

## SDM uBasic Commands

Based on [Adam Dunkel's uBasic](#) , SDM has numerous powerful commands that advanced users may find useful.

Dave Mitchell has written a debugger for SDM uBasic scripts, you can download it [here](#) .

If you include 'set\_config\_value 125 666' near the top of the script, this 'hack' will restart your script in the event of an error and write time,script name and line number to file ubasic\_errors.txt. If you do not want a restart, use 'set\_config\_value 125 777' and the line number will be saved in file ubasic\_log.txt. This feature is used by kite aerial photographers who are using complex scripts and wish to avoid reeling - in the kite after a script error or are not able to remotely view the normal script-error message.

If writing your own scripts, use a simple text editor (such as Notepad or Wordpad) and save in plain ANSI format (not unicode).

Make sure that the first line of your script is not blank but there is a blank line at the end of the script.

Any lines above '@title' should start with 'rem'.

For nicely formatted,coloured and/or enlarged text use the 'line x' command with a scrolling or non-scrolling console.

With a scrolling console, text will be single height.

You can insert large blocks of comments between pairs of '#' or use the pairs to comment-out parts of your script when testing.

For example :

```
#-----
```

```
** Set camera to Single shot mode for this script **
```

```
aperture
```

```
auto_focusBracketing
```

```
continuous_shooting
```

```
cs_off
```

```
hdr_bracket_1/3_ev_steps
```

```
manual_focus_off
```

```
number_of_images_to_capture_is
```

```
save_stack
```

```
set_config_value
```

```
set_focus_to
```

```
set_zoom_to_step
```

```
shutter_speed
```

```
start_continuous_sequence  
wait_until_done  
#-----
```

If a script in SCRIPTS3 folder is named Startup.txt and 'autostart' is enabled in the Script menu, your normal default script will still be resident on completion.

The commands are as like normal English as possible.

For example:

shutter\_speed 1/125

aperture 3.5

shoot\_movie\_for 10

### **Parameter Sets**

Scripts that are named A\_.txt to Z\_.txt can have up to 25 associated parameter sets (named A\_1 to A\_25, B\_1 to B\_25, for example).

The scripts should be in SCRIPTS2 folder and the parameter sets in PARAMS folder.

The scripts can be accessed from the 'SDM Scripts' menu.

Some of the potential script names have already been used by SDM.

Study the parameter sets to see how you can include detailed information in the six @desc fields.

### **CHDK commands**

The following commands are also available with CHDK and are [documented there](#) (some are also documented below):

#### **Script header and remarks**

```
@default  
@param  
@range  
@title  
@values  
rem
```

#### **Logic commands**

```
<>  
<=  
>=  
<  
>  
and  
not  
or
```

#### **Control and branching**

```
do  
else  
end  
endif  
for  
gosub  
goto  
if  
let  
next  
return  
step  
then  
to  
until  
wend  
while
```

### Mini-console messages

```
cls  
console_redraw  
print  
print_screen
```

### Camera Operation

```
click  
wait_click  
press  
release  
shoot  
shut_down  
sleep  
is_key  
is_pressed  
wheel_left  
wheel_right  
get_autostart  
get_day_seconds  
get_flash_mode  
get_focus  
get_free_disk_space  
get_mode  
get_movie_status  
get_prop  
get_quality  
get_real_iso  
get_resolution  
get_shooting  
get_tick_count  
get_usb_power  
get_user_tv_id  
get_video_button
```

```
get_zoom
get_zoom_steps
playsound
set_aflock
set_av_rel
set_autostart
set_av
set_backlight
set_focus
set_iso
set_led
set_nd_filter
set_prop
set_quality
set_resolution
set_raw
set_sv96
set_tv
set_tv_rel
set_tv96_direct
set_zoom
set_zoom_speed
set_zoom_rel
md_detect_motion
md_get_cell_diff
exit_alt (exit <ALT> mode)
```

## SDM Commands

//

This allows comments to be added at the end of a line.  
It does not work when after some types of command.

```
line 1 " This is a comment" // and so is this.
```

#

Start and end of comment block,as described above.

### **aeb\_canon\_off/aeb\_canon\_on**

Turns Canon autoexposure bracketing on/off.

### **af\_assist\_off**

Turns off the autofocus-assist LED if camera has that option.

### **af\_led\_off/af\_led\_on**

The autofocus LED is bright and visible from some distance.  
This makes it useful for kite aerial photography (KAP) scripts to indicate completion of operations.  
The AF LED is normally flashed so it is not advisable to turn it on for too long.

### **altitude**

If camera supports GPS, the current altitude is available in a form ready for displaying:

```
line 1 " Altitude is "altitude
```

Otherwise, "GPS not supported" will be displayed.

### **aperture**

A user-friendly way of entering override aperture-values on cameras that have a physical aperture:

```
aperture 3.5
@title Aperture
@param a numerator
@default a 2
@param b denominator
@default b 8

aperture a . b
shoot
end
```

## **autofocus**

Half-press shutter and wait until auto-focus completed.

This command even works in Manual focus mode but will disable manual focus if in that mode.

## **auto\_focus**

Synonym for 'autofocus'.

## **auto\_focus\_all**

Use before the 'time\_lapse' command to force autofocusing on every shot.

Not to be used if camera set to manual focusing.

## **auto\_focus\_first**

Use before the 'time\_lapse' command to autofocus the first shot. When 'time\_lapse' command is executed, autofocus lock (AFL) is applied and 'AFL' displayed at top left of screen.

Not to be used if camera set to manual focusing.

## **auto\_focusBracketing**

Used in continuous-shooting mode to capture images from focused distance to infinity.

The camera must be in a mode that allows focus-override and in continuous-shooting mode (if using custom timer mode, the sequence will end after the set number of exposures).

It is preferable to use EasyMode STACK or for close-ups User Script RAYNOX.

Focus may or may not reach infinity).

For the example below, set camera to continuous shooting.

At the wide-angle setting, infinity will be reached in only two or three steps from 1000mm.

The example zooms the lens to get more steps (on non 'S' series cameras).

The focused distance is displayed at the top of the screen for each step.

'DBA' is displayed to indicate 'distance-bracketing automatic' and 'CONT' for continuous-shooting mode.

Press your USB switch to start, the camera will beep when infinity-focus is reached.

Example:

```
set_zoom_to_step 7
set_focus_to 1000
auto_focusBracketing
" Autofocus bracketing"
" Press switch"
wait_for_switch_press
start_continuous_sequence
wait_until_done
```

## **av\_value**

Current aperture setting preformatted for display.

```
line_1 " Current aperture is "av_value
```

## **beep**

Makes a single 'beep' sound. Same as 'playsound 4'.

## **big\_zoom\_display\_off/big\_zoom-display\_on**

Enable or disable the display of zoom in large characters.

Useful for customising display information, eg for kite aerial photography when using a video transmitter.

## **big\_zoom\_display\_pos x,y**

Sets the horizontal and vertical position (in pixels) for the display of zoom value in the size selected in menu OSD Parameters/Zoom font size.

The comma is optional.

```
big_zoom_display_on  
big_zoom_display_pos 180,240
```

## **blink\_af\_led\_for**

Blink the autofocus LED for defined number of seconds.

## **burst\_sequence n**

Use 'sdm\_burst\_mode' to put camera into continuous-shooting burst mode and then 'burst\_sequence n' to capture 'n' shots as quickly as possible. Can also be stopped at any time by USB switch or pulse.

## **cam\_has\_av\_mode**

Camera supports user-set aperture.

'N = cam\_has\_av\_mode' returns zero for No or '1' for Yes.

## **cam\_has\_nd\_filter**

'N = cam\_has\_nd\_filter' returns zero for No or '1' for Yes.

## **cam\_has\_tv\_mode**

Camera supports user-set shutter speed.

'N = cam\_has\_tv\_mode' returns zero for No or '1' for Yes.

## **canon\_timer\_active**

'A = canon\_timer\_active' returns '1' if that is the current drive mode. This is a useful check as some scripts can display a warning if they do not work in that mode. See KAP,UAV and BALLOON scripts in SCRIPTS3.

## **capture\_mode**

Set a capture mode from list below if supported by your camera 'capture\_mode 9' sets camera to standard video mode, for example.

