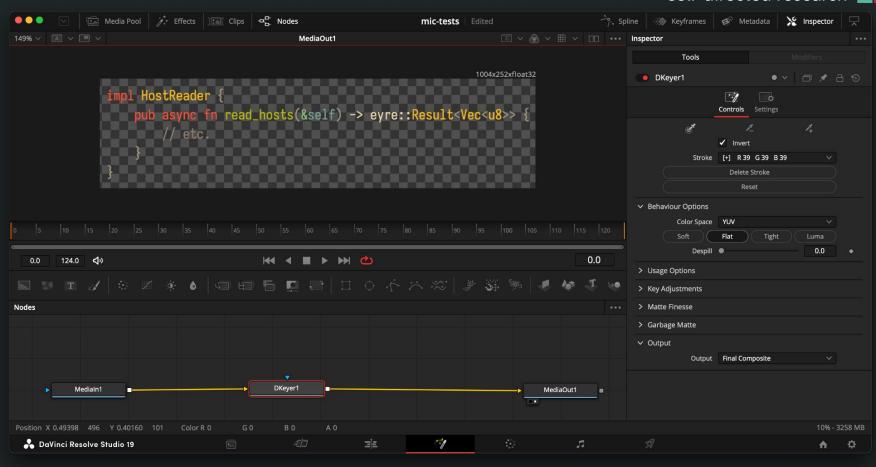
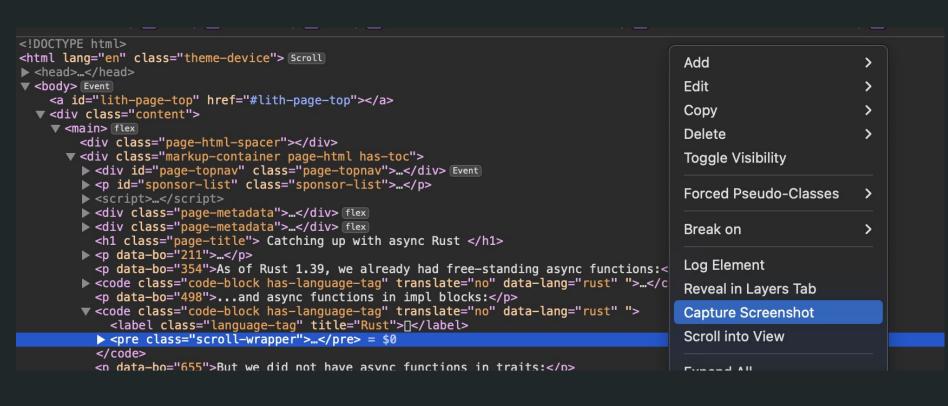
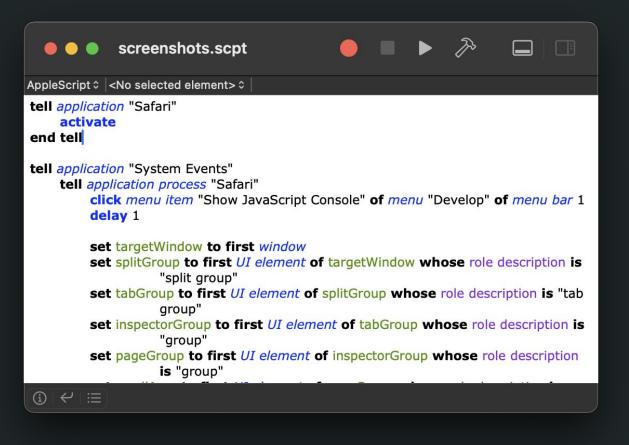
Blackmagic Fusion is weird

