Workshop - CSV Export and Import for Design Variables, Responses and Constraints

AN MSC NASTRAN SOL 200 TUTORIAL



Optimization Problem Statement

Design Variables

 $41 = \frac{\pi \, y1^2}{10} \qquad \text{of PROD}$

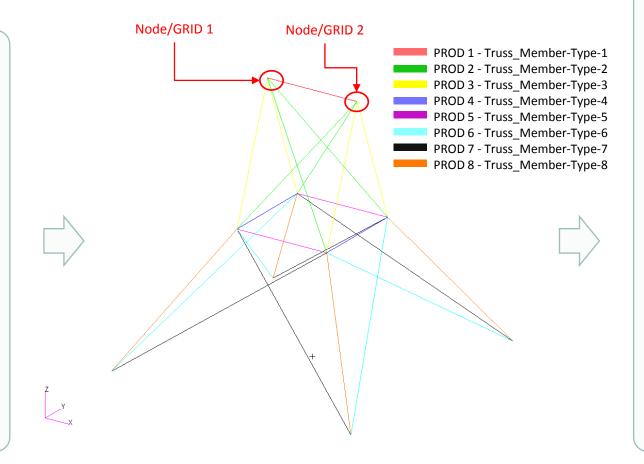
....

 $48 = \frac{\pi \ y8^2}{10} \qquad \text{of PROD}$

yi_initial= 2.52

. 01 < yi < 100.

Allowed values for design variables: .1, .5, 1.0, 2.0, ... 100.



Design Objective

r0: Minimize weight

Design Constraints

r1: Axial stress of elements related to PROD 1

...

r8: Axial stress of elements related to PROD 8

r9: x, y component of displacement at nodes 1 and 2

$$-.35 < r9 < .35$$

Design Constraints, Equation

$$Ri = F_s \frac{-7.69 \cdot ri \cdot Li^2}{\pi^2 \cdot 1.0E^7 \cdot yi^2} < 1.0$$

| Number | Label | L | Variable |
|--------|-------|--------|----------|
| 1 | r1 | 75. | y1 |
| 2 | r2 | 130.5 | y2 |
| 3 | r3 | 106.8 | у3 |
| 4 | r4 | 75. | y4 |
| 5 | r5 | 75. | у5 |
| 6 | r6 | 181.14 | у6 |
| 7 | r7 | 181.14 | у7 |
| 8 | r8 | 133.46 | у8 |



Contact me

- Nastran SOL 200 training
- Nastran SOL 200 questions
- Structural or mechanical optimization questions
- Access to the SOL 200 Web App

christian@ the-engineering-lab.com



Tutorial



SOL 200 Web App Capabilities

The Post-processor Web App and HDF5 Explorer are free to MSC Nastran users.

Compatibility

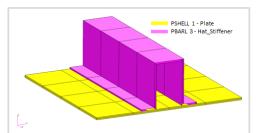
- Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox or Microsoft Edge
- Windows and Red Hat Linux

 Installable on a company laptop, workstation or server. All data remains within your company.

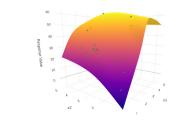
Benefits

- REAL TIME error detection. 200+ error validations.
- REALT TIME creation of bulk data entries.
- Web browser accessible
- Free Post-processor web apps
- +80 tutorials

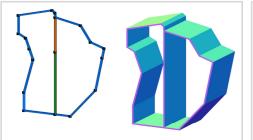
Web Apps



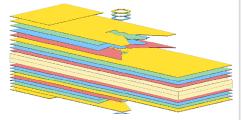
Web Apps for MSC Nastran SOL 200 Pre/post for MSC Nastran SOL 200. Support for size, topology, topometry, topography, multi-model optimization.



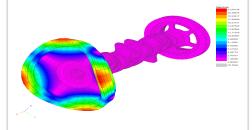
Machine Learning Web App Bayesian Optimization for nonlinear response optimization (SOL 400)



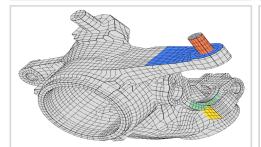
PBMSECT Web AppGenerate PBMSECT and PBRSECT entries graphically



Ply Shape Optimization Web App
Optimize composite ply drop-off
locations, and generate new
PCOMPG entries



Post-processor Web App View MSC Nastran results in a web browser on Windows and Linux



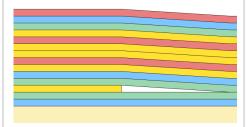
Shape Optimization Web AppUse a web application to configure and perform shape optimization.



Remote Execution Web App Run MSC Nastran jobs on remote Linux or Windows systems available on the local network



Dynamic Loads Web AppGenerate RLOAD1, RLOAD2 and DLOAD entries graphically



Stacking Sequence Web App
Optimize the stacking sequence of
composite laminate plies



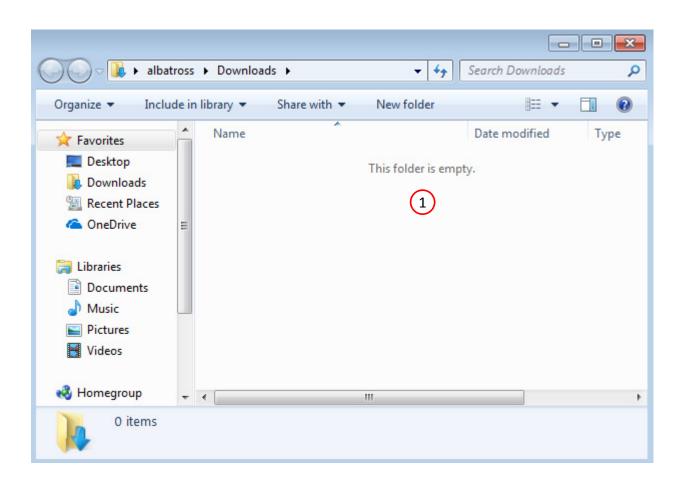
HDF5 Explorer Web AppCreate graphs (XY plots) using data from the H5 file



Before Starting

 Ensure the Downloads directory is empty in order to prevent confusion with other files

- Throughout this workshop, you will be working with multiple file types and directories such as:
 - .bdf/.dat
 - nastran_working_directory
 - .f06, .log, .pch, .h5, etc.
- To minimize confusion with files and folders, it is encouraged to start with a clean directory.





Go to the User's Guide

1. Click on the indicated link

 The necessary BDF files for this tutorial are available in the Tutorials section of the User's Guide.

The Engineering Lab





Obtain Starting Files

- 1. Find the indicated example
- 2. Click Link
- 3. The starting file has been downloaded

 When starting the procedure, all the necessary BDF files must be collected together.



