
Procedure IMPR_RESU with formats "RESULTAT" and "ASTER"

1 Drank

To write the mesh or the results of a computation in a file with format "RESULTAT" or the mesh with format "ASTER".

Currently this procedure makes it possible to write with the choice:

- a mesh,
- fields at nodes (of static displacements, temperatures, eigen modes, modes,...),
- fields by elements with the nodes or Gauss points (of stresses, generalized forces, local variables...).

Procedure IMPR_RESU also makes it possible to write a mesh and/or results on a file in sight, in particular of their graphic visualization (cf documents [U7.05.01] (format "IDEAS"), [U7.05.11] (format "CASTEM"), [U7.05.21] (format "MED") and [U7.05.31] (format "ENSIGHT")).

For the concepts of the type `result`, one can print only part of information, by selecting the fields and the sequence numbers which one wishes to exploit.

For the printings with format "RESULTAT", it is possible to select the topological entities (nodes, meshes, nodes groups and mesh groups) on which one wants to print the results. One can also reduce the number of the information printed by asking for only the printing of certain components, values understood in an interval chosen by the user or of extreme values. One can combine all the possibilities, for example to obtain the maximum value of a component given, on a particular topological entity and in an interval of values chosen by the user.

Format "RESULTAT" should not be used as a basis to store or to exchange results, its format is not fixed.

2 Syntax

```

IMPR_RESU      (
◇  MODELS = Mo,                                [model]
◇  UNITE = links,                              [I]
◇FORMAT      = "RESULTAT",                    [DEFAULT]
              /"ASTER",
/RESU      = (_F (
#Syntaxe      of procedure IMPR_RESU to format "RESULTAT"
◆ |  MAILLAGE = MY,                            [mesh]
    |  /CHAM_GD=CH_GD ,                          [cham_gd]
    |  /RESULTAT      =RESU ,                    [result]
# Extraction of a field of variables of resu
◇/TOUT_CHAM=/                                [DEFAULT]
              /"NON",
              /NOM_CHAM      =L_NOMSYMB ,      [1_K16]
              ◇/TOUT_ORDRE=' OUI',            [DEFAULT]
              /NUME_ORDRE    =LORDRE ,         [1_I]
              /LIST_ORDRE    =LENTI ,         [listis]
              /NUME_MODE     =LMODE ,         [1_I]
              /NOEUD_CMP     =LNOECMP ,      [1_K16]
              /NOM_CAS      =NCAS ,          [1_K16]
              //ANGLE       =LANGL ,         [1_R]
              /FREQ         =LFREQ ,         [1_R]
              /LIST_FREQ    =LREEL ,         [listr8]
              /INST         =LINST ,         [1_R]
              /LIST_INST    =LREEL ,         [listr8]
              ◇ |  PRECISION=/  PREC,         [R]
              |  /1.0D-3,         [DEFAULT]
              |  CRITERE     = "RELATIF",     [DEFAULT]
              |  /"ABSOLU",
# Parameters
◇/TOUT_PARA=/                                [DEFAULT]
              /"NON",
              /NOM_PARA     =L_NOMPARA ,     [1_K16]
◇  FORM_TABL=/                                [DEFAULT]
              /"EXCEL",
              /"NON",
# Selection of the components
              ◇/TOUT_CMP=' OUI',            [DEFAULT]
              /NOM_CMP      =L_NOMCMP ,      [1_K8]
# Selection of topological entities
              ◇/TOUT=' OUI',                [DEFAULT]
              / |  NOEUD=L_NOEU ,            [1_noeud]
              |  GROUP_NO=L_GRNO ,          [1_gr_noeud]
              |  MAILLE=L_MAILLE ,         [1_maille]
              |  GROUP_MA=L_GRMA ,         [1_gr_maille]
# Selection on values
◇VALE_MAX=/                                [DEFAULT]
              /"NON",
◇VALE_MIN=/                                [DEFAULT]
              "OUI",

```

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```

                                /"NON",
                                [DEFAULT]
◇BORNE_SUP=VSUP                ,
                                [R]
◇BORNE_INF=VINP                ,
                                [R]

# Printing of coordinates
◇IMPR_COOR=/                    "OUI",
                                /"NON",
                                [DEFAULT]

# Choice of the format of writing of the actual values
◇      FORMAT_R=/FORMES        ,
                                / "1PE21.14",
                                [DEFAULT]

◇SOUS_TITER=L_ST               ,
                                [l_Kn]

