

【SAP2000与结构力学】系列课程

SAP2000 API 开发

主讲人：张志国

北京筑信达工程咨询有限公司

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筑信达工具箱 CiSApps



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SAP2000 API 功能简介



筑信达

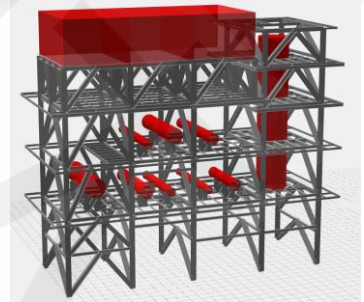
SAP2000 API 功能简介

❖ API (Application Programming Interface)

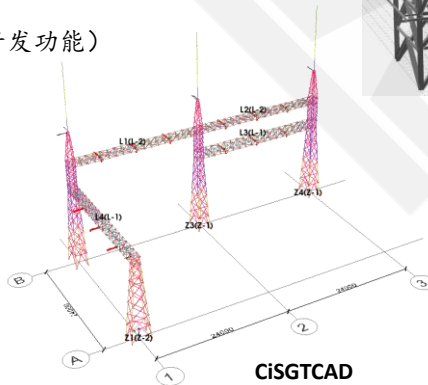
- 应用程序编程接口：一组预定义的函数
- 辅助开发人员访问应用程序，但无法访问底层代码。

❖ SAP2000 API (全面开放的二次开发功能)

- 参数化的几何建模
- 定制化的计算报告
- 独立的应用程序
-



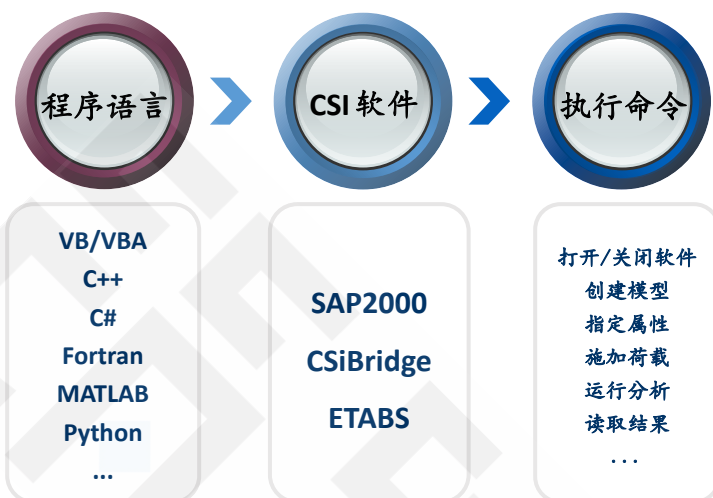
CiSOpenSteel



CiSGTCAD

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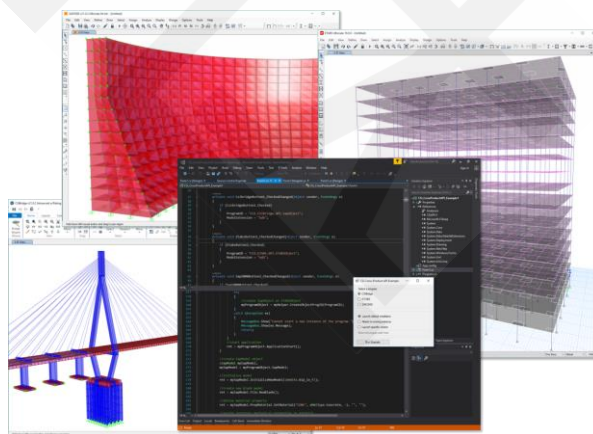
SAP2000 API 功能简介



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SAP2000 API 功能简介

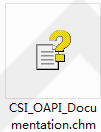
❖ CSI 跨产品 API 开发



筑信达

SAP2000 API 功能简介

❖ CSI_OAPI_Documentation.chm



位于SAP2000安装目录下

- **Release Notes** explain recent changes in the API, and include instructions for users on how to update their client applications.
- **Getting Started** briefly explains how to use the CSI API and how the CSI API functions are documented.
- **CSI API Functions** identifies each function available in the API and provides an example of how the function might be called using Visual Basic for Applications (VBA).
- **Example Code** provides programming examples using the CSI API. These examples are more extensive than those included with the documentation of each function.
- **Obsolete Functions** are the result of changes to the software or the API. These obsolete functions have been superseded, but continue to be included to accommodate backwards compatibility.
- **Breaking Changes Between v16 and v17** lists functions and enumerations that have been renamed in SAP2000v17.

