

# Expressions reference

Expressions can be entered when you see a field with one of these buttons:



- The left button indicates a “string expression” (a text)
- The right button indicates a “numerical expression” (a number)

This page is a reference of all expressions that can be used in GDevelop, grouped by the extension, object or behavior they belong too. When `object` is written, you should enter an object name. [Learn more here about how to write expressions.](#)

Expressions are sometime also called functions, like in mathematics.

## Objects

Common features that can be used for all objects in GDevelop. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
<code>PickedInstancesCount(objectListOrEmptyWithoutPicking)</code>	Return the number of instances picked by the previous conditions (or actions <i>objectListOrEmptyWithoutPicking</i> Object)
<code>SceneInstancesCount(objectListOrEmptyWithoutPicking)</code>	Return the number of instances of the specified objects living on the scene. <i>objectListOrEmptyWithoutPicking</i> Object
Expression	Description
<code>Object.Angle()</code>	Current angle, in degrees, of the object
<code>Object.AngleToObject(object)</code>	Compute the angle between two objects (in degrees). If you need the angle to an arbitrary position, use <code>AngleToPosition</code> . <i>object</i> Object
<code>Object.AngleToPosition(number, number)</code>	Compute the angle between the object center and a “target” position (in degrees). If you need the angle between two objects, use <code>AngleToObject</code> . <i>number</i> Target X position <i>number</i> Target Y position
<code>Object.BoundingBoxBottom()</code>	Return the bounding box (the area encapsulating the object) bottom position.

Expression	Description
<code>Object.BoundingBoxCenterX()</code>	Return the bounding box (the area encapsulating the object) center X position.
<code>Object.BoundingBoxCenterY()</code>	Return the bounding box (the area encapsulating the object) center Y position.
<code>Object.BoundingBoxLeft()</code>	Return the bounding box (the area encapsulating the object) left position.
<code>Object.BoundingBoxRight()</code>	Return the bounding box (the area encapsulating the object) right position.
<code>Object.BoundingBoxTop()</code>	Return the bounding box (the area encapsulating the object) top position.
<code>Object.CenterX()</code>	Return the X position of the center of rotation.
<code>Object.CenterY()</code>	Return the Y position of the center of rotation.
<code>Object.Distance(object)</code>	Distance between two objects <i>object</i> Object
<code>Object.DistanceToPosition(number, number)</code>	Distance between an object and a position <i>number</i> Target X position <i>number</i> Target Y position
<code>Object.ForceAngle()</code>	Angle of the sum of forces (in degrees)
<code>Object.ForceLength()</code>	Length of the sum of forces
<code>Object.ForceX()</code>	X coordinate of the sum of forces
<code>Object.ForceY()</code>	Y coordinate of the sum of forces
<code>Object.Height()</code>	Height of the object
<code>Object.Layer()</code>	Return the name of the layer the object is on
<code>Object.ObjectName()</code>	Return the name of the object
<code>Object.ObjectTimerElapsedTime(identifier)</code>	Value of an object timer <i>identifier</i> Timer's name
<code>Object.SqDistance(object)</code>	Square distance between two objects <i>object</i> Object
<code>Object.SqDistanceToPosition(number, number)</code>	Square distance between an object and a position <i>number</i> Target X position <i>number</i> Target Y position
<code>Object.Variable(objectvar)</code>	Value of an object variable <i>objectvar</i> Variable
<code>Object.VariableChildCount(objectvar)</code>	Number of children of an object variable <i>objectvar</i> Variable
<code>Object.VariableString(objectvar)</code>	Text of an object variable <i>objectvar</i> Variable
<code>Object.Width()</code>	Width of the object
<code>Object.X()</code>	X position of the object
<code>Object.XFromAngleAndDistance(number, number)</code>	Compute the X position when given an angle and distance relative to the starting object. This is also known as getting the cartesian coordinates of a 2D vector, using its polar

Expression	Description
	coordinates.
	<i>number</i> Angle, in degrees
	<i>number</i> Distance
Object.Y()	Y position of the object
	Compute the Y position when given an angle and distance relative to the starting object. This is also known as getting the cartesian coordinates of a 2D vector, using its polar coordinates.
Object.YFromAngleAndDistance(number, number)	
	<i>number</i> Angle, in degrees
	<i>number</i> Distance
Object.ZOrder()	Z-order of an object

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## Sprite

Animated object which can be used for most elements of a game [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
Object.Animation()	Animation of the object
Object.AnimationName()	Name of the animation of the object
Object.AnimationSpeedScale()	Animation speed scale
Object.Opacity()	Opacity
	X position of a point
Object.PointX(objectPointName)	<i>objectPointName</i> Name of the point
	Y position of a point
Object.PointY(objectPointName)	<i>objectPointName</i> Name of the point
Object.ScaleX()	Scale of the width of an object
Object.ScaleY()	Scale of the height of an object
Object.Sprite()	Animation frame of the object

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## Conversion

Expressions to convert number, texts and quantities. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
GlobalVarToJSON(globalvar)	Convert a global variable to JSON
	<i>globalvar</i> The global variable to be stringified
	Convert the result of the expression to text, without using the scientific notation
LargeNumberToString(number)	
	<i>number</i> Expression to be converted to text
ObjectVarToJSON(object, objectvar)	Convert an object variable to JSON
	<i>object</i> The object with the variable

Expression	Description
<code>ToDeg(number)</code>	<p><i>objectvar</i>      The object variable to be stringified</p> <p>Converts the angle, expressed in radians, into degrees</p> <p><i>number</i>      Angle, in radians</p>
<code>ToJSON(scenevar)</code>	<p>Convert a scene variable to JSON</p> <p><i>scenevar</i>      Scene variable to be stringified</p>
<code>ToNumber(string)</code>	<p>Convert the text to a number</p> <p><i>string</i>      Text to convert to a number</p>
<code>ToRad(number)</code>	<p>Converts the angle, expressed in degrees, into radians</p> <p><i>number</i>      Angle, in degrees</p>
<code>ToString(number)</code>	<p>Convert the result of the expression to text</p> <p><i>number</i>      Expression to be converted to text</p>

