

## Operator LIRE\_RESU

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### 1 Goal

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To see fields and to store them in a structure of data of the type `result`

The type of the format of the file read is: either format MED, or universal format IDEAS.

Product a structure of data of the type `result (evol_noli, evol_ther,...)`.

## 2 General syntax

```
resu = LIRE_RESU (
```

### # Choice of the format of the file to reading:

```

♦ /FORMAT = 'IDEAS',
  ♦ NOM_CHAM = l_nomch, [l_Kn]
  ♦ UNIT = /iunit, [I]
  /19, [DEFECT]
  ♦ FORMAT_IDEAS = _F (... # to see [ § 3.2.1.2 ] )

/FORMAT = 'IDEAS_DS58',
  ♦ UNIT = /iunit, [I]
  /19, [DEFECT]
  ♦ NOM_CHAM = l_nomch, [l_Kn]
  ♦ REDEFI_ORIENT = _F (
    ♦ CODE_DIR = /1,
    /2,
    /3,
    ♦ DIRECTION = (dx, Dy, dz), [l_R]
    ♦ NODE = l_no, [l_noeud]
    ),

/FORMAT = 'MED'
  ♦ UNIT = /iunit, [I]
  /81
  ♦ FORMAT_MED =
    ( _F (
      ♦ NOM_CHAM = nomch, [KN]
      ♦ /NOM_CHAM_MED = nommed, [KN]
      /NOM_RESU = nomres, [KN]
      ♦ NOM_CMP = lcmp, [l_Kn]
      ♦ NOM_CMP_MED = lcmpmed, [l_Kn]
    ), ),

```

### Is # Which structure of data necessary to create? :

```

♦ TYPE_RESU = /'EVOL_ELAS'
              /'EVOL_CHAR'
              /'EVOL_THER'
              /'EVOL_NOLI'
              /'DYNA_TRANS'
              /'DYNA_HARMO'
              /'MODE_MECA'
              /'MODE_MECA_C'
              /'MODE_EMPI'

♦ /MAILLAGE = my, [grid]
  /MODELE = Mo, [model]
  ♦ BEHAVIOR = _F (to see the document [U4.51.11]),
  ♦ CHAM_MATER = chmat, [cham_mater]
  ♦ CARA_ELEM = carac, [cara_elem]
  ♦ NB_VARI = nbvar,
  ♦ RESULT = resu, [

```

```
sd_resultat ]
```

### # C hoix of the sequence numbers to reading:

Warning : The translation process used on this website is a "Machine Translation". It may be imprecise and inaccurate in whole or in part and is provided as a convenience.

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```

◇ /TOUT_ORDRE      = 'YES',           [DEFECT]
/NUME_ORDRE       = lordr,           [l_I]
/LIST_ORDRE       = lordr,           [listis]
/INST             = linst,           [l_R]
/LIST_INST        = linst,           [listr8]
/FREQ            = lfreq,            [l_R]
/LIST_FREQ        = lfreq,            [listr8]
◇ |PRECISION      = /prec,           [R]
                  /1.D-06,          [DEFECT]
|CRITERION        = /'RELATIVE',     [DEFECT]
                  /'ABSOLUTE'

◇ TITLE           = l_titre,         [l_Kn]
◇ INFORMATION     = /1,
                  /2

# If TYPE_RESU= 'EVOL_NOLI' :
◇ EXCIT =_F (
    ◆ LOAD         = tank,           [char_meca]
    ◇ TYPE_CHARGE = /'FIXE_CSTE'
                  /'FIXE_PILO'
                  /'FIXE_PILO'
                  /'SUIV'
                  /'DIDI'
    ◇ FONC_MULT   = fonc,           [function]
    ◇ DEPL        = depl,           [function]
    ◇ QUICKLY     = quickly,        [function]
    ◇ ACCE        = acce,           [function]
    ◇ MULT_APPUI  = /'YES',
                  /'NOT',           [DEFECT]
    ◇ DIRECTION   = (d1, d2, d3),   [l_R]
    ◇ GROUP_NO    = lgrno,          [l_gr_noeud]
),

# If TYPE_RESU= 'MODE_MECA' or 'MODE_MECA_C':
◇ MATR_RIGI = matr_rigi,           [matr_asse_DEPL_R]
◇ MATR_MASS = matr_mass,           [matr_asse_DEPL_R]

