
Live2D Cubism

Native Core API Reference

Version r3
Last Update 2018/07/20

Changelog

Update day	Version	Update Type	Content
2018/06/14	r2	translation	translation to English from Japanese
2018/07/20	r3	Corrected p.16	Corrected errors of snippet
		Corrected p.17	Corrected errors of snippet
		Corrected p.18	Corrected vague expression
		Corrected p.21	Corrected omissions of letter in snippet
		Corrected p.22	Corrected omissions of letter in snippet Corrected vague expression
		Corrected p.23	Corrected omissions of letter in snippet
		Corrected p.27	Corrected vague expression
		Corrected p.34,35	Added more detailed explanation about rendering method of mask and how to access it
		Corrected p.46	Corrected mistake that const is included in notation of arguments.
		Corrected p.48	Corrected mistake that const is included in notation of arguments.
Corrected p.58	Corrected mistake that const is included in notation of arguments.		

※ Highlighted sentences mean the latest modification and addition.

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Overall

Regarding this document

In this document, you can learn functions of Live2D Cubism Core (Core) in Live2D Cubism 3 SDK for Native, how to use it and specification of its API

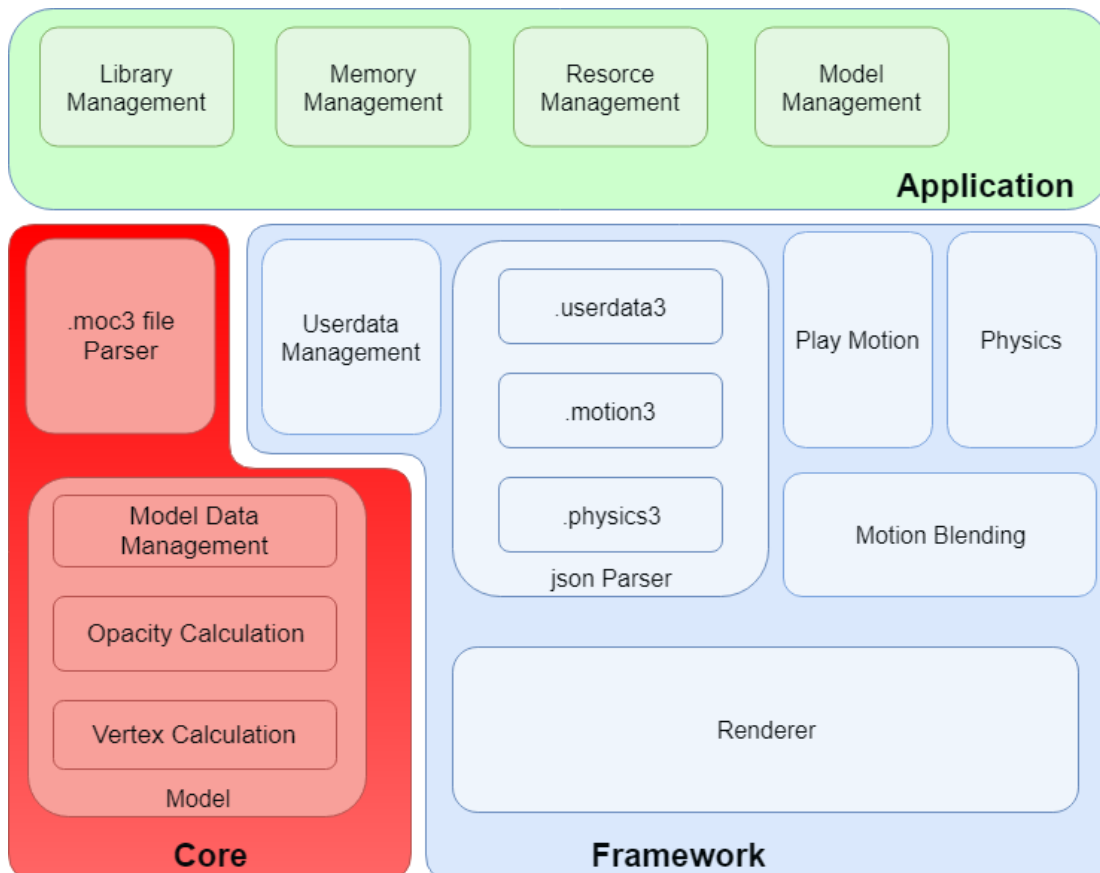
Target

- Users of Live2D Cubism 3 SDK for Native
- Those who are considering embedding wrapper to call Core from other languages such as Java and Python
- Those who are considering embedding Cubism 3 into other programs or platform such as game engines.

Functional classification of Core and Framework

The following chart shows the relationship between the Application and Core and Framework, and their roles.

Core is called from both Application and Framework.



▪ What is Core?

Core is a library including API necessary for handling models (.moc3 file) created with Cubism 3 Editor. Its features are explained in the following.

- The API is coded by C language.
- The Core doesn't keep and discard Memory. It is necessary to keep the specified amount of Memory on users' side and provide it to the Core for its request.
- The core doesn't equip rendering function. The role of the Core is to calculate vertex information according to the parameters of a model. Applications or programs obtain calculated vertex information and information necessary for rendering (UV, opacity etc) from Core. Also, it doesn't needed to implement the rendering function for the Core since Framework provides reference implementation.

Due to the features written above, the core has high portability. Also it is not dependent on platforms.

How to render a model.

Different from SDKs for Live2D Cubism 2.1, rendering function was separated from the Core of Cubism 3 SDK.

The advantage of this change is that it is possible for developers to embed Cubism into various environments.

The rendering function is provided in Framework as a reference implementation for popular use cases. Even in an environment that the function has not been provided, it is possible to have the function by obtaining 3D primitives information such as vertex information with the API of the Core and the rendering APIs specified for environment.

▪ Data for rendering provided by Core

The data that Core provides about models is classified into three major categories: Parameter, Part, and Drawable.

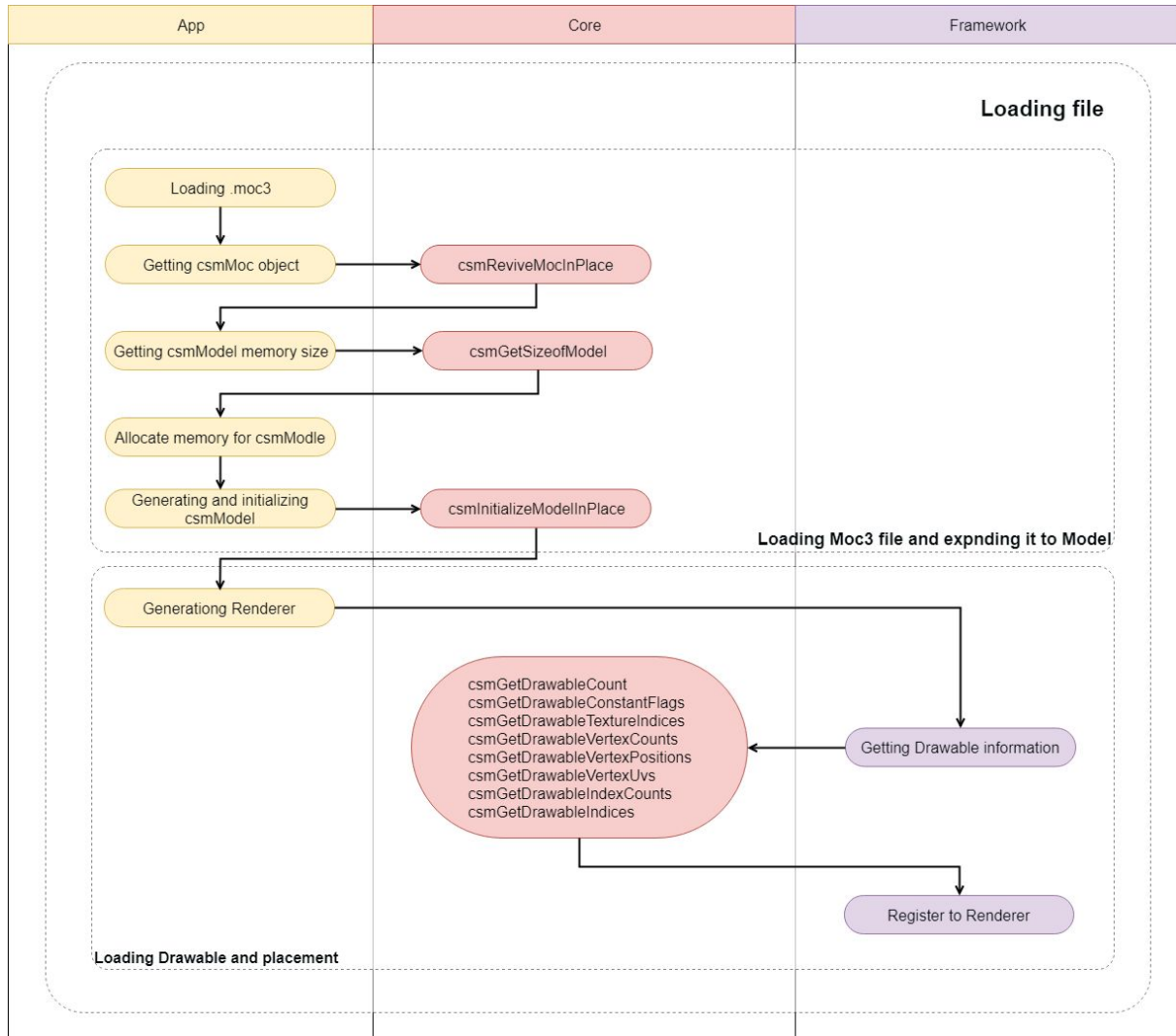
Among them, Drawable is a collection of data necessary for rendering.