筑信达

SAP2000 API 功能简介

❖ CSI_OAPI_Documentation.chm

Syntax

SapObject.SapModel.FrameObj.AddByCoord **根据节点坐标创建框架对象**

VB6 Procedure

Function AddByCoord(ByVal xi As Double, ByVal yi As Double, ByVal zi As Double, ByVal xj As Double, ByVal yj As Double, ByVal zj As Double, ByRef Name As String, Optional ByVal PropName As String = "Default", Optional ByVal UserName As String = "", Optional ByVal CSys As String = "Global") As Long

Parameters

起始节点

xi, yi, zi
The coordinates of the I-End of the added frame object. The coordinates are in the coordinate system defined by the CSys item.

终止节点

xj, yj, zj
The coordinates of the J-End of the added frame object.

框架标签

Name
This is the name that the program ultimately assigns to the frame object. If a UserName is specified and that name is already used for another frame object, the program ignores the UserName.

框架截面属性

PropName
This is Default, None, or the name of a defined frame section property.

If it is Default, the program assigns a default section property to the frame object. If it is None, no section property is assigned to the frame object. If it is the name of a defined frame section property, that property is assigned to the frame object.

自定义框架标签

UserName
This is an optional user specified name for the frame object. If a UserName is specified and that name is already used for another frame object, the program ignores the UserName.

节点的参考坐标系

CSys
The name of the coordinate system in which the frame object end point coordinates are defined.

'基于坐标添加框架对象

```
Dim FrameName(2) As String
```

```
ret = mySapModel.FrameObj.AddByCoord(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 10, FrameName(0), "R1", "1")
```

```
ret = mySapModel.FrameObj.AddByCoord(0, 0, 10, 8, 0, 16, FrameName(1), "R1", "2")
```

```
ret = mySapModel.FrameObj.AddByCoord(-4, 0, 10, 0, 0, 10, FrameName(2), "R1", "3")
```

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SAP2000 API 功能简介

❖ CSI_OAPI_Documentation.chm

Syntax

SapObject.SapModel.FrameObj.GetPoints 获取某框架对象的节点标签

VB6 Procedure

Function GetPoints(ByVal Name As String, ByRef Point1 As String, ByRef Point2 As String) As Long

Parameters

Name 框架标签

The name of a defined frame object.

Point1 起始节点

The name of the point object at the I-End of the specified frame object.

Point2 终止节点

The name of the point object at the J-End of the specified frame object.

长度	48.
线对象类型	直框架
起点 (I)	4
坐标系	GLOBAL
X	-48.
Y	0.
Z	120.
终点 (J)	2
坐标系	GLOBAL
X	0.
Y	0.
Z	120.

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SAP2000 API 功能简介

❖ CSI_OAPI_Documentation.chm

Syntax

SapObject.SapModel.PointObj.SetRestraint 指定节点支座

VB6 Procedure

Function SetRestraint(ByVal Name As String, ByRef Value() As Boolean, Optional ByVal ItemType As eItemType = object) As Long

Parameters

Name 节点标签或对象组名称

The name of an existing point object or group depending on the value of the ItemType item.

Value 支座条件 (六个自由度) 节点

This is an array of six restraint values.

Value(0) = U1
Value(1) = U2
Value(2) = U3
Value(3) = R1
Value(4) = R2
Value(5) = R3

```
Dim Value() As Boolean
Redim Value(5)
For i = 0 to 5
    Value(i) = True    固定支座
Next i
ret = SapModel.PointObj.setRestraint("1", Value)
```

ItemType

This is one of the following items in the eItemType enumeration:

