY 1 ...
<fc-oogmsh>/geodir/2d/rectanglepart.geo -o ...
/tmp/tmp.kjRq2tt8v/fc-oogmsh-full/fc_oogmsh-0.0.15/meshes/rectanglepart-Lx1.000-Ly1.000-Nx3-Ny2-N100.msh
Be patient...
```

Matlab commands with output

```
pmfile=gmslh.buildpartrectangle(1,1,3,2,100,'verbose',4,...
    'force',true,'meshfile','./toto.msh');
```

```
[fc-oogmsh] Input file : <fc-oogmsh>/geodir/2d/rectanglepart.geo
[fc-oogmsh] Starting building mesh ./toto.msh with gmslh 3.0.4
[fc-oogmsh] Using command : gmslh -2 -setnumber N 100 -setnumber NX 3 -setnumber NY 2 -setnumber LX 1 -setnumber LY 1 ...
    <fc-oogmsh>/geodir/2d/rectanglepart.geo -o ./toto.msh
Be patient...
[fc-oogmsh] gmslh output :
Info : Running '/home/cuvellier/bin/gmslh -2 -setnumber N 100 -setnumber NX 3 -setnumber NY 2 -setnumber LX 1 ...
    -setnumber LY 1 <fc-oogmsh>/geodir/2d/rectanglepart.geo -o ./toto.msh' [Gmslh 3.0.4, 1 node, max. 1 thread]
Info : Started on Wed Nov 8 13:01:34 2017
Info : Reading '<fc-oogmsh>/geodir/2d/rectanglepart.geo'...
Info : Reading '<fc-oogmsh>/geodir/2d/partitions01.data.geo'...
Info : Done reading '<fc-oogmsh>/geodir/2d/partitions01.data.geo'
Info : Reading '<fc-oogmsh>/geodir/2d/partitions_shape.geo'...
Info : Done reading '<fc-oogmsh>/geodir/2d/partitions_shape.geo'
Info : Done reading '<fc-oogmsh>/geodir/2d/rectanglepart.geo'
Info : Finalized high order topology of periodic connections
Info : Meshing 1D...
Info : Meshing curve 1 (Line)
Info : Meshing curve 2 (Line)
Info : Meshing curve 3 (Line)
Info : Meshing curve 4 (Line)
Info : Meshing curve 5 (Line)
Info : Meshing curve 6 (Line)
Info : Meshing curve 7 (Line)
Info : Meshing curve 8 (Line)
Info : Meshing curve 9 (Line)
Info : Meshing curve 10 (Line)
Info : Meshing curve 11 (Line)
Info : Meshing curve 12 (Line)
Info : Meshing curve 13 (Line)
Info : Meshing curve 14 (Line)
Info : Meshing curve 15 (Line)
Info : Meshing curve 16 (Line)
Info : Meshing curve 17 (Line)
Info : Done meshing 1D (0.001484 s)
Info : Meshing 2D...
Info : Meshing surface 19 (Plane, Delaunay)
Info : Meshing surface 21 (Plane, Delaunay)
Info : Meshing surface 23 (Plane, Delaunay)
Info : Meshing surface 25 (Plane, Delaunay)
Info : Meshing surface 27 (Plane, Delaunay)
Info : Meshing surface 29 (Plane, Delaunay)
Info : Done meshing 2D (0.594906 s)
Info : 13685 vertices 27682 elements
Info : Writing './toto.msh'...
Info : Done writing './toto.msh'
Info : Stopped on Wed Nov 8 13:01:34 2017
```

4

ooGmslh class

The `ooGMSH` class can be used to read `gmslh` mesh files with the MSH ASCII file format described for example in [?], section 9.1.

In a `.msh` file the kind of mesh elements are identified by their *elm-type* integer values :

<i>elm-type</i>	description
1	2-node line
2	3-node triangle
3	4-node quadrangle
4	4-node tetrahedron
5	8-node hexahedron
6	6-node prism
7	5-node pyramid
8	3-node second order line (2 nodes associated with the vertices and 1 with the edge)

9	6-node second order triangle (3 nodes associated with the vertices and 3 with the edges)
10	9-node second order quadrangle (4 nodes associated with the vertices, 4 with the edges and 1 with the face)
11	10-node second order tetrahedron (4 nodes associated with the vertices and 6 with the edges)
12	27-node second order hexahedron (8 nodes associated with the vertices, 12 with the edges, 6 with the faces and 1 with the volume)
13	18-node second order prism (6 nodes associated with the vertices, 9 with the edges and 3 with the quadrangular faces)
14	14-node second order pyramid (5 nodes associated with the vertices, 8 with the edges and 1 with the quadrangular face)
15	1-node point
16	8-node second order quadrangle (4 nodes associated with the vertices and 4 with the edges)
17	20-node second order hexahedron (8 nodes associated with the vertices and 12 with the edges)
18	15-node second order prism (6 nodes associated with the vertices and 9 with the edges)
19	13-node second order pyramid (5 nodes associated with the vertices and 8 with the edges)
20	9-node third order incomplete triangle (3 nodes associated with the vertices, 6 with the edges)
21	10-node third order triangle (3 nodes associated with the vertices, 6 with the edges, 1 with the face)
22	12-node fourth order incomplete triangle (3 nodes associated with the vertices, 9 with the edges)
23	15-node fourth order triangle (3 nodes associated with the vertices, 9 with the edges, 3 with the face)
24	15-node fifth order incomplete triangle (3 nodes associated with the vertices, 12 with the edges)
25	21-node fifth order complete triangle (3 nodes associated with the vertices, 12 with the edges, 6 with the face)
26	4-node third order edge (2 nodes associated with the vertices, 2 internal to the edge)
27	5-node fourth order edge (2 nodes associated with the vertices, 3 internal to the edge)
28	6-node fifth order edge (2 nodes associated with the vertices, 4 internal to the edge)
29	20-node third order tetrahedron (4 nodes associated with the vertices, 12 with the edges, 4 with the faces)
30	35-node fourth order tetrahedron (4 nodes associated with the vertices, 18 with the edges, 12 with the faces, 1 in the volume)
31	56-node fifth order tetrahedron (4 nodes associated with the vertices, 24 with the edges, 24 with the faces, 4 in the volume)

92	64-node third order hexahedron (8 nodes associated with the vertices, 24 with the edges, 24 with the faces, 8 in the volume)
93	125-node fourth order hexahedron (8 nodes associated with the vertices, 36 with the edges, 54 with the faces, 27 in the volume)

When reading a `.msh` file generated by `gmsk`, we split the mesh elements by `elm-type` and generate an array of `ELMT` structure. The dimension of this array is the number of different `elm-type` founds on the `.msh` file. The `Elmt` structure is given by



Fields of Elmt structure

<code>type</code>	: integer refers to the type of the element : 1 for 2-node line, 2 for 3-node triangle, ... See the <code>elm-type</code> description of [?], section 9.1.
<code>geo</code>	: string contains the kind of geometry: 'line', 'triangle', 'tetrahedron', ...
<code>d</code>	: integer space dimension or d -simplex.
<code>order</code>	: integer order of the element
<code>n_{me}</code>	: integer number of mesh elements
<code>me</code>	: array of $d + 1$ -by- n_{me} integers connectivity array
<code>phys_lab</code>	: array of n_{me} -by-... integers physical labels of the elements
<code>geo_lab</code>	: array of n_{me} -by-... integers geometrical labels of the elements
<code>nb_parts</code>	: array of n_{me} -by-1 integers number of mesh partitions to which the element belongs
<code>part_lab</code>	: array of n_{me} -by- $\max(\text{nb_parts})$ integers <code>part_lab(i, 1 : $\text{nb_parts}(\mathit{i})$)</code> contains all the partitions index to which the i -th element belongs.

The `ooGMSH` class was created to store a maximum of(all the) information(s) contained in the `.msh` file. The properties of this class are:

Properties of ooGmsh class

dim	: integer space dimension
n _q	: integer number of vertices/nodes
q	: dim-by-n _q array of reals array of vertex coordinates
types	: array of integers List of the element types found in the mesh file.
orders	: array of integers List of the orders of the element types found in the mesh file.
sElts	: array of Elmt structure One Elmt structure by element type, such that sElts(<i>i</i>) contains all the elements of type types(<i>i</i>) and order orders(<i>i</i>).

The ooGmsh class have only one constructor :