or: Migrating from AppleScript to Lua

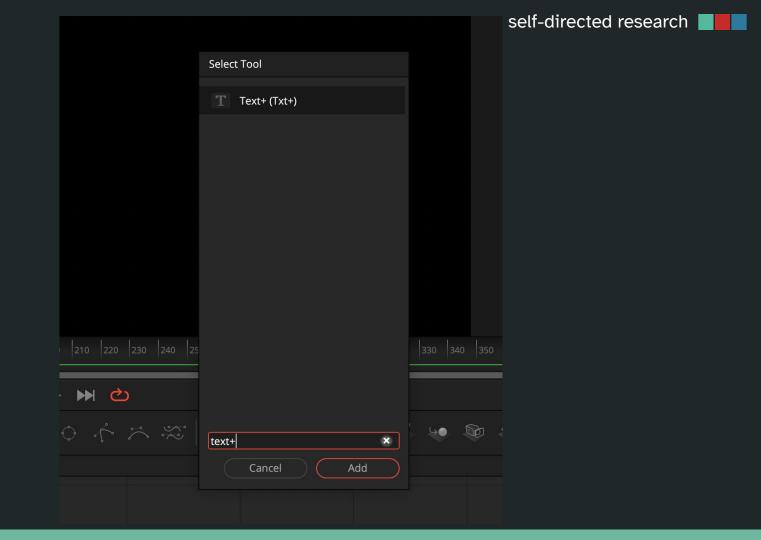
Previously, on SDR



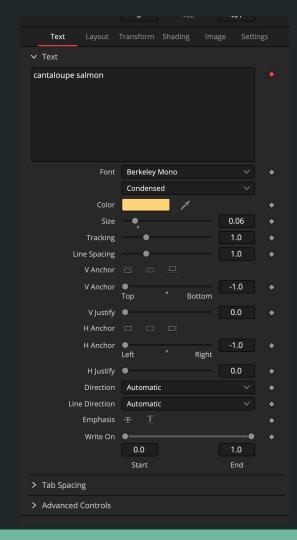


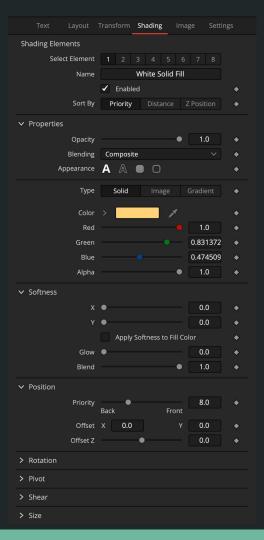


Fusion can render text!

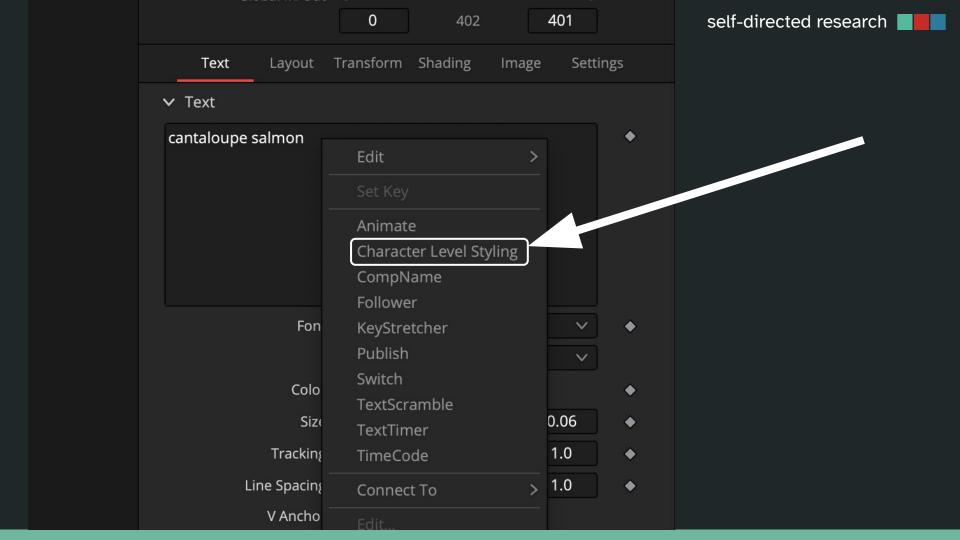


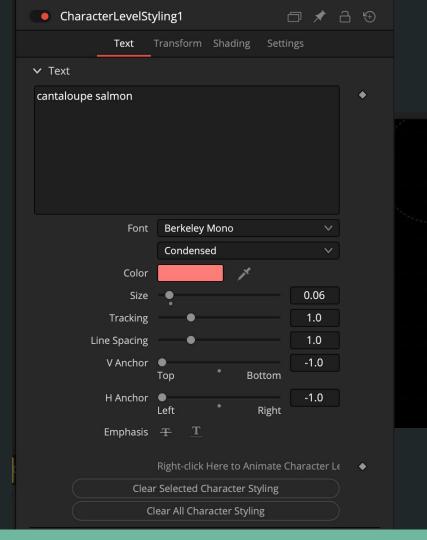














Can we automate that?

