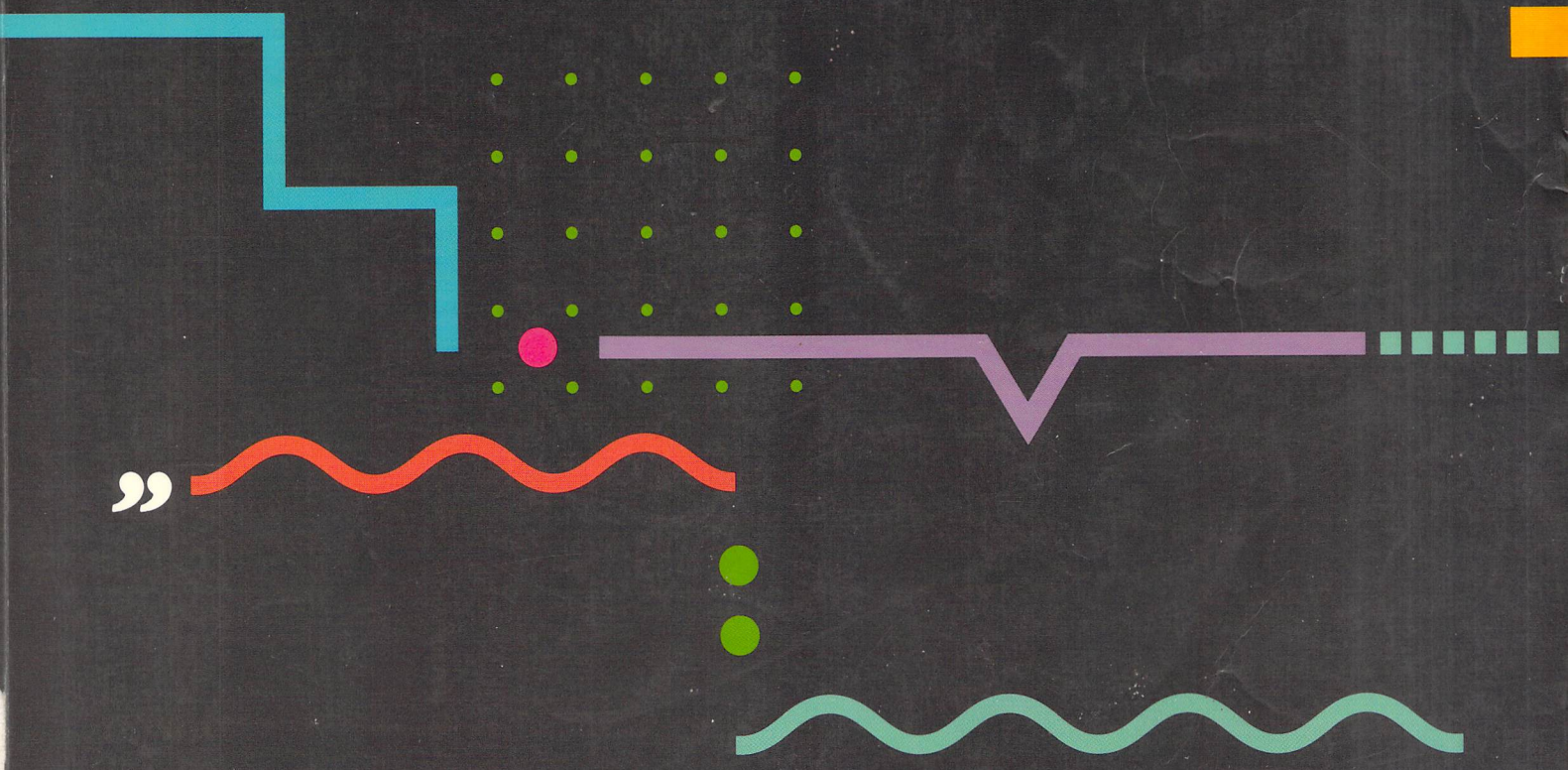
# AMIGA® ROM Kernel Reference Manual

## INCLUDES AND AUTODOCS



AMIGA TECHNICAL REFERENCE SERIES

COMMODORE-AMIGA, INC.

THIRD EDITION

# AMIGA®

# ROM Kernel Reference Manual: Includes and Autodocs

*Third Edition*

Commodore-Amiga, Incorporated

**AMIGA TECHNICAL REFERENCE SERIES**

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# Introduction

## *About this book*

The Amiga Technical Reference Series is the official guide to programming Commodore's Amiga computers. This volume, the *Amiga ROM Kernel Reference Manual: Includes and Autodocs*, contains alphabetically organized Autodoc function summaries and listings of the Amiga system include files.

Autodocs are descriptions of the Amiga's system functions. The include files list the Amiga's system definitions and data structures. This revised edition has been updated for Release 2 of the Amiga operating system.

This manual is the essential quick reference for all Amiga programmers. It contains:

- ❑ Summaries of the system library functions
- ❑ Summaries of the system device commands
- ❑ Summaries of system resource calls
- ❑ Summaries of the amiga.lib functions and source code
- ❑ C language include files (.h files)
- ❑ Assembly language include files (.i files)
- ❑ Handy charts designed to ease debugging and exploring

The other manuals in this series are the *Amiga User Interface Style Guide*, the *Amiga ROM Kernel Reference Manual: Libraries*, the *Amiga ROM Kernel Reference Manual: Devices*, and the *Amiga Hardware Reference Manual.*

## About the examples

Except as noted, 68000 assembly language examples have been assembled under the Innovatronics CAPE assembler V2.x, the HiSoft Devpac assembler V1.2, and the Lake Forest Logic ADAPT assembler 1.0. No substantial changes should be required to switch between assemblers.

C examples have been compiled under SAS C, version 5.10a and Manx Aztec C 68K, version 5.0d. Default compiler options are used in both cases. All the C examples assume that the automatic Ctrl-C feature of the compiler has been disabled. Add this code to each example to complete it:

*For SAS C (and Lattice C revisions 4.0 and greater)*

Compile with: `lc -L <filename>.c`

```
/* Add this function before main(). This overrides the default
* Lattice CTRL-C trap. If this function  returns zero, then the
* CTRL-C event will be ignored */

int CXBRK ( void )    { return(0); }
int chkabort( void ) { return(0); }
```

*For Aztec C*

Compile with:
```
cc <filename>.c
ln <filename.o> -lc
```

```
/* Add this near the top */

      #include <functions.h>

/* Add this before main() */
      extern int Enable_Abort;    /* reference abort enable */

/* Add this after main(), as the first active line in the program */
      Enable_Abort=0;          /* turn off CTRL-C */
```

## General Amiga development guidelines

The environment of the Amiga computer is quite different than that of many other systems. The Amiga is a multitasking platform, which means multiple programs can run on a single machine simultaneously. However, for multitasking to work correctly, care must be taken to ensure that programs do not interfere with one another. It also means that certain guidelines must be followed during programming.

- ❑ Check for memory loss. Operate your program, then exit. Write down the amount of free memory. Repeat the operation of your program and exit. The amount of free memory remaining should be exactly the same. Any difference indicates a serious problem in your cleanup. (Beware when checking the amount of free memory - some memory loss is normal the first time you open a device or disk-based library because the system has to allocate memory to accommodate them. That is why you should run the program once before checking free memory.)

- ❑ Use all of the program debugging and stress tools that are available when writing and testing your code. New debugging tools such as Enforcer, MungWall, and Scratch can help find uninitialized pointers, attempted use of freed memory and misuse of scratch registers or condition codes (even in programs that appear to work perfectly).

- ❑ Always make sure you actually get any system resource that you ask for. This applies to memory, windows, screens, file handles, libraries, devices, ports, etc. Where an error value or return is possible, ensure that there is a reasonable failure path. Many poorly written programs will appear to be reliable, until some error condition (such as memory full or a disk problem) causes the program to continue with an invalid or null pointer, or branch to untested error handling code.

- ❑ Always clean up after yourself. This applies for both normal program exit and program termination due to error conditions. Anything that was opened must be closed, anything allocated must be deallocated. It is generally correct to do closes and deallocations in reverse order of the opens and allocations. Be sure to check your development language manual and startup code; some items may be closed or deallocated automatically for you, especially in abort conditions. If you write in the C language, make sure your code handles Ctrl-C properly.

❑ Remember that memory, peripheral configurations, and ROMs differ between models and between individual systems. Do not make assumptions about memory address ranges, storage device names, or the locations of system structures or code. Never call ROM routines directly. Beware of any example code you find that calls routines at addresses in the $F00000 - $FFFFFF range. These are ROM routines and they will move with every OS release. The only supported interface to system ROM code is through the library, device, and resource calls.

❑ Never assume library bases or structures will exist at any particular memory location. The only absolute address in the system is $00000004, which contains a pointer to the exec.library base. Do not modify or depend on the format of private system structures. This includes the poking of copper lists, memory lists, and library bases.

❑ Never assume that programs can access hardware resources directly. Most hardware is controlled by system software that will not respond well to interference from other programs. Shared hardware requires programs to use the proper sharing protocols. Use the defined interface; it is the best way to ensure that your software will continue to operate on future models of the Amiga.

❑ Never access shared data structures directly without the proper mutual exclusion (locking). Remember that other tasks may be accessing the same structures.

❑ The system does not monitor the size of a program's stack. Take care that your program does not cause stack overflow, and provide enough extra stack space for the possibility that future revisions of system functions might require additional stack space.

❑ Never use a polling loop to test signal bits. If your program waits for external events like menu selection or keystrokes, do not bog down the multitasking system by busy-waiting in a loop. Instead, let your task go to sleep by Wait()ing on its signal bits. For example:

```
signals = (ULONG)Wait(  (1<<windowPtr->UserPort->mp_SigBit) |
                        (1<<consoleMsgPortPtr->mp_SigBit)     );
```

This turns the signal bit number for each port into a mask, then combines them as the argument for the exec.library/Wait() function. When your task wakes up, handle all of the messages at each port where the SigBit is set. There may be more than one message per port, or no messages at the port. Make sure that you ReplyMsg() to all messages that are not replies themselves. If you have no signal bits to Wait() on, use Delay() or WaitTOF() to provide a measured delay.

❑ Tasks (and processes) execute in 680x0 user mode. Supervisor mode is reserved for interrupts, traps, and task dispatching. Take extreme care if your code executes in supervisor mode. Exceptions while in supervisor mode are deadly.

❑ Most system functions require a particular execution environment. All DOS functions and any functions that might call DOS (such as the opening of a disk-resident library, font, or device) can only be executed from a process. A task is not sufficient. Most other ROM kernel functions may be executed from tasks. Only a few may be executed from interrupts.

❑ Never disable interrupts or multitasking for long periods. If you use Forbid() or Disable(), you should be aware that execution of any system function that performs the Wait() function will temporarily suspend the Forbid() or Disable() state, and allow multitasking and interrupts to occur. Such functions include almost all forms of DOS and device I/O, including common "stdio" functions like printf().

❑ Never tie up system resources unless it is absolutely necessary. For example, if your program does not require constant use of the printer, open the printer.device only when you need it. This will allow other tasks to use the printer while your program is running.You must provide a reasonable error response if a resource is not available when you need it.

❑ All data for the custom chips must reside in Chip memory (type `MEMF_CHIP`). This includes bitplanes, sound samples, trackdisk buffers, and images for sprites, bobs, pointers, and gadgets. The AllocMem() call takes a flag for specifying the type of memory. A program that specifies the wrong type of memory may appear to run correctly because many Amigas have only Chip memory. (On all models of the Amiga, the first 512K of memory is Chip memory and in some later models, Chip memory may occupy the first one or two megabytes).

However, once expansion memory has been added to an Amiga (type `MEMF_FAST`), any memory allocations will be made in the expansion memory area by default. Hence, a program can run correctly on an unexpanded Amiga which has only Chip memory while crashing on an Amiga which has expanded memory. A developer with only Chip memory may fail to notice that memory was incorrectly specified.

Most compilers have options to mark specific data structures or object modules so that they will load into Chip RAM. Some older compilers provide the Atom utility for marking object modules.

If this method is unacceptable, use the AllocMem() call to dynamically allocate Chip memory, and copy your data there.

When making allocations that do not require Chip memory, do not explicitly ask for Fast memory. Instead ask for memory type `MEMF_PUBLIC` or `0L` as appropriate. If Fast memory is available, you will get it.

❑ Never use software delay loops! Under the multitasking operating system, the time spent in a loop can be better used by other tasks. Even ignoring the effect it has on multitasking, timing loops are inaccurate and will wait different amounts of time depending on the specific model of Amiga computer. The timer.device provides precision timing for use under the multitasking system and it works the same on all models of the Amiga. The AmigaDOS Delay() function or the graphics.library/WaitTOF() function provide a simple interface for longer delays. The 8520 I/O chips provide timers for developers who are bypassing the operating system (see the *Amiga Hardware Reference Manual* for more information).

❑ Always obey structure conventions!

All non-byte fields must be word-aligned. Longwords should be longword-aligned for performance.

All address pointers should be 32 bits (not 24 bits). The upper byte must never be used for data.

Fields that are not defined to contain particular initial values must be initialized to zero. This includes pointer fields.

All reserved or unused fields must be initialized to zero for future compatibility.

Data structures to be accessed by the custom chips, public data structures (such as a task control block), and structures which must be longword aligned must *not* be allocated on a program's stack.

Dynamic allocation of structures with AllocMem() provides longword aligned memory of a specified type with optional initialization to zero, which is useful in the allocation of structures.

## *For 68010/68020/68030/68040 compatibility*

Special care must be taken to be compatible with the entire family of 68000 processors:

- ❑ Do not use the upper 8 bits of a pointer for storing unrelated information. The 68020, 68030, and 68040 use all 32 bits for addressing.

- ❑ Do not use signed variables or signed math for addresses.

- ❑ Do not use software delay loops, and do not make assumptions about the order in which asynchronous tasks will finish.

- ❑ The stack frame used for exceptions is different on each member of the 68000 family. The type identification in the frame must be checked! In addition, the interrupt autovectors may reside in a different location on processors with a VBR register.

- ❑ Do not use the `MOVE SR,<dest>` instruction! This 68000 instruction acts differently on other members of the 68000 family. If you want to get a copy of the processor condition codes, use the exec.library/GetCC() function.

- ❑ Do not use the `CLR` instruction on a hardware register which is triggered by Write access. The 68020 `CLR` instruction does a single Write access. The 68000 `CLR` instruction does a Read access first, then a Write access. This can cause a hardware register to be triggered twice. Use `MOVE.x #0, <address>` instead.

- ❑ Self-modifying code is strongly discouraged. All 68000 family processors have a pre-fetch feature. This means the CPU loads instructions ahead of the current program counter. Hence, if your code modifies or decrypts itself just ahead of the program counter, the pre-fetched instructions may not match the modified instructions. The more advanced processors prefetch more words. If self-modifying code must be used, flushing the cache is the safest way to prevent troubles.

- ❑ The 68020, 68030 and 68040 processors all have instruction caches. These caches store recently used instructions, but do not monitor writes. After modifying or directly loading instructions, the cache must be flushed. See the exec.library/CacheClearU() Autodoc for more details.

If your code takes over the machine, flushing the cache will be trickier. You can account for the current processors, and hope the same techniques will work in the future:

```
CACRF_ClearI      EQU   $0008       ;Bit for clear instruction cache
                  ;Supervisor mode only.  Use only if you have taken
                  ;over the machine.  Read and store the ExecBase
                  ;processor AttnFlags flags at boot time, call this
                  ;code only if the "68020 or better" bit is set.
ClearICache:      dc.w  $4E7A,$0002       ;MOVEC CACR,D0
                  tst.w d0                ;movec does not affect CC's
                  bmi.s cic_040           ;A 68040 with enabled cache!
                  ori.w #CACRF_ClearI,d0
                  dc.w  $4E7B,$0002       ;MOVEC D0,CACR
                  bra.s cic_exit
cic_040:          dc.w  $f4b8             ;CPUSHA (IC)
cic_exit:
```

## *Hardware programming guidelines*

If you find it necessary to program the hardware directly, then it is your responsibility to write code that will work correctly on the various models and configurations of the Amiga. Be sure to properly request and gain control of the hardware resources you are manipulating, and be especially careful in the following areas:

- Kickstart 2.0 uses the 8520 Complex Interface Adaptor (CIA) chips differently than 1.3 did. To ensure compatibility, you must always ask for CIA access using the cia.resource/AddICRVector() and RemICRVector() functions. Do not make assumptions about what the system might be using the CIA chips for. If you write directly to the CIA chip registers, do not expect system services such as the trackdisk.device to function. If you are leaving the system up, do not read or write to the CIA Interrupt Control Registers directly; use the cia.resource/AbleICR(), and SetICR() functions. Even if you are taking over the machine, do not assume the initial contents of any of the CIA registers or the state of any enabled interrupts.

- All custom chip registers are Read-only or Write-only. Do not read Write-only registers, and do not write to Read-only registers.

- Never write data to, or interpret data from the unused bits or addresses in the custom chip space. To be software-compatible with future chip revisions, all undefined bits must be set to zeros on writes, and must be masked out on reads before interpreting the contents of the register.

❑ Never write past the current end of custom chip space. Custom chips may be extended or enhanced to provide additional registers, or to use bits that are currently undefined in existing registers.

❑ Never read, write, or use any currently undefined address ranges or registers. The current and future usage of such areas is reserved by Commodore and is subject to change.

❑ Never assume that a hardware register will be initialized to any particular value. Different versions of the OS may leave registers set to different values. Check the *Amiga Hardware Reference Manual* to ensure that you are setting up all the registers that affect your code.

## Additional assembler development guidelines

If you are writing in assembly language there are some extra rules to keep in mind in addition to those listed above.

❑ Never use the `TAS` instruction on the Amiga. System DMA can conflict with this instruction's special indivisible read-modify-write cycle.

❑ System functions must be called with register A6 containing the library or device base. Libraries and devices assume A6 is valid at the time of any function call. Even if a particular function does not currently require its base register, you must provide it for compatibility with future system software releases.

❑ Except as noted, system library functions use registers D0, D1, A0, and A1 as scratch registers and you must consider their former contents to be lost after a system library call. The contents of all other registers will be preserved. System functions that provide a result will return the result in D0.

❑ Never depend on processor condition codes after a system call. The caller must test the returned value before acting on a condition code. This is usually done with a `TST` or `MOVE` instruction.

## Commodore Applications and Technical Support (CATS)

Commodore maintains a technical support group dedicated to helping developers achieve their goals with the Amiga. Currently, technical support programs are available to meet the needs of both smaller, independent software developers and larger corporations. Subscriptions to Commodore's technical support publication, Amiga Mail, is available to anyone with an interest in the latest news, Commodore software and hardware changes, and tips for developers.

To request an application for Commodore's developer support program, or a list of CATS technical publications send a self-addressed, stamped, 9" x 12" envelope to:

CATS-Information
1200 Wilson Drive
West Chester, PA 19380-4231

## Error Reports

In a complex technical manual, errors are often found after publication. When errors in this manual are found, they will be corrected in a subsequent printing. Updates will be published in *Amiga Mail*, Commodore's technical support publication.

Bug reports can be sent to Commodore electronically or by mail. Submitted reports must be clear, complete, and concise. Reports must include a telephone number and enough information so that the bug can be quickly verified from your report (i.e., please describe the bug and the steps that produced it).

Amiga Software Engineering Group
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West Chester, PA 19380-4231
USA

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# Library Autodocs

Most of the Amiga's operating system is divided into groups of functions called libraries. Libraries reside either in the Amiga's ROM or on disk. Once a library is opened, any of its functions can be called. For example, if you want to call the Read() function to read data from disk you must first open the DOS library. In general, to do anything useful on the Amiga you must first open a library.

This section contains summaries for all the functions in all of the libraries that are built into the Amiga's operating system software. These summaries have been automatically extracted from the original source code and are called Autodocs (for automatic documentation).

The Autodoc files are organized alphabetically by library, one document for each function call. For additional tutorial information on each of the libraries and more details about the Amiga's library mechanism refer to the *Amiga ROM Kernel Reference Manual: Libraries*. Only a brief introduction is given here. The exec.library is the system's master library and is always open. One Exec function, OpenLibrary(), is used to open all other libraries.

Usage is as follows:

```
struct LibBase *LibBase;      /* Global: declare this above main() */

LibBase = OpenLibrary("library.name",version);
if(!LibBase){ /* Library did not open, so exit */ }
else        { /* Library opened, use functions */ }
```

where:

`LibBase` is a pointer to the library base. This is a global variable used by the system to handle function calls. In the code above, if the library cannot open for some reason LibBase will equal 0. The variable name for a library base pointer is different for each library. Refer to the list below for the appropriate name.

`library.name` is a string that describes the name of the library you wish to open. The list of library names is given below.

`version` should be set to the earliest acceptable library version. A value of 0 matches any version. A value of 33 means you require at least version 33 or a later version of the library. If you specify a higher version number than is present in the system, OpenLibrary() will fail (return 0). For the system libraries, the following table applies:

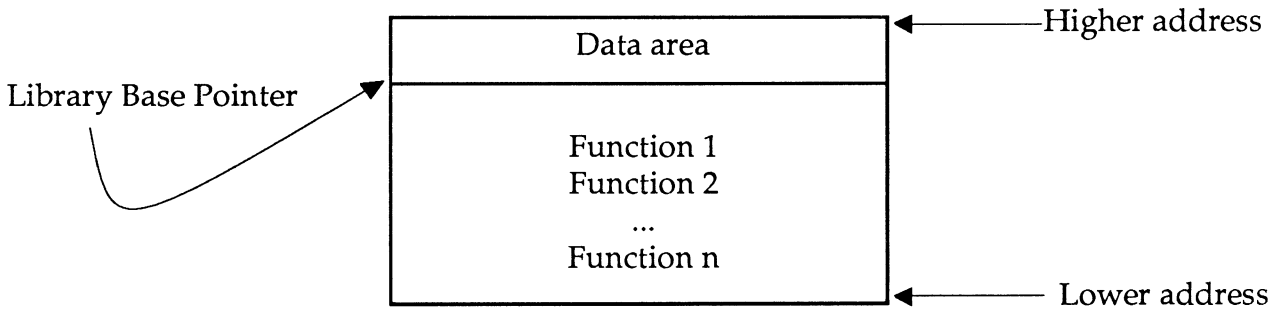
| System library version number | Kickstart release |
|---|---|
| 0 | Any version |
| 30 | Kickstart V1.0 (obsolete) |
| 31 | Kickstart V1.1 (NTSC only - obsolete) |
| 32 | Kickstart V1.1 (PAL only - obsolete) |
| 33 | Kickstart V1.2 (the oldest revision still in use) |
| 34 | Kickstart V1.3 (adds autoboot to V33) |
| 35 | Special Kickstart version to support A2024 high-resolution monitor |
| 36 | Kickstart V2.00 |
| 37 | Kickstart V2.04 |

Many of the libraries and functions documented in this manual are available in all versions of the Amiga operating system. Others are completely new and cannot be used unless you have successfully opened the appropriate version of the library.

The functions which are new for V36 or V37 are marked with `(V36)` or `(V37)` in the `NAME` line of the function Autodoc. These new functions are not available in earlier versions of the Amiga libraries. If your code calls any system function that is marked with `(V36)` or `(V37)` then use a matching version number (36, 37, or higher) when opening the library.

Exit gracefully and informatively if the required library version is not available. Please note that since V34 Kickstart is nearly identical to V33, it is generally *not* wise to require V34.

The OpenLibrary() function returns the address of the library base, which you must assign to a specific global system variable. The list of global system variable names for each library is given below (case is important.) The system uses the library base to access the functions of the library. If the library cannot open for some reason, the OpenLibrary() function returns zero. Library bases represent a midpoint in the library. Below the base are the function vectors, above the base is the library data area:




The names of the libraries that are currently part of the Amiga system software and their associated library base pointer names are:

| Library Name | Library Base Pointer Name | |
|---|---|---|
| asl.library | AslBase | V37 |
| commodities.library | CxBase | V37 |
| diskfont.library | DiskfontBase | |
| dos.library | DOSBase | |
| exec.library | SysBase | |
| expansion.library | ExpansionBase | |
| gadtools.library | GadToolsBase | V37 |
| graphics.library | GfxBase | |
| icon.library | IconBase | |
| iffparse.library | IFFParseBase | V37 |
| intuition.library | IntuitionBase | |
| keymap.library | KeymapBase | |
| layers.library | LayersBase | |
| mathffp.library | MathBase | |
| mathtrans.library | MathTransBase | |
| mathieeedoubbas.library | MathIeeeDoubBasBase | |
| mathieeedoubtrans.library | MathIeeeDoubTransBase | |
| mathieeesingbas.library | MathIeeeSingBasBase | |
| mathieeesingtrans.library | MathIeeeSingTransBase | |
| rexxsyslib.library | RexxSysBase | V37 |
| translator.library | TranslatorBase | |
| utility.library | UtilityBase | V37 |
| workbench.library | WorkbenchBase | |

All Amiga libraries accept parameters in registers, and return the result in data register D0. All routines return a full 32 bit longword unless noted otherwise in the function Autodoc. This allows programs and functions that are written in assembler to communicate quickly. It also eliminates the dependence on the stack frame conventions of any particular language. Some C language compilers for the Amiga can generate parameters directly into registers, others translate any Amiga library call into a stub routine that moves parameters from the stack to registers. See the discussion of "amiga.lib" in the Linker Libraries section of this book for more details.

Complete examples of how to open and close a library follow.

```
/*
* A complete ready-to-compile example of library use.
* The library is opened, checked, used and closed.
* See the intuition.library document for a description
* of what the DisplayBeep() function does.
*
*/

struct Library *OpenLibrary();            /* declare return type */

struct IntuitionBase *IntuitionBase;      /* get storage for base */

void main()
{
  IntuitionBase=(struct IntuitionBase *)
      OpenLibrary("intuition.library",33L);

  if(!IntuitionBase)          /* check if it actually opened */
      exit(20);               /* a return value of 20 indicates failure */

      DisplayBeep(0L);        /* use the library function */

      CloseLibrary(IntuitionBase);
}
```

```
*************************************************************************
*
* A complete ready-to-assemble example of library use.   The intuition
* library is opened, checked, used, and closed.  See the intuition
* document for a description of what the DisplayBeep() function does.
*
* When calling an Amiga library, the base pointer *must* be in
* A6... the library is free to depend on this.  Registers D0,D1,A0
* and A1 may be destroyed by the library, all others will be preserved.
*

        _AbsExecBase      EQU 4     ;Where exec's library base is
XREF    _LVOOpenLibrary             ;Offset from base for OpenLibrary
XREF    _LVOCloseLibrary            ;  "
XREF    _LVODisplayBeep             ;  "

        move.l  _AbsExecBase,a6       ;Move exec.library base to a6
        lea.l   IntuiName(pc),a1      ;Pointer to "intuition.library"
        moveq   #33,d0                ;Version
        jsr     _LVOOpenLibrary(a6)   ;Call exec's OpenLibrary()
        tst.l   d0
        bne.s   open_ok
        moveq   #20,d0                ;Set failure code
        rts                           ;Failed exit

open_ok move.l  d0,a6                 ;Put IntuitionBase in a6.
        suba.l  a0,a0                 ;Load zero into a0
        jsr     _LVODisplayBeep(a6)   ;Call intuition's DisplayBeep()

        move.l  a6,a1                 ;Put IntuitionBase into a1
        move.l  _AbsExecBase,a6
        jsr     _LVOCloseLibrary(a6)  ;Call exec's CloseLibrary()
moveq   #0,d0                         ;Set return code
        rts

IntuiName:  dc.b 'intuition.library',0
        END
```

TABLE OF CONTENTS







NAME

AllocAslRequest -- alloc an ASL requester, with TagItem modifiers (V36)

SYNOPSIS

```
request = AllocAslRequest( type, ptags )
D0                         D0    A0

APTR    request;
ulong   type;
struct TagItem  *ptags;
```

FUNCTION

Allocates an ASL requester data structure of the specified type, with optional TagItem modifiers.

INPUTS

type = type of requester to create. Currently defined types include ASL_FileRequest and ASL_FontRequest.

ptags = pointer to a tagitem array, which is defined for each specified type. See "asl.h" and example programs for usage of various tag types. See AslRequest() for specifications of currently defined tag values and their effects.

Note that tag values stay in effect for each use of the requester until they are cleared or modified by passing the same tag with a new value.

AllocAslRequestTags( type, tags... ) which accepts your tags on the stack, is available in amiga.lib.

Example Usage:

```
AllocAslRequestTags( ASL_FileRequest,
                     ASL_Hail, "My Title Bar",
                     TAG_DONE );
```

RESULT

Pointer to an initialized requester data structure, or NULL on failure. The data structure returned will match the requested type; for type ASL_FileRequest, a struct FileRequester *; for ASL_FontRequest, a struct FontRequester *.

The requester returned may then be passed to AslRequest(), and is freed by calling FreeAslRequest().

SEE ALSO

AslRequest(), FreeAslRequest()

```
asl.library/AllocFileRequest                    asl.library/AllocFileRequest

  NAME
        AllocFileRequest -- allocates a FileRequester structure (V36)

  SYNOPSIS
        request = AllocFileRequest()
        D0

        struct FileRequester *request;

  FUNCTION
        Creates and initializes the data structure required to pass to the
        RequestFile() function.

  INPUTS
        None.  If you wish to get other than default values, you can use
        AllocAslRequest() to set up a file request with tag items.

  RESULT
        Pointer to a struct FileRequester, which is to be passed to the
        RequestFile() function.

        The returned FileRequester pointer has public fields which are
        readable by the application as defined in aslbase.h.

  CAUTION
        The application MUST use either the AllocFileRequest(), or
        AllocAslRequest(), function to allocate the structure to be passed to
        the FileRequest() or AslRequest() functions; it is not possible to
        create a struct FileRequest except through the library calls.

        Also, any modifications MUST be done through TagItem values, rather
        than directly modifying, unless explicitly documented otherwise.

  SEE ALSO
        RequestFile(), FreeAslRequest(), AslRequest()
```





```
asl.library/AslRequest                          asl.library/AslRequest

  NAME
        AslRequest -- get input from user for an ASL requester (V36)

  SYNOPSIS
        BOOL result = AslRequest( request, ptags );
        D0                        A0       A1

        BOOL    result;
        APTR    request;
        struct TagItem  *ptags;

  FUNCTION
        Prompts the user for input, based on the specific type of
        requester and modifying tagitems.  The actions and results
        are specific to the type but in general the action is to open
        a requesting window prompting the user for a specific input.
        If the user cancels or the system aborts the request, NULL
        is returned, otherwise the request data structure readable
        data reflects the user input.
        Note that tag values stay in effect for each use of the
        requester until they are cleared or modified by passing the
        same tag with a new value.

  INPUTS
        request = requester structure allocated with AllocAslRequest().
        ptags = pointer to an array of TagItems which may be used to
            modify the requester.

        AslRequestTags( type, tags... ) which accepts your tags
        on the stack, is available in amiga.lib.

        Example Usage: AslRequestTags( ASL_FileRequest,
                                       ASL_Hail, "My Title Bar",
                                       TAG_DONE );

  TAGS

        ( REMEMBER - ALL DATA STRUCTURES ARE READ-ONLY EXCEPT BY USING
          TAGITEMS !!! )

        ASL_Hail (STRPTR) - Hailing text to prompt user, typically
            displayed in window title bar.
        ASL_Window (struct Window *) - Parent window for the request
            function, which is used to select the screen on which the
            requesting window will be displayed and also is used for
            a shared IDCMP port.

        ASL_LeftEdge (WORD) - Preferred display position for left edge where
            request window should open.
        ASL_TopEdge (WORD) - Preferred top edge of request window.
        ASL_Width (WORD)   - Preferred width of request window.
        ASL_Height (WORD)  - Preferred height of request window.

        ASL_HookFunc (APTR) - Pointer to callback function, specific to
            each AslRequest type.

        ASL_File (STRPTR) - FileRequester initial filename string.
        ASL_Dir (STRPTR) - FileRequester initial directory path string.

        ASL_FontName (STRPTR) - FontRequester initial fontname string.
        ASL_FontHeight (UWORD) - FontRequester initial height (ta_YSize).
        ASL_FontStyles (UBYTE) - FontRequester initial styles (ta_Style).
        ASL_FontFlags (UBYTE) - FontRequester initial flags (ta_Flags).
```

```
        ASL_FrontPen (BYTE) - FontRequester front pen color (fo_FrontPen).
        ASL_BackPen (BYTE) - FontRequester back pen color (fo_BackPen).
        ASL_MinHeight (UWORD) - Minimum height for FontRequester display
            of font sizes.  (Application must check return value).
        ASL_MaxHeight (UWORD) - Maximum height for FontRequester display
            of font sizes. (Application must check ta_YSize returned).

        ASL_OKText (STRPTR) - Replacement for default "OK" gadget text.
            ( Limited to approx. six characters ).
        ASL_CancelText (STRPTR) - Replacement for default "CANCEL"
            gadget text. ( Limited to approx. six characters ).

        ASL_FuncFlags (ULONG) - Function flags, depends on requester
            type.  Example: FILF_SAVE for FileRequester.
        ASL_ExtFlags1 (ULONG) - Extended flags (to pass FILF1_ bitdefs)
                    Example: FIL1F_NOFILES for file requester

RESULT
        If NULL, typically the user cancelled the requester or a system
        failure prevented the requester from being opened.  If non-zero,
        values will be set depending on the particular type of request,
        in the requesting data structure.  See "libraries/asl.h" for
        information on the READ-ONLY fields in each specific type of
        requester.

NOTES

        Asl provides a way for applications to interact with requester
        operation via a callback (hook) function.  For the ASL file and
        font requesters, there are two ASL_FuncFlags to specify that you
        want a callback:

             for FileRequester: FILF_DOWILDFUNC and FILF_DOMSGFUNC
             for FontRequester: FONF_DOWILDFUNC and FONF_DOMSGFUNC

        The DOWILDFUNC allows you to perform the pattern matching.
        The DOMSGFUNC allows you to handle IDCMP messages received
        for windows that are sharing a UserPort with the requester.

        If you set one or both of these flags via the ASL_FuncFlags
        tagitem, you must provide a pointer to your hook function
        using the ASL_HookFunc tagitem.  Your function will be called
        as follows:

         ULONG rf_Function(ULONG Mask, CPTR Object, CPTR AslRequester)

        The Mask value is a copy of the specific ASL_FuncFlag value
        the callback is for.  Object is a pointer to a data object
        specific to the reason for the callback (defined by Mask).
        AslRequester is a pointer to the requester structure.

        Note that you can only define one HookFunc per requester.
        Your hook function must examine the Mask passed to it to
        determine what the callback is for and what the Object is.

        The following table will explain what is passed to, and
        expected to be returned by a hook functions for various masks:

        FileRequester DOWILDFUNC
        Purpose: to accept or reject individual files for display list
        Inputs: Mask            = FILF_DOWILDFUNC
                Object          = struct AnchorPath *
                AslRequester    = struct FileRequester *
        Result: You return zero to accept file for display in list
```





```
        FontRequester DOWILDFUNC
        Purpose: to accept or reject individual fonts for display list
        Inputs: Mask            = FONF_DOWILDFUNC
                Object          = struct TextAttr *
                AslRequester    = struct FontRequester *
        Result: You return non-zero to accept font for display in list


        FileRequester (or FontRequester) DOMSGFUNC
        Purpose: to handle IDCMP msgs for other windows sharing port
        Inputs: Mask            = FILF_DOMSGFUNC (FONF_DOMSGFUNC)
                Object          = struct IntuiMessage *
                AslRequester    = struct FileRequester (FontRequester) *
        Result: You must return the Object pointer (asl will Reply the Object)

SEE ALSO
        AllocAslRequest(), FreeAslRequest()
```

asl.library/FreeAslRequest asl.library/FreeAslRequest

NAME
FreeAslRequest - frees requester obtained from AllocAslRequest (V36)

SYNOPSIS
FreeAslRequest( request )
A0

APTR request;

FUNCTION
FreeAslRequest() is used to free the structure returned by AllocAslRequest() or AllocFileRequest(), in order to free all resources associated with that requester after the application has completed all use of the data structures.

INPUTS
request - value returned from AllocAslRequest() or AllocFileRequest().

RESULT
None. All resources associated with the request will be freed.

SEE ALSO
AllocAslRequest(), AslRequest(), AllocFileRequest()





asl.library/FreeFileRequest asl.library/FreeFileRequest

NAME
FreeFileRequest -- frees requester allocated by AllocFileRequest (V36)

SYNOPSIS
FreeFileRequest( request )
A0

struct FileRequester *request;

FUNCTION
This function is identical to the FreeAslRequest() function, but is documented for source code compatability and ease of use. Applications may use either FreeAslRequest() or FreeFileRequest() to free the data structures allocated by AllocFileRequest().

INPUTS
request = the return value from AllocFileRequest().

SEE ALSO
FreeAslRequest()

```
asl.library/RequestFile                                asl.library/RequestFile

  NAME
        RequestFile -- request user to select file(s) (V36)

  SYNOPSIS
        BOOL result = RequestFile( request )
        D0                         A0

        BOOL    result;
        struct FileRequester *request;

  FUNCTION
        RequestFile() displays a file requester and waits for the user to
        select filenames or cancel the request.  This function is identical
        to the AslRequest() function, except that there is no TagList to
        modify the settings for the requester.  See AslRequest() for details.

  INPUT
        request = struct FileRequester * returned by AllocFileRequest().

  RESULT
        result - See AslRequest() result.  NULL indicates cancelled.

  SEE ALSO
        AllocFileRequest(), FreeFileRequest(), AslRequest()
```

TABLE OF CONTENTS







NAME
ActivateCxObj() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
previous = ActivateCxObj(co, true);

LONG ActivateCxObj(CxObj *,LONG);

FUNCTION
Commodities objects of all types maintain an "activation state." If an object is "active," then it performs its particular action whenever a Commodities message arrives. If the object is "inactive," no action is taken, and the message goes on to its next destination.

All objects are created in the "active" state except brokers, which are created "inactive." Thus, after you create your broker and hang a tree of objects off of it, you must remember to use this function to activate your broker. This causes it it to divert all messages to your tree of objects.

This function activates 'co' if 'true,' and deactivates it otherwise. The previous value of activation is returned: zero for inactive, non-zero for active.

DIAGNOSTICS
None.

SEE ALSO
CxBroker()
Brokers and Application Sub-Trees (in Reference Manual)

commodities.library/AddIEvents commodities.library/AddIEvents

NAME
AddIEvents() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
AddIEvents(ie)

void AddIEvents(struct InputEvent *);

FUNCTION
This function adds a null-terminated linked list to the input stream of Commodities. It is a touch easier than using the input device directly.

The contents of the input events are copied into Commodities internal messages, so they may be disposed of as soon as this call returns.

The messages are initially routed to the first Broker in the Commodities Object List.

DIAGNOSTICS
None.

SEE ALSO
FreeIEvents()



commodities.library/AttachCxObj commodities.library/AttachCxObj

NAME
AttachCxObj() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
AttachCxObj(headobj, co);

void AttachCxObj(CxObj *,CxObj *);

FUNCTION
Appends object 'co' to the list of object 'headobj,' using the Exec function AddTail(). Returns 'headobj.'

DIAGNOSTICS
If 'co' is null, this function will record that fact in the internal accumulated error of 'headobj.' This error record can be retrieved using CxObjError() and cleared using ClearCxObjError().

SEE ALSO
exec.library/AddTail()
Objects and Messages (in Reference Manual)
CxObjError(), ClearCxObjError()

commodities.library/ClearCxObjError commodities.library/ClearCxObjError

NAME
ClearCxObjError() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
ClearCxObjError(co);

void ClearCxObjError(CxObj *);

FUNCTION
Clears the accumulated error value of Commodities object 'co.'

It is unwise to do this to a filter if COERR_BADFILTER is set. This will fool the Commodities Exchange into thinking the filter is OK. Set another, valid, filter, or leave it alone.

DIAGNOSTICS
None.

SEE ALSO
CxObjError()



commodities.library/CreateCxObj commodities.library/CreateCxObj

NAME
CreateCxObj() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
co = CreateCxObj(type, arg1, arg2);

CxObj *CreateCxObj(ULONG,LONG,LONG);

FUNCTION
Creates a Commodities Object of type 'type.' It is not proper to call this function directly. Each object creation routine except CxBroker() is defined as a macro in <libraries/commodities.h> The routines are independently documented.

Note that the handle returned is a pointer to an abstract type named 'CxObj.' This type is defined as a LONG in <libraries/commodities.h> but internally has more content. The specific size and contents of internal data structures are 'private.'

All functions which operate on a Commodities object are made with a reference to the thirty-two bit value returned by this function (or CxBroker()).

DIAGNOSTICS
A NULL returned value indicates that the requested object could not be created, typically for lack of system memory. Minor problems in creating an object, such as providing a bad filter description to CxFilter(), typically don't cause failure, but are recorded in an internal error field in the new object.

SEE ALSO
CxObjError(), CxFilter(), CxTypeFilter(), CxSender(), CxSignal(), CxTranslate(), CxDebug(), CxCustom(), CxBroker()

```
commodities.library/CxBroker                    commodities.library/CxBroker

  NAME
    CxBroker() (V36)

  SYNOPSIS
    broker = CxBroker(nb, error);

    CxObj *CxBroker(struct NewBroker *,LONG *);

  FUNCTION
    Creates a broker from the specification found in the NewBroker
    structure pointed to by 'nb.'

    The purposes and meaning of the fields are described below.
    See also the include file <libraries/commodities.h>

    struct NewBroker {
       BYTE   nb_Version;
       BYTE   *nb_Name;
       BYTE   *nb_Title;
       BYTE   *nb_Descr;
       SHORT   nb_Unique;
       BYTE   nb_Pri;
    };

    'nb_Version' is the way that future versions of the Commodities
    library can identify which version of the NewBroker structure
    you are using.  This should be set to NB_VERSION, defined in
    <libraries/commodities.h>

    'nb_Name' is a string which is to be the name of the broker
    Node which is created.  This name is used to find the broker Node
    in the Commodities Object List and is the name shown in the list
    gadget in the Exchange program.

    'nb_Title' and 'nb_Descr' are two strings which appear to the
    user and describe the application the broker is representing.
    Note that all strings above are copied into the broker object.
    The maximum length of these strings that will be recognized are
    defined by constants in <libraries/commodities.h>.

    'nb_Unique' is a field that indicates what should happen if
    a broker of the same name (nb_Name) already exists in the
    Commodities Object List. Constants in <libraries/commodities.h>
    allow the caller to specify whether another broker is to be created,
    and whether any existing broker of the same name should be
    notified that an attempt at creating a duplicate has been made.

    'nb_Pri' specifies with what priority in the Commodities
    Object List that the new broker is to be inserted.  Higher
    priority nodes appear earlier in a list. See
    <libraries/commodities.h> for guidelines for priorities of
    different types of applications. It is strongly recommended that
    the ToolTypes environment of an application be used to allow the
    end-user to set the priority of the broker.

  DIAGNOSTICS
    Returns NULL in the event of failure.  If the pointer 'error'
    is non-null, a further diagnostic code will be placed at
    that address.  Error codes are in <libraries/commodities.h> and
    include:

  CBERR_OK
    No problems; broker created OK.
```





```
  CBERR_SYSERR
    System problems, not your fault.  Sign of low memory or
    big problems.

  CBERR_DUP
    The nb_Unique field specified that only one broker of
    'nb_Name' should be allowed, and one already exists.

  CBERR_VERSION
    The field 'nb_Version' is unknown to the running version
    of "commodities.library."

  SEE ALSO
    Brokers and Application Sub-Trees (in Reference Manual)
```

```
NAME
  CxMsgData() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
  contents = CxMsgData(cxm);

  char *CxMsgData(struct CxMsg *);

FUNCTION
  Most Commodities messages contain meaningful data, such as an
  InputEvent structure.  A pointer to this data may be obtained by
  using this function.  A valid, non-null pointer will always
  be returned if 'cxm' is valid.

  You may get a Commodities message from a synchronous (custom
  object) or asynchronous (sender object) source.  In the second
  case, 'contents' is not valid after you have replied to the message.

DIAGNOSTICS
  If 'cxm' is null, returns NULL.

SEE ALSO
  CxSender()
  CxCustom()
```





```
NAME
  CxMsgID() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
  id = CxMsgID(cxm);

  LONG CxMsgID(struct CxMsg *);

FUNCTION
  Returns the value associated with the cause or source of the
  Commodities message 'cxm.'  Values are provided by the application
  when a Sender or Custom object is created.

DIAGNOSTICS
  If not specified by the application, the ID value of a Commodities
  message will be null.  It is suggested that using non-null
  values in your program as a rule may identify some possible errors.

SEE ALSO
  CxSender()
  CxCustom()
```

commodities.library/CxMsgType commodities.library/CxMsgType

NAME
CxMsgType() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
type = CxMsgType(cxm);

ULONG CxMsgType(struct CxMsg *);

FUNCTION
Returns the type of a Commodities message. Possible values of 'type' are found in <libraries/commodities.h>. Most Commodities messages are Input Event messages.

DIAGNOSTICS
The value NULL should never be returned, if 'cxm' points to a valid message.

SEE ALSO



commodities.library/CxObjError commodities.library/CxObjError

NAME
CxObjError() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
error = CxObjError(co);

LONG CxObjError(CxObj *);

FUNCTION
When a function acting on an object fails, it records the failure in the object's internal data. This function returns the accumulated error value. The values are represented by flag bits defined in <libraries/commodities.h>. Several errors may be recorded by multiple bits in 'error.'

The possible errors (at current writing) are:

COERR_ISNULL
The value of parameter 'co' was in fact NULL. This error means "the problem with the object you inquire about is that it failed to be created."

COERR_NULLATTACH
Using the Commodities list manipulation functions, an attempt was made to add a NULL object to the list belonging to 'co.' This allows a line of code as follows to exist in an error-tolerant program:

```
AttachCxObj(filter, CxSender(myport, MY_ID));
```

COERR_BADFILTER
The most recent filter specification for a Filter object was faulty. This happens if no sense can be made out of a description string, or if an Input Expression (IX) has an invalid format or version byte. (See <libraries/commodities.h>)

When this bit is set in a filter's error field, the filter will match nothing, but this is not the proper way to "turn off" a filter. Use ActivateCxObj().

COERR_BADTYPE
A type specific operation, such as SetFilterIX(), was called for object 'co,' but 'co' isn't of the proper type.

DIAGNOSTICS
Nothing but.

SEE ALSO
SetFilter(), SetFilterIX(), AttachCxObj(), ActivateCxObj(), ClearCxObjError()

commodities.library/CxObjType commodities.library/CxObjType

NAME
CxObjType() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
type = CxObjType(co);

ULONG CxObjType(CxObj *);

FUNCTION
This function should not really be necessary. It returns the type of a Commodities object, which you should already know, since you created it in the first place.

Values for 'type' are given in <libraries/commodities.h>

DIAGNOSTICS
The value of 'type' will be CX_INVALID if you pass in a value of NULL for 'co.' If you pass a random value for 'co,' you will get a random answer.

SEE ALSO
All Commodities object creation routines.



commodities.library/DeleteCxObj commodities.library/DeleteCxObj

NAME
DeleteCxObj() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
DeleteCxObj(co);

void DeleteCxObj(CxObj *);

FUNCTION
Deletes a Commodities object of any type. If the object is linked into a list, it will first be removed. Note that the handle 'co' is invalid after this function is called.

Note also that deleting an object which has other objects attached to it may be undesirable. Use the function DeleteCxObjAll() to delete an entire sub-tree of objects.

DIAGNOSTICS
None. Possible system crash if fed fiction.

SEE ALSO
exec.library/Remove()
DeleteCxObjAll()

commodities.library/DeleteCxObjAll commodities.library/DeleteCxObjAll

NAME
DeleteCxObjAll() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
DeleteCxObjAll(co);

void DeleteCxObjAll(CxObj *);

FUNCTION
This function deletes the Commodities object 'co,' and also recursively deletes all objects attached to 'co,' and the objects attached to them.

If 'co' is linked into a list, it is removed first. Note that the handle 'co' is invalid after this function is called.

This function is useful when an application exits: most applications can clean up completely by deleting the entire sub-tree of objects starting at their broker.

DIAGNOSTICS
None. Definite system crash if fed fiction.

SEE ALSO
exec.library/Remove()
DeleteCxObj()





commodities.library/DisposeCxMsg commodities.library/DisposeCxMsg

NAME
DisposeCxMsg() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
DisposeCxMsg(cxm);

void DisposeCxMsg(struct CxMsg *);

FUNCTION
Eliminates the Commodities message pointed to by 'cxm.' Can be used to 'swallow' InputEvents by disposing of every Commodities message of type CXM_IEVENT.

DIAGNOSTICS
None.

SEE ALSO

```
NAME
  DivertCxMsg() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
  DivertCxMsg(cxm, headobj, returnobj);

  void DivertCxMsg(struct CxMsg *,CxObj *,CxObj *);

FUNCTION
  Sends Commodities message 'cxm' down the list of objects attached to
  'headobj.'  The pointer 'returnobj' is first pushed onto the
  routing stack of 'cxm' so that when the end of the list of 'headobj'
  is reached the SUCCESSOR of 'returnobj' is the next destination.

  For example, when a filter finds a match with a message, the
  message is diverted down the filter's list like this:

    DivertCxMsg(cxm, filter, filter);.

DIAGNOSTICS
  None.

SEE ALSO
  Reference Manual
```





```
NAME
  EnqueueCxObj() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
  EnqueueCxObj(headobj, co);

  void EnqueueCxObj(CxObj *,CxObj *);

FUNCTION
  Puts object 'co' into the list of object 'headobj,' using the
  Exec function Enqueue().  Returns 'headobj.'

  This function uses the priority of the Commodities object as a node.
  This priority can be set using SetCxObjPri().

DIAGNOSTICS
  If 'co' is null, will record that fact in the internal accumulated
  error of 'headobj.'  This error record can be retrieved using
  CxObjError() and cleared using ClearCxObjError().

SEE ALSO
  exec.library/Enqueue()
  SetCxObjPri()
  Objects and Messages (in Reference Manual)
  CxObjError(), ClearCxObjError()
```

commodities.library/InsertCxObj commodities.library/InsertCxObj

NAME
InsertCxObj() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
InsertCxObj(headobj, co, pred);

void InsertCxObj(CxObj *,CxObj *,CxObj *);

FUNCTION
Adds object 'co' to the list of object 'headobj,' using the Exec function Insert(). Returns 'headobj.'

As described in the autodocs for exec.library/Insert(), 'co' will be inserted in the list of 'headobj' prior to 'pred.' Even though Insert() doesn't use the list header unless 'pred' is null, calling InsertCxObj() you should always pass a valid 'headobj' and a possibly null 'pred.'

DIAGNOSTICS
If 'co' is null, this will be recorded in the internal accumulated error of 'headobj.' This error record can be retrieved using CxObjError() and cleared using ClearCxObjError().

SEE ALSO
exec.library/Insert()
Objects and Messages (in Reference Manual)
CxObjError(), ClearCxObjError()



commodities.library/InvertKeyMap commodities.library/InvertKeyMap

NAME
InvertKeyMap() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
retval = InvertKeyMap(ansicode, ie, km)

ULONG InvertKeyMap(ULONG,struct InputEvent *,struct KeyMap *);

FUNCTION
Uses the system call MapANSI() to figure out what InputEvent translates to an ANSI character code 'ansicode.' The InputEvent pointed to by 'ie' is filled in with that information. The KeyMap 'km' is used, unless it is NULL, in which case the system standard keymap (as defined when commodities.library is initialized) is used.

This function currently handles one-deep dead keys (such as <alt f>o). It does not look up the high key map (keystrokes with scan codes greater than 0x40), and misses system changes to the default key map.

DIAGNOSTICS
Returns TRUE if it worked, FALSE otherwise.

SEE ALSO
InvertString()

commodities.library/ParseIX commodities.library/ParseIX

NAME
ParseIX() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
failurecode = ParseIX(string, ix);

LONG ParseIX(char *,IX *);

FUNCTION
Given an input description string and an allocated, valid input expression, sets the fields of the input expression to correspond to the description string.

DIAGNOSTICS
CHANGED FOR v0.3!!!
Returns zero if the string WAS successfully parsed.

SEE ALSO
Input Expressions and Description Strings



commodities.library/RemoveCxObj commodities.library/RemoveCxObj

NAME
RemoveCxObj() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
RemoveCxObj(co);

void RemoveCxObj(CxObj *);

FUNCTION
Removes Commodities object 'co' from any list it may be a part of. Will not crash if 'co' is null, or if it has not been inserted in a list (and is not corrupted).

It is not recommended to remove a broker from the master list.

DIAGNOSTICS
None.

SEE ALSO
Objects and Messages (in Reference Manual)

NAME
RouteCxMsg() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
RouteCxMsg(cxm, co);

void RouteCxMsg(struct CxMsg *,CxObj *);

FUNCTION
Establishes the next destination of a Commodities message to be 'co,' which must be a valid Commodities object, and must be linked in ultimately to the Commodities Object List.

Such a routing of an object is analogous to a 'goto' in a program. There is no effect on the message's routing stack.

DIAGNOSTICS
None.

SEE ALSO
DivertCxMsg()





NAME
SetCxObjPri() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
SetCxObjPri(co, pri)

void SetCxObjPri(CxObj *,LONG);

FUNCTION
This function sets the priority of a Commodities object for the purposes of EnqueueCxObj(). Note that the Commodities list mechanisms are based on Amiga Exec lists, so the priority is recorded as a signed byte. Please keep values in range. A value of zero is usually fine.

It is strongly recommended that the ToolTypes environment be utilized to provide end-user control over the priority of brokers, but application specific ordering of other objects within their lists is not dictated.

DIAGNOSTICS
None.

SEE ALSO
ToolTypes and the Commodities Environment (in Reference Manual)
EnqueueCxObj()

commodities.library/SetFilter commodities.library/SetFilter

NAME
SetFilter() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
SetFilter(filter, text);

void SetFilter(CxObj *,IX *);

FUNCTION
Changes the matching condition of a Commodities input filter to
that described by the input description string 'text.'

DIAGNOSTICS
The internal error of 'filter' will have the COERR_BADFILTER
bit set or cleared depending on the failure or success (resp.)
of SetFilter().

SEE ALSO
SetFilter(), SetFilterIX(), CxObjError()
Commodities Input Messages and Filters
Input Expressions and Description Strings



commodities.library/SetFilterIX commodities.library/SetFilterIX

NAME
SetFilterIX() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
error = SetFilterIX(filter, ix);

void SetFilterIX(CxObj *,IX *);

FUNCTION
Changes the matching condition of a Commodities input filter to
that described by the binary input expression pointed by 'ix.'

Input expressions are defined in the file <libraries/commodities.h>
It is important to remember that the first field of the input
expression structure must indicate which type of version of the
input expression structure is being used.
See <libraries/commodities.h>

DIAGNOSTICS
If 'error' returned is non-zero, it contains an error code from
<libraries/commodities.h>.

SEE ALSO
SetFilter(), SetFilterIX(), CxObjError()
Commodities Input Messages and Filters
Input Expressions and Description Strings

```
commodities.library/SetTranslate            commodities.library/SetTranslate

  NAME
    SetTranslate() (V36)

  SYNOPSIS
    SetTranslate(translator, ie);

    void SetTranslate(CxObj *,IX *);

  FUNCTION
    This function replaces the translation list of a Commodities
    translate object 'translator' with the linked list starting at 'ie.'

    A null value for 'ie' indicates that the object 'translator'
    should swallow all Commodities messages that are sent its way.

    Note that the input events are not copied into Commodities private
    memory, but the value of ie is used--asynchronously to the
    application program--to find a chain of InputEvents in the
    application's data space.

    At the time of translation, though, each input event is copied
    into its own new Commodities message.

    This means that no other Commodities user, nor Commodities itself
    will be modifying your list of InputEvents.  On the other
    hand, your program must not corrupt the input event chain
    that has been presented to a translator.

  DIAGNOSTICS
    Returns zero if there is no problem, otherwise an error code
    with values found in <libraries/commodities.h>. The only forseeable
    error could occur if 'translator' was not in fact a translate object.

  SEE ALSO
    include:devices/inputevent.h
    CxTranslate()
```

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NAME ArgArrayDone() --- SCANNED LIBRARY (V36)

```
ArgArrayDone();

void ArgArrayDone(void);
```

DESCRIPTION

This function frees memory and does cleanup required by ArgArrayInit(). Don't call this until you are done using the ToolTypes argument strings.

DIAGNOSTICS

None.

SEE ALSO

ArgArrayInit()

```
cx.lib/ArgArrayInit                                    cx.lib/ArgArrayInit

  NAME   ArgArrayInit   --   SCANNED LIBRARY (V36)

    ttypes = ArgArrayInit(argc, argv);

    char **ArgArrayInit(int,char **);

  DESCRIPTION
    This function is not part of "commodities.library," but is
    in "amiga.lib."

    ArgArrayInit() returns a null-terminated array
    of strings suitable for sending to the icon.library function
    FindToolType().  This array will be the ToolTypes array of the
    program's icon, if it was started from the workbench.  It will
    be just 'argv' if the program was started from the CLI.

    Pass ArgArrayInit() your startup arguments passed to main().

    ArgArrayInit() requires that the icon.library be open
    (even if the caller was started from a CLI, so that the function
    FindToolTypé() can be used) and may call GetDiskObject(), so clean
    up is necessary when the strings are no longer needed.  The function
    ArgArrayDone() does just that.

    IMPORTANT: Your program must open icon.library and set up IconBase
               before calling this routine. In addition IconBase must
               remain valid until after ArgArrayDone() has been called!

    Use of these routines facilitates the use of ToolTypes or command
    line arguments to control end-user parameters in Commodities
    applications.  For example, a filter used to trap a keystroke for
    popping up a window might be created by something like this:

    char   *ttypes  = ArgArrayInit(argc, argv);
    CxObj   *filter = UserFilter(ttypes, "POPWINDOW", "alt f1");

    ... with ...

    CxObj   *
    UserFilter(tt, action_name, default_descr)
    char   **tt;              \* null-terminated (char *(*)[])   *\
    char   *action_name;      \* name of your semantic action      *\
    char   *default_descr;    \* used if user doesn't provide      *\
    {
       char   *desc;

       desc = FindToolType(tt, action_name);

       return ( CxFilter(desc? desc: default_descr) );
    }

    In this way the user can assign "alt f2" to the action by
    entering a tooltype in the programs icon of the form:

       POPWINDOW=alt f2

    or by starting the program from the CLI with like so:

       myprogram "POPWINDOW=alt f2"

  DIAGNOSTICS
    ArgArrayInit() will return NULL if any problems occur.

  SEE ALSO
```





```
    ArgArrayDone()
    ArgString()
    ArgInt()
    icon.library/FindToolType()
```

cx.lib/ArgInt cx.lib/ArgInt

NAME ArgInt() --- SCANNED LIBRARY (V36)

value = ArgInt(tt, string, defaultval)

int ArgInt(char **,char *,int);

DESCRIPTION
This function looks in the ToolTypes array 'tt' returned by ArgArrayInit() for the entry for 'string' and returns the "value" for 'string.' The entry and value have the standard ToolTypes format such as:

ENTRY=Value

In the case of this function, value will be passed through 'atoi()' before returning.

If an entry for 'string' is not found, the integer 'defaultval' will be returned.

DIAGNOSTICS
None.

SEE ALSO
ArgArrayInit()



cx.lib/ArgString cx.lib/ArgString

NAME ArgString() --- SCANNED LIBRARY (V36)

string = ArgString(tt, string, defaultstring)

char *ArgString(char **,char *,char *);

DESCRIPTION
This function looks in the ToolTypes array 'tt' returned by ArgArrayInit() for the entry for 'string' and returns the "value" for 'string.' The entry and value have the standard ToolTypes format such as:

ENTRY=Value

If an entry for 'string' is not found, the defaultstring will be returned.

DIAGNOSTICS
None.

SEE ALSO
ArgArrayInit()

cx.lib/CxCustom cx.lib/CxCustom

NAME CxCustom() -- MACRO (V36)

```
custom = CxCustom(action, id);

CxObj *CxCustom(LONG(*)(),LONG);
LONG   (*action)();
```

DESCRIPTION

This function creates a custom Commodities object. The action of this object on receiving a Commodities message is to call a function of the application programmer's choice.

The function provided ('action') will be passed a pointer to the actual commodities message (in commodities private data space), and will actually execute as part of the input handler system task. Among other things, the value of 'id' can be recovered from the message by using the function CxMsgID().

The purpose of this function is two-fold. First, it allows programmers to create Commodities Exchange objects with functionality that was not imagined or chosen for inclusion by the designers. Secondly, this is the only way to act synchronously with Commodities.

For further explanation and examples, consult the Reference Manual.

This function is a C-language macro for CreateCxObj(), defined in <libraries/commodities.h>.

DIAGNOSTICS

Returns NULL if the custom object cannot be created.

SEE ALSO

CreateCxObj()
Custom Objects (in Reference Manual)
CxMsgID()





cx.lib/CxDebug cx.lib/CxDebug

NAME CxDebug() -- MACRO (V36)

```
debugger = CxDebug(id);

CxObj *CxDebug(LONG);
```

DESCRIPTION

This function creates a Commodities debug object. The action of this object on receiving a Commodities message is to print out information about the Commodities message through the Serial port (using the kprintf() routine). The value 'id' will also be displayed.

Note that this is a synchronous occurence (the printing is done by the input device task). If screen or file output is desired, using a sender object instead of debug object is necessary, since such output is best done by your application process.

This function is a C-language macro for CreateCxObj(), defined in <libraries/commodities.h>.

DIAGNOSTICS

Returns NULL if the debug object cannot be created.

SEE ALSO

CreateCxObj()
CxSender()
exec_support/kprintf()

NAME CxFilter() -- MACRO (V36)

filter = CxFilter(description);

CxObj *CxFilter(BYTE *);

DESCRIPTION
Creates an input event filter object which matches Commodities Input Messages fitting the 'description' string. If 'description' is NULL, the filter will not match any messages.

A filter may be modified by the functions SetFilter(), using a description string, and SetFilterIX(), which takes a binary Input Expression as a parameter.

This function is a C-language macro for CreateCxObj(), defined in <libraries/commodities.h>.

DIAGNOSTICS
Returns NULL if the function fails, which only occurs if there is no memory for the new filter object. If there is a problem in the description string, the internal error code of the filter object will be set to so indicate. This error code may be interrogated using the function CxObjError().

SEE ALSO
CreateCxObj()
SetFilter(), SetFilterIX(), CxObjError()
Input Expressions and Description Strings
Objects and Messages (in Reference Manual)
Error Handling (in Reference Manual)







NAME CxSender() -- MACRO (V36)

sender = CxSender(port, id)

CxObj *CxSender(struct MsgPort *,LONG);

DESCRIPTION
This function creates a Commodities sender object. The action of this object on receiving a Commodities message is to copy the Commodities message into a standard Exec Message, to put the value 'id' in the message as well, and to send the message off to the Message Port 'port.'

The value 'id' is used so that an application can monitor messages from several senders at a single port. It can be retrieved from the Exec message by using the function CxMsgID(). The value can be a simple integer ID, or a pointer to some application data structure, for example.

Note that Exec messages sent by sender objects arrive asynchronously at the destination port. Do not assume anything about the status of the Commodities message which was copied into the Exec message you received.

All Exec messages sent to your ports must be replied. Messages may be replied after the sender object has been deleted.

This function is a C-language macro for CreateCxObj(), defined in <libraries/commodities.h>.

DIAGNOSTICS
Returns NULL if the sender object cannot be created.

SEE ALSO
CreateCxObj()
exec.library/PutMsg(), exec.library/ReplyMsg()
CxMsgID()

cx.lib/CxSignal cx.lib/CxSignal

NAME CxSignal() -- MACRO (V36)

```
signaler = CxSignal(task, signal);

CxObj *CxSignal(struct Task *,LONG);
```

DESCRIPTION

This function creates a Commodities signal object. The action of this object on receiving a Commodities message is to send the 'signal' to the 'task.' The caller is responsible for allocating the signal and determining the proper task ID.

Note that 'signal' is the signal value as returned by AllocSignal() (example: 3) , not the mask made from that value (i.e., not binary 0000000000001000).

This function is a C-language macro for CreateCxObj(), defined in <libraries/commodities.h>.

DIAGNOSTICS

Returns NULL if the object could not be created.

SEE ALSO

CreateCxObj()
Objects and Messages (in Reference Manual)
exec.library/Signal(), exec.library/AllocSignal(),
exec.library/FindTask()



cx.lib/CxTranslate cx.lib/CxTranslate

NAME CxTranslate() -- MACRO (V36)

```
translator = CxTranslate(ie);

CxObj *CxTranslate(struct InputEvent *);
```

DESCRIPTION

This function creates a Commodities 'translate' object. The action of this object on receiving a Commodities message is to replace that message in the commodities network with a chain of Commodities input messages.

One new Commodities input message for each input event in the linked list starting at 'ie' (and NULL terminated). The routing information of the new input messages will be copied from the input message they replace.

The linked list of input events associated with a translate object can be changed using the SetTranslate() function.

If 'ie' is NULL, the null translation occurs: that is, the original commodities input message is disposed, and no others are created to take its place.

This function is a C-language macro for CreateCxObj(), defined in <libraries/commodities.h>.

DIAGNOSTICS

Returns NULL if the translate object cannot be created.

SEE ALSO

CreateCxObj()
SetTranslate()
Commodities Input Messages and Filters

cx.lib/CxTypeFilter cx.lib/CxTypeFilter

NAME CxTypeFilter() -- MACRO (V36)

typef = CxTypeFilter(typemask);

CxObj *CxTypeFilter(LONG);

DESCRIPTION
Creates a Commodities Object similar to CxFilter(), but one that diverts all Commodities messages whose type, which is always a power of two, matches a bit set in 'typemask.'

Values of message types are given in <libraries/commodities.h>.

This function is a C-language macro for CreateCxObj(), defined in <libraries/commodities.h>.

DIAGNOSTICS
Returns NULL if the function fails, which only occurs if there is no memory for the new filter object. If there is a problem in the description string, the internal error code of the filter object will be set to so indicate. This error code may be interrogated using the function CxObjError().

SEE ALSO
CreateCxObj()
SetFilter(), SetFilterIX(), CxObjError()
Object and Messages (in Reference Manual)
Input Expressions and Description Strings
Error Handling



cx.lib/FreeIEvents cx.lib/FreeIEvents

NAME FreeIEvents() -- SCANNED LIBRARY (V36)

FreeIEvents(ie)

void FreeIEvents(struct InputEvent *ie);

DESCRIPTION
This function frees a linked list of input events returned by InvertString().

DIAGNOSTICS
None.

SEE ALSO
ParseIX()
InvertString()

cx.lib/HotKey cx.lib/HotKey

NAME HotKey() -- SCANNED LIBRARY (V36)

```
filter = Hotkey(descr, port, ID);

CxObj *HotKey(char *,struct MsgPort *,LONG);
```

DESCRIPTION

This function is not part of "commodities.library," but is in the scanned library amiga.lib. It creates a triad of Commodities objects to accomplish a high-level function.

The three objects are a filter, which is created to match by the call CxFilter(descr), a sender created by the call CxSender(port, ID), and a translator which is created by CxTranslate(NULL), so that it swallows any Commodities input event messages that are passed down by the filter.

This is the simple way to get a message sent to your program when the user performs a particular input action.

It is strongly recommended that the ToolTypes environment be used to allow the user to specify the input descriptions for your application's hotkeys.

DIAGNOSTICS

Returns NULL and cleans up after itself if any problems occur creating the objects. It may be wise to test filter using CxObjError() to insure that 'descr' was a valid description.

SEE ALSO

ToolTypes and the Commodities Environment (in Reference Manual)
CxFilter(), CxSender(), CxTranslate(), CxObjError()





cx.lib/InvertString cx.lib/InvertString

NAME InvertString() -- SCANNED LIBRARY (V36)

```
event =InvertString(str, km)

struct InputEvent *InvertString(UBYTE *,CPTR *);
```

DESCRIPTION

This function returns a linked list of input events which would translate into the string using the keymap 'km' (of the system default keymap if 'km' is NULL).

The null-terminated 'str' may contain:
-ANSI character codes
-backslash escaped characters:

```
   \n   -   return
   \r   -   return
   \t   -   tab
   \0   -   don't use this, ok?
   \\   -   backslash
```

-a text description of an input event as used by ParseIX(), enclosed in angle brackets.

An example is:

```
   abc<alt f1>\nhi there.
```

NOTE: you are responsible for freeing the InputEvents that this function allocates. You may use FreeIEvents().

DIAGNOSTICS

Returns NULL if there is a problem, most often an illegal description enclosed in angles.

SEE ALSO

ParseIX()
FreeIEvents()

TABLE OF CONTENTS







NAME

AvailFonts -- Inquire available memory & disk fonts.

SYNOPSIS

```
error = AvailFonts(buffer, bufBytes, flags);
                   A0      D0        D1

LONG AvailFonts( struct AvailFontsHeader *buffer, LONG bufBytes,
        ULONG flags );
```

FUNCTION

AvailFonts fills a user supplied buffer with the structure, described below, that contains information about all the fonts available in memory and/or on disk. Those fonts available on disk need to be loaded into memory and opened via OpenDiskFont, those already in memory are accessed via OpenFont. The TextAttr structure required by the open calls is part of the information AvailFonts supplies.

When AvailFonts fails, it returns the number of extra bytes it needed to complete the command. Add this number to your current buffer size, allocate a new buffer, and try again.

INPUTS

buffer - memory to be filled with struct AvailFontsHeader followed by an array of AvailFonts elements, which contains entries for the available fonts and their names.

bufBytes - the number of bytes in the buffer

flags - AFF_MEMORY is set to search memory for fonts to fill the structure, AFF_DISK is set to search the disk for fonts to fill the structure. AFF_SCALED is set to not filter out memory fonts that are not designed. Any combination may be specified. AFF_TAGGED is set to fill the buffer with TAvailFonts elements instead of AvailFonts elements.

RESULTS

buffer - filled with struct AvailFontsHeader followed by the [T]AvailFonts elements, There will be duplicate entries for fonts found both in memory and on disk, differing only by type. The existence of a disk font in the buffer indicates that it exists as an entry in a font contents file -- the underlying font file has not been checked for validity, thus an OpenDiskFont of it may fail.

error - if non-zero, this indicates the number of bytes needed for AvailFonts in addition to those supplied. Thus structure elements were not returned because of insufficient bufBytes.

EXAMPLE

```
int afShortage, afSize;
struct AvailFontsHeader *afh;

...

afSize = 400;
do {
    afh = (struct AvailFontsHeader *) AllocMem(afSize, 0);
    if (afh) {
        afShortage = AvailFonts(afh, afSize, AFF_MEMORY|AFF_DISK);
        if (afShortage) {
```

```
                FreeMem(afh, afSize);
                afSize += afShortage;
            }
        }
        else {
            fail("AllocMem of AvailFonts buffer afh failed\n");
            break;
        }
    }
        while (afShortage);

    /*
     * if (afh) non-zero here, then:
     * 1. it points to a valid AvailFontsHeader
     * 2. it must have FreeMem(afh, afSize) called for it after use
     */
```



diskfont.library/DisposeFontContents diskfont.library/DisposeFontContents

NAME

DisposeFontContents -- Free the result from NewFontContents. (V34)

SYNOPSIS

```
DisposeFontContents(fontContentsHeader)
                    A1

VOID DisposeFontContents( struct FontContentsHeader * );
```

FUNCTION

This function frees the array of FontContents entries returned by NewFontContents.

INPUTS

fontContentsHeader - a struct FontContentsHeader pointer returned by NewFontContents.

EXCEPTIONS

This command was first made available as of version 34.

A fontContentsHeader other than one acquired by a call NewFontContents will crash.

SEE ALSO

NewFontContents to get structure freed here.

```
diskfont.library/NewFontContents          diskfont.library/NewFontContents

    NAME
         NewFontContents -- Create a FontContents image for a font. (V34)

    SYNOPSIS
         fontContentsHeader = NewFontContents(fontsLock,fontName)
        D0                                    A0        A1

         struct FontContentsHeader *NewFontContents( BPTR, char * );

    FUNCTION
         This function creates a new array of FontContents entries
         that describe all the fonts associated with the fontName,
         specifically, all those in the font directory whose name
         is that of the font sans the ".font" suffix.

    INPUTS
         fontsLock - a DOS lock on the FONTS: directory (or other
             directory where the font contents file and associated
             font directory resides).
         fontName - the font name, with the ".font" suffix, which
             is also the name of the font contents file.

    RESULT
         fontContentsHeader - a struct FontContentsHeader pointer.

    EXCEPTIONS
         This command was first made available as of version 34.

         D0 is zero if the fontName is does not have a ".font" suffix,
         if the fontName is too long, if a DOS error occurred, or if
         memory could not be allocated for the fontContentsHeader.

    SEE ALSO
         DisposeFontContents to free the structure acquired here.
```



```
diskfont.library/NewScaledDiskFont        diskfont.library/NewScaledDiskFont

    NAME
         NewScaledDiskFont -- Create a DiskFont scaled from another. (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
         header = NewScaledDiskFont(srcFont, destTextAttr)
         D0                         A0       A1

         struct DiskFontHeader *NewScaledDiskFont( struct TextFont *,
                 struct TTextAttr * );

    INPUTS
         srcFont - the font from which the scaled font is to be
             constructed.
         destTextAttr - the desired attributes for the new scaled
             font.  This may be a structure of type TextAttr or
             TTextAttr.

    RESULT
         header - a pointer to a DiskFontHeader structure.  This is not
                  being managed by the diskfont.library, however.

    NOTES
         o   This function may use the blitter.
         o   Fonts containing characters that render wholly outside
             the character advance cell are currently not scalable.
         o   The font, and memory allocated for the scaled font can
             can be freed by calling StripFont() on the font,
             and then calling UnLoadSeg() on the segment created
             by this function.

             Both the TextFont structure, and segment pointer are contained
             within the DiskFontHeader struct.  The DiskFontHeader structure
             will also be freed as part of the UnLoadSeg() call.
             StripFont() is a new graphics.library call as of V36.
```

NAME
OpenDiskFont - load and get a pointer to a disk font.

SYNOPSIS
```
font = OpenDiskFont(textAttr)
D0                  A0
```

FUNCTION
This function finds the font with the specified textAttr on disk, loads it into memory, and returns a pointer to the font that can be used in subsequent SetFont and CloseFont calls. It is important to match this call with a corresponding CloseFont call for effective management of font memory.

If the font is already in memory, the copy in memory is used. The disk copy is not reloaded.

INPUTS
textAttr - a TextAttr structure that describes the text font attributes desired.

RESULTS
D0 is zero if the desired font cannot be found.

NOTES
As of V36, OpenDiskFont() will automatically attempt to construct a font for you if:

You have requested a font size which does not exist as a designed font, and

You have not set the DESIGNED bit in the ta_Flags field of the TextAttr, or TTextAttr struct.

Constructed fonts are created by scaling a designed font. A designed font is one which typically resides on disk, or in ROM (e.g., a font which has been designed by hand using a drawing tool). Designed fonts generally look better than fonts constructed by the font scaler, but designed fonts also require disk space for each font size.

Always set the DESIGNED bit if you do not want constructed fonts, or use AvailFonts() to find out which font sizes already exist.

BUGS
This routine will not work well with font names whose file name components are longer than the maximum allowed (30 characters).

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dos.library/AbortPkt dos.library/AbortPkt

NAME
AbortPkt -- Aborts an asynchronous packet, if possible. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
AbortPkt(port, pkt)
D1 D2

void AbortPkt(struct MsgPort *, struct DosPacket *)

FUNCTION
This attempts to abort a packet sent earlier with SendPkt to a handler. There is no guarantee that any given handler will allow a packet to be aborted, or if it is aborted whether function requested completed first or completely. After calling AbortPkt(), you must wait for the packet to return before reusing it or deallocating it.

INPUTS
port - port the packet was sent to
pkt - the packet you wish aborted

BUGS
As of V37, this function does nothing.

SEE ALSO
SendPkt(), DoPkt(), WaitPkt()

dos.library/AddBuffers dos.library/AddBuffers

NAME
AddBuffers -- Changes the number of buffers for a filesystem (V36)

SYNOPSIS
success = AddBuffers(filesystem, number)
D0 D1 D2

BOOL AddBuffers(char *, LONG)

FUNCTION
Adds buffers to a filesystem. If it succeeds, the number of current buffers is returned in IoErr(). Note that "number" may be negative. The amount of memory used per buffer, and any limits on the number of buffers, are dependant on the filesystem in question.
If the call succeeds, the number of buffers in use on the filesystem will be returned by IoErr().

INPUTS
filesystem - Name of device to add buffers to (with ':').
number - Number of buffers to add. May be negative.

RESULT
success - Success or failure of command.

BUGS
The V36 ROM filesystem (FFS/OFS) doesn't return the right number of buffers unless preceded by an AddBuffers(fs,-1) (in-use buffers aren't counted). This is fixed in V37.

SEE ALSO





dos.library/AddDosEntry dos.library/AddDosEntry

NAME
AddDosEntry -- Add a Dos List entry to the lists (V36)

SYNOPSIS
success = AddDosEntry(dlist)
D0 D1

BOOL AddDosEntry(struct DosList *)

FUNCTION
Adds a device, volume or assign to the dos devicelist. Can fail if it conflicts with an existing entry (such as another assign to the same name or another device of the same name). Volume nodes with different dates and the same name CAN be added, or with names that conflict with devices or assigns. Note: the dos list does NOT have to be locked to call this. Do not access dlist after adding unless you have locked the Dos Device list.

INPUTS
dlist - Device list entry to be added.

RESULT
success - Success/Failure indicator

SEE ALSO
RemDosEntry(), FindDosEntry(), NextDosEntry(), LockDosList(), MakeDosEntry(), FreeDosEntry()

dos.library/AddPart dos.library/AddPart

NAME
AddPart -- Appends a file/dir to the end of a path (V36)

SYNOPSIS
success = AddPart( dirname, filename, size )
D0 D1 D2 D3

BOOL AddPart( UBYTE *, UBYTE *, ULONG )

FUNCTION
This function adds a file, directory, or subpath name to a directory path name taking into account any required separator characters. If filename is a fully-qualified path it will totally replace the current value of dirname.

INPUTS
dirname - the path to add a file/directory name to.
filename - the filename or directory name to add. May be a relative pathname from the current directory (example: foo/bar). Can deal with leading '/'(s), indicating one directory up per '/', or with a ':', indicating it's relative to the root of the appropriate volume.
size - size in bytes of the space allocated for dirname. Must not be 0.

RESULT
success - non-zero for ok, FALSE if the buffer would have overflowed. If an overflow would have occured, dirname will not be changed.

BUGS
Doesn't check if a subpath is legal (i.e. doesn't check for ':'s) and doesn't handle leading '/'s in 2.0 through 2.02 (V36). V37 fixes this, allowing filename to be any path, including absolute.

SEE ALSO
Filepart(), PathPart()





dos.library/AddSegment dos.library/AddSegment

NAME
AddSegment - Adds a resident segment to the resident list (V36)

SYNOPSIS
success = AddSegment(name, seglist, type)
D0 D1 D2 D3

BOOL AddSegment(char *, BPTR, LONG)

FUNCTION
Adds a segment to the Dos resident list, with the specified Seglist and type (stored in seg_UC - normally 0). NOTE: currently unused types may cause it to interpret other registers (d4-?) as additional parameters in the future.

Do NOT build Segment structures yourself!

INPUTS
name - name for the segment
seglist - Dos seglist of code for segment
type - initial usecount, normally 0

RESULT
success - success or failure

BUGS

SEE ALSO
FindSegment(), RemSegment(), LoadSeg()

dos.library/AllocDosObject dos.library/AllocDosObject

NAME
AllocDosObject -- Creates a dos object (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
ptr = AllocDosObject(type, tags)
D0                   D1    D2

void *AllocDosObject(ULONG, struct TagItem *)

ptr = AllocDosObjectTagList(type, tags)
D0                          D1    D2

void *AllocDosObjectTagList(ULONG, struct TagItem *)

ptr = AllocDosObjectTags(type, Tag1, ...)

void *AllocDosObjectTags(ULONG, ULONG, ...)
```

FUNCTION
Create one of several dos objects, initializes it, and returns it to you. Note the DOS_STDPKT returns a pointer to the sp_Pkt of the structure.

INPUTS
type - type of object requested
tags - pointer to taglist with additional information

RESULT
packet - pointer to the object or NULL

SEE ALSO
FreeDosObject(), <dos/dostags.h>, <dos/dos.h>



dos.library/AssignAdd dos.library/AssignAdd

NAME
AssignAdd -- Adds a lock to an assign for multi-directory assigns (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
success = AssignAdd(name,lock)
D0                  D1   D2

BOOL AssignAdd(char *,BPTR)
```

FUNCTION
Adds a lock to an assign, making or adding to a multi-directory assign. Note that this only will succeed on an assign created with AssignLock(), or an assign created with AssignLate() which has been resolved (converted into a AssignLock()-assign).

NOTE: you should not use the lock in any way after making this call successfully. It becomes the part of the assign, and will be unlocked by the system when the assign is removed. If you need to keep the lock, pass a lock from DupLock() to AssignLock().

INPUTS
name - Name of device to assign lock to (without trailing ':')
lock - Lock associated with the assigned name

RESULT
success - Success/failure indicator. On failure, the lock is not unlocked.

SEE ALSO
Lock(), AssignLock(), AssignPath(), AssignLate(), DupLock(), RemAssignList()

dos.library/AssignLate dos.library/AssignLate

NAME
AssignLate -- Creates an assignment to a specified path later (V36)

SYNOPSIS
success = AssignLate(name,path)
D0 D1 D2

BOOL AssignLate(char *,char *)

FUNCTION
Sets up a assignment that is expanded upon the FIRST reference to the name. The path (a string) would be attached to the node. When the name is referenced (Open("FOO:xyzzy"...), the string will be used to determine where to set the assign to, and if the directory can be locked, the assign will act from that point on as if it had been created by AssignLock().

A major advantage is assigning things to unmounted volumes, which will be requested upon access (useful in startup sequences).

INPUTS
name - Name of device to be assigned (without trailing ':')
path - Name of late assignment to be resolved on the first reference.

RESULT
success - Success/failure indicator of the operation

SEE ALSO
Lock(), AssignAdd(), AssignPath(), AssignLock(),





dos.library/AssignLock dos.library/AssignLock

NAME
AssignLock -- Creates an assignment to a locked object (V36)

SYNOPSIS
success = AssignLock(name,lock)
D0 D1 D2

BOOL AssignLock(char *,BPTR)

FUNCTION
Sets up an assign of a name to a given lock. Passing NULL for a lock cancels any outstanding assign to that name. If an assign entry of that name is already on the list, this routine replaces that entry. If an entry is on the list that conflicts with the new assign, then a failure code is returned.

NOTE: you should not use the lock in any way after making this call successfully. It becomes the assign, and will be unlocked by the system when the assign is removed. If you need to keep the lock, pass a lock from DupLock() to AssignLock().

INPUTS
name - Name of device to assign lock to (without trailing ':')
lock - Lock associated with the assigned name

RESULT
success - Success/failure indicator. On failure, the lock is not unlocked.

SEE ALSO
Lock(), AssignAdd(), AssignPath(), AssignLate(), DupLock(), RemAssignList()

dos.library/AssignPath dos.library/AssignPath

NAME
AssignPath -- Creates an assignment to a specified path (V36)

SYNOPSIS
success = AssignPath(name,path)
D0 D1 D2

BOOL AssignPath(char *,char *)

FUNCTION
Sets up a assignment that is expanded upon EACH reference to the name. This is implemented through a new device list type (DLT_ASSIGNPATH, or some such). The path (a string) would be attached to the node. When the name is referenced (Open("FOO:xyzzy"...), the string will be used to determine where to do the open. No permanent lock will be part of it. For example, you could AssignPath() c2: to df2:c, and references to c2: would go to df2:c, even if you change disks.

The other major advantage is assigning things to unmounted volumes, which will be requested upon access (useful in startup sequences).

INPUTS
name - Name of device to be assigned (without trailing ':')
path - Name of late assignment to be resolved at each reference

RESULT
success - Success/failure indicator of the operation

SEE ALSO
AssignAdd(), AssignLock(), AssignLate(), Open()





dos.library/AttemptLockDosList dos.library/AttemptLockDosList

NAME
AttemptLockDosList -- Attempt to lock the Dos Lists for use (V36)

SYNOPSIS
dlist = AttemptLockDosList(flags)
D0 D1

struct DosList *AttemptLockDosList(ULONG)

FUNCTION
Locks the dos device list in preparation to walk the list. If the list is 'busy' then this routine will return NULL. See LockDosList() for more information.

INPUTS
flags - Flags stating which types of nodes you want to lock.

RESULT
dlist - Pointer to the beginning of the list or NULL. Not a valid node!

SEE ALSO
LockDosList(), UnLockDosList(), Forbid(), NextDosEntry()

dos.library/ChangeMode dos.library/ChangeMode

NAME
ChangeMode - Change the current mode of a lock or filehandle (V36)

SYNOPSIS
success = ChangeMode(type, object, newmode)
D0 D1 D2 D3

BOOL ChangeMode(ULONG, BPTR, ULONG)

FUNCTION
This allows you to attempt to change the mode in use by a lock or filehandle. For example, you could attempt to turn a shared lock into an exclusive lock. The handler may well reject this request. Warning: if you use the wrong type for the object, the system may crash.

INPUTS
type - Either CHANGE_FH or CHANGE_LOCK
object - A lock or filehandle
newmode - The new mode you want

RESULT
success - Boolean

BUGS
Did not work in 2.02 or before (V36). Works in V37. In the earlier versions, it can crash the machine.

SEE ALSO
Lock(), Open()



dos.library/CheckSignal dos.library/CheckSignal

NAME
CheckSignal -- Checks for break signals (V36)

SYNOPSIS
signals = CheckSignal(mask)
D0 D1

ULONG CheckSignals(ULONG)

FUNCTION
This function checks to see if any signals specified in the mask have been set and if so, returns them. Otherwise it returns FALSE. All signals specified in mask will be cleared.

INPUTS
mask - Signals to check for.

RESULT
signals - Signals specified in mask that were set.

SEE ALSO

dos.library/Cli dos.library/Cli

**NAME**
Cli -- Returns a pointer to the CLI structure of the process (V36)

**SYNOPSIS**
```
cli_ptr = Cli()
D0

struct CommandLineInterface *Cli(void)
```

**FUNCTION**
Returns a pointer to the CLI structure of the current process, or NULL if the process has no CLI structure.

**RESULT**
cli_ptr - pointer to the CLI structure, or NULL.

**SEE ALSO**



dos.library/Close dos.library/Close

**NAME**
Close -- Close an open file

**SYNOPSIS**
```
success = Close( file )
   D0             D1

BOOL Close(BPTR)
```

**FUNCTION**
The file specified by the file handle is closed. You must close all files you explicitly opened, but you must not close inherited file handles that are passed to you (each filehandle must be closed once and ONLY once). If Close() fails, the file handle is still deallocated and should not be used.

**INPUTS**
file - BCPL pointer to a file handle

**RESULTS**
success - returns if Close() succeeded. Note that it might fail depending on buffering and whatever IO must be done to close a file being written to. NOTE: this return value did not exist before V36!

**SEE ALSO**
Open(), OpenFromLock()

dos.library/CompareDates dos.library/CompareDates

```
NAME
     CompareDates -- Compares two datestamps (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     result = CompareDates(date1,date2)
     D0                    D1     D2

     LONG CompareDates(struct DateStamp *,struct DateStamp *)

FUNCTION
     Compares two times for relative magnitide.  <0 is returned if date1 is
     later than date2, 0 if they are equal, or >0 if date2 is later than
     date1.  NOTE: this is NOT the same ordering as strcmp!

INPUTS
     date1, date2 - DateStamps to compare

RESULT
     result -  <0, 0, or >0 based on comparison of two date stamps

SEE ALSO
     DateStamp(), DateToStr(), StrToDate()
```



dos.library/CreateDir dos.library/CreateDir

```
NAME
    CreateDir -- Create a new directory

SYNOPSIS
    lock = CreateDir( name )
    D0                D1

    BPTR CreateDir(char *)

FUNCTION
    CreateDir creates a new directory with the specified name. An error
    is returned if it fails.  Directories can only be created on
    devices which support them, e.g. disks.  CreateDir returns an
    exclusive lock on the new directory if it succeeds.

INPUTS
    name - pointer to a null-terminated string

RESULTS
    lock - BCPL pointer to a lock or NULL for failure.

SEE ALSO
    Lock(), UnLock()
```

dos.library/CreateNewProc dos.library/CreateNewProc

```
NAME
     CreateNewProc -- Create a new process (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     process = CreateNewProc(tags)
     D0                      D1

     struct Process *CreateNewProc(struct TagItem *)

     process = CreateNewProcTagList(tags)
     D0                             D1

     struct Process *CreateNewProcTagList(struct TagItem *)

     process = CreateNewProcTags(Tag1, ...)

     struct Process *CreateNewProcTags(ULONG, ...)

FUNCTION
     This creates a new process according to the tags passed in.  See
     libraries/dostags.h for the tags.

     You must specify one of NP_Seglist or NP_Entry.  NP_Seglist takes a
     seglist (as returned by LoadSeg()).  NP_Entry takes a function
     pointer for the routine to call.

     There are many options, as you can see by examining dos/dostags.h.
     The defaults are for a non-CLI process, with copies of your
     CurrentDir, HomeDir (used for PROGDIR:), priority, consoletask,
     windowptr, and variables.  The input and output filehandles default
     to opens of NIL:, stack to 4000, and others as shown in dostags.h.
     This is a fairly reasonable default setting for creating threads,
     though you may wish to modify it (for example, to give a descriptive
     name to the process.)

     CreateNewProc() is callable from a task, though any actions that
     require doing Dos I/O (DupLock of currentdir, for example) will not
     occur.

INPUTS
     tags - a pointer to a TagItem array.

RESULT
     process - The created process, or NULL.

SEE ALSO
     LoadSeg(), CreateProc(), <dos/dostags.h>
```



dos.library/CreateProc dos.library/CreateProc

```
NAME

     CreateProc -- Create a new process

SYNOPSIS
     process = CreateProc( name, pri, seglist, stackSize )
     D0                    D1    D2   D3       D4

     struct MsgPort *CreateProc(char *, LONG, BPTR, LONG)

FUNCTION
     CreateProc() creates a new AmigaDOS process of name 'name'.  AmigaDOS
     processes are a superset of exec tasks.

     A seglist, as returned by LoadSeg(), is passed as 'seglist'.
     This represents a section of code which is to be run as a new
     process. The code is entered at the first hunk in the segment list,
     which should contain suitable initialization code or a jump to
     such.  A process control structure is allocated from memory and
     initialized.  If you wish to fake a seglist (that will never
     have DOS UnLoadSeg() called on it), use this code:

                 DS.L    0   ;Align to longword
                 DC.L    16  ;Segment "length" (faked)
                 DC.L    0   ;Pointer to next segment
                 ...start of code...

     The size of the root stack upon activation is passed as
     'stackSize'.  'pri' specifies the required priority of the new
     process.  The result will be the process msgport address of the new
     process, or zero if the routine failed.  The argument 'name'
     specifies the new process name.  A zero return code indicates
     error.

     The seglist passed to CreateProc() is not freed when it exits; it
     is up to the parent process to free it, or for the code to unload
     itself.

     Under V36 and later, you probably should use CreateNewProc() instead.

INPUTS
     name      - pointer to a null-terminated string
     pri       - signed long (range -128 to +127)
     seglist   - BCPL pointer to a seglist
     stackSize - integer (must be a multiple of 4 bytes)

RESULTS
     process   - pointer to new process msgport

SEE ALSO
     CreateNewProc(), LoadSeg(), UnLoadSeg()
```

dos.library/CurrentDir dos.library/CurrentDir

NAME
CurrentDir -- Make a directory lock the current directory

SYNOPSIS
oldLock = CurrentDir( lock )
D0 D1

BPTR CurrentDir(BPTR)

FUNCTION
CurrentDir() causes a directory associated with a lock to be made the current directory. The old current directory lock is returned.

A value of zero is a valid result here, this 0 lock represents the root of file system that you booted from.

Any call that has to Open() or Lock() files (etc) requires that the current directory be a valid lock or 0.

INPUTS
lock - BCPL pointer to a lock

RESULTS
oldLock - BCPL pointer to a lock

SEE ALSO
Lock(), UnLock(), Open(), DupLock()



dos.library/DateStamp dos.library/DateStamp

NAME
DateStamp -- Obtain the date and time in internal format

SYNOPSIS
ds = DateStamp( ds );
D0 D1

struct DateStamp *DateStamp(struct DateStamp *)

FUNCTION
DateStamp() takes a structure of three longwords that is set to the current time. The first element in the vector is a count of the number of days. The second element is the number of minutes elapsed in the day. The third is the number of ticks elapsed in the current minute. A tick happens 50 times a second. DateStamp() ensures that the day and minute are consistent. All three elements are zero if the date is unset. DateStamp() currently only returns even multiples of 50 ticks. Therefore the time you get is always an even number of ticks.

Time is measured from Jan 1, 1978.

INPUTS
ds - pointer a struct DateStamp

RESULTS
The array is filled as described and returned (for pre-V36 compabability).

SEE ALSO
DateToStr(), StrToDate(), SetFileDate(), CompareDates()

```
dos.library/DateToStr                                   dos.library/DateToStr

   NAME
        DateToStr -- Converts a DateStamp to a string (V36)

   SYNOPSIS
        success = DateToStr( datetime )
        D0                   D1

        BOOL DateToStr(struct DateTime *)

   FUNCTION
        StamptoStr converts an AmigaDOS DateStamp to a human
        readable ASCII string as requested by your settings in the
        DateTime structure.

   INPUTS
        DateTime - a pointer to an initialized DateTime structure.

        The DateTime structure should be initialized as follows:

        dat_Stamp - a copy of the datestamp you wish to convert to
                  ascii.

        dat_Format - a format   byte which specifies the format of the
                  dat_StrDate.  This can be any of the following
                  (note: If value used is something other than those
                  below, the default of FORMAT_DOS is used):

                  FORMAT_DOS:     AmigaDOS format (dd-mmm-yy).

                  FORMAT_INT:     International format (yy-mmm-dd).

                  FORMAT_USA:     American format (mm-dd-yy).

                  FORMAT_CDN:     Canadian format (dd-mm-yy).

                  FORMAT_DEF:     default format for locale.

        dat_Flags - a   flags byte.  The only flag which affects this
                  function is:

                  DTF_SUBST:      If set, a string such as Today,
                                  Monday, etc., will be used instead
                                  of the dat_Format specification if
                                  possible.
                  DTF_FUTURE:     Ignored by this function.

        dat_StrDay - pointer to a buffer to receive the day of the
                  week string.  (Monday, Tuesday, etc.). If null, this
                  string will not be generated.

        dat_StrDate -   pointer to a buffer to receive the date
                  string, in the format requested by dat_Format,
                  subject to possible modifications by DTF_SUBST.  If
                  null, this string will not be generated.

        dat_StrTime -   pointer to a buffer to receive the time of day
                  string. If NULL, this will not be generated.

   RESULT
        success - a zero return indicates that the DateStamp was
                  invalid, and could not be converted.  Non-zero
                  indicates that the call succeeded.

   SEE ALSO
```



```
        DateStamp(), StrtoDate(), <dos/datetime.h>
```

dos.library/Delay dos.library/Delay

**NAME**
Delay -- Delay a process for a specified time

**SYNOPSIS**
```
Delay( ticks )
       D1

void Delay(ULONG)
```

**FUNCTION**
The argument 'ticks' specifies how many ticks (50 per second) to wait before returning control.

**INPUTS**
ticks - integer

**BUGS**
Due to a bug in the timer.device in V1.2/V1.3, specifying a timeout of zero for Delay() can cause the unreliable timer & floppy disk operation. This is fixed in V36 and later.

**SEE ALSO**



dos.library/DeleteFile dos.library/DeleteFile

**NAME**
DeleteFile -- Delete a file or directory

**SYNOPSIS**
```
success = DeleteFile( name )
D0                    D1

BOOL DeleteFile(char *)
```

**FUNCTION**
This attempts to delete the file or directory specified by 'name'. An error is returned if the deletion fails. Note that all the files within a directory must be deleted before the directory itself can be deleted.

**INPUTS**
name - pointer to a null-terminated string

**RESULTS**
success - boolean

**SEE ALSO**

```
NAME
     DeleteVar -- Deletes a local or environment variable (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     success = DeleteVar( name, flags )
     D0                   D1    D2

     BOOL DeleteVar(UBYTE *, ULONG )

FUNCTION
     Deletes a local or environment variable.

INPUTS
     name    - pointer to an variable name.  Note variable names follow
               filesystem syntax and semantics.
     flags   - combination of type of var to delete (low 8 bits), and
               flags to control the behavior of this routine.  Currently
               defined flags include:

               GVF_LOCAL_ONLY  - delete a local (to your process) variable.
               GVF_GLOBAL_ONLY - delete a global environment variable.

               The default is to delete a local variable if found, otherwise
               a global environment variable if found (only for LV_VAR).

RESULT
     success - If non-zero, the variable was sucessfully deleted, FALSE
               indicates failure.

BUGS
     LV_VAR is the only type that can be global

SEE ALSO
     GetVar(), SetVar(), FindVar(), DeleteFile(), <dos/var.h>
```





```
NAME
    DeviceProc -- Return the process MsgPort of specific I/O handler

SYNOPSIS
    process = DeviceProc( name )
    D0                    D1

    struct MsgPort *DeviceProc (char *)

FUNCTION
    DeviceProc() returns the process identifier of the process which
    handles the device associated with the specified name. If no
    process handler can be found then the result is zero. If the name
    refers to an assign then a directory lock is returned in IoErr().
    This lock should not be UnLock()ed or Examine()ed (if you wish to do
    so, DupLock() it first).

BUGS
    In V36, if you try to DeviceProc() something relative to an assign
    made with AssignPath(), it will fail.  This is because there's no
    way to know when to unlock the lock.  If you're writing code for
    V36 or later, it is highly advised you use GetDeviceProc() instead,
    or make your code conditional on V36 to use GetDeviceProc()/
    FreeDeviceProc().

SEE ALSO
    GetDeviceProc(), FreeDeviceProc(), DupLock(), UnLock(), Examine()
```

dos.library/DoPkt dos.library/DoPkt

NAME
DoPkt -- Send a dos packet and wait for reply (V36)

SYNOPSIS
result1 = DoPkt(port,action,arg1,arg2,arg3,arg4,arg5)
D0 D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7

LONG = DoPkt(struct MsgPort *,LONG,LONG,LONG,LONG,LONG,LONG)

FUNCTION
Sends a packet to a handler and waits for it to return. Any secondary return will be available in D1 AND from IoErr(). DoPkt() will work even if the caller is an exec task and not a process; however it will be slower, and may fail for some additional reasons, such as being unable to allocate a signal. DoPkt() uses your pr_MsgPort for the reply, and will call pr_PktWait. (See BUGS regarding tasks, though).

Only allows 5 arguments to be specified. For more arguments (packets support a maximum of 7) create a packet and use SendPkt()/WaitPkt().

INPUTS
port - pr_MsgPort of the handler process to send to.
action - the action requested of the filesystem/handler
arg1, arg2, arg3, arg4,arg5 - arguments, depend on the action, may not be required.

RESULT
result1 - the value returned in dp_Res1, or FALSE if there was some problem in sending the packet or recieving it.

BUGS
Using DoPkt() from tasks doesn't work in Dos 2.0. Use AllocDosObject(), PutMsg(), and WaitPort()/GetMsg() for a workaround, or you can call CreateNewProc() to start a process to do Dos I/O for you.

SEE ALSO
AllocDosObject(), FreeDosObject(), SendPkt(), WaitPkt(), CreateNewProc(), AbortPkt()





dos.library/DupLock dos.library/DupLock

NAME
DupLock -- Duplicate a lock

SYNOPSIS
lock = DupLock( lock )
D0 D1

BPTR DupLock(BPTR)

FUNCTION
DupLock() is passed a shared filing system lock. This is the ONLY way to obtain a duplicate of a lock... simply copying is not allowed.

Another lock to the same object is then returned. It is not possible to create a copy of a exclusive lock.

A zero return indicates failure.

INPUTS
lock - BCPL pointer to a lock

RESULTS
newLock - BCPL pointer to a lock

SEE ALSO
Lock(), UnLock(), DupLockFromFH(), ParentOfFH()

dos.library/DupLockFromFH dos.library/DupLockFromFH

NAME
DupLockFromFH -- Gets a lock on an open file (V36)

SYNOPSIS
lock = DupLockFromFH(fh)
D0 D1

BPTR DupLockFromFH(BPTR)

FUNCTION
Obtain a lock on the object associated with fh. Only works if the file was opened using a non-exclusive mode. Other restrictions may be placed on success by the filesystem.

INPUTS
fh - Opened file for which to obtain the lock

RESULT
lock - Obtained lock or NULL for failure

SEE ALSO
DupLock(), Lock(), UnLock()



dos.library/EndNotify dos.library/EndNotify

NAME
EndNotify -- Ends a notification request (V36)

SYNOPSIS
EndNotify(notifystructure)
D1

VOID EndNotify(struct NotifyRequest *)

FUNCTION
Removes a notification request. Safe to call even if StartNotify() failed. For NRF_SEND_MESSAGE, it searches your port for any messages about the object in question and removes and replies them before returning.

INPUTS
notifystructure - a structure passed to StartNotify()

SEE ALSO
StartNotify(), <dos/notify.h>

dos.library/ErrorReport dos.library/ErrorReport

NAME
ErrorReport -- Displays a Retry/Cancel requester for an error (V36)

SYNOPSIS
status = ErrorReport(code, type, arg1, device)
D0 D1 D2 D3 A0

BOOL ErrorReport(LONG, LONG, ULONG, struct MsgPort *)

FUNCTION
Based on the request type, this routine formats the appropriate requester to be displayed. If the code is not understood, it returns DOS_TRUE immediately. Returns DOS_TRUE if the user selects CANCEL or if the attempt to put up the requester fails, or if the process pr_WindowPtr is -1. Returns FALSE if the user selects Retry. The routine will retry on DISKINSERTED for appropriate error codes. These return values are the opposite of what AutoRequest returns.

Note: this routine sets IoErr() to code before returning.

INPUTS
code - Error code to put a requester up for.
Current valid error codes are:
ERROR_DISK_NOT_VALIDATED
ERROR_DISK_WRITE_PROTECTED
ERROR_DISK_FULL
ERROR_DEVICE_NOT_MOUNTED
ERROR_NOT_A_DOS_DISK
ERROR_NO_DISK
ABORT_DISK_ERROR /* read/write error */
ABORT_BUSY /* you MUST replace... */
type - Request type:
REPORT_LOCK - arg1 is a lock (BPTR).
REPORT_FH - arg1 is a filehandle (BPTR).
REPORT_VOLUME - arg1 is a volumenode (C pointer).
REPORT_INSERT - arg1 is the string for the volumename (will be split on a ':').
With ERROR_DEVICE_NOT_MOUNTED puts up the "Please insert..." requester.
arg1 - variable parameter (see type)
device - (Optional) Address of handler task for which report is to be made. Only required for REPORT_LOCK, and only if arg1==NULL.

RESULT
status - Cancel/Retry indicator (0 means Retry)

SEE ALSO
Fault(), IoErr()





dos.library/ExAll dos.library/ExAll

NAME
ExAll -- Examine an entire directory (V36)

SYNOPSIS
continue = ExAll(lock, buffer, size, type, control)
D0 D1 D2 D3 D4 D5

BOOL ExAll(BPTR,UBYTE *,LONG,LONG,struct ExAllControl *)

FUNCTION
Examines an entire directory.

Lock must be on a directory. Size is the size of the buffer supplied. The buffer will be filled with (partial) ExAllData structures, as specified by the type field.

Type is a value from those shown below that determines which information is to be stored in the buffer. Each higher value adds a new thing to the list as described in the table below:-

| | |
|---|---|
| ED_NAME | FileName |
| ED_TYPE | Type |
| ED_SIZE | Size in bytes |
| ED_PROTECTION | Protection bits |
| ED_DATE | 3 longwords of date |
| ED_COMMENT | Comment (will be NULL if no comment) |

Thus, ED_NAME gives only filenames, and ED_COMMENT gives everything.

The ead_Next entry gives a pointer to the next entry in the buffer. The last entry will have NULL in ead_Next.

The control structure is required so that FFS can keep track if more than one call to ExAll is required. This happens when there are more names in a directory than will fit into the buffer. The format of the control structure is as follows:-

NOTE: the control structure MUST be allocated by AllocDosObject!!!

Entries: This field tells the calling application how many entries are in the buffer after calling ExAll. Note: make sure your code handles the 0 entries case, including 0 entries with continue non-zero.

LastKey: This field ABSOLUTELY MUST be initialised to 0 before calling ExAll for the first time. Any other value will cause nasty things to happen. If ExAll returns non-zero, then this field should not be touched before making the second and subsequent calls to ExAll. Whenever ExAll returns non-zero, there are more calls required before all names have been received.

As soon as a FALSE return is received then ExAll has completed (if IoErr() returns ERROR_NO_MORE_ENTRIES - otherwise it returns the error that occured, similar to ExNext.)

MatchString
If this field is NULL then all filenames will be returned. If this field is non-null then it is interpreted as a pointer to a string that is used to pattern match all file names before accepting them and putting them into the buffer. The default AmigaDOS caseless pattern match routine is used. This string MUST have been parsed by ParsePatternNoCase()!

MatchFunc:

```
          Contains a pointer to a hook for a routine to decide if the entry
          will be included in the returned list of entries.  The entry is
          filled out first, and then passed to the hook.  If no MatchFunc is
          to be called then this entry should be NULL.  The hook is
          called with the following parameters (as is standard for hooks):

          BOOL = MatchFunc( hookptr, data, typeptr )
                            a0      a1      a2
          (a0 = ptr to hook, a1 = ptr to filled in ExAllData, a2 = ptr
           to longword of type).

          MatchFunc should return FALSE if the entry is not to be
          accepted, otherwise return TRUE.

     Note that Dos will emulate ExAll() using Examine() and ExNext()
     if the handler in question doesn't support the ExAll() packet.

INPUTS
     lock    - Lock on directory to be examined.
     buffer  - Buffer for data returned (MUST be at least word-aligned,
               preferably long-word aligned).
     size    - Size in bytes of 'buffer'.
     type    - Type of data to be returned.
     control - Control data structure (see notes above).  MUST have been
               allocated by AllocDosObject!

RESULT
     continue - Whether or not ExAll is done.  If FALSE is returned, either
                ExAll has completed (IoErr() == ERROR_NO_MORE_ENTRIES), or
                an error occurred (check IoErr()).  If non-zero is returned,
                you MUST call ExAll again until it returns FALSE.

EXAMPLE

eac = AllocDosObject(DOS_EXALLCONTROL,NULL);
if (!eac) ...
...
eac->eac_LastKey = 0;
do {
    more = ExAll(lock, EAData, sizeof(EAData), ED_FOO, eac);
    if ((!more) && (IoErr() != ERROR_NO_MORE_ENTRIES)) {
        /* ExAll failed abnormally */
        break;
    }
    if (eac->eac_Entries == 0) {
        /* ExAll failed normally with no entries */
        continue;                   /* ("more" is *usually* zero) */
    }
    ead = (struct ExAllData *) EAData;
    do {
        /* use ead here */
        ...
        /* get next ead */
        ead = ead->ed_Next;
    } while (ead);

} while (more);
...
FreeDosObject(DOS_EXALLCONTROL,eac);

BUGS
     In V36, there were problems with ExAll (particularily with
     eac_MatchString, and ed_Next with the ramdisk and the emulation
     of it in Dos for handlers that do not support the packet.  It is
     advised you only use this under V37 and later.
```



```
SEE ALSO
     Examine(), ExNext(), ExamineFH(), MatchPatternNoCase(),
     ParsePatternNoCase(), AllocDosObject()
```

```
NAME
    Examine -- Examine a directory or file associated with a lock

SYNOPSIS
    success = Examine( lock, FileInfoBlock )
    D0                 D1          D2

    BOOL Examine(BPTR,struct FileInfoBlock *)

FUNCTION
    Examine() fills in information in the FileInfoBlock concerning the
    file or directory associated with the lock. This information
    includes the name, size, creation date and whether it is a file or
    directory.  FileInfoBlock must be longword aligned.  Examine() gives
    a return code of zero if it fails.

    You may make a local copy of the FileInfoBlock, as long as it is
    never passed to ExNext().

INPUTS
    lock      - BCPL pointer to a lock
    infoBlock - pointer to a FileInfoBlock (MUST be longword aligned)

RESULTS
    success - boolean

SPECIAL NOTE
    FileInfoBlock must be longword-aligned.  AllocDosObject() will
    allocate them correctly for you.

SEE ALSO
    Lock(), UnLock(), ExNext(), ExamineFH(), <dos/dos.h>, AllocDosObject(),
    ExAll()
```







```
NAME
    ExamineFH -- Gets information on an open file (V36)

SYNOPSIS
    success = ExamineFH(fh, fib)
    D0                  D1  D2

    BOOL ExamineFH(BPTR, struct FileInfoBlock *)

FUNCTION
    Examines a filehandle and returns information about the file in the
    FileInfoBlock.  There are no guarantees as to whether the fib_Size
    field will reflect any changes made to the file size it was opened,
    though filesystems should attempt to provide up-to-date information
    for it.

INPUTS
    fh  - Filehandle you wish to examine
    fib - FileInfoBlock, must be longword aligned.

RESULT
    success - Success/failure indication

SEE ALSO
    Examine(), ExNext(), ExAll(), Open(), AllocDosObject()
```

dos.library/Execute dos.library/Execute

NAME
Execute -- Execute a CLI command

SYNOPSIS
success = Execute( commandString, input, output )
D0 D1 D2 D3

BOOL Execute(char *, BPTR, BPTR)

FUNCTION
This function attempts to execute the string commandString as a Shell command and arguments. The string can contain any valid input that you could type directly in a Shell, including input and output redirection using < and >. Note that Execute() doesn't return until the command(s) in commandstring have returned.

The input file handle will normally be zero, and in this case Execute() will perform whatever was requested in the commandString and then return. If the input file handle is nonzero then after the (possibly empty) commandString is performed subsequent input is read from the specified input file handle until end of that file is reached.

In most cases the output file handle must be provided, and is used by the Shell commands as their output stream unless output redirection was specified. If the output file handle is set to zero then the current window, normally specified as *, is used. Note that programs running under the Workbench do not normally have a current window.

Execute() may also be used to create a new interactive Shell process just like those created with the NewShell command. In order to do this you would call Execute() with an empty commandString, and pass a file handle relating to a new window as the input file handle. The output file handle would be set to zero. The Shell will read commands from the new window, and will use the same window for output. This new Shell window can only be terminated by using the EndCLI command.

Under V37, if an input filehandle is passed, and it's either interactive or a NIL: filehandle, the pr_ConsoleTask of the new process will be set to that filehandle's process (the same applies to SystemTagList()).

For this command to work the program Run must be present in C: in versions before V36 (except that in 1.3.2 and any later 1.3 versions, the system first checks the resident list for Run).

INPUTS
commandString - pointer to a null-terminated string
input - BCPL pointer to a file handle
output - BCPL pointer to a file handle

RESULTS
success - BOOLEAN indicating whether Execute was successful in finding and starting the specified program. Note this is NOT the return code of the command(s).

SEE ALSO
SystemTagList(), NewShell, EndCLI, Run



dos.library/Exit dos.library/Exit

NAME
Exit -- Exit from a program

SYNOPSIS
Exit( returnCode )
D1

void Exit(LONG)

FUNCTION
Exit() is currently for use with programs written as if they were BCPL programs. This function is not normally useful for other purposes.

In general, therefore, please DO NOT CALL THIS FUNCTION!

In order to exit, C programs should use the C language exit() function (note the lower case letter "e"). Assembly programs should place a return code in D0, and execute an RTS instruction with their original stack ptr.

IMPLEMENTATION
The action of Exit() depends on whether the program which called it is running as a command under a CLI or not. If the program is running under the CLI the command finishes and control reverts to the CLI. In this case, returnCode is interpreted as the return code from the program.

If the program is running as a distinct process, Exit() deletes the process and release the space associated with the stack, segment list and process structure.

INPUTS
returnCode - integer

SEE ALSO
CreateProc(), CreateNewProc()

```
NAME
    ExNext -- Examine the next entry in a directory

SYNOPSIS
    success = ExNext( lock, FileInfoBlock )
    D0                D1        D2

    BOOL ExNext(BPTR, struct FileInfoBlock *)

FUNCTION
    This routine is passed a directory lock and a FileInfoBlock that
    have been initialized by a previous call to Examine(), or updated
    by a previous call to ExNext().  ExNext() gives a return code of zero
    on failure.  The most common cause of failure is reaching the end
    of the list of files in the owning directory.  In this case, IoErr
    will return ERROR_NO_MORE_ENTRIES and a good exit is appropriate.

    So, follow these steps to examine a directory:
    1) Pass a Lock and a FileInfoBlock to Examine().  The lock must
       be on the directory you wish to examine.
    2) Pass ExNext() the same lock and FileInfoBlock.
    3) Do something with the information returned in the FileInfoBlock.
       Note that the fib_DirEntryType field is positive for directories,
       negative for files.
    4) Keep calling ExNext() until it returns FALSE.  Check IoErr()
       to ensure that the reason for failure was ERROR_NO_MORE_ENTRIES.

    Note: if you wish to recursively scan the file tree and you find
    another directory while ExNext()ing you must Lock that directory and
    Examine() it using a new FileInfoBlock.  Use of the same
    FileInfoBlock to enter a directory would lose important state
    information such that it will be impossible to continue scanning
    the parent directory.  While it is permissible to UnLock() and Lock()
    the parent directory between ExNext() calls, this is NOT recommended.
    Important state information is associated with the parent lock, so
    if it is freed between ExNext() calls this information has to be
    rebuilt on each new ExNext() call, and will significantly slow down
    directory scanning.

    It is NOT legal to Examine() a file, and then to ExNext() from that
    FileInfoBlock.  You may make a local copy of the FileInfoBlock, as
    long as it is never passed back to the operating system.

INPUTS
    lock - BCPL pointer to a lock originally used for the Examine() call
    infoBlock - pointer to a FileInfoBlock used on the previous Examine()
                or ExNext() call.

RESULTS
    success - boolean

SPECIAL NOTE
    FileInfoBlock must be longword-aligned.  AllocDosObject() will
    allocate them correctly for you.

SEE ALSO
    Examine(), Lock(), UnLock(), IoErr(), ExamineFH(), AllocDosObject(),
    ExAll()
```







```
NAME
     Fault -- Returns the text associated with a DOS error code (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     success = Fault(code, header, buffer, len)
     D0              D1     D2      D3     D4

     BOOL Fault(LONG, UBYTE *, UBYTE *, LONG)

FUNCTION
     This routine obtains the error message text for the given error code.
     The header is prepended to the text of the error message, followed
     by a colon.  Puts a null-terminated string for the error message into
     the buffer.  By convention, error messages should be no longer than 80
     characters (+1 for termination), and preferably no more than 60.
     The value returned by IoErr() is set to the code passed in.  If there
     is no message for the error code, the message will be "Error code
     <number>\n".

INPUTS
     code   - Error code
     header - header to output before error text
     buffer - Buffer to receive error message.
     len    - Length of the buffer.

RESULT
     success - Success/failure code.

SEE ALSO
     IoErr(), SetIoErr(), PrintFault()
```

dos.library/FGetC dos.library/FGetC

NAME
FGetC -- Read a character from the specified input (buffered) (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
char = FGetC(fh)
D0           D1

LONG FGetC(BPTR)
```

FUNCTION
Reads the next character from the input stream. A -1 is returned when EOF or an error is encountered. This call is buffered. Use Flush() between buffered and unbuffered I/O on a filehandle.

INPUTS
fh - filehandle to use for buffered I/O

RESULT
char - character read (0-255) or -1

BUGS
In V36, after an EOF was read, EOF would always be returned from FGetC() from then on. Starting in V37, it tries to read from the handler again each time (unless UnGetC(fh,-1) was called).

SEE ALSO
FPutC(), UnGetC(), Flush()





dos.library/FGets dos.library/FGets

NAME
FGets -- Reads a line from the specified input (buffered) (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
buffer = FGets(fh, buf, len)
D0             D1  D2   D3

UBYTE *FGets(BPTR, UBYTE *, ULONG)
```

FUNCTION
This routine reads in a single line from the specified input stopping at a NEWLINE character or EOF. In either event, UP TO the number of len specified bytes minus 1 will be copied into the buffer. Hence if a length of 50 is passed and the input line is longer than 49 bytes, it will return 49 characters. It returns the buffer pointer normally, or NULL if EOF is the first thing read.

If terminated by a newline, the newline WILL be the last character in the buffer. This is a buffered read routine. The string read in IS null-terminated.

INPUTS
fh - filehandle to use for buffered I/O
buf - Area to read bytes into.
len - Number of bytes to read, must be > 0.

RESULT
buffer - Pointer to buffer passed in, or NULL for immediate EOF or for an error. If NULL is returnd for an EOF, IoErr() will return 0.

SEE ALSO
FRead(), FGets(), FPuts()

NAME
FilePart -- Returns the last component of a path (V36)

SYNOPSIS
fileptr = FilePart( path )
D0 D1

UBYTE *FilePart( UBYTE * )

FUNCTION
This function returns a pointer to the last component of a string path specification, which will normally be the file name. If there is only one component, it returns a pointer to the beginning of the string.

INPUTS
path - pointer to an path string. May be relative to the current directory or the current disk.

RESULT
fileptr - pointer to the last component of the path.

EXAMPLE
FilePart("xxx:yyy/zzz/qqq") would return a pointer to the first 'q'.
FilePart("xxx:yyy") would return a pointer to the first 'y').

SEE ALSO
PathPart(), AddPart()





NAME
FindArg - find a keyword in a template (V36)

SYNOPSIS
index = FindArg(template, keyword)
D0 D1 D2

LONG FindArg(UBYTE *, UBYTE *)

FUNCTION
Returns the argument number of the keyword, or -1 if it is not a keyword for the template. Abbreviations are handled.

INPUTS
keyword - keyword to search for in template
template - template string to search

RESULT
index - number of entry in template, or -1 if not found

BUGS
In earlier published versions of the autodoc, keyword and template were backwards.

SEE ALSO
ReadArgs(), ReadItem(), FreeArgs()

dos.library/FindCliProc dos.library/FindCliProc

NAME
FindCliProc -- returns a pointer to the requested CLI process (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
proc = FindCliProc(num)
D0             D1

struct Process *FindCliProc(LONG)
```

FUNCTION
This routine returns a pointer to the CLI process associated with the given CLI number. If the process isn't an active CLI process, NULL is returned. NOTE: should normally be called inside a Forbid(), if you must use this function at all.

INPUTS
num - Task number of CLI process

RESULT
proc - Pointer to given CLI process

SEE ALSO
Cli(), Forbid(), MaxCli()



dos.library/FindDosEntry dos.library/FindDosEntry

NAME
FindDosEntry -- Finds a specific Dos List entry (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
newdlist = FindDosEntry(dlist,name,flags)
D0                      D1    D2   D3

struct DosList *FindDosEntry(struct DosList *,UBYTE *,ULONG)
```

FUNCTION
Locates an entry on the device list. Starts with the entry dlist. NOTE: must be called with the device list locked, no references may be made to dlist after unlocking.

INPUTS
dlist - The device entry to start with.
name - Name of device entry (without ':') to locate.
flags - Search control flags. Use the flags you passed to LockDosList, or a subset of them. LDF_READ/LDF_WRITE are not required for this call.

RESULT
newdlist - The device entry or NULL

SEE ALSO
AddDosEntry(), RemDosEntry(), NextDosEntry(), LockDosList(), MakeDosEntry(), FreeDosEntry()

dos.library/FindSegment dos.library/FindSegment

NAME
FindSegment - Finds a segment on the resident list (V36)

SYNOPSIS
segment = FindSegment(name, start, system)
D0 D1 D2 D3

struct Segment *FindSegment(char *, struct Segment *, LONG)

FUNCTION
Finds a segment on the Dos resident list by name and type, starting at the segment AFTER 'start', or at the beginning if start is NULL. If system is zero, it will only return nodes with a seg_UC of 0 or more. It does NOT increment the seg_UC, and it does NOT do any locking of the list. You must Forbid() lock the list to use this call.

To use an entry you have found, you must: if the seg_UC is 0 or more, increment it, and decrement it (under Forbid()!) when you're done the the seglist.

The other values for seg_UC are:
-1 - system module, such as a filesystem or shell
-2 - resident shell command
-999 - disabled internal command, ignore
Negative values should never be modified. All other negative values between 0 and -32767 are reserved to AmigaDos and should not be used.

INPUTS
name - name of segment to find
start - segment to start the search after
system - true for system segment, false for normal segments

RESULT
segment - the segment found or NULL

SEE ALSO
AddSegment(), RemSegment(), Forbid()



dos.library/FindVar dos.library/FindVar

NAME
FindVar -- Finds a local variable (V36)

SYNOPSIS
var = FindVar( name, type )
D0 D1 D2

struct LocalVar * FindVar(UBYTE *, ULONG )

FUNCTION
Finds a local variable structure.

INPUTS
name - pointer to an variable name. Note variable names follow filesystem syntax and semantics.

type - type of variable to be found (see <dos/var.h>)

RESULT

var - pointer to a LocalVar structure or NULL

SEE ALSO
GetVar(), SetVar(), DeleteVar(), <dos/var.h>

dos.library/Flush dos.library/Flush

NAME
Flush -- Flushes buffers for a buffered filehandle (V36)

SYNOPSIS
success = Flush(fh)
D0 D1

BOOL Flush(BPTR)

FUNCTION
Flushes any pending buffered writes to the filehandle. All buffered writes will also be flushed on Close(). If the filehandle was being used for input, it drops the buffer, and tries to Seek() back to the last read position (so subsequent reads or writes will occur at the expected position in the file).

INPUTS
fh - Filehandle to flush.

RESULT
success - Success or failure.

SEE ALSO
FputC(), FGetC(), UnGetC(), Seek(), Close()



dos.library/Format dos.library/Format

NAME
Format -- Causes a filesystem to initialize itself (V36)

SYNOPSIS
success = Format(filesystem, volumename, dostype)
D0 D1 D2 D3

BOOL Format(UBYTE *, UBYTE *, ULONG)

FUNCTION
Interface for initializing new media on a device. This causes the filesystem to write out an empty disk structure to the media, which should then be ready for use. This assumes the media has been low-level formatted and verified already.

INPUTS
filesystem - Name of device to be formatted. ':' must be supplied.
volumename - Name for volume (if supported). No ':'.
dostype - Type of format, if filesystem supports multiple types.

RESULT
success - Success/failure indicator.

BUGS
Existed, but was non-functional in V36 dos. (The volumename wasn't converted to a BSTR.) Workaround: require V37, or under V36 convert volumename to a BPTR to a BSTR before calling Format(). Note: a number of printed packet docs for ACTION_FORMAT are wrong as to the arguments.

SEE ALSO

dos.library/FPutC dos.library/FPutC

NAME
FPutC -- Write a character to the specified output (buffered) (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
char = FPutC(fh, char)
D0           D1   D2

LONG FPutC(BPTR, UBYTE)
```

FUNCTION
Writes a single character to the output stream. This call is buffered. Use Flush() between buffered and unbuffered I/O on a filehandle. Interactive filehandles are flushed automatically on a newline, return, '\0', or line feed.

INPUTS
```
fh   - filehandle to use for buffered I/O
char - character to write
```

RESULT
char - either the character written, or EOF for an error.

SEE ALSO
FGetC(), UnGetC(), Flush()



dos.library/FPuts dos.library/FPuts

NAME
FPuts -- Writes a string the the specified output (buffered) (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
error = FPuts(fh, str)
D0            D1  D2

LONG FPuts(BPTR, UBYTE *)
```

FUNCTION
This routine writes an unformatted string to the filehandle. No newline is appended to the string and the length actually written is returned. This routine is buffered.

INPUTS
```
fh    - filehandle to use for buffered I/O
str   - Null-terminated string to be written to default output
```

RESULT
error - 0 normally, otherwise -1. Note that this is opposite of most other Dos functions, which return success.

SEE ALSO
FGets(), FPutC(), FWrite(), PutStr()

dos.library/FRead dos.library/FRead

NAME
FRead -- Reads a number of blocks from an input (buffered) (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
count = FRead(fh, buf, blocklen, blocks)
D0            D1  D2     D3        D4

LONG FRead(BPTR, UBYTE *, ULONG, ULONG)
```

FUNCTION
Attempts to read a number of blocks, each blocklen long, into the specified buffer from the input stream. May return less than the number of blocks requested, either due to EOF or read errors. This call is buffered.

INPUTS
```
fh       - filehandle to use for buffered I/O
buf      - Area to read bytes into.
blocklen - number of bytes per block.  Must be > 0.
blocks   - number of blocks to read.  Must be > 0.
```

RESULT
count - Number of _blocks_ read, or 0 for EOF. On an error, the number of blocks actually read is returned.

BUGS
Doesn't clear IoErr() before starting. If you want to find out about errors, use SetIoErr(0L) before calling.

SEE ALSO
FGetC(), FWrite(), FGets()



dos.library/FreeArgs dos.library/FreeArgs

NAME
FreeArgs - Free allocated memory after ReadArgs() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
FreeArgs(rdargs)
         D1

void FreeArgs(struct RDArgs *)
```

FUNCTION
Frees memory allocated to return arguments in from ReadArgs(). If ReadArgs allocated the RDArgs structure it will be freed.

INPUTS
rdargs - structure returned from ReadArgs()

SEE ALSO
ReadArgs(), ReadItem(), FindArg()

dos.library/FreeDeviceProc dos.library/FreeDeviceProc

NAME
FreeDeviceProc -- Releases port returned by GetDeviceProc() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
FreeDeviceProc(devproc)
D1

void FreeDeviceProc(struct DevProc *)

FUNCTION
Frees up the structure created by GetDeviceProc(), and any associated temporary locks.

Decrements the counter incremented by GetDeviceProc(). The counter is in an extension to the 1.3 process structure. After calling FreeDeviceProc(), do not use the port or lock again! It is safe to call FreeDeviceProc(NULL).

INPUTS
devproc - A value returned by GetDeviceProc()

BUGS
Counter not currently active in 2.0.

SEE ALSO
GetDeviceProc(), DeviceProc(), AssignLock(), AssignLate(), AssignPath()



dos.library/FreeDosEntry dos.library/FreeDosEntry

NAME
FreeDosEntry -- Frees an entry created by MakeDosEntry (V36)

SYNOPSIS
FreeDosEntry(dlist)
D1

void FreeDosEntry(struct DosList *)

FUNCTION
Frees an entry created by MakeDosEntry(). This routine should be eliminated and replaced by a value passed to FreeDosObject()!

INPUTS
dlist - DosList to free.

SEE ALSO
AddDosEntry(), RemDosEntry(), FindDosEntry(), LockDosList(), NextDosEntry(), MakeDosEntry()

```
NAME
     FreeDosObject -- Frees an object allocated by AllocDosObject() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     FreeDosObject(type, ptr)
                   D1   D2

     void FreeDosObject(ULONG, void *)

FUNCTION
     Frees an object allocated by AllocDosObject().  Do NOT call for
     objects allocated in any other way.

INPUTS
     type - type passed to AllocDosObject()
     ptr  - ptr returned by AllocDosObject()

SEE ALSO
     AllocDosObject(), <dos/dos.h>
```





```
NAME
     FWrite -- Writes a number of blocks to an output (buffered) (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     count = FWrite(fh, buf, blocklen, blocks)
     D0             D1  D2     D3        D4

     LONG FWrite(BPTR, UBYTE *, ULONG, ULONG)

FUNCTION
     Attempts to write a number of blocks, each blocklen long, from the
     specified buffer to the output stream.  May return less than the
     number of blocks requested, if there is some error such as a full
     disk or r/w error.  This call is buffered.

INPUTS
     fh       - filehandle to use for buffered I/O
     buf      - Area to write bytes from.
     blocklen - number of bytes per block.  Must be > 0.
     blocks   - number of blocks to read.  Must be > 0.

RESULT
     count - Number of _blocks_ written.  On an error, the number of
             blocks actually written is returned.

BUGS
     Doesn't clear IoErr() before starting.  If you want to find out
     about errors, use SetIoErr(0L) before calling.

SEE ALSO
     FPutC(), FRead(), FPuts()
```

dos.library/GetArgStr dos.library/GetArgStr

NAME
GetArgStr -- Returns the arguments for the process (V36)

SYNOPSIS
ptr = GetArgStr()
D0

UBYTE *GetArgStr(void)

FUNCTION
Returns a pointer to the (null-terminated) arguments for the program (process). This is the same string passed in a0 on startup from CLI.

RESULT
ptr - pointer to arguments

SEE ALSO
SetArgStr(), RunCommand()



dos.library/GetConsoleTask dos.library/GetConsoleTask

NAME
GetConsoleTask -- Returns the default console for the process (V36)

SYNOPSIS
port = GetConsoleTask()
D0

struct MsgPort *GetConsoleTask(void)

FUNCTION
Returns the default console task's port (pr_ConsoleTask) for the current process.

RESULT
port - The pr_MsgPort of the console handler, or NULL.

SEE ALSO
SetConsoleTask(), Open()

dos.library/GetCurrentDirName dos.library/GetCurrentDirName

NAME
GetCurrentDirName -- returns the current directory name (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
success = GetCurrentDirName(buf, len)
D0                          D1   D2

BOOL GetCurrentDirName(char *, LONG)
```

FUNCTION
Extracts the current directory name from the CLI structure and puts it into the buffer. If the buffer is too small, the name is truncated appropriately and a failure code returned. If no CLI structure is present, a null string is returned in the buffer, and failure from the call (with IoErr() == ERROR_OBJECT_WRONG_TYPE);

INPUTS
buf - Buffer to hold extracted name
len - Number of bytes of space in buffer

RESULT
success - Success/failure indicator

BUGS
In V36, this routine didn't handle 0-length buffers correctly.

SEE ALSO
SetCurrentDirName()





dos.library/GetDeviceProc dos.library/GetDeviceProc

NAME
GetDeviceProc -- Finds a handler to send a message to (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
devproc = GetDeviceProc(name, devproc)
  D0                    D1     D2

struct DevProc *GetDeviceProc(UBYTE *, struct DevProc *)
```

FUNCTION
Finds the handler/filesystem to send packets regarding 'name' to. This may involve getting temporary locks. It returns a structure that includes a lock and msgport to send to to attempt your operation. It also includes information on how to handle multiple-directory assigns (by passing the DevProc back to GetDeviceProc() until it returns NULL).