Object = 0
Group = 1
SelectedObjects = 2

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在 Excel 中调用 SAP2000

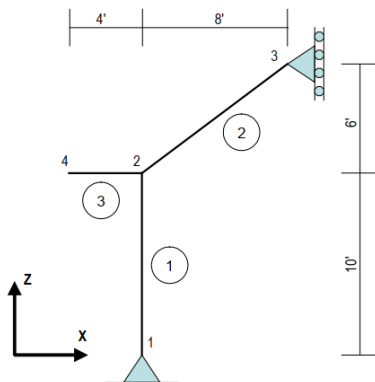


讯信达

在 Excel 中调用 SAP2000

平面刚架

GEOMETRY, PROPERTIES AND LOADING

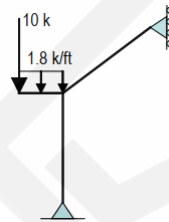


Material Properties

$E = 3,600 \text{ k/in}^2$
Unit weight = 0.15 k/ft^3

Section Properties

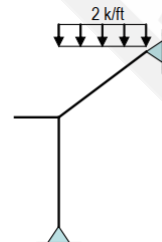
$A = 144 \text{ in}^2$
 $I = 1,728 \text{ in}^4$



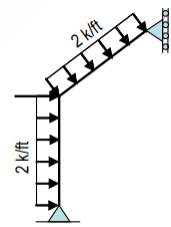
节点集中荷载+跨间均布荷载



节点集中荷载 (力+力矩)



跨间均布投影荷载

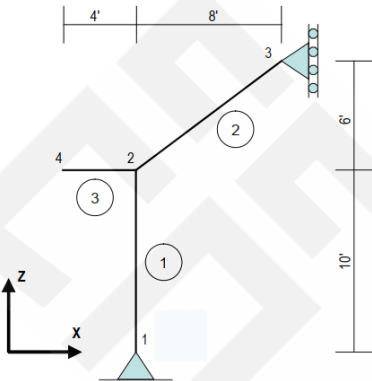


节点集中荷载
跨间均布荷载 (局部坐标系)

在Excel中调用SAP2000

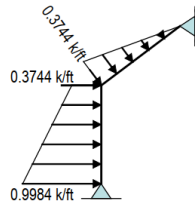
平面刚架

GEOMETRY, PROPERTIES AND LOADING

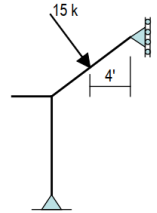


Material Properties
 $E = 3,600 \text{ k/in}^2$
 Unit weight = 0.15 k/ft^3

Section Properties
 $A = 144 \text{ in}^2$
 $I = 1,728 \text{ in}^4$



节点集中荷载
跨间非均匀布荷载 (局部坐标系)

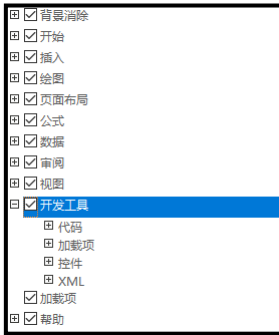


跨间集中荷载

筑信达

在Excel中调用SAP2000

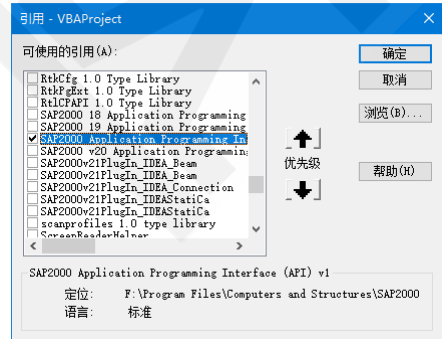
Excel开发设置



Excel自定义功能区



引用 SAP2000 API



筑信达

在 Excel 中调用 SAP2000

❖ VBA 源代码

```
'开始建模
ret = mySapModel.InitializeNewModel
ret = mySapModel.File.NewBlank
'材料和截面属性
ret = mySapModel.PropMaterial.SetMaterial("CONC", eMatType_Concrete)
ret = mySapModel.PropMaterial.SetMPIsotropic("CONC", 3600, 0.2, 0.0000055)
ret = mySapModel.PropFrame.SetRectangle("R1", "CONC", 12, 12)
'属性修正系数
Dim i As Long
Dim ModValue() As Double
ReDim ModValue(7)
For i = 0 To 7
    ModValue(i) = 1
Next i
ModValue(0) = 1000
ModValue(1) = 0
ModValue(2) = 0
ret = mySapModel.PropFrame.SetModifiers("R1", ModValue)
'切换单位制
ret = mySapModel.SetPresentUnits(eUnits_kip_ft_F)
'基于坐标添加框架对象
Dim FrameName(2) As String
ret = mySapModel.FrameObj.AddByCoord(0, 0, 0, 0, 10, FrameName(0), "R1", "1")
ret = mySapModel.FrameObj.AddByCoord(0, 0, 10, 8, 0, 16, FrameName(1), "R1", "2")
ret = mySapModel.FrameObj.AddByCoord(-4, 0, 10, 0, 0, 10, FrameName(2), "R1", "3")
```

