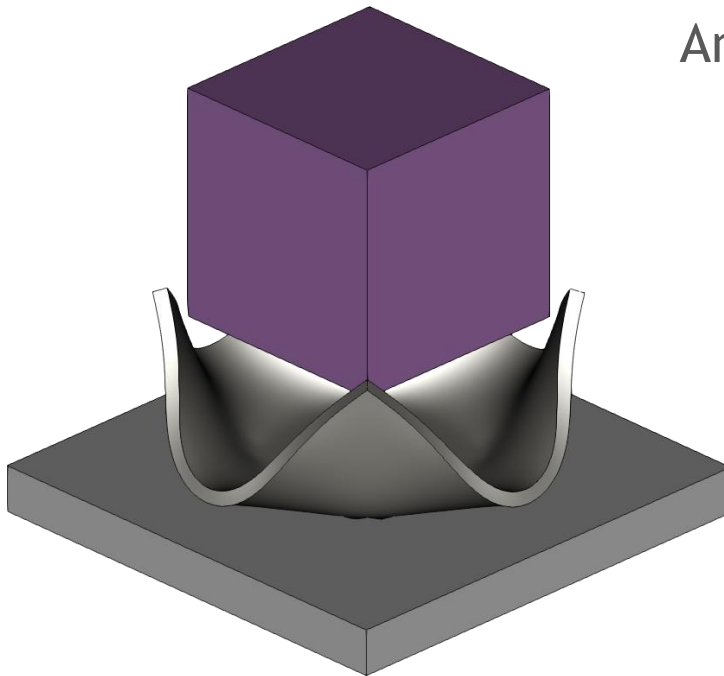


User-defined features in LS-DYNA

Anders Jonsson, DYNAmore Nordic AB



Overview

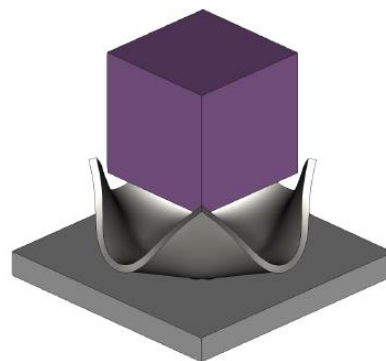
- Guideline for user-defined interfaces in LS-DYNA
- Seminar - 16/6: [User defined materials in LS-DYNA](#)
 - Register today!
- Overview of available user-defined interfaces
 - Possibilities for customization and extended functionality
- Getting started with user-defined feature development
 - Download the LS-DYNA usermat package
 - Fortran compilers and environment
 - Fortran programming
- Incorporating user-defined features into LS-DYNA
 - Static vs. dynamic linking

Guideline for user-defined interfaces in LS-DYNA

- 1 Background
- 2 Overview
- > 3 Prerequisites
- ▼ 4 Material models interface
 - 4.1 Keyword interface to the user defined material models
 - 4.2 Post processing user defined material models
 - 4.3 Interface to the user defined material models in the subroutine umat
 - 4.4 Useful predefined subroutines
 - > 4.5 Subroutine examples
 - > 4.6 LS-DYNA simulation examples
- > 5 Friction models interface
- > 6 Tied contact using Mortar weld tie
- > 7 Mortar tiebreak contact
- > 8 Loads interface
- 9 Other user interfaces
- 10 References
- 11 Revision record
- 12 Appendix A: Executing user-compiled LS-DYNA binaries under Windows



Guideline for user-defined interfaces in LS-DYNA



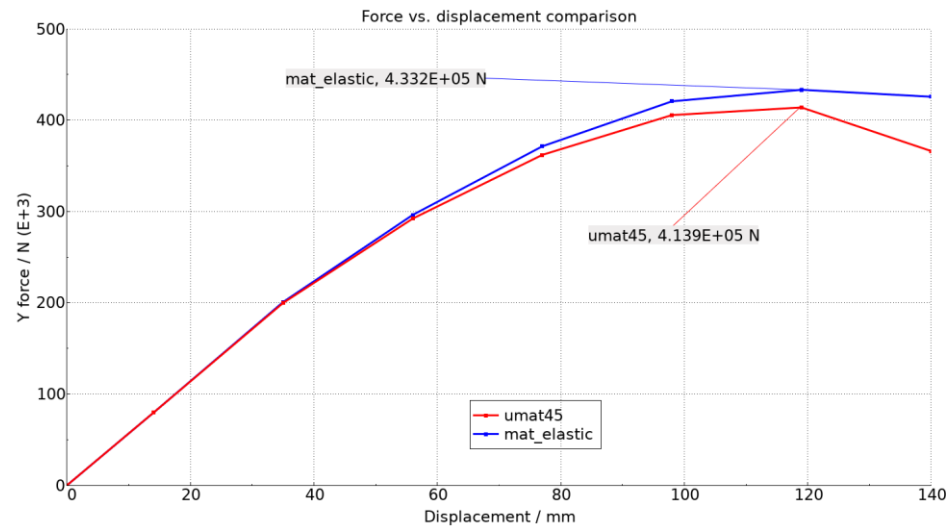
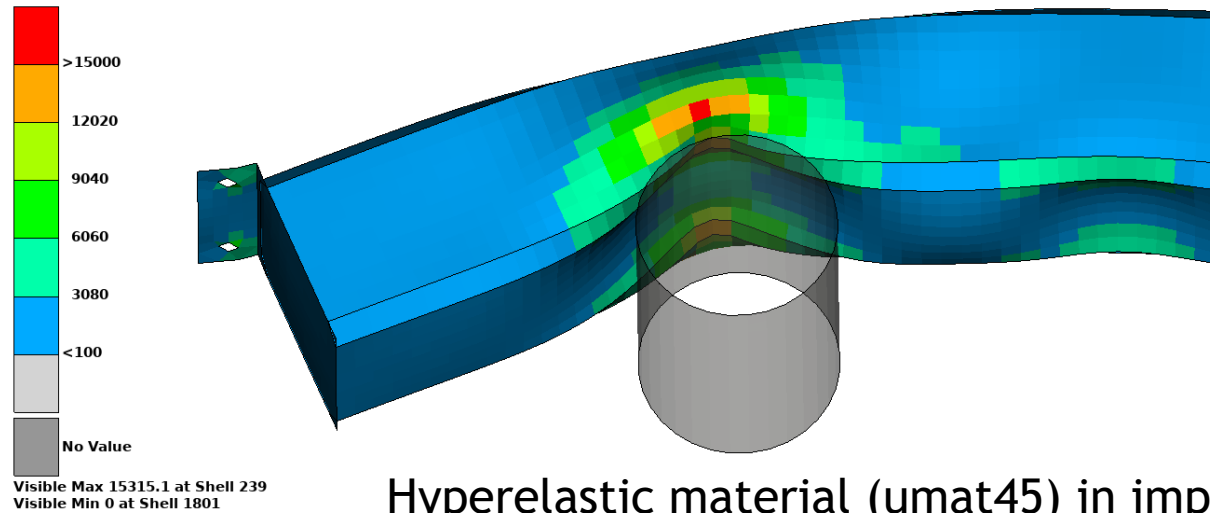
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reserved.