The initial call to GetDeviceProc() should pass NULL for devproc. If after using the returned DevProc, you get an ERROR_OBJECT_NOT_FOUND, and (devproc->dvp_Flags & DVPF_ASSIGN) is true, you should call GetDeviceProc() again, passing it the devproc structure. It will either return a modified devproc structure, or NULL (with ERROR_NO_MORE_ENTRIES in IoErr()). Continue until it returns NULL.

This call also increments the counter that locks a handler/fs into memory. After calling FreeDeviceProc(), do not use the port or lock again!

INPUTS
name - name of the object you wish to access. This can be a relative path ("foo/bar"), relative to the current volume (":foo/bar"), or relative to a device/volume/assign ("foo:bar").
devproc - A value returned by GetDeviceProc() before, or NULL

RESULT
devproc - a pointer to a DevProc structure or NULL

BUGS
Counter not currently active in 2.0.
In 2.0 and 2.01, you HAD to check DVPF_ASSIGN before calling it again. This was fixed for the 2.02 release of V36.

SEE ALSO
FreeDeviceProc(), DeviceProc(), AssignLock(), AssignLate(), AssignPath()

```
NAME
     GetFileSysTask -- Returns the default filesystem for the process (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     port = GetFileSysTask()
     D0

     struct MsgPort *GetFileSysTask(void)

FUNCTION
     Returns the default filesystem task's port (pr_FileSystemTask) for the
     current process.

RESULT
     port - The pr_MsgPort of the filesystem, or NULL.

SEE ALSO
     SetFileSysTask(), Open()
```





```
NAME
     GetProgramDir -- Returns a lock on the directory the program was loaded
                      from (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     lock = GetProgramDir()
     D0

     BPTR GetProgramDir(void)

FUNCTION
     Returns a shared lock on the directory the program was loaded from.
     This can be used for a program to find data files, etc, that are stored
     with the program, or to find the program file itself.  NULL returns are
     valid, and may occur, for example, when running a program from the
     resident list.  You should NOT unlock the lock.

RESULT
     lock - A lock on the directory the current program was loaded from,
            or NULL if loaded from resident list, etc.

BUGS
     Should return a lock for things loaded via resident.  Perhaps should
     return currentdir if NULL.

SEE ALSO
     SetProgramDir(), Open()
```

```
NAME
     GetProgramName -- Returns the current program name (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     success = GetProgramName(buf, len)
     D0                       D1   D2

     BOOL GetProgramName(char *, LONG)

FUNCTION
     Extracts the program name from the CLI structure and puts it
     into the buffer.  If the buffer is too small, the name is truncated
     present, a null string is returned in the buffer, and failure from
     the call (with IoErr() == ERROR_OBJECT_WRONG_TYPE);

INPUTS
     buf      - Buffer to hold extracted name
     len      - Number of bytes of space in buffer

RESULT
     success - Success/failure indicator

SEE ALSO
     SetProgramName()
```





```
NAME
     GetPrompt -- Returns the prompt for the current process (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     success = GetPrompt(buf, len)
     D0                  D1   D2

     BOOL GetPrompt(char *, LONG)

FUNCTION
     Extracts the prompt string from the CLI structure and puts it
     into the buffer.  If the buffer is too small, the string is truncated
     appropriately and a failure code returned.  If no CLI structure is
     present, a null string is returned in the buffer, and failure from
     the call (with IoErr() == ERROR_OBJECT_WRONG_TYPE);

INPUTS
     buf      - Buffer to hold extracted prompt
     len      - Number of bytes of space in buffer

RESULT
     success - Success/failure indicator

SEE ALSO
     SetPrompt()
```

```
NAME
     GetVar -- Returns the value of a local or global variable (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     len = GetVar( name, buffer, size, flags )
     D0             D1     D2     D3    D4

     LONG GetVar( UBYTE *, UBYTE *, LONG, ULONG )

FUNCTION
     Gets the value of a local or environment variable.  It is advised to
     only use ASCII strings inside variables, but not required.  This stops
     putting characters into the destination when a \n is hit, unless
     GVF_BINARY_VAR is specified.  (The \n is not stored in the buffer.)

INPUTS
     name   - pointer to a variable name.
     buffer - a user allocated area which will be used to store
              the value associated with the variable.
     size   - length of the buffer region in bytes.
     flags  - combination of type of var to get value of (low 8 bits), and
              flags to control the behavior of this routine.  Currently
              defined flags include:

                     GVF_GLOBAL_ONLY - tries to get a global env variable.
                     GVF_LOCAL_ONLY  - tries to get a local variable.
                     GVF_BINARY_VAR  - don't stop at \n

              The default is to try to get a local variable first, then
              to try to get a global environment variable.

RESULT
     len -   Size of environment variable.  -1 indicates that the
             variable was not defined (if IoErr() returns
             ERROR_OBJECT_NOT_FOUND - it returns ERROR_BAD_NUMBER if
             you specify a size of 0).  If the value would overflow
             the user buffer, the buffer is truncated.  The buffer
             returned is null-terminated (even if GVF_BINARY_VAR is
             used).  The number of characters put in the buffer (not
             including '\0') is returned, and IoErr() will return the
             the size of the variable.

BUGS
     LV_VAR is the only type that can be global.
     Under V36, we documented (and it returned) the size of the variable,
     not the number of characters transferred.  For V37 this was changed
     to the number of characters put in the buffer, and the total size
     of the variable is put in IoErr().

SEE ALSO
     SetVar(), DeleteVar(), FindVar(), <dos/var.h>
```





```
NAME
    Info -- Returns information about the disk

SYNOPSIS
    success = Info( lock, parameterBlock )
    D0              D1    D2

    BOOL Info(BPTR, struct InfoData *)

FUNCTION
    Info() can be used to find information about any disk in use.
    'lock' refers to the disk, or any file on the disk. The parameter
    block is returned with information about the size of the disk,
    number of free blocks and any soft errors.

INPUTS
    lock           - BCPL pointer to a lock
    parameterBlock - pointer to an InfoData structure
                     (longword aligned)

RESULTS
    success - boolean

SPECIAL NOTE:
    Note that InfoData structure must be longword aligned.
```

```
NAME
     Inhibit -- Inhibits access to a filesystem (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     success = Inhibit(filesystem, flag)
     D0                D1       D2

     BOOL Inhibit(char *,LONG)

FUNCTION
     Sends an ACTION_INHIBIT packet to the indicated handler.  This stops
     all activity by the handler until uninhibited.  When uninhibited,
     anything may have happened to the disk in the drive, or there may no
     longer be one.

INPUTS
     filesystem - Name of device to inhibit (with ':')
     flag       - New status.  DOSTRUE = inhibited, FALSE = uninhibited

RESULT
     success    - Success/failure indicator

SEE ALSO
```





```
NAME
    Input -- Identify the program's initial input file handle

SYNOPSIS
    file = Input()
    D0

    BPTR Input(void)

FUNCTION
    Input() is used to identify the initial input stream allocated when
    the program was initiated.  Never close the filehandle returned by
    Input!

RESULTS
    file - BCPL pointer to a file handle

SEE ALSO
    Output(), SelectInput()
```

```
dos.library/InternalLoadSeg                    dos.library/InternalLoadSeg

    NAME
         InternalLoadSeg -- Low-level load routine (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
         seglist = InternalLoadSeg(fh,table,functionarray,stack)
         D0                        D0  A0        A1         A2

         BPTR InternalLoadSeg(BPTR,BPTR,LONG *,LONG *)

    FUNCTION
         Loads from fh.  Table is used when loading an overlay, otherwise
         should be NULL.  Functionarray is a pointer to an array of functions.
         Note that the current Seek position after loading may be at any point
         after the last hunk loaded.  The filehandle will not be closed.  If a
         stacksize is encoded in the file, the size will be stuffed in the
         LONG pointed to by stack.  This LONG should be initialized to your
         default value: InternalLoadSeg() will not change it if no stacksize
         is found. Clears unused portions of Code and Data hunks (as well as
         BSS hunks).  (This also applies to LoadSeg() and NewLoadSeg()).

         If the file being loaded is an overlaid file, this will return
         -(seglist).  All other results will be positive.

         NOTE to overlay users: InternalLoadSeg() does NOT return seglist in
         both D0 and D1, as LoadSeg does.  The current ovs.asm uses LoadSeg(),
         and assumes returns are in D1.  We will support this for LoadSeg()
         ONLY.

    INPUTS
         fh             - Filehandle to load from.
         table          - When loading an overlay, otherwise ignored.
         functionarray - Array of function to be used for read, alloc, and free.
            FuncTable[0] ->  Actual = ReadFunc(readhandle,buffer,length),DOSBase
                             D0                D1         A0     D0      A6
            FuncTable[1] ->  Memory = AllocFunc(size,flags), Execbase
                             D0                 D0   D1      a6
            FuncTable[2] ->  FreeFunc(memory,size), Execbase
                               A1     D0     a6
         stack          - Pointer to storage (ULONG) for stacksize.

    RESULT
         seglist        - Seglist loaded or NULL.  NOT returned in D1!

    BUGS
         Really should use tags.

    SEE ALSO
         LoadSeg(), UnLoadSeg(), NewLoadSeg(), InternalUnLoadSeg()
```



```
dos.library/InternalUnLoadSeg                  dos.library/InternalUnLoadSeg

    NAME
         InternalUnLoadSeg -- Unloads a seglist loaded with InternalLoadSeg() (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
         success = InternalUnLoadSeg(seglist,FreeFunc)
           D0                        D1       A1

         BOOL InternalUnLoadSeg(BPTR,void (*)(char *,ULONG))

    FUNCTION
         Unloads a seglist using freefunc to free segments.  Freefunc is called
         as for InternalLoadSeg.  NOTE: will call Close() for overlaid
         seglists.

    INPUTS
         seglist  - Seglist to be unloaded
         FreeFunc - Function called to free memory

    RESULT
         success - returns whether everything went OK (since this may close
                   files).  Also returns FALSE if seglist was NULL.

    BUGS
         Really should use tags

    SEE ALSO
         LoadSeg(), UnLoadSeg(), InternalLoadSeg(), NewUnLoadSeg(), Close()
```

dos.library/IoErr dos.library/IoErr

```
NAME
    IoErr -- Return extra information from the system

SYNOPSIS
    error = IoErr()
      D0

    LONG IoErr(void)

FUNCTION
    Most I/O routines return zero to indicate an error. When this
    happens (or whatever the defined error return for the routine)
    this routine may be called to determine more information. It is
    also used in some routines to pass back a secondary result.

    Note: there is no guarantee as to the value returned from IoErr()
    after a successful operation, unless to specified by the routine.

RESULTS
    error - integer

SEE ALSO
    Fault(), PrintFault(), SetIoErr()
```



dos.library/IsFileSystem dos.library/IsFileSystem

```
NAME
     IsFileSystem -- returns whether a Dos handler is a filesystem (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     result = IsFileSystem(name)
     D0                    D1

     BOOL IsFileSystem(char *)

FUNCTION
     Returns whether the device is a filesystem or not.  A filesystem
     supports seperate files storing information.  It may also support
     sub-directories, but is not required to.  If the filesystem doesn't
     support this new packet, IsFileSystem() will use Lock(":",...) as
     an indicator.

INPUTS
     name   - Name of device in question, with trailing ':'.

RESULT
     result - Flag to indicate if device is a file system

SEE ALSO
     Lock()
```

dos.library/IsInteractive dos.library/IsInteractive

NAME
IsInteractive -- Discover whether a file is "interactive"

SYNOPSIS
status = IsInteractive( file )
D0 D1

BOOL IsInteractive(BPTR)

FUNCTION
The return value 'status' indicates whether the file associated with the file handle 'file' is connected to a virtual terminal.

INPUTS
file - BCPL pointer to a file handle

RESULTS
status - boolean

SEE ALSO



dos.library/LoadSeg dos.library/LoadSeg

NAME
LoadSeg -- Scatterload a loadable file into memory

SYNOPSIS
seglist = LoadSeg( name )
D0 D1

BPTR LoadSeg(char *)

FUNCTION
The file 'name' should be a load module produced by the linker. LoadSeg() scatterloads the CODE, DATA and BSS segments into memory, chaining together the segments with BPTR's on their first words. The end of the chain is indicated by a zero. There can be any number of segments in a file. All necessary relocation is handled by LoadSeg().

In the event of an error any blocks loaded will be unloaded and a NULL result returned.

If the module is correctly loaded then the output will be a pointer at the beginning of the list of blocks. Loaded code is unloaded via a call to UnLoadSeg().

INPUTS
name - pointer to a null-terminated string

RESULTS
seglist - BCPL pointer to a seglist

SEE ALSO
UnLoadSeg(), InternalLoadSeg(), InternalUnLoadSeg(), CreateProc(), CreateNewProc(), NewLoadSeg().

dos.library/Lock dos.library/Lock

```
NAME
    Lock -- Lock a directory or file

SYNOPSIS
    lock  = Lock( name, accessMode )
    D0            D1        D2

    BPTR Lock(char *, LONG)

FUNCTION
    A filing system lock on the file or directory 'name' is returned if
    possible.

    If the accessMode is ACCESS_READ, the lock is a shared read lock;
    if the accessMode is ACCESS_WRITE then it is an exclusive write
    lock.  Do not use random values for mode.

    If Lock() fails (that is, if it cannot obtain a filing system lock
    on the file or directory) it returns a zero.

    Tricky assumptions about the internal format of a lock are unwise,
    as are any attempts to use the fl_Link or fl_Access fields.

INPUTS
    name       - pointer to a null-terminated string
    accessMode - integer

RESULTS
    lock - BCPL pointer to a lock

SEE ALSO
    UnLock(), DupLock(), ChangeMode(), NameFromLock(), DupLockFromFH()
```





dos.library/LockDosList dos.library/LockDosList

```
NAME
     LockDosList -- Locks the specified Dos Lists for use (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     dlist = LockDosList(flags)
     D0                  D1

     struct DosList *LockDosList(ULONG)

FUNCTION
     Locks the dos device list in preparation to walk the list.
     If the list is 'busy' then this routine will not return until it is
     available.  This routine "nests": you can call it multiple times, and
     then must unlock it the same number of times.  The dlist
     returned is NOT a valid entry: it is a special value.  Note that
     for 1.3 compatibility, it also does a Forbid() - this will probably
     be removed at some future time.  The 1.3 Forbid() locking of this
     list had some race conditions.  The pointer returned by this is NOT
     an actual DosList pointer - you should use on of the other DosEntry
     calls to get actual pointers to DosList structures (such as
     NextDosEntry()), passing the value returned by LockDosList()
     as the dlist value.

lNPUTS
     flags - Flags stating which types of nodes you want to lock.

RESULT
     dlist - Pointer to the head of the list.  NOT a valid node!

SEE ALSO
     AttemptLockDosList(), UnLockDosList(), Forbid(), NextDosEntry()
```

```
NAME
     LockRecord -- Locks a portion of a file (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     success = LockRecord(fh,offset,length,mode,timeout)
     D0                   D1   D2     D3    D4    D5

     ULONG LockRecord(BPTR,ULONG,ULONG,ULONG,ULONG)

FUNCTION
     This locks a portion of a file for exclusive access.  Timeout is how
     long to wait in ticks (1/50 sec) for the record to be available.

     Valid modes are:
             REC_EXCLUSIVE
             REC_EXCLUSIVE_IMMED
             REC_SHARED
             REC_SHARED_IMMED
     For the IMMED modes, the timeout is ignored.

     Record locks are tied to the filehandle used to create them.  The
     same filehandle can get any number of exclusive locks on the same
     record, for example.  These are cooperative locks, they only
     affect other people calling LockRecord().

INPUTS
     fh      - File handle for which to lock the record
     offset  - Record start position
     length  - Length of record in bytes
     mode    - Type of lock requester
     timeout - Timeout interval in ticks.  0 is legal.

RESULT
     success - Success or failure

BUGS
     In 2.0 through 2.02 (V36), LockRecord() only worked in the ramdisk.
     Attempting to lock records on the disk filesystem causes a crash.
     This was fixed for V37.

SEE ALSO
     LockRecords(), UnLockRecord(), UnLockRecords()
```







```
NAME
     LockRecords -- Lock a series of records (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     success = LockRecords(record_array,timeout)
     D0                    D1           D2

     BOOL LockRecords(struct RecordLock *,ULONG)

FUNCTION
     This locks several records within a file for exclusive access.
     Timeout is how long to wait in ticks for the records to be available.
     The wait is applied to each attempt to lock each record in the list.
     It is recommended that you always lock a set of records in the same
     order to reduce possibilities of deadlock.

     The array of RecordLock structures is terminated by an entry with
     rec_FH of NULL.

INPUTS
     record_array - List of records to be locked
     timeout      - Timeout interval.  0 is legal

RESULT
     success      - Success or failure

BUGS
     See LockRecord()

SEE ALSO
     LockRecord(), UnLockRecord(), UnLockRecords()
```

dos.library/MakeDosEntry dos.library/MakeDosEntry

NAME
MakeDosEntry -- Creates a DosList structure (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
newdlist = MakeDosEntry(name, type)
D0                      D1    D2

struct DosList *MakeDosEntry(UBYTE *, LONG)
```

FUNCTION
Create a DosList structure, including allocating a name and correctly null-terminating the BSTR. It also sets the dol_Type field, and sets all other fields to 0. This routine should be eliminated and replaced by a value passed to AllocDosObject()!

INPUTS
name - name for the device/volume/assign node.
type - type of node.

RESULT
newdlist - The new device entry or NULL.

SEE ALSO
AddDosEntry(), RemDosEntry(), FindDosEntry(), LockDosList(), NextDosEntry(), FreeDosEntry()



dos.library/MakeLink dos.library/MakeLink

NAME
MakeLink -- Creates a filesystem link (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
success = MakeLink( name, dest, soft )
D0                  D1    D2    D3

BOOL MakeLink( UBYTE *, LONG, LONG )
```

FUNCTION
Create a filesystem link from 'name' to dest. For "soft-links", dest is a pointer to a null-terminated path string. For "hard-links", dest is a lock (BPTR). 'soft' is FALSE for hard-links, non-zero otherwise.

Soft-links are resolved at access time by a combination of the filesystem (by returning ERROR_IS_SOFT_LINK to dos), and by Dos (using ReadLink() to resolve any links that are hit).

Hard-links are resolved by the filesystem in question. A series of hard-links to a file are all equivalent to the file itself. If one of the links (or the original entry for the file) is deleted, the data remains until there are no links left.

INPUTS
name - Name of the link to create
dest - CPTR to path string, or BPTR lock
soft - FALSE for hard-links, non-zero for soft-links

RESULT
Success - boolean

BUGS
In V36, soft-links didn't work in the ROM filesystem. This was fixed for V37.

SEE ALSO
ReadLink(), Open(), Lock()

```
NAME
     MatchEnd -- Free storage allocated for MatchFirst()/MatchNext() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     MatchEnd(AnchorPath)
              D1

     VOID MatchEnd(struct AnchorPath *)

FUNCTION
     Return all storage associated with a given search.

INPUTS
     AnchorPath - Anchor used for MatchFirst()/MatchNext()
                  MUST be longword aligned!

SEE ALSO
     MatchFirst(), ParsePattern(), Examine(), CurrentDir(), Examine(),
     MatchNext(), ExNext(), <dos/dosasl.h>
```





```
NAME
     MatchFirst -- Finds file that matches pattern (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     error = MatchFirst(pat, AnchorPath)
     D0                 D1       D2

     BOOL MatchFirst(UBYTE *, struct AnchorPath *)

FUNCTION
     Locates the first file or directory that matches a given pattern.
     MatchFirst() is passed your pattern (you do not pass it through
     ParsePattern() - MatchFirst() does that for you), and the control
     structure.  MatchFirst() normally initializes your AnchorPath
     structure for you, and returns the first file that matched your
     pattern, or an error.  Note that MatchFirst()/MatchNext() are unusual
     for Dos in that they return 0 for success, or the error code (see
     <dos/dos.h>), instead of the application getting the error code
     from IoErr().

     When looking at the result of MatchFirst()/MatchNext(), the ap_Info
     field of your AnchorPath has the results of an Examine() of the object.
     You normally get the name of the object from fib_FileName, and the
     directory it's in from ap_Current->an_Lock.  To access this object,
     normally you would temporarily CurrentDir() to the lock, do an action
     to the file/dir, and then CurrentDir() back to your original directory.
     This makes certain you affect the right object even when two volumes
     of the same name are in the system.  You can use ap_Buf (with
     ap_Strlen) to get a name to report to the user.

     See ParsePattern() for more information on the patterns.

INPUTS
     pat        - Pattern to search for
     AnchorPath - Place holder for search.  MUST be longword aligned!

RESULT
     error - 0 for success or error code.  (Opposite of most Dos calls)

SEE ALSO
     MatchNext(), ParsePattern(), Examine(), CurrentDir(), Examine(),
     MatchEnd(), ExNext(), <dos/dosasl.h>
```

dos.library/MatchNext dos.library/MatchNext

NAME
MatchNext - Finds the next file or directory that matches pattern (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
error = MatchNext(AnchorPath)
D0                D1

BOOL MatchNext(struct AnchorPath *)
```

FUNCTION
Locates the next file or directory that matches a given pattern. See <dos/dosasl.h> for more information. Various bits in the flags allow the application to control the operation of MatchNext().

INPUTS
AnchorPath - Place holder for search. MUST be longword aligned!

RESULT
error - 0 for success or error code. (Opposite of most Dos calls)

SEE ALSO
MatchFirst(), ParsePattern(), Examine(), CurrentDir(), Examine(), MatchEnd(), ExNext(), <dos/dosasl.h>



dos.library/MatchPattern dos.library/MatchPattern

NAME
MatchPattern -- Checks for a pattern match with a string (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
match = MatchPattern(pat, str)
D0                   D1   D2

BOOL MatchPattern(UBYTE *, UBYTE *)
```

FUNCTION
Checks for a pattern match with a string. The pattern must be a tokenized string output by ParsePattern(). This routine is case-sensitive.

NOTE: this routine is highly recursive. You must have at least 1500 free bytes of stack to call this (it will cut off it's recursion before going any deeper than that and return failure). That's _currently_ enough for about 100 levels deep of #, (, ~, etc.

INPUTS
pat - Special pattern string to match as returned by ParsePattern()
str - String to match against given pattern

RESULT
match - success or failure of pattern match. On failure, IoErr() will return 0 or ERROR_TOO_MANY_LEVELS (starting with V37 - before that there was no stack checking).

SEE ALSO
ParsePattern(), MatchPatternNoCase(), MatchFirst(), MatchNext()

dos.library/MatchPatternNoCase dos.library/MatchPatternNoCase

NAME
MatchPatternNoCase -- Checks for a pattern match with a string (V36)

SYNOPSIS
match = MatchPatternNoCase(pat, str)
D0 D1 D2

BOOL MatchPatternNoCase(UBYTE *, UBYTE *)

FUNCTION
Checks for a pattern match with a string. The pattern must be a tokenized string output by ParsePatternNoCase(). This routine is case-insensitive.

NOTE: this routine is highly recursive. You must have at least 1500 free bytes of stack to call this (it will cut off it's recursion before going any deeper than that and return failure). That's _currently_ enough for about 100 levels deep of #, (, ~, etc.

INPUTS
pat - Special pattern string to match as returned by ParsePatternNoCase()
str - String to match against given pattern

RESULT
match - success or failure of pattern match. On failure, IoErr() will return 0 or ERROR_TOO_MANY_LEVELS (starting with V37 - before that there was no stack checking).

SEE ALSO
ParsePatternNoCase(), MatchPattern(), MatchFirst(), MatchNext()





dos.library/MaxCli dos.library/MaxCli

NAME
MaxCli -- returns the highest CLI process number possibly in use (V36)

SYNOPSIS
number = MaxCli()
D0

LONG MaxCli(void)

FUNCTION
Returns the highest CLI number that may be in use. CLI numbers are reused, and are usually as small as possible. To find all CLIs, scan using FindCliProc() from 1 to MaxCLI(). The number returned by MaxCli() may change as processes are created and destroyed.

RESULT
number - The highest CLI number that _may_ be in use.

SEE ALSO
FindCliProc(), Cli()

dos.library/NameFromFH dos.library/NameFromFH

NAME
NameFromFH -- Get the name of an open filehandle (V36)

SYNOPSIS
success = NameFromFH(fh, buffer, len)
D0 D1 D2 D3

BOOL NameFromFH(BPTR, char *, LONG)

FUNCTION
Returns a fully qualified path for the filehandle. This routine is guaranteed not to write more than len characters into the buffer. The name will be null-terminated. See NameFromLock() for more information.

INPUTS
fh - Lock of object to be examined.
buffer - Buffer to store name.
len - Length of buffer.

RESULT
success - Success/failure indicator.

SEE ALSO
NameFromLock()



dos.library/NameFromLock dos.library/NameFromLock

NAME
NameFromLock -- Returns the name of a locked object (V36)

SYNOPSIS
success = NameFromLock(lock, buffer, len)
D0 D1 D2 D3

BOOL NameFromLock(BPTR, char *, LONG)

FUNCTION
Returns a fully qualified path for the lock. This routine is guaranteed not to write more than len characters into the buffer. The name will be null-terminated. NOTE: if the volume is not mounted, the system will request it (unless of course you set pr_WindowPtr to -1). If the volume is not mounted or inserted, it will return an error. If the lock passed in is NULL, "SYS:" will be returned. If the buffer is too short, an error will be returned, and IoErr() will return ERROR_LINE_TOO_LONG.

INPUTS
lock - Lock of object to be examined.
buffer - Buffer to store name.
len - Length of buffer.

RESULT
success - Success/failure indicator.

BUGS
Should return the name of the boot volume instead of SYS: for a NULL lock.

SEE ALSO
NameFromFH(), Lock()

dos.library/NewLoadSeg dos.library/NewLoadSeg

```
NAME
     NewLoadSeg -- Improved version of LoadSeg for stacksizes (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     seglist = NewLoadSeg(file, tags)
     D0                   D1    D2

     BPTR NewLoadSeg(UBYTE *, struct TagItem *)

     seglist = NewLoadSegTagList(file, tags)
     D0                          D1    D2

     BPTR NewLoadSegTagList(UBYTE *, struct TagItem *)

     seglist = NewLoadSegTags(file, ...)

     BPTR NewLoadSegTags(UBYTE *, ...)

FUNCTION
     Does a LoadSeg on a file, and takes additional actions based on the
     tags supplied.

     Clears unused portions of Code and Data hunks (as well as BSS hunks).
     (This also applies to InternalLoadSeg() and LoadSeg()).

     NOTE to overlay users: NewLoadSeg() does NOT return seglist in
     both D0 and D1, as LoadSeg does.  The current ovs.asm uses LoadSeg(),
     and assumes returns are in D1.  We will support this for LoadSeg()
     ONLY.

INPUTS
     file - Filename of file to load
     tags - pointer to tagitem array

RESULT
     seglist - Seglist loaded, or NULL

BUGS
     No tags are currently defined.

SEE ALSO
     LoadSeg(), UnLoadSeg(), InternalLoadSeg(), InternalUnLoadSeg()
```



dos.library/NextDosEntry dos.library/NextDosEntry

```
NAME
     NextDosEntry -- Get the next Dos List entry (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     newdlist = NextDosEntry(dlist,flags)
     D0                      D1    D2

     struct DosList *NextDosEntry(struct DosList *,ULONG)

FUNCTION
     Find the next Dos List entry of the right type.  You MUST have locked
     the types you're looking for.  Returns NULL if there are no more of
     that type in the list.

INPUTS
     dlist    - The current device entry.
     flags    - What type of entries to look for.

RESULT
     newdlist - The next device entry of the right type or NULL.

SEE ALSO
     AddDosEntry(), RemDosEntry(), FindDosEntry(), LockDosList(),
     MakeDosEntry(), FreeDosEntry()
```

dos.library/Open dos.library/Open

NAME
Open -- Open a file for input or output

SYNOPSIS
file = Open( name, accessMode )
D0 D1 D2

BPTR Open(char *, LONG)

FUNCTION
The named file is opened and a file handle returned. If the accessMode is MODE_OLDFILE, an existing file is opened for reading or writing. If the value is MODE_NEWFILE, a new file is created for writing. MODE_READWRITE opens a file with an shared lock, but creates it if it didn't exist. Open types are documented in the <dos/dos.h> or <libraries/dos.h> include file.

The 'name' can be a filename (optionally prefaced by a device name), a simple device such as NIL:, a window specification such as CON: or RAW: followed by window parameters, or "*", representing the current window. Note that as of V36, "*" is obsolete, and CONSOLE: should be used instead.

If the file cannot be opened for any reason, the value returned will be zero, and a secondary error code will be available by calling the routine IoErr().

INPUTS
name - pointer to a null-terminated string
accessMode - integer

RESULTS
file - BCPL pointer to a file handle

SEE ALSO
Close(), ChangeMode(), NameFromFH(), ParentOfFH(), ExamineFH()





dos.library/OpenFromLock dos.library/OpenFromLock

NAME
OpenFromLock -- Opens a file you have a lock on (V36)

SYNOPSIS
fh = OpenFromLock(lock)
D0 D1

BPTR OpenFromLock(BPTR)

FUNCTION
Given a lock, this routine performs an open on that lock. If the open succeeds, the lock is (effectively) relinquished, and should not be UnLock()ed or used. If the open fails, the lock is still usable. The lock associated with the file internally is of the same access mode as the lock you gave up - shared is similar to MODE_OLDFILE, exclusive is similar to MODE_NEWFILE.

INPUTS
lock - Lock on object to be opened.

RESULT
fh - Newly opened file handle or NULL for failure

BUGS
In the original V36 autodocs, this was shown (incorrectly) as taking a Mode parameter as well. The prototypes and pragmas were also wrong.

SEE ALSO
Open(), Close(), Lock(), UnLock()

dos.library/Output dos.library/Output

NAME
Output -- Identify the programs' initial output file handle

SYNOPSIS
file = Output()
D0

BPTR Output(void)

FUNCTION
Output() is used to identify the initial output stream allocated when the program was initiated. Never close the filehandle returned by Output().

RESULTS
file - BCPL pointer to a file handle

SEE ALSO
Input()



dos.library/ParentDir dos.library/ParentDir

NAME
ParentDir -- Obtain the parent of a directory or file

SYNOPSIS
newlock = ParentDir( lock )
D0 D1

BPTR ParentDir(BPTR)

FUNCTION
The argument 'lock' is associated with a given file or directory. ParentDir() returns 'newlock' which is associated the parent directory of 'lock'.

Taking the ParentDir() of the root of the current filing system returns a NULL (0) lock. Note this 0 lock represents the root of file system that you booted from (which is, in effect, the parent of all other file system roots.)

INPUTS
lock - BCPL pointer to a lock

RESULTS
newlock - BCPL pointer to a lock

SEE ALSO
Lock(), DupLock(), UnLock(), ParentOfFH(), DupLockFromFH()

dos.library/ParentOfFH dos.library/ParentOfFH

```
NAME
     ParentOfFH -- returns a lock on the parent directory of a file (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     lock = ParentOfFH(fh)
     D0                D1

     BPTR ParentOfFH(BPTR)

FUNCTION
     Returns a shared lock on the parent directory of the filehandle.

INPUTS
     fh    - Filehandle you want the parent of.

RESULT
     lock - Lock on parent directory of the filehandle or NULL for failure.

SEE ALSO
     Parent(), Lock(), UnLock() DupLockFromFH()
```





dos.library/ParsePattern dos.library/ParsePattern

```
NAME
     ParsePattern -- Create a tokenized string for MatchPattern() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     IsWild = ParsePattern(Source, Dest, DestLength)
     d0                    D1      D2      D3

     LONG ParsePattern(UBYTE *, UBYTE *, LONG)

FUNCTION
     Tokenizes a pattern, for use by MatchPattern().  Also indicates if
     there are any wildcards in the pattern (i.e. whether it might match
     more than one item).  Note that Dest must be at least 2 times as
     large as Source plus bytes to be (almost) 100% certain of no
     buffer overflow.  This is because each input character can currently
     expand to 2 tokens (with one exception that can expand to 3, but
     only once per string).  Note: this implementation may change in
     the future, so you should handle error returns in all cases, but
     the size above should still be a reasonable upper bound for a buffer
     allocation.

     The patterns are fairly extensive, and approximate some of the ability
     of Unix/grep "regular expression" patterns.  Here are the available
     tokens:

     ?       Matches a single character.
     #       Matches the following expression 0 or more times.
     (ab|cd) Matches any one of the items seperated by '|'.
     ~       Negates the following expression.  It matches all strings
             that do not match the expression (aka ~(foo) matches all
             strings that are not exactly "foo").
     [abc]   Character class: matches any of the characters in the class.
     [~bc]   Character class: matches any of the characters not in the
             class.
     a-z     Character range (only within character classes).
     %       Matches 0 characters always (useful in "(foo|bar|%)").
     *       Synonym for "#?", not available by default in 2.0.  Available
             as an option that can be turned on.

     "Expression" in the above table means either a single character
     (ex: "#?"), or an alternation (ex: "#(ab|cd|ef)"), or a character
     class (ex: "#[a-zA-Z]").

INPUTS
     source     - unparsed wildcard string to search for.
     dest       - output string, gets tokenized version of input.
     DestLength - length available in destination (should be at least as
                  twice as large as source + 2 bytes).

RESULT
     IsWild - 1 means there were wildcards in the pattern,
              0 means there were no wildcards in the pattern,
             -1 means there was a buffer overflow or other error

BUGS
     Should set IoErr() to something useful (not currently set) on an
     error.

SEE ALSO
     ParsePatternNoCase(), MatchPattern(), MatchFirst(), MatchNext()
```

dos.library/ParsePatternNoCase dos.library/ParsePatternNoCase

NAME
ParsePatternNoCase -- Create a tokenized string for MatchPatternNoCase() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
IsWild = ParsePatternNoCase(Source, Dest, DestLength)
d0 D1 D2 D3

LONG ParsePatternNoCase(UBYTE *, UBYTE *, LONG)

FUNCTION
Tokenizes a pattern, for use by MatchPatternNoCase(). Also indicates if there are any wildcards in the pattern (i.e. whether it might match more than one item). Note that Dest must be at least 2 times as large as Source plus 2 bytes.

For a description of the wildcards, see ParsePattern().

INPUTS
source - unparsed wildcard string to search for.
dest - output string, gets tokenized version of input.
DestLength - length available in destination (should be at least as twice as large as source + 2 bytes).

RESULT
IsWild - 1 means there were wildcards in the pattern,
0 means there were no wildcards in the pattern,
-1 means there was a buffer overflow or other error

BUGS
Should set IoErr() to something useful (not currently set) on an error.

SEE ALSO
ParsePattern(), MatchPatternNoCase(), MatchFirst(), MatchNext()





dos.library/PathPart dos.library/PathPart

NAME
PathPart -- Returns a pointer to the end of the next-to-last (V36) component of a path.

SYNOPSIS
fileptr = PathPart( path )
D0 D1

UBYTE *PathPart( UBYTE * )

FUNCTION
This function returns a pointer to the character after the next-to-last component of a path specification, which will normally be the directory name. If there is only one component, it returns a pointer to the beginning of the string. The only real difference between this and FilePart() is the handling of '/'.

INPUTS
path - pointer to an path string. May be relative to the current directory or the current disk.

RESULT
fileptr - pointer to the end of the next-to-last component of the path.

EXAMPLE
PathPart("xxx:yyy/zzz/qqq") would return a pointer to the last '/'.
PathPart("xxx:yyy") would return a pointer to the first 'y').

SEE ALSO
FilePart(), AddPart()

dos.library/PrintFault dos.library/PrintFault

NAME
PrintFault -- Returns the text associated with a DOS error code (V36)

SYNOPSIS
success = PrintFault(code, header)
D0 D1 D2

BOOL PrintFault(LONG, UBYTE *)

FUNCTION
This routine obtains the error message text for the given error code. This is similar to the Fault() function, except that the output is written to the default output channel with buffered output. The value returned by IoErr() is set to the code passed in.

INPUTS
code - Error code
header - header to output before error text

RESULT
success - Success/failure code.

SEE ALSO
IoErr(), Fault(), SetIoErr(), Output(), FPuts()



dos.library/PutStr dos.library/PutStr

NAME
PutStr -- Writes a string the the default output (buffered) (V36)

SYNOPSIS
error = PutStr(str)
D0 D1

LONG PutStr(UBYTE *)

FUNCTION
This routine writes an unformatted string to the default output. No newline is appended to the string and any error is returned. This routine is buffered.

INPUTS
str - Null-terminated string to be written to default output

RESULT
error - 0 for success, -1 for any error. NOTE: this is opposite most Dos function returns!

SEE ALSO
FPuts(), FPutC(), FWrite()

dos.library/Read dos.library/Read

NAME
Read -- Read bytes of data from a file

SYNOPSIS
actualLength = Read( file, buffer, length )
D0 D1 D2 D3

LONG Read(BPTR, void *, LONG)

FUNCTION
Data can be copied using a combination of Read() and Write(). Read() reads bytes of information from an opened file (represented here by the argument 'file') into the buffer given. The argument 'length' is the length of the buffer given.

The value returned is the length of the information actually read. So, when 'actualLength' is greater than zero, the value of 'actualLength' is the the number of characters read. Usually Read will try to fill up your buffer before returning. A value of zero means that end-of-file has been reached. Errors are indicated by a value of -1.

Note: this is an unbuffered routine (the request is passed directly to the filesystem.) Buffered I/O is more efficient for small reads and writes; see FGetC().

INPUTS
file - BCPL pointer to a file handle
buffer - pointer to buffer
length - integer

RESULTS
actualLength - integer

SEE ALSO
Open(), Close(), Write(), Seek(), FGetC()





dos.library/ReadArgs dos.library/ReadArgs

NAME
ReadArgs - Parse the command line input (V36)

SYNOPSIS
result = ReadArgs(template, array, rdargs)
D0 D1 D2 D3

struct RDArgs * ReadArgs(UBYTE *, LONG *, struct RDArgs *)

FUNCTION
Parses and argument string according to a template. Normally gets the arguments by reading buffered IO from Input(), but also can be made to parse a string. MUST be matched by a call to FreeArgs().

ReadArgs() parses the commandline according to a template that is passed to it. This specifies the different command-line options and their types. A template consists of a list of options. Options are named in "full" names where possible (for example, "Quick" instead of "Q"). Abbreviations can also be specified by using "abbrev=option" (for example, "Q=Quick").

Options in the template are separated by commas. To get the results of ReadArgs(), you examine the array of longwords you passed to it (one entry per option in the template). This array should be cleared (or initialized to your default values) before passing to ReadArgs(). Exactly what is put in a given entry by ReadArgs() depends on the type of option. The default is a string (a sequence of non-whitespace characters, or delimited by quotes, which will be stripped by ReadArgs()), in which case the entry will be a pointer.

Options can be followed by modifiers, which specify things such as the type of the option. Modifiers are specified by following the option with a '/' and a single character modifier. Multiple modifiers can be specified by using multiple '/'s. Valid modifiers are:

/S - Switch. This is considered a boolean variable, and will be set if the option name appears in the command-line. The entry is the boolean (0 for not set, non-zero for set).

/K - Keyword. This means that the option will not be filled unless the keyword appears. For example if the template is "Name/K", then unless "Name=<string>" or "Name <string>" appears in the command line, Name will not be filled.

/N - Number. This parameter is considered a decimal number, and will be converted by ReadArgs. If an invalid number is specified, an error will be returned. The entry will be a pointer to the longword number (this is how you know if a number was specified).

/T - Toggle. This is similar to a switch, but when specified causes the boolean value to "toggle". Similar to /S.

/A - Required. This keyword must be given a value during command-line processing, or an error is returned.

/F - Rest of line. If this is specified, the entire rest of the line is taken as the parameter for the option, even if other option keywords appear in it.

/M - Multiple strings. This means the argument will take any number of strings, returning them as an array of strings. Any arguments not considered to be part of another option will be added to this option. Only one /M should be specified in a template. Example: for a template "Dir/M,All/S" the command-line "foo bar all qwe"

```
          will set the boolean "all", and return an array consisting of
          "foo", "bar", and "qwe".  The entry in the array will be a pointer
          to an array of string pointers, the last of which will be NULL.

          There is an interaction between /M parameters and /A parameters.
          If there are unfilled /A parameters after parsing, it will grab
          strings from the end of a previous /M parameter list to fill the
          /A's.  This is used for things like Copy ("From/A/M,To/A").

     ReadArgs() returns a struct RDArgs if it succeeds.  This serves as an
     "anchor" to allow FreeArgs() to free the associated memory.  You can
     also pass in a struct RDArgs to control the operation of ReadArgs()
     (normally you pass NULL for the parameter, and ReadArgs() allocates
     one for you).  This allows providing different sources for the
     arguments, providing your own string buffer space for temporary
     storage, and extended help text.  See <dos/rdargs.h> for more
     information on this.  Note: if you pass in a struct RDArgs, you must
     still call FreeArgs() to release storage that gets attached to it,
     but you are responsible for freeing the RDArgs yourself.

INPUTS
     template - formatting string
     array    - array of longwords for results, 1 per template entry
     rdargs   - optional rdargs structure for options.  AllocDosObject
                should be used for allocating them if you pass one in.

RESULT
     result   - a struct RDArgs or NULL for failure.

BUGS
     In V36, there were a couple of minor bugs with certain argument
     combinations (/M/N returned strings, /T didn't work, and /K and
     /F interacted).  These should be fixed for V37.

SEE ALSO
     FindArg(), ReadItem(), FreeArgs(), AllocDosObject()
```





```
dos.library/ReadItem                                    dos.library/ReadItem

   NAME
        ReadItem - reads a single argument/name from command line (V36)

   SYNOPSIS
        value = ReadItem(buffer, maxchars, input)
        D0               D1        D2      D3

        LONG ReadItem(UBYTE *, LONG, struct CHSource *)

   FUNCTION
        Reads a "word" from either Input() (buffered), or via CHSource, if it
        is non-NULL (see <dos/rdargs.h> for more information).  Handles
        quoting and some '*' substitutions (*e and *n) inside quotes (only).
        See dos/dos.h for a listing of values returned by ReadItem()
        (ITEM_XXXX).  A "word" is delimited by whitespace, quotes, or an EOF.

        ReadItem always unreads the last thing read (UnGetC(fh,-1)) so the
        caller can find out what the terminator was.

   INPUTS
        buffer   - buffer to store word in.
        maxchars - size of the buffer
        input    - CHSource input or NULL (uses FGetC(Input()))

   RESULT
        value - See <dos/dos.h> for return values.

   SEE ALSO
        ReadArgs(), FindArg(), UnGetC(), FGetC(), Input(), <dos/dos.h>,
        <dos/rdargs.h>, FreeArgs()
```

```
dos.library/ReadLink                                    dos.library/ReadLink

   NAME
        ReadLink -- Reads the path for a soft filesystem link (V36)

   SYNOPSIS
        success = ReadLink( port, lock, path, buffer, size)
        D0                  D1    D2    D3     D4     D5

        BOOL ReadLink( struct MsgPort *, BPTR, UBYTE *, UBYTE *, ULONG)

   FUNCTION
        ReadLink() takes a lock/name pair (usually from a failed attempt
        to use them to access an object with packets), and asks the
        filesystem to find the softlink and fill buffer with the modified
        path string.  You then start the resolution process again by
        calling GetDeviceProc() with the new string from ReadLink().

        Soft-links are resolved at access time by a combination of the
        filesystem (by returning ERROR_IS_SOFT_LINK to dos), and by
        Dos (using ReadLink() to resolve any links that are hit).

   INPUTS
        port - msgport of the filesystem
        lock - lock this path is relative to on the filesystem
        path - path that caused the ERROR_IS_SOFT_LINK
        buffer - pointer to buffer for new path from handler.
        size - size of buffer.

   RESULT
        Success - boolean

   BUGS
        In V36, soft-links didn't work in the ROM filesystem.  This was
        fixed for V37.

   SEE ALSO
        MakeLink(), Open(), Lock(), GetDeviceProc()
```





```
dos.library/Relabel                                     dos.library/Relabel

   NAME
        Relabel -- Change the volume name of a volume (V36)

   SYNOPSIS
        success = Relabel(volumename,name)
        D0                D1         D2

        BOOL Relabel(char *,char *)

   FUNCTION
        Changes the volumename of a volume, if supported by the filesystem.

   INPUTS
        volumename - Full name of device to rename (with ':')
        newname    - New name to apply to device (without ':')

   RESULT
        success    - Success/failure indicator

   SEE ALSO
```

dos.library/RemAssignList dos.library/RemAssignList

NAME
RemAssignList -- Remove an entry from a multi-dir assign (V36)

SYNOPSIS
success = RemAssignList(name,lock)
D0 D1 D2

BOOL RemAssignList(char *,BPTR)

FUNCTION
Removes an entry from a multi-directory assign. The entry removed is the first one for which SameLock with 'lock' returns that they are on the same object. The lock for the entry in the list is unlocked (not the entry passed in).

INPUTS
name - Name of device to remove lock from (without trailing ':')
lock - Lock associated with the object to remove from the list

RESULT
success - Success/failure indicator.

SEE ALSO
Lock(), AssignLock(), AssignPath(), AssignLate(), DupLock(), AssignAdd(), UnLock()



dos.library/RemDosEntry dos.library/RemDosEntry

NAME
RemDosEntry -- Removes a Dos List entry from it's list (V36)

SYNOPSIS
success = RemDosEntry(dlist)
D0 D1

BOOL RemDosEntry(struct DosList *)

FUNCTION
This removes an entry from the Dos Device list. The memory associated with the entry is NOT freed. NOTE: you must have locked the Dos List with the appropriate flags before calling this routine.

INPUTS
dlist - Device list entry to be removed.

RESULT
success - Success/failure indicator

SEE ALSO
AddDosEntry(), FindDosEntry(), NextDosEntry(), LockDosList(), MakeDosEntry(), FreeDosEntry()

```
NAME
     RemSegment - Removes a resident segment from the resident list (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     success = RemSegment(segment)
     D0                   D1

     BOOL RemSegment(struct Segment *)

FUNCTION
     Removes a resident segment from the Dos resident segment list,
     unloads it, and does any other cleanup required.  Will only succeed
     if the seg_UC (usecount) is 0.

INPUTS
     segment - the segment to be removed

RESULT
     success - success or failure.

SEE ALSO
     FindSegment(), AddSegment()
```





```
NAME
    Rename -- Rename a directory or file

SYNOPSIS
    success = Rename( oldName, newName )
    D0                D1       D2

    BOOL Rename(char *, char *)

FUNCTION
    Rename() attempts to rename the file or directory specified as
    'oldName' with the name 'newName'. If the file or directory
    'newName' exists, Rename() fails and returns an error. Both
    'oldName' and the 'newName' can contain a directory specification.
    In this case, the file will be moved from one directory to another.

    Note: it is impossible to Rename() a file from one volume to
    another.

INPUTS
    oldName - pointer to a null-terminated string
    newName - pointer to a null-terminated string

RESULTS
    success - boolean

SEE ALSO
    Relabel()
```

```
NAME
     ReplyPkt -- replies a packet to the person who sent it to you (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     ReplyPkt(packet, result1, result2)
              D1      D2       D3

     void ReplyPkt(struct DosPacket *, LONG, LONG)

FUNCTION
     This returns a packet to the process which sent it to you.  In
     addition, puts your pr_MsgPort address in dp_Port, so using ReplyPkt()
     again will send the message to you.  (This is used in "ping-ponging"
     packets between two processes).  It uses result 1 & 2 to set the
     dp_Res1 and dp_Res2 fields of the packet.

INPUTS
     packet  - packet to reply, assumed to set up correctly.
     result1 - first result
     result2 - secondary result

SEE ALSO
     DoPkt(), SendPkt(), WaitPkt(), IoErr()
```





```
NAME
     RunCommand -- Runs a program using the current process (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     rc = RunCommand(seglist, stacksize, argptr, argsize)
     D0              D1       D2         D3       D4

     LONG RunCommand(BPTR, ULONG, char *, ULONG)

FUNCTION
     Runs a command on your process/cli.  Seglist may be any language,
     including BCPL programs.  Stacksize is in bytes.  argptr is a null-
     terminated string, argsize is its length.  Returns the returncode the
     program exited with in d0. Returns -1 if the stack couldn't be
     allocated.

     RunCommand also takes care of setting up the current input filehandle
     in such a way that ReadArgs() can be used in the program, and restores
     the state of the buffering before returning.  It also sets the value
     returned by GetArgStr(), and restores it before returning.  NOTE:
     the setting of the filehandle was added in V37.

INPUTS
     seglist   - Seglist of command to run.
     stacksize - Number of bytes to allocate for stack space
     argptr    - Pointer to argument command string.
     argsize   - Number of bytes in argument command.

RESULT
     rc        - Return code from executed command. -1 indicates failure

SEE ALSO
     CreateNewProc(), SystemTagList(), Execute(), GetArgStr()
```

dos.library/SameDevice dos.library/SameDevice

NAME
SameDevice -- Are two locks are on partitions of the device? (V37)

SYNOPSIS
same = SameDevice(lock1, lock2)
D0 D1 D2

BOOL SameDevice( BPTR, BPTR )

FUNCTION
SameDevice() returns whether two locks refer to partitions that are on the same physical device (if it can figure it out). This may be useful in writing copy routines to take advantage of asynchronous multi-device copies.

Entry existed in V36 and always returned 0.

INPUTS
lock1,lock2 - locks

RESULT
same - whether they're on the same device as far as Dos can determine.



dos.library/SameLock dos.library/SameLock

NAME
SameLock -- returns whether two locks are on the same object (V36)

SYNOPSIS
value = SameLock(lock1, lock2)
D0 D1 D2

LONG SameLock(BPTR, BPTR)

FUNCTION
Compares two locks. Returns LOCK_SAME if they are on the same object, LOCK_SAME_HANDLER if on different objects on the same handler, and LOCK_DIFFERENT if they are on different handlers.

INPUTS
lock1 - 1st lock for comparison
lock2 - 2nd lock for comparison

RESULT
value - LOCK_SAME, LOCK_SAME_HANDLER, or LOCK_DIFFERENT

BUGS
Should do more extensive checks for NULL against a real lock, checking to see if the real lock is a lock on the root of the boot volume.

SEE ALSO

```
dos.library/Seek                                        dos.library/Seek

    NAME
        Seek -- Set the current position for reading and writing

    SYNOPSIS
        oldPosition = Seek( file, position, mode )
        D0                  D1    D2        D3

        LONG Seek(BPTR, LONG, LONG)

    FUNCTION
        Seek() sets the read/write cursor for the file 'file' to the
        position 'position'. This position is used by both Read() and
        Write() as a place to start reading or writing. The result is the
        current absolute position in the file, or -1 if an error occurs, in
        which case IoErr() can be used to find more information. 'mode' can
        be OFFSET_BEGINNING, OFFSET_CURRENT or OFFSET_END. It is used to
        specify the relative start position. For example, 20 from current
        is a position 20 bytes forward from current, -20 is 20 bytes back
        from current.

        So that to find out where you are, seek zero from current. The end
        of the file is a Seek() positioned by zero from end. You cannot
        Seek() beyond the end of a file.

    INPUTS
        file - BCPL pointer to a file handle
        position - integer
        mode - integer

    RESULTS
        oldPosition - integer

    SEE ALSO
        Read(), Write(), SetFileSize()
```



```
dos.library/SelectInput                          dos.library/SelectInput

    NAME
        SelectInput -- Select a filehandle as the default input channel (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        old_fh = SelectInput(fh)
        D0                   D1

        BPTR SelectInput(BPTR)

    FUNCTION
        Set the current input as the default input for the process.
        This changes the value returned by Input().  old_fh should
        be closed or saved as needed.

    INPUTS
        fh      - Newly default input handle

    RESULT
        old_fh - Previous default input filehandle

    SEE ALSO
        Input(), SelectOutput(), Output()
```

dos.library/SelectOutput dos.library/SelectOutput

**NAME**
SelectOutput -- Select a filehandle as the default input channel (V36)

**SYNOPSIS**
```
old_fh = SelectOutput(fh)
D0                    D1

BPTR SelectOutput(BPTR)
```

**FUNCTION**
Set the current output as the default output for the process. This changes the value returned by Output(). old_fh should be closed or saved as needed.

**INPUTS**
fh - Newly desired output handle

**RESULT**
old_fh - Previous current output

**SEE ALSO**
Output(), SelectInput(), Input()



dos.library/SendPkt dos.library/SendPkt

**NAME**
SendPkt -- Sends a packet to a handler (V36)

**SYNOPSIS**
```
SendPkt(packet, port, replyport)
         D1     D2      D3

void SendPkt(struct DosPacket *,struct MsgPort *,struct MsgPort *)
```

**FUNCTION**
Sends a packet to a handler and does not wait. All fields in the packet must be initialized before calling this routine. The packet will be returned to replyport. If you wish to use this with WaitPkt(), use the address or your pr_MsgPort for replyport.

**INPUTS**
packet - packet to send, must be initialized and have a message.
port - pr_MsgPort of handler process to send to.
replyport - MsgPort for the packet to come back to.

**SEE ALSO**
DoPkt(), WaitPkt(), AllocDosObject(), FreeDosObject(), AbortPkt()

dos.library/SetArgStr dos.library/SetArgStr

NAME
SetArgStr -- Sets the arguments for the current process (V36)

SYNOPSIS
oldptr = SetArgStr(ptr)
D0 D1

UBYTE *SetArgStr(UBYTE *)

FUNCTION
Sets the arguments for the current program. The ptr MUST be reset to it's original value before process exit.

INPUTS
ptr - pointer to new argument string.

RESULT
oldptr - the previous argument string

SEE ALSO
GetArgStr(), RunCommand()



dos.library/SetComment dos.library/SetComment

NAME
SetComment -- Change a files' comment string

SYNOPSIS
success = SetComment( name, comment )
D0 D1 D2

BOOL SetComment(char *, char *)

FUNCTION
SetComment() sets a comment on a file or directory. The comment is a pointer to a null-terminated string of up to 80 characters.

INPUTS
name - pointer to a null-terminated string
comment - pointer to a null-terminated string

RESULTS
success - boolean

SEE ALSO
Examine(), ExNext(), SetProtection()

dos.library/SetConsoleTask dos.library/SetConsoleTask

NAME
SetConsoleTask -- Sets the default console for the process (V36)

SYNOPSIS
oldport = SetConsoleTask(port)
D0 D1

struct MsgPort *SetConsoleTask(struct MsgPort *)

FUNCTION
Sets the default console task's port (pr_ConsoleTask) for the current process.

INPUTS
port - The pr_MsgPort of the default console handler for the process

RESULT
oldport - The previous ConsoleTask value.

SEE ALSO
GetConsoleTask(), Open()



dos.library/SetCurrentDirName dos.library/SetCurrentDirName

NAME
SetCurrentDirName -- Sets the directory name for the process (V36)

SYNOPSIS
success = SetCurrentDirName(name)
D0 D1

BOOL SetCurrentDirName(char *)

FUNCTION
Sets the name for the current dir in the cli structure. If the name is too long to fit, a failure is returned, and the old value is left intact. It is advised that you inform the user of this condition. This routine is safe to call even if there is no CLI structure.

INPUTS
name - Name of directory to be set.

RESULT
success - Success/failure indicator

BUGS
This clips to a fixed (1.3 compatible) size.

SEE ALSO
GetCurrentDirName()

dos.library/SetFileDate dos.library/SetFileDate

NAME
SetFileDate -- Sets the modification date for a file or dir (V36)

SYNOPSIS
success = SetFileDate(name, date)
D0 D1 D2

BOOL SetFileDate(char *, struct DateStamp *)

FUNCTION
Sets the file date for a file or directory. Note that for the Old File System and the Fast File System, the date of the root directory cannot be set. Other filesystems may not support setting the date for all files/directories.

INPUTS
name - Name of object
date - New modification date

RESULT
success - Success/failure indication

SEE ALSO
DateStamp(), Examine(), ExNext(), ExAll()



dos.library/SetFileSize dos.library/SetFileSize

NAME
SetFileSize -- Sets the size of a file (V36)

SYNOPSIS
newsize = SetFileSize(fh, offset, mode)
D0 D1 D2 D3

LONG SetFileSize(BPTR, LONG, LONG)

FUNCTION
Changes the file size, truncating or extending as needed. Not all handlers may support this; be careful and check the return code. If the file is extended, no values should be assumed for the new bytes. If the new position would be before the filehandle's current position in the file, the filehandle will end with a position at the end-of-file. If there are other filehandles open onto the file, the new size will not leave any filehandle pointing past the end-of-file. You can check for this by looking at the new size.

Do NOT count on any specific values to be in the extended area.

INPUTS
fh - File to be truncated/extended.
offset - Offset from position determined by mode.
mode - One of OFFSET_BEGINNING, OFFSET_CURRENT, or OFFSET_END.

RESULT
newsize - position of new end-of-file or -1 for error.

SEE ALSO
Seek()

dos.library/SetFileSysTask dos.library/SetFileSysTask

NAME
SetFileSysTask -- Sets the default filesystem for the process (V36)

SYNOPSIS
oldport = SetFileSysTask(port)
D0 D1

struct MsgPort *SetFileSysTask(struct MsgPort *)

FUNCTION
Sets the default filesystem task's port (pr_FileSystemTask) for the current process.

INPUTS
port - The pr_MsgPort of the default filesystem for the process

RESULT
oldport - The previous FileSysTask value

SEE ALSO
GetFileSysTask(), Open()



dos.library/SetIoErr dos.library/SetIoErr

NAME
SetIoErr -- Sets the value returned by IoErr() (V36)

SYNOPSIS
oldcode = SetIoErr(code)
D0 D1

LONG SetIoErr(LONG);

FUNCTION
This routine sets up the secondary result (pr_Result2) return code (returned by the IoErr() function).

INPUTS
code - Code to be returned by a call to IoErr.

RESULT
oldcode - The previous error code.

SEE ALSO
IoErr(), Fault(), PrintFault()

dos.library/SetMode dos.library/SetMode

NAME
SetMode - Set the current behavior of a handler (V36)

SYNOPSIS
success = SetMode(fh, mode)
D0 D1 D2

BOOL SetMode(BPTR, LONG)

FUNCTION
SetMode() sends an ACTION_SCREEN_MODE packet to the handler in question, normally for changing a CON: handler to raw mode or vice-versa. For CON:, use 1 to go to RAW: mode, 0 for CON: mode.

INPUTS
fh - filehandle
mode - The new mode you want

RESULT
success - Boolean

SEE ALSO



dos.library/SetProgramDir dos.library/SetProgramDir

NAME
SetProgramDir -- Sets the directory returned by GetProgramDir (V36)

SYNOPSIS
oldlock = SetProgramDir(lock)
D0 D1

BPTR SetProgramDir(BPTR)

FUNCTION
Sets a shared lock on the directory the program was loaded from. This can be used for a program to find data files, etc, that are stored with the program, or to find the program file itself. NULL is a valid input. This can be accessed via GetProgramDir() or by using paths relative to PROGDIR:.

INPUTS
lock - A lock on the directory the current program was loaded from

RESULT
oldlock - The previous ProgramDir.

SEE ALSO
GetProgramDir(), Open()

dos.library/SetProgramName dos.library/SetProgramName

NAME
SetProgramName -- Sets the name of the program being run (V36)

SYNOPSIS
success = SetProgramName(name)
D0 D1

BOOL SetProgramName(char *)

FUNCTION
Sets the name for the program in the cli structure. If the name is too long to fit, a failure is returned, and the old value is left intact. It is advised that you inform the user if possible of this condition, and/or set the program name to an empty string.
This routine is safe to call even if there is no CLI structure.

INPUTS
name - Name of program to use.

RESULT
success - Success/failure indicator.

BUGS
This clips to a fixed (1.3 compatible) size.

SEE ALSO
GetProgramName()



dos.library/SetPrompt dos.library/SetPrompt

NAME
SetPrompt -- Sets the CLI/shell prompt for the current process (V36)

SYNOPSIS
success = SetPrompt(name)
D0 D1

BOOL SetPrompt(char *)

FUNCTION
Sets the text for the prompt in the cli structure. If the prompt is too long to fit, a failure is returned, and the old value is left intact. It is advised that you inform the user of this condition.
This routine is safe to call even if there is no CLI structure.

INPUTS
name - Name of prompt to be set.

RESULT
success - Success/failure indicator.

BUGS
This clips to a fixed (1.3 compatible) size.

SEE ALSO
GetPrompt()

```
NAME
    SetProtection -- Set protection for a file or directory

SYNOPSIS
    success = SetProtection( name, mask )
    D0                       D1    D2:4

    BOOL SetProtection (char *, LONG)

FUNCTION
    SetProtection() sets the protection attributes on a file or
    directory. The lower bits of the mask are as follows:

    bit 4: 1 = file has not changed         0 = file has been changed
    bit 3: 1 = reads not allowed,           0 = reads allowed.
    bit 2: 1 = writes not allowed,          0 = writes allowed.
    bit 1: 1 = execution not allowed,       0 = execution allowed.
    bit 0: 1 = deletion not allowed,        0 = deletion allowed.

    Before V36, the Old File System didn't respect the Read and Write
    bits.  In V36 or later and in the FFS, the Read and Write
    bits were respected.

    The archive bit is cleared by the file system whenever the file
    is changed.  Backup utilities will generally set the bit after
    backing up each file.

    The Fast Filing System looks at the read and write bits, and
    the V36 Shell looks at the execute bit, and will refuse to start
    a file as a binary executable if it is set.

    Other bits may will be defined in the <dos/dos.h> include
    files.  Rather than referring to bits by number you should use the
    definitions in <dos/dos.h>.

INPUTS
    name - pointer to a null-terminated string
    mask - the protection mask required

RESULTS
    success - boolean

SEE ALSO
    SetComment(), Examine(), ExNext(), <dos/dos.h>
```





```
NAME
    SetVar -- Sets a local or environment variable (V36)

SYNOPSIS
    success = SetVar( name, buffer, size, flags )
    D0                D1     D2     D3     D4

    BOOL SetVar(UBYTE *, UBYTE *, LONG, ULONG )

FUNCTION
    Sets a local or environment variable.  It is advised to only use
    ASCII strings inside variables, but not required.

INPUTS
    name   - pointer to an variable name.  Note variable names follow
             filesystem syntax and semantics.
    buffer - a user allocated area which contains a string that is the
             value to be associated with this variable.
    size   - length of the buffer region in bytes.  -1 means buffer
             contains a null-terminated string.
    flags  - combination of type of var to set (low 8 bits), and
             flags to control the behavior of this routine.  Currently
             defined flags include:

            GVF_LOCAL_ONLY - set a local (to your process) variable.
            GVF_GLOBAL_ONLY - set a global environment variable.

            The default is to set a local environment variable.

RESULT
    success - If non-zero, the variable was sucessfully set, FALSE
              indicates failure.

BUGS
    LV_VAR is the only type that can be global

SEE ALSO
    GetVar(), DeleteVar(), FindVar(), <dos/var.h>
```

dos.library/SetVBuf dos.library/SetVBuf

NAME
SetVBuf -- set buffering modes and size (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
error = SetVBuf(fh, buff, type, size)
D0              D1   D2    D3    D4

LONG SetVBuf(BPTR, UBYTE *, LONG, LONG)
```

FUNCTION
Changes the buffering modes and buffer size for a filehandle. With buff == NULL, the current buffer will be deallocated and a new one of (approximately) size will be allocated. If buffer is non-NULL, it will be used for buffering and must be at least max(size,208) bytes long. If buff is NULL and size is -1, then only the buffering mode will be changed.

INPUTS
fh - Filehandle
buff - buffer pointer for buffered I/O
type - buffering mode (see <dos/stdio.h>)
size - size of buffer for buffered I/O (sizes less than 208 bytes will be ignored).

RESULT
error - 0 if successful. NOTE: opposite of most dos functions!

BUGS
Not implemented yet, always returns 0.

SEE ALSO
FputC(), FGetC(), UnGetC(), Flush(), FRead(), FWrite(), FGets(), FPuts().





dos.library/SplitName dos.library/SplitName

NAME
SplitName -- splits out a component of a pathname into a buffer (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
newpos = SplitName(name, separator, buf, oldpos, size)
D0                 D1      D2       D3     D4     D5

WORD SplitName(UBYTE *, UBYTE, UBYTE *, WORD, LONG)
```

FUNCTION
This routine splits out the next piece of a name from a given file name. Each piece is copied into the buffer, truncating at size-1 characters. The new position is then returned so that it may be passed in to the next call to splitname. If the separator is not found within 'size' characters, then size-1 characters plus a null will be put into the buffer, and the position of the next separator will be returned.

If a a separator cannot be found, -1 is returned (but the characters from the old position to the end of the string are copied into the buffer, up to a maximum of size-1 characters). Both strings are null-terminated.

This function is mainly intended to support handlers.

INPUTS
name - Filename being parsed.
separator - Separator charactor to split by.
buf - Buffer to hold separated name.
oldpos - Current position in the file.
size - Size of buf in bytes (including null termination);

RESULT
newpos - New position for next call to splitname. -1 for last one.

SEE ALSO
FilePart(), PathPart(), AddPart()

dos.library/StartNotify dos.library/StartNotify

NAME
StartNotify -- Starts notification on a file or directory (V36)

SYNOPSIS
success = StartNotify(notifystructure)
D0 D1

BOOL StartNotify(struct NotifyRequest *)

FUNCTION
Posts a notification request. Do not modify the notify structure while it is active. You will be notified when the file or directory changes. For files, you will be notified after the file is closed. Not all filesystems will support this: applications should NOT require it. In particular, most network filesystems won't support it.

INPUTS
notifystructure - A filled-in NotifyRequest structure

RESULT
success - Success/failure of request

BUGS
The V36 floppy/HD filesystem doesn't actually send notifications. The V36 ram handler (ram:) does. This has been fixed for V37.

SEE ALSO
EndNotify(), <dos/notify.h>





dos.library/StrToDate dos.library/StrToDate

NAME
StrToDate -- Converts a string to a DateStamp (V36)

SYNOPSIS
success = StrToDate( datetime )
D0 D1

BOOL StrToDate( struct DateTime * )

FUNCTION
Converts a human readable ASCII string into an AmigaDOS DateStamp.

INPUTS
DateTime - a pointer to an initialized DateTime structure.

The DateTime structure should be initialized as follows:

dat_Stamp - ignored on input.

dat_Format - a format byte which specifies the format of the dat_StrDat. This can be any of the following (note: If value used is something other than those below, the default of FORMAT_DOS is used):

FORMAT_DOS: AmigaDOS format (dd-mmm-yy).

FORMAT_INT: International format (yy-mmm-dd).

FORMAT_USA: American format (mm-dd-yy).

FORMAT_CDN: Canadian format (dd-mm-yy).

FORMAT_DEF: default format for locale.

dat_Flags - a flags byte. The only flag which affects this function is:

DTF_SUBST: ignored by this function
DTF_FUTURE: If set, indicates that strings such as (stored in dat_StrDate) "Monday" refer to "next" monday. Otherwise, if clear, strings like "Monday" refer to "last" monday.

dat_StrDay - ignored bythis function.

dat_StrDate - pointer to valid string representing the date. This can be a "DTF_SUBST" style string such as "Today" "Tomorrow" "Monday", or it may be a string as specified by the dat_Format byte. This will be converted to the ds_Days portion of the DateStamp. If this pointer is NULL, DateStamp->ds_Days will not be affected.

dat_StrTime - Pointer to a buffer which contains the time in the ASCII format hh:mm:ss. This will be converted to the ds_Minutes and ds_Ticks portions of the DateStamp. If this pointer is NULL, ds_Minutes and ds_Ticks will be unchanged.

RESULT
success - a zero return indicates that a conversion could not be performed. A non-zero return indicates that the

```
            DateTime.dat_Stamp variable contains the converted
            values.

SEE ALSO
     DateStamp(), DateToStr(), <dos/datetime.h>
```





**NAME**

StrToLong -- string to long value (decimal) (V36)

**SYNOPSIS**

```
characters = StrToLong(string,value)
D0                     D1     D2

LONG StrToLong(UBYTE *, LONG *)
```

**FUNCTION**

Converts decimal string into LONG value. Returns number of characters converted. Skips over leading spaces & tabs (included in count). If no decimal digits are found (after skipping leading spaces & tabs), StrToLong returns -1 for characters converted, and puts 0 into value.

**INPUTS**

string - Input string.
value - Pointer to long value. Set to 0 if no digits are converted.

**RESULT**

result - Number of characters converted or -1.

dos.library/SystemTagList dos.library/SystemTagList

NAME
SystemTagList -- Have a shell execute a command line (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
error = SystemTagList(command, tags)
D0                    D1      D2

LONG SystemTagList(UBYTE *, struct TagItem *)

error = System(command, tags)
D0             D1      D2

LONG System(UBYTE *, struct TagItem *)

error = SystemTags(command, Tag1, ...)

LONG SystemTags(UBYTE *, ULONG, ...)
```

FUNCTION
Similar to Execute(), but does not read commands from the input filehandle. Spawns a Shell process to execute the command, and returns the returncode the command produced, or -1 if the command could not be run for any reason. The input and output filehandles will not be closed by System, you must close them (if needed) after System returns, if you specified them via SYS_INPUT or SYS_OUTPUT.

By default the new process will use your current Input() and Output() filehandles. Normal Shell command-line parsing will be done including redirection on 'command'. The current directory and path will be inherited from your process. Your path will be used to find the command (if no path is specified).

If used with the SYS_Asynch flag, it WILL close both it's input and output filehandles after running the command (even if these were your Input() and Output()!)

Normally uses the boot (ROM) shell, but other shells can be specified via SYS_UserShell and SYS_CustomShell. Normally, you should send things written by the user to the UserShell. The UserShell defaults to the same shell as the boot shell.

The tags are passed through to CreateNewProc() (tags that conflict with SystemTagList() will be filtered out). This allows setting things like priority, etc for the new process.

INPUTS
```
command - Program and arguments
tags    - see <dos/dostags.h>. Note that both SystemTagList()-
          specific tags and tags from CreateNewProc() may be passed.
```

RESULT
```
error   - 0 for success, result from command, or -1. Note that on
          error, the caller is responsible for any filehandles or other
          things passed in via tags.
```

SEE ALSO
Execute(), CreateNewProc(), <dos/dostags.h>, Input(), Output()



dos.library/UnGetC dos.library/UnGetC

NAME
UnGetC -- Makes a char available for reading again. (buffered) (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
value = UnGetC(fh, character)
D0             D1      D2

LONG UnGetC(BPTR, LONG)
```

FUNCTION
Pushes the character specified back into the input buffer. Every time you use a buffered read routine, you can always push back 1 character. You may be able to push back more, though it is not recommended, since there is no guarantee on how many can be pushed back at a given moment.

Passing -1 for the character will cause the last character read to be pushed back. If the last character read was an EOF, the next character read will be an EOF.

Note: UnGetC can be used to make sure that a filehandle is set up as a read filehandle. This is only of importance if you are writing a shell, and must manipulate the filehandle's buffer.

INPUTS
```
fh        - filehandle to use for buffered I/O
character - character to push back or -1
```

RESULT
```
value     - character pushed back, or FALSE if the character cannot
            be pushed back.
```

BUGS
In V36, UnGetC(fh,-1) after an EOF would not cause the next character read to be an EOF. This was fixed for V37.

SEE ALSO
FGetC(), FPutC(), Flush()

dos.library/UnLoadSeg dos.library/UnLoadSeg

NAME
UnLoadSeg -- Unload a seglist previously loaded by LoadSeg()

SYNOPSIS
success = UnLoadSeg( seglist )
D0 D1

BOOL UnLoadSeg(BPTR)

FUNCTION
Unload a seglist loaded by LoadSeg(). 'seglist' may be zero. Overlaid segments will have all needed cleanup done, including closing files.

INPUTS
seglist - BCPL pointer to a segment identifier

RESULTS
success - returns 0 if a NULL seglist was passed or if it failed to close an overlay file. NOTE: this function returned a random value before V36!

SEE ALSO
LoadSeg(), InternalLoadSeg(), InternalUnLoadSeg()



dos.library/UnLock dos.library/UnLock

NAME
UnLock -- Unlock a directory or file

SYNOPSIS
UnLock( lock )
D1

void UnLock(BPTR)

FUNCTION
The filing system lock (obtained from Lock(), DupLock(), or CreateDir()) is removed and deallocated.

INPUTS
lock - BCPL pointer to a lock

NOTE
passing zero to UnLock() is harmless

SEE ALSO
Lock(), DupLock(), ParentOfFH(), DupLockFromFH()

```
dos.library/UnLockDosList                          dos.library/UnLockDosList

   NAME
        UnLockDosList -- Unlocks the Dos List (V36)

   SYNOPSIS
        UnLockDosList(flags)
                      D1

        void UnLockDosList(ULONG)

   FUNCTION
        Unlocks the access on the Dos Device List.  You MUST pass the same
        flags you used to lock the list.

   INPUTS
        flags - MUST be the same flags passed to (Attempt)LockDosList()

   SEE ALSO
        AttemptLockDosList(), LockDosList(), Permit()
```



```
dos.library/UnLockRecord                           dos.library/UnLockRecord

   NAME
        UnLockRecord -- Unlock a record (V36)

   SYNOPSIS
        success = UnLockRecord(fh,offset,length)
        D0                     D1   D2     D3

        BOOL UnLockRecord(BPTR,ULONG,ULONG)

   FUNCTION
        This releases the specified lock on a file.  Note that you must use
        the same filehandle you used to lock the record, and offset and length
        must be the same values used to lock it.  Every LockRecord() call must
        be balanced with an UnLockRecord() call.

   INPUTS
        fh      - File handle of locked file
        offset  - Record start position
        length  - Length of record in bytes

   RESULT
        success - Success or failure.

   BUGS
        See LockRecord()

   SEE ALSO
        LockRecords(), LockRecord(), UnLockRecords()
```

dos.library/UnLockRecords dos.library/UnLockRecords

NAME
UnLockRecords -- Unlock a list of records (V36)

SYNOPSIS
success = UnLockRecords(record_array)
D0 D1

BOOL UnLockRecords(struct RecordLock *)

FUNCTION
This releases an array of record locks obtained using LockRecords. You should NOT modify the record_array while you have the records locked. Every LockRecords() call must be balanced with an UnLockRecords() call.

INPUTS
record_array - List of records to be unlocked

RESULT
success - Success or failure.

BUGS
See LockRecord()

SEE ALSO
LockRecords(), LockRecord(), UnLockRecord()



dos.library/VFPrintf dos.library/VFPrintf

NAME
VFPrintf -- format and print a string to a file (buffered) (V36)

SYNOPSIS
count = VFPrintf(fh, fmt, argv)
D0 D1 D2 D3

LONG VFPrintf(BPTR, char *, LONG *)

count = FPrintf(fh, fmt, ...)

LONG FPrintf(BPTR, char *, ...)

FUNCTION
Writes the formatted string and values to the given file. This routine is assumed to handle all internal buffering so that the formatting string and resultant formatted values can be arbitrarily long. Any secondary error code is returned in IoErr(). This routine is buffered.

INPUTS
fh - Filehandle to write to
fmt - RawDoFmt() style formatting string
argv - Pointer to array of formatting values

RESULT
count - Number of bytes written or -1 (EOF) for an error

SEE ALSO
VPrintf(), VFWritef(), RawDoFmt(), FPutC()

dos.library/VFWritef dos.library/VFWritef

NAME
VFWritef - write a BCPL formatted string to a file (buffered) (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
count = VFWritef(fh, fmt, argv)
D0               D1  D2   D3

LONG VFWritef(BPTR, char *, LONG *)

count = FWritef(fh, fmt, ...)

LONG FWritef(BPTR, char *, ...)
```

FUNCTION
Writes the formatted string and values to the default output. This routine is assumed to handle all internal buffering so that the formatting string and resultant formatted values can be arbitrarily long. The formats are in BCPL form. This routine is buffered.

Supported formats are: (Note x is in base 36!)

- %S - string (CSTR)
- %Tx - writes a left-justified string in a field at least x bytes long.
- %C - writes a single character
- %Ox - writes a number in octal, maximum x characters wide
- %Xx - writes a number in hex, maximum x characters wide
- %Ix - writes a number in decimal, maximum x characters wide
- %N - writes a number in decimal, any length
- %Ux - writes an unsigned number, maximum x characters wide
- %$ - ignore parameter

INPUTS
fmt - BCPL style formatting string
argv - Pointer to array of formatting values

RESULT
count - Number of bytes written or -1 for error

SEE ALSO
VFPrintf(), VFPrintf(), FPutC()



dos.library/VPrintf dos.library/VPrintf

NAME
VPrintf -- format and print string (buffered) (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
count = VPrintf(fmt, argv)
  D0            D1   D2

LONG VPrintf(char *, LONG *)

count = Printf(fmt, ...)

LONG Printf(char *, ...)
```

FUNCTION
Writes the formatted string and values to Output(). This routine is assumed to handle all internal buffering so that the formatting string and resultant formatted values can be arbitrarily long. Any secondary error code is returned in IoErr(). This routine is buffered.

Note: RawDoFmt assumes 16 bit ints, so you will usually need 'l's in your formats (ex: %ld versus %d).

INPUTS
fmt - exec.library RawDoFmt() style formatting string
argv - Pointer to array of formatting values

RESULT
count - Number of bytes written or -1 (EOF) for an error

SEE ALSO
VFPrintf(), VFWritef(), RawDoFmt(), FPutC()

```
NAME
    WaitForChar -- Determine if chars arrive within a time limit

SYNOPSIS
    status = WaitForChar( file, timeout )
    D0                    D1    D2

    BOOL WaitForChar(BPTR, LONG)

FUNCTION
    If a character is available to be read from 'file' within a the
    time (in microseconds) indicated by 'timeout', WaitForChar()
    returns -1 (TRUE). If a character is available, you can use Read()
    to read it.  Note that WaitForChar() is only valid when the I/O
    stream is connected to a virtual terminal device. If a character is
    not available within 'timeout', a 0 (FALSE) is returned.

BUGS
    Due to a bug in the timer.device in V1.2/V1.3, specifying a timeout
    of zero for WaitForChar() can cause the unreliable timer & floppy
    disk operation.

INPUTS
    file - BCPL pointer to a file handle
    timeout - integer

RESULTS
    status - boolean

SEE ALSO
    Read(), FGetC()
```







```
NAME
     WaitPkt -- Waits for a packet to arrive at your pr_MsgPort (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     packet = WaitPkt()
     D0

     struct DosPacket *WaitPkt(void);

FUNCTION
     Waits for a packet to arrive at your pr_MsgPort.  If anyone has
     installed a packet wait function in pr_PktWait, it will be called.
     The message will be automatically GetMsg()ed so that it is no longer
     on the port.  It assumes the message is a dos packet.  It is NOT
     guaranteed to clear the signal for the port.

RESULT
     packet - the packet that arrived at the port (from ln_Name of message).

SEE ALSO
     SendPkt(), DoPkt(), AbortPkt()
```

```
NAME
    Write -- Write bytes of data to a file

SYNOPSIS
    returnedLength =  Write( file, buffer, length )
    D0                       D1    D2      D3

    LONG Write (BPTR, void *, LONG)

FUNCTION
    Write() writes bytes of data to the opened file 'file'. 'length'
    indicates the length of data to be transferred; 'buffer' is a
    pointer to the buffer. The value returned is the length of
    information actually written. So, when 'length' is greater than
    zero, the value of 'length' is the number of characters written.
    Errors are indicated by a value of -1.

    Note: this is an unbuffered routine (the request is passed directly
    to the filesystem.)  Buffered I/O is more efficient for small
    reads and writes; see FPutC().

INPUTS
    file - BCPL pointer to a file handle
    buffer - pointer to the buffer
    length - integer

RESULTS
    returnedLength - integer

SEE ALSO
    Read(), Seek(), Open(), Close(), FPutC
```







```
NAME
    WriteChars -- Writes bytes to the the default output (buffered) (V36)

SYNOPSIS
    count = WriteChars(buf, buflen)
    D0                 D1

    LONG PutStr(UBYTE *, LONG)

FUNCTION
    This routine writes a number of bytes to the default output.  The
    length is returned.  This routine is buffered.

INPUTS
    buf    - buffer of characters to write
    buflen - number of characters to write

RESULT
    count - Number of bytes written.  -1 (EOF) indicates an error

SEE ALSO
    FPuts(), FPutC(), FWrite(), PutStr()
```

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exec.library/AbortIO exec.library/AbortIO

NAME
AbortIO - attempt to abort an in-progress I/O request

SYNOPSIS
AbortIO(iORequest)
A1

VOID AbortIO(struct IORequest *);

FUNCTION
Ask a device to abort a previously started IORequest. This is done by calling the device's ABORTIO vector, with your given IORequest.

AbortIO is a command the device that may or may not grant. If successful, the device will stop processing the IORequest, and reply to it earlier than it would otherwise have done.

NOTE
AbortIO() does NOT Remove() the IORequest from your ReplyPort, OR wait for it to complete. After an AbortIO() you must wait normally for the reply message before actually reusing the request.

If a request has already completed when AbortIO() is called, no action is taken.

EXAMPLE

```
AbortIO(timer_request);
WaitIO(timer_request);
/* Message is free to be reused */
```

INPUTS
iORequest - pointer to an I/O request block (must have been used at least once. May be active or finished).

SEE ALSO
WaitIO, DoIO, SendIO, CheckIO



exec.library/AddDevice exec.library/AddDevice

NAME
AddDevice -- add a device to the system

SYNOPSIS
AddDevice(device)
A1

void AddDevice(struct Device *);

FUNCTION
This function adds a new device to the system device list, making it available to other programs. The device must be ready to be opened at this time.

INPUTS
device - pointer to a properly initialized device node

SEE ALSO
RemDevice, OpenDevice, CloseDevice, MakeLibrary

exec.library/AddHead exec.library/AddHead

NAME
AddHead -- insert node at the head of a list

SYNOPSIS
AddHead(list, node)
A0 A1

void AddHead(struct List *, struct Node *)

FUNCTION
Add a node to the head of a doubly linked list. Assembly programmers may prefer to use the ADDHEAD macro from "exec/lists.i".

WARNING
This function does not arbitrate for access to the list. The calling task must be the owner of the involved list.

INPUTS
list - a pointer to the target list header
node - the node to insert at head

SEE ALSO
AddTail, Enqueue, Insert, Remove, RemHead, RemTail





exec.library/AddIntServer exec.library/AddIntServer

NAME
AddIntServer -- add an interrupt server to a system server chain

SYNOPSIS
AddIntServer(intNum, interrupt)
D0-0:4 A1

void AddIntServer(ULONG, struct Interrupt *);

FUNCTION
This function adds a new interrupt server to a given server chain. The node is located on the chain in a priority dependent position. If this is the first server on a particular chain, interrupts will be enabled for that chain.

Each link in the chain will be called in priority order until the chain ends or one of the servers returns with the 68000's Z condition code clear (indicating non-zero). Servers on the chain should return with the Z flag clear if the interrupt was specifically for that server, and no one else. VERTB servers should always return Z set. (Take care with High Level Language servers, the language may not have a mechanism for reliably setting the Z flag on exit).

Servers are called with the following register conventions:

D0 - scratch
D1 - scratch

A0 - scratch
A1 - server is_Data pointer (scratch)

A5 - jump vector register (scratch)
A6 - scratch

all other registers must be preserved

INPUTS
intNum - the Portia interrupt bit number (0 through 14). Processor level seven interrupts (NMI) are encoded as intNum 15. The PORTS, COPER, VERTB, EXTER and NMI interrupts are set up as server chains.
interrupt - pointer to an Interrupt structure. By convention, the LN_NAME of the interrupt structure must point a descriptive string so that other users may identify who currently has control of the interrupt.

WARNING
Some compilers or assemblers may optimize code in unexpected ways, affecting the conditions codes returned from the function. Watch out for a "MOVEM" instruction (which does not affect the condition codes) turning into "MOVE" (which does).

BUGS
The graphics library's VBLANK server currently assumes that address register A0 will contain a pointer to the custom chips. If you add a server at a priority of 10 or greater, you must compensate for this by providing the expected value ($DFF000).

SEE ALSO
RemIntServer, SetIntVector, hardware/intbits.i,exec/interrupts.i

exec.library/AddLibrary exec.library/AddLibrary

NAME
AddLibrary -- add a library to the system

SYNOPSIS
AddLibrary(library)
A1

void AddLibrary(struct Library *);

FUNCTION
This function adds a new library to the system, making it available to other programs. The library should be ready to be opened at this time. It will be added to the system library name list, and the checksum on the library entries will be calculated.

INPUTS
library - pointer to a properly initialized library structure

SEE ALSO
RemLibrary, CloseLibrary, OpenLibrary, MakeLibrary



exec.library/AddMemList exec.library/AddMemList

NAME
AddMemList - add memory to the system free pool

SYNOPSIS
AddMemList( size, attributes, pri, base, name )
D0 D1 D2 A0 A1

void AddMemList(ULONG, ULONG, LONG, APTR, STRPTR);

FUNCTION
Add a new region of memory to the system free pool. The first few bytes will be used to hold the MemHeader structure. The remainder will be made available to the rest of the world.

INPUTS
size - the size (in bytes) of the memory area
attributes - the attributes word that the memory pool will have
pri - the priority for this memory. CHIP memory has a pri of -10, 16 bit expansion memory has a priority of 0. The higher the priority, the closer to the head of the memory list it will be placed.
base - the base of the new memory area
name - the name that will be used in the memory header, or NULL if no name is to be provided. This name is not copied, so it must remain valid for as long as the memory header is in the system.

SEE ALSO
AllocMem, exec/memory.h

exec.library/AddPort exec.library/AddPort

NAME
AddPort -- add a public message port to the system

SYNOPSIS
AddPort(port)
A1

void AddPort(struct MsgPort *);

FUNCTION
This function attaches a message port structure to the system's public message port list, where it can be found by the FindPort() function. The name and priority fields of the port structure must be initialized prior to calling this function. If the user does not require the priority field, it should be initialized to zero.

Only ports that will be searched for with FindPort() need to be added to the system list. In addition, adding ports is often useful during debugging. If the port will be searched for, the priority field should be at least 1 (to avoid the large number of inactive ports at priority zero). If the port will be searched for often, set the proritiry in the 50-100 range (so it will be before other less used ports).

Once a port has been added to the naming list, you must be careful to remove the port from the list (via RemPort) before deallocating its memory.

NOTE
A point of confusion is that clearing a MsgPort structure to all zeros is not enough to prepare it for use. As mentioned in the Exec chapter of the ROM Kernel Manual, the List for the MsgPort must be initialized. This is automatically handled by AddPort(), and amiga.lib/CreatePort. This initialization can be done manually with amiga.lib/NewList or the assembly NEWLIST macro.

Do not AddPort an active port.

INPUTS
port - pointer to a message port

SEE ALSO
RemPort, FindPort, amiga.lib/CreatePort, amiga.lib/NewList





exec.library/AddResource exec.library/AddResource

NAME
AddResource -- add a resource to the system

SYNOPSIS
AddResource(resource)
A1

void AddResource(APTR);

FUNCTION
This function adds a new resource to the system and makes it available to other users. The resource must be ready to be called at this time.

Resources currently have no system-imposed structure, however they must start with a standard named node (LN_SIZE), and should with a standard Library node (LIB_SIZE).

INPUTS
resource - pointer an initialized resource node

SEE ALSO
RemResource, OpenResource, MakeLibrary

exec.library/AddSemaphore exec.library/AddSemaphore

```
NAME
     AddSemaphore -- initialize then add a signal semaphore to the system

SYNOPSIS
     AddSemaphore(signalSemaphore)
                  A1

     void AddSemaphore(struct SignalSemaphore *);

FUNCTION
     This function attaches a signal semaphore structure to the system's
     public signal semaphore list.  The name and priority fields of the
     semaphore structure must be initialized prior to calling this
     function.  If you do not want to let others rendezvous with this
     semaphore, use InitSemaphore() instead.

     If a semaphore has been added to the naming list, you must be
     careful to remove the semaphore from the list (via RemSemaphore)
     before deallocating its memory.

     Semaphores that are linked together in an allocation list (which
     ObtainSemaphoreList() would use) may not be added to the system
     naming list, because the facilities use the link field of the
     signal semaphore in incompatible ways

INPUTS
    signalSemaphore -- an signal semaphore structure

BUGS
     Does not work in Exec <V36.  Instead use this code:

         #include <exec/execbase.h>
         #include <exec/nodes.h>
         extern struct ExecBase *SysBase;
             ...
         void LocalAddSemaphore(s)
         struct SignalSemaphore *s;
         {
             s->ss_Link.ln_Type=NT_SIGNALSEM;
             InitSemaphore(s);
             Forbid();
             Enqueue(&SysBase->SemaphoreList,s);
             Permit();
         }

SEE ALSO
     RemSemaphore, FindSemaphore, InitSemaphore
```



exec.library/AddTail exec.library/AddTail

```
NAME
     AddTail -- append node to tail of a list

SYNOPSIS
     AddTail(list, node)
             A0    A1

     void AddTail(struct List *, struct Node *);

FUNCTION
     Add a node to the tail of a doubly linked list.  Assembly
     programmers may prefer to use the ADDTAIL macro from
     "exec/lists.i".

WARNING
     This function does not arbitrate for access to the list.  The
     calling task must be the owner of the involved list.

INPUTS
     list - a pointer to the target list header
     node - a pointer to the node to insert at tail of the list

SEE ALSO
     AddHead, Enqueue, Insert, Remove, RemHead, RemTail
```

```
NAME
     AddTask -- add a task to the system

SYNOPSIS
     AddTask(task, initialPC, finalPC)
             A1    A2         A3

     APTR AddTask(struct Task *, APTR, APTR);

FUNCTION
     Add a task to the system.  A reschedule will be run; the task with
     the highest priority in the system will start to execute (this may
     or may not be the new task).

     Certain fields of the task control block must be initialized and a
     stack allocated prior to calling this function.  The absolute
     smallest stack that is allowable is something in the range of 100
     bytes, but in general the stack size is dependent on what
     subsystems are called. In general 256 bytes is sufficient if only
     Exec is called, and 4K will do if anything in the system is called.
     DO NOT UNDERESTIMATE.  If you use a stack sniffing utility,
     leave a healthy pad above the minimum value.  The system guarantees
     that it's stack operations will leave the stack longword aligned.

     This function will temporarily use space from the new task's stack
     for the task's initial set of registers.  This space is allocated
     starting at the SPREG location specified in the task control block
     (not from SPUPPER).  This means that a task's stack may contain
     static data put there prior to its execution.  This is useful for
     providing initialized global variables or some tasks may want to
     use this space for passing the task its initial arguments.

     A task's initial registers are set to zero (except the PC).

     The TC_MEMENTRY field of the task structure may be extended by
     the user to hold additional MemLists (as returned by AllocEntry()).
     These will be automatically be deallocated at RemTask() time.
     If the code you have used to start the task has already added
     something to the MEMENTRY list, simply use AddHead to add your
     new MemLists in.  If no initialization has been done, a NewList will
     need to be performed.

NOTE
     AddTask clears out TC_FLAGS.

INPUTS
     task - pointer to the task control block (TCB)
     initialPC - the initial entry point's address
     finalPC - the finalization code entry point's address.  If zero,
               the system will use a general finalizer. This pointer is
               placed on the stack as if it were the outermost return
               address.

RESULTS
     For V36, AddTask returns either a NULL or the address of the new
     task.  Old code need not check this.

WARNING
     Tasks are a low-level building block, and are unable to call
     dos.library, or any system function that might call dos.library.
     See the AmigaDOS CreateProc() for information on Processes.

SEE ALSO
     RemTask, FindTask, amiga.lib/CreateTask, dos/CreateProc,
```





```
     amiga.lib/NewList
```

exec.library/Alert exec.library/Alert

NAME
Alert -- alert the user of an error

SYNOPSIS
Alert(alertNum)
D7

void Alert(ULONG);

FUNCTION
Alerts the user of a serious system problem. This function will bring the system to a grinding halt, and do whatever is necessary to present the user with a message stating what happened. Interrupts are disabled, and an attempt to post the alert is made. If that fails, the system is reset. When the system comes up again, Exec notices the cause of the failure and tries again to post the alert.

If the Alert is a recoverable type, this call MAY return.

This call may be made at any time, including interrupts.

POST-MORTEM DIAGNOSIS
There are several options for determining the cause of a crash. Descriptions of each alert number can be found in the "alerts.h" include file. Low numbers not mentioned in the include file represent 68000 exceptions, see a 68000 manual for details. The most common numbers are:
$00000003 - Address Error
$00000004 - Illegal Instruction

A remote terminal can be attached to the Amiga's first built-in serial port. Set the communication parameters to 9600 baud, 8 bits, no parity. Before resetting the machine, the Alert function will blink the power LED 10 times. While the power indicator is flashing, pressing DELETE on the remote terminal will invoke the ROMWack debugger.

For Alerts caused by a 68000 exception, all registers are copied to a magic low memory location (currently 16 longwords at $180).

INPUT
alertNum - a number indicating the particular alert. -1 is not a valid input.

NOTE
Much more needs to be said about this function and its implications.

SEE ALSO
exec/alerts.h



exec.library/AllocAbs exec.library/AllocAbs

NAME
AllocAbs -- allocate at a given location

SYNOPSIS
memoryBlock = AllocAbs(byteSize, location)
D0 D0 A1

void *AllocAbs(ULONG, APTR);

FUNCTION
This function attempts to allocate memory at a given absolute memory location. Often this is used by boot-surviving entities such as recoverable ram-disks. If the memory is already being used, or if there is not enough memory to satisfy the request, AllocAbs will return NULL.

This block may not be exactly the same as the requested block because of rounding, but if the return value is non-zero, the block is guaranteed to contain the requested range.

INPUTS
byteSize - the size of the desired block in bytes
This number is rounded up to the next larger block size for the actual allocation.
location - the address where the memory MUST be.

RESULT
memoryBlock - a pointer to the newly allocated memory block, or NULL if failed.

NOTE
If the free list is corrupt, the system will panic with alert AN_MemCorrupt, $01000005.

The 8 bytes past the end of an AllocAbs will be changed by Exec relinking the next block of memory. Generally you can't trust the first 8 bytes of anything you AllocAbs.

SEE ALSO
AllocMem, FreeMem

```
exec.library/Allocate                                    exec.library/Allocate

    NAME
         Allocate - allocate a block of memory

    SYNOPSIS
         memoryBlock=Allocate(memHeader, byteSize)
         D0                   A0         D0

         void *Allocate(struct MemHeader *, ULONG);

    FUNCTION
         This function is used to allocate blocks of memory from a given
         private free memory pool (as specified by a MemHeader and its
         memory chunk list).  Allocate will return the first free block that
         is greater than or equal to the requested size.

         All blocks, whether free or allocated, will be block aligned;
         hence, all allocation sizes are rounded up to the next block even
         value (e.g. the minimum allocation resolution is currently 8
         bytes.  A request for 8 bytes will use up exactly 8 bytes.  A
         request for 7 bytes will also use up exactly 8 bytes.).

         This function can be used to manage an application's internal data
         memory.  Note that no arbitration of the MemHeader and associated
         free chunk list is done.  You must be the owner before calling
         Allocate.

    INPUTS
         memHeader - points to the local memory list header.
         byteSize - the size of the desired block in bytes.

    RESULT
         memoryBlock - a pointer to the just allocated free block.
                If there are no free regions large enough to satisfy the
                request, return zero.

    EXAMPLE
         #include <exec/types.h>
         #include <exec/memory.h>
         void *AllocMem();
         #define BLOCKSIZE 4096L /* Or whatever you want */

         void main()
         {
         struct MemHeader *mh;
         struct MemChunk  *mc;
         APTR   block1;
         APTR   block2;

             /* Get the MemHeader needed to keep track of our new block */
             mh = (struct MemHeader *)
                  AllocMem((long)sizeof(struct MemHeader), MEMF_CLEAR );
             if( !mh )
                 exit(10);

             /* Get the actual block the above MemHeader will manage */
             mc = (struct MemChunk *)AllocMem( BLOCKSIZE, 0L );
             if( !mc )
                 {
                 FreeMem( mh, (long)sizeof(struct MemHeader) ); exit(10);
                 }

             mh->mh_Node.ln_Type = NT_MEMORY;
             mh->mh_Node.ln_Name = "myname";
             mh->mh_First = mc;
```





```
             mh->mh_Lower = (APTR) mc;
             mh->mh_Upper = (APTR) ( BLOCKSIZE + (ULONG) mc );
             mh->mh_Free  = BLOCKSIZE;

             /* Set up first chunk in the freelist */
             mc->mc_Next  = NULL;
             mc->mc_Bytes = BLOCKSIZE;

             block1 = (APTR) Allocate( mh, 20L );
             block2 = (APTR) Allocate( mh, 314L );
             printf("mh=$%lx mc=$%lx\n",mh,mc);
             printf("Block1=$%lx, Block2=$%lx\n",block1,block2);

             FreeMem( mh, (long)sizeof(struct MemHeader) );
             FreeMem( mc, BLOCKSIZE );
         }

    NOTE
         If the free list is corrupt, the system will panic with alert
         AN_MemCorrupt, $01000005.

    SEE ALSO
         Deallocate, exec/memory.h
```

```
NAME
     AllocEntry -- allocate many regions of memory

SYNOPSIS
     memList = AllocEntry(memList)
     D0                   A0

     struct MemList *AllocEntry(struct MemList *);

FUNCTION
     This function takes a memList structure and allocates enough memory
     to hold the required memory as well as a MemList structure to keep
     track of it.

     These MemList structures may be linked together in a task control
     block to keep track of the total memory usage of this task. (See
     the description of TC_MEMENTRY under RemTask).

INPUTS
     memList -- A MemList structure filled in with MemEntry structures.

RESULTS
     memList -- A different MemList filled in with the actual memory
         allocated in the me_Addr field, and their sizes in me_Length.
         If enough memory cannot be obtained, then the requirements of
         the allocation that failed is returned and bit 31 is set.

EXAMPLES
     The user wants five regions of 2, 4, 8, 16, and 32 bytes in size
     with requirements of MEMF_CLEAR, MEMF_PUBLIC, MEMF_CHIP!MEMF_CLEAR,
     MEMF_CLEAR, and MEMF_PUBLIC!MEMF_CLEAR respectively.  The
     following code fragment would do that:

         MemListDecl:
             DS.B    LN_SIZE             * reserve space for list node
             DC.W    5                   * number of entries
             DC.L    MEMF_CLEAR                  * entry #0
             DC.L    2
             DC.L    MEMF_PUBLIC                 * entry #1
             DC.L    4
             DC.L    MEMF_CHIP!MEMF_CLEAR        * entry #2
             DC.L    8
             DC.L    MEMF_CLEAR                  * entry #3
             DC.L    16
             DC.L    MEMF_PUBLIC!MEMF_CLEAR      * entry #4
             DC.L    32

         start:
             LEA.L   MemListDecl(PC),A0
             JSR      LVOAllocEntry(a6)
             BCLR.L  #31,D0
             BEQ.S   success

             ------- Type of memory that we failed on is in D0

BUGS
     If any one of the allocations fails, this function fails to back
     out fully.  This is fixed by the "SetPatch" program on V1.3
     Workbench disks.

SEE ALSO
     exec/memory.h
```





```
NAME
     AllocMem -- allocate memory given certain requirements

SYNOPSIS
     memoryBlock = AllocMem(byteSize, attributes)
     D0                     D0        D1

     void *AllocMem(ULONG, ULONG);

FUNCTION
     This is the memory allocator to be used by system code and
     applications.  It provides a means of specifying that the allocation
     should be made in a memory area accessible to the chips, or
     accessible to shared system code.

     Memory is allocated based on requirements and options.  Any
     "requirement" must be met by a memory allocation, any "option" will
     be applied to the block regardless.  AllocMem will try all memory
     spaces until one is found with the proper requirements and room for
     the memory request.

INPUTS
     byteSize - the size of the desired block in bytes.  (The operating
             system will automatically round this number to a multiple of
             the system memory chunk size)

     attributes -
         requirements

             If no flags are set, the system will return the best
             available memory block.  For expanded systems, the fast
             memory pool is searched first.

             MEMF_CHIP:      If the requested memory will be used by
                             the Amiga custom chips, this flag *must*
                             be set.

                             Only certain parts of memory are reachable
                             by the special chip sets' DMA circuitry.
                             Chip DMA includes screen memory, images that
                             are blitted, audio data, copper lists, sprites
                             and trackdisk.device buffers.


             MEMF_FAST:      This is non-chip memory.  If no flag is set
                             MEMF_FAST is taken as the default.

                             DO NOT SPECIFY MEMF_FAST unless you know
                             exactly what you are doing!  If MEMF_FAST is
                             set, AllocMem() will fail on machines that
                             only have chip memory!  This flag may not
                             be set when MEMF_CHIP is set.


             MEMF_PUBLIC:    Memory that must not be mapped, swapped,
                             or otherwise made non-addressable. ALL
                             MEMORY THAT IS [illegible]ENCED VIA INTERRUPTS
                             AND/OR BY OTHER TASKS MUST BE EITHER PUBLIC
                             OR LOCKED INTO MEMORY! This includes both
                             code and data.

         options

             MEMF_CLEAR:     The memory will be initialized to all
```

zeros.

RESULT
memoryBlock - a pointer to the newly allocated memory block.
If there are no free memory regions large enough to satisfy the request, zero will be returned. The pointer must be checked for zero before the memory block may be used!

WARNING
The result of any memory allocation MUST be checked, and a viable error handling path taken. ANY allocation may fail if memory has been filled.

EXAMPLES
```
AllocMem(64,0L)          - Allocate the best available memory
AllocMem(25,MEMF_CLEAR)  - Allocate the best available memory, and
                           clear it before returning.
AllocMem(128,MEMF_CHIP)  - Allocate chip memory
AllocMem(128,MEMF_CHIP|MEMF_CLEAR) - Allocate cleared chip memory
AllocMem(821,MEMF_CHIP|MEMF_PUBLIC|MEMF_CLEAR) - Allocate cleared,
        public, chip memory.
```

NOTE
If the free list is corrupt, the system will panic with alert AN_MemCorrupt, $01000005.

This function may not be called from interrupts.

A DOS process will have its pr_Result2 field set to ERROR_NO_FREE_STORE if the memory allocation fails.

SEE ALSO
FreeMem







NAME
AllocSignal -- allocate a signal bit

SYNOPSIS
```
signalNum = AllocSignal(signalNum)
D0                      D0

BYTE AllocSignal(BYTE);
```

FUNCTION
Allocate a signal bit from the current tasks' pool. Either a particular bit, or the next free bit may be allocated. The signal associated with the bit will be properly initialized (cleared). At least 16 user signals are available per task. Signals should be deallocated before the task exits.

If the signal is already in use (or no free signals are available) a -1 is returned.

Allocated signals are only valid for use with the task that allocated them.

WARNING
Signals may not be allocated or freed from exception handling code.

INPUTS
signalNum - the desired signal number (of 0..31) or -1 for no preference.

RESULTS
signalNum - the signal bit number allocated (0..31). If no signals are available, this function returns -1.

SEE ALSO
FreeSignal

exec.library/AllocTrap exec.library/AllocTrap

NAME
AllocTrap -- allocate a processor trap vector

SYNOPSIS
trapNum = AllocTrap(trapNum)
D0 D0

LONG AllocTrap(LONG);

FUNCTION
Allocate a trap number from the current task's pool. These trap numbers are those associated with the 68000 TRAP type instructions. Either a particular number, or the next free number may be allocated.

If the trap is already in use (or no free traps are available) a -1 is returned.

This function only affects the currently running task.

Traps are sent to the trap handler pointed at by tc_TrapCode. Unless changed by user code, this points to a standard trap handler. The stack frame of the exception handler will be:

0(SP) = Exception vector number. This will be in the range of 32 to 47 (corresponding to the Trap #1...Trap #15 instructions).
4(SP) = 68000/68010/68020/68030, etc. exception frame

tc_TrapData is not used.

WARNING
Traps may not be allocated or freed from exception handling code. You are not allowed to write to the exception table yourself. In fact, on some machines you will have trouble finding it - the VBR register may be used to remap its location.

INPUTS
trapNum - the desired trap number (of 0..15) or -1 for no preference.

RESULTS
trapNum - the trap number allocated (of 0..15). If no traps are available, this function returns -1. Instructions of the form "Trap #trapNum" will be sent to the task's trap handler.

SEE ALSO
FreeTrap



exec.library/AllocVec exec.library/AllocVec

NAME
AllocVec -- allocate memory and keep track of the size (V36)

SYNOPSIS
memoryBlock = AllocVec(byteSize, attributes)
D0 D0 D1

void *AllocVec(ULONG, ULONG);

FUNCTION
This function works identically to AllocMem(), but tracks the size of the allocation.

See the AllocMem() documentation for details.

WARNING
The result of any memory allocation MUST be checked, and a viable error handling path taken. ANY allocation may fail if memory has been filled.

SEE ALSO
FreeVec, AllocMem

```
NAME
     AttemptSemaphore -- try to obtain without blocking

SYNOPSIS
     success = AttemptSemaphore(signalSemaphore)
     D0                         A0

     LONG AttemptSemaphore(struct SignalSemaphore *);

FUNCTION
     This call is similar to ObtainSemaphore(), except that it will not
     block if the semaphore could not be locked.

INPUT
    signalSemaphore -- an initialized signal semaphore structure

RESULT
     success -- TRUE if the semaphore was locked, false if some
         other task already possessed the semaphore.

SEE ALSO
     ObtainSemaphore() ObtainSemaphoreShared(), ReleaseSemaphore(),
     exec/semaphores.h
```





```
NAME
     AvailMem -- memory available given certain requirements

SYNOPSIS
     size = AvailMem(attributes)
     D0              D1

     ULONG AvailMem(ULONG);

FUNCTION
     This function returns the amount of free memory given certain
     attributes.

     To find out what the largest block of a particular type is, add
     MEMF_LARGEST into the requirements argument.  Returning the largest
     block is a slow operation.

WARNING
     Due to the effect of multitasking, the value returned may not
     actually be the amount of free memory available at that instant.

INPUTS
     requirements - a requirements mask as specified in AllocMem.  Any
                    of the AllocMem bits are valid, as is MEMF_LARGEST
                    which returns the size of the largest block matching
                    the requirements.

RESULT
     size - total free space remaining (or the largest free block).

NOTE
     For V36 Exec, AvailMem(MEMF_LARGEST) does a consistency check on
     the memory list.  Alert AN_MemoryInsane will be pulled if any mismatch
     is noted.

EXAMPLE
     AvailMem(MEMF_CHIP|MEMF_LARGEST);
     /* return size of largest available chip memory chunk */

SEE ALSO
     exec/memory.h
```

```
exec.library/CacheClearE                              exec.library/CacheClearE

    NAME
         CacheClearE - Cache clearing with extended control (V37)

    SYNOPSIS
         CacheClearE(address,length,caches)
                     a0      d0     d1

         void CacheClearE(APTR,ULONG,ULONG);

    FUNCTION
         Flush out the contents of the CPU instruction and/or data caches.
         If dirty data cache lines are present, push them to memory first.

         Motorola CPUs have separate instruction and data caches.  A data
         write does not update the instruction cache.  If an instruction is
         written to memory or modified, the old instruction may still exist
         in the cache.  Before attempting to execute the code, a flush of
         the instruction cache is required.

         For most systems, the data cache is not updated by Direct Memory
         Access (DMA), or if some external factor changes shared memory.

         Caches must be cleared after *any* operation that could cause
         invalid or stale data.  The most common cases are DMA and modifying
         instructions using the processor.

         Some examples:
                         Self modifying code
                         Building Jump tables
                         Run-time code patches
                         Relocating code for use at different addresses.
                         Loading code from disk

    INPUTS
         address - Address to start the operation.  This may be rounded
                   due to hardware granularity.
         length  - Length of area to be cleared, or $FFFFFFFF to indicate all
                   addresses should be cleared.
         caches  - Bit flags to indicate what caches to affect.  The current
                   supported flags are:
                         CACRF_ClearI    ;Clear instruction cache
                         CACRF_ClearD    ;Clear data cache
                   All other bits are reserved for future definition.

    NOTES
         On systems with a copyback mode cache, any dirty data is pushed
         to memory as a part of this operation.

         Regardless of the length given, the function will determine the most
         efficient way to implement the operation.  For some cache systems,
         including the 68030, the overhead partially clearing a cache is often
         too great.  The entire cache may be cleared.

         For all current Amiga models, Chip memory is set with Instruction
         caching enabled, data caching disabled.  This prevents coherency
         conflicts with the blitter or other custom chip DMA.  Custom chip
         registers are marked as non-cacheable by the hardware.

         The system takes care of appropriately flushing the caches for normal
         operations.  The instruction cache is cleared by all calls that
         modify instructions, including LoadSeg(), MakeLibrary() and
         SetFunction().

    SEE ALSO
```



```
         exec/execbase.i, CacheControl, CacheClearU
```

exec.library/CacheClearU exec.library/CacheClearU

NAME
CacheClearU - User callable simple cache clearing (V37)

SYNOPSIS
CacheClearU()

void CacheClearU();

FUNCTION
Flush out the contents of any CPU instruction and data caches.
If dirty data cache lines are present, push them to memory first.

Caches must be cleared after *any* operation that could cause invalid or stale data. The most common cases are DMA and modifying instructions using the processor. See the CacheClearE() autodoc for a more complete description.

Some examples of when the cache needs clearing:
Self modifying code
Building Jump tables
Run-time code patches
Relocating code for use at different addresses.
Loading code from disk

SEE ALSO
exec/execbase.i, CacheControl, CacheClearE



exec.library/CacheControl exec.library/CacheControl

NAME
CacheControl - Instruction & data cache control

SYNOPSIS
oldBits = CacheControl(cacheBits,cacheMask)
D0 D0 D1

ULONG CacheControl(ULONG,ULONG);

FUNCTION
This function provides global control of any instruction or data caches that may be connected to the system. All settings are global -- per task control is not provided.

The action taken by this function will depend on the type of CPU installed. This function may be patched to support external caches, or different cache architectures. In all cases the function will attempt to best emulate the provided settings. Use of this function may save state specific to the caches involved.

The list of supported settings is provided in the exec/execbase.i include file. The bits currently defined map directly to the Motorola 68030 CPU CACR register. Alternate cache solutions may patch into the Exec cache functions. Where possible, bits will be interpreted to have the same meaning on the installed cache.

INPUTS
cacheBits - new values for the bits specified in cacheMask.

cacheMask - a mask with ones for all bits to be changed.

RESULT
oldBits - the complete prior values for all settings.

NOTE
As a side effect, this function clears all caches.

SEE ALSO
exec/execbase.i, CacheClearU, CacheClearE

exec.library/Cause exec.library/Cause

NAME
Cause -- cause a software interrupt

SYNOPSIS
Cause(interrupt)
A1

void Cause(struct Interrupt *);

FUNCTION
This function causes a software interrupt to occur. If it is called from user mode (and processor level 0), the software interrupt will preempt the current task. This call is often used by high-level hardware interrupts to defer medium-length processing down to a lower interrupt level. Note that a software interrupt is still a real interrupt, and must obey the same restrictions on what system function it may call.

Currently only 5 software interrupt priorities are implemented: -32, -16, 0, +16, and +32. Priorities in between are truncated, values outside the -32/+32 range are not allowed.

NOTE
When setting up the Interrupt structure, set the node type to NT_INTERRUPT, or NT_UNKOWN.

IMPLEMENTATION
1> Checks if the node type is NT_SOFTINT. If so does nothing since the softint is already pending. No nest count is maintained.
2> Sets the node type to NT_SOFTINT.
3> Links into one of the 5 priority queues.
4> Pokes the hardware interrupt bit used for softints.

The node type returns to NT_INTERRUPT after removal from the list.

INPUTS
interrupt - pointer to a properly initialized interrupt node

BUGS
Unlike other Interrupts, SoftInts must preserve the value of A6.





exec.library/CheckIO exec.library/CheckIO

NAME
CheckIO -- get the status of an IORequest

SYNOPSIS
result = CheckIO(iORequest)
D0 A1

BOOL CheckIO(struct IORequest *);

FUNCTION
This function determines the current state of an I/O request and returns FALSE if the I/O has not yet completed. This function effectively hides the internals of the I/O completion mechanism.

CheckIO() will NOT remove the returned IORequest from the reply port. This is best performed with WaitIO(). If the request has already completed, WaitIO() will return quickly. Use of the Remove() function is dangerous, since other tasks may still be adding things to your message port; a Disable() would be required.

This function should NOT be used to busy loop (looping until IO is complete). WaitIO() is provided for that purpose.

INPUTS
iORequest - pointer to an I/O request block

RESULTS
result - NULL if I/O is still in progress. Otherwise
D0 points to the IORequest block.

NOTE
CheckIO can hang if called on an IORequest that has never been used. This occurs if LN_TYPE of the IORequest is set to "NT_MESSAGE". Instead simply set LN_TYPE to 0.

SEE ALSO
DoIO, SendIO, WaitIO, AbortIO

```
NAME
     CloseDevice -- conclude access to a device

SYNOPSIS
     CloseDevice(iORequest)
                 A1

     void CloseDevice(struct IORequest *);

FUNCTION
     This function informs the device that access to a device/unit
     previously opened has been concluded.  The device may perform
     certain house-cleaning operations.

     The user must ensure that all outstanding IORequests have been
     returned before closing the device.  The AbortIO function can kill
     any stragglers.

     After a close, the I/O request structure is free to be reused.
     Starting with V36 exec it is safe to CloseDevice() with an
     IORequest that is either cleared to zeros, or failed to
     open.

INPUTS
     iORequest - pointer to an I/O request structure

SEE ALSO
     OpenDevice
```





```
NAME
     CloseLibrary -- conclude access to a library

SYNOPSIS
     CloseLibrary(library)
                  A1

     void CloseLibrary(struct Library *);

FUNCTION
     This function informs the system that access to the given library
     has been concluded.  The user must not reference the library or any
     function in the library after this close.

     Starting with V36, it is safe to pass a NULL instead of
     a library pointer.

INPUTS
     library - pointer to a library node

NOTE
     Library writers must pass a SegList pointer or NULL back from their
     open point.  This value is used by the system, and not visible as
     a return code from CloseLibrary.

SEE ALSO
     OpenLibrary
```

exec.library/ColdReboot exec.library/ColdReboot

NAME
ColdReboot - reboot the Amiga (V36)

SYNOPSIS
ColdReboot()

void ColdReboot(void);

FUNCTION
Reboot the machine. All external memory and periperals will be RESET, and the machine will start its power up diagnostics.

This function never returns.

INPUT
A chaotic pile of disoriented bits.

RESULTS
An altogether totally integrated living system.



exec.library/CopyMem exec.library/CopyMem

NAME
CopyMem - general purpose memory copy function

SYNOPSIS
CopyMem( source, dest, size )
A0 A1 D0

void CopyMem(APTR,APTR,ULONG);

FUNCTION
CopyMem is a general purpose, fast memory copy function. It can deal with arbitrary lengths, with its pointers on arbitrary alignments. It attempts to optimize larger copies with more efficient copies, it uses byte copies for small moves, parts of larger copies, or the entire copy if the source and destination are misaligned with respect to each other.

Arbitrary overlapping copies are not supported.

The internal implementation of this function will change from system to system, and may be implemented via hardware DMA.

INPUTS
source - a pointer to the source data region
dest - a pointer to the destination data region
size - the size (in bytes) of the memory area. Zero copies zero bytes

SEE ALSO
CopyMemQuick

exec.library/CopyMemQuick exec.library/CopyMemQuick

NAME
CopyMemQuick - optimized memory copy function

SYNOPSIS
CopyMemQuick( source, dest, size )
A0 A1 D0

void CopyMem(ULONG *,ULONG *,ULONG);

FUNCTION
CopyMemQuick is a highly optimized memory copy function, with restrictions on the size and alignment of its arguments. Both the source and destination pointers must be longword aligned. In addition, the size must be an integral number of longwords (e.g. the size must be evenly divisible by four).

Arbitrary overlapping copies are not supported.

The internal implementation of this function will change from system to system, and may be implemented via hardware DMA.

INPUTS
source - a pointer to the source data region, long aligned
dest - a pointer to the destination data region, long aligned
size - the size (in bytes) of the memory area. Zero copies zero bytes.

SEE ALSO
CopyMem



exec.library/CreateIORequest exec.library/CreateIORequest

NAME
CreateIORequest() -- create an IORequest structure (V36)

SYNOPSIS
ioReq = CreateIORequest( ioReplyPort, size );
A0 D0

struct IORequest *CreateIORequest(struct MsgPort *, ULONG);

FUNCTION
Allocates memory for and initializes a new IO request block of a user-specified number of bytes. The number of bytes must be at least as large as a "struct Message".

INPUTS
ioReplyPort - Pointer to a port for replies (an initialized message port, as created by CreateMsgPort() ). If NULL, this function fails.
size - the size of the IO request to be created.

RESULT
ioReq - A pointer to the new IORequest block, or NULL.

SEE ALSO
DeleteIORequest, CreateMsgPort(), amiga.lib/CreateExtIO()

exec.library/CreateMsgPort exec.library/CreateMsgPort

NAME
CreateMsgPort - Allocate and initialize a new message port (V36)

SYNOPSIS
CreateMsgPort()

struct MsgPort * CreateMsgPort(void);

FUNCTION
Allocates and initializes a new message port. The message list of the new port will be prepared for use (via NewList). A signal bit will be allocated, and the port will be set to signal your task when a message arrives (PA_SIGNAL).

You *must* use DeleteMsgPort() to delete ports created with CreateMsgPort()!

RESULT
MsgPort - A new MsgPort structure ready for use, or NULL if out of memory or signals. If you wish to add this port to the public port list, fill in the ln_Name and ln_Pri fields, then call AddPort(). Don't forget RemPort()!

SEE ALSO
DeleteMsgPort(), exec/AddPort(), exec/ports.h, amiga.lib/CreatePort()



exec.library/Deallocate exec.library/Deallocate

NAME
Deallocate -- deallocate a block of memory

SYNOPSIS
Deallocate(memHeader, memoryBlock, byteSize)
A0 A1 D0

void Deallocate(struct MemHeader *,APTR,ULONG);

FUNCTION
This function deallocates memory by returning it to the appropriate private free memory pool. This function can be used to free an entire block allocated with the above function, or it can be used to free a sub-block of a previously allocated block. Sub-blocks must be an even multiple of the memory chunk size (currently 8 bytes).

This function can even be used to add a new free region to an existing MemHeader, however the extent pointers in the MemHeader will no longer be valid.

If memoryBlock is not on a block boundary (MEM_BLOCKSIZE) then it will be rounded down in a manner compatible with Allocate(). Note that this will work correctly with all the memory allocation functions, but may cause surprises if one is freeing only part of a region. The size of the block will be rounded up, so the freed block will fill to an even memory block boundary.

INPUTS
memHeader - points to the memory header this block is part of.
memoryBlock - address of memory block to free.
byteSize - the size of the block in bytes. If NULL, nothing happens.

SEE ALSO
Allocate, exec/memory.h

```
exec.library/Debug                                    exec.library/Debug

   NAME
        Debug -- run the system debugger

   SYNOPSIS
        Debug(flags)
              D0

        void Debug(ULONG);

   FUNCTION
        This function calls the system debugger.  By default this debugger
        is "ROM-WACK".  Other debuggers are encouraged to take over this
        entry point (via SetFunction()) so that when an application calls
        Debug(), the alternative debugger will get control.  Currently a
        zero is passed to allow future expansion.

   NOTE
        The Debug() call may be made when the system is in a questionable
        state; if you have a SetFunction() patch, make few assumptions, be
        prepared for Supervisor mode, and be aware of differences in the
        Motorola stack frames on the 68000,'10,'20, and '30.

   SEE ALSO
        SetFunction
        your favorite debugger's manual
        the ROM-WACK chapter of the ROM Kernel Manual
```



```
exec.library/DeleteIORequest                    exec.library/DeleteIORequest

   NAME
        DeleteIORequest() - Free a request made by CreateIORequest()  (V36)

   SYNOPSIS
        DeleteIORequest( ioReq );
                         a0

        void DeleteIORequest(struct IORequest *);

   FUNCTION
        Frees up an IO request as allocated by CreateIORequest().

   INPUTS
        ioReq - A pointer to the IORequest block to be freed, or NULL.
                This function uses the mn_Length field to determine how
                much memory to free.

   SEE ALSO
        CreateIORequest(), amiga.lib/DeleteExtIO()
```

```
NAME
     DeleteMsgPort - Free a message port created by CreateMsgPort  (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     DeleteMsgPort(msgPort)
                   a0

     void DeleteMsgPort(struct MsgPort *);

FUNCTION
     Frees a message port created by CreateMsgPort().  All messages that
     may have been attached to this port must have already been
     replied to.

INPUTS
     msgPort - A message port.  NULL for no action.

SEE ALSO
     CreateMsgPort(), amiga.lib/DeletePort()
```





```
NAME
    Disable -- disable interrupt processing.

SYNOPSIS
    Disable();

    void Disable(void);

FUNCTION
    Prevents interrupts from being handled by the system, until a
    matching Enable() is executed.  Disable() implies Forbid().

    DO NOT USE THIS CALL WITHOUT GOOD JUSTIFICATION.  THIS CALL IS
    VERY DANGEROUS!

RESULTS
    All interrupt processing is deferred until the task executing makes
    a call to Enable() or is placed in a wait state.  Normal task
    rescheduling does not occur while interrupts are disabled.  In order
    to restore normal interrupt processing, the programmer must execute
    exactly one call to Enable() for every call to Disable().

    IMPORTANT REMINDER:

    It is important to remember that there is a danger in using
    disabled sections.  Disabling interrupts for more than ~250
    microseconds will prevent vital system functions (especially serial
    I/O) from operating in a normal fashion.

    Think twice before using Disable(), then think once more.
    After all that, think again.  With enough thought, the need
    for a Disable() can often be eliminated.  For the user of many
    device drivers, a write to disable *only* the particular interrupt
    of interest can replace a Disable().  For example:
                  MOVE.W  #INTF_PORTS,_intena
    Do not use a macro for Disable(), insist on the real thing.

    This call may be made from interrupts, it will have the effect
    of locking out all higher-level interrupts (lower-level interrupts
    are automatically disabled by the CPU).

    Note: In the event of a task entering a Wait() after disabling
          interrupts, the system "breaks" the disabled state and runs
          normally until the task which called Disable() is rescheduled.

NOTE
    This call is guaranteed to preserve all registers.

SEE ALSO
    Forbid, Permit, Enable
```

exec.library/DoIO exec.library/DoIO

NAME
DoIO -- perform an I/O command and wait for completion

SYNOPSIS
```
error = DoIO(iORequest)
D0           A1

BYTE DoIO(struct IORequest *);
```

FUNCTION
This function requests a device driver to perform the I/O command specified in the I/O request. This function will always wait until the I/O request is fully complete.

DoIO() handles all the details, including Quick I/O, waiting for the request, clearing signal bits, and removing the reply message.

IMPLEMENTATION
This function first tries to complete the IO via the "Quick I/O" mechanism. The io_Flags field is always set to IOF_QUICK (0x01) before the internal device call.

The LN_TYPE field is used internally to flag completion. Active requests have type NT_MESSAGE. Requests that have been replied have type NT_REPLYMSG. It is illegal to start IO using a still active IORequest, or a request with type NT_REPLYMSG.

INPUTS
iORequest - pointer to an IORequest initialized by OpenDevice()

RESULTS
error - a sign-extended copy of the io_Error field of the IORequest. Most device commands require that the error return be checked.

SEE ALSO
SendIO, CheckIO, WaitIO, AbortIO, amiga.lib/BeginIO





exec.library/Enable exec.library/Enable

NAME
Enable -- permit system interrupts to resume.

SYNOPSIS
```
Enable();

void Enable(void);
```

FUNCTION
Allow system interrupts to again occur normally, after a matching Disable() has been executed.

RESULTS
Interrupt processing is restored to normal operation. The programmer must execute exactly one call to Enable() for every call to Disable().

NOTE
This call is guaranteed to preserve all registers.

SEE ALSO
Forbid, Permit, Disable

exec.library/Enqueue exec.library/Enqueue

NAME
Enqueue -- insert or append node to a system queue

SYNOPSIS
```
Enqueue(list, node)
        A0    A1

void Enqueue(struct List *, struct Node *);
```

FUNCTION
Insert or append a node into a system queue. The insert is performed based on the node priority -- it will keep the list properly sorted. New nodes will be inserted in front of the first node with a lower priority. Hence a FIFO queue for nodes of equal priority

WARNING
This function does not arbitrate for access to the list. The calling task must be the owner of the involved list.

INPUTS
list - a pointer to the system queue header
node - the node to enqueue. This must be a full featured list with type, priority and name fields.

SEE ALSO
AddHead, AddTail, Insert, Remove, RemHead, RemTail



exec.library/FindName exec.library/FindName

NAME
FindName -- find a system list node with a given name

SYNOPSIS
```
node = FindName(start, name)
D0,Z            A0     A1

struct Node *FindName(struct List *, STRPTR);
```

FUNCTION
Traverse a system list until a node with the given name is found. To find multiple occurrences of a string, this function may be called with a node starting point.

No arbitration is done for access to the list! If multiple tasks access the same list, an arbitration mechanism such as SignalSemaphores must be used.

INPUTS
start - a list header or a list node to start the search (if node, this one is skipped)
name - a pointer to a name string terminated with NULL

RESULTS
node - a pointer to the node with the same name else zero to indicate that the string was not found.

```
exec.library/FindPort                                    exec.library/FindPort

   NAME
        FindPort -- find a given system message port

   SYNOPSIS
        port = FindPort(name)
        D0              A1

        struct MsgPort *FindPort(STRPTR);

   FUNCTION
        This function will search the system message port list for a port
        with the given name.  The first port matching this name will be
        returned.  No arbitration of the port list is done.  This function
        MUST be protected with A Forbid()/Permit() pair!

   EXAMPLE
        #include <exec/types.h>
        struct MsgPort *FindPort();

        ULONG SafePutToPort(message, portname)
        struct Message *message;
        STRPTR          portname;
        {
        struct MsgPort *port;

            Forbid();
                port = FindPort(portname);
                if (port)
                    PutMsg(port,message);
            Permit();
            return((ULONG)port); /* If zero, the port has gone away */
        }

   INPUT
        name - name of the port to find

   RETURN
        port - a pointer to the message port, or zero if
               not found.
```



```
exec.library/FindResident                          exec.library/FindResident

   NAME
        FindResident - find a resident module by name

   SYNOPSIS
        resident = FindResident(name)
        D0                      A1

        struct Resident *FindResident(STRPTR);

   FUNCTION
        Find the resident tag with the given name.  If found return a
        pointer to the resident tag structure, else return zero.

        Resident modules are used by the system to pull all its parts
        together at startup.  Resident tags are also found in disk based
        devices and libraries.

   INPUTS
        name - pointer to name string

    RESULT
        resident - pointer to the resident tag structure or
                   zero if none found.

    SEE ALSO
        exec/resident.h
```

exec.library/FindSemaphore exec.library/FindSemaphore

NAME
FindSemaphore -- find a given system signal semaphore

SYNOPSIS
signalSemaphore = FindSemaphore(name)
D0 A1

struct SignalSemaphore *FindSemaphore(STRPTR);

FUNCTION
This function will search the system signal semaphore list for a semaphore with the given name. The first semaphore matching this name will be returned.

This function does not arbitrate for access to the semaphore list, surround the call with a Forbid()/Permit() pair.

INPUT
name - name of the semaphore to find

RESULT
semaphore - a pointer to the signal semaphore, or zero if not found.



exec.library/FindTask exec.library/FindTask

NAME
FindTask -- find a task with the given name or find oneself

SYNOPSIS
task = FindTask(name)
D0 A1

struct Task *FindTask(STRPTR);

FUNCTION
This function will check all task queues for a task with the given name, and return a pointer to its task control block. If a NULL name pointer is given a pointer to the current task will be returned.

Finding oneself with a NULL for the name is very quick. Finding a task by name is very system expensive, and will disable interrupts for a long time. Since a task may remove itself at any time, a Forbid()/Permit() pair may be needed to ensure the pointer returned by FindTask() is still valid when used.

INPUT
name - pointer to a name string

RESULT
task - pointer to the task (or Process)

```
NAME
    Forbid -- forbid task rescheduling.

SYNOPSIS
    Forbid()

    void Forbid(void);

FUNCTION
    Prevents other tasks from being scheduled to run by the dispatcher,
    until a matching Permit() is executed, or this task is scheduled to
    Wait().  Interrupts are NOT disabled.

    DO NOT USE THIS CALL WITHOUT GOOD JUSTIFICATION.  THIS CALL IS
    DANGEROUS!

RESULTS
    The current task will not be rescheduled as long as it is ready to
    run.  In the event that the current task enters a wait state, other
    tasks may be scheduled.  Upon return from the wait state, the original
    task will continue to run without disturbing the Forbid().

    Calls to Forbid() nest. In order to restore normal task rescheduling,
    the programmer must execute exactly one call to Permit() for every
    call to Forbid().

WARNING
    In the event of a task entering a Wait() after a Forbid(), the system
    "breaks" the forbidden state and runs normally until the task which
    called Forbid() is rescheduled.  If caution is not taken, this can
    cause subtle bugs, since any device or DOS call will (in effect)
    cause your task to wait.

    Forbid() is not useful or safe from within interrupt code
    (All interrupts are always higher priority than tasks, and
    interrupts are allowed to break a Forbid()).

NOTE
    This call is guaranteed to preserve all registers.

SEE ALSO
    Permit, Disable, ObtainSemaphore, ObtainSemaphoreShared
```







```
NAME
     FreeEntry -- free many regions of memory

SYNOPSIS
     FreeEntry(memList)
               A0
     void FreeEntry(struct MemList *);

FUNCTION
     This function takes a memList structure (as returned by AllocEntry)
     and frees all the entries.

INPUTS
     memList -- pointer to structure filled in with MemEntry
                structures

SEE ALSO
     AllocEntry
```

exec.library/FreeMem exec.library/FreeMem

NAME
FreeMem -- deallocate with knowledge

SYNOPSIS
FreeMem(memoryBlock, byteSize)
A1 D0

void FreeMem(void *,ULONG);

FUNCTION
Free a region of memory, returning it to the system pool from which it came. Freeing partial blocks back into the system pool is unwise.

