

**Documentation for**  
**GMI - The Irrlicht Engine port for Game Maker**

written by **Xception**

## Irrlicht Device

**irrlicht \_window\_handle=device\_create( videodriver, x, y, width, height, bitsperpixel, fullscreen, stencilbuffer, vsync, parented)**

Starts the Irrlicht engine with selected driver at position x,y and dimension width,height and bitsperpixel colodepth(16/32)

fullscreen, stencilbuffer, vertical synchronistation(avoids tearing): set to true or false

parented(inside GM window): window\_handle() for attached to GM window or 0 for not attached

**device\_makeChild( parent, x, y, width, height)**

attach or detach Irrlicht window to/from GM window  
parent=window\_handle() to attach it or 0 to detach it

**device\_setKeyboardFocus( window\_handle)**

sets focus to a new window

**device\_destroy()**

Stops the engine freeing all resources used by it.

**device\_drop( object)**

drops the object, decreases the reference counter by one  
returns true if the object was deleted

**device\_grab( object)**

grabs the object increasing the reference counter by one

**active=device\_isWindowActive()**

Returns true if window is active. If the window is inactive, nothing need to be drawn.

**device\_setResizeAble( mode)**

true/false

**device\_setWindowCaption(string text)**

Sets the caption of the Irrlicht window.

## Videodriver functions

**vd\_addDynamicLight( light)**

**texture=vd\_addTexture(string name, image)**

Creates a texture from a loaded image.

**texture=vd\_addEmptyTexture( width, height, string name)**

creates an empty texture with dimension width, height and name for the texture

**result=vd\_beginScene( back, z, a, r, g, b)**

Applications must call this method before performing any rendering.

args: clear backbuffer?, clear zbuffer?, color:a, r, g, b

returns false if failed

**image=vd\_createImageFromFile(string name)**

Creates a software image from a file.

No hardware texture will be created for this image.

This method is useful for example if you want to read a heightmap for a terrain renderer.

**vd\_deleteAllDynamicLights()**

Deletes all dynamic lights which were previously added with addDynamicLight

**vd\_draw2DImage( img, x, y, rx, ry, rx2, ry2, color, usealpha)**

Draws an 2d image, using a color (if color is other than Color(255,255,255,255)) and the alpha channel of the texture if wanted.

**vd\_draw2DLine( x1, y1, x2, y2, a, r, g, b)**

Draws a 2d line.

**vd\_draw2DPolygon( x1, y1, radius, a, r, g, b, vc)**

**vd\_draw2DRectangle( a, r, g, b, x1, y1, x2, y2)**

**vd\_draw3DBox( minx, miny, minz, maxx, maxy, maxz, a, r, g, b)**

**vd\_draw3DLine( x, y, z, x2, y2, z2, a, r, g, b)**

**vd\_draw3DTriangle( mb, x1, y1, z1, x2, y2, z2, x3, y3, z3, color)**

**vd\_drawMeshBuffer( mb)**

**vd\_drawStencilShadow( clear, color1, color2, color3, color4)**

**vd\_drawStencilShadowVolume( tri, count, zfail)**

**result=vd\_endScene()**

Presents the rendered image on the screen.

Applications must call this method after performing any rendering.

returns false if failed

**type=vd\_getDriverType()**

**light=vd\_getDynamicLight(index)**

**count=vd\_getDynamicLightCount()**

Returns current amount of dynamic lights set

**fps=vd\_getFPS()**

returns frames per second

**maxlights=vd\_getMaximalDynamicLightAmount()**

Returns the maximal amount of dynamic lights the device can handle

**maxpolys=vd\_getMaximalPrimitiveCount()**

**name=vd\_getName()**

**polys=vd\_getPrimitiveCountDrawn()**

```
width=vd_getScreenWidth()  
height=vd_getScreenHeight()  
texture=vd_getTexture(filename)  
flag=vd_getTextureCreationFlag( flag)
```

**vd\_makeColorKeyTextureFromPos( texture, x, y)**

Creates an 1bit alpha channel of the texture based of an color key position.  
This makes the texture transparent at the regions where this color key can be found  
when using for example draw2DImage with useAlpha = true.

**vd\_makeColorKeyTexture( texture, a, r, g, b)**

**vd\_makeNormalMapTexture( tex, amp)**

**result=vd\_queryFeature( feature)**

Queries the features of the driver, returns true if a feature is available

**vd\_removeAllTextures()**

Removes all texture from the texture cache and deletes them, freeing lot of memory.  
Please note that after calling this, the pointer to all ITextures may not be longer valid,  
if they were not grabbed before by other parts of the engine for storing them longer.  
So it would be a good idea to set all materials which are using textures to null first.

