



Getting Started: An Introduction to OpenSees and Tcl

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What is OpenSees

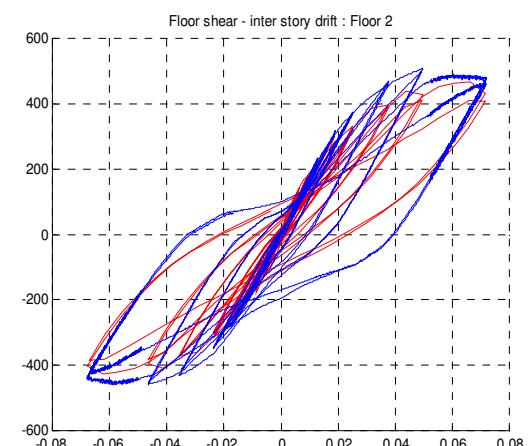
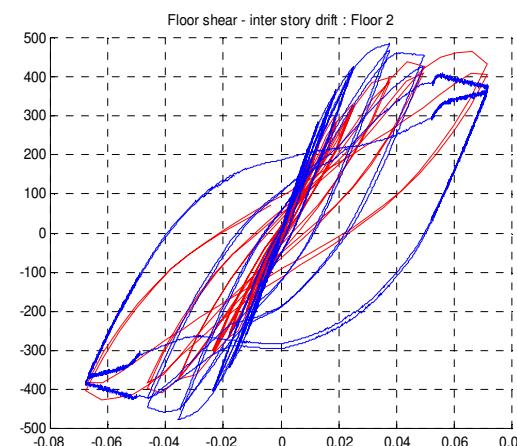
- OpenSees is an Open-Source Software Framework for developing nonlinear Finite Element Applications for both sequential and parallel environments.
- OpenSees.exe is an extension of the Tcl interpreter for finite element analysis which uses this framework.

