



Viz Arc Script Guide

Version 1.2



Viz Arc



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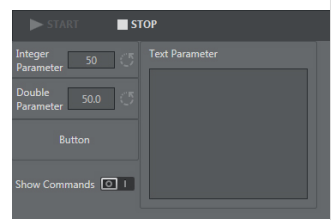

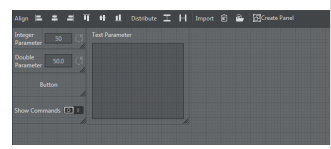

1.5.21 Parameters 44

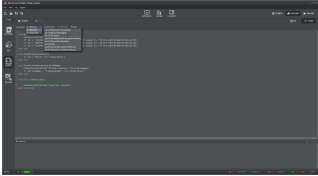

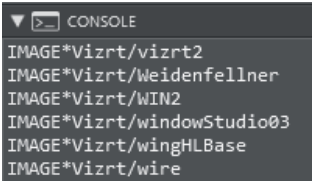
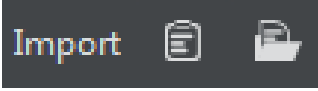
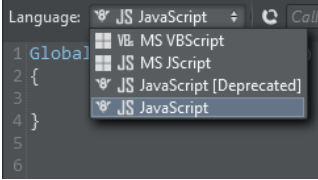
1 Script View

In Script View, you can write your own custom script in JavaScript language through Google's **V8** or Microsoft's **JScript** (ECMAScript3) or in **VBScript** language, as in the following example:

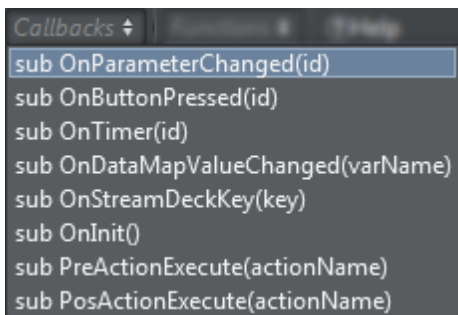
```
Language: JS JavaScript | Callbacks | Functions
1 function OnInit()
2 {
3   var profile = GetSelectedProfile();
4   var eng = profile.VizEditingEngine;
5
6   if( eng != null ){
7     var images = eng.QueryEngine("IMAGE*/Vizrt GET");
8     Console.WriteLine(images);
9
10    var splitImgs = images.split(" " );
11
12    for(var i = 0; i < splitImgs.length; ++i)
13      Console.WriteLine(splitImgs[i]);
14  }
15 }
16
17
```

It's possible to create custom form and components, such as text boxes and buttons.

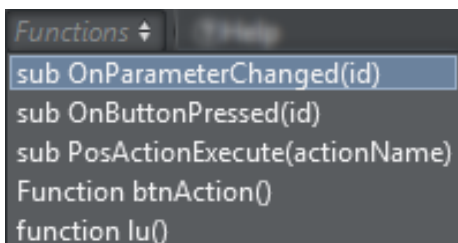
	<p>To run the script, select the Start button  on the top left of the window.</p>
	<p>Form Design can be edited by selecting the UI button . Every element can be selected and moved, aligned and distributed on the main form.</p> <p>To go back to code editing, select the CODE button.</p>

	<p>To edit a script, press the Stop button  on the top of the script main window.</p>
	<p>Console logs and debugs are displayed in the CONSOLE pane.</p>
	<p>Import code internally from the clipboard or an external text file in the script pane.</p>
	<p>Use the Language menu to select a scripting language.</p>

In edit mode, **Script Callbacks** can be selected from the list and added:



You can locate a custom function by selecting it from the **Functions** list:



See Also

- [Scripting Classes](#)

1.1 Action Properties

All Actions in the project can be accessed and modified via scripting. Use the **GetAction** function to get a reference to the action:

- BaseAction **GetAction**(string actionName)

⚠ Note: It's possible for a project to contain multiple actions that have the same name. If that is the case for your project, the first Action created with a name is returned. Make sure to use unique names when accessing actions through scripting.

Every Action type has these generic properties:

Action type	Description
string Name	The title of the action.
string Description	By default this is the type of action (e.g. "Key", "Chroma", "Image" etc.). When assigned to a TransformationAction and visible on the SET view, this field is used as a tooltip when the mouse hovers over the element.
int ExecutionDelay	Expressed in milliseconds, minimum delay is 0 (default), maximum delay is 10000 (10 seconds).

Every Action type has these generic methods:

- void **Execute()**

The example below shows how to set the alpha value to 75% of an Alpha Action called *AlphaText* and execute the action from scripting:

Sample

```
var alphaAction = GetAction("AlphaText");
alphaAction.Alpha = 75.0;
alphaAction.Execute();
```

There are specific properties/functions for each action type:

- [Alpha](#)
- [Chroma](#)
- [Command](#)
- [ControlObject](#)

- Director
- Group
- Image
- Light
- Key
- Material
- MSE
- Multizone Chroma Key
- NDI
- Omo
- PBR
- RenderGraph
- Scene Loader
- Shared Memory
- Telemetrics
- Text
- Tracking Hub Command
- Transformation
- Utah Router
- Unreal Animation
- Unreal Blueprint
- Unreal Dispatcher
- Unreal Scene Loader
- Unreal Sequencer
- Unreal Text
- Vinten
- Virtual Studio
- Visibility
- Viz Camera
- Viz Clip
- Viz PBR Material

1.1.1 Alpha

Properties:

- **double** Alpha

1.1.2 Chroma

Properties:

- ChromaClassicContent **Classic**
 - double **U**
 - double **V**
 - double **InnerUVDiameter**

- double **OuterUVDiameter**
- **ChromaFusionContent Fusion**
 - double **hueAdjust**
 - double **saturationAdjust**
 - int **edgeBlur**
 - double **despillScale**
 - double **backingPlateR**
 - double **backingPlateR**
 - double **backingPlateR**
 - double **yellowGain**
 - double **cyanGain**
 - int **denoiseRadius**
 - int **denoiseSharpen**
 - double **opacityPoint**
 - double **transparencyPoint**
 - double **bgEdgeGain**
 - double **bgSpillGain**
 - double **bgLWBlur**
 - double **colorEdgeGain**
 - double **colorSpillGain**
 - double **colorLightwrapR**
 - double **colorLightwrapG**
 - double **colorLightwrapB**
 - bool **addShadows**
 - double **innerShadows**
 - double **shadowsGain**
 - bool **addHighlights**
 - double **innerHighlights**
 - double **highlightsGain**
 - double **masterLiftR**
 - double **masterLiftG**
 - double **masterLiftB**
 - double **masterGammaR**
 - double **masterGammaG**
 - double **masterGammaB**
 - double **masterGainR**
 - double **masterGainG**
 - double **masterGainB**
 - double **masterSaturation**

Sample

```

var action = GetAction("Chroma");
// sample for setting classic chroma keyer settings
action.Classic.U = 0.5;
action.Classic.V = 0.5;
action.Classic.InnerUVDiameter = 0.1;
action.Classic.OuterUVDiameter = 0.3;

// sample for setting some fusion keyer settings
action.Fusion.hueAdjust = -1140;
action.Fusion.saturationAdjust = 2.0;

```

1.1.3 Command

Properties:

- string **Command**

1.1.4 ControlObject

See [Control Object Classes](#).

1.1.5 Director

Properties:

- string **DirectorType**
possible values: START, STOP, CONTINUE, CONTINUE_REVERSE, PLAY_FROM, PLAY_FROM_REVERSE, FROM_TO, GO_TO, PAUSE

1.1.6 Group

This action has no additional public properties.

