PyOptiSLang cheat sheet

Version: 1.1.0



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.values()))[0]
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:

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:

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

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:

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 ${\tt Calculator}$ 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("IODesign")[0]
iod_slot.connect_to(
    calc.get_input_slots("IDesign")[0]
)
iid_slot =
    sensi.get_inner_input_slots("IIDesign")[0]
iid_slot.connect_from(
    calc.get_output_slots("ODesign")[0]
)
```

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

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"
)
```

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

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(
```

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)
```