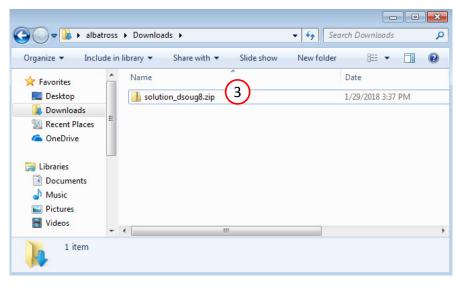
Optimizing for Buckling - Twenty-Five Bar Truss with MSC Nastran Optimization

This example is from the MSC Nastran Design Sensitivity and Optimization User's Guide.

"This problem, often seen in the early design optimization literature, calls for a minimum weight structure subject to member stress, Euler buckling, and joint displacement constraints. The structure is shown in Figure 8-25. The formulation of the buckling constraints is a good example of constructing normalized constraints based on user-defined structural responses."

— MSC Nastran 2016 Design Sensitivity and Optimization User's Guide. Chapter 8: Example Problems.
 Twenty-Five Bar Truss, Superelement and Discrete Variable Optimization

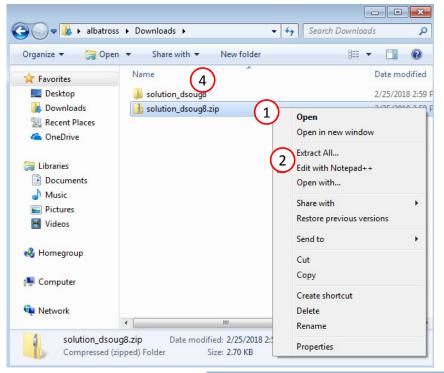
Starting BDF Files: Link
Solution BDF Files: Link
2

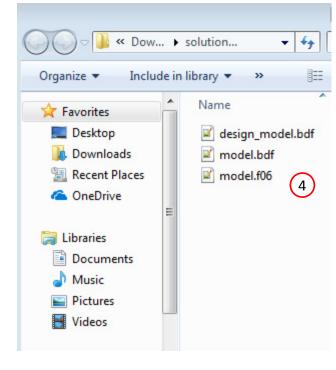


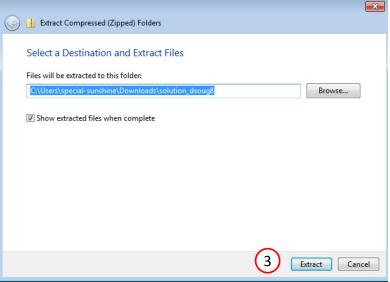


Obtain Starting Files

- 1. Right click on the zip file
- Select Extract All...
- Click Extract
- 4. The starting files are now available in a folder
- This example is using a previously created design model. The design model is a model that has been converted to SOL 200 and contains bulk data entries describing the optimization problem statement, e.g. variables, objective and constraints.







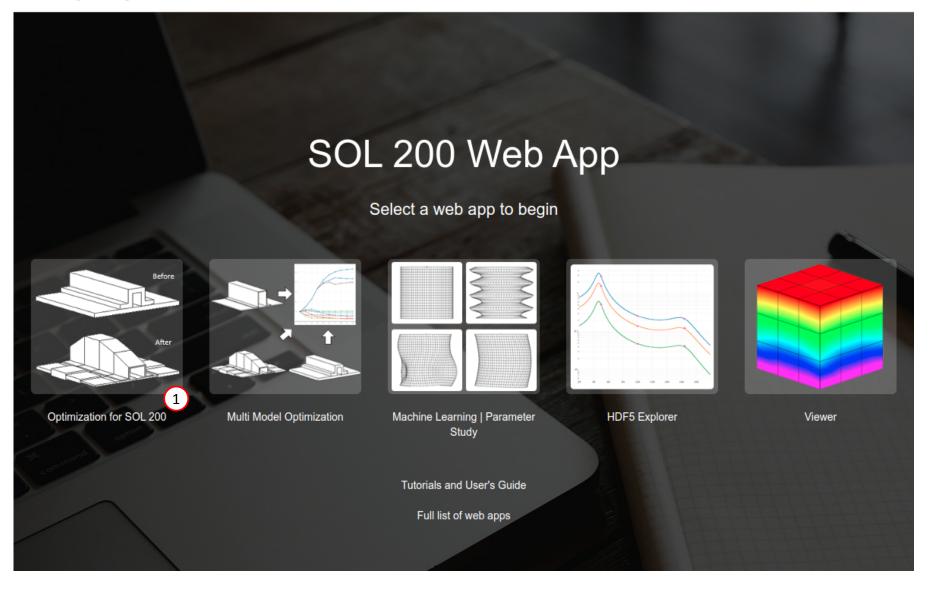


Open the Correct Page

1. Click on the indicated link

- MSC Nastran can perform many optimization types. The SOL 200 Web App includes dedicated web apps for the following:
 - Optimization for SOL 200 (Size, Topology, Topometry, Topography, Local Optimization, Sensitivity Analysis and Global Optimization)
 - Multi Model Optimization
 - Machine Learning
- The web app also features the HDF5
 Explorer, a web application to extract results from the H5 file type.

The Engineering Lab



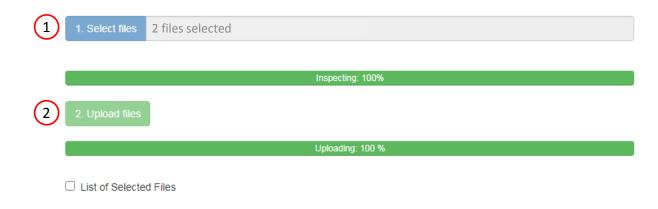


Step 1 - Upload .BDF Files

Upload BDF Files

- 1. Click 1. Select Files and select model.bdf and design_model.bdf
- 2. Click Upload Files

 The process starts by uploading all the necessary BDF files. The BDF files can be files of your own or files found in the Tutorials section of the User's Guide.

