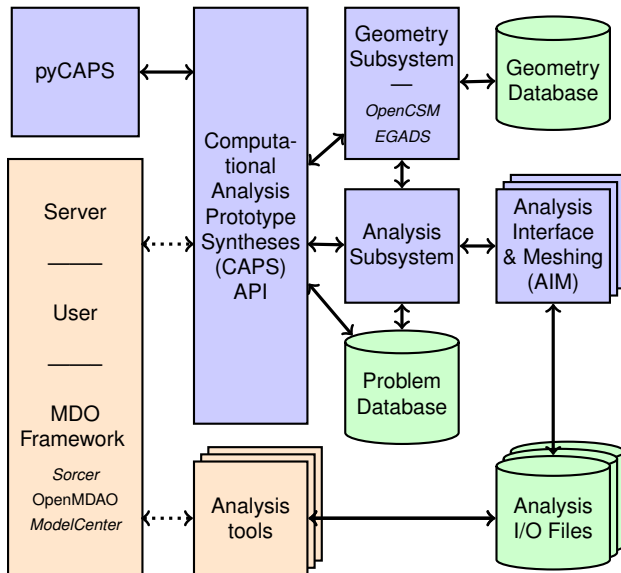


Computational Aircraft Prototype Syntheses: The CAPS API

A Preliminary Design Specification

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CAPS Infrastructure



CAPS Definitions

Problem Object

The Problem is the top-level *container* for a single mission. It maintains a single set of interrelated geometric models, analyses to be executed, connectivity and data associated with the run(s), which can be both multi-fidelity and multidisciplinary. Various data entries can be connected via *linkage ports* found in all *input* objects. There can be multiple Problems in a single execution of CAPS and each Problem is designed to be *thread safe* allowing for multi-threading of CAPS at the highest level.

Value Object

A Value Object is the fundamental data container that is used within CAPS. It can represent *inputs* to the Analysis and Geometry subsystems and *outputs* from both. Also Value Objects can refer to *mission* parameters that are stored at the top-level of the CAPS database. The values contained in any *input* Value Object can be bypassed by the *linkage* connection to another Value (or *DataSet*) Object of the same *shape*. Attributes are also cast to temporary (*User*) Value Objects.

Analysis Object

The Analysis Object refers to an instance of running an analysis code. It holds the *input* and *output* Value Objects for the instance and a directory path in which to execute the code (though no explicit execution is initiated). Multiple various analyses can be utilized and multiple instances of the same analysis can be handled under the same Problem.

Bound Object

A Bound is a logical grouping of BRep Objects that all represent the same entity in an engineering sense (such as the outer surface of the wing). A Bound may include BRep entities from multiple Bodies; this enables the passing of information from one Body (for example, the aero OML) to another (the structures Body). Dimensionally:

- 1D – Collection of Edges
- 2D – Collection of Faces
- 3D – At the Body level

VertexSet Object

A VertexSet is a *connected* or *unconnected* group of locations at which discrete information is defined. Each *connected* VertexSet is associated with one Bound and a single *Analysis*. A VertexSet can contain more than one DataSet. A *connected* VertexSet can refer to 2 differing sets of locations. This occurs when the solver stores its data at different locations than the vertices that define the discrete geometry (i.e. cell centered or non-isoparametric FEM discretizations). In these cases the solution data is provided in a different manner than the geometric.

DataSet Object

A DataSet is a set of engineering data associated with a VertexSet. The rank of a DataSet is the (user/pre)-defined number of dependent values associated with each vertex; for example, scalar data (such as *pressure*) will have rank of one and vector data (such as *displacement*) will have a rank of three. Values in the DataSet can either be deposited there by an application or can be computed (via evaluations, data transfers or sensitivity calculations).

CAPS Objects

Object	SubTypes	Parent Object
capsProblem	Parametric, Static	
capsValue	GeometryIn, GeometryOut, Branch, Parameter, User	capsProblem, capsValue
capsAnalysis		capsProblem
capsValue	AnalysisIn, AnalysisOut	capsAnalysis, capsValue
capsBound		capsProblem
capsVertexSet	Connected, Unconnected	capsBound
capsDataSet	User, Analysis, Interpolate, Conserve, Builtin, Sensitivity	capsVertexSet

Body Objects are EGADS Objects (egos)

CAPS Fidelity

This value reflects the Fidelity that will be used for a specific analysis. When a geometric entity (a Body) is constructed it should have the Attribute “capsFidelity” assigned. The assignment along with the Body Type allows CAPS the ability to filter the Bodies available for any Analysis.

Fidelity	Reference	Body Type	Reference
0	ALL	0	ALL
32	WAKE	20	NODE
64	STRUCTURE	6	WIREBODY
128	LINEARAERO	7	FACEBODY
256	FULLPOTENTIAL	8	SHEETBODY
512	CFD	9	SOLIDBODY

The Body filtering is performed by a “bit-ored” combination of the fidelity and the Body type. For example: if you were looking for a BEM you would specify (*SHEETBODY|STRUCTURE*), which would be 72. If you wanted all SHEETBODYs regardless of analysis it would be (*SHEETBODY|ALL*), or simply the value 8. And if you wanted any body marked as structure the it would be (*ALL|STRUCTURE*), 64 in this case.

Other Reserved CAPS Attribute names

capsLength

This string Attribute must be applied to an EGADS Body to indicate the length units used in the geometric construction.

capsTransfer

This string Attribute must be applied to EGADS BRep Objects to indicate which CAPS Bound(s) are associated with the geometry. A entity can be assigned to multiple Bounds by having the Bound names separated by a semicolon. Face examples could be “Wing”, “Wing;Flap”, “Fuselage”, and etc.