## Variables

Actions, conditions and expressions to handle variables, from simple variables like the player score, the number of remaining lives to complex variables containing arbitrary data like an inventory or the result of a web request. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
<code>GlobalVariable(globalvar)</code>	<p>Value of a global variable</p> <p><i>globalvar</i>      Name of the global variable</p>
<code>GlobalVariableChildCount(globalvar)</code>	<p>Number of children of a global variable</p> <p><i>globalvar</i>      Variable</p>
<code>GlobalVariableString(globalvar)</code>	<p>Text of a global variable</p> <p><i>globalvar</i>      Variable</p>
<code>Variable(scenevar)</code>	<p>Value of a scene variable</p> <p><i>scenevar</i>      Variable</p>
<code>VariableChildCount(scenevar)</code>	<p>Number of children of a scene variable</p> <p><i>scenevar</i>      Variable</p>
<code>VariableString(scenevar)</code>	<p>Text of a scene variable</p> <p><i>scenevar</i>      Variable</p>

## Mouse and touch

Conditions and actions to handle either the mouse or touches on touchscreen. By default, conditions related to the mouse will also handle the touches - so that it's easier to handle both in your game. You can disable this behavior if you want to handle them separately in different events. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
<code>MouseWheelDelta()</code>	Mouse wheel displacement
<code>MouseX(layer, number)</code>	<p>Return the X position of the cursor or of a touch.</p> <p><i>layer</i>      Layer (base layer if empty) <i>Optional.</i></p>

Expression	Description	
MouseY(layer, number)	<i>number</i>	Camera number (default : 0) <i>Optional</i> .
	Return the Y position of the cursor or of a touch.	
StartedTouchCount()	<i>layer</i>	Layer (base layer if empty) <i>Optional</i> .
	<i>number</i>	Camera number (default : 0) <i>Optional</i> .
StartedTouchId(number)	The number of touches that have just started on this frame.	
	The touch identifiers can be accessed using StartedTouchId().	
	The identifier of the touch that has just started on this frame.	
	The touch number of touches can be accessed using StartedTouchCount().	
TouchX(number, layer, number)	<i>number</i>	Touch index
	Return the X position of a specific touch.	
	<i>number</i>	Touch identifier
	<i>layer</i>	Layer (base layer if empty) <i>Optional</i> .
	<i>number</i>	Camera number (default : 0) <i>Optional</i> .
	Return the Y position of a specific touch.	
TouchY(number, layer, number)	<i>number</i>	Touch identifier
	<i>layer</i>	Layer (base layer if empty) <i>Optional</i> .
	<i>number</i>	Camera number (default : 0) <i>Optional</i> .

## Keyboard

Allows your game to respond to keyboard input. Note that this does not work with on-screen keyboard on touch devices: use instead conditions related to touch when making a game for mobile/touchscreen devices. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
LastPressedKey()	Get the name of the latest key pressed on the keyboard

## Scene

Actions and conditions to manipulate the scenes during the game.

Expression	Description
CurrentSceneName()	Name of the current scene

## Timers and time

Actions and conditions to run timers, get the current time or modify the time scale (speed at which the game is running - useful for slow motion effects). [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
Time(string)	Current time

Expression	Description
	Hour: hour - Minutes: min - Seconds: sec - Day of month: mday - Months since January: mon - Year since 1900: year - Days since Sunday: wday - Days since Jan 1st: yday - Timestamp (ms): timestamp"
TimeDelta()	Time elapsed since the last frame rendered on screen
TimeFromStart()	Time elapsed since the beginning of the scene
TimeScale()	Returns the time scale of the scene.
TimerElapsedTime(identifier)	Value of a scene timer <i>identifier</i> Timer's name

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## Mathematical tools

A set of mathematical functions that can be used in expressions.

Expression	Description
	Compute the angle between two positions (in degrees).
AngleBetweenPositions(number, number, number, number)	<i>number</i> First point X position <i>number</i> First point Y position <i>number</i> Second point X position <i>number</i> Second point Y position
	Difference between two angles
AngleDifference(number, number)	<i>number</i> First angle, in degrees <i>number</i> Second angle, in degrees
	Compute the distance between two positions.
DistanceBetweenPositions(number, number, number, number)	<i>number</i> First point X position <i>number</i> First point Y position <i>number</i> Second point X position <i>number</i> Second point Y position
Pi()	The number Pi (3.1415...)
Random(number)	Random integer <i>number</i> Maximum value
RandomFloat(number)	Random float <i>number</i> Maximum value
	Random float in range
RandomFloatInRange(number, number)	<i>number</i> Minimum value <i>number</i> Maximum value
	Random integer in range
RandomInRange(number, number)	<i>number</i> Minimum value <i>number</i> Maximum value
	Random value in steps
RandomWithStep(number, number, number)	<i>number</i> Minimum value

Expression	Description
	<i>number</i> Maximum value
	<i>number</i> Step
XFromAngleAndDistance( <i>number</i> , <i>number</i> )	Compute the X position when given an angle and distance relative to the origin (0;0). This is also known as getting the cartesian coordinates of a 2D vector, using its polar coordinates.
	<i>number</i> Angle, in degrees
	<i>number</i> Distance
YFromAngleAndDistance( <i>number</i> , <i>number</i> )	Compute the Y position when given an angle and distance relative to the origin (0;0). This is also known as getting the cartesian coordinates of a 2D vector, using its polar coordinates.
	<i>number</i> Angle, in degrees
	<i>number</i> Distance
abs( <i>number</i> )	Absolute value
	<i>number</i> Expression
acos( <i>number</i> )	Arccosine, return an angle (in radian). ToDeg allows to convert it to degrees.
	<i>number</i> Expression
acosh( <i>number</i> )	Hyperbolic arccosine
	<i>number</i> Expression
asin( <i>number</i> )	Arcsine, return an angle (in radian). ToDeg allows to convert it to degrees.
	<i>number</i> Expression
asinh( <i>number</i> )	Arcsine
	<i>number</i> Expression
atan( <i>number</i> )	Arctangent, return an angle (in radian). ToDeg allows to convert it to degrees.
	<i>number</i> Expression
	2 argument arctangent (atan2)
atan2( <i>number</i> , <i>number</i> )	<i>number</i> Y
	<i>number</i> X
atanh( <i>number</i> )	Hyperbolic arctangent
	<i>number</i> Expression
cbrt( <i>number</i> )	Cube root
	<i>number</i> Expression
ceil( <i>number</i> )	Round number up to an integer
	<i>number</i> Expression
	Round number up to the Nth decimal place
ceilTo( <i>number</i> , <i>number</i> )	<i>number</i> Expression
	<i>number</i> Expression <i>Optional</i> .
	Restrict a value to a given range
clamp( <i>number</i> , <i>number</i> , <i>number</i> )	<i>number</i> Value
	<i>number</i> Min

