

VE Scripts – working with Macroflo & Model openings

What?

We use GET and SET methods with Macroflo opening types. We also use GET and SET methods with model openings data. The GET & SET methods typically use data in DICT form. Using DICTs is also a good way of organising data that we GET from the VE. In this example we use a DICT to match selections and revise data when we iterate to assess the impact of changing Macroflo opening extent on maximum room temperature

Why?

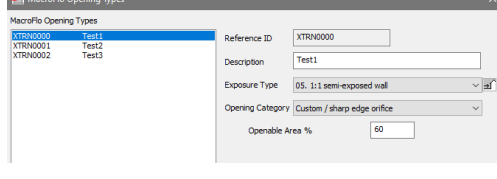
In this example we navigate VEMacroflo and VEBody via methods from these APIs. We use a DICT to organise the data we extract because DICT keys make sure we store what the values mean and give us an elegant way to access specific data. We also utilise DICTs to specify changes we make using SET methods

```

1  """
2  =====
3  Macroflo data - get and set data, iterate assignment
4  =====
5
6  Module description
7  -----
8  Gets and organises Macroflo type data into a dict
9  Gets and organises selected room openings data into a dict
10 Iterates set Macroflo assignment and checks room max Ta for the room selection set
11
12 Notes:
13 Setup a thermal model; rooms with gains etc, but cooling OFF
14 Set up several Macroflo types and assign a type to the window openings
15 Pick one or more rooms in the view before running the script
16
17 """
18
19 import iesve
20
21 def macroflo_types(project):
22     """
23     Gets a list of Macroflo opening types
24     Organizes the data in a dict keyed by opening description
25
26     Parameters
27     -----
28     project : project object
29
30     Returns
31     -----
32     output : dict of macroflo opening types
33
34     """
35
36     # Get a list of Macroflo object types
37     opening_types = project.get_macro_flo_opening_types()
38
39     # Make an empty dict
40     output = {}
41
42     for type in opening_types:
43         # Get the data
44         type_data = type.get()
45         output[type_data['description']] = {'object': type, 'reference_id': type_data['reference_id'],
46                                             'openable_area': type_data['openable_area']}
47
48     return output

```

For this example we need to set-up a model with Macroflo opening types created, assigned and make sure that cooling is OFF



We create a function to GET data for all the Macroflo opening types. We are only interested in some of the opening data so we will assemble the required data and output it in a nested DICT ... the format is ...

```

['Test1': {'object': <iesve.VEMacroFlo object at 0x000002717C5A246D>, 'reference_id': 'XTRN0000', 'openable_area': 60.0},
'Test2': {'object': ... etc.}]

```

We GET the Macroflo opening types

We create an empty DICT to receive the opening data we want

We iterate through the list of opening types & for each we GET it's data; this data is returned as a DICT

We assemble the data we want in a DICT and assign it to a key in the output nested DICT

```

50 def set_macroflo_types(opening_types, increment):
51     """
52     Sets an example parameter for a list of Macroflo opening types
53     Example parameter is openable area
54
55     Parameters
56     -----
57     opening_types : dict of Macroflo opening types
58     increment : float +/- signed
59
60     Returns
61     -----
62     None
63
64     """
65
66     # Iterate through the opening types nested dict
67     for type in opening_types:
68         # Get the existing value and apply increment
69         new_value = opening_types[type]['openable_area'] + increment
70         # Set the new value
71         opening_types[type]['object'].set({'openable_area': new_value})
72
73     return

```

We create a function that will SET the openable area value for all Macroflo types. In this example we increment the value with the parameter increment (so it will go up or down each time we call the function)

We iterate through the opening types nested DICT; as it is a DICT the iterator (type) is the DICT keys

We access the opening types nested DICT data using the type key & the property key. We increment the value and assign it to the new_value variable

We then SET the new value by passing a DICT of revisions via the SET method on the Macroflo object (the Macroflo object reference is saved in the opening types DICT keyed by type & object) ...

```

['Test1': {'object': <iesve.VEMacroFlo object at 0x000002717C5A246D>, 'reference_id': 'XTRN0000', 'openable_area': 60.0},
'Test2': {'object': ... etc.}]

```

We create a function that will return a LIST of body names for the list of bodies we have passed in as a parameter. We can then use this list to iterate through the geometry. It is good practice to create a function of any code that is used more than once

We create an empty list for the output

We iterate through the body list, check it is a room and then append the body attribute name to the output list

```

75 def room_names(bodies):
76     """
77     Gets a list of room names for the bodies selection set
78
79     Parameters
80     -----
81     bodies : list of model bodies
82
83     Returns
84     -----
85     output : list of strings
86
87     """
88
89     # Make an empty list for the room names
90     output = []
91
92     for body in bodies:
93         if body.type == iesve.VEBody_type.room:
94             output.append(body.name)
95
96     return output

