# LS-PrePost Scripting Command Language, Python Language and Data Center

Version	Date	Author	Changes
Rev.1	July 29,2015	Philip Ho	Base Version
Rev.2	Aug 8, 2016	Philip Ho	
Rev.3	Sept 19, 2017	Philip Ho	
Rev.4	Dec 6, 2018	Luo Liangfeng	Component Name List Update
Rev.5	Dec 18, 2018	Philip Ho	Add Example description
Rev.6	June 10, 2019	Luo Liangfeng	Component Name list Update
Rev.7	June 26, 2020	Luo	Add Element Deletion array extraction
Rev.8	August 16, 2020	He Xi	Add description about Python scripting

# **Introduction**

The LS-PrePost Scripting Command Language (SCL) is designed to allow users to write their own script to perform data manipulation for many different purposes. The LS-PrePost SCL is a C like computer language that is executed inside LS-PrePost. The user can execute LS-PrePost commands, retrieve LS-DYNA results, apply LS-DYNA data center extraction functions, and extract results from LS-DYNA d3plot files or model data from the keyword input file. Also, perform additional operations to the extracted data that were not developed within LS-PrePost. The resultant data can be output to the LS-PrePost message file, or user created file, or send it back to LS-PrePost for fringing or plotting. This document describes the application functions interface (API) and how to use SCL along with some example scripts for various operations.

The SCL was first developed with a C-Like computer language. Since LS-PrePost 4.8, Python language was also used in SCL. The user can use Python scripting to do somethings as same as above mentioned. The Python modules in LS-PrePost include DataCenter (provides get\_data) and LsPrePost (provides tools of LS-PrePost, like fring\_dc\_to\_model, execute\_command, save\_dc\_to\_file, etc....). The user can take advantage of Python's rich third-party libraries to accomplish their own special tasks.

# **SCL API Functions**

void ExecuteCommand(char \*cmd)

Purpose: Execute a LS-PrePost command

Input: cmd - a string contains the LS-PrePost command

Return: none

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void Echo(char \*string)

Purpose: Display the text in the LS-PrePost message dialog and in the

lspost.msg file

Input: string - text string

Output: none Return: none

Int SCLSwitchStateTo(Int ist)

Purpose: Switch the current state to a specified state Input: ist - state number, 0 > ist <= largest state

Output: none

Return: flag, 1=success, 0=fail

Int SCLGetDataCenterInt(char \*parameter\_name)

Purpose: Get an integer scalar value from the model. See user parameter name list below for the available scalar values that can be retrieved.

Input: parameter name

Output: none

Return: integer value

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Float **SCLGetDataCenterFloat**(char \*parameter\_name, Int typecode, Int index, Int ipt)

Purpose: Get a floating point value from the model. See Data Center

Parameter Name List below for the available floating point value that

can be retrieved.

Input: parameter name

Typecode - Element or node type, constants such as "SOLID", "SHELL", "BEAM", "TSHELL", "NODE", "SPHNODE" can be

used. Not used for the parameter\_name, enter as zero.

Index - Index to element.

Ipt - Integration points or layer. Valid for getting component values from element shell, beam and tshell, such as "MID", "INNER", "OUTER", 1, 2, etc, can be used. Also valid for solid fully integrated,

base-1, such as "1", "2"..."8" can be used.

Output: none

Return: float value

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# void **SCLGetDataCenterVector**(char \*parameter\_name, Int externalid,

NDCOOR \*result)

Purpose: Get a vector from the model data, a vector such as nodal coordinate,

displacement vector, velocity vector, acceleration vector, and so on.

typedef ndcoor {

Float xyz[3];

} NDCOOR;

Input: parameter\_name

Externalid - Index in the component value array.

Output: result: vector

Return: none

.....

void **SCLGetDataCenterTensor**(char \*parameter\_name, Int elementType, Int externalid, Int ipt, TENSOR \*result)

Purpose: Get stress/strain tensor from the model data.

typedef tensor{

Float xyz[6];

} TENSOR;

Input: parameter\_name- "global\_stress" and "global\_strain" can be used.

Typecode - Element type or node type, constant such as "SOLID", "SHELL", "BEAM", "TSHELL", "NODE", "SPHNODE" can be

used. If it parameter is not needed, please give it zero.

Ipt - Integration points or layer. Valid for getting component values from element shell, beam and tshell, such as "MID", "INNER",

"OUTER", 1, 2, etc, can be used. Also valid for solid fully integrated,

base-1, such as "1", "2"..."8" can be used.

Output: result - tensor

Return: none

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Int SCLGetDataCenterIntArray(char \*parameter\_name, Int \*\*results, Int type,

Int id)

Purpose: Get an integer array from the model data

Input: parameter\_name

type - element type(SHELL, SOLID, TSHELL, etc).

id - element/part/nodeset/elementset id.

Output: results - integer array

Return: array size

Int SCLGetDataCenterFloatArray(char \*parameter\_name, Int typecode, Int ipt,

Float \*\*results)

Purpose: Get a floating point array from the model data

Input: parameter\_name

Typecode - Element type or node type, constant such as "SOLID", "SHELL", "BEAM", "TSHELL", "NODE", "SPHNODE" can be

used. Not used for the parameter\_name, enter zero.

Ipt - Integration points or layer. Valid for getting component values from element shell, beam and tshell, such as "MID", "INNER",

"OUTER", 1, 2, etc, can be used. Also valid for solid fully integrated,

base-1, such as "1", "2"..."8" can be used.

Output: results - float array

Return: array size

......

