Drag-and-drop Icons to GameMaker Language Reference

For users with previous experience of using GameMaker's drag-and-drop interface, making the leap to pure coding can be quite stressful. Trying to understand what each icon is doing can be confusing, as it is often more than a single function. In order to help users undergo the transition successfully, we have provided a thorough reference of the code equivalent to all the drag-and-drop icons.

Understanding the reference

The purpose of this reference is to help readers who have familiarity with drag-and-drop coding, and want to be able to convert their knowledge into using the GameMaker Language. This reference is not intended to explain how to use the functions, explain all the parameters, or demonstrate how it could be used in a game. GameMaker: Studio comes with thorough help documentation for this purpose.

The reference is set up with three columns, the first with the Drag-and-Drop **Icon**, the second contains the **Options** available, and the third has the **Code Equivalent**. When looking at the Options, we have declared the type of data it is expecting to be input, such as a number. If the Code Equivalent is a variable we set it to the data type. For example, as you can see in the following table, in the Icon column we have **Speed Horizontal**. The only Option for this Action is **Hor speed** which requires a number. The GML Code Equivalent for this is to set a number value for the variable hspeed:

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
••	Hor speed: number	hspeed = number;
Speed Horizontal		

If the Code Equivalent is a function we use the name of the Option as the parameter. For example, as you can see in the following table, we have **Create Instance**, which has Options for the **object**, and the **X** and **Y** positions. In the Code Equivalent for this is the <code>instance_create</code> function that has three parameters, for which we use the same name as the options: the x and y positions, and the object.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
-	object: Object	instance_create(
	X: number	x, y, object);
_	Y: number	
Create Instance		

If you see other parameters in the function that are not associated with the name of an Option, it means the drag-and-drop icon does not make this adjustable and the parameter is set to its default value. For example, as seen in the following table, **Replace Sprite** has three Options, while the code equivalent has five parameters. The final two parameters are actually for the origin of the sprite, but the default value for these is 0.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
4	sprite: Sprite	<pre>sprite_ replace(sprite,</pre>
	filename : filename. ext	filename, images, 0, 0);
Replace Sprite	images: number	

Common attributes

Many, though not all, of the drag-and-drop actions have three common attributes: **Applies To**, **Relative**, and **NOT**.

Applies To allows us to assign the executed code to a specific instance. The first option is **Self**, which is the default and does not need any special code to run. The second option is for **Other**, a special built-in variable which is only meaningful for collision events. In a collision event, the **Other** variable is assigned the unique ID of the "other" instance. If not used in a collision event, other will be returned as **no one**, a built-in constant indicating no object. The final option is for **Object**, which will apply to every instance of an object type in existence. If you select a parent object, all children will be affected as well.

The Code Equivalent for all of these is to use a with statement as follows:

• Applies to Other:

```
with ( other ) { //GML code goes here }
```

Applies to Object

```
with ( object name ) { //GML code goes here }
```

Relative allows us to apply a new value to an existing value as opposed to being overwritten by the new value. For example, when scoring points we would want it to be relative to the previous score. For variables, this can be denoted by using += when setting the value. In a function you would want to use the existing parameter and add the new value.

Relative variable

```
score += 10;
```

Relative function

```
instance create(x+8, y+8, object0);
```

NOT is used for questions that require a negative answer, such as if the score is not equal to 100. This is denoted by the use of an exclamation mark.

NOT variable

```
if (score != 100)
```

NOT function

```
if (!place_free(x, y))
```

The move tab

The **move** tab contains all the functionalities for moving an instance around the world. This is broken into four subsections: **Move**, **Jump**, **Paths**, and **Steps**.



