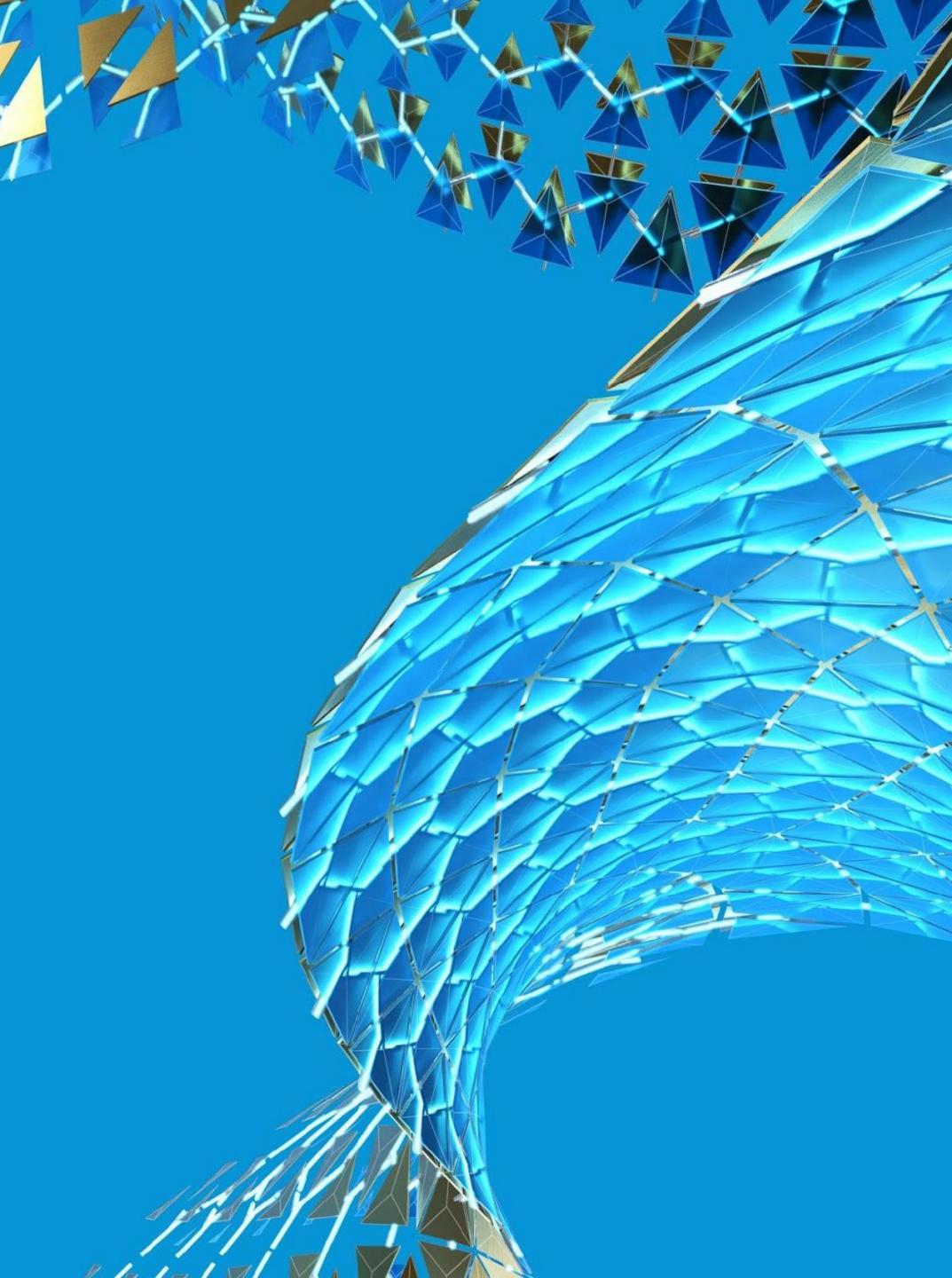


Getting Started with the Fusion 360 API

Patrick Rainsberry

Senior Product Manager, Fusion 360 | @prrainsberry





About the speaker

Patrick Rainsberry

I am a mechanical engineer. I have an undergrad degree from UC Berkeley and a Masters from UCLA. I also have an MBA from the University of La Verne. I have been working in the CAD industry for over 15 years as well as some time spent as a design engineer. Currently I am a Product Manager for Fusion 360, working on various projects related to desktop and cloud API's and various other projects related to the data management experience in Fusion 360.

Outline

- API Overview
- Key concepts of the API
- Building an Add-In
- Resources

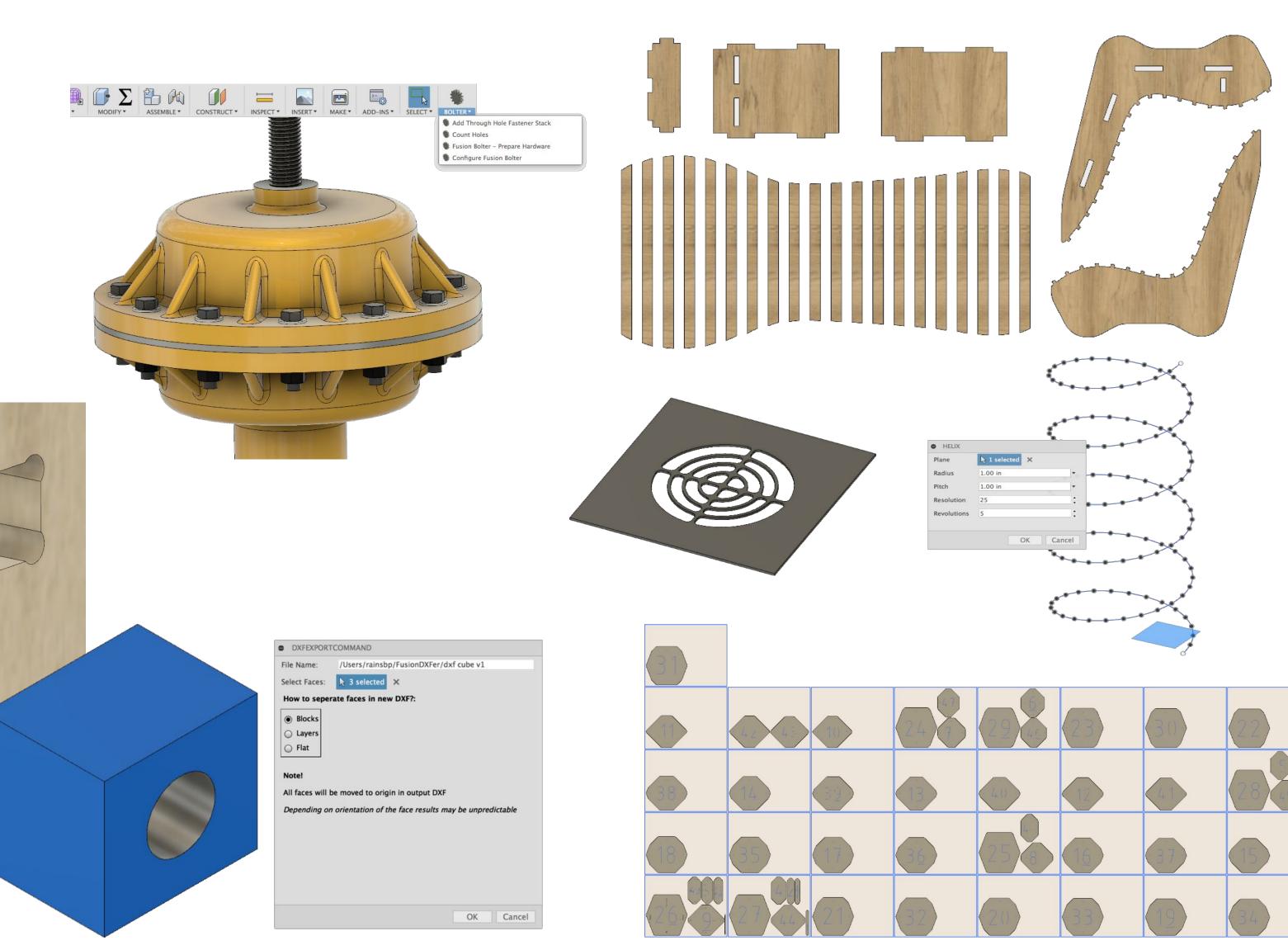


Things to Automate

Repetitive tasks

Data import / export

Complex operations





Fusion 360 API

- Platform independent API supports OSX and Windows
- Designed to be program language independent, currently supports:
 - Python
 - C++
- Python is a widely used general-purpose, high-level programming language that is designed to be concise and human readable.





Primary Areas of the API

Design

- Automate creation and editing of solid and surface geometry
- Interrogate and analyze geometry

CAM

- Interrogate basic CAM information
- Automate post processing

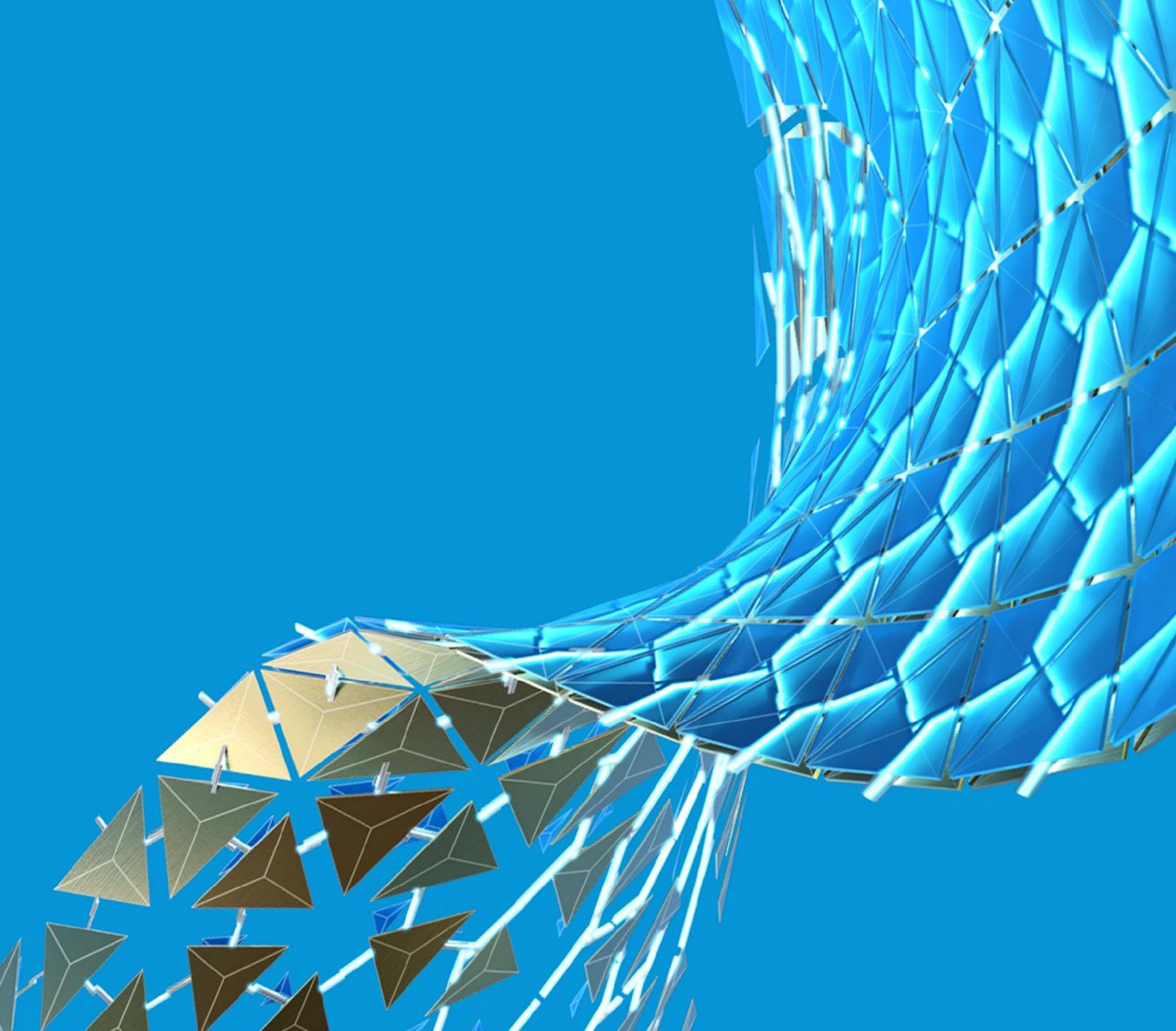
Data

- Import/Export Data
- Interrogate and manipulate Fusion 360 Data

Other Useful Concepts

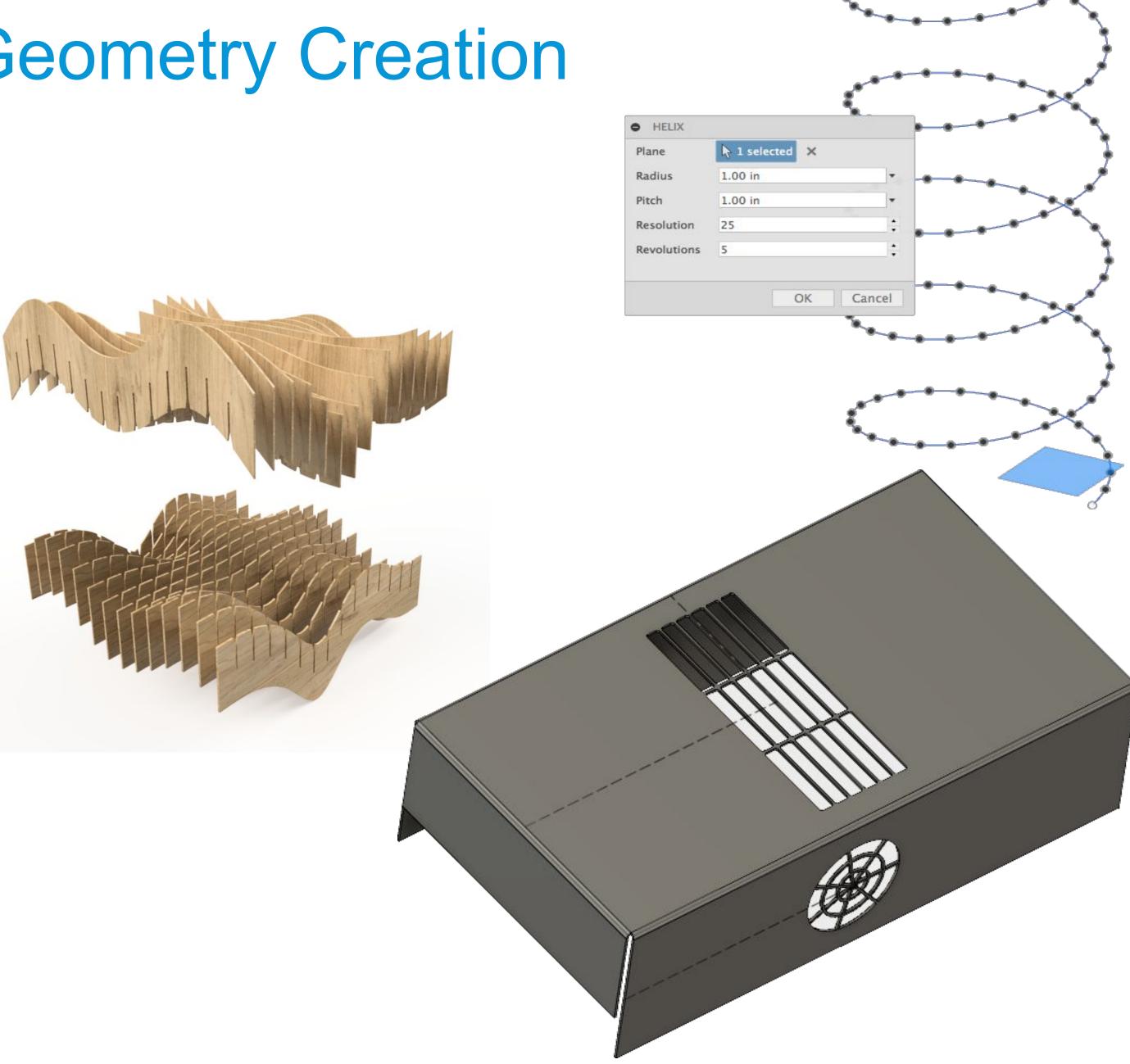
- Custom Graphics
- Palettes
- Application Events
- Attributes
- Temporary BREP Manager