1.1.7 Image

Properties:

- string **Image**
 - Value should be a GH path that starts with "IMAGE*"
- double **PosX**
- double **PosY**
- double **RotX**
- double **RotY**
- double **RotZ**
- double **ScaX**

- double **ScaY**

The Image parameter can be assigned to a GraphicHub path when the string starts with "IMAGE*"; when it starts with "http" it will be assumed to be a web link (or a MediaService link), otherwise it will be interpreted as a local file path, see the samples below:

Sample

```
var imageAction = GetAction("Image");
imageAction.Image = "IMAGE*/VizArc/arcLogo";
// or
imageAction.Image = "http://127.0.0.1:21099/serve/original/AR_03.jpg";
// or
imageAction.Image = "C:/Users/admin/Desktop/CAKE.jpg";
```

1.1.8 Light

Properties:

- string **LightType** [read only]
possible values: NONE, SPOTLIGHT, DIRECTIONAL, AREA, POINT
- string **LightColor**
- double **LightIntensity**
- double **DiffuseIntensity**
- double **SpecularIntensity**
- double **LightRadius**
- double **OuterConeAngle**
- double **InnerConeAngle**
- int **LightLayer**
- double **DirectionalSpread**
- double **RadiosityMultiplier**

1.1.9 Key

Properties:

- bool **KeyEnabled**
- bool **CombineBackground**
- bool **DepthInfoOnly**
- bool **DrawKey**
- bool **DrawRGB**

1.1.10 Material

Properties:

- string **ColorHex** [#RRGGBB]
- string **Diffuse** [#RRGGBB]
- string **Emission** [#RRGGBB]
- string **Specular** [#RRGGBB]
- string **Ambient** [#RRGGBB]
- double **Alpha** [0...100]
- double **Shiniess** [0...100]
- bool **UseSimpleColor**

Functions:

- SetColorRBG(int r, int g, int b)

1.1.11 MSE

Properties:

- string **Page**
- string **DirectorType**
possible values: TAKE, CONTINUE, TAKE_OUT

1.1.12 Multizone Chroma Key

Properties:

- string **ZoneName**
- double **Height**
- double **Altitude**
- double **Luminance**
- double **MinLuminance**
- double **MinGrad**
- double **MaxLuminance**
- double **MaxGrad**
- double **Blend**
- double **U**
- double **V**
- double **UVDiameter**
- double **UVGradient**
- bool **IsFullscreen**

1.1.13 NDI

Properties:

- int **Preset**
 - value must be between 0 and 99
- float **Velocity**
 - value must be between 0 and 1

1.1.14 Omo

Properties:

- int **ElementIndex**
- bool **ShowUntil**

1.1.15 PBR

Properties:

- Modes
 - bool **IsPreload**
 - bool **IsGHMode**
- GH Mode
 - string **PbrMaterialAsset**
 - Value should be a GH path that starts with "MATERIAL_DEFINITION*"
- Values Mode
 - Texture Settings
 - string **ColorTexture**
 - Value should be a GH path that starts with "IMAGE*"
 - |string **ColorTint**
 - bool **ColorIsSRGB**
 - string **EmissiveTexture**
 - Value should be a GH path that starts with "IMAGE*"
 - string **EmissiveColor**
 - double **EmissiveIntensity**
 - string **NormalTexture**
 - Value should be a GH path that starts with "IMAGE*"
 - string **RoughnessTexture**
 - Value should be a GH path that starts with "IMAGE*"
 - double **RoughnessFactor**
 - string **MetallicTexture**
 - Value should be a GH path that starts with "IMAGE*"
 - double **MetallicFactor**
 - string **AmbientOcclusionTexture**
 - Value should be a GH path that starts with "IMAGE*"
 - string **HeightTexture**
 - Value should be a GH path that starts with "IMAGE*"
 - double **HeightDepth**
 - string **EnvironmentTexture**
 - Value should be a GH path that starts with "IMAGE*"
 - double **EnvironmentRotation**
 - Material Settings
 - double **TilingU**

- double **TillingV**
- double **UvAngle**
- double **UvScaleU**
- double **UvScaleV**
- double **UvOffsetU**
- double **UvOffsetV**

1.1.16 RenderGraph

Properties:

- string **GraphName**
- bool **DoToneMappping**
- double **ToneExposure**
- double **ToneSaturation**
- double **ToneContrast**
- bool **DoDOF**
- double **DofFocalLength**

1.1.17 Scene Loader

Properties:

- string **FrontUUID**
- string **MainUUID**
- string **BackUUID**
- string **GfxUUID**
- bool **FrontClear**
- bool **MainClear**
- bool **BackClear**
- bool **GfxClear**
- bool **FrontResetStage**
- bool **MainResetStage**
- bool **BackResetStage**
- bool **GfxResetStage**
- int **GfxLayerNumber** [0,...,17]

1.1.18 Shared Memory

Functions:

- String[] **GetKeys()**
- String[] **GetValues()**
- Void **AddKeyValue** (string key, string value)
- Void **InsertKeyValue** (int index, string key, string value)
- Bool **Remove** (string key)
- Void **RemoveAt** (int index)

1.1.19 Telemetrics

Properties:

- int **Program**
- int **Scene**

1.1.20 Text

Properties:

- string **Text**

1.1.21 Tracking Hub Command

Properties:

- string **Command**

1.1.22 Transformation

Properties:

- double **PosX**
- double **PosY**
- double **PosZ**
- bool **PosEnabled**
- double **RotX**
- double **RotY**
- double **RotZ**
- bool **RotEnabled**
- double **ScaX**
- double **ScaY**
- double **ScaZ**
- bool **ScaEnabled**

1.1.23 Utah Router

Properties:

- int **Source**
- int **Desitnation**

1.1.24 Unreal Animation

Properties:

- string **AnimationMode**
possible values: LOAD, CONTINUE, PAUSE
- bool **IsLooping**
- double **PlayRate**
- double **BlendTime**
- string **SelectedAnimation**

1.1.25 Unreal Blueprint

See [Control Object Classes](#).

1.1.26 Unreal Dispatcher

This action has no additional public properties.

1.1.27 Unreal Scene Loader

This action has no additional public properties.

1.1.28 Unreal Sequencer

Properties:

- string **DirectorType**
possible values: START, STOP, CONTINUE, START_REVERSE, CONTINUE_REVERSE, PLAY_FROM, PLAY_FROM_REVERSE, GO_TO, PAUSE
- int **LoopCount**
- double **PlayRate**

1.1.29 Unreal Text

Properties:

- string **Text**
- double **ScaleX**
- double **ScaleY**

1.1.30 Vinten

This action has no additional public properties.

