

Python Scripting API

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Outline

- Introduction
- Getting Started...
- Demonstration and Examples
- Using External Python Editors
- Learning Resources
- Summary



Introduction



Scripting Overview

- Scripting allows users to automate the running of simulation cases and the collection of simulation results.
- Operation of RSCAD is controlled programmatically
- Users can do things like
 - Open, Save and Run Cases
 - Operate buttons, slider, dials etc.
 - Save plots
 - Change component parameters
 - Change case parameters

Application

- Scripting is a critically important tool when lots of simulations with small variations need to be run
- Prior to the introduction of our Python API we had a C-based scripting facility which has been labelled *legacy scripting*.
- Legacy scripting served our customer well but there was an increasing demand for us to support python scripting due to the language's popularity and ease of use. We officially released the API in RSCAD FX version 2.4.

Python Scripting VS Legacy Scripting

- Control of more properties including case settings like timestep and rack
- Direct modification of component parameters without using 'Draft' variables
- Automated the placement of Draft components
- Syntax generally has an object-oriented structure
- RSCAD's Python API can installed and run in **any** Python Interpreter with version >3.9. Therefore the launch and operation of RSCAD FX can be controlled from outside the application.
- Expandable functionality by incorporating 3rd Party Packages

Support for 3rd Pary Packages

- Allows users to leverage the capability of these packages by incorporating them into their simulations.

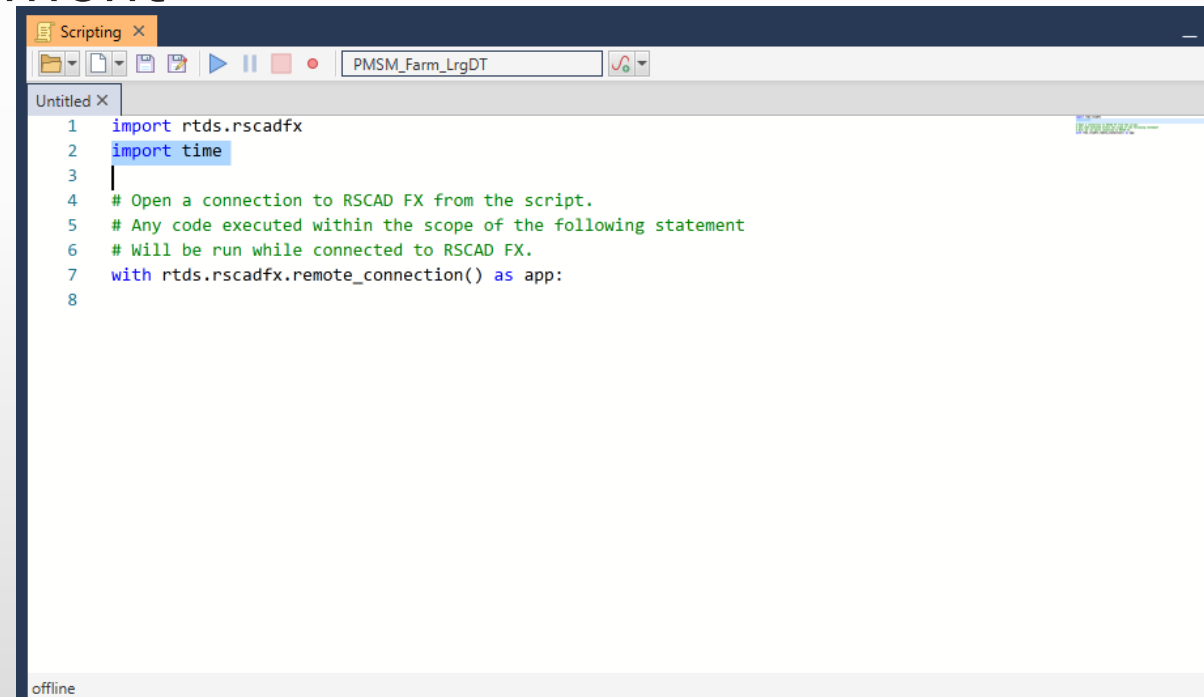


Getting Started...



