

# ***ToDo While Waiting***

- 1. Go to: [nees.org](http://nees.org) and register***
- 2. Submit a ticket and ask: “Need HPC access for OpenSeesDays”***

## **Day 1 – Getting Started With OpenSees**

8:30 - 9:00	<b>Welcome and Introduction to OpenSees</b>	Frank McKenna
9:00 - 9:45	<b>Getting Started with OpenSees</b>	Frank McKenna
9:45 -10:15	<b>Unknown (Use of OpenSees in Research)</b>	Reagan Chandramohan
10:15 -10:30	<b>OpenSees &amp; Output</b>	Frank McKenna
10:30-11:15	<b>Basic Modeling &amp; Analysis by Example</b>	Frank McKenna
11:15-12:15	<b>Introduction to Nonlinear Analysis</b>	Prof. Filip Filippou
12:00-1:00	Lunch	
1:00 - 1:45	<b>Nonlinear Analysis With Examples</b>	Frank McKenna
1:45 - 2:15	<b>Introduction to NEEShub</b>	Anup Mohan
2:15 - 2:45	<b>OpenSees on NEEShub</b>	Frank McKenna
2:45 - 4:30	<b>Hands on Examples (bring a working laptop)</b>	
4:30-5:00	<b>BuildingTcl</b>	Dr. Silvia Mazzoni
5:00-5:30	<b>OpenSees Navigator</b>	Dr. Andreas Schellenberg



**OpenSees**

Open System for Earthquake Engineering Simulation  
Pacific Earthquake Engineering Research Center



# NEES / PEER OpenSees Days 2013

*Presented by the OpenSees Community*

August 26-27, 2013

*Sponsored by:*

NEES through NEEScomm

Pacific Earthquake Engineering Research Center

National Science Foundation

<http://opensees.berkeley.edu/wiki/index.php/OpenSeesDays2013>

*On behalf of the:*  
*George E. Brown Network for Earthquake Engineering Simulation*  
**(NEES)**  
*and the*  
*Pacific Earthquake Engineering Research Center*  
**(PEER)**

**WELCOME**

# PEER: OpenSees Goals (1998):

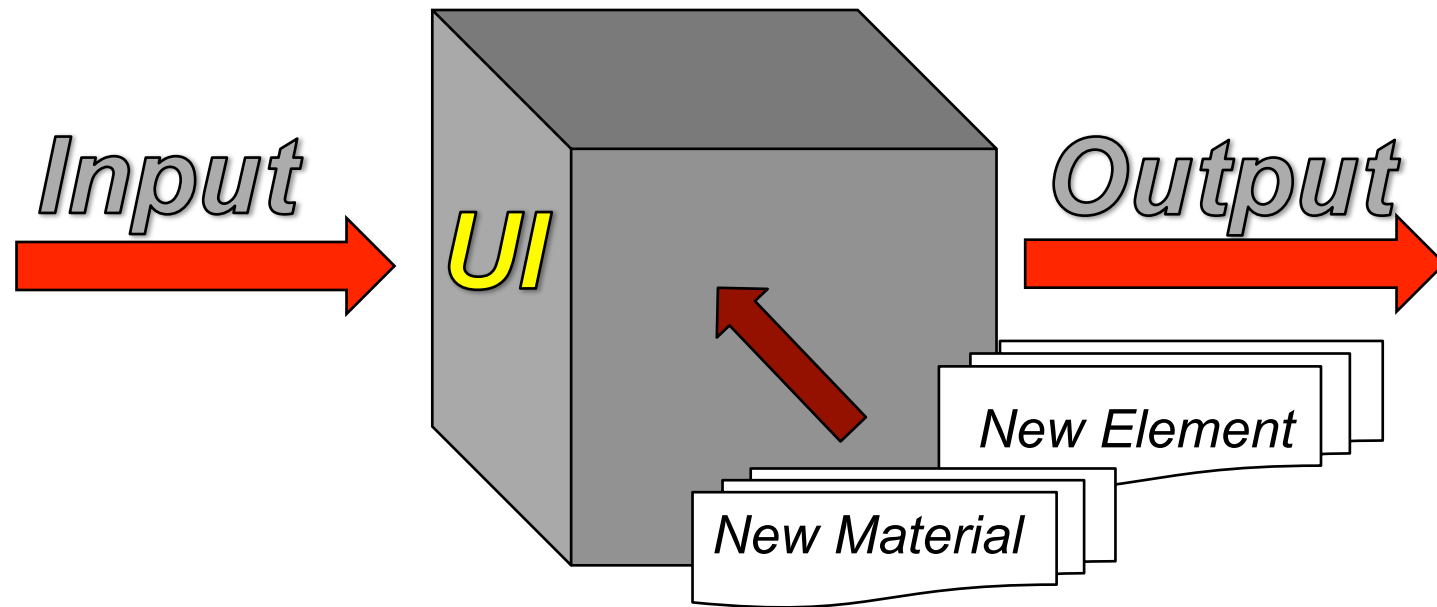
1. To use **modern software techniques** to evolve an extensible open-source finite element software platform for earthquake engineering that would encompass both **structural & geotechnical** engineering.
2. To provide **a common analytical research framework** for PEER researchers **to educate students & share** new knowledge.
3. To foster a mechanism whereby new research developed through PEER could be **disseminated to industry** for testing and implementation.



Dean Gregory Fenves  
UT Austin

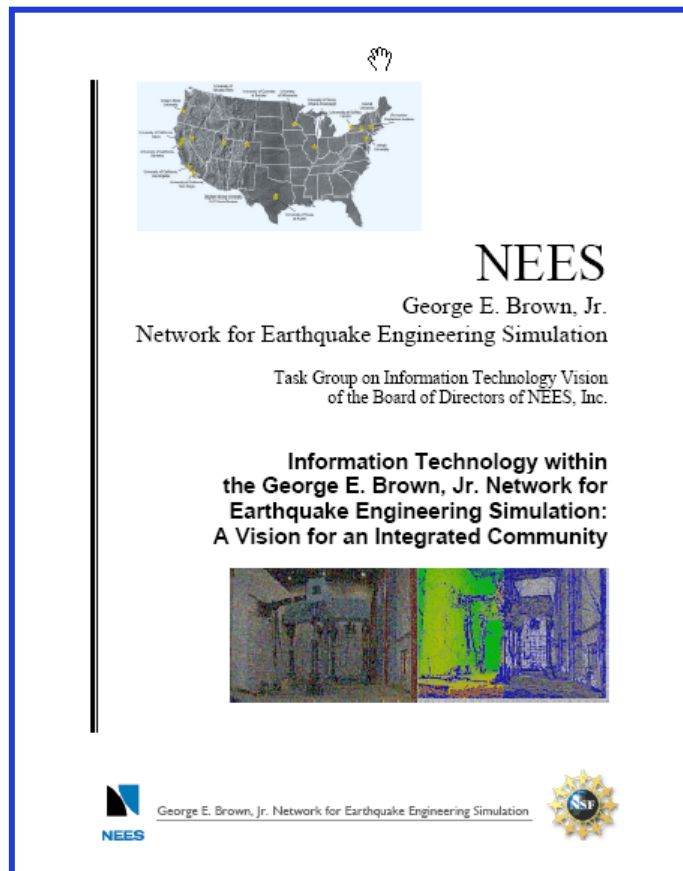


# What Was Wrong With Existing Software



- Tight binding of models in research and commercial codes is an impediment to new research and implementation of models for professional practice.
- Embedding of computational procedures in codes makes it difficult to experiment and take advantage of computing technology (Parallel & Grid Computing)
- “Closed-source” is the norm, whereas other fields have adopted “open-source” software for communities users.

