

# Workshop - Structural Optimization of a 3 Bar Truss

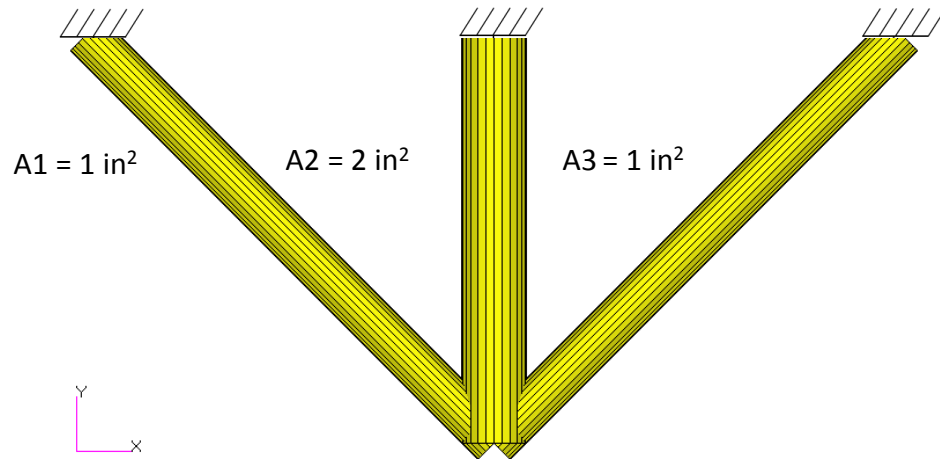
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AN MSC NASTRAN SOL 200 TUTORIAL

# Goal: Use Nastran SOL 200 Optimization

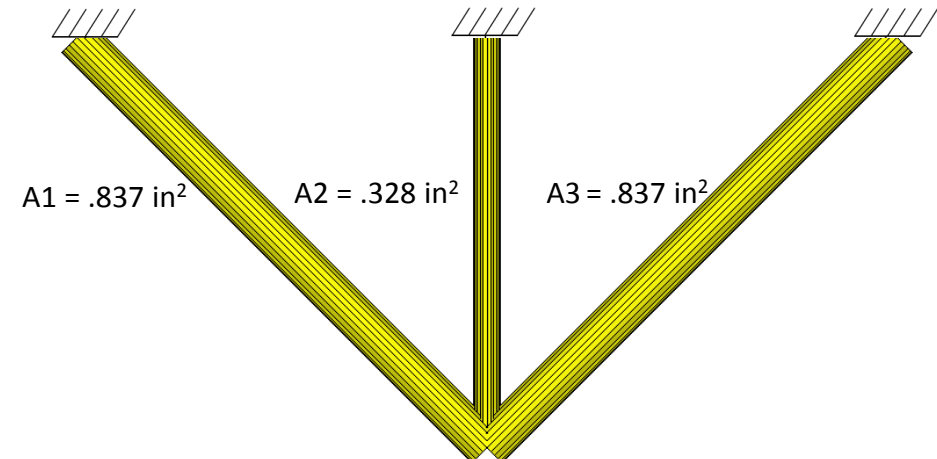
## Before Optimization

- Weight: 4.82 lbs.



## After Optimization

- Weight: 2.70 lbs.



# Details of the Structural Model

## Three-Bar Truss

A common task in design optimization is to reduce the mass of a structure subjected to several load conditions. Figure 8-1 shows a simple three-bar truss that must be built to withstand two separate loading conditions. Note that these two loads subject the outer truss members to both compressive as well as tensile loads. Due to the loading symmetry, we expect the design to be symmetric as well. As an exercise, we'll show how to enforce this symmetry using design variable linking.

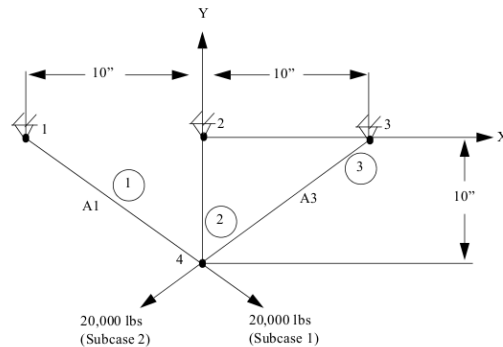
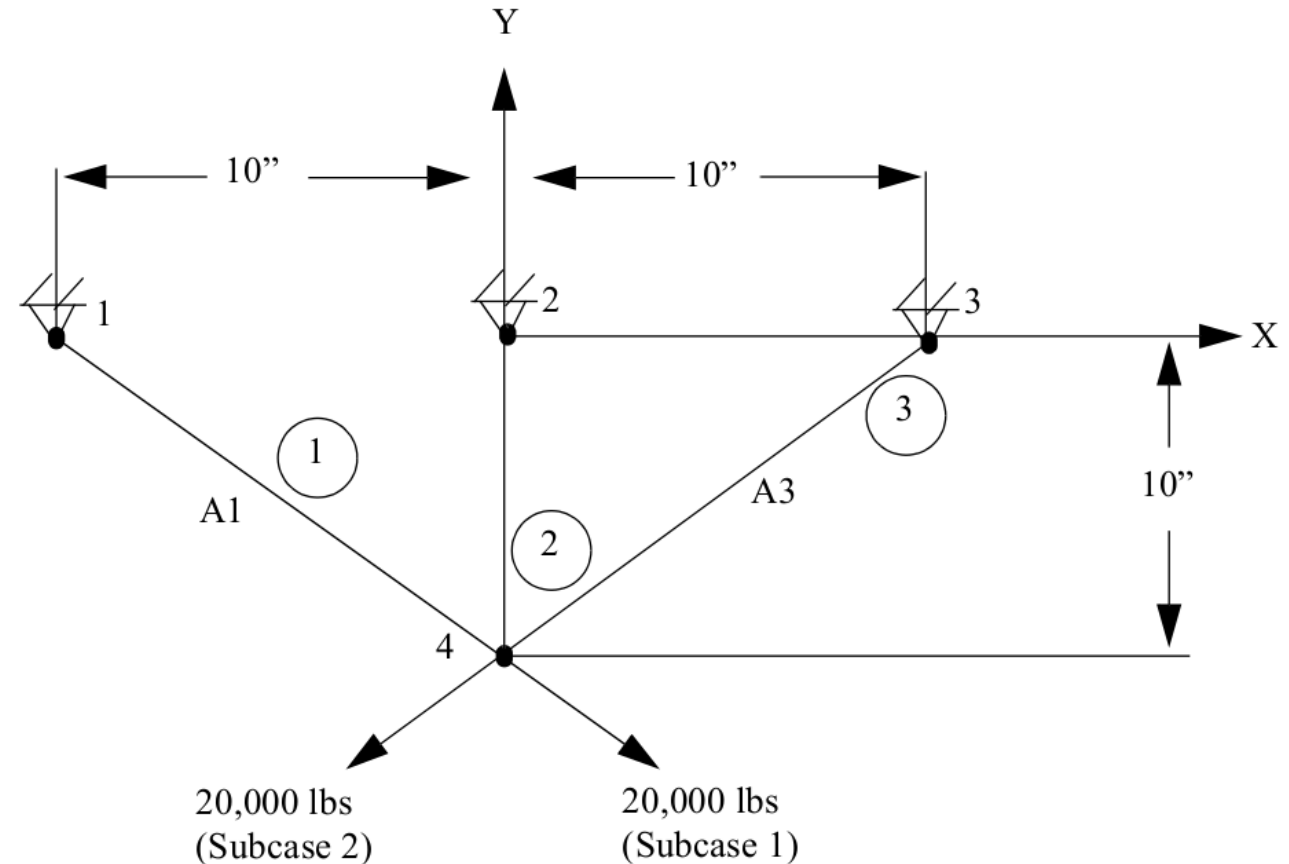


Figure 8-1 Three-Bar Truss

An important, but often overlooked consideration is that the optimization capability in MSC Nastran is multidisciplinary. That is, the final optimal design is the result of a simultaneous consideration of all analysis disciplines across all subcases. In this case, the optimal three-bar truss design will satisfy the load requirements for both static subcases, which is to be expected. (If, for example, a normal modes or buckling subcase were to be added, the resultant design would have to not only satisfy the static strength requirements, but also constraints on eigenvalues. As an exercise you may wish to try adding an eigenvalue constraint.)