Fuses



navigation

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Creating Fuses

Contents [hide]

- 1 Creating Fuses
 - 1.1 Structure of a Fuse
 - 1.2 FuRegisterClass Function
 - 1.3 Create Event
 - 1.4 Process Event

Structure of a Fuse

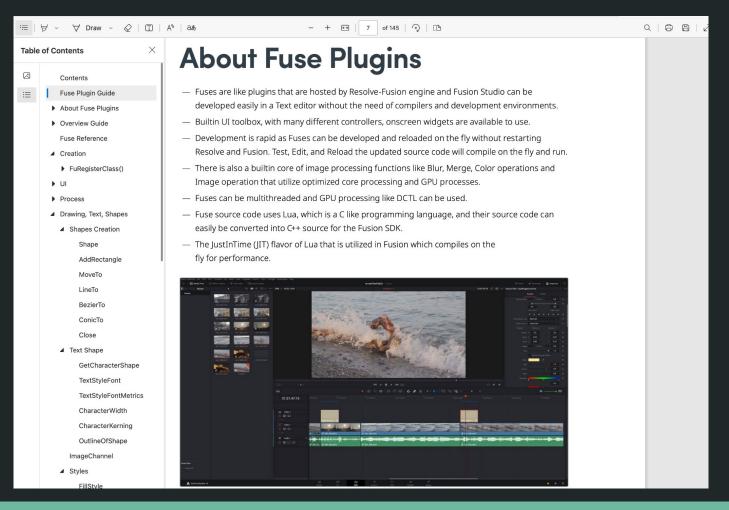
Fuse scripts are generally composed of a call to the FuRegisterClass function, to register our plugin, and several standard functions, called event functions. These are the Create event, the Process event, and the NotifyChanged event.

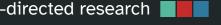
When Fusion is first launched, it will load and run all the Fuse files it can find, typically executing the FuRegisterClass call to tell Fusion what to call the new tool, what category to put it in, and other information.

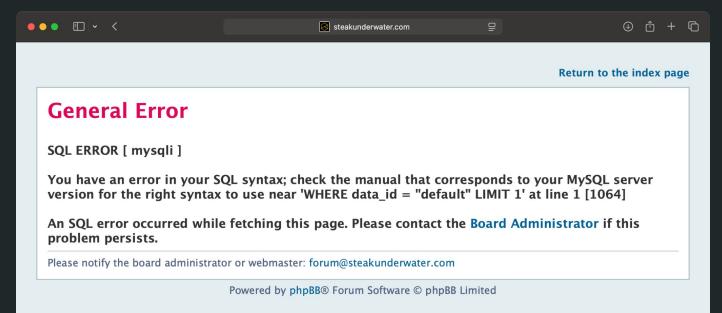
When the Fuse tool is added to the composition the Create event function is triggered. This is used to setup the various inputs and outputs presented by the tool.

When Fusion requests an image from the tool, it will pass an object called a 'request' to the Process event function. This contains the meat of the tool - all of the code which performs the actual operation on the image(s).

The above three events are required in all Fuse tools. In addition, an optional DoNotifyChanged event function will be executed everytime one of the tools controls changes. This is used in cases where a change to one control might disable or automatically set another control in the tool. If present, the NotifyChanged event will be triggered before the Process event.







```
= Example 6 Text.fuse ~/Downloads
~/Downloads/Example 6 Text.fuse > function Process
          local r
                          = InR:GetValue(reg).Value
                          = InG:GetValue(req).Value
          local g
          local b
                          = InB:GetValue(req).Value
          local a
                          = InA:GetValue(reg).Value
          local cx = center.X
          local cy = center.Y * (out.Height * out.YScale) / (out.Width * out.XScale)
          local quality = 32
          -- if the FontManager list is empty, scan the font list
          -- nothing will scan the font list for available fonts. So we check for that here,
          if not next( FontManager:GetFontList() ) then
              FontManager:ScanDir()
          if req:IsQuick() then
              quality = 1
          drawstring(out, font, style, size, justify, quality, cx, cy, Pixel{R=r,G=g,B=b,A=a}, text)
  275
          OutImage:Set(req, out)
  278 end
```

```
← ⇒ = Example 6 Text.fuse ~/Downloads
~/Downloads/Example 6 Text.fuse > function drawstring
shape
              -- Second pass, now we assemble the actual shape
              for i = 1, #line do
                   prevch = ch
                  ch = line:sub(i, i):byte()
                  local cw = tfm:CharacterWidth(ch) * 10 * size
                   if prevch then
                      x_{offset} = tfm: CharacterKerning(prevch, ch) * 10 * size
                      x_move = x_move + x_offset
                      mat:Move(x_offset, 0, 0)
                   end
  208
                  mat:Move(cw / 2, 0, 0)
                  -- I think this renders the shape we are interested in
                   sh = tfm:GetCharacterShape(ch, false)
                   if sh then
                      sh = sh:TransformOfShape(mat)
                      mat:Move(cw / 2, 0, 0)
                       x_{move} = x_{move} + cw
                      shape: AddShape(sh)
```

OpenFX filters





main 🔻

Search docs

OpenFX Programming Guide
OpenFX Release Notes

Welcome to OpenFX documentation

View page source

Welcome to OpenFX documentation

The OpenFX documentation is organized as follows:

- The programming guide contains everything to get started with OpenFX to create a new plug-in or host application
- The reference guide contains the full reference documentation about the OpenFX protocol and design
- The release notes contains release notes, documenting changes in recent OpenFX releases.

