TouchDesigner - Day1

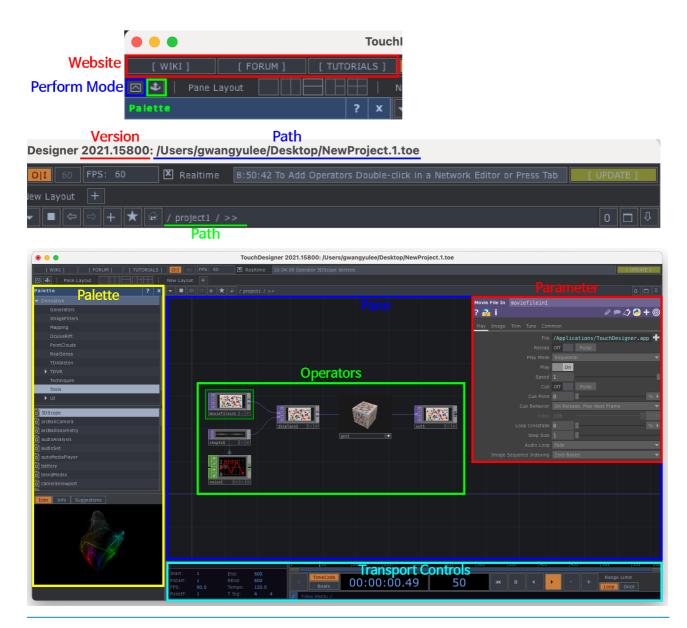
Interface, Operators preview, CHOP & Instancing

https://derivative.ca/download https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1ypivVF721NvTbnshr7JtZdbNXmek15Py? usp=sharing

What is TouchDesigner?

Node Based / Real-Time

Interface

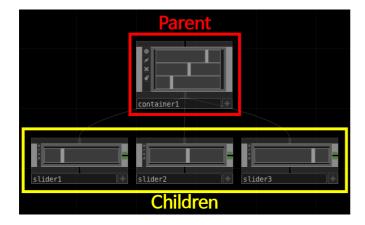


Signal Flow

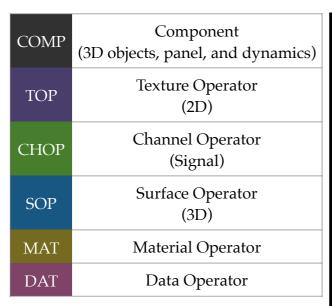
All data in TouchDesigner flows from left to right.

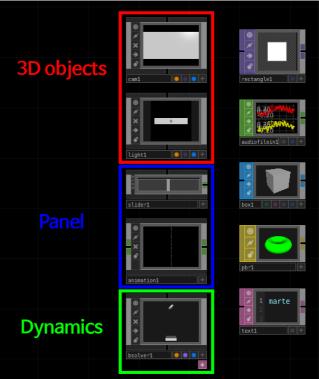


Components, interestingly, have the same data signal flow as Operators, flowing from left to right, but they are also capable of parent and child relationships, which flow from top to bottom.



Operator Families





Shortcuts



088

TOUCHDESIGNER

Keyboard shortcuts to help you get around TouchDesigner more quickly. TouchDesigner's shortcuts are user-definable, but these are some defaults based on version 088. A 3-button mouse is required. Learn more at derivative calvilki

NETWORK EDITOR

GENERAL	
Undo	Ctrl+z
Redo	Ctrl+y
Cut	Ctrl+x
Сору	Ctrl+c
Paste	Ctrl+v
Select Operator	LMB
Box Select	RMB-drag
Delete Selection	Delete or Backspace
Add to Selection	Shift+Select
Pan Network	LMB-drag
Zoom Network	MMB-drag or Scrollwheel
Operator Info	MMB on Operator
Play/Pause	Space
Perform Mode Er	nter/Exit F1/Esc
FILES	
New File	Ctrl+n
New File Open File	Ctrl+n Ctrl+o
Open File	Ctrl+o
Open File Save	Ctrl+o Strl+s
Open File Save Save As	Ctrl+o Strl+s Ctrl+Shift+S

