ANSA and μETA as a CAE Software Development Platform

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Overview

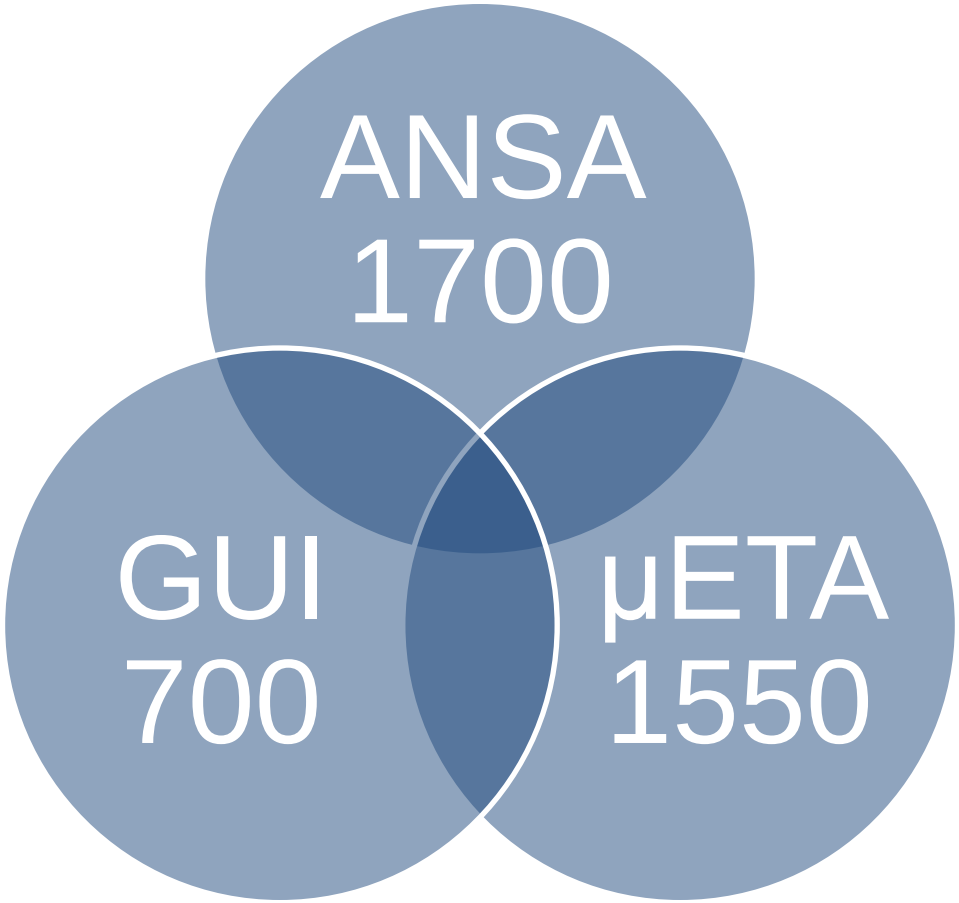
- What have we have done so far
- Current state
- Future direction

Scripting – Application Programming Interface

- A user can programmatically interact with ANSA and μETA.
- Users can create their own custom functionality
- Users can extend existing functionality to fit their simulation processes.

What have we have given you so far

A big library of APIs that give access to the core of the programs



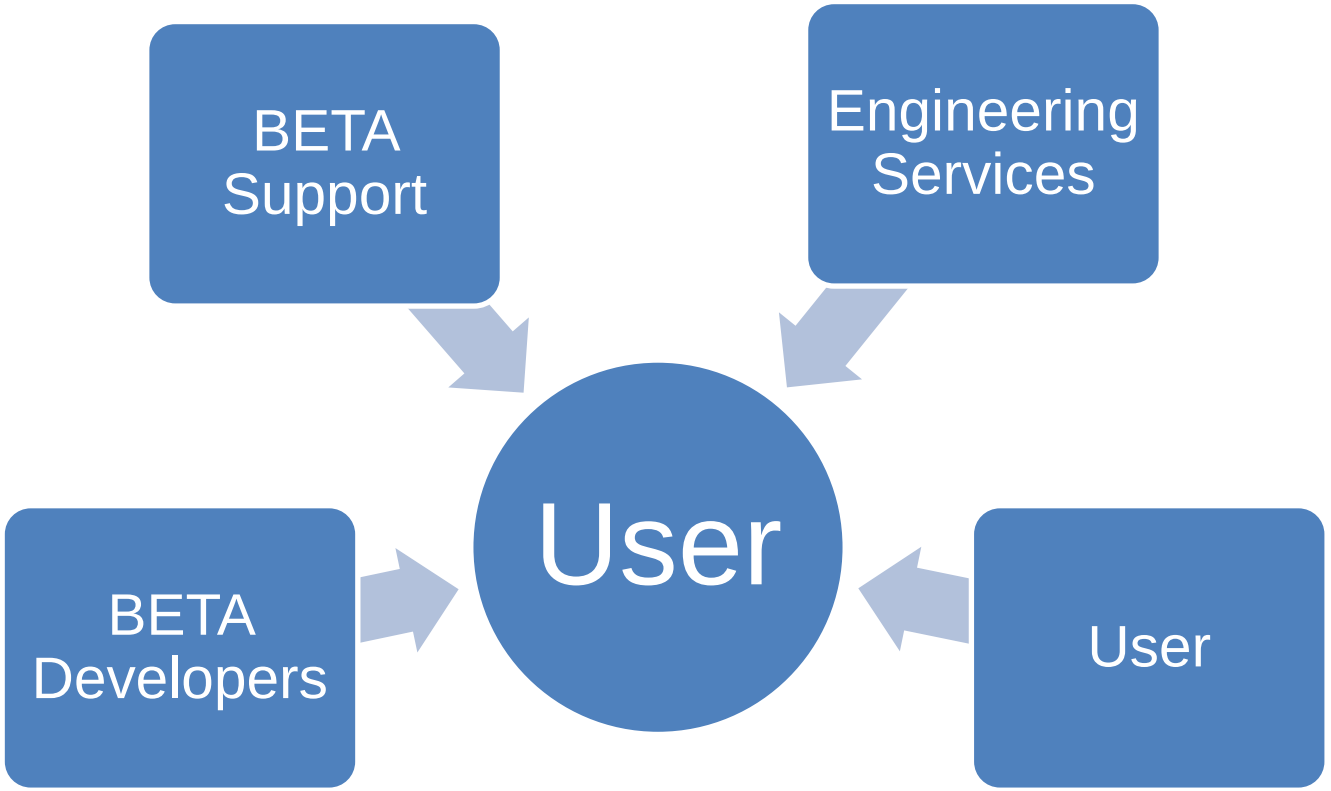
What have we have given you so far

The BETA Script programming language

- A custom made language developed and maintained by BETA
- A combination of many features from languages inspired by C
- It worked well all these years. It helped in the wide adoption of scripting in the ANSA and µETA community

