

# Graph Operators

`bpy.ops.graph.bake_keys()`

Add keyframes on every frame between the selected keyframes

`bpy.ops.graph.blend_offset(*, factor=0.0)`

Shift selected keys to the value of the neighboring keys as a block

## PARAMETERS:

**factor** (*float in  $[-inf, inf]$ , (optional)*) – Offset Factor, Control which key to offset towards and how far

`bpy.ops.graph.blend_to_default(*, factor=0.0)`

Blend selected keys to their default value from their current position

## PARAMETERS:

**factor** (*float in  $[-inf, inf]$ , (optional)*) – Factor, How much to blend to the default value

`bpy.ops.graph.blend_to_ease(*, factor=0.0)`

Blends keyframes from current state to an ease-in or ease-out curve

## PARAMETERS:

**factor** (*float in  $[-inf, inf]$ , (optional)*) – Blend, Favor either original data or ease curve

`bpy.ops.graph.blend_to_neighbor(*, factor=0.0)`

Blend selected keyframes to their left or right neighbor

## PARAMETERS:

**factor** (*float in  $[-inf, inf]$ , (optional)*) – Blend, The blend factor with 0 being the current frame

`bpy.ops.graph.breakdown(*, factor=0.0)`

Move selected keyframes to an inbetween position relative to adjacent keys

## PARAMETERS:

**factor** (*float in  $[-inf, inf]$ , (optional)*) – Factor, Favor either the left or the right key

`bpy.ops.graph.butterworth_smooth(*, cutoff_frequency=3.0, filter_order=4, samples_per_frame=1, blend=1.0, blend_in_out=1)`

Smooth an F-Curve while maintaining the general shape of the curve

## PARAMETERS:

- **cutoff\_frequency** (*float in  $[0, inf]$ , (optional)*) – Frequency Cutoff (Hz), Lower values give a smoother curve
- **filter\_order** (*int in  $[1, 32]$ , (optional)*) – Filter Order, Higher values produce a harder frequency cutoff
- **samples\_per\_frame** (*int in  $[1, 64]$ , (optional)*) – Samples per Frame, How many samples to calculate per frame, helps with subframe data
- **blend** (*float in  $[0, inf]$ , (optional)*) – Blend, How much to blend to the smoothed curve
- **blend\_in\_out** (*int in  $[0, inf]$ , (optional)*) – Blend In/Out, Linearly blend the smooth data to the border frames of the selection

`bpy.ops.graph.clean(*, threshold=0.001, channels=False)`

Simplify F-Curves by removing closely spaced keyframes

## PARAMETERS:

- **threshold** (*float in  $[0, inf]$ , (optional)*) – Threshold
- **channels** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Channels

`bpy.ops.graph.click_insert(*, frame=1.0, value=1.0, extend=False)`

Insert new keyframe at the cursor position for the active F-Curve

#### PARAMETERS:

- **frame** (*float in [-inf, inf], (optional)*) – Frame Number, Frame to insert keyframe on
- **value** (*float in [-inf, inf], (optional)*) – Value, Value for keyframe on
- **extend** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Extend, Extend selection instead of deselecting everything first

`bpy.ops.graph.clickselect(*, wait_to_deselect_others=False, mouse_x=0, mouse_y=0, extend=False, deselect_all=False, column=False, curves=False)`

Select keyframes by clicking on them

#### PARAMETERS:

- **wait\_to\_deselect\_others** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Wait to Deselect Others
- **mouse\_x** (*int in [-inf, inf], (optional)*) – Mouse X
- **mouse\_y** (*int in [-inf, inf], (optional)*) – Mouse Y
- **extend** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Extend Select, Toggle keyframe selection instead of leaving newly selected keyframes only
- **deselect\_all** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Deselect On Nothing, Deselect all when nothing under the cursor
- **column** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Column Select, Select all keyframes that occur on the same frame as the one under the mouse
- **curves** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Only Curves, Select all the keyframes in the curve

