### 1 Introduction

This document is only used for academic purpose and released in MIT License. We demonstrate how to change the ANSYS Workbench project's parameters (or variables) and execute the simulation in batch mode (command line) with Python script under Windows OS.

We are <u>not</u> encourage students to use commercial softwares. But the basic concept of the integration of your program with other softwares should be similar.

## 2 Install ANSYS Student

Download the ANSYS Student Software from: https://www.ansys.com/academic/free-student-products and follow the installation instruction in the website.



#### ANSYS Free Student Software Downloads

ANSYS provides free student software products perfect for work done outside the classroom, such as homework, capstone projects, student competitions and more. Our renewable products can be downloaded by students across the globe. ANSYS Student products can be installed on any supported MS Windows 64-bit machine. Learn more about Discovery Live Student, ANSYS AIM Student and ANSYS Student so you can download them today.

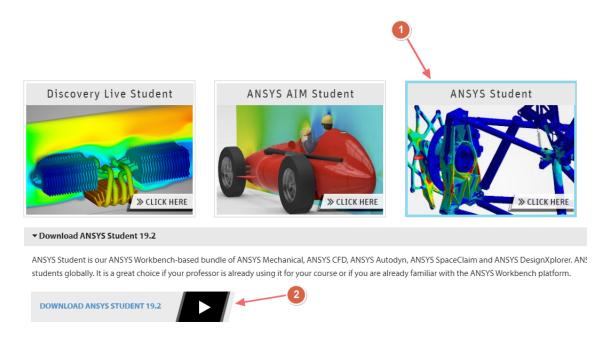


Figure 1: ANSYS Free Student Software Downloads

The ANSYS Student Software is provided a twelve-month renewable license and limited with 32k nodes/elements in Structure Analysis, 512k nodes/cells in Fluid Analysis.

# 3 Example

#### 3.1 Download

Download the example file from CEIBA or GitHub: https://github.com/solab-ntu/batch-ansys-workbench. The file example.zip should contain at least 4 items which include following files/folder:

- $\bullet$  model\_v192\_student.wbpj
- model\_v192\_student\_files/
- batch\_run\_ansys.py
- batch\_cmd.bat

The project file (model\_v192\_student.wbpj) should only be opened in ANSYS Student v19.2 or newer version.

## 3.2 Problem Description

In this project file, we construct a cantilever beam which has three sections as shown in Figure 2. Each section has a circle sketch and uses the diameter size as the design variables.

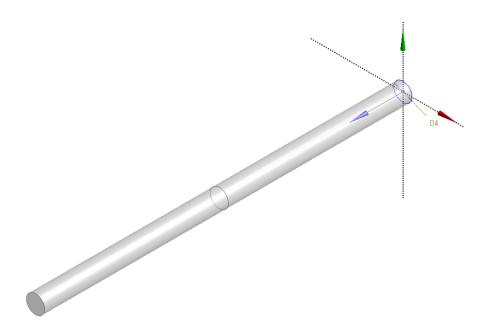


Figure 2: Geometry

In simulation, we fixed one end of the beam and apply a 100 [N] force (+x) on the other end. The stress and deformation distribution are shown in Figure 3. Then we can retrieve the response values to Parameter Set Table, as shown in Figure 4.

## Optimization in Engineering Appendix - Run ANSYS Workbench in batch mode

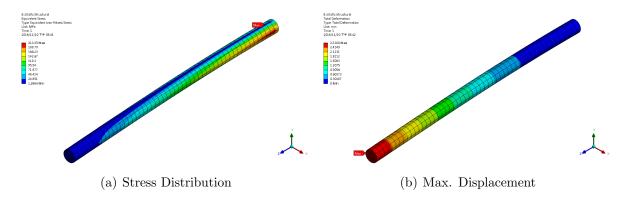


Figure 3: Analysis Result

Outline of All Parameters				
	А	В	С	D
1	ID	Parameter Name	Value	Unit
2	■ Input Parameters			
3	☐  ☐ Geometry (A1)			
4	ι <mark>ρ</mark> Ρ1	XYPlane.D4	10	mm 💌
5	<b>₲</b> P2	Plane4.D1	10	mm 💌
6	<b>ф</b> РЗ	Plane5.D1	10	mm 💌
*	New input parameter	New name	New expression	
8	☐ Output Parameters			
9	🖃 🚧 Static Structural (B1)			
10	<b>₽</b> ₽4	Solid Volume	15708	mm^3
11	<b>₽</b> ⊋ P5	Equivalent Stress Maximum	213.35	MPa
12	<b>₽</b> ₽6	Total Deformation Maximum	2.7168	mm
*	New output parameter		New expression	
14	Charts			

