

Windows

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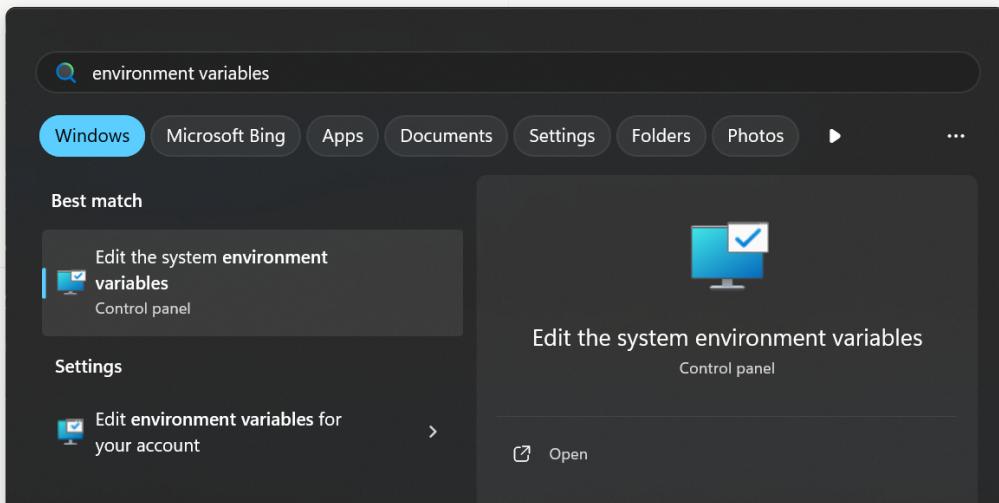
This quickstart will help you set up your MS Windows machine to explore the sourcecode of Bonsai or develop and debug your blender scripts in VSCode. This has the benefit of having a complete development environment where you can explore the code, make changes, debug (break-points, watch variable and stack contents, etc.) and see the results in blender

- Steps 1-6 will get you started with VSCode to develop and debug python scripts in Blender and explore the Bonsai sourcecode and documentation.
- Steps 7-14 will allow you to interact with GitHub to make changes to the Bonsai project.

We will be using Windows 11 as our operating system and Visual Studio Code as our Integrated Development Environment (IDE) and we will create a dedicated user for Development.

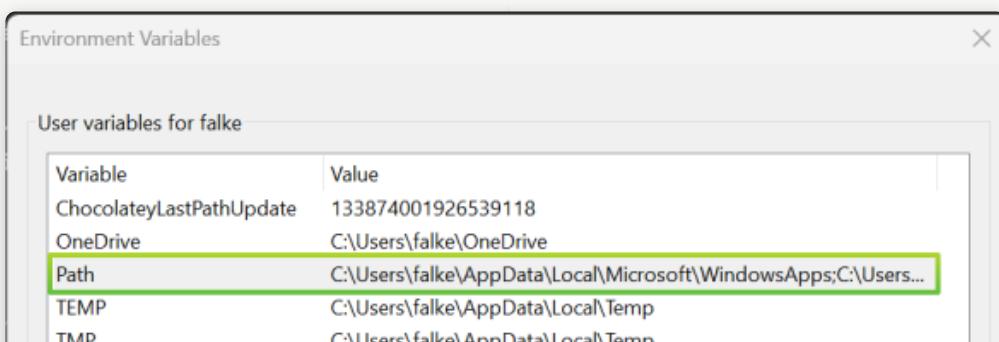
Note

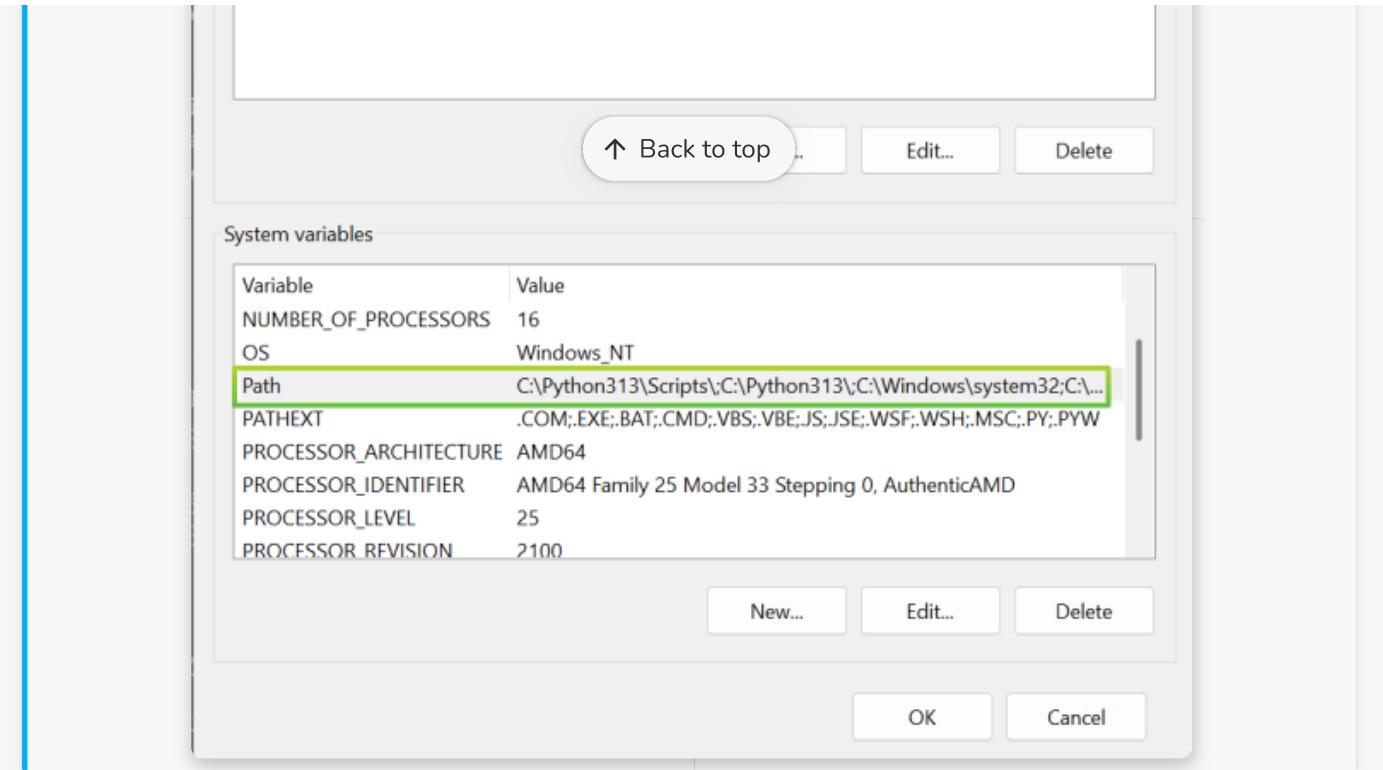
In the following steps we wil be installing a number of applications. There are several ways to install them and that has impact on whether Windows is able to find the relevant binaries. In general if you have issues in the stpes below related to not being able to find binaries, please check that the installation path is in the PATH environment variable. You can hit “Windows” key and write “environment variables”.



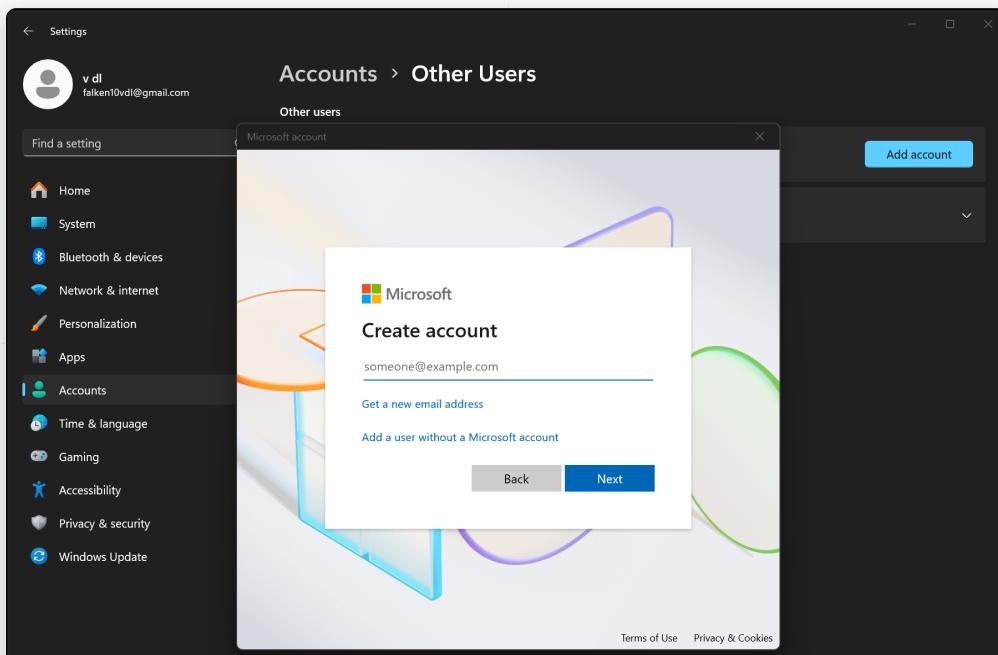
And then go to [System Properties > Advanced >Environment Variables](#).

Check that the installation path is in the PATH variable. If not, you can add it by clicking in the [Edit... > New](#).





1. **Create Development User:** Open Windows Settings (typically hitting “Windows” key and writing “settings” in the search field) and then go to [Accounts > Other users](#). Click on [Add account](#) and then add a new user. We will name it *falken10vdl*.



2. **Install Blender for the created user:** We will install blender locally in the users home directory. We must check that we are following the [Systems requirements](#).

We will download Blender 4.2 from the [Blender download page](#). In particular, we take the [4.2 LTS](#) for Windows.

We will download the Windows - Portable (.zip) version:

<https://www.blender.org/download/release/Blender4.2/blender-4.2.8-windows-x64.zip>

Unzip the file in the user home directory. In our case it is C:

Unzip the file in the user home directory. In our case it is C:

|Users|falte|Documents|blender-4.2.8-windows-x64 (the user *falken10vdl* has as home directory C:|Users|falte).

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Congratulations! You have now Blender installed locally in your machine. You can launch it by double clicking in blender.exe which is situated in the previous folder.

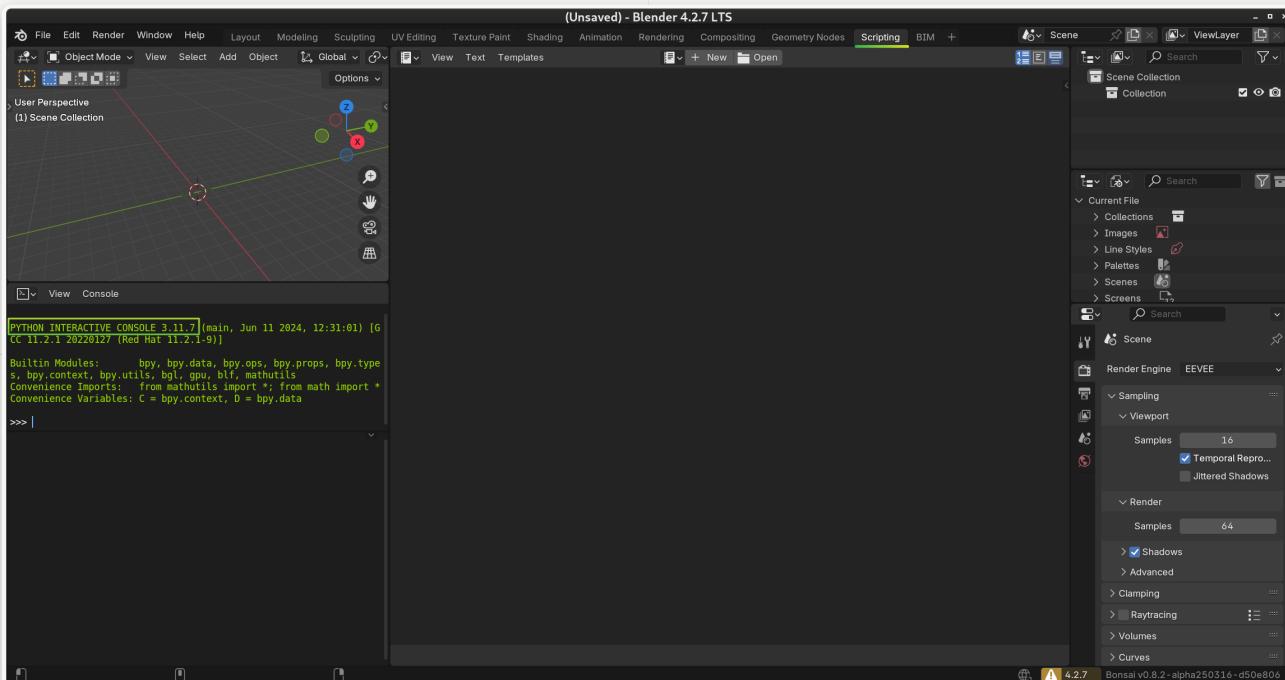
Now install the Bonsai Blender extension. Follow the [Unstable installation](#).

Congratulations! You have now the Bonsai Blender extension installed in your local Blender installation.

3. **Install VSCode:** Log in as the new created user (*falken10vdl* in this example) and install [Visual Studio Code](#).

4. **Adjust Python version in VSCode as in Blender:** This is a good practice step to ensure that the Python version in VSCode matches the one in Blender.

Check the Python version in Blender by going to [Scripting](#). In the Python Console you can see the version number of the Python interpreter



In our case it is version 3.11.7

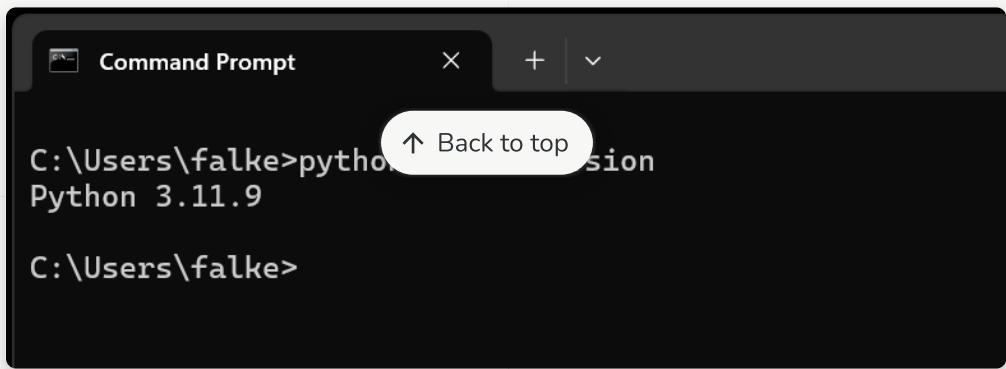
We will need to install the closest version in our Linux machine.

We check in either in Microsoft store or [Python Downloads](#).

