Documentation for abaqusreader v0.3dev

1.0 Introduction

The abaqusreader package allows abaqus .inp decks to be read by Solfec. It does not translate the Abaqus .inp deck into a Solfec .py file. Instead, allows the .inp file to be read from the Solfec .py file and used to define a Solfec model.

- Section 2 shows the simplest use of the module, which is all that's needed in most cases.

- Section 3 provides an overview of the major capabilities and limitations.

- Section 4 provides a reference for the full functionality.

2.0 Basic Tutorial

This tutorial explains the example.py script in /inp/mesh/abaqusreader/, which can be run using:

```
solfec –w –v example.py
```

from within this directory.

> **NOTE:**
>
> This example assumes the solfec/scripts directory is on Python's path – see scipts/README.txt for information.

First, the AbaqusInput class is imported from the module:

```
from abaqusreader import AbaqusInput
```

Second, a SOLFEC object is created for the new model – this is needed by the reader so it can generate materials:

```
solfec = SOLFEC('DYNAMIC', 1E-3, 'out')
```

Third, a new AbaqusInput object is created using the SOLFEC object and the path to the .inp deck:

```
model = AbaqusInput('tests/MODEL04.inp', solfec)
```

(any slashes in the path to the input deck should be forward slashes, even on a Windows system.)

Note this hasn't actually generated any Solfec BODY objects, but it does generate MESH and BULK_MATERIAL objects which can be used to do so. These objects and all the "raw" data read from the input deck are accessible as properties of the AbaqusInput object. This makes the reader very flexible. The data is structured in a similar way to the Abaqus input deck, i.e. with Instances, Parts etc.

If no modification of the Instances in the model is needed, creating bodies is straight-forward - e.g. to create a Finite Element body for each Instance in the Assembly:

```
for inst in model.assembly.instances.values():        # .instances is a dict

        label = inst.name   # use Abaqus instance name

        mesh = inst.mesh     # solfec MESH object at the instance's position

        bulkmat = inst.material    # solfec BULKMATERIAL object

        bdy = BODY(solfec, 'FINITE_ELEMENT', mesh, bulkmat, label)
```

When an input deck is read in Solfec's WRITE mode, a summary of what has been read will be output to the terminal. This output is suppressed in READ mode.

3.0 Summary of Features & Limitations

- The input deck must be in Assembly / Instance format.

- Only mesh, instance position and material/section data is read; constraints, step information etc are ignored.

- A MESH object is created for each *INSTANCE, with the instance's positioning applied.

- *ELEMENT may be defined more than once per *INSTANCE. Any type of 3D solid element should be supported except for axi-symmetric and degenerate elements. 2nd-order elements will automatically be converted to Solfec's linear elements by removing mid-side nodes – this will generate a warning (to stdout).

- Surface IDs can be defined for the MESH objects by including one or more *NSET with a name SURFx (where $x > 0$) - see documentation for *NSET under Section 4.6. Other surfaces have a SURFID of 0.

- A BULK_MATERIAL may be created for each *MATERIAL, which must have *DENSITY and *ELASTIC defined in that order.

- Each *PART should have one *SOLID SECTION defining the material applied. Currently all elements are given the same VOLID (defaulting to 1) so the MESH object for an *INSTANCE may only have a single BULK_MATERIAL.

- Node and element numbers are not maintained between Abaqus and Solfec due to different conventions and the possible conversion from 2nd order to linear elements - see Section 4.1.

4.0 Reference

4.1 Node and element numbering

> **IMPORTANT:**
>
> Node and element numbers in Solfec will differ from those specified in the Abaqus input deck due to different conventions:
>
> - Abaqus numbering starts at 1 and does not have to be consecutive.
> - Solfec starts at zero and must be consecutive.
>
> As mid-side nodes are deleted this can also affect the ordering. Hence, an arbitrary mapping between them is performed when the .inp file is parsed.
>
> See reference for Part.nodemap and Part.elmap for access to this mapping.

4.2 Input format

- The model must be organized into an assembly of part instances.

- Comment lines (starting **) are ignored completely.