# If TYPE_RESU= 'EVOL_THER' :
◇ EXCIT =_F (
    ◆ LOAD         = tank,           [char_ther]
    ◇ FONC_MULT   = fonc,           [function]
),

# If TYPE_RESU= 'EVOL_ELAS' :
◇ EXCIT =_F (
    ◆ LOAD         = tank,           [char_meca]
    ◇ FONC_MULT   = fonc,           [function]
    ◇ TYPE_CHARGE = /typc
                  /'FIXES'
),

# If TYPE_RESU= 'MODE_EMPI '
◇ Digital_PLAN = /0                 [DEFECT]
                  /nume_plan,       [I]
)

```

## 3 Operands

### 3.1 Keyword RESULT

If one wishes to enrich an existing structure of data result, the keyword `RESULT` indicate that the object is enriched. It is a means of modifying in particular `MODEL`, `EXCIT`, `BEHAVIOR`, `CARA_ELEM` and `CHAM_MATER` between several moments.

Note: one imposes that the numberS of order and/or the moments (strictly) increasing if one are enrichedT an already existing structure of data result. If it is not the case, a fatal error will be emitted.

### 3.2 Operands `FORMAT / UNIT / NOM_FICHER`

/ `FORMAT = 'IDEAS' or 'IDEAS_DS58'`  
Reading of the file to format IDEAS.

◇ `UNIT`  
Logical number of unit of the file to the universal format IDEAS, by default 19.

/ `FORMAT = 'MED'`  
Reading of the file to format MED.

◇ `UNIT`  
Logical number of unit of the file to the format MED, by default 81.

**Note:**

The logical number of unit can be associated with a file using the order `DEFI_FICHER` [U4.12.03].

### 3.3 Operands if `FORMAT = 'IDEAS'`

They are not read *datasets* 58 (but only them *datasets* 55.57 and 2414)

#### 3.3.1 Keyword `FORMAT_IDEAS`

##### 3.3.1.1 Objective

The fields with reading in the universal file are written in the form of *datasets*. Each *dataset* is composed of a heading “*identity card*” and of a set of values (results with the nodes or by element with the nodes). This identity card is made up of several recordings “*record*”, composed of fields “*field*”. The objective of this keyword is to make it possible to the user to define his clean “*identity card*” by specifying its own search criteria.

**Note:**

A certain number of “*identity cards*” are defined by default [§6]. One can “*overload them*” by using the keyword `FORMAT_IDEAS`.

In certain typical cases (tests of not-regression) the grid associated with the model was not created by `PRE_IDEAS`. If one does not find in the grid the node associated with the number which appears in the *dataset* 55, then, one recovers the name of the node in comment in the universal file, while checking that the associated number corresponds well to the recovered name.

##### 3.3.1.2 Syntax

<code>FORMAT_IDEAS</code>	=	<code>_F (</code>	
◆ <code>NOM_CHAM</code>	=	<code>nomch,</code>	[KN]
◇ <code>NUME_DATASET</code>	=	<code>/55,</code>	

```

/57,
/2414,
◇ | RECORD_3 = r3, [1_I]
◇ | RECORD_6 = r6, [1_I]
◇ | RECORD_9 = r9, [1_I]
◆ POSI_ORDRE = Po, [1_I]
◇ POSI_NUME_MODE = pnm, [1_I]
◇ POSI_MASS_GENE = pmg, [1_I]
◇ POSI_AMOR_GENE = pag, [1_I]
◇ / POSI_INST = pi, [1_I]
/ POSI_FREQ = PF, [1_I]
◆ NOM_CMP = lcmp, [1_Kn]
◇ NB_VARI = nbvari, [I]
),
```

### 3.3.1.3 Operands

◆ NOM\_CHAM = nomch

Reference symbol of the field for which the user defines the search criteria. See the keyword NOM\_CHAM out of keywords factors [§3.5.1].

◆ NUME\_DATASET =

Number of *dataset* from which will be extracted the results:

- : values with the nodes,
- : values with the nodes by element
- : values