Scripting Utility Tab

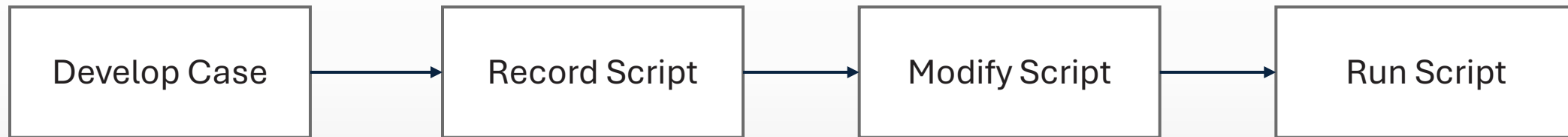
- Text editor that allows users to create, edit and run scripts within the RSCAD Environment
- Supports
 - Open Scripts
 - Save Scripts
 - Run Scripts
 - Pause Scripts
 - Stop Scripts
 - Record Scripts



```
1 import rtds.rscadfx
2 import time
3
4 # Open a connection to RSCAD FX from the script.
5 # Any code executed within the scope of the following statement
6 # Will be run while connected to RSCAD FX.
7 with rtds.rscadfx.remote_connection() as app:
8
```

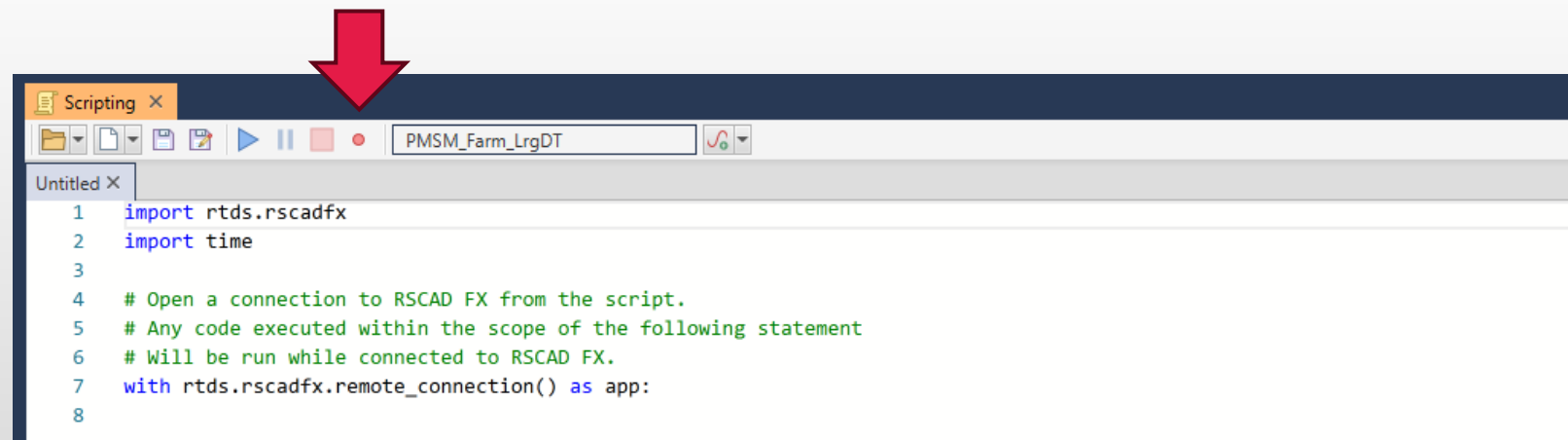
Typical Workflow

- Using Python scripting in RSCAD will generally follow this flow:



Recording a Script

- Instead of writing code manually, users can simply record their actions and have them transcribed into code which can then be modified or run later
- Speeds up process of developing scripts



The screenshot shows a script editor window titled 'Scripting'. A red arrow points to the toolbar, which contains icons for file operations (new, open, save, print), execution (run, pause, stop), and a dropdown menu. The main text area shows a Python script with the following code:

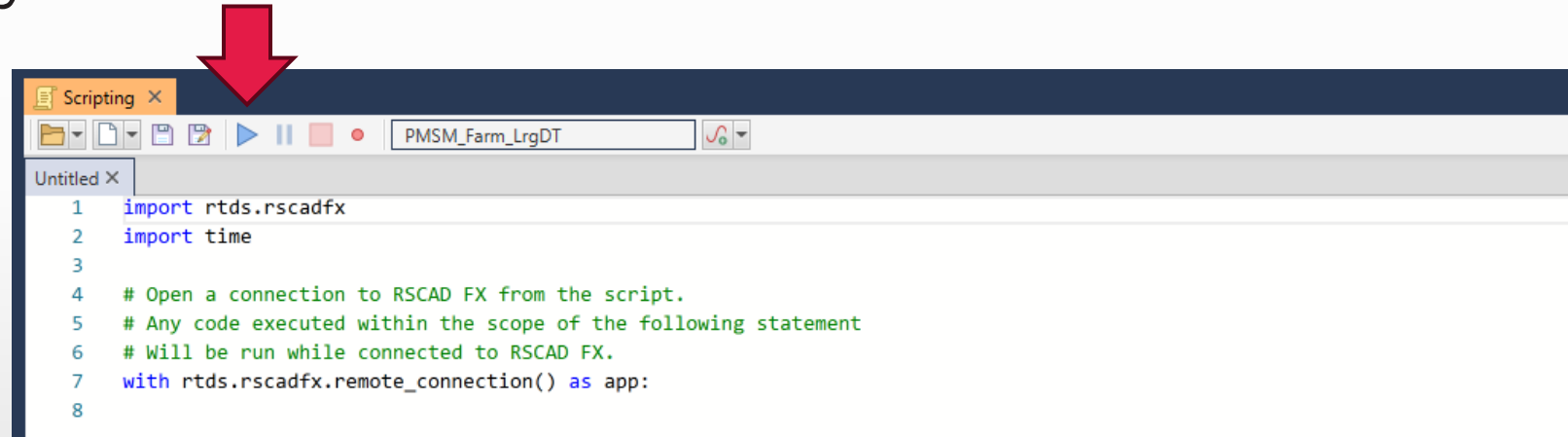
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Modifying a Script

- Once a script is recorded users can add several coding structures such as *for loops*, *while loops*, and *if conditions* to customize them.
- Recorded commands can be duplicated or modified.
- New scripting commands from our Python API can be inserted into existing scripts. Users should reference the help documentation for details about syntax
- Other Python packages can be used along the RSCAD Python API

