



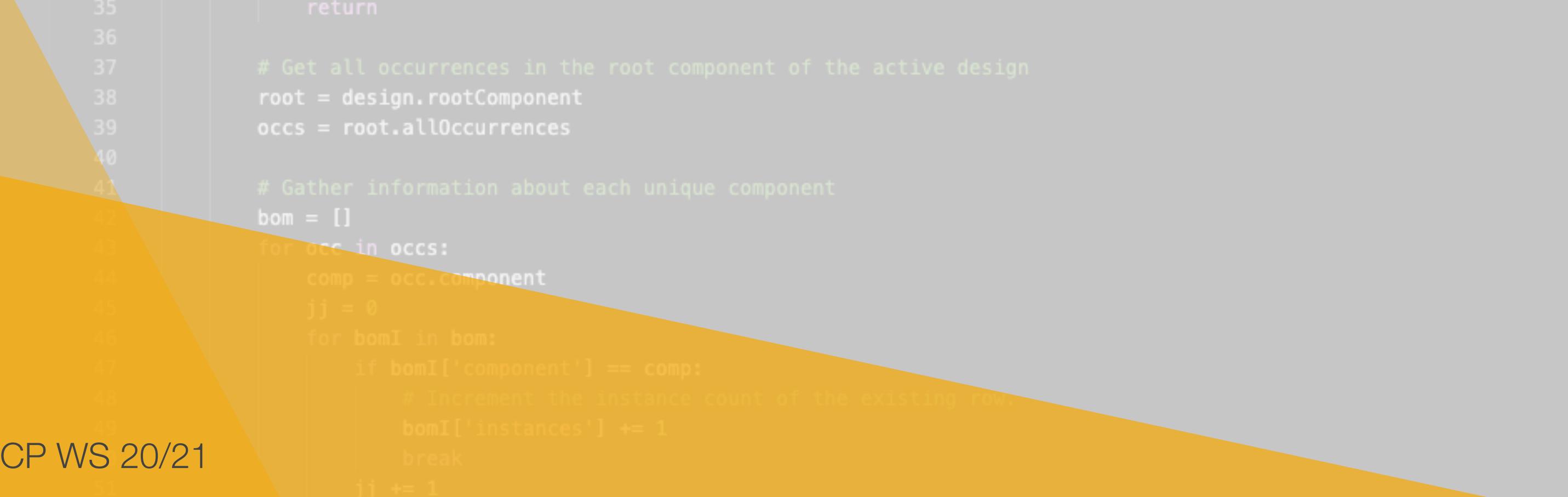
Media Computing Project

Python and Fusion 360 API

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```
ExtractBOM.py > ...
1 #Author-Autodesk Inc.
2 #Description-Extract BOM information from active design.
3
4 import adsk.core, adsk.fusion, traceback
5
6 def spacePadRight(value, length):
7     pad = ''
8     if type(value) is str:
9         paddingLength = length - len(value) + 1
10    else:
11        paddingLength = length - value + 1
12    while paddingLength > 0:
13        pad += ' '
14        paddingLength -= 1
15
16    return str(value) + pad
17
18 def walkThrough(bom):
19     mStr = ''
20     for item in bom:
21         mStr += spacePadRight(item['name'], 25) + str(spacePadRight(item['instances'], 15)) + str(item['volume']) + '\n'
22     return mStr
23
24 def run(context):
25     # Get the application object
26     application = adsk.core.Application.get()
27     ui = application.userInterface
28
29     # Get the active product
30     product = app.activeProduct
31     design = adsk.fusion.Design.cast(product)
32     title = 'Extract BOM'
33     if not design:
34         ui.messageBox('No active design', title)
35         return
36
37     # Get all occurrences in the root component of the active design
38     root = design.rootComponent
39     occs = root.allOccurrences
40
41     # Gather information about each unique component
42     bom = []
43     for occ in occs:
44         comp = occ.component
45         jj = 0
46         for bomI in bom:
47             if bomI['component'] == comp:
48                 # Increment the instance count of the existing row
49                 bomI['instances'] += 1
50                 break
51             jj += 1
52
53     # Create the BOM string
54     mStr = walkThrough(bom)
55
56     # Show the BOM in a message box
57     ui.messageBox(mStr, title)
```

BASICS

Python

Basics

Python

Basics

- Introduced in 1991
- Made for beginners
 - Easy to read (resembles English)
 - Simple syntax
- Interpreted language
- Large community
 - Many libraries / modules

Basics

- Indent-based coding
 - Code blocks are created by evenly indenting
- Case sensitive
 - `True` ≠ `true`
 - `do_something()` ≠ `Do_something()`
- Python 2.X and 3.X are incompatible

Variables

- Type is not defined in the code and can change during runtime