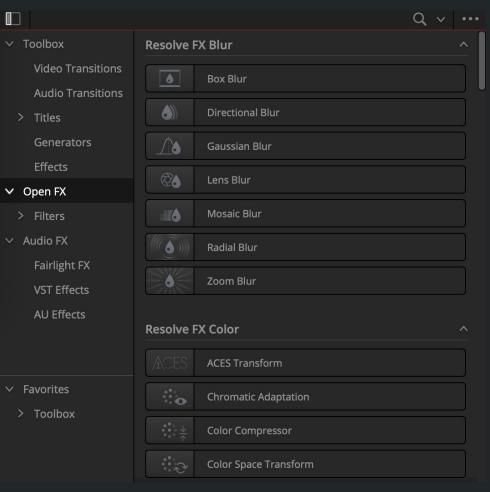
This documentation is also available online.

This manual is maintained largely by volunteers.

The Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC-BY 4.0) is used for this manual, which is a free and open license. Though there are certain restrictions that come with this license you may in general freely reproduce it and even make changes to it. However, rather than distribute your own version of this manual, we would much prefer if you would send any corrections or changes to the OpenFX maintainers.

- OpenFX reference
- OpenFX Programming Guide
- OpenFX Release Notes

```
ழீ main ▼
                  openfx / Examples / Basic / basic.cpp
Code
                1029 lines (872 loc) · 36.4 KB
        Blame
          class ProcessRGBA : public Processor{
            void doProcessing(OfxRectI procWindow)
                 // figure the scale values per component
                 float sR = 1.0 + (rScale - 1.0) * maskV;
                 float sG = 1.0 + (gScale - 1.0) * maskV;
                 float sB = 1.0 + (bScale - 1.0) * maskV;
                  float sA = 1.0 + (aScale - 1.0) * maskV;
                 if(srcPix) {
                   // switch will be compiled out
                   if(isFloat) {
                     dstPix->r = srcPix->r * sR;
                     dstPix->g = srcPix->g * sG;
                     dstPix->b = srcPix->b * sB;
                     dstPix->a = srcPix->a * sA;
                   else {
                     dstPix->r = Clamp(int(srcPix->r * sR), 0, max);
                     dstPix->g = Clamp(int(srcPix->g * sG), 0, max);
                     dstPix->b = Clamp(int(srcPix->b * sB), 0, max);
                     dstPix->a = Clamp(int(srcPix->a * sA), 0, max);
                   srcPix++;
                 else {
                   dstPix->r = dstPix->g = dstPix->b = dstPix->a= 0;
                 dstPix++;
```



```
Εij
                     ofx-rs / examples / basic / src / basic.rs
        master *
Code
         Blame
                 607 lines (533 loc) · 16.2 KB
          impl<'a, T, M> Runnable for TileDispatch<'a, T, M>
               fn run(&mut self, _thread_index: UnsignedInt, _thread_max: UnsignedInt) {
              T: PixelFormat + ScaleMix,
              M: PixelFormatAlpha,
              fn do_processing(&'a mut self) -> Result<()> {
                  let scale = self.scale;
                  let proc window = self.render window;
                  for y in self.dst.y1.max(proc_window.y1)..self.dst.y2.min(proc_window.y2) {
                      let dst_row = self.dst.row_range(proc_window.x1, proc_window.x2, y);
                       let src_row = self.src.row_range(proc_window.x1, proc_window.x2, y);
                      if self.instance.abort()? {
                      let src_mask = self
                           .mask
                           .as ref()
                           .map(|mask| mask.row_range(proc_window.x1, proc_window.x2, y));
                      match src_mask {
                          None => {
                               for (dst, src) in dst_row.iter_mut().zip(src_row.iter()) {
                                   *det - erc ecaled(&ecale).
```

Resolve scripting API

Search docs

UI FUSION/DAVINCIRESOLVE

UI Introduction

UIDispatcher

Layout

Elements

Functions

Event Handlers

RESOLVE API

API Introduction

Basic Resolve API

Timeline item properties

Project and Clip properties

Timeline export properties

Render Settings

EXISTING DOCUMENTATION

☐ Resolve API Readme

Overview

Prerequisites

Using a script

Running DaVinci Resolve in headless mode

Basic Resolve API

* » Resolve API Readme

C Edit on GitHub

Resolve API Readme

Important

For the latest version of this README.TXT, please refer to the local file included with your Davinci Resolve software. (Help > Documentation > Developer)

A HTML formatted version was also created

New in version Updated: as of 29 March 2022

Overview

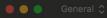
As with Blackmagic Design Fusion scripts, user scripts written in Lua and Python programming languages are supported. By default, scripts can be invoked from the Console window in the Fusion page, or via command line. This permission can be changed in Resolve Preferences, to be only from Console, or to be invoked from the local network. Please be aware of the security implications when allowing scripting access from outside of the Resolve application.

