**CHAPTER** 

SIX

**JAVA** 

# 6.1 Java Client

This client provides a Java API for interacting with a kRPC server. A jar containing the krpc.client package can be downloaded from GitHub. It requires Java version 1.8.

# 6.1.1 Using the Library

The kRPC client library depends on the protobuf and javatuples libraries. A prebuilt jar for protobuf is available via Maven. Note that you need protobuf version 3. Version 2 is not compatible with kRPC.

The following example program connects to the server, queries it for its version and prints it out:

To compile this program using javac on the command line, save the source as Example. java and run the following:

```
javac -cp krpc-java-0.4.0.jar:protobuf-java-3.4.0.jar:javatuples-1.2.jar Example.java
```

You may need to change the paths to the JAR files.

# 6.1.2 Connecting to the Server

To connect to a server, call Connection.newInstance() which returns a connection object. All interaction with the server is done via this object. When constructed without any arguments, it will connect to the local machine on the default port numbers. You can specify different connection settings, and also a descriptive name for the connection, as follows:

# 6.1.3 Calling Remote Procedures

The kRPC server provides *procedures* that a client can run. These procedures are arranged in groups called *services* to keep things organized. The functionality for the services are defined in the package krpc.client.services. For example, all of the functionality provided by the SpaceCenter service is contained in the class krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter.

To interact with a service, you must first instantiate it. You can then call its methods and properties to invoke remote procedures. The following example demonstrates how to do this. It instantiates the SpaceCenter service and calls krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter.SpaceCenter.getActiveVessel() to get an object representing the active vessel (of type krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter.Vessel). It sets the name of the vessel and then prints out its altitude:

```
import krpc.client.Connection;
import krpc.client.RPCException;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter.Vessel;

import java.io.IOException;

public class RemoteProcedures {
   public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException, RPCException {
     try (Connection connection = Connection.newInstance("Vessel Name")) {
        SpaceCenter spaceCenter = SpaceCenter.newInstance(connection);
        Vessel vessel = spaceCenter.getActiveVessel();
        System.out.println(vessel.getName());
    }
}
```

# 6.1.4 Streaming Data from the Server

A common use case for kRPC is to continuously extract data from the game. The naive approach to do this would be to repeatedly call a remote procedure, such as in the following which repeatedly prints the position of the active vessel:

(continued from previous page)

```
import krpc.client.services.KRPC;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter.ReferenceFrame;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter.Vessel;

import java.io.IOException;

public class Streaming1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException, RPCException {
        try (Connection connection = Connection.newInstance()) {
            SpaceCenter spaceCenter = SpaceCenter.newInstance(connection);
            Vessel vessel = spaceCenter.getActiveVessel();
            ReferenceFrame refframe = vessel.getOrbit().getBody().getReferenceFrame();
            while (true) {
                 System.out.println(vessel.position(refframe));
            }
        }
        }
    }
}
```

This approach requires significant communication overhead as request/response messages are repeatedly sent between the client and server. kRPC provides a more efficient mechanism to achieve this, called *streams*.

A stream repeatedly executes a procedure on the server (with a fixed set of argument values) and sends the result to the client. It only requires a single message to be sent to the server to establish the stream, which will then continuously send data to the client until the stream is closed.

The following example does the same thing as above using streams:

```
import krpc.client.Connection;
import krpc.client.RPCException;
import krpc.client.Stream;
import krpc.client.StreamException;
import krpc.client.services.KRPC;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter.ReferenceFrame;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter.Vessel;
import org.javatuples.Triplet;
import java.io.IOException;
public class Streaming2 {
 public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException, RPCException,
→StreamException {
   try (Connection connection = Connection.newInstance()) {
      SpaceCenter spaceCenter = SpaceCenter.newInstance(connection);
      Vessel vessel = spaceCenter.getActiveVessel();
     ReferenceFrame refframe = vessel.getOrbit().getBody().getReferenceFrame();
      Stream<Triplet<Double,Double,Double>> vesselStream = connection.
→addStream(vessel, "position", refframe);
     while (true) {
        System.out.println(vesselStream.get());
```

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It calls Connection.addStream once at the start of the program to create the stream, and then repeatedly prints the position returned by the stream. The stream is automatically closed when the client disconnects.

A stream can be created for any method call by calling <code>Connection.addStream</code> and passing it information about which method to stream. The example above passes a remote object, the name of the method to call, followed by the arguments to pass to the method (if any). <code>Connection.addStream</code> returns a stream object of type <code>Stream</code>. The most recent value of the stream can be obtained by calling <code>Stream.get</code>. A stream can be stopped and removed from the server by calling <code>Stream.remove</code> on the stream object. All of a clients streams are automatically stopped when it disconnects.

# 6.1.5 Synchronizing with Stream Updates

A common use case for kRPC is to wait until the value returned by a method or attribute changes, and then take some action. kRPC provides two mechanisms to do this efficiently: *condition variables* and *callbacks*.

### **Condition Variables**

Each stream has a condition variable associated with it, that is notified whenever the value of the stream changes. These can be used to block the current thread of execution until the value of the stream changes.

The following example waits until the abort button is pressed in game, by waiting for the value of krpc.client. services.SpaceCenter.Control.getAbort() to change to true:

```
import krpc.client.Connection;
import krpc.client.RPCException;
import krpc.client.Stream;
import krpc.client.StreamException;
import krpc.client.services.KRPC;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter.Control;
import java.io.IOException;
public class ConditionVariables {
 public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException, RPCException,...
→StreamException {
   try (Connection connection = Connection.newInstance()) {
      SpaceCenter spaceCenter = SpaceCenter.newInstance(connection);
      Control control = spaceCenter.getActiveVessel().getControl();
      Stream<Boolean> abort = connection.addStream(control, "getAbort");
      synchronized (abort.getCondition()) {
        while (!abort.get()) {
          abort.waitForUpdate();
  }
```

This code creates a stream, acquires a lock on the streams condition variable (by using a synchronized block) and then repeatedly checks the value of getAbort. It leaves the loop when it changes to true.

The body of the loop calls waitForUpdate on the stream, which causes the program to block until the value changes. This prevents the loop from 'spinning' and so it does not consume processing resources whilst waiting.

**Note:** The stream does not start receiving updates until the first call to waitForUpdate. This means that the example code will not miss any updates to the streams value, as it will have already locked the condition variable before the first stream update is received.

### **Callbacks**

Streams allow you to register callback functions that are called whenever the value of the stream changes. Callback functions should take a single argument, which is the new value of the stream, and should return nothing.

For example the following program registers two callbacks that are invoked when the value of krpc.client. services.SpaceCenter.Control.getAbort() changes:

```
import krpc.client.Connection;
import krpc.client.RPCException;
import krpc.client.Stream;
import krpc.client.StreamException;
import krpc.client.services.KRPC;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter.Control;
import java.io.IOException;
public class Callbacks {
 public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException, RPCException,...
→StreamException {
   try (Connection connection = Connection.newInstance()) {
      SpaceCenter spaceCenter = SpaceCenter.newInstance(connection);
      Control control = spaceCenter.getActiveVessel().getControl();
      Stream<Boolean> abort = connection.addStream(control, "getAbort");
      abort.addCallback(
        (Boolean x) -> {
          System.out.println("Abort 1 called with a value of " + x);
       });
      abort.addCallback(
        (Boolean x) -> {
         System.out.println("Abort 2 called with a value of " + x);
       });
      abort.start();
      // Keep the program running...
     while (true) {
```

**Note:** When a stream is created it does not start receiving updates until start is called. This is implicitly called when accessing the value of a stream, but as this example does not do this an explicit call to start is required.

**Note:** The callbacks are registered before the call to start so that stream updates are not missed.

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**Note:** The callback function may be called from a different thread to that which created the stream. Any changes to shared state must therefore be protected with appropriate synchronization.

## 6.1.6 Custom Events

Some procedures return event objects of type *Event*. These allow you to wait until an event occurs, by calling *Event.waitFor*. Under the hood, these are implemented using streams and condition variables.

Custom events can also be created. An expression API allows you to create code that runs on the server and these can be used to build a custom event. For example, the following creates the expression MeanAltitude > 1000 and then creates an event that will be triggered when the expression returns true:

```
import krpc.client.Connection;
import krpc.client.RPCException;
import krpc.client.Event;
import krpc.client.StreamException;
import krpc.client.services.KRPC;
import krpc.client.services.KRPC.Expression;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter.Flight;
import krpc.schema.KRPC.ProcedureCall;
import java.io.IOException;
public class CustomEvent {
 public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException, RPCException,
→StreamException {
   try (Connection connection = Connection.newInstance()) {
      KRPC krpc = KRPC.newInstance(connection);
      SpaceCenter spaceCenter = SpaceCenter.newInstance(connection);
      Flight flight = spaceCenter.getActiveVessel().flight(null);
      // Get the remote procedure call as a message object,
      // so it can be passed to the server
     ProcedureCall meanAltitude = connection.getCall(flight, "getMeanAltitude");
      // Create an expression on the server
      Expression expr = Expression.greaterThan(
        connection,
        Expression.call(connection, meanAltitude),
       Expression.constantDouble(connection, 1000));
      Event event = krpc.addEvent(expr);
      synchronized (event.getCondition()) {
        event.waitFor();
        System.out.println("Altitude reached 1000m");
  }
```

# 6.1.7 Client API Reference

class Connection

A connection to the kRPC server. All interaction with kRPC is performed via an instance of this class.

```
static Connection newInstance (String name)
static Connection newInstance (String name, String address)
static Connection newInstance (String name, String address, int rpcPort, int streamPort)
static Connection newInstance (String name, java.net.InetAddress address)
static Connection newInstance (String name, java.net.InetAddress address, int rpcPort, int
streamPort)
```

Create a connection to the server, using the given connection details.

## **Parameters**

- name (String) A descriptive name for the connection. This is passed to the server and appears in the in-game server window.
- address (String) The address of the server to connect to. Can either be a hostname, an IP address as a string or a java.net.InetAddress object. Defaults to 127.0.0.1.
- **rpc\_port** (*int*) The port number of the RPC Server. Defaults to 50000. This should match the RPC port number of the server you want to connect to.
- **stream\_port** (*int*) The port number of the Stream Server. Defaults to 50001. This should match the stream port number of the server you want to connect to.

```
Stream<T> addStream (Class<?> clazz, String method, Object... args)
```

Create a stream for a static method call to the given class.

```
Stream <T > addStream (RemoteObject instance, String method, Object... args)
```

Create a stream for a method call to the given remote object.

```
krpc.schema.KRPC.ProcedureCall getCall (Class<?> clazz, String method, Object... args)
```

Returns a procedure call message for the given static method call. This allows descriptions of procedure calls to be passed to the server, for example when constructing custom events. See *Custom Events*.

```
krpc.schema.KRPC.ProcedureCall getCall (RemoteObject instance, String method, Object... args)
```

Returns a procedure call message for the given method call. This allows descriptions of procedure calls to be passed to the server, for example when constructing custom events. See *Custom Events*.

```
void close()
```

Close the connection.

### class Stream<T>

This class represents a stream. See *Streaming Data from the Server*.

Stream objects implement hashCode and equals such that two stream objects are equal if they are bound to the same stream on the server.

```
void start()
```

## void startAndWait()

Starts the stream. When a stream is created it does not start sending updates to the client until this method is called.

The startAndWait method will block until at least one update has been received from the server.

The start method starts the stream and returns immediately. Subsequent calls to get() may throw a StreamException.

float getRate()

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### void **setRate** (float *rate*)

The update rate of the stream in Hertz. When set to zero, the rate is unlimited.

## T get ()

Returns the most recent value for the stream. If executing the remote procedure for the stream throws an exception, calling this method will rethrow the exception. Raises a StreamException if no update has been received from the server.

If the stream has not been started this method calls startAndWait() to start the stream and wait until at least one update has been received.

### Object getCondition()

A condition variable that is notified (using notifyAll) whenever the value of the stream changes.

## void waitForUpdate()

### void waitForUpdateWithTimeout (double timeout)

These methods block until the value of the stream changes or the operation times out.

The streams condition variable must be locked before calling this method.

If *timeout* is specified it is the timeout in seconds for the operation.

If the stream has not been started this method calls start to start the stream (without waiting for at least one update to be received).

## int addCallback (java.util.function.Consumer<T> callback)

Adds a callback function that is invoked whenever the value of the stream changes. The callback function should take one argument, which is passed the new value of the stream. Returns a unique identifier for the callback which can be used to remove it.

**Note:** The callback function may be called from a different thread to that which created the stream. Any changes to shared state must therefore be protected with appropriate synchronization.

## void removeCallback (int tag)

Removes a callback function from the stream. The tag is the identifier returned when the callback was added.

### void remove ()

Remove the stream from the server.

## class **Event**

This class represents an event. See *Custom Events*. It is wrapper around a Stream that indicates when the event occurs.

Event objects implement hashCode and equals such that two event objects are equal if they are bound to the same underlying stream on the server.

## void start()

Starts the event. When an event is created, it will not receive updates from the server until this method is called.

### Object getCondition()

The condition variable that is notified (using notifyAll) whenever the event occurs.

## void waitFor()

# void waitForWithTimeout (double timeout)

These methods block until the event occurs or the operation times out.

The events condition variable must be locked before calling this method.

If *timeout* is specified it is the timeout in seconds for the operation.

If the event has not been started this method calls start () to start the underlying stream.

# int addCallback (java.lang.Callable callback)

Adds a callback function that is invoked whenever the event occurs. The callback function should be a function that takes zero arguments. Returns an integer tag identifying the callback which can be used to remove it later.

### void removeCallback (int tag)

Removes a callback function from the event.

### void remove ()

Removes the event from the server.

## Stream<Boolean> getStream()

Returns the underlying stream for the event.

### abstract class RemoteObject

The abstract base class for all remote objects.

# 6.2 KRPC API

# 6.2.1 KRPC

None None None None

### public class KRPC

Main kRPC service, used by clients to interact with basic server functionality.

# byte[] getClientID()

Returns the identifier for the current client.

### Game Scenes All

## String getClientName()

Returns the name of the current client. This is an empty string if the client has no name.

## Game Scenes All

```
java.util.List<org.javatuples.Triplet<byte[], String, String>> getClients()
```

A list of RPC clients that are currently connected to the server. Each entry in the list is a clients identifier, name and address.

## Game Scenes All

## krpc.schema.KRPC.Status getStatus()

Returns some information about the server, such as the version.

### Game Scenes All

## krpc.schema.KRPC.Services getServices()

Returns information on all services, procedures, classes, properties etc. provided by the server. Can be used by client libraries to automatically create functionality such as stubs.

## Game Scenes All

# GameScene getCurrentGameScene ()

Get the current game scene.

### Game Scenes All

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```
boolean getPaused()
      void setPaused (boolean value)
          Whether the game is paused.
              Game Scenes All
public enum GameScene
     The game scene. See getCurrentGameScene().
     public GameScene SPACE_CENTER
          The game scene showing the Kerbal Space Center buildings.
     public GameScene FLIGHT
          The game scene showing a vessel in flight (or on the launchpad/runway).
     public GameScene TRACKING_STATION
          The tracking station.
     public GameScene EDITOR_VAB
          The Vehicle Assembly Building.
     public GameScene EDITOR_SPH
          The Space Plane Hangar.
public class InvalidOperationException
     A method call was made to a method that is invalid given the current state of the object.
public class ArgumentException
     A method was invoked where at least one of the passed arguments does not meet the parameter specification of
     the method.
public class ArgumentNullException
     A null reference was passed to a method that does not accept it as a valid argument.
public class ArgumentOutOfRangeException
     The value of an argument is outside the allowable range of values as defined by the invoked method.
6.2.2 Expressions
public class Expression
     A server side expression.
     static Expression constantDouble (Connection connection, double value)
          A constant value of double precision floating point type.
              Parameters
                   • value (double) -
              Game Scenes All
     static Expression constantFloat (Connection connection, float value)
          A constant value of single precision floating point type.
              Parameters
                   • value (float) -
              Game Scenes All
     static Expression constantInt (Connection connection, int value)
```

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A constant value of integer type.

### **Parameters**

• value (int) -

## Game Scenes All

static Expression constantBool (Connection connection, boolean value)

A constant value of boolean type.

## **Parameters**

• value (boolean) -

### Game Scenes All

static Expression constantString (Connection connection, String value)

A constant value of string type.

### **Parameters**

• value (String) -

### Game Scenes All

static Expression call (Connection connection, krpc.schema.KRPC.ProcedureCall call)
An RPC call.

### **Parameters**

• call (krpc.schema.KRPC.ProcedureCall) -

### Game Scenes All

static Expression equal (Connection connection, Expression arg0, Expression arg1) Equality comparison.

# **Parameters**

- arg0 (Expression) -
- arg1 (Expression) -

## Game Scenes All

static Expression notEqual (Connection connection, Expression arg0, Expression arg1) Inequality comparison.

## **Parameters**

- arg0 (Expression) -
- arg1 (Expression) -

## Game Scenes All

static Expression greaterThan (Connection connection, Expression arg0, Expression arg1) Greater than numerical comparison.

### **Parameters**

- arg0 (Expression) -
- arg1 (Expression) -

# Game Scenes All

static Expression greaterThanOrEqual (Connection connection, Expression arg0, Expression arg1) Greater than or equal numerical comparison.

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### **Parameters**

- arg0 (Expression) -
- arg1 (Expression) -

## Game Scenes All

static Expression lessThan (Connection connection, Expression arg0, Expression arg1)
Less than numerical comparison.

## **Parameters**

- arg0 (Expression) -
- arg1 (Expression) -

### Game Scenes All

static *Expression* **lessThanOrEqual** (*Connection connection*, *Expression arg0*, *Expression arg1*) Less than or equal numerical comparison.

### **Parameters**

- arg0 (Expression) -
- arg1 (Expression) -

### Game Scenes All

static Expression and (Connection connection, Expression arg0, Expression arg1)
Boolean and operator.

### **Parameters**

- arg0 (Expression) -
- arg1 (Expression) -

### Game Scenes All

static Expression or (Connection connection, Expression arg0, Expression arg1)
Boolean or operator.

### **Parameters**

- arg0 (Expression) -
- arg1 (Expression) -

## Game Scenes All

static Expression exclusiveOr (Connection connection, Expression arg0, Expression arg1)
Boolean exclusive-or operator.

### **Parameters**

- arg0 (Expression) -
- arg1 (Expression) -

## Game Scenes All

static *Expression* **not** (*Connection connection*, *Expression arg*) Boolean negation operator.

## **Parameters**

• arg(Expression) -

## Game Scenes All

static Expression add (Connection connection, Expression arg0, Expression arg1)
Numerical addition.

### **Parameters**

- arg0 (Expression) -
- arg1 (Expression) -

## Game Scenes All

static Expression subtract (Connection connection, Expression arg0, Expression arg1) Numerical subtraction.

### **Parameters**

- arg0 (Expression) -
- arg1 (Expression) -

### Game Scenes All

static Expression multiply (Connection connection, Expression arg0, Expression arg1) Numerical multiplication.

### **Parameters**

- arg0 (Expression) -
- arg1 (Expression) -

### Game Scenes All

static Expression divide (Connection connection, Expression arg0, Expression arg1) Numerical division.

### **Parameters**

- arg0 (Expression) -
- arg1 (Expression) -

## Game Scenes All

static *Expression* modulo (*Connection connection, Expression arg0*, *Expression arg1*) Numerical modulo operator.

### **Parameters**

- arg0 (Expression) -
- arg1 (Expression) -

Returns The remainder of arg0 divided by arg1

## Game Scenes All

static Expression power (Connection connection, Expression arg0, Expression arg1) Numerical power operator.

### **Parameters**

- arg0 (Expression) -
- arg1 (Expression) -

**Returns** arg0 raised to the power of arg1, with type of arg0

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### Game Scenes All

static Expression leftShift (Connection connection, Expression arg0, Expression arg1)
Bitwise left shift.

### **Parameters**

- arg0 (Expression) -
- arg1 (Expression) -

## Game Scenes All

static Expression rightShift (Connection connection, Expression arg0, Expression arg1)
Bitwise right shift.

### **Parameters**

- arg0 (Expression) -
- arg1 (Expression) -

### Game Scenes All

static *Expression* cast (*Connection connection*, *Expression arg*, *Type type*) Perform a cast to the given type.

### **Parameters**

- arg (Expression) -
- **type** (Type) Type to cast the argument to.

## Game Scenes All

static Expression parameter (Connection connection, String name, Type type)
A named parameter of type double.

### **Parameters**

- name (String) The name of the parameter.
- **type** (Type) The type of the parameter.

Returns A named parameter.

## Game Scenes All

static Expression function (Connection connection, java.util.List<Expression> parameters, Expression body)

A function.

### **Parameters**

- parameters (java.util.List<Expression>) The parameters of the function.
- body (Expression) The body of the function.

Returns A function.

## Game Scenes All

static Expression invoke (Connection connection, Expression function, java.util.Map<String, Expression> args)

A function call.

## **Parameters**

• function (Expression) - The function to call.

• args (java.util.Map<String, Expression>) - The arguments to call the function with.

**Returns** A function call.

Game Scenes All

static Expression createTuple (Connection connection, java.util.List<Expression> elements)
Construct a tuple.

### **Parameters**

• elements (java.util.List<Expression>) - The elements.

Returns The tuple.

Game Scenes All

static Expression createList (Connection connection, java.util.List<Expression> values)

Construct a list.

### **Parameters**

• **values** (*java.util.List*<*Expression*>) – The value. Should all be of the same type.

Returns The list.

Game Scenes All

static Expression createSet (Connection connection, java.util.Set<Expression> values)
Construct a set.

# **Parameters**

• **values** (*java.util.Set*<*Expression*>) – The values. Should all be of the same type.

Returns The set.

Game Scenes All

static Expression createDictionary (Connection connection, java.util.List<Expression> keys, java.util.List<Expression> values)

Construct a dictionary, from a list of corresponding keys and values.

## **Parameters**

- **keys** (*java.util.List*<*Expression*>) The keys. Should all be of the same type.
- **values** (*java.util.List*<*Expression*>) The values. Should all be of the same type.

**Returns** The dictionary.

Game Scenes All

static *Expression* toList (*Connection connection*, *Expression arg*) Convert a collection to a list.

### **Parameters**

• arg (Expression) - The collection.

**Returns** The collection as a list.

Game Scenes All

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static Expression toSet (Connection connection, Expression arg)
Convert a collection to a set.

### **Parameters**

• arg (Expression) - The collection.

**Returns** The collection as a set.

Game Scenes All

static Expression **get** (Connection connection, Expression arg, Expression index) Access an element in a tuple, list or dictionary.

### **Parameters**

- arg (Expression) The tuple, list or dictionary.
- **index** (Expression) The index of the element to access. A zero indexed integer for a tuple or list, or a key for a dictionary.

Returns The element.

Game Scenes All

static Expression count (Connection connection, Expression arg)
Number of elements in a collection.

### **Parameters**

• arg (Expression) - The list, set or dictionary.

**Returns** The number of elements in the collection.

Game Scenes All

static Expression sum (Connection connection, Expression arg)
Sum all elements of a collection.

### **Parameters**

• arg (Expression) - The list or set.

**Returns** The sum of the elements in the collection.

Game Scenes All

static Expression max (Connection connection, Expression arg)
Maximum of all elements in a collection.

### **Parameters**

• arg (Expression) - The list or set.

**Returns** The maximum elements in the collection.

Game Scenes All

static Expression min (Connection connection, Expression arg)
Minimum of all elements in a collection.

### **Parameters**

• arg (Expression) - The list or set.

**Returns** The minimum elements in the collection.

Game Scenes All

static Expression average (Connection connection, Expression arg)
Minimum of all elements in a collection.

### **Parameters**

• arg (Expression) - The list or set.

**Returns** The minimum elements in the collection.

Game Scenes All

static Expression select (Connection connection, Expression arg, Expression func)
Run a function on every element in the collection.

### **Parameters**

- arg (Expression) The list or set.
- func (Expression) The function.

**Returns** The modified collection.

Game Scenes All

static Expression where (Connection connection, Expression arg, Expression func)
Run a function on every element in the collection.

### **Parameters**

- arg (Expression) The list or set.
- func (Expression) The function.

**Returns** The modified collection.

Game Scenes All

static Expression contains (Connection connection, Expression arg, Expression value)

Determine if a collection contains a value.

### **Parameters**

- arg (Expression) The collection.
- value (Expression) The value to look for.

**Returns** Whether the collection contains a value.

Game Scenes All

static Expression aggregate (Connection connection, Expression arg, Expression func)
Applies an accumulator function over a sequence.

## **Parameters**

- arg (Expression) The collection.
- func (Expression) The accumulator function.

**Returns** The accumulated value.

Game Scenes All

static Expression aggregateWithSeed (Connection connection, Expression arg, Expression seed, Expression func)

Applies an accumulator function over a sequence, with a given seed.

## **Parameters**

• arg (Expression) - The collection.

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- seed (Expression) The seed value.
- func (Expression) The accumulator function.

Returns The accumulated value.

Game Scenes All

static Expression concat (Connection connection, Expression arg1, Expression arg2)
Concatenate two sequences.

### **Parameters**

- arg1 (Expression) The first sequence.
- arg2 (Expression) The second sequence.

**Returns** The first sequence followed by the second sequence.

Game Scenes All

static Expression orderBy (Connection connection, Expression arg, Expression key) Order a collection using a key function.

#### **Parameters**

- arg (Expression) The collection to order.
- **key** (Expression) A function that takes a value from the collection and generates a key to sort on.

**Returns** The ordered collection.

Game Scenes All

static *Expression* **all** (*Connection connection*, *Expression arg*, *Expression predicate*) Determine whether all items in a collection satisfy a boolean predicate.

### **Parameters**

- arg (Expression) The collection.
- predicate (Expression) The predicate function.

**Returns** Whether all items satisfy the predicate.

Game Scenes All

static *Expression* any (*Connection connection, Expression arg, Expression predicate*) Determine whether any item in a collection satisfies a boolean predicate.

### **Parameters**

- arg (Expression) The collection.
- **predicate** (Expression) The predicate function.

**Returns** Whether any item satisfies the predicate.

Game Scenes All

public class Type

A server side expression.

static *Type* **double**\_(*Connection connection*) Double type.

Game Scenes All

```
static Type float_(Connection connection)
Float type.

Game Scenes All

static Type int_(Connection connection)
Int type.

Game Scenes All

static Type bool (Connection connection)
Bool type.

Game Scenes All

static Type string (Connection connection)
String type.
```

Game Scenes All

# 6.3 SpaceCenter API

# 6.3.1 SpaceCenter

```
public class SpaceCenter
```

Provides functionality to interact with Kerbal Space Program. This includes controlling the active vessel, managing its resources, planning maneuver nodes and auto-piloting.