Vertex information provided by Drawable is two-dimensional data which consists of X and Y. The starting point of coordinates for each element is bottom left. Also, the surface of the polygon is counter-clockwise.

The data is in accordance with the coordinate system of OpenGL.

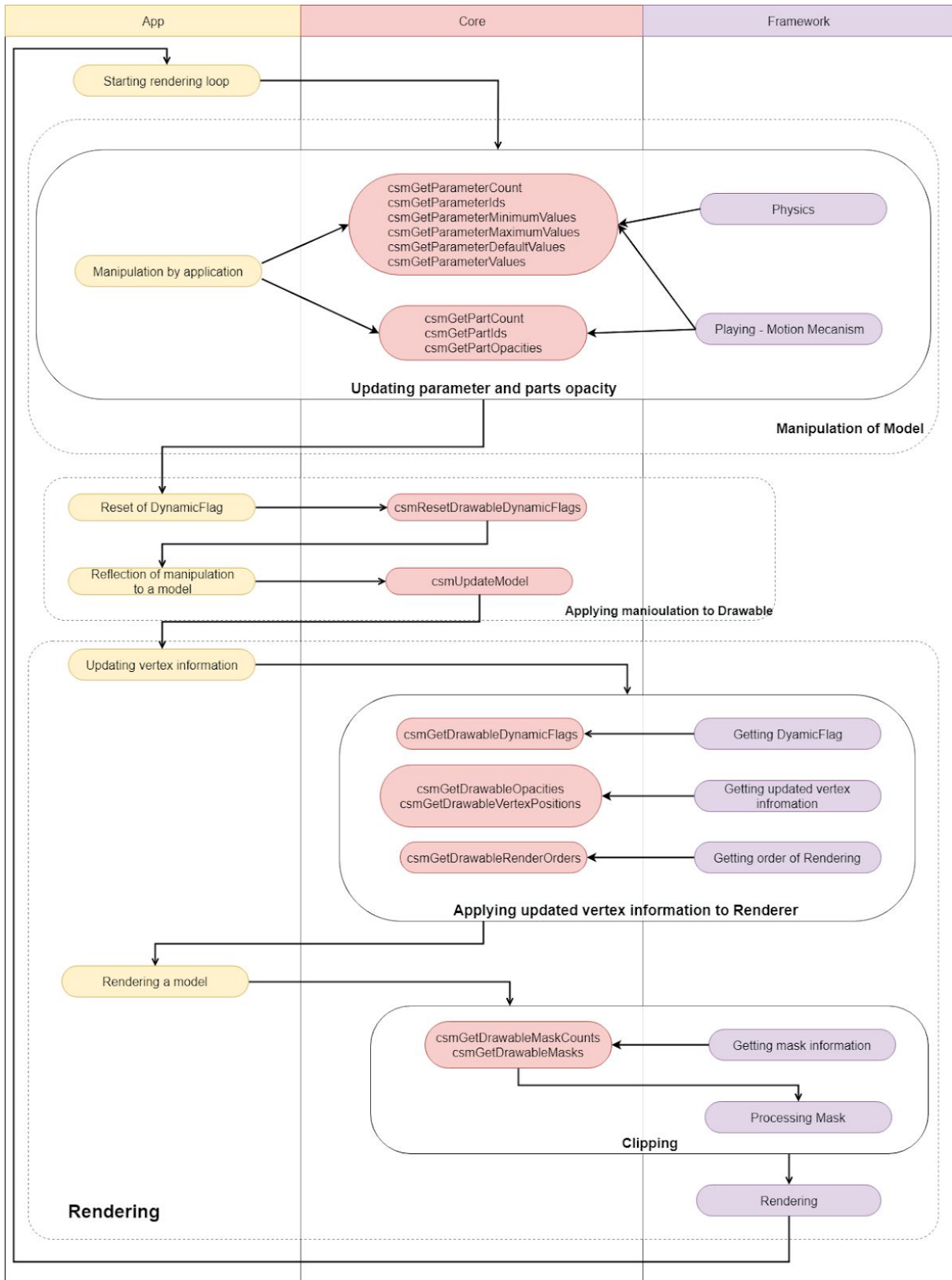
• Cycles of Rendering and behavior of the Core

The following chart shows the flow of processing for loading a model file (.moc3).



Yellow node shows Application, purple node means a segment Framework should process. Nodes with arrow to the Core indicate calls to API of the Core.

The following chart shows the refresh cycle of rendering.



Same as the first chart, yellow node shows Application, purple node means a segment Framework should process. Nodes with arrow to the Core indicate calls to API of the Core. The sections surrounded by solid lines are simplified explanation .

How to use the API for each scene

How to obtain the information related to the Core.

- How to obtain the version information of the Core.

Version information of the Core currently used can be obtained

```
snippet:  
    csmVersion version = csmGetVersion();
```

Version notation consists of three parts: MAJOR, MINOR, and PATCH.
Operation rule for each part is shown below.

Major version (1 byte)

It is incremented when backward compatibility is lost with model data due to some reason such as major version up of Cubism Editor.

Minor version (1 byte)

It is incremented when function was added with backward compatibility kept.

Patch number (2 byte)

It is incremented when the defect is fixed. If the major version or minor version is changed, the patch number is reset to 0.

```
0x  00  00  0000  
    Major Minor Patch
```

The version consists of 4 bytes. By treating it as an unsigned integer, the new Core version always means a larger number.

[Link to the used API](#)

[csmGetVersion](#)

▪ Output log of the Core.

In order to output the log of the Core, the function to output log can be preset.
For example, if an error occurs when using the Core API, a log gets output through the preset function.

The function to output log that can be preset is the following.

```
snippet:  
/** Log handler.  
 *  
 * @param message Null-terminated string message to log.  
 */  
typedef void (*csmLogFunction)(const char* message);
```

Example:

```
snippet:  
void logPrint(const char* message)  
{  
    printf("[LOG] %s", message);  
}  
  
// Set Cubism log handler.  
csmSetLogFunction(logPrint);
```

Link to the used API

[csmSetLogFunction](#)

[csmGetLogFunction](#)

Loading files

▪ How to load a Moc3 file and to expand up to the csmModel object

Model information is stored in moc3. It needs to be expanded up to csmModel object to be handled in Core .

After expanding it to csmModel, API needs to be operated with csmModel as the key.

Memory area to generate object of csmMo and csmModel needs to have address aligned by specified size.

Alignment size is written in the include.

Loading moc3

```
snippet:
/** Alignment size definition */
enum
{
    /** Necessary alignment for mocs (in bytes). */
    csmAlignofMoc = 64,
    /** Necessary alignment for models (in bytes). */
    csmAlignofModel = 16
};

void* mocMemory;
unsigned int mocSize;

// Load file to memory address aligned as 64byte.
// The file size of .moc3 is stored in mocSize.
mocMemory = ReadBlobAligned("Koharu/Koharu.moc3", csmAlignofMoc, &mocSize);

csmMoc* moc = csmReviveMocInPlace(mocMemory, mocSize);
```

Create a model from moc 3:

```
snippet:
unsigned int modelSize = csmGetSizeofModel(moc);

// The model needs to be aligned as 16 bytes
void** modelMemory = AllocateAligned(modelSize, csmAlignofModel);

// Create an instance of the model
csmModel* model = csmInitializeModelInPlace(moc, modelMemory, modelSize);
```

▪ Release csmMoc or csmModel

csmReviveMocInPlace, csmInitializeModelInPlace needs to be operated only within the input memory space.

The returned address is always the one in the prepared memory area.