User Centered Development

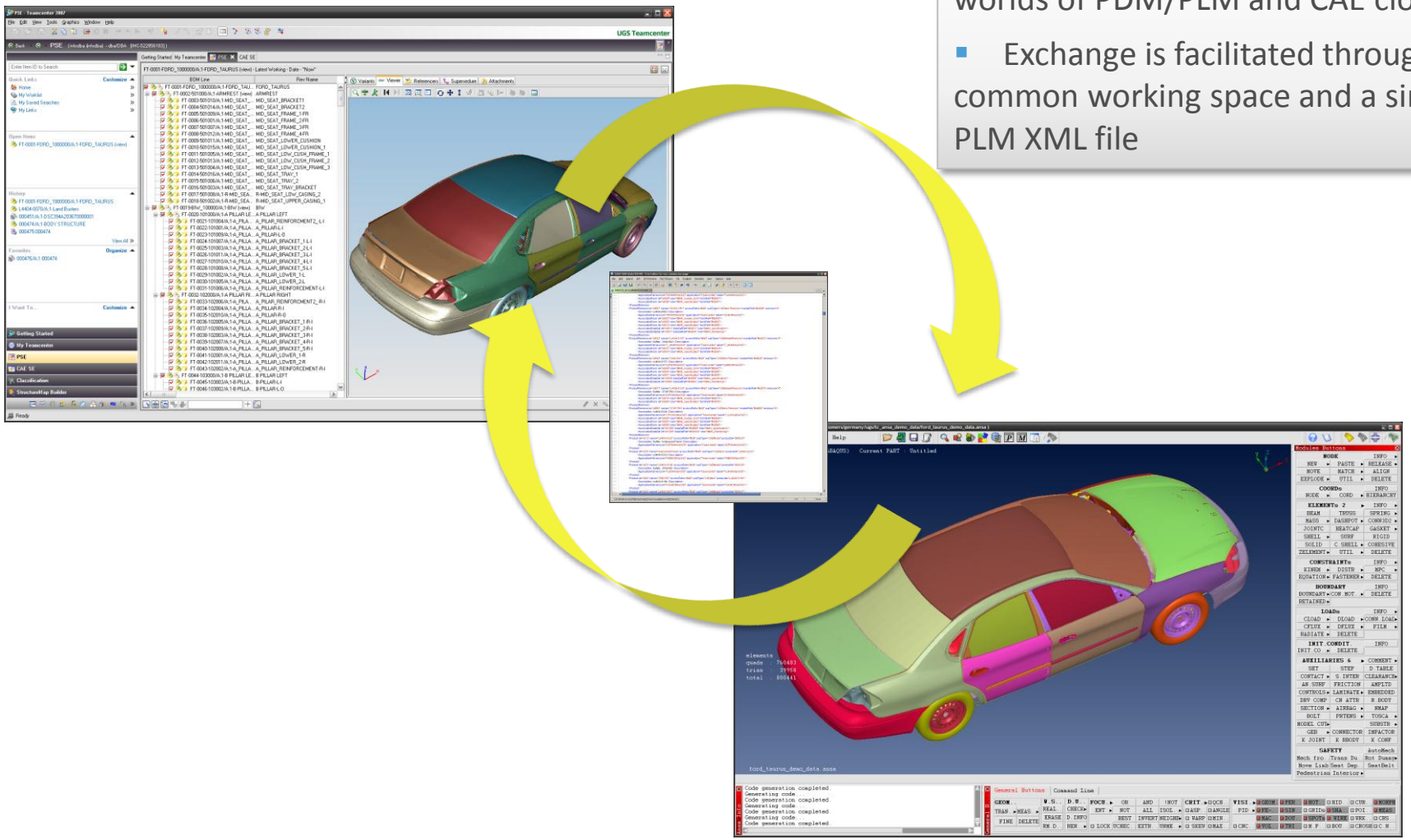
Creative community



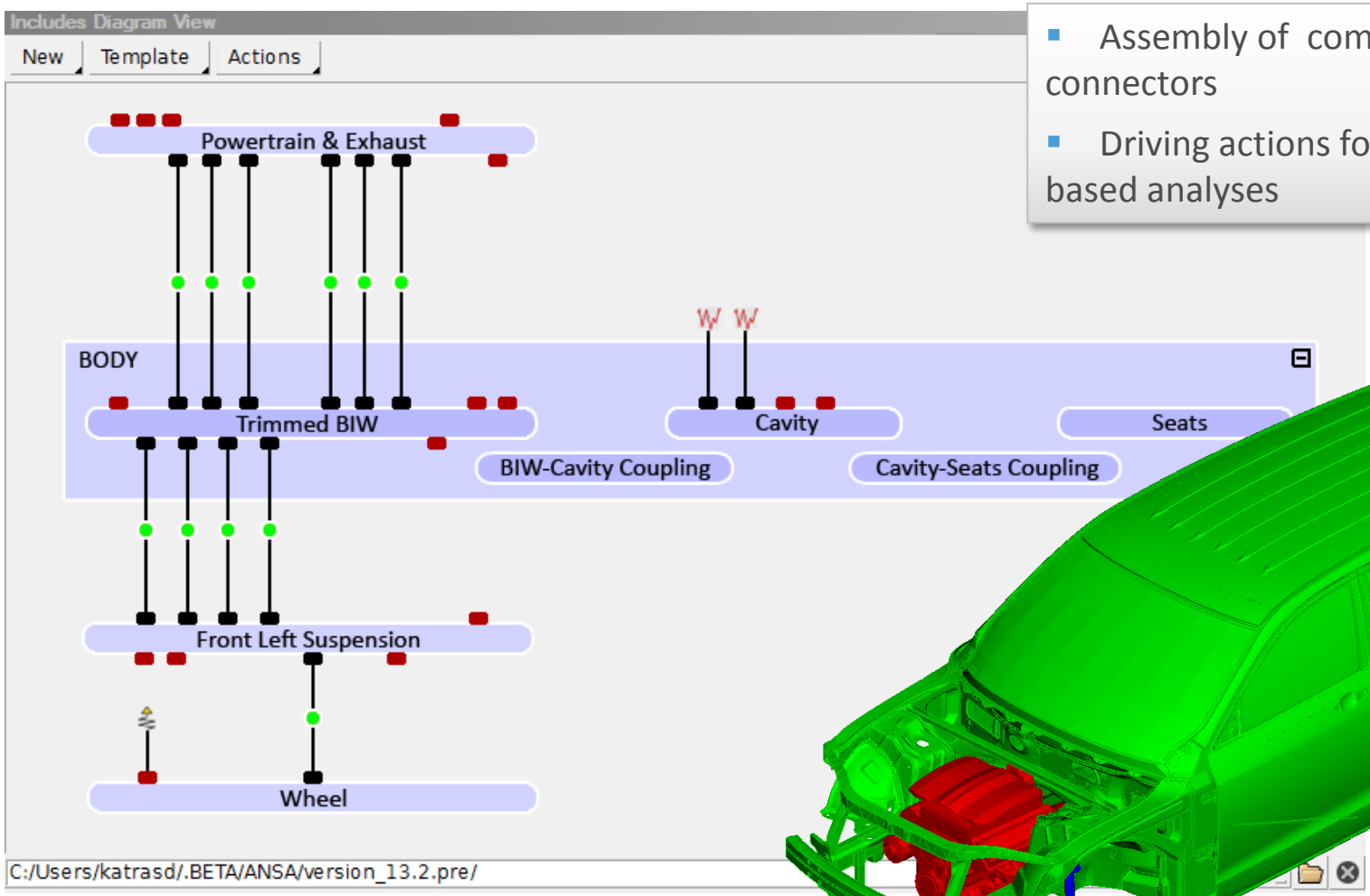
Applications of ANSA Scripting

ANSA Teamcenter Interface Tool

- TC – ANSA interaction brings the worlds of PDM/PLM and CAE closer
- Exchange is facilitated through a common working space and a single PLM XML file