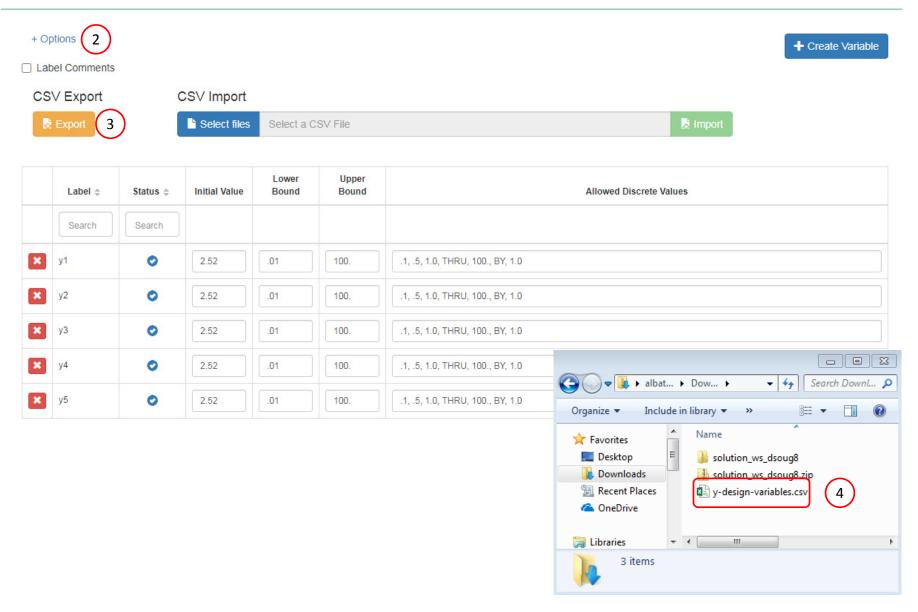




CSV Change of Variables

- 1. Scroll to section: Step 4 Adjust design variables
- 2. Click + Options
- 3. Click Export
- 4. A new .csv file is downloaded
- Numerous tables have the option to export and import a CSV file. The option is hidden by default, but can be found by clicking +Options.





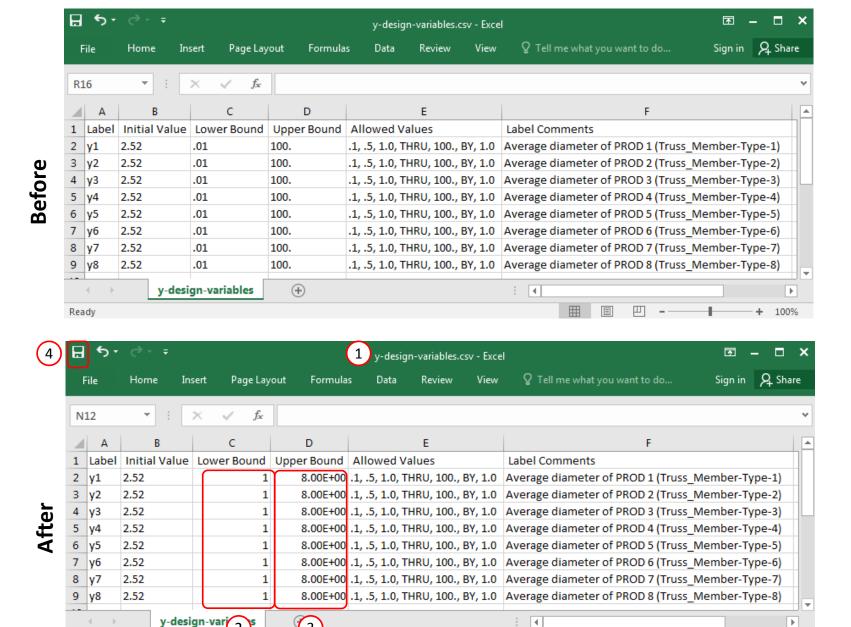


CSV Change of Variables

Open the CSV file in Excel

Perform the following edits:

- 2. The Lower Bound for each variable is
- The Upper Bound for each variable is "8.00E+00"
- 4. Save the file
- The web app uses either xi or yi to label design variables. This is usually not sufficient to differentiate design variables. The Label Comments column can be used to add custom comments for each variable, e.g. Truss member A-101. The label comments are visible in the Size app and the Local Optimization Results app when the design variable history is plotted.





Ready

y-design-vari

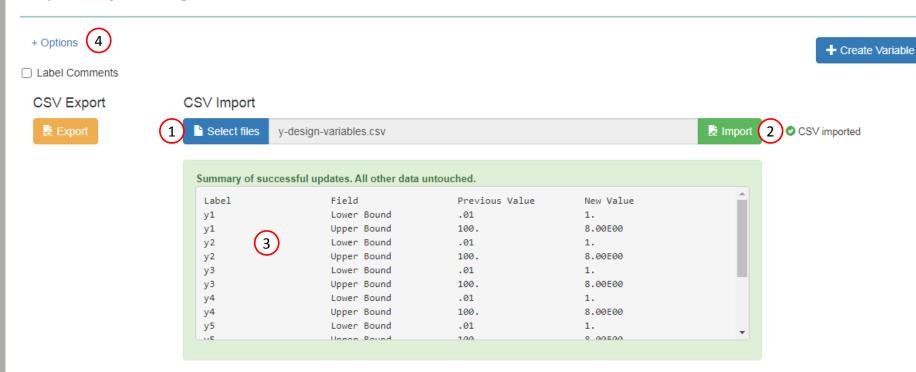
3

CSV Change of Variables

Return to the web app

- 1. Select the .csv file that was modified on the previous slide.
- 2. Click Import.
- 3. A summary of changes are shown.
- 4. Click +Options to hide the CSV section
- The reader is encouraged to review the summary thoroughly to confirm the intended changes have been performed.

Step 4 - Adjust design variables





CSV Change of Variables

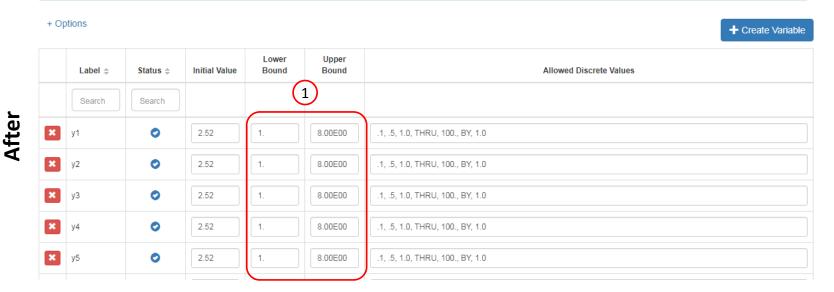
1. Note that the bounds have been updated.

 The other inputs, e.g. Initial Value, Lower Bound, etc., can be changed in the web app or in the CSV file.