```

We create an empty list for the output

We iterate through the body list, check it is a room and then append the body attribute name to the output list

```

98 def opening_data(bodies):
99     """
100     Gets openings data for the bodies selection set
101     Organizes the data in a nested dict keyed by opening opening_id
102
103     Parameters
104     -----
105     bodies : list of model bodies
106
107     Returns
108     -----
109     output : nested dict of openings key opening_id : (opening data)
110
111     """
112
113     # Create an empty dict - this will hold the room macroflo data keyed by opening_macroflo_id
114     output = {}
115
116     for body in bodies:
117         if body.type == iesve.VEBody_type.room:
118             # Get the surfaces in the room
119             surfaces = body.get_surfaces()
120             for surface in surfaces:
121                 # Get the openings on each surface
122                 openings = surface.get_openings()
123                 for opening in openings:
124                     # Get opening unique id
125                     opening_id = opening.get_id()
126                     # Get opening data
127                     properties = opening.get_properties()
128                     # Add a new opening entry to the dict - this creates a nested dict
129                     # We do not want internal openings so check if a macroflo type is assigned
130                     if properties['macroflo_type'] != 'None':
131                         output[opening_id] = {'body_id': body.id, 'surface_index': surface.index,
132                                             'aps_handle': properties['aps_handle'], 'macroflo_type': properties['macroflo_type']}
133
134     return output

```

We create a function that will return a DICT of all openings in the model that have a Macroflo type assigned. The DICT keyed by opening ID will include body id, surface index, aps handle and Macroflo type

We create an empty DICT for the output

We iterate through the list of bodies passed in as a parameter. We then use nested loops to drill down through the room surfaces and the openings

We GET opening data; this returns a DICT

We assemble the data we want in a DICT and assign it to a key using the opening ID in the output nested DICT

```

136 def max_room_temperature(results_filename, bodies):
137     """
138     Gets a list of room name, max room Ta for the bodies selection set
139
140     Parameters
141     -----
142     results_filename : string aps results filename
143     bodies : list of model bodies
144
145     Returns
146     -----
147     output : dict (room id : room max Ta)
148
149     """
150
151     # Make an empty dict for results
152     output = {}
153
154     with iesve.ResultsReader.open(results_filename) as results_file_reader:
155         assert results_file_reader is not None, "Error opening results file"
156
157         # Get max Ta
158         for body in bodies:
159             max_ta = results_file_reader.get_peak_results(body.id, ['Room air temperature'])
160             output[body.id] = max_ta
161
162     return output

```

We create a function that will return a DICT of the selected bodies and the max air temperature the space reaches with results file name that is passed in as a parameter

We create an empty DICT for the output

We open the results file using with; this automatically closes the results file outside of the with code block. We also use assert to check open has returned an object

We iterate through all bodies using the results reader API to get the peak value. We add a key : value pair to the output DICT

```

164 def set_macroflo_type(openings_data, opening_types, type, bodies):
165     """
166     Sets Macroflo type for selected openings to type
167
168     Parameters
169     -----
170     openings_data : dict of openings
171     opening_types : dict of macroflo types
172     type : macroflo_id
173     bodies : list of bodies
174
175     Returns
176     -----
177     None
178
179     """
180
181     # Iterate through rooms and assign Macroflo type
182     # to selected openings
183     for body in bodies:
184         if body.type == iesve.VEBody_type.room:
185             # Get the surfaces in the room
186             surfaces = body.get_surfaces()
187             for surface in surfaces:
188                 # Get the openings on each surface
189                 openings = surface.get_openings()
190                 for opening in openings:
191                     # Get opening unique id
192                     opening_id = opening.get_id()
193                     # Check if it is in the list of openings
194                     if opening_id in openings_data:
195                         # Change type on opening
196                         surface_index = openings_data[opening_id]['surface_index']
197                         macroflo_id = opening_types[opening_id]['reference_id']
198                         #print(body.id, surface_index, opening_id, macroflo_id)
199                         body.assign_opening_type_by_id(surface_index, macroflo_id, opening_id)

```

We create a function that will assign a Macroflo opening type that we pass in as a parameter to all openings in the bodies list

We iterate through the list of bodies . We then use nested loops to drill down through the room surfaces and the openings

We check that the opening id is in the openings data DICT. If it is we then use the openings data DICT and openings types DICT to look-up parameters we need for the body.assign_opening_type_by_id() method to make the assignment

Note that we do not return anything so there is no return statement

```

201 if __name__ == '__main__':
202
203     # This is a unit test to check the functions using the current body selection set
204
205     project = iesve.VEProject.get_current_project()
206     model = project.models[0]
207     bodies = model.get_bodies(True)
208     sim = iesve.ApacheSim()
209
210     # GET room names for the selection set
211     names = room_names(bodies)
212     print('Rooms in the selection set ...', names)
213
214     # GET Macroflo opening types - existing data
215     print('\nMacroflo opening types - existing data ...')
216     opening_types = macroflo_types(project)
217     for type in opening_types:
218         print(type, opening_types[type])
219
220     # SET Macroflo opening types openable area data
221     set_macroflo_types(opening_types, 5.0)
222
223     # GET Macroflo opening types - incremented data
224     print('\nMacroflo opening types - incremented data ...')
225     opening_types = macroflo_types(project)
226     for type in opening_types:
227         print(type, opening_types[type])
228
229     # GET selected room openings and data
230     print('\nSelected room openings and data ...')
231     openings_data = opening_data(bodies)
232     for opening in openings_data:
233         print(opening, openings_data[opening])

