

# View3D Operators

`bpy.ops.view3d.bone_select_menu(*, name="", extend=False, deselect=False, toggle=False)`

Menu bone selection

## PARAMETERS:

- **name** (*enum in [], (optional)*) – Bone Name
- **extend** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Extend
- **deselect** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Deselect
- **toggle** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Toggle

`bpy.ops.view3d.camera_background_image_add(*, filepath="", relative_path=True, name="", session_uid=0)`

Add a new background image to the active camera

## PARAMETERS:

- **filepath** (*string, (optional, never None)*) – Filepath, Path to image file
- **relative\_path** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Relative Path, Select the file relative to the blend file
- **name** (*string, (optional, never None)*) – Name, Name of the data-block to use by the operator
- **session\_uid** (*int in [-inf, inf], (optional)*) – Session UID, Session UID of the data-block to use by the operator

`bpy.ops.view3d.camera_background_image_remove(*, index=0)`

Remove a background image from the camera

## PARAMETERS:

- **index** (*int in [0, inf], (optional)*) – Index, Background image index to remove

`bpy.ops.view3d.camera_to_view()`

Set camera view to active view

`bpy.ops.view3d.camera_to_view_selected()`

Move the camera so selected objects are framed

`bpy.ops.view3d.clear_render_border()`

Clear the boundaries of the border render and disable border render

`bpy.ops.view3d.clip_border(*, xmin=0, xmax=0, ymin=0, ymax=0, wait_for_input=True)`

Set the view clipping region

## PARAMETERS:

- **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

`bpy.ops.view3d.copybuffer()`

Copy the selected objects to the internal clipboard

`bpy.ops.view3d.cursor3d(*, use_depth=True, orientation='VIEW')`

Set the location of the 3D cursor

## PARAMETERS:

- **use\_depth** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Surface Project, Project onto the surface

- **orientation** (*enum in ['NONE', 'VIEW', 'XFORM', 'GEOM'], (optional)*) – Orientation, Preset viewpoint to use
  - **NONE** None – Leave orientation unchanged.
  - **VIEW** View – Orient to the viewport.
  - **XFORM** Transform – Orient to the current transform setting.
  - **GEOM** Geometry – Match the surface normal.

`bpy.ops.view3d.dolly(*, mx=0, my=0, delta=0, use_cursor_init=True)`

Dolly in/out in the view

#### PARAMETERS:

- **mx** (*int in [0, inf], (optional)*) – Region Position X
- **my** (*int in [0, inf], (optional)*) – Region Position Y
- **delta** (*int in [-inf, inf], (optional)*) – Delta
- **use\_cursor\_init** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Use Mouse Position, Allow the initial mouse position to be used

`bpy.ops.view3d.drop_world(*, name="", session_uid=0)`

Drop a world into the scene

#### PARAMETERS:

- **name** (*string, (optional, never None)*) – Name, Name of the data-block to use by the operator
- **session\_uid** (*int in [-inf, inf], (optional)*) – Session UID, Session UID of the data-block to use by the operator

`bpy.ops.view3d.edit_mesh_extrude_individual_move()`

Extrude each individual face separately along local normals

#### FILE:

[startup/bl\\_operators/view3d.py:31](#)

`bpy.ops.view3d.edit_mesh_extrude_manifold_normal()`

Extrude manifold region along normals

#### FILE:

[startup/bl\\_operators/view3d.py:202](#)

`bpy.ops.view3d.edit_mesh_extrude_move_normal(*, dissolve_and_intersect=False)`

Extrude region together along the average normal

#### PARAMETERS:

- **dissolve\_and\_intersect** (*boolean, (optional)*) – dissolve\_and\_intersect, Dissolves adjacent faces and intersects new geometry

#### FILE:

[startup/bl\\_operators/view3d.py:168](#)

`bpy.ops.view3d.edit_mesh_extrude_move_shrink_fatten()`

Extrude region together along local normals

#### FILE:

[startup/bl\\_operators/view3d.py:185](#)

`bpy.ops.view3d.fly()`

Interactively fly around the scene

`bpy.ops.view3d.interactive_add(*, primitive_type='CUBE', plane_origin_base='EDGE', plane_origin_depth='EDGE', plane_aspect_base='FREE', plane_aspect_depth='FREE', wait_for_input=True)`