Int SCLGetDataCenterVectorArray(char \*parameter\_name, NDCOOR

\*\*results)

Purpose: Get a vector array from the model data

Input: parameter\_name
Output: results: vector array

Return: array size

Int **SCLGetDataCenterTensorArray**(char \*parameter\_name, Int typecode,

Int ipt, TENSOR \*\*results)

Purpose: Get a stress or strain tensor array from the model data

Input: parameter\_name- "global\_stress" and "global\_strain" can be used.

Typecode - Element type or node type, constant such as "SOLID", "SHELL", "BEAM", "TSHELL", "NODE", "SPHNODE" can be

used. If it parameter is not needed, please give it zero.

Ipt - Integration points or layer. Valid for getting component values from element shell, beam and tshell, such as "MID", "INNER", "OUTER", 1, 2, etc, can be used. Also valid for solid fully integrated, base-1, such as "1", "2"..."8" can be used.

Output: results: tensor array

Return: array size

.....

void **SCLFringeDCToModel**(Int typecode, Int avg\_opt, Int num, Float\* data, Int ist, char \*label)

Purpose: Fringe the data center array to current model.

Input: typecode - Node or element type, constant such as "NODE",

"0", "SOLID", "BEAM", "SHELL", "TSHELL", "SPHNODE" can be

used.

avg\_opt – nodal averaging option, 0=none, 1=nodal

num - array size data - Float array

ist - State number which data will be assigned

Label - Name of the fringing data to be shown on fringe plot

Output: none Return: none

void **SCLSaveDCToFile**(char \*filename, Int num, Float \*data)

Purpose: Save the data center array to file. Input: filename - name of output file.

Num - array size Data - Float array

Output: none Return: none

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Int SCLCmdResultGetValueCount(void)

Purpose: Get number of results from a LS-PrePost command.

Input: none Output: none

Return: Number of command results.

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Int **SCLCmdResultGetValue**(Int i, Int \*type, Int \*iv, Float \*v)

Purpose: Get value of command results.

Input: i - Index of command results. (starting from 0)
Output: type - Type of command results. 0=integer, 1=float

depends on the data type, one of the following will be used

iv - the integer result

v - the floating point result in double word.

Return: status flag, 1=success, 0=fail

.....

#### Int **SCLGetUserId**(Int iid, Int dtype)

Purpose: Get the user defined id given an internal id.

Input: iid - Internal id, starting with 0

Dtype - Data type, constant such as NODE, PART, SHELL, SOLID, TSHELL, BEAM, DISCRETE, SEATBELT, SPHNODE can be

used.

Output: none Return: user id

.....

#### Int **SCLGetInternalID**(Int uid, Int dtype)

purpose: Get internal id given an user id.

Input: uid - User id.

Dtype - Data type, constant such as NODE, PART, SHELL, SOLID, TSHELL, BEAM, DISCRETE, SEATBELT, SPHNODE can be

used.

Output: none

Return: Internal id, starting with 0

.....

# Int SCLGetUserPartIDFromUserElementID(Int uid, Int dtype)

purpose: Get user part id given an user element id.

Input: uid - User id.

Dtype - Data type, constant such as SHELL, SOLID, TSHELL,

BEAM and SPHNODE can be used.

Output: none

Return: User part id.

.....

Int SCLCheckIfPartIsActiveU(Int uid)

Purpose: Check if a part is active (visible) given a user defined part id

Input: uid - User id.

Output: none

Return: visibility flag, 1 is visible, 0 is invisible.

.....

Int SCLCheckIfPartIsActiveI(Int iid)

Purpose: Check if a part is active (visible) given an internal part id.

Input: iid - internal id.

Output: none

Return: visibility flag, 1 is visible, 0 is invisible.

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Int **SCLCheckIfElementIsActiveU**(Int uid, Int dtype)

Purpose: Check if an element part is active (visible) given an users element id.

Input: uid - User id.

Dtype - Data type, constant such as SHELL, SOLID, TSHELL,

BEAM, SPHNODE can be used.

Output: none

Return: visibility flag, 1 is visible, 0 is invisible

......

Int SCLCheckIfElementisActiveI(Int iid, Int dtype)

Purpose: Check if an element is active (visible) given an internal id.

Input: iid - Internal id.

Dtype - Data type, constant such as SHELL, SOLID, TSHELL,

BEAM, SPHNODE can be used.

Output: none

Return: visibility flag, 1 is visible, 0 is invisible.

.....

Int SCLInquiryPartTypeU(Int uid)

Purpose: Check the type of element for a given user defined part id.

Input: uid – user defined external ID for part

Output: none

Return: element type code:

1 – BEAM, 2 – SHELL, 3 – SOLID, 4 – TSHELL

5 – NRBODY, 6 – MASS, 7 – DISCRETE, 8 – SEATBELT

9 - INERTIA, 10 - RGSURF, 11 - SPHNODE,

#### 12 – FLUID, 13 – NURBSPATCH, 14 - PARTICLE

.....

#### Int SCLInquiryPartTypeI(Int iid)

Purpose: Check the type of element for a given internal part id.

Input: iid – internal ID for part

Output: none

Return: element type code:

1 – BEAM, 2 – SHELL, 3 – SOLID, 4 – TSHELL

5 - NRBODY, 6 - MASS, 7 - DISCRETE, 8 - SEATBELT

9 – INERTIA, 10 – RGSURF, 11 – SPHNODE, 12 – FLUID, 13 – NURBSPATCH, 14 - PARTICLE

.....

#### void **SCLGetModelDirectory**(char \*dir)

Purpose: Get model directory.

Input: dir– the directory where model is put

Output: none

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# Int SCLGetDataCenterString(char \*parameter\_name, Int iid, char \*result)

Purpose: Get string from model data.