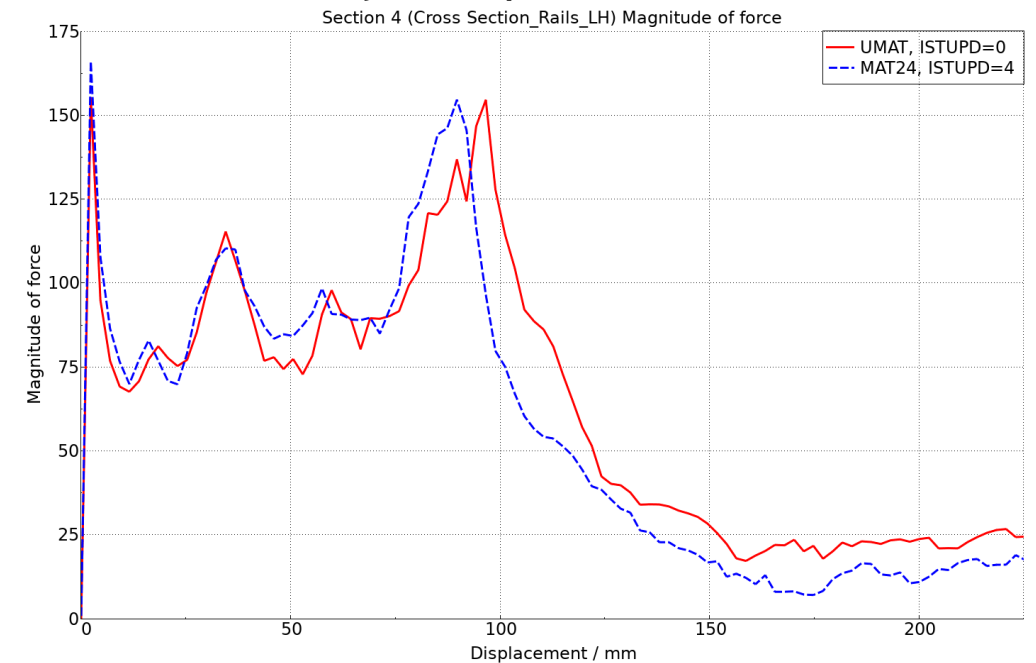
LS-DYNA / LS-PrePost

- ▼ Userdefined_220118.zip
- ▼ Userdefined_220118
 - ▼ FORTRAN
 - Section64
 - Section74
 - Section451
 - Section452
 - Section453
 - Section541
 - Section542
 - Section841
 - Section842
 - ▼ KEYWORD
 - Section65
 - Section75
 - > Section461
 - > Section462
 - Section463
 - Section551
 - Section552
 - Section851
 - Section852
 - Section853

The Guideline contains examples of ...

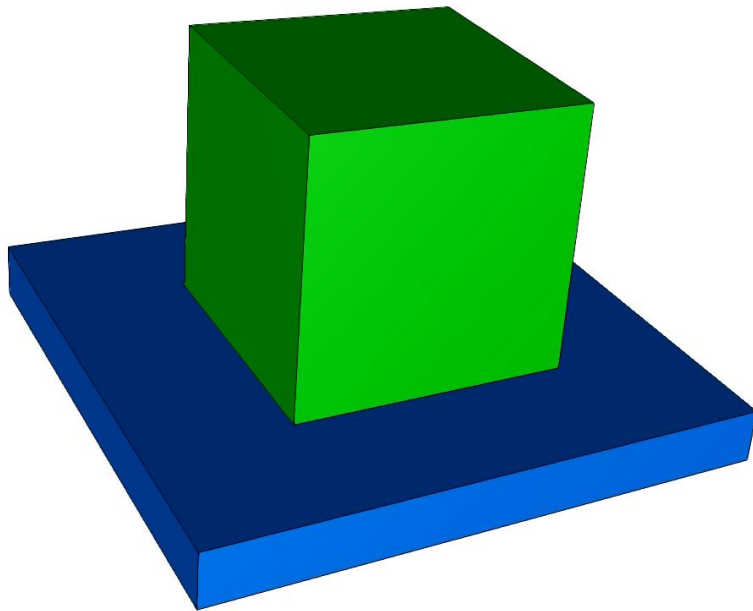


J2 Plasticity in explicit



The Guideline contains examples of ...