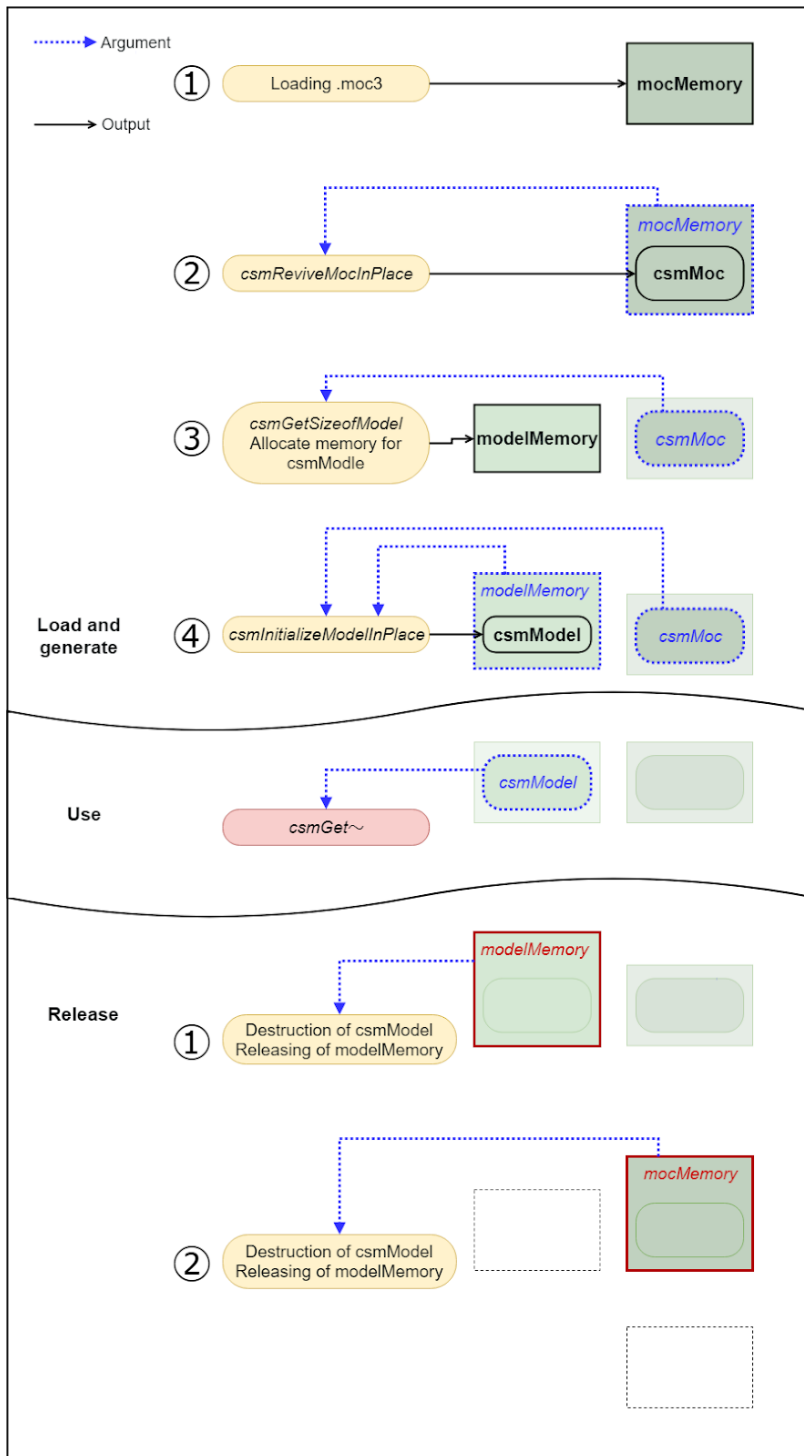
csmMoc and csmModel exist in the memory area used for input in csmReviveMocInPlace, csmInitializeModelInPlace. Accordingly the input memory area needs to be kept.

Also, csmMoc needs to be kept until all corresponding csmModels gets discarded.

This is because csmModel refers to csmMoc.

Release memory targeting not addresses of csmMoc or csmModel but its of mocMemory or modelMemory when csmMoc and csmModel. needs to be discarded.

The following chart shows the flow about securing and releasing memory.



Link to the used API

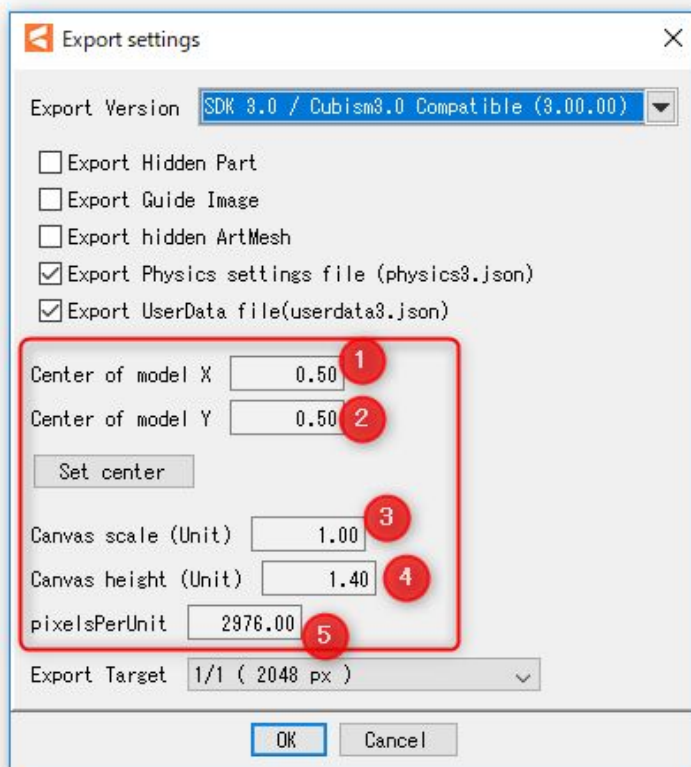
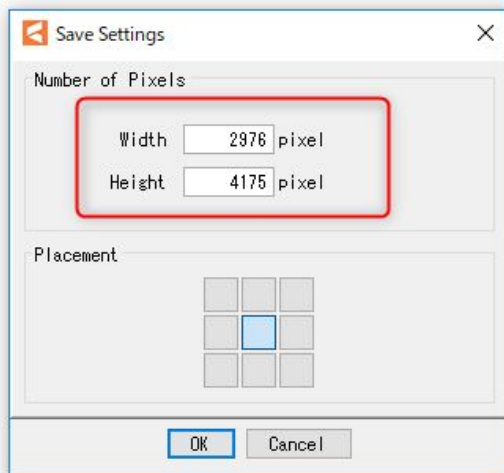
[csmReviveMocInPlace](#)

[csmGetSizeofModel](#)

[csmInitializeModelInPlace](#)

▪ Get rendering size of model

canvas size displayed as work area in Editor, center position and unit position that can be specified when model file is exported can be obtained.



Access to canvas information of model.

```
snippet:  
csmVector2 size;  
csmVector2 origin;  
float pixelsPerUnit;  
  
csmReadCanvasInfo(Sample.Model, &size, &origin, &pixelsPerUnit);  
  
printf("size.X=%5.1f",size.X); // size.X = 2400.0 = (3) * (5)  
printf("size.Y=%5.1f",size.Y); // size.Y = 3000.0 = (4) * (5)  
printf("origin.X=%5.1f",origin.X); // origin.X = 1200.0 = (1) * (5)  
printf("origin.Y=%5.1f",origin.Y); // origin.Y = 1500.0 = (2) * (5)  
printf("pixelsPerUnit=%5.1f",pixelsPerUnit); // pixelsPerUnit = 2400.0 =(5)
```

Link to the used API

[csmReadCanvasInfo](#)

▪ Loading and placement Drawable

Drawable means an unit of drawing in the Core.

Drawable corresponds to an art mesh on the Editor.

Drawable has the necessary information to draw.

There are static information that does not change and dynamic information that changes by changing the value of the parameter in a data loaded from moc3. Static information can be cached in the application side.

The group having `csmGet [XXXX] Count` is structure of array (SOA). The number of arrays can be obtained by Count.

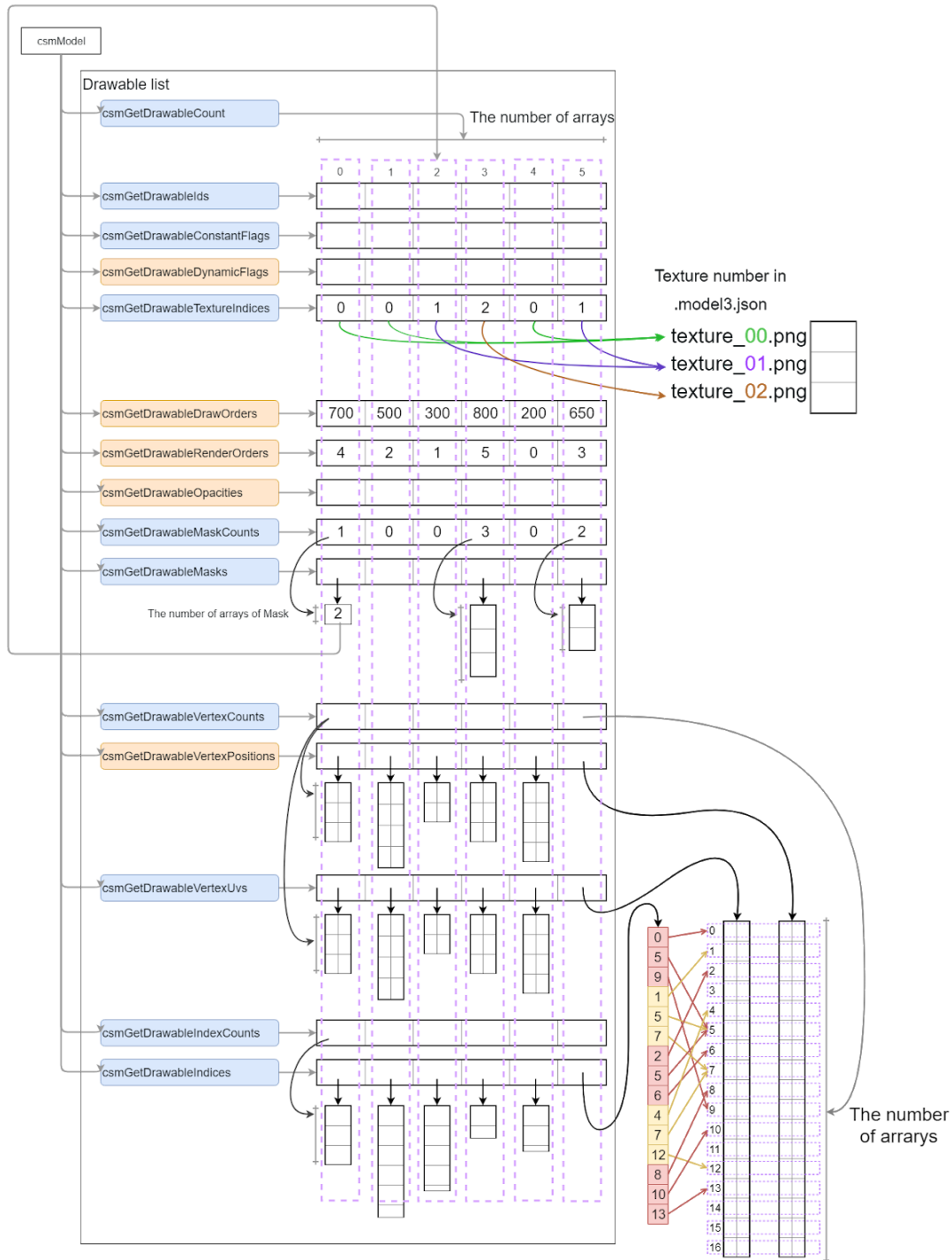
An array obtained with an API such as `csmGetDrawableTextureIndices` is the starting address of the array.