The Move subsection

The **Move** subsection contains the actions for applying velocity, gravity, and friction to an instance.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
593	Direction: selectable arrows	Starting from the right arrow going counterclockwise:
1482	Speed: number	<pre>arrow1 = 0;</pre>
Move Fixed		arrow2 = 45;
		arrow3 = 90;
		arrow4 = 135;
		arrow5 = 180;
		arrow6 = 225;
		arrow7 = 270;
		arrow8 = 315;
		Use the selected arrows only:
		<pre>direction = choose(arrow1,</pre>
		arrow2,);
		<pre>speed = number;</pre>
医中原	Direction: number	<pre>direction = number;</pre>
**	Speed: number	<pre>speed = number;</pre>
Move Free		
	X: number	<pre>move_towards_point(x, y,</pre>
	Y: number	speed);
Move Towards	Speed: number	
4	Hor speed: number	hspeed = number;
Speed Horizontal		
-	Vert speed: number	<pre>vspeed = number;</pre>
Speed Vertical		

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
Reverse Horizontal	None	hspeed = -hspeed;
1	None	<pre>vspeed = -vspeed;</pre>
Reverse Vertical		
Direction: number gravity_dire	<pre>gravity_direction = number;</pre>	
Ť	Gravity: number	<pre>gravity = number;</pre>
Set Gravity		
→ →	Friction: number	<pre>friction = number;</pre>
Set Friction		

The Jump subsection

The **Jump** subsection has the actions for relocating and redirecting the movement of an instance.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
	X: number	x = number;
~	Y: number	y = number;
Jump to Position		
	None	x = xstart;
₽		y = ystart;
Jump to Start		
?	Snap hor: number	<pre>move_random(snap hor, snap</pre>
	Snap vert: number	vert);
Jump to Random		

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
Align to Grid	Snap hor: number Snap vert: number	<pre>move_snap(snap hor, snap vert);</pre>
Wrap Screen	Direction:HorizontalVerticalIn both directions	<pre>Horizontal: move_wrap(true, false, sprite_ width / 2); Vertical: move_wrap(false, true, sprite_ height / 2);</pre>
		<pre>In both directions: move_wrap(true, false, sprite_ width / 2); move_wrap(false, true, sprite_ height / 2);</pre>
Move to Contact	Direction: number Maximum: number Against: • Solid objects	<pre>Solid objects: move_contact_solid(direction, maximum); All objects: move contact all(direction,</pre>
Bounce	All objectsPrecise: (Boolean)Not preciselyPrecisely	<pre>maximum); against solid objects: move_bounce_solid(precise); against all objects: move_bounce_all(precise);</pre>
	Against:	o.o_zounce_urr(precise //

The Path subsection

The **Path** subsection contains the actions related to using the built-in GameMaker paths.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
T.A.	path: Path	path_start(path,
	speed: number	<pre>speed, at end, relative);</pre>
Set Path	at end: (0-3)	
Set Fatti	• stop	
	 continue from start 	
	 continue from here 	
	• reverse	
	relative: (Boolean)	
	 relative 	
	 absolute 	
End Path	None	<pre>path_end();</pre>
I	position: number between 0-1	<pre>path_position = number between 0-1;</pre>
Path Position		
	speed: number	<pre>path_speed = number;</pre>
Path Speed		

The Step subsection

The **Step** subsection has the actions for advanced path finding.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
, pa*	x: number	<pre>mp_linear_step(x, y, speed,</pre>
	y: number	stop at);
Ct. T. 1	speed: number	
Step Towards	stop at: (Boolean)	
	 solid only 	
	 all instances 	
_ m th + 1	x: number	<pre>mp_potential_step(x, y,</pre>
	y: number	speed, avoid);
Step Avoiding	speed: number	
	avoid: (Boolean)	
	 solid only 	
	• all instances	

The main1 tab

The **main1** tab contains the most common functionality related to the various game assets. There are four subsections: **Objects**, **Sprite**, **Sounds**, and **Rooms**.



The Objects subsection

The **Objects** subsection contains the actions for creating and destroying instances.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
•	object: Object	instance_create(x, y,
	x: number	object);
	y: number	
Create Instance	1.1.1.01.1	obi ingtango greato/r
ALC: U	object: Object	<pre>obj = instance_create(x , y, object);</pre>
24	x: number	obj.speed = number;
Create Moving	y: number	<pre>obj.direction = number;</pre>
O	speed: number	
	direction: number	
•	object 1: Object	<pre>obj = choose(object1, object2, object3,</pre>
•	object 2: Object	object4);
Create Random	object 3: Object	<pre>instance_create(x, y,</pre>
Create random	object 4: Object	obj);
	x: number	
	y: number	
	change into: Object	<pre>instance_change(change into, perform events);</pre>
	<pre>perform events: (Boolean)</pre>	into, periorm events);
Change Instance	not	
	yes	
3	None	<pre>instance_destroy();</pre>
Destroy Instance		
	x: number	<pre>position_destroy(x, y);</pre>
 	y: number	
Destroy at Position		

