# **Cheatsheet for PyMAPDL**



#### / Launching PyMAPDL

To launch PyMAPDL instance locally and exit it

```
# To launch an instance
from ansys.mapdl.core import launch_mapdl
mapdl=launch_mapdl()
# To exit the instance
mapdl.exit()
```

To specify a jobname, number of processors, and working directory

To create and exit a pool of instances

```
# To create a pool of 10 instances
from ansys.mapdl.core import LocalMapdlPool
pool=mapdl.LocalMapdlPool(10)
# To exit the pool
pool.exit()
```

### / PyMAPDL Language

PyMAPDL commands are Python statements that act as a wrapper for APDL commands. For instance, ESEL, s, type,,1 is translated as

```
mapdl.esel('s','type',vmin=1)
```

Commands that start with \* or / have those characters removed.

```
mapdl.prep7() # /PREP7
mapdl.get() # *GET
```

In cases where removing \* or / will cause conflict with other commands, a prefix "slash" or "star" is added.

```
mapdl.solu() # SOLU
mapdl.slashsolu() # /SOLU

mapdl.vget() # VGET
mapdl.starvget() # *VGET
```

Converting an existing APDL script to PyMAPDL format

```
inputfile='ansys_inputfile.inp'
pyscript='pyscript.py'
mapdl.convert_script(inputfile, pyscript)
```

#### / MAPDL Class

Load a table from Python to MAPDL

```
mapdl.load_table(name, array, var1='', var2='', var3=
'', csysid='')
```

To access from or write parameters to MAPDL database

```
# To save a parameter named 'displ_load' to a
    NumPy array nparray
nparray=mapdl.parameters['displ_load']
# To create a parameter named 'exp_disp' from a
    NumPy array nparray
mapdl.parameters['exp_disp']=nparray
```

To access information using \*GET and \*VGET directly to NumPy arrays

```
# Runs the *GET command and returns a Python value
.
mapdl.get_value(entity='', entnum='', item1='',
    it1num='', item2='', it2num='', **kwargs)

# Runs *VGET command and returns a Python array.
mapdl.get_array(entity='', entnum='', item1='',
    it1num='', item2='', it2num='', kloop='', **
    kwargs)
```

#### / Mesh Class

Store the finite element mesh as a VTK UnstructuredGrid data object.

```
grid = mapdl.mesh.grid
```

# Array of nodal coordinates

Save element & node numbers to Python arrays.

```
nodes=mapdl.mesh.nodes

# Save node numbers of selected nodes to array node_num=mapdl.mesh.nnum

# Save node numbers of selected nodes to array node_num_all=mapdl.mesh.nnum_all
```

# Element numbers of currently selected elements elem\_num=mapdl.mesh.enum

# Array of all element numbers, even those not selected.

elem\_num\_all=mapdl.mesh.enum\_all

#### / Post-processing Class

To plot results the general form is: mapdl.postprocessing.result\_name

```
mapdl.post1()
mapdl.set(1, 2)
# To plot the nodal equivalent stress
mapdl.post_processing.plot_nodal_egv_stress()
# To save nodal eqv. stresses to a Python array
nod_eqv_stress=mapdl.post_processing.
    nodal_eqv_stress()
# To plot the contour legend or Scalar bar using
    python data structure dictionary
mapdl. allsel()
sbar_kwargs = {"color": "black", "title": "lst
    Principal Stress (psi)", "vertical": False, '
    n labels": 6}
mapdl.post_processing.plot_nodal_principal_stress(
    'l', cpos='xy', background='white', edge_color
    = 'black'. show edges=True. scalar bar args=
    sbar_kwarqs, n_colors=9)
```

## / Plotting Class

Plotting is interpolated with pyvista by saving the resulting stress and storing wtihin the underlying UnstructuredGrid

```
pl = pyvista.Plotter()
pl0 = mapdl.post_processing.plot_nodal_stress(
    return_plotter=True)
pl.add(pl0.mesh)
pl.show()
```

#### References from PyMAPDL Documentation

- · Getting Started
- · MAPDL Commands
- · API Reference