1.1.31 Virtual Studio

Properties:

- int **SelectedSceneIndex**

1.1.32 Visibility

Properties:

- bool **Visibility**
- string **VisibilityMode**
possible values: ON, OFF, ONOFF, DUAL_MODE

1.1.33 Viz Camera

Properties:

- int **SelectedCamera**

1.1.34 Viz Clip

Properties:

- string **ClipName**
- bool **IsLoader**
- string **ControlType**
possible values: START, STOP, CONTINUE, PAUSE
- string **SelectedClipChannel**
- bool **PlayOnLoad**
- bool **HasLoop**
- bool **ShouldQueue**

1.1.35 Viz PBR Material

Properties:

- bool **IsPreLoad**
- bool **IsGHMode**
- string **PbrMaterialAsset**
- string **ColorTexture**
- string **ColorTint**
 - e.g.: "#FF00A0"
- bool **ColorIsSRGB**
- string **EmissiveTexture**
- string **EmissiveColor**
 - e.g.: "#FF00A0"
- double **EmissiveIntensity**
- string **NormalTexture**
- string **RoughnessTexture**
- double **RoughnessFactor**
- string **MetallicTexture**
- double **MetallicFactor**

- string **AmbientOcclusionTexture**
 - string **HeightTexture**
 - double **HeightDepth**
 - string **EnvironmentTexture**
 - double **EnvironmentRotation**
 - double **TillingU**
 - double **TillingV**
 - double **UvAngle**
 - double **UvScaleU**
 - double **UvScaleV**
 - double **UvOffsetU**
 - double **UvOffsetV**
-

1.2 Control Object Classes

After having accessed the action holding the list of ControlObjects through the **GetAction** method, the single ControlObjects can be retrieved using the global method

- BaseControlObject **GetcontrolObject**(BaseAction action, string ControlObjectID);

Most Control Object types have the following generic properties:

- **Text** (String)
 - This property adapts to all objects (execute string)
 - IntControl.Text = "5"
 - ImageControl.Text = "IMAGE*FolderA/SubfolderB/ImageName"
- **ID** (String)
 - Returns ObjectID
- **Description**
 - Returns the object description

Each Control Object type has specific properties:

- [Control Container](#)
- [Control Image](#)
- [Control Material](#)
- [Control Omo](#)
- [Control Text](#)
- [Control List](#)
 - [Single Cells Properties](#)
- [Control Integer](#)
- [Control Double](#)
- [Control Boolean](#)

1.2.1 Control Container

Properties:

- Visibility
- Position
 - posX (double)
 - posY (double)
 - posZ(double)
- Rotation
 - rotX (double)
 - rotY (double)
 - rotZ (double)
- Scaling
 - scaX (double)
 - scaY (double)
 - scaZ (double)

This type doesn't have the Text property.

1.2.2 Control Image

Properties:

- Path (string)
- Position
 - posX (double)
 - posY (double)
- Scaling
 - scaX (double)
 - scaY (double)

1.2.3 Control Material

Properties:

- Path (string)

1.2.4 Control Omo

Properties:

- Value (integer)

1.2.5 Control Text

Properties:

- Value (string)

1.2.6 Control List

Example:

```
sub OnInit()
    'declare variables
    dim objAction, table, cell
    dim output1, output2, output3
    'get table obj action
    objAction = arc.GetAction("object")
    table = arc.GetControlObject (objAction, "controlObj_ID")
    Console.WriteLine("Table name: " & table.Text)
    'set values in single cells inside the table
    table(0,0).value = false
    table(0,1).value = 5
    table(2,5).x = 12
    table(3,6).value = "IMAGE*/Default/GER"
    'assign values to a variable and show in debug console
    output1 = table(0,0).Text
    output2 = table(0,1).Text
    output3 = table(0,2).Text
    Console.WriteLine("cell - " & output1 & " | " & output2 & " | " & output3)
end sub
```

Properties:

- Accessor
 - table[int row, int col]
returns a cell
 - nbcolumns (integer)
number of columns
 - nbrows (integer)
numbers of rows

Single Cells Properties

Cell	Type	Additional Information	Example
BaseCell	Text (string)	Sets or gets value as string. Common to every cell type.	table(0,5).x= 12 (intCell) table(0,5).text = "12" (intCell)
BoolCell	Value (boolean)		table(0,5).active= true

Cell	Type	Additional Information	Example
Double Cell	Value (double)		<code>table(0,5).x= 12.8</code>
Duplet Cell	X (double) Y (double)		<code>table(0,5).text = "0.55 0.2"</code>
GeomCell	Value (string)		<code>table(0,5).value = "GEOM*/folder/geometry"</code>
ImageCell	Value (string)		<code>table(0,5).value = "IMAGE*/folder/image"</code>
IntCell	Value (integer)		
MaterialCell	Value (string)		<code>table(0,5).value = "MATERIAL*/folder/material"</code>
TextCell	Value (string)		
Triplet Cell	X (double) Y (double) Z (double)		<code>table(0,5).text = "0.55 0.23 1.23"</code>

1.2.7 Control Integer

Properties:

- Value (integer)

1.2.8 Control Double

Properties:

- Value (double)

1.2.9 Control Boolean

Properties:

- Value (boolean)

1.3 Debugging

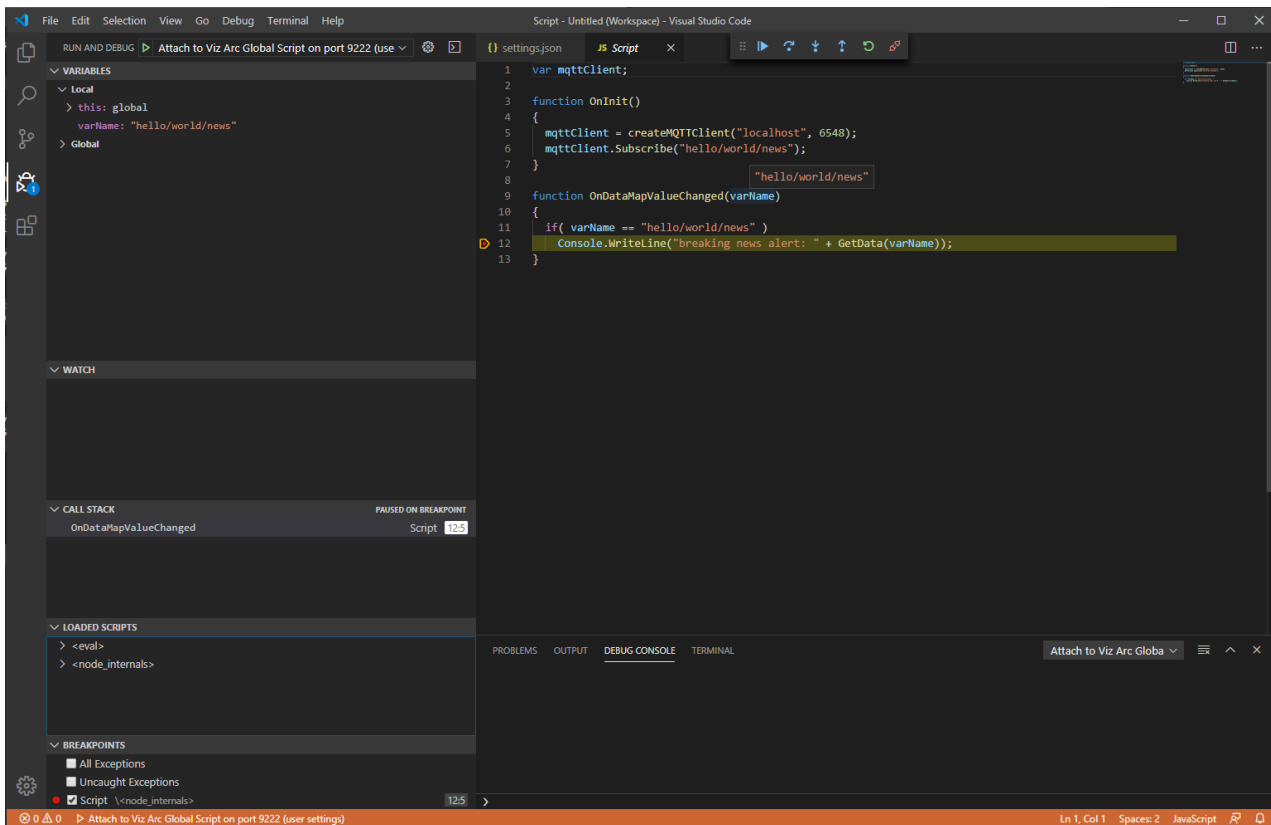
You can debug scripts with [Visual Studio Code](#) when using V8 JavaScript in the global script or in any scripted template.