Input: parameter\_name(like "part\_name", "time").

iid - internal id(zero-based), not used if the

parameter\_name is time.

Output: result - the string to be obtained.

Return: 1 is valid, 0 invalid.

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# **Geometry object type**

The geometry object type is used to define the type of the geometry entities, the symbols are defined here in the following table, use the exact capital letter as shown in the table to define the type in the API functions

OBJ\_SOLID OBJ\_SHELL OBJ\_FACE
OBJ\_WIRE
OBJ\_EDGE
OBJ\_VERTEX

# **Geometry related Functions**

Int SCLCalcGeomArea(Int id, Int obj\_type, Float \*result)

Purpose: Calculate the area of a geometry entity.

Input: id - geometry entity id.

obj\_type - Geometry object type, see geometry object type table

above for definition

Output: result - area value

Return: status of calculation, 1=success, 0=fail

.....

Int SCLCalcGeomVolume(Int id, Int obj\_type, Float \*result)

Purpose: Calculate the volume of a geometry entity.

Input: id - geometry element entity id.

obj\_type - Geometry object type, see geometry object type table

above for definition

Output: result - volume value.

Return: status of calculation, 1=success, 0=fail

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Int SCLCalcGeomLength(Int id, Int obj\_type, Float \*result)

Purpose: Calculate the length of geometry entity.

Input: id - Geometry entity id.

obj\_type - Geometry object type, see geometry object type table

above for definition

Output: result - length value.

Return: status of calculation, 1=success, 0=fail

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Float **SCLCalcShapeBoundBox**(Int id, Int obj\_type, Float \*minPnt, Float\* maxPnt)

Purpose: Calculate the bounding box of geometry entity.

 $Input: \qquad id-Geometry\ entity\ id.$ 

obj\_type - Geometry object type, see geometry object type table

Output: minPnt – min point of the shape's bounding box

maxPnt – max point of the shape's bounding box

Return: status of calculation, 1=success, 0=fail

.....

Float **SCLCalcShapesBoundBox**(Int\* ids, Int\* obj\_types, Int n, Float \*minPnt, Float\* maxPnt)

Purpose: Calculate the bounding box of geometry entities.

Input: ids – Geometry entities' id.

obj\_types – Geometry entities' type. n – Number of geometry entities.

Output: minPnt – min point of the shapes' bounding box

maxPnt – max point of the shapes' bounding box

Return: status of calculation, 1=success, 0=fail

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#### Int **SCLGeomGetAllShapeIDs**(Int \*\*ids, Int obj\_type, Int bLocal)

Purpose: Get ids of all geometry faces.

Input: ids - ids array.

obj\_type - Geometry object type, see geometry object type table

above for definition

bLocal – if bLocal=1, get all shape including local shape; if bLocal = 0, just get independent shape (non-local) only. A local shape is a

shape from a parent object

Output: none

Return: Number of faces.

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Int **SCLMeasureGeomShellSolid**(Int id, Int obj\_type, Int\* numOfFaces, Float\* area, Float\* volume, Int\* bClosed, Float\* cgPnt, Float\* halfInertiaMatrix,

Float\* principalVector)

Purpose: Measure shell or solid shape's geometry information

Input: id - the shell or solid shape's ID.

type – the shape's type.

Output: numOfFaces – number faces of the shell or solid shape.

area – area of the shell or solid shape.

volume – volume of the shell or solid shape. bClosed – close tag of the shell or solid shape.

cgPnt – centre mass point.

halfInertiaMatrix - half inertia matrix. The array is Ixx, Ixy, Ixz,

Iyy, Iyz, Izz.

principal Vector – principal vector.

Return: 1=success, 0=fail

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#### void SCLGeomMeasureToText(Int id, Int obj\_type)

Purpose: Issues a geometry measurement for a specified geometry shape

Input: id - the geometry entity id

obj\_type - Geometry object type, see geometry object type table

above for definition

Output: none Return: none

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#### void **SCLGeomMeasureToText2**(Int id1, Int obj\_type1, Int id2, Int obj\_type2)

Purpose: Issues a geometry measurement for two specified geometry shapes

Input: id1 - the geometry entity id for shape 1

obj\_type1 - Geometry object type for shape 1, see geometry object

type table above for definition

id2 - the geometry entity id for shape 2

obj\_type2 – Geometry object type for shape 2

Output: none Return: none

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# Int SCLGeomMeasureGetValueCount()

Purpose: Get number of return values from Geometry measurement operation.

Input: none Output: none

Return: Number of return values.

.....

# void **SCLGeomMeasureGetValue**(Int i, char \*p1, char \*p2)

Purpose: Get the geometry measurement value for the ith entry

Input: i - the ith entry

Output: p1 - string contains the name of the measurement

P2 - string contains the values of the measurement, can be multiple floating point numbers, user needs to decode it according to the name

Return: none

Int **SCLGetParentEntityID**(Int childID, Int obj\_type1, Int obj\_type2) Get the parent entity ID given the child entity ID. Purpose: Input: childID – the child entity ID obj\_type1 – object type of the child obj\_type2 – object type of parent Output: none Return: parent entity ID Int **SCLGetParentEntityIDs**(Int childID, Int obj\_type1, Int obj\_type2, Int \*\*ids) Purpose: Get the parent entity's ids given the child entity ID. Input: childID – the child entity ID obj\_type1 – object type of the child obj\_type2 – object type of parent ids – array contains parent ids. (a child can has multiple parents, e.g. Output: an edge line will have multiple faces) number of parent entities Return: Int **SCLGetEntityMaxID**(Int type) Purpose: Get the max ID of the specified entity type Input: type – entity type max ID of the specified entity type Return: Int **SCLGetSubEntityIDs**(Int parentID, Int obj\_type1, Int obj\_type2, Int \*\*ids) Purpose: Get the children entity ids given the parent entity ID Input: parentID – the parent entity ID obj\_type1 – object type of parent entity

obj\_type2 – object type of the sub-entity

Output: ids – array contains children ids

Return: number of children

Int **SCLIsSonParentRelationship**(Int childID,Int obj\_type1, Int parentID, Int obj\_type2)