Arrays in each API have the same sequences. When it is necessary to look for a particular parameter, the parameter needs to be searched in the array obtained by `csmGetDrawableIds`.

Parameters, parts, etc are described the same manner.

The following chart shows the structure of the Drawable list.

When `csmUpdateModel` is executed, The blue API shows a static item. Also the Orange API shows a dynamic item.



In loading Drawable, preparation for attribute of the render such as registration to the graphics API or generation structure for drawing order sorting will be getting done.

Conversion from Drawable SOA to AOS structure

```

snippet:
// Initialization
drawableCount= csmGetDrawableCount(model);
drawables      = Allocate(sizeof(Drawable) * drawableCount);

textureIndices = csmGetDrawableTextureIndices(model);
constantFlags  = csmGetDrawableConstantFlags(model);

vertexCounts   = csmGetDrawableVertexCounts(model);
vertexPositons = csmGetDrawableVertexPositions(model);
vertexUvs      = csmGetDrawableVertexUvs(model);

indexCounts    = csmGetDrawableIndexCounts(model);
vertexIndices  = csmGetDrawableIndices(model);

ids            = csmGetDrawableIds(model);
opacities      = csmGetDrawableOpacities(model);
drawOrders     = csmGetDrawableDrawOrders(model);
renderOrders   = csmGetDrawableRenderOrders(model);
dynamicFlas    = csmGetDrawableDynamicFlags(model);

maskCounts     = csmGetDrawableMaskCounts(model);
masks          = csmGetDrawableMasks(model);

// Initialize static drawable fields.
for (d = 0; d < drawableCount; ++d)
{
    drawables[d].TextureIndex    = textureIndices[d];

    if ((constantFlags[d] & csmBlendAdditive) == csmBlendAdditive)
    {
        drawables[d].BlendMode = csmAdditiveBlending;
    }
    else if ((constantFlags[d] & csmBlendMultiplicative) == csmBlendMultiplicative)
    {
        drawables[d].BlendMode = csmMultiplicativeBlending;
    }
    else
    {
        drawables[d].BlendMode = csmNormalBlending;
    }

    drawables[d].IsDoubleSided    =
        (constantFlags[d] & csmlsDoubleSided) == csmlsDoubleSided;

    drawables[d].VertexCount      = vertexCounts[d];
    drawables[d].VertexPositions  = Allocate(sizeof(Vector3) * vertexCounts[d]);
    drawables[d].VertexUvs        = Allocate(sizeof(Vector2) * vertexCounts[d]);
}

```

```

// Both VertexPositions and VertexUvs show informatin two-dimension.
// vertexCounts shows the number of vertices, different from indices.
for (i = 0; i < vertexCounts[d]; ++i)
{
    drawables[d].VertexPositions[i].x = vertexPositons[d][i].X;
    drawables[d].VertexPositions[i].y = vertexPositons[d][i].Y;
    // Note that there is no Vertex Position but x and y
    drawables[d].VertexPositions[i].z = 0;

    drawables[d].VertexUvs[i].x = vertexUvs[d][i].X;
    drawables[d].VertexUvs[i].y = vertexUvs[d][i].Y;
}

// vertexIndices [d] are all triangular notation indexCounts [d] always gets a multiple number of 3.
drawables[d].IndexCount      = indexCounts[d];
drawables[d].Indices        = vertexIndices[d]; // Got as a single array

// Register values such as VertexPositions, VertexUvs, vertexIndices, etc. in the graphics API
drawables[d].Mesh = MakeMesh(drawables[d].VertexCount,
                             drawables[d].VertexPositions,
                             drawables[d].VertexUvs,
                             drawables[d].IndexCount,
                             drawables[d].Indices);

// Access to other Drawable elements
drawables[d].ID          = ids[d];
drawables[d].DrawOrder  = drawOrders[d];

// The following three items are important on rendering.
drawables[d].Opacity    = opacities[d];
drawables[d].RenderOrder = renderOrders[d];
drawables[d].DynamicFlag = dynamicFlas[d];

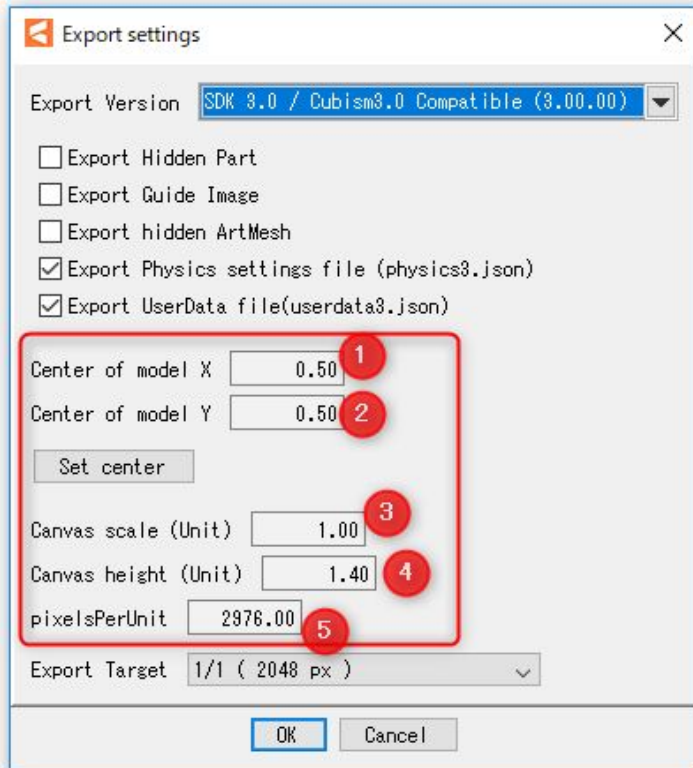
drawables[d].MaskCount = maskCounts[d];
drawables[d].Masks     = Allocate(sizeof(int) * maskCounts[d]);
for (m = 0; m < maskCounts[d]; ++m)
{
    drawables[d].Masks[m] = masks[d][m];

    // Numbers in masks are index of Drawable
    drawables[d].MaskLinks = &drawables[(masks[d][m])];
}
}

```

Vertex X,Y obtained by `csmGetDrawableVertexPositions` influenced `PixelsPerUnit` of canvas setting on export from Cubism Editor for embedding.

The value of X and Y are shown as a unit. The value can be calculated by the following formula.



$$X = (localX / [5]) - ([1] * [3])$$

$$Y = ([2] * [4]) - (localY / [5])$$

Vertex information whose aspect ratio has been kept is saved.
Even if the vertex is beyond the boundary It'll be saved as it is.
For more details, please refer to [“Area of DrawableVertexPotions”](#)

Link to the used API

[csmGetDrawableCount](#)

[csmGetDrawableIds](#)

[csmGetDrawableConstantFlags](#)

[csmGetDrawableDynamicFlags](#)

[csmGetDrawableTextureIndices](#)

[csmGetDrawableDrawOrders](#)

[csmGetDrawableRenderOrders](#)

[csmGetDrawableOpacities](#)

[csmGetDrawableMaskCounts](#)

[csmGetDrawableMasks](#)

[csmGetDrawableVertexCounts](#)

[csmGetDrawableVertexPositions](#)

[csmGetDrawableVertexUvs](#)

[csmGetDrawableIndexCounts](#)

[csmGetDrawableIndices](#)

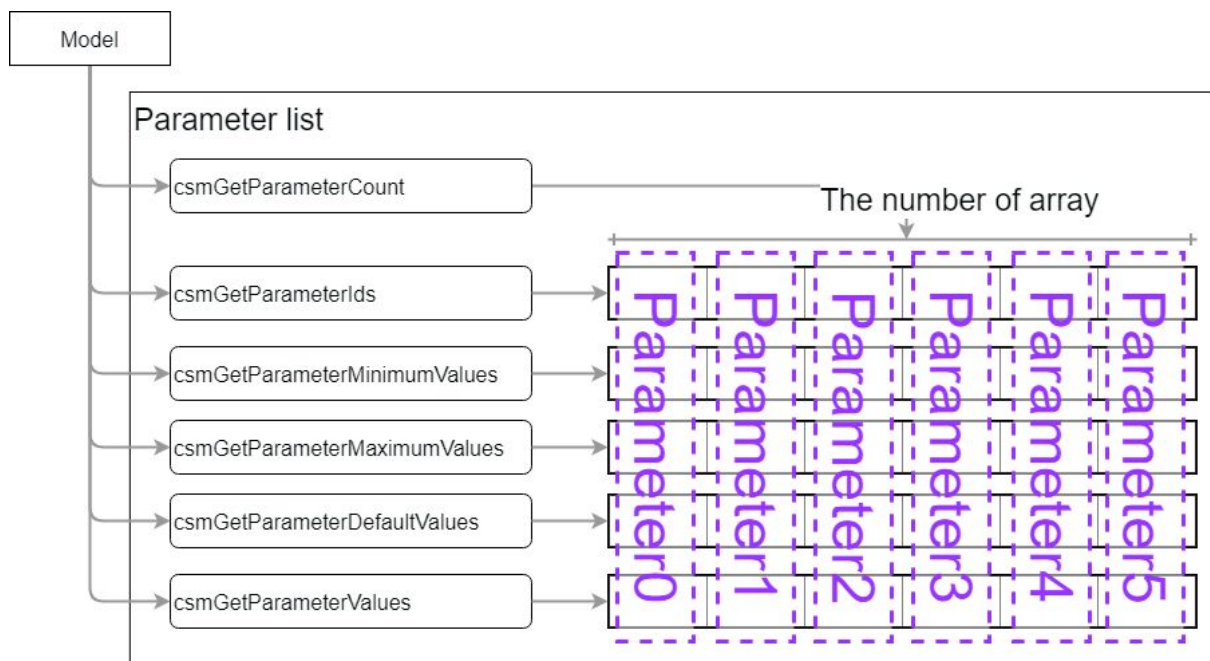
Manipulate the model

- Acquiring each element of the parameter

It is necessary to understand each element of the parameter to manipulate the model.