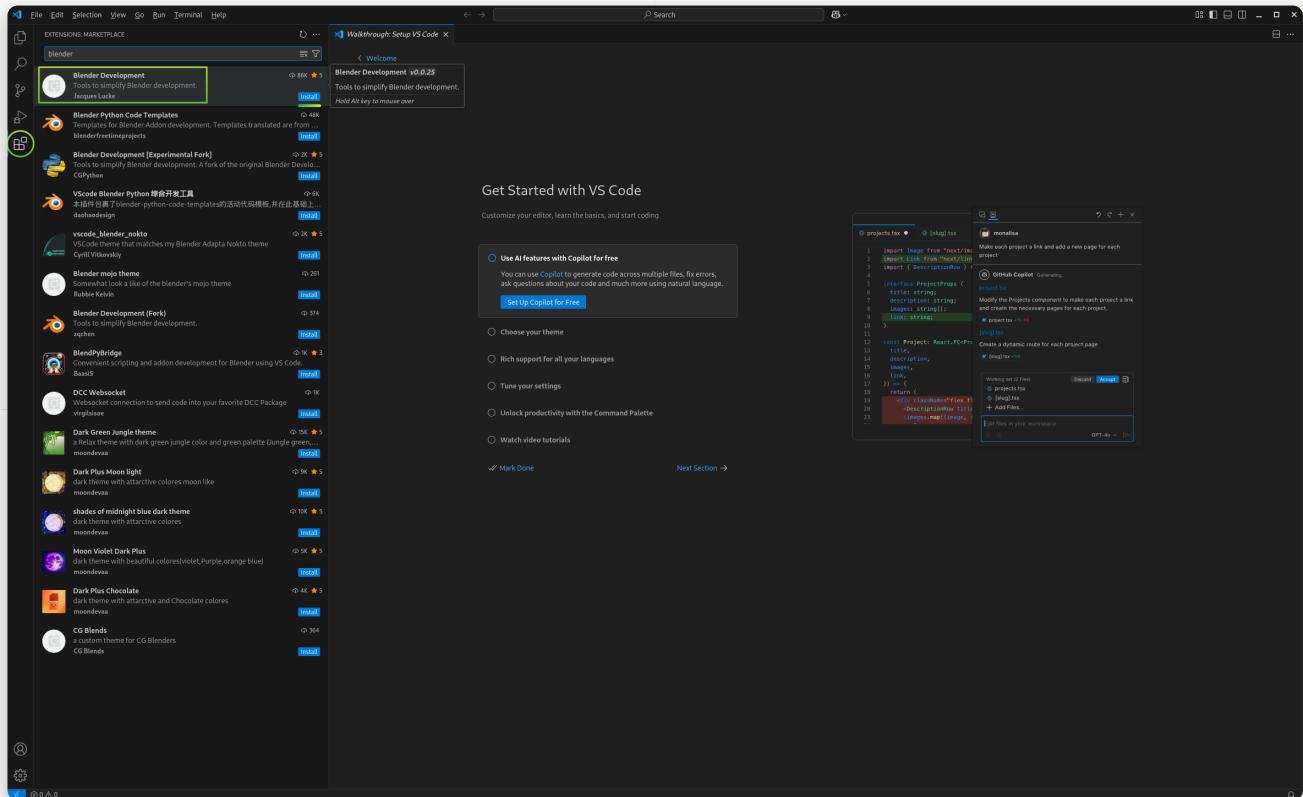
The closest version is 3.11 in Microsoft Store. So we installing by clicking in [Get](#).

After this, we have the 3.11 python version installed in our machine. It is reachable by typing `python3.11` in the terminal.

```
python3.11 -V
```



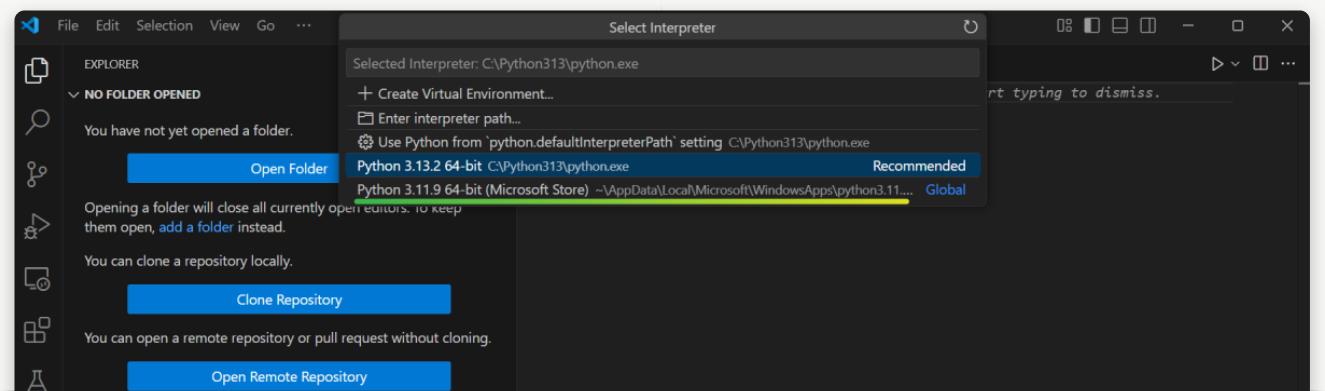
Launch VSCode and go to the Extensions tab, search for Blender Development and install it.

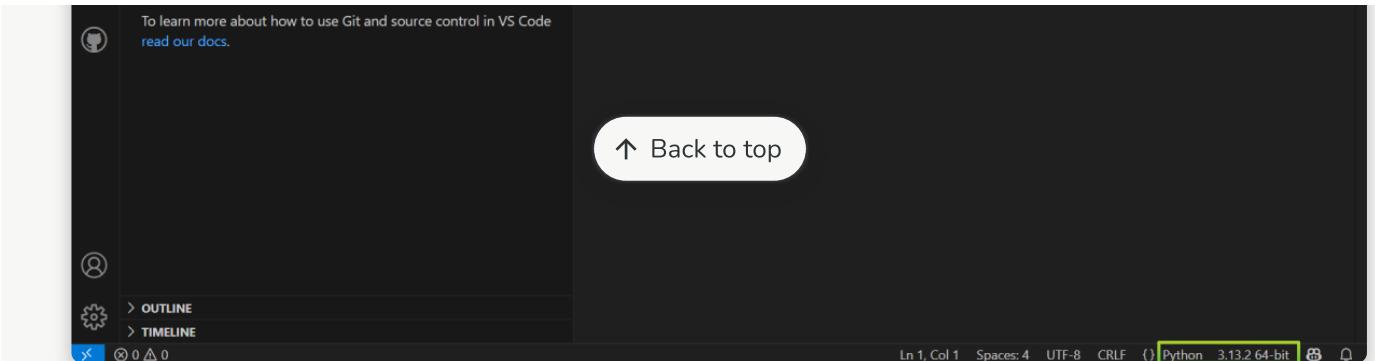


This will also install some Python related extensions.

Finally create a sample python file and check the Python interpreter version in the bottom left corner. Select the Python interpreter that matches the one in Blender. In our case it is 3.11.

File ▶ New File... ▶ Python File



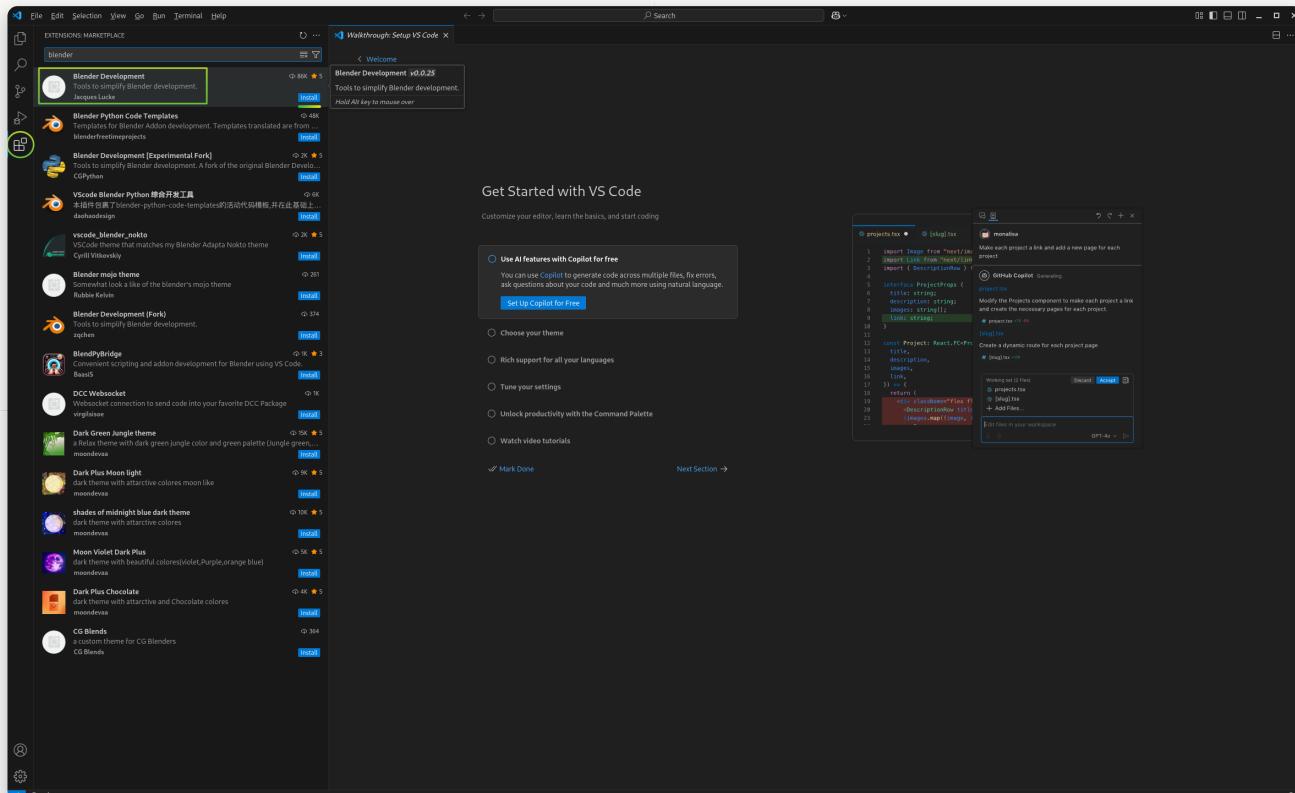


Congratulations! You have now a Python version in VSCode similar to the one run by Blender.

5. Connect VSCode to Blender by means of VSCode's extension: “Blender Development”:

This steps is crucial to be able to develop and debug scripts in VSCode and interactively see the results in Blender.

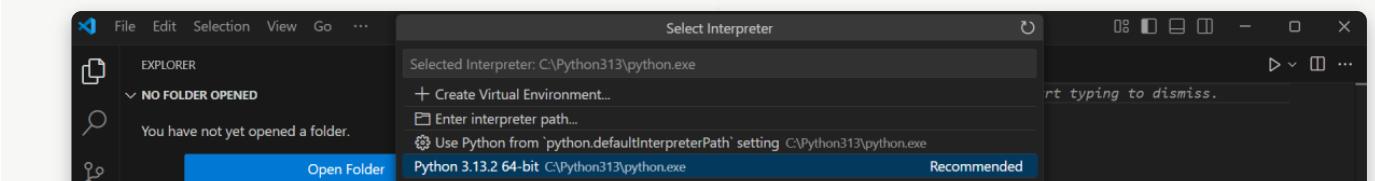
Launch VSCode and go to the Extensions tab, search for Blender Development and install it.

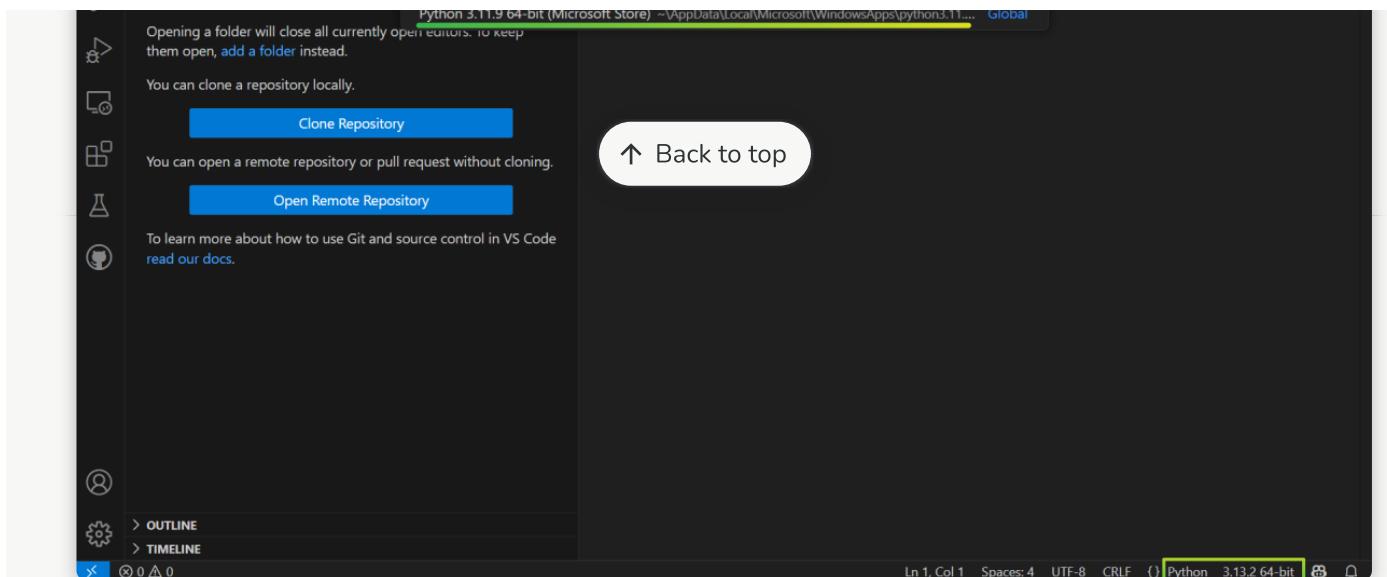


This will also install some Python related extensions.

Finally create a sample python file and check the Python interpreter version in the bottom left corner.

File > New File... > Python File





6. Test that you can develop python scripts in VSCode for Belnder: Create a sample

blender python file under adirectory for example *C:*

|Users\falke|Documents\bonsaiDevel\scripts. You can use whatever blender python script you want. We will use this one from the blender documentation:

Example Panel

```
import bpy

class HelloWorldPanel(bpy.types.Panel):
    """Creates a Panel in the Object properties window"""
    bl_label = "Hello World Panel"
    bl_idname = "OBJECT_PT_hello"
    bl_space_type = 'PROPERTIES'
    bl_region_type = 'WINDOW'
    bl_context = "object"

    def draw(self, context):
        layout = self.layout

        obj = context.object

        row = layout.row()
        row.label(text="Hello world!", icon='WORLD_DATA')

        row = layout.row()
        row.label(text="Active object is: " + obj.name)
        row = layout.row()
        row.prop(obj, "name")

        row = layout.row()
        row.operator("mesh.primitive_cube_add")

    def register():
        bpy.utils.register_class(HelloWorldPanel)
```

```

def unregister():
    bpy.utils.unregister_class(HelloWorldPanel)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    print("Hello World: run from Blender Text Editor")
else:
    print("Hello World: run from VSCode")
    print(f"NOTE. __name__ is : {__name__}")

register()

```

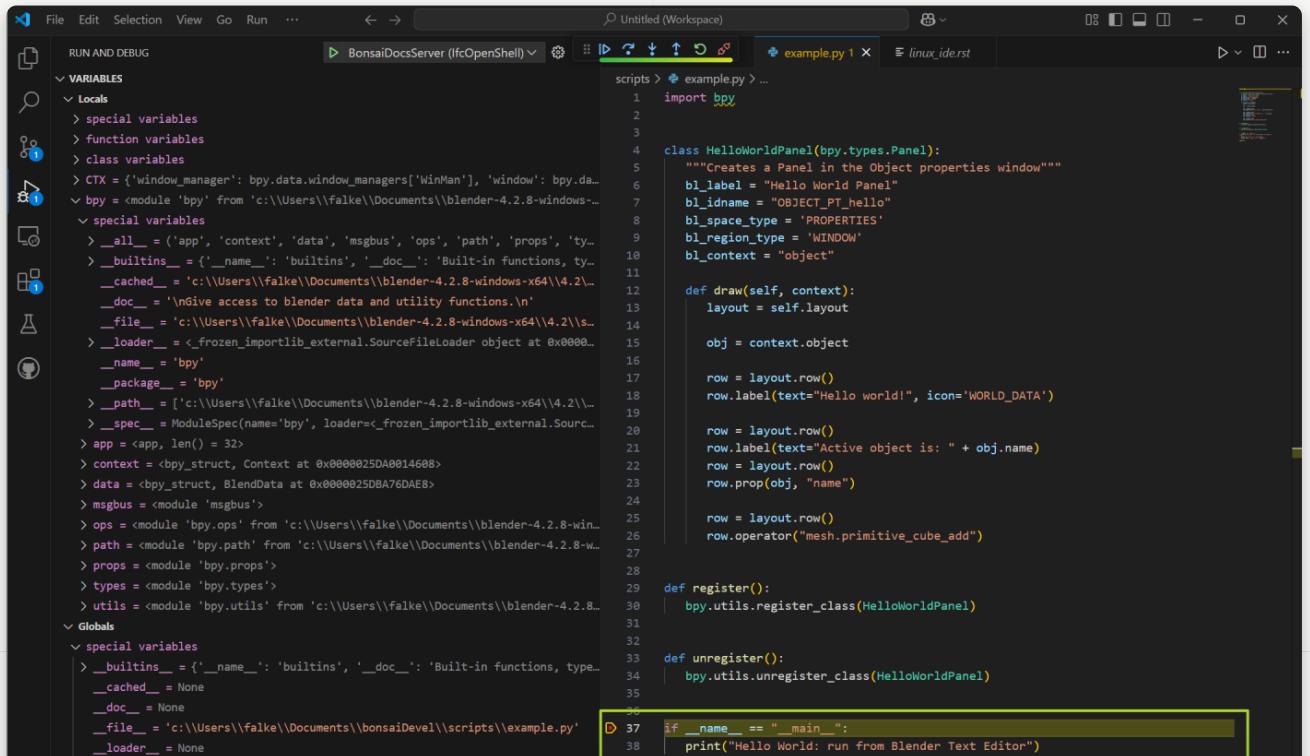
We have changed the last part of the script since running from VSCode has some subtle differences compared to running from the Blender Text Editor. In particular the special variable `__name__` is different.

