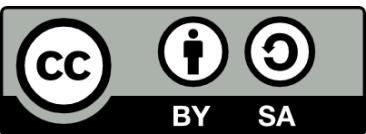


PythonNET GrasshopperTemplate

Documentation

Credit: This documentation is largely copied from
<https://github.com/JonasFeron/PythonConnectedGrasshopperTemplate>



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Developer: Jonas FERON

Opensource: <https://github.com/JonasFeron/PythonNETGrasshopperTemplate>

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PythonNET GrasshopperTemplate

Overview

Introduction

Why using PythonNETGrasshopperTemplate ?

- **Seamless Grasshopper Plugin Development** – Combine C# and Python 3 (latest version) to create multiple custom Grasshopper components that leverage the strengths of both languages.
- **Optimized Execution and Data Exchange** – Run Python scripts within Grasshopper components, efficiently transfer data, and use Python libraries like NumPy and Pandas without delays.
- **A Practical Alternative to Traditional Grasshopper Scripting** – Provides a structured and scalable approach to integrating Python into Grasshopper beyond basic scripting.
- **Ideal for Complex and Scalable Grasshopper Plug-ins** – Easily manage and develop multiple interconnected components within Visual Studio, improving organization and maintainability.
- **Conclusion:** PythonNETGrasshopperTemplate simplifies Grasshopper plugin development, making it easier to integrate and manage Python scripts within C# workflows.

C# (in Visual Studio) for custom Grasshopper Plug-In

But what about Python ?

Manage multiple grasshopper components written in C# in Visual Studio:

- Follow the official tutorial : [Grasshopper - Your First Component](#)
- Use the official [Visual Studio Grasshopper Template](#)
- Tip: [In Grasshopper Developer Settings: do not forget to add path to your plug in](#)

→ What if you need specific Python Libraries (like [NumPy](#) for scientific computing) ?

→ What if you already have your custom python scripts,
and want to use Grasshopper as a user interface ?

Python for custom Grasshopper component(s)

But not in Visual Studio and hence not for complex plug-in

- Follow the official tutorial [Grasshopper Scripting: Python](#) to develop your custom Grasshopper components in Python
 - Python scripts are written directly within Grasshopper, not Visual Studio
- Difficulties to manage a full plug-in made of multiple components
- [How to develop Grasshopper plug-in in Visual Studio for Python ? \(no solution\)](#)
- PythonNETGrasshopperTemplate