The Sprite subsection

The **Sprite** subsection has the actions for altering the sprite of an instance.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
Change Sprite	<pre>sprite: Sprite subimage: number speed: number</pre>	<pre>sprite_index = Sprite; image_index = number; image_speed = number;</pre>
Transform Sprite	xscale: number yscale: number angle: number mirror:	<pre>image_xscale = number; image_yscale = number; image_angle = number; Mirror Horizontal: image_xscale *= -1; Flip Vertical: image_yscale *= -1; Mirror and Flip: image_xscale *= -1; image yscale *= -1;</pre>
Color Sprite	color: Color alpha: number	<pre>image_blend = color; image_alpha = number;</pre>

The Sounds subsection

The **Sounds** subsection has the actions related to audio.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
	sound: Sound	Legacy Mode:
(0)	loop: (Boolean)	sound_play(sound);
	• false	loop: true
Play Sound	• true	sound_loop(sound);
		New Audio Engine:
		Normal Sound:
		<pre>audio_play_sound(sound, 0, loop);</pre>
		Background Music:
		<pre>audio_play_music(sound, loop);</pre>

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
	sound: Sound	Legacy Mode:
DX0		<pre>sound_stop(sound);</pre>
/-X		New Audio Engine:
Stop Sound		Normal Sound:
		<pre>audio_stop_sound(sound);</pre>
		Background Music:
		<pre>audio_stop_music(sound);</pre>
(a)	sound: Sound	Legacy Mode:
		<pre>if sound_isplaying(sound);</pre>
		New Audio Engine:
Check Sound		<pre>audio_is_playing(sound);</pre>

The Rooms subsection

The **Rooms** subsection contains the actions for switching rooms.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
-	None	<pre>room_goto_previous();</pre>
Previous Room		
-	None	<pre>room_goto_next();</pre>
Next Room		
~	None	<pre>room_restart();</pre>
Restart Room		
•	room: Room	<pre>room_goto(room);</pre>
Different Room		

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
	None	if (room_previous(room) != -1)
Check Previous		
	None	if (room_next(room) != -1)
Check Next		

The main2 tab

The **main2** tab contains the common functionality for dealing with time, showing messages, game, and resource controls. There are four subsections: **Timing**, **Info**, **Game**, and **Resources**.



The Timing subsection

The **Timing** subsection contains the actions for using alarms and timelines.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
	number of steps: number	alarm[0 - 11] = number;
	in alarm no: 0-11	
Set Alarm		
	time line: Time Line	<pre>timeline_index = Time Line;</pre>
<u> </u>	position: Number	<pre>timeline_running = Boolean; timeline_loop = Boolean;</pre>
Set Time Line	start: (Boolean)	cimerine_roop - boolean,
Set Time Line	• Start Immediately	
	 Don't Start 	
	loop: (Boolean)	
	 Don't Loop 	
	 Loop 	
X	position: number	<pre>timeline_position = number;</pre>
Time Line Position		
x >>	speed: number	<pre>timeline_speed = number;</pre>
Time Line Speed		
I	None	<pre>timeline_running = true;</pre>
Start Time Line		
XII	None	<pre>timeline_running = false;</pre>
Pause Time Line		

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
IO	None	<pre>timeline_running = false; timeline_position = 0;</pre>
Stop Time Line		

The Info subsection

The **Info** subsection has the actions for displaying messages and opening websites.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
9	message: string	<pre>show_message(string);</pre>
Display Message		
	URL: URL	url_open(URL);
Open URL		

The Game subsection

The **Game** subsection has the actions for restarting and ending games. It also has two obsolete functions that will be removed from the tab in a future version of GameMaker: Studio.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
2	None	<pre>game_restart();</pre>
Restart Game		
O	None	game_end();
End Game		

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
	Obsolete	Obsolete
Save Game		
	Obsolete	Obsolete
Load Game		

The Resources subsection

The **Resources** subsection has the actions for replacing game assets.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
Replace Sprite	sprite: Sprite filename: filename.ext images: number	<pre>sprite_replace(sprite, filename, images, 0, 0);</pre>
Replace Sound	sound: Sound filename: filename.ext	<pre>sound_replace(sound, filename, 0, 0);</pre>
Replace Background	background: Background filename: filename.ext	<pre>background_ replace(background, filename);</pre>

The control tab

The **control** tab contains the most common functions related to basic code structure. This is broken into four subsections: **Questions**, **Other**, **Code**, and **Variables**.