Expression	Description
	<i>number</i> Max
<code>cos(number)</code>	Cosine of an angle (in radian). If you want to use degrees, use <code>ToRad: sin(ToRad(45))</code> .
	<i>number</i> Expression
<code>cosh(number)</code>	Hyperbolic cosine
	<i>number</i> Expression
<code>cot(number)</code>	Cotangent of a number
	<i>number</i> Expression
<code>csc(number)</code>	Cosecant of a number
	<i>number</i> Expression
<code>exp(number)</code>	Exponential of a number
	<i>number</i> Expression
<code>floor(number)</code>	Round number down to an integer
	<i>number</i> Expression
<code>floorTo(number, number)</code>	Round number down to the Nth decimal place
	<i>number</i> Expression
	<i>number</i> Expression <i>Optional</i> .
	Linearly interpolate a to b by x
<code>lerp(number, number, number)</code>	<i>number</i> a (in $a+(b-a) * x$ )
	<i>number</i> b (in $a+(b-a) * x$ )
	<i>number</i> x (in $a+(b-a) * x$ )
<code>log(number)</code>	Logarithm
	<i>number</i> Expression
<code>log10(number)</code>	Base-10 logarithm
	<i>number</i> Expression
<code>log2(number)</code>	Base 2 Logarithm
	<i>number</i> Expression
<code>max(number, number)</code>	Maximum of two numbers
	<i>number</i> First expression
	<i>number</i> Second expression
<code>min(number, number)</code>	Minimum of two numbers
	<i>number</i> First expression
	<i>number</i> Second expression
<code>mod(number, number)</code>	x mod y
	<i>number</i> x (as in x mod y)
	<i>number</i> y (as in x mod y)
<code>normalize(number, number, number)</code>	Remap a value between 0 and 1.
	<i>number</i> Value
	<i>number</i> Min
	<i>number</i> Max
<code>nthroot(number, number)</code>	Nth root of a number
	<i>number</i> Number
	<i>number</i> N



Expression	Description
<code>pow(number, number)</code>	Raise a number to power n <i>number</i> Number <i>number</i> The exponent (n in “x to the power n”)
<code>round(number)</code>	Round a number <i>number</i> Expression
<code>roundTo(number, number)</code>	Round a number to the Nth decimal place <i>number</i> Expression <i>number</i> Expression <i>Optional</i> .
<code>sec(number)</code>	Secant <i>number</i> Expression
<code>sign(number)</code>	Return the sign of a number (1,-1 or 0) <i>number</i> Expression
<code>sin(number)</code>	Sine of an angle (in radian). If you want to use degrees, use <code>ToRad</code> : <code>sin(ToRad(45))</code> . <i>number</i> Expression
<code>sinh(number)</code>	Hyperbolic sine <i>number</i> Expression
<code>sqrt(number)</code>	Square root of a number <i>number</i> Expression
<code>tan(number)</code>	Tangent of an angle (in radian). If you want to use degrees, use <code>ToRad</code> : <code>tan(ToRad(45))</code> . <i>number</i> Expression
<code>tanh(number)</code>	Hyperbolic tangent <i>number</i> Expression
<code>trunc(number)</code>	Truncate a number <i>number</i> Expression

## Layers and cameras

Each scene can be composed of multiple layers. These conditions and actions allow to manipulate them during the game. In particular, you can move the camera of a layer to center it on an object or a position. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
<code>CameraAngle(layer, number)</code>	Return the angle of rotation of a camera (in degrees). <i>layer</i> Layer (base layer if empty) <i>Optional</i> . <i>number</i> Camera number (default : 0) <i>Optional</i> .
<code>CameraBorderBottom(layer, number)</code>	Return the position of the bottom border of a camera. <i>layer</i> Layer (base layer if empty) <i>Optional</i> . <i>number</i> Camera number <i>Optional</i> .
<code>CameraBorderLeft(layer, number)</code>	Return the position of the left border of a camera. <i>layer</i> Layer (base layer if empty) <i>Optional</i> .

Expression	Description
	<i>number</i> Camera number <i>Optional</i> . Return the position of the right border of a camera.
CameraBorderRight(layer, number)	<i>layer</i> Layer (base layer if empty) <i>Optional</i> . <i>number</i> Camera number <i>Optional</i> . Return the position of the top border of a camera.
CameraBorderTop(layer, number)	<i>layer</i> Layer (base layer if empty) <i>Optional</i> . <i>number</i> Camera number <i>Optional</i> . Return the X position of the center of a camera.
CameraCenterX(layer, number)	<i>layer</i> Layer (base layer if empty) <i>Optional</i> . <i>number</i> Camera number (default : 0) <i>Optional</i> . Return the Y position of the center of a camera.
CameraCenterY(layer, number)	<i>layer</i> Layer (base layer if empty) <i>Optional</i> . <i>number</i> Camera number (default : 0) <i>Optional</i> . Return the height of a camera of a layer.
CameraHeight(layer, number)	<i>layer</i> Layer (base layer if empty) <i>Optional</i> . <i>number</i> Camera number <i>Optional</i> . Return the width of a camera of a layer.
CameraWidth(layer, number)	<i>layer</i> Layer (base layer if empty) <i>Optional</i> . <i>number</i> Camera number <i>Optional</i> . Zoom of a camera of a layer
CameraZoom(layer, number)	<i>layer</i> Layer <i>Optional</i> . <i>number</i> Camera number (default : 0) <i>Optional</i> . Default Z Order for a layer
LayerDefaultZOrder(layer)	<i>layer</i> Layer
LayerTimeScale(layer)	Returns the time scale of the specified layer. <i>layer</i> Layer

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## Sounds and music

GDevelop provides several conditions and actions to play audio files. They can be either long music or short sound effects. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
GlobalVolume()	Global volume value
MusicChannelPitch(number)	Music's pitch <i>number</i> Channel
MusicChannelPlayingOffset(number)	Music playing offset <i>number</i> Channel
MusicChannelVolume(number)	Music volume <i>number</i> Channel
SoundChannelPitch(number)	Sound's pitch <i>number</i> Channel
SoundChannelPlayingOffset(number)	Sound playing offset

Expression	Description
	<i>number</i> Channel
	Sound volume
SoundChannelVolume( <i>number</i> )	<i>number</i> Channel

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## Game window and resolution

Provides actions and conditions to manipulate the game window. Depending on the platform on which the game is running, not all of these features can be applied.

[Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
SceneWindowHeight()	Height of the scene window (or scene canvas for HTML5 games)
SceneWindowWidth()	Width of the scene window (or scene canvas for HTML5 games)
ScreenHeight()	Height of the screen (or the page for HTML5 games in browser)
ScreenWidth()	Width of the screen (or the page for HTML5 games in browser)
WindowTitle()	Window's title

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## Text manipulation

Provides expressions to manipulate strings (also called texts).