PythonNETGrasshopperTemplate

is based on

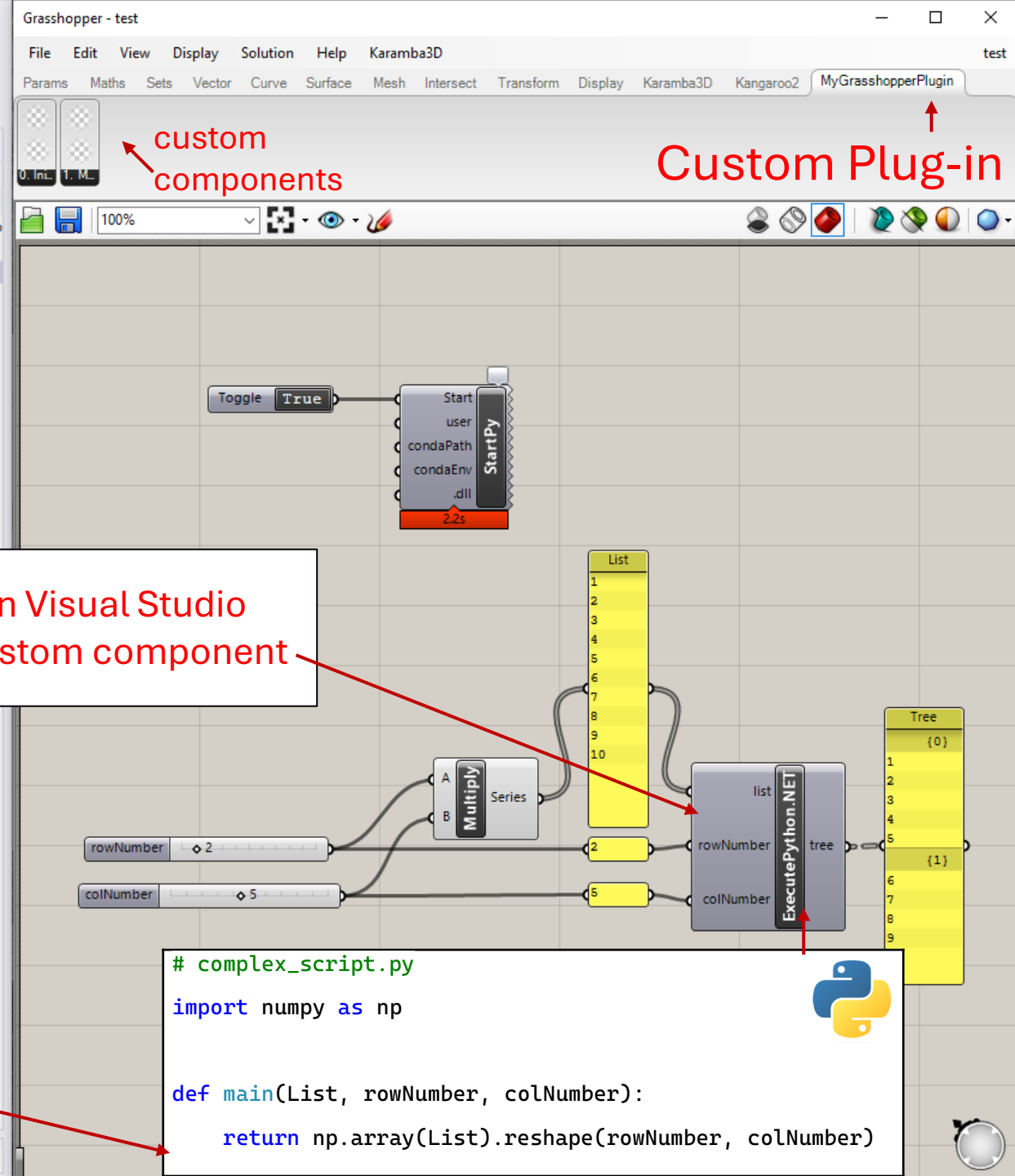
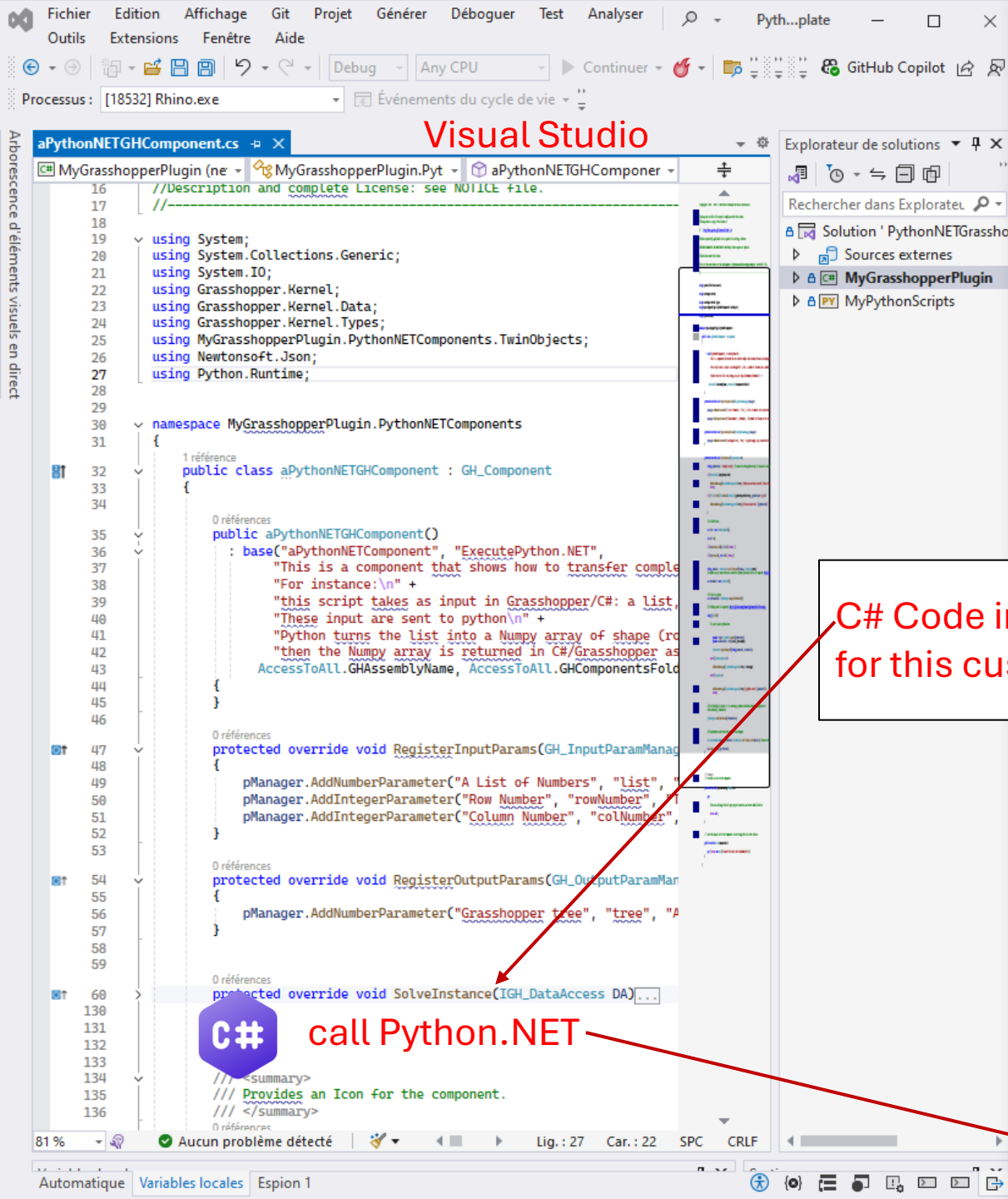