NOTE
If a block of memory is freed twice, the system will Guru. The Alert is AN_FreeTwice ($01000009). If you pass the wrong pointer, you will probably see AN_MemCorrupt $01000005. Future versions may add more sanity checks to the memory lists.

INPUTS
memoryBlock - pointer to the memory block to free
byteSize - the size of the desired block in bytes. (The operating system will automatically round this number to a multiple of the system memory chunk size)

SEE ALSO
AllocMem



exec.library/FreeSignal exec.library/FreeSignal

NAME
FreeSignal -- free a signal bit

SYNOPSIS
FreeSignal(signalNum)
D0

FreeSignal(BYTE);

FUNCTION
This function frees a previously allocated signal bit for reuse. This call must be performed while running in the same task in which the signal was allocated.

WARNING
Signals may not be allocated or freed from exception handling code.

NOTE
Starting with V37, an attempt to free signal -1 is harmless.

INPUTS
signalNum - the signal number to free (0..31).

exec.library/FreeTrap exec.library/FreeTrap

NAME
FreeTrap -- free a processor trap

SYNOPSIS
FreeTrap(trapNum)
D0

void FreeTrap(ULONG);

FUNCTION
This function frees a previously allocated trap number for reuse. This call must be performed while running in the same task in which the trap was allocated.

WARNING
Traps may not be allocated or freed from exception handling code.

INPUTS
trapNum - the trap number to free (of 0..15)



exec.library/FreeVec exec.library/FreeVec

NAME
FreeVec -- return AllocVec() memory to the system (V36)

SYNOPSIS
FreeVec(memoryBlock)
A1

void FreeVec(void *);

FUNCTION
Free an allocation made by the AllocVec() call. The memory will be returned to the system pool from which it came.

NOTE
If a block of memory is freed twice, the system will Guru. The Alert is AN_FreeTwice ($01000009). If you pass the wrong pointer, you will probably see AN_MemCorrupt $01000005. Future versions may add more sanity checks to the memory lists.

INPUTS
memoryBlock - pointer to the memory block to free, or NULL.

SEE ALSO
AllocVec

exec.library/GetCC exec.library/GetCC

NAME
GetCC -- get condition codes in a 68010 compatible way.

SYNOPSIS
conditions = GetCC()
D0

UWORD = GetCC(void);

FUNCTION
The 68000 processor has a "MOVE SR,<ea>" instruction which gets a copy of the processor condition codes.

On the 68010,20 and 30 CPUs, "MOVE SR,<ea>" is privileged. User code will trap if it is attempted. These processors need to use the "MOVE CCR,<ea>" instruction instead.

This function provides a means of obtaining the CPU condition codes in a manner that will make upgrades transparent. This function is VERY short and quick.

RESULTS
conditions - the 680XX condition codes

NOTE
This call is guaranteed to preserve all registers. This function may be implemented as code right in the jump table.





exec.library/GetMsg exec.library/GetMsg

NAME
GetMsg -- get next message from a message port

SYNOPSIS
message = GetMsg(port)
D0 A0

struct Message *GetMsg(struct MsgPort *);

FUNCTION
This function receives a message from a given message port. It provides a fast, non-copying message receiving mechanism. The received message is removed from the message port.

This function will not wait. If a message is not present this function will return zero. If a program must wait for a message, it can Wait() on the signal specified for the port or use the WaitPort() function. There can only be one task waiting for any given port.

Getting a message does not imply to the sender that the message is free to be reused by the sender. When the receiver is finished with the message, it may ReplyMsg() it back to the sender.

Getting a signal does NOT always imply a message is ready. More than one message may arrive per signal, and signals may show up without messages. Typically you must loop to GetMsg() until it returns zero, then Wait() or WaitPort().

INPUT
port - a pointer to the receiver message port

RESULT
message - a pointer to the first message available. If there are no messages, return zero. Callers must be prepared for zero at any time.

SEE ALSO
PutMsg, ReplyMsg, WaitPort, Wait, exec/ports.h

```
exec.library/InitCode                                    exec.library/InitCode

   NAME
        InitCode - initialize resident code modules (internal function)

   SYNOPSIS
        InitCode(startClass, version)
                 D0          D1

   FUNCTION
        (This function may be ignored by application programmers)

        Call InitResident() for all resident modules in the ResModules array
        with the given startClass and with versions equal or greater than
        that specified.  The segList parameter is passed as zero.

        Resident modules are used by the system to pull all its parts
        together at startup.  Modules are initialized in a prioritized order.

        Modules that do not have a startclass should be of priority -120.
        RTF_AFTERDOS modues should start at -100 (working down).

   INPUTS
        startClass - the class of code to be initialized:
                BITDEF RT,COLDSTART,0
                BITDEF RT,SINGLETASK,1  ;ExecBase->ThisTask==0 (V36 only)
                BITDEF RT,AFTERDOS,2    ;(V36 only)
        version - a major version number

    SEE ALSO
        ResidentTag (RT) structure definition (resident.h)
```



```
exec.library/InitResident                          exec.library/InitResident

   NAME
        InitResident - initialize resident module

   SYNOPSIS
        InitResident(resident, segList)
                     A1        D1
        void InitResident(struct Resident *,ULONG);

   FUNCTION
        Initialize a ROMTag.  ROMTags are used to link system modules
        together.  Each disk based device or library must contain a
        ROMTag structure in the first code hunk.

        Once the validity of the ROMTag is verified, the RT_INIT pointer
        is jumped to  with the following registers:
                D0 = 0
                A0 = segList
                A6 = ExecBase

   AUTOINIT FEATURE
        An automatic method of library/device base and vector table
        initialization is also provided by InitResident().  The initial code
        hunk of the library or device should contain "MOVEQ #-1,d0; RTS;".
        Following that must be an initialized Resident structure with
        RTF_AUTOINIT set in rt_Flags, and an rt_Init pointer which points
        to four longwords.  These four longwords will be used in a call
        to MakeLibrary();

            - The size of your library/device base structure including initial
              Library or Device structure.

            - A pointer to a longword table of standard, then library
              specific function offsets, terminated with -1L.
              (short format offsets are also acceptable)

            - Pointer to data table in exec/InitStruct format for
              initialization of Library or Device structure.

            - Pointer to library initialization function, or NULL.
                Calling sequence:
                        D0 = library base
                        A0 = segList
                        A6 = ExecBase
              This function must return in D0 the library/device base to be
              linked into the library/device list.  If the initialization
              function fails, the device memory must be manually deallocated,
              then NULL returned in D0.

   SEE ALSO
        exec/resident.i
```

```
exec.library/InitSemaphore                    exec.library/InitSemaphore

    NAME
         InitSemaphore -- initialize a signal semaphore

    SYNOPSIS
         InitSemaphore(signalSemaphore)
                       A0

         void InitSemaphore(struct SignalSemaphore *);

    FUNCTION
         This function initializes a signal semaphore and prepares it for
         use.  It does not allocate anything, but does initialize list
         pointers and the semaphore counters.

         Semaphores are often used to protect critical data structures
         or hardware that can only be accessed by one task at a time.
         After initialization, the address of the SignalSemaphore may be
         made available to any number of tasks.  Typically a task will
         try to ObtainSemaphore(), passing this address in.  If no other
         task owns the semaphore, then the call will lock and return
         quickly.  If more tasks try to ObtainSemaphore(), they will
         be put to sleep.  When the owner of the semaphore releases
         it, the next waiter in turn will be woken up.

         Semaphores are often preferable to the old-style Forbid()/Permit()
         type arbitration.  With Forbid()/Permit() *all* other tasks are
         prevented from running.  With semaphores, only those tasks that
         need access to whatever the semaphore protects are subject
         to waiting.

    INPUT
         signalSemaphore -- a signal semaphore structure (with all fields
                            set to zero before the call)

    SEE ALSO
         ObtainSemaphore(), ObtainSemaphoreShared(), AttemptSemaphore(),
         ReleaseSemaphore(), exec/semaphores.h
```





```
exec.library/InitStruct                       exec.library/InitStruct

    NAME
         InitStruct - initialize memory from a table

    SYNOPSIS
         InitStruct(initTable, memory, size);
                    A1         A2      D0

         void InitStruct(struct InitStruct *, APTR, ULONG);

    FUNCTION
         Clear a memory area, then set up default values according to
         the data and offset values in the initTable.  Typically only assembly
         programs take advantage of this function, and only with the macros
         defined in "exec/initializers.i".

         The initialization table has byte commands to

              |a     ||byte|      |given||byte|         |once          |
         load |count||word| into |next ||rptr| offset, |repetitively |
                     |long|

         Not all combinations are supported.  The offset, when specified, is
         relative to the memory pointer provided (Memory), and is initially
         zero.  The initialization data (InitTable) contains byte commands
         whose 8 bits are interpreted as follows:

         ddssnnnn
             dd  the destination type (and size):
                 00  no offset, use next destination, nnnn is count
                 01  no offset, use next destination, nnnn is repeat
                 10  destination offset is in the next byte, nnnn is count
                 11  destination offset is in the next 24-bits, nnnn is count
             ss  the size and location of the source:
                 00  long, from the next two aligned words
                 01  word, from the next aligned word
                 10  byte, from the next byte
                 11  ERROR - will cause an ALERT (see below)
           nnnn  the count or repeat:
              count  the (number+1) of source items to copy
             repeat  the source is copied (number+1) times.

         initTable commands are always read from the next even byte. Given
         destination offsets are always relative to the memory pointer (A2).

         The command %00000000 ends the InitTable stream: use %00010001 if you
         really want to copy one longword without a new offset.

         24 bit APTR not supported for 68020 compatibility -- use long.

    INPUTS
         initTable - the beginning of the commands and data to init
                 Memory with.  Must be on an even boundary unless only
                 byte initialization is done.  End table with "dc.b 0"
                 or "dc.w 0".
         memory - the beginning of the memory to initialize.  Must be
                 on an even boundary if size is specified.
         size - the size of memory, which is used to clear it before
                 initializing it via the initTable.  If Size is zero,
                 memory is not cleared before initializing.

                 size must be an even number.

     SEE ALSO
         exec/initializers.i
```

exec.library/Insert exec.library/Insert

NAME
Insert -- insert a node into a list

SYNOPSIS
```
Insert(list, node, listNode)
       A0    A1    A2

void Insert(struct List *, struct Node *, struct Node *);
```

FUNCTION
Insert a node into a doubly linked list AFTER a given node position. Insertion at the head of a list is possible by passing a zero value for listNode, though the AddHead function is slightly faster for that special case.

WARNING
This function does not arbitrate for access to the list. The calling task must be the owner of the involved list.

INPUTS
list - a pointer to the target list header
node - the node to insert
listNode - the node after which to insert

SEE ALSO
AddHead, AddTail, Enqueue, RemHead, Remove, RemTail





exec.library/MakeFunctions exec.library/MakeFunctions

NAME
MakeFunctions -- construct a function jump table

SYNOPSIS
```
tableSize = MakeFunctions(target, functionArray, funcDispBase)
D0                        A0      A1             A2

ULONG MakeFunctions(APTR,APTR,APTR);
```

FUNCTION
A low level function used by MakeLibrary to build jump tables of the type used by libraries, devices and resources. It allows the table to be built anywhere in memory, and can be used both for initialization and replacement. This function also supports function pointer compression by expanding relative displacements into absolute pointers.

The processor instruction cache is cleared after the table building.

INPUT
destination - the target address for the high memory end of the function jump table. Typically this will be the library base pointer.

functionArray - pointer to an array of function pointers or function displacements. If funcDispBase is zero, the array is assumed to contain absolute pointers to functions. If funcDispBase is not zero, then the array is assumed to contain word displacements to functions. In both cases, the array is terminated by a -1 (of the same size as the actual entry.

funcDispBase - pointer to the base about which all function displacements are relative. If zero, then the function array contains absolute pointers.

RESULT
tableSize - size of the new table in bytes (for LIB_NEGSIZE).

SEE ALSO
exec/MakeLibrary

```
NAME
     MakeLibrary -- construct a library

SYNOPSIS
     library = MakeLibrary(vectors, structure, init, dSize, segList)
     D0                    A0       A1         A2    D0     D1

     struct Library *MakeLibrary
                           (APTR,struct InitStruct *,APTR,ULONG,BPTR);

FUNCTION
     This function is used for constructing a library vector and data
     area.  The same call is used to make devices.  Space for the library
     is allocated from the system's free memory pool.  The data portion of
     the library is initialized.  init may point to a library specific
     entry point.

NOTE
     Starting with V36, the library base is longword adjusted.  The
     lib_PosSize and lib_NegSize fields of the library structure are
     adjusted to match.

INPUTS
     vectors - pointer to an array of function pointers or function
             displacements.  If the first word of the array is -1, then
             the array contains relative word displacements (based off
             of vectors); otherwise, the array contains absolute
             function pointers. The vector list is terminated by a -1
             (of the same size as the pointers).

     structure - points to an "InitStruct" data region.  If NULL,
             then it will not be used.

     init -  If non-NULL, an entry point that will be called before adding
             the library to the system.  Registers are as follows:
                     d0 = libAddr    ;Your Library Address
                     a0 = segList    ;Your AmigaDOS segment list
                     a6 = ExecBase   ;Address of exec.library
             The result of the init function must be the library address,
             or NULL for failure.   If NULL, the init point must manually
             deallocate the library base memory (based on the sizes stored
             in lib_PosSize and lib_NegSize).

     dSize - the size of the library data area, including the
             standard library node data.  This must be at leas
             sizeof(struct Library).

    segList - pointer to an AmigaDOS SegList (segment list).
              This is passed to a library's init code, and is used later
              for removing the library from memory.

RESULT
     library - the reference address of the library.  This is the
               address used in references to the library, not the
               beginning of the memory area allocated.  If the library
               vector table require more system memory than is
               available, this function will return NULL.

SEE ALSO
     InitStruct, InitResident, exec/initializers.i
```





```
NAME
     ObtainSemaphore -- gain exclusive access to a semaphore

SYNOPSIS
     ObtainSemaphore(signalSemaphore)
                     A0

     void ObtainSemaphore(struct SignalSemaphore *);

FUNCTION
     Signal semaphores are used to gain exclusive access to an object.
     ObtainSemaphore is the call used to gain this access.  If another
     user currently has the semaphore locked the call will block until
     the object is available.

     If the current task already has locked the semaphore and attempts to
     lock it again the call will still succeed.  A "nesting count" is
     incremented each time the current owning task of the semaphore calls
     ObtainSemaphore().  This counter is decremented each time
     ReleaseSemaphore() is called.  When the counter returns to zero the
     semaphore is actually released, and the next waiting task is called.

     A queue of waiting tasks is maintained on the stacks of the waiting
     tasks.  Each will be called in turn as soon as the current task
     releases the semaphore.

     Signal Semaphores are different than Procure()/Vacate() semaphores.
     The former requires less CPU time, especially if the semaphore is
     not currently locked.  They require very little set up and user
     thought.  The latter flavor of semaphore make no assumptions about
     how they are used -- they are completely general.  Unfortunately
     they are not as efficient as signal semaphores, and require the
     locker to have done some setup before doing the call.

INPUT
    signalSemaphore -- an initialized signal semaphore structure

NOTE
     This function preserves all registers.

SEE ALSO
     ObtainSemaphoreShared(), InitSemaphore(), ReleaseSemaphore(),
     AttemptSemaphore(), ObtainSemaphoreList()
```

```
exec.library/ObtainSemaphoreList            exec.library/ObtainSemaphoreList

    NAME
         ObtainSemaphoreList -- get a list of semaphores.

    SYNOPSIS
         ObtainSemaphoreList(list)
                             A0

         void ObtainSemaphoreList(struct List *);

    FUNCTION
         Signal semaphores may be linked together into a list. This function
         takes a list of these semaphores and attempts to lock all of them at
         once. This call is preferable to applying ObtainSemaphore() to each
         element in the list because it attempts to lock all the elements
         simultaneously, and won't deadlock if someone is attempting to lock
         in some other order.

         This function assumes that only one task at a time will attempt to
         lock the entire list of semaphores.  In other words, there needs to
         be a higher level lock (perhaps another signal semaphore...) that is
         used before someone attempts to lock the semaphore list via
         ObtainSemaphoreList().

         Note that deadlocks may result if this call is used AND someone
         attempts to use ObtainSemaphore() to lock more than one semaphore on
         the list.  If you wish to lock more than semaphore (but not all of
         them) then you should obtain the higher level lock (see above)

    INPUT
        list -- a list of signal semaphores

    SEE ALSO
         InitSemaphore(), ReleaseSemaphoreList()
```





```
exec.library/ObtainSemaphoreShared          exec.library/ObtainSemaphoreShared

    NAME
         ObtainSemaphoreShared -- gain shared access to a semaphore (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
         ObtainSemaphoreShared(signalSemaphore)
                               a0

    FUNCTION
         A lock on a signal semaphore may either be exclusive, or shared.
         Exclusive locks are granted by the ObtainSemaphore() and
         AttemptSemaphore() functions.  Shared locks are granted by
         ObtainSemaphoreShared().  Calls may be nested.

         Any number of tasks may simultaneously hold a shared lock on a
         semaphore.  Only one task may hold an exclusive lock.  A typical
         application is a list that is often read, but only occasionally
         written to.

         Any exlusive locker will be held off until all shared lockers
         release the semaphore.  Likewise, if an exlusive lock is held,
         all potential shared lockers will block until the exclusive lock
         is released.  All shared lockers are restarted at the same time.

    EXAMPLE
                 ObtainSemaphoreShared(ss);
                 /* read data */
                 ReleaseSemaohore(ss);

                 ObtainSemaphore(ss);
                 /* modify data */
                 ReleaseSemaohore(ss);

    NOTES
         While this funciton was added for V36, the feature magically works
         with all older semaphore structures.

         A task owning a shared lock must not attempt to get an exclusive
         lock on the same semaphore.

    INPUT
         signalSemaphore -- an initialized signal semaphore structure

   NOTE
         This function preserves all registers.

    RESULT

    SEE ALSO
         InitSemaphore(), ReleaseSemaphore()
```

```
NAME
     OldOpenLibrary -- obsolete OpenLibrary

SYNOPSIS
     library = OldOpenLibrary(libName)
     D0                       A1

     struct Library *OldOpenLibrary(APTR);

FUNCTION
     The 1.0 release of the Amiga system had an incorrect version of
     OpenLibrary that did not check the version number during the
     library open.  This obsolete function is provided so that object
     code compiled using a 1.0 system will still run.

     This exactly the same as "OpenLibrary(libName,0L);"

INPUTS
     libName - the name of the library to open

RESULTS
     library - a library pointer for a successful open, else zero

SEE ALSO
     CloseLibrary
```





```
NAME
     OpenDevice -- gain access to a device

SYNOPSIS
     error = OpenDevice(devName, unitNumber, iORequest, flags)
     D0                 A0       D0          A1         D1

     BYTE OpenDevice(STRPTR,ULONG,struct IORequest *,ULONG);

FUNCTION
     This function opens the named device/unit and initializes the given
     I/O request block.  Specific documentation on opening procedures
     may come with certain devices.

     The device may exist in memory, or on disk; this is transparent to
     the OpenDevice caller.

     A full path name for the device name is legitimate.  For example
     "test:devs/fred.device".  This allows the use of custom devices
     without requiring the user to copy the device into the system's
     DEVS: directory.

NOTES
     All calls to OpenDevice should have matching calls to CloseDevice!

     Devices on disk cannot be opened until after DOS has been
     started.

     As of V36 tasks can safely call OpenDevice, though DOS may open
     system requesters (e.g., asking the user to insert the Workbench
     disk if DEVS: is not online).  You must call this function from a
     DOS Process if you want to turn off DOS requesters.

INPUTS
     devName - requested device name

     unitNumber - the unit number to open on that device.  The format of
             the unit number is device specific.  If the device does
             not have separate units, send a zero.

     iORequest - the I/O request block to be returned with
             appropriate fields initialized.

     flags - additional driver specific information.  This is sometimes
             used to request opening a device with exclusive access.

RESULTS
     error - Returns a sign-extended copy of the io_Error field
             of the IORequest.  Zero if successful, else an error code
             is returned.

BUGS
     AmigaDOS file names are not case sensitive, but Exec lists are.  If
     the library name is specified in a different case than it exists on
     disk, unexpected results may occur.

     Prior to V36, tasks could not make OpenDevice calls requiring disk
     access (since tasks are not allowed to make dos.library calls).
     Now OpenDevice is protected from tasks.

SEE ALSO
     CloseDevice, DoIO, SendIO, CheckIO, AbortIO, WaitIO
```

NAME
OpenLibrary -- gain access to a library

SYNOPSIS
```
library = OpenLibrary(libName, version)
D0                    A1       D0

struct Library *OpenLibrary(STRPTR, ULONG);
```

FUNCTION
This function returns a pointer to a library that was previously installed into the system. If the requested library is exists, and if the library version is greater than or equal to the requested version, then the open will succeed.

The device may exist in memory, or on disk; this is transparent to the OpenDevice caller. Only Processes are allowed to call OpenLibrary (since OpenLibrary may in turn call dos.library).

A full path name for the library name is legitimate. For example "wp:libs/wp.library". This allows the use of custom libraries without requiring the user to copy the library into the system's LIBS: directory.

NOTES
All calls to OpenLibrary should have matching calls to CloseLibrary!

Libraries on disk cannot be opened until after DOS has been started.

As of V36 tasks can safely call OpenLibrary, though DOS may open system requesters (e.g., asking the user to insert the Workbench disk if LIBS: is not online). You must call this function from a DOS Process if you want to turn off DOS requesters.

INPUTS
libName - the name of the library to open

version - the version of the library required.

RESULTS
library - a library pointer for a successful open, else zero

BUGS
AmigaDOS file names are not case sensitive, but Exec lists are. If the library name is specified in a different case than it exists on disk, unexpected results may occur.

Prior to V36, tasks could not make OpenLibrary calls requiring disk access (since tasks are not allowed to make dos.library calls). Now OpenLibrary is protected from tasks.

The version number of the resident tag in disk based library must match the version number of the library, or V36 may fail to load it.

SEE ALSO
CloseLibrary







NAME
OpenResource -- gain access to a resource

SYNOPSIS
```
resource = OpenResource(resName)
D0                      A1

APTR OpenResource(STRPTR);
```

FUNCTION
This function returns a pointer to a resource that was previously installed into the system.

There is no CloseResource() function.

INPUTS
resName - the name of the resource requested.

RESULTS
resource - if successful, a resource pointer, else NULL

exec.library/Permit exec.library/Permit

NAME
Permit -- permit task rescheduling.

SYNOPSIS
Permit()

void Permit(void);

FUNCTION
Allow other tasks to be scheduled to run by the dispatcher, after a matching Forbid() has been executed.

RESULTS
Other tasks will be rescheduled as they are ready to run. In order to restore normal task rescheduling, the programmer must execute exactly one call to Permit() for every call to Forbid().

NOTE
This call is guaranteed to preserve all registers.

SEE ALSO
Forbid, Disable, Enable



exec.library/Procure exec.library/Procure

NAME
Procure -- bid for a message lock (semaphore)

SYNOPSIS
result = Procure(semaphore, bidMessage)
D0 A0 A1

BYTE Procure(struct Semaphore *, struct Message *);

FUNCTION
This function is used to obtain a message based semaphore lock. If the lock is immediate, Procure() returns a true result, and the bidMessage is not used. If the semaphore is already locked, Procure() returns false, and the task must wait for the bidMessage to arrive at its reply port.

Straight "Semaphores" use the message system. They are therefore queueable, and users may wait on several of them at the same time. This makes them more powerful than "Signal Semaphores"

INPUT
semaphore - a semaphore message port. This port is used to queue all pending lockers. This port should be initialized with the PA_IGNORE option, as the MP_SigTask field is used for a pointer to the current locker message (not a task). New semaphore ports must also have the SM_BIDS word initialized to -1. If the semaphore is public, it should be named, its priority set, and the added with AddPort. Message port priority is often used for anti-deadlock locking conventions.

RESULT
result - true when the semaphore is free. In such cases no waiting needs to be done. If false, then the task should wait at its bidMessage reply port.

BUGS
Procure() and Vacate() do not have proven reliability.

SEE ALSO
Vacate()

exec.library/PutMsg exec.library/PutMsg

NAME
PutMsg -- put a message to a message port

SYNOPSIS
```
PutMsg(port, message)
       A0    A1

void PutMsg(struct MsgPort *, struct Message *);
```

FUNCTION
This function attaches a message to the end of a given message port. It provides a fast, non-copying message sending mechanism.

Messages can be attached to only one port at a time. The message body can be of any size or form. Because messages are not copied, cooperating tasks share the same message memory. The sender task must not recycle the message until it has been replied by the receiver. Of course this depends on the message handling conventions setup by the involved tasks. If the ReplyPort field is non-zero, when the message is replied by the receiver, it will be sent back to that port.

Any one of the following actions can be set to occur when a message is put:

1. no special action
2. signal a given task (specified by MP_SIGTASK)
3. cause a software interrupt (specified by MP_SIGTASK)

The action is selected depending on the value found in the MP_FLAGS of the destination port.

IMPLEMENTATION
1. Sets the LN_TYPE field to "NT_MESSAGE".
2. Attaches the message to the destination port.
3. Performs the specified arrival action at the destination.

INPUT
port - pointer to a message port
message - pointer to a message

SEE ALSO
GetMsg, ReplyMsg, exec/ports.h





exec.library/RawDoFmt exec.library/RawDoFmt

NAME
RawDoFmt -- format data into a character stream.

SYNOPSIS
```
RawDoFmt(FormatString, DataStream, PutChProc, PutChData);
         a0            a1          a2         a3

void RawDoFmt(STRPTR,APTR,void (*)(),APTR);
```

FUNCTION
perform "C"-language-like formatting of a data stream, outputting the result a character at a time. Where % formatting commands are found in the FormatString, they will be replaced with the corresponding element in the DataStream. %% must be used in the string if a % is desired in the output.

Under V36, RawDoFmt() returns a pointer to the end of the DataStream (The next argument that would have been processed). This allows multiple formatting passes to be made using the same data.

INPUTS
FormatString - a "C"-language-like NULL terminated format string, with the following supported % options:

%[flags][width.limit][length]type

flags - only one allowed. '-' specifies left justification.
width - field width. If the first character is a '0', the field will be padded with leading 0's.
. - must follow the field width, if specified
limit - maximum number of characters to output from a string. (only valid for %s).
length - size of input data defaults to WORD for types d, x, and c, 'l' changes this to long (32-bit).
type - supported types are:
b - BSTR, data is 32-bit BPTR to byte count followed by a byte string, or NULL terminated byte string. A NULL BPTR is treated as an empty string. (Added in V36 exec)
d - decimal
x - hexadecimal
s - string, a 32-bit pointer to a NULL terminated byte string. In V36, a NULL pointer is treated as an empty string
c - character

DataStream - a stream of data that is interpreted according to the format string. Often this is a pointer into the task's stack.
PutChProc - the procedure to call with each character to be output, called as:

```
PutChProc(Char,  PutChData);
           D0-0:8 A3
```

the procedure is called with a NULL Char at the end of the format string.

PutChData - a value that is passed through to the PutChProc procedure. This is untouched by RawDoFmt, and may be modified by the PutChProc.

EXAMPLE
;

```
        ; Simple version of the C "sprintf" function.  Assumes C-style
        ; stack-based function conventions.
        ;
        ;   long eyecount;
        ;   eyecount=2;
        ;   sprintf(string,"%s have %ld eyes.","Fish",eyecount);
        ;
        ; would produce "Fish have 2 eyes." in the string buffer.
        ;
                XDEF _sprintf
                XREF _AbsExecBase
                XREF _LVORawDoFmt
        _sprintf:       ; ( ostring, format, {values} )
                movem.l a2/a3/a6,-(sp)

                move.l  4*4(sp),a3      ;Get the output string pointer
                move.l  5*4(sp),a0      ;Get the FormatString pointer
                lea.l   6*4(sp),a1      ;Get the pointer to the DataStream
                lea.l   stuffChar(pc),a2
                move.l  _AbsExecBase,a6
                jsr     _LVORawDoFmt(a6)

                movem.l (sp)+,a2/a3/a6
                rts

        ;------ PutChProc function used by RawDoFmt -----------
        stuffChar:
                move.b  d0,(a3)+        ;Put data to output string
                rts
```

WARNING
This Amiga ROM function formats word values in the data stream. If your compiler defaults to longs, you must add an "l" to your % specifications. This can get strange for characters, which might look like "%lc".

SEE ALSO
Documentation on the C language "printf" call in any C language reference book.







NAME
ReleaseSemaphore -- make signal semaphore available to others

SYNOPSIS
ReleaseSemaphore(signalSemaphore)
A0

```
void ReleaseSemaphore(struct SignalSemaphore *);
```

FUNCTION
ReleaseSemaphore() is the inverse of ObtainSemaphore(). It makes the semaphore lockable to other users. If tasks are waiting for the semaphore and this this task is done with the semaphore then the next waiting task is signalled.

Each ObtainSemaphore() call must be balanced by exactly one ReleaseSemaphore() call. This is because there is a nesting count maintained in the semaphore of the number of times that the current task has locked the semaphore. The semaphore is not released to other tasks until the number of releases matches the number of obtains.

Needless to say, havoc breaks out if the task releases more times than it has obtained.

INPUT
signalSemaphore -- an initialized signal semaphore structure

NOTE
This call is guaranteed to preserve all registers.

SEE ALSO
InitSemaphore(), ObtainSemaphore(), ObtainSemaphoreShared()

exec.library/ReleaseSemaphoreList exec.library/ReleaseSemaphoreList

```
NAME
     ReleaseSemaphoreList -- make a list of semaphores available

SYNOPSIS
     ReleaseSemaphoreList(list)
                          A0

     void ReleaseSemaphoreList(struct List *);

FUNCTION
     ReleaseSemaphoreList() is the inverse of ObtainSemaphoreList(). It
     releases each element in the semaphore list.

     Needless to say, havoc breaks out if the task releases more times
     than it has obtained.

INPUT
    list -- a list of signal semaphores

SEE ALSO
     ObtainSemaphoreList()
```



exec.library/RemDevice exec.library/RemDevice

```
NAME
     RemDevice -- remove a device from the system

SYNOPSIS
     RemDevice(device)
               A1

     void RemDevice(struct Device *);

FUNCTION
     This function calls the device's EXPUNGE vector, which requests
     that a device delete itself.  The device may refuse to do this if
     it is busy or currently open. This is not typically called by user
     code.

     There are certain, limited circumstances where it may be
     appropriate to attempt to specifically flush a certain device.
     Example:

      /* Attempts to flush the named device out of memory. */
      #include <exec/types.h>
      #include <exec/execbase.h>

      void FlushDevice(name)
      STRPTR name;
      {
      struct Device *result;

         Forbid();
         if(result=(struct Device *)FindName(&SysBase->DeviceList,name))
             RemDevice(result);
         Permit();
      }

INPUTS
     device - pointer to a device node

SEE ALSO
     AddLibrary
```

exec.library/RemHead exec.library/RemHead

NAME
RemHead -- remove the head node from a list

SYNOPSIS
```
node = RemHead(list)
D0             A0

struct Node *RemHead(struct List *);
```

FUNCTION
Get a pointer to the head node and remove it from the list. Assembly programmers may prefer to use the REMHEAD macro from "exec/lists.i".

WARNING
This function does not arbitrate for access to the list. The calling task must be the owner of the involved list.

INPUTS
list - a pointer to the target list header

RESULT
node - the node removed or zero when empty list

SEE ALSO
AddHead, AddTail, Enqueue, Insert, Remove, RemTail



exec.library/RemIntServer exec.library/RemIntServer

NAME
RemIntServer -- remove an interrupt server from a server chain

SYNOPSIS
```
RemIntServer(intNum, interrupt)
             D0      A1

void RemIntServer(ULONG,struct Interrupt *);
```

FUNCTION
This function removes an interrupt server node from the given server chain.

If this server was the last one on this chain, interrupts for this chain are disabled.

INPUTS
intNum - the Portia interrupt bit (0..14)
interrupt - pointer to an interrupt server node

BUGS
Before V36 Kickstart, the feature that disables the interrupt would not function. For most server chains this does not cause a problem.

SEE ALSO
AddIntServer, hardware/intbits.h

exec.library/RemLibrary exec.library/RemLibrary

NAME
RemLibrary -- remove a library from the system

SYNOPSIS
RemLibrary(library)
A1

void RemLibrary(struct Library *);

FUNCTION
This function calls the library's EXPUNGE vector, which requests that a library delete itself. The library may refuse to do this if it is busy or currently open. This is not typically called by user code.

There are certain, limited circumstances where it may be appropriate to attempt to specifically flush a certain Library. Example:

```
/* Attempts to flush the named library out of memory. */
#include <exec/types.h>
#include <exec/execbase.h>

void FlushLibrary(name)
STRPTR name;
{
struct Library *result;

   Forbid();
   if(result=(struct Library *)FindName(&SysBase->LibList,name))
       RemLibrary(result);
   Permit();
}
```

INPUTS
library - pointer to a library node structure



exec.library/Remove exec.library/Remove

NAME
Remove -- remove a node from a list

SYNOPSIS
Remove(node)
A1

void Remove(struct Node *);

FUNCTION
Unlink a node from whatever list it is in. Nodes that are not part of a list must not be passed to this funcion! Assembly programmers may prefer to use the REMOVE macro from "exec/lists.i".

WARNING
This function does not arbitrate for access to the list. The calling task must be the owner of the involved list.

INPUTS
node - the node to remove

SEE ALSO
AddHead, AddTail, Enqueue, Insert, RemHead, RemTail

exec.library/RemPort exec.library/RemPort

NAME
RemPort -- remove a message port from the system

SYNOPSIS
RemPort(port)
A1

void RemPort(struct MsgPort *);

FUNCTION
This function removes a message port structure from the system's message port list. Subsequent attempts to rendezvous by name with this port will fail.

INPUTS
port - pointer to a message port

SEE ALSO
AddPort, FindPort



exec.library/RemResource exec.library/RemResource

NAME
RemResource -- remove a resource from the system

SYNOPSIS
RemResource(resource)
A1

void RemResource(APTR);

FUNCTION
This function removes an existing resource from the system resource list. There must be no outstanding users of the resource.

INPUTS
resource - pointer to a resource node

SEE ALSO
AddResource

exec.library/RemSemaphore exec.library/RemSemaphore

NAME
RemSemaphore -- remove a signal semaphore from the system

SYNOPSIS
RemSemaphore(signalSemaphore)
A1

void RemSemaphore(struct SignalSemaphore *);

FUNCTION
This function removes a signal semaphore structure from the system's signal semaphore list. Subsequent attempts to rendezvous by name with this semaphore will fail.

INPUTS
signalSemaphore -- an initialized signal semaphore structure

SEE ALSO
AddSemaphore, FindSemaphore



exec.library/RemTail exec.library/RemTail

NAME
RemTail -- remove the tail node from a list

SYNOPSIS
node = RemTail(list)
D0 A0

struct Node *RemTail(struct List *);

FUNCTION
Remove the last node from a list, and return a pointer to it. If the list is empty, return zero. Assembly programmers may prefer to use the REMTAIL macro from "exec/lists.i".

WARNING
This function does not arbitrate for access to the list. The calling task must be the owner of the involved list.

INPUTS
list - a pointer to the target list header

RESULT
node - the node removed or zero when empty list

SEE ALSO
AddHead, AddTail, Enqueue, Insert, Remove, RemHead, RemTail

exec.library/RemTask exec.library/RemTask

NAME
RemTask -- remove a task from the system

SYNOPSIS
RemTask(task)
A1

void RemTask(struct Task *);

FUNCTION
This function removes a task from the system. Deallocation of resources should have been performed prior to calling this function. Removing some other task is very dangerous. Generally is is best to arrange for tasks to call RemTask(0L) on themselves.

RemTask will automagically free any memory lists attached to the task's TC_MEMENTRY list.

INPUTS
task - pointer to the task node representing the task to be removed. A zero value indicates self removal, and will cause the next ready task to begin execution.

BUGS
Before V36 if RemTask() was called on a task other than the current task, and that task was created with amiga.lib/CreateTask, there was a slight chance of a crash. The problem can be hidden by bracketing RemTask() with Forbid()/Permit().

SEE ALSO
AddTask, exec/AllocEntry, amiga.lib/DeleteTask





exec.library/ReplyMsg exec.library/ReplyMsg

NAME
ReplyMsg -- put a message to its reply port

SYNOPSIS
ReplyMsg(message)
A1

void ReplyMsg(struct Message *);

FUNCTION
This function sends a message to its reply port. This is usually done when the receiver of a message has finished and wants to return it to the sender (so that it can be re-used or deallocated, whatever).

This call may be made from interrupts.

INPUT
message - a pointer to the message

IMPLEMENTATION
1> Places "NT_REPLYMSG" into LN_TYPE.
2> Puts the message to the port specified by MN_REPLYPORT
If there is no replyport, sets LN_TYPE to "NT_FREEMSG" (use this feature only with extreeme care).

SEE ALSO
GetMsg, PutMsg, exec/ports.h

exec.library/SendIO exec.library/SendIO

NAME
SendIO -- initiate an I/O command

SYNOPSIS
SendIO(iORequest)
A1

void SendIO(struct IORequest *);

FUNCTION
This function requests the device driver start processing the given I/O request. The device will return control without waiting for the I/O to complete.

The io_Flags field of the IORequest will be set to zero before the request is sent. See BeginIO() for more details.

INPUTS
iORequest - pointer to an I/O request, or a device specific extended IORequest.

SEE ALSO
DoIO, CheckIO, WaitIO, AbortIO



exec.library/SetExcept exec.library/SetExcept

NAME
SetExcept -- define certain signals to cause exceptions

SYNOPSIS
oldSignals = SetExcept(newSignals, signalMask)
D0 D0 D1

ULONG SetExcept(ULONG,ULONG);

FUNCTION
This function defines which of the task's signals will cause a private task exception. When any of the signals occurs the task's exception handler will be dispatched. If the signal occurred prior to calling SetExcept, the exception will happen immediately.

The user function pointed to by the task's tc_ExceptCode gets called as:

newExcptSet = <exceptCode>(signals, exceptData),SysBase
D0 D0 A1 A6

signals - The set of signals that caused this exception. These Signals have been disabled from the current set of signals that can cause an exception.

exceptData - A copy of the task structure tc_ExceptData field.

newExcptSet - The set of signals in NewExceptSet will be re-enabled for exception generation. Usually this will be the same as the Signals that caused the exception.

INPUTS
newSignals - the new values for the signals specified in signalMask.
signalMask - the set of signals to be effected

RESULTS
oldSignals - the prior exception signals

EXAMPLE
Get the current state of all exception signals:
SetExcept(0,0)
Change a few exception signals:
SetExcept($1374,$1074)

SEE ALSO
Signal, SetSignal

exec.library/SetFunction exec.library/SetFunction

NAME
SetFunction -- change a function vector in a library

SYNOPSIS
```
oldFunc = SetFunction(library, funcOffset, funcEntry)
D0                     A1       A0.W        D0

APTR SetFunction(struct Library *,LONG,APTR);
```

FUNCTION
SetFunction is a functional way of changing where vectors in a library point. They are changed in such a way that the checksumming process will never falsely declare a library to be invalid.

NOTE
SetFunction cannot be used on non-standard libraries like dos.library. Here you must manually Forbid(), preserve all 6 original bytes, set the new vector, SumLibrary(), then Permit().

INPUTS
```
library    - a pointer to the library to be changed
funcOffset - the offset of the function to be replaced
funcEntry  - pointer to new function
```

RESULTS
```
oldFunc    - pointer to the old function that was just replaced
```





exec.library/SetIntVector exec.library/SetIntVector

NAME
SetIntVector -- set a new handler for a system interrupt vector

SYNOPSIS
```
oldInterrupt = SetIntVector(intNumber, interrupt)
D0                          D0         A1

struct Interrupt *SetIntVector(ULONG, struct Interrupt *);
```

FUNCTION
This function provides a mechanism for setting the system interrupt vectors. These are non-sharable; setting a new interrupt handler disconnects the old one. Installed handlers are responsible for processing, enabling and clearing the interrupt. Note that interrupts may have been left in any state by the previous code.

The IS_CODE and IS_DATA pointers of the Interrupt structure will be copied into a private place by Exec. A pointer to the previously installed Interrupt structure is returned.

When the system calls the specified interrupt code, the registers are setup as follows:

```
D0 - scratch
D1 - scratch (on entry: active portia
              interrupts -> equals INTENA & INTREQ)

A0 - scratch (on entry: pointer to base of custom chips
              for fast indexing)
A1 - scratch (on entry: Interrupt's IS_DATA pointer)

A5 - jump vector register (scratch on call)
A6 - Exec library base pointer (scratch on call)

all other registers must be preserved
```

INPUTS
```
intNum - the Portia interrupt bit number (0..14). Only non-chained
         interrupts should be set. Use AddIntServer() for server
         chains.
interrupt - a pointer to an Interrupt structure containing the
         handler's entry point and data segment pointer. A NULL
         interrupt pointer will remove the current interrupt and
         set illegal values for IS_CODE and IS_DATA.

         By convention, the LN_NAME of the interrupt structure must
         point a descriptive string so that other users may
         identify who currently has control of the interrupt.
```

RESULT
A pointer to the prior interrupt structure which had control of this interrupt.

SEE ALSO
AddIntServer(),exec/interrupts.i,exec/hardware.i

```
NAME
     SetSignal -- define the state of this task's signals

SYNOPSIS
     oldSignals = SetSignal(newSignals, signalMask)
     D0                     D0          D1

     ULONG SetSignal(ULONG,ULONG);

FUNCTION
     This function can query or modify the state of the current task's
     received signal mask.  Setting the state of signals is considered
     dangerous.  Reading the state of signals is safe.

INPUTS
     newSignals - the new values for the signals specified in
                  signalSet.
     signalMask - the set of signals to be affected.

RESULTS
     oldSignals - the prior values for all signals

EXAMPLES
     Get the current state of all signals:
         SetSignal(0L,0L);
     Clear all signals:
         SetSignal(0L,0xFFFFFFFFL);
     Clear the CTRL-C signal:
         SetSignal(0L,SIGBREAKF_CTRL_C);


     Check if the CTRL-C signal was pressed:

         #include <libraries/dos.h>

         if(SetSignal(0L,0L) & SIGBREAKF_CTRL_C) /* Hit since last check? */
             {
             SetSignal(0L,SIGBREAKF_CTRL_C); /* Clear old status */
             printf("CTRL-C pressed!\n");
             }

SEE ALSO
     Signal, Wait
```







```
NAME
     SetSR -- get and/or set processor status register

SYNOPSIS
     oldSR = SetSR(newSR, mask)
     D0            D0     D1

     ULONG SetSR(ULONG, ULONG);

FUNCTION
     This function provides a means of modifying the CPU status register
     in a "safe" way (well, how safe can a function like this be
     anyway?).  This function will only affect the status register bits
     specified in the mask parameter.  The prior content of the entire
     status register is returned.

INPUTS
     newSR - new values for bits specified in the mask.
         All other bits are not effected.
     mask - bits to be changed

RESULTS
     oldSR - the entire status register before new bits

EXAMPLES
     To get the current SR:
         currentSR = SetSR(0,0);
     To change the processor interrupt level to 3:
         oldSR = SetSR($0300,$0700);
     Set processor interrupts back to prior level:
         SetSR(oldSR,$0700);
```

exec.library/SetTaskPri exec.library/SetTaskPri

NAME
SetTaskPri -- get and set the priority of a task

SYNOPSIS
```
oldPriority = SetTaskPri(task, priority)
D0-0:8                   A1    D0-0:8

BYTE SetTaskPri(struct Task *,LONG);
```

FUNCTION
This function changes the priority of a task regardless of its state. The old priority of the task is returned. A reschedule is performed, and a context switch may result.

To change the priority of the currently running task, pass the result of FindTask(0); as the task pointer.

INPUTS
task - task to be affected
priority - the new priority for the task

RESULT
oldPriority - the tasks previous priority



exec.library/Signal exec.library/Signal

NAME
Signal -- signal a task

SYNOPSIS
```
Signal(task, signals)
       A1    D0

void Signal(struct Task *,ULONG);
```

FUNCTION
This function signals a task with the given signals. If the task is currently waiting for one or more of these signals, it will be made ready and a reschedule will occur. If the task is not waiting for any of these signals, the signals will be posted to the task for possible later use. A signal may be sent to a task regardless of whether its running, ready, or waiting.

This function is considered "low level". Its main purpose is to support multiple higher level functions like PutMsg.

This function is safe to call from interrupts.

INPUT
task - the task to be signalled
signals - the signals to be sent

SEE ALSO
Wait, SetSignal

```
exec.library/SumKickData                          exec.library/SumKickData

   NAME
        SumKickData -- compute the checksum for the Kickstart delta list

   SYNOPSIS
        checksum = SumKickData()
        D0

        ULONG SumKickData(void);

   FUNCTION
        The Amiga system has some ROM (or Kickstart) resident code that
        provides the basic functions for the machine.  This code is
        unchangeable by the system software.  This function is part of a
        support system to modify parts of the ROM.

        The ROM code is linked together at run time via ROMTags (also known
        as Resident structures, defined in exec/resident.h).  These tags tell
        Exec's low level boot code what subsystems exist in which regions of
        memory.  The current list of ROMTags is contained in the ResModules
        field of ExecBase.  By default this list contains any ROMTags found
        in the address ranges $F80000-$FFFFFF and $F00000-$F7FFFF.

        There is also a facility to selectively add or replace modules to the
        ROMTag list.  These modules can exist in RAM, and the memory they
        occupy will be deleted from the memory free list during the boot
        process.  SumKickData() plays an important role in this run-time
        modification of the ROMTag array.

        Three variables in ExecBase are used in changing the ROMTag array:
        KickMemPtr, KickTagPtr, and KickCheckSum. KickMemPtr points to a
        linked list of MemEntry structures. The memory that these MemEntry
        structures reference will be allocated (via AllocAbs) at boot time.
        The MemEntry structure itself must also be in the list.

        KickTagPtr points to a long-word array of the same format as the
        ResModules array.  The array has a series of pointers to ROMTag
        structures.  The array is either NULL terminated, or will have an
        entry with the most significant bit (bit 31) set.  The most
        significant bit being set says that this is a link to another
        long-word array of ROMTag entries.  This new array's address can be
        found by clearing bit 31.

        KickCheckSum has the result of SumKickData().  It is the checksum of
        both the KickMemPtr structure and the KickTagPtr arrays.  If the
        checksum does not compute correctly then both KickMemPtr and
        KickTagPtr will be ignored.

        If all the memory referenced by KickMemPtr can't be allocated then
        KickTagPtr will be ignored.

        There is one more important caveat about adding ROMTags. All this
        ROMTag magic is run very early on in the system -- before expansion
        memory is added to the system. Therefore any memory in this
        additional ROMTag area must be addressable at this time. This means
        that your ROMTag code, MemEntry structures, and resident arrays
        cannot be in expansion memory.  There are two regions of memory that
        are acceptable:  one is chip memory, and the other is "Ranger" memory
        (memory in the range between $C00000-$D80000).

        Remember that changing an existing ROMTag entry falls into the
        "heavy magic" category -- be very careful when doing it.  The odd are
        that you will blow yourself out of the water.

   NOTE
```



```
        SumKickData was introduced in the 1.2 release

   RESULT
        Value to be stuffed into ExecBase->KickCheckSum.

   SEE ALSO
        InitResident, FindResident
```

exec.library/SumLibrary exec.library/SumLibrary

NAME
SumLibrary -- compute and check the checksum on a library

SYNOPSIS
```
SumLibrary(library)
           A1

void SumLibrary(struct Library *);
```

FUNCTION
SumLibrary computes a new checksum on a library. It can also be used to check an old checksum. If an old checksum does not match, and the library has not been marked as changed, then the system will call Alert().

This call could also be periodically made by some future system-checking task.

INPUTS
library - a pointer to the library to be changed

NOTE
An alert will occur if the checksum fails.

SEE ALSO
SetFunction



exec.library/SuperState exec.library/SuperState

NAME
SuperState -- enter supervisor state with user stack

SYNOPSIS
```
oldSysStack = SuperState()
D0

APTR SuperState(void);
```

FUNCTION
Enter supervisor mode while running on the user's stack. The user still has access to user stack variables. Be careful though, the user stack must be large enough to accommodate space for all interrupt data -- this includes all possible nesting of interrupts. This function does nothing when called from supervisor state.

RESULTS
oldSysStack - system stack pointer; save this. It will come in handy when you return to user state. If the system is already in supervisor mode, oldSysStack is zero.

SEE ALSO
UserState/Supervisor

exec.library/Supervisor exec.library/Supervisor

NAME
Supervisor -- trap to a short supervisor mode function

SYNOPSIS
```
result = Supervisor(userFunc)
Rx                  A5

ULONG Supervisor(void *);
```

FUNCTION
Allow a normal user-mode program to execute a short assembly language function in the supervisor mode of the processor. Supervisor() does not modify or save registers; the user function has full access to the register set. All rules that apply to interrupt code must be followed. In addition, no system calls are permitted. The function must end with an RTE instruction.

EXAMPLE
```
            ;Obtain the Exception Vector base.  68010 or greater only!
            MOVECtrap:      movec.l VBR,d0  ;$4e7a,$0801
                            rte
```

INPUTS
userFunc - A pointer to a short assembly language function ending in RTE. The function has full access to the register set.

RESULTS
result - Whatever values the userFunc left in the registers.

SEE ALSO
SuperState,UserState



exec.library/TypeOfMem exec.library/TypeOfMem

NAME
TypeOfMem -- determine attributes of a given memory address

SYNOPSIS
```
attributes = TypeOfMem(address)
D0                     A1

ULONG TypeOfMem(void *);
```

FUNCTION
Given a RAM memory address, search the system memory lists and return its memory attributes. The memory attributes are similar to those specified when the memory was first allocated: (eg. MEMF_CHIP and MEMF_FAST).

This function is usually used to determine if a particular block of memory is within CHIP space.

If the address is not in known-space, a zero will be returned. (Anything that is not RAM, like the ROM or expansion area, will return zero. Also the first few bytes of a memory area are used up by the MemHeader.)

INPUT
address - a memory address

RESULT
attributes - a long word of memory attribute flags.
If the address is not in known RAM, zero is returned.

SEE ALSO
AllocMem()

exec.library/UserState exec.library/UserState

NAME
UserState -- return to user state with user stack

SYNOPSIS
UserState(sysStack)
D0

void UserState(APTR);

FUNCTION
Return to user state with user stack, from supervisor state with user stack. This function is normally used in conjunction with the SuperState function above.

This function must not be called from the user state.

INPUT
sysStack - supervisor stack pointer

BUGS
This function is broken in V33/34 Kickstart. Fixed in V1.31 setpatch.

SEE ALSO
SuperState/Supervisor



exec.library/Vacate exec.library/Vacate

NAME
Vacate -- release a message lock (semaphore)

SYNOPSIS
Vacate(semaphore)
A0

void Vacate(struct Semaphore *);

FUNCTION
This function releases a previously locked semaphore (see the Procure() function).
If another task is waiting for the semaphore, its bidMessage will be sent to its reply port.

INPUT
semaphore - the semaport message port representing the semaphore to be freed.

BUGS
Procure() and Vacate() do not have proven reliability.

SEE ALSO
Procure

exec.library/Wait exec.library/Wait

NAME
Wait -- wait for one or more signals

SYNOPSIS
signals = Wait(signalSet)
D0 D0

ULONG Wait(ULONG);

FUNCTION
This function will cause the current task to suspend waiting for one or more signals. When one or more of the specified signals occurs, the task will return to the ready state, and those signals will be cleared.

If a signal occurred prior to calling Wait(), the wait condition will be immediately satisfied, and the task will continue to run without delay.

CAUTION
This function cannot be called while in supervisor mode or interrupts! This function will break the action of a Forbid() or Disable() call.

INPUT
signalSet - The set of signals for which to wait.
Each bit represents a particular signal.

RESULTS
signals - the set of signals that were active



exec.library/WaitIO exec.library/WaitIO

NAME
WaitIO -- wait for completion of an I/O request

SYNOPSIS
error = WaitIO(iORequest)
D0 A1

BYTE WaitIO(struct IORequest *);

FUNCTION
This function waits for the specified I/O request to complete, then removes it from the replyport. If the I/O has already completed, this function will return immediately.

This function should be used with care, as it does not return until the I/O request completes; if the I/O never completes, this function will never return, and your task will hang. If this situation is a possibility, it is safer to use the Wait() function. Wait() will return return when any of a specified set of signal is received. This is how I/O timeouts can be properly handled.

WARNING
If this IORequest was "Quick" or otherwise finished BEFORE this call, this function drops though immediately, with no call to Wait(). A side effect is that the signal bit related the port may remain set. Expect this.

When removing a known complete IORequest from a port, WaitIO() is the preferred method. A simple Remove() would require a Disable/Enable pair!

INPUTS
iORequest - pointer to an I/O request block

RESULTS
error - zero if successful, else an error is returned
(a sign extended copy of io_Error).

SEE ALSO
DoIO, SendIO, CheckIO, AbortIO

NAME
WaitPort -- wait for a given port to be non-empty

SYNOPSIS
```
message = WaitPort(port)
D0                 A0

struct Message *WaitPort(struct MsgPort *);
```

FUNCTION
This function waits for the given port to become non-empty. If necessary, the Wait() function will be called to wait for the port signal. If a message is already present at the port, this function will return immediately. The return value is always a pointer to the first message queued (but it is not removed from the queue).

CAUTION
More than one message may be at the port when this returns. It is proper to call the GetMsg() function in a loop until all messages have been handled, then wait for more to arrive.

To wait for more than one port, combine the signal bits from each port into one call to the Wait() function, then use a GetMsg() loop to collect any and all messages. It is possible to get a signal for a port WITHOUT a message showing up. Plan for this.

INPUT
port - a pointer to the message port

RETURN
message - a pointer to the first available message

SEE ALSO
GetMsg

TABLE OF CONTENTS







NAME
AddBootNode -- Add a BOOTNODE to the system (V36)

SYNOPSIS

```
ok = AddBootNode( bootPri, flags, deviceNode, configDev )
D0                D0       D1     A0          A1

BOOL AddBootNode( BYTE,ULONG,struct DeviceNode *,struct ConfigDev * );
```

FUNCTION
This function will do one of two things:

1> If dos is running, add a new disk type device immediatly.
2> If dos is not yet running, save information for later use by the system.

This function works exactly like the AddDosNode() function, but allows an additional specification. Autoboot from an expansion card before DOS is running requires the card's ConfigDev structure.

Pass a NULL ConfigDev pointer to create a non-bootable node.

NOTE
This function eliminates the need to manually Enqueue a BOOTNODE onto an expansion.library list. Be sure V36 expansion.library is available before calling this function!

SEE ALSO
AddDosNode

```
NAME
     AddConfigDev - add a new ConfigDev structure to the system

SYNOPSIS
     AddConfigDev( configDev )
                   A0

FUNCTION
     (Not typically called by user code)

     This routine adds the specified ConfigDev structure to the
     list of Configuration Devices in the system.

INPUTS
     configDev - a valid ConfigDev structure.

RESULTS

EXCEPTIONS

SEE ALSO
     RemConfigDev

BUGS
```







```
NAME
     AddDosNode -- mount a disk to the system

SYNOPSIS
     ok = AddDosNode( bootPri, flags, deviceNode )
     D0               D0       D1     A0

     BOOL AddDosNode( BYTE,ULONG,struct DeviceNode *);

FUNCTION
     This routine makes sure that your disk device (or a device
     that wants to be treated as if it was a disk...) will be
     entered into the system.  If the dos is already up and
     running, then it will be entered immediately.  If the dos
     has not yet been run then the data will be recorded, and the
     dos will get it later.

     We try and boot off of each device in turn, based on priority.
     Floppies have a hard-coded priority.

     There is only one additional piece of magic done by AddDosNode.
     If there is no executable code specified in the deviceNode
     structure (e.g. dn_SegList, dn_Handler, and dn_Task are all
     null) then the standard dos file handler is used for your
     device.

     Documentation note: a "task" as used here is a dos-task, not
     an exec-task.  A dos-task, in the strictest sense, is the
     address of an exec-style message port.  In general, it is
     a pointer to a process's pr_MsgPort field (e.g. a constant
     number of bytes after an exec port).

INPUTS
     bootPri -- a BYTE quantity with the boot priority for this disk.
         This priority is only for which disks should be looked at:
         the actual disk booted from will be the first disk with
         a valid boot block.  If no disk is found then the "bootme"
         hand will come up and the bootstrap code will wait for
         a floppy to be inserted.  Recommend priority assignments are:

             +5   -- unit zero for the floppy disk.  The floppy should
                     always be highest priority to allow the user to
                     abort out of a hard disk boot.
              0   -- the run of the mill hard disk
             -5   -- a "network" disk (local disks should take priority).
             -128 -- don't even bother to boot from this device.

     flags -- additional flag bits for the call:
         ADNF_STARTPROC (bit 0) -- start a handler process immediately.
             Normally the process is started only when the device node
             is first referenced.  This bit is meaningless if you
             have already specified a handler process (non-null dn_Task).

     deviceNode -- a legal DOS device node, properly initialized.
             Typically this will be the result of a MakeDosNode().
             Special cases may require a custom-built device node.

RESULTS
     ok - non-zero everything went ok, zero if we ran out of memory
         or some other weirdness happened.

EXAMPLE
     /* enter a bootable disk into the system.  Start a file handler
     ** process immediately.
```

```
      */
      if(  AddDosNode( 0, ADNF_STARTPROC, MakeDosNode( paramPacket ) )  )
             ...AddDosNode ok...

BUGS
      Before V36 Kickstart, no function existed to add BOOTNODES.
      If an older expansion.library is in use, driver code will need
      to manually construct a BootNode and Enqueue() it to eb_Mountlist.

SEE ALSO
      MakeDosNode, AddBootNode
```





```
NAME
      AllocConfigDev - allocate a ConfigDev structure

SYNOPSIS
      configDev = AllocConfigDev()
      D0

FUNCTION
      This routine returns the address of a ConfigDev structure.
      It is provided so new fields can be added to the structure
      without breaking old, existing code.  The structure is cleared
      when it is returned to the user.

INPUTS

RESULTS
      configDev - either a valid ConfigDev structure or NULL.

EXCEPTIONS

SEE ALSO
      FreeConfigDev

BUGS
```

```
NAME
     AllocExpansionMem - allocate expansion memory

SYNOPSIS
     startSlot = AllocExpansionMem( numSlots, slotOffset )
     D0                             D0        D1

FUNCTION
     (Not typically called by user code)

     This function allocates numslots of expansion space (each slot
     is E_SLOTSIZE bytes).  It returns the slot number of the
     start of the expansion memory.  The EC_MEMADDR macro may be
     used to convert this to a memory address.

     Boards that fit the expansion architecture have alignment
     rules.  Normally a board must be on a binary boundary of its
     size.  Four and Eight megabyte boards have special rules.
     User defined boards might have other special rules.

     If AllocExpansionMem() succeeds, the startSlot will satisfy
     the following equation:

             (startSlot - slotOffset) MOD slotAlign = 0

INPUTS
     numSlots - the number of slots required.
     slotOffset - an offset from that boundary for startSlot.

RESULTS
     startSlot - the slot number that was allocated, or -1 for error.

EXAMPLES

             AllocExpansionMem( 2, 0 )

     Tries to allocate 2 slots on a two slot boundary.

             AllocExpansionMem( 64, 32 )

     This is the allocation rule for 4 meg boards.  It allocates
     4 megabytes (64 slots) on an odd 2 meg boundary.

EXCEPTIONS

SEE ALSO
     FreeExpansionMem

BUGS
```





```
NAME
     ConfigBoard - configure a board

SYNOPSIS
     error = ConfigBoard( board, configDev )
     D0                   A0     A1

FUNCTION
     This routine configures an expansion board.  The board
     will generally live at E_EXPANSIONBASE, but the base is
     passed as a parameter to allow future compatibility.
     The configDev parameter must be a valid configDev that
     has already had ReadExpansionRom() called on it.

     ConfigBoard will allocate expansion memory and place
     the board at its new address.  It will update configDev
     accordingly.  If there is not enough expansion memory
     for this board then an error will be returned.

INPUTS
     board - the current address that the expansion board is
             responding.
     configDev - an initialized ConfigDev structure, returned
             by AllocConfigDev.

RESULTS
     error - non-zero if there was a problem configuring this board
             (Can return EE_OK or EE_NOEXPANSION)

SEE ALSO
     FreeConfigDev
```

```
NAME
     FindConfigDev - find a matching ConfigDev entry

SYNOPSIS
     configDev = FindConfigDev( oldConfigDev, manufacturer, product )
     D0                         A0            D0            D1

FUNCTION
     This routine searches the list of existing ConfigDev
     structures in the system and looks for one that has
     the specified manufacturer and product codes.

     If the oldConfigDev is NULL the the search is from the
     start of the list of configuration devices.  If it is
     not null then it searches from the first configuration
     device entry AFTER oldConfigDev.

     A code of -1 is treated as a wildcard -- e.g. it matches
     any manufacturer (or product)

INPUTS
     oldConfigDev - a valid ConfigDev structure, or NULL to start
             from the start of the list.
     manufacturer - the manufacturer code being searched for, or
             -1 to ignore manufacturer numbers.
     product - the product code being searched for, or -1 to
             ignore product numbers.

RESULTS
     configDev - the next ConfigDev entry that matches the
             manufacturer and product codes, or NULL if there
             are no more matches.

EXCEPTIONS

EXAMPLES
     /* to find all configdevs of the proper type */
     struct ConfigDev *cd = NULL;

     while( cd = FindConfigDev( cd, MANUFACTURER, PRODUCT ) ) {
             /* do something with the returned ConfigDev */
     }

SEE ALSO

BUGS
```





```
NAME
     FreeConfigDev - free a ConfigDev structure

SYNOPSIS
     FreeConfigDev( configDev )
                    A0

FUNCTION
     This routine frees a ConfigDev structure as returned by
     AllocConfigDev.

INPUTS
     configDev - a valid ConfigDev structure.

RESULTS

EXCEPTIONS

SEE ALSO
     AllocConfigDev

BUGS
```

NAME
FreeExpansionMem - allocate standard device expansion memory

SYNOPSIS
FreeExpansionMem( startSlot, numSlots )
D0 D1

FUNCTION
(Not typically called by user code)

This function allocates numslots of expansion space (each slot is E_SLOTSIZE bytes). It is the inverse function of AllocExpansionMem().

INPUTS
startSlot - the slot number that was allocated, or -1 for error.
numSlots - the number of slots to be freed.

RESULTS

EXAMPLES

EXCEPTIONS
If the caller tries to free a slot that is already in the free list, FreeExpansionMem will Alert() (e.g. crash the system).

SEE ALSO
AllocExpansionMem

BUGS





NAME
GetCurrentBinding - sets static board configuration area

SYNOPSIS
actual = GetCurrentBinding( currentBinding, size )
A0 D0:16

FUNCTION
This function writes the contents of the "currentBinding" structure out of a private place. It may be set via SetCurrentBinding(). This is really a kludge, but it is the only way to pass extra arguments to a newly configured device.

A CurrentBinding structure has the name of the currently loaded file, the product string that was associated with this driver, and a pointer to the head of a singly linked list of ConfigDev structures (linked through the cd_NextCD field).

Many devices may not need this information; they have hard coded into themselves their manufacture number. It is recommended that you at least check that you can deal with the product code in the linked ConfigDev structures.

INPUTS
currentBinding - a pointer to a CurrentBinding structure

size - The size of the user's binddriver structure.
Do not pass in less than sizeof(struct CurrentBinding).

RESULTS
actual - the true size of a CurrentBinding structure is returned.

SEE ALSO
GetCurrentBinding

```
expansion.library/MakeDosNode                    expansion.library/MakeDosNode

    NAME
        MakeDosNode -- construct dos data structures that a disk needs

    SYNOPSIS
        deviceNode = MakeDosNode( parameterPkt )
        D0                        A0

        struct DeviceNode * MakeDosNode( void * );

    FUNCTION
        This routine manufactures the data structures needed to enter
        a dos disk device into the system.  This consists of a DeviceNode,
        a FileSysStartupMsg, a disk environment vector, and up to two
        bcpl strings.  See the libraries/dosextens.h and
        libraries/filehandler.h include files for more information.

        MakeDosNode will allocate all the memory it needs, and then
        link the various structure together.  It will make sure all
        the structures are long-word aligned (as required by the DOS).
        It then returns the information to the user so he can
        change anything else that needs changing.  Typically he will
        then call AddDosNode() to enter the new device into the dos
        tables.

    INPUTS
        parameterPkt - a longword array containing all the information
            needed to initialize the data structures.  Normally I
            would have provided a structure for this, but the variable
            length of the packet caused problems.  The two strings are
            null terminated strings, like all other exec strings.

            longword    description
            --------    -----------
            0           string with dos handler name
            1           string with exec device name
            2           unit number (for OpenDevice)
            3           flags (for OpenDevice)
            4           # of longwords in rest of enviroment
            5-n         file handler environment (see libraries/filehandler.h)

    RESULTS
        deviceNode - pointer to initialize device node structure, or
            null if there was not enough memory.  You may need to change
            certain fields before passing the DeviceNode to AddDosNode().

    EXAMPLES
        /* set up a 3.5" amiga format floppy drive for unit 1 */

        char execName[] = "trackdisk.device";
        char dosName[] = "df1";

        ULONG parmPkt[] = {
            (ULONG) dosName,
            (ULONG) execName,
            1,                  /* unit number */
            0,                  /* OpenDevice flags */

            /* here is the environment block */
            16,                 /* table upper bound */
            512>>2,             /* # longwords in a block */
            0,                  /* sector origin -- unused */
            2,                  /* number of surfaces */
            1,                  /* secs per logical block -- leave as 1 */
            11,                 /* blocks per track */
```





```
            2,                  /* reserved blocks -- 2 boot blocks */
            0,                  /* ?? -- unused */
            0,                  /* interleave */
            0,                  /* lower cylinder */
            79,                 /* upper cylinder */
            5,                  /* number of buffers */
            MEMF_CHIP,          /* type of memory for buffers */
            (~0 >> 1),          /* largest transfer size (largest signed #) */
            ~1,                 /* addmask */
            0,                  /* boot priority */
            0x444f5300,         /* dostype: 'DOS\0' */
        };

        struct Device Node *node, *MakeDosNode();

        node = MakeDosNode( parmPkt );


    SEE ALSO
        AddDosNode, libraries/dosextens.h, libraries/filehandler.h
```

```
NAME
     ObtainConfigBinding - try to get permission to bind drivers

SYNOPSIS
     ObtainConfigBinding()


FUNCTION
     ObtainConfigBinding gives permission to bind drivers to
     ConfigDev structures.  It exists so two drivers at once
     do not try and own the same ConfigDev structure.  This
     call will block until it is safe proceed.

     It is crucially important that people lock out others
     before loading new drivers.  Much of the data that is used
     to configure things is statically kept, and others need
     to be kept from using it.

     This call is built directly on Exec SignalSemaphore code
     (e.g. ObtainSemaphore).

INPUTS

RESULTS

EXCEPTIONS

SEE ALSO
     ReleaseConfigBinding()

BUGS
```







```
NAME
     ReadExpansionByte - read a byte nybble by nybble.

SYNOPSIS
     byte = ReadExpansionByte( board, offset )
     D0                        A0     D0

FUNCTION
     (Not typically called by user code)

     ReadExpansionByte reads a byte from a new-style expansion
     board.  These boards have their readable data organized
     as a series of nybbles in memory.  This routine reads
     two nybbles and returns the byte value.

     In general, this routine will only be called by ReadExpansionRom.

     The offset is a byte offset, as if into a ExpansionRom structure.
     The actual memory address read will be four times larger.
     The macros EROFFSET and ECOFFSET are provided to help get
     these offsets from C.

INPUTS
     board - a pointer to the base of a new style expansion board.
     offset - a logical offset from the board base

RESULTS
     byte - a byte of data from the expansion board.

EXAMPLES
     byte = ReadExpansionByte( cd->BoardAddr, EROFFSET( er_Type ) );
     ints = ReadExpansionByte( cd->BoardAddr, ECOFFSET( ec_Interrupt ) );

SEE ALSO
     WriteExpansionByte, ReadExpansionRom
```

```
expansion.library/ReadExpansionRom          expansion.library/ReadExpansionRom

   NAME
        ReadExpansionRom - read a boards configuration rom space

   SYNOPSIS
        error = ReadExpansionRom( board, configDev )
        D0                        A0     A1

   FUNCTION
        (Not typically called by user code)

        ReadExpansionRom reads a the rom portion of an expansion
        device in to cd_Rom portion of a ConfigDev structure.
        This routine knows how to detect whether or not there is
        actually a board there,

        In addition, the Rom portion of a new style expansion board
        is encoded in ones-complement format (except for the first
        two nybbles -- the er_Type field).  ReadExpansionRom knows
        about this and un-complements the appropriate fields.

   INPUTS
        board - a pointer to the base of a new style expansion board.
        configDev - the ConfigDev structure that will be read in.
        offset - a logical offset from the configdev base

   RESULTS
        error - If the board address does not contain a valid new style
                expansion board, then error will be non-zero.

   EXAMPLES

        configDev = AllocConfigDev();
        if( ! configDev ) panic();

        error = ReadExpansionBoard( board, configDev );
        if( ! error ) {
                configDev->cd_BoardAddr = board;
                ConfigBoard( configDev );
        }

   SEE ALSO
        ReadExpansionByte, WriteExpansionByte
```





```
expansion.library/ReleaseConfigBinding expansion.library/ReleaseConfigBinding

   NAME
        ReleaseConfigBinding - allow others to bind to drivers

   SYNOPSIS
        ReleaseConfigBinding()


   FUNCTION
        This call should be used when you are done binding drivers
        to ConfigDev entries.  It releases the SignalSemaphore; this
        allows others to bind their drivers to ConfigDev structures.

   SEE ALSO
        ObtainConfigBinding()
```

expansion.library/RemConfigDev expansion.library/RemConfigDev

NAME
RemConfigDev - remove a ConfigDev structure from the system

SYNOPSIS
RemConfigDev( configDev )
A0

FUNCTION
(Not typically called by user code)

This routine removes the specified ConfigDev structure from the list of Configuration Devices in the system.

INPUTS
configDev - a valid ConfigDev structure.

RESULTS

EXCEPTIONS

SEE ALSO
AddConfigDev

BUGS



expansion.library/SetCurrentBinding expansion.library/SetCurrentBinding

NAME
SetCurrentBinding - sets static board configuration area

SYNOPSIS
SetCurrentBinding( currentBinding, size )
A0 D0:16

FUNCTION
This function records the contents of the "currentBinding" structure in a private place. It may be read via GetCurrentBinding(). This is really a kludge, but it is the only way to pass extra arguments to a newly configured device.

A CurrentBinding structure has the name of the currently loaded file, the product string that was associated with this driver, and a pointer to the head of a singly linked list of ConfigDev structures (linked through the cd_NextCD field).

Many devices may not need this information; they have hard coded into themselves their manufacture number. It is recommended that you at least check that you can deal with the product code in the linked ConfigDev structures.

INPUTS
currentBinding - a pointer to a CurrentBinding structure

size - The size of the user's binddriver structure. No more than this much data will be copied. If size is less than the library's idea a CurrentBinding size, then the library's structure will be null padded.

SEE ALSO
GetCurrentBinding

```
expansion.library/WriteExpansionByte     expansion.library/WriteExpansionByte

    NAME
         WriteExpansionByte - write a byte nybble by nybble.

    SYNOPSIS
         WriteExpansionByte( board, offset, byte )
                             A0     D0      D1

    FUNCTION
         (Not typically called by user code)

         WriteExpansionByte writes a byte to a new-style expansion
         board.  These boards have their writeable data organized
         as a series of nybbles in memory.  This routine writes
         two nybbles in a very careful manner to work with all
         types of new expansion boards.

         To make certain types of board less expensive, an expansion
         board's write registers may be organized as either a
         byte-wide or nybble-wide register.  If it is nybble-wide
         then it must latch the less significant nybble until the
         more significant nybble is written.  This allows the
         following algorithm to work with either type of board:

                 write the low order nybble to bits D15-D12 of
                         byte (offset*4)+2

                 write the entire byte to bits D15-D8 of
                         byte (offset*4)

         The offset is a byte offset into a ExpansionRom structure.
         The actual memory address read will be four times larger.
         The macros EROFFSET and ECOFFSET are provided to help get
         these offsets from C.

    INPUTS
         board - a pointer to the base of a new style expansion board.
         offset - a logical offset from the configdev base
         byte - the byte of data to be written to the expansion board.

    EXAMPLES
         WriteExpansionByte( cd->BoardAddr, ECOFFSET( ec_Shutup ),   0 );
         WriteExpansionByte( cd->BoardAddr, ECOFFSET( ec_Interrupt ), 1 );

    SEE ALSO
         ReadExpansionByte, ReadExpansionRom
```

TABLE OF CONTENTS









NAME

CreateContext -- Create a place for GadTools context data. (V36)

SYNOPSIS

```
gad = CreateContext(glistpointer);
D0                  A0

struct Gadget *CreateContext(struct Gadget **);
```

FUNCTION

Creates a place for GadTools to store any context data it might need for your window. In reality, an unselectable invisible gadget is created, with room for the context data. This function also establishes the linkage from a glist type pointer to the individual gadget pointers. Call this function before any of the other gadget creation calls.

INPUTS

glistptr - Address of a pointer to a Gadget, which was previously set to NULL. When all the gadget creation is done, you may use that pointer as your NewWindow.FirstGadget, or in intuition.library/AddGList(), intuition.library/RefreshGList(), FreeGadgets(), etc.

RESULT

gad - Pointer to context gadget, or NULL if failure.

EXAMPLE

```
struct Gadget *gad;
struct Gadget *glist = NULL;
gad = CreateContext(&glist);
/*  Other creation calls go here */
if (gad)
{
    myNewWindow.FirstGadget = glist;
    if ( myWindow = OpenWindow(&myNewWindow) )
    {
        GT_RefreshWindow(win);
        /* other stuff */
        CloseWindow(myWindow);
    }
}
FreeGadgets(glist);
```

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO

```
gadtools.library/CreateGadgetA                gadtools.library/CreateGadgetA

    NAME
         CreateGadgetA -- Allocate and initialize a gadtools gadget. (V36)
         CreateGadget -- Varargs stub for CreateGadgetA(). (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
         gad = CreateGadgetA(kind, previous, newgad, taglist)
         D0                  D0    A0        A1      A2

         struct Gadget *CreateGadgetA(ULONG, struct Gadget *,
             struct NewGadget *, struct TagItem *);

         gad = CreateGadget(kind, previous, newgad, firsttag, ...)

         struct Gadget *CreateGadget(ULONG, struct Gadget *,
             struct NewGadget *, Tag, ...);

    FUNCTION
         CreateGadgetA() allocates and initializes a new gadget of the
         specified kind, and attaches it to the previous gadget.  The
         gadget is created based on the supplied kind, NewGadget structure,
         and tags.

    INPUTS
         kind - to indicate what kind of gadget is to be created.
         previous - pointer to the previous gadget that this new gadget
             is to be attached to.
         newgad - a filled in NewGadget structure describing the desired
             gadget's size, position, label, etc.
         taglist - pointer to a TagItem list.

    TAGS
         All kinds:
         GT_Underscore (GadTools V37 and higher only).
             Indicates the symbol that precedes the character in the gadget
             label to be underscored.  This would be to indicate keyboard
             equivalents for gadgets (note that GadTools does not process
             the keys - it just displays the underscore).
             Example: To underscore the "M" in "Mode"...
                 ng.ng_GadgetText = "_Mode:";
                 gad = CreateGadget(..._KIND, &ng, prev,
                         GT_Underscore, '_',
                         ...
                         );

         BUTTON_KIND (action buttons):
         GA_Disabled (BOOL) - Set to TRUE to disable gadget, FALSE otherwise
             (defaults to FALSE).

         CHECKBOX_KIND (on/off items):
         GTCB_Checked (BOOL) - Initial state of checkbox, defaults to FALSE.
         GA_Disabled (BOOL) - Set to TRUE to disable gadget, FALSE otherwise
             (defaults to FALSE).

         CYCLE_KIND (multiple state selections):
         GTCY_Labels (STRPTR *) - Pointer to NULL-terminated array of strings
             that are the choices offered by the cycle gadget (required).
         GTCY_Active (UWORD) - The ordinal number (counting from zero) of
             the initially active choice of a cycle gadget (defaults to zero).
         GA_Disabled (BOOL) - (GadTools V37 and higher only)
             Set to TRUE to disable gadget, FALSE otherwise
             (defaults to FALSE).

         INTEGER_KIND (numeric entry):
         GTIN_Number (ULONG) - The initial contents of the integer gadget
```



```
             (default zero).
         GTIN_MaxChars (UWORD) - The maximum number of digits that the
             integer gadget is to hold (defaults to 10).
         GA_Disabled (BOOL) - Set to TRUE to disable gadget, FALSE otherwise
             (defaults to FALSE).
         STRINGA_ExitHelp (BOOL) - (New for V37) Set to TRUE to have the
             help-key cause an exit from the integer gadget.  You will
             then receive a GADGETUP with code = 0x5F (rawkey for help).
         GA_TabCycle (BOOL) - (New for V37) Set to TRUE so that pressing
             <TAB> or <Shift-TAB> will activate the next or previous
             such gadget. (defaults to TRUE, unlike regular Intuition string
             gadgets, which default to FALSE).

         LISTVIEW_KIND (scrolling list):
         GTLV_Top (UWORD) - Top item visible in the listview (defaults to zero).
         GTLV_Labels (struct List *) - List of labels whose ln_Name fields
             are to be displayed in the listview.
         GTLV_ReadOnly (BOOL) - If TRUE, then listview is read-only.
         GTLV_ScrollWidth (UWORD) - Width of scroll bar for listview.
             Must be greater than zero (defaults to 16).
         GTLV_ShowSelected (struct Gadget *) - NULL to have the currently
             selected item displayed beneath the listview, or pointer to
             an already-created GadTools STRING_KIND gadget to have an
             editable display of the currently selected item.
         GTLV_Selected (UWORD) - Ordinal number of currently selected
             item, or ~0 to have no current selection (defaults to ~0).
         LAYOUTA_Spacing - Extra space to place between lines of listview
             (defaults to zero).

         MX_KIND (mutually exclusive, radio buttons):
         GTMX_Labels (STRPTR *) - Pointer to a NULL-terminated array of
             strings which are to be the labels beside each choice in a
             set of mutually exclusive gadgets.
         GTMX_Active (UWORD) - The ordinal number (counting from zero) of
             the initially active choice of an mx gadget (Defaults to zero).
         GTMX_Spacing (UWORD) - The amount of space between each choice
             of a set of mutually exclusive gadgets.  This amount is added
             to the font height to produce the vertical shift between
             choices. (defaults to one).
         LAYOUTA_Spacing - FOR COMPATIBILITY ONLY.  Use GTMX_Spacing instead.
             The number of extra pixels to insert between
             each choice of a mutually exclusive gadget.  This is added
             to the present gadget image height (9) to produce the
             true spacing between choices.  (defaults to
             FontHeight-8, which is zero for 8-point font users).

         NUMBER_KIND (read-only numeric):
         GTNM_Number - A signed long integer to be displayed as a read-only
             number (default 0).
         GTNM_Border (BOOL) - If TRUE, this flag asks for a recessed
             border to be placed around the gadget.

         PALETTE_KIND (color selection):
         GTPA_Depth (UWORD) - Number of bitplanes in the palette
             (defaults to 1).
         GTPA_Color (UBYTE) - Initially selected color of the palette
             (defaults to 1).
         GTPA_ColorOffset (UBYTE) - First color to use in palette
             (defaults to zero).
         GTPA_IndicatorWidth (UWORD) - The desired width of the current-color
             indicator, if you want one to the left of the palette.
         GTPA_IndicatorHeight (UWORD) - The desired height of the current-color
             indicator, if you want one above the palette.
         GA_Disabled (BOOL) - Set to TRUE to disable gadget, FALSE otherwise
             (defaults to FALSE).
```

```
SCROLLER_KIND (for scrolling through areas or lists):
GTSC_Top (WORD) - Top visible in area scroller represents
    (defaults to zero).
GTSC_Total (WORD) - Total in area scroller represents
    (defaults to zero).
GTSC_Visible (WORD) - Number visible in scroller (defaults to 2).
GTSC_Arrows (UWORD) - Asks for arrows to be attached to the scroller.
    The value supplied will be taken as the width of each arrow button
    for a horizontal scroller, or the height of each button for a
    vertical scroller (the other dimension will match the whole
    scroller).
PGA_Freedom - Whether scroller is horizontal or vertical.
    Choose LORIENT_VERT or LORIENT_HORIZ (defaults to horiz).
GA_Immediate (BOOL) - Hear every IDCMP_GADGETDOWN event from scroller
    (defaults to FALSE).
GA_RelVerify (BOOL) - Hear every IDCMP_GADGETUP event from scroller
    (defaults to FALSE).
GA_Disabled (BOOL) - Set to TRUE to disable gadget, FALSE otherwise
    (defaults to FALSE).

SLIDER_KIND (to indicate level or intensity):
GTSL_Min (WORD) - Minimum level for slider (default 0).
GTSL_Max (WORD) - Maximum level for slider (default 15).
GTSL_Level (WORD) - Current level of slider (default 0).
GTSL_MaxLevelLen (UWORD) - Max. length in characters of level string
    when rendered beside slider.
GTSL_LevelFormat (STRPTR) - C-Style formatting string for slider
    level.  Be sure to use the 'l' (long) modifier.  This string
    is processed using exec/RawDoFmt(), so refer to that function
    for details.
GTSL_LevelPlace - One of PLACETEXT_LEFT, PLACETEXT_RIGHT,
    PLACETEXT_ABOVE, or PLACETEXT_BELOW, indicating where the level
    indicator is to go relative to slider (default to PLACETEXT_LEFT).
GTSL_DispFunc ( LONG (*function)(struct Gadget *, WORD) ) - Function
    to calculate level to be displayed.  A number-of-colors slider
    might want to set the slider up to think depth, and have a
    (1 << n) function here.  Defaults to none.  Your function must
    take a pointer to gadget as the first parameter, the level
    (a WORD) as the second, and return the result as a LONG.
GA_Immediate (BOOL) - If you want to hear each slider IDCMP_GADGETDOWN
    event.
GA_RelVerify (BOOL) - If you want to hear each slider IDCMP_GADGETUP
    event.
PGA_Freedom - Set to LORIENT_VERT or LORIENT_HORIZ to have a
    vertical or horizontal slider.
GA_Disabled (BOOL) - Set to TRUE to disable gadget, FALSE otherwise
    (defaults to FALSE).

STRING_KIND (text-entry):
GTST_String (STRPTR) - The initial contents of the string gadget,
    or NULL (default) if string is to start empty.
GTST_MaxChars (UWORD) - The maximum number of characters that the
    string gadget is to hold.
GA_Disabled (BOOL) - Set to TRUE to disable gadget, FALSE otherwise
    (defaults to FALSE).
STRINGA_ExitHelp (BOOL) - (New for V37) Set to TRUE to have the
    help-key cause an exit from the string gadget.  You will
    then receive a GADGETUP with code = 0x5F (rawkey for help).
GA_TabCycle (BOOL) - (New for V37) Set to TRUE so that pressing
    <TAB> or <Shift-TAB> will activate the next or previous
    such gadget. (defaults to TRUE, unlike regular Intuition string
    gadgets, which default to FALSE).

TEXT_KIND (read-only text):
GTTX_Text - Pointer to a NULL terminated string to be displayed,
    as a read-only text-display gadget, or NULL. defaults to NULL.
```



```
    GTTX_CopyText (BOOL) -  This flag instructs the text-display gadget
        to copy the supplied text string, instead of using only
        pointer to the string.  This only works for the initial value
        of GTTX_Text set at CreateGadget() time.  If you subsequently
        change GTTX_Text, the new text will be referenced by pointer,
        not copied.  Do not use this tag with a NULL GTTX_Text.
    GTTX_Border (BOOL) - If TRUE, this flag asks for a recessed
        border to be placed around the gadget.


RESULT
    gad - pointer to the new gadget, or NULL if the allocation failed
        or if previous was NULL.

EXAMPLE

NOTES
    Note that the ng_VisualInfo and ng_TextAttr fields of the
    NewGadget structure must be set to valid VisualInfo and
    TextAttr pointers, or this function will fail.

    Starting with V37, string and integer gadgets have the GFLG_TABCYCLE
    feature automatically.  If the user presses Tab or Shift-Tab while
    in a string or integer gadget, the next or previous one in
    sequence will be activated.  You will hear a GADGETUP with a code
    of 0x09.  Use {GA_TabCycle, FALSE} to supress this.


BUGS

SEE ALSO
    FreeGadgets(), GT_SetGadgetAttrs(), GetVisualInfo().
```

```
gadtools.library/CreateMenusA                    gadtools.library/CreateMenusA

   NAME
        CreateMenusA -- Allocate and fill out a menu structure. (V36)
        CreateMenus -- Varargs stub for CreateMenus(). (V36)

   SYNOPSIS
        menu = CreateMenusA(newmenu, taglist)
        D0                  A0       A1

        struct Menu *CreateMenusA(struct NewMenu *, struct TagItem *);

        menu = CreateMenus(newmenu, firsttag, ...)

        struct Menu *CreateMenus(struct NewMenu *, Tag, ...);

   FUNCTION
        CreateMenusA() allocates and initializes a complete menu
        structure based on the supplied array of NewMenu structures.
        Optionally, CreateMenusA() can allocate and initialize a complete
        set of menu items and sub-items for a single menu title.  This
        is dictated by the contents of the array of NewMenus.

   INPUTS
        newmenu - Pointer to an array of initialized struct NewMenus.
        taglist - Pointer to a TagItem list.

   TAGS
        GTMN_FrontPen (UBYTE) - Pen number to be used for menu text.
            (defaults to zero).
        GTMN_FullMenu (BOOL) - (GadTools V37 and higher only)
            Requires that the NewMenu specification describes a complete
            menu strip, not a fragment.  If a fragment is found,
            CreateMenusA() will fail with a secondary error of
            GTMENU_INVALID.  (defaults to FALSE).
        GTMN_SecondaryError (ULONG *) - (GadTools V37 and higher only)
            Supply a pointer to a NULL-initialized ULONG to receive a
            descriptive error code.  Possible values:
            GTMENU_INVALID - NewMenu structure describes an illegal
                menu.  (CreateMenusA() will fail with a NULL result).
            GTMENU_TRIMMED - NewMenu structure has too many menus, items,
                or subitems (CreateMenusA() will succeed, returning a
                trimmed-down menu structure).
            GTMENU_NOMEM - CreateMenusA() ran out of memory.

   RESULT
        menu - Pointer to the resulting initialized menu structure (or
            the resulting FirstItem), with all the links for menu items
            and subitems in place.
            The result will be NULL if CreateMenusA() could not allocate
            memory for the menus, or if the NewMenu array had an
            illegal arrangement (eg. NM_SUB following NM_TITLE).
            (see also the GTMN_SecondaryError tag above).

   EXAMPLE

   NOTES
        The strings you supply for menu text are not copied, and must
        be preserved for the life of the menu.
        The resulting menus have no positional information.  You will
        want to call LayoutMenusA() (or LayoutMenuItemsA()) to supply that.
        CreateMenusA() automatically provides you with a UserData field
        for each menu, menu-item or sub-item.  Use the GTMENU_USERDATA(menu)
        or GTMENUITEM_USERDATA(menuitem) macro to access it.

   BUGS
```



```
   SEE ALSO
        LayoutMenusA(), FreeMenus(), gadtools.h/GTMENU_USERDATA(),
        gadtools.h/GTMENUITEM_USERDATA()
```

gadtools.library/DrawBevelBoxA gadtools.library/DrawBevelBoxA

```
NAME
     DrawBevelBoxA -- Draws a bevelled box. (V36)
     DrawBevelBox -- Varargs stub for DrawBevelBox(). (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     DrawBevelBoxA(rport, left, top, width, height, taglist)
                   A0     D0    D1   D2     D3      A3

     VOID DrawBevelBoxA(struct RastPort *, WORD, WORD, WORD, WORD,
         struct TagItem *taglist);

     DrawBevelBox(rport, left, top, width, height, firsttag, ...)

     VOID DrawBevelBox(struct RastPort *, WORD, WORD, WORD, WORD,
         Tag, ...);

FUNCTION
     DrawBevelBoxA() renders a bevelled box of specified dimensions
     into the supplied RastPort.

INPUTS
     rport - The RastPort into which the box is to be drawn.
     left - The left edge of the box.
     top - The top edge of the box.
     width - The width of the box.
     height - The height of the box.
     taglist - Pointer to a TagItem list.

TAGS
     GTBB_Recessed (BOOL):  Set to anything for a recessed-looking box.
         If absent, the box defaults, it would be raised.
     GT_VisualInfo (APTR):  You MUST supply the value you obtained
         from an earlier call to GetVisualInfoA().

RESULT
     None.

EXAMPLE

NOTES
     DrawBevelBox() is a rendering operation, not a gadget.  That
     means you must refresh it at the appropriate time, like any
     other rendering operation.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     GetVisualInfoA()
```



gadtools.library/FreeGadgets gadtools.library/FreeGadgets

```
NAME
     FreeGadgets -- Free a linked list of gadgets. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     FreeGadgets(glist)
                 A0

     VOID FreeGadgets(struct Gadget *glist);
                      A0

FUNCTION
     Frees any GadTools gadgets found on the linked list of gadgets
     beginning with the specified one.  Frees all the memory that was
     allocated by CreateGadgetA().  This function will return safely
     with no action if it receives a NULL parameter.

INPUTS
     glist - pointer to first gadget in list to be freed.

RESULT
     none

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     CreateGadgetA()
```

gadtools.library/FreeMenus gadtools.library/FreeMenus

NAME
FreeMenus -- Frees memory allocated by CreateMenusA(). (V36)

SYNOPSIS
FreeMenus(menu)
A0

VOID FreeMenus(struct Menu *);

FUNCTION
Frees the menus allocated by CreateMenusA(). It is safe to call this function with a NULL parameter.

INPUTS
menu - Pointer to menu structure (or first MenuItem) obtained from CreateMenusA().

RESULT
None.

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
CreateMenusA()



gadtools.library/FreeVisualInfo gadtools.library/FreeVisualInfo

NAME
FreeVisualInfo -- Return any resources taken by GetVisualInfo. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
FreeVisualInfo(vi)
A0

VOID FreeVisualInfo(APTR);

FUNCTION
FreeVisualInfo() returns any memory or other resources that were allocated by GetVisualInfoA(). You should only call this function once you are done with using the gadgets (i.e. after CloseWindow()), but while the screen is still valid (i.e. before CloseScreen() or UnlockPubScreen()).

INPUTS
vi - Pointer that was obtained by calling GetVisualInfoA().

RESULT
None.

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
GetVisualInfoA()

gadtools.library/GetVisualInfoA gadtools.library/GetVisualInfoA

NAME
GetVisualInfoA -- Get information GadTools needs for visuals. (V36)
GetVisualInfo -- Varargs stub for GetVisualInfoA(). (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
vi = GetVisualInfoA(screen, taglist)
D0                  A0      A1

APTR vi = GetVisualInfoA(struct Screen *, struct TagItem *);

vi = GetVisualInfo(screen, firsttag, ...)

APTR vi = GetVisualInfo(struct Screen *, Tag, ...);
```

FUNCTION
Get a pointer to a (private) block of data containing various bits of information that GadTools needs to ensure the best quality visuals. Use the result in the NewGadget structure of any gadget you create, or as a parameter to the various menu calls. Once the gadgets/menus are no longer needed (after the last CloseWindow), call FreeVisualInfo().

INPUTS
screen - Pointer to the screen you will be opening on.
taglist - Pointer to list of TagItems.

RESULT
vi - Pointer to private data.

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
FreeVisualInfo(), intuition/LockPubScreen(), intuition/UnlockPubScreen()



gadtools.library/GT_BeginRefresh gadtools.library/GT_BeginRefresh

NAME
GT_BeginRefresh -- Begin refreshing friendly to GadTools. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
GT_BeginRefresh(win)
                A0

VOID GT_BeginRefresh(struct Window *);
```

FUNCTION
Invokes the intuition.library/BeginRefresh() function in a manner friendly to the Gadget Toolkit. This function call permits the GadTools gadgets to refresh themselves at the correct time. Call GT_EndRefresh() function when done.

INPUTS
win - Pointer to Window structure for which a IDCMP_REFRESHWINDOW IDCMP event was received.

RESULT
None.

EXAMPLE

NOTES
The nature of GadTools precludes the use of the IDCMP flag WFLG_NOCAREREFRESH. You must handle IDCMP_REFRESHWINDOW events in at least the minimal way, namely:

```
case IDCMP_REFRESHWINDOW:
    GT_BeginRefresh(win);
    GT_EndRefresh(win, TRUE);
    break;
```

BUGS

SEE ALSO
intuition.library/BeginRefresh()

gadtools.library/GT_EndRefresh gadtools.library/GT_EndRefresh

NAME
GT_EndRefresh -- End refreshing friendly to GadTools. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
GT_EndRefresh(win, complete)
A0 D0

VOID GT_EndRefresh(struct Window *, BOOL complete);

FUNCTION
Invokes the intuition.library/EndRefresh() function in a manner friendly to the Gadget Toolkit. This function call permits GadTools gadgets to refresh themselves at the correct time. Call this function to EndRefresh() when you have used GT_BeginRefresh().

INPUTS
win - Pointer to Window structure for which a IDCMP_REFRESHWINDOW IDCMP event was received.
complete - TRUE when done with refreshing.

RESULT
None.

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
intuition.library/EndRefresh()





gadtools.library/GT_FilterIMsg gadtools.library/GT_FilterIMsg

NAME
GT_FilterIMsg -- Filter an IntuiMessage through GadTools. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
modimsg = GT_FilterIMsg(imsg)
D0 A1

struct IntuiMessage *GT_FilterIMsg(struct IntuiMessage *);

FUNCTION
NOTE WELL: Extremely few programs will actually need this function. You almost certainly should be using GT_GetIMsg() and GT_ReplyIMsg() only, and not GT_FilterIMsg() and GT_PostFilterIMsg().

GT_FilterIMsg() takes the supplied IntuiMessage and asks the Gadget Toolkit to consider and possibly act on it. Returns NULL if the message was only of significance to a GadTools gadget (i.e. not to you), else returns a pointer to a modified IDCMP message, which may contain additional information. You should examine the Class, Code, and IAddress fields of the returned message to learn what happened. Do not make interpretations based on the original imsg. You should use GT_PostFilterIMsg() to revert to the original IntuiMessage once you are done with the modified one.

INPUTS
imsg - An IntuiMessage you obtained from a Window's UserPort.

RESULT
modimsg - A modified IntuiMessage, possibly with extra information from GadTools, or NULL.

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
GT_GetIMsg(), GT_PostFilterIMsg()

gadtools.library/GT_GetIMsg gadtools.library/GT_GetIMsg

NAME
GT_GetIMsg -- Get an IntuiMessage, with GadTools processing. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
imsg = GT_GetIMsg(intuiport)
D0                A0

struct IntuiMessage *GT_GetIMsg(struct MsgPort *);
```

FUNCTION
Use GT_GetIMsg() in place of the usual exec.library/GetMsg() when reading IntuiMessages from your window's UserPort. If needed, the GadTools dispatcher will be invoked, and suitable processing will be done for gadget actions. This function returns a pointer to a modified IntuiMessage (which is a copy of the original, possibly with some supplementary information from GadTools). If there are no messages (or if the only messages are meaningful only to GadTools, NULL will be returned.

INPUTS
intuiport - The Window->UserPort of a window that is using the Gadget Toolkit.

RESULT
imsg - Pointer to modified IntuiMessage, or NULL if there are no applicable messages.

EXAMPLE

NOTES
Be sure to use GT_ReplyIMsg() and not exec.library/ReplyMsg() on messages obtained with GT_GetIMsg().
If you intend to do more with the resulting message than read its fields, act on it, and reply it, you may find GT_FilterIMsg() more appropriate.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
GT_ReplyIMsg(), GT_FilterIMsg()



gadtools.library/GT_PostFilterIMsg gadtools.library/GT_PostFilterIMsg

NAME
GT_PostFilterIMsg -- Return the unfiltered message after GT_FilterIMsg() was called, and clean up. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
imsg = GT_PostFilterIMsg(modimsg)
D0                       A1

struct IntuiMessage *GT_PostFilterIMsg(struct IntuiMessage *);
```

FUNCTION
NOTE WELL: Extremely few programs will actually need this function. You almost certainly should be using GT_GetIMsg() and GT_ReplyIMsg() only, and not GT_FilterIMsg() and GT_PostFilterIMsg().

Performs any clean-up necessitated by a previous call to GT_FilterIMsg(). The original IntuiMessage is now yours to handle. Do not interpret the fields of the original IntuiMessage, but rather use only the one you got from GT_FilterIMsg(). You may only do message related things at this point, such as queueing it up or replying it. Since you got the message with exec.library/GetMsg(), your responsibilities do include replying it with exec.library/ReplyMsg(). This function may be safely called with a NULL parameter.

INPUTS
modimsg - A modified IntuiMessage obtained with GT_FilterIMsg().

RESULT
imsg - A pointer to the original IntuiMessage, if GT_FilterIMsg() returned non-NULL.

EXAMPLE

NOTES
Be sure to use exec.library/ReplyMsg() on the original IntuiMessage you obtained with GetMsg(), (which is the what you passed to GT_FilterIMsg()), and not on the parameter of this function.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
GT_FilterIMsg()

```
gadtools.library/GT_RefreshWindow          gadtools.library/GT_RefreshWindow

    NAME
         GT_RefreshWindow -- Refresh all the GadTools gadgets. (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
         GT_RefreshWindow(win, req)
                          A0   A1

         VOID GT_RefreshWindow(struct Window *, struct Requester *);

    FUNCTION
         Perform the initial refresh of all the GadTools gadgets you have
         created.  After you have opened your window, you must call this
         function.  Or, if you have opened your window without gadgets,
         you add the gadgets with intuition.library/AddGList(),
         refresh them using intuition.library/RefreshGList(), then call
         this function.
         You should not need this function at other times.

    INPUTS
         win - Pointer to the Window containing GadTools gadgets.
         req - Pointer to requester, or NULL if not a requester (currently
             ignored - use NULL).

    RESULT
         None.

    EXAMPLE

    NOTES
         req must currently be NULL.  GadTools gadgets are not supported
         in requesters.  This field may allow such support at a future date.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
         GT_BeginRefresh()
```



```
gadtools.library/GT_ReplyIMsg                gadtools.library/GT_ReplyIMsg

    NAME
         GT_ReplyIMsg -- Reply a message obtained with GT_GetIMsg(). (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
         GT_ReplyIMsg(imsg)
                      A1

         VOID GT_ReplyIMsg(struct IntuiMessage *);

    FUNCTION
         Reply a modified IntuiMessage obtained with GT_GetIMsg().
         If you use GT_GetIMsg(), use this function where you would normally
         have used exec.library/ReplyMsg().
         You may safely call this routine with a NULL pointer (nothing
         will be done).

    INPUTS
         imsg - A modified IntuiMessage obtained with GT_GetIMsg().

    RESULT
         None.

    EXAMPLE

    NOTES
         When using GadTools, you MUST explicitly GT_ReplyIMsg()
         all messages you receive.  You cannot depend on CloseWindow()
         to handle messages you have not replied.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
         GT_GetIMsg()
```

```
gadtools.library/GT_SetGadgetAttrsA       gadtools.library/GT_SetGadgetAttrsA

   NAME
        GT_SetGadgetAttrsA -- Change the attributes of a GadTools gadget. (V36)
        GT_SetGadgetAttrs -- Varargs stub for GT_SetGadgetAttrsA(). (V36)

   SYNOPSIS
        GT_SetGadgetAttrsA(gad, win, req, taglist)
                           A0   A1   A2   A3

        VOID GT_SetGadgetAttrsA(struct Gadget *, struct Window *,
            struct Requester *, struct TagItem *);

        GT_SetGadgetAttrs(gad, win, req, firsttag, ...)

        VOID GT_SetGadgetAttrs(struct Gadget *, struct Window *,
            struct Requester *, Tag, ...);

   FUNCTION
        Change the attributes of the specified gadget, according to the
        attributes chosen in the tag list.

   INPUTS
        gad - Pointer to the gadget in question.
        win - Pointer to the window containing the gadget.
        req - Pointer to the requester containing the gadget, or NULL if
            not in a requester.  (Not yet implemented, use NULL).
        taglist - Pointer to TagItem list.

   TAGS
        BUTTON_KIND:
        GA_Disabled (BOOL) - Set to TRUE to disable gadget, FALSE otherwise
            (defaults to FALSE).

        CHECKBOX_KIND:
        GTCB_Checked (BOOL) - Initial state of checkbox, defaults to FALSE.
        GA_Disabled (BOOL) - Set to TRUE to disable gadget, FALSE otherwise
            (defaults to FALSE).

        CYCLE_KIND:
        GTCY_Active (UWORD) - The ordinal number (counting from zero) of
            the active choice of a cycle gadget (defaults to zero).
        GTCY_Labels (STRPTR *) - (GadTools V37 and higher only)
            Pointer to NULL-terminated array of strings
            that are the choices offered by the cycle gadget.
        GA_Disabled (BOOL) - (GadTools V37 and higher only)
            Set to TRUE to disable gadget, FALSE otherwise
            (defaults to FALSE).

        INTEGER_KIND:
        GTIN_Number (ULONG) - The initial contents of the integer gadget
            (default zero).
        GA_Disabled (BOOL) - Set to TRUE to disable gadget, FALSE otherwise
            (defaults to FALSE).

        LISTVIEW_KIND:
        GTLV_Top (UWORD) - Top item visible in the listview (defaults to zero).
        GTLV_Labels (struct List *) - List of labels whose ln_Name fields
            are to be displayed in the listview.  Use a value of ~0 to
            "detach" your List from the display.  You must detach your list
            before modifying the List structure, since GadTools reserves
            the right to traverse it on another task's schedule.  When you
            are done, attach the list by using the tag pair
            {GTLV_Labels, list}.
        GTLV_Selected (UWORD) - Ordinal number of currently selected
            item (defaults to zero if GTLV_ShowSelected is set).
```



```
        MX_KIND:
        GTMX_Active (UWORD) - The ordinal number (counting from zero) of
            the active choice of an mx gadget (Defaults to zero).

        NUMBER_KIND:
        GTNM_Number - A signed long integer to be displayed as a read-only
            number (default 0).

        PALETTE_KIND:
        GTPA_Color (UBYTE) - Initially selected color of the palette
            (defaults to 1).
        GA_Disabled (BOOL) - Set to TRUE to disable gadget, FALSE otherwise
            (defaults to FALSE).

        SCROLLER_KIND:
        GTSC_Top (WORD) - Top visible in scroller (defaults to zero).
        GTSC_Total (WORD) - Total in scroller area (defaults to zero).
        GTSC_Visible (WORD) - Number visible in scroller (defaults to 2).
        GA_Disabled (BOOL) - Set to TRUE to disable gadget, FALSE otherwise
            (defaults to FALSE).

        SLIDER_KIND:
        GTSL_Min (WORD) - Minimum level for slider (default 0).
        GTSL_Max (WORD) - Maximum level for slider (default 15).
        GTSL_Level (WORD) - Current level of slider (default 0).
        GA_Disabled (BOOL) - Set to TRUE to disable gadget, FALSE otherwise
            (defaults to FALSE).

        STRING_KIND:
        GTST_String (STRPTR) - The initial contents of the string gadget,
            or NULL (default) if string is to start empty.
        GA_Disabled (BOOL) - Set to TRUE to disable gadget, FALSE otherwise
            (defaults to FALSE).

        TEXT_KIND:
        GTTX_Text - Pointer to a NULL terminated string to be displayed,
            as a read-only text-display gadget, or NULL. defaults to NULL.

   RESULT
        None.

   EXAMPLE

   NOTES
        req must currently be NULL.  GadTools gadgets are not supported
        in requesters.  This field may allow such support at a future date.

        This function may not be called inside of a GT_BeginRefresh() /
        GT_EndRefresh() session.  (As always, restrict yourself to simple
        rendering functions).

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
```

gadtools.library/LayoutMenuItemsA gadtools.library/LayoutMenuItemsA

NAME
LayoutMenuItemsA -- Position all the menu items. (V36)
LayoutMenuItems -- Varargs stub for LayoutMenuItemsA(). (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
success = LayoutMenuItemsA(menuitem, vi, taglist)
D0                         A0        A1  A2

BOOL LayoutMenuItemsA(struct MenuItem *, APTR, struct TagItem *);

success = LayoutMenuItems(menuitem, vi, firsttag, ...)

BOOL LayoutMenuItemsA(struct MenuItem *, APTR, Tag, ...);
```

FUNCTION
Lays out all the menu items and sub-items according to the supplied visual information and tag parameters. You would use this if you used CreateMenusA() to make a single menu-pane (with sub-items, if any), instead of a whole menu strip. This routine attempts to columnize and/or shift the MenuItems in the event that a menu would be too tall or too wide.

INPUTS
menuitem - Pointer to first MenuItem in a linked list of items.
vi - Pointer returned by GetVisualInfoA().
taglist - Pointer to a TagItem list.

TAGS
GTMN_TextAttr (struct TextAttr *) - Text Attribute to use for menu-items and sub-items. If not supplied, the screen's font will be used. This font must be openable via OpenFont() when this function is called.
GTMN_Menu (struct Menu *) - Pointer to the Menu structure whose FirstItem is the MenuItem supplied above. If the menu items are such that they need to be columnized or shifted, the Menu structure is needed to perform the complete calculation. It is suggested you always provide this information.

RESULT
success - TRUE if successful, false otherwise (signifies that the TextAttr wasn't openable).

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS
If a menu ends up being wider than the whole screen, it will run off the right-hand side.

SEE ALSO
CreateMenusA(), GetVisualInfoA()



gadtools.library/LayoutMenusA gadtools.library/LayoutMenusA

NAME
LayoutMenusA -- Position all the menus and menu items. (V36)
LayoutMenus -- Varargs stub for LayoutMenusA(). (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
success = LayoutMenusA(menu, vi, taglist)
D0                     A0    A1  A2

BOOL LayoutMenusA(struct Menu *, APTR, struct TagItem *);

success = LayoutMenus(menu, vi, firsttag, ...)

BOOL LayoutMenus(struct Menu *, APTR, Tag, ...);
```

FUNCTION
Lays out all the menus, menu items and sub-items in the supplied menu according to the supplied visual information and tag parameters. This routine attempts to columnize and/or shift the MenuItems in the event that a menu would be too tall or too wide.

INPUTS
menu - Pointer to menu obtained from CreateMenusA().
vi - Pointer returned by GetVisualInfoA().
taglist - Pointer to a TagItem list.

TAGS
GTMN_TextAttr (struct TextAttr *) - Text Attribute to use for menu-items and sub-items. If not supplied, the screen's font will be used. This font must be openable via OpenFont() when this function is called.

RESULT
success - TRUE if successful, false otherwise (signifies that the TextAttr wasn't openable).

EXAMPLE

NOTES
When using this function, there is no need to also call LayoutMenuItemsA().

BUGS
If a menu ends up being wider than the whole screen, it will run off the right-hand side.

SEE ALSO
CreateMenusA(), GetVisualInfoA()

TABLE OF CONTENTS

graphics.library/XorRectRegion
graphics.library/XorRegionRegion



graphics.library/AddAnimOb graphics.library/AddAnimOb

NAME
AddAnimOb -- Add an AnimOb to the linked list of AnimObs.

SYNOPSIS
AddAnimOb(anOb, anKey, rp)
A0 A1 A2

void AddAnimOb(struct AnimOb *,struct AnimOb **, struct RastPort *);

FUNCTION
Links this AnimOb into the current list pointed to by animKey.
Initializes all the Timers of the AnimOb's components.
Calls AddBob with each component's Bob.
rp->GelsInfo must point to an initialized GelsInfo structure.

INPUTS
anOb = pointer to the AnimOb structure to be added to the list
anKey = address of a pointer to the first AnimOb in the list
(anKey = NULL if there are no AnimObs in the list so far)
rp = pointer to a valid RastPort

RESULT

BUGS

SEE ALSO
Animate() graphics/rastport.h graphics/gels.h

graphics.library/AddBob graphics.library/AddBob

NAME
AddBob -- Adds a Bob to current gel list.

SYNOPSIS
AddBob(Bob, rp)
A0 A1

void AddBob(struct Bob *, struct RastPort *);

FUNCTION
Sets up the system Bob flags, then links this gel into the list via AddVSprite.

INPUTS
Bob = pointer to the Bob structure to be added to the gel list
rp = pointer to a RastPort structure

RESULT

BUGS

SEE ALSO
InitGels() AddVSprite() graphics/gels.h graphics/rastport.h



graphics.library/AddFont graphics.library/AddFont

NAME
AddFont -- add a font to the system list

SYNOPSIS
AddFont(textFont)
A1

void AddFont(struct TextFont *);

FUNCTION
This function adds the text font to the system, making it available for use by any application. The font added must be in public memory, and remain until successfully removed.

INPUTS
textFont - a TextFont structure in public ram.

RESULT

BUGS

SEE ALSO
SetFont() RemFont() graphics/text.h

graphics.library/AddVSprite graphics.library/AddVSprite

NAME
AddVSprite -- Add a VSprite to the current gel list.

SYNOPSIS
AddVSprite(vs, rp)
A0 A1

void AddVSprite(struct VSprite *, struct RastPort *);

FUNCTION
Sets up the system VSprite flags
Links this VSprite into the current gel list using its Y,X

INPUTS
vs = pointer to the VSprite structure to be added to the gel list
rp = pointer to a RastPort structure

RESULT

BUGS

SEE ALSO
InitGels() graphics/rastport.h graphics/gels.h



graphics.library/AllocRaster graphics.library/AllocRaster

NAME
AllocRaster -- Allocate space for a bitplane.

SYNOPSIS
planeptr = AllocRaster( width, height )
d0 d0:16 d1:16

PLANEPTR AllocRaster(UWORD,UWORD);

FUNCTION
This function calls the memory allocation routines
to allocate memory space for a bitplane width bits
wide and height bits high.

INPUTS
width - number of bits wide for bitplane
height - number of rows in bitplane

RESULT
planeptr - pointer to first word in bitplane, or NULL if
it was not possible to allocate the desired
amount of memory.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
FreeRaster() graphics/gfx.h

graphics.library/AndRectRegion graphics.library/AndRectRegion

NAME
AndRectRegion -- Perform 2d AND operation of rectangle
with region, leaving result in region.

SYNOPSIS
AndRectRegion(region,rectangle)
a0 a1

void AndRectRegion( struct Region *, struct Rectangle * );

FUNCTION
Clip away any portion of the region that exists outside
of the rectangle. Leave the result in region.

INPUTS
region - pointer to Region structure
rectangle - pointer to Rectangle structure

NOTES
Unlike the other rect-region primitives, AndRectRegion() cannot
fail.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
AndRegionRegion() OrRectRegion() graphics/regions.h



graphics.library/AndRegionRegion graphics.library/AndRegionRegion

NAME
AndRegionRegion -- Perform 2d AND operation of one region
with second region, leaving result in second region.

SYNOPSIS
status = AndRegionRegion(region1,region2)
d0 a0 a1

BOOL AndregionRegion(struct Region *, struct Region * );

FUNCTION
Remove any portion of region2 that is not in region1.

INPUTS
region1 - pointer to Region structure
region2 - pointer to Region structure to use and for result

RESULTS
status - return TRUE if successful operation
return FALSE if ran out of memory

BUGS

SEE ALSO
OrRegionRegion() AndRectRegion() graphics/regions.h

graphics.library/Animate graphics.library/Animate

NAME
Animate -- Processes every AnimOb in the current animation list.

SYNOPSIS
```
Animate(anKey, rp)
        A0     A1

void Animate(struct AnimOb **, struct RastPort *);
```

FUNCTION
For every AnimOb in the list
- update its location and velocities
- call the AnimOb's special routine if one is supplied
- for each component of the AnimOb
  - if this sequence times out, switch to the new one
  - call this component's special routine if one is supplied
  - set the sequence's VSprite's y,x coordinates based on whatever these routines cause

INPUTS
ankey = address of the variable that points to the head AnimOb
rp = pointer to the RastPort structure

RESULT

BUGS

SEE ALSO
AddAnimOb() graphics/gels.h graphics/rastport.h





graphics.library/AreaCircle graphics.library/AreaCircle

NAME
AreaCircle -- add a circle to areainfo list for areafill.

SYNOPSIS
```
error = (int) AreaCircle( rp,  cx,  cy, radius)
D0                        A1   D0   D1  D2

ULONG AreaCircle(struct RastPort *, WORD, WORD, UWORD);
```

FUNCTION
Add circle to the vector buffer. It will be drawn to the rastport when AreaEnd is executed.

INPUTS
rp - pointer to a RastPort structure

cx, cy - the coordinates of the center of the desired circle.

radius - is the radius of the circle to draw around the centerpoint.

RESULTS
0 if no error
-1 if no space left in vector list

NOTES
This function is actually a macro which calls
AreaEllipse(rp,cx,cy,radius,radius).

SEE ALSO
AreaMove() AreaDraw() AreaCircle() InitArea() AreaEnd()
graphics/rastport.h graphics/gfxmacros.h

```
NAME
     AreaDraw -- Add a point to a list of end points for areafill.


SYNOPSIS
     error = AreaDraw( rp,   x,     y)
       d0              A1 D0:16 D1:16

     ULONG AreaDraw( struct RastPort *, SHORT, SHORT);

FUNCTION
     Add point to the vector buffer.


INPUTS
     rp      - points to a RastPort structure.
     x,y     - are coordinates of a point in the raster.

RESULT
     error   - zero for success, else -1 if no there was no space
               left in the vector list.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     AreaMove() InitArea() AreaEnd() graphics/rastport.h
```





```
NAME
    AreaEllipse -- add a ellipse to areainfo list for areafill.


SYNOPSIS
    error = AreaEllipse( rp, cx,   cy,   a,    b    )
    d0                   a1  d0:16 d1:16 d2:16 d3:16

    LONG AreaEllipse( struct RastPort *, SHORT, SHORT, SHORT, SHORT)

FUNCTION
    Add an ellipse to the vector buffer. It will be draw when AreaEnd() is
    called.

INPUTS
    rp - pointer to a RastPort structure
    cx - x coordinate of the centerpoint relative to the rastport.
    cy - y coordinate of the centerpoint relative to the rastport.
    a  - the horizontal radius of the ellipse (note: a must be > 0)
    b  - the vertical radius of the ellipse (note: b must be > 0)

RESULT
    error - zero for success, or -1 if there is no space left in the
            vector list

SEE ALSO
    AreaMove() AreaDraw() AreaCircle() InitArea() AreaEnd()
    graphics/rastport.h
```

graphics.library/AreaEnd graphics.library/AreaEnd

NAME
AreaEnd -- Process table of vectors and ellipses and produce areafill.

SYNOPSIS
error = AreaEnd(rp)
d0 A1

LONG AreaEnd( struct RastPort * );

FUNCTION
Trigger the filling operation.
Process the vector buffer and generate required
fill into the raster planes. After the fill is complete, reinitialize
for the next AreaMove or AreaEllipse. Use the raster set up by
InitTmpRas when generating an areafill mask.

RESULT
error - zero for success, or -1 if an error occured anywhere.

INPUTS
rp - pointer to a RastPort structure which specifies where the filled
regions will be rendered to.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
InitArea() AreaMove() AreaDraw() AreaEllipse() InitTmpRas()
graphics/rastport.h



graphics.library/AreaMove graphics.library/AreaMove

NAME
AreaMove -- Define a new starting point for a new
shape in the vector list.

SYNOPSIS
error = AreaMove( rp, x, y)
d0 a1 d0:16 d1:16

LONG AreaMove( struct RastPort *, SHORT, SHORT );

FUNCTION
Close the last polygon and start another polygon
at (x,y). Add the necessary points to vector
buffer. Closing a polygon may result in the generation
of another AreaDraw() to close previous polygon.
Remember to have an initialized AreaInfo structure attached
to the RastPort.

INPUTS
rp - points to a RastPort structure
x,y - positions in the raster

RETURNS
error - zero for success, or -1 if there is no space left in the
vector list

BUGS

SEE ALSO
InitArea() AreaDraw() AreaEllipse() AreaEnd() graphics/rastport.h

graphics.library/AskFont graphics.library/AskFont

```
NAME
     AskFont -- get the text attributes of the current font

SYNOPSIS
     AskFont(rp, textAttr)
             A1  A0

     void AskFont(struct RastPort *, struct TextAttr *);

FUNCTION
     This function fills the text attributes structure with the
     attributes of the current font in the RastPort.

INPUTS
     rp       - the RastPort from which the text attributes are
                extracted
     textAttr - the TextAttr structure to be filled.  Note that
                there is no support for a TTextAttr.

RESULT
     The textAttr structure is filled with the RastPort's text
     attributes.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     graphics/text.h
```



graphics.library/AskSoftStyle graphics.library/AskSoftStyle

```
NAME
     AskSoftStyle -- Get the soft style bits of the current font.

SYNOPSIS
     enable = AskSoftStyle(rp)
     D0                    A1

     ULONG AskSoftStyle(struct RastPort *);

FUNCTION
     This function returns those style bits of the current font
     that are not intrinsic in the font itself, but
     algorithmically generated.  These are the bits that are
     valid to set in the enable mask for SetSoftStyle().

INPUTS
     rp - the RastPort from which the font and style are extracted.

RESULTS
     enable - those bits in the style algorithmically generated.
              Style bits that are not defined are also set.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     SetSoftStyle()  graphics/text.h
```

```
graphics.library/AttemptLockLayerRom      graphics.library/AttemptLockLayerRom
                          *
   NAME
        AttemptLockLayerRom -- Attempt to Lock Layer structure
                                    by rom(gfx lib) code

   SYNOPSIS
        gotit = AttemptLockLayerRom( layer )
         d0                          a5

        BOOL AttempLockLayerRom(struct Layer *);

   FUNCTION
        Query the current state of the lock on this Layer. If it is
        already locked then return FALSE, could not lock. If the
        Layer was not locked then lock it and return TRUE.
        This call does not destroy any registers.
        This call nests so that callers in this chain will not lock
        themselves out.

   INPUTS
        layer - pointer to Layer structure

   RESULT
        gotit - TRUE or FALSE depending on whether the Layer was
                successfully locked by the caller.

   SEE ALSO
        LockLayerRom() UnlockLayerRom()
```





```
graphics.library/BitMapScale                    graphics.library/BitMapScale

   NAME
        BitMapScale -- Perform raster scaling on a bit map. (V36)

   SYNOPSIS
        BitMapScale(bitScaleArgs)
                    A0

        void BitMapScale(struct BitScaleArgs *);

   FUNCTION
        Scale a source bit map to a non-overlapping destination
        bit map.

   INPUTS
        bitScaleArgs - structure of parameters describing scale:
            bsa_SrcX, bsa_SrcY - origin of the source bits.
            bsa_SrcWidth, bsa_SrcHeight - number of bits to scale from in x
            and y.
            bsa_DestX, bsa_DestY - origin of the destination.
            bsa_DestWidth, bsa_DestHeight - resulting number of bits in x
            and y.  NOTE: these values are set by this function.
            bsa_XSrcFactor:bsa_XDestFactor - equivalant to the ratio
                srcWidth:destWidth, but not necessarily the same
                numbers.  Each must be in the range 1..16383.
            bsa_YSrcFactor:bsa_YDestFactor - equivalant to the ratio
                srcHeight:destHeight, but not necessarily the same
                numbers.  Each must be in the range 1..16383.
            bsa_SrcBitMap - source of the bits to scale.
            bsa_DestBitMap - destination for the bits to scale.  This had
                better be big enough!
            bsa_Flags - future scaling options.  Set it to zero!
            bsa_XDDA, bsa_YDDA - for future use.  Need not be set by user.
            bsa_Reserved1, bsa_Reserved2 - for future use.  Need not be set.

   RESULT
        The destWidth, destHeight fields are set by this function as
        described above.

   NOTES
        o   This function may use the blitter.
        o   Overlapping source and destination bit maps are not
            supported.
        o   No check is made to ensure destBitMap is big enough: use
            ScalerDiv to calculate a destination dimension.

   SEE ALSO
        ScalerDiv()  graphics/scale.h
```

```
graphics.library/BltBitMap                    graphics.library/BltBitMap

   NAME
        BltBitMap -- Move a rectangular region of bits in a BitMap.

   SYNOPSIS
        planecnt = BltBitMap(SrcBitMap, SrcX, SrcY, DstBitMap,
        D0                   A0       D0:16 D1:16 A1
            DstX, DstY, SizeX, SizeY, Minterm, Mask [, TempA])
            D2:16 D3:16 D4:16  D5:16  D6:8     D7:8   [A2]

        ULONG BltBitMap(struct BitMap *, WORD, WORD, struct BitMap *,
            WORD, WORD, WORD, WORD, UBYTE, UBYTE, UWORD *);

   FUNCTION
        Perform non-destructive blits to move a rectangle from one
        area in a BitMap to another area, which can be on a different
        BitMap.
        This blit is assumed to be friendly: no error conditions (e.g.
        a rectangle outside the BitMap bounds) are tested or reported.

   INPUTS
        SrcBitMap, DstBitMap - the BitMap(s) containing the
              rectangles
            - the planes copied from the source to the destination are
              only those whose plane numbers are identical and less
              than the minimum Depth of either BitMap and whose Mask
              bit for that plane is non-zero.
            - as a special case, if a plane pointer in the SrcBitMap
              is zero, it acts as a pointer to a plane of all zeros, and
              if the plane pointer is 0xffffffff, it acts as a pointer
              to a plane of all ones.  (Note: new for V36)
            - SrcBitMap and DstBitMap can be identical if they point
              to actual planes.
        SrcX, SrcY - the x and y coordinates of the upper left corner
            of the source rectangle.  Valid range is positive
            signed integer such that the raster word's offset
            0..(32767-Size)
        DstX, DstY - the x and y coordinates of the upper left
            corner of the destination for the rectangle.  Valid
            range is as for Src.
        SizeX, SizeY - the size of the rectangle to be moved.  Valid
            range is (X: 1..976; Y: 1..1023 such that final raster
            word's offset is 0..32767)
        Minterm - the logic function to apply to the rectangle when
            A is non-zero (i.e. within the rectangle).  B is the
            source rectangle and C, D is the destination for the
            rectangle.
            - $0C0 is a vanilla copy
            - $030 inverts the source before the copy
            - $050 ignores the source and inverts the destination
            - see the hardware reference manual for other combinations
        Mask - the write mask to apply to this operation.  Bits set
            indicate the corresponding planes (if not greater than
            the minimum plane count) are to participate in the
            operation.  Typically this is set to 0xff.
        TempA - If the copy overlaps exactly to the left or right
            (i.e. the scan line addresses overlap), and TempA is
            non-zero, it points to enough chip accessable memory
            to hold a line of A source for the blit (ie CHIP RAM).
            BitBitMap will allocate (and free) the needed TempA if
            none is provided and one is needed.  Blit overlap is
            determined from the relation of the first non-masked
            planes in the source and destination bit maps.

   RESULTS
```



```
        planecnt - the number of planes actually involved in the blit.

   NOTES
        o   This function may use the blitter.

   SEE ALSO
        ClipBlit()  graphics/gfx.h  hardware/blit.h
```

graphics.library/BltBitMapRastPort graphics.library/BltBitMapRastPort

NAME

BltBitMapRastPort -- Blit from source bitmap to destination rastport.

SYNOPSIS

```
error = BltBitMapRastPort
        (srcbm, srcx, srcy, destrp, destX, destY, sizeX, sizeY, minterm)
D0       A0     D0    D1    A1      D2     D3     D4     D5     D6

BOOL BltBitMapRastPort
     (struct BitMap *, WORD, WORD, struct RastPort *, WORD, WORD,
      WORD, WORD, UBYTE);
```

FUNCTION

Blits from source bitmap to position specified in destination rastport using minterm.

INPUTS

```
srcbm    - a pointer to the source bitmap
srcx     - x offset into source bitmap
srcy     - y offset into source bitmap
destrp   - a pointer to the destination rastport
destX    - x offset into dest rastport
destY    - y offset into dest rastport
sizeX    - width of blit in pixels
sizeY    - height of blit in rows
minterm - minterm to use for this blit
```

RESULT

TRUE

BUGS

SEE ALSO

BltMaskBitMapRastPort() graphics/gfx.h graphics/rastport.h





graphics.library/BltClear graphics.library/BltClear

NAME

BltClear - Clear a block of memory words to zero.

SYNOPSIS

```
BltClear( memBlock, bytecount, flags )
            a1          d0       d1

void BltClear( void *, ULONG, ULONG);
```

FUNCTION

For memory that is local and blitter accessable, the most efficient way to clear a range of memory locations is to use the system's most efficient data mover, the blitter. This command accepts the starting location and count and clears that block to zeros.

INPUTS

```
memBloc - pointer to local memory to be cleared
          memBlock is assumed to be even.
flags   - set bit 0 to force function to wait until
          the blit is done.
          set bit 1 to use row/bytesperrow.

bytecount       if (flags & 2) == 0 then
                        even number of bytes to clear.
                else
                        low 16 bits is taken as number of bytes
                        per row and upper 16 bits taken as
                        number of rows.
```

This function is somewhat hardware dependant. In the rows/bytesperrow mode (with the pre-ECS blitter) rows must be <- 1024. In bytecount mode multiple runs of the blitter may be used to clear all the memory.

Set bit 2 to use the upper 16 bits of the Flags as the data to fill memory with instead of 0 (V36).

RESULT

The block of memory is initialized.

