

# NASH v1.01 API Reference

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## Initialization

### NASH:New(width, height)

Creates a new canvas at width x height dimensions. The canvas is transparent by default, with all pixels set to `RGBA(0,0,0,0)` . If you can, try to reuse the canvases you make.

```
-- example: create a 640x480 canvas
local my_canvas = NASH:New(640, 480)

print("width: "..my_canvas.width)
print("height: "..my_canvas.height)
```

### RGB(red, green, blue)

Creates an RGBA color with the elements (red, green, blue, 255). Note that valid ranges for color elements are [0-255].

```
-- example: the color yellow
local color_yellow = RGB(255, 255, 0)
```

### RGBA(red, green, blue, alpha)

Creates an RGBA color with the elements (red, green, blue, alpha). Note that valid ranges for color elements are [0-255].

```
-- example: the semi-transparent color yellow
local color_yellow = RGBA(255, 255, 0, 127)

-- note that a color is just a table of 4 numbers. The following line is equivalent:
color_yellow = {255, 255, 0, 127}
```

## Drawing

### NASH:BlendMode(mode)

Changes the current blend mode to mode . The blend modes are:

- NASH.BLEND\_NORMAL
- NASH.BLEND\_ADD
- NASH.BLEND\_SUBTRACT
- NASH.BLEND\_MULTIPLY
- NASH.BLEND\_SCREEN
- NASH.BLEND\_ALPHA

```
-- example: set the blend mode to NORMAL, the default mode
```

```
my_canvas:BlendMode(NASH.BLEND_NORMAL)
-- this replaces whatever is at (64, 32) with a red point
my_canvas:Point(64, 32, RGB(255, 0, 0) )

-- now we set the blend mode to ALPHA
my_canvas:BlendMode(NASH.BLEND_ALPHA)
-- this blends the point at (64, 32) with a new color, using the alpha value
my_canvas:Point(64, 32, RGBA(0, 127, 255, 127) )
```

## **NASH:Box(x0, y0, x1, y1, color)**

Draws a box from top-left ( x0 , y0 ) to bottom-right ( x1 , y1 ) in the specified color .

```
-- example: draw a yellow box from (0, 0) to (100, 100)
my_canvas:Box(0, 0, 100, 100, RGB(255, 255, 0) )
```

## **NASH:BoxFill(x0, y0, x1, y1, color)**

Draws a filled box from top-left ( x0 , y0 ) to bottom-right ( x1 , y1 ) in the specified color .

```
-- example: draw a filled yellow box from (0, 0) to (100, 100)
my_canvas:BoxFill(0, 0, 100, 100, RGB(255, 255, 0) )
```

## **NASH:Circle(x0, y0, radius, color)**

Draws a circle at ( x0 , y0 ) with radius in the specified color .

```
-- example: draw a yellow circle at (50, 50) with radius 25
my_canvas:Circle(50, 50, 25, RGB(255, 255, 0) )
```

## **NASH:CircleFill(x0, y0, radius, color)**

Draws a filled circle at ( x0 , y0 ) with radius in the specified color .

```
-- example: draw a filled yellow circle at (50, 50) with radius 25
my_canvas:CircleFill(50, 50, 25, RGB(255, 255, 0) )
```

## **NASH:Clear(color)**

Fills the entire canvas with the specified color .

```
-- example: fill the canvas with opaque white
my_canvas:Clear( RGB(255, 255, 255) )
```

## **NASH:Invert()**

Inverts all of the elements of the canvas colors.

## **NASH:InvertRGB()**

Inverts the RGB elements of the canvas colors, but leaves the alpha element untouched.