Expression	Description
FromCodePoint( <i>number</i> )	Get character from code point <i>number</i> Code point
NewLine()	Insert a new line
	Get a character from a text
StrAt( <i>string</i> , <i>number</i> )	<i>string</i> Text <i>number</i> Position of the character (the first letter is at position 0)
	Search in a text (return the position of the result or -1 if not found)
StrFind( <i>string</i> , <i>string</i> )	<i>string</i> Text <i>string</i> Text to search for
	Search in a text, starting from a position (return the position of the result or -1 if not found)
StrFindFrom( <i>string</i> , <i>string</i> , <i>number</i> )	<i>string</i> Text <i>string</i> Text to search for <i>number</i> Position of the first character in the string to be considered in the search
	Search the last occurrence in a string (return the position of the result, from the beginning of the string, or -1 if not found)
StrFindLast( <i>string</i> , <i>string</i> )	<i>string</i> Text <i>string</i> Text to search for

Expression	Description	
StrFindLastFrom(string, string, number)	Search in a text the last occurrence, starting from a position (return the position of the result, from the beginning of the string, or -1 if not found)	
	<i>string</i>	Text
	<i>string</i>	Text to search for
StrLength(string)	<i>number</i>	Position of the last character in the string to be considered in the search
	Length of a text	
	<i>string</i>	Text
StrRepeat(string, number)	Repeat a text	
	<i>string</i>	Text to repeat
	<i>number</i>	Repetition count
SubStr(string, number, number)	Get a portion of a text	
	<i>string</i>	Text
	<i>number</i>	Start position of the portion (the first letter is at position 0)
ToLowerCase(string)	<i>number</i>	Length of the portion
	Lowercase a text	
	<i>string</i>	Text
ToUpperCase(string)	Uppercase a text	
	<i>string</i>	Text

## Event functions

Advanced control features for functions made with events.

Expression	Description	
GetArgumentAsNumber(functionParameterName)	Get function parameter (also called "argument") value.	
	<i>functionParameterName</i>	Parameter name
GetArgumentAsString(functionParameterName)	Get function parameter (also called "argument") text.	
	<i>functionParameterName</i>	Parameter name

## Platform (from extension Platform behavior)

Flag objects as being platforms which characters can run on. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

*No expressions for this behavior.*

## Platformer character (from extension Platform behavior)

Jump and run on platforms. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
<code>Object.PlatformerObject::Acceleration()</code>	Return the horizontal acceleration of the object (in pixels per second per second).
<code>Object.PlatformerObject::CurrentFallSpeed()</code>	Return the current fall speed of the object (in pixels per second). Its value is always positive.
<code>Object.PlatformerObject::CurrentJumpSpeed()</code>	Current jump speed
<code>Object.PlatformerObject::CurrentSpeed()</code>	Return the current horizontal speed of the object (in pixels per second). The object moves to the left with negative values and to the right with positive ones
<code>Object.PlatformerObject::Deceleration()</code>	Return the horizontal deceleration of the object (in pixels per second per second).
<code>Object.PlatformerObject::Gravity()</code>	Return the gravity applied on the object (in pixels per second per second).
<code>Object.PlatformerObject::JumpSpeed()</code>	Return the jump speed of the object (in pixels per second). Its value is always positive.
<code>Object.PlatformerObject::JumpSustainTime()</code>	Return the jump sustain time of the object (in seconds). This is the time during which keeping the jump button held allow the initial jump speed to be maintained.
<code>Object.PlatformerObject::LadderClimbingSpeed()</code>	Return the ladder climbing speed of the object (in pixels per second).
<code>Object.PlatformerObject::MaxFallingSpeed()</code>	Return the maximum falling speed of the object (in pixels per second).
<code>Object.PlatformerObject::MaxSpeed()</code>	Return the maximum horizontal speed of the object (in pixels per second).

## Destroy when outside of the screen (from extension Destroy Outside Screen Behavior)

Destroy objects automatically when they go outside of the screen's borders. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

*No expressions for this behavior.*

## Tiled Sprite (from extension Tiled Sprite Object)

Displays an image repeated over an area. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
<code>Object.opacity()</code>	Opacity

## Draggable object (from extension Draggable Behavior)

Move objects by holding a mouse button (or touch). [Read more explanations about it.](#)

*No expressions for this behavior.*

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## Top-down movement (4 or 8 directions) (from extension Top-down movement)

Move objects left, up, right, and down (and, optionally, diagonally). [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
Object.TopDownMovement::Acceleration()	Acceleration of the object
Object.TopDownMovement::Angle()	Angle, in degrees, of the movement
Object.TopDownMovement::AngleOffset()	Rotation offset applied to the object
Object.TopDownMovement::AngularMaxSpeed()	Angular maximum speed of the object
Object.TopDownMovement::Deceleration()	Deceleration of the object
Object.TopDownMovement::MaxSpeed()	Maximum speed of the object
Object.TopDownMovement::MovementAngleOffset()	Return the movement angle offset.
Object.TopDownMovement::Speed()	Speed of the object
Object.TopDownMovement::StickAngle()	Return the angle of the simulated stick input (in degrees)
Object.TopDownMovement::XVelocity()	Speed on the X axis of the movement
Object.TopDownMovement::YVelocity()	Speed on the Y axis of the movement

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## Text (from extension Text object)

Displays a text on the screen. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
Object.Angle()	Angle
Object.FontSize()	Return the font size of a text object.
Object.Opacity()	Opacity of a Text object
Object.Padding()	Padding
Object.ScaleX()	X Scale of a Text object
Object.ScaleY()	Y Scale of a Text object
Object.String()	Text

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## Particles emitter (from extension Particle system)

Displays a large number of small particles to create visual effects. [Read more](#)

