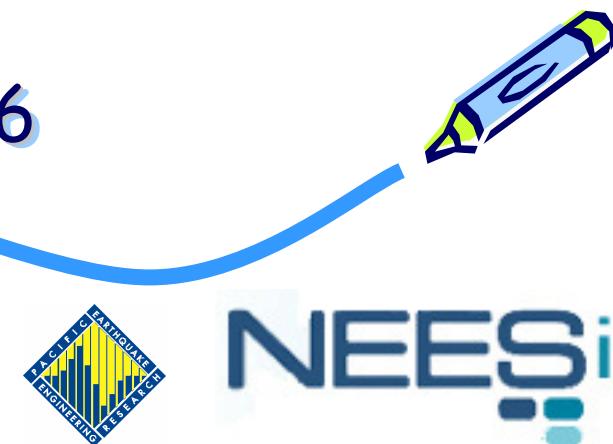


Parameter Studies Using OpenSees

Silvia Mazzoni
University of California, Berkeley

OpenSees User Workshop

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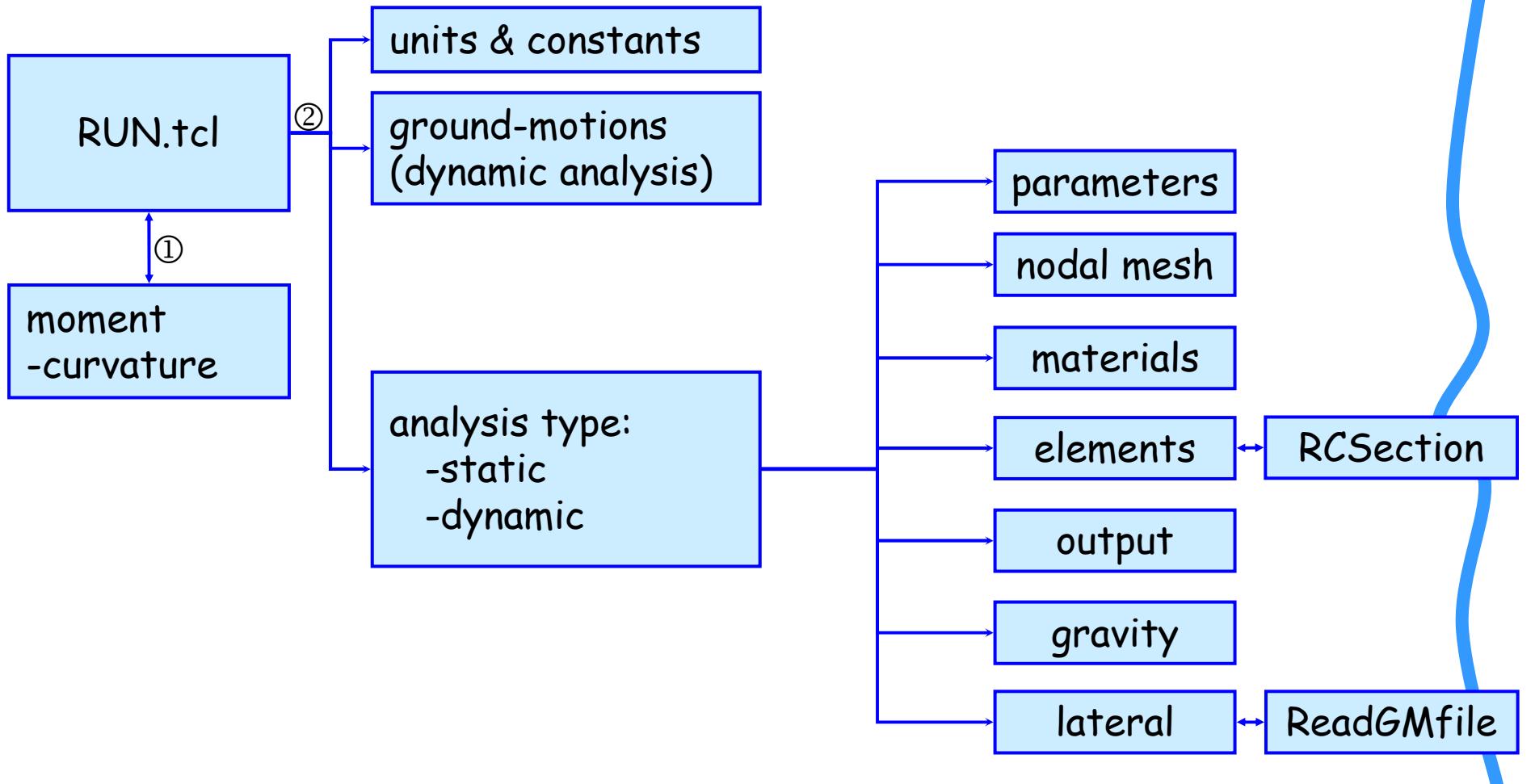