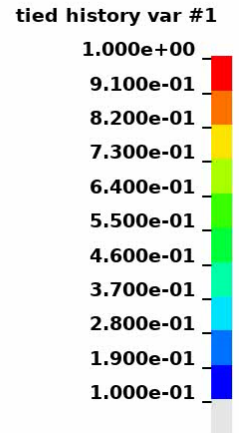
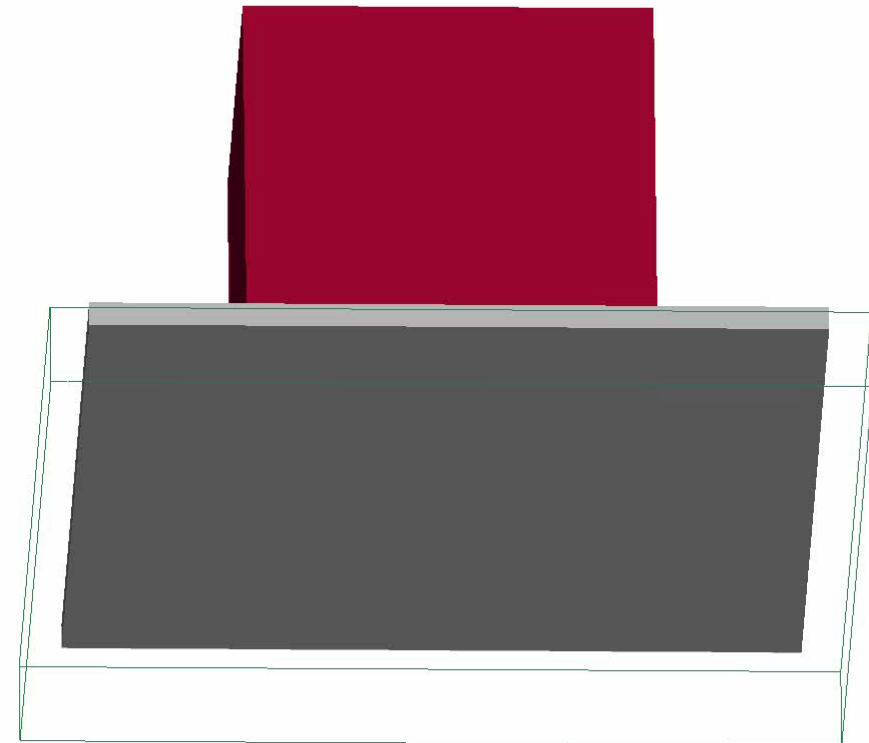
User defined friction (`mortar_usrfrc`)



User defined tied condition (`mortar_usrtie`)

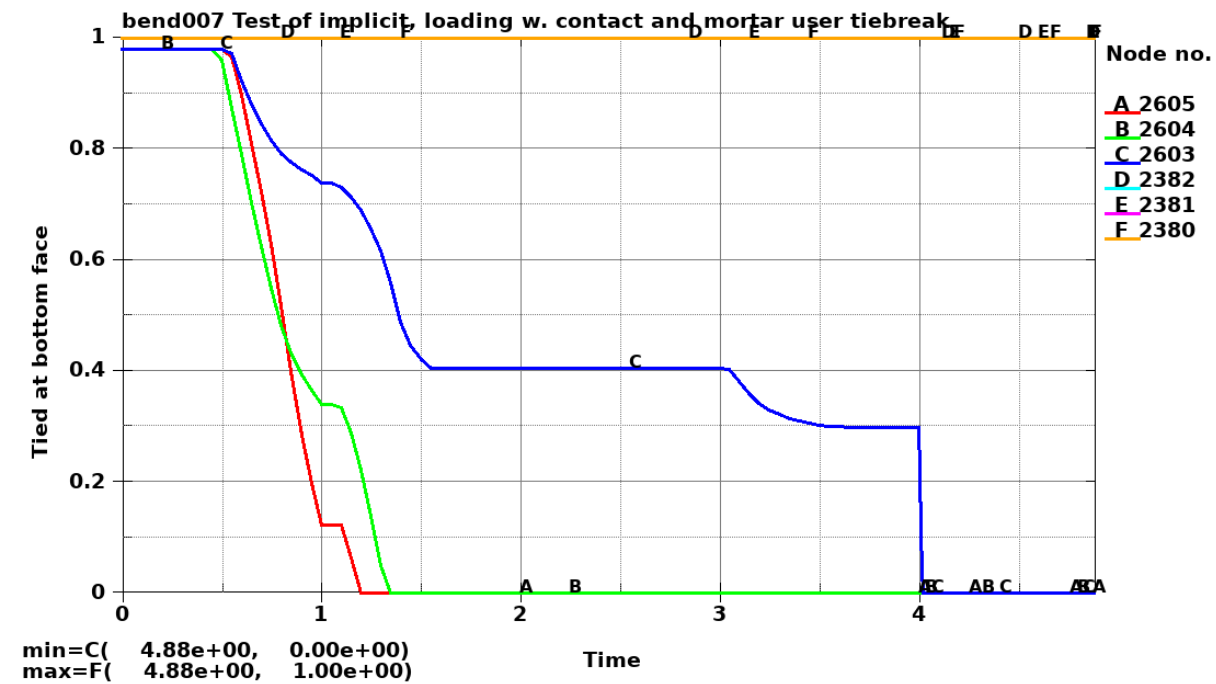
Test assy 3 parts thermomechanical and test usrtie and history variable