## [explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
<code>Object.ConeSprayAngle()</code>	Angle of the spray cone
<code>Object.CurrentParticleCount()</code>	Number of particles currently displayed.
<code>Object.EmitterAngle()</code>	Emission angle of the particles.
<code>Object.EmitterForceMax()</code>	The maximal emission force of the particles.
<code>Object.EmitterForceMin()</code>	The minimal emission force of the particles.
<code>Object.Flow()</code>	Flow of the particles (particles/second).
<code>Object.MaxParticlesCount()</code>	Return the maximum number of displayed particles.
<code>Object.ParticleAlpha1()</code>	Start opacity of the particles.
<code>Object.ParticleAlpha2()</code>	End opacity of the particles.
<code>Object.ParticleBlue1()</code>	The start color blue component of the particles.
<code>Object.ParticleBlue2()</code>	The end color blue component of the particles.
<code>Object.ParticleGravityAngle()</code>	Angle of gravity.
<code>Object.ParticleGravityLength()</code>	Value of gravity.
<code>Object.ParticleGravityX()</code>	Gravity of particles applied on X-axis.
<code>Object.ParticleGravityY()</code>	Gravity of particles applied on Y-axis.
<code>Object.ParticleGreen1()</code>	The start color green component of the particles.
<code>Object.ParticleGreen2()</code>	The end color green component of the particles.
<code>Object.ParticleLifeTimeMax()</code>	Maximum lifetime of the particles.
<code>Object.ParticleLifeTimeMin()</code>	Minimum lifetime of the particles.
<code>Object.ParticleRed1()</code>	The start color red component of the particles.
<code>Object.ParticleRed2()</code>	The end color red component of the particles.
<code>Object.ParticleRotationMaxSpeed()</code>	Return the maximum rotation speed of the particles.
<code>Object.ParticleRotationMinSpeed()</code>	Return the minimum rotation speed of the particles.
<code>Object.ParticleSize1()</code>	Start size of particles.
<code>Object.ParticleSize2()</code>	End size of particles.
<code>Object.RendererParam1()</code>	Rendering first parameter
<code>Object.RendererParam2()</code>	Rendering second parameter
<code>Object.Tank()</code>	Capacity of the particle tank.
<code>Object.Texture()</code>	Name of the image displayed by particles.
<code>Object.ZoneRadius()</code>	The radius of the emission zone.

## Panel Sprite ("9-patch") (from extension Panel Sprite (9-patch) Object)

An image with edges and corners that are stretched separately from the full image.  
[Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
<code>Object.Opacity()</code>	Opacity



## Anchor

Anchor objects to the window's bounds. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

*No expressions for this behavior.*

## Shape painter

Allows you to draw simple shapes on the screen [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
<code>Object.FillColorBlue()</code>	Filing color blue component
<code>Object.FillColorGreen()</code>	Filing color green component
<code>Object.FillColorRed()</code>	Filing color red component
<code>Object.FillOpacity()</code>	Filling opacity
<code>Object.OutlineColorBlue()</code>	Outline color blue component
<code>Object.OutlineColorGreen()</code>	Outline color green component
<code>Object.OutlineColorRed()</code>	Outline color red component
<code>Object.OutlineOpacity()</code>	Outline opacity
<code>Object.OutlineSize()</code>	Outline size
<code>Object.ScaleX()</code>	Return the width's scale of an object.
<code>Object.ScaleY()</code>	Return the height's scale of an object.
	X drawing coordinate of a point from the scene
<code>Object.ToDrawingX(number, number)</code>	<i>number</i> X scene position
	<i>number</i> Y scene position
	Y drawing coordinate of a point from the scene
<code>Object.ToDrawingY(number, number)</code>	<i>number</i> X scene position
	<i>number</i> Y scene position
	X scene coordinate of a point from the drawing
<code>Object.ToSceneX(number, number)</code>	<i>number</i> X drawing position
	<i>number</i> Y drawing position
	Y scene coordinate of a point from the drawing
<code>Object.ToSceneY(number, number)</code>	<i>number</i> X drawing position
	<i>number</i> Y drawing position

## Text entry (from extension Text entry object)

Invisible object used to get the text entered with the keyboard. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
<code>Object.String()</code>	Text entered with keyboard

## Inventories



Provides actions and conditions to add an inventory to your game, with items in memory. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
	Get the number of an item in the inventory
Inventory::Count(string, string)	<i>string</i> Inventory name
	<i>string</i> Item name

---

## Pathfinding (from extension Pathfinding behavior)

Move objects to a target while avoiding all objects that are flagged as obstacles. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
Object.Pathfinding::Acceleration()	Acceleration of the object on the path
Object.Pathfinding::AngleOffset()	Rotation offset applied the object on the path
Object.Pathfinding::AngularMaxSpeed()	Angular maximum speed of the object on the path
Object.Pathfinding::CellHeight()	Height of the virtual grid
Object.Pathfinding::CellWidth()	Width of the virtual grid
Object.Pathfinding::DestinationX()	Destination X position
Object.Pathfinding::DestinationY()	Destination Y position
Object.Pathfinding::ExtraBorder()	Extra border applied the object on the path
Object.Pathfinding::GetNodeX(number)	Get next waypoint X position <i>number</i> Node index (start at 0!)
Object.Pathfinding::GetNodeY(number)	Get next waypoint Y position <i>number</i> Node index (start at 0!)
Object.Pathfinding::GridOffsetX()	Return X offset of the virtual grid.
Object.Pathfinding::GridOffsetY()	Return Y offset of the virtual grid.
Object.Pathfinding::LastNodeX()	Last waypoint X position
Object.Pathfinding::LastNodeY()	Last waypoint Y position
Object.Pathfinding::MaxSpeed()	Maximum speed of the object on the path
Object.Pathfinding::MovementAngle()	Angle of movement on its path
Object.Pathfinding::NextNodeIndex()	Get the index of the next waypoint to reach
Object.Pathfinding::NextNodeX()	Get next waypoint X position
Object.Pathfinding::NextNodeY()	Get next waypoint Y position
Object.Pathfinding::NodeCount()	Get the number of waypoints on the path
Object.Pathfinding::Speed()	Speed of the object on the path

## Obstacle for pathfinding (from extension Pathfinding behavior)

Flag objects as being obstacles for pathfinding. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
<code>Object.PathfindingObstacle::Cost()</code>	Obstacle cost

## Physics Engine (from extension Physics Engine (deprecated))

Make objects move as if they are subject to the laws of physics. If you're creating a new game, prefer Physics Engine 2.0 [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
<code>Object.Physics::AngularDamping()</code>	Angular damping
<code>Object.Physics::AngularVelocity()</code>	Angular speed
<code>Object.Physics::LinearDamping()</code>	Linear damping
<code>Object.Physics::LinearVelocity()</code>	Linear speed
<code>Object.Physics::LinearVelocityX()</code>	X component
<code>Object.Physics::LinearVelocityY()</code>	Y component
<code>Object.Physics::PolygonScaleX()</code>	Collision polygon X scale
<code>Object.Physics::PolygonScaleY()</code>	Collision polygon Y scale

## Advanced window management

Provides advanced features related to the game window positioning and interaction with the operating system.

Expression	Description
<code>AdvancedWindow::WindowOpacity()</code>	Returns the current window opacity (a number from 0 to 1, 1 being fully opaque).
<code>AdvancedWindow::WindowX()</code>	Returns the current window X position.
<code>AdvancedWindow::WindowY()</code>	Returns the current window Y position.