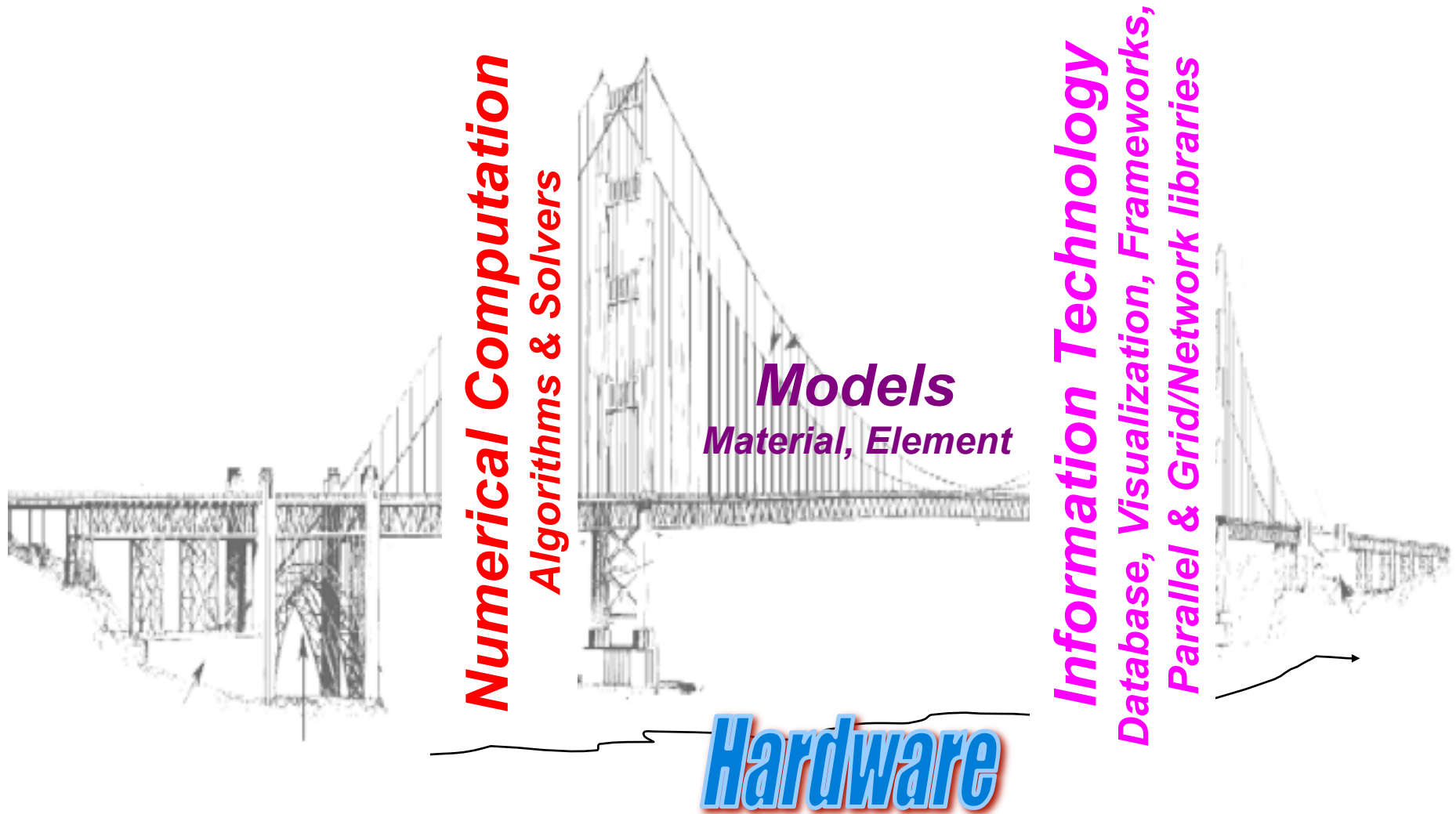
# Vision for Simulation



**Computational modeling and simulation is central to the vision of NEES to transform the development of new earthquake engineering solutions from being primarily based on experiments to a balanced use of simulation and experimentation using computational models validated by experimental data.**

**A close integration of modern computational models and simulation software with other NEES applications and services will provide the earthquake engineering community, and broad engineering users, new capabilities for developing innovative and cost-effective solutions.**

# Building Blocks for Modern Simulation Code



Open-Source - Leave it out there for community

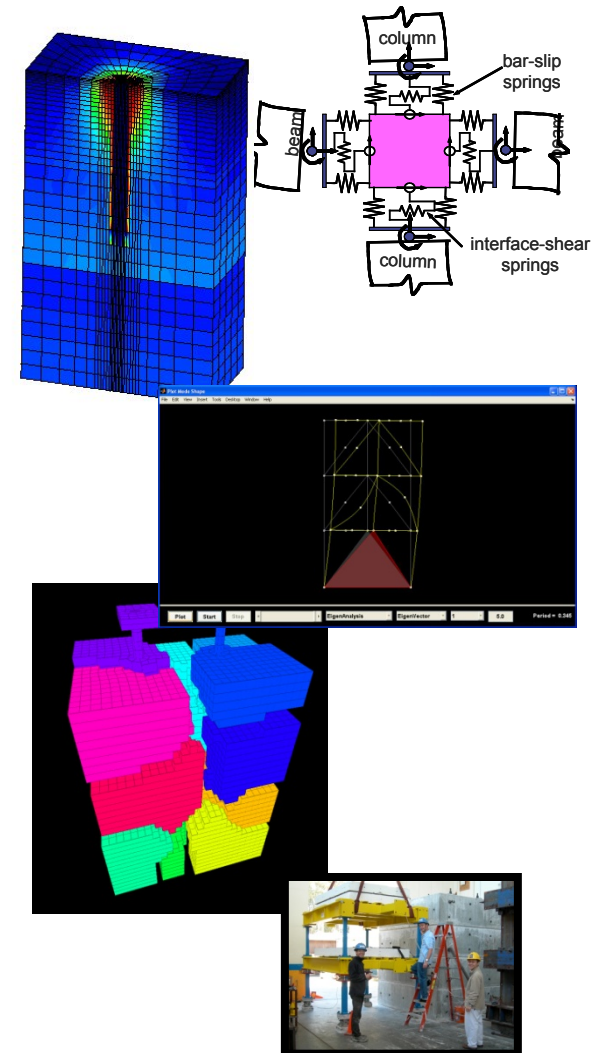


- Source Code started in 1995 so ***<http://opensees.berkeley.edu>*** I could do my research.
- OpenSees has been under development at PEER since 1998.
- NEES has supported integration and maintenance since 2003.
- Open-Source and royalty free license for non-commercial use and internal commercial use.
- License must be obtained for software developers including OpenSees code in their applications if they sell it.
- Written in C++, C and Fortran (C++ being the main language)



# OpenSees Approach to Simulation

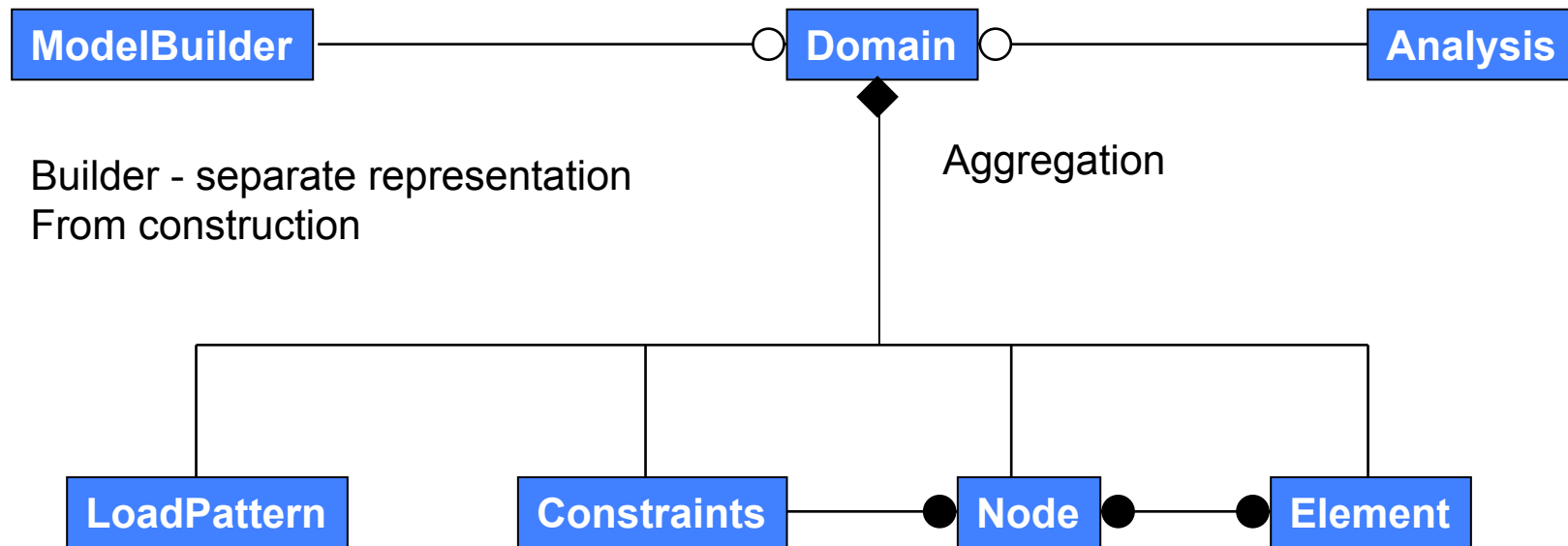
- Basic approach:
  - Modular software design for implementing and integrating modeling, numerical methods, and IT for scalable, robust simulation
  - Focus on capabilities needed for performance-based engineering
  - Programmable interfaces
- Most users: a “application” for nonlinear analysis. Fully scriptable.
- Generally: a software framework for developing simulation applications.