BUGS

SEE ALSO

```
graphics.library/BltMaskBitMapRastPort graphics.library/BltMaskBitMapRastPort

   NAME
        BltMaskBitMapRastPort -- blit from source bitmap to destination rastport
        with masking of source image.

   SYNOPSIS
        BltMaskBitMapRastPort
            (srcbm, srcx, srcy, destrp, destX, destY, sizeX, sizeY,
             A0     D0    D1    A1      D2     D3     D4     D5
             minterm, bltmask)
             D6       A2

        void BltMaskBitMapRastPort
             (struct BitMap *, WORD, WORD, struct RastPort *, WORD, WORD,
              WORD, WORD, UBYTE, APTR);

   FUNCTION
        Blits from source bitmap to position specified in destination rastport
        using bltmask to determine where source overlays destination, and
        minterm to determine whether to copy the source image "as is" or
        to "invert" the sense of the source image when copying. In either
        case, blit only occurs where the mask is non-zero.

   INPUTS
        srcbm   - a pointer to the source bitmap
        srcx    - x offset into source bitmap
        srcy    - y offset into source bitmap
        destrp  - a pointer to the destination rastport
        destX   - x offset into dest rastport
        destY   - y offset into dest rastport
        sizeX   - width of blit in pixels
        sizeY   - height of blit in rows
        minterm - either (ABC|ABNC|ANBC) if copy source and blit thru mask
                  or     (ANBC)          if invert source and blit thru mask
        bltmask - pointer to the single bit-plane mask, which must be the
                  same size and dimensions as the planes of the
                  source bitmap.

   RESULT

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        BltBitMapRastPort() graphics/gfx.h graphics/rastport.h
```



```
graphics.library/BltPattern                    graphics.library/BltPattern

   NAME
        BltPattern --  Using standard drawing rules for areafill,
                                          blit through a mask.

   SYNOPSIS
       BltPattern(rp, mask, xl, yl, maxx, maxy, bytecnt)
                  a1,  a0   d0  d1   d2   d3     d4

        void BltPattern
           (struct RastPort *, void *, SHORT, SHORT, SHORT, SHORT, SHORT);

   FUNCTION
       Blit using drawmode,areafill pattern, and mask
       at position rectangle (xl,yl) (maxx,maxy).

   INPUTS
       rp    -  points to the destination RastPort for the blit.
       mask  -  points to 2 dimensional mask if needed
                if mask == NULL then use a rectangle.
       xl,yl -  coordinates of upper left of rectangular region in RastPort
       maxx,maxy - points to lower right of rectangular region in RastPort
       bytecnt - BytesPerRow for mask

   RESULT

   SEE ALSO
        AreaEnd
```

```
graphics.library/BltTemplate                    graphics.library/BltTemplate

   NAME
        BltTemplate -- Cookie cut a shape in a rectangle to the RastPort.

   SYNOPSIS
        BltTemplate(SrcTemplate, SrcX, SrcMod, rp,
                    A0           D0:16  D1:16  A1
            DstX,  DstY, SizeX, SizeY)
            D2:16  D3:16 D4:16  D5:16

        void BltTemplate(UWORD *, WORD, WORD, struct RastPort *,
             WORD, WORD, WORD, WORD);

   FUNCTION
        This function draws the image in the template into the
        RastPort in the current color and drawing mode at the
        specified position.  The template is assumed not to overlap
        the destination.
        If the template falls outside the RastPort boundary, it is
        truncated to that boundary.

        Note: the SrcTemplate pointer should point to the "nearest" word
           (rounded down) of the template mask. Fine alignment of the mask
           is acheived by setting the SrcX bit offseet within the range
           of 0 to 15 decimal.

   INPUTS
        SrcTemplate  - pointer to the first (nearest) word of the template mask.
        SrcX         - x bit offset into the template mask (range 0..15).
        SrcMod       - number of bytes per row in template mask.
        rp           - pointer to destination RastPort.
        DstX, DstY   - x and y coordinates of the upper left
                       corner of the destination for the blit.
        SizeX, SizeY - size of the rectangle to be used as the
                       template.

   NOTES
        o   This function may use the blitter.

   SEE ALSO
        BltBitMap()  graphics/rastport.h
```





```
graphics.library/CBump                          graphics.library/CBump
   NAME
        CBump -  increment user copper list pointer (bump to next position in list)


   SYNOPSIS
        CBump( c )
               a1

        void CBump( struct UCopList * );

   FUNCTION
        Increment pointer to space for next instruction in user copper list.

   INPUTS
        c - pointer to UCopList structure

   RESULTS
        User copper list pointer is incremented to next position.
        Pointer is repositioned to next user copperlist instruction block
        if the current block is full.

            Note: CBump is usually invoked for the programmer as part of the
                  macro definitions CWAIT or CMOVE.

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        CINIT CWAIT CMOVE CEND graphics/copper.h
```

```
graphics.library/CEND                                graphics.library/CEND
   NAME
        CEND -- Terminate user copper list.

   SYNOPSIS
        CEND( c )

        struct UCopList *c;

   FUNCTION
        Add instruction to terminate user copper list.

   INPUTS
        c - pointer to UCopList structure

   RESULTS
        This is actually a macro that calls the macro CWAIT(c,10000,255)
        10000 is a magical number that the graphics.library uses.
        I hope display technology doesn't catch up too fast!

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        CINIT CWAIT CMOVE graphics/copper.h
```



```
graphics.library/ChangeSprite                graphics.library/ChangeSprite

   NAME
       ChangeSprite -- Change the sprite image pointer.

   SYNOPSIS
       ChangeSprite( vp, s, newdata)
                     a0  a1   a2

        void ChangeSprite(struct ViewPort *, struct SimpleSprite *, void * )

   FUNCTION
        The sprite image is changed to use the data starting at newdata

   INPUTS
       vp - pointer to ViewPort structure that this sprite is
                relative to,  or 0 if relative only top of View
        s - pointer to SimpleSprite structure
        newdata - pointer to data structure of the following form.
                struct spriteimage
                {
                    UWORD    posctl[2]; /* used by simple sprite machine*/
                    UWORD    data[height][2];   /* actual sprite image */
                    UWORD    reserved[2];       /* initialized to */
                                                    /*  0x0,0x0 */
                };
        The programmer must initialize reserved[2].  Spriteimage must be
        in CHIP memory. The height subfield of the SimpleSprite structure
        must be set to reflect the height of the new spriteimage BEFORE
        calling ChangeSprite(). The programmer may allocate two sprites to
        handle a single attached sprite.  After GetSprite(), ChangeSprite(),
        the programmer can set the SPRITE_ATTACHED bit in posctl[1] of the
        odd numbered sprite.
        If you need more than 8 sprites, look up VSprites in the
        graphics documentation.

   RESULTS

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        FreeSprite() ChangeSprite() MoveSprite() AddVSprite() graphics/sprite.h
```

```
NAME
     CINIT -- Initialize user copperlist to accept intermediate
              user copper instructions.

SYNOPSIS
     cl = CINIT( ucl , n )

     cl = UCopperListInit( ucl , n )
                           a0    d0

     struct CopList *UCopperListInit( struct UCopList *, UWORD );

FUNCTION
     Allocates and/or initialize copperlist structures/buffers
     internal to a UCopList structure.

     This is a macro that calls UCopListInit. You must pass a
     (non-initialized) UCopList to CINIT (CINIT will NOT allocate
     a new UCopList if ucl==0 ). If (ucl != 0) it will initialize the
     intermediate data buffers internal to a UCopList.

     The maximum number of intermediate copper list instructions
     that these internal CopList data buffers contain is specified
     as the parameter n.

INPUTS
     ucl - pointer to UCopList structure
     n - number of instructions buffer must be able to hold

RESULTS
     cl- a pointer to a buffer which will accept n intermediate copper
         instructions.

     NOTE: this is NOT a UCopList pointer, rather a pointer to the
           UCopList's->FirstCopList sub-structure.

BUGS
     CINIT will not actually allocate a new UCopList if ucl==0.
     Instead you must allocate a block MEMF_PUBLIC|MEMF_CLEAR, the
     sizeof(struct UCopList) and pass it to this function.

     The system's FreeVPortCopLists function will take care of
     deallocating it if they are called.

     Prior to release V36 the  CINIT macro had { } braces surrounding
     the definition, preventing the proper return of the result value.
     These braces have been removed for the V36 include definitions.

SEE ALSO
     CINIT CMOVE CEND graphics/copper.h
```







```
NAME
     ClearEOL -- Clear from current position to end of line.

SYNOPSIS
     ClearEOL(rp)
              A1

     void ClearEOL(struct RastPort *);

FUNCTION
     Clear a rectangular swath from the current position to the
     right edge of the rastPort.  The height of the swath is taken
     from that of the current text font, and the vertical
     positioning of the swath is adjusted by the text baseline,
     such that text output at this position would lie wholly on
     this newly cleared area.
     Clearing consists of setting the color of the swath to zero,
     or, if the DrawMode is 2, to the BgPen.

INPUTS
     rp - pointer to RastPort structure

RESULT

NOTES
     o   This function may use the blitter.

SEE ALSO
     Text()  ClearScreen()  SetRast()
     graphics/text.h  graphics/rastport.h
```

graphics.library/ClearRectRegion graphics.library/ClearRectRegion

NAME
ClearRectRegion -- Perform 2d CLEAR operation of rectangle
with region, leaving result in region.

SYNOPSIS
status = ClearRectRegion(region,rectangle)
d0 a0 a1

BOOL ClearRectRegion(struct Region *, struct Rectangle * );

FUNCTION
Clip away any portion of the region that exists inside
of the rectangle. Leave the result in region.

INPUTS
region - pointer to Region structure
rectangle - pointer to Rectangle structure

RESULTS
status - return TRUE if successful operation
return FALSE if ran out of memory

BUGS

SEE ALSO
AndRectRegion() graphics/regions.h



graphics.library/ClearRegion graphics.library/ClearRegion

NAME
ClearRegion -- Remove all rectangles from region.

SYNOPSIS
ClearRegion(region)
a0

viod ClearRegion( struct Region * );

FUNCTION
Clip away all rectangles in the region leaving nothing.

INPUTS
region - pointer to Region structure

BUGS

SEE ALSO
NewRegion() graphics/regions.h

graphics.library/ClearScreen graphics.library/ClearScreen

NAME
ClearScreen -- Clear from current position to end of RastPort.

SYNOPSIS
ClearScreen(rp)
A1

void ClearScreen(struct RastPort *);

FUNCTION
Clear a rectangular swath from the current position to the right edge of the rastPort with ClearEOL, then clear the rest of the screen from just beneath the swath to the bottom of the rastPort.
Clearing consists of setting the color of the swath to zero, or, if the DrawMode is 2, to the BgPen.

INPUTS
rp - pointer to RastPort structure

NOTES
o This function may use the blitter.

SEE ALSO
ClearEOL() Text() SetRast()
graphics/text.h graphics/rastport.h



graphics.library/ClipBlit graphics.library/ClipBlit

NAME
ClipBlit -- Calls BltBitMap() after accounting for windows

SYNOPSIS
ClipBlit(Src, SrcX, SrcY, Dest, DestX, DestY, XSize, YSize, Minterm)
A0 D0 D1 A1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6

void ClipBlit
(struct RastPort *, WORD, WORD, struct RastPort *, WORD, WORD,
WORD, WORD, UBYTE);

FUNCTION
Performs the same function as BltBitMap(), except that it takes into account the Layers and ClipRects of the layer library, all of which are (and should be) transparent to you. So, whereas BltBitMap() requires pointers to BitMaps, ClipBlit requires pointers to the RastPorts that contain the Bitmaps, Layers, etcetera.

If you are going to blit blocks of data around via the RastPort of your Intuition Window, you must call this routine (rather than BltBitMap()).

Either the Src RastPort, the Dest RastPort, both, or neither, can have Layers. This routine takes care of all cases.

See BltBitMap() for a thorough explanation.

INPUTS
Src = pointer to the RastPort of the source for your blit
SrcX, SrcY = the topleft offset into Src for your data
Dest = pointer to the RastPort to receive the blitted data
DestX, DestY = the topleft offset into the destination RastPort
XSize = the width of the blit
YSize = the height of the blit
Minterm = the boolean blitter function, where SRCB is associated with the Src RastPort and SRCC goes to the Dest RastPort

RESULT

BUGS

SEE ALSO
BltBitMap();

graphics.library/CloseFont graphics.library/CloseFont

NAME
CloseFont -- Release a pointer to a system font.

SYNOPSIS
CloseFont(font)
A1

void CloseFont(struct TextFont *);

FUNCTION
This function indicates that the font specified is no longer in use. It is used to close a font opened by OpenFont, so that fonts that are no longer in use do not consume system resources.

INPUTS
font - a font pointer as returned by OpenFont() or OpenDiskFont()

RESULT

BUGS

SEE ALSO
OpenFont() diskfont.library/OpenDiskFont graphics/text.h



graphics.library/CloseMonitor graphics.library/CloseMonitor

NAME
CloseMonitor -- close a MonitorSpec (V36)

SYNOPSIS
error = CloseMonitor( monitor_spec )
d0 a0

LONG CloseMonitor( struct MonitorSpec * );

FUNCTION
Relinquish access to a MonitorSpec.

INPUTS
monitor_spec - a pointer to a MonitorSpec opened via OpenMonitor()

RESULTS
error - FALSE if MonitorSpec closed uneventfully.
TRUE if MonitorSpec could not be closed.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
OpenMonitor()

NAME
CMOVE -- append copper move instruction to user copper list.

SYNOPSIS
```
CMOVE( c , a , v )

CMove( c , a , v )
       a1  d0  d1
CBump( c )
       a1

void CMove( struct UCopList *, void *, WORD );
```

FUNCTION
Add instruction to move value v to hardware register a.

INPUTS
c - pointer to UCopList structure
a - hardware register
v - 16 bit value to be written

RESULTS
This is actually a macro that calls CMove(c,&a,v)
and then calls CBump(c) to bump the local pointer
to the next instruction. Watch out for macro side affects.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
CINIT CWAIT CEND graphics/copper.h







NAME
CopySBitMap -- Syncronize Layer window with contents of Super BitMap

SYNOPSIS
```
CopySBitMap( layer )
             a0

 void CopySBitMap(struct Layer *);
```

FUNCTION
This is the inverse of SyncSBitMap.
Copy all bits from SuperBitMap to Layer bounds.
This is used for those functions that do not
want to deal with the ClipRect structures but do want
to be able to work with a SuperBitMap Layer.

INPUTS
layer - pointer to a SuperBitMap Layer
The Layer must already be locked by the caller.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
LockLayerRom() SyncSBitMap()

```
NAME
     CWAIT -- Append copper wait instruction to user copper list.

SYNOPSIS
     CWAIT( c , v , h )

     CWait( c , v , h )
            a1  d0  d1
     CBump( c )
            a1

     void CWait( struct UCopList *, WORD, WORD)

FUNCTION
     Add instruction to wait for vertical beam position v and
     horizontal position h to this intermediate copper list.

INPUTS
     c - pointer to UCopList structure
     v - vertical beam position (relative to top of viewport)
     h - horizontal beam position

RESULTS
     this is actually a macro that calls CWait(c,v,h)
     and then calls CBump(c) to bump the local pointer
     to the next instruction.

BUGS
     User waiting for horizontal values of greater than 222 decimal
     is illegal.

SEE ALSO
     CINIT CMOVE CEND graphics/copper.h
```







```
NAME
    DisownBlitter - return blitter to free state.


SYNOPSIS
    DisownBlitter()

     void DisownBlitter( void );

FUNCTION
     Free blitter up for use by other blitter users.

INPUTS

RETURNS

SEE ALSO
    OwnBlitter()
```

graphics.library/DisposeRegion graphics.library/DisposeRegion

NAME
DisposeRegion -- Return all space for this region to free memory pool.

SYNOPSIS
DisposeRegion(region)
a0

void DisposeRegion( struct Region * );

FUNCTION
Free all RegionRectangles for this Region then free the Region itself.

INPUTS
region - pointer to Region structure

BUGS

SEE ALSO
NewRegion() graphics/regions.h



graphics.library/DoCollision graphics.library/DoCollision

NAME
DoCollision -- Test every gel in gel list for collisions.

SYNOPSIS
DoCollision(rp)
A1

void DoCollision(struct RastPort *);

FUNCTION
Tests each gel in gel list for boundary and gel-to-gel collisions. On detecting one of these collisions, the appropriate collision-handling routine is called. See the documentation for a thorough description of which collision routine is called. This routine expects to find the gel list correctly sorted in Y,X order. The system routine SortGList performs this function for the user.

INPUTS
rp = pointer to a RastPort

RESULT

BUGS

SEE ALSO
InitGels() SortGList() graphics/gels.h graphics/gels.h

graphics.library/Draw graphics.library/Draw

NAME
Draw -- Draw a line between the current pen position and the new x,y position.

SYNOPSIS
```
Draw( rp,    x,     y)
      a1   d0:16  d1:16

 void Draw( struct RastPort *, SHORT, SHORT);
```

FUNCTION
Draw a line from the current pen position to (x,y).

INPUTS

rp - pointer to the destination RastPort
x,y - coordinates of where in the RastPort to end the line.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
Move() graphics/rastport.h



graphics.library/DrawEllipse graphics.library/DrawEllipse

NAME
DrawEllipse -- Draw an ellipse centered at cx,cy with vertical and horizontal radii of a,b respectively.

SYNOPSIS
```
DrawEllipse( rp, cx, cy, a, b )
             a1  d0  d1  d2 d3

    void DrawEllipse( struct RastPort *, SHORT, SHORT, SHORT, SHORT);
```

FUNCTION
Creates an elliptical outline within the rectangular region specified by the parameters, using the current foreground pen color.

INPUTS
rp - pointer to the RastPort into which the ellipse will be drawn.
cx - x coordinate of the centerpoint relative to the rastport.
cy - y coordinate of the centerpoint relative to the rastport.
a - the horizontal radius of the ellipse (note: a must be > 0)
b - the vertical radius of the ellipse (note: b must be > 0)

BUGS

NOTES
this routine does not clip the ellipse to a non-layered rastport.

SEE ALSO
DrawCircle(), graphics/rastport.h

graphics.library/DrawGList graphics.library/DrawGList

```
NAME
     DrawGList -- Process the gel list, queueing VSprites, drawing Bobs.

SYNOPSIS
     DrawGList(rp, vp)
               A1  A0

     void DrawGList(struct RastPort *, struct ViewPort *);

FUNCTION
     Performs one pass of the current gel list.
        - If nextLine and lastColor are defined, these are
          initialized for each gel.
       - If it's a VSprite, build it into the copper list.
       - If it's a Bob, draw it into the current raster.
       - Copy the save values into the "old" variables,
          double-buffering if required.

INPUTS
     rp = pointer to the RastPort where Bobs will be drawn
     vp = pointer to the ViewPort for which VSprites will be created

RESULT

BUGS
     MUSTDRAW isn't implemented yet.

SEE ALSO
     InitGels()  graphics/gels.h graphics/rastport.h  graphics/view.h
```





graphics.library/EraseRect graphics.library/EraseRect

```
NAME

    EraseRect -- Fill a defined rectangular area using the current
                 BackFill hook. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     EraseRect( rp, xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax)
                a1  d0:16 d1:16 d2:16 d3:16

     void EraseRect(struct RastPort *, SHORT, SHORT, SHORT, SHORT);

FUNCTION
     Fill the rectangular region specified by the parameters with the
     BackFill hook. If non-layered, the rectangular region specified by
     the parameters is cleared. If layered the Layer->BackFill Hook is used.

INPUTS
     rp      - pointer to a RastPort structure
     xmin    - x coordinate of the upper left corner of the region to fill.
     ymin    - y coordinate of the upper left corner of the region to fill.
     xmax    - x coordinate of the lower right corner of the region to fill.
     ymax    - y coordinate of the lower right corner of the region to fill.

BUGS

NOTES
     The following relation MUST be true:
     (xmax >= xmin) and (ymax >= ymin)

SEE ALSO
     graphics/rastport.h graphics/clip.h
```

graphics.library/ExtendFont graphics.library/ExtendFont

```
NAME
     ExtendFont -- ensure tf_Extension has been built for a font (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     success = ExtendFont(font, fontTags)
     D0                   A0    A1

     ULONG ExtendFont(struct TextFont *, struct TagItem *);

SEE ALSO
     graphics/text.h
```



graphics.library/FindDisplayInfo graphics.library/FindDisplayInfo

```
NAME
     FindDisplayInfo -- search for a record identified by a specific key (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     handle = FindDisplayInfo(ID)
     D0                       D0

     DisplayInfoHandle FindDisplayInfo(ULONG);

FUNCTION
     Given a 32-bit Mode Key, return a handle to a valid DisplayInfoRecord
     found in the graphics database.  Using this handle, you can obtain
     information about this Mode, including its default dimensions,
     properties, and whether it is currently available for use.

INPUTS
     ID     - unsigned long identifier

RESULT
     handle - handle to a displayinfo Record with that key
              or NULL if no match.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     graphics/displayinfo.h
```

```
graphics.library/Flood                                  graphics.library/Flood

    NAME
         Flood -- Flood rastport like areafill.

    SYNOPSIS
         error = Flood( rp, mode, x, y)
         d0             a1   d2  d0  d1

         BOOL Flood(struct RastPort *, ULONG, SHORT, SHORT);

    FUNCTION
         Search the BitMap starting at (x,y).
         Fill all adjacent pixels if they are:
             Mode 0: not the same color as AOLPen
             Mode 1: the same color as the pixel at (x,y)

         When actually doing the fill use the modes that apply to
         standard areafill routine such as drawmodes and patterns.

    INPUTS
         rp - pointer to RastPort
         (x,y) - coordinate in BitMap to start the flood fill at.
         mode -  0 fill all adjacent pixels searching for border.
                 1 fill all adjacent pixels that have same pen number
                 as the one at (x,y).

    NOTES
         In order to use Flood, the destination RastPort must
         have a valid TmpRas raster whose size is as large as
         that of the RastPort.

    SEE ALSO
         AreaEnd() InitTmpRas() graphics/rastport.h
```



```
graphics.library/FontExtent                        graphics.library/FontExtent

    NAME
         FontExtent -- get the font attributes of the current font (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
         FontExtent(font, fontExtent)
                    A0    A1

         void FontExtent(struct TextFont *, struct TextExtent *);

    FUNCTION
         This function fills the text extent structure with a bounding
         (i.e. maximum) extent for the characters in the specified font.

    INPUTS
         font       - the TextFont from which the font metrics are extracted.
         fontExtent - the TextExtent structure to be filled.

    RESULT
         fontExtent is filled.

    NOTES
         The TextFont, not the RastPort, is specified -- unlike
         TextExtent(), effect of algorithmic enhancements is not
         included, nor does te_Width include any effect of
         rp_TxSpacing.  The returned te_Width will be negative only
         when FPF_REVPATH is set in the tf_Flags of the font -- the
         effect of left-moving characters is ignored for the width of
         a normal font, and the effect of right-moving characters is
         ignored if a REVPATH font.  These characters will, however,
         be reflected in the bounding extent.

    SEE ALSO
         TextExtent()  graphics/text.h
```

graphics.library/FreeColorMap graphics.library/FreeColorMap

```
NAME
    FreeColorMap -- Free the ColorMap structure and return memory
                                          to free memory pool.

SYNOPSIS
    FreeColorMap( colormap )
                  a0

     void FreeColorMap(struct ColorMap *);

FUNCTION
     Return the memory to the free memory pool that was allocated
     with GetColorMap.

INPUTS
     colormap - pointer to ColorMap allocated with GetColorMap

RESULT
     The space is made available for others to use.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    SetRGB4() GetColorMap() graphics/view.h
```



graphics.library/FreeCopList graphics.library/FreeCopList

```
NAME
     FreeCopList -- deallocate intermediate copper list

SYNOPSIS
    FreeCopList(coplist)
                a0

     void FreeCopList( struct CopList *);

FUNCTION
     Deallocate all memory associated with this copper list.

INPUTS
    coplist  - pointer to structure CopList

RESULTS
     memory returned to memory manager

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     graphics/copper.h
```

```
graphics.library/FreeCprList                    graphics.library/FreeCprList

   NAME
       FreeCprList -- deallocate hardware copper list

   SYNOPSIS
       FreeCprList(cprlist)
                   a0

        void FreeCprList(struct cprlist *);

   FUNCTION
       return cprlist to free memory pool

   INPUTS
       cprlist - pointer to cprlist structure

   RESULTS
        memory returned and made available to other tasks

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        graphics/copper.h
```



```
graphics.library/FreeGBuffers                   graphics.library/FreeGBuffers

   NAME
        FreeGBuffers -- Deallocate memory obtained by GetGBufers.

   SYNOPSIS
        FreeGBuffers(anOb, rp, db)
                     A0    A1  D0

        void FreeGBuffers(struct AnimOb *, struct RastPort *, BOOL);

   FUNCTION
        For each sequence of each component of the AnimOb,
        deallocate memory for:
            SaveBuffer
            BorderLine
            CollMask and ImageShadow (point to same buffer)
            if db is set (user had used double-buffering) deallocate:
                DBufPacket
                BufBuffer

   INPUTS
        anOb = pointer to the AnimOb structure
        rp   = pointer to the current RastPort
        db   = double-buffer indicator (set TRUE for double-buffering)

   RESULT

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        GetGBuffers()  graphics/gels.h  graphics/rastport.h
```

graphics.library/FreeRaster graphics.library/FreeRaster

NAME
FreeRaster -- Release an allocated area to the system free memory pool

SYNOPSIS
FreeRaster( p, width, height)
a0 d0:16 d1:16

void FreeRaster( PLANEPTR, USHORT, USHORT);

FUNCTION
Return the memory associated with this PLANEPTR of size
width and height to the MEMF_CHIP memory pool.

INPUTS
p = a pointer to a memory space returned as a
result of a call to AllocRaster.

width - the width in bits of the bitplane.
height - number of rows in bitplane.

BUGS

NOTES
Width and height should be the same values with which you
called AllocRaster in the first place.

SEE ALSO
AllocRaster() graphics/gfx.h



graphics.library/FreeSprite graphics.library/FreeSprite

NAME
FreeSprite -- Return sprite for use by others and virtual
sprite machine.

SYNOPSIS
FreeSprite( pick )
d0

void FreeSprite( WORD );

FUNCTION
Mark sprite as available for others to use.
These sprite routines are provided to ease sharing of sprite
hardware and to handle simple cases of sprite usage and
movement. It is assumed the programs that use these routines
do want to be good citizens in their hearts. ie: they will
not FreeSprite unless they actually own the sprite.
The Virtual Sprite machine may ignore the simple sprite machine.

INPUTS
pick - number in range of 0-7

RESULTS
sprite made available for subsequent callers of GetSprite
as well as use by Virtual Sprite Machine.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
GetSprite() ChangeSprite() MoveSprite() graphics/sprite.h

```
NAME
    FreeVPortCopLists -- deallocate all intermediate copper lists and
    their headers from a viewport

SYNOPSIS
    FreeVPortCopLists(vp)
                      a0

     void FreeVPortCopLists(struct ViewPort *);

FUNCTION
    Search display, color, sprite, and user copper
    lists and call FreeMem() to deallocate them from memory

INPUTS
    vp - pointer to ViewPort structure

RESULTS
    The memory allocated to the various copper lists will be returned
     to the system's free memory pool, and the following fields in
     the viewport structure will be set to NULL:

              DspIns, Sprins, ClrIns, UCopIns

BUGS
    none known

SEE ALSO
     graphics/view.h
```





```
NAME
    GetColorMap -- allocate and initialize Colormap


SYNOPSIS
    cm = GetColorMap( entries )
    d0                d0

     struct ColorMap *GetColorMap( ULONG);

FUNCTION
    Allocates, initializes and returns a pointer to a ColorMap
    data structure, later enabling calls to SetRGB4
    and LoadRGB4 to load colors for a view port. The ColorTable
     pointer in the ColorMap structure points to a hardware
     specific colormap data structure. You should not count on
     it being anything you can understand. Use GetRGB4() to
     query it or SetRGB4CM to set it directly.

INPUTS
     entries - number of entries for this colormap

 RESULT
     The pointer value returned by this routine, if nonzero,
    may be stored into the ViewPort.ColorMap pointer.
    If a value of 0 is returned, the system was unable
    to allocate enough memory space for the required
    data structures.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    SetRGB4() FreeColorMap()
```

```
graphics.library/GetDisplayInfoData       graphics.library/GetDisplayInfoData

   NAME
        GetDisplayInfoData -- query DisplayInfo Record parameters (V36)

   SYNOPSIS
        result = GetDisplayInfoData(handle, buf, size, tagID, [ID])
        D0                          A0      A1   D0    D1     [D2]

        ULONG GetDisplayInfoData(DisplayInfoHandle, UBYTE *, ULONG, ULONG, ULONG);

   FUNCTION
        GetDisplayInfoData() fills a buffer with data meaningful to the
        DisplayInfoRecord pointed at by your valid handle. The data type
        that you are interested in is indicated by a tagID for that chunk.
        The types of tagged information that may be available include:

        DTAG_DISP: (DisplayInfo)    - properties and availability information.
        DTAG_DIMS: (DimensionInfo)  - default dimensions and overscan info.
        DTAG_MNTR: (MonitorInfo)    - type, position, scanrate, and compatibility
        DTAG_NAME: (NameInfo)       - a user friendly way to refer to this mode.

   INPUTS
        handle - displayinfo handle
        buf    - pointer to destination buffer
        size   - buffer size in bytes
        tagID  - data chunk type
        ID     - displayinfo identifier, optionally used if handle is NULL

   RESULT
        result - if positive, number of bytes actually transferred
                 if zero, no information for ID was available

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        FindDisplayInfo(), NextDisplayInfo()
        graphics/displayinfo.h
```



```
graphics.library/GetGBuffers                graphics.library/GetGBuffers

   NAME
        GetGBuffers -- Attempt to allocate ALL buffers of an entire AnimOb.

   SYNOPSIS
        status = GetGBuffers(anOb, rp, db)
        D0                   A0    A1  D0

        BOOL GetGBuffers(struct AnimOb *, struct RastPort *, BOOL);

   FUNCTION
        For each sequence of each component of the AnimOb, allocate memory for:
            SaveBuffer
            BorderLine
            CollMask and ImageShadow (point to same buffer)
            if db is set TRUE (user wants double-buffering) allocate:
                DBufPacket
                BufBuffer

   INPUTS
        anOb = pointer to the AnimOb structure
        rp   = pointer to the current RastPort
        db   = double-buffer indicator (set TRUE for double-buffering)

   RESULT
        status = TRUE if the memory allocations were all successful, else FALSE

   BUGS
        If any of the memory allocations fail it does not free the partial
        allocations that did succeed.

   SEE ALSO
        FreeGBuffers() graphics/gels.h
```

graphics.library/GetRGB4 graphics.library/GetRGB4

```
NAME
    GetRGB4 -- Inquire value of entry in ColorMap.

SYNOPSIS
    value = GetRGB4( colormap, entry )
       d0              a0       d0

     ULONG GetRGB4(struct ColorMap *, LONG);

FUNCTION
     Read and format a value from the ColorMap.

INPUTS
     colormap - pointer to ColorMap structure
     entry - index into colormap

RESULT
     returns -1 if no valid entry
     return UWORD RGB value 4 bits per gun right justified

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    SetRGB4() LoadRGB4() GetColorMap() FreeColorMap() graphics/view.h
```



graphics.library/GetSprite graphics.library/GetSprite

```
NAME
     GetSprite -- Attempt to get a sprite for the simple sprite
                                          manager.

SYNOPSIS
     Sprite_Number = GetSprite( sprite, pick )
         d0                      a0      d0

     SHORT GetSprite( struct SimpleSprite *, SHORT );

FUNCTION
     Attempt to allocate one of the eight sprites for private use
     with the simple sprite manager. This must be done before using
     further calls to the simple sprite machine. If the programmer
     wants to use 15 color sprites, they must allocate both sprites
     and set the 'SPRITE_ATTACHED' bit in the odd sprite's posctldata
     array.

INPUTS
     sprite - ptr to programmers SimpleSprite structure.
     pick - number in the range of 0-7 or
       -1 if programmer just wants the next one.

RESULTS
     If pick is 0-7 attempt to allocate the sprite. If the sprite
     is already allocated then return -1.
     If pick -1 allocate the next sprite starting search at 0.
     If no sprites are available return -1 and fill -1 in num entry
     of SimpleSprite structure.
     If the sprite is available for allocation, mark it allocated
     and fill in the 'num' entry of the SimpleSprite structure.
     If successful return the sprite number.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     FreeSprite() ChangeSprite() MoveSprite() GetSprite() graphics/sprite.h
```

```
graphics.library/GetVPModeID                    graphics.library/GetVPModeID

   NAME
        GetVPModeID -- get the 32 bit DisplayID from a ViewPort. (V36)

   SYNOPSIS
        modeID =  GetVPModeID( vp )
        d0                     a0

        ULONG GetVPModeID( struct ViewPort *);

   FUNCTION
        returns the normal display modeID, if one is currently  associated
        with this ViewPort.

   INPUTS
        vp -- pointer to a ViewPort structure.

   RESULT

        modeID -- a 32 bit DisplayInfoRecord identifier associated with
                  this ViewPort, or INVALID_ID.

   NOTES
        Test the return value of this function against INVALID_ID, not NULL.
        (INVALID_ID is defined in graphics/displayinfo.h).

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        graphics/displayinfo.h, ModeNotAvailable()
```



```
graphics.library/GfxAssociate                   graphics.library/GfxAssociate

   NAME
        GfxAssociate -- associate a graphics extended node with a given pointer
                        (V36)

   SYNOPSIS
       GfxAssociate(pointer, node);
                    A0       A1

        void GfxAssociate(VOID *, struct ExtendedNode *);

   FUNCTION
        Associate a special graphics extended data structure (each of which
        begins with an ExtendedNode structure)  with another structure via
        the other structure's pointer. Later, when you call GfxLookUp()
        with the other structure's pointer you may retrieve a pointer
        to this special graphics extended data structure, if it is
        available.

   INPUTS
        pointer = a pointer to a data structure.
        node = an ExtendedNode structure to associate with the pointer

   RESULT
        an association is created between the pointer and the node such
        that given the pointer the node can be retrieved via GfxLookUp().

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        graphics/gfxnodes.h GfxNew() GfxFree() GfxLookUp()
```

```
NAME
    GfxFree -- free a graphics extended data structure (V36)

SYNOPSIS
    GfxFree( node );
           a0

     void GfxFree(struct ExtendedNode *);

FUNCTION
     Free a special graphics extended data structure (each of which
     begins with an ExtendedNode structure).

INPUTS
     node = pointer to a graphics extended data structure obtained via
            GfxNew().

RESULT
     the node is deallocated from memory. graphics will dissassociate
     this special graphics extended node from any associated data
     structures, if necessary, before freeing it (see GfxAssociate()).

BUGS
     an Alert() will be called if you attempt to free any structure
     other than a graphics extended data strucure obtained via GfxFree().

SEE ALSO
     graphics/gfxnodes.h GfxNew() GfxAssociate() GfxLookUp()
```





```
NAME
     GfxLookUp -- find a graphics extended node associated with a
                  given pointer (V36)

SYNOPSIS
    result = GfxLookUp( pointer );
    d0                   a0

     struct ExtendedNode *GfxLookUp( void *);

FUNCTION
     Finds a special graphics extended data structure (if any) associated
     with the pointer to a data structure (eg: ViewExtra associated with
     a View structure).

INPUTS
     pointer = a pointer to a data structure which may have an
               ExtendedNode associated with it (typically a View ).

RESULT
     result = a pointer to the ExtendedNode that has previously been
              associated with the pointer.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     graphics/gfxnodes.h GfxNew() GfxFree() GfxAssociate()
```

graphics.library/GfxNew graphics.library/GfxNew

NAME
GfxNew -- allocate a graphics extended data structure (V36)

SYNOPSIS
result = GfxNew( node_type );
d0 d0

struct ExtendedNode *GfxNew( ULONG);

FUNCTION
Allocate a special graphics extended data structure (each of which begins with an ExtendedNode structure). The type of structure to be allocated is specified by the node_type identifier.

INPUTS
node_type = which type of graphics extended data structure to allocate.
(see gfxnodes.h for identifier definitions.)

RESULT
result = a pointer to the allocated graphics node or NULL if the allocation failed.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
graphics/gfxnodes.h GfxFree() GfxAssociate() GfxLookUp()



graphics.library/InitArea graphics.library/InitArea

NAME

InitArea -- Initialize vector collection matrix

SYNOPSIS

InitArea( areainfo, buffer, maxvectors )
a0 a1 d0

void InitArea(struct AreaInfo *, void *, SHORT);

FUNCTION
This function provides initialization for the vector collection matrix such that it has a size of (max vectors ). The size of the region pointed to by buffer (short pointer) should be five (5) times as large as maxvectors. This size is in bytes. Areafills done by using AreaMove, AreaDraw, and AreaEnd must have enough space allocated in this table to store all the points of the largest fill. AreaEllipse takes up two vectors for every call. If AreaMove/Draw/Ellipse detect too many vectors going into the buffer they will return -1.

INPUTS
areainfo - pointer to AreaInfo structure
buffer - pointer to chunk of memory to collect vertices
maxvectors - max number of vectors this buffer can hold

RESULT
Pointers are set up to begin storage of vectors done by AreaMove, AreaDraw, and AreaEllipse.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
AreaEnd() AreaMove() AreaDraw() AreaEllipse() graphics/rastport.h

graphics.library/InitBitMap graphics.library/InitBitMap

NAME

InitBitMap -- Initialize bit map structure with input values.

SYNOPSIS

```
InitBitMap( bm, depth, width, height )
            a0   d0     d1      d2

void InitBitMap( struct BitMap *, BYTE, UWORD, UWORD );
```

FUNCTION

Initialize various elements in the BitMap structure to correctly reflect depth, width, and height. Must be used before use of BitMap in other graphics calls. The Planes[8] are not initialized and need to be set up by the caller. The Planes table was put at the end of the structure so that it may be truncated to conserve space, as well as extended. All routines that use BitMap should only depend on existence of depth number of bitplanes. The Flagsh and pad fields are reserved for future use and should not be used by application programs.

INPUTS

bm - pointer to a BitMap structure (gfx.h)
depth - number of bitplanes that this bitmap will have
width - number of bits (columns) wide for this BitMap
height- number of bits (rows) tall for this BitMap

BUGS

SEE ALSO

graphics/gfx.h





graphics.library/InitGels graphics.library/InitGels

NAME

InitGels -- initialize a gel list; must be called before using gels.

SYNOPSIS

```
InitGels(head, tail, GInfo)
         A0    A1    A2

void InitGels(struct VSprite *, struct VSprite *, struct GelsInfo *);
```

FUNCTION

Assigns the VSprites as the head and tail of the gel list in GfxBase. Links these two gels together as the keystones of the list. If the collHandler vector points to some memory array, sets the BORDERHIT vector to NULL.

INPUTS

head = pointer to the VSprite structure to be used as the gel list head
tail = pointer to the VSprite structure to be used as the gel list tail
GInfo = pointer to the GelsInfo structure to be initialized

RESULT

BUGS

SEE ALSO

graphics/gels.h graphics/rastport.h

graphics.library/InitGMasks graphics.library/InitGMasks

```
NAME
     InitGMasks -- Initialize all of the masks of an AnimOb.

SYNOPSIS
     InitGMasks(anOb)
                A0

     void InitGMasks(struct AnimOb *);

FUNCTION
     For every sequence of every component call InitMasks.

INPUTS
     anOb = pointer to the AnimOb

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     InitMasks() graphics/gels.h
```



graphics.library/InitMasks graphics.library/InitMasks

```
NAME
     InitMasks -- Initialize the BorderLine and CollMask masks of a VSprite.

SYNOPSIS
     InitMasks(vs)
               A0

     void InitMasks(struct VSprite *);

FUNCTION
     Creates the appropriate BorderLine and CollMask masks of the VSprite.
     Correctly detects if the VSprite is actually a Bob definition, handles
     the image data accordingly.

INPUTS
     vs = pointer to the VSprite structure

RESULT

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     InitGels()  graphics/gels.h
```

graphics.library/InitRastPort graphics.library/InitRastPort

NAME
InitRastPort -- Initialize raster port structure

SYNOPSIS
InitRastPort( rp )
a1

struct RastPort *rp;

FUNCTION
Initialize a RastPort structure to standard values.

INPUTS
rp = pointer to a RastPort structure.

RESULT
all entries in RastPort get zeroed out, with the following exceptions:

Mask, FgPen, AOLPen, and LinePtrn are set to -1.
The DrawMode is set to JAM2
The font is set to the standard system font

NOTES
The struct Rastport describes a control structure for a write-able raster. The RastPort structure describes how a complete single playfield display will be written into. A RastPort structure is referenced whenever any drawing or filling operations are to be performed on a section of memory.

The section of memory which is being used in this way may or may not be presently a part of the current actual onscreen display memory. The name of the actual memory section which is linked to the RastPort is referred to here as a "raster" or as a bitmap.

NOTE: Calling the routine InitRastPort only establishes various defaults. It does NOT establish where, in memory, the rasters are located. To do graphics with this RastPort the user must set up the BitMap pointer in the RastPort.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
graphics/rastport.h





graphics.library/InitTmpRas graphics.library/InitTmpRas

NAME
InitTmpRas -- Initialize area of local memory for usage by areafill, floodfill, text.

SYNOPSIS
InitTmpRas(tmpras, buffer, size)
a0 a1 d0

void InitTmpRas( struct TmpRas *, void *, ULONG );

FUNCTION
The area of memory pointed to by buffer is set up to be used by RastPort routines that may need to get some memory for intermediate operations in preparation to putting the graphics into the final BitMap.
Tmpras is used to control the usage of buffer.

INPUTS
tmpras - pointer to a TmpRas structure to be linked into a RastPort
buffer - pointer to a contguous piece of chip memory.
size - size in bytes of buffer

RESULT
makes buffer available for users of RastPort

BUGS
Would be nice if RastPorts could share one TmpRas.

SEE ALSO
AreaEnd() Flood() Text() graphics/rastport.h

graphics.library/InitView graphics.library/InitView

**NAME**
InitView - Initialize View structure.

**SYNOPSIS**
```
InitView( view )
          a1

void InitView( struct View * );
```

**FUNCTION**
Initialize View structure to default values.

**INPUTS**
view - pointer to a View structure

**RESULT**
View structure set to all 0's. (1.0,1.1.1.2)
Then values are put in DxOffset,DyOffset to properly position default display about .5 inches from top and left on monitor.
InitView pays no attention to previous contents of view.

**BUGS**

**SEE ALSO**
MakeVPort graphics/view.h



graphics.library/InitVPort graphics.library/InitVPort

**NAME**
InitVPort - Initialize ViewPort structure.

**SYNOPSIS**
```
InitVPort( vp )
           a0

void InitViewPort( struct ViewPort * );
```

**FUNCTION**
Initialize ViewPort structure to default values.

**INPUTS**
vp - pointer to a ViewPort structure

**RESULT**
ViewPort structure set to all 0's. (1.0,1.1)
New field added SpritePriorities, initialized to 0x24 (1.2)

**BUGS**

**SEE ALSO**
MakeVPort() graphics/view.h

```
NAME
     LoadRGB4 -- Load RGB color values from table.

SYNOPSIS
     LoadRGB4( vp, colors , count )
               a0     a1     d0:16

     void LoadRGB4( struct ViewPort *, UWORD *, WORD);

FUNCTION
     load the count words of the colormap from table starting at
     entry 0.

INPUTS
     vp - pointer to ViewPort, whose colors you wish to change
     colors - pointer to table of RGB values set up as an array
              of USHORTS
                     background--  0x0RGB
                     color1     --  0x0RGB
                     color2     --  0x0RGB
                      etc.          UWORD per value.
             The colors are interpreted as 15 = maximum intensity.
                                           0 = minimum intensity.
     count    = number of UWORDs in the table to load into the
       colormap starting at color 0(background) and proceeding
       to the next higher color number

RESULTS
     The ViewPort should have a pointer to a valid ColorMap to store
     the colors in.
     Updates the hardware copperlist to reflect the new colors.
     Updates the intermediate copperlist with the new colors.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     SetRGB4() GetRGB4() GetColorMap() graphics/view.h
```





```
NAME
    LoadView -- Use a (possibly freshly created) coprocessor instruction
                list to create the current display.

SYNOPSIS
    LoadView( View )
              A1

     void LoadView( struct View * );

FUNCTION
     Install a new view to be displayed during the next display
     refresh pass.
    Coprocessor instruction list has been created by
    InitVPort(), MakeView(), and MrgCop().

INPUTS
    View - a pointer to the View structure which contains the
    pointer to the constructed coprocessor instructions list, or NULL.

RESULT
     If the View pointer is non-NULL, the new View is displayed,
     according to your instructions.  The vertical blank routine
     will pick this pointer up and direct the copper to start
     displaying this View.

     If the View pointer is NULL, no View is displayed.

NOTE
     Even though a LoadView(NULL) is performed, display DMA will still be
     active.  Sprites will continue to be displayed after a LoadView(NULL)
     unless an OFF_SPRITE is subsequently performed.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    InitVPort() MakeVPort() MrgCop() intuition/RethinkDisplay()
     graphics/view.h
```

```
graphics.library/LockLayerRom                    graphics.library/LockLayerRom

    NAME
         LockLayerRom -- Lock Layer structure by rom(gfx lib) code.

    SYNOPSIS
         LockLayerRom( layer )
                       a5

         void LockLayerRom( struct Layer * );

    FUNCTION
         Return when the layer is locked and no other task may
         alter the ClipRect structure in the Layer structure.
         This call does not destroy any registers.
         This call nests so that callers in this chain will not lock
         themselves out.
         Do not have the Layer locked during a call to intuition.
         There is a potential deadlock problem here, if intuition
         needs to get other locks as well.
         Having the layer locked prevents other tasks from using the
         layer library functions, most notably intuition itself. So
         be brief.
         layers.library's LockLayer is identical to LockLayerRom.

    INPUTS
         layer - pointer to Layer structure

    RESULTS
         The layer is locked and the task can render assuming the
         ClipRects will not change out from underneath it until
         an UnlockLayerRom is called.

    SEE ALSO
         UnlockLayerRom() layers.library/LockLayer() graphics/clip.h
```



```
graphics.library/MakeVPort                       graphics.library/MakeVPort

    NAME
         MakeVPort -- generate display copper list for a viewport.

    SYNOPSIS
         MakeVPort( view, viewport )
                     a0      a1

         void MakeVPort( struct View *, struct ViewPort * );

    FUNCTION
         Uses information in the View, ViewPort, ViewPort->RasInfo to
         construct and intermediate copper list for this ViewPort.

    INPUTS
         view - pointer to a View structure
         viewport - pointer to a ViewPort structure
                 The viewport must have valid pointer to a RasInfo.

    RESULTS
         constructs intermediate copper list and puts pointers in
         viewport.DspIns
         If the ColorMap ptr in ViewPort is NULL then it uses colors
         from the default color table.
         If DUALPF in Modes then there must be a second RasInfo pointed
         to by the first RasInfo

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
         InitVPort() MrgCop() graphics/view.h intuition.library/MakeScreen()
         intuition.library/RemakeDisplay() intuition.library/RethinkDisplay()
```

graphics.library/ModeNotAvailable graphics.library/ModeNotAvailable

NAME
ModeNotAvailable -- check to see if a DisplayID isn't available. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
error =  ModeNotAvailable( modeID )
d0                         d0

ULONG   ModeNotAvailable( ULONG);
```

FUNCTION
returns an error code, indicating why this modeID is not available, or NULL if there is no reason known why this mode should not be there.

INPUTS
modeID -- a 32 bit DisplayInfoRecord identifier.

RESULT
error -- a general indication of why this modeID is not available, or NULL if there is no reason why it shouldn't be available.

NOTE
ULONG return values from this function are a proper superset of the DisplayInfo.NotAvailable field (defined in graphics/displayinfo.h).

BUGS

SEE ALSO
graphics/displayinfo.h, GetVPModeID()



graphics.library/Move graphics.library/Move

NAME
Move -- Move graphics pen position.

SYNOPSIS
```
Move( rp,    x,    y)
      a1   d0:16 d1:16

void Move( struct RastPort *, SHORT, SHORT );
```

FUNCTION
Move graphics pen position to (x,y) relative to upper left (0,0) of RastPort. This sets the starting point for subsequent Draw() and Text() calls.

INPUTS
rp - pointer to a RastPort structure
x,y - point in the RastPort

RESULTS

BUGS

SEE ALSO
Draw graphics/rastport.h

graphics.library/MoveSprite graphics.library/MoveSprite

NAME
MoveSprite -- Move sprite to a point relative to top of viewport.

SYNOPSIS
```
MoveSprite(vp, sprite, x, y)
           A0  A1      D0 D1

void MoveSprite(struct ViewPort *,struct SimpleSprite *, WORD, WORD);
```

FUNCTION
Move sprite image to new place on display.

INPUTS
vp - pointer to ViewPort structure
if vp = 0, sprite is positioned relative to View.
sprite - pointer to SimpleSprite structure
(x,y) - new position relative to top of viewport or view.

RESULTS
Calculate the hardware information for the sprite and place it in the posctldata array. During next video display the sprite will appear in new position.

BUGS
Sprites really appear one pixel to the left of the position you specify. This bug affects the apparent display position of the sprite on the screen, but does not affect the numeric position relative to the viewport or view.

SEE ALSO
FreeSprite() ChangeSprite() GetSprite() graphics/sprite.h



graphics.library/MrgCop graphics.library/MrgCop

NAME
MrgCop -- Merge together coprocessor instructions.

SYNOPSIS
```
MrgCop( View )
        A1

 void MrgCop( struct View * );
```

FUNCTION
Merge together the display, color, sprite and user coprocessor instructions into a single coprocessor instruction stream. This essentially creates a per-display-frame program for the coprocessor. This function MrgCop is used, for example, by the graphics animation routines which effectively add information into an essentially static background display. This changes some of the user or sprite instructions, but not those which have formed the basic display in the first place. When all forms of coprocessor instructions are merged together, you will have a complete per-frame instruction list for the coprocessor.

Restrictions: Each of the coprocessor instruction lists MUST be internally sorted in min to max Y-X order. The merge routines depend on this! Each list must be terminated using CEND(copperlist).

INPUTS
View - a pointer to the view structure whose coprocessor instructions are to be merged.

RESULT

The view structure will now contain a complete, sorted/merged list of instructions for the coprocessor, ready to be used by the display processor. The display processor is told to use this new instruction stream through the instruction LoadView().

BUGS

SEE ALSO
InitVPort() MakeVPort() LoadView() graphics/view.h
intuition.library/RethinkDisplay()

```
NAME
    NewRegion -- Get an empty region.

SYNOPSIS
    region = NewRegion()
     d0

     struct Region *NewRegion();

FUNCTION
     Create a Region structure, initialize it to empty, and return
     a pointer it.

RESULTS
     region - pointer to initialized region. If it could not allocate
              required memory region = NULL.

INPUTS
     none

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     graphics/regions.h
```





```
NAME
     NextDisplayInfo -- iterate current displayinfo identifiers (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     next_ID = NextDisplayInfo(last_ID)
     D0                        D0

     ULONG NextDisplayInfo(ULONG);

FUNCTION
     The basic iteration function with which to find all records in the
     graphics database.  Using each ID in succession, you can then call
     FindDisplayInfo() to obtain the handle associated with each ID.
     Each ID is a 32-bit Key which uniquely identifies one record.
     The INVALID_ID is special, and indicates the end-of-list.

INPUTS
     last_ID - previous displayinfo identifier
               or INVALID_ID if beginning iteration.

RESULT
     next_ID - subsequent displayinfo identifier
               or INVALID_ID if no more records.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     FindDisplayInfo(), GetDisplayInfoData()
     graphics/displayinfo.h
```

graphics.library/OpenFont graphics.library/OpenFont

NAME
OpenFont -- Get a pointer to a system font.

SYNOPSIS
```
font = OpenFont(textAttr)
D0              A0

struct TextFont *OpenFont(struct TextAttr *);
```

FUNCTION
This function searches the system font space for the graphics text font that best matches the attributes specified. The pointer to the font returned can be used in subsequent SetFont and CloseFont calls. It is important to match this call with a corresponding CloseFont call for effective management of ram fonts.

INPUTS
textAttr - a TextAttr or XTextAttr structure that describes the text font attributes desired.

RESULT
font is zero if the desired font cannot be found. If the named font is found, but the size and style specified are not available, a font with the nearest attributes is returned.

SEE ALSO
CloseFont() SetFont()
diskfont.library/OpenDiskFont graphics/text.h



graphics.library/OpenMonitor graphics.library/OpenMonitor

NAME
OpenMonitor -- open a named MonitorSpec (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
mspc = OpenMonitor( monitor_name , display_id)
d0                  a1             d0

struct MonitorSpec *OpenMonitor( char *, ULONG );
```

FUNCTION
Locate and open a named MonitorSpec.

INPUTS
monitor_name - a pointer to a null terminated string.
display_id - an optional 32 bit monitor/mode identifier

RESULTS
mspc - a pointer to an open MonitorSpec structure.
NULL if MonitorSpec could not be opened.

NOTE
if monitor_name is non-NULL, the monitor will be opened by name.
if monitor_name is NULL the monitor will be opened by optional ID.
if both monitor_name and display_id are NULL returns default monitor.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
CloseMonitor() graphics/monitor.h

graphics.library/OrRectRegion graphics.library/OrRectRegion

NAME
OrRectRegion -- Perform 2d OR operation of rectangle
with region, leaving result in region.

SYNOPSIS
status = OrRectRegion(region,rectangle)
d0 a0 a1

BOOL OrRectRegion( struct Region *, struct Rectangle * );

FUNCTION
If any portion of rectangle is not in the region then add
that portion to the region.

INPUTS
region - pointer to Region structure
rectangle - pointer to Rectangle structure

RESULTS
status - return TRUE if successful operation
return FALSE if ran out of memory

BUGS

SEE ALSO
AndRectRegion() OrRegionRegion() graphics/regions.h



graphics.library/OrRegionRegion graphics.library/OrRegionRegion

NAME
OrRegionRegion -- Perform 2d OR operation of one region
with second region, leaving result in second region

SYNOPSIS
status = OrRegionRegion(region1,region2)
d0 a0 a1

BOOL OrRegionRegion( struct Region *, struct region * );

FUNCTION
If any portion of region1 is not in the region then add
that portion to the region2

INPUTS
region1 - pointer to Region structure
region2 - pointer to Region structure

RESULTS
status - return TRUE if successful operation
return FALSE if ran out of memory

BUGS

SEE ALSO
OrRectRegion() graphics/regions.h

graphics.library/OwnBlitter graphics.library/OwnBlitter

NAME
OwnBlitter -- get the blitter for private usage

SYNOPSIS
OwnBlitter()

```
void OwnBlitter( void );
```

FUNCTION
If blitter is available return immediately with the blitter locked for your exclusive use. If the blitter is not available put task to sleep. It will be awakened as soon as the blitter is available. When the task first owns the blitter the blitter may still be finishing up a blit for the previous owner. You must do a WaitBlit before actually using the blitter registers.

Calls to OwnBlitter() do not nest. If a task that owns the blitter calls OwnBlitter() again, a lockup will result. (Same situation if the task calls a system function that tries to own the blitter).

INPUTS
NONE

RETURNS
NONE

SEE ALSO
DisownBlitter() WaitBlit()



graphics.library/PolyDraw graphics.library/PolyDraw

NAME
PolyDraw -- Draw lines from table of (x,y) values.

SYNOPSIS

```
PolyDraw( rp, count , array )
          a1   d0      a0

void PolyDraw( struct RastPort *, WORD, WORD * );
```

FUNCTION
starting with the first pair in the array, draw connected lines to it and every successive pair.

INPUTS
rp - pointer to RastPort structure
count - number of (x,y) pairs in the array
array - pointer to first (x,y) pair

BUGS

SEE ALSO
Draw() Move() graphics/rastport.h

graphics.library/QBlit graphics.library/QBlit

NAME

QBlit -- Queue up a request for blitter usage

SYNOPSIS

```
QBlit( bp )
       a1

void QBlit( struct bltnode * );
```

FUNCTION

Link a request for the use of the blitter to the end of the current blitter queue. The pointer bp points to a blit structure containing, among other things, the link information, and the address of your routine which is to be called when the blitter queue finally gets around to this specific request. When your routine is called, you are in control of the blitter ... it is not busy with anyone else's requests. This means that you can directly specify the register contents and start the blitter. See the description of the blit structure and the uses of QBlit in the section titled Graphics Support in the OS Kernel Manual. Your code must be written to run either in supervisor or user mode on the 68000.

INPUTS

bp - pointer to a blit structure

RESULT

Your routine is called when the blitter is ready for you. In general requests for blitter usage through this channel are put in front of those who use the blitter via OwnBlitter and DisownBlitter. However for small blits there is more overhead using the queuer than Own/Disown Blitter.

BUGS

SEE ALSO

QBSBlit() hardware/blit.h





graphics.library/QBSBlit graphics.library/QBSBlit

NAME

QBSBlit -- Synchronize the blitter request with the video beam.

SYNOPSIS

```
QBSBlit( bsp )
         a1

void QBSBlit( struct bltnode * );
```

FUNCTION

Call a user routine for use of the blitter, enqueued separately from the QBlit queue. Calls the user routine contained in the blit structure when the video beam is located at a specified position onscreen. Useful when you are trying to blit into a visible part of the screen and wish to perform the data move while the beam is not trying to display that same area. (prevents showing part of an old display and part of a new display simultaneously). Blitter requests on the QBSBlit queue take precedence over those on the regular blitter queue. The beam position is specified the blitnode.

INPUTS

bsp - pointer to a blit structure. See description in the Graphics Support section of the manual for more info.

RESULT

User routine is called when the QBSBlit queue reaches this request AND the video beam is in the specified position. If there are lots of blits going on and the video beam has wrapped around back to the top it will call all the remaining bltnodes as fast as it can to try and catch up.

BUGS

Not very smart when getting blits from different tasks. They all get put in same queue so there are unfortunately some interdependencies with the beam syncing.

SEE ALSO

QBlit() hardware/blit.h

graphics.library/ReadPixel graphics.library/ReadPixel

```
NAME
    ReadPixel -- read the pen number value of the pixel at a
                 specified x,y location within a certain RastPort.

SYNOPSIS
    penno = ReadPixel( rp,     x,     y )
      d0               a1   d0:16 d1:16

     LONG ReadPixel( struct RastPort *, SHORT, SHORT );

FUNCTION
    Combine the bits from each of the bit-planes used to describe
    a particular RastPort into the pen number selector which that
    bit combination normally forms for the system hardware selection
    of pixel color.

INPUTS
    rp -  pointer to a RastPort structure
    (x,y) a point in the RastPort

RESULT
    penno - the pen number of the pixel at (x,y) is returned.
            -1 is returned if the pixel cannot be read for some reason.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    WritePixel()     graphics/rastport.h
```



graphics.library/ReadPixelArray8 graphics.library/ReadPixelArray8

```
NAME
     ReadPixelArray8 -- read the pen number value of a rectangular array
     of pixels starting at a specified x,y location and continuing
     through to another x,y location within a certain RastPort. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     count = ReadPixelArray8(rp,xstart,ystart,xstop,ystop,array,temprp)
     D0                      A0 D0:16  D1:16  D2:16 D3:16 A2     A1

   LONG ReadPixelArray8(struct  RastPort *, UWORD, UWORD, UWORD, UWORD,
        UBYTE *, struct RastPort *);

FUNCTION
     For each pixel in a rectangular region, combine the bits from each
     of the bit-planes used to describe a particular RastPort into the pen
     number selector which that bit combination normally forms for the
     system hardware selection of pixel color.

INPUTS
     rp     -  pointer to a RastPort structure
     (xstart,ystart) - starting point in the RastPort
     (xstop,ystop)   - stopping point in the RastPort
     array - pointer to an array of ubytes from which to fetch the pixel data
             allocate at least ((((width+15)>>4)<<4)*(ystop-ystart+1)) bytes.
     temprp - temporary rastport (copy of rp with Layer set == NULL,
              temporary memory allocated for
              temprp->BitMap with Rows set == 1,
              temprp->BytesPerRow == (((width+15)>>4)<<1),
              and temporary memory allocated for
              temprp->BitMap->Planes[])

RESULT
     For each pixel in the array:
         Pen - (0..255) number at that position is returned
     count   - the number of pixels read.

NOTE
     xstop must be >= xstart
     ystop must be >= ystart

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     ReadPixel()  ReadPixelLine8()  graphics/rastport.h
```

graphics.library/ReadPixelLine8 graphics.library/ReadPixelLine8

NAME
ReadPixelLine8 -- read the pen number value of a horizontal line of pixels starting at a specified x,y location and continuing right for count pixels. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
count = ReadPixelLine8(rp,xstart,ystart,width,array,temprp)
D0                     A0 D0:16  D1:16  D2    A2    A1

LONG ReadPixelLine8(struct RastPort *, UWORD, UWORD, UWORD,
     UBYTE *, struct RastPort * );
```

FUNCTION
For each pixel in a rectangular region, combine the bits from each of the bit-planes used to describe a particular RastPort into the pen number selector which that bit combination normally forms for the system hardware selection of pixel color.

INPUTS
```
rp    - pointer to a RastPort structure
(x,y) - a point in the RastPort
width - count of horizontal pixels to read
array - pointer to an array of UBYTEs from which to fetch the pixel data
        allocate at least (((width+15)>>4)<<4) bytes.
temprp - temporary rastport (copy of rp with Layer set == NULL,
         temporary memory allocated for
         temprp->BitMap with Rows set == 1,
         temprp->BytesPerRow == (((width+15)>>4)<<1),
         and temporary memory allocated for
         temprp->BitMap->Planes[])
```

RESULT
```
For each pixel in the array:
    Pen - (0..255) number at that position is returned
count   - the number of pixels read.
```

NOTE
width must be non negative

BUGS

SEE ALSO
ReadPixel() graphics/rastport.h



graphics.library/RectFill graphics.library/RectFill

NAME
RectFill -- Fill a rectangular region in a RastPort.

SYNOPSIS
```
RectFill( rp, xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax)
          a1  d0:16 d1:16 d2:16 d3:16

void RectFill( struct RastPort *, SHORT, SHORT, SHORT, SHORT );
```

FUNCTION
Fills the rectangular region specified by the parameters with the chosen pen colors, areafill pattern, and drawing mode. If no areafill pattern is specified, fill the rectangular region with the FgPen color, taking into account the drawing mode.

INPUTS
```
rp - pointer to a RastPort structure
(xmin,ymin) (xmax,ymax) are the coordinates of the upper
        left corner and the lower right corner, respectively, of the
        rectangle.
```

NOTE
The following relation MUST be true:
(xmax >= xmin) and (ymax >= ymin)

BUGS
Complement mode with FgPen complements all bitplanes.

SEE ALSO
AreaEnd() graphics/rastport.h

graphics.library/RemBob graphics.library/RemBob

```
NAME
     RemBob -- Macro to remove a Bob from the gel list.

SYNOPSIS
     RemBob(bob)

     RemBob(struct Bob *);

FUNCTION
     Marks a Bob as no-longer-required.  The gels internal code then
     removes the Bob from the list of active gels the next time
     DrawGList is executed. This is implemented as a macro.
     If the user is double-buffering the Bob, it could take two
     calls to DrawGList before the Bob actually disappears from
     the RastPort.

INPUTS
     Bob = pointer to the Bob to be removed

RESULT

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     RemIBob()  DrawGList()  graphics/gels.h  graphics/gfxmacros.h
```



graphics.library/RemFont graphics.library/RemFont

```
NAME
     RemFont -- Remove a font from the system list.

SYNOPSIS
     RemFont(textFont)
             A1

     void RemFont(struct TextFont *);

FUNCTION
     This function removes a font from the system, ensuring that
     access to it is restricted to those applications that
     currently have an active pointer to it: i.e. no new SetFont
     requests to this font are satisfied.

INPUTS
     textFont - the TextFont structure to remove.

RESULT

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     SetFont()  AddFont()  graphics/text.h
```

graphics.library/RemIBob graphics.library/RemIBob

NAME
RemIBob -- Immediately remove a Bob from the gel list and the RastPort.

SYNOPSIS
```
RemIBob(bob, rp, vp)
        A0   A1  A2

void RemIBob(struct Bob *, struct RastPort *, struct ViewPort *);
```

FUNCTION
Removes a Bob immediately by uncoupling it from the gel list and erases it from the RastPort.

INPUTS
bob = pointer to the Bob to be removed
rp = pointer to the RastPort if the Bob is to be erased
vp = pointer to the ViewPort for beam-synchronizing

RESULT

BUGS

SEE ALSO
InitGels() RemVSprite() graphics/gels.h



graphics.library/RemVSprite graphics.library/RemVSprite

NAME
RemVSprite -- Remove a VSprite from the current gel list.

SYNOPSIS
```
RemVSprite(vs)
           A0

void RemVSprite(struct VSprite *);
```

FUNCTION
Unlinks the VSprite from the current gel list.

INPUTS
vs = pointer to the VSprite structure to be removed from the gel list

RESULT

BUGS

SEE ALSO
InitGels() RemIBob() graphics/gels.h

graphics.library/ScalerDiv graphics.library/ScalerDiv

NAME
ScalerDiv -- Get the scaling result that BitMapScale would. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
result = ScalerDiv(factor, numerator, denominator)
D0                 D0      D1         D2

UWORD ScalerDiv(UWORD, UWORD, UWORD);
```

FUNCTION
Calculate the expression (factor*numerator/denominator) such that the result is the same as the width of the destination result of BitMapScale when the factor here is the width of the source, and the numerator and denominator are the XDestFactor and XSrcFactor for BitMapScale.

INPUTS
factor - a number in the range 0..16383
numerator, denominator - numbers in the range 1..16383

RESULT
this returns factor*numerator/denominator



graphics.library/ScrollRaster graphics.library/ScrollRaster

NAME
ScrollRaster -- Push bits in rectangle in raster around by dx,dy towards 0,0 inside rectangle.

SYNOPSIS
```
ScrollRaster(rp, dx, dy, xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax)
             A1  D0  D1  D2    D3    D4    D5

void ScrollRaster
     (struct RastPort *, WORD, WORD, WORD, WORD, WORD, WORD);
```

FUNCTION
Move the bits in the raster by (dx,dy) towards (0,0)
The space vacated is RectFilled with BGPen.
Limit the scroll operation to the rectangle defined by (xmin,ymin)(xmax,ymax). Bits outside will not be affected. If xmax,ymax is outside the rastport then use the lower right corner of the rastport.
If you are dealing with a SimpleRefresh layered RastPort you should check rp->Layer->Flags & LAYER_REFRESH to see if there is any damage in the damage list. If there is you should call the appropriate BeginRefresh(Intuition) or BeginUpdate(graphics) routine sequence.

INPUTS
rp - pointer to a RastPort structure
dx,dy are integers that may be postive, zero, or negative
xmin,ymin - upper left of bounding rectangle
xmax,ymax - lower right of bounding rectangle

EXAMPLE
```
ScrollRaster(rp,0,1)    /* shift raster up by one row */
ScrollRaster(rp,-1,-1)  /* shift raster down and to the right by 1 pixel
```

BUGS
In 1.2/V1.3 if you ScrollRaster a SUPERBITMAP exactly left or right, and there is no TmpRas attached to the RastPort, the system will allocate one for you, but will never free it or record its location. This bug has been fixed for V1.4. The workaround for 1.2/1.3 is to attach a valid TmpRas of size at least MAXBYTESPERROW to the RastPort before the call.

Begining with V1.4 ScrollRaster adds the shifted areas into the damage list for SIMPLE_REFRESH windows. Due to unacceptable system overhead, the decision was made NOT to propagate this shifted area damage for SMART_REFRESH windows.

SEE ALSO
graphics/rastport.h

```
graphics.library/ScrollVPort                    graphics.library/ScrollVPort

    NAME
         ScrollVPort -- Reinterpret RasInfo information in ViewPort to reflect
                        the current Offset values.

    SYNOPSIS
         ScrollVPort( vp )
                      a0

         struct ViewPort *vp;

    FUNCTION
         After the programmer has adjusted the Offset values in
         the RasInfo structures of ViewPort, change the
         the copper lists to reflect the the Scroll positions.
         Changing the BitMap ptr in RasInfo and not changing the
         the Offsets will effect a double buffering affect.

    INPUTS
        vp - pointer to a ViewPort structure
             that is currently be displayed.
    RESULTS
         modifies hardware and intermediate copperlists to reflect
         new RasInfo

    BUGS
        pokes not fast enough to avoid some visible hashing of display

    SEE ALSO
         MakeVPort() MrgCop() LoadView()  graphics/view.h
```



```
graphics.library/SetAPen                        graphics.library/SetAPen

    NAME
         SetAPen -- Set the primary pen for a RastPort.

    SYNOPSIS
         SetAPen( rp, pen )
                  a1  d0

         void SetAPen( struct RastPort *, UBYTE );

    FUNCTION
         Set the primary drawing pen for lines, fills, and text.

    INPUTS
         rp - pointer to RastPort structure.
         pen - (0-255)

    RESULT
         Changes the minterms in the RastPort to reflect new primary pen.
         Sets line drawer to restart pattern.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
         SetBPen() graphics/rastport.h
```

graphics.library/SetBPen graphics.library/SetBPen

```
NAME
     SetBPen -- Set secondary pen for a RastPort

SYNOPSIS
     SetBPen( rp, pen )
              a1  d0

     void SetBPen( struct RastPort *, UBYTE );

FUNCTION
     Set the secondary drawing pen for lines, fills, and text.

INPUTS
     rp - pointer to RastPort structure.
     pen - (0-255)

RESULT
     Changes the minterms in the RastPort to reflect new secondary pen.
     Sets line drawer to restart pattern.

BUGS

 SEE ALSO
     SetAPen() graphics/rastport.h
```



graphics.library/SetCollision graphics.library/SetCollision

```
NAME
     SetCollision -- Set a pointer to a user collision routine.

SYNOPSIS
     SetCollision(num, routine, GInfo)
                  D0   A0       A1

     void SetCollision(ULONG, VOID (*)(), struct GelsInfo *);

FUNCTION
     Sets a specified entry (num) in the user's collision vectors table
     equal to the address of the specified collision routine.

INPUTS
     num     = collision vector number
     routine = pointer to the user's collision routine
     GInfo   = pointer to a GelsInfo structure

RESULT

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     InitGels()  graphics/gels.h  graphics/rastport.h
```

```
NAME
     SetDrMd -- Set drawing mode for a RastPort

SYNOPSIS
     SetDrMd( rp, mode )
              a1  d0:8

     void SetDrMd( struct RastPort *, UBYTE );

FUNCTION
     Set the drawing mode for lines, fills and text.
     Get the bit definitions from rastport.h

INPUTS
     rp - pointer to RastPort structure.
     mode - 0-255, some combinations may not make much sense.

RESULT
     The mode set is dependant on the bits selected.
     Changes minterms to reflect new drawing mode.
     Sets line drawer to restart pattern.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     SetAPen() SetBPen() graphics/rastport.h
```





```
NAME
     SetFont -- Set the text font and attributes in a RastPort.

SYNOPSIS
     SetFont(rp, font)
             A1   A0

     void SetFont(struct RastPort *, struct TextFont *);

FUNCTION
     This function sets the font in the RastPort to that described
     by font, and updates the text attributes to reflect that
     change.  This function clears the effect of any previous
     soft styles.

INPUTS
     rp   - the RastPort in which the text attributes are to be changed
     font - pointer to a TextFont structure returned from OpenFont()
            or OpenDiskFont()

RESULT

NOTES
     This function had previously been documented that it would
     accept a null font.  This practice is discouraged.
     o   Use of a RastPort with a null font with text routines has
         always been incorrect and risked the guru.
     o   Keeping an obsolete font pointer in the RastPort is no more
         dangerous than keeping a zero one there.
     o   SetFont(rp, 0) causes spurious low memory accesses under
         some system software releases.

     As of V36, the following Amiga font variants are no longer
     directly supported:
         fonts with NULL tf_CharSpace and non-NULL tf_CharKern.
         fonts with non-NULL tf_CharSpace and NULL tf_CharKern.
         fonts with NULL tf_CharSpace and NULL tf_CharKern with
             a tf_CharLoc size component greater than tf_XSize.
     Attempts to SetFont these one of these font variants will
     cause the system to modify your font to make it acceptable.

BUGS
     Calling SetFont() on in-code TextFonts (ie fonts not
     OpenFont()ed) will result in a loss of 24 bytes from
     the system as of V36.
     This can be resolved by calling StripFont().

SEE ALSO
     OpenFont()  StripFont()
     diskfont.library/OpenDiskFont()  graphics/text.h
```

graphics.library/SetOPen graphics.library/SetOPen

```
NAME
     SetOPen -- Change the Area OutLine pen and turn on Outline
                mode for areafills.

SYNOPSIS
     SetOPen(rp, pen)

     void SetOPen( struct RastPort *, UBYTE );

FUNCTION
     This is implemented as a c-macro.
     Pen is the pen number that will be used to draw a border
     around an areafill during AreaEnd().

INPUTS
     rp = pointer to RastPort structure
     pen = number  between 0-255

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     AreaEnd() graphics/gfxmacros.h graphics/rastport.h
```



graphics.library/SetRast graphics.library/SetRast

```
NAME
    SetRast - Set an entire drawing area to a specified color.

SYNOPSIS
    SetRast( rp, pen )
             a1  d0

     void SetRast( struct RastPort *, UBYTE );

FUNCTION
    Set the entire contents of the specified RastPort to the
    specified pen.

INPUTS
    rp - pointer to RastPort structure
    pen - the pen number (0-255) to jam into bitmap

RESULT
    All pixels within the drawing area are set to the
     selected pen number.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     RectFill() graphics/rastport.h
```

graphics.library/SetRGB4 graphics.library/SetRGB4

```
NAME
   SetRGB4 -- Set one color register for this viewport.

SYNOPSIS
   SetRGB4(  vp, n,    r,    g,    b)
             a0  d0  d1:4  d2:4  d3:4

    void SetRGB4( struct ViewPort *, SHORT, UBYTE, UBYTE, UBYTE );

FUNCTION
    Change the color look up table so that this viewport displays
    the color (r,g,b) for pen number n.

INPUTS
    vp - pointer to  viewport structure
   n - the color number (range from 0 to 31)
   r - red level (0-15)
   g - green level (0-15)
   b - blue level (0-15)

RESULT
    If there is a ColorMap for this viewport, then the value will
    be stored in the ColorMap.
   The selected color register is changed to match your specs.
    If the color value is unused then nothing will happen.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
   LoadRGB4() GetRGB4() graphics/view.h
```



graphics.library/SetRGB4CM graphics.library/SetRGB4CM

```
NAME
    SetRGB4CM -- Set one color register for this ColorMap.

SYNOPSIS
    SetRGB4CM(  cm,   n,    r,    g,    b)
                a0  d0  d1:4  d2:4  d3:4

    void SetRGB4CM( struct ColorMap *, SHORT, UBYTE, UBYTE, UBYTE );

INPUTS
     cm = colormap
    n = the number of the color register to set. Ranges from 0 to 31
         on current amiga displays.
    r = red level (0-15)
    g = green level (0-15)
    b = blue level (0-15)

RESULT
     Store the (r,g,b) triplet at index n of the ColorMap structure.
    This function can be used to set up a ColorMap before before
     linking it into a viewport.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    GetColorMap() GetRGB4() SetRGB4() graphics/view.h
```

graphics.library/SetSoftStyle graphics.library/SetSoftStyle

NAME
SetSoftStyle -- Set the soft style of the current font.

SYNOPSIS
newStyle = SetSoftStyle(rp, style, enable)
D0 A1 D0 D1

ULONG SetSoftStyle(struct RastPort *, ULONG, ULONG);

FUNCTION
This function alters the soft style of the current font. Only those bits that are also set in enable are affected. The resulting style is returned, since some style request changes will not be honored when the implicit style of the font precludes changing them.

INPUTS
rp - the RastPort from which the font and style are extracted.
style - the new font style to set, subject to enable.
enable - those bits in style to be changed. Any set bits here that would not be set as a result of AskSoftStyle will be ignored, and the newStyle result will not be as expected.

RESULTS
newStyle - the resulting style, both as a result of previous soft style selection, the effect of this function, and the style inherent in the set font.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
AskSoftStyle() graphics/text.h





graphics.library/SortGList graphics.library/SortGList

NAME
SortGList -- Sort the current gel list, ordering its y,x coordinates.

SYNOPSIS
SortGList(rp)
A1

void SortGList(struct RastPort *);

FUNCTION
Sorts the current gel list according to the gels' y,x coordinates. This sorting is essential before calls to DrawGList or DoCollision.

INPUTS
rp = pointer to the RastPort structure containing the GelsInfo

RESULT

BUGS

SEE ALSO
InitGels() DoCollision() DrawGList() graphics/rastport.h

```
NAME
     StripFont -- remove the tf_Extension from a font (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     StripFont(font)
               A0

     VOID StripFont(struct TextFont *);
```





```
NAME
    SyncSBitMap --   Syncronize Super BitMap with whatever is
                     in the standard Layer bounds.

SYNOPSIS
    SyncSBitMap( layer )
                   a0

     void SyncSBitMap( struct Layer * );

FUNCTION
    Copy all bits from ClipRects in Layer into Super BitMap
     BitMap.  This is used for those functions that do not
     want to deal with the ClipRect structures but do want
     to be able to work with a SuperBitMap Layer.

INPUTS
     layer - pointer to a Layer that has a SuperBitMap
             The Layer should already be locked by the caller.

RESULT
     After calling this function, the programmer can manipulate
     the bits in the superbitmap associated with the layer.
     Afterwards, the programmer should call CopySBitMap to
     copy the bits back into the onscreen layer.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     CopySBitMap() graphics/clip.h
```

graphics.library/Text graphics.library/Text

NAME
Text -- Write text characters (no formatting).

SYNOPSIS
```
Text(rp, string, length)
     A1  A0      D0-0:16

void Text(struct RastPort *, STRPTR, WORD);
```

FUNCTION
This graphics function writes printable text characters to the specified RastPort at the current position. No control meaning is applied to any of the characters, thus only text on the current line is output.

The current position in the RastPort is updated to the next character position.
If the characters displayed run past the RastPort boundary, the current position is truncated to the boundary, and thus does not equal the old position plus the text length.

INPUTS
```
rp     - a pointer to the RastPort which describes where the
         text is to be output
string - the address of string to output
length - the number of characters in the string.
         If zero, there are no characters to be output.
```

NOTES
- This function may use the blitter.
- Changing the text direction with RastPort->TxSpacing is not supported.

BUGS
For V34 and earlier:
- The maximum string length (in pixels) is limited to (1024 - 16 = 1008) pixels wide.
- A text string whose last character(s) have a tf_CharLoc size component that extends to the right of the rightmost of the initial and final CP positions will be (inappropriately) clipped.

SEE ALSO
Move() TextLength() graphics/text.h graphics/rastport.h



graphics.library/TextExtent graphics.library/TextExtent

NAME
TextExtent -- Determine raster extent of text data. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
TextExtent(rp, string, count, textExtent)
           A1  A0      D0:16  A2

void textExtent(struct RastPort *, STRPTR, WORD,
     struct TextExtent *);
```

FUNCTION
This function determines a more complete metric of the space that a text string would render into than the TextLength() function.

INPUTS
```
rp     - a pointer to the RastPort which describes where the
         text attributes reside.
string - the address of the string to determine the length of.
count  - the number of characters in the string.
         If zero, there are no characters in the string.
textExtent - a structure to hold the result.
```

RESULTS
textExtent is filled in as follows:
```
te_Width  - same as TextLength() result: the rp_cp_x
            advance that rendering this text would cause.
te_Height - same as tf_YSize.  The height of the
            font.
te_Extent.MinX - the offset to the left side of the
            rectangle this would render into.  Often zero.
te_Extent.MinY - same as -tf_Baseline.  The offset
            from the baseline to the top of the rectangle
            this would render into.
te_Extent.MaxX - the offset of the left side of the
            rectangle this would render into.  Often the
            same as te_Width-1.
te_Extent.MaxY - same as tf_YSize-tf_Baseline-1.
            The offset from the baseline to the bottom of
            the rectanangle this would render into.
```

SEE ALSO
TextLength() Text() TextFit()
graphics/text.h graphics/rastport.h

```
NAME
     TextFit - count characters that will fit in a given extent (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     chars = TextFit(rastport, string, strLen, textExtent,
     D0              A1        A0      D0      A2
             constrainingExtent, strDirection,
             A3                  D1
             constrainingBitWidth, constrainingBitHeight)
             D2                    D3

     ULONG TextFit(struct RastPort *, STRPTR, UWORD,
         struct TextExtent *, struct TextExtent *, WORD, UWORD, UWORD);

FUNCTION
     This function determines how many of the characters of the
     provided string will fit into the space described by the
     constraining parameters.  It also returns the extent of
     that number of characters.

INPUTS
     rp      - a pointer to the RastPort which describes where the
               text attributes reside.
     string - the address of string to determine the constraint of
     strLen - The number of characters in the string.
              If zero, there are no characters in the string.
     textExtent - a structure to hold the extent result.
     constrainingExtent - the extent that the text must fit in.
         This can be NULL, indicating only the constrainingBit
         dimensions will describe the constraint.
     strDirection - the offset to add to the string pointer to
         get to the next character in the string.  Usually 1.
         Set to -1 and the string to the end of the string to
         perform a TextFit() anchored at the end.  No other value
         is valid.
     constrainingBitWidth - an alternative way to specify the
         rendering box constraint width that is independent of
         the rendering origin.  Range 0..32767.
     constrainingBitHeight - an alternative way to specify the
         rendering box constraint height that is independent of
         the rendering origin.  Range 0..32767.

RESULTS
     chars - the number of characters from the origin of the
             given string that will fit in both the constraining
             extent (which specifies a CP bound and a rendering
             box relative to the origin) and in the rendering width
             and height specified.

NOTES
     The result is zero chars and an empty textExtent when the fit
     cannot be performed.  This occurs not only when no text will
     fit in the provided constraints, but also when:
     -   the RastPort rp's rp_TxSpacing sign and magnitude is so
         great it reverses the path of the text.
     -   the constrainingExtent does not include x = 0.

SEE ALSO
     TextExtent()  TextLength()  Text()
     graphics/text.h  graphics/rastport.h
```





```
NAME
     TextLength -- Determine raster length of text data.

SYNOPSIS
     length = TextLength(rp, string, count)
     D0                  A1  A0      D0:16

     WORD TextLength(struct RastPort *, STRPTR, WORD);

FUNCTION
     This graphics function determines the length that text data
     would occupy if output to the specified RastPort with the
     current attributes.  The length is specified as the number of
     raster dots: to determine what the current position would be
     after a Write() using this string, add the length to cp_x
     (cp_y is unchanged by Write()).  Use the newer TextExtent() to
     get more information.

INPUTS
     rp      - a pointer to the RastPort which describes where the
               text attributes reside.
     string - the address of string to determine the length of
     count  - the string length.  If zero, there are no characters
              in the string.

RESULTS
     length - the number of pixels in x this text would occupy, not
              including any negative kerning that may take place at
              the beginning of the text string, nor taking into
              account the effects of any clipping that may take
              place.

NOTES
     Prior to V36, the result length occupied only the low word of
     d0 and was not sign extended into the high word.

BUGS
     A length that would overflow single word arithmatic is not
     calculated correctly.

SEE ALSO
     TextExtent()  Text()  TextFit()
     graphics/text.h  graphics/rastport.h
```

graphics.library/UnlockLayerRom graphics.library/UnlockLayerRom

NAME
UnlockLayerRom -- Unlock Layer structure by rom(gfx lib) code.

SYNOPSIS
UnlockLayerRom( layer )
a5

void UnlockLayerRom( struct Layer * );

FUNCTION
Release the lock on this layer. If the same task has called LockLayerRom more than once than the same number of calls to UnlockLayerRom must happen before the layer is actually freed so that other tasks may use it.
This call does destroy scratch registers.
This call is identical to UnlockLayer (layers.library).

INPUTS
layer - pointer to Layer structure

BUGS

SEE ALSO
LockLayerRom() layers.library/UnlockLayer() graphics/clip.h



graphics.library/VBeamPos graphics.library/VBeamPos

NAME
VBeamPos -- Get vertical beam position at this instant.

SYNOPSIS
pos = VBeamPos()
d0

LONG VBeamPos( void );

FUNCTION
Get the vertical beam position from the hardware.

INPUTS
none

RESULT
interrogates hardware for beam position and returns value.
valid results in are the range of 0-511.
Because of multitasking, the actual value returned may have no use. If you are the highest priority task then the value returned should be close, within 1 line.

BUGS

SEE ALSO

```
graphics.library/VideoControl                    graphics.library/VideoControl

    NAME
        VideoControl -- Modify the operation of a ViewPort's ColorMap (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        error = VideoControl( cm , tags )
        d0                    a0   a1

         ULONG VideoControl( struct ColorMap *, struct TagItem * );

    FUNCTION
         Process the commands in the VideoControl command TagItem buffer
         using cm as the target, with respect to its "attached" ViewPort.

         viewport commands:

         VTAG_ATTACH_CM      [_SET         | _GET] -- set\get attached viewport
         VTAG_VIEWPORTEXTRA  [_SET         | _GET] -- set\get attached vp_extra
         VTAG_NORMAL_DISP    [_SET         | _GET] -- set\get DisplayInfoHandle
                                                             (natural mode)
         VTAG_COERCE_DISP    [_SET         | _GET] -- set\get DisplayInfoHandle
                                                             (coerced mode)

         genlock commands:

         VTAG_BORDERBLANK    [_SET | _CLR | _GET] -- on\off\inquire blanking
         VTAG_BORDERNOTRANS  [_SET | _CLR | _GET] -- on\off\inquire notransparency
         VTAG_CHROMAKEY      [_SET | _CLR | _GET] -- on\off\inquire chroma mode
         VTAG_BITPLANEKEY    [_SET | _CLR | _GET] -- on\off\inquire bitplane mode
         VTAG_CHROMA_PEN     [_SET | _CLR | _GET] -- set\clr\get chromakey pen #
         VTAG_CHROMA_PLANE   [_SET |      | _GET] -- set\get bitplanekey plane #

         buffer commands:

         VTAG_NEXTBUF_CM                          -- link to further commands
         VTAG_END_CM                              -- terminate command buffer


    INPUTS
         cm   = pointer to struct ColorMap obtained via GetColorMap().
         tags = pointer to a table of videocontrol tagitems.

    RESULT
         error = NULL if no error occured in the control operation.
        (non-NULL if bad colormap pointer, no tagitems or bad tag)

         The operating characteristics of the ColorMap and its attached
         ViewPort are modified. The result will be incorporated into the
         ViewPort when its copper lists are reassembled via MakeVPort().

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
         graphics/videocontrol.h, GetColorMap(), FreeColorMap()
```



```
graphics.library/WaitBlit                        graphics.library/WaitBlit

    NAME
        WaitBlit -- Wait for the blitter to be finished before proceeding
                    with anything else.

    SYNOPSIS
        WaitBlit()

         void WaitBlit( void );

    FUNCTION
         WaitBlit returns when the blitter is idle. This function should
         normally only be used when dealing with the blitter in a
         synchronous manner, such as when using OwnBlitter and DisownBlitter.
         WaitBlit does not wait for all blits queued up using QBlit or
         QBSBlit. You should call WaitBlit if you are just about to modify or
         free some memory that the blitter may be using.

    INPUTS
        none

    RESULT
        Your program waits until the blitter is finished.
         This routine does not use any the CPU registers.
         do/d1/a0/a1 are preserved by this routine.
         It may change the condition codes though.

    BUGS
         When examining bits with the CPU right after a blit, or when freeeing
         temorary memory used by the blitter, a WaitBlit() may be required.

         Note that many graphics calls fire up the blitter, and let it run.
         The CPU does not need to wait for the blitter to finish before
         returning.

         Because of a bug in agnus (prior to all revisions of fat agnus)
         this code may return too soon when the blitter has, in fact, not
         started the blit yet, even though BltSize has been written.

         This most often occurs in a heavily loaded systen with extended memory,
         HIRES, and 4 bitplanes.

         WaitBlit currently tries to avoid this agnus problem by testing
         the BUSY bit multiple times to make sure the blitter has started.
         If the blitter is BUSY at first check, this function busy waits.

         This initial hardware bug was fixed as of the first "Fat Agnus" chip,
         as used in all A500 and A2000 computers.

         Because of a different bug in agnus (currently all revisions thru ECS)
         this code may return too soon when the blitter has, in fact, not
         stopped the blit yet, even though blitter busy has been cleared.

         This most often occurs in a heavily loaded systen with extended memory,
         in PRODUCTIVITY mode, and 2 bitplanes.

         WaitBlit currently tries to avoid this agnus problem by testing
         the BUSY bit multiple times to make sure the blitter has really
         written its final word of desination data.

    SEE ALSO
         OwnBlitter() DisownBlitter() hardware/blit.h
```

graphics.library/WaitBOVP graphics.library/WaitBOVP

NAME
WaitBOVP -- Wait till vertical beam reached bottom of
this viewport.

SYNOPSIS
WaitBOVP( vp )
a0

void WaitBOVP( struct ViewPort * );

FUNCTION
Returns when the vertical beam has reached the bottom of this viewport

INPUTS
vp - pointer to ViewPort structure

RESULT
This function will return sometime after the beam gets beyond
the bottom of the viewport. Depending on the multitasking load
of the system, the actual beam position may be different than
what would be expected in a lightly loaded system.

BUGS
Horrors! This function currently busy waits waiting for the
beam to get to the right place. It should use the copper
interrupt to trigger and send signals like WaitTOF does.

SEE ALSO
WaitTOF() VBeamPos()



graphics.library/WaitTOF graphics.library/WaitTOF

NAME
WaitTOF -- Wait for the top of the next video frame.

SYNOPSIS
WaitTOF()

void WaitTOF( void );

FUNCTION
Wait for vertical blank to occur and all vertical blank
interrupt routines to complete before returning to caller.

INPUTS
none

RESULT
Places this task on the TOF wait queue. When the vertical blank
interupt comes around, the interrupt service routine will fire off
signals to all the tasks doing WaitTOF. The highest priority task
ready will get to run then.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
exec.library/Wait() exec.library/Signal()

graphics.library/WeighTAMatch graphics.library/WeighTAMatch

```
NAME
     WeighTAMatch -- Get a measure of how well two fonts match. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     weight = WeighTAMatch(reqTextAttr, targetTextAttr, targetTags)
     D0                    A0           A1              A2

     WORD WeighTAMatch(struct TTextAttr *, struct TextAttr *,
          struct TagItem *);

FUNCTION
     This function provides a metric to describe how well two fonts
     match.  This metric ranges from MAXFONTMATCHWEIGHT (perfect match)
     through lower positive numbers to zero (unsuitable match).

INPUTS
     reqTextAttr    - the text attributes requested.
     targetTextAttr - the text attributes of a potential match.
     targetTags     - tags describing the extended target attributes, or
                      zero if not available.

     The [t]ta_Name fields of the [T]TextAttr structures are not used.

     The tags affect the weight only when both a) the reqTextAttr
     has the FSF_TAGGED bit set in ta_Style, and b) targetTags is
     not zero.  To fairly compare two different weights, the inclusion
     or exclusion of tags in the weighing must be the same for both.

RESULTS
     weight -- a positive weight describes suitable matches, in
           increasing desirability.  MAXFONTMATCHWEIGHT is a perfect
           match.  A zero weight is an unsuitable match.

SEE ALSO
     OpenFont()
```



graphics.library/WritePixel graphics.library/WritePixel

```
NAME
    WritePixel -- Change the pen num of one specific pixel in a
                  specified RastPort.

SYNOPSIS
    error = WritePixel(  rp, x,  y)
      d0                 a1 D0  D1

     LONG WritePixel( struct RastPort *, SHORT, SHORT );

FUNCTION
    Changes the pen number of the selected pixel in the specified
    RastPort to that currently specified by PenA, the primary
    drawing pen. Obeys minterms in RastPort.

INPUTS
    rp - a pointer to the RastPort structure
    (x,y) - point within the RastPort at which the selected
        pixel is located.

RESULT
    error = 0 if pixel succesfully changed
          = -1 if (x,y) is outside the RastPort

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    ReadPixel() graphics/rastport.h
```

graphics.library/WritePixelArray8 graphics.library/WritePixelArray8

```
NAME
     WritePixelArray8 -- write the pen number value of a rectangular array
     of pixels starting at a specified x,y location and continuing
     through to another x,y location within a certain RastPort. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     count = WritePixelArray8(rp,xstart,ystart,xstop,ystop,array,temprp)
     D0                       A0 D0:16  D1:16  D2:16 D3:16  A2   A1

     LONG WritePixelArray8(struct  RastPort *, UWORD, UWORD,
          UWORD, UWORD, UBYTE *, struct  RastPort *);

FUNCTION
     For each pixel in a rectangular region, decode the pen number selector
     from a linear array of pen numbers into the bit-planes used to describe
     a particular rastport.

INPUTS
     rp      -  pointer to a RastPort structure
     (xstart,ystart) -  starting point in the RastPort
     (xstop,ystop)   -  stopping point in the RastPort
     array  - pointer to an array of UBYTEs from which to fetch the
              pixel data. Allocate at least
              ((((width+15)>>4)<<4)*(ystop-ystart+1)) bytes.
     temprp - temporary rastport (copy of rp with Layer set == NULL,
              temporary memory allocated for
              temprp->BitMap with Rows set == 1,
              temprp->BytesPerRow == (((width+15)>>4)<<1),
              and temporary memory allocated for
              temprp->BitMap->Planes[])

RESULT
     For each pixel in the array:
         Pen - (0..255) number at that position is returned

NOTE
     xstop must be >= xstart
     ystop must be >= ystart

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     WritePixel()  graphics/rastport.h
```



graphics.library/WritePixelLine8 graphics.library/WritePixelLine8

```
NAME
     WritePixelLine8 -- write the pen number value of a horizontal line
     of pixels starting at a specified x,y location and continuing
     right for count pixels. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     count = WritePixelLine8(rp,xstart,ystart,width,array,temprp)
     D0                      A0 D0:16  D1:16  D2    A2    A1

     LONG WritePixelLine8(struct RastPort *, UWORD, UWORD,
          UWORD, UBYTE *, struct RastPort *);

FUNCTION
     For each pixel in a horizontal region, decode the pen number selector
     from a linear array of pen numbers into the bit-planes used to describe
     a particular rastport.

INPUTS
     rp    -  pointer to a RastPort structure
     (x,y) - a point in the RastPort
     width - count of horizontal pixels to write
     array - pointer to an array of UBYTEs from which to fetch the pixel data
             allocate at least (((width+15)>>4)<<4) bytes.
     temprp - temporary rastport (copy of rp with Layer set == NULL,
              temporary memory allocated for
              temprp->BitMap with Rows set == 1,
              temprp->BytesPerRow == (((width+15)>>4)<<1),
              and temporary memory allocated for
              temprp->BitMap->Planes[])

RESULT
     For each pixel in the array:
         Pen - (0..255) number at that position is returned

NOTE
     width must be non negative

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     WritePixel()  graphics/rastport.h
```

graphics.library/XorRectRegion graphics.library/XorRectRegion

NAME
XorRectRegion -- Perform 2d XOR operation of rectangle with region, leaving result in region

SYNOPSIS
status = XorRectRegion(region,rectangle)
d0 a0 a1

BOOL XorrectRegion( struct Region *, struct Rectangle * );

FUNCTION
Add portions of rectangle to region if they are not in the region.
Remove portions of rectangle from region if they are in the region.

INPUTS
region - pointer to Region structure
rectangle - pointer to Rectangle structure

RESULTS
status - return TRUE if successful operation
return FALSE if ran out of memory

BUGS

SEE ALSO
OrRegionRegion() AndRegionRegion() graphics/regions.h





graphics.library/XorRegionRegion graphics.library/XorRegionRegion

NAME
XorRegionRegion -- Perform 2d XOR operation of one region with second region, leaving result in second region

SYNOPSIS
status = XorRegionRegion(region1,region2)
d0 a0 a1

BOOL XorRegionRegion( struct Region *, struct Region * );

FUNCTION
Join the regions together. If any part of region1 overlaps region2 then remove that from the new region.

INPUTS
region1 = pointer to Region structure
region2 = pointer to Region structure

RESULTS
status - return TRUE if successful operation
return FALSE if ran out of memory

BUGS

TABLE OF CONTENTS







NAME
AddFreeList - add memory to a free list.

SYNOPSIS
```
status = AddFreeList(free, mem, len)
  D0                 A0    A1   A2

BOOL AddFreeList(struct FreeList *, APTR, ULONG);
```

FUNCTION
This routine adds the specified memory to the free list. The free list will be extended (if required). If there is not enough memory to complete the call, a null is returned.

Note that AddFreeList does NOT allocate the requested memory. It only records the memory in the free list.

INPUTS
free -- a pointer to a FreeList structure
mem -- the base of the memory to be recorded
len -- the length of the memory to be recorded

RESULTS
status -- TRUE if the call succeeded else FALSE;

SEE ALSO
AllocEntry(), FreeEntry(), FreeFreeList()

BUGS
None

```
NAME
    BumpRevision - reformat a name for a second copy.

SYNOPSIS
    result = BumpRevision(newbuf, oldname)
      D0                  A0      A1

     char *BumpRevision(char *, char *);

FUNCTION
     BumpRevision takes a name and turns it into a "copy_of_name".
     It knows how to deal with copies of copies.  The routine
     will truncate the new name to the maximum dos name size
     (currently 30 characters).

INPUTS
     newbuf - the new buffer that will receive the name
              (it must be at least 31 characters long).
     oldname - the original name

RESULTS
     result - a pointer to newbuf

EXAMPLE
     oldname                            newbuf
     -------                            ------
     "foo"                              "copy_of_foo"
     "copy_of_foo"                      "copy_2_of_foo"
     "copy_2_of_foo"                    "copy_3_of_foo"
     "copy_199_of_foo"                  "copy_200_of_foo"
     "copy_foo"                         "copy_of_copy_foo"
     "copy_0_of_foo"                    "copy_1_of_foo"
     "01234567890123456789012345678901" "copy_of_012345678901234567890"

SEE ALSO

BUGS
     None
```





```
NAME
    DeleteDiskObject - Delete a Workbench disk object from disk.      (V37)

SYNOPSIS
    result = DeleteDiskObject(name)
      D0                      A0

     BOOL DeleteDiskObject(char *);

FUNCTION
     This routine will try to delete a Workbench disk object from disk.
     The name parameter will have a ".info" postpended to it, and the
     info file of that name will be deleted.  If the call fails,
     it will return zero.  The reason for the failure may be obtained
     via IoErr().

     This call also updates the Workbench screen if needed.

     Using this routine protects you from any future changes to
     the way icons are stored within the system.

INPUTS
     name -- name of the object (char *)

RESULTS
     result -- TRUE if it worked, false if not.

EXAMPLE

     error=NULL;

     *Check if you have the right library version*

     if (((struct Library *)IconBase)->lib_Version > 36)
     {
             if (!DeleteDiskObject(name)) error=IoErr();
     }
     else
     {
             * Delete name plus ".info" *
     }

     if (error)
     {
             * Do error routine...*
     }

SEE ALSO
     PutDiskObject(), GetDiskObject(), FreeDiskObject()

BUGS
     None
```

```
NAME
    FindToolType - find the value of a ToolType variable.

SYNOPSIS
    value = FindToolType(toolTypeArray, typeName)
      D0                 A0           A1

     char *FindToolType(char **, char *);

FUNCTION
     This function searches a tool type array for a given entry,
     and returns a pointer to that entry.  This is useful for
     finding standard tool type variables.  The returned
     value is not a new copy of the string but is only
     a pointer to the part of the string after typeName.

INPUTS
     toolTypeArray - an array of strings (char **).
     typeName - the name of the tooltype entry (char *).

RESULTS
     value - a pointer to a string that is the value bound to typeName,
             or NULL if typeName is not in the toolTypeArray.

EXAMPLE
     Assume the tool type array has two strings in it:
         "FILETYPE=text"
         "TEMPDIR=:t"

     FindToolType( toolTypeArray, "FILETYPE" ) returns "text"
     FindToolType( toolTypeArray, "filetype" ) returns "text"
     FindToolType( toolTypeArray, "TEMPDIR" )  returns ":t"
     FindToolType( toolTypeArray, "MAXSIZE" )  returns NULL

SEE ALSO
     MatchToolValue()

BUGS
     None
```







```
NAME
    FreeDiskObject - free all memory in a Workbench disk object.

SYNOPSIS
    FreeDiskObject(diskobj)
                   A0

     void FreeDiskObject(struct DiskObject *);

FUNCTION
     This routine frees all memory in a Workbench disk object, and the
     object itself.  It is implemented via FreeFreeList().

     GetDiskObject() takes care of all the initialization required
     to set up the object's free list.  This procedure may ONLY
     be called on a DiskObject allocated via GetDiskObject().

INPUTS
     diskobj -- a pointer to a DiskObject structure

RESULTS
     None

SEE ALSO
     GetDiskObject(), PutDiskObject(), DeleteDiskObject(), FreeFreeList()

BUGS
     None
```

NAME
FreeFreeList - free all memory in a free list.

SYNOPSIS
FreeFreeList(free)
A0

```
void FreeFreeList(struct FreeList *);
```

FUNCTION
This routine frees all memory in a free list, and the free list itself. It is useful for easily getting rid of all memory in a series of structures. There is a free list in a Workbench object, and this contains all the memory associated with that object.

A FreeList is a list of MemList structures. See the MemList and MemEntry documentation for more information.

If the FreeList itself is in the free list, it must be in the first MemList in the FreeList.

INPUTS
free -- a pointer to a FreeList structure

RESULTS
None

SEE ALSO
AllocEntry(), FreeEntry(), AddFreeList()

BUGS
None





NAME
GetDefDiskObject - read default wb disk object from disk. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
diskobj = GetDefDiskObject(def_type)
 D0                        D0
struct DiskObject *GetDiskDefObject(LONG);
```

FUNCTION
This routine reads in a default Workbench disk object from disk. The valid def_types can be found in workbench/workbench.h and currently include WBDISK thru WBGARBAGE. If the call fails, it will return zero. The reason for the failure may be obtained via IoErr().

Using this routine protects you from any future changes to the way default icons are stored within the system.

INPUTS
def_type - default icon type (WBDISK thru WBKICK). Note that the define 'WBDEVICE' is not currently supported.

RESULTS
diskobj -- the default Workbench disk object in question

SEE ALSO
PutDefDiskObject

BUGS
None

```
NAME
    GetDiskObject - read in a Workbench disk object from disk.

SYNOPSIS
    diskobj = GetDiskObject(name)
      D0                    A0

     struct DiskObject *GetDiskObject(char *);

FUNCTION
     This routine reads in a Workbench disk object in from disk.  The
     name parameter will have a ".info" postpended to it, and the
     info file of that name will be read.  If the call fails,
     it will return zero.  The reason for the failure may be obtained
     via IoErr().

     Using this routine protects you from any future changes to
     the way icons are stored within the system.

     A FreeList structure is allocated just after the DiskObject
     structure; FreeDiskObject makes use of this to get rid of the
     memory that was allocated.

INPUTS
     name -- name of the object (char *) or NULL if you just want a
             DiskObject structure allocated for you (useful when
             calling AddAppIcon in workbench.library).

RESULTS
     diskobj -- the Workbench disk object in question

SEE ALSO
     GetDiskObjectNew(), PutDiskObject(), DeleteDiskObject(),
     FreeDiskObject()

BUGS
     None
```







```
NAME
    GetDiskObjectNew - read in a Workbench disk object from disk.    (V36)

SYNOPSIS
    diskobj = GetDiskObjectNew(name)
      D0                       A0

     struct DiskObject *GetDiskObject(char *);

FUNCTION
     This routine reads in a Workbench disk object in from disk.  The
     name parameter will have a ".info" postpended to it, and the
     info file of that name will be read.  If the call fails,
     it will return zero.  The reason for the failure may be obtained
     via IoErr().

     Using this routine protects you from any future changes to
     the way icons are stored within the system.

     A FreeList structure is allocated just after the DiskObject
     structure; FreeDiskObject makes use of this to get rid of the
     memory that was allocated.

     This call is functionally identical to GetDiskObject with one exception.
     If its call to GetDiskObject fails, this function calls GetDefDiskObject.
     This is useful when there is no .info file for the icon you are trying
     to get a disk object for.  Applications that use workbench application
     windows MUST use this call if they want to handle the user dropping an
     icon (that doesn't have a .info file) on their window.  The V2.0
     icon editor program is an example of a workbench application window
     that uses this call.

INPUTS
     name -- name of the object (char *) or NULL if you just want a
             DiskObject structure allocated for you (useful when
             calling AddAppIcon in workbench.library).

RESULTS
     diskobj -- the Workbench disk object in question

SEE ALSO
     FreeDiskObject(), GetDiskObject(), PutDiskObject(), DeleteDiskObject()

BUGS
     None
```

NAME
MatchToolValue - check a tool type variable for a particular value.

SYNOPSIS
result = MatchToolValue(typeString, value)
D0 A0 A1

BOOL MatchToolValue(char *, char *);

FUNCTION
MatchToolValue is useful for parsing a tool type value for a known value. It knows how to parse the syntax for a tool type value (in particular, it knows that '|' separates alternate values). Note that the parsing is case insensitve.

INPUTS
typeString - a ToolType value (as returned by FindToolType)
value - you are interested if value appears in typeString

RESULTS
result - TRUE if the value was in typeString else FALSE.

EXAMPLE
Assume there are two type strings:
type1 = "text"
type2 = "a|b|c"

MatchToolValue( type1, "text" ) returns TRUE
MatchToolValue( type1, "TEXT" ) returns TRUE
MatchToolValue( type1, "data" ) returns FALSE
MatchToolValue( type2, "a" ) returns TRUE
MatchToolValue( type2, "b" ) returns TRUE
MatchToolValue( type2, "d" ) returns FALSE
MatchToolValue( type2, "a|b" ) returns FALSE

SEE ALSO
FindToolType()

BUGS
None





NAME
PutDefDiskObject - write disk object as the default for its type. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
status = PutDefDiskObject(diskobj)
D0 A0
BOOL PutDefDiskObject(struct DiskObject *);

FUNCTION
This routine writes out a DiskObject structure, and its associated information. If the call fails, a zero will be returned. The reason for the failure may be obtained via IoErr().

Note that this function calls PutDiskObject internally which means that this call (if sucessful) notifies workbench than an icon has been created/modified.

Using this routine protects you from any future changes to the way default icons are stored within the system.

INPUTS
diskobj -- a pointer to a DiskObject

RESULTS
status -- TRUE if the call succeeded else FALSE

SEE ALSO
GetDefDiskObject

BUGS
None

```
icon.library/PutDiskObject                    icon.library/PutDiskObject

    NAME
        PutDiskObject - write out a DiskObject to disk.

    SYNOPSIS
        status = PutDiskObject(name, diskobj)
          D0                    A0      A1

         BOOL PutDiskObject(char *, struct DiskObject *);

    FUNCTION
         This routine writes out a DiskObject structure, and its
         associated information.  The file name of the info
         file will be the name parameter with a
         ".info" postpended to it.  If the call fails, a zero will
         be returned.  The reason for the failure may be obtained
         via IoErr().

         As of release V2.0, PutDiskObject (if sucessful) notifies workbench
         han an icon has been created/modified.

         Using this routine protects you from any future changes to
         the way icons are stored within the system.

    INPUTS
         name -- name of the object (pointer to a character string)
         diskobj -- a pointer to a DiskObject

    RESULTS
         status -- TRUE if the call succeeded else FALSE

    NOTES
         It is recommended that if you wish to copy an icon from one place
         to another than you use GetDiskObject() and PutDiskObject()
         and do not copy them directly.

    SEE ALSO
         GetDiskObject(), FreeDiskObject(), DeleteDiskObject()

    BUGS
         None
```

TABLE OF CONTENTS









NAME
AllocIFF -- Create a new IFFHandle structure.

SYNOPSIS
```
iff = AllocIFF ()
d0

struct IFFHandle *iff;
```

FUNCTION
Allocates a new IFFHandle structure and initializes the basic values. This function is the only supported way to create an IFFHandle structure since there are private fields that need to be initialized.

INPUTS

RESULT
iff - pointer to IFFHandle structure or NULL if the allocation failed.

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
FreeIFF()

iffparse.library/AllocLocalItem iffparse.library/AllocLocalItem

NAME
AllocLocalItem -- Create a local context item structure.

SYNOPSIS
```
item = AllocLocalItem (type, id, ident, usize)
 d0                    d0   d1   d2     d3

struct LocalContextItem *item;
LONG                    type, id, ident, usize;
```

FUNCTION
Allocates and initializes a LocalContextItem structure with "usize" bytes of associated user data. This is the only supported way to create such an item. The user data can be accessed with the LocalItemData function. An item created with this function automatically has its purge vectors set up correctly to dispose of itself and its associated user data area. Any additional cleanup should be done with a user-supplied purge vector.

INPUTS
```
type,id - additional longword identification values.
ident   - longword identifier for class of context item.
usize   - number of bytes of user data to allocate for this item.
```

RESULT
```
item    - pointer to initialized LocalContextItem or NULL if the
          allocation failed.
```

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
FreeLocalItem(), LocalItemData(), StoreLocalItem(), StoreItemInContext(), SetLocalItemPurge()



iffparse.library/CloseClipboard iffparse.library/CloseClipboard

NAME
CloseClipboard -- Close and free an open ClipboardHandle.

SYNOPSIS
```
CloseClipboard (clip)
                a0

struct ClipboardHandle *clip;
```

FUNCTION
Closes the clipboard.device and frees the ClipboardHandle structure.

INPUTS
```
clip    - pointer to ClipboardHandle struct created with
          OpenClipboard.
```

RESULT

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
OpenClipboard(), InitIFFasClip()

```
iffparse.library/CloseIFF                          iffparse.library/CloseIFF

   NAME
        CloseIFF -- Close an IFF context.

   SYNOPSIS
        CloseIFF (iff)
                  a0

        struct IFFHandle *iff;

   FUNCTION
        Completes an IFF read or write operation by closing the IFF context
        established for this IFFHandle struct.  The IFFHandle struct itself
        is left ready for re-use and a new context can be opened with
        OpenIFF().  This function can be used for cleanup if a read or write
        fails partway through.

        As part of its cleanup operation, CloseIFF() calls the client-
        supplied stream hook vector.  The IFFStreamCmd packet will be set
        as follows:

                sc_Command:     IFFCMD_CLEANUP
                sc_Buf:         (Not applicable)
                sc_NBytes:      (Not applicable)

        This operation is NOT permitted to fail;  any error code returned
        will be ignored (best to return 0, though).  DO NOT write to this
        structure.

   INPUTS
        iff     - pointer to IFFHandle struct previously opened with
                  OpenIFF().

   RESULT

   EXAMPLE

   NOTES

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        OpenIFF(), InitIFF()
```



```
iffparse.library/CollectionChunk          iffparse.library/CollectionChunk

   NAME
        CollectionChunk -- declare a chunk type for collection.

   SYNOPSIS
        error = CollectionChunk (iff, type, id)
         d0                       a0    d0   d1

        LONG            error;
        struct IFFHandle *iff;
        LONG            type;
        LONG            id;

   FUNCTION
        Installs an entry handler for chunks with the given type and id so
        that the contents of those chunks will be stored as they are
        encountered.  This is like PropChunk() except that more than one
        chunk of this type can be stored in lists which can be returned by
        FindCollection().  The storage of these chunks still follows the
        property chunk scoping rules for IFF files so that at any given
        point, stored collection chunks will be valid in the current context.

   INPUTS
        iff     - pointer to IFFHandle struct (does not need to be open).
        type    - type code for the chunk to declare (ex. "ILBM").
        id      - identifier for the chunk to declare (ex. "CRNG").

   RESULT
        error   - 0 if successful or an IFFERR_#? error code if not
                  successful.

   EXAMPLE

   NOTES

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        CollectionChunks(), FindCollection(), PropChunk()
```

```
NAME
     CollectionChunks -- Declare many collection chunks at once.

SYNOPSIS
     error = CollectionChunks (iff, list, n)
      d0                       a0    a1  d0

     LONG             error;
     struct IFFHandle *iff;
     LONG             *list;
     LONG             n;

FUNCTION
     Declares multiple collection chunks from a list.  The list argument
     is a pointer to an array of long words arranged in pairs.  The format
     for the list is as follows:

             TYPE1, ID1, TYPE2, ID2, ..., TYPEn, IDn

     The argument n is the number of pairs.  CollectionChunks() just calls
     CollectionChunk() n times.

INPUTS
     iff     - pointer to IFFHandle struct.
     list    - pointer to array of longword chunk types and identifiers.
     n       - number of chunks to declare.

RESULT
     error   - 0 if successful or an IFFERR_#? error code if not
               successful.

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     CollectionChunk()
```





```
NAME
     CurrentChunk -- Get context node for current chunk.

SYNOPSIS
     top = CurrentChunk (iff)
     d0                  a0

     struct ContextNode      *top;
     struct IFFHandle        *iff;

FUNCTION
     Returns top context node for the given IFFHandle struct.  The top
     context node corresponds to the chunk most recently pushed on the
     stack, which is the chunk where the stream is currently positioned.
     The ContextNode structure contains information on the type of chunk
     currently being parsed (or written), its size and the current
     position within the chunk.

INPUTS
     iff     - pointer to IFFHandle struct.

RESULT
     top     - pointer to top context node or NULL if none.

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     PushChunk(), PopChunk(), ParseIFF(), ParentChunk()
```

```
iffparse.library/EntryHandler                    iffparse.library/EntryHandler

   NAME
        EntryHandler -- Add an entry handler to the IFFHandle context.

   SYNOPSIS
        error = EntryHandler (iff, type, id, position, hook, object)
         d0                   a0    d0   d1    d2       a1     a2

        LONG             error;
        struct IFFHandle *iff;
        LONG             type, id, position;
        struct Hook      *hook;
        APTR             object;

   FUNCTION
        Installs an entry handler vector for a specific type of chunk into
        the context for the given IFFHandle struct.  Type and id are the
        longword identifiers for the chunk to handle.  The hook is a client-
        supplied standard 2.0 Hook structure, properly initialized.  Position
        tells where to put the handler in the context.  The handler will be
        called whenever the parser enters a chunk of the given type, so the
        IFF stream will be positioned to read the first data byte in the
        chunk.  The handler will execute in the same context as whoever
        called ParseIFF().  The handler will be called (through the hook)
        with the following arguments:

                A0:     the Hook pointer you passed.
                A2:     the 'object' pointer you passed.
                A1:     pointer to a LONG containing the value
                        IFFCMD_ENTRY.

        The error code your call-back routine returns will affect the parser
        in three different ways:

        Return value            Result
        ------------            ------
        0:                      Normal success;  ParseIFF() will continue
                                through the file.
        IFF_RETURN2CLIENT:      ParseIFF() will stop and return the value 0.
                                (StopChunk() is internally implemented using
                                this return value.)
        Any other value:        ParseIFF() will stop and return the value
                                you supplied.  This is how errors should be
                                returned.

   INPUTS
        iff     - pointer to IFFHandle struct.
        type    - type code for chunk to handle (ex. "ILBM").
        id      - ID code for chunk to handle (ex. "CMAP").
        position- Local context item position.  One of the IFFSLI_#? codes.
        hook    - pointer to Hook structure.
        object  - a client-defined pointer which is passed in A2 during call-
                  back.

   RESULT
        error   - 0 if successful or an IFFERR_#? error code if not
                  successful.

   EXAMPLE

   NOTES

   BUGS
        Returning the values IFFERR_EOF or IFFERR_EOC from the call-back
        routine *may* confuse the parser.
```



```
        There is no way to explicitly remove a handler once installed.
        However, by installing a do-nothing handler using IFFSLI_TOP,
        previous handlers will be overridden until the context expires.

   SEE ALSO
        ExitHandler(), StoreLocalItem(), StoreItemInContext(),
        utility/hooks.h
```

```
iffparse.library/ExitHandler                    iffparse.library/ExitHandler

   NAME
        ExitHandler -- Add an exit handler to the IFFHandle context.

   SYNOPSIS
        error = ExitHandler (iff, type, id, position, hook, object)
         d0                  a0    d0   d1    d2       a1     a2

        LONG             error;
        struct IFFHandle *iff;
        LONG             type, id, position;
        struct Hook      *hook;
        APTR             object;

   FUNCTION
        Installs an exit handler vector for a specific type of chunk into the
        context for the given IFFHandle struct.  Type and id are the longword
        identifiers for the chunk to handle.  The hook is a client-supplied
        standard 2.0 Hook structure, properly initialized.  Position tells
        where to put the handler in the context.  The handler will be called
        just before the parser exits the given chunk in the "pause" parse
        state.  The IFF stream may not be positioned predictably within the
        chunk.  The handler will execute in the same context as whoever
        called ParseIFF().  The handler will be called (through the hook)
        with the following arguments:

                A0:     the Hook pointer you passed.
                A2:     the 'object' pointer you passed.
                A1:     pointer to a LONG containing the value
                        IFFCMD_EXIT.

        The error code your call-back routine returns will affect the parser
        in three different ways:

        Return value            Result
        ------------            ------
        0:                      Normal success;  ParseIFF() will continue
                                through the file.
        IFF_RETURN2CLIENT:      ParseIFF() will stop and return the value 0.
                                (StopChunk() is internally implemented using
                                this return value.)
        Any other value:        ParseIFF() will stop and return the value
                                you supplied.  This is how errors should be
                                returned.

   INPUTS
        iff     - pointer to IFFHandle struct.
        type    - type code for chunk to handle (ex. "ILBM").
        id      - identifier code for chunk to handle (ex. "CMAP").
        position- local context item position.  One of the IFFSLI_#? codes.
        hook    - pointer to Hook structure.
        object  - a client-defined pointer which is passed in A2 during call-
                  back.

   RESULT
        error   - 0 if successful or an IFFERR_#? error code if not
                  successful.

   EXAMPLE

   NOTES

   BUGS
        Returning the values IFFERR_EOF or IFFERR_EOC from the call-back
        routine *may* confuse the parser.
```



```
        There is no way to explicitly remove a handler once installed.
        However, by installing a do-nothing handler using IFFSLI_TOP,
        previous handlers will be overridden until the context expires.

   SEE ALSO
        EntryHandler(), StoreLocalItem(), StoreItemInContext(),
        utility/hooks.h
```

iffparse.library/FindCollection iffparse.library/FindCollection

NAME
FindCollection -- Get a pointer to the current list of collection items.

SYNOPSIS
```
ci = FindCollection (iff, type, id)
d0                   a0    d0   d1

struct CollectionItem   *ci;
struct IFFHandle        *iff;
LONG                    type, id;
```

FUNCTION
Returns a pointer to a list of CollectionItem structures for each of the collection chunks of the given type encountered so far in the course of parsing this IFF file. The items appearing first in the list will be the ones encountered most recently.

INPUTS
```
iff     - pointer to IFFHandle struct.
type    - type code to search for.
id      - identifier code to search for.
```

RESULT
```
ci      - pointer to last collection chunk encountered with
          links to previous ones.
```

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
CollectionChunk(), CollectionChunks()



iffparse.library/FindLocalItem iffparse.library/FindLocalItem

NAME
FindLocalItem -- Return a local context item from the context stack.

SYNOPSIS
```
lci = FindLocalItem (iff, type, id, ident)
d0                   a0    d0   d1   d2

struct LocalContextItem *lci;
struct IFFHandle        *iff;
LONG                    type, id, ident;
```

FUNCTION
Searches the context stack of the given IFFHandle struct for a local context item which matches the given ident, type and id. This function searches the context stack from the most current context backwards, so that the item found (if any) will be the one with greatest precedence in the context stack.

INPUTS
```
iff     - pointer to IFFHandle struct.
type    - type code to search for.
id      - ID code to search for.
ident   - ident code for the class of context item to search for
          (ex. "exhd" -- exit handler).
```

RESULT
```
lci     - pointer local context item if found, or NULL if nothing
          matched.
```

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS
It really should have some sort of wildcarding capability.

SEE ALSO
StoreLocalItem()

```
NAME
     FindProp -- Search for a stored property chunk.

SYNOPSIS
     sp = FindProp (iff, type, id)
     d0             a0    d0   d1

     struct StoredProperty   *sp;
     struct IFFHandle        *iff;
     LONG                    type, id;

FUNCTION
     Searches for the stored property which is valid in the given context.
     Property chunks are automatically stored by ParseIFF() when
     pre-declared by PropChunk() or PropChunks().  The StoredProperty
     struct, if found, contains a pointer to a data buffer containing the
     contents of the stored property.

INPUTS
     iff      - pointer to IFFHandle struct.
     type     - type code for chunk to search for (ex. "ILBM").
     id       - identifier code for chunk to search for (ex. "CMAP").

RESULT
     sp       - pointer to stored property, if found, or NULL if none
                found.

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     PropChunk(), PropChunks()
```





```
NAME
     FindPropContext -- Get the property context for the current state.

SYNOPSIS
     cn = FindPropContext (iff)
     d0                    a0

     struct ContextNode      *cn;
     struct IFFHandle        *iff;

FUNCTION
     Locates the context node which would be the scoping chunk for
     properties in the current parsing state.  (Huh?)  This is used for
     locating the proper scoping context for property chunks i.e. the
     scope from which a property would apply.  This is usually the FORM
     or LIST with the highest precedence in the context stack.

     If you don't understand this, read the IFF spec a couple more times.

INPUTS
     iff      - pointer to IFFHandle struct.

RESULT
     cn       - ContextNode of property scoping chunk.

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     CurrentChunk(), ParentChunk(), StoreItemInContext()
```

iffparse.library/FreeIFF iffparse.library/FreeIFF

NAME
FreeIFF -- Deallocate an IFFHandle struct.

SYNOPSIS
FreeIFF (iff)
a0

struct IFFHandle *iff;

FUNCTION
Deallocates all resources associated with this IFFHandle struct. The struct MUST have already been closed with CloseIFF().

INPUTS
iff - pointer to IFFHandle struct to free.

RESULT

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
AllocIFF(), CloseIFF()



iffparse.library/FreeLocalItem iffparse.library/FreeLocalItem

NAME
FreeLocalItem -- Deallocate a local context item structure.

SYNOPSIS
FreeLocalItem (lci)
a0

struct LocalContextItem *lci;

FUNCTION
Frees the memory for the local context item and any associated user memory as allocated with AllocLocalItem. User purge vectors should call this function after they have freed any other resources associated with this item.

Note that FreeLocalItem() does NOT call the custom purge vector set up through SetLocalItemPurge(); all it does is free the local context item. (This implies that your custom purge vector would want to call this to ultimately free the LocalContextItem.) (This description still seems muddy; how to clear it up?)

INPUTS
lci - pointer to LocalContextItem created with AllocLocalItem.

RESULT

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
AllocLocalItem()

iffparse.library/GoodID iffparse.library/GoodID

NAME
GoodID -- Test if an identifier follows the IFF 85 specification.

SYNOPSIS
```
isok = GoodID (id)
 d0            d0

LONG isok, id;
```

FUNCTION
Tests the given longword identifier to see if it meets all the EA IFF 85 specifications for a chunk ID. If so, it returns non-zero, otherwise 0.

INPUTS
id - potential 32 bit identifier.

RESULT
isok - non-zero if this is a valid ID, 0 otherwise.

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
GoodType()



iffparse.library/GoodType iffparse.library/GoodType

NAME
GoodType -- Test if a type follows the IFF 85 specification.

SYNOPSIS
```
isok = GoodType (type)
 d0              d0

LONG isok, type;
```

FUNCTION
Tests the given longword type identifier to see if it meets all the EA IFF 85 specifications for a FORM type (requirements for a FORM type are more stringent than those for a simple chunk ID). If it complies, GoodType() returns non-zero, otherwise 0.

INPUTS
type - potential 32 bit format type identifier.

RESULT
isok - non-zero if this is a valid type id, 0 otherwise.

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
GoodID()

iffparse.library/HookEntry iffparse.library/HookEntry

NAME
HookEntry -- call-back stub vector (LANGUAGE SPECIFIC LINK ROUTINE)

SYNOPSIS
This function is never called directly by the client.

FUNCTION
HookEntry's purpose is to do language-specific setup and conversion of parameters passed from a library to a client call-back routine. Under Kickstart 2.0, a standard for call-backs has been established. The registers will contain the following items:

A0: pointer to hook that enabled us to get here.
A2: pointer to "object."
A1: pointer to "message packet."

In iffparse, the "object" will vary from routine to routine. The "message packet" is also specific to the operation involved (RTFM!).

THIS ROUTINE IS NOT PART OF IFFPARSE. It, or something similar, is part of the compiler vendor's link library. (If it's not there, cobbling up your own isn't too hard.)

SEE ALSO
EntryHandler(), ExitHandler(), InitIFF(), SetLocalItemPurge(), utility/hooks.h (A must-read; LOTS of details in there)





iffparse.library/IDtoStr iffparse.library/IDtoStr

NAME
IDtoStr -- Convert a longword identifier to a null-terminated string.

SYNOPSIS
```
str = IDtoStr (id, buf)
d0             d0  a0

STRPTR  str;
LONG    id;
STRPTR  buf;
```

FUNCTION
Writes the ASCII equivalent of the given longword ID into buf as a null-terminated string.

INPUTS
id - longword ID.
buf - character buffer to accept string (at least 5 chars).

RESULT
str - the value of 'buf'.

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO

```
iffparse.library/InitIFF                              iffparse.library/InitIFF

    NAME
        InitIFF -- Initialize an IFFHandle struct as a user stream.

    SYNOPSIS
        InitIFF (iff, flags, streamhook)
                 a0    d0        a1

        struct IFFHandle *iff;
        LONG             flags;
        struct Hook      *streamhook;

    FUNCTION
        Initializes an IFFHandle as a general user-defined stream by
        allowing the user to declare a hook that the library will call to
        accomplish the low-level reading, writing, and seeking of the stream.
        Flags are the stream I/O flags for the specified stream; typically a
        combination of the IFFF_?SEEK flags.

        The stream vector is called with the following arguments:

                A0:     pointer to streamhook.
                A2:     pointer to IFFHandle struct.
                A1:     pointer to IFFStreamCmd struct.

        The IFFStreamCmd packet appears as follows:

                sc_Command:     Contains an IFFCMD_#? value
                sc_Buf:         Pointer to memory buffer
                sc_NBytes:      Number of bytes involved in operation

        The values taken on by sc_Command, and their meaning, are as follows:

        IFFCMD_INIT:
                Prepare your stream for reading.  This is used for certain
                streams that can't be read immediately upon opening, and need
                further preparation.  (The clipboard.device is an example of
                such a stream.)  This operation is allowed to fail;  any
                error code will be returned directly to the client.  sc_Buf
                and sc_NBytes have no meaning here.
        IFFCMD_CLEANUP:
                Terminate the transaction with the associated stream.  This
                is used with streams that can't simply be closed.  (Again,
                the clipboard is an example of such a stream.)  This
                operation is not permitted to fail;  any error returned will
                be ignored (best to return 0, though).  sc_Buf and sc_NBytes
                have no meaning here.
        IFFCMD_READ:
                Read from the stream.  You are to read sc_NBytes from the
                stream and place them in the buffer pointed to by sc_Buf.
                Any (non-zero) error returned will be remapped by the parser
                into IFFERR_READ.
        IFFCMD_WRITE:
                Write to the stream.  You are to write sc_NBytes to the
                stream from the buffer pointed to by sc_Buf.  Any (non-zero)
                error returned will be remapped by the parser into
                IFFERR_WRITE.
        IFFCMD_SEEK:
                Seek on the stream.  You are to perform a seek on the stream
                relative to the current position.  sc_NBytes is signed;
                negative values mean seek backward, positive values mean seek
                forward.  sc_Buf has no meaning here.  Any (non-zero) error
                returned will be remapped by the parser into IFFERR_SEEK.

        All errors are returned in D0.  A return of 0 indicates success.
```



```
        UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES are you permitted to write to the IFFStreamCmd
        structure.

    INPUTS
        iff     - pointer to IFFHandle structure to initialize.
        flags   - stream I/O flags for the IFFHandle.
        hook    - pointer to Hook structure.

    RESULT

    EXAMPLE

    NOTES

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        utility/hooks.h
```

```
iffparse.library/InitIFFasClip                iffparse.library/InitIFFasClip

   NAME
        InitIFFasClip -- Initialize an IFFHandle as a clipboard stream.

   SYNOPSIS
        InitIFFasClip (iff)
                       a0

        struct IFFHandle *iff;

   FUNCTION
        Initializes the given IFFHandle to be a clipboard stream.  The
        function initializes the stream processing vectors to operate on
        streams of the ClipboardHandle type.  The iff_Stream field will still
        need to be initialized to point to a ClipboardHandle as returned from
        OpenClipboard().

   INPUTS
        iff      - pointer to IFFHandle struct.

   RESULT

   EXAMPLE

   NOTES

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        OpenClipboard()
```



```
iffparse.library/InitIFFasDOS                 iffparse.library/InitIFFasDOS

   NAME
        InitIFFasDOS -- Initialize an IFFHandle as a DOS stream.

   SYNOPSIS
        InitIFFasDOS (iff)
                      a0

        struct IFFHandle *iff;

   FUNCTION
        The function initializes the given IFFHandle to operate on DOS
        streams.  The iff_Stream field will need to be initialized as a BPTR
        returned from the DOS function Open().

   INPUTS
        iff      - pointer to IFFHandle struct.

   RESULT

   EXAMPLE

   NOTES

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
```

```
NAME
     LocalItemData -- Get pointer to user data for local context item.

SYNOPSIS
     data = LocalItemData (lci)
      d0                   a0

     UBYTE                   *data;
     struct LocalContextItem *lci;

FUNCTION
     Returns pointer to the user data associated with the given local
     context item.  The size of the data area depends on the "usize"
     argument used when allocating this item.  If the pointer to the item
     given (lci) is NULL, the function also returns NULL.

INPUTS
     lci      - pointer to local context item or NULL.

RESULT
     data     - pointer to user data area or NULL if lci is NULL.

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS
     Currently, there is no way to determine the size of the user data
     area; you have to 'know'.

SEE ALSO
     AllocLocalItem(), FreeLocalItem()
```







```
NAME
     OpenClipboard -- Create a handle on a clipboard unit.

SYNOPSIS
     ch = OpenClipboard (unit)
     d0                  d0

     struct ClipboardHandle  *ch;
     LONG                    unit;

FUNCTION
     Opens the clipboard.device and opens a stream for the specified unit
     (usually PRIMARY_CLIP).  This handle structure will be used as the
     clipboard stream for IFFHandles initialized as clipboard streams by
     InitIFFasClip().

INPUTS
     unit     - clipboard unit number (usually PRIMARY_CLIP).

RESULT
     ch       - pointer to ClipboardHandle structure or NULL if
                unsuccessful.

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     InitIFFasClip(), CloseClipboard()
```

```
NAME
     OpenIFF -- Prepare an IFFHandle to read or write a new IFF stream.

SYNOPSIS
     error = OpenIFF (iff, rwmode)
      d0              a0     d0

     LONG             error;
     struct IFFHandle *iff;
     LONG             rwmode;

FUNCTION
     Initializes an IFFHandle struct for a new read or write.  The
     direction of the I/O is given by the value of rwmode, which can be
     either IFFF_READ or IFFF_WRITE.

     As part of its initialization procedure, OpenIFF() calls the client-
     supplied stream hook vector.  The IFFStreamCmd packet will contain
     the following:

             sc_Command:     IFFCMD_INIT
             sc_Buf:         (Not applicable)
             sc_NBytes:      (Not applicable)

     This operation is permitted to fail.  DO NOT write to this structure.

INPUTS
     iff     - pointer to IFFHandle struct.
     rwmode  - IFFF_READ or IFFF_WRITE

RESULT
     error   - contains an error code or 0 if successful.

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     CloseIFF(), InitIFF()
```





```
NAME
     ParentChunk -- Get the nesting context node for the given chunk.

SYNOPSIS
     parent = ParentChunk (cn)
       d0                  a0

     struct ContextNode *parent, *cn;

FUNCTION
     Returns a context node for the chunk containing the chunk for the
     given context node.  This function effectively moves down the context
     stack into previously pushed contexts.  For example, to get a
     ContextNode pointer for the enclosing FORM chunk while reading a data
     chunk, use: ParentChunk (CurrentChunk (iff)) to find this pointer.
     The ContextNode structure contains information on the type of chunk
     and its size.

INPUTS
     cn      - pointer to a context node.

RESULT
     parent  - pointer to the enclosing context node or NULL if none.

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     CurrentChunk()
```

```
iffparse.library/ParseIFF                          iffparse.library/ParseIFF

   NAME
        ParseIFF -- Parse an IFF file from an IFFHandle struct stream.

   SYNOPSIS
        error = ParseIFF (iff, control)
         d0               a0     d0

        LONG             error;
        struct IFFHandle *iff;
        LONG             control;

   FUNCTION
        This is the biggie.

        Traverses a file opened for read by pushing chunks onto the context
        stack and popping them off directed by the generic syntax of IFF
        files.  As it pushes each new chunk, it searches the context stack
        for handlers to apply to chunks of that type.  If it finds an entry
        handler it will invoke it just after entering the chunk.  If it finds
        an exit handler it will invoke it just before leaving the chunk.
        Standard handlers include entry handlers for pre-declared
        property chunks and collection chunks and entry and exit handlers for
        for stop chunks - that is, chunks which will cause the ParseIFF()
        function to return control to the client.  Client programs can also
        provide their own custom handlers.

        The control flag can have three values:

        IFFPARSE_SCAN:
                In this normal mode, ParseIFF() will only return control to
                the caller when either:
                        1) an error is encountered,
                        2) a stop chunk is encountered, or a user handler
                           returns the special IFF_RETURN2CLIENT code, or
                        3) the end of the logical file is reached, in which
                           case IFFERR_EOF is returned.

                ParseIFF() will continue pushing and popping chunks until one
                of these conditions occurs.  If ParseIFF() is called again
                after returning, it will continue to parse the file where it
                left off.

        IFFPARSE_STEP and _RAWSTEP:
                In these two modes, ParseIFF() will return control to the
                caller after every step in the parse, specifically, after
                each push of a context node and just before each pop.  If
                returning just before a pop, ParseIFF() will return
                IFFERR_EOC, which is not an error, per se, but is just an
                indication that the most recent context is ending.  In STEP
                mode, ParseIFF() will invoke the handlers for chunks, if
                any, before returning.  In RAWSTEP mode, ParseIFF() will not
                invoke any handlers and will return right away.  In both
                cases the function can be called multiple times to step
                through the parsing of the IFF file.

   INPUTS
        iff     - pointer to IFFHandle struct.
        control - control code (IFFPARSE_SCAN, _STEP or _RAWSTEP).

   RESULT
        error   - 0 or IFFERR_#? value or return value from user handler.

   EXAMPLE
```



```
   NOTES

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        PushChunk(), PopChunk(), EntryHandler(), ExitHandler(),
        PropChunk[s](), CollectionChunk[s](), StopChunk(), StopOnExit()
```

```
iffparse.library/PopChunk                    iffparse.library/PopChunk

   NAME
        PopChunk -- Pop top context node off context stack.

   SYNOPSIS
        error = PopChunk (iff)
         d0               a0

        LONG             error;
        struct IFFHandle *iff;

   FUNCTION
        Pops top context chunk and frees all associated local context items.
        The function is normally called only for writing files and signals
        the end of a chunk.

   INPUTS
        iff      - pointer to IFFHandle struct.

   RESULT
        error    - 0 if successful or an IFFERR_#? error code if not
                   successful.

   EXAMPLE

   NOTES

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        PushChunk()
```



```
iffparse.library/PropChunk                   iffparse.library/PropChunk

   NAME
        PropChunk -- Specify a property chunk to store.

   SYNOPSIS
        error = PropChunk (iff, type, id)
         d0                 a0    d0   d1

        LONG             error;
        struct IFFHandle *iff;
        LONG             type;
        LONG             id;

   FUNCTION
        Installs an entry handler for chunks with the given type and ID so
        that the contents of those chunks will be stored as they are
        encountered.  The storage of these chunks follows the property chunk
        scoping rules for IFF files so that at any given point, a stored
        property chunk returned by FindProp() will be the valid property for
        the current context.

   INPUTS
        iff      - pointer to IFFHandle struct (does not need to be open).
        type     - type code for the chunk to declare (ex. "ILBM").
        id       - identifier for the chunk to declare (ex. "CMAP").

   RESULT
        error    - 0 if successful or an IFFERR_#? error code if not
                   successful.

   EXAMPLE

   NOTES

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        PropChunks(), FindProp(), CollectionChunk()
```

```
iffparse.library/PropChunks                    iffparse.library/PropChunks

   NAME
        PropChunks -- Declare many property chunks at once.

   SYNOPSIS
        error = PropChunks (iff, list, n)
         d0                 a0    a1  d0

        LONG             error;
        struct IFFHandle *iff;
        LONG             *list;
        LONG             n;

   FUNCTION
        Declares multiple property chunks from a list.  The list argument is
        a pointer to an array of long words arranged in pairs, and has the
        following format:

                TYPE1, ID1, TYPE2, ID2, ..., TYPEn, IDn

        The argument n is the number of pairs.  PropChunks() just calls
        PropChunk() n times.

   INPUTS
        iff     - pointer to IFFHandle struct.
        list    - pointer to array of longword chunk types and identifiers.
        n       - number of chunks to declare.

   RESULT
        error   - 0 if successful or an IFFERR_#? error code if not
                  successful.

   EXAMPLE

   NOTES

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        PropChunk()
```



```
iffparse.library/PushChunk                     iffparse.library/PushChunk

   NAME
        PushChunk -- Push a new context node on the context stack.

   SYNOPSIS
        error = PushChunk (iff, type, id, size)
         d0                 a0    d0   d1   d2

        LONG             error;
        struct IFFHandle *iff;
        LONG             type, id, size;

   FUNCTION
        Pushes a new context node on the context stack by reading it from the
        stream if this is a read file, or by creating it from the passed
        parameters if this is a write file.  Normally this function is only
        called in write mode, where the type and id codes specify the new
        chunk to create.  If this is a leaf chunk, i.e. a local chunk inside
        a FORM or PROP chunk, then the type argument is ignored.  If the size
        is specified then the chunk writing functions will enforce this size.
        If the size is given as IFFSIZE_UNKNOWN, the chunk will expand to
        accommodate whatever is written into it.

   INPUTS
        iff     - pointer to IFFHandle struct.
        type    - chunk type specifier (ex. ILBM) (ignored for read mode or
                  leaf chunks).
        id      - chunk id specifier (ex. CMAP) (ignored for read mode).
        size    - size of the chunk to create or IFFSIZE_UNKNOWN (ignored for
                  read mode).

   RESULT
        error   - 0 if successful or an IFFERR_#? error code if not
                  successful.

   EXAMPLE

   NOTES

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        PopChunk(), WriteChunkRecords(), WriteChunkBytes()
```

```
iffparse.library/ReadChunkBytes              iffparse.library/ReadChunkBytes

   NAME
        ReadChunkBytes -- Read bytes from the current chunk into a buffer.

   SYNOPSIS
        actual = ReadChunkBytes (iff, buf, size)
          d0                      a0   a1    d0

        LONG             actual;
        struct IFFHandle *iff;
        UBYTE            *buf;
        LONG             size;

   FUNCTION
        Reads the IFFHandle stream into the buffer for the specified number
        of bytes.  Reads are limited to the size of the current chunk and
        attempts to read past the end of the chunk will truncate.  Function
        returns positive number of bytes read or a negative error code.

   INPUTS
        iff     - pointer to IFFHandle struct.
        buf     - pointer to buffer area to receive data.
        size    - number of bytes to read.

   RESULT
        actual  - (positive) number of bytes read if successful or a
                  (negative) IFFERR_#? error code if not successful.

   EXAMPLE

   NOTES

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        ReadChunkRecords(), ParseIFF(), WriteChunkBytes()
```





```
iffparse.library/ReadChunkRecords            iffparse.library/ReadChunkRecords

   NAME
        ReadChunkRecords -- Read record elements from the current chunk into
                            a buffer.

   SYNOPSIS
        actual = ReadChunkRecords (iff, buf, recsize, numrec)
          d0                        a0   a1     d0       d1

        LONG             actual;
        struct IFFHandle *iff;
        UBYTE            *buf;
        LONG             recsize, numrec;

   FUNCTION
        Reads records from the current chunk into buffer.  Truncates attempts
        to read past end of chunk (only whole records are read; remaining
        bytes that are not of a whole record size are left unread and
        available for ReadChunkBytes()).

   INPUTS
        iff     - pointer to IFFHandle struct.
        buf     - pointer to buffer area to receive data.
        recsize - size of data records to read.
        numrec  - number of data records to read.

   RESULT
        actual  - (positive) number of whole records read if successful or a
                  (negative) IFFERR_#? error code if not successful.

   EXAMPLE

   NOTES

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        ReadChunkBytes(), ParseIFF(), WriteChunkRecords()
```

iffparse.library/SetLocalItemPurge iffparse.library/SetLocalItemPurge

NAME
SetLocalItemPurge -- Set purge vector for a local context item.