Tcl Scripting language -- advantages

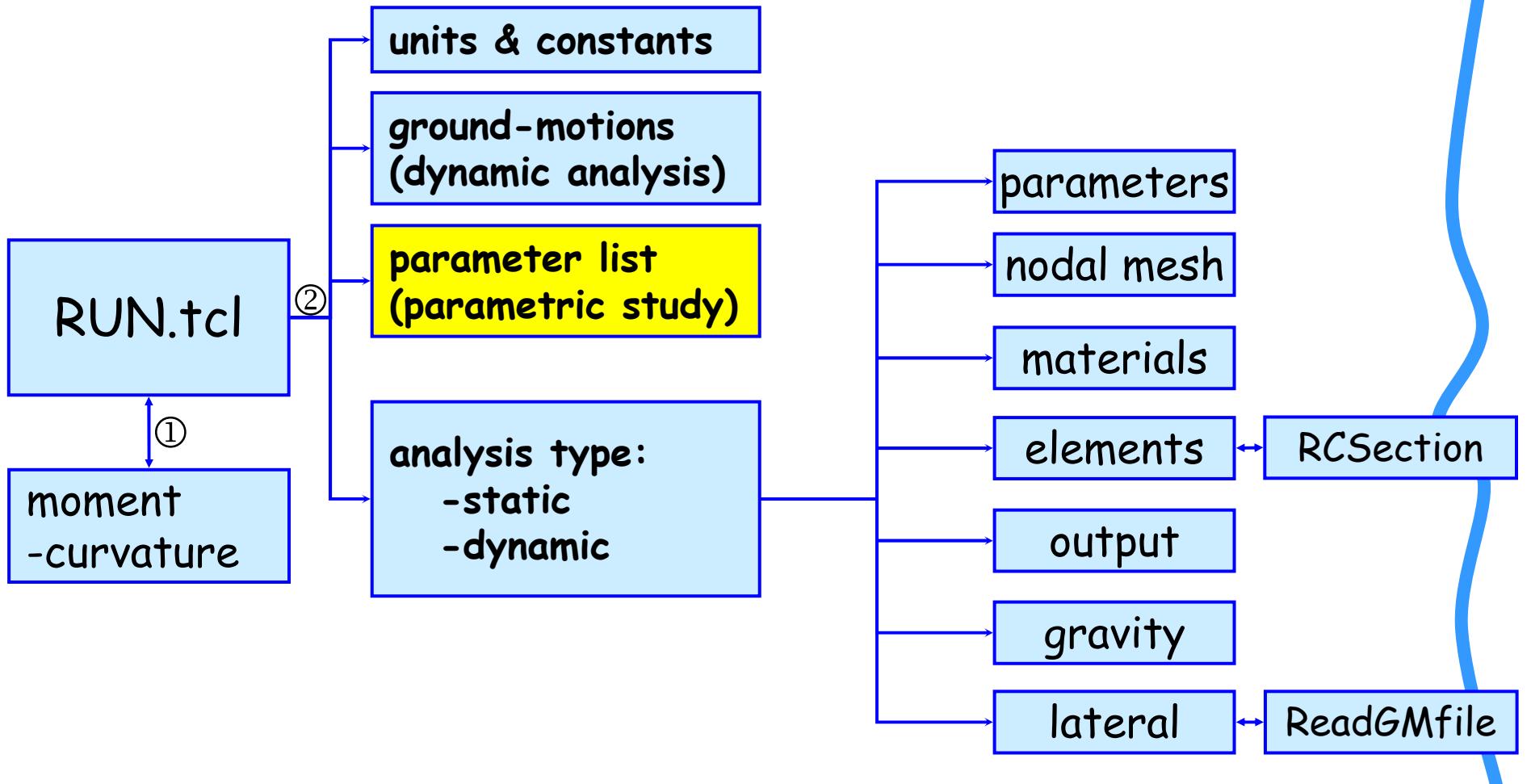
- ability to "source-in" files
 - input-file architecture
- variables
 - unit and constant definition
 - parameter definition
- array management
 - set up parameter matrix
 - logical operations
 - for/while loops