```
float getScience()
```

The current amount of science.

Game Scenes All

double getFunds()

The current amount of funds.

Game Scenes All

float getReputation()

The current amount of reputation.

Game Scenes All

 $V\!essel$  getActiveVessel ()

void setActiveVessel (Vessel value)

The currently active vessel.

Game Scenes Flight

java.util.List<Vessel> getVessels ()

A list of all the vessels in the game.

Game Scenes All

java.util.Map<String, CelestialBody> getBodies()

A dictionary of all celestial bodies (planets, moons, etc.) in the game, keyed by the name of the body.

Game Scenes All

CelestialBody getTargetBody()

### void setTargetBody (CelestialBody value)

The currently targeted celestial body.

## Game Scenes Flight

## Vessel getTargetVessel()

### void setTargetVessel (Vessel value)

The currently targeted vessel.

### Game Scenes Flight

DockingPort getTargetDockingPort()

## void setTargetDockingPort (DockingPort value)

The currently targeted docking port.

### Game Scenes Flight

## void clearTarget()

Clears the current target.

## Game Scenes Flight

### java.util.List<String> launchableVessels (String craftDirectory)

Returns a list of vessels from the given *craftDirectory* that can be launched.

### **Parameters**

• **craftDirectory** (*String*) – Name of the directory in the current saves "Ships" directory. For example "VAB" or "SPH".

### Game Scenes All

void launchVessel (String craftDirectory, String name, String launchSite, boolean recover) Launch a vessel.

### **Parameters**

- **craftDirectory** (*String*) Name of the directory in the current saves "Ships" directory, that contains the craft file. For example "VAB" or "SPH".
- name (String) Name of the vessel to launch. This is the name of the ".craft" file in the save directory, without the ".craft" file extension.
- launchSite (String) Name of the launch site. For example "LaunchPad" or "Runway".
- **recover** (boolean) If true and there is a vessel on the launch site, recover it before launching.

## Game Scenes All

Note: Throws an exception if any of the games pre-flight checks fail.

### void launchVesselFromVAB (String name, boolean recover)

Launch a new vessel from the VAB onto the launchpad.

# **Parameters**

- name (String) Name of the vessel to launch.
- **recover** (boolean) If true and there is a vessel on the launch pad, recover it before launching.

### Game Scenes All

**Note:** This is equivalent to calling <code>launchVessel(String, String, String, boolean)</code> with the craft directory set to "VAB" and the launch site set to "LaunchPad". Throws an exception if any of the games pre-flight checks fail.

## void launchVesselFromSPH (String name, boolean recover)

Launch a new vessel from the SPH onto the runway.

### **Parameters**

- name (String) Name of the vessel to launch.
- **recover** (boolean) If true and there is a vessel on the runway, recover it before launching.

## Game Scenes All

**Note:** This is equivalent to calling <code>launchVessel(String, String, String, boolean)</code> with the craft directory set to "SPH" and the launch site set to "Runway". Throws an exception if any of the games pre-flight checks fail.

### void save (String name)

Save the game with a given name. This will create a save file called name. sfs in the folder of the current save game.

### **Parameters**

• name (String) -

## Game Scenes All

# void load (String name)

Load the game with the given name. This will create a load a save file called name.sfs from the folder of the current save game.

### **Parameters**

• name (String) -

# Game Scenes All

# void quicksave()

Save a quicksave.

## Game Scenes All

**Note:** This is the same as calling save (String) with the name "quicksave".

## void quickload()

Load a quicksave.

## Game Scenes All

**Note:** This is the same as calling load (String) with the name "quicksave".

## boolean getUIVisible()

### void **setUIVisible** (boolean *value*)

Whether the UI is visible.

### Game Scenes Flight

## boolean getNavball()

### void setNavball (boolean value)

Whether the navball is visible.

## Game Scenes Flight

### double getUT()

The current universal time in seconds.

### Game Scenes All

### double getG()

The value of the gravitational constant G in  $N(m/kg)^2$ .

## Game Scenes All

### float getWarpRate()

The current warp rate. This is the rate at which time is passing for either on-rails or physical time warp. For example, a value of 10 means time is passing 10x faster than normal. Returns 1 if time warp is not active.

## Game Scenes Flight

## float getWarpFactor()

The current warp factor. This is the index of the rate at which time is passing for either regular "on-rails" or physical time warp. Returns 0 if time warp is not active. When in on-rails time warp, this is equal to getRailsWarpFactor(), and in physics time warp, this is equal to getPhysicsWarpFactor().

## Game Scenes Flight

## int getRailsWarpFactor()

## void setRailsWarpFactor (int value)

The time warp rate, using regular "on-rails" time warp. A value between 0 and 7 inclusive. 0 means no time warp. Returns 0 if physical time warp is active.

If requested time warp factor cannot be set, it will be set to the next lowest possible value. For example, if the vessel is too close to a planet. See the KSP wiki for details.

## Game Scenes Flight

## int getPhysicsWarpFactor()

### void setPhysicsWarpFactor (int value)

The physical time warp rate. A value between 0 and 3 inclusive. 0 means no time warp. Returns 0 if regular "on-rails" time warp is active.

# Game Scenes Flight

# boolean canRailsWarpAt (int factor)

Returns true if regular "on-rails" time warp can be used, at the specified warp *factor*. The maximum time warp rate is limited by various things, including how close the active vessel is to a planet. See the KSP wiki for details.

# **Parameters**

• **factor** (*int*) – The warp factor to check.

### Game Scenes Flight

### int getMaximumRailsWarpFactor()

The current maximum regular "on-rails" warp factor that can be set. A value between 0 and 7 inclusive. See the KSP wiki for details.

# Game Scenes Flight

void warpTo (double ut, float maxRailsRate, float maxPhysicsRate)

Uses time acceleration to warp forward to a time in the future, specified by universal time *ut*. This call blocks until the desired time is reached. Uses regular "on-rails" or physical time warp as appropriate. For example, physical time warp is used when the active vessel is traveling through an atmosphere. When using regular "on-rails" time warp, the warp rate is limited by *maxRailsRate*, and when using physical time warp, the warp rate is limited by *maxPhysicsRate*.

### **Parameters**

- ut (double) The universal time to warp to, in seconds.
- maxRailsRate (float) The maximum warp rate in regular "on-rails" time warp.
- maxPhysicsRate (float) The maximum warp rate in physical time warp.

**Returns** When the time warp is complete.

Game Scenes Flight

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> transformPosition (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> position, ReferenceFrame from, ReferenceFrame to)

Converts a position from one reference frame to another.

### **Parameters**

- position (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>) Position, as a vector, in reference frame from.
- **from** (ReferenceFrame) The reference frame that the position is in.
- to (ReferenceFrame) The reference frame to covert the position to.

**Returns** The corresponding position, as a vector, in reference frame to.

## Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double> transformDirection (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> direction, ReferenceFrame from, ReferenceFrame to)

Converts a direction from one reference frame to another.

### **Parameters**

- **direction** (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>) Direction, as a vector, in reference frame from.
- from (ReferenceFrame) The reference frame that the direction is in.
- to (ReferenceFrame) The reference frame to covert the direction to.

**Returns** The corresponding direction, as a vector, in reference frame to.

Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Quartet<Double, Double, Double, Double>transformRotation(org.javatuples.Quartet<Double,

Double, Double, Double> rotation, ReferenceFrame from, Reference-Frame to)

Converts a rotation from one reference frame to another.

### **Parameters**

- rotation (org. javatuples. Quartet < Double, Double, Double, Double, Double>) Rotation, as a quaternion of the form (x,y,z,w), in reference frame from.
- **from** (ReferenceFrame) The reference frame that the rotation is in.
- to (ReferenceFrame) The reference frame to covert the rotation to.

**Returns** The corresponding rotation, as a quaternion of the form (x, y, z, w), in reference frame to.

# Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>transformVelocity (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double,

Double, Double> position, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> velocity, ReferenceFrame from, ReferenceFrame to)

Converts a velocity (acting at the specified position) from one reference frame to another. The position is required to take the relative angular velocity of the reference frames into account.

## **Parameters**

- **position** (org. javatuples. Triplet < Double, Double, Double>) Position, as a vector, in reference frame from.
- **velocity** (org. javatuples. Triplet < Double, Double, Double>) **Veloc**ity, as a vector that points in the direction of travel and whose magnitude is the speed in meters per second, in reference frame *from*.
- **from** (ReferenceFrame) The reference frame that the position and velocity are in.
- to (ReferenceFrame) The reference frame to covert the velocity to.

**Returns** The corresponding velocity, as a vector, in reference frame *to*.

### Game Scenes All

double raycastDistance (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> position, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> direction, ReferenceFrame referenceFrame)

Cast a ray from a given position in a given direction, and return the distance to the hit point. If no hit occurs, returns infinity.

# **Parameters**

- position (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>) Position, as a vector, of the origin of the ray.
- direction (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>) Direction of the ray, as a unit vector.

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the position and direction are in.

**Returns** The distance to the hit, in meters, or infinity if there was no hit.

Game Scenes All

Part raycastPart (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> position, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double> direction, ReferenceFrame referenceFrame)

Cast a ray from a given position in a given direction, and return the part that it hits. If no hit occurs, returns null.

### **Parameters**

- position (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>) Position, as a vector, of the origin of the ray.
- **direction** (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>) Direction of the ray, as a unit vector.
- referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) The reference frame that the position and direction are in.

**Returns** The part that was hit or null if there was no hit.

Game Scenes Flight

### boolean getFARAvailable()

Whether Ferram Aerospace Research is installed.

Game Scenes All

## GameMode getGameMode()

The current mode the game is in.

Game Scenes All

# WarpMode getWarpMode()

The current time warp mode. Returns <code>WarpMode.NONE</code> if time warp is not active, <code>WarpMode.RAILS</code> if regular "on-rails" time warp is active, or <code>WarpMode.PHYSICS</code> if physical time warp is active.

Game Scenes Flight

## Camera getCamera()

An object that can be used to control the camera.

Game Scenes Flight

# WaypointManager getWaypointManager()

The waypoint manager.

Game Scenes Flight

## ContractManager getContractManager()

The contract manager.

Game Scenes All

### public enum GameMode

The game mode. Returned by GameMode

public GameMode SANDBOX

Sandbox mode.

```
public GameMode CAREER
          Career mode.
     public GameMode SCIENCE
          Science career mode.
     public GameMode SCIENCE SANDBOX
          Science sandbox mode.
     public GameMode MISSION
          Mission mode.
     public GameMode MISSION_BUILDER
          Mission builder mode.
     public GameMode SCENARIO
          Scenario mode.
     public GameMode SCENARIO_NON_RESUMABLE
          Scenario mode that cannot be resumed.
public enum WarpMode
     The time warp mode. Returned by WarpMode
     public WarpMode RAILS
          Time warp is active, and in regular "on-rails" mode.
     public WarpMode PHYSICS
          Time warp is active, and in physical time warp mode.
     public WarpMode NONE
          Time warp is not active.
```

# 6.3.2 Vessel

## public class Vessel

These objects are used to interact with vessels in KSP. This includes getting orbital and flight data, manipulating control inputs and managing resources. Created using <code>getActiveVessel()</code> or <code>getVessels()</code>.

```
Void setName (String value)
The name of the vessel.

Game Scenes All

VesselType getType ()

void setType (VesselType value)
The type of the vessel.

Game Scenes All

VesselSituation getSituation ()
The situation the vessel is in.

Game Scenes All

boolean getRecoverable ()
Whether the vessel is recoverable.
```

Game Scenes All

### void recover ()

Recover the vessel.

### Game Scenes All

## double getMET()

The mission elapsed time in seconds.

#### Game Scenes All

## String getBiome()

The name of the biome the vessel is currently in.

## Game Scenes All

## Flight flight (ReferenceFrame referenceFrame)

Returns a Flight object that can be used to get flight telemetry for the vessel, in the specified reference frame.

### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - Reference frame. Defaults to the vessel's surface reference frame (Vessel.getSurfaceReferenceFrame()).

# Game Scenes Flight

**Note:** When this is called with no arguments, the vessel's surface reference frame is used. This reference frame moves with the vessel, therefore velocities and speeds returned by the flight object will be zero. See the *reference frames tutorial* for examples of getting *the orbital and surface speeds of a vessel*.

## Orbit getOrbit()

The current orbit of the vessel.

## Game Scenes All

## Control getControl()

Returns a Control object that can be used to manipulate the vessel's control inputs. For example, its pitch/yaw/roll controls, RCS and thrust.

### Game Scenes Flight

## Comms getComms ()

Returns a Comms object that can be used to interact with CommNet for this vessel.

## Game Scenes Flight

### AutoPilot getAutoPilot()

An AutoPilot object, that can be used to perform simple auto-piloting of the vessel.

### Game Scenes Flight

# int getCrewCapacity()

The number of crew that can occupy the vessel.

### Game Scenes All

### int getCrewCount()

The number of crew that are occupying the vessel.

## Game Scenes All

## java.util.List<CrewMember> getCrew()

The crew in the vessel.

### Game Scenes All

### Resources getResources ()

A Resources object, that can used to get information about resources stored in the vessel.

## Game Scenes Flight

## Resources resourcesInDecoupleStage (int stage, boolean cumulative)

Returns a Resources object, that can used to get information about resources stored in a given stage.

### **Parameters**

- **stage** (*int*) Get resources for parts that are decoupled in this stage.
- **cumulative** (boolean) When false, returns the resources for parts decoupled in just the given stage. When true returns the resources decoupled in the given stage and all subsequent stages combined.

### Game Scenes Flight

**Note:** For details on stage numbering, see the discussion on *Staging*.

## Parts getParts()

A Parts object, that can used to interact with the parts that make up this vessel.

## Game Scenes Flight

### float getMass()

The total mass of the vessel, including resources, in kg.

## Game Scenes Flight

# float getDryMass()

The total mass of the vessel, excluding resources, in kg.

## Game Scenes Flight

### float getThrust()

The total thrust currently being produced by the vessel's engines, in Newtons. This is computed by summing Engine.getThrust() for every engine in the vessel.

# Game Scenes Flight

## float getAvailableThrust()

Gets the total available thrust that can be produced by the vessel's active engines, in Newtons. This is computed by summing <code>Engine.getAvailableThrust()</code> for every active engine in the vessel.

### Game Scenes Flight

### float getMaxThrust()

The total maximum thrust that can be produced by the vessel's active engines, in Newtons. This is computed by summing <code>Engine.getMaxThrust()</code> for every active engine.

# Game Scenes Flight

### float getMaxVacuumThrust()

The total maximum thrust that can be produced by the vessel's active engines when the vessel is in a vacuum, in Newtons. This is computed by summing <code>Engine.getMaxVacuumThrust()</code> for every active engine.

# Game Scenes Flight

### float getSpecificImpulse()

The combined specific impulse of all active engines, in seconds. This is computed using the formula described here.

## Game Scenes Flight

## float getVacuumSpecificImpulse()

The combined vacuum specific impulse of all active engines, in seconds. This is computed using the formula described here.

## Game Scenes Flight

## float getKerbinSeaLevelSpecificImpulse()

The combined specific impulse of all active engines at sea level on Kerbin, in seconds. This is computed using the formula described here.

### Game Scenes Flight

## org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getMomentOfInertia ()

The moment of inertia of the vessel around its center of mass in  $kg.m^2$ . The inertia values in the returned 3-tuple are around the pitch, roll and yaw directions respectively. This corresponds to the vessels reference frame (ReferenceFrame).

# Game Scenes Flight

# java.util.List<Double> getInertiaTensor()

The inertia tensor of the vessel around its center of mass, in the vessels reference frame (ReferenceFrame). Returns the 3x3 matrix as a list of elements, in row-major order.

### Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Pair<org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>> **getAv**atuples.Pair<ord>
The maximum torque that the vessel generates. Includes contributions from reaction wheels, RCS, gimballed engines and aerodynamic control surfaces. Returns the torques in N.m around each of the coordinate axes of the vessels reference frame (ReferenceFrame). These axes are equivalent to the pitch, roll and yaw axes of the vessel.

### Game Scenes Flight

org.javatuples.Pair<org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>> **getAv**atuples.Triplet<Double, Double>> **getAv**atuples.Triplet<Double>> **getAv**atuples.Triplet<Double, Double>> **getAv**atuples.Triplet<Double, Double>> **getAv**atuples.Triplet<Double > **getAv**atup

## Game Scenes Flight

org.javatuples.Pair<org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>> **getAv**atuples.Triplet<Double, Double>> **getAv**atuples.Triplet<Double > **getAv** 

# Game Scenes Flight

org.javatuples.Pair<org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double>> **getAv**atuples.Triplet<Double, Double>> **getAv**atuples.Triplet<Double > **getAv** 

## Game Scenes Flight

org.javatuples.Pair<org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double>> **getAv**atuples.Triplet<Double, Double>> **getAv**atuples.Triplet<Double

around each of the coordinate axes of the vessels reference frame (ReferenceFrame). These axes are equivalent to the pitch, roll and yaw axes of the vessel.

### Game Scenes Flight

org.javatuples.Pair<org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>> getAvatuples.Pair<org.javatuples.Pair<org.javatuples.Pair<org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double>> getAvatuples.Triplet<Double, Double>> getAvatuples.Triplet<Double > getAvatup

# Game Scenes Flight

# ReferenceFrame getReferenceFrame()

The reference frame that is fixed relative to the vessel, and orientated with the vessel.

- The origin is at the center of mass of the vessel.
- The axes rotate with the vessel.
- The x-axis points out to the right of the vessel.
- The y-axis points in the forward direction of the vessel.
- The z-axis points out of the bottom off the vessel.

## Game Scenes Flight

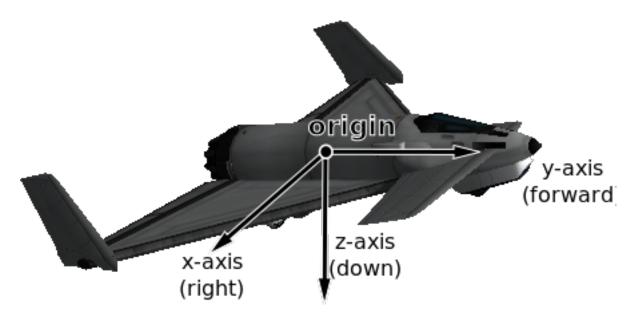


Fig. 1: Vessel reference frame origin and axes for the Aeris 3A aircraft

## ReferenceFrame getOrbitalReferenceFrame()

The reference frame that is fixed relative to the vessel, and orientated with the vessels orbital prograde/normal/radial directions.

- The origin is at the center of mass of the vessel.
- The axes rotate with the orbital prograde/normal/radial directions.
- The x-axis points in the orbital anti-radial direction.
- The y-axis points in the orbital prograde direction.
- The z-axis points in the orbital normal direction.

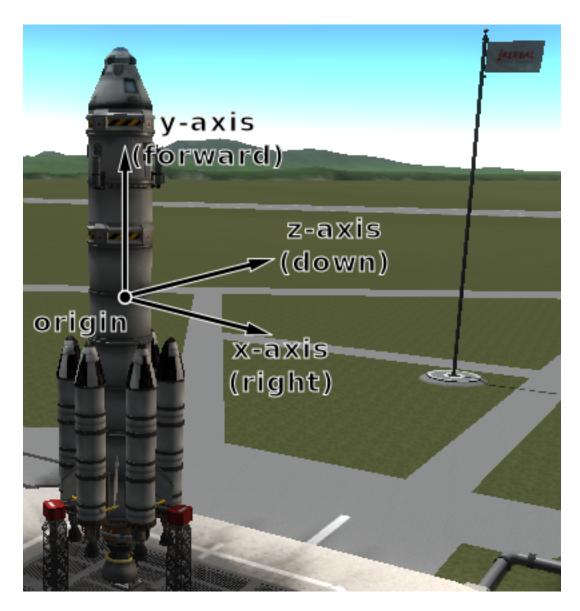


Fig. 2: Vessel reference frame origin and axes for the Kerbal-X rocket

## Game Scenes Flight

**Note:** Be careful not to confuse this with 'orbit' mode on the navball.

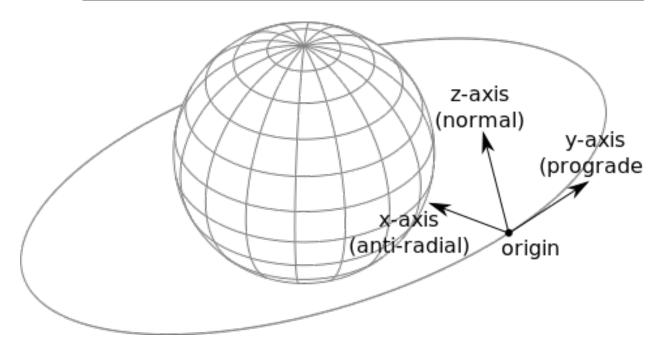


Fig. 3: Vessel orbital reference frame origin and axes

### ReferenceFrame getSurfaceReferenceFrame()

The reference frame that is fixed relative to the vessel, and orientated with the surface of the body being orbited.

- The origin is at the center of mass of the vessel.
- The axes rotate with the north and up directions on the surface of the body.
- The x-axis points in the zenith direction (upwards, normal to the body being orbited, from the center of the body towards the center of mass of the vessel).
- The y-axis points northwards towards the astronomical horizon (north, and tangential to the surface of the body the direction in which a compass would point when on the surface).
- The z-axis points eastwards towards the astronomical horizon (east, and tangential to the surface of the body east on a compass when on the surface).

# Game Scenes Flight

Note: Be careful not to confuse this with 'surface' mode on the navball.

# $Reference Frame\ {\tt getSurfaceVelocityReferenceFrame}\ (\ )$

The reference frame that is fixed relative to the vessel, and orientated with the velocity vector of the vessel relative to the surface of the body being orbited.

• The origin is at the center of mass of the vessel.

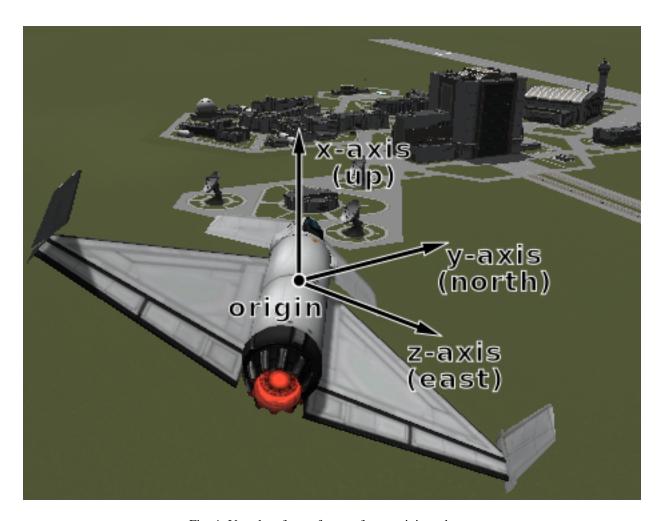


Fig. 4: Vessel surface reference frame origin and axes

- The axes rotate with the vessel's velocity vector.
- The y-axis points in the direction of the vessel's velocity vector, relative to the surface of the body being orbited.
- The z-axis is in the plane of the astronomical horizon.
- The x-axis is orthogonal to the other two axes.

## Game Scenes Flight

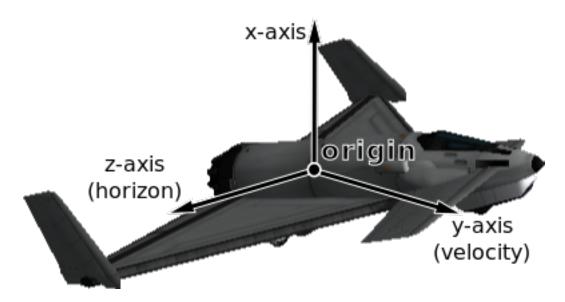


Fig. 5: Vessel surface velocity reference frame origin and axes

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> **position** (*ReferenceFrame referenceFrame*)

The position of the center of mass of the vessel, in the given reference frame.

### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) – The reference frame that the returned position vector is in.

**Returns** The position as a vector.

Game Scenes Flight

org.javatuples.Pair<org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Dou

The axis-aligned bounding box of the vessel in the given reference frame.

# **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned position vectors are in.

**Returns** The positions of the minimum and maximum vertices of the box, as position vectors.

Game Scenes Flight

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> velocity (ReferenceFrame referenceFrame)

The velocity of the center of mass of the vessel, in the given reference frame.

### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned velocity vector is in.

**Returns** The velocity as a vector. The vector points in the direction of travel, and its magnitude is the speed of the body in meters per second.

## Game Scenes Flight

org.javatuples.Quartet<Double, Double, Double, Double> rotation (ReferenceFrame reference-Frame)

The rotation of the vessel, in the given reference frame.

### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned rotation is in.

**Returns** The rotation as a quaternion of the form (x, y, z, w).

Game Scenes Flight

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> direction (ReferenceFrame referenceFrame)

The direction in which the vessel is pointing, in the given reference frame.

#### Parameters

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned direction is in.

**Returns** The direction as a unit vector.

Game Scenes Flight

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> angularVelocity (ReferenceFrame reference-Frame)

The angular velocity of the vessel, in the given reference frame.

## **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame the returned angular velocity is in.

**Returns** The angular velocity as a vector. The magnitude of the vector is the rotational speed of the vessel, in radians per second. The direction of the vector indicates the axis of rotation, using the right-hand rule.

Game Scenes Flight

```
public enum VesselType
```

```
The type of a vessel. See Vessel.getType().

public VesselType BASE
Base.

public VesselType DEBRIS
Debris.
```

Lander.

public VesselType LANDER

```
public VesselType PLANE
          Plane.
     public VesselType PROBE
          Probe.
     public VesselType RELAY
          Relay.
     public VesselType ROVER
          Rover.
     public VesselType SHIP
          Ship.
     public VesselType STATION
          Station.
public enum VesselSituation
     The situation a vessel is in. See Vessel.getSituation().
     public VesselSituation DOCKED
          Vessel is docked to another.
     public VesselSituation ESCAPING
          Escaping.
     public VesselSituation FLYING
          Vessel is flying through an atmosphere.
     public VesselSituation LANDED
          Vessel is landed on the surface of a body.
     public VesselSituation ORBITING
          Vessel is orbiting a body.
     public VesselSituation PRE_LAUNCH
          Vessel is awaiting launch.
     public VesselSituation SPLASHED
          Vessel has splashed down in an ocean.
     public VesselSituation SUB_ORBITAL
          Vessel is on a sub-orbital trajectory.
public class CrewMember
     Represents crew in a vessel. Can be obtained using Vessel.getCrew().
      String getName()
      void setName (String value)
          The crew members name.
               Game Scenes All
      CrewMemberType getType()
          The type of crew member.
               Game Scenes All
      boolean getOnMission()
          Whether the crew member is on a mission.
               Game Scenes All
```

