



## 6 Editors introduction

### Table of content

Introduction.....	2
Header right click menu.....	2
Toggle Header.....	2
Flip to Bottom / Top.....	2
Collapse Menus.....	2
Hide Editortype Menu.....	3
Horizontal Split.....	3
Vertical Split.....	3
Duplicate Area into New Window.....	3
Toggle Maximize Area.....	3
Toggle Full screen Area.....	3
Close Area.....	3
Area Options.....	3
Horizontal Split.....	3
Vertical Split.....	3
Join Areas.....	4
Swap Areas.....	4
Editor Type menu.....	4
RMB menus at tools.....	4
Assign Shortcut / Change Shortcut / Non Keyboard Shortcut / Remove Shortcut.....	5
Online Python Reference.....	5
Edit Source.....	5
Reset to Default Value.....	5
Reset All to Default Value.....	5
Reset Single to Default Value.....	5
Unset.....	6
Add Driver.....	6
Add Drivers.....	6
Add Single Driver.....	6
Add to Keying Set.....	6
Add All to Keying Set.....	6
Add single to Keying Set.....	6
Remove from Keying Set.....	6
Copy Data Path.....	6
Copy to Selected.....	6
Copy as new Driver.....	6
Resize Tool Shelf and Properties content.....	7
Hotkey recognition.....	7
The editor types.....	8
3D Viewport.....	8
Image Editor.....	8
UV Editor.....	9
Compositor.....	9
Texture Node editor.....	9
Geometry Node editor.....	10
Shader Node editor.....	10
Video Sequence Editor.....	10

Movie Clip Editor.....	11
Dope Sheet Editor.....	11
Timeline Editor.....	11
Graph Editor.....	12
Drivers Editor.....	12
Nonlinear Animation Editor.....	12
Text Editor.....	13
Python Console.....	13
Info Editor.....	13
Toolbar Editor.....	14
Outliner Editor.....	14
Properties Editor.....	14
File Browser.....	15
Spreadsheet Editor.....	15
Preferences.....	15

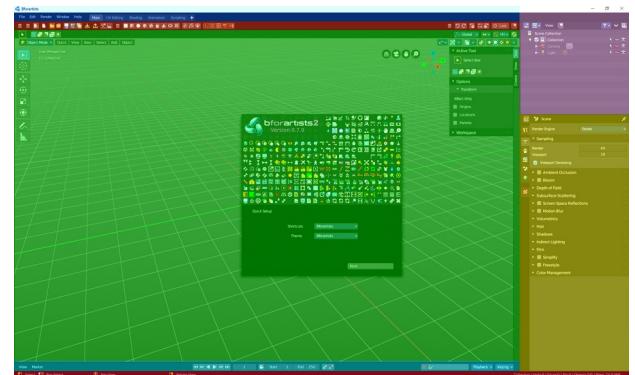
## Introduction

The Bforartists Interface is made of several workspaces. And every layout is made of several editors.

The editors brings the functionality to the layout. Every editor type has another purpose. The 3D View for example is made to modify 3D data such as meshes or curves.

In this chapter we will talk about the general aspects of the editors. And give an overview over the available editor types and their purpose.

The detailed description happens for every editor one by one then.



## Header right click menu

Each header has a header menu that appears when you right click at it.

### Toggle Header

Hides the header. To reveal it you have to click at the small triangle at the right side then.



### Flip to Bottom / Top

Displays the header at the top or the bottom of the editor.

### Collapse Menus

Displays the text menus as one collapsed icon.

## Hide Editortype Menu

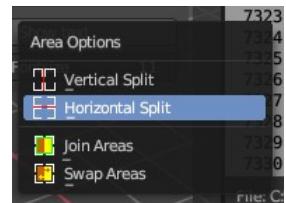
Hides the editortype menu where you can switch to other editor types.

## Horizontal Split

Splits the current view horizontally into two independent editor windows.

## Vertical Split

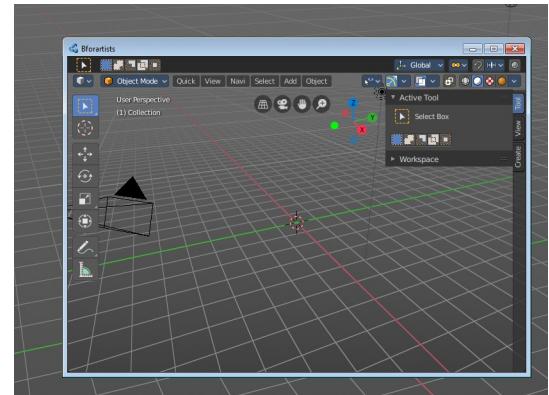
Splits the current view vertically into two independent editor windows.



## Duplicate Area into New Window

Duplicate Area into New Window makes the selected editor window floating. You can then drag it around at the monitor. It is not connected with the rest of the UI anymore.

A separated window cannot be merged into the main window again. You have to close it when not longer needed.



## Toggle Maximize Area

Displays the editor maximized with menus.

To return from the maximized view press hotkey **ctrl + spacebar**. Or reuse the menu item in the area menu.

## Toggle Full screen Area

Displays the editor maximized without menus.

To return from the full screen view press hotkey **ctrl + alt + spacebar**.

## Close Area

Closes the editor.

## Area Options

When you right click at a border of an editor, then you will call the Area options menu.