## **NASH:Line(x0, y0, x1, y1, color)**

Draws a line from (  $x_0$  ,  $y_0$  ) to (  $x_1$  ,  $y_1$  ) in the specified `color` .

```
-- example: draw a yellow line from (0, 0) to (100, 100)
my_canvas:Line(0, 0, 100, 100, RGB(255, 255, 0) )
```

### **NASH:OvalFill( $x_0$ , $y_0$ , $radius_x$ , $radius_y$ , $color$ )**

Draws a filled oval at (  $x_0$  ,  $y_0$  ) with x-dimension `radius_x` and y-dimension `radius_y` in the specified `color` .

```
-- example: draw a filled yellow oval at (50, 50) with x-radius 50 and y-radius 25
my_canvas:OvalFill(50, 50, 50, 25, RGB(255, 255, 0) )
```

### **NASH:Point( $x$ , $y$ , $color$ )**

Draws a single point at (  $x$  ,  $y$  ) in the specified `color` .

```
-- example: draw a red point at (64, 32)
my_canvas:Point(64, 32, RGB(255, 0, 0) )
```

### **NASH:SoftCircleFill( $x_0$ , $y_0$ , $radius$ , $color$ )**

Draws a soft filled circle with Gaussian falloff at (  $x_0$  ,  $y_0$  ) with `radius` in the specified `color` .

```
-- example: draw a soft filled yellow circle at (50, 50) with radius 25
my_canvas:SoftCircleFill(50, 50, 25, RGB(255, 255, 0) )
```

### **NASH:SoftOvalFill( $x_0$ , $y_0$ , $radius_x$ , $radius_y$ , $color$ )**

Draws a soft filled oval with Gaussian falloff at (  $x_0$  ,  $y_0$  ) with x-dimension `radius_x` and y-dimension `radius_y` in the specified `color` .

```
-- example: draw a soft filled yellow oval at (50, 50) with x-radius 50 and y-radius 25
my_canvas:SoftOvalFill(50, 50, 50, 25, RGB(255, 255, 0) )
```

### **NASH:Triangle( $x_0$ , $y_0$ , $x_1$ , $y_1$ , $x_2$ , $y_2$ $color$ )**

Draws a triangle with the vertices (  $x_0$  ,  $y_0$  ), (  $x_1$  ,  $y_1$  ), and (  $x_2$  ,  $y_2$  ) in the specified `color` .

```
-- example: draw a yellow triangle at (0, 0), (50, 100), (100, 0)
my_canvas:Triangle(0, 0, 50, 100, 100, 0 RGB(255, 255, 0) )
```

### **NASH:TriangleFill( $x_0$ , $y_0$ , $x_1$ , $y_1$ , $x_2$ , $y_2$ $color$ )**

Draws a filled triangle with the vertices (  $x_0$  ,  $y_0$  ), (  $x_1$  ,  $y_1$  ), and (  $x_2$  ,  $y_2$  ) in the specified `color` .

```
-- example: draw a filled yellow triangle at (0, 0), (50, 100), (100, 0)
my_canvas:TriangleFill(0, 0, 50, 100, 100, 0 RGB(255, 255, 0) )
```

## **Text**

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### **NASH:Print( $str$ , $x$ , $y$ , $color$ , [ $align$ ])**

Prints `str` at `( x , y )` in the specified `color` . The optional `align` argument specifies the text alignment, and may be one of the following:

- `NASH.ALIGN_LEFT` (default value)
- `NASH.ALIGN_CENTER`
- `NASH.ALIGN_RIGHT`

```
-- example: print the line 'Hello, CM0!' centered at (100, 50) in white
my_canvas:Print("Hello, CM0!", 30, 30, RGB(255, 255, 255), NASH.ALIGN_CENTER)
```

## **NASH:TextWidth(str)**

Returns the width in pixels of printing `str` in the **NASH** default font.

## **NASH:TextHeight()**

Returns the height in pixels of the **NASH** default font.

## **Rendering**

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### **NASH:Render([scale])**

Renders your canvas to an HTML IMG tag for use in a Special Message. If the optional argument `scale` is specified, the canvas will be stretched or squeezed by the scale factor. (If not specified, `scale` is set to 1 .) Note that NASH caches the results of each render. Once you render a canvas once, it will be much faster to render it a second time if you haven't made any changes.

```
-- example: render our canvas to a Special Message
local msg = "<br/>This is a test of the NASH rendering system."
ScenEdit_SpecialMessage("playerside", my_canvas:Render()..msg)
```