1. Install and launch [Visual Studio Code](#).
2. Set up one or more VizArc V8 debug configurations:
 - a. Click **File** → **Preferences** → **Settings** to open your user settings.
 - b. Locate or search for the **Launch** configuration and click **Edit in settings.json**.
 - c. Add the following section to the file:

```
{
  "launch": {
    "version": "1.2.0",
    "configurations": [
      {
        "name": "Attach to Viz Arc Global Script on port 9222",
        "type": "node",
        "request": "attach",
        "protocol": "inspector",
        "address": "localhost",
        "port": 9222
      },
      {
        "name": "Attach to Viz Arc Template Scrip on port 9223",
        "type": "node",
        "request": "attach",
        "protocol": "inspector",
        "address": "localhost",
        "port": 9223
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

- d. You can specify additional configurations for different hosts, port numbers, and other options. See [Node.js debugging in VS Code](#) for more information.
 - e. Click **File** > **Save**.
 3. If you'd like to debug your application remotely, you must also make sure that your firewall allows incoming connections to your TCP port.
 4. Attach the Visual Studio Code debugger to your application:
 - a. Click **View** > **Debug** to bring up the Debug view.
 - b. Select the appropriate debug configuration at the top of the Debug Side Bar.
 - c. Click **Debug** > **Start Debugging**.

There are two different ports that are in use, one for the global script (default 9222) and one for template scripts (default 9223). Template scripts can be debugged only when running in the designer. The ports can be configured in the global configuration settings.



The screenshot above shows a global script being stopped at a breakpoint.

1.4 Profiles Classes

This section contains a list of properties and functions grouped by type that are useful for communicating with Profile, Channel, and Engine (Viz and Unreal).

- [Scripting Profile](#)
- [Scripting Channel](#)
- [Scripting Engine](#)

1.4.1 Scripting Profile

- string **Name** [Get]
 - Returns the profile's name
- int **NumChannels** [Get]
 - Returns the number of channels
- ScriptingChannel **VizEditingEngine** [Get]
 - Returns the configured Viz Editing Engine of the profile
- ScriptingChannel **UnrealEditingEngine** [Get]
 - Returns the configured Unreal Editing Engine of the profile

- ScriptingChannel **Accessor** [int index] [Get]
 - Returns the *index*-indexed Scripting Channel
- ScriptingChannel **GetChannel** (int index)
 - Returns the *index*-indexed Scripting Channel
- ScriptingChannel **GetChannel** (string channelName)
 - Returns the first channel found with name *channelName*

1.4.2 Scripting Channel

- string **Name** [Get]
 - Returns the channel's name
- int **NumChannels** [Get]
 - Returns numbers of Engines in the channel
- ScriptingChannel **Accessor** [int index] [Get]
 - Returns the *index*-indexed Scripting Engine Class
- void **SendSingleCommand** (string command)
 - Sends the command to all the Engines in the channel
- ScriptingEngine **GetEngineByName** (string name)
 - Return the first Engine found with name

1.4.3 Scripting Engine

- void **SendSingleCommand** (string command)
 - Sends the command to the Engine
- string **QueryEngine** (string command)
 - Queries the Engine with command

1.5 Scripting Classes

This section covers the following topics:

- [General](#)
- [Action](#)
- [Control Object](#)
- [MIDI](#)
- [MQTT](#)
- [Parameter](#)
- [Channel](#)
- [Viz/Unreal Engine Communication](#)
- [SMM Handling](#)
- [GPI](#)
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1.5.1 General


Viz Arc's scripting has many classes and types that are exposed and accessible via code. The script's main class is called **arc** and it exposes all the functions that are capable of interacting with the remaining parts of Viz Arc as well as many helper functions. All of **arc**'s functions can be accessed via scripting by calling them directly, since they are all exposed directly to the global script, or via the **arc** keyword.

The following samples and codes snippets are all written using the **V8 JavaScript** syntax:

Accessing arc functions

```
// Getting a reference to an action called VersusTemplate
var versus = arc.GetAction("VersusTemplate");
var versus = GetAction("VersusTemplate");
```



Note: You can also find this section in Viz Arc by selecting the **Help** button  in the script section when in edit mode.

1.5.2 Action

All actions in the current project can be accessed using the **GetAction** method, whose content can be manipulated. See [Action Properties](#) for more details.

- BaseAction **GetAction** (string actionName)
 - Returns the first action found with the name provided.

GetAction example

```
// Getting a reference to an action called VersusTemplate
var versus = GetAction("VersusTemplate");
```

1.5.3 Control Object

arc provides an alternative way of getting a [BaseControlObject](#) from a [ControlObject/Blueprint](#) action.

- BaseControlObject **GetControlObject** (ControlObjectAction action, string id)
 - Returns the control object with a specific ID from ControlObject action.

Getting a specific ControlObject from a ControlObjectAction


```
// Get the ControlObject Action
var MatchDayAction = GetAction("MatchdayTable");
// Get Title ControlObject (ControlText) and change its value
GetControlObject(Co, "Title").Value = "Sunday Fixtures";

// Get the Blueprint Action
var HeadlineBp = GetAction("HeadlineBp");
// Get Title ControlObject (String Variable) and change its value
GetControlObject(HeadlineBp , "Title").Value = "Lorem Ipsum";
```

1.5.4 MIDI

Attached and configured MIDI devices can be used to receive MIDI events using the **OnMIDIEvent** callback. It's also possible to send MIDI events to an attached device using the following methods:

- bool **SendMIDIControlMessage**(string DeviceName, int Channel, int Number, int Value)
 - Sends a MIDI control message to a the device named DeviceName, using Channel, Number and Value
- bool **SendMIDINoteMessage**(string DeviceName, bool On, int Channel, int Note, int Velocity)
 - Sends a MIDI note message to a the device named DeviceName, using Channel, Note and Velocity. The parameter **On** determines whether the event is a note on or note off event.

 **Note:** Both of the methods above return true on successful completion and false if not successful.

MIDI Sample

```

function OnButtonPressed(id)
{
    SendMIDIControlMessage("Midi Fighter Twister", 1, 1, 127); // send control message
to Midi Fighter Twister on channel 1, number 1, value 127
    SendMIDINoteMessage("nanoPAD2", true, 1, 5, 100); // send note down event to
nanoPAD2 device
}

function OnMIDIEvent(midiEvent)
{
    // just print the midi event on the console
    Console.WriteLine("midi event |" + midiEvent.DeviceName + "| " +
midiEvent.EventType + "\n" + midiEvent.ToString());
}

```

1.5.5 MQTT

Message Queuing Telemetry Transport is supported through the possibility to instantiate a MQTT client and send/receive messages

- ArcMqttClient **createMQTTClient**(string server, int port)Creates a MQTT client connected using server and port

The returned client ArcMqttClient supports the following methods

- void **Subscribe**(string topic, int qos = 1)
Subscribe the client to the given topic with the specified quality of service (default 1)
- void **Unsubscribe**(string topic)
Unsubscribe the client from the given topic
- void **sendMessage**(string topic, string payload)
Send a message payloadto topic
- void **Dispose**()
disconnects and deletes the client

Whenever a message is received from a topic a client has subscribed to, the new data is set to the global DataMap using the topic as key and the payload as value. Payload data in json format will be passed as json object, anything else will be passed as a string object.

mqtt sample

