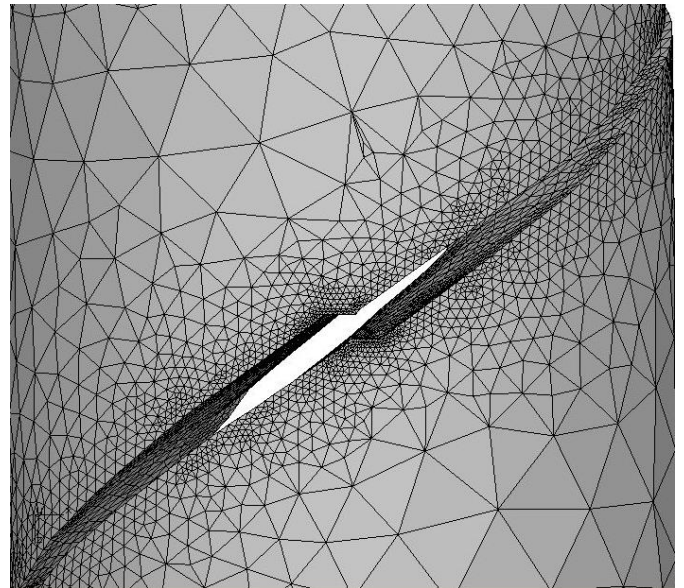


FRANC3D

Command Language & Python Extensions

Version 7



Fracture Analysis Consultants, Inc
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Revised: August 2016

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1. Introduction

This document describes the FRANC3D command language and the Python extensions. The PyF3D module works with Python versions 2.7.6 - 2.7.10 (and probably 2.7.11). If your system does not have one of these versions, you can download and build Python yourself (see www.python.org).

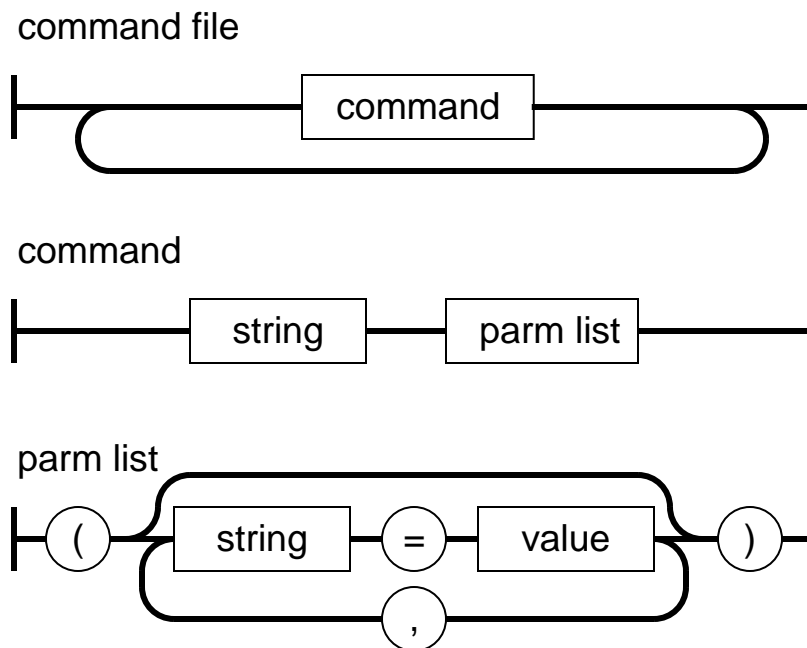
2. Command File Syntax

When running the FRANC3D using the standard GUI menu and dialogs, a session file is saved, which contains the commands that were executed through the GUI. A user can playback these commands to reproduce their actions or edit the file to execute different or modified commands without using the GUI.

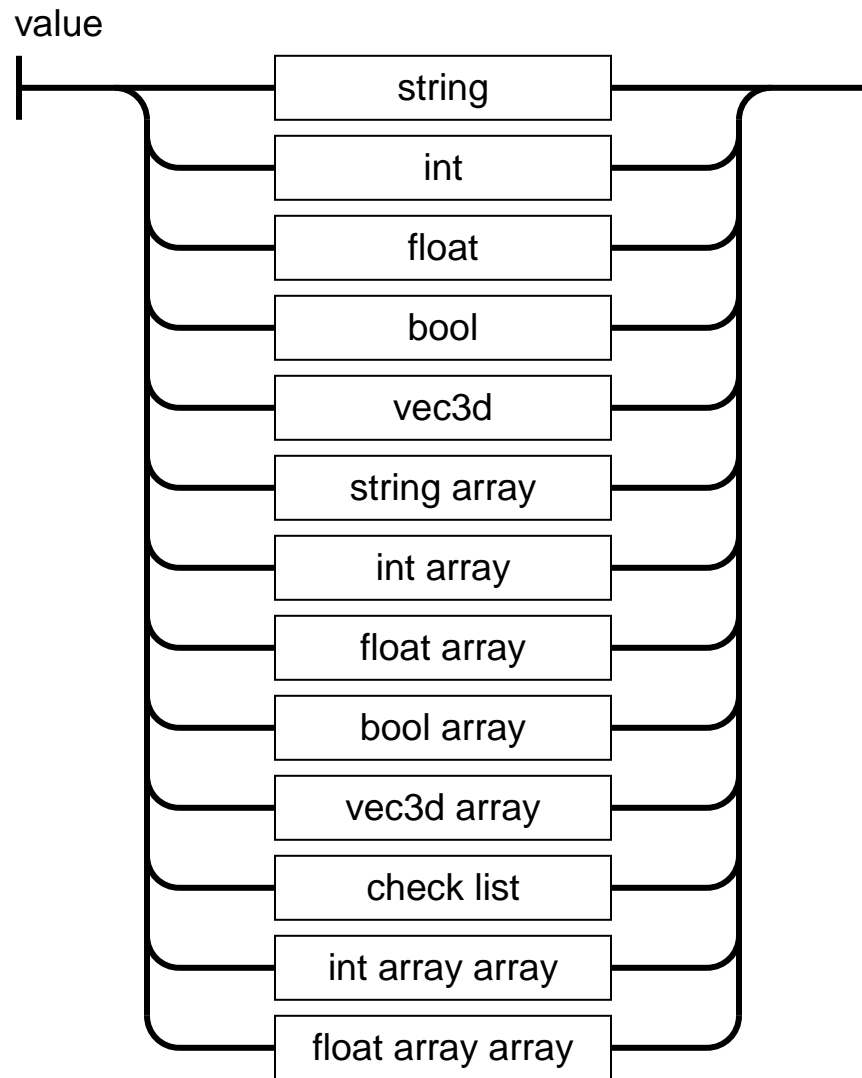
These session files contain a series of command statements. In command files, lines starting with '#' are comment lines. Informally, the command statements look something like:

```
command_a(param_1=value1,param_2="string param")
```

More formally, the syntax diagram for a command files is:

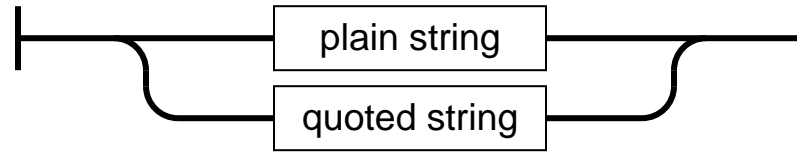


Each parameter value is one of the following types:

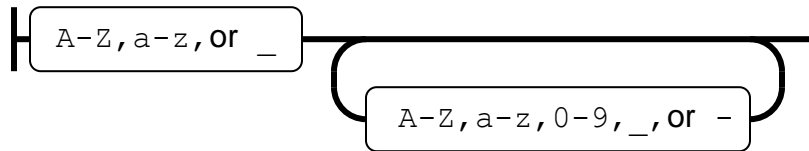


Where the types are defined as:

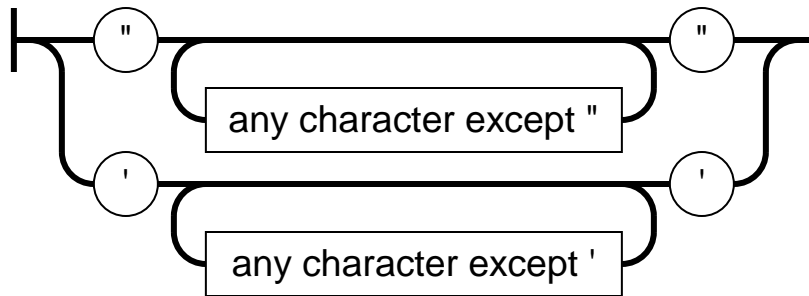
string



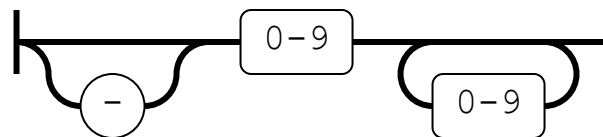
plain string



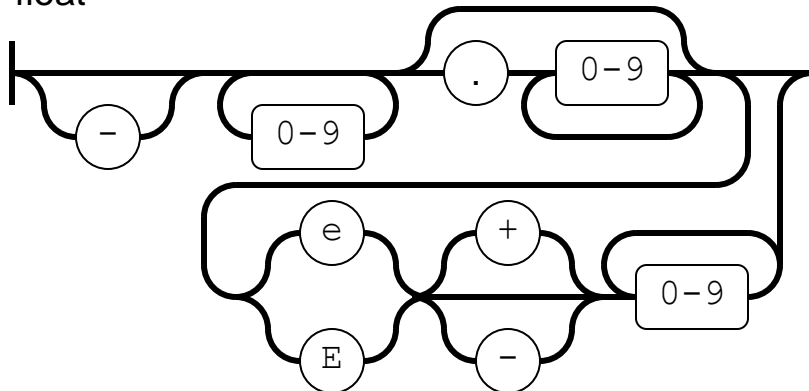
quoted string



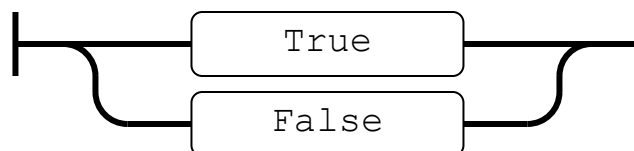
int



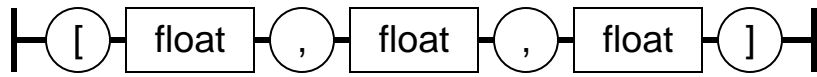
float



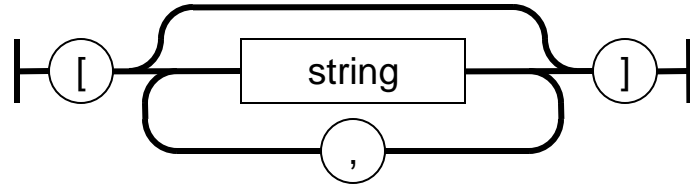
bool



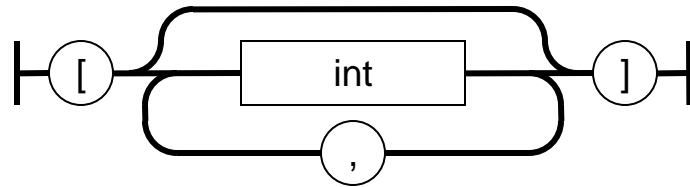
vec3d



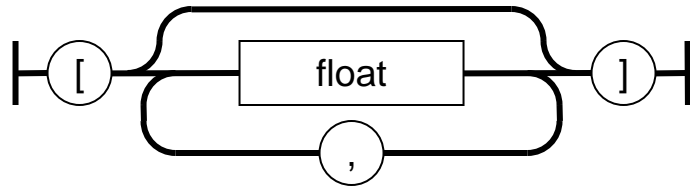
string array



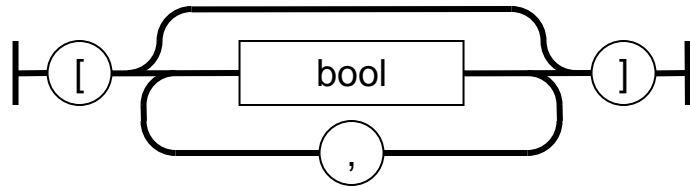
int array



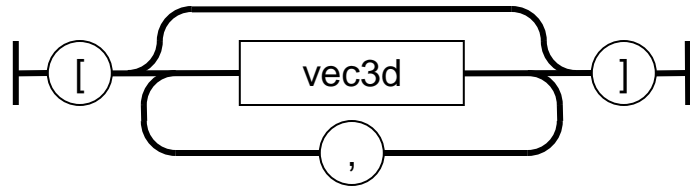
float array



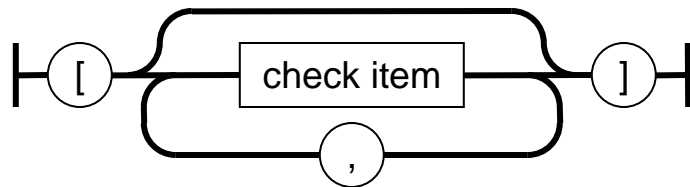
bool array



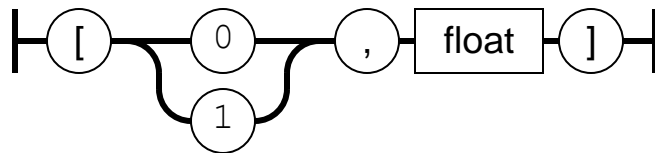
vec3d array



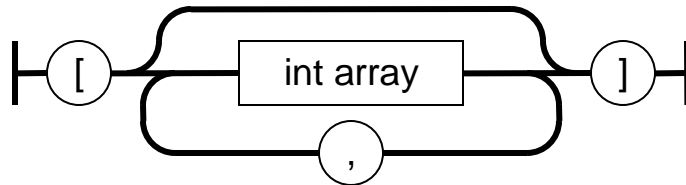
check list



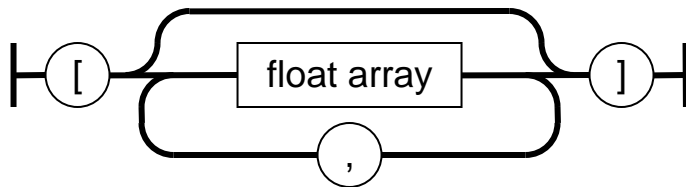
check item



int array array



float array array



2.1 Commands

The FRANC3D commands are listed next with their parameter list followed by an example. The parameter type is given after the parameter name in *italics*. Note that (req) means that a parameter is required and (opt) means that a parameter is optional.

2.1.1 AutoGrowth()

Automatically grow crack(s) using the solver specified by the model type parameter.

parameters:

`model_type` = *string* (req) – model type – ABAQUS, ANSYS or NASTRAN

`cur_step` = *int* (req) – current crack growth step number

`file_name` = *single quoted string* (req) - base file name

`sif_params` (opt) – see 2.1.1.1

`growth_params` (opt) – see 2.1.1.2

`growth_plan` (opt) – see 2.1.1.3

`template_params` (opt) – see 2.1.1.4

`front_fitting_params` (opt) – see 2.1.1.5

`general_analysis_options` (req) – see 2.1.1.6

example:

```
AutoGrowth (  
    model_type="ABAQUS",  
    cur_step=1,
```



```

file_name='/home/bruce/models/abaqus_cube/junk',
paris_C=1e-10,
paris_N=2,
num_steps=3,
const_step_size=0.1,
temp_radius_type=ABSOLUTE,
temp_radius=0.05,
discard=[[0,0]],
extrapolate=[[3,3]],
flags=[NO_WRITE_TEMP,NO_RENUMBER,TRANSFER_BC,
        NO_CFACE_TRACT,NO_CFACE_CNTCT,QUADRATIC],
merge_tol=0.0001,
executable='/usr/local/abaqus/Commands/abaqus',
command='/usr/local/abaqus/Commands/abaqus
        job=junk_STEP_001_full -interactive -analysis ',
        global_model='abaqus_cube/small_cube_outer.inp',
merge_surf_labels=[CUT_SURF],
global_surf_labels=[C_SURF])

```

2.1.1.1 *sif_params*

parameters:

sif_method = *string* (opt) - SIF computation method
M_INTEGRAL - use the *M*-integral (interaction integral) technique (default)
DISP_CORR - use the displacement correlation technique
sif_flags = *string array* (opt) - array of SIF computation options:
DO_THERM - include thermal terms in the *M*-integral
REF_TEMP - *float* (opt) - reference temperature, default = 0.0
DO_PRESS - include crack-face pressure terms in the *M*-integral
DO_CONTACT - include contact terms in the *M*-integral

2.1.1.2 *growth_params*

growth_flags = *string* (opt) – list of crack growth flags
FATIGUE - fatigue crack growth rule (default)
QUASI_STATIC - quasi-static crack growth rule
CONSTANT_AMP - constant amplitude fatigue cycles (default)
VARIABLE_AMP - variable amplitude fatigue cycles
CLOSURE - include crack closure effects (default)
NO_CLOSURE - do not include crack closure effects
SERR_EFF - (default)
MODAL_EFF - (default)
DIFF_FRONT_N - (default)
SAME_FRONT_N - (default)
PETTIT_THEORY - (default=true)
KINK_TIP_FIELDS - (default=true)