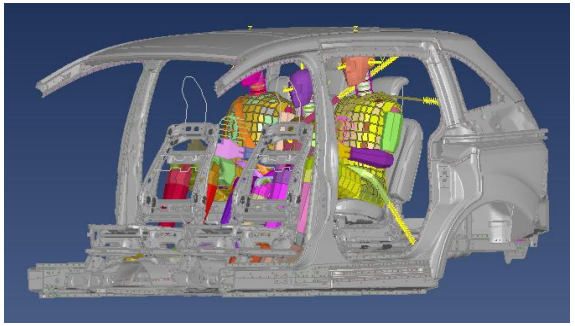
NVH Console



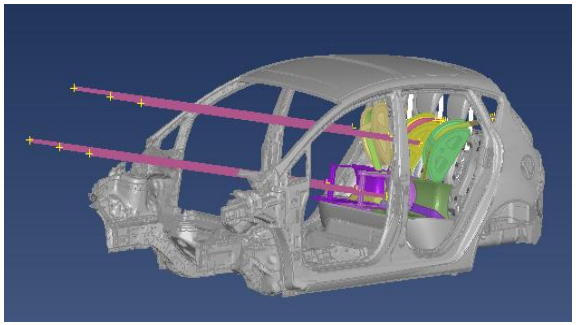
- Assembly of components via connectors
- Driving actions for NVH FRF-based analyses

Process Automation – Task Manager

Restrain Integrity (Sled Test)



Seatbelt Static Strength



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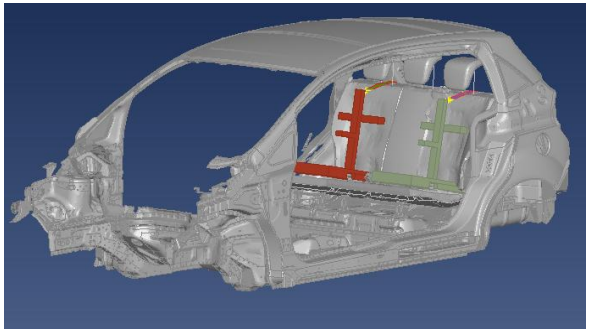
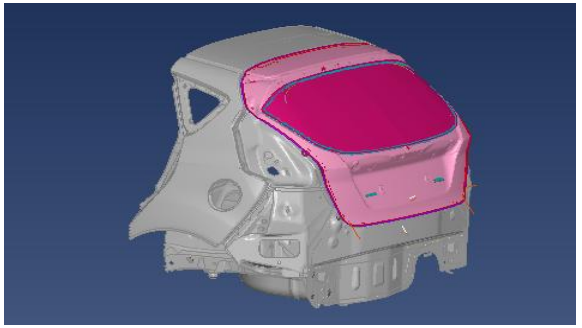
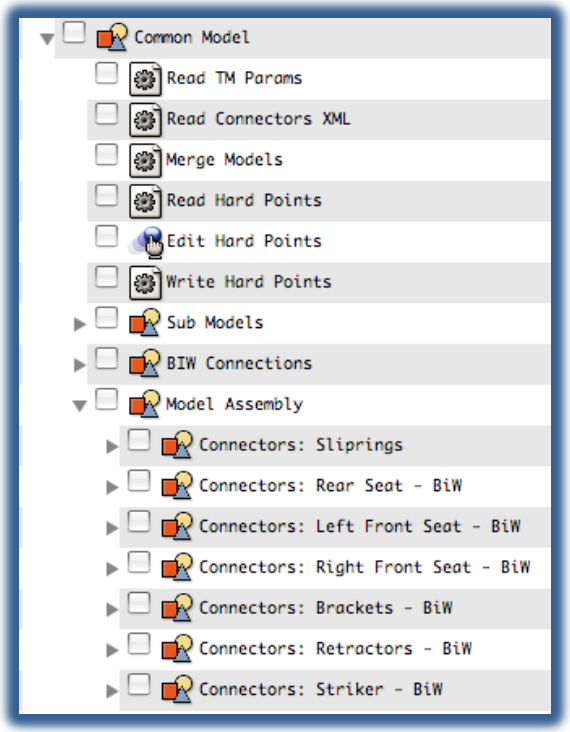
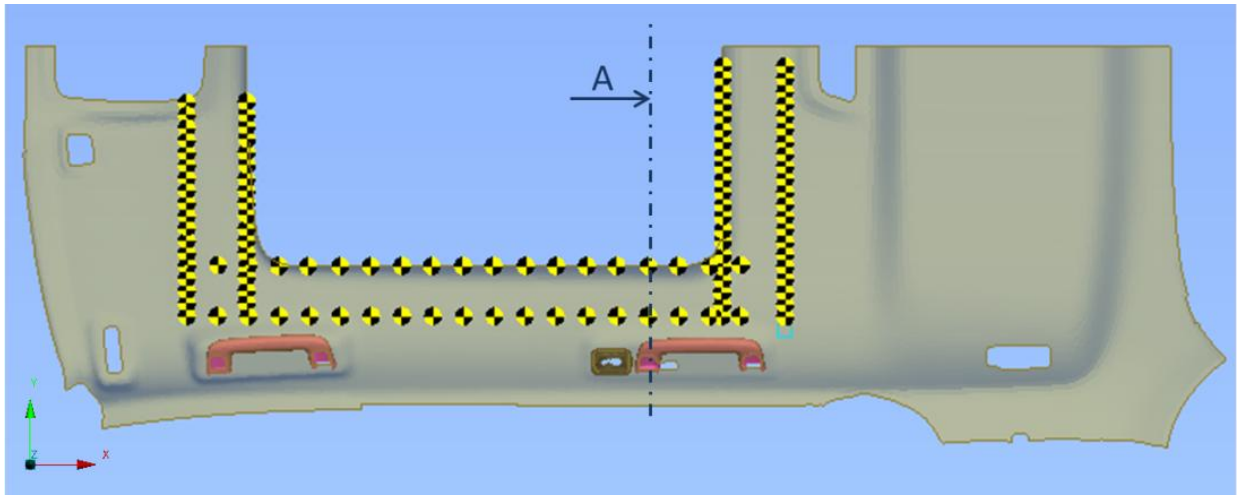