*MSC Nastran Design Sensitivity and Optimization User's Guide*  
Chapter 8 - Example Problems - Three Bar Truss



# Optimization Problem Statement

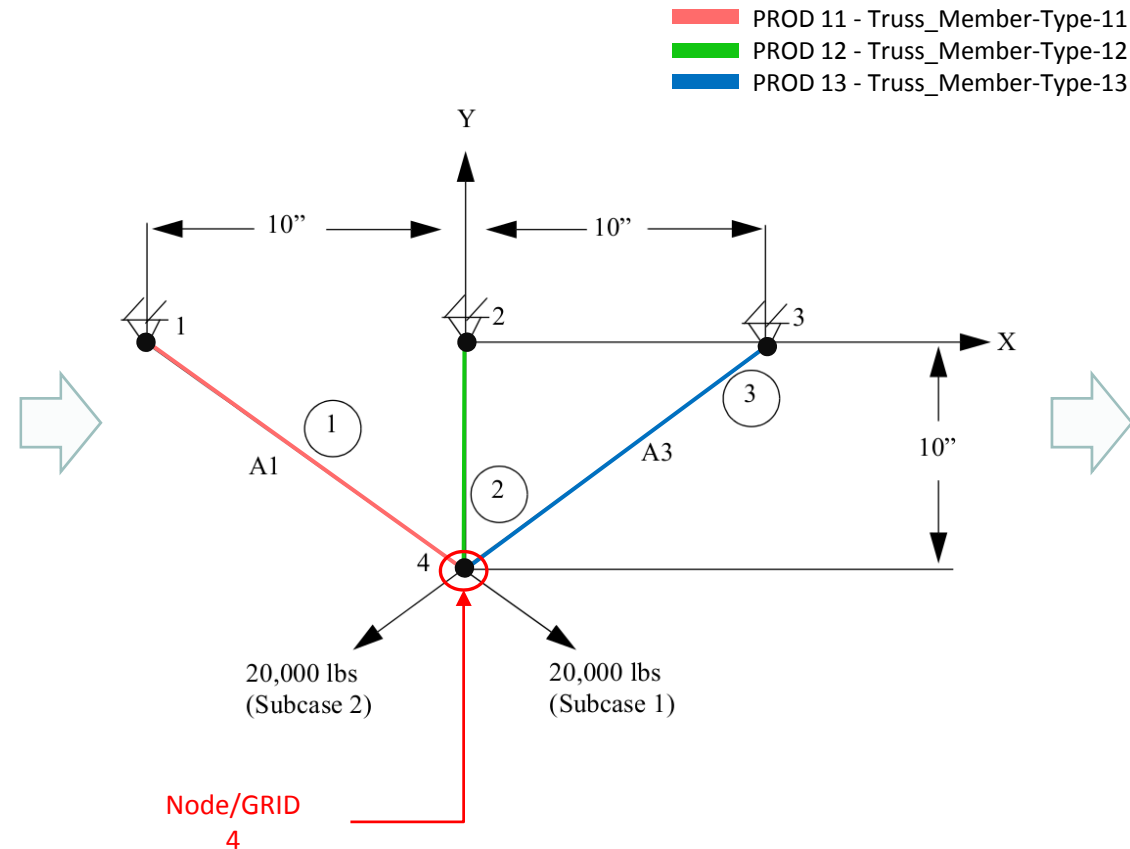
## Design Variables

x1: A of PROD 11  
x2: A of PROD 12  
x3: A of PROD 13

$$.1 < x1, x2, x3 < 100.$$

Variable Link

$$x3 = x1$$



## Design Objective

r0: Minimize weight

## Design Constraints

r1: Axial stress of elements related to  
PROD 11, 12, 13

$$-15000 < r1 < 20000$$

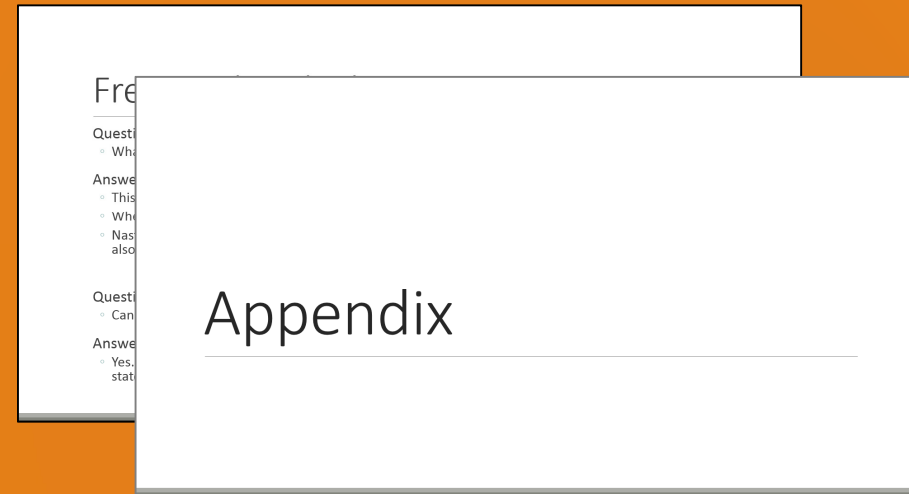
r2: x and y component of displacement for  
node 4

$$-.2 < r2 < .2$$

# More Information Available in the Appendix

The Appendix includes information regarding the following:

- Frequently Asked Questions
  - What does this line mean, **INCLUDE** './design\_model.bdf' ?
  - Can design\_model.bdf be renamed?



# 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

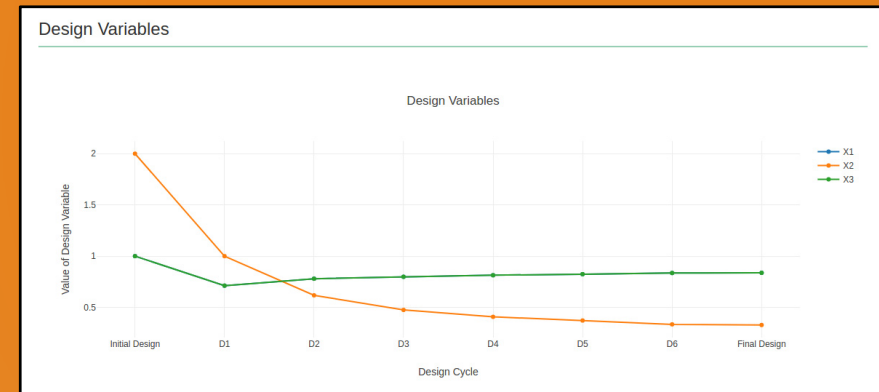
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# Tutorial Overview

1. Start with a .bdf or .dat file
2. Use the SOL 200 Web App to:
  - Convert the .bdf file to SOL 200
  - Design Variables
  - Design Objective
  - Design Constraints
  - Perform optimization with Nastran SOL 200
3. Plot the Optimization Results
4. Update the original model with optimized parameters

## Special Topics Covered

**Automatic Plots** - After an optimization is complete and result files are created, the change during the optimization process for design variables and objective may be automatically plotted by the Nastran Web App. This tutorial describes how to create these plots. The plotting capability may also be used to plot design sensitivities.





# SOL 200 Web App Capabilities

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

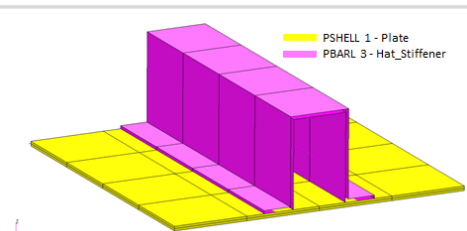
## Compatibility

- 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.

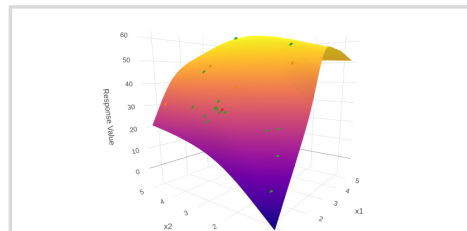
## Web Apps

## Benefits

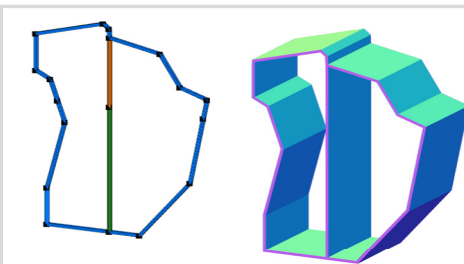
- REAL TIME error detection. 200+ error validations.
- REAL TIME creation of bulk data entries.
- Web browser accessible
- Free Post-processor web apps
- +80 tutorials



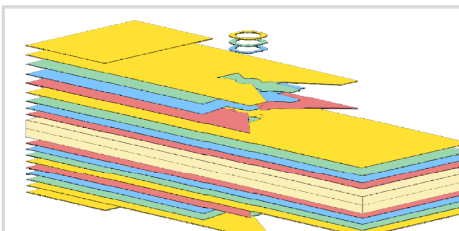
**Web Apps for MSC Nastran SOL 200**  
Pre/post for MSC Nastran SOL 200.  
Support for size, topology, topometry, topography, multi-model optimization.