## BBText (from extension BBCode Text Object)

Displays a rich text label using BBCode markup (allowing to set parts of the text as bold, italic, use different colors and shadows). [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
<code>Object.GetBBText()</code>	Get BBCode text
<code>Object.GetFontFamily()</code>	Get the base font family
<code>Object.GetFontSize()</code>	Get the base font size
<code>Object.GetOpacity()</code>	Get the base opacity
<code>Object.GetWrappingWidth()</code>	Get the wrapping width

## Bitmap Text

Displays a text using a “Bitmap Font” (an image representing characters). This is more performant than a traditional Text object and it allows for complete control on the characters aesthetic. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
<code>Object.Alignment()</code>	Return the text alignment.
<code>Object.FontName()</code>	Return the font name (defined in the Bitmap font).
<code>Object.FontSize()</code>	Return the font size, defined in the Bitmap Font.
<code>Object.Opacity()</code>	Return the opacity, between 0 (fully transparent) and 255 (opaque).
<code>Object.Scale()</code>	Return the scale (1 by default).
<code>Object.Text()</code>	Return the text.
<code>Object.WrappingWidth()</code>	Return the width, in pixels, after which the text is wrapped on next line.

---

## Device sensors

Allow the game to access the sensors of a mobile device. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
<code>DeviceSensors::AccelerationX()</code>	Get the devices acceleration on the X-axis (m/s <sup>2</sup> )
<code>DeviceSensors::AccelerationY()</code>	Get the devices acceleration on the Y-axis (m/s <sup>2</sup> )
<code>DeviceSensors::AccelerationZ()</code>	Get the devices acceleration on the Z-axis (m/s <sup>2</sup> )
<code>DeviceSensors::OrientationAbsolute()</code>	Get if the devices orientation is absolute and not relative
<code>DeviceSensors::OrientationAlpha()</code>	Get the devices orientation Alpha (compass)
<code>DeviceSensors::OrientationBeta()</code>	Get the devices orientation Beta
<code>DeviceSensors::OrientationGamma()</code>	Get the devices orientation Gamma value
<code>DeviceSensors::RotationAlpha()</code>	Get the devices rotation Alpha
<code>DeviceSensors::RotationBeta()</code>	Get the devices rotation Beta
<code>DeviceSensors::RotationGamma()</code>	Get the devices rotation Gamma

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## Dialogue Tree (experimental)

Handle dialogue trees, made using Yarn Spinner. Useful to make complex dialogues with multiple choices. The Yarn Spinner editor is embedded in GDevelop so you can edit your dialogues without leaving GDevelop. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
<code>DialogueTree::BranchTag(number)</code>	Get a tag of the current branch of the running dialogue via its index <i>number</i> Tag Index Number
<code>DialogueTree::BranchTags()</code>	Get the tags of the current branch of the running dialogue
<code>DialogueTree::BranchText()</code>	Get the full raw text of the current branch

Expression	Description
DialogueTree::BranchTitle()	Get the title of the current branch of the running dialogue
DialogueTree::ClippedLineText()	Get dialogue line text clipped by the typewriter effect. Use the “Scroll clipped text” action to control the typewriter effect.
DialogueTree::CommandParameter(number)	Get the parameters of a command call - «command withParameter anotherParameter»  <i>number</i> parameter Index Number <i>Optional.</i>
DialogueTree::CommandParametersCount()	Get the number of parameters in the currently passed command
DialogueTree::HorizontalOptionsList(string)	Get the text of all available options from an Options line type as a horizontal list. You can also pass the selected option's cursor string, which by default is →  <i>string</i> Options Selection Cursor
DialogueTree::LineText()	Returns the current dialogue line text
DialogueTree::Option(number)	Get the text of an option from an Options line type, using the option's Number. The numbers start from 0.  <i>number</i> Option Index Number
DialogueTree::OptionsCount()	Get the number of options in an options line type
DialogueTree::SelectedOptionIndex()	Get the number of the currently selected option. Use this to help you render the option selection marker at the right place.
DialogueTree::TagParameter(number)	Get parameter from a Tag found by the branch contains tag condition  <i>number</i> parameter Index Number <i>Optional.</i>
DialogueTree::Variable(string)	Get dialogue state value  <i>string</i> Variable Name
DialogueTree::VerticalOptionsList(string)	Get the text of all available options from an Options line type as a vertical list. You can also pass the selected option's cursor string, which by default is →  <i>string</i> Options Selection Cursor
DialogueTree::VisitedBranchTitles()	Get a list of all visited branches

## Facebook Instant Games

Allow your game to send scores and interact with the Facebook Instant Games platform. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
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Expression	Description
FacebookInstantGames::PlayerId()	Get the player unique identifier
FacebookInstantGames::PlayerName()	Get the player name

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## File system

Access the filesystem of the operating system. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
FileSystem::DesktopPath()	Get the path to the desktop folder.
FileSystem::DirectoryName(string)	Returns the portion of the path that represents the directories, without the ending file name. <i>string</i> File or folder path
FileSystem::DocumentsPath()	Get the path to the documents folder.
FileSystem::ExecutableFolderPath()	Get the path to this game executable folder.
FileSystem::ExecutablePath()	Get the path to this game executable file.
FileSystem::ExtensionName(string)	Returns the extension of the file designated by the given path, including the extension period. For example: ".txt". <i>string</i> File path
FileSystem::FileName(string)	Returns the name of the file with its extension, if any. <i>string</i> File path
FileSystem::PathDelimiter()	Get the operating system path delimiter.
FileSystem::PicturesPath()	Get the path to the pictures folder.
FileSystem::TempPath()	Get the path to temp folder.
FileSystem::UserHomePath()	Get the path to the user home folder.
FileSystem::UserdataPath()	Get the path to userdata folder (for application settings).

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## Firebase

Use Google Firebase services (database, functions, storage...) in your game. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
Firebase::GetAccountCreationTime()	Gets the accounts creation time.
Firebase::GetAuthToken(string)	Get the user authentification token. The token is the proof of authentication. <i>string</i> Setting Name
Firebase::GetLastLoginTime()	Gets the user last login time.
Firebase::GetPhoneNumber()	Gets the user phone number.
Firebase::GetPhotoURL()	Gets an <u>URL</u> to the user profile picture.
Firebase::GetRefreshToken()	Gets the user refresh token. For advanced usage only.