## Horizontal Split

Splits the current view horizontally into two independent editor windows.

## Vertical Split

Splits the current view vertically into two independent editor windows.

## Join Areas

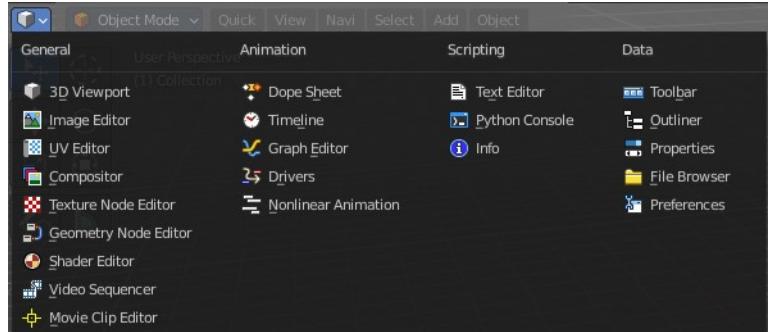
Joins the two editors that shares the border.

## Swap Areas

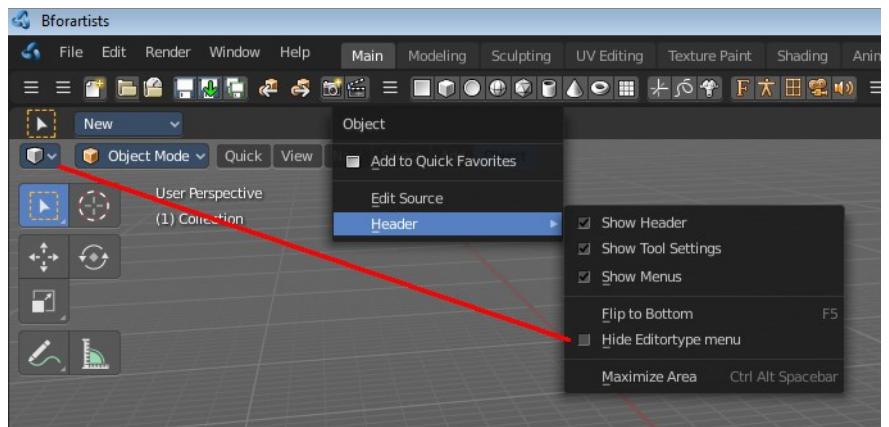
Swaps the content of the editors that shares the border.

## Editor Type menu

The Editor Type menu gives you an overview of all available editor types. And here you can switch to another editortype.



This menu is hidden in the standard workspaces. See Header Menu, Hide Editortype menu.

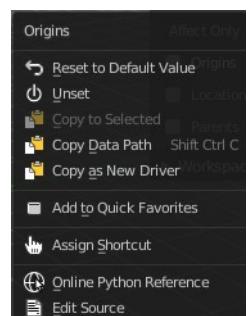


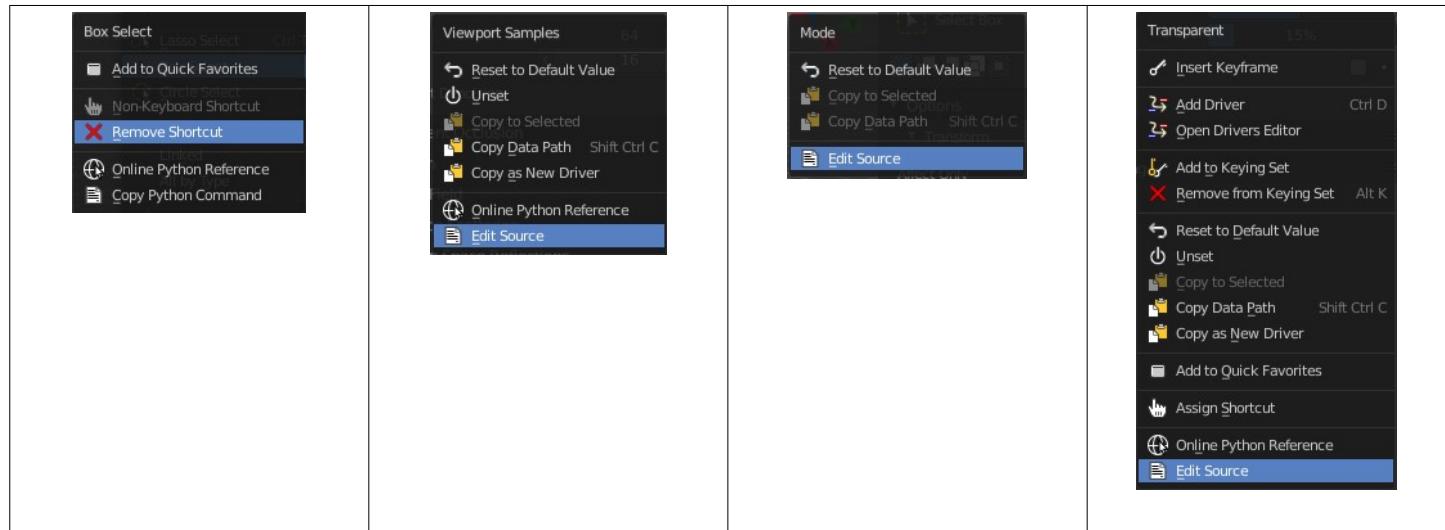
## RMB menus at tools

Every tool or UI element has usually a RMB menu where you can find various things.