Purpose: Check if the child entity belongs to a parent entity

Input: childID – the child entity ID

obj\_type1 – object type of the child entity

parentID – the parent entity ID

obj\_type2 – object type of the parent entity

Output: none

Return: True or False

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Int **SCLMidPlaneSearchFacePairs**(Int ID,Int obj\_type, Int bStrict, Int \*\*ids)

Purpose: Find the mid-plane faces pairs for a given solid entity

Input: ID – the solid entity ID

obj\_type – object type, must be OBJ\_SOLID

bStrict – key for setting the searching tolerance, 0=relax, 1=strict

Output: face ids array, 2 ids make up a pair

Return: number of pairs

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Int **SCLPropagateFacesByAngle**(Int\* IDs, Int nFace, Float angleTol, Int\*\*

FaceIDs, Int\* FaceNum)

Purpose: Given several seed faces, find the same level faces by angle. This is

API is from "Shell by Angle" in "Middle Surface" dialog.

Input: IDs – several seed faces ID

nFace – number of seed faces

angleTol – angle tolerance to propagate

Output:

FaceIDs – several seed faces ID

FaceNum – number of propagated faces

Return: 0: no propagated faces found; 1: find propagated faces

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Int **SCLSearchSimilarShapes**(Int\* IDs, Int\* Types, Int n, Float relativeRatio, Int bByDisMeasure, Int\*\* similarShapeIDs, Int\*\* similarTypes, Int\* nSimilar)

Purpose: Search the looks like shapes with the seed shapes.

Input: IDs - seed shapes ID

Types -seed shapes' type n -number of seed shapes

relativeRatio – error ratio, the value is in (0, 1), default value is 0.003

bByDisMeasure – search by distance measure only, default is 0. Output: similarShapeIDs – similar shapes' ID after searching similarTypes – similar shapes' type nSimilar – number of similar shapes Return: number of similar shapes void **SCLDeleteModel**() Purpose: Delete all components void SCLDeleteAllShape() Delete all geometry shapes Purpose: void SCLDeleteAllFEMPart() Delete all FEM parts Purpose: void **SCLDeleteAssembly**(Int assemblyID) Delete assembly by ID Purpose: Input: assemblyID – assembly's ID ..... void SCLDeleteAssemblyShape(Int assemblyID) Delete all shapes in specified assembly Purpose: assemblyID – assembly's ID Input: void **SCLDeleteAssemblyRefGeom**(Int assemblyID) Delete all reference geometry in specified assembly Purpose: assemblyID – assembly's ID Input: void **SCLDeleteAssemblyFEMPart**(Int assemblyID) Delete all FEM parts in specified assembly Purpose: Input: assemblyID – assembly's ID

void SCLDeleteGPart(Int gpartID)

Purpose: Delete the specified GPart

Input: gpartID – GPart's ID

.....

#### void SCLDeleteGPartShape(Int gpartID)

Purpose: Delete all shapes in specified GPart

Input: gpartID – GPart's ID

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#### void SCLDeleteGPartFEMPart(Int gpartID)

Purpose: Delete all FEM parts in specified GPart

Input: gpartID – GPart's ID

.....

#### void SCLDeleteEntity(Int\* IDs, Int\* types, Int num)

Purpose: Delete entities (shapes, FEM parts and reference geometry) by ID

and Type

Input: IDs – entities' ID

types – entities' type num – entities' number

.....

# void **SCLDeleteFEMParts**(Int\* IDs, Int num)

Purpose: Delete FEM parts Input: IDs – parts' ID

num – parts' number

# void SCLCopyModel(Int toAssemblyID, Int toGPartID)

Purpose: Copy all shapes and FEM parts to specified assembly and GPart toAssemblyID – the specified assembly ID. -1: copy to a new

assembly

toGPartID – the specified GPart ID. -1: copy to a new GPart

.....

# void **SCLCopyAssembly**(Int fromAssemblyID, Int toAssemblyID)

Purpose: Copy all entities(shapes, reference geometry and FEM parts) in some assembly to another assembly

Input: from Assembly ID – the source assembly ID to Assembly ID – the destination assembly ID. -1: copy to a new assembly void **SCLCopyAssemblyShape**(Int fromAssemblyID, Int toAssemblyID) Purpose: Copy all shapes in some assembly to another assembly Input: from Assembly ID – the source assembly ID to Assembly ID – the destination assembly ID. -1: copy to a new assembly void **SCLCopyAssemblyRefGeom**(Int fromAssemblyID, Int toAssemblyID) Copy all reference geometry in some assembly to another assembly Purpose: Input: from Assembly ID – the source assembly ID to Assembly ID – the destination assembly ID. -1: copy to a new assembly void **SCLCopyAssemblyFEMPart**(Int fromAssemblyID, Int toAssemblyID) Purpose: Copy all FEM parts in some assembly to another assembly Input: from Assembly ID – the source assembly ID to Assembly ID – the destination assembly ID. -1: copy to a new assembly void **SCLCopyGPart**(Int fromGpartID, Int toGPartID) Purpose: Copy all entities in some GPart to another GPart Input: fromGpartID – the source GPart ID toGPartID – the destination GPart ID. -1: copy to a new GPart void **SCLCopyGPartShape**(Int fromGpartID, Int toGPartID) Copy all shapes in some GPart to another GPart Purpose: Input: fromGpartID – the source GPart ID toGPartID – the destination GPart ID. -1: copy to a new GPart