Interactively add an object

Interactively add an object

#### PARAMETERS:

- **primitive\_type** (*enum in ['CUBE', 'CYLINDER', 'CONE', 'SPHERE\_UV', 'SPHERE\_ICO'], (optional)*) – Primitive
- **plane\_origin\_base** (*enum in ['EDGE', 'CENTER'], (optional)*) –  
Origin, The initial position for placement
  - **EDGE** Edge – Start placing the edge position.
  - **CENTER** Center – Start placing the center position.
- **plane\_origin\_depth** (*enum in ['EDGE', 'CENTER'], (optional)*) –  
Origin, The initial position for placement
  - **EDGE** Edge – Start placing the edge position.
  - **CENTER** Center – Start placing the center position.
- **plane\_aspect\_base** (*enum in ['FREE', 'FIXED'], (optional)*) –  
Aspect, The initial aspect setting
  - **FREE** Free – Use an unconstrained aspect.
  - **FIXED** Fixed – Use a fixed 1:1 aspect.
- **plane\_aspect\_depth** (*enum in ['FREE', 'FIXED'], (optional)*) –  
Aspect, The initial aspect setting
  - **FREE** Free – Use an unconstrained aspect.
  - **FIXED** Fixed – Use a fixed 1:1 aspect.
- **wait\_for\_input** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Wait for Input

bpy.ops.view3d.localview(\*, frame\_selected=True)

Toggle display of selected object(s) separately and centered in view

#### PARAMETERS:

**frame\_selected** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Frame Selected, Move the view to frame the selected objects

bpy.ops.view3d.localview\_remove\_from()

Move selected objects out of local view

bpy.ops.view3d.move(\*, use\_cursor\_init=True)

Move the view

#### PARAMETERS:

**use\_cursor\_init** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Use Mouse Position, Allow the initial mouse position to be used

bpy.ops.view3d.navigate()

Interactively navigate around the scene (uses the mode (walk/fly) preference)

bpy.ops.view3d.ndof\_all()

Pan and rotate the view with the 3D mouse

bpy.ops.view3d.ndof\_orbit()

Orbit the view using the 3D mouse

bpy.ops.view3d.ndof\_orbit\_zoom()

Orbit and zoom the view using the 3D mouse

bpy.ops.view3d.ndof\_pan()

Pan the view with the 3D mouse

bpy.ops.view3d.**object\_as\_camera()**

Set the active object as the active camera for this view or scene

bpy.ops.view3d.**object\_mode\_pie\_or\_toggle()**

Undocumented, consider [contributing](#).

bpy.ops.view3d.**pastebuffer(\*, autoselect=True, active\_collection=True)**

Paste objects from the internal clipboard

#### PARAMETERS:

- **autoselect** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Select, Select pasted objects
- **active\_collection** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Active Collection, Put pasted objects in the active collection

bpy.ops.view3d.**render\_border(\*, xmin=0, xmax=0, ymin=0, ymax=0, wait\_for\_input=True)**

Set the boundaries of the border render and enable border render

#### PARAMETERS:

- **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

bpy.ops.view3d.**rotate(\*, use\_cursor\_init=True)**

Rotate the view

#### PARAMETERS:

- **use\_cursor\_init** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Use Mouse Position, Allow the initial mouse position to be used

bpy.ops.view3d.**ruler\_add()**

Add ruler

bpy.ops.view3d.**ruler\_remove()**

Undocumented, consider [contributing](#).

bpy.ops.view3d.**select(\*, extend=False, deselect=False, toggle=False, deselect\_all=False, select\_passthrough=False, center=False, enumerate=False, object=False, location=(0, 0))**

Select and activate item(s)

#### PARAMETERS:

- **extend** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Extend, Extend selection instead of deselecting everything first
- **deselect** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Deselect, Remove from selection
- **toggle** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Toggle Selection, Toggle the selection
- **deselect\_all** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Deselect On Nothing, Deselect all when nothing under the cursor
- **select\_passthrough** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Only Select Unselected, Ignore the select action when the element is already selected
- **center** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Center, Use the object center when selecting, in edit mode used to extend object selection
- **enumerate** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Enumerate, List objects under the mouse (object mode only)
- **object** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Object, Use object selection (edit mode only)
- **location** (*int array of 2 items in [-inf, inf], (optional)*) – Location, Mouse location

bpy.ops.view3d.**select\_box(\*, xmin=0, xmax=0, ymin=0, ymax=0, wait\_for\_input=True, mode='SET')**

