

# Cheatsheet

*A Quick Guide To The Most Commonly Used Functions!*

*Full API reference | Examples | Install CQ-Editor |  Mode*

## 3D Construction

Primitives	Additive	Subtractive
<b>box</b> (length, width, height)	<b>extrude</b> (until)	<b>cutBlind</b> (until)
<b>sphere</b> (radius)	<b>revolve</b> (angleDegrees)	<b>cutThruAll</b> ( )
<b>cylinder</b> (height, radius)	<b>loft</b> (ruled)	<b>hole</b> (diameter, depth)
<b>text</b> (txt, fontsize, distance)	<b>sweep</b> (path, isFrenet, transitionMode)	<b>shell</b> (thickness)
^ quickly perform ^ +/-/& boolean ops with (..., combine="a/s/i") or use <b>union/cut/intersect</b> (shape)		<b>fillet</b> (radius)
		<b>chamfer</b> (length)

## 2D Construction

<b>rect</b> (xLen, yLen)	<b>circle</b> (radius)	<b>ellipse</b> (x_radius, y_radius)
<b>center</b> (x, y)	<b>moveTo</b> (x, y)	<b>move</b> (xDist, yDist)
<b>lineTo</b> (x, y)	<b>line</b> (xDist, yDist)	<b>polarLine</b> (distance, angle)
<b>vLine</b> (distance)	<b>hLine</b> (distance)	<b>polyline</b> (listOfXYTuple)

## Sketching

<b>rect</b> (w, h)	<b>circle</b> (r)	<b>ellipse</b> (a1, a2)
<b>trapezoid</b> (w, h, a1)	<b>regularPolygon</b> (r, n)	<b>polygon</b> (pts)
<b>fillet</b> (d)	<b>chamfer</b> (d)	<b>finalize</b> ( )

## Import/Export

<b>importers.importDXF</b> (path, tol)	<b>importers.importStep</b> ( "path" )
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**exporters.export**  
(solid, "path/solid.\*\*\*")

Where \*\*\* can be: svg, step, stl, amf, vrml, json

## Assemblies

<b>Assembly</b> ( )	<b>add</b> (obj, loc, color)
<b>constrain</b> (***)	<b>solve</b> ( )
<b>save</b> ("path/assembly.***")	Where *** can be: step, xml, gltf, vtkjs, vrml

## Selector String Modifiers

Axis Strings are: X, Y, Z, XY, YZ, XZ

Mod	Description
	Parallel to = <b>ParallelDirSelector</b>
#	Perpendicular to = <b>PerpendicularDirSelector</b>
+/-	Pos/Neg direction = <b>DirectionSelector</b>
>	Max = <b>DirectionMinMaxSelector</b> (directionMax=True)
<	Min = <b>DirectionMinMaxSelector</b> (directionMax=False)
%	Curve/surface type = <b>TypeSelector</b>
Eg: select the top face (> in Z direction) = <code>.faces("&gt;Z")</code>	

## Selector Methods

CadQuery selector strings and classes allow filtering to select objects.

Selector Methods	Selector Classes
<b>faces</b> (selector)	<b>NearestToPointSelector</b> (pnt)
<b>edges</b> (selector)	<b>ParallelDirSelector</b> (vector)
<b>vertices</b> (selector)	<b>PerpendicularDirSelector</b> (vector)
<b>solids</b> (selector)	<b>DirectionMinMaxSelector</b> (vector)
<b>shells</b> (selector)	<b>RadiusNthSelector</b> (n)
	<b>AndSelector</b> (selector, selector)
	<b>SumSelector</b> (selector, selector)
	<b>SubtractSelector</b> (selector, selector)
	<b>InverseSelector</b> (selector)

## Workplane Positioning

**align** (align, offset, rotate)

**translate** (Vector(x, y, z))  
**rotateAboutCenter** (Vector(x, y, z), angleDegrees)  
 (Vector(x, y, z), Vector(x, y, z), angleDegrees)

Position a workplane relative to an existing feature with:  
**.workplane**(offset, origin)  
 sets the offset perpendicular to the current plane  
 sets the origin relative to (0,0) on the current plane

## Named Planes

Direction references refer to the global directions.

Name	xDir	yDir	zDir
XY	+x	+y	+z
YZ	+y	+z	+x
XZ	+x	+z	-y
front	+x	+y	+z
back	-x	+y	-z
left	+z	+y	-x
right	-z	+y	+x
top	+x	-z	+y
bottom	+x	+z	-y

## Examples of Filtering Faces

All types of filters work on faces. In most cases, the selector refers to the direction of the normal vector of the face. If a face is not planar, selectors are evaluated at the center of mass of the face. This can lead to results that are quite unexpected.

Selector	Selector Class	Selects	# Objects Returned
+Z	DirectionSelector	Faces with normal in +z direction	0..many
Z	ParallelDirSelector	Faces parallel to xy plane	0..many
-X	DirectionSelector	Faces with normal in neg x direction	0..many
#Z	PerpendicularDirSelector	Faces perpendicular to z direction	0..many
%Plane	TypeSelector	Faces of type plane	0..many
>Y	DirectionMinMaxSelector	Face farthest in the positive y dir	0 or 1
<Y	DirectionMinMaxSelector	Face farthest in the negative y dir	0 or 1


## Examples of Filtering Edges

Some filter types are not supported for edges. The selector usually refers to the direction of the edge. Non-linear edges are not selected for any selectors except type (%). Non-linear edges are never returned when these filters are applied.

Selector	Selector Class	Selects	# Objects Returned
+Z	DirectionSelector	Edges aligned in the Z direction	0..many
Z	ParallelDirSelector	Edges parallel to z direction	0..many
-X	DirectionSelector	Edges aligned in neg x direction	0..many
#Z	PerpendicularDirSelector	Edges perpendicular to z direction	0..many
%Plane	TypeSelector	Edges type line	0..many
>Y	DirectionMinMaxSelector	Edges farthest in the positive y dir	0 or 1
<Y	DirectionMinMaxSelector	Edges farthest in the negative y dir	0 or 1

## Examples of Filtering Vertices

Only a few of the filter types apply to vertices. The location of the vertex is the subject of the filter.

Selector	Selector Class	Selects
>Y	DirectionMinMaxSelector	Vertices farthest in the + Y dir
<Y	DirectionMinMaxSelector	Vertices farthest in the - Y dir  <a href="#">latest</a>
>>Y[-2]	CenterNthSelector	2nd farthest vertex in the + Y dir
<<Y[0]	CenterNthSelector	1st closest vertex in the Y dir