```
◇ | RECORD_3
◇ | RECORD_6
◇ | RECORD_9
```

Each one of these keywords is composed of the word RECORD and of a number. The number indicates the number of the recording for which one will define the search criteria. Each operand makes it possible to define to the maximum 10 whole values.

Ex: RECORD\_6 = (1, 4, 9999, 8, 2, 6),

In this example, if it *dataset* read contains on the level of the recording n°6 the values (1 4 9999 8 2 6), it will be retained for the continuation of research. Value 9999 is a joker making it possible to be unaware of the value read in *dataset*.

◆ / POSI\_ORDRE

Vector of two entreties allowing to locate the sequence number

V(1) : Number of the recording

V(2) : Position of the sequence number

◇ / POSI\_NUME\_MODE

Vector of two entreties allowing to locate the number of mode

V(1) : Number of the recording

V(2) : Position of the number of mode

◇ / POSI\_MASS\_GENE

Vector of two entreties allowing to locate the generalized mass

V(1) : Number of the recording

V(2) : Position of the generalized mass

◇ / POSI\_AMOR\_GENE

Vector of two entreties allowing to locate generalized damping

V(1) : Number of the recording

$V(2)$  : Position of generalized damping

◇ / POSI\_INST

Vector of two entirities allowing to locate the moment

$V(1)$  : Number of the recording

$V(2)$  : Position of the moment

◇ / POSI\_FREQ

Vector of two entirities allowing to locate the frequency

$V(1)$  : Number of the recording

$V(2)$  : Position of the frequency

◆ NOM\_CMP

Name of the components to reading.

Ex: `NOM_CMP = ('DX', 'DY', 'DZ', 'XXX', 'DRX', 'XXX', 'DRZ', )`,

The character string 'XXX' is a joker allowing to be unaware of the component during the reading of the values.

If the component count to reading is higher than the component count present in the file `.unv`, those are ignored.

#### Notice important:

*When one is read `cham_elem`, this one is dimensioned in accordance with the finite elements of the model (see keyword `MODEL` below). For example, if one reads a stress field on a model 2D, the components carried by the elements will be `SIXX`, `SIYY`, `SIXY` and `SIZZ`. So in file `IDEAS`, one finds the components: `SIXX`, `SIZZ`, `SIXZ`, components `SIXZ` will be ignored. On the other hand, all components not found in the file (`SIYY` and `SIXY` in our example) will be put at zero.*

#### Notice on the assignment of the field to the node in the datasets 55:

*In a file with the universal format (Ideas), a node of the grid is known by its number. In Aster, a node is known by its name. The retranscription is done while assigning to the node, a name which starts with `N` follow-up of its Ideas number. During the reading of the field to the node in a dataset 55, one checks that the node exists in the grid Aster. If such is not the case, then one considers the name given, usually, in comment beside the number of the node in the dataset 55.*

◇ NB\_VARI

Many internal variables for the fields of the type `' VARI '`

◇ PROL\_ZERO =

If `PROL_ZERO = 'YES'` : one puts the values of the components at the nodes with 0 where the field is not defined, and one emits information of the type: "Nonexisting values of the field `TEMP` read on the grid given are considered worthless."

If `PROL_ZERO = 'NOT'` : one keeps the field such as it is.

This keyword is dedicated only to the fields with the nodes, because for the fields with the elements, the field is prolonged by 0 by default.

## 3.4 Operands if `FORMAT = 'IDEAS_DS58'`

Only the datasets 58 are read.

◆ `NOM_CHAM = nomch,`

## 3.4.1 Operand NOM\_CHAM

Reference symbol of the fields to reading. One can read the fields with the nodes corresponding to:  
NOM\_CHAM = 'DEPL', 'QUICKLY', 'ACCE', 'SIEF\_NOEU', 'EPSI\_NOEU'.

## 3.4.2 Keyword REDEFI\_ORIENT

This keyword optional factor makes it possible to possibly redefine the significant direction of the sensor in certain points of measurement. This redefinition is treated currently only for NOM\_CHAM = 'DEPL', 'QUICKLY' and 'ACCE'. One redefines as many orientations as necessary. If this keyword is absent, one adopts the usual convention recalled in the following table:

Code direction	'DEPL', 'QUICKLY', 'ACCE'	'SIEF_NOEU'	'EPSI_NOEU'
1	DX	SIXX	EPXX
2	DY	SIYY	EPYY
3	DZ	SIZZ	EPZZ
4		SIXY	EPXY
5		SIXZ	EPXZ
6		SIYZ	EPYZ

### 3.4.2.1 Operands

◇ CODE\_DIR = /1,  
/2,  
/3,

Code describing the direction of measurement, given in the heading of the dataset 58.

◇ DIRECTION = (dx, Dy, dz)

Directing vector, expressed in the total reference mark, indicating the significant direction to associate with CODE\_DIR

◇ NODE = l\_no,

List of the nodes where CODE\_DIR must be associated with the directing vector DIRECTION.

