

altairhyperworks.com

HS-1080: Setting Up an Operator Model

In this tutorial you will use the Operator model type to run a script that uses a combination of HyperView and HVTrans to split the solver result file in multiple result files, one for each component in the model. This tutorial uses a model which consists of a plate with a hole which is loaded in plane. The design has three thickness variables; one for each zone. The output responses of interest are the maximum stress in each of the three zones.

The files used in this tutorial can be found in <hst.zip>/HS-1080/. Copy the tutorial files from this directory to your working directory.

Step 1: Perform the Study Setup

- 1. Start HyperStudy
- 2. To start a new study, click **File** > **New** from the menu bar, or click \square on the toolbar.
- 3. In the **HyperStudy Add** dialog, enter a study name, select a location for the study, and click **OK**.
- 4. Go to the **Define Models** step.
- 5. Add a Parameterized File model.
 - a. From the **Directory**, drag-and-drop the plate.tpl file into the work area.

ory		3	Define Mo	dels	
Size	Туре		Add Model	Remove Mode	-
859 bytes	Church a Landa		Add Hodel	Keniove Hou	-1
77 KB	tpl File		Active	Label	Varn
:I 8 KB	tcl File		= plate t		
у 1КВ	py File	File			
3 KB	Settings Fold				
	Study The				
	ory Size 859 bytes 77 KB 1 KB y 1 KB 3 KB	Size Type Size Study Lock 859 bytes Study Lock 77 KB tpl File KB tcl File y 1 KB py File Settings Fold 3 KB Study File	ory Size Type Study Lock 859 bytes Study Lock 77 KB tpl File tl 8 KB tcl File y 1 KB py File Settings Fold 3 KB Study File	ory Define Model Size Type Size Type Add Model Active Active Active Active Active Plate.tr plate.tr	ory Define Models E

- b. In the **Solver input file** column, enter plate.fem. This is the name of the solver input file HyperStudy writes during any evaluation.
- c. In the Solver execution script column, select OptiStruct (os).

 Active
 Label
 Varname
 Model Type
 Resource
 Solver input file
 Solver execution script
 Solver input arguments

 1
 Image: Model 1
 m_1
 Image: Parameterized File
 C:/.../HS-1080/plate.tpl (...)
 plate.fem
 Image: Parameterized File
 Stile
 Image: Parameterized File
 Stile
 Image: Parameterized File
 Stile
 Image: Parameterized File
 Image: Parameterized File
 Stile
 Image: Parameterized File
 Stile
 Image: Parameterized File
 Image: Parameterized File
 <

- 6. Click *Import Variables*. Three input variables are imported from the plate.tpl resource file.
- 7. Go to the **Define Input Variables** step.
- 8. Review the input variable's lower and upper bound ranges.



9. Go to the **Specification** step.

Step 2: Perform the Nominal Run

- 1. In the work area, set the **Mode** to **Nominal Run**.
- 2. Click **Apply**.
- 3. Go to the **Evaluate** step.
- 4. Click *Evaluate Tasks*.

Step 3: Setup the Operator Model

This step requires the plate.h3d file generated in step 2, which is why you cannot setup the operator model until after the nominal run.

- 1. Go back to the **Define Models** step.
- 2. Add an Operator model.
 - a. Click Add Model.
 - b. In the **Add HyperStudy** dialog, select **Operator** and click **OK**.
 - c. Set the **Solver execution script** to **Python (py)**.
 - d. In the Solver input arguments field, enter $fm_2.file_1$ $fm_2.file_3$.

The input arguments are references to the model resources' varnames. The first argument (m_2.file_1) is a reference to the model resource's varname, and tells python which script to run. The second argument (m_2.file_3) is the varname to the target result file to split, and will be the first argument to the python script.