Note: Bound names should not cross dimensional lines.

capsGroup

This string Attribute can be applied to EGADS BRep Objects to assist in grouping geometry into logical sets. A geometric entity can be assigned to multiple groups in the same manner as the capsTransfer attribute.

Note: CAPS does not internally use this, but is suggested of classifying geometry.

CAPS API – Utilities

Open CAPS Problem

```
icode = caps_open(char *name, char *pname, capsObj *problem)
```

name the input file name – action based on file extension:

***.caps** read the saved CAPS problem file

***.csm** initialize the project using the specified OpenCSM file

***.egads** initialize the project based on the static geometry

pname the input CAPS problem process name

problem the returned CAPS problem Object

icode the integer return code

Close CAPS Problem

```
icode = caps_close(capsObj problem)
```

problem the input CAPS problem to close and perform a memory cleanup

icode the integer return code

CAPS API – Utilities

Save Problem file

```
icode = caps_save(capsObj problem, char *name)
```

problem the input CAPS problem Object to write

name the save file name – no extension (added by this function)

icode the integer return code

Information about an Object

```
icode = caps_info(capsObj object, char **name, enum *type, enum *stype,  
capsObj *link, capsObj *parent, capsOwn *last)
```

object the input CAPS Object

name the returned Object name pointer (if any)

type the returned data type: Problem, Value, Analysis, Bound, VertexSet, DataSet

stype the returned subtype (depending on type)

link the returned linkage Value Object (**NULL** – no link)

parent the returned parent Object (**NULL** for a Problem or an Attribute generated User Value)

last the returned last owner to *touch* the Object

icode integer return code

CAPS API – Utilities

Children Sizing info from a Parent Object

```
icode = caps_size(capsObj object, enum type, enum stype, int *size)
```

object the input CAPS Object

type the data type to size: Bodies, Attributes, Value, Analysis, Bound, VertexSet, DataSet

stype the subtype to size (depending on type)

size the returned size

icode integer return code

Get Child by Index

```
icode = caps_childByIndex(capsObj object, enum type, enum stype,  
                          int index, capsObj *child)
```

object the input parent Object

type the Object type to return: Value, Analysis, Bound, VertexSet, DataSet

stype the subtype to find (depending on type)

index the index [1-size]

child the returned CAPS Object

icode integer return code

CAPS API – Utilities

Get Child by Name

```
icode = caps_childByName(capsObj object, enum type, enum stype,  
                        char *name, capsObj *child)
```

object the input parent Object

type the Object type to return: Value, Analysis, Bound, VertexSet, DataSet

stype the subtype to find (depending on type)

name a pointer to the index character string

child the returned CAPS Object

icode integer return code

Delete an Object

```
icode = caps_delete(capsObj object)
```

object the Object to be deleted

Note: only Value Objects of subtype User and Bound Objects may be deleted!

icode integer return code

CAPS API – Utilities

Get Body by index

```
icode = caps_bodyByIndex(capsObj prob, int ind, ego *body, char **unit)
```

prob the input CAPS Problem Object

ind the index [1-size]

body the returned EGADS Body Object

units pointer to the string declaring the length units – **NULL** for unitless values

icode integer return code

Get Owning Information

```
icode = caps_ownerInfo(capsOwn owner, char **pname, char **pID,  
                      char **userID, short datetime[6], long *sNum)
```

owner the input CAPS Owning structure

pname the returned pointer to the process name

pID the returned pointer to the process ID

userID the returned pointer to the user ID

datetime the filled date/time stamp info [year, month, day, hour, minute, second]

sNum the sequence number (always increasing)

icode integer return code

Get Error Information

```
icode = caps_errorInfo(capsErrs *errors, int eindex, capsObj *errObj,  
                      int *nLines, char ***lines)
```

- errors** the input CAPS Error structure
- eindex** the index into error (1 bias)
- errObj** the offending CAPS Object
- nLines** the returned number of comment lines to describe the error
 - lines** a pointer to a list of character strings with the error description
- icode** integer return code

Free Error Structure

```
icode = caps_freeError(capsErrs *errors)
```

- errors** the CAPS Error structure to be freed
- icode** integer return code

CAPS API – Value Objects

Create A Value Object

```
icode = caps_makeValue(capsObj problem, char *vname, enum subtype,  
                      enum vtype, int nrow, int ncol, void *data,  
                      char *units, capsObj *val)
```

problem the input CAPS Problem Object where the Value to to reside

vname the Value Object name to be created

subtype the Object subtype: Parameter or User

vtype the value data type:

0	Boolean	2	Double	4	<i>String Tuple</i>
1	Integer	3	<i>Character String</i>		

nrow number of rows (not needed for Character Strings)

ncol number of columns (not needed for strings) – `vlen = nrow * ncol`

data pointer to the appropriate block of memory
must be a pointer to a capsTuple structure(s) when vtype is a Tuple

units pointer to the string declaring the units – **NULL** for unitless values

val the returned CAPS Value Object

icode integer return code

CAPS API – Value Objects

Retrieve Values

```
icode = caps_getValue(capsObj val, enum *vtype, int *vlen, void **data,  
                     char **units, int *nErr, capsErrs **errs)
```

val the input Value Object

vtype the returned data type:

0	Boolean	2	Double	4	String Tuple
1	Integer	3	Character String	5	Value Object

vlen the returned value length

data a filled pointer to the appropriate block of memory (**NULL** – don't fill)
Can use `childByIndex` to get Value Objects

units the returned pointer to the string declaring the units

nErr the returned number of errors generated – **0** means no errors

errs the returned CAPS error structure – **NULL** with no errors

icode integer return code

Use the structure *capsTuple* when casting data if a Tuple (4)

CAPS API – Value Objects

Reset A Value Object

```
icode = caps_setValue(capsObj val, int nrow, int ncol, void *data)
```

- val** the input CAPS Value Object (not for GeometryOut or AnalysisOut)
- nrow** number of rows (not needed for Character Strings)
- ncol** number of columns (not needed for strings) – $vlen = nrow * ncol$
- data** pointer to the appropriate block of memory used to reset the values

Get Valid Value Range

```
icode = caps_getLimits(capsObj val, void **limits)
```

- val** the input Value Object
- limits** an returned pointer to a block of memory containing the valid range [$2 * sizeof(vtype)$ in length] – or – **NULL** if not yet filled

Set Valid Value Range

```
icode = caps_setLimits(capsObj val, void *limits)
```

- val** the input Value Object (only for the User & Parameter subtypes)
- limits** a pointer to the appropriate block of memory which contains the minimum and maximum range allowed (2 in length)
- icode** integer return code

CAPS API – Value Object

Get Value Shape/Dimension

```
icode = caps_getValueShape(capsObj val, int *dim, enum *lfixed,  
                           enum *sfixed, enum *ntype,  
                           int *nrow, int *ncol)
```

val the input Value Object

dim the returned dimensionality:

0 scalar only

1 vector or scalar

2 scalar, vector or 2D array

lfixed **0** – the length(s) can change, **1** – the length is fixed

sfixed **0** – the Shape can change, **1** – Shape is fixed

ntype **0** – NULL invalid, **1** – not NULL, **2** – is NULL

nrow number of rows – parent index for Value vtypes

ncol number of columns

Note: $vlen = nrow * ncol$

icode integer return code

Set Value Shape/Dimension

```
icode = caps_setValueShape(capsObj val, int dim, enum lfixed,  
                           enum sfixed, enum ntype)
```

val the input Value Object (only for the User & Parameter subtypes)

dim the dimensionality:

0 scalar only

1 vector or scalar

2 scalar, vector or 2D array

lfixed **0** – the length(s) can change, **1** – the length is fixed

sfixed **0** – the Shape can change, **1** – Shape is fixed

ntype **0** – NULL invalid, **1** – not NULL, **2** – is NULL

icode integer return code

CAPS API – Value Object

Transfer Values

```
icode = caps.transferValues(capsObj src, enum tmethod, capsObj dst,  
                           int *nErr, capsErrs **errs)
```

src the source input Value Object (not for Value or Tuple vtypes) – or –
DataSet Object

tmethod 0 – copy, 1 – integrate, 2 – weighted average – (1 & 2 only for DataSet src)

dst the destination Value Object to receive the data
Notes:

- Must not be GeometryOut or AnalysisOut
- Shapes must be compatible
- Overwrites any Linkage

nErr the returned number of errors generated – 0 means no errors

errs the returned CAPS error structure – NULL with no errors

icode integer return code

CAPS API – Value Object

Establish Linkage

```
icode = caps_makeLinkage(capsObj link, enum tmethod, capsObj trgt)
```

link linking Value Object (not for Value or Tuple vtypes or Value subtype User) – or – DataSet Object

tmethod 0 – copy, 1 – integrate, 2 – weighted average – (1 & 2 only for DataSet link)

trgt the target Value Object which will get its data from link

Notes:

- Must not be GeometryOut or AnalysisOut
- Shapes must be compatible
- link = NULL removes any Linkage

icode integer return code

Note: circular linkages are not allowed!

CAPS API – Attributes

Get Attribute by name

```
icode = caps_attrByName(capsObj object, char *name, capsObj *attr)
```

object any CAPS Object

name a string referring to the Attribute name

attr the returned User Value Object (must be deleted)

icode integer return code

Get Attribute by index

```
icode = caps_attrByIndex(capsObj object, int in, capsObj *attr)
```

object any CAPS Object

in the index (bias 1) to the list of Attributes

attr the returned User Value Object (must be deleted when no longer needed)
Attribute name is the Value Object name

icode integer return code

CAPS API – Attributes

Set an Attribute

```
icode = caps_setAttr(capsObj object, char *name, capsObj attr)
```

object any CAPS Object

name a string referring to the Attribute name – **NULL**: use name in attr
Note: an existing Attribute of this name is overwritten with the new value

attr the Value Object containing the attribute

icode integer return code

Delete an Attribute

```
icode = caps_deleteAttr(capsObj object, char *name)
```

object any CAPS Object

name a string referring to the Attribute to delete
NULL deletes all attributes attached to the Object

icode integer return code

Load Analysis into a Problem

```
icode = caps_load(capsObj problem, char *aname, char *apath,  
                 int fidelityCombo, int naobj, capsObj *aobjs,  
                 capsObj *analysis)
```

problem a CAPS Problem Object

aname the Analysis (and AIM plugin) name

Note: this causes the the DLL/Shared-Object to be loaded (if not already resident)

apath the absolute filesystem path to both read and write files

this is required even if the AIM does not use the the filesystem, so that the combination of aname and apath is unique

fidelityCombo the *Fidelity* “orred” with the Geometry Type (including wildcards)
ignored if the Analysis only supports a single fidelity

naobj the number of *parent* Analysis Object(s)

aobjs a list of the *parent* Analysis Object(s) – may be **NULL** if naobj == 0

analysis the resultant Analysis Object

icode integer return code

CAPS API – Analysis

Initialize Analysis from another Analysis Object

```
icode = caps_dupAnalysis(capsObj from, char *apath, int naobj,  
                        capsObj *aobjs, capsObj *analysis)
```