And Why do Finite Element Analysis

NCEER frame tested at the Taiwan facility



— OpenSees
— Test data

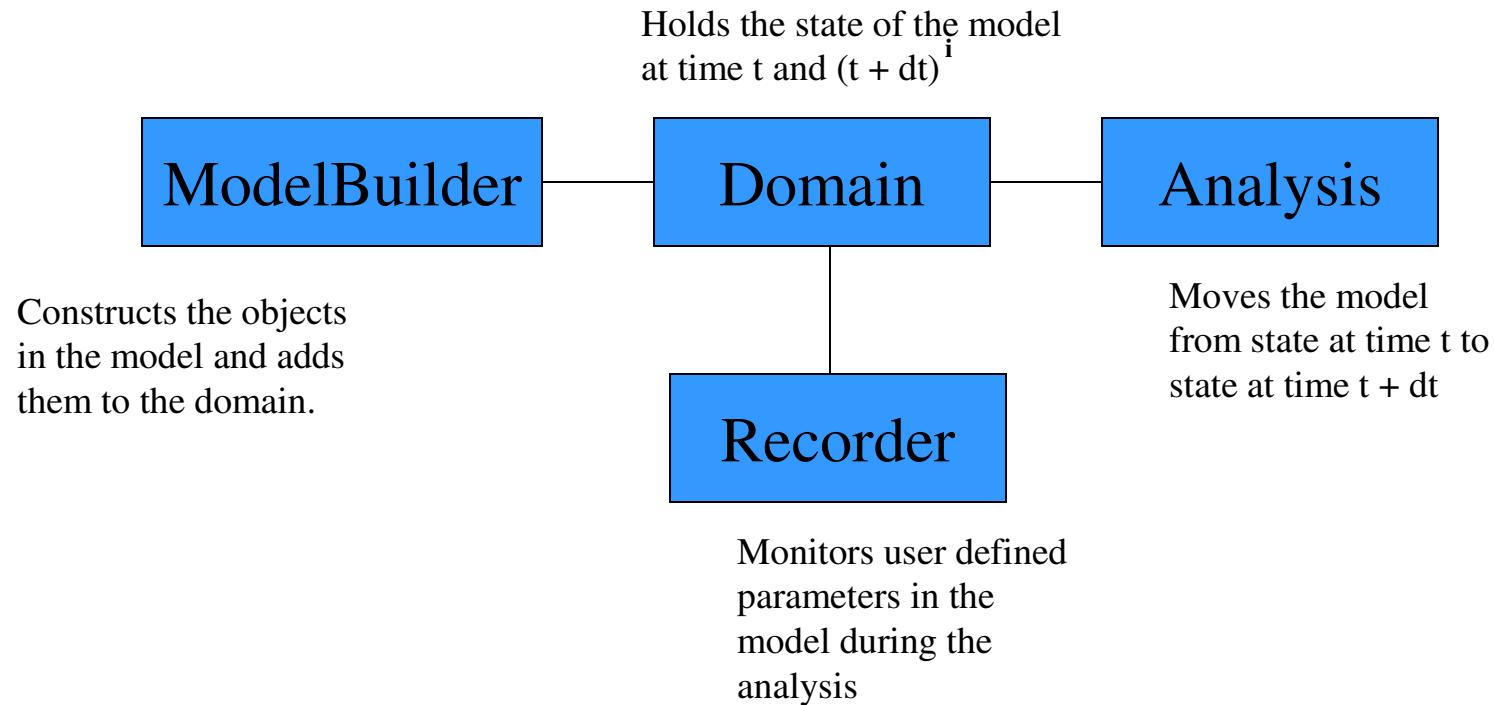


Centerline model and model with joint comparison