Time = 0
Contours of tied history var #1
min=0, at node# 38580
max=0, at node# 38580

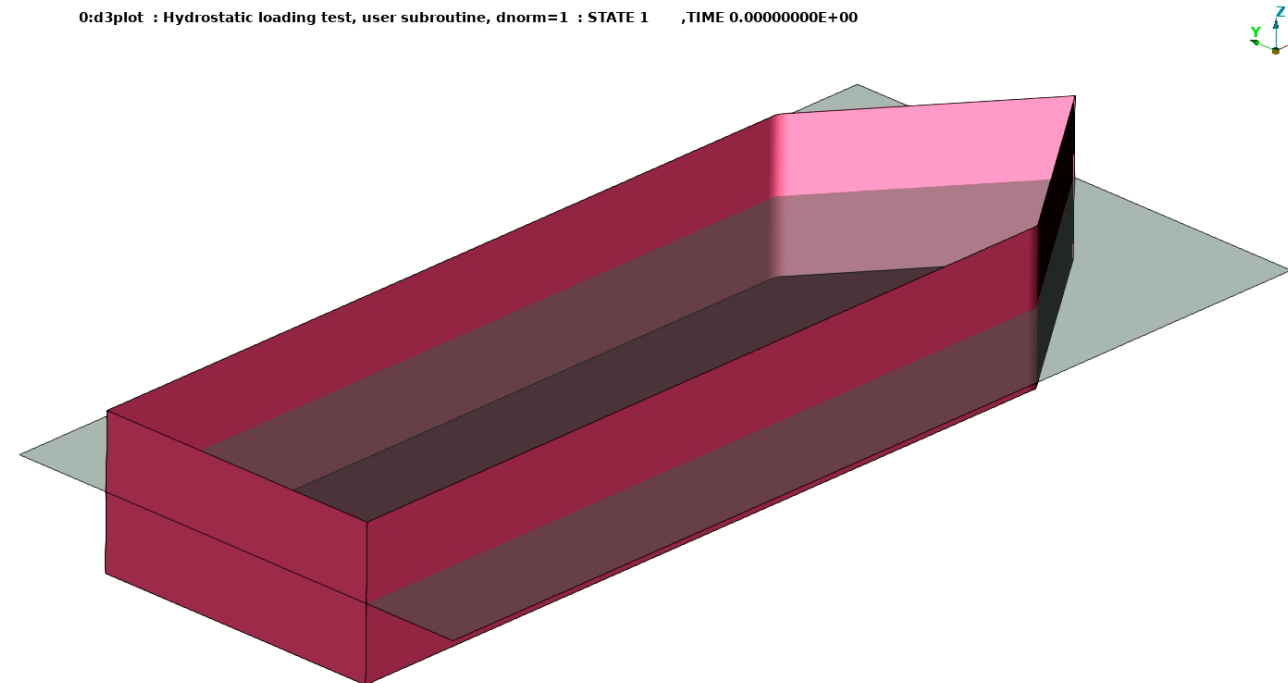


The Guideline contains examples of ...

User defined tiebreak contact
(mortar_usrtrbrk)



User defined loading (loadsetud)



The Guideline contains examples of ...

```

        write(10059,1040) (j,parm(j),j-1,min(100,n))
        call prludparm(1,parm,i,min(i+7,n))
    10    continue
    .    endif
*LOAD_BODY_Z
    100    9.81
*USER_LOADING
$    model    dof    rho    g    ref
    4.    3.    1000.    9.81    0.75
*USER_LOADING_SET
    2PRESS    100    1
$=====
$ Simulation tilte
$=====
*TITLE
Hydrostatic loading test, user subroutine, dnorm=1
*END

nid =lqfe(nodext,
return
end
subroutine loadud(fnod,dt1,time,ires,x,d,v,a,ixs,
. numels,ixb,numelb,idrflg,tfail,isf,p,npc,fval,iob,iadd64,numelh,
. ixh,nhex_del,nbeam_del,nshell_del,hexarray,hextim,bemarray,
mpp implementation. In case the particular node id is not accessible by the current mpp

```

¹³ In Table 7 some other useful functions for converting between internal and keyword-input numbering are listed.