LEAD_CRACK_FIELDS -

units = *string* (opt) – US or SI units

constant_amp_R = *float* (opt) – R value

spectrum_file = *string* (opt) – load spectrum file name

spectrum_file_type = *string* (opt) – load spectrum file type

spectrum_file_delim = *string* (opt) – load spectrum file data delimiter

spectrum_file_cols = *int list* (opt) – load spectrum file number of columns

spectrum_label = *string list* (opt) – load spectrum column labels

spectrum_mult = *float* (opt) – load spectrum factor

spectrum_offset = *float* (opt) – load spectrum offset

spectrum_groups = *float* (opt) – load spectrum groups

spectrum_group_units = *string* (opt) – load spectrum group units

load_case_strategy = *string* (opt) – strategy for using load cases

kink_angle_strategy = *string* (opt) – strategy for determining kink angle

beta_II = *float* (opt) –

beta_III = *float* (opt) –

aniso_tough_params = *float list* (opt) – anisotropic toughness

extension_type = *string* (opt) – extension method

extension_model = *string* (opt) – extension model

front_n = *float* (opt) – extension model

front_ext_mult = *float list* (opt) – extension multiplier

const_median_step = *float* (opt) – constant median extension

const_cycles_step = *float* (opt) – constant number of cycles for extension

paris_C = *float* (opt) – Paris model C parameter

paris_n = *float* (opt) – Paris model n parameter

walker_C = *float* (opt) – Walker model C parameter

walker_N = *float* (opt) – Walker model n parameter

walker_M = *float* (opt) – Walker model m parameter

nasgro3_props = *float list* (opt) – NASGRO V3 parameter list

nasgro3_thick = *float* (opt) – NASGRO V3 thickness

nasgro5_props = *float list* (opt) – NASGRO V5 parameter list

nasgro5_thick = *float* (opt) – NASGRO V5 thickness

user_model_label = *string* (opt) – user-defined crack growth rate data label

user_model_file = *string* (opt) – user-defined crack growth rate data file

tip_closure = *string* (opt) –

closure_COF = *string* (opt) –

newman_alpha = *float* (opt) – Newman closure model alpha parameter

newman_C = *float* (opt) – Newman closure model C parameter

newman_stress_ratio = *float* (opt) – Newman closure model stress ratio parameter

2.1.1.3 *growth_plan*

num_steps = *int* (opt) – number of crack growth steps

step_type = *string* (opt) – type of crack growth increment model

const_step_size = *float* (opt) – constant crack growth median increment

lin_step_start = *float* (opt) – linear model crack growth start value
lin_step_inc = *float* (opt) – linear model crack growth increment
user_step = *float list* (opt) – user-defined crack growth increment list
user_program = *string* (opt) –
user_front_file = *string* (opt) –
user_points_file = *string* (opt) –

2.1.1.4 *template_params*

use_templates = *bool* (opt) – use template flag
temp_radius_type = *string* (opt) – template radius type
temp_radius = *float* (opt) – template radius type
temp_prog_ratio = *float* (opt) – template progression ratio
temp_num_rings = *int* (opt) – template number of rings of elements
temp_num_circ = *int* (opt) – template number of elements around front
temp_max_aspect = *float* (opt) – template element aspect ratio
temp_simple_interserct = *bool* (opt) – use simple intersections

2.1.1.5 *front_fitting_params*

smoothing_method = *string list* (opt) – smoothing type for each crack front
KINK_EXTEN_POLY - polynomial fit to kink angles and extension
FIXED_ORDER_POLY – polynomial fit through front points
CUBIC_SPLINE – cubic-spline fit through front points
MOVING_POLY – moving polynomial fit through front points
NOFIT_EXTRAP – partial fitting and extrapolation
NOFIT_NOEXTRAP – no fitting or extrapolation
HERMITIAN – Hermitian polynomial fit through closed-front points
polynomial_order = *int list* (opt) – polynomial order for each front
discard = *int list list* (opt) – discard end points for each front
extrapolate = *float list list* (opt) – extrapolate curve ends for each front
retain_all_nodes = *bool list list* (opt) – retains nodes as geometric points
on the new crack front; only applies to GrowCrackFromFile

2.1.1.6 *general_analysis_options*

flags = *string* (req) - list of analysis options:
LINEAR - use first order elements
QUADRATIC - use second order elements (default)
RENUMBER - renumber nodes and elements (default)
NO_RENUMBER - do not renumber nodes and elements
TRANSFER_BC - transfer boundary conditions from uncracked
mesh (default)

NO_TRANSFER_BC - renumber nodes and elements (dense numbering from 1)
 OUTPUT_MAT - output material definitions (default = false)
 OUTPUT_CS - output coordinate systems (default = false)
 WRITE_TEMP - write nodal temperatures
 NO_WRITE_TEMP - do not write nodal temperatures (default)
 CFACE_CNTCT - enforce crack face contact
 NO_CFACE_CNTCT - do not enforce crack face contact (default)
 CFACE_TRACT - write crack face tractions (default)
 NO_CFACE_TRACT - do not write crack face tractions
 FILE_ONLY - write analysis files only
 CHECK_ONLY - perform a data check analysis only
 CONTOUR_INTEGRAL - perform contour integral calculation (ABAQUS only)

start_node = *int* (opt) – start node id
 start_elem = *int* (opt) – start element id
 merge_tol = *float* (opt) - tolerance used to join nodes in the submodel to nodes in the global model

step_info = *string* (opt) - output step information:

- DEFAULT - define default load step information, uses load step information from uncracked model file if it exists
- SUPPRESS - do not define any load step information
- EXTERNAL - read load step information from an external file

front_elem_type = *string* (opt) - type of elements to place at the crack front:

- WEDGE - natural wedge elements (default)
- COLLAPSED - collapsed brick, front nodes constrained
- BLUNTED - collapsed brick, front nodes unconstrained

connection_type = *string* (opt) - method to join the submodel and global model:

- MERGE - combine coincident nodes (default)
- CONSTRAIN - join using constraint equations
- CONTACT - insert contact conditions between models
- SHELL_SOLID - insert shell to solid coupling conditions

file_name = *single quoted string* (req) - mesh file name
 global_model = *single quoted string* (opt) - name of the global model
 load_input = *single quoted string* (opt) - external load step
 executable = *single quoted string* (opt) - path to the analysis executable
 command = *single quoted string* (opt) - analysis command passed to the OS
 merge_surf_labels = *string array* (opt) - labels for the merge surfaces on the submodel
 global_surf_labels = *string array* (opt) - labels for the merge surfaces on the global model

2.1.2 CloseModel()

Close the current model.

example:

```
CloseModel()
```

2.1.3 ComputeCOD()

Compute crack-front stress intensity factors.

parameters:

`distance` = *float* (req) - distance from the crack front
`at_nodes` = *bool* (opt) - compute at node points (default = true)

example:

```
ComputeCOD(distance=0.1,  
           at_nodes=false)
```

2.1.4 ComputeGrowthParams()

Compute crack growth parameters; calls ComputeSifs() and ComputeGrowth().

parameters:

`sif_params` => see Section 1.1.10: ComputeSif()
`growth_params` => see Section 2.1.3.1: growth_params

example:

```
ComputeGrowthParams(sif_method=M_INTEGRAL,  
                   growth_flags=[QUASI_STATIC],  
                   paris_C=0,  
                   paris_N=2)
```

2.1.5 ComputeSif()

Compute crack-front stress intensity factors.

example:

```
ComputeSif(sif_method=M_INTEGRAL,  
          sif_flags=[DO_TEMP,SUM]  
          load_case_factors=[[1,3.4],[0,1],[1,0.5]])
```

2.1.6 CrackTractConst()

Define or edit constant crack-face tractions.

parameters:

`index = int` (req) - crack traction index
`press = float` (req) - constant pressure magnitude
`load_case = float` (req) - traction load case

example:

```
CrackTractConst (index=1,  
    pressure=10.0,  
    load_case=1)
```

2.1.7 CrackTractDelete()

Delete a crack-face traction.

parameters:

`index = int` (req) - crack traction index

example:

```
CrackTractDelete (index=1)
```

2.1.8 CrackTractExternalDist()

Define or edit external distribution crack-face tractions.

parameters:

`index = int` (req) - crack traction index
`mesh_file = single quoted string` (req) - external mesh file name
`stress_file = single quoted string` (req) - external stress file name
`external_case = int` (req) - external load case ID
`load_case = float` (req) - traction load case

example:

```
CrackTractExternalDist (index=1,  
    mesh_file='my_dist.fem',  
    stress_file='my_dist.str',  
    external_case=1,  
    load_case=1)
```

2.1.9 CrackTractSurface()

Define or edit surface treatment crack-face tractions.

parameters:

index = *int* (req) - crack traction index
dist = *float list list* (req) - distribution distance/traction pairs
load_case = *float* (req) - traction load case

example:

```
CrackTractSurface(index=1,  
  dist=[[0,10],[0.25,0]],  
  load_case=2)
```

2.1.10 CrackTract1DRad()

Define or edit a 1D radial crack-face traction distribution.

parameters:

index = *int* (req) - crack traction index
axis = *int* (req) - axis of rotation (x = 1, y = 2, z = 3)
offset = *vec3d* (req) - axis offset from origin
dist = *float list list* (req) - distribution distance/traction pairs
load_case = *float* (req) - traction load case

example:

```
CrackTract1DRad(index=1,  
  axis=1,  
  offset=[0,0,1],  
  dist=[[0,10],[0.25,0]],  
  load_case=2)
```