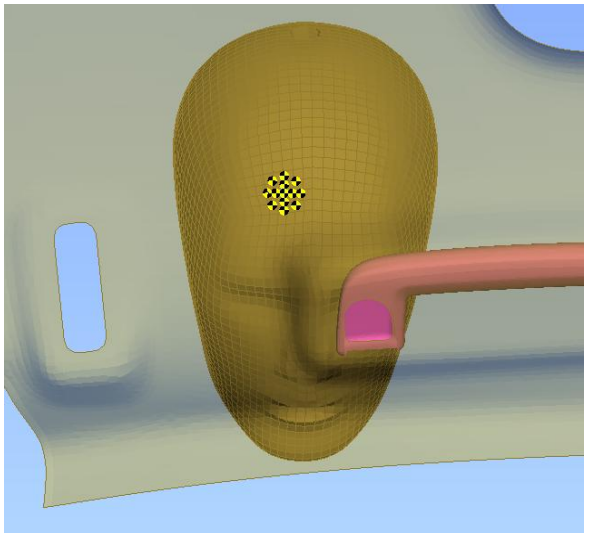
Liftgate Slam Analysis



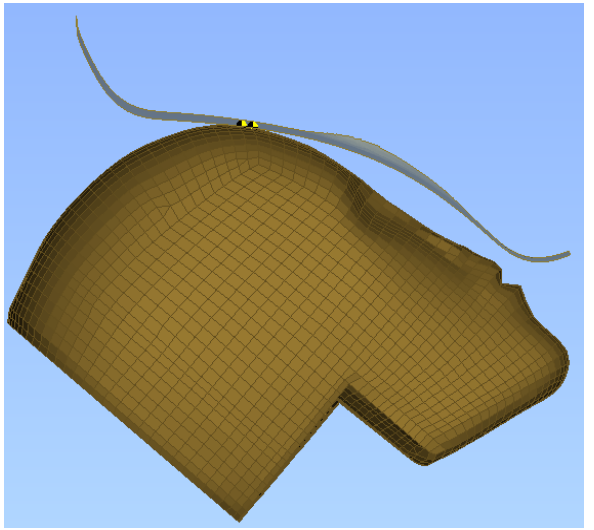


FMVSS201U Automated Process for Volvo Cars

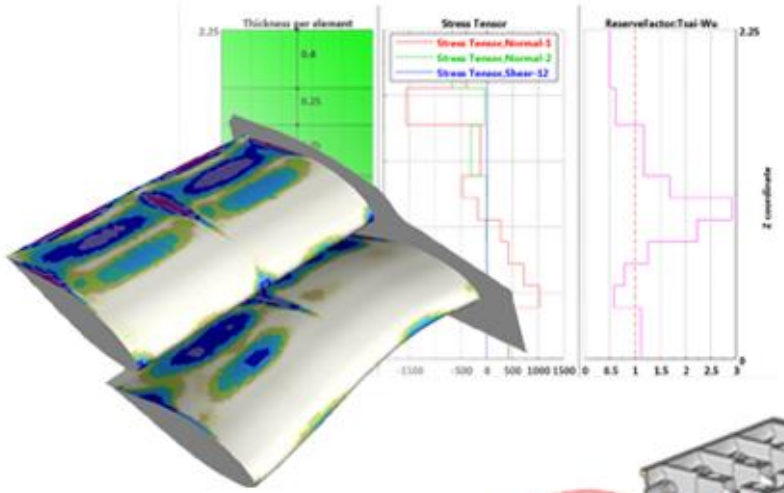


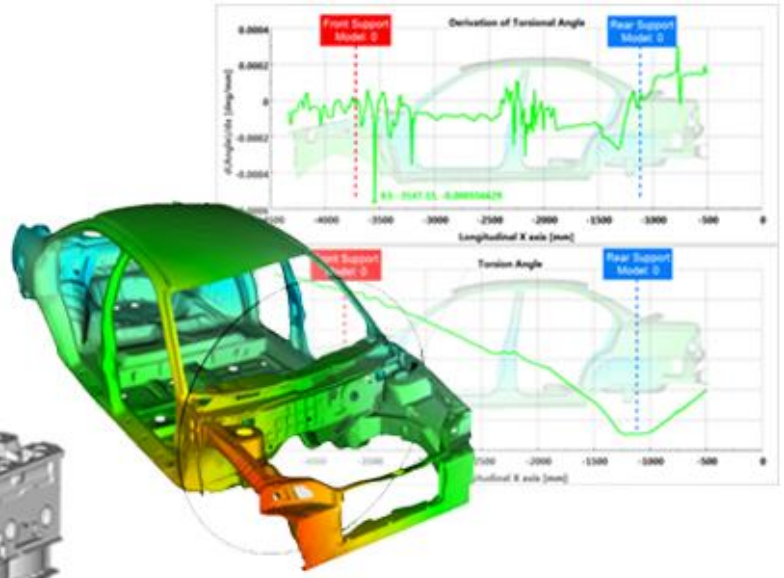


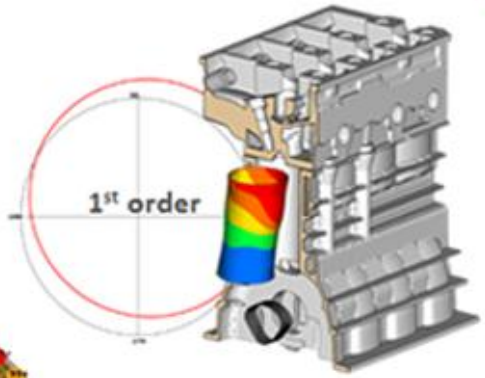
- Automatic Targeting
- Positioning achieving maximum vertical angle and Conservative positioning
- Massive Positioning and Output keyword files
- Robustness studies for the worst case scenario

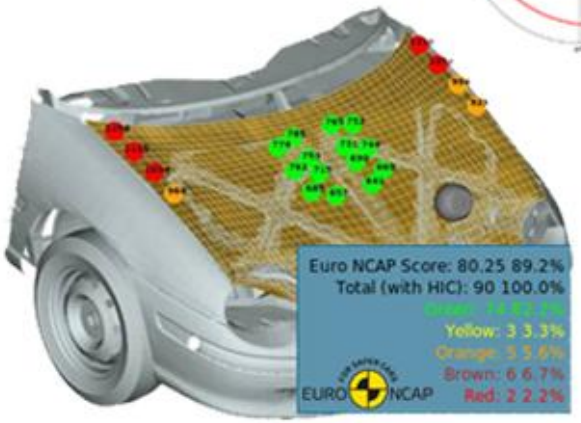


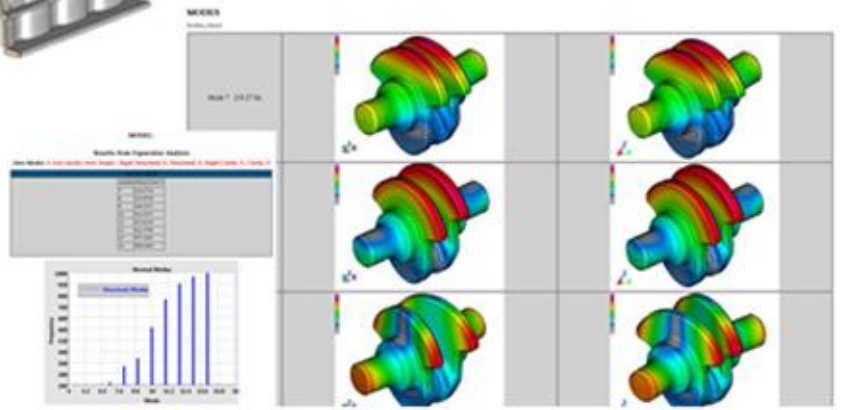
μETA Toolbars











Beyond BETA Script

Why change?

- BETA Script has reached its limitations
- A modern language was needed
- More functionality. 4000 functions are not enough.
- Access more technologies
- A more popular language worth investing in for the users.

Why Change?

Compute the eigenvalues and right eigenvectors of a square array.

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 13 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 11 & 7 & 6 \\ 3 & 7 & 4 & 1 \\ 6 & 0 & 7 & 10 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Algorithm Lanczos

$v_1 \leftarrow$ random vector with norm 1.