void **SCLCopyGPartFEMPart**(Int fromGpartID, Int toGPartID) Copy all FEM parts in some GPart to another GPart Purpose: fromGpartID - the source GPart ID Input: toGPartID – the destination GPart ID. -1: copy to a new GPart void **SCLCopyEntity**(Int\* ids, Int\* types, Int num) Copy entities Purpose: Input: ids – the source entities' ID types – the source entities' type num – number of source entities void **SCLCopyFEMParts**(Int\* ids, Int num) Purpose: Copy FEM parts ids – the source parts' ID Input: num – number of source parts void **SCLHoleManage Analysis**() Start analysis inner hole and outer hole in geometry shapes Purpose: void **SCLHoleManage** AnalysisShape(Int ID, Int type) Purpose: Start analysis inner hole and outer hole in specified face, shell or solid shape Input: ID – the face, shell or solid's ID type – the shape's type Int SCLHoleManage\_GetInnerHoleCount() After analysis, get number of inner holes (inner loop from face) Purpose: Return: number of inner hole

#### Int SCLHoleManage\_GetOutHoleCount()

Purpose: After analysis, get number of out holes (out hole is grouped by multiple faces)

number of out hole Return: Int **SCLHoleManage\_GetInnerHoleInfor**(Int holeID, char\*\* holeName, Int\* holeWireID, Int\*\* holeEdgeIDs, Int\* holeEdgeCount, Float\* size) After analysis, get the inner hole geometry information Purpose: Input: holeID – the inner hole's ID Output: holeName – the inner hole's name holeWireID – wire ID of the inner hole holeEdgeIDs – edges' ID of the inner hole holeEdgeCount – number of edges from the inner hole size – diagonal length of the inner hole's bounding box Return: 0: invalid inner hole; 1: success Int **SCLHoleManage\_GetOutHoleInfor**(Int holeID, char\*\* holeName, Int\*\* holeEdgeIDs, Int\* holeEdgeCount, Float\* size, Int\* bFilled) After analysis, get the out hole geometry information Purpose: holeID – the out hole's ID Input: holeName – the out hole's name Output: holeEdgeIDs – edges' ID of the out hole holeEdgeCount – number of edges from the out hole size – diagonal length of the inner hole's bounding box bFilled – out hole filled tag (some large out hole should not be filled) Return: 0: invalid out hole; 1: success Int **SCLHoleManage\_FillHole**(Int bInnerHole, Int holeID) Purpose: After analysis, fill specified inner or out hole Input: bInnerHole – tag of inner hole or out hole holeID – the hole's ID Return: 0: invalid out hole: 1: success void **SCLHollowManage\_Analysis**(Int bSimpleHollowOnly) Start analysis hollow in geometry shapes Purpose: bSimpleHollowOnly – a tag to check simple or complex hollow Input:

void SCLHollowManage\_AnalysisShape(Int id, Int type, Int

bSimpleHollowOnly)

Purpose: Start analysis hollow in geometry shell or solid

Input: id - the shell or solid shape's ID

type – the shape's type

bSimpleHollowOnly – a tag to check simple or complex hollow

.....

#### Int SCLHollowManage\_GetHollowCount()

Purpose: After analysis, get number of hollow

Return: number of hollow

.....

#### Int **SCLHollowManage\_GetHollowInfor**(Int hollowID, char\*\* hollowName,

Int\*\* hollowFaceIDs, Int\* holeFaceCount, Float\* size)

Purpose: After analysis, get the hollow geometry information

Input: hollowID – the hollow's ID

Output: hollowName – the hollow's name

hollowFaceIDs – faces' ID of the hollow

holeFaceCount – number of faces from the hollow size – diagonal length of the hollow's bounding box

Return: 0: invalid hollow; 1: success

.....

# $Int \ \textbf{SCLHollowManage\_FillHollow} (Int \ hollowID)$

Purpose: After analysis, fill one hollow Input: hollowID – the hollowID's ID

Return: 0: failed; 1: success

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# Int SCLHollowManage\_FillAll()

Purpose: After analysis, fill all hollows

Return: 0: failed; 1: success

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# Int **SCLSetDBEntityColor**(Int ID, Int type, Float\* color)

Purpose: Set entity's color Input: ID – the entity' ID

type – the entity' type

color – the color array (size 4, the last component is transparency)

Return: 0: failed; 1: success

.....

#### Int SCLGetDBEntityColor(Int ID, Int type, Float\* color)

Purpose: Get entity's color Input: ID – the entity' ID

type – the entity' type

Output: color – the color array (size 4, the last component is transparency)

Return: 0: failed; 1: success

# LS-PrePost Scripting Command Language specifics and limitations

LSPP-SCL is almost like the C programming language with the following exceptions:

- 1. Combined assignments such as i++, i--, --i, ++i, i+=, i\*=; are not supported, must use i=i+1; i=i-1; i=i+n; i=i\*x; i=i/n;
- 2. For integer data declaration, you must use "Int" not "int".
- 3. For floating point number declaration, you must use "Float", not "float".
- 4. Do not type cast data conversion, e.g. Int i; Float x; i = x; (correct way), i = (Int)x; (not supported)
- 5. Switch case: do... while not supported
- 6. Conditional operator: (boolean)? : not supported

# **How to use Scripting Command Language in LS-PrePost**

There are 2 ways to execute the scripting command language file:

1. Run it with the regular LS-PrePost command, or within the command file, use the runscript command to execute the scl file, parameters can also be passed to the script.