```
void setCourage (float value)
          The crew members courage.
              Game Scenes All
      float getStupidity()
      void setStupidity (float value)
          The crew members stupidity.
              Game Scenes All
      float getExperience()
     void setExperience (float value)
          The crew members experience.
              Game Scenes All
     boolean getBadass()
     void setBadass (boolean value)
          Whether the crew member is a badass.
              Game Scenes All
     boolean getVeteran()
     void setVeteran (boolean value)
          Whether the crew member is a veteran.
              Game Scenes All
public enum CrewMemberType
     The type of a crew member. See CrewMember.getType().
     public CrewMemberType APPLICANT
          An applicant for crew.
     public CrewMemberType CREW
          Rocket crew.
     public CrewMemberType TOURIST
          A tourist.
     public CrewMemberType UNOWNED
          An unowned crew member.
6.3.3 CelestialBody
public class CelestialBody
     Represents a celestial body (such as a planet or moon). See getBodies().
     String getName()
          The name of the body.
              Game Scenes All
     java.util.List<CelestialBody> getSatellites()
          A list of celestial bodies that are in orbit around this celestial body.
              Game Scenes All
```

float getCourage()

#### Orbit getOrbit()

The orbit of the body.

#### Game Scenes All

### float getMass()

The mass of the body, in kilograms.

#### Game Scenes All

## float getGravitationalParameter()

The standard gravitational parameter of the body in  $m^3s^{-2}$ .

## Game Scenes All

## float getSurfaceGravity()

The acceleration due to gravity at sea level (mean altitude) on the body, in  $m/s^2$ .

### Game Scenes All

## float getRotationalPeriod()

The sidereal rotational period of the body, in seconds.

#### Game Scenes All

## float getRotationalSpeed()

The rotational speed of the body, in radians per second.

### Game Scenes All

## double getRotationAngle()

The current rotation angle of the body, in radians. A value between 0 and  $2\pi$ 

#### Game Scenes All

## double getInitialRotation()

The initial rotation angle of the body (at UT 0), in radians. A value between 0 and  $2\pi$ 

#### Game Scenes All

### float getEquatorialRadius()

The equatorial radius of the body, in meters.

## Game Scenes All

## double **surfaceHeight** (double *latitude*, double *longitude*)

The height of the surface relative to mean sea level, in meters, at the given position. When over water this is equal to 0.

### **Parameters**

- **latitude** (double) Latitude in degrees.
- longitude (double) Longitude in degrees.

### Game Scenes All

### double bedrockHeight (double *latitude*, double *longitude*)

The height of the surface relative to mean sea level, in meters, at the given position. When over water, this is the height of the sea-bed and is therefore negative value.

### **Parameters**

- latitude (double) Latitude in degrees.
- longitude (double) Longitude in degrees.

### Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> mSLPosition (double latitude, double longitude, ReferenceFrame referenceFrame)

The position at mean sea level at the given latitude and longitude, in the given reference frame.

### **Parameters**

- latitude (double) Latitude in degrees.
- longitude (double) Longitude in degrees.
- referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) Reference frame for the returned position vector.

**Returns** Position as a vector.

Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> surfacePosition (double latitude, double longitude, ReferenceFrame referenceFrame)

The position of the surface at the given latitude and longitude, in the given reference frame. When over water, this is the position of the surface of the water.

#### **Parameters**

- **latitude** (*double*) Latitude in degrees.
- longitude (double) Longitude in degrees.
- referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) Reference frame for the returned position vector.

Returns Position as a vector.

Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> bedrockPosition (double latitude, double longitude, ReferenceFrame referenceFrame)

The position of the surface at the given latitude and longitude, in the given reference frame. When over water, this is the position at the bottom of the sea-bed.

# **Parameters**

- latitude (double) Latitude in degrees.
- longitude (double) Longitude in degrees.
- referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) Reference frame for the returned position vector.

Returns Position as a vector.

Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> positionAtAltitude (double latitude, double longitude, double altitude, ReferenceFrame referenceFrame)

The position at the given latitude, longitude and altitude, in the given reference frame.

### **Parameters**

• **latitude** (double) – Latitude in degrees.

- longitude (double) Longitude in degrees.
- altitude (double) Altitude in meters above sea level.
- referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) Reference frame for the returned position vector.

**Returns** Position as a vector.

Game Scenes All

double altitudeAtPosition (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> position, Reference-Frame referenceFrame)

The altitude, in meters, of the given position in the given reference frame.

#### **Parameters**

- position (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>) Position as a vector.
- referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) Reference frame for the position vector.

Game Scenes All

double latitudeAtPosition (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> position, Reference-Frame referenceFrame)

The latitude of the given position, in the given reference frame.

#### **Parameters**

- position (org. javatuples. Triplet < Double, Double, Double>) Position as a vector.
- referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) Reference frame for the position vector.

Game Scenes All

double longitudeAtPosition (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> position, ReferenceFrame)

The longitude of the given position, in the given reference frame.

### **Parameters**

- position (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>) Position as a vector.
- referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) Reference frame for the position vector.

Game Scenes All

# float getSphereOfInfluence()

The radius of the sphere of influence of the body, in meters.

Game Scenes All

# boolean getHasAtmosphere()

true if the body has an atmosphere.

Game Scenes All

### float getAtmosphereDepth()

The depth of the atmosphere, in meters.

Game Scenes All

double atmosphericDensityAtPosition (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> position, ReferenceFrame referenceFrame)

The atmospheric density at the given position, in  $kg/m^3$ , in the given reference frame.

#### **Parameters**

- **position** (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double,Double,Double>) The position vector at which to measure the density.
- referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) Reference frame that the position vector is in.

Game Scenes All

# boolean getHasAtmosphericOxygen()

true if there is oxygen in the atmosphere, required for air-breathing engines.

Game Scenes All

double temperatureAt (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> position, ReferenceFrame referenceFrame)

The temperature on the body at the given position, in the given reference frame.

### **Parameters**

- position (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>) Position as a vector
- referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) The reference frame that the position is in.

Game Scenes All

**Note:** This calculation is performed using the bodies current position, which means that the value could be wrong if you want to know the temperature in the far future.

## double densityAt (double altitude)

Gets the air density, in  $kg/m^3$ , for the specified altitude above sea level, in meters.

#### **Parameters**

• altitude (double) -

Game Scenes All

**Note:** This is an approximation, because actual calculations, taking sun exposure into account to compute air temperature, require us to know the exact point on the body where the density is to be computed (knowing the altitude is not enough). However, the difference is small for high altitudes, so it makes very little difference for trajectory prediction.

### double **pressureAt** (double *altitude*)

Gets the air pressure, in Pascals, for the specified altitude above sea level, in meters.

### **Parameters**

• altitude (double) -

Game Scenes All

## java.util.Set<String> getBiomes()

The biomes present on this body.

Game Scenes All

### String biomeAt (double *latitude*, double *longitude*)

The biome at the given latitude and longitude, in degrees.

#### **Parameters**

- latitude (double) -
- longitude (double) -

### Game Scenes All

# float getFlyingHighAltitudeThreshold()

The altitude, in meters, above which a vessel is considered to be flying "high" when doing science.

### Game Scenes All

## float getSpaceHighAltitudeThreshold()

The altitude, in meters, above which a vessel is considered to be in "high" space when doing science.

## Game Scenes All

### ReferenceFrame getReferenceFrame()

The reference frame that is fixed relative to the celestial body.

- The origin is at the center of the body.
- The axes rotate with the body.
- The x-axis points from the center of the body towards the intersection of the prime meridian and equator (the position at 0° longitude, 0° latitude).
- The y-axis points from the center of the body towards the north pole.
- The z-axis points from the center of the body towards the equator at 90°E longitude.

# Game Scenes All

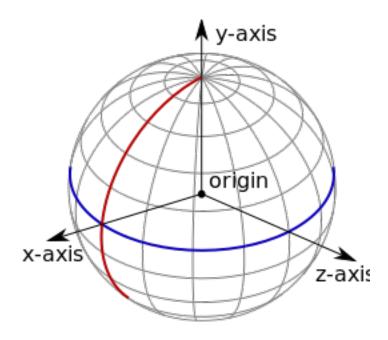


Fig. 6: Celestial body reference frame origin and axes. The equator is shown in blue, and the prime meridian in red.

## ReferenceFrame getNonRotatingReferenceFrame()

The reference frame that is fixed relative to this celestial body, and orientated in a fixed direction (it does not rotate with the body).

- The origin is at the center of the body.
- The axes do not rotate.
- The x-axis points in an arbitrary direction through the equator.
- The y-axis points from the center of the body towards the north pole.
- The z-axis points in an arbitrary direction through the equator.

### Game Scenes All

### ReferenceFrame getOrbitalReferenceFrame()

The reference frame that is fixed relative to this celestial body, but orientated with the body's orbital prograde/normal/radial directions.

- The origin is at the center of the body.
- The axes rotate with the orbital prograde/normal/radial directions.
- The x-axis points in the orbital anti-radial direction.
- The y-axis points in the orbital prograde direction.
- The z-axis points in the orbital normal direction.

#### Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>position (ReferenceFrame referenceFrame)

The position of the center of the body, in the specified reference frame.

#### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned position vector is in.

**Returns** The position as a vector.

## Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> **velocity** (*ReferenceFrame referenceFrame*)

The linear velocity of the body, in the specified reference frame.

#### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned velocity vector is in.

**Returns** The velocity as a vector. The vector points in the direction of travel, and its magnitude is the speed of the body in meters per second.

## Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Quartet<Double, Double, Double, Double> rotation (ReferenceFrame reference-Frame)

The rotation of the body, in the specified reference frame.

#### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned rotation is in.

**Returns** The rotation as a quaternion of the form (x, y, z, w).

Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> **direction** (ReferenceFrame referenceFrame)

The direction in which the north pole of the celestial body is pointing, in the specified reference frame.

#### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned direction is in.

**Returns** The direction as a unit vector.

Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> angularVelocity (ReferenceFrame reference-Frame)

The angular velocity of the body in the specified reference frame.

### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame the returned angular velocity is in.

**Returns** The angular velocity as a vector. The magnitude of the vector is the rotational speed of the body, in radians per second. The direction of the vector indicates the axis of rotation, using the right-hand rule.

Game Scenes All

# 6.3.4 Flight

### public class Flight

Used to get flight telemetry for a vessel, by calling Vessel.flight (ReferenceFrame). All of the information returned by this class is given in the reference frame passed to that method. Obtained by calling Vessel.flight (ReferenceFrame).

**Note:** To get orbital information, such as the apoapsis or inclination, see Orbit.

### float getGForce()

The current G force acting on the vessel in g.

Game Scenes Flight

# double getMeanAltitude()

The altitude above sea level, in meters. Measured from the center of mass of the vessel.

Game Scenes Flight

### double getSurfaceAltitude()

The altitude above the surface of the body or sea level, whichever is closer, in meters. Measured from the center of mass of the vessel.

Game Scenes Flight

# $double \ {\tt getBedrockAltitude}\ (\ )$

The altitude above the surface of the body, in meters. When over water, this is the altitude above the sea floor. Measured from the center of mass of the vessel.

Game Scenes Flight

#### double getElevation()

The elevation of the terrain under the vessel, in meters. This is the height of the terrain above sea level, and is negative when the vessel is over the sea.

Game Scenes Flight

## double getLatitude()

The latitude of the vessel for the body being orbited, in degrees.

Game Scenes Flight

### double getLongitude()

The longitude of the vessel for the body being orbited, in degrees.

Game Scenes Flight

### org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getVelocity()

The velocity of the vessel, in the reference frame ReferenceFrame.

**Returns** The velocity as a vector. The vector points in the direction of travel, and its magnitude is the speed of the vessel in meters per second.

Game Scenes Flight

## double getSpeed()

The speed of the vessel in meters per second, in the reference frame ReferenceFrame.

Game Scenes Flight

## double getHorizontalSpeed()

The horizontal speed of the vessel in meters per second, in the reference frame ReferenceFrame.

Game Scenes Flight

## double getVerticalSpeed()

The vertical speed of the vessel in meters per second, in the reference frame ReferenceFrame.

Game Scenes Flight

# org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getCenterOfMass()

The position of the center of mass of the vessel, in the reference frame ReferenceFrame

**Returns** The position as a vector.

Game Scenes Flight

## org.javatuples.Quartet<Double, Double, Double, Double> getRotation()

The rotation of the vessel, in the reference frame ReferenceFrame

**Returns** The rotation as a quaternion of the form (x, y, z, w).

Game Scenes Flight

## org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getDirection()

The direction that the vessel is pointing in, in the reference frame ReferenceFrame.

**Returns** The direction as a unit vector.

Game Scenes Flight

### float getPitch()

The pitch of the vessel relative to the horizon, in degrees. A value between -90° and +90°.

Game Scenes Flight

### float getHeading()

The heading of the vessel (its angle relative to north), in degrees. A value between 0° and 360°.

### Game Scenes Flight

#### float getRoll()

The roll of the vessel relative to the horizon, in degrees. A value between -180° and +180°.

# Game Scenes Flight

### org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getPrograde()

The prograde direction of the vessels orbit, in the reference frame ReferenceFrame.

**Returns** The direction as a unit vector.

Game Scenes Flight

### org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getRetrograde()

The retrograde direction of the vessels orbit, in the reference frame ReferenceFrame.

**Returns** The direction as a unit vector.

Game Scenes Flight

## org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getNormal()

The direction normal to the vessels orbit, in the reference frame ReferenceFrame.

**Returns** The direction as a unit vector.

Game Scenes Flight

## org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getAntiNormal()

The direction opposite to the normal of the vessels orbit, in the reference frame ReferenceFrame.

**Returns** The direction as a unit vector.

Game Scenes Flight

# org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getRadial ()

The radial direction of the vessels orbit, in the reference frame ReferenceFrame.

**Returns** The direction as a unit vector.

Game Scenes Flight

# org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getAntiRadial()

The direction opposite to the radial direction of the vessels orbit, in the reference frame ReferenceFrame.

**Returns** The direction as a unit vector.

Game Scenes Flight

#### float getAtmosphereDensity()

The current density of the atmosphere around the vessel, in  $kg/m^3$ .

Game Scenes Flight

# float getDynamicPressure()

The dynamic pressure acting on the vessel, in Pascals. This is a measure of the strength of the aerodynamic forces. It is equal to  $\frac{1}{2}$  air density velocity<sup>2</sup>. It is commonly denoted Q.

Game Scenes Flight

### float getStaticPressure()

The static atmospheric pressure acting on the vessel, in Pascals.

Game Scenes Flight

## float getStaticPressureAtMSL()

The static atmospheric pressure at mean sea level, in Pascals.

## Game Scenes Flight

```
org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getAerodynamicForce()
```

The total aerodynamic forces acting on the vessel, in reference frame ReferenceFrame.

**Returns** A vector pointing in the direction that the force acts, with its magnitude equal to the strength of the force in Newtons.

### Game Scenes Flight

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>simulateAerodynamicForceAt (CelestialBody

body,

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double,

Double, Dou-

ble> position,

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double,

Double, Dou-

ble> *velocity*)

Simulate and return the total aerodynamic forces acting on the vessel, if it where to be traveling with the given velocity at the given position in the atmosphere of the given celestial body.

#### **Parameters**

- body (CelestialBody) -
- position (org. javatuples. Triplet < Double, Double, Double>) -
- velocity (org. javatuples. Triplet < Double, Double, Double>) -

**Returns** A vector pointing in the direction that the force acts, with its magnitude equal to the strength of the force in Newtons.

## Game Scenes Flight

```
org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getLift()
```

The aerodynamic lift currently acting on the vessel.

**Returns** A vector pointing in the direction that the force acts, with its magnitude equal to the strength of the force in Newtons.

## Game Scenes Flight

```
org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getDrag()
```

The aerodynamic drag currently acting on the vessel.

**Returns** A vector pointing in the direction of the force, with its magnitude equal to the strength of the force in Newtons.

### Game Scenes Flight

### float getSpeedOfSound()

The speed of sound, in the atmosphere around the vessel, in m/s.

# Game Scenes Flight

#### float getMach()

The speed of the vessel, in multiples of the speed of sound.

### Game Scenes Flight

## float getReynoldsNumber ()

The vessels Reynolds number.

### Game Scenes Flight

Note: Requires Ferram Aerospace Research.

# float getTrueAirSpeed()

The true air speed of the vessel, in meters per second.

Game Scenes Flight

## float getEquivalentAirSpeed()

The equivalent air speed of the vessel, in meters per second.

Game Scenes Flight

### float getTerminalVelocity()

An estimate of the current terminal velocity of the vessel, in meters per second. This is the speed at which the drag forces cancel out the force of gravity.

Game Scenes Flight

## float getAngleOfAttack()

The pitch angle between the orientation of the vessel and its velocity vector, in degrees.

Game Scenes Flight

## float getSideslipAngle()

The yaw angle between the orientation of the vessel and its velocity vector, in degrees.

Game Scenes Flight

# float getTotalAirTemperature()

The total air temperature of the atmosphere around the vessel, in Kelvin. This includes the Flight. getStaticAirTemperature() and the vessel's kinetic energy.

Game Scenes Flight

## float getStaticAirTemperature()

The static (ambient) temperature of the atmosphere around the vessel, in Kelvin.

Game Scenes Flight

## float getStallFraction()

The current amount of stall, between 0 and 1. A value greater than 0.005 indicates a minor stall and a value greater than 0.5 indicates a large-scale stall.

Game Scenes Flight

**Note:** Requires Ferram Aerospace Research.

# float getDragCoefficient()

The coefficient of drag. This is the amount of drag produced by the vessel. It depends on air speed, air density and wing area.

Game Scenes Flight

**Note:** Requires Ferram Aerospace Research.

### float getLiftCoefficient()

The coefficient of lift. This is the amount of lift produced by the vessel, and depends on air speed, air density and wing area.

Game Scenes Flight

**Note:** Requires Ferram Aerospace Research.

## float getBallisticCoefficient()

The ballistic coefficient.

Game Scenes Flight

**Note:** Requires Ferram Aerospace Research.

### float getThrustSpecificFuelConsumption()

The thrust specific fuel consumption for the jet engines on the vessel. This is a measure of the efficiency of the engines, with a lower value indicating a more efficient vessel. This value is the number of Newtons of fuel that are burned, per hour, to produce one newton of thrust.

Game Scenes Flight

**Note:** Requires Ferram Aerospace Research.

## 6.3.5 Orbit

## public class Orbit

Describes an orbit. For example, the orbit of a vessel, obtained by calling Vessel.getOrbit(), or a celestial body, obtained by calling CelestialBody.getOrbit().

# CelestialBody getBody()

The celestial body (e.g. planet or moon) around which the object is orbiting.

Game Scenes All

### double getApoapsis()

Gets the apoapsis of the orbit, in meters, from the center of mass of the body being orbited.

Game Scenes All

**Note:** For the apoapsis altitude reported on the in-game map view, use Orbit. getApoapsisAltitude().

### double getPeriapsis()

The periapsis of the orbit, in meters, from the center of mass of the body being orbited.

Game Scenes All

**Note:** For the periapsis altitude reported on the in-game map view, use Orbit. getPeriapsisAltitude().

### double getApoapsisAltitude()

The apoapsis of the orbit, in meters, above the sea level of the body being orbited.

#### Game Scenes All

**Note:** This is equal to Orbit.getApoapsis() minus the equatorial radius of the body.

#### double getPeriapsisAltitude()

The periapsis of the orbit, in meters, above the sea level of the body being orbited.

### Game Scenes All

Note: This is equal to Orbit.getPeriapsis() minus the equatorial radius of the body.

### double getSemiMajorAxis()

The semi-major axis of the orbit, in meters.

#### Game Scenes All

#### double getSemiMinorAxis()

The semi-minor axis of the orbit, in meters.

#### Game Scenes All

## double getRadius ()

The current radius of the orbit, in meters. This is the distance between the center of mass of the object in orbit, and the center of mass of the body around which it is orbiting.

### Game Scenes All

Note: This value will change over time if the orbit is elliptical.

## double radiusAt (double ut)

The orbital radius at the given time, in meters.

### **Parameters**

• ut (double) - The universal time to measure the radius at.

### Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> positionAt (double ut, ReferenceFrame reference-Frame)

The position at a given time, in the specified reference frame.

# **Parameters**

- **ut** (*double*) The universal time to measure the position at.
- **referenceFrame** (ReferenceFrame) The reference frame that the returned position vector is in.

**Returns** The position as a vector.

Game Scenes All

# double getSpeed()

The current orbital speed of the object in meters per second.

### Game Scenes All

**Note:** This value will change over time if the orbit is elliptical.

## double getPeriod()

The orbital period, in seconds.

Game Scenes All

### double getTimeToApoapsis()

The time until the object reaches apoapsis, in seconds.

Game Scenes All

### double getTimeToPeriapsis()

The time until the object reaches periapsis, in seconds.

Game Scenes All

## double getEccentricity()

The eccentricity of the orbit.

Game Scenes All

## double getInclination()

The inclination of the orbit, in radians.

Game Scenes All

## double getLongitudeOfAscendingNode()

The longitude of the ascending node, in radians.

Game Scenes All

# double getArgumentOfPeriapsis()

The argument of periapsis, in radians.

Game Scenes All

# double getMeanAnomalyAtEpoch()

The mean anomaly at epoch.

Game Scenes All

## double getEpoch()

The time since the epoch (the point at which the mean anomaly at epoch was measured, in seconds.

Game Scenes All

### double getMeanAnomaly()

The mean anomaly.

Game Scenes All

# double **meanAnomalyAtUT** (double *ut*)

The mean anomaly at the given time.

#### **Parameters**

• ut (double) – The universal time in seconds.

Game Scenes All

## double getEccentricAnomaly()

The eccentric anomaly.

Game Scenes All

### double eccentricAnomalyAtUT (double ut)

The eccentric anomaly at the given universal time.

### **Parameters**

• ut (double) - The universal time, in seconds.

### Game Scenes All

## double getTrueAnomaly()

The true anomaly.

Game Scenes All

## double trueAnomalyAtUT (double ut)

The true anomaly at the given time.

#### **Parameters**

• ut (double) - The universal time in seconds.

## Game Scenes All

## double trueAnomalyAtRadius (double radius)

The true anomaly at the given orbital radius.

### **Parameters**

• radius (double) - The orbital radius in meters.

### Game Scenes All

## double uTAtTrueAnomaly (double trueAnomaly)

The universal time, in seconds, corresponding to the given true anomaly.

# **Parameters**

• trueAnomaly (double) - True anomaly.

#### Game Scenes All

## double radiusAtTrueAnomaly (double trueAnomaly)

The orbital radius at the point in the orbit given by the true anomaly.

# **Parameters**

• **trueAnomaly** (*double*) – The true anomaly.

### Game Scenes All

# double trueAnomalyAtAN (Orbit target)

The true anomaly of the ascending node with the given target orbit.

#### **Parameters**

• target (Orbit) - Target orbit.

### Game Scenes All

## double trueAnomalyAtDN (Orbit target)

The true anomaly of the descending node with the given target orbit.

## **Parameters**

• target (Orbit) - Target orbit.

### Game Scenes All

## double getOrbitalSpeed()

The current orbital speed in meters per second.

#### Game Scenes All

## double orbitalSpeedAt (double time)

The orbital speed at the given time, in meters per second.

#### **Parameters**

• time (double) - Time from now, in seconds.

#### Game Scenes All

static org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>referencePlaneNormal(Connection

connection, ReferenceFrame

referenceFrame)

The direction that is normal to the orbits reference plane, in the given reference frame. The reference plane is the plane from which the orbits inclination is measured.

### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned direction is in.

**Returns** The direction as a unit vector.

Game Scenes All

static org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>referencePlaneDirection (Connection

connection,

Reference-

Frame refer-

enceFrame)

The direction from which the orbits longitude of ascending node is measured, in the given reference frame.

#### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned direction is in.

**Returns** The direction as a unit vector.

Game Scenes All

# double relativeInclination (Orbit target)

Relative inclination of this orbit and the target orbit, in radians.

#### **Parameters**

• target (Orbit) - Target orbit.

Game Scenes All

# double getTimeToSOIChange()

The time until the object changes sphere of influence, in seconds. Returns NaN if the object is not going to change sphere of influence.

### Game Scenes All

## Orbit getNextOrbit()

If the object is going to change sphere of influence in the future, returns the new orbit after the change. Otherwise returns null.

Game Scenes All

### double timeOfClosestApproach (Orbit target)

Estimates and returns the time at closest approach to a target orbit.

#### **Parameters**

• target (Orbit) - Target orbit.

**Returns** The universal time at closest approach, in seconds.

Game Scenes All

# double distanceAtClosestApproach (Orbit target)

Estimates and returns the distance at closest approach to a target orbit, in meters.

#### **Parameters**

• target (Orbit) - Target orbit.

Game Scenes All

java.util.List<java.util.List<Double>> listClosestApproaches (Orbit target, int orbits)

Returns the times at closest approach and corresponding distances, to a target orbit.

#### **Parameters**

- target (Orbit) Target orbit.
- **orbits** (*int*) The number of future orbits to search.

**Returns** A list of two lists. The first is a list of times at closest approach, as universal times in seconds. The second is a list of corresponding distances at closest approach, in meters.

Game Scenes All

# 6.3.6 Control

### public class Control

Used to manipulate the controls of a vessel. This includes adjusting the throttle, enabling/disabling systems such as SAS and RCS, or altering the direction in which the vessel is pointing. Obtained by calling <code>Vessel.getControl()</code>.

**Note:** Control inputs (such as pitch, yaw and roll) are zeroed when all clients that have set one or more of these inputs are no longer connected.

ControlSource getSource()

The source of the vessels control, for example by a kerbal or a probe core.

Game Scenes Flight

ControlState getState()

The control state of the vessel.

Game Scenes Flight

boolean getSAS()

void setSAS (boolean value)

The state of SAS.

Game Scenes Flight

**Note:** Equivalent to AutoPilot.getSAS()

## SASMode getSASMode()

## void setSASMode (SASMode value)

The current SASMode. These modes are equivalent to the mode buttons to the left of the navball that appear when SAS is enabled.

Game Scenes Flight

**Note:** Equivalent to AutoPilot.getSASMode()

### SpeedMode getSpeedMode ()

## void setSpeedMode (SpeedMode value)

The current SpeedMode of the navball. This is the mode displayed next to the speed at the top of the navball.

Game Scenes Flight

boolean getRCS()

void setRCS (boolean value)

The state of RCS.

Game Scenes Flight

boolean getReactionWheels()

## void setReactionWheels (boolean value)

Returns whether all reactive wheels on the vessel are active, and sets the active state of all reaction wheels. See ReactionWheel.getActive().

Game Scenes Flight

boolean getGear()

void setGear (boolean value)

The state of the landing gear/legs.

Game Scenes Flight

boolean **getLegs**()

void setLegs (boolean value)

Returns whether all landing legs on the vessel are deployed, and sets the deployment state of all landing legs. Does not include wheels (for example landing gear). See Leg.getDeployed().

Game Scenes Flight

boolean getWheels()

void setWheels (boolean value)

Returns whether all wheels on the vessel are deployed, and sets the deployment state of all wheels. Does not include landing legs. See Wheel.getDeployed().

Game Scenes Flight

boolean getLights()

void setLights (boolean value)

The state of the lights.

#### Game Scenes Flight

boolean getBrakes ()

# void setBrakes (boolean value)

The state of the wheel brakes.

Game Scenes Flight

boolean getAntennas ()

## void setAntennas (boolean value)

Returns whether all antennas on the vessel are deployed, and sets the deployment state of all antennas. See Antenna.getDeployed().

Game Scenes Flight

boolean getCargoBays()

## void setCargoBays (boolean value)

Returns whether any of the cargo bays on the vessel are open, and sets the open state of all cargo bays. See CargoBay.getOpen().

Game Scenes Flight

boolean getIntakes()

### void setIntakes (boolean value)

Returns whether all of the air intakes on the vessel are open, and sets the open state of all air intakes. See Intake.getOpen().

Game Scenes Flight

boolean getParachutes()

## void setParachutes (boolean value)

Returns whether all parachutes on the vessel are deployed, and sets the deployment state of all parachutes. Cannot be set to false. See <code>Parachute.getDeployed()</code>.

Game Scenes Flight

boolean getRadiators()

# void setRadiators (boolean value)

Returns whether all radiators on the vessel are deployed, and sets the deployment state of all radiators. See Radiator.getDeployed().

Game Scenes Flight

boolean getResourceHarvesters()

#### void setResourceHarvesters (boolean value)

Returns whether all of the resource harvesters on the vessel are deployed, and sets the deployment state of all resource harvesters. See ResourceHarvester.getDeployed().

Game Scenes Flight

boolean getResourceHarvestersActive()

#### void setResourceHarvestersActive (boolean value)

Returns whether any of the resource harvesters on the vessel are active, and sets the active state of all resource harvesters. See ResourceHarvester.getActive().

Game Scenes Flight

boolean getSolarPanels()