Step 4 - Adjust design variables

+ Options + Create Variable Lower Upper Label = Initial Value Bound **Allowed Discrete Values** Status = Bound Before Search Search 0 2.52 .01 100. .1, .5, 1.0, THRU, 100., BY, 1.0 y2 0 2.52 .01 100. .1, .5, 1.0, THRU, 100., BY, 1.0 0 2.52 .01 100. .1, .5, 1.0, THRU, 100., BY, 1.0 0 2.52 .01 100. .1, .5, 1.0, THRU, 100., BY, 1.0 **×** y5 0 2.52 .01 100. .1, .5, 1.0, THRU, 100., BY, 1.0

Step 4 - Adjust design variables





- 1. Navigate to the section titled Step 5 Adjust DVXREL2
- 2. Click +Options
 - A CSV file may be exported, edited and imported for DVPREL2,
 DVCREL2 and DVMREL2 entries



| | Label \$ | Status \$ | Property \$ | Property Description \$ | Entry \$ | Entry ID \$ | Initial Value | Bound | Bound | Equation |
|---|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------------------|----------|-------------|---------------|--------|---------|---------------------|
| | Search | Search | Search | Search | Search | Search | Search | Search | Search | Search |
| × | P1 | • | A | Area of the rod | PROD | 1 | 2.0 | .001 | Maximum | 3.14 * y1**2 / 10.0 |
| × | P2 | • | A | Area of the rod | PROD | 2 | 2.0 | .001 | Maximum | 3.14 * y2**2 / 10.0 |
| × | P3 | • | A | Area of the rod | PROD | 3 | 2.0 | .001 | Maximum | 3.14 * y3**2 / 10.0 |
| × | P4 | • | А | Area of the rod | PROD | 4 | 2.0 | .001 | Maximum | 3.14 * y4**2 / 10.0 |
| × | P5 | • | A | Area of the rod | PROD | 5 | 2.0 | .001 | Maximum | 3.14 * y5**2 / 10.0 |

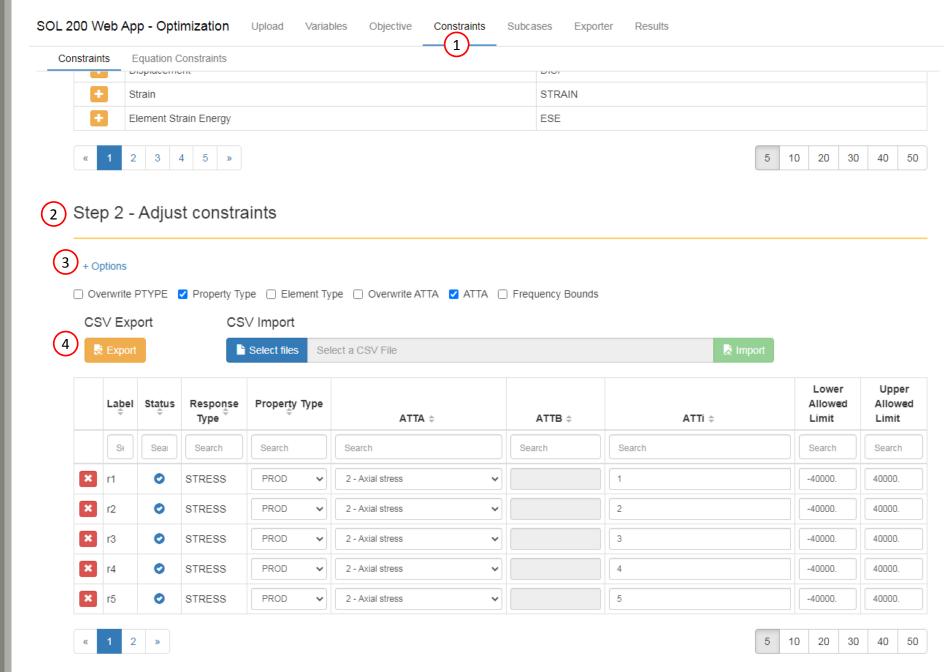


CSV Export/Import for Constraints



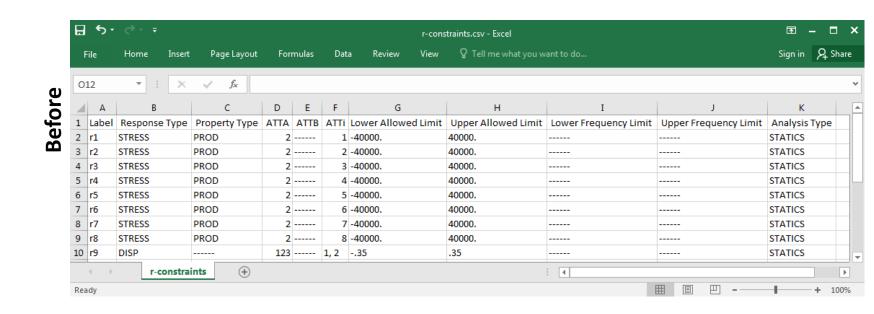
Return to the existing web app session.

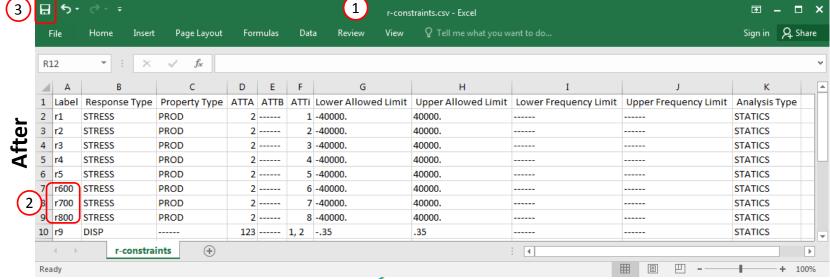
- 1. Click Constraints
- 2. Navigate to the section titled Step 2 Adjust constraints
- 3. Click Options
- 4. Click Export
- Constraints use labels of the form ri,
 e.g. r1, r2, r3, ... There are other
 responses that use labels of the form
 ai and bi, e.g. a1, a2, b1, b2, ... The CSV
 Export/Import functionality exists for
 ri, ai and bi.



The following changes must be performed:

- These constraints will be deleted: r6, r7 and r8
- New constraints r600, r700 and r800 will be created
- 1. Open the downloaded file in Excel
- 2. Make the following edits
 - Rename r6 to r600
 - Rename r7 to r700
 - Rename r8 to r800
- 3. Save the file

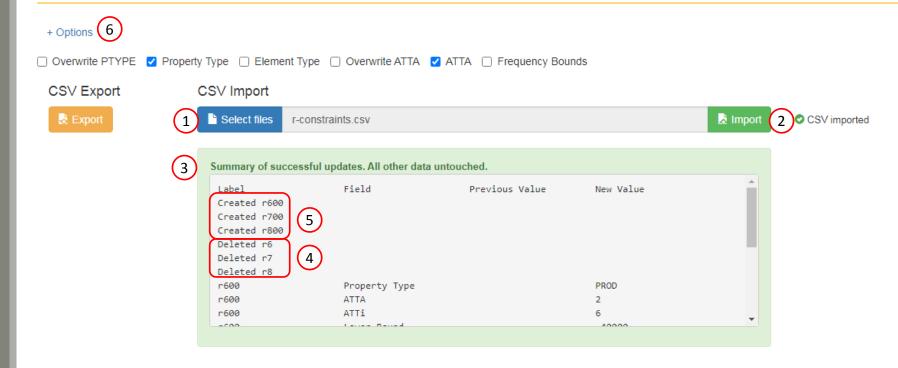




Return to the web app

- 1. Select the .csv file that was modified on the previous slide
- 2. Click Import
- 3. A summary of changes are shown
- 4. Note that responses r6, r7 and r8 no longer exist and have been deleted.
- 5. Responses r600, r700, and r800 are seen as new responses, so new entries are created for these responses.
- 6. Click +Options to hide the CSV section

Step 2 - Adjust constraints





- 1. On the pagination bar, click 20 to display at most 20 rows in the table
- 2. The 3 deleted constraints are absent, the 3 new constraints are shown and the inputs from the CSV file have been imported

Note that 4 constraints (r6, r7, r8)
 have been deleted and 3 new
 constraints (r600, r700, r800) have
 been created. On CSV import, the web
 app will match what is in the CSV file.

