



FOSSEE Summer Internship Report

On

Development and error checking of modules for
Osdag

Submitted by

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 National Mission in Education through ICT

The National Mission on Education through ICT (NMEICT) is a scheme under the Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, Government of India. It aims to leverage the potential of ICT to enhance teaching and learning in Higher Education Institutions in an anytime-anywhere mode.

The mission aligns with the three cardinal principles of the Education Policy—**access, equity, and quality**—by:

- Providing connectivity and affordable access devices for learners and institutions.
- Generating high-quality e-content free of cost.

NMEICT seeks to bridge the digital divide by empowering learners and teachers in urban and rural areas, fostering inclusivity in the knowledge economy. Key focus areas include:

- Development of e-learning pedagogies and virtual laboratories.
- Online testing, certification, and mentorship through accessible platforms like EduSAT and DTH.
- Training and empowering teachers to adopt ICT-based teaching methods.

For further details, visit the official website: www.nmeict.ac.in.

1.1.1 ICT Initiatives of MoE

The Ministry of Education (MoE) has launched several ICT initiatives aimed at students, researchers, and institutions. The table below summarizes the key details:

No.	Resource	For Students/Researchers	For Institutions
Audio-Video e-content			
1	SWAYAM	Earn credit via online courses	Develop and host courses; accept credits
2	SWAYAMPBABHA	Access 24x7 TV programs	Enable SWAYAMPBABHA viewing facilities
Digital Content Access			
3	National Digital Library	Access e-content in multiple disciplines	List e-content; form NDL Clubs
4	e-PG Pathshala	Access free books and e-content	Host e-books
5	Shodhganga	Access Indian research theses	List institutional theses
6	e-ShodhSindhu	Access full-text e-resources	Access e-resources for institutions
Hands-on Learning			
7	e-Yantra	Hands-on embedded systems training	Create e-Yantra labs with IIT Bombay
8	FOSSEE	Volunteer for open-source software	Run labs with open-source software
9	Spoken Tutorial	Learn IT skills via tutorials	Provide self-learning IT content
10	Virtual Labs	Perform online experiments	Develop curriculum-based experiments
E-Governance			
11	SAMARTH ERP	Manage student lifecycle digitally	Enable institutional e-governance
Tracking and Research Tools			
12	VIDWAN	Register and access experts	Monitor faculty research outcomes
13	Shodh Shuddhi	Ensure plagiarism-free work	Improve research quality and reputation
14	Academic Bank of Credits	Store and transfer credits	Facilitate credit redemption

Table 1.1: Summary of ICT Initiatives by the Ministry of Education

1.2 FOSSEE Project

The FOSSEE (Free/Libre and Open Source Software for Education) project promotes the use of FLOSS tools in academia and research. It is part of the National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT), Ministry of Education (MoE), Government of India.

1.2.1 Projects and Activities

The FOSSEE Project supports the use of various FLOSS tools to enhance education and research. Key activities include:

- **Textbook Companion:** Porting solved examples from textbooks using FLOSS.
- **Lab Migration:** Facilitating the migration of proprietary labs to FLOSS alternatives.
- **Niche Software Activities:** Specialized activities to promote niche software tools.
- **Forums:** Providing a collaborative space for users.
- **Workshops and Conferences:** Organizing events to train and inform users.

1.2.2 Fellowships

FOSSEE offers various internship and fellowship opportunities for students:

- Winter Internship
- Summer Fellowship
- Semester-Long Internship

Students from any degree and academic stage can apply for these internships. Selection is based on the completion of screening tasks involving programming, scientific computing, or data collection that benefit the FLOSS community. These tasks are designed to be completed within a week.

For more details, visit the official FOSSEE website.

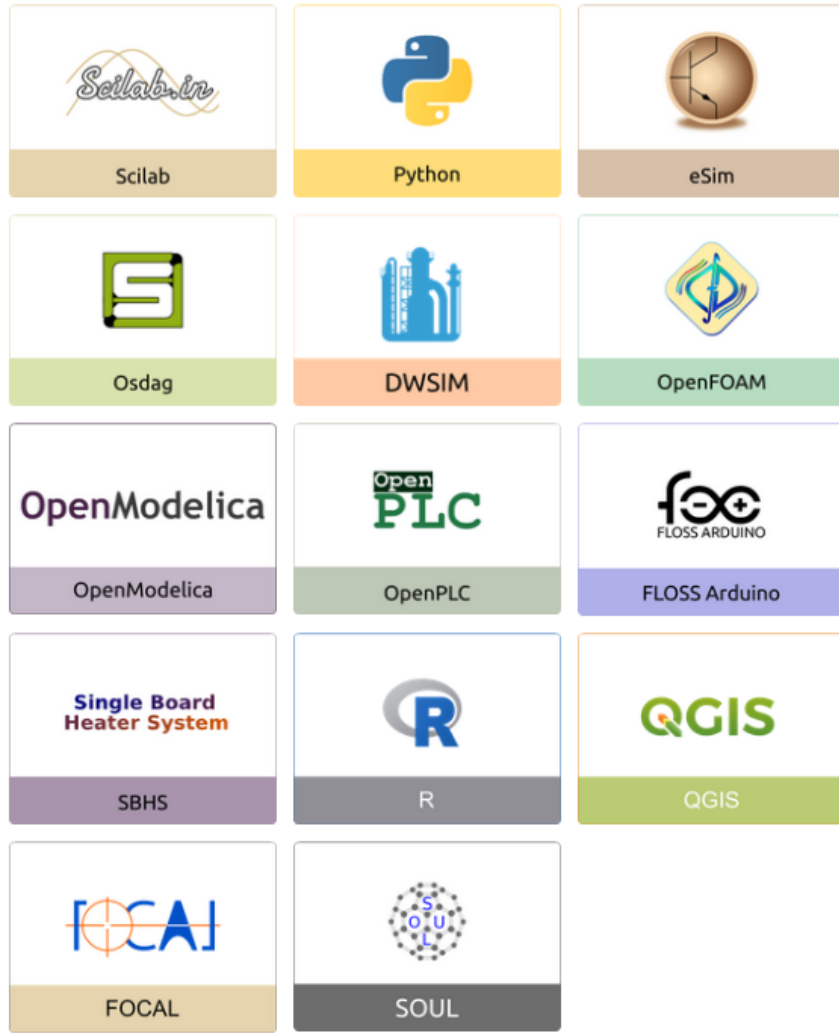


Figure 1.1: FOSSEE Projects and Activities

1.3 Osdag Software

Osdag (Open steel design and graphics) is a cross-platform, free/libre and open-source software designed for the detailing and design of steel structures based on the Indian Standard IS 800:2007. It allows users to design steel connections, members, and systems through an interactive graphical user interface (GUI) and provides 3D visualizations of designed components. The software enables easy export of CAD models to drafting tools for construction/fabrication drawings, with optimized designs following industry best practices [1, 2, 3]. Built on Python and several Python-based FLOSS tools (e.g., PyQt and PythonOCC), Osdag is licensed under the GNU Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 3.

1.3.1 Osdag GUI

The Osdag GUI is designed to be user-friendly and interactive. It consists of

- **Input Dock:** Collects and validates user inputs.
- **Output Dock:** Displays design results after validation.
- **CAD Window:** Displays the 3D CAD model, where users can pan, zoom, and rotate the design.
- **Message Log:** Shows errors, warnings, and suggestions based on design checks.

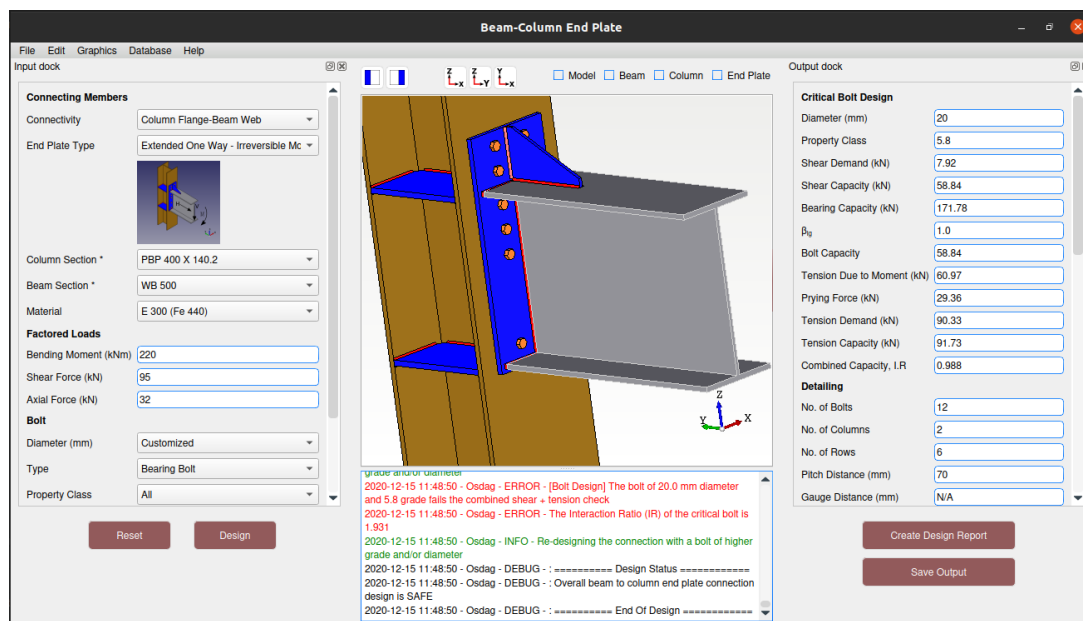


Figure 1.2: Osdag GUI

1.3.2 Features

- **CAD Model:** The 3D CAD model is color-coded and can be saved in multiple formats such as IGS, STL, and STEP.
- **Design Preferences:** Customizes the design process, with advanced users able to set preferences for bolts, welds, and detailing.
- **Design Report:** Creates a detailed report in PDF format, summarizing all checks, calculations, and design details, including any discrepancies.

For more details, visit the official Osdag website.

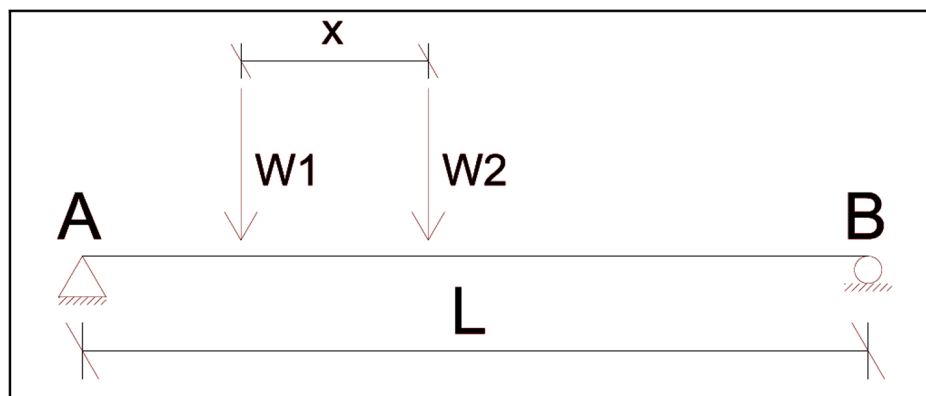
Chapter 2

Screening Task

2.1 Problem Statement

Objective:

Develop an algorithm to calculate the shear force and bending moment values of a simply supported beam subjected to a moving load. The use of Influence Line Diagram is recommended but not compulsory.



Input Parameters:

- Length of beam L (in metres)
- Moving load values W_1 and W_2 (in kN)
- Distance x between W_1 and W_2 (in metres)

Requirements:

- Accept user-defined input values: L , W_1 , W_2 , and x
- Calculate the maximum reactions at supports A and B
- Calculate bending moment BM_{01} at $W_1 = 0$ m
- Calculate shear force SF_{01} at the midpoint $x = 0.5L$
- Determine the maximum shear force $SF_{\max}$ and its location y m from Support A
- Determine the maximum bending moment $BM_{\max}$ and its location z m from Support A

Design Function:

- Complete the function:

`analyze_beam(L, W1, W2, x)`

- Ensure all the required computations are implemented within the function
- Add appropriate comments in the code to aid understanding

Expected Output:

- Maximum Reaction at A
- Maximum Reaction at B
- Bending Moment BM_{01}
- Shear Force SF_{01}
- Maximum Shear Force $SF_{\max}$
- Maximum Bending Moment $BM_{\max}$

2.2 Tasks Done

- **Mathematical Calculations and Logic Development:** Derived precise equations for the required influence lines at designated points, aligning them with the structural analysis objectives of the project.
- **Logic Implementation:** Translated the formulated equations into efficient and modular code, ensuring alignment with the Problem Statement and fulfilling all functional requirements.
- **Demonstration Video Creation:** Produced a silent demo video with clear, concise subtitles that walk through the workflow and functionality of the code, enhancing accessibility and comprehension.
- **Comprehensive Documentation by LaTeX-generated file:** Compiled a professional PDF using LaTeX, documenting the entire process—from interpreting the Problem Statement to detailed calculations, code explanations, and output interpretation.
- **Feature Enhancements:** Post initial submission, introduced additional capabilities, including automatic generation of Influence Line Diagrams and an interactive test function to assess code performance with various user inputs.
- **Final Submission:** Consolidated all improvements and created a comprehensive final demo video and LaTeX-generated PDF file, showcasing the full functionality of the code under varied input scenarios, and completed a successful submission of all deliverables.
- **Link :** Task Folder

Chapter 3

Module Development - Compression Members (Laced Columns)

3.1 Problem Statement

The objective is to develop a **design automation code** for the structural design of **laced compound columns** as per IS:800-2007 guidelines, using the methodology outlined in the OSDAG Design and Detailing Checklist (DDCL). The code must perform comprehensive calculations to determine the appropriate member sections, design forces, lacing arrangements, and connection details for a compression member subjected to axial load.

3.1.1 Inputs

The following design parameters are to be provided by the user:

- **Section Profile:** (e.g., 2-channels back-to-back or toe-to-toe)
- **Section Size:** User-defined or software-optimized
- **Material Grade:** (e.g., E250, E350)
- **Axial Load (AF):** Factored axial load in kN
- **Unsupported Lengths (in mm):**
 - Along y–y axis

- Along z-z axis
- **Boundary Conditions** (at both ends for both axes)
- **Lacing Details:**
 - Lacing Pattern (single, double, with/without tie)
 - Lacing Profile (angle, channel, flat)
- **Type of Connection:** Bolted or Welded
- **Design Preferences** (optional):
 - Effective Area Parameter (0.1 to 1.0)
 - Allowable Utilization Ratio
 - Bolt Diameter
 - Weld Size

3.1.2 Outputs

The expected outputs from the program are:

- Selected compound column section and classification
- Effective slenderness ratio and effective length
- Design compressive stress (f_{cd}) and strength (P_d)
- Spacing between component members of compound column
- Tie plate design: depth, length, and thickness
- Lacing design:
 - Number of lacings and their spacing
 - Angle of lacing (θ)
 - Lacing bar section and size
 - Check for compressive and tensile strength

- Connection design:
 - Bolted connection: shear and bearing strength
 - Welded connection: weld size and strength

3.1.3 Calculation Procedure Overview

The code must execute the following stages, aligned with IS:800-2007 and DDCL guidelines:

1. **Initial Section Selection:** Based on factored axial load and required effective area.
2. **Section Classification:** As per IS:800-2007 Table 2.
3. **Buckling Class Identification and Imperfection Factor:** From IS:800-2007 Table 7 and 10.
4. **Slenderness Ratio Calculation:** Using effective length factors from boundary conditions.
5. **Stress and Strength Calculation:**
 - Compute λ_e , λ , ϕ , χ , f_{cd} , and P_d
6. **Geometric Design:** Determine spacing S and tie plate dimensions.
7. **Lacing Design:**
 - Calculate L_0 , N_L , angle θ , and compressive force P_{cal}
 - Check slenderness and strength in both compression and tension
8. **Connection Design:**
 - For bolts: evaluate V_{dsb} , V_{dpb} and determine number of bolts
 - For welds: determine strength and required weld length

The final code should modularly implement all the above steps and validate each design parameter against the limits prescribed by IS:800-2007.

3.2 Tasks Done

After a detailed study of the Design and Detailing Checklist (DDCL) to check for errors and understand the algorithm and the functional flow of the original design methodology, I translated each task into discrete Python functions to ensure modularity and clarity while preserving all structural design requirements. I developed a parallel computational flow tailored specifically for Python implementation maintaining the functionality of the original algorithm.

3.2.1 Python Code

This section presents the Python script developed for the design of laced compound columns as per IS:800-2007, integrated within the Osdag framework. The script handles design inputs, performs calculations, and displays output results through the GUI. It includes provisions for design preferences, validation, and report generation.

Description of the Script

The script is implemented as a class `LacedColumn`, which inherits from the base `Member` class in Osdag. It facilitates the GUI-based input of design parameters such as section properties, axial load, boundary conditions, material grade, and lacing configuration.

Key features of the script:

- **Input Parameters:** User-defined section profile, axial load, unsupported lengths, end conditions, lacing type, connection type, material grade, and design preferences (e.g., bolt diameter, weld size).
- **Design Calculations:** Computation of effective lengths, slenderness ratios, imperfection factors, buckling curves, design compressive stress and strength, and lacing force checks as per IS:800-2007 and DDCL methodology.
- **Output:** Outputs include utilization ratio, section classification, stress values, and verification results, all shown in the GUI and included in the PDF report.

Python Code

Listing 3.2: Laced Column Design in Osdag

```

class LacedColumn(Member):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        self.design_status = False
        self.result = {}
        self.utilization_ratio = 0
        self.section_designation = None
        self.material_combo = QComboBox()
        self.axial_load_lineedit = QLineEdit()
        self.unsupported_length_yy_lineedit = QLineEdit()
        self.unsupported_length_zz_lineedit = QLineEdit()
        self.lacing_pattern_combo = QComboBox()
        self.connection_combo = QComboBox()
        ...

    def input_values(self, *args, **kwargs):
        options_list = []
        options_list.append((KEY_SEC_PROFILE, "Section Profile",
            TYPE_COMBOBOX, ["Back-to-Back", "Toe-to-Toe"], True, '
            No Validator'))
        options_list.append((KEY_AXIAL, "Axial Load (kN)",
            TYPE_TEXTBOX, None, True, 'Float Validator'))
        ...
        return options_list

    def output_values(self, flag):
        out_list = []
        out_list.append((KEY_EFF_LEN_YY, "Effective Length (YY)",
            TYPE_TEXTBOX, self.effective_length_yy, True))
        out_list.append((KEY_SLENDER_YY, "Slenderness Ratio (YY)"
            , TYPE_TEXTBOX, self.effective_sr_yy, True))
        out_list.append((KEY_FCD, "Design Compressive Stress",
            TYPE_TEXTBOX, self.result_fcd, True))
        ...

```

```
return out_list
```

Explanation of the Code

- **Lines 1–13:** Defines the `LacedColumn` class and initializes GUI elements and internal variables.
- **Lines 15–22:** The `input_values` method specifies the GUI form layout for input parameters such as section profile and axial load.
- **Lines 24–30:** The `output_values` method formats the final design results to be displayed in the output dock of the Osdag GUI.

3.2.2 Python Code

The Python script is shown below. Each section is commented for clarity.