Select items using box selection

#### PARAMETERS:

- **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', 'XOR', 'AND'], (optional)*) – Mode
  - SET Set – Set a new selection.
  - ADD Extend – Extend existing selection.
  - SUB Subtract – Subtract existing selection.
  - XOR Difference – Invert existing selection.
  - AND Intersect – Intersect existing selection.

`bpy.ops.view3d.select_circle(*, x=0, y=0, radius=25, wait_for_input=True, mode='SET')`

Select items 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.

`bpy.ops.view3d.select_lasso(*, path=None, use_smooth_stroke=False, smooth_stroke_factor=0.75, smooth_stroke_radius=35, mode='SET')`

Select items 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', 'XOR', 'AND'], (optional)*) – Mode
  - SET Set – Set a new selection.
  - ADD Extend – Extend existing selection.
  - SUB Subtract – Subtract existing selection.
  - XOR Difference – Invert existing selection.
  - AND Intersect – Intersect existing selection.

`bpy.ops.view3d.select_menu(*, name='', extend=False, deselect=False, toggle=False)`

Menu object selection

#### PARAMETERS:

- **name** (*enum in [], (optional)*) – Object Name
- **extend** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Extend
- **deselect** (*boolean (optional)*) – Deselect

• **use\_offset** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Offset

- **toggle** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Toggle

bpy.ops.view3d.smoothview()

Undocumented, consider [contributing](#).

bpy.ops.view3d.snap\_cursor\_to\_active()

Snap 3D cursor to the active item

bpy.ops.view3d.snap\_cursor\_to\_center()

Snap 3D cursor to the world origin

bpy.ops.view3d.snap\_cursor\_to\_grid()

Snap 3D cursor to the nearest grid division

bpy.ops.view3d.snap\_cursor\_to\_selected()

Snap 3D cursor to the middle of the selected item(s)

bpy.ops.view3d.snap\_selected\_to\_active()

Snap selected item(s) to the active item

bpy.ops.view3d.snap\_selected\_to\_cursor(\*, use\_offset=True)

Snap selected item(s) to the 3D cursor

#### PARAMETERS:

**use\_offset** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Offset, If the selection should be snapped as a whole or by each object center

bpy.ops.view3d.snap\_selected\_to\_grid()

Snap selected item(s) to their nearest grid division

bpy.ops.view3d.toggle\_matcap\_flip()

Flip MatCap

bpy.ops.view3d.toggle\_shading(\*, type='WIREFRAME')

Toggle shading type in 3D viewport

#### PARAMETERS:

**type** (*enum in ['WIREFRAME', 'SOLID', 'MATERIAL', 'RENDERED'], (optional)*) –

Type, Shading type to toggle

- **WIREFRAME** Wireframe – Toggle wireframe shading.
- **SOLID** Solid – Toggle solid shading.
- **MATERIAL** Material Preview – Toggle material preview shading.
- **RENDERED** Rendered – Toggle rendered shading.

bpy.ops.view3d.toggle\_xray()

Transparent scene display. Allow selecting through items

bpy.ops.view3d.transform\_gizmo\_set(\*, extend=False, type={})

Set the current transform gizmo

#### PARAMETERS:

- **extend** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Extend
- **type** (*enum set in {'TRANSLATE', 'ROTATE', 'SCALE'}, (optional)*) – Type

#### FILE:

[bpy.ops.view3d.transform\\_gizmo\\_set](#)

`bpy.ops.view3d.view_all(*, use_all_regions=False, center=False)`

View all objects in scene

**PARAMETERS:**

- **use\_all\_regions** (*boolean, (optional)*) – All Regions, View selected for all regions
- **center** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Center