2.1.11 CrackTract2DRad()

Define or edit a 2D radial crack-face traction distribution.

parameters:

index = *int* (req) - crack traction index
axis = *int* (req) - axis of rotation (x = 1, y = 2, z = 3)
axial = *float list* (req) - list of axial locations
radial = *float list* (req) - list of radial locations
dist = *float list list* (req) - table of traction values for all radial and axial locations
load_case = *float* (req) - traction load case

example:

```
CrackTract2DRad(index=0,  
  axis=1,
```

```
axial=[-0.5,0.0,0.5],
radial=[0.0,1.0],
dist=[[0,1,0],[1,1.25,1]],
load_case=2)
```

2.1.12 FretModelImport()

Import fretting data model files.

parameters:

model_type = *string* (req) – model file type
 ABAQUS - ABAQUS .inp file
 ANSYS - ANSYS .cdb file
 file_name = *single quoted string* (req) – model file name
 load_case_flags = *bool list* (req) – list of flags
 results_files = *string list* (req) – list of results file names
 results_load_cases = *int list* (opt) – list of load case ids in results
 retained_mats = *string list* (opt) – list of retained materials
 retained_master = *string list* (opt) – list of retained master surfaces
 retained_slave = *string list* (opt) – list of retained slave surfaces
 retained_eoc = *string list* (opt) – list of retained edge-of-contact nodes
 color_regions = *bool* (opt) – color regions

example:

```
FretModelImport(model_type=ANSYS,
file_name='C:\temp\uncracked.cdb',
load_case_flags=[false,true,true],
results_files=['NONE','C:\fretting test rig\fretting_rig_ls1.str',
C:\fretting test rig\fretting_rig_ls2.str'],
results_load_cases=[0,0,0],
retained_mats=[ALL],
color_regions=true)
```

2.1.13 FretNucleationCycles()

parameters:

fretting_model_type = *string* (req) – model file type
 FRET_SEQ - equivalent stress model
 FRET_GCRIT - critical shear stress model
 FRET_SWT - Smith-Watson-Topper model
 FRET_RAIQ - crack analog model
 fretting_params = *float list* (req) – fretting model parameters
 do_averaging = *bool* (opt) – do volume averaging of stress / strain
 save_file = *string* (opt) – file name to save fretting cycles

example:

```
FretNucleationCycles (fretting_model_type=FRET_SEQ,  
    fretting_params=[0.43,52476,-0.6471,450.85,-0.03582],  
    do_averaging=false)
```

2.1.14 FretNucleationDataImport()

parameters:

fretting_raw_data_file = *single quoted string* (req) – file name for raw fretting nucleation data

fretting_function_type = *string* (req) – function type for fitting raw data

POLY_FIT - polynomial fit

LM_FIT - nonlinear exponential fit

fretting_function_id = *int* (req) – function id

example:

```
FretNucleationDataImport (fretting_raw_data_file= 'C:\temp\fret_data.txt')
```

2.1.15 GrowCrack()

Grow crack front(s); calls ComputeSifs(), ComputeGrowth(), ComputeFitFront().

parameters:

sif_params => see Section 2.1.10: ComputeSifs()

growth_params => see Section 2.1.9: ComputeGrowthParams()

template_params => see Section 2.1.3.3: template_params

fit_params => see Section 2.1.3.4: front_fitting_params

file_name = *string (opt)* - file name

example:

```
GrowCrack(sif_method=M_INTEGRAL,  
    const_median_step=0.1,  
    growth_flags=[QUASI_STATIC],  
    paris_C=0,  
    paris_N=2,  
    temp_radius_type=ABSOLUTE,  
    temp_radius=0.05,  
    discard=[[0,0]],  
    extrapolate=[[3,3]])
```

2.1.16 GrowCrackFromFile()

Grow crack front(s) from a file; calls ComputeFitFront().

parameters:

`read_file` = *single quoted string (req)* - file name of new front points
`template_params` => see Section 2.1.3.3: `template_params`
`fit_params` => see Section 2.1.3.4: `front_fitting_params`
`file_name` = *single quoted string (opt)* - file name

example:

```
GrowCrackFromFile(temp_radius_type=ABSOLUTE,  
temp_radius=0.05,  
read_file='abaqus_cube/small_step.frt')
```

2.1.17 Include()

2.1.18 InsertFileFlaw()

Insert a flaw defined in a .crk file. Note that flaw orientation and template options are defined in .crk files. Parameters for this command, if specified, will override the values in the file.

parameters:

`file_name` = *single quoted string (req)* - name of a flaw (.crk) definition file
`rotation_axes` = *int array (opt)* - ordered list of up to three rotation axes (x = 1, y = 2, z = 3)
`rotation_axes` = *float array (opt)* - ordered list of up to three rotation magnitudes
`translation` = *vec3d (opt)* - translation vector
`refinement_level` = *int (opt)* - number of times the flaw patches will be recursively subdivided
`radius` = *float (opt)* - crack-front template radius
`progression_ratio` = *float (opt)* - crack-front template element size progression ratio (default = 1)
`num_rings` = *int (opt)* - number of element rings in the crack-front template (default = 3)
`num_circ` = *int (opt)* - number of element inserted circumferentially about a crack-front (default = 8)
`max_aspect_ratio` = *float (opt)* - maximum allowable aspect ratio for crack-front elements (default = 3.0)
`simple_ints_only` = *bool (opt)* - if true crack-front templates intersect free surfaces only if the crack-front meets the surface at nearly a right angle, otherwise the template terminates within the body (default = false)

example:

```

InsertFileFlaw (
    file_name='my_flaw.crk' ,
    rotation_axes=[3],
    rotation_mag=[-45],
    translation=[0,0.1,0],
    radius=0.025)

```

2.1.19 InsertMultFileFlaw()

2.1.20 InsertMultParamFlaw()

Insert multiple parameterized flaws.

parameters:

flaw_type = *string array* (req) - list of flaw types:

CRACK - zero volume crack
VOID - finite volume void

crack_type = *string array* (req) - list of crack types:

ELLIPSE - elliptical crack
THRU - through the thickness crack
CENTER - center crack
LONG - long shallow crack
NONE - place holder for void types

void_type = *string array* (req) - list of void types:

ELLIPSOID - ellipsoidal flaw
NONE - place holder for crack types

flaw_params = *float array array* (req) - list of lists of flaw size parameters

rotation_axes = *int array array* (opt) - list of ordered lists of up to three rotation axes (x = 1, y = 2, z = 3)

rotation_magnitudes = *float array array* (opt) - list of ordered lists of up to three rotation magnitudes

translation = *vec3d array* (opt) - list of translation vectors

refinement_level = *int array* (opt) - list of the number of times the flaw patches will be recursively subdivided

radius = *float array* (opt) - list of crack-front template radii

progression_ratio = *float array* (opt) - list of crack-front template element size progressions ratio (default = 1)

num_rings = *int array* (opt) - list of the number of element rings in the crack-front templates (default = 3)

num_circ = *int array* (opt) - list of the number of elements inserted circumferentially

about the crack-fronts (default = 8)
max_aspect_ratio = *float array* (opt) - list of the maximum allowable aspect ratios for crack-front elements (default = 3.0)
simple_ints_only = *bool array* (opt) - list of flags, true indicates that crack-front templates intersect free surfaces only if the crack-front meets the surface at nearly a right angle, otherwise the template terminates within the body (default = false)

example:

```
InsertMultParamFlaw (
  flaw_type=[CRACK,CRACK],
  crack_type=[ELLIPSE,ELLIPSE],
  flaw_params=[[0.1,0.1],[0.15,0.15]],
  rotation_axes=[[1],[1]],
  rotation_mag=[[90],[90]],
  translation=[[0,0.1,1],[0,-0.15,1]],
  radius=[0.02,0.03])
```

2.1.21 InsertParamFlaw()

Insert a parameterized flaw.

parameters:

flaw_type = *string* (req) - flaw type:
 CRACK - zero volume crack
 VOID - finite volume void
crack_type = *string* (req if flaw_type = CRACK) - crack type:
 ELLIPSE - elliptical crack
 THRU - through the thickness crack
 CENTER - center crack
 LONG - long shallow crack
void_type = *string* (req if flaw_type = VOID) - list of void types:
 ELLIPSOID - ellipsoidal flaw
flaw_params = *float array* (req) - list of flaw size parameters
rotation_axes = *int array* (opt) - ordered list of up to three rotation axes (x = 1, y = 2, z = 3)
rotation_mag = *float array* (opt) - ordered list of up to three rotation magnitudes
x-axis* = *vec3d* (opt) - local x-axis of crack plane
y-axis* = *vec3d* (opt) - local y-axis of crack plane
translation = *vec3d* (opt) - translation vector
refinement_level = *int* (opt) - number of times the flaw patches will be recursively subdivided
radius = *float* (opt) - crack-front template radius