- 3. Define model dependencies.
 - a. Click *Model Resources*. The Model Resources dialog opens.
 - b. Define a model dependency that references the python script that will be used as the solver script. This is a reference to a file that is not generated during a solver run, therefore it is of type Normal. This file does not need to be in the run directory.
 - i. Verify that Model 2 (m2) is selected.
 - ii. Click Add Resource > Add Input Resource.
 - iii. In the **Select File** dialog, navigate to your working directory and open the hv_resultsbyComp.py file.
 - iv. Set **Operation** to **None**.
 - c. Define a model dependency that references the tcl script that will be used to run HyperView and Hvtrans in batch. This is a reference to a file that is called by the python script and not by a solver, therefore it is of type Normal. This file is required to be in the run directory.



- i. Verify that Model 2 (m2) is selected.
- ii. Click Add Resource > Add Input Resource.
- iii. In the **Select File** dialog, navigate to your working directory and open the hv_resultsbyComp.tcl file.
- iv. Set **Operation** to **Copy**.
- d. Define a model dependency that will be used as a link to the result file from the first model. This file is the target file for the tcl script, and it is required to be in the run directory. It is a file that changes for each run, therefore it is a linked file and it is copied in the run directory. Note that the file can be moved.
 - i. Verify that Model 2 (m2) is selected.
 - ii. Click Add Resource > Add Link Resource.
 - iii. In the Select File dialog, navigate to the approaches/nom_1/run_00001/m_1 directory and open the plate.h3d file.
 - iv. Set **Operation** to **Copy**.
- e. Click *Close* to exit the **Model Resources** dialog.

🔮 Model Resources - HyperStudy			
Add Resource Remove Res	source		Run Directory Preview
Resources			Run Directory Preview
Name	Operation	Varname	Name
▼ 🔬 Study_1 (s_1)			▼ 📁 run_00001
▼ { } Model 1 (m_1)			▼ 🚞 m_1
plate.tpl	🖹 Write Input	m_1.file_1	plate.fem
Model 2 (m_2)			▼ 💼 m_2
hv_resultsbyComp.py	None	m_2.file_1	
hv_resultsbyComp.tcl	Сору	m_2.file_2	hv_resultsbyComp.tcl
plate.h3d	Сору	m_2.file_3	plate.h3d
Model Resources			
			Close

4. Go to the **Specifications** step.

Step 4: Perform the Nominal Run

In this step you will perform the same steps as Step 2, except during this nominal run the Operator model will also be run.

1. In the work area, set the **Mode** to **Nominal Run**.



- 2. Click Apply.
- 3. In the **HyperStudy** dialog, click **Yes** to overwrite the run matrix.
- 4. Go to the **Evaluate** step.
- 5. Click *Evaluate Tasks*.
- 6. In the **HyperStudy** dialog, click **Yes** to overwrite files.

Step 5: Define Output Responses

In this step you will create four output responses: maxStressPart2, maxStressPart4, maxStress3, Volume.

- 1. Go to the **Define Output Responses** step.
- 2. Create the maxStressPart2 output response.
 - a. From the Directory, drag-and-drop the plate_2_shell.h3d file, located in approaches/nom_1/run_00001/m_2, into the work area.
 - b. In the File Assistant dialog, set the Reading technology to *Altair*® *HyperWorks*® *(Hyper3D Reader)* and click *Next*.
 - c. Select Multiple items at multiple time steps, then click Next.
 - d. Define the following options, and then click **Next**.
 - Set Subcase to Subcase 1(Load).
 - Set Type to *Element Stresses (2D & 3D) (2D)*.
 - For Request, set Start to *First Request* and End to *Last Request*.
 - For **Components**, select *vonMises (Z1)*.
 - For **Timestep**, select *Custom* and enter 0.





- e. Label the output response maxStressPart2.
- f. Set **Expression** to *Maximum*.