$v_0 \leftarrow 0$

$\beta_1 \leftarrow 0$

Iteration: for $j = 1, 2, \cdots, m$

$w_j \leftarrow A v_j$

$\alpha_j \leftarrow w_j \cdot v_j$

$w_j \leftarrow w_j - \alpha_j v_j - \beta_j v_{j-1}$

$\beta_{j+1} \leftarrow \|w_j\|$

$v_{j+1} \leftarrow w_j / \beta_{j+1}$

return

Why Change?

Find the points were two given functions intersect

$$y_1 = x_1^2$$
$$y_2 = x_2 + 1$$

Why Change?

Run External C/C++ code

```c
struct tnode
{
    char    *keyword;
    int     count;
    struct  tnode *left;
    struct  tnode *right;
};

/*-----------------------------------------------*/

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    if (argc != 2) {
        printf("Error! Wrong number of arguments was given \n");
        return 1;
    }

    printf("Reading: %s\n", argv[1]);

    struct tnode *root;
    root = NULL;

    ParseFile(argv[1], &root);
    treeprint(root);
    tfree(root);
    return 0;
}

/*-------------------------------------------------------------*/
/*-------------------------------------------------------------*/

int ParseFile(char *fileMain, struct tnode **root)
{
```

The Answer is

python

+

Libraries

Why Python?

- High level object oriented programming language
- Clear and expressive syntax
- Large Standard Library
- Large Selection of third party scientific and mathematical libraries
- Is emerging as the language of choice for computational sciences and engineering

Immediate benefits

- Access to a huge number of standard python modules
- Access to 3rd party open source libraries (NumPy, SciPy, MatPlot lib etc)
- Ability to run external code written in C / C++
- Abundance of helpful resources on the internet.
- New engineering graduates may already know Python

Libraries

Libraries – NumPy

Compute the eigenvalues and right eigenvectors of a square array.

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$v_{j+1} \leftarrow w_j / \beta_{j+1}$
return

Libraries – SciPy

Find the points were two given functions intersect

$$y_1 = x^2$$

$$y_2 = x_2 + 1$$

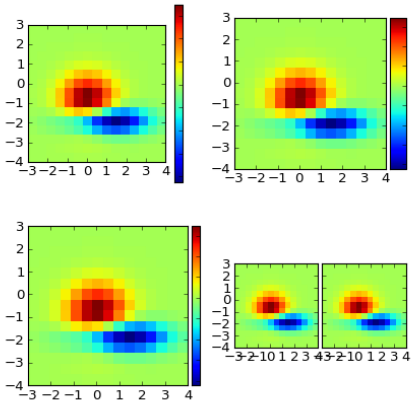
```
from scipy.optimize import fsolve
def f(xy):
      x, y = xy
      z = np.array([y-x**2, y-x-1.0])
      return z
fsolve(f, [1.0, 2.0])
```

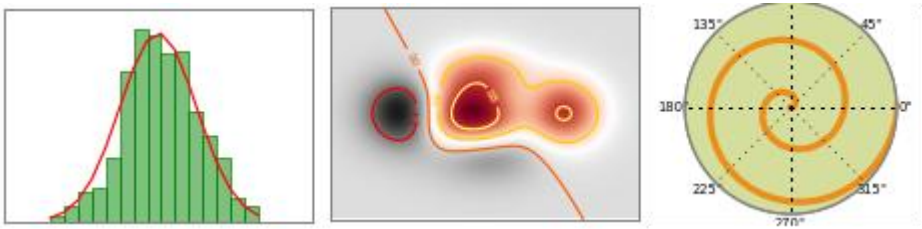
Libraries – NumPy + SciPy

- Array Handling
- Optimization
- Linear Algebra
- Signal Processing
- Interpolation
- Statistics
- Differential Equations
- Fitting Techniques

and many more…

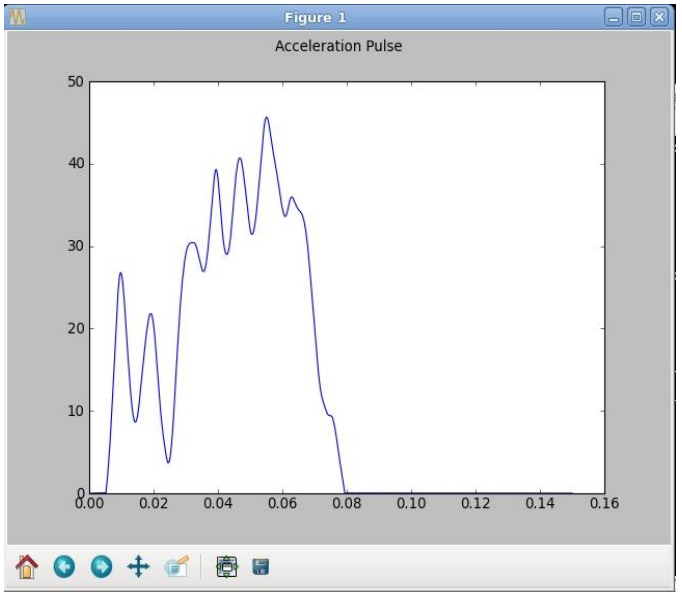
Libraries – Matplotlib



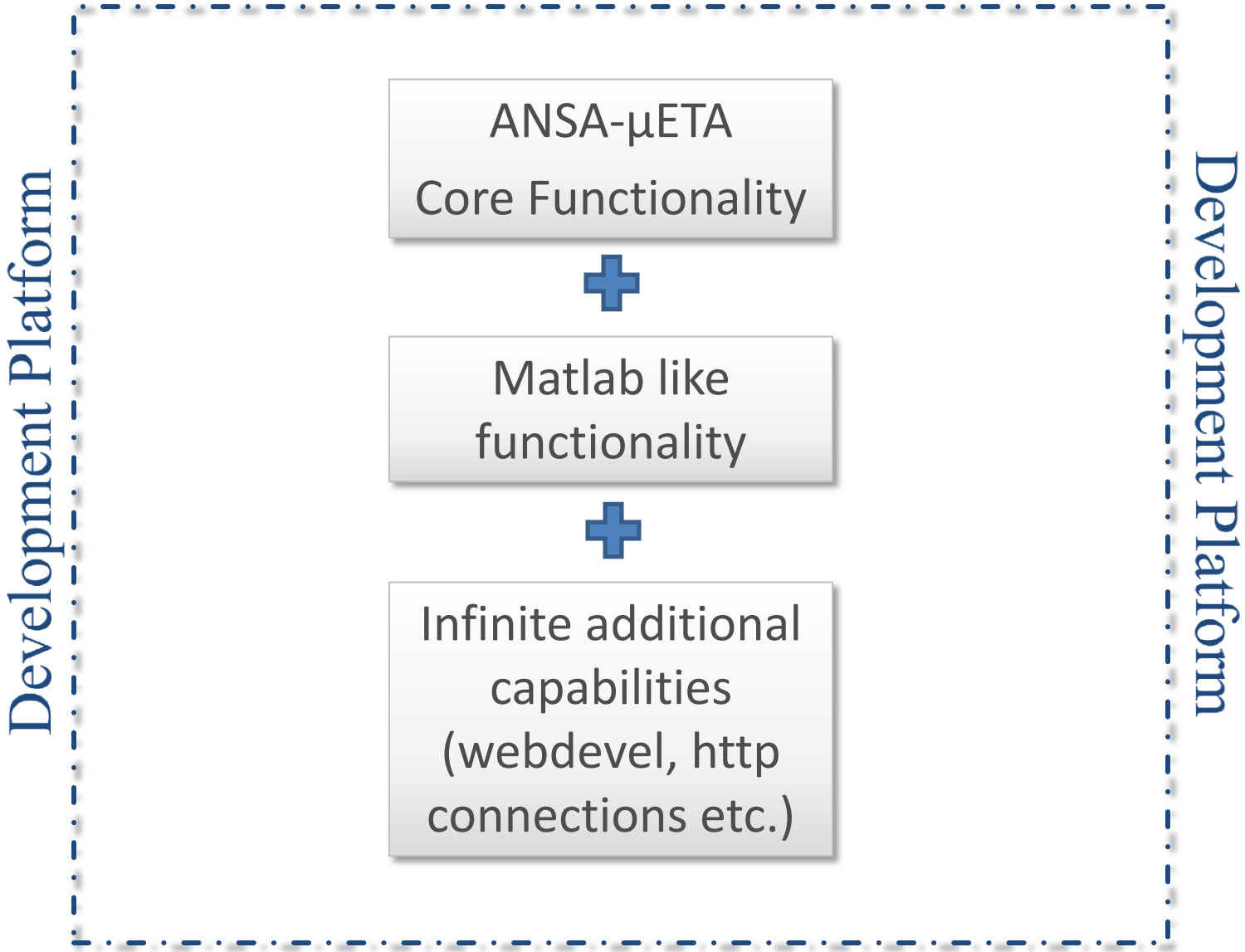


```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def my_plot():
            file=open('/home/yianni/sled_pulse.txt')
            x_vals = list()
            y_vals = list()
            for line in file:
                        ret = line.split(',')
                        x_vals.append(float(ret[0]))
            y_vals.append(float(ret[1]))
            plt.suptitle('Acceleration Pulse')
            ax = plt.subplot('111')
            ax.plot(x_vals, y_vals)
            plt.show()
```