Press CTRL-SHIFT-P and type “Blender: Open Scripts Folder”. Select the previous folder where the script file is located

Press CTRL-SHIFT-P and type “Blender: Start”. Blender will start.

Press CTRL-SHIFT-P and type “Blender: Run Script”. The script will run and the output will be seen in Blender!

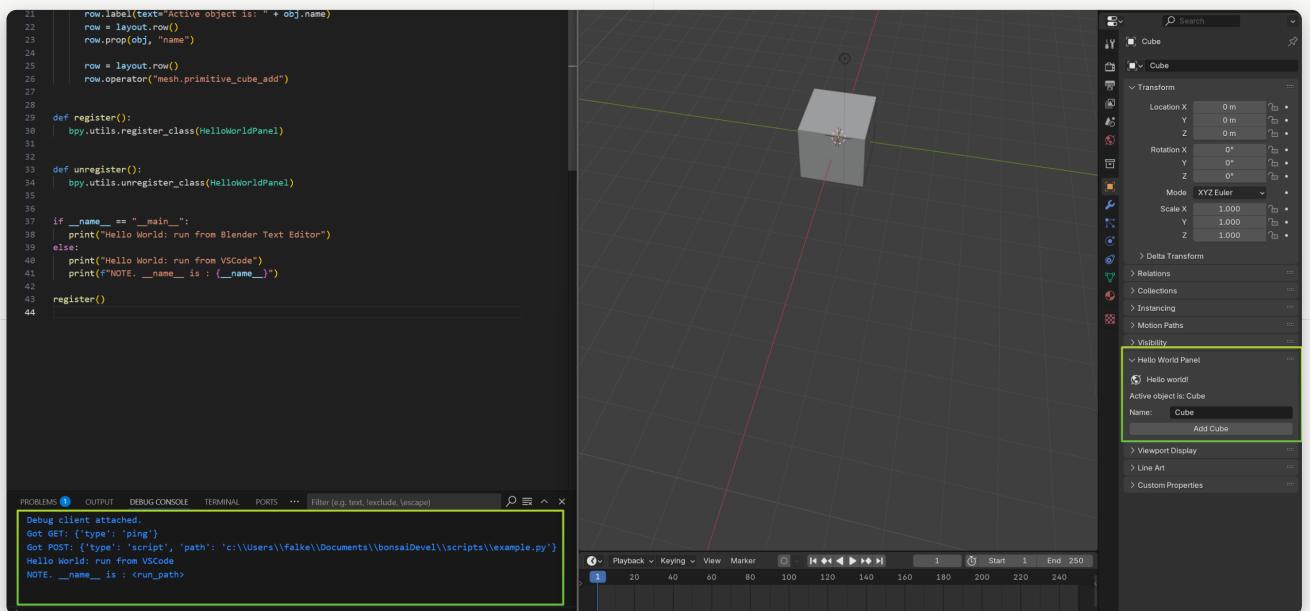
As you can see below. We have set a break-point in line 37 (see point 13 below for another example of setting a break-point). We can inspect in the left side the local variables, global variables, add watches, check the stack, etc. For example we can see that `__name__` has a value of “`<run_path>`” Instead of “`__main__`”.



The screenshot shows the VSCode interface with the following components:

- Code Editor:** Displays a Python script named `example.py`. The code includes imports from `bpy`, defines a class `MyPanel` with methods `register()` and `unregister()`, and handles both Blender's internal execution and external requests via the `bpy.app.handlers.load_post` event.
- Terminal:** Shows the output of the script execution, including debug logs and the creation of a cube object in the Blender 3D Viewport.
- Blender 3D Viewport:** Shows a single gray cube in the center of the 3D space.
- Sidebar Panels:** Includes a `WATCH` panel, a `BREAKPOINTS` panel (showing raised and uncaught exceptions), and a `PROBLEMS` panel.

Once we continue execution we can check in the VSCode Terminal the output and in Blender the panel created by the script.

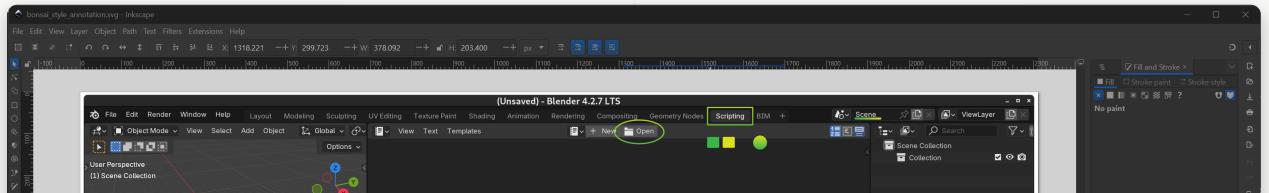


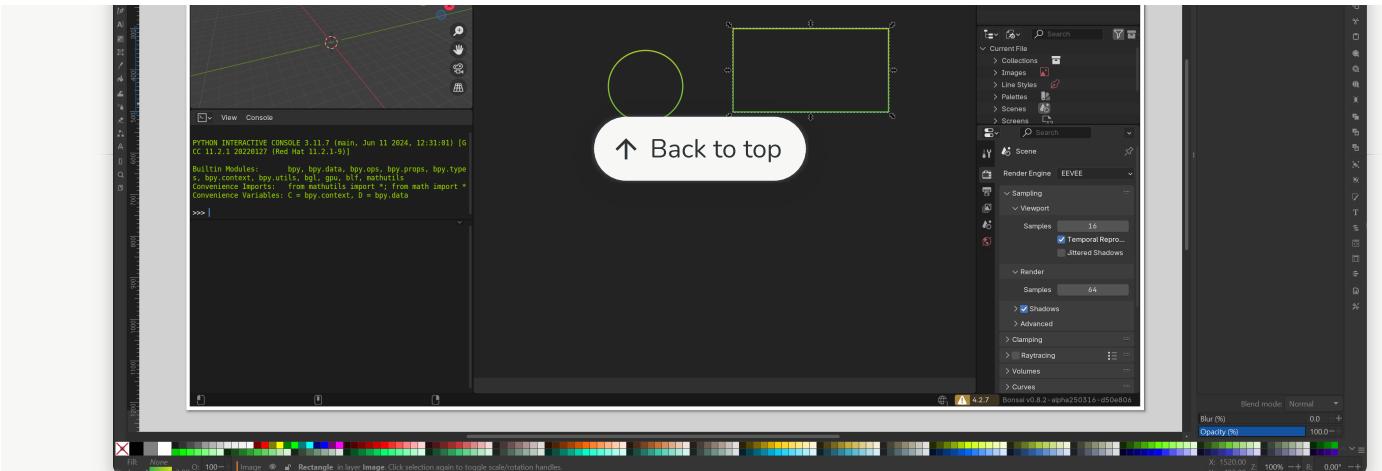
CONGRATULATIONS! You have now a development environment ready to speedup your python scripting in Blender.

6.X BONUS: Editing Bonsai Documentation: Please refer to Writing documentation for details on how to edit and contribute

documentation. Here we just summarize the steps to integrate that workflow in VSCode and using Inkscape.

- Download and install Inkscape from [Inkscape download page](#). In our case we will use Inkscape 1.4 Windows 64 bit msi installer [Inkscape download page](#).
- The file above has the style annotation for the Bonsai documentation. You can use it to create your own diagrams.





- Open some screenshot file you want to add annotations in Inkscape and at also open this template. You can then copy paste from the temaplate to the screenshot file.

Warning

When copying the shapes for your convenience just make sure that you do not have selected the option “When scaling objects, scale the stroke width by the same proportion” to keep the style width right.

The screenshot shows the Inkscape application window. A tooltip message is displayed: "When scaling objects, scale the stroke width by the same proportion". The Inkscape interface includes a menu bar, toolbars, and a color palette.

- Once done you can export your edited screenshot as PNG to be used in the documentation. [File > Export...](#) and click in the Export button on bottom right corner.
- As described in [Writing documentation](#) you need to have sphinx installed in your system. One of the easiest ways is to use [Chocolatey](#). Then you can simply run the following command in the terminal:

```
choco install sphinx
```

and then install the theme and theme dependencies:

```
python3.11 -m pip install furo
python3.11 -m pip install sphinx-autoapi
python3.11 -m pip install sphinx-copybutton
```

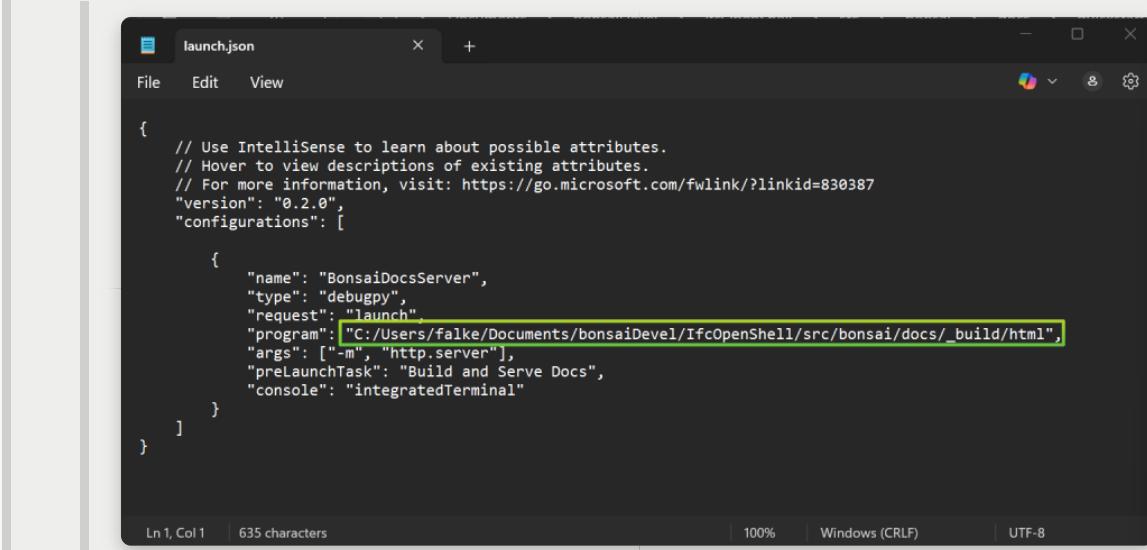
All these can be accomplished within a terminal of VSCode.

The screenshot shows the VSCode terminal tab. It displays the command `python3.11 -m pip install furo` being run, along with the output showing the package is being collected and a cached file is being used.

```
PS C:\Users\falke\Documents\bonsaiDevel\IfcOpenShell> python3.11 -m pip install furo
Collecting furo
  Using cached furo-2024.8.6-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (5.9 kB)
```

- To speedup your workflow you can add the following VSCode files in the .vscode folder of your cloned repository. In our case it is C:
`|Users|falke|Documents|bonsai|` ↑ Back to top `Shell.vscode`
- Make sure to edit them before with the right paths in your system.

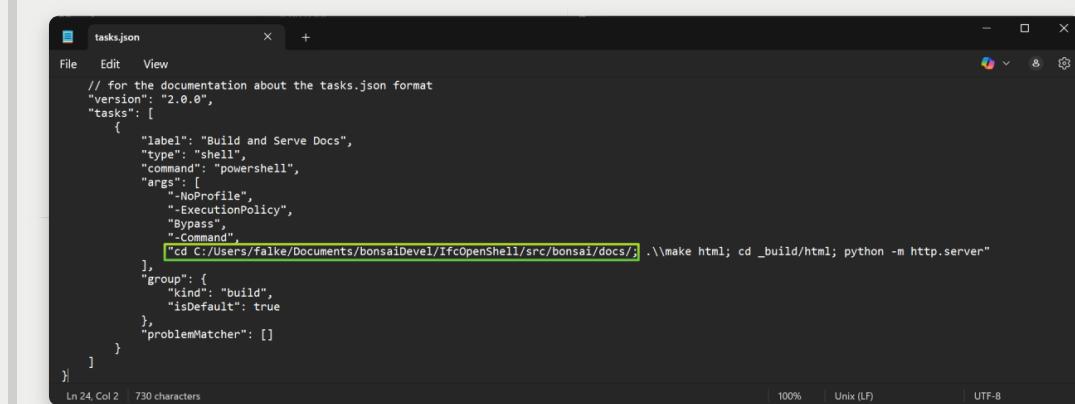
- `launch.json`



```
{
    // Use IntelliSense to learn about possible attributes.
    // Hover to view descriptions of existing attributes.
    // For more information, visit: https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=830387
    "version": "0.2.0",
    "configurations": [
        {
            "name": "BonsaiDocsServer",
            "type": "debugpy",
            "request": "launch",
            "program": "C:/Users/falke/Documents/bonsaiDevel/IfcOpenShell/src/bonsai/docs/_build/html",
            "args": ["-m", "http.server"],
            "preLaunchTask": "Build and Serve Docs",
            "console": "integratedTerminal"
        }
    ]
}
```

Ln 1, Col 1 | 635 characters | 100% | Windows (CRLF) | UTF-8

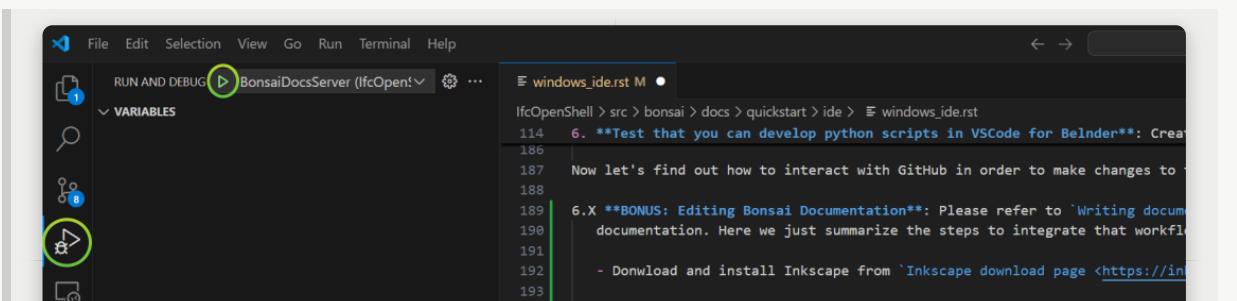
- `tasks.json`

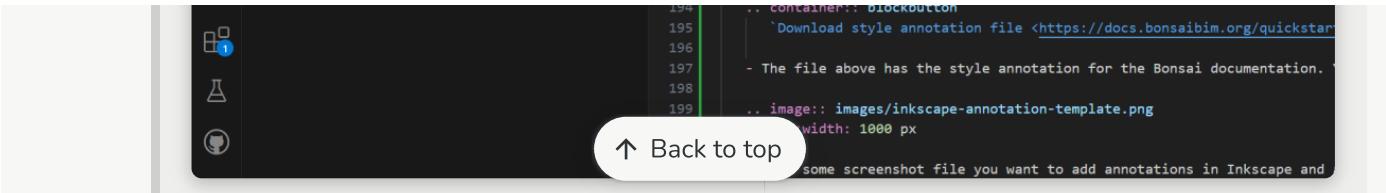


```
// for the documentation about the tasks.json format
"version": "2.0.0",
"tasks": [
    {
        "label": "Build and Serve Docs",
        "type": "shell",
        "command": "powershell",
        "args": [
            "-NoProfile",
            "-ExecutionPolicy",
            "Bypass",
            "-Command",
            "& cd C:/Users/falke/Documents/bonsaiDevel/IfcOpenShell/src/bonsai/docs/_build/html; python -m http.server"
        ],
        "group": {
            "kind": "build",
            "isDefault": true
        },
        "problemMatcher": []
    }
]
```