`progression_ratio` = *float* (opt) - crack-front template element size progression ratio (default = 1)
`num_rings` = *int* (opt) - number of element rings in the crack-front template (default = 3)
`num_circ` = *int* (opt) - number of element inserted circumferentially about a crack-front (default = 8)
`max_aspect_ratio` = *float* (opt) - maximum allowable aspect ratio for crack-front elements (default = 3.0)
`simple_ints_only` = *bool* (opt) - if true crack-front templates intersect free surfaces only if the crack-front meets the surface at nearly a right angle, otherwise the template terminates within the body (default = false)

**If local x and y axes are defined, the rotation angles are computed from the vectors.*

example:

```
InsertParamFlaw(  
    flaw_type=CRACK,  
    crack_type=ELLIPSE,  
    flaw_params=[0.15,0.15],  
    rotation_axes=[1],  
    rotation_mag=[90],  
    translation=[0,-0.15,1],  
    radius=0.03)
```

2.1.22 MapState()

Map material state variables between the previous and the current model – **is not currently implemented.**

parameters:

`flags` = *string array* (req) - list of state variables to map:

TEMP	-	nodal temperatures
DISP	-	nodal displacements
STRESS	-	nodal stresses
STRAIN	-	nodal strains

example:

```
MapState(  
    flags=[DISP, STRESS, STRAIN])
```

2.1.23 OpenFdbModel()

Open a FRAN3D database (.fdb) file.

parameters:

file_name = *single quoted string* (req) - .fdb file name
orig_mesh_file = *single quoted string* (opt) - file name for the original, uncracked, mesh model
extra_file = *single quoted string array* (opt) - list of names of extra (load case) analysis files
cur_mesh_file = *single quoted string* (req) - file name for the current crack step mesh model
cur_resp_file = *single quoted string* (req) - file name for the current crack step FEM results

example:

```
OpenFdbModel (  
  file_name='my_cracked_model.fdb',  
  orig_mesh_file='uncracked_mesh.cdb',  
  cur_mesh_file='my_cracked_model.cdb',  
  cur_resp_file='my_cracked_model.dtp')
```

2.1.24 OpenMeshModel()

Open an FEM mesh file.

parameters:

model_type = *string* (req) - type of file to read:
 ABAQUS - ABAQUS .inp file
 ANSYS - ANSYS .cdb file
 NASTRAN - NASTRAN .bdf file
file_name = *single quoted string* (req) - mesh file name
extra_file = *single quoted string array* (opt) - list of names of extra load case files
retained_comps = *string array* (opt) - list of names of components to be retained
retained_mats = *string array* (opt) - list of names of materials to be retained
retained_css = *string array* (opt) - list of names of coordinate systems to be retained
retained_bcs = *string array* (opt) - list of names of boundary conditions to be retained
retained_const = *string array* (opt) - list of names of constraints to be retained
retained_resid = *string array* (opt) - list of names of residual stress components
retained_mesh_bcs = *string array* (opt) - list of mesh boundary condition flags:
 DISP - nodal displacements
 FORCE - nodal forces

DISP - nodal displacements
CPDOF - coupled degrees of freedom
CONST - constraints
ignore_mat_bdry = *bool* (opt) - if true, material boundaries are ignored (default = false)
retain_inverse = *bool* (opt) - if true, mesh facets in the selected retained_comps are not retained while all other mesh facets are retained (default = false)

example:

```
OpenMeshModel (  
    model_type=ANSYS,  
    file_name='my_mesh.cdb',  
    retained_mats=[ALL])
```

2.1.25 ReadFullGrowthHist ()

Read a full crack growth history file.

parameters:

file_name = *single quoted string* (req) – crack growth history file name

example:

```
ReadFullGrowthHist (file_name='history.fcg')
```

2.1.26 ReadGrowthParams ()

2.1.27 ReadResponse()

Read a response file.

parameters:

file_name = *single quoted string* (req) - response file name
new_load_case = *bool* (opt) - if true a new load case is created

example:

```
ReadResponse (  
    file_name='anal_rslts.dtp',  
    new_load_case=True)
```

2.1.28 RunAnalysis()

Run an analysis

parameters:

model_type (req) – see Section 2.1.1

general_analysis_options (req) – see Section 2.1.1.6

example:

```
RunAnalysis(model_type="ABAQUS",
  file_name='abaqus_cube/junk',
  flags=[NO_WRITE_TEMP,NO_RENUMBER,TRANSFER_BC,
        NO_CFACE_TRACT,NO_CFACE_CNTCT,QUADRATIC],
  merge_tol=0.0001,
  executable='/usr/local/abaqus/Commands/abaqus',
  command='/usr/local/abaqus/Commands/abaqus job=junk_full
          -interactive -analysis ',
  global_model='abaqus_cube/small_cube_outer.inp',
  merge_surf_labels=[CUT_SURF],
  global_surf_labels=[C_SURF])
```

2.1.29 SaveFdbModel()

Save a FRANC3D database (.fdb) file.

parameters:

file_name = *single quoted string* (req) - .fdb file name

mesh_file_name = *single quoted string* (opt) - file name for the mesh model

rslt_file_name = *single quoted string* (req) - file name for the FEM results

analysis_code = *string* (req) - analysis code:

ABAQUS, ANSYS, or NASTRAN

flags = *string array* (opt) - list of analysis option flags

LINEAR - use first order elements

QUADRATIC - use second order elements (default)

RENUMBER - renumber nodes and elements (default)

NO_RENUMBER - do not renumber nodes and elements

TRANSFER_BC - transfer boundary conditions from uncracked
mesh (default)

NO_TRANSFER_BC - renumber nodes and elements (dense numbering from 1)

start_node = *int* (opt) - starting node number for renumbering (default = 1)

start_elem = *int* (opt) - starting element number for renumbering (default = 1)

example:


```
SaveFdbModel (
    file_name='my_model.fdb' ,
    mesh_file_name='my_model.cdb' ,
    rslt_file_name='my_model.dsp' ,
    analysis_code=ANSYS)
```

2.1.30 SaveGrowthParams()

2.1.31 SaveMeshModel()

Save a FEM mesh file.

parameters:

`file_name` = *single quoted string* (req) - mesh file name
`model_type` = *string* (req) - analysis code:
ABAQUS, ANSYS, or NASTRAN
`flags` = *string array* (opt) - list of analysis option flags
LINEAR - use first order elements
QUADRATIC - use second order elements (default)
RENUMBER - renumber nodes and elements (default)
NO_RENUMBER - do not renumber nodes and elements
TRANSFER_BC - transfer boundary conditions from uncracked
mesh (default)
NO_TRANSFER_BC - renumber nodes and elements (dense numbering from 1)
`start_node` = *int* (opt) - starting node number for renumbering (default = 1)
`start_elem` = *int* (opt) - starting element number for renumbering (default = 1)

example:

```
SaveMeshModel (
    file_name='my_model.cdb' ,
    model_type=ANSYS)
```

2.1.32 SetEdgeParameters()

Set parameters for edge extraction.

parameters:

`kink_angle` = *float* (opt) - kink edge angle threshold

do_planar_seed = *bool* (opt) - use a seed growth algorithm to find planar regions
planar_angle = *float* (opt) - angle threshold for planar regions
planar_facets = *int* (opt) - minimum number of facets in planar regions

example:

```
SetEdgeParameters (  
    do_planar_seed=True,  
    planar_angle=178,  
    planar_facets=5)
```

2.1.33 SetGrowthParams()

2.1.34 SetLoadSchedule()

2.1.35 SetMeshingParameters()

Modify meshing parameters.

parameters:

max_gen_elems = *int* (opt) - maximum number of elements that will be generated
surf_refine_bdry_factor = *float* (opt) - boundary refinement factor for surface meshing
surf_near_bdry_factor = *float* (opt) - near boundary node factor for surface meshing
optimal_sphere_factor = *float* (opt) - optimal sphere size factor for volume meshing
optimal_size_factor = *float* (opt) - optimal octtree size factor for volume meshing
volume_refine_factor = *float* (opt) - optimal octtree refinement factor for
volume meshing
all_planar_surf_meshing = *bool* (opt) - force planar surface meshing
do_surface_smoothing = *bool* (opt) - surface smoothing flag
do_coarsen_crack_mouth = *bool* (opt) - coarsen crack mouth flag
do_surface_refinement = *bool* (opt) - surface element refinement flag
max_vol_restarts = *int* (opt) - maximum number of volume meshing restarts
volume_meshing_method = *string* (opt) - meshing code:
FRANC3D, ABAQUS, or ANSYS
ansys_executable = *string* (opt) - ANSYS executable for meshing
ansys_license = *string* (opt) - ANSYS license type
abaqus_executable = *string* (opt) - ABAQUS executable for meshing

example:

```
SetMeshingParameters (  
    do_surface_refinement=True,
```

```
max_vol_restarts=5)
```