Platform Overview

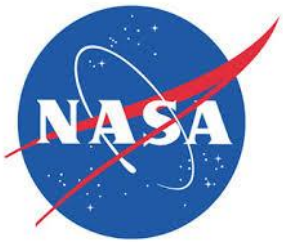


“Python is a super glue for modern scientific workflow”

by Joshua Bloom, PhD

University of California, Berkeley

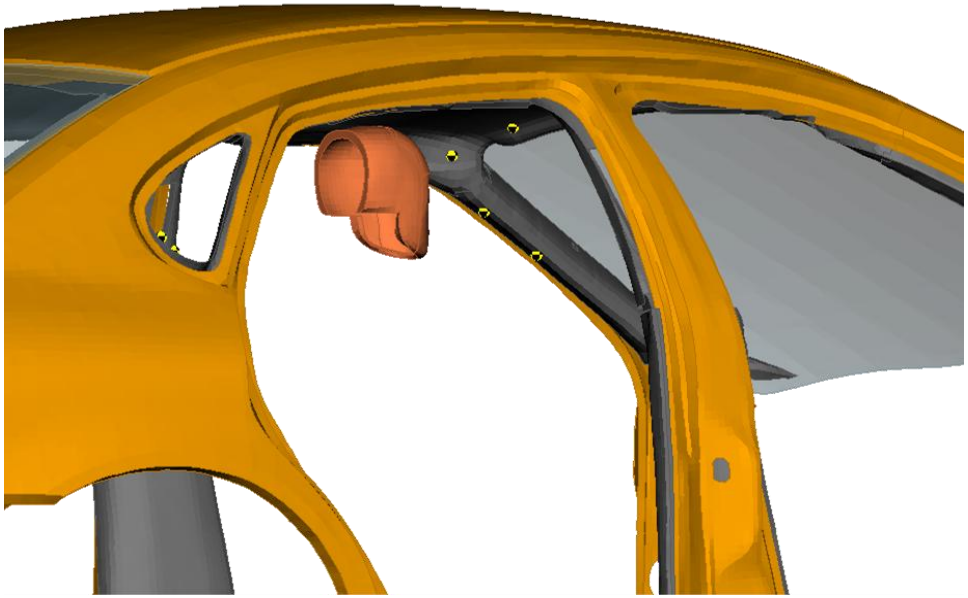
Astronomy Department

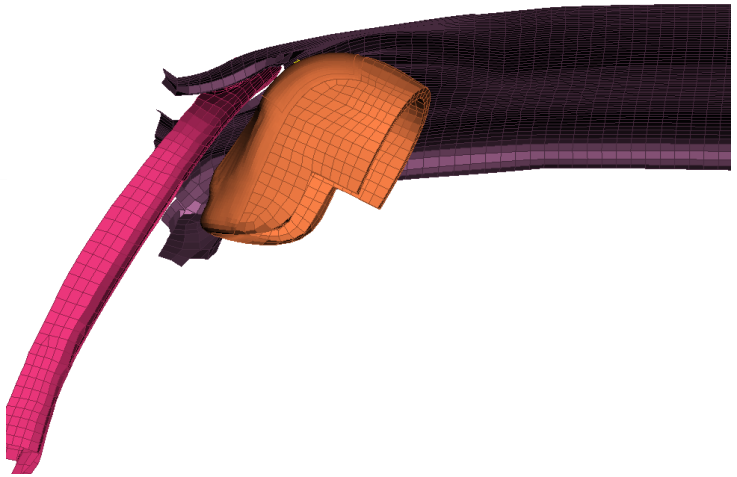


Examples of the New Capabilities

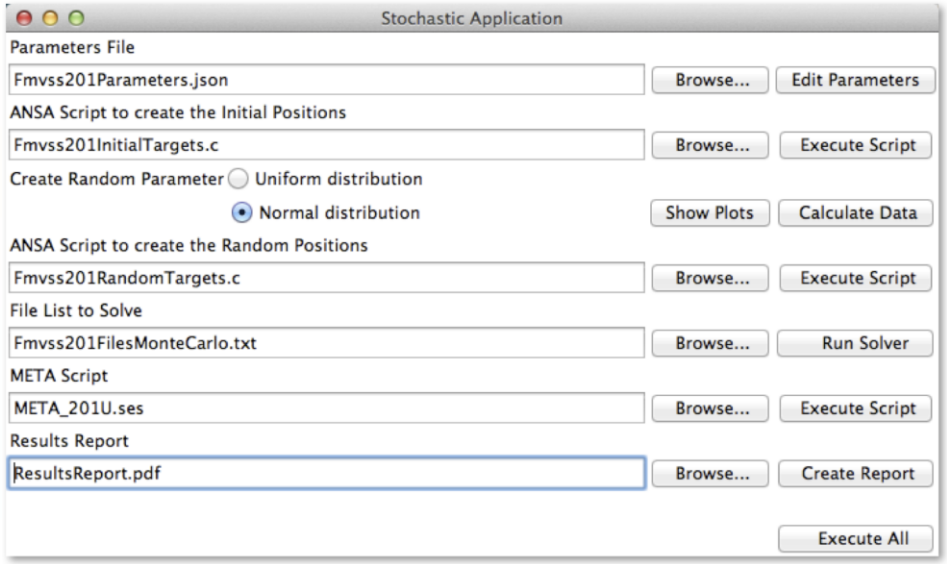