4	File Assistan	nt		×					
Create a Data Source and a Response									
Creating a new Data Source									
		Label: [Data Source 1						
	∑ -	Varname: r	n_2_ds_1						
	✓ Linked to a new Response								
Label: maxStressPart2									
Varname: m_2_r_1			m_2_r_1						
		Comment:	Data Source 1						
		Expression:	max(m_2_ds_1)						
			< Back Finish Canc	el					

- g. Click *Finish*. The maxStressPart2 output response is displayed in the work area.
- 3. Create the maxStressPart4 output response.
 - a. From the **Directory**, drag-and-drop the plate_4_patch2.h3d file, located in approaches/nom_1/run_00001/m_2, into the work area.
 - b. In the File Assistant dialog, set the Reading technology to *Altair*® *HyperWorks*® *(Hyper3D Reader)* and click *Next*.
 - c. Select Multiple items at multiple time steps (readsim), then click Next.
 - d. Define the following options, and then click **Next**.
 - Set Subcase to Subcase 1(Load).
 - Set Type to *Element Stresses (2D & 3D) (2D)*.
 - For Request, set Start to *First Request* and End to *Last Request*.
 - For Components, select vonMises (Z1).
 - For **Timestep**, select *Custom* and enter 0.
 - e. Label the output response maxStressPart4.
 - f. Set **Expression** to *Maximum*.
 - g. Click *Finish*. The maxStressPart4 output response is added to the work area.
- 4. Create the maxStress3 output response.
 - a. From the **Directory**, drag-and-drop the plate_3_patch1.h3d file, located in approaches/nom_1/run_00001/m_2, into the work area.
 - b. In the File Assistant dialog, set the Reading technology to *Altair*® *HyperWorks*® *(Hyper3D Reader)* and click *Next*.



- c. Select **Multiple items at multiple time steps (readsim)**, then click **Next**.
- d. Define the following options, and then click **Next**.
 - Set Subcase to Subcase 1(Load).
 - Set Type to *Element Stresses (2D & 3D) (2D)*.
 - For Request, set Start to *First Request* and End to *Last Request*.
 - For Components, select *vonMises (Z1)* and *vonMises (Z2)*.
 - For **Timestep**, select *Custom* and enter 0.
- e. Label the output response maxStress3.
- f. Set **Expression** to *Maximum*.
- g. Click *Finish*. The maxStress3 output response is added to the work area.
- 5. Create the Volume output response.
 - a. From the **Directory**, drag-and-drop the plate.out file, located in approaches/nom 1/run 00001/m 1, into the work area.
 - b. In the File Assistant dialog, set the Reading technology to *Altair*® *HyperWorks*® *(osmass.tpl)* and click *Next*.
 - c. Select **Single item in a time series**, then click **Next**.
 - d. Define the following options, and then click **Next**.
 - Set Type to OptiStruct Analysis.
 - Set Request to Out File.
 - Set Component to Volume.
 - e. Label the output response Volume.
 - f. Set **Expression** to *Maximum*.
 - g. Click *Finish*. The Volume output response is added to the work area.
- 6. Click *Evaluate* to extract the output response values.

	Active	Label	Varname	Expression	Value	Comment
1	1	maxStressPart2	m_2_r_1	max(m_2_ds_1)	25.931837	Data Source 1
2	V	maxStressPart4	m_2_r_2	max(m_2_ds_2)	11.523326	Data Source 2
3	V	maxStress3	m_2_r_3	max(m_2_ds_3)	15.796097	Data Source 3
4	1	Volume	m_1_r_1	max(m_1_ds_1)	232.38400	Data Source 4

Step 6: Define the DOE

- 1. In the **Explorer**, right-click and select **Add** from the context menu.
- 2. In the Add HyperStudy dialog, select *Doe* and click *OK*.



- 3. Go to the **Specifications** step.
- 4. In the work area, set the **Mode** to **Modified Extensible Lattice Sequence**.
- 5. Click Apply.
- 6. Go to the **Evaluate** step.
- 7. Click *Evaluate Tasks*.
- 8. Go to the **Post-Processing** step.
- 9. Click the *Pareto Plot* tab to plot the effects of variables on output responses in hierarchical order (highest to lowest).

Each variable contributes nearly equally to volume. A positive hashing indicates that the relationship is positive: as the variable increases, mass increases. For the three stress output responses, the maximum stress in each zone is dominated by the thickness of that zone.



Last modified: v2017.2 (12.1156684)