**vd\_removeTexture( texture)**

Removes a texture from the texture cache and deletes it

**vd\_setAmbientLight( a, r, g, b)**

Sets the dynamic ambient light color.

**vd\_setFog( a, r, g, b, linear, start, end , density, pixel, range)**

Sets the fog mode. These are global values attached to each 3d object rendered, which has the  
fog flag enabled in its material.

**vd\_render( back, z, a, r, g, b)**

**vd\_setMaterial( mat)**

**vd\_setRenderTarget( tex)**

Sets a new render target.

This will only work, if the driver supports the EVDF\_RENDER\_TO\_TARGET feature, which can  
be queried with queryFeature().

**vd\_setTextureCreationFlag( flag, state)**

Enables or disables a texture creation flag.

This flag defines how textures should be created.

By changing this value, you can influence the speed of rendering a lot.

But please note that the video drivers take this value only as recommendation

**vd\_setTransform( state, matrix)**

**vd\_setViewPort( x1, y1, x2, y2)**

Sets a new viewport. Every rendering operation is done into this new area

### Camera functions

**cam\_mapKey( i, key)**  
sets new keys for the fps camera, default are cursor keys  
argument0: 0/1/2/3 -> forward/backward/left/right  
argument1: new key as key constant

aspectratio= **cam\_getAspectRatio( cam)**

farvalue=**cam\_getFarValue( cam)**

fov=**cam\_getFOV( cam)**

nearvalue=**cam\_getNearValue( cam)**

**cam\_getProjectionMatrix( cam)**

x=**cam\_getTargetX( cam)**

y=**cam\_getTargetY( cam)**

z=**cam\_getTargetZ( cam)**

x=**cam\_getUpVectorX( cam)**

y=**cam\_getUpVectorY( cam)**

z=**cam\_getUpVectorZ( cam)**

result=**cam\_isDebugDataVisible( cam)**

result=**cam\_isInputReceiverEnabled( cam)**

**cam\_setAspectRatio( cam, asp)**

**cam\_setFarValue( cam, f)**

**cam\_setFOV( cam, fov)**

**cam\_setInputReceiverEnabled( cam, mode)**

**cam\_setNearValue( cam, n)**

**cam\_setProjectionMatrix( cam, n)**

**cam\_setTarget( cam, x, y, z)**

**camSetUpVector( cam, x, y, z)**

### Animated Mesh Functions

mesh=**am\_getMesh( m, frame, level, startf, endf)**

returns mesh

`type=am_getMeshType( m)`

### Animated Mesh SceneNode functions

`node=amsn_addShadowVolume( n, id, zf, i)`

Creates shadow volume scene node as child of this node and returns a pointer to it.

The shadow can be rendered using the ZPass or the zfail method.

ZPass is a little bit faster because the shadow volume creation is easier, but with this method there occur ugly looking artifacts when the camera is inside the shadow volume. These errors do not occur with the ZFail method.

`frame=amsn_getFrameNr( obj)`

Returns the current displayed frame number.

`joint=amsn_getMS3DJointNode( obj, string name)`

`amsn_setAnimationSpeed( obj, speed)`

Sets the speed with which the animation is played.

`amsn_setCurrentFrame( obj, frame)`

Sets the current frame number. From now on the animation is played from this frame

`amsn setFrameLoop( obj, start, end)`

Sets the frame numbers between the animation is looped. The default is 0 - MaximalFrameCount of the mesh.

`amsn_setLoopMode( obj, mode)`

### MD2

`result=amsn_setMD2Animation( obj, string ani)`

starts md2 animation, argument=name of animation

`count=md2_getAnimationCount( obj)`

`name=md2_getAnimationName( obj, nr)`

### MS3D

`count=ms3d_getJointCount( obj)`

`name=ms3d_getJointName( obj, nr)`

`number=ms3d_getJointNumber( obj, string name)`

`matrix=ms3d_getMatrixOfJoint( obj, nr, frame)`

### Microsoft X File Format

`count=x_getAnimationCount( obj)`

```
name=x_getAnimationName( obj, idx)
count=x_getJointCount( obj)
name=x_getJointName( obj, idx)
number=x_getJointNumber( obj, string name)
matrix=x_getMatrixOfJoint( obj, nr, frame)
x_setCurrentAnimation( obj, string name)
x_setCurrentAnimationNr( obj, name)
```