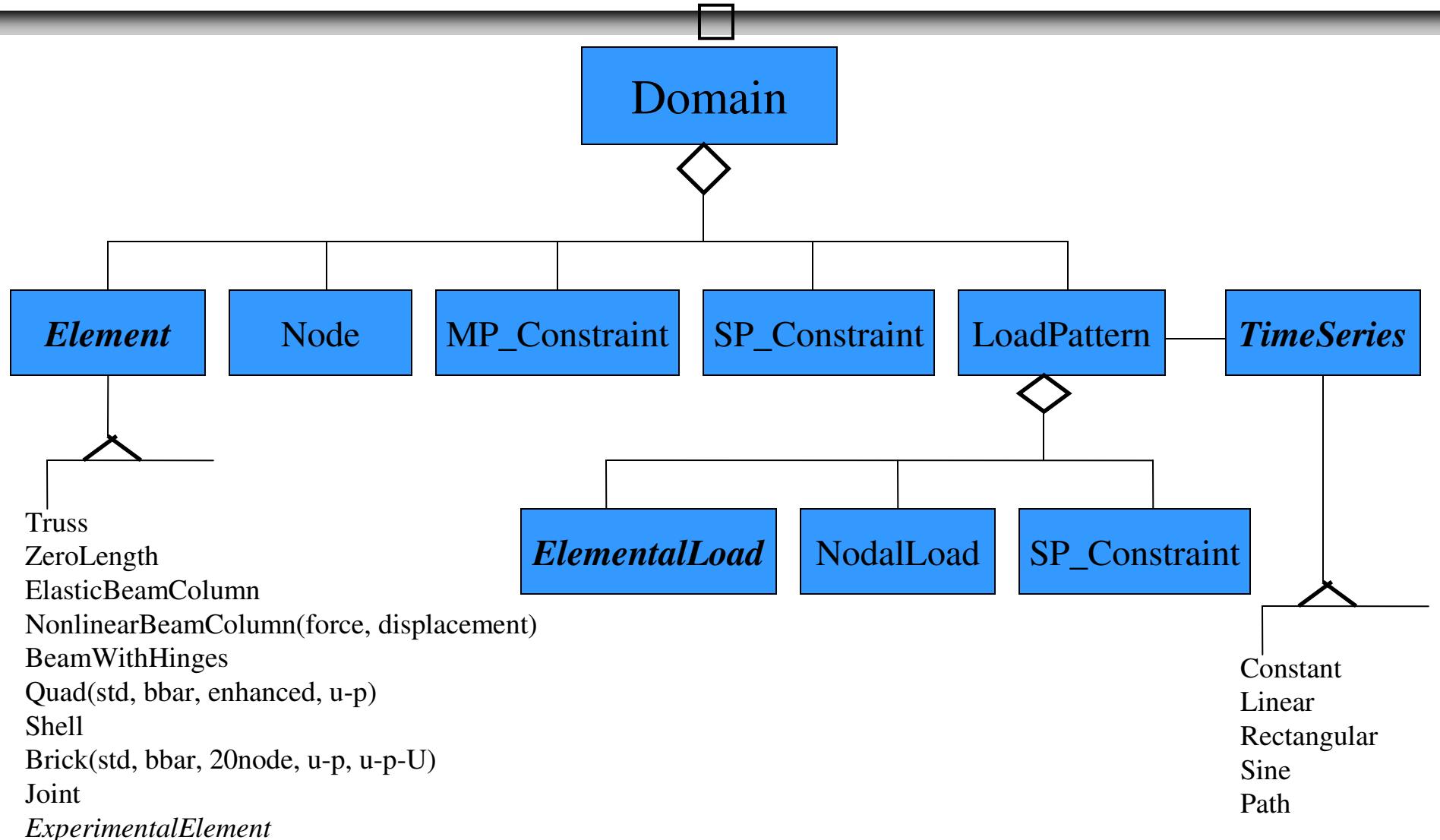
Getting OpenSees

- Web site: <http://opensees.berkeley.edu/>
- User Pages
 - Download Center
 - Documentation
 - Browse the Source Code
 - Message Board
 - Bug Reporting!