Guideline for user-defined interfaces in LS-DYNA

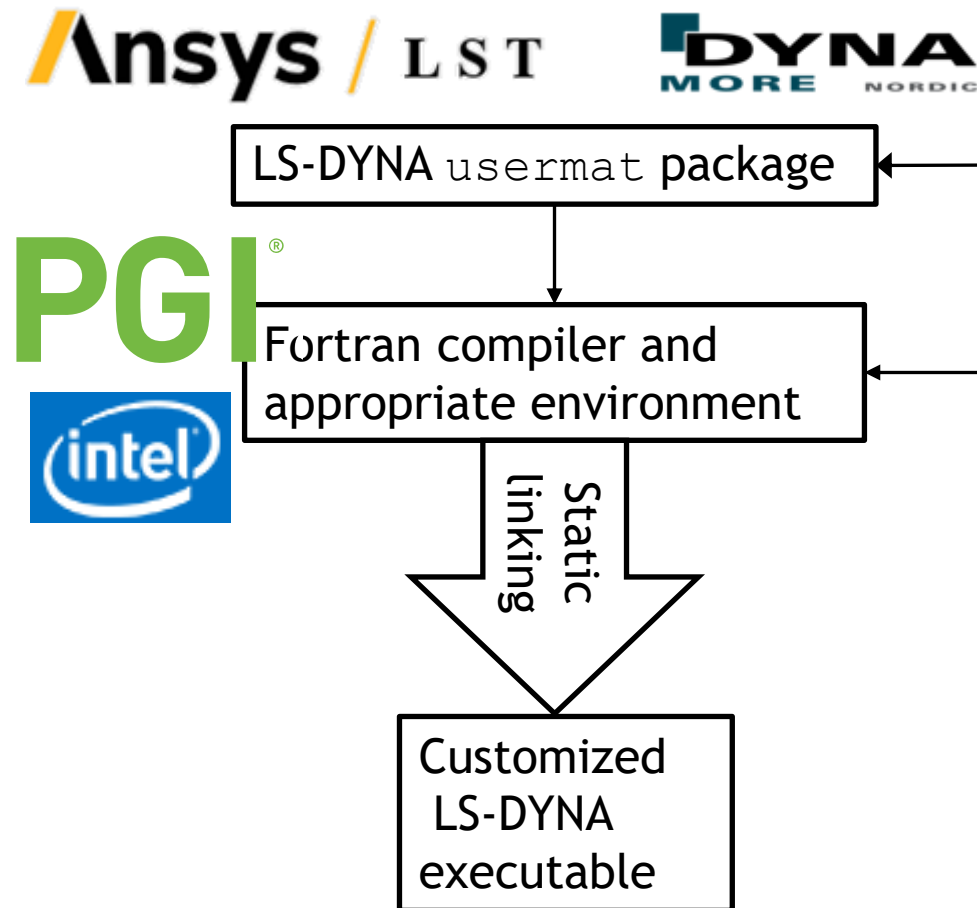
- Help for experienced LS-DYNA users to get started with creating user-defined features
- Detailed descriptions of some of the most commonly used features:
 - Material models
 - Friction models
 - Mortar weld tied contact
 - Mortar tiebreak contact
 - Loadings
- Contains
 - Guideline in PDF format
 - Examples in the form of Fortran subroutines and
 - LS-DYNA keyword files
- Available for download for DYNAMore Nordic customers, from files.dynamore.se > Client Area > 1_LS-DYNA_Guidelines
- To be extended and improved in coming releases
 - Your feedback is highly valuable!

Overview of available user-defined interfaces

- Material models
 - Complete user-defined material models
 - User-defined failure models for some of the built-in materials: MAT24, MAT103, MAT123, etc.
 - User-defined weld failure (MAT_SPOTWELD)
- Elements
- Friction
 - Contact conductance
 - User defined wear law
- Tie condition for Mortar tied weld contact
- Tiebreak contact (damage/failure model)
- Loading
 - Boundary flux
- Solution control
- Interfaces control
- Airbag sensor
- ...

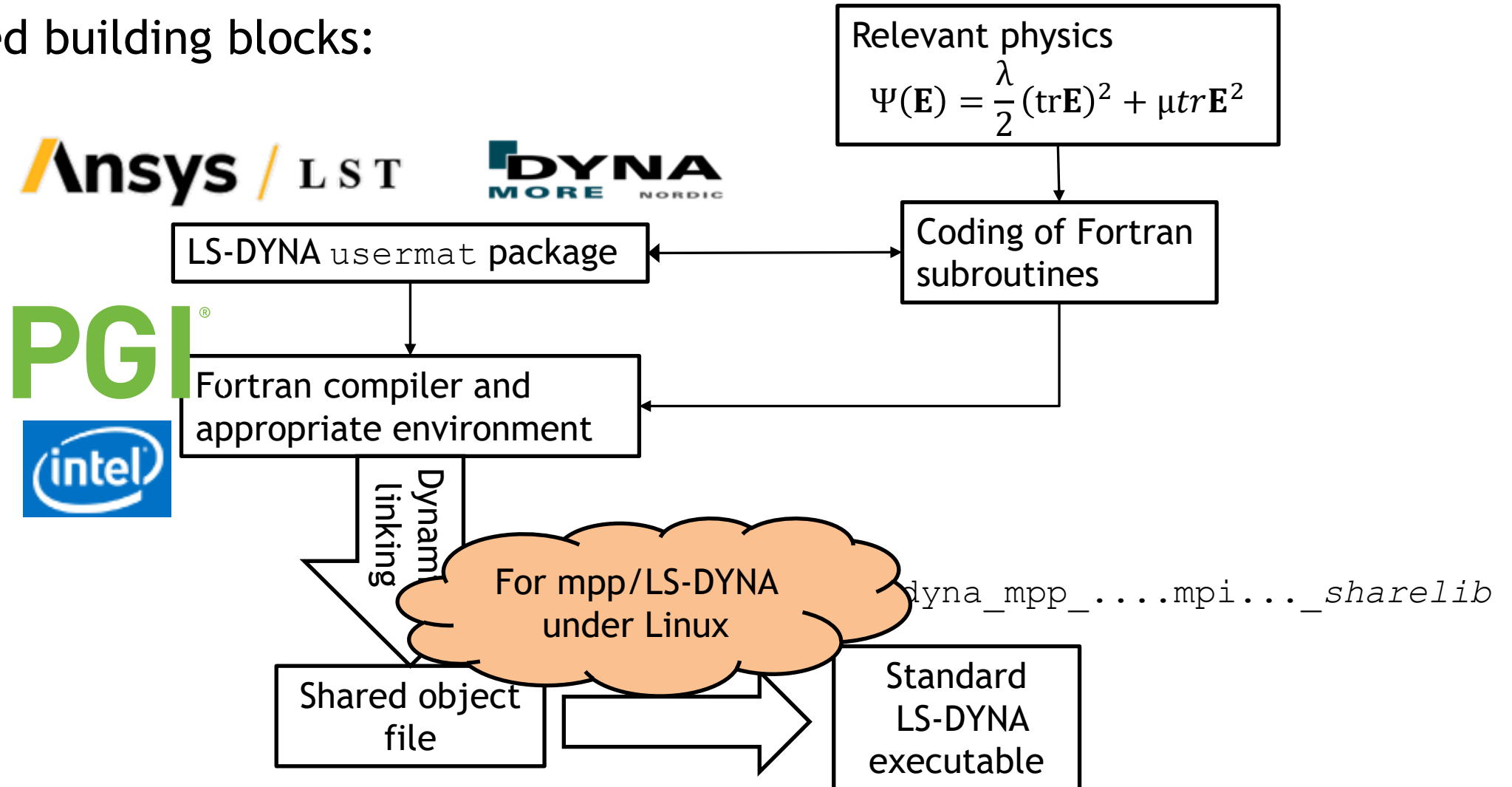
Getting started with user-defined feature development