Prerequisites

DaVinci Resolve scripting requires one of the following to be installed (for all users):

- Lua 5.1
- Python 2.7 64-bit

It's Lua all the way down!



com.apple.traditional-macplain-text

public.utf16-plain-text

public.utf8-plain-text

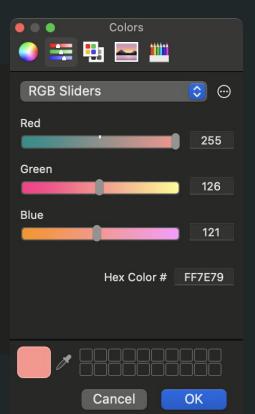
public.text

Style = Input { Value = "Condensed", },

```
Size = Input { Value = 0.06, },
         VerticalTopCenterBottom = Input { Value = -1, },
         VerticalJustificationNew = Input { Value = 3, },
         HorizontalLeftCenterRight = Input { Value = -1, },
         HorizontalJustificationNew = Input { Value = 3, }
    ViewInfo = OperatorInfo { Pos = { 409.593, -0.68702 } },
CharacterLevelStyling1 = StyledTextCLS {
    CtrlWZoom = false,
    Inputs = {
         TransformRotation = Input { Value = 1, },
         Softness = Input { Value = 1, },
         Text = Input { Value = "cantaloupe salmon", },
         CharacterLevelStyling = Input {
              Value = StyledText {
                  Array = {
                       { 2401, 11, 16, Value = 1 },
                      { 2402, 11, 16, Value = 0.494117647409439 },
                      { 2403, 11, 16, Value = 0.474509805440903 }
                                                            { Value = "cantaloupe salmon", },
MediaOut1 = MediaOut {
    Inputs = {
         Index = Input { Value = "0", },
         Input = Input {
              SourceOp = "Text1",
              Source = "Output",
    ViewInfo = OperatorInfo { Pos = { 576.125, -1.58092 } },
```

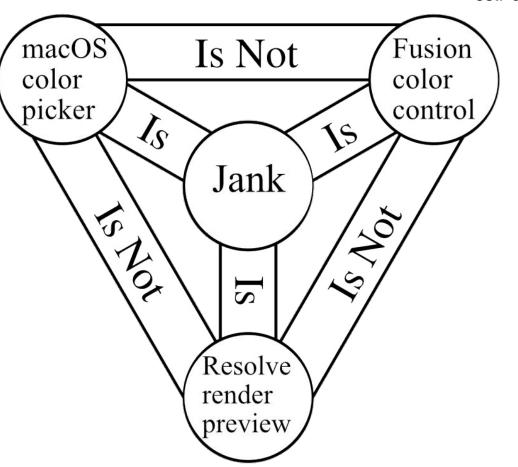


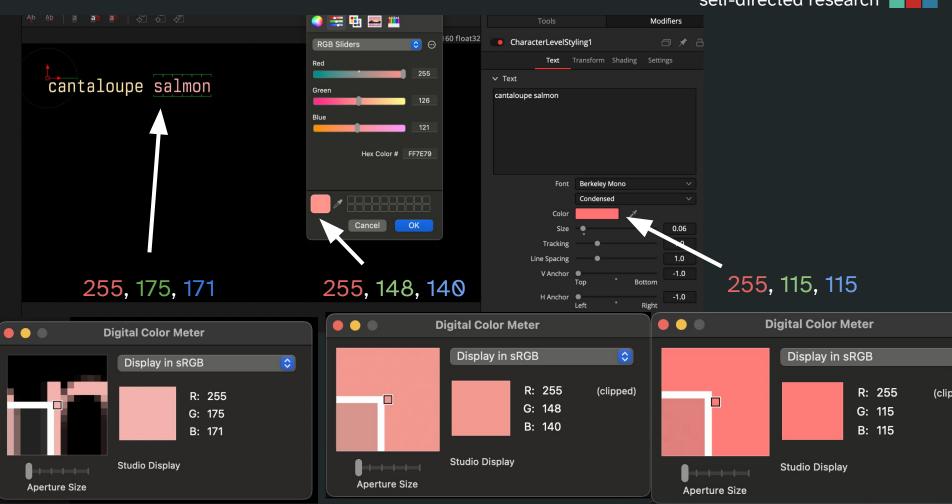
```
CharacterLevelStyling = Input {
    Value = StyledText {
         Array = {
              { 2401, 11, 16, Value = 1 },
              { 2402, 11, 16, Value = 0.494117647409439 },
              { 2403, 11, 16, Value = 0.474509805440903 }
          Value = ""
    },
```



- 1) Generate lua into clipboard
- 2) Paste into Fusion
- 3) Profit!