#Syntaxe of procedure IMPR_RESU to format "ASTER"

◆ |  MAILLAGE=MA                ,
                                / [mesh]
                                / [squelette]
◇SOUS_TITER=L_ST               ,
                                [l_Kn]

)),

/CONCEPT = (_F (
#Pour to print some fields of "data":
to #Voir the explanations in U7.05.21
# (functions only for FORMAT=' RESULTAT')
/CHAM_MATER = chmat,
/CARA_ELEM = caraele,
◇ REPERE_LOCAL = "OUI" ,
                                / "NON",
                                [DEFAULT]
# if REPERE_LOCAL = "OUI",
◆MODELE= Mo
/CHARGE = load,
)),
)
```

3 Typography in documentation IMPR_RESU

For understanding the documentation of IMPR_RESU well, it should be noted that term "RESULTAT" gathers in Code_Aster three rather different notions:

- a kind of concept,
- a kind of file,
- a format of writing.

Indeed, on the one hand, one indicates by result, the quantities produced by an operator of Aster computation producing several fields (evolutionary computation, computation of eigen modes, etc...).

These data (results) are contained in a data structure Aster of the generic type said result. This generic type is declined under types, for example mode_meca, evol_elas, etc, whose mode of storage differs somewhat. A concept of the type result has only one under type. In documentation Aster the names of the types of concept are in small letters Courier.

In addition, the results intended for the printing, in particular those resulting from IMPR_RESU, are versed in a file indicated by results file (associate with unit 8, standard resu in astk). The format of writing associated with this file intended for the printing is also baptized RESULTAT.

In short :

result	given resulting from the resolution of the system,
result	generic designation of the type of concept (of data structure) which contains result,
evol_ther mode_meca	name of under type of result of type result,
FICHER	(without quote) designation of the file which contains the results, independently of the format of its contents,
"RESULTAT"	(with quotes) designation of the format (Aster) of the file which contains the results.

4 Operands FORMAT and UNITE

procedure IMPR_RESU makes it possible to write a mesh and/or values of results in various formats in sight, in particular, of a graphic visualization [U7.05.01], [U7.05.11], [U7.05.21] and [U7.05.31].

Operand FORMAT makes it possible result to specify the format of printing of one.

Format "RESULTAT" is taken by default. It makes it possible to print the mesh and/or the results in form listing.

One specifies in which file the data will be written via key word UNITE (cf orders DEFI_FICHER). By default, UNITE = 8 with format "RESULTAT" and UNITE = 26 with format "ASTER".

5 Key word RESU

This key word factor makes it possible to specify the results to print and the format according to which one wants to print them.

6 Operands CHAM_GD and RESULTAT

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the values of the computed fields are stored in data structures called fields of variables. These fields of variables can be directly accessible (concept `cham_gd`) or be in a data structure gathering several fields of variables (result concept).

- a field of variables is a data structure which makes it possible to store fields defined in the nodes (`cham_no_*`) or fields defined by elements (`cham_elem_*`). For the fields by elements, one and the distinguishes the fields defined in the nodes from the elements fields defined in Gauss points of the elements,
- a result concept is composed of one or more fields of variables. For example, with each computation step one stores in data structure `result`, the field of variables displacement. This structure is thus indexed by a matrix structure of order 2, whose index is, for example, the list of times of computation and the other all the computed fields (displacements, stresses, strains,...).

One reaches in this case a field of variables by specifying the value of a variable of access (sequence number, time, frequency, number of mode...) and a field name ("DEPL", "SIGM_ELNO", ...). There exist several types of result concept: `evol_elas`, `evol_noli`, `mode_meca`,... A each one corresponds a list of fields and a list of licit variables of access.

In addition, with a result concept is also associated a certain number of complementary results (for example modal generalized mass or participation factors in a modal computation (result concept of the `mode_meca` type)), different for each value from the variable of access. These complementary results are called parameters.

Taking into account data structure `result`, one understands easily that the possibilities of printing which one lays out are those of the fields of variables, supplemented by specific possibilities:

- information on the structure of data (for example: list variables of access, list of the actually calculated fields,...),
- direct access to a field of variables (for example, printing of the field of displacements at time $t=15.$),
- printing of the values of parameters.

Operand `RESULTAT` makes it possible to print the fields contained in a result concept. One can for example choose to print only certain fields (confer the following key word: `NOM_CHAM`) on certain components of some nodes (cf `NOEUD_CMP`).

7 Extraction of a field of variables

7.1 Operands `TOUT_CHAM/NOM_CHAM`

cf document [U4.71.00].

7.2 Operands

`TOUT_ORDRE/NUME_ORDRE/LIST_ORDRE/NUME_MODE/INST/LIST_I
NST/FREQ/LIST_FREQ/NOEUD_CMP/NOM_CAS/ANGLE/accuracy/CR
ITERE`

cf document [U4.71.00].

8 Parameters

8.1 Operand `TOUT_PARA`

This key word indicates if one wants or not to print all the values of the parameters attached to the concept of the type `result`.

Example:

```
IMPR_RESU (RESU= (_F (RESULTAT= resu, TOUT_PARA= "OUI", NUME_ORDRE=
3)))
```

One prints in the results file the values of all the parameters but only for the third computation step of a result concept of the mode_meca type :

Printing of the parameters of the concept resu for sequence number 3:

```
NOM_MODE3
FREQ1.09787E+4
OMEGA24.75843E+09
AMOR_REDUIT0.00000E+00
ERREUR2.76853E-10
MASS_GENE1.50009E-07
RIGI_GENE7.13806E+02
.....
.....
NORMESANS_CMP : LAGR
```

8.2 Operand NOM_PARA

This key word makes it possible to choose a list of symbolic names of parameters among all the possible ones.

Key words TOUT_PARA and NOM_PARA cannot be used simultaneously.

Example:

```
IMPR_RESU (RESU= (_F ( RESULTAT= resu,
NOM_PARA= ("NORM"), NUME_ORDRE= 3)))
```

One prints in the results file the value of the parameter of name "NORMALIZES" but only for the third computation step of a result concept of the mode_meca type:

Printing of the parameters of the concept resu for sequence number 3:

```
NORMESANS_CMP : LAGR
```

8.3 Operand FORM_TABL

This key word makes it possible to choose the format of printing of the values of the parameters. Either in the form of a table of which each line is restricted with 80 characters (FORM_TABL = "OUI"), or in the form of a table of which each line can reach 2000 characters (FORM_TABL = "EXCEL"), or in the form of a list (a parameter by line) (FORM_TABL = "NON").

By defaults the parameters are printed in the form of a table.

Example:

```
1/FORMES_TABL = "OUI"
```

```
NUME_ORDRE NUME_MODE ITER_Q RITER_BATHE
FREQ OMEGA 2 AMOR_REDUIT
MASS_GENE RIGI_GENE AMOR_GENE
MASS_EFFE_DY MASS_EFFE_DZ FACT_PARTICI_DX
FACT_PARTICI_DZ MASS_EFFE_UN_DX MASS_EFFE_UN_DY
NORMEMETHODE
```

```
2/FORMES_TABL = "EXCEL"
```

```
NUME_ORDRE NUME_MODE ITER_Q RITER_BATHE ...
```

9 Selection on the components

Another way reduce the volume of the printings is to print only the values of certain components (for example that displacement following the axis x : component `DX`).

9.1 Operand `TOUT_CMP`

This key word makes it possible to indicate that one wishes to print all the components of the field.

9.2 Operand `NOM_CMP`

This key word makes it possible to choose the list of the components `cham_gd` or of all the fields of the result concept which one wishes to print.

Key words `TOUT_CMP` and `NOM_CMP` cannot be used simultaneously.

These components are described in the specific documentation of the elements.

10 Selection of the topological entities

In order to reduce the volume of the printings, it is sometimes necessary to print only part of result. With this intention one can print a field at nodes only in some nodes, or a field by element that in certain elements.

10.1 Operand `TOUT`

This key word indicates that one wishes to print the field on all the structure (all the nodes for a field at nodes, all elements for a field by element).

10.2 Operand `NOEUD`

This key word makes it possible to indicate the list of the nodes on which one wishes to print a `cham_no`. If this key word is used in the case of the printing of a `cham_elem`, he is ignored, and the `cham_elem` is printed in all meshes specified in addition.

10.3 Operand `GROUP_NO`

This key word makes it possible to indicate the list of the nodes groups on which one wishes to print a `cham_no`. If this key word is used in the case of the printing of a `cham_elem`, he is ignored, and the `cham_elem` is printed in all meshes, specified in addition.

10.4 Operand `NETS`

This key word makes it possible to indicate the list of meshes on which one wishes to print a `cham_elem`. For a `cham_no`, it makes it possible to indicate the list of the nodes, tops of meshes to which one wishes to print the `cham_no`.

10.5 Operand `GROUP_MA`

This key word makes it possible to indicate the list of the mesh groups on which one wishes to print a `cham_elem`. For a `cham_no`, it makes it possible to indicate the list of the nodes, tops of meshes to which one wishes to print the `cham_no`.

11 Selection on the values

It is also interesting to print only the extreme values of all or certain components, on whole or part of structure.

11.1 Operand VALE_MAX

This key word indicates that one wishes to print the maximum value of each component of the field, possibly in a given interval specified by arguments BORNE_SUP and/or BORNE_INF.

11.2 Operand VALE_MIN

This key word indicates that one wishes to print the minimal value of each component of the field, possibly in a given interval specified by arguments BORNE_SUP and/or BORNE_INF.

11.3 Operand BORNE_SUP

This key word indicates the higher limit of the interval on which one wishes to print the field. One prints all the values of the field lower than this higher limit.

11.4 Operand BORNE_INF

This key word indicates the lower limit of the interval on which one wishes to print the field. One prints the values of the field higher than this lower limit.

12 Printing of the coordinates: operand IMPR_COOR

This key word makes it possible to specify if one wishes to print the coordinates of a node at the time of the writing of a cham_no to format "RESULTAT".

13 Operand FORMAT_R