```
void setSolarPanels (boolean value)
    Returns whether all solar panels on the vessel are deployed, and sets the deployment state of all solar
    panels. See SolarPanel.getDeployed().
         Game Scenes Flight
boolean getAbort()
void setAbort (boolean value)
    The state of the abort action group.
         Game Scenes Flight
float getThrottle()
void setThrottle (float value)
    The state of the throttle. A value between 0 and 1.
         Game Scenes Flight
ControlInputMode getInputMode()
void setInputMode (ControlInputMode value)
    Sets the behavior of the pitch, yaw, roll and translation control inputs. When set to additive, these inputs
    are added to the vessels current inputs. This mode is the default. When set to override, these inputs (if
    non-zero) override the vessels inputs. This mode prevents keyboard control, or SAS, from interfering with
    the controls when they are set.
         Game Scenes Flight
float getPitch()
void setPitch (float value)
    The state of the pitch control. A value between -1 and 1. Equivalent to the w and s keys.
         Game Scenes Flight
float getYaw()
void setYaw (float value)
    The state of the yaw control. A value between -1 and 1. Equivalent to the a and d keys.
         Game Scenes Flight
float getRoll()
void setRoll (float value)
    The state of the roll control. A value between -1 and 1. Equivalent to the q and e keys.
         Game Scenes Flight
float getForward()
void setForward (float value)
    The state of the forward translational control. A value between -1 and 1. Equivalent to the h and n keys.
         Game Scenes Flight
float getUp()
void setUp (float value)
    The state of the up translational control. A value between -1 and 1. Equivalent to the i and k keys.
```

float getRight()

Game Scenes Flight

#### void setRight (float value)

The state of the right translational control. A value between -1 and 1. Equivalent to the j and l keys.

# Game Scenes Flight

## float getWheelThrottle()

## void setWheelThrottle (float value)

The state of the wheel throttle. A value between -1 and 1. A value of 1 rotates the wheels forwards, a value of -1 rotates the wheels backwards.

## Game Scenes Flight

### float getWheelSteering()

### void setWheelSteering (float value)

The state of the wheel steering. A value between -1 and 1. A value of 1 steers to the left, and a value of -1 steers to the right.

## Game Scenes Flight

## int getCurrentStage()

The current stage of the vessel. Corresponds to the stage number in the in-game UI.

## Game Scenes Flight

### java.util.List<Vessel> activateNextStage()

Activates the next stage. Equivalent to pressing the space bar in-game.

**Returns** A list of vessel objects that are jettisoned from the active vessel.

Game Scenes Flight

**Note:** When called, the active vessel may change. It is therefore possible that, after calling this function, the object(s) returned by previous call(s) to <code>getActiveVessel</code>() no longer refer to the active vessel.

## boolean getActionGroup (int group)

Returns true if the given action group is enabled.

# **Parameters**

• **group** (*int*) – A number between 0 and 9 inclusive, or between 0 and 250 inclusive when the Extended Action Groups mod is installed.

# Game Scenes Flight

## void setActionGroup (int group, boolean state)

Sets the state of the given action group.

#### **Parameters**

- group (int) A number between 0 and 9 inclusive, or between 0 and 250 inclusive when the Extended Action Groups mod is installed.
- state (boolean) -

### Game Scenes Flight

## void toggleActionGroup (int group)

Toggles the state of the given action group.

#### **Parameters**

• **group** (*int*) – A number between 0 and 9 inclusive, or between 0 and 250 inclusive when the Extended Action Groups mod is installed.

## Game Scenes Flight

*Node* addNode (double *ut*, float *prograde*, float *normal*, float *radial*)

Creates a maneuver node at the given universal time, and returns a *Node* object that can be used to modify it. Optionally sets the magnitude of the delta-v for the maneuver node in the prograde, normal and radial directions.

#### **Parameters**

- ut (double) Universal time of the maneuver node.
- **prograde** (*float*) Delta-v in the prograde direction.
- **normal** (float) Delta-v in the normal direction.
- radial (float) Delta-v in the radial direction.

# Game Scenes Flight

```
java.util.List<Node> getNodes()
```

Returns a list of all existing maneuver nodes, ordered by time from first to last.

## Game Scenes Flight

#### void removeNodes()

Remove all maneuver nodes.

### Game Scenes Flight

## public enum ControlState

The control state of a vessel. See Control.getState().

# public ControlState FULL

Full controllable.

# public ControlState PARTIAL

Partially controllable.

## public ControlState NONE

Not controllable.

# public enum ControlSource

The control source of a vessel. See Control.getSource().

# public ControlSource KERBAL

Vessel is controlled by a Kerbal.

### public ControlSource PROBE

Vessel is controlled by a probe core.

## public ControlSource NONE

Vessel is not controlled.

### public enum SASMode

The behavior of the SAS auto-pilot. See AutoPilot.getSASMode().

### public SASMode STABILITY\_ASSIST

Stability assist mode. Dampen out any rotation.

## public SASMode MANEUVER

Point in the burn direction of the next maneuver node.

```
public SASMode PROGRADE
          Point in the prograde direction.
     public SASMode RETROGRADE
          Point in the retrograde direction.
     public SASMode NORMAL
          Point in the orbit normal direction.
     public SASMode ANTI NORMAL
          Point in the orbit anti-normal direction.
     public SASMode RADIAL
          Point in the orbit radial direction.
     public SASMode ANTI_RADIAL
          Point in the orbit anti-radial direction.
     public SASMode TARGET
          Point in the direction of the current target.
     public SASMode ANTI TARGET
          Point away from the current target.
public enum SpeedMode
     The mode of the speed reported in the navball. See Control.getSpeedMode().
     public SpeedMode ORBIT
          Speed is relative to the vessel's orbit.
     public SpeedMode SURFACE
          Speed is relative to the surface of the body being orbited.
     public SpeedMode TARGET
          Speed is relative to the current target.
public enum ControlInputMode
     See Control.getInputMode().
     public ControlInputMode ADDITIVE
          Control inputs are added to the vessels current control inputs.
     public ControlInputMode OVERRIDE
          Control inputs (when they are non-zero) override the vessels current control inputs.
6.3.7 Communications
public class Comms
     Used to interact with CommNet for a given vessel. Obtained by calling Vessel.qetComms().
      boolean getCanCommunicate()
          Whether the vessel can communicate with KSC.
              Game Scenes Flight
      boolean getCanTransmitScience()
          Whether the vessel can transmit science data to KSC.
              Game Scenes Flight
      double getSignalStrength()
          Signal strength to KSC.
```

```
Game Scenes Flight
      double getSignalDelay()
          Signal delay to KSC in seconds.
              Game Scenes Flight
      double getPower()
          The combined power of all active antennae on the vessel.
              Game Scenes Flight
     java.util.List<CommLink> getControlPath()
          The communication path used to control the vessel.
              Game Scenes Flight
public class CommLink
     Represents a communication node in the network. For example, a vessel or the KSC.
      CommLinkType getType()
          The type of link.
              Game Scenes All
      double getSignalStrength()
          Signal strength of the link.
              Game Scenes All
      CommNode getStart()
          Start point of the link.
              Game Scenes All
      CommNode getEnd()
          Start point of the link.
              Game Scenes All
public enum CommLinkType
     The type of a communication link. See CommLink.getType().
     public CommLinkType HOME
          Link is to a base station on Kerbin.
     public CommLinkType CONTROL
          Link is to a control source, for example a manned spacecraft.
     public CommLinkType RELAY
          Link is to a relay satellite.
public class CommNode
     Represents a communication node in the network. For example, a vessel or the KSC.
      String getName()
          Name of the communication node.
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getIsHome()
          Whether the communication node is on Kerbin.
```

Game Scenes All

## boolean getIsControlPoint()

Whether the communication node is a control point, for example a manned vessel.

### Game Scenes All

# boolean getIsVessel()

Whether the communication node is a vessel.

### Game Scenes All

# Vessel getVessel()

The vessel for this communication node.

Game Scenes All

# **6.3.8 Parts**

The following classes allow interaction with a vessels individual parts.

- Parts
- Part
- Module
- Specific Types of Part
  - Antenna
  - Cargo Bay
  - Control Surface
  - Decoupler
  - Docking Port
  - Engine
  - Experiment
  - Fairing
  - Intake
  - Leg
  - Launch Clamp
  - Light
  - Parachute
  - Radiator
  - Resource Converter
  - Resource Harvester
  - Reaction Wheel
  - RCS
  - Sensor

- Solar Panel
- Thruster
- Wheel
- Trees of Parts
  - Traversing the Tree
  - Attachment Modes
- Fuel Lines
- Staging

## **Parts**

## public class Parts

Instances of this class are used to interact with the parts of a vessel. An instance can be obtained by calling <code>Vessel.getParts()</code>.

```
java.util.List<Part> getAll()
```

A list of all of the vessels parts.

Game Scenes All

Part getRoot()

The vessels root part.

Game Scenes All

**Note:** See the discussion on *Trees of Parts*.

```
Part getControlling()
```

void setControlling (Part value)

The part from which the vessel is controlled.

Game Scenes All

java.util.List<Part> withName (String name)

A list of parts whose Part.getName() is name.

### **Parameters**

• name (String) -

Game Scenes All

java.util.List<Part> withTitle (String title)

A list of all parts whose Part.getTitle() is title.

## **Parameters**

• title (String) -

Game Scenes All

java.util.List<Part> withTag (String tag)

A list of all parts whose Part.getTag() is tag.

**Parameters** 

```
• tag(String) -
```

#### Game Scenes All

# java.util.List<Part> withModule (String moduleName)

A list of all parts that contain a Module whose Module.getName() is moduleName.

### **Parameters**

• moduleName (String) -

### Game Scenes All

# java.util.List<Part> inStage (int stage)

A list of all parts that are activated in the given *stage*.

#### **Parameters**

• stage (int) -

Game Scenes All

**Note:** See the discussion on *Staging*.

# java.util.List<Part> inDecoupleStage (int stage)

A list of all parts that are decoupled in the given stage.

#### **Parameters**

• stage (int) -

Game Scenes All

**Note:** See the discussion on *Staging*.

## java.util.List<Module> modulesWithName (String moduleName)

A list of modules (combined across all parts in the vessel) whose Module.getName() is moduleName.

### **Parameters**

• moduleName (String) -

## Game Scenes All

## java.util.List<Antenna> getAntennas ()

A list of all antennas in the vessel.

## Game Scenes All

# java.util.List<CargoBay> getCargoBays ()

A list of all cargo bays in the vessel.

#### Game Scenes All

# java.util.List<ControlSurface> getControlSurfaces ()

A list of all control surfaces in the vessel.

## Game Scenes All

# java.util.List<Decoupler> getDecouplers()

A list of all decouplers in the vessel.

Game Scenes All

### java.util.List<DockingPort> getDockingPorts()

A list of all docking ports in the vessel.

#### Game Scenes All

## java.util.List<Engine> getEngines ()

A list of all engines in the vessel.

Game Scenes All

**Note:** This includes any part that generates thrust. This covers many different types of engine, including liquid fuel rockets, solid rocket boosters, jet engines and RCS thrusters.

## java.util.List<Experiment> getExperiments()

A list of all science experiments in the vessel.

### Game Scenes All

## java.util.List<Fairing> getFairings()

A list of all fairings in the vessel.

### Game Scenes All

# java.util.List<Intake> getIntakes()

A list of all intakes in the vessel.

#### Game Scenes All

### java.util.List<Leg> getLegs()

A list of all landing legs attached to the vessel.

# Game Scenes All

# java.util.List<LaunchClamp> getLaunchClamps ()

A list of all launch clamps attached to the vessel.

### Game Scenes All

# java.util.List<Light> getLights()

A list of all lights in the vessel.

## Game Scenes All

# java.util.List<Parachute> getParachutes ()

A list of all parachutes in the vessel.

### Game Scenes All

## java.util.List<Radiator> getRadiators()

A list of all radiators in the vessel.

### Game Scenes All

# java.util.List<RCS> getRCS()

A list of all RCS blocks/thrusters in the vessel.

### Game Scenes All

# java.util.List<ReactionWheel> getReactionWheels ()

A list of all reaction wheels in the vessel.

## Game Scenes All

**Part** 

```
java.util.List<ResourceConverter> getResourceConverters ()
           A list of all resource converters in the vessel.
               Game Scenes All
      java.util.List<ResourceHarvester> getResourceHarvesters()
           A list of all resource harvesters in the vessel.
               Game Scenes All
      java.util.List<Sensor> getSensors()
           A list of all sensors in the vessel.
               Game Scenes All
      java.util.List<SolarPanel> getSolarPanels ()
           A list of all solar panels in the vessel.
               Game Scenes All
      java.util.List<Wheel> getWheels ()
           A list of all wheels in the vessel.
               Game Scenes All
public class Part
     Represents an individual part. Vessels are made up of multiple parts. Instances of this class can be obtained by
     several methods in Parts.
      String getName()
           Internal name of the part, as used in part cfg files. For example "Mark1-2Pod".
               Game Scenes All
      String getTitle()
           Title of the part, as shown when the part is right clicked in-game. For example "Mk1-2 Command Pod".
               Game Scenes All
      String getTag()
      void setTag (String value)
           The name tag for the part. Can be set to a custom string using the in-game user interface.
               Game Scenes All
           Note: This string is shared with kOS if it is installed.
      boolean getHighlighted()
      void setHighlighted (boolean value)
           Whether the part is highlighted.
               Game Scenes All
      org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getHighlightColor()
      void setHighlightColor (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> value)
           The color used to highlight the part, as an RGB triple.
               Game Scenes All
```

### double getCost()

The cost of the part, in units of funds.

#### Game Scenes All

### Vessel getVessel()

The vessel that contains this part.

#### Game Scenes All

## Part getParent()

The parts parent. Returns null if the part does not have a parent. This, in combination with Part. getChildren(), can be used to traverse the vessels parts tree.

#### Game Scenes All

**Note:** See the discussion on *Trees of Parts*.

### java.util.List<Part> getChildren()

The parts children. Returns an empty list if the part has no children. This, in combination with Part. getParent(), can be used to traverse the vessels parts tree.

#### Game Scenes All

**Note:** See the discussion on *Trees of Parts*.

## boolean getAxiallyAttached()

Whether the part is axially attached to its parent, i.e. on the top or bottom of its parent. If the part has no parent, returns false.

### Game Scenes All

**Note:** See the discussion on *Attachment Modes*.

### boolean getRadiallyAttached()

Whether the part is radially attached to its parent, i.e. on the side of its parent. If the part has no parent, returns false.

#### Game Scenes All

**Note:** See the discussion on *Attachment Modes*.

### int getStage()

The stage in which this part will be activated. Returns -1 if the part is not activated by staging.

### Game Scenes All

**Note:** See the discussion on *Staging*.

## int getDecoupleStage()

The stage in which this part will be decoupled. Returns -1 if the part is never decoupled from the vessel.

#### Game Scenes All

**Note:** See the discussion on *Staging*.

# boolean getMassless()

Whether the part is massless.

#### Game Scenes All

#### double **getMass**()

The current mass of the part, including resources it contains, in kilograms. Returns zero if the part is massless.

### Game Scenes All

## double getDryMass()

The mass of the part, not including any resources it contains, in kilograms. Returns zero if the part is massless.

## Game Scenes All

### boolean getShielded()

Whether the part is shielded from the exterior of the vessel, for example by a fairing.

#### Game Scenes All

## float getDynamicPressure()

The dynamic pressure acting on the part, in Pascals.

### Game Scenes All

# double getImpactTolerance()

The impact tolerance of the part, in meters per second.

# Game Scenes All

# double **getTemperature**()

Temperature of the part, in Kelvin.

## Game Scenes All

### double getSkinTemperature()

Temperature of the skin of the part, in Kelvin.

### Game Scenes All

# $double \ {\tt getMaxTemperature}\ (\ )$

Maximum temperature that the part can survive, in Kelvin.

### Game Scenes All

#### double getMaxSkinTemperature()

Maximum temperature that the skin of the part can survive, in Kelvin.

### Game Scenes All

### float getThermalMass()

A measure of how much energy it takes to increase the internal temperature of the part, in Joules per Kelvin.

## Game Scenes All

## float getThermalSkinMass()

A measure of how much energy it takes to increase the skin temperature of the part, in Joules per Kelvin.

#### Game Scenes All

## float getThermalResourceMass()

A measure of how much energy it takes to increase the temperature of the resources contained in the part, in Joules per Kelvin.

### Game Scenes All

### float getThermalConductionFlux()

The rate at which heat energy is conducting into or out of the part via contact with other parts. Measured in energy per unit time, or power, in Watts. A positive value means the part is gaining heat energy, and negative means it is losing heat energy.

### Game Scenes All

### float getThermalConvectionFlux()

The rate at which heat energy is convecting into or out of the part from the surrounding atmosphere. Measured in energy per unit time, or power, in Watts. A positive value means the part is gaining heat energy, and negative means it is losing heat energy.

### Game Scenes All

#### float getThermalRadiationFlux()

The rate at which heat energy is radiating into or out of the part from the surrounding environment. Measured in energy per unit time, or power, in Watts. A positive value means the part is gaining heat energy, and negative means it is losing heat energy.

#### Game Scenes All

#### float getThermalInternalFlux()

The rate at which heat energy is begin generated by the part. For example, some engines generate heat by combusting fuel. Measured in energy per unit time, or power, in Watts. A positive value means the part is gaining heat energy, and negative means it is losing heat energy.

# Game Scenes All

# float getThermalSkinToInternalFlux()

The rate at which heat energy is transferring between the part's skin and its internals. Measured in energy per unit time, or power, in Watts. A positive value means the part's internals are gaining heat energy, and negative means its skin is gaining heat energy.

# Game Scenes All

## Resources getResources()

A Resources object for the part.

#### Game Scenes All

## boolean getCrossfeed()

Whether this part is crossfeed capable.

#### Game Scenes All

## boolean getIsFuelLine()

Whether this part is a fuel line.

### Game Scenes All

#### java.util.List<Part> getFuelLinesFrom()

The parts that are connected to this part via fuel lines, where the direction of the fuel line is into this part.

## Game Scenes All

**Note:** See the discussion on *Fuel Lines*.

### java.util.List<Part> getFuelLinesTo()

The parts that are connected to this part via fuel lines, where the direction of the fuel line is out of this part.

#### Game Scenes All

**Note:** See the discussion on *Fuel Lines*.

## java.util.List<Module> getModules ()

The modules for this part.

### Game Scenes All

### Antenna getAntenna ()

A Antenna if the part is an antenna, otherwise null.

### Game Scenes All

## CargoBay getCargoBay()

A CargoBay if the part is a cargo bay, otherwise null.

#### Game Scenes All

# ControlSurface getControlSurface()

A Control Surface if the part is an aerodynamic control surface, otherwise null.

### Game Scenes All

## Decoupler getDecoupler()

A Decoupler if the part is a decoupler, otherwise null.

## Game Scenes All

# DockingPort getDockingPort()

A DockingPort if the part is a docking port, otherwise null.

### Game Scenes All

## Engine getEngine()

An Engine if the part is an engine, otherwise null.

### Game Scenes All

# Experiment getExperiment()

An Experiment if the part is a science experiment, otherwise null.

### Game Scenes All

### Fairing getFairing()

A Fairing if the part is a fairing, otherwise null.

## Game Scenes All

# Intake getIntake()

An Intake if the part is an intake, otherwise null.

### Game Scenes All

**Note:** This includes any part that generates thrust. This covers many different types of engine, including liquid fuel rockets, solid rocket boosters and jet engines. For RCS thrusters see *RCS*.

# $Leg \; {\tt getLeg} \; (\, )$

A Leg if the part is a landing leg, otherwise null.

## Game Scenes All

## LaunchClamp getLaunchClamp()

A LaunchClamp if the part is a launch clamp, otherwise null.

### Game Scenes All

### Light getLight()

A Light if the part is a light, otherwise null.

#### Game Scenes All

### Parachute getParachute()

A Parachute if the part is a parachute, otherwise null.

#### Game Scenes All

### Radiator getRadiator()

A Radiator if the part is a radiator, otherwise null.

## Game Scenes All

### RCS getRCS()

A RCS if the part is an RCS block/thruster, otherwise null.

#### Game Scenes All

# ReactionWheel getReactionWheel ()

A ReactionWheel if the part is a reaction wheel, otherwise null.

#### Game Scenes All

## ResourceConverter getResourceConverter()

A ResourceConverter if the part is a resource converter, otherwise null.

# Game Scenes All

## ResourceHarvester getResourceHarvester()

A ResourceHarvester if the part is a resource harvester, otherwise null.

#### Game Scenes All

### Sensor getSensor()

A Sensor if the part is a sensor, otherwise null.

### Game Scenes All

## SolarPanel getSolarPanel()

A SolarPanel if the part is a solar panel, otherwise null.

### Game Scenes All

## Wheel getWheel()

A Wheel if the part is a wheel, otherwise null.

## Game Scenes All

## org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>position (ReferenceFrame referenceFrame)

The position of the part in the given reference frame.

### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned position vector is in.

**Returns** The position as a vector.

### Game Scenes All

**Note:** This is a fixed position in the part, defined by the parts model. It s not necessarily the same as the parts center of mass. Use Part.centerOfMass (ReferenceFrame) to get the parts center of mass.

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> centerOfMass (ReferenceFrame referenceFrame)

The position of the parts center of mass in the given reference frame. If the part is physicsless, this is equivalent to Part.position(ReferenceFrame).

#### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) – The reference frame that the returned position vector is in.

**Returns** The position as a vector.

Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Pair<org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double

The axis-aligned bounding box of the part in the given reference frame.

#### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) – The reference frame that the returned position vectors are in.

**Returns** The positions of the minimum and maximum vertices of the box, as position vectors.

Game Scenes All

**Note:** This is computed from the collision mesh of the part. If the part is not collidable, the box has zero volume and is centered on the *Part.position* (*ReferenceFrame*) of the part.

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> **direction** (*ReferenceFrame referenceFrame*)

The direction the part points in, in the given reference frame.

#### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned direction is in.

Returns The direction as a unit vector.

Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> **velocity** (ReferenceFrame referenceFrame)

The linear velocity of the part in the given reference frame.

### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned velocity vector is in.

**Returns** The velocity as a vector. The vector points in the direction of travel, and its magnitude is the speed of the body in meters per second.

Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Quartet<Double, Double, Double, Double> rotation (ReferenceFrame reference-Frame)

The rotation of the part, in the given reference frame.

#### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned rotation is in.

**Returns** The rotation as a quaternion of the form (x, y, z, w).

Game Scenes All

### org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getMomentOfInertia()

The moment of inertia of the part in  $kg.m^2$  around its center of mass in the parts reference frame (ReferenceFrame).

#### Game Scenes All

#### java.util.List<Double> getInertiaTensor()

The inertia tensor of the part in the parts reference frame (ReferenceFrame). Returns the 3x3 matrix as a list of elements, in row-major order.

### Game Scenes All

### ReferenceFrame getReferenceFrame()

The reference frame that is fixed relative to this part, and centered on a fixed position within the part, defined by the parts model.

- The origin is at the position of the part, as returned by Part.position(ReferenceFrame).
- The axes rotate with the part.
- The x, y and z axis directions depend on the design of the part.

### Game Scenes All

**Note:** For docking port parts, this reference frame is not necessarily equivalent to the reference frame for the docking port, returned by <code>DockingPort.getReferenceFrame()</code>.

### ReferenceFrame getCenterOfMassReferenceFrame()

The reference frame that is fixed relative to this part, and centered on its center of mass.

- The origin is at the center of mass of the part, as returned by Part. centerOfMass(ReferenceFrame).
- The axes rotate with the part.
- The x, y and z axis directions depend on the design of the part.

#### Game Scenes All

**Note:** For docking port parts, this reference frame is not necessarily equivalent to the reference frame for the docking port, returned by <code>DockingPort.getReferenceFrame()</code>.

Force addForce (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> force, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double> position, ReferenceFrame referenceFrame)

Exert a constant force on the part, acting at the given position.

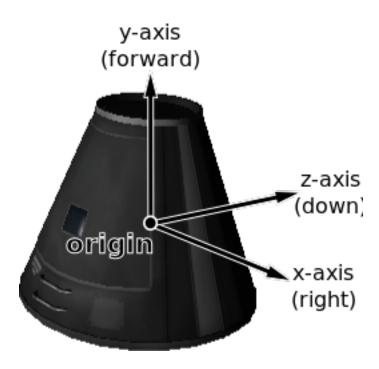


Fig. 7: Mk1 Command Pod reference frame origin and axes

#### **Parameters**

- force (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>) A vector pointing in the direction that the force acts, with its magnitude equal to the strength of the force in Newtons.
- **position** (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double,Double,Double>) The position at which the force acts, as a vector.
- referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) The reference frame that the force and position are in.

**Returns** An object that can be used to remove or modify the force.

#### Game Scenes All

void instantaneousForce (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> force, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double> position, ReferenceFrame referenceFrame)

Exert an instantaneous force on the part, acting at the given position.

### **Parameters**

- force (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>) A vector pointing in the direction that the force acts, with its magnitude equal to the strength of the force in Newtons.
- **position** (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double,Double,Double>) The position at which the force acts, as a vector.
- referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) The reference frame that the force and position are in.

### Game Scenes All

**Note:** The force is applied instantaneously in a single physics update.

### public class Force

Obtained by calling Part.addForce(org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double>, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>, ReferenceFrame).

#### Part getPart()

The part that this force is applied to.

#### Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getForceVector()

void **setForceVector** (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> value)

The force vector, in Newtons.

**Returns** A vector pointing in the direction that the force acts, with its magnitude equal to the strength of the force in Newtons.

#### Game Scenes All

```
org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getPosition()
```

void **setPosition** (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> value)

The position at which the force acts, in reference frame ReferenceFrame.

**Returns** The position as a vector.

Game Scenes All

ReferenceFrame getReferenceFrame()

void setReferenceFrame (ReferenceFrame value)

The reference frame of the force vector and position.

Game Scenes All

void remove()

Remove the force.

Game Scenes All

### **Module**

### public class Module

This can be used to interact with a specific part module. This includes part modules in stock KSP, and those added by mods.

In KSP, each part has zero or more PartModules associated with it. Each one contains some of the functionality of the part. For example, an engine has a "ModuleEngines" part module that contains all the functionality of an engine.

#### String getName()

Name of the PartModule. For example, "ModuleEngines".

Game Scenes All

Part getPart()

The part that contains this module.

Game Scenes All

### java.util.Map<String, String> getFields ()

The modules field names and their associated values, as a dictionary. These are the values visible in the right-click menu of the part.

### Game Scenes All

### boolean hasField (String name)

Returns true if the module has a field with the given name.

#### **Parameters**

• name (String) - Name of the field.

### Game Scenes All

### String getField (String name)

Returns the value of a field.

#### **Parameters**

• name (String) - Name of the field.

#### Game Scenes All

### void setFieldInt (String name, int value)

Set the value of a field to the given integer number.

#### **Parameters**

- name (String) Name of the field.
- value (int) Value to set.

#### Game Scenes All

### void setFieldFloat (String name, float value)

Set the value of a field to the given floating point number.

#### **Parameters**

- name (String) Name of the field.
- value (float) Value to set.

### Game Scenes All

### void setFieldString (String name, String value)

Set the value of a field to the given string.

#### **Parameters**

- name (String) Name of the field.
- value (String) Value to set.

### Game Scenes All

### void resetField(String name)

Set the value of a field to its original value.

#### **Parameters**

• name (String) - Name of the field.

### Game Scenes All

### java.util.List<String> getEvents()

A list of the names of all of the modules events. Events are the clickable buttons visible in the right-click menu of the part.

### Game Scenes All

#### boolean hasEvent (String name)

true if the module has an event with the given name.

#### **Parameters**

• name (String) -

Game Scenes All

### void triggerEvent (String name)

Trigger the named event. Equivalent to clicking the button in the right-click menu of the part.

#### **Parameters**

• name (String) -

Game Scenes All

### java.util.List<String> getActions()

A list of all the names of the modules actions. These are the parts actions that can be assigned to action groups in the in-game editor.

#### Game Scenes All

### boolean hasAction (String name)

true if the part has an action with the given name.

### **Parameters**

• name (String) -

Game Scenes All

### void **setAction** (String name, boolean value)

Set the value of an action with the given name.

#### **Parameters**

- name (String) -
- value (boolean) -

Game Scenes All

### **Specific Types of Part**

The following classes provide functionality for specific types of part.

- Antenna
- · Cargo Bay
- Control Surface
- Decoupler
- · Docking Port

- Engine
- Experiment
- Fairing
- Intake
- Leg
- Launch Clamp
- Light
- Parachute
- Radiator
- Resource Converter
- Resource Harvester
- · Reaction Wheel
- RCS
- Sensor
- Solar Panel
- Thruster
- Wheel

#### **Antenna**

```
public class Antenna
An antenna. Obtained by calling Part.getAntenna().