### Billboard Functions

```
width=bb_getWidth( n)
height=bb_getHeight( n)
bb_setSize( n, w, h)
```

### Terrain SceneNode Functions

#### SceneManager

```
node=sm_addAnimatedMesh( m, parent)
Adds a scene node for rendering an animated mesh model.
```

```
node=sm_addBillboard( parent, w, h)
Adds a billboard scene node to the scene graph.
A billboard is like a 3d sprite:
A 2d element, which always looks to the camera.
It is usually used for things like explosions, fire, lensflares and things like that.
```

```
node=sm_addCamera( parent)
Adds a camera scene node to the scene graph and sets it as active camera.
```

```
node=sm_addCameraFPS( parent, rotatespeed, movespeed)
Adds a camera scene node which is able to be controled with the mouse and keys like in most first person shooters (FPS):
```

```
node=sm_addCameraMaya( parent, rot, zoom, trans)
Adds a camera scene node which is able to be controlled with the mouse similar like in the 3D Software Maya
```

```
node=sm_addDummyTransformationSceneNode( p)
```

```
node=sm_addEmptyNode( parent)
Adds an empty scene node.
```

```
node=sm_addLight( parent)
```

Adds a dynamic light scene node to the scene graph.

**node=sm\_addMesh( m, parent)**

Adds a scene node for rendering a static mesh.

**node=sm\_addOctTree( m, parent, polys)**

Adds a scene node for rendering using a octtree to the scene graph.

This a good method for rendering scenes with lots of geometry.

The Octree is built on the fly from the mesh, much faster then a bsp tree.

**node=sm\_addParticleSystem( defemt, parent)**

Adds a particle system scene node to the scene graph.

**node=sm\_addSkyBox( top, bottom, left, right, front, back)**

Adds a skybox scene node to the scene graph.

A skybox is a big cube with 6 textures on it and is drawed around the camera position.

**node=sm\_addTerrain(bmp filename, parent, maxlod, patchsize)**

**node=sm\_addTestSceneNode( size, parent)**

**node=sm\_addText( f, string text, parent, id)**

**node=sm\_addWaterSurface( m, h, sp, l, parent)**

Adds a scene node for rendering a animated water surface mesh.

Looks ly good when the Material type EMT\_TRANSPARENT\_REFLECTION is used.

**sm\_clear()**

clears the whole scene, all scene nodes are removed

**animator=sm\_createCollisionResponseAnimator( world, n, erx, ery, erz, gx, gy, gz, sv)**  
Creates a special scene node animator for doing automatic collision detection and response.

**animator=sm\_createDeleteAnimator( zeit)**

Creates a scene node animator, which deletes the scene node after some time automatically.

**animator=sm\_createFlyCircleAnimator( cx, cy, cz, radius, sp)**

Creates a fly circle animator, which lets the attached scene node fly around a center.

**animator=sm\_createFlyStraightAnimator( spx, spy, spz, epx, epy, epz, t, loop)**

Creates a fly straight animator, which lets the attached scene node fly or move along a line between two points.

**selector=sm\_createMetaTriangleSelector()**

Creates a meta triangle selector which is nothing more than a collection of one or more triangle selectors providing together the interface of one triangle selector.

In this way, collision tests can be done with different triangle soups in one pass.

**selector=sm\_createOctTreeTriangleSelector( mesh, node, minimal)**

Creates a simple ITriangleSelector, based on a mesh.

Triangle selectors can be used for doing collision detection.

This triangle selector is optimized for huge amounts of triangle, it organizes them in an octtree.

Please note that the created triangle selector is not automatically attached to the scene node.

Parameters:

mesh: Mesh of which the triangles are taken.

node: Scene node of which visibility and transformation is used.  
minimalPolysPerNode: Specifies the minimal polygons contained a octree node. If a node gets less polys the this value, it will not be splitted into smaller nodes.

**animator=sm\_createRotationAnimator( rx, ry, rz)**  
Creates a rotation animator, which rotates the attached scene node around itself.

**selector=sm\_createTerrainTriangleSelector( node, lod)**

**selector=sm\_createTriangleSelector( m, node)**  
Creates a simple ITriangleSelector, based on a mesh.  
Triangle selectors can be used for doing collision detection.  
Don't use this selector for a huge amount of triangles like in Quake3 maps.  
Instead, use for example createOctTreeTriangleSelector().