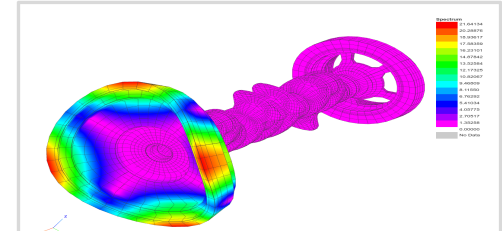
**Machine Learning Web App**  
Bayesian Optimization for nonlinear response optimization (SOL 400)



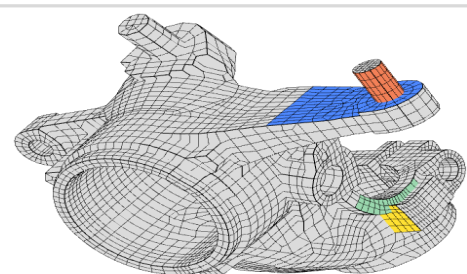
**PBMSECT Web App**  
Generate PBMSECT and PBRSECT entries graphically



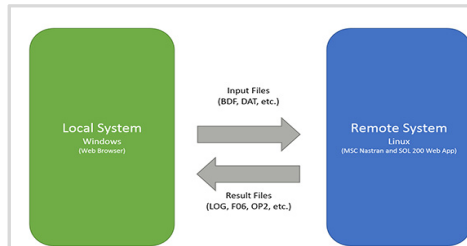
**Ply Shape Optimization Web App**  
Optimize composite ply drop-off locations, and generate new PCOMPG entries



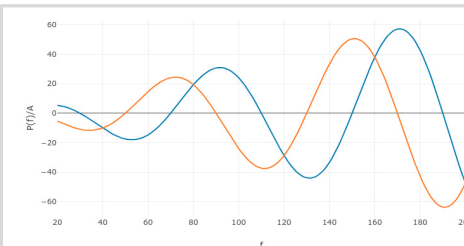
**Post-processor Web App**  
View MSC Nastran results in a web browser on Windows and Linux



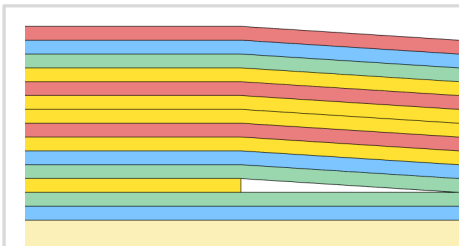
**Shape Optimization Web App**  
Use a web application to configure and perform shape optimization.



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



**Dynamic Loads Web App**  
Generate RLOAD1, RLOAD2 and DLOAD entries graphically



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

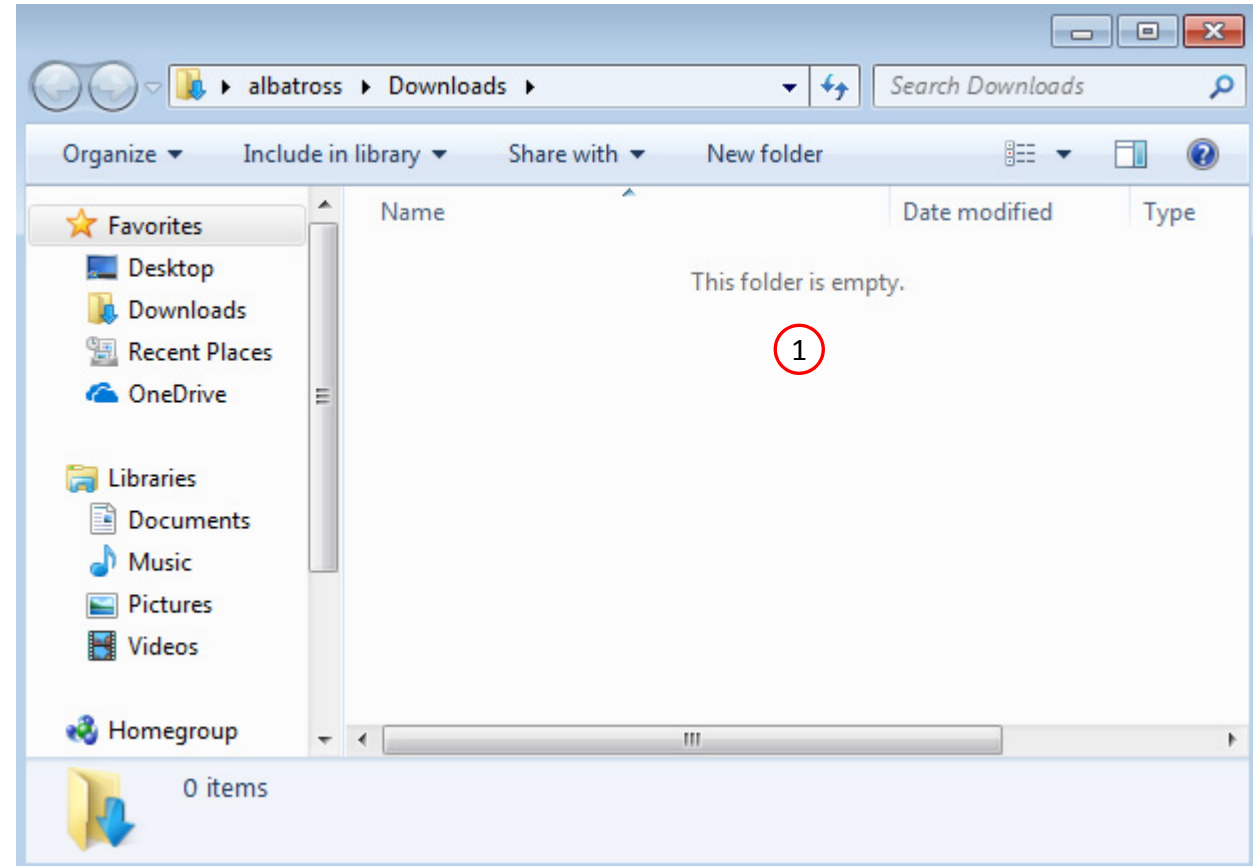


**HDF5 Explorer Web App**  
Create graphs (XY plots) using data from the H5 file

# Before Starting

1. 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.

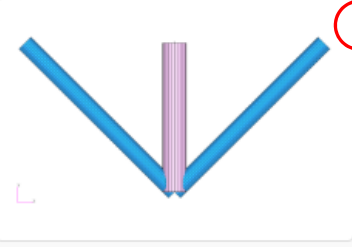


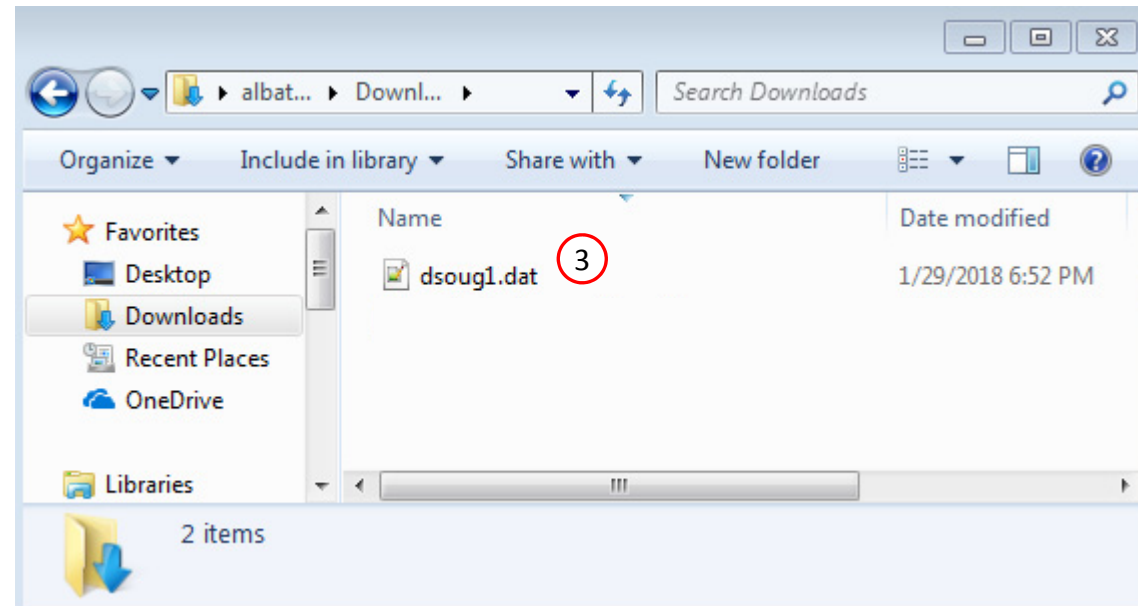
# Obtain Starting Files

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.

