



# AutoCAD automation through Python scripting

*Let Python do the job for you*

34<sup>th</sup> INGEGRAF

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# Outline

1. Introduction

2. Method

3. Results

4. Discussion

# Motivation

## *Why automate tasks in design workflows?*

- Increase efficiency
- Improve accuracy
- Ensure consistency



AutoCAD



## *What can be automated?*

- Adding, removing, and editing elements
- Layer management and configuration
- Import/export from/to other formats
- Block creation and handling

# Automation via AutoLISP

## *Pros*

- Native to AutoCAD (since the 1980s)
- Lightweight and fast for small tasks

## *Cons*

- Difficult to read and maintain
- Not ideal for complex workflows



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```
(defun c:xlay ()  
  (vl-load-com)  
  (setq ms (vla-get-ModelSpace  
            (vla-get-ActiveDocument  
              (vlax-get-acad-object))))  
  (vlax-for ent ms  
    (if (/= (vla-get-Layer ent) "MyLayer")  
        (vla-put-Layer ent "MyLayer")))  
  (princ)  
)
```

# Automation via VBA and ActiveX

## Pros

- Provides structured access to AutoCAD objects
- Integrates with other Windows apps

## Cons

- Limited scalability and integration
- Deprecated and no longer maintained



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```
Sub SetLayer()
    Dim ent As AcadEntity
    For Each ent In ThisDrawing.ModelSpace
        If ent.Layer <> "MyLayer" Then
            ent.Layer = "MyLayer"
        End If
    Next
End Sub
```



# Automation via C++ and ObjectARX

## Pros

- Full access to AutoCAD API and internals
- High performance and scalability

## Cons

- Requires advanced C++ programming skills
- Longer development and debugging time



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```
void SetLayer(AcDbDatabase* db) {  
    AcDbBlockTableRecord* ms;  
    db->getBlockTableRecord(  
        ACDB_MODEL_SPACE,  
        ms, AcDb::kForWrite);  
    AcDbEntity* ent;  
    for (auto it = ms->begin();  
        it != ms->end(); ++it) {  
        ms->getAt(*it, ent, AcDb::kForWrite);  
        if (ent->layer() != "MyLayer")  
            ent->setLayer("MyLayer");  
        ent->close();  
    }  
    ms->close();  
}
```

# Automation via Python scripting

## Pros

- Clear and readable syntax
- Rich ecosystem of libraries
- Suitable for data and AI tasks
- Cross-platform compatibility

## Cons

- No direct native API
- Limited access to advanced features
- Needs external package



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```
from pyautocad import Autocad  
  
acad = Autocad()  
for obj in acad.iter_objects():  
    if obj.Layer != "MyLayer":  
        obj.Layer = "MyLayer"
```

# Research question

## *Common packages*

- win32com
- pyautocad
- ezdxf
- pyautogui



***What is the most convenient package?***

# Moving on to...

1. Introduction

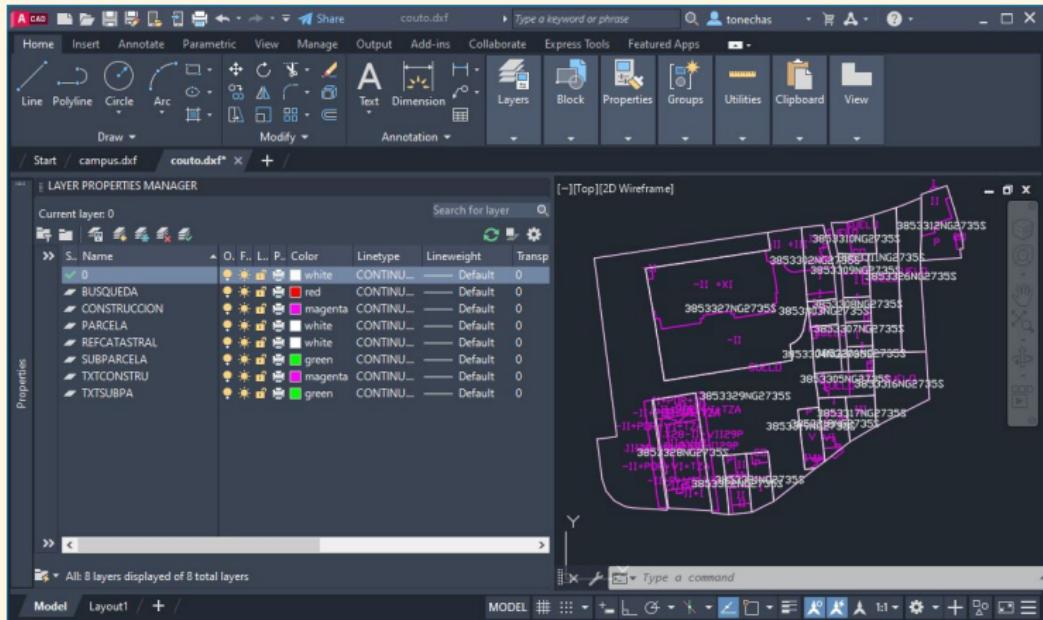
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# Case study

Add the prefix CADASTRE\_ to all layer names in a drawing downloaded from the Spanish cadastre



