BST Reference Sheet

This document references all of the current actions and checkers available in BST.

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Website: https://utybo.github.io/BST/

More recent versions may be available here: https://utybo.github.io/BST/#downloads

Document version: 1.1.1

Changes since last version: Fix sizes

GENERAL INFORMATION

Most of the time, if an action, a checker or an NND expects you to provide a node, you can provide either a node ID, an alias (if you specified an alias before) or a variable that contains an alias or a node ID

If an action or a checker expects you to provide a value, you can generally use a variable as well, as long as what is contained in the variable corresponds to the value expected

SYNTAX CHEATSHEET

Regular node beginning	1:
Logical node beginning	1:&
Virtual node beginning	1:>
Include a var. in a node	\${variable}
Incl. a v. node in a node	\${>1}
Incl. a l. node in a node	\${&1}
Option	:Option text nnd
Conditional option	:Option text nnd [checker:a,b]
Option with Scripts	:Option text nnd {action:a,b}{action:a,b}

Note: you can combine both the checker and the action(s) here. If you only have one checker or one action, you can ommit the brackets

QUESTIONS? SUGGESTIONS? SUBMIT A TICKET AND WE'LL HELP!

https://github.com/utybo/BST/issues

In this document:

Syntax cheatsheet
Base actions reference sheet
Module actions reference sheet
Checkers reference sheet

	BST REFERENCE TABLE : A	ctions in basic BST (vanilla, without modules)	
Name	Syntax		
add	add: <putin>,<a>,add:<a>,</putin>	Does a mathematical addition. The numbers a and b are added (they can be variables), and the variable named $putIn$ is set to the result. If $putIn$ is not specified, then the result will be placed in a which has to be a variable in this case.	
assert	assert: <checker></checker>	If the checker returns <i>true</i> , nothing is done. However, if it returns <i>false</i> , make the story crash. Only available in test environments.	
bound	bound: <variable>,<minimum >,<maximum></maximum></minimum </variable>	Ensures that <i>variable</i> is within the bounds determined by the <i>minimum</i> and the <i>maximum</i> . While variable has to be a variable, <i>minimum</i> or <i>maximum</i> can either be a variable or a raw value. If <i>variable</i> is less than <i>minimum</i> , its value is set to <i>minimum</i> . If <i>variable</i> is greater than <i>maximum</i> , its value is set to <i>maximum</i> .	
call	call: <logical node=""></logical>	Executes the <i>logical node</i> specified, without actually « going to » it. Useful for subroutines.	
clone	clone: <to clone="">,<to set=""></to></to>	Duplicates a variable. The variable named <i>to set</i> will have its value set to the one of <i>to clone</i> – however, future modifications of <i>to clone</i> will have no effect on <i>to set</i> and vice versa.	
crash	crash:	Throw an exception immediately, terminating the execution of the current test. Only available in test environments.	
decr	decr: <variable></variable>	Decrements variable by one.	
div	div: <putin>,<a>,div:<a>,</putin>	Does a mathematical euclidian division. The numbers a and b will be divided (they can be variables), and the variable named <i>putIn</i> is set to the result. If <i>putIn</i> is not specified, then the result will be placed in a which has to be a variable in this case. Note that this is an euclidian division: the result will be rounded.	
exit	exit:	Closes the story instantly	
fail	fail:	Equivalent to the crash action. Only available in test environments.	
incr	incr: <variable></variable>	Increments <i>variable</i> by one	
input	input: <variable>,Text to show</variable>	Asks the user for a value, which is then passed to <i>variable</i> . The text to show to the user can contain commas.	
mod	mod: <putin>,<a>, mod:<a>,</putin>	Determine a modulo, which is the remainder of an euclidian division. The numbers a and b will be divided (they can be variables), and the variable named $putIn$ is set to the remainder of the euclidian division. If $putIn$ is not specified, then the remainder will be placed in a which has to be a variable in this case. Note that this is an euclidian division: the result will be rounded.	
mul	mul: <putin>,<a>, mul:<a>,</putin>	Does a mathematical multiplication. The numbers a and b are multiplied (they can be variables), and the variable named $putIn$ is set to the result. If $putIn$ is not specified, then the result will be placed in a which has to be a variable in this case.	
rand	rand: <variable>,<maximum> rand:<variable>,<minimum> ,<maximum></maximum></minimum></variable></maximum></variable>	Randomly pick a number between <i>minimum</i> (or 0 if no minimum is given) and <i>maximum</i> , inclusive, meaning that the result can be <i>minimum</i> , <i>maximum</i> , or any number inbetween.	
set	set: <variable>,<value></value></variable>	Sets the variable variable to the value value	