SYNOPSIS
```
SetLocalItemPurge (item, purgehook)
                    a0      a1

struct LocalContextItem *item;
struct Hook             *purgehook;
```

FUNCTION
Sets a local context item to use a client-supplied cleanup (purge) vector for disposal when its context is popped. The purge vector will be called when the ContextNode containing this local item is popped off the context stack and is about to be deleted itself. If the purge vector has not been set, the parser will use FreeLocalItem to delete the item, but if this function is used to set the purge vector, the supplied vector will be called with the following arguments:

A0: pointer to purgehook.
A2: pointer to LocalContextItem to be freed.
A1: pointer to a LONG containing the value IFFCMD_PURGELCI.

The user purge vector is then responsible for calling FreeLocalItem() as part of its own cleanup. Although the purge vector can return a value, it will be ignored -- purge vectors must always work (best to return 0, though).

INPUTS
item - pointer to local context item.
purgehook - pointer to a Hook structure.

RESULT

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
AllocLocalItem(), FreeLocalItem(), utility/hooks.h



iffparse.library/StopChunk iffparse.library/StopChunk

NAME
StopChunk -- Declare a chunk which should cause ParseIFF to return.

SYNOPSIS
```
error = StopChunk (iff, type, id)
 d0                 a0    d0   d1

LONG             error;
struct IFFHandle *iff;
LONG             type;
LONG             id;
```

FUNCTION
Installs an entry handler for the specified chunk which will cause the ParseIFF() function to return control to the caller when this chunk is encountered. This is only of value when ParseIFF() is called with the IFFPARSE_SCAN control code.

INPUTS
iff - pointer to IFFHandle struct (need not be open).
type - type code for chunk to declare (ex. "ILBM").
id - identifier for chunk to declare (ex. "BODY").

RESULT
error - 0 if successful or an IFFERR_#? error code if not successful.

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
StopChunks(), ParseIFF()

```
NAME
     StopChunks -- Declare many stop chunks at once.

SYNOPSIS
     error = StopChunks (iff, list, n)
      d0                 a0    a1  d0

     LONG             error;
     struct IFFHandle *iff;
     LONG             *list;
     LONG             n;

FUNCTION
     (is to StopChunk() as PropChunks() is to PropChunk().)

INPUTS
     iff     - pointer to IFFHandle struct.
     list    - pointer to array of longword chunk types and identifiers.
     n       - number of chunks to declare.

RESULT
     error   - 0 if successful or an IFFERR_#? error code if not
               successful.

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     StopChunk()
```







```
NAME
     StopOnExit -- Declare a stop condition for exiting a chunk.

SYNOPSIS
     error = StopOnExit (iff, type, id)
      d0                 a0    d0   d1

     LONG             error;
     struct IFFHandle *iff;
     LONG             type;
     LONG             id;

FUNCTION
     Installs an exit handler for the specified chunk which will cause the
     ParseIFF() function to return control to the caller when this chunk
     is exhausted.  ParseIFF() will return IFFERR_EOC when the declared
     chunk is about to be popped.  This is only of value when ParseIFF()
     is called with the IFFPARSE_SCAN control code.

INPUTS
     iff     - pointer to IFFHandle struct (need not be open).
     type    - type code for chunk to declare (ex. "ILBM").
     id      - identifier for chunk to declare (ex. "BODY").

RESULT
     error   - 0 if successful or an IFFERR_#? error code if not
               successful.

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     ParseIFF()
```

```
NAME
     StoreItemInContext -- Store local context item in given context node.

SYNOPSIS
     StoreItemInContext (iff, item, cn)
                         a0    a1   a2

     struct IFFHandle        *iff;
     struct LocalContextItem *item;
     struct ContextNode      *cn;

FUNCTION
     Adds the LocalContextItem to the list of items for the given context
     node.  If an LCI with the same Type, ID, and Ident is already
     present in the ContextNode, it will be purged and replaced with the
     new one.  This is a raw form of StoreLocalItem.

INPUTS
     iff      - pointer to IFFHandle struct for this context.
     item     - pointer to a LocalContextItem to be stored.
     cn       - pointer to context node in which to store item.

RESULT

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     StoreLocalItem()
```





```
NAME
     StoreLocalItem -- Insert a local context item into the context stack.

SYNOPSIS
     error = StoreLocalItem (iff, item, position)
      d0                     a0    a1      d0

     LONG                    error;
     struct IFFHandle        *iff;
     struct LocalContextItem *item;
     LONG                    position;

FUNCTION
     Adds the local context item to the list of items for one of the
     context nodes on the context stack and purges any other item in the
     same context with the same ident, type and id.  The position argument
     determines where in the stack to add the item:

     IFFSLI_ROOT:
            Add item to list at root (default) stack position.
     IFFSLI_TOP:
            Add item to the top (current) context node.
     IFFSLI_PROP:
            Add element in top property context.  Top property context is
            either the top FORM chunk, or the top LIST chunk, whichever
            is closer to the top of the stack.

     Items added to the root context, or added to the top context before
     the IFFHandle has been opened or after it has been closed, are put in
     the default context.  That is, they will be the local items found
     only after all other context nodes have been searched.  Items in the
     default context are also immune to being purged until the IFFHandle
     struct itself is deleted with FreeIFF().  This means that handlers
     installed in the root context will still be there after an IFFHandle
     struct has been opened and closed.  (Note that this implies that
     items stored in a higher context will be deleted when that context
     ends.)

INPUTS
     iff      - pointer to IFFHandle struct.
     item     - pointer to LocalContextItem struct to insert.
     position- where to store the item (IFFSLI_ROOT, _TOP or _PROP).

RESULT
     error    - 0 if successful or an IFFERR_#? error code if not
                successful.

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     FindLocalItem(), StoreItemInContext(), EntryHandler(), ExitHandler()
```

```
iffparse.library/WriteChunkBytes            iffparse.library/WriteChunkBytes

    NAME
         WriteChunkBytes -- Write data from a buffer into the current chunk.

    SYNOPSIS
         error = WriteChunkBytes (iff, buf, size)
          d0                      a0   a1    d0

         LONG             error;
         struct IFFHandle *iff;
         UBYTE            *buf;
         LONG             size;

    FUNCTION
         Writes "size" bytes from the specified buffer into the current chunk.
         If the current chunk was pushed with IFFSIZE_UNKNOWN, the size of the
         chunk gets increased by the size of the buffer written.  If the size
         was specified for this chunk, attempts to write past the end of the
         chunk will be truncated.

    INPUTS
         iff     - pointer to IFFHandle struct.
         buf     - pointer to buffer area with bytes to be written.
         size    - number of bytes to write.

    RESULT
         error   - (positive) number of bytes written if successful or a
                   (negative) IFFERR_#? error code if not successful.

    EXAMPLE

    NOTES

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
         PushChunk(), PopChunk(), WriteChunkRecords()
```



```
iffparse.library/WriteChunkRecords          iffparse.library/WriteChunkRecords

    NAME
         WriteChunkRecords -- Write records from a buffer to the current
                              chunk.

    SYNOPSIS
         error = WriteChunkRecords (iff, buf, recsize, numrec)
          d0                         a0   a1     d0       d1

         LONG             error;
         struct IFFHandle *iff;
         UBYTE            *buf;
         LONG             recsize, numrec;

    FUNCTION
         Writes record elements from the buffer into the top chunk.  This
         function operates much like ReadChunkBytes().

    INPUTS
         iff     - pointer to IFFHandle struct.
         buf     - pointer to buffer area containing data.
         recsize - size of data records to write.
         numrec  - number of data records to write.

    RESULT
         error   - (positive) number of whole records written if successful
                   or a (negative) IFFERR_#? error code if not successful.

    EXAMPLE

    NOTES

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
         WriteChunkBytes()
```

TABLE OF CONTENTS

```
NAME
    ActivateGadget -- Activate a (string or custom) gadget.

SYNOPSIS
    Success = ActivateGadget( Gadget, Window, Request )
    D0                        A0      A1      A2

    BOOL ActivateGadget( struct Gadget *, struct Window *,
            struct Requester * );

FUNCTION
    Activates a string or custom gadget.  If successful, this means
    that the user does not need to click in the gadget before typing.

    The window parameter must point to the window which contains the gadget.
    If the gadget is actually in a requester, the window must contain
    the requester, and a pointer to the requester must also be
    passed. The requester parameter must only be valid if the gadget
    has the GTYP_REQGADGET flag set, a requirement for all requester
    gadgets.

    The success of this function depends on a rather complex set
    of conditions.  The intent is that the user is never interrupted from
    what interactions he may have underway.

    The current set of conditions includes:
    -   The window must be active.  If you are opening a new window
        and want an active gadget in it, it is not sufficient to
        assume that the WFLG_ACTIVATE flag has taken effect by the time
        OpenWindow() returns, even if you insert a delay of some
        finite amount of time.  Use the IDCMP_ACTIVEWINDOW IntuiMessage
        to tell when your window really becomes active.  Many
        programs use an event loop that calls ActivateGadget()
        whenever they receive the IDCMP_ACTIVEWINDOW message, and also
        the IDCMP_MOUSEBUTTONS messages, and so on, to keep the
        gadget active until it is used (or the user selects some
        other "Cancel" gadget).

    -   No other gadgets may be in use.  This includes system gadgets,
        such as those for window sizing, dragging, etc.
    -   If the gadget is in a requester, that requester must
        be active. (Use IDCMP_REQSET and IDCMP_REQCLEAR).
    -   The right mouse button cannot be held down (e.g. menus)

    NOTE: Don't try to activate a gadget which is disabled or
    not attached to a window or requester.

INPUTS
    Gadget = pointer to the gadget that you want activated.
    Window = pointer to a window structure containing the gadget.
    Requester = pointer to a requester (may by NULL if this isn't
       a requester gadget (i.e. GTYP_REQGADGET is not set)).

RESULT
    If the conditions above are met, and the gadget is in fact a string
    gadget, then this function will return TRUE, else FALSE.

BUGS
    At present, this function will not return FALSE if a custom
    gadget declines to be activated.

SEE ALSO
```







```
NAME
    ActivateWindow -- Activate an Intuition window.

SYNOPSIS
    [success =] ActivateWindow( Window )
    [D0]                        A0

    [LONG] ActivateWindow( struct Window * );
    /* returns LONG in V36 and higher */

FUNCTION
    Activates an Intuition window.

    Note that this call may have its action deferred: you cannot assume
    that when this call is made the selected window has become active.
    This action will be postponed while the user plays with gadgets and
    menus, or sizes and drags windows.  You may detect when the window
    actually has become active by the IDCMP_ACTIVEWINDOW IDCMP message.

    This call is intended to provide flexibility but not to confuse the
    user.  Please call this function synchronously with some action
    by the user.

INPUTS
    Window = a pointer to a Window structure

RESULT
    V35 and before: None.
    V36 and later: returns zero if no problem queuing up
        the request for deferred action

BUGS
    Calling this function in a tight loop can blow out Intuition's deferred
    action queue.

SEE ALSO
    OpenWindow(), and the WFLG_ACTIVATE window flag
```

intuition.library/AddClass intuition.library/AddClass

NAME
AddClass -- Make a public class available (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
AddClass( Class )
          A0

VOID AddClass( struct IClass * );
```

FUNCTION
Adds a public boopsi class to the internal list of classes available for public consumption.

You must call this function after you call MakeClass().

INPUTS
Class = pointer returned by MakeClass()

RESULT
Nothing returned.

NOTES

BUGS
Although there is some protection against creating classes with the same name as an existing class, this function does not do any checking or other dealings with like-named classes. Until this is rectified, only officially registered names can be used for public classes, and there is no "class replacement" policy in effect.

SEE ALSO
MakeClass(), FreeClass(), RemoveClass()
Document "Basic Object-Oriented Programming System for Intuition" and the "boopsi Class Reference" document.



intuition.library/AddGadget intuition.library/AddGadget

NAME
AddGadget -- Add a gadget to the gadget list of a window.

SYNOPSIS
```
RealPosition = AddGadget( Window, Gadget, Position )
D0                        A0      A1      D0

UWORD  AddGadget( struct Window *, struct Gadget *, UWORD );
```

FUNCTION
Adds the specified gadget to the gadget list of the given window, linked in at the position in the list specified by the position argument (that is, if Position == 0, the gadget will be inserted at the head of the list, and if Position == 1 then the gadget will be inserted after the first gadget and before the second). If the position you specify is greater than the number of gadgets in the list, your gadget will be added to the end of the list.

Calling AddGadget() does not cause your gadget to be redisplayed. The benefit of this is that you may add several gadgets without having the gadget list redrawn every time.

This procedure returns the position at which your gadget was added.

NOTE: A relatively safe way to add the gadget to the end of the list is to specify a position of -1 (i.e., (UWORD) ~0). That way, only the 65536th (and multiples of it) will be inserted at the wrong position. The return value of the procedure will tell you where it was actually inserted.

NOTE: The system window gadgets are initially added to the front of the gadget list. The reason for this is: If you position your own gadgets in some way that interferes with the graphical representation of the system gadgets, the system's ones will be "hit" first by user. If you then start adding gadgets to the front of the list, you will disturb this plan, so beware. On the other hand, if you don't violate the design rule of never overlapping your gadgets, there's no problem.

NOTE: You may not add your own gadgets to a screen. Gadgets may be added to backdrop windows, however, which can be visually similar, but also provide an IDCMP channel for gadget input messages.

INPUTS
Window = pointer to the window to get your gadget
Gadget = pointer to the new gadget
Position = integer position in the list for the new gadget (starting from zero as the first position in the list)

RESULT
Returns the position of where the gadget was actually added.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
AddGList(), RemoveGadget(), RemoveGList()

```
NAME
    AddGList -- Add a linked list of gadgets to a window or requester.

SYNOPSIS
    RealPosition = AddGList( Window, Gadget, Position, Numgad, Requester )
    D0                       A0      A1      D0        D1      A2

    UWORD AddGList( struct Window *, struct Gadget *, UWORD, WORD,
            struct Requester * );

FUNCTION
    Adds the list of gadgets to the gadget list of the given window
    or requester linked in at the position in the list specified by
    the position argument.

    See AddGadget() for more information about gadget list position,
    and more information about gadgets in general.

    The requester parameter will be ignored unless the GTYP_REQGADGET
    bit is set in the GadgetType field of the first gadget in the list.
    In that case, the gadget list is added to the requester gadgets.
    NOTE: be sure that GTYP_REQGADGET is either set or cleared consistently
    for all gadgets in the list.  NOTE ALSO: The window parameter
    should point to the window that the requester (will) appear in.

    Will add 'Numgad' gadgets from gadget list linked by the field
    NextGadget, or until some NextGadget field is found to be NULL.  Does
    not assume that the Numgad'th gadget has NextGadget equal to NULL.

    NOTE WELL: In order to link your gadget list in, the NextGadget
    field of the Numgad'th (or last) gadget will be modified.  Thus, if
    you are adding the first 3 gadgets from a linked list of five gadgets,
    this call will sever the connection between your third and fourth
    gadgets.

INPUTS
    Window = pointer to the window to get your gadget
    Gadget = pointer to the first gadget to be added
    Position = integer position in the list for the new gadget
        (starting from zero as the first position in the list)
    Numgad = the number of gadgets from the linked list to be added
        if Numgad equals -1, the entire null-terminated list of
        gadgets will be added.
    Requester = the requester the gadgets will be added to if the
        GTYP_REQGADGET GadgetType flag is set for the first gadget
        in the list

RESULT
    Returns the position of where the first gadget in the list was actually
    added.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    AddGadget(), RemoveGadget(), RemoveGList()
```







```
NAME
    AllocRemember -- AllocMem() with tracking to make freeing easy.

SYNOPSIS
    MemBlock = AllocRemember( RememberKey, Size, Flags )
    D0                        A0           D0    D1

    APTR AllocRemember( struct Remember **, ULONG, ULONG );

FUNCTION
    This routine calls the Exec AllocMem() function for you, but also links
    the parameters of the allocation into a master list, so that
    you can simply call the Intuition routine FreeRemember() at a later
    time to deallocate all allocated memory without being required to
    remember the details of the memory you've allocated.

    This routine will have two primary uses:
    -   Let's say that you're doing a long series of allocations in a
        procedure.  If any one of the allocations fails, your program
        may need to abort the procedure.  Abandoning ship correctly
        involves freeing up what memory you've already allocated.  This
        procedure allows you to free up that memory easily, without being
        required to keep track of how many allocations you've already done,
        what the sizes of the allocations were, or where the memory was
        allocated.

    -   Also, in the more general case, you may do all of the allocations
        in your entire program using this routine.  Then, when your
        program is exiting, you can free it all up at once with a
        simple call to FreeRemember().

    You create the "anchor" for the allocation master list by creating
    a variable that's a pointer to struct Remember, and initializing
    that pointer to NULL.  This is called the RememberKey.  Whenever
    you call AllocRemember(), the routine actually does two memory
    allocations, one for the memory you want and the other for a copy
    of a Remember structure.  The Remember structure is filled in
    with data describing your memory allocation, and it's linked
    into the master list pointed to by your RememberKey.  Then, to
    free up any memory that's been allocated, all you have to do is
    call FreeRemember() with your RememberKey.

    Please read the FreeRemember() function description, too.  As you will
    see, you can select either to free just the link nodes and keep all the
    allocated memory for yourself, or to free both the nodes and your memory
    buffers.


INPUTS
    RememberKey = the address of a pointer to struct Remember.  Before the
    very first call to AllocRemember, initialize this pointer to NULL.

    Size = the size in bytes of the memory allocation.  Please refer to the
        exec.library/AllocMem() function for details.
    Flags = the specifications for the memory allocation.  Please refer to
        the exec.library/AllocMem() function for details.

EXAMPLE
    struct Remember *RememberKey;
    RememberKey = NULL;
    buffer = AllocRemember(&RememberKey, BUFSIZE, MEMF_CHIP);
    if (buffer)
    {
        /* Use the buffer */
```

```
        ...
    }
    FreeRemember(&RememberKey, TRUE);

RESULT
    If the memory allocation is successful, this routine returns the byte
    address of your requested memory block.  Also, the node to your block
    will be linked into the list pointed to by your RememberKey variable.
    If the allocation fails, this routine returns NULL and the list pointed
    to by RememberKey, if any, will be unchanged.

BUGS
    This function makes two allocations for each memory buffer
    you request.  This is neither fast nor good for memory
    fragmentation.

    This function should use the exec AllocPool() function internally,
    at least for the Remember headers.

SEE ALSO
    FreeRemember(), exec.library/AllocMem()
```





```
NAME
    AutoRequest -- Automatically build and get response from a requester.

SYNOPSIS
    Response = AutoRequest( Window, BodyText, PosText, NegText,
    D0                      A0      A1        A2       A3
                    PosFlags, NegFlags, Width, Height )
                    D0        D1        D2     D3

    BOOL AutoRequest( struct Window *, struct IntuiText *,
            struct IntuiText *, struct IntuiText *, WORD, WORD );

FUNCTION
    This procedure automatically builds a requester for you and then
    waits for a response from the user, or for the system to satisfy your
    request.  If the response is positive, this procedure returns TRUE.
    If the response is negative, this procedure returns FALSE.

    An IDCMPFlag specification is created by bitwise "or'ing" your
    PosFlags, NegFlags, and the IDCMP classes IDCMP_GADGETUP and
    IDCMP_RAWKEY.  You may specify zero flags for either the PosFlags
    or NegFlags arguments.

    The IntuiText arguments, and the width and height values, are
    passed directly to the BuildSysRequest() procedure along with
    your window pointer and the IDCMP flags.  Please refer to
    BuildSysRequest() for a description of the IntuiText that you are
    expected to supply when calling this routine.  It's an important
    but long-winded description that need not be duplicated here.

    If the BuildSysRequest() procedure does not return a pointer
    to a window, it will return TRUE or FALSE (not valid structure
    pointers) instead, and these BOOL values will be returned to
    you immediately.

    On the other hand, if a valid window pointer is returned, that
    window will have had its IDCMP ports and flags initialized according
    to your specifications.  AutoRequest() then waits for IDCMP messages
    on the UserPort, which satisfies one of four requirements:
    -   either the message is of a class that matches
        one of your PosFlags arguments (if you've supplied
        any), in which case this routine returns TRUE.  Or
    -   the message class matches one of your NegFlags
        arguments (if you've supplied any), in which case
        this routine returns FALSE.  Or
    -   the IDCMP message is of class IDCMP_GADGETUP, which means that
        one of the two gadgets, as provided with the PosText and NegText
        arguments, was selected by the user.  If the TRUE gadget
        was selected, TRUE is returned.  If the FALSE gadget was
        selected, FALSE is returned.
    -   Lastly, two IDCMP_RAWKEY messages may satisfy the request: those
        for the V and B keys with the left Amiga key depressed.
        These keys, satisfy the gadgets on the left or right side of
        the requester--TRUE or FALSE--, respectively.

        NOTE: For V36, these two keys left-Amiga-B and V are processed
        through the default keymap.

    When the dust has settled, this routine calls FreeSysRequest() if
    necessary to clean up the requester and any other allocated memory.

    NOTE: For V36, this function now switches the processor stack
    to ensure sufficient stack space for the function to succeed.
```

```
INPUTS
    Window = pointer to a Window structure.  See BuildSysRequest()
        for a full discussion.
    BodyText = pointer to an IntuiText structure
    PosText = pointer to an IntuiText structure, may by NULL.
    NegText = pointer to an IntuiText structure, MUST be valid!
    PosFlags = flags for the IDCMP
    NegFlags = flags for the IDCMP
    Width, Height = the sizes to be used for the rendering of the requester

    NOTE for V36: The width and height parameters are ignored, as
    are several other specifications in the IntuiText, to make
    AutoRequest() requesters retroactively conform to the new look
    designed for EasyRequest().

RESULT
    The return value is either TRUE or FALSE.  See the text above for a
    complete description of the chain of events that might lead to either
    of these values being returned.

BUGS
    The requester no longer devolves into a call to DisplayAlert()
    if there is not enough memory for the requester.

SEE ALSO
    EasyRequest(), BuildSysRequest(), SysReqHandler()
```





```
intuition.library/BeginRefresh                intuition.library/BeginRefresh

    NAME
        BeginRefresh -- Sets up a window for optimized refreshing.

    SYNOPSIS
        BeginRefresh( Window )
                      A0

        VOID BeginRefresh( struct Window * );

    FUNCTION
        This routine sets up your window for optimized refreshing.

        Its role is to provide Intuition integrated access to the Layers
        library function BeginUpdate().  Its additional contribution is
        to be sure that locking protocols for layers are followed, by
        locking both layers of a WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO window only after the
        parent Layer_Info has been locked.  Also, the WFLG_WINDOWREFRESH
        flag is set in your window, for your information.

        The purpose of BeginUpdate(), and hence BeginRefresh(), is to
        restrict rendering in a window (layer) to the region that needs
        refreshing after an operation such as window sizing or uncovering.
        This restriction to the "damage region" persists until you call
        EndRefresh().

        For instance, if you have a WFLG_SIMPLE_REFRESH window which is
        partially concealed and the user brings it to the front, you can
        receive an IDCMP_REFRESHWINDOW message asking you to refresh your
        display.  If you call BeginRefresh() before doing any of the
        rendering, then the layer that underlies your window will be arranged
        so that the only rendering that will actually take place will be that
        which goes to the newly-revealed areas.  This is very performance-
        efficient, and visually attractive.

        After you have performed your refresh of the display, you should call
        EndRefresh() to reset the state of the layer and the window.  Then you
        may proceed with rendering to the entire window as usual.

        You learn that your window needs refreshing by receiving either a
        message of class IDCMP_REFRESHWINDOW through the IDCMP, or an input
        event of class IECLASS_REFRESHWINDOW through the Console device.
        Whenever you are told that your window needs refreshing, you should
        call BeginRefresh() and EndRefresh() to clear the refresh-needed
        state, even if you don't plan on doing any rendering.  You may relieve
        yourself of even this burden by setting the WFLG_NOCAREREFRESH flag
        when opening your window.

        WARNING: You should only perform graphics refreshing operations
        during the period between calling BeginRefresh() and EndRefresh().
        In particular, do not call RefreshGadgets() or RefreshGList(), since
        the locking protocol internal to Intuition runs the risk of creating
        a deadlock.  Note that Intuition refreshes the gadgets (through
        the damage region) before it sends the IDCMP_REFRESHWINDOW message.

        ANOTHER WARNING: The concept of multiple refresh passes using
        EndRefresh( w, FALSE ) is not completely sound without further
        protection.  The reason is that between two sessions, more
        damage can occur to your window.  Your final EndRefresh( w, TRUE )
        will dispose of all damage, including the new, and your
        initial refreshing pass will never get the chance to refresh
        the new damage.

        To avoid this, you must protect your session using LockLayerInfo()
        which will prevent Intuition from performing window operations
```

```
    or anything else which might cause further damage from occurring.
    Again, while holding the LayerInfo lock make no Intuition
    function calls dealing with gadgets; just render.

    You can, however, call InstallClipRegion() for the different
    refresh passes, if you have two clip regions.

    SIMILAR WARNING: Your program and Intuition "share" your window
    layer's DamageList.  BeginRefresh() helps arbitrate this
    sharing, but the lower-level function layers.library/BeginUpdate()
    does not.  It isn't really supported to use BeginUpdate() on
    a window's layer, but if you do--for whatever reason--it is
    critical that you first acquire the LayerInfo lock as in
    the above example: even if you only have one pass of refresh
    rendering to do.  Otherwise, the refreshing of your window's
    borders and gadgets can be incomplete, and the problem might
    occur only under certain conditions of task priority and
    system load.

EXAMPLE
    Code fragment for "two pass" window refreshing, in response
    to an IDCMP_REFRESHWINDOW message:
    switch ( imsg->Class )
    {
    ...
    case IDCMP_REFRESHWINDOW:
        window = imsg->IDCMPWindow;

        /* this lock only needed for "two-pass" refreshing */
        LockLayerInfo( &window->WScreen->LayerInfo );

        /* refresh pass for region 1 */
        origclip = InstallClipRegion( window->WLayer, region1 );
        BeginRefresh( window );
        myRefreshRegion1( window );
        EndRefresh( window, FALSE );

        /* refresh pass for region 2 */
        InstallClipRegion( window->WLayer, region2 );
        BeginRefresh( window );
        myRefreshRegion2( window );
        EndRefresh( window, TRUE );         /* and dispose damage list */

        /* restore and unlock */
        InstallClipRegion( window->WLayer, origclip );
        UnlockLayerInfo( &window->WScreen->LayerInfo );
        break;
    ...
    }


INPUTS
    Window = pointer to the window structure which needs refreshing

RESULT
    None

BUGS
    This function should check the return code of
    layers.library/BeginUpdate(), and abort if that function fails.

SEE ALSO
   EndRefresh(), layers.library/BeginUpdate(), OpenWindow()
    layer.library/InstallClipRegion(), graphics.library/LockLayerInfo()
    The "Windows" chapter of the Intuition Reference Manual
```



```
intuition.library/BuildEasyRequestArgs intuition.library/BuildEasyRequestArgs

    NAME
        BuildEasyRequestArgs -- Simple creation of system request. (V36)
        BuildEasyRequest -- Varargs stub for BuildEasyRequestArgs(). (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        ReqWindow = BuildEasyRequestArgs( RefWindow, easyStruct, IDCMP, Args )
        D0                                A0         A1          D0     A3

        struct Window *BuildEasyRequestArgs( struct Window *,
                struct EasyStruct *, ULONG, APTR );

        ReqWindow = BuildEasyRequest( RefWindow, easyStruct, IDCMP, Arg1, ... )

        struct Window *BuildEasyRequest( struct Window *,
                struct EasyStruct *, ULONG, APTR, ... );

    FUNCTION
        This function is to EasyRequest() as BuildSysRequest() is to
        AutoRequest(): it returns a pointer to the system requester
        window.  The input from that window can then be processed
        under application control.

        It is recommended that this processing be done with
        SysReqHandler(), so that future enhancement to the
        processing will be enjoyed.

        After you have determined that the requester is satisfied or
        cancelled, you must free this requester using FreeSysRequest().

        Please see the autodoc for EasyRequest().

        NOTE: This function switches the processor stack to ensure
        sufficient stack space for the function to complete.

    INPUTS
        Window = reference window for requester: determines the
            requester window title and screen.
        easyStruct = pointer to EasyStruct structure, as described
            in the EasyRequest() autodocs.
        IDCMP = (NOT A POINTER) provided application specific IDCMP
            flags for the system requester window.
        Args = see EasyRequest()

    RESULT
        A pointer to the system request window opened.  In the event
        of problems, you may also be returned the value '0' which
        is to be interpreted as the "FALSE, Cancel" choice, or
        (if you have a second gadget defined) the value '1', which
        is to be taken to mean the equivalent of your corresponding
        left-most gadget.

        If there is a problem creating the window, a recoverable alert may
        be substituted for the requester, and the result, either 0 or 1,
        returned.

    BUGS
        Does not put up alternative alert.
        See also BUGS listed for EasyRequestArgs().

    SEE ALSO
        EasyRequestArgs(), FreeSysRequest(), SysReqHandler(),
        BuildSysRequest(), AutoRequest()
```

```
intuition.library/BuildSysRequest          intuition.library/BuildSysRequest

    NAME
        BuildSysRequest -- Build and display a system requester.

    SYNOPSIS
        ReqWindow = BuildSysRequest( Window, BodyText, PosText, NegText,
        D0                           A0      A1        A2       A3
                            IDCMPFlags, Width, Height )
                            D0          D2     D3

        struct Window *BuildSysRequest( struct Window *, struct IntuiText *,
                struct IntuiText *, struct IntuiText *, ULONG, WORD, WORD );

    FUNCTION
        This procedure builds a system requester based on the supplied
        information.  If all goes well and the requester is constructed,
        this procedure returns a pointer to the window in which the requester
        appears.  That window will have its IDCMP initialized to reflect the
        flags found in the IDCMPFlags argument.  You may then wait on those
        ports to detect the user's response to your requester, which response
        may include either selecting one of the gadgets or causing some other
        event to be noticed by Intuition (like IDCMP_DISKINSERTED, for
        instance).  After the requester is satisfied, you should call the
        FreeSysRequest() procedure to remove the requester and free up
        any allocated memory.

        See the autodoc for SysReqHandler() for more information on the
        how to handle the IntuiMessages this window will receive.

        The requester used by this function has the NOISYREQ flag bit set,
        which means that the set of IDCMPFlags that may be used here
        include IDCMP_RAWKEY, IDCMP_MOUSEBUTTONS, and others.

        In release previous to V36, if the requester could not be built,
        this function would try to call DisplayAlert() with the same
        information, with more or less favorable results.  In V36,
        the requesters themselves require less memory (SIMPLEREQ), but
        there is no alert attempt.

        The function may return TRUE (1) or FALSE if it cannot post
        the requester.  (V36 will always return FALSE, but be sure to
        test for TRUE in case somebody reinstates the fallback alert.)

        If the window argument you supply is equal to NULL, a new window will
        be created for you in the Workbench screen, or the default
        public screen, for V36.  If you want the requester
        created by this routine to be bound to a particular window (i.e.,
        to appear in the same screen as the window), you should
        not supply a window argument of NULL.

        New for V36: if you pass a NULL window pointer, the system requester
        will appear on the default public screen, which is not always
        the Workbench.

        The text arguments are used to construct the display.  Each is a
        pointer to an instance of the structure IntuiText.

        The BodyText argument should be used to describe the nature of
        the requester.  As usual with IntuiText data, you may link several
        lines of text together, and the text may be placed in various
        locations in the requester.  This IntuiText pointer will be stored
        in the ReqText variable of the new requester.

        The PosText argument describes the text that you want associated
        with the user choice of "Yes,  TRUE,  Retry,  Good."  If the requester
```



```
        is successfully opened, this text will be rendered in a gadget in
        the lower-left of the requester, which gadget will have the
        GadgetID field set to TRUE.  If the requester cannot be opened and
        the DisplayAlert() mechanism is used, this text will be rendered in
        the lower-left corner of the alert display with additional text
        specifying that the left mouse button will select this choice.  This
        pointer can be set to NULL, which specifies that there is no TRUE
        choice that can be made.

        The NegText argument describes the text that you want associated
        with the user choice of "No,  FALSE,  Cancel,  Bad."  If the requester
        is successfully opened, this text will be rendered in a gadget in
        the lower-right of the requester, which gadget will have the
        GadgetID field set to FALSE.  If the requester cannot be opened and
        the DisplayAlert() mechanism is used, this text will be rendered in
        the lower-right corner of the alert display with additional text
        specifying that the right mouse button will select this choice.  This
        pointer cannot be set to NULL.  There must always be a way for the
        user to cancel this requester.

        The Positive and Negative Gadgets created by this routine have
        the following features:
          - GTYP_BOOLGADGET
          - GACT_RELVERIFY
          - GTYP_REQGADGET
          - GACT_TOGGLESELECT

        When defining the text for your gadgets, you may find it convenient
        to use the special constants used by Intuition for the construction
        of the gadgets.  These include defines like AUTODRAWMODE, AUTOLEFTEDGE,
        AUTOTOPEDGE and AUTOFRONTPEN.  You can find these in your local
        intuition.h (or intuition.i) file.

        These hard-coded constants are not very resolution or font
        sensitive, but V36 will override them to provide more modern
        layout.

        New for V36, linked lists of IntuiText are not correctly supported
        for gadget labels.

        The width and height values describe the size of the requester.  All
        of your BodyText must fit within the width and height of your
        requester.  The gadgets will be created to conform to your sizes.

        VERY IMPORTANT NOTE:  for this release of this procedure, a new window
        is opened in the same screen as the one containing your window.
        Future alternatives may be provided as a function distinct from this
        one.

        NOTE: This function will pop the screen the requester and its
        window appears in to the front of all screens.  New for V36,
        if the user doesn't perform any other screen arrangement before
        finishing with the requester, a popped screen will be pushed
        back behind.

    INPUTS
        Window = pointer to a Window structure
        BodyText = pointer to an IntuiText structure
        PosText = pointer to an IntuiText structure
        NegText = pointer to an IntuiText structure
        IDCMPFlags = the IDCMP flags you want used for the initialization of the
           IDCMP of the window containing this requester
        Width, Height = the size required to render your requester

        NOTE for V36: the width and height you pass are ignored, as
        are some of the parameters of your IntuiText, so that Intuition
```

can make the Requesters real nice for the new look.

RESULT
If the requester was successfully created, the value returned by this procedure is a pointer to the window in which the requester is rendered. If the requester could not be created, this routine might have called DisplayAlert() before returning (it depends on the version) and will pass back TRUE if the user pressed the left mouse button and FALSE if the user pressed the right mouse button. If the version of Intuition doesn't call DisplayAlert(), or if it does, and there's not enough memory for the alert, the value of FALSE is returned.

BUGS
This procedure currently opens a window in the Screen which contains the window which is passed as a parameter, or the default public screen, if that parameter is NULL. Although not as originally envisioned, this will probably always be the behavior of this function.

DisplayAlert() is not called in version V36.

It's almost impossible to make complete, correct account of different system fonts, window border dimensions, and screen resolution to get the layout of a System Requester just right using this routine. For V36, we recommend the automatic layout implemented in BuildEasyRequest and EasyRequest.

SEE ALSO
FreeSysRequest(), DisplayAlert(), ModifyIDCMP(), exec.library/Wait(), Request(), AutoRequest(), EasyRequest(), BuildEasyRequestArgs()





intuition.library/ChangeWindowBox intuition.library/ChangeWindowBox

NAME
ChangeWindowBox -- Change window position and dimensions. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
ChangeWindowBox( Window, Left, Top, Width, Height )
A0 D0 D1 D2 D3

VOID ChangeWindowBox( struct Window *, WORD, WORD, WORD, WORD );

FUNCTION
Makes simultaneous changes in window position and dimensions, in absolute (not relative) coordinates.

Like MoveWindow() and SizeWindow(), the effect of this function is deferred until the next input comes along. Unlike these functions, ChangeWindowBox() specifies absolute window position and dimensions, not relative. This makes for more reliable results considering that the action is deferred, so this function is typically preferable to MoveWindow() and SizeWindow() paired.

You can detect that this operation has completed by receiving the IDCMP_CHANGEWINDOW IDCMP message

The dimensions are limited to legal range, but you should still take care to specify sensible inputs based on the window's dimension limits and the size of its screen.

This function limits the position and dimensions to legal values.

INPUTS
Window = the window to change position/dimension
Left, Top, Width, Height = new position and dimensions

RESULT
Position and dimension are changed to your specification, or as close as possible.
Returns nothing.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
MoveWindow(), SizeWindow(), ZipWindow(), layers.library/MoveSizeLayer()

```
NAME
    ClearDMRequest -- Clear (detaches) the DMRequest of the window.

SYNOPSIS
    Response = ClearDMRequest( Window )
    D0                         A0

    BOOL ClearDMRequest( struct Window * );

FUNCTION
    Attempts to clear the DMRequest from the specified window,
    that is detaches the special requester that you attach to
    the double-click of the menu button which the user can then
    bring up on demand.  This routine WILL NOT clear the DMRequest
    if it's active (in use by the user). The IDCMP message class
    IDCMP_REQCLEAR can be used to detect that the requester is not in use,
    but that message is sent only when the last of perhaps several
    requesters in use in a window is terminated.

INPUTS
    Window = pointer to the window from which the DMRequest is to be cleared.

RESULT
    If the DMRequest was not currently in use, detaches the DMRequest
    from the window and returns TRUE.

    If the DMRequest was currently in use, doesn't change anything
    and returns FALSE.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    SetDMRequest(), Request()
```







```
NAME
    ClearMenuStrip -- Clear (detach) the menu strip from the window.

SYNOPSIS
    ClearMenuStrip( Window )
                    A0

    VOID ClearMenuStrip( struct Window * );

FUNCTION
    Detaches the current menu strip from the window; menu strips
    are attached to windows using the SetMenuStrip() function
    (or, for V36, ResetMenuStrip() ).

    If the menu is in use (for that matter if any menu is in use)
    this function will block (Wait()) until the user has finished.

    Call this function before you make any changes to the data
    in a Menu or MenuItem structure which is part of a menu
    strip linked into a window.

INPUTS
    Window = pointer to a window structure

RESULT
    None

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    SetMenuStrip(), ResetMenuStrip()
```

intuition.library/ClearPointer intuition.library/ClearPointer

```
NAME
    ClearPointer -- Clear the mouse pointer definition from a window.

SYNOPSIS
    ClearPointer( Window )
                  A0

    VOID ClearPointer( struct Window * );

FUNCTION
    Clears the window of its own definition of the Intuition mouse pointer.
    After calling ClearPointer(), every time this window is the active
    one the default Intuition pointer will be the pointer displayed
    to the user.  If your window is the active one when this routine
    is called, the change will take place immediately.

    Custom definitions of the mouse pointer which this function clears
    are installed by a call to SetPointer().

INPUTS
    Window = pointer to the window to be cleared of its pointer definition

RESULT
    None

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    SetPointer()
```





intuition.library/CloseScreen intuition.library/CloseScreen

```
NAME
    CloseScreen -- Close an Intuition screen.

SYNOPSIS
    [Success =] CloseScreen( Screen )
    [D0]                     A0

    [BOOL] CloseScreen( struct Screen * );
    /* returns BOOL in V36 and greater */

FUNCTION
    Unlinks the screen, unlinks the viewport, deallocates everything that
    Intuition allocated when the screen was opened (using OpenScreen()).
    Doesn't care whether or not there are still any windows attached to the
    screen.  Doesn't try to close any attached windows; in fact, ignores
    them altogether (but see below for changes in V36).

    If this is the last screen to go, attempts to reopen Workbench.

    New for V36: this function will refuse to close the screen
    if there are windows open on the screen when CloseScreen() is
    called.  This avoids the almost certain crash when a screen
    is closed out from under a window.

INPUTS
    Screen = pointer to the screen to be closed.

RESULT
    New for V36: returns TRUE (1) if screen is closed,
    returns FALSE (0) if screen had open windows when
    called.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    OpenScreen()
```

```
intuition.library/CloseWindow                    intuition.library/CloseWindow

    NAME
        CloseWindow -- Close an Intuition window.

    SYNOPSIS
        CloseWindow( Window )
                     A0

        VOID CloseWindow( struct Window * );

    FUNCTION
        Closes an Intuition window.  Unlinks it from the system, deallocates
        its memory, and makes it disappear.

        When this function is called, all IDCMP messages which have been sent
        to your window are deallocated.  If the window had shared a message
        Port with other windows, you must be sure that there are no unreplied
        messages for this window in the message queue.  Otherwise, your program
        will try to make use of a linked list (the queue) which contains free
        memory (the old messages).  This will give you big problems.
        See the code fragment CloseWindowSafely(), below.

        NOTE:  If you have added a Menu strip to this Window (via
        a call to SetMenuStrip()) you must be sure to remove that Menu strip
        (via a call to ClearMenuStrip()) before closing your Window.

        NOTE: This function may block until it is safe to de-link and free
        your window.  Your program may thus be suspended while the user
        plays with gadgets, menus, or window sizes and position.

        New for V36: If your window is a "Visitor Window" (see OpenWindow)
        CloseWindow will decrement the "visitor count" in the public screen
        on which the window was open.  When the last visitor window is
        closed, a signal will be sent to the public screen task, if this
        was pre-arranged (see OpenScreen).

    INPUTS
        Window = a pointer to a Window structure

    RESULT
        None

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        OpenWindow(), OpenScreen(), CloseScreen()

    EXAMPLE
    /*  CloseWindowSafely */

        /* these functions close an Intuition window
         * that shares a port with other Intuition
         * windows or IPC customers.
         *
         * We are careful to set the UserPort to
         * null before closing, and to free
         * any messages that it might have been
         * sent.
         */
        #include "exec/types.h"
        #include "exec/nodes.h"
        #include "exec/lists.h"
        #include "exec/ports.h"
        #include "intuition/intuition.h"
```



```
        CloseWindowSafely( win )
        struct Window *win;
        {
            /* we forbid here to keep out of race conditions with Intuition */
            Forbid();

            /* send back any messages for this window
             * that have not yet been processed
             */
            StripIntuiMessages( win->UserPort, win );

            /* clear UserPort so Intuition will not free it */
            win->UserPort = NULL;

            /* tell Intuition to stop sending more messages */
            ModifyIDCMP( win, 0L );

            /* turn multitasking back on */
            Permit();

            /* and really close the window */
            CloseWindow( win );
        }

        /* remove and reply all IntuiMessages on a port that
         * have been sent to a particular window
         * (note that we don't rely on the ln_Succ pointer
         *  of a message after we have replied it)
         */
        StripIntuiMessages( mp, win )
        struct MsgPort *mp;
        struct Window *win;
        {
            struct IntuiMessage *msg;
            struct Node *succ;

            msg = (struct IntuiMessage *) mp->mp_MsgList.lh_Head;

            while( succ =  msg->ExecMessage.mn_Node.ln_Succ ) {

                if( msg->IDCMPWindow ==  win ) {

                    /* Intuition is about to free this message.
                     * Make sure that we have politely sent it back.
                     */
                    Remove( msg );

                    ReplyMsg( msg );
                }

                msg = (struct IntuiMessage *) succ;
            }
        }
```

```
    NAME
        CloseWorkBench -- Closes the Workbench screen.

    SYNOPSIS
        Success = CloseWorkBench()
        D0

        LONG CloseWorkBench( VOID );

    FUNCTION
        This routine attempts to close the Workbench screen:
      -   Test whether or not any applications have opened windows on the
          Workbench, and return FALSE if so.  Otherwise ...
      -   Clean up all special buffers
      -   Close the Workbench screen
      -   Make the Workbench program mostly inactive (it will still
          monitor disk activity)
      -   Return TRUE

    INPUTS
        None

    RESULT
        TRUE if the Workbench screen closed successfully
        FALSE if the Workbench was not open, or if it has windows
            open which are not Workbench drawers.

   NOTES
        This routine has been drastically rewritten for V36.
        It is much more solid, although we haven't eliminated
        all the problem cases yet.

    BUGS
        The name of this function is improperly spelled.  Should
        be CloseWorkbench().

        It might be more convenient to have it return TRUE if the
        Workbench wasn't opened when called.  The idea as it is now
        is probably this: if you want to free up the memory of the
        Workbench screen when your program begins, you can call
        CloseWorkBench().  The return value of that call indicates
        whether you should call OpenWorkBench() when your program
        exits: if FALSE, that means either the the Workbench existed
        but you could not close it, or that it wasn't around to
        begin with, and you should not try to re-open it.

        We would prefer that you provide a user selection to attempt
        to open or close the Workbench screen from within your application,
        rather than your making assumptions like these.

    SEE ALSO
        OpenWorkBench()
```





```
    NAME
        CurrentTime -- Get the current time values.

    SYNOPSIS
        CurrentTime( Seconds, Micros )
                     A0       A1

        VOID CurrentTime( ULONG *, ULONG * );

    FUNCTION
        Puts copies of the current time into the supplied argument pointers.

        This time value is not extremely accurate, nor is it of a very fine
        resolution.  This time will be updated no more than sixty times a
        a second, and will typically be updated far fewer times a second.

    INPUTS
        Seconds = pointer to a LONG variable to receive the current seconds
            value
        Micros = pointer to a LONG variable for the current microseconds value

    RESULT
        Puts the time values into the memory locations specified by the
            arguments
        Return value is not defined.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        timer.device/TR_GETSYSTIME
```

```
intuition.library/DisplayAlert                intuition.library/DisplayAlert

    NAME
        DisplayAlert -- Create the display of an alert message.

    SYNOPSIS
        Response = DisplayAlert( AlertNumber, String, Height )
        D0                       D0           A0      D1

        BOOL DisplayAlert( ULONG, UBYTE *, WORD );

    FUNCTION
        Creates an alert display with the specified message.

        If the system can recover from this alert, it's a RECOVERY_ALERT and
        this routine waits until the user presses one of the mouse buttons,
        after which the display is restored to its original state and a
        BOOL value is returned by this routine to specify whether or not
        the user pressed the LEFT mouse button.

        If the system cannot recover from this alert, it's a DEADEND_ALERT
        and this routine returns immediately upon creating the alert display.
        The return value is FALSE.

        NOTE: Starting with V33, if Intuition can't get enough
        memory for a RECOVERY_ALERT, the value FALSE will be returned.

        AlertNumber is a LONG value, historically related to the value
        sent to the Alert() routine.  But the only bits that are pertinent to
        this routine are the ALERT_TYPE bit(s).  These bits must be set to
        either RECOVERY_ALERT for alerts from which the system may safely
        recover, or DEADEND_ALERT for those fatal alerts.  These states are
        described in the paragraph above.   There is a third type of
        alert, the DAISY_ALERT, which is used only by the Exec.

        The string argument points to an AlertMessage string.  The AlertMessage
        string is comprised of one or more substrings, each of which is
        composed of the following components:
           - first, a 16-bit x-coordinate and an 8-bit y-coordinate,
             describing where on the alert display you want this string
             to appear.  The y-coordinate describes the offset to the
             baseline of the text.
           - then, the bytes of the string itself, which must be
             null-terminated (end with a byte of zero)
           - lastly, the continuation byte, which specifies whether or
             not there's another substring following this one.  If the
             continuation byte is non-zero, there IS another substring
             to be processed in this alert message.  If the continuation
             byte is zero, this is the last substring in the message.

        The last argument, Height, describes how many video lines tall you
        want the alert display to be.

        New for V36: Alerts are always rendered in Topaz 8 (80 column font),
        regardless of the system default font.  Also, RECOVERY_ALERTs are
        displayed in amber, while DEADEND_ALERTs are still red.  Alerts
        no longer push down the application screens to be displayed.  Rather,
        they appear alone in a black display.

        Also new for V36: Alerts block each other out, and input
        during an alert is deprived of the rest of the system.  Internal
        input buffers still cause alert clicks to be processed by
        applications sometimes.

    INPUTS
        AlertNumber = the number of this alert message.  The only pertinent
```



```
          bits of this number are the ALERT_TYPE bit(s).  The rest of the
          number is ignored by this routine.
        String = pointer to the alert message string, as described above
        Height = minimum display lines required for your message

    RESULT
        A BOOL value of TRUE or FALSE.  If this is a DEADEND_ALERT, FALSE
        is always the return value.  If this is a RECOVERY_ALERT. The return
        value will be TRUE if the user presses the left mouse button in
        response to your message, and FALSE if the user presses the right hand
        button is response to your text, or if the alert could not
        be posted.

    BUGS
        If the system is worse off than you think, the level of your alert
        may become DEADEND_ALERT without you ever knowing about it.  This
        will NOT happen due simply to low memory.  Rather, the alert
        display will be skipped, and FALSE will be returned.

        The left and right button clicks satisfying the alerts are
        unfortunately passed to the normal applications, because of
        some internal system input buffering.

    SEE ALSO
```

```
NAME
    DisplayBeep -- Flash the video display.

SYNOPSIS
    DisplayBeep( Screen )
                 A0

    VOID DisplayBeep( struct Screen * );

FUNCTION
    "Beeps" the video display by flashing the background color of the
    specified screen.  If the screen argument is NULL, every screen
    in the display will be beeped.  Flashing everyone's screen is not
    a polite thing to do, so this should be reserved for dire
    circumstances.

    The reason such a routine is supported is because the Amiga has
    no internal bell or speaker.  When the user needs to know of
    an event that is not serious enough to require the use of a requester,
    the DisplayBeep() function may be called.

    New for V36:  Intuition now calls DisplayBeep through the
    external library vector.  This means that if you call SetFunction()
    to replace DisplayBeep with an audible beep, for example, then
    your change will affect even Intuition's calls to DisplayBeep.

INPUTS
    Screen = pointer to a screen.  If NULL, every screen in the display
       will be flashed

RESULT
    None

BUGS

SEE ALSO
```





```
NAME
    DisposeObject -- Deletes a 'boopsi' object. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
    DisposeObject( Object )
                   A0

    VOID DisposeObject( APTR );

FUNCTION
    Deletes a boopsi object and all of it auxiliary data.
    These objects are all created by NewObject().  Objects
    of certain classes "own" other objects, which will also
    be deleted when the object is passed to DisposeObject().
    Read the per-class documentation carefully to be aware
    of these instances.

INPUTS
    Object = abstract pointer to a boopsi object returned by NewObject()

NOTES
    This function invokes the OM_DISPOSE method.

RESULT
    None.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    NewObject(), SetAttrs(), GetAttr(), MakeClass(),
    Document "Basic Object-Oriented Programming System for Intuition"
    and the "boopsi Class Reference" document.
```

```
intuition.library/DoubleClick                    intuition.library/DoubleClick

    NAME
        DoubleClick -- Test two time values for double-click timing.

    SYNOPSIS
        IsDouble = DoubleClick( StartSecs, StartMicros,
        D0                      D0         D1
                CurrentSecs, CurrentMicros )
                D2           D3

        BOOL DoubleClick( ULONG, ULONG, ULONG, ULONG );

    FUNCTION
        Compares the difference in the time values with the double-click
        timeout range that the user has set (using the "Preferences" tool) or
        some other program has configured into the system.  If the
        difference between the specified time values is within the current
        double-click time range, this function returns TRUE, else it
        returns FALSE.

       These time values can be found in input events and IDCMP messages.
       The time values are not perfect; however, they are precise enough for
       nearly all applications.

    INPUTS
        StartSeconds, StartMicros = the timestamp value describing the start of
          the double-click time period you are considering
        CurrentSeconds, CurrentMicros = the timestamp value describing
          the end of the double-click time period you are considering

    RESULT
        If the difference between the supplied timestamp values is within the
        double-click time range in the current set of Preferences, this
        function returns TRUE, else it returns FALSE

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        CurrentTime()
```





```
intuition.library/DrawBorder                     intuition.library/DrawBorder

    NAME
        DrawBorder -- Draw the specified Border structure into a RastPort.

    SYNOPSIS
        DrawBorder( RastPort, Border, LeftOffset, TopOffset )
                    A0        A1      D0          D1

        VOID DrawBorder( struct RastPort *, struct Border *, WORD, WORD );

    FUNCTION
        First, sets up the draw mode and pens in the RastPort according to the
        arguments of the Border structure.  Then, draws the vectors of
        the border argument into the RastPort, offset by the left and top
        offsets.

        As with all graphics rendering routines, the border will be clipped to
        to the boundaries of the RastPort's layer, if it exists.  This is
        the case with window RastPorts.

        This routine will draw all borders in the NULL-terminated list linked
        by the NextBorder field of the border argument.

    INPUTS
        RastPort = pointer to the RastPort to receive the border rendering
        Border = pointer to a Border structure
        LeftOffset = the offset to be added to each vector's x coordinate
        TopOffset = the offset to be added to each vector's y coordinate

    RESULT
        None

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
```

intuition.library/DrawImage intuition.library/DrawImage

NAME
DrawImage -- Draw the specified Image structure into a RastPort.

SYNOPSIS
```
DrawImage( RastPort, Image, LeftOffset, TopOffset )
           A0        A1     D0          D1

VOID DrawImage( struct RastPort *, struct Image *, WORD, WORD );
```

FUNCTION
First, sets up the draw mode and pens in the RastPort according to the arguments of the Image structure. Then, moves the image data of the image argument into the RastPort, offset by the left and top offsets.

This routine does window layer clipping if you pass your window's (layered) RastPort -- if you draw an image outside of your window, your imagery will be clipped at the window's edge. If you pass a (non-layered) screen RastPort, you MUST be sure your image is wholly contained within the rastport bounds.

If the NextImage field of the image argument is non-NULL, the next image is rendered as well, and so on until some NextImage field is found to be NULL.

INPUTS
RastPort = pointer to the RastPort to receive image rendering
Image = pointer to an image structure
LeftOffset = the offset which will be added to the image's x coordinate
TopOffset = the offset which will be added to the image's y coordinate

RESULT
None

NOTES
Intuition always has and will continue to assume there are at least as many planes of data pointed to by ImageData as there are '1' bits in the PlanePick field. Please ensure that this is so. (See the intuition.h include file for full details on using PlanePick).

BUGS

SEE ALSO
DrawImageState(), EraseImage()



intuition.library/DrawImageState intuition.library/DrawImageState

NAME
DrawImageState -- Draw an (extended) Intuition Image with special visual state. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
DrawImageState( RPort, Image, LeftOffset, TopOffset, State, DrawInfo )
                A0     A1     D0          D1         D2     A2

VOID DrawImageState( struct RastPort *, struct Image *,
        WORD, WORD, ULONG, struct DrawInfo * );
```

FUNCTION
This function draws an Intuition Image structure in a variety of "visual states," which are defined by constants in intuition/imageclass.h. These include:

| | |
|---|---|
| IDS_NORMAL | - like DrawImage() |
| IDS_SELECTED | - represents the "selected state" of a Gadget |
| IDS_DISABLED | - the "ghosted state" of a gadget |
| IDS_BUSY | - for future functionality |
| IDS_INDETERMINATE | - for future functionality |
| IDS_INACTIVENORMAL | - for gadgets in window border |
| IDS_INACTIVESELECTED | - for gadgets in window border |
| IDS_INACTIVEDISABLED | - for gadgets in window border |

Only IDS_NORMAL will make sense for traditional Image structures, this function is more useful when applied to new custom images or "object-oriented image classes."

Each class of custom images is responsible for documenting which visual states it supports, and you typically want to use images which support the appropriate states with your custom gadgets.

The DrawInfo parameter provides information invaluable to "rendered" images, such as pen color and resolution. Each image class must document whether this parameter is required.

INPUTS
RPort - RastPort for rendering
Image - pointer to a (preferably custom) image
LeftOffset,RightOffset - positional offsets in pixels
State - visual state selected from above
DrawInfo - pointer to packed of pen selections and resolution.

RESULT
None.

EXAMPLE
Provided separately in the DevCon '90 disk set.

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
DrawImage(), GetScreenDrawInfo(), intuition/imageclass.h

```
intuition.library/EasyRequestArgs          intuition.library/EasyRequestArgs

    NAME
        EasyRequestArgs -- Easy alternative to AutoRequest(). (V36)
        EasyRequest -- Varargs stub for EasyRequestArgs(). (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        num = EasyRequestArgs( Window, easyStruct, IDCMP_ptr, ArgList )
        D0                     A0      A1          A2         A3

        LONG EasyRequestArgs( struct Window *, struct EasyStruct *,
                ULONG *, APTR );

        num = EasyRequest( Window, easyStruct, IDCMP_ptr, Arg1, Arg2, ... )

        LONG EasyRequest( struct Window *, struct EasyStruct *,
                ULONG *, APTR, ... );

        ( from intuition.h )
        struct EasyStruct {
            ULONG       es_StructSize;
            ULONG       es_Flags;
            UBYTE       *es_Title;
            UBYTE       *es_TextFormat;
            UBYTE       *es_GadgetFormat;
        };

    FUNCTION
        This function provides a simpler method of using a 'System
        Requester' than provided by AutoRequest().  It performs layout
        and size calculations sensitive to the current font and screen
        resolution.

        It provides for the descriptive 'body' text and the gadget
        text to be constructed from 'printf' style format strings.

        It also provides a general way for the requester to be
        sensitive to particular IDCMP messages.

        The first function listed is the actual Intuition library
        function.  It is passed the arguments for the formatting
        operations as a pointer to the first argument.

        The second function uses a C-style variable number of argument
        (varargs) calling convention.  It should be implemented as
        a call to the first function, and might be supplied by your
        compiler vendor, in amiga.lib, or using the first example below,
        for most C compilers.

        NOTE: The formatting is done by exec.library/RawDoFmt(), so
        be aware that to display a 32-bit integer argument, for
        example, you must say "%ld", not "%d", since RawDoFmt() is
        "word-oriented."

        NOTE: This function switches the processor stack to ensure
        sufficient stack space for the function to complete.

    EXAMPLES
        /* varargs interface works for most C compilers */
        EasyRequest( w, es, ip, argl )
        struct Window   *w;
        struct EasyStruct *es;
        ULONG             *ip;
        int               argl;
        {
            return ( EasyRequestArgs( w, es, ip, &argl ) );
```





```
        }

        /*******************************************/

        /* typical use */
        struct EasyStruct volumeES = {
            sizeof (struct EasyStruct),
            0,
            "Volume Request",
            "Please insert volume %s in any drive.",
            "Retry|Cancel",
        };
        #define CANCEL  (0)

        Volume  *
        getVolume( volname )
        UBYTE   *volname;
        {
            Volume      *vptr;
            Volume      *findVolume();
            UWORD       reply;
            ULONG       iflags;

            iflags = IDCMP_DISKINSERTED;

        while ( ((vptr = findVolume( volname )) == NULL) &&
         (EasyRequest( w, &volumeES, &iflags, volname ) != CANCEL) )
                /* loop */ ;

            /* note that in some circumstances, you will have to
               re-initialize the value of 'iflags'.  Here, it
               is either unchanged, or returned as the single
               IDCMPFlag value IDCMP_DISKINSERTED.  If you combine
               multiple  IDCMPFlag values in 'iflags,' only
               one will be returned, so you must reinitialize
               'iflags' to be the combination.
             */
            return ( vptr );
        }

    INPUTS
        Window = Reference window pointer, determines the screen and
            title of the requester window.  This can be NULL, which
            means the requester is to appear on the Workbench screen,
            or default public screen, if defined.
        IDCMP_ptr = Pointer to IDCMP flags that you want to terminate
                the requester.  This pointer may be NULL.
        easyStruct = Pointer to EasyStruct structure with fields
                interpreted as follows:

        es_StructSize = sizeof (struct EasyStruct), for future extension.
        es_Flags = 0 for now, in the future may specify other options.
        es_Title = Title of system requester window.  If this is NULL,
            the title will be taken to be the same as the title of 'Window',
            if provided, or else "System Request."
        es_TextFormat = Format string, a la RawDoFmt(), for message in
            requester body.  Lines are separated by '\n'.  Formatting
            '%' functions are supported exactly as in RawDoFmt().
        es_GadgetFormat = Format string for gadgets.  Text for separate
            gadgets is separated by '|'.  Format functions are supported.
            You MUST specify at least one gadget.

        Args = Arguments for format commands.   Arguments for
            GadFmt follow arguments for TextFmt.

    RESULT
```

```
    0, 1, ..., N = Successive GadgetID values, for the gadgets
        you specify for the requester.  NOTE: The numbering
        from left to right is actually: 1, 2, ..., N, 0.
        This is for compatibility with AutoRequests which has
        FALSE for the rightmost gadget.

    -1 = Means that one of the caller-supplied IDCMPFlags occurred.
        The IDCMPFlag value is in the longword pointed to by IDCMP_ptr.

BUGS
    Does not fall back to a recoverable alert if the requester
     cannot be created.

    Does not handle case when gadgets don't fit or window title
    is too long, although it does trim trailing spaces from the
    title for calculating dimensions.

PLANS
    Possible enhancements include: centering of text, size-sensitive
    layout,  window-relative requester, vertical gadget layout,
    window placement, more keyboard shortcuts.

    We also reserve the use of the newline character '\n' in
    gadget format strings for future use as a line separator.

SEE ALSO
    exec.library/RawDoFmt(), BuildEasyRequestArgs(), SysReqHandler(),
    AutoRequest(), BuildSysRequest()
```





```
intuition.library/EndRefresh                    intuition.library/EndRefresh

    NAME
        EndRefresh -- End the optimized refresh state of the window.

    SYNOPSIS
        EndRefresh( Window, Complete )
                    A0      D0

        VOID EndRefresh( struct Window *, BOOL );

    FUNCTION
        This function gets you out of the special refresh state of your
        window.  It is called following a call to BeginRefresh(), which
        routine puts you into the special refresh state.  While your window
        is in the refresh state, the only rendering that will be wrought in
        your window will be to those areas which were recently revealed and
        need to be refreshed.

        After you've done all the refreshing you want to do for this window,
        you should call this routine to restore the window to its
        non-refreshing state.  Then all rendering will go to the entire
        window, as usual.

        The 'Complete' argument is a boolean TRUE or FALSE value used to
        describe whether or not the refreshing you've done was all the
        refreshing that needs to be done at this time.  Most often, this
        argument will be TRUE.  But if, for instance, you have multiple
        tasks or multiple procedure calls which must run to completely
        refresh the window, then each can call its own Begin/EndRefresh()
        pair with a Complete argument of FALSE, and only the last calls
        with a Complete argument of TRUE.

        WARNING:  Passing this function the value of FALSE has its
        pitfalls.  Please see the several caveats in the autodoc for
        BeginRefresh().

        For your information, this routine calls the Layers library function
        EndUpdate(), unlocks your layers (calls UnlockLayerRom()), clears
        the LAYERREFRESH bit in your Layer Flags, and clears the
        WFLG_WINDOWREFRESH bit in your window Flags.

    INPUTS
        Window = pointer to the window currently in optimized-refresh mode
        Complete = Boolean TRUE or FALSE describing whether or not this
           window is completely refreshed

    RESULT
        None

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        BeginRefresh(), layers.library/EndUpdate(),
        graphics.library/UnlockLayerRom()
```

NAME
EndRequest -- Remove a currently active requester.

SYNOPSIS
```
EndRequest( Requester, Window )
            A0         A1

VOID EndRequest( struct Requester *, struct Window * );
```

FUNCTION
Ends the request by erasing the requester and decoupling it from the window.

Note that this doesn't necessarily clear all requesters from the window, only the specified one. If the window labors under other requesters, they will remain in the window.

INPUTS
Requester = pointer to the requester to be removed
Window = pointer to the Window structure with which this requester is associated

RESULT
None

BUGS

SEE ALSO
Request()







NAME
EraseImage -- Erases an Image. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
EraseImage( RPort, Image, LeftOffset, TopOffset )
            A0     A1     D0          D1

VOID EraseImage( struct RastPort *, struct Image *, WORD, WORD );
```

FUNCTION
Erases an Image. For a normal Image structure, this will call the graphics function EraseRect() (clear using layer backfill, if any) for the Image box (LeftEdge/TopEdge/Width/Height).

For custom image, the exact behavior is determined by the custom image class.

INPUTS
RPort - RastPort to erase a part of
Image - custom or standard image
LeftOffset,RightOffset - pixel offsets of Image position

RESULT
None.

EXAMPLE

NOTES

BUGS

SEE ALSO
graphics.library/EraseRect().

```
intuition.library/FreeClass                    intuition.library/FreeClass

    NAME
        FreeClass -- Frees a boopsi class created by MakeClass(). (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        success = FreeClass( ClassPtr )
        D0                   A0

        BOOL FreeClass( struct IClass * );

    FUNCTION
        For class implementors only.

        Tries to free a boopsi class created by MakeClass().  This
        won't always succeed: classes with outstanding objects or
        with subclasses cannot be freed.  You cannot allow the code
        which implements the class to be unloaded in this case.

        For public classes, this function will *always* remove
        the class (see RemoveClass() ) making it unavailable, whether
        it succeeds or not.

        If you have a dynamically allocated data for your class (hanging
        off of cl_UserData), try to free the class before you free the
        user data, so you don't get stuck with a half-freed class.

    INPUTS
        ClassPtr - pointer to a class created by MakeClass().

    RESULT
        Returns FALSE if the class could not be freed.  Reasons include,
        but will not be limited to, having non-zero cl_ObjectCount or
        cl_SubclassCount.

        Returns TRUE if the class could be freed.

        Calls RemoveClass() for the class in either case.

    EXAMPLE
        Freeing a private class with dynamically allocated user data:

        freeMyClass( cl )
        struct IClass   *cl;
        {
            struct MyPerClassData       *mpcd;

            mpcd = (struct MyPerClassData *) cl->cl_UserData;
            if ( FreeClass( cl ) )
            {
                FreeMem( mpcd, sizeof mpcd );
                return ( TRUE );
            }
            else
            {
                return ( FALSE );
            }
        }

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        MakeClass(),
        Document "Basic Object-Oriented Programming System for Intuition"
        and the "boopsi Class Reference" document.
```



```
intuition.library/FreeRemember                 intuition.library/FreeRemember

    NAME
        FreeRemember -- Free memory allocated by calls to AllocRemember().

    SYNOPSIS
        FreeRemember( RememberKey, ReallyForget )
                      A0           D0

        VOID FreeRemember( struct Remember **, BOOL );

    FUNCTION
        This function frees up memory allocated by the AllocRemember() function.
        It will either free up just the Remember structures, which supply the
        link nodes that tie your allocations together, or it will deallocate
        both the link nodes AND your memory buffers too.

        If you want to deallocate just the Remember structure link nodes,
        you should set the ReallyForget argument to FALSE.  However, if you
        want FreeRemember to really deallocate all the memory, including
        both the Remember structure link nodes and the buffers you requested
        via earlier calls to AllocRemember(), then you should set the
        ReallyForget argument to TRUE.

        NOTE WELL: Once you call this function passing it FALSE, the
        linkages between all the memory chunks are lost, and you
        cannot subsequently use FreeRemember() to free them.

    INPUTS
        RememberKey = the address of a pointer to struct Remember.  This
           pointer should either be NULL or set to some value (possibly
           NULL) by a call to AllocRemember().
        ReallyForget = a BOOL FALSE or TRUE describing, respectively,
           whether you want to free up only the Remember nodes or
           if you want this procedure to really forget about all of
           the memory, including both the nodes and the memory buffers
           referenced by the nodes.

    EXAMPLE
        struct Remember *RememberKey;
        RememberKey = NULL;
        AllocRemember(&RememberKey, BUFSIZE, MEMF_CHIP);
        FreeRemember(&RememberKey, TRUE);

    RESULT
        None

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        AllocRemember(), exec.library/FreeMem()
```

NAME
FreeScreenDrawInfo -- Finish using a DrawInfo structure. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
FreeScreenDrawInfo( Screen, DrInfo )
                    A0      A1

VOID FreeScreenDrawInfo( struct Screen *, struct DrawInfo * );
```

FUNCTION
Declares that you are finished with the DrawInfo structure returned by GetScreenDrawInfo().

INPUTS
```
Screen        - pointer to screen passed to GetScreenDrawInfo()
DrInfo      - pointer to DrawInfo returned by GetScreenDrawInfo()
```

RESULT
None

NOTES
This function, and GetScreenDrawInfo(), don't really do much, but they provide an upward compatibility path. That means that if you misuse them today, they probably won't cause a problem, although they may someday later. So, please be very careful only to use the DrawInfo structure between calls to GetScreenDrawInfo() and FreeScreenDrawInfo(), and be sure that you don't forget FreeScreenDrawInfo().

BUGS

SEE ALSO
GetScreenDrawInfo()





NAME
FreeSysRequest -- Free resources gotten by a call to BuildSysRequest().

SYNOPSIS
```
FreeSysRequest( Window )
                A0

VOID FreeSysRequest( struct Window * );
```

FUNCTION
This routine frees up all memory allocated by a successful call to the BuildSysRequest() procedure. If BuildSysRequest() returned a pointer to a window, then you are able to wait on the message port of that window to detect an event which satisfies the requester. When you want to remove the requester, you call this procedure. It ends the requester and deallocates any memory used in the creation of the requester. It also closes the special window that was opened for your system requester.

For V36: It's OK if you pass a NULL or a TRUE (1) value to this function. Also, this function properly disposes of requesters gotten using BuildEasyRequest().

INPUTS
Window = value of the window pointer returned by a successful call to the BuildSysRequest() procedure

RESULT
None

BUGS

SEE ALSO
BuildSysRequest(), AutoRequest(), CloseWindow()

```
NAME
    GadgetMouse -- Calculate gadget-relative mouse position. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
    GadgetMouse( Gadget, GInfo, MousePoint )
                 A0      A1     A2

    VOID GadgetMouse( struct GadgetInfo *, WORD * );

FUNCTION
    Determines the current location of the mouse pointer relative
    to the upper-left corner of a custom gadget.  Typically used
    only in the GM_HANDLEINPUT and GM_GOACTIVE custom gadget hook
    routines.

    NEWS FLASH!!: These two hook routines are now passed the mouse
    coordinates, so this function has no known usefulness.

    We recommend that you don't call it.

    Note that this function calculates the mouse position taking
    "gadget relativity" (GFLG_RELRIGHT, GFLG_RELBOTTOM) into
    consideration.  If your custom gadget intends to ignore these
    properties, then you should either enjoin or inhibit your users
    from setting those bits, since Intuition won't ask if you respect
    them.

INPUTS
    GInfo = A pointer to a GadgetInfo structure as passed to the
            custom gadget hook routine.
    MousePoint = address of two WORDS, or a pointer to a structure of
            type Point.

RESULT
    Returns nothing.  Fills in the two words pointed to by
    MousePoint with the gadget-relative mouse position.

BUGS
    Useless, since equivalent information is now passed to every
    function that might have a use for this.

SEE ALSO
```







```
NAME
    GetAttr -- Inquire the value of some attribute of an object. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
    attr = GetAttr( AttrID, Object, StoragePtr )
    D0              D0      A0      A1

    ULONG GetAttr( ULONG, APTR, ULONG * );

FUNCTION
    Inquires from the specified object the value of the specified attribute.

    You always pass the address of a long variable, which will
    receive the same value that would be passed to SetAttrs() in
    the ti_Data portion of a TagItem element.  See the documentation
    for the class for exceptions to this general rule.

    Not all attributes will respond to this function.  Those that
    will are documented on a class-by-class basis.

INPUTS
    AttrID = the attribute tag ID understood by the object's class
    Object = abstract pointer to the boopsi object you are interested in
    StoragePtr = pointer to appropriate storage for the answer

RESULT
    Returns FALSE (0) if the inquiries of attribute are not provided
    by the object's class.

NOTES
    This function invokes the OM_GET method of the object.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    NewObject(), DisposeObject(), SetAttrs(), MakeClass(),
    Document "Basic Object-Oriented Programming System for Intuition"
    and the "boopsi Class Reference" document.
```

```
intuition.library/GetDefaultPubScreen   intuition.library/GetDefaultPubScreen

    NAME
        GetDefaultPubScreen -- Get name of default public screen. (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        GetDefaultPubScreen( Namebuff )
                             A0

        VOID GetDefaultPubScreen( UBYTE * );

    FUNCTION
        Provides the name of the current default public screen.
        Only anticipated use is for Public Screen Manager utilities,
        since it is easy to open a visitor window on the default
        public screen without specifying the name.

    INPUTS
        Namebuff = a buffer of MAXPUBSCREENNAME.  This can be NULL.

    RESULT
        None.  Will provide the string "Workbench" in Namebuff if there
        is no current default public screen.

    NOTE
        This function actually "returns" in register D0 a pointer
        to the public screen.  Unfortunately, the lifespan of
        this pointer is not ensured; the screen could be closed
        at any time.  The *ONLY* legitimate use we can see for
        this return value is to compare for identity with the pointer
        to a public screen you either have a window open in, or
        a lock on using LockPubScreen(), to determine if that
        screen is in fact the default screen.

    BUGS
        The function prototype does not reflect the return value.

    SEE ALSO
        SetDefaultPubScreen(), OpenWindow()
```





```
intuition.library/GetDefPrefs                   intuition.library/GetDefPrefs

    NAME
        GetDefPrefs -- Get a copy of the the Intuition default Preferences.

    SYNOPSIS
        Prefs = GetDefPrefs( PrefBuffer, Size )
        D0                   A0          D0

        struct Preferences *GetDefPrefs( struct Preferences *, WORD );

    FUNCTION
        Gets a copy of the Intuition default preferences data.  Writes the
        data into the buffer you specify.  The number of bytes you want
        copied is specified by the size argument.

        The default preferences are those that Intuition uses when it
        is first opened.  If no preferences file is found, these are
        the preferences that are used.  These would also be the startup
        preferences in an AmigaDOS-less environment.

        It is legal to take a partial copy of the Preferences structure.
        The more pertinent preferences variables have been grouped near
        the top of the structure to facilitate the memory conservation
        that can be had by taking a copy of only some of the Preferences
        structure.

    INPUTS
        PrefBuffer = pointer to the memory buffer to receive your copy of the
                Intuition Preferences structure
        Size = the number of bytes in your PrefBuffer, the number of bytes
          you want copied from the system's internal Preference settings

    RESULT
        Returns your parameter PrefBuffer.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        GetPrefs()
```

```
intuition.library/GetPrefs                    intuition.library/GetPrefs

    NAME
        GetPrefs -- Get the current Intuition Preferences structure.

    SYNOPSIS
        Prefs = GetPrefs( PrefBuffer, Size )
        D0                A0          D0

        struct Preferences *GetPrefs( struct Preferences *, WORD );

    FUNCTION
        Gets a copy of the current Intuition Preferences structure.
        Writes the data into the buffer you specify.  The number of bytes you
        want copied is specified by the size argument.

        It is legal to take a partial copy of the Preferences structure.
        The more pertinent preferences variables have been grouped near
        the top of the structure to facilitate the memory conservation
        that can be had by taking a copy of only some of the Preferences
        structure.

        New for V36:  A new and more extensible method for supplying
        Preferences has been introduced in V36, and relies on file
        system notification.  The Intuition preferences items rely
        also on the IPrefs program.  Certain elements of the
        Preferences structure have been superceded by this new method.
        As much as possible, the Preferences structure returned by
        GetPrefs() reflect the current state of Preferences.  However,
        it is impossible to represent some of the V36-style preferences
        items using the existing Preferences structure.

    INPUTS
        PrefBuffer = pointer to the memory buffer to receive your copy of the
           Intuition Preferences
        Size = the number of bytes in your PrefBuffer, the number of bytes
           you want copied from the system's internal Preference settings

    RESULT
        Returns your parameter PrefBuffer.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        GetDefPrefs(), SetPrefs()
```



```
intuition.library/GetScreenData               intuition.library/GetScreenData

    NAME
        GetScreenData -- Get copy of a screen data structure.

    SYNOPSIS
        Success = GetScreenData( Buffer, Size, Type, Screen )
        D0                       A0      D0    D1    A1

        BOOL GetScreenData( APTR, UWORD, UWORD, struct Screen * );

    FUNCTION
        This function copies into the caller's buffer data from a Screen
        structure.  Typically, this call will be used to find the size, title
        bar height, and other values for a standard screen, such as the
        Workbench screen.

        To get the data for the Workbench screen, one would call:
            GetScreenData(buff, sizeof(struct Screen), WBENCHSCREEN, NULL)

        NOTE: if the requested standard screen is not open, this function
        will have the effect of opening it.

        This function has been useful for two basic types of things:
        1) Determining information about the Workbench screen, in
           preparation for opening a window on it.
        2) Attempts at discerning the user's preferences in a working
           screen, for "cloning" the Workbench modes and dimensions
           when opening a similar custom screen.

        Providing compatibility with both of these goals has proven
        difficult, as we introduce new display modes and screen scrolling
        in V36.  Read carefully the somewhat involved exceptions we
        elected to implement ...

        Changes as of V36:

        For V36 and later, the function LockPubScreen() is an improvement
        over this function, in that it doesn't copy the screen data
        but returns a pointer and a guarantee that the screen will not
        be closed.

        If the global public screen SHANGHAI mode is in effect (see
        SetPubScreenModes() ), this function will actually report on
        the default public screen, where "Workbench" windows will
        actually open.

        For V36 and later, this function does some "compatibility tricks"
        when you inquire about the WBENCHSCREEN.  To keep programs from
        "stumbling" into modes they don't understand, and because an NTSC
        machine may be running a PAL Workbench or PRODUCTIVITY, for example,
        the following "false" information is returned.

        The Screen.ViewPort.Modes field will either be HIRES or HIRES+LACE
        (with the SPRITES flag also set, as usual).  HIRES+LACE is
        used if the display mode selected for the Workbench screen
        is an interlaced screen of any type.

        The dimensions returned will be the *smaller* of the OSCAN_TEXT
        dimensions for the returned mode, and the actual dimensions
        of the Workbench screen.

        EXCEPTION: For specific compatibility considerations, if the
        Workbench is in one of the A2024 modes, the mode returned
        in Screen.ViewPort.Modes will be HIRES+LACE (with perhaps
        some "special" bits also set for future improvement), but
```

```
    with dimensions equal to the actual A2024-mode Workbench screen.
    This will favor programs which open windows on the A2024
    Workbench, but will cause some problems for programs which
    try to "clone" the Workbench screen using this function.

    If you want the real information about the modern Workbench
    screen, call LockPubScreen( "Workbench" ) and acquire its
    display mode ID by inquiring of the actual ViewPort (using
    graphics.library/GetVPModeID() ).

    You may then use the information you get to clone as many of
    the properties of the Workbench screen that you wish.

    In the long run, it's probably better to provide your user
    with a screen mode selection option, and skip all this.

INPUTS
    Buffer = pointer to a buffer into which data can be copied
    Size   = the size of the buffer provided, in bytes
    Type   = the screen type, as specified in OpenWindow() (WBENCHSCREEN,
        CUSTOMSCREEN, ...)
    Screen = ignored, unless type is CUSTOMSCREEN, which results only in
        copying 'size' bytes from 'screen' to 'buffer'

RESULT
    TRUE if successful
    FALSE if standard screen of Type 'type' could not be opened.

BUGS
    You cannot support the new V36 display modes using this function.

SEE ALSO
    OpenWindow(), LockPubScreen(), graphics.library/GetVPModeID(),
    SetPubScreenModes(), OpenScreen()
```





```
intuition.library/GetScreenDrawInfo       intuition.library/GetScreenDrawInfo

   NAME
        GetScreenDrawInfo -- Get pointer to rendering information. (V36)

   SYNOPSIS
        DrInfo = GetScreenDrawInfo( Screen )
        D0                          A0

        struct DrawInfo *GetScreenDrawInfo( struct Screen * );

   FUNCTION
        Returns a pointer to a DrawInfo structure derived from the
        screen passed.  This data structure is READ ONLY.  The field
        dri_Version identifies which version of struct DrawInfo you
        are given a pointer to.

   INPUTS
        Screen        - pointer to a valid, open screen.

   RESULT
        DrInfo - pointer to a system-allocated DrawInfo structure,
        as defined in intuition/screens.h.

   NOTES
        Some information in the DrawInfo structure may in the future
        be calculated the first time this function is called for a
        particular screen.

        You must call FreeScreenDrawInfo() when you are done using the
        returned pointer.

        This function does not prevent a screen from closing.  Apply it
        only to the screens you opened yourself, or apply a protocol
        such as LockPubScreen().

        WARNING: Until further notice, the pointer returned does not
        remain valid after the screen is closed.

        This function and FreeScreenDrawInfo() don't really do much now,
        but they provide an upward compatibility path.  That means that
        if you misuse them today, they probably won't cause a problem,
        although they may someday later.  So, please be very careful
        only to use the DrawInfo structure between calls to
        GetScreenDrawInfo() and FreeScreenDrawInfo(), and be sure
        that you don't forget FreeScreenDrawInfo().

   BUGS
        Does not reflect to changes in screen modes, depth, or pens.

   SEE ALSO
        FreeScreenDrawInfo(), LockPubScreen(), intuition/screens.h
```

intuition.library/InitRequester intuition.library/InitRequester

NAME
InitRequester -- Initialize a Requester structure.

SYNOPSIS
```
InitRequester( Requester )
               A0

VOID InitRequester( struct Requester * );
```

FUNCTION
Initializes a requester for general use. After calling InitRequester, you need fill in only those Requester values that fit your needs. The other values are set to NULL--or zero--states.

Note that the example in the early versions of the Intuition Reference Manual is flawed because the Requester structure is initialized BEFORE InitRequester is called. Be sure to perform your initialization AFTER calling InitRequester.

INPUTS
Requester = a pointer to a Requester structure

RESULT
None

BUGS
Since the publication of the first Intuition Manual to this day, most people haven't used this function, and for compatibility reasons, we'll never be able to assume that they do. Thus, this function is useless.

SEE ALSO





intuition.library/IntuiTextLength intuition.library/IntuiTextLength

NAME
IntuiTextLength -- Return the length (pixel-width) of an IntuiText.

SYNOPSIS
```
Length = IntuiTextLength( IText )
D0                        A0

LONG IntuiTextLength( struct IntuiText * );
```

FUNCTION
This routine accepts a pointer to an instance of an IntuiText structure, and returns the length (the pixel-width) of the string which that instance of the structure represents.

NOTE: if the Font pointer of your IntuiText structure is set to NULL, you'll get the pixel-width of your text in terms of the current system default font. You may wish to be sure that the field IText->ITextFont for 'default font' text is equal to the Font field of the screen it is being measured for.

INPUTS
IText = pointer to an instance of an IntuiText structure

RESULT
Returns the pixel-width of the text specified by the IntuiText data

BUGS
Would do better to take a RastPort as argument, so that a NULL in the Font pointer would lead automatically to the font for the intended target RastPort, rather than the system default font.

SEE ALSO
OpenScreen()

```
NAME
    ItemAddress -- Returns the address of the specified MenuItem.

SYNOPSIS
    Item = ItemAddress( MenuStrip, MenuNumber )
    D0                  A0         D0

    struct MenuItem *ItemAddress( struct Menu *, UWORD );

FUNCTION
    This routine feels through the specified menu strip and returns the
    address of the item specified by the menu number.  Typically,
    you will use this routine to get the address of a menu item from
    a menu number sent to you by Intuition after user has chosen from
    a window's menus.

   This routine requires that the arguments are well-defined.
    MenuNumber may be equal to MENUNULL, in which case this routine returns
    NULL.  If MenuNumber doesn't equal MENUNULL, it's presumed to be a
    valid item number selector for your menu strip, which includes:
        - a valid menu number
        - a valid item number
        - if the item specified by the above two components has a
          sub-item, the menu number may have a sub-item component, too.

    Note that there must be BOTH a menu number and an item number.
    Because a sub-item specifier is optional, the address returned by
    this routine may point to either an item or a sub-item.

INPUTS
    MenuStrip = a pointer to the first menu in your menu strip
    MenuNumber = the value which contains the packed data that selects
       the menu and item (and sub-item).  See the Intuition Reference
        Manual for information on menu numbers.

RESULT
    If MenuNumber == MENUNULL, this routine returns NULL,
    else this routine returns the address of the menu item specified
    by MenuNumber.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    The "Menus" chapter of the Intuition Reference Manual,
    or the Amiga Rom Kernel Manual
```





```
NAME
    LockIBase -- Invoke semaphore arbitration of IntuitionBase.

SYNOPSIS
    Lock = LockIBase( LockNumber )
    D0                D0

    ULONG LockIBase( ULONG );

FUNCTION
    Grabs Intuition internal semaphore so that caller may examine
    IntuitionBase safely.  This function is not a magic "fix all my
    race conditions" panacea.

    The idea here is that you can get the locks Intuition needs before
    such IntuitionBase fields as ActiveWindow and FirstScreen are
    changed, or linked lists of windows and screens are changed.

    Do Not Get Tricky with this entry point, and do not hold these locks
    for long, as all Intuition input processing will wait for you to
    surrender the lock by a call to UnlockIBase().

    NOTE WELL: A call to this function MUST be paired with a subsequent
    call to UnlockIBase(), and soon, please.

    NOTE WELL: Do not call any Intuition functions (nor any graphics,
    layers, dos, or other high-level system function) while
    holding this lock.

INPUTS
    A long unsigned integer, LockNumber, specifies which of Intuition's
    internal locks you want to get.  This parameter should be zero for all
    forseeable uses of this function, which will let you examine active
    fields and linked lists of screens and windows with safety.

RESULT
    Returns another ULONG which should be passed to UnlockIBase() to
    surrender the lock gotten by this call.

BUGS
    This function must not be called while holding any other system locks
    such as layer or LayerInfo locks.

SEE ALSO
    UnlockIBase(), layers.library/LockLayerInfo(),
    exec.library/ObtainSemaphore()
```

```
NAME
    LockPubScreen -- Prevent a public screen from closing. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
    screen = LockPubScreen( Name )
    D0                      A0

    struct Screen *LockPubScreen( UBYTE * );

FUNCTION
    Prevents a public screen (or the Workbench) from closing
    while you examine it in preparation of opening a visitor window.

    The sequence you use to open a visitor window that needs to
    examine fields in the screen it is about to open on is:
            LockPubScreen()
            ... examine fields ...
            OpenWindow() on public screen
            UnlockPubScreen()
            ... use your window ...
            CloseWindow()

NOTE
    You needn't hold the "pubscreen lock" for the duration that
    your window is opened.  LockPubScreen() basically has the
    same effect as an open visitor window: it prevents the
    screen from being closed.

    If you pass the string "Workbench" or you pass NULL and there
    is no default public screen, the Workbench screen will
    be automatically opened if it is not already present.

INPUTS
    Name = name string for public screen or NULL for default public
    screen.  The string "Workbench" indicates the Workbench
    screen.

RESULT
    Returns pointer to a screen, if successful, else NULL.
    The call can fail for reasons including that the named
    public screen doesn't exist or is in private state.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    OpenWindow(), UnlockPubScreen(), GetScreenData()
```





```
NAME
    LockPubScreenList -- Prevent changes to the system list. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
    List = LockPubScreenList()
    D0

    struct List *LockPubScreenList( VOID );

FUNCTION
    Arbitrates access to public screen list while you quickly
    make a copy of it for display to the user.

    Note that this is intended only for the Public Screen Manager
    program.

NOTES
    The nodes on the list are PubScreenNode structures.
    Act quickly while holding this lock.  The restrictions
    on LockIBase() apply here as well.

INPUTS
    None.

RESULT
    A pointer to the public screen list.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    OpenScreen(), Intuition V36 update documentation
```

```
intuition.library/MakeClass                    intuition.library/MakeClass

    NAME
        MakeClass -- Create and initialize a boopsi class. (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        iclass = MakeClass( ClassID, SuperClassID, SuperClassPtr,
        D0                  A0       A1            A2
                InstanceSize, Flags )
                D0            D1

        struct IClass *MakeClass( UBYTE *, UBYTE *, struct IClass *,
                UWORD, ULONG );

    FUNCTION
        For class implementors only.

        This function creates a new public or private boopsi class.
        The superclass should be defined to be another boopsi class:
        all classes are descendants of the class "rootclass".

        Superclasses can be public or private.  You provide a name/ID
        for your class if it is to be a public class (but you must
        have registered your class name and your attribute ID's with
        Commodore before you do this!).  For a public class, you would
        also call AddClass() to make it available after you have
        finished your initialization.

        Returns pointer to an IClass data structure for your
        class.  You then initialize the Hook cl_Dispatcher for
        your class methods code.  You can also set up special data
        shared by all objects in your class, and point cl_UserData at it.
        The last step for public classes is to call AddClass().

        You dispose of a class created by this function by calling
        FreeClass().

    INPUTS
        ClassID = NULL for private classes, the name/ID string for public
                classes
        SuperClassID = name/ID of your new class's superclass.  NULL if
                superclass is a private class
        SuperClassPtr = pointer to private superclass.  Only used if
                SuperClassID is NULL.  You are required never to provide
                a NULL superclass.
        InstanceSize = the size of the instance data that your class's
                objects will require, beyond that data defined for
                your superclass's objects.
        Flags = for future enhancement, including possible additional
                parameters.  Provide zero for now.

    RESULT
        Pointer to the resulting class, or NULL if not possible:
        - no memory for class data structure
        - public superclass not found
        - public class of same name/ID as this one already exists

    NOTES

    EXAMPLE
        Creating a private subclass of a public class:

    /* per-object instance data defined by my class     */
    struct MyInstanceData {
        ULONG   mid_SomeData;
    };
```



```
    /* some useful table I'll share use for all objects */
    UWORD myTable[] = {
        5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0
    };

    struct IClass       *
    initMyClass()
    {
        ULONG __saveds  myDispatcher();
        ULONG __hookEntry();    /* asm-to-C interface glue      */
        struct IClass   *cl;
        struct IClass   *MakeClass();

        if ( cl =  MakeClass( NULL,
                    SUPERCLASSID, NULL,         /* superclass is public      */
                    sizeof (struct MyInstanceData),
                    0 ))
        {
            /* initialize the cl_Dispatcher Hook        */
            cl->cl_Dispatcher.h_Entry = hookEntry;
            cl->cl_Dispatcher.h_SubEntry = myDispatcher;
            cl->cl_Dispatcher.h_Data = (VOID *) 0xFACE; /* unused */

            cl-cl_UserData = (ULONG) myTable;
        }
        return ( cl );
    }

    BUGS
        The typedef 'Class' isn't consistently used.  Class pointers
        used blindly should be APTR, or struct IClass for class implementors.

    SEE ALSO
        FreeClass(), AddClass(), RemoveClass(), NewObject(),
        Document "Basic Object-Oriented Programming System for Intuition"
        and the "boopsi Class Reference" document.
```

```
intuition.library/MakeScreen                    intuition.library/MakeScreen

    NAME
        MakeScreen -- Do an Intuition-integrated MakeVPort() of a screen.

    SYNOPSIS
        MakeScreen( Screen )
                    A0

        VOID MakeScreen( struct Screen * );

    FUNCTION
        This procedure allows you to do a MakeVPort() for the viewport of your
        custom screen in an Intuition-integrated way.  This way you can
        do your own screen manipulations without worrying about interference
        with Intuition's usage of the same viewport.

        The operation of this function is as follows:
            - Block until the Intuition View structure is not in being changed.
            - Set the view modes correctly to reflect if there is a (visible)
              interlaced screen.
            - call MakeVPort(), passing the Intuition View and your screen's
              ViewPort.
            - Unlocks the Intuition View.

        After calling this routine, you should call RethinkDisplay() to
        incorporate the new viewport of your custom screen into the
        Intuition display.

        NOTE: Intuition may determine that because of a change in global
        interlace needs that all viewports need to be remade, so
        it may effectively call RemakeDisplay().

    INPUTS
        Screen = address of the custom screen structure

    RESULT
        None

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        RethinkDisplay(), RemakeDisplay(), graphics.library/MakeVPort()
```





```
intuition.library/ModifyIDCMP                   intuition.library/ModifyIDCMP

    NAME
        ModifyIDCMP -- Modify the state of a window's IDCMPFlags.

    SYNOPSIS
        [Success =] ModifyIDCMP( Window, IDCMPFlags )
        [D0]                     A0      D0

        [BOOL] ModifyIDCMP( struct Window *, ULONG );
        /* returns BOOL in V37 and greater */

    FUNCTION
        This routine modifies the state of your window's IDCMP (Intuition
        Direct Communication Message Port).  The state is modified to reflect
        your desires as described by the flag bits in the value IDCMPFlags.

        The four actions that might be taken are:

       - if there is currently no IDCMP in the given window, and IDCMPFlags
         is zero, nothing happens
       - if there is currently no IDCMP in the given window, and any of the
         IDCMPFlags is selected (set), then the IDCMP of the window is
         created, including allocating and initializing the message ports
         and allocating a signal bit for your port.  See the "Input and
         Output Methods" chapter of the Intuition Reference Manual for full
          details
       - if the IDCMP for the given window exists, and the
         IDCMPFlags argument is zero, this says that you want
         Intuition to close the ports, free the buffers and free
         your signal bit.  You MUST be the same task that was active
         when this signal bit was allocated (either by ModifyIDCMP()
          or OpenWindow() ).
       - if the IDCMP for the given window is opened, and the IDCMPFlags
         argument is not zero, this means that you want to change the
         state of which events will be broadcast to you through the IDCMP

        NOTE:  You can set up the Window->UserPort to any port of your own
        before you call ModifyIDCMP().  If IDCMPFlags is non-null but
        your UserPort is already initialized, Intuition will assume that
        it's a valid port with task and signal data preset and Intuition
        won't disturb your set-up at all, Intuition will just allocate
        the Intuition message port half of it.  The converse is true
        as well:  if UserPort is NULL when you call here with
        IDCMPFlags == NULL, Intuition will deallocate only the Intuition
        side of the port.

        This allows you to use a port that you already have allocated:
       - OpenWindow() with IDCMPFlags equal to NULL (open no ports)
       - set the UserPort variable of your window to any valid port of your
         own choosing
       - call ModifyIDCMP with IDCMPFlags set to what you want
       - then, to clean up later, set UserPort equal to NULL before calling
         CloseWindow() (leave IDCMPFlags alone)  BUT FIRST: you must make
          sure that no messages sent your window are queued at the port,
          since they will be returned to the memory free pool.

        For an example of how to close a window with a shared IDCMP,
        see the description for CloseWindow().


    INPUTS
        Window = pointer to the Window structure containing the IDCMP ports
        IDCMPFlags = the flag bits describing the new desired state of the IDCMP

    RESULT
```

```
    Starting in V37, this function returns NULL if it was unable
    to create the necessary message ports.  (The possibility of
    failure exists in earlier releases, but no return code was offered).
    Do not check the return code under V36 or earlier.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    OpenWindow(), CloseWindow()
```



```
intuition.library/ModifyProp                    intuition.library/ModifyProp

    NAME
        ModifyProp -- Modify the current parameters of a proportional gadget.

    SYNOPSIS
        ModifyProp( Gadget, Window, Requester,
                    A0      A1      A2
                    Flags, HorizPot, VertPot, HorizBody, VertBody )
                    D0     D1        D2       D3         D4

        VOID ModifyProp( struct Gadget *, struct Window *,
                struct Requester *, UWORD, UWORD, UWORD, UWORD, UWORD );

    FUNCTION
        Modifies the parameters of the specified proportional gadget.  The
        gadget's internal state is then recalculated and the imagery
        is redisplayed in the window or requester that contains the gadget.

        The requester variable can point to a requester structure.  If the
        gadget has the GTYP_REQGADGET flag set, the gadget is in a requester
        and the window pointer must point to the window of the requester.
        If this is not the gadget of a requester, the requester argument may
        be NULL.

        NOTE: this function causes all gadgets from the proportional
        gadget to the end of the gadget list to be refreshed, for
        reasons of compatibility.
        For more refined display updating, use NewModifyProp().

        New for V36: ModifyProp() refreshing consists of redrawing gadgets
        completely.  NewModifyProp() has changed this behavior (see
        NewModifyProp()).

    INPUTS
        PropGadget = pointer to a proportional gadget
        Window = pointer to the window containing the gadget or the window
            containing the requester containing the gadget.
        Requester = pointer to a requester (may be NULL if this isn't
            a requester gadget)
        Flags = value to be stored in the Flags field of the PropInfo
        HorizPot = value to be stored in the HorizPot field of the PropInfo
        VertPot = value to be stored in the VertPot field of the PropInfo
        HorizBody = value to be stored in the HorizBody field of the PropInfo
        VertBody = value to be stored in the VertBody field of the PropInfo

    RESULT
        None

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        NewModifyProp()
        The Intuition Reference Manual and Amiga Rom Kernel Manual contain
        more information on Proportional Gadgets.
```

```
NAME
    MoveScreen -- Attempt to move the screen by the increments provided.

SYNOPSIS
    MoveScreen( Screen, DeltaX, DeltaY )
                A0      D0      D1

    VOID MoveScreen( struct Screen *, WORD, WORD );

FUNCTION
    Moves the screen the specified increment, specified in screen
    pixel resolution coordinates.

    New for V36: Screen movement limits have been greatly relaxed,
    to support screen scrolling.  In particular, negative values
    for screen LeftEdge and TopEdge may now be valid.

   If the DeltaX and DeltaY variables you specify would move the screen
   in a way that violates any restrictions, the screen will be moved
   as far as possible.  You may examine the LeftEdge and TopEdge fields
    of the Screen structure after this function returns to see where
    the screen really ended up.

    In operation, this function determines what the resulting position
    values that are actually to be used, sets these up, and calls
    MakeScreen() and RethinkDisplay().

INPUTS
    Screen = pointer to a Screen structure
    DeltaX = amount to move the screen on the x-axis
             Note that DeltaX no longer (V36) need be set to zero
    DeltaY = amount to move the screen on the y-axis
             Note that these coordinates are in the same resolution
             as the screen (such as HIRES or INTERLACE)

RESULT
    None

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    RethinkDisplay()
```





```
NAME
    MoveWindow -- Ask Intuition to move a window.

SYNOPSIS
    MoveWindow( Window, DeltaX, DeltaY )
                A0      D0      D1

    VOID MoveWindow( struct Window *, WORD, WORD );

FUNCTION
    This routine sends a request to Intuition asking to move the window
    the specified distance.  The delta arguments describe how far to
    move the window along the respective axes.

    Note that the window will not be moved immediately, but rather
    will be moved the next time Intuition receives an input event,
    which happens currently at a minimum rate of ten times per second,
    and a maximum of sixty times a second.

    Interactions with other arbitration of Intuition data structures
    may defer this operation longer.  For V36, you can use the new
    IDCMP class IDCMP_CHANGEWINDOW to detect when this operation has
    completed.

    New for V36: Intuition now will do validity checking on the final
    position.  To send absolute movements, or to move and size a
    window in one step, use ChangeWindowBox().

INPUTS
    Window = pointer to the structure of the Window to be moved
    DeltaX = how far to move the Window on the x-axis
    DeltaY = how far to move the Window on the y-axis

RESULT
    None

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    ChangeWindowBox(), SizeWindow(), WindowToFront(), WindowToBack()
```

```
intuition.library/MoveWindowInFrontOf   intuition.library/MoveWindowInFrontOf

    NAME
        MoveWindowInFrontOf -- Arrange the relative depth of a window. (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        MoveWindowInFrontOf( Window, BehindWindow )
                             A0      A1

        VOID MoveWindowInFrontOf( struct Window *, struct Window * );

    FUNCTION
        Depth-arranges a window in front of an another window.
        Brings out the layers.library MoveLayerInFrontOf() to the
        Intuition user.

    INPUTS
        Window =  window to re-position in front of another window
        BehindWindow =  window to re-position in front of

    RESULT
        Repositions window.

    BUGS
        Doesn't respect backdrop windows.

    SEE ALSO
        WindowToFront(), WindowToBack(), layers.library/MoveLayerInFrontOf()
```





```
intuition.library/NewModifyProp              intuition.library/NewModifyProp

    NAME
        NewModifyProp -- ModifyProp(), but with selective refresh.

    SYNOPSIS
        NewModifyProp( Gadget, Window, Requester, Flags,
                       A0      A1      A2        D0
                HorizPot, VertPot, HorizBody, VertBody, NumGad )
                D1        D2       D3         D4        D5

        VOID NewModifyProp( struct Gadget *, struct Window *,
                struct Requester *, UWORD, UWORD, UWORD, UWORD, UWORD, WORD );

    FUNCTION
        Performs the function of ModifyProp(), but refreshes
        gadgets in the list as specified by the NumGad parameter.
        With NumGad = -1, this function is identical to ModifyProp().

        New for V36: When NumGad = 1, this function will now perform
        an incremental update of the proportional gadget knob image,
        rather than refreshing the entire gadget.  This means much
        less flashing when programmatically scrolling a proportional
        gadget.

    INPUTS
        PropGadget = pointer to a proportional gadget
        Window = pointer to the window containing the gadget or the window
            containing the requester containing the gadget.
        Requester = pointer to a requester (may be NULL if this isn't
            a requester gadget)
        Flags = value to be stored in the Flags field of the PropInfo
        HorizPot = value to be stored in the HorizPot field of the PropInfo
        VertPot = value to be stored in the VertPot field of the PropInfo
        HorizBody = value to be stored in the HorizBody field of the PropInfo
        VertBody = value to be stored in the VertBody field of the PropInfo
        NumGad = number of gadgets to be refreshed after propgadget internals
            have been adjusted.  -1 means "to end of list."

    RESULT
        None

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        ModifyProp()
        The Intuition Reference Manual contains more information on
        Proportional Gadgets.
```

```
intuition.library/NewObject                    intuition.library/NewObject

    NAME
        NewObjectA -- Create an object from a class. (V36)
        NewObject -- Varargs stub for NewObjectA(). (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        object = NewObjectA( class, classID, tagList )
        D0                   A0     A1       A2

        APTR NewObjectA( struct IClass *, UBYTE *, struct TagItem * );

        object = NewObject( class, classID, Tag1, ... )

        APTR NewObject( struct IClass *, UBYTE *, ULONG, ... );

    FUNCTION
        This is the general method of creating objects from 'boopsi' classes.
        ('Boopsi' stands for "basic object-oriented programming system for
        Intuition".)

        You specify a class either as a pointer (for a private class) or
        by its ID string (for public classes).  If the class pointer
        is NULL, then the classID is used.

        You further specify initial "create-time" attributes for the
        object via a TagItem list, and they are applied to the resulting
        generic data object that is returned.  The attributes, their meanings,
        attributes applied only at create-time, and required attributes
        are all defined and documented on a class-by-class basis.

    INPUTS
        class = abstract pointer to a boopsi class gotten via MakeClass().
        classID = the name/ID string of a public class.  This parameter is
                only used if 'class' is NULL.
        tagList = pointer to array of TagItems containing attribute/value
                pairs to be applied to the object being created

    RESULT
        A boopsi object, which may be used in different contexts such
        as a gadget or image, and may be manipulated by generic functions.
        You eventually free the object using DisposeObject().

    NOTES
        This function invokes the OM_NEW "method" for the class specified.

    BUGS
        Typedef's for 'Object' and 'Class' are defined in the include
        files but not used consistently.  The generic type APTR is
        probably best used for object and class "handles", with the
        type (UBYTE *) used for classID strings.

    SEE ALSO
        DisposeObject(), SetAttrs(), GetAttr(), MakeClass(),
        Document "Basic Object-Oriented Programming System for Intuition"
        and the "boopsi Class Reference" document.
```



```
intuition.library/NextObject                   intuition.library/NextObject

    NAME
        NextObject -- iterate through the object on an Exec list. (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        object = NextObject( objectPtrPtr )
        D0                   A0

        APTR NextObject( APTR );

    FUNCTION
        This function is for boopsi class implementors only.

        When you collect a set of boopsi objects on an Exec List
        structure by invoking their OM_ADDMEMBER method, you
        can (only) retrieve them by iterations of this function.

        Works even if you remove and dispose the returned list
        members in turn.

    INPUTS
        Initially, you set a pointer variable to equal the
        lh_Head field of the list (or mlh_Head field of a MinList).
        You pass the *address* of that pointer repeatedly
        to NextObject() until it returns NULL.

    EXAMPLE

        /* here is the OM_DISPOSE case of some class's dispatcher */
        case OM_DISPOSE:
            /* dispose members  */
            object_state = mydata->md_CollectionList.lh_Head;
            while ( member_object = NextObject( &object_state ) )
            {
                DoMethod( member_object, OM_REMOVE ); /* remove from list */
                DM( member, msg );      /* and pass along dispose       */
            }

    RESULT
        Returns pointers to each object in the list in turn, and NULL
        when there are no more.

    NOTES

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        DisposeObject(), SetAttrs(), GetAttr(), MakeClass(),
        Document "Basic Object-Oriented Programming System for Intuition"
        and the "boopsi Class Reference" document.
```

intuition.library/NextPubScreen intuition.library/NextPubScreen

NAME
NextPubScreen -- Identify next public screen in the cycle. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
Buff = NextPubScreen( Screen, NameBuff )
D0                    A0      A1

UBYTE *NextPubScreen( struct Screen *, UBYTE * );
```

FUNCTION
Returns name of next public screen in system rotation, to allow visitor windows to provide function to "jump" among public-screens in a cycle.

INPUTS
Screen = pointer to the screen your window is currently open in, or NULL, if you don't have a pointer to a public screen.
NameBuff = pointer to a buffer of MAXPUBSCREENNAME characters, for Intuition to fill in with the name of the next public screen in rotation.

RESULT
Returns NULL if there are no public screens, otherwise a pointer to your NameBuff.

NOTES
There is no guarantee that the public screen whose name was returned by this function will exist or be in "public" state by the time you call LockPubScreen(), etc. You must handle cases where LockPubScreen(), etc. will fail.

BUGS
The starting screen and cycle order of the public screens isn't defined, so do not draw conclusions about the order you see in the current version of Intuition. We reserve the right to add meaning to the ordering at a future time.

SEE ALSO
OpenScreen(), Intuition V36 update documentation





intuition.library/ObtainGIRPort intuition.library/ObtainGIRPort

NAME
ObtainGIRPort -- Set up a RastPort for a custom gadget. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
RPort = ObtainGIRPort( GInfo )
D0                     A0

struct RastPort *ObtainGIRPort( struct GadgetInfo * );
```

FUNCTION
Sets up a RastPort for use (only) by custom gadget hook routines. This function must be called EACH time a hook routine needing to perform gadget rendering is called, and must be accompanied by a corresponding call to ReleaseGIRPort().

Note that if a hook function passes you a RastPort pointer, e.g., GM_RENDER, you needn't call ObtainGIRPort() in that case.

INPUTS
A pointer to a GadgetInfo structure, as passed to each custom gadget hook function.

RESULT
A pointer to a RastPort that may be used for gadget rendering. This pointer may be NULL, in which case you should do no rendering. You may (optionally) pass a null return value to ReleaseGIRPort().

BUGS

SEE ALSO
ReleaseGIRPort(), Custom Gadget documentation

```
NAME
    OffGadget -- Disable the specified gadget.

SYNOPSIS
    OffGadget( Gadget, Window, Requester )
               A0      A1      A2

    VOID OffGadget( struct Gadget *, struct Window *,
            struct Requester * );

FUNCTION
    This command disables the specified gadget.  When a gadget is
    disabled, these things happen:
         - its imagery is displayed ghosted
         - the GFLG_DISABLED flag is set
         - the gadget cannot be selected by User

    The window parameter must point to the window which contains the
    gadget, or which contains the requester that contains the gadget.
    The requester parameter must only be valid if the gadget has the
    GTYP_REQGADGET flag set, a requirement for all requester gadgets.

   NOTE:  it's never safe to tinker with the gadget list yourself.  Don't
   supply some gadget that Intuition hasn't already processed in
   the usual way.

    NOTE: for compatibility reasons, this function will refresh all
    gadgets in a requester, and all gadgets from gadget to the
    end of the gadget list if gadget is in a window.

    If you want to improve on this behavior, you may perform the
    equivalent operation yourself: remove a gadget or gadgets,
    change the state of their GFLG_DISABLED flag, replace the
    gadgets using AddGList(), and selectively call RefreshGList().

INPUTS
    Gadget = pointer to the gadget that you want disabled
    Window = pointer to a window structure containing the gadget or
        containing the requester which contains the gadget
    Requester = pointer to a requester (may by NULL if this isn't
       a requester gadget (i.e. GTYP_REQGADGET is not set)).

RESULT
    None

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    AddGadget(), RefreshGadgets()
```





```
NAME
    OffMenu -- Disable the given menu or menu item.

SYNOPSIS
    OffMenu( Window, MenuNumber )
             A0      D0

    VOID OffMenu( struct Window *, UWORD );

FUNCTION
    This command disables a sub-item, an item, or a whole menu.
    This depends on the contents of the data packed into MenuNumber,
    which is described in the Intuition Reference Manual.

INPUTS
    Window = pointer to the window
    MenuNumber = the menu piece to be disabled

RESULT
    None

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    OnMenu(), ResetMenuStrip()
```

```
intuition.library/OnGadget                    intuition.library/OnGadget

    NAME
        OnGadget -- Enable the specified gadget.

    SYNOPSIS
        OnGadget( Gadget, Window, Requester )
                  A0      A1      A2

        VOID OnGadget( struct Gadget *, struct Window *,
                struct Requester * );

    FUNCTION
        This command enables the specified gadget.  When a gadget is
        enabled, these things happen:
        - its imagery is displayed normally (not ghosted)
        - the GFLG_DISABLED flag is cleared
        - the gadget can thereafter be selected by the user

        The window parameter must point to the window which contains the
        gadget, or which contains the requester that contains the gadget
        The requester parameter must only be valid if the gadget has the
        GTYP_REQGADGET flag set, a requirement for all requester gadgets.

       NOTE:  it's never safe to tinker with the gadget list yourself.  Don't
        supply some gadget that Intuition hasn't already processed in
        the usual way.

        NOTE: for compatibility reasons, this function will refresh all
        gadgets in a requester, and all gadgets from gadget to the
        end of the gadget list if gadget is in a window.

        If you want to improve on this behavior, you may perform the
        equivalent operation yourself: remove a gadget or gadgets,
        change the state of their GFLG_DISABLED flag, replace the
        gadgets using AddGList(), and selectively call RefreshGList().

    INPUTS
        Gadget = pointer to the gadget that you want disabled
        Window = pointer to a window structure containing the gadget or
            containing the requester which contains the gadget
        Requester = pointer to a requester (may by NULL if this isn't
           a requester gadget (i.e. GTYP_REQGADGET is not set)).

    RESULT
        None

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
```



```
intuition.library/OnMenu                      intuition.library/OnMenu

    NAME
        OnMenu -- Enable the given menu or menu item.

    SYNOPSIS
        OnMenu( Window, MenuNumber )
                A0      D0

        VOID OnMenu( struct Window *, UWORD );

    FUNCTION
        This command enables a sub-item, an item, or a whole menu.
        This depends on the contents of the data packed into MenuNumber,
        which is described in the Intuition Reference Manual.

    INPUTS
        Window = pointer to the window
        MenuNumber = the menu piece to be enables

    RESULT
        None

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        OffMenu(), ResetMenuStrip()
```

```
intuition.library/OpenScreen                    intuition.library/OpenScreen

    NAME
        OpenScreen -- Open an Intuition screen.

    SYNOPSIS
        Screen = OpenScreen( NewScreen )
        D0                   A0

        struct Screen *OpenScreen( struct NewScreen * );

        or

        struct Screen *OpenScreen( struct ExtNewScreen * );

    FUNCTION
        Opens an Intuition screen according to the specified parameters
        found in the NewScreen structure.

        Does all the allocations, sets up the screen structure and all
        substructures completely, and links this screen's viewport into
        Intuition's View structure.

        Before you call OpenScreen(), you must initialize an instance of
        a NewScreen structure.  NewScreen is a structure that contains
        all of the arguments needed to open a screen.  The NewScreen
        structure may be discarded immediately after OpenScreen() returns.

        The SHOWTITLE flag is set to TRUE by default when a screen is opened.
        To change this, you must call the routine ShowTitle().

    INPUTS
        NewScreen = pointer to an instance of a NewScreen structure.

        New for V36:
        In addition to the information contained in the NewScreen structure,
        Intuition now recognizes extended data passed in the form
        of an array of TagItem structures (from <utility/tagitem.h>),
        commonly called a "tag list."

        There are two ways to provide this array.  The first is to
        use the new Intuition entry point OpenScreenTagList() and
        pass the tag list as a parameter.  This is the recommended
        method, and has a convenient format variation for C programs
        using a variable number of arguments.

        An older way used for some V36 development uses the OpenScreen()
        entry point, and an extension of the NewScreen structure named
        ExtNewScreen.  See the documentation of the flag NS_EXTENDED,
        below.

        While we recommend that you use OpenScreenTagList() rather than
        OpenScreen() when using the extension tag list, we document
        the tag ID values here, so that all parameters for opening
        a screen can be found in one place.

        NewScreen is initialized with the following information:
        ------------------------------------------------------------
        Left = initial x-position of your screen (should be zero for
        releases prior to V36)

        Top = initial y-position of the opening screen
        (Note: Left and Top are specified relative to the Intuition's view,
        in same resolution as the screen pixels.)

        Width = the width for this screen's RastPort
```





```
        Height = the height for his screen's RastPort, or the constant
                 STDSCREENHEIGHT to get the current default height (at
                 this time guaranteed to be at least 200 rows).  The normal
                 width and height for a particular system is stored by
                 the graphics.library in GfxBase->NormalDisplayRows and
                 GfxBase->NormalDisplayColumns.  These values will be different
                 depending on factors such as PAL video and overscan.

                 For V36, a new constant STDSCREENWIDTH is introduced.  It
                 serves the similar function for screen width.  Both
                 STDSCREENWIDTH and STDSCREENHEIGHT indicate that your
                 screen RastPort is to be the same dimensions as your
                 DisplayClip rectangle.  If you do not specify either a
                 standard or custom DisplayClip, the OSCAN_TEXT region
                 will be used, which corresponds to the standard dimensions
                 of V35 and earlier.

                 Furthermore, if you are using OpenScreenTagList(), and you
                 specify STDSCREENWIDTH, and you DO NOT provide a NewScreen
                 pointer, and you DO NOT provide SA_Left, then Intuition
                 will automatically set the LeftEdge of the screen to
                 be the left edge of the screen's DisplayClip region.
                 Likewise for STDSCREENHEIGHT and the screen's TopEdge.

        Depth = number of bitplanes

        DetailPen = pen number for details (like gadgets or text in title bar)
            The common value for this pen is 0.

        BlockPen = pen number for block fills (like title bar)
            The common value for this pen is 1.

        Type = screen type values
            Set these flags as desired from the set:
            CUSTOMSCREEN -- this is your own screen, not a system screen.
            CUSTOMBITMAP -- this custom screen has bit maps supplied
                in the bitmap field of the NewScreen structure.  Intuition is
                not to allocate any raster bitmaps.
            SCREENBEHIND -- your screen will be created behind all other open
                screens.  This allows a program to prepare imagery in the
                screen, change its colors, and so on, bringing it to the
                front when it is presentable.
            SCREENQUIET -- Intuition will not render system screen gadgets or
                screen title.  In concert with the WFLG_RMBTRAP flag on all
                your screen's windows, this flag will prevent Intuition from
                rendering into your screen's bitplanes.  Without WFLG_RMBTRAP
                (or using the IDCMP_MENUVERIFY facility to cancel menu
                operations), this flag will prevent Intuition from clearing
                your menu bar, which is probably unacceptable.  The menu bar
                layer may still overwrite  a portion of your screen bitmap
                when the screen is opened.  (V36: it won't clobber your bits
                any more.)
            NS_EXTENDED for this screen to use extended attributes pointed
                to by the 'Extended' field, below.

        ViewModes = the appropriate argument for the data type ViewPort.Modes.
           These include:
           HIRES for this screen to be HIRES width.
           INTERLACE for the display to switch to interlace.
           SPRITES for this screen to use sprites (the pointer
                sprite is always displayed)
           DUALPF for dual-playfield mode (not supported yet)
            [For V36: The ViewModes field is superceded by a TagItem with
            tag value SA_DisplayID.]
```

```
Font = pointer to the default TextAttr structure for text in this
    screen and all windows that open in this screen.  Text that uses
    this TextAttr includes title bars of both screen and windows,
    string gadgets, and menu titles.  Of course, IntuiText that
    specifies a NULL TextAttr field will use the screen/window default
    fonts.  NOTE: Intuition will *NOT* call OpenDiskFont(), so
    the TextAttr you supply must be in memory.  The ways to ensure
    that are to either use a ROM font (Topaz 8 or 9) or first
    call OpenDiskFont() to load the font, and don't close it
    until after your screen is successfully opened.
    [For V36: this is superceded by SA_Font and SA_SysFont.]

DefaultTitle = pointer to a line of text that will be displayed along
    the screen's title bar.  Null terminated, or just a NULL pointer
   to get no text
    [For V36: superceded by SA_Title.]

Gadgets = This field should be set to NULL, since no user gadgets may
    be attached to a screen with the current versions of Intuition.

CustomBitMap = if you're not supplying a custom bitmap, this value is
   ignored.  However, if you have your own display memory that you
   want used for this screen, the CustomBitMap field should point to
    the BitMap structure that describes your display memory.  See the
   "Screens" chapter and the "Amiga ROM Kernel Manual" for more
   information about bitmaps.
    [For V36: this is superceded by SA_BitMap.]

[ All TagItem extensions below are new for V36.]
Extension = if NS_EXTENDED is set in NewScreen.Type, this pointer
    should point to an array (or chain of arrays) of TagItems,
    as defined in the include file <utility/tagitem.h>.   This
    field is only defined in the structure ExtNewScreen.
    The values to use for TagItem.ti_Tag are defined below.  We
    recommend that V36-specific applications use the new Intuition
    entry point OpenScreenTagList(), rather than using this field.
    The ExtNewScreen structure is a convenient way to give V36
    Intuition some information that V34 and earlier Intuition will
    ignore.

    Each TagItem is an optional tagged data structure which identifies
    an additional parameter to OpenScreen().  The applicable tag ID
    values for TagItem.ti_Tag and their corresponding data follow.

    Several of the tag items are alternative (and overriding) versions
    to familiar fields in NewScreen.  They are:

SA_Left
SA_Top
SA_Width
SA_Height
SA_Depth
SA_DetailPen
SA_BlockPen
SA_Title
SA_Font
SA_Type
SA_BitMap (whose existence also implies CUSTOMBITMAP).

    Several tags are Booleans, which means that depending on whether
    their corresponding ti_Data field is zero (FALSE) or non-zero
    (TRUE), they specify Boolean attributes.  The ones corresponding
    to Boolean flags in the NewScreen.Type field are:

SA_ShowTitle
SA_Behind (equiv. to SCREENBEHIND)
```



```
SA_Quiet (equiv. to SCREENQUIET)

    The following tags provide extended information to Intuition
    when creating a screen:

SA_DisplayID: ti_Data is a 32-bit extended display mode ID
    as defined in <graphics/displayinfo.h>

SA_Overscan: ti_Data contains a defined constant specifying
    one of the system standard overscan dimensions appropriate for
    the display mode of the screen.  Used with the Width and
    Height dimensions STDSCREENWIDTH and STDSCREEN, this makes
    it trivial to open an overscanned or standard dimension
    screen.  You may also hand-pick your various dimensions
    for overscanned or other screens, by specifying screen position
    and dimensions explicitly, and by using SA_DClip to explicitly
    specify an overscanned DisplayClip region.

    The values for ti_Data of this tag are as follows:

    OSCAN_TEXT - Text Overscan region.  A region which is completely
    on screen and readable ("text safe").  A preferences data
    setting, this is backward equivalent with the old MoreRows,
    and specifies the DisplayClip and default dimensions of the
    Workbench screen.  This is the default.

    OSCAN_STANDARD - Also a preferences setting, this specifies
    a rectangle whose edges are "just out of view."  This yields
    the most efficient position and dimensions of on-monitor
    presentations, such as games and artwork.

    OSCAN_MAX - This is the largest rectangular region that the
    graphics library can handle "comfortably" for a given mode.
    Screens can smoothly scroll (hardware pan) within this region,
    and any DisplayClip or Screen region within this rectangle
    is also legal.  It is not a preferences item, but reflects
    the limits of the graphics hardware and software.

    OSCAN_VIDEO - This is the largest region that the graphics
    library can display, comfortable or not.  There is no guarantee
    that all smaller rectangles are valid.  This region is
    typically out of sight on any monitor or TV, but provides our
    best shot at "edge-to-edge" video generation.

    Remember, using overscan drastically effects memory use and
    chip memory bandwidth.  Always use the smallest (standard)
    overscan region that works for your application.

SA_DClip: ti_Data is a pointer to a rectangle which explicitly
    defines a DisplayClip region for this screen.  See QueryOverscan()
    for the role of the DisplayClip region.

    Except for overscan display screens, this parameter is
    unnecessary, and specifying a standard value using SA_Overscan
    is normally an easier way to get overscan.

SA_AutoScroll: this is a Boolean tag item, which specifies that
    this screens is to scroll automatically when the mouse pointer
    reaches the edge of the screen.  The operation of this requires
    that the screen dimensions be larger than its DisplayClip
    region.

SA_PubName: If this field is present (and ti_Data is non-NULL),
    it means that the screen is a public screen, and that
    the public screen name string is pointed to by ti_Data.
    Public screens are opened in "PRIVATE" mode and must
```

```
    be made public using PubScreenStatus().

SA_Pens: The ti_Data field (if non-NULL) points to a UWORD
    array of pen specification, as defined for struct DrawInfo.
    This array will be used to initialize the screen's
    DrawInfo.dri_Pens array.

    SA_Pens is also used to decide that a screen is ready
    to support the full-blown "new look" graphics.  If you
    want the 3D embossed look, you must provide this tag,
    and the ti_Data value cannot be NULL.  If it points
    to a "minimal" array, containing just the terminator ~0,
    you can specify "new look" without providing any values
    for the pen array.

The following two tag items specify the task and signal to be issued
to notify when the last "visitor" window closes on a public screen.
This support is to assist envisioned public screen manager programs.

SA_PubTask:  Task to be signalled.  If absent (and SA_PubSig is
    valid), use the task which called OpenScreen() or
    OpenScreenTagList()).

SA_PubSig:  Data is a UBYTE signal number (not flag) used to notify
    a task when the last visitor window closes on a public screen.

SA_Colors: ti_Data points to an array of ColorSpec structures
    (terminated with ColorIndex = -1) which specify initial
    values of the screen's color palette.

SA_FullPalette: this is a Boolean attribute.  Prior to V36, there
    were just 7 RGB color values that Intuition maintained
    in its user preferences (playfield colors 0-3, and colors
    17-19 for the sprite).  When opening a screen, the color
    map for the screens viewport is first initialized by
    graphics (graphics.library/GetColorMap()) then these
    seven values are overridden to take the preferences values.

    In V36, Intuition maintains a full set of 32 preferences colors.
    If you specify TRUE for SA_FullPalette, Intuition will
    override ALL color map entries with its full suite of
    preferred colors.

SA_ErrorCode: ti_Data points to a ULONG in which Intuition will
    stick an extended error code if OpenScreen[TagList]() fails.
    Values are of this include 0, for success, and:
    OSERR_NOMONITOR     - monitor for display mode not available.
    OSERR_NOCHIPS       - you need newer custom chips for display mode.
    OSERR_NOMEM         - couldn't get normal memory
    OSERR_NOCHIPMEM     - couldn't get chip memory
    OSERR_PUBNOTUNIQUE  - public screen name already used
    OSERR_UNKNOWNMODE   - don't recognize display mode requested

    NOTE: These values are not the same as some similar return
    values defined in graphics.library/ModeNotAvailable().

SA_SysFont: ti_Data selects one of the system standard fonts
    specified in preferences.  This tag item overrides the
    NewScreen.Font field and the SA_Font tag item.

    Values recognized in ti_Data at present are:
        0 - old DefaultFont, fixed-width, the default.
        1 - Workbench screen preferred font.  You have to
            be very font sensitive to handle a proportional or
            larger than traditional screen font.
```



```
        NOTE WELL: if you select sysfont 1, windows opened on
        your screen will not inherit the screen font, but rather
        the window RastPort will be initialized to the old-style
        DefaultFont (sysfont 0).

RESULT
    If all is well, returns the pointer to your new screen
    If anything goes wrong, returns NULL, with further error
    specification in the variable pointed to by the SA_ErrorCode
    data field (V36 and later).

NOTE
    By default, AmigaDOS requesters related to your process are put on
    the Workbench screen (these are messages like "Disk Full").  If
    you wish them to show up on custom screens, DOS must be told.
    This fragment shows the procedure.  More information is available
    in the AmigaDOS manuals.  Sample code fragment:

    #include "libraries/dosextens.h"
            ...
    struct Process  *process;
    struct Window   *window;
    APTR            temp;
            ...
           process = (struct Process *) FindTask(NULL);
           temp = process->pr_WindowPtr;   (save old value)
           process->pr_WindowPtr = (APTR) window;
           ( use a pointer to any open window on your screen )
                   ...
           your code goes here
                   ...
           process->pr_WindowPtr = temp;
           ( restore value BEFORE CloseWindow() )
           CloseWindow(window);

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    OpenScreenTagList(), OpenWindow(), PrintIText(), CloseScreen(),
    QueryOverscan() PubScreenStatus(), The Intuition Reference Manual,
    utility/tagitem.h, graphics.library/ModeNotAvailable(),
    diskfont.library/OpenDiskFont(), graphics.library/GetColorMap()
```

```
intuition.library/OpenScreenTagList       intuition.library/OpenScreenTagList

   NAME
        OpenScreenTagList -- OpenScreen() with TagItem extension array. (V36)
        OpenScreenTags -- Varargs stub for OpenScreenTagList. (V36)

   SYNOPSIS
        Screen = OpenScreenTagList( NewScreen, TagItems )
        D0                          A0         A1

        struct Screen *OpenScreenTagList( struct NewScreen *,
                struct TagItem * );

        Screen = OpenScreenTags( NewScreen, Tag1, ... )

        struct Screen *OpenScreenTags( struct NewScreen *,
                ULONG, ... );

   FUNCTION
        Provides an extension to the parameters passed to OpenScreen().
        This extensions is in the form of (a pointer to) an array of
        TagItem structures, which have to fields: ti_Tag, an ID identifying
        the meaning of the other field, ti_Data.  See <utility/tagitem.h>.

        The tag items can supplement or override the values in NewScreen.
        In fact, you can pass a NULL value of the NewScreen pointer.
        For that matter, if you pass NULL in both arguments, you'll get
        a screen with defaults in all fields, including display mode,
        depth, colors, dimension, title, and so on.  We ask that
        you at least supply a title when you open a screen.

        See OpenScreen() documentation for parameter specifications.

   INPUTS
        NewScreen     - (optional) pointer to a NewScreen structure.
        TagItems      - (optional) pointer to (an array of) TagItem
                        structures, terminated by the value TAG_END.

   RESULT
        Screen  - an open Intuition screen.  See OpenScreen() for
                  extended error codes when Screen is returned NULL.

   EXAMPLE
        The version using a variable number of arguments must be
        created for each particular compiler, and may not have
        an analogue in all versions.  For vanilla, 32-bit C
        parameter passing conventions, this works (and will
        appear in amiga.lib):

        struct Screen   *
        OpenScreenTags( ns, tag1 )
        struct NewScreen        *ns;
        ULONG                   tag1;
        {
            struct Screen       *OpenScreenTagList();

            return ( OpenScreenTagList( ns, (struct TagItem *) &tag1 ) );
        }

   NOTES
        We recommend this extension to OpenScreen() over using the
        field ExtNewScreen.Extension.  However, the ExtNewScreen.Extension
        is a convenient way to supply a few tags to V36 Intuition which
        will be ignored by V34 Intuition.  See OpenScreen() documentation
        for lots of details.
```



```
   BUGS


   SEE ALSO
        OpenScreen()
```

```
intuition.library/OpenWindow                    intuition.library/OpenWindow

    NAME
        OpenWindow -- Open an Intuition window.

    SYNOPSIS
        Window = OpenWindow( NewWindow )
        D0                   A0

        struct Window *OpenWindow( struct NewWindow * );

    FUNCTION
        Opens an Intuition window of the given dimensions and position,
        with the properties specified in the NewWindow structure.
        Allocates everything you need to get going.

        New for V36: there is an extensive discussion of public Screens
        and visitor windows at the end of this section.  Also,
        you can provide extensions to the NewWindow parameters using
        and array of TagItem structures.  See the discussion below,
        and the documentation for the function OpenScreenTagList().

        Before you call OpenWindow(), you must initialize an instance of
        a NewWindow structure.  NewWindow is a structure that contains
        all of the arguments needed to open a window.  The NewWindow
        structure may be discarded immediately after it is used to open
        the window.

        If Type == CUSTOMSCREEN, you must have opened your own screen
        already via a call to OpenScreen().  Then Intuition uses your screen
        argument for the pertinent information needed to get your window
        going.  On the other hand, if type == one of the Intuition's standard
        screens, your screen argument is ignored.  Instead,
        Intuition will check to see whether or not that screen
        already exists:  if it doesn't, it will be opened first before
        Intuition opens your window in the standard screen.

        New for V36: If you specify Type == WBENCHSCREEN, then your
        window will appear on the Workbench screen, unless the global
        public screen mode SHANGHAI is set, in which case your window
        will be "hijacked" to the default public screen.  See also
        SetPubScreenModes().

        New for V36: If the WFLG_NW_EXTENDED flag is set, it means that the
        field 'ExtNewWindow->Extension' points to an array of TagItems, as
        defined in intuition/tagitem.h.  This provides an extensible means
        of providing extra parameters to OpenWindow.  For compatibility
        reasons, we could not add the 'Extension' field to the NewWindow
        structure, so we have define a new structure ExtNewWindow, which
        is identical to NewWindow with the addition of the Extension field.

        We recommend that rather than using ExtNewWindow.Extension, you
        use the new Intuition function OpenWindowTagList() and its
        varargs equivalent OpenWindowTags().  We document the window
        attribute tag ID's (ti_Tag values) here, rather than in
        OpenWindowTagList(), so that you can find all the parameters
        for a new window defined in one place.

        If the WFLG_SUPER_BITMAP flag is set, the bitmap variable must point
        to your own bitmap.

        The DetailPen and the BlockPen are used for system rendering; for
        instance, the title bar is first filled using the BlockPen, and then
        the gadgets and text are rendered using DetailPen.  You can either
        choose to supply special pens for your window, or, by setting either
        of these arguments to -1, the screen's pens will be used instead.
```



```
        Note for V36: The DetailPen and BlockPen no longer determine
        what colors will be used for window borders, if your window
        opens on a "full-blown new look screen."

    INPUTS
        NewWindow = pointer to an instance of a NewWindow structure.  That
                structure is initialized with the following data:
    ------------------------------------------------------------------------
        Left = the initial x-position for your window
        Top = the initial y-position for your window
        Width = the initial width of this window
        Height = the initial height of this window

        DetailPen = pen number (or -1) for the rendering of window details
          (like gadgets or text in title bar)
        BlockPen = pen number (or -1) for window block fills (like title bar)
        [For V36: Title bar colors are determined otherwise.]

        Flags = specifiers for your requirements of this window, including:
             which system gadgets you want attached to your window:

            - WFLG_DRAGBAR allows this window to be dragged
            - WFLG_DEPTHGADGET lets the user depth-arrange this window
            - WFLG_CLOSEGADGET attaches the standard close gadget
            - WFLG_SIZEGADGET allows this window to be sized.

            If you ask for the WFLG_SIZEGADGET gadget, you must specify one or
            both of the flags WFLG_SIZEBRIGHT and WFLG_SIZEBBOTTOM below; if
            you don't, the default is WFLG_SIZEBRIGHT.  See the following items
            WFLG_SIZEBRIGHT and WFLG_SIZEBBOTTOM for more details.

            - WFLG_SIZEBRIGHT is a special system gadget flag that
              you set to specify whether or not you want the
              RIGHT border adjusted to account for the physical size
              of the sizing gadget.  The sizing gadget must, after
              all, take up room in either the right or bottom border
              (or both, if you like) of the window.  Setting either
              this or the WFLG_SIZEBBOTTOM flag selects which edge
              will take up the slack.  This will be particularly
              useful to applications that want to use the extra space
              for other gadgets (like a proportional gadget and two
              Booleans done up to look like scroll bars) or, for
              for instance, applications that want every possible
              horizontal bit and are willing to lose lines vertically.
              NOTE:  if you select WFLG_SIZEGADGET, you must select
              either WFLG_SIZEBRIGHT or WFLG_SIZEBBOTTOM or both.  If
              you select neither, the default is WFLG_SIZEBRIGHT.
            - WFLG_SIZEBBOTTOM is a special system gadget flag that
              you set to specify whether or not you want the
              BOTTOM border adjusted to account for the physical size
              of the sizing gadget.  For details, refer to
              WFLG_SIZEBRIGHT above.

            - WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO for easy but expensive output

            what type of window layer you want, either:
            - WFLG_SIMPLE_REFRESH
            - WFLG_SMART_REFRESH
            - WFLG_SUPER_BITMAP

            - WFLG_BACKDROP for whether or not you want this window to be one
              of Intuition's special backdrop windows.  See WFLG_BORDERLESS
              as well.

            - WFLG_REPORTMOUSE for whether or not you want to "listen" to
```

mouse movement events whenever your window is the active one. After you've opened your window, if you want to change you can later change the status of this via a call to ReportMouse(). Whether or not your window is listening to mouse is affected by gadgets too, since they can cause you to start getting reports too if you like. The mouse move reports (either InputEvents or messages on the IDCMP) that you get will have the x/y coordinates of the current mouse position, relative to the upper-left corner of your window (WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO notwithstanding). This flag can work in conjunction with the IDCMP Flag called IDCMP_MOUSEMOVE, which allows you to listen via the IDCMP.