**selector=sm\_createTriangleSelectorFromBB( node)**  
Creates a simple dynamic ITriangleSelector, based on a axis aligned bounding box.  
Triangle selectors can be used for doing collision detection.  
Every time when triangles are queried, the triangle selector gets the bounding box of the scene node, an creates new triangles.  
In this way, it works good with animated scene nodes.

**sm\_drawAll()**  
Draws all the scene nodes.  
This can only be invoked between beginScene() and endScene().

**camera=sm\_getActiveCamera()**  
The active camera is returned.  
Note that this can be NULL, if there was no camera created yet.

**mesh=sm\_getMesh(string fn)**  
Gets pointer to an animateable mesh.  
Loads it if needed.

**node=sm\_getRootSceneNode()**  
Returns the root scene node.  
This is the scene node which is parent of all scene nodes.  
The root scene node is a special scene node which only exists to manage all scene nodes.  
It is not rendered and cannot be removed from the scene.

**node=sm\_getSceneNodeFromID( id, start)**  
Returns the first scene node with the specified id.

**sm\_setActiveCamera( cam)**  
Sets the active camera. The previous active camera will be deactivated

**sm\_setShadowColor( a, r, g, b)**

## Scenenodes

**node\_addAnimator( n, animator)**  
Adds an animator which should animate this node

**nodeaddChild( n, child)**

Adds a child to this scene node.

If the scene node already has got a parent, it is removed from there as child.

**x=node\_getAbsolutePositionX( n)**

Returns the current absolute position of the node

**y=node\_getAbsolutePositionY( n)**

**z=node\_getAbsolutePositionZ( n)**

**result=node\_getAutomaticCulling( n)**

Gets the automatic culling state.

**id=node\_getID( n)**

Returns the id of the scene node. This id can be used to identify the node

**count=node\_getMaterialCount( n)**

Returns amount of materials used by this scene node.

**name=node\_getName( n)**

**parent=node\_getParent( n)**

**x=node\_getPositionX( n)**

Returns the current position of the node relative to the parent

**y=node\_getPositionY( n)**

**z=node\_getPositionZ( n)**

**x=node\_getRotationX( n)**

Returns the current rotation of the node relative to the parent

**y=node\_getRotationY( n)**

**z=node\_getRotationZ( n)**

**x=node\_getScaleX( n)**

**y=node\_getScaleY( n)**

**z=node\_getScaleZ( n)**

**selector=node\_getTriangleSelector( n)**

Returns a pointer to the TriangleSelector or NULL, if there is none.

**result=node\_isCulled(node)**

returns true if a scenenode is currently culled, outside of the view frustum

**visible=node\_isDebugDataVisible( n)**

**visible=node\_isVisible( n)**

Returns true if the node is visible.

This is only an option, set by the user and has nothing to do with geometry culling

**node\_remove( n)**

Removes this scene node from the scene, deleting it.

**node\_removeAll( n)**

removes all children of scene node

**node\_removeAnimator( n, animator)**

Removes an animator from this scene node.

**node\_removeAnimators( n)**

Removes all animators from this scene node.

**result=node\_removeChild( n, child)**

Removes a child from this scene node.

Returns true if it was successful.

**node\_setAutomaticCulling( n, mode)**

Enables or disables automatic culling based on the bounding box.

Automatic culling is enabled by default.

Note that not all SceneNodes support culling (the billboard scene node for example) and that some nodes always cull their geometry because it is their only reason for existence, for example the OctreeSceneNode.

**node\_setDebugDataVisible( n, mode)**

Sets if debug data like bounding boxes should be drawn.

Please note that not all scene nodes support this feature.

**node\_setID( n, id)**

sets the id of the scene node. This id can be used to identify the node.

**node\_setMaterialFlag( n, fl, mode)**

Sets all material flags at once to a new value.

**node\_setMaterialTexture( n, tex, layer)**

Sets the texture of the specified layer in all materials of this scene node to the new texture.

**node\_setMaterialType( n, mt)**

Sets the material type of all materials of this scene node to a new material type.

**nodeSetName( n, string name)**

Sets the name of the node.

**node\_setParent( n, p)**

Changes the parent of the scene node.

**node\_setPosition( obj, x, y, z)**

Sets the position of the node. Note that the position is relative to the parent.