```

We use if __name__ == '__main__': to create a means to test the functions

We get the current project, then the actual model, then a list of bodies that are currently selected by the user in the VE UI by setting the get_bodies method parameter to True

We create an instance of the ApacheSim class & assign it to a variable

We call the function to get a list of room bodies

We call the function to get a DICT of Macroflo opening types & print

We call the function to SET openable area for all Macroflo opening types

We call the function to get a DICT of Macroflo opening types & print to see the change

We call the function to get a DICT of openings data & print

We SET the options for thermal simulation

We use the Macroflo opening type as an iterator; within each iteration we will:

- SET type for all openings using the function we created

- Print out the openings data to see the change

- Simulate the revised model. We print out what the sim object returns i.e. if it successfully ran

- Get a DICT of body : max air temperature using the function we created & print

It would be straightforward to revise the loop to include a test and increment the data so that it iterates to a maxima or minima

```

234 # Setup simulation
235
236 # Ensure we have turned Macroflo ON
237 sim.set_options({'results_filename': 'detailed.aps', 'suncast': True, 'macroflo': True})
238
239 # Iterate Macroflo types, simulate and get Ta max
240 print('\nSimulating ...')
241 for type in opening_types:
242     print(type)
243
244     # Macroflo type assignment
245     set_macroflo_type(openings_data, opening_types, type, bodies)
246
247     # Check assignments
248     openings_data = opening_data(bodies)
249     for opening in openings_data:
250         print(opening, openings_data[opening])
251
252     # Simulate
253     result = sim.run_simulation(False)
254     print('Thermal simulation run success: {}'.format(result))
255
256     # Get Ta max
257     results = max_room_temperature('detailed.aps', bodies)
258     print(results)
259

```

Sample output:

```

1  >>> Run start, Thu Jun 23 16:26:34 2022
2  Rooms in the selection set ... ['south']
3
4  Macroflo opening types - existing data ...
5  Test1 {'object': <iesve.VEMacroFlo object at 0x000002478BAC590D>, 'reference_id': 'XTRN0000', 'openable_area': 45.0}
6  Test2 {'object': <iesve.VEMacroFlo object at 0x000002478BAC58B9>, 'reference_id': 'XTRN0001', 'openable_area': 50.0}
7  Test3 {'object': <iesve.VEMacroFlo object at 0x000002478BAC5768>, 'reference_id': 'XTRN0002', 'openable_area': 55.0}
8
9  Macroflo opening types - incremented data ...
10 Test1 {'object': <iesve.VEMacroFlo object at 0x000002478BAC590D>, 'reference_id': 'XTRN0000', 'openable_area': 50.0}
11 Test2 {'object': <iesve.VEMacroFlo object at 0x000002478BAC58B9>, 'reference_id': 'XTRN0001', 'openable_area': 55.0}
12 Test3 {'object': <iesve.VEMacroFlo object at 0x000002478BAC5768>, 'reference_id': 'XTRN0002', 'openable_area': 60.0}
13
14 Selected room openings and data ...
15 56C8C418-C798-47D7-8B29-2F95A8909118 {'body_id': 'L0000003', 'surface_index': 2, 'aps_handle': 2, 'macroflo_type': 'XTRN0002'}
16
17 Simulating ...
18 Test1
19 56C8C418-C798-47D7-8B29-2F95A8909118 {'body_id': 'L0000003', 'surface_index': 2, 'aps_handle': 2, 'macroflo_type': 'XTRN0000'}
20 Thermal simulation run success: True
21 {'Room air temperature': {'Room air temperature': 31.5018440612793}}
22 Test2
23 56C8C418-C798-47D7-8B29-2F95A8909118 {'body_id': 'L0000003', 'surface_index': 2, 'aps_handle': 2, 'macroflo_type': 'XTRN0001'}
24 Thermal simulation run success: True
25 {'Room air temperature': {'Room air temperature': 31.38790512084961}}
26 Test3
27 56C8C418-C798-47D7-8B29-2F95A8909118 {'body_id': 'L0000003', 'surface_index': 2, 'aps_handle': 2, 'macroflo_type': 'XTRN0002'}
28 Thermal simulation run success: True
29 {'Room air temperature': {'Room air temperature': 31.2887455800126953}}
30 >>> Runtime: 34.49 seconds

```

Macroflo opening types starting data

Macroflo opening types revised data

Selection set Openings data

1st iteration, sim was successful, Ta max

2nd iteration, sim was successful, Ta max

3rd iteration, sim was successful, Ta max