Part getPart()
The part object for this antenna.

Game Scenes All

AntennaState getState()
The current state of the antenna.

Game Scenes All

boolean getDeployable()
Whether the antenna is deployable.

Game Scenes All

boolean getDeployed()
void setDeployed(boolean value)
Whether the antenna is deployed.
```

Game Scenes All

**Note:** Fixed antennas are always deployed. Returns an error if you try to deploy a fixed antenna.

### boolean getCanTransmit()

Whether data can be transmitted by this antenna.

#### Game Scenes All

#### void transmit()

Transmit data.

#### Game Scenes All

#### void cancel()

Cancel current transmission of data.

#### Game Scenes All

### boolean getAllowPartial()

### void setAllowPartial (boolean value)

Whether partial data transmission is permitted.

#### Game Scenes All

#### double **getPower**()

The power of the antenna.

#### Game Scenes All

### boolean getCombinable()

Whether the antenna can be combined with other antennae on the vessel to boost the power.

#### Game Scenes All

### double getCombinableExponent()

Exponent used to calculate the combined power of multiple antennae on a vessel.

### Game Scenes All

### float getPacketInterval()

Interval between sending packets in seconds.

#### Game Scenes All

#### float getPacketSize()

Amount of data sent per packet in Mits.

#### Game Scenes All

### double getPacketResourceCost()

Units of electric charge consumed per packet sent.

#### Game Scenes All

#### public enum AntennaState

The state of an antenna. See Antenna. getState().

### public AntennaState DEPLOYED

Antenna is fully deployed.

### public AntennaState RETRACTED

Antenna is fully retracted.

### public AntennaState DEPLOYING

Antenna is being deployed.

### public AntennaState RETRACTING

Antenna is being retracted.

public *AntennaState* **BROKEN**Antenna is broken.

```
Cargo Bay
public class CargoBay
     A cargo bay. Obtained by calling Part.getCargoBay().
     Part getPart()
          The part object for this cargo bay.
              Game Scenes All
      CargoBayState getState()
          The state of the cargo bay.
              Game Scenes All
     boolean getOpen()
     void setOpen (boolean value)
          Whether the cargo bay is open.
              Game Scenes All
public enum CargoBayState
     The state of a cargo bay. See CargoBay.getState().
     public CargoBayState OPEN
          Cargo bay is fully open.
     public CargoBayState CLOSED
          Cargo bay closed and locked.
     public CargoBayState OPENING
          Cargo bay is opening.
     public CargoBayState CLOSING
          Cargo bay is closing.
Control Surface
public class ControlSurface
     An aerodynamic control surface. Obtained by calling Part.getControlSurface().
     Part getPart()
          The part object for this control surface.
              Game Scenes All
     boolean getPitchEnabled()
     void setPitchEnabled (boolean value)
          Whether the control surface has pitch control enabled.
              Game Scenes All
     boolean getYawEnabled()
```

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void **setYawEnabled** (boolean *value*)

Whether the control surface has yaw control enabled.

#### Game Scenes All

boolean getRollEnabled()

### void **setRollEnabled** (boolean *value*)

Whether the control surface has roll control enabled.

Game Scenes All

float getAuthorityLimiter()

### void setAuthorityLimiter (float value)

The authority limiter for the control surface, which controls how far the control surface will move.

Game Scenes All

boolean getInverted()

### void setInverted (boolean value)

Whether the control surface movement is inverted.

Game Scenes All

boolean getDeployed()

### void setDeployed (boolean value)

Whether the control surface has been fully deployed.

Game Scenes All

### float getSurfaceArea()

Surface area of the control surface in  $m^2$ .

Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Pair<org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>> getAvatable torque, in Newton meters, that can be produced by this control surface, in the positive and negative pitch, roll and yaw axes of the vessel. These axes correspond to the coordinate axes of the Vessel.getReferenceFrame().

Game Scenes All

### **Decoupler**

### public class Decoupler

A decoupler. Obtained by calling Part.getDecoupler()

Part getPart()

The part object for this decoupler.

Game Scenes All

Vessel decouple()

Fires the decoupler. Returns the new vessel created when the decoupler fires. Throws an exception if the decoupler has already fired.

Game Scenes All

**Note:** When called, the active vessel may change. It is therefore possible that, after calling this function, the object(s) returned by previous call(s) to getActiveVessel () no longer refer to the active vessel.

#### boolean getDecoupled()

Whether the decoupler has fired.

#### Game Scenes All

### boolean getStaged()

Whether the decoupler is enabled in the staging sequence.

#### Game Scenes All

### float getImpulse()

The impulse that the decoupler imparts when it is fired, in Newton seconds.

#### Game Scenes All

### **Docking Port**

### public class DockingPort

A docking port. Obtained by calling Part.getDockingPort()

### Part getPart()

The part object for this docking port.

### Game Scenes All

### DockingPortState getState()

The current state of the docking port.

#### Game Scenes All

### Part getDockedPart()

The part that this docking port is docked to. Returns null if this docking port is not docked to anything.

### Game Scenes All

### Vessel undock ()

Undocks the docking port and returns the new Vessel that is created. This method can be called for either docking port in a docked pair. Throws an exception if the docking port is not docked to anything.

### Game Scenes All

**Note:** When called, the active vessel may change. It is therefore possible that, after calling this function, the object(s) returned by previous call(s) to <code>getActiveVessel()</code> no longer refer to the active vessel.

#### float getReengageDistance()

The distance a docking port must move away when it undocks before it becomes ready to dock with another port, in meters.

#### Game Scenes All

### boolean getHasShield()

Whether the docking port has a shield.

#### Game Scenes All

### boolean getShielded()

### void setShielded (boolean value)

The state of the docking ports shield, if it has one.

Returns true if the docking port has a shield, and the shield is closed. Otherwise returns false. When set to true, the shield is closed, and when set to false the shield is opened. If the docking port does not have a shield, setting this attribute has no effect.

#### Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> **position** (*ReferenceFrame referenceFrame*)

The position of the docking port, in the given reference frame.

#### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned position vector is in.

**Returns** The position as a vector.

Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double> direction (ReferenceFrame referenceFrame)
The direction that docking port points in, in the given reference frame.

#### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned direction is in.

**Returns** The direction as a unit vector.

Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Quartet<Double, Double, Double, Double> rotation (ReferenceFrame reference-Frame)

The rotation of the docking port, in the given reference frame.

#### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned rotation is in.

**Returns** The rotation as a quaternion of the form (x, y, z, w).

Game Scenes All

### ReferenceFrame getReferenceFrame()

The reference frame that is fixed relative to this docking port, and oriented with the port.

- The origin is at the position of the docking port.
- The axes rotate with the docking port.
- The x-axis points out to the right side of the docking port.
- The y-axis points in the direction the docking port is facing.
- The z-axis points out of the bottom off the docking port.

#### Game Scenes All

**Note:** This reference frame is not necessarily equivalent to the reference frame for the part, returned by <code>Part.getReferenceFrame()</code>.

### public enum DockingPortState

The state of a docking port. See DockingPort.getState().

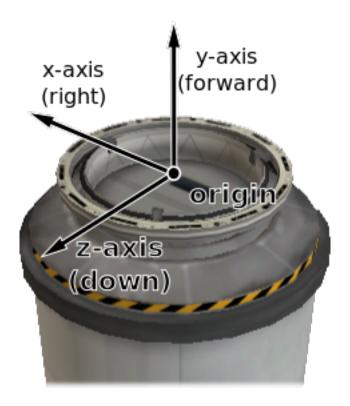


Fig. 8: Docking port reference frame origin and axes

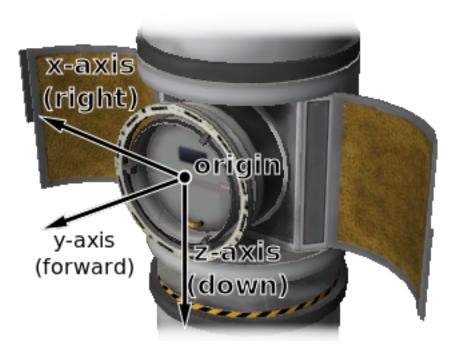


Fig. 9: Inline docking port reference frame origin and axes

#### public DockingPortState READY

The docking port is ready to dock to another docking port.

### public DockingPortState DOCKED

The docking port is docked to another docking port, or docked to another part (from the VAB/SPH).

#### public DockingPortState DOCKING

The docking port is very close to another docking port, but has not docked. It is using magnetic force to acquire a solid dock.

### public DockingPortState UNDOCKING

The docking port has just been undocked from another docking port, and is disabled until it moves away by a sufficient distance (DockingPort.getReengageDistance()).

### public DockingPortState SHIELDED

The docking port has a shield, and the shield is closed.

### public DockingPortState MOVING

The docking ports shield is currently opening/closing.

### **Engine**

### public class Engine

An engine, including ones of various types. For example liquid fuelled gimballed engines, solid rocket boosters and jet engines. Obtained by calling Part.getEngine().

**Note:** For RCS thrusters Part.getRCS().

### Part getPart()

The part object for this engine.

#### Game Scenes All

#### boolean getActive()

#### void **setActive** (boolean *value*)

Whether the engine is active. Setting this attribute may have no effect, depending on Engine. getCanShutdown() and Engine.getCanRestart().

#### Game Scenes All

### float getThrust()

The current amount of thrust being produced by the engine, in Newtons.

#### Game Scenes All

#### float getAvailableThrust()

The amount of thrust, in Newtons, that would be produced by the engine when activated and with its throttle set to 100%. Returns zero if the engine does not have any fuel. Takes the engine's current <code>Engine.getThrustLimit()</code> and atmospheric conditions into account.

#### Game Scenes All

#### float getMaxThrust()

The amount of thrust, in Newtons, that would be produced by the engine when activated and fueled, with its throttle and throttle limiter set to 100%.

### Game Scenes All

#### float getMaxVacuumThrust()

The maximum amount of thrust that can be produced by the engine in a vacuum, in Newtons. This is the amount of thrust produced by the engine when activated, <code>Engine.getThrustLimit()</code> is set to 100%, the main vessel's throttle is set to 100% and the engine is in a vacuum.

#### Game Scenes All

#### float getThrustLimit()

#### void setThrustLimit (float value)

The thrust limiter of the engine. A value between 0 and 1. Setting this attribute may have no effect, for example the thrust limit for a solid rocket booster cannot be changed in flight.

#### Game Scenes All

#### java.util.List<Thruster> getThrusters()

The components of the engine that generate thrust.

#### Game Scenes All

**Note:** For example, this corresponds to the rocket nozzel on a solid rocket booster, or the individual nozzels on a RAPIER engine. The overall thrust produced by the engine, as reported by <code>Engine.getAvailableThrust()</code>, <code>Engine.getMaxThrust()</code> and others, is the sum of the thrust generated by each thruster.

#### float getSpecificImpulse()

The current specific impulse of the engine, in seconds. Returns zero if the engine is not active.

#### Game Scenes All

### float getVacuumSpecificImpulse()

The vacuum specific impulse of the engine, in seconds.

#### Game Scenes All

### float getKerbinSeaLevelSpecificImpulse()

The specific impulse of the engine at sea level on Kerbin, in seconds.

#### Game Scenes All

### java.util.List<String> getPropellantNames ()

The names of the propellants that the engine consumes.

#### Game Scenes All

### java.util.Map<String, Float> getPropellantRatios()

The ratio of resources that the engine consumes. A dictionary mapping resource names to the ratio at which they are consumed by the engine.

#### Game Scenes All

**Note:** For example, if the ratios are 0.6 for LiquidFuel and 0.4 for Oxidizer, then for every 0.6 units of LiquidFuel that the engine burns, it will burn 0.4 units of Oxidizer.

### java.util.List<Propellant> getPropellants()

The propellants that the engine consumes.

### Game Scenes All

### boolean getHasFuel()

Whether the engine has any fuel available.

#### Game Scenes All

**Note:** The engine must be activated for this property to update correctly.

#### float getThrottle()

The current throttle setting for the engine. A value between 0 and 1. This is not necessarily the same as the vessel's main throttle setting, as some engines take time to adjust their throttle (such as jet engines).

### Game Scenes All

#### boolean getThrottleLocked()

Whether the Control.getThrottle() affects the engine. For example, this is true for liquid fueled rockets, and false for solid rocket boosters.

#### Game Scenes All

### boolean getCanRestart()

Whether the engine can be restarted once shutdown. If the engine cannot be shutdown, returns false. For example, this is true for liquid fueled rockets and false for solid rocket boosters.

#### Game Scenes All

### boolean getCanShutdown()

Whether the engine can be shutdown once activated. For example, this is true for liquid fueled rockets and false for solid rocket boosters.

#### Game Scenes All

### boolean getHasModes()

Whether the engine has multiple modes of operation.

#### Game Scenes All

### String getMode()

### void setMode (String value)

The name of the current engine mode.

### Game Scenes All

### java.util.Map<String, Engine> getModes ()

The available modes for the engine. A dictionary mapping mode names to Engine objects.

#### Game Scenes All

#### void toggleMode()

Toggle the current engine mode.

### Game Scenes All

### boolean getAutoModeSwitch()

#### void **setAutoModeSwitch** (boolean *value*)

Whether the engine will automatically switch modes.

### Game Scenes All

### boolean getGimballed()

Whether the engine is gimballed.

#### Game Scenes All

#### float getGimbalRange()

The range over which the gimbal can move, in degrees. Returns 0 if the engine is not gimballed.

#### Game Scenes All

### boolean getGimbalLocked()

#### void setGimbalLocked (boolean value)

Whether the engines gimbal is locked in place. Setting this attribute has no effect if the engine is not gimballed.

#### Game Scenes All

### float getGimbalLimit()

### void setGimbalLimit (float value)

The gimbal limiter of the engine. A value between 0 and 1. Returns 0 if the gimbal is locked.

#### Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Pair<org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double>>> **getAv**. The available torque, in Newton meters, that can be produced by this engine, in the positive and negative pitch, roll and yaw axes of the vessel. These axes correspond to the coordinate axes of the Vessel. getReferenceFrame(). Returns zero if the engine is inactive, or not gimballed.

### Game Scenes All

### public class Propellant

A propellant for an engine. Obtains by calling Engine. getPropellants().

#### String getName()

The name of the propellant.

### Game Scenes All

### double getCurrentAmount()

The current amount of propellant.

#### Game Scenes All

### double getCurrentRequirement()

The required amount of propellant.

### Game Scenes All

### $double \ {\tt getTotalResourceAvailable}\ (\ )$

The total amount of the underlying resource currently reachable given resource flow rules.

#### Game Scenes All

### double getTotalResourceCapacity()

The total vehicle capacity for the underlying propellant resource, restricted by resource flow rules.

### Game Scenes All

### boolean getIgnoreForIsp()

If this propellant should be ignored when calculating required mass flow given specific impulse.

#### Game Scenes All

### boolean getIgnoreForThrustCurve()

If this propellant should be ignored for thrust curve calculations.

### Game Scenes All

```
If this propellant has a stack gauge or not.
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getIsDeprived()
          If this propellant is deprived.
              Game Scenes All
      float getRatio()
          The propellant ratio.
              Game Scenes All
Experiment
public class Experiment
     Obtained by calling Part.getExperiment().
      Part getPart()
          The part object for this experiment.
              Game Scenes All
      void run()
          Run the experiment.
              Game Scenes All
      void transmit()
          Transmit all experimental data contained by this part.
              Game Scenes All
      void dump ()
          Dump the experimental data contained by the experiment.
              Game Scenes All
      void reset ()
          Reset the experiment.
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getDeployed()
          Whether the experiment has been deployed.
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getRerunnable()
          Whether the experiment can be re-run.
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getInoperable()
          Whether the experiment is inoperable.
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getHasData()
          Whether the experiment contains data.
```

boolean getDrawStackGauge()

Game Scenes All

# java.util.List<*ScienceData*> **getData**() The data contained in this experiment.

#### Game Scenes All

### String getBiome()

The name of the biome the experiment is currently in.

#### Game Scenes All

### boolean getAvailable()

Determines if the experiment is available given the current conditions.

### Game Scenes All

### ScienceSubject getScienceSubject()

Containing information on the corresponding specific science result for the current conditions. Returns null if the experiment is unavailable.

#### Game Scenes All

### public class ScienceData

Obtained by calling Experiment.getData().

### float getDataAmount()

Data amount.

#### Game Scenes All

### float getScienceValue()

Science value.

### Game Scenes All

### float getTransmitValue()

Transmit value.

#### Game Scenes All

### public class ScienceSubject

Obtained by calling Experiment.getScienceSubject().

#### String getTitle()

Title of science subject, displayed in science archives

#### Game Scenes All

### boolean getIsComplete()

Whether the experiment has been completed.

#### Game Scenes All

### float getScience()

Amount of science already earned from this subject, not updated until after transmission/recovery.

#### Game Scenes All

### float getScienceCap()

Total science allowable for this subject.

### Game Scenes All

### float getDataScale()

Multiply science value by this to determine data amount in mits.

#### Game Scenes All

```
float getSubjectValue()
          Multiplier for specific Celestial Body/Experiment Situation combination.
               Game Scenes All
      float getScientificValue()
          Diminishing value multiplier for decreasing the science value returned from repeated experiments.
               Game Scenes All
Fairing
public class Fairing
     A fairing. Obtained by calling Part.getFairing().
      Part getPart()
          The part object for this fairing.
               Game Scenes All
      void jettison()
          Jettison the fairing. Has no effect if it has already been jettisoned.
               Game Scenes All
      boolean getJettisoned()
          Whether the fairing has been jettisoned.
               Game Scenes All
```

#### Intake

```
public class Intake
     An air intake. Obtained by calling Part.getIntake().
      Part getPart()
           The part object for this intake.
               Game Scenes All
      boolean getOpen()
      void setOpen (boolean value)
           Whether the intake is open.
               Game Scenes All
      float getSpeed()
           Speed of the flow into the intake, in m/s.
               Game Scenes All
      float getFlow()
           The rate of flow into the intake, in units of resource per second.
               Game Scenes All
      float getArea()
          The area of the intake's opening, in square meters.
               Game Scenes All
```

### Leg

```
public class Leg
     A landing leg. Obtained by calling Part.getLeg().
      Part getPart()
          The part object for this landing leg.
              Game Scenes All
      LegState getState()
          The current state of the landing leg.
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getDeployable()
          Whether the leg is deployable.
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getDeployed()
      void setDeployed (boolean value)
          Whether the landing leg is deployed.
              Game Scenes All
          Note: Fixed landing legs are always deployed. Returns an error if you try to deploy fixed landing gear.
      boolean getIsGrounded()
          Returns whether the leg is touching the ground.
              Game Scenes All
public enum LegState
     The state of a landing leg. See Leg. getState().
     public LegState DEPLOYED
          Landing leg is fully deployed.
     public LegState RETRACTED
          Landing leg is fully retracted.
     public LegState DEPLOYING
          Landing leg is being deployed.
     public LegState RETRACTING
          Landing leg is being retracted.
     public LegState BROKEN
          Landing leg is broken.
Launch Clamp
public class LaunchClamp
     A launch clamp. Obtained by calling Part.getLaunchClamp().
      Part getPart()
          The part object for this launch clamp.
              Game Scenes All
```

```
Releases the docking clamp. Has no effect if the clamp has already been released.
               Game Scenes All
Light
public class Light
     A light. Obtained by calling Part.getLight().
      Part getPart()
          The part object for this light.
               Game Scenes All
      boolean getActive()
      void setActive (boolean value)
          Whether the light is switched on.
               Game Scenes All
      org.javatuples.Triplet<Float, Float, Float> getColor()
      void setColor (org.javatuples.Triplet<Float, Float, Float> value)
          The color of the light, as an RGB triple.
               Game Scenes All
      float getPowerUsage()
          The current power usage, in units of charge per second.
               Game Scenes All
Parachute
public class Parachute
     A parachute. Obtained by calling Part.getParachute().
      Part getPart()
          The part object for this parachute.
               Game Scenes All
      void deploy()
          Deploys the parachute. This has no effect if the parachute has already been deployed.
               Game Scenes All
      boolean getDeployed()
          Whether the parachute has been deployed.
               Game Scenes All
      void arm()
          Deploys the parachute. This has no effect if the parachute has already been armed or deployed. Only
          applicable to RealChutes parachutes.
               Game Scenes All
      boolean getArmed()
          Whether the parachute has been armed or deployed. Only applicable to RealChutes parachutes.
```

void release()

```
Game Scenes All
      ParachuteState getState()
          The current state of the parachute.
              Game Scenes All
      float getDeployAltitude()
      void setDeployAltitude (float value)
          The altitude at which the parachute will full deploy, in meters. Only applicable to stock parachutes.
              Game Scenes All
      float getDeployMinPressure()
      void setDeployMinPressure (float value)
          The minimum pressure at which the parachute will semi-deploy, in atmospheres. Only applicable to stock
          parachutes.
              Game Scenes All
public enum ParachuteState
     The state of a parachute. See Parachute.getState().
     public ParachuteState STOWED
          The parachute is safely tucked away inside its housing.
     public ParachuteState ARMED
          The parachute is armed for deployment. (RealChutes only)
     public ParachuteState ACTIVE
          The parachute is still stowed, but ready to semi-deploy. (Stock parachutes only)
     public ParachuteState SEMI_DEPLOYED
          The parachute has been deployed and is providing some drag, but is not fully deployed yet. (Stock
          parachutes only)
     public ParachuteState DEPLOYED
          The parachute is fully deployed.
     public ParachuteState CUT
          The parachute has been cut.
Radiator
public class Radiator
     A radiator. Obtained by calling Part.getRadiator().
      Part getPart()
          The part object for this radiator.
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getDeployable()
          Whether the radiator is deployable.
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getDeployed()
```

#### void **setDeployed** (boolean *value*)

For a deployable radiator, true if the radiator is extended. If the radiator is not deployable, this is always true.

### Game Scenes All

### RadiatorState getState()

The current state of the radiator.

#### Game Scenes All

Note: A fixed radiator is always RadiatorState.EXTENDED.

### public enum RadiatorState

The state of a radiator. RadiatorState

public RadiatorState EXTENDED

Radiator is fully extended.

public RadiatorState RETRACTED

Radiator is fully retracted.

public RadiatorState EXTENDING

Radiator is being extended.

public RadiatorState RETRACTING

Radiator is being retracted.

public RadiatorState BROKEN

Radiator is being broken.

### **Resource Converter**

### public class ResourceConverter

A resource converter. Obtained by calling Part.getResourceConverter().

#### Part getPart()

The part object for this converter.

### Game Scenes All

### int getCount()

The number of converters in the part.

#### Game Scenes All

String name (int *index*)

The name of the specified converter.

#### **Parameters**

• index (int) – Index of the converter.

#### Game Scenes All

### boolean active (int index)

True if the specified converter is active.

### **Parameters**

• index (int) – Index of the converter.

#### Game Scenes All

void start (int index)

Start the specified converter.

#### **Parameters**

• index (int) – Index of the converter.

#### Game Scenes All

void stop (int index)

Stop the specified converter.

#### **Parameters**

• index (int) – Index of the converter.

#### Game Scenes All

ResourceConverterState state (int index)

The state of the specified converter.

#### **Parameters**

• index (int) – Index of the converter.

#### Game Scenes All

### String statusInfo (int *index*)

Status information for the specified converter. This is the full status message shown in the in-game UI.

#### **Parameters**

• index (int) – Index of the converter.

### Game Scenes All

### java.util.List<String> inputs (int index)

List of the names of resources consumed by the specified converter.

#### **Parameters**

• index (int) – Index of the converter.

### Game Scenes All

### java.util.List<String> outputs (int index)

List of the names of resources produced by the specified converter.

#### **Parameters**

• index (int) – Index of the converter.

### Game Scenes All

### float getOptimumCoreTemperature()

The core temperature at which the converter will operate with peak efficiency, in Kelvin.

#### Game Scenes All

#### float getCoreTemperature()

The core temperature of the converter, in Kelvin.

### Game Scenes All

### float getThermalEfficiency()

The thermal efficiency of the converter, as a percentage of its maximum.

#### Game Scenes All

#### public enum ResourceConverterState

The state of a resource converter. See ResourceConverter.state(int).

public ResourceConverterState RUNNING

Converter is running.

public ResourceConverterState IDLE

Converter is idle.

public ResourceConverterState MISSING\_RESOURCE

Converter is missing a required resource.

public ResourceConverterState STORAGE\_FULL

No available storage for output resource.

public ResourceConverterState CAPACITY

At preset resource capacity.

### public ResourceConverterState UNKNOWN

Unknown state. Possible with modified resource converters. In this case, check ResourceConverter. statusInfo(int) for more information.

### **Resource Harvester**

### public class ResourceHarvester

A resource harvester (drill). Obtained by calling Part.getResourceHarvester().

Part getPart()

The part object for this harvester.

Game Scenes All

ResourceHarvesterState getState()

The state of the harvester.

Game Scenes All

boolean getDeployed()

void **setDeployed** (boolean *value*)

Whether the harvester is deployed.

Game Scenes All

boolean getActive()

void **setActive** (boolean *value*)

Whether the harvester is actively drilling.

Game Scenes All

float getExtractionRate()

The rate at which the drill is extracting ore, in units per second.

Game Scenes All

float getThermalEfficiency()

The thermal efficiency of the drill, as a percentage of its maximum.

Game Scenes All

float getCoreTemperature()

Game Scenes All

The core temperature of the drill, in Kelvin.