Quit	Ctrl+q
DIALOGS	
Preferences	Alt+p
About TouchDesigner	Alt+Shift+V
Explorer	Alt+e
Textport and DATs	Alt+t
Performance Montior	Alt+y
Window Placement	Alt+w
Palette	Alt+l
MIDI Device Mapper	Alt+d
Console	Alt+c
Key Manager	Alt+k
Search	Alt+s

Э	Show/Hide p
	ow/Hide
tab or doublecli	or tab or doubleclick
	etwork u
i or En	work i or Enter
Shift-	Shift+G
	w/Hide g
Ctr	or Ctrl+
ver	nt OP Viewer
Shift	e (COMP) Shift+)
On Shift	e Always On Shift+A
er Active	cted Viewer Active
Ctrl	Ctrl+a
I/Shift	elected I/Shift+L
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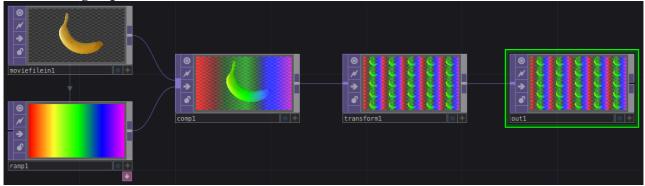
TOP VIEWERS	
Pan	LMB-drag
Zoom	MMB-drag
Home	h
Display Pixel Values	d
Display Field Guide	1
Color	c
Red	r
Green	q
Blue	b
Alpha	a
Mono	m
Mono	
CHOP VIEWERS	
Pan	LMB-drag
	MMB-drag
Drag Channel LMB-drag on Char Home	
	<u>h</u>
Single Sample View	
Reset Min/Max	r
Show Exact Values	р
Multiple Samples View	
Horizontal Adapt	Shift+H
Vertical Adapt	Shift+V
Samples/Frames/Seconds	u
Grid Low/Medium/High	g
Playhead	t
Time Scroll	С
Label	
Handles	n
Dots	d
Extend Regions	х
Precision Labels	р
Raw Edits Tools	e
Scope Tools	s
SOP & OBJECT COMP VIEWERS	
Tumble	LMB-drag
Pan	RMB-drag
Zoom	MMB-drag
Display Options	D
Home All/Selected	h/Shift+H
Frame All/Selected	f/Shift+F
Shaded/Wireframe	w
Ortho/Perpective	
Select Viewport	×
Perspective Viewport	Shift+P
Top Viewport	Shift+T
Front Viewport	Shift+N
Right Viewport	Shift+R
Show Quad Viewport	Sniit+R 5
	1/2/3/4
Select Viewport 1/2/3/4	1/2/3/4

	Use State Ico
View Momentary	Space-ho
Select & Transform Momentary	
Construction Plane Momentary	c-ho
Select & Transform State	
Select Object	LN
Box Select	RMB-dra
Handle Translate/Rotate/Scale	t/ı
Handle Show/Hide	
Align Handle with Object	Shift-
Align Handle with View	Shift-
Align Handle with World	Shift+
Align Handle with C-Place	Shift-
Handle Pivot Attached to Selec	ction
Set Handle Pivot to Selection	
Set Handle Pivot to World	
Set Handle Pivot to C-Plane	
Add Group	Shift-
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Paste	Ctrl-
Delete	Dele
KEYFRAMING	
Pan Zoom	LMB-dra
Zoom Select Kev or Seament	MMB-dra
Box Select	LN
Add to Selection	RMB-dra Shift+Sele
Delete Selection	
Add Keyframe	Dele
Add Keyframe to Selected	Alt+LN
Add Keyframe to All	Alt+MN
Home All/Selected	Alt+RM h/Shift-
Home Horizontal	n/Snitt-
Home Vertical	Shift-
Long Names	Shire
Scale Handle	
Playhead to Next Key	Ctrl+Riq
Playhead to Prev Key	Ctrl+Hig Ctrl+Le
Break Selected Tangents	CITI+LE
break ociected Tangenta	
PARAMETERS	
Show/Hide	
	MB or LMB-ho
Revert to Previous Value	Ctrl+LN
Edit in External Editor	Alt
	Alt
TEXTPORT	
History Back/Forward Find	Up/Dov Ctrl

DERIVATIVE.CA

TOP

All 2D image operations.