Name	Syntax	Description
sub	<pre>sub:<putin>,<a>, sub:<a>,</putin></pre>	Does a mathematical substraction. The numbers a and b are subtracted (they can be variables), and the variable named $putIn$ is set to the result. If $putIn$ is not specified, then the result will be placed in a which has to be a variable in this case.

BST REFERENCE TABLE : Actions in BST modules				
Module	Name	Syntax	Description	
BDF	bdf_apply	<pre>bdf_apply:<name>,<prefix> bdf_apply:<name> bdf_apply:!<variable>,<prefix> bdf_apply:!<variable></variable></prefix></variable></name></prefix></name></pre>	Import all the values from the bdf file named <i>name</i> , or named by the content of the variable <i>variable</i> . Each import is prefixed by <i>prefix</i> if specified.	
BRM	brm_load	DEPRECATED	This action used to trigger the loading of all resources. This is now useless, as resources are loaded automatically.	
НТВ	htb_base64	htb_base64: <resource>,<variable></variable></resource>	Import the content of resource named resource in the variable named variable, encoded into Base64	
НТВ	htb_import	htb_import: <resource>,<variable></variable></resource>	Import the raw content of resource named <i>resource</i> in the variable named <i>variable</i> .	
JSE	jse_autoimp ort	DEPRECATED	This action is deprecated, but is still recognized by OpenBST so that stories with it do not crash.	
JSE	jse_eval	jse_eval: <variable>,<javascript></javascript></variable>	Puts the result of the javascript operation javascript into the variable named variable	
JSE	jse_import	DEPRECATED	This action is deprecated, but is still recognized by OpenBST so that stories with it do not crash.	
JSE	jse_reset	DEPRECATED	This action is deprecated, but is still recognized by OpenBST so that stories with it do not crash.	
SSB	ssb_ambient	ssb_ambient: <resource></resource>	Plays the music resource named <i>resource</i> in background, as an ambient music. It is automatically looped.	
SSB	ssb_play	ssb_play: <resource></resource>	Plays the sound resource named <i>resource</i> as a one-shot sound.	
SSB	ssb_stop	ssb_stop: <resource></resource>	Stops the currently playing ambient sound, if any. Does not do anything if there are no ambient sounds currently playing.	
UIB	uib_init	uib_init:	Initializes UIB	
UIB	uib_set	uib_set: <component id="">,<value></value></component>	Main entry point for setting component texts or values. Please refer to the manual for further details	
UIB	uib_setprop	uib_setprop: <component id="">,<property name="">,<value></value></property></component>	Sets the property named property name of component component id to value	
UIB	uib_setvisibl e	uib_setvisible: <boolean></boolean>	If <i>boolean</i> is true, show UIB. If <i>boolean</i> is false, hide UIB.	
XBF	xbf_call	xbf_call: <name>,<node></node></name>	XBF equivalent of the action <i>call</i> , with the only addition being that the logical node is in the resource story named <i>name</i>	
XSF	xsf_exec	<pre>xsf_exec:<name>,<function> OR xsf_exec:<name>,<function>,<putin></putin></function></name></function></name></pre>	Launches the function named <i>function</i> in Javascript file named <i>name</i> and, if <i>putIn</i> is specified, puts the result from the function in the variable <i>putIn</i>	

BST REFERENCE TABLE : Checkers in BST modules			
Name	Syntax	Description	
greater	greater: <a>,	Checks if a is strictly greater than b	
greaterequ	greaterequ: <a>,	Checks if a is greater than or equal to b	
less	less: <a>,	Checks if a is strictly less than b	
lessequ	lessequ: <a>,	Checks if a is less than or equal to b	
equ	equ: <a>,	Checks if <i>a</i> is equal to <i>b</i>	
not	not: <a>,	Checks if a is not equal to b	
jse_eval	jse_eval: <javascript></javascript>	Checks if the <i>javascript</i> code returns true. If it does, than this checker returns true. If it returns false or any other value, the checker returns fase.	