- Required building blocks:



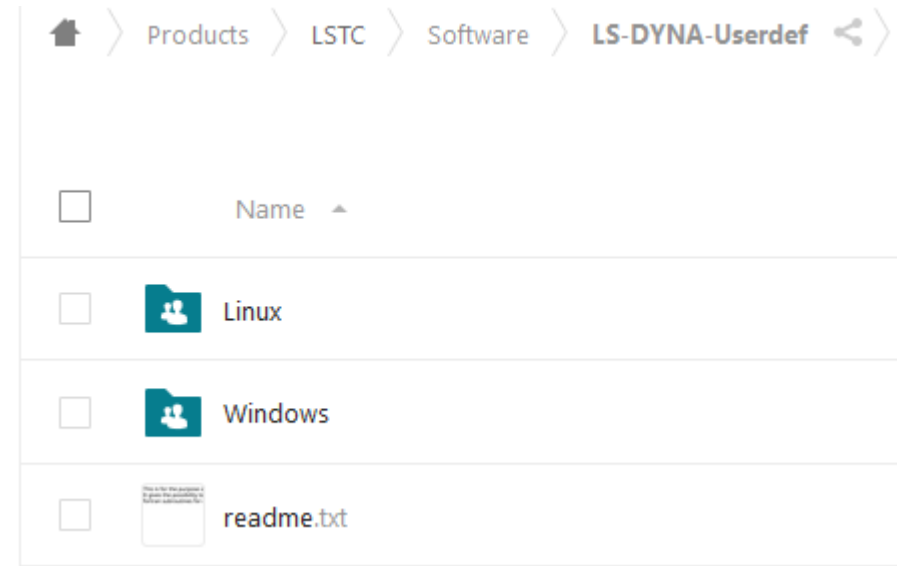
Getting started with user-defined feature development

■ Required building blocks:



Getting started with user-defined feature development

- Download the LS-DYNA `usermat` package
 - Different packages for mpp, smp, double or single precision, of each version
 - Also the sse2, avx2 etc. extensions
 - For mpp, Linux: shared object or static linking
- From your local LS-DYNA provider
- For DYNAMore Nordic customers:
 - files.dynamore.se



The LS-DYNA `usermat` package (Linux)

- Fortran files: `dyn21.f`, `dyn21cnt.f` ...
- Object files, required for linking: `userinterface.mod` (`libdyna.lib` ...)
- Include files: `iounits.inc`, ...