## 3.4.3 Note: structure of the field created

The universal files with the format dataset 58 contain fields "with hole": each dataset contains the data associated with a node and a direction. The field cannot be prolonged by zero values, as it is the case for the files of the type dataset 55.57 or 2414. One creates a field whose components are, for each node:

- $D_i$ , the number  $i$  being associated with the code direction in the local reference mark,
- $D_iX$ ,  $D_iY$  and  $D_iZ$ , giving the local direction in the total reference mark.

Note: it is not possible to print and visualize directly the field read in the general formats (type MED). On the other hand, the field read can be used in operators of correlation calculation-test. The field result contains the standard components and can be printed.

## 3.5 Operands if FORMAT = 'MED'

With format MED it is possible of reading structures of data of the following type: DYNA\_TRAN, DYNA\_HARMO, MODE\_MECA, MODE\_MECA\_C. However, it should be noted that this second reading does not make it possible to fill the structural parameters of data. Calculation can stop if these parameters are necessary to the execution of an order.

### 3.5.1 Operand NOM\_CHAM

◇ NOM\_CHAM = nomch,

Reference symbol of the field to reading. One can read the fields with the nodes a priori, the fields by elements with the nodes (ELNO), constant fields (ELEM) and of the fields at the points of integration (ELGA). See the keyword NOM\_CHAM out of keywords factors [§3.5.1]

## 3.5.2 Operand NOM\_CHAM\_MED/NOM\_RESU

- ◆ / NOM\_CHAM\_MED = nommed,
- / NOM\_RESU = nommed,

Allows to define the name of field MED, either explicitly or in an automatic way:

- NOM\_CHAM\_MED : Name according to convention MED of the field to reading in the file. It is a chain of 32 characters,
- NOM\_RESU : Prefix of the name of field MED to reading in the file. It is the name of the result associated with field MED. It is a chain of with more the 8 characters. It makes it possible to define the name of the automatic field med of way with the abundant data in NOM\_CHAM.

## 3.5.3 Operands NOM\_CMP/NOM\_CMP\_MED

- ◇ NOM\_CMP = lcmp,
- ◇ NOM\_CMP\_MED = lcmpmed,

These two lists must be of the same length. One reads in file MED the components listed in lcmpmed, then one affects them in the components within the meaning of Code\_Aster, of the same row in the list lcmp.

The names of components MED are limited to 16 characters.

If these 2 lists are absent, it is supposed that the names of the components are the same ones for MED and Aster.

## 3.5.4 Operand PROL\_ZERO

During the reading of a field at the points of Gauss to format MED, one checks coherence between the points of Gauss such as they are defined in file MED and Aster.

If the number of points of Gauss "MED" is different amongst points from Gauss "Aster" one emits simply an alarm and one does not fill the field on the elements in question. One will thus have nondefinite values (Not) where the field is not defined. The keyword PROL\_ZERO = 'YES' allows the user to put zero values if it wishes it.

## 3.6 Other operands

### 3.6.1 Operands TYPE\_RESU/NOM\_CHAM

- ◆ TYPE\_RESU

Type of the structure of data result created.

For the type EVOL\_VARC and for format MED, if the name of the field is 'IRRA' then NOMGD='IRRA\_R'.

- ◆ NOM\_CHAM = l\_nomch

Reference symbol of the fields to reading. It is under this (or these names) that the fields will be stored in the structure of data result.

A priori, for the format 'IDEAS', one can read the fields with the nodes (NOEU) or constant by element (ELEM) or by nodes with the elements (ELNO). For the type 'EVOL\_CHAR', the fields which one can read are:

NEAR	Fields with the nodes of pressure ( $N/m^2$ ), component PRES
EVOL_3D	Fields with the voluminal nodes of forces ( $N/m^3$ ), components FX, FY, FZ

EVOL_2D	Fields with the voluminal nodes of forces ( $N/m^3$ ), components $FX$ , $FY$
FSUR_3D	Fields with the surface nodes of forces ( $N/m^2$ ), components $FX$ , $FY$ , $FZ$
FSUR_2D	Fields with the surface nodes of forces ( $N/m^2$ ), components $FX$ , $FY$
VITE_VENT	Fields with the nodes speed of the wind ( $m/s$ ), components $DX$ , $DY$ , $DZ$
T_EXT	Map of outside temperature, component $TEMP$
COEF_H	Map of coefficient of exchange, component $H$

For the format 'IDEAS\_DS58', one does not treat for the moment the fields with the following nodes: displacement, speed, acceleration, constraint and deformation.

For the format 'MED', LE choice of the family of points of Gauss is done starting from the name provided by the user, for example:

```
U3 =LIRE_RESU ( TYPE_RESU = ' EVOL_NOLI',
                FORMAT      = ' MED', MODELE=MOMECA,
                FORMAT_MED= (
                    _F ( NOM_CHAM_MED = ' U_____ VARI_ELGA_____ ',
                        NOM_CMP_MED  = ('V1', 'V2',),
                        NOM_CHAM     = ' VARI_ELGA'),)
                )
```

For the format 'MED', the fields which one can read pour the type 'EVOL\_CHAR'are:

NEAR	Fields with elements of pressure ( $N/m^2$ ), component $PRES$
FON_3D	Fields with elements voluminal forces ( $N/m^3$ ), components $FX$ , $FY$ , $FZ$
T_EXT	Map of outside temperature, component $TEMP$
COEF_H	Map of coefficient of exchange, component $H$
FORC_NODA	Fields with nodes, components $FX$ , $FY$ , $FZ$

### 3.6.2 Operand NB\_VARI

◇ NB\_VARI = nbvar,

Many internal variables to reading for the fields of internal variables (VARI\_R).

### 3.6.3 Operands MATR\_RIGI/MATR\_MASS

◇ MATR\_RIGI = matr\_rigi,

◇ MATR\_MASS = matr\_mass,

When one reads again a concept of the type mode\_meca and that one wants to make use of it mode\_meca in certain operators (for example PROJ\_MATR\_BASE), it is necessary that:

- 1) mode\_meca product reference 2 matr\_asse (rigidity and mass) which was used to calculate it,
- 2) fields of mode\_meca are numbered same manner as the unknown factors from these 2 matr\_asse.

So that this coherent classification is established in LIRE\_RESU, these 2 optional keywords should be used MATR\_RIGI and MATR\_MASS (see for example the test sdnv102a).

#### Caution:

| This possibility is available only to the format 'IDEAS' .

## 3.6.4 Operands GRID / MODEL

♦ / GRID = my,

Grid on which one affects the fields read.

/ MODEL = Mo,

Name of the model where are defined the types of finite elements affected on the grid. If one wants to read one `cham_elem`, it is necessary to give the name of the model.

## 3.6.5 Operand BEHAVIOR

The syntax of this keyword common to several orders is described in the document [U4.51.11]. This keyword must be indicated in the case of non-linear mechanics because it is used in recovery as calculation in `STAT_NON_LINE` and `DYNA_NON_LINE` to check the compatibility of the behaviors (many internal variables in particular). If it is not informed, the structure will be considered to have elastic behavior (`COMPORTEMENT=' ELAS '`) in small deformations (`RELATION=' PETIT '`).

The concept `EVOL_THER` is used with linear thermics and non-linear thermics. In this last case, the thermal behavior (keyword `COMP_THER_NL` in `THER_NON_LINE` ) is not available in `LIRE_RESU` . What wants to say that the concept `EVOL_THER` created by `LIRE_RESU` does not contain the thermal map of behavior ( `COMPOR_THER` ) and is thus not completely in conformity. However, this problem is not awkward insofar as the map of behavior is created in `THER_NON_LINE`, including in recovery, and that the non-linear thermal behaviors do not have internal variables, there is thus not necessary to check the compatibility of the non-linear fields in recovery, it is no risk of false results

## 3.6.6 Operands CHAM\_MATER/CARA\_ELEM/EXCIT

So that a result resulting from the order that is to say easier to use in postprocessing (`CALC_CHAMP`), it is recommended to add relative information with the material field, the elementary characteristics and with the loadings.

## 3.6.7 Operands TOUT\_ORDRE/ NUME\_ORDRE / LIST\_ORDRE / INST / LIST\_INST / FREQ / LIST\_FREQ / PRECISION / CRITERION

Selection in a structure of data `result` [U4.71.00].

## 3.6.8 Reading of MODE\_MECA

One can read clean modes stored with the format `IDEAS`. But to be able to re-use them in the operators of dynamics (in particular `DYNA_TRAN_MODAL`), one needs the assembled matrices (rigidity and mass) associated with these modes. Keywords `MATR_RIGI` and `MATR_MASS` (pointing out those of the operator of modal calculation `CALC_MODES`) allow to inform these two matrices.

## 3.6.9 Reading of MODE\_EMPI

♦ Digital\_PLAN = /0 [DEFECT]  
/nume\_plan, [I]

The empirical modes on a thermal result can be defined on a section of the grid (model known as "linear") for the simulation of welding. The operand `NUME_PLAN` allows to specify with which section appartiennent empirical modes read. If this parameter is worth zero, then the empirical mode read is 3D (case general).

## 3.6.10 In connection with an alarm

It can happen that the values read on the file cannot be recopied in the fields of `SD_RESULTAT` produced. For example, a field of pressure existing on surface meshes, can be recopied on a model containing only elements 3D. In this case, the code transmits a message of alarm resembling:

```
<A> <LIRE_RESU> <LRCEME>
      NONAFFECTED VALUES IN THE FIELD: 3699
      VALUES READ IN THE FILE          : 3699
```

### 3.6.11 Operand `TITLE`

◇ `TITLE`

Title which one wants to give to the result [U4.03.01].

### 3.6.12 Operand `INFORMATION`

◇ `INFORMATION = inf`

Allows to print in the file `MESSAGE` related information with the unfolding of the operator.

## 4 Examples

### 4.1 Example 1: reading of one result of type `'dyna_trans'`

One reads on the universal file `IDEAS`, fields of displacement, speed and acceleration at moments 1., 2., 3., 4. and 5.,

```
resu = LIRE_RESU ( FORMAT = 'IDEAS',
                  MODEL   = Mo,
                  TYPE_RESU = 'DYNA_TRANS',
                  NOM_CHAM = ('DEPL', 'QUICKLY', 'ACCE',),
                  INST     = (1., 2., 3., 4., 5.,),
                  )
```

### 4.2 Example 2: reading of one result of type `'evol_noli'` by defining them search criteria

One reads on universal file `IDEAS`, the internal fields of variables and deformations at moment 15. by taking account of search criteria user.

```
INIT =LIRE_RESU ( MODEL = Mo,
                  FORMAT = 'IDEAS',
                  TYPE_RESU = 'EVOL_NOLI',
                  NOM_CHAM = ('VARI_ELNO', 'EPSA_ELNO'),
                  NB_VARI = 2,
                  INST = 15.,
                  FORMAT_IDEAS = (_F ( NOM_CHAM = 'VARI_ELNO',
                                      NUME_DATASET = 57,
                                      RECORD_6 = (1,4,3,9999,2,6),
                                      POSI_ORDRE = (7.4,),
                                      POSI_INST = (8 1)
                                      NOM_CMP = ('V1', 'V2', 'V3',
                                                'V4',)),
                                _F ( NOM_CHAM = 'EPSA_ELNO',
                                      RECORD_6 = (1,4,4,3,2,6),
                                      NOM_CMP = ('EPXX', 'XXX', 'EPZZ',
                                                'EPXY', 'EPXZ',
                                                'EPYZ'))),
                  )
```

## Files IDEAS with reading

```

-1
57 %VALEURS AUX NOEUDS DES ELEMENTS
ASTER 3.05.30 CONCEPT U CALCULE LE - CHAMP PAR ELEMENT AUX NOEUDS DE NOM
CHAMP PAR ELEMENT AUX NOEUDS DE NOM SYMBOLIQUE VARI_ELNO_ELGA - VARI_1 (ELNO)
ASTER 3.05.30 CONCEPT U CALCULE LE 29/12/95 A 09:56:55 DE TYPE EVOL_NOLI
CHAMP PAR ELEMENT AUX NOEUDS DE NOM SYMBOLIQUE VARI_ELNO_ELGA