`bpy.ops.graph.copy()`

Copy selected keyframes to the internal clipboard

`bpy.ops.graph.cursor_set(*, frame=0.0, value=0.0)`

Interactively set the current frame and value cursor

#### PARAMETERS:

- **frame** (*float in [-1.04857e+06, 1.04857e+06], (optional)*) – Frame
- **value** (*float in [-inf, inf], (optional)*) – Value

`bpy.ops.graph.decimate(*, mode='RATIO', factor=0.333333, remove_error_margin=0.0)`

Decimate F-Curves by removing keyframes that influence the curve shape the least

#### PARAMETERS:

- **mode** (*enum in ['RATIO', 'ERROR'], (optional)*) – Mode, Which mode to use for decimation
  - **RATIO** Ratio – Use a percentage to specify how many keyframes you want to remove.
  - **ERROR** Error Margin – Use an error margin to specify how much the curve is allowed to deviate from the original path.
- **factor** (*float in [0, 1], (optional)*) – Factor, The ratio of keyframes to remove
- **remove\_error\_margin** (*float in [0, inf], (optional)*) – Max Error Margin, How much the new decimated curve is allowed to deviate from original

`bpy.ops.graph.delete(*, confirm=True)`

Remove all selected keyframes

#### PARAMETERS:

- **confirm** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Confirm, Prompt for confirmation

`bpy.ops.graph.driver_delete_invalid()`

Delete all visible drivers considered invalid

`bpy.ops.graph.driver_variables_copy()`

Copy the driver variables of the active driver

`bpy.ops.graph.driver_variables_paste(*, replace=False)`

...

Add copied driver variables to the active driver

#### PARAMETERS:

**replace** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Replace Existing. Replace existing driver variables, instead of just appending to the end of the existing list

`bpy.ops.graph.duplicate(*, mode='TRANSLATION')`

Make a copy of all selected keyframes

#### PARAMETERS:

**mode** (enum in [Transform Mode Type Items](#), (optional)) – Mode

`bpy.ops.graph.duplicate_move(*, GRAPH_OT_duplicate=None, TRANSFORM_OT_translate=None)`

Make a copy of all selected keyframes and move them

#### PARAMETERS:

- **GRAPH\_OT\_duplicate** (`GRAPH_OT_duplicate`, (optional)) – Duplicate Keyframes, Make a copy of all selected keyframes
- **TRANSFORM\_OT\_translate** (`TRANSFORM_OT_translate`, (optional)) – Move, Move selected items

`bpy.ops.graph.ease(*, factor=0.0, sharpness=2.0)`

Align keyframes on a ease-in or ease-out curve

#### PARAMETERS:

- **factor** (*float in [-inf, inf], (optional)*) – Curve Bend, Defines if the keys should be aligned on an ease-in or ease-out curve
- **sharpness** (*float in [0.001, inf], (optional)*) – Sharpness, Higher values make the change more abrupt

`bpy.ops.graph.easing_type(*, type='AUTO')`

Set easing type for the F-Curve segments starting from the selected keyframes

#### PARAMETERS:

**type** (enum in [Beztriple Interpolation Easing Items](#), (optional)) – Type

`bpy.ops.graph.equalize_handles(*, side='LEFT', handle_length=5.0, flatten=False)`

Ensure selected keyframes' handles have equal length, optionally making them horizontal. Automatic, Automatic Clamped, or Vector handle types will be converted to Aligned

#### PARAMETERS:

- **side** (*enum in ['LEFT', 'RIGHT', 'BOTH'], (optional)*) – Side, Side of the keyframes' Bézier handles to affect
  - **LEFT** Left – Equalize selected keyframes' left handles.
  - **RIGHT** Right – Equalize selected keyframes' right handles.
  - **BOTH** Both – Equalize both of a keyframe's handles.
- **handle\_length** (*float in [0.1, inf], (optional)*) – Handle Length, Length to make selected keyframes' Bézier handles
- **flatten** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Flatten, Make the values of the selected keyframes' handles the same as their respective keyframes