```
Game Scenes All
      float getOptimumCoreTemperature()
          The core temperature at which the drill will operate with peak efficiency, in Kelvin.
              Game Scenes All
public enum ResourceHarvesterState
     The state of a resource harvester. See ResourceHarvester.getState().
     public ResourceHarvesterState DEPLOYING
          The drill is deploying.
     public ResourceHarvesterState DEPLOYED
          The drill is deployed and ready.
     public ResourceHarvesterState RETRACTING
          The drill is retracting.
     public ResourceHarvesterState RETRACTED
          The drill is retracted.
     public ResourceHarvesterState ACTIVE
          The drill is running.
Reaction Wheel
public class ReactionWheel
     A reaction wheel. Obtained by calling Part.getReactionWheel().
      Part getPart()
          The part object for this reaction wheel.
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getActive()
      void setActive (boolean value)
          Whether the reaction wheel is active.
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getBroken()
          Whether the reaction wheel is broken.
               Game Scenes All
      org.javatuples.Pair<org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double
          The available torque, in Newton meters, that can be produced by this reaction wheel, in the positive and
          negative pitch, roll and yaw axes of the vessel. These axes correspond to the coordinate axes of the
          Vessel.getReferenceFrame(). Returns zero if the reaction wheel is inactive or broken.
              Game Scenes All
      org.javatuples.Pair<org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double
          The maximum torque, in Newton meters, that can be produced by this reaction wheel, when it is active, in
          the positive and negative pitch, roll and yaw axes of the vessel. These axes correspond to the coordinate
          axes of the Vessel.getReferenceFrame().
```

### **RCS**

```
public class RCS
     An RCS block or thruster. Obtained by calling Part.getRCS().
      Part getPart()
          The part object for this RCS.
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getActive()
          Whether the RCS thrusters are active. An RCS thruster is inactive if the RCS action group is disabled
          (Control.getRCS()), the RCS thruster itself is not enabled (RCS.getEnabled()) or it is covered
          by a fairing (Part.getShielded()).
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getEnabled()
      void setEnabled (boolean value)
          Whether the RCS thrusters are enabled.
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getPitchEnabled()
      void setPitchEnabled (boolean value)
          Whether the RCS thruster will fire when pitch control input is given.
              Game Scenes All
     boolean getYawEnabled()
      void setYawEnabled (boolean value)
          Whether the RCS thruster will fire when yaw control input is given.
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getRollEnabled()
      void setRollEnabled (boolean value)
          Whether the RCS thruster will fire when roll control input is given.
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getForwardEnabled()
      void setForwardEnabled (boolean value)
          Whether the RCS thruster will fire when pitch control input is given.
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getUpEnabled()
      void setUpEnabled (boolean value)
          Whether the RCS thruster will fire when yaw control input is given.
              Game Scenes All
     boolean getRightEnabled()
      void setRightEnabled (boolean value)
          Whether the RCS thruster will fire when roll control input is given.
```

Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Pair<org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double>> **getAv**atuples.Triplet<Double, Double>> **getAv**atuples.Triplet<Double>> **getAv**atuples.Triplet<Dou

getReferenceFrame(). Returns zero if RCS is disable.

#### Game Scenes All

#### float getMaxThrust()

The maximum amount of thrust that can be produced by the RCS thrusters when active, in Newtons.

#### Game Scenes All

### float getMaxVacuumThrust()

The maximum amount of thrust that can be produced by the RCS thrusters when active in a vacuum, in Newtons.

#### Game Scenes All

### java.util.List<Thruster> getThrusters()

A list of thrusters, one of each nozzel in the RCS part.

### Game Scenes All

### float getSpecificImpulse()

The current specific impulse of the RCS, in seconds. Returns zero if the RCS is not active.

#### Game Scenes All

### float getVacuumSpecificImpulse()

The vacuum specific impulse of the RCS, in seconds.

### Game Scenes All

### float getKerbinSeaLevelSpecificImpulse()

The specific impulse of the RCS at sea level on Kerbin, in seconds.

#### Game Scenes All

### java.util.List<String> getPropellants()

The names of resources that the RCS consumes.

#### Game Scenes All

### java.util.Map<String, Float> getPropellantRatios()

The ratios of resources that the RCS consumes. A dictionary mapping resource names to the ratios at which they are consumed by the RCS.

### Game Scenes All

#### boolean getHasFuel()

Whether the RCS has fuel available.

#### Game Scenes All

**Note:** The RCS thruster must be activated for this property to update correctly.

#### Sensor

### public class Sensor

A sensor, such as a thermometer. Obtained by calling Part.getSensor().

```
The part object for this sensor.
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getActive()
      void setActive (boolean value)
          Whether the sensor is active.
              Game Scenes All
      String getValue()
          The current value of the sensor.
               Game Scenes All
Solar Panel
public class SolarPanel
     A solar panel. Obtained by calling Part.getSolarPanel().
      Part getPart()
          The part object for this solar panel.
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getDeployable()
          Whether the solar panel is deployable.
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getDeployed()
      void setDeployed (boolean value)
          Whether the solar panel is extended.
              Game Scenes All
      SolarPanelState getState()
          The current state of the solar panel.
              Game Scenes All
      float getEnergyFlow()
          The current amount of energy being generated by the solar panel, in units of charge per second.
              Game Scenes All
      float getSunExposure()
          The current amount of sunlight that is incident on the solar panel, as a percentage. A value between 0 and
          1.
              Game Scenes All
public enum SolarPanelState
     The state of a solar panel. See SolarPanel.getState().
     public SolarPanelState EXTENDED
          Solar panel is fully extended.
     public SolarPanelState RETRACTED
          Solar panel is fully retracted.
```

Part getPart()

```
public SolarPanelState EXTENDING
```

Solar panel is being extended.

public SolarPanelState RETRACTING

Solar panel is being retracted.

public SolarPanelState BROKEN

Solar panel is broken.

#### **Thruster**

### public class Thruster

The component of an Engine or RCS part that generates thrust. Can obtained by calling Engine. getThrusters() or RCS.getThrusters().

**Note:** Engines can consist of multiple thrusters. For example, the S3 KS-25x4 "Mammoth" has four rocket nozzels, and so consists of four thrusters.

### Part getPart()

The Part that contains this thruster.

#### Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> thrustPosition (ReferenceFrame reference-Frame)

The position at which the thruster generates thrust, in the given reference frame. For gimballed engines, this takes into account the current rotation of the gimbal.

#### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) – The reference frame that the returned position vector is in.

**Returns** The position as a vector.

### Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> thrustDirection (ReferenceFrame reference-Frame)

The direction of the force generated by the thruster, in the given reference frame. This is opposite to the direction in which the thruster expels propellant. For gimballed engines, this takes into account the current rotation of the gimbal.

#### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned direction is in.

**Returns** The direction as a unit vector.

Game Scenes All

### $Reference Frame\ {\tt getThrustReferenceFrame}\ (\ )$

A reference frame that is fixed relative to the thruster and orientated with its thrust direction (Thruster. thrustDirection (ReferenceFrame)). For gimballed engines, this takes into account the current rotation of the gimbal.

• The origin is at the position of thrust for this thruster (Thruster. thrustPosition(ReferenceFrame)).

- The axes rotate with the thrust direction. This is the direction in which the thruster expels propellant, including any gimballing.
- The y-axis points along the thrust direction.
- The x-axis and z-axis are perpendicular to the thrust direction.

#### Game Scenes All

#### boolean getGimballed()

Whether the thruster is gimballed.

### Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> **gimbalPosition** (ReferenceFrame reference-Frame)

Position around which the gimbal pivots.

#### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned position vector is in.

**Returns** The position as a vector.

Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getGimbalAngle()

The current gimbal angle in the pitch, roll and yaw axes, in degrees.

### Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> initialThrustPosition (ReferenceFrame referenceFrame)

The position at which the thruster generates thrust, when the engine is in its initial position (no gimballing), in the given reference frame.

#### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned position vector is in.

**Returns** The position as a vector.

Game Scenes All

**Note:** This position can move when the gimbal rotates. This is because the thrust position and gimbal position are not necessarily the same.

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> initialThrustDirection (ReferenceFrame ref-

The direction of the force generated by the thruster, when the engine is in its initial position (no gimballing), in the given reference frame. This is opposite to the direction in which the thruster expels propellant.

### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned direction is in.

**Returns** The direction as a unit vector.

Game Scenes All

### Wheel

```
public class Wheel
     A wheel. Includes landing gear and rover wheels. Obtained by calling Part.getWheel(). Can be used to
     control the motors, steering and deployment of wheels, among other things.
     Part getPart()
          The part object for this wheel.
              Game Scenes All
      WheelState getState()
          The current state of the wheel.
              Game Scenes All
      float getRadius()
          Radius of the wheel, in meters.
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getGrounded()
          Whether the wheel is touching the ground.
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getHasBrakes()
          Whether the wheel has brakes.
              Game Scenes All
      float getBrakes()
      void setBrakes (float value)
          The braking force, as a percentage of maximum, when the brakes are applied.
              Game Scenes All
      boolean getAutoFrictionControl()
      void setAutoFrictionControl (boolean value)
          Whether automatic friction control is enabled.
              Game Scenes All
      float getManualFrictionControl()
      void setManualFrictionControl (float value)
          Manual friction control value. Only has an effect if automatic friction control is disabled. A value between
          0 and 5 inclusive.
              Game Scenes All
```

boolean getDeployable()

Whether the wheel is deployable.

Game Scenes All

boolean getDeployed()

void **setDeployed** (boolean *value*)

Whether the wheel is deployed.

Game Scenes All

#### boolean getPowered()

Whether the wheel is powered by a motor.

#### Game Scenes All

### boolean getMotorEnabled()

#### void **setMotorEnabled** (boolean value)

Whether the motor is enabled.

#### Game Scenes All

#### boolean getMotorInverted()

#### void setMotorInverted (boolean value)

Whether the direction of the motor is inverted.

#### Game Scenes All

### MotorState getMotorState()

Whether the direction of the motor is inverted.

#### Game Scenes All

#### float getMotorOutput()

The output of the motor. This is the torque currently being generated, in Newton meters.

#### Game Scenes All

### boolean getTractionControlEnabled()

#### void **setTractionControlEnabled** (boolean *value*)

Whether automatic traction control is enabled. A wheel only has traction control if it is powered.

### Game Scenes All

### float getTractionControl()

### void setTractionControl (float value)

Setting for the traction control. Only takes effect if the wheel has automatic traction control enabled. A value between 0 and 5 inclusive.

### Game Scenes All

### float getDriveLimiter()

### void setDriveLimiter (float value)

Manual setting for the motor limiter. Only takes effect if the wheel has automatic traction control disabled. A value between 0 and 100 inclusive.

#### Game Scenes All

#### boolean getSteerable()

Whether the wheel has steering.

### Game Scenes All

### boolean getSteeringEnabled()

#### void setSteeringEnabled (boolean value)

Whether the wheel steering is enabled.

### Game Scenes All

### boolean getSteeringInverted()

## void setSteeringInverted (boolean value) Whether the wheel steering is inverted. Game Scenes All boolean getHasSuspension() Whether the wheel has suspension. Game Scenes All float getSuspensionSpringStrength() Suspension spring strength, as set in the editor. Game Scenes All float getSuspensionDamperStrength() Suspension damper strength, as set in the editor. Game Scenes All boolean getBroken() Whether the wheel is broken. Game Scenes All boolean getRepairable() Whether the wheel is repairable. Game Scenes All float getStress() Current stress on the wheel. Game Scenes All float getStressTolerance() Stress tolerance of the wheel. Game Scenes All float getStressPercentage() Current stress on the wheel as a percentage of its stress tolerance. Game Scenes All float getDeflection() Current deflection of the wheel. Game Scenes All float getSlip() Current slip of the wheel. Game Scenes All public enum WheelState The state of a wheel. See Wheel. getState(). public WheelState DEPLOYED

Wheel is fully deployed.

public WheelState RETRACTED
Wheel is fully retracted.

public WheelState DEPLOYING
Wheel is being deployed.

#### public WheelState RETRACTING

Wheel is being retracted.

### public WheelState BROKEN

Wheel is broken.

### public enum MotorState

The state of the motor on a powered wheel. See Wheel.getMotorState().

#### public MotorState IDLE

The motor is idle.

### public MotorState RUNNING

The motor is running.

### public MotorState DISABLED

The motor is disabled.

### public MotorState INOPERABLE

The motor is inoperable.

### public MotorState NOT ENOUGH RESOURCES

The motor does not have enough resources to run.

### **Trees of Parts**

Vessels in KSP are comprised of a number of parts, connected to one another in a tree structure. An example vessel is shown in Figure 1, and the corresponding tree of parts in Figure 2. The craft file for this example can also be downloaded here.

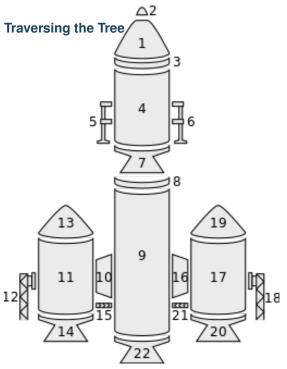


Fig. 10: **Figure 1** – Example parts making up a vessel.

The tree of parts can be traversed using the attributes Parts.getRoot(), Part.getParent() and Part.getChildren().

The root of the tree is the same as the vessels *root part* (part number 1 in the example above) and can be obtained by calling <code>Parts.getRoot()</code>. A parts children can be obtained by calling <code>Part.getChildren()</code>. If the part does not have any children, <code>Part.getChildren()</code> returns an empty list. A parts parent can be obtained by calling <code>Part.getParent()</code>. If the part does not have a parent (as is the case for the root part), <code>Part.getParent()</code> returns null.

The following Java example uses these attributes to perform a depth-first traversal over all of the parts in a vessel:



6.3. SpaceCenter API

```
(continued from previous page)
             import java.io.IOExc
            import java.util.Arr
             import java.util.Deq
             public class TreeTra
                public static vo
             →args) throws IOExc
                     Connection_
             →connection = Conne
                     Vessel vesse
             →newInstance(connec
                  Part root = ve
                     Deque<Pair<P
             →= new ArrayDeque<P
                     stack.
             →push (new Pair<Part
                     while (stack
                    Pair<Part, In
                         Part par
                         int dept
                         String p
                         for (int
                         System.
             →out.println(prefix
                    for (Part chi
                              stac
             →Pair<Part, Integer
                     connection.c
                 }
```

When this code is execute using the craft file for the example vessel pictured above, the following is printed out:

```
Command Pod Mk1

TR-18A Stack Decoup

FL-T400 Fuel Tank

LV-909 Liquid Fue

TR-18A Stack Dec

FL-T800 Fuel Ta

LV-909 Liquid

TT-70 Radial D

FL-T400 Fuel

TT18-A Launc

FTX-2 Extern

LV-909 Liqui

Aerodynamic

TT-70 Radial D

(continues on next page)
```

```
(continued from previous page)

FL-T400 Fuel
TT18-A Launc
FTX-2 Extern
LV-909 Liqui
Aerodynamic
LT-1 Landing Stru
LT-1 Landing Stru
Mk16 Parachute
```

### **Attachment Modes**

Parts can be attached to other parts either *radially* (on the side of the parent part) or *axially* (on the end of the parent part, to form a stack).

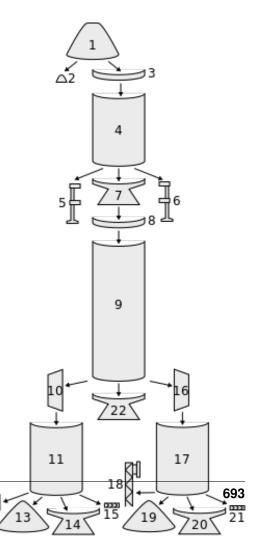
For example, in the vessel pictured above, the parachute (part 2) is *axially* connected to its parent (the command pod – part 1), and the landing leg (part 5) is *radially* connected to its parent (the fuel tank – part 4).

The root part of a vessel (for example the command pod – part 1) does not have a parent part, so does not have an attachment mode. However, the part is consider to be *axially* attached to

nothing.

The following Java example does a depth-first traversal as before, but also prints out the attachment mode used by the part:

```
import krpc.client.Connection;
import krpc.client.RPCException;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter.Part;
import_
→krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter.Vessel;
import org.javatuples.Pair;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.ArrayDeque;
import java.util.Deque;
public class AttachmentModes {
   public static void main(String[]_
→args) throws IOException, RPCException {
        Connection_
→connection = Connection.newInstance();
       Vessel vessel = SpaceCenter.
→newInstance(connection).getActiveVessel();
     Part root = vessel.getParts().getRoot();
        Deque<Pair<Part, Integer>> stack_
→= new ArrayDeque<Pair<Part, Integer>>();
        stack.
→push(new Pair<Part, Integer>(root, 0));
        while (stack.size() > 0) {
                                 (continues on next page)
```



(continued from previous page)

When this code is execute using the craft file for the example vessel pictured above, the following is printed out:

```
Command Pod Mk1 - axial
TR-18A Stack Decoupler - axial
 FL-T400 Fuel Tank - axial
  LV-909 Liquid Fuel Engine - axial
   TR-18A Stack Decoupler - axial
    FL-T800 Fuel Tank - axial
     LV-909 Liquid Fuel Engine - axial
     TT-70 Radial Decoupler - radial
      FL-T400 Fuel Tank - radial
   TT18-A Launch Stability Enhancer - radial
       FTX-2 External Fuel Duct - radial
       LV-909 Liquid Fuel Engine - axial
       Aerodynamic Nose Cone - axial
     TT-70 Radial Decoupler - radial
      FL-T400 Fuel Tank - radial
    TT18-A Launch Stability Enhancer - radial
       FTX-2 External Fuel Duct - radial
       LV-909 Liquid Fuel Engine - axial
       Aerodynamic Nose Cone - axial
  LT-1 Landing Struts - radial
  LT-1 Landing Struts - radial
Mk16 Parachute - axial
```

#### **Fuel Lines**

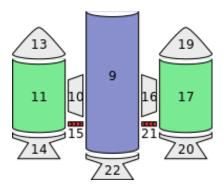


Fig. 12: **Figure 5** – Fuel lines from the example in Figure 1. Fuel flows from the parts highlighted in green, into the part highlighted in blue.

Fuel lines are considered parts, and are included in the parts tree (for example, as pictured in Figure 4). However, the parts tree does not contain information about which parts fuel lines connect to. The parent part of a fuel line is the part from which it will take fuel (as shown in Figure 4) however the part that it will send fuel to is not represented in the parts tree.

Figure 5 shows the fuel lines from the example vessel pictured earlier. Fuel line part 15 (in red) takes fuel from a fuel tank (part 11 - in green) and feeds it into another fuel tank (part 9 - in blue). The fuel line is therefore a child of part 11, but its connection to part 9 is not represented in the tree.

The attributes <code>Part.getFuelLinesFrom()</code> and <code>Part.getFuelLinesTo()</code> can be used to discover these connections. In the example in Figure 5, when <code>Part.getFuelLinesTo()</code> is called on fuel tank part 11, it will return a list of parts containing just fuel tank part 9 (the blue part). When <code>Part.getFuelLinesFrom()</code> is called on fuel tank part 9, it will return a list containing fuel tank parts 11 and 17 (the parts colored green).

#### Staging

Each part has two staging numbers associated with it: the stage in which the part is *activated* and the stage in which the part is *decoupled*. These values can be obtained using <code>Part.getStage()</code> and <code>Part.getDecoupleStage()</code> respectively. For parts that are not activated by staging, <code>Part.getStage()</code> returns -1. For parts that are never decoupled, <code>Part.getDecoupleStage()</code> returns a value of -1.

Figure 6 shows an example staging sequence for a vessel. Figure 7 shows the stages in which each part of the vessel will be *activated*. Figure 8 shows the stages in which each part of the vessel will be *decoupled*.

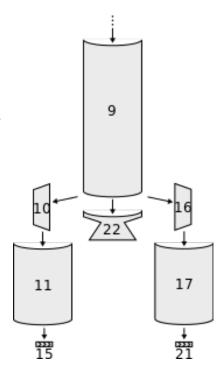


Fig. 13: **Figure 4** – A subset of the parts tree from Figure 2 above.

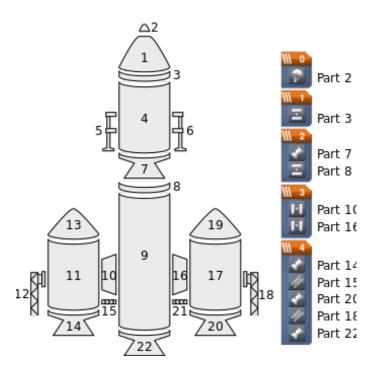


Fig. 14: **Figure 6** – Example vessel from Figure 1 with a staging sequence.

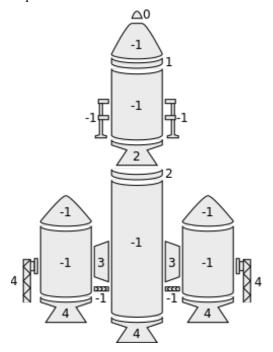


Fig. 15: **Figure 7** – The stage in which each part is *activated*.

# 6.3.9 Resources

# public class Resources

Represents the collection of resources stored in a vessel, stage

```
Created by calling Vessel.getResources(),
     Vessel.resourcesInDecoupleStage(int, boolean)
    or Part.getResources().
java.util.List<Resource> getAll()
     All the individual resources that can be stored.
 Game Scenes Flight
java.util.List<Resource> withResource (String name)
     All the individual resources with the given name that can be stored.
 Parameters
   • name (String) -
 Game Scenes Flight
java.util.List<String> getNames ()
     A list of resource names that can be stored.
 Game Scenes Flight
boolean hasResource (String name)
     Check whether the named resource can be stored.
 Parameters
   • name (String) - The name of the resource.
 Game Scenes Flight
float amount (String name)
     Returns the amount of a resource that is currently stored.
 Parameters
   • name (String) - The name of the resource.
 Game Scenes Flight
 float max (String name)
     Returns the amount of a resource that can be stored.
 Parameters
   • name (String) - The name of the resource.
 Game Scenes Flight
static float density (Connection connection, String name)
     Returns the density of a resource, in kg/l.
 Parameters
   • name (String) - The name of the resource.
 Game Scenes Flight
static ResourceFlowMode flowMode (Connection connection, String name)
     Returns the flow mode of a resource.
 Parameters
```

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Game Scenes Flight

• name (String) - The name of the resource.

```
boolean getEnabled()
 void setEnabled (boolean value)
     Whether use of all the resources are enabled.
 Game Scenes Flight
     Note: This is true if all of the resources are enabled. If any of the
     resources are not enabled, this is false.
public class Resource
     An individual resource stored within a part. Created using methods
     in the Resources class.
 String getName()
     The name of the resource.
 Game Scenes All
 Part getPart()
     The part containing the resource.
 Game Scenes All
 float getAmount ()
     The amount of the resource that is currently stored in the part.
 Game Scenes All
 float getMax()
     The total amount of the resource that can be stored in the part.
 Game Scenes All
 float getDensity()
     The density of the resource, in kg/l.
 Game Scenes All
 ResourceFlowMode getFlowMode()
     The flow mode of the resource.
 Game Scenes All
 boolean getEnabled()
 void setEnabled (boolean value)
     Whether use of this resource is enabled.
 Game Scenes All
public class ResourceTransfer
     Transfer resources between parts.
static ResourceTransfer start (Connection connection, Part fromPart, Part toPart, String resource, float
                               maxAmount)
     Start transferring a resource transfer between a pair of parts. The
     transfer will move at most maxAmount units of the resource,
```

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depending on how much of the resource is available in the source part and how much storage is available in the destination part. Use ResourceTransfer.getComplete() to check if the transfer

is complete. Use ResourceTransfer.getAmount() to see how much of the resource has been transferred.

#### **Parameters**

- fromPart (Part) The part to transfer to.
- toPart (Part) The part to transfer from.
- **resource** (*String*) The name of the resource to transfer.
- maxAmount (float) The maximum amount of resource to transfer.

# Game Scenes All

### float getAmount ()

The amount of the resource that has been transferred.

#### Game Scenes All

### boolean getComplete()

Whether the transfer has completed.

#### Game Scenes All

### public enum ResourceFlowMode

The way in which a resource flows between parts. See Resources.flowMode(String).

### public ResourceFlowMode VESSEL

The resource flows to any part in the vessel. For example, electric charge.

# public ResourceFlowMode STAGE

The resource flows from parts in the first stage, followed by the second, and so on. For example, mono-propellant.

### public ResourceFlowMode ADJACENT

The resource flows between adjacent parts within the vessel. For example, liquid fuel or oxidizer.

# public ResourceFlowMode NONE

The resource does not flow. For example, solid fuel.

#### 6.3.10 Node

# public class Node

```
Represents a maneuver node. Can be created using Control. addNode (double, float, float, float).
```

### double getPrograde ()

# void setPrograde (double value)

The magnitude of the maneuver nodes delta-v in the prograde direction, in meters per second.

### Game Scenes Flight