# What is OpenSees?

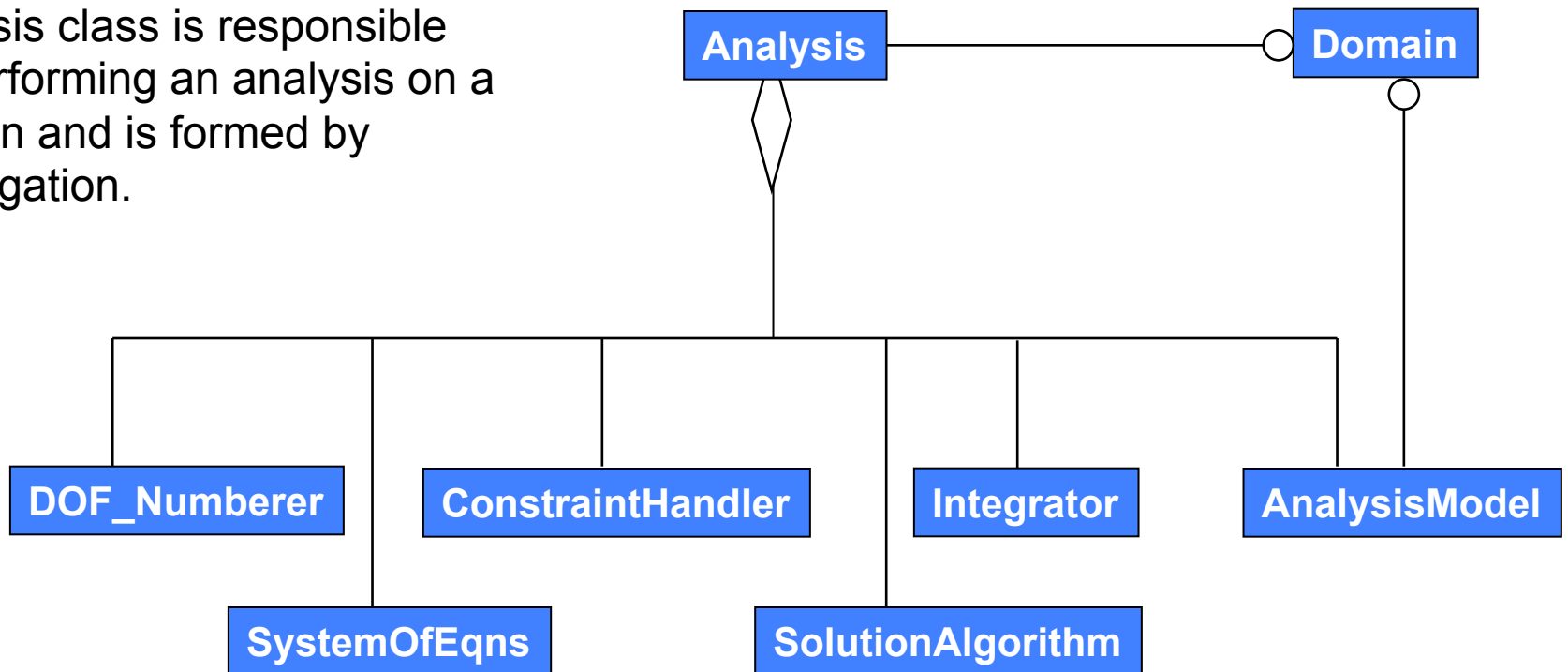
- A software *framework* for simulation applications in earthquake engineering using finite element methods. OpenSees is not an application.
- A communication mechanism for exchanging and building upon research accomplishments.
- As open-source software, it has the potential for a community code for earthquake engineering.

# Structural Models as Aggregation Pattern



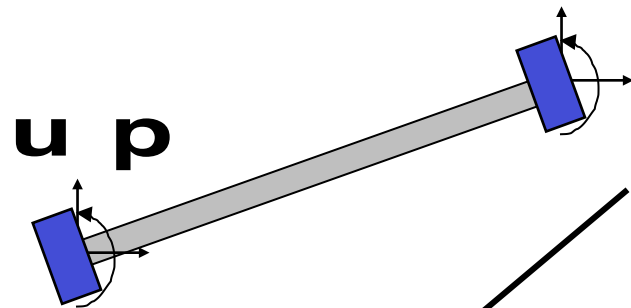
# Analysis Class for Simulation

Analysis class is responsible for performing an analysis on a domain and is formed by Aggregation.