- WFLG_BORDERLESS should be set if you want a window with no border padding. Your window may have the border variables set anyway, depending on what gadgetry you've requested for the window, but you won't get the standard border lines and spacing that comes with typical windows.

  This is a good way to take over the entire screen, since you can have a window cover the entire width of the screen using this flag. This will work particularly well in conjunction with the WFLG_BACKDROP flag (see above), since it allows you to open a window that fills the ENTIRE screen. NOTE: this is not a flag that you want to set casually, since it may cause visual confusion on the screen. The window borders are the only dependable visual division between various windows and the background screen. Taking away that border takes away that visual cue, so make sure that your design doesn't need it at all before you proceed.

- WFLG_ACTIVATE is the flag you set if you want this window to automatically become the active window. The active window is the one that receives input from the keyboard and mouse. It's usually a good idea to to have the window you open when your application first starts up be an ACTIVATED one, but all others opened later not be ACTIVATED (if the user is off doing something with another screen, for instance, your new window will change where the input is going, which would have the effect of yanking the input rug from under the user). Please use this flag thoughtfully and carefully.

  Some notes: First, your window may or may not be active by the time this function returns. Use the IDCMP_ACTIVEWINDOW IDCMP message to know when your window has become active. Also, be very careful not to mistakenly specify the obsolete flag names WINDOWACTIVE or ACTIVEWINDOW. These are used in other contexts, and their values unintentionally added to your flags can cause most unfortunate results. To avoid confusion, they are now know as WFLG_WINDOWACTIVE and IDCMP_ACTIVEWINDOW.

- WFLG_RMBTRAP, when set, causes the right mouse button events to be trapped and broadcast as events. You can receive these events through either the IDCMP or the console.

- WFLG_NOCAREREFRESH indicates that you do not wish to be responsible for calling BeginRefresh() and EndRefresh() when your window has exposed regions (i.e., when the IDCMP_REFRESHWINDOW message would be generated). See also the descriptions of these two functions.

- WFLG_NW_EXTENDED (V36) indicates that NewWindow in fact points to an ExtNewWindow structure, and that the 'Extension' field points to an array of TagItem structures, with



meaning described below.

IDCMPFlags = IDCMP is the acronym for Intuition Direct Communications Message Port. (It's Intuition's sole acronym.) If any of the IDCMP Flags is selected, Intuition will create a pair of message ports and use them for direct communications with the task opening this window (as compared with broadcasting information via the Console device). See the "Input and Output Methods" chapter of the Intuition Reference Manual for complete details.

You request an IDCMP by setting any of these flags. Except for the special VERIFY flags, every other flag you set tells Intuition that if a given event occurs which your program wants to know about, it is to broadcast the details of that event through the IDCMP rather than via the Console device. This allows a program to interface with Intuition directly, rather than going through the Console device.

Many programs have elected to use IDCMP communication exclusively, and not to associate a console with their windows at all. Some operations, such as IDCMP_MENUVERIFY, can ONLY be achieved using IDCMP.

The IDCMP flags you can set are:

- IDCMP_REQVERIFY is the flag which, like IDCMP_SIZEVERIFY and ...

- IDCMP_MENUVERIFY (see immediately below), specifies that you want to make sure that your graphical state is quiescent before something extraordinary happens. In this case, the extraordinary event is that a rectangle of graphical data is about to be blasted into your Window. If you're drawing directly into its screen, you probably will wish to make sure that you've ceased drawing before the user is allowed to bring up the DMRequest you've set up, and the same for when system has a request for the user. Set this flag to ask for that verification step.

- IDCMP_REQCLEAR is the flag you set to hear a message whenever a requester is cleared from your window. If you are using IDCMP_REQVERIFY to arbitrate access to your screen's bitmap, it is safe to start your output once you have heard an IDCMP_REQCLEAR for each IDCMP_REQSET.

- IDCMP_REQSET is a flag that you set to receive a broadcast for each requester that is opened in your window. Compare this with IDCMP_REQCLEAR above. This function is distinct from IDCMP_REQVERIFY. This functions merely tells you that a requester has opened, whereas IDCMP_REQVERIFY requires you to respond before the requester is opened.

- IDCMP_MENUVERIFY is the flag you set to have Intuition stop and wait for you to finish all graphical output to your window before rendering the menus. Menus are currently rendered in the most memory-efficient way, which involves interrupting output to all windows in the screen before the menus are drawn. If you need to finish your graphical output before this happens, you can set this flag to make sure that you do.

- IDCMP_SIZEVERIFY means that you will be doing output to your window which depends on a knowledge of the current size of the window. If the user wants to resize the window, you may want to make sure that any queued output completes before the sizing takes place (critical text, for instance). If this is the

case, set this flag. Then, when the user wants to size, Intuition will send you the IDCMP_SIZEVERIFY message and Wait() until you reply that it's OK to proceed with the sizing. NOTE: when we say that Intuition will Wait() until you reply, what we're really saying is that user will WAIT until you reply, which suffers the great negative potential of User-Unfriendliness. So remember: use this flag sparingly, and, as always with any IDCMP Message you receive, reply to it promptly! Then, after user has sized the window, you can find out about it using IDCMP_NEWSIZE.

With all the "VERIFY" functions, it is not save to leave them enabled at any time when your task may not be able to respond for a long period.

It is NEVER safe to call AmigaDOS, directly or indirectly, when a "VERIFY" function is active. If AmigaDOS needs to put up a disk requester for you, your task might end up waiting for the requester to be satisfied, at the same time as Intuition is waiting for your response. The result is a complete machine lockup. USE ModifyIDCMP() TO TURN OFF ANY VERIFY MESSAGES BEFORE CALLING dos.library!!

For V36: If you do not respond to the verification IntuiMessages within the user specified timeout duration, Intuition will abort the operation. This eliminates the threat of these easy deadlocks, but can result in a confused user. Please try hard to continue to avoid "logical deadlocks".

- IDCMP_NEWSIZE is the flag that tells Intuition to send an IDCMP message to you after the user has resized your window. At this point, you could examine the size variables in your window structure to discover the new size of the window. See also the IDCMP_CHANGEWINDOW IDCMP flag.

- IDCMP_REFRESHWINDOW when set will cause a message to be sent whenever your window needs refreshing. This flag makes sense only with WFLG_SIMPLE_REFRESH and WFLG_SMART_REFRESH windows.

- IDCMP_MOUSEBUTTONS will get reports about mouse-button up/down events broadcast to you (Note: only the ones that don't mean something to Intuition. If the user clicks the select button over a gadget, Intuition deals with it and you don't find out about it through here).

- IDCMP_MOUSEMOVE will work only if you've set the WFLG_REPORTMOUSE flag above, or if one of your gadgets has the GACT_FOLLOWMOUSE flag set. Then all mouse movements will be reported here, providing your window is active.

- IDCMP_GADGETDOWN means that when the User "selects" a gadget you've created with the GACT_IMMEDIATE flag set, the fact will be broadcast through the IDCMP.

- IDCMP_GADGETUP means that when the user "releases" a gadget that you've created with the GACT_RELVERIFY flag set, the fact will be broadcast through the IDCMP. This message is only generated if the release is "good", such as releasing the select button over a Boolean gadget, or typing ENTER in a string gadget.

- IDCMP_MENUPICK selects that menu number data will be sent via the IDCMP.

- IDCMP_CLOSEWINDOW means broadcast the IDCMP_CLOSEWINDOW event





through the IDCMP rather than the console.

- IDCMP_RAWKEY selects that all IDCMP_RAWKEY events are transmitted via the IDCMP. Note that these are absolutely RAW keycodes, which you will have to translate before using. Setting this and the MOUSE flags effectively eliminates the need to open a Console device to get input from the keyboard and mouse. Of course, in exchange you lose all of the console features, most notably the "cooking" of input data and the systematic output of text to your window.

- IDCMP_VANILLAKEY is for developers who don't want the hassle of IDCMP_RAWKEYS. This flag will return all the keycodes after translation via the current country-dependent keymap. When you set this flag, you will get IntuiMessages where the Code field has a decoded ANSI character code representing the key struck on the keyboard. Only codes that map to a single character are returned: you can't read such keys as HELP or the function keys with IDCMP_VANILLAKEY.

  NOTE FOR V36: If you have both IDCMP_RAWKEY and IDCMP_VANILLAKEY set, Intuition will send an IDCMP_RAWKEY event for those *downstrokes* which do not map to single-byte characters ("non-vanilla keys). In this way you can easily detect cursor keys, function keys, and the Help key without sacrificing the convenience of IDCMP_VANILLAKEY.

- IDCMP_INTUITICKS gives you simple timer events from Intuition when your window is the active one; it may help you avoid opening and managing the timer device. With this flag set, you will get only one queued-up INTUITICKS message at a time. If Intuition notices that you've been sent an IDCMP_INTUITICKS message and haven't replied to it, another message will not be sent. Intuition receives timer events and considers sending you an IDCMP_INTUITICKS message approximately ten times a second.

- IDCMP_DELTAMOVE gives raw (unscaled) input event delta X/Y values. This is so you can detect mouse motion regardless of screen/window/display boundaries. This works a little strangely: if you set both IDCMP_MOUSEMOVE and IDCMP_DELTAMOVE. IDCMPFlags, you will get IDCMP_MOUSEMOVE messages with delta x/y values in the MouseX and MouseY fields of the IDCMPMessage.

- IDCMP_NEWPREFS indicates you wish to be notified when the system-wide Preferences changes. For V36, there is a new environment mechanism to replace Preferences, which we recommend you consider using instead.

- Set IDCMP_ACTIVEWINDOW and IDCMP_INACTIVEWINDOW to get messages when those events happen to your window. Take care not to confuse this "ACTIVEWINDOW" with the familiar sounding, but totally different "WINDOWACTIVE" flag. These two flags have been supplanted by "IDCMP_ACTIVEWINDOW" and "WFLG_WINDOWACTIVE". Use the new equivalent terms to avoid confusion.

- Set IDCMP_DISKINSERTED or IDCMP_DISKREMOVED to learn when removable disks are inserted or removed, respectively.

- IDCMP_IDCMPUPDATE is a new class for V36 which is used as a channel of communication from custom and boopsi gadgets to your application.

- IDCMP_CHANGEWINDOW is a new class for V36 that will be sent to your window whenever its dimensions or position are changed

by the user or the functions SizeWindow(), MoveWindow(), ChangeWindowBox(), or ZipWindow().

- IDCMP_MENUHELP is new for V37. If you specify the WA_MenuHelp tag when you open your window, then when the user presses the HELP key on the keyboard during a menu session, Intuition will terminate the menu session and issue this even in place of an IDCMP_MENUPICK message.
  - NEVER follow the NextSelect link for MENUHELP messages.
  - You will be able to hear MENUHELP for ghosted menus. (This lets you tell the user why the option is ghosted.)
  - Be aware that you can receive a MENUHELP message whose code corresponds to a menu header or an item that has sub-items (which does not happen for MENUPICK). The code may also be MENUNULL.
  - LIMITATION: if the user extend-selects some checkmarked items with the mouse, then presses MENUHELP, your application will only hear the MENUHELP report. You must re-examine the state of your checkmarks when you get a MENUHELP.
  - Availability of MENUHELP in V36 is not directly controllable. We apologize...

Gadgets = the pointer to the first of a linked list of the your own Gadgets which you want attached to this Window. Can be NULL if you have no Gadgets of your own

CheckMark = a pointer to an instance of the struct Image where can be found the imagery you want used when any of your menu items is to be checkmarked. If you don't want to supply your own imagery and you want to just use Intuition's own checkmark, set this argument to NULL

Text = a null-terminated line of text to appear on the title bar of your window (may be null if you want no text)

Type = the screen type for this window. If this equal CUSTOMSCREEN, you must have already opened a CUSTOMSCREEN (see text above). Types available include:
- WBENCHSCREEN
- CUSTOMSCREEN
- PUBLICSCREEN (new for V36, see text below)

Screen = if your type is one of Intuition's standard screens, then this argument is ignored. However, if Type == CUSTOMSCREEN, this must point to the structure of your own screen

BitMap = if you have specified WFLG_SUPER_BITMAP as the type of refreshing you want for this window, then this value points to a instance of the struct bitmap. However, if the refresh type is NOT WFLG_SUPER_BITMAP, this pointer is ignored.

MinWidth, MinHeight, MaxWidth, MaxHeight = the size limits for this window. These must be reasonable values, which is to say that the minimums cannot be greater than the current size, nor can the maximums be smaller than the current size. If they are, they're ignored. Any one of these can be initialized to zero, which means that that limit will be set to the current dimension of that axis. The limits can be changed after the Window is opened by calling the WindowLimits() routine.

NOTE: ORIGINALLY, we stated that:

"If you haven't requested the WFLG_SIZEGADGET option, these variables are ignored so you don't have to initialize them."



It is now clear that a variety of programs take it upon themselves to call SizeWindow() (or ChangeWindowBox()) without your program's consent or consulting your WFLG_SIZEGADGE option. To protect yourself against the results, we strongly urge that if you supply suitable values for these fields even if you do not specify WFLG_SIZEGADGET.

The maximums may be LARGER than the current size, or even larger than the current screen. The maximums should be set to the highest value your application can handle. This allows users with larger display devices to take full advantage of your software. If there is no good reason to limit the size, then don't. -1 or ~0 indicates that the maximum size is only limited by the size of the window's screen.

See also the docs on the function WindowLimits() for more information.

Extension (New for V36) = a pointer to an array (or chain of arrays) of TagItems to specify additional parameters to OpenWindow(). TagItems in general are described in utility/tagitem.h, and the OpenWindow tags are defined in intuition/intuition.h and described here. For items pertaining to Public Screens and visitor windows, please see below.

Here are the TagItem.ti_Tag values that are defined for OpenWindow (and OpenWindowTagList()).

Certain tags simply override equivalent values in NewWindow, and allow you to open a window using OpenWindowTagList() without having a NewWindow structure at all. In each case, cast the corresponding data to ULONG and put it in ti_Data.

The compatible tag items include:

WA_Left
WA_Top
WA_Width
WA_Height
WA_DetailPen
WA_BlockPen
WA_IDCMP
WA_Flags - initial values for Flags before looking at other Boolean component Tag values
WA_Gadgets
WA_Checkmark
WA_Title
WA_CustomScreen - also implies CUSTOMSCREEN property
WA_SuperBitMap - also implies WFLG_SUPER_BITMAP refresh mode.
WA_MinWidth
WA_MinHeight
WA_MaxWidth
WA_MaxHeight

These Boolean tag items are alternatives to the NewWindow.Flags Boolean attributes with similar names.

| | |
|---|---|
| WA_SizeGadget | - equivalent to WFLG_SIZEGADGET |
| WA_DragBar | - equivalent to WFLG_DRAGBAR |
| WA_DepthGadget | - equivalent to WFLG_DEPTHGADGET |
| WA_CloseGadget | - equivalent to WFLG_CLOSEGADGET |
| WA_Backdrop | - equivalent to WFLG_BACKDROP |
| WA_ReportMouse | - equivalent to WFLG_REPORTMOUSE |
| WA_NoCareRefresh | - equivalent to WFLG_NOCAREREFRESH |
| WA_Borderless | - equivalent to WFLG_BORDERLESS |
| WA_Activate | - equivalent to WFLG_ACTIVATE |

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WA_RMBTrap              - equivalent to WFLG_RMBTRAP
WA_WBenchWindow         - equivalent to WFLG_WBENCHWINDOW
                          (system PRIVATE)
WA_SimpleRefresh        - only specify if TRUE
WA_SmartRefresh         - only specify if TRUE
WA_SizeBRight           - equivalent to WFLG_SIZEBRIGHT
WA_SizeBBottom          - equivalent to WFLG_SIZEBBOTTOM
WA_GimmeZeroZero        - equivalent to WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO

The following tag items specify new attributes of a window.

WA_ScreenTitle - You can specify the screen title associated
    with your window this way, and avoid a call to SetWindowTitles()
    when your window opens.

WA_AutoAdjust - a Boolean attribute (default FALSE) which says
    that it's OK to move or even shrink the dimensions of
    this window to fit it on the screen, within the dimension
    limits specified by MinWidth and MinHeight.
    Someday, this processing might be sensitive to the
    currently visible portion of the screen the window
    will be opening on, so don't draw too many conclusions
    about the auto-adjust algorithms.

WA_InnerWidth
WA_InnerHeight - You can specify the dimensions of the interior
    region of your window, independent of what the border
    thicknesses will be.  You probably want to specify
    WA_AutoAdjust to allow Intuition to move your window
    or even shrink it so that it is completely on screen.

    Note: using these tags puts some reasonable restrictions
    on the gadgets you can specify as "border" gadgets when
    you open your window.  Since border gadgets determine
    the border dimensions and hence the overall dimensions of
    your window, those dimensions cannot be used calculating
    the position or dimensions of border gadgets.

    Here's the complete list of restrictions:
    - GACT_LEFTBORDER gadgets cannot be GFLG_RELWIDTH if
      WA_InnerWidth is used.
    - GACT_RIGHTBORDER gadgets MUST be GFLG_RELRIGHT if
      WA_InnerWidth is used.
    - GACT_TOPBORDER gadgets cannot be GFLG_RELHEIGHT if
      WA_InnerHeight is used.
    - GACT_BOTTOMBORDER gadgets MUST be GFLG_RELBOTTOM if
      WA_InnerHeight is used.

WA_PubScreenName - This tag item declares that you want your window
    to open as a visitor window on the public screen whose name
    is pointed to by (UBYTE *) ti_Data.

WA_PubScreen - Open as a visitor window on the public screen
    whose address if provided as (struct Screen *) ti_Data.
    To ensure that this screen remains open long enough, you
    must either:
        1) Be the screen's owner
        2) have another window already open on the screen
        3) use LockPubScreen()
    Using exec.library/Forbid() is not sufficient.

    You can provide ti_Data to be NULL (zero), without any
    of the above precautions, to specify the default public screen.

WA_PubScreenFallBack - This Boolean attribute specifies that a
    visitor window should "fall back" to opening on the default
```



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    public screen if the explicitly specify public screen is not
    available.

WA_WindowName - this visionary specification of a window
    rendezvous name string is not yet implemented.

WA_Colors - this equally great idea about associating a palette
    specification with the active window may not ever be implemented.

WA_Zoom - ti_Data points to an array of four WORD's to be used
    as the initial Left/Top/Width/Height of the "alternate
    Zoom position and dimensions."  The presence of this tag
    item implies that you want a Zoom gadget, even though you
    might not have a sizing gadget.

WA_MouseQueue
WA_RptQueue - These two tags specify limits for the number
    of outstanding IntuiMessages that Intuition will send for
    IDCMP_MOUSEMOVE and repeated IDCMP_RAWKEY, respectively.
    You can change the value of the mouse queue limit after
    the window is open using SetMouseQueue(), but there is
    not currently an equivalent function for the repeat-key queue.

WA_BackFill - ti_Data is a pointer to a Hook structure that
    the Layers library will call when your window needs
    "backfilling."  See layers.library/InstallLayerHook().

NOTES
    Regarding Public Screens, you can specify a window to be a
    "visitor window" on a public screen in one of several ways.
    In each case, you must be sure not to specify a NewWindow
    type of CUSTOMSCREEN.  You should use the value PUBLICSCREEN.

    There are actually several ways you can specify which screen
    you want a visitor window to be opened on:

        1) Specify the name of the public screen WA_PubScreenName,
        or a NULL pointer, in ti_Data.  The name might have been
        provided by the user.  A NULL pointer means to use the
        default public screen.

        If the named screen cannot be found, the default public screen
        will be used if the Boolean attribute WA_PubScreenFallBack
        is TRUE.

        2) Specify a pointer to a public screen using the
        WA_PubScreen tag item.  The WA_PubScreenFallBack
        attribute has no effect.  You can specify the default
        public screen by providing a NULL pointer.

        You can also specify the pointer by setting NewWindow.Type
        to PUBLICSCREEN, and specifying the public screen pointer
        in NewWindow.Screen.  The WA_PubScreen tag item has precedent
        over this technique.

        Unless NULL, the screen pointer provided MUST be a valid
        public screen.  You may ensure this several ways:

        - Be the owner of the screen.
        - Have a window already open on the screen.
        - Use LockPubScreen() to prevent the screen from closing.
        - specifying the WFLG_VISITOR bit in NewWindow.Flags is not
          supported.

        It is anticipated that the last will be the most common method
        of opening public screens because you often want to examine
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        properties of the screen your window will be using in order
        to compensate for differences in dimension, depth, and font.

        The standard sequence for this method is as follows:
        LockPubScreen()      - obtain a pointer and a promise
        layout window        - adapt your window to the screen you will use
        OpenWindow()         - using the pointer you specify
        UnlockPubScreen()    - once your window is open, you can let go
                               of the lock on the public screen
        ... normal window even processing ...
        CloseWindow().

    Regarding "service" windows, such as those opened for a system
    requester or file requester associated with a given "client"window.
    These windows should NOT be "visitor" windows.  Open them
    using NewWindow.Type = CUSTOMSCREEN and NewWindow.Screen
    equal to the screen of the client window (window->WScreen).
    You can also use WA_CustomScreen, which has precedence.

    This ensures that the requester service window will be allowed to
    open on the same screen as the client window, even if that
    screen is not a public screen, or has private status.

    This has an implication for service/client protocol: when you
    pass a window pointer to any system requester routine or
    to a routine which creates some other other service window,
    you MUST keep your window open until the client window
    is closed.

    If a requester service will allow a NULL client window, this
    should indicate to open the service window on the default public
    screen (probably Workbench).  The correct way to get a pointer
    to this screen is to call LockPubScreen( NULL ).  In this
    case, you want to open as a visitor window, which means you
    should use either PUBLICSCREEN or WA_PubScreen, described above.
    You should call UnlockPubScreen() after your visitor window is open.

    As of V36, gadgets in the right and bottom border
    (specified with GACT_RIGHTBORDER and GACT_BOTTOMBORDER) only
    contribute to the dimensions of the borders if they are also
    GFLG_RELRIGHT and GFLG_RELBOTTOM, respectively.

RESULT
    If all is well, returns the pointer to your new Window
    If anything goes wrong, returns NULL

BUGS
    When you open a window, Intuition will set the font of
    the window's RastPort to the font of the window's screen.
    This does not work right for GimmeZeroZero windows: the
    BorderRPort RastPort has the font set correctly, but
    Window.RPort is set up with the system default font.
    For compatibility reasons, we won't be fixing this problem.

    Also, there is a compatibility trick going on with the
    default font of your window's RastPort if the screen's
    font is "fancy."  See the SA_SysFont attribute described
    under OpenScreen().

    Unless you arrange otherwise, each window you open will allocate
    a signal for your task from the 16 "user signals."
    If no signal is available, your window will not be able
    to be opened.  In early V36 versions and before, Intuition didn't
    check this condition, but just left you with an unusable port.

SEE ALSO
```



```
    OpenWindowTagList(), OpenScreen(), ModifyIDCMP(), SetWindowTitles(),
     LockPubScreen(), SetDefaultPubScreen(), ZipWindow(),
     layers.library/InstallLayerHook(), SetPubScreenModes()
```

```
NAME
     OpenWindowTagList -- OpenWindow() with TagItem extension. (V36)
     OpenWindowTags -- Varargs stub for OpenWindowTagList (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     Window = OpenWindowTagList( NewWindow, TagItems )
     D0                          A0         A1

     struct Window *OpenWindowTagList( struct NewWindow *,
             struct TagItem * );

     Window = OpenWindowTags( NewWindow, Tag1, ... )

     struct Window *OpenWindowTags( struct NewWindow *, ULONG, ... );

FUNCTION
     A variation of OpenWindow() that allow direct specification of
     a TagItem array of extension data.  Recommended over using the
     ExtNewWindow.Extension field.

     If you omit the NewWindow (pass NULL), a set of defaults
     are used, and overridden by the tag items.  Even without
     any tag items at all, a reasonable window opens on the Workbench
     or default public screen.

     See OpenWindow() for all the details.

INPUTS
     NewWindow - (optional) pointer to a NewWindow structure.
     TagItems - (optional) pointer to TagItem array, with tag
             values as described under the description for
             OpenWindow().

RESULT
     Window - newly created window, per your specifications.

EXAMPLE
     See OpenScreenTagList() for an example of how to create
     a "varargs" version of this function for convenient C
     language programming.

NOTES


BUGS


SEE ALSO
     OpenWindow()
```







```
NAME
    OpenWorkBench -- Open the Workbench screen.

SYNOPSIS
    WBScreen = OpenWorkBench()
    D0

    BOOL OpenWorkBench( VOID );

FUNCTION
    This routine attempts to reopen the Workbench.  The actions taken are:
        - general good stuff and nice things, and then return a non-null
          pointer to the Workbench screen.
        - find that something has gone wrong, and return NULL

    The return value, if not NULL, is indeed the address of the Workbench
    screen, although you should not use it as such.  This is because the
    Workbench may be closed by other programs, which can invalidate
    the address at any time.  We suggest that you regard the return
    value as a BOOL indication that the routine has succeeded, if
    you pay any attention to it at all.

INPUTS
    None

RESULT
    non-zero if Workbench screen opened successfully, or was already
             opened
    FALSE if anything went wrong and the Workbench screen isn't out there

BUGS
    The name of this routine is spelled wrong: it should be
    OpenWorkbench

SEE ALSO
```

```
intuition.library/PointInImage                intuition.library/PointInImage

    NAME
         PointInImage -- Tests whether an image "contains" a point. (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
         DoesContain = PointInImage( Point, Image )
         D0                          D0     A0

         BOOL PointInImage( struct Point, struct Image * );

    FUNCTION
         Tests whether a point is properly contained in an image.
         The intention of this is to provide custom gadgets a means
         to delegate "image mask" processing to the Image, where
         it belongs (superceding things like BOOLMASK).  After all,
         a rounded rect image with a drop shadow knows more about
         what points are inside it than anybody else should.

         For traditional Intuition Images, this routine checks if
         the point is in the Image box (LeftEdge/RightEdge/Width/Height).

    INPUTS
         Point    - Two words, X/Y packed into a LONG, with high word
                    containing 'X'.  This is what you get if you pass
                    a Point structure (not a pointer!) using common
                    C language parameter conventions.
         Image - a pointer to a standard or custom Image data object.
             NOTE: If 'Image' is NULL, this function returns TRUE.

    RESULT
         DoesContain - Boolean result of the test.

    EXAMPLE


    NOTES


    BUGS
         Only applies to the first image, does not follow NextImage
         linked list.  This might be preferred.

    SEE ALSO
```





```
intuition.library/PrintIText                  intuition.library/PrintIText

    NAME
        PrintIText -- Print text described by the IntuiText argument.

    SYNOPSIS
        PrintIText( RastPort, IText, LeftOffset, TopOffset )
                    A0        A1     D0          D1

        VOID PrintIText( struct RastPort *, struct IntuiText *, WORD, WORD );

    FUNCTION
        Prints the IntuiText into the specified RastPort.  Sets up the RastPort
        as specified by the IntuiText values, then prints the text into the
        RastPort at the IntuiText x/y coordinates offset by the left/top
        arguments.  Note, though, that the IntuiText structure itself
        may contain further text position coordinates: those coordinates
        and the Left/TopOffsets are added to obtain the true position of
        the text to be rendered.

        This routine does window layer clipping as appropriate -- if you
        print text outside of your window, your characters will be
        clipped at the window's edge, providing you pass your window's
        (layered) RastPort.

        If the NextText field of the IntuiText argument is non-NULL,
        the next IntuiText is rendered as well, and so on until some
        NextText field is NULL.

        IntuiText with the ITextFont field NULL are displayed in the
        font of the RastPort.  If the RastPort font is also NULL, the
        system default font, as set via the Preferences tool, will be used.

    INPUTS
        RastPort = the RastPort destination of the text
        IText = pointer to an instance of the structure IntuiText
        LeftOffset = left offset of the IntuiText into the RastPort
        TopOffset = top offset of the IntuiText into the RastPort

    RESULT
        None

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
```

```
NAME
    PubScreenStatus -- Change status flags for a public screen. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
    ResultFlags = PubScreenStatus( Screen, StatusFlags )
    D0                             A0      D0

    UWORD PubScreenStatus( struct Screen *, UWORD );

FUNCTION
    Changes status flags for a given public screen.

    Do not apply this function to a screen if your program
    isn't the screen's "owner", in particular, don't call
    this function for the Workbench screen.

INPUTS
    Screen = pointer to public screen
    StatusFlags = values currently:
      PSNF_PRIVATE: make this screen unavailable to visitor windows

RESULT
    Returns 0 in the lowest order bit of the return value
    if the screen wasn't public, or because it can not be taken
    private because visitors are open in it.

    All other bits in the return code are reserved for future
    enhancement.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    OpenScreen(), Intuition V36 update documentation
```





```
NAME
    QueryOverscan -- Inquire about a standard overscan region. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
    success = QueryOverscan( DisplayID, Rect, OScanType )
    D0                       A0         A1    D0

    LONG QueryOverscan( ULONG, struct Rectangle *, WORD );

FUNCTION
    This function fills in a rectangle with one of the system
    overscan dimensions, scaled appropriately for the mode of
    the DisplayID it is passed.

    There are three types of system overscan values:
    OSCAN_TEXT: completely visible, by user preference.  Used
      for Workbench screen and screen dimensions STDSCREENWIDTH
      and STDSCREENHEIGHT.  Left/Top is always 0,0.
    OSCAN_STANDARD: just beyond visible bounds of monitor, by
      user preference.  Left/Top may be negative.
    OSCAN_MAX: The largest region we can display, AND display
      any smaller region (see note below).
    OSCAN_VIDEO: The absolute largest region that the graphics.library
      can display.  This region must be used as-is.


INPUTS
    DisplayID -- A 32-bit identifier for a display mode, as
      defined in graphics/displayinfo.h.

      NOTE: If you only intend to use one of the four standard
      overscan dimensions as is, and open your screen to exactly
      the DisplayClip dimensions, you can specify one of
      the OSCAN_ values in the ExtNewScreen tag SA_StdDClip,
      and specify STDSCREENWIDTH and STDSCREENHEIGHT as the
      dimensions to more easily open up an overscanned screen
      (or use no NewScreen in OpenScreenTagList() and accept
      the default standard screen dimensions).

    Rect -- pointer to a Rectangle structure which this function
      will fill out with its return values.  Note that to convert
      a rectangle to a screen "Height" you do (MaxY - MinY + 1), and
      similarly for "Width."  The rectangle may be passed directly
      to OpenScreen() as a DisplayClip region (SA_DClip).

RESULT
    0 (FALSE) if the MonitorSpec your NewScreen requests
    does not exist.  Non-zero (TRUE) if it does.

BUGS
    Change in parameter V36.A17 might cause problems for some.

SEE ALSO
    OpenScreen(), Intuition V36 update documentation
```

```
intuition.library/RefreshGadgets            intuition.library/RefreshGadgets

    NAME
        RefreshGadgets -- Refresh (redraw) the gadget display.

    SYNOPSIS
        RefreshGadgets( Gadgets, Window, Requester )
                        A0       A1      A2

        VOID RefreshGadgets( struct Gadget *, struct Window *,
                struct Requester * );

    FUNCTION
        Refreshes (redraws) all of the gadgets in the gadget list starting
        from the specified gadget.

        The window parameter must point to the window which contains the
        gadget, or which contains the requester that contains the gadget
        The requester parameter must only be valid if the gadget has the
        GTYP_REQGADGET flag set, a requirement for all requester gadgets.

        The Pointer argument points to a Window structure.

        The two main reasons why you might want to use this routine are:
        first, that you've modified the imagery of the gadgets in your
        display and you want the new imagery to be displayed; secondly,
        if you think that some graphic operation you just performed
        trashed the gadgetry of your display, this routine will refresh
        the imagery for you.

        Note that to modify the imagery of a gadget, you must first remove
        that gadget from the window's gadget list, using RemoveGadget() (or
        RemoveGList()).  After changing the image, border, text (including
        text for a string gadget), the gadget is replaced in the gadget list
        (using AddGadget() or AddGList()).  Adding gadgets does not cause
        them to be displayed (refreshed), so this function, or RefreshGList()
        is typically called.

        A common technique is to set or reset the GFLG_SELECTED flag of a
        Boolean gadget and then call RefreshGadgets() to see it displayed
        highlighted if and only if GFLG_SELECTED is set.  If you wish to do
        this and be completely proper, you must RemoveGadget(), change the
        GFLG_SELECTED flag, AddGadget(), and RefreshGadgets(), or the
        equivalent.

        The gadgets argument can be a copy of the FirstGadget variable in
        the Window structure that you want refreshed:
        the effect of this will be that all gadgets will be redrawn.
        However, you can selectively refresh just some of the gadgets
        by starting the refresh part-way into the list:  for instance,
        redrawing your window non-GTYP_GZZGADGET gadgets only, which you've
        conveniently grouped at the end of your gadget list.

        Even more control is available using the RefreshGList() routine which
        enables you to refresh a single gadget, or number of your choice.

        NOTE:  It's never safe to tinker with the gadget list yourself.  Don't
        supply some gadget list that Intuition hasn't already processed in
        the usual way.

    INPUTS
        Gadgets = pointer to the first in the list of gadgets wanting
            refreshment
        Window = pointer to the window containing the gadget or its requester
        Requester = pointer to a requester (ignored if gadget is not attached
            to a requester).
```



```
    RESULT
        None

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        RefreshGList(), RemoveGadget(), RemoveGList(), AddGadget(), AddGList()
```

intuition.library/RefreshGList intuition.library/RefreshGList

NAME
RefreshGList -- Refresh (redraw) a chosen number of gadgets.

SYNOPSIS
RefreshGList( Gadgets, Window, Requester, NumGad )
A0 A1 A2 D0

VOID RefreshGList( struct Gadget *, struct Window *,
struct Requester *, WORD );

FUNCTION
Refreshes (redraws) gadgets in the gadget list starting from the specified gadget. At most NumGad gadgets are redrawn. If NumGad is -1, all gadgets until a terminating NULL value in the NextGadget field is found will be refreshed, making this routine a superset of RefreshGadgets().

The Requester parameter can point to a Requester structure. If the first gadget in the list has the GTYP_REQGADGET flag set, the gadget list refers to gadgets in a requester and the pointer must necessarily point to a window. If these are not the gadgets of a requester, the requester argument may be NULL.

Be sure to see the RefreshGadgets() function description, as this function is simply an extension of that.

INPUTS
Gadgets = pointer to the first in the list of gadgets wanting refreshment
Window = pointer to the window containing the gadget or its requester
Requester = pointer to a requester (ignored if Gadget is not attached to a Requester).
NumGad = maximum number of gadgets to be refreshed. A value of -1 will cause all gadgets to be refreshed from gadget to the end of the list. A value of -2 will also do this, but if 'Gadgets' points to a Requester Gadget (GTYP_REQGADGET) ALL gadgets in the requester will be refreshed (this is a mode compatible with v1.1 RefreshGadgets().)

RESULT
None

BUGS

SEE ALSO
RefreshGadgets()



intuition.library/RefreshWindowFrame intuition.library/RefreshWindowFrame

NAME
RefreshWindowFrame -- Ask Intuition to redraw your window border.

SYNOPSIS
RefreshWindowFrame( Window )
A0

VOID RefreshWindowFrame( struct Window * );

FUNCTION
Refreshes the border of a window, including title region and all of the window's gadgets.

You may use this call if you wish to update the display of your borders. The expected use of this is to correct unavoidable corruption.

INPUTS
Window = a pointer to a Window structure

RESULT
None

BUGS

SEE ALSO

```
    NAME
        ReleaseGIRPort -- Release a custom gadget RastPort. (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        ReleaseGIRPort( RPort )
                        A0

        VOID ReleaseGIRPort( struct RastPort * );

    FUNCTION
        The corresponding function to ObtainGIRPort(), it releases
        arbitration used by Intuition for gadget RastPorts.

    INPUTS
        Pointer to the RastPort returned by ObtainGIRPort().
        This pointer can be NULL, in which case nothing happens.

    RESULT
        None

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        ObtainGIRPort(), Custom Gadget documentation
```





```
    NAME
        RemakeDisplay -- Remake the entire Intuition display.

    SYNOPSIS
        RemakeDisplay()

        VOID RemakeDisplay( VOID );

    FUNCTION
        This is the big one.

        This procedure remakes the entire View structure for the
        Intuition display.  It does the equivalent of MakeScreen() for
        every screen in the system, and then it calls the internal
        equivalent of RethinkDisplay().

        WARNING:  This routine can take many milliseconds to run, so
        do not use it lightly.

        Calling MakeScreen() followed by RethinkDisplay() is typically
        a more efficient method for affecting changes to a single
        screen's ViewPort.

    INPUTS
        None

    RESULT
        None

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        MakeScreen(), RethinkDisplay(), graphics.library/MakeVPort()
        graphics.library/MrgCop(), graphics.library/LoadView()
```

```
intuition.library/RemoveClass                    intuition.library/RemoveClass

    NAME
        RemoveClass -- Make a public boopsi class unavailable. (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        RemoveClass( classPtr )
                     A0

        VOID RemoveClass( struct IClass * );

    FUNCTION
        Makes a public class unavailable for public consumption.
        It's OK to call this function for a class which is not
        yet in the internal public class list, or has been
        already removed.

    INPUTS
        ClassPtr = pointer to *public* class created by MakeClass(),
                may be NULL.

    RESULT
        None.

    NOTES

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        MakeClass(), FreeClass(), AddClass()
        Document "Basic Object-Oriented Programming System for Intuition"
        and the "boopsi Class Reference" document.
```



```
intuition.library/RemoveGadget                   intuition.library/RemoveGadget

    NAME
        RemoveGadget -- Remove a gadget from a window.

    SYNOPSIS
        Position = RemoveGadget( Window, Gadget )
        D0                       A0      A1

        UWORD RemoveGadget( struct Window *, struct Gadget * );

    FUNCTION
        Removes the given gadget from the gadget list of the specified
        window.  Returns the ordinal position of the removed gadget.

        If the gadget is in a requester attached the the window, this
        routine will look for it and remove it if it is found.

        If the gadget pointer points to a gadget that isn't in the
        appropriate list, -1 is returned.  If there aren't any gadgets in the
        list, -1 is returned.  If you remove the 65535th gadget from the list
        -1 is returned.

    NOTES
        New with V37: If one of the gadgets you wish to remove
        is the active gadget, this routine will wait for the user
        to release the mouse button before deactivating and removing
        the gadget.

    INPUTS
        Window = pointer to the window containing the gadget or the requester
            containing the gadget to be removed.
        Gadget = pointer to the gadget to be removed.  The gadget itself
            describes whether this is a gadget that should be removed from the
            window or some requester.

    RESULT
        Returns the ordinal position of the removed gadget.  If the gadget
        wasn't found in the appropriate list, or if there are no gadgets in
        the list, returns -1.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        AddGadget(), AddGList(), RemoveGList()
```

```
intuition.library/RemoveGList                    intuition.library/RemoveGList

    NAME
        RemoveGList -- Remove a sublist of gadgets from a window.

    SYNOPSIS
        Position = RemoveGList( Window, Gadget, Numgad )
        D0                      A0      A1      D0

        UWORD RemoveGList( struct Window *, struct Gadget *, WORD );

    FUNCTION
        Removes 'Numgad' gadgets from the gadget list of the specified
        window.  Will remove gadgets from a requester if the first
        gadget's GadgetType flag GTYP_REQGADGET is set.

        Otherwise identical to RemoveGadget().

    NOTE
        The last gadget in the list does NOT have its link zeroed.
        New with V36: OK, last gadget's NextGadget field is set to NULL.

        New with V37: If one of the gadgets you wish to remove
        is the active gadget, this routine will wait for the user
        to release the mouse button before deactivating and removing
        the gadget.

    INPUTS
        Window = pointer to the window containing the gadget or the requester
            containing the gadget to be removed.
        Gadget = pointer to the gadget to be removed.  The gadget itself
           describes whether this is a gadget that should be removed
           from the window or some requester.
        Numgad = number of gadgets to be removed.  If -1, remove all gadgets
            to end of window gadget list

    RESULT
        Returns the ordinal position of the removed gadget.  If the gadget
        wasn't found in the appropriate list, or if there are no gadgets in
        the list, returns -1.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        RemoveGadget(), AddGadget(), AddGList()
```





```
intuition.library/ReportMouse                    intuition.library/ReportMouse
    NAME
        ReportMouse -- Tell Intuition whether to report mouse movement.

    SYNOPSIS
        ReportMouse( Boolean, Window )
                     D0       A0        <-note

        VOID ReportMouse( BOOL, struct Window * );

    SPECIAL NOTE
        Some compilers and link files switch the arguments to this function
        about in unpredictable ways.  We apologize for this confusion
        wrapped around an error enclosing a mistake.
        The call will take one of two forms:

                ReportMouse(Boolean, Window);
                        -or-
                ReportMouse(Window, (ULONG)Boolean);

        The first form is the one that corresponds to the amiga.lib supplied
        by Commodore.  The linker libraries and "pragmas" of some compilers
        supply the alternate form.

        A key point to remember is that the form of the function in ROM
        has always been the same, so there has always been object code
        compatibility.  However some care should be taken when switching
        compilers or switching between stubs and pragmas.

        From assembler the interface has always been:
                Boolean in D0, Window in A0

        Also, it is still endorsed to simply set the WFLG_REPORTMOUSE flag bit
        in Window->Flags, or reset it, on your own.  Make the operation
        an atomic assembly instruction (OR.W #WFLG_REPORTMOUSE,wd_Flags+2(A0)
        where A0 contains your window pointer).  Most compilers will produce
        an atomic operation when faced with:
                        Window->Flags |= WFLG_REPORTMOUSE;
                        Window->Flags &=~WFLG_REPORTMOUSE;
        or else bracket the operation between Forbid()/Permit().

    FUNCTION
        Tells Intuition whether or not to broadcast mouse-movement events to
        your window when it's the active one.  The Boolean value specifies
        whether to start or stop broadcasting position information of
        mouse-movement.  If the window is the active one, mouse-movement reports
        start coming immediately afterwards.  This same routine will change
        the current state of the GACT_FOLLOWMOUSE function of a
        currently-selected gadget too.

        Note that calling ReportMouse() when a gadget is selected will only
        temporarily change whether or not mouse movements are reported while
        that gadget remains selected; the next time the gadget is selected, its
        GACT_FOLLOWMOUSE flag is examined anew.

        Note also that calling ReportMouse() when no gadget is currently
        selected will change the state of the window's WFLG_REPORTMOUSE flag,
        but will have no effect on any gadget that may be subsequently
        selected. (This is all fixed in V36.)

        The ReportMouse() function is first performed when OpenWindow()
        is first called; if the flag WFLG_REPORTMOUSE is included among
        the options, then all mouse-movement events are reported
        to the opening task and will continue to be reported
        until ReportMouse() is called with a Boolean value of FALSE.
        If WFLG_REPORTMOUSE is not set, then no mouse-movement reports will
```

```
    be broadcast until ReportMouse() is called with a Boolean of TRUE.

    Note that the WFLG_REPORTMOUSE flag, as managed by this routine,
    determines IF mouse messages are to be broadcast.  Determining HOW
    they are to be broadcast is determined by the IDCMP_MOUSEMOVE
    IDCMPFlag.

INPUTS
    Window = pointer to a Window structure associated with this request
    Boolean = TRUE or FALSE value specifying whether to turn this
         function on or off

RESULT
    None

BUGS
    See above

SEE ALSO
    The Input and Output section of the Intuition Reference Manual
```





```
NAME
    Request -- Activate a requester.

SYNOPSIS
    Success = Request( Requester, Window )
    D0                 A0         A1

    BOOL Request( struct Requester *, struct Window * );

FUNCTION
    Links in and displays a requester into the specified window.

    This routine ignores the window's IDCMP_REQVERIFY flag.

INPUTS
    Requester = pointer to the requester to be displayed
    Window = pointer to the window into which this requester goes

    New for V36: the POINTREL flag now has meaning if the requester
    is not a DMR (Double-Menu Requester):
    If POINTREL is set this requester should be placed in the center
    of the window, offset by Requester.RelLeft and Requester.RelTop.
    If the requester doesn't fit in the window, its position will be
    adjusted to show the upper-left corner.

RESULT
    If the requester is successfully opened, TRUE is returned.  Otherwise,
    if the requester could not be opened, FALSE is returned.

BUGS
    There is a maximum of 8 requesters that are supported in
    a window that can be changed in size, position, or depth.

SEE ALSO
    The Requesters section of the Intuition Reference Manual
```

```
intuition.library/ResetMenuStrip            intuition.library/ResetMenuStrip

    NAME
        ResetMenuStrip -- Re-attach a menu strip to a window. (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        Success = ResetMenuStrip( Window, Menu )
        D0                        A0      A1

        BOOL ResetMenuStrip( struct Window *, struct Menu * );

    FUNCTION
        This function is simply a "fast" version of SetMenuStrip() that
        doesn't perform the precalculations of menu page sizes that
        SetMenuStrip() does.

        You may call this function ONLY IF the menu strip and all items
        and sub-items have not changed since the menu strip was passed to
        SetMenuStrip(), with the following exceptions:

        - You may change the CHECKED flag to turn a checkmark on or off.
        - You may change the ITEMENABLED flag to enable/disable some
          MenuItem or Menu structures.

        In all other ways, this function performs like SetMenuStrip().

        The new sequence of events you can use is:
        - OpenWindow()
        - SetMenuStrip()
        zero or more iterations of:
            - ClearMenuStrip()
            - change CHECKED or ITEMENABLED flags
            - ResetMenuStrip()
        - ClearMenuStrip()
        - CloseWindow()

    INPUTS
        Window = pointer to a Window structure
        Menu = pointer to the first menu in the menu strip

    RESULT
        TRUE always.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        SetMenuStrip(), ClearMenuStrip()
```





```
intuition.library/RethinkDisplay            intuition.library/RethinkDisplay

    NAME
        RethinkDisplay -- Grand manipulation of the entire Intuition display.

    SYNOPSIS
        RethinkDisplay()

        VOID RethinkDisplay( VOID );

    FUNCTION
        This function performs the Intuition global display reconstruction.
        This includes rethinking about all of the  ViewPorts and their
        relationship to one another and reconstructing the entire display
        based on the results of this rethinking.

        Specifically, and omitting many internal details, the operation
        consists of this:

            Determine which ViewPorts are invisible and set their VP_HIDE
            ViewPort Mode flag. VP_HIDE flags are also set for screens that
            may not be simultaneously displayed with the frontmost (V36).

            If a change to a viewport height, or changing interlace or
            monitor scan rates require, MakeVPort() is called for specific
            screen viewports.  After this phase, the intermediate Copper lists
            for each screen's viewport are correctly set up.

            MrgCop() and LoadView() are then called to get these Copper lists
            in action, thus establishing the new state of the Intuition
            display.

        You may perform a MakeScreen() on your Custom Screen before calling
        this routine.  The results will be incorporated in the new display, but
        changing the INTERLACE ViewPort mode for one screens must be reflected
        in the Intuition View, which is left to Intuition.

        WARNING:  This routine can take several milliseconds to run, so
        do not use it lightly.

        New for V36: This routine is substantially changed to support
        new screen modes.  In particular, if screen rearrangement has
        caused a change in interlace mode or scan rate, this routine
        will remake the copper lists for each screen's viewport.

    INPUTS
        None

    RESULT
        None

    BUGS
        In V35 and earlier, an interlaced screen coming to the front
        may not trigger a complete remake as required when the global
        interlace state is changed.  In some cases, this can be compensated
        for by setting the viewport DHeight field to 0 for hidden screens.

    SEE ALSO
        RemakeDisplay(), graphics.library/MakeVPort(), graphics.library/MrgCop(),
        graphics.library/LoadView(), MakeScreen()
```

```
NAME
    ScreenToBack -- Send the specified screen to the back of the display.

SYNOPSIS
    ScreenToBack( Screen )
                  A0

    VOID ScreenToBack( struct Screen * );

FUNCTION
    Sends the specified screen to the back of the display.

INPUTS
    Screen = pointer to a Screen structure

RESULT
    None

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    ScreenToFront()
```





```
NAME
    ScreenToFront -- Make the specified screen the frontmost.

SYNOPSIS
    ScreenToFront( Screen )
                   A0

    VOID ScreenToFront( struct Screen * );

FUNCTION
    Brings the specified Screen to the front of the display.

INPUTS
    Screen = a pointer to a Screen structure

RESULT
    None

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    ScreenToBack()
```

intuition.library/SetAttrsA intuition.library/SetAttrsA

```
    NAME
        SetAttrsA -- Specify attribute values for an object. (V36)
        SetAttrs -- Varargs stub for SetAttrsA(). (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        result = SetAttrsA( Object, TagList )
        D0                  A0      A1

        ULONG SetAttrsA( APTR, struct TagItem * );

        result = SetAttrs( Object, Tag1, ... )

        ULONG SetAttrs( APTR, ULONG, ... );

    FUNCTION
        Specifies a set of attribute/value pairs with meaning as
        defined by a 'boopsi' object's class.

        This function does not provide enough context information or
        arbitration for boopsi gadgets which are attached to windows
        or requesters.  For those objects, use SetGadgetAttrs().

    INPUTS
        Object = abstract pointer to a boopsi object.
        TagList = array of TagItem structures with attribute/value pairs.

    RESULT
        The object does whatever it wants with the attributes you provide.
        The return value tends to be non-zero if the changes would require
        refreshing gadget imagery, if the object is a gadget.

    NOTES
        This function invokes the OM_SET method with a NULL GadgetInfo
        parameter.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        NewObject(), DisposeObject(), GetAttr(), MakeClass(),
        Document "Basic Object-Oriented Programming System for Intuition"
        and the "boopsi Class Reference" document.
```





intuition.library/SetDefaultPubScreen intuition.library/SetDefaultPubScreen

```
    NAME
        SetDefaultPubScreen -- Choose a new default public screen. (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        SetDefaultPubScreen( Name )
                             A0

        VOID SetDefaultPubScreen( UBYTE * );

    FUNCTION
        Establishes a new default public screen for visitor windows.

        This screen is used by windows asking for a named public screen
        that doesn't exist and the FALLBACK option is selected, and for
        windows asking for the default public screen directly.

    INPUTS
        Name = name of chosen public screen to be the new default.
        A value of NULL means that the Workbench screen is to
        be the default public screen.

    RESULT
        None

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        OpenWindow(), OpenScreen(), Intuition V36 update documentation
```

```
intuition.library/SetDMRequest                intuition.library/SetDMRequest

    NAME
        SetDMRequest -- Set the DMRequest of a window.

    SYNOPSIS
        success = SetDMRequest( Window, DMRequest )
        D0                      A0      A1

        BOOL SetDMRequest( struct Window *, struct Requester * );

    FUNCTION
        Attempts to set the DMRequest into the specified window.
        The DMRequest is the special requester that you attach to
        the double-click of the menu button which the user can then
        bring up on demand.  This routine WILL NOT change the DMRequest
        if it's already set and is currently active (in use by the user).
        After having called SetDMRequest(), if you want to change the
        DMRequest, the correct way to start is by calling ClearDMRequest()
        until it returns a value of TRUE; then you can call SetDMRequest()
        with the new DMRequest.

        If the POINTREL flag is set in the DMRequest, the DMR will open as
        close to the pointer as possible.  The RelLeft/Top fields are
        for fine-tuning the position.

    INPUTS
        Window = pointer to the window from which the DMRequest is to be set
        DMRequest = a pointer to a requester

    RESULT
        If the current DMRequest was not in use, sets the DMRequest
            pointer into the window and returns TRUE.
        If the DMRequest was currently in use, doesn't change the pointer
            and returns FALSE

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        ClearDMRequest(), Request()
```



```
intuition.library/SetEditHook                intuition.library/SetEditHook

    NAME
        SetEditHook -- Set global processing for string gadgets. (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        OldHook = SetEditHook( Hook )
        D0                     A0

        struct Hook *SetEditHook( struct Hook * );

    FUNCTION
        Sets new global editing hook for string gadgets.

        WARNING: This function is wholly untested.  Do *NOT* use
        this in a commercial product until further notice.

    INPUTS
        Hook -- A pointer to a struct Hook which determines a function
          in your code to be called every time the user types a key.
          This is done before control is passed to the gadget custom
          editing hook, so effects ALL string gadgets.

    RESULT
        Returns previous global edit hook structure.

    BUGS
        Unknown, risky.

    SEE ALSO
```

```
NAME
    SetGadgetAttrsA -- Specify attribute values for a boopsi gadget. (V36)
    SetGadgetAttrs -- Varargs stub for SetGadgetAttrsA(). (V36)

SYNOPSIS
    result = SetGadgetAttrsA( Gadget, Window, Requester, TagList )
    D0                        A0      A1      A2         A3

    ULONG SetGadgetAttrsA( struct Gadget *, struct Window *,
            struct Requester *, struct TagItem * );

    result = SetGadgetAttrs( Gadget, Window, Requester, Tag1, ...)

    ULONG SetGadgetAttrs( struct Gadget *, struct Window *,
            struct Requester *, ULONG, ... );

FUNCTION
    Same as SetAttrs(), but provides context information and
    arbitration for classes which implement custom Intuition gadgets.

    You should use this function for boopsi gadget objects which have
    already been added to a requester or a window, or for "models" which
    propagate information to gadget already added.

    Typically, the gadgets will refresh their visuals to reflect
    changes to visible attributes, such as the value of a slider,
    the text in a string-type gadget, the selected state of a button.

    You can use this as a replacement for SetAttrs(), too, if you
    specify NULL for the 'Window' and 'Requester' parameters.

INPUTS
    Gadget = abstract pointer to a boopsi gadget
    Window = window gadget has been added to using AddGList() or AddGadget()
    Requester = for REQGADGETs, requester containing the gadget
    TagList = array of TagItem structures with attribute/value pairs.

RESULT
    The object does whatever it wants with the attributes you provide,
    which might include updating its gadget visuals.

    The return value tends to be non-zero if the changes would require
    refreshing gadget imagery, if the object is a gadget.

NOTES
    This function invokes the OM_SET method with a GadgetInfo
    derived from the 'Window' and 'Requester' pointers.

BUGS
    There should be more arbitration between this function and
    the calls that Intuition's input task will make to the
    gadgets.  In the meantime, this function, input processing,
    and refreshing must be mutually re-entrant.

SEE ALSO
    NewObject(), DisposeObject(), GetAttr(), MakeClass(),
    Document "Basic Object-Oriented Programming System for Intuition"
    and the "boopsi Class Reference" document.
```







```
NAME
    SetMenuStrip -- Attach a menu strip to a window.

SYNOPSIS
    Success = SetMenuStrip( Window, Menu )
    D0                      A0      A1

    BOOL SetMenuStrip( struct Window *, struct Menu * );

FUNCTION
    Attaches the menu strip to the window.  After calling this routine,
    if the user presses the menu button, this specified menu strip
    will be displayed and accessible by the user.

    Menus with zero menu items are not allowed.

    NOTE:  You should always design your menu strip changes to be a
    two-way operation, where for every menu strip you add to your
    window you should always plan to clear that strip sometime.  Even
    in the simplest case, where you will have just one menu strip for
    the lifetime of your window, you should always clear the menu strip
    before closing the window.  If you already have a menu strip attached
    to this window, the correct procedure for changing to a new menu
    strip involves calling ClearMenuStrip() to clear the old first.

    The sequence of events should be:
    - OpenWindow()
    - zero or more iterations of:
    - SetMenuStrip()
    - ClearMenuStrip()
    - CloseWindow()

INPUTS
    Window = pointer to a Window structure
    Menu = pointer to the first menu in the menu strip

RESULT
    TRUE if there were no problems.  TRUE always, since this routine
    will wait until it is OK to proceed.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    ClearMenuStrip(), ResetMenuStrip()
```

```
NAME
    SetMouseQueue -- Change limit on pending mouse messages. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
    oldQueueLength = SetMouseQueue( Window, QueueLength )
    D0                              A0      D0

    LONG SetMouseQueue( struct Window *, UWORD );

FUNCTION
    Changes the number of mouse messages that Intuition will allow
    to be outstanding for your window.

INPUTS
    Window = your window
    QueueLength = the new value of outstanding mouse movement messages
      you wish to allow.

RESULT
    -1 if 'Window' is not known
    Otherwise the previous value of the queue limit.
    The corresponding function for changing the repeat key
    queue limit is not yet implemented.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    OpenWindow()
```





```
NAME
    SetPointer -- Specify a pointer sprite image for a window.

SYNOPSIS
    SetPointer( Window, Pointer, Height, Width, XOffset, YOffset )
                A0      A1       D0      D1     D2       D3

    VOID SetPointer( struct Window *, UWORD *, WORD, WORD, WORD, WORD );

FUNCTION
    Sets up the window with the sprite definition for the pointer.
    Then, whenever the window is the active one, the pointer
    image will change to the window's version.  If the window is
    the active one when this routine is called, the change takes
    place immediately.

    The XOffset and YOffset parameters are used to offset the
    upper-left corner of the hardware sprite image from what Intuition
    regards as the current position of the pointer.  Another way of
    describing it is as the offset from the "hot spot" of the pointer
    to the top-left corner of the sprite.  For instance, if you specify
    offsets of zero, zero, then the top-left corner of your sprite
    image will be placed at the mouse position.  On the other hand,
    if you specify an XOffset of -7 (remember, sprites are 16 pixels
    wide) then your sprite will be centered over the mouse position.
    If you specify an XOffset of -15, the right-edge of the sprite
    will be over the mouse position.

INPUTS
    Window = pointer to the window to receive this pointer definition
    Pointer = pointer to the data definition of a sprite
    Height = the height of the pointer
    Width = the width of the sprite (must be less than or equal to sixteen)
    XOffset = the offset for your sprite from the mouse position
    YOffset = the offset for your sprite from the mouse position

RESULT
    None

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    ClearPointer(), Intuition Reference Manual or Amiga Rom
    Kernel Manual
```

```
intuition.library/SetPrefs                    intuition.library/SetPrefs

    NAME
        SetPrefs -- Set Intuition preferences data.

    SYNOPSIS
        Prefs = SetPrefs( PrefBuffer, Size, Inform )
        D0                A0          D0    D1

        struct Preferences *SetPrefs( struct Preferences *, LONG, BOOL );

    FUNCTION
        Sets new preferences values.  Copies the first 'Size' bytes
        from your preferences buffer to the system preferences table,
        and puts them into effect.

        The 'Inform' parameter, if TRUE, indicates that an IDCMP_NEWPREFS
        message is to be sent to all windows that have the IDCMP_NEWPREFS
        IDCMPFlag set.

        It is legal to set a partial copy of the Preferences structure.
        The most frequently changed values are grouped at the beginning
        of the Preferences structure.

        New for V36:  A new and more extensible method for supplying
        Preferences has been introduced in V36, and relies on file
        system notification.  The Intuition preferences items rely
        also on the IPrefs program.  Certain elements of the
        Preferences structure have been superceded by this new method.
        Pointer changes submitted through SetPrefs() are only heeded
        until the first time IPrefs informs Intuition of a V36-style
        pointer.ilbm preferences file.  The Preferences FontHeight and
        LaceWB fields are respected only from the system-configuration
        file, and never thereafter.  As well, the view centering and
        size apply only to the default monitor, and not to such modes
        as Productivity.  Other fields may be superceded in the future.

    INPUTS
        PrefBuffer = pointer to the memory buffer which contains your
            desired settings for Intuition preferences
        Size = the number of bytes in your PrefBuffer, the number of bytes
           you want copied to the system's internal preference settings
        Inform = whether you want the information of a new preferences
            setting propagated to all windows.

    NOTES
        Unless you are responding to a user's explicit request to
        change Preferences (for example, you are writing a Preferences
        editor), you should probably avoid using this function.
        The user's Preferences should be respected, not overridden.

    RESULT
        Returns your parameter PrefBuffer.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        GetDefPrefs(), GetPrefs()
```



```
intuition.library/SetPubScreenModes    intuition.library/SetPubScreenModes

    NAME
        SetPubScreenModes -- Establish global public screen behavior. (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        OldModes = SetPubScreenModes( Modes )
        D0                            D0

        UWORD SetPubScreenModes( UWORD );

    FUNCTION
        Sets GLOBAL Intuition public screen modes.

    INPUTS
        Modes = new global modes flags.  Values for flag bits are:
          SHANGHAI: workbench windows are to be opened on the
                default public screen
          POPPUBSCREEN: when a visitor window is opened, the public
                screen it opens on is to be brought to the front.

    RESULT
        OldModes = previous global mode settings

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        OpenScreen(), Intuition V36 update documentation
```

```
intuition.library/SetWindowTitles          intuition.library/SetWindowTitles

    NAME
        SetWindowTitles -- Set the window's titles for both window and screen.

    SYNOPSIS
        SetWindowTitles( Window, WindowTitle, ScreenTitle )
                         A0      A1           A2

        VOID SetWindowTitles( struct Window *, UBYTE *, UBYTE * );

    FUNCTION
        Allows you to set the text which appears in the Window and/or Screen
        title bars.

        The window title appears at all times along the window title bar.
        The window's screen title appears at the screen title bar whenever
        this window is the active one.

        When this routine is called, your window title will be changed
        immediately.  If your window is the active one when this routine is
        called, the screen title will be changed immediately.

        You can specify a value of -1 (i.e. (UBYTE *) ~0) for either of
        the title pointers.  This designates that you want Intuition to leave
        the current setting of that particular title alone, and modify
        only the other one.  Of course, you could set both to -1.

        Furthermore, you can set a value of 0 (zero) for either of the
        title pointers.  Doing so specifies that you want no title to
        appear (the title bar will be blank).

        Both of the titles are rendered in the default font of the window's
        screen, as set using OpenScreen().

        In setting the window's title, Intuition may do some other rendering
        in the top border of your window.  If your own rendering sometimes
        appears in your window border areas, you may want to restore the entire
        window border frame.  The function SetWindowTitles() does not do this
        in the newer versions.  The function RefreshWindowFrame() is provided
        to do this kind of thing for you.

    INPUTS
        Window = pointer to your window structure
        WindowTitle = pointer to a null-terminated text string, or set to
           either the value of -1 (negative one) or 0 (zero)
        ScreenTitle = pointer to a null-terminated text string, or set to
           either the value of -1 (negative one) or 0 (zero)

    RESULT
        None

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        OpenWindow(), RefreshWindowFrame(), OpenScreen()
```



```
intuition.library/ShowTitle                intuition.library/ShowTitle

    NAME
        ShowTitle -- Set the screen title bar display mode.

    SYNOPSIS
        ShowTitle( Screen, ShowIt )
                   A0      D0

        VOID ShowTitle( struct Screen *, BOOL );

    FUNCTION
        This routine sets the SHOWTITLE flag of the specified screen, and
        then coordinates the redisplay of the screen and its windows.

        The screen title bar can appear either in front of or behind
        WFLG_BACKDROP windows.  This is contrasted with the fact that
        non-WFLG_BACKDROP windows always appear in front of the screen title
        bar.  You specify whether you want the screen title bar to be in front
        of or behind the screen's WFLG_BACKDROP windows by calling this
        routine.

        The ShowIt argument should be set to either TRUE or FALSE.  If TRUE,
       the screen's title bar will be shown in front of WFLG_BACKDROP windows

       If FALSE, the title bar will be rendered behind all windows.

       When a screen is first opened, the default setting of the SHOWTITLE
       flag is TRUE.

    INPUTS
       Screen = pointer to a Screen structure
       ShowIt = Boolean TRUE or FALSE describing whether to show or hide the
           screen title bar

    RESULT
       None

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
```

```
intuition.library/SizeWindow                    intuition.library/SizeWindow

    NAME
        SizeWindow -- Ask Intuition to size a window.

    SYNOPSIS
        SizeWindow( Window, DeltaX, DeltaY )
                    A0      D0      D1

        VOID SizeWindow( struct Window *, WORD, WORD );

    FUNCTION
        This routine sends a request to Intuition asking to size the window
        the specified amounts.  The delta arguments describe how much to
        size the window along the respective axes.

        Note that the window will not be sized immediately, but rather
        will be sized the next time Intuition receives an input event,
        which happens currently at a minimum rate of ten times per second,
        and a maximum of sixty times a second.  You can discover when
        you window has finally been sized by setting the IDCMP_NEWSIZE flag
        of the IDCMP of your window.  See the "Input and Output Methods"
        chapter of The Intuition Reference Manual for description of the IDCMP.

        New for V36: Intuition now will do validity checking on the final
        dimensions.  To change to new absolute dimensions, or to move and
        size a window in one step, use ChangeWindowBox().

        However, limit checking against window MinWidth, MinHeight,
        MaxWidth, and MaxHeight was not done prior to V36, and
        these fields are still ignored (as documented) if you have
        no sizing gadget (WFLG_SIZEGADGET is not set).  The *are*
        respected now (V36) if WFLG_SIZEGADGET is set.

        New for V36: you can determine when the change in size has
        taken effect by receiving the IDCMP_CHANGEWINDOW IDCMP message.

    INPUTS
        Window = pointer to the structure of the window to be sized
        DeltaX = signed value describing how much to size the window
         on the x-axis
        DeltaY = signed value describing how much to size the window
         on the y-axis

    RESULT
        None

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        ChangeWindowBox(), MoveWindow(), WindowToFront(), WindowToBack()
```





```
intuition.library/SysReqHandler                 intuition.library/SysReqHandler

    NAME
        SysReqHandler -- Handle system requester input. (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        num = SysReqHandler( Window, IDCMPFlagsPtr, WaitInput )
        D0                   A0      A1             D0

        LONG SysReqHandler( struct Window *, ULONG *, BOOL );

    FUNCTION
        Handles input for a window returned by either BuildSysRequest()
        or BuildEasyRequest().  These functions with SysReqHandler()
        you can perform an "asynchronous" EasyRequest() or AutoRequest().
        That is to say, you can perform other processing while you
        wait for the requester to be satisfied.

        Each time this function is called, it will process all
        IDCMPMessages that the window has received.  If the parameter
        'WaitInput' is non-zero, SysReqHandler() will wait for input
        (by calling WaitPort()) if there are no IDCMP messages.

        SysReqHandler() returns the same values as EasyRequest(): A gadget
        ID greater than equal to 0, and  -1 if one of the other IDCMP
        events were received.

        An additional value of -2 is returned if the input processed
        does not satisfy the requester.  In this case, you might
        perform some processing and call SysReqHandler() again.

        Note: this function does NOT terminate the system request.
        Not only must you call FreeSysRequest() to eliminate the request,
        but you may also continue processing after an event which would
        normally terminate a normal call to EasyRequest().

    EXAMPLE
        Implementation of EasyRequest() input loop:

        window = BuildEasyRequest( ZZZZ )
        while ( (retval = SysReqHandler( window, idcmp_ptr, TRUE )) == -2 )
        {
            /* loop     */;
        }
        FreeSysRequest( window );

    EXAMPLE
        Request a volume, but don't remove the requester when the
        user inserts the wrong disk:

        struct EasyStruct volumeES = {
            sizeof (struct EasyStruct),
            0,
            "Volume Request",
            "Please insert volume %s in any drive.",
            "Cancel"
        };

        Volume *
        getVolume( volname )
        UBYTE   *volname;
        {
            struct Window       *window;
            Volume              *volume = NULL;
            Volume              *findVolume();
            int                 retval;
```

```
        window = BuildEasyRequest( NULL, &volumeES, IDCMP_DISKINSERTED,
                 volname );

        while ( (retval = SysReqHandler( window, NULL, TRUE )) != 0 )
        {
            /* not cancelled yet    */

            /* when IDCMP_DISKINSERTED, check for volume */
            if (( retval == -1 ) && (volume = findVolume( volname )))
                break;
        }
        FreeSysRequest( window );
        return ( volume );
    }

INPUTS
    Window = Window pointer returned from BuildSysRequest() or
             BuildEasyRequest().  Those functions can also return
             values '0' or '1', and these values may also be
             passed to SysReqHandler(), which will immediately
             return the same value.

    IDCMPFlagsPtr = If you passed application specific IDCMP
             flags to BuildSysRequest() or BuildEasyRequest(),
             SysReqHandler() will return -1 if that IDCMP message
             is received.  If IDCMPFlagsPtr is non-null, it
             points to a ULONG where the IDCMP class received
             will be copied for your examination.

             This pointer can be NULL if you have provided no
             application specific IDCMP flags or if you do
             not need to know which application specific IDCMP
             event occurred.

             If you provide more than on flag in the flags variable
             this pointer points to, you will have to refresh
             the variable whenever -1 is returned, since the
             variable will have been changed to show just the
             single IDCMP Class bit that caused the return.

    WaitInput = Specifies that you want SysReqHandler() to
             to wait for IDCMP input if there is none pending.

RESULT
    0, 1, ..., N = Successive GadgetID values, for the gadgets
        you specify for the requester.  NOTE: The numbering
        from left to right is actually: 1, 2, ..., N, 0.
        This is for compatibility with AutoRequests which has
        FALSE for the rightmost gadget.

    -1 = Means that one of the caller-supplied IDCMPFlags occurred.
        The IDCMPFlag value is in the longword pointed to by UDCMP_ptr.

    -2 = input processed did not satisfy the requester. One example
        is a keystroke that does not satisfy the requester.  Another
        example is if there is no input pending and you specified
        FALSE for WaitInput.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    exec.library/WaitPort()
```



```
intuition.library/UnlockIBase                    intuition.library/UnlockIBase

    NAME
        UnlockIBase -- Surrender an Intuition lock gotten by LockIBase().

    SYNOPSIS
        UnlockIBase( Lock )
                     A0

        VOID UnlockIBase( ULONG );

    FUNCTION

        Surrenders lock gotten by LockIBase().

        Calling this function when you do not own the specified lock will
        immediately crash the system.

    INPUTS
        The value returned by LockIBase() should be passed to this function,
        to specify which internal lock is to be freed.

        Note that the parameter is passed in A0, not D0, for historical reasons.

    RESULT
        None

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        LockIBase()
```

```
intuition.library/UnlockPubScreen          intuition.library/UnlockPubScreen

    NAME
        UnlockPubScreen -- Release lock on a public screen. (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        UnlockPubScreen( Name, [Screen] )
                         A0    A1

        VOID UnlockPubScreen( UBYTE *, struct Screen * );

    FUNCTION
        Releases lock gotten by LockPubScreen().
        It is best to identify the locked public screen by
        the pointer returned from LockPubScreen().  To do this,
        supply a NULL 'Name' pointer and the screen pointer.

        In rare circumstances where it would be more convenient to pass
        a non-NULL pointer to the public screen name string, the
        'Screen' parameter is ignored.

    INPUTS
        Name = pointer to name of public screen.  If Name is NULL,
            then argument 'Screen' is used as a direct pointer to
            a public screen.
        Screen = pointer to a public screen.  Used only if Name
            is NULL.  This pointer MUST have been returned
            by LockPubScreen().

    RESULT

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        LockPubScreen()
```



```
intuition.library/UnlockPubScreenList   intuition.library/UnlockPubScreenList

    NAME
        UnlockPubScreenList -- Release public screen list semaphore. (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        UnlockPubScreenList()

        VOID UnlockPubScreenList( VOID );

    FUNCTION
        Releases lock gotten by LockPubScreenList().

    INPUTS
        None.

    RESULT
        None.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        LockPubScreenList()
```

intuition.library/ViewAddress intuition.library/ViewAddress

NAME
ViewAddress -- Return the address of the Intuition View structure.

SYNOPSIS
view = ViewAddress()
D0

struct View *ViewAddress( VOID );

FUNCTION
Returns the address of the Intuition View structure. If you want to use any of the graphics, text, or animation primitives in your window and that primitive requires a pointer to a view, this routine will return the address of the view for you.

INPUTS
None

RESULT
Returns the address of the Intuition View structure

BUGS

SEE ALSO
graphics.library



intuition.library/ViewPortAddress intuition.library/ViewPortAddress

NAME
ViewPortAddress -- Return the address of a window's viewport.

SYNOPSIS
ViewPort = ViewPortAddress( Window )
D0 A0

struct ViewPort *ViewPortAddress( struct Window * );

FUNCTION
Returns the address of the viewport associated with the specified window. The viewport is actually the viewport of the screen within which the window is displayed. If you want to use any of the graphics, text, or animation primitives in your window and that primitive requires a pointer to a viewport, you can use this call.

This pointer is only valid as long as your window's screen remains open, which is ensured by keeping your window open.

INPUTS
Window = pointer to the window for which you want the viewport address

RESULT
Returns the address of the Intuition ViewPort structure for your window's screen .

BUGS
This routine is unnecessary: you can just use the expression &Window->WScreen->ViewPort.

SEE ALSO
graphics.library

```
    NAME
        WBenchToBack -- Send the Workbench screen in back of all screens.

    SYNOPSIS
        Success = WBenchToBack()
        D0

        BOOL WBenchToBack( VOID );

    FUNCTION
        Causes the Workbench screen, if it's currently opened, to go behind
        all other screens.  This does not 'move' the screen up or down,
        instead only affects the depth-arrangement of the screens.

    INPUTS
        None

    RESULT
        If the Workbench screen was opened, this function returns TRUE,
        otherwise it returns FALSE.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        WBenchToFront(), ScreenToFront()
```





```
    NAME
        WBenchToFront -- Bring the Workbench screen in front of all screens.

    SYNOPSIS
        Success = WBenchToFront()
        D0

        BOOL WBenchToFront( VOID );

    FUNCTION
        Causes the Workbench Screen, if it's currently opened, to come to
        the foreground.  This does not 'move' the screen up or down, instead
        only affects the depth-arrangement of the screen.

    INPUTS
        None

    RESULT
        If the Workbench screen was opened, this function returns TRUE,
        otherwise it returns FALSE.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        WBenchToBack(), ScreenToBack()
```

```
NAME
    WindowLimits -- Set the minimum and maximum limits of a window.

SYNOPSIS
    Success = WindowLimits( Window, MinWidth, MinHeight, MaxWidth,
    D0                      A0      D0        D1         D2
                            MaxHeight )
                            D3

    BOOL WindowLimits( struct Window *, WORD, WORD, UWORD, UWORD );

FUNCTION
    Sets the minimum and maximum limits of the window's size.  Until this
    routine is called, the window's size limits are equal to the initial
    values established in the OpenWindow() function.

    After a call to this routine, the Window will be able to be sized
    to any dimensions within the specified limits.

    If you don't want to change any one of the dimensions, set the limit
    argument for that dimension to zero.  If any of the limit arguments
    is equal to zero, that argument is ignored and the initial setting
    of that parameter remains undisturbed.

    If any of the arguments is out of range (minimums greater than the
    current size, maximums less than the current size), that limit
    will be ignored, though the others will still take effect if they
    are in range.  If any are out of range, the return value from this
    procedure will be FALSE.  If all arguments are valid, the return
    value will be TRUE.

    If you want your window to be able to become "as large as possible"
    you may put -1 (i.e. ~0) in either or both Max arguments.  But
    please note: screen sizes may vary for several reasons, and you
    must be able to handle any possible size of window you might end
    up with if you use this method.  Note that you can use the function
    GetScreenData() to find out how big the screen your window appears in
    is.  That function is particularly useful if your window is in
    the Workbench screen.  You may also refer to the WScreen field
    in your window structure, providing that your window remains open,
    which will ensure that the screen remains open, and thus the
    pointer remains valid.

    If the user is currently sizing this window, the new limits will
    not take effect until after the sizing is completed.

INPUTS
    Window = pointer to a Window structure
    MinWidth, MinHeight, MaxWidth, MaxHeight = the new limits for the size
        of this window.  If any of these is set to zero, it will
        be ignored and that setting will be unchanged.

RESULT
    Returns TRUE if everything was in order.  If any of the parameters was
    out of range (minimums greater than current size, maximums less than
    current size), FALSE is returned and the errant limit request is
    not fulfilled (though the valid ones will be).

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    GetScreenData()
```





```
NAME
    WindowToBack -- Ask Intuition to send a window behind others.

SYNOPSIS
    WindowToBack( Window )
                  A0

    VOID WindowToBack( struct Window * );

FUNCTION
    This routine sends a request to Intuition asking to send the window
    in back of all other windows in the screen.

    Note that the window will not be depth-arranged immediately, but rather
    will be arranged the next time Intuition receives an input event,
    which happens currently at a minimum rate of ten times per second,
    and a maximum of sixty times a second.

    Remember that WFLG_BACKDROP windows cannot be depth-arranged.

INPUTS
    Window = pointer to the structure of the window to be sent to the back

RESULT
    None

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    MoveWindow(), SizeWindow(), WindowToFront(), MoveWindowInFrontOf()
```

```
intuition.library/WindowToFront                intuition.library/WindowToFront

    NAME
        WindowToFront -- Ask Intuition to bring a window to the front.

    SYNOPSIS
        WindowToFront( Window )
                       A0

        VOID WindowToFront( struct Window * );

    FUNCTION
        This routine sends a request to Intuition asking to bring the window
        in front of all other windows in the screen.

        Note that the window will not be depth-arranged immediately, but rather
        will be arranged the next time Intuition receives an input event,
        which happens currently at a minimum rate of ten times per second,
        and a maximum of sixty times a second.

        Remember that WFLG_BACKDROP windows cannot be depth-arranged.

    INPUTS
        Window = pointer to the structure of the window to be brought to front

    RESULT
        None

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        MoveWindow(), SizeWindow(), WindowToBack(), MoveWindowInFrontOf()
```



```
intuition.library/ZipWindow                    intuition.library/ZipWindow

    NAME
        ZipWindow -- Change window to "alternate" position and
                     dimensions. (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        ZipWindow( Window )
                   A0

        VOID ZipWindow( struct Window * );

    FUNCTION
        Changes the position and dimension of a window to the values
        at the last occasion of ZipWindow being called (or invoked
        via the "zoom" gadget).

        Typically this is used to snap between a normal, large, working
        dimension of the window to a smaller, more innocuous position
        and dimension.

        Like MoveWindow(), SizeWindow(), and ChangeWindowBox(), the action of
        this function is deferred to the Intuition input handler.

        More tuning needs to be done to establish initial values for
        the first invocation of this function for a window.  You can
        provide initial values using the OpenWindow() tag item
        WA_Zoom.

        It could also use a new name, but "ZoomWindow" is misleading,
        since "Zoom" normally implies "scale."

        The zoom gadget will appear (in the place of the old "toback"
        gadget) when you open your window if you either specify a
        sizing gadget or use WA_Zoom.

        You can detect that this function has taken effect by receiving
        an IDCMP_CHANGEWINDOW IDCMP message.

    INPUTS
        Window -- window to be changed.

    RESULT
        None

    BUGS
        OpenWindow() assumes that the proper default "other" dimensions
        are "full size."

    SEE ALSO
        ChangeWindowBox(), MoveWindow(), SizeWindow()
```

TABLE OF CONTENTS







NAME

AskKeyMapDefault -- Ask for a pointer to the current default keymap. (V36)

SYNOPSIS

```
keyMap = AskKeyMapDefault()

struct KeyMap *AskKeyMapDefault();
```

FUNCTION

Return a pointer to the keymap used by the keymap library for MapRawKey and MapANSI when a keymap is not specified.

RESULTS

keyMap - a pointer to a keyMap structure. This key map is guaranteed to be permanently allocated: it will remain in memory till the machine is reset.

BUGS

The keymap.h include file should be in the libraries/ or perhaps resources/ directory, but is in the devices/ directory for compatability reasons.

SEE ALSO

devices/keymap.h, keymap.library/SetKeyMapDefault(), console.device ...KEYMAP functions

```
NAME
     MapANSI -- Encode an ANSI string into keycodes. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     actual = MapANSI( string, count, buffer, length, keyMap )
     D0                A0      D0     A1      D1      A2

     LONG MapANSI( STRPTR, LONG, STRPTR, LONG, struct KeyMap * );

FUNCTION
     This console function converts an ANSI byte string to the
     code/qualifier pairs of type IECLASS_RAWKEY that would
     generate the string and places those pairs in a buffer.
     A code/qualifier pair is a pair of bytes suitable for
     putting in the ie_Code and low byte of ie_Qualifier,
     and for subsequent events, shifted to the ie_Prev1DownCode/
     ie_Prev1DownQual then ie_Prev2DownCode/ie_Prev2DownQual
     pairs for any dead or double dead key mapping.


INPUTS
     string - the ANSI string to convert.
     count - the number of characters in the string.
     buffer - a byte buffer large enough to hold all anticipated
         code/qualifier pairs generated by this conversion.
     length - maximum anticipation, i.e. the buffer size in bytes
         divided by two (the size of the code/qualifier pair).
     keyMap - a KeyMap structure pointer, or null if the default
         key map is to be used.

RESULT
     actual - the number of code/qualifier pairs in the buffer,
         or negative to describe an error (see below).

EXAMPLE
     ...
     #include <devices/inputevent.h>

     #define STIMSIZE        3       /* two dead keys, one key */
     unsigned char rBuffer[STIMSIZE*2];
     ...
         KeymapBase = (struct Library *) OpenLibrary("keymap.library", 0);
         ...
         event.ie_NextEvent = 0;
         event.ie_Class = IECLASS_RAWKEY;
         event.ie_SubClass = 0;

         /* prove keymap code completeness and MapANSI reversibility */
         for (code = 0; code < 256; code++) {
             buffer[0] = code;
             actual = MapANSI(buffer, 1, rBuffer, STIMSIZE, 0);
             r = rBuffer;
             event.ie_Prev2DownCode = 0;
             event.ie_Prev2DownQual = 0;
             event.ie_Prev1DownCode = 0;
             event.ie_Prev1DownQual = 0;
             switch (actual) {
                 case -2:
                     printf("MapANSI internal error");
                     goto reportChar;
                 case -1:
                     printf("MapANSI overflow error");
                     goto reportChar;
                 case 0:
```



```
                     printf("MapANSI ungeneratable code");
                     goto reportChar;

                 case 3:
                     event.ie_Prev2DownCode = *r++;
                     event.ie_Prev2DownQual = *r++;
                 case 2:
                     event.ie_Prev1DownCode = *r++;
                     event.ie_Prev1DownQual = *r++;
                 case 1:
                     event.ie_Code = *r++;
                     event.ie_Qualifier = *r;

                     actual = MapRawKey(&event, buffer, BUFFERLEN, 0);
                     if ((actual != 1) || (buffer[0] != code)) {
                         printf("MapANSI not reversible");
                         for (i = 0; i < actual; i++)
                             ReportChar(buffer[i]);
                         printf(" from");
     reportChar:
                         ReportChar(code);
                         printf("\n");
                     }
             }
         }
     ...

ERRORS
     if actual is 0, a character in the string was not generatable
         from the keyMap.
     if actual is -1, a buffer overflow condition was detected.
     if actual is -2, an internal error occurred (e.g. no memory)

SEE ALSO
     devices/inputevent.h, devices/keymap.h
```

```
NAME
     MapRawKey -- Decode single raw key input event to an ANSI
                  string. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     actual = MapRawKey(event, buffer, length, keyMap)
     D0                 A0     A1      D1      A2

     WORD MapRawKey( struct InputEvent *, STRPTR, WORD,
         struct Keymap * );

FUNCTION
     This console function converts input events of type
     IECLASS_RAWKEY to ANSI bytes, based on the keyMap, and
     places the result into the buffer.

INPUTS
     event -  an InputEvent structure pointer.  The event list is
         not traversed.
     buffer - a byte buffer large enough to hold all anticipated
         characters generated by this conversion.
     length - maximum anticipation, i.e. the buffer size in bytes.
     keyMap - a KeyMap structure pointer, or null if the default
         key map is to be used.

RESULT
     actual - the number of characters in the buffer, or -1 if
         a buffer overflow was about to occur.

EXAMPLE
     ...
     #define BUFFERLEN       80      /* length of longest expected mapping /*
     char buffer[BUFFERLEN];
     struct InputEvent ie;
     ...
         KeymapBase = OpenLibrary("keymap.library", 0);
         ...
         ie.ie_Class = IECLASS_RAWKEY;
         ie.ie_SubClass = 0;
         for (;;) {
             WaitPort(window->UserPort);
             while (im = (struct IntuiMessage *) GetMsg(window->UserPort)) {
                 switch (im->Class) {
                     case RAWKEY:
                         ie.ie_Code = im->Code;
                         ie.ie_Qualifier = im->Qualifier;
                         /* recover dead key codes & qualifiers */
                         ie.ie_EventAddress = (APTR *) *im->IAddress;
                         actual = MapRawKey(&ie, buffer, BUFFERLEN, 0);
                         for (i = 0; i < actual; i++)
                             ReportChar(buffer[i]);
                         break;
                     ...
                 }
                 ...
             }
         }

ERRORS
     if actual is -1, a buffer overflow condition was detected.
     Not all of the characters in the buffer are valid.

SEE ALSO
     devices/inputevent.h, devices/keymap.h
```





```
NAME
     SetKeyMapDefault -- Set the current default keymap. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     SetKeyMapDefault(keyMap)

     void SetKeyMapDefault( struct KeyMap * );

FUNCTION
     A pointer to key map specified is cached by the keymap library
     for use by MapRawKey and MapANSI when a keymap is not specified.

INPUTS
     keyMap - a pointer to a keyMap structure.  This key map must be
         permanently allocated: it must remain in memory till the
         machine is reset.  It is appropriate that this keyMap be a
         node on the keymap.resource list.

BUGS
     The keymap.h include file should be in the libraries/ or perhaps
     resources/ directory, but is in the devices/ directory for
     compatability reasons.

SEE ALSO
     devices/keymap.h, keymap.library/AskKeyMapDefault(),
     console.device ...KEYMAP functions
```

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NAME
BeginUpdate -- Prepare to repair damaged layer.

SYNOPSIS
```
result = BeginUpdate( l )
d0                    a0

LONG BeginUpdate( struct Layer *);
```

FUNCTION
Convert damage list to ClipRect list and swap in for programmer to redraw through. This routine simulates the ROM library environment. The idea is to only render in the "damaged" areas, saving time over redrawing all of the layer. The layer is locked against changes made by the layer library.

INPUTS
l - pointer to a layer

RESULTS
result - TRUE if damage list converted to ClipRect list sucessfully.
FALSE if list conversion aborted. (probably out of memory)

BUGS
If BeginUpdate returns FALSE, programmer must abort the attempt to refresh this layer and instead call EndUpdate( l, FALSE ) to restore original ClipRect and damage list.

SEE ALSO
EndUpdate, graphics/layers.h, graphics/clip.h

```
layers.library/BehindLayer                    layers.library/BehindLayer

    NAME
        BehindLayer -- Put layer behind other layers.

    SYNOPSIS
        result = BehindLayer( dummy, l )
        d0                    a0     a1

        LONG BehindLayer( LONG, struct Layer *);

    FUNCTION
        Move this layer to the most behind position swapping bits
        in and out of the display with other layers.
        If other layers are REFRESH then collect their damage lists and
        set the LAYERREFRESH bit in the Flags fields of those layers that
        may be revealed.  If this layer is a backdrop layer then
        put this layer behind all other backdrop layers.
        If this layer is NOT a backdrop layer then put in front of the
        top backdrop layer and behind all other layers.

        Note: this operation may generate refresh events in other layers
           associated with this layer's Layer_Info structure.

    INPUTS
        dummy - unused
        l - pointer to a layer

    RESULTS
        result - TRUE    if operation successful
                 FALSE   if operation unsuccessful (probably out of memory)

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
       graphics/layers.h, graphics/clip.h
```





```
layers.library/CreateBehindHookLayer     layers.library/CreateBehindHookLayer

    NAME                                                                (V36)
        CreateBehindHookLayer -- Create a new layer behind all existing layers,
                                 using supplied callback BackFill hook.

    SYNOPSIS
        result = CreateBehindHookLayer(li,bm,x0,y0,x1,y1,flags,hook,[,bm2])
        d0                             a0 a1 d0 d1 d2 d3 d4    a3    [ a2 ]

        struct Layer *CreateBehindHookLayer(struct Layer_Info *, struct BitMap *,
            LONG, LONG, LONG, LONG, LONG, struct Hook *, ... );

    FUNCTION
        Create a new Layer of position and size (x0,y0)->(x1,y1)
        Make this layer of type found in flags.
        Install Layer->BackFill callback Hook.
        If SuperBitMap, use bm2 as pointer to real SuperBitMap,
        and copy contents of Superbitmap into display layer.
        If this layer is a backdrop layer then place it behind all
        other layers including other backdrop layers. If this is
        not a backdrop layer then place it behind all nonbackdrop
        layers.

        Note: when using SUPERBITMAP, you should also set LAYERSMART flag.

    INPUTS
        li - pointer to LayerInfo structure
        bm - pointer to common BitMap used by all Layers
        x0,y0 - upper left hand corner of layer
        x1,y1 - lower right hand corner of layer
        flags - various types of layers supported as bit sets.
                (for bit definitions, see graphics/layers.h )
        hook -  Layer->BackFill callback Hook which will be called
                with object == (struct RastPort *) result->RastPort
                and message == [ (Layer *) layer, (struct Rectangle) bounds,
                                 (WORD) offsetx, (WORD) offsety ]
        bm2 - pointer to optional Super BitMap

    RESULTS
        result - pointer to Layer structure if successful
                 NULL if not successful

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        DeleteLayer, graphics/layers.h, graphics/clip.h, graphics/gfx.h
        utility/hooks.h
```

```
layers.library/CreateBehindLayer              layers.library/CreateBehindLayer

    NAME
        CreateBehindLayer -- Create a new layer behind all existing layers.

    SYNOPSIS
        result = CreateBehindLayer(li,bm,x0,y0,x1,y1,flags [,bm2])
        d0                         a0 a1 d0 d1 d2 d3   d4  [ a2 ]

        struct Layer *CreateBehindLayer(struct Layer_Info *, struct BitMap *,
            LONG, LONG, LONG, LONG, LONG, ... );

    FUNCTION
        Create a new Layer of position and size (x0,y0)->(x1,y1)
        Make this layer of type found in flags.
        If SuperBitMap, use bm2 as pointer to real SuperBitMap,
        and copy contents of Superbitmap into display layer.
        If this layer is a backdrop layer then place it behind all
        other layers including other backdrop layers. If this is
        not a backdrop layer then place it behind all nonbackdrop
        layers.

        Note: when using SUPERBITMAP, you should also set LAYERSMART flag.

    INPUTS
        li - pointer to LayerInfo structure
        bm - pointer to common BitMap used by all Layers
        x0,y0 - upper left hand corner of layer
        x1,y1 - lower right hand corner of layer
        flags - various types of layers supported as bit sets.
                (for bit definitions, see graphics/layers.h )
        bm2 - pointer to optional Super BitMap

    RESULTS
        result - pointer to Layer structure if successful
                 NULL if not successful

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        DeleteLayer, graphics/layers.h, graphics/clip.h, graphics/gfx.h
```



```
layers.library/CreateUpfrontHookLayer   layers.library/CreateUpfrontHookLayer

    NAME                                                                (V36)
        CreateUpfrontHookLayer -- Create a new layer on top of existing layers,
                                  using supplied callback BackFill hook.

    SYNOPSIS
        result = CreateUpfrontHookLayer(li,bm,x0,y0,x1,y1,flags,hook,[,bm2])
        d0                              a0 a1 d0 d1 d2 d3   d4  a3   [ a2 ]

        struct Layer *CreateUpfrontHookLayer(struct Layer_Info *, struct BitMap *,
            LONG, LONG, LONG, LONG, LONG, struct Hook *, ... );

    FUNCTION
        Create a new Layer of position and size (x0,y0)->(x1,y1)
        and place it on top of all other layers.
        Make this layer of type found in flags
        Install Layer->BackFill callback hook.
        if SuperBitMap, use bm2 as pointer to real SuperBitMap.
        and copy contents of Superbitmap into display layer.

        Note: when using SUPERBITMAP, you should also set LAYERSMART flag.

    INPUTS
        li - pointer to LayerInfo structure
        bm - pointer to common BitMap used by all Layers
        x0,y0 - upper left hand corner of layer
        x1,y1 - lower right hand corner of layer
        flags - various types of layers supported as bit sets.
        hook -  Layer->BackFill callback Hook which will be called
                with object == (struct RastPort *) result->RastPort
                and message == [ (Layer *) layer, (struct Rectangle) bounds,
                                 (WORD) offsetx, (WORD) offsety ]
        bm2 - pointer to optional Super BitMap

    RESULTS
        result - pointer to Layer structure if successful
                 NULL if not successful

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
       DeleteLayer, graphics/layers.h, graphics/clip.h, graphics/gfx.h
        utility/hooks.h
```

layers.library/CreateUpfrontLayer layers.library/CreateUpfrontLayer

```
NAME
    CreateUpfrontLayer -- Create a new layer on top of existing layers.

SYNOPSIS
    result = CreateUpfrontLayer(li,bm,x0,y0,x1,y1,flags [,bm2])
    d0                          a0 a1 d0 d1 d2 d3   d4  [ a2 ]

    struct Layer *CreateUpfrontLayer(struct Layer_Info *, struct BitMap *,
        LONG, LONG, LONG, LONG, LONG, ... );

FUNCTION
    Create a new Layer of position and size (x0,y0)->(x1,y1)
    and place it on top of all other layers.
    Make this layer of type found in flags
    if SuperBitMap, use bm2 as pointer to real SuperBitMap.
    and copy contents of Superbitmap into display layer.

    Note: when using SUPERBITMAP, you should also set LAYERSMART flag.

INPUTS
    li - pointer to LayerInfo structure
    bm - pointer to common BitMap used by all Layers
    x0,y0 - upper left hand corner of layer
    x1,y1 - lower right hand corner of layer
    flags - various types of layers supported as bit sets.
    bm2 - pointer to optional Super BitMap

RESULTS
    result - pointer to Layer structure if successful
             NULL if not successful

BUGS

SEE ALSO
   DeleteLayer, graphics/layers.h, graphics/clip.h, graphics/gfx.h
```



layers.library/DeleteLayer layers.library/DeleteLayer

```
NAME
    DeleteLayer -- delete layer from layer list.

SYNOPSIS
    result = DeleteLayer( dummy, l )
    d0                    a0,    a1

    LONG DeleteLayer( LONG, struct Layer *);

FUNCTION
    Remove this layer from the list of layers.  Release memory
    associated with it.  Restore other layers that may have been
    obscured by it.  Trigger refresh in those that may need it.
    If this is a superbitmap layer make sure SuperBitMap is current.
    The SuperBitMap is not removed from the system but is available
    for program use even though the rest of the layer information has
    been deallocated.

INPUTS
    dummy - unused
    l - pointer to a layer

RESULTS
    result - TRUE if this layer successfully deleted from the system
             FALSE if layer not deleted. (probably out of memory )

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    graphics/layers.h, graphics/clip.h
```

```
layers.library/DisposeLayerInfo                    layers.library/DisposeLayerInfo

    NAME
        DisposeLayerInfo -- Return all memory for LayerInfo to memory pool

    SYNOPSIS
        DisposeLayerInfo( li )
                          a0

        void DisposeLayerInfo( struct Layer_Info *);

    FUNCTION
        return LayerInfo and any other memory attached to this LayerInfo
        to memory allocator.

        Note: if you wish to delete the layers associated with this Layer_Info
            structure, remember to call DeleteLayer() for each of the layers
            before calling DisposeLayerInfo().

    INPUTS
        li - pointer to LayerInfo structure

    EXAMPLE

        -- delete the layers associated this Layer_Info structure --

        DeleteLayer(li,simple_layer);
        DeleteLayer(li,smart_layer);

        -- see documentation on DeleteLayer about deleting SuperBitMap layers --
        my_super_bitmap_ptr = super_layer->SuperBitMap;
        DeleteLayer(li,super_layer);

        -- now dispose of the Layer_Info structure itself --
        DisposeLayerInfo(li);


    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        DeleteLayer, graphics/layers.h
```



```
layers.library/EndUpdate                           layers.library/EndUpdate

    NAME
        EndUpdate -- remove damage list and restore state of layer to normal.

    SYNOPSIS
        EndUpdate( l, flag )
                   a0  d0

        void EndUpdate( struct Layer *, UWORD);

    FUNCTION
        After the programmer has redrawn his picture he calls this
        routine to restore the ClipRects to point to his standard
        layer tiling. The layer is then unlocked for access by the
        layer library.

        Note: use flag = FALSE if you are only making a partial update.
            You may use the other region functions (graphics functions such as
            OrRectRegion, AndRectRegion, and XorRectRegion ) to clip adjust
            the DamageList to reflect a partial update.

    INPUTS
        l - pointer to a layer
        flag - use TRUE if update was completed. The damage list is cleared.
               use FALSE if update not complete. The damage list is retained.

    EXAMPLE

        -- begin update for first part of two-part refresh --
        BeginUpdate(my_layer);

        -- do some refresh, but not all --
        my_partial_refresh_routine(my_layer);

        -- end update, false (not completely done refreshing yet) --
        EndUpdate(my_layer, FALSE);

        -- begin update for last part of refresh --
        BeginUpdate(my_layer);

        -- do rest of refresh --
        my_complete_refresh_routine(my_layer);

        -- end update, true (completely done refreshing now) --
        EndUpdate(my_layer, TRUE);

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        BeginUpdate, graphics/layers.h, graphics/clip.h
```

```
    NAME
        FattenLayerInfo -- convert 1.0 LayerInfo to 1.1 LayerInfo
        OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE

    SYNOPSIS
        OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE
        FattenLayerInfo( li )
                         a0

        LONG FattenLayerInfo( struct Layer_Info *);
        OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE

    FUNCTION
        V1.1 software and any later releases need to have more info in the
        Layer_Info structure. To do this in a 1.0 supportable manner requires
        allocation and deallocation of the memory whenever most
        layer library functions are called.  To prevent unnecessary
        allocation/deallocation FattenLayerInfo will preallocate the
        necessary data structures and fake out the layer library into
        thinking it has a LayerInfo gotten from NewLayerInfo.
        NewLayerInfo is the approved method for getting this structure.
        When a program needs to give up the LayerInfo structure it
        must call ThinLayerInfo before freeing the memory. ThinLayerInfo
        is not necessary if New/DisposeLayerInfo are used however.

    INPUTS
        li - pointer to LayerInfo structure

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO

        NewLayerInfo, ThinLayerInfo, DisposeLayerInfo, graphics/layers.h
```







```
    NAME
        InitLayers -- Initialize Layer_Info structure
        OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE

    SYNOPSIS
        OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE
        InitLayers( li )
                    a0

        void InitLayers( struct Layer_Info *);
        OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE

    FUNCTION
        Initialize Layer_Info structure in preparation to use
        other layer operations on this list of layers.
        Make the Layers unlocked (open), available to layer operations.

    INPUTS
        li - pointer to LayerInfo structure

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        NewLayerInfo, DisposeLayerInfo, graphics/layers.h
```

```
layers.library/InstallClipRegion          layers.library/InstallClipRegion

    NAME
        InstallClipRegion -- Install clip region in layer

    SYNOPSIS
        oldclipregion = InstallClipRegion( l,  region )
        d0                                 a0  a1

        struct Region *InstallClipRegion( struct Layer *, struct Region *);

    FUNCTION
        Installs a transparent Clip region in the layer. All
        subsequent graphics calls will be clipped to this region.
        You MUST remember to call InstallClipRegion(l,NULL) before
        calling DeleteLayer(l) or the Intuition function CloseWindow()
        if you have installed a non-NULL ClipRegion in l.

    INPUTS
        l - pointer to a layer
        region - pointer to a region

    RESULTS
        oldclipregion - The pointer to the previous ClipRegion that
            was installed. Returns NULL if no previous ClipRegion installed.

            Note: If the system runs out of memory while computing the
                resulting ClipRects the LAYERS_CLIPRECTS_LOST bit will
                be set in l->Flags.

    BUGS
        If the system runs out of memory during normal layer operations,
        the ClipRect list may get swept away and not restored.
        As soon as there is enough memory and the layer library
        gets called again the ClipRect list will be rebuilt.

    SEE ALSO
        BeginUpdate EndUpdate,
        graphics/layers.h, graphics/clip.h, graphics/regions.h
```





```
layers.library/InstallLayerHook           layers.library/InstallLayerHook

    NAME                                                              (V36)
        InstallLayerHook -- safely install a new Layer->BackFill hook.

    SYNOPSIS
        oldhook = InstallLayerHook( layer, hook )
        d0                          a0     a1

        struct Hook *InstallLayerHook( struct Layer *, struct Hook *);

    FUNCTION
        Installs a new Layer->Backfill Hook, waiting until it is safe to do
        so. Locks the layer while substituting the new Hook and removing the
        old one. If a new Hook is not provided, will install the default layer
        BackFill Hook.

    INPUTS
        layer - pointer to the layer in which to install the Backfill Hook.
        hook -  pointer to layer callback Hook which will be called
                with object == (struct RastPort *) result->RastPort
                and message == [ (Layer *) layer, (struct Rectangle) bounds,
                                 (WORD) offsetx, (WORD) offsety ]

                This hook should fill the Rectangle in the RastPort
                with the BackFill pattern appropriate for offset x/y.

                If this hook pointer is NULL, the function installs
                the "default" Layers BackFill Hook into this Layer.

    RESULTS
        oldhook - pointer to the Layer->BackFill Hook that was previously
                  active.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        graphics/clip.h utility/hooks.h
```

layers.library/LockLayer layers.library/LockLayer

NAME
LockLayer -- Lock layer to make changes to ClipRects.

SYNOPSIS
```
LockLayer( dummy, l )
           a0     a1

void LockLayer( LONG, struct Layer *);
```

FUNCTION
Make this layer unavailable for other tasks to use.
If another task is already using this layer then wait for
it to complete and then reserve the layer for your own use.
(this function does the same thing as graphics.library/LockLayerRom)

Note: if you wish to lock MORE THAN ONE layer at a time, you
must call LockLayerInfo() before locking those layers and
then call UnlockLayerInfo() when you have finished. This
is to prevent system "deadlocks".

Further Note: while you hold the lock on a layer, Intuition will block
on operations such as windowsizing, dragging, menus, and depth
arranging windows in this layer's screen. It is recommended that
YOU do not make Intuition function calls while the layer is locked.

INPUTS
dummy - unused
l - pointer to a layer

BUGS

SEE ALSO
UnlockLayer, LockLayerInfo, UnlockLayerInfo,
graphics.library/LockLayerRom, graphics/layers.h, graphics/clip.h





layers.library/LockLayerInfo layers.library/LockLayerInfo

NAME
LockLayerInfo -- Lock the LayerInfo structure.

SYNOPSIS
```
LockLayerInfo( li )
               a0

void LockLayerInfo( struct Layer_Info *);
```

FUNCTION
Before doing an operation that requires the LayerInfo
structure, make sure that no other task is also using the
LayerInfo structure. LockLayerInfo() returns when the
LayerInfo belongs to this task. There should be
an UnlockLayerInfo for every LockLayerInfo.

Note: All layer routines presently LockLayerInfo() when they
start up and UnlockLayerInfo() as they exit. Programmers
will need to use these Lock/Unlock routines if they wish
to do something with the LayerStructure that is not
supported by the layer library.

INPUTS
li - pointer to Layer_Info structure

BUGS

SEE ALSO
UnlockLayerInfo, graphics/layers.h

```
layers.library/LockLayers                          layers.library/LockLayers

    NAME
        LockLayers -- lock all layers from graphics output.

    SYNOPSIS
        LockLayers( li )
                    a0

        void LockLayers( struct Layer_Info *);

    FUNCTION
        First calls LockLayerInfo()
        Make all layers in this layer list locked.

    INPUTS
        li - pointer to Layer_Info structure

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        LockLayer, LockLayerInfo, graphics/layers.h
```



```
layers.library/MoveLayer                           layers.library/MoveLayer

    NAME
        MoveLayer -- Move layer to new position in BitMap.

    SYNOPSIS
        result = MoveLayer( dummy, l, dx, dy )
        d0                  a0     a1 d0  d1

        LONG MoveLayer( LONG, struct Layer *, LONG, LONG);

    FUNCTION
        Move this layer to new position in shared BitMap.
        If any refresh layers become revealed, collect damage and
        set REFRESH bit in layer Flags.

    INPUTS
        dummy - unused
        l - pointer to a nonbackdrop layer
        dx - delta to add to current x position
        dy - delta to add to current y position

    RETURNS
        result - TRUE if operation successful
                 FALSE if failed (out of memory)

    BUGS
        May not handle (dx,dy) which attempts to move the layer ouside the
        layer's RastPort->BitMap bounds .

    SEE ALSO
        graphics/layers.h, graphics/clip.h
```

```
layers.library/MoveLayerInFrontOf          layers.library/MoveLayerInFrontOf

    NAME
        MoveLayerInFrontOf -- Put layer in front of another layer.

    SYNOPSIS
        result = MoveLayerInFrontOf( layertomove, targetlayer )
                                     a0           a1

        LONG MoveLayerInFrontOf( struct Layer *, struct Layer *);

    FUNCTION
        Move this layer in front of target layer, swapping bits
        in and out of the display with other layers.
        If this is a refresh layer then collect damage list and
        set the LAYERREFRESH bit in layer->Flags if redraw required.

        Note: this operation may generate refresh events in other layers
            associated with this layer's Layer_Info structure.

    INPUTS
        layertomove - pointer to layer which should be moved
        targetlayer - pointer to target layer in front of which to move layer

    RESULTS
        result = TRUE    if operation successful
                 FALSE   if operation unsuccessful (probably out of memory)

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        graphics/layers.h
```



```
layers.library/MoveSizeLayer                layers.library/MoveSizeLayer

    NAME                                                              (V36)
        MoveSizeLayer -- Position/Size layer

    SYNOPSIS
        result = MoveSizeLayer( layer, dx, dy, dw, dh )
        d0                      a0     d0  d1  d2  d3

        LONG MoveSizeLayer( struct Layer *, LONG, LONG, LONG, LONG);

    FUNCTION
        Change upperleft and lower right position of Layer.

    INPUTS
        dummy - unused
        l - pointer to a nonbackdrop layer
        dx,dy - change upper left corner by (dx,dy)
        dw,dy - change size by (dw,dh)

    RETURNS
        result - TRUE if operation successful
                 FALSE if failed (due to out of memory)
                 FALSE if failed (due to illegal layer->bounds)

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        graphics/layers.h, graphics/clip.h
```

```
    NAME
        NewLayerInfo -- Allocate and Initialize full Layer_Info structure.

    SYNOPSIS
        result = NewLayerInfo()
        d0

        struct Layer_Info *NewLayerInfo( void );

    FUNCTION
        Allocate memory required for full Layer_Info structure.
        Initialize Layer_Info structure in preparation to use
        other layer operations on this list of layers.
        Make the Layer_Info unlocked (open).

    INPUTS
        None

    RESULT
        result- pointer to Layer_Info structure if successful
                NULL if not enough memory

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        graphics/layers.h
```





```
    NAME
        ScrollLayer -- Scroll around in a superbitmap, translate coordinates
                       in non-superbitmap layer.

    SYNOPSIS
        ScrollLayer( dummy, l, dx, dy )
                     a0     a1 d0  d1

        void ScrollLayer( LONG, struct Layer *, LONG, LONG);

    FUNCTION
        For a SuperBitMap Layer:
        Update the SuperBitMap from the layer display, then copy bits
        between Layer and SuperBitMap to reposition layer over different
        portion of SuperBitMap.
        For nonSuperBitMap layers, all (x,y) pairs are adjusted by
        the scroll(x,y) value in the layer.  To cause (0,0) to actually
        be drawn at (3,10) use ScrollLayer(-3,-10). This can be useful
        along with InstallClipRegion to simulate Intuition GZZWindows
        without the overhead of an extra layer.

    INPUTS
        dummy - unused
        l - pointer to a layer
        dx - delta to add to current x scroll value
        dy - delta to add to current y scroll value

    BUGS
        May not handle (dx,dy) which attempts to move the layer ouside the
        layer's SuperBitMap bounds.

    SEE ALSO
        graphics/layers.h
```

```
layers.library/SizeLayer                                layers.library/SizeLayer

    NAME
        SizeLayer -- Change the size of this nonbackdrop layer.

    SYNOPSIS
        result = SizeLayer( dummy, l, dx, dy )
        d0                  a0     a1 d0  d1

        LONG SizeLayer( LONG, struct Layer *, LONG, LONG);

    FUNCTION
        Change the size of this layer by (dx,dy). The lower right hand
        corner is extended to make room for the larger layer.
        If there is SuperBitMap for this layer then copy pixels into
        or out of the layer depending on whether the layer increases or
        decreases in size.  Collect damage list for those layers that may
        need to be refreshed if damage occurred.

    INPUTS
        dummy - unused
        l - pointer to a nonbackdrop layer
        dx - delta to add to current x size
        dy - delta to add to current y size

    RESULTS
        result - TRUE if operation successful
                 FALSE if failed (out of memory)

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        graphics/layers.h, graphics/clip.h
```



```
layers.library/SwapBitsRastPortClipRect layers.library/SwapBitsRastPortClipRect

    NAME
        SwapBitsRastPortClipRect -- Swap bits between common bitmap
                                    and obscured ClipRect

    SYNOPSIS
        SwapBitsRastPortClipRect( rp, cr )
                                  a0  a1

        void SwapBitsRastPortClipRect( struct RastPort *, struct ClipRect *);

    FUNCTION
        Support routine useful for those that need to do some
        operations not done by the layer library.  Allows programmer
        to swap the contents of a small BitMap with a subsection of
        the display. This is accomplished without using extra memory.
        The bits in the display RastPort are exchanged with the
        bits in the ClipRect's BitMap.

        Note: the ClipRect structures which the layer library allocates are
        actually a little bigger than those described in the graphics/clip.h
        include file.  So be warned that it is not a good idea to have
        instances of cliprects in your code.

    INPUTS
        rp - pointer to rastport
        cr - pointer to cliprect to swap bits with

    NOTE
        Because the blit operation started by this function is done asynchronously,
        it is imperative that a WaitBlit() be performed before releasing or using
        the processor to modify any of the associated structures.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        graphics/clip.h, graphics/rastport.h, graphics/clip.h
```

layers.library/ThinLayerInfo layers.library/ThinLayerInfo

```
    NAME
        ThinLayerInfo -- convert 1.1 LayerInfo to 1.0 LayerInfo.
        OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE

    SYNOPSIS
        OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE
        ThinLayerInfo( li )
                       a0

        void ThinLayerInfo( struct Layer_Info *);
        OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE OBSOLETE

    FUNCTION
        return the extra memory needed that was allocated with
        FattenLayerInfo. This is must be done prior to freeing
        the Layer_Info structure itself. V1.1 software should be
        using DisposeLayerInfo.

    INPUTS
        li - pointer to LayerInfo structure

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        DisposeLayerInfo, FattenLayerInfo, graphics/layers.h
```



layers.library/UnlockLayer layers.library/UnlockLayer

```
    NAME
        UnlockLayer -- Unlock layer and allow graphics routines to use it.

    SYNOPSIS
        UnlockLayer( l )
                     a0

        void UnlockLayer( struct Layer *);

    FUNCTION
        When finished changing the ClipRects or whatever you were
        doing with this layer you must call UnlockLayer() to allow
        other tasks to proceed with graphic output to the layer.

    INPUTS
        l - pointer to a layer

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        graphics/layers.h, graphics/clip.h
```

layers.library/UnlockLayerInfo layers.library/UnlockLayerInfo

NAME
UnlockLayerInfo -- Unlock the LayerInfo structure.

SYNOPSIS
UnlockLayerInfo( li )
a0

void UnlockLayerInfo( struct Layer_Info *);

FUNCTION
After the operation is complete that required a LockLayerInfo, unlock the LayerInfo structure so that other tasks may affect the layers.

INPUTS
li - pointer to the Layer_Info structure

BUGS

SEE ALSO
LockLayerInfo, graphics/layers.h



layers.library/UnlockLayers layers.library/UnlockLayers

NAME
UnlockLayers -- Unlock all layers from graphics output.
Restart graphics output to layers that have been waiting

SYNOPSIS
UnlockLayers( li )
a0

void UnlockLayers( struct Layer_Info *);

FUNCTION
Make all layers in this layer list unlocked.
Then call UnlockLayerInfo

INPUTS
li - pointer to the Layer_Info structure

BUGS

SEE ALSO
LockLayers, UnlockLayer, graphics/layers.h

```
layers.library/UpfrontLayer                    layers.library/UpfrontLayer

    NAME
        UpfrontLayer -- Put layer in front of all other layers.

    SYNOPSIS
        result = UpfrontLayer( dummy, l )
        d0                     a0     a1

        LONG UpfrontLayer( LONG, struct Layer *);

    FUNCTION
        Move this layer to the most upfront position swapping bits
        in and out of the display with other layers.
        If this is a refresh layer then collect damage list and
        set the LAYERREFRESH bit in layer->Flags if redraw required.
        By clearing the BACKDROP bit in the layers Flags you may
        bring a Backdrop layer up to the front of all other layers.

        Note: this operation may generate refresh events in other layers
           associated with this layer's Layer_Info structure.

    INPUTS
        dummy - unused
        l - pointer to a nonbackdrop layer

    RESULTS
        result - TRUE   if operation successful
                 FALSE  if operation unsuccessful (probably out of memory)

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        graphics/layers.h
```



```
layers.library/WhichLayer                      layers.library/WhichLayer

    NAME
        WhichLayer -- Which Layer is this point in?

    SYNOPSIS
        layer = WhichLayer( li, x, y )
        d0                  a0  d0 d1

        struct Layer *WhichLayer(struct Layer_Info*, WORD, WORD);

    FUNCTION
        Starting at the topmost layer check to see if this point (x,y)
            occurs in this layer.  If it does return the pointer to this
            layer. Return NULL if there is no layer at this point.

    INPUTS
        li  = pointer to LayerInfo structure
        (x,y) = coordinate in the BitMap

    RESULTS
        layer - pointer to the topmost layer that this point is in
                NULL if this point is not in a layer

    SEE ALSO
        graphics/layers.h
```

TABLE OF CONTENTS







NAME
IEEEDPAbs -- compute absolute value of IEEE double precision argument

SYNOPSIS
```
      x    = IEEEDPAbs(  y  );
    d0/d1              d0/d1

    double  x,y;
```

FUNCTION
Take the absolute value of argument y and return it to caller.

INPUTS
y -- IEEE double precision floating point value

RESULT
x -- IEEE double precision floating point value

BUGS

SEE ALSO

## mathieeedoubbas.library Page 3

```
mathieeedoubbas.library/IEEEDPAdd          mathieeedoubbas.library/IEEEDPAdd

   NAME
        IEEEDPAdd -- add one double precision IEEE number to another

   SYNOPSIS
          x    = IEEEDPAdd(  y  ,  z  );
        d0/d1              d0/d1 d2/d3

        double  x,y,z;

   FUNCTION
        Compute x = y + z in IEEE double precision.

   INPUTS
        y -- IEEE double precision floating point value
        z -- IEEE double precision floating point value

   RESULT
        x -- IEEE double precision floating point value

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        IEEEDPSub
```

## mathieeedoubbas.library Page 4

```
mathieeedoubbas.library/IEEEDPCeil         mathieeedoubbas.library/IEEEDPCeil

   NAME
        IEEEDPCeil -- compute Ceil function of IEEE double precision number

   SYNOPSIS
          x    = IEEEDPCeil(  y  );
        d0/d1              d0/d1

        double  x,y;

   FUNCTION
        Calculate the least integer greater than or equal to x and return it.
        This value may have more than 32 bits of significance.
        This identity is true.  Ceil(x) = -Floor(-x).

   INPUTS
        y -- IEEE double precision floating point value

   RESULT
        x -- IEEE double precision floating point value

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        IEEEDPFloor
```

mathieeedoubbas.library/IEEEDPCmp mathieeedoubbas.library/IEEEDPCmp

NAME
IEEEDPCmp -- compare two double precision floating point numbers

SYNOPSIS
```
c   = IEEEDPCmp(  y   ,   z  );
d0              d0/d1 d2/d3

double  y,z;
long    c;
```

FUNCTION
Compare y with z. Set the condition codes for less, greater, or equal. Set return value c to -1 if y<z, or +1 if y>z, or 0 if y == z.

INPUTS
y -- IEEE double precision floating point value
z -- IEEE double precision floating point value

RESULT

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| c = 1 | cc = gt | for (y > z) |
| c = 0 | cc = eq | for (y == z) |
| c = -1 | cc = lt | for (y < z) |

BUGS

SEE ALSO



mathieeedoubbas.library/IEEEDPDiv mathieeedoubbas.library/IEEEDPDiv

NAME
IEEEDPDiv -- divide one double precision IEEE by another

SYNOPSIS
```
   x    = IEEEDPDiv(  y   ,   z  );
d0/d1               d0/d1 d2/d3

double  x,y,z;
```

FUNCTION
Compute x = y / z in IEEE double precision.

INPUTS
y -- IEEE double precision floating point value
z -- IEEE double precision floating point value

RESULT
x -- IEEE double precision floating point value

BUGS

SEE ALSO
IEEEDPMul

mathieeedoubbas.library/IEEEDPFix mathieeedoubbas.library/IEEEDPFix

NAME
IEEEDPFix -- convert IEEE double float to integer

SYNOPSIS
```
x   = IEEEDPFix(  y  );
d0              d0/d1

long    x;
double  y;
```

FUNCTION
Convert IEEE double precision argument to a 32 bit signed integer and return result.

INPUTS
y -- IEEE double precision floating point value

RESULT
if no overflow occured then return
x -- 32 bit signed integer
if overflow return largest +- integer
For round to zero

BUGS

SEE ALSO
IEEEDPFlt



mathieeedoubbas.library/IEEEDPFloor mathieeedoubbas.library/IEEEDPFloor

NAME
IEEEDPFloor -- compute Floor function of IEEE double precision number

SYNOPSIS
```
  x   = IEEEDPFloor(  y  );
d0/d1               d0/d1

double  x,y;
```

FUNCTION
Calculate the largest integer less than or equal to x and return it. This value may have more than 32 bits of significance.

INPUTS
y -- IEEE double precision floating point value

RESULT
x -- IEEE double precision floating point value

BUGS

SEE ALSO
IEEEDPCeil

mathieeedoubbas.library/IEEEDPFlt mathieeedoubbas.library/IEEEDPFlt

NAME
IEEEDPFlt -- convert integer to IEEE double precision number

SYNOPSIS
```
      x   = IEEEDPFlt(  y  );
    d0/d1               d0

    double  x;
    long    y;
```

FUNCTION
Convert a signed 32 bit value to a double precision IEEE value and return it in d0/d1. No exceptions can occur with this function.

INPUTS
y -- 32 bit integer in d0

RESULT
x is a 64 bit double precision IEEE value

BUGS

SEE ALSO
IEEEDPFix



mathieeedoubbas.library/IEEEDPMul mathieeedoubbas.library/IEEEDPMul

NAME
IEEEDPMul -- multiply one double precision IEEE number by another

SYNOPSIS
```
      x   = IEEEDPMul(  y  ,  z  );
    d0/d1              d0/d1 d2/d3

    double  x,y,z;
```

FUNCTION
Compute x = y * z in IEEE double precision.