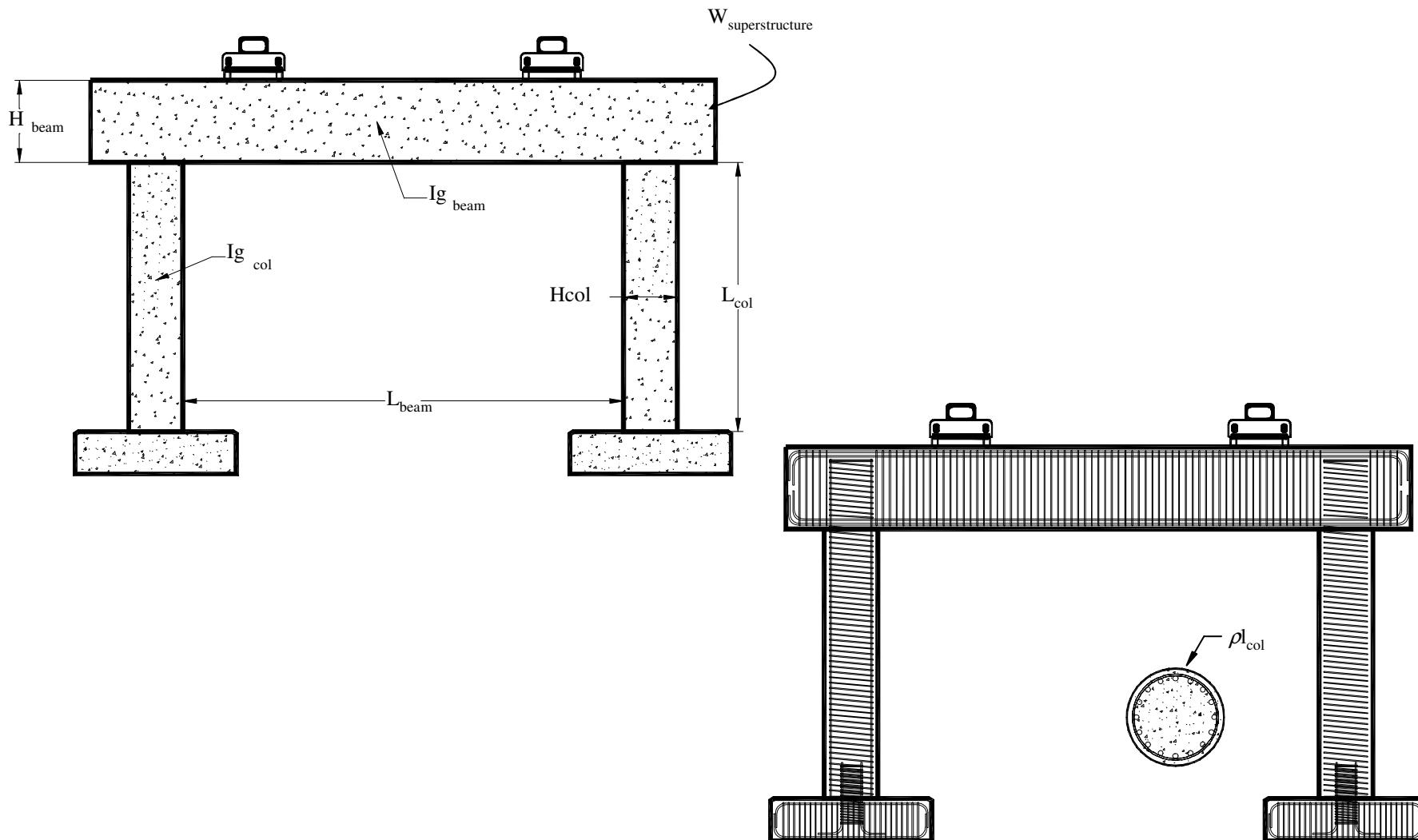
input-file architecture (before)