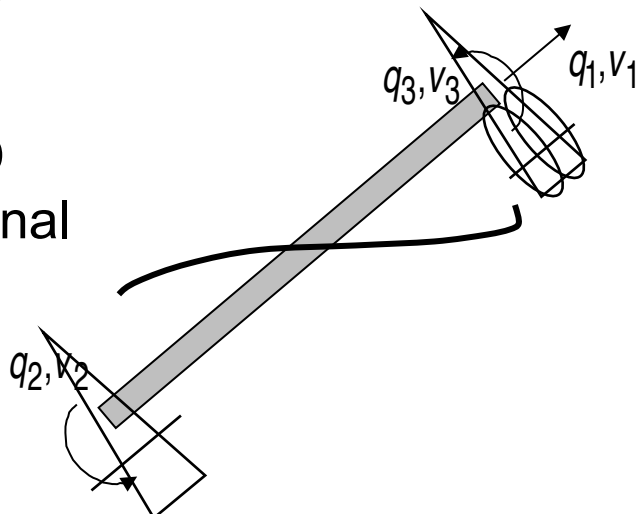




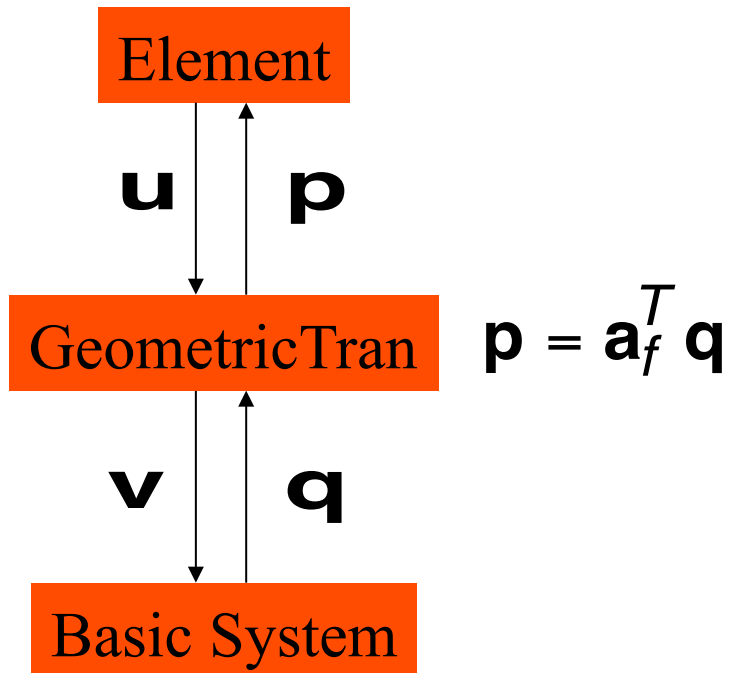
# Beam-Column Models I



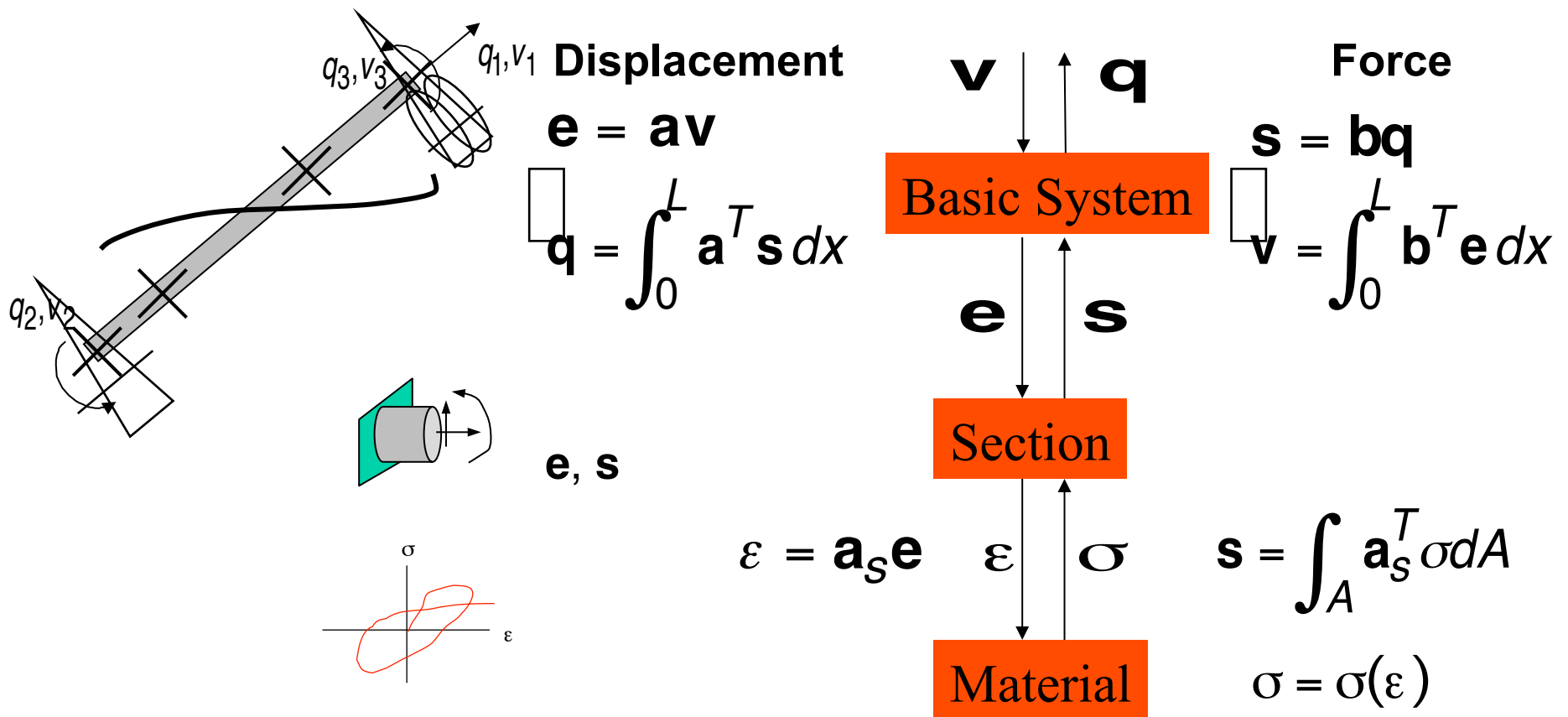
Linear  
LinearPD  
Corotational



$$\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{a}_f \mathbf{u}$$

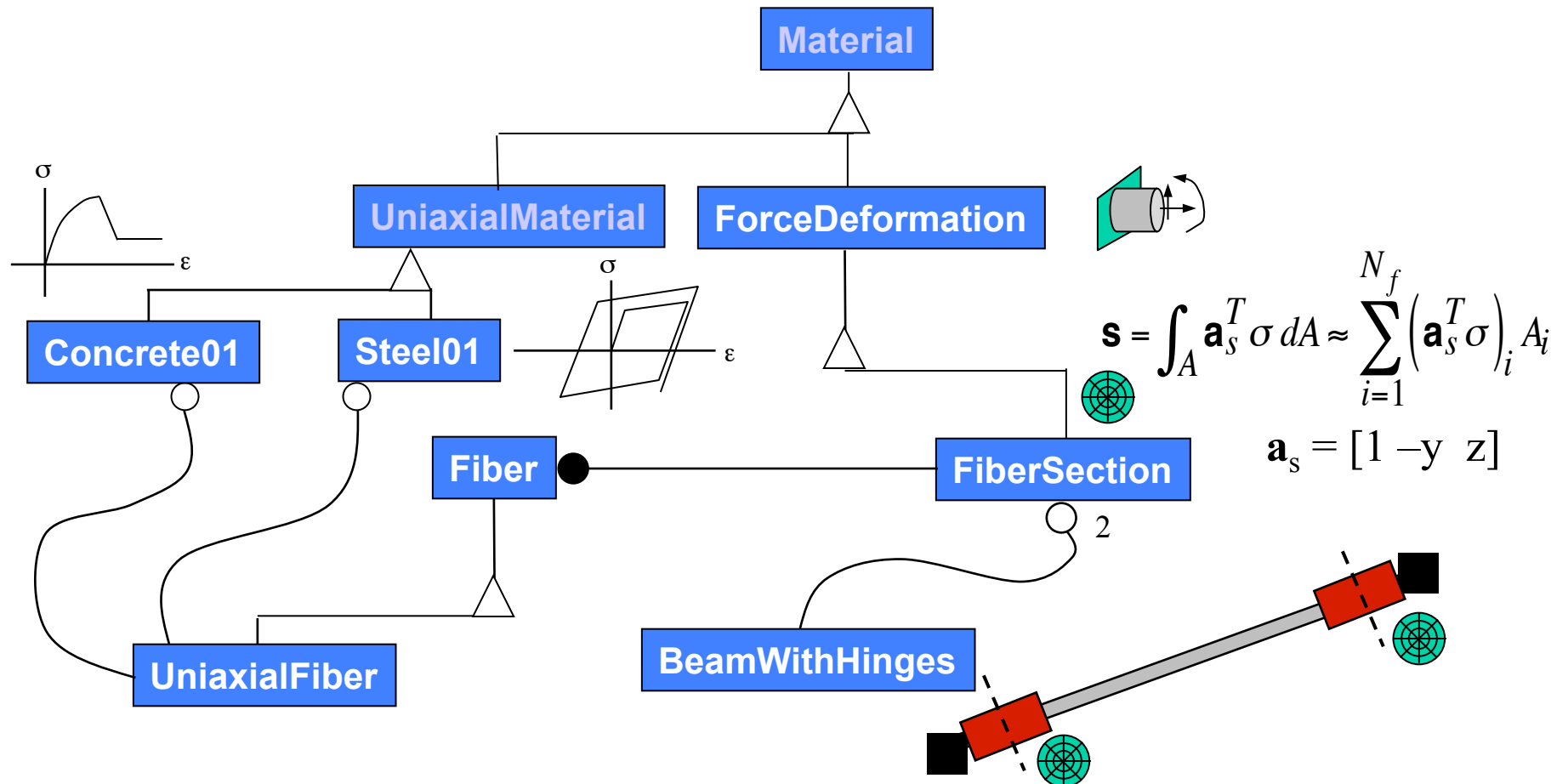


# Beam-Column Models II



No assumptions are made on section or material behavior; each level in the hierarchy can be defined independently of other levels

# Form Follows Mechanics



# OpenSees Scripting

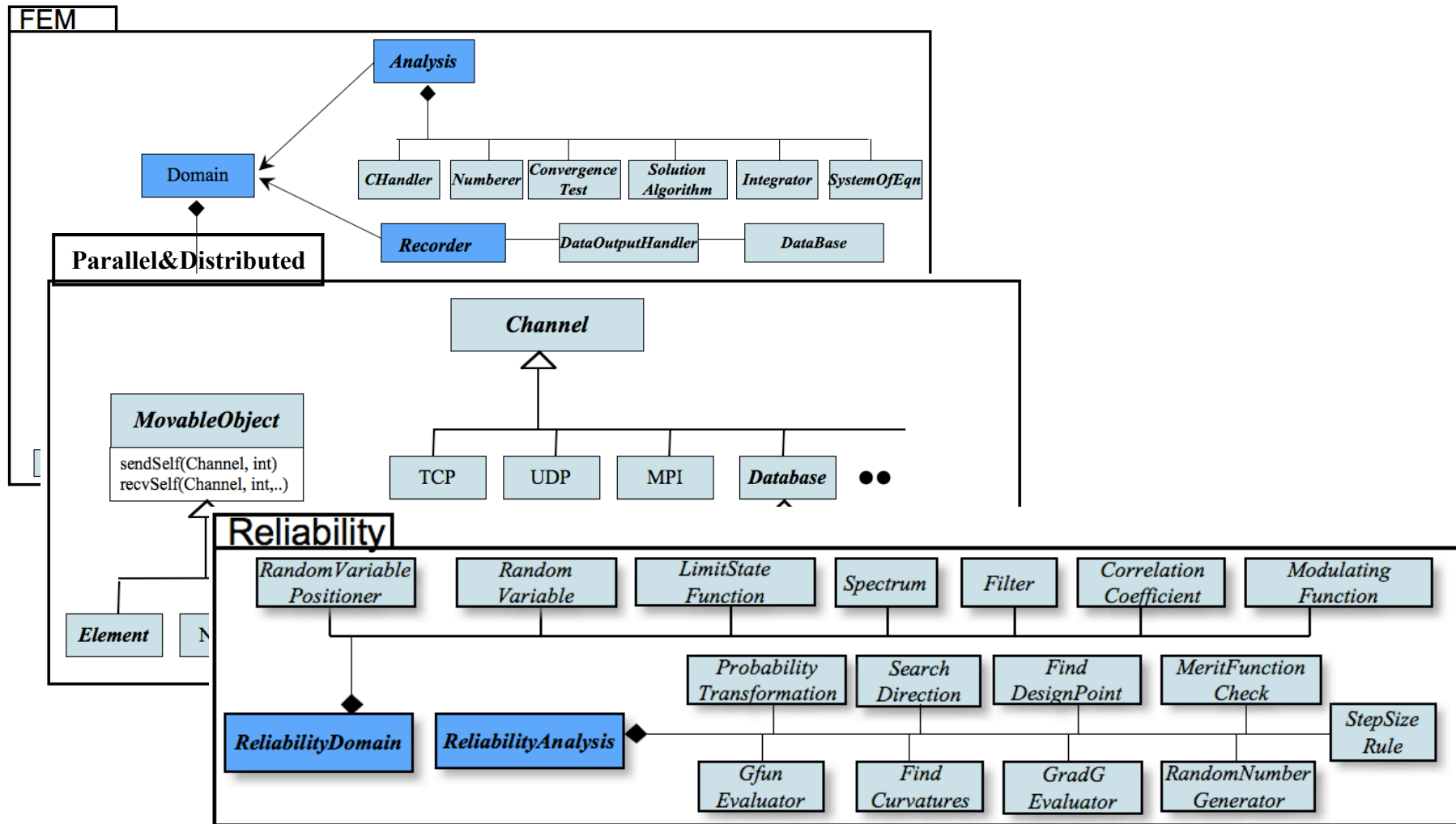
```
1. wipe
2. source Units.tcl; # define units
3. source ParamList.tcl; # load up parameter values
4. source GMFiles.tcl; # load up ground-motion filenames

5. foreach Xframe $Xframe Hcol $Hcol Lcol $Lcol Lbeam $Lbeam
   Gblc $Gblc GrhoCol $GrhoCol GPcol $GPcol GMfact $GMfact {
6.     source Static.tcl; # load procedure for static analysis
7.     source Dynamic.tcl; # load procedure for dynamic analysis
8.     puts FRAME$Xframe.....FRAME$Xframe.....
9.     puts STATIC_ANALYSIS
10.    Static $Xframe $Hcol $Lcol $Lbeam $Gblc $GrhoCol $GPcol $GMfact ;
11.    puts DYNAMIC_ANALYSIS
12.    foreach GroundFile $iGroundFile {
13.        puts GroundMotion$GroundFile
14.        Dynamic $Xframe $Hcol $Lcol $Lbeam $Gblc $GrhoCol $GPcol $GMfact $GroundFile;
15.    }
16. }
```