# win32com

- Uses the COM interface via pywin32
- Full control of the AutoCAD environment
- Requires AutoCAD to be running
- Prone to runtime errors and needs error handling

```
from win32com.client.dynamic import Dispatch

prefix = 'CADASTRE_'
acad = Dispatch('AutoCAD.Application')
acad.Visible = True
doc = acad.Documents.Open('input_file.dwg')
for layer in doc.Layers:
    name = layer.Name
    if name not in ('0', 'Defpoints'):
        layer.Name = prefix + name
doc.SaveAs('output_file.dwg')
```

## Automating the task with COM scripting (win32com)

# pyautocad

- Simplified access to AutoCAD through COM
- Easier to learn than win32com
- Limited access to the full COM API
- Not actively maintained

```
from pyautocad import Autocad

prefix = 'CADASTRE_'
acad = Autocad(create_if_not_exists=True)
for layer in acad.doc.Layers:
    name = layer.Name
    if name not in ('0', 'Defpoints'):
        layer.Name = prefix + name
```

# ezdxf

- No need for AutoCAD or Windows
- Easy to use and well documented
- Fast and lightweight
- Works only with DXF files

```
import ezdxf

prefix = 'CADASTRE_'
doc = ezdxf.readfile('input_file.dxf')
clayer_name = doc.header['$CLAYER']
doc.header['$CLAYER'] = '0'
names = [layer.dxf.name for layer in doc.layers]
for name in names:
    if name not in ('0', 'Defpoints'):
        layer = doc.layers.get(name)
        layer.rename(prefix + name)
doc.header['$CLAYER'] = prefix + clayer_name
doc.saveas('output_file.dxf')
```

# pyautogui

- Keyboard and mouse simulation
- Works on any platform
- Slow and fragile due to UI dependencies

```
import pyautogui as pgui
import os, time

def typewrite(keyboard_input, delay=1):
    pgui.typewrite(keyboard_input)
    pgui.keyDown('enter')
    pgui.keyUp('enter')
    time.sleep(delay)

prefix = 'CADASTRE_'
names = ['BUSQUEDA', 'CONSTRUCCION', 'PARCELA', 'REFCATASTRAL',
         'SUBPARCELA', 'TXTCONSTRU', 'TXTSUBPA']
os.startfile('start input_file.dwg')
time.sleep(3)
for name in names:
    typewrite('-LAYER')
    typewrite('Rename')
    typewrite(name)
    typewrite(prefix + name)
    pgui.hotkey('escape')
typewrite('SAVEAS')
typewrite('output_file.dwg')
pgui.hotkey('alt', 's')
```

# Moving on to...

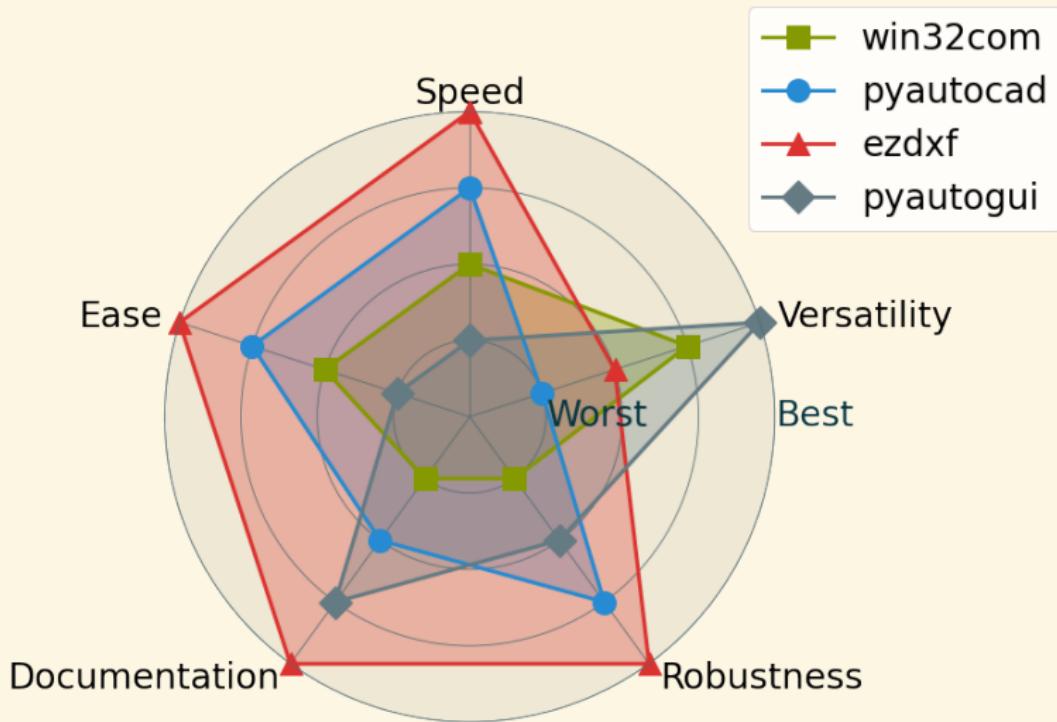
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# Results



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# Discussion

## **Main conclusions**

- Choice depends on task and user needs
- pyautocad is easy but limited
- win32com is powerful but error-prone
- ezdxf is the most convenient package





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