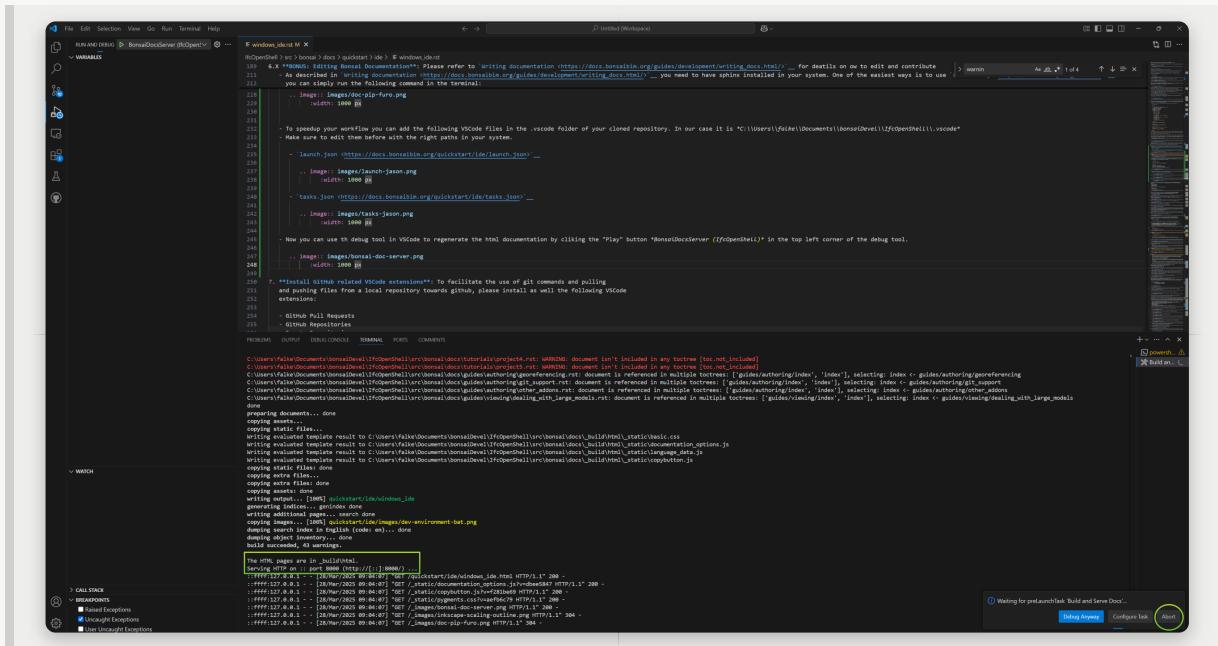
Ln 24, Col 2 | 730 characters | 100% | Unix (LF) | UTF-8

- Now you can use the debug tool in VSCode to regenerate the html documentation by clicking the “Play” button `BonsaiDocsServer (IfcOpenShell)` in the top left corner of the debug tool.





- Once the server is started you can open a browser and go to the following URL: <http://localhost:8000/> and you will see the documentation.
- In order to rebuild the documentation you need to stop the server and run the command again. You can do this by clicking in the “Abort” button in the bottom right corner of the debug tool.



CONGRATULATIONS! And happy documenting!

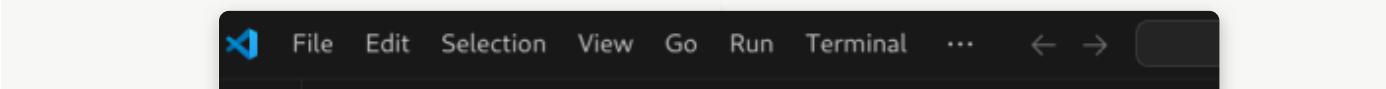
Now let's find out how to interact with GitHub in order to make changes to the Bonsai project.

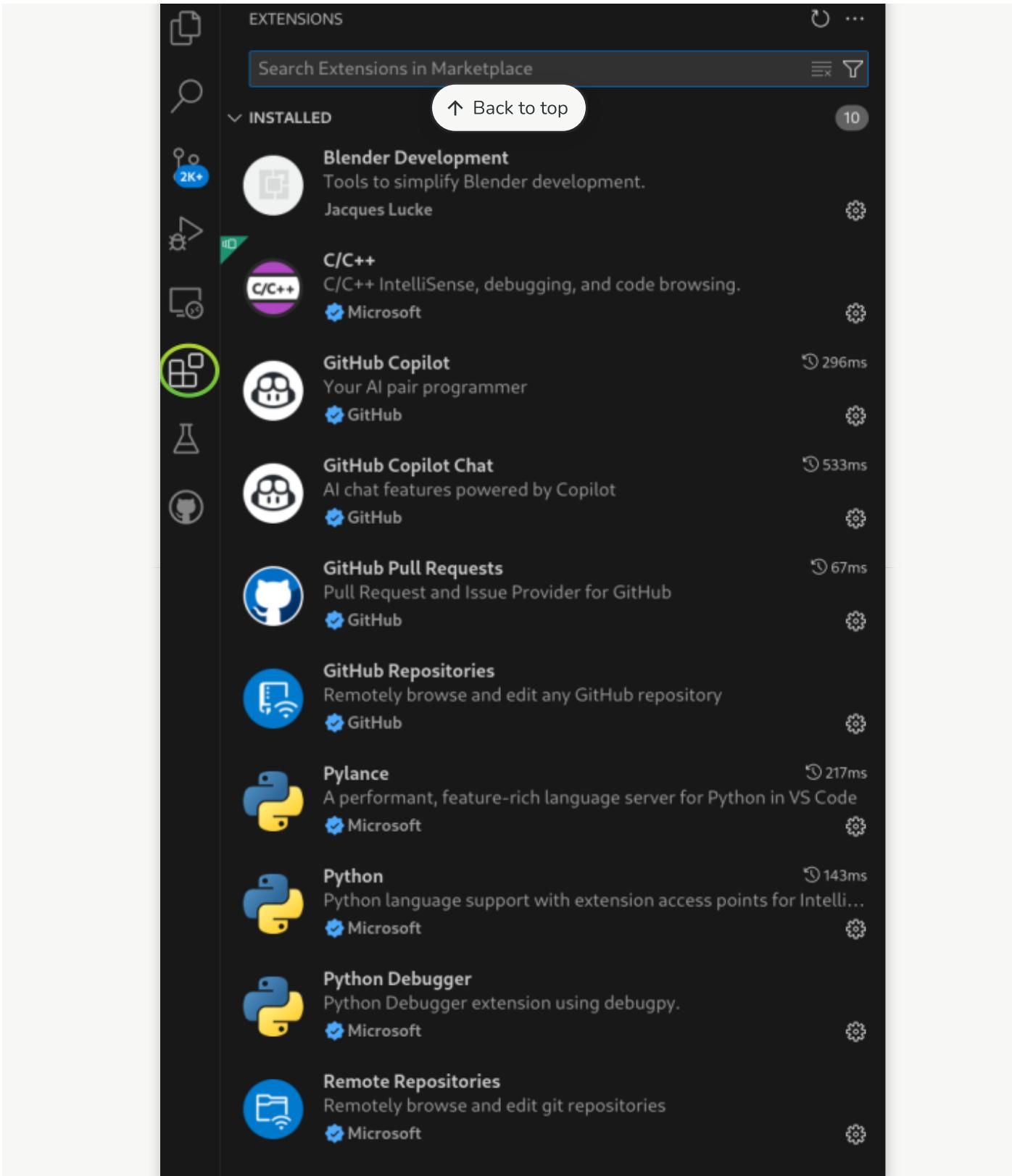
7. Install GitHub related VSCode extensions: To facilitate the use of git commands and pulling and pushing files from a local repository towards github, please install as well the following VSCode extensions:

- GitHub Pull Requests
- GitHub Repositories
- Remote Repositories

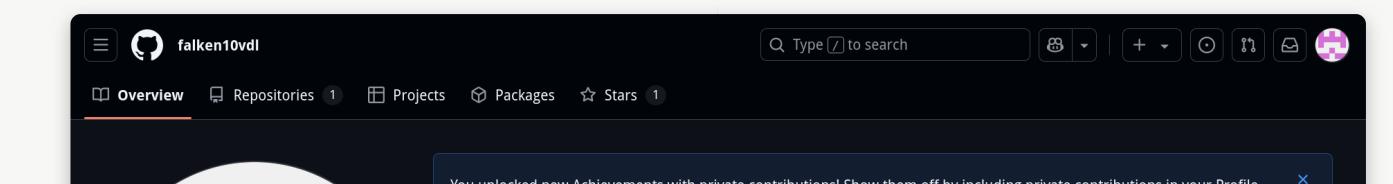
Optionaly you can also install Copilot extensions

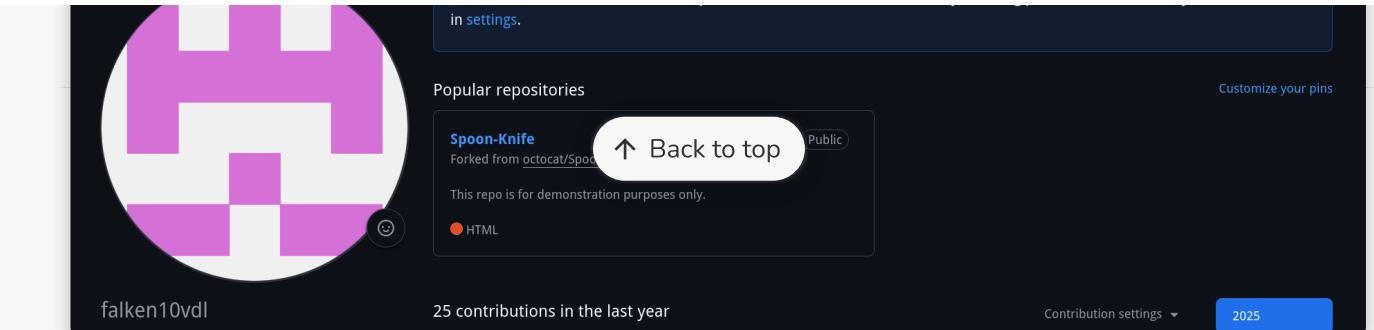
- GitHub Copilot
- GitHub Copilot Chat



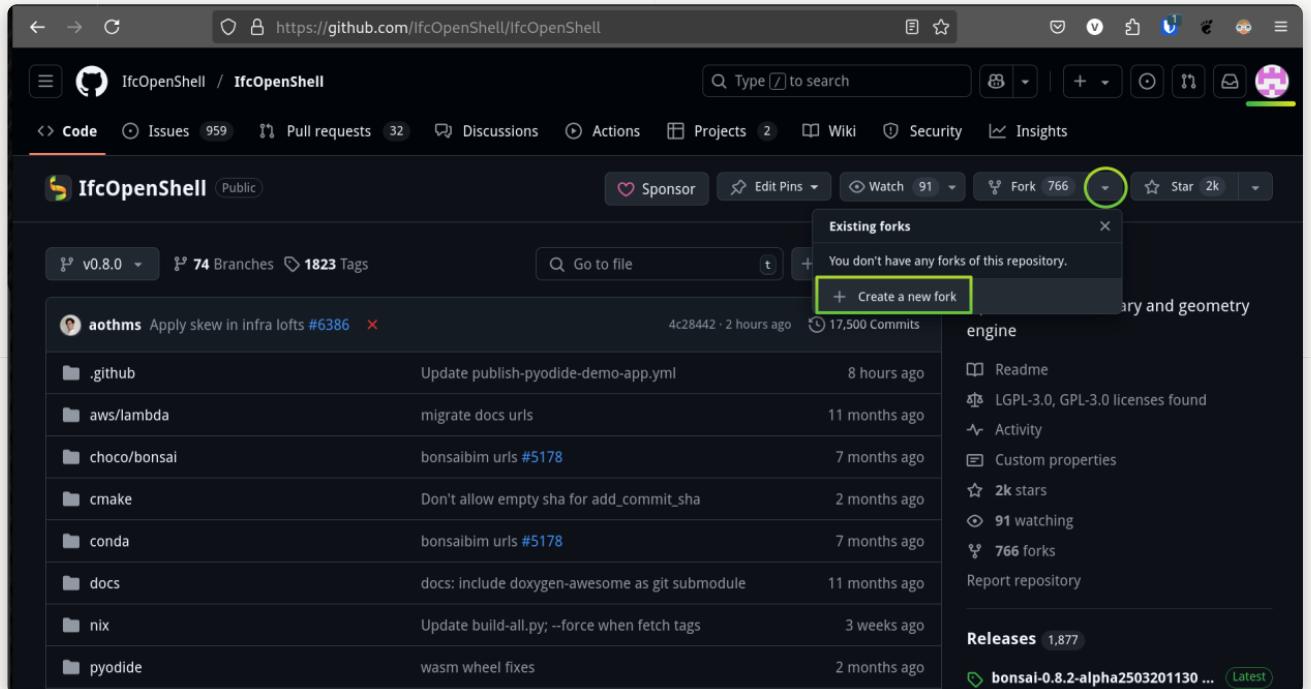


8. Fork IfcOpenShell project from GitHub: For this step you will need an account on GitHub. Once you have a registered account you can find it under <https://github.com/YOURGITHUBUSERID> In the example for *falken10vdl* the link is <https://github.com/falken10vdl>

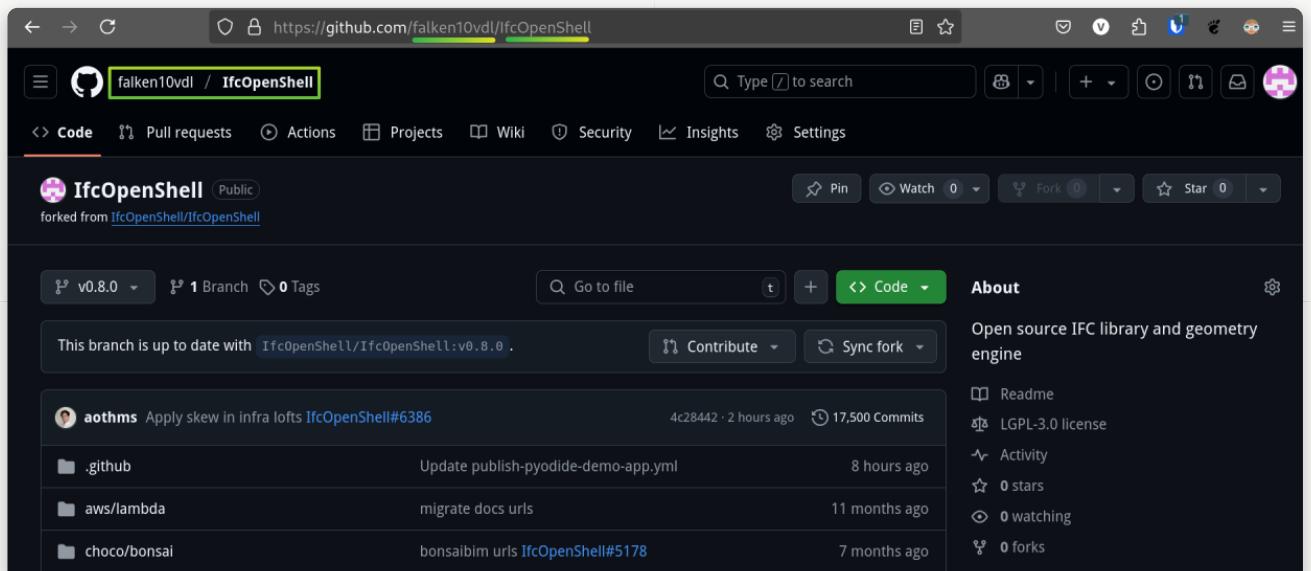




Go to the [IfcOpenShell GitHub page](#). And click on the Fork button. Please make sure that you are logged with your GitHub account as shown in the top right corner of the page.