FRAME

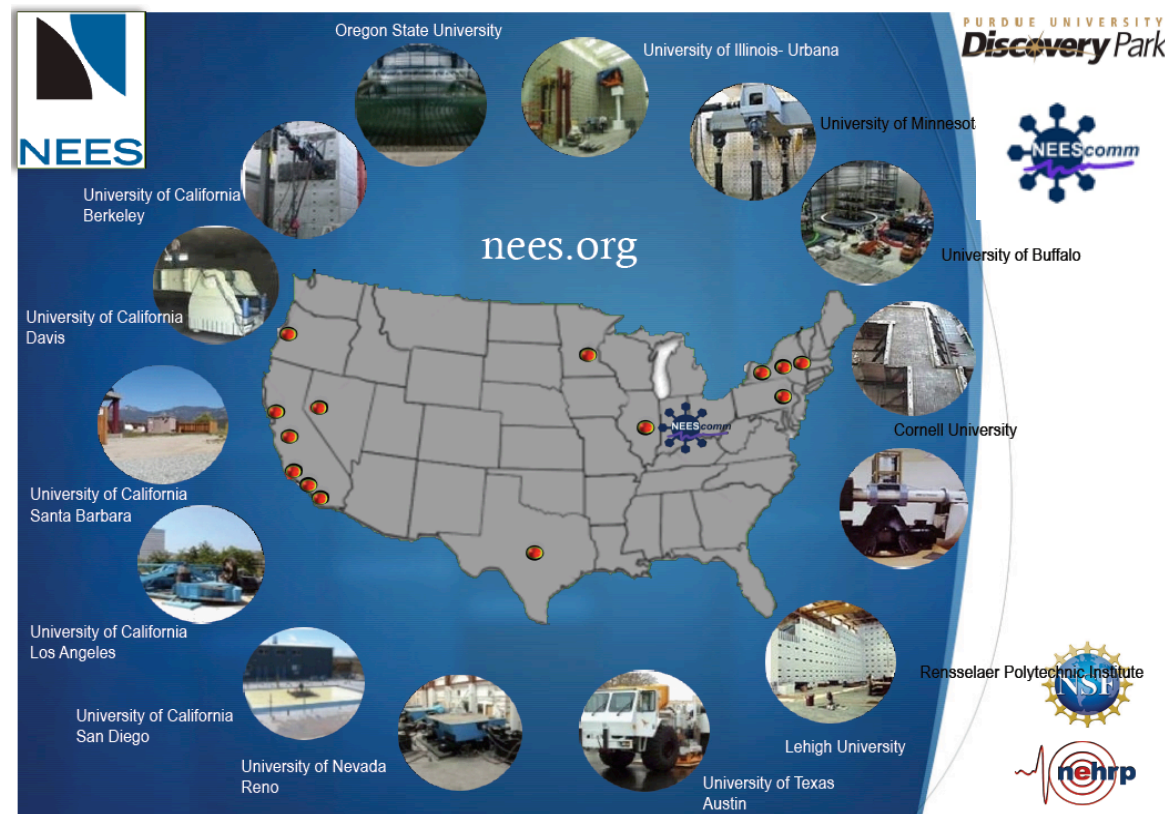
GROUND MOTION

# OpenSees has more capabilities than the typical FE Application



# NEES

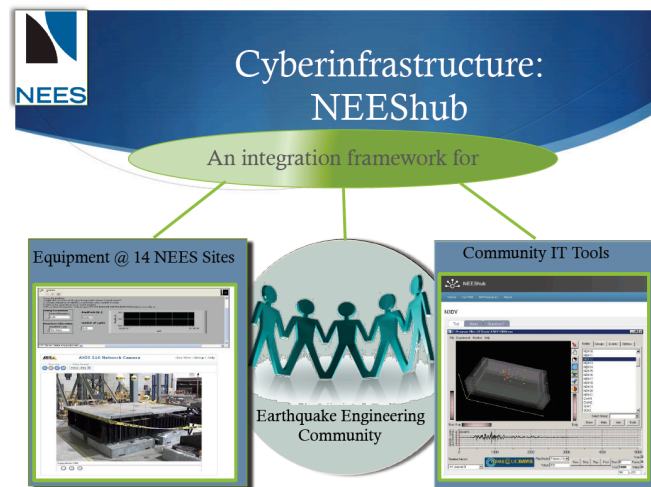
The Network for Earthquake Engineering Simulation (NEES) is a shared national network of 14 experimental facilities, collaborative tools, a centralized data repository, and earthquake simulation software.



# NEEShub



- The power behind NEES at <http://nees.org>
- Maintained and developed at Purdue by NEEScomm
- A science gateway for education and research in earthquake engineering

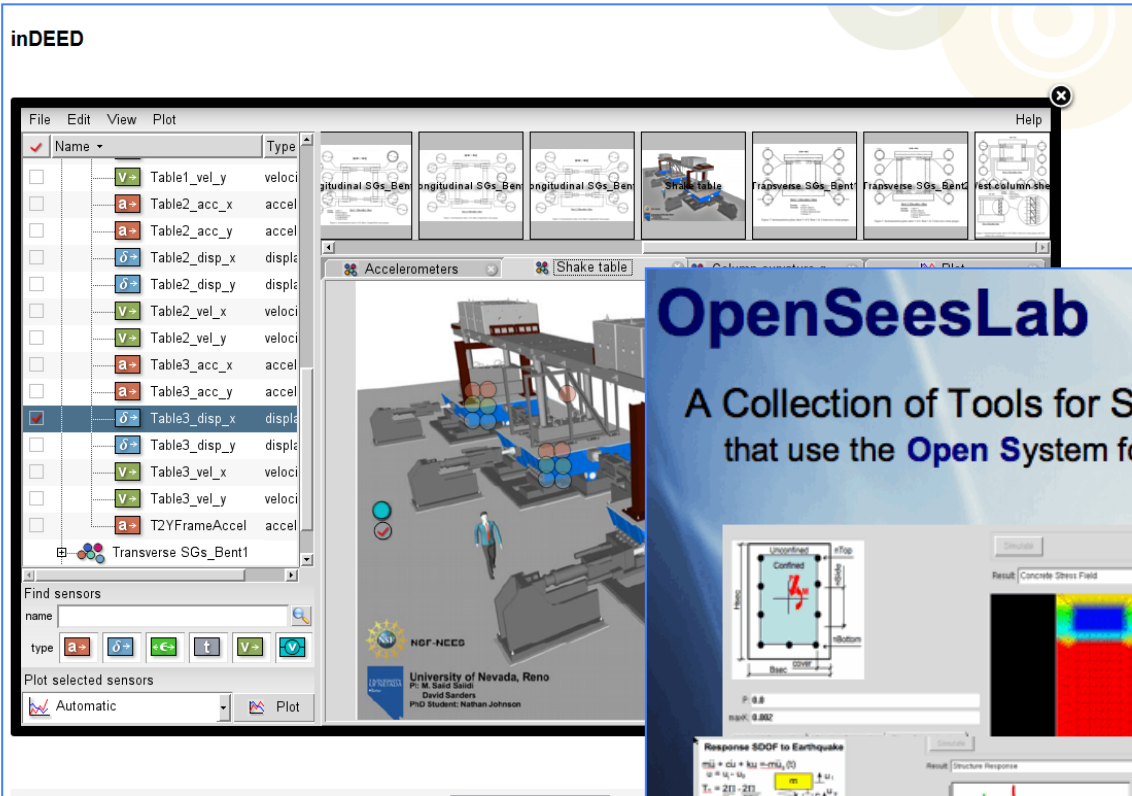


Through a browser engineers can:

- Upload and view experimental data
- Browse online seminars and courses
- Launch sophisticated tools using remote computational resources (OpenSeesLab)

# NEEShub Tools and Resources

Simulation

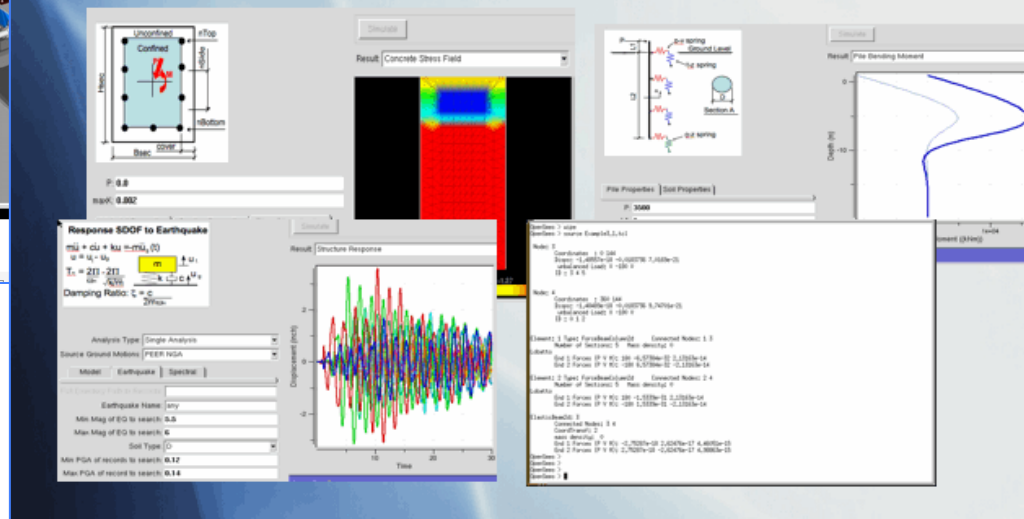


Data Management

## OpenSeesLab

NEEShub

A Collection of Tools for Structural/Geotechnical Engineers that use the **Open** System for **E**arthquake **E**ngineering **S**imulation





# Objective of OpenSees Days

- Describe modeling and analysis capability, including hierarchy of system, element, section, material
- Overview of applications, structural and geotechnical
- Show specific examples of nonlinear analysis
- Provide hands-on starting-point for simulation tools
- Introduce NEEShub capabilities using OpenSees
- Motivation to use OpenSees for your simulation problems....