[Python.NET](#)

+

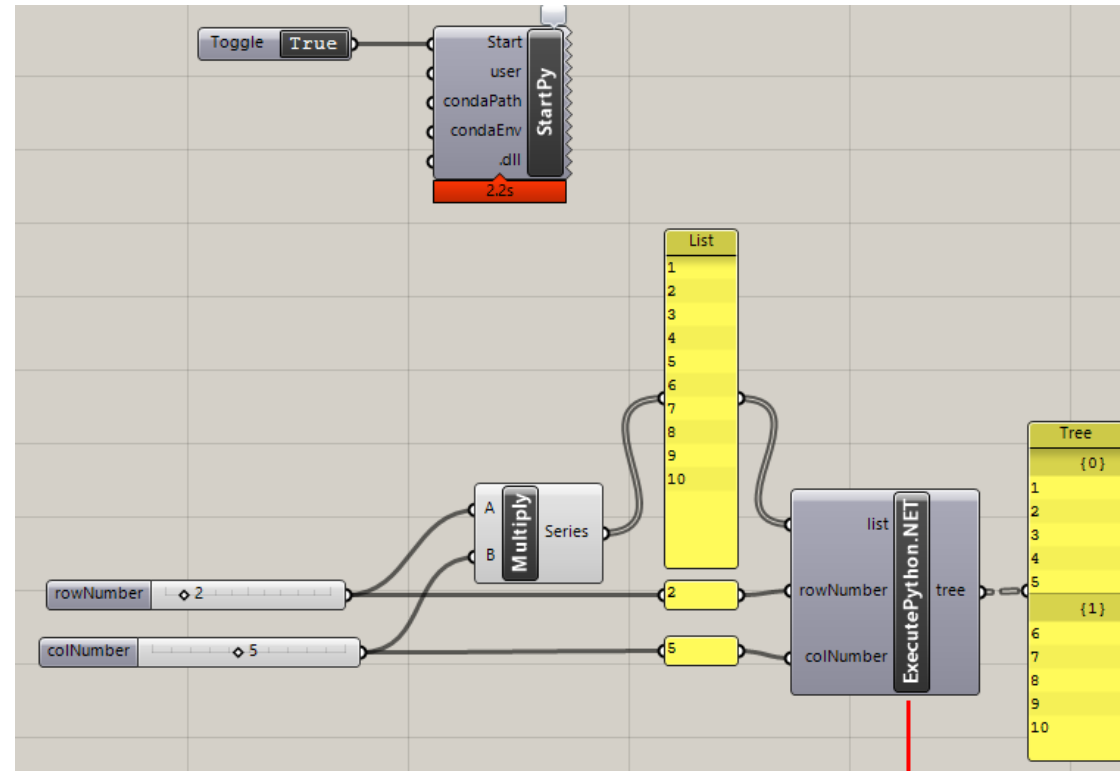


[GrasshopperTemplate](#)



Step 1) Initialize Python.NET

Step 2) Execute Python scripts in no time from Grasshopper

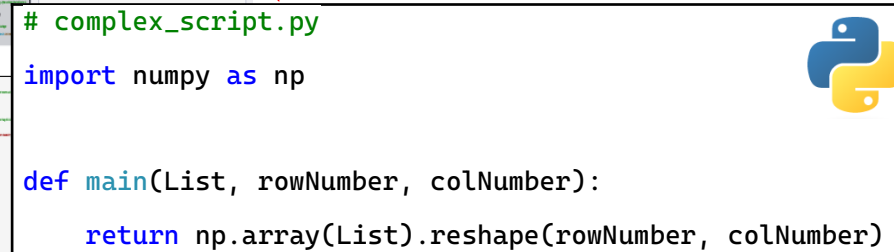
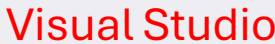


```
# complex_script.py
import numpy as np

def main(List, rowNumber, colNumber):
    return np.array(List).reshape(rowNumber, colNumber)
```



