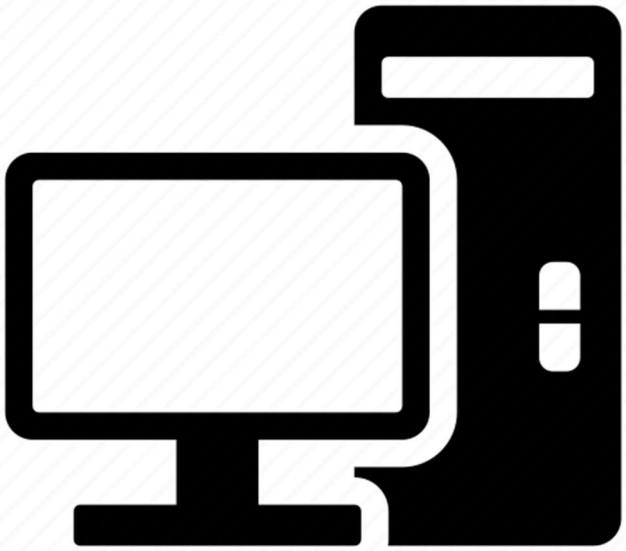
Python Tools for Civil Engineering Applications

Python-based tools for structural and geotechnical engineering analysis, modeling, and visualization

by

Eliott THOMMES



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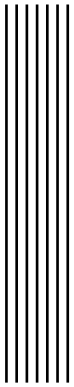
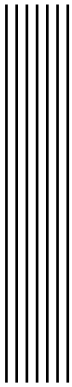


Abstract

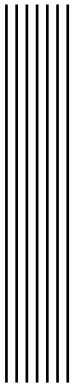
Keywords: Python, Civil Engineering.

Résumé

Mots-clés: Python, Génie Civil.



Copyright



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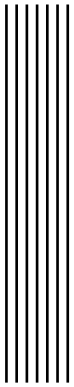

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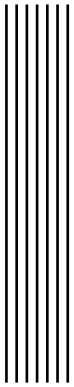

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1.1 Introduction

1.2 copyright

1.3 Outline of the files

1.4 Temp Improovement

ChargementLib

- Affichage du nom des chargements
- Reconnaissance automatique des chargements
- Définition du chargement en angle relatif ou absolue
- Définition

FormworkLib

- Refaire les fonctions d'affichage
- Ajouter les autres fonctions de calculs de pression

StructuralLib

- Créer une classe Structure
  - Enregistrer la structure et les cas de charges
  - Afficher la structure
  - Afficher les cas de charges
  - Afficher les résultats
  - Afficher la structure par type de section, cond limites, chargement,...
- Créer une classe de solveur
  - Enregistrer les paramètres du solveur
  - Créer les implémentations des différents solveurs
  - Indications pour afficher que les résultats ont été obtenus (sonore, visuel,...)

2 PlotLib

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2.1 Overview

2.2 Dependencies and External Libraries

2.3 Architecture and Organization

2.4 Core Classes

2.4.1 Class `Plot`

- **Description:** Represents a 2D plotting object capable of rendering and managing basic plot elements.
- **Inherits from:** `BasePlot` Hyperref où label

- **Constructor:**

```
def __init__(self, title: str = "", data: list = None)
```

- **Property:**
  - `title` (str): A property for accessing and setting the plot title.
- **Methods:**
  - `plot()`:
    - **Description:** Plots a line graph using the provided x and y data.
    - **Signature:**

```
def plot_line(x: list, y: list, label: str = "", color: str = "blue") ->
↪ None
```

    - **Parameters:**
      - `x` (list): X-axis data points.
      - `y` (list): Y-axis data points.
      - `label` (str, optional): Label for the line.
      - `color` (str, optional): Color of the line.
    - **Returns:** `None`
- **Example Usage:**

```
p = Plot(title="My Graph", data=[(0, 1), (1, 2)])
print(p.title)
p.title = "Updated Title"
p.set_data([(0, 0), (1, 1)])
p.plot()
```

2.5 Functions

2.5.1 Function `plot_line`

- **Description:** Plots a line graph using the provided x and y data.
- **Signature:**

```
def plot_line(x: list, y: list, label: str = "", color: str = "blue") -> None
```

- **Parameters:**
  - `x` (list): X-axis data points.
  - `y` (list): Y-axis data points.
  - `label` (str, optional): Label for the line.
  - `color` (str, optional): Color of the line.
- **Returns:** `None`
- **Example:**

```
plot_line([1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], label="Data", color="red")
```

2.6 Usage Examples

2.7 Development and Planned Improvements

3 GanttChartLib

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3.1 Overview

GanttChartLib is a lightweight Python library for creating customizable Gantt charts to visualize project timelines, task progress, and scheduling. It allows users to define a list of tasks with associated start/end dates, completion status, and group coloring, and generates high-quality matplotlib plots to represent the data.