input-file architecture (now)



application I: parametric study of bridge-bent model



parameterList.tcl



```
set iBaseCase {"PinBase" "FixBase" }; ← boundary conditions  
  
set iXframe "1 2";  
set iHcol "[expr 5*$ft] [expr 6*$ft]";  
set iLcol "[expr 32*$ft] [expr 36*$ft]";  
set iHbeam "[expr 6.*$ft] [expr 8.*$ft]";  
set iLbeam "[expr 36.*$ft] [expr 42.*$ft]";  
set iGrhoCol "0.0125 0.0175";  
set iWeight "[expr 1500.*$kip] [expr 3000.*$kip]"; } frame param's  
  
set iGMfact "1. 0"; ← ground-motion scaling
```

RUN.tcl (type 1)



```
1. source Units.tcl;                      # define units
2. source ParamList.tcl;                  # load up parameter values
3. source GMFiles.tcl;                   # load up ground-motion filenames
4. foreach BaseCase $iBaseCase {
    foreach Xframe $iXframe Hcol $iHcol Lcol $iLcol Lbeam $iLbeam GrhoCol $iGrhoCol
        Weight $iWeight GMfact $iGMfact Hbeam $iHbeam Bbeam $iBbeam { FRAME
            set ANALYSIS "Static";
            source Analysis.tcl                                STATIC
        }
    set ANALYSIS "Dynamic";
    foreach GroundFile $iGroundFile { DYNAMIC
        source Analysis.tcl                                GROUND MOTION
    }
}
```

RUN.tcl (type 2)



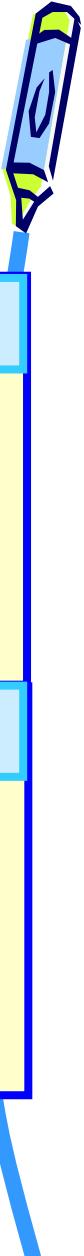
analysis.tcl



1. **model basic -ndm 3 -ndf 6** ← **create model builder**
2. **source units.tcl;** ← **set up parameters and variables**
3. **source parameters.tcl;** ← **set up parameters and variables**
4. **source nodalmesh.tcl;** ← **set up structural model**
5. **source materials.tcl;** ← **set up structural model**
6. **source elements.tcl;** ← **set up structural model**
7. **source output.tcl;** ← **specify data output**
8. **source gravity.tcl;** ← **apply loading**
9. **source lateral.tcl;** ← **apply loading**
10. **wipeanalysis** ← **clear memory**

parameters.tcl

GEOMETRY



```
1. set Rcol      [expr $Hcol/2];          # COLUMN radius
2. set Acol      [expr $PI*pow($Rcol,2)];   # column cross-sectional area
3. set cover     [expr $Hcol/15];          # column cover width
4. set IgCol     [expr $PI*pow($Rcol,4)/4]; # column gross moment of inertia, uncracked
5. set lyCol     $IgCol;                  # elastic-column properties
6. set lzCol     $IgCol;                  # elastic-column properties
7. set lzBeam    [expr $Glblc*$IgCol];    # BEAM gross moment of inertia -- I
8. set Hbeam     [expr 8*$ft];            # beam depth, not really used
9. set Bbeam     [expr $lzBeam*12/pow($Hbeam,3)]; # beam width not used
10. set lyBeam    [expr $Hbeam*pow($Bbeam,3)/12]; # beam gross moment of inertia--vert Y
11. set Abeam     [expr $Hbeam*$Bbeam*10000]; # beam cross-sectional area
12. set GLbLc    [expr $Lbeam/$Lcol];      # beam-to-column length ratio
```

column

beam

output.tcl



```
# Record nodal displacements -NODAL DISPLACEMENTS
set filename0 "data/$BaseCase/"
set filename1 DStatFrame[expr $Xframe]
set filename2 GM$GroundFile
set iNode "3 4";
foreach xNode $iNode {
    set filename3 Node$xNode
    set filename $filename0$filename3$filename1$filename2
    recorder Node $filename.out disp -node $xNode -dof 1 2 6;
}
# end of xNode
```