#### The syntax:

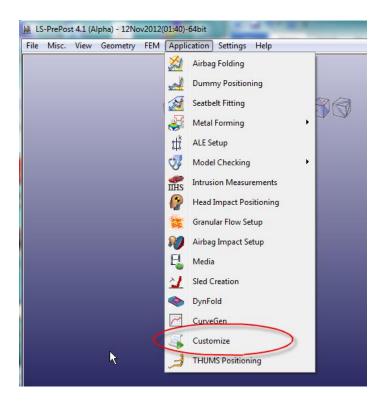
runscript "sclfilename" optional parameters

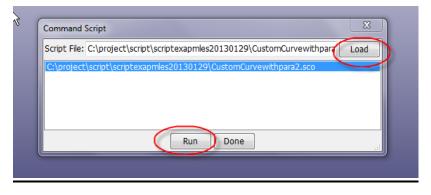
Example: the following command file will execute the script that creates a X-Y

curve with the parameters defined in the command file.

```
parameter pa 9.0E+07
parameter pb 7000.0
parameter pc 4.0E+07
parameter npt 300
parameter xmin 0.0
parameter xmax 0.00126
runscript "customcurve.scl" &npt &pa &pb &pc &xmin &xmax
```

2. Run it by going to the Application pull down menu, select "Customize" and in the pop up dialog, click "Load" to load the SCL file, then click "Run" to execute. Running script this way parameter cannot be passed to the script file, as shown in the following pictures:





# **Python API Functions**

Input:

```
LsPrePost module:
def execute_command(cmd)
     pass
            Execute a LS-PrePost command
Purpose:
Input:
            cmd - a string contains the LS-PrePost command
Return:
            none
def echo(string)
     pass
            Display the text in the LS-PrePost message dialog and in the
Purpose:
lspost.msg file
Input:
            string - text string
Output:
            none
Return:
            none
def switch_state(ist)
     pass
Purpose:
            Switch the current state to a specified state
Input:
            ist - state number, 0 > ist <= largest state
Output:
            none
Return:
            flag, 1=success, 0=fail
def fringe_dc_to_model(typecode, avg_opt, num, data, ist, label)
    pass
Purpose:
            Fringe the data center array to current model.
```

typecode - Node or element type, constant such as "NODE",

```
"0", "SOLID", "BEAM", "SHELL", "TSHELL", "SPHNODE" can be used. (from DataCenter import Type)
```

avg\_opt - nodal averaging option, 0=none, 1=nodal

num - array size data - Float array

ist - State number which data will be assigned

Label - Name of the fringing data to be shown on fringe plot

Output: none Return: none

# def save\_dc\_to\_file(filename, num, data)

pass

Purpose: Save the data center array to file. Input: filename - name of output file.

num - array size data - Float array

Output: none Return: none

......

#### def cmd\_result\_get\_value\_count()

pass

Purpose: Get number of results from a LS-PrePost command.

Input: none Output: none

Return: Number of command results.

......

#### def cmd\_result\_get\_value(i)

pass

Purpose: Get value of command results.

Input: i - Index of command results. (starting from 0)

Output: depends on the data type, one of the following will be used

the integer result

the floating point result in double word.

status flag, 1=success, 0=fail Return: def check\_if\_part\_is\_active\_u(uid) pass Purpose: Check if a part is active (visible) given a user defined part id uid - User id. Input: Output: none Return: visibility flag, 1 is visible, 0 is invisible. def check\_if\_part\_is\_active\_i(iid) pass Purpose: Check if a part is active (visible) given an internal part id. iid - internal id. Input: Output: none Return: visibility flag, 1 is visible, 0 is invisible. def check\_if\_element\_is\_active\_u(uid, type) pass Purpose: Check if an element is active (visible) given an users element id. uid - User id. Input: type - Data type, constant such as SHELL, SOLID, TSHELL, BEAM, SPHNODE can be used(from DataCenter import Type). Output: Return: visibility flag, 1 is visible, 0 is invisible def check\_if\_element\_is\_active\_i(iid, dtype) pass Purpose: Check if an element is active (visible) given an internal id. iid - Internal id. Input: type - Data type, constant such as SHELL, SOLID, TSHELL,

BEAM, SPHNODE can be used(**from DataCenter import Type**).

Output: none

Return: visibility flag, 1 is visible, 0 is invisible.

.....

#### DataCenter module:

```
def get_data(parameter_name, type=-1, id=-1, ipt=-999, ist=-1) pass
```

Purpose: Get data from model.

Input: parameter\_name(like "part\_name", "time").

Keyword arguments(ignore if not necessary):

- 1. type Data type, constant such as NODE, PART, SHELL, SOLID, TSHELL, BEAM, SPHNODE can be used(from **DataCenter import Type**).
- 2. id internal id(zero-based).
- 3. ipt Integration points or layer. Valid for getting component values from element shell, beam and tshell(**from DataCenter import Ipt**), such as "MEAN", "UPPER", "LOWER" can be used. Also valid for solid fully integrated, base-1, such as "1","2"..."8" can be used.
- 4. ist State number which data will be extracted (starting from 1)

Return: result

.....

```
Class Type(Enum):
    PART = 0
    BEAM = 1
    SHELL = 2
    SOLID = 3
    TSHELL = 4
    SPHNODE = 11
    NODE = 14

class Ipt(Enum):
    MAX = -4
    UPPER = -3
```

LOWER = -2

```
MIDDLE = -1
class Vector():
    def x(self):
        pass
    def y(self):
        pass
    def z(self):
        pass
class Tensor():
    def x(self):
        pass
    def y(self):
        pass
    def z(self):
        pass
    def xy(self):
        pass
    def yz(self):
        pass
    def zx(self):
        pass
```

......