```
double getNormal()
```

#### void setNormal (double value)

The magnitude of the maneuver nodes delta-v in the normal direction, in meters per second.

### Game Scenes Flight

double getRadial()

### void setRadial (double value)

The magnitude of the maneuver nodes delta-v in the radial direction, in meters per second.

#### Game Scenes Flight

double getDeltaV()

# void setDeltaV (double value)

The delta-v of the maneuver node, in meters per second.

### Game Scenes Flight

**Note:** Does not change when executing the maneuver node. See *Node.getRemainingDeltaV()*.

### double getRemainingDeltaV()

Gets the remaining delta-v of the maneuver node, in meters per second. Changes as the node is executed. This is equivalent to the delta-v reported in-game.

# Game Scenes Flight

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> burnVector (ReferenceFrame referenceFrame)
Returns the burn vector for the maneuver node.

### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned vector is in. Defaults to Vessel. getOrbitalReferenceFrame().

**Returns** A vector whose direction is the direction of the maneuver node burn, and magnitude is the delta-v of the burn in meters per second.

#### Game Scenes Flight

**Note:** Does not change when executing the maneuver node. See Node.remainingBurnVector(ReferenceFrame).

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> remainingBurnVector (ReferenceFrame enceFrame)

Returns the remaining burn vector for the maneuver node.

### Parameters

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned vector is in. Defaults to Vessel. getOrbitalReferenceFrame().

**Returns** A vector whose direction is the direction of the maneuver node burn, and magnitude is the delta-v of the burn in meters per second.

# Game Scenes Flight

**Note:** Changes as the maneuver node is executed. See *Node*. burnVector(ReferenceFrame).

# double getUT()

## void setUT (double value)

The universal time at which the maneuver will occur, in seconds.

#### Game Scenes Flight

### double getTimeTo()

The time until the maneuver node will be encountered, in seconds.

### Game Scenes Flight

### Orbit getOrbit()

The orbit that results from executing the maneuver node.

### Game Scenes Flight

### void remove()

Removes the maneuver node.

### Game Scenes Flight

# ReferenceFrame getReferenceFrame()

The reference frame that is fixed relative to the maneuver node's burn.

- The origin is at the position of the maneuver node.
- The y-axis points in the direction of the burn.
- The x-axis and z-axis point in arbitrary but fixed directions.

# Game Scenes Flight

# $Reference Frame\ {\tt getOrbitalReferenceFrame}\ (\ )$

The reference frame that is fixed relative to the maneuver node, and orientated with the orbital prograde/normal/radial directions of the original orbit at the maneuver node's position.

- The origin is at the position of the maneuver node.
- The x-axis points in the orbital anti-radial direction of the original orbit, at the position of the maneuver node.
- The y-axis points in the orbital prograde direction of the original orbit, at the position of the maneuver node.
- The z-axis points in the orbital normal direction of the original orbit, at the position of the maneuver node.

# Game Scenes Flight

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>position(ReferenceFrame referenceFrame)

The position vector of the maneuver node in the given reference frame.

#### **Parameters**

• **referenceFrame** (ReferenceFrame) – The reference frame that the returned position vector is in.

**Returns** The position as a vector.

Game Scenes Flight

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> **direction** (ReferenceFrame referenceFrame)

The direction of the maneuver nodes burn.

#### **Parameters**

• referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) - The reference frame that the returned direction is in.

Returns The direction as a unit vector.

Game Scenes Flight

# 6.3.11 ReferenceFrame

### public class ReferenceFrame

Represents a reference frame for positions, rotations and velocities. Contains:

- The position of the origin.
- The directions of the x, y and z axes.
- The linear velocity of the frame.
- The angular velocity of the frame.

**Note:** This class does not contain any properties or methods. It is only used as a parameter to other functions.

static ReferenceFrame createRelative (Connection connection, ReferenceFrame referenceFrame, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> position, org.javatuples.Quartet<Double, Double, Double, Double> rotation, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> velocity, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>

angular Velocity)

Create a relative reference frame. This is a custom reference frame whose components offset the components of a parent reference frame.

# **Parameters**

- referenceFrame (ReferenceFrame) The parent reference frame on which to base this reference frame.
- **position** (org. javatuples. Triplet < Double, Double, Double>) The offset of the position of the origin, as a position vector. Defaults to (0,0,0)

- rotation (org. javatuples. Quartet < Double, Double, Double>) The rotation to apply to the parent frames rotation, as a quaternion of the form (x,y,z,w). Defaults to (0,0,0,1) (i.e. no rotation)
- **velocity** (org. javatuples. Triplet < Double, Double, Double>) The linear velocity to offset the parent frame by, as a vector pointing in the direction of travel, whose magnitude is the speed in meters per second. Defaults to (0,0,0).
- angularVelocity (org. javatuples. Triplet<Double, Double, Double>) The angular velocity to offset the parent frame by, as a vector. This vector points in the direction of the axis of rotation, and its magnitude is the speed of the rotation in radians per second. Defaults to (0,0,0).

#### Game Scenes All

static ReferenceFrame createHybrid (Connection connection, ReferenceFrame position, ReferenceFrame rotation, ReferenceFrame velocity, ReferenceFrame angularVelocity)

Create a hybrid reference frame. This is a custom reference frame whose components inherited from other reference frames.

#### **Parameters**

- **position** (ReferenceFrame) The reference frame providing the position of the origin.
- rotation (ReferenceFrame) The reference frame providing the rotation of the frame.
- **velocity** (ReferenceFrame) The reference frame providing the linear velocity of the frame.
- angularVelocity (ReferenceFrame) The reference frame providing the angular velocity of the frame.

#### Game Scenes All

**Note:** The *position* reference frame is required but all other reference frames are optional. If omitted, they are set to the *position* reference frame.

### 6.3.12 AutoPilot

# public class AutoPilot

Provides basic auto-piloting utilities for a vessel. Created by calling Vessel.getAutoPilot().

**Note:** If a client engages the auto-pilot and then closes its connection to the server, the auto-pilot will be disengaged and its target reference frame, direction and roll reset to default.

#### void engage ()

Engage the auto-pilot.

### Game Scenes Flight

# void disengage()

Disengage the auto-pilot.

### Game Scenes Flight

#### void wait ()

Blocks until the vessel is pointing in the target direction and has the target roll (if set). Throws an exception if the auto-pilot has not been engaged.

# Game Scenes Flight

### float getError()

The error, in degrees, between the direction the ship has been asked to point in and the direction it is pointing in. Throws an exception if the auto-pilot has not been engaged and SAS is not enabled or is in stability assist mode.

# Game Scenes Flight

# float getPitchError()

The error, in degrees, between the vessels current and target pitch. Throws an exception if the auto-pilot has not been engaged.

### Game Scenes Flight

# float getHeadingError()

The error, in degrees, between the vessels current and target heading. Throws an exception if the auto-pilot has not been engaged.

# Game Scenes Flight

# float getRollError()

The error, in degrees, between the vessels current and target roll. Throws an exception if the auto-pilot has not been engaged or no target roll is set.

# Game Scenes Flight

ReferenceFrame getReferenceFrame()

# void setReferenceFrame (ReferenceFrame value)

The reference frame for the target direction (AutoPilot. getTargetDirection()).

### Game Scenes Flight

**Note:** An error will be thrown if this property is set to a reference frame that rotates with the vessel being controlled, as it is impossible to rotate the vessel in such a reference frame.

#### float getTargetPitch()

# void setTargetPitch (float value)

The target pitch, in degrees, between  $-90^{\circ}$  and  $+90^{\circ}$ .

### Game Scenes Flight

```
float getTargetHeading()
void setTargetHeading (float value)
    The target heading, in degrees, between 0^{\circ} and 360^{\circ}.
Game Scenes Flight
float getTargetRoll()
void setTargetRoll (float value)
    The target roll, in degrees. NaN if no target roll is set.
Game Scenes Flight
org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getTargetDirection()
void setTargetDirection (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> value)
    Direction vector corresponding to the target pitch and heading. This
    is in the reference frame specified by ReferenceFrame.
Game Scenes Flight
void targetPitchAndHeading (float pitch, float heading)
    Set target pitch and heading angles.
Parameters
  • pitch (float) - Target pitch angle, in degrees between -90° and
    +90°.
  • heading (float) – Target heading angle, in degrees between 0^{\circ}
    and 360^{\circ}.
Game Scenes Flight
boolean getSAS ()
void setSAS (boolean value)
    The state of SAS.
Game Scenes Flight
    Note: Equivalent to Control.getSAS()
SASMode getSASMode ()
void setSASMode (SASMode value)
    The current SASMode. These modes are equivalent to the mode
    buttons to the left of the navball that appear when SAS is enabled.
Game Scenes Flight
    Note: Equivalent to Control.getSASMode()
double getRollThreshold()
```

#### void setRollThreshold (double value)

The threshold at which the autopilot will try to match the target roll angle, if any. Defaults to 5 degrees.

### Game Scenes Flight

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getStoppingTime()

### void **setStoppingTime** (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> value)

The maximum amount of time that the vessel should need to come to a complete stop. This determines the maximum angular velocity of the vessel. A vector of three stopping times, in seconds, one for each of the pitch, roll and yaw axes. Defaults to 0.5 seconds for each axis.

### Game Scenes Flight

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getDecelerationTime()

### void **setDecelerationTime** (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> value)

The time the vessel should take to come to a stop pointing in the target direction. This determines the angular acceleration used to decelerate the vessel. A vector of three times, in seconds, one for each of the pitch, roll and yaw axes. Defaults to 5 seconds for each axis.

# Game Scenes Flight

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getAttenuationAngle()

# void setAttenuationAngle (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> value)

The angle at which the autopilot considers the vessel to be pointing close to the target. This determines the midpoint of the target velocity attenuation function. A vector of three angles, in degrees, one for each of the pitch, roll and yaw axes. Defaults to 1° for each axis.

# Game Scenes Flight

boolean getAutoTune()

#### void **setAutoTune** (boolean *value*)

Whether the rotation rate controllers PID parameters should be automatically tuned using the vessels moment of inertia and available torque. Defaults to true. See AutoPilot.getTimeToPeak() and AutoPilot.getOvershoot().

# Game Scenes Flight

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getTimeToPeak()

# void **setTimeToPeak** (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> value)

The target time to peak used to autotune the PID controllers. A vector of three times, in seconds, for each of the pitch, roll and yaw axes. Defaults to 3 seconds for each axis.

# Game Scenes Flight

```
org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getOvershoot()
void setOvershoot (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> value)
    The target overshoot percentage used to autotune the PID con-
    trollers. A vector of three values, between 0 and 1, for each of the
    pitch, roll and yaw axes. Defaults to 0.01 for each axis.
Game Scenes Flight
org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getPitchPIDGains()
void setPitchPIDGains (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> value)
    Gains for the pitch PID controller.
Game Scenes Flight
    Note: When AutoPilot.getAutoTune() is true, these val-
    ues are updated automatically, which will overwrite any manual
    changes.
org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getRollPIDGains ()
void setRollPIDGains (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> value)
    Gains for the roll PID controller.
Game Scenes Flight
    Note: When AutoPilot.getAutoTune() is true, these val-
    ues are updated automatically, which will overwrite any manual
    changes.
org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getYawPIDGains()
void setYawPIDGains (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> value)
    Gains for the yaw PID controller.
Game Scenes Flight
    Note: When AutoPilot.getAutoTune() is true, these val-
    ues are updated automatically, which will overwrite any manual
    changes.
```

### 6.3.13 Camera

# public class Camera

Controls the game's camera. Obtained by calling getCamera().

CameraMode getMode ()

```
void setMode (CameraMode value)
    The current mode of the camera.
Game Scenes Flight
float getPitch()
void setPitch (float value)
    The pitch of the camera, in degrees. A value between Camera.
    getMinPitch() and Camera.getMaxPitch()
Game Scenes Flight
float getHeading()
void setHeading(float value)
    The heading of the camera, in degrees.
Game Scenes Flight
float getDistance()
void setDistance (float value)
    The distance from the camera to the subject, in meters. A
    value between Camera.getMinDistance() and Camera.
    getMaxDistance().
Game Scenes Flight
float getMinPitch()
    The minimum pitch of the camera.
Game Scenes Flight
float getMaxPitch()
    The maximum pitch of the camera.
Game Scenes Flight
float getMinDistance()
    Minimum distance from the camera to the subject, in meters.
Game Scenes Flight
float getMaxDistance()
    Maximum distance from the camera to the subject, in meters.
Game Scenes Flight
float getDefaultDistance()
    Default distance from the camera to the subject, in meters.
Game Scenes Flight
CelestialBody getFocussedBody()
void setFocussedBody (CelestialBody value)
    In map mode, the celestial body that the camera is focussed on.
    Returns null if the camera is not focussed on a celestial body.
```

Returns an error is the camera is not in map mode.

# Game Scenes Flight

### Vessel getFocussedVessel()

### void setFocussedVessel (Vessel value)

In map mode, the vessel that the camera is focussed on. Returns null if the camera is not focussed on a vessel. Returns an error is the camera is not in map mode.

# Game Scenes Flight

Node getFocussedNode()

### void setFocussedNode (Node value)

In map mode, the maneuver node that the camera is focussed on. Returns null if the camera is not focussed on a maneuver node. Returns an error is the camera is not in map mode.

### Game Scenes Flight

#### public enum CameraMode

See Camera.getMode().

# public CameraMode AUTOMATIC

The camera is showing the active vessel, in "auto" mode.

#### public CameraMode FREE

The camera is showing the active vessel, in "free" mode.

### public CameraMode CHASE

The camera is showing the active vessel, in "chase" mode.

### public CameraMode LOCKED

The camera is showing the active vessel, in "locked" mode.

### public CameraMode ORBITAL

The camera is showing the active vessel, in "orbital" mode.

#### public CameraMode IVA

The Intra-Vehicular Activity view is being shown.

### public CameraMode MAP

The map view is being shown.

# 6.3.14 Waypoints

### public class WaypointManager

Waypoints are the location markers you can see on the map view showing you where contracts are targeted for. With this structure, you can obtain coordinate data for the locations of these waypoints. Obtained by calling <code>getWaypointManager()</code>.

# java.util.List<Waypoint> getWaypoints()

A list of all existing waypoints.

#### Game Scenes All

Waypoint addWaypoint (double latitude, double longitude, CelestialBody body, String name)

Creates a waypoint at the given position at ground level, and returns a Waypoint object that can be used to modify it.

#### **Parameters**

- latitude (double) Latitude of the waypoint.
- longitude (double) Longitude of the waypoint.
- body (CelestialBody) Celestial body the waypoint is attached to.
- name (String) Name of the waypoint.

### Game Scenes All

Waypoint addWaypointAtAltitude (double latitude, double longitude, double altitude, Celestial-Body body, String name)

Creates a waypoint at the given position and altitude, and returns a Waypoint object that can be used to modify it.

#### **Parameters**

- latitude (double) Latitude of the waypoint.
- longitude (double) Longitude of the waypoint.
- altitude (double) Altitude (above sea level) of the waypoint.
- body (CelestialBody) Celestial body the waypoint is attached to.
- name (String) Name of the waypoint.

### Game Scenes All

```
java.util.Map<String, Integer> getColors()
```

An example map of known color - seed pairs. Any other integers may be used as seed.

# Game Scenes All

```
java.util.List<String> getIcons()
```

Returns all available icons (from "Game-Data/Squad/Contracts/Icons/").

# Game Scenes All

### public class Waypoint

Represents a waypoint. Can be created using WaypointManager.addWaypoint(double, double, CelestialBody, String).

### CelestialBody getBody ()

#### void **setBody** (*CelestialBody value*)

The celestial body the waypoint is attached to.

# Game Scenes Flight

String getName()

#### void setName (String value)

The name of the waypoint as it appears on the map and the contract.

# Game Scenes Flight

```
int getColor()
void setColor (int value)
    The seed of the icon color.
                                      See WaypointManager.
    getColors() for example colors.
Game Scenes Flight
String getIcon()
void setIcon (String value)
    The icon of the waypoint.
Game Scenes Flight
double getLatitude()
void setLatitude (double value)
    The latitude of the waypoint.
Game Scenes Flight
double getLongitude ()
void setLongitude (double value)
    The longitude of the waypoint.
Game Scenes Flight
double getMeanAltitude()
void setMeanAltitude (double value)
    The altitude of the waypoint above sea level, in meters.
Game Scenes Flight
double getSurfaceAltitude()
void setSurfaceAltitude (double value)
    The altitude of the waypoint above the surface of the body or sea
    level, whichever is closer, in meters.
Game Scenes Flight
double getBedrockAltitude()
void setBedrockAltitude (double value)
    The altitude of the waypoint above the surface of the body, in meters.
    When over water, this is the altitude above the sea floor.
Game Scenes Flight
boolean getNearSurface()
    true if the waypoint is near to the surface of a body.
Game Scenes Flight
```

### boolean getGrounded()

true if the waypoint is attached to the ground.

# Game Scenes Flight

### int getIndex()

The integer index of this waypoint within its cluster of sibling waypoints. In other words, when you have a cluster of waypoints called "Somewhere Alpha", "Somewhere Beta" and "Somewhere Gamma", the alpha site has index 0, the beta site has index 1 and the gamma site has index 2. When <code>Waypoint.getClustered()</code> is false, this is zero.

### Game Scenes Flight

### boolean getClustered()

true if this waypoint is part of a set of clustered waypoints with greek letter names appended (Alpha, Beta, Gamma, etc). If true, there is a one-to-one correspondence with the greek letter name and the Waypoint.getIndex().

### Game Scenes Flight

# boolean getHasContract()

Whether the waypoint belongs to a contract.

### Game Scenes Flight

### Contract getContract()

The associated contract.

### Game Scenes Flight

void remove()

Removes the waypoint.

Game Scenes Flight

### 6.3.15 Contracts

#### public class ContractManager

Contracts manager. Obtained by calling getContractManager().

# java.util.Set<String> getTypes()

A list of all contract types.

#### Game Scenes All

#### java.util.List<Contract> getAllContracts()

A list of all contracts.

# Game Scenes All

# java.util.List<Contract> getActiveContracts()

A list of all active contracts.

#### Game Scenes All

# java.util.List<Contract> getOfferedContracts()

A list of all offered, but unaccepted, contracts.

# Game Scenes All

```
java.util.List<Contract> getCompletedContracts()
     A list of all completed contracts.
 Game Scenes All
 java.util.List<Contract> getFailedContracts()
     A list of all failed contracts.
 Game Scenes All
public class Contract
     A contract. Can be accessed using getContractManager().
 String getType()
     Type of the contract.
 Game Scenes All
 String getTitle()
     Title of the contract.
 Game Scenes All
 String getDescription()
     Description of the contract.
 Game Scenes All
 String getNotes()
     Notes for the contract.
 Game Scenes All
 String getSynopsis()
     Synopsis for the contract.
 Game Scenes All
 java.util.List<String> getKeywords ()
     Keywords for the contract.
 Game Scenes All
 ContractState getState()
     State of the contract.
 Game Scenes All
 boolean getSeen ()
     Whether the contract has been seen.
 Game Scenes All
 boolean getRead()
     Whether the contract has been read.
 Game Scenes All
 boolean getActive()
     Whether the contract is active.
 Game Scenes All
 boolean getFailed()
     Whether the contract has been failed.
```

Game Scenes All

# boolean getCanBeCanceled() Whether the contract can be canceled. Game Scenes All boolean getCanBeDeclined() Whether the contract can be declined. Game Scenes All boolean getCanBeFailed() Whether the contract can be failed. Game Scenes All void accept () Accept an offered contract. Game Scenes All void cancel () Cancel an active contract. Game Scenes All void decline() Decline an offered contract. Game Scenes All double getFundsAdvance() Funds received when accepting the contract. Game Scenes All double getFundsCompletion() Funds received on completion of the contract. Game Scenes All double getFundsFailure() Funds lost if the contract is failed. Game Scenes All double getReputationCompletion() Reputation gained on completion of the contract. Game Scenes All double getReputationFailure() Reputation lost if the contract is failed. Game Scenes All double getScienceCompletion() Science gained on completion of the contract. Game Scenes All java.util.List<ContractParameter> getParameters () Parameters for the contract. Game Scenes All public enum ContractState The state of a contract. See Contract.getState().

```
public ContractState ACTIVE
     The contract is active.
public ContractState CANCELED
     The contract has been canceled.
public ContractState COMPLETED
     The contract has been completed.
public ContractState DEADLINE EXPIRED
     The deadline for the contract has expired.
public ContractState DECLINED
     The contract has been declined.
public ContractState FAILED
     The contract has been failed.
public ContractState GENERATED
     The contract has been generated.
public ContractState OFFERED
     The contract has been offered to the player.
public ContractState OFFER_EXPIRED
     The contract was offered to the player, but the offer expired.
public ContractState WITHDRAWN
     The contract has been withdrawn.
public class ContractParameter
     A contract parameter. See Contract.getParameters().
 String getTitle()
     Title of the parameter.
 Game Scenes All
 String getNotes()
     Notes for the parameter.
 Game Scenes All
 java.util.List<ContractParameter> getChildren()
     Child contract parameters.
 Game Scenes All
 boolean getCompleted()
     Whether the parameter has been completed.
 Game Scenes All
 boolean getFailed()
     Whether the parameter has been failed.
 Game Scenes All
 boolean getOptional()
     Whether the contract parameter is optional.
 Game Scenes All
 double getFundsCompletion()
```

Funds received on completion of the contract parameter.

### Game Scenes All

```
double getFundsFailure()
```

Funds lost if the contract parameter is failed.

#### Game Scenes All

```
double getReputationCompletion()
```

Reputation gained on completion of the contract parameter.

#### Game Scenes All

```
double getReputationFailure()
```

Reputation lost if the contract parameter is failed.

#### Game Scenes All

```
double getScienceCompletion()
```

Science gained on completion of the contract parameter.

Game Scenes All

# 6.3.16 Geometry Types

#### **Vectors**

3-dimensional vectors are represented as a 3-tuple. For example:

```
import krpc.client.Connection;
import krpc.client.RPCException;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter.Vessel;
import org.javatuples.Triplet;
import java.io.IOException;
public class Vector3 {
   public static void main(String[]_
→args) throws IOException, RPCException {
       Connection_
→connection = Connection.newInstance();
       Vessel vessel = SpaceCenter.
→newInstance(connection).getActiveVessel();
       Triplet < Double, Double,
→ Double> v = vessel.flight(null).getPrograde();
       System.out.println(v.getValue0()_
→+ ", " + v.getValue1() + ", " + v.getValue2());
       connection.close();
```

### Quaternions

Quaternions (rotations in 3-dimensional space) are encoded as a 4-tuple containing the x, y, z and w components. For example:

```
import krpc.client.Connection;
import krpc.client.RPCException;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter.Vessel;
import org.javatuples.Quartet;
import java.io.IOException;
public class Quaternion {
   public static void main(String[]___
→args) throws IOException, RPCException {
        Connection.
→connection = Connection.newInstance();
       Vessel vessel = SpaceCenter.
→newInstance(connection).getActiveVessel();
        Quartet < Double, Double, Double,
→ Double> q = vessel.flight(null).getRotation();
       System.out.
→println(q.getValue0() + ", " + q.getValue1()_
→+ ", " + q.getValue2() + ", " + q.getValue3());
       connection.close();
```

# 6.4 Drawing API

# 6.4.1 Drawing

# public class Drawing

Provides functionality for drawing objects in the flight scene.

Line addLine (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> start, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double, Double> end, SpaceCenter.ReferenceFrame referenceFrame, boolean visible)

Draw a line in the scene.

### **Parameters**

```
• start (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double) – Position of the start of the line.
```

```
• end (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double) – Position of the end of the line.
```

- referenceFrame (SpaceCenter.ReferenceFrame) Reference frame that the positions are in.
- **visible** (boolean) Whether the line is visible.

# Game Scenes Flight

```
Line addDirection (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> direction, SpaceCenter.ReferenceFrame referenceFrame, float length, boolean visible)

Draw a direction vector in the scene, from the center of mass of the active vessel.
```

#### **Parameters**

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- direction (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>) Direction to draw the line in.
- referenceFrame (SpaceCenter.ReferenceFrame) Reference frame that the direction is in.
- length (float) The length of the line.
- **visible** (boolean) Whether the line is visible.

### Game Scenes Flight

Polygon addPolygon (java.util.List<org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>> vertices,

SpaceCenter.ReferenceFrame referenceFrame, boolean visible)

Draw a polygon in the scene, defined by a list of vertices.

#### **Parameters**

- vertices (java.util.List<org.javatuples. Triplet<Double, Double, Double>>) - Vertices of the polygon.
- referenceFrame (SpaceCenter.ReferenceFrame) Reference frame that the vertices are in.
- **visible** (boolean) Whether the polygon is visible.

# Game Scenes Flight

Text addText (String text, SpaceCenter.ReferenceFrame referenceFrame, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> position, org.javatuples.Quartet<Double, Double, Double> rotation, boolean visible)
Draw text in the scene.

#### **Parameters**

- text (String) The string to draw.
- referenceFrame (SpaceCenter.ReferenceFrame) Reference frame that the text position is in.
- position (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>) Position of the text.
- rotation (org.javatuples.Quartet<Double, Double, Double, Double>) - Rotation of the text, as a quaternion.
- **visible** (boolean) Whether the text is visible.

# Game Scenes Flight

void clear (boolean clientOnly)

Remove all objects being drawn.

### **Parameters**

• **clientOnly** (boolean) – If true, only remove objects created by the calling client.

# Game Scenes Flight

# 6.4.2 Line

```
public class Line
     A line.
                  Created using addLine(org.javatuples.
     Triplet < Double, Double, Double>, org.
     javatuples. Triplet < Double, Double, Double >,
     SpaceCenter.ReferenceFrame, boolean).
 org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getStart ()
 void setStart (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> value)
     Start position of the line.
 Game Scenes Flight
 org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getEnd()
 void setEnd (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> value)
     End position of the line.
 Game Scenes Flight
 SpaceCenter.ReferenceFrame getReferenceFrame()
 void setReferenceFrame (SpaceCenter.ReferenceFrame value)
     Reference frame for the positions of the object.
 Game Scenes Flight
 boolean getVisible()
 void setVisible (boolean value)
     Whether the object is visible.
 Game Scenes Flight
 org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getColor()
 void setColor (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> value)
     Set the color
 Game Scenes Flight
 String getMaterial()
 void setMaterial (String value)
     Material used to render the object. Creates the material from a
     shader with the given name.
 Game Scenes Flight
 float getThickness()
 void setThickness (float value)
     Set the thickness
 Game Scenes Flight
```

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```
void remove()
     Remove the object.
 Game Scenes Flight
     6.4.3 Polygon
public class Polygon
     A polygon.
                     Created using addPolygon(java.util.
     List<org.javatuples.Triplet<Double,Double,
     Double>>, SpaceCenter.ReferenceFrame,
     boolean).
java.util.List<org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>> getVertices()
 void setVertices (java.util.List<org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>> value)
     Vertices for the polygon.
 Game Scenes Flight
 SpaceCenter.ReferenceFrame getReferenceFrame()
 void setReferenceFrame (SpaceCenter.ReferenceFrame value)
     Reference frame for the positions of the object.
 Game Scenes Flight
 boolean getVisible()
 void setVisible (boolean value)
     Whether the object is visible.
 Game Scenes Flight
 void remove()
     Remove the object.
 Game Scenes Flight
 org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getColor()
 void setColor (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> value)
     Set the color
 Game Scenes Flight
 String getMaterial()
 void setMaterial (String value)
     Material used to render the object. Creates the material from a
     shader with the given name.
 Game Scenes Flight
 float getThickness()
```

```
Set the thickness
 Game Scenes Flight
     6.4.4 Text
public class Text
     Text.
                       Created
                                   using
                                            addText (String,
     SpaceCenter.ReferenceFrame, org.javatuples.
     Triplet < Double, Double, Double>, org.
     javatuples.Quartet<Double,Double,Double,
     Double>, boolean).
 org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getPosition()
 void setPosition (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> value)
     Position of the text.
 Game Scenes Flight
 org.javatuples.Quartet<Double, Double, Double, Double> getRotation()
 void setRotation (org.javatuples.Quartet<Double, Double, Double, Double> value)
     Rotation of the text as a quaternion.
 Game Scenes Flight
 SpaceCenter.ReferenceFrame getReferenceFrame()
 void setReferenceFrame (SpaceCenter.ReferenceFrame value)
     Reference frame for the positions of the object.
 Game Scenes Flight
 boolean getVisible()
 void setVisible (boolean value)
     Whether the object is visible.
 Game Scenes Flight
 void remove()
     Remove the object.
 Game Scenes Flight
 String getContent()
 void setContent (String value)
     The text string
 Game Scenes Flight
 String getFont()
```

void setThickness (float value)