Movie File In : The Movie File In TOP loads movies, still images, or a sequence of still images into TOPs.

Circle: The Circle TOP can be used to generate circles, ellipses and N-sided polygons. The shapes can be customized with different sizes, rotation and positioning.

Rectangle: The Rectangle TOP can be used to generate Rectangles with rounded corners.

Tip: You could use an expression to connect all res parameters to your project container's width and height, or to a constant chop. For instance, putting 'me.parent().width' in your render TOP's resolution width parameter would connect it to the width of its container.

Ramp: The Ramp TOP allows you to interactively create vertical, horizontal, radial, and circular ramps.

Transform: The Transform TOP applies 2D transformations to a TOP image like translate, scale, rotate, and multi-repeat tiling. The background can be filled with solid color and alpha.

Add: The Add TOP composites the input images together by adding the pixel values. Output = Input1 + Input2.

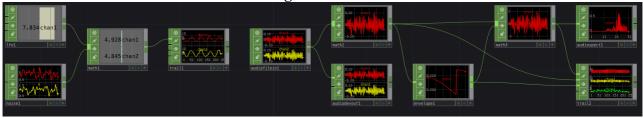
Composite: The Composite TOP is a multi-input TOP that will perform a composite operation for each input. Select the composite operation using the Operation parameter on the Composite parameter page.

Render: The Render TOP is used to render all 3D scenes in TouchDesigner. You need to give it a Camera object and a Geometry object as a minimum.

Out: The Out TOP is used to create a TOP output in a Component. Component outputs are positioned alphanumerically on the right side of the Component.

CHOP

Motion, audio, animation and control signals.



Constant: The Constant CHOP creates new constant-value channels.

LFO: The LFO (low frequency oscillator) CHOP generates waves in real-time in two ways. It synthesizes curves using a choice of common waveforms like Sine or Pulse, or it repeats a prepared incoming curve.

Noise: The Noise CHOP makes an irregular wave that never repeats, with values approximately in the range -1 to +1.

Math: The Math CHOP performs arithmetic operations on channels.

Envelope: The Envelope CHOP outputs the maximum amplitude in the vicinity of each sample of the input.

Tip: The loudness levels of an audio track can be kept roughly constant by computing an envelope of the audio with a wide window, and then passing the original audio and the envelope to a Math CHOP and selecting Combine CHOPs - Divide. This will make the amplitude approximately 1.

Trail: The Trail CHOP displays a history of its input channels back in time. A window of time is displayed from the current frame back in time, the size of this window is set by the Window Length parameter.

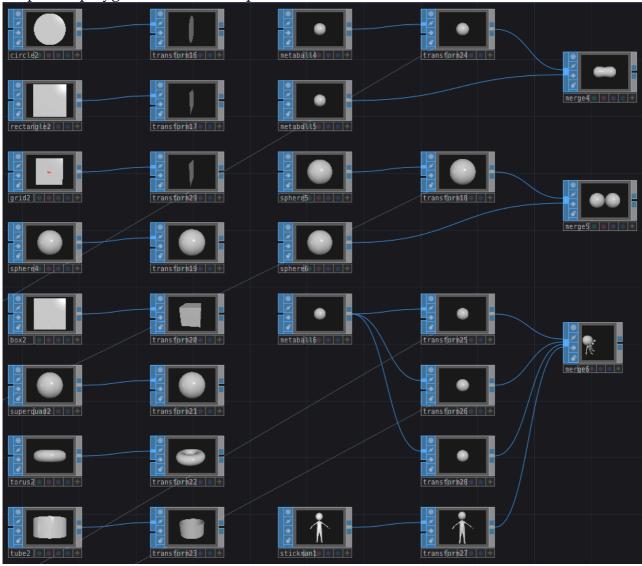
Audio FIle In: The Audio File In CHOP reads audio from files on disk or at http://addresses.