```
Gh=ooGmsh(meshfile)
```

where meshfile is the name of ... a mesh file

4.1 Sample 1

The 2d .geo file *condenser.geo* is used to create a .msh file : *condenser-25.msh*. This .msh file contains only 1 (2-node line) and 2 (3-node triangle) *elm-type*.

Matlab commands with output

```
meshfile=gmesh.buildmesh('condenser',25,'verbose',0);  
Gh = ooGmsh(meshfile)
```

```
Gh =  
  
ooGmsh with properties:  
    dim: 2 double  
    nq: 55684 double  
    orders: 1 double  
    partitionnedfile: 0 logical  
    q: (2x55684 double)  
    sElts: (3x1 struct)  
    toGlobal: (1x55684 double)  
    types: [ 1 2 15 ] (1x3 double)
```

4.2 Sample 2

The 3d .geo file *cylinderkey.geo* is used to create a .msh file : *cylinderkey-10.msh*. This .msh file contains 1 (2-node line), 2 (3-node triangle) and 4 (4-node tetrahedron) *elm-type*.

Matlab commands with output

```
meshfile=gmsH.buildmesh3d('cylinderkey',10,'verbose',0,'force',true);  
Gh = ooGmsH(meshfile)
```

```
Gh =  
ooGmsH with properties:  
    dim: 3 double  
    nq: 5828 double  
    orders: 1 double  
    partitionedfile: 0 logical  
    q: (3x5828 double)  
    sElts: (3x1 struct)  
    toGlobal: (1x5828 double)  
    types: [ 1 2 4 ] (1x3 double)
```

4.3 Sample 3

The 3d .geo file *ball8.geo* is used to create a 3d surface .msh file : *ball8-50.msh*. This .msh file contains 1 (2-node line), 2 (3-node triangle) and 15 (1-node point) *elm-type*.

Matlab commands with output

```
meshfile=gmsH.buildmesh3ds('ball8',50,'verbose',0,'force',true);  
Gh = ooGmsH(meshfile)
```

```
Gh =  
ooGmsH with properties:  
    dim: 3 double  
    nq: 43007 double  
    orders: 1 double  
    partitionedfile: 0 logical  
    q: (3x43007 double)  
    sElts: (3x1 struct)  
    toGlobal: (1x43007 double)  
    types: [ 1 2 15 ] (1x3 double)
```