- |   |      |
|---|------|
| 1 | AUTO |
| 2 | P    |
| 3 | TV   |
| 4 | AV   |
| 5 | M    |

6 PORTRAIT  
7 NIGHT  
8 LANDSCAPE  
9 VIDEO\_STD  
10 VIDEO\_SPEED  
11 VIDEO\_COMPACT  
12 VIDEO\_MY\_COLORS  
13 VIDEO\_COLOR\_ACCENT  
14 VIDEO\_COLOR\_SWAP  
15 STITCH  
16 MY\_COLORS  
17 SCN\_UNDERWATER  
18 SCN\_NIGHT\_SNAPSHOT  
19 LONG\_SHUTTER  
20 SCN\_LANDSCAPE  
21 COLOR\_SWAP  
22 SCN\_SNOW  
23 SCN\_BEACH  
24 SCN\_FIREWORK  
25 SCN\_COLOR\_ACCENT  
26 SCN\_COLOR\_SWAP  
27 VIDEO\_HIRES  
28 SCN\_AQUARIUM  
29 COLOR\_ACCENT  
30 SCN\_NIGHT\_SCENE  
31 SCN\_ISO\_3200  
32 SCN\_SPORT  
33 SCN\_KIDS\_PETS  
34 INDOOR  
35 KIDS\_PETS  
36 NIGHT\_SNAPSHOT  
37 DIGITAL\_MACRO  
38 SCN\_FOLIAGE  
39 VIDEO\_TIME\_LAPSE  
40 SCN\_INDOOR  
41 SCN\_PORTRAIT  
42 SUPER\_MACRO  
43 VIDEO\_PORTRAIT  
44 VIDEO\_NIGHT  
45 VIDEO\_INDOOR  
46 VIDEO\_FOLIAGE  
47 VIDEO\_SNOW  
48 VIDEO\_BEACH  
49 VIDEO\_AQUARIUM  
50 VIDEO\_SUPER\_MACRO  
51 VIDEO\_STITCH  
52 VIDEO\_MANUAL  
53 SPORTS  
54 QUICK  
55 SCN\_SUNSET  
56 SCN\_CREATVE\_EFFECT  
57 EASY  
58 SCN\_DIGITAL\_MACRO  
59 SCN\_STITCH  
60 SCN\_LONG\_SHUTTER

```
61 LOWLIGHT
62 SCN_NOSTALGIC
63 SCN_SMART_SHUTTER
64 SCN_LOWLIGHT
65 SCN_SUPER_VIVID
66 SCN_POSTER_EFFECT
67 SCN_FISHEYE
68 SCN_MINIATURE
69 SCN_HDR
70 VIDEO_MINIATURE
71 VIDEO_IFRAME_MOVIE
72 VIDEO_MOVIE_DIGEST
73 SCN_HIGHSPEED_BURST
74 SCN_BEST_IMAGE
75 SCN_TOY_CAMERA
76 SCN_MONOCHROME
77 SCN_WINK_SELF_TIMER
78 SCN_FACE_SELF_TIMER
79 VIDEO_SUPER_SLOW
80 SUPER_VIVID
81 POSTER_EFFECT
82 BEACH
83 FOLIAGE
84 SNOW
85 FIREWORK
86 LIVE
87 DISCREET
88 BLUR_REDUCTION
89 SCN_SOFTFOCUS
90 SCN_SMOOTH_SKIN
91 DIGITAL_IS
92 MODE_VIDEO_STD_RECORDING
93 BACKGROUND_DEFOCUS
94 STAR_PORTAIT
95 STAR_NIGHTSCAPE
96 STAR_TRAILS
97 HYBRID_AUTO
98 VIDEO_M
99 VIDEO_STAR_TIME_LAPSE
100 ISO_3200
```

## **change\_ev\_by**

Changes current exposure value by the required number of 1/3 EV steps. Negative numbers increase exposure.

## **console\_position**

The top-left x,y position of the script console in pixels. The screen is either 360 pixels wide or 480 for widescreen. In Record (live screen) mode screen is normally 240 pixels high. Use in conjunction with 'sdm\_console\_line\_length'

A screen character is 16 pixels high by 8 pixels wide. That allows a maximum of 45 normal-size character per line on a 360 pixel display and 15 lines. A double-height character 'consumes' two screen lines of height and two characters of width.

## **continuous\_shooting**

Switches camera to continuous-shooting mode.

(If SDM uses 'software-pressing' of camera keys to do this on your camera, please contact us and request the faster method.)

## **cover\_lens n**

This specialised command is for HAB (high-altitude balloon flights). See User Script 'BALLOON.txt' in SCRIPTS3 folder. You cover the payload spy-hole with a cap and start the script. The script will pause and after your defined delay, SDM checks every 'n' seconds to see if lens cap has been removed (if parameter 'n' is absent, the interval is set to five seconds). The camera beeps at a regular interval and when cap is removed the AF LED flashes five times, the script continues and the balloon is released. Movies and still shots can then captured of the lift-off.

## **cs**

Synonym for continuous\_shooting.

## **cs\_off**

Switch camera to single-shot mode.

## **cs\_on**

Synonym for continuous\_shooting.

## **custom\_timer**

r = custom\_timer x

If supported by SDM on the particular camera, turns Canon custom-timer mode off (0) or on (1) and returns value '1'. Otherwise, produces warning sound and returns value '0'. Most EasyMode scripts in SCRIPTS folder make use of this command to automatically turn custom timer on or off if possible, otherwise to display a warning. You can request support for this function if necessary.

## **date n**

A date text string that may be displayed in seven different formats. If no command parameter, format is YYYY:MM:DD (2030:04:01).

- 1 - YY:MM:DD
- 2 - DD:MM:YYYY
- 3 - DD:MM:YY
- 4 - MM:DD:YYYY
- 5 - MM:DD:YY
- 6 - YYYY Weekday MM Month (such as 2030 Monday 01 April)

## **data\_received**

When using the 'send\_data' command to send three bytes of data to an external device (such as a Picaxe microcontroller), A returned value of '1' indicates that the data was received without error and the device replied within 100 msec. e.g data\_received a ('a' = 1 if data received).

## **debug\_led\_off/debug\_led\_on**

Turn the debug LED (the blue PRINT LED on older cameras) on/off.  
On some recent cameras the LED used is normally on, so `debug_led_on` turns it off !

### **Example**

```
sleep_for 1000
beep
debug_led_on
sleep_for 2000
beep
debug_led_off
end
```

## **disable\_big\_zoom/enable\_big\_zoom**

Legacy commands for old scripts, use `big_zoom_display_off/big_zoom_display_on` instead.

## **disable\_focus\_override**

If the camera uses manual focus for focus override, autofocus is turned on.  
If camera uses autofocus-lock for focus override, the shutter button is half-pressed and focus unlocked.

## **disable\_logging**

(for SDM's internal use, frees-up file 'handle')

## **each\_photo\_alternating/each\_photo\_darker/each\_photo\_lighter**

Used before starting a Tv (shutter-speed) bracketing sequence with custom-timer shooting mode (continuous-shooting mode bracketing is alternating only). It is equivalent to setting 'bracketing type' in menu Advanced/Creative/Multi-shot bracketing. For the example below, set number of exposures in custom-timer 'Shots' and delay to zero.

### **Example**

```
hdr_bracket_1/3_ev_steps 2
each_photo_lighter
" Press switch"
wait_for_switch_press
" Each image lighter"
start_custom_timer_sequence
wait_until_done
```

## **elapsed\_time n**

Time that has elapsed since the 'start\_clock' command was executed. If no parameter, format is HH:MM:SS.

With any numeric parameter , format is DDD:HH:MM:SS

## **enable\_focus\_override**

E = enable\_focus\_override

If the camera supports continuous autofocus or servo autofocus and either is enabled, a warning sound is produced and the command returns a value of zero.

If the camera uses manual focus for focus override and that mode or autofocus-lock cannot be set, a warning sound is produced and the command returns a value of six.

Otherwise, it returns a value of three.

If the camera uses autofocus-lock for focus override and that mode cannot be set, a warning sound is produced and the command returns a value of seven.

Otherwise, it returns a value of two.

If the camera focus-overrides in autofocus mode, a value of one is returned.

In that case, your script needs to half-press before applying the override value.

If, for some reason, rather than letting SDM choose the focus-override method you wish to use manual-focus mode, see `manual_focus_on` and `manual_focus_off` and their synonyms.

## **enable\_logging n**

Open a new file on the memory card that subsequent 'log' commands can write to. If no command parameter or parameter is zero, file named "LOGFILE\_nnnn.txt" is created in SDM/LOGS folder, where 'nnnn' is number of next image.

If command parameter is '1', file named "KAP\_nnnn.txt" is created in SDM/LOGS folder, where 'nnnn' is number of next image, and a preformatted header is written that includes the date, focus-override method and whether autofocus or focus locked at infinity is used. In both cases, full exposure data is automatically written for each image as well as the users own log commands.

```
IMG_2745.JPG Canon values Tv:1/40  Av: 3.19 ISO:411  Bv: 26  Ec: 0  22:01:05
SDM values Tv:1/9  Av: 3.19 ISO:398
APEX96 Tv:308  Av: 322  Sv: 603  Bv: 27
ND:OUT Focus: 1691  MechaPos: 810
```

There are a maximum of 128 characters per line.

Older cameras that use the VxWorks operating system are not able to add new data to an existing but closed file. The file is kept open until script exit and in the event of a crash all data could be lost. It is good practice to include 'disable\_logging' when logging is no longer required.

## **End\_hour/end\_hour**

Restrict shooting to defined period using 24-hour time values.

Useful in simple time-lapse scripts.

## **End\_minutes/end\_minutes**

Restrict shooting to defined period using 24-hour time values.

Useful in simple time-lapse scripts.

## **end\_time**

This is a synonym for 'finish\_time' and is used in conjunction with 'sleep\_until' or 'start\_time'. 'end\_time/finish\_time' MUST come before 'sleep\_until/start\_time' in your script.

It indicates the time in hours and minutes that an operation should end.

At present, only 'time\_lapse' command supports this feature.

See the examples in SCRIPTS2 folder.

Shooting continues for about 15 seconds after the end-time minutes.

The following script will blank the display until start time (default is 12:30) .

It will then take a photo every minute until end time.