Manages multiple C# and Python Components in Visual Studio



PythonNET GrasshopperTemplate

Conclusion

Python.NET Vs PythonConnect GrasshopperTemplate



OR



[https://github.com/JonasFeron/
PythonNETGrasshopperTemplate](https://github.com/JonasFeron/PythonNETGrasshopperTemplate)

[https://github.com/JonasFeron/
PythonConnectedGrasshopper
Template](https://github.com/JonasFeron/PythonConnectedGrasshopperTemplate)

- Both **Python.NET** and **PythonConnect** require [data conversion](#) between C# and Python.
- Regarding data transfer between C# and Python, **Python.NET** is faster than **PythonConnect** because:
 - Python.NET transfers data through shared memory
 - PythonConnect transfers data through read/write dataFiles.txt

PythonNET GrasshopperTemplate

Appendices

Getting started with Python.NET

- 1) [Download and Install Anaconda](#)
- 2) [Follow Python.NET Wiki](#)

Getting started with Python.NET

2) Manage python virtual environment

1. Use (base) conda environment
2. Or create a new environment for specific python version

via Command Prompt / Anaconda Prompt

```
Invite de commandes
(c) Microsoft Corporation. Tous droits réservés.

C:\Users\Jonas>C:\Users\Jonas\anaconda3\Scripts\activate.bat

(base) C:\Users\Jonas>conda create --name myenvironment python=3.12
Retrieving notices: ...working... done
Channels:
 - defaults
Platform: win-64
Collecting package metadata (repodata.json): done
Solving environment: done

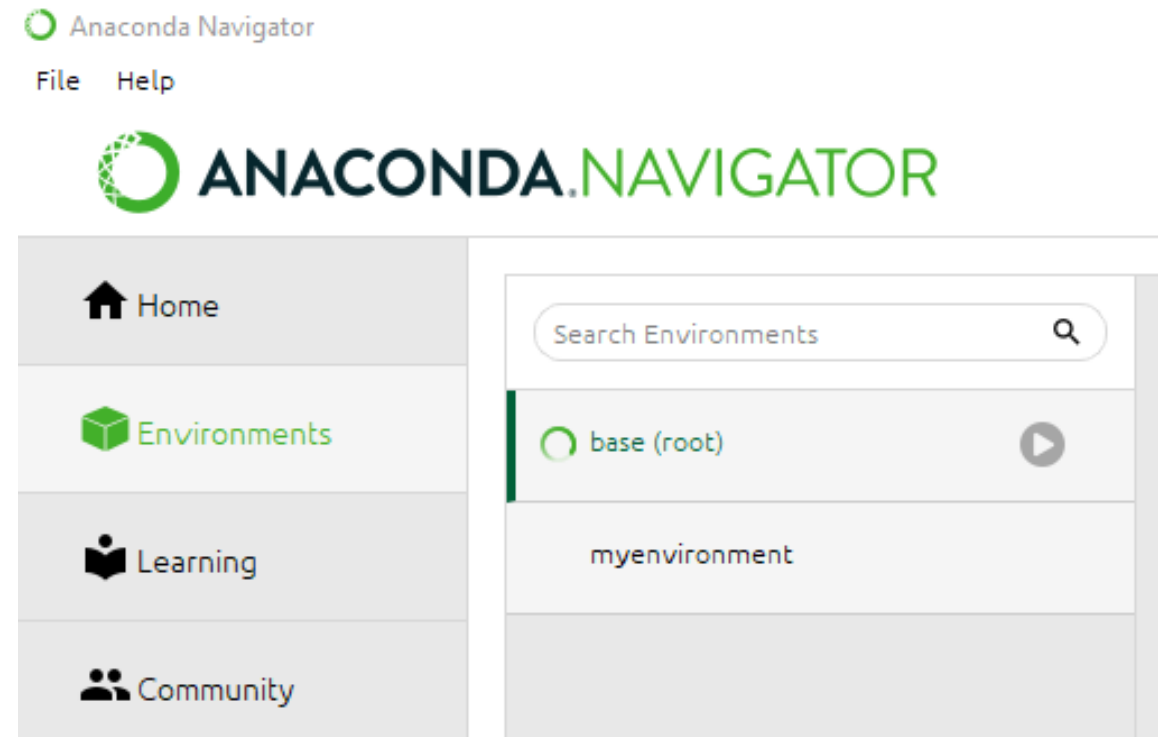
## Package Plan ##

  environment location: C:\Users\Jonas\anaconda3\envs\myenvironment

added / updated specs:
  - python=3.12

The following packages will be downloaded:
```