2.1.36 SetStatusFile()

2.1.37 SetTrimRegions()

Specify the ID's of regions into which crack will not grow. They will be trimmed at the bi-material interface.

parameters:

region = *int array* (req) - list of region ids

example:

```
SetTrimRegions(  
    regions=[3])
```

2.1.38 SetUnits()

2.1.39 SetWorkingDirectory()

2.1.40 SifHistory()

parameters:

path_type = *string* (opt) – SIF history path type
const_n_dist = *float* (opt) – normalized distance to compute SIFs
near_n_dist = *float* (opt) -
do_smooth = *bool* (opt) -
Ks_poly_order = *int* (opt) -
do_least_squares = *bool* (opt) -
poly_order = *int* (opt) -
min_n_dist = *float* (opt) -
max_n_dist = *float* (opt) -
min_smooth_n_dist = *float* (opt) -
max_smooth_n_dist = *float* (opt) -
plane_normal = *Vec3D* (opt) -
plane_point = *Vec3D* (opt) -
start_type = *string* (opt) – set start type (point or length)
start_point = *Vec3D* (opt) – set starting crack point (origin)

`start_length = float (opt)` – set starting crack length
`start_step = int (opt)` – set starting crack step id
`start_front = int (opt)` – set starting crack front id

example:

```
SifHistory(  
    Start_front=1)
```

2.1.41 Submodeler()

2.1.42 WriteCOD()

Generate a file containing crack-front crack opening displacement data.

parameters:

`file_name = single quoted string (req)` - output SIF file name
`front_id = int (opt)` - ID (index) of the crack front (0 .. n-1), default = 0
`flags = string array (opt)` - array of output options:

- SPACE - use spaces as delimiters
- TAB - use tabs as delimiters (default)
- COMMA - use commas as delimiters
- COD - include crack opening displacements
- CSD - include crack sliding displacements
- CTD - include crack tearing displacements
- KI - include mode one stress intensity factors
- KII - include mode two stress intensity factors
- KIII - include mode three stress intensity factors
- CRD - include crack-front Cartesian coordinates
- PNT - include COD evaluation point coordinates
- AXES - include crack-front local coordinate axes
- MODULI - include the Youngs' moduli at the front and evaluation points

example:

```
WriteCOD(  
    file_name='sif_data.sif'  
    flags=[TAB, COD, CSD, CTD, CRD, PNT])
```

2.1.43 WriteCrackData()

Generate a file containing predicted crack growth data.

parameters:

`file_name = single quoted string (req) - output file name`

example:

```
WriteCrackData (  
    file_name='crack_info.dat')
```

2.1.44 WriteFatigueData()

2.1.45 WriteGrowthParams()

Generate a file containing crack-growth data.

parameters:

`file_name = single quoted string (req) - output file name`

`front_id = int (opt) – crack front id`

`flags = string list (opt) – array of output options:`

- `SPACE -` use spaces as delimiters
- `TAB -` use tabs as delimiters (default)
- `COMMA -` use commas as delimiters
- `YYYY -` first column is position, remaining columns are values (default)
- `XYXY -` odd columns are position, even columns are values
- `KI -` include mode one stress intensity factors
- `KII -` include mode two stress intensity factors
- `KIII -` include mode three stress intensity factors
- `J -` include J-integral values
- `T -` include T-stress values
- `CRD -` include crack-front Cartesian coordinates
- `AXES -` include crack-front local coordinate axes
- `ANGLE -` include the predicted kink angle
- `DIR -` include the normalized predicted propagation direction
- `REVERSE -` reverse the ordering of the values
- `DK -` include delta K1
- `EXT -` include extension
- `R -` include R ratio
- `FULL_STEP -`
- `GI -` include mode I energy release rate
- `GII -` include mode II energy release rate
- `GIII -` include mode III energy release rate

example:

```
WriteGrowthParams(  
    file_name='growth_params.dat')
```

2.1.46 WriteSif()

Generate a file containing crack-front fracture parameters and data.

parameters:

`file_name` = *single quoted string* (req) - output SIF file name
`front_id` = *int* (opt) - ID (index) of the crack front (0 .. n-1), default = 0
`flags` = *string array* (opt) - array of output options:
 SPACE - use spaces as delimiters
 TAB - use tabs as delimiters (default)
 COMMA - use commas as delimiters
 YYYY - first column is position, remaining columns are values (default)
 XYXY - odd columns are position, even columns are values
 KI - include mode one stress intensity factors
 KII - include mode two stress intensity factors
 KIII - include mode three stress intensity factors
 J - include J-integral values
 CRD - include crack-front Cartesian coordinates
 AXES - include crack-front local coordinate axes
 ANGLE - include the predicted kink angle
 DIR - include the normalized predicted propagation direction
 REVERSE - reverse the ordering of the values

example:

```
WriteSif(  
    file_name=sif_data.sif  
    flags=[TAB, YYYY, KI, KII, KIII])
```

2.1.47 WriteSifPath()

2.1.48 WriteSifHist()

2.1.49 WriteStdTempData()

Generate a file containing the ID's and coordinates of nodes in the crack-front template.

parameters:

`file_name = string (req) - output file name`

example:

```
WriteStdTempData (  
    file_name=template_info.dat)
```

2.2 Example Command File

An example command file might look like this:

```
OpenMeshModel(  
    model_type=ANSYS,  
    file_name='C:\cube\cube.cdb',  
    retained_mats=[ALL],  
    retained_bcs=[ALL])  
  
InsertFileFlaw(  
    file_name='C:\cube\cube_05.crk')  
  
RunAnalysis(  
    model_type="ANSYS",  
    file_name='C:\cube\cracked_cube',  
    flags=[QUADRATIC],  
    executable='C:\ANSYS Inc\v121\ansys\bin\WINX64\ANSYS121.exe',  
    command="'C:\ANSYS Inc\v121\ansys\bin\WINX64\ANSYS121.exe' -b -p  
        struct -i 'C:\cube\cracked_cube.macro' -o 'C:\cube\cracked_cube.out',  
    license=struct)  
  
ComputeSif(  
    load_case_factors=[[1,1,1]])  
  
GrowCrack(  
    growth_flags=[QUASI_STATIC],  
    const_median_step=0.05,  
    paris_C=0,  
    paris_N=2,  
    temp_radius_type=ABSOLUTE,  
    temp_radius=0.03,  
    discard=[[0,0]],  
    extrapolate=[[3,3]])  
  
SetMeshingParameters()
```

```
AutoAnsys(  
  model_type="ANSYS",  
  cur_step=1,  
  file_name='C:\cube\cracked_cube',  
  growth_flags=[QUASI_STATIC],  
  paris_C=0,  
  paris_N=2,  
  num_steps=2,  
  const_step_size=0.05,  
  temp_radius_type=ABSOLUTE,  
  temp_radius=0.03,  
  discard=[[0,0]],  
  extrapolate=[[3,3]],  
  flags=[OUTPUT_MAT,OUTPUT_CS,TRANSFER_BC,  
        NO_CFACE_TRACT,NO_CFACE_CNTCT],  
  merge_tol=0.0001,  
  executable='C:\ANSYS Inc\v121\ansys\bin\WINX64\ANSYS121.exe',  
  command=""C:\ANSYS Inc\v121\ansys\bin\WINX64\ANSYS121.exe" -b -p struct -i  
  "cracked_cube_STEP_001.macro" -o "cracked_cube_STEP_001.out",  
  license=struct)
```

```
ComputeSif(  
  load_case_factors=[[1,1,1]])
```

```
WriteCrackData(  
  file_name='C:\cube\cracked_cube.fcg')
```


3. Python Module

The Python module has extensions that mirror the commands described in Section 2. It allows the user to write more elaborate Python scripts that include these commands.

3.1 Command Converter

The commands described in Section 2 can be converted to Python commands using the Fcl2Py executable. This program requires one argument, which is the command file name. It reads the commands from the file, converts them to the equivalent Python commands, and then writes this information to stdout, which can be piped to a file.

For example: C:/examples/Fcl2Py.exe session01.log > ses01.py

3.2 Python Module

The PyF3D.dll (or PyF3D.pyd) must be imported into Python. The module requires the Vec3D.py module, which is distributed with the PyF3D module. The PyF3D module is linked against Python libraries. The current version 7.0 module is linked with Python 2.7. A typical Python script would start by importing the “sys” module and appending the path to the PyF3D.dll file before importing the PyF3D module:

```
import sys
sys.path.append("C:\FRANC3D")
import PyF3D
import Vec3D
```

Note that for MSWindows, PyF3D.pyd is the same as PyF3D.dll; just the extension is changed.

There are eight classes defined in this module: 1) F3DApp, 2) FemModel, 3) FemResults, 4) Flaw, 5) CrackGrowthData, 6) CrackStep, 7) CrackFront, and 8) FrontPoint.

File names must be provided using single quoted strings. Note that for MSWindows, the file path separator is the ‘\’ character. This must be defined using two of these characters, as ‘\\’ so that Python will process the path correctly.

