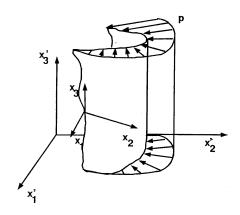
Structure of Analysis Attributes

Analysis Attributes:

- ☐ The information beyond the geometric model needed to qualify the physical problem to be solved.
- ☐ All attributes can be viewed as tensorial in nature.
- ☐ Examples: material properties (stiffness, conductivities, etc), loading conditions, boundary conditions, etc.

 \square Pressure Load = $f(x_2)$

$$p = -2x_2$$



Examples of attributes:

☐ Stiffness matrix for a material region such as layer, solder, or chip

$$\sigma_{ij} = C_{ijkl} \varepsilon_{kl}$$

or

$$\hat{\sigma_i} = D_{ij}\hat{\varepsilon_j}$$

where

Analysis Attribute Specification

Features:

- Direct links to geometric modelers
- Consistent methodology with different modelers and analysis codes
- Generalized structure independent of analysis type
- General tensorial form with symmetry information
- Generalized coordinate system specification
- General distribution functions
 - Distributions of distributions
 - Solutions from previous analyses

Overall Structure of an Attribute

Attribute

Physical Relational Organizational Information

Physical:

Tensorial description of the

properties of an attribute

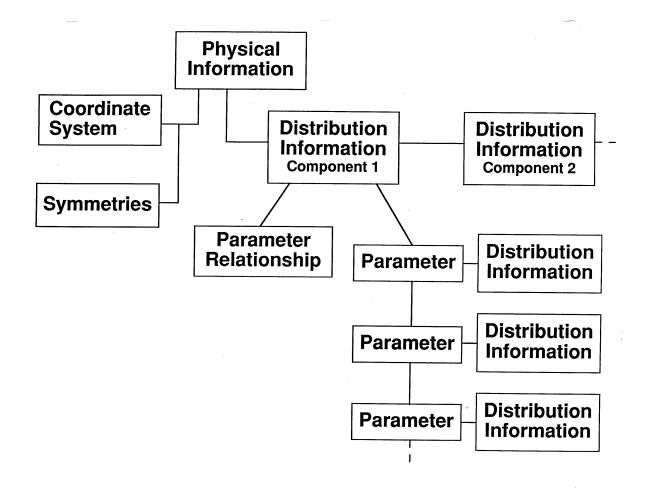
Relational:

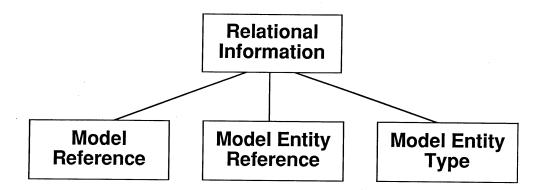
Relation of the attribute to a model

Organizational:

Relation of the attribute to other

attributes





Model Reference: The model on which the attribute

is acting

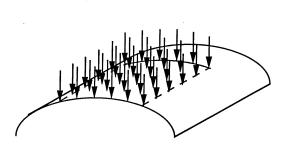
Model Entity Reference: Identifier for the model entity on

which the attribute is acting

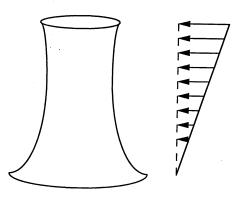
Model Entity Type: The type of model entity that the

attribute is on

Examples of auxiliary attribute geometry



Load over part of a face



Wind load on a structure (projected load)

Overall Organizational Structure