筑信达



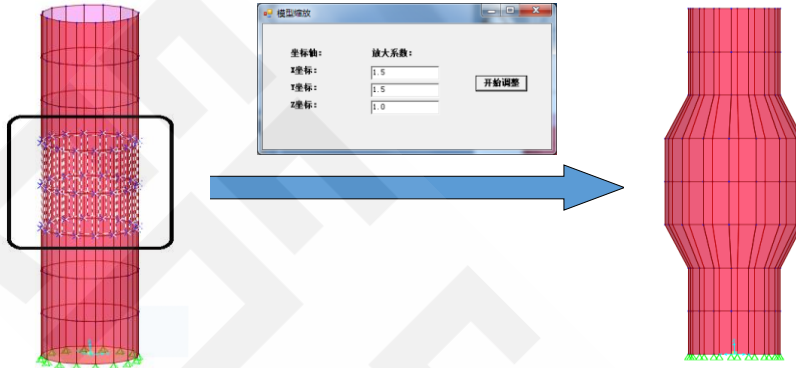
在 SAP2000 中开发内部插件



筑信达

在SAP2000中开发内部插件

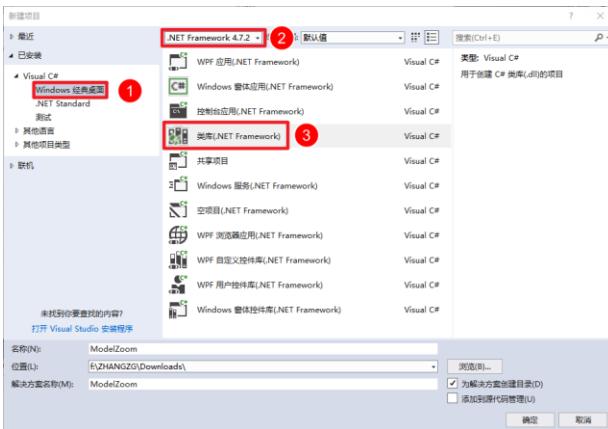
❖ 缩放节点坐标值



筑信达

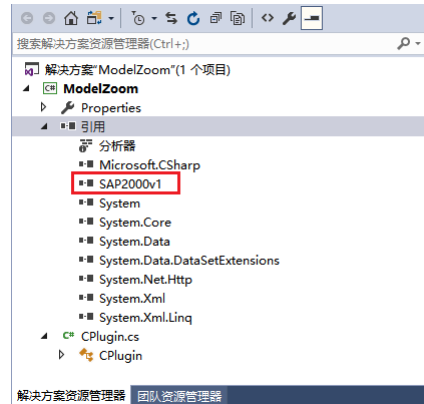
在SAP2000中开发内部插件

❖ Visual Studio 开发设置



在SAP2000中开发内部插件

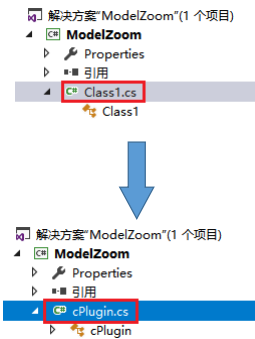
❖ Visual Studio 开发设置



筑信达

在SAP2000中开发内部插件

❖ cPlugin 类及其入口函数



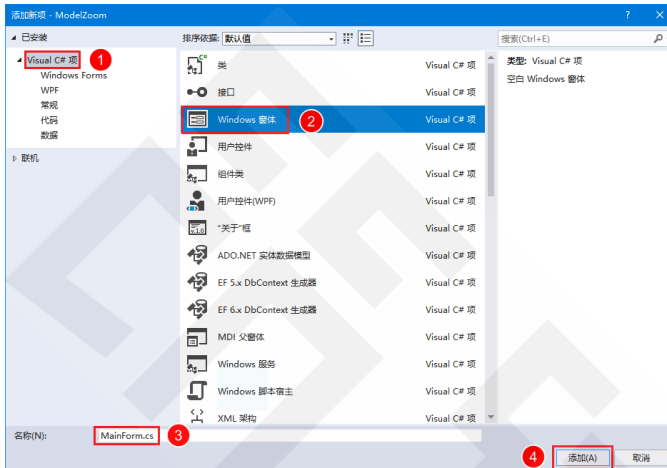
```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using SAP2000v1; SAP2000 命名空间

namespace ModelZoom
{
    public class cPlugin 引用类型的参数
    {
        public void Main(ref cSapModel SapModel, ref cPluginCallback ISapPlugin)
        {
            ISapPlugin.Finish(0); 结束插件的运行
        }
    }
}
```

筑信达

在SAP2000中开发内部插件

❖ Windows窗体



筑信达

在SAP2000中开发内部插件

❖ Windows窗体

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using SAP2000v1;

namespace ModelZoom
{
    public class cPlugin
    {
        public void Main(ref cSapModel SapModel, ref cPluginCallback ISapPlugin)
        {
            MainForm tF = new MainForm(ref SapModel); 定义和显示窗体
            tF.ShowDialog();

            ISapPlugin.Finish(0);
        }
    }
}
```

筑信达

在SAP2000中开发内部插件

❖ Windows窗体代码

```
int ret = 0;
int NumberItems = 0;
int[] ObjectType_int = new int[0];
string[] ObjectName_str = new string[0];
ret = m_SapModel.SelectObj.GetSelected(ref NumberItems, ref Ob

for (int i = 0; i < NumberItems; i++)
{
    if ((int)ObjectType_int.GetValue(i) == 1)
    {
        double x = 0.0, y = 0.0, z = 0.0;
        ret = m_SapModel.PointObj.GetCoordCartesian((string)Ob
        ret = m_SapModel.EditPoint.ChangeCoordinates_1((string