The content is varying, dependent of the tool where you right click at. Value edit boxes have for example a Reset to Default Value menu item. For other tools you might be able to add or change the shortcut here. They all have the last three menu items, Online Python Reference, Edit source and Edit translation.

A few examples below. But we will cover important right click functionality also at the specific tool.





## Assign Shortcut / Change Shortcut / Non Keyboard Shortcut / Remove Shortcut

These buttons allows you to assign or to remove a new shortcut to the tool or to change an existing shortcut for the tool. Note that this may or may not work proper. For some tools you might need to change the shortcut in the User preferences. Non Keyboard shortcut is such a case.

## Online Python Reference

The Online Python Reference button opens the Bforartists Online Python reference page in your browser.

## Edit Source

The Edit Source button opens the corresponding Python file for this element. Note that you need to be in the Scripting layout. The file loads in the Text editor there.

## Reset to Default Value

Reset to Default Value is usually a RMB menu entry when you right click at an edit box. It resets the value to the default value.

## Reset All to Default Value

Reset All to Default Value is usually a RMB menu entry when you right click at an edit box combo made of two, three or more edit boxes together. It resets the value for all the edit boxes in the combo to the default value.

## Reset Single to Default Value

Reset Single to Default Value is usually a RMB menu entry when you right click at an edit box combo made of two, three or more edit boxes together. It resets the value for the single edit box under the mouse to the default value.

## **Unset**

Unset is usually a RMB menu entry when you right click at an edit box. It is somehow similar to Reset to Default Value. But it clears the property instead of resetting it to the default value. Which can end in another value.

## **Add Driver**

In Bforartists lots of things can be animated. Also buttons. Add Driver does exactly what it tells. It adds a driver for animation needs to the element.

## **Add Drivers**

In Bforartists lots of things can be animated. Also buttons. Add Drivers does exactly what it tells. It adds a driver for animation needs to the elements.

## **Add Single Driver**

In Bforartists lots of things can be animated. Also buttons. Add Driver does exactly what it tells. It adds a driver for animation needs to the single element under the mouse.

## **Add to Keying Set**

Add to Keying Set adds the information of the element to the current key frame.

## **Add All to Keying Set**

Add All to Keying Set adds the information of the element to the current key frame.

## **Add single to Keying Set**

Add to Keying Set adds the information of the element to the current key frame.

## **Remove from Keying Set**

Remove from Keying Set removes the information of the element from the current key frame.

## **Copy Data Path**

Copy Data Path copies the RNA data path for this property.

## **Copy to Selected**

Copy to Selected copies the property of this element to selected objects or bones.

## **Copy as new Driver**

Create a new driver with this property as input, and copy it. It can then be pasted to the target property. Or pasted as a driver variable to extend an existing driver.

## Resize Tool Shelf and Properties content

You can resize the Tool Shelf content and the Properties Sidebar content. This means that you can zoom in or out. This trick also works in the Properties Editor.

Move the mouse over the upper region of the Tool Shelf.

Hold down Ctrl key

Click with Middle Mouse button. The mouse pointer will turn into two white triangles.

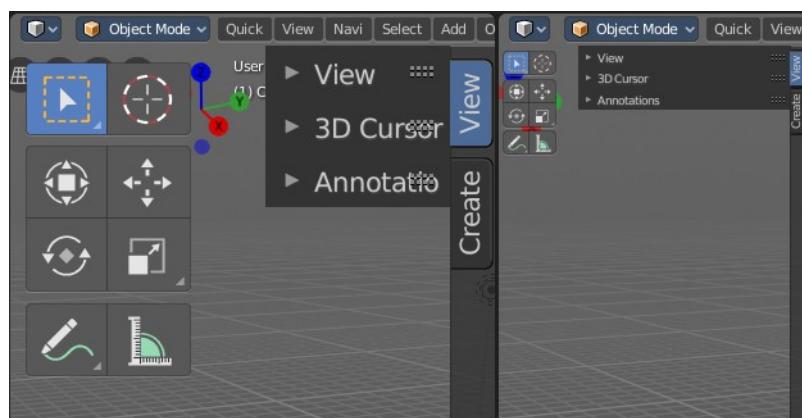
Now drag up or down to resize the area content

OR

Move the mouse over the upper region of the Tool Shelf.

Simply press Numpad + or Numpad -

To reset the area content to default scale move the mouse over the area and press Home key ( german keyboard layout Pos 1)



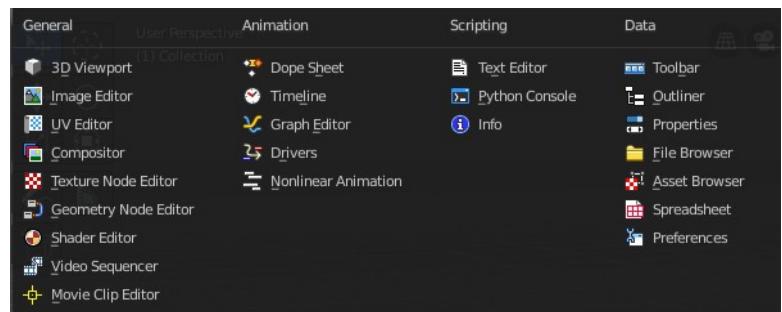
## Hotkey recognition

What hotkey set works is dependent of the mouse position, over which editor the mouse is. Means when your mouse is over the 3d View, then the hotkeys from the 3D View gets recognized. This means when your mouse is not over the 3D View but the Outliner, and you press the hotkey for let's say move, then this hotkey will not be recognized.