Step 2 - Adjust constraints

+ Options

Before

Upper **Property Type** Allowed Response ATTA ÷ ATTB ÷ ATTi ≑ Limit Search Search Search Search Search Search Search STRESS PROD 2 - Axial stress -40000. 40000. STRESS PROD 2 - Axial stress -40000. 40000. 0 STRESS PROD 2 - Axial stress -40000. 40000. STRESS PROD 2 - Axial stress -40000. 40000. STRESS PROD -40000. 40000. STRESS PROD 2 - Axial stress -40000. 40000. PROD 2 - Axial stress 40000. STRESS -40000. STRESS PROD -40000. 40000. 123 - T1, T2, T3 1, 2 .35 -.35

Step 2 - Adjust constraints

+ Options

| | Label ‡ | Status | Response Type | Property Type | ATTA ÷ | ATTB \$ | ATTI ÷ | Lower Allowed Limit | Upper Allowed Limit |
|-----|------------|--------|------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------|--------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | St | Seai | Search | Search | Search | Search | Search | Search | Search |
| × | r1 | 0 | STRESS | PROD 🗸 | 2 - Axial stress 💙 | | 1 | -40000. | 40000. |
| × | r2 | 0 | STRESS | PROD 🗸 | 2 - Axial stress | | 2 | -40000. | 40000. |
| × | r3 | 0 | STRESS | PROD 🗸 | 2 - Axial stress 💙 | | 3 | -40000. | 40000. |
| × | r4 | 0 | STRESS | PROD 🗸 | 2 - Axial stress | | 4 | -40000. | 40000. |
| × | r 5 | 0 | STRESS | PROD 🗸 | 2 - Axial stress 🔻 | | 5 | -40000. | 40000. |
| × | r9 | 0 | DISP | | 123 - T1, T2, T3 | | 1, 2 | 35 | .35 |
| × | r600 | 0 | STRESS | PROD 🗸 | 2 - Axial stress | | 6 | -40000. | 40000. |
|) 🗷 | r700 | 0 | STRESS | PROD 🗸 | 2 - Axial stress | | 7 | -40000. | 40000. |
| × | r800 | 0 | STRESS | PROD 🗸 | 2 - Axial stress | | 8 | -40000. | 40000. |

5 10 20 30 40 50

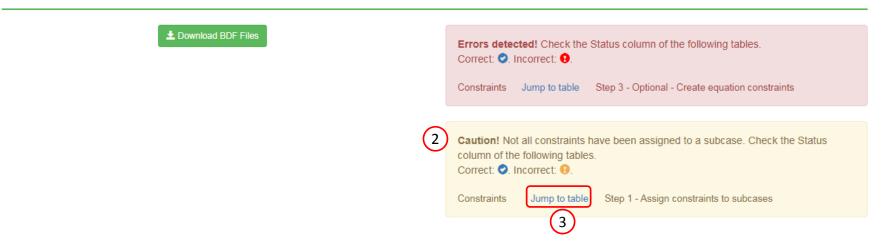
1. Click Exporter

The validation reveals that additional actions are required

- 2. The newly created constraints r600, r700 and r800 are not assigned to subcases
- 3. Click Jump to table

```
SOL 200 Web App - Optimization
                                           Upload
                                                   Variables Objective
                                                                                Constraints
                                                                                               Subcases
                                                                                                             Exporter
                                                                                                                         Results
   SOL 200
   CEND
           = OPTIMAL SIZING OF A 25-BAR TRUSS -
                                                              DSOUG8
   SUBTITLE = EIGHT INDEPENDENT ROD DIAMETERS
           = ALL
   SPCFORCE = ALL
   ELFORCE = ALL
   STRESS = ALL
           = 100
      DESOBJ(MIN) = 8000000
      $ DESGLB Slot
      $ DSAPRT(FORMATTED, EXPORT, END=SENS) = ALL
   SUBCASE 1
      ANALYSIS = STATICS
      DESSUB = 40000001
      $ DRSPAN Slot
      LABEL = LOAD CONDITION 1
      LOAD = 300
   SUBCASE 2
       ANALYSIS = STATICS
      DESSUB = 40000001
      $ DRSPAN Slot
      LABEL = LOAD CONDITION 2
```

Download BDF Files



Load Cases (SUBCASES)

The newly created constraints (r600, r700, r800) must be assigned to load cases.

- 1. Click Subcases
- 2. Select only SUBCASE 1 and SUBCASE 2
- 3. Mark the indicated checkmarks

 The following constraints are now assigned to SUBCASE 1 and 2: r600, r700, r800

Step 1 - Assign constraints to subcases

Global Constraints
SUBCASE 1
SUBCASE 2

2

+ Options

| | Status | Label \$ | Response Type | Description | SUBCASE 1 \$ | SUBCASE 2 \$ | |
|------------|--------|----------|------------------|--|--------------|--------------|---|
| | | Search | Search | Search | | | |
| = | 0 | r600 | STRESS | Stress, Axial stress, of elements associated with PROD 6 | | 2 | |
| = | 0 | r700 | STRESS | Stress, Axial stress, of elements associated with PROD 7 | ☑ | • | 3 |
| | 0 | r800 | STRESS | Stress, Axial stress, of elements associated with PROD 8 | | • | |
| = | 0 | r1 | STRESS | Stress, Axial stress, of elements associated with PROD 1 | ~ | • | |
| = | 0 | r2 | STRESS | Stress, Axial stress, of elements associated with PROD 2 | ✓ | ~ | |
| = | 0 | r3 | STRESS | Stress, Axial stress, of elements associated with PROD 3 | ☑ | | |