    }
}
m_SapModel.View.RefreshView(0, false);
```

1、获取选择的对象

SapObject.SapModel.SelectObj.GetSelected

2、获取点对象的坐标值

SapObject.SapModel.PointObj.GetCoordCartesian

3、编辑点对象的坐标值

SapObject.SapModel.EditPoint.ChangeCoordinates_1 (true);

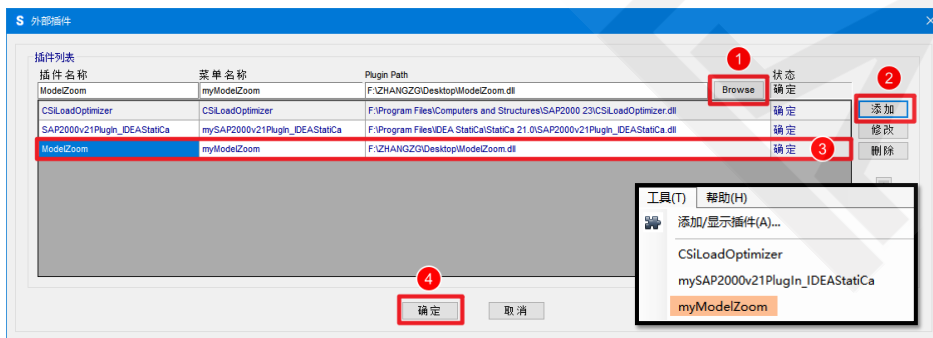
4、刷新视图

SapObject.SapModel.View.RefreshView

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在SAP2000中开发内部插件

❖ SAP2000插件



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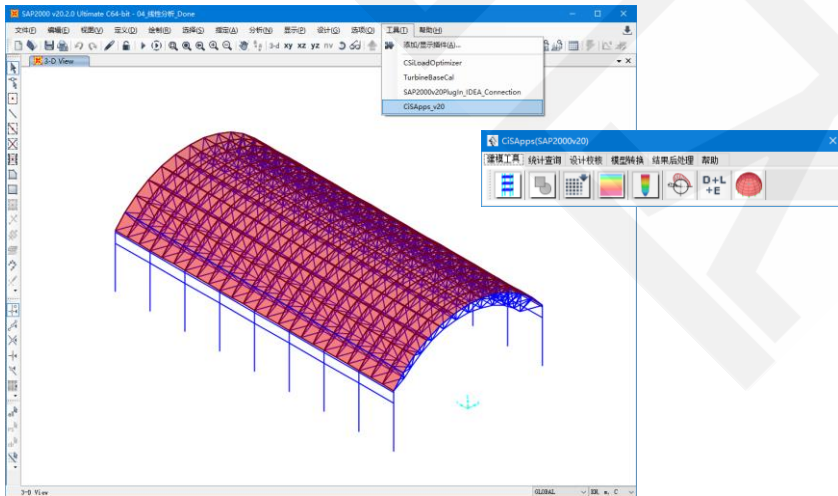


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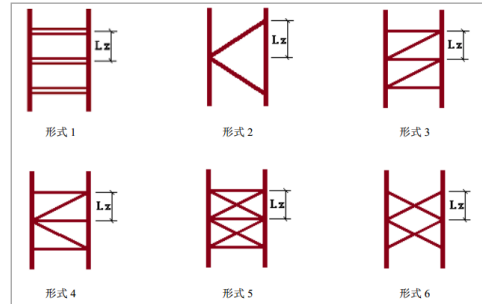
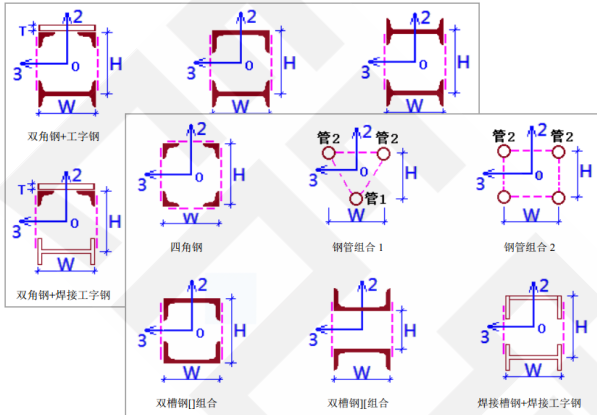
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免费下载地址: <http://www.cisec.cn>

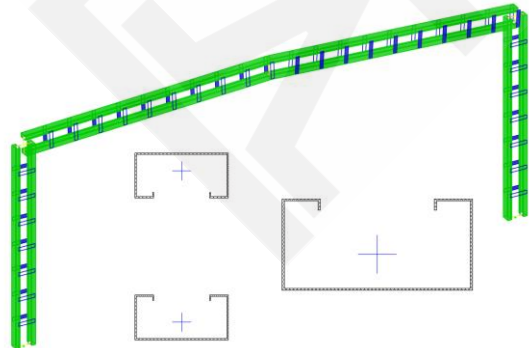
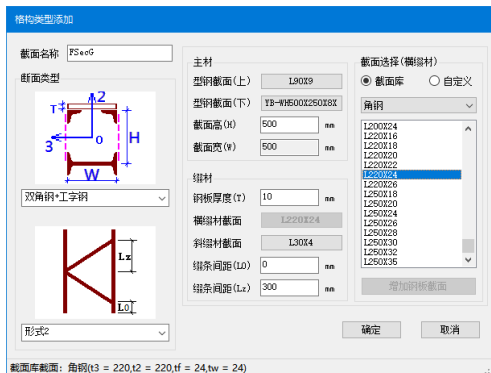
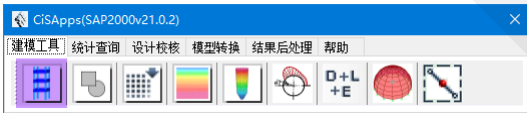