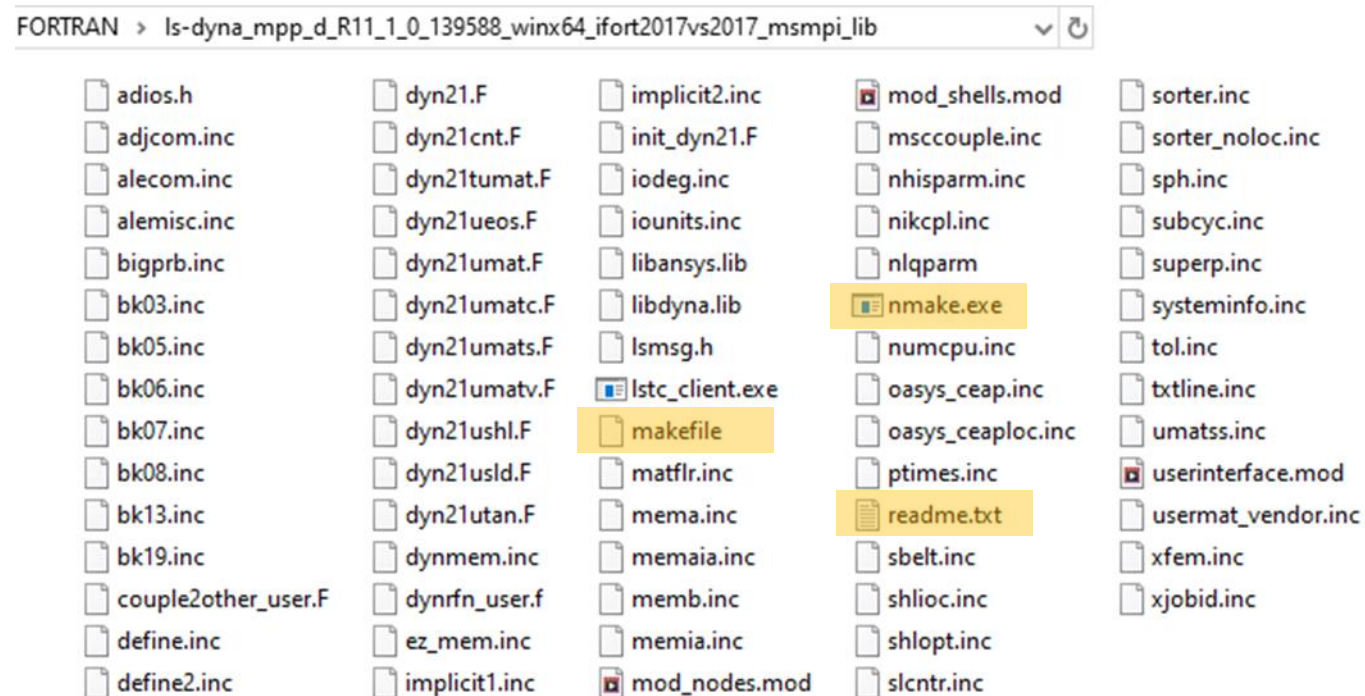
Linux

<code>adjcom.inc</code>	<code>bk13.inc</code>	<code>dyn21umat.f</code>	<code>iodeg.inc</code>	<code>oasys_ceap.inc</code>	<code>superp.inc</code>
<code>alemisc.inc</code>	<code>bk19.inc</code>	<code>dyn21umats.f</code>	<code>iounits.inc</code>	<code>ptimes.inc</code>	<code>txtline.inc</code>
<code>bigprb.inc</code>	<code>couple2other_user.f</code>	<code>dyn21umatv.f</code>	Makefile	<code>sbelt.inc</code>	<code>umatss.inc</code>
<code>bk03.inc</code>	<code>dyn21cnt.f</code>	<code>dyn21ushl.f</code>	<code>matflr.inc</code>	<code>shlioc.inc</code>	<code>userinterface.f90</code>
<code>bk05.inc</code>	<code>dyn21.f</code>	<code>dyn21usld.f</code>	<code>memaia.inc</code>	<code>shlopt.inc</code>	<code>userinterface.mod</code>
<code>bk06.inc</code>	<code>dyn21tumat.f</code>	<code>dyn21utan.f</code>	<code>nhisparm.inc</code>	<code>slcntr.inc</code>	<code>xjobid.inc</code>
<code>bk07.inc</code>	<code>dyn21ueos.f</code>	<code>dynrfn_user.f</code>	<code>nikcpl.inc</code>	<code>sph.inc</code>	
<code>bk08.inc</code>	<code>dyn21umatc.f</code>	<code>implicit1.inc</code>	<code>nlqparm</code>	<code>subcyc.inc</code>	

The LS-DYNA `usermat` package (Windows)

- Fortran files: `dyn21.f`, `dyn21cnt.f` ...
- Object files, required for linking: `userinterface.mod` (`libdyna.lib` ...)
- Include files: `iounits.inc`, ...

Windows



Getting started with user-defined feature development

- Download the LS-DYNA `usermat` package
- Unpack and inspect
- Test-compile the provided package without any modifications
 - Set up compiler
 - Edit Makefile
 - run `make` (Linux) or `make` (Windows)
- Test run a small LS-DYNA `binary`



DEMO!

Files - DYNAMore Nordic Files

Files - DYNAMore Nordic

https://files.dynamore.se/index.php/apps/files/?dir=/&fileid=101987

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☐	Documents	3.4 GB	4 days ago
☐	Products	566.3 GB	5 days ago
☐	Nextcloud Manual.pdf	6.5 MB	2 years ago

5 folders and 1 file

1.1 TB

Files of the LS-DYNA `usermat` package (R11.1 and later ...)

User-defined feature	Subroutine	Fortran source code file
Material models	umatXX , umatXXv utanXX , utanXXv	dyn21umats.f, dyn21umatv.f dyn21utan.f
Damage/failure for some materials	matusr_24, matusr_103	(dyn21umat.f)
Thermal materials	thumatXX	dyn21.f dyn21tumat.f
Elements (shells, solids)	uXXX_bYYY, uXXX_eYYY	dyn21ushl.f, dyn21usld.f
Friction	usrfrc , mortar_usrfrc	dyn21cnt.f
Tie condition for Mortar tie weld	mortar_usrtie	
User defined wear law	userwear	
Tiebreak contact	mortar_usrtbrk , utb10X	
Contact conductance	usrhcon	dyn21.f
Loading	loadud , loadsetud	dyn21.f
Solution control	uctrl1	
Interfaces control	uctrl2	
Airbag sensor	airusr	

Fortran compilers and environment

- Recommended compiler depends on
 - LS-DYNA version
 - Operating system
- For Redhat Linux, use Intel Fortran compiler
- For Suse Linux, use PGI Fortran compiler
- For Windows 10, use
 - Intel Parallel Studio
 - Microsoft Visual C++ x64 Cross Tools (for linking and access to standard libraries)
 - Microsoft MPI Software Development Kit (SDK) for mpp/LS-DYNA under Windows

Fortran compilers and environment

LS-DYNA version	Linux	Windows
R11	Intel Fortran 2016	Intel Parallel Studio XE 2017 Microsoft Visual C++ 2017 x64 Cross Tools
R12 ⁽¹⁾		
R13	Intel Fortran 2019	Intel Parallel Studio XE 2019 Microsoft Visual C++ 2019 x64 Cross Tools

Notes: (1) R12 with avx512 extension requires Intel Fortran 2018.