Or via Anaconda Navigator App



Getting started with Python.NET

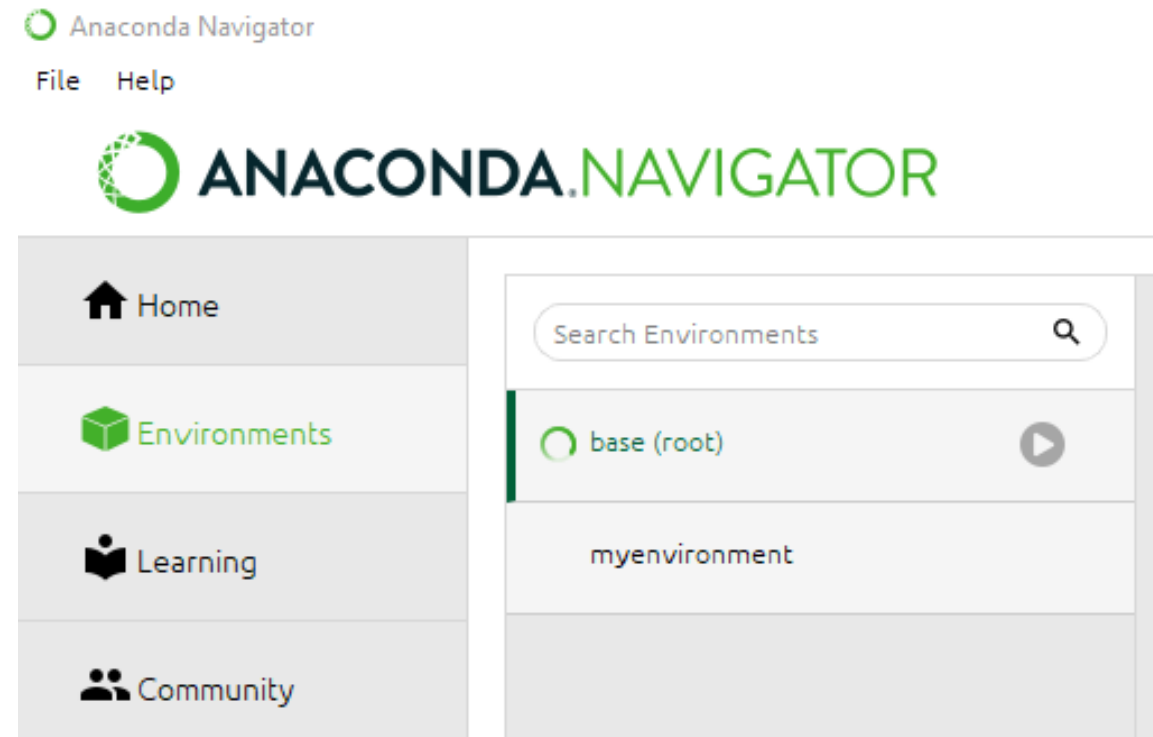
3) Install required python librairies in the environment

Including <https://pypi.org/project/pythonnet/>

via Command Prompt / Anaconda Prompt

```
Invite de commandes
(c) Microsoft Corporation. Tous droits réservés.
C:\Users\Jonas>C:\Users\Jonas\anaconda3\Scripts\activate.bat
(base) C:\Users\Jonas>conda activate myenvironment
(myenvironment) C:\Users\Jonas>python --version
Python 3.12.8
(myenvironment) C:\Users\Jonas>pip install numpy
Collecting numpy
  Using cached numpy-2.2.2-cp312-cp312-win_amd64.whl.metadata (60 kB)
Using cached numpy-2.2.2-cp312-cp312-win_amd64.whl (12.6 MB)
Installing collected packages: numpy
Successfully installed numpy-2.2.2
(myenvironment) C:\Users\Jonas>
```

Or via Anaconda Navigator App



Getting started with PythonNETGrasshopperT.

4) From [JonasFeron/PythonNETGrasshopperTemplate](#)

- Clone the main branch of the Github repository, locally on your computer ([GitHub Desktop helps](#))
- Open file src/PythonNETGrasshopperTemplate.sln using Visual Studio
- Run the project, which launches Rhino in debug Mode
- Follow the official tutorial : [Grasshopper - Your First Component](#)