`bpy.ops.graph.euler_filter()`

Fix large jumps and flips in the selected Euler Rotation F-Curves arising from rotation values being clipped when baking physics

`bpy.ops.graph.extrapolation_type(*, type='CONSTANT')`

Set extrapolation mode for selected F-Curves

#### PARAMETERS:

**type** (*enum in ['CONSTANT', 'LINEAR', 'MAKE\_CYCLIC', 'CLEAR\_CYCLIC'], (optional)*) –

Type

- **CONSTANT** Constant Extrapolation – Values on endpoint keyframes are held.
- **LINEAR** Linear Extrapolation – Straight line slope of end segments are extended past the endpoint keyframes

- **LINEAR** Linear Extrapolation – Straight-line slope of end segments are extended past the endpoint keyframes.
- **MAKE\_CYCLIC** Make Cyclic (F-Modifier) – Add Cycles F-Modifier if one doesn't exist already.
- **CLEAR\_CYCLIC** Clear Cyclic (F-Modifier) – Remove Cycles F-Modifier if not needed anymore.

`bpy.ops.graph.fmodifier_add(*, type='NULL', only_active=False)`

Add F-Modifier to the active/selected F-Curves

#### PARAMETERS:

- **type** (enum in [Fmodifier Type Items](#), (optional)) – Type
- **only\_active** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Only Active, Only add F-Modifier to active F-Curve

`bpy.ops.graph.fmodifier_copy()`

Copy the F-Modifier(s) of the active F-Curve

`bpy.ops.graph.fmodifier_paste(*, only_active=False, replace=False)`

Add copied F-Modifiers to the selected F-Curves

#### PARAMETERS:

- **only\_active** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Only Active, Only paste F-Modifiers on active F-Curve
- **replace** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Replace Existing, Replace existing F-Modifiers, instead of just appending to the end of the existing list

`bpy.ops.graph.frame_jump()`

Place the cursor on the midpoint of selected keyframes

`bpy.ops.graph.gaussian_smooth(*, factor=1.0, sigma=0.33, filter_width=6)`

Smooth the curve using a Gaussian filter

#### PARAMETERS:

- **factor** (*float in [0, inf], (optional)*) – Factor, How much to blend to the default value
- **sigma** (*float in [0.001, inf], (optional)*) – Sigma, The shape of the gaussian distribution, lower values make it sharper
- **filter\_width** (*int in [1, 64], (optional)*) – Filter Width, How far to each side the operator will average the key values

`bpy.ops.graph.ghost_curves_clear()`

Clear F-Curve snapshots (Ghosts) for active Graph Editor

`bpy.ops.graph.ghost_curves_create()`

Create snapshot (Ghosts) of selected F-Curves as background aid for active Graph Editor

`bpy.ops.graph.handle_type(*, type='FREE')`

Set type of handle for selected keyframes

#### PARAMETERS:

- **type** (enum in [Keyframe Handle Type Items](#), (optional)) – Type

`bpy.ops.graph.hide(*, unselected=False)`

Hide selected curves from Graph Editor view

#### PARAMETERS:

- **unselected** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Unselected, Hide unselected rather than selected curves

`bpy.ops.graph.interpolation_type(*, type='CONSTANT')`

Set interpolation mode for the F-Curve segments starting from the selected keyframes

#### PARAMETERS:

- **type** (enum in [Beztriple Interpolation Mode Items](#), (optional)) – Type

`bpy.ops.graph.keyframe_insert(*, type='ATTN')`

`bpy.ops.graph.keyframe_insert(*, type='ALL')`

Insert keyframes for the specified channels

**PARAMETERS:**

**type** (enum in ['ALL', 'SEL', 'ACTIVE', 'CURSOR\_ACTIVE', 'CURSOR\_SEL'], (optional)) –

Type

- **ALL** All Channels – Insert a keyframe on all visible and editable F-Curves using each curve's current value.
- **SEL** Only Selected Channels – Insert a keyframe on selected F-Curves using each curve's current value.
- **ACTIVE** Only Active F-Curve – Insert a keyframe on the active F-Curve using the curve's current value.
- **CURSOR\_ACTIVE** Active Channels at Cursor – Insert a keyframe for the active F-Curve at the cursor point.
- **CURSOR\_SEL** Selected Channels at Cursor – Insert a keyframe for selected F-Curves at the cursor point.