## Size Optimization Tutorials

	Title and Description	Lecture Notes
	<p><b>1</b> Structural Optimization of a 3 Bar Truss - MSC Nastran Optimization</p> <p>A truss structure is optimized with MSC Nastran. The design variables are the cross sectional areas of the rod elements. The objective is to minimize the weight of the structure while ensuring the stress and displacements are within specified constraints.</p> <p>Starting BDF Files: <a href="#">Link</a> <b>2</b> Solution BDF Files: <a href="#">Link</a></p>	<a href="#">Link</a>



# 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.



# Upload BDF Files

1. Click 1. Select Files and select dsoug1.dat
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.

## Step 1 - Upload .BDF Files

1. Select files dsoug1.dat

Inspecting: 100%

2. Upload files

Uploading: 100 %

☐ List of Selected Files








# Create Design Variables

1. Click on the plus (+) icons to set the 3 areas as design variables
2. Specify the lower bound as .01 for design variables x1, x2, and x3
3. Specify the upper bound as 100. for design variables x1, x2, and x3

- Each step has hidden functionality for advanced users. The visibility is controlled by clicking **+ Options**.
- If the property entry, e.g. PSHELL, was given a name in Patran, e.g. Car Door, the name can be shown by marking the checkbox titled Entry Name.

## Step 1 - Select design properties

+ Options

Create DVXREL1	Property ⚙	Property Description ⚙	Entry ⚙	Entry ID ⚙	Current Value ⚙	
	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	
1 {		A	Area of the rod	PROD	11	1.0
		A	Area of the rod	PROD	12	2.0
		A	Area of the rod	PROD	13	1.0
		E	Young's modulus	MAT1	1	1.0E+7
		NU	Poisson's ratio	MAT1	1	0.33

## Step 2 - Adjust design variables

✕ Delete Visible Rows

+ Options

	Label ⇅	Status ⇅	Property ⇅	Property Description ⇅	Entry ⇅	Entry ID ⇅	Initial Value ⇅	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Allowed Discrete Values
	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>
	x1		A	Area of the rod	PROD	11	1.0	.01	100.	Examples: -2.0, 1.0, THRU, 10.0,
	x2		A	Area of the rod	PROD	12	2.0	.01	100.	Examples: -2.0, 1.0, THRU, 10.0,
	x3		A	Area of the rod	PROD	13	1.0	.01	100.	Examples: -2.0, 1.0, THRU, 10.0,

# Create Design Variables

1. Click Create DLINK
2. Set the Dependent Design Variable as x3
3. Set the Equation as x1

- It is important to verify the Equation is configured properly. For example, the variable x3 is initially equal to 1.0. When the Equation is configured, it should also produce an initial value of 1.0. The resulting value of the Equation is displayed on the column titled Value of Equation and can be used to validate the Equation is configured properly.

## Step 3 - Create variable links

1 [+ Create DLINK](#)

[+ Options](#)

	Status ▾	Dependent Design Variables ▾	Equation (Independent Design Variables) ▾	Value of Equation ▾
	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>
		x3 <span>2</span>	x1 <span>3</span>	1.

### DLINK Entries

DLINK entries are used to create linear relationships between variables.

The SOL 200 Web App allows multiple variations of inputting the linear relationships.

Ultimately, the relationships result in one specific format. To the right are the equivalent linear relationships for the image shown above.

The right of the expression can also have additional variables. For example,  $x_2 = 1.5 + x_1 * 1.0 + y_2 * -3.5 + \dots$

$$x_3 = 0.0 + x_1 * 1.0$$



# Create Design Objective

1. Click Objective
2. Select the plus (+) icon for weight
3. The objective has been set to minimize the weight, no further modification is necessary






- The objective must always be a single and global response. A response such as weight and volume are single responses, are independent of load case, and can be used as an objective. Other responses require special care when set as an objective. For example, if the objective is stress, only the stress of a single component, e.g. von Mises, of a single element, of a single load case may be used.

## Step 1 - Select an objective

Select an analysis type

SOL 103 - Normal Modes

Select a response



	Response Description ▾	Response Type ▾
	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>
2 	Weight	WEIGHT
	Volume	VOLUME
	Eigenvalue	EIGN
	Frequency	FREQ
	Displacement	DISP

« 1 2 3 »

5 10 20 30 40 50

## Step 2 - Adjust objective

+ Options

	Label	Status	Response Type	Maximize or Minimize	Property Type	ATTA	ATTB	ATTi
	r0		WEIGHT	MIN ▾	3	3 ▾	3 ▾	

# Create Design Constraints

1. Click Constraints
2. In the search box, type 's'
3. Select the plus(+) icon for Displacement to create a displacement constraint
4. Select the plus(+) icon for Stress to create a stress constraint
5. Configure the following for r1
  - ATTA: 12 - T1, T2
  - ATTi: 4 (node 4)
  - Lower Allowed Limit: -.2
  - Upper Allowed Limit: .2
6. Configure the following for r2
  - Property Type: PROD
  - ATTA: 2 - Axial Stress
  - ATTi: 11, 12, 13 (PID 11, 12, 13)
  - Lower Allowed Limit: -15000.
  - Upper Allowed Limit: 20000.

- The r1 label is configured as follows: T1, T2 (x, y) component(s) of displacement at grid 4. The label r1 corresponds to 2 displacement responses, so 2 values are constrained.
- The r2 label is configured as follows: The axial stress of elements associated with PROD 11, 12, 13. PROD 11, 12 and 13 have a total of 3 elements associated, so 3 stress quantities are constrained.

## Step 1 - Select constraints

Select an analysis type

SOL 101 - Statics

Select a response

		Response Description ▾	Response Type ▾
		s	Search
3	+	Displacement	DISP
	+	Strain	STRAIN
	+	Element Strain Energy	ESE
4	+	Stress	STRESS
	+	Fatigue, pseudo-static fatigue analysis	FATIGUE

« 1 2 3 4 »

5 10 20 30 40 50

## Step 2 - Adjust constraints

+ Options

	Label ▾	Status ▾	Response Type ▾	Property Type ▾	ATTA ▾	ATTB ▾	ATTi ▾	Lower Allowed Limit	Upper Allowed Limit
	St	Seal	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search
✕	r1	✓	DISP	5	12 - T1, T2		4	-.2	.2
✕	r2	✓	STRESS	6	PROD	2 - Axial stress	11, 12, 13	-15000.	20000.

# Assign Constraints to Load Cases (SUBCASES)

1. Click Subcases
2. Click Check visible boxes

- The r1 and r2 constraints have been assigned to SUBCASE 1 and SUBCASE 2
- When hundreds of SUBCASEs must be configured, the following options expedite the process:

Uncheck visible boxes

Check visible boxes

SOL 200 Web App - Optimization   Upload   Variables   Objective   Constraints   **Subcases**   Exporter   Results

Step 1 - Assign constraints to subcases

Display Columns

Global Constraints  
SUBCASE 1  
SUBCASE 2

☐ Uncheck visible boxes   ☒ Check visible boxes

+ Options

	Status	Label	Response Type	Description	Global Constraints	SUBCASE 1	SUBCASE 2
		<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>			
		r1	DISP	T1, T2 component(s) of displacement at grid 4			
		r2	STRESS	Stress, item code 2, of elements associated with PROD 11, 12, 13			

# Configure Settings

1. Click Settings
2. Scroll to section Result Files
3. Select one of the following H5 output options
  - Create the H5 file with MDLPRM
  - Create the H5 file with HDF5OUT

- The H5 file is used by the Post-processor web app to display MSC Nastran results.
- The H5 file is used by the HDF5 Explorer to create graphs (XY Plots) of MSC Nastran results.

The screenshot displays the 'SOL 200 Web App - Optimization' interface. The 'Settings' tab is selected and highlighted with a red circle labeled '1'. Below the navigation bar, the 'Result Files' section is highlighted with a red circle labeled '2'. Within this section, the 'H5 Output Option' dropdown menu is open, showing three options: 'Create the H5 file with HDF5OUT (supported in MSC Nastran 2022.2 or newer)', 'Create the H5 file with MDLPRM (supported in MSC Nastran 2016.1 or newer)', and 'Create the H5 file with HDF5OUT (supported in MSC Nastran 2022.2 or newer)'. The third option is selected and highlighted with a blue background, and the entire dropdown menu is enclosed in a red rectangle labeled '3'. To the right of the main content area, a 'BDF Output' section is partially visible, showing a list of parameters including '\$ DOPTPRM DESMA' and '\$ Parameter t HDF5OUT INPUT'.