The following 5 things are the elements.

- ID
- Present value
- Maximum value
- Minimum value
- Initial value



Access to the elements of each parameter

snippet:

```

parameterCount = csmGetParameterCount(model);
parameterIds = csmGetParameterIds(model);
parameterValues = csmGetParameterValues(model);
parameterMaximumValues = csmGetParameterMaximumValues(model);
parameterMinimumValues = csmGetParameterMinimumValues(model);
parameterDefaultValues = csmGetParameterDefaultValues(model);
targetnum = -1;

for( i = 0; i < parameterCount ;++i)
{
    if( strcmp("ParamMouthOpenY",parameterIds[i]) == 0 )
    {
        targetnum = i;
        break;
    }
}
//In case that the desired ID could n't be found ID
if(targetnum == -1 )
{
    return;
}

// The minimum value, maximum value, initial value of "ParamMouthOpenY" parameter of the model is exported.
// min:0.0 max:1.0 default:0.0
printf("min:%3.1f max:%3.1f default:%3.1f", parameterMinimumValues[targetnum]
, parameterMaximumValues[targetnum]
, parameterDefaultValues[targetnum] );

```

Link to the used API

[csmGetParameterCount](#)

[csmGetParameterIds](#)

[csmGetParameterValues](#)

[csmGetParameterMaximumValues](#)

[csmGetParameterMinimumValues](#)

[csmGetParameterDefaultValues](#)

▪ Operating parameters

In the operation to the Cubism model, operation of the parameter is reflected by acquiring the address of the array of parameters and writing the value.

It is clamped from the minimum value to the maximum value of the parameter when `csmUpdateModel ()` is called.

If the repeat setting is made for the parameter, it will not be clamped.

```
snippet:
//
parameterIds = csmGetParameterIds(model);
parameterValues = csmGetParameterValues(model);
parameterDefaultValues = csmGetParameterDefaultValues(model);

// Scan array position corresponding to target ID
targetIndex = -1;

for( i = 0; i < parameterCount ;++i)
{
    if( strcmp("ParamMouthOpenY",parameterIds[i]) == 0 )
    {
        targetIndex = i;
        break;
    }
}
//In case that the desired ID could n't be found ID
if(targetIndex == -1 )
{
    return;
}

//Multiply the difference from reference value by the specified magnification ratio from the parameter.
parameterValues[targetIndex] =
    ( value - parameterDefaultValues[targetIndex] ) * multipleValues[targetIndex] +
    parameterDefaultValues[targetIndex];
```

[Link to the used API](#)

[csmGetParameterValues](#)

[csmGetParameterDefaultValues](#)

▪ Operating parts opacity.

Operation of parts opacity can be done by the same way as operation of a parameter.
It is reflected by acquiring the address of the array and writing the value to that memory.

It is clamped in the range of 0.0 to 1.0 by the processing of csmUpdateModel.

```
snippet:
// Manipulate opacity
partOpacities = csmGetPartOpacities(model);

// Find parameter index.
targetIndex = -1;

for( i = 0; i < parameterCount ;++i)
{
    if( strcmp("ParamMouthOpenY",parameterIds[i]) == 0 )
    {
        targetIndex = i;
        break;
    }
}
//In case that the desired ID could n't be found ID
if(targetIndex == -1 )
{
    return;
}

partOpacities[targetIndex] = value;
}
```

[Link to the used API](#)

[csmGetPartOpacities](#)

▪ Applying the operation to the model.

After changing the opacity of a parameter or part, the operation must be reflected in the vertex and opacity of the actual Drawable.

This operation is done by `csmUpdateModel`.

`csmResetDrawableDynamicFlags ()` is needed to be called before `csmUpdateModel ()` in order to see which information necessary for drawing has been changed. For more details, refer to "Resetting DynamicFlag"

snippet:

```
// Update model.  
csmUpdateModel(Model);
```

The affected parts here are...

- `csmGetDrawableDynamicFlags`
- `csmGetDrawableVertexPositions`
- `csmGetDrawableDrawOrders`
- `csmGetDrawableRenderOrders`
- `csmGetDrawableOpacities`

Link to the used API

[csmUpdateModel](#)

[csmGetDrawableDynamicFlags](#)

[csmGetDrawableVertexPositions](#)

[csmGetDrawableDrawOrders](#)

[csmGetDrawableRenderOrders](#)

[csmGetDrawableOpacities](#)

▪ Reset of DynamicFlag

`csmResetDrawableDynamicFlags` executes writing the difference of the value between former one and current one to `csmGetDrawableDynamicFlags`

If this operation is skipped, only items of `csmlsVisible` will be updated by `csmGetDrawableDynamicFlags`.

`csmGetDrawableDynamicFlags` needs to be called right before `csmUpdateModel` which will be executed to rendering.

snippet:

```
// Reset dynamic drawable flags.  
csmResetDrawableDynamicFlags(Sample.Model);
```

Link to the used API

[csmResetDrawableDynamicFlags](#)

Rendering

▪ Necessary processes for rendering

For rendering, the following steps are necessary after the process for model.

- Updating Drawable vertices
- Updating opacity of Drawable
- Sorting drawing order
- Checking validity of Drawable if it is not valid rendering needs to be stopped.
- Mask processing

Also, rendering in Cubism has elements such as composition of opacity of textures, additive synthesis, multiplicative synthesis, clipping (mask), and culling.

When implementing rendering of the Cubism model, it is necessary to reproduce them in the same way as Editor does.

▪ Specification of rendering

Confirmation of Element with ConstantFlags

The synthesis method for each Drawable, on / off of culling can be obtained with `csmGetDrawableConstantFlags`.

For the meaning of the obtained Flag, please refer to the constants in `Live2DCubismCore.h`

```

snipet:
/** Bit masks for non-dynamic drawable flags. */
enum
{
/** Additive blend mode mask. */
csmBlendAdditive = 1 << 0,

/** blend mode mask. */
csmBlendMultiplicative = 1 << 1,

/** Double-sidedness mask. */
csmIsDoubleSided = 1 << 2
};

```

Either `csmBlendAdditive` or `csmBlendMultiplicative` will be applied.

Formula for color composition

When each color elements consists from 0.0 to 1.0 and $D=RGBA(Drgb, Da)$ is set as color data to render color data $S=RGBA(Srgb, Sa)$ already contained in the rendering target, render to calculate Output result $O = RGBA(Orgb, Oa)$ gets

NormalNormal synthesis

$$Orgb = Drgb \times (1 - Sa) + Srgb$$

$$Oa = Da \times (1 - Sa) + Sa$$

Additive synthesis

$$Orgb = Drgb + Srgb$$

$$Oa = Da$$

Multiplicatve synthesis

$$Orgb = Drgb \times (1 - Sa) + Srgb \times Drgb$$

$$Oa = Da$$

Note that Multiplicative, when rendering target is buffer with alpha rendering will be failed if Multiplicative, Additive are applied on transparent background.

Culling direction and DrawableIndices

In DrawableIndices obtained from Core, counter-clockwise rotation is recognized as a surface.

Adjust the culling control in accordance with the rendering API to use.

Specification of Clipping

Clipping needs to be done by multiplying alpha value after all masks were combined for the rendering source.

In synthesis of multiple masks, opacity of Drawable is fixed as 1. Also, Normal synthesis is always applied regardless of specification of the method of synthesis. The opacity of textures needs to be applied.

Culling is applied in the same way as ordinary rendering method.

▪ Confirmation of updated information

It may be helpful for acceleration of entire process that only items with changes such as vertex coordinates, opacity, rendering order of Drawable gets updated. Updated items can be obtained by `csmGetDrawableDynamicFlags`.