Design API

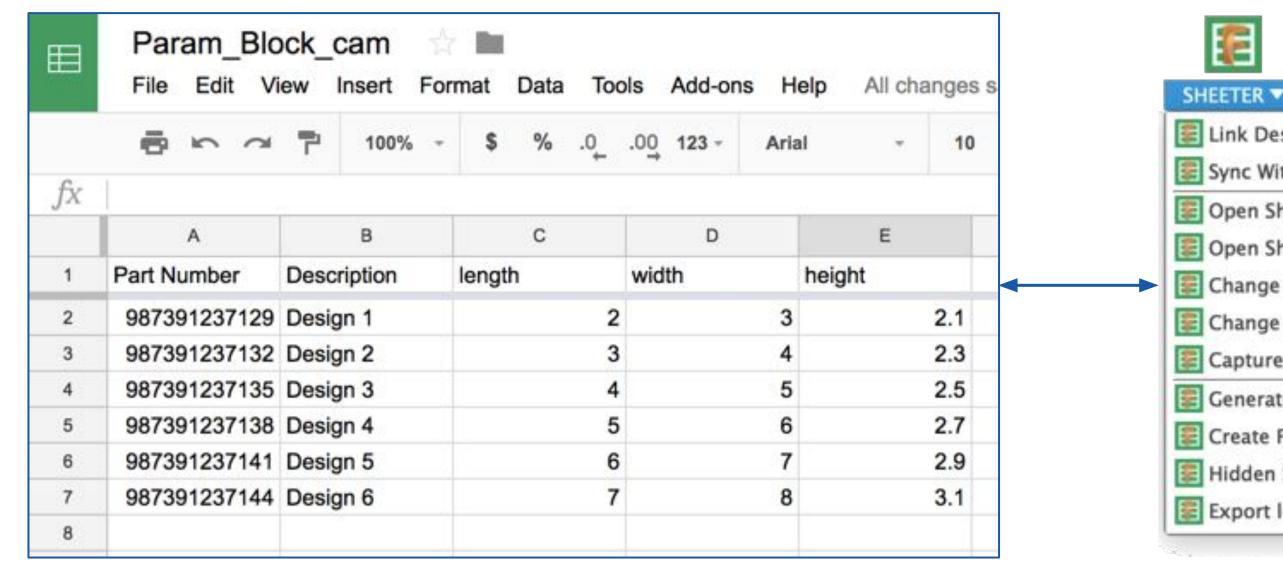


Automate Geometry Creation



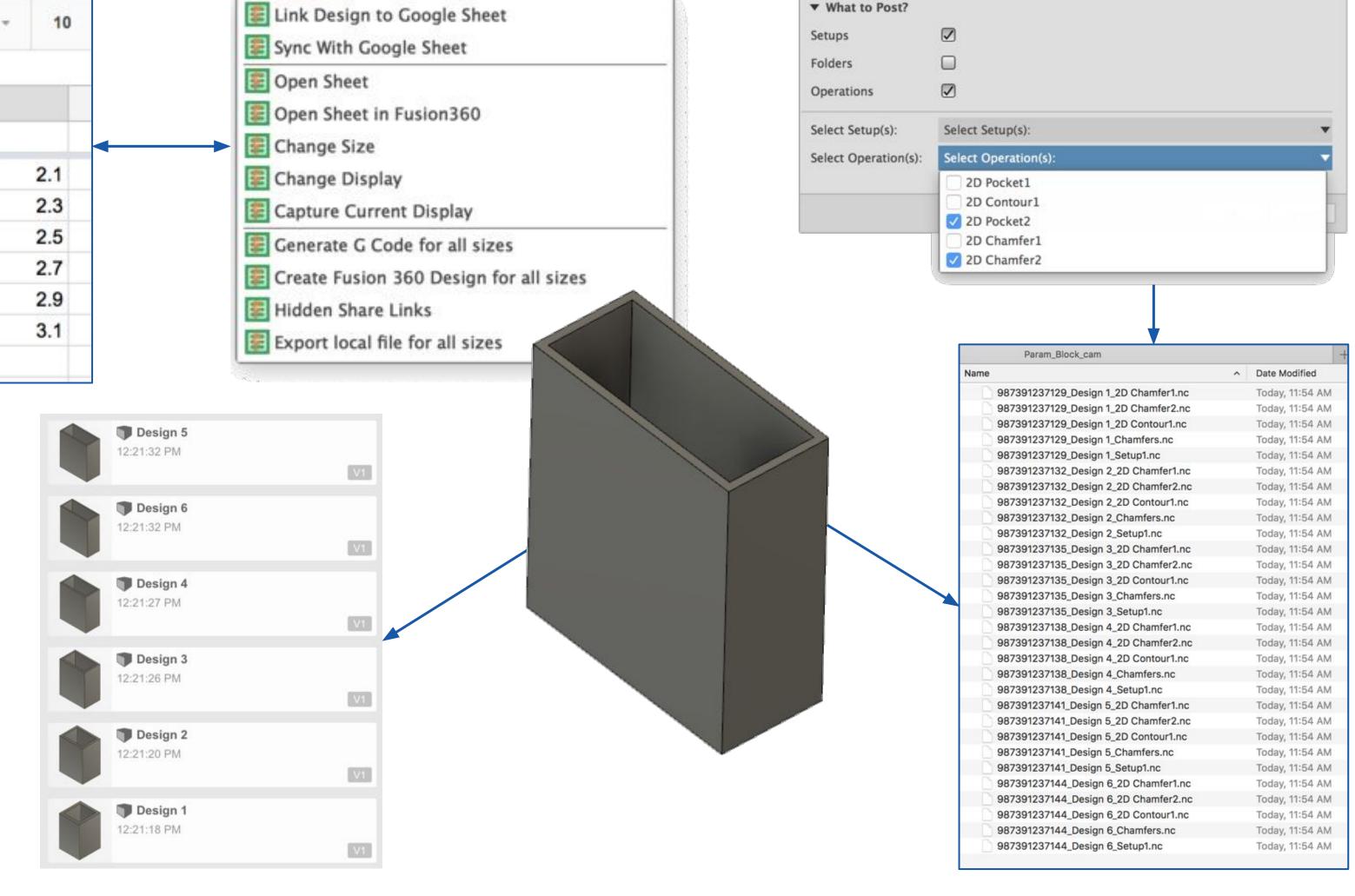


Automate Geometry Modification



Google Sheets Integration

- Synchronize Parameters
- Export multiple sizes
- Post process multiple sizes
- Save display states



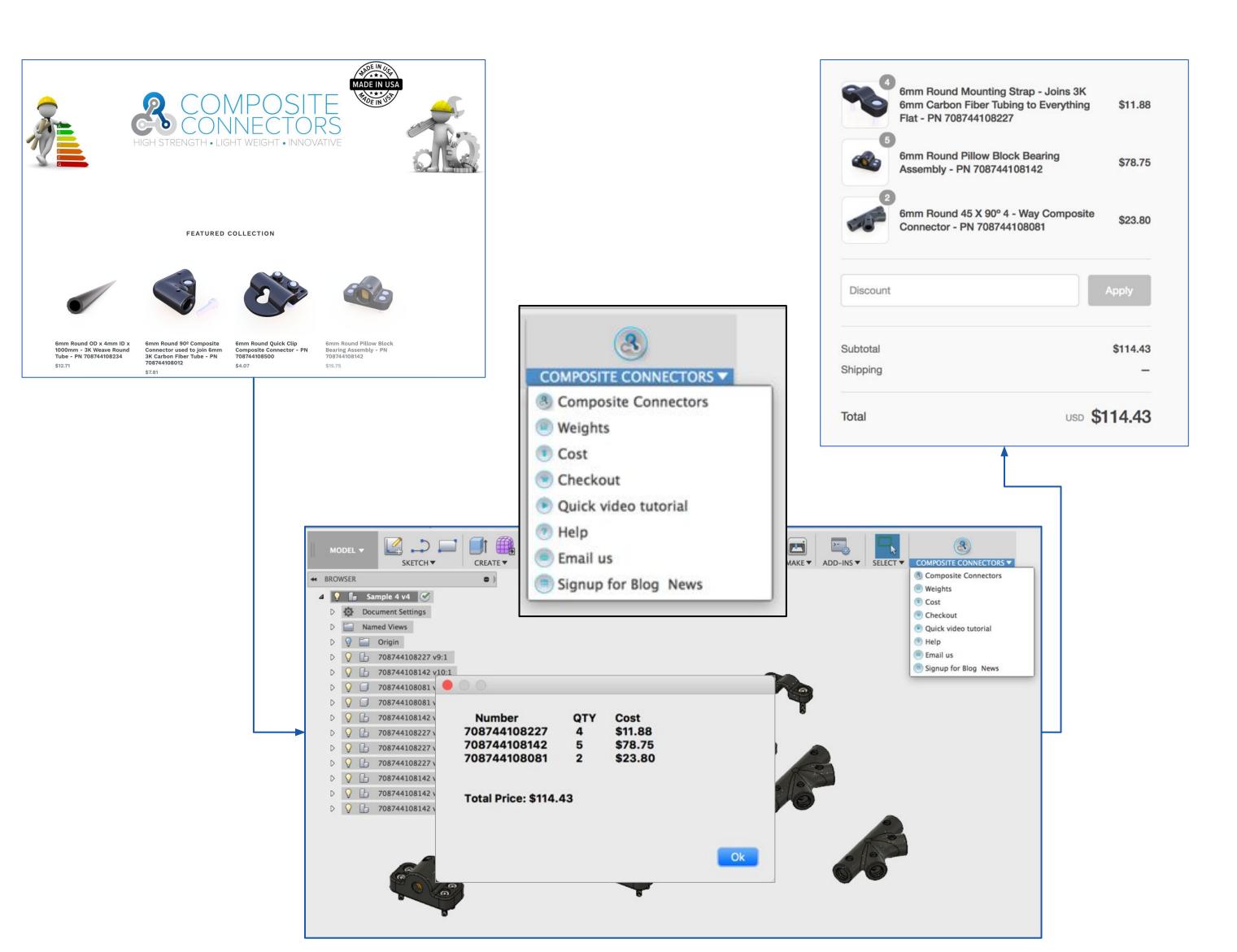
GENERATE NC FOR ALL SIZES

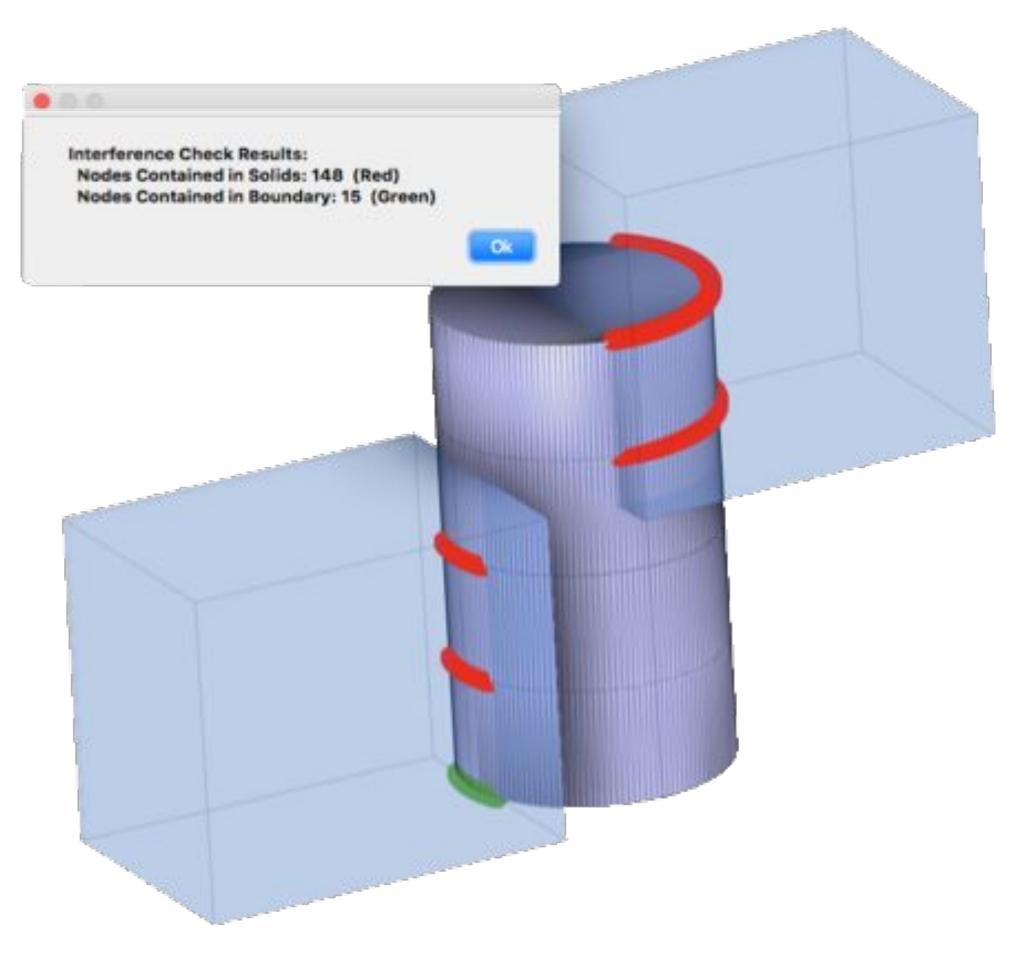
/Users/rainsbp/FusionSheeterOutput/Param_Block_cam/

Post to Use:

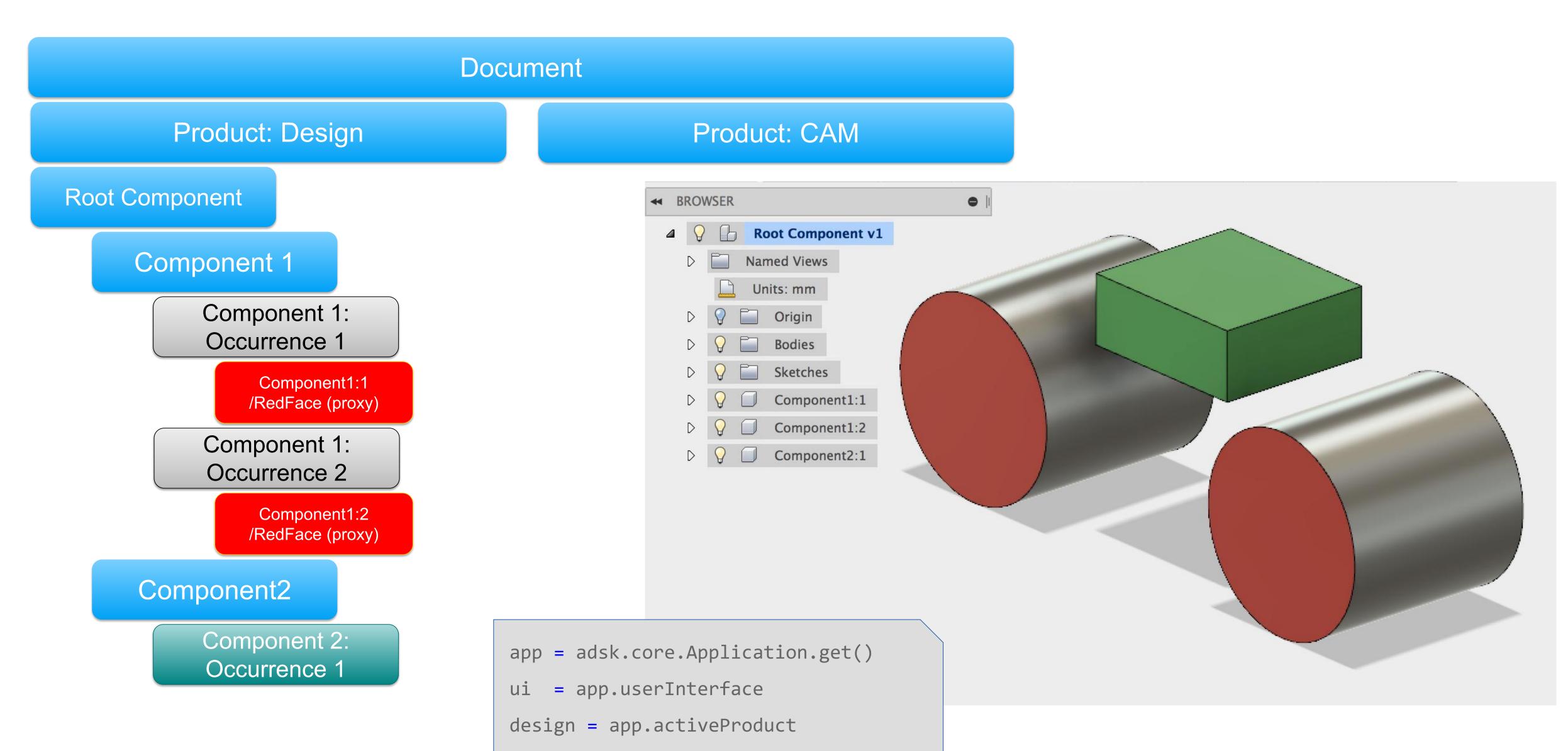
Output Folder:

Interrogate and Analyze Geometry

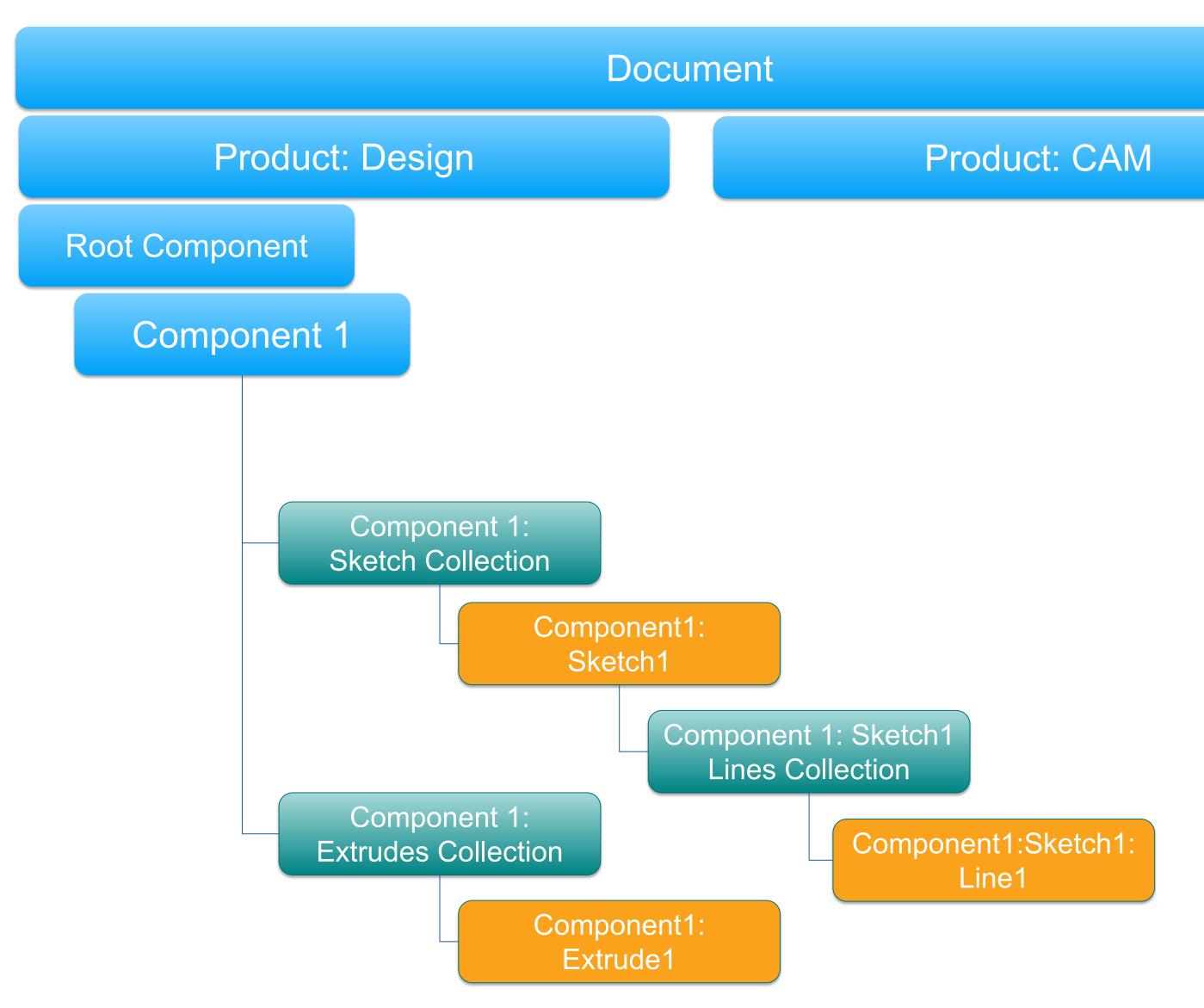




Fusion 360 Document Structure



Features and Collections

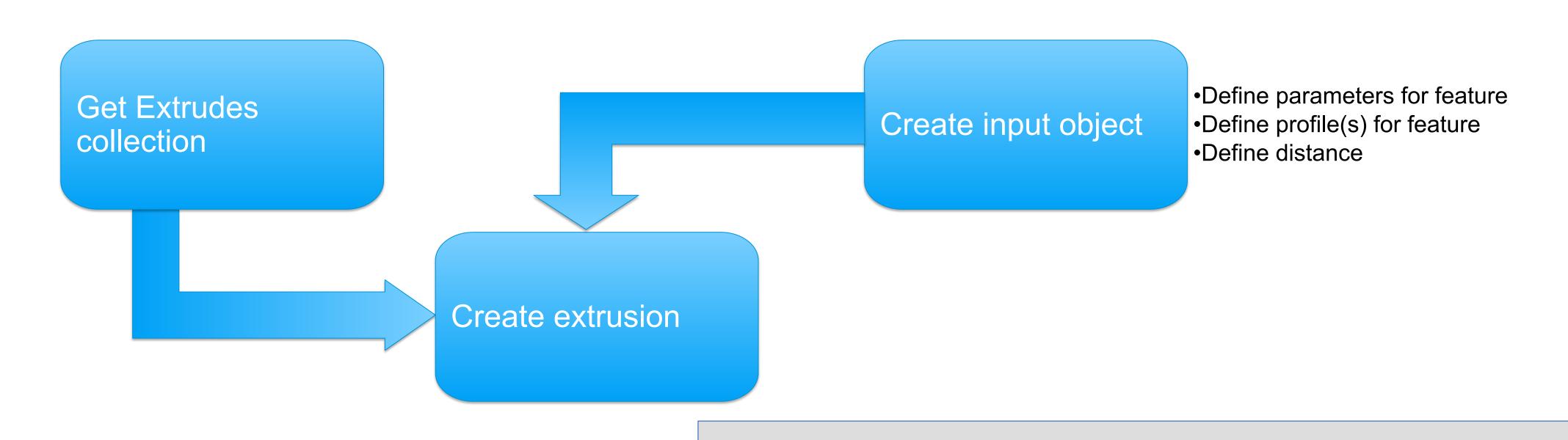


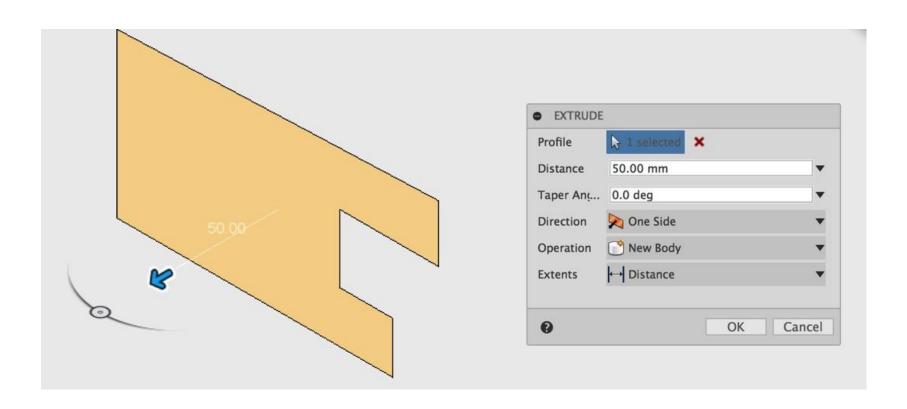
```
# Get reference to the root component
rootComp = design.rootComponent

#Get reference to the sketches and plane
sketches = rootComp.sketches

#Create a new sketch and get lines reference
sketch = sketches.add(rootComp.xYConstructionPlane)
lines = sketch.sketchCurves.sketchLines
lines.addByTwoPoints(point0, point1)
```

Creating Features (Extrude)





```
# Get the profile defined by the sketch
profile = sketch.profiles.item(0)

# Create an extrusion input
extrudes = rootComp.features.extrudeFeatures
operation_type = adsk.fusion.FeatureOperations.NewBodyFeatureOperation
ext_input = extrudes.createInput(profile, operation_type)
```

Units in Fusion 360

```
kg
# Define that the extent is a distance extent of 1 cm
distance = adsk.core.ValueInput.createByReal(1)
# Set the distance extent to be single direction
ext_input.setDistanceExtent(False, distance)
# Set the extrude to be a solid one
ext input.isSolid = True
# Create the extrusion
extrudes.add(ext input)
```

cm (areas and volumes are cm² and cm³)

Fusion Default Model Units

radians

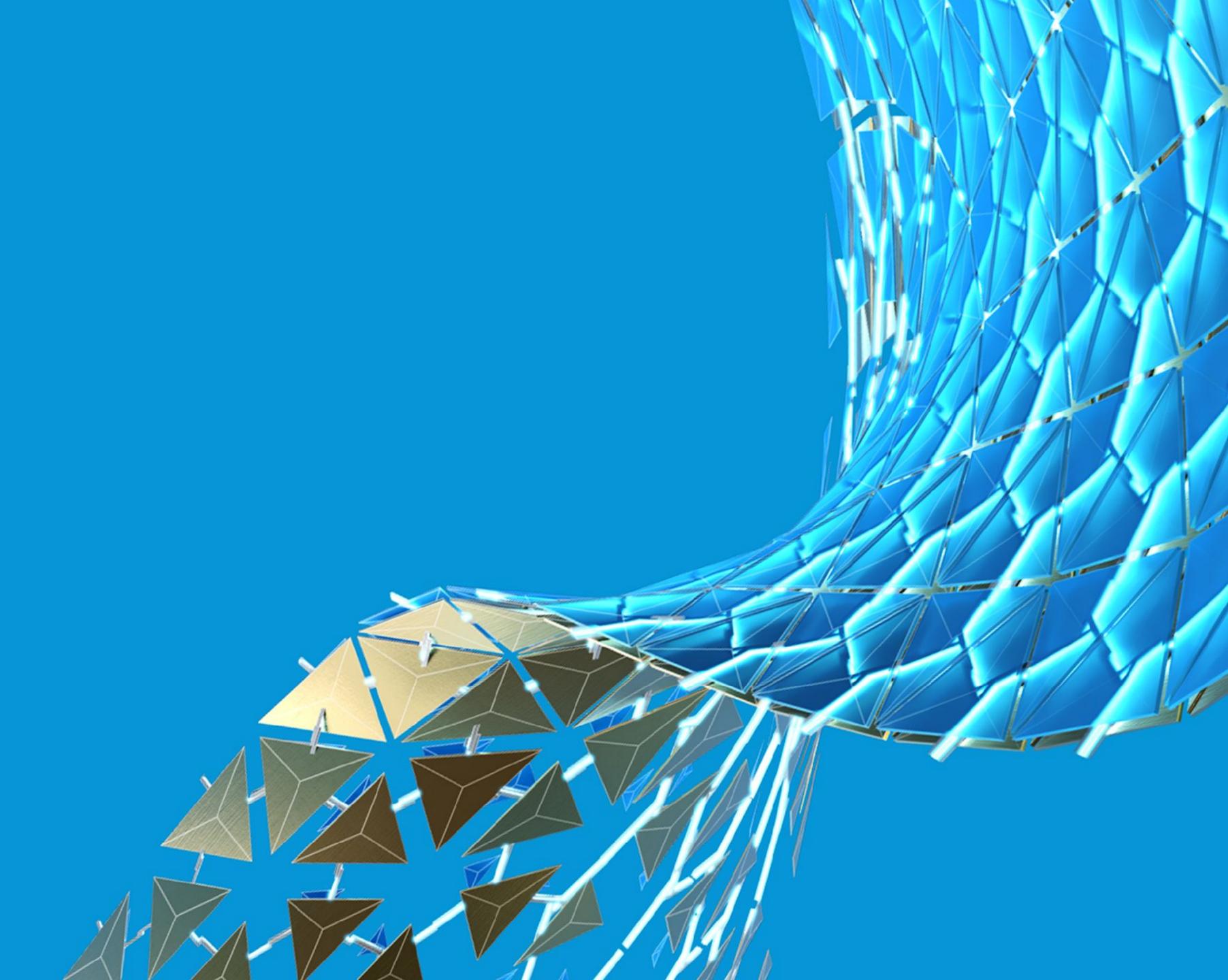
```
Active units and feature definitions
  Scripts must adapt to user changing units
  Most features look for "Value Inputs" not raw
  values
  var x = adsk.core.ValueInput.createByReal(23)
  var x = adsk.core.ValueInput.createByString("23
  in");
UnitsManager is a utility for values and units.
  convert(1.5, "in", "ft") -> 0.125
  evaluateExpression("3 in * 5 in", "in") -> 38.1
  formatInternalValue(2000, "ft*ft*ft", true) -> "0.070629
  ft^3"
  standardizeExpression("1.5", "in") -> "1.5 in"
```

