Developer Reference

This page documents PyFLP's internals which consists of pyflp_events, pyflp_descriptors and pyflp_models.

The content below assumes you have fairly good knowledge of the following:

- OOP and descriptors, especially
- Type annotations
- Binary data types and streams

Events

Source code: pyflp/_events.py

Contains implementations for various types of event data and its container.

These types serve as the backbone for model creation and simplify marshalling and unmarshalling.

If you have read Part I, you know how events use a TLV encoding scheme.

Type

The type represents the event ID. A custom enum class (and a metaclass) supporting unknown IDs and member check using Python's ... in ... syntax is used.

```
class pyflp._events.EventEnum
```

[source]

IDs used by events.

Event values are stored as a tuple of event ID and its designated type. The types are used to serialise/deserialise events by the parser.

All event names prefixed with an underscore (_) are deprecated w.r.t to the latest version of FL Studio, to the best of my knowledge.

Length

The length is a field prefixed for IDs in the range of 192-255. It is the size of value and is encoded as a VLQ128 (variable length quantity base-128).

Value

Below are the list of classes PyFLP has, grouped w.r.t the ID range.

0-63	~
64-127	
04-127	,
128-191	~
192-255	~

EventTree

```
class pyflp._events.EventTree(parent: EventTree | None = None, init: Iterable[IndexedEvent] |
    None = None)
```

Provides mutable "views" which propagate changes back to parents.

This tree is analogous to the hierarchy used by models.

parent

Immediate ancestor / parent. Defaults to self.

pop(id: EventEnum, pos: int = 0) → EventBase[Any]

Pops the event with id at pos in self and all parents.

root

Parent of all parent trees.

```
children
List of children.
<u>__iter__()</u> → <u>Iterator</u>[EventBase[Any]]
                                                                                        [source]
len_() \rightarrow int
                                                                                        [source]
append(event: EventBase[Any]) → None
                                                                                        [source]
    Appends an event at its corresponding key's list's end.
count(id: EventEnum) → int
                                                                                        [source]
    Returns the count of the events with id.
divide(*args: ~typing.~P, **kwds: ~typing.~P)
                                                                                        [source]
first(id: EventEnum) → EventBase[Any]
                                                                                        [source]
    Returns the first event with id.
    RAISES:
        KeyError – An event with id isn't found.
get(*ids: EventEnum) → Iterator[EventBase[Any]]
                                                                                        [source]
    Yields events whose ID is one of ids.
group(*args: ~typing.~P, **kwds: ~typing.~P)
                                                                                        [source]
property ids: frozenset[pyflp._events.EventEnum]
property indexes: frozenset[int]
    Returns root indexes for all events in self.
insert(pos: int, e: EventBase[Any]) → None
                                                                                        [source]
    Inserts ev at pos in this and all parent trees.
```

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```
remove(id: EventEnum, pos: int = 0) → None [source]

Removes the event with id at pos in self and all parents.

separate(*args: ~typing.~P, **kwds: ~typing.~P) [source]

subtree(select: Callable[[EventBase[Any]], bool | None]) → EventTree [source]

Returns a mutable view containing events for which select was True.

Caution

Always use this function to create a mutable view. Maintaining chilren and passing parent to a child are best done here.

subtrees(*args: ~typing.~P, **kwds: ~typing.~P) [source]
```

Models

Source code: pyflp/_models.py

Contains the ABCs used by model classes and some shared classes.

Implementing a model

A look at the **source code** will definitely help, although these are a few points that must be kept in mind when Implementing a model:

1. Does the model mimic the hierarchy exposed by FL Studio's GUI?

```
Tip

Browse through the hierarchies of pyflp.channel.Channel subclasses to get a very good idea of this.
```

- 2. Are __dunder__ methods provided by Python used whenever possible?
- 3. Is either ModelReprMixin subclassed or __repr__ implemented?

Descriptors

Source code: pyflp/_descriptors.py

Contains the descriptor and adaptor classes used by models and events.

Adapters

Source code: pyflp/_adapters.py

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