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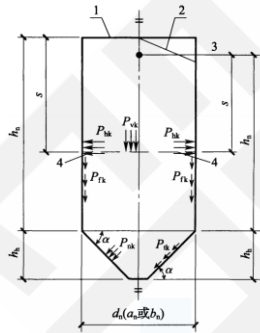
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门式刚架

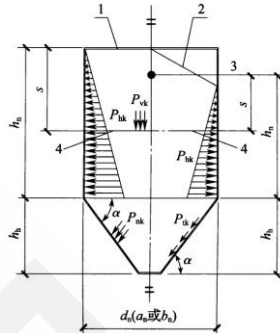
筑信达

筑信达工具箱 CiSApps



$$p_h = C_b \gamma \rho (1 - e^{-\mu k s / \rho}) / \mu$$

$$k = \tan^2(45^\circ - \phi / 2)$$



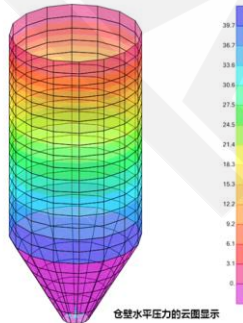
浅仓

筑信达

筑信达工具箱 CiSApps



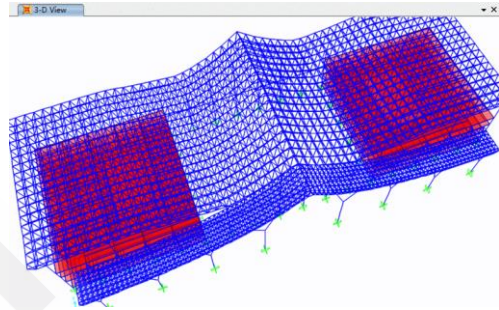
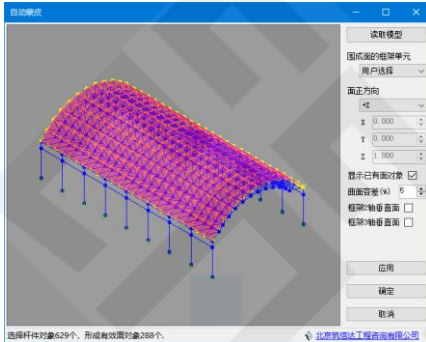
指定贮料压力荷载	
筒仓类别	加载位置
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<input type="radio"/> 浅仓	<input type="radio"/> 漏斗壁
贮料物理参数	深仓贮料压力校正系数
重力密度 γ	水平压力 C_h
6 kN/m ³	(调整系数) 1
摩擦系数 μ	摩擦压力 C_f
0.5	1.1
内摩擦角 ϕ	竖向压力 C_v
35 度	1.0
筒仓几何参数	荷载参数
水力半径 ρ	法向压力 (水平压力)
2.5 m	加载位置
肥料计算高度 h_b	Top
17 m	荷载模式
肥料顶面标高 z	DEAD
24 m	切向压力 (摩擦压力)
漏斗壁与水平面	加载方向
夹角 α	1
60.3 度	荷载模式
<input type="checkbox"/> 钢筒仓	DEAD
注意: 点击【确定】或【应用】按钮前, 应保证所选面对象局部坐标轴的一致性!	