End time is four minutes after start time

The time-lapse setting for this feature must be 'endless'.

```
@title Real time
@param a hours
@default a 12
@param b minutes
@default b 30
" Going to sleep"
sleep_for_seconds 3
rem finish after four minutes
finish_time a:b + 4
start_time a:b
rem ten second delay then photo every one minute
time_lapse 0, 10 ,1 , 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 3, 0, 2, 3, 0,50,500,0,0,0,0,0
end
```

## End\_hour/end\_hour/Start\_hour/start\_hour

Restrict shooting to defined period using 24-hour time values.

Useful in simple time-lapse scripts.

```
#
Time-lapse of apple tree from bare branches to fruit.
Interval may change duration season.
Shooting each day only between start and finish times
Screen powered-off using DISPLAY button.
Set clock before using.
Image size 1600x1200.
#
@param i interval in minutes
@default i 5
@param t start hours
@default t 8
@param f finish hours
@default f 16
Start_hour t
End_hour f
time_lapse 0, 30, i, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,0,0,0
:restore
line_1 " Script has finished"
sleep_for_seconds 5
cls
exit_alt
end
```

## ev\_correction

A formatted ready-to-print string of the exposure-correction in EV (exposure value) units.

Line 5 " Exposure correction is "ev\_correction

## **finish\_time**

Synonym for 'end\_time', you can use either.

## **flash\_off**

Disable flash for following shot. In some situations, such as changing mode, the flash may turn back on.

## **flash\_on**

The flash will be enabled for the next shot (or maybe subsequent shot on some cameras). It will not popup a flash.

## **focus\_at\_nearpoint**

Focuses at the nearpoint previously computed by set\_focus\_range.

## **focus\_in**

Change focus to current nearpoint.

## **focus\_mode**

Get focus mode.

'F = focus\_mode' returns 0 (Auto) or '1' (Manual).

## **focus\_out**

Change focus to current farpoint.

## **get\_autostart**

'A = get-autostart' returns '1' if script autostarted on booting, otherwise zero.

## **get\_av96**

'A = get\_av96' returns APEX96 value of current aperture setting.

## **get\_brightness**

Get scene brightness in Canon Apex96 units. Updated on every half-press. Maximum value for a very bright sunny day would be approximately 900 to 1100.

## **get\_bv96**

'A = get\_av96' returns APEX96 value of scene brightness (same as 'get\_brightness' command). Updated on every half-press or shoot operation. Maximum value for a very bright sunny day would be approximately 900 to 1100.

## **get\_capture\_mode**

'C = get\_capture\_mode' returns a number indicating the position of the mode dial:

1	AUTO
2	P
3	TV
4	AV
5	M
6	PORTRAIT
7	NIGHT
8	LANDSCAPE
9	VIDEO_STD
10	VIDEO_SPEED
11	VIDEO_COMPACT
12	VIDEO_MY_COLORS
13	VIDEO_COLOR_ACCENT
14	VIDEO_COLOR_SWAP
15	STITCH
16	MY_COLORS
17	SCN_UNDERWATER
18	SCN_NIGHT_SNAPSHOT
19	LONG_SHUTTER
20	SCN_LANDSCAPE
21	COLOR_SWAP
22	SCN_SNOW
23	SCN_BEACH
24	SCN_FIREWORK
25	SCN_COLOR_ACCENT
26	SCN_COLOR_SWAP
27	VIDEO_HIRES
28	SCN_AQUARIUM
29	COLOR_ACCENT
30	SCN_NIGHT_SCENE
31	SCN_ISO_3200
32	SCN_SPORT
33	SCN_KIDS_PETS
34	INDOOR
35	KIDS_PETS
36	NIGHT_SNAPSHOT
37	DIGITAL_MACRO
38	SCN_FOLIAGE
39	VIDEO_TIME_LAPSE
40	SCN_INDOOR
41	SCN_PORTAIT
42	SUPER_MACRO
43	VIDEO_PORTAIT
44	VIDEO_NIGHT
45	VIDEO_INDOOR
46	VIDEO_FOLIAGE
47	VIDEO_SNOW
48	VIDEO_BEACH
49	VIDEO_AQUARIUM
50	VIDEO_SUPER_MACRO
51	VIDEO_STITCH

```
52 VIDEO_MANUAL
53 SPORTS
54 QUICK
55 SCN_SUNSET
56 SCN_Creative_EFFECT
57 EASY
58 SCN_DIGITAL_MACRO
59 SCN_STITCH
60 SCN_LONG_SHUTTER
61 LOWLIGHT
62 SCN_NOSTALGIC
63 SCN_SMART_SHUTTER
64 SCN_LOWLIGHT
65 SCN_SUPER_VIVID
66 SCN_POSTER_EFFECT
67 SCN_FISHEYE
68 SCN_MINIATURE
69 SCN_HDR
70 VIDEO_MINIATURE
71 VIDEO_IFRAME_MOVIE
72 VIDEO_MOVIE_DIGEST
73 SCN_HIGHSPEED_BURST
74 SCN_BEST_IMAGE
75 SCN_TOY_CAMERA
76 SCN_MONOCHROME
77 SCN_WINK_SELF_TIMER
78 SCN_FACE_SELF_TIMER
79 VIDEO_SUPER_SLOW
80 SUPER_VIVID
81 POSTER_EFFECT
82 BEACH
83 FOLIAGE
84 SNOW
85 FIREWORK
86 LIVE
87 DISCREET
88 BLUR_REDUCTION
89 SCN_SOFTFOCUS
90 SCN_SMOOTH_SKIN
91 DIGITAL_IS
92 MODE_VIDEO_STD_RECORDING
93 BACKGROUND_DEFOCUS
94 STAR_PORTAIT
95 STAR_NIGHTSCAPE
96 STAR_TRAILS
97 HYBRID_AUTO
98 VIDEO_M
99 VIDEO_STAR_TIME_LAPSE
100 ISO_3200
```

## **get\_config\_value**

See 'set\_config\_value' below.

C = get\_config\_value 300 999

Value is returned in first parameter if successful, otherwise second parameter is assigned.

## **get\_day\_seconds**

'D = get\_day\_seconds' returns the number of seconds since midnight.

## **get\_drive\_mode**

'D = get\_drive\_mode' returns 0 (single-shot),1 (continuous shooting) or 3 (custom timer).

## **get\_equivalent\_focal\_length/get\_efl**

'E = get\_equivalent\_focal\_length' returns the 35mm-equivalent focal length of current zoom setting.

In folder SDM/TEXTS you will find the file "focal.txt" that lists all the real and equivalent focal-lengths for your camera.

## **get\_ev\_correction**

'E = get\_ev\_correction' returns the current exposure-value-correction setting in APEX96 units, usually 192 to +192.

96 units are equivalent to 1 EV (a halving or doubling of shutter speed, for example).

## **get\_exposure\_count/get\_exp\_count**

'E = get\_exposure\_count' returns number of images the camera has shot since last reset of file numbering. This assumes there is at least one image on the card. Increments after each photo or movie is captured. Also see 'shot\_count'.

## **get\_farpoint**

'F = get\_farpoint' returns the calculated depth-of-field farpoint based on current focus, aperture and zoom setting.

A half-press updates the value.

## **get\_flash\_mode**

'F = get\_flash\_mode' returns 0 (AUTO),1 (MANUAL) or 2 (OFF).

## **get\_focal\_length/get\_fl**

'F = get\_focal\_length' returns the lens real focal length times 10.

For example, '78' represents 7.8mm.

In folder SDM/TEXTS you will find the file "focal.txt" that lists all the real and equivalent focal-lengths for your camera.

## **get\_focused\_distance/get\_focus**

After a half-press(or any shoot action), 'F = get\_focused\_distance' returns the distance in mm. that the Canon firmware estimates the camera is focused at.

Note that the Canon firmware does not make a specific measurement of distance, it only knows the focus position for maximum image contrast

It is more accurate at very close distances and after about one metre quickly reaches infinity, especially at wide-angle setting.

At telephoto settings, especially with super-zooms, the focus steps will be more gradual.

## **get\_fov**

'F = get\_fov' returns the horizontal field-of-view at current zoom setting (in degrees).

## **get\_iso**

'I = get\_iso' returns the value of the 'Market' ISO setting as displayed by Canon. Auto ISO = 0.

## **get\_free\_disk\_space**

'F = get\_free\_disk\_space' returns the size (in Kb) of the free clusters on the card.

## **get\_lens\_mecha\_position**

This is a fault-finding command for recording the mechanical focus position of the lens.

The units have unknown meaning, they become smaller as the lens retracts and focuses towards infinity.

'L = get\_lens\_mecha\_position' returns the value.

## **get\_mode**

'M = get\_mode' returns 0 (Record),1 (Play) or 2 (Video).

## **get\_movie\_status**

'M = get\_movie\_status' returns the following:

- 0 VIDEO recording has never started
- 1 VIDEO recording has stopped
- 4 VIDEO recording is in progress
- 5 VIDEO recording is stopping
- 6 VIDEO not recording but dial in Video position

## **get\_nearpoint**

'F = get\_nearpoint' returns the calculated depth-of-field nearpoint based on current focus, aperture and zoom setting. A half-press updates the value.

## **get\_orientation**

'O = get\_orientation' returns 0,90 or 270 depending on camera orientation.