Full Script

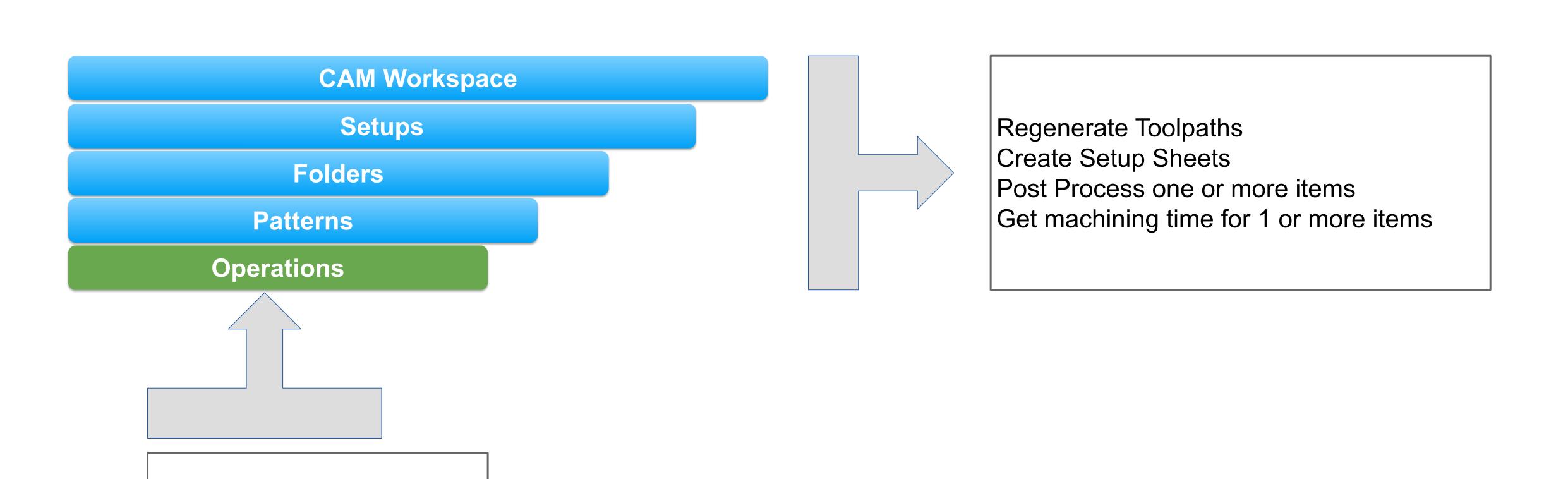
```
# Author-Patrick Rainsberry
# Description-Basic Script to create a block
import adsk.core, adsk.fusion, adsk.cam, traceback
def run(context):
    ui = None
    try:
        app = adsk.core.Application.get()
        ui = app.userInterface
        design = app.activeProduct
        # Get reference to the root component
        rootComp = design.rootComponent
        #Get reference to the sketchs and plane
        sketches = rootComp.sketches
        xyPlane = rootComp.xYConstructionPlane
        #Create a new sketch and get lines reference
        sketch = sketches.add(xyPlane)
        lines = sketch.sketchCurves.sketchLines
        # Use autodesk methods to create input geometry
        point0 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(0, 0, 0)
        point1 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(0, 1, 0)
        point2 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(1, 1, 0)
        point3 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(1, 0, 0)
```

```
# Create lines
    lines.addByTwoPoints(point0, point1)
    lines.addByTwoPoints(point1, point2)
    lines.addByTwoPoints(point2, point3)
    lines.addByTwoPoints(point3, point0)
  # Get the profile defined by the square
    profile = sketch.profiles.item(0)
   # Create an extrusion input
    extrudes = rootComp.features.extrudeFeatures
    operation_type = adsk.fusion.FeatureOperations.NewBodyFeatureOperation
    ext_input = extrudes.createInput(profile, operation_type)
    # Define that the extent is a distance extent of 1 cm
    distance = adsk.core.ValueInput.createByReal(1)
   # Set the distance extent to be single direction
    ext_input.setDistanceExtent(False, distance)
   # Set the extrude to be a solid one
    ext_input.isSolid = True
    # Create the extrusion
    extrudes.add(ext_input)
except:
    if ui:
        ui.messageBox('Failed:\n{}'.format(traceback.format_exc()))
```

CAM API



Interrogate Basic CAM Information

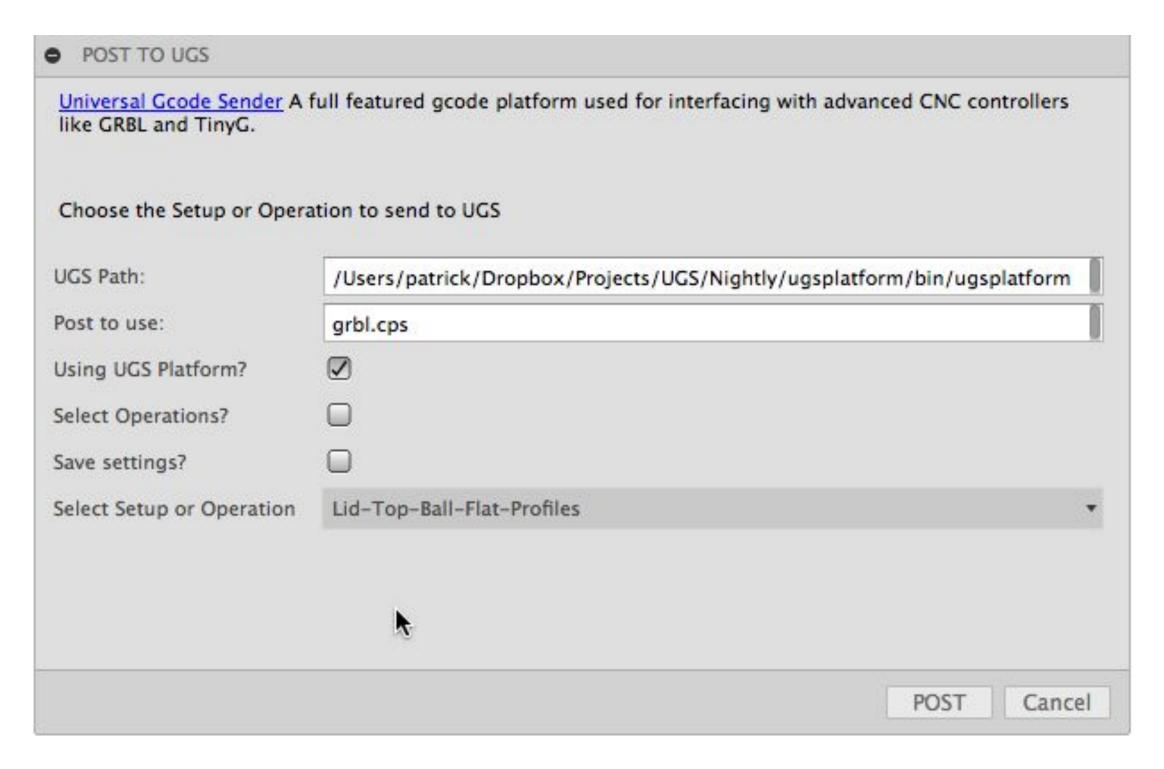


Create from Template

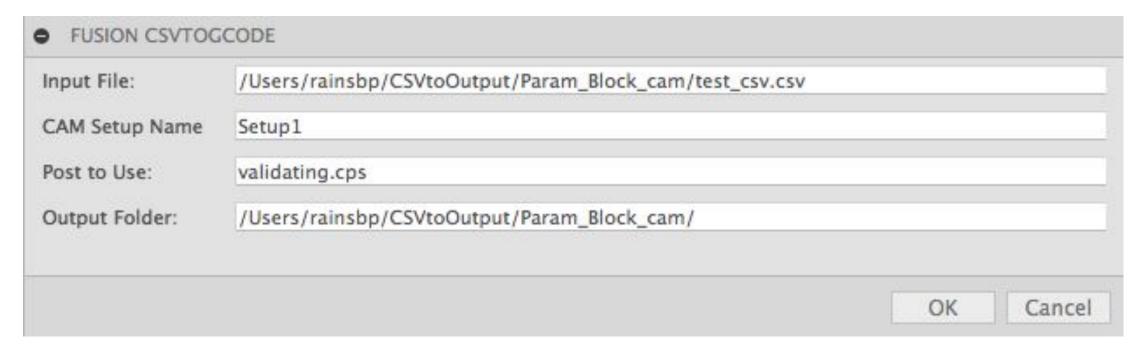
View Properties

Edit Properties

Automate Post Processing



Post process and automatically send to controller software

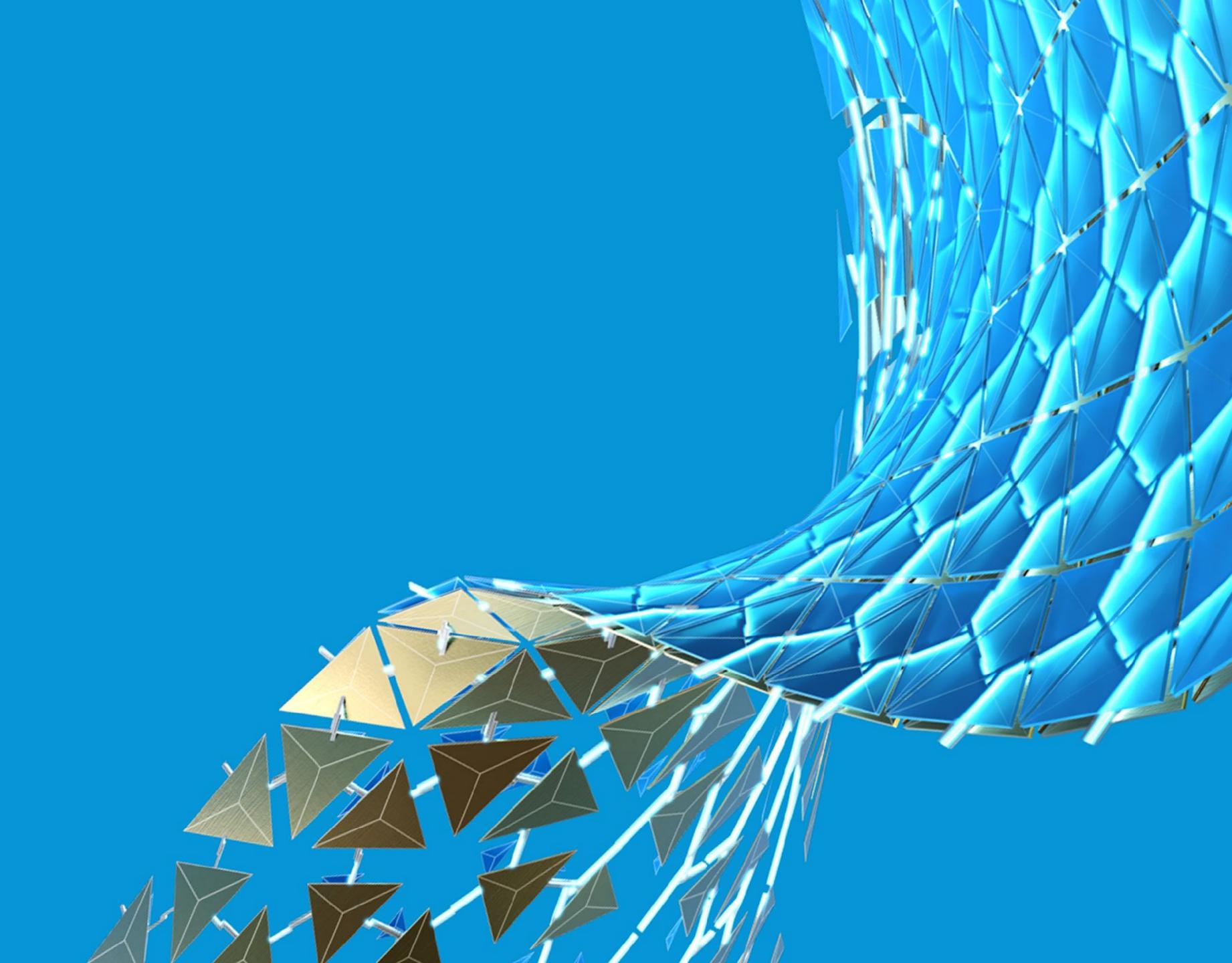


Read parameters, post process, for every row in a csv file

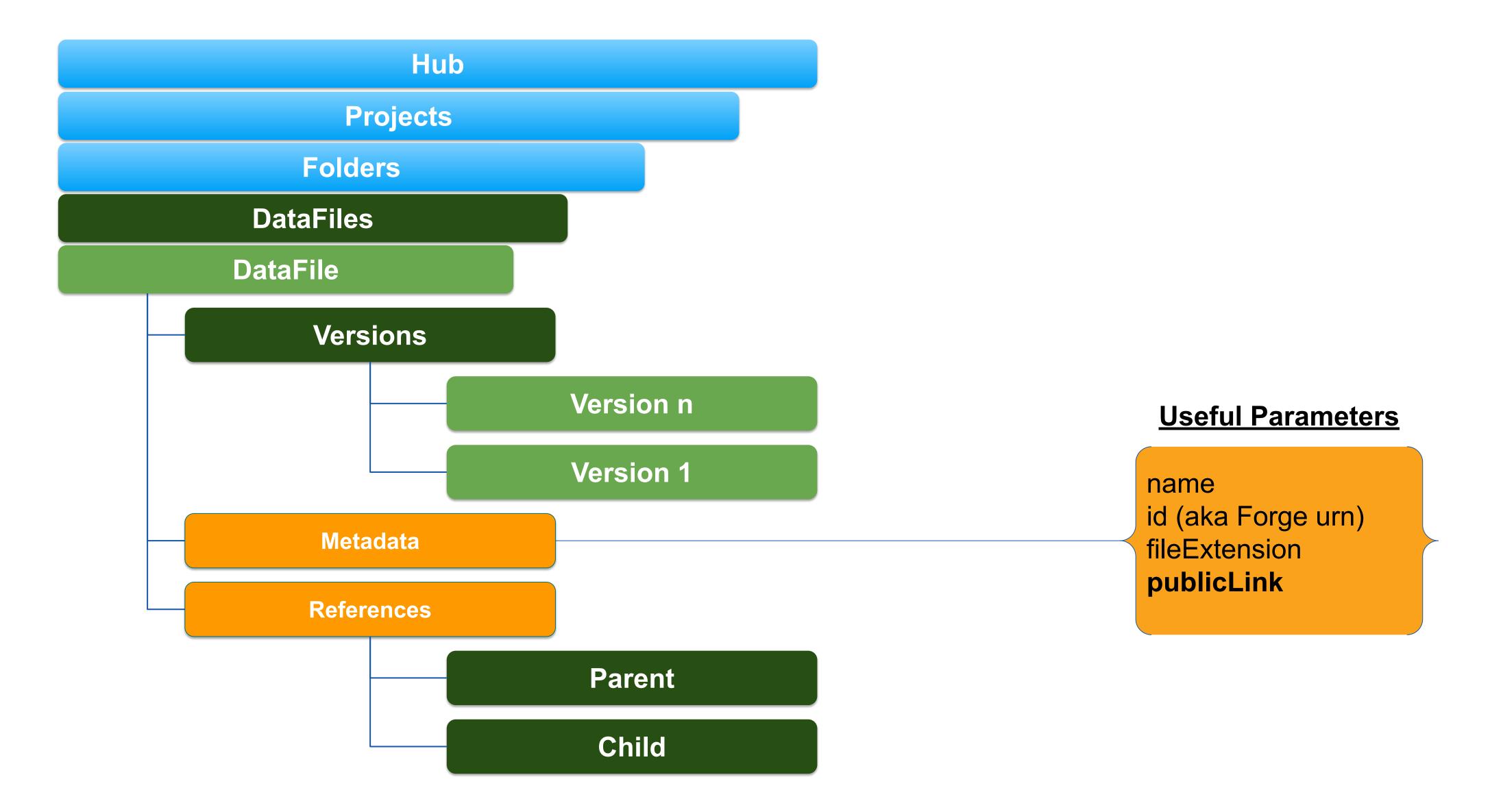
CAM API Sample

```
import time
TIMEOUT = 10
# Find setup
for setup in cam.setups:
  if setup.name == setup_name:
    to_post = setup
    # Update tool path
    future = cam.generateToolpath(to_post)
    check = 0
    while not future.isGenerationCompleted:
      adsk.doEvents()
      time.sleep(1)
      check += 1
      if check > TIMEOUT:
         ao['ui'].messageBox('Timeout')
        break
    # Set the post options
    post_config = os.path.join(cam.genericPostFolder, post_name)
    units = adsk.cam.PostOutputUnitOptions.DocumentUnitsOutput
    # create the postInput object
    post_input = adsk.cam.PostProcessInput.create(setup_name, post_config, output_folder, units)
    post_input.isOpenInEditor = False
    cam.postProcess(to_post, post_input)
```