`bpy.ops.graph.keyframe_jump(*, next=True)`

Jump to previous/next keyframe

**PARAMETERS:**

**next** (boolean, (optional)) – Next Keyframe

`bpy.ops.graph.keys_to_samples()`

Convert selected channels to an uneditable set of samples to save storage space

`bpy.ops.graph.match_slope(*, factor=0.0)`

Blend selected keys to the slope of neighboring ones

**PARAMETERS:**

**factor** (float in [-inf, inf], (optional)) – Factor, Defines which keys to use as slope and how much to blend towards them

`bpy.ops.graph.mirror(*, type='CFRA')`

Flip selected keyframes over the selected mirror line

**PARAMETERS:**

**type** (enum in ['CFRA', 'VALUE', 'YAXIS', 'XAXIS', 'MARKER'], (optional)) –

Type

- **CFRA** By Times Over Current Frame – Flip times of selected keyframes using the current frame as the mirror line.
- **VALUE** By Values Over Cursor Value – Flip values of selected keyframes using the cursor value (Y/Horizontal component) as the mirror line.
- **YAXIS** By Times Over Zero Time – Flip times of selected keyframes, effectively reversing the order they appear in.
- **XAXIS** By Values Over Zero Value – Flip values of selected keyframes (i.e. negative values become positive, and vice versa).
- **MARKER** By Times Over First Selected Marker – Flip times of selected keyframes using the first selected marker as the reference point.

`bpy.ops.graph.paste(*, offset='START', value_offset='NONE', merge='MIX', flipped=False)`

Paste keyframes from the internal clipboard for the selected channels, starting on the current frame

**PARAMETERS:**

- **offset** (enum in [Keyframe Paste Offset Items](#), (optional)) – Frame Offset, Paste time offset of keys
- **value\_offset** (enum in [Keyframe Paste Offset Value Items](#), (optional)) – Value Offset, Paste keys with a value offset
- **merge** (enum in [Keyframe Paste Merge Items](#), (optional)) – Type, Method of merging pasted keys and existing
- **flipped** (boolean, (optional)) – Flipped, Paste keyframes from mirrored bones if they exist

`bpy.ops.graph.previewrange_set()`

Set Preview Range based on range of selected keyframes

`bpy.ops.graph.push_pull(*, factor=1.0)`

Exaggerate or minimize the value of the selected keys

#### PARAMETERS:

**factor** (*float in [-inf, inf], (optional)*) – Factor, Control how far to push or pull the keys

bpy.ops.graph.reveal(\*, select=True)

Make previously hidden curves visible again in Graph Editor view

#### PARAMETERS:

**select** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Select

bpy.ops.graph.samples\_to\_keys()

Convert selected channels from samples to keyframes

bpy.ops.graph.scale\_average(\*, factor=1.0)

Scale selected key values by their combined average

#### PARAMETERS:

**factor** (*float in [-inf, inf], (optional)*) – Scale Factor, The scale factor applied to the curve segments

bpy.ops.graph.scale\_from\_neighbor(\*, factor=0.0, anchor='LEFT')

Increase or decrease the value of selected keys in relationship to the neighboring one

#### PARAMETERS:

- **factor** (*float in [-inf, inf], (optional)*) – Factor, The factor to scale keys with
- **anchor** (*enum in ['LEFT', 'RIGHT'], (optional)*) – Reference Key, Which end of the segment to use as a reference to scale from

bpy.ops.graph.select\_all(\*, action='TOGGLE')