- The reader is fully case-insensitive – but note that all parameters (e.g. part names) are converted to uppercase.

- Keywords and parameters must be spelt out in full (which is how Abaqus/CAE outputs them)

- Keyword lines must be on a single line – comma-continuation across line-breaks is not supported.

4.3 Module Level Variables

__version__   Returns a string containing version information. Once the version reaches 1, changes to the major version number will indicate changes to the interface.

4.4 Creating an AbaqusInput Object

```
obj = AbaqusInput(self, path, solfec=None, gid=0, volid=1)
```

Parameters:

    path (str)   path to .inp file.

Optional parameters:

    solfec   Solfec object, only needed if material properties are required.

    gid (int)   Global surface ID for unspecified surfaces (default 0)

    volid (int)   Volume identifier for all elements (default 1)

4.5 AbaqusInput Objects

Properties for AbaqusInput objects

.path	string	Path to imported input deck
.solfec	SOLFEC object	Reference to SOLFEC object passed in.
.parts	dictionary	Dictionary of Part objects holding data from *PART cards. Key (string) is part name
.assembly	Assembly object	A single Assembly object holding from a *ASSEMBLY card.
.materials	dictionary	Dictionary of BULK_MATERIAL objects holding data from *MATERIAL cards as 'KIRCHHOFF'-type materials. Key (string) is material name. If a solfec object was not passed to the AbaqusInput then the keys will exist but the values will all be None.

Properties for Assembly objects

.name	string	Name of assembly. Single- or double-quotes (needed in the Abaqus deck if the name has a space in it) are removed.
.instances	dictionary	Dictionary of Instance objects holding data from *INSTANCE cards. Key (string) is instance name.
.elsets	dictionary	Empty at present

Properties for Part objects

.name	string	Name of part. Single- or double-quotes (needed in the Abaqus deck if the name has a space in it) are removed.
.nodes	list	Flat list of nodal coordinates in format for nodes parameter of MESH(). **NB:** See note on node/element numbers.

`.elements`	list	Flat list of element data in format for `elements` parameter of MESH()
		The *volume identifier / volid* is set to the value given by the `volid` parameter to `AbaqusReader()`for all elements.
		NB: See note on node/element numbers.
`.surfids`	list	Flat list of surface ID information in format for `surfids` parameter of MESH().
		Automatically generated from part-level *NSETs with a name of the form "SURFx" where x is a positive integer – see *NSET.
		Any faces for which surface IDs are not specifically defined (i.e. the GID in MESH()'s `surfids` parameter) are given the ID specified by the *gid* parameter to `AbaqusReader()`.
`.nodesets`	dictionary	Holds data from part-level non-internal *NSETs
		Key (string): *NSET name
		Value: list of ints giving the Solfec node numbers in the set
`.materialname`	string	Name of corresponding material as read from *SOLID SECTION – see limitations there.
`.nodemap`	dictionary	Mapping between Abaqus and Solfec node numbers:
		Key (int): Abaqus node number – mid-side nodes won't have an entry.
		Value (int): Solfec node number
`.elmap`	dictionary	Mapping between Abaqus and Solfec element numbers:
		Key (int): Abaqus element number
		Value (int): Solfec element number

Properties for Instance objects

`.name`	String	Name of instance. Single- or double-quotes (needed in the Abaqus deck if the name has a space in it) are removed.
`.part`	Part	The corresponding Part object for this instance
*The following four properties control the position of the instance – see *INSTANCE in the Abaqus manual for how these are specified.*		
`.translate`	Tuple	3-tuple of floats specifying translation to be applied to instance
`.point`	Tuple	3-tuple of floats specifying position of point 'a' on rotation axis to be applied to instance
`.direction`	Tuple	3-tuple of floats defining the direction of the rotation vector to be applied to instance.
		NB: This is not point 'b' as defined in the Abaqus manual but is in the correct format to to call:
		`ROTATE(shape, Part.point, Part.direction, Part.angle)`
`.angle`	Float	Angle of rotation to be applied to instance
`.mesh`	MESH	Solfec MESH object corresponding to passing MESH() the .nodes, .elements and .surfids properties of the corresponding .part.
		Note the resulting MESH is translated and rotated to match the Instance position as defined above.
`.material`	BULK_MATERIAL	Solfec BULK_MATERIAL object - see *MATERIAL and *SOLID