Robustness Analysis Tool

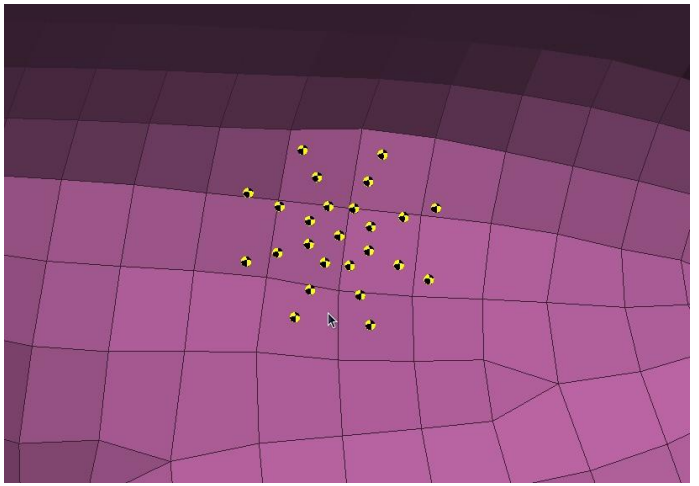
FMVSS201U Analysis is highly dependent on positioning parameters





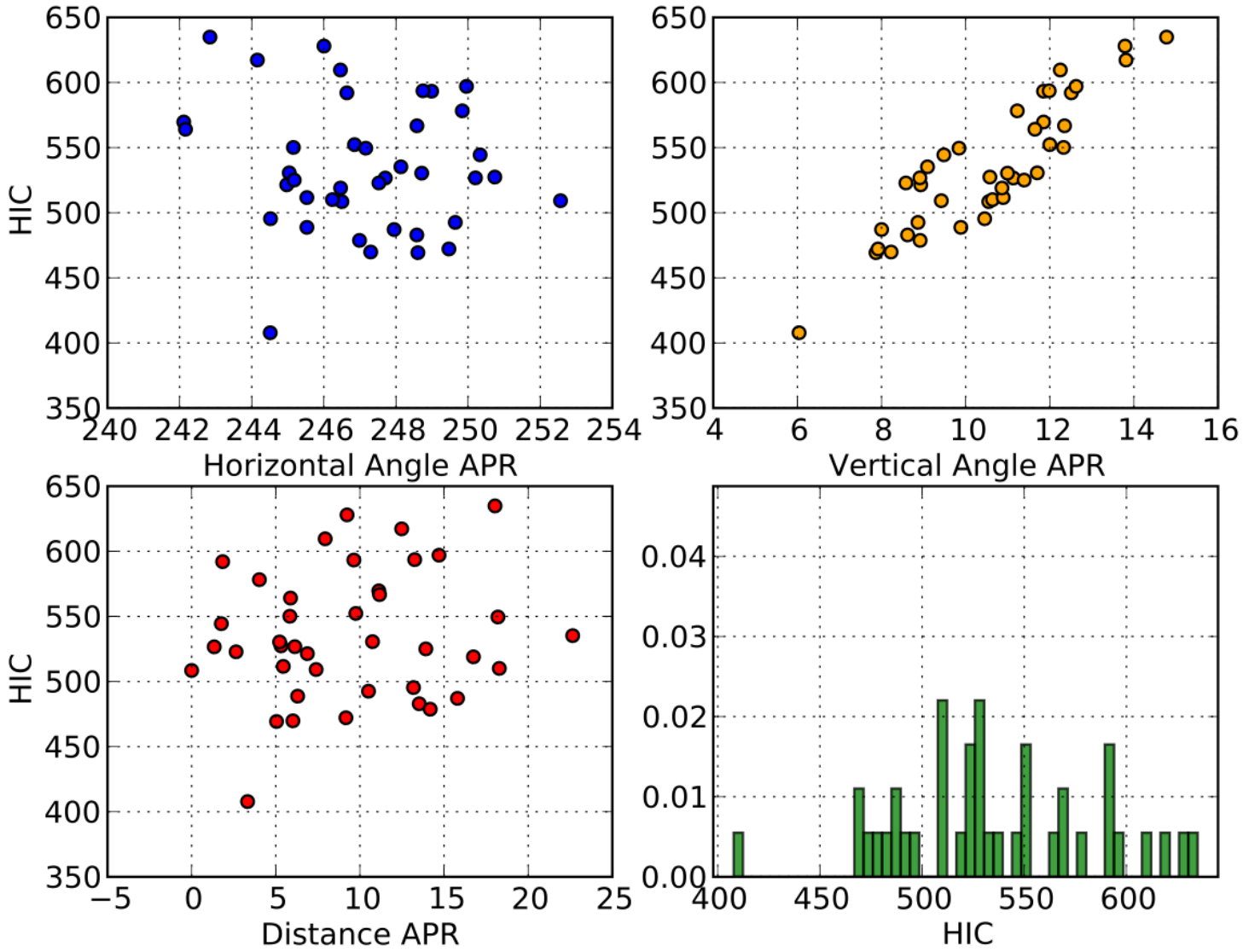
Robustness Analysis Tool





- Automatically create a robustness analysis for a safety loadcase
- Automatically manage solver runs and compile a report