Annotations for the code:

- `directory`: points to `data/$BaseCase/`
- `frame ID`: points to `DStatFrame[expr $Xframe]`
- `ground motion`: points to `GM$GroundFile`
- `node no.`: points to `Node$xNode`

example filename: `data/Pinbase/Node3DStatFrame1EICentro.out`

generating matlab input



```
set datadir "Data/"  
# Open output file for writing  
set outFileID [open Data/DataFrame$Xframe.m w]  
  
puts $outFileID "Xframe($Xframe) = $Xframe;"; # frame ID  
puts $outFileID "Hcol($Xframe) = $Hcol;"; # column diameter  
puts $outFileID "Lcol($Xframe) = $Lcol;"; # column length  
puts $outFileID "Lbeam($Xframe) = $Lbeam;"; # beam length  
puts $outFileID "Hbeam($Xframe) = $Hbeam;"; # beam depth  
puts $outFileID "Bbeam($Xframe) = $Bbeam;"; # beam width  
puts $outFileID "GrhoCol($Xframe) = $GrhoCol;"; # column long.-steel ratio  
puts $outFileID "GPcol($Xframe) = $GPcol;"; # Col.axial load:strength  
puts $outFileID "GMfact($Xframe) = $GMfact;"; # ground-mot. scaling fact  
puts $outFileID "Acol($Xframe) = $Acol;"; # column cross-sect. area  
puts $outFileID "Weight($Xframe) = $Weight;"; # superstructure weight
```

dataframe3.m

- $Xframe(3) = 3;$
- $Hcol(3) = 78.0;$
- $Lcol(3) = 432.0;$
- $Lbeam(3) = 432.0;$
- $Hbeam(3) = 96.0;$
- $Bbeam(3) = 78.0;$
- $GrhoCol(3) = 0.0125;$
- $GPcol(3) = 0.0570754682058;$
- $GMfact(3) = 1.5;$
- $Acol(3) = 4778.36242611;$
- $Weight(3) = 3000.0;$