- from** an existing CAPS Analysis Object
- apath** the absolute filesystem path to both read and write files
required so that the combination of **aname** and **apath** is unique
- naobj** the number of *parent* Analysis Object(s)
- aobjs** a list of the *parent* Analysis Object(s) – may be **NULL** if **naobj** == 0
- analysis** the resultant Analysis Object
- icode** integer return code

Get Dirty Analysis Object(s)

```
icode = caps_dirtyAnalysis(capsObj problem, int *nAobj,  
                          capsObj **aobjs)
```

- problem** a CAPS Problem Object
- nAobjs** the returned number of *dirty* Analysis Objects
- aobjs** a returned pointer to the list of *dirty* Analysis Objects (*freeable*)
- icode** integer return code

Get Info about an Analysis Object

```
icode = caps_analysisInfo(capsObj analysis, char **apath, int *fid,  
                          int *naobj, capsObj *aobjs, int *nfields,  
                          char ***fnames, int **ranks, int *status)
```

analysis the input Analysis Object

apath a returned pointer to the string specifying the filesystem path for file I/O

fid the returned *Geometric Fidelity* associated with this Analysis Object

naobj the returned number of *parent* Analysis Object(s)

aobjs a returned pointer to a list of the *parent* Analysis Object(s)

nfields the returned number of fields for DataSet filling

fnames a returned pointer to a list of character strings with the field/DataSet names

ranks a returned pointer to a list of ranks associated with each field

status 0 – up to date, 1 – *dirty* Analysis inputs, 2 – *dirty* Geometry inputs
3 – both Geometry & Analysis inputs are *dirty*, 4 – new geometry,
5 – *post Analysis* required

icode integer return code

CAPS API – Analysis

Generate Analysis Inputs

```
icode = caps_preAnalysis(capsObj analysis, int *nErr, capsErrs **errs)
```

- analysis** the Analysis (or Problem) Object
 - a *Geometry*-only regen is forced when this is a Problem Object
- nErr** the returned number of errors generated – **0** means no errors
- errs** the returned CAPS error structure – **NULL** with no errors
- icode** integer return code

Mark Analysis as Run

```
icode = caps_postAnalysis(capsObj analysis, capsOwn current, int *nErr,  
                          capsErrs **errors)
```

- analysis** the Analysis Object
 - Note: this clears all Analysis Output Objects to force reloads/recomputes
- current** the CAPS owner structure information for the run
 - nErr** the returned number of errors generated – **0** means no errors
- errors** the returned CAPS error structure – **NULL** with no errors
- icode** integer return code

CAPS API – Analysis Data

Create a Bound – Open until completeBound

```
icode = caps_makeBound(capsObj problem, int dim, char *bname,  
                      capsObj *bound)
```

problem a CAPS Problem Object

dim the dimensionality of the Bound (1 – 3)

bname the Bound name (matching the *capsTransfer* Attribute)

bound the resultant *open* Bound Object

icode integer return code

Complete a Bound

```
icode = caps_completeBound(capsObj bound)
```

bound the CAPS Bound Object to close after creating all of the VertexSets & DataSets
make calls to `makeVertexSet` and `makeDataSet` in between these 2 functions

icode integer return code

Get Information about a Bound

```
icode = caps_boundInfo(capsObj bound, enum *state, int *dim,  
                      double *plims)
```

bound the CAPS Bound Object

state the returned Bound state:

- 1 Open
- 0 Empty & Closed
- 1 single BRep entity
- 2 multiple BRep entities
- 2 multiple BRep entities – Error in reparameterization!

dim the returned dimensionality of the Bound (1 – 3)

plims the filled parameterization limits (2 values when dim is 1, 4 when dim is 2)

icode integer return code

CAPS API – Analysis Data

Make a VertexSet

```
icode = caps_makeVertexSet(capsObj bound, capsObj analysis,  
                           char *vname, capsObj *vset)
```

- bound** an input *open* CAPS Bound Object
- analysis** the Analysis Object (**NULL** – Unconnected)
- vname** a character string naming the VertexSet (can be **NULL** for a Connected VertexSet)
- vset** the returned VertexSet Object
- icode** integer return code

Get Info about a VertexSet

```
icode = caps_vertexSetInfo(capsObj vset, int *nGpts, int *nDpts,  
                           capsObj *bound, capsObj *analysis)
```

- vset** the VertexSet Object
- nGpts** the returned number of *Geometry* points in the VertexSet
- nDpts** the returned number of point *Data* positions in the VertexSet
- bound** the returned associated Bound Object
- analysis** the returned associated Analysis Object (**NULL** – Unconnected)
- icode** integer return code

CAPS API – Analysis Data

Fill an Unconnected VertexSet

```
icode = caps_fillUnVertexSet(capsObj vset, int npts, double *xyzs)
```

vset the input Unconnected VertexSet Object

npts the number of points in the VertexSet

xyzs the point positions (3*npts in length)

icode integer return code

Create a DataSet

```
icode = caps_makeDataSet(capsObj vset, char *dname, enum method,  
                        int rank, capsObj *dset)
```

vset the VertexSet Object – associated Bound must be *open*

dname a pointer to a string containing the name of the DataSet (i.e., *pressure*)

method the method used for data transfers: (Sensitivity, Analysis, Interpolate, Conserve, User)

rank the rank of the data (e.g., 1 – scalar, 3 – vector)

dset the returned DataSet Object

icode integer return code

DataSet Naming Conventions

- Multiple DataSets in a Bound can have the same Name
- Allows for automatic data transfers
- One *source* (from either *Analysis* or *User Methods*)
- Reserved Names:

DSet Name	rank	Meaning	Comments
xyz	3	<i>Geometry</i> Positions	
xyzd	3	<i>Data</i> Positions	Not for vertex-based discretizations
param*	1/2	t or [u,v] data for <i>Geometry</i> Positions	
paramd*	1/2	t or [u,v] for <i>Data</i> Positions	Not for vertex-based discretizations
<i>GeomIn</i> *	3	Sensitivity for the <i>Geometry</i> Input <i>GeomIn</i>	can have [<i>irow</i> , <i>icol</i>] in name

* Note: not valid for 3D Bounds

CAPS API – Analysis Data

Get Data from a DataSet

```
icode = caps_getData(capsObj dset, int *npts, int *rank,  
                    double **data, char **units)
```

dset the DataSet Object

npts the returned number of points in the DataSet

rank the returned rank of the data (e.g., 1 – scalar, 3 – vector)

data the returned pointer to the data (rank*npts in length)

units the returned pointer to the string declaring the units

icode integer return code

Get History of a DataSet

```
icode = caps_getHistory(capsObj dset, capsObj *vset, int *nhist,  
                       capsOwn **hist)
```

dset the DataSet Object

vset the returned associated VertexSet Object

nhist the returned length of the history list

hist the returned pointer to the list (nhist in length)

icode integer return code

CAPS API – Analysis Data

Put *User* Data into a DataSet

```
icode = caps_setData(capsObj dset, int nverts, int rank, double *data,  
                    char *units)
```

dset the DataSet Object

nverts the number of points in data – must match declared `npts`

rank the rank of the data – must match declared `rank` (e.g., 1 – scalar, 3 – vector)

data a pointer to the data (`rank*nverts` in length)

units the pointer to the string declaring the units

icode integer return code

Get DataSet Objects by Name

```
icode = caps_getDataSets(capsObj bound, char *dname, int *nobj,  
                        capsObj **dsets)
```

bound an input CAPS Bound Object

dname a pointer to a string containing the name of the DataSet

nobj the returned number of Objects with the name

dsets a returned pointer to the list of DataSet Objects (*freeable*)

icode integer return code

Get Triangulations for a 2D VertexSet

```
icode = caps_triangulate(capsObj vset, int *nGtris, int **Gtris,  
                        int *nDtris, int **Dtris)
```

- vset** the input CAPS Connected VertexSet Object
- nGtris** the returned number of *Geometry*-based Triangles
- Gtris** the returned pointer to a list of indices (bias 1) referencing *Geometry*-based points (3*nGtris in length) – *freeable*
- nDtris** the returned number of *Data*-based Triangles (0 if discretization is vertex based)
- Dtris** the returned pointer to a list of indices (bias 1) referencing *Data*-based points (3*nDtris in length) – *freeable*
- icode** integer return code

Analysis Interface & Meshing

- Hides all of the individual Analysis details (and peculiarities)
- Dynamically loaded at runtime – extendibility and extensibility
 - Windows** Dynamically Loaded Libraries (name.dll)
 - LINUX** Shared Objects (name.so)
 - MAC** Bundles, CAPS will use the so file extension
- An AIM plugin is required for each Analysis code at:
 - a specific *fidelity*
 - a specific *mode* (i.e., where the inputs may be different)
- Plugin names must be unique – loaded by the name
- † indicates memory handled by CAPS in the following functions
i.e., CAPS will free these memory blocks when necessary

Analysis Interface & Meshing – capsValue

The `capsValue` Structure is simply the data found within a CAPS Value Object. `aimInputs` and `aimOutputs` must fill the structure with the *type*, *form* and optionally *units* of the data. `aimInputs` also sets the default value(s) in the *vals* member. The structure's members listed below must be filled (most have defaults).

Value Type – no default

The value *type* can be one of:

0	Boolean	2	Double	4	<i>String Tuple</i>
1	Integer	3	<i>Character String</i>		

Shape of the Value – 0 is the default

dim can be one of:

- 0 scalar only
- 1 vector or scalar
- 2 scalar, vector or 2D array

Analysis Interface & Meshing – capsValue

Value Dimensions – 1 is the default

nrow and *ncol* set the dimension of the Value. If both are 1 this has a `scalar` shape. If either *nrow* or *ncol* are one then the shape is `vector`. If both are greater than 1 then this represents a 2D array of values.

Varying Length – the default is “Fixed”

The member *lfixed* indicates whether the length of the Value is allowed to change.

Varying Shape – the default is “Fixed”

The member *sfixed* indicates whether the *shape* of the Value is allowed to change.

Can Value be NULL – the default is “NotAllowed”

The member *nullVal* indicates whether the Value is or can be **NULL**:

0 – “NotAllowed”, **1** – “NotNull”, **2** – “IsNull”

Analysis Interface & Meshing – capsValue

capsValue Member Usage Notes

- *sfixed* & *dim*

If the shape is “Fixed” then *nrow* and *ncol* must fit that shape (or a lesser dimension). [Note that the length can change if *lfixed* is “Change”.] If *sfixed* is “Change” then you change *dim* before changing *nrow* and *ncol* to a higher dimension than the current setting.