1. Click on Exporter
2. Click on Download BDF Files

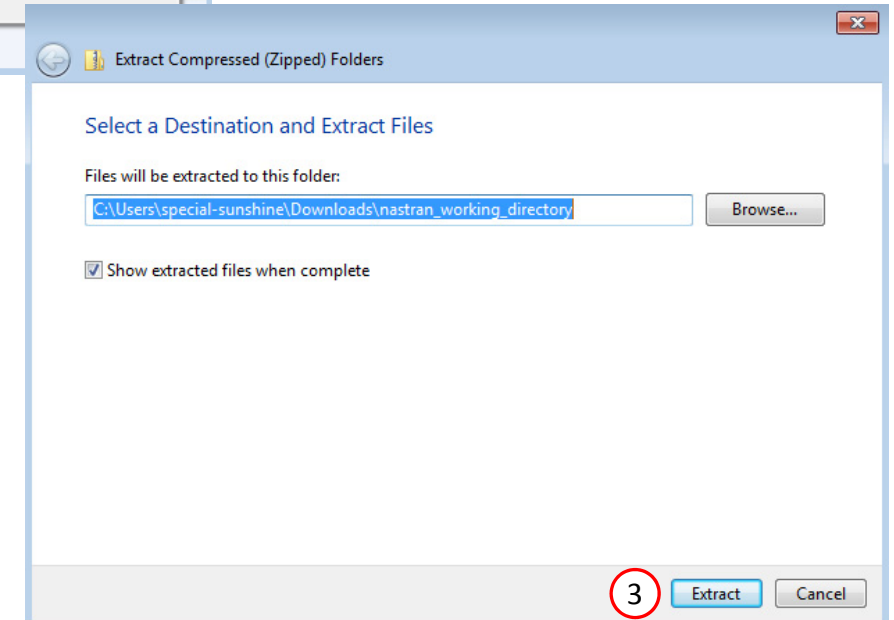
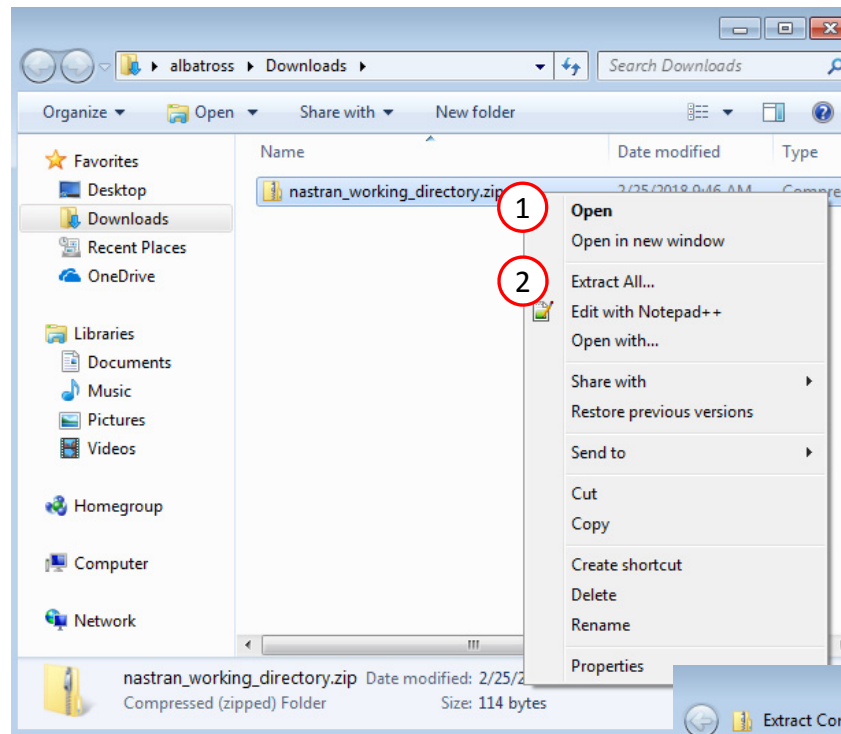
- When the download button is clicked a new file named “nastran\_working\_directory” is downloaded. If the file already exists in your local folder, the folder name is appended with a number, e.g. “nastran\_working\_directory (1).zip”

Questions? Email: [christian@the-engineering-lab.com](mailto:christian@the-engineering-lab.com)

# Perform the Optimization with Nastran SOL 200

1. A new .zip file has been downloaded
2. Right click on the file
3. Click Extract All
4. Click Extract on the following window

- Always extract the contents of the ZIP file to a new, empty folder.



# Perform the Optimization with Nastran SOL 200

1. Inside of the new folder, double click on Start MSC Nastran
2. Click Open, Run or Allow Access on any subsequent windows
3. MSC Nastran will now start

- After a successful optimization, the results will be automatically displayed as long as the following files are present: BDF, F06 and LOG.
- One can run the Nastran job on a remote machine as follows:
  - 1) Copy the BDF files and the INCLUDE files to a remote machine.
  - 2) Run the MSC Nastran job on the remote machine.
  - 3) After completion, copy the BDF, F06, LOG, H5 files to the local machine.
  - 4) Click "Start MSC Nastran" to display the results.

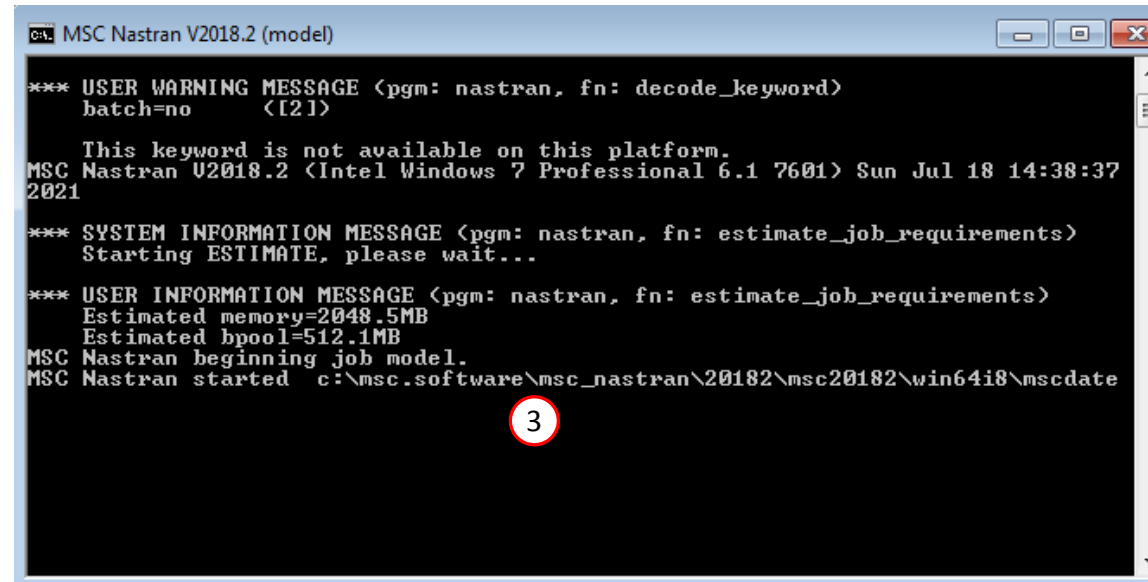
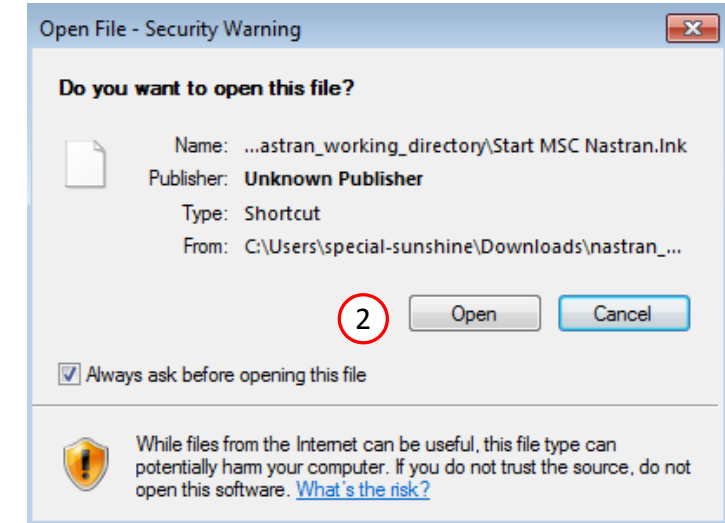
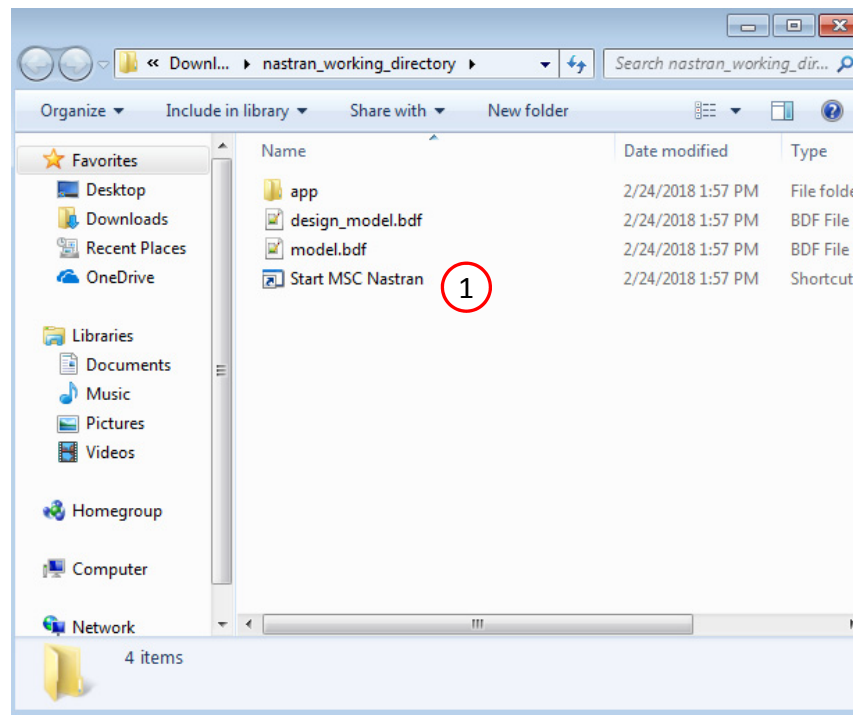
## Using Linux?