**node\_setRelativePosition( obj, r, x, y, z)**

**node\_lift( n, speed)**

**node\_move( n, speed)**

**node\_strafe( n, speed)**

**node\_setRotation( obj, x, y, z)**

Sets the rotation of the node in degrees. This only modifies the relative rotation of the node.

**node\_rotate( obj, x, y, z)**

**node\_setScale( obj, x, y, z)**

**node\_setTriangleSelector( node, triselector)**

Sets the triangle selector of the scene node.

The Selector can be used by the engine for doing collision detection.

You can create a TriangleSelector with createTriangleSelector() or  
createOctTreeTriangleSelector().

Some nodes may create their own selector by default,  
so it would be good to check if there is already a selector in this node by calling  
getTriangleSelector().

**node\_setVisible( node, visible)**

Sets if the node should be visible or not. All children of this node won't be visible too.

**node\_updateAbsolutePosition( n)**

## Cursor functions

**x=cursor\_getPositionX()**

**y=cursor\_getPositionY()**

**x=cursor\_getRelativePositionX()**

**y=cursor\_getRelativePositionY()**

**result=cursor\_isVisible()**

Returns true if the cursor is visible, false if not.

**cursor\_setPosition( x, y)**

New position of the cursor. The coordinates are pixel units

**cursor\_setVisible( mode)**

sets cursor visibility: true/false

## Filesystem

**stringparameters\_setParameter(string par, string value)**

**result=filesystem\_addZipArchive(string name)**

**result=filesystem\_changeWorkingDirectoryTo(string name)**

**xmlreader=filesystem\_createXMLReader(string name)**

**xmlwriter=filesystem\_createXMLWriter(string name)**

**result=filesystem\_existFile(string name)**

**directory=filesystem\_getWorkingDirectory()**

## **XML Reader**

```
count=xmlreader_getAttributeCount( xml)
name=xmlreader_getAttributeName( xml, idx)
text=xmlreader_getAttributeValue( xml, string name)
text=xmlreader_getAttributeValueNr( xml, idx)
value=xmlreader_getAttributeValueAsFloat( xml, string name)
value=xmlreader_getAttributeValueAsInt( xml, string name)
text=xmlreader_getAttributeValueSafe( xml, string name)
text=xmlreader_getNodeData( xml)
name=xmlreader_getnodeName( xml)
type=xmlreader_getNodeType( xml)
result=xmlreader_isEmptyElement( xml)
result=xmlreader_read( xml)
```

## **XML Writer**

```
xmlwriter_writeClosingTag( xml, string text)
xmlwriter_writeComment( xml, string text)
xmlwriter_writeElement( xml, string wn, string wan, string wav)
xmlwriter_writeLineBreak( xml)
xmlwriter_writeText( xml, string text)
xmlwriter_writeXMLHeader( xml)
```

## **SceneCollisionManager**

```
result=scm_getCollisionPoint( x1, y1, z1, x2, y2, z2, ts)
Finds the collision point of a line and lots of triangles, if there is one.
```

```
x=scm_getCollisionPointX()
y=scm_getCollisionPointY()
z=scm_getCollisionPointZ()
```

```
node=scm_getSNFromCameraBB( cam, mask)
Returns the scene node, at which the overgiven camera is looking at
```

and which id matches the bitmask.

A ray is simply casted from the position of the camera to the view target position, and all scene nodes are tested against this ray.

**node=scm\_getSNFromRayBB( x1, y1, z1, x2, y2, z2, mask)**

Returns the nearest scene node which collides with a 3d ray and which id matches a bitmask.

**node=scm\_getSNFromScreenCoordBB( x, y, mask)**

Returns the scene node, which is currently visible under the overgiven screencoordinates, viewed from the currently active camera

**x=scm\_getScreenCoordinatesFrom3DPositionX( x, y, z, cam)**

**y=scm\_getScreenCoordinatesFrom3DPositionY( x, y, z, cam)**

**falling=scm\_setCollisionResultPosition( world, n, dx, dy, dz, slide, gx, gy, gz)**

### Axis Aligned Bounding Box functions

**result=aabb\_intersectsWithBox( n1, n2)**

**result=aabb\_intersectsWithLine( n1, x1, y1, z1, x2, y2, z2)**

**result=aabb\_isPointInside( n1, x, y, z)**

### Meta Triangle Selector functions

**mts\_addTriangleSelector( mts, ts)**

**mts\_removeAllTriangleSelectors( mts)**

**mts\_removeTriangleSelector( mts, ts)**

### Material functions

sets material for each layer, use scene node functions to change all layers/materials