- *lfixed* & *nrow/ncol*

If the length is “Fixed” then all updates of the Value(s) must match in both *nrow* and *ncol* (which presumes a “Fixed” shape).

- *nullVal* & *nrow/ncol*

nrow and *ncol* should remain at their values even if the Value is **NULL** to maintain the dimension (and possibly length) when “Fixed”. To indicate a **NULL** all that is necessary is to set *nullVal* to “IsNull”. The actual allocated storage can remain in the *vals* member or set to **NULL**.

- Use `EG_alloc` to allocate any memory required for the *vals* member.

Analysis Interface & Meshing – Initialization

Initialization Information for the AIM

```
icode = aimInitialize(int ngIn, capsValue *gIn, int **nFid,  
                     int **fids, int *nIn, int *nOut,  
                     int *nFields, char ***fnames, int **ranks)
```

ngIn the number of *Geometry* Input value structures

gIn a pointer to the list of *Geometry* Input value structures

nFid the returned number of fidelities this AIM requires

fids the returned pointer to the geometric fidelities associated with this Analysis †

nIn the number of Inputs

nOut the number of possible Outputs

nFields the number of fields to responds to for DataSet filling

fnames a pointer to a list of character strings with the field/DataSet names †

ranks a pointer to a list of ranks associated with each field †

icode integer return code or AIM *instance* counter

Analysis Interface & Meshing – Support

Discrete Structure

The CAPS *Discrete* data structure holds the spatial discretization information for a Bound. It defines reference positions for the location of the vertices that support the geometry and optionally the positions for the data locations (if these differ). This structure can contain a homogeneous or heterogeneous collection of element types and optionally specifies match positions for conservative data transfers.

Fill-in the Discrete data for a Bound Object– Optional

```
icode = aimDiscr(char *tname, capsDiscr *discr)
```

tname the Transfer name

Note: all of the BRep entities are examined for the attribute **capsTransfer**. Any that match tname must be included when filling this capsDiscr.

discr the Discrete structure to fill

Note: the AIM *instance*, AIM *info* pointer and the dimensionality have been filled in before this function is invoked.

icode integer return code

Analysis Interface & Meshing – Support

Frees up data in a Discrete Structure

```
icode = aimFreeDiscr(capsDiscr *discr)
```

- discr** the Discrete Structure to have its members freed
if **NULL**, this flags that all internal data stored in the AIM should be cleaned up!
- icode** integer return code

Element in the *Mesh* – Optional

```
icode = aimLocateElement(capsDiscr *discr, double *params,  
                        double *param, int *eIndex, double *bary)
```

- discr** the input Discrete Structure
- params** the input global *parametric* space (at all of the *geometry* support positions)
rank is the dimensionality (*t* for 1D, [*u*, *v*] for 2D and [*x*, *y*, *z*] for 3D)
- param** the input requested parametric position in **params** (dimensionality in length)
- eIndex** the returned element index in the **discr** where the position was found (1 bias)
- bary** the resultant Barycentric/reference position in the element **eIndex**
- icode** integer return code

Analysis Interface & Meshing – Input Prep

Input Information for the AIM

```
icode = aimInputs(int inst, void *aimInfo, int index, char **ainame,  
                 capsValue *default)
```

inst the AIM *instance* index

aimInfo the AIM context (used by the Utility Functions)

index the Input index [1-nIn]

ainame a pointer to the returned Analysis Input variable name

default a pointer to the filled default value(s) and units – CAPS will free any allocated memory

Parse Input data & Generate Input File(s)

```
icode = aimPreAnalysis(int inst, void *aimInfo, char *apath,  
                      capsValue *inputs, capsErrors **errs)
```

inst the AIM *instance* index

aimInfo the AIM context (used by the Utility Functions)

apath the filesystem path where the input file(s) are to be written

inputs the complete suite of Analysis inputs (nIn in length)

errs a pointer to the returned structure where input error(s) occurred – **NULL** no errors

Analysis Interface & Meshing – Output Parsing

Output Information for the AIM

```
icode = aimOutputs(int inst, int index, char **aonam, capsValue *form)
```

inst the AIM *instance* index

index the Output index [1-nOut]

aonam a pointer to the returned Analysis Output variable name

form a pointer to the Value Shape & Units information – to be filled
any actual values stored are ignored/freed

Calculate/Retrieve Output Information

```
icode = aimCalcOutput(int inst, void *aimInfo, char *apath, int index,  
                     capsValue *val, capsErrs **errors)
```

inst the AIM *instance* index

aimInfo the AIM context (used by the Utility Functions)

apath the filesystem path where the Analysis output file(s) should be read

index the Output index [1-nOut] for this single result

val a pointer to the capsValue data to fill – CAPS will free any allocated memory

errors a pointer to the returned error structure where output parsing error(s) occurred
NULL with no errors

Data Transfer using the Discrete Structure – Optional

```
icode = aimTransfer(capsDiscr *discr, char *name, int npts,  
                  int rank, double *data, char **units)
```

discr the input Discrete Structure

name the field name to that corresponds to the fill

npts the number of points to be filled

rank the rank of the data

data a pointer associated with the data to be filled ($\text{rank} \times \text{npts}$ in length)

units the returned pointer to the string declaring the units †
return **NULL** to indicate unitless values

icode integer return code

Analysis Interface & Meshing – Data Transfers

Interpolation on the Bound – Optional

```
icode = aimInterpolation(capsDiscr *discr, char *name, int eIndex,  
                        double *bary, int rank, double *data,  
                        double *result)  
icode = aimInterpolateBar(capsDiscr *discr, char *name, int eIndex,  
                        double *bary, int rank, double *r_bar,  
                        double *d_bar)
```