Detail 1 what does RGB 0-255 mean?





```
321
          comp.CLS.Styles.push(...items: {
322
            id: RED_COMPONENT_ATTRIBUTE,
323
            start,
            endInclusive,
324
325
            value: srgbToLinear(value: style.r),
326
          });
          comp.CLS.Styles.push(...items: {
327
328
            id: GREEN_COMPONENT_ATTRIBUTE,
329
            start,
330
            endInclusive,
331
            value: srgbToLinear(value: style.g),
332
          });
333
          comp.CLS.Styles.push(...items: {
334
            id: BLUE_COMPONENT_ATTRIBUTE,
335
            start,
336
            endInclusive,
            value: srgbToLinear(value: style.b),
337
338
          });
```

Detail 2 how do we define text ranges?

Detail 2b how do we deal with emojis?

```
My CMS, home, depends on syn 1 through 6 different paths...
      home on ∤ HEAD (2fe6279) via 🙀 v1.89.0-nightly
       > <u>cargo tree -i syn@1 --depth 1</u>
       syn v1.0.109
          const-str-proc-macro v0.3.2 (proc-macro)
          lightningcss-derive v1.0.0-alpha.43 (proc-macro)
          phf_macros v0.10.0 (proc-macro)
          ptr_meta_derive v0.1.4 (proc-macro)
                dorivo va 7 /5 (proc-macro)
```

Noto Color Emoji

Appearance - Not text

Technology — Color

Noto Color Emoji is an open source font that has you covered for all your emoji needs, including support for the latest Unicode emoji specification. It features thousands of emoji. This font uses the COLRV1, CPAL and SVG tables. Please visit the gf-guide color page to learn more about Color Fonts technology.



Select preview text:

Writing system

Language













Appearance — Not text

Technology — Variable

Noto Emoji is an open source font that has you covered for all your emoji needs, including support for the latest Unicode emoji specification. It has multiple weights and features thousands of emoji.



Select preview text:

Writing system

Language



















Detail 2c how do we deal with nerdfonts?

```
My CMS, home, depends on syn 1 through 6 different paths...
      home on P HEAD (2fe6279) via 🙀 v1.89.0-nightly
       > cargo tre> -i syn@1 --depth 1
      syn v1.0.109
          const-str-proc-macro v0.3.2 (proc-macro)
          lightningcss-derive v1.0.0-alpha.43 (proc-macro)
          phf_macros v0.10.0 (proc-macro)
          ptr_meta_derive v0.1.4 (proc-macro)
```

Symbols Nerd Font



- · Original Font Name: Symbols Only
- Version: latest
- Info: Just the Nerd Font Icons. I.e Symbol font only



Let's play: what's the length of this string?



Grapheme clusters: ?

Unicode code points: ?

UTF-16 code units: ?

UTF-8 bytes:?



Grapheme clusters: 1

Unicode code points: 1 [U+0024]

UTF-16 code units: 1 [0024]

UTF-8 bytes: 1 [24]



Grapheme clusters: ?

Unicode code points: ?

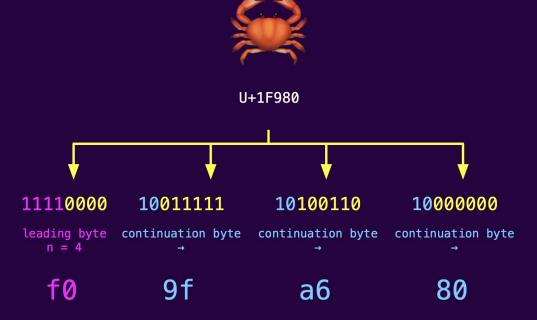
UTF-16 code units: ?

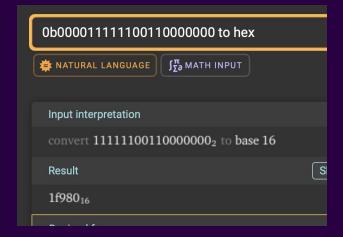
UTF-8 bytes: ?