**mat\_setAmbientColor( n, layer, a, r, g, b)**

**mat\_setBackFaceCulling( n, layer, bfc)**

**mat\_setBilinearFilter( n, layer, bf)**

**mat\_setDiffuseColor( n, layer, a, r, g, b)**

**mat\_setEmissiveColor( n, layer, a, r, g, b)**

**mat\_setFog( n, layer, fog)**

**mat\_setGouraudShading( n, layer, gs)**

**mat\_setLighting( n, layer, l)**

**mat\_setMaterialType( n, layer, mt)**

```
mat_setShininess( n, layer, s)  
mat_setTrilinearFilter( n, layer, tf)  
mat_setWireframe( n, layer, wf)  
mat_setZBuffer( n, layer, zb)  
mat_setZWriteEnable( n, layer, zw)
```

### Light Functions

```
light_setAmbientColor( lsn, r, g, b)  
light_setCastShadows( lsn, cs)  
light_setDiffuseColor( lsn, r, g, b)  
light_setRadius( lsn, r)  
light_setSpecularColor( lsn, r, g, b)
```

### Particlesystem SceneNode functions

```
ps_addAffector( ps, pa)  
setBox( x1, y1, z1, x2, y2, z2)  
sets bounding box for ps_createBoxEmitter  
args: x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2  
emitter=ps_createBoxEmitter( ps, dirx, diry, dirz, minP, maxP, minLife, maxLife, maxAngle)  
affector=ps_createFadeOutParticleAffector( ps, a, r, g, b, t)  
affector=ps_createGravityAffector( ps, x, y, z, t)  
psSetColor( a1, r1, g1, b1, a2, r2, g2, b2)  
emitter=ps_createPointEmitter( ps, dirx, diry, dirz, minP, maxP, minLife, maxLife, maxAngle)  
ps_removeAllAffectors( ps)  
ps_setEmitter( ps, e)  
ps_setParticleSize( ps, w, h)
```

### SceneNodeAnimatorCollisionResponse functions

```
x=cr_getEllipsoidRadiusX( crn)  
y=cr_getEllipsoidRadiusY( crn)
```

```
z=cr_getEllipsoidRadiusZ( crn)
x=cr_getEllipsoidTranslationX( crn)
y=cr_getEllipsoidTranslationY( crn)
z=cr_getEllipsoidTranslationZ( crn)
selector=cr_getWorld( crn)
result=cr_isFalling( crn)
cr_setEllipsoidRadius( crn, x, y, z)
cr_setEllipsoidTranslation( crn, x, y, z)
cr_setGravity( crn, x, y, z)
cr_setWorld( crn, world)
```

## Gui Environment

```
button=gui_addButton( x1, y1, x2, y2, parent, id)
checkbox=gui_addCheckbox( checked, x1, y1, x2, y2, parent, id)
combobox=gui_addCombobox( x1, y1, x2, y2, parent, id)
menu=gui_addContextMenu( x1, y1, x2, y2, parent, id)
editbox=gui_addEditBox( x1, y1, x2, y2, border, parent, id)
openfiledialog=gui_addFileDialog(string title, modal, parent, id)
gui_image=gui_addImage( x1, y1, x2, y2, parent, id)
gui_image=gui_addImage2( tex, x1, y1, alpha, parent, id)
fader=gui_addInOutFader( x1, y1, x2, y2, parent, id)
listbox=gui_addListBox( x1, y1, x2, y2, parent, id)
menu=gui_addMenu( parent, id)
meshviewer=gui_addMeshViewer( x1, y1, x2, y2, parent, id)
mbox=gui_AddMessageBox(string title, string body, modal, flags)
scrollbar=gui_addScrollBar( hor, x1, y1, x2, y2, parent, id)
statictext=gui_addStaticText( x1, y1, x2, y2, border, wrap, parent, id)
tab=gui_addTab( x1, y1, x2, y2, parent, id)
```

```
tabcontrol=gui_addTabControl( x1, y1, x2, y2, fill, border, parent, id)
toolbar=gui_addToolBar( parent, id)
window=gui_addWindow( x1, y1, x2, y2, modal, parent, id)
font=gui_getBuiltInFont()
font=gui_getFont(string fname)
gui_drawAll()
result=gui_hasFocus( element)
gui_removeFocus( element)
gui_setFocus( element)
```