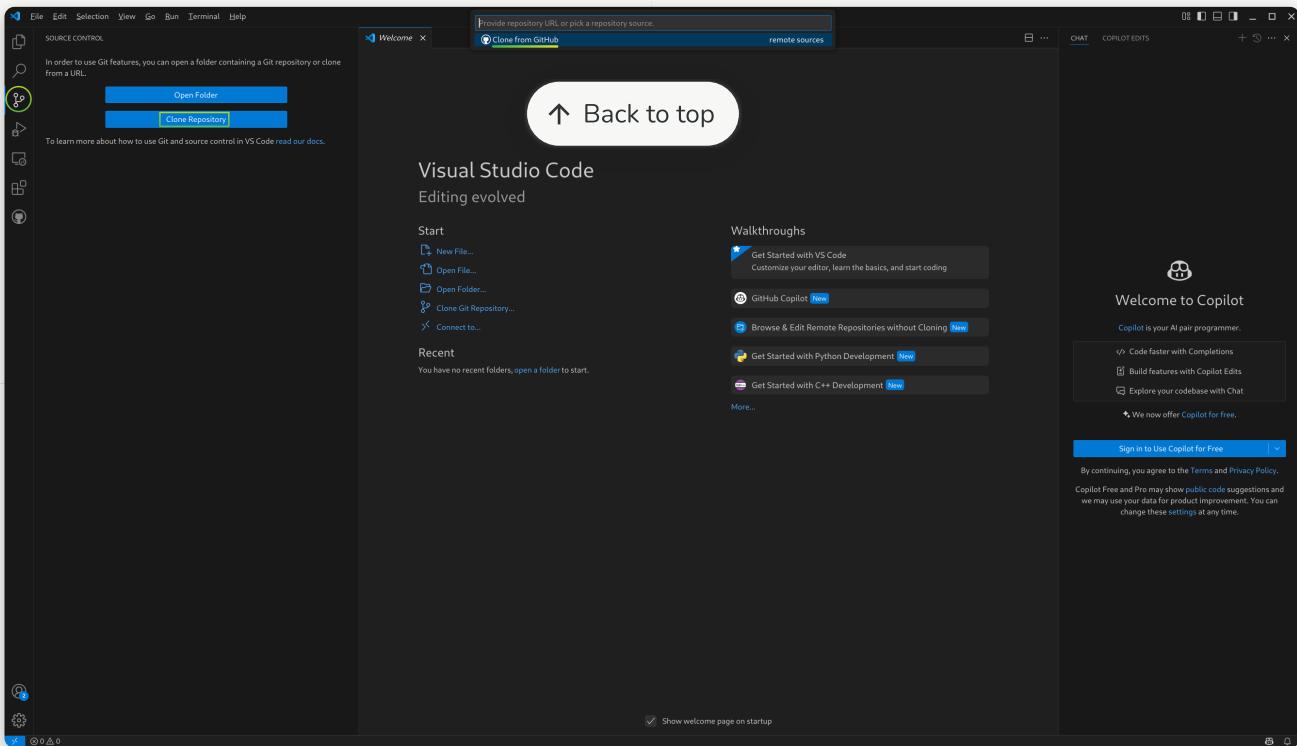
Once the fork is generated you will be redirected to your own fork of the IfcOpenShell project.



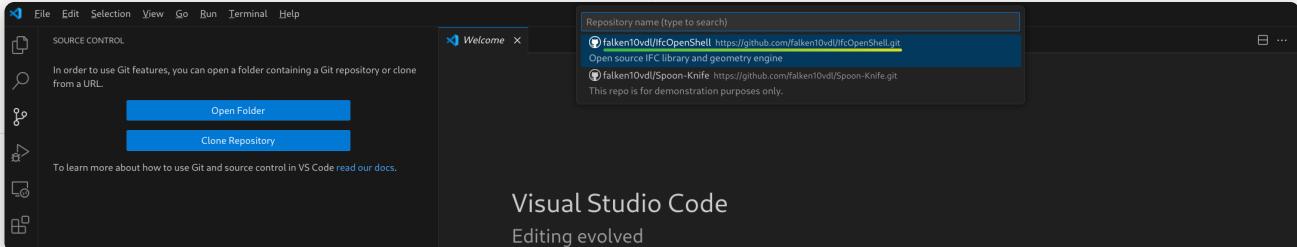
Now we will clone the forked repository to our local machine.

9. Clone bonsai to our development environment: Launch VSCode Select the Source

Control tool. Then [Clone repository](#) and then select [Clone from GitHub](#).

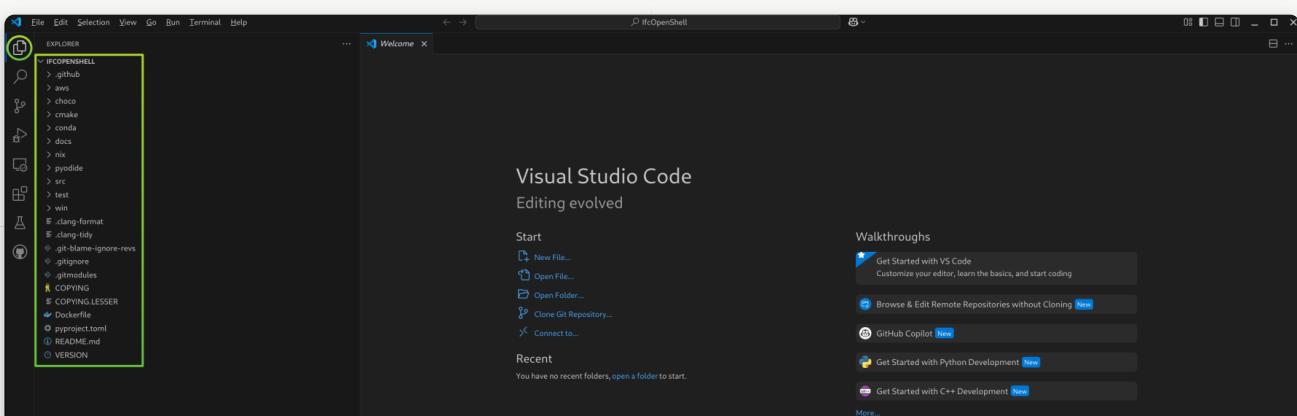


A series of steps will be required to authenticate with GitHub. You will need to provide your GitHub credentials. Once VSCode has authenticated yourself in GitHub, you will be able to select the repository you want to clone. In this case we will clone the IfcOpenShell repository.



VSCode will ask you to select a folder where the repository will be cloned. and it will start the cloning process.

Once finished, you will see the repository in the Explorer tool.



10. Link the Bonsai addon to the local cloned repository: We will now edit the following script that establishes links from the unstable-installation to the cloned repository so we can easily see the changes done in the cloned repository taken effect when we load

blender locally.

[Download](#) [Back to top](#)

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Edit the file to match the paths in your system. In our case we will edit the following lines:

- SET REPO_PATH=%HOMEDRIVE%\Users\%USERNAME%\Documents\bonsaiDevel\IfcOpenShell
 - SET BLENDER_PATH=%HOMEDRIVE%\Users\%USERNAME%\AppData\Roaming\Blender Foundation\Blender\4.2
 - SET PACKAGE_PATH=%BLENDER_PATH%\extensions\.\local\lib\python3.11\site-packages
 - SET BONSAI_PATH=%BLENDER_PATH%\extensions\raw_githubusercontent_com\bonsai

You need to run it as an administrator. We execute the script in the terminal. Confirm the data and the script will create the necessary links.

.\\dev environment.bat

```
Administrator: Command Prompt

C:\Users\falke\Documents\bonsaiDevel\.dev_environment.bat
SETUP BONSAI ADD-ON LIVE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT
Update REPO_PATH, BLENDER_PATH, PACKAGE_PATH, BONSAI_PATH in the script above.
This script needs to be run as administrator (to create symbolic links)
Make sure you have followed these steps before proceeding :)

Currently set paths:

Please review if the following is right:
PWD: C:\Users\falke\Documents\bonsaiDevel
REPO PATH (...:\IfcOpenShell): C:\Users\falke\Documents\bonsaiDevel\IfcOpenShell
BLENDER PATH: C:\Users\falke\AppData\Roaming\Blender Foundation\Blender\4.2
PACKAGE PATH (...:\extensions\local\lib\python3.11\site-packages): C:\Users\falke\AppData\Roaming\Blender Foundation\Blender\4.2\extensions\local\lib\python3.11\site-packages
BONSAI PATH (...:\extensions\raw_githubusercontent_com\bonsai): C:\Users\falke\AppData\Roaming\Blender Foundation\Blender\4.2\extensions\raw_githubusercontent_com\bonsai

Press any key to continue . .
Changing to the GIT repository directory...
'..so' already exists in gitignore
Copy over compiled IfcOpenShell files...
C:\Users\falke\AppData\Roaming\Blender Foundation\Blender\4.2\extensions\local\lib\python3.11\site-packages\ifcopenshell\ifcopenshell_wrapper.py
C:\Users\falke\AppData\Roaming\Blender Foundation\Blender\4.2\extensions\local\lib\python3.11\site-packages\ifcopenshell\ifcopenshell_wrapper.cp311-win_amd64.pyd
2 file(s) copied.

Remove extension and link to Git...
C:\Users\falke\AppData\Roaming\Blender Foundation\Blender\4.2\extensions\local\lib\python3.11\site-packages\ifcopenshell\ifcopenshell_wrapper.cp311-win_amd64.pyd - Access is denied.
symbolic link created for C:\Users\falke\AppData\Roaming\Blender Foundation\Blender\4.2\extensions\raw_githubusercontent_com\bonsai\_init__.py <===== C:\Users\falke\Documents\bonsaiDevel\IfcOpenShell\src\bonsai\bonsai_init__.py
symbolic link created for C:\Users\falke\AppData\Roaming\Blender Foundation\Blender\4.2\extensions\local\lib\python3.11\site-packages\bonsai <===== C:\Users\falke\Documents\bonsaiDevel\IfcOpenShell\src\bonsai\bonsai.py
Cannot create a file when that file already exists.
symbolic link created for C:\Users\falke\AppData\Roaming\Blender Foundation\Blender\4.2\extensions\local\lib\python3.11\site-packages\ifccsv.py <===== C:\Users\falke\Documents\bonsaiDevel\IfcOpenShell\src\ifccsv.py
ccsv.py
symbolic link created for C:\Users\falke\AppData\Roaming\Blender Foundation\Blender\4.2\extensions\local\lib\python3.11\site-packages\ifcdiff.py <===== C:\Users\falke\Documents\bonsaiDevel\IfcOpenShell\src\ifcdiff.py
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bsdd.py
symbolic link created for C:\Users\falke\AppData\Roaming\Blender Foundation\Blender\4.2\extensions\local\lib\python3.11\site-packages\bcf <===== C:\Users\falke\Documents\bonsaiDevel\IfcOpenShell\src\bcf\bcf.py
symbolic link created for C:\Users\falke\AppData\Roaming\Blender Foundation\Blender\4.2\extensions\local\lib\python3.11\site-packages\ifc4d <===== C:\Users\falke\Documents\bonsaiDevel\IfcOpenShell\src\ifc4d\ifc4d.py
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symbolic link created for C:\Users\falke\AppData\Roaming\Blender Foundation\Blender\4.2\extensions\local\lib\python3.11\site-packages\ifccityjson <===== C:\Users\falke\Documents\bonsaiDevel\IfcOpenShell\src\ifccityjson.py
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symbolic link created for C:\Users\falke\AppData\Roaming\Blender Foundation\Blender\4.2\extensions\local\lib\python3.11\site-packages\ifcclash <===== C:\Users\falke\Documents\bonsaiDevel\IfcOpenShell\src\ifcclash\ifcclash.py
symbolic link created for C:\Users\falke\AppData\Roaming\Blender Foundation\Blender\4.2\extensions\local\lib\python3.11\site-packages\ifcpatch <===== C:\Users\falke\Documents\bonsaiDevel\IfcOpenShell\src\ifcpatch\ifcpatch.py
symbolic link created for C:\Users\falke\AppData\Roaming\Blender Foundation\Blender\4.2\extensions\local\lib\python3.11\site-packages\lftester <===== C:\Users\falke\Documents\bonsaiDevel\IfcOpenShell\src\lftester\lftester.py
symbolic link created for C:\Users\falke\AppData\Roaming\Blender Foundation\Blender\4.2\extensions\local\lib\python3.11\site-packages\lfcfn <===== C:\Users\falke\Documents\bonsaiDevel\IfcOpenShell\src\lfcfn\lfcfn.py
Manually downloading some third party dependencies...
% Total    % Received % Xferd Average Speed   Time   Time Current
                                         Dload Upload Total Spent   Left Speed
100 228K  100 228K  0  2646k  0:----:-----:----: 2685k
% Total    % Received % Xferd Average Speed   Time   Time Current
                                         Dload Upload Total Spent   Left Speed
100 18913  100 18913  0   524k  0:----:-----:----: 543k
% Total    % Received % Xferd Average Speed   Time   Time Current
                                         Dload Upload Total Spent   Left Speed
0 0 0 0 0 0 0:----:-----:----: 0
Warning: Failed to open the file C:\Users\falke\AppData\Roaming\Blender Foundation\Blender\4.2\extensions\local\lib\python3.11\site-packages\bonsai\bim\schema\Brick.ttl: No such file or directory
0 172K  0 0 0 0 0:----:-----:----: 0
curl: (23) client returned ERROR on write of 4134 bytes
Press any key to continue . .

C:\Users\falke\Documents\bonsaiDevel
```



Warning

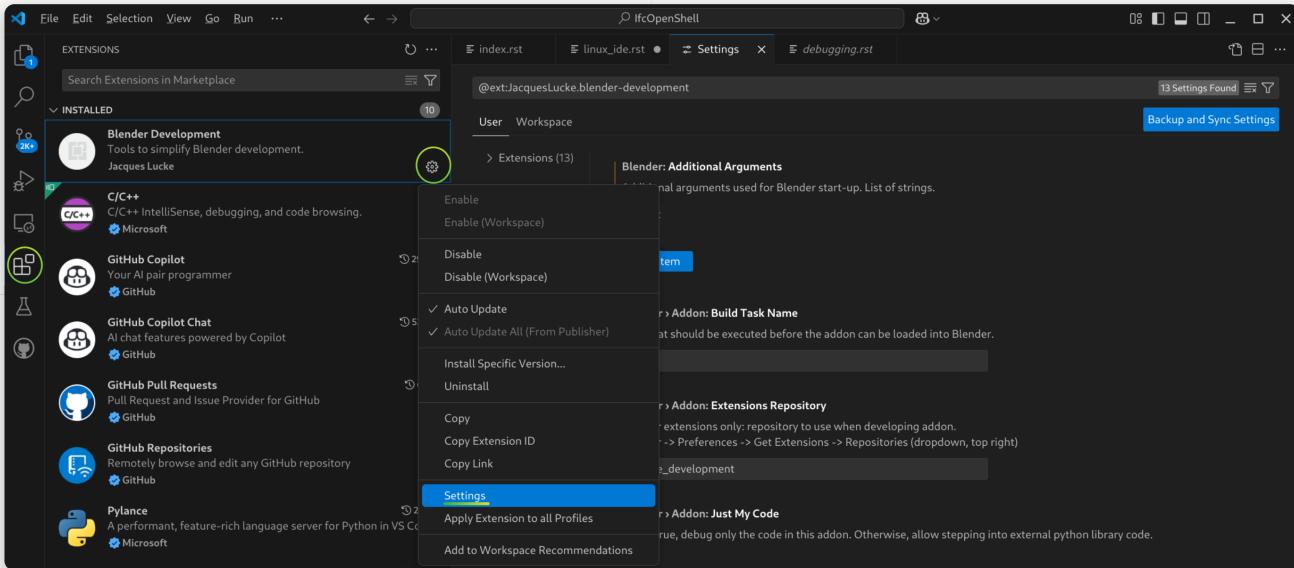
If you receive errors like this:

The system cannot find the path specified.

It means that you have not installed the Bonsai Blender extension. Please refer to the last part of point 2. above and follow the [Unstable installation](#).

