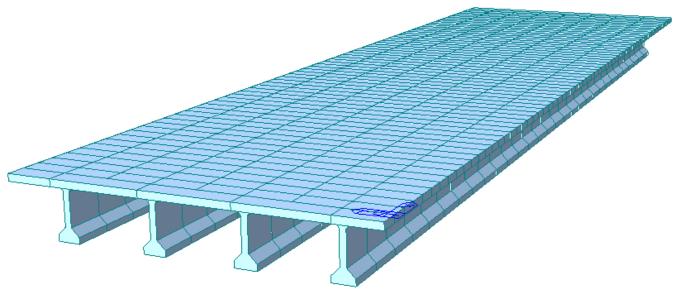
midas Civil Learning Season 1

Episode 6

Do You Prefer Writing Over Drawing?





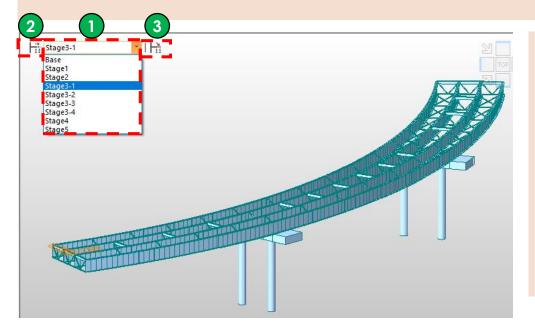


Why is it important to know the manual way to create a bridge when various wizards are available?

Various wizards will give you quick, easy, and simple guides/templates to model bridges. However, not every bridge fits into the wizards' template. In that case, you need to use other available options that midas Civil provides:

- 1. Graphic Interface (creating nodes & elements)
- 2. Importing CAD Files (dxf files)
- 3. Table Format
- 4. Text Format

Of course, you can combine multiple different ways to build a model, like using a wizard and graphic interface together. You can create a model that looks similar to the bridge using wizards, and then you can modify nodes/elements for minor differences. Today, we will practice creating a construction sequence using midas Civil Text (MCT) tool, so you can manually build or modify your model using text inputs.