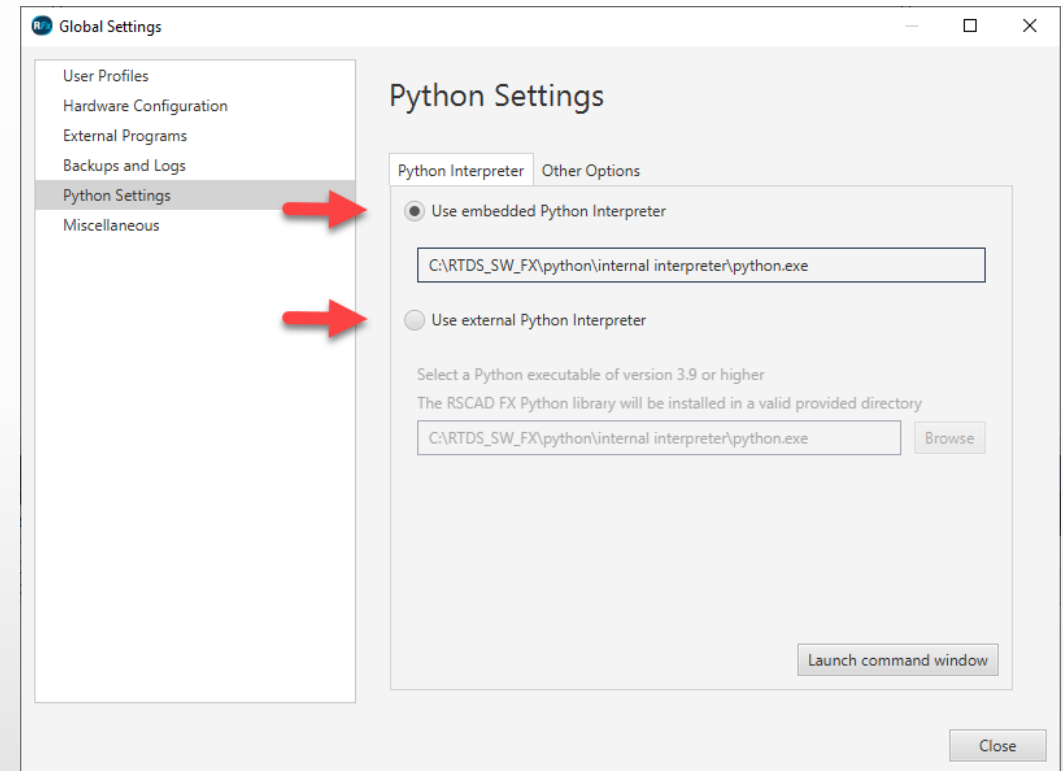
Running a Script

- After a script has been created or modified it is a simple to replay it



Python Scripting Settings

- Found under Global Settings
- Use embedded interpreter or use a python interpreter that exists outside of RSCAD
- Reference objects by their names or by their Unique ID #s
- Optionally track the delays between recorded actions.