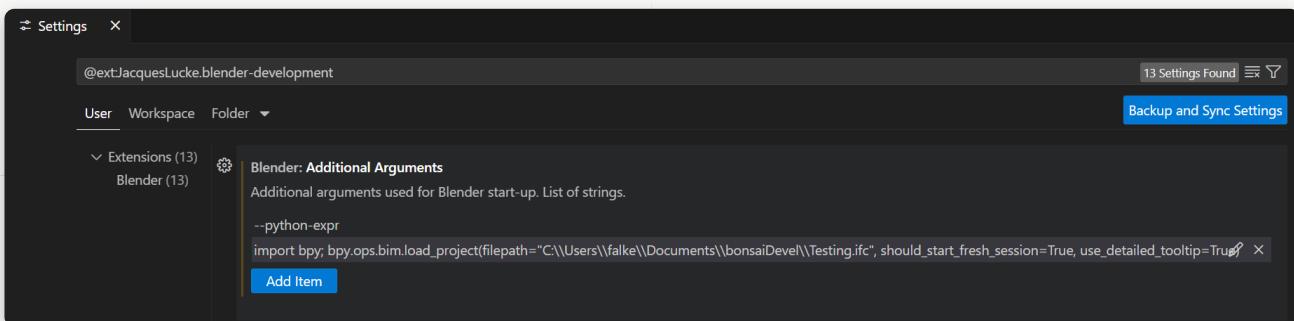
[↑ Back to top](#)

11. Adjust the VSCode Blender extension: We will now make some adjustments to the VSCode Blender extension to ease the reload of the addon. Select the Extensions tool. Then **Blender Development** and then select **Settings**.



Click twice in “Add Item” within the *Blender: Additional Arguments* section and add the following two items (adapt *Testing.ifc* to the name of the IFC file you want to test during Bonsai development):

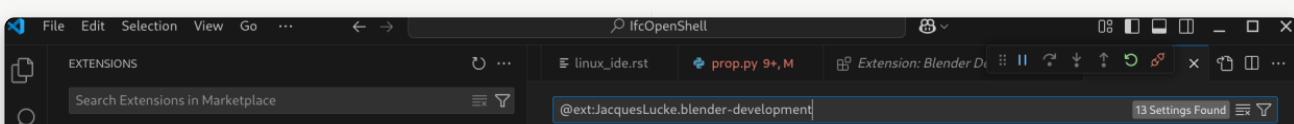
- `--python-expr`
- `import bpy; bpy.ops.bim.load_project(filepath="C:\\Users\\falke\\Documents\\bonsaiDevel\\Testing.ifc", should_start_fresh_session=True, use_detailed_tooltip=True)`

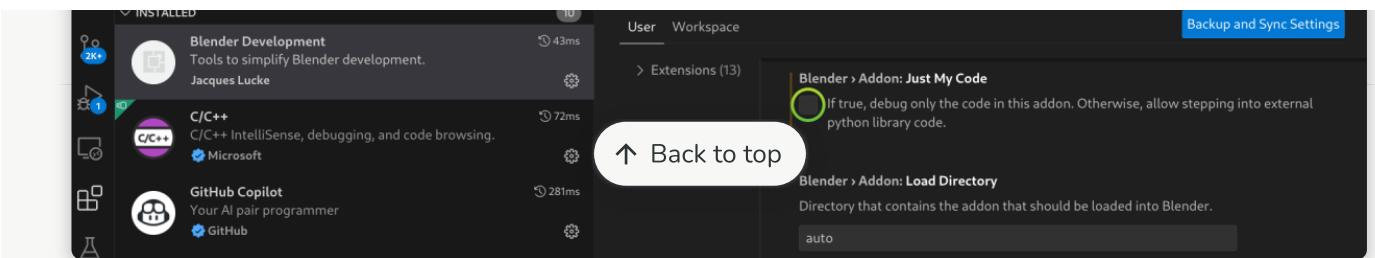


⚠ Warning

Note the double backslash in the path for correct interpretation by VSCode

Make sure that Blender > Addon: Just My code is not selected (This allows to set the breakpoints anywhere in the source code).





⚠ Warning

This way to use the VSCode Blender extension is not the standard one. Refer to the [VSCode Blender extension documentation](#) for the standard way to use it. The reason behind is that this allows us to start VSCode in the top of the cloned repository so all the Git related functionality in VSCode works properly and we have a complete view from VSCode [Explorer](#) tool of the whole repository.

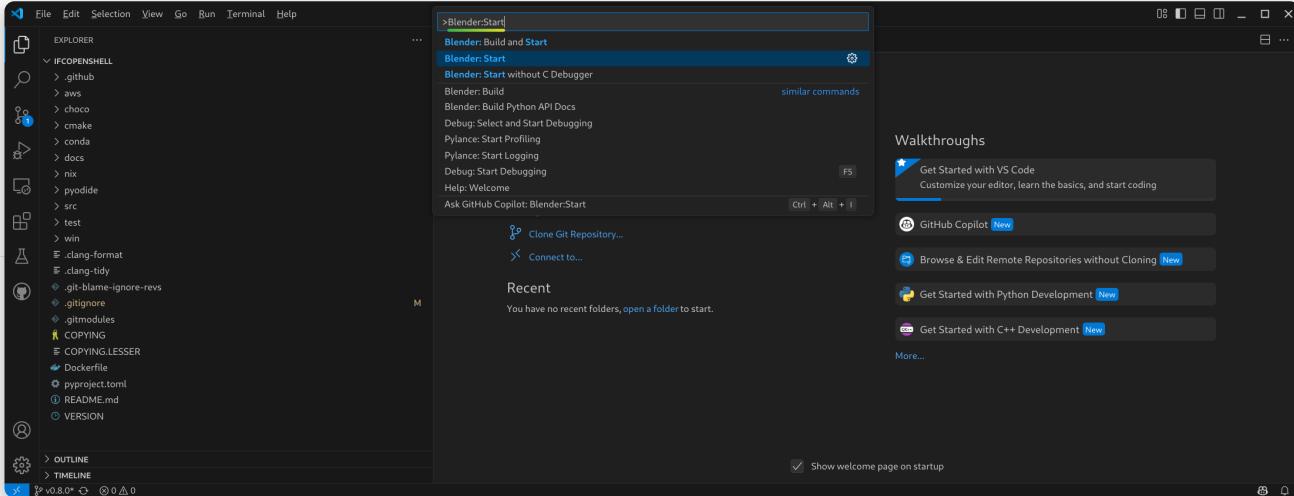
Bonsai is a big project with a lot of dependencies so reloading it is not an easy task (see discussion in <https://community.osarch.org/discussion/1650/vscode-and-jacquesluckes-blender-vscode/p1>). We have taken the pragmatic approach to start blender with a specific file (*Testing.ifc*) and then we can reload the addon from the Blender UI which also upload automatically the changes in the addon and the testing file To summarize:

- We need *Blender > Addon: Just My code* to get the breakpoint functionality even if the addon is not “registered/loaded” to the extension (due to the root folder we use)
- We need *Blender: Additional Arguments* to automatically load the *Testing.ifc* file when we start Blender from VSCode (We do not use *Blender:Reload Addons* since it does not work in our case)

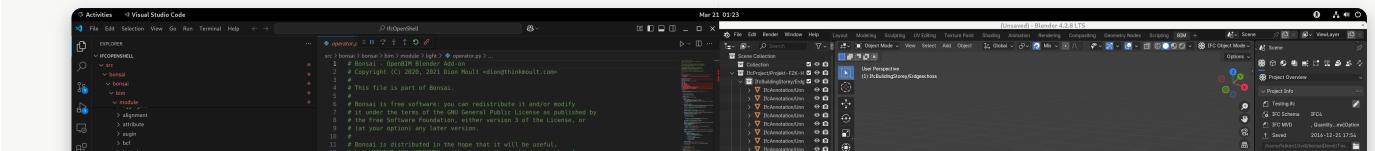
Instead of restarting Blender from VSCode, we use the Blender UI that, as explained in the next step, it provides a simple way to get the addon and the Testing file reloaded.

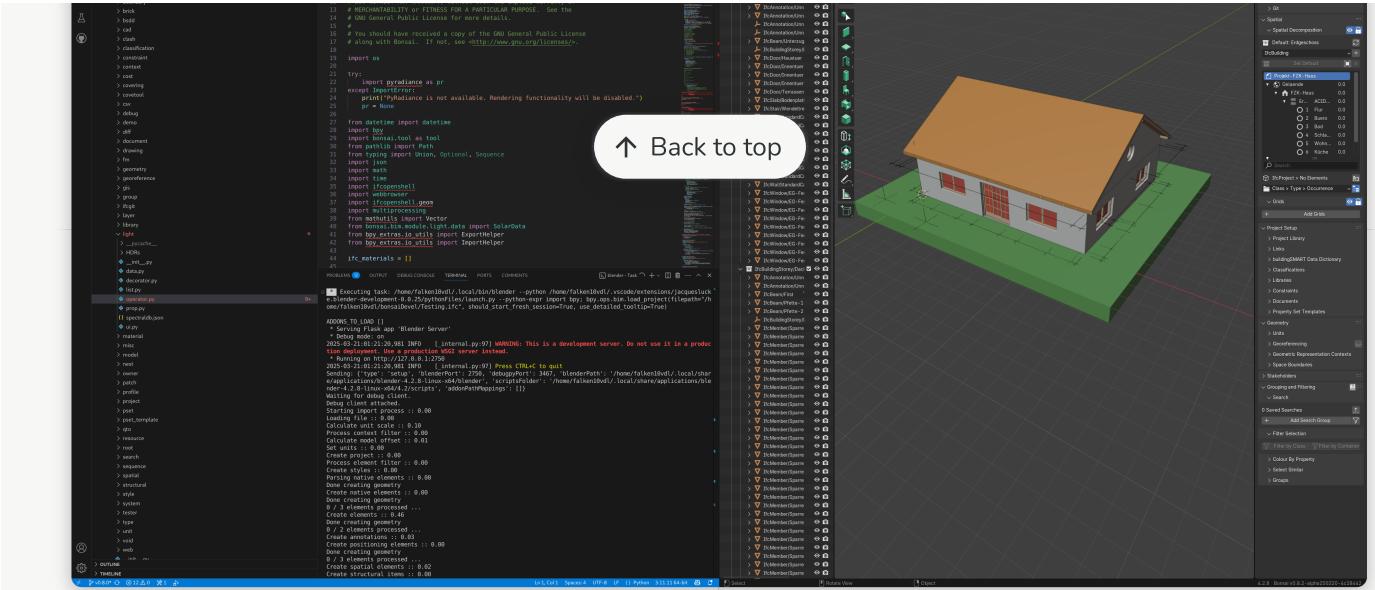
12. Launch blender from VSCode:

We are now ready to launch Blender from VSCode. Open VSCode. Open the cloned repository if not already open. Press CTRL-SHIFT-P and type “Blender: Start”.

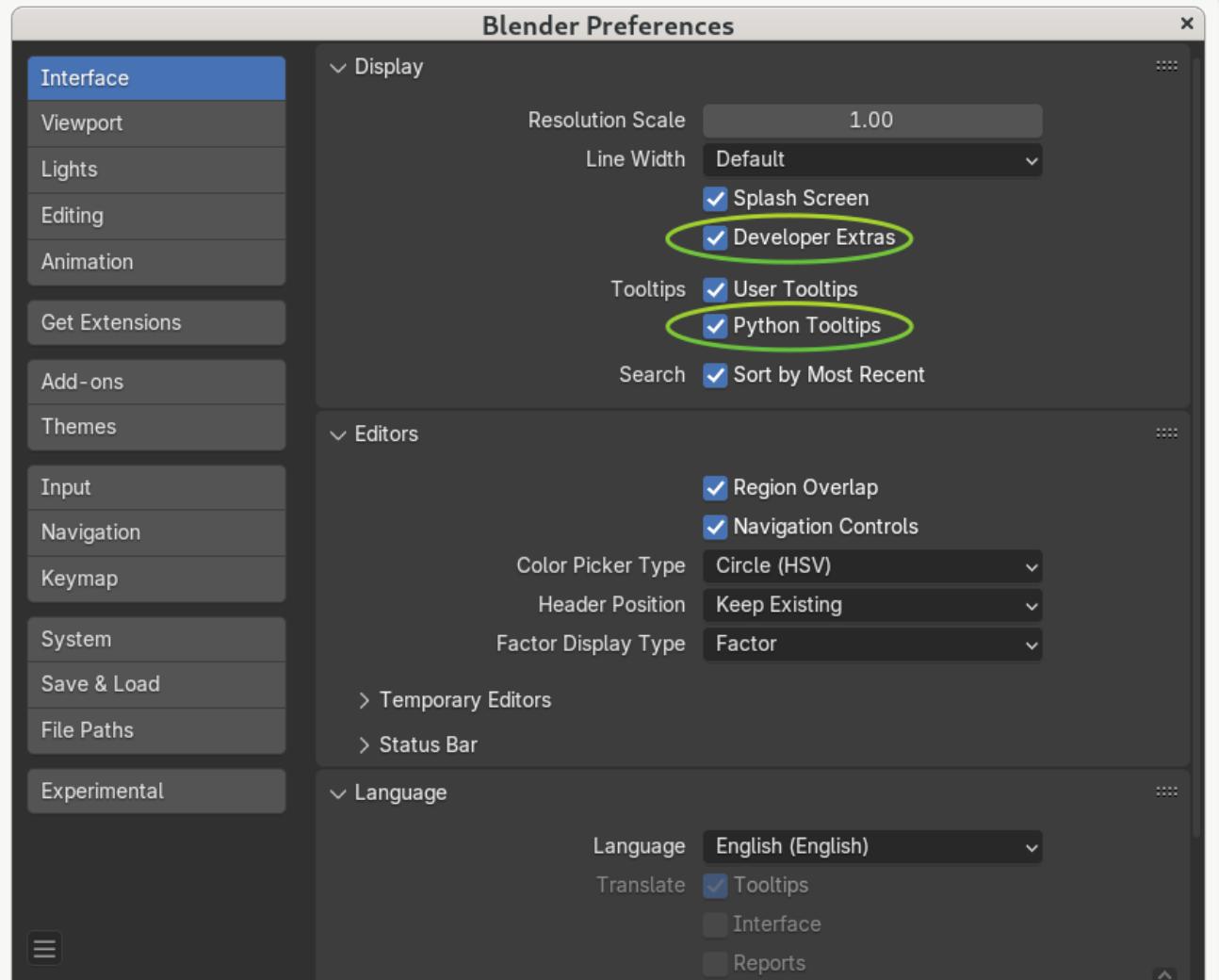


Blender will start loading the *Testing.ifc* file. You can now start exploring the code and make changes to the addon!