Checking DynamicFlag, updating vertex information and processing sort flag

```
snippet:
for ( d = 0; d < csmGetDrawableCount(model); d++)
{
    dynamicFlags = csmGetDrawableDynamicFlags(model);

    isVisible = (dynamicFlags[d] & csmlsVisible) == csmlsVisible;

    if ((dynamicFlags[d] & csmVertexPositionsDidChange) ==
csmVertexPositionsDidChange)
    {
        /* update vertexs */
    }

    // Check whether drawables need to be sorted.
    sort = sort ||
        ((dynamicFlags[d] & csmRenderOrderDidChange) == csmRenderOrderDidChange);
}

if (sort)
{
    /* render order need sort */
}
```

Following 6 are information obtained by csmGetDrawableDynamicFlags.

snippet:

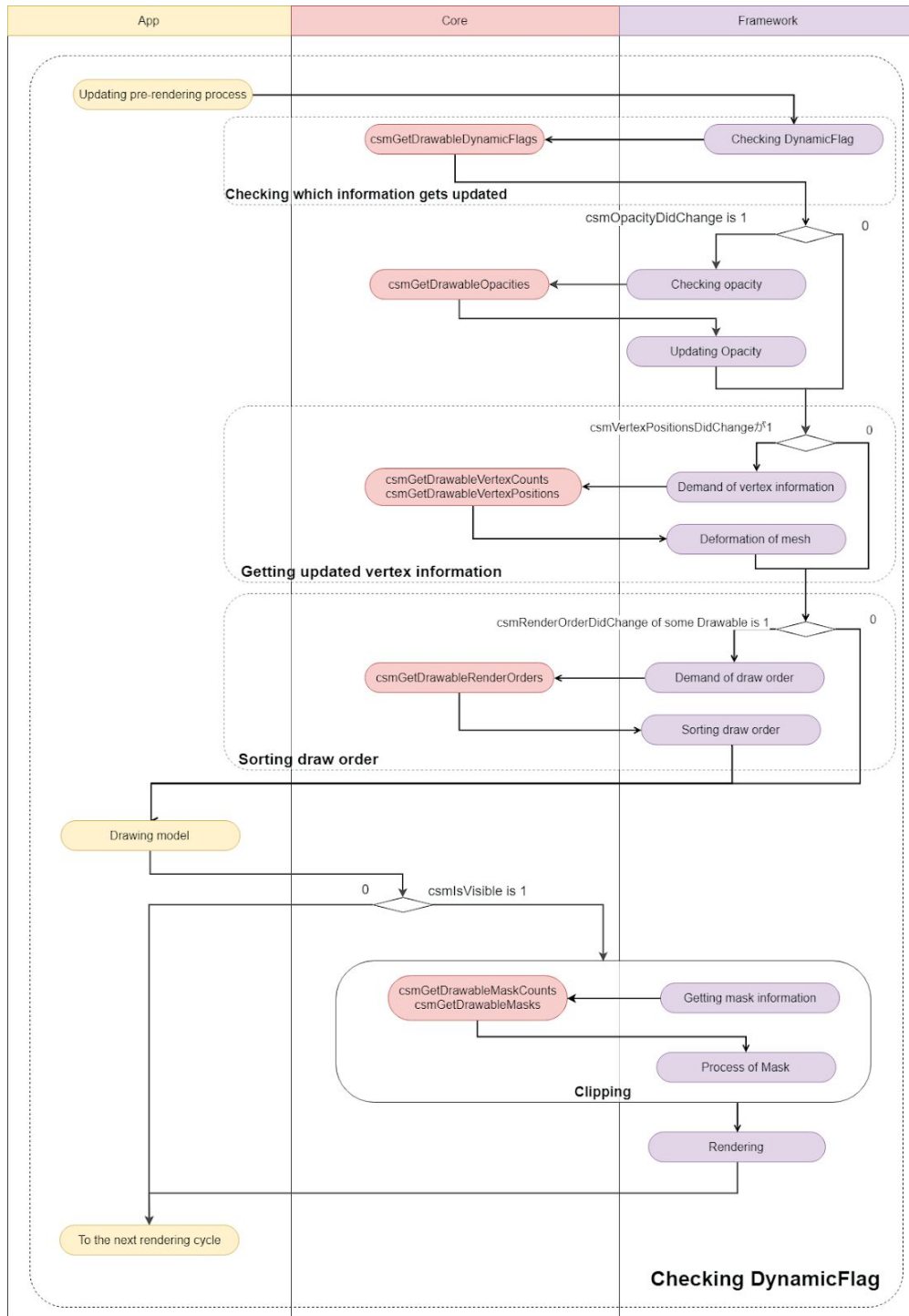
```

/** Bit masks for dynamic drawable flags. */
enum
{
    /** Flag set when visible. */
    csmlsVisible = 1 << 0,
    /** Flag set when visibility did change. */
    csmVisibilityDidChange = 1 << 1,
    /** Flag set when opacity did change. */
    csmOpacityDidChange = 1 << 2,
    /** Flag set when draw order did change. */
    csmDrawOrderDidChange = 1 << 3,
    /** Flag set when render order did change. */
    csmRenderOrderDidChange = 1 << 4,
    /** Flag set when vertex positions did change. */
    csmVertexPositionsDidChange = 1 << 5
};
    
```

Explanation about each flag

csmlsVisible	A bit is set when Drawable is displayed. Whether the parameter is outside the range of the key or calculation result of the opacity of Drawable is 0 the bit is put down.
csmVisibilityDidChange	A bit is raised when csmlsVisible changes from the previous state.
csmOpacityDidChange	A bit is raised when opacity of Drawable changed.
csmDrawOrderDidChange	A bit is raised when draw order of Drawable changed. Please note that it doesn't happen when the rendering order changed.
csmRenderOrderDidChange	A bit is raised when rendering order changes. Rendering order needs to be sorted.
csmVertexPositionsDidChange	A bit is raised when the VertexPositions changes.

Flow chart of Flag Confirmation Process



Link to the used API

[csmGetDrawableDynamicFlags](#)

▪ Obtaining the updated vertex information

The updated vertex information is received and the information is copied to the renderer. Updating the vertice information and opacity read at initialization is only necessary.

Updating the vertice information and opacity.

```
snippet:
// Initialize locals.
dynamicFlags = csmGetDrawableDynamicFlags(renderer->model)
vertexPositions = csmGetDrawableVertexPositions(renderer->Model);
opacities = csmGetDrawableOpacities(renderer->Model);

for (d = 0; d < renderer->DrawableCount; ++d)
{
    // Update 'inexpensive' data without checking flags.
    renderer->drawables[d].Opacity = opacities[d];

    // Do expensive updates only if necessary.
    if ((dynamicFlags[d] & csmVertexPositionsDidChange) ==
csmVertexPositionsDidChange)
    {
        //Updating vertex information to graphics
        for( i = 0; i < renderer->drawables[d].vertexCount; ++i)
        {
            renderer->drawables[d].vertexPositons[i].x = vertexPositions[d][i].x;
            renderer->drawables[d].vertexPositons[i].y = vertexPositions[d][i].y;
        }
        UpdateGraphicsVertexPosition( renderer->drawables[d] );
    }
}
```

Link to the used API

[csmGetDrawableVertexPositions](#)

[csmGetDrawableDynamicFlags](#)

[csmGetDrawableOpacities](#)

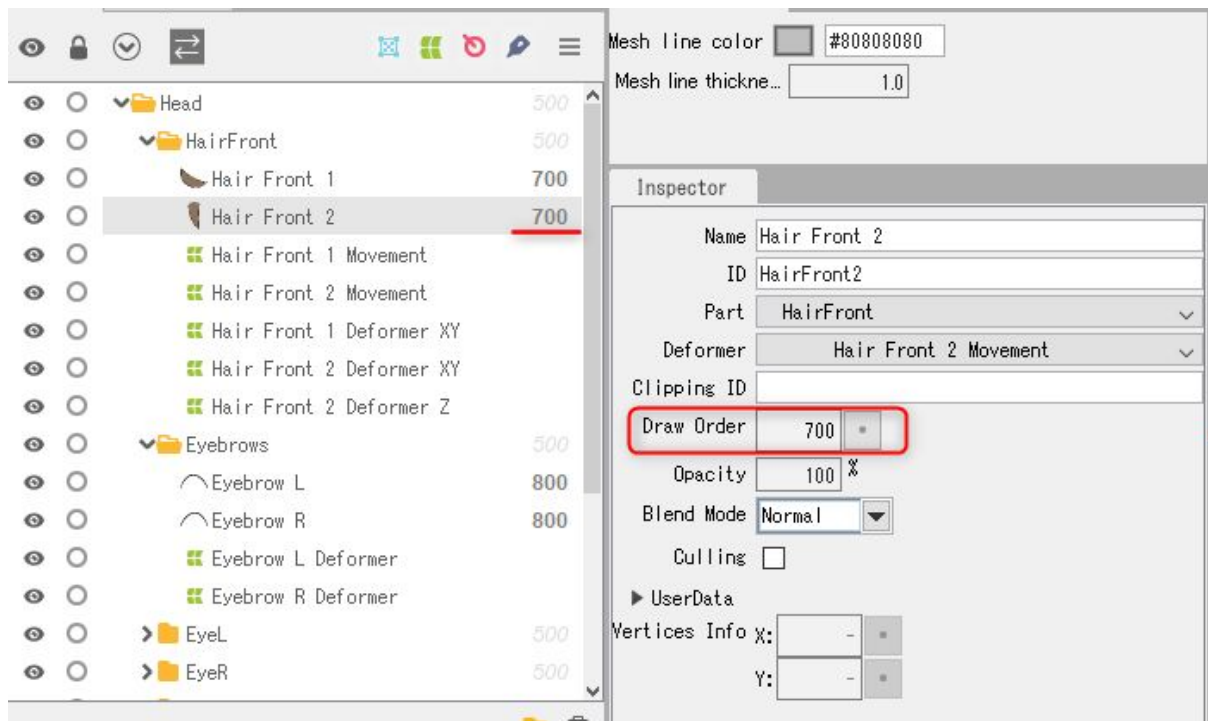
▪ Sorting drawing order of Drawable

DrawOrder changes by the change of parameter. As a result, if the RenderOrder changed, the calling order of the drawing needs to be changed.