Listing 3.1: Laced Column Design in Osdag

```
1
2 import os
3 import sys
4 import math
5 from osdag.design_shear import ShearConnection
6 from osdag.connection_geometry import ConnectionGeometry
7
8 # Input parameters
9 beam_section = "ISMB 300" # Beam section
10 column_section = "ISWB 500" # Column section
11 load = 250 # Shear load in kN
12 bolt_diameter = 16 # Diameter of bolts in mm
13 bolt_grade = 8.8 # Grade of bolts
14
15 # Connection design
16 connection = ShearConnection(
17     beam_section, column_section, load, bolt_diameter, bolt_grade
18 )
19 connection.calculate_bolt_group()
20 connection.verify_end_plate()
```

```

21 connection.verify_bolt_strength()
22
23 # Output results
24 print("Number of bolts required:", connection.number_of_bolts)
25 print("Bolt arrangement (rows x columns):", connection.bolt_arrangement
    )
26 print("End plate adequacy:", connection.end_plate_adequacy)
27 print("Bolt group adequacy:", connection.bolt_group_adequacy)

```

3.2.3 Explanation of the Code

- ****Line 1-5****: Imports necessary libraries and Osdag modules for design calculations.
- ****Line 7-11****: Defines the input parameters, including the beam and column sections, applied load, and bolt properties.
- ****Line 13-18****: Creates a **ShearConnection** object and performs design calculations for the bolt group, end plate, and bolt strength.
- ****Line 20-23****: Prints the results, including the number of bolts, bolt arrangement, and adequacy checks for the connection components.

3.2.4 Full code

```

"""
Main module: Design of Compression Member
Sub-module: Design of column (loaded axially)

@author:Sanket Gaikwad

Reference:
    1) IS 800: 2007 General construction in steel - Code
        of practice (Third revision)

"""

```

```

import logging
import math
import numpy as np
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import QTextEdit, QMessageBox, QLineEdit,
    QComboBox, QDialog, QVBoxLayout, QListWidget, QDialogButtonBox
    , QLabel
from PyQt5.QtCore import QObject, pyqtSignal
from ...Common import *
from ..connection.moment_connection import MomentConnection
from ...utils.common.material import *
from ...utils.common.load import Load
from ...utils.common.component import ISection, Material
from ...utils.common.component import *
from ..member import Member
from ...Report_functions import *
from ...utils.common.common_calculation import *
from ...utils.common import is800_2007
from ...design_report.reportGenerator_latex import CreateLatex
from ...Common import TYPE_TAB_4, TYPE_TAB_5
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import QLineEdit, QMainWindow, QMessageBox
from PyQt5.QtCore import Qt
from PyQt5.QtGui import QValidator, QDoubleValidator
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import QComboBox
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import QDialog, QVBoxLayout, QLabel,
    QPushButton, QFormLayout, QTableWidget, QTableWidgetItem,
    QListWidget, QHBoxLayout
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import QDialogButtonBox
import os
import traceback
from ...utils.common.material import Material
from ...Common import KEY_LACING_SECTION_DIM

class LacedColumn(Member):
    def reset_output_state(self):

```

```

self.effective_length_yy = None
self.effective_length_zz = None
self.effective_sr_yy = None
self.effective_sr_zz = None
self.result_fcd = None
self.result_capacity = None
self.result_UR = None
self.result_section_class = None
self.result_effective_area = None
self.result_bc_yy = None
self.result_bc_zz = None
self.result_IF_yy = None
self.result_IF_zz = None
self.result_ebs_yy = None
self.result_ebs_zz = None
self.result_nd_esr_yy = None
self.result_nd_esr_zz = None
self.result_phi_yy = None
self.result_phi_zz = None
self.result_srf_yy = None
self.result_srf_zz = None
self.result_fcd_1_yy = None
self.result_fcd_1_zz = None
self.result_fcd_2 = None
self.result_cost = None
self.result = {}
self.optimum_section_ur_results = {}
# Any other custom/calculated fields should be reset here
as well
def __init__(self):
    super().__init__()
    self.material_property = None # Defensive: always
    initialize
    self.design_status = False

```

```

self.failed_reason = None    # Track why design failed
self.result = {}
self.utilization_ratio = 0
self.area = 0
self.epsilon = 1.0
self.fy = 0
self.section = None
self.material = {}
self.weld_size = ''
self.weld_type = ''
self.weld_strength = 0
self.lacing_incl_angle = 0
self.lacing_section = ''
self.lacing_type = ''
self.allowed_utilization = ''
self.module = KEY_DISP_COMPRESSION_LacedColumn
self.mainmodule = 'Member'
self.section_designation = None
self.dialogs = []    # Track all dialogs/windows opened by
                      this module
self.design_pref_dialog = None
self.output_title_fields = {}
self.design_pref_dictionary = {
    KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL_WELD_SIZE: "5mm",
    KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL_BOLT_DIAMETER: "16mm",
    KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL_EFFECTIVE_AREA: "1.0",
    KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL_ALLOWABLE_UR: "1.0"
}
self.design_pref = {}    # Ensure design_pref is always
                          defined
# Define input line edits for unsupported lengths and
axial load
self.unsupported_length_yy_lineedit = QLineEdit()
self.unsupported_length_zz_lineedit = QLineEdit()

```

```

self.axial_load_lineedit = QLineEdit()
# Define combo boxes for dropdowns
self.material_combo = QComboBox()
self.connection_combo = QComboBox()
self.lacing_pattern_combo = QComboBox()
self.section_profile_combo = QComboBox()
self.section_designation_combo = QComboBox()
self.flange_class = None
self.web_class = None
self.gamma_m0 = 1.1 # As per IS 800:2007, Table 5 for
    yield stress
self.optimum_section_cost_results = {} # Initialize to
    avoid AttributeError
self.optimum_section_cost = [] # For cost-based
    optimization, as in other modules

#####
# Design Preference Functions Start
#####

def tab_list(self):
    """
    Returns list of tabs for design preferences, matching
    flexure.py exactly.
    """
    tabs = []
    # Column Section tab (use tab_section for flexure-like
        behavior)
    t1 = (KEY_DISP_COLSEC, TYPE_TAB_1, self.tab_section)
    tabs.append(t1)
    # Weld Preferences tab (keep as is)
    t2 = ("Weld Preferences", TYPE_TAB_4, self.
        all_weld_design_values)
    tabs.append(t2)
    return tabs

```

```

def all_weld_design_values(self, *args):
    return [
        (KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL_LACING_PROFILE_TYPE, "Lacing
          Profile Type", TYPE_COMBOBOX, ["Angle", "Channel",
          "Flat"], True, 'No Validator'),
        (KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL_LACING_PROFILE, "Lacing Profile
          Section", TYPE_COMBOBOX_CUSTOMIZED, self.
          get_lacing_profiles, True, 'No Validator'),
        (KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL_EFFECTIVE_AREA, "Effective Area
          Parameter", TYPE_COMBOBOX, ["1.0", "0.9", "0.8", "
          0.7", "0.6", "0.5", "0.4", "0.3", "0.2", "0.1"],
          True, 'No Validator'),
        (KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL_ALLOWABLE_UR, "Allowable
          Utilization Ratio", TYPE_COMBOBOX, ["1.0", "0.95",
          "0.9", "0.85"], True, 'No Validator'),
        (KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL_BOLT_DIAMETER, "Bolt Diameter",
          TYPE_COMBOBOX, ["16mm", "20mm", "24mm", "27mm"],
          True, 'No Validator'),
        (KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL_WELD_SIZE, "Weld Size",
          TYPE_COMBOBOX, ["4mm", "5mm", "6mm", "8mm"], True,
          'No Validator')
    ]

def tab_value_changed(self):
    """
    Returns list of tuples for tab value changes, matching
    flexure.py exactly.
    """
    change_tab = []
    # Section material changes (auto-populate fu, fy)
    t1 = (KEY_DISP_COLSEC, [KEY_SEC_MATERIAL], [KEY_SEC_FU,
        KEY_SEC_FY], TYPE_TEXTBOX, self.get_fu_fy_I_section)
    change_tab.append(t1)

```

```

# Section properties update (I-section properties)
t2 = (KEY_DISP_COLSEC, ['Label_1', 'Label_2', 'Label_3',
    'Label_4', 'Label_5'],
    ['Label_11', 'Label_12', 'Label_13', 'Label_14', 'Label_15',
    'Label_16', 'Label_17', 'Label_18', 'Label_19', 'Label_20',
    'Label_21', 'Label_22', KEY_IMAGE], TYPE_TEXTBOX, self.
    get_I_sec_properties)
change_tab.append(t2)
# SHS/RHS properties update
t3 = (KEY_DISP_COLSEC, ['Label_HS_1', 'Label_HS_2', 'Label_HS_3'],
    ['Label_HS_11', 'Label_HS_12', 'Label_HS_13', 'Label_HS_14',
    'Label_HS_15', 'Label_HS_16', 'Label_HS_17', 'Label_HS_18',
    'Label_HS_19', 'Label_HS_20', 'Label_HS_21', 'Label_HS_22'],
    KEY_IMAGE], TYPE_TEXTBOX, self.
    get_SHS_RHS_properties)
change_tab.append(t3)
# CHS properties update
t4 = (KEY_DISP_COLSEC, ['Label_CHS_1', 'Label_CHS_2', 'Label_CHS_3'],
    ['Label_CHS_11', 'Label_CHS_12', 'Label_CHS_13', 'Label_CHS_14',
    'Label_CHS_15', 'Label_CHS_16', 'Label_CHS_17', 'Label_CHS_18',
    'Label_CHS_19', 'Label_CHS_20', 'Label_CHS_21', 'Label_CHS_22'],
    KEY_IMAGE], TYPE_TEXTBOX, self.get_CHS_properties)
change_tab.append(t4)
# Section source update (when section designation changes
)
t5 = (KEY_DISP_COLSEC, [KEY_SECSIZE], [KEY_SOURCE],
    TYPE_TEXTBOX, self.change_source)
change_tab.append(t5)
return change_tab

```

```

def input_dictionary_design_pref(self):
    """
    Returns list of tuples for design preferences, matching
    flexure.py exactly.
    """
    design_input = []
    # Section material (combobox)
    t1 = (KEY_DISP_COLSEC, TYPE_COMBOBOX, [KEY_SEC_MATERIAL])
    design_input.append(t1)
    # Section properties (fu, fy)
    t2 = (KEY_DISP_COLSEC, TYPE_TEXTBOX, [KEY_SEC_FU,
        KEY_SEC_FY])
    design_input.append(t2)
    return design_input

def input_dictionary_without_design_pref(self, *args, **
kwargs):
    """
    Returns list of tuples for input dictionary without
    design preferences, matching flexure.py pattern.
    """
    design_input = []

    # Material input with safe defaults
    t1 = (KEY_MATERIAL, [KEY_SEC_MATERIAL], 'Input Dock')
    design_input.append(t1)

    # Weld preferences with safe defaults
    t2 = (None, [
        KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL_LACING_PROFILE_TYPE,
        KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL_LACING_PROFILE,
        KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL_EFFECTIVE_AREA,
        KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL_ALLOWABLE_UR,
        KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL_BOLT_DIAMETER,

```

```

        KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL_WELD_SIZE
    ], '')
    design_input.append(t2)

    return design_input

def refresh_input_dock(self):
    """
    Returns list of tuples for refreshing input dock,
    matching flexure.py exactly.
    """
    add_buttons = []
    # Add section designation combobox for column section tab
    t1 = (KEY_DISP_COLSEC, KEY_SECSIZE, TYPE_COMBOBOX,
          KEY_SECSIZE, None, None, "Columns")
    add_buttons.append(t1)
    return add_buttons

def get_values_for_design_pref(self, key, design_dictionary):
    """
    Returns default values for design preferences, matching
    flexure.py pattern.
    """
    if not design_dictionary or design_dictionary.get(
        KEY_MATERIAL, 'Select Material') == 'Select Material':
        fu = ''
        fy = ''
    else:
        material = Material(design_dictionary[KEY_MATERIAL],
                             41)
        fu = material.fu
        fy = material.fy

    val = {

```

```

        KEY_SECSIZE: 'Select Section',
        KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL_LACING_PROFILE_TYPE: "Angle",
        KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL_LACING_PROFILE: "ISA 40x40x5",
        KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL_EFFECTIVE_AREA: "1.0",
        KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL_ALLOWABLE_UR: "1.0",
        KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL_BOLT_DIAMETER: "16mm",
        KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL_WELD_SIZE: "5mm",
        KEY_SEC_FU: fu,
        KEY_SEC_FY: fy,
        KEY_SEC_MATERIAL: design_dictionary.get(KEY_MATERIAL,
                                                'Select Material')
    }.get(key, '')

    return val

def get_lacing_profiles(self, *args):
    """
    Returns lacing profile options based on selected lacing
    pattern.
    """
    if not args or not args[0]:
        return connectdb('Angles', call_type="popup")

    pattern = args[0]
    if pattern == "Angle":
        return connectdb('Angles', call_type="popup")
    elif pattern == "Channel":
        return connectdb('Channels', call_type="popup")
    elif pattern == "Flat":
        return connectdb('Channels', call_type="popup")
    else:
        return []

#####

```

```

# Design Preference Functions End
#####

def module_name(self):
    return KEY_DISP_COMPRESSION_COLUMN

def set_osdaglogger(self, widget_or_key=None):
    import logging
    self.logger = logging.getLogger('Osdag')
    self.logger.setLevel(logging.DEBUG)
    handler = logging.StreamHandler()
    formatter = logging.Formatter(fmt='%(asctime)s - %(name)s
        - %(levelname)s - %(message)s', datefmt='%Y-%m-%d %H
        :%M:%S')
    handler.setFormatter(formatter)
    self.logger.addHandler(handler)
    handler = logging.FileHandler('logging_text.log')
    handler.setFormatter(formatter)
    self.logger.addHandler(handler)
    # Always use OurLog for colored log messages in the log
    window
    if widget_or_key is not None:
        from ...Common import OurLog
        handler = OurLog(widget_or_key)
        handler.setFormatter(formatter)
        self.logger.addHandler(handler)

def customized_input(self, *args, **kwargs):
    c_lst = []
    # Section Designation ComboBox with All/Customized
    t1 = (KEY_SECSIZE, self.fn_section_designation)
    c_lst.append(t1)
    return c_lst

def fn_section_designation(self, *args):

```

```

# This function is called when the Section Size ComboBox
  (All/Customized) changes
# args[0] is the selected profile, args[1] is 'All' or '
  Customized'

if len(args) == 1 and isinstance(args[0], list):
    args = args[0]
profile = args[0] if len(args) > 0 else None
mode = args[1] if len(args) > 1 else 'All'

if mode == 'All':
    # Return all designations from DB for the selected
      profile
    result = self.fn_profile_section(profile)
    if not isinstance(result, list):
        result = [result] if result else []
    # self.logger.info(f"Section designation (All) for
      profile '{profile}': {result}")
    return result
elif mode == 'Customized':
    # Open popup dialog for user to select
    # Fetch all designations for the selected profile
      from the database
    section_list = self.fn_profile_section(profile)
    if not section_list:
        return []

    if dialog.exec_() == QDialog.Accepted:
        selected = dialog.get_selected()
        if not isinstance(selected, list):
            selected = [selected] if selected else []
        # self.logger.info(f"Section designation (
          Customized) selected: {selected}")
        return selected
    else:

```

```

        # self.logger.info("Section designation dialog
        cancelled; returning previous selection or
        empty list.")

        return current_selected if current_selected else
            []

    else:

        return []

def open_section_designation_dialog(self, selected_profile,
current_selected=None, disabled_values=None):
    if disabled_values is None:
        disabled_values = []

    section_list = connectdb(selected_profile, call_type="
        popup")

    # Prevent multiple dialogs
    if hasattr(self, 'section_designation_dialog') and self.
        section_designation_dialog is not None:
        if self.section_designation_dialog.isVisible():
            self.section_designation_dialog.raise_()
            self.section_designation_dialog.activateWindow()
            return None

    self.section_designation_dialog =
        SectionDesignationDialog(section_list)
    self.dialogs.append(self.section_designation_dialog)
    if current_selected:
        self.section_designation_dialog.list_widget.
            clearSelection()

        for i in range(self.section_designation_dialog.
            list_widget.count()):
            if self.section_designation_dialog.list_widget.
                item(i).text() in current_selected:
                    self.section_designation_dialog.list_widget.
                        item(i).setSelected(True)

    result = None

```

```

if self.section_designation_dialog.exec_() == QDialog.
    Accepted:
        selected = self.section_designation_dialog.
            get_selected()
        self.sec_list = selected
        result = selected
# Remove from dialog tracking
if self.section_designation_dialog in self.dialogs:
    self.dialogs.remove(self.section_designation_dialog)
self.section_designation_dialog = None
return result

def input_values(self, *args, **kwargs):
    """
    Function declared in ui_template.py line 566
    Function to return a list of tuples to be displayed as
        the UI (Input Dock)
    """
    self.module = KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL
    options_list = []

    # Module title and name
    options_list.append((KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL, "Laced Column",
        TYPE_MODULE, [], True, 'No Validator'))

    # Section
    options_list.append(("title_Section ", "Section Details",
        TYPE_TITLE, None, True, 'No Validator'))
    # Add section profile selection like in flexure.py
    options_list.append((KEY_SEC_PROFILE,
        KEY_DISP_SEC_PROFILE, TYPE_COMBOBOX,
        KEY_LACEDCOL_SEC_PROFILE_OPTIONS, True, 'No Validator'
    ))

    # Section Designation ComboBox with All/Customized

```

```

options_list.append((KEY_SECSIZE, KEY_DISP_SECSIZE,
    TYPE_COMBOBOX_CUSTOMIZED, ['All', 'Customized'], True,
    'No Validator'))

# Material
options_list.append(("title_Material", "Material
    Properties", TYPE_TITLE, None, True, 'No Validator'))
options_list.append((KEY_MATERIAL, KEY_DISP_MATERIAL,
    TYPE_COMBOBOX, VALUES_MATERIAL, True, 'No Validator'))

# Geometry
options_list.append(("title_Geometry", "Geometry",
    TYPE_TITLE, None, True, 'No Validator'))
options_list.append((KEY_UNSUPPORTED_LEN_YY,
    KEY_DISP_UNSUPPORTED_LEN_YY, TYPE_TEXTBOX, None, True,
    'Float Validator'))
options_list.append((KEY_UNSUPPORTED_LEN_ZZ,
    KEY_DISP_UNSUPPORTED_LEN_ZZ, TYPE_TEXTBOX, None, True,
    'Float Validator'))
options_list.append((KEY_END1, KEY_DISP_END1,
    TYPE_COMBOBOX_CUSTOMIZED, VALUES_END1, True, 'No
    Validator'))
options_list.append((KEY_END2, KEY_DISP_END2,
    TYPE_COMBOBOX_CUSTOMIZED, VALUES_END2, True, 'No
    Validator'))

# Lacing
options_list.append((KEY_LACING_PATTERN, "Lacing Pattern"
    , TYPE_COMBOBOX, VALUES_LACING_PATTERN, True, 'No
    Validator'))

# Connection
options_list.append((KEY_CONN_TYPE, "Type of Connection",
    TYPE_COMBOBOX, VALUES_CONNECTION_TYPE, True, 'No
    Validator'))

# Load