Toggle selection of all keyframes

#### PARAMETERS:

**action** (*enum in ['TOGGLE', 'SELECT', 'DESELECT', 'INVERT'], (optional)*) –

Action, Selection action to execute

- **TOGGLE** Toggle – Toggle selection for all elements.
- **SELECT** Select – Select all elements.
- **DESELECT** Deselect – Deselect all elements.
- **INVERT** Invert – Invert selection of all elements.

bpy.ops.graph.select\_box(\*, axis\_range=False, include\_handles=True, tweak=False, use\_curve\_selection=True, xmin=0, xmax=0, ymin=0, ymax=0, wait\_for\_input=True, mode='SET')

Select all keyframes within the specified region

#### PARAMETERS:

- **axis\_range** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Axis Range
- **include\_handles** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Include Handles, Are handles tested individually against the selection criteria
- **tweak** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Tweak, Operator has been activated using a click-drag event
- **use\_curve\_selection** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Select Curves, Allow selecting all the keyframes of a curve by selecting the calculated F-curve
- **xmin** (*int in [-inf, inf], (optional)*) – X Min
- **xmax** (*int in [-inf, inf], (optional)*) – X Max
- **ymin** (*int in [-inf, inf], (optional)*) – Y Min
- **ymax** (*int in [-inf, inf], (optional)*) – Y Max
- **wait\_for\_input** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Wait for Input
- **mode** (*enum in ['SET', 'ADD', 'SUB'], (optional)*) – Mode
  - **SET** Set – Set a new selection.

- **ADD** Extend – Extend existing selection.
- **SUB** Subtract – Subtract existing selection.

`bpy.ops.graph.select_circle(*, x=0, y=0, radius=25, wait_for_input=True, mode='SET', use_curve_selection=True)`

Select keyframe points using circle selection

#### PARAMETERS:

- **x** (*int in  $[-inf, inf]$ , (optional)*) – X
- **y** (*int in  $[-inf, inf]$ , (optional)*) – Y
- **radius** (*int in  $[1, inf]$ , (optional)*) – Radius
- **wait\_for\_input** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Wait for Input
- **mode** (*enum in ['SET', 'ADD', 'SUB'], (optional)*) – Mode
  - **SET** Set – Set a new selection.
  - **ADD** Extend – Extend existing selection.
  - **SUB** Subtract – Subtract existing selection.
- **use\_curve\_selection** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Select Curves, Allow selecting all the keyframes of a curve by selecting the curve itself

`bpy.ops.graph.select_column(*, mode='KEYS')`

Select all keyframes on the specified frame(s)

#### PARAMETERS:

- **mode** (*enum in ['KEYS', 'CFRA', 'MARKERS\_COLUMN', 'MARKERS\_BETWEEN'], (optional)*) – Mode

`bpy.ops.graph.select_key_handles(*, left_handle_action='SELECT', right_handle_action='SELECT', key_action='KEEP')`

For selected keyframes, select/deselect any combination of the key itself and its handles

#### PARAMETERS:

- **left\_handle\_action** (*enum in ['SELECT', 'DESELECT', 'KEEP'], (optional)*) – Left Handle, Effect on the left handle
  - **SELECT** Select.
  - **DESELECT** Deselect.
  - **KEEP** Keep – Leave as is.
- **right\_handle\_action** (*enum in ['SELECT', 'DESELECT', 'KEEP'], (optional)*) – Right Handle, Effect on the right handle
  - **SELECT** Select.
  - **DESELECT** Deselect.
  - **KEEP** Keep – Leave as is.
- **key\_action** (*enum in ['SELECT', 'DESELECT', 'KEEP'], (optional)*) – Key, Effect on the key itself
  - **SELECT** Select.
  - **DESELECT** Deselect.
  - **KEEP** Keep – Leave as is.