▪ DrawOrder and RenderOrder

The drawing order (DrawOrder) and the rendering order (RenderOrder) seem to be similar but different.

The drawing order is the value to be referred to for determination of the order of drawing on the art mesh on the Editor.



The value output by `esmGetDrawableDrawOrders` is the value in Cubism Editor's inspector. Calculation of drawing order group is not related.

Rendering order shows the order of actual rendering of Drawable relating with the drawing order

To get the rendering order `esmGetDrawableRenderOrders` () needs to be called.

Process of initialization for sorting.

```
snippet:  
// Initialize static fields.  
for (d = 0, count = csmGetDrawableCount(model); d < count; ++d)  
{  
    sortableDrawable[d].DrawableIndex = d;  
}
```

Evaluation function for sorting

```
snippet:  
static int CompareSortableDrawables(const void *a, const void *b)  
{  
    const SortableDrawable* drawableA = (const SortableDrawable*)a;  
    const SortableDrawable* drawableB = (const SortableDrawable*)b;  
  
    return (drawableA->RenderOrder > drawableB->RenderOrder) -  
    (drawableA->RenderOrder < drawableB->RenderOrder);  
}
```

Sort

```
snippet:  
renderOrders = csmGetDrawableRenderOrders(model);  
count = csmGetDrawableCount(model);  
  
// Fetch render orders.  
for (d = 0; d < count; ++d)  
{  
    sortableDrawable[d].RenderOrder = renderOrders[sortableDrawable[d].DrawableIndex];  
}  
  
// Sort.  
qsort(sortableDrawable, count, sizeof(SortableDrawable), CompareSortableDrawables);
```

Access with sorting order on rendering

```
snippet:  
for (d = 0, count = csmGetDrawableCount(model); d < count; ++d)  
{  
    target = &drawable[sortableDrawable[d].DrawableIndex];  
    drawing( target );  
}
```

Link to the used API

[csmGetDrawableCount](#)

[csmGetDrawableDrawOrders](#)

[csmGetDrawableRenderOrders](#)

▪ Apply mask on rendering.

To find out which Drawable a Drawable is masked `csmGetDrawableMaskCounts` and `csmGetDrawableMasks` is used.

`csmGetDrawableMaskCounts[d]` can obtain the information that how many Drawable for masking d-th Drawable is masked with.

the number on array of i-th Drawable can be obtained `csmGetDrawableMasks[d][i]`.

If there are multiple maskable Drawables, only alpha of each Drawable is synthesized.

To synthesize for mask, Normal synthesize needs to be always applied even if Additive or Multiplicative are set as Blend mode of the Drawable.

Setting of culling needs to be set for synthesizing.

Even if a Drawable is used as a mask, sometime Drawable needs not to be displayed for needs for expression. Therefore value of the opacity on the Drawable is not used to synthesizing masks each other.

Processing Mask in Drawing process and access to mask Drawable

snippet:

```

/* All of called functions in the following snippet are tentative. */
int d;
int drawableCount = csmGetDrawableCount(model);
const int *maskCount = csmGetDrawableMaskCounts(model);
const int **masks = csmGetDrawableMasks(model);
const csmFlags *dynamicFlags = csmGetDrawableDynamicFlags(model);
for (d = 0; d < drawableCount; ++d)
{
    /* When sorted rendering order has been stored by csmGetDrawableRenderOrder in
Sorters[d].RenderOrder. */
    target = Sorters[d].RenderOrder;
    if (maskCount[d] > 0)
    {
        /* Rendering when a mask exists. */
        /* Reset mask buffe */
        ResetMaskBuffer();

        /* Change rendering target to mask buffa. */
        RenderTarget(MASK);

        /* Do the common setting for rendering mask. */
        SetRenderingOpacity(1.0f); //Opacity needs to be fixed as 1.
        SetRenderingMode(RENDER_MODE_NORMAL); //the method of synthesis needs to be
fixed as Normal.
        for (i = 0; i < maskCount[target]; ++i)
        {
            int maskDrawableIndex = masks[target][i];
            /* If maskDrawableIndex gets -1, the Drawable is not exported since it is hidden for example.
* In this case, rendering mask needs to be skipped. */
            if( maskDrawableIndex == -1 )
            {
                continue;
            }

            /* If csmVertexPositionsDidChange of DynamicFlag of mask is not put up vertex information is not available.
* In this case rendering mask needs to be skipped by continue. */
            if ((dynamicFlags[maskDrawableIndex] & csmVertexPositionsDidChange) !=
csmVertexPositionsDidChange)
            {
                continue;
            }

            Drawable maskingDrawable = drawable[maskDrawableIndex];
            /* Setting for mask needs to be used for setting of Culling and texture. */
            SetCulling(maskingDrawable.culling);
            SetMainTexture(maskingDrawable.texture);

            /* Rendering */

```

```
    DrawElements();
}
/* Get rendering target to the normal buffer. */
RenderTarget(MAIN);

/* Specify each item of rendering of Drawable */
Drawable targetDrawable = drawable[target];
SetRenderingOpacity(targetDrawable.opacity);
SetRenderingMode(targetDrawable.renderMode);
SetCulling(targetDrawable.culling);
SetMainTexture(targetDrawable.texture);

/* Specify items which will use (if shader is different it needs to be specified on this step) */
SetMaskTexture(MASK);

/* Rendering */
DrawElements();
}
else
{
    /*Rendering without mask*/
    /* Specify each item for rendering of Drawable. */
    Drawable targetDrawable = drawable[target];
    SetRenderingOpacity(targetDrawable.opacity);
    SetRenderingMode(targetDrawable.renderMode);
    SetCulling(targetDrawable.culling);
    SetMainTexture(targetDrawable.texture);

    /* Specify "not" use of mask. */
    SetMaskTexture(NULL);

    /* rendering */
    DrawElements();
}
}
```

Link to the used API

[csmGetDrawableMaskCounts](#)

[csmGetDrawableMasks](#)

Individual APIs

Naming rule for the APIs.

- SOA structure

If there is API called `csmGet[XXXX]Count`, arrays obtained by API group of `csmGet[XXXX][YYYY]`s are stored in the same order.

For more details, please refer to ["Loading and placement Drawable"](#).

- InPlace

`CsmReviveMocInPlace` with `InPlace` and `csmInitializeModelInPlace` indicates that they are APIs manipulate specified memory space.

For more details , please refer to ["Release csmMoc or csmModel"](#).

csmGetVersion

Return version information of The Core.

Argument

None

Return value

- csmVersion(unsigned int)

Notation of the versions consists of three parts: MAJOR, MINOR, and PATCH.
The followings are the rules for management of each part.

MAJOR version (1byte)

This is incremented when backward compatibility with model data (.moc3 file) has been lost by, for instance, by major version up of Cubism Editor.

MINOR version (1byte)

This is incremented when new functions are added with backward compatibility kept.

PATCH number (2byte)

This is incremented when defect failure has been fixed.

If the MAJOR version or MINOR version is changed, the PATCH number is reset to 0.

```
0x  00  00  0000
    Major Minor Patch
```

Version consists of 4 bytes. Also, the newer version of the Core always indicates the bigger number by treating it as unsigned integer.

Item with description

[How to obtain version information of the Core.](#)

csmGetLogFunction

Returns a pointer to the saved log function.

Argument

None

Return value

- csmLogFunction (address)

Types of log functions

```
snippet:  
/** Log handler.  
 *  
 * @param message Null-terminated string message to log.  
 */  
typedef void (*csmLogFunction)(const char* message);
```

Item with description

[Output log of the Core.](#)

csmSetLogFunction

Specify function to output logs

Argument

- csmLogFunction handler

```
snippet:  
/** Log handler.  
 *  
 * @param message Null-terminated string message to log.  
 */  
typedef void (*csmLogFunction)(const char* message);
```

Return value

None

Item with description

[Output log of the Core.](#)

csmReviveMocInPlace

Play the csmMoc structure in a memory that .moc3 file is loaded.

The address passed by address must satisfy the default alignment.

Description of the alignment size in the include file

```
snippet:
  /** Alignment constraints. */
  enum
  {
    /** Necessary alignment for moc3 (in bytes). */
    csmAlignofMoc = 64,
  };
```

The played csmMoc structure needs be released after all csmModels generated from csmMoc has been released.

For more details, please refer to ["How to load a Moc3 file and to expand up to the csmModel object"](#)

Argument

- void* address

The address of the head of the data array which includes .moc3
Alignment is necessary.

- const unsigned int size

.moc3 is the length of the data array which includes .moc3

Return value

- csmMoc*

Address to csmMoc structure

It gets NULL when there is a problem.

Item with description

[How to load a Moc3 file and to expand up to the csmModel object](#)

csmGetSizeofModel

It returns the size of the Model structure generated from the Moc structure.
This is used for securing memory.

Argument

- const csmMoc* moc
Address to Moc structure

Return value

- unsigned int
Size of Model structure

Item with description

[How to load a Moc3 file and to expand up to the csmModel object](#)

csmInitializeModelInPlace

It initializes the Model structure by the Moc structure.

Prepare the aligned memory.