3.2.1 class F3DApp

The F3DApp is a FRANC3D application object. This is the Python analog to the main window in the GUI version. Most interesting things involve an instance of this object.

constructor:

F3DApp - No arguments.

example:

```
f3d = PyF3D.F3DApp()
```

methods:

All of the method examples below begin with “f3d”, which is the F3DApp object defined above.

AutoGrowth – see Section 2.1.1

CloseModel – see Section 2.1.2

example:

```
f3d.CloseModel()
```

ComputeCOD – see Section 2.1.4

example:

```
f3d.ComputeCOD(distance=0.1)
```

ComputeGrowthParams – see Section 2.1.4.

example:

```
f3d.ComputeGrowthParams(sif_method="M_INTEGRAL")
```

ComputeSif – see Section 2.1.5

example:

```
f3d.ComputeSif(sif_method=M_INTEGRAL,  
sif_flags=["DO_TEMP", "SUM"])
```

CrackTractConst – see Section 2.1.6

example:

```
f3d.CrackTractConst(index=1, pressure=10.0,  
load_case=1)
```

CrackTractDelete – see Section 2.1.7

example:

```
f3d.CrackTractDelete(index=1)
```

CrackTractExternalDist – see Section 2.1.8

example:

```
f3d.CrackTractExternalDist(index=1,  
mesh_file='C:\\temp\\my_dist.fem',  
stress_file='C:\\temp\\my_dist.str',  
load_case=1)
```

CrackTractSurface – see Section 2.1.9

example:

```
f3d.CrackTractSurface()
```

CrackTract1DRad – see Section 2.1.10

example:

```
f3d.CrackTract1DRad()
```

CrackTract2DRad – see Section 2.1.11

example:

```
f3d.CrackTract2DRad()
```

FretModelImport – see Section 2.1.12

example:

```
f3d.FretModelImport()
```

FretNucleationCycles – see Section 2.1.13

example:

```
f3d.FretNucleationCycles()
```

FretNucleationDataImport – see Section 2.1.14

example:

```
f3d.FretNucleationDataImport()
```

GrowCrack – see Section 2.1.15

example:

```
f3d.GrowCrack(growth_flags=["QUASI_STATIC"],
              const_median_step=0.05,
              paris_C=0,paris_N=2,
              temp_radius_type="ABSOLUTE",
              temp_radius=0.03,
              discard=[[0,0]],extrapolate=[[3,3]])
```

GrowCrackFromFile – see Section 2.1.16

example:

```
f3d.GrowCrackFromFile(file='C:\\temp\\new_front.txt')
```

Include – see Section 2.1.17

example:

```
f3d.Include(file='C:\\temp\\include_file.ext')
```

InsertFileFlaw – see Section 2.1.18

example:

```
f3d.InsertFileFlaw(file='C:\\temp\\init_crack.crk')
```

InsertMultiFileFlaw – see Section 2.1.19

example:

```
f3d.InsertFileFlaw()
```

InsertMultiParamFlaw – see Section 2.1.20

example:

```
f3d.InsertParamFlaw()
```

InsertParamFlaw – see Section 2.1.21

example:

```
f3d.InsertParamFlaw()
```

MapState – see Section 2.1.22

example:

```
f3d.MapState()
```

OpenFdbModel – see Section 2.1.23

example:

```
f3d.MapState(file_name='C:\\cube\\cracked_cube.fdb')
```

OpenMeshModel – see Section 2.1.24

example:

```
f3d.OpenMeshModel(model_type="ANSYS",  
file_name='C:\\cube\\small_cube_cutout.cdb',  
retained_comps=["CUT_SURF"],  
retained_mats=["ALL"])
```

ReadFullGrowthHist – see Section 2.1.25

example:

```
f3d.ReadFullGrowthHist(  
file_name='C:\\cube\\cracked_cube_history.fcg')
```

ReadGrowthParams – see Section 2.1.26

example:

```
f3d.ReadGrowthParams(  
file_name='C:\\cube\\cracked_cube_history.fcg')
```

ReadResponse – see Section 2.1.27

example:

```
f3d.ReadResponse(  
file_name='C:\\cube\\cracked_cube.dtp')
```

RunAnalysis – see Section 2.1.28

example:

```
f3d.RunAnalysis()
```

SaveFdbModel – see Section 2.1.29

example:

```
f3d.SaveFdbModel(file_name='C:\\temp\\my_model.fdb',  
mesh_file_name='C:\\temp\\my_model.cdb',
```

```
    rslt_file_name='C:\\temp\\my_model.dsp',  
    analysis_code="ANSYS")
```

SaveGrowthParams – see Section 2.1.30

example:

```
f3d.SaveGrowthParams(file_name='C:\\temp\\my')
```

SaveMeshModel – see Section 2.1.31

example:

```
f3d.SaveMeshModel(file_name='C:\\temp\\my_model.cdb',  
                  model_type="ANSYS")
```

SetEdgeParameters – see Section 2.1.32

example:

```
f3d.SetEdgeParameters(do_planar_seed="True",  
                      planar_angle=178,  
                      planar_facets=5)
```

SetGrowthParams – see Section 2.1.33

SetLoadSchedule – see Section 2.1.34

SetMeshingParameters – see Sections 2.1.35

example:

```
f3d.SetMeshingParameters(do_surface_refinement="True",  
                          max_vol_restarts=5)
```

SetStatusFile – see Sections 2.1.36

SetTrimRegions – see Sections 2.1.37

example:

```
f3d.SetTrimRegions(regions=[3])
```

SifUnits – see Sections 2.1.38

SifWorkingDirectory – see Sections 2.1.39

SifHistory – see Sections 2.1.40

example:

```
f3d.SifHistory ()
```

StartRecording – writes the subsequent Python commands to a py_session.log file

example:

```
f3d.StartRecording ()
```

- this could be used if a user writes a complicated Python script and wants to record the commands in a session log to play back in the GUI later

Submodeler – see Sections 2.1.41

WriteCOD – see Sections 2.1.42

example:

```
f3d.WriteCOD(file_name='sif_data.sif'  
             flags=["TAB", "COD", "CSD", "CRD", "PNT"])
```

WriteCrackData – see Sections 2.1.43

example:

```
f3d. WriteCrackData(file_name=crack_info.dat')
```

WriteFatigueData – see Sections 2.1.44

WriteGrowthParams – see Sections 2.1.45

example:

```
f3d.WriteGrowthParams()
```

WriteSif – see Sections 2.1.46

example:

```
f3d.WriteSifs(file_name='sif_data.sif'  
             flags=["TAB", "XYYY", "KI", "KII", "KIII"])
```

WriteSifPath – see Sections 2.1.47

WriteSifHist – see Sections 2.1.48

WriteStdTempData – see Sections 2.1.49

example:

```
f3d.WriteStdTempData(file_name='template_info.dat')
```

The following methods do not have command line equivalents. They are implemented to support the ABAQUS interface where FRANC3D commands are called directly from the ABAQUS CAE.

GetCrackData – returns CrackGrowthData object

example:

```
cgd = f3d.GetCrackData()
```

GetFemModel – returns FemModel object

example:

```
fem = f3d.GetFemModel()
```

GetFemResults – returns FemResults object

example:

```
fem = f3d.GetFemResults ()
```

InsertMemFlaw – inserts flaw object

example:

```
f3d.InsertMemFlaw (flaw)
```

OpenMeshMemModel – processes mesh information into a FemModel object

example:

```
fem = f3d.OpenMeshMemModel (fem)
```

ReadMemResponse – processes FE results into a FemResults object

example:

```
f3d.ReadMemResponse (res)
```

3.2.2 class FemModel

The FemModel class stores the FE model data.

constructor:

FemModel() - arguments.

example:

```
fem = PyF3D.FemModel ()
```

methods:

Clear – clears the database

example:

```
fem.Clear ()
```

AddNode – add a node to the database

parameters:

id - integer

coordinates - Vec3D

example:

```
fem.AddNode (1, Vec3D.Vec3D (0.0, 1.0, 2.0))
```

AddElem – add an element to the database

parameters:

id - integer

material id - integer

coordinate system id - integer

```
element type - string
TET_4
TET_10
PYRAMID_5
PYRAMID_13
WEDGE_6
WEDGE_15
BRICK_8
BRICK_20
BRICK_8
```

```
node list - [integer,integer,...]
```

example:

```
fem.AddElem(1,1,1,"BRICK_8",[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8])
```

AddMaterial – add a material to database

parameters:

```
id - integer
type - integer
```

example:

```
fem.AddMaterial(1,0)
```

AddBc –

parameters:

```
id - integer
entity - string
NODE
ELEMENT
NODE_GROUP
ELEMENT_GROUP
face - int (if entity is ELEMENT)
type - string
UX
UY
UZ
FX
FY
FZ
MX
MY
MZ
CPRESS
VPRESS
TRACT
BF
```