Data API

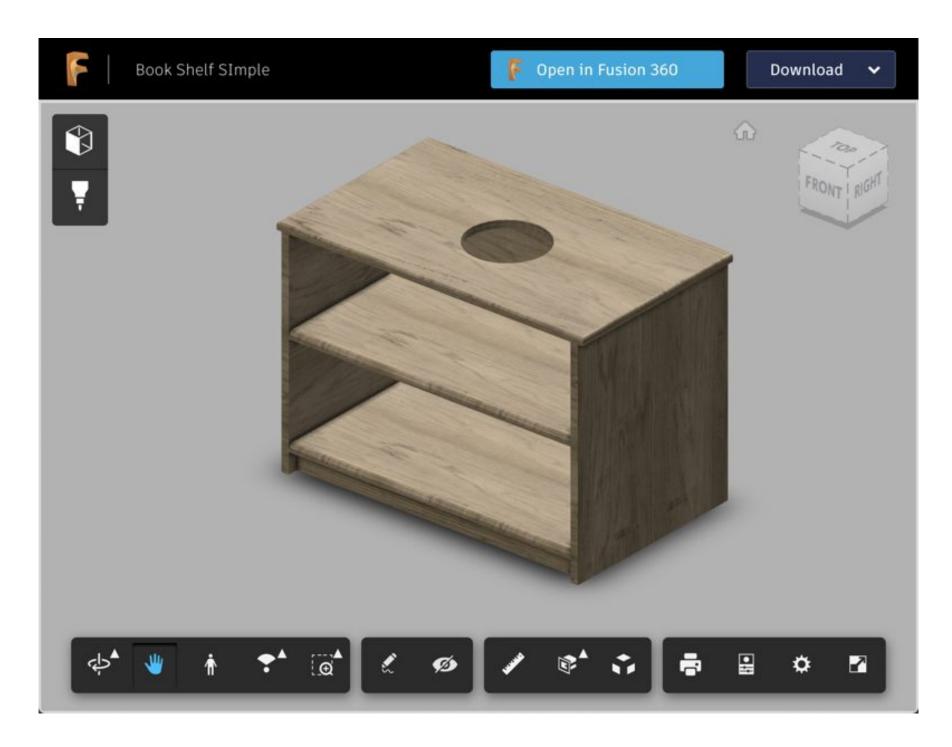


Interrogate and Manipulate Fusion 360 Data



Data API Example

```
for data_file in app.activeDocument.dataFile.parentFolder.dataFiles:
    if data_file.fileExtension == "f3d":
        if test_name == data_file.name:
            short_public_link = data_file.publicLink
        public_link = un_shorten_url(short_public_link)
        custom_properties = {
            "short_public_link": short_public_link,
            "public_link": public_link,
            "public_link id": public_link.split("/")[-1],
            "forge_urn": data_file.id,
            "forge_id": data_file.id.split(":")[-1]
        }
}
```

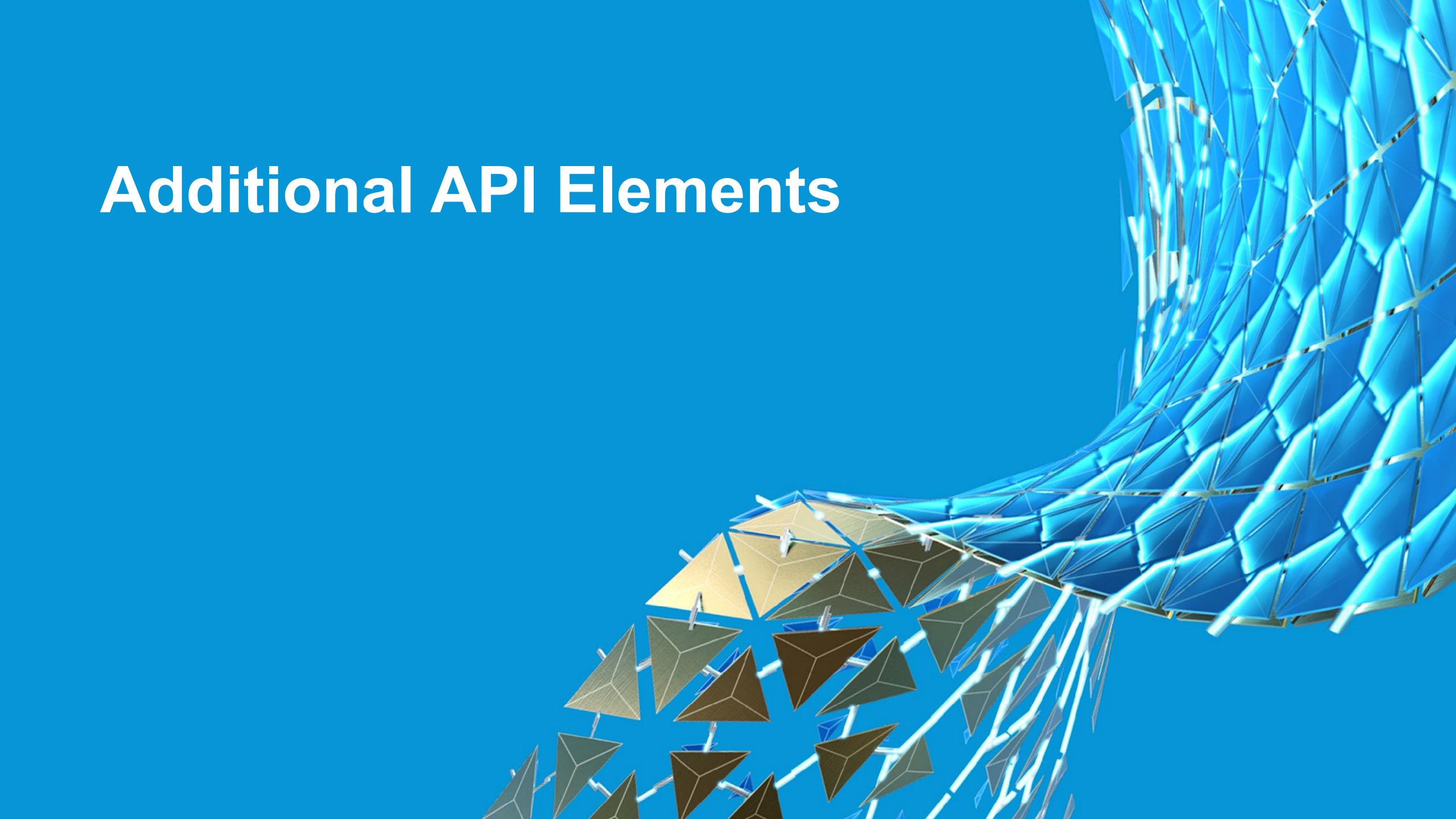


https://a360.co/2I3ANla

https://autodesk3008.autodesk360.com/g/shares/SH56a43QTfd62c1cd9683a5210ff3637dbfa SH56a43QTfd62c1cd9683a5210ff3637dbfa

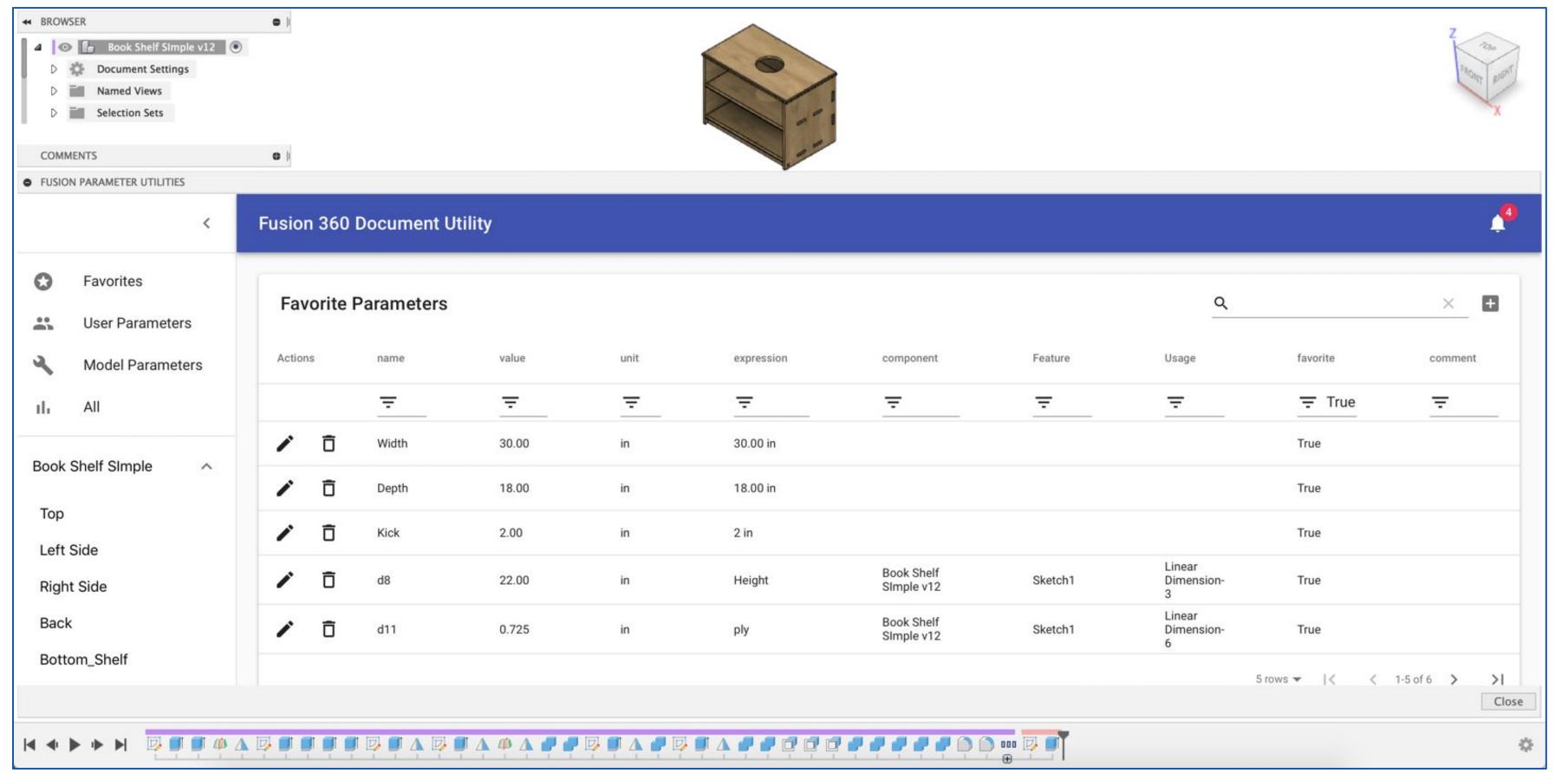
urn:adsk.wipprod:dm.lineage:L-WnvzX-QiindalZkClelss

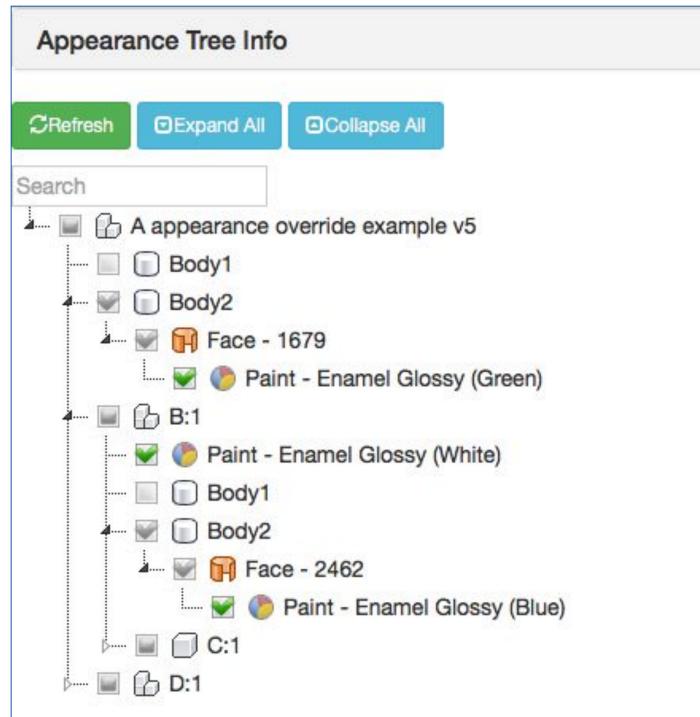
L-WnvzX-QiindalZkClelss



Palettes

Loads an html page in a frame in Fusion 360
Can send and receive information from the page.