Expression	Description
<code>Firebase::GetRemoteConfigNumber(string)</code>	Get a setting from Firebase Remote Config as Number. <i>string</i> Setting Name
<code>Firebase::GetRemoteConfigString(string)</code>	Get a setting from Firebase Remote Config as a string. <i>string</i> Setting Name
<code>Firebase::GetTenantID()</code>	Gets the user tenant ID. For advanced usage only.
<code>Firebase::GetUserDisplayName()</code>	Gets the user display name.
<code>Firebase::GetUserEmail()</code>	Gets the user email address.
<code>Firebase::GetUserUID()</code>	Gets the user Unique Identifier. Use that to link data to an user instead of the name or email.
<code>Firebase::ServerTimestamp()</code>	Set a field to the timestamp on the server when the request arrives there

---

## Leaderboards (experimental)

Allow your game to send scores to your leaderboards. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
<code>Leaderboards::FormatPlayerName(string)</code>	Formats a name so that it can be submitted to a leaderboard. <i>string</i> Raw player name
<code>Leaderboards::LastSaveError(leaderboardId)</code>	Get the error of the last save attempt. <i>leaderboardId</i> Leaderboard If no leaderboard is specified, will return the value related to the last leaderboard save action. <i>Optional.</i>

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## Light (from extension Lights)

Displays a light on the scene, with a customizable radius and color. Add then the Light Obstacle behavior to the objects that must act as obstacle to the lights.

*No expressions for this object.*

## Light Obstacle Behavior (from extension Lights)

Flag objects as being obstacles to light. The light emitted by light objects will be stopped by the object.

*No expressions for this behavior.*

---

## P2P (experimental)

Allow game instances to communicate remotely using messages sent via WebRTC (P2P). [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
P2P::GetEventData(string)	Returns the data received when the specified event was last triggered <i>string</i> Event name
P2P::GetEventSender(string)	Returns the id of the peer that triggered the event <i>string</i> Event name
P2P::GetID()	Gets the client ID of the current game instance
P2P::GetLastConnectedPeer()	Gets the ID of the newly connected peer.
P2P::GetLastDisconnectedPeer()	Gets the ID of the latest peer that has disconnected.
P2P::GetLastError()	Gets the description of the last P2P error

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## Physics Engine 2.0

Simulate realistic object physics with gravity, forces, joints, etc. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
Object.Physics2::AngularDamping()	Get the angular damping of an object.
Object.Physics2::AngularVelocity()	Get the angular velocity of an object.
Object.Physics2::Density()	Get the density of an object.
Object.Physics2::DistanceJointDampingRatio(number)	Distance joint damping ratio <i>number</i> Joint ID
Object.Physics2::DistanceJointFrequency(number)	Distance joint frequency <i>number</i> Joint ID
Object.Physics2::DistanceJointLength(number)	Distance joint length <i>number</i> Joint ID
Object.Physics2::Friction()	Get the friction of an object.
Object.Physics2::FrictionJointMaxForce(number)	Friction joint maximum force <i>number</i> Joint ID
Object.Physics2::FrictionJointMaxTorque(number)	Friction joint maximum torque <i>number</i> Joint ID
Object.Physics2::GearJointFirstJoint(number)	Gear joint first joint <i>number</i> Joint ID
Object.Physics2::GearJointRatio(number)	Gear joint ratio <i>number</i> Joint ID
Object.Physics2::GearJointSecondJoint(number)	Gear joint second joint <i>number</i> Joint ID
Object.Physics2::GravityScale()	Get the gravity scale of an object.

Expression	Description
<code>Object.Physics2::GravityX()</code>	World gravity on X axis
<code>Object.Physics2::GravityY()</code>	World gravity on Y axis
<code>Object.Physics2::Inertia()</code>	Return the rotational inertia of the object (in kilograms * meters * meters)
<code>Object.Physics2::JointFirstAnchorX(number)</code>	Joint first anchor X <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::JointFirstAnchorY(number)</code>	Joint first anchor Y <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::JointReactionForce(number)</code>	Joint reaction force <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::JointReactionTorque(number)</code>	Joint reaction torque <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::JointSecondAnchorX(number)</code>	Joint second anchor X <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::JointSecondAnchorY(number)</code>	Joint second anchor Y <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::LinearDamping()</code>	Get the linear damping of an object.
<code>Object.Physics2::LinearVelocity()</code>	Get the linear velocity of an object.
<code>Object.Physics2::LinearVelocityX()</code>	Get the linear velocity of an object on X axis.
<code>Object.Physics2::LinearVelocityY()</code>	Get the linear velocity of an object on Y axis.
<code>Object.Physics2::Mass()</code>	Return the mass of the object (in kilograms)
<code>Object.Physics2::MassCenterX()</code>	Mass center X
<code>Object.Physics2::MassCenterY()</code>	Mass center Y
<code>Object.Physics2::MotorJointAngularOffset(number)</code>	Motor joint angular offset <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::MotorJointCorrectionFactor(number)</code>	Motor joint correction factor <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::MotorJointMaxForce(number)</code>	Motor joint maximum force <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::MotorJointMaxTorque(number)</code>	Motor joint maximum torque <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::MotorJointOffsetX(number)</code>	Motor joint offset X <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::MotorJointOffsetY(number)</code>	Motor joint offset Y <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::MouseJointDampingRatio(number)</code>	Mouse joint damping ratio <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::MouseJointFrequency(number)</code>	Mouse joint frequency