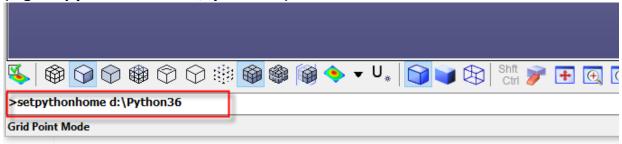
# **How to use Python Scripting in LS-PrePost**

Firstly the user should download python 3.6 from <a href="https://www.python.org/ftp/python/3.6.5/python-3.6.5-amd64.exe">https://www.python.org/ftp/python/3.6.5/python-3.6.5-amd64.exe</a> then install python 3.6 by double clicking the downloaded file (for now LS-

PrePost only supports Python3.6)

When running the Python script the first time, one should issues the following command in LS-PrePost (in the command input area)

# setpythonhome "python\_home\_directory" (e.g. setpythonhome "D:\Python36")



The Python home path will be automatically saved to the config file.

And then run Python scripting with the regular LS-PrePost command, or within the command file, use the runpython command to execute the Python scripting, parameters can also be passed to the script.

The syntax:

# runpython "pythonscriptingname" optional parameters

Example: the following command file will execute the script that creates a X-Y curve with the parameters defined in the command file.

```
parameter pa 9.0E+07
parameter pb 7000.0
parameter pc 4.0E+07
parameter npt 300
parameter xmin 0.0
parameter xmax 0.00126
runpython "customcurve.py" &npt &pa &pb &pc &xmin &xmax
```

# **Data Center Parameter Name list**

Name	Туре	Status

num_states	Int	Available
num_parts	Int	Available
num_nodes	Int	Available
num_elements	Int	Available
num_materials	Int	Available
largest_node_id	Int	Available
largest_element_id	Int	Available
num_shell_elements	Int	Available
num_beam_elements	Int	Available
num_solid_elements	Int	Available
num_tshell_elements	Int	Available
num_sph_elements	Int	Available
num_discrete_elements	Int	Available
num_seatbelt_elements	Int	Available
num_mass_elements	Int	Available
num_inertia_elements	Int	Available
num_validparts	Int	Available
num_beam_intp	Int	Available
num_active_elements	Int	Available
largest_point_id	Int	Available
largest_vertex_id	Int	Available
largest_edge_id	Int	Available
largest_surface_id	Int	Available

partofelem_id	Int	Available
current_state	Int	Available
num_selection	Int	Available
is_full_integrated	Int	Available
xyplot_numpopupwin	Int	Available
xyplot_numcurves	Int	Available
node_ids	Int array	Available
ids_inset	Int array	Available
element_ids	Int array	Available
elemofpart_ids	Int array	Available
validpart_ids	Int array	Available
selection_ids	Int array	Available
selection_types	Int array	Available
partofmat_ids	Int array	Available
element_connectivity	Int array	Available
active_elements_ids	Int array	Available
largest_time	Float	Available
largest_disp_magnitude	Float	Available
max_stress_x	Float	Available
max_stress_y	Float	Available
max_stress_z	Float	Available
max_stress_xy	Float	Available
max_stress_yz	Float	Available

max_stress_zx	Float	Available
max_strain_x	Float	Available
max_strain_y	Float	Available
max_strain_z	Float	Available
max_strain_xy	Float	Available
max_strain_yz	Float	Available
max_strain_zx	Float	Available
xyplot_maxvalue	Float	Available
xyplot_minvalue	Float	Available
xyplot_lastvalue	Float array	Available
state_times	Float array	Available
nodal_temperatures	Float array	Available
node_x	Float or float array	Available
node_y	Float or float array	Available
node_z	Float or float array	Available
disp_x	Float or float array	Available
disp_y	Float or float array	Available
disp_z	Float or float array	Available
disp_magnitude	Float or float array	Available
state_node_x	Float or float array	Available
state_node_y	Float or float array	Available
state_node_z	Float or float array	Available
velo_x	Float or float array	Available

velo_y	Float or float array	Available
velo_z	Float or float array	Available
velo_magnitude	Float or float array	Available
accel_x	Float or float array	Available
accel_y	Float or float array	Available
accel_z	Float or float array	Available
accel_magnitude	Float or float array	Available
stress_x	Float or float array	Available
stress_y	Float or float array	Available
stress_z	Float or float array	Available
stress_xy	Float or float array	Available
stress_yz	Float or float array	Available
stress_zx	Float or float array	Available
effective_plastic_strain	Float or float array	Available
historyvar	Float array	Available
stress_1stprincipal	Float or float array	Available
stress_2ndprincipal	Float or float array	Available
stress_3rdprincipal	Float or float array	Available
strain_x	Float or float array	Available
strain_y	Float or float array	Available
strain_z	Float or float array	Available
strain_xy	Float or float array	Available
strain_yz	Float or float array	Available

strain_zx	Float or float array	Available
strain_1stprincipal_infin	Float or float array	Available
strain_2ndprincipal_infin	Float or float array	Available
strain_3rdprincipal_infin	Float or float array	Available
lower_eps1	Float array	Available
upper_eps1	Float array	Available
mean_eps1	Float array	Available
lower_eps2	Float array	Available
upper_eps2	Float array	Available
mean_eps2	Float array	Available
sigma1	Float array	Available
sigma2	Float array	Available
mx	Float or float array	Available
my	Float or float array	Available
mxy	Float or float array	Available
qx	Float or float array	Available
qy	Float or float array	Available
nx	Float or float array	Available
ny	Float or float array	Available
пху	Float or float array	Available
Nx/t-6*Mx/(t*t)	Float or float array	Available
Nx/t+6*Mx/(t*t)	Float or float array	Available
Ny/t-6*My/(t*t)	Float or float array	Available