Leverage client side libraries:

- jquery + jstree (above)
- react + material-ui + material-table (left)

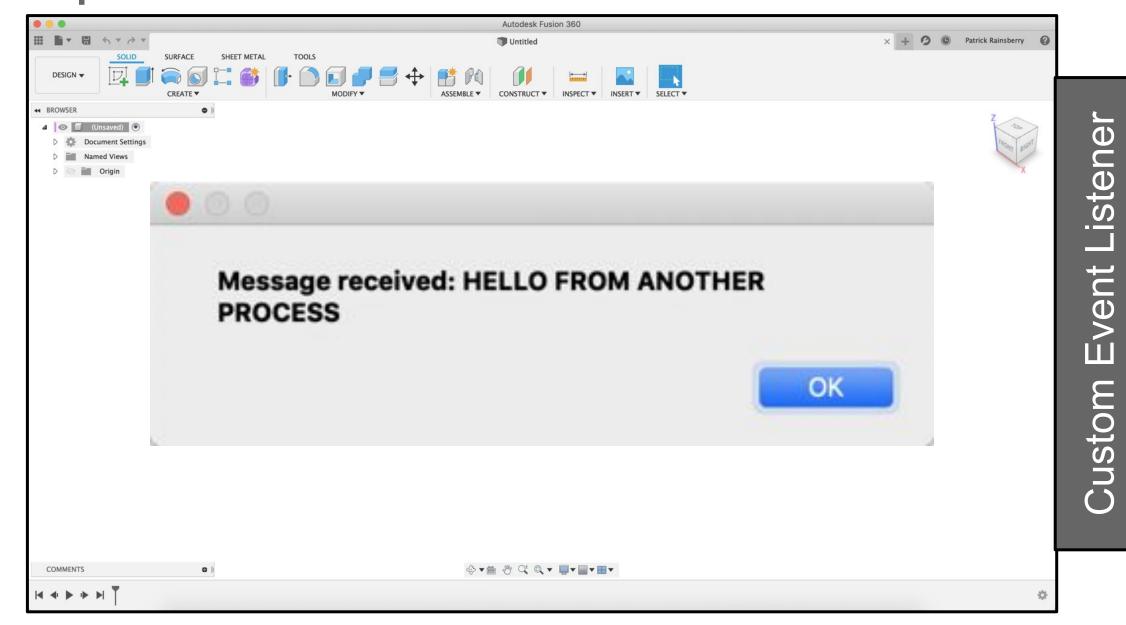
Connect Directly to a web server:

- Insert components from a catalog
- Synchronize data

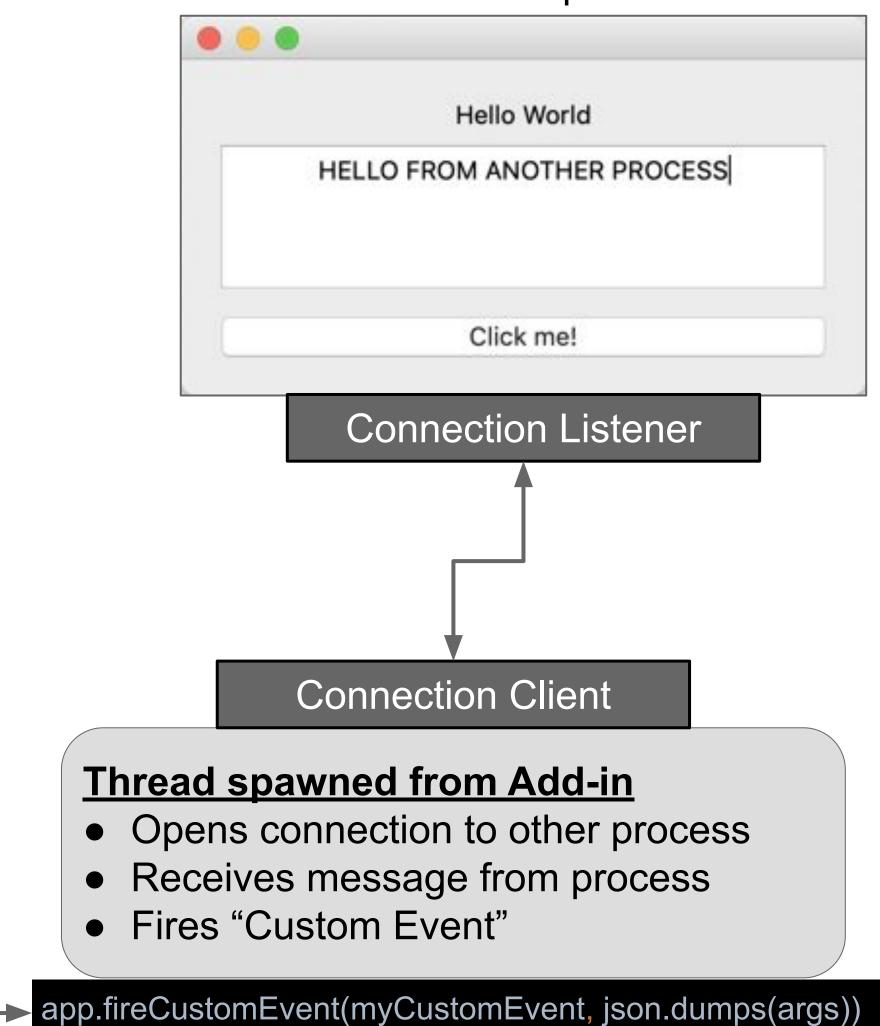
Custom Events

Custom Events:

- Register a custom event and then
- Execute some function whenever it is called
- Particularly useful for running a separate thread
- Use to communicate with other apps, or handle data queues



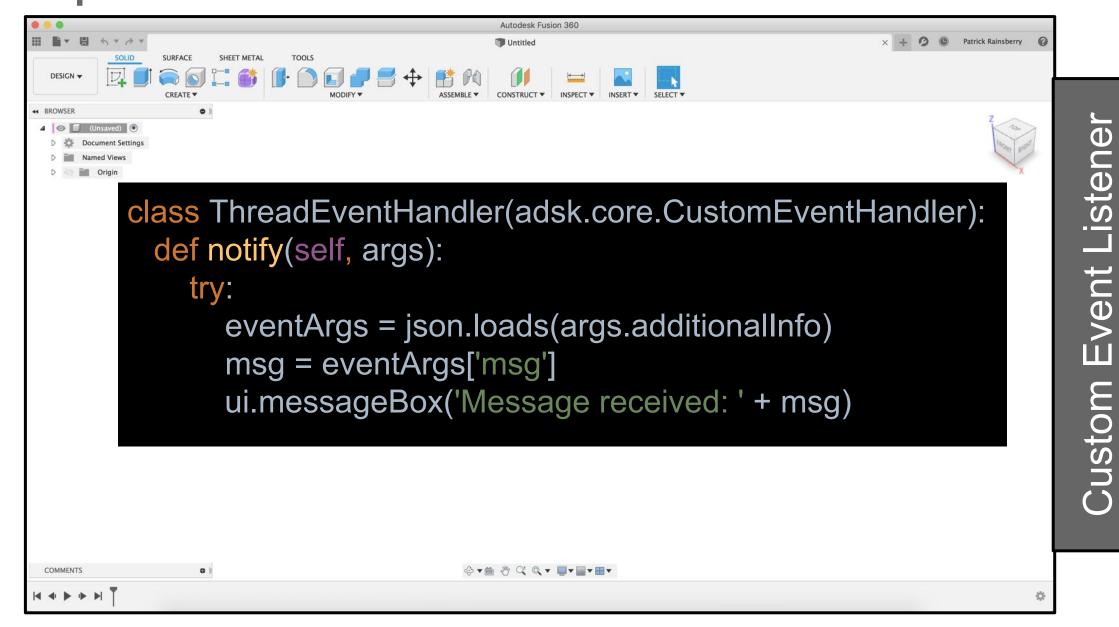
Some other process



Custom Events

Custom Events:

- Register a custom event and then
- Execute some function whenever it is called
- Particularly useful for running a separate thread
- Use to communicate with other apps, or handle data queues



Some other process

```
from multiprocessing.connection import Listener
  address = ('localhost', 6000)
   with Listener(address, authkey=b'secret password') as listener:
    with listener.accept() as conn:
       widget.conn = conn
   # Elsewhere in application:
   self.button.clicked.connect(conn.send([test, False])
                        Connection Listener
                    Connection Client
from multiprocessing.connection import Client
address = ('localhost', 6000)
 with Client(address, authkey=b'secret password') as conn:
  while not self.stopped.wait(5):
    msg = conn.recv()[0]
    args = {'msg': msg}
    app.fireCustomEvent(myCustomEvent, json.dumps(args))
```

Attributes

- Attributes can be assigned to nearly any object in a Fusion 360 document (including the document itself)
- Attributes are a string value, but a VERY useful practice is to store a json string as the attribute:
 - json.dumps(some_python_dictionary)
- Objects can retrieved by searching for a particular attribute value or group in a document
- Another VERY useful technique is to assign a unique id to any object (geometry, etc.) that you want to maintain a reference to.

Fusion360Utilities.item_id(item, group_name)

```
items_to_remember = []
for item in object_collection_of_interesting_fusion_objects:
   items_to_remember.append(item_id(item, "MyAppName"))
   document_settings = {"items_to_remember": items_to_remember}
   document.attributes.add("MyAppName", "settings", json.dumps(document_settings))
```

Fusion360Utilities.get_item_by_id(this_item_id, app_name)

```
settings_attribute = document.attributes.itemByName("MyAppName", "settings")
settings = json.loads(settings_attribute.value)
remembered_items = []
for object_id in settings["items_to_remember"]:
    remembered_items.append(get_item_by_id(object_id, "MyAppName"))
```

Temporary BREP Manager

adsk.fusion.TemporaryBRepManager.get()

Call functions directly into asm

Geometry is "transient"

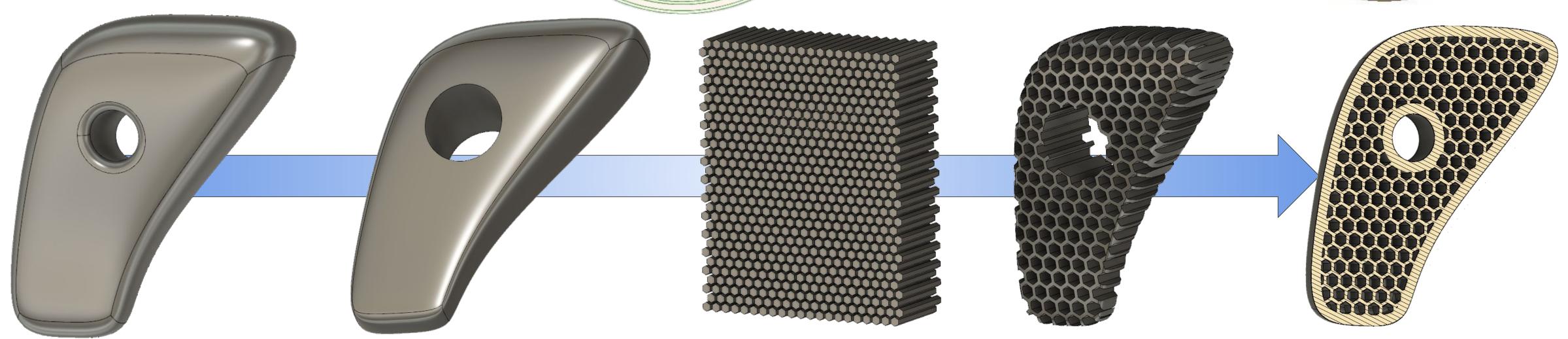
Finally add geometry to a base feature

EXTREMELY FAST



3,500 sketch curves ⇒ reduced to ~1,500 edges





Custom Graphics

Works very well in conjunction with temporaryBrepManager

```
COLORS = {

    PIPE INFO

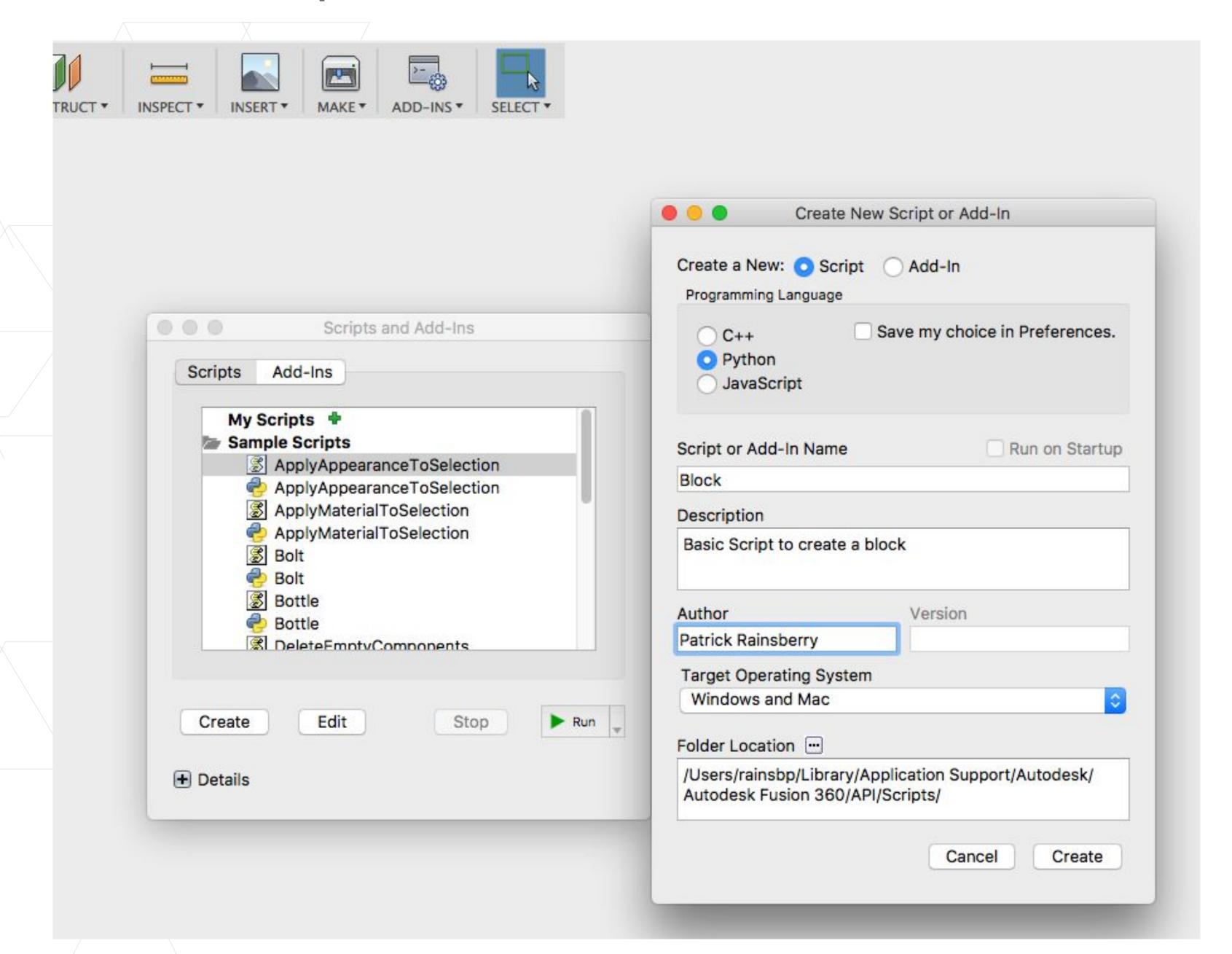
  "blue": adsk.fusion.CustomGraphicsBasicMaterialColorEffect.create(
                                                                                                                                           1 selected X
                                                                                                                               Member for info:
     adsk.core.Color.create(10, 10, 245, 255)
                                                                                                                                            Name: Right-Cage_member_1
                                                                                                                               Member Info
                                                                                                                                            Pipe Size: Custom
                                                                                                                                            Outer Diameter: 1.00 in
  "green": adsk.fusion.CustomGraphicsBasicMaterialColorEffect.create(
                                                                                                                                            Inner Diameter: 0.50 in
                                                                                                                                            Length: 46.681 in
     adsk.core.Color.create(10, 245, 10, 255)
                                                                                                                                            Material: Steel
                                                                                                                                            Flipped: False
                                                                                                                                            Side 2 - End
                                                                                                                                            Side 1 - Start
 def create_graphics(center_point, color):
  ao = AppObjects()
  graphics_group = ao.root_comp.customGraphicsGroups.add()
  temp_brep_mgr = adsk.fusion.TemporaryBRepManager.get()
  sphere = temp_brep_mgr.createSphere(center_point, 3.0)
  sphere_graphic = graphics_group.addBRepBody(sphere)
  transform = adsk.core.Matrix3D.create()
  transform.translation = center_point.asVector()
  sphere_graphic.transform = transform
  sphere_graphic.color = COLORS[color]
```