A special behavior shows the sidebars here. They are part of the editors. But to have the mouse over the toolbars at the side can already prevent a hotkey from being triggered. Your mouse needs to stay in the active part of the editor.

# The editor types

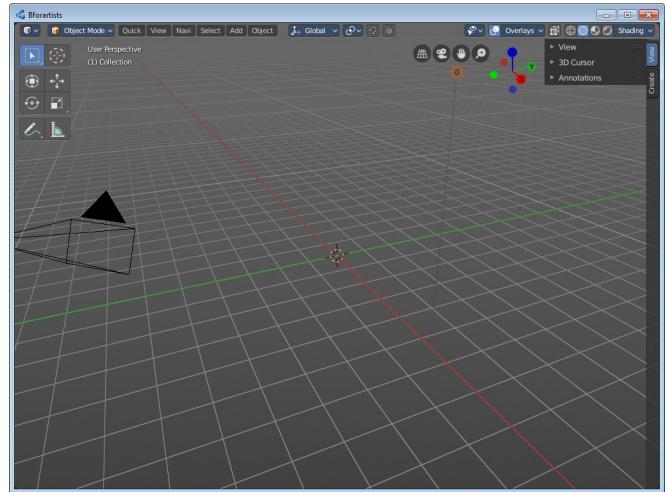
Bforartists provides a number of different Editor types for different purposes. For example, the 3D view is made to modify the 3D data, such as meshes or curves. You can have more than one editor window open at the same time.



## 3D Viewport

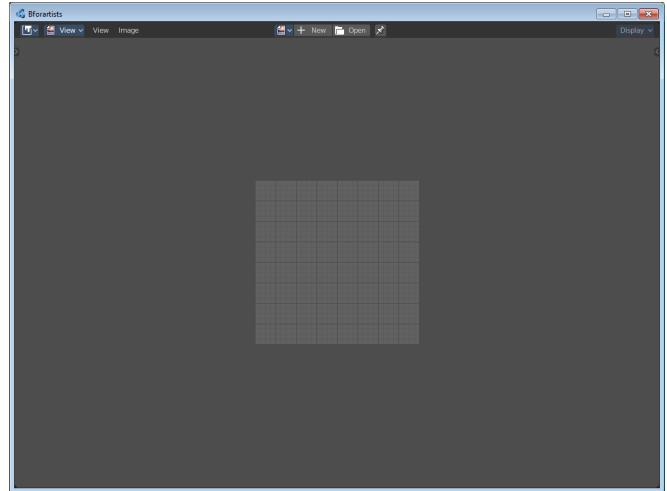
The 3D View is the editor where you do your 3D work. The 3D view is the editor to model meshes, etc.. It's the core editor for everything where you work at your 3D data.

You will find it in every layout where you need to display your 3d data.



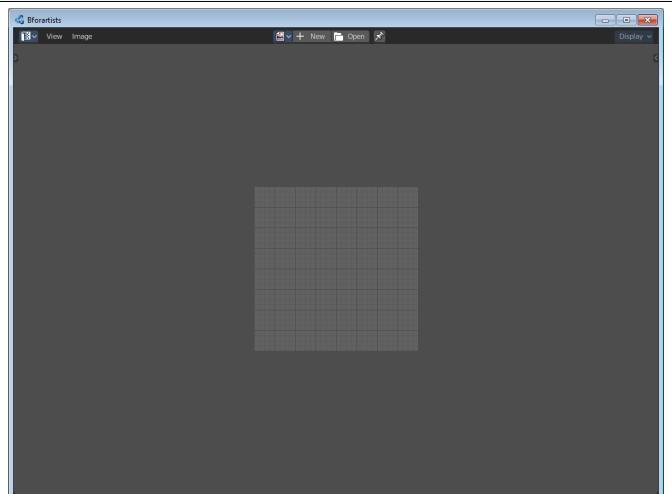
## Image Editor

The Image Editor is the place where you work with textures.



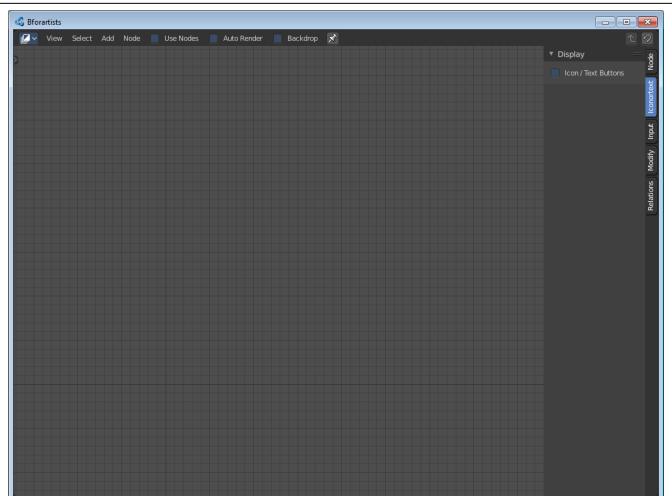
## UV Editor

The UV Editor is the place where you work with UV mapping. It starts pretty similar to the Image editor. But contains the UV tools.