Older cameras may also return 180.

## **get\_override\_tv96**

'O = get\_override\_tv96' returns the APEX96 value of any shutter-speed override that has been set.

## **get\_prop**

Property cases are values in camera RAM that can be read and sometimes written to by the script.  
'P = get\_prop 145' returns the 'property case' representing the image-stabilisation mode on cameras that use 'Property Set4'. For this to be useful, you need to know the property set number your camera uses. It can be found in the file 'platform\_camera.h' for your camera here  
<https://www.assembla.com/spaces/chdk/subversion/source/4153/trunk/platform>  
in the CAM\_PROPSET entry. The appropriate propset file can then be found here  
<https://www.assembla.com/spaces/chdk/subversion/source/4153/trunk/include>  
in the corresponding propsetX.h file.

Use the Advanced\Debug menu to display pages of property cases.

## **get\_quality**

'Q = get\_quality' returns the property-set number for JPEG image-quality setting.  
Check the propsetX.h file for further information.

## **get\_real\_focal\_length\_for\_step**

'R = get\_real\_focal\_length\_for\_step n' returns the focal length at 'n' steps out from wide angle position.  
The value is multiplied by x1000 (for precision).

## **get\_real\_iso**

'R = get\_real\_iso' returns the value of property-case PROPCASE\_SV.  
Real\_iso is actual value used for iso setting and can be different from the "market" iso used by canon UI

## **get\_resolution**

'R = get\_real\_resolution' returns the value of property-case PROPCASE\_RESOLUTION.

## **get\_shooting**

'S = get\_shooting' returns value of property-case PROPCASE\_SHOOTING.  
When half-pressing the shutter, the value is zero until the camera has finished trying to focus.  
It is typically used like this:

```
press "shutter_half"
do
    sleep 50
until (get_shooting = 1)
```

## **get\_shoot\_fast\_param n**

Gets value of one of the parameters that can be used with 'shoot\_fast\_at' or 'prepare\_for\_shot\_at'.

'n' is one of the following :

- 0 - exposure compensation
- 1 - preferred aperture
- 2 - minimum aperture
- 3 - bracketing exposure value.

P = get\_shoot\_fast\_param 0

returns exposure compensation value.

## **get\_tick\_count**

'T = get\_tick\_count' returns the number of msec the camera has been powered-up for, with a resolution of 10 msec.

## **get\_min\_av96**

'A = get\_av96' returns APEX96 value of minimum aperture available at current zoom setting.

## **get\_sdm\_display\_mode**

'D = get\_sdm\_display\_mode' returns a number corresponding to current SDM EasyMode or Canon mode

The Canon modes are the result of EasyModes being reset so that none are active.

1 to 4 HDR\_AUTO

5 BURST

6 3d\_Mode

7 2d\_Mode

8 STACK

9 to 12 HDR\_3D

13 3dSPORTS

14 3dTlapse

16 to 18 HDR\_TIME

19 to 22 HDR\_USER

23 Canon mode, single shot

24 Canon mode, continuous shooting

25 Canon mode Custom Timer

27 Digiscope

31 to 33 HDR\_TIME 3D

## **get\_sv96**

'S = get\_shooting' returns value of property-case PROPCASE\_SV, the ISO APEX96 value.

## **get\_tv96**

Shutter speed expressed as a Canon APEX value (96 units equals one exposure value).

## **get\_usb\_power**

(retained for compatibility, use 'get\_usb\_pulse\_width' instead).

'P = get\_usb\_power' returns duration of last USB pulse in msec with a resolution of 10 msec if precision timer not being used.

Otherwise, the sample-rate used with the 'precision\_sample\_usb\_at\_msec n' command.

## **get\_usb\_pulse\_width**

'P = get\_usb\_pulse\_width' returns duration of last USB pulse in msec with a resolution of 10 msec if precision timer not being used.

Otherwise, the sample-rate used with the 'precision\_sample\_usb\_at\_msec n' command.

## **get\_video\_button**

'V = get\_video\_button' returns '1' if camera has video button, otherwise zero.

## **get\_zoom\_steps**

'Z = get\_zoom\_steps' returns the number of distinct focal lengths the camera has.  
It can be more than one hundred or as few as seven.

## **get\_current\_zoom\_position/get\_zoom**

'Z = get\_current\_zoom\_position' returns the number of steps the lens has zoomed from the wide-angle position.

## **hdr\_bracket\_1/3\_ev\_steps**

Used in Tv bracketing to specify the exposure-step in units of 1/3EV. 3 EV is equivalent to one stop. It is equivalent to setting 'Tv bracketing value' in menu Advanced/Creative/Multi-shot bracketing.

## **hours**

Your local time in hours. 'H = hours' returns local time in hours.  
See also 'minutes' and 'seconds'.

## **image\_number**

'I = image\_number' returns number of next image.

## **interval\_shots [n],[d],[i]**

Switch to single-shot if necessary and shoot images at an interval, maybe after a delay:

interval\_shots - after no delay, shoot continuously with interval of five seconds  
interval\_shots d - after delay of 'd' seconds, shoot continuously with interval of five seconds  
interval\_shots d,n - after delay of 'd' seconds, capture 'n' shots at interval of five seconds  
interval\_shots d,n,i - after delay of 'd' seconds, capture 'n' shots at interval of 'i' seconds

## **is\_capture\_mode\_valid n**

Parameter 'n' is the number of a Canon capture mode (listed above for command 'capture\_mode').  
'C = is\_capture\_mode\_valid n'.  
Returns '1' if camera supports that mode.

## **is\_continuous\_af\_on**

'C = is\_continuous\_af\_on' returns '1' if true or zero if false or camera does not have a continuous autofocus mode.

See usage in User Scripts KAP,UAV and BALLOON.

## **is\_servo\_af\_on**

'S = is\_servo\_af\_on' returns '1' if true or zero if false or camera does not have a servo autofocus mode.  
See usage in User Scripts KAP,UAV and BALLOON.

## **is\_on**

'is\_on' turns ON image stabilisation if supported by the camera.

See usage in User Scripts KAP,UAV and BALLOON.

## **is\_off**

'is\_off' turns OFF image stabilisation if supported by the camera. See usage in User Scripts KAP,UAV and BALLOON.

## **is\_this\_right\_camera**

'R = is\_this\_right\_camera'

In a stereo-rig setup, returns '1' if true.

## **is\_usb\_high**

'H = is\_usb\_high' returns '1' if USB voltage is high at that instant.

If you wish to measure duration of USB pulse, use 'get\_usb\_power'.

## **line\_1/line\_2/line\_3**

These commands are still supported but have been replaced by the 'line x' command below.

## **line x**

Print script output directly to one of the script-console lines without scrolling. You can specify the text size and foreground and background colour. A leading '~n', where n is 1 to 9, specifies text size for that line. That can be followed by the specifier for the background colour

A space for BLUE if no text foreground colour specified (otherwise use '^'), '!' for RED,'#' for GREEN,'\$' for WHITE and '@' for TRANSPARENT. If no colour formatting, background will be transparent grey. If a background colour has been specified, it may be followed by a foreground colour specifier, the same as used for background.

If no foreground colour specifier, the text is white

The console is 15 single-height lines, less if one or more lines is multiple-height.

Position the top-left of the script console with pixel precision using 'console\_position x y' command.

The screen is normally 360x240 pixels in Record mode or 480 for widescreen lcd's.

line 5 "~2\$!This line is red on a white background with double-size text"

## **load\_grid**

'load\_grid 5' loads file A/SDM/GRIDS/5.grd.

To display or hide grid use 'set\_config\_value 68 1' or 'set\_config\_value 68 0'.

## **lock\_autofocus/unlock\_autofocus**

After half-pressing shutter and giving camera sufficient time to focus, the auto-focus may be locked. 'AFL' will be displayed on the screen.

You may unlock autofocus using the script command or half-press shutter button and press right button until 'AFL' not displayed.

## **Example**

```
sleep_for 1000
press "shoot_half"
sleep_for 1000
lock_autofocus
"! locked"
"! 'AFL' top left"
```

## **lock\_auto\_exposure/lock\_ae**

'lock\_auto\_exposure' disables the camera's automatic-exposure feature.

## **lock\_focus\_at\_x**

Will switch to manual focus mode if camera cannot focus-override in other modes and set focus at x mm.  
'R = lock\_focus\_at\_x' returns '1' if successfull. Note that some cameras have problems with focus override, others seem to have poorly-calibrated focus.

## **lock\_focus\_at\_infinity**

Will switch to manual focus mode if camera cannot focus-override in other modes and set focus at maximum distance specified for the camera.

'R = lock\_focus\_at\_infinity' returns '1' if successful.

Some cameras have problems with focus override, others seem to have poorly-calibrated focus.

## **log**

Output will be printed to text file only, not to the script console.

'enable\_logging' should have been called previously to open a log file. Up to 128 characters per line.

## **log\_brightness**

Save the raw and sorted brightness readings produced by 'meter\_brightness' command to files rawBv.txt and sortedBv.txt.

This is used on high-altitude balloon flights to use a more reliable brightness reading than the instantaneous value, that can be influenced by large areas of the blackness of space or the direct sun.  
See User Script BALLOON in SCRIPTS3 folder.

## **manual\_focus\_on**

Switch to manual-focus mode if not already enabled.