OK

Cancel

Creating a Script

Create a New Script



Initial Script

```
#Author-Patrick Rainsberry
#Description-Basic Script to create a block
import adsk.core, adsk.fusion, adsk.cam, traceback
def run(context):
    ui = None
   try:
        app = adsk.core.Application.get()
        ui = app.userInterface
        ui.messageBox('Hello script')
    except:
       if ui:
            ui.messageBox('Failed:\n{}'.format(traceback.format_exc()))
```

Our Script - Reference design object

```
#Author-Patrick Rainsberry
#Description-Basic Script to create a block
import adsk.core, adsk.fusion, adsk.cam, traceback
def run(context):
    ui = None
   try:
        app = adsk.core.Application.get()
        ui = app.userInterface
         All our code goes here
    except:
        if ui:
            ui.messageBox('Failed:\n{}'.format(traceback.format_exc()))
```

Our Script - Reference design object

```
#Author-Patrick Rainsberry
#Description-Basic Script to create a block
import adsk.core, adsk.fusion, adsk.cam, traceback
def run(context):
    ui = None
   try:
        app = adsk.core.Application.get()
        ui = app.userInterface
        design = app.activeProduct
    except:
        if ui:
            ui.messageBox('Failed:\n{}'.format(traceback.format_exc()))
```

Get document components and create a sketch

```
# Get reference to the root component
rootComp = design.rootComponent
#Get reference to the sketches and plane
sketches = rootComp.sketches
xyPlane = rootComp.xYConstructionPlane
#Create a new sketch and get lines reference
sketch = sketches.add(xyPlane)
lines = sketch.sketchCurves.sketchLines
```

Create Points and Lines

```
# Use autodesk methods to create input geometry
point0 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(0, 0, 0)
point1 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(0, 1, 0)
point2 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(1, 1, 0)
point3 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(1, 0, 0)
```

Create Points and Lines

```
# Use autodesk methods to create input geometry
 point0 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(0, 0, 0)
 point1 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(0, 1, 0)
 point2 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(1, 1, 0)
 point3 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(1, 0, 0)
# Create lines
lines.addByTwoPoints(point0, point1)
lines.addByTwoPoints(point1, point2)
lines.addByTwoPoints(point2, point3)
 lines.addByTwoPoints(point3, point0)
```

Create Extrusion Input

```
# Get the profile defined by the circle
 profile = sketch.profiles.item(0)
# Create an extrusion input
 extrudes = rootComp.features.extrudeFeatures
 ext_input = extrudes.createInput(profile, adsk.fusion.FeatureOperations.NewBodyFeatureOperation)
```



Set Options for Extrude

```
# Define that the extent is a distance extent of 1 cm
 distance = adsk.core.ValueInput.createByReal(1)
 # Set the distance extent to be single direction
 ext_input.setDistanceExtent(False, distance)
 # Set the extrude to be a solid one
 ext_input.isSolid = True
# Create the extrusion
 extrudes.add(ext_input)
```

Full Script

```
#Author-Patrick Rainsberry
#Description-Basic Script to create a block
import adsk.core, adsk.fusion, adsk.cam, traceback
def run(context):
    ui = None
    try:
        app = adsk.core.Application.get()
        ui = app.userInterface
        design = app.activeProduct
        # Get reference to the root component
        rootComp = design.rootComponent
        #Get reference to the sketchs and plane
        sketches = rootComp.sketches
        xyPlane = rootComp.xYConstructionPlane
        #Create a new sketch and get lines reference
        sketch = sketches.add(xyPlane)
        lines = sketch.sketchCurves.sketchLines
        # Use autodesk methods to create input geometry
        point0 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(0, 0, 0)
        point1 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(0, 1, 0)
        point2 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(1, 1, 0)
        point3 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(1, 0, 0)
        # Create lines
        lines.addByTwoPoints(point0, point1)
        lines.addByTwoPoints(point1, point2)
        lines.addByTwoPoints(point2, point3)
        lines.addByTwoPoints(point3, point0)
```

```
# Get the profile defined by the square
    profile = sketch.profiles.item(0)
    # Create an extrusion input
    extrudes = rootComp.features.extrudeFeatures
    ext_input = extrudes.createInput(profile, adsk.fusion.FeatureOperations.NewBodyFeatureOperation)
    # Define that the extent is a distance extent of 1 cm
    distance = adsk.core.ValueInput.createByReal(1)
    # Set the distance extent to be single direction
    ext_input.setDistanceExtent(False, distance)
    # Set the extrude to be a solid one
    ext_input.isSolid = True
    # Create the extrusion
    extrudes.add(ext_input)
except:
    if ui:
        ui.messageBox('Failed:\n{}'.format(traceback.format exc()))
```

Full Script

```
import adsk.core, adsk.fusion, adsk.cam, traceback
def run(context):
   ui = None
   try:
        app = adsk.core.Application.get()
       ui = app.userInterface
       design = app.activeProduct
       rootComp = design.rootComponent
        sketches = rootComp.sketches
       xyPlane = rootComp.xYConstructionPlane
       sketch = sketches.add(xyPlane)
       lines = sketch.sketchCurves.sketchLines
       point0 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(0, 0, 0)
       point1 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(0, 1, 0)
       point2 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(1, 1, 0)
        point3 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(1, 0, 0)
       lines.addByTwoPoints(point0, point1)
       lines.addByTwoPoints(point1, point2)
       lines.addByTwoPoints(point2, point3)
       lines.addByTwoPoints(point3, point0)
       profile = sketch.profiles.item(0)
       extrudes = rootComp.features.extrudeFeatures
       ext_input = extrudes.createInput(profile, adsk.fusion.FeatureOperations.NewBodyFeatureOperation)
       distance = adsk.core.ValueInput.createByReal(1)
        ext_input.setDistanceExtent(False, distance)
       ext_input.isSolid = True
       extrudes.add(ext input)
    except:
       if ui:
           ui.messageBox('Failed:\n{}'.format(traceback.format exc()))
```

Control the block

Create Points



```
# Use autodesk methods to create input geometry
point0 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(0, 0, 0)
point1 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(0, 1, 0)
point2 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(1, 1, 0)
point3 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(1, 0, 0)
```



Create Points with Variables

```
length = 4
width = 2
height = 3
# Use autodesk methods to create input geometry
point0 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(0, 0, 0)
point1 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(length, 0, 0)
point2 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(length, width, 0)
point3 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(0, width, 0)
```

Set Options for Extrude with Variable

```
# Define that the extent is a distance extent of <del>1 cm</del> height parameter
 distance = adsk.core.ValueInput.createByReal(1)
distance = adsk.core.ValueInput.createByReal(height)
# Set the distance extent to be single direction
 ext_input.setDistanceExtent(False, distance)
# Set the extrude to be a solid one
 ext_input.isSolid = True
```



User Input

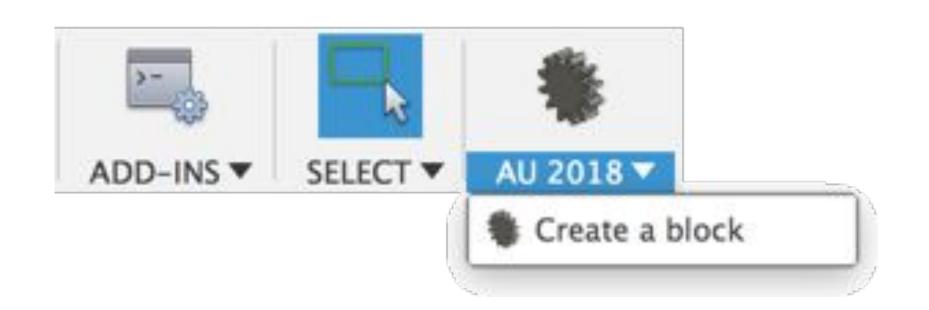
Basic User Input

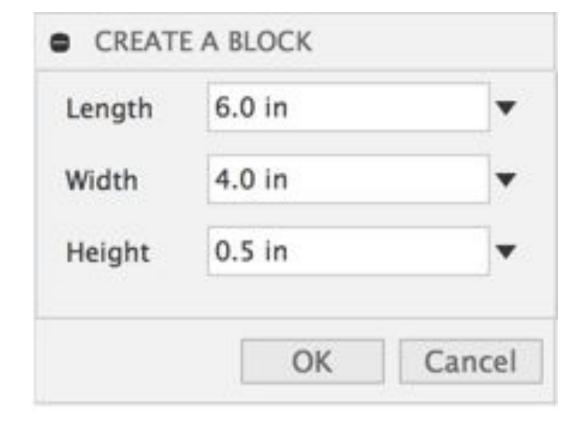
```
<del>length = 4</del>
depth = 2
height = 3
# Prompt user for values (Note: zero error checking)
length_input = ui.inputBox('Enter a length', 'Length', '3')
depth_input = ui.inputBox('Enter a depth', 'Depth', '1')
height_input = ui.inputBox('Enter a distance', 'Height', '2')
# Convert string to number from returned value
length = float(length_input[0])
depth = float(depth_input[0])
height = float(height_input[0])
```



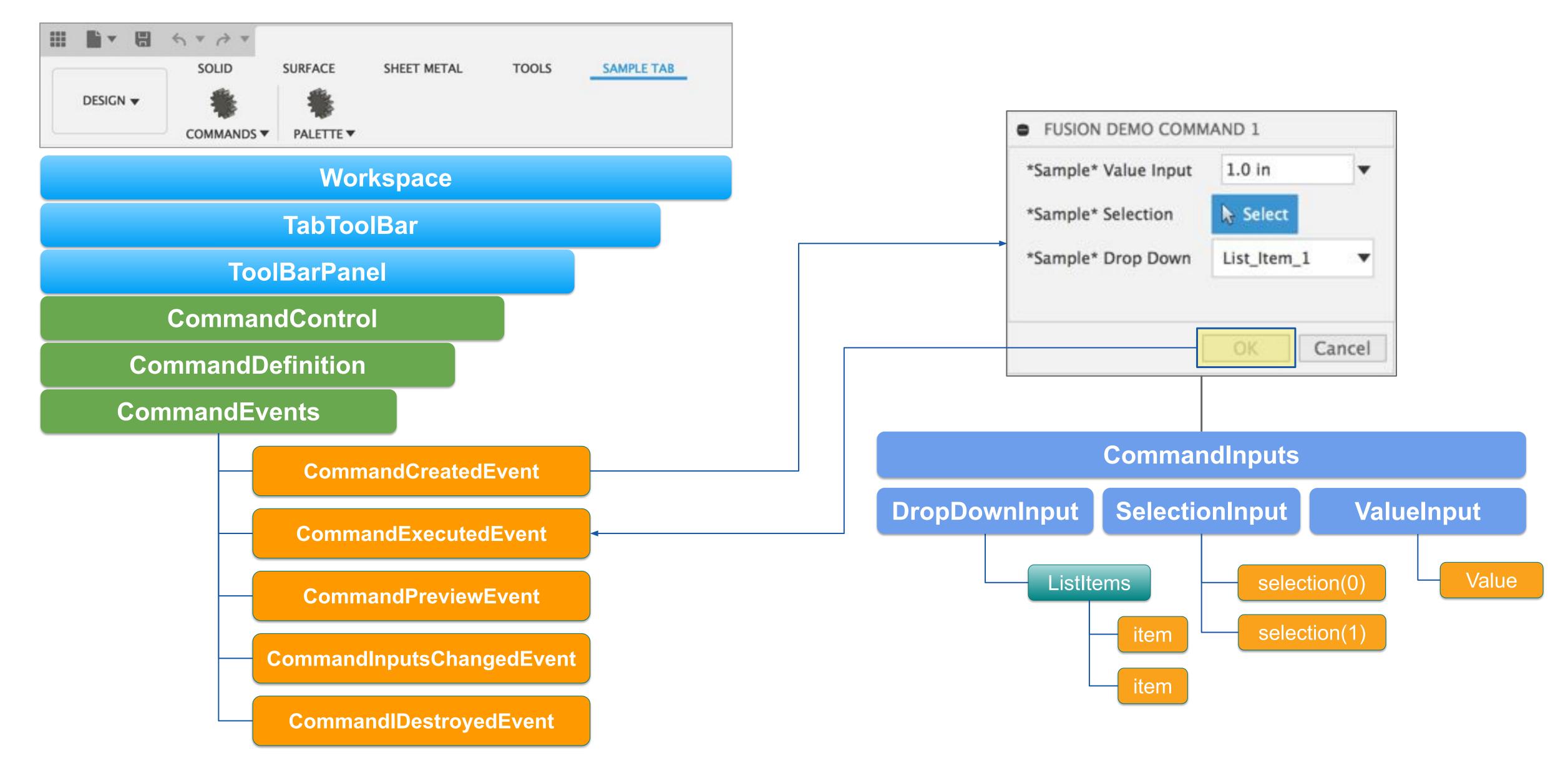
Add-ins vs. Scripts

- Add-ins are always running (once started)
- They create a command in the UI (typically)
- When a user clicks the command it reacts:
 - Typically would show a dialog box
 - User inputs values / makes selections
 - Add-in processes values and creates result
- All actions of command result in single "undo" step
 - They may create many features in the timeline