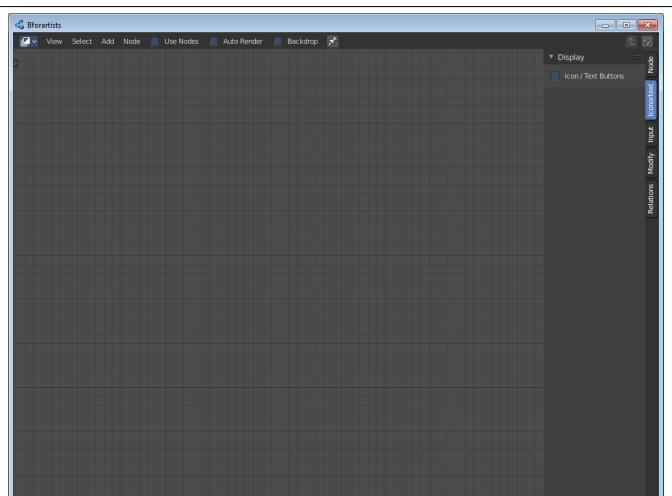
## Composer

The editor to do post processing. It is node based.



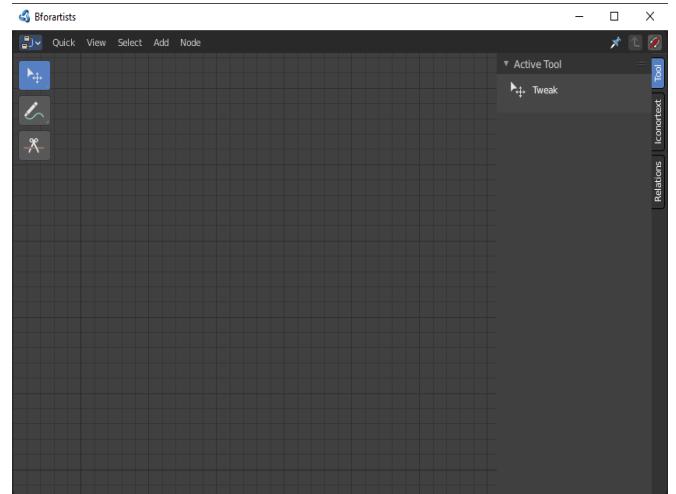
## Texture Node editor

The editor to do texture work. It is node based.



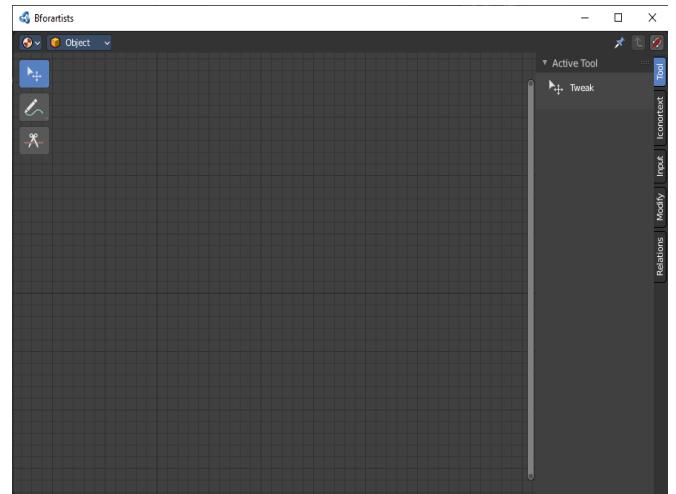
## Geometry Node editor

This editor allows you to manipulate geometry. It is node based.



## Shader Node editor

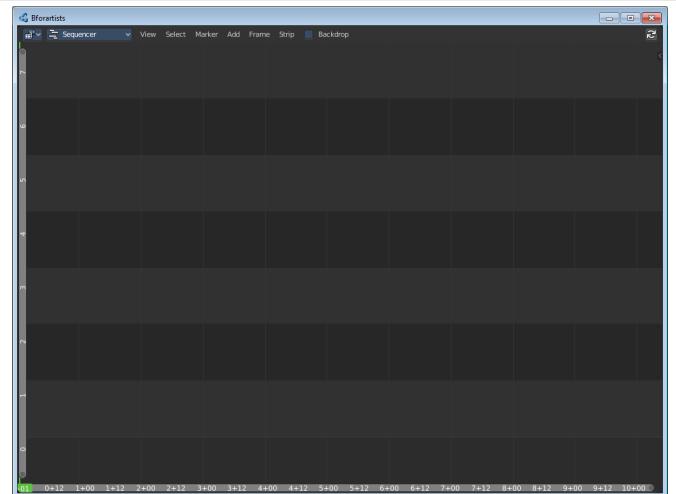
The shader Node editor is to create the materials for your objects. It is node based.



## Video Sequence Editor

The video sequence editor allows you to work with video and audio clips. Here you can cut videos.