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```
void setFont (String value)
     Name of the font
 Game Scenes Flight
static java.util.List<String> availableFonts (Connection connection)
     A list of all available fonts.
 Game Scenes Flight
int getSize()
void setSize (int value)
    Font size.
 Game Scenes Flight
float getCharacterSize()
void setCharacterSize (float value)
    Character size.
 Game Scenes Flight
UI.FontStyle getStyle()
void setStyle (UI.FontStyle value)
    Font style.
 Game Scenes Flight
org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getColor()
void setColor (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> value)
     Set the color
 Game Scenes Flight
String getMaterial()
void setMaterial (String value)
     Material used to render the object. Creates the material from a
     shader with the given name.
 Game Scenes Flight
UI.TextAlignment getAlignment()
void setAlignment (UI.TextAlignment value)
     Alignment.
 Game Scenes Flight
float getLineSpacing()
void setLineSpacing (float value)
    Line spacing.
 Game Scenes Flight
```

#### UI.TextAnchor getAnchor()

void setAnchor (UI.TextAnchor value)

Anchor.

Game Scenes Flight

# 6.5 InfernalRobotics API

Provides RPCs to interact with the InfernalRobotics mod. Both the original mod and Infernal Robotics Next are supported. Provides the following classes:

# 6.5.1 InfernalRobotics

# public class InfernalRobotics

This service provides functionality to interact with Infernal Robotics.

# boolean getAvailable()

Whether Infernal Robotics is installed.

## Game Scenes Flight

# boolean getReady()

Whether Infernal Robotics API is ready.

#### Game Scenes Flight

java.util.List<ServoGroup> servoGroups (SpaceCenter.Vessel vessel)

A list of all the servo groups in the given *vessel*.

### **Parameters**

• vessel (SpaceCenter.Vessel) -

### Game Scenes Flight

ServoGroup servoGroupWithName (SpaceCenter.Vessel vessel, String name)

Returns the servo group in the given *vessel* with the given *name*, or null if none exists. If multiple servo groups have the same name, only one of them is returned.

#### **Parameters**

- vessel (SpaceCenter. Vessel) Vessel to check.
- name (String) Name of servo group to find.

# Game Scenes Flight

Servo servoWithName (SpaceCenter.Vessel vessel, String name)

Returns the servo in the given *vessel* with the given *name* or null if none exists. If multiple servos have the same name, only one of them is returned.

# **Parameters**

• **vessel** (SpaceCenter. Vessel) - Vessel to check.

• name (String) - Name of the servo to find. Game Scenes Flight 6.5.2 ServoGroup public class ServoGroup calling obtained group of servos, servoGroups (SpaceCenter. Vessel) servoGroupWithName (SpaceCenter.Vessel, String). Represents the "Servo Groups" in the InfernalRobotics UI. String getName() void setName (String value) The name of the group. Game Scenes Flight String getForwardKey() void setForwardKey (String value) The key assigned to be the "forward" key for the group. Game Scenes Flight String getReverseKey() void setReverseKey (String value) The key assigned to be the "reverse" key for the group. Game Scenes Flight float getSpeed() void setSpeed (float value) The speed multiplier for the group. Game Scenes Flight boolean getExpanded() void setExpanded (boolean value) Whether the group is expanded in the InfernalRobotics UI. Game Scenes Flight java.util.List<Servo> getServos () The servos that are in the group. Game Scenes Flight

Servo servoWithName (String name)

none exists.

**Parameters** 

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Returns the servo with the given *name* from this group, or null if

```
• name (String) - Name of servo to find.
 Game Scenes Flight
 java.util.List<SpaceCenter.Part> getParts()
     The parts containing the servos in the group.
 Game Scenes Flight
 void moveRight()
     Moves all of the servos in the group to the right.
 Game Scenes Flight
 void moveLeft()
     Moves all of the servos in the group to the left.
 Game Scenes Flight
 void moveCenter()
     Moves all of the servos in the group to the center.
 Game Scenes Flight
 void moveNextPreset ()
     Moves all of the servos in the group to the next preset.
 Game Scenes Flight
 void movePrevPreset ()
     Moves all of the servos in the group to the previous preset.
 Game Scenes Flight
 void stop()
     Stops the servos in the group.
 Game Scenes Flight
     6.5.3 Servo
public class Servo
     Represents a servo.
                                 Obtained using ServoGroup.
     getServos(), ServoGroup.servoWithName(String)
     or servoWithName (SpaceCenter.Vessel, String).
 String getName()
 void setName (String value)
     The name of the servo.
 Game Scenes Flight
 SpaceCenter.Part getPart()
     The part containing the servo.
 Game Scenes Flight
 void setHighlight (boolean value)
     Whether the servo should be highlighted in-game.
 Game Scenes Flight
```

```
float getPosition()
    The position of the servo.
Game Scenes Flight
float getMinConfigPosition()
    The minimum position of the servo, specified by the part configura-
Game Scenes Flight
float getMaxConfigPosition()
    The maximum position of the servo, specified by the part configu-
    ration.
Game Scenes Flight
float getMinPosition()
void setMinPosition (float value)
    The minimum position of the servo, specified by the in-game tweak
    menu.
Game Scenes Flight
float getMaxPosition()
void setMaxPosition (float value)
    The maximum position of the servo, specified by the in-game tweak
    menu.
Game Scenes Flight
float getConfigSpeed()
    The speed multiplier of the servo, specified by the part configuration.
Game Scenes Flight
float getSpeed()
void setSpeed (float value)
    The speed multiplier of the servo, specified by the in-game tweak
    menu.
Game Scenes Flight
float getCurrentSpeed()
void setCurrentSpeed (float value)
    The current speed at which the servo is moving.
Game Scenes Flight
float getAcceleration()
void setAcceleration (float value)
    The current speed multiplier set in the UI.
Game Scenes Flight
```

```
boolean getIsMoving()
    Whether the servo is moving.
Game Scenes Flight
boolean getIsFreeMoving()
    Whether the servo is freely moving.
Game Scenes Flight
boolean getIsLocked()
void setIsLocked (boolean value)
    Whether the servo is locked.
Game Scenes Flight
boolean getIsAxisInverted()
void setIsAxisInverted (boolean value)
    Whether the servos axis is inverted.
Game Scenes Flight
void moveRight()
    Moves the servo to the right.
Game Scenes Flight
void moveLeft()
    Moves the servo to the left.
Game Scenes Flight
void moveCenter()
    Moves the servo to the center.
Game Scenes Flight
void moveNextPreset ()
    Moves the servo to the next preset.
Game Scenes Flight
void movePrevPreset ()
    Moves the servo to the previous preset.
Game Scenes Flight
void moveTo (float position, float speed)
    Moves the servo to position and sets the speed multiplier to speed.
Parameters
  • position (float) – The position to move the servo to.
  • speed (float) – Speed multiplier for the movement.
Game Scenes Flight
void stop()
    Stops the servo.
```

Game Scenes Flight

# 6.5.4 Example

The following example gets the control group named "MyGroup", prints out the names and positions of all of the servos in the group, then moves all of the servos to the right for 1 second.

```
import krpc.client.Connection;
import krpc.client.RPCException;
import krpc.client.services.InfernalRobotics;
import_
→krpc.client.services.InfernalRobotics.Servo;
import krpc.
→client.services.InfernalRobotics.ServoGroup;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter.Vessel;
import java.io.IOException;
public class InfernalRoboticsExample {
   public static
→void main(String[] args) throws IOException,
→ RPCException, InterruptedException {
       Connection connection = Connection.
→newInstance("InfernalRobotics Example");
       Vessel vessel = SpaceCenter.
→newInstance(connection).getActiveVessel();
       InfernalRobotics.
→ir = InfernalRobotics.newInstance(connection);
       ServoGroup group_
→= ir.servoGroupWithName(vessel, "MyGroup");
        if (group == null) {
            System.out.println("Group not found");
            return;
        for (Servo servo : group.getServos()) {
           System.out.println(servo.
→getName() + " " + servo.getPosition());
        group.moveRight();
       Thread.sleep(1000);
       group.stop();
        connection.close();
```

# 6.6 Kerbal Alarm Clock API

Provides RPCs to interact with the Kerbal Alarm Clock mod. Provides the following classes:

# 6.6.1 KerbalAlarmClock

### public class KerbalAlarmClock

This service provides functionality to interact with Kerbal Alarm Clock.

### boolean getAvailable()

Whether Kerbal Alarm Clock is available.

#### Game Scenes All

java.util.List<Alarm> getAlarms()

A list of all the alarms.

#### Game Scenes All

## Alarm alarmWithName (String name)

Get the alarm with the given *name*, or null if no alarms have that name. If more than one alarm has the name, only returns one of them.

#### **Parameters**

• name (String) - Name of the alarm to search for.

### Game Scenes All

java.util.List<Alarm> alarmsWithType (AlarmType type)

Get a list of alarms of the specified type.

#### **Parameters**

• type (AlarmType) - Type of alarm to return.

# Game Scenes All

Alarm createAlarm (AlarmType type, String name, double ut)

Create a new alarm and return it.

#### **Parameters**

- type (AlarmType) Type of the new alarm.
- name (String) Name of the new alarm.
- ut (double) Time at which the new alarm should trigger.

## Game Scenes All

# 6.6.2 Alarm

## public class Alarm

```
Represents an alarm. Obtained by calling getAlarms(), alarmWithName(String) or alarmsWithType(AlarmType).
```

AlarmAction getAction()

### void **setAction** (AlarmAction value)

The action that the alarm triggers.

## Game Scenes All

```
double getMargin()
void setMargin (double value)
    The number of seconds before the event that the alarm will fire.
Game Scenes All
double getTime()
void setTime (double value)
    The time at which the alarm will fire.
Game Scenes All
AlarmType getType()
    The type of the alarm.
Game Scenes All
String getID()
    The unique identifier for the alarm.
Game Scenes All
String getName()
void setName (String value)
    The short name of the alarm.
Game Scenes All
String getNotes()
void setNotes (String value)
    The long description of the alarm.
Game Scenes All
double getRemaining()
    The number of seconds until the alarm will fire.
Game Scenes All
boolean getRepeat()
void setRepeat (boolean value)
    Whether the alarm will be repeated after it has fired.
Game Scenes All
double getRepeatPeriod()
void setRepeatPeriod (double value)
    The time delay to automatically create an alarm after it has fired.
Game Scenes All
SpaceCenter.Vessel getVessel ()
```

#### void **setVessel** (SpaceCenter.Vessel value)

The vessel that the alarm is attached to.

#### Game Scenes All

SpaceCenter.CelestialBody getXferOriginBody()

## void setXferOriginBody (SpaceCenter.CelestialBody value)

The celestial body the vessel is departing from.

### Game Scenes All

SpaceCenter.CelestialBody getXferTargetBody ()

### void setXferTargetBody (SpaceCenter.CelestialBody value)

The celestial body the vessel is arriving at.

### Game Scenes All

#### void remove()

Removes the alarm.

Game Scenes All

# 6.6.3 AlarmType

## public enum AlarmType

The type of an alarm.

### public AlarmType RAW

An alarm for a specific date/time or a specific period in the future.

### public AlarmType MANEUVER

An alarm based on the next maneuver node on the current ships flight path. This node will be stored and can be restored when you come back to the ship.

## public AlarmType MANEUVER\_AUTO

See AlarmType.MANEUVER.

## public AlarmType APOAPSIS

An alarm for furthest part of the orbit from the planet.

## public AlarmType PERIAPSIS

An alarm for nearest part of the orbit from the planet.

# public AlarmType ASCENDING\_NODE

Ascending node for the targeted object, or equatorial ascending node.

## public AlarmType DESCENDING\_NODE

Descending node for the targeted object, or equatorial descending node.

## public AlarmType CLOSEST

An alarm based on the closest approach of this vessel to the targeted vessel, some number of orbits into the future.

### public AlarmType CONTRACT

An alarm based on the expiry or deadline of contracts in career modes.

## public AlarmType CONTRACT\_AUTO

See AlarmType.CONTRACT.

### public AlarmType CREW

An alarm that is attached to a crew member.

# public AlarmType DISTANCE

An alarm that is triggered when a selected target comes within a chosen distance.

## public AlarmType EARTH\_TIME

An alarm based on the time in the "Earth" alternative Universe (aka the Real World).

# public AlarmType LAUNCH\_RENDEVOUS

An alarm that fires as your landed craft passes under the orbit of your target.

## public AlarmType SOI\_CHANGE

An alarm manually based on when the next SOI point is on the flight path or set to continually monitor the active flight path and add alarms as it detects SOI changes.

## public AlarmType SOI\_CHANGE\_AUTO

See AlarmType.SOI\_CHANGE.

## public AlarmType TRANSFER

An alarm based on Interplanetary Transfer Phase Angles, i.e. when should I launch to planet X? Based on Kosmo Not's post and used in Olex's Calculator.

### public AlarmType TRANSFER\_MODELLED

See AlarmType.TRANSFER.

# 6.6.4 AlarmAction

### public enum AlarmAction

The action performed by an alarm when it fires.

## public AlarmAction DO NOTHING

Don't do anything at all...

# $public\ AlarmAction\ {\tt DO\_NOTHING\_DELETE\_WHEN\_PASSED}$

Don't do anything, and delete the alarm.

### public AlarmAction KILL\_WARP

Drop out of time warp.

## public AlarmAction KILL\_WARP\_ONLY

Drop out of time warp.

# public AlarmAction MESSAGE\_ONLY

Display a message.

## public AlarmAction PAUSE\_GAME

Pause the game.

# 6.6.5 Example

The following example creates a new alarm for the active vessel. The alarm is set to trigger after 10 seconds have passed, and display a message.

```
import krpc.client.Connection;
import krpc.client.RPCException;
import krpc.client.services.KerbalAlarmClock;
import_
→krpc.client.services.KerbalAlarmClock.Alarm;
import krpc.
→client.services.KerbalAlarmClock.AlarmAction;
→krpc.client.services.KerbalAlarmClock.AlarmType;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter;
import java.io.IOException;
public class KerbalAlarmClockExample {
   public static void main(String[]_
→args) throws IOException, RPCException
        Connection connection = Connection.
→newInstance("Kerbal Alarm Clock Example");
       KerbalAlarmClock_
→kac = KerbalAlarmClock.newInstance(connection);
       Alarm alarm = kac.createAlarm(AlarmType.
→RAW, "My New Alarm", SpaceCenter.
→newInstance(connection).getUT() + 10);
       alarm.setNotes("10 seconds_
→have now passed since the alarm was created.");
       alarm.setAction(AlarmAction.MESSAGE_ONLY);
        connection.close();
    }
```

# 6.7 RemoteTech API

Provides RPCs to interact with the RemoteTech mod. Provides the following classes:

# 6.7.1 RemoteTech

# public class RemoteTech

This service provides functionality to interact with RemoteTech.

# boolean **getAvailable**()

Whether RemoteTech is installed.

## Game Scenes All

java.util.List<String> getGroundStations()

The names of the ground stations.

Game Scenes All

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### Antenna antenna (SpaceCenter.Part part)

Get the antenna object for a particular part.

#### **Parameters**

• part (SpaceCenter.Part) -

## Game Scenes All

Comms comms (SpaceCenter.Vessel vessel)

Get a communications object, representing the communication capability of a particular vessel.

## **Parameters**

• vessel (SpaceCenter.Vessel) -

#### Game Scenes All

# **6.7.2 Comms**

### public class Comms

Communications for a vessel.

## SpaceCenter.Vessel getVessel ()

Get the vessel.

## Game Scenes All

## boolean getHasLocalControl()

Whether the vessel can be controlled locally.

### Game Scenes All

# boolean getHasFlightComputer()

Whether the vessel has a flight computer on board.

## Game Scenes All

# boolean getHasConnection()

Whether the vessel has any connection.

### Game Scenes All

### boolean getHasConnectionToGroundStation()

Whether the vessel has a connection to a ground station.

### Game Scenes All

## double getSignalDelay()

The shortest signal delay to the vessel, in seconds.

### Game Scenes All

# double getSignalDelayToGroundStation()

The signal delay between the vessel and the closest ground station, in seconds.

### Game Scenes All

# double **signalDelayToVessel** (SpaceCenter.Vessel other)

The signal delay between the this vessel and another vessel, in seconds.

## **Parameters**

```
• other (SpaceCenter. Vessel) -
 Game Scenes All
 java.util.List<Antenna> getAntennas ()
     The antennas for this vessel.
 Game Scenes All
     6.7.3 Antenna
public class Antenna
     A RemoteTech antenna.
                                 Obtained by calling Comms.
     getAntennas()
                              antenna (SpaceCenter.Part).
 SpaceCenter.Part getPart()
     Get the part containing this antenna.
 Game Scenes All
 boolean getHasConnection()
     Whether the antenna has a connection.
 Game Scenes All
 Target getTarget()
 void setTarget (Target value)
     The object that the antenna is targetting.
                                             This property can
     be used to set the target to Target.NONE or Target.
     ACTIVE_VESSEL. To set the target to a celestial body,
     ground station or vessel see Antenna.getTargetBody(),
     Antenna.getTargetGroundStation() and Antenna.
     getTargetVessel().
 Game Scenes All
 SpaceCenter.CelestialBody getTargetBody()
 void setTargetBody (SpaceCenter.CelestialBody value)
     The celestial body the antenna is targetting.
 Game Scenes All
 String getTargetGroundStation()
 void setTargetGroundStation (String value)
     The ground station the antenna is targetting.
 Game Scenes All
 SpaceCenter. Vessel getTargetVessel ()
 void setTargetVessel (SpaceCenter.Vessel value)
     The vessel the antenna is targetting.
 Game Scenes All
```

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```
public enum Target

The type of object an antenna is targetting. See Antenna.

getTarget().

public Target ACTIVE_VESSEL

The active vessel.

public Target CELESTIAL_BODY

A celestial body.

public Target GROUND_STATION

A ground station.

public Target VESSEL

A specific vessel.

public Target NONE

No target.
```

# 6.7.4 Example

The following example sets the target of a dish on the active vessel then prints out the signal delay to the active vessel.

```
import krpc.client.Connection;
import krpc.client.RPCException;
import krpc.client.services.RemoteTech;
import krpc.client.services.RemoteTech.Antenna;
import krpc.client.services.RemoteTech.Comms;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter.Part;
import krpc.client.services.SpaceCenter.Vessel;
import java.io.IOException;
public class RemoteTechExample {
   public static void main(String[]_
→args) throws IOException, RPCException {
       Connection connection_
→= Connection.newInstance("RemoteTech Example");
       SpaceCenter_
→sc = SpaceCenter.newInstance(connection);
       RemoteTech_
→rt = RemoteTech.newInstance(connection);
       Vessel vessel = sc.getActiveVessel();
        // Set a dish target
       Part part = vessel.
→getParts().withTitle("Reflectron KR-7").get(0);
       Antenna antenna = rt.antenna(part);
        antenna.
→setTargetBody(sc.getBodies().get("Jool"));
      // Get info about the vessels communications
       Comms comms = rt.comms(vessel);
       System.out.printf("Signal delay_
→= %.1f seconds\n", comms.getSignalDelay());
```

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```
connection.close();
}
```

# 6.8 User Interface API

## 6.8.1 UI

### public class **UI**

Provides functionality for drawing and interacting with in-game user interface elements.

# Canvas getStockCanvas()

The stock UI canvas.

### Game Scenes All

# Canvas addCanvas ()

Add a new canvas.

### Game Scenes All

**Note:** If you want to add UI elements to KSPs stock UI canvas, use getStockCanvas().

void message (String content, float duration, MessagePosition position, org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double, Double>color, float size)
Display a message on the screen.

### **Parameters**

- content (String) Message content.
- **duration** (*float*) Duration before the message disappears, in seconds.
- **position** (MessagePosition) Position to display the message.
- color (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double>) The color of the message.
- **size** (*float*) Size of the message, differs per position.

## Game Scenes All

**Note:** The message appears just like a stock message, for example quicksave or quickload messages.

void clear (boolean clientOnly)

Remove all user interface elements.

#### **Parameters**

• **clientOnly** (*boolean*) – If true, only remove objects created by the calling client.

#### Game Scenes All

## public enum MessagePosition

Message position.

public MessagePosition TOP\_LEFT

Top left.

public MessagePosition TOP\_CENTER

Top center.

public MessagePosition TOP\_RIGHT

Top right.

public MessagePosition BOTTOM\_CENTER

Bottom center.

# 6.8.2 Canvas

### public class Canvas

A canvas for user interface elements. See getStockCanvas()
and addCanvas().

## RectTransform getRectTransform()

The rect transform for the canvas.

### Game Scenes All

boolean getVisible()

## void setVisible (boolean value)

Whether the UI object is visible.

# Game Scenes All

Panel addPanel (boolean visible)

Create a new container for user interface elements.

## **Parameters**

• **visible** (boolean) – Whether the panel is visible.

### Game Scenes All

Text addText (String content, boolean visible)

Add text to the canvas.

### **Parameters**

- content (String) The text.
- **visible** (boolean) Whether the text is visible.

### Game Scenes All

# InputField addInputField (boolean visible)

Add an input field to the canvas.

## **Parameters**

• **visible** (boolean) – Whether the input field is visible.

## Game Scenes All

Button addButton (String content, boolean visible)

Add a button to the canvas.

#### **Parameters**

- content (String) The label for the button.
- **visible** (boolean) Whether the button is visible.

### Game Scenes All

void remove()

Remove the UI object.

Game Scenes All

# 6.8.3 Panel

# public class Panel

A container for user interface elements. See Canvas. addPanel(boolean).

## RectTransform getRectTransform()

The rect transform for the panel.

## Game Scenes All

boolean getVisible()

## void setVisible (boolean value)

Whether the UI object is visible.

## Game Scenes All

# Panel addPanel (boolean visible)

Create a panel within this panel.

### **Parameters**

• **visible** (boolean) – Whether the new panel is visible.

### Game Scenes All

Text addText (String content, boolean visible)

Add text to the panel.

### **Parameters**

- content (String) The text.
- visible (boolean) Whether the text is visible.

# Game Scenes All

# InputField addInputField (boolean visible)

Add an input field to the panel.

# **Parameters**

• visible (boolean) – Whether the input field is visible.

## Game Scenes All

```
Button addButton (String content, boolean visible)
     Add a button to the panel.
 Parameters
   • content (String) - The label for the button.
   • visible (boolean) – Whether the button is visible.
 Game Scenes All
 void remove()
     Remove the UI object.
 Game Scenes All
     6.8.4 Text
public class Text
     A text label. See Panel.addText (String, boolean).
 RectTransform getRectTransform()
     The rect transform for the text.
 Game Scenes All
 boolean getVisible()
 void setVisible (boolean value)
     Whether the UI object is visible.
 Game Scenes All
 String getContent()
 void setContent (String value)
     The text string
 Game Scenes All
 String getFont()
 void setFont (String value)
     Name of the font
 Game Scenes All
 java.util.List<String> getAvailableFonts()
     A list of all available fonts.
 Game Scenes All
 int getSize()
 void setSize (int value)
     Font size.
 Game Scenes All
 FontStyle getStyle()
```

```
void setStyle (FontStyle value)
     Font style.
 Game Scenes All
 org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getColor()
 void setColor (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> value)
     Set the color
 Game Scenes All
 TextAnchor getAlignment()
 void setAlignment (TextAnchor value)
     Alignment.
 Game Scenes All
 float getLineSpacing()
 void setLineSpacing (float value)
     Line spacing.
 Game Scenes All
 void remove()
     Remove the UI object.
 Game Scenes All
public enum FontStyle
     Font style.
public FontStyle NORMAL
     Normal.
public FontStyle BOLD
     Bold.
public FontStyle ITALIC
     Italic.
public FontStyle BOLD_AND_ITALIC
     Bold and italic.
public enum TextAlignment
     Text alignment.
public TextAlignment LEFT
     Left aligned.
public TextAlignment RIGHT
     Right aligned.
public TextAlignment CENTER
     Center aligned.
public enum TextAnchor
     Text alignment.
```

subsequent button presses.

```
public TextAnchor LOWER_CENTER
     Lower center.
public TextAnchor LOWER_LEFT
     Lower left.
public TextAnchor LOWER_RIGHT
     Lower right.
public TextAnchor MIDDLE CENTER
     Middle center.
public TextAnchor MIDDLE_LEFT
     Middle left.
public TextAnchor MIDDLE_RIGHT
     Middle right.
public TextAnchor UPPER_CENTER
     Upper center.
public TextAnchor UPPER_LEFT
     Upper left.
public TextAnchor UPPER_RIGHT
     Upper right.
     6.8.5 Button
public class Button
     A text label. See Panel.addButton(String, boolean).
 RectTransform getRectTransform()
     The rect transform for the text.
 Game Scenes All
 boolean getVisible()
 void setVisible (boolean value)
     Whether the UI object is visible.
 Game Scenes All
 Text getText()
     The text for the button.
 Game Scenes All
 boolean getClicked()
 void setClicked (boolean value)
     Whether the button has been clicked.
 Game Scenes All
     Note: This property is set to true when the user clicks the button.
     A client script should reset the property to false in order to detect
```

```
Remove the UI object.
 Game Scenes All
     6.8.6 InputField
public class InputField
     An input field. See Panel.addInputField(boolean).
 RectTransform getRectTransform()
     The rect transform for the input field.
 Game Scenes All
 boolean getVisible()
 void setVisible (boolean value)
     Whether the UI object is visible.
 Game Scenes All
 String getValue()
 void setValue (String value)
     The value of the input field.
 Game Scenes All
 Text getText()
     The text component of the input field.
 Game Scenes All
     Note: Use InputField.getValue() to get and set the value
     in the field. This object can be used to alter the style of the input
     field's text.
 boolean getChanged()
 void setChanged (boolean value)
     Whether the input field has been changed.
 Game Scenes All
     Note: This property is set to true when the user modifies the value
     of the input field. A client script should reset the property to false in
     order to detect subsequent changes.
 void remove()
     Remove the UI object.
 Game Scenes All
```

void remove()

# 6.8.7 Rect Transform

```
public class RectTransform
     A Unity engine Rect Transform for a UI object. See the Unity
     manual for more details.
 org.javatuples.Pair<Double, Double> getPosition()
 void setPosition (org.javatuples.Pair<Double, Double> value)
     Position of the rectangles pivot point relative to the anchors.
 Game Scenes All
 org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getLocalPosition()
 void setLocalPosition (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> value)
     Position of the rectangles pivot point relative to the anchors.
 Game Scenes All
 org.javatuples.Pair<Double, Double> getSize()
 void setSize (org.javatuples.Pair<Double, Double> value)
     Width and height of the rectangle.
 Game Scenes All
 org.javatuples.Pair<Double, Double> getUpperRight ()
 void setUpperRight (org.javatuples.Pair<Double, Double> value)
     Position of the rectangles upper right corner relative to the anchors.
 Game Scenes All
 org.javatuples.Pair<Double, Double> getLowerLeft()
 void setLowerLeft (org.javatuples.Pair<Double, Double> value)
     Position of the rectangles lower left corner relative to the anchors.
 Game Scenes All
 void setAnchor (org.javatuples.Pair<Double, Double> value)
     Set the minimum and maximum anchor points as a fraction of the
     size of the parent rectangle.
 Game Scenes All
 org.javatuples.Pair<Double, Double> getAnchorMax()
 void setAnchorMax (org.javatuples.Pair<Double, Double> value)
     The anchor point for the lower left corner of the rectangle defined
     as a fraction of the size of the parent rectangle.
 Game Scenes All
 org.javatuples.Pair<Double, Double> getAnchorMin()
```

## void **setAnchorMin** (org.javatuples.Pair<Double, Double> value)

The anchor point for the upper right corner of the rectangle defined as a fraction of the size of the parent rectangle.

# Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Pair<Double, Double> getPivot ()

## void setPivot (org.javatuples.Pair<Double, Double> value)

Location of the pivot point around which the rectangle rotates, defined as a fraction of the size of the rectangle itself.

## Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Quartet<Double, Double, Double, Double> getRotation()

void **setRotation** (org.javatuples.Quartet<Double, Double, Double, Double> value)

Rotation, as a quaternion, of the object around its pivot point.

### Game Scenes All

org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> getScale()

void **setScale** (org.javatuples.Triplet<Double, Double, Double> value)

Scale factor applied to the object in the x, y and z dimensions.

## Game Scenes All