# What Should be Your Expectations?

- OpenSees is primarily a research tool at this time, but fairly stable and is used in professional practice
- As with any nonlinear analysis, it requires careful consideration of model and interpretation of results
- It is under continual development by students, faculty and other researchers
- User interface development lags behind computational technology
- It is not bullet-proof
- An investment of time and learning is required

All that said

OpenSees  
is

Something Students  
**LEARN** to **LOVE**

(most hate it initially!)

# Used Worldwide (2013)

## Visitors

**83,663**

% of Total: 100.00% (83,663)

## Visits

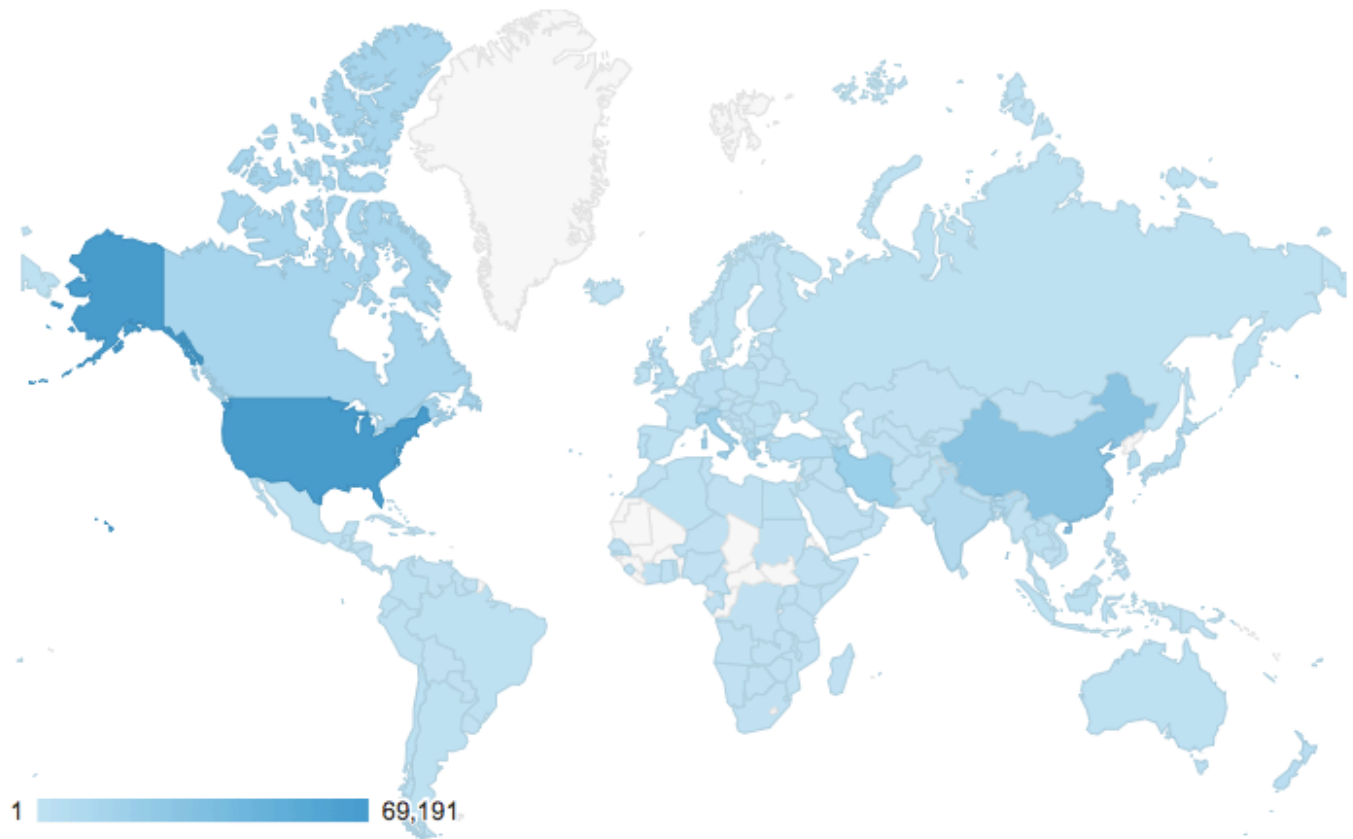
**249,630**

% of Total: 100.00% (249,630)

## Pageviews

**1,492,715**

% of Total: 100.00%  
(1,492,715)



1. [United States](#)

2. [China](#)

# Contributions Worldwide (2013)

- *A hysteresis model for high damping rubber bearings. M.Kikuchi (Hokkaido University, Japan) and I. Aiken (Seismic Isolation Design, Inc)*
- *A number of stabilized single-point integration elements for use in continuum models: SSP\_Quad, SSP\_Brick, SSPquad\_UP, SSPbrick\_UP,, C McGann, P Mackenzie-Heinwein, and P. Arduino, University of Washington.*
- *New multi-spring elements. M.Kikuchi (Hokkaido University, Japan) and I. Aiken (Seismic Isolation Design, Inc)*
- *A new contact element. A. Zaghi and M.Cashany (University of Connecticut)*
- *ElasticOrthotropic material. (ElasticOrthotropic, ElasticOrthotropic3D) M. Scott (Oregon State)*
- *Additional elastometric Bearings elements (ElastomericBearing, ElastomericBearingBoucWen, ElastomericBearingPlasticity). A. Schellenberg (UC Berkeley)*
- ***SteelBRB Q.Gu (Xiamen University, P.R. China)***
- *A number of deterioration models for use in modeling of structural frames using concentrated plasticity approach. ModIMKPeakOriented, ModIMKPeakPinching, Bilin D.Lignos, McGill*

## Others contd.

- *BeamContact2D, BeamContact3D, BeamEndContact3D* C McGann, P Mackenzie-Heinwein, and P. Arduino, University of Washington.
- *Triple Friction Pendulum Element* , N. Dao and K. Ryan, University of Nevada - Reno.
- ***CapPasticity Q.Gu (Xiamen University, P.R. China)***
- *ManzariDafalias ND materials (3D, PlaneStrain)* Alborz Ghofrani and P.Arduino

***Similar to Usage: Researchers in US and  
P.R. China main contributors to  
OpenSees***

# Primarily in Research



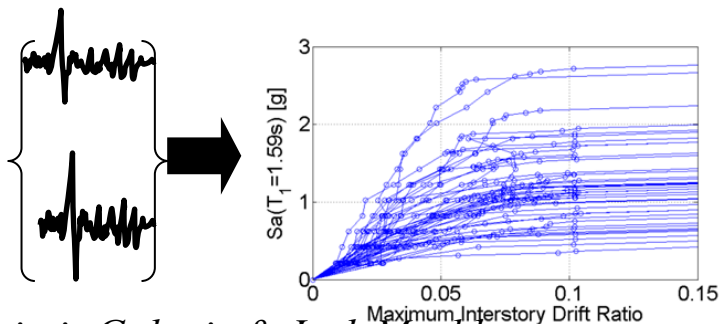
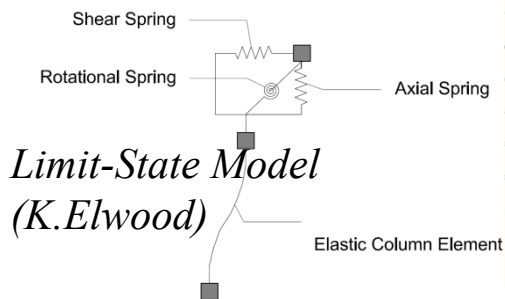
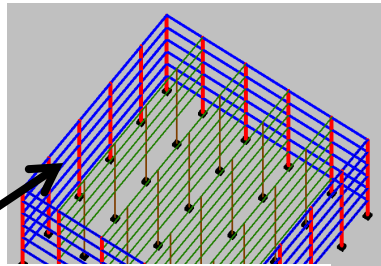
*Google Scholar*

# Example Usage

Perimeter  
Moment  
Resisting  
Frame

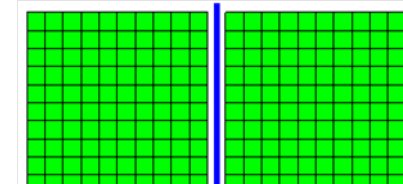
Interior  
Gr  
Fra

**STRUCTURAL**

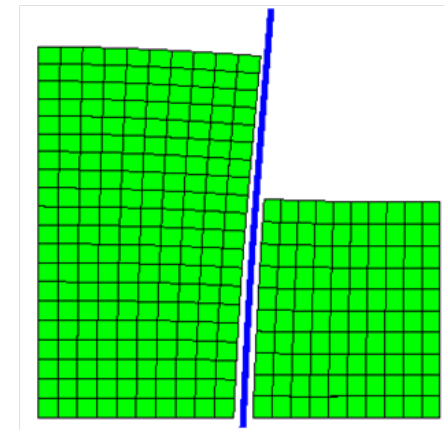
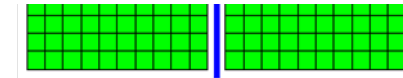