Main Abstractions in OpenSees

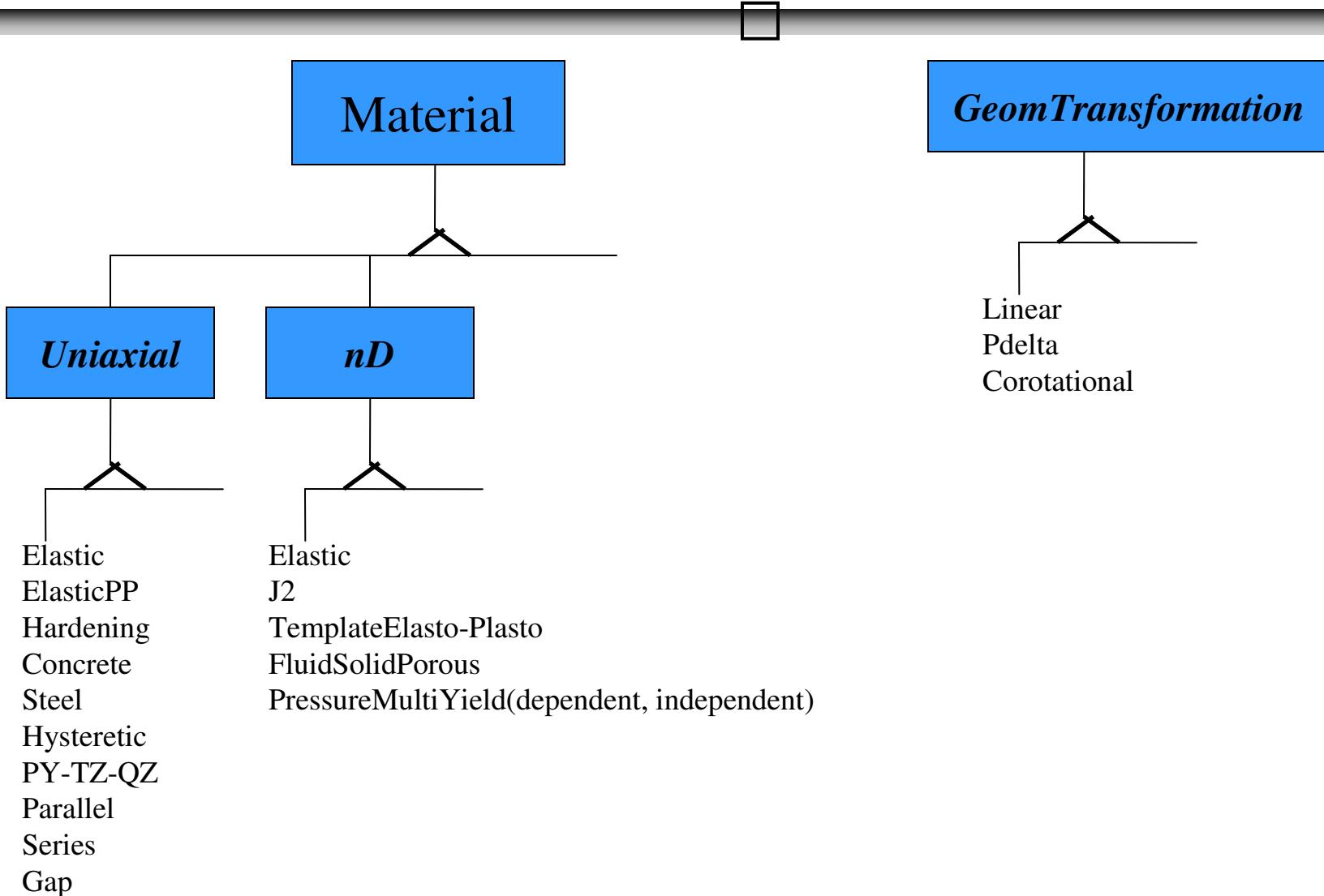


What is in a Domain

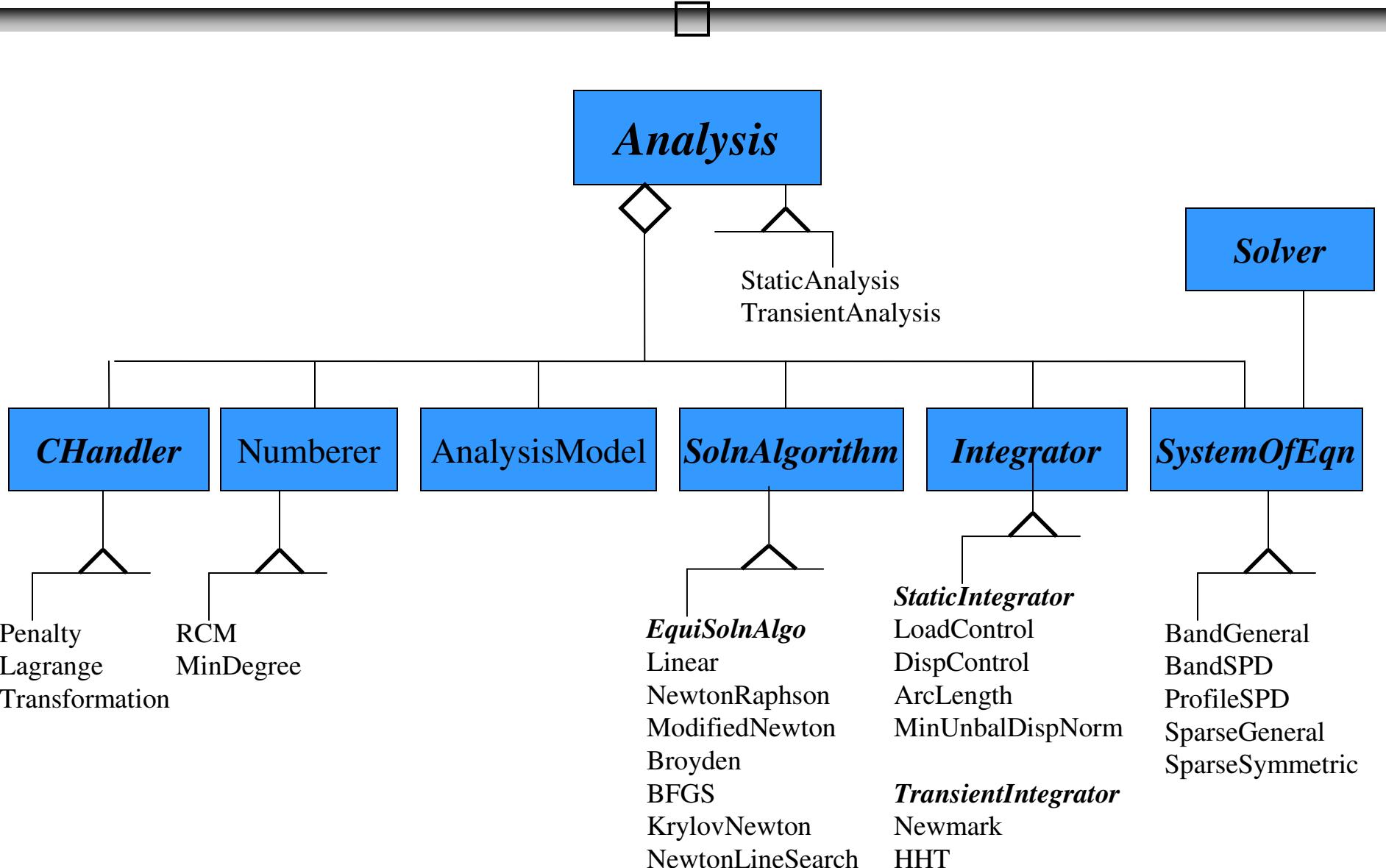


* It is the model builder which constructs these objects.

Some Others Classes associated with Elements:



What is an Analysis



What is Tcl

- Tcl is a string based scripting language.
- Variables and variable substitution
- Expression evaluation
- Basic control structures (if , while, for, foreach)
- Procedures
- File manipulation
- Sourcing other files.

Tcl

- Tcl scripts are made up of commands seperated by newlines or ;
- Comand syntax:
command arg1 arg2 ...
- Help
 1. <http://dev.scriptics.com/scripting/primer.html>
 2. Practical Programming in Tcl and Tk, Brent B. Welch, Prentice Hall.
- Let's demonstrate using 

Example Tcl:

```
>set a 1  
>1  
>set b a  
>a  
>set b $a  
>1  
>expr 2 + 3  
>5  
>expr 2 + $a  
>3  
>set b [expr 2 + $a]  
>3
```

```
>proc sum{a b} {  
    return [expr $a + $b]  
}  
>sum 2 3  
>5  
>set c [sum 2 3]  
>5
```

```
>set fileId [open tmp w]  
>??  
>puts $fileId "hello"  
>close $fileID  
>type tmp  
hello  
>
```

```
>source Example1.tcl
```

```
for {set i 1} {$i < 10} {incr i 1} {  
    puts "i equals $i"  
}  
set sum 0  
foreach value {1 2 3 4} {  
    set sum [expr $sum + $value]  
}  
set $sum  
>10  
>proc guess {value} {  
    global sum  
    if {$value < $sum} {  
        puts "too low"  
    } else {  
        if {$value > $sum} {  
            puts "too high"  
        } else { puts "you got it!" }  
    }  
}  
>guess 9  
too low  
>
```

Commands to Tcl for OpenSees

- For OpenSees we have added commands to Tcl for finite element analysis:
 1. Modeling – create nodes, elements, loads and constraints
 2. Analysis – specify the analysis procedure.
 3. Output specification – specify what it is you want to monitor during the analysis.

model generation:

*Adds the modelling commands to the interpreter.

