

PyOptiSLang cheat sheet



Version: 1.2.0

Basic optiSLang Operations

Create a new optiSLang instance

PyOptiSLang automatically detects the newest standard installation paths and by default spawns a new optiSLang instance locally. When used this way, optiSLang creates a new project in a temporary directory. A new instance can be created using either the context manager syntax (recommended):

```
# Create an Optislang instance using context
# manager
from ansys.optislang.core import Optislang
with Optislang() as osl:
    print(osl)
```

Or directly:

```
# Create an Optislang instance directly
osl = Optislang()
print(osl)
osl.dispose()
```

In this case, the instance must be disposed of when it is no longer needed.

Connect to existing optiSLang

To connect to an already running optiSLang instance, use the `host` and `port` arguments.

```
# Connect to an existing optiSLang instance
from ansys.optislang.core import Optislang
osl = Optislang(host="127.0.0.1", port=5310)
print(osl)
osl.dispose()
```

If optiSLang was started with the `shutdown_on_finished` argument set to `False`, it won't shut down automatically. To shut down manually, the `shutdown()` command must be called prior to disposing the instance.

Start optiSLang in GUI mode

By default, optiSLang is started in batch mode. To start it in GUI mode, set the `batch` argument to `False`.

```
# Start optiSLang in GUI mode
from ansys.optislang.core import Optislang
with Optislang(batch=False) as osl:
    print(osl)
```

Find available optiSLang installations

To use a specific optiSLang installation, use the `executable` argument during initialization. Convenience functionality that provides an ordered dictionary sorted by version is also available:

```
# Find and use a specific optiSLang installation
from ansys.optislang.core import Optislang
from ansys.optislang.core.utils import
    find_all_osl_exec

osl_execs = find_all_osl_exec()
latest_exec = next(iter(osl_execs()))
with Optislang(executable=latest_exec) as osl:
    print(osl)
```

Project Management

Load a project

The path to the project can be specified either on initialization:

```
# Load project during initialization
from ansys.optislang.core import Optislang
from pathlib import Path

path = Path(r"C:\path\to\project.opf")
with Optislang(project_path=path) as osl:
    print(osl)
```

or after initialization:

```
# Load project after initialization
with Optislang() as osl:
    osl.application.open(path)
    print(osl)
```

Start project execution

```
# Start project execution
from ansys.optislang.core import Optislang
from pathlib import Path

path = Path(r"C:\path\to\project.opf")
with Optislang(project_path=path) as osl:
    osl.application.project.start()
```

Save projects

The project can be saved using the following commands: `save()`, `save_as()` and `save_copy()`. All these commands are provided by the Application class.

```
# Save project with a new name
from ansys.optislang.core import Optislang
from pathlib import Path

new_path = Path().cwd() / "project.opf"
with Optislang() as osl:
    osl.application.save_as(new_path)
```

Obtain basic project information

Print the basic project information and nodes at the top level:

```
# Get basic project information
from ansys.optislang.core import Optislang
from pathlib import Path

path = Path(r"C:\path\to\project.opf")
with Optislang(project_path=path) as osl:
    project = osl.application.project
    print(project.get_name())
    print(project.get_status())
    rs = project.root_system
    for node in rs.get_nodes():
        print(
            f"Node: {node.get_name()}, " +
            f"Type: {node.type}"
        )
```

Design Evaluation

Evaluate design

This functionality is implemented for projects that have a parametric on top level.



Figure 1: Evaluate design

To evaluate a design, query the root system for the reference design, modify parameters as needed and evaluate them. Please note that only the last evaluated design is stored in the optiSLang database.

```
# Evaluate a design with modified parameters
from ansys.optislang.core import Optislang
from pathlib import Path

path = Path(r"C:\path\to\project.opf")
with Optislang(project_path=path) as osl:
    rs = osl.application.project.root_system
    design = rs.get_reference_design()
    design.set_parameter_value(
        name="Parameter1",
        value=10
    )
    out_design = rs.evaluate_design(design)
    print([resp.value for resp in
        out_design.responses])
```

Designs can also be created from scratch:

```
# Create a design from scratch
import ansys.optislang.core.project_parametric as pp

design = pp.Design(
    parameters={
        "Parameter1": 10,
        "Parameter2": 20
    }
)
```

Workflow Creation

Create a new node

```
# Create a new node
from ansys.optislang.core import Optislang
import ansys.optislang.core.node_types as nt

node_type = nt.Python2
with Optislang() as osl:
    rs = osl.application.project.root_system
    python_node = rs.create_node(node_type)
```

Connect nodes

```
# Connect two nodes
from ansys.optislang.core import Optislang
import ansys.optislang.core.node_types as nt

with Optislang() as osl:
    rs = osl.application.project.root_system
    node1 = rs.find_nodes_by_name("Python_1")[0]
    node2 = rs.find_nodes_by_name("Python_2")[0]
    node1_oslot =
        node1.get_output_slots("ODesign")[0]
    node1_oslot.connect_to(
        node2.get_input_slots("IDesign")[0]
    )
```