The Questions subsection

The **Questions** subsection has the most common conditional statements related to instances in a game.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
(,,,,)	x: number	Only Solid:
	y: number	<pre>if (place_free(x, y))</pre>
Check Empty	objects:	All:
	 Only Solid 	<pre>if (place_empty(x, y))</pre>
	• All	

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
	x: number	Only Solid:
	y: number	<pre>if (place_free(x, y))</pre>
	objects:	All:
Check Collision	 Only Solid 	<pre>if (place_empty(x, y))</pre>
	• All	
	object: Object	<pre>if (place_meeting(x, y,</pre>
	x: number	object))
Check Object	y: number	
	object: Object	equal to:
153	number: number	<pre>if (instance_number(object)</pre>
Test Instance Count	operation:	== number) smaller than:
rest instance Count	 equal to 	if (instance_number(object)
	 smaller than 	< number)
	 larger than 	larger than:
		<pre>if (instance_number(object) > number)</pre>
	sides: number	<pre>if (floor(random(sides)) == 0)</pre>
Test Chance		
Check Question	question: string	<pre>if (show_question(question))</pre>
?	expression: expression	if (expression)
Test Expression		
	button:	<pre>if (mouse_check_button(button))</pre>
	• no	, ,
Check Mouse	• left	
Check Mouse	 middle 	
	• right	

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
	Snap Hor: number Snap Vert: number	<pre>if (place_snapped(snap hor, snap vert))</pre>
Check Grid		

The Other subsection

The **Other** subsection has the actions for writing blocks of code.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
	None	{
Start Block		
	None	}
End Block		
ELSE	None	else
Else		
*	None	exit;
Exit Event		
	times: number	repeat (times)
Repeat		
CALL	None	<pre>event_inherited();</pre>
Call Parent Event		

The Code subsection

The **Code** subsection has the actions for executing GameMaker Language code.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
	None (opens script editor)	No code alternative as it is a script local to the object
Execute Code		
	script: Script	Any script in the Resource tree can
	argument0: value	be called by name with () at the end. Up to 16 arguments can be
F	argument1: value	passed as parameters.
Execute Script	argument2: value	1
	argument3: value	
	argument4: value	
	comment: String	to remove a single line of code:
<u> </u>		//
		starts a block of comments:
Comment		/*
		ends a block of comments:
		*/

The Variables subsection

The Variables subsection has actions for using variables.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent	
VAR	variable: string value: value	<pre>variable = value;</pre>	
Set Variable			

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
	variable: string	equal to:
VAR	value: value	if (variable == value)
	operation:	less than:
Test Variable	 equal to 	if (variable < value)
	• less than	greater than:
	• greater than	if (variable > value)
	• less than or equal to	less than or equal to:
	-	if (variable <= value)
	 greater than or equal to 	greater than or equal to:
	1	if (variable >= value)
VAR	variable: string	<pre>draw_text(x, y, variable);</pre>
	x: number	
	y: number	
Draw Variable		

The score tab

The **score** tab contains the functionality for setting and drawing of the global game scoring. This is broken into three subsections: **Score**, **Health**, and **Lives**.