The user-interface may not be identical to the normal Canon one.

## **manual\_focus\_off**

Turn-off manual focus mode if currently set.

## **meter\_brightness N [f]**

This command can be used for stratospheric balloon flights to compute a weighted-average of scene brightness.

The first parameter is the number of readings (10 to 100) and the optional second parameter indicates a

new batch of readings should be obtained. If no second parameter, brightness will be calculated using existing contents of buffer.

Based on a suggestion of F.Bonomi, the readings are arranged in order of increasing brightness and the average of the readings from 50% to 80% calculated.

This attempts to reduce errors caused by large areas of black space or when the sun is in the field-of-view. For testing, you can use command 'log\_brightness' to save the raw and sorted readings to files rawBv.txt and sortedBv.txt.

See User Script BALLOON in SCRIPTS3 folder.

## **mf\_on**

Synonym for manual\_focus\_on/mf\_on

## **mf\_off/mf\_off**

Synonym for manual\_focus\_off

## **md\_detect\_motion**

See the SDM Scripts in folders SCRIPTS2 with the many preset parameter sets for various motion-detection applications. They are far easier than scripting this command yourself.

## **md\_get\_cell\_diff**

D = md\_get\_cell\_diff c r

c: column of the cell to be checked ( 1st column = 1 )

r : row of the cell to be checked ( 1st row = 1 )

This is a legacy command from CHDK, it is intended to be called immediately after returning from md\_detect\_motion command.

It returns the absolute value of the cell brightness change from previous value.

Although not everything applies to SDM, see [http://chdk.wikia.com/wiki/Motion\\_Detection](http://chdk.wikia.com/wiki/Motion_Detection) for detailed information about motion-detection.

For most uses it is far easier to use the provided SDM System Scripts.

## **message**

'message' is a string of up to 40 characters that some SDM internal functions can use to send formatted data to your script.

For example, the 'shooting\_fast\_at' command returns the calculated shutter speed in 'message' string.

See User Script KAP for example:

'line 11 "~3@"message" "(N-T)/1000' displays calculated shutter speed in 3x magnified text on a transparent background (together with countdown seconds).

## **minutes**

Your local time minutes. M = minutes returns your local time in minutes.

See also 'Hours' and 'seconds'.

## **nd\_filter\_off/nd\_filter\_in/nd\_filter\_out**

These perform same functions as 'set\_nd\_filter' but are easier to remember and make your script more readable.

## **number\_of\_images\_to\_capture\_is**

Used to specify the number of images in a bracketing mode.

For Tv bracketing and digiscope bracketing this is usually an odd number.

Example:

```
number_of_images_to_capture_is 5  
start_continuous_sequence
```

## **playback\_mode**

Camera switches to playback mode. Use 'record\_mode' to return.

## **precision\_sample\_usb\_at\_msec n**

P = precision\_sample\_usb\_at\_msec n returns '1' if successful, '0' if fail.

or simply

```
precision_sample_usb_at_msec n
```

Normally SDM uses a high-priority task to sample the USB voltage every 10 msec.

This is generally reliable but if you want to sample USB pulse-widths less than this you can use this command. It uses Canon's precision timer to sample continuously at the defined interval 'n' msec or one msec if no parameter given. USB pulses can be measured with a resolution of one msec.

'n' parameter range is '1' to '500'.

Command 'get\_usb\_power' will return the USB pulse-width in the number of units you have chosen. So, if 'n' is set to 10 and 'get\_usb\_power' returns 5, the pulse-width is 50 msec.

Use command 'precision\_sample\_usb\_off' when script completes.

(If you have a Ricoh CA-1 switch or clone, a half-press generates a nominal 30 msec pulse and a full-press generates a nominal 150 msec pulse.

You can use 'precision\_sample\_usb\_at\_msec 1' to check this.)

When you have finished sampling, call 'precision\_sample\_usb\_off'.

For compatibility with CHDK scripts, see 'set\_remote\_timing'.

## **precision\_sample\_usb\_off**

P = precision\_sample\_usb\_off  
returns '1' if successful, '0' if fail.

or simply

```
precision_sample_usb_off
```

Turn off precision sampling and use the default, nominal 10 msec interval.

Default sampling interval may vary due to interruptions by Canon firmware.

## **prepare\_for\_shot\_at**

Prepare camera for taking shot at a fast shutter speed, increasing ISO up to value previously set by command 'set\_max\_iso' if necessary.

Also use ND filter and/or aperture to enable fastest shutter-speed.

Implements the algorithm described here

[http://chdk.wikia.com/wiki/KAP\\_UAV\\_Exposure\\_Control\\_Script](http://chdk.wikia.com/wiki/KAP_UAV_Exposure_Control_Script).

e.g. prepare\_for\_shot\_at 1/1000,1

First variable must be a '1' followed by a '/'.

The optional third variable can have any value and indicates that a weighted-average brightness value computed by 'meter\_brightness' should be used rather than the camera's own metered value.

This is used for stratospheric balloon flights (see 'meter\_brightness').

The command sets the appropriate aperture,shutter-speed,iso and ND filter override values, it does not press the shutter button.

It should be used after 'press "shoot\_half"'.

You can provide additional information for this command using 'set\_shoot\_fast\_param' .

If you choose not to, exposure-compensation and bracketing step will be zero, preferred aperture will be f4.0 and minimum aperture will be f5.9.

select apertures from this:

```
@param p Preferred f-stop  
@default p 7  
@values p 1.8 2.0 2.2 2.6 2.8 3.2 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.6 5.9 6.3 7.1 8.0  
@range p 1 to 15  
  
@param s Smallest f-stop  
@default s 12  
@values s 1.8 2.0 2.2 2.6 2.8 3.2 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.6 5.9 6.3 7.1 8.0  
@range s 1 to 15  
  
set_config_value 309 p  
set_config_value 310 s
```

If you want to shoot at a higher speed than the camera's native maximum, request a special SDM compile. See User Scripts KAP,UAV and BALLOON for examples of use.

## **playsound n**

Play following sound depending on value of 'n':

- 0 - startup sound
- 1 - shutter sound
- 2 - button press sound
- 3 - self-timer sound
- 4 - short beep (same as 'beep' command)
- 5 - AF confirmation
- 6 - error beep (same as 'warning' command)

## **readYUV**

Reads the luminance and UV chroma values from a 24 x 16 pixel area at the centre of the screen.

To test the accuracy of this, observe the 'Y' value when scanning image Centre\_spot.JPG.

No parameters are required, the values are returned in 'a', 'b' and 'c' (so be careful how you use them in the

rest of your script). To use as a spotmeter, zoom to telephoto setting.

The values are read from the live-image buffer and the correlation with the real scene values is not known. Use with image TV Colorbars1.JPG. The grey bars should have almost equal R, G and B values, depending on your white-balance setting.

The following script displays the YUV and calculated RGB values in non-scrolling format on the console:

```
@title Spot meter
:loop
  readyYUV
  r = (a*4096 + c*5743 + 2048)/4096
  if r < 0 then r = 0
  if r >255 then r = 255
  g = (a*4096 - b*1411 - c*2925 + 2048)/4096
  if g < 0 then g = 0
  if g > 255 then g = 255
  u = (a*4096 + b*7258 + 2048)/4096
  if u < 0 then u = 0
  if u > 255 then u = 255
  line_1 "# YUV ", a," ",b," ", c
  line_2 "! RGB ", r," ",g," ", u
  goto "loop"
```

## **record\_mode**

Returns to record mode from playback mode.

## **remove**

Delete named file. Obviously, to be used with caution. Full pathname required.

e.g. remove "A/DCIM/100CANON/STR\_0001.CRW"

## **restore\_focus [n]**

Restores the camera focus to the value previously saved with 'save\_focus'.

An optional parameter 'n' will contain the restored-focus value.

n = 1 for parameter 'a', 2 for parameter 'b',etc.

Useful for long time-lapse sequences (especially with Eye-fi cards) that use hardware or software methods to reset the camera at intervals.

## **restore\_zoom**

Restores the lens zoom position to the value previously saved with 'save\_zoom'. Useful for long time-lapse sequences (especially with Eye-fi cards) that use hardware or software methods to reset the camera at intervals.

## **save\_focus [n]**

Without a parameter, saves the current focus setting as measured from the front of the lens. Optionally, provide a numeric value 'n' for the required focus setting to be saved. Useful for long time-lapse sequences (especially with Eye-fi cards) that use hardware or software methods to reset the camera at intervals.

## **save\_stack n**

0 = disable saving, 1 = enable saving.

In bracketing modes, this command enables the saving of log files with the focus or Tv values recorded. The command should come before any command that starts the bracketing sequence. The log files are in folder 'A/SDM/STACKS'.

## **save\_zoom**

Saves the zoom step of the current lens position. Useful for long time-lapse sequences (especially with Eye-fi cards) that use hardware or software methods to reset the camera at intervals.

## **scroll\_console n**

'scrolling\_console 1' enables scrolling, 'scrolling\_console 0' disables. Both print and line commands can be used with scrolling console but text will be normal size.

## **sdm\_2D\_mode**

Puts camera in exactly the same state as when EasyMode '2d\_Mode' is selected.

## **sdm\_3d\_event\_mode**

Puts camera in exactly the same state as when EasyMode '3d\_EVENT' is selected.

