PythonParts – Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

1. Where can I find PythonParts examples?

To access examples, change the external path to folder *Etc\Examples* in the library.

2. What does Python API (Beta) mean?

In Allplan 2016-1, the Python interface is available as a Beta version. This means it is an initial version in which not everything necessarily works correctly yet. For example, at the moment, the option for parametric changing of PythonParts is still missing. We expressly reserve the right to make changes to the Python API at the moment. This enables us to react to proposed improvements, requests and suggestions in the period up to the launch of the next Allplan version.

3. Why are there now PythonParts as well as SmartParts?

As with SmartParts, users and external service providers can create their own Python-Parts. However, there are a few fundamental differences:

- The script language changes from SmartPart Script to Python 3.4.3
- Interactions between individual PythonParts and between PythonParts and Allplan objects are possible
- Python directly accesses Allplan functions (e.g. 3D modeling functions that use the parasolid kernel)
- Reinforcement Shape Builder (bending shapes can be automatically generated via the shell edges and concrete cover)
- Shell shape recognition as for FF components is possible

4. PythonParts or SmartParts – which one is right for me?

If you want to script freeform solids or reinforcements and ideally are already familiar with Python, PythonParts are right for you. If you want to script windows and doors and know BASIC, SmartParts are the right choice.

5. Can I also integrate the Python code from other sources?

Of course - we have an open approach without barriers.