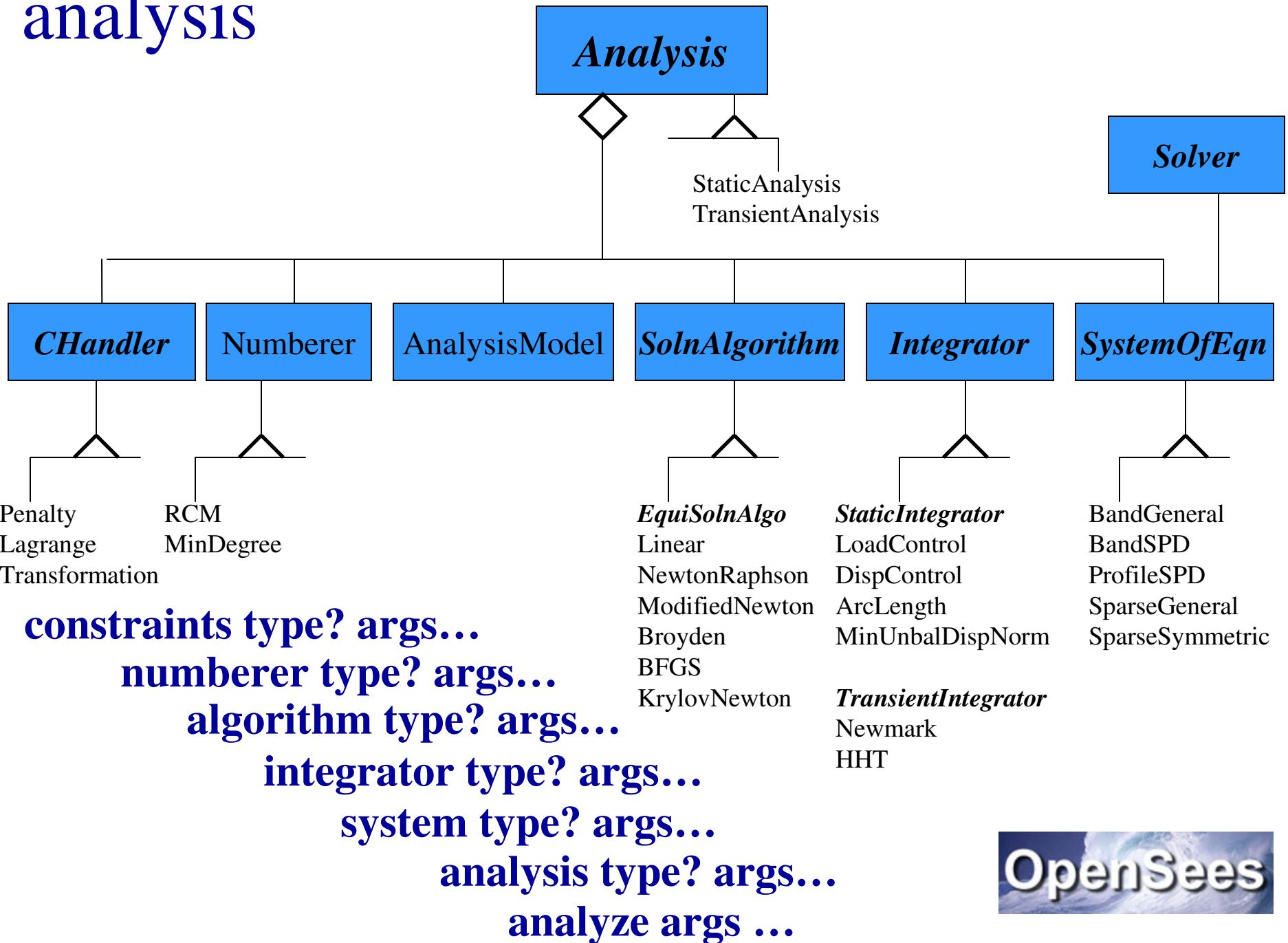
- BasicBuilder

```
model Basic -ndm ndm? <-ndf ndf?>
```