## **sdm\_3D\_mode**

Puts camera in exactly the same state as when EasyMode '3d\_Mode' is selected.

## **sdm\_3D\_SPORTS\_mode**

Puts camera in exactly the same state as when EasyMode '3dSPORTS' is selected.

## **sdm\_auto\_hdr\_mode**

Puts camera in exactly the same state as when EasyMode 'HDR\_AUTO' is selected.

## **sdm\_burst\_mode**

Puts camera in exactly the same state as when EasyMode 'BURST' is selected. Number of shots, current shot number and frames-per-second shooting-speed displayed. Use 'burst\_sequence s' command to capture 's' shots.

```
@param b max number of shots
@default b 10
sdm_burst_mode
:loop
  burst_sequence b
  sleep_for_seconds 30
  goto "loop"
```

## **sdm\_console\_off/sdm\_console\_on**

Turn scrolling-console mode off/on. When this mode is off, the console is three lines, non-scrolling with coloured background.

## **sdm\_console\_lines**

Number of lines for scrolling console.

## **sdm\_console\_line\_length**

Scrolling console line length.

## **seconds**

Your local time seconds. S = seconds returns your local time in seconds.

Also see 'hours' and 'minutes'.

## **send\_data**

This command sends two or three bytes of data to an external device by flashing the debug (Print on many cameras) or autofocus LED's. It is used commercially by clickPan

<http://www.gentles.ltd.uk/clickpan/sdm.htm>

If only two bytes are used, the data is sent once, otherwise it is sent twice to enable error checking.

The commands 'use\_debug\_led' and 'use\_af\_led' allow you to choose either LED.

The autofocus LED is far brighter and may be easier to attach an opto-sensor to, especially if the camera accomodates an accessory-lens adapter.

In addition, on the more recent cameras the debug LED is multicoloured and multi-purpose and the Canon tasks can interfere. The protocol is very simple and is described in the section Serial Communication with an external device.

The following script sets parameter 'a' to 128 as a parameter identifier, you can choose any value you wish from -128 to +255. It zooms the lens in and out and sends the zoom position to the external device (third byte not used):

```
@title Tx data
@param a command
@param b low byte
@param c high byte
@default a 128
@default b 0
@default c 67
sleep_for_seconds 1
:loop
    set_zoom_to_step b
    " Sending data"
    sleep_for_seconds 1
    get_zoom d
    send_data a, d, c
    sleep_for_seconds 4
    b = b + 1
    if b <> 7 then goto "loop"
:loop2
```

```

set_zoom_to_step b
" Sending data"
sleep_for_seconds 1
get_zoom d
send_data a, d, c
sleep_for_seconds 4
b = b - 1
if b >= 0 then goto "loop2"
end

```

## **set\_aflock n**

n = 0 unlocks autofocus, n = 1 locks autofocus. Does not work in PLAYBACK mode. Sets PROPCASE\_AF\_LOCK.

## **set\_af\_assist n**

n = 0 turns off af-assist beam, n = 1 turns it on (if supported by camera).

## **set\_autostart n**

Mark script as having been autostarted (n = 1) or not (n = 0).

## **set\_av96\_direct n**

Override aperture with 'n' APEX96 value immediately if shutter button half-pressed, otherwise later when it is.

## **set\_av\_rel n**

If camera has an aperture diaphragm, change its current setting to value defined 'n' steps away in its aperture table.

## **set\_av n**

If camera has an aperture diaphragm, set aperture to value 'n' in its table of apertures by setting property-case PROPCASE\_AV.

## **set\_canon\_jpg\_raw\_state n**

Set state to one of following:

- 0 - RAW
- 1 - JPG
- 2 - RAW + JPG

## **set\_config\_value**

Set various modes and features of SDM by writing directly to configuration values.

Most of these are the various menu options. e.g. set\_config\_value 79 1 enables recording of shooting data in XML files.

Here are the most useful values:

1 show\_osd  
2 save\_raw  
3 script\_shoot\_delay  
4 show\_histo  
5 ubasic\_vars  
6 script\_file  
7 shortcut\_lang  
8 batt\_volts\_max  
9 batt\_volts\_min  
10 batt\_step\_25  
11 batt\_perc\_show  
12 batt\_volts\_show  
13 batt\_icon\_show  
14 show\_state  
15 show\_values  
16 show\_overexp  
17 histo\_mode  
18 histo\_auto\_ajust  
19 histo\_ignore\_boundary  
20 histo\_layout  
21 histo\_pos  
22 dof\_pos  
23 batt\_icon\_pos  
24 batt\_txt\_pos  
25 mode\_state\_pos  
26 values\_pos  
27 histo\_color  
28 osd\_color  
29 batt\_icon\_color  
30 menu\_color  
31 reader\_color  
34 ns\_enable\_memdump  
38 reader\_file  
39 reader\_pos  
41 show\_clock  
42 clock\_pos  
43 reader\_autoscroll  
44 reader\_autoscroll\_delay  
45 reader\_rbf\_file  
46 reader\_codepage  
47 splash\_show  
48 histo\_color2  
49 zebra\_draw  
50 zebra\_mode  
51 rangefinder\_near  
52 rangefinder\_far  
53 zebra\_over  
54 zebra\_under  
55 zebra\_color  
56 zebra\_draw\_osd  
58 zoom\_value  
59 use\_zoom\_mf  
60 raw\_save\_first\_only  
61 reader\_wrap\_by\_words  
63 alt\_mode\_button

64 lang\_file  
65 font\_cp  
66 menu\_rbf\_file  
67 alt\_prevent\_shutdown  
68 show\_grid\_lines  
69 grid\_lines\_file  
70 raw\_nr  
71 grid\_force\_color  
72 grid\_color  
73 heading18  
74 frames\_pos  
75 stereo\_spacing  
76 stereo\_deviation  
77 minimum\_dist\_factor  
78 strip\_offset  
79 save\_xml\_file  
80 heading19  
81 user\_range\_set  
82 distance\_setting  
83 save\_same\_dir  
84 focus\_mode  
85 burst\_shutdown  
86 layout\_mode  
87 camera\_position  
88 camera\_orientation  
89 camera\_rotation  
94 tv\_override  
95 click\_time  
96 video\_bitrate  
97 video\_mode  
98 video\_quality  
99 script\_startup  
100 remote\_enable  
101 synch\_enable  
102 synch\_delay\_enable  
103 synch\_flash\_delay  
104 synch\_delay\_range  
105 ptp\_reboot  
106 no\_focus  
107 raw\_strip\_mode  
108 av\_override\_value  
109 tv\_bracket\_value  
110 subj\_dist\_bracket\_value  
111 bracket\_type  
112 dist\_step\_size  
114 synch\_coarse\_delay  
115 stereo\_osd\_pos  
116 synch\_pos  
117 on\_release  
118 strip\_images  
119 flash\_dim\_value  
120 synch\_fine\_delay  
121 nd\_filter\_state  
122 unlock\_optical\_zoom\_for\_video  
123 ricoh\_ca1\_mode

124 zebra\_multichannel  
125 outline\_mode  
126 stereo\_mode  
127 save\_viewport  
128 edge\_overlay\_thresh  
129 mute\_on\_zoom  
131 wait\_forever  
132 osd\_page\_index  
133 custom\_timer\_synch  
134 tv\_override\_enable  
135 add\_synch\_delays  
136 remote\_zoom\_enable  
137 zoom\_timeout  
138 disable\_deviation\_guideline  
139 nd\_constant\_exposure  
155 extend\_lens  
156 disable\_overrides  
157 overrides\_pos  
158 heading16  
159 digi\_obj\_diam  
160 digi\_scope\_fl  
161 digi\_ep\_fl  
162 digi\_zoom\_setting  
163 rotation\_distance  
164 digi\_ref\_dist  
165 save\_auto  
166 digi\_step  
167 dist\_mode  
168 compact  
169 cs  
170 sdm\_console  
171 num\_lines  
172 line\_length  
173 strip\_width  
174 edge\_overlay\_color  
175 edge\_overlay\_play  
176 edge\_overlay\_lock  
177 edge\_overlay\_zoom  
178 sunrise  
179 sunrise\_tv96  
180 sunrise\_repeats  
181 sunrise\_shots  
182 srb  
183 sunrise\_kf\_1  
184 sunrise\_kf\_2  
185 sunrise\_kf\_3  
186 sunrise\_tv96\_2  
187 sunrise\_tv96\_3  
188 blank\_jpg  
189 script\_param\_set  
190 edge\_and\_osd  
192 bw  
193 md  
194 invert\_playback  
195 dc

196 enable\_yaw\_guideline  
197 yaw  
198 use\_af\_led  
199 zf\_size  
200 zoom\_pos  
201 increment\_pos  
202 lockout\_time  
203 slave\_flash  
204 focus\_pos  
205 zoom\_point  
206 fpd  
207 bright\_screen  
208 script\_set  
209 nearGuideX  
210 farGuideX  
211 video\_frame\_count  
212 PulseOption  
213 platformid  
214 FastLapseDelay  
215 FastLapseFineTune  
216 CountForOneMsec  
217 fastlapse  
218 MovieFineTune  
219 zf\_big\_permanent  
220 zf\_and\_depth  
221 precision\_synch\_flash\_delay  
222 (not used)  
223 bracket\_intershoot\_delay  
224 user\_script\_file  
225 ubasic\_vars3  
226 ubasic\_vars2  
227 easy\_script\_file  
228 iso\_override  
229 anaglyph\_button  
300 user\_1  
301 user\_2  
302 user\_3  
303 user\_4  
304 flag\_1  
308 user\_5  
309 user\_6  
310 user\_7  
311 user\_8  
312 flag\_5  
313 flag\_6  
314 flag\_7  
315 flag\_8  
986 burst\_frame\_count  
300 to 303 are saved in the XML file (if any) as conf.user\_1,conf.user\_2,conf.user\_3 and conf.user\_4.  
308 to 311 are saved in the XML file (if any) as conf.user\_5,conf.user\_6,conf.user\_7 and conf.user\_8.