<input type="button" value="确定"/> <input type="button" value="关闭"/> <input type="button" value="应用"/>	



仓壁水平压力的云图显示

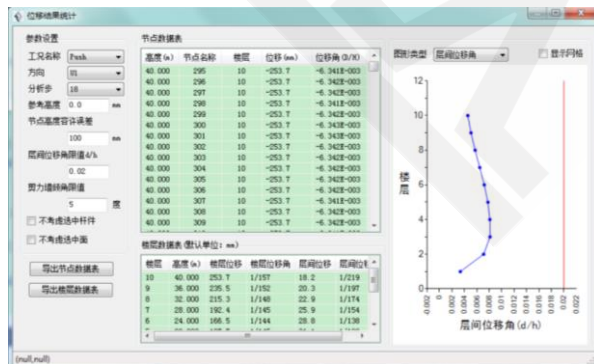
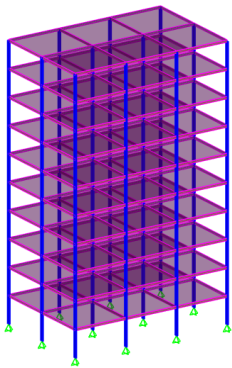
筑信达

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筑信达

谢 谢

“The idea that an expert-system computer program, with artificial intelligence, will replace a **creative human is an insult to all structural engineers.”**



加州大学伯克利分校终身名誉教授 Edward L. Wilson (著名的结构分析设计软件 SAP 的创始人) 在《Three Dimensional Static and Dynamic Analysis Of Structures》(<http://www.edwilson.org/Book/book.htm#Personal>) 一书中提到:

"Don't use a structural analysis program unless you fully understand the theory and approximations used within the program"

"Don't create a computer model until the loading, material properties and boundary conditions are clearly defined"