Robustness Analysis Tool



Robustness Analysis Tool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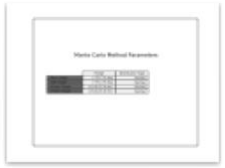
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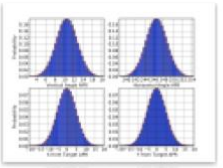
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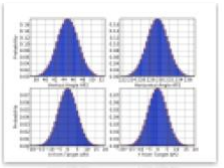
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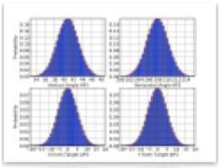
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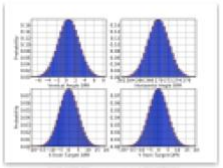
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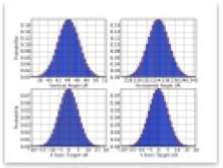
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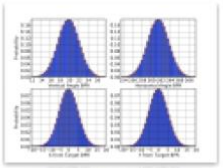
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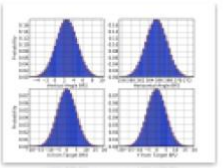
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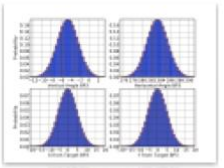
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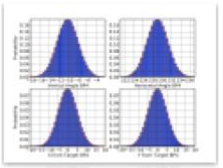
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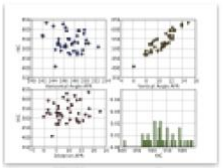
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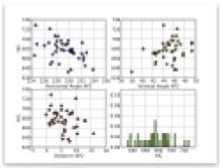
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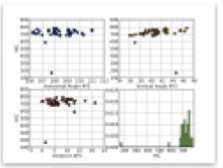
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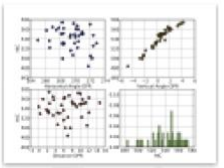
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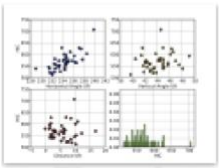
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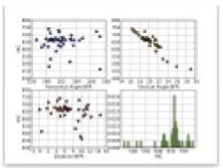
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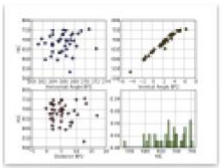
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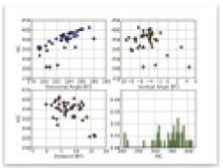
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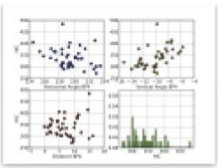
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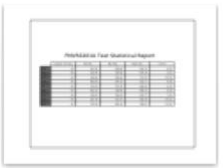
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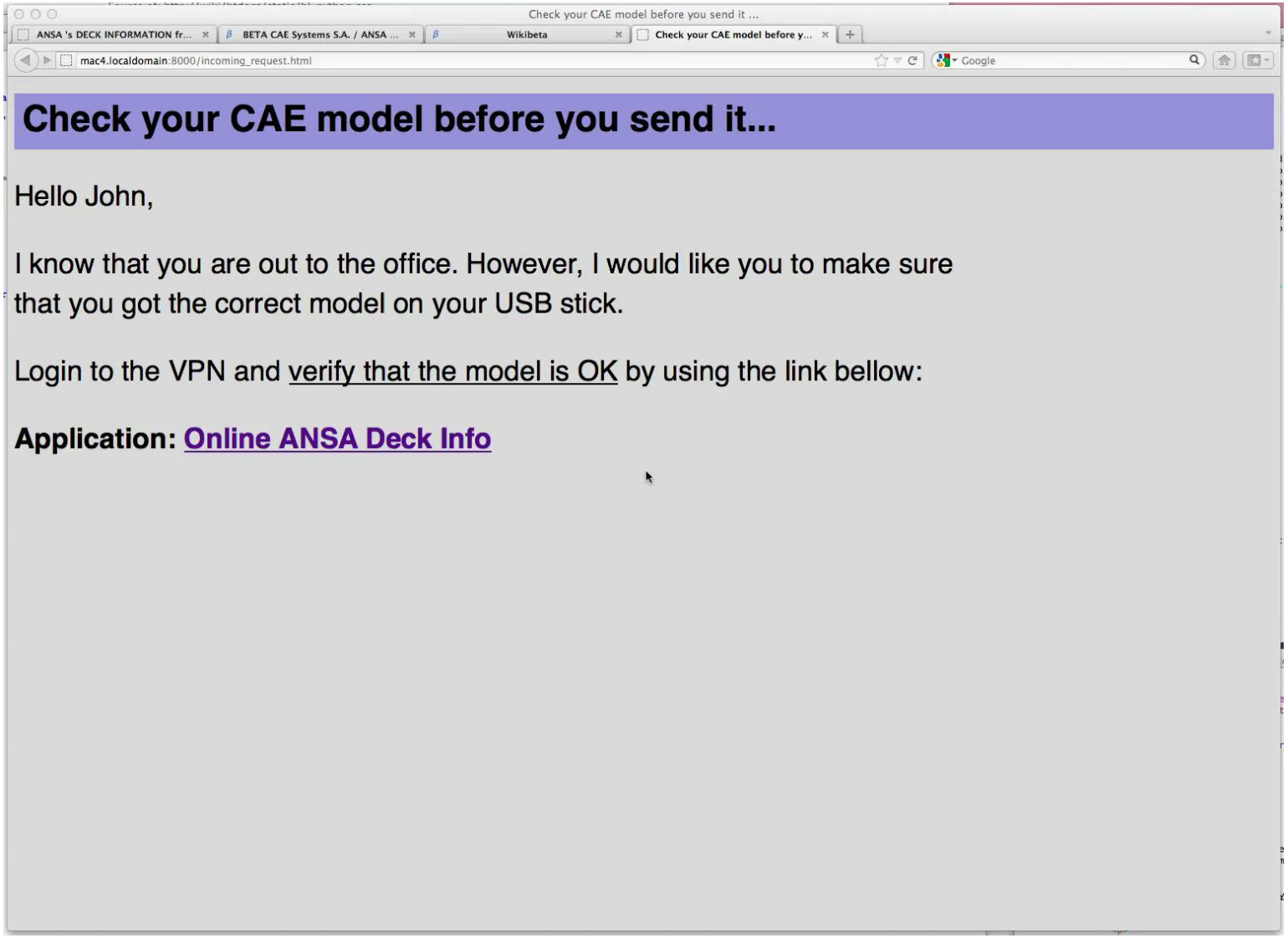
Robustness Analysis Tool

Python Benefits

- Use of the NumPy library to run MonteCarlo Method
- Use of the MatPlot lib to plot
- Use of a pdf library to create the pdf report
- Allow user to implement the desired statistical analysis or modify process

Using the Web



Powered by Firefox and WebGL

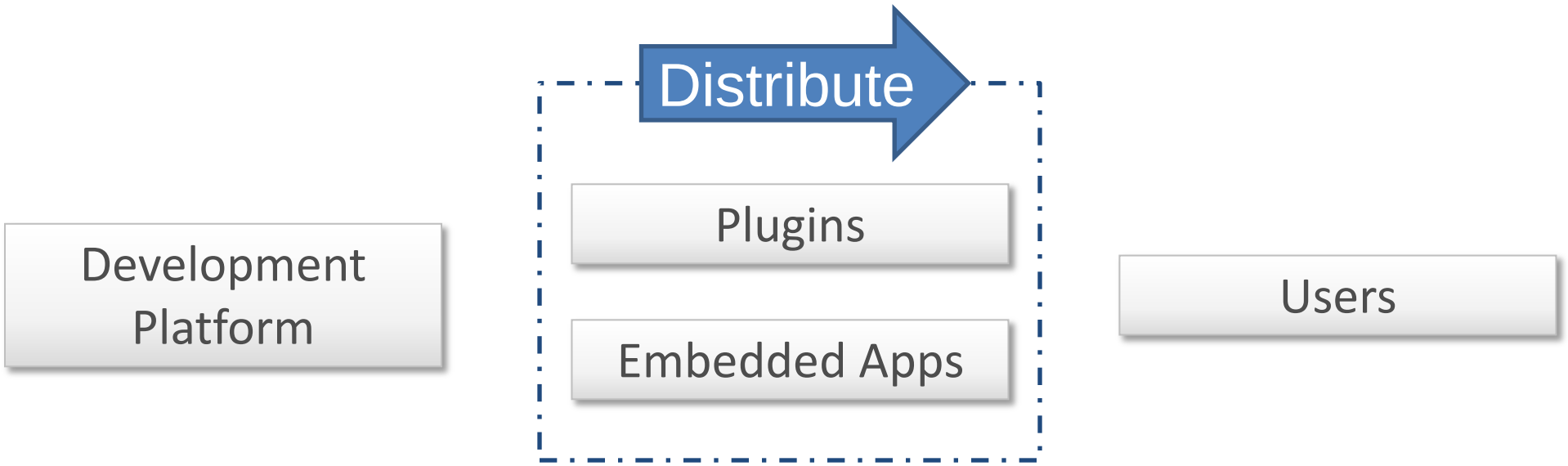
Next Steps

Future Direction

- Enrich the existing ANSA and μETA API
- Allow access to lower level functionality (i.e User Defined Entities)
- Move to a more object oriented design
- Help more people to join the community

Future Direction

Plugin Manager



Thank You

ANSA and μETA as a CAE Software Development Platform

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