basil.js Cheatsheet v2

JAVASCRIPT

META

```
size("A4", LANDSCAPE); // resize document to known sizes, can also feed exact values canvasMode(MARGIN); // limit coordinates to PAGE, MARGIN, BLEED, FACING_PAGES, .... units(MM); // set unit system to MM, IN, CM, PX, PT colorMode(CMYK); // use RGB (0-255 values), or CMYK (0-100) guideX(200); // new guide at the given x position, there's also guideY(); layer("output"); // create/set layer for generated items doc(); // returns the current document page(); // returns the current page. with a number, goes to that page clear(); // clear page, layer, document remove(); // remove pageItem, page, layer, swatch, etc. width // variable refers to canvas width, use 'width/2' for horizontal center height // variable refers to canvas height, use 'height/2' for vertical center
```

STYLE

```
color(255, 255, 0); //create color in RGB, use color(255) for grayscale, see colorMode(CMYK) fill(255, 0, 0); //similar to color, but applies it directly as fill, can also pass color() variable fill("blah"); //fill using predefined swatch noFill(); //removes fill stroke(150); //set stroke to gray, similar as color() and fill() above noStroke(); //removes stroke strokeWeight(5); // set thickness of stroke rectMode(CENTER); // draw from CENTER or CORNER (default), see ellipseMode(), imageMode() opacity(obj, 50); // set opacity of object, 0 - 100 property(obj, "fillColor", value); // post-style change, see Jongware for list applyObjectStyle(obj, style); // pass it pageItem and style as var or "name"
```

SHAPES

```
line(x1, y1, x2, y2); // draw line from x1, y1 to x2, y2
rect(x, y, w, h); // draw rectangle at given postition and size
ellipse(x, y, w, h); // draw ellipse at given postition and size
beginShape(); // start complex shape
    vertex(x, y); // use as many as needed
endShape(); // end complex form. use endShape(CLOSE); to automatically close shape
```

TYPOGRAPHY

```
textFont("Helvetica", "Bold"); // set font family and cut - these go before text()
textSize(48); // set text size
textAlign(Justification.CENTER_ALIGN); // see reference for options
text("text", x, y, w, h); // create text block at given position and size
typo(obj, "pointSize", 72); // post-style change, see Jongware + typo cheatsheet for list
paragraphs(obj); // returns array with all paragraphs of text in obj, see Modifying Type tutorial
lines(obj); // returns array with all lines of text in obj
words(obj); // returns array with all words of text in obj
characters(obj); // returns array with all characters of text in obj
placeholder(obj); // fill with placeholder text (lorem ipsum)
applyCharacterStyle(text, style); // pass it text or block and style as var or "name"
applyParagraphStyle(text, style); // pass it text or block and style as var or "name"
```

SELECTION

```
selection(); // returns single selected item
selections(); // returns array of selected items
nameOnPage(name); // returns first item on active page with name in Layers window
labels(name); // returns array of items on active page with name set in 'Script Label' window
items(page()); // returns array of items found on document, page, layer, group
```

TRANSFORMATION

```
transform(obj, "position", [x, y]); // move pagellem to new position transform(obj, "size", [w, h]); // resize pagellem, or just "width" or "height" referencePoint(CENTER); // set reference point for any transformations transform(obj, "rotation", 45); // rotate pagellem bounds(obj); // returns object with left, right, top, bottom, width, height + baseline, xHeight for textFrame
```

RANDOM

```
random(100); // generate a random number from 0 to 100
random(75, 100); // generates a random number from 75 to 100
randomSeed(42); // locks each request of random to that values 'gear' = consistant random
```

MATH

```
foo = foo + 5; // value = it's current value + 5

foo += 5; // same as above, but less code!

foo++; // similar to above, however only adds 1 each time (also works with --)

round(); // convert a float into an int, normal rounding rules apply

floor(); // convert a float into an int, force rounding down

map(); // scale value from one range to another, ie: map(input, oldMin, oldMax, newMin, newMax);

abs(); // absolute value, useful when comparing two numbers with subtraction
```

+ - * / // add. subtract. multiply. divide = basic math operations

CONDITIONALS

RELATIONAL OPERATORS

```
a == b // a is EQUAL to b (note two == signs)

a != b // a is NOT EQUAL to b

a >= b // a is GREATER than b

a >= b // a is GREATER or EQUAL to b

a <= b // a is SMALLER or EQUAL to b
```

LOGICAL OPERATORS

L00PS

```
for (int i = 0; i < 50; i++){ //abstract for loops: for( start; stop; counter ){...}
    println(i); //this code runs x times (50 in this case)
}</pre>
```

INPUT

```
loadStrings("data.txt"); //load data, ideally in 'data' folder next to InDesign document
files(folder("~/Pictures")); //load all files within a given folder
image("name.jpg", x, y, w, h); //x can be rect/ellipse/polygon, then ignore y, w, h
```

OUTPUT

```
savePDF(timestamp() + ".pdf"); //add', true' to adjust export settings
savePNG(timestamp() + ".png"); //add', true' to adjust export settings
println(foo); //print value to the console, used to debug variable's value
```