Audio Spectrum: The Audio Spectrum CHOP calculates and displays the frequency spectrum of the input channels.

Audio Device Out: The Audio Device Out CHOP sends audio to any of the attached audio output devices using DirectSound/CoreAudio or ASIO. The second input on the Audio Device Out CHOP can be used for volume control.

SOP

3D points, polygons and other 3D primitives.



Circle: The Circle SOP creates open or closed arcs, circles and ellipses.

Rectangle: The Rectangle TOP can be used to generate Rectangles with rounded corners.

Grid: The Grid SOP allows you to create grids and rectangles using polygons, a mesh, Bzier and NURBS surfaces, or multiple lines using open polygons.

Tip: You can turn on the wireframe. Click the viewer active button and press W. And also you can turn the points on. Right-click on the viewer and select Display Options (must be in View state if using the Geometry Viewer in a pane).

Sphere: The Sphere SOP generates spherical objects of different geometry types.

Box: The Box SOP creates cuboids.

Superquad: The Superquad SOP generates an isoquadric surface.

Torus : The Torus SOP generates complete or specific sections of torus shapes (like a doughnut).

Tube : The Tube SOP generates open or closed tubes, cones, or pyramids along the X, Y or Z axes.

Metaball: The Metaball SOP creates metaballs and meta-superquadric surfaces.

How to make Metaball in 2D: Make two Circles TOP, connect them to the Blur TOP and adjust a filter size. And put them together with Over TOP. And adjust contrast with Level TOP.

File In: The File In SOP allows you to read a geometry file that may have been previously created in the Model Editor, output geometry from a SOP, or generated from other software. The geometry file can be read in from disk or at http://addresses.

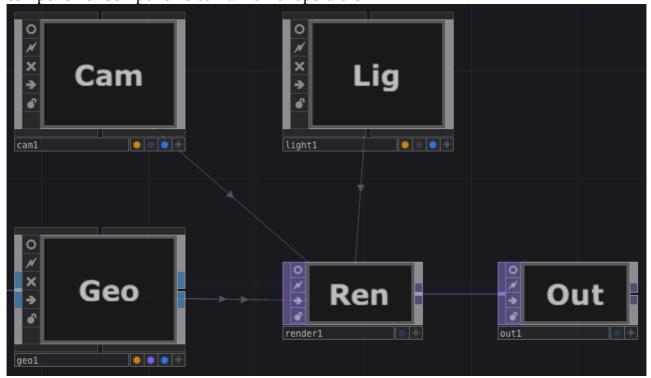
Transform: The Transform SOP translates, rotates and scales the input geometry in "object space" or local to the SOP.

Merge: The Merge SOP merges geometry from multiple SOPs.

Particle: The Particle SOP is used for creating and controlling motion of "particles" for particle systems simulations. Particle systems are often used to create simulations of natural events such as rain and snow, or effects such as fireworks and sparks. In Touch, the points of the input geometry are used as the starting positions of the particles. Each point of the input can be affected by external force (gravity) and wind. Particles can collide and bounce off another object, set by the Collision Source. They can also bounce off, or die at, limit planes set in X, Y and Z.

COMP

Object components (3D objects), Panel components (2D UI gadgets), and miscellaneous components. Components contain other operators.



Container: The Container Component groups together any number of button, slider, field, container and other Panel Components to build an interface.

Geometry: The Geometry Component is a 3D surface that you render in TouchDesigner with a Render TOP. Lights, Cameras and other Components affect the scene, but are not visible surfaces.