Demonstration and Examples



Using External Python Editors

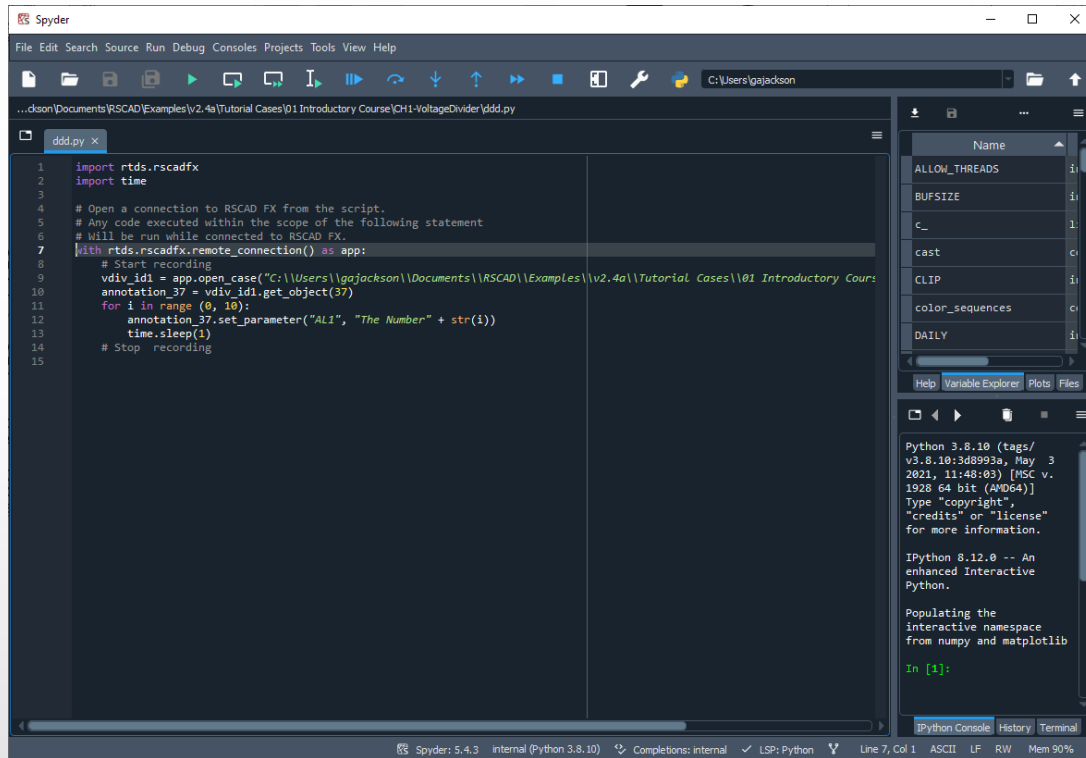


Using Python API outside of RSCAD

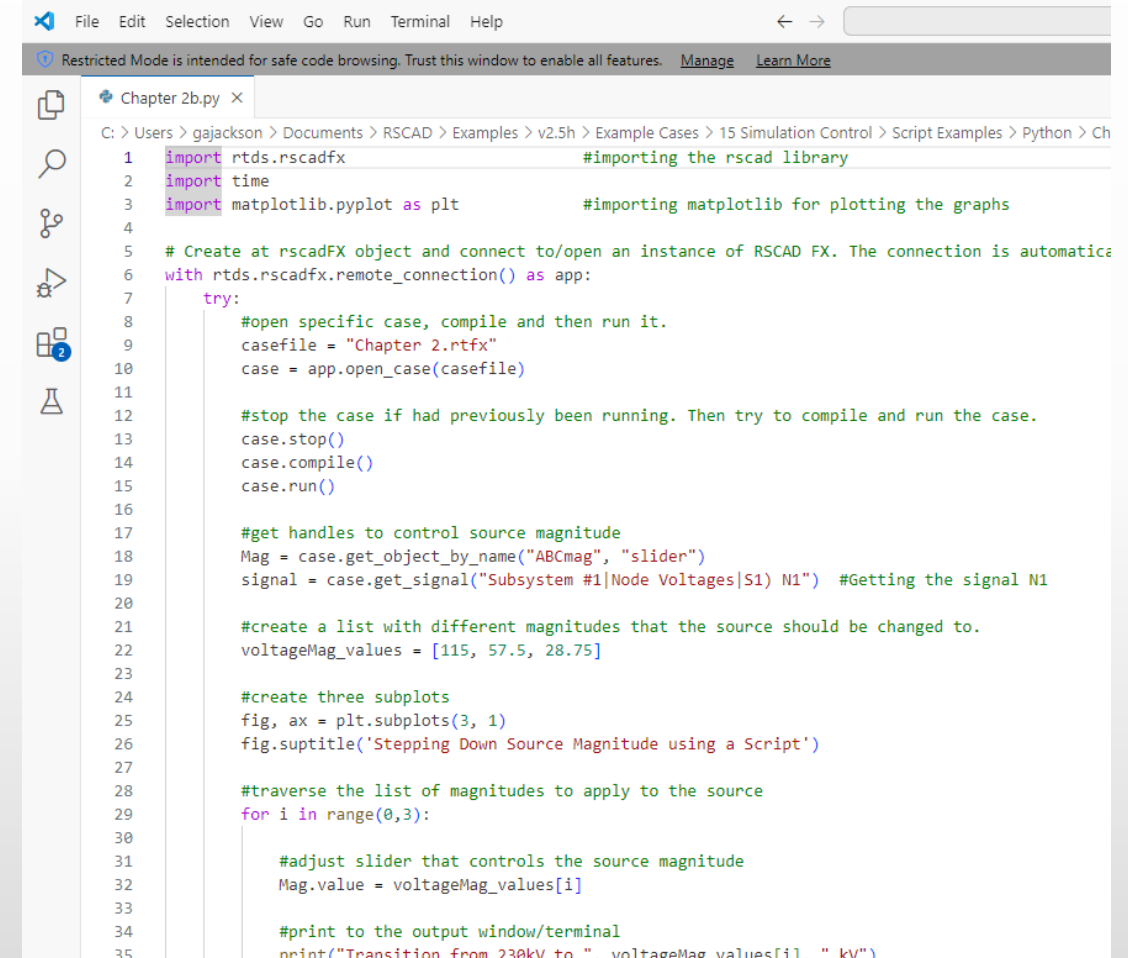
- RSCAD's Python API can be used outside the RSCAD application using a text editor or IDE such as *Visual Studio Code* or *Spyder*
- RSCAD's Python API must be installed in any external Python interpreter that is used
 - Python Interpreter version >3.9
- Using an IDE like *Visual Studio Code* offers several advantages including debugging tools to step through running scripts as well as code completion tools like *intellisense*