If required, request an up-to-date list of values.

## **set\_focus\_step\_to f**

Set focus-step in mm. for equal-step focus-bracketing, range 1 to 5000.

## **set\_focus/set\_focus\_to f**

If necessary, tries to put camera into a suitable mode for focus override. Focus is then set to values from camera's minimum to maximum setting.

## **set\_focus\_range**

Note: uses parameter 'z' for a return value. Used for manually setting the near and far distances for an extended depth-of-field focus-stack. Use left/right keys or touch wheel to focus on nearest point and press SET. Focus on farpoint and press SET again or simply press SET without refocusing to set farpoint to infinity. The near and far point distances, current focus and required camera-shift for a stereo pair will be displayed. The required shift will be returned in uBasic variable 'z'. Alternatively, just use the STACK EasyMode or RAYNOX User Script.

## **set\_hdr\_tv96 t**

Overrides shutter-speed to APEX96 value 't', limiting range from 1/2000 to 64 seconds. Property-cases updated so that on many camera the EXIF value will be correct.

## **set\_iso i**

Sets ISO to APEX96 value 'i'.

## **set\_led a b**

Set LED number 'a' to ON (b = 1) or OFF (b = 0) at fixed brightness.

Recent cameras have very few LEDs, older cameras had more and 'a' corresponded to:

- 4 GREEN
- 5 YELLOW
- 7 ORANGE
- 8 BLUE
- 9 Focus Assist / Auto-Focus Lamp / AF Lamp
- 10 Timer lamp

## **set\_max\_iso to**

Sets the maximum real (not Market)ISO allowed when using the shooting\_fast\_at command.

e.g. set\_max\_iso\_to 400

See KAP,UAV and BALLOON User Scripts in folder SCRIPTS3.

## **set\_nd\_filter n**

An old command that sets filter state to 'n' immediately if shutter half-pressed, otherwise when it is.

- 0 = no override
- 1 = filter IN
- 2 = filter OUT

## **set\_prop a b**

Set property-case 'a' to value 'b'. See 'get\_prop' for details of how to find property-case number.

## **set\_quality n**

Set image quality to value represented by PROPCASE\_QUALITY. Use the Advanced\Debug menu to display pages of property cases.

## **set\_raw n**

'n' = 1 enables saving of raw sensor data together with a separate DNG header file. These may be converted to DNG on the PC using dave Mitchell's sdmDNG programme (<http://www.zenoshrdlu.com/sdmdng>)

Note that this is not acting on the Canon RAW setting.

## **set\_remote\_timing n**

P = set\_remote\_timing n  
returns '1' if successful, '0' if not.

Starts precision timer with an interval of 'n' msec, or one msec if no parameter given.  
A parameter value of zero stops the timer.  
To aid script readability, use 'precision\_sample\_usb\_at\_msec/precision\_sample\_usb\_off' instead.

## **set\_resolution n**

Sets image resolution to setting represented by PROPCASE\_RESOLUTION value of 'n'.  
Use the Advanced\Debug menu to display pages of property cases.

## **set\_script\_speed n**

Instead of executing one uBasic statement every 'tick' (1/100 sec), you can set script-speed up to five statements per tick. At the start of the script, the speed is set to one statement per tick. This will speed-up many operations, but not all. The statement-execution loop will be exited for statements that return control to the camera (such as 'press', 'shoot' and 'motion detect')

## **set\_shoot\_fast\_param p n**

For setting parameters (if any) to be used with the 'shoot\_fast\_at' or 'prepare\_for\_shot\_at' commands.

'p' specifies the following values:

- 0 - exposure compensation
- 1 - preferred aperture
- 2 - minimum aperture
- 3 - bracketing exposure value.

## **set\_sv96 n**

Set ISO 'n' using theAPEX96 value, immediately if half pressed or later when half-pressed.

## **set\_tv96\_direct n**

Set shutter-speed 'n' using the APEX96 value, immediately if half pressed or later when half-pressed.

## **set\_tv\_rel n**

If the camera has Tv mode on dial, alter selected shutter speed by APEX96 amount 'n' (96 units per EV).

## **set\_tv n**

Set shutter speed to that defined by entry 'n' in camera's shutter-speed table.

Set property-cases PROPCASE\_USER\_TV and PROPCASE\_CAMERA\_TV to appropriate value.

## **set\_zoom\_rel n**

Change zoom position in or out by 'n' steps.

## **set\_zoom\_to\_equiv\_focal\_length n**

Set zoom to step that is nearest to 35mm-equivalent focal-length 'n'. You can find a list of equivalent focal-lengths in file SDM/TEXTS?focal.txt.

## **set\_zoom\_to\_focal\_length n**

For legacy scripts, same as 'set\_zoom\_to\_equiv\_focal\_length n'

## **set\_zoom\_to\_real\_focal\_length n**

Zoom to step that is nearest to real focal length n/1000. You can find a list of the real focal-lengths in file SDM/TEXTS?focal.txt. Warning sound if invalid value.

## **set\_zoom\_to\_step/set\_zoom\_to n**

Synonyms for CHDK 'set\_zoom'. Sets zoom to step 'n', starting from step '0'.

## **shoot**

This old command half-presses shutter button, pauses for 70 msec and then fully presses shutter button. The camera may not have been able to focus in such a short time, the preferred alternative is:

```
press "shoot_half"
do
sleep 50
until get_shooting = 1
press "shoot_full"
sleep 100
release "shoot_full"
```

## **shoot\_fast\_at**

Shoot at fast shutter speed, increasing ISO up to value set by command 'set\_max\_iso' if necessary.

e.g. shoot\_fast\_at 1/1000,b,1

First variable must be a '1' followed by a '/'.

In above example, actual (not Market) ISO value used returned in 'b'.

The optional fourth variable can have any value and indicates that an average brightness value computed by 'meter\_brightness' should be used rather than the camera's own metered value.

This is used for stratospheric balloon flights (see 'meter\_brightness').

If you want to shoot at a higher speed than the camera's native maximum, request a special SDM compile. This command uses the same exposure-calculation strategy as the 'prepare\_for\_shot\_at' command.

The difference is, it includes the half and full-press operations.

You can provide additional information for this command.

If you choose not to, exposure-compensation and bracketing step will be zero, preferred aperture will be f4.0 and minimum aperture will be f5.9.

Otherwise, the values are in user\_5, user\_6, user\_7 and user\_8.

You cannot use those values for any other purpose in your script.

user\_5 (308) - exposure compensation in EV/3 units.

user\_6 (309) - preferred aperture

user\_7 (310) - minimum aperture

user\_8 (311) - bracketing step in EV/3 units.

select apertures from this:

```
@param p Preferred f-stop
@default p 7
@values p 1.8 2.0 2.2 2.6 2.8 3.2 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.6 5.9 6.3 7.1 8.0
@range p 1 to 15
@param s Smallest f-stop
@default s 12
@values s 1.8 2.0 2.2 2.6 2.8 3.2 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.6 5.9 6.3 7.1 8.0
@range s 1 to 15
set_config_value 309 p
set_config_value 310 s
```

## **shoot\_movie\_for n**

Switches to movie mode, records a movie for 'n' seconds and then returns to record mode and the previous capture mode.

'n' should be ten or greater.

## **shoot\_when\_camera\_steady**

This is an aid for detecting camera-shake when shooting in dim-light conditions or at the telephoto setting. The photo is only taken when there has been less than a user-defined amount of movement. The location of the monitored points is shown with an overlay of small rectangles and these aid sighting a reference object and keeping it steady. See the SDM Scripts in folders SCRIPTS2 with the many preset parameter sets for various motion-detection applications.

shoot\_when\_camera\_steady a, b

'a' is the sensitivity (1 to 255) and 'b' (1 to 26) defines the variable/parameter that will contain the returned value ('a' = 1).

The larger the value of 'a', the more sensitive is the shake detection.

The command times-out after ten seconds if camera not steady enough.

A return value of '1' indicates success, no shake detected.

```
@title Camera shake
@param a sensitivity
@default a 128
sync_off
:md_loop
b=0
print "About to shoot"
shoot_when_camera_steady a, b
print N, " ", b
N = N + 1
sleep_for_seconds 5
goto "md_loop"
end
```

## **shoot\_when\_no\_movement\_for**

This is intended for longer time-scales than the 'shoot\_when\_camera\_steady' command and takes a photo when there has been no subject movement for a defined amount of time.

Possible applications include kite aerial photography and microscopy.

See the SDM Scripts in folders SCRIPTS2 with the many preset parameter sets for varios motion-detection applications.