- discr** the input Discrete Structure
- name** a pointer to the input DataSet name string
- eIndex** the input target element index (1 bias) in the Discrete Structure
- bary** the input Barycentric/reference position in the element eIndex
- rank** the input rank of the data
- data** values at the data (or geometry) positions
- result** the filled in results (rank in length)
- r_bar** input $d(\text{objective})/d(\text{result})$
- d_bar** returned $d(\text{objective})/d(\text{data})$
- icode** integer return code

Forward and *reverse differentiated* functions

Analysis Interface & Meshing – Data Transfers

Element Integration on the Bound – Optional

```
icode = aimIntegration(capsDiscr *discr, char *name, int eIndex,  
                      int rank, double *data, double *result)  
icode = aimIntegrateBar(capsDiscr *discr, char *name, int eIndex,  
                       int rank, double *r_bar, double *d_bar)
```

discr the input Discrete Structure

name a pointer to the input DataSet name string

eIndex the input target element index (1 bias) in **discr**

rank the input rank of the data

data values at the data (or geometry) positions – **NULL** length/area/volume of element

result the filled in results (**rank** in length)

r_bar input $d(\text{objective})/d(\text{result})$

d_bar returned $d(\text{objective})/d(\text{data})$

icode integer return code

Forward and *reverse differentiated* functions

Analysis Interface & Meshing – Data Transfers

Data Transfer to Child AIM – Optional

```
icode = aimData(char *name, enum *vtype, int *rank, int *nrow,  
               int *ncol, void **data, char **units)
```

name the agreed-upon data name to transfer

vtype value data type – returned

rank the rank of the data – returned (negative – child should free data)

nrow the number of rows – returned

ncol the number of columns – returned

data a void pointer associated with the data – returned

units the pointer to the string declaring the units (will be free'd by child) – returned
return **NULL** to indicate unitless values

icode integer return code

Analysis Interface & Meshing – Utility Library

- provides useful functions for the AIM programmer
- note that all function names begin with `aim_`
- if any of these functions are used, then the library must be included in the AIM so/DLL build

Bodies/Nodes Available through `aim_getBodies`

- 1 If NO Bodies/Nodes on the stack have a `capsFidelity` assigned, ALL Bodies/Nodes are provided to the aim that match the AIM's acceptable list of fidelity combos (set at `aimInitialize`). `fidelityCombo` of `caps_load` is ignored and acts as if set to ALL.
- 2 If Bodies/Nodes on the stack HAVE `capsFidelity` attributes assigned and any wildcard `fidelityCombo` is specified, CAPS will internally filter the bodies and provide the aim with Bodies/Nodes that match the fidelity combinations defined in `aimInitialize`. A warning is raised if no Bodies/Nodes have combinations that match with the expected values for the aim.
- 3 If Bodies/Nodes on the stack HAVE `capsFidelity` attributes assigned and a `fidelityCombo` (not with a wildcard) is provided, CAPS will internally filter the Bodies/Nodes and only supply the aim with the Bodies/Nodes that match the combination.

Analysis Interface & Meshing – Utility Library

Get Bodies

```
icode = aim_getBodies(void *aimInfo, int *nBody, ego **bodies)
```

aimInfo the AIM context

nBody the returned number of EGADS Body Objects that match the fidelityCombo

bodies the returned pointer to a list of EGADS Body/Node Objects,
Tessellation Objects (set by aim_setTess) follow (length – 2*nBody)

icode integer return code

Units conversion

```
icode = aim_convert(void *aimInfo, char *inUnits, double inValue,  
                  char *outUnits, double *outValue)
```

aimInfo the AIM context

inUnits the pointer to the string declaring the source units

inValue the value to be converted

outUnits the pointer to the string declaring the desired units

outValue the returned converted value

icode integer return code

Name to Index conversion

```
icode = aim_getIndex(void *aimInfo, char *name, enum stype)
```

aimInfo the AIM context

name the pointer to the string specifying the name to look-up

stype Value subtype (GEOMETRYIN, ANALYSISIN or ANALYSISOUT)

icode index (1 bias) or negative integer return code

Index to Name conversion

```
icode = aim_getName(void *aimInfo, int index, enum stype, char **name)
```

aimInfo the AIM context

index the index to use (1 bias)

stype Value subtype (GEOMETRYIN, ANALYSISIN or ANALYSISOUT)

name the returned pointer to the string specifying the name

icode integer return code

Data Transfer from Parent AIM(s)

```
icode = aim_getData(void *aimInfo, char *name, enum *vtype, int *rank,  
                   int *nrow, int *ncol, void **data, char **units)
```

aimInfo the AIM context

name the requested agreed-upon name to fill

vtype the returned value data type

rank the returned rank of the data (negative – data should be free'd when done)

nrow the returned number of rows

ncol the returned number of columns

data a returned void pointer associated with the data

units the returned pointer to the string declaring the units (should be free'd)

NULL indicates unitless values

icode integer return code

Notes: All parent AIMS are queried. If none properly respond, this function returns CAPS_NOTFOUND. If multiple parents respond then this function returns CAPS_SOURCEERR. Parents must not be *dirty*.

Establish Linkage from Parent or Geometry

```
icode = aim_link(void *aimInfo, char *name, enum stype,  
                capsValue *default)
```

aimInfo the AIM context

name the requested Value Object name to link

stype Value subtype (GEOMETRYIN, GEOMETRYOUT, ANALYSISIN or ANALYSISOUT)

default the pointer from aimInputs

icode integer return code

Note: For ANALYSISIN or ANALYSISOUT subtypes all parent Analyses are queried. If none is found in the parent hierarchy, this function returns CAPS_NOTFOUND. The query is performed from the *oldest* ancestor down. The first match is used.