```
var mqttClient;  
  
function OnInit()  
{  
    mqttClient = createMQTTClient("localhost", 6548);  
    mqttClient.Subscribe("hello/world/news");  
}  
  
function OnDataMapValueChanged(varName)  
{  
    if( varName == "hello/world/news" )  
        Console.WriteLine("breaking news alert: " + GetData(varName));  
}
```

A sample server written in C# illustrating the server side code using the MQTTnet library.

MQTT server sample

```

using MQTTnet;
using MQTTnet.Extensions.ManagedClient;
using MQTTnet.Server;
using System;
using System.Threading;

namespace testmqtt
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            var optionsBuilder = new MqttServerOptionsBuilder()
                .WithConnectionBacklog(100)
                .WithDefaultEndpointPort(6548);

            var mqttServer = new MqttFactory().CreateMqttServer();
            mqttServer.StartAsync(optionsBuilder.Build());

            int i = 0;
            MqttApplicationMessage message = null;
            while (true)
            {
                message = new MqttApplicationMessageBuilder()
                    .WithTopic("hello/world/news")
                    .WithPayload("Temperatures below " + i + " !")
                    .WithExactlyOnceQoS()
                    .Build();

                mqttServer.PublishAsync(message);
                Thread.Sleep(1000);
                Console.WriteLine(i + "");
                i--;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

1.5.6 Parameter

All parameters are exposed to the global script and can be accessed via their unique ID.

arc provides an alternative way of getting them.

- BaseParameter **GetParameter**(string id)
 - Gets the parameter identified by the unique id that was input.

It's also possible to get and set a parameter's value directly from **arc**.

- dynamic **GetParameterValue**(string id)
 - Gets the value of the parameter identified by the unique id that was input.
 - [dynamic] The returned value's type depends on the parameter type
- void **SetParameterValue** (string id, dynamic value)
 - Sets the value of the parameter identified by the unique id that was input.
 - [dynamic] Input variable value can be of any type, see parameters for valid types.

Buttons are a special case in the sense that they don't hold a value, and therefore have a separate method for triggering their *click*.

- void **PushButton** (string id)
 - Triggers a pressed event on the button identified by the unique id that was input.

Note: Button presses trigger the global script's callback **OnButtonPressed**

Note: Parameter value changes trigger the global script's callback **OnParameterChanged**

Parameter examples

```
// Setting the value of a bool parameter (id = ShowHighlights) to false
// direct assignment
ShowHighlights.Value = false;
// Get parameter via arc and then assign to Value
GetParameter("ShowHighlights").Value = false;
// Set Parameter value via arc without interacting with the actual parameter
SetParameterValue("ShowHighlights", false);

// Getting the value of a bool parameter (id = ShowHighlights)
var highlightState = GetParameterValue("ShowHighlights");

// Push LoadFixtures button
PushButton("LoadFixtures");
```

1.5.7 Channel

arc grants access to Viz Arc profiles. This is useful whenever more precise control is required for communicating with the engines.

- ScriptingProfile **GetSelectedProfile** ()
 - Returns the currently selected profile.
- int **GetChannelCount** ()
 - Returns the number of channels on the currently selected profile .
- ScriptingChannel **GetChannel** (int index)
 - Returns the channel at the *index* position on the currently selected profile.
- ScriptingChannel **GetChannel** (string channelName)
 - Returns the channel named *channelName* on the currently selected profile.

Channel handling examples

```
// Clear main layer on all channels using GetChannelCount() and GetChannel(int)
for (var i = 0; i < GetChannelCount(); i++) {
    GetChannel(i).SendSingleCommand("RENDERER*MAIN_LAYER SET_OBJECT");
}

// Send message to VideoWallchannel via GetSelectedProfile () and GetChannel(string)
GetChannel("VideoWall").SendSingleCommand("RENDERER*MAIN_LAYER SET_OBJECT");
GetSelectedProfile().GetChannel("VideoWall").SendSingleCommand("RENDERER*MAIN_LAYER
SET_OBJECT");
```

1.5.8 Viz/Unreal Engine Communication

arc provides quick access functions for sending messages to specific channels/engines.

- void **SendSingleCommand** (string command, string channelName)
 - Sends *command* to all the engines in the specified channel *channelName*
- void **SendMultipleCommands** (string[] commands, string channelName)
 - Sends all the input *commands* to all the engines in the specified channel *channelName*
- string **GetFromEngine** (string command, string channelName)
 - Sends *command* to all the engines in the specified channel *channelName*
 - Returns the answer to the sent *command*
- string **GetFromEngine** (string command, string channelName)
 - Sends *command* to all the engines in the specified channel *channelName*
 - Returns the answer to the sent *command*
- string **GetFromVizEngine** (string command)
 - Sends command to the currently selected profile's viz editing engine
 - Returns the answer to the sent *command*
- string **GetFromUnrealEngine** (string command)
 - Sends command to the currently selected profile's unreal editing engine
 - Returns the answer to the sent *command*

Engine communication

```
// Get scene from parameter and set it to viz engine main layer
SendSingleCommand(GetParameterValue("MainSceneSelector"), "Main");

// Clear Main, Back and Front layers on channel
var CleanCommands = ["RENDERER*MAIN_LAYER SET_OBJECT", "RENDERER*BACK_LAYER
SET_OBJECT", "RENDERER*FRONT_LAYER SET_OBJECT"];
SendMultipleCommands(CleanCommands, "Viz");

// Query viz channel and viz editing engine for the currently loaded scene
GetFromEngine("SCENE SCENE*SCENE GET", "Viz");
GetFromVizEngine("SCENE SCENE*SCENE GET");
```

1.5.9 SMM Handling

- void **SendToSMM** (string key, string value, bool doEscape)
 - Sends key-value pair to Shared Memory to the first channel of the current profile. doEscape specifies whether the value string is escaped.
- void **SendToSMM** (string key, string value, bool doEscape, string channel)
 - Sends key-value pair to Shared Memory to all Engines contains in *channel*. doEscape specifies whether the value string is escaped.

The shared memory updates are sent to the UDP or TCP port configured on the target Engine; if both are configured, it will be sent to the UDP port. The Viz Communication Shared Memory map is therefore utilized. You can read more on Shared Memory configuration in Profiles.

SMM example

```
// Send to Viz Channel SMM the variable "Target1" with the value from TargetState
(Bool parameter)
SendToSMM("Target1", TargetState.Value, false, "Viz");
```

1.5.10 GPI

The connected GPI state can be changed via the **arc** functionalities:

- void **SignalGpiChannel** (int channelIndex, bool signalHigh)
 - Signals set the GPI channel at *channelIndex* to either high or low.

The following snippet presents a function that loads a scene to the "Main" channel and signals the GPI:

GetAction example

```

function LoadScene()
{
    // Get scene from parameter and set it to viz engine main layer
    SendSingleCommand(GetParameterValue("MainSceneSelector"), "Main");
    // Set gpi channel 2 to High
    SignalGpiChannel(2, true);
}

```

 **Note:** GPI must be enabled on the config.

1.5.11 Timer

- void **CreateTimer** (string id)
 - Creates a timer that can be accessed via its unique *id*.
- void **CreateTimer** (string id, int ms)
 - Starts a timer that can be accessed via its unique *id* and has a tick interval of *ms*.
- void **StartTimer** (string id, int ms)
 - Gets the timer identified by *id*, sets the tick interval to *ms* and starts it.
- void **StopTimer** (string id)
 - Gets the timer identified by *id* and stops it.