```

```

options_list.append(("title_Load", "Load Details",
    TYPE_TITLE, None, True, 'No Validator'))
options_list.append((KEY_AXIAL, "Axial Load (kN)",
    TYPE_TEXTBOX, None, True, 'Float Validator'))
return options_list

def fn_profile_section(self, *args):
    # Accepts either a list or *args
    if len(args) == 1 and isinstance(args[0], list):
        args = args[0]
    profile = args[0] if args else None

    # Handle laced column specific profiles
    if profile == '2-channels Back-to-Back':
        return connectdb("Channels", call_type="popup")
    elif profile == '2-channels Toe-to-Toe':
        return connectdb("Channels", call_type="popup")
    elif profile == '2-Girders':
        # For girders, we can use either Beams or Columns
        depending on the application
        res1 = connectdb("Beams", call_type="popup")
        res2 = connectdb("Columns", call_type="popup")
        return list(set(res1 + res2))
    # Handle standard profiles for backward compatibility
    elif profile == 'Beams':
        return connectdb("Beams", call_type="popup")
    elif profile == 'Columns':
        return connectdb("Columns", call_type="popup")
    elif profile == 'Beams and Columns':
        res1 = connectdb("Beams", call_type="popup")
        res2 = connectdb("Columns", call_type="popup")
        return list(set(res1 + res2))
    elif profile == 'RHS and SHS':
        res1 = connectdb("RHS", call_type="popup")

```

```

        res2 = connectdb("SHS", call_type="popup")
        return list(set(res1 + res2))
    elif profile == 'CHS':
        return connectdb("CHS", call_type="popup")
    elif profile in ['Angles', 'Back to Back Angles', 'Star
        Angles']:
        return connectdb('Angles', call_type="popup")
    elif profile in ['Channels', 'Back to Back Channels']:
        return connectdb("Channels", call_type="popup")
    else:
        # Default fallback - return empty list
        return []

def fn_end1_end2(self, *args):
    if len(args) == 1 and isinstance(args[0], list):
        args = args[0]
    end1 = args[0] if args else None

    if end1 == 'Fixed':
        return VALUES_END2
    elif end1 == 'Free':
        return ['Fixed']
    elif end1 == 'Hinged':
        return ['Fixed', 'Hinged', 'Roller']
    elif end1 == 'Roller':
        return ['Fixed', 'Hinged']

def fn_end1_image(self, *args):
    if len(args) == 1 and isinstance(args[0], list):
        args = args[0]
    val = args[0] if args else None
    if val == 'Fixed':
        return str(files("osdag.data.ResourceFiles.images").
            joinpath("6.RRRR.PNG"))

```

```

elif val == 'Free':
    return str(files("osdag.data.ResourceFiles.images").
        joinpath("1.RRFF.PNG"))
elif val == 'Hinged':
    return str(files("osdag.data.ResourceFiles.images").
        joinpath("5.RRRF.PNG"))
elif val == 'Roller':
    return str(files("osdag.data.ResourceFiles.images").
        joinpath("4.RRFR.PNG"))

def fn_end2_image(self, *args):
    if len(args) == 1 and isinstance(args[0], list):
        args = args[0]
    end1 = args[0] if args else None
    end2 = args[1] if len(args) > 1 else None
    print("end 1 and end 2 are {}".format((end1, end2)))
    if end1 == 'Fixed':
        if end2 == 'Fixed':
            return str(files("osdag.data.ResourceFiles.images
                ").joinpath("6.RRRR.PNG"))
        elif end2 == 'Free':
            return str(files("osdag.data.ResourceFiles.images
                ").joinpath("1.RRFF_rotated.PNG"))
        elif end2 == 'Hinged':
            return str(files("osdag.data.ResourceFiles.images
                ").joinpath("5.RRRF_rotated.PNG"))
        elif end2 == 'Roller':
            return str(files("osdag.data.ResourceFiles.images
                ").joinpath("4.RRFR_rotated.PNG"))
    elif end1 == 'Free':
        return str(files("osdag.data.ResourceFiles.images").
            joinpath("1.RRFF.PNG"))
    elif end1 == 'Hinged':

```

```

        if end2 == 'Fixed':
            return str(files("osdag.data.ResourceFiles.images
                               ").joinpath("5.RRRF.PNG"))
        elif end2 == 'Hinged':
            return str(files("osdag.data.ResourceFiles.images
                               ").joinpath("3.RFRF.PNG"))
        elif end2 == 'Roller':
            return str(files("osdag.data.ResourceFiles.images
                               ").joinpath("2.FRFR_rotated.PNG"))
    elif end1 == 'Roller':
        if end2 == 'Fixed':
            return str(files("osdag.data.ResourceFiles.images
                               ").joinpath("4.RRFR.PNG"))
        elif end2 == 'Hinged':
            return str(files("osdag.data.ResourceFiles.images
                               ").joinpath("2.FRFR.PNG"))

def input_value_changed(self, *args, **kwargs):
    lst = []
    # Section profile changes should update section
    # designation (like in flexure.py)
    t1 = ([KEY_SEC_PROFILE], KEY_SECSIZE,
          TYPE_COMBOBOX_CUSTOMIZED, self.fn_section_designation)
    lst.append(t1)
    t2 = ([KEY_LYY], KEY_END_COND_YY,
          TYPE_COMBOBOX_CUSTOMIZED, self.get_end_conditions)
    lst.append(t2)
    t3 = ([KEY_LZZ], KEY_END_COND_ZZ,
          TYPE_COMBOBOX_CUSTOMIZED, self.get_end_conditions)
    lst.append(t3)
    t4 = ([KEY_MATERIAL], KEY_MATERIAL, TYPE_CUSTOM_MATERIAL,
          self.new_material)
    lst.append(t4)

```

```

t5 = ([KEY_END1, KEY_END2], KEY_IMAGE, TYPE_IMAGE, self.
      fn_end2_image)
lst.append(t5)
t6 = ([KEY_END1_Y, KEY_END2_Y, TYPE_COMBOBOX, self.
      fn_end1_end2)
lst.append(t6)
t7 = ([KEY_END1_Y, KEY_END2_Y], KEY_IMAGE_Y, TYPE_IMAGE,
      self.fn_end2_image)
lst.append(t7)
# t8 = (KEY_END2, KEY_IMAGE, TYPE_IMAGE, self.
#       fn_end2_image)
# lst.append(t8)
return lst

def output_values(self, flag):
    # --- DEBUG: Print effective_length_yy and key results at
    # the start of output_values ---
    print("[DEBUG][output_values] self.effective_length_yy:",
          getattr(self, 'effective_length_yy', None))
    print("[DEBUG][output_values] self.result_IF_yy:",
          getattr(self, 'result_IF_yy', None))
    print("[DEBUG][output_values] self.result_ebs_yy:",
          getattr(self, 'result_ebs_yy', None))
    if not hasattr(self, 'effective_length_yy') or self.
        effective_length_yy is None:
        print("[WARNING][output_values] self.
              effective_length_yy is missing or None at output
              dock refresh!")
    def get_numeric(val):
        try:
            if val is None or val == '' or val in ['a', 'A']:
                return None
            return float(val)
        except Exception:

```

```

        return None

    """
    Output the actual calculated values for effective length
    (YY) and slenderness ratio (YY), not classification
    text.
    """

    out_list = []
    def safe_display(val):
        try:
            if val is None:
                return ''

            if isinstance(val, float):
                return f"{val:.2f}"

            return str(val)
        except Exception:
            return str(val)

    # --- Always show Effective Lengths (YY/ZZ) at the top of
    #       output dock ---
    eff_len_yy = ''
    eff_len_zz = ''
    out_list.append((None, "Effective Length", TYPE_TITLE,
                     None, True))

    # Forcefully show debug/calculation info for
    #       effective_length_yy, even if not used in output
    debug_yy_val = None
    if hasattr(self, 'effective_length_yy'):
        try:
            debug_yy_val = float(self.effective_length_yy)
        except (TypeError, ValueError):
            debug_yy_val = None
    if debug_yy_val is not None:
        debug_yy = f"[DEBUG] Calculated effective_length_yy:
                    {debug_yy_val}"

```

```

        out_list.append((None, debug_yy, TYPE_TITLE, None,
                        True))
    if hasattr(self, 'effective_length_zz') and self.
        effective_length_zz is not None:
        try:
            vnum = float(self.effective_length_zz)
            debug_zz = f"[DEBUG] Calculated
                        effective_length_zz: {vnum}"
            out_list.append((None, debug_zz, TYPE_TITLE, None
                            , True))
        except (TypeError, ValueError):
            pass
    if hasattr(self, 'result') and isinstance(self.result,
        dict):
        # Only use numeric values for effective length, skip
        any string like 'mpc400', 'mpc', etc.
        for k in ['effective_length_yy', 'Effective_length_yy',
            'Effective Length YY']:
            v = self.result.get(k, None)
            try:
                vnum = float(v)
                eff_len_yy = safe_display(vnum)
                break
            except (TypeError, ValueError):
                continue
        for k in ['effective_length_zz', 'Effective_length_zz',
            'Effective Length ZZ']:
            v = self.result.get(k, None)
            try:
                vnum = float(v)
                eff_len_zz = safe_display(vnum)
                break
            except (TypeError, ValueError):
                continue

```

```

# Fallback to attribute if not found in result, only if
numeric

if not eff_len_yy and hasattr(self, 'effective_length_yy'
):
    try:
        vnum = float(self.effective_length_yy)
        eff_len_yy = safe_display(vnum)
    except (TypeError, ValueError):
        pass

if not eff_len_zz and hasattr(self, 'effective_length_zz'
):
    try:
        vnum = float(self.effective_length_zz)
        eff_len_zz = safe_display(vnum)
    except (TypeError, ValueError):
        pass

# Fallback to optimum_section_ur_results if still not
found, only if numeric

if (not eff_len_yy or not eff_len_zz) and hasattr(self, '
optimum_section_ur_results') and self.
optimum_section_ur_results:
    best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.keys())
    best_result = self.optimum_section_ur_results[best_ur
    ]

    if not eff_len_yy:
        for k in ['Effective_length_yy', 'Effective
Length YY', 'effective_length_yy']:
            v = best_result.get(k, None)
            try:
                vnum = float(v)
                eff_len_yy = safe_display(vnum)
                break
            except (TypeError, ValueError):
                continue

```

```

        if not eff_len_zz:
            for k in ['Effective_length_zz', 'Effective
                Length ZZ', 'effective_length_zz']:
                v = best_result.get(k, None)
                try:
                    vnum = float(v)
                    eff_len_zz = safe_display(vnum)
                    break
                except (TypeError, ValueError):
                    continue

# --- Final fallback: if eff_len_yy is still blank, but
# self.effective_length_yy is set and numeric, use it
# ---
if (not eff_len_yy or eff_len_yy == '') and hasattr(self,
    'effective_length_yy'):
    try:
        vnum = float(self.effective_length_yy)
        eff_len_yy = safe_display(vnum)
    except (TypeError, ValueError):
        pass

if (not eff_len_zz or eff_len_zz == '') and hasattr(self,
    'effective_length_zz'):
    try:
        vnum = float(self.effective_length_zz)
        eff_len_zz = safe_display(vnum)
    except (TypeError, ValueError):
        pass

# --- FORCE: Always show self.effective_length_yy as
# string in output dock for testing ---
eff_len_yy_forced = ''

if hasattr(self, 'effective_length_yy') and self.
    effective_length_yy is not None:
    try:

```

```

        eff_len_yy_forced = str(float(self.
            effective_length_yy))
    except Exception:
        eff_len_yy_forced = str(self.effective_length_yy)
    out_list.append((KEY_EFF_LEN_YY, "Effective Length (YY)",
        TYPE_TEXTBOX, eff_len_yy_forced, True))
    out_list.append((KEY_EFF_LEN_ZZ, "Effective Length (ZZ)",
        TYPE_TEXTBOX, eff_len_zz, True))

# Slenderness Ratios
    out_list.append((None, "Slenderness Ratios", TYPE_TITLE,
        None, True))
    slender_yy = ''
    slender_zz = ''
    if flag:
        slender_yy_val = None
        slender_zz_val = None
        # 1. Try optimum_section_ur_results best result FIRST
        (most reliable)
        if hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
            self.optimum_section_ur_results:
            best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
                keys())
            best_result = self.optimum_section_ur_results[
                best_ur]
            for k in ['Effective_sr_yy', 'Slenderness YY', '
                effective_sr_yy', 'Slenderness_yy']:
                if k in best_result:
                    try:
                        v = get_numeric(best_result[k])
                    except Exception:
                        v = None
                    if v is not None:
                        slender_yy_val = v

```

```

        break

    for k in ['Effective_sr_zz', 'Slenderness ZZ', '
effective_sr_zz', 'Slenderness_zz']:
        if k in best_result:
            try:
                v = get_numeric(best_result[k])
            except Exception:
                v = None
            if v is not None:
                slender_zz_val = v
            break

# 2. Fallback to direct attribute if not found above,
with robust error handling
    if slender_yy_val is None and hasattr(self, '
effective_sr_yy'):
        try:
            slender_yy_val = get_numeric(self.
effective_sr_yy)
        except Exception:
            slender_yy_val = None
    if slender_zz_val is None and hasattr(self, '
effective_sr_zz'):
        try:
            slender_zz_val = get_numeric(self.
effective_sr_zz)
        except Exception:
            slender_zz_val = None
    slender_yy = safe_display(slender_yy_val) if
        slender_yy_val is not None else ''
    slender_zz = safe_display(slender_zz_val) if
        slender_zz_val is not None else ''
    out_list.append((KEY_SLENDER_YY, "Slenderness Ratio (YY)"
        , TYPE_TEXTBOX, slender_yy, True))

```

```

out_list.append((KEY_SLENDER_ZZ, "Slenderness Ratio (ZZ)"
    , TYPE_TEXTBOX, slender_zz, True))

# Design Values
out_list.append((None, "Design Values", TYPE_TITLE, None,
    True))
fcd = ''
design_compressive = ''
if flag:
    if hasattr(self, 'result_fcd') and self.result_fcd is
        not None:
        fcd = safe_display(self.result_fcd)
    elif hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
        self.optimum_section_ur_results:
        best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
            keys()) if self.optimum_section_ur_results
            else None
        if best_ur:
            fcd = safe_display(self.
                optimum_section_ur_results[best_ur].get('
                    FCD', ''))
    if hasattr(self, 'result_capacity') and self.
        result_capacity is not None:
        design_compressive = safe_display(self.
            result_capacity)
    elif hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
        self.optimum_section_ur_results:
        best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
            keys()) if self.optimum_section_ur_results
            else None
        if best_ur:
            design_compressive = safe_display(self.
                optimum_section_ur_results[best_ur].get('
                    Capacity', ''))

```

```

out_list.append((KEY_FCD, "Design Compressive Stress (fcd
    )", TYPE_TEXTBOX, fcd, True))
out_list.append((KEY_DESIGN_COMPRESSIVE, "Design
    Compressive Strength", TYPE_TEXTBOX,
    design_compressive, True))

# Utilization Ratio
out_list.append((None, "Utilization Ratio", TYPE_TITLE,
    None, True))
ur_value = ''
if flag:
    if hasattr(self, 'result_UR') and self.result_UR is
        not None:
        ur_value = safe_display(self.result_UR)
    elif hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
        self.optimum_section_ur_results:
        best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
            keys()) if self.optimum_section_ur_results
            else None
        if best_ur:
            ur_value = safe_display(best_ur)
out_list.append(("utilization_ratio", "Utilization Ratio"
    , TYPE_TEXTBOX, ur_value, True))

# Section Classification (show as Plastic, Semi-Compact,
    etc.)
out_list.append((None, "Section Classification",
    TYPE_TITLE, None, True))
section_class = ''
if flag:
    # Try self.result first
    if hasattr(self, 'result') and isinstance(self.result
        , dict):

```

```

        for k in ['section_class', 'Section class', '
Section_class', 'sectionClass']:
            if k in self.result and self.result[k] not in
                [None, '', 'a', 'A']:
                    section_class = str(self.result[k])
                    break
# Fallback to attribute
if not section_class and hasattr(self, '
result_section_class') and self.
    result_section_class not in [None, '', 'a', 'A']:
        section_class = str(self.result_section_class)
# Fallback to optimum_section_ur_results if still not
found
if not section_class and hasattr(self, '
optimum_section_ur_results') and self.
    optimum_section_ur_results:
        best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
            keys())
        best_result = self.optimum_section_ur_results[
            best_ur]
        for k in ['Section class', 'section_class', '
Section_class', 'sectionClass']:
            if k in best_result and best_result[k] not in
                [None, '', 'a', 'A']:
                    section_class = str(best_result[k])
                    break
out_list.append(("section_class", "Section Class",
    TYPE_TEXTBOX, section_class, True))

# Effective Area
out_list.append((None, "Effective Area", TYPE_TITLE, None
    , True))
effective_area = ''
if flag:

```

```

        if hasattr(self, 'result_effective_area') and self.
            result_effective_area is not None:
                effective_area = safe_display(self.
                    result_effective_area)
            elif hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
                self.optimum_section_ur_results:
                best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
                    keys()) if self.optimum_section_ur_results
                    else None
                if best_ur:
                    effective_area = safe_display(self.
                        optimum_section_ur_results[best_ur].get('
                            Effective area', ''))
    out_list.append(("effective_area", "Effective Area (mm )
        ", TYPE_TEXTBOX, effective_area, True))

    # Buckling Curve Classification
    out_list.append((None, "Buckling Curve Classification",
        TYPE_TITLE, None, True))
    bc_yy = ''
    bc_zz = ''
    if flag:
        # --- UI Patch: Always show the latest value from
            self.result for output dock fields ---
        if hasattr(self, 'result') and isinstance(self.result
            , dict):
            for k in ['buckling_curve_yy', 'Buckling_curve_yy
                ', 'Buckling Curve YY']:
                if k in self.result and self.result[k] not in
                    [None, '', 'a', 'A']:
                    bc_yy = str(self.result[k])
                    break
            for k in ['buckling_curve_zz', 'Buckling_curve_zz
                ', 'Buckling Curve ZZ']:

```

```

        if k in self.result and self.result[k] not in
            [None, '', 'a', 'A']:
            bc_zz = str(self.result[k])
            break

# Fallback to attribute if not found in result
if not bc_yy and hasattr(self, 'result_bc_yy') and
    self.result_bc_yy not in [None, '', 'a', 'A']:
    bc_yy = str(self.result_bc_yy)
if not bc_zz and hasattr(self, 'result_bc_zz') and
    self.result_bc_zz not in [None, '', 'a', 'A']:
    bc_zz = str(self.result_bc_zz)

# Fallback to optimum_section_ur_results if still not
    found
if (not bc_yy or not bc_zz) and hasattr(self, '
    optimum_section_ur_results') and self.
    optimum_section_ur_results:
    best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
        keys())
    best_result = self.optimum_section_ur_results[
        best_ur]
    if not bc_yy:
        for k in ['Buckling_curve_yy', 'Buckling
            Curve YY', 'buckling_curve_yy']:
            if k in best_result and best_result[k]
                not in [None, '', 'a', 'A']:
                bc_yy = str(best_result[k])
                break
    if not bc_zz:
        for k in ['Buckling_curve_zz', 'Buckling
            Curve ZZ', 'buckling_curve_zz']:
            if k in best_result and best_result[k]
                not in [None, '', 'a', 'A']:
                bc_zz = str(best_result[k])
                break

```

```

        # If bc_zz is still 'A' (default), set to blank
        if bc_zz == 'A':
            bc_zz = ''

        out_list.append(("buckling_curve_yy", "Buckling Curve
            (YY)", TYPE_TEXTBOX, bc_yy, True))

        out_list.append(("buckling_curve_zz", "Buckling Curve
            (ZZ)", TYPE_TEXTBOX, bc_zz, True))

    # Imperfection Factor
    out_list.append((None, "Imperfection Factor", TYPE_TITLE,
        None, True))

    if_yy = ''
    if_zz = ''

    def is_numeric(val):
        try:
            float(val)
            return True
        except Exception:
            return False

    if flag:
        if hasattr(self, 'result_IF_yy') and self.
            result_IF_yy is not None and is_numeric(self.
            result_IF_yy):
            if_yy = safe_display(self.result_IF_yy)
        elif hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
            self.optimum_section_ur_results:
            best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
                keys()) if self.optimum_section_ur_results
                else None
            if best_ur:
                val = self.optimum_section_ur_results[best_ur
                    ].get('IF_yy', '')
                if is_numeric(val):
                    if_yy = safe_display(val)

