# **HISE Scripting Glossary**

### API

**Application Programming Interface** – A set of predefined commands and functions provided by HISE that you can use in your scripts.

## **Array**

A list that holds multiple values. Each value is accessed by its position in the list, starting from 0.

#### **Attribute**

A specific setting or property of a module, like "Attack" or "Release" on an envelope. You can change these using .setAttribute().

#### **Boolean**

A value that is either true or false (or 1 and 0).

### **Callback**

A function that automatically runs in response to something happening, like pressing a button or playing a MIDI note.

# Component/Control

An element on the user interface, such as a knob, button, or label.

### **Comparison Operator**

Symbols like ==, !=, >, < that are used to compare values in conditions.

# Conditional (if/else.)

A statement that checks whether something is true or false, often used in decision-making code.

#### Console

A window in HISE where messages from your script can be displayed for debugging.

#### **Control Callback**

A function that runs when a control (like a knob or button) is changed.

## **Data Type**

The kind of value a variable holds, such as a number, string, or array.

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### **Debugging**

The process of finding and fixing errors in your script.

#### **Function**

A named block of code that performs a task. You can reuse it by calling its name.

#### GUI

**Graphical User Interface** - The visual front panel of your instrument, where users interact with controls.

#### **Inline Function**

A type of function in HISE that is optimised for performance and declared with the inline keyword.

#### Loop

A way to repeat a block of code multiple times without writing it over and over again.

## Message

An object in HISE that gives you information about incoming MIDI events like notes and controller movements.

### MIDI

**Musical Instrument Digital Interface** – A standard for sending musical information (like notes or control changes) between devices or software.

## Modulator

A module in HISE that changes or influences sound, like an envelope or LFO.

#### **Module**

A building block in HISE used for sound generation or processing, such as filters, envelopes, waveform generators, or MIDI Processors.

# Object

A collection of values stored by name (keys), useful for organising related data.

## Operator

A symbol used in code to perform actions, like +, -, \*, or /.

#### **Parameter**

A value passed into a function to control how it behaves.

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### **Preset**

A saved group of settings that can be recalled to instantly change how the instrument behaves.

## **Radio Group**

A set of buttons where only one can be active at a time.

### Reference

A way to access a specific component or module in your script by name.

### Return

A keyword used in functions to send back a result that can be used elsewhere in your code.

## **Script Editor**

The area in HISE where you write and edit your code.

### **Semicolon**

; - Used to mark the end of a line of code in HISE Script.

# String

A sequence of characters, usually used for text. Written in quotes like "Hello".

#### **Variable**

A named container used to store a value, like a number or piece of text.

## **Velocity**

How hard a MIDI note is played. Often used to control volume or brightness.

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