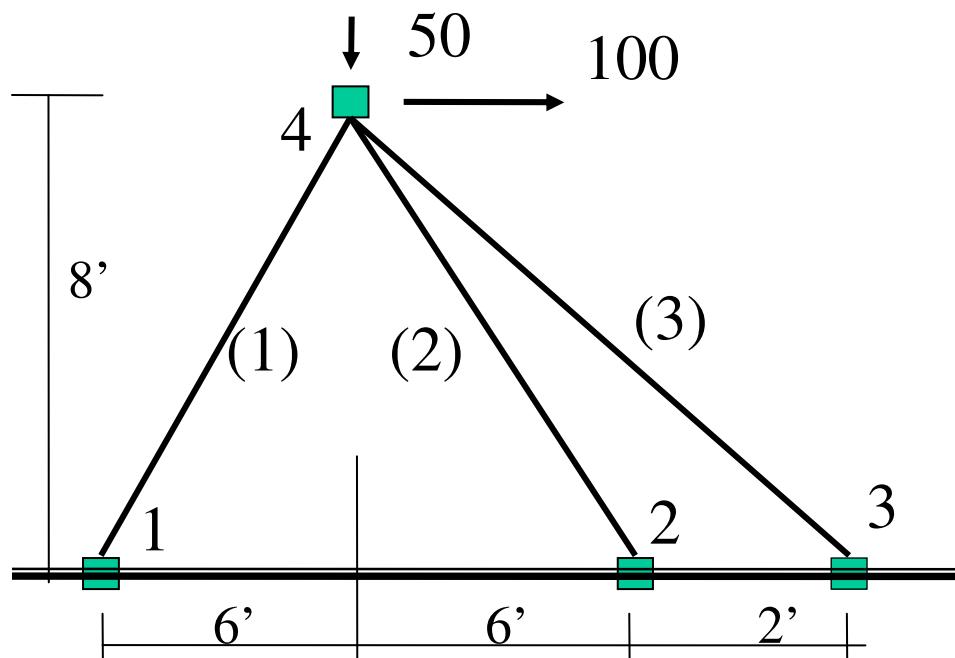
This command now adds the following commands to the interpreter:

node	mass	block2D
element	fix	block3D
pattern	fixX	patch
fix	fixY	layer
equalDOF	fixZ	fiber
pattern	uniaxialMaterial	
load	nDMaterial	
eleLoad	section	
sp	geomTransf	

analysis



Example Model:



	E	A
1	3000	10
2	3000	5
3	3000	5

```
model Basic -ndm -ndf 2
node 1 0.0 0.0
node 2 144.0 0.0
node 3 168.0 0.0
node 4 72.0 96.0
fix 1 1 1
fix 2 1 1
fix 3 1 1
uniaxialMaterial Elastic 1 3000.0
element truss 1 1 4 10.0 1
element truss 2 2 4 5.0 1
element truss 3 3 4 5.0 1
Pattern Plain 1 "Linear" {
    load 4 100.0 -50.0
}
```

Example Analysis:

- Static Nonlinear Analysis with LoadControl

```
constraints transformation
numberer RCM
system BandGeneral
test NormDispIncr 1.0e-6 6 2
algorithm Newton
integrator LoadControl 0.1
analysis Static
analyze 10
```

- Transient Nonlinear Analysis with Newmark

```
constraints transformation
numberer RCM
system BandGeneral
test NormDispIncr 1.0e-6 6 2
algorithm Newton
integrator Newmark 0.5 0.25
analysis Transient
analyze 2000 0.01
```