INPUTS
y -- IEEE double precision floating point value
z -- IEEE double precision floating point value

RESULT
x -- IEEE double precision floating point value

BUGS

SEE ALSO
IEEEDPDiv

## mathieeedoubbas.library Page 11

```
mathieeedoubbas.library/IEEEDPNeg          mathieeedoubbas.library/IEEEDPNeg

   NAME
        IEEEDPNeg -- compute negative value of IEEE double precision number

   SYNOPSIS
          x    = IEEEDPNeg(  y  );
        d0/d1              d0/d1

        double  x,y;

   FUNCTION
        Invert the sign of argument y and return it to caller.

   INPUTS
        y - IEEE double precision floating point value

   RESULT
        x - IEEE double precision floating point value

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
```

## mathieeedoubbas.library Page 12

```
mathieeedoubbas.library/IEEEDPSub          mathieeedoubbas.library/IEEEDPSub

   NAME
        IEEEDPSub -- subtract one double precision IEEE number from another

   SYNOPSIS
          x    = IEEEDPSub(  y  ,  z  );
        d0/d1              d0/d1 d2/d3

        double  x,y,z;

   FUNCTION
        Compute x = y - z in IEEE double precision.

   INPUTS
        y -- IEEE double precision floating point value
        z -- IEEE double precision floating point value

   RESULT
        x -- IEEE double precision floating point value

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        IEEEDPAdd
```

```
mathieeedoubbas.library/IEEEDPTst          mathieeedoubbas.library/IEEEDPTst

   NAME
        IEEEDPTst -- compare IEEE double precision value to 0.0

   SYNOPSIS
          c    = IEEEDPTst(  y  );
          d0               d0/d1

        double  y;
        long    c;

   FUNCTION
        Compare y to 0.0, set the condition codes for less than, greater
        than, or equal to 0.0.  Set the return value c to -1 if less than,
        to +1 if greater than, or 0 if equal to 0.0.

   INPUTS
        y -- IEEE double precision floating point value

   RESULT
        c = 1   cc = gt         for (y > 0.0)
        c = 0   cc = eq         for (y == 0.0)
        c = -1  cc = lt         for (y < 0.0)

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
```

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## mathieeedoubtrans.library Page 2



NAME
IEEEDPAcos -- compute the arc cosine of a number

SYNOPSIS

```
      x    = IEEEDPAcos(  y  );
    d0/d1                d0/d1

    double  x,y;
```

FUNCTION
Compute arc cosine of y in IEEE double precision

INPUTS
y - IEEE double precision floating point value

RESULT
x - IEEE double precision floating point value

BUGS

SEE ALSO
IEEEDPCos(), IEEEDPAtan(), IEEEDPAsin()

mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPAsin mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPAsin

**NAME**

IEEEDPAsin -- compute the arcsine of a number

**SYNOPSIS**

```
      x    = IEEEDPAsin(  y  );
    d0/d1               d0/d1

      double  x,y;
```

**FUNCTION**

Compute the arc sine of y in IEEE double precision

**INPUTS**

y - IEEE double precision floating point value

**RESULT**

x - IEEE double precision floating point value

**BUGS**

**SEE ALSO**

IEEEDPSin(), IEEEDPAtan(), IEEEDPAcos()



mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPAtan mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPAtan

**NAME**

IEEEDPAtan -- compute the arctangent of a floating point number

**SYNOPSIS**

```
      x    = IEEEDPAtan(  y  );
    d0/d1               d0/d1

      double  x,y;
```

**FUNCTION**

Compute arctangent of y in IEEE double precision

**INPUTS**

y - IEEE double precision floating point value

**RESULT**

x - IEEE double precision floating point value

**BUGS**

**SEE ALSO**

IEEEDPTan(), IEEEDPAsin(), IEEEDPACos()

## mathieeedoubtrans.library Page 5

```
mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPCos       mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPCos

    NAME
         IEEEDPCos -- compute the cosine of a floating point number

    SYNOPSIS
           x    = IEEEDPCos(  y  );
         d0/d1                d0/d1

         double  x,y;

    FUNCTION
         Compute cosine of y in IEEE double precision

    INPUTS
         y - IEEE double precision floating point value

    RESULT
         x - IEEE double precision floating point value

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
         IEEEDPAcos(), IEEEDPSin(), IEEEDPTan()
```

## mathieeedoubtrans.library Page 6

```
mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPCosh     mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPCosh

    NAME
         IEEEDPCosh -- compute the hyperbolic cosine of a floating point number

    SYNOPSIS
           x    = IEEEDPCosh(  y  );
         d0/d1                d0/d1

         double  x,y;

    FUNCTION
         Compute hyperbolic cosine of y in IEEE double precision

    INPUTS
         y - IEEE double precision floating point value

    RESULT
         x - IEEE double precision floating point value

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
         IEEEDPSinh(), IEEEDPTanh()
```

mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPExp mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPExp

```
NAME
     IEEEDPExp -- compute the exponential of e

SYNOPSIS
       x    = IEEEDPExp(  y  );
     d0/d1              d0/d1

     double  x,y;

FUNCTION
     Compute e^y in IEEE double precision

INPUTS
     y - IEEE double precision floating point value

RESULT
     x - IEEE double precision floating point value

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     IEEEDPLog()
```



mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPFieee mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPFieee

```
NAME
     IEEEDPFieee -- convert IEEE single to IEEE double

SYNOPSIS
       x    = IEEEDPFieee(  y  );
     d0/d1                  d0

     float   y;
     double  x;

FUNCTION
     Convert IEEE single precision number to IEEE double precision.

INPUTS
     y - IEEE single precision floating point value

RESULT
     x - IEEE double precision floating point value

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     IEEEDPTieee()
```

mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPLog mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPLog

**NAME**
IEEEDPLog -- compute the natural logarithm of a floating point number

**SYNOPSIS**

```
      x    = IEEEDPLog(  y  );
    d0/d1              d0/d1

    double  x,y;
```

**FUNCTION**
Compute ln(y) in IEEE double precision

**INPUTS**
y - IEEE double precision floating point value

**RESULT**
x - IEEE double precision floating point value

**BUGS**

**SEE ALSO**
IEEEDPExp()



mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPLog10 mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPLog10

**NAME**
IEEEDPLog10 -- compute logarithm base 10 of a number

**SYNOPSIS**

```
      x    = IEEEDPLog10(  y  );
    d0/d1                d0/d1

    double  x,y;
```

**FUNCTION**
Compute the logarithm base 10 of y in IEEE double precision

**INPUTS**
y - IEEE double precision floating point value

**RESULT**
x - IEEE double precision floating point value

**BUGS**

**SEE ALSO**
IEEEDPLog()

mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPPow mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPPow

```
NAME
     IEEEDPPow -- raise a number to another number power

SYNOPSIS
        z    = IEEEDPPow(  x   ,   y  );
     d0/d1               d2/d3 d0/d1

     double  x,y,z;

FUNCTION
     Compute y^x in IEEE double precision

INPUTS
     x - IEEE double precision floating point value
     y - IEEE double precision floating point value

RESULT
     z - IEEE double precision floating point value

BUGS

SEE ALSO
```



mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPSin mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPSin

```
NAME
     IEEEDPSin -- compute the sine of a floating point number

SYNOPSIS
        x    = IEEEDPSin(  y  );
     d0/d1              d0/d1

     double  x,y;

FUNCTION
     Compute sine of y in IEEE double precision

INPUTS
     y - IEEE double precision floating point value

RESULT
     x - IEEE double precision floating point value

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     IEEEDPAsin(), IEEEDPTan(), IEEEDPCos()
```

mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPSincos mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPSincos

**NAME**
IEEEDPSincos -- compute the arc tangent of a floating point number

**SYNOPSIS**
```
       x    = IEEEDPSincos( z ,  y  );
     d0/d1                  a0  d0/d1

     double  x,y,*z;
```

**FUNCTION**
Compute sin and cosine of y in IEEE double precision.
Store the cosine in *z. Return the sine of y.

**INPUTS**
y - IEEE double precision floating point value
z - pointer to IEEE double precision floating point number

**RESULT**
x - IEEE double precision floating point value

**BUGS**

**SEE ALSO**
IEEEDPSin(), IEEEDPCos()



mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPSinh mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPSinh

**NAME**
IEEEDPSinh -- compute the hyperbolic sine of a floating point number

**SYNOPSIS**
```
       x    = IEEEDPSinh(  y  );
     d0/d1               d0/d1

     double  x,y;
```

**FUNCTION**
Compute hyperbolic sine of y in IEEE double precision

**INPUTS**
y - IEEE double precision floating point value

**RESULT**
x - IEEE double precision floating point value

**BUGS**

**SEE ALSO**
IEEEDPCosh, IEEEDPTanh

mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPSqrt mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPSqrt

NAME
IEEEDPSqrt -- compute the square root of a number

SYNOPSIS
```
      x    = IEEEDPSqrt(  y  );
    d0/d1                d0/d1

    double  x,y;
```

FUNCTION
Compute square root of y in IEEE double precision

INPUTS
y - IEEE double precision floating point value

RESULT
x - IEEE double precision floating point value

BUGS

SEE ALSO



mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPTan mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPTan

NAME
IEEEDPTan -- compute the tangent of a floating point number

SYNOPSIS
```
      x    = IEEEDPTan(  y  );
    d0/d1                d0/d1

    double  x,y;
```

FUNCTION
Compute tangent of y in IEEE double precision

INPUTS
y - IEEE double precision floating point value

RESULT
x - IEEE double precision floating point value

BUGS

SEE ALSO
IEEEDPAtan(), IEEEDPSin(), IEEEDPCos()

mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPTanh mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPTanh

**NAME**
IEEEDPTanh -- compute the hyperbolic tangent of a floating point number

**SYNOPSIS**
```
      x   = IEEEDPTanh(  y  );
    d0/d1               d0/d1

    double  x,y;
```

**FUNCTION**
Compute hyperbolic tangent of y in IEEE double precision

**INPUTS**
y - IEEE double precision floating point value

**RESULT**
x - IEEE double precision floating point value

**BUGS**

**SEE ALSO**
IEEEDPSinh(), IEEEDPCosh()



mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPTieee mathieeedoubtrans.library/IEEEDPTieee

**NAME**
IEEEDPTieee -- convert IEEE double to IEEE single

**SYNOPSIS**
```
      x   = IEEEDPTieee(  y  );
     d0                  d0/d1

    double  y;
    float   x;
```

**FUNCTION**
Convert IEEE double precision number to IEEE single precision.

**INPUTS**
y - IEEE double precision floating point value

**RESULT**
x - IEEE single precision floating point value

**BUGS**

**SEE ALSO**
IEEEDPFieee()

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NAME
IEEESPAbs -- compute absolute value of IEEE single precision argument

SYNOPSIS

```
       x    = IEEESPAbs(  y  )
      d0                  d0

     float IEEESPAbs(float);
```

FUNCTION
Take the absolute value of argument y and return it to caller.

INPUTS
y -- IEEE single precision floating point value

RESULT
x -- IEEE single precision floating point value

BUGS

SEE ALSO

## matheieeesingbas.library Page 3

```
mathieeesingbas.library/IEEESPAdd          mathieeesingbas.library/IEEESPAdd

    NAME
         IEEESPAdd -- add one single precision IEEE number to another

    SYNOPSIS
           x    = IEEESPAdd(  y   ,   z  )
          d0                  d0      d1

           float IEEESPAdd(float,float);

    FUNCTION
         Compute x = y + z in IEEE single precision.

    INPUTS
         y -- IEEE single precision floating point value
         z -- IEEE single precision floating point value

    RESULT
         x -- IEEE single precision floating point value

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
         IEEESPSub()
```

## matheieeesingbas.library Page 4

```
mathieeesingbas.library/IEEESPCeil         mathieeesingbas.library/IEEESPCeil

    NAME
         IEEESPCeil -- compute Ceil function of IEEE single precision number

    SYNOPSIS
           x    = IEEESPCeil(  y  )
          d0                   d0

           float IEEESPCeil(float);

    FUNCTION
         Calculate the least integer greater than or equal to x and return it.
         This identity is true.  Ceil(x) = -Floor(-x).

    INPUTS
         y -- IEEE single precision floating point value

    RESULT
         x -- IEEE single precision floating point value

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
         IEEESPFloor()
```

mathieeesingbas.library/IEEESPCmp mathieeesingbas.library/IEEESPCmp

NAME
IEEESPCmp -- compare two single precision floating point numbers

SYNOPSIS
```
c   = IEEESPCmp(  y  ,  z  )
d0               d0    d1

long IEEESPCmp(float,float);
```

FUNCTION
Compare y with z. Set the condition codes for less, greater, or equal. Set return value c to -1 if y<z, or +1 if y>z, or 0 if y == z.

INPUTS
y -- IEEE single precision floating point value
z -- IEEE single precision floating point value

RESULT
```
c = 1   cc = gt         for (y > z)
c = 0   cc = eq         for (y == z)
c = -1  cc = lt         for (y < z)
```

BUGS

SEE ALSO



mathieeesingbas.library/IEEESPDiv mathieeesingbas.library/IEEESPDiv

NAME
IEEESPDiv -- divide one single precision IEEE by another

SYNOPSIS
```
x   = IEEESPDiv(  y  ,  z  )
d0               d0    d1

float IEEESPDiv(float,float);
```

FUNCTION
Compute x = y / z in IEEE single precision.
Note that the Motorola fast floating point Div routine reverses the order of the arguments for the C interface, although the dividend is still in d0 and the divisor is in d1.

INPUTS
y -- IEEE single precision floating point value
z -- IEEE single precision floating point value

RESULT
x -- IEEE single precision floating point value

BUGS

SEE ALSO
IEEESPMul()

```
mathieeesingbas.library/IEEESPFix          mathieeesingbas.library/IEEESPFix

    NAME
         IEEESPFix -- convert IEEE single float to integer

    SYNOPSIS
         x    = IEEESPFix(  y  )
         d0                 d0

         long IEEESPFix(float);

    FUNCTION
         Convert IEEE single precision argument to a 32 bit signed integer
         and return result.

    INPUTS
         y -- IEEE single precision floating point value

    RESULT
         if no overflow occured then return
                 x -- 32 bit signed integer
         if overflow return largest +- integer
                 For round to zero

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
         IEEESPFlt()
```



```
mathieeesingbas.library/IEEESPFloor      mathieeesingbas.library/IEEESPFloor

    NAME
         IEEESPFloor -- compute Floor function of IEEE single precision number

    SYNOPSIS
          x    = IEEESPFloor(  y  )
          d0                   d0

          float IEEESPFloor(float);

    FUNCTION
         Calculate the largest integer less than or equal to x and return it.

    INPUTS
         y -- IEEE single precision floating point value

    RESULT
         x -- IEEE single precision floating point value

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
         IEEESPCeil()
```

mathieeesingbas.library/IEEESPFlt mathieeesingbas.library/IEEESPFlt

NAME
IEEESPFlt -- convert integer to IEEE single precision number

SYNOPSIS
x = IEEESPFlt( y )
d0 d0

float IEEESPFlt(long);

FUNCTION
Convert a signed 32 bit value to a single precision IEEE value and return it in d0. No exceptions can occur with this function.

INPUTS
y -- 32 bit integer in d0

RESULT
x is a 32 bit single precision IEEE value

BUGS

SEE ALSO
IEEESPFix()



mathieeesingbas.library/IEEESPMul mathieeesingbas.library/IEEESPMul

NAME
IEEESPMul -- multiply one double precision IEEE number by another

SYNOPSIS
x = IEEESPMul( y , z )
d0 d0 d1

float IEEESPMul(float,float);

FUNCTION
Compute x = y * z in IEEE single precision.

INPUTS
y -- IEEE single precision floating point value
z -- IEEE single precision floating point value

RESULT
x -- IEEE single precision floating point value

BUGS

SEE ALSO
IEEESPDiv()

mathieeesingbas.library/IEEESPNeg mathieeesingbas.library/IEEESPNeg

NAME
IEEESPNeg -- compute negative value of IEEE single precision number

SYNOPSIS
```
x   = IEEESPNeg(  y  )
d0               d0

float IEEESPNeg(float);
```

FUNCTION
Invert the sign of argument y and return it to caller.

INPUTS
y - IEEE single precision floating point value

RESULT
x - IEEE single precision floating point value

BUGS

SEE ALSO



mathieeesingbas.library/IEEESPSub mathieeesingbas.library/IEEESPSub

NAME
IEEESPSub -- subtract one single precision IEEE number from another

SYNOPSIS
```
x   = IEEESPSub(  y  ,  z  )
d0               d0     d1

float IEEESPSub(float,float);
```

FUNCTION
Compute x = y - z in IEEE single precision.

INPUTS
y -- IEEE single precision floating point value
z -- IEEE single precision floating point value

RESULT
x -- IEEE single precision floating point value

BUGS

SEE ALSO
IEEESPAdd()

```
mathieeesingbas.library/IEEESPTst          mathieeesingbas.library/IEEESPTst

    NAME
         IEEESPTst -- compare IEEE single precision value to 0.0

    SYNOPSIS
           c    = IEEESPTst(  y  )
           d0                 d0

           long IEEESPTst(float);

    FUNCTION
         Compare y to 0.0, set the condition codes for less than, greater
         than, or equal to 0.0.  Set the return value c to -1 if less than,
         to +1 if greater than, or 0 if equal to 0.0.

    INPUTS
         y -- IEEE single precision floating point value

    RESULT
         c = 1    cc = gt          for (y > 0.0)
         c = 0    cc = eq          for (y == 0.0)
         c = -1   cc = lt          for (y < 0.0)

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
```

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## matheieeesingtrans.library Page 2



NAME
IEEESPAcos -- compute the arc cosine of a number

SYNOPSIS
```
x   = IEEESPAcos( y );
d0                 d0

float   x,y;
```

FUNCTION
Compute arc cosine of y in IEEE single precision

INPUTS
y - IEEE single precision floating point value

RESULT
x - IEEE single precision floating point value

BUGS

SEE ALSO
IEEESPCos(), IEEESPAtan(), IEEESPAsin()

mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPAsin mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPAsin

```
NAME
     IEEESPAsin -- compute the arcsine of a number

SYNOPSIS
       x   = IEEESPAsin(  y  );
     d0                 d0

     float   x,y;

FUNCTION
     Compute the arc sine of y in IEEE single precision

INPUTS
     y - IEEE single precision floating point value

RESULT
     x - IEEE single precision floating point value

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     IEEESPSin(), IEEESPAtan(), IEEESPAcos()
```



mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPAtan mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPAtan

```
NAME
     IEEESPAtan -- compute the arc tangent of number

SYNOPSIS
       x   = IEEESPAtan(  y  );
     d0                 d0

     single  x,y;

FUNCTION
     Compute arctangent of y in IEEE single precisi n

INPUTS
     y - IEEE single precision floating point value

RESULT
     x - IEEE single precision floating point value

BUGS

SEE ALSO
```

```
mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPCos        mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPCos

    NAME
         IEEESPCos -- compute the cosine of a floating point number

    SYNOPSIS
           x    = IEEESPCos(  y  );
         d0                  d0

         float   x,y;

    FUNCTION
         Compute cosine of y in IEEE single precision

    INPUTS
         y - IEEE single precision floating point value

    RESULT
         x - IEEE single precision floating point value

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
         IEEESPAcos(), IEEESPSin(), IEEESPTan()
```



```
mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPCosh      mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPCosh

    NAME
         IEEESPCosh -- compute the hyperbolic cosine of a floating point number

    SYNOPSIS
           x    = IEEESPCosh(  y  );
         d0                  d0

         float   x,y;

    FUNCTION
         Compute hyperbolic cosine of y in IEEE single precision

    INPUTS
         y - IEEE single precision floating point value

    RESULT
         x - IEEE single precision floating point value

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
         IEEESPSinh(), IEEESPTanh()
```

```
NAME
     IEEESPExp -- compute the exponential of e

SYNOPSIS
       x    = IEEESPExp(  y  );
     d0                  d0

     float   x,y;

FUNCTION
     Compute e^y in IEEE single precision

INPUTS
     y - IEEE single precision floating point value

RESULT
     x - IEEE single precision floating point value

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     IEEESPLog()
```





```
NAME
     IEEESPFieee -- convert IEEE single to IEEE single

SYNOPSIS
       x    = IEEESPFieee(  y  );
     d0                    d0

     float   y;
     float  x;

FUNCTION
     Convert IEEE single precision number to IEEE single precision.
     These are included for completeness although they just
     return the input parameter. A good way to remember how these
     functions work is: They convert to and from the local format
     to Single Precision IEEE. The local format for this library
     happens to also be Single Precision IEEE.

INPUTS
     y - IEEE single precision floating point value

RESULT
     x - IEEE single precision floating point value

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     IEEESPTieee()
```

```
mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPLog       mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPLog

   NAME
        IEEESPLog -- compute the natural logarithm of a floating point number

   SYNOPSIS
          x    = IEEESPLog(  y  );
        d0                 d0

        float   x,y;

   FUNCTION
        Compute ln(y) in IEEE single precision

   INPUTS
        y - IEEE single precision floating point value

   RESULT
        x - IEEE single precision floating point value

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        IEEESPExp()
```



```
mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPLog10   mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPLog10

   NAME
        IEEESPLog10 -- compute logarithm base 10 of a number

   SYNOPSIS
          x    = IEEESPLog10(  y  );
        d0                   d0

        float   x,y;

   FUNCTION
        Compute the logarithm base 10 of y in IEEE single precision

   INPUTS
        y - IEEE single precision floating point value

   RESULT
        x - IEEE single precision floating point value

   BUGS

   SEE ALSO
        IEEESPLog()
```

mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPPow mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPPow

**NAME**
IEEESPPow -- raise a number to another number power

**SYNOPSIS**

```
      z   = IEEESPPow(  x  ,  y  );
d0                d1 d0

     float   x,y,z;
```

**FUNCTION**
Compute y^x in IEEE single precision

**INPUTS**
x - IEEE single precision floating point value
y - IEEE single precision floating point value

**RESULT**
z - IEEE single precision floating point value

**BUGS**

**SEE ALSO**



mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPSin mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPSin

**NAME**
IEEESPSin -- compute the sine of a floating point number

**SYNOPSIS**

```
      x   = IEEESPSin(  y  );
d0                d0

     float   x,y;
```

**FUNCTION**
Compute sine of y in IEEE single precision

**INPUTS**
y - IEEE single precision floating point value

**RESULT**
x - IEEE single precision floating point value

**BUGS**

**SEE ALSO**
IEEESPAsin(), IEEESPTan(), IEEESPCos()

mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPSincos mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPSincos

**NAME**
IEEESPSincos -- compute the arc tangent of a floating point number

**SYNOPSIS**
```
      x   = IEEESPSincos( z ,  y  );
d0                    a0  d0

     float   x,y,*z;
```

**FUNCTION**
Compute sin and cosine of y in IEEE single precision.
Store the cosine in *z. Return the sine of y.

**INPUTS**
y - IEEE single precision floating point value
z - pointer to IEEE single precision floating point number

**RESULT**
x - IEEE single precision floating point value

**BUGS**

**SEE ALSO**
IEEESPSin(), IEEESPCos()



mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPSinh mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPSinh

**NAME**
IEEESPSinh -- compute the hyperbolic sine of a floating point number

**SYNOPSIS**
```
      x   = IEEESPSinh(  y  );
d0                  d0

     float   x,y;
```

**FUNCTION**
Compute hyperbolic sine of y in IEEE single precision

**INPUTS**
y - IEEE single precision floating point value

**RESULT**
x - IEEE single precision floating point value

**BUGS**

**SEE ALSO**
IEEESPCosh, IEEESPTanh

mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPSqrt mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPSqrt

NAME
IEEESPSqrt -- compute the square root of a number

SYNOPSIS
```
 x   = IEEESPSqrt(  y  );
d0                  d0

float   x,y;
```

FUNCTION
Compute square root of y in IEEE single precision

INPUTS
y - IEEE single precision floating point value

RESULT
x - IEEE single precision floating point value

BUGS

SEE ALSO



mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPTan mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPTan

NAME
IEEESPTan -- compute the tangent of a floating point number

SYNOPSIS
```
  x   = IEEESPTan(  y  );
d0                  d0

float   x,y;
```

FUNCTION
Compute tangent of y in IEEE single precision

INPUTS
y - IEEE single precision floating point value

RESULT
x - IEEE single precision floating point value

BUGS

SEE ALSO
IEEESPAtan(), IEEESPSin(), IEEESPCos()

```
mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPTanh     mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPTanh

    NAME
         IEEESPTanh -- compute the hyperbolic tangent of a floating point number

    SYNOPSIS
           x    = IEEESPTanh(  y  );
         d0                  d0

         float   x,y;

    FUNCTION
         Compute hyperbolic tangent of y in IEEE single precision

    INPUTS
         y - IEEE single precision floating point value

    RESULT
         x - IEEE single precision floating point value

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
         IEEESPSinh(), IEEESPCosh()
```



```
mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPTieee   mathieeesingtrans.library/IEEESPTieee

    NAME
         IEEESPTieee -- convert IEEE single to IEEE single

    SYNOPSIS
           x    = IEEESPTieee(  y  );
         d0                   d0

         float   y;
         float   x;

    FUNCTION
         Convert IEEE single precision number to IEEE single precision.
         These are included for completeness although they just
         return the input parameter. A good way to remember how these
         functions work is: They convert to and from the local format
         to Single Precision IEEE. The local format for this library
         happens to also be Single Precision IEEE.

    INPUTS
         y - IEEE single precision floating point value

    RESULT
         x - IEEE single precision floating point value

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
         IEEESPFieee()
```

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**NAME**

SPAcos - obtain the arccosine of the floating point number

**SYNOPSIS**

```
fnum2 = SPAcos(fnum1);
                d0.1
float fnum2;
float fnum1;
```

**FUNCTION**

Accepts a floating point number representing the cosine of an angle and returns the value of said angle in radians

**INPUTS**

fnum1 - Motorola fast floating point number

**RESULT**

fnum2 - Motorola fast floating point number

**BUGS**

None

**SEE ALSO**

SPSin

mathtrans.library/SPAsin mathtrans.library/SPAsin

**NAME**

SPAsin - obtain the arcsine of the floating point number

**SYNOPSIS**

```
fnum2 = SPAsin(fnum1);
                d0.1
float fnum2;
float fnum1;
```

**FUNCTION**

Accepts a floating point number representing the sine of an angle and returns the value of said angle in radians

**INPUTS**

fnum1 - Motorola fast floating point number

**RESULT**

fnum2 - Motorola fast floating point number

**BUGS**

None

**SEE ALSO**

SPCos



mathtrans.library/SPAtan mathtrans.library/SPAtan

**NAME**

SPAtan - obtain the arctangent of the floating point number

**SYNOPSIS**

```
fnum2 = SPAtan(fnum1);
                d0.1
float fnum2;
float fnum1;
```

**FUNCTION**

Accepts a floating point number representing the tangent of an angle and returns the value of said angle in radians

**INPUTS**

fnum1 - Motorola fast floating point number

**RESULT**

fnum2 - Motorola fast floating point number

**BUGS**

None

**SEE ALSO**

SPTan

mathtrans.library/SPCos mathtrans.library/SPCos

NAME

SPCos - obtain the cosine of the floating point number

SYNOPSIS

```
fnum2 = SPCos(fnum1);
                d0.l
float fnum2;
float fnum1;
```

FUNCTION

Accepts a floating point number representing an angle in radians and returns the cosine of said angle.

INPUTS

fnum1 - Motorola fast floating point number

RESULT

fnum2 - Motorola fast floating point number

BUGS

None

SEE ALSO

SPAcos



mathtrans.library/SPCosh mathtrans.library/SPCosh

NAME

SPCosh - obtain the hyperbolic cosine of the floating point number

SYNOPSIS

```
fnum2 = SPCosh(fnum1);
                 d0.l
float fnum2;
float fnum1;
```

FUNCTION

Accepts a floating point number representing an angle in radians and returns the hyperbolic cosine of said angle.

INPUTS

fnum1 - Motorola fast floating point number

RESULT

fnum2 - Motorola fast floating point number

BUGS

None

SEE ALSO

SPSinh

mathtrans.library/SPExp mathtrans.library/SPExp

NAME

SPExp - obtain the exponential (e**X) of the floating point number

SYNOPSIS

```
fnum2 = SPExp(fnum1);
                d0.l
float fnum2;
float fnum1;
```

FUNCTION

Accepts a floating point number and returns the value of e raised to the fnum1 power

INPUTS

fnum1 - Motorola fast floating point number

RESULT

fnum2 - Motorola fast floating point number

BUGS

None

SEE ALSO

SPLog





mathtrans.library/SPFieee mathtrans.library/SPFieee

NAME

SPFieee - convert single precision ieee to FFP number

SYNOPSIS

```
fnum = SPFieee(ieeenum);
                 d0.l
float fnum;
float ieeenum;
```

FUNCTION

Accepts a standard single precision format returns the same number, converted to Motorola fast floating point number

INPUTS

ieeenum - IEEE Single Precision Floating Point

RESULT

fnum - Motorola fast floating point number

BUGS

None

SEE ALSO

SPTieee

mathtrans.library/SPLog mathtrans.library/SPLog

**NAME**

SPLog - obtain the natural logarithm of the floating point number

**SYNOPSIS**

```
fnum2 = SPLog(fnum1);
                d0.l
float fnum2;
float fnum1;
```

**FUNCTION**

Accepts a floating point number and returns the natural logarithem (base e) of said number

**INPUTS**

fnum1 - Motorola fast floating point number

**RESULT**

fnum2 - Motorola fast floating point number

**BUGS**

None

**SEE ALSO**

SPExp





mathtrans.library/SPLog10 mathtrans.library/SPLog10

**NAME**

SPLog10 - obtain the naperian logarithm(base 10) of the floating point number

**SYNOPSIS**

```
fnum2 = SPLog10(fnum1);
                  d0.l
float fnum2;
float fnum1;
```

**FUNCTION**

Accepts a floating point number and returns the naperian logarithm (base 10) of said number

**INPUTS**

fnum1 - Motorola fast floating point number

**RESULT**

fnum2 - Motorola fast floating point number

**BUGS**

None

**SEE ALSO**

SPExp, SpLog

mathtrans.library/SPPow mathtrans.library/SPPow

**NAME**

SPPow - raise a number to a power

**SYNOPSIS**

```
result = SPPow(fnum1, fnum2);
                d1.1    d0.1
float fnum1, fnum2;
float result;
```

**FUNCTION**

Accepts two floating point numbers and returns the result of fnum2 raised to the fnum1 power

**INPUTS**

fnum1 - Motorola fast floating point number
fnum2 - Motorola fast floating point number

**RESULT**

result - Motorola fast floating point number

**BUGS**

None

**SEE ALSO**

SPExp, SPLog



mathtrans.library/SPSin mathtrans.library/SPSin

**NAME**

SPSin - obtain the sine of the floating point number

**SYNOPSIS**

```
fnum2 = SPSin(fnum1);
                d0.1
float fnum2;
float fnum1;
```

**FUNCTION**

Accepts a floating point number representing an angle in radians and returns the sine of said angle.

**INPUTS**

fnum1 - Motorola fast floating point number

**RESULT**

fnum2 - Motorola fast floating point number

**BUGS**

None

**SEE ALSO**

SPAsin

mathtrans.library/SPSincos mathtrans.library/SPSincos

**NAME**

SPSincos - obtain the sine and cosine of a number

**SYNOPSIS**

```
fnum3 = SPSincos(pfnum2, fnum1);
                 d1.1,   d0.1
float *pfnum2;
float fnum1;
float fnum3;
```

**FUNCTION**

Accepts a floating point number (fnum1) representing an angle in radians and a pointer to another floating point number (pfnum2). It computes the cosine and places it in *pfnum2. It computes the sine and returns it as a result.

**INPUTS**

fnum1 - Motorola fast floating point number
pfnum2 - pointer to Motorola fast floating point number

**RESULT**

*pfnum2 - Motorola fast floating point number (cosine)
fnum3 - Motorola fast floating point number (sine)

**BUGS**

None

**SEE ALSO**

SPSin, SPCos



mathtrans.library/SPSinh mathtrans.library/SPSinh

**NAME**

SPSinh - obtain the hyperbolic sine of the floating point number

**SYNOPSIS**

```
fnum2 = SPSinh(fnum1);
                d0.1
float fnum2;
float fnum1;
```

**FUNCTION**

Accepts a floating point number representing an angle in radians and returns the hyperbolic sine of said angle.

**INPUTS**

fnum1 - Motorola fast floating point number

**RESULT**

fnum2 - Motorola fast floating point number

**BUGS**

None

**SEE ALSO**

SPCosh

mathtrans.library/SPSqrt mathtrans.library/SPSqrt

NAME

SPSqrt - obtain the square root of the floating point number

SYNOPSIS

```
fnum2 = SPSqrt(fnum1);
                d0.l
float fnum2;
float fnum1;
```

FUNCTION

Accepts a floating point number and returns the square toot of said number

INPUTS

fnum1 - Motorola fast floating point number

RESULT

fnum2 - Motorola fast floating point number

BUGS

None

SEE ALSO

SPPow, SPMul



mathtrans.library/SPTan mathtrans.library/SPTan

NAME

SPTan - obtain the tangent of the floating point number

SYNOPSIS

```
fnum2 = SPTan(fnum1);
                d0.l
float fnum2;
float fnum1;
```

FUNCTION

Accepts a floating point number representing an angle in radians and returns the tangent of said angle.

INPUTS

fnum1 - Motorola fast floating point number

RESULT

fnum2 - Motorola fast floating point number

BUGS

None

SEE ALSO

SPAtan

mathtrans.library/SPTanh mathtrans.library/SPTanh

NAME

SPTanh - obtain the hyperbolic tangent of the floating point number

SYNOPSIS

```
fnum2 = SPTanh(fnum1);
                d0.l
float fnum2;
float fnum1;
```

FUNCTION

Accepts a floating point number representing an angle
in radians and returns the hyperbolic tangent of said angle.

INPUTS

fnum1 - Motorola fast floating point number

RESULT

fnum2 - Motorola fast floating point number

BUGS

None

SEE ALSO

SPSinh, SPCosh





mathtrans.library/SPTieee mathtrans.library/SPTieee

NAME

SPTieee - convert FFP number to single precision ieee

SYNOPSIS

```
ieeenum = SPTieee(fnum);
                  d0.l
float ieeenum;
float fnum;
```

FUNCTION

Accepts a Motorola fast floating point number and
returns the same number, converted into IEEE
standard single precision format

INPUTS

fnum - Motorola fast floating point number

RESULT

ieeenum - IEEE Single Precision Floating Point

BUGS

None

SEE ALSO

SPFieee

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NAME
ClearRexxMsg - Releases and clears the argument array in a RexxMsg

SYNOPSIS

```
ClearRexxMsg(msgptr, count)
             A0      D0

VOID ClearRexxMsg(struct RexxMsg *,ULONG)
```

FUNCTION
This function will DeleteArgstring() one or more argstrings from the RexxMsg and clear the slot. The count is used to select the number of slots to clear.

INPUTS
msgptr - A pointer to a RexxMsg
count - The number of slots to be cleared. The number can be from 1 to 16. (There are 16 slots)

RESULTS
All of the slots in the given count will be cleared and the argstring will have been released.

SEE ALSO
FillRexxMsg(), DeleteRexxMsg(), DeleteArgstring(), CreateArgstring()

BUGS

```
rexxsyslib.library/CreateArgstring        rexxsyslib.library/CreateArgstring

    NAME
        CreateArgstring - Create an argument string structure

    SYNOPSIS
        argstr = CreateArgstring(string, length)
        D0,A0                    A0      D0

        UBYTE *CreateArgstring(UBYTE *, ULONG);

    FUNCTION
        Allocates a RexxArg structure and copies the supplied string into it.
        The returned pointer points at the string part of the structure
        and can be treated like an ordinary string pointer.  (However, care
        must be taken that you do not change the string)

    INPUTS
        string - A pointer at your input string
        length - The number of bytes of your input string you wish copied.
                 (NOTE:  You are limited to 65,535 byte strings)

    RESULTS
        argstr - A pointer to the argument string.  The results are returned
                 in both A0 and D0.  You should always check the result
                 as an allocation failure would cause an error.

    SEE ALSO
        DeleteArgstring(), LengthArgstring(), ClearRessMsg(), FillRexxMsg()

    BUGS
```



```
rexxsyslib.library/CreateRexxMsg          rexxsyslib.library/CreateRexxMsg

    NAME
        CreateRexxMsg - Create an ARexx message structure

    SYNOPSIS
        rexxmsg = CreateRexxMsg(port, extension, host)
        D0,A0                   A0    A1         A2

        struct RexxMsg *CreateRexxMsg(struct MsgPort *, UBYTE *, UBYTE *)

    FUNCTION
        This functions allocates an ARexx message packet.  The RexxMsg
        consists of a standard EXEC message structure extended to include
        the ARexx specific information.

    INPUTS
        port - A pointer to a public or private message port.  This *MUST*
               be a valid port as this is where the message will be replied.

        extension - A pointer to a NULL terminated string that is to be used
                    as the default extension for the REXX scripts.  If this
                    is NULL, the default is "REXX"

        host - A pointer to a NULL terminated string that is to be used
               as the default host port.  The name must be the same as the
               name of the public message port that is to be the default host.
               If this field is NULL, the default is REXX.

    RESULTS
        rexxmsg - A RexxMsg structure

    NOTES
        The extension and host strings must remain valid for as long as the
        RexxMsg exists as only the pointer to those strings are stored.

    SEE ALSO
        DeleteRexxMsg(), ClearRexxMsg(), FillRexxMsg()

    BUGS
```

```
rexxsyslib.library/DeleteArgstring          rexxsyslib.library/DeleteArgstring

    NAME
        DeleteArgstring - Releases an Argstring created by CreateArgstring()

    SYNOPSIS
        DeleteArgstring(argstring)
                        A0

        VOID DeleteArgstring(UBYTE *)

    FUNCTION
        Releases an argstring.  The argstring must have been created by ARexx

    INPUTS
        argstring - A pointer to the string buffer of an argstring.

    RESULTS

    SEE ALSO
        CreateArgstring(), ClearRexxMsg(), FillRexxMsg()

    BUGS
```



```
rexxsyslib.library/DeleteRexxMsg            rexxsyslib.library/DeleteRexxMsg

    NAME
        DeleteRexxMsg - Releases a RexxMsg structure created by CreateRexxMsg()

    SYNOPSIS
        DeleteRexxMsg(packet)
                      A0

        VOID DeleteRexxMsg(struct RexxMsg *)

    FUNCTION
        The function releases an ARexx message packet that was allocated
        with CreateRexxMsg().  Any argument fields in the RexxMsg structure
        should be cleared before calling this function as it does
        not release them for you.

    INPUTS
        packet - A pointer to a RexxMsg structure allocated by CreateRexxMsg()

    EXAMPLE
        if (rmsg=CreateRexxMsg(myport,"myapp","MYAPP_PORT"))
        {
                /* Do my think with rmsg */
                ClearRexxMsg(rmsg,16);  /* We may not want to clear all 16 */
                DeleteRexxMsg(rmsg);
        }

    SEE ALSO
        CreateRexxMsg(), ClearRexxMsg()

    BUGS
```

```
rexxsyslib.library/FillRexxMsg                rexxsyslib.library/FillRexxMsg

    NAME
        FillRexxMsg - Fill the argument strings as needed

    SYNOPSIS
        result = FillRexxMsg(msgptr, count, mask)
        D0                   A0      D0     D1 [0:15]

        BOOL FillRexxMsg(struct RexxMsg *,ULONG,ULONG)

    FUNCTION
        This function will convert and install up to 16 argument strings into
        a RexxMsg structure.  The message packet's argument fields must be
        set to either a pointer to a NULL terminated string or an integer value
        The mask, bits 0 to 15, correspond to the type of value is stored
        in the argument slot.  If the bit is cleared, the argument is a
        string pointer; if the bit is cleared, the argument is an integer.

    INPUTS
        msgptr - Pointer to a RexxMsg (allocated via CreateRexxMsg)
        count - The number of argument slots to fill in.  This number should
                be from 1 to 16.

        mask - A bit mask corresponding to the 16 fields that is used to
               determine the type of the field.

    RESULTS
        result - A boolean.  If it is TRUE, the call worked.  If it is false,
                 some allocation did not work.  All argstrings that were
                 created will be released.

    SEE ALSO
        ClearRexxMsg(), CreateArgstring(), DeleteArgstring(), CreateRexxMsg()

    BUGS
```



```
rexxsyslib.library/IsRexxMsg                  rexxsyslib.library/IsRexxMsg

    NAME
        IsRexxMsg - Function to determine if a message came from ARexx

    SYNOPSIS
        result = IsRexxMsg(msgptr)
        D0                 A0

        BOOL IsRexxMsg(struct RexxMsg *)

    FUNCTION
        This function can be used to determine if a message came from an
        ARexx program.

    INPUTS
        msgptr - A pointer to the suspected RexxMsg.

    RESULTS
        result - A boolean:  TRUE if it is an ARexx message, FALSE if not.

    SEE ALSO
        CreateRexxMsg()

    BUGS
```

```
rexxsyslib.library/LengthArgstring          rexxsyslib.library/LengthArgstring

    NAME
        LengthArgstring - Returns the length value stored in the argstring

    SYNOPSIS
        length = LengthArgstring(argstring)
        D0                       A0

        ULONG LengthArgstring(UBYTE *)

    FUNCTION
        This function returns the length value stored in the argstring.
        This is *NOT* the same as doing a strlen() type call on the
        argstring.  (Note that argstrings may contain NULLs)

    INPUTS
        argstring - A pointer to an argstring that was created by ARexx

    RESULTS
        length - The length of the argstring.

    EXAMPLE

    SEE ALSO
        CreateArgstring()

    BUGS
```



```
rexxsyslib.library/LockRexxBase                rexxsyslib.library/LockRexxBase

    NAME
        LockRexxBase - Obtain a semaphore lock on the RexxBase structure

    SYNOPSIS
        LockRexxBase(resource)
                     D0

        VOID LockRexxBase(ULONG)

    FUNCTION
        Secures the specified resource in the ARexx library base.

    INPUTS
        resource - A manifest constant defining which resource to lock.
                   ZERO locks all resources.

    NOTES
        Currently, only ZERO resource type is available.  You *MUST* make
        sure that you do not call this function with an undefined value
        as it may become defined at some future date and cause unwanted
        behavior.

    SEE ALSO
        UnlockRexxBase()

    BUGS
```

```
rexxsyslib.library/UnlockRexxBase          rexxsyslib.library/UnlockRexxBase

    NAME
        UnlockRexxBase - Release a semaphore lock on the RexxBase structure

    SYNOPSIS
        UnlockRexxBase(resource)
                       D0

        VOID UnlockRexxBase(ULONG)

    FUNCTION
        Releases the specified resource in the ARexx library base.

    INPUTS
        resource - A manifest constant defining which resource to unlock.
                   This value *MUST* match the value used in the matching
                   LockRexxBase() call.

    NOTES
        Currently, only ZERO resource type is available.  You *MUST* make
        sure that you do not call this function with an undefined value
        as it may become defined at some future date and cause unwanted
        behavior.  You *MUST* make sure that you only call this function
        after a matching call to LockRexxBase() was made.

    SEE ALSO
        LockRexxBase()

    BUGS
```

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NAME
Translate -- Convert an English string into narrator device phonemes.

SYNOPSIS
```
rtnCode = Translate(inString, inLength, outBuffer, outLength)
D0                  A0        D0        A1         D1

LONG Translate( STRPTR inString, LONG inLength, STRPTR outBuffer,
    LONG outlen );
```

FUNCTION
The translate function converts an English string into a string of phonetic codes suitable as input to the narrator device.

INPUTS
inString - pointer to English string
inLength - length of English string
outBuffer - a char array which will hold the phonetic codes
outLength - the length of the output array

RESULTS
rtnCode - zero if no error has occured.
The only error that can occur is overflowing the outBuffer. If Translate() determines that an overflow will occur, it will stop the translation at a word boundary before the overflow happens. If this occurs, rtnCode will be a negative number whose absolute value indicates where in inString Translate() stopped. The user can then use the offset -rtnCode from the beginning of inString in a subsequent Translate() call to continue the translation.

SEE ALSO
narrator.device/CMD_WRITE

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NAME
AllocateTagItems -- Allocate a TagItem array (or chain). (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
tagList = AllocateTagItems( numItems )
D0                          D0

struct TagItem *AllocateTagItems( ULONG numItems);
```

FUNCTION
Allocates the specified number of usable TagItems slots, and does so in a format that the function FreeTagItems can handle.

Note that to access the TagItems in 'tagList', you should use the function NextTagItem(). This will insure you respect any chaining (TAG_MORE) that the list uses, and will skip any TAG_IGNORE items that AllocateTagItems() might use to stash size and other information.

INPUTS
numItems - the number of TagItem slots you want to allocate.

RESULT
tagList - the allocated chain of TagItem structures. Will return NULL if unsuccessful.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
FreeTagItems(), CloneTagItems()

```
NAME
     Amiga2Date -- Calculate the date from a timestamp.  (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     Amiga2Date( AmigaTime, Date )
                 D0         A0

     void Amiga2Date( ULONG, struct ClockData * );

FUNCTION
     Fills in a ClockData structure with the date and time calculated
     from a ULONG containing the number of seconds from 01-Jan-1978
     to the date.

INPUTS
     AmigaTime       - the number of seconds from 01-Jan-1978.

RESULTS
     Date            - filled in with the date/time specified by
                       AmigaTime.

NOTES

SEE ALSO
     CheckDate(), Date2Amiga()

BUGS
```





```
NAME
    CallHookPkt -- Invoke a Hook function callback. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
    return = CallHookPkt( hook, object, paramPkt )
    D0                    A0    A2      A1

    ULONG CallHookPkt( struct Hook *hook, VOID *object, VOID *paramPkt );

FUNCTION
    Performs the callback standard defined by a Hook structure.
    This function is really very simple; it effectively performs
    a JMP to Hook->h_Entry.

    It is probably just as well to do this operation in an
    assembly language function linked in to your program, possibly
    from a compiler supplied library or a builtin function.

    It is anticipated that C programs will often call a 'varargs'
    variant of this function which will be named CallHook.  This
    function must be provided in a compiler specific library, but
    an example of use would be:

    returnval = CallHook( hook, dataobject, COMMAND_ID, param1, param2 );

    This function CallHook can be implemented in many C compilers
    like this:
    CallHook( hook, object, command, ... )
    struct Hook     *hook;
    VOID            *object;
    ULONG           command;
    {
            return ( CallHookPkt( hook, object, (VOID *) &command ) );
    }

INPUTS
    Hook            - pointer to Hook structure as defined in
                      utility/hooks.h
    Object          - useful data structure in the particular context the
                      hook is being used for.
    ParamPkt        - pointer to a parameter packet (often built on the
                      stack); by convention this packet should start off
                      with a longword command code, and the remaining
                      data in the packet depends on that command.

RESULT
    return          - The meaning of the value returned in D0 depends on
                      the context in which the Hook is being used.

NOTES
    The functions called through this function should follow normal
    register conventions unless EXPLICITLY documented otherwise (and
    they have a good reason too).

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    utility/hooks.h
```

```
NAME
     CheckDate -- Checks ClockData struct for legal date. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     AmigaTime = CheckDate( Date )
     D0                     A0

     ULONG CheckDate( struct ClockData * );

FUNCTION
     Determines if the Date is a legal date and returns the number
     of seconds to Date from 01-Jan-1978 if it is.

INPUTS
     Date            - pointer to a ClockData structure.

RESULTS
     AmigaTime       - 0 if Date invalid; otherwise, the number of
                       seconds to Date from 01-Jan-1978.

NOTES

BUGS
     The wday field of the ClockData structure is not checked.

SEE ALSO
     Amiga2Date(), Date2Amiga()
```





```
NAME
    CloneTagItems -- Copies a TagItem list.  (V36)

SYNOPSIS
    newTagList = CloneTagItems( tagList )
    D0                          A0

    struct TagItem *CloneTagItems( struct TagItem *tagList );

FUNCTION
    Copies the essential contents of a tagItem list.  Internally,
    it uses AllocateTagItems() so that you can use FreeTagItems().

INPUTS
    tagList         - TagItem list to clone.

RESULT
    newTagList      - resultant copy.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    AllocateTagItems(), FreeTagItems(), RefreshTagItemClones()
```

```
NAME
     Date2Amiga -- Calculate seconds from 01-Jan-1978.  (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     AmigaTime = Date2Amiga( Date )
     D0                      A0

     ULONG Date2Amiga( struct ClockData * );

FUNCTION
     Calculates the number of seconds from 01-Jan-1978 to the date
     specified in the ClockData structure.

INPUTS
     Date            - pointer to a ClockData structure containing the
                       date of interest.

RESULTS
     AmigaTime       - the number of seconds from 01-Jan-1978 to the
                       date specified in Date.

NOTES
     This function does no sanity checking of the data in Date.

SEE ALSO
     Amiga2Date(), CheckDate()

BUGS
```





```
NAME
    FilterTagChanges -- Eliminate TagItems which specify no change. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
    FilterTagChanges( changeList, oldValues, apply)
                      A0          A1         D0

    void FilterTagChanges( struct TagItem *changeList,
                           struct TagItem *oldValues, LONG apply );

FUNCTION
    Eliminate items from a "change list" that specify values already
    in effect in existing list.  Optionally update the existing list
    if the Boolean 'Apply' is true.

    The elimination is done by changing the ti_Tag field to TAG_IGNORE.
    So, this function may change the input tag list(s).

INPUTS
    changeList      - specification of new tag-value pairs.
    oldValues       - a list of existing tag item pairs.
    apply           - Boolean specification as to whether the values in
                      oldValues are to be updated to the values in
                      changeList.

RESULT
    None.

EXAMPLE
    Assume you have an attribute list for an object (oldValues)
    which looks like this:

            ATTR_Size,  "large",
            ATTR_Color, "orange",
            ATTR_Shape, "square",

    If you receive a new TagList containing some changes (changeList),
    which looks like this:

            ATTR_Size,  "large",
            ATTR_Shape, "triangle"

    If you call FilterTagChanges(), changeList will be modified to
    contain only those attributes which are different from the
    oldValues.  All other tagitems will have their tag-values set to
    TAG_IGNORE.  The resulting changeList will become:

            TAG_IGNORE, "large",
            ATTR_Shape, "triangle"

    If apply was set to TRUE, oldValues would be:

            ATTR_Size,  "large"
            ATTR_Color, "orange"
            ATTR_Shape, "triangle"

BUGS

SEE ALSO
```

```
utility.library/FilterTagItems                utility.library/FilterTagItems

    NAME
        FilterTagItems - Remove selected items from a TagItem list. (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        nvalid = FilterTagItems(tagList, tagArray, logic)
        D0                      A0       A1        D0

        ULONG FilterTagItems(struct TagItem *tagList, Tag *tagArray,
                             LONG logic);

    FUNCTION
        Removes TagItems from a TagItem list (by changing ti_Tag to
        TAG_IGNORE) depending on whether its ti_Tag value is
        found in an array of TagValues.

        If the 'logic' parameter is TAGFILTER_AND, then all items
        not appearing in the list are excluded.

        If 'logic' is TAGFILTER_NOT, then items not found in the
        array are preserved, and the ones in the array are cast out.

    INPUTS
        tagList         - input list of tag items which is to be filtered
                          by having selected items changed to TAG_IGNORE.
        tagArray        - an array of Tag values, terminated by TAG_END,
                          as specified in the notes on TagInArray().
        logic           - specification whether items in TagArray are to
                          be included or excluded in the filtered result.

    RESULT
        nvalid          - number of valid items left in resulting filtered
                          list.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        TagInArray()
```



```
utility.library/FindTagItem                   utility.library/FindTagItem

    NAME
        FindTagItem -- Scans TagItem list for a Tag. (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        tag = FindTagItem( tagVal, tagList)
        D0                 D0      A0

        struct TagItem *FindTagItem( Tag tagVal, struct TagItem *tagList );

    FUNCTION
        Scans a TagItem "List", which is in fact a chain of arrays
        of TagItem structures as defined in utility/tagitem.h.
        Returns a pointer to the FIRST item with ti_Tag matching the
        'TagVal' parameter.

    INPUTS
        tagVal          - Tag value to search for.
        tagList         - beginning of TagItem list to scan.

    RESULT
        Returns a pointer to the item with ti_Tag matching 'TagVal'.
        Returns NULL if there is no match or if TagList is NULL.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        utility/tagitem.h, GetTagData(), PackBoolTags(), NextTagItem()
```

```
utility.library/FreeTagItems                    utility.library/FreeTagItems

    NAME
        FreeTagItems --  Frees allocated TagItem lists. (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        FreeTagItems( tagList )
                      A0

        void FreeTagItems( struct TagItem *tagList );

    FUNCTION
        Frees the memory of a TagItem list allocated either by
        AllocateTagItems() or CloneTagItems().

    INPUTS
        TagList         - list to free.  Must be created by functions
                          specified. A value of NULL for 'tagList' is safe.

    RESULT
        None.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        AllocateTagItems(), CloneTagItems()
```



```
utility.library/GetTagData                      utility.library/GetTagData

    NAME
        GetTagData -- Obtain data corresponding to Tag. (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        value = GetTagData(tagVal, default, tagList)
        D0                 D0      D1       A0

        ULONG GetTagData(Tag TagVal, ULONG Default, struct TagItem *TagList)

    FUNCTION
        Searches a TagItem list for a matching Tag value, and returns the
        corresponding ti_Data value for the TagItem found.  If none
        found, will return the value passed it as 'default'.

    INPUTS
        tagVal          - Tag value to search for.
        default         - value to be returned if tagVal is not found.
        tagList         - the TagItem list to search.

    RESULT
        value           - The ti_Data value for first matching TagItem, or
                          'default' if a ti_Tag matching 'Tag' is not found.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        utility/tagitem.h, FindTagItem(), PackBoolTags(), NextTagItem()
```

```
utility.library/MapTags                                utility.library/MapTags

    NAME
        MapTags -- Convert ti_Tag values in a list via map pairing. (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        MapTags(tagList, mapList, includeMiss)
                A0       A1       D0

        void MapTags(struct TagItem *tagList, struct TagItem mapList,
                     LONG includeMiss);

    FUNCTION
        Apply a "mapping list" mapList to tagList:

        If the ti_Tag field of an item in tagList appears as ti_Tag in some
        item in mapList, overwrite ti_Tag with the corresponding ti_Data
        from the map list.

        If a tag in tagList does not appear in the mapList, you can choose
        to have it removed by changing it to TAG_IGNORE. Do this by setting
        includeMiss to FALSE.

        If you want to have items which do not appear in the mapList
        survive the mapping as-is, set includeMiss to 1.

        This is central to gadget interconnections where you want
        to convert the tag values from one space (the sender) to
        another (the receiver).

    INPUTS
        tagList         - Input list of tag items which is to be mapped
                          to Tag values as specified in mapList.
        mapList         - a "mapping list" tagItem list which pairs Tag
                          values expected to appear in tagList with new
                          values to be substituted in the ti_Tag fields of
                          tagList.  May be NULL, which means that all items
                          in tagList will be eliminated.
        includeMiss     - 0 to remove tags from tagList not in mapList,
                          1 to remove

    RESULT
        None.

    EXAMPLE
        /* Consider this source list: */
            struct TagItem list[] = {
                { MY_SIZE,      71 },
                { MY_WEIGHT,    200 },
                { TAG_END,      } };

        /* And the mapping list: */
            struct TagItem map[] = {
                { MY_SIZE,      HIS_TALL },
                { TAG_END,      } };

        /* Then after MapTags( list, map, 0 ), 'list' will become: */
                { HIS_TALL, 71 },
                { TAG_IGNORE, },
                { TAG_END, }

        /* Then after MapTags( list, map, 1 ), 'list' will become: */
                { HIS_TALL, 71 },
                { MY_WEIGHT, 200 },
                { TAG_END, }
```



```
    NOTES
        The procedure will change the values of the input tag list
        tagList (but not mapList).

        You can "filter" a list by passing includeMiss as 0, and having the
        data items in the map list equal the corresponding tags.

        You can perform the inverse filter ("everything but") by passing
        includeMiss equal to 1, and creating a map item for every tag you
        want to filter out, pairing it with a mapped data value of
        TAG_IGNORE.

        For safety and "order independence" of tag item arrays, if you
        attempt to map some tag to the value TAG_END, the value TAG_IGNORE
        will be substituted instead.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
```

```
NAME
    NextTagItem -- Iterate TagItem lists. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
    next_tag = NextTagItem( tagItemPtr )
    D0                      A0

    struct TagItem *NextTagItem( struct TagItem **tagItemPtr );

FUNCTION
    Iterates through a (chained) array of TagItem structures,
    skipping and chaining as dictated by system tags.  TAG_SKIP
    will cause it to skip the entry and the next, TAG_IGNORE ignores
    that single entry, and TAG_MORE has a pointer to another array
    of tags (and terminates the current array!)  TAG_DONE also
    terminates the current array.  Each call returns either the next
    tagitem you should examine, or NULL at the end.

INPUTS
    tagItemPtr      - doubly-indirect reference to a TagItem structure.
                      The pointer will be changed to keep track of the
                      iteration.

RESULT
    next_tag        - Each TagItem in the array or chain of arrays that
                      should be processed according to system Tag values
                      (in utility/tagitem.h) is returned in turn with
                      successive calls.

EXAMPLE
    Iterate( struct TagItem *tags );
    {
            struct TagItem *tstate;
            struct TagItem *tag;

            tstate = tags;
            while ( tag = NextTagItem( &tstate ) )
            {
                    switch ( tag->ti_Tag )
                    {
                    case TAG1:
                        ...
                        break;
                    case TAG2:
                        ...
                        break;
                    ...
                    }
            }
    }

NOTES
    Do NOT use the value of *tagItemPtr, but rather use the pointer
    returned by NextTagItem().


BUGS

SEE ALSO
    utility/tagitem.h, GetTagData(), PackBoolTags(), FindTagItem()
```





```
NAME
    PackBoolTags --  Builds a "Flag" word from a TagList. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
    boolflags = PackBoolTags( initialFlags, tagList, boolMap )
    D0                        D0            A0       A1

    ULONG PackBoolTags( ULONG initialFlags, struct TagItem *tagList,
                        struct TagItem *boolMap );

FUNCTION
    Picks out the Boolean TagItems in a TagItem list and converts
    them into bit-flag representations according to a correspondence
    defined by the TagItem list 'BoolMap.'

    A Boolean TagItem is one where only the logical value of
    the ti_Data is relevant.  If this field is 0, the value is
    FALSE, otherwise TRUE.


INPUTS
    initialFlags    - a starting set of bit-flags which will be changed
                      by the processing of TRUE and FALSE Boolean tags
                      in tagList.
    tagList         - a TagItem list which may contain several TagItems
                      defined to be "Boolean" by their presence in
                      boolMap.  The logical value of ti_Data determines
                      whether a TagItem causes the bit-flag value related
                      by boolMap to set or cleared in the returned flag
                      longword.
    boolMap         - a TagItem list defining the Boolean Tags to be
                      recognized, and the bit (or bits) in the returned
                      longword that are to be set or cleared when a
                      Boolean Tag is found to be TRUE or FALSE in
                      tagList.

RESULT
    boolflags       - the accumulated longword of bit-flags, starting
                      with InitialFlags and modified by each Boolean
                      TagItem encountered.

EXAMPLE

    /* define some nice user tag values ... */
    enum mytags { tag1 = TAG_USER+1, tag2, tag3, tag4, tag5 };

    /* this TagItem list defines the correspondence between Boolean tags
     * and bit-flag values.
     */
    struct TagItem  boolmap[] = {
        { tag1,  0x0001 },
        { tag2,  0x0002 },
        { tag3,  0x0004 },
        { tag4,  0x0008 },
        { TAG_DONE }
    };

    /* You are probably passed these by some client, and you want
     * to "collapse" the Boolean content into a single longword.
     */

    struct TagItem  boolexample[] = {
        { tag1,  TRUE },
        { tag2,  FALSE },
```

```
        { tag5, Irrelevant },
        { tag3,  TRUE },
        { TAG_DONE }
    };

    /* Perhaps 'boolflags' already has a current value of 0x800002. */
    boolflags = PackBoolTags( boolflags, boolexample, boolmap );

    /* The resulting new value of 'boolflags' will be 0x80005. /*

BUGS
    There are some undefined cases if there is duplication of
    a given Tag in either list.  It is probably safe to say that
    the *last* of identical Tags in TagList will hold sway.

SEE ALSO
    utility/tagitem.h, GetTagData(), FindTagItem(), NextTagItem()
```



```
utility.library/RefreshTagItemClones     utility.library/RefreshTagItemClones

    NAME
        RefreshTagItemClones -- Rejuvenates a clone from the original. (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
        RefreshTagItemClones( cloneTagItems, originalTagItems )
                              A0             A1

        void RefreshTagItemClones( struct TagItem *cloneTagItems,
                                   struct TagItem *originalTagItems );

    FUNCTION
        If (and only if) the tag items 'cloneTagItems' were created
        from 'originalTagItems' by CloneTagItems(), and if originalTagItems
        has not been changed in any way, you can reset the clone list
        to its original state by using this function.

    INPUTS
        CloneTagItems    - return value from CloneTagItems(originalTagItems).
        OriginalTagItems- a tag list that hasn't changed.

    RESULT
        None.

    EXAMPLE

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        CloneTagItems(), AllocateTagItems(), FreeTagItems()
```

NAME
SDivMod32 -- Signed 32 by 32 bit division and modulus. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
Quotient:Remainder = SDivMod32( Dividend, Divisor )
D0 D1 D0 D1

LONG SDivMod32( LONG, LONG );

FUNCTION
Divides the signed 32 bit dividend by the signed 32 bit divisor and returns a signed 32 bit quotient and remainder.

INPUTS
Dividend - signed 32 bit dividend.
Divisor - signed 32 bit divisor.

RESULTS
Quotient - signed 32 quotient of the division.
Remainder - signed 32 remainder of the division.

NOTES

SEE ALSO
SMult32(), UDivMod32(), UMult32()

BUGS





NAME
SMult32 -- Signed 32 by 32 bit multiply with 32 bit result. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
Result = SMult32( Arg1, Arg2 )
D0 D0 D1

LONG SMult32( LONG, LONG );

FUNCTION
Returns the signed 32 bit result of multiplying Arg1 by Arg2.

INPUTS
Arg1, Arg2 - signed multiplicands.

RESULTS
Result - the signed 32 bit result of multiplying Arg1 by Arg2.

NOTES

SEE ALSO
SDivMod32(), UDivMod32(), UMult32()

BUGS

```
NAME
    Stricmp --  Case-insensitive string compare. (V37)

SYNOPSIS
    res = Stricmp(string1, string2)
    D0              A0       A1

    LONG Stricmp(char *, char *);

FUNCTION
    Stricmp compares two strings, ignoring case.  It handles all
    internationalization issues.  If the strings have different lengths,
    the shorter is treated as if it were extended with zeros.

INPUTS
    string1, string2 - strings to be compared

RESULT
    res - negative if string1 is below string2, 0 if they're the same, and
          positive if string1 is above string2.

NOTES
    Commodore is planning a localization library which will take care
    of most details pertaining to system integration into different
    cultures, locales, and territories.

    This function will automatically be replaced by a localized version
    whenever the locale.library is loaded in memory. As such, the
    collating order may change depending on the locale currently
    defined by the user. Take this fact into consideration when using
    this function, and do not rely on obtaining specific collating
    sequences.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    Strnicmp()
```





```
NAME
    Strnicmp--  Case-insensitive string compare, length-limited. (V37)

SYNOPSIS
    res = Strnicmp(string1, string2, length)
    D0              A0       A1       D0

    LONG Strnicmp(char *, char *, LONG length);

FUNCTION

    Strnicmp compares two strings, ignoring case.  It handles all
    internationalization issues.  If the strings have different lengths,
    the shorter is treated as if it were extended with zeros.  It never
    compares more than <length> characters.

INPUTS
    string1, string2 - strings to be compared
    length           - maximum number of characters to examine

RESULT
    res - negative if string1 is below string2, 0 if they're the same, and
          positive if string1 is above string2.

NOTES
    Commodore is planning a localization library which will take care
    of most details pertaining to system integration into different
    cultures, locales, and territories.

    This function will automatically be replaced by a localized version
    whenever the locale.library is loaded in memory. As such, the
    collating order may change depending on the locale currently
    defined by the user. Take this fact into consideration when using
    this function, and do not rely on obtaining specific collating
    sequences.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    Stricmp()
```

```
NAME
    TagInArray  -- Check if a Tag value appears in a Tag array. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
    BOOL TagInArray( tag, tagArray )
    D0               D0   A0

    BOOL TagInArray( Tag tag, Tag *tagArray);

FUNCTION
    Perform a quick scan to see if a tag value appears in
    an array terminated with TAG_END.  Returns TRUE if
    the value is found.

    The 'tagArray' must be terminated by TAG_END.  It should
    NOT contain other system tag values, such as TAG_MORE
    or TAG_IGNORE.  Note that this is an array of Tag values, NOT
    an array of TagItems.

    This is sort of a "one shot" version of FilterTagItems().

INPUTS
    tag             - Tag value to search array for.
    tagArray        - a simple array terminated by TAG_END.

RESULT
    Boolean success of search.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
    FilterTagItems()
```





```
NAME
    ToLower - Convert a character to lowercase. (V37)

SYNOPSIS
    char = ToLower(char)
    D0             D0

    char ToLower(char);

FUNCTION
    Converts a character to lowercase, handling international character
    sets.

INPUTS
    char - character to be converted.

RESULT
    char - lowercase version of input character.

NOTES
    Commodore is planning a localization library which will take care
    of most details pertaining to system integration into different
    cultures, locales, and territories.

    This function will automatically be replaced by a localized version
    whenever the locale.library is loaded in memory. As such, the
    resulting converted character may change depending on the locale
    currently defined by the user. Take this fact into consideration when
    using this function, and do not rely on obtaining specific
    conversions.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
```

```
NAME
    ToUpper - Convert a character to uppercase. (V37)

SYNOPSIS
    char = ToUpper(char)
    D0             D0

    char ToUpper(char);

FUNCTION
    Converts a character to uppercase, handling international character
    sets.

INPUTS
    char - character to be converted.

RESULT
    char - uppercase version of input character.

NOTES
    Commodore is planning a localization library which will take care
    of most details pertaining to system integration into different
    cultures, locales, and territories.

    This function will automatically be replaced by a localized version
    whenever the locale.library is loaded in memory. As such, the
    resulting converted character may change depending on the locale
    currently defined by the user. Take this fact into consideration when
    using this function, and do not rely on obtaining specific
    conversions.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
```





```
NAME
     UDivMod32 -- Unsigned 32 by 32 bit division and modulus. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     Quotient:Remainder = UDivMod32( Dividend, Divisor )
     D0       D1                     D0        D1

     ULONG UDivMod32( ULONG, ULONG );

FUNCTION
     Divides the unsigned 32 bit dividend by the unsigned 32 bit divisor
     and returns a unsigned 32 bit quotient and remainder.

INPUTS
     Dividend        - unsigned 32 bit dividend.
     Divisor         - unsigned 32 bit divisor.

RESULTS
     Quotient        - unsigned 32 quotient of the division.
     Remainder       - unsigned 32 remainder of the division.

NOTES

SEE ALSO
     SDivMod32(), SMult32(), UMult32()

BUGS
```

```
utility.library/UMult32                                utility.library/UMult32

   NAME
        UMult32 -- Unsigned 32 by 32 bit multiply with 32 bit result. (V36)

   SYNOPSIS
        Result = UMult32( Arg1, Arg2 )
        D0                D0    D1

        ULONG UMult32( ULONG, ULONG );

   FUNCTION
        Returns the unsigned 32 bit result of multiplying Arg1 by Arg2.

   INPUTS
        Arg1, Arg2              - unsigned multiplicands.

   RESULTS
        Result                  - the unsigned 32 bit result of
                                  multiplying Arg1 by Arg2.

   NOTES

   SEE ALSO
        SDivMod32(), SMult32(), UDivMod32()

   BUGS
```

TABLE OF CONTENTS









NAME

AddAppIcon - add an icon to workbench's list of appicons. (V36)

SYNOPSIS

```
AppIcon = AddAppIconA(id, userdata, text, msgport,
   D0                 D0     D1       A0     A1

                                  lock, diskobj, taglist)
                                   A2      A3      A4

struct AppIcon *AddAppIconA(ULONG, ULONG, char *,
        struct MsgPort *, struct FileLock *, struct DiskObject *,
        struct TagItem *);

Alternate, varargs version:
struct AppIcon *AddAppIcon(ULONG, ULONG, char *,
                 struct MsgPort *, struct FileLock *,
                 struct DiskObject *,
                 tag1, data1,
                 tag2, data2,
                 ...
                 TAG_END );
```

FUNCTION

Attempt to add an icon to workbench's list of appicons. If successful, the icon is displayed on the workbench (the same place disk icons are displayed).
This call is provided to allow applications to be notified when a graphical object (non neccessarely associated with a file) gets 'manipulated'. (explained later).
The notification consists of an AppMessage (found in workbench.h/i) of type 'MTYPE_APPICON' arriving at the message port you specified.
The types of 'manipulation' that can occur are:
1. Double-clicking on the icon. am_NumArgs will be zero and am_ArgList will be NULL.
2. Dropping an icon or icons on your appicon. am_NumArgs will be the number of icons droppped on your app icon plus one. am_ArgList will be an array of ptrs to WBArg structures. Refer to the 'WBStartup Message' section of the RKM for more info.
3. Dropping your appicon on another icon. NOT SUPPORTED.

INPUTS

id - this variable is strictly for your own use and is ignored by workbench. Typical uses in C are in switch and case statements, and in assembly language table lookup.
userdata - this variable is strictly for your own use and is ignored by workbench.
text - name of icon (char *)
lock - NULL (Currently unused)
msgport - pointer to message port workbench will use to send you an AppMessage message of type 'MTYPE_APPICON' when your icon gets 'manipulted' (explained above).
diskobj - pointer to a DiskObject structure filled in as follows:
do_Magic - NULL
do_Version - NULL
do_Gadget - a gadget structure filled in as follows:
NextGadget - NULL
LeftEdge - NULL
TopEdge - NULL
Width - width of icon hit-box
Height - height of icon hit-box
Flags - NULL or GADGHIMAGE
Activation - NULL
GadgetType - NULL

```
            GadgetRender - pointer to Image structure filled in as follows:
                LeftEdge - NULL
                TopEdge - NULL
                Width - width of image (must be <= Width of hit box)
                Height - height of image (must be <= Height of hit box)
                Depth - # of bit-planes in image
                ImageData - pointer to actual word aligned bits (CHIP MEM)
                PlanePick - Plane mask ((1 << depth) - 1)
                PlaneOnOff - 0
                NextImage - NULL
            SelectRender - pointer to alternate Image struct or NULL
            GadgetText - NULL
            MutualExclude - NULL
            SpecialInfo - NULL
            GadgetID - NULL
            UserData - NULL
        do_Type - NULL
        do_DefaultTool - NULL
        do_ToolTypes - NULL
        do_CurrentX - NO_ICON_POSITION (recommended)
        do_CurrentY - NO_ICON_POSITION (recommended)
        do_DrawerData - NULL
        do_ToolWindow - NULL
        do_StackSize - NULL

    (an easy way to create one of these (a DiskObject) is to create an icon
    with the V2.0 icon editor and save it out.  Your application can then
    call GetDiskObject on it and pass that to AddAppIcon.)

    taglist - ptr to a list of tag items.  Must be NULL for V2.0.

RESULTS
    AppIcon - a pointer to an appicon structure which you pass to
              RemoveAppIcon when you want to remove the icon
              from workbench's list of appicons.  NULL
              if workbench was unable to add your icon; typically
              happens when workbench is not running or under low
              memory conditions.

EXAMPLE
    You could design a print-spooler icon and add it to the workbench.
    Any file dropped on the print spooler would be printed.  If the
    user double-clicked (opended) your printer-spooler icon, you could
    open a window showing the status of the print spool, allow changes
    to print priorities, allow deletions, etc.  If you registered this
    window as an 'appwindow' (explained in workbench.library AddAppWindow)
    files could also be dropped in the window and added to the spool.

SEE ALSO
    RemoveAppIcon()

BUGS
    Currently Info cannot be obtained on appicons.
```





```
workbench.library/AddAppMenuItemA          workbench.library/AddAppMenuItemA

NAME
    AddAppMenuItem - add a menuitem to workbench's list              (V36)
                     of appmenuitems.

SYNOPSIS
    AppMenuItem = AddAppMenuItemA(id, userdata, text, msgport, taglist)
    D0                            D0      D1      A0      A1       A2

    struct AppMenuItem *AddAppMenuItemA(ULONG, ULONG, char *,
                                        struct MsgPort *,
                                        struct TagItem *);

    Alternate, varargs version:
    struct AppMenuItem *AddAppMenuItem(ULONG, ULONG, char *,
                                       struct MsgPort *,
                                       tag1, data1,
                                       tag2, data2,
                                       ...
                                       TAG_END );

FUNCTION
    Attempt to add the text as a menuitem to workbench's list
    of appmenuitems (the 'Tools' menu strip).

INPUTS
    id - this variable is strictly for your own use and is ignored by
         workbench.  Typical uses in C are in switch and case statements,
         and in assembly language table lookup.
    userdata - this variable is strictly for your own use and is ignored
               by workbench.
    text - text for the menuitem (char *)
    msgport - pointer to message port workbench will use to send you an
              AppMessage message of type 'MTYPE_APPMENUITEM' when your
              menuitem gets selected.
    taglist - ptr to a list of tag items.  Must be NULL for V2.0.

RESULTS
    AppMenuItem - a pointer to an appmenuitem structure which you pass to
                  RemoveAppMenuItem when you want to remove the menuitem
                  from workbench's list of appmenuitems.  NULL if
                  workbench was unable to add your menuitem; typically
                  happens when workbench is not running or under low
                  memory conditions.

SEE ALSO
    RemoveAppMenuItem()

BUGS
    Currently does not limit the system to 63 menu items...
    Any menu items after the 63rd will not be selectable.
```

workbench.library/AddAppWindowA workbench.library/AddAppWindowA

NAME
AddAppWindow - add a window to workbench's list of appwindows. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
AppWindow = AddAppWindowA(id, userdata, window, msgport, taglist)
D0                        D0     D1       A0      A1       A2

struct AppWindow *AddAppWindowA(ULONG, ULONG, struct Window *,
                                struct MsgPort *, struct TagItem *);

Alternate, varargs version:
struct AppWindow *AddAppWindow(ULONG, ULONG, struct Window *,
                               struct MsgPort *
                               tag1, data1,
                               tag2, data2,
                               ...
                               TAG_END );
```

FUNCTION
Attempt to add the window to workbench's list of appwindows. Normally non-workbench windows (those not opened by workbench) cannot have icons dropped in them. This call is provided to allow applications to be notified when an icon or icons get dropped inside a window that they have registered with workbench. The notification consists of an AppMessage (found in workbench.h/i) of type 'MTYPE_APPWINDOW' arriving at the message port you specified. What you do with the list of icons (pointed to by am_ArgList) is up to you, but generally you would want to call GetDiskObjectNew on them.

INPUTS
id - this variable is strictly for your own use and is ignored by workbench. Typical uses in C are in switch and case statements, and in assembly language table lookup.
userdata - this variable is strictly for your own use and is ignored by workbench.
window - pointer to window to add.
msgport - pointer to message port workbench will use to send you an AppMessage message of type 'MTYPE_APPWINDOW' when your window gets an icon or icons dropped in it.
taglist - ptr to a list of tag items. Must be NULL for V2.0.

RESULTS
AppWindow - a pointer to an appwindow structure which you pass to RemoveAppWindow when you want to remove the window from workbench's list of appwindows. NULL if workbench was unable to add your window; typically happens when workbench is not running or under low memory conditions.

SEE ALSO
RemoveAppWindow()

NOTES
The V2.0 icon editor is an example of an app window. Note that app window applications generally want to call GetDiskObjectNew (as opposed to GetDiskObject) to get the disk object for the icon dropped in the window.

BUGS
None



workbench.library/RemoveAppIcon workbench.library/RemoveAppIcon

NAME
RemoveAppIcon - remove an icon from workbench's list of appicons. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
error = RemoveAppIcon(AppIcon)
 D0                   A0
BOOL RemoveAppIcon(struct AppIcon *);
```

FUNCTION
Attempt to remove an appicon from workbench's list of appicons.

INPUTS
AppIcon - pointer to an AppIcon structure returned by AddAppIcon.

RESULTS
error - Currently always TRUE...

NOTES
As with anything that deals with async operation, you will need to do a final check for messages on your App message port for messages that may have come in between the last time you checked and the call to removed the App.

SEE ALSO
AddAppIcon()

BUGS
None

```
workbench.library/RemoveAppMenuItem       workbench.library/RemoveAppMenuItem

   NAME
        RemoveAppMenuItem - remove a menuitem from workbench's list      (V36)
                            of appmenuitems.

   SYNOPSIS
        error = RemoveAppMenuItem(AppMenuItem)
         D0                           A0
        BOOL RemoveAppMenuItem(struct AppMenuItem *);

   FUNCTION
        Attempt to remove an appmenuitem from workbench's list
        of appmenuitems.

   INPUTS
        AppMenuItem - pointer to an AppMenuItem structure returned by
                      AddAppMenuItem.

   RESULTS
        error - Currently always TRUE...

   NOTES
        As with anything that deals with async operation, you will need to
        do a final check for messages on your App message port for messages
        that may have come in between the last time you checked and the
        call to removed the App.

   SEE ALSO
        AddAppMenuItem()

   BUGS
        None
```



```
workbench.library/RemoveAppWindow          workbench.library/RemoveAppWindow

   NAME
        RemoveAppWindow - remove a window from workbench's list          (V36)
                          of appwindows.

   SYNOPSIS
        error = RemoveAppWindow(AppWindow)
         D0                        A0
        BOOL RemoveAppWindow(struct AppWindow *);

   FUNCTION
        Attempt to remove an appwindow from workbench's list of appwindows.

   INPUTS
        AppWindow - pointer to an AppWindow structure returned by
                    AddAppWindow.

   RESULTS
        error - Currently always TRUE...

   NOTES
        As with anything that deals with async operation, you will need to
        do a final check for messages on your App message port for messages
        that may have come in between the last time you checked and the
        call to removed the App.

   SEE ALSO
        AddAppWindow()

   BUGS
        None
```

# Device Autodocs

This section contains summaries for the device calls that are built into the Amiga's operating system software. These summaries have been automatically extracted from the system source code and are called Autodocs.

Devices are based on the library concept described in the last section. But unlike libraries, devices use a standard command interface. Once you have learned how to use one Amiga device, it's easy to learn the others.

An Amiga device is a hardware-independent software module for interacting with a physical I/O device (such as a disk drive or serial port). Devices typically have their own independent tasks that can perform asynchronous operations even while the task that called them is busy doing something else.

For a more detailed introduction to the Amiga device concept refer to the *Amiga ROM Kernel Reference Manual: Devices*. Only a brief introduction is given here. The table below shows the names of all the devices that are currently part of the Amiga system software.

**Amiga Devices**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| audio.device | gameport.device | narrator.device | serial.device |
| clipboard.device | input.device | parallel.device | timer.device |
| console.device | keyboard.device | printer.device | trackdisk.device |

Devices are more complex to use than libraries. Opening a device requires:

- A message port structure (`struct MsgPort`). This structure is used for inter-task communication. Ports may be created with the amiga.lib/CreatePort() function. See the section on Linker Libraries for more information on CreatePort().

- An I/O Request structure (`struct IORequest` or one of its extended forms). This special structure, plus any extensions, is your sole source of communication with the device. Commands and data (or data pointers) are placed in this structure and sent off to the device.

  The format of the basic IORequest structure is defined in the exec/io.h listing (see the section on Include Files). Some devices use a special extended version of the IORequest structure. If so, the extended IORequest is defined in the include file for the particular device that uses it. An IORequest can be created with the amiga.lib/CreateExtIO() function. See the Linker Libraries section for more information on CreateExtIO().

- The name of the device for the Exec OpenDevice() call. The names of Amiga devices are shown in the table on page 461.

Opening the device initializes the IORequest for use. The request will always be associated with the device that initialized it so you cannot use it with other devices. Once the device is opened, you can send commands to it. Commands are placed in the `io_Command` field of the IORequest, then the request is sent to the device. There are two primary options for sending the request:

DoIO() - An Exec call that does the I/O and returns only after it has finished (this is synchronous I/O). This is the easiest option to use.

SendIO() - An Exec call that starts the I/O, but returns immediately (this is asynchronous I/O). The device will complete its job while your calling task continues to run. Before reusing the IORequest, you must wait for the I/O to finish. You can send multiple requests to a device and the requests will queue up. However, you must use separate IORequest structures for multiple requests.

When you have finished using a device, a call to CloseDevice() completes the transaction. For those programs using asynchronous I/O, any outstanding requests must have already been completed. This can be done by a WaitIO(), or by forcing termination with an AbortIO()/WaitIO() pair.

```
/*
* A complete example of using the trackdisk.device.
* This moves the heads from track 0 to 79 and back.
*
*/
#include "exec/types.h"
#include "devices/trackdisk.h"
#include "dos/dos.h"

struct MsgPort *trackport=NULL;  /* Storage for pointers */
struct IOExtTD *trackIO=NULL;   /* An extended version of struct IORequest */
short        openerror=NULL;     /* flag */

void cleanexit(returncode)
int returncode;
{
       printf("openerror =%ld\n"  ,openerror);
       printf("trackIO   =$%lx\n",trackIO);
       printf("trackport =$%lx\n",trackport);
       printf("io_Error  =%ld\n"  ,trackIO->iotd_Req.io_Error);

       if(!openerror) CloseDevice(trackIO);
       if(trackIO)    DeleteExtIO(trackIO);
       if(trackport)  DeletePort(trackport);

       exit(returncode);
}


void main()
{
       trackport=(struct MsgPort *)CreatePort(0L,0L);
       if(!trackport)
              cleanexit(RETURN_FAIL);
       trackIO=(struct IOExtTD *)
           CreateExtIO(trackport,(long)sizeof(struct IOExtTD));
       if(!trackIO)
              cleanexit(RETURN_FAIL+1);
       if(openerror=OpenDevice("trackdisk.device",0L,trackIO,0L))
              cleanexit(RETURN_FAIL+2);

       trackIO->iotd_Req.io_Command=TD_SEEK;      /* trackdisk command */

       trackIO->iotd_Req.io_Offset =0L;        /* outer track */
       printf("Track 0\n");
       DoIO(trackIO);
       trackIO->iotd_Req.io_Offset =79*11*2*512L;     /* inner track */
       printf("Track 79\n");
       DoIO(trackIO);
       trackIO->iotd_Req.io_Offset =0L;        /* outer track */
       printf("Track 0\n");
       DoIO(trackIO);
       trackIO->iotd_Req.io_Offset =79*11*2*512L;     /* inner track */
       printf("Track 79\n");
       DoIO(trackIO);

       cleanexit(RETURN_OK);
}
```

TABLE OF CONTENTS







NAME
AbortIO - abort a device command

SYNOPSIS
AbortIO(iORequest);
A1

FUNCTION
AbortIO tries to abort a device command. It is allowed to be unsuccessful. If the Abort is successful, the io_Error field of the iORequest contains an indication that IO was aborted.

INPUTS
iORequest -- pointer to the I/O Request for the command to abort

audio.device/BeginIO audio.device/BeginIO

NAME
BeginIO - dispatch a device command

SYNOPSIS
BeginIO(iORequest);
A1

FUNCTION
BeginIO has the responsibility of dispatching all device commands. Immediate commands are always called directly, and all other commands are queued to make them single threaded.

INPUTS
iORequest -- pointer to the I/O Request for this command



audio.device/CloseDevice audio.device/CloseDevice

NAME
CloseDevice - terminate access to the audio device

SYNOPSIS
CloseDevice(iORequest);
A1

FUNCTION
The CloseDevice routine notifies the audio device that it will no longer be used. It takes an I/O audio request block (IOAudio) and clears the device pointer (io_Device). If there are any channels allocated with the same allocation key (ioa_AllocKey), CloseDevice frees (ADCMD_FREE) them. CloseDevice decrements the open count, and if it falls to zero and an expunge (Expunge) is pending, the device is expunged.

INPUTS
iORequest - pointer to audio request block (struct IOAudio)
io_Device - pointer to device node, must be set by (or copied from I/O block set by) open (OpenDevice)
io_Unit - bit map of channels to free (ADCMD_FREE) (bits 0 thru 3 correspond to channels 0 thru 3)
ioa_AllocKey- allocation key, used to free channels

OUTPUTS
iORequest - pointer to audio request block (struct IOAudio)
io_Device - set to -1
io_Unit - set to zero

```
audio.device/ADCMD_ALLOCATE

    NAME
        ADCMD_ALLOCATE -- allocate a set of audio channels

    FUNCTION
        ADCMD_ALLOCATE is a command that allocates multiple audio channels.
        ADCMD_ALLOCATE takes an array of possible channel combinations
        (ioa_Data) and an allocation precedence (ln_Pri) and tries to allocate
        one of the combinations of channels.

        If the channel combination array is zero length (ioa_Length), the
        allocation succeeds; otherwise, ADCMD_ALLOCATE checks each
        combination, one at a time, in the specified order, to find one
        combination that does not require ADCMD_ALLOCATE to steal allocated
        channels.

        If it must steal allocated channels, it uses the channel combination
        that steals the lowest precedence channels.

        ADCMD_ALLOCATE cannot steal a channel of equal or greater precedence
        than the allocation precedence (ln_Pri).

        If it fails to allocate any channel combination and the no-wait flag
        (ADIOF_NOWAIT) is set ADCMD_ALLOCATE returns a zero in the unit field
        of the I/O request (io_Unit) and an error (IOERR_ALLOCFAILED).  If the
        no-wait flag is clear, it places the I/O request in a list that tries
        to allocate again whenever ADCMD_FREE frees channels or ADCMD_SETPREC
        lowers the channels' precedences.

        If the allocation is successful, ADCMD_ALLOCATE checks if any channels
        are locked (ADCMD_LOCK) and if so, replies (ReplyMsg) the lock I/O
        request with an error (ADIOERR_CHANNELSTOLEN). Then it places the
        allocation I/O request in a list waiting for the locked channels to be
        freed.  When all the allocated channels are un-locked, ADCMD_ALLOCATE:
          . resets (CMD_RESET) the allocated channels,
          . generates a new allocation key (ioa_AllocKey), if it is zero,
          . copies the allocation key into each of the allocated channels
          . copies the allocation precedence into each of the allocated
            channels, and
          . copies the channel bit map into the unit field of the I/O request.

        If channels are allocated with a non-zero allocation key,
        ADCMD_ALLOCATE allocates with that same key; otherwise, it generates a
        new and unique key.

        ADCMD_ALLOCATE is synchronous:
          . if the allocation succeeds and there are no locked channels to be
            stolen, or
          . if the allocation fails and the no-wait flag is set.
         . if the allocation fails and the no-wait flag is set.
        In either case, ADCMD_ALLOCATE only replies (mn_ReplyPort) if the
        quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear; otherwise, the allocation is
        asynchronous, so it clears the quick flag and replies the I/O request
        after the allocation is finished.  If channels are stolen, all audio
        device commands return an error (IOERR_NOALLOCATION) when the former
        user tries to use them again.  Do not use ADCMD_ALLOCATE in interrupt
        code.

        If you decide to store directly to the audio hardware registers, you
        must either lock the channels you've allocated, or set the precedence
        to maximum (ADALLOC_MAXPREC) to prevent the channels from being
        stolen.

        Under all circumstances, unless channels are stolen, you must free
```





```
        (ADCMD_FREE) all allocated channels when you are finished using them.

    INPUTS
        ln_Pri      - allocation precedence (-128 thru 127)
        mn_ReplyPort- pointer to message port that receives I/O request after
                      the allocation completes is asynchronous or quick flag
                      (ADIOF_QUICK) is set
        io_Device   - pointer to device node, must be set by (or copied from
                      I/O block set by) OpenDevice function
        io_Command  - command number for ADCMD_ALLOCATE
        io_Flags    - flags, must be cleared if not used:
                      IOF_QUICK   - (CLEAR) reply I/O request
                                    (SET) only reply I/O request only if
                                          asynchronous (see above text)
                      ADIOF_NOWAIT- (CLEAR) if allocation fails, wait till is
                                            succeeds
                                    (SET) if allocation fails, return error
                                          (ADIOERR_ALLOCFAILED)
        ioa_AllocKey- allocation key, zero to generate new key; otherwise,
                      it must be set by (or copied from I/O block set by)
                      OpenDevice function or previous ADCMD_ALLOCATE command
        ioa_Data    - pointer to channel combination options (byte array, bits
                      0 thru 3 correspond to channels 0 thru 3)
        ioa_Length  - length of the channel combination option array
                      (0 thru 16, 0 always succeeds)

    OUTPUTS
        io_Unit     - bit map of successfully allocated channels (bits 0 thru
                      3 correspond to channels 0 thru 3)
        io_Flags    - IOF_QUICK flag cleared if asynchronous (see above text)
        io_Error    - error number:
                      0                     - no error
                      ADIOERR_ALLOCFAILED - allocation failed
        ioa_AllocKey- allocation key, set to a unique number if passed a zero
                      and command succeeds
```

```
audio.device/ADCMD_FINISH            audio.device/ADCMD_FINISH

   NAME
       ADCMD_FINISH -- abort writes in progress to audio channels

   FUNCTION
       ADCMD_FINISH is a command for multiple audio channels.  For each
       selected channel (io_Unit), if the allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) is
       correct and there is a write (CMD_WRITE)in progress, ADCMD_FINISH
       aborts the current write immediately or at the end of the current
       cycle depending on the sync flag (ADIOF_SYNCCYCLE).  If the allocation
       key is incorrect ADCMD_FINISH returns an error (ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION).
       ADCMD_FINISH is synchronous and only replies (mn_ReplyPort) if the
       quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear.  Do not use ADCMD_FINISH in interrupt
       code at interrupt level 5 or higher.

   INPUTS
       mn_ReplyPort- pointer to message port that receives I/O request
                     if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear
       io_Device   - pointer to device node, must be set by (or copied from
                     I/O block set by) OpenDevice function
       io_Unit     - bit map of channels to finish (bits 0 thru 3 correspond
                     to channels 0 thru 3)
       io_Command  - command number for ADCMD_FINISH
       io_Flags    - flags, must be cleared if not used:
                     IOF_QUICK      - (CLEAR) reply I/O request
                     ADIOF_SYNCCYCLE- (CLEAR) finish immediately
                                      (SET) finish at the end of current
                                            cycle

       ioa_AllocKey- allocation key, must be set by (or copied from I/O block
                     set by) OpenDevice function or ADCMD_ALLOCATE command

   OUTPUTS
       io_Unit     - bit map of channels successfully finished (bits 0 thru 3
                     correspond to channels 0 thru 3)
       io_Error    - error number:
                     0                    - no error
                     ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION - allocation key (ioa_AllocKey)
                                            does not match key for channel
```



```
audio.device/ADCMD_FREE              audio.device/ADCMD_FREE

   NAME
       ADCMD_FREE -- free audio channels for allocation

   FUNCTION
       ADCMD_FREE is a command for multiple audio channels.  For each
       selected channel (io_Unit), if the allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) is
       correct, ADCMD_FREE does the following:
         . restores the channel to a known state (CMD_RESET),
         . changes the channels allocation key, and
         . makes the channel available for re-allocation.
         . If the channel is locked (ADCMD_LOCK) ADCMD_FREE unlocks it and
           clears the bit for the channel (io_Unit) in the lock I/O request.
           If the lock I/O request has no channel bits set ADCMD_FREE replies
           the lock I/O request, and
         . checks if there are allocation requests (ADCMD_ALLOCATE) waiting
           for the channel.

       Otherwise, ADCMD_FREE returns an error (ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION).
       ADCMD_FREE is synchronous and only replies (mn_ReplyPort) if the quick
       flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear.  Do not use ADCMD_FREE in interrupt code.

   INPUTS
       mn_ReplyPort- pointer to message port that receives I/O request
                     if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear
       io_Device   - pointer to device node, must be set by (or copied from
                     I/O block set by) OpenDevice function
       io_Unit     - bit map of channels to free (bits 0 thru 3 correspond to
                     channels 0 thru 3)
       io_Command  - command number for ADCMD_FREE
       io_Flags    - flags, must be cleared if not used:
                     IOF_QUICK - (CLEAR) reply I/O request
       ioa_AllocKey- allocation key, must be set by (or copied from I/O block
                     set by) OpenDevice function or ADCMD_ALLOCATE command

   OUTPUTS
       io_Unit     - bit map of channels successfully freed (bits 0 thru 3
                     correspond to channels 0 thru 3)
       io_Error    - error number:
                     0                    - no error
                     ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION - allocation key (ioa_AllocKey)
                                            does not match key for channel
```

audio.device/ADCMD_LOCK audio.device/ADCMD_LOCK

NAME
ADCMD_LOCK -- prevent audio channels from being stolen

FUNCTION
ADCMD_LOCK is a command for multiple audio channels. For each selected channel (io_Unit), if the allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) is correct, ADCMD_LOCK locks the channel, preventing subsequent allocations (ADCMD_ALLOCATE or OpenDevice) from stealing the channel. Otherwise, ADCMD_LOCK returns an error (ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION) and will not lock any channels.

Unlike setting the precedence (ADCMD_SETPREC, ADCMD_ALLOCATE or OpenDevice) to maximum (ADALLOC_MAXPREC) which would cause all subsequent allocations to fail, ADCMD_LOCK causes all higher precedence allocations, even no-wait (ADIOF_NOWAIT) allocations, to wait until the channels are un-locked.

Locked channels can only be unlocked by freeing them (ADCMD_FREE), which clears the channel select bits (io_Unit). ADCMD_LOCK does not reply the I/O request (mn_ReplyPort) until all the channels it locks are freed, unless a higher precedence allocation attempts to steal one the locked channels. If a steal occurs, ADCMD_LOCK replies and returns an error (ADIOERR_CHANNELSTOLEN). If the lock is replied (mn_ReplyPort) with this error, the channels should be freed as soon as possible. To avoid a possible deadlock, never make the freeing of stolen channels dependent on another allocations completion.

ADCMD_LOCK is only asynchronous if the allocation key is correct, in which case it clears the quick flag (IOF_QUICK); otherwise, it is synchronous and only replies if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear. Do not use ADCMD_LOCK in interrupt code.

INPUTS
mn_ReplyPort- pointer to message port that receives I/O request if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear
io_Device - pointer to device node, must be set by (or copied from I/O block set by) OpenDevice function
io_Unit - bit map of channels to lock (bits 0 thru 3 correspond to channels 0 thru 3)
io_Command - command number for ADCMD_LOCK
io_Flags - flags, must be cleared
ioa_AllocKey- allocation key, must be set by (or copied from I/O block set by) OpenDevice function or ADCMD_ALLOCATE command

OUTPUTS
io_Unit - bit map of successfully locked channels (bits 0 thru 3 correspond to channels 0 thru 3) not freed (ADCMD_FREE)
io_Flags - IOF_QUICK flag cleared if the allocation key is correct (no ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION error)
io_Error - error number:
0 - no error
ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION - allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) does not match key for channel
ADIOERR_CHANNELSTOLEN- allocation attempting to steal locked channel





audio.device/ADCMD_PERVOL audio.device/ADCMD_PERVOL

NAME
ADCMD_PERVOL -- change the period and volume for writes in progress to audio channels

FUNCTION
ADCMD_PERVOL is a command for multiple audio channels. For each selected channel (io_Unit), if the allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) is correct and there is a write (CMD_WRITE) in progress, ADCMD_PERVOL loads a new volume and period immediately or at the end of the current cycle depending on the sync flag (ADIOF_SYNCCYCLE). If the allocation key in incorrect, ADCMD_PERVOL returns an error (ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION). ADCMD_PERVOL is synchronous and only replies (mn_ReplyPort) if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear. Do not use ADCMD_PERVOL in interrupt code at interrupt level 5 or higher.

INPUTS
mn_ReplyPort- pointer to message port that receives I/O request if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear
io_Device - pointer to device node, must be set by (or copied from I/O block set by) OpenDevice function
io_Unit - bit map of channels to load period and volume (bits 0 thru 3 correspond to channels 0 thru 3)
io_Command - command number for ADCMD_PERVOL
io_Flags - flags, must be cleared if not used:
IOF_QUICK - (CLEAR) reply I/O request
ADIOF_SYNCCYCLE- (CLEAR) load period and volume immediately
(SET) load period and volume at the end of the current cycle
ioa_AllocKey- allocation key, must be set by (or copied from I/O block set by) OpenDevice function or ADCMD_ALLOCATE command
ioa_Period - new sample period in 279.365 ns increments (124 thru 65536, anti-aliasing filter works below 300 to 500 depending on waveform)
ioa_Volume - new volume (0 thru 64, linear)

OUTPUTS
io_Unit - bit map of channels that successfully loaded period and volume (bits 0 thru 3 correspond to channels 0 thru 3)
io_Error - error number:
0 - no error
ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION - allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) does not match key for channel

audio.device/ADCMD_SETPREC audio.device/ADCMD_SETPREC

NAME
ADCMD_SETPREC -- set the allocation precedence for audio channels

FUNCTION
ADCMD_SETPREC is a command for multiple audio channels. For each selected channel (io_Unit), if the allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) is correct, ADCMD_SETPREC sets the allocation precedence to a new value (ln_Pri) and checks if there are allocation requests (ADCMD_ALLOCATE) waiting for the channel which now have higher precedence; otherwise, ADCMD_SETPREC returns an error (ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION). ADCMD_SETPREC is synchronous and only replies (mn_ReplyPort) if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear. Do not use ADCMD_SETPREC in interrupt code.

INPUTS
ln_Pri - new allocation precedence (-128 thru 127)
mn_ReplyPort- pointer to message port that receives I/O request if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear
io_Device - pointer to device node, must be set by (or copied from I/O block set by) OpenDevice function
io_Unit - bit map of channels to set precedence (bits 0 thru 3 correspond to channels 0 thru 3)
io_Command - command number for ADCMD_SETPREC
io_Flags - flags, must be cleared if not used:
IOF_QUICK - (CLEAR) reply I/O request
ioa_AllocKey- allocation key, must be set by (or copied from I/O block set by) OpenDevice function or ADCMD_ALLOCATE command

OUTPUTS
io_Unit - bit map of channels that successfully set precedence (bits 0 thru 3 correspond to channels 0 thru 3)
io_Error - error number:
0 - no error
ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION - allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) does not match key for channel



audio.device/ADCMD_WAITCYCLE

NAME
ADCMD_WAITCYCLE -- wait for an audio channel to complete the current cycle of a write

FUNCTION
ADCMD_WAITCYCLE is a command for a single audio channel (io_Unit). If the allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) is correct and there is a write (CMD_WRITE) in progress on selected channel, ADCMD_WAITCYCLE does not reply (mn_ReplyPort) until the end of the current cycle. If there is no write is progress, ADCMD_WAITCYCLE replies immediately. If the allocation key is incorrect, ADCMD_WAITCYCLE returns an error (ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION). ADCMD_WAITCYCLE returns an error (IOERR_ABORTED) if it is canceled (AbortIO) or the channel is stolen (ADCMD_ALLOCATE). ADCMD_WAITCYCLE is only asynchronous if it is waiting for a cycle to complete, in which case it clears the quick flag (IOF_QUICK); otherwise, it is synchronous and only replies if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear. Do not use ADCMD_WAITCYCLE in interrupt code at interrupt level 5 or higher.

INPUTS
mn_ReplyPort- pointer to message port that receives I/O request, if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear, or if a write is in progress on the selected channel and a cycle has completed
io_Device - pointer to device node, must be set by (or copied from I/O block set by) OpenDevice function
io_Unit - bit map of channel to wait for cycle (bits 0 thru 3 correspond to channels 0 thru 3), if more then one bit is set lowest bit number channel is used
io_Command - command number for CMD_WAITCYCLE
io_Flags - flags, must be cleared if not used:
IOF_QUICK - (CLEAR) reply I/O request
(SET) only reply I/O request if a write is in progress on the selected channel and a cycle has completed
ioa_AllocKey- allocation key, must be set by (or copied from I/O block set by) OpenDevice function or ADCMD_ALLOCATE command

OUTPUTS
io_Unit - bit map of channel that successfully waited for cycle (bits 0 thru 3 correspond to channels 0 thru 3)
io_Flags - IOF_QUICK flag cleared if a write is in progress on the selected channel
io_Error - error number:
0 - no error
IOERR_ABORTED - canceled (AbortIO) or channel stolen
ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION - allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) does not match key for channel

```
audio.device/CMD_CLEAR                    audio.device/CMD_CLEAR

    NAME
        CMD_CLEAR -- throw away internal caches

    FUNCTION
        CMD_CLEAR is a standard command for multiple audio channels.  For each
        selected channel (io_Unit), if the allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) is
        correct, CMD_CLEAR does nothing; otherwise, CMD_CLEAR returns an error
        (ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION).  CMD_CLEAR is synchronous and only replies
        (mn_ReplyPort) if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear.

    INPUTS
        mn_ReplyPort- pointer to message port that receives I/O request after
                      if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear
        io_Device   - pointer to device node, must be set by (or copied from
                      I/O block set by) OpenDevice function
        io_Unit     - bit map of channels to clear (bits 0 thru 3 correspond
                      to channels 0 thru 3)
        io_Command  - command number for CMD_CLEAR
        io_Flags    - flags, must be cleared if not used:
                      IOF_QUICK - (CLEAR) reply I/O request
        ioa_AllocKey- allocation key, must be set by (or copied from I/O block
                      set by) OpenDevice function or ADCMD_ALLOCATE command

    OUTPUTS
        io_Unit     - bit map of channels successfully cleared (bits 0 thru 3
                      correspond to channels 0 thru 3)
        io_Error    - error number:
                      0                      - no error
                      ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION - allocation key (ioa_AllocKey)
                                             does not match key for channel
```



```
audio.device/CMD_FLUSH                    audio.device/CMD_FLUSH

    NAME
        CMD_FLUSH -- cancel all pending I/O

    FUNCTION
        CMD_FLUSH is a standard command for multiple audio channels.  For each
        selected channel (io_Unit), if the allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) is
        correct, CMD_FLUSH aborts all writes (CMD_WRITE) in progress or queued
        and any I/O requests waiting to synchronize with the end of the cycle
        (ADCMD_WAITCYCLE); otherwise, CMD_FLUSH returns an error
        (ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION).  CMD_FLUSH is synchronous and only replies
        (mn_ReplyPort) if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear.  Do not use
        CMD_FLUSH in interrupt code at interrupt level 5 or higher.

    INPUTS
        mn_ReplyPort- pointer to message port that receives I/O request
                      if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear
        io_Device   - pointer to device node, must be set by (or copied from
                      I/O block set by) OpenDevice function
        io_Unit     - bit map of channels to flush (bits 0 thru 3 correspond
                      to channels 0 thru 3)
        io_Command  - command number for CMD_FLUSH
        io_Flags    - flags, must be cleared if not used:
                      IOF_QUICK - (CLEAR) reply I/O request
        ioa_AllocKey- allocation key, must be set by (or copied from I/O block
                      set by) OpenDevice function or ADCMD_ALLOCATE command

    OUTPUTS
        io_Unit     - bit map of channels successfully flushed (bits 0 thru 3
                      correspond to channels 0 thru 3)
        io_Error    - error number:
                      0                      - no error
                      ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION - allocation key (ioa_AllocKey)
                                             does not match key for channel
```

audio.device/CMD_READ audio.device/CMD_READ

NAME
CMD_READ -- normal I/O entry point

FUNCTION
CMD_READ is a standard command for a single audio channel (io_Unit). If the allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) is correct, CMD_READ returns a pointer (io_Data) to the I/O block currently writing (CMD_WRITE) on the selected channel; otherwise, CMD_READ returns an error (ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION). If there is no write in progress, CMD_READ returns zero. CMD_READ is synchronous and only replies (mn_ReplyPort) if the quick bit (IOF_QUICK) is clear.

INPUTS
mn_ReplyPort- pointer to message port that receives I/O request after if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear
io_Device - pointer to device node, must be set by (or copied from I/O block set by) OpenDevice function
io_Unit - bit map of channel to read (bit 0 thru 3 corresponds to channel 0 thru 3), if more then one bit is set lowest bit number channel read
io_Command - command number for CMD_READ
io_Flags - flags, must be cleared if not used:
IOF_QUICK - (CLEAR) reply I/O request
ioa_AllocKey- allocation key, must be set by (or copied from I/O block set by) OpenDevice function or ADCMD_ALLOCATE command

OUTPUTS
io_Unit - bit map of channel successfully read (bit 0 thru 3 corresponds to channel 0 thru 3)
io_Error - error number:
0 - no error
ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION - allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) does not match key for channel
ioa_Data - pointer to I/O block for current write, zero if none is progress



audio.device/CMD_RESET audio.device/CMD_RESET

NAME
CMD_RESET -- restore device to a known state

FUNCTION
CMD_RESET is a standard command for multiple audio channels. For each selected channel (io_Unit), if the allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) is correct, CMD_RESET:
. clears the hardware audio registers and attach bits,
. sets the audio interrupt vector,
. cancels all pending I/O (CMD_FLUSH), and
. un-stops the channel if it is stopped (CMD_STOP),

Otherwise, CMD_RESET returns an error (ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION). CMD_RESET is synchronous and only replies (mn_ReplyPort) if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear. Do not use CMD_RESET in interrupt code at interrupt level 5 or higher.

INPUTS
mn_ReplyPort- pointer to message port that receives I/O request if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear
io_Device - pointer to device node, must be set by (or copied from I/O block set by) OpenDevice function
io_Unit - bit map of channels to reset (bits 0 thru 3 correspond to channels 0 thru 3)
io_Command - command number for CMD_RESET
io_Flags - flags, must be cleared if not used:
IOF_QUICK - (CLEAR) reply I/O request
ioa_AllocKey- allocation key, must be set by (or copied from I/O block set by) OpenDevice function or ADCMD_ALLOCATE command

OUTPUTS
io_Unit - bit map of channels to successfully reset (bits 0 thru 3 correspond to channels 0 thru 3)
io_Error - error number:
0 - no error
ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION - allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) does not match key for channel

audio.device/CMD_START audio.device/CMD_START

NAME
CMD_START -- start device processing (like ^Q)

FUNCTION
CMD_START is a standard command for multiple audio channels. For each selected channel (io_Unit), if the allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) is correct and the channel was previously stopped (CMD_STOP), CMP_START immediately starts all writes (CMD_WRITE) to the channel. If the allocation key is incorrect, CMD_START returns an error (ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION). CMD_START starts multiple channels simultaneously to minimize distortion if the channels are playing the same waveform and their outputs are mixed. CMD_START is synchronous and

only replies (mn_ReplyPort) if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear. Do

not use CMD_START in interrupt code at interrupt level 5 or higher.

INPUTS
mn_ReplyPort- pointer to message port that receives I/O request after if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear
io_Device - pointer to device node, must be set by (or copied from I/O block set by) OpenDevice function
io_Unit - bit map of channels to start (bits 0 thru 3 correspond to channels 0 thru 3)
io_Command - command number for CMD_START
io_Flags - flags, must be cleared if not used:
IOF_QUICK - (CLEAR) reply I/O request
ioa_AllocKey- allocation key, must be set by (or copied from I/O block set by) OpenDevice function or ADCMD_ALLOCATE command

OUTPUTS
io_Unit - bit map of channels successfully started (bits 0 thru 3 correspond to channels 0 thru 3)
io_Error - error number:
0 - no error
ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION - allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) does not match key for channel



audio.device/CMD_STOP audio.device/CMD_STOP

NAME
CMD_STOP -- stop device processing (like ^S)

FUNCTION
CMD_STOP is a standard command for multiple audio channels. For each selected channel (io_Unit), if the allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) is correct, CMD_STOP immediately stops any writes (CMD_WRITE) in progress; otherwise, CMD_STOP returns an error (ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION). CMD_WRITE queues up writes to a stopped channel until CMD_START starts the channel or CMD_RESET resets the channel. CMD_STOP is synchronous and only replies (mn_ReplyPort) if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear. Do not use CMD_STOP in interrupt code at interrupt level 5 or higher.

INPUTS
mn_ReplyPort- pointer to message port that receives I/O request after if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear
io_Device - pointer to device node, must be set by (or copied from I/O block set by) OpenDevice function
io_Unit - bit map of channels to stop (bits 0 thru 3 correspond to channels 0 thru 3)
io_Command - command number for CMD_STOP
io_Flags - flags, must be cleared if not used:
IOF_QUICK - (CLEAR) reply I/O request
ioa_AllocKey- allocation key, must be set by (or copied from I/O block set by) OpenDevice function or ADCMD_ALLOCATE command

OUTPUTS
io_Unit - bit map of channels successfully stopped (bits 0 thru 3 correspond to channels 0 thru 3)
io_Error - error number:
0 - no error
ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION - allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) does not match key for channel

audio.device/CMD_UPDATE audio.device/CMD_UPDATE

NAME
CMD_UPDATE -- force dirty buffers out

FUNCTION
CMD_UPDATE is a standard command for multiple audio channels. For each selected channel (io_Unit), if the allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) is correct, CMD_UPDATE does nothing; otherwise, CMD_UPDATE returns an error (ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION). CMD_UPDATE is synchronous and only replies (mn_ReplyPort) if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear.

INPUTS
mn_ReplyPort- pointer to message port that receives I/O request after if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear
io_Device - pointer to device node, must be set by (or copied from I/O block set by) OpenDevice function
io_Unit - bit map of channels to update (bits 0 thru 3 correspond to channels 0 thru 3)
io_Command - command number for CMD_UPDATE
io_Flags - flags, must be cleared if not used:
IOF_QUICK - (CLEAR) reply I/O request
ioa_AllocKey- allocation key, must be set by (or copied from I/O block set by) OpenDevice function or ADCMD_ALLOCATE command

OUTPUTS
io_Unit - bit map of channels successfully updated (bits 0 thru 3 correspond to channels 0 thru 3)
io_Error - error number:
0 - no error
ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION - allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) does not match key for channel





audio.device/CMD_WRITE audio.device/CMD_WRITE

NAME
CMD_WRITE -- normal I/O entry point

FUNCTION
CMD_WRITE is a standard command for a single audio channel (io_Unit). If the allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) is correct, CMD_WRITE plays a sound using the selected channel; otherwise, it returns an error (ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION). CMD_WRITE queues up requests if there is another write in progress or if the channel is stopped (CMD_STOP). When the write actually starts; if the ADIOF_PERVOL flag is set, CMD_WRITE loads volume (ioa_Volume) and period (ioa_Period), and if the ADIOF_WRITEMESSAGE flag is set, CMD_WRITE replies the write message (ioa_WriteMsg). CMD_WRITE returns an error (IOERR_ABORTED) if it is canceled (AbortIO) or the channel is stolen (ADCMD_ALLOCATE). CMD_WRITE is only asynchronous if there is no error, in which case it clears the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) and replies the I/O request (mn_ReplyPort) after it finishes writting; otherwise, it is synchronous

and only replies if the quick flag (IOF_QUICK) is clear. Do not use CMD_WRITE in interrupt code at interrupt level 5 or higher.

INPUTS
mn_ReplyPort- pointer to message port that receives I/O request after the write completes
io_Device - pointer to device node, must be set by (or copied from I/O block set by) OpenDevice function
io_Unit - bit map of channel to write (bit 0 thru 3 corresponds to channel 0 thru 3), if more then one bit is set lowest bit number channel is written
io_Command - command number for CMD_WRITE
io_Flags - flags, must be cleared if not used:
ADIOF_PERVOL - (SET) load volume and period
ADIOF_WRITEMESSAGE - (SET) reply message at write start
ioa_AllocKey- allocation key, must be set by (or copied from I/O block set by) OpenDevice function or ADCMD_ALLOCATE command
ioa_Data - pointer to waveform array (signed bytes (-128 thru 127) in custom chip addressable ram and word aligned)
ioa_Length - length of the wave array in bytes (2 thru 131072, must be even number)
ioa_Period - sample period in 279.365 ns increments (124 thru 65536, anti-aliasing filter works below 300 to 500 depending on waveform), if enabled by ADIOF_PERVOL
ioa_Volume - volume (0 thru 64, linear), if enabled by ADIOF_PERVOL
ioa_Cycles - number of times to repeat array (0 thru 65535, 0 for infinite)
ioa_WriteMsg- message replied at start of write, if enabled by ADIOF_WRITEMESSAGE

OUTPUTS
io_Unit - bit map of channel successfully written (bit 0 thru 3 corresponds to channel 0 thru 3)
io_Flags - IOF_QUICK flag cleared if there is no error
io_Error - error number:
0 - no error
IOERR_ABORTED - canceled (AbortIO) or channel stolen
ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION - allocation key (ioa_AllocKey) does not match key for channel

BUGS
If CMD_WRITE starts the write immediately after stopping a previous write, you must set the ADIOF_PERVOL flag or else the new data pointer (ioa_Data) and length (ioa_Length) may not be loaded.

audio.device/Expunge audio.device/Expunge

NAME
EXPUNGE - indicate a desire to remove the Audio device

FUNCTION
The Expunge routine is called when a user issues a RemDevice call. By the time it is called, the device has already been removed from the device list, so no new opens will succeed. The existence of any other users of the device, as determined by the device open count being non-zero, will cause the Expunge to be deferred. When the device is not in use, or no longer in use, the Expunge is actually performed.





audio.device/OpenDevice audio.device/OpenDevice

NAME
OpenDevice - open the audio device

SYNOPSIS
error = OpenDevice("audio.device", unitNumber, iORequest, flags);

FUNCTION
The OpenDevice routine grants access to the audio device. It takes an I/O audio request block (iORequest) and if it can successfully open the audio device, it loads the device pointer (io_Device) and the allocation key (ioa_AllocKey); otherwise, it returns an error (IOERR_OPENFAIL). OpenDevice increments the open count keeping the device from being expunged (Expunge). If the length (ioa_Length) is non-zero, OpenDevice tries to allocate (ADCMD_ALLOCATE) audio channels from a array of channel combination options (ioa_Data). If the allocation succeeds, the allocated channel combination is loaded into the unit field (ioa_Unit); otherwise, OpenDevice returns an error (ADIOERR_ALLOCFAILED). OpenDevice does not wait for allocation to succeed and closes (CloseDevice) the audio device if it fails. To allocate channels, OpenDevice also requires a properly initialized reply port (mn_ReplyPort) with an allocated signal bit.

INPUTS
unitNumber- not used
iORequest - pointer to audio request block (struct IOAudio)
ln_Pri - allocation precedence (-128 thru 127), only necessary for allocation (non-zero length)
mn_ReplyPort- pointer to message port for allocation, only necessary for allocation (non-zero length)
ioa_AllocKey- allocation key; zero to generate new key. Otherwise, it must be set by (or copied from I/O block that is set by) previous OpenDevice function or ADCMD_ALLOCATE command (non-zero length)
ioa_Data - pointer to channel combination options (byte array, bits 0 thru 3 correspond to channels 0 thru 3), only necessary for allocation (non-zero length)
ioa_Length - length of the channel combination option array (0 thru 16), zero for no allocation
flags - not used

OUTPUTS
iORequest - pointer to audio request block (struct IOAudio)
io_Device - pointer to device node if OpenDevice succeeds, otherwise -1
io_Unit - bit map of successfully allocated channels (bits 0 thru 3 correspond to channels 0 thru 3)
io_Error - error number:
0 - no error
IOERR_OPENFAIL - open failed
ADIOERR_ALLOCFAILED - allocation failed, no open
ioa_AllocKey- allocation key, set to a unique number if passed a zero and OpenDevice succeeds
error - copy of io_Error

TABLE OF CONTENTS







NAME

CBD_CHANGEHOOK -- Add or remove a clip change hook

FUNCTION

CBD_CHANGEHOOK allows specification of a hook to be called when the data on the clipboard has changed.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set up |
| io_Device | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CBD_CHANGEHOOK |
| io_Length - | 0 to remove, 1 to install this hook |
| io_Data - | struct Hook *, the clip change hook |

HOOK ENVIRONMENT

hook message - a ClipHookMsg, as defined in devices/clipboard.h
chm_Type - 0, indicating that the message has the following fields:
chm_ClipID - the clip ID of the clip triggering the change
hook object - io_Unit

clipboard.device/CBD_CURRENTREADID clipboard.device/CBD_CURRENTREADID

NAME
CBD_CURRENTREADID - Determine the current read identifier.

FUNCTION
CBD_CURRENTREADID fills the io_ClipID with a clip identifier that can be compared with that of a post command: if greater than the post identifier then the post data held privately by an application is not valid for its own pasting.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set up |
| io_Device | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CBD_CURRENTREADID |

RESULTS

| | |
|---|---|
| io_ClipID | the ClipID of the current write is set |



clipboard.device/CBD_CURRENTWRITEID clipboard.device/CBD_CURRENTWRITEID

NAME
CBD_CURRENTWRITEID -- Determine the current write identifier.

FUNCTION
CBD_CURRENTWRITEID fills the io_ClipID with a clip identifier that can be compared with that of a post command: if greater than the post identifier then the post is obsolete and need never be satisfied.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set up |
| io_Device | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CBD_CURRENTWRITEID |

RESULTS

| | |
|---|---|
| io_ClipID | the ClipID of the current write is set |

clipboard.device/CBD_POST clipboard.device/CBD_POST

NAME
CBD_POST -- Post availability of a clip to the clipboard.

FUNCTION
Indicate to the clipboard device that data is available for use by accessors of the clipboard. This is intended to be used when a cut is large, in a private data format, and/or changing frequently, and it thus makes sense to avoid converting it to an IFF form and writing it to the clipboard unless another application wants it. The post provides a message port to which the clipboard device will send a satisfy message if the data is required.

If the satisfy message is received, the write associated with the post must be performed. The act of writing the clip indicates that the message has been received: it may then be re-used by the clipboard device, and so must actually be removed from the satisfy message port so that the port is not corrupted.

If the application wishes to determine if a post it has performed is still the current clip, it should check the post's io_ClipID with that returned by the CBD_CURRENTREADID command. If the current read io_ClipID is greater, the clip is not still current.

If an application has a pending post and wishes to determine if it should satisfy it (e.g. before it exits), it should check the post's io_ClipID with that returned by the CBD_CURRENTWRITEID command. If the current write io_ClipID is greater, there is no need to satisfy the post.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set up |
| io_Device | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CBD_POST |
| io_Data | pointer to satisfy message port |
| io_ClipID | zero |

RESULTS

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Error | non-zero if an error occurred |
| io_ClipID | the clip ID assigned to this post, to be used in the write command if this is satisfied |



clipboard.device/CMD_READ clipboard.device/CMD_READ

NAME
CMD_READ -- Read from a clip on the clipboard.

FUNCTION
The read function serves two purposes.

When io_Offset is within the clip, this acts as a normal read request, and io_Data is filled with data from the clipboard. The first read request should have a zero io_ClipID, which will be filled with the ID assigned for this read. Normal sequential access from the beginning of the clip is achieved by setting io_Offset to zero for the first read, then leaving it untouched for subsequent reads. If io_Data is null, then io_Offset is incremented by io_Actual as if io_Length bytes had been read: this is useful to skip to the end of file by using a huge io_Length.

When io_Offset is beyond the end of the clip, this acts as a signal to the clipboard device that the application is through reading this clip. Realize that while an application is in the middle of reading a clip, any attempts to write new data to the clipboard are held off. This read past the end of file indicates that those operations may now be initiated.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set up |
| io_Device | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_READ |
| io_Length | number of bytes to put in data buffer |
| io_Data | pointer to buffer of data to fill, or null to skip over data |
| io_Offset | byte offset of data to read |
| io_ClipID | zero if this is the initial read |

RESULTS

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Error | non-zero if an error occurred |
| io_Actual | filled with the actual number of bytes read |
| io_Data | (the buffer now has io_Actual bytes of data) |
| io_Offset | updated to next read position, which is beyond EOF if io_Actual != io_Length |
| io_ClipID | the clip ID assigned to this read: do not alter for subsequent reads |

clipboard.device/CMD_UPDATE clipboard.device/CMD_UPDATE

NAME
CMD_UPDATE -- Terminate the writing of a clip to the clipboard.

FUNCTION
Indicate to the clipboard that the previous write commands are complete and can be used for any pending pastes (reads). This command cannot be issued while any of the write commands are pending.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set up |
| io_Device | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_UPDATE |
| io_ClipID | the ClipID of the write |

RESULTS

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Error | non-zero if an error occurred |



clipboard.device/CMD_WRITE clipboard.device/CMD_WRITE

NAME
CMD_WRITE -- Write to a clip on the clipboard.

FUNCTION
This command writes data to the clipboard. This data can be provided sequentially by clearing io_Offset for the initial write, and using the incremented value unaltered for subsequent writes. If io_Offset is ever beyond the current clip size, the clip is padded with zeros.

If this write is in response to a SatisfyMsg for a pending post, then the io_ClipID returned by the CBD_POST command must be used. Otherwise, a new ID is obtained by clearing the io_ClipID for the first write. Subsequent writes must not alter the io_ClipID.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set up |
| io_Device | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_WRITE |
| io_Length | number of bytes from io_Data to write |
| io_Data | pointer to block of data to write |
| io_Offset | usually zero if this is the initial write |
| io_ClipID | zero if this is the initial write, ClipID of the Post if this is to satisfy a post |

RESULTS

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Error | non-zero if an error occurred |
| io_Actual | filled with the actual number of bytes written |
| io_Offset | updated to next write position |
| io_ClipID | the clip ID assigned to this write: do not alter for subsequent writes |

TABLE OF CONTENTS







NAME
CD_ASKDEFAULTKEYMAP -- get the current default keymap

FUNCTION
Fill the io_Data buffer with the current console device default keymap, which is used to initialize console unit keymaps when opened, and by RawKeyConvert with a null keyMap parameter.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CD_ASKDEFAULTKEYMAP |
| io_Flags | IOF_QUICK if quick I/O possible, else zero |
| io_Length | sizeof(*keyMap) |
| io_Data | struct KeyMap *keyMap<br>pointer to a structure that describes<br>the raw keycode to byte stream conversion. |

RESULTS
This function sets the io_Error field in the IOStdReq, and fills the structure pointed to by io_Data with the current device default key map.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
exec/io.h, devices/keymap.h, devices/console.h

```
NAME
     CD_ASKKEYMAP -- Get the current key map structure for this console.

FUNCTION
     Fill the io_Data buffer with the current KeyMap structure in
     use by this console unit.

IO REQUEST INPUT
     io_Message      mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible
     io_Device       preset by the call to OpenDevice
     io_Unit         preset by the call to OpenDevice
     io_Command      CD_ASKKEYMAP
     io_Flags        IOF_QUICK if quick I/O possible, else zero
     io_Length       sizeof(*keyMap)
     io_Data         struct KeyMap *keyMap
                     pointer to a structure that describes
                     the raw keycode to byte stream conversion.

IO REQUEST RESULT
     This function sets the io_Error field in the IOStdReq, and fills
     the structure the structure pointed to by io_Data with the current
      key map.

SEE ALSO
     exec/io.h, devices/keymap.h, devices/console.h
```





```
NAME
     CD_SETDEFAULTKEYMAP -- set the current default keymap

FUNCTION
     This console command copies the keyMap structure pointed to
     by io_Data to the console device default keymap, which is used
     to initialize console units when opened, and by RawKeyConvert
     with a null keyMap parameter.

IO REQUEST
     io_Message      mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible
     io_Device       preset by the call tc OpenDevice
     io_Unit         preset by the call to OpenDevice
     io_Command      CD_SETDEFAULTKEYMAP
     io_Flags        IOF_QUICK if quick I/O possible, else zero
     io_Length       sizeof(*keyMap)
     io_Data         struct KeyMap *keyMap
                     pointer to a structure that describes
                     the raw keycode to byte stream conversion.

RESULTS
     This function sets the io_Error field in the IOStdReq, and fills
     the current device default key map from the structure pointed to
     by io_Data.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
     exec/io.h, devices/keymap.h, devices/console.h
```

```
console.device/CD_SETKEYMAP                    console.device/CD_SETKEYMAP

    NAME
        CD_SETKEYMAP -- set the current key map structure for this console

    FUNCTION
        Set the current KeyMap structure used by this console unit to
        the structure pointed to by io_Data.

    IO REQUEST
        io_Message      mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible
        io_Device       preset by the call to OpenDevice
        io_Unit         preset by the call to OpenDevice
        io_Command      CD_SETKEYMAP
        io_Flags        IOF_QUICK if quick I/O possible, else zero
        io_Length       sizeof(*keyMap)
        io_Data         struct KeyMap *keyMap
                        pointer to a structure that describes
                        the raw keycode to byte stream conversion.

    RESULTS
        This function sets the io_Error field in the IOStdReq, and fills
        the current key map from the structure pointed to by io_Data.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        exec/io.h, devices/keymap.h, devices/console.h
```



```
console.device/CDInputHandler                  console.device/CDInputHandler

    NAME
        CDInputHandler -- handle an input event for the console device

    SYNOPSIS
        events = CDInputHandler(events, consoleDevice)
                                a0      a1

    FUNCTION
        Accept input events from the producer, which is usually the
        rom input.task.

    INPUTS
        events - a pointer to a list of input events.
        consoleDevice - a pointer to the library base address of the
            console device.  This has the same value as ConsoleDevice
            described below.

    RESULTS
        events - a pointer to a list of input events not used by this
            handler.

    NOTES
        This function is available for historical reasons.  It is
        preferred that input events be fed to the system via the
        WriteEvent command of the input.device.

        This function is different from standard device commands in
        that it is a function in the console device library vectors.
        In order to obtain a valid library base pointer for the
        console device (a.k.a. ConsoleDevice) call
        OpenDevice("console.device", -1, IOStdReq, 0),
        and then grab the io_Device pointer field out of the IOStdReq
        and use as ConsoleDevice.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        input.device
```

NAME
CMD_CLEAR -- Clear console input buffer.

FUNCTION
Remove from the console input buffer any reports waiting to satisfy read requests.

IO REQUEST INPUT

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_CLEAR |
| io_Flags | IOB_QUICK set if quick I/O is possible, else 0 |

SEE ALSO
exec/io.h, devices/console.h





NAME
CMD_READ -- return the next input from the keyboard

FUNCTION
Read the next input, generally from the keyboard. The form of this input is as an ANSI byte stream: i.e. either ASCII text or control sequences. Raw input events received by the console device can be selectively filtered via the aSRE and aRRE control sequences (see the write command). Keys are converted via the keymap associated with the unit, which is modified with AskKeyMap and SetKeyMap

If, for example, raw keycodes had been enabled by writing <CSI>1{ to the console (where <CSI> is $9B or Esc[), keys would return raw keycode reports with the information from the input event itself, in the form:
<CSI>1;0;<keycode>;<qualifiers>;0;0;<seconds>;<microseconds>q

If there is no pending input, this command will not be satisfied, but if there is some input, but not as much as can fill io_Length, the request will be satisfied with the input currently available.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_READ |
| io_Flags | IOF_QUICK if quick I/O possible, else zero |
| io_Length | sizeof(*buffer) |
| io_Data | char buffer[]<br>a pointer to the destination for the characters to read from the keyboard. |

RESULTS
This function sets the error field in the IOStdReq, and fills in the io_Data area with the next input, and io_Actual with the number of bytes read.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
exec/io.h, devices/console.h

```
console.device/CMD_WRITE                              console.device/CMD_WRITE

   NAME
        CMD_WRITE -- Write ANSI text to the console display.

   FUNCTION
        Write a text record to the display.  Interpret the ANSI
        control characters in the data as described below.  Note
        that the RPort of the console window is in use while this
        write command is pending.

   IO REQUEST INPUT
        io_Message      mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible
        io_Device       preset by the call to OpenDevice
        io_Unit         preset by the call to OpenDevice
        io_Command      CMD_WRITE
        io_Flags        IOF_QUICK if quick I/O possible, else zero
        io_Length       sizeof(*buffer), or -1 if io_Data is null
                        terminated
        io_Data         a pointer to a buffer containing the ANSI text
                        to write to the console device.

   IO REQUEST RESULTS
        io_Error        the error result (no errors are reported as of V36)
        io_Actual       the number of bytes written from io_Data
        io_Length       zero
        io_Data         original io_Data plus io_Actual

   ANSI CODES SUPPORTED

        Codes are specified in the standard fashion for ANSI documents,
        as the two 4 bit nibbles that comprise the character code,
        high nibble first, separated by a slash.  Thus 01/11 (ESC) is
        a character with the hex value 1B (or the decimal value 27).

        A character on the Amiga falls into one of the following four
        ranges:
        00/ 0-01/15     C0: ASCII control characters.  See below.
        02/ 0-07/15     G0: ASCII graphic characters.  These characters
                        have an image that is displayed.  Note that the
                        DEL character is displayed by the Console Device:
                        it is not treated as control character here.
        08/ 0-09/15     C1: ANSI 3.41 control characters.  See below.
        10/ 0-15/15     G1: ECMA 94 Latin 1 graphic characters.

        Independent Control Functions (no introducer) --
        Code    Name    Definition
        -----   ---     ----------------------------------------------
        00/ 7   BEL     BELL: actually an Intuition DisplayBeep()
        00/ 8   BS      BACKSPACE
        00/ 9   HT      HORIZONTAL TAB
        00/10   LF      LINE FEED
        00/11   VT      VERTICAL TAB
        00/12   FF      FORM FEED
        00/13   CR      CARRIAGE RETURN
        00/14   SO      SHIFT OUT: causes all subsequent G0 (ASCII)
                        characters to be shifted to G1 (ECMA 94/1)
                        characters.
        00/15   SI      SHIFT IN: cancels the effect of SHIFT OUT.
        01/11   ESC     ESCAPE

        Code or Esc Name Definition
        -----   --- ---- ----------------------------------------------
        08/ 4   D   IND  INDEX: move the active position down one line.
        08/ 5   E   NEL  NEXT LINE
        08/ 8   H   HTS  HORIZONTAL TABULATION SET
```



```
        08/13   M   RI   REVERSE INDEX
        09/11   [   CSI  CONTROL SEQUENCE INTRODUCER: see next list

        ISO Compatible Escape Sequences (introduced by Esc) --
        Esc   Name Definition
        ----- ---- ----------------------------------------------------
        c     RIS  RESET TO INITIAL STATE: reset the console display.

        Control Sequences, with the number of indicated parameters.
        i.e. <CSI><parameters><control sequence letter(s)>.  Note the
        last entries consist of a space and a letter.  CSI is either
        9B or Esc[.  A minus after the number of parameters (#p)
        indicates less is valid.  Parameters are separated by
        semicolons, e.g. Esc[14;80H sets the cursor position to row
        14, column 80.
        CSI #p  Name Definition
        --- --- ---- ------------------------------------------------
        @   1-  ICH  INSERT CHARACTER
        A   1-  CUU  CURSOR UP
        B   1-  CUD  CURSOR DOWN
        C   1-  CUF  CURSOR FORWARD
        D   1-  CUB  CURSOR BACKWARD
        E   1-  CNL  CURSOR NEXT LINE
        F   1-  CPL  CURSOR PRECEDING LINE
        H   2-  CUP  CURSOR POSITION
        I   1-  CHT  CURSOR HORIZONTAL TABULATION
        J   1-  ED   ERASE IN DISPLAY (only to end of display)
        K   1-  EL   ERASE IN LINE (only to end of line)
        L   1-  IL   INSERT LINE
        M   1-  DL   DELETE LINE
        P   1-  DCH  DELETE CHARACTER
        R   2   CPR  CURSOR POSITION REPORT (in Read stream only)
        S   1-  SU   SCROLL UP
        T   1-  SD   SCROLL DOWN
        W   n   CTC  CURSOR TABULATION CONTROL
        Z   1-  CBT  CURSOR BACKWARD TABULATION
        f   2-  HVP  HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL POSITION
        g   1-  TBC  TABULATION CLEAR
        h   n   SM   SET MODE: see modes below.
        l   n   RM   RESET MODE: see modes below.
        m   n   SGR  SELECT GRAPHIC RENDITION
        n   1-  DSR  DEVICE STATUS REPORT
        t   1-  aSLPP SET PAGE LENGTH (private Amiga sequence)
        u   1-  aSLL SET LINE LENGTH (private Amiga sequence)
        x   1-  aSLO SET LEFT OFFSET (private Amiga sequence)
        y   1-  aSTO SET TOP OFFSET (private Amiga sequence)
        {   n   aSRE SET RAW EVENTS (private Amiga sequence)
        |   8   aIER INPUT EVENT REPORT (private Amiga Read sequence)
        }   n   aRRE RESET RAW EVENTS (private Amiga sequence)
        ~   1   aSKR SPECIAL KEY REPORT (private Amiga Read sequence)
         p  1-  aSCR SET CURSOR RENDITION (private Amiga sequence)
         q  0   aWSR WINDOW STATUS REQUEST (private Amiga sequence)
         r  4   aWBR WINDOW BOUNDS REPORT (private Amiga Read sequence)
         v  1   aRAV RIGHT AMIGA V PRESS (private Amiga Read sequence-V37)

        Modes, set with <CSI><mode-list>h, and cleared with
        <CSI><mode-list>l, where the mode-list is one or more of the
        following parameters, separated by semicolons --
        Mode    Name Definition
        ------- ---- ------------------------------------------------
        20      LNM  LINEFEED NEWLINE MODE: if a linefeed is a newline
        >1      ASM  AUTO SCROLL MODE: if scroll at bottom of window
        ?7      AWM  AUTO WRAP MODE: if wrap at right edge of window

   NOTES
        The console.device recognizes these SGR sequences.
```

```
Note that some of these are new to V36.