Follow these instructions:

- 1) Open Terminal
- 2) Navigate to the nastran\_working\_directory  
`cd ./nastran_working_directory`
- 3) Use this command to start the process  
`./Start_MSC_Nastran.sh`

In some instances, execute permission must be granted to the directory. Use this command. This command assumes you are one folder level up.

```
sudo chmod -R u+x ./nastran_working_directory
```



# Status

- 1. While MSC Nastran is running, a status page will show the current state of MSC Nastran

- The status of the MSC Nastran job is reported on the Status page. Note that Windows 7 users will experience a delay in the status updates. All other users of Windows 10 and Red Hat Linux will see immediate status updates.

## SOL 200 Web App - Status

 Python  MSC Nastran

### Status

Name	Status of Job	Design Cycle	RUN TERMINATED DUE TO
model.bdf	Running	None	



# Review Optimization Results

After MSC Nastran is finished, the results will be automatically uploaded.

1. Ensure the messages shown have green checkmarks. This is indication of success. Any red icons indicate challenges.
2. The final value of objective, normalized constraints (not shown) and design variables can be reviewed.

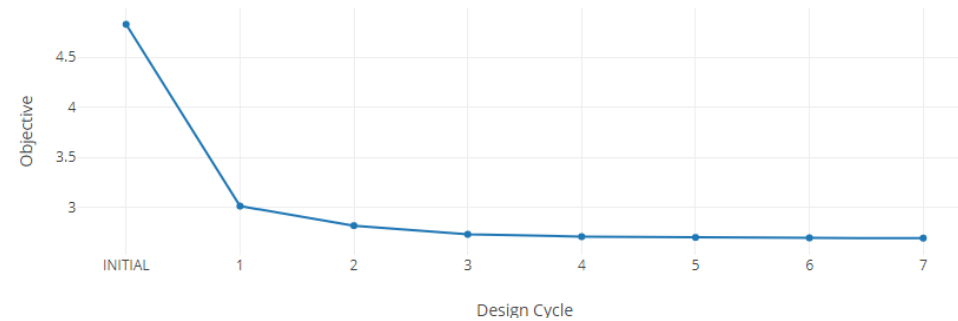
- After an optimization, the results will be automatically displayed as long as the following files are present: BDF, F06 and LOG.
- This optimization involved 3 design variables, but the plot to the right appears to show only 2 variables. Recall that variable x3 was linked to variable x1, so both x3 and x1 change as one variable. The plot shown does show all 3 variables, but the x3 curve is overlapping the x1 curve.

## Final Message in .f06

1

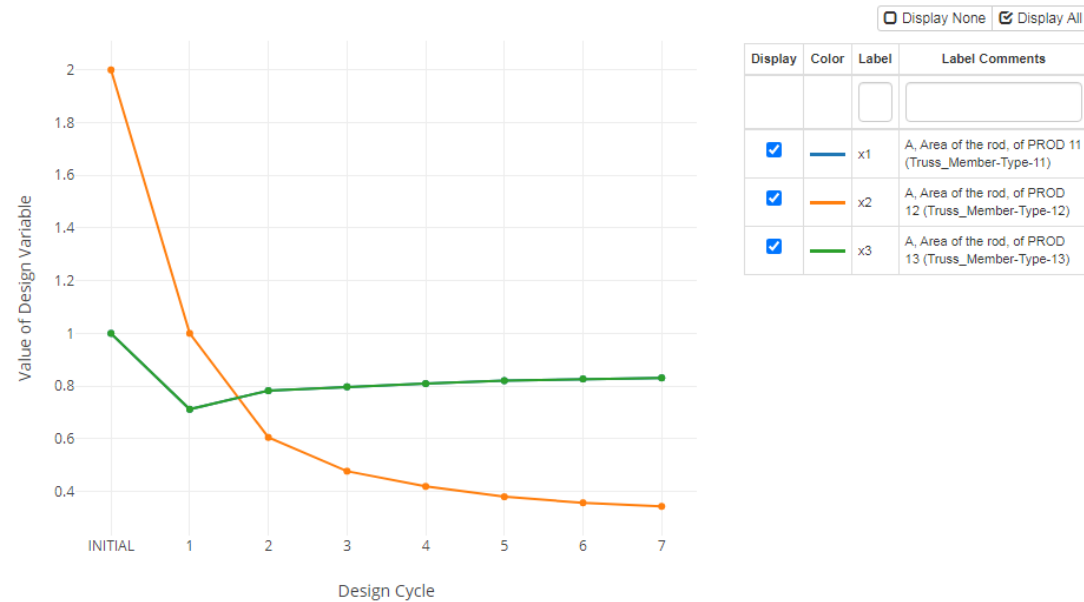
✓ RUN TERMINATED DUE TO HARD CONVERGENCE TO AN OPTIMUM AT CYCLE NUMBER = 7.

## Objective



2

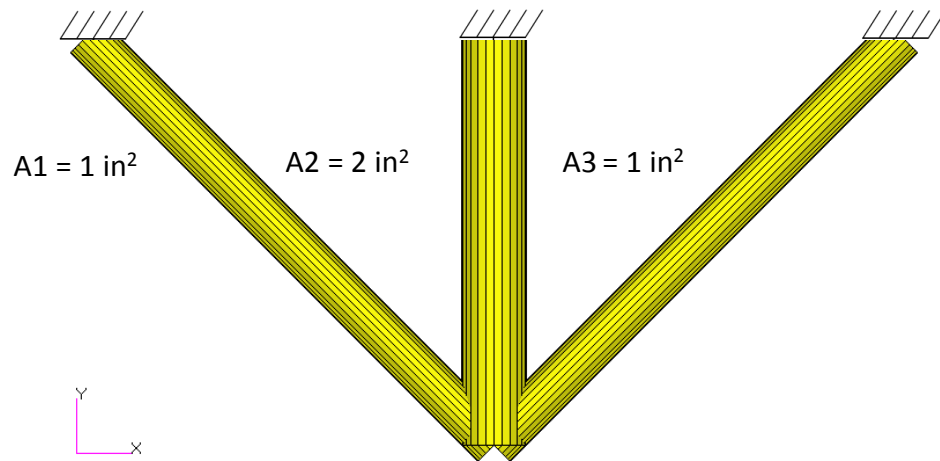
## Design Variables



# Results

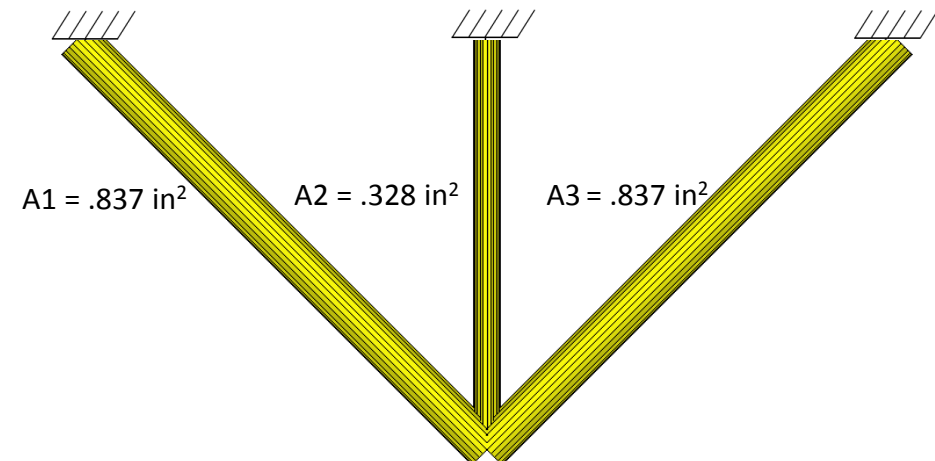
## Before Optimization

- Weight: 4.82 lbs.