analyses running



```
E:\Users\VAASilvia\aaProjects\PortalFrame\analysis\Examples\Samples\openSees.exe

OpenSees -- Open System For Earthquake Engineering Simulation
          Pacific Earthquake Engineering Research Center

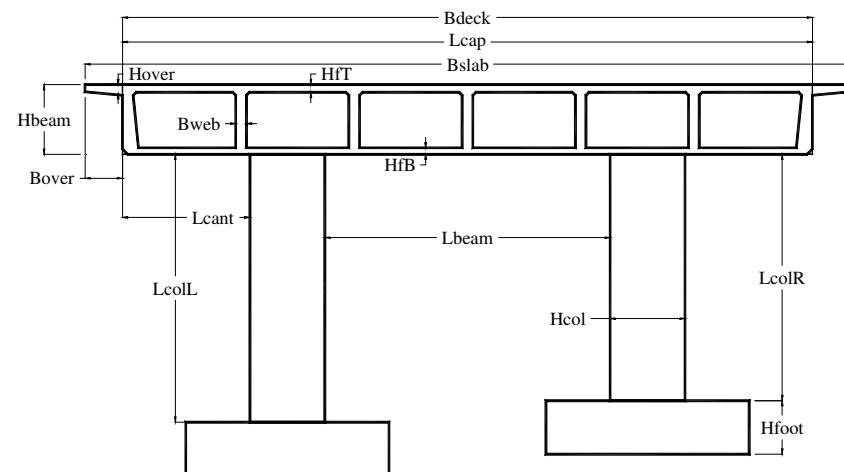
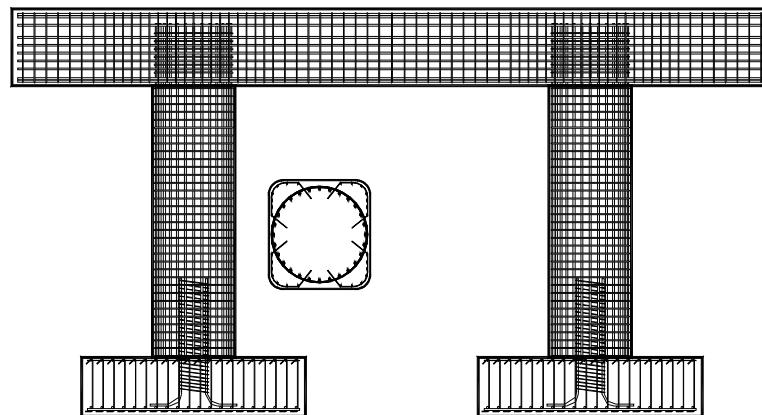
(c) Copyright 1999 The Regents of the University of California
All Rights Reserved

OpenSees > source runFRAME.tcl
FRAME1... FRAME1..... FRAME1..... FRAME1..... FRAME1
____ STATIC_ANALYSIS _____
Use natural column ordering.
Use natural column ordering.
Use natural column ordering.
____ DYNAMIC_ANALYSIS _____
__ GroundMotionCHI012
Use natural column ordering.
Use natural column ordering.
__ GroundMotionQKP085
Use natural column ordering.
Use natural column ordering.
__ GroundMotionE02140
Use natural column ordering.
Use natural column ordering.
__ GroundMotionHOL360
Use natural column ordering.
Use natural column ordering.
__ GroundMotionELC180
Use natural column ordering.
Use natural column ordering.
__ GroundMotionR03000
Use natural column ordering.
Use natural column ordering.
__ GroundMotionCAS000
Use natural column ordering.
Use natural column ordering.
__ GroundMotionARL360
Use natural column ordering.
Use natural column ordering.
```

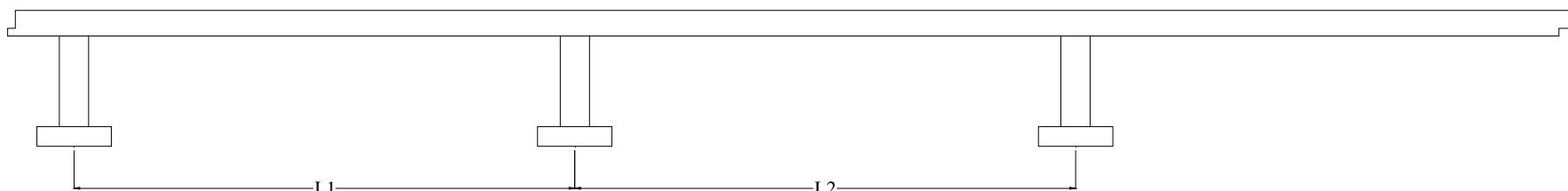
application II: 3D model of bridge frame