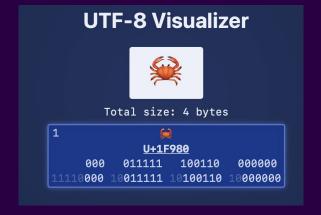


Grapheme clusters: 1
Unicode code points: 1 [U+1F980]
UTF-16 code units: 2 [D83E, DD80]
UTF-8 bytes: 4 [F0, 9F, A6, 80]

UTF-8 Visualizer









Grapheme clusters: ?

Unicode code points: ?

UTF-16 code units: ?

UTF-8 bytes: ?



Grapheme clusters: 1

Unicode code points: 2 [U+2702, U+FE0F]

UTF-16 code units: 2 [2702, FE0F]

UTF-8 bytes: 6 [E2, 9C, 82, EF, B8, 8F]

```
U+2702 "><"
+
```

U+FE0F (image variation selector)

=





Grapheme clusters: ?

Unicode code points: ?

UTF-16 code units: ?

UTF-8 bytes: ?



Grapheme clusters: 1

Unicode code points: 8 [U+1F468, U+200D, U+1F469, U+200D,

U+1F467, U+200D, U+1F466, U+FE0F]

UTF-16 code units: 12 [D83D, DC68, 200D, D83D, DC69, 200D, D83D,

DC67, 200D, D83D, DC66, FE0F]

UTF-8 bytes: 28 [F0, 9F, 91, A8, E2, 80, 8D, F0, 9F, 91, A9, E2, 80, 8D,

F0, 9F, 91, A7, E2, 80, 8D, F0, 9F, 91, A6, EF, B8, 8F]



Grapheme clusters: 1

Unicode code points: 8 [U+1F468, U+200D, U+1F469, U+200D,

U+1F467, U+200D, U+1F466, U+FE0F]

UTF-16 code units: 12 [D83D, DC68, 200D, D83D, DC69, 200D, D83D,

DC67, 200D, D83D, DC66, FE0F]

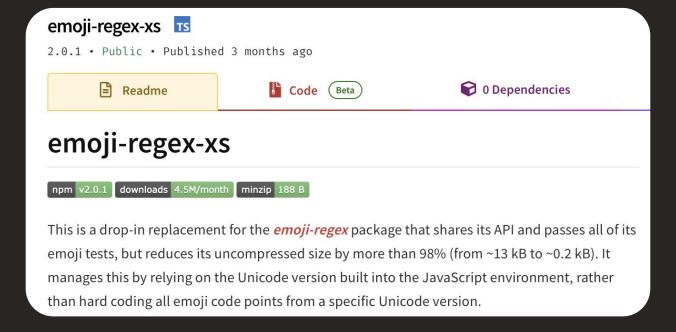
UTF-8 bytes: 28 [F0, 9F, 91, A8, E2, 80, 8D, F0, 9F, 91, A9, E2, 80, 8D,

F0, 9F, 91, A7, E2, 80, 8D, F0, 9F, 91, A6, EF, B8, 8F]

```
> [..."?!"]
```

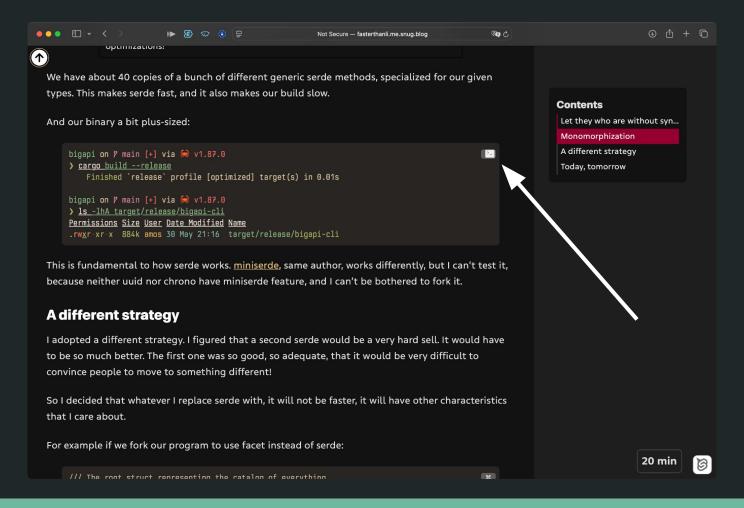
How do you identify emojis?

