

OpenSees

Model-Building Commands

II

Silvia Mazzoni
University of California, Berkeley

OpenSees User Workshop

14 August 2006



Recorder Objects

- Node Recorder
- EnvelopeNode Recorder
- MaxNodeDisp Recorder
- Drift Recorder
- Element Recorder
- EnvelopeElement Recorder
- Display Recorder
- Plot Recorder
- playback Command



```
recorder Node <-file $fileName> <-time> <-node ($node1
$node2 ...)> <-nodeRange $startNode $endNode> <-region
$RegionTag> <-node all> -dof ($dof1 $dof2 ...) $respType
```

\$fileName file where results are stored. Each line of the file contains the result for a committed state of the domain (*optional, default: screen output*)

-time this argument will place the pseudo time of the as the first entry in the line. (*optional, default: omitted*)

\$node1
\$node2 ... tags nodes where response is being recorded -- select nodes in domain (*optional, default: all*)

\$startNode
\$endNode tag for start and end nodes where response is being recorded -- range of nodes in domain (*optional, default: all*)

\$RegionTag tag for previously-defined selection of nodes defined using the Region command. (*optional*)

all where response is being recorded -- all nodes in domain (*optional & default*)

\$dof1 \$dof2
... degrees of freedom of response being recorded. Valid range is from 1 through **ndf**, the number of nodal degrees-of-freedom.

\$respType defines response type to be recorded. The following response types are available:

disp	displacement
vel	velocity
accel	acceleration
incrDisp	incremental displacement
eigen	eigenvector



```
recorder EnvelopeNode <-file $fileName> <-time> <-node  
($node1 $node2 ...)> <-nodeRange $startNode $endNode> <-  
region $RegionTag> <-node all> -dof ($dof1 $dof2 ...)  
$respType
```

records the envelope of displacement, velocity, acceleration and incremental displacement at the nodes (translational & rotational). The envelope consists of the following: minimum, maximum and maximum absolute value of specified response type

- \$fileName** file where results are stored. Each line of the file contains the result for a committed state of the domain (*optional, default: screen output*)
- time** this argument will place the pseudo time of the as the first entry in the line. (*optional, default: omitted*)
- \$node1** tags nodes where response is being recorded -- select nodes in domain
- \$node2 ...** (*optional, default: all*)
- \$startNode** tag for start and end nodes where response is being recorded -- range of
- \$endNode** nodes in domain (*optional, default: all*)
- \$RegionTag** tag for previously-defined selection of nodes defined using the Region command. (*optional*)
- all** where response is being recorded -- all nodes in domain (*optional & default*)
- \$dof1** degrees of freedom of response being recorded.
- \$dof2 ...** Valid range is from 1 through [ndf](#), the number of nodal degrees-of-freedom.

..... *same arguments as node recorder*



```
recorder MaxNodeDisp $dof $node1 $node2
```

```
...
```

records the values of the maximum absolute values of the displacement in the prescribed direction of a prescribed set of nodes

\$dof displacement degree-of-freedom direction.
Valid range is from 1 through ndf, the number of nodal degrees-of-freedom.

\$node1 nodes where maximum displacement is being
\$node2 ... recorded



```
recorder Element <-file $fileName> <-time> <-ele ($ele1 $ele2
...)> <-eleRange $startEle $endEle> <-region $regTag> <-ele
all> ($arg1 $arg2 ...)
```

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| \$fileName | file where results are stored. Each line of the file contains the result for a committed state of the domain (<i>optional, default: screen output</i>) |
| -time | this argument will place the pseudo time of the as the first entry in the line. (<i>optional, default: omitted</i>) |
| \$ele1 \$ele2 ... | tags of elements whose response is being recorded -- selected elements in domain (<i>optional, default: omitted</i>) |
| \$startEle \$endEle | tag for start and end elements whose response is being recorded -- range of selected elements in domain (<i>optional, default: all</i>) |
| \$regTag | previously-defined tag of region of elements whose response is being recorded -- region of elements in domain (<i>optional</i>) |
| all | elements whose response is being recorded -- all elements in domain (<i>optional & default</i>) |
| \$arg1 \$arg2 ... | arguments which are passed to the setResponse() element method |



element recorder (output arguments)

All:

globalForce - element resisting force in global coordinates (does not include inertial forces)

recorder Element -file ele1global.out -time -ele 1 globalForce

localForce - element resisting force in local coordinates (does not include inertial forces)

recorder Element -file ele1local.out -time -ele 1 localForce

Section:

section \$secNum - request response quantities from a specific section along the element length

\$secNum refers to the integration point whose data is to be output

force - section forces

example: recorder Element -file ele1sec1Force.out -time -ele 1 section 1 force

deformation - section deformations

example: recorder Element -file ele1sec1Force.out -time -ele 1 section 1 deformation

stiffness - section stiffness

example: recorder Element -file ele1sec1Force.out -time -ele 1 section 1 stiffness

stressStrain - record stress-strain response.

example: recorder Element -file ele1sec1Force.out -time -ele 1 section 1 fiber \$y \$z stressStrain

\$y local y coordinate of fiber to be monitored*
\$z local z coordinate of fiber to be monitored*



output.tcl

Record nodal displacements -NODAL DISPLACEMENTS

ALL displacements at node 1

```
recorder Node -file Dnode1.out -time -node 1 -dof 1 2 3 disp;
```

Record vertical-y displacement of ALL nodes

```
recorder Node -file DNodeALL.out -time -node all -dof 2 disp;
```

Record REACTION FORCES - (=forces in element 1)

```
recorder Element -file Fel1.out -time -ele 1 localForce
```



Loads - pattern command

```
pattern Plain $patternTag (TimeSeriesType arguments) {  
  load (load-command arguments)  
  sp (sp-command arguments)  
  eleLoad (eleLoad-command arguments)  
}
```

\$patternTag	unique pattern object tag
TimeSeriesType arguments	list which is parsed to construct the <u>TimeSeries</u> object associated with the LoadPattern object.
load ...	list of commands to construct nodal loads -- the <u>NodalLoad</u> object
sp ...	list of commands to construct single-point constraints -- the <u>SP_Constraint</u> object
eleLoad ...	list of commands to construct element loads -- the <u>eleLoad</u> object



pattern command (cont.)

load \$nodeTag (ndf \$LoadValues)

- \$nodeTag** node on which loads act
- \$LoadValues** load values that are to be applied to the node. Valid range is from 1 through ndf, the number of nodal degrees-of-freedom.

sp \$nodeTag \$DOFtag \$DOFvalue

- \$nodeTag** node on which the single-point constraint acts
- \$DOFtag** degree-of-freedom at the node being constrained. Valid range is from 1 through ndf, the number of nodal degrees-of-freedom.
- \$DOFvalue** reference value of the constraint to be applied to the DOF at the node.

```
pattern Plain 1 Linear {  
  load 3          0.0 -$Pdl 0.0 0.0 0.0  -$Mdl  
  load 4          0.0 -$Pdl 0.0 0.0 0.0  +$Mdl  
  sp    1 2 -0.001  
  eleLoad -ele 3 -type -beamUniform [expr -$Weight/LBeam]  
}
```

Questions, or statements!

The OpenSees Community Forum:

<http://opensees.berkeley.edu/community/index.php>

which can be accessed from:

<http://opensees.berkeley.edu>



thank you!!!