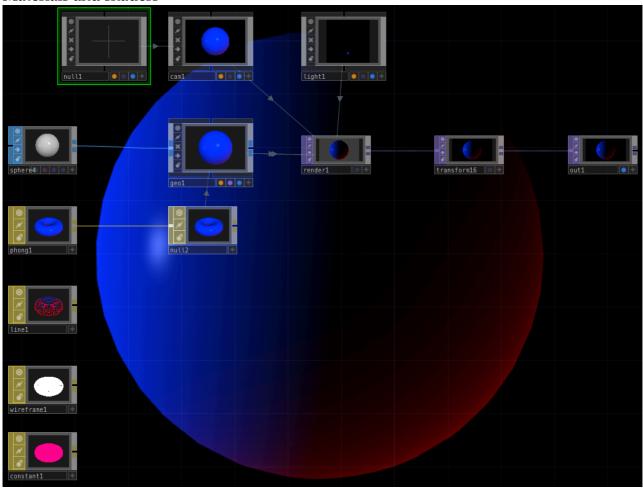
Tip: *Use the split-screen and go on the Geometry Viewer.*

Camera: The Camera Component is a 3D object that acts like real-world cameras.

Tip: Make a Null COMP and drag it to the 'Look At' parameter. Then, the camera is always going to focus on this point. It's still going to look at that point even if you change the parameters of the Camera.

Light: The Light Components are objects which cast light into a 3D scene. With the light parameters you can control the color, brightness, and atmosphere of geometry lit by the light. A scene can also be viewed through a light's perspective, similar to a camera.

MATMaterials and shaders



Null: The Null MAT has no effect on the data. It is an instance of the MAT connected to its input. It doesn't do much but comes in handy when building networks.

Constant: The Constant MAT renders a constant color on a material.

Wireframe: The Wireframe MAT renders the edges of polygons and curves as lines.

Line: The Line MAT renders 3D line segments, dots and vectors. The line width and color can be varied based on distance to the camera, using two models: a 1/z dropoff (z = distance from camera), or a near-far distance rolloff model, where you set the width and color at the near and far distances, and you vary three rolloff controls.

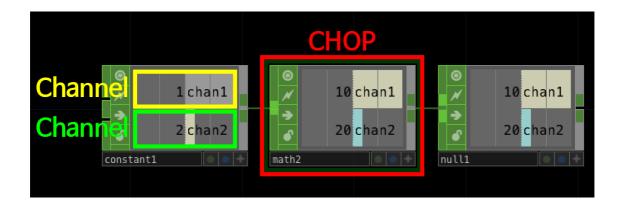
Phong: The Phong MAT creates a material using the Phong Shading model. It has support for textures, reflections, bumps, cone lights, rim lights, alpha maps and more. You can output its GLSL shader into two DATs for further adaptation in a GLSL MAT by using the Output Shader parameter.

CHOP

Motion, audio, animation and control signals.

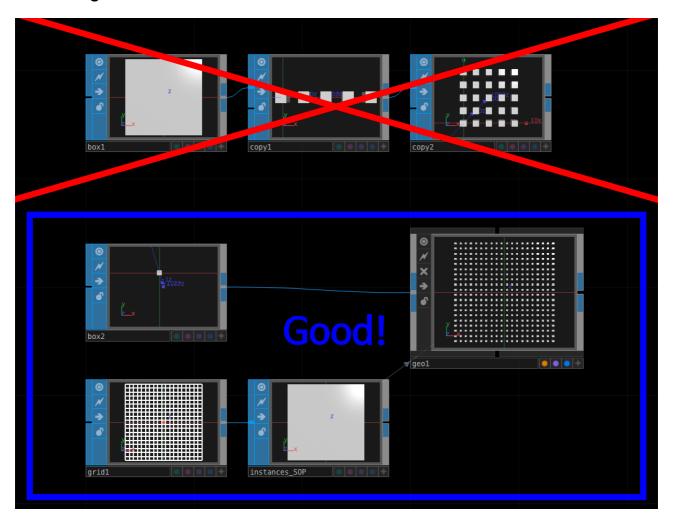


CHOP, channel, sample, and an array of samples?





Instancing



Geometry instances in the Geometry Component are copies of the geometry object, which can be transformed independently. The Geometry COMP has an Instance parameter page to create instances. You can have one instance for every sample of a CHOP, row of a table, pixel of an image, or point of a SOP. Transformations of the instances can be made by supplying CHOP channels with X, Y, and Z and other data, for example.

과제