	SECTION

4.6 Supported Abaqus Keywords & Properties

Top level

The following keywords are supported at the top level of the input deck:

*HEADING	Required to be the first (non-comment) line of the input deck.
	No access is provided to heading data.
*PART	See details.
	Access through `AbaqusImport`.parts or `Instance`.part
*ASSEMBLY	See details.
	Access through `AbaqusImport`.assembly
*MATERIAL	See details.
	Access as a BULK_MATERIAL object through `AbaqusImport`.materials or `Instance`.material
	Access name through `Part`.materialname

*PART

No supported parameters

Supported keywords:

*NODE	**NB:** See note on node/element numbers.
	Access through `Part`.nodes
*ELEMENT	Can be any 3D solid element type with 4, 6, 8, 10, 15, or 20 nodes with any options such as hybrid formulation or reduced integration, i.e. any element type in Section 25.1.1 of the Abaqus Analysis User's manual should be supported.
	2nd-order elements are automatically converted to 1st-order elements by removing mid-side nodes – a warning is output for each *ELEMENT block where this occurs.
	NB: See note on node/element numbers.
	Access through `Part`.elements
*NSET	See details.
	Access through `Part`.nsets
*SOLID SECTION	Only one *SOLID SECTION should be defined for a part – this means each Part must be of a single material.
	See details.

*SOLID SECTION

Supported parameters

Material	Access through `Part.materialname`

*NSET

NB: Only part-level node-sets are supported.

Supported parameters:

Name	Used as key of `Part.nsets`

Internal	If this is found the *NSET is ignored
Generate	(not actually tested but should work ok)

NB: the following parameters are unsupported and will raise an error: Elset, Instance

Defining BODY surface IDs:

If a *NSET has the name of the form "SURFx" where x is an integer > 0 (or something such as 0001) which converts to the same), then the set is assumed to define a surface. The corresponding element faces of the instances MESH object will be given a surfid=x.

The surfaces defined by such sets do not need to be continuous, so for example a nodeset may be used to define a "surface" having the same ID on opposite faces of a body.

*NSETs may be conveniently defined in CAE by creating a new geometry-based Set. These will then be updated if the geometry is modified.

*ASSEMBLY

No supported parameters.

Supported keywords:

*INSTANCE	Access through Assembly.instances

*INSTANCE

Supported parameters:

Name	Access as Instance.name
Part	Access as Instance.part

Both translational and rotational positioning of instances is supported.

*MATERIAL

Supported parameters:

Name	Access as BULK_MATERIAL.label

Supported keywords:

*DENSITY	**NB:** 1) Only single values are supported (not temperature or field dependence) 2) *DENSITY and *ELASTIC must occur immediately after *MATERIAL, in that order.
*ELASTIC	See above.

If density, young's modulus and poission's ratio are not found then an error is raised.

5.0 History

Contains major changes only.

V0.3:

- Passing a solfec object is now optional, volid and gid can be passed.

V0.2:

- Added support for any type of 3D solid element with 4, 6, 8 10, 15 or 20 nodes. 2nd-order elements are converted (with a warning) to linear elements by discarding mid-side nodes.

- Added support for non-consecutive Abaqus node and element numbers, through arbitrary mapping of these to Solfec node/element IDs. Part.nodemap and Part.elmap added.

V0.1:

The abaqusreader module was based on the abaqusread module which shipped with Solfec v0.673, with the following major changes:

- Refactored to provide a flexible object-orientated interface to the contents of deck instead of actually creating bodies etc.

- Added printonce() function and additional debug information in WRITE mode only.

- Ignores all comment lines

- Changed actual parsing to be case-insensitive and much closer to Abaqus specification. Resolved problems with some parameter names and capitalisation.

- Added functionality to use *NSETS to define surface IDs of MESH objects

- Code formatting, variable names etc changed to be closer to PEP8 (with 2-space indentations).