```
x = 3  
x = 3.7  
x = "3"  
x = True (not true as python is case sensitive)
```

If Statements

```
if condition1 and condition2:  
    do_something()  
  
if condition1 or condition2:  
    do_something()  
  
if not condition1:  
    do_something()  
  
if condition1:  
    do_something()  
elif condition2:  
    do_something_different()  
else:  
    do_something_else()
```

Lists and Slices

```
nothing = [] # empty list  
  
names = ["Adrian", "Oliver", "Marcel", "Anke"]  
  
names[1]    # -> "Oliver"  
  
names[0:2]  # -> ["Adrian", "Oliver"]  
  
names[1:]   # -> ["Oliver", "Marcel", "Anke"]  
  
names[-1]   # -> "Anke"
```

Loops

```
names = ["Adrian", "Oliver", "Marcel", "Anke"]

for name in names:
    print(name)

for index in range(len(names)):
    print(names[index])

index = 0
while index < len(names):
    print(names[index])
    index += 1
```

Try-Except

- Keeps your code alive if something unexpected happens

```
try:  
    some_dangerous_code()  
except ValueError:  
    some_error_handling()  
else:  
    no_errors_occurred()  
finally:  
    do_some_cleanup()
```

- Optional: ValueError, else & finally

Methods

```
def longest_name(names):
    if len(names) < 1:
        return ""

    result = ""
    for name in names:
        if len(name) > len(result):
            result = name

    return result

def my_function(*args, **kwargs):
    for arg in args:
        print(arg)
    print("kwargs: ", kwargs)

my_function("MCP", "Python", arg1="Fusion", arg2="Duck")
# MCP
# Python
# kwargs: {'arg1': 'Fusion', 'arg2': 'Duck'}
```

Standard Library

- Usually distributed with python
- Contains many modules
 - Can be included using **import**
- Documentation:
 - <https://docs.python.org/3.7/library/index.html>

Built-in Functions

- Functions which are always available
- Casting
 - `int()`, `float()`, `str()`, ...
- Checking types
 - `type()`, `isinstance()`, ...
- ...

Imports

- Include other modules and packages
- Can be renamed locally
- Examples:

```
import math  
  
import numpy as np  
  
from Modules import MyFile
```

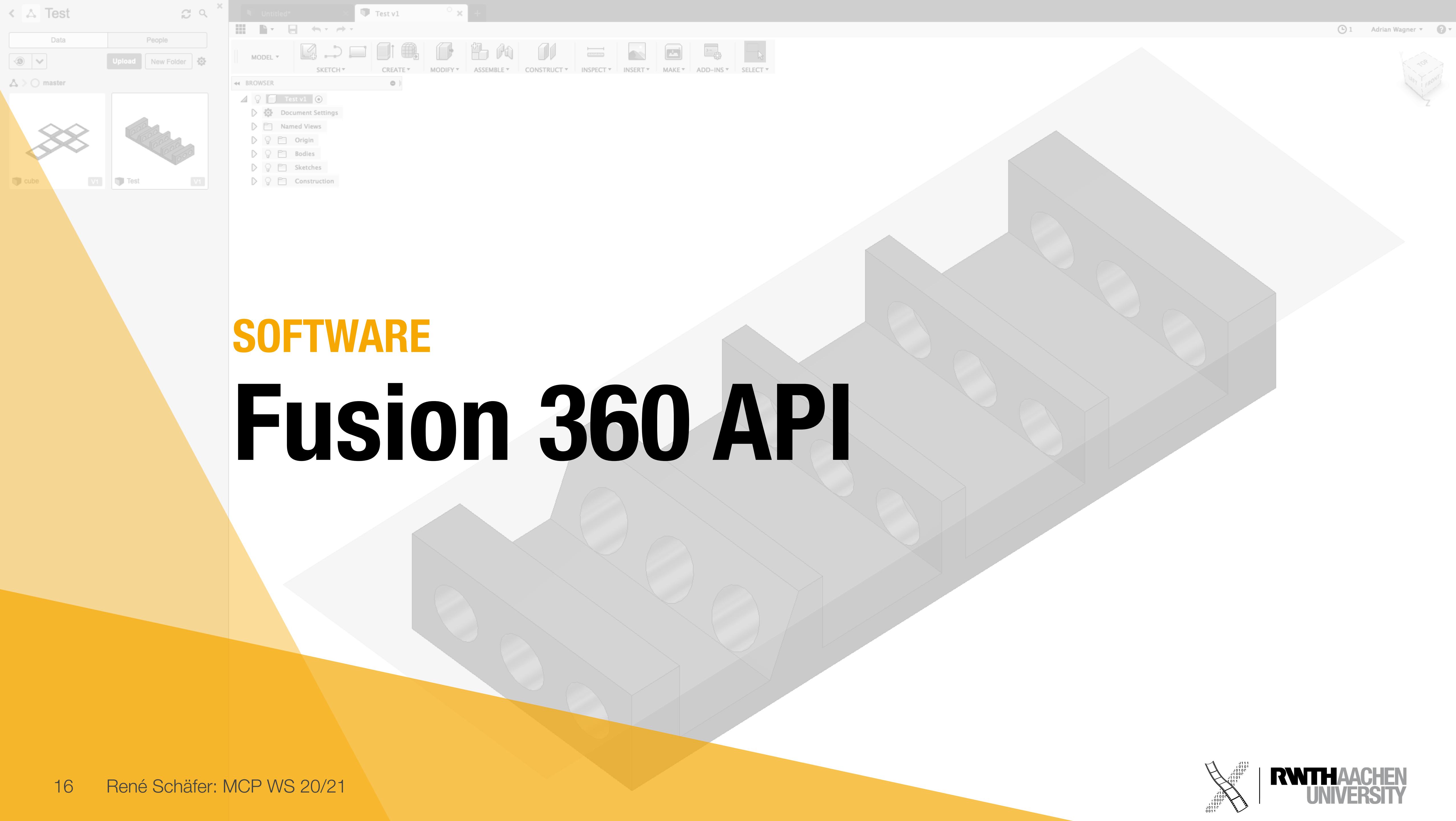
Guidelines

- Documentation:
 - <https://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-0008/>

Guidelines

“Always code as if the guy who ends up maintaining your code will be a violent psychopath who knows where you live”

- John Woods



Python within Fusion 360

- Fusion has python included
- Currently version 3.7.6
 - **NOT** 3.9.0

API - Good to Know

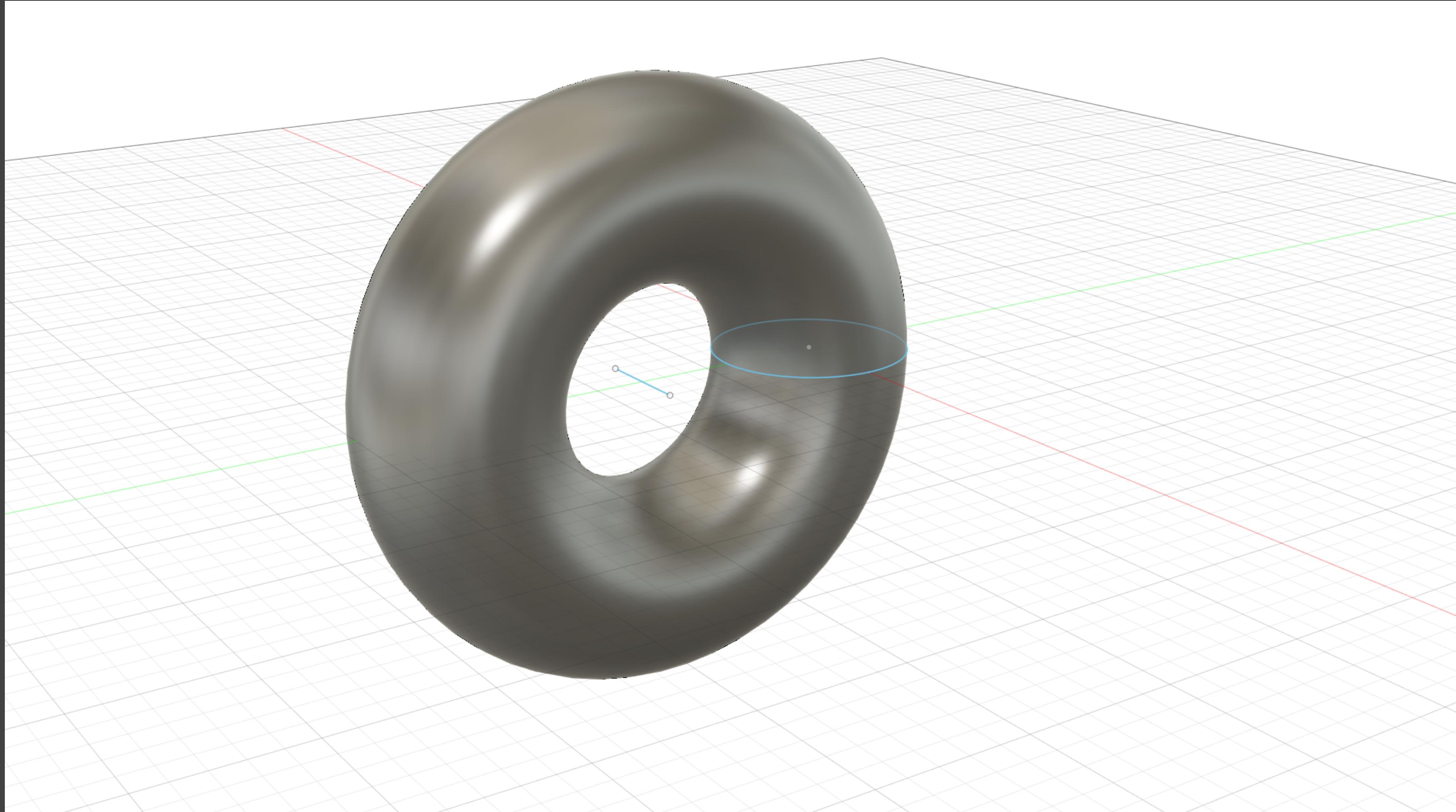
- Lengths are usually in cm
- Angles are usually in radians
- Use try-except blocks to see possible error messages
- Try to avoid modules which are note pure python
- Always pay attention on case sensitive problems
 - The API contains some in their documentation as well

VS Code

- Used to code and debug
- Print commands are displayed here



In-Class Exercise



Exercise

Follow the Fusion 360
API User's Manual

Create this circle



ASSIGNMENT

Tasks for next week

Tasks for next week

- Modify the script to create a random number of circles
 - 5 - 10 circles
 - The circle for the first revolve has $1/n * 360$ degrees
 - The second circle has $2/n * 360$ degrees
 - The last circle is complete with 360 degrees
 - Optional:
 - Assign colours to the circles within your script
 - Hint:
 - Profiles inside a sketch may not be sorted by creation order

Tasks for next week