```

```

# FINAL FALLBACK: use self.result dict if still blank
if (not if_yy or if_yy == '') and hasattr(self, '
result') and isinstance(self.result, dict):
    val = self.result.get('imperfection_factor_yy', '
    ')
    if is_numeric(val):
        if_yy = safe_display(val)
if hasattr(self, 'result_IF_zz') and self.
result_IF_zz is not None and is_numeric(self.
result_IF_zz):
    if_zz = safe_display(self.result_IF_zz)
elif hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
self.optimum_section_ur_results:
    best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
keys()) if self.optimum_section_ur_results
    else None
    if best_ur:
        val = self.optimum_section_ur_results[best_ur
        ].get('IF_zz', '')
        if is_numeric(val):
            if_zz = safe_display(val)
if (not if_zz or if_zz == '') and hasattr(self, '
result') and isinstance(self.result, dict):
    val = self.result.get('imperfection_factor_zz', '
    ')
    if is_numeric(val):
        if_zz = safe_display(val)
out_list.append(("imperfection_factor_yy", "Imperfection
Factor (YY)", TYPE_TEXTBOX, if_yy, True))
out_list.append(("imperfection_factor_zz", "Imperfection
Factor (ZZ)", TYPE_TEXTBOX, if_zz, True))

# Euler Buckling Stress

```

```

out_list.append((None, "Euler Buckling Stress",
    TYPE_TITLE, None, True))
ebs_yy = ''
ebs_zz = ''
if flag:
    if hasattr(self, 'result_ebs_yy') and self.
        result_ebs_yy is not None and is_numeric(self.
            result_ebs_yy):
        ebs_yy = safe_display(self.result_ebs_yy)
    elif hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
        self.optimum_section_ur_results:
        best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
            keys()) if self.optimum_section_ur_results
            else None
        if best_ur:
            val = self.optimum_section_ur_results[best_ur
                ].get('EBS_yy', '')
            if is_numeric(val):
                ebs_yy = safe_display(val)
    if (not ebs_yy or ebs_yy == '') and hasattr(self, '
        result') and isinstance(self.result, dict):
        val = self.result.get('euler_buckling_stress_yy',
            '')
        if is_numeric(val):
            ebs_yy = safe_display(val)
    if hasattr(self, 'result_ebs_zz') and self.
        result_ebs_zz is not None and is_numeric(self.
            result_ebs_zz):
        ebs_zz = safe_display(self.result_ebs_zz)
    elif hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
        self.optimum_section_ur_results:
        best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
            keys()) if self.optimum_section_ur_results
            else None

```

```

        if best_ur:
            val = self.optimum_section_ur_results[best_ur]
                .get('EBS_zz', '')
            if is_numeric(val):
                ebs_zz = safe_display(val)
        if (not ebs_zz or ebs_zz == '') and hasattr(self, '
result') and isinstance(self.result, dict):
            val = self.result.get('euler_buckling_stress_zz',
                '')
            if is_numeric(val):
                ebs_zz = safe_display(val)
    out_list.append(("euler_buckling_stress_yy", "Euler
        Buckling Stress (YY)", TYPE_TEXTBOX, ebs_yy, True))
    out_list.append(("euler_buckling_stress_zz", "Euler
        Buckling Stress (ZZ)", TYPE_TEXTBOX, ebs_zz, True))

    # Non-dimensional Effective Slenderness Ratio
    out_list.append((None, "Non-dimensional Effective
        Slenderness Ratio", TYPE_TITLE, None, True))
    nd_esr_yy = ''
    nd_esr_zz = ''
    if flag:
        # --- UI Patch: Always show the latest value from
        self.result for output dock fields ---
        if hasattr(self, 'result') and isinstance(self.result
            , dict):
            for k in ['nd_esr_yy', 'ND_ESR_yy', 'ND ESR YY']:
                if k in self.result and self.result[k] not in
                    [None, '', 'a', 'A']:
                        nd_esr_yy = safe_display(self.result[k])
                        break
            for k in ['nd_esr_zz', 'ND_ESR_zz', 'ND ESR ZZ']:
                if k in self.result and self.result[k] not in
                    [None, '', 'a', 'A']:

```

```

        nd_esr_zz = safe_display(self.result[k])
        break
# Fallback to attribute if not found in result
if not nd_esr_yy and hasattr(self, 'result_nd_esr_yy'
    ) and self.result_nd_esr_yy not in [None, '', 'a',
    'A']:
    nd_esr_yy = safe_display(self.result_nd_esr_yy)
if not nd_esr_zz and hasattr(self, 'result_nd_esr_zz'
    ) and self.result_nd_esr_zz not in [None, '', 'a',
    'A']:
    nd_esr_zz = safe_display(self.result_nd_esr_zz)
# Fallback to optimum_section_ur_results if still not
    found
if (not nd_esr_yy or not nd_esr_zz) and hasattr(self,
    'optimum_section_ur_results') and self.
optimum_section_ur_results:
    best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
        keys())
    best_result = self.optimum_section_ur_results[
        best_ur]
    if not nd_esr_yy:
        for k in ['ND_ESR_yy', 'nd_esr_yy', 'ND ESR
            YY']:
            if k in best_result and best_result[k]
                not in [None, '', 'a', 'A']:
                nd_esr_yy = safe_display(best_result[
                    k])
                break
    if not nd_esr_zz:
        for k in ['ND_ESR_zz', 'nd_esr_zz', 'ND ESR
            ZZ']:
            if k in best_result and best_result[k]
                not in [None, '', 'a', 'A']:

```

```

        nd_esr_zz = safe_display(best_result[
            k])

        break

    out_list.append(("nd_esr_yy", "ND ESR (YY)",
        TYPE_TEXTBOX, nd_esr_yy, True))
    out_list.append(("nd_esr_zz", "ND ESR (ZZ)",
        TYPE_TEXTBOX, nd_esr_zz, True))

# Phi Values
out_list.append((None, "Phi Values", TYPE_TITLE, None,
    True))
phi_yy = ''
phi_zz = ''
if flag:
    if hasattr(self, 'result_phi_yy') and self.
        result_phi_yy is not None:
        phi_yy = safe_display(self.result_phi_yy)
    elif hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
        self.optimum_section_ur_results:
        best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
            keys()) if self.optimum_section_ur_results
            else None
        if best_ur:
            phi_yy = safe_display(self.
                optimum_section_ur_results[best_ur].get('
                    phi_yy', ''))
    if hasattr(self, 'result_phi_zz') and self.
        result_phi_zz is not None:
        phi_zz = safe_display(self.result_phi_zz)
    elif hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
        self.optimum_section_ur_results:
        best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
            keys()) if self.optimum_section_ur_results
            else None

```

```

        if best_ur:
            phi_zz = safe_display(self.
                optimum_section_ur_results[best_ur].get('
                    phi_zz', ''))
out_list.append(("phi_yy", "Phi (YY)", TYPE_TEXTBOX,
    phi_yy, True))
out_list.append(("phi_zz", "Phi (ZZ)", TYPE_TEXTBOX,
    phi_zz, True))

# Stress Reduction Factor
out_list.append((None, "Stress Reduction Factor",
    TYPE_TITLE, None, True))
srf_yy = ''
srf_zz = ''
if flag:
    if hasattr(self, 'result_srf_yy') and self.
        result_srf_yy is not None:
        srf_yy = safe_display(self.result_srf_yy)
    elif hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
        self.optimum_section_ur_results:
        best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
            keys()) if self.optimum_section_ur_results
            else None
        if best_ur:
            srf_yy = safe_display(self.
                optimum_section_ur_results[best_ur].get('
                    SRF_yy', ''))
    if hasattr(self, 'result_srf_zz') and self.
        result_srf_zz is not None:
        srf_zz = safe_display(self.result_srf_zz)
    elif hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
        self.optimum_section_ur_results:
        best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
            keys()) if self.optimum_section_ur_results

```

```

        else None

    if best_ur:
        srf_zz = safe_display(self.
            optimum_section_ur_results[best_ur].get('
                SRF_zz', ''))

    out_list.append(("stress_reduction_factor_yy", "SRF (YY)"
        , TYPE_TEXTBOX, srf_yy, True))

    out_list.append(("stress_reduction_factor_zz", "SRF (ZZ)"
        , TYPE_TEXTBOX, srf_zz, True))

# Design Compressive Stress Values
    out_list.append((None, "Design Compressive Stress Values"
        , TYPE_TITLE, None, True))

    fcd_1_yy = ''
    fcd_1_zz = ''
    fcd_2 = ''

    if flag:
        if hasattr(self, 'result_fcd_1_yy') and self.
            result_fcd_1_yy is not None:
            fcd_1_yy = safe_display(self.result_fcd_1_yy)
        elif hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
            self.optimum_section_ur_results:
            best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
                keys()) if self.optimum_section_ur_results
            else None
            if best_ur:
                fcd_1_yy = safe_display(self.
                    optimum_section_ur_results[best_ur].get('
                        FCD_1_yy', ''))

        if hasattr(self, 'result_fcd_1_zz') and self.
            result_fcd_1_zz is not None:
            fcd_1_zz = safe_display(self.result_fcd_1_zz)
        elif hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
            self.optimum_section_ur_results:

```

```

        best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
            keys()) if self.optimum_section_ur_results
            else None
    if best_ur:
        fcd_1_zz = safe_display(self.
            optimum_section_ur_results[best_ur].get('
                FCD_1_zz', ''))
    if hasattr(self, 'result_fcd_2') and self.
        result_fcd_2 is not None:
        fcd_2 = safe_display(self.result_fcd_2)
    elif hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
        self.optimum_section_ur_results:
        best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
            keys()) if self.optimum_section_ur_results
            else None
    if best_ur:
        fcd_2 = safe_display(self.
            optimum_section_ur_results[best_ur].get('
                FCD_2', ''))
    out_list.append(("fcd_1_yy", "FCD_1 (YY)", TYPE_TEXTBOX,
        fcd_1_yy, True))
    out_list.append(("fcd_1_zz", "FCD_1 (ZZ)", TYPE_TEXTBOX,
        fcd_1_zz, True))
    out_list.append(("fcd_2", "FCD_2", TYPE_TEXTBOX, fcd_2,
        True))

    # --- Channel and Lacing Details Section ---
    out_list.append((None, "Channel and Lacing Details",
        TYPE_TITLE, None, True))
    spacing_channels = ''
    if flag:
        if hasattr(self, 'result') and self.result.get('
            channel_spacing') is not None:

```

```

        spacing_channels = safe_display(self.result.get('
            channel_spacing'))
    elif hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
self.optimum_section_ur_results:
        best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
            keys()) if self.optimum_section_ur_results
            else None
        if best_ur:
            spacing_channels = safe_display(self.
                optimum_section_ur_results[best_ur].get('
                    channel_spacing', ''))
out_list.append(("channel_spacing", "Spacing Between
    Channels (mm)", TYPE_TEXTBOX, spacing_channels, True))

# --- Tie Plate Section ---
out_list.append((None, "Tie Plate", TYPE_TITLE, None,
    True))
tie_plate_d = ''
tie_plate_t = ''
tie_plate_l = ''
if flag:
    if hasattr(self, 'result') and self.result.get('
        tie_plate_d') is not None:
        tie_plate_d = safe_display(self.result.get('
            tie_plate_d'))
    elif hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
self.optimum_section_ur_results:
        best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
            keys()) if self.optimum_section_ur_results
            else None
        if best_ur:
            tie_plate_d = safe_display(self.
                optimum_section_ur_results[best_ur].get('
                    tie_plate_d', ''))

```

```

        if hasattr(self, 'result') and self.result.get('
            tie_plate_t') is not None:
                tie_plate_t = safe_display(self.result.get('
                    tie_plate_t'))
            elif hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
                self.optimum_section_ur_results:
                    best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
                        keys()) if self.optimum_section_ur_results
                        else None
                    if best_ur:
                        tie_plate_t = safe_display(self.
                            optimum_section_ur_results[best_ur].get('
                                tie_plate_t', ''))
            if hasattr(self, 'result') and self.result.get('
                tie_plate_l') is not None:
                    tie_plate_l = safe_display(self.result.get('
                        tie_plate_l'))
            elif hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
                self.optimum_section_ur_results:
                    best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
                        keys()) if self.optimum_section_ur_results
                        else None
                    if best_ur:
                        tie_plate_l = safe_display(self.
                            optimum_section_ur_results[best_ur].get('
                                tie_plate_l', ''))
        out_list.append(("tie_plate_d", "Tie Plate Depth D (mm)",
            TYPE_TEXTBOX, tie_plate_d, True))
        out_list.append(("tie_plate_t", "Tie Plate Thickness t (
            mm)", TYPE_TEXTBOX, tie_plate_t, True))
        out_list.append(("tie_plate_l", "Tie Plate Length L (mm)"
            , TYPE_TEXTBOX, tie_plate_l, True))

```

```

# --- Lacing Spacing Section ---

```

```

out_list.append((None, "Lacing Spacing", TYPE_TITLE, None
, True))
lacing_spacing = ''
if flag:
    if hasattr(self, 'result') and self.result.get('
lacing_spacing') is not None:
        lacing_spacing = safe_display(self.result.get('
lacing_spacing'))
    elif hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
self.optimum_section_ur_results:
        best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
keys()) if self.optimum_section_ur_results
        else None
        if best_ur:
            lacing_spacing = safe_display(self.
optimum_section_ur_results[best_ur].get('
lacing_spacing', ''))
out_list.append(("lacing_spacing", "Lacing Spacing (L0) (
mm)", TYPE_TEXTBOX, lacing_spacing, True))

return out_list
def set_input_values(self, design_dictionary):
    # self.logger.info(f"set_input_values called with: {
design_dictionary}")
    super(Member, self).set_input_values(design_dictionary)
    # section properties
    self.module = design_dictionary.get(KEY_DISP_LACEDCOL, ""
)
    self.mainmodule = 'Columns with known support conditions'
    self.sec_profile = design_dictionary.get(
KEY_LACEDCOL_SEC_PROFILE, "")
    self.sec_list = design_dictionary.get(KEY_SECSIZE, [])
    # Coerce sec_list to a list if it's a string
    if isinstance(self.sec_list, str):

```

```

        if self.sec_list and self.sec_list != 'Select Section':
            self.sec_list = [self.sec_list]
        else:
            self.sec_list = []
    elif not isinstance(self.sec_list, list):
        self.sec_list = list(self.sec_list) if self.sec_list
        else []
    self.material = design_dictionary.get(KEY_SEC_MATERIAL, "")
    # Defensive checks for required fields
    def is_valid_material(mat):
        if isinstance(mat, list):
            return any(m and m != 'Select Material' for m in
                        mat)
        return mat and mat != 'Select Material'
    if not is_valid_material(self.material):
        self.logger.error("Material is missing or invalid.")
        self.design_status = False
        return
    def is_valid_section(sec):
        if isinstance(sec, list):
            return any(s and s != 'Select Section' for s in
                        sec)
        return sec and sec != 'Select Section'
    if not is_valid_section(self.sec_list):
        self.logger.error(f"Section list is missing or
                           invalid: {self.sec_list}")
        self.design_status = False
        return
    # section user data
    try:
        self.length_zz = float(design_dictionary.get(
            KEY_UNSUPPORTED_LEN_ZZ, 0))

```

```

        if self.length_zz <= 0:
            raise ValueError
    except:
        self.logger.error("Actual Length (z-z), mm is missing
                           or invalid.")
        self.design_status = False
        return
    try:
        self.length_yy = float(design_dictionary.get(
            KEY_UNSUPPORTED_LEN_YY, 0))
        if self.length_yy <= 0:
            raise ValueError
    except:
        self.logger.error("Actual Length (y-y), mm is missing
                           or invalid.")
        self.design_status = False
        return

    # end condition
    self.end_1_z = design_dictionary.get(KEY_END1, "")
    self.end_2_z = design_dictionary.get(KEY_END2, "")
    self.end_1_y = design_dictionary.get(KEY_END1_Y, "")
    self.end_2_y = design_dictionary.get(KEY_END2_Y, "")

    # factored loads
    try:
        axial_force = float(design_dictionary.get(KEY_AXIAL,
            0))
        if axial_force <= 0:
            raise ValueError
    except:
        self.logger.error("Axial Load (kN) is missing or
                           invalid.")
        self.design_status = False
        return

```

```

self.load = Load(axial_force=axial_force, shear_force
                 =0.0, moment=0.0, moment_minor=0.0, unit_kNm=True)
# design preferences
try:
    self.allowable_utilization_ratio = float(
        design_dictionary.get(KEY_ALLOW_UR, 1.0))
except:
    self.allowable_utilization_ratio = 1.0
try:
    self.effective_area_factor = float(design_dictionary.
        get(KEY_EFFECTIVE_AREA_PARA, 1.0))
except:
    self.effective_area_factor = 1.0
try:
    self.optimization_parameter = design_dictionary[
        KEY_OPTIMIZATION_PARA]
except:
    self.optimization_parameter = 'Utilization Ratio'
try:
    self.steel_cost_per_kg = float(design_dictionary[
        KEY_STEEL_COST])
except:
    self.steel_cost_per_kg = 50
self.allowed_sections = ['Plastic', 'Compact', 'Semi-
    Compact', 'Slender']

# Defensive: Only run if section list and material are
    valid
if self.sec_list and self.material:
    # Clear material cache when material changes to
        ensure fresh properties
    self.material_lookup_cache = {}

```

```

        # Initialize material_property BEFORE
        section_classification
        self.material_property = Material(material_grade=self
            .material, thickness=0)
        self.flag = self.section_classification()
        if self.flag:
            self.design_column()
            self.results()

        # safety factors
        self.gamma_m0 = IS800_2007.cl_5_4_1_Table_5["gamma_m0"]["
            yielding"]

        # initialize the design status
        self.design_status_list = []
        self.design_status = False
        self.failed_design_dict = {}
        # Always perform calculations if required fields are
        present

        # Simulation starts here
        def section_classification(self):
            # Defensive: ensure material_property is set
            if not hasattr(self, 'material_property') or self.
                material_property is None:
                if hasattr(self, 'material') and self.material:
                    try:
                        self.material_property = Material(
                            material_grade=self.material, thickness=0)
                    except Exception as e:
                        self.logger.error(f"Failed to initialize
                            material_property: {e}")
                        self.design_status = False
                return False

```

```

        else:
            self.logger.error("Material property not
                               initialized and material is missing.")
            self.design_status = False
            return False

# Deduplicate section list to avoid repeated processing
self.sec_list = list(dict.fromkeys(self.sec_list))
local_flag = True
self.input_section_list = []
self.input_section_classification = {}

slender_sections = []
accepted_sections = []
rejected_sections = [] # Track all rejected sections
                        with reasons
for section in self.sec_list:
    trial_section = section.strip("'")

    # Always define flange_ratio and web_ratio with safe
    # defaults
    flange_ratio = None
    web_ratio = None

    # fetching the section properties
    if self.sec_profile ==
        KEY_LACEDCOL_SEC_PROFILE_OPTIONS[0]: # Beams and
        columns
        try:
            result = Beam(designation=trial_section,
                           material_grade=self.material)
        except:
            result = Column(designation=trial_section,
                             material_grade=self.material)
        self.section_property = result