`shoot_when_no_movement_for a, b, c, d`

a = required duration of no movement in seconds, a minimum of '1'.

b = return value, '1' is no movement detected.

c = movement sensitivity (optional), range 1 to 255. Set to 128 if not specified.

d = time-out (optional) in seconds, set to 10 if not specified.

```
@title No-motion
@param a time still
@default a 5
@param c sensitivity
@default c 128
@param d timeout
@default d 10
sync_off
:md_loop
b=0
print "About to shoot"
shoot_when_no_movement_for a, b, c, d
print N, " ", b
N = N + 1
sleep_for_seconds 5
goto "md_loop"
end
```

## **shot\_count**

S = shot\_count

returns total of shots ever taken by camera. The count is updated when you reboot the camera. This value is also displayed if MENU is pressed while half-pressing shutter button. It is useful for checking second-

hand cameras that are claimed to be 'lightly used', especially those with a mechanical shutter such as the EOS M3. Also see `get_exp_count`.

## **shutdown/shut\_down**

Shut down camera. Turns off camera by pressing the Power button. After this command add a command that idles for about two seconds, such as '`sleep_for_seconds 2`'.

## **shutter\_speed**

A user-friendly way to enter override shutter-speeds over the range 64 to 1/32,000 sec (it is not suggested that high shutter-speeds beyond the camera's native maximum are 'real').

`shutter_speed 1/125`

```
@title Shutter speed
@param a numerator
@default a 1
@param b denominator
@default b 125
shutter_speed a / b
shoot
end
```

## **sleep\_for**

Synonym for CHDK 'sleep'

Script pauses for defined number of milliseconds (with a resolution of 10 msec).

Example:

`sleep_for 1000`

## **sleep\_for\_minutes**

Script pauses for defined number of minutes (with a resolution of 10 msec).

If repetitive 'beep' command previously executed, the beeps will continue during the sleep.

## **sleep\_for\_msecs**

Pseudonym for 'sleep' statement.

## **sleep\_for\_seconds**

Script pauses for defined number of seconds (with a resolution of 10 msec).

## **sleep\_until/start\_time**

The camera blanks the screen and waits until the previously set hours and minutes before continuing.

The debug LED is flashed every thirty seconds.

With the following script, the camera sleeps until 12:30, shoots a fifteen second movie and then beeps to indicate completion.

```
@title Wake-up  
@param a hours  
@default a 12  
@param b minutes  
@default b 30  
" Waiting"  
sleep_for_seconds 3  
sleep_until a:b  
sleep_for_seconds 3  
shoot_movie_for 15  
beep  
end
```

## **start\_clock**

Used to set the starting time that will be used by command 'elapsed\_time'.

## **Start\_hour/start\_hour**

Restrict shooting to defined period using 24-hour time values. Useful in simple time-lapse scripts.

## **Start\_minutes/start\_minutes**

Restrict shooting to defined period using 24-hour time values. Useful in simple time-lapse scripts.

## **start\_movie/start\_video**

If necessary, switches to Movie mode and clicks the shutter or video button to start the movie.

## **start\_time**

Same as 'sleep\_until'

## **stitch\_mode\_supported**

'S = stitch\_mode\_supported' returns '1' if Canon stitch mode supported, otherwise zero.

## **stop\_movie/stop\_video**

Clicks the shutter or video button to stop the movie and then returns to previous Canon mode.

## **switch\_start\_movie/switch\_start\_video**

Switch to movie mode on USB switch press and start recording on release.

## **switch\_stop\_movie/switch\_stop\_video**

Stop movie recording on USB switch press and return to normal Record mode.

## **sync\_on-sync\_off or synch\_on-synch\_off**

Enables or disables SDM sync mode. When enabled, a USB switch is used to capture synchronised multiple images.

## **sync\_ticks**

'S = sync\_ticks'

This command synchronises the camera's seconds counter with its msec counter. At the instant the seconds counter changes, the command returns the msec value and it is also saved in config value 309. This allows time-stamping log files with a resolution of 0.01 seconds. In User Scripts (SCRIPTS3 folder) see UAV script.

## **time**

A text string that may be displayed.

Format is HH:MM:SS.

line 5 " Time now is "time

## **time\_lapse**

A very versatile command for time-lapse with bracketing, focus-lock, screen blanking, auto-shutdown and USB stop/start.

This is the built-in default script.

For examples of usage, see scripts and parameter sets in SDM Scripts (SCRIPTS2 folder).

## **tune\_unit\_pulse**

This command allows you to 'tweak' the value of the pulses used by the 'send\_data' command.

The receiving device (such as a clickPAN-SDM) should have a mode that measures this pulse-width and indicates if it is within the required range.

The default value is '22'.

An alternative way of determining the value is as follows:

In menu Stereo\Synchronisation, set coarse delay to 100 and check 'Add User and flash delays'.

Disable 'Focus cancel' mode.

In single shot mode, enable flash.

Plug USB into camera and PC.

Display this webpage <http://www.online-stopwatch.com/full-screen-stopwatch/>

Enter 10 and Set.

At the instant you click Start, remove USB plug from PC.

Does the flash fire before or after ten seconds ?

Either way, in menu Advanced\Serial Comms, change the 'Tune msec value' until you get exactly ten seconds delay.

## **turn\_lcd\_power\_off/turn\_lcd\_power\_on**

This command replaces an earlier one that only turned off the lcd backlight.

This saves a lot more power than simply turning the backlight off.

## **Tv\_bracket\_1/3\_ev\_steps n**

Sets exposure-value bracketing step to 'n'\*32' APEX96 units, where 96 units equals one EV (halving or doubling of shutter speed).

### **tv\_value**

A formatted string for printing of the current shutter speed.  
line 3 "#Shutter speed is "tv\_value

### **unit\_burst**

<http://www.gentles.ltd.uk/clickpan/sdm.htm>

### **unit\_pulse**

The 'send\_data' command blinks the Print LED for unit-pulse time or multiples thereof. In order to set the time as accurately as possible, use this command to generate a single pulse (when SDM briefly half-presses the shutter button) that the connected, external device can then measure. In the Serial Comms menu, you set the time in increments of ten msec and can apply a tuning factor to vary the pulse-width. The variation in pulse-width will be greater for short pulses and you should choose a value that gives reliable results. The latest version of SDM uses Canon's precision timer to time the pulse-widths and they should have a resolution of one msec.

<http://www.gentles.ltd.uk/clickpan/sdm.htm>

### **unlock\_auto\_exposure/unlock\_ae**

Unlocks Canon's auto-exposure feature.

### **unlock\_focus**

Unlocks focus that has been locked by auto-focus-lock or manual focus.

### **usb\_pulse\_action n**

This command returns a numeric value that identifies a USB pulse-width that is within a certain range. 'n' = 0 is for gentwire support and returns the following 'r' values for stated pulse-width ranges (in tens of msec)

### **use\_af\_led**

Use the autofocus LED to communicate with an external device (using the 'send\_data' command).

### **use\_debug\_led**

Use the debug LED to communicate with an external device (using the 'send\_data' command). On older cameras this may be the PRINT LED. On the more recent cameras the debug LED is multicoloured and multi-purpose and the Canon tasks can interfere.

## **valid\_modes**

The Canon capture modes supported by the camera expressed as a string of hexadecimal characters. For use with PTP client applications. (PTP is not 'officially' supported in the public release of SDM but can be supplied on request).

## **video\_zoom\_in\_out**

If camera allows zooming in Video mode, this command zooms in and out using the USB remote switch. Normally changes direction on each press unless two quick presses made. A 'trees' icon indicates if the direction will be telephoto or wide-angle. It is used by the UserScript VideoZoom.

```
#-----
While USB switch pressed, zoom in out
Changes direction after each press unless a
quick press followed by a normal press
Stops at optical limits
Press SET to exit and start time-lapse.
Press SET to end time-lapse.
#-----
@title VID TLAPSE
sleep_for_seconds 2
press "video"
sleep_for_seconds 1
release "video"
line_1 " Video recording"
video_zoom_in_out
line_1 "!Video stopped !"
sleep_for_seconds 2
press "video"
sleep_for_seconds 1
release "video"
sleep_for_seconds 1
rem Programme AE (P) mode
capture_mode 2
rem 1600x1200
set_resolution 3
manual_focus_on
set_focus_to 64000
do
  press "shoot_half"
  sleep 500
  press "shoot_full"
  sleep 500
  release "shoot_full"
  sleep_for_seconds 5
  P = is_pressed "set"
until P = 1
end
```

## **wait\_for\_switch\_press**

Script pauses until voltage signal present on USB V+ pin. See the various examples above. Signal can be from a switch, IR or wireless receiver, microcontroller, etc.

## **wait\_for\_usb [n]**

Script pauses until voltage signal present on USB V+ pin. Signal can be from a switch, IR or wireless receiver, microcontroller, etc. If no parameter, waits forever, otherwise for 'n' seconds.

## **wait\_until\_done**

Releases shutter full-press after the required number of images in a custom-timer or continuous-shooting mode sequence have been taken.

## **warning**

Makes a warning sound, same as 'playsound 6'.

## **wheel\_left**

On some cameras, turns jogdial to left.

## **wheel\_right**

On some cameras, turns jogdial to right.