The Score subsection

The **Score** subsection has the actions for dealing with the score of the game.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
Set Score	new score: number	score = number;
	value: number	equal to:
	operation:	if (score == value)
	equal tosmaller thanlarger than	smaller than:
Test Score		if (score < value)
		larger than:
	0	if (score > value)
	x: number	<pre>draw_text(x ,y, "caption" +</pre>
~ -	y: number	score);
Draw Score	caption: string	
**	None	highscore_clear();
Clear Highscore		

The Lives subsection

The **Lives** subsection has the actions for dealing with the player's lives.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent	
•	new lives: number	lives = number;	
Set Lives			

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
Test Lives	value: number	equal to:
	operation:equal tosmaller than	<pre>if (lives == value) smaller than: if (lives < value) larger than:</pre>
	• larger than	if (lives > value)
Draw Lives	x: numbery: numbercaption: string	<pre>draw_text(x ,y, "caption" + lives);</pre>
Draw Life Images	x: number y: number image: Sprite	<pre>for (i = 0; i < lives; i++) { slot = i * sprite_get_ width(image); draw_sprite(image, 0, x + slot, y); }</pre>

The Health subsection

The **Health** subsection has the actions for dealing with the health of the player.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
	value (0-100): number	health = value;
Set Health		
	value: number	equal to:
	operation:	if (health == value)
	 equal to 	smaller than:
Test Health	• smaller than	if (health < value)
	• larger than	larger than:
	O	if (health > value)

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
	x1: number	draw_healthbar(x1, y1, x2, y2,
	y1: number	health, back color, bar color, bar color, 0, true, true);
Draw Health	x2: number	
Draw Health	y2: number	
	back color: Color	
	bar color: Color	
SLH	Obsolete	Obsolete
Score Caption		

The extra tab

The **extra** tab contains the functionality for particles and changing the appearance of the cursor. It has only two subsections: **Particles** and **Other**.



The Particles subsection

The **Particles** subsection has all the actions for creating and using particle systems, emitters, and particles.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
-	Depth: number	<pre>system = part_system_ create();</pre>
Create Part Contain		<pre>part_system_depth(system, depth);</pre>
Create Part System		
*	None	<pre>part_system_destroy(system);</pre>
Destroy Part System		
**	None	<pre>part_clear_system(system);</pre>
Clear Part System		
	type id: Particle	Particle:
***	shape: Shape sprite: Sprite min size: number	<pre>particle = part_type_</pre>
· · =		<pre>create();</pre>
Create Particle		Shape:
	max size: number	<pre>part_type_shape(particle, shape);</pre>
	size increment: number	Sprite:
		<pre>part_type_sprite(particle, sprite, true, false, false);</pre>
		Size:
		<pre>part_type_size(particle, min size, max size, size increment, 0);</pre>

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
- +_	type id: Particle	Mixed color:
	Color Mix:	<pre>part_type_color_mix(type id, color1, color2);</pre>
Particle Color	mixed	Changing color:
Turticle Color	changing	part type color2(type id,
	color1: Color	color1, color2);
	color2: Color	Start alpha and end alpha:
	start alpha: number	<pre>part_type_alpha2(type id,</pre>
	end alpha: number	start alpha, end alpha);
4	type id: Particle	<pre>part_type_life(type id, min</pre>
1	min life: number	<pre>life, max life);</pre>
Particle Life	max life: number	
1	type id: Particle	<pre>part_type_speed(type id, min</pre>
	min speed: number	<pre>speed, max speed, -friction, 0);</pre>
Dantiala Consad	max speed: number	<pre>part_type_direction(type id,</pre>
Particle Speed	min dir: number	min dir, max dir, 0, 0);
	max dir: number	
	friction: number	
4	type id: Particle	<pre>part_type_gravity(type id, amount, direction);</pre>
MH	amount: number	amount, direction,
Particle Gravity	direction: number	
1	type id: Particle	<pre>part_type_step(type id, step</pre>
	step type: Particle	<pre>count step type); part type death(type id,</pre>
Particle Secondary	step count: number	death count, death type);
Particle Secondary	death type: Particle	
	death count: number	

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
Create Emitter	emitter id: Emitter shape:	<pre>emitter = part_emitter_ create(system); part_emitter_region(system, emitter, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax, shape, ps_distr_ linear);</pre>
Destroy Emitter	emitter id: Emitter	<pre>part_emitter_destroy(system, emitter id);</pre>
Burst from Emitter	emitter id: Emitter particle type: Particle number: number	<pre>part_emitter_burst(system, emitter id, particle type, number);</pre>
Stream from Emitter	emitter id: Emitter particle type: Particle number: number	<pre>part_emitter_stream(system, emitter id, particle type, number);</pre>