TEMP

value - integer
load case - integer

example:

```
fem.AddBc(1, "NODE", "UX", 0.0, 1)
```

AddGroup – add a group of nodes or elements to the database

parameters:

label - string
type - string
 GNODE
 GELEMENT
entity list - [integer, integer, ...]

example:

```
fem.AddGroup("test_group", "NODE", [1, 2, 4, 8])
```

AddCs – add a coordinate system to the database

parameters:

id - integer
type - string
 CARTESIAN
 CYLINDRICAL
 SHPERICAL
coordinate - Vec3D
angles - Vec3D

example:

```
fem.AddGroup("test_group", "NODE", [1, 2, 4, 8])
```

HasNode – tests whether a node exists in the database; returns True or False

parameters:

id - integer

example:

```
status = fem.HasNode(1)
```

HasElem – tests whether an element exists in the database; returns True or False

parameters:

id - integer

example:

```
status = fem.HasElem(1)
```

HasMat – tests whether a material exists in the database; returns True or False

parameters:

id - integer

example:

```
status = fem.HasMat(1)
```

HasBc – tests whether a boundary condition exists in the database; returns True or False

parameters:

id - integer

entity - string (see AddBc)

type - string (see AddBc)

example:

```
status = fem.HasBc(1, "NODE", "UX")
```

HasGroup – tests whether a group exists in the database; returns True or False

parameters:

label - string

entity - string (see AddGroup)

example:

```
status = fem.HasGroup("test", "GNODE")
```

HasCs – tests whether a coordinate system exists in the database; returns True or False

parameters:

id - integer

example:

```
status = fem.HasCs(1)
```

GetNode – get node from database

parameters:

id - integer

example:

```
nd = fem.GetNode(1)
```

GetElem – get element from database

parameters:

id - integer

example:

```
el = fem.GetElem(1)
```

GetMat – get node from database

parameters:

id - integer

example:

```
mat = fem.GetMat(1)
```

GetBc – get node from database

parameters:

id - integer

entity - string (see AddBc)

type - string (see AddBc)

example:

```
bc = fem.GetBc(1, "NODE", "UX")
```

GetGroup – get node from database

parameters:

label - string

entity - string (see AddGroup)

example:

```
el = fem.GetGroup("test", "GNODE")
```

GetCs – get node from database

parameters:

id - integer

example:

```
el = fem.GetCs(1)
```

GetNodeIterator – get node iterator

example:

```
ni = fem.GetNodeIterator()
```

GetElemIterator – get element iterator

example:

```
ei = fem.GetElemIterator()
```

GetMatIterator – get material iterator

example:

```
m = fem.GetmatIterator()
```

GetBcIterator – get boundary condition iterator

example:

```
bci = fem.GetBcIterator ()
```

GetGroupIterator – get group iterator

example:

```
gi = fem.GetGroupIterator ()
```

GetCsIterator – get node iterator

example:

```
csi = fem.GetCsIterator ()
```

GetNumNode – returns the total number of nodes

example:

```
nn = fem.GetNumNode ()
```

GetNumElem – returns the total number of elements

example:

```
ne = fem.GetNumElem ()
```

GetNumMat – returns the total number of materials

example:

```
nm = fem.GetNumMat ()
```

GetNumBc – returns the total number of boundary conditions

example:

```
nbc = fem.GetNumBc ()
```

GetNumGroup – returns the total number of groups

example:

```
ng = fem.GetNumGroup ()
```

GetNumCs – returns the total number of coordinate systems

example:

```
ncs = fem.GetNumCs ()
```

3.2.3 class FemResults

The FemResults class stores the FE results data. By default, load case 0 is added when the object is created.

constructor:

FemResults()

example:

```
fres = PyF3D.FemResults()
```

methods:

Clear – clear the database

example:

```
fres.Clear()
```

AddScalarResults – add a scalar result to database

parameters:

```
id - integer
entity - string
        NODE
        ELEMENT
type - string
        TEMP
value - integer
load case - integer
```

example:

```
fres.AddScalarResults(1, "NODE", "TEMP", 20.0, 1)
```

AddVectorResults –

parameters:

```
id - integer
entity - string
        NODE
        ELEMENT
type - string
        DISP
        FORCE
value - Vec3D
load case - integer
```

example:

```
fres.AddVectorResults(1, "NODE", "DISP", Vec3D, 1)
```

AddScalarList – add a list of scalar results

AddVectorList – add a list of vector results

HasResults – determine if database contains results; returns True or False

parameters:

```
id - integer
entity - string
      NODE
      ELEMENT
type - string
      TEMP
...
load case - integer
```

example:

```
fres.AddHasResults(1, "NODE", "TEMP", 1)
```

GetScalarResults – returns scalar result

parameters:

```
id - integer
entity - string
      NODE
      ELEMENT
type - string
      TEMP
load case - integer
```

example:

```
fres.GetScalarResults(1, "NODE", "TEMP", 1)
```

GetVectorResults – returns vector results

parameters:

```
id - integer
entity - string
      NODE
      ELEMENT
type - string
      DISP
      FORCE
load case - integer
```

example:

```
fres.GetVectorResults(1, "NODE", "DISP", 1)
```

GetScalarList – returns list of scalar results

GetVectorList – returns list of vector results

AddLoadCaseId – adds a load case id

parameters:

```
id - integer
```

example:

```
fres.AddLoadCaseId(1)
```

GetAvailableLoadCaseIds – returns the load case ids

example:

```
fres.GetAvailableLoadCaseIds()
```

GetNumLoadCases – returns the number of load cases

example:

```
fres.GetNumLoadCases()
```

3.2.4 class Flaw

The Flaw class stores parametric flaw data.

constructor:

Flaw()

example:

```
flaw = PyF3D.Flaw()
```

methods:

Save – saves the flaw data to a file

parameters:

file_name - string

example:

```
flaw.Save("crack_data.crk")
```

3.2.5 class CrackData

The CrackData class stores the crack growth data.

constructor:

CrackData()

example:

```
cgd = PyF3D.CrackData()
```

methods:

Step – returns the list of crack growth steps

example:

```
cgd.Step()
```

StartPoint – returns the crack start point or origin

example:

```
cgd.StartPoint()
```

StartLength – returns the initial crack length

example:

```
cgd.Startlength()
```

3.2.6 class CrackStep

The CrackStep class stores the crack growth data per step.

constructor:

CrackStep()

example:

```
cgs = PyF3D.CrackStep()
```

methods:

Front – returns the crack front

example:

```
cgs.Front()
```

Name –

UserIndx –

ExtensionAmount –

3.2.7 class CrackFront

The CrackFront class stores the crack growth data per front.

constructor:

CrackFront()

example:

```
cgf = PyF3D.CrackFront()
```

methods:

Point – returns list of front points

example:

```
cgf.Point()
```

Id – returns the crack front ID

example:

```
cgf.Id()
```

StartPoint – returns the start point coordinates of the crack front

example:

```
cgf.StartPoint()
```

StopPoint – returns the end point coordinates of the crack front

example:

```
cgf.StopPoint()
```

FitFront – returns the list of fitted points to the new front

example:

```
cgf.FitFront()
```

FitOldFront – returns the current front points corresponding to the new fitted points

example:

```
cgf.FitOldFront()
```

FitExtens – returns the list of extensions between the current and new front points

example:

```
cgf. FitExtens ()
```

ExtensionMult – returns the extension multiplier

example:

```
cgf.ExtensionMult ()
```

3.2.8 class FrontPoint

The FrontPoint class stores the crack growth data per crack front point.

constructor:

FrontPoint()

example:

```
fp = PyF3D.FrontPoint ()
```

methods:

NPos – returns the normalized position at the point along the crack front

example:

```
fp.NPos ()
```

K – returns the SIF values at the point along the crack front for the first load case

example:

```
fp.K ()
```

Klc – returns the SIF values at the point along the crack front for all load cases

example:

```
fp.Klc ()
```

J – returns the J-integral values at the point along the crack front for the first load case

example:

```
fp.J ()
```

Jlc – returns the J-integral values at the point along the crack front for all load cases

example:

```
fp.Jlc ()
```

T – returns the T-stress value at the point along the crack front for the first load case

example:
`fp.T()`

Tlc – returns the T-stress value at the point along the crack front for all load cases

example:
`fp.Tlc()`

Coord – returns the coordinate of the point along the crack front

example:
`fp.Coord()`

Axes – returns the local axes at the point along the crack front

example:
`fp.Axes()`

KinkAngle – returns the crack growth kink angle at the point along the crack front

example:
`fp.KinkAngle()`

Extension – returns the crack extension at the point along the crack front

example:
`fp.Extension()`

DKEffEquiv – returns the effective delta K_I value at the point along the crack front

example:
`fp.DKEffEquiv()`

REff – returns the effective R-ratio at the point along the crack front

example:
`fp.REff()`

NodeId – returns the node ID of the point along the crack front

example:
`fp.NodeId()`

ElemId – returns the element ID for the point along the crack front

example:

```
fp.ElemId()
```