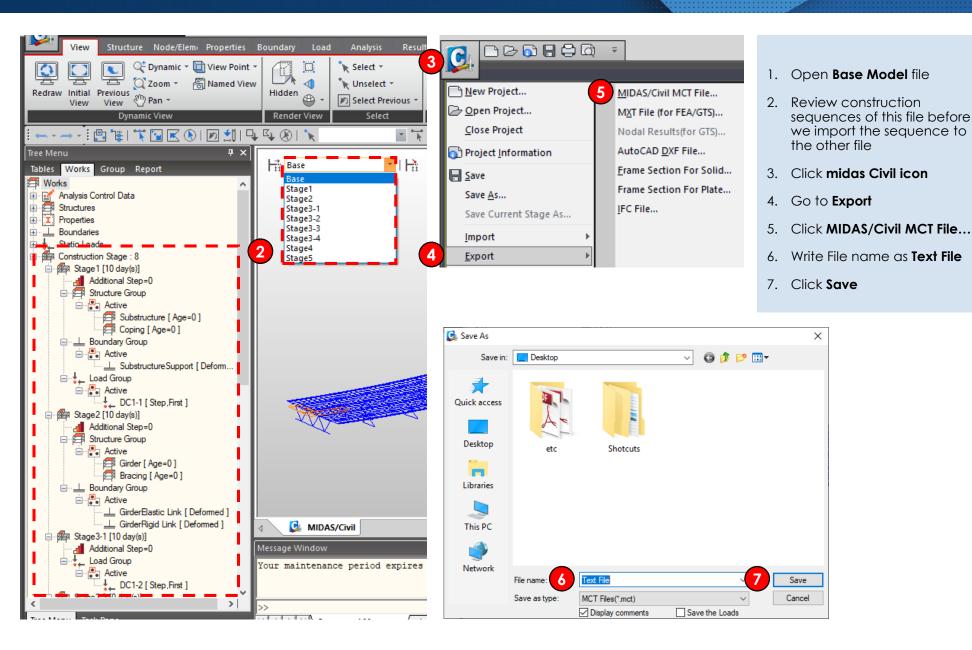


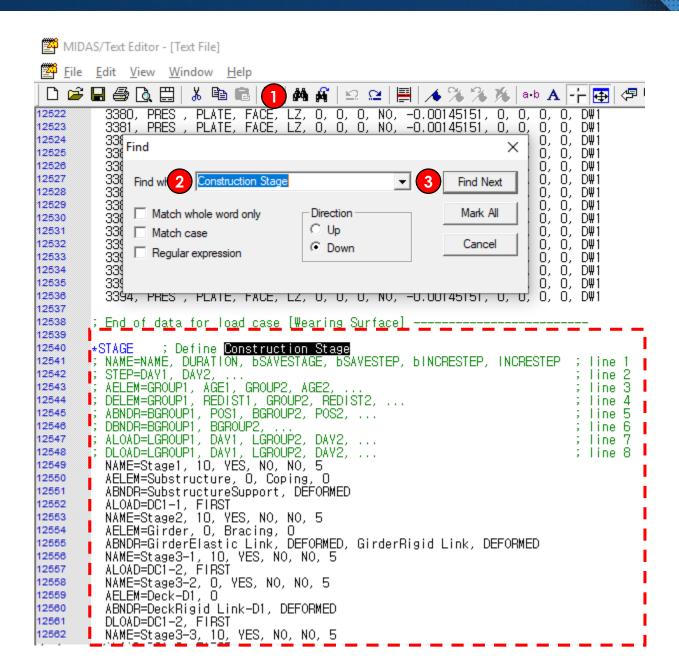


Did you know?

On the left top corner of the model view, there is a quick toolbar for the construction sequence.

- 1. Using the drop box, you can easily change the model view to the specific construction stage.
- 2. Using the icon, you can add, delete, and modify construction sequence inputs
- 3. Using the icon, you can add, delete, and modify composite section reactions for each different construction stages





You should have a text file that looks like the picture

- 1. Click **Find** icon
- 2. Type Construction Stage for Find what
- Click Find Next

In what situation does using MCT command become more handy? (1)