Getting started with user-defined feature development

- Fortran programming will be needed
 - Translate physics into user-defined subroutines
- Normally only basic functionality is required
 - Assignment and arithmetic operations
 - Conditional statements
 - Loops
- Sample code is provided with the ...
 - LS-DYNA `usermat` package, look into the `dyn21...f` files,
 - Guideline package, look in the example subroutines
- Internet resources
 - https://www.tutorialspoint.com/fortran/fortran_basic_syntax.htm
 - ...

Fortran

- Fortran statements are input in position 7 - 72 on a line
- Case-insensitive input
- Comments: put a C in position 1
- Continuation line: put a character in position 6
- The basic structure is

```
PROGRAM name  
  declarations  
  executable statements  
END
```

Fortran - Variables and arrays

- Basic types: `integer`, `real` (floating point number), `real*8` (double precision floating point number), `char`, `logical` (`.true.` or `.false.`)
- Arrays are fields of variables, and declared as (for example)

```
integer ii(20)  
real*8 sigma(6), sdev(6), mat(3,3)
```

- Declaration is not mandatory but strongly recommended! Use

```
implicit none
```

- Assignment examples

```
kk = 10  
ii(kk) = 5  
sdev(1:3) = sigma(1:3) - sum(sigma(1:3))/3.0
```

“Fortran 90” style

Fortran - Useful statements

■ Loop

```
do variable=first,last  
  statements ...  
enddo
```

■ Conditional execution

```
if condition then  
  statements  
elseif condition then  
  statements  
else  
  statmenets  
endif
```

Incorporating user-defined features in LS-DYNA

■ Static linking

- Currently the only option for smp, and Windows
- In Linux, download the LS-DYNA `usermat` package called
`ls-dyna .....usermat.tar.gz`
- A customized LS-DYNA executable is built
- Contains all built-in functions plus the additional user-defined features

■ Dynamic linking

- Available in Linux, for mpp/LS-DYNA only
- Download the LS-DYNA `usermat` package called
`ls-dyna_mpp....sharelib.usermat.tar.gz`
- A shared object (dynamic library) is built, containing the user-defined features
- The shared object is dynamically linked to a standard LS-DYNA executable, for example

```
ls-dyna_mpp_d_R11_1_0_x64_centos65_ifort160_avx2_intelmpi-2018_sharelib
```


Incorporating user-defined features in LS-DYNA

■ Static linking

- Currently the only option for Windows
- A customized LS-DYNA executable is built

■ Dynamic linking

- Available in Linux for mpp/LS-DYNA
- A shared object (dynamic library) is built, containing the user-defined features
- The shared object is dynamically linked to a standard LS-DYNA executable

■ Both approaches require that user-defined features be re-compiled for new LS-DYNA versions

- Download the corresponding LS-DYNA `usermat` package
- Transfer previous user-defined subroutines
- Shared objects need to match a specific LS-DYNA version.

NOTE! Also single precision vs. double precision! sse2, avx2, avx512 must also match!

Dynamic linking, shared objects and *MODULE

- The shared object is “plugged in” by the *MODULE_{*OPTION*} keywords.
- *MODULE_PATH
 - Specify where LS-DYNA should search for the shared object
- *MODULE_LOAD
 - For loading shared objects, and assigning an ID
- *MODULE_USE
 - Specify which feature to use from a specific shared object
- By the use of shared objects, customized features from different sources (external 3rd party companies, internal developments, etc.) can be included in the same LS-DYNA analysis.
- An example follows:
 - An internally developed material model (umat41) has been developed and built as a shared object: sharedobje01.so
 - Another company has developed a material model (umat41) and delivered that as a shared object: sharedobje02.so

Dynamic linking, shared objects and *MODULE

```
*MODULE_PATH
... path_to_modules ...
```

```
*MODULE_LOAD
```

```
$#1          MDLID          TITLE
              1 Library 1
```

```
$#2 FILENAME
sharedobje01.so
```

```
*MODULE_LOAD
```

```
$#1          MDLID          TITLE
              2 Library 2
```

```
$#2 FILENAME
sharedobje02.so
```

```
*MODULE_USE
```

```
$#1          MDLID
              1
$#2          TYPE          PARAM1          PARAM2
UMAT ← 41 ← 1001
```

“From shared object 1, use UMAT 41 as User defined material model ID 1001”

```
*MODULE_USE
```

```
$#1          MDLID
              2
$#2          TYPE          PARAM1          PARAM2
UMAT ← 41 ← 1002
```

“From shared object 2, use UMAT 41 as User defined material model ID 1002”

Summary

- LS-DYNA offers many possibilities for the user to create customized functionality
- User defined
 - material models
 - damage/failure models for some built-in materials
 - elements
 - friction models
 - loading
 - etc.
- A Guideline has been developed in order to make it easier getting started with user-defined features in LS-DYNA
 - Including examples in the form of Fortran code and LS-DYNA keyword files
 - Download it from files.dynamore.se (DYNAMore Nordic Customers)
- Fortran compiler is required from external supplier

Thank you!