### Gui Element

```
guiaddChild( element, child)
result=gui_bringToFront( element, child)
x=gui_getAbsolutePositionX( element)
y=gui_getAbsolutePositionY( element)
x=gui_getRelativePositionX( element)
y=gui_getRelativePositionY( element)
element=gui_getElementFromId( element, id, search)
element=gui_getElementFromPoint( element, x, y)
id=gui_getID( element)
element=gui_getParent( element)
text=gui_getText( element)
result=gui_isEnabled( element)
result=gui_isVisible( element)
gui_moveElement( element, x, y)
gui_removeElement( element)
gui_removeChildElement( element, child)
gui_setEnabled( element, mode)
gui_setID( element, id)
```

```
gui_setRelativePosition( element, x1, y1, x2, y2)  
guiSetText( element, string text)  
gui_setVisible( element, mode)  
gui_updateAbsolutePosition( element)
```

### Gui Button

```
result=gui_isButtonPressed( button)  
returns true or false  
  
gui_setButtonImage( button, image)  
gui_setIsPushButton( button, mode)  
gui_setOverrideFont( button, font)  
gui_setButtonPressed( button, mode)  
gui_setPressedButtonImage( button, image)
```

### Gui Checkbox

```
gui_cbIsChecked( button)  
returns true or false  
  
gui_cbSetChecked( button, mode)  
set to true or false
```

### Gui Combobox

```
index=combobox_addItem( combo, string text)  
adds a text item to a combobox  
returns index of item  
  
combobox_clear( combo)  
  
text=combobox_getItem( combo, idx)  
returns text of item idx  
  
count=combobox_getItemCount( combo, idx)  
  
index=combobox_getSelected( combo)  
  
combobox setSelected( combo, id)  
-1 for no item
```

### Gui ContextMenu

```
index=contextmenu_addItem( cm, string text, enabled, submenu)
contextmenu_addSeparator( cm)

id=contextmenu_getItemCommandID( cm, idx)
count=contextmenu_getItemCount( cm)
text=contextmenu_getItemText( cm, idx)
index=contextmenu_getSelectedItem( cm)

contextmenu_getSubMenu( cm, idx)
returns a pointer to the submenu or 0 if there is no submenu at index idx

enabled=contextmenu_isItemEnabled( cm, idx)
returns true if item idx is enabled

contextmenu_removeAllItems( cm)
contextmenu_removeItem( cm, idx)
contextmenu_setItemCommandID( cm, idx, id)
contextmenu_setItemEnabled( cm, idx, mode)
contextmenu_setItemText( cm, idx, string text)
```

### Gui EditBox

```
editbox_enableOverrideColor( edit, mode)

max=editbox_getMax( edit)
returns maximum amount of characters set by editbox_setMax

editbox_setMax( edit, max)
editbox_setOverrideColor( edit, r, g, b)
editbox_setOverrideFont( edit, font)
```

### Gui OpenFileDialog

```
filename=opendialog_getFilename( open)
argument: opendialog
returns chosen filename
```

### Gui Image

```
guilimage_setImage( img, image)
guilimage_setUseAlphaChannel( img, use)
```

### **Gui InOutFader**

**InOutFader\_fadeIn( fader, time)**  
**InOutFader\_fadeOut( fader, time)**  
**result=InOutFader\_isReady( fader)**  
returns true or false  
**InOutFaderSetColor( fader, r, g, b)**

### **Gui Listbox**

**index=listbox\_addItem( lb, string text, string icon)**  
adds an item to a listbox  
args: listbox, text, icon name  
returns index of item

**listbox\_clear( lb)**  
clears all item entries

**count=listbox\_getItemCount( lb)**  
returns number of items

**text=listbox\_getListItem( lb, id)**  
returns text of listbox item id

**index=listbox\_getSelected( lb)**  
returns index of selected item

**listbox\_setIconFont( lb, font)**

**listbox setSelected( lb, idx)**

### **Gui Meshviewer**

**meshviewer\_setMaterial( mv, mat)**  
**meshviewer\_setMesh( mv, mesh)**

### **Gui Scrollbar**

**pos=scrollbar\_getPos( sb)**  
**scrollbar\_setMax( sb, max)**  
**scrollbar\_setPos( sb, pos)**

### **Gui StaticText**

**statictext\_setPos( st, mode)**

```
height=statictext_getTextHeight( st, mode)  
statictext_setOverrideColor( st, r, g, b)  
statictext_setOverrideFont( st, font)  
statictext_setWordWrap( st, mode)
```