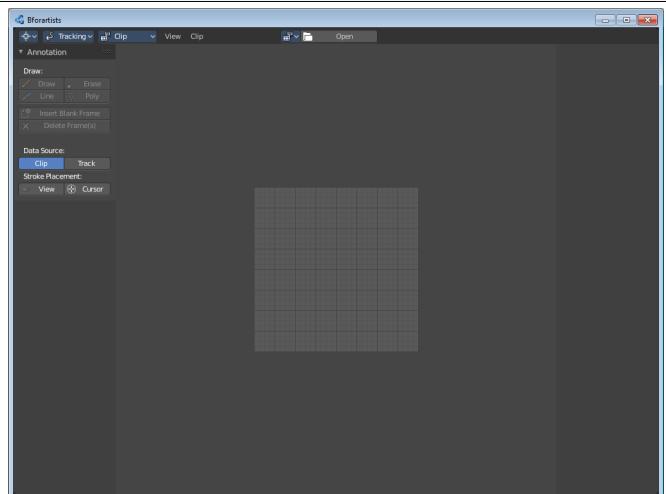
This editor can be found in the video editing layout.



## Movie Clip Editor

The movie clip editor is for tracking purposes.

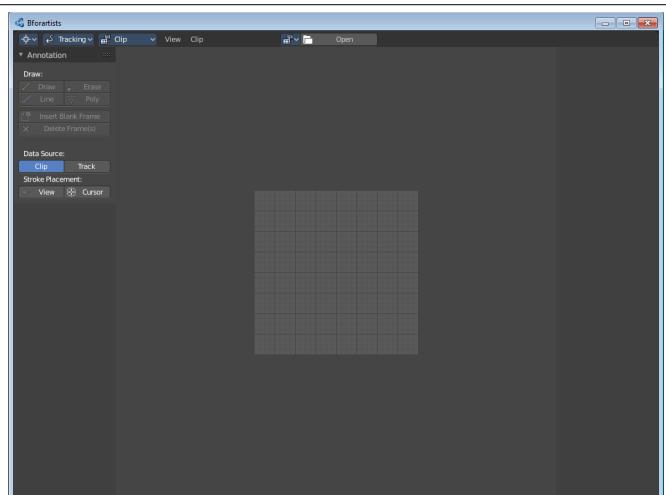
You will find it in the Motion Tracking layout.



## Dope Sheet Editor

The Dope Sheet Editor is the place where you deal with key frames.

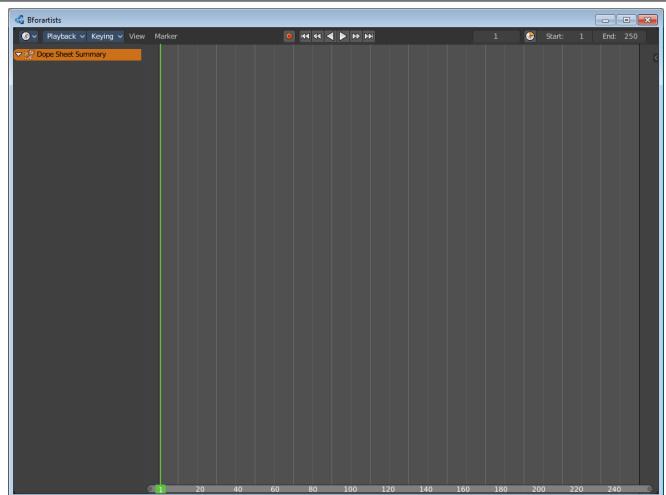
The Dope Sheet Editor is one of five special editors for animation needs. You will find it in the animation layout.



## Timeline Editor

The timeline editor provides you with a toolbar for all animation needs. Start, stop, record, set keying set, etc.

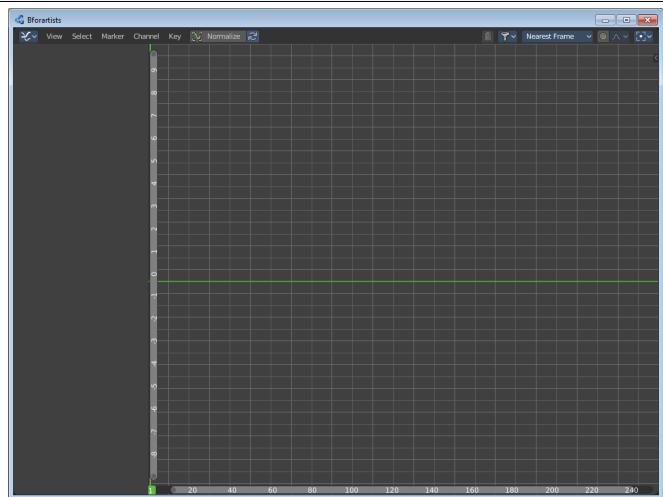
The Timeline Editor is one of five special editors for animation needs. You will find it in the animation layout.



## Graph Editor

The Graph Editor is the place where you work with function curves.

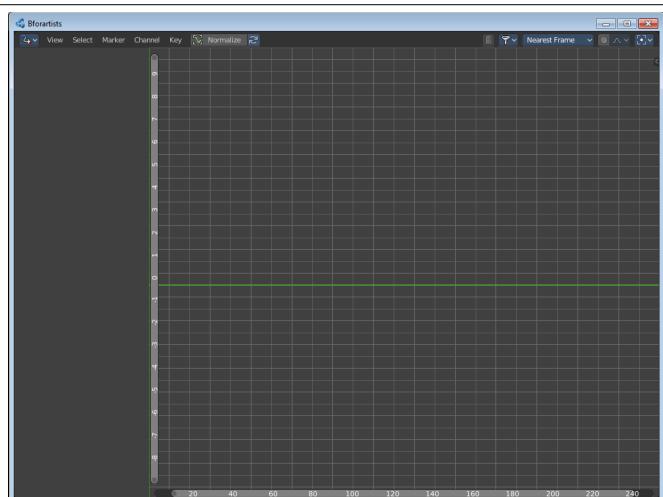
The Graph Editor is one of five special editors for animation needs.