Spyder



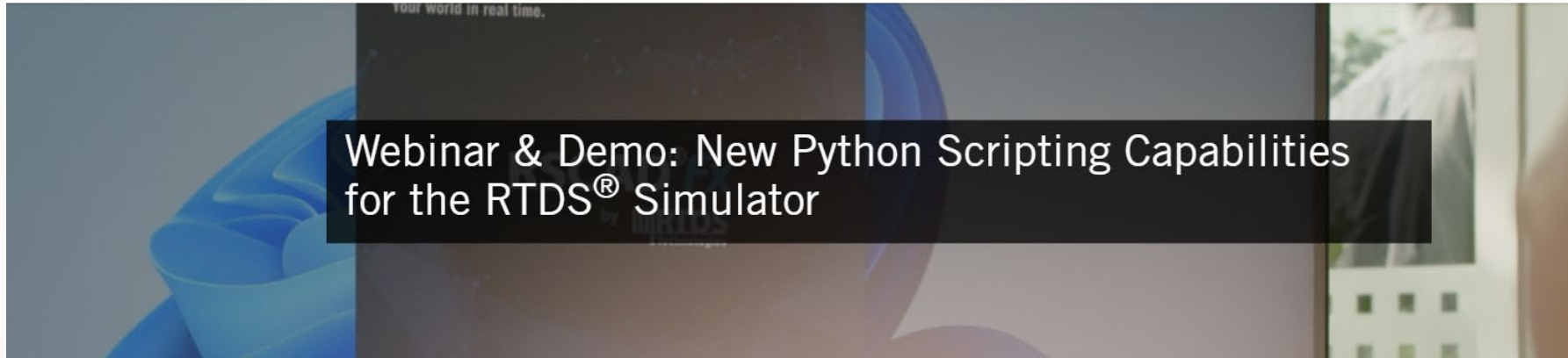
Visual Studio Code



Learning Resources

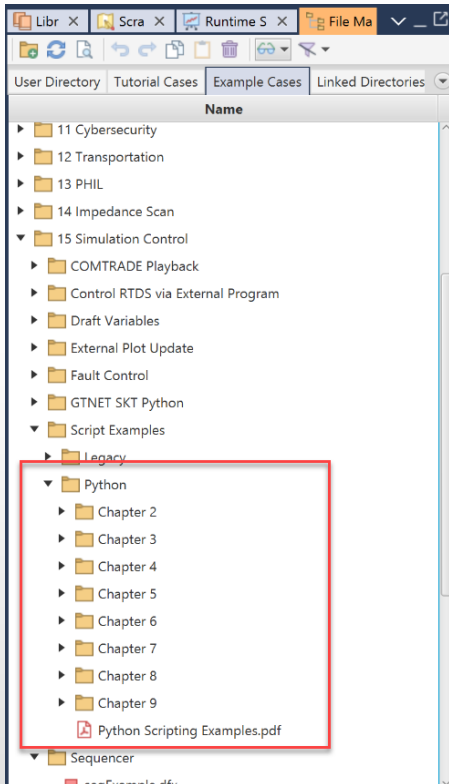


Webinar



- <https://knowledge.rtds.com/hc/en-us/articles/30378458295703-Webinar-Demo-New-Python-Scripting-Capabilities-for-the-RTDS-Simulator>

Example Cases



- Several examples with documentation show users how to progressively build increasingly complex Python scripts to automate RSCAD. Including.....
 - Saving simulation results
 - Direct modification of component parameters
 - Using 3rd party Python packaged write MSWord Reports, plot simulation results, and do spectral analysis of simulation results

Documentation

- There is no getting around this..... users will have to consult the documentation to understand the syntax of RSCAD's python API.

rtids.case_settings

The settings for a `rtids.case.Case`.

```
class CaseSettings(case: Case)
    Representation of the case settings.
```

Variables: `case` (`rtids.case.Case`) – The `Case` object that the settings are for.

set_plot_window_size(*length: float, density: int = -1, pretrigger: int = -1*) → None
Set the finish time for plots.

Parameters:

- **length** (*float*) – The value, in seconds, for the plot window size.
- **density** (*int*) – Specifies the number of data points used for plotting. This parameter controls the granularity of the plot, with higher densities providing more detail and lower densities offering a more generalized view.
- **pretrigger** (*int*) – Specify the pretrigger amount: X% (0-100). -1 specifies that the pretrigger amount should remain unchanged. Default value = -1.

```
Example 1:
#sets finish time to 0.5
case.settings.set_plot_window_size(0.5)
#sets density to 50
case.settings.set_plot_window_size(-1,50)
#sets pretrigger to 5
case.settings.set_plot_window_size(-1,-1,5)
#perform all 3 actions
case.settings.set_plot_window_size (0.5,50,5)
```

set_points_per_signal(*val: int, density: int = -1, pretrigger: int = -1*) → None
Set the number of points to plot for (mainstep) signals.

Summary



Summary

- New Python API allows for automated control of RSCAD FX
- API can be used with other 3rd Party Python Packages
- More cases parameters can be modified than with legacy scripting
- New functionality allows users to build cases programmatically
- Direct modification of component parameters is now possible without having to define *Draft Variables*
- It is possible to run scripts within RSCAD FX or other Python Development Environments



Thank you!