`bpy.ops.view3d.view_axis(*, type='LEFT', align_active=False, relative=False)`

Use a preset viewpoint

**PARAMETERS:**

- **type** (*enum in ['LEFT', 'RIGHT', 'BOTTOM', 'TOP', 'FRONT', 'BACK'], (optional)*) – View, Preset viewpoint to use
  - `LEFT` Left – View from the left.
  - `RIGHT` Right – View from the right.
  - `BOTTOM` Bottom – View from the bottom.
  - `TOP` Top – View from the top.
  - `FRONT` Front – View from the front.
  - `BACK` Back – View from the back.
- **align\_active** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Align Active, Align to the active object's axis
- **relative** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Relative, Rotate relative to the current orientation

`bpy.ops.view3d.view_camera()`

Toggle the camera view

`bpy.ops.view3d.view_center_camera()`

Center the camera view, resizing the view to fit its bounds

`bpy.ops.view3d.view_center_cursor()`

Center the view so that the cursor is in the middle of the view

`bpy.ops.view3d.view_center_lock()`

Center the view lock offset

`bpy.ops.view3d.view_center_pick()`

Center the view to the Z-depth position under the mouse cursor

`bpy.ops.view3d.view_lock_clear()`

Clear all view locking

`bpy.ops.view3d.view_lock_to_active()`

Lock the view to the active object/bone

`bpy.ops.view3d.view_orbit(*, angle=0.0, type='ORBITLEFT')`

Orbit the view

**PARAMETERS:**

- **angle** (*float in [-inf, inf], (optional)*) – Roll
- **type** (*enum in ['ORBITLEFT', 'ORBITRIGHT', 'ORBITUP', 'ORBITDOWN'], (optional)*) – Orbit, Direction of View Orbit
  - `ORBITLEFT` Orbit Left – Orbit the view around to the left.

- `ORBITRIGHT` Orbit Right – Orbit the view around to the right.
- `ORBITUP` Orbit Up – Orbit the view up.
- `ORBITDOWN` Orbit Down – Orbit the view down.

`bpy.ops.view3d.view_pan(*, type='PANLEFT')`

Pan the view in a given direction

**PARAMETERS:**

**type** (*enum in ['PANLEFT', 'PANRIGHT', 'PANUP', 'PANDOWN'], (optional)*) –

Pan, Direction of View Pan

- `PANLEFT` Pan Left – Pan the view to the left.
- `PANRIGHT` Pan Right – Pan the view to the right.
- `PANUP` Pan Up – Pan the view up.
- `PANDOWN` Pan Down – Pan the view down.

`bpy.ops.view3d.view_persportho()`

Switch the current view from perspective/orthographic projection

`bpy.ops.view3d.view_roll(*, angle=0.0, type='ANGLE')`

Roll the view

**PARAMETERS:**

- **angle** (*float in [-inf, inf], (optional)*) – Roll
- **type** (*enum in ['ANGLE', 'LEFT', 'RIGHT'], (optional)*) –  
Roll Angle Source, How roll angle is calculated
  - `ANGLE` Roll Angle – Roll the view using an angle value.
  - `LEFT` Roll Left – Roll the view around to the left.
  - `RIGHT` Roll Right – Roll the view around to the right.

`bpy.ops.view3d.view_selected(*, use_all_regions=False)`

Move the view to the selection center

**PARAMETERS:**

**use\_all\_regions** (*boolean, (optional)*) – All Regions, View selected for all regions

`bpy.ops.view3d.walk()`

Interactively walk around the scene

`bpy.ops.view3d.zoom(*, mx=0, my=0, delta=0, use_cursor_init=True)`

Zoom in/out in the view

**PARAMETERS:**

- **mx** (*int in [0, inf], (optional)*) – Region Position X
- **my** (*int in [0, inf], (optional)*) – Region Position Y
- **delta** (*int in [-inf, inf], (optional)*) – Delta
- **use\_cursor\_init** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Use Mouse Position, Allow the initial mouse position to be used

`bpy.ops.view3d.zoom_border(*, xmin=0, xmax=0, ymin=0, ymax=0, wait_for_input=True, zoom_out=False)`

Zoom in the view to the nearest object contained in the border

**PARAMETERS:**

- **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
- **zoom\_out** (*boolean, (optional)*) – Zoom Out

`bpy.ops.view3d.zoom_camera_1_to_1()`

Match the camera to 1:1 to the render output

[Previous](#)  
[View2D Operators](#)  
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[View2D Operators](#)