The following example creates a timer on the OnInit callback, makes use of two buttons to start/stop the timer and writes to the console whenever the timer ticks:

Timer example

```

// Timer id
var heartBeatTimerId = "HeartBeat";

function OnInit()
{
    // Create timer with id heartBeatTimerId
    CreateTimer(heartBeatTimerId);
}

function OnButtonPressed(id)
{
    if(id == "TimerStart")
        StartTimer(heartBeatTimerId, 1000);
    else if(id == "TimerStop")
        StopTimer(heartBeatTimerId);
}

// Script callback for timer ticks
function OnTimer(id)
{
    Console.WriteLine("Timer Tick " + id);
}

```

⚠ Note: Whenever a timer ticks the global script's callback **OnTimer** is called.

1.5.12 StreamDeck

Any connected StreamDeck can have its buttons customized via **arc** using one of the following methods:

- void **SetStreamdeckKey** (int key, string label, int fontSize)
 - Baseline version, sets streamdeck key at *key index* image to a black square with *label* text of *fontSize* size
- void **SetStreamdeckKey** (int key, string label, int fontSize, string imageFullPath)
 - Same as the baseline version but instead of a black block it sets a local image (at *imageFullPath*) as background
- void **SetStreamdeckKey** (int key, string label, int fontSize, int r, int g, int b)
 - Same as the baseline version but instead of black it uses an RGB color as background

Any key can have its contents cleared with the following method:

- void **ClearStreamdeckKey** (int key)
 - Clears the content of the Streamdeck key at *key index*

StreamDeck key configuration example

```

function SetupStreamDeck()
{
    // Key 0: Black background, size 20 "Clear" text
    SetStreamdeckKey(0, "Clear", 20);
    // Key 1: Image background, size 20 "Load AR" text
    SetStreamdeckKey(1, "Load AR", 20, "D:/Soccer/Images/ARThumbnail.png");
    // Key 2: Blue background, size 20 "Continue" text
    SetStreamdeckKey(2, "Continue", 20, 0, 0, 255);
}

function OnInit()
{
    // Clean first 3 keys
    ClearStreamdeckKey(0);
    ClearStreamdeckKey(1);
    ClearStreamdeckKey(2);
}

```

1.5.13 DataMap

arc provides a simple interface (get and set) for interacting with Viz Arc's DataMap:

- dynamic **GetData** (string varName)
 - Returns the value belonging to the variable named *varName*
 - [dynamic] Returned value depends on what was set to *varName*
- void **SetData** (string varName, dynamic value)
 - Inserts (or overwrites if varName already exists) *the key:value* pair into Arc's DataMap
 - [dynamic] Input *value* can be of any type


DataMap example

```

// Callback for DataMap changes
function OnDataMapVa lueChanged (varName)
{
    // Process results whenever "ShooterResults" is updated
    if(varName == "ShooterResults")
        UpdateResults(GetData(varName));
}

// Example of setting a DataMap variable
SetData("ShooterResults", "1 0 1 1 0");

```

 **Note:** Whenever a DataMap variable changes the global script's callback **OnDataMapValueChanged** is called.

1.5.14 File Handling

- string **ReadTextFile** (string filename, string encoding = "UTF8")
 - Returns a *encoding* encoded string containing the whole content of the text file.
- bool **WriteTextFile** (string FullPath, string data, string encoding = "UTF8")
 - Writes a file at *FullPath* with its content equal to the encoded inputed *data*

⚠ Valid encodings: "UTF8" , "ASCII", "BigEndianUnicode", "Default" [System defined encoding], "UTF32", "UTF7"

File handling example

```
// Get the StartList file content from the directory defined by the Directory
parameter "WorkingDir"
ReadTextFile( WorkingDir.Value + "\\StartList.json");

// Write the results to the directory defined by the Directory parameter "WorkingDir"
WriteTextFile( WorkingDir.Value + "\\RaceResults.json", results);
```

1.5.15 JSON

- dynamic **ParseJson** (string str)
 - Deserializes the input *data* and returns a json object if successful

On the returned json object you can access the members directly using their name. Use the "ToString()" method on any of the objects to convert them to strings.

```
var json = ParseJson("{\"time: '1994-11-05T13:15:30Z', title: 'Viz Arc', subtitle: 'Vizrt', messageId: 1}");

Console.WriteLine("the whole json " + json.ToString());

Console.WriteLine("the title is " + json.title.ToString());
```

1.5.16 Parameter Callbacks

- **OnParameterChanged** (string parameterID)
 - Called whenever a parameter (except button and table) changes.
 - *parameterID* is the ID of the parameter that triggered the callback
- **OnButtonPressed** (string buttonName)
 - Called when a parameter button is pressed.
 - *buttonName* is the ID of the button that triggered the callback
- **OnTimer** (string timerID)

- Called when a timer ticks (completes a cycle).
- *timerID* is the ID of the timer that triggered the callback
- **OnDataMapValueChanged** (string varName)
 - Called whenever a DataMap variable changes
 - *varName* is the ID of the variable that was changed
- **OnStreamDeckKey** (string key)
 - Called whenever a StreamDeck button is pressed
 - *key* indicates the index of the pressed button
- **OnMidiEvent** (midiEvent)
 - Called whenever a midi event is registered on one of the attached and configured midi devices
 - midiEvent contains the following fields
 - string DeviceName (the name of the device triggering the midi event;
 - string EventType (either "ControlChange", "NoteOn" or "NoteOff")
 - int Channel (the control channel of the event)
 - int Number (the control number of the event)
 - int Value (the value of the event, in the range [0..127])
 - int Note (the note of the event in case EventType is NoteOn or NoteOff)
 - int Velocity (the velocity of note event in case EventType is NoteOn or NoteOff)
- **Table Callbacks**
 - **OnTableColumnsChanged** (string tableID)
 - Called whenever a table parameter's columns change in number
 - *tableID* is the ID of the table that triggered the callback
 - **OnTableRowsChanged** (string tableID)
 - Called whenever a table parameter's rows change in number
 - *tableID* is the ID of the table that triggered the callback
 - **OnTableCellValueChanged** (string tableID, int row, int column, BaseBlock cell)
 - Called whenever a table parameter's cell changes value
 - *tableID* is the ID of the table that triggered the callback
 - *row* and *column* indicate the position of the cell within the caller table parameter
 - *cell* is the cell object that was changed. Users can interact directly with it

1.5.17 Exposed Objects

Console

- void Write (string message)
 - Writes the message to the scripting console
- void WriteLine (string message)
 - Writes the message to the scripting console followed by a new line

MessageBox

- void **Show** (string message)
 - Shows a message box with its content equal to *message*

- void **Show** (string message, string title)
 - Shows a message box with titled *title* and with its content equal to *message*

File handling example

```
// Log an error and show a message to the user
Console.WriteLine("Unable to load data");
MessageBox.Show("Unable to load data", "Load Error");
```

XmlDocument

XmlDocument allows you to read XML files or strings and aggregate data using XPath.

```
// create XmlDocument and load a xml from disc
xmlDoc = new XmlDocument();
xmlDoc.Load("D:/somedata.xml");
Console.WriteLine("nodes " + xmlDoc.ChildNodes.Count);

// create namespace manager
nsmgr = new XmlNamespaceManager(xmlDoc.NameTable);
// add namespace
nsmgr.AddNamespace("x", "http://www.vizrt.com/types");

// search for x:model
root = xmlDoc.DocumentElement;
nodeList=root.SelectNodes("//x:model");
Console.WriteLine("nodesList " + nodeList.Count);
```

XMLHttpRequest

With the XMLHttpRequest class you can fetch data from a remote server. Below is a sample that fetches asynchronously json data from a server.


```

var request = new XMLHttpRequest();

request.onreadystatechange = function() {
if (request.readyState == 4 && request.status == 200 ) {
    Console.WriteLine("here");
    var json = ParseJson(request.responseText);

    Console.WriteLine(json.ToString());

    for (elem of json)
        Console.WriteLine(elem.name.ToString());

    // alternative way of iteration
    //for( var elem = json.First; elem != null; elem = elem.Next)
    // Console.WriteLine(elem.name.ToString());
}
}
request.open("GET", "https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users", true);
request.send();

```

FSO

The FSO object allows you to read, create and write files.