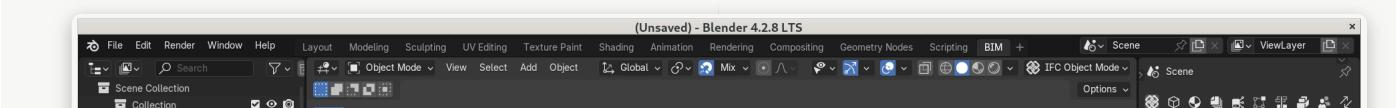


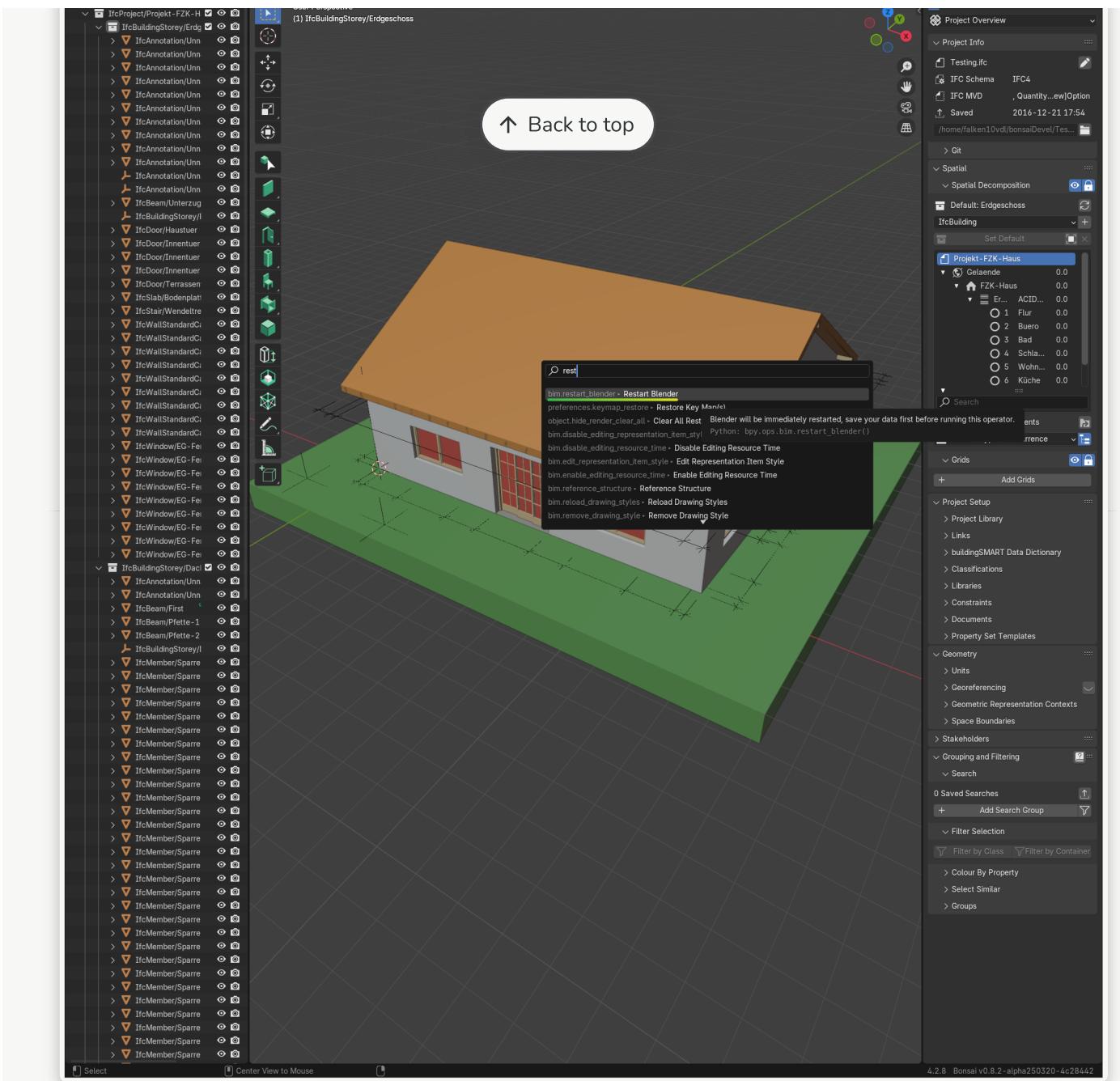


In order to be able to restart blender (and reload the addons + reload the Testing file) we need to enable “Developer Extras” and also a good practice is to enable “Python Tooltips” in [Edit ▶ Preferences ▶ Interface](#).



Once these are enabled, you can press F3 and write restart to restart Blender.

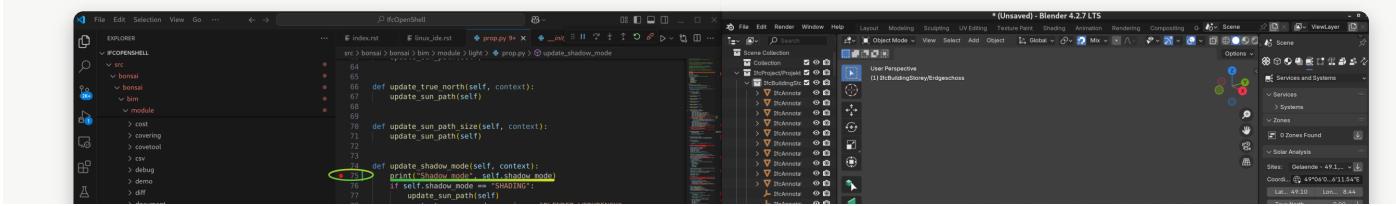


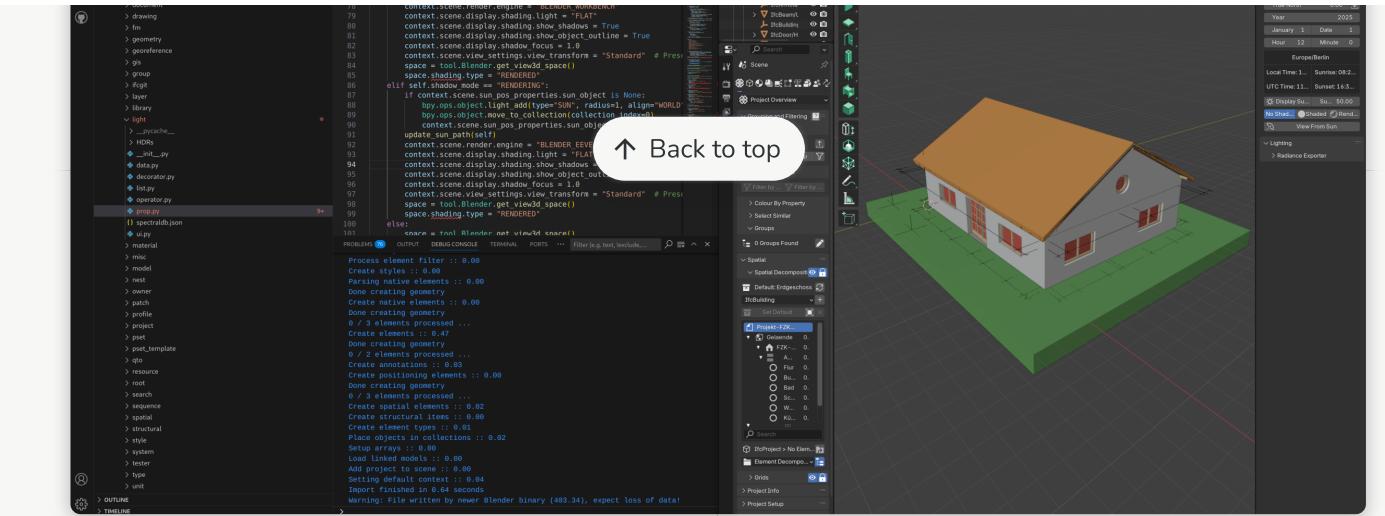


13. Add a break-point: Let's add a break-point in the code to see how it works. Press **CTRL_SHIFT_P** and type "Blender: Start". Blender will start. Open the cloned folder and go to *src > bonsai > bonsai > bim > module > ligh > prop.py* and go to line 75. Add a line for a print statemente and click on the left side of the line number to add a break-point.

```
74     def update_shadow_mode(self, context):
75         print("Shadow mode", self.shadow_mode)
76         if self.shadow_mode == "SHADING":
```

Set a break-point in line 75.

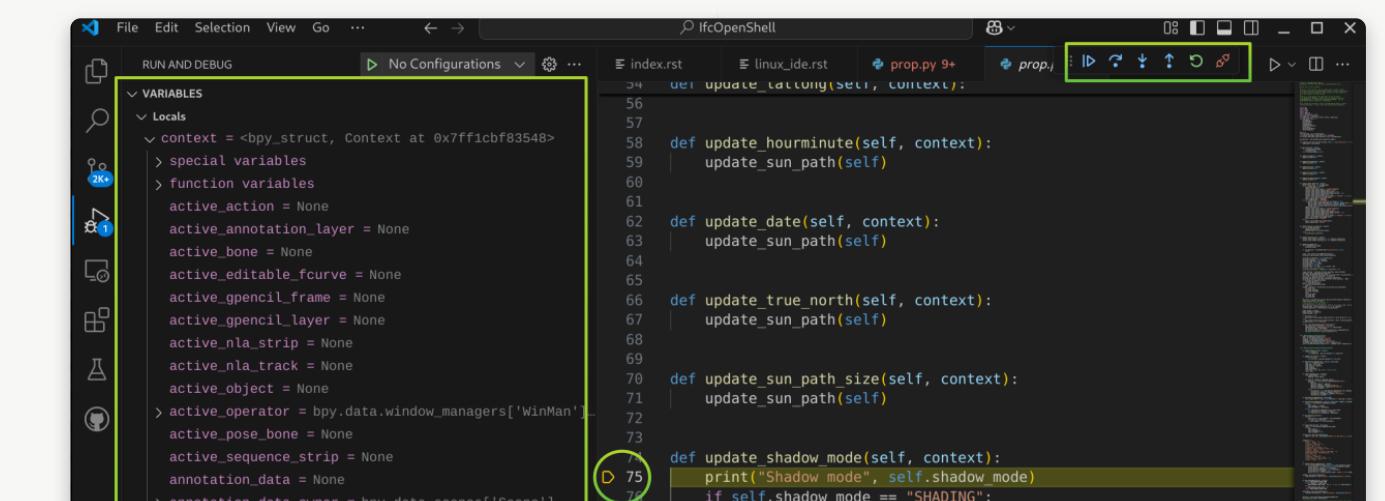




In Blender. Go To SOLAR ANALYSIS Tool in Bonsai and Click in “No Shadow”, “Shaded” or “Rendered”



This will trigger the break-point. See how the execution is stopped at the break-point.



The screenshot shows the Bonsai IDE interface. On the left, there's a code editor pane displaying Python code related to Blender's scene rendering. Below it is a 'WATCH' pane showing variable values. In the center, a 'CALL STACK' pane shows the current thread stack, with 'update_shadow_mode' at the top. To the right, a 'TERMINAL' pane displays the output of a command-line session, including logs from Blender's rendering engine. A status bar at the bottom indicates the number of problems (34) and provides links for OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL, PORTS, and COMMENTS.

```

> area = bpy.data.screens['Layout.001']...Area
  armature = None
  asset = None
> asset_library_reference = bpy.data.workspaces['BIM']
> bl_rna = <bpy_struct, Struct("Context") at 0x82cd560>
> blend_data = <bpy_struct, BlendData at 0x7ff11f47100>
  bone = None
  brush = None
  camera = None
  cloth = None
> collection = bpy.data.collections['IfcBuildingStorey']
  collision = None
  curve = None
  curves = None
  dynamic_paint = None
  edit_bone = None

```

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```

    update_sun_path(self)
    context.scene.render.engine = "BLENDER_WORKBENCH"
    context.scene.display.shading.light = "FLAT"
    context.scene.display.shading.show_shadows = True
    context.scene.display.shading.show_object_outline = True
    context.scene.display.shadow_focus = 1.0
    context.scene.view_settings.view_transform = "Standard" # Preset
    tool.Blender.get_view3d_space()
    shading.type = "RENDERED"