## After Optimization

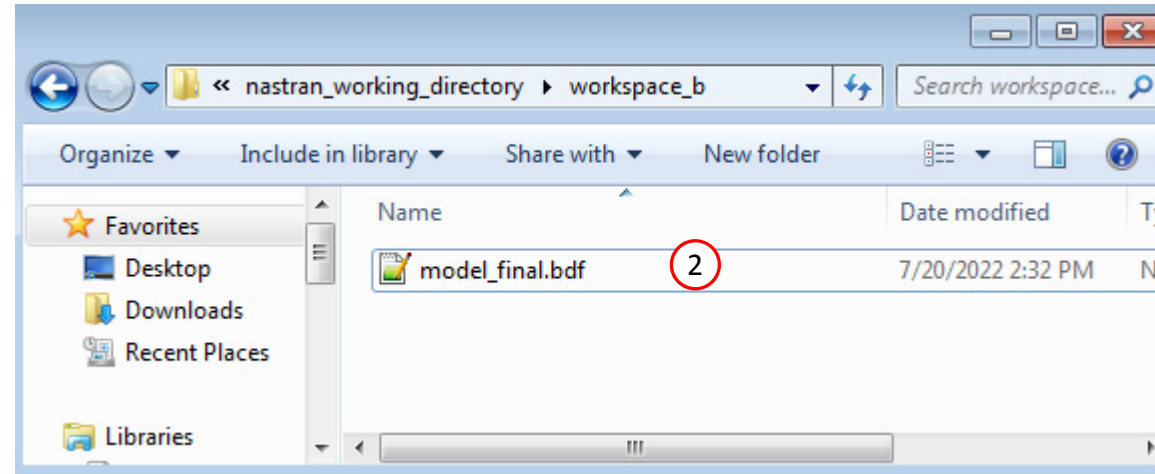
- Weight: 2.70 lbs.



# Update the Original Model

1. The original input files, e.g. DAT, BDF, etc., contains the original values for the designed properties. These original values must be updated to use the new and optimized values.
2. A new BDF file has been created in nastran\_working\_directory/workspace\_b/ model\_final.bdf.
3. The file model\_final.bdf is a copy of the original input files but the original values for the designed properties have been updated to use the optimized values.

- If you were using multiple INCLUDE files, model\_final.bdf is a combination of all INCLUDE files. The next few slides discuss an alternative method of using the PCH to BDF web app to update the values for the designed properties while preserving separate INCLUDE files.



## Original Input Files

1

```

$ PROPERTY DATA
$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Truss_Member-Type-11
PROD 11 1 1.0
$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Truss_Member-Type-12
PROD 12 1 2.0
$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Truss_Member-Type-13
PROD 13 1 1.0
$ Material Record : Aluminum
$ Description of Material : Date: 17-Apr-18 Time: 17:36:49
MAT1 1 1.0E+7 0.33 0.1
$ EXTERNAL LOADS DATA
FORCE 300 4 20000. 0.8 -0.6
FORCE 310 4 20000. -0.8 -0.6
ENDDATA
    
```

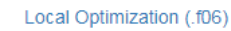
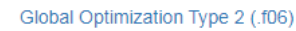
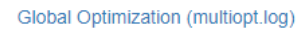
## Updated BDF File (model\_final.bdf)

3

```

$ PROPERTY DATA
$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Truss_Member-Type-11
PROD 11 1 1.837243 0.0 0.0 0.0
$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Truss_Member-Type-12
PROD 12 1 1.328299 0.0 0.0 0.0
$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Truss_Member-Type-13
PROD 13 1 1.837243 0.0 0.0 0.0
$ Material Record : Aluminum
$ Description of Material : Date: 17-Apr-18 Time: 17:36:49
MAT1 1 1.0E+7 0.33 0.1
$ EXTERNAL LOADS DATA
FORCE 300 4 20000. 0.8 -0.6
FORCE 310 4 20000. -0.8 -0.6
ENDDATA
    
```

1. Click Results
2. Click PCH to BDF



## Converter

### PCH to BDF

# Update the Original Model

The original .bdf/.dat file has old information about the properties. The properties will be updated.

1. Select the model.pch file
2. Select the original file: dsoug1.dat
3. A summary of updates that will be performed are shown
4. Click Download and a new updated BDF file is downloaded

## Step 1 - Select PCH File

Select files model.pch 1

Inspecting: 100%

☐ List of Selected Files

### PCH Entries

PROD	11	1	.837243	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROD	12	1	.328299	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROD	13	1	.837243	0.0	0.0	0.0

## Step 2 - Select BDF Files

Select files dsoug1.dat 2

Inspecting: 100%

☐ List of Selected Files

### BDF Entries

PROD	11	1	1.0
PROD	12	1	2.0
PROD	13	1	1.0

3



## Step 3 - Download New BDF Files

On download, the PCH entries will replace older BDF entries.

Download

4

# Update the Original Model

1. Note the entries have been updated with the optimized properties

```
14 STRESS(SORT1,REAL,VONMISES,BILIN)=ALL
15
16 $ Subcases
17 SUBCASE 1
18 LABEL = LOAD CONDITION 1
19 LOAD = 300
20 SUBCASE 2
21 LABEL = LOAD CONDITION 2
22 LOAD = 310
23 BEGIN BULK
24 param, post, 1
25 $
26 -----
27 $ ANALYSIS MODEL
28 $
29 $
30 $ GRID DATA
31 $ 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
32 GRID 1 -10.0 0.0 0.0
33 GRID 2 0.0 0.0 0.0
34 GRID 3 10.0 0.0 0.0
35 GRID 4 0.0 -10.0 0.0
36 $ SUPPORT DATA
37 SPC1 100 123456 1 THRU 3
38 $ ELEMENT DATA
39 CROD 1 11 1 4
40 CROD 2 12 2 4
41 CROD 3 13 3 4
42 $ PROPERTY DATA
43 $ Elements and Element Properties for region : Truss_Member-Type-11
44 PROD 11 1 1.0
45 $ Elements and Element Properties for region : Truss_Member-Type-12
46 PROD 12 1 2.0
47 $ Elements and Element Properties for region : Truss_Member-Type-13
48 PROD 13 1 1.0
49 $ Material Record : Aluminum
50 $ Description of Material : Date: 17-Apr-18 Time: 17:36:49
51 MAT1 1 1.0E+7 0.33 0.1
52 $ EXTERNAL LOADS DATA
53 FORCE 300 4 20000. 0.8 -0.6
54 FORCE 310 4 20000. -0.8 -0.6
55 ENDDATA
56
```

Original BDF/DAT File

Downloaded BDF/DAT File

# Inspection of MSC Nastran Results with the Post-processor Web App

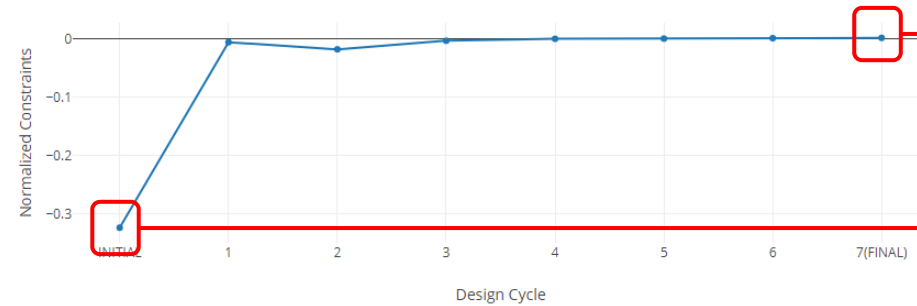
---

# Normalized Constraints

- All constraints are normalized. For each design cycle, the maximum normalized constraint (NC) is reported in the Normalized Constraints plot.
- The Responses web app is used to inspect the corresponding response for each maximum normalized constraint value.
  - For the initial design, the maximum NC is  $-0.3235$  and corresponds to an axial stress of 13,530.
  - For the final design, the maximum NC is  $-0.001626$  and corresponds to an axial stress of 20,033.