The Other subsection

The **Other** subsection has only a single action that sets the cursor to a different Sprite.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
Set Cursor	sprite: Sprite	<pre>cursor_sprite = Sprite;</pre>
	cursor:	don't show:
	 don't show 	<pre>windows_set_cursor(cr_none);</pre>
	• show	show:
		<pre>windows_set_cursor(cr_ default);</pre>

The draw tab

The **draw** tab contains the functionality for drawing graphics, sprites, and text on the screen, as well as the related settings. There are three subsections: **Drawing**, **Settings**, and **Other**.



The Drawing subsection

The Drawing subsection has the actions for drawing sprites, text, and shapes, including using gradients.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
1	None	<pre>draw_self();</pre>
Draw Self		
Draw Sprite	sprite: Sprite	<pre>draw_sprite(sprite, subimage,</pre>
	x: number	x, y);
	y: number	
	subimage: number	

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
E	background:	tiled = false
	Background	<pre>draw_background(background, x,</pre>
	x: number	y); tiled = true
Draw Background	y: number	draw_background_tiled(
	tiled: (Boolean)	background, x, y);
	• false	
	• true	
A	text: string	<pre>draw_text(x, y, text);</pre>
A	x: number	
Draw Text	y: number	
- A +	text: string	<pre>draw_text_transformed(x, y,</pre>
AI	x: number	text, xscale, yscale, angle);
D 0 1 1 T 1	y: number	
Draw Scaled Text	xscale: number	
	yscale: number	
	angle: number	
	x1: number	draw_rectangle(x1, y1, x2, y2,
	y1: number	filled);
	x2: number	
Draw Rectangle	y2: number	
	filled: (Boolean)	
	 filled 	
	 outline 	
	x1: number	draw_rectangle_color(x1, y1,
	y1: number	<pre>x2, y2, color1, color2, color2, color1, false);</pre>
	x2: number	,,
Horizontal Gradient	y2: number	
	color1: Color	
	color2: Color	

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
Vertical Gradient	x1: number	draw_rectangle_color(x1, y1,
	y1: number	<pre>x2, y2, color1, color1, color2, color2, false);</pre>
	x2: number	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	y2: number	
	color1: Color	
	color2: Color	
	x1: number	draw_ellipse(x1, y1, x2, y2,
	y1: number	filled);
D E11:	x2: number	
Draw Ellipse	y2: number	
	filled: (Boolean)	
	 filled 	
	 outline 	
	x1: number	draw_ellipse_color(x1, y1, x2,
•	y1: number	y2, color1, color2, false);
Condinat Ellina	x2: number	
Gradient Ellipse	y2: number	
	color1: Color	
	color2: Color	
	x1: number	draw_line(x1, y1, x2, y2);
	y1: number	
Draw Line	x2: number	
	y2: number	
\nearrow	x1: number	draw_arrow(x1, y1, x2, y2, tip
	y1: number	size);
Duary Annary	x2: number	
Draw Arrow	y2: number	
	tip size: number	

The Settings subsection

The **Settings** subsection has the actions for setting the color and fonts to be used, and for switching to full screen.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
Set Color	color: Color	<pre>draw_set_color(color);</pre>
Set Font	font: Font align: left center right	<pre>draw_set_font(font); draw_set_halign(align);</pre>
Set Full Screen	action: • switch • window • fullscreen	<pre>switch: if (window_get_fullscreen()) { window_set_fullscreen(false); } else{ window_set_fullscreen(true); } window: window_set_fullscreen(false); fullscreen: window_set_fullscreen(true);</pre>

The Other subsection

The **Other** subsection has the actions for taking a screen grab and creating a pre-built particle effect.

Icon and icon name	Options	Code Equivalent
Take Snapshot	filename: filename.ext	<pre>screen_save(filename);</pre>
Create Effect	type: Effect x: number y: number size: (0, 1, 2) • small • medium • large color: Color where: • below objects • above objects	<pre>below objects: effect_create_below(type, x, y, size, color); above objects: effect_create_above(type, x, y, size, color);</pre>