

## HOW THE WEB APP WORKS



The analysis needs two types of files. One is model files consisting of structural and hydrostatic details of floating or fixed structural units called 'bodies' here. IGES files needed to describe hydrostatics of non-skeletal bodies also fall in this category. Another type of file, called script file, contains description of connecting links (mooring lines, lashing lines, and slings), and operations to be performed on bodies and links. Keep both types of files ready on your computer.

Click on button [1] and select one or more model files. Click on button [2] to upload these files to the web server. This step can be repeated multiple times until all the needed files have been uploaded to the server. This operation will take substantial amount of time depending on the internet connectivity.

Copy-paste script commands from the script file to text box [3]. Make sure the script set is correct.

Click button [4]. This will initiate a two-step operation. In the first step, analysis will be performed on the server. In the second step, output will be downloaded to your browser. Both these operations will take substantial amount of time. So have patience.

Once your browser receives output, the final configuration of the model will be shown in window [5] and output will be displayed in text box [6].



## **SCRIPT COMMANDS**

### **Analysis Title**

*Title title\_of\_the\_analysis* 

### **Run script**

**RnScript** script\_file\_name

*Script\_file\_name* = Script file name

#### Load model

<u>LdM</u>odel model\_file

model\_file = Model file

### Elastic catenary (mooring line with one end anchored to ground)

*ElCat* moor\_id sect\_id fairlead\_id anchor\_id

moor\_id = Mooring line ID
sect\_id = Mooring line Properties ID
fairlead\_id = Fairlead joint ID
anchor\_id = Anchor joint ID

## Lashing line (between two floating bodies)

<u>Lash</u> lash\_id sect\_id joint1\_id joint2\_id lash\_id = Lashing line ID sect\_id = Lashing line Properties ID joint1\_id = ID of start joint joint2\_id = ID of end joint

### Sling line (one end connected to hook)

<u>Sling</u> diameter elast\_mod length wt\_per\_length joint\_id diameter (in) = Diameter of sling elast\_mod (ksi) = Elastic modulus of sling length (ft) = Length of sling wt\_per\_length (lb/ft) = Weight per unit length of sling



*joint\_id = ID of padeye joint* 

## Constraints on degrees of freedom of floating bodies

<u>Fix</u>ity ffffff

free.

ffffff = 6 digit integer consisting of zeros and ones. One for fixity. Zero for

## Determine nearest static equilibrium position

<u>SEquil</u>

DynaSOS uses classical Newton's method with exact linearization of unbalanced forces to reach the nearest stable equilibrium state. Please note that a floating body has multiple equilibrium states. For example, a cube has 14 equilibrium states. So it is the user's responsibility to position the body, using Move and/or Place commands, nearest to the desired equilibrium state before using SEquil command. It will also speed up iterative process.

## Free flood a compartment

*FrFlood* compartment\_id

Vent a compartment

<u>Vent</u> compartment\_id

**Reference joint (used for deference draft calculation)** *RfJoint ref\_joint\_id* 

## **Event number for load generation**

<u>LdEvent</u> event\_number

## Override body weight and CG

<u>Weight</u> body\_id weight gx\_x cg\_y cg\_z weight (kip) = body weight override gx\_x, cg\_y, cg\_z (ft) = CG override in body coordinates



## Water depth

<u>WaDepth</u> water\_depth Water\_depth (ft)

## **Density of water**

DnWater water\_density\_in\_kip/ft^3

## Move a body by given translations and rotations

<u>Mov</u>e body\_id dx dy dz rx ry rz dx, dy, dz (ft) = displacements rx, ry, rz (deg) = rotations (Tait-Bryan convention)

### Place a body at given coordinates

<u>Place</u> body\_id X Y Z RX RY RZ X, Y, Z (ft) = Body position RX, RY, RZ (deg) = Body orientation (Tait-Bryan convention)

### Calculate weight and buoyancy for given configuration

### W&B

### **Flooding sequence**

FLD %begin %end %step

### Upend sequence with a target hook load

HKLoad target\_load step\_size

*target\_load (kip) = Target hook load* 

step\_size (ft) = Step size for increase or decrease in hook height.

## Upend sequence with a target reference draft

**<u>RFD</u>raft** draft\_value step\_size

*draft\_value (ft) = Target reference draft* 

step\_size (ft) = Step size for increase or decrease in hook height.



## Upend sequence with a target hook height

HkHeight target\_height step\_size

*target\_height (ft) = Target hook height* 

step\_size (ft) = Step size for increase or decrease in hook height.

### **Tank Report**

TkReport

Generates tank capacity report for all the bodies.

### **Links Report**

LnReport

Generates report for link elements connecting bodies.

# DATA FILE FORMAT

#### SetVar variable = value

The variable string surrounded by percent symbol (%Variable%) can be used

anywhere in the rest of the data file

Section section_id	$ \begin{cases} Tube \ od \ wt \\ Cone \ ods \ wt \ ode \\ Plate \ plate_thickness \\ Wide \ b \ h \ tw \ tf \\ Box \ b \ h \ tw \ tf \\ WBox \ b \ h \ tw \ tf \\ WBox \ b \ h \ tw \ tf \\ two \\ Prismatic \ b \ h \\ ElCat \ wt_per_length(\frac{kip}{ft}) \ AE(kip) \\ selgment_length(ft) \ clump_weight(kip) \\ Rolled \ sections \ from \ tables \\ (all \ above \ dimensions \ in \ inches) \end{cases} $	-dens density(lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )
--------------------	--	------------------------------------

Body body\_id

All the entities defined after body card will belong to this body until another

body is defined.

RIAxis cx cy cz

Vector used to define roll for upend analysis. Inclination of this vector will be reported as roll.

PiAxis cx cy cz



Vector used to define pitch for upend analysis. Inclination of this vector will be reported as pitch.

*Joint joint\_id xc(ft) yc(ft) zc(ft)* 

*Member* member\_id section\_id -Flood Yes/No -Zref z\_ref\_joint -Ogs global\_offset\_at\_member\_start(in) -Oge global\_offset\_at\_member\_end(in) -Disr DEAD -Disr DISP -Disr BUOY -Disr WIND

> "Disr" flag will disregard dead weight, buoyancy, and wind load or will not display the member.

*CylinPart part\_id diameter(in) multiplier x1(ft) y1(ft) z1(ft) x2(ft) y2(ft) z2(ft) Definition of cylindrical part of the floating body.* 

*GenPart* part\_id iges\_file\_name multiplier X Y Z θx θy θz Definition of the part of the floating body that is defined using an IGES file. Multiplier is just a multiplier, it will not scale the 3d part.

Plate plate\_id plate\_section node1\_id node2\_id node3\_id node4\_id

Compartment comp\_id -holes valve1 valve2 ...

All the CylTank and GenTank defined after this card will be assumed to be part of this compartment.

*CylTank* tank\_dia(in) x1(ft) y1(ft) z1(ft) x2(ft) y2(ft) z2(ft)



*Cylindrical part of a compartment. All the parts of a compartment are assumed to be connected to each other)* 

GenTank iges\_file\_name permeability(fraction)

General part of a compartment defined using an IGES file.

*Hole hole\_id -point joint\_id* 

**Buoyancy** node\_id buoyancy\_value(kip) Point buoyancy.

*Weight* node\_id weight\_value(kip) rad\_gyr\_@x(ft) rad\_gyr\_@y(ft) rad\_gyr\_@z(ft) *Point weight.*