```

```

elif self.sec_profile ==
    KEY_LACEDCOL_SEC_PROFILE_OPTIONS[1]:  # RHS and
    SHS
    try:
        result = RHS(designation=trial_section,
                      material_grade=self.material)
    except:
        result = SHS(designation=trial_section,
                     material_grade=self.material)
    self.section_property = result
elif self.sec_profile ==
    KEY_LACEDCOL_SEC_PROFILE_OPTIONS[2] and isinstance
    (self.section_property, CHS):  # CHS
    self.section_property = CHS(designation=
                                trial_section, material_grade=self.material)
else:
    self.section_property = Column(designation=
                                   trial_section, material_grade=self.material)

# updating the material property based on thickness
# of the thickest element
# Defensive checks and logging
if not self.material or self.material in [None, '', '
Select Material']:
    error_msg = f"Material is missing or invalid
                before database lookup: {self.material}"
    self.logger.error(error_msg)
    self.failed_reason = error_msg
    self.design_status = False
    rejected_sections.append((trial_section, '
Material properties not found'))
continue

```

```

flange_thk = getattr(self.section_property, '
    flange_thickness', None)
web_thk = getattr(self.section_property, '
    web_thickness', None)

if flange_thk is None or web_thk is None:
    error_msg = f"Section property thickness missing
        for {trial_section}: flange_thickness={
            flange_thk}, web_thickness={web_thk}"
    self.logger.error(error_msg)
    self.failed_reason = error_msg
    self.design_status = False
    rejected_sections.append((trial_section, 'Section
        property thickness missing'))
    continue

try:
    max_thk = max(float(flange_thk), float(web_thk))
except Exception as e:
    error_msg = f"Invalid thickness values for {
        trial_section}: flange_thickness={flange_thk},
        web_thickness={web_thk}, error={e}"
    self.logger.error(error_msg)
    self.failed_reason = error_msg
    self.design_status = False
    rejected_sections.append((trial_section, 'Invalid
        thickness values'))
    continue

cache_key = (self.material, round(max_thk, 1))
if cache_key not in self.material_lookup_cache:
    self.material_property.
        connect_to_database_to_get_fy_fu(self.material
            , max_thk)

```

```

        self.material_lookup_cache[cache_key] = (self.
            material_property.fy, self.material_property.
            fu)
        # self.logger.info(f"Updated material properties
            for {self.material}: fy={self.
            material_property.fy}, fu={self.
            material_property.fu}")
    else:
        self.material_property.fy, self.material_property
            .fu = self.material_lookup_cache[cache_key]
        # self.logger.info(f"Using cached material
            properties for {self.material}: fy={self.
            material_property.fy}, fu={self.
            material_property.fu}")

# Defensive: Check if material properties were found
if not self.material_property.fy or not self.
material_property.fu:
    from ...Common import PATH_TO_DATABASE
    error_msg = f"Material properties not found for
        grade '{self.material}' and thickness '{
        max_thk}'. Check if the material exists in the
        database at {PATH_TO_DATABASE}."
    self.logger.error(error_msg)
    self.failed_reason = error_msg
    self.design_status = False
    rejected_sections.append((trial_section, '
        Material properties not found'))
    continue

# section classification
if self.sec_profile ==
    KEY_LACEDCOL_SEC_PROFILE_OPTIONS[0]: # Beams and
    Columns

```

```

if self.section_property.type == 'Rolled':
    self.flange_class = IS800_2007.Table2_i((self
        .section_property.flange_width / 2), self.
        section_property.flange_thickness,
                                                self.
                                                material_prop
                                                .
                                                fy
                                                ,
                                                self
                                                .
                                                section_prop
                                                .
                                                type
                                                )
                                                [0]

else:
    self.flange_class = IS800_2007.Table2_i(((
        self.section_property.flange_width / 2) -
        (self.section_property.web_thickness / 2))
        ,
                                                self.
                                                section_prop
                                                .
                                                flange_thickne
                                                ,
                                                self
                                                .
                                                section_prop
                                                .
                                                fy
                                                ,

```

```

self.
    section_property
    .
    type
    )
    [0]

# FIX: Use 'Neutral axis at mid-depth' for
web_class
self.web_class = IS800_2007.Table2_iii((self.
    section_property.depth - (2 * self.
    section_property.flange_thickness)),
    self.
    section_property
    .
    web_thickness
    , self.
    material_property
    .fy,
    classification_type
    ='Axial
    compression
    ')

# Calculate ratios for I-sections
web_ratio = (self.section_property.depth - 2 * (
    self.section_property.
    flange_thickness + self.
    section_property.root_radius)) /
    self.section_property.
    web_thickness
flange_ratio = self.section_property.flange_width
    / 2 / self.section_property.flange_thickness

```

```

elif self.sec_profile ==
    KEY_LACEDCOL_SEC_PROFILE_OPTIONS[1]: # RHS and
    SHS
    self.flange_class = IS800_2007.Table2_iii((self.
        section_property.depth - (2 * self.
        section_property.flange_thickness)),
                                                self.
                                                section_property.
                                                .
                                                flange_thickness
                                                ,
                                                self
                                                .
                                                material_property
                                                .fy,
                                                classification_type
                                                = '
                                                Axial
                                                compression
                                                ')

    self.web_class = self.flange_class

    # Calculate ratios for RHS/SHS
    web_ratio = (self.section_property.depth - 2 * (
        self.section_property.
            flange_thickness + self.
            section_property.root_radius)) /
        self.section_property.
            web_thickness
    flange_ratio = self.section_property.flange_width
        / 2 / self.section_property.flange_thickness

```

```

elif self.sec_profile ==
    KEY_LACEDCOL_SEC_PROFILE_OPTIONS[2] and isinstance
    (self.section_property, CHS): # CHS
        self.flange_class = IS800_2007.Table2_x(self.
            section_property.out_diameter, self.
            section_property.flange_thickness,
                                                    self.
                                                    material_property
                                                    .fy,
                                                    load_type
                                                    =',
                                                    axial
                                                    compression
                                                    ')

        self.web_class = self.flange_class
        # For CHS, use diameter to thickness ratio
        web_ratio = self.section_property.out_diameter /
            self.section_property.flange_thickness
        flange_ratio = web_ratio # Same ratio for
            circular sections
else:
    self.flange_class = self.web_class = None
    web_ratio = flange_ratio = None

# Smart classification logic
if self.flange_class == 'Slender' and self.web_class
    == 'Slender':
        self.section_class = 'Slender'
elif 'Slender' in [self.flange_class, self.web_class
    ]:
        self.section_class = 'Semi-Compact' # downgrade
            if only one is slender
else:

```

```

        if self.flange_class == 'Plastic' and self.
            web_class == 'Plastic':
                self.section_class = 'Plastic'
        elif 'Plastic' in [self.flange_class, self.
            web_class] or 'Compact' in [self.flange_class,
            self.web_class]:
                self.section_class = 'Compact'
        else:
            self.section_class = 'Semi-Compact'

# Optionally, upgrade borderline slender sections
if self.section_class == 'Slender':
    if (flange_ratio is not None and web_ratio is not
        None and
        isinstance(flange_ratio, (int, float)) and
        isinstance(web_ratio, (int, float)) and
        flange_ratio <= 9.5 and web_ratio <= 79.5):
        self.logger.info(f"Reclassifying borderline
            Slender section {trial_section} to Semi-
            Compact")
        self.section_class = 'Semi-Compact'
self.effective_length_zz = IS800_2007.
    cl_7_2_2_effective_length_of_prismatic_compression_members
    (
        self.length_zz,
        end_1=self.end_1_z,
        end_2=self.end_2_z)
self.effective_length_yy = IS800_2007.
    cl_7_2_2_effective_length_of_prismatic_compression_members
    (
        self.length_yy,
        end_1=self.end_1_y,
        end_2=self.end_2_y)

```

```

print(f"[DEBUG] Calculated effective_length_yy: {self
      .effective_length_yy}")

# 2.3 - Effective slenderness ratio
self.effective_sr_zz = self.effective_length_zz /
    self.section_property.rad_of_gy_z
self.effective_sr_yy = self.effective_length_yy /
    self.section_property.rad_of_gy_y

limit = IS800_2007.cl_3_8_max_slenderness_ratio(1)
if self.effective_sr_zz > limit and self.
    effective_sr_yy > limit:
    error_msg = f"Length provided is beyond the limit
                allowed for section {trial_section}. [
                Reference: Cl 3.8, IS 800:2007]"
    self.logger.warning(error_msg)
    self.logger.error("Cannot compute. Given Length
                      does not pass.")
    self.failed_reason = error_msg
    slender_sections.append(trial_section)
    rejected_sections.append((trial_section, '
                              Slenderness ratio exceeded'))
    continue

# Add section to input list if it passes
classification filter
if self.section_class in self.allowed_sections:
    self.input_section_list.append(trial_section)
    self.input_section_classification.update({
        trial_section: [self.section_class, self.
                        flange_class, self.web_class, flange_ratio,
                        web_ratio]})
    accepted_sections.append(trial_section)
else:

```

```

        self.logger.info(f"Section {trial_section}
                           classified as '{self.section_class}' but not
                           in allowed sections: {self.allowed_sections}")
        rejected_sections.append((trial_section, f"
                           Classified as '{self.section_class}', not in
                           allowed_sections"))

# Check if any sections passed the classification filter
if not self.input_section_list:
    error_msg = f"No sections passed the classification
                  filter. Allowed sections: {self.allowed_sections}"
    self.logger.error(error_msg)
    self.failed_reason = error_msg
    self.design_status = False
    # Robust fallback: expand allowed_sections to all
      types and re-check
    self.logger.warning("No section passed classification
                        . Expanding allowed_sections to include all types.
                        ")
    self.allowed_sections = ['Plastic', 'Compact', 'Semi-
                             Compact', 'Slender']
    for section in self.sec_list:
        trial_section = section.strip("'")
        if trial_section in self.
            input_section_classification:
                if self.input_section_classification[
                    trial_section][0] in self.allowed_sections
                    :
                        self.input_section_list.append(
                            trial_section)
                        accepted_sections.append(trial_section)
if not self.input_section_list:
    self.logger.error("Design Failed. All sections
                      are too slender or do not meet requirements.")
    local_flag = False

```

```

return local_flag

def design_column(self):
    try:
        summary_lines = []
        # checking DP inputs
        if (self.allowable_utilization_ratio <= 0.10) or (
            self.allowable_utilization_ratio > 1.0):
            logger.warning("The defined value of Utilization
                           Ratio in the design preferences tab is out of
                           the suggested range.")
            logger.info("Provide an appropriate input and re-
                        design.")
            logger.info("Assuming a default value of 1.0.")
            self.allowable_utilization_ratio = 1.0
            self.design_status = True
            self.design_status_list.append(self.design_status
                                           )

        if (self.effective_area_factor <= 0.10) or (self.
            effective_area_factor > 1.0):
            logger.warning("The defined value of Effective
                           Area Factor in the design preferences tab is
                           out of the suggested range.")
            logger.info("Provide an appropriate input and re-
                        design.")
            logger.info("Assuming a default value of 1.0.")
            self.effective_area_factor = 1.0
            self.design_status = False
            self.design_status_list.append(self.design_status
                                           )
    
```

```

self.epsilon = math.sqrt(250 / self.material_property
    .fy)
self.optimum_section_ur_results = {}
self.optimum_section_ur = []
self.flag = self.section_classification()
# Remove duplicate sections to avoid repeated
    calculations
self.input_section_list = list(dict.fromkeys(self.
    input_section_list))
if self.flag:
    for section in self.input_section_list:
        ur_class = None
        if section in self.
            input_section_classification:
                ur_class = self.
                    input_section_classification[section]
        ur_value = None
        for ur in self.optimum_section_ur_results:
            if self.optimum_section_ur_results[ur].
                get('Designation') == section:
                    ur_value = ur
                    break
    for section in self.input_section_list: #
        iterating the design over each section to find
        the most optimum section

        # fetching the section properties of the
            selected section
        if self.sec_profile == VALUES_SEC_PROFILE[0]:
            # Beams and columns
            try:
                result = Beam(designation=section,
                    material_grade=self.material)
            except:

```

```

        result = Column(designation=section,
                        material_grade=self.material)
        self.section_property = result
elif self.sec_profile == VALUES_SEC_PROFILE
[1]: # RHS and SHS
    try:
        result = RHS(designation=section,
                    material_grade=self.material)
    except:
        result = SHS(designation=section,
                    material_grade=self.material)
        self.section_property = result

elif self.sec_profile == VALUES_SEC_PROFILE
[2]: # CHS
    self.section_property = CHS(designation=
        section, material_grade=self.material)
    self.section_property.designation =
        section
else: #Why?
    self.section_property = Column(
        designation=section, material_grade=
        self.material)

self.material_property.
    connect_to_database_to_get_fy_fu(self.
    material, max(self.section_property.
    flange_thickness,

```

```

self.epsilon = math.sqrt(250 / self.
    material_property.fy)

# initialize lists for updating the results
dictionary
self.list_zz = []
self.list_yy = []

self.list_zz.append(section)
self.list_yy.append(section)

# Step 1 - computing the effective sectional
area
self.section_class = self.
    input_section_classification[section][0]

if self.section_class == 'Slender':
    if (self.sec_profile ==
        VALUES_SEC_PROFILE[0]): # Beams and
Columns
        self.effective_area = (2 * ((31.4 *
            self.epsilon * self.
                section_property.flange_thickness)
                *
                    self.
                        section_property
                            .
                                flange_thickness
                                    )) + \
(2 * ((21 * self.
    epsilon * self

```

```

        .
        section_property
        .web_thickness
        ) * self.
        section_property
        .web_thickness
        ))

    elif (self.sec_profile ==
          VALUES_SEC_PROFILE[1]):
        self.effective_area = (2 * 21 * self.
                               epsilon * self.section_property.
                               flange_thickness) * 2
    else:
        self.effective_area = self.
            section_property.area # mm2

    if self.effective_area_factor < 1.0:
        self.effective_area = round(self.
            effective_area * self.
            effective_area_factor, 2)

    self.list_zz.append(self.section_class)
    self.list_yy.append(self.section_class)

    self.list_zz.append(self.effective_area)
    self.list_yy.append(self.effective_area)

    # Step 2 - computing the design compressive
    stress

    # 2.1 - Buckling curve classification and
    Imperfection factor

```

```

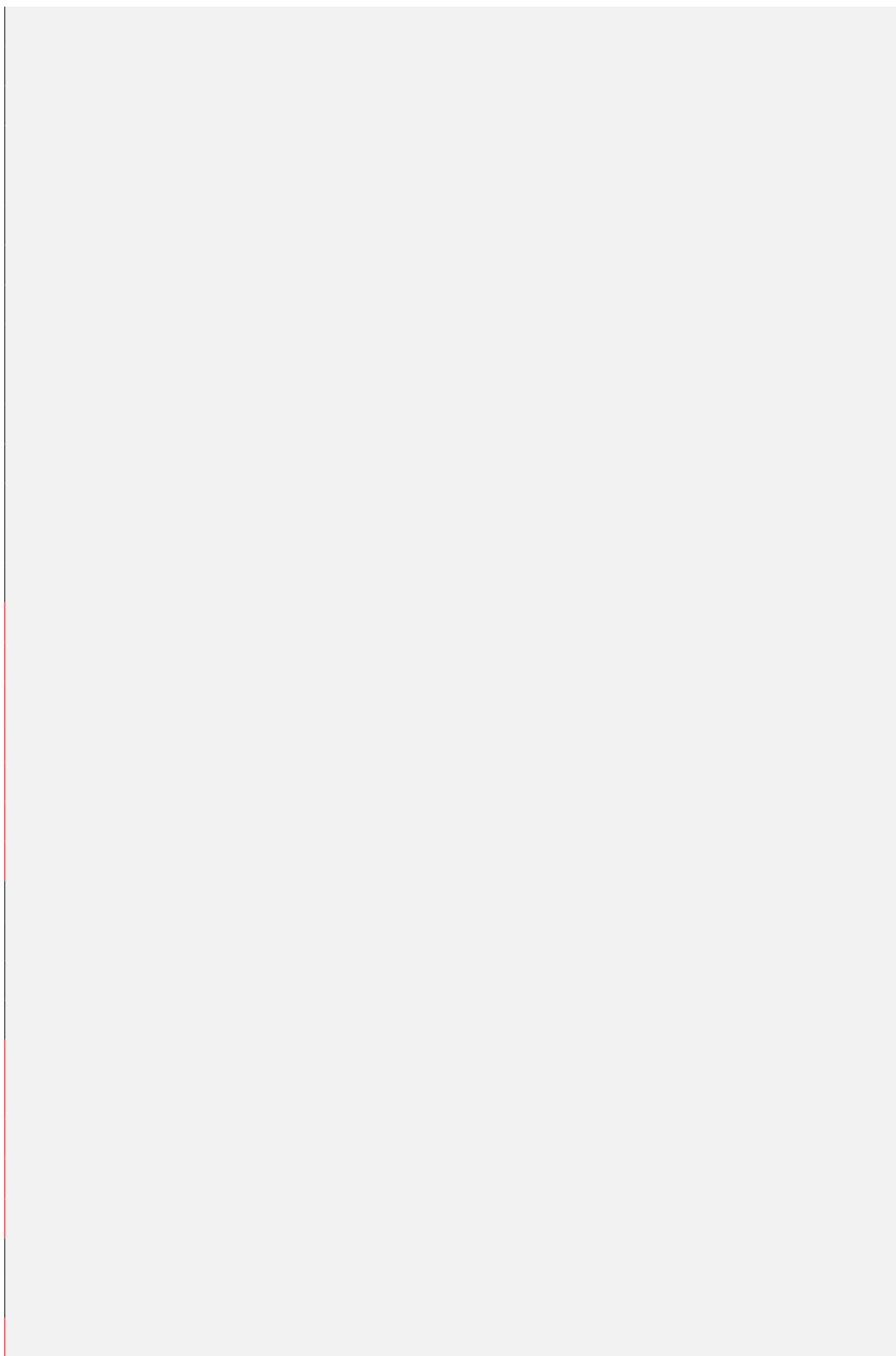
if (self.sec_profile == VALUES_SEC_PROFILE
    [0]): # Beams and Columns

    if self.section_property.type == 'Rolled'
        :
            self.buckling_class_zz = IS800_2007.
                cl_7_1_2_2_buckling_class_of_crosssections
                (self.section_property.
                    flange_width,

```

```
self.buckling_class_yy = IS800_2007.  
    cl_7_1_2_2_buckling_class_of_crosssections  
    (self.section_property.  
     flange_width,
```

```
else:
    self.buckling_class_zz = IS800_2007.
        cl_7_1_2_2_buckling_class_of_crosssections
        (self.section_property.
        flange_width,
```



```
self.buckling_class_yy = IS800_2007.  
    cl_7_1_2_2_buckling_class_of_crosssections  
    (self.section_property.  
     flange_width,
```

```

else:
    self.buckling_class_zz = 'a'
    self.buckling_class_yy = 'a'

self.imperfection_factor_zz = IS800_2007.
    cl_7_1_2_1_imperfection_factor(
        buckling_class=self.buckling_class_zz)
self.imperfection_factor_yy = IS800_2007.
    cl_7_1_2_1_imperfection_factor(
        buckling_class=self.buckling_class_yy)

self.list_zz.append(self.buckling_class_zz)
self.list_yy.append(self.buckling_class_yy)

self.list_zz.append(self.
    imperfection_factor_zz)
self.list_yy.append(self.
    imperfection_factor_yy)