`bpy.ops.graph.select_lasso(*, path=None, use_smooth_stroke=False, smooth_stroke_factor=0.75, smooth_stroke_radius=35, mode='SET', use_curve_selection=True)`

Select keyframe points using lasso selection

#### PARAMETERS:

- **path** (*bpy\_prop\_collection of OperatorMousePath, (optional)*) – Path

- **use\_smooth\_stroke** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Stabilize Stroke, Selection lags behind mouse and follows a smoother path
- **smooth\_stroke\_factor** (*float in [0.5, 0.99], (optional)*) – Smooth Stroke Factor, Higher values gives a smoother stroke
- **smooth\_stroke\_radius** (*int in [10, 200], (optional)*) – Smooth Stroke Radius, Minimum distance from last point before selection continues
- **mode** (*enum in ['SET', 'ADD', 'SUB'], (optional)*) –  
Mode
  - **SET** Set – Set a new selection.
  - **ADD** Extend – Extend existing selection.
  - **SUB** Subtract – Subtract existing selection.
- **use\_curve\_selection** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Select Curves, Allow selecting all the keyframes of a curve by selecting the curve itself

**bpy.ops.graph.select\_leftright(\*, mode='CHECK', extend=False)**

Select keyframes to the left or the right of the current frame

#### PARAMETERS:

- **mode** (*enum in ['CHECK', 'LEFT', 'RIGHT'], (optional)*) – Mode
- **extend** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Extend Select

**bpy.ops.graph.select\_less()**

Deselect keyframes on ends of selection islands

**bpy.ops.graph.select\_linked()**

Select keyframes occurring in the same F-Curves as selected ones

**bpy.ops.graph.select\_more()**

Select keyframes beside already selected ones

**bpy.ops.graph.shear(\*, factor=0.0, direction='FROM\_LEFT')**

Affect the value of the keys linearly, keeping the same relationship between them using either the left or the right key as reference

#### PARAMETERS:

- **factor** (*float in [-inf, inf], (optional)*) – Shear Factor, The amount of shear to apply
- **direction** (*enum in ['FROM\_LEFT', 'FROM\_RIGHT'], (optional)*) –  
Direction, Which end of the segment to use as a reference to shear from
  - **FROM\_LEFT** From Left – Shear the keys using the left key as reference.
  - **FROM\_RIGHT** From Right – Shear the keys using the right key as reference.

**bpy.ops.graph.smooth()**

Apply weighted moving means to make selected F-Curves less bumpy

**bpy.ops.graph.snap(\*, type='CFRA')**

Snap selected keyframes to the chosen times/values

#### PARAMETERS:

**type** (*enum in ['CFRA', 'VALUE', 'NEAREST\_FRAME', 'NEAREST\_SECOND', 'NEAREST\_MARKER', 'HORIZONTAL'], (optional)*)

Type

- **CFRA** Selection to Current Frame – Snap selected keyframes to the current frame.
- **VALUE** Selection to Cursor Value – Set values of selected keyframes to the cursor value (Y/Horizontal component).
- **NEAREST\_FRAME** Selection to Nearest Frame – Snap selected keyframes to the nearest (whole) frame (use to fix accidental subframe offsets).
- **NEAREST\_SECOND** Selection to Nearest Second – Snap selected keyframes to the nearest second.
- **NEAREST\_MARKER** Selection to Nearest Marker – Snap selected keyframes to the nearest marker.
- **HORIZONTAL** Flatten Handles – Flatten handles for a smoother transition



bpy.ops.graph.snap\_cursor\_value()

Place the cursor value on the average value of selected keyframes

bpy.ops.graph.sound\_to\_samples(\*, filepath="", check\_existing=False, filter\_blender=False, filter\_backup=False, filter\_image=False, filter\_movie=True, filter\_python=False, filter\_font=False, filter\_sound=True, filter\_text=False, filter\_archive=False, filter\_btx=False, filter\_collada=False, filter\_alembic=False, filter\_usd=False, filter\_obj=False, filter\_volume=False, filter\_folder=True, filter\_blenlib=False, filemode=9, show\_multiview=False, use\_multiview=False, display\_type='DEFAULT', sort\_method="", low=0.0, high=100000.0, attack=0.005, release=0.2, threshold=0.0, use\_accumulate=False, use\_additive=False, use\_square=False, sthreshold=0.1)