## Normalized Constraints

+ Info



## SOL 200 Web App - Responses

Home

### Responses

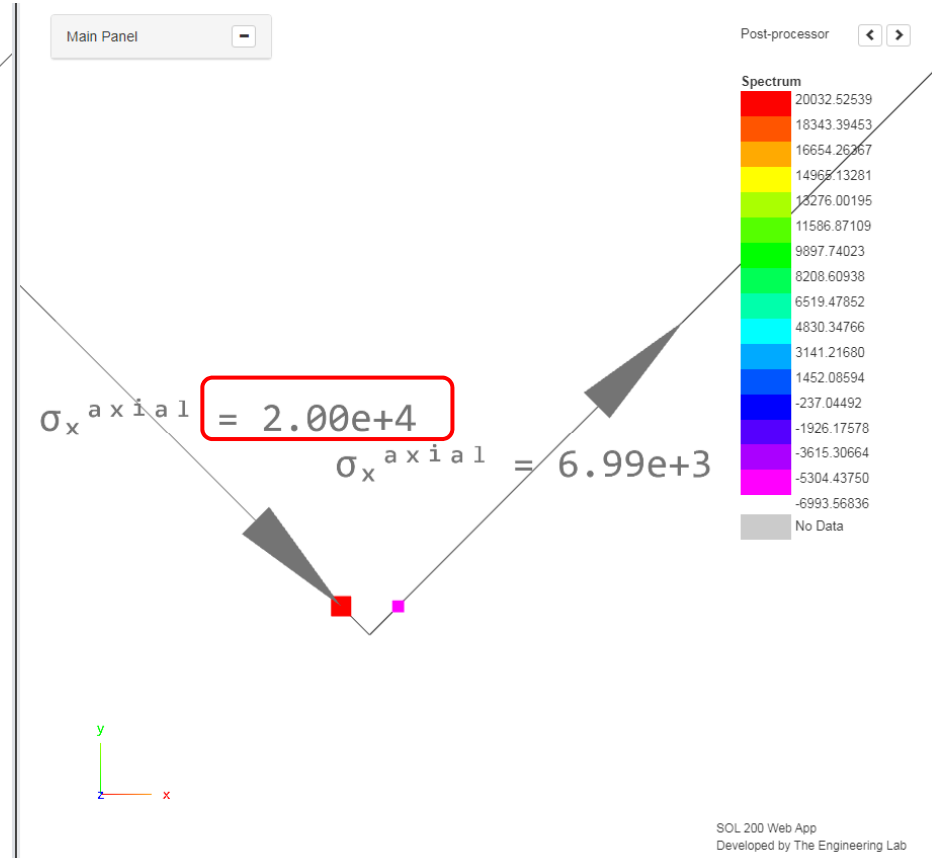
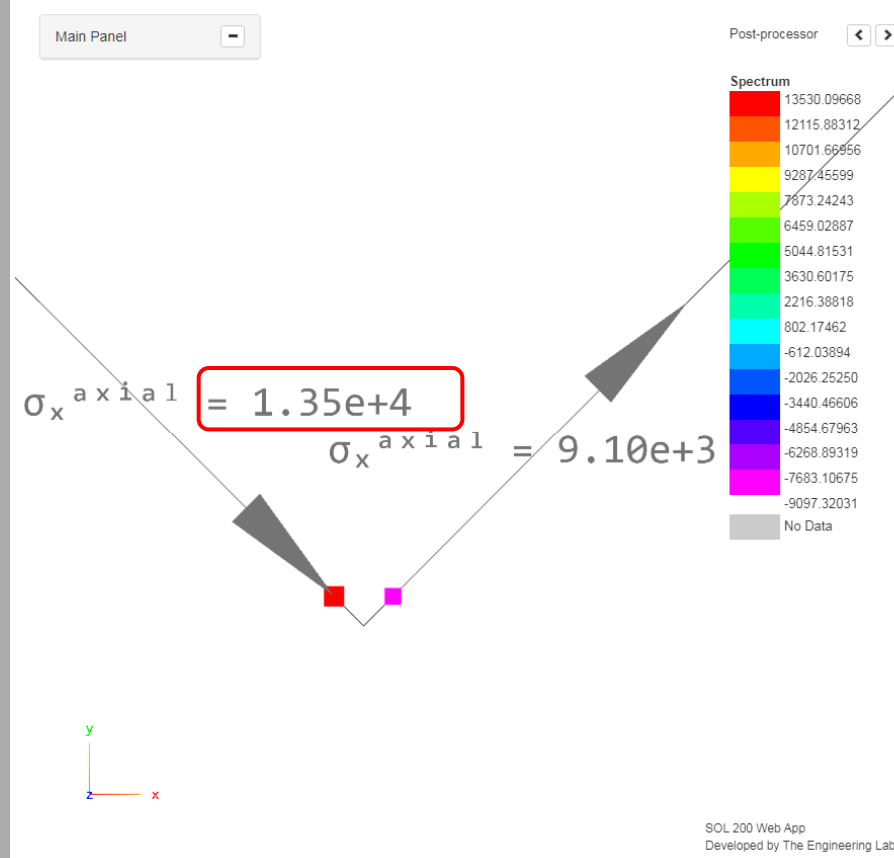
<span>Reset view</span> <span>Violated constraints</span> <span>Active constraints</span> <span>Maximum constraint for each design cycle</span>												
Design Cycle	Subcase	Label	Response Type	Normalized Constraint	Lower Bound	Value	Upper Bound	Normalized Constraint	Show More Information	designCycleNumber	ELEMENT ID	COMPONENT NO.
Search	Search	Se:	Search	Search	Se:	Search	Search	Search				
INITIAL	1	r2	STRESS		N/A	1.3530E+04	2.0000E+04	-3.2350E-01**		0	1	2
1	1	r2	STRESS		N/A	1.9883E+04	2.0000E+04	-5.8502E-03**		1	1	2
2	1	r2	STRESS		N/A	1.9640E+04	2.0000E+04	-1.7978E-02**		2	1	2
3	1	r2	STRESS		N/A	1.9934E+04	2.0000E+04	-3.2965E-03**		3	1	2
4	1	r2	STRESS		N/A	2.0001E+04	2.0000E+04	5.1584E-05**		4	1	2
5	1	r2	STRESS		N/A	2.0009E+04	2.0000E+04	4.2618E-04**		5	1	2
FINAL - 7(FI	1	r2	STRESS		N/A	2.0033E+04	2.0000E+04	1.6263E-03**		7	1	2



# Post-processor Web App

- The Post-processor web app is used to inspect the MSC Nastran results.
- Consider subcase 1.
  - For the initial design, for element 1, the axial stress is 13,530.
  - For the final design, for element 1, the axial stress is 20,033.

- Refer to the Post-processor web app tutorials to learn more about MSC Nastran results.



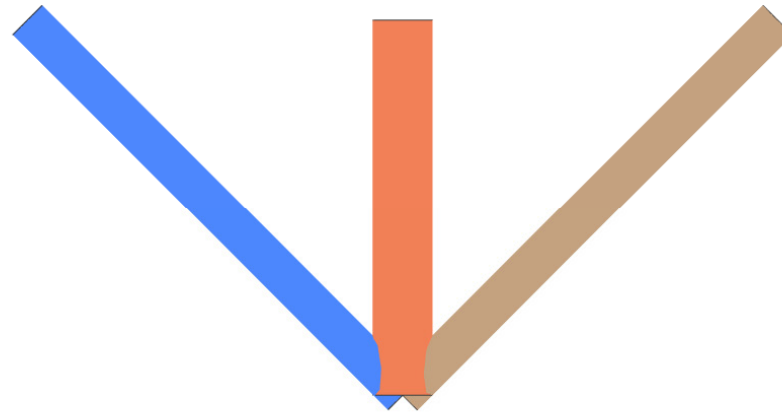
# Post-processor Web App

- The CROD cross sections of the initial and final design are compared.

- Refer to the Post-processor web app tutorials to learn more about MSC Nastran results.

## Cross section of CROD elements

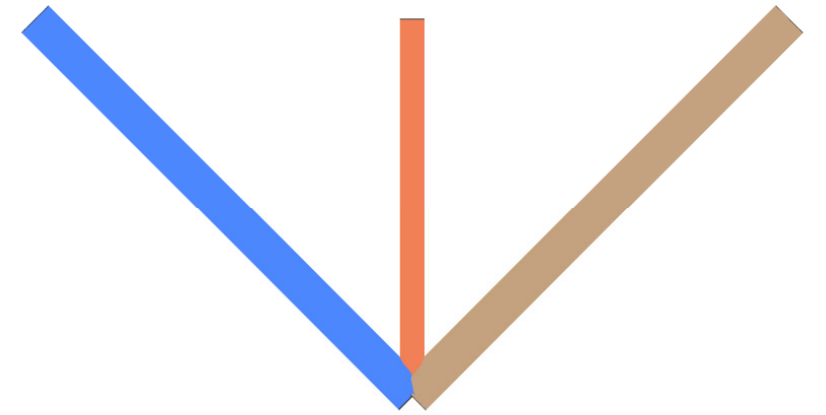
Main Panel



SOL 200 Web App  
Developed by The Engineering Lab

Initial Design

Main Panel



SOL 200 Web App  
Developed by The Engineering Lab

Final Design

End of Tutorial

# Appendix

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# Appendix Contents

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- Frequently Asked Questions
  - What does this line mean, **INCLUDE** './design\_model.bdf' ?
  - Can design\_model.bdf be renamed?

# Frequently Asked Questions

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Question:

- What does this line mean, **INCLUDE** './design\_model.bdf' ?

Answer:

- This is contained in the file model.bdf.
- When you perform the optimization, you first select model.bdf.
- Nastran will read each line in the model.bdf file. Once Nastran reads the line with INCLUDE, Nastran will also take all the text contained in design\_model.bdf and make it part of the optimization.

```
LOAD = 310
BEGIN BULK
INCLUDE './design_model.bdf'
param, post, 1
$
c
```

Question:

- Can design\_model.bdf be renamed?

Answer:

- Yes. 1) Rename the file. Before: design\_model.bdf After: renamed\_file.bdf . 2) Update the INCLUDE statement. Before: INCLUDE './design\_model.bdf' After: INCLUDE './renamed\_file.bdf'