```

```

# Store imperfection factors for output
self.result_IF_zz = float(self.
    imperfection_factor_zz) if self.
    imperfection_factor_zz is not None else
    None
self.result_IF_yy = float(self.
    imperfection_factor_yy) if self.
    imperfection_factor_yy is not None else
    None
self.result['imperfection_factor_yy'] = self.
    result_IF_yy
self.result['imperfection_factor_zz'] = self.
    result_IF_zz

# 2.2 - Effective length
self.effective_length_zz = IS800_2007.
    cl_7_2_2_effective_length_of_prismatic_compression_member
    (self.length_zz ,

```

```

self.effective_length_yy = IS800_2007.
    cl_7_2_2_effective_length_of_prismatic_compression_member
    (self.length_yy ,

```

```

self.list_zz.append(self.effective_length_zz)
self.list_yy.append(self.effective_length_yy)

```

```

# 2.3 - Effective slenderness ratio
self.effective_sr_zz = self.
    effective_length_zz / self.
    section_property.rad_of_gy_z

```

```

self.effective_sr_yy = self.
    effective_length_yy / self.
    section_property.rad_of_gy_y

self.list_zz.append(self.effective_sr_zz)
self.list_yy.append(self.effective_sr_yy)

# 2.4 - Euler buckling stress
self.euler_bs_zz = (math.pi ** 2 * self.
    section_property.modulus_of_elasticity) /
    self.effective_sr_zz ** 2
self.euler_bs_yy = (math.pi ** 2 * self.
    section_property.modulus_of_elasticity) /
    self.effective_sr_yy ** 2

self.list_zz.append(self.euler_bs_zz)
self.list_yy.append(self.euler_bs_yy)

# Store euler buckling stress for output
self.result_ebs_zz = float(self.euler_bs_zz)
    if self.euler_bs_zz is not None else None
self.result_ebs_yy = float(self.euler_bs_yy)
    if self.euler_bs_yy is not None else None
self.result['euler_buckling_stress_yy'] =
    self.result_ebs_yy
self.result['euler_buckling_stress_zz'] =
    self.result_ebs_zz

# 2.5 - Non-dimensional effective slenderness
ratio
self.non_dim_eff_sr_zz = math.sqrt(self.
    material_property.fy / self.euler_bs_zz)
self.non_dim_eff_sr_yy = math.sqrt(self.
    material_property.fy / self.euler_bs_yy)

```

```

self.list_zz.append(self.non_dim_eff_sr_zz)
self.list_yy.append(self.non_dim_eff_sr_yy)

```

2.5 - phi

```

self.phi_zz = 0.5 * (1 + (self.
    imperfection_factor_zz * (self.
    non_dim_eff_sr_zz - 0.2)) + self.
    non_dim_eff_sr_zz ** 2)
self.phi_yy = 0.5 * (1 + (self.
    imperfection_factor_yy * (self.
    non_dim_eff_sr_yy - 0.2)) + self.
    non_dim_eff_sr_yy ** 2)

```

```

self.list_zz.append(self.phi_zz)
self.list_yy.append(self.phi_yy)

```

2.6 - Design compressive stress

```

self.stress_reduction_factor_zz = 1 / (self.
    phi_zz + (self.phi_zz ** 2 - self.
    non_dim_eff_sr_zz ** 2) ** 0.5)
self.stress_reduction_factor_yy = 1 / (self.
    phi_yy + (self.phi_yy ** 2 - self.
    non_dim_eff_sr_yy ** 2) ** 0.5)

```

```

self.list_zz.append(self.
    stress_reduction_factor_zz)
self.list_yy.append(self.
    stress_reduction_factor_yy)

```

```

self.f_cd_1_zz = (self.
    stress_reduction_factor_zz * self.

```

```

        material_property.fy) / self.gamma_m0
self.f_cd_1_yy = (self.
        stress_reduction_factor_yy * self.
        material_property.fy) / self.gamma_m0
self.f_cd_2 = self.material_property.fy /
        self.gamma_m0

self.f_cd_zz = min(self.f_cd_1_zz, self.
        f_cd_2)
self.f_cd_yy = min(self.f_cd_1_yy, self.
        f_cd_2)

self.f_cd = min(self.f_cd_zz, self.f_cd_yy)

self.list_zz.append(self.f_cd_1_zz)
self.list_yy.append(self.f_cd_1_yy)

self.list_zz.append(self.f_cd_2)
self.list_yy.append(self.f_cd_2)

self.list_zz.append(self.f_cd_zz)
self.list_yy.append(self.f_cd_yy)

self.list_zz.append(self.f_cd)
self.list_yy.append(self.f_cd)

# 2.7 - Capacity of the section

self.section_capacity = self.f_cd * self.
        effective_area # N

self.list_zz.append(self.section_capacity)
self.list_yy.append(self.section_capacity)

```

```

# 2.8 - UR

self.ur = round(self.load.axial_force / self.
    section_capacity, 3)

self.list_zz.append(self.ur)
self.list_yy.append(self.ur)
self.optimum_section_ur.append(self.ur)

# --- Tie Plate, Spacing, and Lacing Angle
    Calculations ---
tie_plate_d = round(2 * self.section_property
    .depth / 3, 2) # mm
tie_plate_t = round(self.section_property.
    web_thickness, 2) # mm
tie_plate_l = round(self.section_property.
    depth / 2, 2) # mm
spacing_between_channels = round(self.
    section_property.depth + 2 * tie_plate_t,
    2) # mm
lacing_angle = round(math.degrees(math.atan(
    spacing_between_channels / (2 *
    tie_plate_l))), 2) # degrees

# Store in self.result for output dock (for
    the last/selected section)
self.result['tie_plate_d'] = tie_plate_d
self.result['tie_plate_t'] = tie_plate_t
self.result['tie_plate_l'] = tie_plate_l
self.result['channel_spacing'] =
    spacing_between_channels
self.result['lacing_spacing'] = lacing_angle

# Store in optimum_section_ur_results for
    output dock (for each section)

```

```

ur = self.ur
if ur in self.optimum_section_ur_results:
    self.optimum_section_ur_results[ur]['
        tie_plate_d'] = tie_plate_d
    self.optimum_section_ur_results[ur]['
        tie_plate_t'] = tie_plate_t
    self.optimum_section_ur_results[ur]['
        tie_plate_l'] = tie_plate_l
    self.optimum_section_ur_results[ur]['
        channel_spacing'] =
        spacing_between_channels
    self.optimum_section_ur_results[ur]['
        lacing_spacing'] = lacing_angle

# Calculate and store cost for this section (
needed for cost-based optimization)
self.cost = (self.section_property.unit_mass
    * self.section_property.area * 1e-4) * min
    (self.length_zz, self.length_yy) * self.
    steel_cost_per_kg
self.optimum_section_cost.append(self.cost)

#tieplate
# 2.X - Tie Plate Dimensions
self.tie_plate_d = round(2 * self.
    section_property.depth / 3, 2) #
mm
self.tie_plate_t = round(self.
    section_property.web_thickness, 2)
# mm
self.tie_plate_l = round(self.
    section_property.depth / 2, 2)
# mm
self.list_zz.append(self.tie_plate_d)

```

```

self.list_yy.append(self.tie_plate_d)
self.list_zz.append(self.tie_plate_t)
self.list_yy.append(self.tie_plate_t)
self.list_zz.append(self.tie_plate_l)
self.list_yy.append(self.tie_plate_l)

```

2.X - Lacing Spacing Between Channels

```

self.spacing_between_channels = round(self.
    section_property.depth + 2 * self.
    tie_plate_t, 2) # mm
self.list_zz.append(self.
    spacing_between_channels)
self.list_yy.append(self.
    spacing_between_channels)

```

2.X - Lacing Angle

```

self.lacing_angle = round(math.degrees(math.
    atan(self.spacing_between_channels / (2 *
    self.tie_plate_l))), 2) # degrees
self.list_zz.append(self.lacing_angle)
self.list_yy.append(self.lacing_angle)
self.store_additional_outputs(
    d=self.tie_plate_d,
    t=self.tie_plate_t,
    l=self.tie_plate_l,
    spacing=self.lacing_angle,
    c_spacing=self.spacing_between_channels
)

```

*# Step 3 - Storing the optimum results to a
list in descending order*

```
list_1 = [
```

```

'Designation', 'Section class', '
    Effective area', 'Buckling_curve_zz',
    'IF_zz', 'Effective_length_zz', '
    Effective_SR_zz',
'EBS_zz', 'ND_ESR_zz', 'phi_zz', 'SRF_zz'
    , 'FCD_1_zz', 'FCD_2', 'FCD_zz', 'FCD'
    , 'Capacity', 'UR', 'Cost', '
    Designation',
'Section class', 'Effective area', '
    Buckling_curve_yy', 'IF_yy', '
    Effective_length_yy', 'Effective_SR_yy'
    , 'EBS_yy',
'ND_ESR_yy', 'phi_yy', 'SRF_yy', '
    FCD_1_yy', 'FCD_2', 'FCD_yy', 'FCD', '
    Capacity', 'UR', 'Cost'
]

```

```
try:
```

```

for section in self.input_section_list:
    # perform all calculations for this section (
    assumed already done)
    section_result = {
        'Designation': section,
        'Section class': self.section_class,
        'Effective area': self.effective_area,
        'Buckling_curve_zz': self.
            buckling_class_zz,
        'IF_zz': self.result_IF_zz,
        'Effective_length_zz': self.
            effective_length_zz,
        'Effective_SR_zz': self.effective_sr_zz,
        'EBS_zz': self.result_ebs_zz,
        'ND_ESR_zz': self.non_dim_eff_sr_zz,
        'phi_zz': self.phi_zz,
    }

```

```

        'SRF_zz': self.stress_reduction_factor_zz
        ,
        'FCD_1_zz': self.f_cd_1_zz,
        'FCD_2': self.f_cd_2,
        'FCD_zz': self.f_cd_zz,
        'FCD': self.f_cd,
        'Capacity': self.section_capacity,
        'UR': self.ur,
        'Cost': self.cost,
        'Buckling_curve_yy': self.
            buckling_class_yy,
        'IF_yy': self.result_IF_yy,
        'Effective_length_yy': self.
            effective_length_yy,
        'Effective_SR_yy': self.effective_sr_yy,
        'EBS_yy': self.result_ebs_yy,
        'ND_ESR_yy': self.non_dim_eff_sr_yy,
        'phi_yy': self.phi_yy,
        'SRF_yy': self.stress_reduction_factor_yy
        ,
        'FCD_1_yy': self.f_cd_1_yy,
        'FCD_yy': self.f_cd_yy,
        'tie_plate_d': self.tie_plate_d,
        'tie_plate_t': self.tie_plate_t,
        'tie_plate_l': self.tie_plate_l,
        'channel_spacing': self.
            spacing_between_channels,
        'lacing_spacing': self.lacing_angle,
    }

    self.optimum_section_ur_results[self.ur] =
        section_result

```

2- Based on optimum cost

```
self.optimum_section_cost_results[self.cost] = {}
```

```

list_2 = self.list_zz + self.list_yy
for j in list_1:
    for k in list_2:
        self.optimum_section_cost_results[self.
            cost][j] = k
        list_2.pop(0)
        break

except Exception as e:
    self.logger.error(f"Exception in design_column: {
        e}")
    import traceback
    self.logger.error(traceback.format_exc())
    self.design_status = False
    self.failed_design_dict = {}
    return

best_ur = None
best_section_results = None
if self.optimum_section_ur:
    best_ur = round(min(self.optimum_section_ur, key=
        lambda x: abs(x-1.0)), 3)
    best_section_results = self.
        optimum_section_ur_results.get(best_ur)
    if best_section_results is None:
        # fallback: find the closest key within a
        small tolerance
        if self.optimum_section_ur_results:
            closest_key = min(self.
                optimum_section_ur_results.keys(), key
                =lambda k: abs(k - best_ur))
            if abs(closest_key - best_ur) < 1e-3:
                best_section_results = self.
                    optimum_section_ur_results[

```

```

        closest_key]

        if best_section_results is None:
            self.logger.error(f"Result UR {best_ur}
                               not found in
                               optimum_section_ur_results. No valid
                               design result to display.")

            return

        summary_lines.append(f"Best UR: {best_ur}")
        summary_lines.append(f"Best Section Results: {
                               best_section_results}")

        summary_lines.append("=====")
        summary_text = "\n".join(summary_lines)

        self.design_summary = {
            'input_section_list': self.input_section_list,
            'optimum_section_ur': self.optimum_section_ur,
            'best_ur': best_ur,
            'best_section_results': best_section_results,
            'summary_text': summary_text
        }

    except Exception as e:
        self.logger.error(f"Exception in design_column: {e}")
        import traceback
        self.logger.error(traceback.format_exc())
        self.design_status = False
        self.failed_design_dict = {}
        return

def store_additional_outputs(self, d=None, t=None, l=None,
                             spacing=None, c_spacing=None, ur=None):
    """
    Store additional calculated outputs for tie plate, lacing
    , and channel spacing in self.result and, if ur is

```

```

        provided, in self.optimum_section_ur_results[ur].
    """
    if d is not None:
        self.result['tie_plate_d'] = d
    if t is not None:
        self.result['tie_plate_t'] = t
    if l is not None:
        self.result['tie_plate_l'] = l
    if spacing is not None:
        self.result['lacing_spacing'] = spacing
    if c_spacing is not None:
        self.result['channel_spacing'] = c_spacing
    # Also store in optimum_section_ur_results[ur] if ur is
    # provided
    if ur is not None and hasattr(self, '
        optimum_section_ur_results') and ur in self.
        optimum_section_ur_results:
        if d is not None:
            self.optimum_section_ur_results[ur]['tie_plate_d']
                ] = d
        if t is not None:
            self.optimum_section_ur_results[ur]['tie_plate_t']
                ] = t
        if l is not None:
            self.optimum_section_ur_results[ur]['tie_plate_l']
                ] = l
        if spacing is not None:
            self.optimum_section_ur_results[ur]['
                lacing_spacing'] = spacing
        if c_spacing is not None:
            self.optimum_section_ur_results[ur]['
                channel_spacing'] = c_spacing

def calculate(self, design_dictionary):

```

```

self.reset_state_for_new_design()

# --- PATCH: Ensure end condition values are always
#           present and correct in design_dictionary ---
# Try to extract from possible keys, fallback to UI
#           attributes if missing, and update dictionary
# This ensures end1/end2 are always correct for
#           calculation and output
# 1. Try to get from dictionary as before
end1 = (
    design_dictionary.get('End Condition 1', None)
    or design_dictionary.get('KEY_END1', None)
    or design_dictionary.get('end1', None)
    or design_dictionary.get('End_1', None)
)
end2 = (
    design_dictionary.get('End Condition 2', None)
    or design_dictionary.get('KEY_END2', None)
    or design_dictionary.get('end2', None)
    or design_dictionary.get('End_2', None)
)
# 2. If still missing, try to get from UI combo boxes if
#     available
if (not end1 or isinstance(end1, list)) and hasattr(self,
    'end1_combo'):
    try:
        end1_val = self.end1_combo.currentText() if
            hasattr(self.end1_combo, 'currentText') else
            None
        if end1_val and isinstance(end1_val, str):
            end1 = end1_val
    except Exception:
        pass
if (not end2 or isinstance(end2, list)) and hasattr(self,
    'end2_combo'):

```

```

        try:
            end2_val = self.end2_combo.currentText() if
                hasattr(self.end2_combo, 'currentText') else
                None
            if end2_val and isinstance(end2_val, str):
                end2 = end2_val
        except Exception:
            pass

# 3. If still missing, try to get from UI line edits (if
used)
if (not end1 or isinstance(end1, list)) and hasattr(self,
    'end1_lineedit'):
    try:
        end1_val = self.end1_lineedit.text() if hasattr(
            self.end1_lineedit, 'text') else None
        if end1_val and isinstance(end1_val, str):
            end1 = end1_val
    except Exception:
        pass

if (not end2 or isinstance(end2, list)) and hasattr(self,
    'end2_lineedit'):
    try:
        end2_val = self.end2_lineedit.text() if hasattr(
            self.end2_lineedit, 'text') else None
        if end2_val and isinstance(end2_val, str):
            end2 = end2_val
    except Exception:
        pass

# 4. If still missing, try to get from attributes set by
UI (if any)
if (not end1 or isinstance(end1, list)) and hasattr(self,
    'end1'):
    if isinstance(self.end1, str):
        end1 = self.end1

```

```

if (not end2 or isinstance(end2, list)) and hasattr(self,
    'end2'):
    if isinstance(self.end2, str):
        end2 = self.end2

# 5. Update the dictionary so the rest of the method
    works as expected
if end1 and isinstance(end1, str):
    design_dictionary['End Condition 1'] = end1
    design_dictionary['End_1'] = end1
if end2 and isinstance(end2, str):
    design_dictionary['End Condition 2'] = end2
    design_dictionary['End_2'] = end2
for k in design_dictionary:
    print(f"    {k!r}: {design_dictionary[k]!r}")

# --- Patch: Calculate and assign effective length YY
    using IS 800:2007 Table 11 logic ---
try:
    # --- Patch: Forcefully push calculated values for
        output dock ---
    unsupported_length_yy = (
        design_dictionary.get('Unsupported Length YY',
            None)
        or design_dictionary.get('KEY_UNSUPPORTED_LEN_YY',
            None)
        or design_dictionary.get('unsupported_length_yy',
            None)
        or design_dictionary.get('Unsupported.Length_yy',
            None)
    )
    # Warn if end1 or end2 is a list, not a string
    if isinstance(end1, list):
        end1 = None
    if isinstance(end2, list):

```

```

        end2 = None
    if not end1:
        print("[DEBUG][calculate] MISSING: end1 is not
              set or empty!")
        pass
    if not end2:
        print("[DEBUG][calculate] MISSING: end2 is not
              set or empty!")
        pass
    if not unsupported_length_yy:
        pass
    try:
        unsupported_length_yy = float(
            unsupported_length_yy)
        eff_len_yy_calc = self.
            calculate_effective_length_yy(end1, end2,
            unsupported_length_yy)
        self.effective_length_yy = eff_len_yy_calc
        if not hasattr(self, 'result') or not
            isinstance(self.result, dict):
            self.result = {}
        self.result['effective_length_yy'] =
            eff_len_yy_calc
        self.result['Effective_length_yy'] =
            eff_len_yy_calc
        self.result['Effective Length YY'] =
            eff_len_yy_calc
        print(f"[DEBUG] Calculated
              effective_length_yy: {eff_len_yy_calc}")
    except Exception as e:
        print('[DEBUG] Could not calculate
              effective_length_yy:', e)
    pass

# --- Buckling Curve ZZ ---

```

```

bc_zz_val = None
if hasattr(self, 'result_bc_zz') and self.
    result_bc_zz:
        bc_zz_val = self.result_bc_zz
elif hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
self.optimum_section_ur_results:
    best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
        keys())
    best_result = self.optimum_section_ur_results[
        best_ur]
    for k in ['Buckling_curve_zz', 'Buckling Curve ZZ
        ', 'buckling_curve_zz']:
        if k in best_result:
            bc_zz_val = best_result[k]
            break
if bc_zz_val is not None:
    self.result['buckling_curve_zz'] = bc_zz_val
    self.result['Buckling_curve_zz'] = bc_zz_val
    self.result['Buckling Curve ZZ'] = bc_zz_val
    self.result_bc_zz = bc_zz_val
# --- ND ESR YY ---
nd_esr_yy_val = None
if hasattr(self, 'result_nd_esr_yy') and self.
    result_nd_esr_yy is not None:
        nd_esr_yy_val = self.result_nd_esr_yy
elif hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
self.optimum_section_ur_results:
    best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
        keys())
    best_result = self.optimum_section_ur_results[
        best_ur]
    for k in ['ND_ESR_yy', 'nd_esr_yy', 'ND ESR YY']:
        if k in best_result:
            nd_esr_yy_val = best_result[k]