- 8 let segmenter : Segmenter = new Intl.Segmenter(locales: "en")
- 9 let segments : Segments = segmenter.segment(input: input);

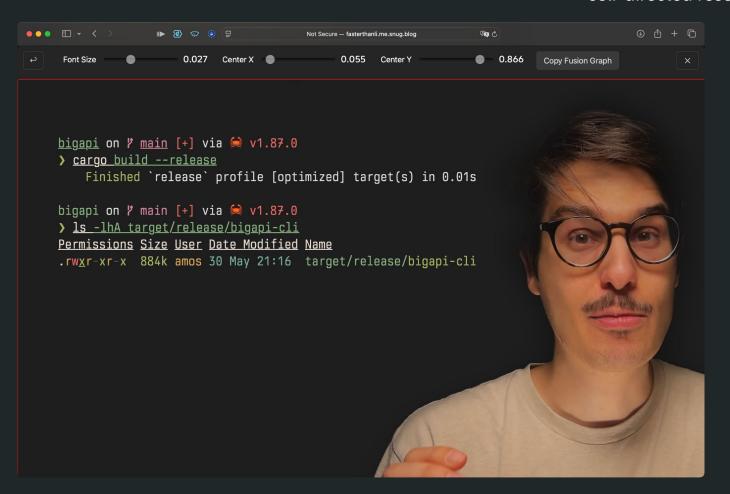


```
if (emojiRegex().test(string: segment.segment)) {
  newStyle = structuredClone(value: newStyle);
  newStyle.font = "Noto Emoji";
  newStyle.style = "Regular";
  styleReason = "emoji";
  else {
  let isNerdFont : boolean = false;
  let isGreekLetter : boolean = false;
  const codePoint : number | undefined = segment.segment.codePointAt(pos: 0);
  if (codePoint) {
   if (
      (codePoint ≥ 0xe000 && codePoint ≤ 0xf8ff) ||
      (codePoint ≥ 0xf0000 && codePoint ≤ 0xffffd) ||
      (codePoint ≥ 0x100000 && codePoint ≤ 0x10fffd) |
```

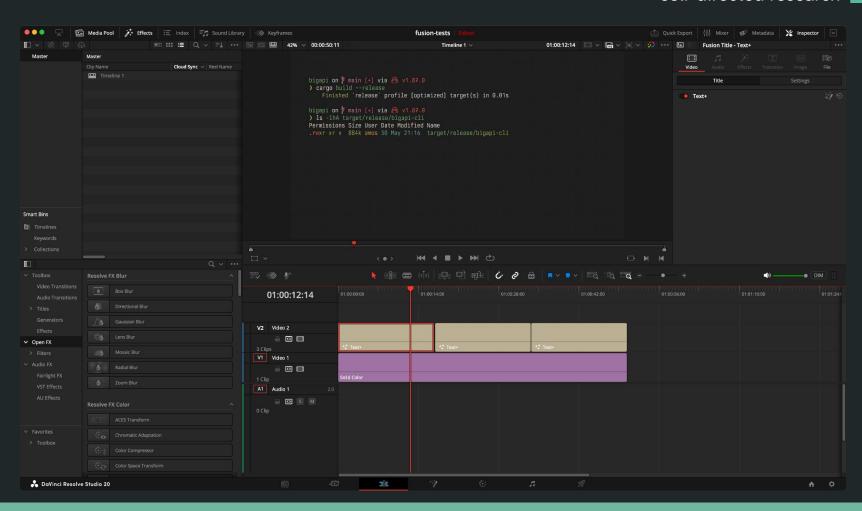
The final workflow



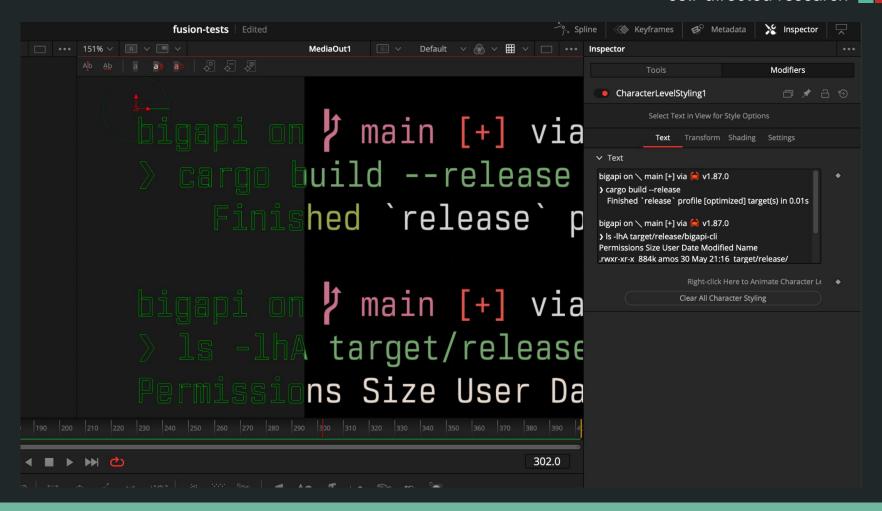
self-directed research



self-directed research



self-directed research



Other QoL stuff