```
◇FORMAT_R=/FORMES  
/ "1PE21.14" [DEFAULT]
```

Makes it possible to specify the format of writing of the actual values to format "RESULTAT".

14 Notice

In Aster, it exists cham_elem with under points (as well for cham_elem with the nodes as for cham_elem with Gauss points). Format "RESULTAT", IMPR_RESU allows the printing of the cham_elem with under points.

If same a cham_elem has under points on some meshes and not on others, the printing of the cham_elem will be done in two times:

- initially printing of the cham_elem on all meshes on which there is not under points,
- then printing of the cham_elem on all meshes on which there is under points.

A specific format is used for each one of these printings.

15 Operand SOUS_TITRE

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This argument makes it possible to print under title of comment, for more details to consult the document [U4.03.01].

The SOUS_TITRE by default is:

- for a cham_gd
 - for a cham_no
SOUS_TITRE = ("Field at nodes")
 - for a cham_elem
SOUS_TITRE = ("FIELD PAR ELEMENT &LOC (cham_elem)")

Example: "FIELD PAR ELEMENT WITH Gauss points"

- for result
 - for a cham_no
SOUS_TITRE =
("Field at nodes",
"OF Symbolic name &NOM_SYMB (Result cham_no) &RL",
"NUMERO D ' ' ORDRE &NUM_ORDRE (Result cham_no)",
"&ACCES (Result cham_no)")

Example of printing:

```
FIELD AT NODES OF SYMBOLIC NAME DEPL  
SEQUENCE NUMBER: 2 NUME_MODE: 3  
FREQ: 5.52739E+00
```

- for a cham_elem
SOUS_TITRE =
("FIELD PAR ELEMENT &LOC (Result cham_elem)",
"OF Symbolic name &NOM_SYMB (Result cham_elem) &RL",
"NUMERO D ' ' ORDRE &NUM_ORDRE (Result cham_elem)",
"&ACCES (Result cham_elem)")

Example of printing:

```
FIELD PAR ELEMENT WITH THE NODES OF SYMBOLIC NAME  
EPSI_ELNO SEQUENCE NUMBER: 1 INST:  
0.00000E+00
```

16 Printing of mesh: operands MAILLAGE / MODELS

This argument makes it possible to print the mesh with `FORMAT = "ASTER" and/or "RESULTAT"`. One then finds the format used for `LIRE_MAILLAGE` [U4.21.01] and defined in [U3.01.00].

By default, one prints all the mesh.

Concept of the model `type` is optional in the majority of the printings. However, it can be used in the case of the printing of a mesh to formats "ASTER" and/or "RESULTAT", in order to print only the part of the mesh of which meshes are affected in the model.

If one chooses format "ASTER", the mesh is written in a file of the `.mail type` which can then be read again by `LIRE_MAILLAGE`.

If one chooses format "RESULTAT", the mesh is written, by default, in the file `.resu` and cannot be read again by `LIRE_MAILLAGE` such as it is because the file `.resu` contains titles in addition, under titles and possibly of other information.