### Gui Tab

```
number=tab_getNumber( tab)  
tab_setBackgroundColor( tab, r, g, b)  
tab_setDrawBackground( tab, mode)
```

### Gui TabControl

```
tab=tabcontrol.addTab( tab, string text, id)  
index=tabcontrol_getActiveTab( tab)  
tab=tabcontrol_getTab( tab, idx)  
count=tabcontrol_getTabCount( tab)  
result=tabcontrolSetActiveTab( tab, idx)
```

### Gui Toolbar

```
button=toolbar_addButton( tb, id, string text)
```

### Gui Window

```
button>window_getCloseButton( window)  
button=window_getMaximizeButton( window)  
button=window_getMinimizeButton( window)
```

### Gui Font

```
fontSetColor( color)  
font_drawText( font, string text, x, y)  
index=font_getCharacterFromPos( font, string text, x)  
width=font_getDimensionWidth( font, string text)
```

```
height=font_getDimensionHeight( font, string text)
```

### Gui Skin

```
color=skin_getColor(defcolor)
```

```
text=skin_getDefaultText(deftext)
```

```
font=skin_getFont()
```

```
size=skin_getSize(def)
```

```
skinSetColor(def, color)
```

```
skin_setDefaultText(def, string text)
```

```
skinSetFont(font)
```

```
skin_setSize(def, size)
```

### Image

```
bpp=image_getBitsPerPixel( img)
```

```
bytesperpixel=image_getBytesPerPixel( img)
```

```
format=image_getColorFormat( img)
```

```
width=image_getDimensionWidth( img)
```

```
height=image_getDimensionHeight( img)
```

```
size=image_getImageDataSizeInBytes( img)
```

```
size=image_getImageDataSizeInPixels( img)
```

```
color=image_getPixel( img, x, y)
```

returns 32bit color value

```
pointer=image_lock( img)
```

returns pointer to the locked image

```
image_unlock( img)
```

### Texture

```
colorformat=texture_getColorFormat( tex)
```

```
width=texture_getOriginalSizeWidth( tex)
```

```
height=texture_getOriginalSizeHeight( tex)
```

```
pitch=texture_getPitch( tex)
```

returns pitch of texture

**width= texture\_getSizeWidth( tex)**  
returns width of texture

**height=texture\_getSizeHeight( tex)**  
returns height of texture

**texture\_lock( tex)**  
returns a pointer to the pixel data

**texture regenerateMipMapLevels( tex)**

**texture\_unlock( tex)**  
must be called after a texture\_lock call

## MeshManipulator

**mesh=meshmanipulator\_createMeshCopy(mesh)**  
returns a copy of the mesh

**mesh=meshmanipulator\_createMeshWithTangents(mesh)**  
it calculates the tangent and binormal data which is needed there.  
returns mesh consisting only of S3DVertexTangents vertices. If you no longer need the cloned mesh, you should call device\_drop

**meshmanipulator\_flipSurfaces( mesh)**

**polys=meshmanipulator\_getPolyCount(mesh)**  
returns number of polygons of a mesh

**meshmanipulator\_makePlanarTextureMapping(mesh, res)**  
applies planar texture mapping to mesh  
res=resolution of the planar mapping. This is the value specifying which is the relation between world space and texture coordinate space. default=0.001

**meshmanipulator\_recalculateBoundingBox(mesh)**

**meshmanipulator\_recalculateNormals(mesh)**

**meshmanipulator\_scaleMesh(mesh, x, y, z)**

**meshmanipulator\_setVertexColorAlpha(mesh, alpha)**

## Shaders

**gpu\_addShaderMaterial(string v, string p, call, mtype)**  
arguments: vertexshader program, pixelshader program, callback function, material type

**gpu\_addShaderMaterialFromFiles(string v, string p, call, mtype)**  
arguments: vertexshader program, pixelshader program, callback function, material type

## Datatype Functions

**datatype\_delete(datatype)**

deletes a created datatype

argument: the datatype created with a datatype\_create function

## line2d

**line2D=datatype\_createLine2D( xa, ya, xb, yb)**

creates a line2D data type

returns pointer to line2D type

**length=line2d\_getLength(line2D)**

returns length of a line2D datatype created with datatype\_createLine2D

**line2d\_setLine(line2D, xa, ya, xb, yb)**

sets new line2D properties

**color=makeColorARGB(a, r, g, b)**

returns 32bit color value

arguments: alpha, red, green, blue : 0-255