- **OpenTextFile** (*filename*, [*iomode*, [*create*, [*format*]]])
iomode can be one of the following: `IOMode.ForReading`, `IOMode.ForWriting`, `IOMode.ForAppending`
format can be of the following: `Tristate.TristateUseDefault` (system default), `Tristate.TristateTrue` (Unicode), `Tristate.TristateFalse` (ASCII)

reading a UTF8 encoded text file

```

var file = new FSO();
var stream = file.OpenTextFile("d:/testexport.txt");
// or
var stream = file.OpenTextFile("d:/testexport.txt", IOMode.ForReading, false,
Tristate.TristateTrue);

Console.WriteLine(stream.ReadAll());

```

1.5.18 xHost

The xHost object gives you access to virtually any .NET resource.

V8 script sample

```
var List = xHost.type('System.Collections.Generic.List');
var DayOfWeek = xHost.type('System.DayOfWeek');
var week = xHost.newObj(List(DayOfWeek), 7);
week.Add(DayOfWeek.Sunday);
```

You can even import entire assemblies:

V8 enumerate files in directory

```
var clr = xHost.lib('mscorlib', 'System', 'System.Core', 'System.IO');
dropdown_0.Clear();
var dir = clr.System.IO.Directory;
dropdown_0.SetItems(dir.GetFiles('c:\\tmp'));
```

In this sample a ui dropdown element named *dropdown_0* is populated with a file list contained in *c:\tmp* using .NET **System.IO.Directory** class instance.

1.5.19 Main Script-only

There are functionalities that are specific to Viz Arc's main script:

Canvas Tabs Handling

- void **SetActionsSelectedTab** (string *tabName*)
 - Looks for a tab named *tabName* and sets it as active
- void **SetActionsSelectedTab** (int *tabIndex*)
 - Sets the Action selected tab to the tab at *tabIndex* index
- string **GetActionsSelectedTabName** ()
 - Returns the currently selected tab's name
- string[] **GetActionsTabs** ()
 - Returns a string array with all tab names

Action Template Handling

Arc's main scripts allows the user to interact with template actions on the action canvas.

- void **PreviewSelectedTemplate** ()
 - Previews the currently selected template action
- void **ExecuteSelectedTemplate** ()
 - Executes the currently selected template action
- void **UpdateSelectedTemplate** ()
 - Updates the currently selected template action
- void **ContinueSelectedTemplate** ()

- Continues the currently selected template action

⚠ Note: The method presented will only work when one and only one action (template action) is selected on the action canvas.

Callbacks

- **PreActionExecute** (string actionName)
 - Called whenever an is executed and before the actual execution occurs
 - actionName is the name of the action that is being executed
- **PosActionExecute** (string actionName)
 - Called whenever an is executed and after the actual execution occurs
 - actionName is the name of the action that is being executed
- **OnInit** ()
 - Called when the main script is started (User clicks on the **Start** button)

1.5.20 Template Script–only

The template script is a specific version that is used on the template designer and on the template action.


Action/Designer Handling

- void **ExecuteTemplate**()
 - Execute the owner template action or loaded template in the designer.
- void **ContinueTemplate**()
 - Continues the owner template action or loaded template in the designer.
- void **OutTemplate**()
 - Takes out the owner template action or loaded template in the designer.
- void **UpdateTemplate**()
 - Updates the owner template action or loaded template in the designer.
- void **UpdateTemplate**(string COs)
 - Updates the owner template action or loaded template in the designer.
The parameter COs is a space separated list of Control Object ID's that shall be updated. For large templates containing a big amount of ControlObjects this is a very efficient alternative whenever only a small part in the scene needs to be updated. E.g. UpdateTemplate("currentScore totalScore") will update only the two ControlObjects with id "currentScore" and "totalScore".
- void **PreviewTemplate**()
 - Previews the owner template action or loaded template in the designer.

Control Object Handling

The template script allows the user to interact with the template's control objects.

- void **SetControlObject** (string objectID, dynamic value)
 - Sets the control object with id equal to *objectID*'s value to *value*
 - The set object;s value will be sent on template execute/update

 **Note:** SetControlObject will only work on control objects that aren't already linked to parameters

Template Action Configuration

- bool **IsCommandHeaderVisible**
 - Indicates whether the CommandHeader should be visible on not on the template action
- bool **UpdateOnSelected**
 - When this flag is set, the script callbacks will only be triggered when the template action is selected on the action canvas (blue border)

Callbacks

- **OnCreated** ()
 - Called when the template script is executed, i.e. when the template action is created and when the template opened on the designer is started
- **OnShow** ()
 - Called when the template is shown, i.e. when the template action's pop-up is opened, when the action becomes embedded and when the template opened on the designer is started
- **OnExecute** ()
 - Called when the template is executed
- **OnContinue** ()
 - Called when the template is continued
- **OnUpdate** ()
 - Called when the template is updated
- **OnOut** ()
 - Called when the template is taken out
- **OnPreview** ()
 - Called when the template is previewed

1.5.21 Parameters

Parameters are the base components of Viz Arc's scripting. A list of all existing parameters types and their associated properties is presented below.

Base Parameters Functionality

The following properties and methods are shared among all parameters

- string **Label** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the label that is displayed on the UI
- bool **IsEnabled** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the enabled status of the parameter
 - Disabled parameters can be interacted with
- bool **IsVisible** [Get , Set]
 - Whether the parameter is visible or not
 - Invisible parameters are visible (displayed as grayed out) only while editing, i.e. script not running
- double **X** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the horizontal position of the parameter on the canvas
- double **Y** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the vertical position of the parameter on the canvas
- double **Width** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the width of the parameter
- double **Height** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the height of the parameter
- void **SetColor** (byte r, byte g, byte b, byte a = 255)
 - Sets the parameter's color to the input RGBA color

Layout

The layout parameters allow the user to organize and improve the usability of a script/template.

Panel

- BaseParameter[] **Children** [Get]
 - Returns an array with all of the panel's children
- BaseParameter **GetParameter** (string parameterID)
 - Tries to find a child with id equal to *parameterID*. Returns it if successful

Tabs

- string **Value** [Get , Set]
 - Set: Tries to find a tab with its name equal to the input. If found sets it as selected tab
 - Get: Returns the name of the selected tab
- BaseParameter[] **Children** [Get]
 - Returns an array with all of the panel's children
- BaseParameter **GetParameter** (string parameterID)
 - Tries to find a child with id equal to *parameterID*. Returns it if successful.
- bool **AllowReordering**
 - Whether or not the user can reorder the tabs
- int **SelectedIndex** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the index of the selected tab

Info

- string **Value** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the info text that displays on the parameter

Label

The label parameter doesn't have any type-specific functionalities.

Dialogs

Color

- string **Value** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the parameter's selected color in Hex format, e.g. #FF0A0A8C (#RRGGBBAA)

Directory


- string **Value** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the selected directories fullpath.
 - Set: The input value must be a valid directory in the file system

File

- string **Value** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the selected file's fullpath.

Asset

- string **Value** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the selected asset's fullpath.
 - Set: The input path needs to be valid.

 **Note:** Valid input values are: Graphic Hub items (Image, Geom, Material), Media service links (http://...) or local file system files.