Figure 4: Parameters

#### 3.3 Batch Mode

• batch\_run\_ansys.py

Before start running batch mode. We need to ckeck the project file location in the script. This file path might be different in your computer.

```
# encoding: utf-8
# -- open wbpj
Open(FilePath="E:/temp/model_v192_student.wbpj")
```

Then we can decide which parameter should be changed and modify the value by the "Expression" argument.

```
# — setup parameter value

p1 = Parameters.GetParameter(Name="P1")

p2 = Parameters.GetParameter(Name="P2")

p3 = Parameters.GetParameter(Name="P3")

p1.SetQuantityUnit("mm")
```

#### Optimization in Engineering Appendix - Run ANSYS Workbench in batch mode

```
p2. SetQuantityUnit("mm")
p3. SetQuantityUnit("mm")

dp0 = Parameters. GetDesignPoint(Name="0")
dp0. SetParameterExpression(Parameter=p1, Expression="10")
dp0. SetParameterExpression(Parameter=p2, Expression="10")
dp0. SetParameterExpression(Parameter=p3, Expression="10")
```

After updating the project. We can use Python file I/O function to write out the parameter's information to a plain text file.

```
# -- write out result
fileIO = open("E:/temp/output.txt","w")

for parameter in Parameters.GetAllParameters():
    value = parameter.Value.ToString()
    fileIO.write(parameter.Name + ", " + value + "\n")
    fileIO.flush()

fileIO.close()
```

#### • batch\_cmd.bat

```
"D:\Program Files\ANSYS Inc\ANSYS Student\v192\Framework\bin\Win64\
RumWB2.exe" -B -R "batch_run_ansys.py"
```

The first part of this .bat file is the path of ANSYS WB program, and the others mean running the program with batch\_run\_ansys.py in batch mode. This two files (batch\_run\_ansys.py and batch\_cmd.bat) should be placed in the same folder.

After double clicking batch\_cmd.bat. It will appear two MS-DOS windows as shown in Figure 5, and create output.txt when it finished. The output.txt will contain the parameter's information of the project file.

For the detailed operation procedure, please check the video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jGWYmR0uqtU

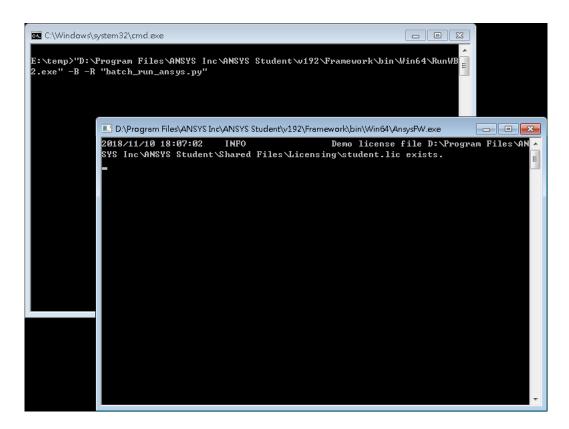


Figure 5: Execute batch\_cmd.bat

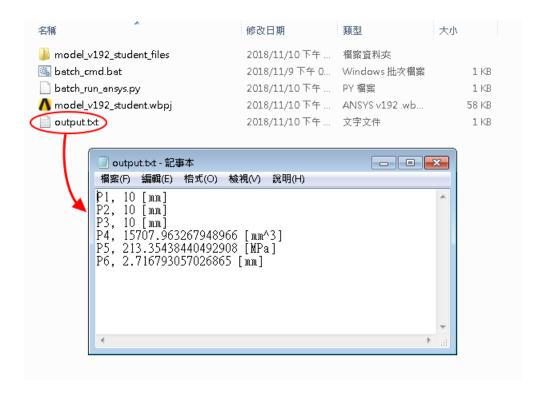


Figure 6: Output text file