CSV Export/Import for Equation Constraints

1. Click Exporter

The validation reveals that additional actions are required

- 2. The change in labels, e.g. r6 to r600, has rendered some entries to be outdated and must be updated
- 3. Click Jump to table

```
SOL 200 Web App - Optimization
                                           Upload
                                                      Variables
                                                                   Objective
                                                                                 Constraints
                                                                                                Subcases
                                                                                                              Exporter
                                                                                                                          Results
   SOL 200
   CEND
                                                               DSOUG8
           = OPTIMAL SIZING OF A 25-BAR TRUSS -
   SUBTITLE = EIGHT INDEPENDENT ROD DIAMETERS
           = ALL
   SPCFORCE = ALL
           = ALL
           = 100
      DESOBJ(MIN) = 8000000
      $ DESGLB Slot
      $ DSAPRT(FORMATTED, EXPORT, END=SENS) = ALL
    SUBCASE 1
       ANALYSIS = STATICS
      DESSUB = 40000001
      $ DRSPAN Slot
      LABEL = LOAD CONDITION 1
      LOAD = 300
    SUBCASE 2
       ANALYSIS = STATICS
      DESSUB = 40000001
      $ DRSPAN Slot
      LABEL = LOAD CONDITION 2
```

Download BDF Files

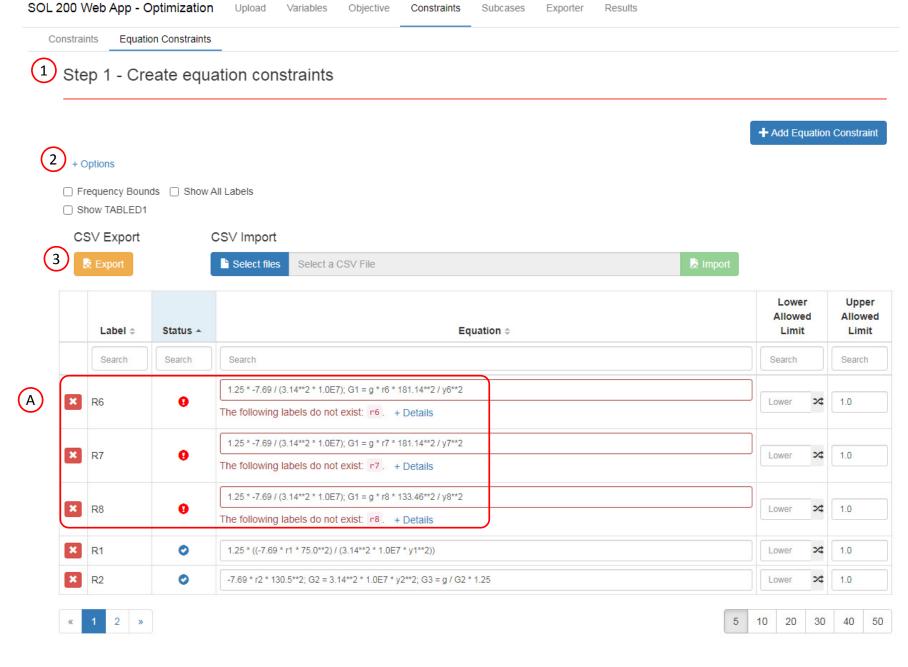






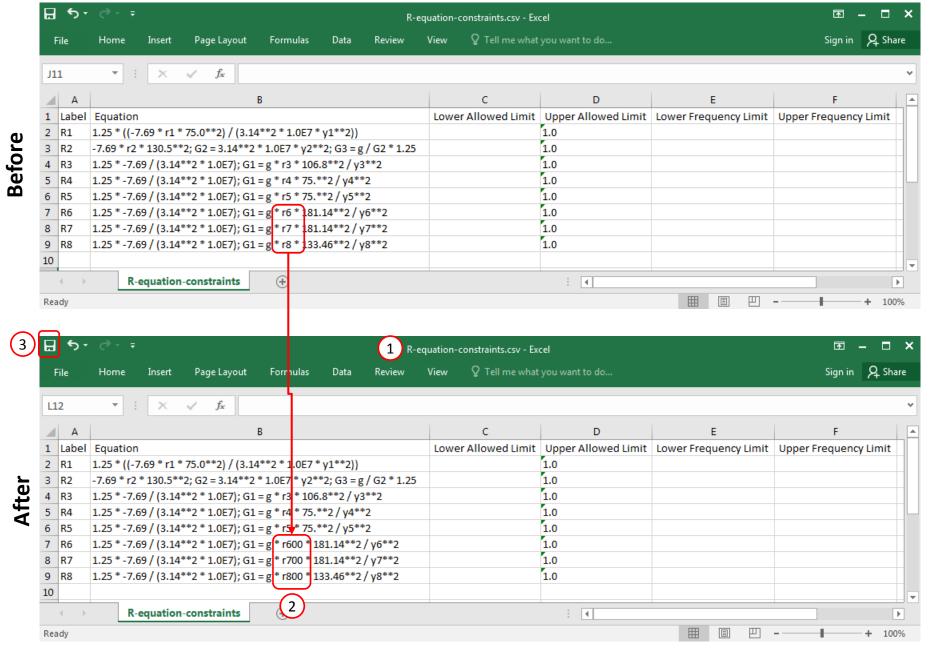
CSV Change of Equation Constraints

- A. Suppose the goal is to update the labels of the indicated equations. The equations can be modified either directly in the web app or via CSV. The CSV method is used. In this example, the labels r6, r7, r8 may or may not exist. The status markers may either be blue or red. Regardless of your situation, the goal is to modify the labels in the equation.
- 1. Find the section title Step 1 Create equation constraints
- 2. Click Options
- 3. Click Export
- The CSV Export/Import capability also applies to equations.



CSV Change of Equation Constraints

- 1. Open the downloaded file in Excel
- 2. Perform the indicated changes
 - 1. Rename r6 to r600
 - 2. Rename r7 to r700
 - 3. Rename r8 to r800
- 3. Save the file



CSV Change of Equation Constraints

Return to the web app

- 1. Select the .csv file that was modified on the previous slide
- 2. Click Import
- 3. A summary of changes are shown
- 4. Click +Options to hide the CSV section
- The reader is encouraged to review the summary thoroughly to confirm the intended changes have been performed.