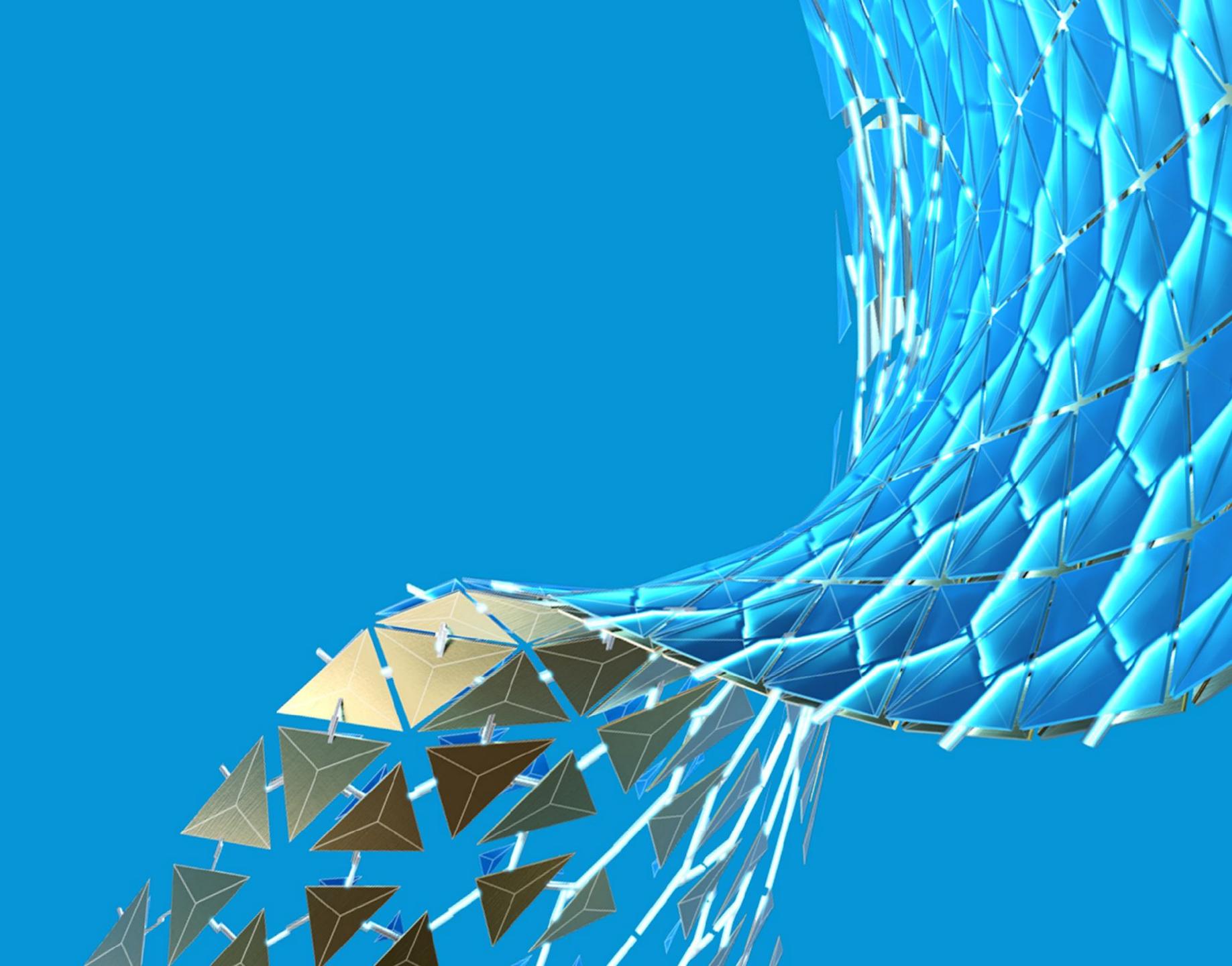




Commands



Apper



Using Apper

- Apper is a wrapper to create Fusion 360 Add-ins
- The idea is to simplify the creation of add-ins for users
- Note this is a bit of a "pet project" and not really endorsed or maintained by anybody that actually knows what they are doing...

- Two main elements:
 - Add-In Definition: Fusion360App.py
 - Commands: Fusion360CommandBase.py

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Use at your own risk

This sample is provided "As-is" with no guarantee of performance, reliability or warranty.

- Two main elements:
 - Add-In Definition: Fusion360App.py
 - Commands: Fusion360CommandBase.py

Cookiecutter

The easiest way to get started with apper is to start from a template project. cookiecutter creates projects from project templates and is an amazing resource For more detailed installation instructions see their <u>documentation</u>

Learn more here:

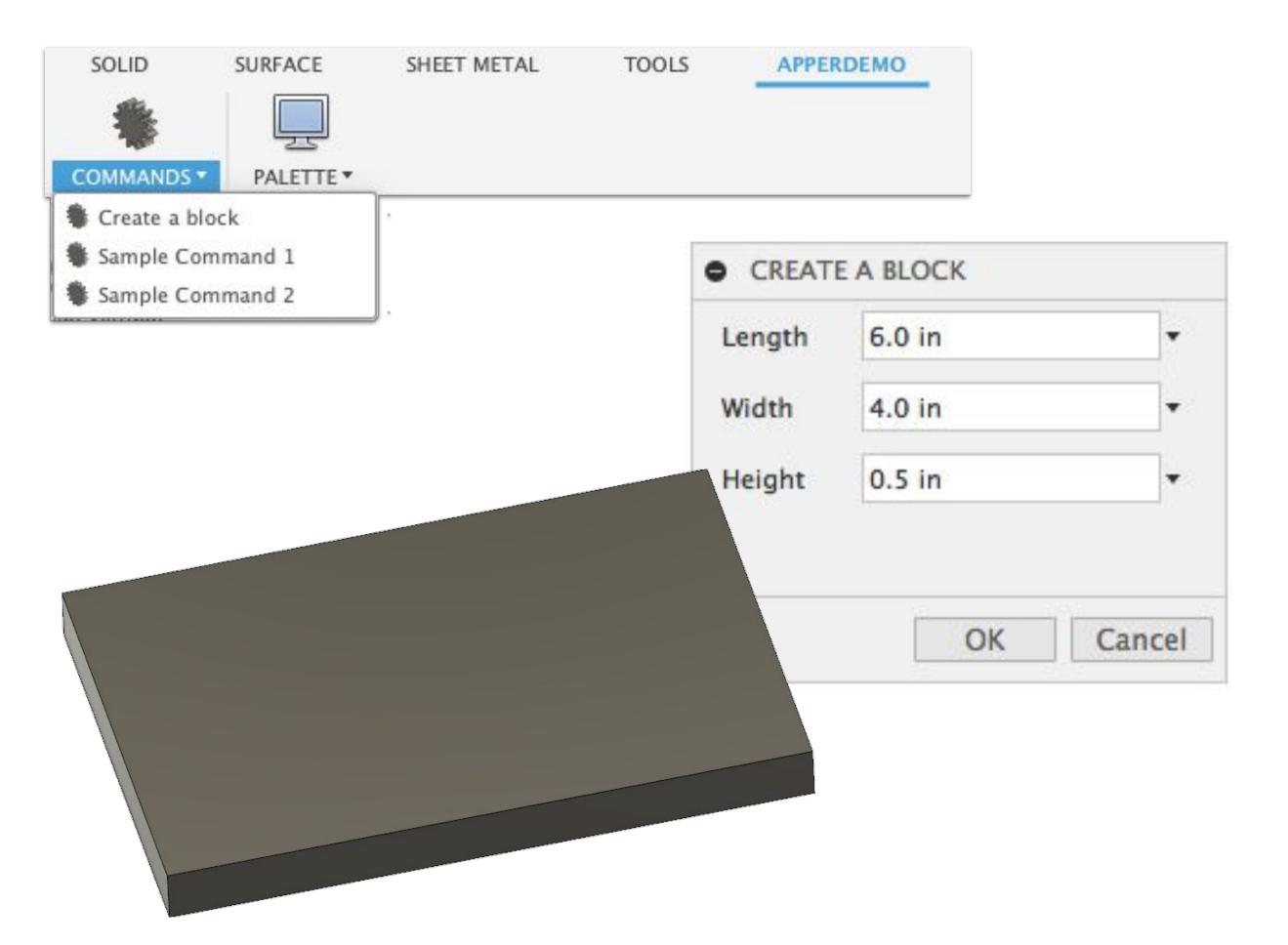
https://apper.readthedocs.io/en/latest/usage/setup.html

```
>>> pip3 install cookiecutter
>>> cd ~
>>> cd /Library/Application Support/Autodesk/Autodesk Fusion 360/API/AddIns/
>>> cookiecutter https://github.com/tapnair/cookiecutter-fusion360-addin.git
```

Refactor the block

Refactoring the Block

- Follow previous steps to create a new add-in
- Create a new python file in commands called: **BlockCommand.py**
- Take block code and move into a new function in **BlockCommand.py**
- Create UI elements to capture user input



BlockCommand.py

```
port adsk.core
port adsk.fusion
rom ..apper import apper
Create Block based on user input
ef make_block(length, width, height):
  ao = apper.AppObjects()
  # Get reference to the sketches and plane
  sketches = ao.root_comp.sketches
  xy_plane = ao.root_comp.xYConstructionPlane
  # Create a new sketch and get lines reference
  sketch = sketches.add(xy_plane)
  lines = sketch.sketchCurves.sketchLines
  # Use Autodesk methods to create input geometry
  point0 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(0, 0, 0)
  point1 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(length, 0, 0)
  point2 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(length, width, 0)
  point3 = adsk.core.Point3D.create(0, width, 0)
  # Create lines
  lines.addByTwoPoints(point0, point1)
  lines.addByTwoPoints(point1, point2)
  lines.addByTwoPoints(point2, point3)
  lines.addByTwoPoints(point3, point0)
  # Get the profile defined by the circle
  profile = sketch.profiles.item(0)
  # Create an extrusion input
  extrudes = ao.root_comp.features.extrudeFeatures
  ext_input = extrudes.createInput(profile, adsk.fusion.FeatureOperations.NewBodyFeatureOperation)
  # Define that the extent is a distance extent of height
  distance = adsk.core.ValueInput.createByReal(height)
  # Set the distance extent to be single direction
  ext_input.setDistanceExtent(False, distance)
  # Set the extrude to be a solid one
  ext_input.isSolid = True
  # Create the extrusion
  extrudes.add(ext_input)
```

Refactoring the Block

ApperDemo.py

```
import adsk.core
import traceback
   from . import config
   from .apper import apper
   from .commands.BlockCommand import BlockCommand
   # Create our addin definition object
   my_addin = apper.FusionApp(config.app_name, config.company_name, False)
   my_addin.root_path = config.app_path
   # General command showing inputs and user interaction
   my_addin.add_command(
       'Create a block',
       BlockCommand,
           'cmd_description': 'Create a block from user input sizes',
           'cmd_id': 'BlockCommand',
           'workspace': 'FusionSolidEnvironment',
           'toolbar_panel_id': 'Commands',
           'cmd_resources': 'command_icons',
           'command_visible': True,
           'command_promoted': True,
```

BlockCommand.py

```
Class for Fusion 360 Block Command
class BlockCommand(apper.Fusion360CommandBase):
   # Run when the user presses OK
   def on_execute(self, command: adsk.core.Command, inputs: adsk.core.CommandInputs, args, input_values):
       # Get the values from the user input
       length = input_values['length_input']
                                                                       Function containing previous
       width = input_values['width_input']
                                                                       block creation code
       height = input_values['height_input']
       # Run the block function
       make_block(length, width, height) ---
   # Run when the user selects your command icon from the Fusion 360 UI
   def on_create(self, command: adsk.core.Command, inputs: adsk.core.CommandInputs):
       # Create a default value using a string
       default_length = adsk.core.ValueInput.createByString('6.0 in')
       default_width = adsk.core.ValueInput.createByString('4.0 in')
       default_height = adsk.core.ValueInput.createByString('.5 in')
       ao = apper.AppObjects()
       inputs.addValueInput('length_input', 'Length', ao.units_manager.defaultLengthUnits, default_length)
       inputs.addValueInput('width_input', 'Width', ao.units_manager.defaultLengthUnits, default_width)
       inputs.addValueInput('height_input', 'Height', ao.units_manager.defaultLengthUnits, default_height)
```

https://apper.readthedocs.io/



Useful Information and troubleshooting an add-in

The best place to get help is the Fusion 360 forum. Otherwise I find an infinite resource in places like stack exchange. Most of the challenges I come across are really python questions more than anything.

Useful Links:

Forum to ask questions:

https://forums.autodesk.com/t5/api-and-scripts/bd-p/22

Offline API DOcumentation (chm):

https://help.autodesk.com/cloudhelp/ENU/Fusion-360-API/SupportFiles/FusionAPI.chm

For more detailed information about editing and debugging your scripts and add-ins see the language specific topics (Python or C++) because the process is different depending on which programming language you're using:

Python Specific Issues
C++ Specific Issues

Samples:

My main page for these projects: https://tapnair.github.io/index.html

PyCharm Plugin

• Run script in Fusion 360

- Launches a script in Fusion 360
- As if you had run it from the AddIn window

Debug script in Fusion 360

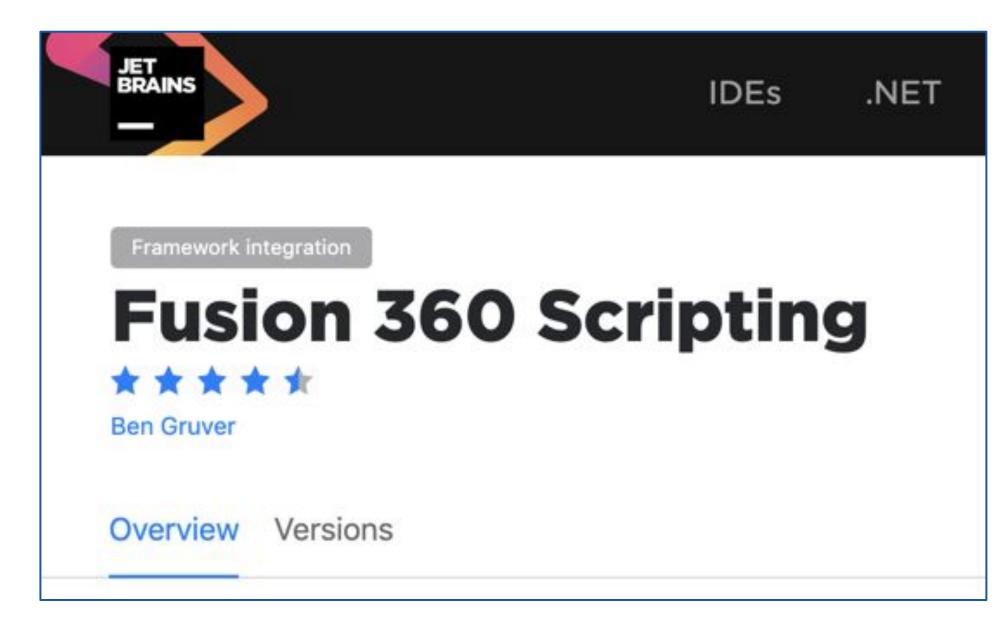
- Launches a script in fusion 360 and attached a debugger
- Stop at breakpoints
- All the usual debuggery goodness.
- Redirects stdout and stderr to the debugging console

Attach to Process

- Attaches to a Fusion 360 process without running a script.
- Any breakpoints will be hit
 - Assuming Fusion happens to run the break pointed code.
 - e.g. if you start the script manually in Fusion 360 itself.

Automatically adds a dependency for the Fusion Python APIs

Used for autocomplete, contextual docs, etc.



https://plugins.jetbrains.com/plugin/11343-fusion-360-scripting

Additional Samples

Samples

My main page for these projects: https://tapnair.github.io/index.html

ventMaker - Create custom vent features in Fusion 360. Circular, Slot and rectangular vents.

HelixGenerator - Generate Helical Curves in Fusion 360

ParamEdit - Quick editor to make changes to user parameters with real time update.

stateSaver - Save the current state of: hide/show, suppress/unsuppress, and user parameter values.

ShowHidden - Display utilities for Fusion 360. Show hidden or all: bodies, components and planes.

Project-Archiver - Automate the export of all designs in a project to a local archive directory.

copyPaste - Copy and paste bodies between documents in Fusion 360, explicitly breaking references

NESTER - Semi automated nesting of sheet/flat parts in Fusion 360.

OctoFusion - Automate the process of exporting a file and sending it to Octoprint.

<u>UGS Fusion</u> - Automate the process of posting a file and opening it in Universal G-code Sender



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