```

```

        break

    if nd_esr_yy_val is not None:
        self.result['nd_esr_yy'] = nd_esr_yy_val
        self.result['ND_ESR_yy'] = nd_esr_yy_val
        self.result['ND ESR YY'] = nd_esr_yy_val
        self.result_nd_esr_yy = nd_esr_yy_val
except Exception as e:
    print('[DEBUG] Error in effective_length_yy/
          buckling_curve_zz/nd_esr_yy patch:', e)

"""
Perform all calculations for the laced column based on
user input and assign results to output fields.
This method is called explicitly from the UI after user
input is collected.
"""

try:
    # Set input values and run validation/classification
    self.set_input_values(design_dictionary)
    self.section_classification()
    # Print all section results for debug/verification
    self.print_all_section_results()
    # For the best section (lowest UR), extract and
    # assign all output fields
    if hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results') and
        self.optimum_section_ur_results:
        # Find the best section (lowest UR) with all
        # required results
        best_ur = None
        for ur in sorted(self.optimum_section_ur_results.
                        keys()):
            res = self.optimum_section_ur_results[ur]
            # Check if all required keys are present and
            # not None
            required_keys = [

```

```

        'Effective Length YY', 'Effective Length
        ZZ', 'Slenderness YY', 'Slenderness ZZ
        ', 'FCD', 'Capacity',
        'Section class', 'Effective area', '
        Buckling_curve_yy', 'Buckling_curve_zz
        ', 'IF_yy', 'IF_zz',
        'EBS_yy', 'EBS_zz', 'ND_ESR_yy', '
        ND_ESR_zz', 'phi_yy', 'phi_zz', '
        SRF_yy', 'SRF_zz',
        'FCD_1_yy', 'FCD_1_zz', 'FCD_2', 'Cost',
        'channel_spacing', 'tie_plate_d', '
        tie_plate_t', 'tie_plate_l', '
        lacing_spacing'
    ]

    if all(k in res and res[k] is not None for k
    in required_keys):
        best_ur = ur
        break

    if best_ur is None:
        # Fallback: just pick the lowest UR
        best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results
        .keys())

    best_result = self.optimum_section_ur_results[
        best_ur]

    # Assign all output fields for UI/terminal
    # Only assign actual calculated values for
    effective length and slenderness, never allow
    'mpc' or similar text

    def get_numeric_value(keys):
        for k in keys:
            v = best_result.get(k)
            if v is not None:
                # If value is a string and contains '
                mpc' or is not a number, skip

```

```

        if isinstance(v, str):
            if 'mpc' in v.lower():
                continue

            try:
                return float(v)
            except Exception:
                continue

        elif isinstance(v, (int, float)):
            return v

    return None

# Only assign if not already set to a valid
number

if not (hasattr(self, 'effective_length_yy') and
        isinstance(self.effective_length_yy, (int,
        float)) and self.effective_length_yy > 0):
    self.effective_length_yy = get_numeric_value
        (['Effective_length_yy', 'Effective Length
        YY', 'effective_length_yy'])
self.effective_length_zz = get_numeric_value(['
        Effective_length_zz', 'Effective Length ZZ', '
        effective_length_zz'])
self.effective_sr_yy = get_numeric_value(['
        Effective_sr_yy', 'Slenderness YY', '
        effective_sr_yy', 'Slenderness_yy'])
self.effective_sr_zz = get_numeric_value(['
        Effective_sr_zz', 'Slenderness ZZ', '
        effective_sr_zz', 'Slenderness_zz'])
self.result_fcd = best_result.get('FCD')
self.result_capacity = best_result.get('Capacity'
    )
self.result_UR = best_ur
self.result_section_class = best_result.get('
    Section class')

```

```

self.result_effective_area = best_result.get('
    Effective area')
self.result_bc_yy = best_result.get('
    Buckling_curve_yy')
self.result_bc_zz = best_result.get('
    Buckling_curve_zz')
self.result_IF_yy = best_result.get('IF_yy')
self.result_IF_zz = best_result.get('IF_zz')
self.result_ebs_yy = best_result.get('EBS_yy')
self.result_ebs_zz = best_result.get('EBS_zz')
self.result_nd_esr_yy = best_result.get('
    ND_ESR_yy')
self.result_nd_esr_zz = best_result.get('
    ND_ESR_zz')
self.result_phi_yy = best_result.get('phi_yy')
self.result_phi_zz = best_result.get('phi_zz')
self.result_srf_yy = best_result.get('SRF_yy')
self.result_srf_zz = best_result.get('SRF_zz')
self.result_fcd_1_yy = best_result.get('FCD_1_yy'
    )
self.result_fcd_1_zz = best_result.get('FCD_1_zz'
    )
self.result_fcd_2 = best_result.get('FCD_2')
self.result_cost = best_result.get('Cost')
self.result_channel_spacing = best_result.get('
    channel_spacing')
self.result_tie_plate_d = best_result.get('
    tie_plate_d')
self.result_tie_plate_t = best_result.get('
    tie_plate_t')
self.result_tie_plate_l = best_result.get('
    tie_plate_l')
self.result_lacing_spacing = best_result.get('
    lacing_spacing')

```

```

        # Print all calculated values for debug/
        verification

print("\n[DEBUG] All calculated values for best
      section:")

for k, v in best_result.items():
    print(f" {k}: {v}")

print("\n[DEBUG] Attribute values set on self:")

attrs = [
    'effective_length_yy', 'effective_length_zz',
    'effective_sr_yy', 'effective_sr_zz', '
    result_fcd', 'result_capacity',
    'result_UR', 'result_section_class', '
    result_effective_area', 'result_bc_yy', '
    result_bc_zz', 'result_IF_yy', '
    result_IF_zz',
    'result_ebs_yy', 'result_ebs_zz', '
    result_nd_esr_yy', 'result_nd_esr_zz', '
    result_phi_yy', 'result_phi_zz', '
    result_srf_yy',
    'result_srf_zz', 'result_fcd_1_yy', '
    result_fcd_1_zz', 'result_fcd_2', '
    result_cost', 'result_channel_spacing',
    'result_tie_plate_d', 'result_tie_plate_t', '
    result_tie_plate_l', '
    result_lacing_spacing'

]

for attr in attrs:
    print(f" {attr}: {getattr(self, attr, None)}
          ")

except Exception as e:
    print(traceback.format_exc())

def results(self):
    # Prevent duplicate logs in a single calculation

```

```

if not hasattr(self, 'design_status_list') or self.
    design_status_list is None or not isinstance(self.
    design_status_list, list):
    self.design_status_list = []
if hasattr(self, '_already_logged_failure'):
    del self._already_logged_failure

if not self.optimum_section_ur:
    error_msg = "No sections available for design. Please
        check your input or section list."
    self.logger.error(error_msg)
    self.failed_reason = error_msg
    self.design_status = False
    self.failed_design_dict = {}
    return

if len(self.optimum_section_ur) == 0:  # no design was
    successful
    if not hasattr(self, '_already_logged_failure'):
        self._already_logged_failure = True
        error_msg = "The sections selected by the solver
            from the defined list of sections did not
            satisfy the Utilization Ratio (UR) criteria"
        self.failed_reason = error_msg
    self.design_status = False
    if self.failed_design_dict is None or not isinstance(
        self.failed_design_dict, dict):
        self.failed_design_dict = {}
    if self.failed_design_dict and isinstance(self.
        failed_design_dict, dict) and len(self.
        failed_design_dict) > 0:
        self.logger.info("The details for the best
            section provided is being shown")

```

```

        self.result_UR = self.failed_design_dict.get('UR'
            , None)
        self.common_result(
            list_result=self.failed_design_dict,
            result_type=None,
        )
        self.logger.warning("Re-define the list of
            sections or check the Design Preferences
            option and re-design.")
        return

    self.failed_design_dict = {} # Always a dict for
        downstream code
    return

_ = [i for i in self.optimum_section_ur if i > 1.0]

if len(_)==1:
    temp = _[0]
elif len(_)==0:
    temp = None
else:
    temp = sorted(_)[0]
self.failed_design_dict = self.optimum_section_ur_results
    [temp] if temp is not None else None

# results based on UR
if self.optimization_parameter == 'Utilization Ratio':

    filter_UR = filter(lambda x: x <= min(self.
        allowable_utilization_ratio, 1.0), self.
        optimum_section_ur)
    self.optimum_section_ur = list(filter_UR)
    self.optimum_section_ur.sort()

```

```

# selecting the section with most optimum UR
if len(self.optimum_section_ur) == 0: # no design
    was successful

    error_msg = f"The sections selected by the solver
                  from the defined list of sections did not
                  satisfy the Utilization Ratio (UR) criteria.
                  Allowable UR: {self.
                  allowable_utilization_ratio}"

    self.failed_reason = error_msg
    self.design_status = False

# Fallback: If we have results but they were
# filtered out, show the best one anyway
if hasattr(self, 'optimum_section_ur_results')
and self.optimum_section_ur_results:
    self.logger.info("Showing best available
                      result despite UR filter failure")
    best_ur = min(self.optimum_section_ur_results
                  .keys())
    self.result_UR = best_ur
    self.common_result(
        list_result=self.
            optimum_section_ur_results,
        result_type=best_ur,
    )
    return

if self.failed_design_dict and isinstance(self.
failed_design_dict, dict) and len(self.
failed_design_dict) > 0:
    self.logger.info(
        "The details for the best section provided is
        being shown"
    )

```

```

        self.result_UR = self.failed_design_dict.get(
            'UR', None) #temp
        self.common_result(
            list_result=self.failed_design_dict,
            result_type=None,
        )
        self.logger.warning(
            "Re-define the list of sections or check the
            Design Preferences option and re-design."
        )
        return

self.failed_design_dict = {}
self.result_UR = self.optimum_section_ur[-1] #
optimum section which passes the UR check

self.design_status = True
if self.result_UR in self.optimum_section_ur_results:
    self.common_result(
        list_result=self.optimum_section_ur_results,
        result_type=self.result_UR,
    )
else:
    error_msg = f"Result UR {self.result_UR} not
        found in optimum_section_ur_results. No valid
        design result to display."
    self.logger.error(error_msg)
    self.failed_reason = error_msg
    self.design_status = False
else: # results based on cost
    self.optimum_section_cost.sort()

# selecting the section with most optimum cost
    self.result_cost = self.optimum_section_cost[0]

```

```

        self.design_status = True

    for status in self.design_status_list:
        if status is False:
            self.design_status = False
            break
        else:
            self.design_status = True

    def common_result(self, list_result, result_type):
        # Defensive: handle None or wrong type for list_result
        if not isinstance(list_result, dict) or not list_result:
            self.logger.error("No valid results to display.
                               Calculation did not yield any results.")
            # Set all result attributes to None or a safe default
            self.result_designation = None
            self.section_class = None
            self.result_section_class = None
            self.result_effective_area = None
            self.result_bc_zz = None
            self.result_bc_yy = None
            self.result_IF_zz = None
            self.result_IF_yy = None
            self.result_eff_len_zz = None
            self.result_eff_len_yy = None
            self.result_eff_sr_zz = None
            self.result_eff_sr_yy = None
            self.result_ebs_zz = None
            self.result_ebs_yy = None
            self.result_nd_esr_zz = None
            self.result_nd_esr_yy = None
            self.result_phi_zz = None
            self.result_phi_yy = None
            self.result_srf_zz = None

```

```

        self.result_srf_yy = None
        self.result_fcd_1_zz = None
        self.result_fcd_1_yy = None
        self.result_fcd_2 = None
        self.result_fcd_zz = None
        self.result_fcd_yy = None
        self.result_fcd = None
        self.result_capacity = None
        self.result_cost = None

    return

# Defensive: handle None or missing result_type
    if result_type is None:
        # Try to get the first key if possible
        if list_result:
            result_type = next(iter(list_result.keys()))
        else:
            self.logger.error("No result type found in
                               results.")
            return

# Defensive: check if result_type exists in list_result
    if result_type not in list_result:
        self.logger.error(f"Result type '{result_type}' not
                           found in results.")
        return

# Now safe to access
    try:
        self.result_designation = list_result[result_type].
            get('Designation', None)
        self.section_class = self.
            input_section_classification.get(self.
                result_designation, [None])[0]

```

```

if self.section_class == 'Slender':
    self.logger.warning(f"The trial section ({self.
        result_designation}) is Slender. Computing the
        Effective Sectional Area as per Sec. 9.7.2,
        Fig. 2 (B & C) of The National Building Code
        of India (NBC), 2016.")
if getattr(self, 'effective_area_factor', 1.0) < 1.0:
    self.effective_area = round(self.effective_area *
        self.effective_area_factor, 2)
    self.logger.info(f"The actual effective area is {
        round((self.effective_area / self.
            effective_area_factor), 2)} mm2 and the
        reduced effective area is {self.effective_area
        } mm2 [Reference: Cl. 7.3.2, IS 800:2007]")
else:
    if self.result_designation in self.
        input_section_classification:
        def safe_round(value, decimals=2):
            if value is None:
                return None
            try:
                return round(float(value), decimals)
            except (ValueError, TypeError):
                return None

    classification = self.
        input_section_classification[self.
        result_designation]
    flange_value = safe_round(classification[3] if
        len(classification) > 3 else None)
    web_value = safe_round(classification[4] if len(
        classification) > 4 else None)

```

```

        self.logger.info(
            "The section is {}. The {} section has {}
            flange({}) and {} web({}). [Reference:
            C1 3.7, IS 800:2007]".format(
                classification[0] if len(classification)
                > 0 else 'Unknown',
                self.result_designation,
                classification[1] if len(classification)
                > 1 else 'Unknown', flange_value,
                classification[2] if len(classification)
                > 2 else 'Unknown', web_value
            ))

self.result_section_class = list_result[result_type].
    get('Section class', None)
self.result_effective_area = list_result[result_type
    ].get('Effective area', None)
self.result_bc_zz = list_result[result_type].get('
    Buckling_curve_zz', None)
self.result_bc_yy = list_result[result_type].get('
    Buckling_curve_yy', None)
self.result_IF_zz = list_result[result_type].get('
    IF_zz', None)
self.result_IF_yy = list_result[result_type].get('
    IF_yy', None)
self.result_eff_len_zz = list_result[result_type].get
    ('Effective_length_zz', None)
self.result_eff_len_yy = list_result[result_type].get
    ('Effective_length_yy', None)
self.result_eff_sr_zz = list_result[result_type].get(
    'Effective_SR_zz', None)
self.result_eff_sr_yy = list_result[result_type].get(
    'Effective_SR_yy', None)

```

```

self.result_ebs_zz = list_result[result_type].get('
    EBS_zz', None)
self.result_ebs_yy = list_result[result_type].get('
    EBS_yy', None)
self.result_nd_esr_zz = list_result[result_type].get(
    'ND_ESR_zz', None)
self.result_nd_esr_yy = list_result[result_type].get(
    'ND_ESR_yy', None)
self.result_phi_zz = list_result[result_type].get('
    phi_zz', None)
self.result_phi_yy = list_result[result_type].get('
    phi_yy', None)
self.result_srf_zz = list_result[result_type].get('
    SRF_zz', None)
self.result_srf_yy = list_result[result_type].get('
    SRF_yy', None)
self.result_fcd_1_zz = list_result[result_type].get('
    FCD_1_zz', None)
self.result_fcd_1_yy = list_result[result_type].get('
    FCD_1_yy', None)
self.result_fcd_2 = list_result[result_type].get('
    FCD_2', None)
self.result_fcd_zz = list_result[result_type].get('
    FCD_zz', None)
self.result_fcd_yy = list_result[result_type].get('
    FCD_yy', None)
self.result_fcd = list_result[result_type].get('FCD',
    None)
self.result_capacity = list_result[result_type].get('
    Capacity', None)
self.result_cost = list_result[result_type].get('Cost
    ', None)
except Exception as e:
    # Set all result attributes to None or a safe default

```

```

self.result_designation = None
self.section_class = None
self.result_section_class = None
self.result_effective_area = None
self.result_bc_zz = None
self.result_bc_yy = None
self.result_IF_zz = None
self.result_IF_yy = None
self.result_eff_len_zz = None
self.result_eff_len_yy = None
self.result_eff_sr_zz = None
self.result_eff_sr_yy = None
self.result_ebs_zz = None
self.result_ebs_yy = None
self.result_nd_esr_zz = None
self.result_nd_esr_yy = None
self.result_phi_zz = None
self.result_phi_yy = None
self.result_srf_zz = None
self.result_srf_yy = None
self.result_fcd_1_zz = None
self.result_fcd_1_yy = None
self.result_fcd_2 = None
self.result_fcd_zz = None
self.result_fcd_yy = None
self.result_fcd = None

def save_design(self, popup_summary):
    # Safe rounding function for all round operations
    def safe_round(value, decimals=2):
        if value is None:
            return None
        try:
            return round(float(value), decimals)

```

```

        except (ValueError, TypeError):
            return None

# Safe access to classification values
def safe_classification_value(designation, index, default
= None):
    if (designation in self.input_section_classification
        and
            isinstance(self.input_section_classification[
                designation], (list, tuple)) and
            len(self.input_section_classification[designation
                ]) > index):
        return self.input_section_classification[
            designation][index]
    return default

if self.design_status:
    if (self.design_status and self.failed_design_dict is
        None) or (not self.design_status and self.
        failed_design_dict is not None and hasattr(self.
        failed_design_dict, '__len__') and len(self.
        failed_design_dict) > 0):
        if self.sec_profile == 'Columns' or self.
            sec_profile == 'Beams' or self.sec_profile ==
            VALUES_SEC_PROFILE[0]:
            try:
                result = Beam(designation=self.
                    result_designation, material_grade=
                    self.material)
            except:
                result = Column(designation=self.
                    result_designation, material_grade=
                    self.material)
            self.section_property = result

```

```

self.report_column = {KEY_DISP_SEC_PROFILE: "
    ISection",

                        KEY_DISP_SECSIZE: (self.
                            section_property.
                                designation, self.
                                    sec_profile),
                        KEY_DISP_COLSEC_REPORT:
                            self.section_property.
                                designation,
                        KEY_DISP_MATERIAL: self.
                            section_property.
                                material,

#
KEY_DISP_APPLIED_AXIAL_FORCE: self.
    section_property.,

                        KEY_REPORT_MASS: self.
                            section_property.mass,
                        KEY_REPORT_AREA:
                            safe_round(self.
                                section_property.area
                                    * 1e-2, 2),
                        KEY_REPORT_DEPTH: self.
                            section_property.depth
                                ,
                        KEY_REPORT_WIDTH: self.
                            section_property.
                                flange_width,
                        KEY_REPORT_WEB_THK: self.
                            section_property.
                                web_thickness,
                        KEY_REPORT_FLANGE_THK:
                            self.section_property.
                                flange_thickness,

```

```

KEY_DISP_FLANGE_S_REPORT:
    self.section_property
        .flange_slope,
KEY_REPORT_R1: self.
    section_property.
        root_radius,
KEY_REPORT_R2: self.
    section_property.
        toe_radius,
KEY_REPORT_IZ: round(self
    .section_property.
        mom_inertia_z * 1e-4,
        2),
KEY_REPORT_IY: round(self
    .section_property.
        mom_inertia_y * 1e-4,
        2),
KEY_REPORT_RZ: round(self
    .section_property.
        rad_of_gy_z * 1e-1, 2)
    ,
KEY_REPORT_RY: round(self
    .section_property.
        rad_of_gy_y * 1e-1, 2)
    ,
KEY_REPORT_ZEZ: round(
    self.section_property.
        elast_sec_mod_z * 1e
        -3, 2),
KEY_REPORT_ZEY: round(
    self.section_property.
        elast_sec_mod_y * 1e
        -3, 2),