Its goal is to simplify Gantt chart creation for planning, reporting, and presentation purposes while maintaining flexibility in visualization options (such as color grouping, date range control, and weekend shading).

3.2 Dependencies and External Libraries

GanttChartLib depends on the following external libraries:

- `matplotlib` – for plotting the Gantt charts.

- `pandas` – for handling task data and date operations.
- `queue` -
- `datetime` – for manipulating and comparing date/time values.

Additional dependencies (assumed to be in the same project) include:

- `PlotLib.ParamPLT`
- `PlotLib.PLTGrid`
- `PlotLib.PLTLimit`

3.3 Architecture and Organization

The GanttChartLib module is organized into:

- **Core class:** `Tasks` – defines and manages task data and generates Gantt chart visualizations.
- **Helper function:** `DatePlusNumDays` – performs date arithmetic.
- **Plot utilities:** External modules in `PlotLib` manage styling and figure control.

3.4 Core Classes

3.4.1 Class `Tasks`

- **Description:** Manages a collection of tasks and handles Gantt chart plotting. Supports task coloring, completion tracking, and grouped legends.
- **Inherits from:** None
- **Constructor:**

```
1 def __init__(self):
```

- **Properties:**
  - `getLTask` – Returns the internal list of task dictionaries.
  - `getPandasStruct` – Returns the internal DataFrame storing task information.
  - `SetPandasStruct`: Converts the internal task list into a pandas DataFrame for plotting.
  - `getBColorGroups` – Gets or sets the boolean flag for enabling group-based color mapping.
- **Methods:**
  - `AddTask`: Adds a task to the list with optional color and completion status.
    - **Signature:**

```
def AddTask(title, start, end, completion\_ratio=0, color=None,
↪ BColorGroup=False):
```

* **Parameters:**
  - `title` (str): Starting date in "YYYY-MM-DD" format.
  - `NumDays` (int): Number of days to add.
* **Returns:** `str` – New date as a string after adding the specified number of days.

– `RangePLT`: Determines the plotting range from task dates and current date if requested.

* **Signature:**

```
def AddTask(title, start, end, completion\_ratio=0, color=None,
↪ BColorGroup=False):
```

* **Parameters:**
  - `x` (typex): x.
  - `x` (typex): x.
* **Returns:** `x` (typex) : x.

– `PLTTasks`: Plots the Gantt chart using matplotlib. Supports color grouping, legends, weekend shading, and date configuration.

* **Signature:**

```
def PLTTasks(paramPLT, StartDate=None, EndDate=None, BCurrentDate=False,
↪ BWeekEnds=False, GroupsColors=None, BYTicks=True):
```

* **Parameters:**
  - `x` (typex): x.
  - `x` (typex): x.
* **Returns:** `x` (typex) : x.

- **Example Usage:**

```
my_tasks = Tasks()
my_tasks.AddTask("Phase 1", "2024-01-01", "2024-03-01", 0.75, color='IT')
paramPLT = ParamPLT(...)
my_tasks.PLTTasks(paramPLT, BCurrentDate=True)
```

3.5 Functions

3.5.1 Function `DatePlusNumDays`

- **Description:** Adds a given number of days to a specified date and returns the result as a string in "YYYY-MM-DD" format.
- **Signature:**

```
def DatePlusNumDays(Date, NumDays):
```

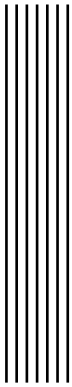
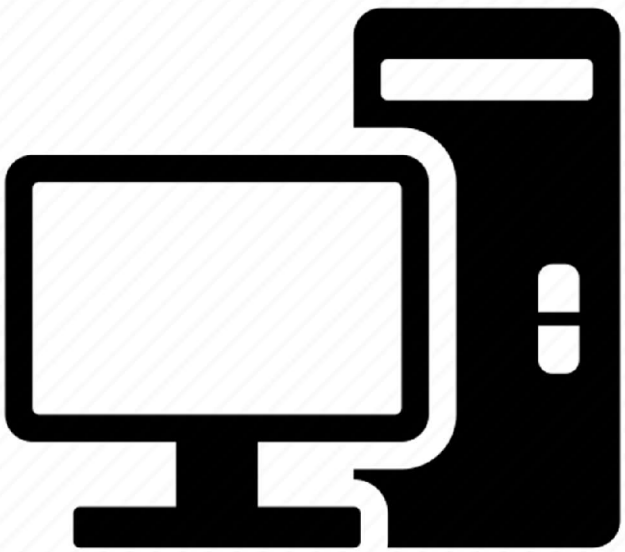
- **Parameters:**
  - `Date` (str): Starting date in "YYYY-MM-DD" format.
  - `NumDays` (int): Number of days to add.

- **Returns:** `str` – New date as a string after adding the specified number of days.
- **Example:**

```
new_date = DatePlusNumDays("2024-01-01", 30)
print(new_date)  # Output: "2024-01-31"
```

3.6 Usage Examples

3.7 Development and Planned Improvements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