## Drivers Editor

See and edit drivers.

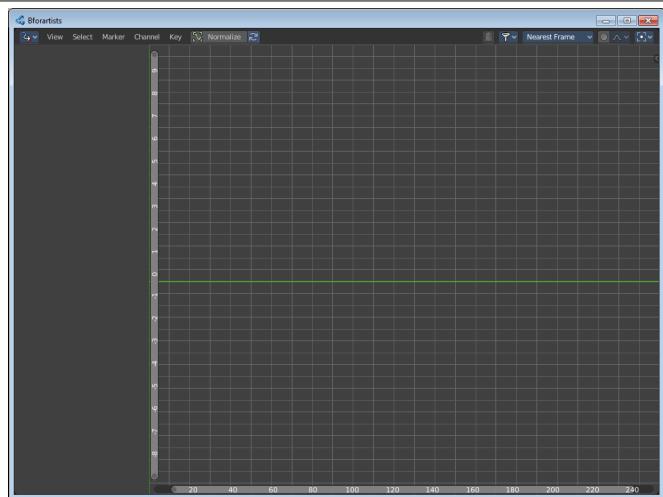
The Drivers Editor is one of five special editors for animation needs.



## Nonlinear Animation Editor

The Nonlinear Animation Editor, in short NLA Editor, is the place where you work with Clips and Actions.

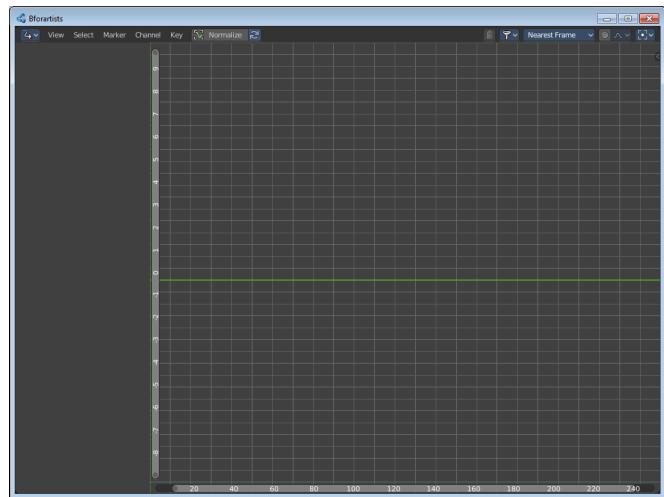
The Nonlinear Animation Editor is one of five special editors for animation needs.



## Text Editor

The Text Editor is the place where you write code. The scripts for addons for example.

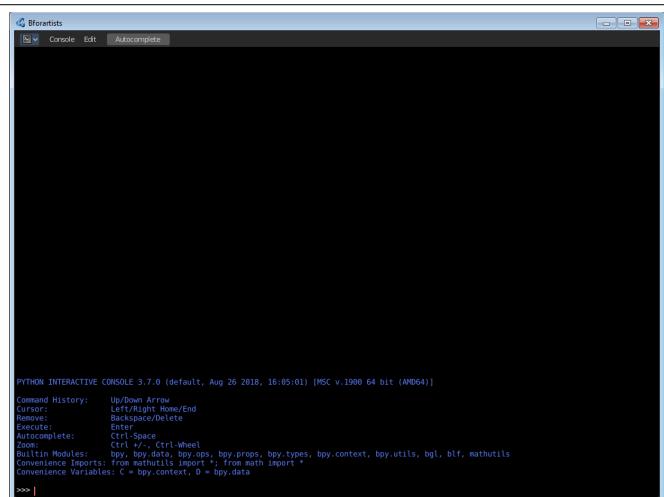
You will find it in the Scripting layout.



## Python Console

The Python console gives you access to the Python API.

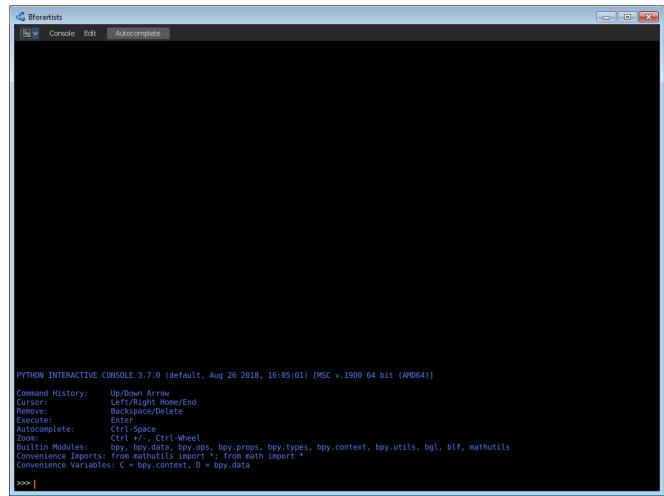
You will find it in the Scripting layout.