Expression	Description
<code>Object.Physics2::MouseJointMaxForce(number)</code>	<i>number</i> Joint ID Mouse joint maximum force
<code>Object.Physics2::MouseJointTargetX(number)</code>	<i>number</i> Joint ID Mouse joint target X
<code>Object.Physics2::MouseJointTargetY(number)</code>	<i>number</i> Joint ID Mouse joint target Y
<code>Object.Physics2::PrismaticJointAxisAngle(number)</code>	<i>number</i> Joint ID Prismatic joint axis angle
<code>Object.Physics2::PrismaticJointMaxMotorForce(number)</code>	<i>number</i> Joint ID Prismatic joint maximum motor force
<code>Object.Physics2::PrismaticJointMaxTranslation(number)</code>	<i>number</i> Joint ID Prismatic joint maximum translation
<code>Object.Physics2::PrismaticJointMinTranslation(number)</code>	<i>number</i> Joint ID Prismatic joint minimum translation
<code>Object.Physics2::PrismaticJointMotorForce(number)</code>	<i>number</i> Joint ID Prismatic joint motor force
<code>Object.Physics2::PrismaticJointMotorSpeed(number)</code>	<i>number</i> Joint ID Prismatic joint motor speed
<code>Object.Physics2::PrismaticJointReferenceAngle(number)</code>	<i>number</i> Joint ID Prismatic joint reference angle
<code>Object.Physics2::PrismaticJointSpeed(number)</code>	<i>number</i> Joint ID Prismatic joint speed
<code>Object.Physics2::PrismaticJointTranslation(number)</code>	<i>number</i> Joint ID Prismatic joint current translation
<code>Object.Physics2::PulleyJointFirstGroundAnchorX(number)</code>	<i>number</i> Joint ID Pulley joint first ground anchor X
<code>Object.Physics2::PulleyJointFirstGroundAnchorY(number)</code>	<i>number</i> Joint ID Pulley joint first ground anchor Y
<code>Object.Physics2::PulleyJointFirstLength(number)</code>	<i>number</i> Joint ID Pulley joint first length
<code>Object.Physics2::PulleyJointRatio(number)</code>	<i>number</i> Joint ID Pulley joint ratio
<code>Object.Physics2::PulleyJointSecondGroundAnchorX(number)</code>	<i>number</i> Joint ID Pulley joint second ground anchor X
<code>Object.Physics2::PulleyJointSecondGroundAnchorY(number)</code>	<i>number</i> Joint ID Pulley joint second ground anchor Y
<code>Object.Physics2::PulleyJointSecondLength(number)</code>	<i>number</i> Joint ID Pulley joint second length

Expression	Description
<code>Object.Physics2::Restitution()</code>	<i>number</i> Joint ID Get the restitution of an object.
<code>Object.Physics2::RevoluteJointAngle(number)</code>	Revolute joint current angle <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::RevoluteJointMaxAngle(number)</code>	Revolute joint maximum angle <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::RevoluteJointMaxMotorTorque(number)</code>	Revolute joint maximum motor torque <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::RevoluteJointMinAngle(number)</code>	Revolute joint minimum angle <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::RevoluteJointMotorSpeed(number)</code>	Revolute joint motor speed <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::RevoluteJointMotorTorque(number)</code>	Revolute joint motor torque <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::RevoluteJointReferenceAngle(number)</code>	Revolute joint reference angle <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::RevoluteJointSpeed(number)</code>	Revolute joint angular speed <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::RopeJointMaxLength(number)</code>	Rope joint maximum length <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::TimeScale()</code>	World time scale
<code>Object.Physics2::WeldJointDampingRatio(number)</code>	Weld joint damping ratio <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::WeldJointFrequency(number)</code>	Weld joint frequency <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::WeldJointReferenceAngle(number)</code>	Weld joint reference angle <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::WheelJointAxisAngle(number)</code>	Wheel joint axis angle <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::WheelJointDampingRatio(number)</code>	Wheel joint damping ratio <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::WheelJointFrequency(number)</code>	Wheel joint frequency <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::WheelJointMaxMotorTorque(number)</code>	Wheel joint maximum motor torque <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::WheelJointMotorSpeed(number)</code>	Wheel joint motor speed <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::WheelJointMotorTorque(number)</code>	Wheel joint motor torque <i>number</i> Joint ID
<code>Object.Physics2::WheelJointSpeed(number)</code>	Wheel joint speed <i>number</i> Joint ID

Expression	Description
<code>Object.Physics2::WheelJointTranslation(number)</code>	Wheel joint current translation <i>number</i> Joint ID

## Player Authentication (experimental)

Allow your game to authenticate players. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
<code>PlayerAuthentication::Username()</code>	Get the username of the authenticated player.

## Text input (experimental) (from extension Text Input)

A text field the player can type text into.

Expression	Description
<code>Object.BorderOpacity()</code>	Return the border opacity, between 0 (fully transparent) and 255 (opaque).
<code>Object.BorderWidth()</code>	Return the border width.
<code>Object.FillOpacity()</code>	Return the fill opacity, between 0 (fully transparent) and 255 (opaque).
<code>Object.Font size()</code>	Return the font size.
<code>Object.FontResourceName()</code>	Return the font name.
<code>Object.InputType()</code>	Return the input type.
<code>Object.Opacity()</code>	Return the opacity, between 0 (fully transparent) and 255 (opaque).
<code>Object.Placeholder()</code>	Return the placeholder.
<code>Object.Text()</code>	Return the text.

## Tilemap collision mask (experimental) (from extension Tilemap)

Invisible object handling collisions with parts of a tilemap. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
<code>Object.ScaleX()</code>	Return the width's scale of an object.
<code>Object.ScaleY()</code>	Return the height's scale of an object.

## Tilemap

Displays a tiled-based map, made with the Tiled editor (download it separately on <https://www.mapeditor.org/>). [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
<code>Object.AnimationFps()</code>	Get the animation speed (in frames per second)
<code>Object.AnimationSpeedScale()</code>	Get the Animation speed scale
<code>Object.LayerIndex()</code>	Get the layer index being displayed
<code>Object.ScaleX()</code>	Return the width's scale of an object.
<code>Object.ScaleY()</code>	Return the height's scale of an object.

---

## Tweening

Animate object properties over time. This allows smooth transitions, animations or movement of objects to specified positions. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description								
<code>Tween::Ease(string, number, number, number)</code>	<p>Tween between 2 values according to an easing function.</p> <table> <tr> <td><i>string</i></td><td>Easing</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>number</i></td><td>From value</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>number</i></td><td>To value</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>number</i></td><td>Weighting From 0 to 1.</td></tr> </table>	<i>string</i>	Easing	<i>number</i>	From value	<i>number</i>	To value	<i>number</i>	Weighting From 0 to 1.
<i>string</i>	Easing								
<i>number</i>	From value								
<i>number</i>	To value								
<i>number</i>	Weighting From 0 to 1.								

## Tween (from extension Tweening)

Smoothly animate position, angle, scale and other properties of objects. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description		
<code>Object.Tween::Progress(identifier)</code>	<p>Progress of a tween (between 0.0 and 1.0)</p> <table> <tr> <td><i>identifier</i></td><td>Tween Identifier</td></tr> </table>	<i>identifier</i>	Tween Identifier
<i>identifier</i>	Tween Identifier		

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## Video

Displays a video. [Read more explanations about it.](#)

Expression	Description
<code>Object.CurrentTime()</code>	Return the current time of a video object (in seconds).
<code>Object.Duration()</code>	Return the duration of a video object (in seconds).
<code>Object.Opacity()</code>	Return the opacity of a video object
<code>Object.PlaybackSpeed()</code>	Return the playback speed of a video object
<code>Object.Volume()</code>	Get the volume of a video object, between 0 (muted) and 100 (maximum).