Ny/t+6*My/(t*t)	Float or float array	Available
Nxy/t-6*Mxy/(t*t)	Float or float array	Available
Nxy/t+6*Mxy/(t*t)	Float or float array	Available
strain_energy_density	Float or float array	Available
Internal_energy_density	float array	Available
kinetic_energy	Float or float array	Available
internal_energy	Float or float array	Available
total_energy	Float or float array	Available
rigidbody_dispx	Float or float array	Available
rigidbody_dispy	Float or float array	Available
rigidbody_dispz	Float or float array	Available
result_rigidbody_disp	Float or float array	Available
rigidbody_velx	Float or float array	Available
rigidbody_vely	Float or float array	Available
rigidbody_velz	Float or float array	Available
result_rigidbody_vel	Float or float array	Available
rigidbody_accelx	Float or float array	Available
rigidbody_accely	Float or float array	Available
rigidbody_accelz	Float or float array	Available
result_rigidbody_accel	Float or float array	Available
von_mises	Float or float array	Available
thickness	Float or float array	Available
area	Float or float array	Available

volume	Float or float array	Available
shell_normal	Vector	Available
displacement	Vector or vector array	Available
velocity	Vector or vector array	Available
acceleration	Vector or vector array	Available
global_stress	Tensor or tensor array	Available
global_strain	Tensor or tensor array	Available
axial_force	Float or Float array	Available
s_shear_resultant	Float or Float array	Available
t_shear_resultant	Float or Float array	Available
s_bending_moment	Float or Float array	Available
t_bending_moment	Float or Float array	Available
torsional_resultant	Float or Float array	Available
axial_stress	Float or Float array	Available
rs_shear_stress	Float or Float array	Available
tr_shear_stress	Float or Float array	Available
plastic_strain	Float or Float array	Available
axial_strain	Float or Float array	Available
strain_maxprincipal	Float or Float array	Available
strain_2ndprincipal	Float or Float array	Available
strain_minprincipal	Float or Float array	Available
x_heatflux	Float or Float array	Available
y_heatflux	Float or Float array	Available

z_heatflux	Float or Float array	Available
heatflux_magnitude	Float or Float array	Available
internal_energy_density	Float or Float array	Available
material_internal_energy	Float or Float array	Available
material_rigidbody_velx	Float or Float array	Available
material_rigidbogy_vely	Float or Float array	Available
material_rigidbogy_velz	Float or Float array	Available
material_result_rigidbody_vel	Float or Float array	Available
part_name	String	Available
time	String	Available
Elementdeletion	Float	Available

# **Examples:**

The examples can be download from the LSTC ftp site:

ftp://ftp.lstc.com/outgoing/lsprepost/SCLexamples/SCL\_Examples.zip

As of June, 2020, there are 11 example scripts:

# 1. Example 1:

Script to get no. of parts in the model. Get all the part IDs, then draw each part by itself and auto center it for each part, capture a picture in png format, and save it to a file which has the part id as the file name.

# 2. Example 2:

Script to create a plate with 25 shell elements, then extract the following:

- 1. number of nodes/elements in the model,
- 2. largest node/element ids,

- 3. the array of the node ids.
- 4. get the element connectivity for the last element

#### 3. Example 3:

Script to create a load curve based on a given equation and some parameters, the script will be called by a command file example3.cfile which passes the parameters to the script, the created curve will be written to a file called curve.txt, then load the file back to display in the xy-plot plot interface as a XY graph

#### 4. Example 4:

Script to measure the mass, mass center of gravity and volume of all solid parts in the model, the measured information will be written to file exam4.txt.

#### Example 4a:

Script to measure the angular velocity, of all solid parts in the model, the measured information will be written to file exam4a.txt.

#### 5. Example 5:

Script to extract the x, y, and z components of the displacement array, then compute the resultant displacement for all the nodes and then fringe the computed result, also write the computed result to a file for each state. The file written can be loaded back into LSPP as User defined fringe data.

# 6. Example 6:

Script to get x, y, z, global stress components and compute the average stress, then fringe the computed result and write it out to a file.

# 7. Example 7:

Script to extract the z component of the nodal displacement array, then differentiate it with respect to time, which should give the z velocity array, then extract the z component of the velocity array that was stored in d3plot file and then compute the difference between differentiated result with stored result and then fringe it.

# 8. Example 8:

Script to extract MX, MY, MXY, QX, QY, NX, NY, NXY resultant forces at the last state for Shell elements from a set of d3plot files, and write the extracted data out to a file

# 9. Example 9:

Script to look up number of parts in a model, get the part IDs, for each active part, measure the volume of the part by issuing a "Measure Vol part" command, and obtain the results from the command, then write out the return values from the measure command to a file call postdata.txt.

#### 10. Example 10:

Script to read a file that contains nodal coordinates which define the outline of a region on the XY plane. Then create a geometry surface from the outline, and then mesh it with shell elements, drag the shell elements in the Z direction to form a solid block. Delete the shell element part, and keep the solid part, write the solid part to a file. This example uses a LS-PrePost command file (example10.cfile) to call the SCL file, with the input file, output file and a few parameters defined in the command file and pass them to the script.

#### 11. Example 11:

Script to write the nodal coordinate from the selection buffer to a file. The file name is passed through the runscript/runpython command line. This example demonstrates how to pass a string from command line to the script. Also demonstrates how to get items in the selection buffer.