*Panagiotis Galanis & Jack Moehle*

**ATC 78: Assessment of Collapse Risk of  
Existing Reinforced Concrete Buildings**



**GEOTECHNICAL**



*Pedro Arduino*

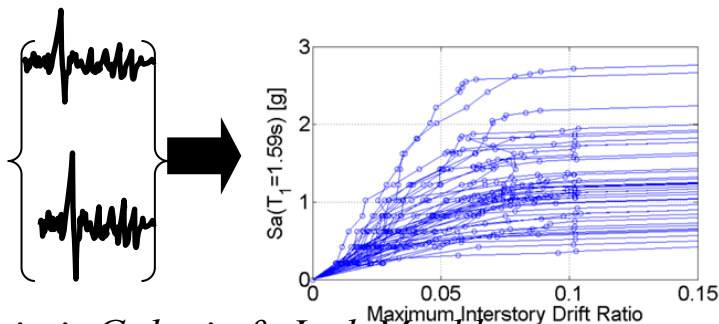
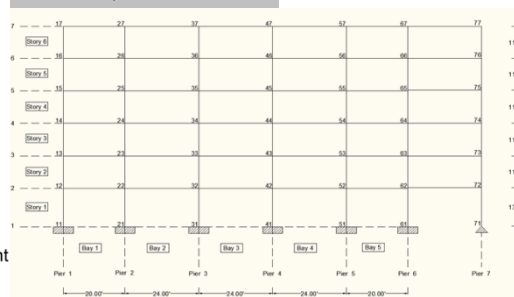
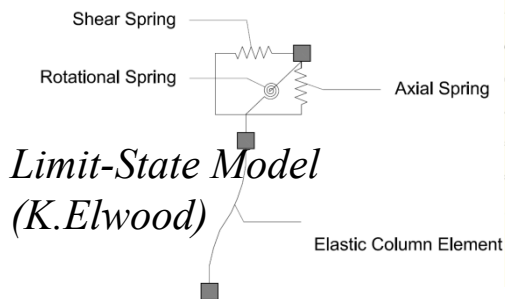
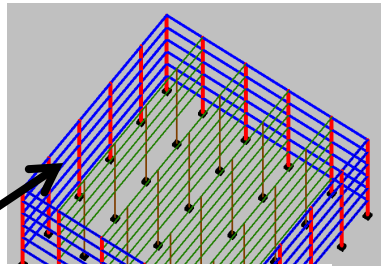


# Example Usage

Perimeter  
Moment  
Resisting  
Frame

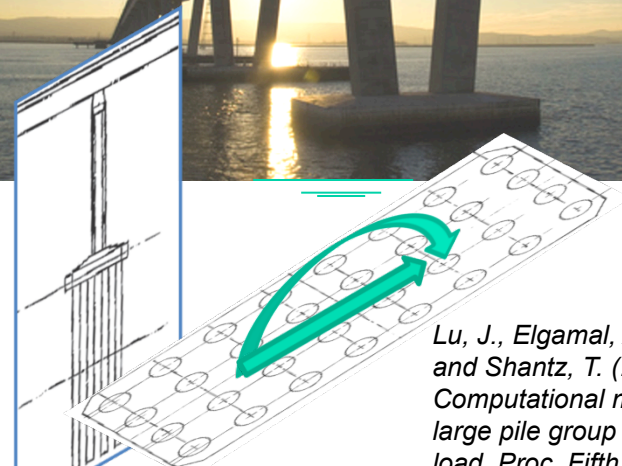
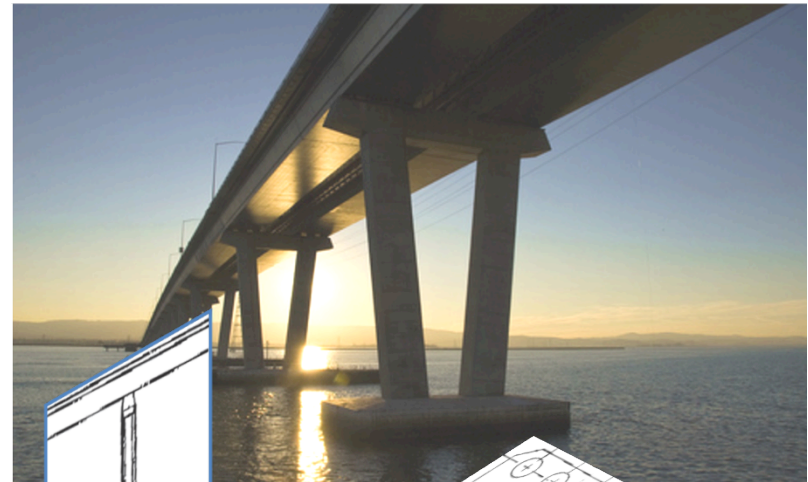
Interior  
Gr  
Fra

**STRUCTURES**

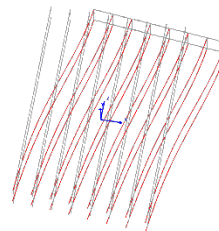
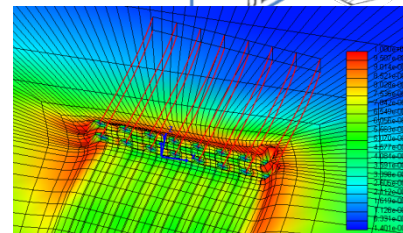


*Panagiotis Galanis & Jack Moehle*

**ATC 78: Assessment of Collapse Risk of Existing Reinforced Concrete Buildings**



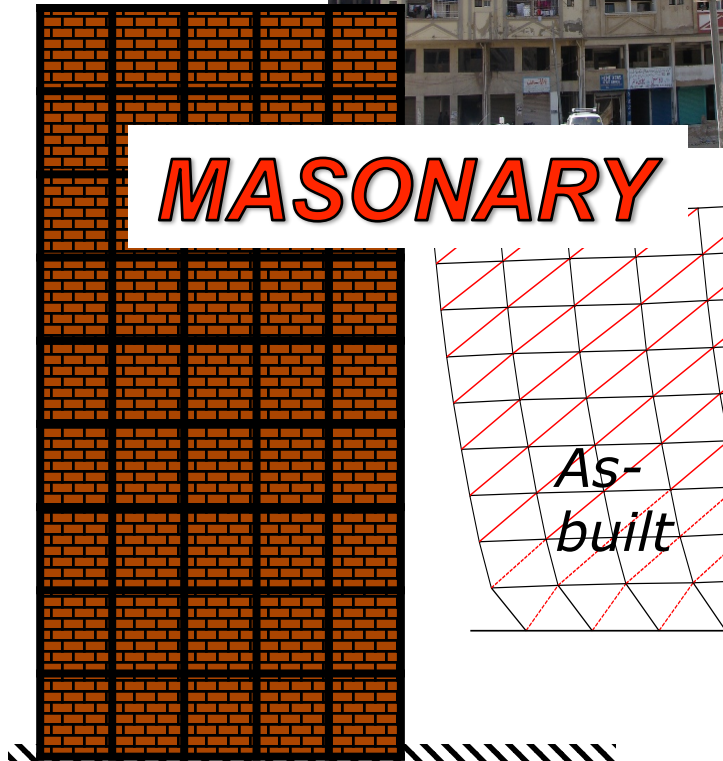
Lu, J., Elgamal, A., Sikorsky, C., and Shantz, T. (2010). Computational modeling of a large pile group under lateral load, Proc. Fifth Intl. Conf. on Recent Advances in Technical Earthquake Engineering and Soil Dynamics, 24-29, San Diego, CA



*Jinchi Lu & Ahmed Elgamal*

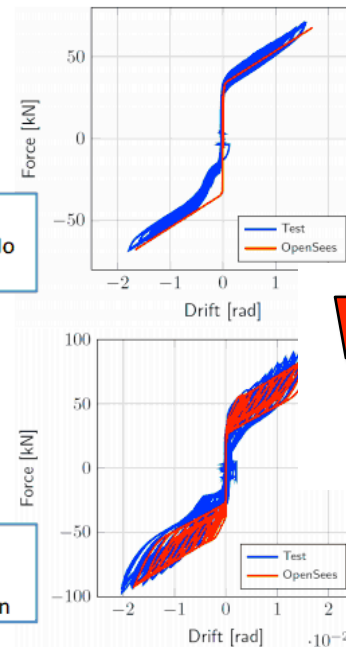


# MASONRY



Bare  
frame (No  
braces)

20x20x  
2.0SHS  
Specimen



- Testing on bare frame demonstrated the bilinear elastic behavior of the frame and the OpenSees predicts the behavior very well.
- Testing with a 20x20x2.0SHS specimen showed the energy dissipation and self-centering of the frame and also that the OpenSees modeling predicts the behavior accurately.