Input

Bool

- bool **Value** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the parameter's bool value

Button

- void **Click** ()
 - Trigger a click event on the button parameter

Double / Double Slider

- double **Value** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the parameter's double value
- double **MinValue** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the parameter's minimum double value
 - Input value needs to be lower than the current MaxValue
- double **MaxValue** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the parameter's maximum double value
 - Input value needs to be higher than the current MinValue

Dropdown / Radio

- string **Value** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the selected entry on the dropdown
- int **SelectedIndex** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the selected index of the dropdown
- int **Count** [Get]
 - Gets the number of entries on the dropdown
- int **IndexOf** (string option)
 - Looks for an entry equal to *option*. Returns its index if found, -1 otherwise
- void **Insert** (int index, string option)
 - Inserts an entry with value *option* at *index* position
 - *index* needs to be between 0 and Count.
- void **Add**(string option)
 - Adds an entry with value *option* at the end of the entry list
- void **Remove**(string option)
 - Looks for an entry equal to *option*. Removes it if found
- void **RemoveAt**(int index)
 - Removes the entry at position *index*.
 - *index* needs to be between 0 and Count
- void **SetItems** (string[] entries)
 - Sets the dropdown's entry list to the input *entries*
- string **Get** (int index)
 - Returns the entry located at *index* position
 - *index* needs to be between 0 and Count
- string parameter[int index]
 - Array accessor for entries
 - Returns the entry located at *index* position
- void **Clear** ()

- Removes all entries from the dropdown

Int / Int Slider

- int **Value** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the parameter's int value
- int **MinValue** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the parameter's minimum int value
 - Input value needs to be lower than the current MaxValue
- int **MaxValue** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the parameter's maximum int value
 - Input value needs to be higher than the current MinValue

MultiText / Text

- string **Value** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the parameter's text value

Triplet

- double **X**[Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the parameter's X double value
- double **Y** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the parameter's Y double value
- double **Z** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the parameter's Z double value
- bool **XEnabled**[Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the enabled status of the X value
- bool **YEnabled** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the enabled status of the Y value
- bool **Z Enabled** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the enabled status of the Z value
- bool **AllowProportional** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets whether the user can toggle the proportional lock
- bool **IsProportional** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the state of the proportional lock

Table

Properties

- string **Value** [Get]
 - Gets an string containing the table content in a XML format (much like ControlList)
- int **MinimumRows** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the parameter's minimum number of rows
 - Input value needs to be lower than the current MaximumRows

- int **MaximumRows** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the parameter's maximum number of rows
 - Input value needs to be higher than the current **MinimumRows**
- int **MinimumColumns** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the parameter's minimum number of columns
 - Input value needs to be lower than the current **MaximumColumns**
- int **MaximumColumns** [Get , Set]
 - Gets/Sets the parameter's maximum number of columns
 - Input value needs to be higher than the current **MinimumColumns**
- int **RowCount** [Get]
 - Gets the current number of rows on the table
- int **ColumnCount** [Get]
 - Gets the current number of columns on the table

Methods

Cell Handling

- BaseCell **Accessor**[int row, int column] [Get]
 - Gets the cell located at *row*-indexed row and *column*-indexed column
- BaseCell **GetCell** (int row, int column)
 - Gets the cell located at *row*-indexed row and *column*-indexed column
- void **SetCellValue** (int row, int col, dynamic value)
 - Sets the cell's value (located at [row, column]) to *value*
 - [dynamic] *value* can either be a string or have a type that is compatible with the target cell
- string **GetCellValue** (int row, int col)
 - Gets the cell's (located at [row, column]) string value representation
- void **ClearColumnValues**(int columnIndex)
 - Resets all the cell's values in *columnIndex* column
- void **ClearRowValues** (int rowIndex)
 - Resets all the cell's values in *rowIndex* row
- void **ClearAllValues** ()
 - Resets all the cell's values
- void **Clear** ()
 - Removes all the content, i.e. all columns and rows are deleted

Columns Handling

Inserting a column from code requires the user to specify the type of column that needs to be created, the valid column types are:

- "bool" → Column with BoolCell
- "string" → Column with StringCell
- "int" → Column with IntCell
- "ivec2" → Column with IntDupletCell
- "ivec3" → Column with IntTripletCell
- "double" → Column with DoubleCell
- "dvec2" → Column with DoubleDupletCell
- "dvec3" → Column with DoubleTripletCell

- "asset" → Column with AssetCell

All column interactions take into consideration the maximum and minimum number of columns of the table

- void **AddColumn** (string *columnType*)
- void **AddColumn** (string *columnType*, string *name*)
 - Add a column of type *columnType* named *name* if specified, otherwise the default will be used
- void **AddMultipleColumn** (int *count*, string *columnType*)
 - Add *count* columns of *columnType* type
- void **InsertColumn** (int *index*, string *columnType*)
- void **InsertColumn** (int *index*, string *columnType* , string *name*)
 - Inserts a column at *index* index of *columnType* type named *name* if specified, otherwise the default will be used
- void **InsertMultipleColumn** (int *index*, string *columnType*, int *count*)
 - Inserts *count* columns at *index* index of *columnType* type
- void **RemoveColumnAt** (int *index*)
 - Removes column at *index* index
- void **MoveColumn** (int *targetIndex*, int *newPosition*)
 - Moves column from *targetIndex* position to *newPosition*
- void **ClearColumns**()
 - Removes all columns

Rows Handling

All row interactions take into consideration the maximum and minimum number of rows of the table

- void **SetNumberRows** (int *count*)
 - Adds/removes rows until the table's RowCount is equal to *count*
- void **AddRow** ()
 - Adds a Row to the table
- void **AddMultipleRow** (int *count*)
 - Adds *count* rows to the table
- void **InsertRow** (int *index*)
 - Inserts a row at *index* position to the table
- void **InsertMultipleRow** (int *index*, int *count*)
 - Inserts *count* rows at *index* position to the table
- void **RemoveRowAt** (int *index*)
 - Removes row at *index* position
- void **MoveRow** (int *targetIndex*, int *newPosition*)
 - Moves row from *targetIndex* position to *newPosition*
- void **ClearRows** ()
 - Removes all rows

Table parameter example

```

// Open the cvs file with the starters, parse the content and add all riders to the
RaceTable (TableParameter)
function LoadRaceTable()
{
    // Setup columns from UI, Comment if already done manually
    //RaceTable.Clear();
    //RaceTable.AddColumn( "string", "Horse");
    //RaceTable.AddColumn( "string", "Trainer");
    //RaceTable.AddColumn( "string", "Jockey");
    //RaceTable.AddColumn( "string", "Owner");
    //RaceTable.AddColumn( "string", "Colors");
    //RaceTable.AddColumn( "string", "Horse CN");

    // Clear rows
    RaceTable.ClearRows();

    var i = 0;
    var FileContent = arc.ReadTextFile("D:/Horses/Starter.csv");
    var EntryArr = FileContent.split("\n");

    // First line is for the headers, ignore it
    for(i = 1; i < EntryArr.length; i++)
    {
        // Split the rider content
        var splitContent = EntryArr[i].split(",");

        // CVS file has great amount of data but we only want to display certain
stuff
        RaceTable.AddRow();
        RaceTable.GetCell(i-1 , 0).Value = splitContent [19];
        RaceTable.GetCell(i-1 , 1).Value = splitContent [22];
        RaceTable.GetCell(i-1 , 2).Value = splitContent [25];
        RaceTable.GetCell(i-1 , 3).Value = splitContent [27];
        RaceTable.GetCell(i-1 , 4).Value = splitContent [34];
        RaceTable.GetCell(i-1 , 5).Value = splitContent [20];
    }
}

```