Cypress-Street Viaduct Replacement Structure



bent detail



frame detail

nodalmesh.tcl – a number of bents



```
set iNode0 "100 200 300"  
set iZbent "[expr 0*$ft] [expr 200*$ft] [expr 400*$ft]"
```

```
foreach Node0 $iNode0 Zoffset $iZbent {
```

```
# Define nodes ----- frame is in X-Y plane (X-horizontal, Y-vertical)  
# tag X Y Z <-mass MX MY MZ RX RY RZ> (nodal masses)  
node [expr $Node0 + 1] [expr -$Lbeam/2.] [expr -$LcoilL] $Zoffset  
node [expr $Node0 + 2] [expr $Lbeam/2.] [expr -$LcoilR] $Zoffset  
node [expr $Node0 + 3] [expr -$Lbeam/2.] 0 $Zoffset -mass $Mnode 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
node [expr $Node0 + 4] [expr $Lbeam/2.] 0 $Zoffset -mass $Mnode 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
node [expr $Node0 + 5] [expr -$Lbeam/2.- $Lcant] 0 $Zoffset; #overhang  
node [expr $Node0 + 6] [expr $Lbeam/2.+$Lcant] 0 $Zoffset;  
node [expr $Node0 + 13] [expr -$Lbeam/2.] 0 $Zoffset;  
node [expr $Node0 + 14] [expr $Lbeam/2.] 0 $Zoffset  
node [expr $Node0 + 23] [expr -$Lbeam/2.] 0 $Zoffset;  
node [expr $Node0 + 24] [expr $Lbeam/2.] 0 $Zoffset
```

```
# Boundary conditions # node DX DY DZ RX RY RZ # 1: fixed, 0: released  
fix [expr $Node0 + 1] 1 1 1 0 1 0; # pin support
```

```
.....  
# 5----4----3-----3-----4----5----6  
# | | | |  
# | | | |  
# --1-- --2-- ^ Y  
# | | | | /  
# | | | | /  
# 1 2 -----> X
```

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elements.tcl



```
set iNode0 "100 200 300";
set iElem0 "100 200 300"
```

```
foreach Node0 $iNode0 Elem0 $iElem0 {
```

Define COLUMNS

```
element nonlinearBeamColumn [expr $Elem0 + 1] [expr $Node0 + 1] [expr $Node0 +3] $np $IDcolSec $ZZ;
element nonlinearBeamColumn [expr $Elem0 + 2] [expr $Node0 + 2] [expr $Node0 +4] $np $IDcolSec $ZZ;
```

#IDphhtMat has been defined in parameters.tcl and materials.tcl -- TOP PLASTIC HINGE, connects column to joint

```
rotSpringDOF6 [expr $Elem0 + 11] [expr $Node0 +3] [expr $Node0 +13] $IDphhtMat [expr $Node0 +3];
rotSpringDOF6 [expr $Elem0 + 12] [expr $Node0 +4] [expr $Node0 +14] $IDphhtMat [expr $Node0 +4]
```

#IDjointMat has been defined in parameters.tcl and materials.tcl -- JOINT, connects hinge to beam

```
rotSpringDOF6 [expr $Elem0 + 21] [expr $Node0 +13] [expr $Node0 +23] $IDjointMat [expr $Node0 +3];
rotSpringDOF6 [expr $Elem0 + 22] [expr $Node0 +14] [expr $Node0 +24] $IDjointMat [expr $Node0 +4]
```

Define BEAM

```
element elasticBeamColumn [expr $Elem0 + 3] [expr $Node0 +23] [expr $Node0 +24] $Abeam $Ec $GJ 1.0 $lyBeam $lzBeam $ZZ
```

```
element elasticBeamColumn [expr $Elem0 + 4] [expr $Node0 +5] [expr $Node0 +23] $Abeam $Ec $GJ 1.0 $lyBeam $lzBeam $ZZ
```

```
element elasticBeamColumn [expr $Elem0 + 5] [expr $Node0 +24] [expr $Node0 +6] $Abeam $Ec $GJ 1.0 $lyBeam $lzBeam $ZZ
```

```
; # end foreach node and element in a bent
```

connect bents

```
element elasticBeamColumn 501 [expr $Node0Bent1 +3] [expr $Node0Bent2 +3] $Abeam $Ec $GJ 1.0 $U $U $YY
element elasticBeamColumn 502 [expr $Node0Bent2 +3] [expr $Node0Bent3 +3] $Abeam $Ec $GJ 1.0 $U $U $YY
element elasticBeamColumn 503 [expr $Node0Bent1 +4] [expr $Node0Bent2 +4] $Abeam $Ec $GJ 1.0 $U $U $YY
element elasticBeamColumn 504 [expr $Node0Bent2 +4] [expr $Node0Bent3 +4] $Abeam $Ec $GJ 1.0 $U $U $YY
```

conclusions

- advantages of Tcl scripting language simplifies the following:
 - parameter studies
 - simplify error check
 - generate a new input file while using components of a previously-generated and tested input file