## VALIDATION



NUI Galway  
OÉ Gaillimh

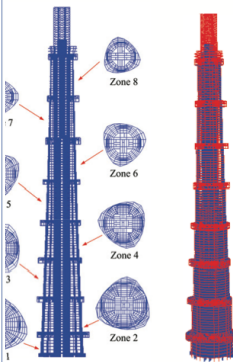
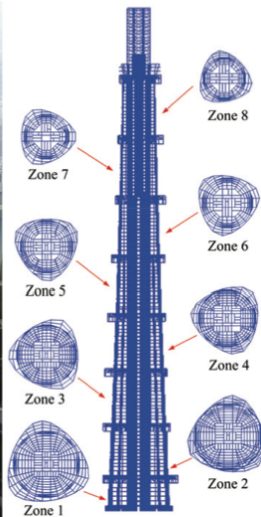


IRISH RESEARCH COUNCIL  
CONTRAIRLE TAIGHDE RE IORCANN

*M.Talaat & K.Mosalam*



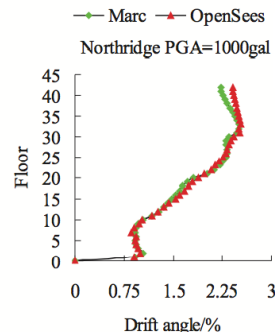
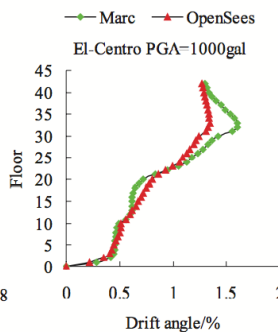
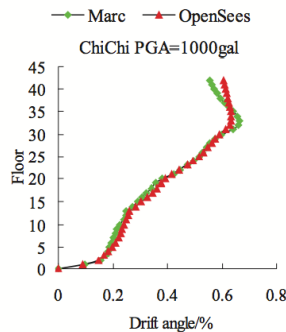
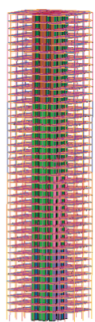
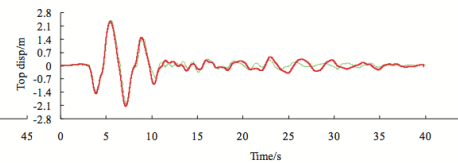
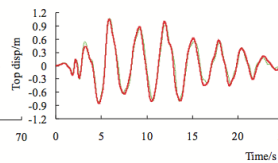
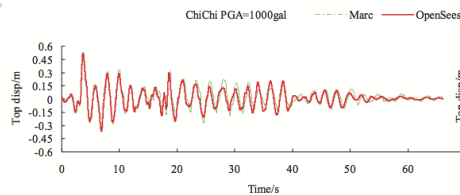
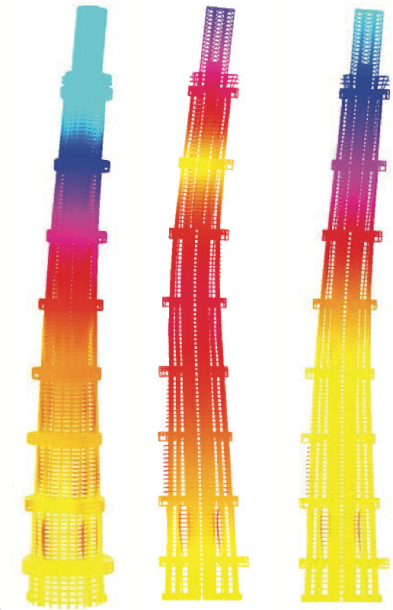
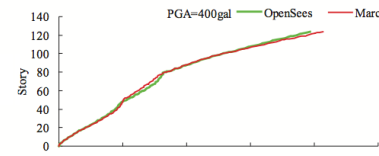
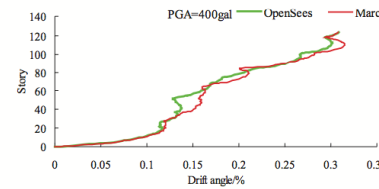
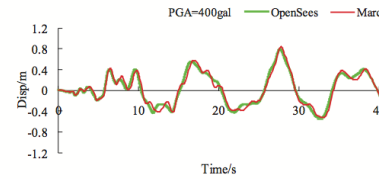
## TBI Building 2 & Shanghai Tower



### Shanghai Tower

H=632m, 124 stories  
53,006 nodes  
88,089 elements  
48,774 fiber beam elements  
39,315 multi-layer shell elements

## Comparison



### TBI Building-2

H=141m, 42 stories  
8,469 nodes  
14,451 elements  
9,744 fiber beam elements  
39,315 multi-layer shell elements  
Memory used: 1.3GB



Prof. Xinzhen Lu  
@ Tsinghua University

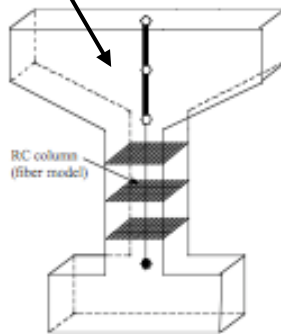
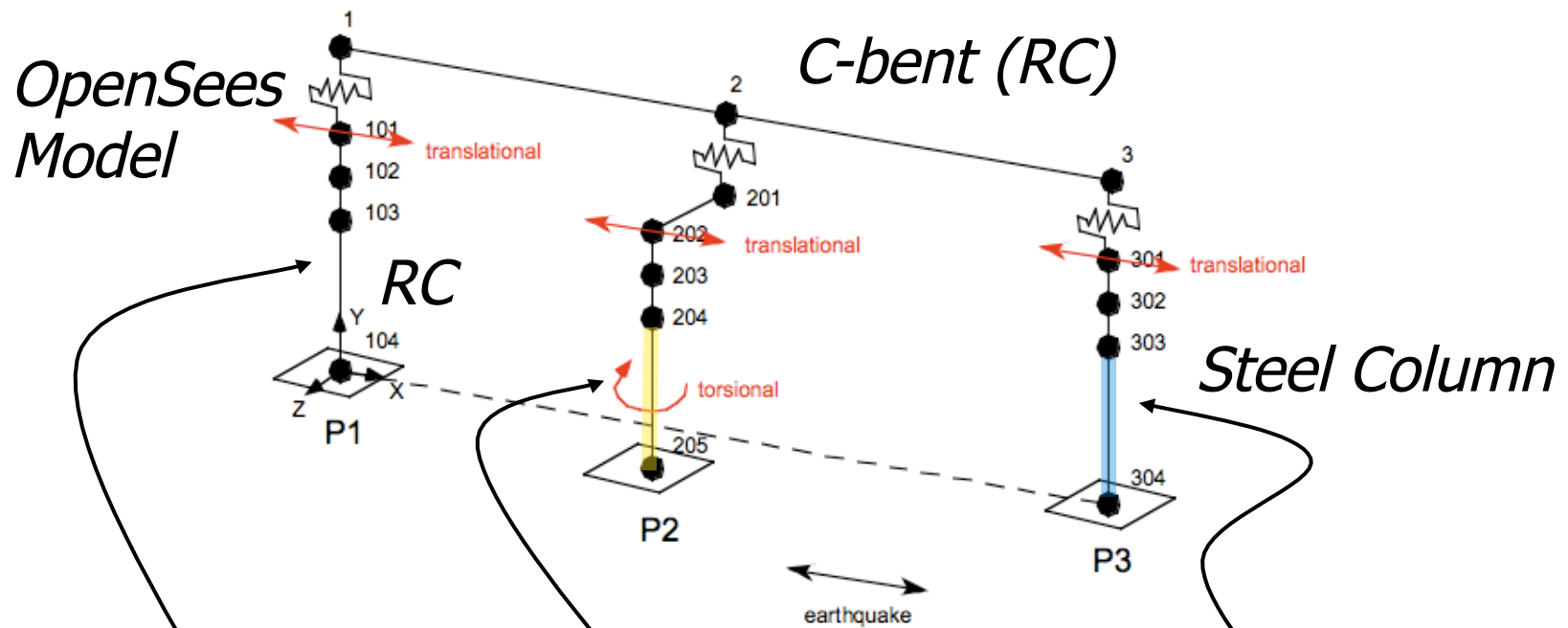


Mr. Linlin Xie  
@ Tsinghua University

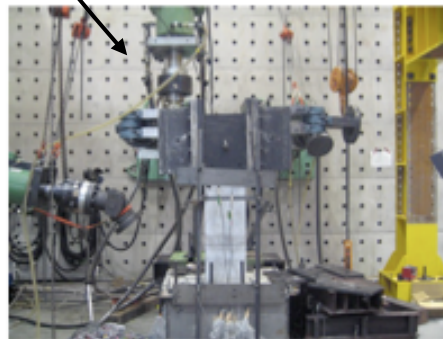


Dr. Yuli Huang  
@ Arup

# ***HYBRID SIMULATION***



Numerical Component  
at Kyoto University



Experimental Component  
at Kyoto University



Experimental Component  
at nees@berkeley

*Kyoto/Berkeley*



# Thanks to:

- PEER staff (Veronica, & Stephen)
- *All the presenters*  
Prof. Pedro Arduino, Prof. Andre Barbosa, Prof. Filip Filippou, Panos Galanis, Dr. Silvia Mazzoni, Dr. Arash Khosravifar, Dr. Anup Mohan, Dr. Andreas Schellenberg, Dr. Vesna Terzic

And Yourselfes for travelling here.

Special Thanks to our sponsors:

NEEScomm, PEER, and the National Science Foundation