Get Geometry State WRT the Analysis

```
icode = aim_newGeometry(void *aimInfo)
```

aimInfo the AIM context

icode CAPS_SUCCESS for new, CAPS_CLEAN if not regenerated since last here

Set Tessellation for a Body

```
icode = aim_setTess(void *aimInfo, ego object)
```

aimInfo the AIM context

object the EGADS Tessellation Object to use for the associated Body –or –
the Body Object to remove and delete an existing tessellation
Note that *the Body Object is part of the Tessellation Object*

icode integer return code

An error is raised when trying to set a Tessellation Object when one exists.

If the Problem is STATIC then the AIM (or CAPS application) is responsible for deleting the Tessellation Object. Otherwise removal of the Tessellation Object is controlled internally during Body operations. If a Tessellation Object is removed (no longer associated with the Body) then CAPS deletes the Tessellation Object.

Analysis Interface & Meshing – Utility Library

Get Discretization Structure

```
icode = aim_getDiscr(void *aimInfo, char *tname, capsDiscr **discr)
```

aimInfo the AIM context

tname the Transfer name

discr pointer to the returned Discrete structure

icode integer return code

Get Data from Existing DataSet

```
icode = aim_getDataSet(capsDiscr *discr, char *dname, enum *method,  
                      int *npts, int *rank, double **data)
```

discr the input Discrete Structure

dname the requested DataSet name

method the returned method used for data transfers

npts the returned number of points in the DataSet

rank the returned rank of the DataSet

data a returned pointer to the data within the DataSet

icode integer return code

Analysis Interface & Meshing – Utility Library

Get Transfer Names

```
icode = aim_getBounds(void *aimInfo, int *nTname, char ***tnames)
```

aimInfo the AIM context

nTname returned number of **Transfer names**

tnames returned pointer to list of **Transfer names** (freeable)

Setup for Sensitivities

```
icode = aim_setSensitivity(void *aimInfo, char *GIname, int *irow,  
                           int *icol)
```

aimInfo the AIM context

GIname the pointer to the string that matches the *Geometry Input* Parameter name

irow the parameter row to use – 1 bias

icol the parameter column to use – 1 bias

Notes: (1) `aim_setTess` must have been invoked sometime before calling this function to set the tessellations for the Bodies of interest.

(2) Call `aim_setSensitivity` before call(s) to `aim_getSensitivity`.

Get Sensitivities based on Tessellation Components

```
icode = aim_getSensitivity(void *aimInfo, ego tess, int ttype,  
                           int index, int *npts, double **dxyz)
```

aimInfo the AIM context

tess the EGADS Tessellation Object

ttype topological type – 0 - NODE, 1 - EDGE, 2 - FACE
Configuration Sensitivities – -1 - EDGE, -2 - FACE

index the index in the Body (associated with the tessellation) based on the *type*

npts the returned number of sensitivities (number of tessellation points)

dxyz a pointer to the returned sensitivities – 3*npts in length (*freeable*)

icode integer return code

Note: Call `aim_setSensitivity` before call(s) to `aim_getSensitivity`.

Get Global Tessellation Sensitivities

```
icode = aim_sensitivity(void *aimInfo, char *GIname, int *irow,  
                        int *icol, ego tess, int *npts, double **dxyz)
```

aimInfo the AIM context

GIname the pointer to the string that matches the *Geometry Input* Parameter name

irow the parameter row to use – 1 bias

icol the parameter column to use – 1 bias

tess the EGADS Tessellation Object

npts the returned number of sensitivities (number of global vertices)

dxyz a pointer to the returned sensitivities – 3*npts in length (*freeable*)

icode integer return code

Note: Used to get the tessellation sensitivities for the entire Tessellation Object. The number of points is the global number of vertices in the tessellation.

CAPS Return Codes

CAPS_SUCCESS	0	CAPS_CIRCULARLINK	-319
CAPS_BADRANK	-301	CAPS_UNITERR	-320
CAPS_BADDSETNAME	-302	CAPS_NULLBLIND	-321
CAPS_NOTFOUND	-303	CAPS_SHAPEERR	-322
CAPS_BADINDEX	-304	CAPS_LINKERR	-323
CAPS_NOTCHANGED	-305	CAPS_MISMATCH	-324
CAPS_BADTYPE	-306	CAPS_NOTPROBLEM	-325
CAPS_NULLVALUE	-307	CAPS_RANGEERR	-326
CAPS_NULLNAME	-308	CAPS_DIRTY	-327
CAPS_NULLOBJ	-309	CAPS_HIERARCHERR	-328
CAPS_BADOBJECT	-310	CAPS_STATEERR	-329
CAPS_BADVALUE	-311	CAPS_SOURCEERR	-330
CAPS_PARAMBNDERR	-312	CAPS_EXISTS	-331
CAPS_NOTCONNECT	-313	CAPS_JOERR	-332
CAPS_NOTPARMTRIC	-314	CAPS_DIRERR	-333
CAPS_READONLYERR	-315	CAPS_NOTIMPLEMENT	-334
CAPS_FIXEDLEN	-316	CAPS_EXECERR	-335
CAPS_BADNAME	-317	CAPS_CLEAN	-336
CAPS_BADMETHOD	-318	CAPS_BADFIDELITY	-337