Step 1 - Create equation constraints





Equation \$

Allowed

Limit

Search

>\$ 1.0

24 1.0

34 1.0

Lower >4 1.0

Lower >4 1.0

Lower 🔀 1.0

Allowed

Limit

Search

Lower

Lower

+ Options

≭ R6

≭ R8

Label A Status

Search Search Search **X** R1 1.25 * ((-7.69 * r1 * 75.0**2) / (3.14**2 * 1.0E7 * y1**2))

X R2 -7.69 * r2 * 130.5**2; G2 = 3.14**2 * 1.0E7 * y2**2; G3 = g / G2 * 1.25 **X** R3 1.25 * -7.69 / (3.14**2 * 1.0E7); G1 = g * r3 * 106.8**2 / y3**2

X R4 1.25 * -7.69 / (3.14**2 * 1.0E7); G1 = g * r4 * 75.**2 / y4**2 X R5 1.25 * -7.69 / (3.14**2 * 1.0E7); G1 = g * r5 * 75.**2 / y5**2

The following labels do not exist: r6 . + Details 1.25 * -7.69 / (3.14**2 * 1.0E7); G1 = g * r7 * 181.14**2 / y7**2 × R7 The following labels do not exist: r7. + Details

1.25 * -7.69 / (3.14**2 * 1.0E7); G1 = g * r6 * 181.14**2 / y6**2

1.25 * -7.69 / (3.14**2 * 1.0E7); G1 = g * r8 * 133.46**2 / y8**2

The following labels do not exist: r8 . + Details

Step 1 - Create equation constraints

+ Add Equation Constraint

Before

1 Upper Allowed Allowed Label -Status : Equation 4 Limit Limit Search Search Search Search **X** R1 1.25 * ((-7.69 * r1 * 75.0**2) / (3.14**2 * 1.0E7 * y1**2)) >\$ 1.0 0 Lower **X** R2 -7.69 * r2 * 130.5**2; G2 = 3.14**2 * 1.0E7 * y2**2; G3 = g / G2 * 1.25 Lower ≥\$ 1.0 X R3 1.25 * -7.69 / (3.14**2 * 1.0E7); G1 = g * r3 * 106.8**2 / y3**2 Lower **24** 1.0 **X** R4 1.25 * -7.69 / (3.14**2 * 1.0E7); G1 = g * r4 * 75.**2 / y4**2 Lower 24 1.0 X R5 1.25 * -7.69 / (3.14**2 * 1.0E7); G1 = g * r5 * 75.**2 / y5**2 >\$ 1.0 Lower X R6 3 1/6**2 0 1.25 * -7.69 / (3.14**2 * 1.0E7); G1 = g * r600 * ≥\$ 1.0 Lower **X** R7 1.25 * -7.69 / (3.14**2 * 1.0E7); G1 = g * r700 * 1 24 1.0 Lower **X** R8 0 1.25 * -7.69 / (3.14**2 * 1.0E7); G1 = g * r800 * 133.46**2 / y8**2 >\$ 1.0 Lower

HEXAGON

CSV Change of Equation Constraints

- Click Label to sort the column
- On the pagination bar, click 10 to display at most 10 rows
- 3. Note that 3 of the equation constraints now have the changes that were included in the CSV file
- While not shown, it should be noted that the respective DEQATN entries are automatically updated when the CSV file is imported.

30 40 50

Supplemental Slides



CSV Export/Import Guidelines

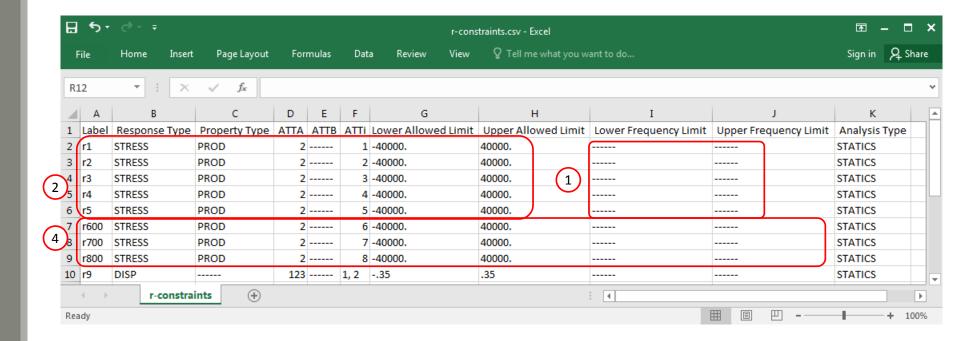
Editing Existing Entries

- 1. Cells with '-----' are not required and can be left as is or blank
- 2. All other cells can be edited

Deleting and Creating Existing Entries

Creating and deleting entries is only supported for the following:

- DLINK Entries
- Other Responses
- Constraints
- Equation Constraints
- If the entry is not listed, then the CSV Export/Import capability cannot be used to create or delete for that particular entry.
- 3. To delete an existing entry, delete the entire row (Not shown)
- To create a new entry, create a new row, provide a new label, and populate the required cells

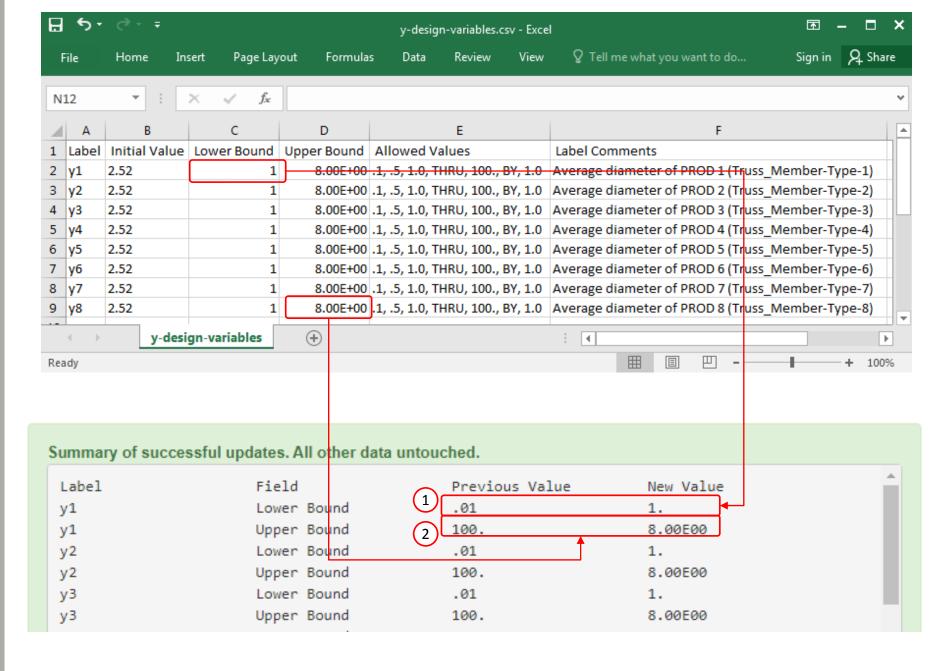




Number Formatting

When a CSV file is uploaded to the web app, numbers that are not Nastran compatible are formatted. In this example, the numbers were formatted as follows:

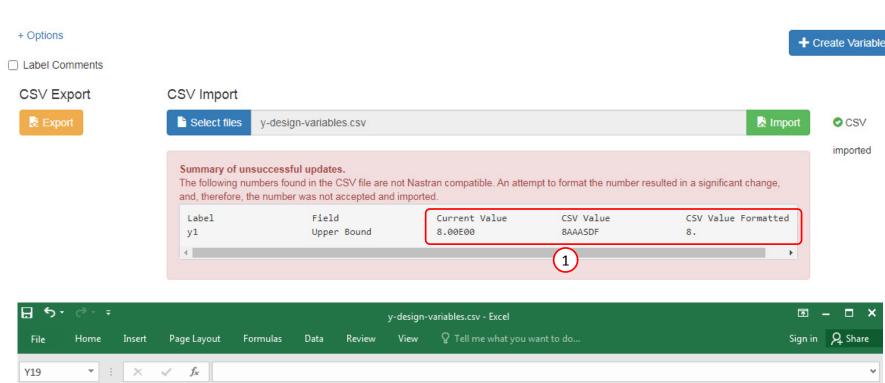
- The value of "1" did not have a decimal. The web app added a decimal.
- The value of "8.00E+00", while
 Nastran compatible, had the + symbol removed since the symbol is not critical. If the number was "8.00E-00", the minus (-) symbol is kept.

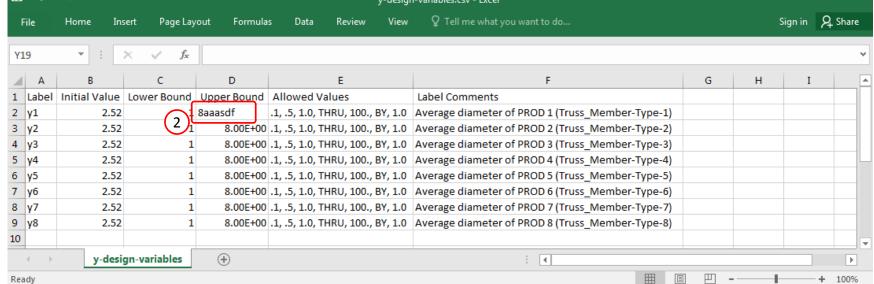


Number Formatting

- If the number is formatted such that the number is significantly changed, the number is rejected so as not to import possibly unwanted numbers.
- When inspecting the CSV file, it is seen that the number has a mix of numbers and letters and explains why the number was rejected.

Step 4 - Adjust design variables







Number Formatting

This table is a short summary of what is done for various number combinations.

| CSV Value | Formatted Value | Action taken |
|-----------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| +1 | 1. | Formatted value accepted |
| -8.00E-00 | -8.00E-00 | Formatted value accepted |
| +8.00E-00 | 8.00E-00 | Formatted value accepted |
| 8.00E+00 | 8.00E00 | Formatted value accepted |
| +8.00E+00 | 8.00E00 | Formatted value rejected* |
| 1.00ABC5 | 1.005 | Formatted value rejected* |
| +8.00E+00 | 8.00E00 | Formatted value rejected* |
| 12345678. | 12345678 | Formatted value rejected* |

^{*} The small field format is limited to 8 characters. If the CSV Value is greater than 8 characters, an attempt to reduce the number of characters is performed by removing redundant or unnecessary characters. If the change ii characters is significant, i.e. 2 or more characters are removed, the formatted value is rejected. If the number of characters varies by 1, the formatted number is accepted.

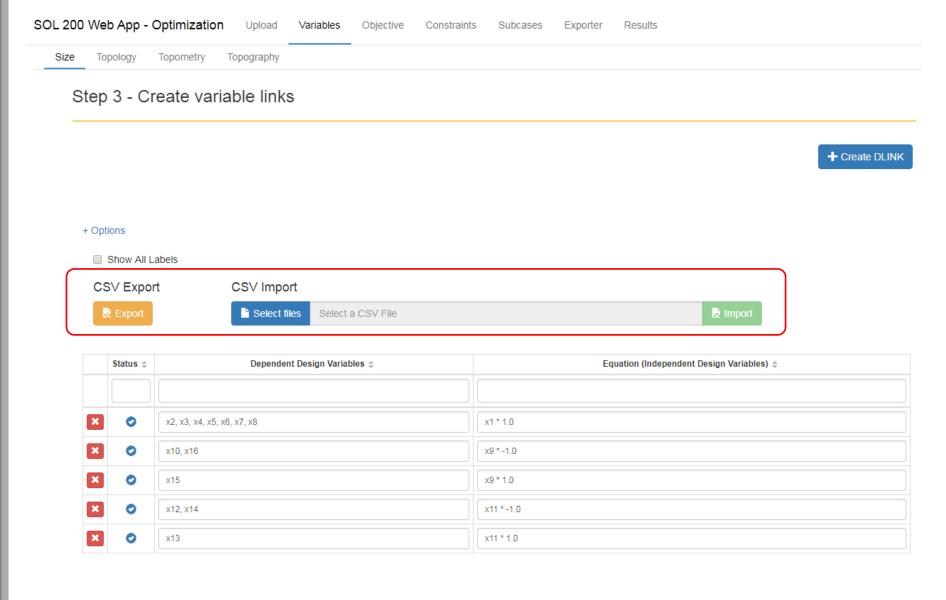


CSV Support for DLINKs

The section *Step 3 - Create variable links* also supports CSV Export and Import.

While not covered in this tutorial, there are a few thoughts to keep in mind:

- Unsupported characters, such as ! @ # \$ % ^, are removed.
- No number formatting is done.





Summary of Capabilities - CSV Export/Import

| Entry Name | DESVAR/DVxREL1 | DESVAR | DVxREL2 | DLINK | DRESP1/DCONSTR | DRESP2/DCONSTR |
|---------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| Create and Delete Entries | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Edit Existing Fields | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Fields Supported | Lower Bound (XLB) Upper Bound (XUB) Allowed Discrete Values (DDVALi) | Lower Bound (XLB) Upper Bound (XUB) Initial Value (XINIT) Allowed Discrete Values (DDVALi) | Lower Bound (PMIN) Upper Bound (PMAX) Equation (EQUATION) | Dependent Design Variables Equation (Independent Design Variables) | Response Type (RTYPE) Property Type (PTYPE) ATTA ATTB ATTi Lower Allowed Limit (LALLOW) Upper Allowed Limit (UALLOW) Lower Frequency Limit (LOWFQ) Upper Frequency Limit (HIGHFQ) | Equation (EQUATION) Lower Allowed Limit (LALLOW) Upper Allowed Limit (UALLOW) Lower Frequency Limit (LOWFQ) Upper Frequency Limit (HIGHFQ) |
| Label Format | xi | yi | Pi, Ci, Mi | Not Applicable | ai, bi, ri | Ri |

End of Tutorial