Bakes a sound wave to samples on selected channels

#### PARAMETERS:

- **filepath** (*string, (optional, never None)*) – File Path, Path to file
- **check\_existing** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Check Existing, Check and warn on overwriting existing files
- **filter\_blender** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Filter .blend files
- **filter\_backup** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Filter .blend files
- **filter\_image** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Filter image files
- **filter\_movie** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Filter movie files
- **filter\_python** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Filter Python files
- **filter\_font** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Filter font files
- **filter\_sound** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Filter sound files
- **filter\_text** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Filter text files
- **filter\_archive** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Filter archive files
- **filter\_btx** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Filter btx files
- **filter\_collada** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Filter COLLADA files
- **filter\_alembic** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Filter Alembic files
- **filter\_usd** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Filter USD files
- **filter\_obj** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Filter OBJ files
- **filter\_volume** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Filter OpenVDB volume files
- **filter\_folder** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Filter folders
- **filter\_blenlib** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Filter Blender IDs
- **filemode** (*int in [1, 9], (optional)*) – File Browser Mode, The setting for the file browser mode to load a .blend file, a library or a special file
- **show\_multiview** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Enable Multi-View
- **use\_multiview** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Use Multi-View
- **display\_type** (*enum in ['DEFAULT', 'LIST\_VERTICAL', 'LIST\_HORIZONTAL', 'THUMBNAIL'], (optional)*) – Display Type
  - **DEFAULT** Default – Automatically determine display type for files.
  - **LIST\_VERTICAL** Short List – Display files as short list.
  - **LIST\_HORIZONTAL** Long List – Display files as a detailed list.
  - **THUMBNAIL** Thumbnails – Display files as thumbnails.
- **sort\_method** (*enum in [], (optional)*) – File sorting mode
- **low** (*float in [0, 100000], (optional)*) – Lowest Frequency, Cutoff frequency of a high-pass filter that is applied to the audio data
- **high** (*float in [0, 100000], (optional)*) – Highest Frequency, Cutoff frequency of a low-pass filter that is applied to the audio data
- **attack** (*float in [0, 2], (optional)*) – Attack Time, Value for the envelope calculation that tells how fast the envelope can rise (the lower the value the steeper it can rise)
- **release** (*float in [0, 5], (optional)*) – Release Time, Value for the envelope calculation that tells how fast the envelope can fall (the lower the value the steeper it can fall)
- **threshold** (*float in [0, 1], (optional)*) – Threshold, Minimum amplitude value needed to influence the envelope
- **use\_accumulate** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Accumulate, Only the positive differences of the envelope amplitudes are summarized to produce the final envelope

output

- **use\_additive** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Additive, The amplitudes of the envelope are summarized (or, when Accumulate is enabled, both positive and negative differences are accumulated)
- **use\_square** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Square, The output is a square curve (negative values always result in -1, and positive ones in 1)
- **sthreshold** (*float in [0, 1], (optional)*) – Square Threshold, Square only: all values with an absolute amplitude lower than that result in 0

`bpy.ops.graph.time_offset(*, frame_offset=0.0)`

Shifts the value of selected keys in time

**PARAMETERS:**

**frame\_offset** (*float in [-inf, inf], (optional)*) – Frame Offset, How far in frames to offset the animation

`bpy.ops.graph.view_all(*, include_handles=True)`

Reset viewable area to show full keyframe range

**PARAMETERS:**

**include\_handles** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Include Handles, Include handles of keyframes when calculating extents

`bpy.ops.graph.view_frame()`

Move the view to the current frame

`bpy.ops.graph.view_selected(*, include_handles=True)`

Reset viewable area to show selected keyframe range

**PARAMETERS:**

**include\_handles** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Include Handles, Include handles of keyframes when calculating extents