```

```

KEY_REPORT_ZPZ: round(
    self.section_property.
    plast_sec_mod_z * 1e
    -3, 2),
KEY_REPORT_ZPY: round(
    self.section_property.
    plast_sec_mod_y * 1e
    -3, 2)}

else:
    #Update for section profiles RHS and SHS, CHS
    by making suitable elif condition.
    self.report_column = {KEY_DISP_COLSEC_REPORT:
        getattr(self.section_property, '
        designation', None),
        KEY_DISP_MATERIAL:
            getattr(self.
                section_property, '
                material', ''),
        #
        KEY_DISP_APPLIED_AXIAL_FORCE
        : getattr(self.
            section_property, '
            applied_axial_force',
            ''),
        KEY_REPORT_MASS: getattr(
            self.section_property,
            'mass', ''),
        KEY_REPORT_AREA:
            safe_round(getattr(
                self.section_property,
                'area', 0) * 1e-2, 2)
        ,

```

```

KEY_REPORT_DEPTH: getattr
    (self.section_property
     , 'depth', ''),
KEY_REPORT_WIDTH: getattr
    (self.section_property
     , 'flange_width', ''),
KEY_REPORT_WEB_THK:
    getattr(self.
            section_property, '
            web_thickness', ''),
KEY_REPORT_FLANGE_THK:
    getattr(self.
            section_property, '
            flange_thickness', '')
    ,
KEY_DISP_FLANGE_S_REPORT:
    getattr(self.
            section_property, '
            flange_slope', '')}

self.report_input = \
    {#KEY_MAIN_MODULE: self.mainmodule,
KEY_MODULE: self.module, #"Axial load on
    column "
KEY_DISP_AXIAL: self.load.axial_force *
    10 ** -3,
KEY_DISP_ACTUAL_LEN_ZZ: self.length_zz,
KEY_DISP_ACTUAL_LEN_YY: self.length_yy,
KEY_DISP_SEC_PROFILE: self.sec_profile,
KEY_DISP_SECSIZE: self.
    result_section_class,
KEY_DISP_END1: self.end_1_z,
KEY_DISP_END2: self.end_2_z,

```

```

        KEY_DISP_END1_Y: self.end_1_y,
        KEY_DISP_END2_Y: self.end_2_y,
        "Column Section - Mechanical Properties":
            "TITLE",
        KEY_MATERIAL: self.material,
        KEY_DISP_ULTIMATE_STRENGTH_REPORT: self.
            material_property.fu,
        KEY_DISP_YIELD_STRENGTH_REPORT: self.
            material_property.fy,
        KEY_DISP_EFFECTIVE_AREA_PARA: self.
            effective_area_factor, #To Check
        KEY_DISP_SECSIZE: str(self.sec_list),
        "Selected Section Details": self.
            report_column,
    }

self.report_check = []
t1 = ('Selected', 'Selected Member Data', '|p{5cm}
    |p{2cm}|p{2cm}|p{2cm}|p{4cm}|')
self.report_check.append(t1)

self.h = (self.section_property.depth - 2 * (self.
    .section_property.flange_thickness + self.
    section_property.root_radius))
self.h_bf_ratio = self.h / self.section_property.
    flange_width

# 2.2 CHECK: Buckling Class - Compatibility Check
t1 = ('SubSection', 'Buckling Class -
    Compatibility Check', '|p{4cm}|p{3.5cm}|p{6.5
    cm}|p{2cm}|')
self.report_check.append(t1)

```

```

# YY axis row
t1 = (
    "h/bf and tf for YY Axis",
    comp_column_class_section_check_required(self
        .h, self.section_property.flange_width,
        self.section_property.flange_thickness, "
        YY"),
    comp_column_class_section_check_provided(self
        .h, self.section_property.flange_width,
        self.section_property.flange_thickness,
        round(self.h_bf_ratio, 2), "YY"), '
        Compatible'
)
self.report_check.append(t1)

# ZZ axis row
t1 = (
    "h/bf and tf for ZZ Axis",
    comp_column_class_section_check_required(self
        .h, self.section_property.flange_width,
        self.section_property.flange_thickness, "
        ZZ"),
    comp_column_class_section_check_provided(self
        .h, self.section_property.flange_width,
        self.section_property.flange_thickness,
        round(self.h_bf_ratio, 2), "ZZ"), '
        Compatible'
)
self.report_check.append(t1)

t1 = ('SubSection', 'Section Classification', '|p
    {3cm}|p{3.5cm}|p{8.5cm}|p{1cm}|')
self.report_check.append(t1)
t1 = ('Web Class', 'Axial Compression',

```

```

        cl_3_7_2_section_classification_web(round
            (self.h, 2), round(self.
                section_property.web_thickness, 2),
                                                    safe_round
                (
                    safe_classification
                (
                    self
                    .
                    result_designat
                    , 4)
                ),
            self.
                epsilon
            ,
            self
            .
            section_property.
            .
            type
            ,
            safe_classification
                (
                    self
                    .
                    result_designat
                    , 2)
                ),
            , ')
self.report_check.append(t1)
t1 = ('Flange Class', self.section_property.type,
        cl_3_7_2_section_classification_flange(
            round(self.section_property.
                flange_width/2, 2),

```

```

round
(
self
.
section_prope
.
flange_thickne
,
2)
,
safe_round(
    safe_classification_value(
        self.result_designation,
        3)),
self.
    epsilon
,
safe_classificat
(
self
.
result_designa
,
1)
),
' ')
self.report_check.append(t1)
t1 = ('Section Class', ' ',
      cl_3_7_2_section_classification(
self.
    input_section
[
self
.

```

```

result_designn
][0])
,

    , ')

self.report_check.append(t1)

t1 = ('NewTable', 'Imperfection Factor', '|p{3cm
}|p{5 cm}|p{5cm}|p{3 cm}|')
self.report_check.append(t1)

t1 = (
    'YY',
    self.list_yy[3].upper(),
    self.list_yy[4], ''
)
self.report_check.append(t1)

t1 = (
    'ZZ',
    self.list_zz[3].upper(),
    self.list_zz[4], ''
)
self.report_check.append(t1)

# Defensive checks for None before division/round
if self.result_eff_len_yy is not None and self.
length_yy:
    K_yy = self.result_eff_len_yy / self.
        length_yy
else:
    K_yy = None

```

```

if self.result_eff_len_zz is not None and self.
    length_zz:
        K_zz = self.result_eff_len_zz / self.
            length_zz
else:
    K_zz = None
t1 = ('SubSection', 'Slenderness Ratio', '|p{4cm}
    |p{2 cm}|p{7cm}|p{3 cm}|')
self.report_check.append(t1)
val_yy = safe_float(self.result_eff_sr_yy)
val_zz = safe_float(self.result_eff_sr_zz)
val_yy_rounded = round(val_yy if val_yy is not
    None else 0.0, 2)
val_zz_rounded = round(val_zz if val_zz is not
    None else 0.0, 2)
t1 = ("Effective Slenderness Ratio (For YY Axis)"
    , ' ',
        cl_7_1_2_effective_slenderness_ratio(K_yy,
            self.length_yy, self.section_property.
                rad_of_gy_y, val_yy_rounded),
            ' ')
self.report_check.append(t1)
t1 = ("Effective Slenderness Ratio (For ZZ Axis)"
    , ' ',
        cl_7_1_2_effective_slenderness_ratio(K_zz,
            self.length_zz, self.section_property.
                rad_of_gy_z, val_zz_rounded),
            ' ')
self.report_check.append(t1)

t1 = ('SubSection', 'Checks', '|p{4cm}|p{2 cm}|p
    {7cm}|p{3 cm}|')

```

```

self.report_check.append(t1)

t1 = (r'$\phi_{yy}$', ' ',
      cl_8_7_1_5_phi(self.result_IF_yy, safe_round(
          self.non_dim_eff_sr_yy, 2), safe_round(
          self.result_phi_yy, 2)),
      ' ')
self.report_check.append(t1)

t1 = (r'$\phi_{zz}$', ' ',
      cl_8_7_1_5_phi(self.result_IF_zz, safe_round(
          self.non_dim_eff_sr_zz, 2), safe_round(
          self.result_phi_zz, 2)),
      ' ')
self.report_check.append(t1)

t1 = (r'$F_{cd,yy} \, , \, \left( \frac{N}{\text{mm}} \right)^2$', ' ',
      cl_8_7_1_5_Buckling(
          str(self.material_property.fy) if self.
              material_property.fy is not None else
              '',
          str(self.gamma_m0) if self.gamma_m0 is
              not None else '',
          str(safe_round(self.non_dim_eff_sr_yy, 2)
              ),
          str(safe_round(self.result_phi_yy, 2)),
          str(safe_round(self.result_fcd_2, 2)),
          str(safe_round(self.result_fcd_yy, 2)),
          ),
      ' ')
self.report_check.append(t1)

```

```

t1 = (r'$F_{cd,zz} \, \left( \frac{N}{\text{mm}} \right)^2 \right)$', ' ',
      cl_8_7_1_5_Buckling(
          str(self.material_property.fy) if self.
            material_property.fy is not None else
            '',
          str(self.gamma_m0) if self.gamma_m0 is
            not None else '',
          str(safe_round(self.non_dim_eff_sr_zz, 2)
            ),
          str(safe_round(self.result_phi_zz, 2)),
          str(safe_round(self.result_fcd_2, 2)),
          str(safe_round(self.result_fcd_zz, 2)),
        ),
      ', ')

self.report_check.append(t1)

# Defensive: check for None before division/round
# for result_capacity and result_fcd
cap = self.result_capacity if self.
    result_capacity is not None else 0.0
fcd = self.result_fcd if self.result_fcd is not
    None else 0.0
area = self.section_property.area if self.
    section_property and hasattr(self.
    section_property, 'area') else 0.0
t1 = (r'Design Compressive Strength (\( P_d \)) (
    For the most critical value of \( F_{cd} \))',
    self.load.axial_force * 10 ** -3,
    cl_7_1_2_design_compressive_strength(
        safe_round(cap / 1000, 2), area,
        safe_round(fcd, 2), self.load.axial_force
        * 10 ** -3),

```

```

        get_pass_fail(self.load.axial_force * 10 **
                        -3, safe_round(cap, 2), relation="leq"))
self.report_check.append(t1)

else:
self.report_input = \
    {#KEY_MAIN_MODULE: self.mainmodule,
    KEY_MODULE: self.module, #"Axial load on
    column "
    KEY_DISP_AXIAL: self.load.axial_force *
    10 ** -3,
    KEY_DISP_ACTUAL_LEN_ZZ: self.length_zz,
    KEY_DISP_ACTUAL_LEN_YY: self.length_yy,
    KEY_DISP_SEC_PROFILE: self.sec_profile,
    KEY_DISP_SECSIZE: str(self.sec_list),
    #KEY_DISP_SECSIZE: self.
    result_section_class,
    KEY_DISP_END1: self.end_1_z,
    KEY_DISP_END2: self.end_2_z,
    KEY_DISP_END1_Y: self.end_1_y,
    KEY_DISP_END2_Y: self.end_2_y,
    "Column Section - Mechanical Properties":
    "TITLE",
    KEY_MATERIAL: self.material,
    KEY_DISP_ULTIMATE_STRENGTH_REPORT: self.
    material_property.fu,
    KEY_DISP_YIELD_STRENGTH_REPORT: self.
    material_property.fy,
    KEY_DISP_EFFECTIVE_AREA_PARA: self.
    effective_area_factor, #To Check

    # "Failed Section Details": self.
    report_column,
    }

```

```

        self.report_check = []

        t1 = ('Selected', 'All Members Failed', '|p{5cm}|
            p{2cm}|p{2cm}|p{2cm}|p{4cm}|')
        self.report_check.append(t1)

    Disp_2d_image = []
    Disp_3D_image = "/ResourceFiles/images/3d.png"

    rel_path = str(sys.path[0])
    rel_path = os.path.abspath(".") # TEMP
    rel_path = rel_path.replace("\\", "/")
    fname_no_ext = popup_summary['filename']
    CreateLatex.save_latex(CreateLatex(), self.
        report_input, self.report_check, popup_summary,
        fname_no_ext,

                                rel_path, Disp_2d_image,
                                Disp_3D_image, module=self.
                                module)

def get_end_conditions(self, *args):
    """
    Returns the list of standard end conditions for both y-y
    and z-z axes.
    These values are used in dropdowns for End 1 and End 2.
    """
    return ["Fixed", "Pinned", "Free"]
def show_dialog(self, dialog):
    """
    Show a dialog modally, but only if not already open.
    Track it for later closing.
    """

```

```

        if dialog in self.dialogs:
            if dialog.isVisible():
                dialog.raise_()
                dialog.activateWindow()
            return

    self.dialogs.append(dialog)
    dialog.setModal(True)
    dialog.exec_()
    if dialog in self.dialogs:
        self.dialogs.remove(dialog)

def reset_state_for_new_design(self):
    """
    Reset only calculation/output state for a new design,
    without closing dialogs or clearing input widgets.
    """
    self.reset_output_state()
    self.design_status = False
    self.failed_reason = None
    self.result = {}
    self.utilization_ratio = 0
    self.area = 0
    self.epsilon = 1.0
    self.fy = 0
    self.section = None
    self.weld_size = ''
    self.weld_type = ''
    self.weld_strength = 0
    self.lacing_incl_angle = 0
    self.lacing_section = ''
    self.lacing_type = ''
    self.allowed_utilization = ''
    self.section_designation = None
    self.output_title_fields = {}

```

```
self.material_lookup_cache = {}  
self.optimum_section_cost_results = {}  
self.optimum_section_cost = []
```

Chapter 4

Debugging and Documentation

4.1 Problem Statement

The objective is to validate and enhance the accuracy, reliability, and standard compliance of structural steel design software modules. This involves three key tasks:

1. **Verification and Report Generation:** Generate detailed verification reports for Column-to-Column Cover Plate Welded and Bolted modules. The reports are used to evaluate whether the computational logic, formulae, and design checks implemented within the software align with the methodologies and provisions outlined in established civil engineering references, particularly *Design of Steel Structures* by N. Subramanian.
2. **Development of Design and detailing checklists (DDCLs):** Prepare comprehensive DDCLs for the following modules — (a) Column-to-Column Cover Plate Welded and (b) Column-to-Column Cover Plate Bolted connections. Each checklist ensures the correct sequence and completeness of structural checks, design steps, and code compliance as per IS 800:2007 standards.
3. **Generation of OSI Files:** Translate example problems from N. Subramanian's textbook chapters — *Bolted Connections*, *Welded Connections*, *Design of Tension Members*, and *Design of Compression Members* — into OSI format files. These files are structured inputs for the design software, facilitating automated testing and validation of design cases.

4.2 Tasks Done

The following tasks were successfully completed as a part of the above task:

1. Verification Report Development:

- Reviewed the design outputs of relevant modules.
- Cross-checked calculation steps and formulae against *Design of Steel Structures* by N. Subramanian and IS 800:2007.

2. Design and Detailing Checklist (DDCL) Preparation:

- Drafted detailed DDCLs for both Column-to-Column Cover Plate Welded and Bolted modules.
- Ensured all checks—such as section classification, force transfer mechanisms, connection detailing, and code compliance—were logically ordered and complete.
- Incorporated IS code references and conditional validation steps in the checklist.

3. OSI File Generation:

- Extracted example problems from the textbook chapters on *Bolted Connections*, *Welded Connections*, *Tension Members*, and *Compression Members*.
- Converted these problems into structured OSI input files for the design software's internal testing and validation.

Chapter 5

Conclusions

5.1 Tasks Accomplished

- Designed a reimagined version of the Graphical User Interface (GUI) for *Osdag*, focusing on improved usability and modern aesthetics.
- Contributed to the development of core functions for the *Laced Column* module, enabling programmable execution of individual design and verification tasks as per IS 800:2007.
- Reviewed and validated the design calculation reports for the *Column-to-Column Bolted* and *Welded Cover Plate* modules to ensure accuracy in both functional implementation and numerical results.
- Authored the **Design and Detailing Checklists (DDCL)** for both bolted and welded cover plate connection modules, based on standard design practices and codal provisions.
- Prepared structured `.osi` files by extracting questions from key chapters of N. Subramanian's textbook, including Bolted Connections, Welded Connections, Design of Tension Members and Design of Compression Members.

5.2 Skills Developed

- Canva

- LaTeX
- Teamwork
- Communication
- Python
- IS 800 code

Chapter A

Appendix

A.1 Work Reports

Internship Work Report

Name: Rajesh Dalai

Project: Osdag Module Development and Bug Fixing

Internship: FOSSEE Summer Fellowship 2025

Date	Day	Task	Hours Worked
15/05/2025	Thursday	Attended the first meeting with the team and mentor. Roles and responsibilities were explained. Joined the communication channel on Discord.	8
16/05/2025	Friday	Participated in the initial meeting with the module development team to discuss the workflow. Installed Osdag, Anaconda, GitBash, and PyCharm.	8
17/05/2025	Saturday	Set up the development environment and ensured all files were installed. Raised doubts on Discord for clarification.	8
18/05/2025	Sunday	Familiarized with the environment, studied the repository, and began work on Task-X.	8
19/05/2025	Monday	Completed Task-X: Re-designed GUI for the homepage and sample module page. Studied the Base Plate and Anchor Bolt documentation.	8
20/05/2025	Tuesday	Reviewed *OSDAG_DDCL_CompressionMembers_Strut.pdf* and matched the algorithm with *DrawBoard - OSDAG.pdf* and *DDCL Laced Compound Column.pdf*.	8
21/05/2025	Wednesday	Analyzed the algorithm and referred to IS 800:2007 to check for inconsistencies.	8
22/05/2025	Thursday	Participated in a technical discussion on the algorithm and structural aspects.	8
23–26/05/2025	Fri–Mon	Continued development of the Laced Column module.	32
27–28/05/2025	Tue–Wed	Attended meetings to give updates and continued module development.	16
29/05–02/06/2025	Thu–Mon	Development of the Laced Column module.	8
03/06/2025	Tuesday	Meeting to share progress and clarify doubts.	8
04–05/06/2025	Wed–Thu	Continued module development and attended a clarification session.	16
06/06/2025	Friday	Modified functions to align with the format used in *IS800:2007.py*.	8
07–09/06/2025	Sat–Mon	Continued working on the Laced Column module.	24
10/06/2025	Tuesday	Meeting to review progress and address doubts.	8
11/06/2025	Wednesday	Understood the procedure for reviewing calculation reports.	8
12–15/06/2025	Thu–Sun	Reviewed calculation reports to verify accuracy and check for discrepancies.	32
16/06/2025	Monday	Participated in a review meeting to update on report verification.	8
17–18/06/2025	Tue–Wed	Authored the Design and Detailing Checklist (DDCL) for assigned modules.	16
19/06/2025	Thursday	Met to give updates on DDCL task and was assigned to generate OSI files.	8
20–22/06/2025	Fri–Sun	Continued drafting the DDCLs for the modules.	24
23–24/06/2025	Mon–Tue	Generated OSI files using examples from N. Subramanian's *Design of Steel Structures*.	16
25/06/2025	Wednesday	Final meeting to review tasks completed and begin submission checks.	8

26/06/2025	Thursday	Final corrections and submission of all assigned tasks.	8
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