Record 6 →      1      4      3      0      2      6
Record 7 →      2      1      1      ①      ← POSI_ORDRE (7,4)
Record 8 → 0.15000E+02 ← POSI_INST (8,1)

2.07919E-05 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
-1
-1
57 %VALEURS AUX NOEUDS DES ELEMENTS
ASTER 3.05.30 CONCEPT U CALCULE LE - CHAMP PAR ELEMENT AUX NOEUDS DE NOM
CHAMP PAR ELEMENT AUX NOEUDS DE NOM SYMB - EPXX EPXY EPYY EPXZ EPYZ EPZZ (ELNO)
ASTER 3.05.30 CONCEPT U CALCULE LE 29/12/95 A 09:56:55 DE TYPE EVOL_NOLI
CHAMP PAR ELEMENT AUX NOEUDS DE NOM SYMBOLIQUE EPSA_ELNO

1      4      4      3      2      6
2      1      1      1
0.15000E+02
1      1      8      6      % MAILLE MA2
0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
-1

```

## 4.3 Example 3: reading of a result of the type 'evol\_ther' by defining the search criteria

One reads on universal file IDEAS, the field of temperature for moment 0.8 by taking account of search criteria user.

```

TEMP = LIRE_RESU ( GRID      = e-mail,
                  UNIT      = 19,
                  FORMAT    = 'IDEAS',
                  TYPE_RESU  = 'EVOL_THER',
                  NOM_CHAM   = 'TEMP',
                  INST       = 0.8,
                  FORMAT_IDEAS = _F ( NOM_CHAM      = 'TEMP',
                                     NUME_DATASET   = 2414,
                                     RECORD_3       = (1, ),
                                     RECORD_9       = (2, 4, 1, 5, 2, 1),
                                     POSI_ORDRE     = (10.7),
                                     POSI_INST      = (12.1),
                                     ) ,
                  ) ,

```



## 4.4 Example 5: reading of one evol\_ther with format MED

```
LIRE_RESU ( FORMAT = 'MED', GRID = MY,
            UNIT = 21, TOUT_ORDRE = 'YES', TYPE_RESU = 'EVOL_THER',
            FORMAT_MED = _F ( NOM_CHAM = TEMP,
                             NOM_CHAM_MED = 'THERDEP_TEMP', )
          )
```

## Annexe 1 : FORMAT IDEAS : values by default

In this paragraph, we present for each field (NOM\_CHAM) search criteria by default used to locate in the universal file the results to read.

CHAM_NO				
NOM_CHAM	'DEPL'	'QUICKLY'	'ACCE'	'TEMP'
NUME_DATASET	55	55	55	55
RECORD_3				
RECORD_6	1 4 3 8 2 6	1 4 3 11 2 6	1 4 3 12 2 6	2 4 1 5 2 1
RECORD_9				
POSI_ORDRE	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4
POSI_INST	8 1	8 1	8 1	8 1
POSI_FREQ				
NOM_CMP	'DX' 'DY' 'DZ' 'DRX' 'DRY MARTINI' 'DRZ'	'DX' 'DY' 'DZ' 'DRX' 'DRY MARTINI' 'DRZ'	'DX' 'DY' 'DZ' 'DRX' 'DRY MARTINI' 'DRZ'	'TEMP' 'TEMP_MIL' 'TEMP_INF' TEMP_SUP'

CHAM_ELEM				
NOM_CHAM	'VARI_ELNO'	'EPSA_ELNO'	'SIEF_ELNO'	'CLOSE'
NUME_DATASET	57	57	57	57
RECORD_3				
RECORD_6	1 4 3 0 2 6	1 4 4 3 2 6	1 4 4 2 2 6	1 4 1 15 2 1
RECORD_9				
POSI_ORDRE	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4
POSI_INST	8 1	8 1	8 1	8 1
POSI_FREQ				
NOM_CMP	'V1' 'V2' 'V3' 'V4' 'V5' 'V6' 'V7' 'V8' ... 'V9' 'V30'	'EPXX' 'EPXY' 'EPYY' 'EPXZ' 'EPYZ' 'EPZZ'	'SIXX' 'SIXY' 'SIYY' 'SIXZ' 'SIYZ' 'SIZZ'	'CLOSE'