elif self.shadow_mode == "RENDERING":
    if context.scene.sun_pos_properties.sun_object is None:
        bpy.ops.object.light_add(type="SUN", radius=1, align="WORLD")
        bpy.ops.object.move_to_collection(collection_index=0)
        context.scene.sun_pos_properties.sun_object = bpy.context.object
        update_sun_path(self)
    context.scene.render.engine = "BLENDER_EEVEE_NEXT"
    context.scene.display.shading.light = "FLAT"
    context.scene.display.shading.show_shadows = True

```

PROBLEMS 34 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS COMMENTS

Process context filter :: 0.00
Calculate model offset :: 0.00
Set units :: 0.00
Create project :: 0.00
Process element filter :: 0.00
Create styles :: 0.00
Parsing native elements :: 0.00
Done creating geometry
Create native elements :: 0.00
Done creating geometry
0 / 3 elements processed ...
Create elements :: 0.47
Done creating geometry
0 / 2 elements processed ...
Create annotations :: 0.03
Create positioning elements :: 0.00
Done creating geometry
0 / 3 elements processed ...
Create spatial elements :: 0.02
Create structural items :: 0.00
Create element types :: 0.01
Place objects in collections :: 0.02
Setup arrays :: 0.00
Load linked models :: 0.00
Add project to scene :: 0.00
Setting default context :: 0.04
Import finished in 0.64 seconds
Warning: File written by newer Blender binary (403.34), expect loss of data!

From here you can watch the local variables, global variables, add watches, check the stack, etc. Resume execution or move step by step to see how the code is executed.

CONGRATULATIONS! You have now a development environment ready to explore the Bonsai code and contribute to the project.

14. Make changes and do a Pull Request to the project: In the previous steps we got a complete IDE to explore and make changes to the Bonsai sourcecode. In this step we will provide a simple workflow of using Git commands within VSCode to make changes and do a Pull Request to the project. Bonsai changes very fast so our cloned repository will be outdated very soon. We propose to do the following:

- Check in our GitHub page if our project fork ([https://github.com/IfcOpenShell/IfcOpenShell](https://github.com/falken10vdl>IfcOpenShell) is outdated compared to the IfcOpenShell main branch (<a href=)).
- Sync our fork with the upstream branch (if needed).
- Pull the changes in our project fork to our local repository (/home/falken10vdl/bonsaiDevel).
- Create a new branch in our local repository (example: *DOC_QS_IDE*)
- Publish the branch to our project fork in GitHub.
- Make changes in the code.
- Commit the changes.
- Push the changes to our project fork.

i Create a Pull Request to the upstream main branch of the IfcOpenShell project

1. Create a pull request to the upstream main branch of the IfcOpenShell project.

Let's see below the steps with an example of changing the documentation of the Quickstart guide for the IDE in Linux.

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a. Check in our GitHub page if our project fork is outdated. Click *Update branch*

This branch is 6 commits behind IfcOpenShell/IfcOpenShell:v0.8.0.

About

Open source IFC library and geometry engine

- Readme
- LGPL-3.0 license
- Activity
- 0 stars
- 0 watching
- 0 forks

Releases

No releases published [Create a new release](#)

Packages

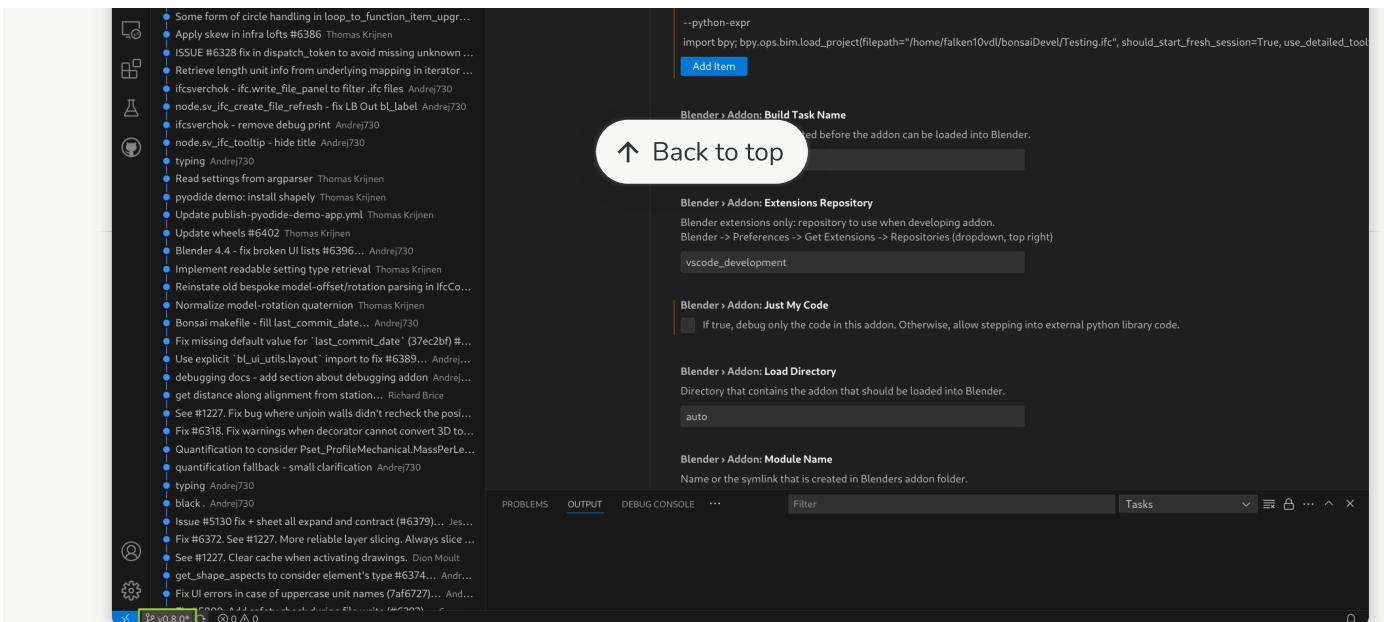
No packages published [Publish your first package](#)

b. After clicking *Update branch* our fork is up to date with the upstream main branch.

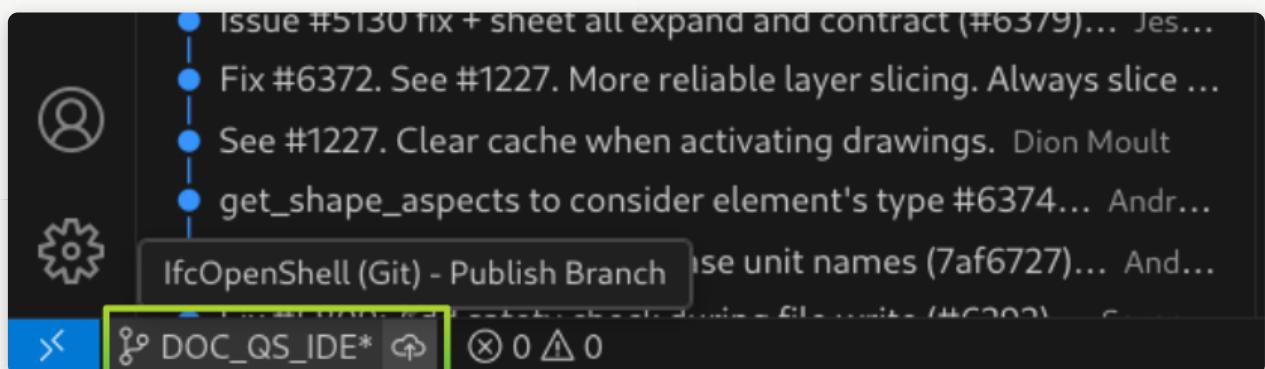
This branch is up to date with IfcOpenShell/IfcOpenShell:v0.8.0.

c. Pull the changes in our project fork to our local repository

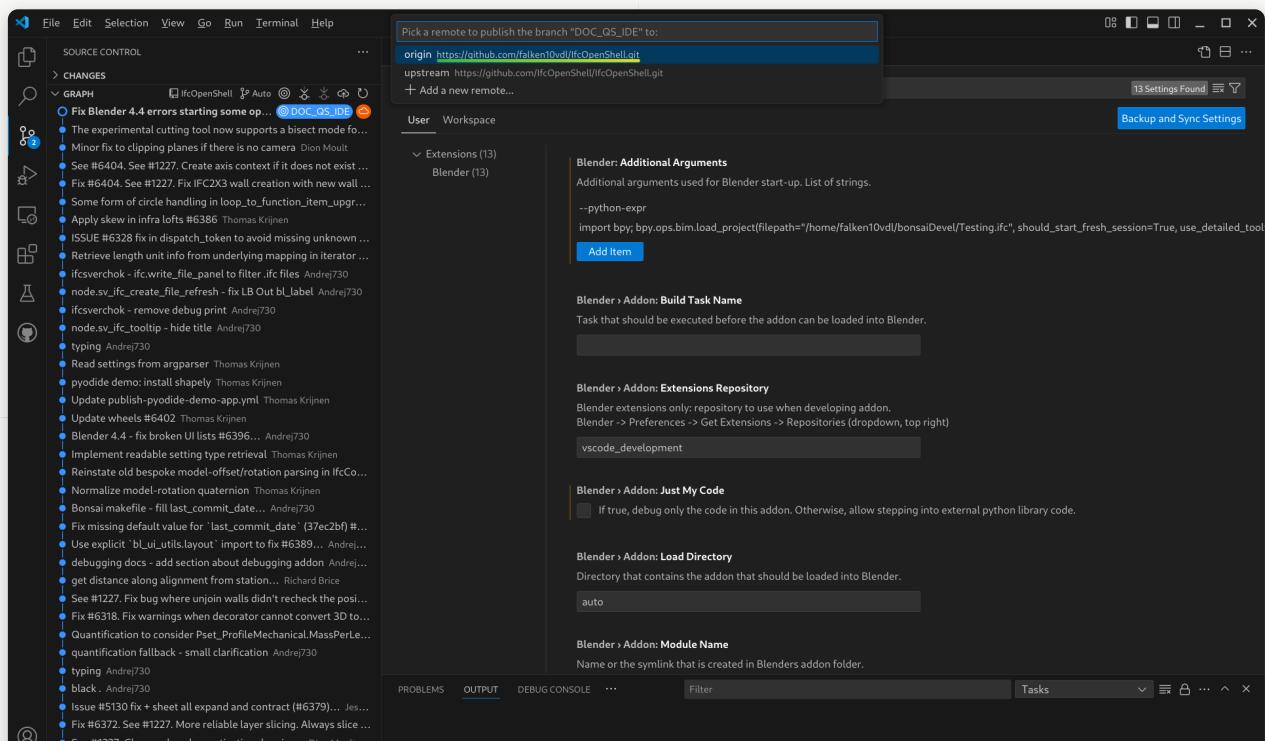
d. Create a new branch in our local repository by clicking in the current branch name in the bottom left corner of the VSCode window. Give a name to the branch and press Enter.

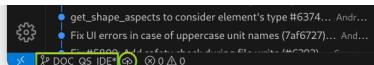


The new branch is created and we can see it in the bottom left corner of the VSCode window.



e. Publish the branch to our project fork in GitHub by clicking in the publish button (*little cloud with up arrow*) in the bottom left corner of the VSCode window. Select as origin the project fork.





Check that the branch is now in our project fork in GitHub.

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The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `falken10vdl/IfcOpenShell`. The 'Code' tab is selected. In the 'Switch branches/tags' dropdown, the 'DOC_QS_IDE' branch is highlighted with a green oval. The main list shows various commits, including one from yesterday and several from the last month. On the right side, there are sections for 'About', 'Releases', 'Packages', and 'Languages'.

f. Make changes in the code. In this case we will change documentation by adding a Quickstart for the IDE in Windows. :)

The screenshot shows the Bonsai IDE interface with the 'next_steps.rt' file open in the code editor. A yellow box highlights the following text added to the file:

```

14. **Make changes and do a Pull Request to the project**. In the previous steps we got a complete IDE to explore and make changes to the Bonsai sourcecode.
d. Create a new branch in our local repository by clicking in the current branch name in the bottom left corner of the VSCode window. Give a name to the branch and press Enter.
e. Publish the branch to our project fork in GitHub by clicking in the publish button (*little cloud with up arrow*) in the bottom left corner of the VSCode window. Select as origin the project fork.

Check that the branch is now in our project fork in GitHub.

f. Make changes in the code. In this case we will change documentation by adding a Quickstart for the IDE in windows. :)

g. Commit the changes.
First provide your user name and email to git.
... image:: images/git-user-email.png
... width: 1000 px

Then commit the changes by clicking in the check mark in the Source Control tool.

... image:: images/commit-changes.png
... width: 1000 px

```

g. Commit the changes.

First provide your user name and email to Git.

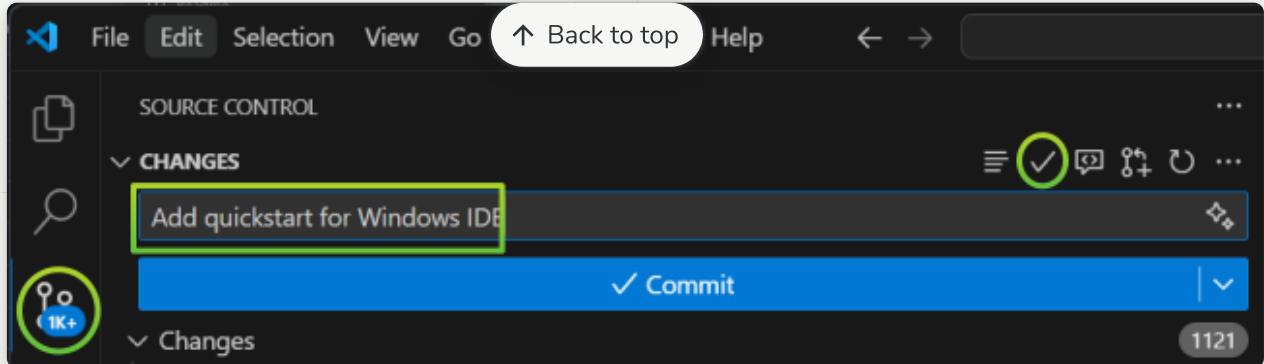
The screenshot shows the terminal tab in the Bonsai IDE. The following commands are being run in the PowerShell session:

```

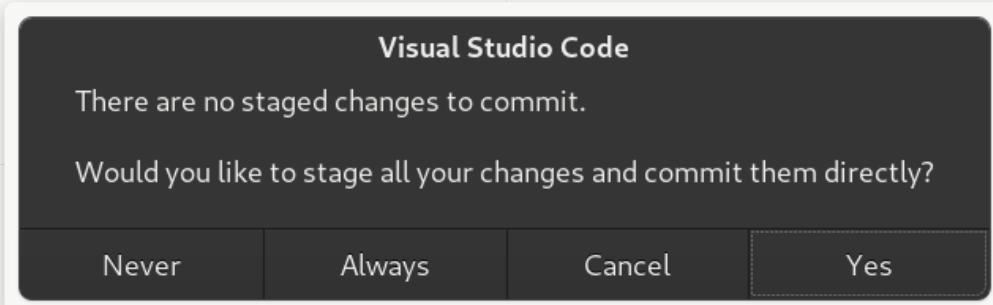
PS C:\Users\falke\Documents\bonsaiDevel\IfcOpenShell> git config --global user.email "falken10vdl@gmail.com"
PS C:\Users\falke\Documents\bonsaiDevel\IfcOpenShell> git config --global user.name "falken10vdl"

```

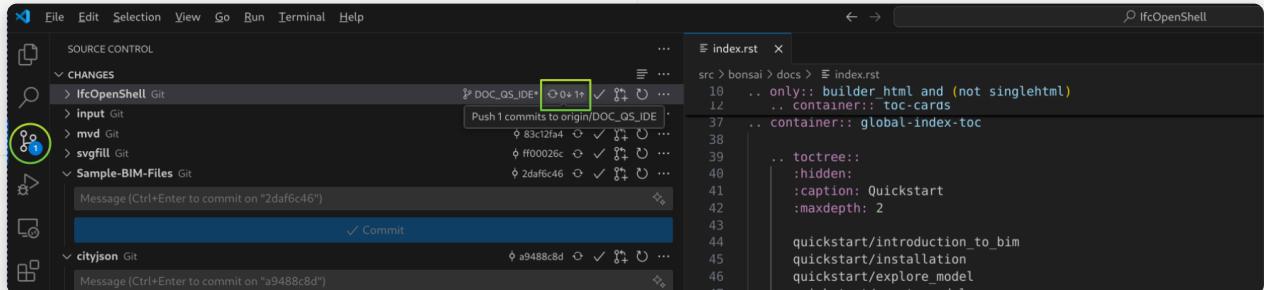
Then commit the changes by clicking in the check mark in the Source Control tool.



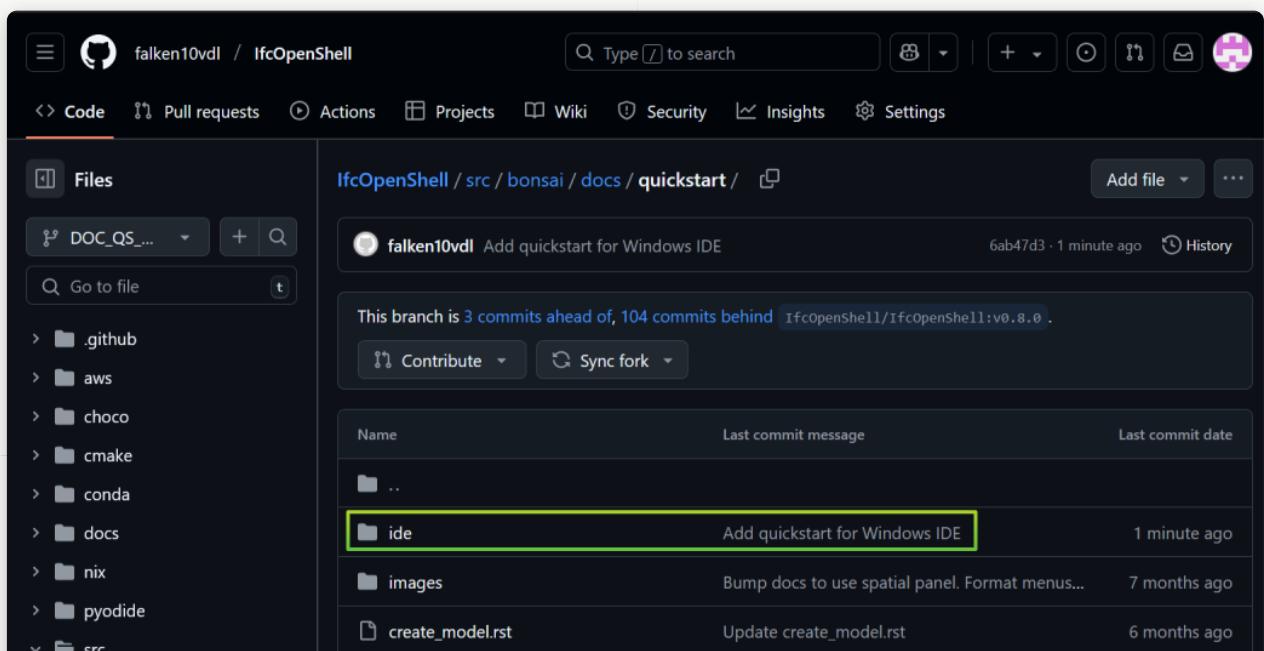
Accept the staging of the changes prior to commit.



h. Push the changes to our new branch in the github project fork.



Check that the changes are in the project fork in GitHub. You can see that the directory *ide* has been added, for example.



The screenshot shows the Bonsai IDE's main interface. On the left is a dark sidebar with a file tree containing 'bcf', 'bonsai', 'build', 'docs', and 'static'. On the right is a list of recent commits:

- explore_model.rst - Bump docs to use spatial panel. Format menus... 7 months ago
- installation.rst - Update installation.rst 6 months ago
- introduction_to_bonsai.rst - Work in progress starting to restructure docs i... 7 months ago
- next_steps.rst - Work in progress starting to restructure docs i... 7 months ago

A white button with a black arrow pointing up and the text 'Back to top' is centered at the bottom of the commit list.

- Create a Pull Request to the upstream main branch of the IfcOpenShell project. Go to your GitHub page and you will see that the new branch has 1 commit ahead of the upstream main branch. Click in the *Compare & pull request* button.

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'IfcOpenShell'. The header includes navigation links like 'Code', 'Pull requests', 'Actions', 'Projects', 'Wiki', 'Security', 'Insights', and 'Settings'. Below the header, it shows the repository details: 'IfcOpenShell' (Public), forked from 'IfcOpenShell/IfcOpenShell'. The 'About' section describes it as an 'Open source IFC library and geometry engine' with a 'README', 'LGPL-3.0 license', and activity metrics (0 stars, 0 watching). A green box highlights the 'Compare & pull request' button in the top right corner of the header area.

Verify that the changes are correct, add a description and click in the *Create pull request* button.

The screenshot shows the GitHub 'Comparing changes' page for a pull request. The top bar shows the repository 'IfcOpenShell / IfcOpenShell'. The main area displays the comparison between 'base repository: IfcOpenShell/IfcOpenShell' (base: v0.8.0) and 'head repository: falken10vdl>IfcOpenShell' (compare: DOC_QS_IDE). A green box highlights the message 'Able to merge. These branches can be automatically merged.' Below this, there are fields for 'Add a title' (containing 'Add quickstart') and 'Add a description' (containing 'This is documentation with all the steps required to implement a simple yet powerful IDE workflow to work with Bonsai Sourcecode'). At the bottom, there is a checkbox for 'Allow edits by maintainers' and a green 'Create pull request' button.

CONGRATULATIONS! You have now made a change in the Bonsai project and created a Pull Request to the main branch of the project. Happy coding and documenting!

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