Engine Scripting with Lua (WIP)

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Abstract

This engine lets you script behavior in Lua. In order for this to be useful, the engine provides a number of functions and globals, which are documented in this PDF. Further, it will show how to use Lua to script some basic behavior by providing some examples.

1 Setup

For scripts to be read by the engine, an Entity needs to have a ScriptableComponent. The constructor of the latter accepts a scriptfile name, like example.lua. For the file to be loaded it needs to be in the Data/ directory and listed in the Data/res.list of your project.

An example program follows that will be used for the rest of this pdf.

```
#include "Engine.h"
int main() {
    // Create an application
    Application app("Scripting101 Program", { 800, 600 });
    // Create an entity
    WeakPtr<Entity> entity_weak = app.add_entity();
    // Lock the Ptr for temporary access
    auto entity = entity_weak.lock();
    // Add ScriptableComponent
    entity->add_component<ScriptableComponent>("example.lua");
    // Run the application
    return app.run();
}
```

example.cpp

Additionally, the files Data/example.lua and Data/res.list exist.

```
Data/example.lua

Data/example.lua
```

Data/res.list

With these files in place and the example.cpp compiled, we can now write code in Data/example.lua.

2 Exposed Functions

2.1 Entity API

The Entity namespace provides access to the entity that this component belongs to.

2.1.1 Entity.position()

Description

Returns the position of the entity.

Arguments

None

Returns

x - number
 The x-component of the position.

2. y - number

The y-component of the position.

2.1.2 Entity.rotation()

Description

Returns the rotation of the entity.

Arguments

None

Returns

1. r - number

The rotation of the entity.

2.1.3 Entity. $move_by(dx, dy)$

Description

Moves the entity by a specific amount of units. Use Entity.set_position (see 2.1.4) to set the position directly.

Arguments

1. dx - number Change (delta) in x-direction. 2. dy - number Change (delta) in y-direction.

Returns

Nothing

2.1.4 Entity. $set_position(x, y)$

Description

Moves the entity to a specific position. Use Entity.move_by (see 2.1.3) to move the entity by an amount.

Arguments

- 1. x number New x-coordinate.
- 2. y number New y-coordinate.

Returns

Nothing

2.2 Engine API

The Engine namespace provides general engine functionality, mostly used for debugging and core engine functionalities.

2.2.1 Engine.log_info(message)

Description

Prints an info message to the debug output.

Arguments

1. message - string
The message to be printed.

Returns

Nothing

2.2.2 Engine.log_warning(message)

Description

Prints a yellow warning message to the debug output.

Arguments

1. message - string
The message to be printed.

Returns

Nothing

2.2.3 Engine.log_error(message)

Description

Prints a red error message to the debug output.

Arguments

1. message - string
The message to be printed.

Returns

Nothing

3 Constants

The engine exposes several constant values and tables to all scripts. These are read-only.

3.1 Tables

3.1.1 MouseButton

Description

A table which holds the integer values used in identifying mouse buttons in mouse-event related callbacks. The actual values are implementation defined and may change.

Entries

- MouseButton.LMB Left mouse button integer equivalent
- MouseButton.RMB Right mouse button integer equivalent
- MouseButton.MMB Middle mouse button integer equivalent
- MouseButton.XB1 Extra mouse button 1 integer equivalent
- MouseButton.XB2 Extra mouse button 2 integer equivalent

3.2 Values

Please note that values with "unfriendly" names such as g_parent are only to be used internally, but are documented here to provide a single and complete reference.

3.2.1 g_scriptfile_name

Description

The full name of the current script file. Used automatically by the engine in calls to Engine.log_* and similar function families.

3.2.2 g_parent

Description

The address of the parent Entity, as std::uintptr_t. Used internally in the implementation of parent-modifying functions. May be used to compare entities in a really crude way.

4 Special Lua Functions

The engine calls specific lua functions (if they exist), at specific points in time or when events occur. The following is a listing of all of those special functions. If they do not exist, a warning is printed into the debug output once and any further attempts at calling the function will not occur.

4.1 Periodically Called Functions

These functions are called periodically. It is advised not to put any heavy calculations in any of these, unless absolutely unavoidable. Any "power-hungry" code in these functions will cause a slowdown.

4.1.1 update()

Description

Called every frame from the moment the ScriptableComponent is created until it or the Entity is destroyed.

Arguments

None

Returns

Nothing

Example

```
function update()
-- do things here
end
```

4.2 Event Callbacks

These functions are called when a specific event occurs, for example a mouse click.

4.2.1 on_mouse_down(mouse_button, x, y)

Description

Called when the user presses any mouse button.

Arguments

1. mouse_button - integer

The mouse button that has been pressed. The buttons are represented as integers, but the engine provides global MouseButton table to compare against:

- MouseButton.LMB The left mouse button
- MouseButton.RMB The right mouse button
- MouseButton.MMB The middle mouse button
- MouseButton.XB1 The extra button 1 (only exists on some mice)
- MouseButton.XB2 The extra button 1 (only exists on some mice)

2. x - number

The x-position of the mouse in the world.

3. y - number

The y-position of the mouse in the world.

Returns

Nothing

Example

This example prints "lmb left mouse pressed!" in the debug output whenever the user presses the left mouse button.

```
function on_mouse_down(mb, x, y)
if mb == MouseButton.LMB then
Engine.log_info("left mouse pressed!")
end
end
end
```