Description of the alignment size in the include file

```
snippet:
  /** Alignment constraints. */
  enum
  {
    /** Necessary alignment for models (in bytes). */
    csmAlignofModel = 16
  };
```

Argument

- const csmMoc* moc

Address to Moc structure

- void* address

Address of allocated memory

- const unsigned int size

Size of allocated memory

Return value

- csmModel*

Item with description

[How to load a Moc3 file and to expand up to the csmModel object](#)

csmUpdateModel

It reflects the operation of parameters and parts on vertex information and so on.

Argument

- csmModel* model
Address to model structure

Return value

None

Item with description

[Applying the operation to the model](#)

csmReadCanvasInfo

It returns the canvas size, center point and unit size of the model.

Argument

- const csmModel* model
Address to model structure

- csmVector2* outSizeInPixels
Address to csmVector 2 for storing model canvas size

- csmVector2* outOriginInPixels
Address to csmVector 2 to store the center point of the model canvas

- float* outPixelsPerUnit
Unit size of model

Return value

None

Item with description

[Get rendering size of model](#)

csmGetParameterCount

It returns the number of parameters owned by the model.

Argument

- const csmModel* model
Address to model structure

Return value

- int
Number of parameters to hold

Item with description

[Acquiring each element of the parameter](#)

csmGetParameterIds

It returns the array address which stores the ID of the parameter of the model.

Argument

- const csmModel* model
Address to model structure

Return value

- const char**
Address to the array where string address is stored

Item with description

[Acquiring each element of the parameter](#)

csmGetParameterMinimumValues

It returns an address to an array which stores only the minimum value of the parameter.

Argument

- const csmModel* model
Address to model structure

Return value

- const float*
Address to the array containing the minimum value

Item with description

[Acquiring each element of the parameter](#)

csmGetParameterMaximumValues

It returns an address to an array which stores only the maximum value of the parameter.

Argument

- const csmModel* model
Address to model structure

Return value

- const float*
Address to the array containing the maximum value

Item with description

[Acquiring each element of the parameter](#)

csmGetParameterDefaultValues

It returns an address to an array which stores only the default values of parameters.

Argument

- const csmModel* model
Address to model structure

Return value

- const float*
Address to the array containing the default value

Item with description

[Acquiring each element of the parameter](#)
[Operating parameters](#)

csmGetParameterValues

It returns an address to an array of just the current values of the parameters.
Manipulate the model by writing to this array.

Argument

- csmModel* model
Address to model structure

Return value

- const float*
Address to the array where the current value is stored.

Item with description

[Acquiring each element of the parameter](#)
[Operating parameters](#)

csmGetPartCount

It returns the number of parts the model.

<http://docs.live2d.com/cubism-editor-manual/parts/>

Argument

- const csmModel* model

Address to model structure

Return value

- int

Number of parts

Item with description

None

csmGetPartIds

It returns the address to the array which stores the part ID of the model.

Argument

- const csmModel* model

Address to model structure

Return value

- const char**

Address to the array where string address is stored

Item with description

None

csmGetPartOpacities

It returns the address to the array which stores the current value of the opacity of the part of the model.

Argument

- `csmModel* model`

Address to model structure

Return value

- `float*`

Address of part opacity array

Item with description

[Operate parts opacity](#)

csmGetDrawableCount

It returns the number of Drawables the model.

Argument

- `const csmModel* model`

Address to model structure

Return value

- `int`

Number of Drawables the model has

Item with description

[Loading and placement Drawable](#)

[Sorting drawing order of Drawable](#)

csmGetDrawableIds

Returns the address to the array which stores the ID of the model possessed by the model.

Argument

- const csmModel* model
Address to model structure

Return value

- const char**
Address to the array where string address is stored

Item with description

[Loading and placement Drawable](#)

csmGetDrawableConstantFlags

It returns the address to the array which stores the static flags of the Drawable possessed by the model.

The flags described here contain the following three elements
flags regarding blend of rendering

- Add rendering
- Multiply rendering

flag for culling of Drawable

- Double-sided rendering

Argument

- const csmModel* model

Address to model structure

Return value

- const csmFlags*

Address for array of a flag

```
snippet:  
/** Bitfield. */  
typedef unsigned char csmFlags;
```

Item with description

[Loading and placement Drawable](#)

csmGetDrawableDynamicFlags

It returns the address to the array which stores the flags updated when drawable owned by the model gets rendered.

The flags updated on rendering contain the following six elements.

- Visibility of rendering
- Change of visibility of rendering
- Change of opacity
- Change of rendering order
- Replacement of rendering order
- Vertex information update

Argument

- const csmModel* model

Address to model structure

Return value

- const csmFlags*

Address for the array of flag

```
snippet:  
/** Bitfield. */  
typedef unsigned char csmFlags;
```

Item with description

[Loading and placement Drawable](#)

[Applying the operation to the model](#)

[Confirmation of updated information](#)

[Obtaining the updated vertex information](#)

csmGetDrawableTextureIndices

It returns the address of the array which stores the texture number referred to by the drawable owned by the model.

The texture number means the number given to the texture atlas to which the art mesh belongs.

Argument

- const csmModel* model

Address to model structure

Return value

- const int*

Address of the array containing the texture number

Item with description

[Loading and placement Drawable](#)

csmGetDrawableDrawOrders

It returns the address for the array which stores the drawing order of the drawing possessed by the model.

Based on the current parameter value, this value stores the interpolated calculation result.

The influence of the rendering order group is ignored.

Argument

- const csmModel* model

Address to model structure

Return value

- const int*

Address for the array containing the rendering order

Item with description

[Loading and placement Drawable](#)

[Applying the operation to the model](#)

[Sorting drawing order of Drawable](#)

csmGetDrawableRenderOrders

It returns the address for the array which stores the rendering order of the drawing possessed by the model.

It rendered in the same order as displayed in Cubism Editor.

Argument

- const csmModel* model

Address to model structure

Return value

- const int*

Address for the array containing the rendering order

Item with description

[Loading and placement Drawable](#)

[Applying the operation to the model](#)

[Sorting drawing order of Drawable](#)

csmGetDrawableOpacities

It returns the address for the array which stores the opacity value of the Drawable possessed by the model.

The value will be between 0.0 and 1.0.

Argument

- const csmModel* model

Address to model structure

Return value

- const float*

Address for array containing opacity

Item with description

[Loading and placement Drawable](#)

[Applying the operation to the model](#)

[Confirmation of updated information](#)

[Obtaining the updated vertex information](#)

csmGetDrawableMaskCounts

It returns an address to an array which stores the number of Drawable owned by the model.

Argument

- const csmModel* model
Address to model structure

Return value

- const int*
Address for the array containing the number of masks

Item with description

[Loading and placement Drawable](#)

[Apply mask on rendering](#)

csmGetDrawableMasks

It returns the address of the jagged array which stores the Drawable number of the masks of Drawable owned by the model.

Handle it carefully since 0 in csmGetDrawableMaskCounts contains address information used in other masks in Drawable.

Argument

- const csmModel* model
Address to model structure

Return value

- const int**
Address for the array of addresses containing mask reference number

Item with description

[Loading and placement Drawable](#)

[Apply mask on rendering](#)

csmGetDrawableVertexCounts

It returns the address for the array which stores the number of vertices of the drawable possessed by the model.

Argument

- const csmModel* model

Address to model structure

Return value

- const int*

Address for an array containing the number of vertices of Drawable

Item with description

[Loading and placement Drawable](#)

[Apply mask on rendering](#)

csmGetDrawableVertexPositions

It returns the address to the jagged array which stores the vertex of the drawable possessed by the model.

Argument

- const csmModel* model
Address to model structure

Return value

- const csmVector2**
Address to jagged array to vertex information

```
snippet:  
/** 2 component vector. */  
typedef struct  
{  
    /** First component. */  
    float X;  
  
    /** Second component. */  
    float Y;  
}  
csmVector2;
```

Item with description

[Loading and placement Drawable](#)
[Applying the operation to the model](#)
[Confirmation of updated information](#)
[Obtaining the updated vertex information](#)

csmGetDrawableVertexUvs

It returns the address to the jagged array which stores the UV information of Drawable possessed by the model.

Since it corresponds to each vertex, the number of vertex get obtained with csmGetDrawableVertexCounts.

Argument

- const csmModel* model

Address to model structure

Return value

- const csmVector2**

Address to jagged array to vertex information

Item with description

[Loading and placement Drawable](#)

csmGetDrawableIndexCounts

It returns the address of an array which stores the size of the corresponding number array of polygons against the vertex of the model possessed by the model.

Since it becomes an array describing which corner of a triangle corresponds each vertex, the value stored in this array always gets a multiple of 3.

Argument

- const csmModel* model

Address to model structure

Return value

- const int*

address of an array that stores the size of the corresponding number array of polygons.

Item with description

[Loading and placement Drawable](#)

csmGetDrawableIndices

It returns the address to the jagged array which corresponds Drawable number of the vertexes of Drawable owned by the model.

Each drawable has stored number which is independent.

Argument

- const csmModel* model

Address to model structure

Return value

- const unsigned short**

Address to the corresponding number of jagged array.

Item with description

[Loading and placement Drawable](#)

csmResetDrawableDynamicFlags

In order to refresh the information obtained by csmGetDrawableDynamicFlags at the next csmUpdateModel, all flags needs to be taken down.

The timing for the call is right after the drawing process is over.

Argument

- csmModel* model

Address to model structure

Return value

None

Item with description

[Reset of DynamicFlag](#)