## Info Editor

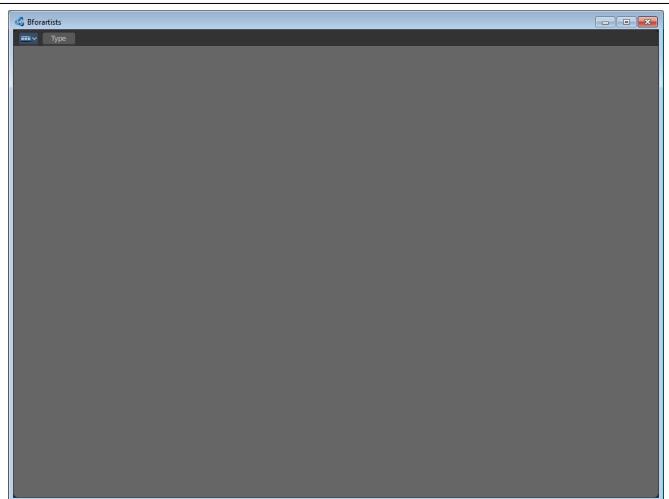
The Info Editor provides you with a list of the last performed operations. Including error messages.

You will find it in the Scripting layout.



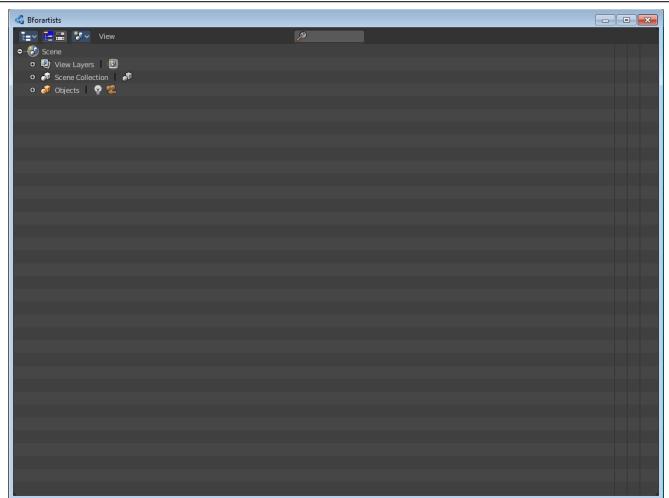
## Toolbar Editor

It is as the name says a toolbar. Usually just the header area is visible. The rest of the editor has no purpose.



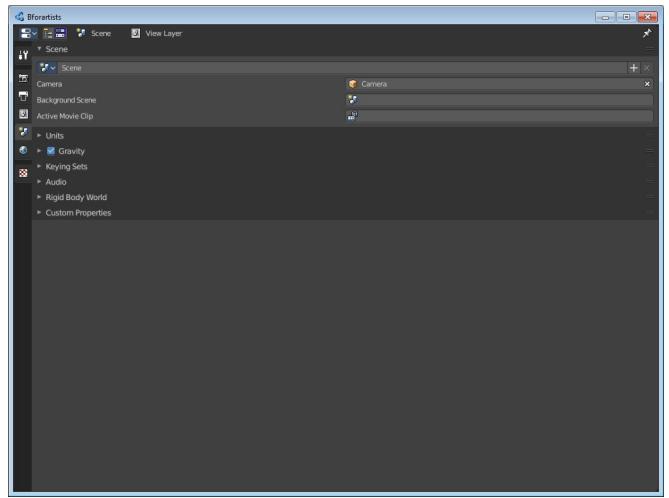
## Outliner Editor

The Outliner is the place that gives you an overview of what is in the scene and in the file.



## Properties Editor

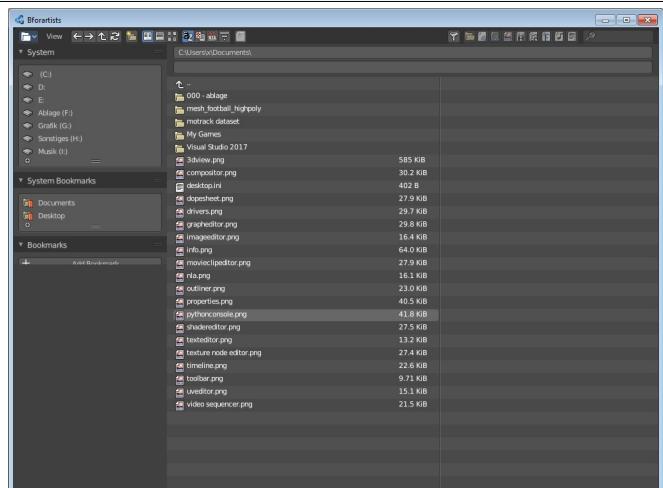
The Properties editor is the place where you can see and tweak all properties for the 3D scene. The range goes from render settings across object settings up to particle settings. It is the data heart.



## File Browser

The File Browser is the editor in which you can load and save data. Your last blend file for example.

This editor is not part of the standard workspaces. It usually gets called when you load or save a data.



## Spreadsheet Editor

The spreadsheet editor provides you with mesh informations.

This information can then for example be used in the geometry nodes editor.

	position X	position Y	position Z
0	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000
1	-1.000	-1.000	1.000
2	-1.000	1.000	-1.000
3	-1.000	1.000	1.000
4	1.000	-1.000	-1.000
5	1.000	-1.000	1.000
6	1.000	1.000	-1.000
7	1.000	1.000	1.000

Rows: 8 | Columns: 3

## Preferences

The Preferences is the place where you manage all the settings of the software. Theme, Key map, etc.

This editor is not present in the standard workspaces. This editor can be called from the edit menu in the top bar.