Modify node properties

```
# Modify node properties
from ansys.optislang.core import Optislang
from ansys.optislang.core.examples import get_files

path = get_files("omdb_files")[1][0]
with Optislang(project_path=path) as osl:
    rs = osl.application.project.root_system
    node = rs.find_nodes_by_name("Sensitivity")[0]
    prop = node.get_property("AlgorithmSettings")
    prop["num_discretization"] = 100
    node.set_property("AlgorithmSettings", prop)
```

Manage parameters, responses, criteria and designs

Parameters, responses and criteria can be modified using the corresponding manager instance. These managers are provided by each parametric system (such as Sensitivity node): ParameterManager, CriteriaManager, and ResponseManager. To work with evaluated designs, use the DesignManager.

```
# Work with parameters, responses, and designs
from ansys.optislang.core import Optislang
from ansys.optislang.core.examples import get_files

path = get_files("omdb_files")[1][0]
with Optislang(project_path=path) as osl:
    rs = osl.application.project.root_system
    node = rs.find_nodes_by_name("Sensitivity")[0]

    # Get parameter names
    pm = node.parameter_manager
    print(pm.get_parameters_names())

    # Access design and responses
    dm = node.design_manager
    design = dm.get_design("0.1")
    print([r.value for r in design.responses])
```

Full workflow creation example

This snippet creates a simple workflow consisting of a Sensitivity node and a Calculator node that calculates the distance from the origin in 3D space. First, node types and parameters are defined:

```
# Define node types and parameters for workflow
import ansys.optislang.core.node_types as nt
import ansys.optislang.core.project_parametric as pp

sensi_type = nt.Sensitivity
calc_type = nt.CalculatorSet
parameters = [
    pp.OptimizationParameter(name="X1"),
    pp.OptimizationParameter(name="X2"),
    pp.OptimizationParameter(name="X3")
]
```

Then, create the Sensitivity node and add parameters:

```
# Create Sensitivity node and add parameters
from ansys.optislang.core import Optislang
from ansys.optislang.core.nodes import DesignFlow

with Optislang() as osl:
    rs = osl.application.project.root_system
    sensi = rs.create_node(sensi_type)
    for par in parameters:
        sensi.parameter_manager.add_parameter(par)
```

Create and connect the Calculator node:

```
# Create Calculator node with automatic connection
calc = sensi.create_node(
    type_=calc_type,
    design_flow=DesignFlow.RECEIVE_SEND
)
```

Alternatively, connections can be specified explicitly:

```
# Manual connection of nodes
iod_slot =
    sensi.get_inner_output_slots("IDesign")[0]
iod_slot.connect_to(
    calc.get_input_slots("IDesign")[0]
)
iid_slot =
    sensi.get_inner_input_slots("IDesign")[0]
iid_slot.connect_from(
    calc.get_output_slots("ODesign")[0]
)
```

Create variables in the calculator node and register them as responses:

```
# Register calculator variable as response
location = {
    "id": "distance",
    "expression": "(X1**2 + X2**2 +
    X3**2)**0.5"
}
calc.register_location_as_response(
    location=location,
    name="distance",
    reference_value=0.0
)
```

Advanced Features

Working with placeholders

Placeholders are variables that can be assigned to workflow component properties, allowing you to easily update properties in multiple components at once.

Create and assign placeholders

```
# Create a standalone placeholder
from ansys.optislang.core import Optislang
from ansys.optislang.core.placeholder_types import PlaceholderType, UserLevel

with Optislang() as osl:
    # Create a placeholder
    thickness_id = osl.project.create_placeholder(
        value=5.0,
        placeholder_id="thickness",
        type_=PlaceholderType.REAL,
        user_level=UserLevel.COMPUTATION_ENGINEER,
        description="Plate thickness in mm",
    )

    # Assign to a node property
    node = osl.project.root_system.get_nodes()[0]
```

```
node.assign_placeholder(  
    property_name="PropertyName",  
    placeholder_id="thickness"  
)
```

Create placeholders from node properties

```
# Create placeholder directly from node property  
with Optislang() as osl:  
    node = osl.project.root_system.get_nodes()[0]  
    placeholder_id =  
        node.create_placeholder_from_property(
```

```
        property_name="MaxParallel",  
        placeholder_id="max_parallel")
```

Query and modify placeholders

```
# Get all placeholders and modify values  
with Optislang() as osl:  
    # List all placeholders  
    placeholder_ids =  
        osl.project.get_placeholder_ids()
```

```
print(f"Found {len(placeholder_ids)}  
placeholders")  
  
# Get placeholder information  
for pid in placeholder_ids:  
    info = osl.project.get_placeholder(pid)  
    print(f"ID: {info.placeholder_id}, Value:  
{info.value}")  
  
# Set new value  
osl.project.set_placeholder_value("thickness",  
    7.5)
```