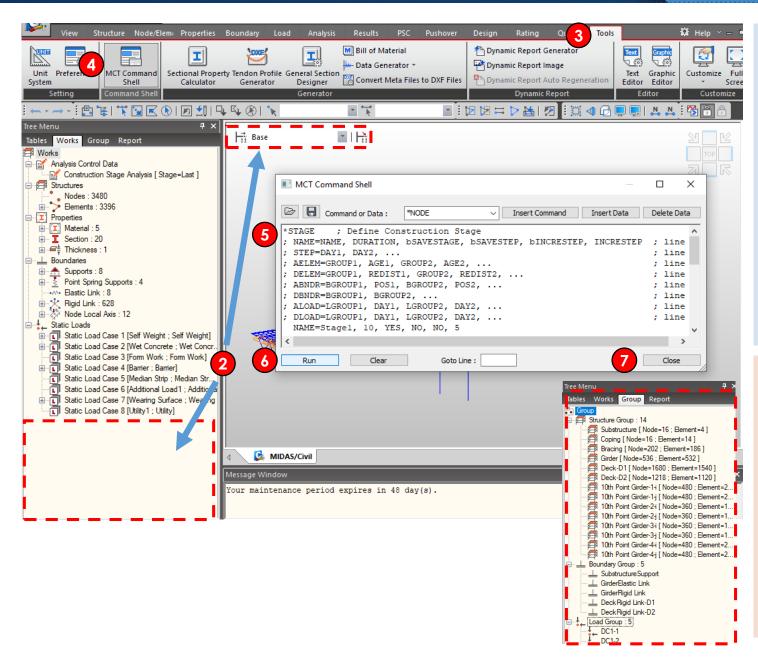
Anyone familiar with creating the node/element information in an excel or text format and importing the data to an analysis program would find MCT beneficial. MCT is particularly more useful for big projects such as cable bridges and segmental bridges, which require a lot of repetitive tasks for defining numerous construction stages and cable optimization. GUI is handy, too; however, MCT can save time and increase productivity by allowing the definition of multiple construction stages, groups, and other associated components at once.

```
3392, PRES , PLATE, FACE, LZ, O, O, O, NO, -0.00145151, O, O, O, O, DW1
3393, PRES , PLATE, FACE, LZ, O, O, O, NO, -0.00145151, O, O, O, O, DW1
3394, PRES , PLATE, FACE, LZ, O, O, O, NO, -0.00145151, O, O, O, O, DW1
12534
12535
12536
12537
          ; End of data for load case [Wearing Surface] ------
12538
12539
1254
                     ; Define Construction Stage
            NAME=NAME, DURATION, bSAVESTAGE, BSAVESTEP, BINCRESTEP, INCRESTEP
1254
            STEP=DAY1, DAY2, ...
AELEM=GROUP1, AGE1, GROUP2, AGE2,
12542
                                                                                                       line 3
12543
            DELEM=GROUP1, REDIST1, GROUP2, REDIST2, ...
12544
            ABNDR=BGROUP1, POS1, BGROUP2, POS2, ...
12545
                                                                                                      ; line
12546
            DBNDR=BGROUP1, BGROUP2, ...
                                                                                                        line
            ALOAD=LGROUP1, DAY1, LGROUP2, DAY2, ...
DLOAD=LGROUP1, DAY1, LGROUP2, DAY2, ...
12547
12548
                                                                                   Undo
                                                                                                   Ctrl+Z
            NAME=Stage1, 10, YES, NO, NO, 5
AELEM=Substructure, 0, Coping, 0
12549
                                                                                   Redo
                                                                                                   Ctrl+Y
12550
            ABNDR=SubstructureSupport, DEFORMED
12551
            ALOAD=DC1-1, FIRST
12552
                                                                                   Cut
                                                                                                   Ctrl+X
            NAME=Stage2, 10, YES, NO, NO, 5
AELEM=Girder, O, Bracing, O
ABNDR=GirderElastic Link, DEFORMED, GirderRigid
12553
                                                                                   Сору
                                                                                                   Ctrl+C
12554
12555
                                                                                   Paste
                                                                                                   Ctrl+V
            NAME=Stage3-1, 10, YES, NO, NO, 5
ALOAD=DC1-2, FIRST
12558
12557
                                                                                                   Ctrl+A
                                                                                   Select All
            NAME=Stage3-2, 0, YES, NO, NO, 5
12558
12559
            AELEM=Deck-D1, O
            ABNDR=DeckRigid Link-D1, DEFORMED
12560
12561
            DLOAD=DC1-2, FIRST
            NAME=Stage3-3, 10, YES, NO, NO, 5
ALOAD=DC1-3, FIRST
12562
12563
            NAME=Stage3-4, O, YES, NO, NO, 5
12564
            AELEM=Deck-D2, O
12565
            ABNDR=DeckRigid Link-D2, DEFORMED
12566
12567
            DLOAD=DC1-3, FIRST
            NAME=Stage4, 10, YES, NO, NO, 5
12568
            ALOAD=DC2-1, FIRST, DW1, FIRST
12569
12570
                             10000.
12571
12572
12573
          *STAGE-COLOR ; Diagram Color for Construction Stage
12574
          ; STAGENAME, iR(COLOR), iG(COLOR), iB(COLOR)
```

- Copy the parts that are highlighted in black in the picture (from line 12540 to 12570)
- 2. Right click and click Copy
- 3. Close the text file

In what situation does using MCT command become more handy? (2)

For example, boundary groups are easy to set up using the GUI since the table definition is possible. However, a basic group setting is challenging and can be time-consuming since an element and node can belong to multiple structural groups and, therefore, cannot be specified in a table format. Another example is when elements are linearly defined; it is easy to form a group or traffic lanes; however, when elements are not linearly defined, it is not easy to define groups, traffic lanes, or other modeling components associated with the geometry.



- 1. Open the file Base Model No CS
- Check make sure you do not have any construction sequence by reviewing tree menu and Construction Sequence quick bar
- 3. Go to **Tools** tab
- 4. Click MCT Command Shell
- 5. Paste the copied information into the blank page
- 6. Click Run
- 7. Click Close

Please check before you input construction sequence using MCT Command Shell!

To run the construction sequence using MCT Command Shell, you need to check groups first because the construction sequence can be activated and deactivated based on groups you define.

Therefore, if you copy sequences from other files, you also need to copy groups