SGR (SELECT GRAPHICS RENDITION)
        Selects colors, and other display characteristics
        for text.

Syntax:
        <ESC>[graphic-rendition...m

Example:
        <ESC>[1;7m    (sets bold, and reversed text)

Parameters:

        0       - Normal colors, and attributes
        1       - Set bold
        2       - Set faint (secondary color)
        3       - Set italic
        4       - Set underscore
        7       - Set reversed character/cell colors
        8       - Set concealed mode.
        22      - Set normal color, not bold     (V36)
        23      - Italic off                     (V36)
        24      - Underscore off                 (V36)
        27      - Reversed off                   (V36)
        28      - Concealed off                  (V36)

        30-37   - Set character color
        39      - Reset to default character color

        40-47   - Set character cell color
        49      - Reset to default character cell color

        >0-7    - Set background color           (V36)
                  Used to set the background color before
                  any text is written.  The numeric parameter
                  is prefixed by ">".  This also means that if
                  you issue an SGR command with more than one
                  parameter, you must issue the digit only
                  parameters first, followed by any prefixed
                  parameters.

BUGS
    Does not correctly display cursor in SuperBitMap layers for
    versions prior to V36.

SEE ALSO
    ROM Kernal Manual (Volume 1), exec/io.h
```





```
console.device/OpenDevice                          console.device/OpenDevice

    NAME
        OpenDevice -- a request to open a Console device

    SYNOPSIS
        error = OpenDevice("console.device", unit, IOStdReq, flags )
        d0                 a0                d0    a1        d1

    FUNCTION
        The open routine grants access to a device.  There are two
        fields in the IOStdReq block that will be filled in: the
        io_Device field and possibly the io_Unit field.

        As of (V37) the flags field may also be filled in with
        a value described below (see conunit.h or conunit.i).

        This open command differs from most other device open commands
        in that it requires some information to be supplied in the
        io_Data field of the IOStdReq block.  This initialization
        information supplies the window that is used by the console
        device for output.

        The unit number that is a standard parameter for an open call
        is used specially by this device.  See conunit.h, or conunit.i
        for defined valid unit numbers.


        unit number: -1 (CONU_LIBRARY)

                Used to get a pointer to the device library vector
            which is returned in the io_Device field of the IOStdReq
            block.  No actual console is opened.  You must still close
            the device when you are done with it.

        unit number: 0 (CONU_STANDARD)

                A unit number of zero binds the supplied window to
            a unique console.  Sharing a console must be done at a level
            higher than the device.


        unit number: 1 (CONU_CHARMAP) (V36)

                A unit number of one is similar to a unit number of
            zero, but a console map is also created, and maintained by
            the console.device.  The character map is used by the console
            device to restore obscured portions of windows which are
            revealed, and to redraw a window after a resize.  Character
            mapped console.device windows must be opened as SIMPLE REFRESH
            windows.

                The character map is currently for internal use
            only, and is not accessible by the programmer.  The character
            map stores characters, attributes, and style information for
            each character written with the CMD_WRITE command.

        unit number: 3 (CONU_SNIPMAP) (V36)

                A unit number of three is similar to a unit number
            of one, but also gives the user the ability to highlight
            text with the mouse which can be copied by pressing
            RIGHT AMIGA C.  See NOTES below.


        flags: 0 (CONFLAG_DEFAULT)
```

The flags field should be set to 0 under V34, or less.

flags: 1 (CONFLAG_NODRAW_ON_NEWSIZE) (V37)

The flags field can be set to 0, or 1 as of V37. The flags field is ignored under V36, so can be set, though it will have no effect. When set to 1, it means that you don't want the console.device to redraw the window when the window size is changed (assuming you have opened the console.device with a character map - unit numbers 1, or 3). This flag is ignored if you have opened a console.device with a unit number of 0. Typically you would use this flag when you want to perform your own window refresh on a newsize, and you want the benefits of a character mapped console.

IO REQUEST

io_Data — struct Window *window
This is the window that will be used for this console. It must be supplied if the unit in the OpenDevice call is 0 (see above). The RPort of this window is potentially in use by the console whenever there is an outstanding write command.

INPUTS

"console.device" - a pointer to the name of the device to be opened.
unit - the unit number to open on that device.
IOStdReq - a pointer to a standard request block
0 - a flag field of zero (CONFLAG_DEFAULT)
1 - a flag field of one (CONFLAG_NODRAW_ON_NEWSIZE) (V37)

RESULTS

error - zero if successful, else an error is returned.

NOTES

As noted above, opening the console.device with a unit number of 3 allows the user to drag select text, and copy the selection with RIGHT AMIGA C. The snip is copied to a private buffered managed by the console.device (as of V36). The snip can be copied to any console.device window unless you are running a console to clipboard utility such as that provided with V37.

The user pastes text into console.device windows by pressing RIGHT AMIGA V. Both RIGHT AMIGA V, and RIGHT AMIGA C are swallowed by the console.device (unless you have asked for key presses as RAW INPUT EVENTS). Text pasted in this way appears in the console read stream as if the user had typed all of the characters manually. Additional input (e.g., user input, RAW INPUT EVENTS) are queued up after pastes. Pastes can theoretically be quite large, though they are no larger than the amount of text which is visible in a console.device window.

When running the console to clipboard utility, text snips are copied to the clipboard.device, and RIGHT AMIGA V key presses are broadcast as an escape sequence as part of the console.device read stream ("<CSI>0 v" - $9B,$30,$20,$76).

It is left up to the application to decide what to do when this escape sequence is received. Ideally the application will read the contents of the clipboard, and paste the text by using successive writes to the console.device.

Because the contents of the clipboard.device can be quite large, your program should limit the size of writes to something reasonable (e.g., no more than 1K characters per CMD_WRITE, and ideally no more than 256 characters per write). Your program



should continue to read events from the console.device looking for user input, and possibly RAW INPUT EVENTS. How you decide to deal with these events is left up to the application.

If you are using a character mapped console you should receive Intuition events as RAW INPUT EVENTS from the console.device. By doing this you will hear about these events after the console device does. This allows the console.device to deal with events such as window resizing, and refresh before your application.

BUGS

SEE ALSO

exec/io.h, intuition/intuition.h

```
console.device/RawKeyConvert                    console.device/RawKeyConvert

    NAME
        RawKeyConvert -- decode raw input classes

    SYNOPSIS
        actual = RawKeyConvert(event, buffer, length, keyMap)
        D0                     A0     A1      D1      A2

        ConsoleDevice in A6 if called from Assembly Language.

    FUNCTION
        This console function converts input events of type
        IECLASS_RAWKEY to ANSI bytes, based on the keyMap, and
        places the result into the buffer.

    INPUTS
        event -  an InputEvent structure pointer.
        buffer - a byte buffer large enough to hold all anticipated
            characters generated by this conversion.
        length - maximum anticipation, i.e. the buffer size in bytes.
        keyMap - a KeyMap structure pointer, or null if the default
            console device key map is to be used.

    RESULTS
        actual - the number of characters in the buffer, or -1 if
            a buffer overflow was about to occur.

    ERRORS
        if actual is -1, a buffer overflow condition was detected.
        Not all of the characters in the buffer are valid.

    NOTES
        This function is different from standard device commands in
        that it is a function in the console device library vectors.
        In order to obtain a valid library base pointer for the
        console device (a.k.a. ConsoleDevice) call
        OpenDevice("console.device", -1, IOStdReq, 0),
        and then grab the io_Device pointer field out of the IOStdReq
        and use as ConsoleDevice.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        exec/io.h, devices/inputevent.h, devices/keymap.h
```

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NAME

GPD_ASKCTYPE -- Acquire the current game port controller type

FUNCTION

This command identifies the type of controller at the game port, so that the signals at the port may be properly interpreted. The controller type has been set by a previous SetCType.

This command always executes immediately.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Command | GPD_ASKCTYPE |
| io_Flags | IOB_QUICK set if quick I/O is possible |
| io_Length | at least 1 |
| io_Data | the address of the byte variable for the result |

NAME

GPD_ASKTRIGGER -- Inquire the conditions for a game port report

FUNCTION

This command inquires what conditions must be met by a game port unit before a pending Read request will be satisfied. These conditions, called triggers, are independent -- that any one occurs is sufficient to queue a game port report to the Read queue. These conditions are set by SetTrigger.

This command always executes immediately.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Command | GPD_ASKTRIGGER |
| io_Flags | IOB_QUICK set if quick I/O is possible |
| io_Length | sizeof(gamePortTrigger) |
| io_Data | a structure of type GamePortTrigger, which has the following elements |

gpt_Keys -
GPTB_DOWNKEYS set if button down transitions trigger a report, and GPTB_UPKEYS set if button up transitions trigger a report

gpt_Timeout -
a time which, if exceeded, triggers a report; measured in vertical blank units (60/sec)

gpt_XDelta -
a distance in x which, if exceeded, triggers a report

gpt_YDelta -
a distance in x which, if exceeded, triggers a report







NAME

GPD_READEVENT -- Return the next game port event.

FUNCTION

Read game port events from the game port and put them in the data area of the iORequest. If there are no pending game port events, this command will not be satisfied, but if there are some events, but not as many as can fill IO_LENGTH, the request will be satisfied with those currently available.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Command | GPD_READEVENT |
| io_Flags | IOB_QUICK set if quick I/O is possible |
| io_Length | the size of the io_Data area in bytes: there are sizeof(inputEvent) bytes per input event. |
| io_Data | a buffer area to fill with input events. The fields of the input event are: |

ie_NextEvent
links the events returned

ie_Class
is IECLASS_RAWMOUSE

ie_SubClass
is 0 for the left, 1 for the right game port

ie_Code
contains any gameport button reports. No report is indicated by the value 0xff.

ie_Qualifier
only the relative and button bits are set

ie_X, ie_Y
the x and y values for this report, in either relative or absolute device dependent units.

ie_TimeStamp
the delta time since the last report, given not as a standard timestamp, but as the frame count in the TV_SECS field.

RESULTS

This function sets the error field in the iORequest, and fills the iORequest with the next game port events (but not partial events).

SEE ALSO

gameport.device/SetCType, gameport.device/SetTrigger

gameport.device/GPD_SETCTYPE gameport.device/GPD_SETCTYPE

NAME

GPD_SETCTYPE -- Set the current game port controller type

FUNCTION

This command sets the type of device at the game port, so that the signals at the port may be properly interpreted. The port can also be turned off, so that no reports are generated.

This command always executes immediately.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Command | GPD_SETCTYPE |
| io_Flags | IOB_QUICK set if quick I/O is possible |
| io_Length | 1 |
| io_Data | the address of the byte variable describing the controller type, as per the equates in the gameport include file |



gameport.device/GPD_SETTRIGGER gameport.device/GPD_SETTRIGGER

NAME

GPD_SETTRIGGER -- Set the conditions for a game port report

FUNCTION

This command sets what conditions must be met by a game port unit before a pending Read request will be satisfied. These conditions, called triggers, are independent -- that any one occurs is sufficient to queue a game port report to the Read queue. These conditions are inquired with AskTrigger.

This command always executes immediately.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Command | GPD_SETTRIGGER |
| io_Flags | IOB_QUICK set if quick I/O is possible |
| io_Length | sizeof(gamePortTrigger) |
| io_Data | a structure of type GamePortTrigger, which has the following elements |

gpt_Keys -
GPTB_DOWNKEYS set if button down transitions trigger a report, and GPTB_UPKEYS set if button up transitions trigger a report

gpt_Timeout -
a time which, if exceeded, triggers a report; measured in vertical blank units (60/sec)

gpt_XDelta -
a distance in x which, if exceeded, triggers a report

gpt_YDelta -
a distance in x which, if exceeded, triggers a report

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NAME

IND_ADDHANDLER -- Add an input handler to the device

FUNCTION

Add a function to the list of functions called to handle input events generated by this device. The function is called as

```
newInputEvents = Handler(inputEvents, handlerData);
D0                       A0          A1
```

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set |
| io_Device | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | IND_ADDHANDLER |
| io_Data | a pointer to an interrupt structure. |
| is_Data | the handlerData pointer described above |
| is_Code | the Handler function address |

NOTES

The interrupt structure is kept by the input device until a RemHandler command is satisfied for it.

NAME
IND_REMHANDLER -- Remove an input handler from the device

FUNCTION
Remove a function previously added to the list of handler functions.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set |
| io_Device | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | IND_REMHANDLER |
| io_Data | a pointer to the interrupt structure. |

NOTES
This command is not immediate





NAME
IND_SETMPORT -- Set the current mouse port

FUNCTION
This command sets the gameport port at which the mouse is connected.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Command | IND_SETMPORT |
| io_Flags | IOB_QUICK set if quick I/O is possible |
| io_Length | 1 |
| io_Data | a pointer to a byte that is either 0 or 1, indicating that mouse input should be obtained from either the left or right controller port, respectively. |

input.device/IND_SETMTRIG input.device/IND_SETMTRIG

NAME
IND_SETMTRIG -- Set the conditions for a mouse port report

FUNCTION
This command sets what conditions must be met by a mouse before a pending Read request will be satisfied. The trigger specification is that used by the gameport device.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Command | IND_SETMTRIG |
| io_Flags | IOB_QUICK set if quick I/O is possible |
| io_Length | sizeof(gameportTrigger) |
| io_Data | a structure of type GameportTrigger, which has the following elements |

gpt_Keys -
GPTB_DOWNKEYS set if button down transitions trigger a report, and GPTB_UPKEYS set if button up transitions trigger a report
gpt_Timeout -
a time which, if exceeded, triggers a report; measured in vertical blank units (60/sec)
gpt_XDelta -
a distance in x which, if exceeded, triggers a report
gpt_YDelta -
a distance in x which, if exceeded, triggers a report





input.device/IND_SETMTYPE input.device/IND_SETMTYPE

NAME
IND_SETMTYPE -- Set the current mouse port controller type

FUNCTION
This command sets the type of device at the mouse port, so the signals at the port may be properly interpreted.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Command | IND_SETMTYPE |
| io_Flags | IOB_QUICK set if quick I/O is possible |
| io_Length | 1 |
| io_Data | the address of the byte variable describing the controller type, as per the equates in the gameport include file |

input.device/IND_SETPERIOD input.device/IND_SETPERIOD

NAME
IND_SETPERIOD -- Set the key repeat period

FUNCTION
This command sets the period at which a repeating key repeats.

This command always executes immediately.

IO REQUEST - a timerequest

| | |
|---|---|
| tr_node.io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| tr_node.io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| tr_node.io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| tr_node.io_Command | IND_SETPERIOD |
| tr_node.io_Flags | IOB_QUICK set if quick I/O is possible |
| tr_time.tv_secs | the repeat period seconds |
| tr_time.tv_micro | the repeat period microseconds |



input.device/IND_SETTHRESH input.device/IND_SETTHRESH

NAME
IND_SETTHRESH -- Set the key repeat threshold

FUNCTION
This command sets the time that a key must be held down before it can repeat. The repeatability of a key may be restricted (as, for example, are the shift keys).

This command always executes immediately.

IO REQUEST - a timerequest

| | |
|---|---|
| tr_node.io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| tr_node.io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| tr_node.io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| tr_node.io_Command | IND_SETTHRESH |
| tr_node.io_Flags | IOB_QUICK set if quick I/O is possible |
| tr_time.tv_secs | the threshold seconds |
| tr_time.tv_micro | the threshold microseconds |

NAME
IND_WRITEEVENT -- Propagate an input event to all handlers

FUNCTION

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Command | IND_WRITEEVENT |
| io_Flags | IOB_QUICK set if quick I/O is possible |
| io_Length | should be sizeof(struct InputEvent) |
| io_Data | a pointer to the struct InputEvent: |
| ie_NextEvent | will be ignored. |
| ie_Class | |
| ie_SubClass | |
| ie_Code | |
| ie_Qualifier | |
| ie_X, ie_Y | as desired |
| ie_TimeStamp | will be set by this call (V36) |

NOTES
The contents of the input event are destroyed.

This function was documented in V34 and earlier to allow chaining of events via ie_NextEvent. The implementation never allowed that. The documentation now reflects this.

ie_TimeStamp is set only in V36 and later. Software written to run on earlier versions should set this field to the current time.





NAME
PeekQualifier -- get the input device's current qualifiers (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
qualifier = PeekQualifier()
d0

UWORD PeekQualifier();
```

FUNCTION
This function takes a snapshot of what the input device thinks the current qualifiers are.

RESULTS
qualifier - a word with the following bits set according to what the input device knows their state to be:
IEQUALIFIER_LSHIFT, IEQUALIFIER_RSHIFT,
IEQUALIFIER_CAPSLOCK, IEQUALIFIER_CONTROL,
IEQUALIFIER_LALT, IEQUALIFIER_RALT,
IEQUALIFIER_LCOMMAND, IEQUALIFIER_RCOMMAND,
IEQUALIFIER_LEFTBUTTON, IEQUALIFIER_RBUTTON,
IEQUALIFIER_MIDBUTTON

NOTE
This function is new for V36.

SEE ALSO
devices/inputevent.h

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NAME

CMD_CLEAR -- Clear the keyboard input buffer.

FUNCTION

Remove from the input buffer any keys transitions waiting to satisfy read requests.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_CLEAR |
| io_Flags | IOB_QUICK set if quick I/O is possible |

keyboard.device/KBD_ADDRESETHANDLER keyboard.device/KBD_ADDRESETHANDLER

NAME
KBD_ADDRESETHANDLER -- Add a keyboard reset handler.

FUNCTION
Add a function to the list of functions called to clean up before a hard reset generated at the keyboard. The reset handler is called as:
ResetHandler(handlerData)
a1

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set |
| io_Device | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | KBD_ADDRESETHANDLER |
| io_Data | a pointer to an interrupt structure. |
| is_Data | the handlerData pointer described above |
| is_Code | the Handler function address |

NOTES
Few of the Amiga keyboard models generate the communication codes used to implement this reset processing. Specifically, only the Euro a1000 (rare), and the B2000 keyboard generate them.

The interrupt structure is kept by the keyboard device until a RemResetHandler command is satisfied for it, but the KBD_ADDRESETHANDLER command itself is replied immediately.



keyboard.device/KBD_READEVENT keyboard.device/KBD_READEVENT

NAME
KBD_READEVENT -- Return the next keyboard event.

FUNCTION
Read raw keyboard events from the keyboard and put them in the data area of the iORequest. If there are no pending keyboard events, this command will not be satisfied, but if there are some events, but not as many as can fill IO_LENGTH, the request will be satisfied with those currently available.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Command | KBD_READEVENT |
| io_Flags | IOB_QUICK set if quick I/O is possible |
| io_Length | the size of the io_Data area in bytes: there are sizeof(inputEvent) bytes per input event. |
| io_Data | a buffer area to fill with input events. The fields of the input event are: |
| ie_NextEvent | links the events returned |
| ie_Class | is IECLASS_RAWKEY |
| ie_Code | contains the next key up/down reports |
| ie_Qualifier | only the shift and numeric pad bits are set |
| ie_SubClass, ie_X, ie_Y, ie_TimeStamp | are not used, and set to zero |

RESULTS
This function sets the error field in the IORequest, and fills the IORequest with the next keyboard events (but not partial events).

keyboard.device/KBD_READMATRIX keyboard.device/KBD_READMATRIX

NAME
KBD_READMATRIX -- Read the current keyboard key matrix.

FUNCTION
This function reads the up/down state of every key in the key matrix.

IO REQUEST INPUT

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Command | KBD_READMATRIX |
| io_Flags | IOB_QUICK set if quick I/O is possible |
| io_Length | the size of the io_Data area in bytes: this must be big enough to hold the key matrix. |
| io_Data | a buffer area to fill with the key matrix: an array of bytes whose component bits reflect each keys state: the state of the key for keycode n is at bit (n MOD 8) in byte (n DIV 8) of this matrix. |

IO REQUEST OUTPUT

io_Error
IOERR_BADLENGTH - the io_Length was not exactly 13 bytes. The buffer is unchanged. This is only returned by V33/V34 kickstart.

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Actual | the number of bytes filled in io_Data with key matrix data, i.e. the minimum of the supplied length and the internal key matrix size. |

NOTE
For V33/V34 Kickstart, io_Length must be set to exactly 13 bytes.

RESULTS
This function sets the error field in the IORequest, and sets matrix to the current key matrix.



keyboard.device/KBD_REMRESETHANDLER keyboard.device/KBD_REMRESETHANDLER

NAME
KBD_REMRESETHANDLER -- Remove a keyboard reset handler.

FUNCTION
Remove a function previously added to the list of reset handler functions with KBD_ADDRESETHANDLER.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set |
| io_Device | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | KBD_REMRESETHANDLER |
| io_Data | a pointer to the handler interrupt structure. |

**NAME**

KBD_RESETHANDLERDONE -- Indicate that reset handling is done.

**FUNCTION**

Indicate that reset cleanup associated with the handler has completed. This command should be issued by all keyboard reset handlers so that the reset may proceed.

**IO REQUEST**

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set |
| io_Device | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | KBD_RESETHANDLERDONE |
| io_Data | a pointer to the handler interrupt structure. |

**NOTES**

The keyboard processor itself performs the hardware reset, and will time out and perform the reset even if some reset handlers have not indicated yet that the reset may proceed. This timeout is several seconds.

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NAME
AbortIO - Abort an IO request

SYNOPSIS
AbortIO(IORequest)
A1

FUNCTION
Exec library call to abort a specified READ or WRITE request. The IORequest may be in the queue or currently active. If currently active, the request is immediately stopped and then removed.

INPUTS
Pointer to the IORequest block to be aborted.

RESULTS
io_Error field in the IORequest block set to #IOERR_ABORTED.

SEE ALSO

narrator.device/CloseDevice narrator.device/CloseDevice

NAME
CloseDevice - terminates access to the narrator device

SYNOPSIS
CloseDevice(IORequest)
A1

FUNCTION
Close invalidates the IO_UNIT and IO_DEVICE fields in the IORequest block, preventing subsequent IO until another OpenDevice. CloseDevice also reduces the open count. If the count goes to 0 and the expunge bit is set, the device is expunged. If the open count goes to zero and the delayed expunge bit is not set, CloseDevice sets the expunge bit.

INPUTS
A valid IORequest block with its io_Message structure, and io_Device and io_Unit fields properly initialized. These fields are initialized by OpenDevice.

RESULTS
CloseDevice invalidates the unit and device pointers in the IORequest block.

SEE ALSO



narrator.device/CMD_FLUSH narrator.device/CMD_FLUSH

NAME
CMD_FLUSH - Aborts all inprogress and queued requests

SYNOPSIS
Standard device command.

FUNCTION
Aborts all inprogress and queued speech requests.

INPUTS
Valid IORequest block with the io_Command field set to CMD_FLUSH. A valid IORequest block is one with its io_Message structure, and io_Device and io_Unit fields properly initialized. The easiest way to insure proper initialization is to make a copy of the IORequest block after a successful OpenDevice call.

RESULTS
io_Error in IORequest block set to 0

SEE ALSO
Exec input/output documentation.

narrator.device/CMD_Read narrator.device/CMD_Read

NAME
CMD_READ - Query the narrator device for mouth shape or other synchronization events.

SYNOPSIS
Standard device command.

FUNCTION
Currently, there are three events which the user can inquire about from the narrator device. These are: mouth shape changes, start of word, and start of syllable. Each read request returns information about any or all of these events as determined by the bits set in the sync field of the read IORequest block. In the case of mouth shape changes, each shape returned is guaranteed to be different from the previously returned shape to allow updating to be done only when necessary. Each read request is associated with a write request by information contained in the IORequest block used to open the device. Since the first field in the read IORequest block is a write IORequest structure, this association is easily made by copying the write IORequest block (after the OpenDevice call) into the voice field of the read IORequest block. If there is no write in progress or in the device input queue with the same pseudo unit number as the read request, the read will be returned to the user with an error. This is also how the user knows that the write request has finished and that s/he should not issue any more reads. Note that in this case the mouth shapes may not be different from previously returned values.

INPUTS
mouth_rb IORequest block with the voice field (a narrator_rb structure) copied from the associated write request with the following fields modified:

io_Message - Pointer to message port for read request
io_Command - CMD_READ
io_Error - Clear before issuing first read
width - 0
height - 0

RESULTS
As long as the speech is in progress, each read returns the following information in the mouth_rb IORequest block.

If mouth shape changes are requested the following fields are modified:
width - Contains mouth width value in arbitrary units
height - Contains mouth height value in arbitrary units
shape - Compressed form of mouth shapes (internal use only)

****** NEW FOR V37 NARRATOR

If word synchronization is requested:
sync - Bit NDB_WORDSYNC is set

If syllable synchronization is requested:
sync - Bit NDB_SYLSYNC is set

Note that any or all of the above fields can be set and it is the user's responsibility to check for all possibilities.

SEE ALSO
CMD_WRITE
Exec input/output documentation.



narrator.device/CMD_RESET narrator.device/CMD_RESET

NAME
CMD_RESET - Reset the device to a known state

SYNOPSIS
Standard device command.

FUNCTION
Resets the device as though it has just be initialized.
Aborts all read/write requests whether active of enqueued.
Restarts device if it has been stopped.

INPUTS
Valid IORequest block with the io_Command field set to CMD_RESET. A valid IORequest block is one with its io_Message structure, and io_Device and io_Unit fields properly initialized. The easiest way to insure proper initialization is to make a copy of the IORequest block after a successful OpenDevice call.

RESULTS

SEE ALSO
Exec input/output documentation.

NAME
CMD_START - Restarts the device after a CMD_STOP command

SYNOPSIS
Standard device command.

FUNCTION
CMD_START restarts the currently active speech (if any) and allows queued requests to start.

INPUTS
Valid IORequest block with the io_Command field set to CMD_START
A valid IORequest block is one with its io_Message structure, and io_Device and io_Unit fields properly initialized. The easiest way to insure proper initialization is to make a copy of the IORequest block after a successful OpenDevice call.

RESULTS
io_Error set to 0.

SEE ALSO
Exec input/output documentation.







NAME
CMD_STOP - Stops the device.

SYNOPSIS
Standard device command.

FUNCTION
CMD_STOP halts the currently active speech (if any) and prevents any queued requests from starting.

INPUTS
Valid IORequest block with the io_Command field set to CMD_STOP.
A valid IORequest block is one with its io_Message structure, and io_Device and io_Unit fields properly initialized. The easiest way to insure proper initialization is to make a copy of the IORequest block after a successful OpenDevice call.

RESULTS
io_Error set to 0.

SEE ALSO
Exec input/output documentation.

narrator.device/CMD_WRITE narrator.device/CMD_WRITE

NAME
CMD_WRITE - Send speech request to the narrator device

SYNOPSIS
Standard device command.

FUNCTION
Sends a phonetic string to the narrator device to be spoken and, optionally, is used to direct the narrator device to return mouth shape changes, and word and syllable sync events in response to read requests from the user. The phonetic string consists of ASCII characters representing the individual phonemes. Refer to the narrator device chapter of the libraries and devices volume of the ROM Kernel Manual for detailed information.

INPUTS
User IORequest block (struct narrator_rb as defined in .h file). The OpenDevice call will initialize the IORequest block to a "standard male" voice. If you want to change any parms, do so after the OpenDevice call and before the DoIO (or SendIO/WaitIO). For a complete description of the narrator_rb structure, see the narrator.h or .i include file. Note that the OpenDevice call does not initialize all the fields needed by the narrator device. The IORequest fields which must be set by the user before issuing the write request are:

io_Command - Set to CMD_WRITE

io_Data - Pointer to phonetic string

io_Length - Length of phonetic string

ch_masks - Array of audio channel selection masks (see audio device documentation for description of this field)

nm_masks - Number of audio channel selection masks

****** NEW FOR V37 NARRATOR

flags - The bit NDB_NEWIORB must be set in the flags field if any of the new features of the V37 narrator are used. In additon, two new bits, NDB_WORDSYNC and NDB_SYLSYNC are used to specify that word and/or syllable sync events are to be generated.

F0enthusiasm - F0 excursion fator. This controls the degree of pitch movement for accented syllables.

F0perturb - F0 perturbation. Controls degree of pitch "shakeyness" across the utterance.

F1adj, F2adj, F3adj - F1, F2, and F3 pitch adjustments. These are M-15% step adjustments added to the formant frequencies and can be used to create unique sounding vocal effects.

A1adj, A2adj, A3adj - A1, A2, and A3 loudness adjustments. These are decibel adjustemts to the individual formant loudnesses and can be used to create unique sounding vocal effects.



articulate - Transition time modification. Controls the abruptness of the transitions between phonemes.

centralize - Degree of vowel centralization. All vowels in an utterance can be made to sound somewhat like a user specified vowel, giving a sense of regionality to the voice. "centralize" specifies the degree of movement (in percent) from the vowel in the input utterance to a user specified vowel (see centphon).

centphon - Pointer to an ASCII string specifying the particular vowel that centralize interpolates towards. The allowable vowel strings are:
"IY", "IH", "EH", "AE", "AA", "AH",
"AO", "OW", "UH", "ER", and "UW".

AVbias - Adjusts the voicing amplitude (in decibels).

AFbias - Adjusts the fricative amplitude (in decibels).

priority - User specified priority. The synthesizer needs to run as a high priority task while it is actually speaking to prevent clicking and gurgling. The default priority is 100. Users can set this field to specify their own speaking priority. CAUTION: too high a value may lock out other necessary taks.

In addition to producing synthetic speech, the narrator device also provides features for synchronizing the speech to animation or other user defined events. There are three types of events that the user can request. They are mouth shape changes, start of new word, and start of new syllable. Mouth shape changes are requested by setting the mouths field of the IORequest block to a non-zero value. Word and syllable sync events are requested by setting the NDB_WORDSYNC and/or NDB_SYLSYNC bits in the flags field of the IORequest block. Note that word and syllable sync only work in V37 and later versions of the narrator device.

RESULTS
The narrator device range checks and performs other validity checks for all input parms. If any input is in error, the device sets the io_Error field of the IORequest block to an appropriate value (see include files for error codes). If everything is in order, the narrator device will produce the speech and clear the io_Error field. The io_Actual field is set to the length of the input string that was actually processed. If the return code indicates a phoneme error (ND_PhonErr), io_Actual is the NEGATIVE of the position in the input string where the error occured.

SEE ALSO
Read command.
Audio device documentation.
Exec input/output documentation.

```
narrator.device/OpenDevice                          narrator.device/OpenDevice

    NAME
         OpenDevice - opens the narrator device.


    SYNOPSIS
         error = OpenDevice("narrator.device",  unit, IORequest, flags);
          D0                        A0           D0     A1         D1


    FUNCTION
         The OpenDevice routine grants access to the narrator device.
         OpenDevice checks the unit number, and if non-zero, returns an
         error (ND_UnitErr).  If this is the first time the driver has
         been opened, OpenDevice will attempt to open the audio device
         and allocate the driver's static buffers.  If either of these
         operations fail, an error is returned.  See the .h and .i
         include files for possible error return codes.  Next, OpenDevice
         (done for all opens, not just the first one) initializes various
         fields in the user's IORequest block (see below).  If users wish
         to use non-default values for these parms, the values must be set
         after the open is done.  OpenDevice also assigns a pseudo unit
         number to the IORB for use in synchronizing read and write requests.
         See the read command for more details.  Finally, OpenDevice stores
         the device node pointer in the IORequest block and clears the
         delayed expunge bit.

         ***** NEW FOR V37 NARRATOR *****

         Several new fields in the IORequest block have been added for V37
         narrator.  These fields are initialized when the device is opened
         if the NDB_NEWIORB bit is set in the flags field of the user's
         IORequest block.  Note that NDB_NEWIORB is set in the IORequest
         block, NOT in the "flags" input parm to the OpenDevice call.


    INPUTS
         device     - "narrator.device"
         unit       - 0
         IORequest  - Pointer to the user's IORequest block
         flags      - 0


    RESULTS
         The narrator device will initialize the IORequest block as follows
         (assume IORB points to the IOrequest block):

         IORB->rate = 150;              /* Speaking rate in words/minute */
         IORB->pitch = 110;             /* Baseline pitch in Hertz       */
         IORB->mode = NATURALF0;        /* Pitch (F0) mode               */
         IORB->sex = MALE;              /* Sex of voice                  */
         IORB->volume = 64              /* Volume, full on               */
         IORB->sampfreq = 22200         /* Audio sampling freq           */
         IORB->mouths = 0               /* Don't generate sync events    */

         and if the NDB_NEWIORB bit is set:

         IORB->F0enthusiasm = 0         /* F0 excursion factor           */
         IORB->F0perturb = 32           /* F0 perturbation (in 32nds)    */
         IORB->F1adj = 0                /* F1 adjustment in M-15% steps */
         IORB->F2adj = 0                /* F2 adjustment in M-15% steps */
         IORB->F3adj = 0                /* F3 adjustment in M-15% steps */
         IORB->A1adj = 0                /* A1 adjustment in decibels     */
         IORB->A2adj = 0                /* A2 adjustment in decibels     */
```





```
         IORB->A3adj = 0                /* A3 adjustment in decibels     */
         IORB->articulate = 100         /* Transition time multiplier    */
         IORB->centralize = 0           /* Degree of vowel centralization */
         IORB->centphon = ""            /* Pointer to central ASCII phon  */
         IORB->AVbias = 0               /* AV bias                       */
         IORB->AFbias = 0               /* AF bias                       */
         IORB->priority = 100           /* Priority while speaking       */


    SEE ALSO
         The include files contain the complete IORequest block definition,
             default settings, and error return codes.
         Exec input/output documentation.
```

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NAME
Clear -- clear the parallel port buffer

FUNCTION
This command just RTS's (no buffer to clear)

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort initialized |
| io_Device | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_CLEAR (05) |

parallel.device/CMD_FLUSH parallel.device/CMD_FLUSH

NAME
Flush -- clear all queued I/O requests for the parallel port

FUNCTION
This command purges the read and write request queues for the parallel device. The currently active request is not purged.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort initialized |
| io_Device | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_FLUSH (08) |



parallel.device/CMD_READ parallel.device/CMD_READ

NAME
Read -- read input from parallel port

FUNCTION
This command causes a stream of characters to be read from the parallel I/O register. The number of characters is specified in io_Length. The EOF and EOL modes are supported, but be warned that using these modes can result in a buffer overflow if the proper EOL or EOF character is not received in time. These modes should be used only when the sender and receiver have been designed to cooperate. A safety guard can be implemented to EOF by setting io_Length to a maximum allowed value. That cannot be done with EOL since the EOL mode is identified by io_Length=-1.

The parallel.device has no internal buffer; if no read request has been made, pending input (i.e. handshake request) is not acknowledged.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort initialized |
| io_Device | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_READ (02) |
| io_Flags | If IOF_QUICK is set, driver will attempt Quick IO |
| io_Length | number of characters to receive. |
| io_Data | pointer where to put the data. |

RESULTS
io_Error -- if the Read succeded, then io_Error will be null.
If the Read failed, then io_Error will contain an error code.

SEE ALSO
parallel.device/PDCMD_SETPARAMS

parallel.device/CMD_RESET parallel.device/CMD_RESET

NAME
Reset -- reinitializes the parallel device

FUNCTION
This command resets the parallel device to its freshly initialized condition. It aborts all I/O requests both queued and current and sets the devices's flags and parameters to their boot-up time default values. At boot-up time the PTermArray is random, and it will be so also here.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort initialized |
| io_Device | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_RESET (01) |

RESULTS
Error -- if the Reset succeded, then io_Error will be null.
if the Reset failed, then the io_Error will be non-zero.



parallel.device/CMD_START parallel.device/CMD_START

NAME
Start -- restart paused I/O over the parallel port

FUNCTION
This command restarts the current I/O activity on the parallel port by reactivating the handshaking sequence.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort initialized |
| io_Device | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_START (07) |

SEE ALSO
parallel.device/CMD_STOP

NAME
Stop -- pause current activity on the parallel device

FUNCTION
This command halts the current I/O activity on the parallel device by discontinuing the handshaking sequence. The stop and start commands may not be nested.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort initialized |
| io_Device | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_STOP (06) |

SEE ALSO
parallel.device/CMD_START





NAME
Write -- send output to parallel port

FUNCTION
This command causes a stream of characters to be written to the parallel output register. The number of characters is specified in io_Length, unless -1 is used, in which case output is sent until a zero byte occurs in the data. This is independent of, and may be used simultaneously with setting the EOFMODE in io_ParFlags and using the PTermArray to terminate the read or write.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort initialized |
| io_Device | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_WRITE (03) |
| io_Flags | If IOF_QUICK is set, driver will attempt Quick IO |
| io_Length | number of characters to transmit, or if set to -1 send until zero byte encountered |
| io_Data | pointer to block of data to transmit |

RESULTS
io_Error -- If the Write succeded, then io_Error will be null.
If the Write failed, then io_Error will contain an error code.

SEE ALSO
parallel.device/PDCMD_SETPARAMS

NAME
Open -- a request to open the parallel port

SYNOPSIS
```
error = OpenDevice("parallel.device", unit, ioExtPar, flags)
D0                 A0                D0    A1        D1
```

FUNCTION
This function allows the requestor software access to the parallel device. Unless the shared-access bit (bit 5 of io_ParFlags) is set, exclusive use is granted and no other access is allowed until the owner closes the device.

A FAST_MODE, can be specified (bit 3 of io_Parflags) to speed up transfers to high-speed printers. Rather than waiting for the printer to acknowledge a character using the *ACK interrupt, this mode will send out data as long as the BUSY signal is low. The printer must be able to raise the BUSY signal within 3 micro-seconds on A2630s, otherwise data will be lost. Should be used only in an exclusive-access Open().

A SLOWMODE mode can be specified (bit 4 of io_ParFlags) when very slow printers are used. If the printer acknowledges data at less than 5000 bytes per second, then this mode will actually save CPU time, although it consumes much more with high-speed printers.

The PTermArray of the ioExtPar is initialized only if the EOFMODE bit (bit 1 of io_ParFlags) is set. The PTermArray can be further modified using the PDCMD_SETPARAMS command.

INPUTS
"parallel.device" - a pointer to literal string "parallel.device"
unit - Must be zero for future compatibility
ioExtPar - pointer to an IO Request block of structure IOExtPar to be initialized by the Open() function. The io_ParFlags field must be set as desired.
flags - Must be zero for future compatibility

RESULTS
d0 -- same as io_Error
io_Error -- if the Open succeded, then io_Error will be null. If the Open failed, then io_Error will be non-zero.

SEE ALSO
exec/CloseDevice







NAME
Query -- query parallel port/line status

FUNCTION
This command return the status of the parallel port lines and registers.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | must have mn_ReplyPort initialized |
| io_Device | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | PDCMD_QUERY (09) |

RESULTS

| io_Status BIT | ACTIVE | FUNCTION |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | high | printer busy toggle (offline) |
| 1 | high | paper out |
| 2 | high | printer selected on the A1000<br>printer selected & serial "Ring Indicator" on the A500/A2000<br>Use care when making cables. |
| 3 | - | read=0,write=1 |
| 4-7 | | reserved |

BUGS
In a earlier version of this AutoDoc, BUSY and PSEL were reversed. The function has always been correct.

NAME

SetParams -- change parameters for the parallel device

FUNCTION

This command allows the caller to change the EOFMODE parameter for the parallel port device. It will disallow changes if any reads or writes are active or queued.

The PARB_EOFMODE bit of io_ParFlags controlls whether the io_PTermArray is to be used as an additional termination criteria for reads and writes. It may be set directly without a call to SetParams, setting it here performs the additional service of copying the PTermArray into the device default array which is used as the initial array for subsequent device opens. The Shared bit can be changed here, and overrides the current device access mode set at OpenDevice time.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort initialized |
| io_Device | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | PDCMD_SETPARAMS (0A)<br>NOTE that the following fields of your IORequest are filled by Open to reflect the parallel device's current configuration. |
| io_PExtFlags | must be set to zero, unless used |
| io_ParFlags | see definition in parallel.i or parallel.h<br>NOTE that x00 yields exclusive access, PTermArray inactive. |
| io_PTermArray | ASCII descending-ordered 8-byte array of termination characters. If less than 8 chars used, fill out array w/lowest valid value. Terminators are used only if EOFMODE bit of io_Parflags is set. (e.g. x512F040303030303 ) This field is filled on OpenDevice only if the EOFMODE bit is set. |

RESULTS

io_Error -- if the SetParams succeded, then io_Error will be null.
if the SetParams failed, then io_Error will be non-zero.

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NAME
CMD_FLUSH -- abort all I/O requests (immediate)

FUNCTION
CMD_FLUSH aborts all stopped I/O at the unit.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_FLUSH |
| io_Flags | IOB_QUICK set if quick I/O is possible |

NAME
CMD_INVALID -- invalid command

FUNCTION
CMD_INVALID is always an invalid command, and sets the device error appropriately.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| io_Command | CMD_INVALID |
| io_Flags | IOB_QUICK set if quick I/O is possible |





NAME
CMD_RESET -- reset the printer

FUNCTION
CMD_RESET resets the printer device without destroying handles to the open device.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_RESET |
| io_Flags | IOB_QUICK set if quick I/O is possible |

NAME
CMD_START -- restart after stop (immediate)

FUNCTION
CMD_START restarts the unit after a stop command.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_START |
| io_Flags | IOB_QUICK set if quick I/O is possible |





NAME
CMD_STOP -- pause current and queued I/O requests (immediate)

FUNCTION
CMD_STOP pauses all queued requests for the unit, and tries to pause the current I/O request. The only commands that will be subsequently allowed to be performed are immediate I/O requests, which include those to start, flush, and finish the I/O after the stop command.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_STOP |
| io_Flags | IOB_QUICK set if quick I/O is possible |

## printer.device Page 7

```
printer.device/CMD_WRITE                          printer.device/CMD_WRITE

   NAME
      CMD_WRITE -- send output to the printer

   FUNCTION
      This function causes a buffer of characters to be written to the
      current printer port (usually parallel or serial).  The number of
      characters is specified in io_Length, unless -1 is used, in which
      case output is sent until a 0x00 is encountered.

      The Printer device, like the Console device, maps ANSI X3.64 style
      7-bit printer control codes to the control code set of the current
      printer.  The ANSI codes supported can be found below.

   NOTES
      Not all printers will support all functions.  In particular you may
      not assume that the MARGINS or TABS can be set.  Close to half the
      supported printers don't fully implement one or the other.  If you
      want the features of margins or tabs you will need to fake it
      internally by sending out spaces.

      Note that the printer device may have already sent out a "set
      margins" command to the printer.  If you are faking your own
      margins, be sure to cancel the old ones first.  (use the "aCAM"
      command)

      Defaults are set up so that if a normal AmigaDOS text file
      is sent to PRT:, it has the greatest chance of working.
      (AmigaDOS text files are defined as follows:)
              tabs            - every 8
              CR (0x0D)       - moves to start of current line
              LF (0x0A)       - moves to start of next line

   IO REQUEST
       io_Message      mn_ReplyPort set
       io_Device       preset by OpenDevice
       io_Unit         preset by OpenDevice
       io_Command      CMD_WRITE
       io_Length       number of characters to process, or if -1,
                       process until 0x00 encountered
       io_Data         pointer to block of data to process

   RESULTS
       io_Error : if CMD_WRITE succeeded, then io_Error will be zero.
             Otherwise io_Error will be non-zero.

   SEE ALSO
       printer.h, parallel.device, serial.device, Preferences


   ANSI X3.64 style COMMANDS

  aRIS          ESCc            hard reset
  aRIN          ESC#1           initialize to defaults
  aIND          ESCD            true linefeed (lf)
  aNEL          ESCE            return,lf
  aRI           ESCM            reverse lf              *

  aSGR0         ESC[0m          normal character set
  aSGR3         ESC[3m          italics on
  aSGR23        ESC[23m         italics off
  aSGR4         ESC[4m          underline on
  aSGR24        ESC[24m         underline off
  aSGR1         ESC[1m          boldface on
  aSGR22        ESC[22m         boldface off
```

## printer.device Page 8

```
  aSFC          SGR30-39        set foreground color
  aSBC          SGR40-49        set background color

  aSHORP0       ESC[0w          normal pitch
  aSHORP2       ESC[2w          elite on
  aSHORP1       ESC[1w          elite off
  aSHORP4       ESC[4w          condensed on
  aSHORP3       ESC[3w          condensed off
  aSHORP6       ESC[6w          enlarged on
  aSHORP5       ESC[5w          enlarged off

  aDEN6         ESC[6"z         shadow print on
  aDEN5         ESC[5"z         shadow print off
  aDEN4         ESC[4"z         doublestrike on
  aDEN3         ESC[3"z         doublestrike off
  aDEN2         ESC[2"z         Near Letter Quality (NLQ) on
  aDEN1         ESC[1"z         NLQ off

  aSUS2         ESC[2v          superscript on
  aSUS1         ESC[1v          superscript off
  aSUS4         ESC[4v          subscript on
  aSUS3         ESC[3v          subscript off
  aSUS0         ESC[0v          normalize the line      *
  aPLU          ESCL            partial line up         *
  aPLD          ESCK            partial line down       *

  aFNT0         ESC(B           US char set (default)   or Font 0
  aFNT1         ESC(R           French char set         or Font 1
  aFNT2         ESC(K           German char set         or Font 2
  aFNT3         ESC(A           UK char set             or Font 3
  aFNT4         ESC(E           Danish I char set       or Font 4
  aFNT5         ESC(H           Sweden char set         or Font 5
  aFNT6         ESC(Y           Italian char set        or Font 6
  aFNT7         ESC(Z           Spanish char set        or Font 7
  aFNT8         ESC(J           Japanese char set       or Font 8
  aFNT9         ESC(6           Norweign char set       or Font 9
  aFNT10        ESC(C           Danish II char set      or Font 10

  aPROP2        ESC[2p          proportional on         *
  aPROP1        ESC[1p          proportional off        *
  aPROP0        ESC[0p          proportional clear      *
  aTSS          ESC[n E         set proportional offset *
  aJFY5         ESC[5 F         auto left justify       *
  aJFY7         ESC[7 F         auto right justify      *
  aJFY6         ESC[6 F         auto full justify       *
  aJFY0         ESC[0 F         auto justify off        *
  aJFY3         ESC[3 F         letter space (justify)  *
  aJFY1         ESC[1 F         word fill(auto center)  *

  aVERP0        ESC[0z          1/8" line spacing
  aVERP1        ESC[1z          1/6" line spacing
  aSLPP         ESC[nt          set form length n
  aPERF         ESC[nq          set perforation skip to n lines (n>0)
  aPERF0        ESC[0q          perforation skip off

  aLMS          ESC#9           Left margin set         *
  aRMS          ESC#0           Right margin set        *
  aTMS          ESC#8           Top margin set          *
  aBMS          ESC#2           Bottom margin set       *
  aSTBM         ESC[Pn1;Pn2r    set T&B margins         *
  aSLRM         ESC[Pn1;Pn2s    set L&R margin          *
  aCAM          ESC#3           Clear margins

  aHTS          ESCH            Set horiz tab           *
  aVTS          ESCJ            Set vertical tabs       *
  aTBC0         ESC[0g          Clr horiz tab           *
```

```
aTBC3       ESC[3g          Clear all h tab         *
aTBC1       ESC[1g          Clr vertical tabs       *
aTBC4       ESC[4g          Clr all v tabs          *
aTBCALL     ESC#4           Clr all h & v tabs      *
aTBSALL     ESC#5           Set default tabs (every 8)

aEXTEND     ESC[Pn"x        Extended commands
                            This is a mechanism for printer drivers to
                            support extra commands which can be called
                            by ANSI control sequences
aRAW        ESC[Pn"r        Next 'Pn' chars are raw (ie. they are not
                            parsed by the printer device, instead they
                            are sent directly to the printer.


(*) indicates that sending this command may cause unexpected results
    on a large number of printers.
```





```
NAME
     PRD_DUMPRPORT -- dump the specified RastPort to a graphics printer

FUNCTION
     Print a rendition of the supplied RastPort, using the supplied
     ColorMap, position and scaling information, as specified in
     the printer preferences.

IO REQUEST
     io_Message      mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible.
     io_Command      PRD_DUMPRPORT.
     io_Flags        IOB_QUICK set if quick I/O is possible.
     io_RastPort     ptr to a RastPort.
     io_ColorMap     ptr to a ColorMap.
     io_Modes        the 'modes' flag from a ViewPort structure,
                     (the upper word is reserved and should be zero).

                     If you are running under version 36, or greater
                     of graphics.library, it is recommended that
                     you fill in "io_Modes" with the ULONG (32-bit)
                     value returned from calling:

                     ULONG ModeID = GetVPModeID(struct ViewPort *);

                     Doing so provides for upwards compatability with
                     the new display modes available under V36
                     (example: aspect ratio calculations for new
                     display modes).

     io_SrcX         x offset into the RastPort to start printing from.
     io_SrcY         y offset into the RastPort to start printing from.
     io_SrcWidth     width of the RastPort to print (from io_SrcX).
     io_SrcHeight    height of the RastPort to print (from io_SrcY).
     io_DestCols     width of the printout in printer pixels.
     io_DestRows     height of the printout in printer pixels.
     io_Special      flag bits
                     (some of which pertain to DestCols and DestRows).
                     -if SPECIAL_MIL is set, then the associated
                      parameter is specified in thousandths of
                      an inch on the printer.  ie. if DestCols = 8000,
                      DestRows = 10500 and SPECIAL_MILROWS and
                      SPECIAL_MILCOLS is set then the printout would be
                      8.000 x 10.500 inches.
                     -if SPECIAL_FULL is set, then the specific dimension
                      is set to the maximum possible as determined
                      by the printer limits or the configuration
                      limits; whichever is less.
                     -if SPECIAL_FRAC is set, the parameter is
                      taken to be a longword binary fraction
                      of the maximum for that dimension.
                     -if all bits for a dimension are clear,
                      (ie. SPECIAL MIL/FULL/FRAC and ASPECT are NOT set)
                      then the parameter is specified in printer pixels.
                     -if SPECIAL_CENTER is set then the image will be
                      put between the left and right edge of the paper.
                     -if SPECIAL_ASPECT is set, one of the dimensions
                      may be reduced/expanded to preserve the aspect
                      ratio of the print.
                     -SPECIAL_DENSITY(1-7) this allows for a maximum of 7
                      different print densities.  DENSITY1 is the lowest
                      density and the default.
                     -SPECIAL_NOFORMFEED - this allows for the mixing of
                      text and graphics or multiple graphic dumps on page
                      oriented printers (usually laser jet printers).
```

When this flag is set the page will not be ejected after a graphic dump. If you perform another graphic dump without this flag set OR close the printer after printing text after a graphic dump, the page will be ejected.
-if SPECIAL_TRUSTME is set then the printer specific driver is instructed to not issue a reset command before and after the dump. If this flag is NOT checked by the printer specific driver then setting this flag has no effect. Since we now recommend that printer driver writers no longer issue a reset command it is probably a safe idea to always set this flag when calling for a dump.
-if SPECIAL_NOPRINT is set then the following is done: Compute print size, set 'io_DestCols' and 'io_DestRows' in the calling program's 'IODRPReq' structure and exit, DON'T PRINT. This allows the calling program to see what the final print size would be in printer pixels. Note that it modifies the 'io_DestCols' and 'io_DestRows' fields of your 'IODRPReq' structure. It also sets the print density and updates the 'MaxXDots', 'MaxYDots', 'XDotsInch', and 'YDotsInch' fields of the 'PrinterExtendedData' structure.

There following rules for the interpretation of io_DestRows and io_DestCols that may produce unexpected results when they are not greater than zero and io_Special is zero. They have been retained for compatability. The user will not trigger these other rules with well formed usage of io_Special.

When io_Special is equal to 0, the following rules (from the V1.1 printer.device, and retained for compatibility reasons) take effect. Remember, these special rules are for io_DestRows and io_DestCols and only take effect if io_Special is 0).

a) DestCols>0 & DestRows>0 - use as absolute values. ie. DestCols=320 & DestRows=200 means that the picture will appear on the printer as 320x200 dots.
b) DestCols=0 & DestRows>0 - use the printers maximum number of columns and print DestRows lines. ie. if DestCols=0 and DestRows=200 than the picture will appear on the printer as wide as it can be and 200 dots high.
c) DestCols=0 & DestRows=0 - same as above except the driver determines the proper number of lines to print based on the aspect ratio of the printer. ie. This results in the largest picture possible that is not distorted or inverted. Note: As of this writing, this is the call made by such program as DeluxePaint, GraphicCraft, and AegisImages.
d) DestCols>0 &DestRows=0 - use the specified width and the driver determines the proper number of lines to print based on the aspect ratio of the printer. ie. if you desire a picture that is 500 pixels wide and aspect ratio correct, use DestCols=500 and DestRows=0.
e) DestCols<0 or DestRows>0 - the final picture is either a reduction or expansion based on the fraction |DestCols| / DestRows in the proper aspect ratio. Some examples:
   1) if DestCols=-2 & DestRows=1 then the printed picture will be 2x the AMIGA picture and in the proper aspect ratio. (2x is derived from |-2| / 1 which gives 2.0)
   2) if DestCols=-1 & DestRows=2 then the printed picture will will be 1/2x the AMIGA picture in the proper aspect ratio. (1/2x is derived from |-1| / 2 which gives 0.5)





NOTES

The printer selected in preferences must have graphics capability to use this command. The error 'PDERR_NOTGRAPHICS' is returned if the printer can not print graphics.

Color printers may not be able to print black and white or greyscale pictures -- specifically, the Okimate 20 cannot print these with a color ribbon: you must use a black ribbon instead. If the printer has an input buffer option, use it. If the printer can be uni or bi directional, select uni-directional; this produces a much cleaner picture. Most printer drivers will attempt to set unidirectional printing if it is possible under software control.

Please note that the width and height of the printable area on the printer is in terms of pixels and bounded by the following:
 a) WIDTH = (RIGHT_MARGIN - LEFT_MARGIN + 1) / CHARACTERS_PER_INCH
 b) HEIGHT = LENGTH / LINES_PER_INCH
Margins are set by preferences.

For BGR printer support, the YMC values in the printer specific render.c functions equate to BGR respectively, ie. yellow is blue, magenta is green, and cyan is red.

Data Structures
---

The printer specific and non-specific data structures can be read ONCE you have opened the printer device. Here is a code fragment to illustrate how to do just that.

```
#include <exec/types.h>
#include <devices/printer.h>
#include <devices/prtbase.h>
#include <devices/prtgfx.h>

struct IODRPReq PReq;
struct PrinterData *PD;
struct PrinterExtendedData *PED;

 open the printer device / if it opened...
 if (OpenDevice("printer.device", 0, &PReq, 0) == NULL) {
     get pointer to printer data
     PD = (struct PrinterData *)PReq.io_Device;
     get pointer to printer extended data
     PED = &PD->pd_SegmentData->ps_PED;
     let's see what's there
     printf("PrinterName = '%s', Version=%u, Revision=%u\n",
         PED->ped_PrinterName, PD->pd_SegmentData->ps_Version,
         PD->pd_SegmentData->ps_Revision,);
     printf("PrinterClass=%u, ColorClass=%u\n",
         PED->ped_PrinterClass, PED->ped_ColorClass);
     printf("MaxColumns=%u, NumCharSets=%u, NumRows=%u\n",
         PED->ped_MaxColumns, PED->ped_NumCharSets, PED->ped_NumRows);
     printf("MaxXDots=%lu, MaxYDots=%lu, XDotsInch=%u, YDotsInch=%u\n",
         PED->ped_MaxXDots, PED->ped_MaxYDots,
         PED->ped_XDotsInch, PED->ped_YDotsInch);
     CloseDevice(&PReq);
 }
```

Preferences
---

If you want the user to be able to access the printer preferences items without having to run preferences (like DPAINT II's printer requester), here is what you do. You can look at the printer's copy of preferences

```
by referring to 'PD->pd_Preferences' (the printer device MUST already be
opened at this point).  After you have this you could put up a requester
and allow the user to change whatever parameters they wanted.
BEAR IN MIND THAT YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR RANGE CHECKING THESE SELECTIONS!
Listed below are the printer preferences items and their valid values.

PrintPitch          - PICA, ELITE, FINE.
PrintQuality        - DRAFT, LETTER.
PrintSpacing        - SIX_LPI, EIGHT_LPI.
PrintLeftMargin     - 1 to PrintRightMargin.
PrintRightMargin    - PrintLeftMargin to 999.
PaperLength         - 1 to 999.
PrintImage          - IMAGE_POSITIVE, IMAGE_NEGATIVE.
PrintAspect         - ASPECT_HORIZ, ASPECT_VERT.
PrintShade          - SHADE_BW, SHADE_GREYSCALE, SHADE_COLOR.
PrintThreshold      - 1 to 15.
PrintFlags          - CORRECT_RED, CORRECT_GREEN, CORRECT_BLUE, CENTER_IMAGE,
                      IGNORE_DIMENSIONS, BOUNDED_DIMENSIONS,
                      ABSOLUTE_DIMENSIONS, PIXEL_DIMENSIONS,
                      MULTIPLY_DIMENSIONS, INTEGER_SCALING,
                      ORDERED_DITHERING, HALFTONE_DITHERING.
                      FLOYD_DITHERING, ANTI_ALIAS, GREY_SCALE2
PrintMaxWidth       - 0 to 65535.
PrintMaxHeight      - 0 to 65535.
PrintDensity        - 1 to 7.
PrintXOffset        - 0 to 255.

Asynchronous I/O
----------------

    The recommended way to do asynchronous i/o is...

a) To send requests for i/o.

    struct IORequest *ioreq;
    struct MsgPort *port;
    UBYTE signal;

    port = ioreq->io_Message.mn_ReplyPort;
    signal = port->mp_SigBit;

    SendIO(ioreq);  send request
    Wait(signal);  wait for completion (go to sleep)
    while ((Msg = GetMsg(port)) != NULL) {  get ALL messages
    }

b) To abort a previous request for i/o.

    struct IORequest *ioreq;

    AbortIO(ioreq);  abort request
    WaitIO(ioreq);  wait for reply

    at this point you can re-use 'ioreq'.

    Note that in the above examples 'ioreq' could be any one of...
    a) struct IOStdReq    a standard i/o request
    b) struct IODRPReq    a dumprport i/o request
    c) struct IOPrtCmdReq a printer command i/o request

    It is recommend that you do asynchronous i/o in your programs
    and give the user a way of aborting all requests.
```





```
      In general densities which use more than one pass should only be
used for B&W shade dumps.  They can be used for Grey-Scale or Color Shade
dumps BUT the output may tend to look muddy or dark.  Also multiple pass
Color dumps tend to dirty or smear the ribbon (ie. yellow will get
contaminated with the other colors on the ribbon; you have been warned).


Alphacom_AlphaPro_101
---------------------
1. Daisywheel printer (text only).

Brother_HR-15XL
---------------
1. Daisywheel printer (text only).

CalComp_ColorMaster
-------------------
1. Thermal transfer b&w/color printer (text and graphics).
2. Use Black ribbon for non-color dumps; Color ribbon for color dumps.
3. Linefeeds # of vertical dots printed.
4. Densities supported are 203x200(1) dpi.
5. This is a dual printer driver.  Select a PaperSize of 'Narrow Tractor'
   for use with the ColorMaster; 'Wide Tractor' for use with the
   ColorView-5912 (which uses 11 x 17 inch paper).

CalComp_ColorMaster2
--------------------
1. Thermal transfer b&w/color printer (text and graphics).
2. Use Black ribbon for non-color dumps; Color ribbon for color dumps.
3. Linefeeds # of vertical dots printed.
4. Densities supported are 203x200(1) dpi.
5. This is a dual printer driver.  Select a PaperSize of 'Narrow Tractor'
   for use with the ColorMaster; 'Wide Tractor' for use with the
   ColorView-5912 (which uses 11 x 17 inch paper).
6. This driver is the same as the Calcomp_ColorMaster driver EXCEPT it is
   approximately 2 times faster (during color dumps) and requires LOTS of
   memory (up to 1,272,003 bytes for a full 8 x 10 inch (1600 x 2000 dot)
   color dump).  Typically full-size (color) dumps are 1600 x 1149 dots and
   require 730,767 bytes.  Memory requirements for the ColorView-5912
   are up to 2,572,803 bytes for a full 10 x 16 inch (2048 x 3200 dot)
   color dump.  Typically full-size (color) dumps are 2048 x 2155 dots and
   require 1,732,623 bytes.  The memory requirements are 1/3 when doing a
   non-color printout (on both the ColorMaster and ColorView).

Canon_PJ-1080A
--------------
1. Ink jet b&w/color printer (text and graphics).
2. Linefeeds # of vertical dots printed.
3. Densities supported are 83x84(1) dpi.

CBM_MPS1000
-----------
1. Dot matrix b&w printer (text and graphics).
2. Linefeeds # of vertical dots printed (-1/3 dot if PaperType = Single). *2
3. Density     XDPI    YDPI    XYDPI   Comments
       1       120      72      8640
       2       120     144     17280   two pass
       3       240      72     17280                   *1
       4       120     216     25920   three pass
       5       240     144     34560   two pass        *1
       6       240     216     51840   three pass      *1
       7       same as 6

Diablo_630
----------
```

1. Daisywheel printer (text only).

Diablo_Advantage_D25
---
1. Daisywheel printer (text only).

Diablo_C-150
---
1. Ink jet b&w/color printer (text and graphics).
2. Always linefeeds 4 dots (limitation of printer).
3. A PaperSize of 'Wide Tractor' selects a maximum print width of
   8.5 inches (for wide roll paper).
5. Densities supported are 120x120(1) dpi.

EpsonQ (24-pin Epson compatible)
---
1. Dot matrix b&w/color printer (text and graphics).
2. Drives all EpsonQ (LQ1500, LQ2500, etc.) compatible printers.
3. Linefeeds # of vertical dots printed.
4.

| Density | XDPI | YDPI | XYDPI | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 90 | 180 | 16200 | |
| 2 | 120 | 180 | 21600 | |
| 3 | 180 | 180 | 32400 | |
| 4 | 360 | 180 | 64800 | *1 |
| 5,6,7 | same as 4 | | | |

5. A PaperSize of 'Wide Tractor' selects a maximum print width of
   13.6 inches (for wide carriage printers).
6. A PaperType of 'Single' uses only 16 of the 24 pins, whereas a PaperType
   of 'Fanfold' uses all 24 pins. The 'Single' option is useful for those
   printers which have a weak power supply and cannot drive all 24 pins
   continuously. If during a single pass of the print head you notice that
   the top two thirds of the graphics are darker than the bottom one third
   then you will probably need to drop down to 16 pins.

EpsonX[CBM_MPS-1250] (8/9-pin Epson compatible)
---
1. Dot matrix b&w/color printer (text and graphics).
2. Drives all EpsonX (EX/FX/JX/LX/MX/RX, etc.) compatible printers.
3. Linefeeds # of vertical dots printed (-1/3 dot if PaperType = Single). *2
4.

| Density | XDPI | YDPI | XYDPI | Comments | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 120 | 72 | 8640 | | |
| 2 | 120 | 144 | 17280 | two pass | |
| 3 | 240 | 72 | 17280 | | *1 |
| 4 | 120 | 216 | 25920 | three pass | |
| 5 | 240 | 144 | 34560 | two pass | *1 |
| 6 | 240 | 216 | 51840 | three pass | *1 |
| 7 | same as 6 | | | | |

5. A PaperSize of 'Wide Tractor' selects a maximum print width of
   13.6 inches (for wide carriage printers).
6. Use this driver if you own a CBM_MPS-1250 (as it is EpsonX compatible).

EpsonXOld (8/9-pin Epson compatible)
---
1. Dot matrix b&w printer (text and graphics).
2. Drives all very old EpsonX (EX/FX/JX/LX/MX/RX, etc.) compatible printers.
3. Linefeeds # of vertical dots printed.
4.

| Density | XDPI | YDPI | XYDPI | Comments | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 60 | 72 | 4320 | | |
| 2 | 120 | 72 | 8640 | (double speed) | *1 |
| 3 | 120 | 72 | 8640 | | |
| 4 | 240 | 72 | 17280 | | *1 |
| 5 | 120 | 72 | 8640 | (for use on old Star printers) | |
| 6 | 240 | 72 | 17280 | (for use on old Star printers) | *1 |
| 7 | 240 | 72 | 17280 | (same as density 4) | *1 |

5. A PaperSize of 'Wide Tractor' selects a maximum print width of





   13.6 inches (for wide carriage printers).
6. Use this driver if the EpsonX driver does not work properly in graphics
   or text mode on your EpsonX compatible printer.

generic
---
1. Text only printer.

Howtek_Pixelmaster
---
1. Plastic ink jet b&w/color printer (text and graphics).
2. Linefeeds # of vertical dots printed.
3.

| Density | XDPI | YDPI | XYDPI | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 80 | 80 | 6400 | |
| 2 | 120 | 120 | 14400 | |
| 3 | 160 | 160 | 25600 | |
| 4 | 240 | 240 | 57600 | |
| 5,6,7 | same as 4 | | | |

4. Maximum print area is 8.0 x 10.0 inches.

HP_DeskJet
---
1. Ink jet non-color printer (text and graphics).
2. Linefeeds # of vertical dots printed.
3.

| Density | XDPI | YDPI | XYDPI | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 75 | 75 | 5625 | |
| 2 | 100 | 100 | 10000 | |
| 3 | 150 | 150 | 22500 | |
| 4 | 300 | 300 | 90000 | |
| 5,6,7 | same as 4 | | | |

4. Maximum print area is 8.0 x 10.0 inches.

HP_LaserJet (LaserJet+/LaserJetII compatible)
---
1. Laser engine non-color printer (text and graphics).
2. Linefeeds # of vertical dots printed.
3.

| Density | XDPI | YDPI | XYDPI | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 75 | 75 | 5625 | |
| 2 | 100 | 100 | 10000 | |
| 3 | 150 | 150 | 22500 | |
| 4 | 300 | 300 | 90000 | |
| 5,6,7 | same as 4 | | | |

4. Maximum print area is 8.0 x 10.0 inches.

HP_PaintJet
---
1. Ink jet b&w/color printer (text and graphics).
2. Linefeeds # of vertical dots printed.
3. Densities supported are 180x180(1) dpi.

HP_ThinkJet
---
1. Ink jet non-color printer (text and graphics).
2. Linefeeds # of vertical dots printed.
3.

| Density | XDPI | YDPI | XYDPI | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 96 | 96 | 9216 | |
| 2 | 192 | 96 | 18432 | |
| 3,4,5,6,7 | same as 4 | | | |

Imagewriter II (Imagewriter compatible)
---
1. Dot matrix b&w/color printer (text and graphics).
2. Linefeeds # of vertical dots printed.
3.

| Density | XDPI | YDPI | XYDPI | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 80 | 72 | 5760 | |
| 2 | 120 | 72 | 8640 | |

```
        3       144      72      10368
        4       160      72      11520
        5       120     144      17280   two pass
        6       144     144      20736   two pass
        7       160     144      23040   two pass

Nec_Pinwriter (24-wire Pinwriter compatible (P5/P6/P7/P9/P2200))
--------------
1. Dot matrix b&w/color printer (text and graphics).
2. Drives all Nec 24-wire Pinwriter compatible printers.
3. Linefeeds # of vertical dots printed.
4. Density      XDPI     YDPI     XYDPI   Comments
        1        90      180      16200
        2       120      180      21600
        3       180      180      32400
        4       120      360      43200   two pass
        5       180      360      64800   two pass
        6       360      180      64800
        7       360      360     129600   two pass
5. A PaperSize of 'Wide Tractor' selects a maximum print width of
   13.6 inches (for wide carriage printers).

Okidata_92
----------
1. Dot matrix non-color printer (text and graphics).
2. Always linefeeds 7/72 inch (limitation of printer in graphics mode).
3. Densities supported are 72x72 dpi.

Okidata_293I
------------
1. Dot matrix b&w/color printer (text and graphics).
2. Drives 292 or 293 using the IBM interface module.
3. Linefeeds # of vertical dots printed (-1/2 dot if PaperType = Single) *3
4. Density      XDPI     YDPI     XYDPI   Comments
        1       120      144      17280
        2       240      144      34560
        3       120      288      34560   two pass
        4       240      288      69120   two pass
        5,6,7   same as 4
5. A PaperSize of 'Wide Tractor' selects a maximum print width of
   13.6 inches (for wide carriage printers).

Okimate-20
----------
1. Thermal transfer b&w/color printer (text and graphics).
2. Use Black ribbon for non-color dumps; Color ribbon for color dumps.
3. Linefeeds an even # of dots printed. (ie. if 3 printed, 4 advanced).
4. Densities supported are 120x144(1) dpi.

Quadram_QuadJet
---------------
1. Ink jet b&w/color printer (text and graphics).
2. Linefeeds # of vertical dots printed.
3. Densities supported are 83x84(1) dpi.

Qume_LetterPro_20
-----------------
1. Daisywheel printer (text only).

Seiko_5300
----------
1. Thermal transfer b&w/color printer (graphics only).
2. Use Black ribbon for non-color dumps; Color ribbon for color dumps.
3. Density      XDPI     YDPI     XYDPI   Comments
        1       152      152      23104   drives CH-5301 printer
        2       203      203      41209   drives CH-5312 printer
```



```
        3       240      240      57600   drives CH-5303 printer
        4, 5,6,7         same as 3
        You must select the proper density to drive the specific printer
        that you have.
4. This driver is not on the V1.3 Workbench or Extras disk.  It is
   available on BIX and directly from Seiko.

Seiko_5300a
-----------
1. Thermal transfer b&w/color printer (graphics only).
2. Use Black ribbon for non-color dumps; Color ribbon for color dumps.
3. Density      XDPI     YDPI     XYDPI   Comments
        1       152      152      23104   drives CH-5301 printer
        2       203      203      41209   drives CH-5312 printer
        3       240      240      57600   drives CH-5303 printer
        4, 5,6,7         same as 3
        You must select the proper density to drive the specific printer
        that you have.
4. This driver is the same as the Seiko_5300 driver EXCEPT it is
   approximately 2 times faster (during color dumps) and requires LOTS of
   memory (up to 1,564,569 bytes for a full 8 x 10 inch (1927 x 2173 dot)
   color dump).  Typically full-size (color) dumps are 1927 x 1248 dots
   and require 898,569 bytes.  The memory requirements are 1/3 when doing
   a non-color printout.
5. This driver is not on the V1.3 Workbench or Extras disk.  It is
   available on BIX and directly from Seiko.

Tektronix_4693D
---------------
1. Thermal transfer b&w/color printer (graphics only).
2. Densities supported are 300x300(1) dpi
3. Due to the way the printer images a picture none of the printer
   preferences options affect the printout with the following exceptions:
   a)Aspect - Horizontal, Vertical
   b)Shade - B&W, Grey_Scale, Color
   ...as a result of this only full size pictures can be printed.
4. Keypad menu option 3b COLOR ADJUSTMENT may be set from the keypad.
   For normal prints this option should be set to "do not adjust".
5. Keypad menu option 3d VIDEO COLOR CORRECTION may be set from the keypad.
   For normal prints this option should be set to "do not adjust".
6. Keypad menu option 5 BACKGROUND COLOR EXCHANGE may be set from the
   keypad.  For normal prints this option should be set to "print colors
   as received".
7. Once a picture has been printed additional copies may be printed
   without resending by using the printers keypad.
8. This driver is not on the V1.3 Workbench or Extras disk.  It is
   available on BIX and directly from Tektronix.

Tektronix_4696
--------------
1. Ink jet b&w/color printer (text and graphics).
2. Always linefeeds 4 dots (limitation of printer).
3. Densities supported are 121x120(1), 242x120(black)(2) and
   242x120(color)(3).
   Selecting a density of 2 or higher really doesn't give you true 242 dpi
   resolution since the printer only has 121 x dots per inch.
   Instead this mode tells the printer to go into it's double pass mode.
   Here, it outputs a line of dots at 121 dpi; and outputs the line again
   (shifted to the right by 1/242 of an inch).  This produces much more
   vibrate colors and gives the illusion of more resolution.  One drawback
   is that large areas of solid colors (red, green, and blue specifically)
   tend to over-saturate the paper with ink.  Density1 outputs all colors
   in one pass.  Density 2 does a double pass on black.  Density 3 does a
   double pass on all colors.  Density 1 to 3 correspond to the printer's
   graphics printing modes 1 to 3 (respectively).
4. This driver is not on the V1.3 Workbench or Extras disk.  It is
```

```
   available on BIX and directly from Tektronix.
5. A PaperSize of 'Wide Tractor' selects a maximum print width of
   9.0 inches (for wide roll paper).

Toshiba_P351C (24-pin Toshiba compatible)
-------------
1. Dot matrix b&w/color printer (text and graphics).
2. Drives all Toshiba_P351C compatible printers.
3. Linefeeds # of vertical dots printed.
4. Density     XDPI    YDPI    XYDPI   Comments
       1       180     180     32400
       2       360     180     64800
       3,4,5,6,7       same as 2
5. A PaperSize of 'Wide Tractor' selects a maximum print width of
   13.5 inches (for wide carriage printers).

Toshiba_P351SX (24-pin Toshiba compatible)
--------------
1. Dot matrix b&w/color printer (text and graphics).
2. Drives all Toshiba_P351SX (321SL, 321SLC, 341SL) compatible printers.
3. Linefeeds # of vertical dots printed.
4. Density     XDPI    YDPI    XYDPI   Comments
       1       180     180      32400
       2       360     180      64800
       3       180     360      64800  two pass
       4       360     360     129600  two pass
       5,6,7   same as 4
5. A PaperSize of 'Wide Tractor' selects a maximum print width of
   13.5 inches (for wide carriage printers).

Xerox_4020
----------
1. Ink jet b&w/color printer (text and graphics).
2. Always linefeeds 4 dots (limitation of printer).
3. This driver is IDENTICAL to the Diablo_C-150 driver EXCEPT it outputs
   all black dots TWICE.  This is a special feature of this printer and
   produces much more solid, darker black shades.  Please note that some
   printing time overhead results from this feature; if you don't want it
   use the Diablo_C-150 driver.
4. Densities supported are 121x120(1) and 242x240(2) dpi.
   Selecting a density of 2 or higher really doesn't give you true 240 dpi
   resolution since the Xerox_4020 only has 121 x dots per inch.
   Instead this mode tells the printer to go into it's pseudo 240 dpi mode.
   Here, it outputs a line of dots at 121 dpi; moves the paper up 1/240 of
   an inch and outputs the line again (shifted to the right by 1/240 of an
   inch).  This produces much more vibrate colors and gives the illusion
   of more resolution.  One drawback is that large areas of solid colors
   (red, green, and blue specifically) tend to over-saturate the paper with
   ink.
5. A PaperSize of 'Wide Tractor' selects a maximum print width of
   9.0 inches (for wide roll paper).

Notes
-----

*0 - on most printers friction fed paper tends to produce better looking
     (ie. less horizontal banding) graphic dumps than tractor fed paper.

*1 - in this mode the printer cannot print two consecutive dots in a row.
     It is recommended that you only use this density for B&W Shade dumps.

*2 - only when 72 YDPI is selected.  This option is useful if you notice
     tiny white horizontal strips in your printout.

*3 - only when 144 YDPI is selected.  This option is useful if you notice
     tiny white horizontal strips in your printout.
```



```
printer.device/PRD_PRTCOMMAND                  printer.device/PRD_PRTCOMMAND

   NAME
       PRD_PRTCOMMAND -- send a command to the printer

   FUNCTION
      This function sends a command to either the parallel or serial
      device.  The printer device maps this command to the control
      code set of the current printer.  The commands supported can
      be found with the printer.device/Write command.  All printers
      may not support all functions.

   IO REQUEST IOPrtCmdReq
       io_Message      mn_ReplyPort set
       io_Device       preset by OpenDevice
       io_Unit         preset by OpenDevice
       io_Command      PRD_PRTCOMMAND
       io_PrtCommand   the actual command number
       io_Parm0        parameter for the command
       io_Parm1        parameter for the command
       io_Parm2        parameter for the command
       io_Parm3        parameter for the command

   RESULTS
       Errors: if the PRD_PRTCOMMAND succeeded, then io_Error will be zero.
       Otherwise io_Error will be non-zero.  An error of -1 indicates that
       the command is not supported by the current printer driver.  This
       could be used to check if the connected printer supports a particular
       command (italics for example).

   SEE ALSO
       printer.device/Write printer.h, parallel.device, Preferences
```

printer.device/PRD_QUERY printer.device/PRD_QUERY

NAME
PRD_QUERY -- query printer port/line status

FUNCTION
This command returns the status of the printer port's lines and registers. Since the printer port uses either the serial or parallel port for i/o, the actual status returned is either the serial or parallel port's status.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice |
| io_Command | PRD_QUERY |
| io_Data | ptr to 2 UBYTES where result will be stored. |

RESULTS

| io_Data | BIT | ACTIVE | FUNCTION (SERIAL DEVICE) |
|---|---|---|---|
| LSB | 0 | low | reserved |
| | 1 | low | reserved |
| | 2 | low | reserved |
| | 3 | low | Data Set Ready |
| | 4 | low | Clear To Send |
| | 5 | low | Carrier Detect |
| | 6 | low | Ready To Send |
| | 7 | low | Data Terminal Ready |
| MSB | 8 | high | read buffer overflow |
| | 9 | high | break sent (most recent output) |
| | 10 | high | break received (as latest input) |
| | 11 | high | transmit x-OFFed |
| | 12 | high | receive x-OFFed |
| | 13-15 | | reserved |

| io_Data | BIT | ACTIVE | FUNCTION (PARALLEL DEVICE) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | hi | printer busy (offline) |
| | 1 | hi | paper out |
| | 2 | hi | printer selected<br>(WARNING: the bit 2 line is also connected to the serial port's ring indicator pin on the A500 and A2000) |
| | 3-7 | | reserved |

io_Actual 1-parallel, 2-serial



printer.device/PRD_RAWWRITE printer.device/PRD_RAWWRITE

NAME
PRD_RAWWRITE -- transparent write command

FUNCTION
This is a non standard write command that performs no processing on the data passed to it.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort set if quick I/O is not possible |
| io_Command | PRD_RAWWRITE |
| io_Flags | IOB_QUICK set if quick I/O is possible |
| io_Length | the number of bytes in io_Data |
| io_Data | the raw bytes to write to the printer |

```
printer.device/PWrite                                    printer.device/PWrite

   NAME
        PWrite -- internal write to printer port

   SYNOPSIS
        error = (*PrinterData->pd_PWrite)(buffer, length);
        D0                                A0      D0

   FUNCTION
        PWrite writes 'length' bytes directly to the printer.  This
        function is generally called by printer drivers to send
        their buffer(s) to the printer.

        This function is accessed by referencing off the PrinterData (PD)
        structure.  Below is a code fragment to show how to do get access
        to a pointer to the PrinterData (PD) structure.

        #include <exec/types.h>
        #include <devices/printer.h>
        #include <devices/prtbase.h>

        struct IODRPReq PReq;
        struct PrinterData *PD;
        struct PrinterExtendedData *PED;

        /* open the printer device (any version); if it opened... */
        if (OpenDevice("printer.device", 0, &PReq, 0) == NULL) {

            /* get pointer to printer data structure */
            PD = (struct PrinterData *)PReq.io_Device;

            /* write something directly to the printer */
            (*PD->pd_PWrite)("Hello world\n", 12);

            CloseDevice(&PReq); /* close the printer device */
        }
```

TABLE OF CONTENTS







NAME
AbortIO(ioRequest) -- abort an I/O request
A1

FUNCTION
This is an exec.library call.

This function attempts to aborts a specified read or write request. If the request is active, it is stopped immediately. If the request is queued, it is painlessly removed. The request will be returned in the same way any completed request it.

After AbortIO(), you must generally do a WaitIO().

INPUTS
iORequest -- pointer to the IORequest Block that is to be aborted.

RESULTS
io_Error -- if the Abort succeded, then io_Error will be #IOERR_ABORTED

(-2) and the request will be flagged as aborted (bit 5 of io_Flags is set). If the Abort failed, then the Error will be zero.

BUGS
Previous to version 34, the serial.device would often hang when aborting CTS/RTS handshake requests. This was the cause of the incorrect assumption that AbortIO() does not need to be followed by a wait for a reply (or a WaitIO()).

serial.device/BeginIO serial.device/BeginIO

NAME
BeginIO(ioRequest),deviceNode -- start up an I/O process
A1 A6

FUNCTION
This is a direct function call to the device. It is intended for more advanced programmers. See exec's DoIO() and SendIO() for the normal method of calling devices.

This function initiates a I/O request made to the serial device. Other than read or write, the functions are performed synchronously, and do not depend on any interrupt handling logic (or it's associated discontinuities), and hence should be performed as IO_QUICK.
With some exceptions, reads and writes are merely initiated by BeginIO, and thusly return to the caller as begun, not completed. Completion is signalled via the standard ReplyMsg routine. Multiple requests are handled via FIFO queueing.
One exception to this non-QUICK handling of reads and writes is for READS when:
- IO_QUICK bit is set
- There are no pending read requests
- There is already enough data in the input buffer to satisfy this I/O Request immediately.

In this case, the IO_QUICK flag is not cleared, and the request is completed by the time it returns to the caller. There is no ReplyMsg or signal bit activity in this case.

INPUTS
ioRequest -- pointer to an I/O Request Block of size io_ExtSerSize (see serial.i for size/definition), containing a valid command in io_Command to process, as well as the command's other required parameters.
deviceNode -- pointer to the "serial.device", as found in the IO_DEVICE of the ioRequest.

RESULTS
io_Error -- if the BeginIO succeded, then Error will be null. If the BeginIO failed, then the Error will be non-zero. I/O errors won't be reported until the io completes.

SEE ALSO
devices/serial.h





serial.device/CloseDevice serial.device/CloseDevice

NAME
CloseDevice -- close the serial port

SYNOPSIS
CloseDevice(deviceNode)
A1

FUNCTION
This is an exec call that terminates communication with the serial device. Upon closing, the device's input buffer is freed.

Note that all IORequests MUST be complete before closing. If any are pending, your program must AbortIO() then WaitIO() to complete them.

INPUTS
deviceNode - pointer to the device node, set by Open

SEE ALSO
serial.device/OpenDevice

serial.device/CMD_CLEAR serial.device/CMD_CLEAR

NAME
Clear -- clear the serial port buffers

FUNCTION
This command resets the serial port's read buffer pointers.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort initialized |
| io_Device | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_CLEAR |

RESULTS
Error -- If the Clear succeded, then io_Error will be null.
If the Clear failed, then the io_Error will be non-zero.



serial.device/CMD_FLUSH serial.device/CMD_FLUSH

NAME
Flush -- clear all queued I/O requests for the serial port

FUNCTION
This command purges the read and write request queues for the serial device. Flush will not affect active requests.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort initialized |
| io_Device | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_FLUSH |

RESULTS
Error -- if the Flush succeded, then io_Error will be null.
If the Flush failed, then the io_Error will be non-zero.

serial.device/CMD_READ serial.device/CMD_READ

NAME
Read -- read input from serial port

FUNCTION
This command causes a stream of characters to be read in from the serial port buffer. The number of characters is specified in io_Length.

The Query function can be used to check how many characters are currently waiting in the serial port buffer. If more characters are requested than are currently available, the ioRequest will be queued until it can be satisfied.

The best way to handle reads is to first Query to get the number of characters currently in the buffer. Then post a read request for that number of characters (or the maximum size of your buffer).

If zero characters are in the buffer, post a request for 1 character. When at least one is ready, the device will return it. Now start over with another Query.

Before the program exits, it must be sure to AbortIO() then WaitIO() any outstanding ioRequests.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | A mn_ReplyPort is required |
| io_Device | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_READ |
| io_Flags | If the IOB_QUICK bit is set, read will try to complete the IO quickly |
| io_Length | number of characters to receive. |
| io_Data | pointer to buffer |

RESULTS
Error -- if the Read succeded, then io_Error will be null.
If the Read failed, then io_Error will be non-zero.
io_Error will indicate problems such as parity mismatch, break, and buffer overrun.

SEE ALSO
serial.device/SDCMD_QUERY
serial.device/SDCMD_SETPARAMS

BUGS
Having multiple outstanding read IORequests at any one time will probably fail.

Old documentation mentioned a mode where io_Length was set to -1. If you want a NULL terminated read, use the io_TermArray instead.



serial.device/CMD_RESET serial.device/CMD_RESET

NAME
Reset -- reinitializes the serial port

FUNCTION
This command resets the serial port to its freshly initialized condition. It aborts all I/O requests both queued and current, relinquishes the current buffer, obtains a new default sized buffer, and sets the port's flags and parameters to their boot-up time default values. The functions places the reset parameter values in the ioRequest block.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort initialized |
| io_Device | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_RESET |

RESULTS
Error -- if the Reset succeded, then Error will be null.
If the Reset failed, then the Error will be non-zero.

serial.device/CMD_START serial.device/CMD_START

NAME
Start -- restart paused I/O over the serial port

FUNCTION
This function restarts all current I/O on the serial port by sending an xON to the "other side", and submitting a "logical xON" to "our side", if/when appropriate to current activity.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort initialized |
| io_Device | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_START |

RESULTS

SEE ALSO
serial.device/CMD_STOP



serial.device/CMD_STOP serial.device/CMD_STOP

NAME
Stop -- pause all current I/O over the serial port

FUNCTION
This command halts all current I/O on the serial port by sending an xOFF to the "other side", and submitting a "logical xOFF" to "our side", if/when appropriate to current activity.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort initialized |
| io_Device | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_STOP |

RESULTS

SEE ALSO
serial.device/CMD_START

serial.device/CMD_WRITE serial.device/CMD_WRITE

NAME
Write -- send output to serial port

FUNCTION
This command causes a stream of characters to be written out the serial port. The number of characters is specified in io_Length, unless -1 is used, in which case output is sent until a null(0x00) is encountered.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | must have mn_ReplyPort initialized |
| io_Device | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | set by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | CMD_WRITE |
| io_Flags | Set IOF_QUICK to try quick I/O |
| io_Length | number of characters to transmit, or if set to -1 transmit until null encountered in buffer |
| io_Data | pointer to block of data to transmit |

RESULTS
Error -- if the Write succeded, then io_Error will be null.
If the Write failed, then the io_Error will be non-zero.

SEE ALSO
serial.device/SDCMD_SETPARAMS





serial.device/OpenDevice serial.device/OpenDevice

NAME
OpenDevice -- Request an opening of the serial device.

SYNOPSIS
error = OpenDevice("serial.device", unit, ioRequest, flags)
D0 A0 D0 A1 D1

```
BYTE OpenDevice(STRPTR, ULONG, struct IOExtSer *, ULONG);
```

FUNCTION
This is an exec call. Exec will search for the serial.device, and if found, will pass this call on to the device.

Unless the shared-access bit (bit 5 of io_SerFlags) is set, exclusive use is granted and no other access to that unit is allowed until the owner closes it. All the serial-specific fields in the ioRequest are initialized to their most recent values (or the Preferences default, for the first time open).

If support of 7-wire handshaking (i.e. RS232-C CTS/RTS protocol) is required, use the serial.device/SDCMD_SETPARAMS command. This feature should also be specified at inital OpenDevice() time.

INPUTS

| | |
|---|---|
| "serial.device" | - pointer to literal string "serial.device" |
| unit | - Must be zero, or a user setable unit number. (This field is used by multiple port controllers) Zero specifies the default serial port. |
| ioRequest | - pointer to an ioRequest block of size io_ExtSerSize to be initialized by the serial.device. (see devices/serial.h for the definition) NOTE use of io_SerFlags (see FUNCTION above) |
| IMPORTANT: | The ioRequest block MUST be of size io_ExtSerSize, and zeroed (with the exeptions as noted)! |
| flags | - Must be zero for future compatibility |

RESULTS

| | |
|---|---|
| D0 | - same as io_Error |
| io_Error | - If the Open succeded, then io_Error will be null. If the Open failed, then io_Error will be non-zero. |
| io_Device | - A pointer to whatever device will handle the calls for this unit. This pointer may be different depending on what unit is requested. |

BUGS
If 7-wire handshaking is specified, a timeout "feature" is enabled. If the device holds off the computer for more than about 30-60 seconds, the device will return the write request with the error SerErr_TimerErr. Don't depend on this, however. If you want a timeout, set up the timer.device and wait for either timer, or serial IO to complete.

On open, the serial.device allocates the misc.resource for the serial port. It does not return it until the serial.device is expunged from memory. It should return it when no more openers exist. This code can force a specified device to try and expunge. Of course, if the device is in use nothing will happen:

```
#include "exec/types.h"
#include "exec/execbase.h"
#include "proto/exec.h"

void FlushDevice(char *);
```

```
        extern struct ExecBase *SysBase;

        void main()
        {
                FlushDevice("serial.device");   /* or parallel.device */
        }

        /*
         * Attempts to flush the named device out of memory.
         * If it fails, no status is returned; examination of
         * the problem will reveal that information has no
         * valid use after the Permit().
         */
        void FlushDevice(name)
        char  *name;
        {
        struct Device *result;

            Forbid();
            if( result=(struct Device *)FindName(&SysBase->DeviceList,name) )
                RemDevice(result);
            Permit();
        }


    SEE ALSO
         serial.device/CloseDevice
         serial.device/SDCMD_SETPARAMS
         devices/serial.h
```



```
serial.device/SDCMD_BREAK                          serial.device/SDCMD_BREAK

   NAME
        Break -- send a break signal over the serial line

   FUNCTION
        This command sends a break signal (serial line held low for an
        extended period) out the serial port. For the built-in port,
        This is accomplished by setting the UARTBRK bit of regisrer ADKCON.

        After a duration (user specifiable via setparams, default 250000
        microseconds) the bit is reset and the signal discontinued.
        If the QUEUEDBRK bit of io_SerFlags is set in the io_Request
        block, the request is placed at the back of the write-request
        queue and executed in turn. If the QUEUEDBRK bit is not set,
        the break is started immediately, control returns to the
        caller, and the timer discontinues the signal after the
        duration is completed. Be aware that calling BREAK may
         affect other commands such as ABORT, FLUSH, STOP, START, etc...

   IO REQUEST
        io_Message      mn_ReplyPort initialized
        io_Device       set by OpenDevice
        io_Unit         set by OpenDevice
        io_Command      SDCMD_BREAK
        io_Flags        set/reset IO_QUICK per above description

   RESULTS
        Error -- if the Break succeded, then Error will be null.
            If the Break failed, then the Error will be non-zero.
```

serial.device/SDCMD_QUERY serial.device/SDCMD_QUERY

NAME
Query -- query serial port/line status

FUNCTION
This command return the status of the serial port lines and registers. The number of unread bytes in the serial device's read buffer is shown in io_Actual.

The break send & received flags are cleared by a query, and whenever a read IORequest is returned with a error in io_Error.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort initialized |
| io_Device | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | SDCMD_QUERY |

RESULTS

| | io_Status | BIT | ACTIVE | FUNCTION |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | LSB | 0 | --- | reserved |
| | | 1 | --- | reserved |
| | | 2 | high | parallel "sel" on the A1000<br>On the A500 & A2000, "sel" is also connected to the serial port's "Ring Indicator". Be cautious when making cables. |
| | | 3 | low | Data Set Ready |
| | | 4 | low | Clear To Send |
| | | 5 | low | Carrier Detect |
| | | 6 | low | Ready To Send |
| | | 7 | low | Data Terminal Ready |
| | MSB | 8 | high | hardware overrun |
| | | 9 | high | break sent (most recent output) |
| | | 10 | high | break received (as latest input) |
| | | 11 | high | transmit x-OFFed |
| | | 12 | high | receive x-OFFed |
| | | 13-15 | --- | reserved |

io_Actual set to count of unread input characters

io_Error -- Query will always succeded.



serial.device/SDCMD_SETPARAMS serial.device/SDCMD_SETPARAMS

NAME
SetParams -- change parameters for the serial port

FUNCTION
This command allows the caller to change parameters for the serial device. Except for xON-xOFF enable/disable, it will reject a setparams call if any reads or writes are active or pending.
Note specifically:

1. Valid input for io_Baud is between 112 and 292000 baud inclusive; asynchronous i/o above 32KB (especially on a busy system) may be ambitious.
2. The EOFMODE and QUEUEDBRK bits of io_SerFlags can be set/reset in the io_Rqst block without a call to SetParams. The SHARED and 7WIRE bits of io_SerFlags can be used in OpenDevice calls. ALL OTHER PARAMETERS CAN ONLY BE CHANGED BY THE SetParams COMMAND.
3. RBufLen must be at least 64. The buffer may be any multiple of 64 bytes.
4. If not used, io_ExtFlags MUST be set to zero.
5. xON-xOFF is by default enabled. The XDISABLED bit is the only parameter that can be changed via a SetParams call while the device is active. Note that this will return the value SerErr_DevBusy in the io_Error field.

   xON/xOFF handshaking is inappropriate for certain binary transfer protocalls, such as Xmodem. The binary data might contain the xON (ASCII 17) and xOFF (ASCII 19) characters.

6. If trying to run MIDI, you should set the RAD_BOOGIE bit of io_SerFlags to eliminate unneeded overhead. Specifically, this skips checks for parity, x-OFF handling, character lengths other than 8 bits, and testing for a break signal. Setting RAD_BOOGIE will also set the XDISABLED bit.
   Note that writing data (that's already in MIDI format) at MIDI rates is easily accomplished. Using this driver alone for MIDI reads may, however, may not be reliable, due to MIDI timestamping requirements, and possibility of overruns in a busy multitasking and/or display intensive environment.
7. If you select mark or space parity (see io_ExtFlags in serial.h), this will cause the SERB_PARTY_ON bit to be set, and the setting of SERB_PARTY_ODD to be ignored.
8. For best results, set the RAD_BOOGIE flag whenever possible. See #6 for details.
9. Note that at this time parity is *not* calculated for the xON-xOFF characters. If you have a system that is picky about the parity of these, you must set your own xON-xOFF characters in io_CtlChar.
10. 7WIRE (CTS/RTS) handshake is bi-directional. The external side is expected to drop CTS several character times before the external buffer is full. The Amiga will drop RTS several character times before the Amiga's buffer is full.

IO REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort initialized |
| io_Device | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by OpenDevice |
| io_Command | SDCMD_SETPARAMS (0x0B)<br>NOTE that the following fields are filled in by Open to reflect the serial device's current configuration. |
| io_CtlChar | a longword containing byte values for the xON,xOFF,INQ,ACK fields (respectively) |

```
                    (INQ/ACK not used at this time)
    io_RBufLen      length in bytes of input buffer
                     NOTE that any change in buffer size causes the
                    current buffer to be deallocated and a new,
                    correctly sized one to be allocated. Thusly,
                    the CONTENTS OF THE OLD BUFFER ARE LOST.
    io_ExtFlags     additional serial flags (bitdefs in devices/serial.h)
                     mark & space parity may be specified here.
    io_Baud         baud rate for reads AND writes. (See 1 above)
    io_BrkTime      duration of break signal in MICROseconds
    io_TermArray    ASCII descending-ordered 8-byte array of
                    termination characters. If less than 8 chars
                    used, fill out array w/lowest valid value.
                    Terminators are checked only if EOFMODE bit of
                    io_Serflags is set. (e.g. x512F040303030303 )
    io_ReadLen      number of bits in read word (1-8) not including parity
    io_WriteLen     number of bits in write word (1-8) "      "       "
    io_StopBits     number of stop bits (0, 1 or 2)
    io_SerFlags     see devices/serial.h for bit equates, NOTE that x00
                    yields exclusive access, xON/OFF-enabled, no
                    parity checking, 3-wire protocol and TermArray
                    inactive.

RESULTS
    Error -- if the SetParams succeded, then Error will be null.
        If the SetParams failed, then the Error will be non-zero.

SEE ALSO
     exec/OpenDevice
```

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TIMER REQUEST
A time request is a non standard IO Request. It has an IORequest followed by a timeval structure or an eclockval structure.

TIMEVAL
A timeval structure consists of two longwords. The first is the number of seconds, the latter is the fractional number of microseconds. The microseconds must always be "normalized" e.g. the longword must be between 0 and one million.

ECLOCKVAL
A eclockval structure consists of two longwords. The first is the high order 32 bits of a 64 bit number and the second is the the low order 32 bits. The 64 bit number is a count of "E" clock ticks. The "E" clock frequency is related to the master clock frequency of the machine and can be determined by calling the ReadEClock() library like call.

UNITS
The timer contains five units -- two designed to accuratly measure short intervals, one that has little system overhead and is very stable over time, and two that work like an alarm clock.

UNIT_MICROHZ
This unit uses the programmable timers in the 8520s to keep track of its time. It has precision down to about 2 microseconds, but will drift as system load increases. The accuracy of this unit is the same as that of the master clock of the machine. This unit uses a timeval in its timerequest.

UNIT_VBLANK
This unit uses a strobe from the power supply to keep track of its time or the "E" clock on machines without power supply strobes. It is very stable over time, but only has a resolution of that of the vertical blank interrupt. This unit is very cheap to use, and should be used by those who are waiting for long periods of time (typically 1/2 second or more). This unit uses a timeval in its timerequest.

UNIT_ECLOCK
This unit is exacly the same as UNIT_MICROHZ except that it uses an eclockval instead of a timeval in its timerequest.

UNIT_WAITUNTIL
This unit waits until the systime is greater than or equal to the time in the timeval in the timerequest. This unit has the same resolution and accuracy as that of UNIT_VBLANK.

UNIT_WAITECLOCK
This unit waits until the E-Clock value as returned by ReadEClock() is greater than or equal to the eclockval in the timerequest. This unit has the same resolution and accuracy as that of UNIT_ECLOCK.

LIBRARY
In addition to the normal device calls, the timer also supports several direct, library like calls.

BUGS
In the V1.2/V1.3 release, the timer device has problems with very short time requests. When one of these is made, other timer requests may be finished inaccurately. A side effect is that AmigaDOS requests such as "Delay(0);" or "WaitForChar(x,0);" are unreliable.

```
NAME
     AbortIO -- Remove an existing timer request.

SYNOPSIS
     error = AbortIO( timerequest )
     D0               A1

     LONG AbortIO( struct timerequest * );

FUNCTION
     This is an exec.library call.

     This routine removes a timerquest from the timer.  It runs in
     the context of the caller.

INPUTS
     timerequest - the timer request to be aborted

RETURNS
     0  if the request was aborted, io_Error will also be set to
        IOERR_ABORTED.
     -1 otherwise

NOTES
     This function may be called from interrupts.

SEE ALSO
     exec.library/AbortIO()

BUGS
```





```
NAME
     AddTime -- Add one time request to another.

SYNOPSIS
     AddTime( Dest, Source )
              A0    A1

     void AddTime( struct timeval *, struct timeval *);

FUNCTION
     This routine adds one timeval structure to another.  The
     results are stored in the destination (Dest + Source -> Dest)

     A0 and A1 will be left unchanged

INPUTS
     Dest, Source -- pointers to timeval structures.

NOTES
     This function may be called from interrupts.

SEE ALSO
     timer.device/CmpTime(),
     timer.device/SubTime()

BUGS
```

timer.device/CmpTime() timer.device/CmpTime()

NAME
CmpTime -- Compare two timeval structures.

SYNOPSIS
```
result = CmpTime( Dest, Source )
D0               A0    A1

LONG CmpTime( struct timeval *, struct timeval *);
```

FUNCTION
This routine compares timeval structures

A0 and A1 will be left unchanged

INPUTS
Dest, Source -- pointers to timeval structures.

RESULTS
result will be 0 if Dest has same time as source
-1 if Dest has more time than source
+1 if Dest has less time than source

NOTES
This function may be called from interrupts.

SEE ALSO
timer.device/AddTime(),
timer.device/SubTime()

BUGS
Older version of this document had the sense of the return codes wrong; the code hasn't changed but the document has.





timer.device/GetSysTime() timer.device/GetSysTime()

NAME
GetSysTime -- Get the system time. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
```
GetSysTime( Dest )
            A0

void GetSysTime( struct timeval * );
```

FUNCTION
Ask the system what time it is. The system time starts off at zero at power on, but may be initialized via the TR_SETSYSTIME timer.device command.

System time is monotonocally increasing and guarenteed to be unique (except when the system time is set back).

A0 will be left unchanged.

This function is less expensive to use than the TR_GETSYSTIME IORequest.

INPUTS
Dest -- pointer to a timeval structure to hold the system time.

RESULTS
Dest -- the timeval structure will contain the system time.

NOTES
This function may be called from interrupts.

SEE ALSO
timer.device/TR_GETSYSTIME,
timer.device/TR_SETSYSTIME,

BUGS

```
NAME
     ReadEClock -- Get the current value of the E-Clock. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
     E_Freq = ReadEClock( Dest )
     D0                   A0

     ULONG ReadEClock ( struct EClockVal * );

FUNCTION
     This routine calculates the current 64 bit value of the E-Clock
     and stores it in the destination EClockVal structure. The count
     rate of the E-Clock is also returned.

     A0 will be left unchanged

     This is a low overhead function designed so that very short
     intervals may be timed.

INPUTS
     Dest -- pointer to an EClockVal structure.

RETURNS
     Dest -- the EClockVal structure will contain the E-Clock time
     E_Freq -- The count rate of the E-Clock (tics/sec).

NOTES
     This function may be called from interrupts.

SEE ALSO

BUGS
```







```
NAME
     SubTime -- Subtract one time request from another.

SYNOPSIS
     SubTime( Dest, Source )
              A0    A1

     void SubTime( struct timeval *, struct timeval *);

FUNCTION
     This routine subtracts one timeval structure from another.  The
     results are stored in the destination (Dest - Source -> Dest)

     A0 and A1 will be left unchanged

INPUTS
     Dest, Source -- pointers to timeval structures.

NOTES
     This function may be called from interrupts.

SEE ALSO
     timer.device/AddTime(),
     timer.device/CmpTime()

BUGS
```

NAME
TR_ADDREQUEST -- Submit a request to wait a period of time.

FUNCTION
Ask the timer to wait a specified amount of time before replying the timerequest.

The message may be forced to finish early with an AbortIO()/WaitIO() pair.

TIMER REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort initialized |
| io_Device | preset by timer in OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by timer in OpenDevice |
| io_Command | TR_ADDREQUEST |
| io_Flags | IOF_QUICK permitted (but ignored) |
| tr_time | a timeval structure specifying how long the device will wait before replying |

RESULTS

| | |
|---|---|
| tr_time | will be zeroed |

NOTES
This function may be called from interrupts.

Previous to 2.0, the tr_time field was documented as containing junk when the timerequest was returned.

SEE ALSO
timer.device/AbortIO(),
timer.device/TimeDelay(),

BUGS





NAME
TR_GETSYSTIME -- get the system time.

FUNCTION
Ask the system what time it is. The system time starts off at zero at power on, but may be initialized via the TR_SETSYSTIME call.

System time is monotonically increasing, and guaranteed to be unique (except when the system time is set backwards).

TIMER REQUEST

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Message | mn_ReplyPort initialized |
| io_Device | preset by timer in OpenDevice |
| io_Unit | preset by timer in OpenDevice |
| io_Command | TR_GETSYSTIME |
| io_Flags | IOF_QUICK permitted |

RESULTS

| | |
|---|---|
| tr_time | a timeval structure with the current system time |

NOTES
This function may be called from interrupts.

SEE ALSO
timer.device/TR_SETSYSTIME,
timer.device/GetSysTime(),

BUGS

```
timer.device/TR_SETSYSTIME                    timer.device/TR_SETSYSTIME

   NAME
        TR_SETSYSTIME -- Set the system time.

   FUNCTION
        Set the system idea of what time it is.  The system starts out
        at time "zero" so it is safe to set it forward to the real
        time.  However, care should be taken when setting the time
        backwards.  System time is generally expected to monotonically
        increasing.

   TIMER REQUEST
        io_Message      mn_ReplyPort initialized
        io_Device       preset by timer in OpenDevice
        io_Unit         preset by timer in OpenDevice
        io_Command      TR_GETSYSTIME
        io_Flags        IOF_QUICK permitted
        tr_time         a timeval structure with the current system
                            time

   RESULTS
        tr_time         will contain junk

   NOTES
        This function may be called from interrupts.

   SEE ALSO
        timer.device/TR_GETSYSTIME,
        timer.device/GetSysTime(),

   BUGS
```

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NAME

CMD_CLEAR/ETD_CLEAR -- mark the track buffer as containing invalid data.

FUNCTION

These commands mark the track buffer as invalid, forcing a reread of the disk on the next operation. ETD_UPDATE or CMD_UPDATE would be used to force data out to the disk before turning the motor off. ETD_CLEAR or CMD_CLEAR are usually used after having locked out the trackdisk.device via the use of the disk resource, when you wish to prevent the track from being updated, or when you wish to force the track to be re-read. ETD_CLEAR or CMD_CLEAR will not do an update, nor will an update command do a clear.

IO REQUEST INPUT

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Command | CMD_CLEAR or ETD_CLEAR |
| io_Flags | 0 or IOF_QUICK |
| iotd_Count | (ETD_CLEAR only) maximum allowable change counter value. |

IO REQUEST RESULT

io_Error - 0 for success, or am error code as defined in <devices/trackdisk.h>

SEE ALSO

CMD_WRITE, CMD_UPDATE

NAME
CMD_READ/ETD_READ -- read sectors of data from a disk.

FUNCTION
These commands transfer data from the track buffer to a supplied buffer. If the desired sector is already in the track buffer, no disk activity is initiated. If the desired sector is not in the buffer, the track containing that sector is automatically read in. If the data in the current track buffer has been modified, it is written out to the disk before a new track is read. ETD_READ will read the sector label area if the iotd_SecLabel is non-NULL.

IO REQUEST INPUT

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Command | CMD_READ or ETD_READ |
| io_Flags | 0 or IOF_QUICK |
| io_Data | pointer to the buffer where the data should be put |
| io_Length | number of bytes to read, must be a multiple of TD_SECTOR. |
| io_Offset | byte offset from the start of the disk describing where to read data from, must be a multiple of TD_SECTOR. |
| iotd_Count | (ETD_READ only) maximum allowable change counter value. |
| iotd_SecLabel | (ETD_READ only) NULL or sector label buffer pointer. If provided, the buffer must be a multiple of TD_LABELSIZE. |

IO REQUEST RESULT
io_Error - 0 for success, or am error code as defined in <devices/trackdisk.h>

NOTES
Under versions of Kickstart earlier than V36, the io_Data had to point to a buffer in chip memory. This restriction is no longer present as of Kickstart V36 and beyond.

SEE ALSO
CMD_WRITE







NAME
CMD_UPDATE/ETD_UPDATE -- write out the track buffer if it is dirty.

FUNCTION
The trackdisk device does not write data sectors unless it is necessary (you request that a different track be used) or until the user requests that an update be performed. This improves system speed by caching disk operations. These commands ensure that any buffered data is flushed out to the disk. If the track buffer has not been changed since the track was read in, these commands do nothing. ETD_UPDATE command checks for diskchange.

IO REQUEST INPUT

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Command | CMD_UPDATE or ETD_UPDATE |
| io_Flags | 0 or IOF_QUICK |
| iotd_Count | (ETD_UPDATE only) maximum allowable change counter value. |

IO REQUEST RESULT
io_Error - 0 for success, or am error code as defined in <devices/trackdisk.h>

SEE ALSO
CMD_WRITE

NAME
CMD_WRITE/ETD_WRITE -- write sectors of data to a disk.

FUNCTION
These commands transfer data from a supplied buffer to the track buffer. If the track that contains this sector is already in the track buffer, no disk activity is initiated. If the desired sector is not in the buffer, the track containing that sector is automatically read in. If the data in the current track buffer has been modified, it is written out to the disk before the new track is read in for modification. ETD_WRITE will write the sector label area if iotd_SecLabel is non-NULL.

IO REQUEST INPUT

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Command | CMD_WRITE or ETD_WRITE |
| io_Flags | 0 or IOF_QUICK |
| io_Data | pointer to the buffer where the data should be put |
| io_Length | number of bytes to write, must be a multiple of TD_SECTOR. |
| io_Offset | byte offset from the start of the disk describing where to write data to, must be a multiple of TD_SECTOR. |
| iotd_Count | (ETD_WRITE only) maximum allowable change counter value. |
| iotd_SecLabel | (ETD_WRITE only) NULL or sector label buffer pointer. If provided, the buffer must be a multiple of TD_LABELSIZE. |

IO REQUEST RESULT
io_Error - 0 for success, or am error code as defined in <devices/trackdisk.h>

NOTES
Under versions of Kickstart earlier than V36, the io_Data had to point to a buffer in chip memory. This restriction is no longer present as of Kickstart V36 and beyond.

SEE ALSO
CMD_READ, TD_FORMAT







NAME
TD_ADDCHANGEINT -- add a disk change software interrupt handler.

FUNCTION
This command lets you add a software interrupt handler to the disk device that gets invoked whenever a disk insertion or removal occurs.

You must pass in a properly initialized Exec Interrupt structure and be prepared to deal with disk insertions/removals immediately. From within the interrupt handler, you may only call the status commands that can use IOF_QUICK.

To set up the handler, an Interrupt structure must be initialized. This structure is supplied as the io_Data to the TD_ADDCHANGEINT command. The handler then gets linked into the handler chain and gets invoked whenever a disk change happens. You must eventually remove the handler before you exit.

This command only returns when the handler is removed. That is, the device holds onto the IO request until the TD_REMCHANGEINT command is executed with that same IO request. Hence, you must use SendIO() with this command.

IO REQUEST INPUT

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Command | TD_ADDCHANGEINT |
| io_Flags | 0 |
| io_Length | sizeof(struct Interrupt) |
| io_Data | pointer to Interrupt structure |

IO REQUEST RESULT
io_Error - 0 for success, or am error code as defined in <devices/trackdisk.h>

SEE ALSO
TD_REMCHANGEINT, <devices/trackdisk.h>, <exec/interrupts.h>, exec.library/Cause()

trackdisk.device/TD_CHANGENUM trackdisk.device/TD_CHANGENUM

NAME
TD_CHANGENUM -- return the current value of the disk-change counter.

FUNCTION
This command returns the current value of the disk-change counter (as used by the enhanced commands). The disk change counter is incremented each time a disk is inserted or removed from the trackdisk unit.

IO REQUEST INPUT

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Command | TD_CHANGENUM |
| io_Flags | 0 or IOF_QUICK |

IO REQUEST RESULT
io_Error - 0 for success, or am error code as defined in <devices/trackdisk.h>
io_Actual - if io_Error is 0, this contains the current value of the disk-change counter.



trackdisk.device/TD_CHANGESTATE trackdisk.device/TD_CHANGESTATE

NAME
TD_CHANGESTATE -- check if a disk is currently in a drive.

FUNCTION
This command checks to see if there is currently a disk in a drive.

IO REQUEST INPUT

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Command | TD_CHANGESTATE |
| io_Flags | 0 or IOF_QUICK |

IO REQUEST RESULT
io_Error - 0 for success, or am error code as defined in <devices/trackdisk.h>
io_Actual - if io_Error is 0, this tells you whether a disk is in the drive. 0 means there is a disk, while anything else indicates there is no disk.

NAME
TD_EJECT -- eject the disk in the drive, if possible.

FUNCTION
This command causes the drive to attempt to eject the disk in it, if any. Note that the current trackdisk.device does not implement this command, but it might in the future, and other trackdisk-compatible drivers may implement this command.

IO REQUEST INPUT

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Command | TD_EJECT |
| io_Flags | 0 or IOF_QUICK |

IO REQUEST RESULT
io_Error - 0 for success, or am error code as defined in <devices/trackdisk.h>





NAME
TD_FORMAT/ETD_FORMAT -- format a track on a disk.

FUNCTION
These commands are used to write data to a track that either has not yet been formatted or has had a hard error on a standard write command. TD_FORMAT completely ignores all data currently on a track and does not check for disk change before performing the command. The io_Data field must point to at least one track worth of data. The io_Offset field must be track aligned, and the io_Length field must be in units of track length (that is, NUMSEC*TD_SECTOR).

The device will format the requested tracks, filling each sector with the contents of the buffer pointed to by io_Data. You should do a read pass to verify the data.

If you have a hard write error during a normal write, you may find it possible to use the TD_FORMAT command to reformat the track as part of your error recovery process. ETD_FORMAT will write the sector label area if iotd_SecLabel is non-NULL.

IO REQUEST INPUT

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Command | TD_FORMAT or ETD_FORMAT |
| io_Flags | 0 or IOF_QUICK |
| io_Data | points to a buffer containing the data to write to the track, must be at least as large as io_Length. |
| io_Length | number of bytes to format, must be a multiple of (TD_SECTORS * NUMSEC). |
| io_Offset | byte offset from the start of the disk for the track to format, must be a multiple of (TD_SECTORS * NUMSEC). |
| iotd_Count | (ETD_FORMAT only) maximum allowable change counter value. |
| iotd_SecLabel | (ETD_FORMAT only) NULL or sector label buffer pointer. If provided, the buffer must be a multiple of (TD_LABELSIZE * NUMSEC). |

IO REQUEST RESULT
io_Error - 0 for success, or am error code as defined in <devices/trackdisk.h>

NOTES
Under versions of Kickstart earlier than V36, the io_Data had to point to a buffer in chip memory. This restriction is no longer present as of Kickstart V36 and beyond.

SEE ALSO
CMD_WRITE, TD_RAWWRITE

trackdisk.device/TD_GETDRIVETYPE trackdisk.device/TD_GETDRIVETYPE

NAME

TD_GETDRIVETYPE -- return the type of disk drive for the unit that was opened.

FUNCTION

This command returns the type of the disk drive to the user. This number will be a small integer and will come from the set of DRIVEXXX constants defined in <devices/trackdisk.h>.

The only way you can actually use this command is if the trackdisk device understands the drive type of the hardware that is plugged in. This is because the OpenDevice() call will fail if the trackdisk device does not understand the drive type. To find raw drive identifiers see the disk.resource's DR_GETUNITID entry point.

IO REQUEST INPUT

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Command | TD_GETDRIVETYPE |
| io_Flags | 0 or IOF_QUICK |

IO REQUEST RESULT

io_Error - 0 for success, or am error code as defined in <devices/trackdisk.h>

io_Actual - if io_Error is 0 this contains the drive type connected to this unit.

SEE ALSO

TD_GETNUMTRACKS, <devices/trackdisk.h>





trackdisk.device/TD_GETGEOMETRY trackdisk.device/TD_GETGEOMETRY

NAME

TD_GETGEOMETRY -- return the geometry of the drive.

FUNCTION

This command returns a full set of information about the layout of the drive. The information is returned in the DriveGeometry structure pointed to by io_Data.

IO REQUEST INPUT

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Command | TD_GETGEOMETRY |
| io_Flags | 0 or IOF_QUICK |
| io_Data | Pointer to a DriveGeometry structure |
| io_Length | sizeof(struct DriveGeometry) |

IO REQUEST RESULT

io_Error - 0 for success, or am error code as defined in <devices/trackdisk.h>

NOTE

This information may change when a disk in inserted when certain hardware is present.

SEE ALSO

TD_GETDRIVETYPE, TD_GETNUMTRACKS

NAME

TD_GETNUMTRACKS -- return the number of tracks for the type of disk drive for the unit that was opened.

FUNCTION

This command returns the number of tracks that are available on the disk unit.

IO REQUEST INPUT

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Command | TD_GETNUMTRACKS |
| io_Flags | 0 or IOF_QUICK |

IO REQUEST RESULT

io_Error - 0 for success, or am error code as defined in <devices/trackdisk.h>

io_Actual - if io_Error is 0 this contains the drive type connected to this unit.

SEE ALSO

TD_GETDRIVETYPE





NAME

TD_MOTOR/ETD_MOTOR -- control the on/off state of a drive motor.

FUNCTION

This command gives control over the disk motor. The motor may be turned on or off. When it is on, the drive light automatically turns on as well.

If the motor is just being turned on, the device will delay the proper amount of time to allow the drive to come up to speed. Normally, turning the drive on is not necessary, the device does this automatically if it receives a request when the motor is off. However, turning the motor off is the programmer's responsibility.

In addition, the standard instructions to the user are that it is safe to remove a disk from a drive if and only if the motor is off (that is, if the disk light is off).

IO REQUEST INPUT

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Command | TD_MOTOR or ETD_MOTOR |
| io_Flags | 0 or IOF_QUICK |
| io_Length | the requested state of the motor, 0 to turn the motor off, and 1 to turn the motor on. |
| iotd_Count | (ETD_MOTOR only) maximum allowable change counter value. |

IO REQUEST RESULT

io_Error - 0 for success, or am error code as defined in <devices/trackdisk.h>

io_Actual - if io_Error is 0 this contains the previous state of the drive motor.

NAME
TD_PROTSTATUS -- return whether the current disk is write-protected.

FUNCTION
This command is used to determine whether the current disk is write-protected.

IO REQUEST INPUT

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Command | TD_PROTSTATUS |
| io_Flags | 0 or IOF_QUICK |

IO REQUEST RESULT
io_Error - 0 for success, or am error code as defined in <devices/trackdisk.h>
io_Actual - if io_Error is 0, this tells you whether the disk in the drive is write-protected. 0 means the disk is NOT write-protected, while any other value indicates it is.





NAME
TD_RAWREAD/ETD_RAWREAD -- read raw data from the disk.

FUNCTION
These commands read a track of raw data from disk and deposits it in the provided buffer. The data is taken straight from the disk with no processing done on it. It will appear exactly as the bits come out off the disk, hopefully in some legal MFM format.

This interface is intended for sophisticated programmers only. Commodore-Amiga reserves the right to make enhancements to the disk format in the future. We will provide compatibility via the CMD_READ and ETD_READ commands, anyone using TD_RAWREAD is bypassing this upwards compatibility, and may thus stop working.

IO REQUEST INPUT

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Command | TD_RAWREAD or ETD_RAWREAD. |
| io_Flags | if the IOTDB_INDEXSYNC bit is set then the driver will make a best effort attempt to start reading from the index mark. Note that there will be at least some delay, and perhaps a great deal of delay (for example if interrupts have been disabled). |
| io_Length | Length of buffer in bytes, with a maximum of 32768 bytes. |
| io_Data | Pointer to CHIP memory buffer where raw track data is to be deposited. |
| io_Offset | The number of the track to read in. |
| iotd_Count | (ETD_RAWREAD only) maximum allowable change counter value. |

IO REQUEST RESULT
io_Error - 0 for success, or am error code as defined in <devices/trackdisk.h>

NOTES
The track buffer provided MUST be in CHIP memory

There is a delay between the index pulse and the start of bits coming in from the drive (e.g. dma started). This delay is in the range of 135-200 microseconds. This delay breaks down as follows: 55 microsecs is software interrupt overhead (this is the time from interrupt to the write of the DSKLEN register). 66 microsecs is one horizontal line delay (remember that disk IO is synchronized with agnus' display fetches). The last variable (0-65 microsecs) is an additional scan line since DSKLEN is poked anywhere in the horizontal line. This leaves 15 microsecs unaccounted for... Sigh.

In short, You will almost never get bits within the first 135 microseconds of the index pulse, and may not get it until 200 microseconds. At 4 microsecs/bit, this works out to be between 4 and 7 bytes of user data of delay.

BUGS
This command does not work reliably under versions of Kickstart earlier than V36, especially on systems with 1 floppy drive.

SEE ALSO
TD_RAWWRITE

NAME

TD_RAWWRITE/ETD_RAWWRITE -- write raw data to the disk.

FUNCTION

This command writes a track of raw data from the provided buffer to the specified track on disk. The data is copied straight to the disk with no processing done on it. It will appear exactly on the disk as it is in the memory buffer, hopefully in a legal MFM format.

This interface is intended for sophisticated programmers only. Commodore-Amiga reserves the right to make enhancements to the disk format in the future. We will provide compatibility via the CMD_WRITE and ETD_WRITE commands, anyone using TD_RAWWRITE is bypassing this upwards compatibility, and may thus stop working.

IO REQUEST INPUT

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Command | TD_RAWWRITE or ETD_RAWWRITE. |
| io_Flags | if the IOTDB_INDEXSYNC bit is set then the driver will make a best effort attempt to start writing from the index mark. Note that there will be at least some delay, and perhaps a great deal of delay (for example if interrupts have been disabled). |
| io_Length | Length of buffer in bytes, with a maximum of 32768 bytes. |
| io_Data | Pointer to CHIP memory buffer where raw track data is to be taken. |
| io_Offset | The number of the track to write to. |
| iotd_Count | (ETD_RAWWRITE only) maximum allowable change counter value. |

IO REQUEST RESULT

io_Error - 0 for success, or am error code as defined in <devices/trackdisk.h>

NOTES

The track buffer provided MUST be in CHIP memory

There is a delay between the index pulse and the start of bits going out to the driver (e.g. write gate enabled). This delay is in the range of 135-200 microseconds. This delay breaks down as follows: 55 microsecs is software interrupt overhead (this is the time from interrupt to the write of the DSKLEN register). 66 microsecs is one horizontal line delay (remember that disk IO is synchronized with agnus' display fetches). The last variable (0-65 microsecs) is an additional scan line since DSKLEN is poked anywhere in the horizontal line. This leaves 15 microsecs unaccounted for... Sigh.

In short, You will almost never get bits within the first 135 microseconds of the index pulse, and may not get it until 200 microseconds. At 4 microsecs/bit, this works out to be between 4 and 7 bytes of user data of delay.

BUGS

This command does not work reliably under versions of Kickstart earlier than V36, especially on systems with 1 floppy drive.

SEE ALSO

TD_RAWREAD







NAME

TD_REMCHANGEINT -- remove a disk change software interrupt handler.

FUNCTION

This command removes a disk change software interrupt added by a previous use of TD_ADDCHANGEINT.

IO REQUEST INPUT

The same IO request used for TD_ADDCHANGEINT.

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Command | TD_REMCHANGEINT |
| io_Flags | 0 |
| io_Length | sizeof(struct Interrupt) |
| io_Data | pointer to Interrupt structure |

IO REQUEST RESULT

io_Error - 0 for success, or am error code as defined in <devices/trackdisk.h>

BUGS

This command did not function properly under versions of Kickstart earlier than V36. A valid workaround under these older versions of Kickstart is:

```
Forbid();
Remove(ioRequest);
Permit();
```

Do not use this workaround in versions of Kickstart >= V36, use TD_REMCHANGEINT instead (for future compatibility with V38+).

SEE ALSO

TD_ADDCHANGEINT, <devices/trackdisk.h>

NAME

TD_SEEK/ETD_SEEK -- control positioning of the drive heads.

FUNCTION

These commands are currently provided for internal diagnostics, disk repair, and head cleaning only.

TD_SEEK and ETD_SEEK move the drive heads to the track specified. The io_Offset field should be set to the (byte) offset to which the seek is to occur. TD_SEEK and ETD_SEEK do not verify their position until the next read. That is, they only move the heads; they do not actually read any data.

IO REQUEST INPUT

| | |
|---|---|
| io_Device | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Unit | preset by the call to OpenDevice() |
| io_Command | TD_SEEK or ETD_SEEK |
| io_Flags | 0 or IOF_QUICK |
| io_Offset | byte offset from the start of the disk describing where to move the head to. |
| iotd_Count | (ETD_SEEK only) maximum allowable change counter value. |

IO REQUEST RESULT

io_Error - 0 for success, or am error code as defined in <devices/trackdisk.h>

# Resource Autodocs

This section contains summaries for the Amiga's system resource routines. Resources contain low-level hardware control functions that arbitrate control of chip registers, interrupts and other low-level hardware. Resources should not be used unless your program has special, high-performance requirements that cannot be met through the conventional function interface provided by the Amiga's library and device functions.

WARNING: Under the multitasking operating system, user-level tasks are generally *not* allowed to directly use the hardware features. If your program requires direct hardware access, resources provide a way of asking for ownership of the needed hardware components. Indiscriminate hardware meddling will cause problems the next time the hardware or operating system is upgraded.

There are currently seven standard resources in the Amiga system:

- battclock.resource grants access to the Amiga's clock chip. Not all Amiga's have the clock chip, so use this with care.
- battmem.resource grants access to non-volatile RAM. Not all Amiga's have non-volatile RAM, so use this with care.
- cia.resource grants access to specific bits and individual interrupts for each of the 8520 CIA chips (Complex Interface Adapters). There are two cia resources: ciaa.resource and ciab.resource, which correspond to the odd and even 8520 CIA chips.
- disk.resource grants temporary exclusive access to the disk hardware (one for each of the four possible disk/MFM units).
- FileSystem.resource provides a list of filesystems available for use.

- misc.resource grants exclusive access to functional blocks of chip registers. At this time definitions have been made for the serial and parallel hardware. When a task owns the misc.resource for a port, it has control over that port's associated hardware.

- potgo.resource manages the bits of the POTGO (write-only) and POTINP (read-only) registers. These custom chip registers control the proportional input pins on the game controller ports. The pins may also be used for digital input and output. Intuition uses port 1 for reading the right and (optional) middle mouse buttons.

See the Amiga *Hardware Reference Manual* for more information on the actual hardware that each resource controls. This section covers only the arbitration provided in the Amiga's multitasking system.

**WARNING: Resources are just one step above direct hardware manipulation. You are advised to try the higher level device and library approach before resorting to the hardware.**

```
* Assembly language fragment that grabs one of the two groups of serial
* port bits (using the misc.resource).  If it is successful at obtaining
* the resource, it will hang on to it forever, and never return.
*
* This example must be linked with amiga.lib
*
            INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
            INCLUDE "resources/misc.i"

_AbsExecBase equ 4
JSRLIB      MACRO
            XREF    _LVO\1
            JSR     _LVO\1(A6)
            ENDM

            move.l _AbsExecBase,a6
            lea.l       MiscName(pc),a1
            JSRLIB OpenResource
            tst.l  d0
            beq.s  no_open
            move.l d0,a6       ;resource base in A6
;
; We now have a pointer to a resource.
; Call one of its library-like vectors.
;
            move.l #MR_SERIALPORT,d0   ;We want these bits
            lea.l  MyName(pc),a1       ;This is our name
            jsr    MR_ALLOCMISCRESOURCE(a6)
            tst.l  d0
            bne.s  no_get              ;Someone else got it
;
; We just stole the serial port registers.  Wait forever.
; Nobody else can use the serial port, including the serial.device!
```

```
            move.l _AbsExecBase,a6
            move.l #0,d0                ;Wait for nothing (forever)
            JSRLIB Wait
no_get                                  ;Someone else has it, exit!
no_open     move.l #21,d0
            rts

MiscName    dc.b    'misc.resource',0
MyName      dc.b    'Serial Port hog',0
            END


/* An example of using the potgo.resource to read pins 9 and 5 of
* port 1 (the non-mouse port).  This bypasses the gameport.device.
* When the right button on a mouse plugged into port 1 is pressed,
* the read value will change. Use of port 0 (mouse) is unaffected.
*/
#include "exec/types.h"
#include "libraries/dos.h"

APTR  PotgoBase;
ULONG potbits;
UWORD value;

#define UNLESS(x) if(!(x))
#define UNTIL(x)  while(!(x))
#define OUTRY 1L<<15
#define DATRY 1L<<14
#define OUTRX 1L<<13
#define DATRX 1L<<12
                        /* Note: Aztec C prototypes use an extra version */
void main()             /* argument in the OpenResource() function       */
{
      UNLESS(PotgoBase=(APTR)OpenResource("potgo.resource"))
            exit(RETURN_FAIL);
      printf("PotgoBase is at $%lx\n",PotgoBase);

      potbits=AllocPotBits(OUTRY|DATRY|OUTRX|DATRX);
      /* Get the bits for the right and middle mouse buttons
         on the alternate mouse port. */

      if(potbits != (OUTRY|DATRY|OUTRX|DATRX))
            {
            printf("Pot bits are already allocated! %lx\n",potbits);
            FreePotBits(potbits);
            exit(RETURN_FAIL+1);
            }

      WritePotgo(0xFFFFFFFFL,potbits);
      /* Set all ones in the register (masked by potbits) */

      UNTIL(SIGBREAKF_CTRL_C & SetSignal(0L,0L))
            /* until CTRL-C is pressed */
            {
            value=*(UWORD *)0x00DFF016;
            /* Read word at $DFF016 */
            printf("POTINP = $%lx\n",value & potbits);
            /* Show what was read (restricted to our allocated bits) */
            }
      FreePotBits(potbits);
}
```

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## battclock.resource Page 2



NAME
ReadBattClock -- Read time from clock chip. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
AmigaTime = ReadBattClock( )

ULONG ReadBattClock( void );
D0

FUNCTION
This routine reads the time from the clock chip and returns it as the number of seconds from 01-jan-1978.

INPUTS

RESULTS
AmigaTime The number of seconds from 01-Jan-1978 that the clock chip thinks it is.

NOTES
If the clock chip returns an invalid date, the clock chip is reset and 0 is returned.

SEE ALSO

BUGS

battclock.resource/ResetBattClock() battclock.resource/ResetBattClock()

NAME
ResetBattClock -- Reset the clock chip. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
ResetBattClock( )

void ResetBattClock( void );

FUNCTION
This routine does whatever is neeeded to put the clock chip into a working and usable state and also sets the date on the clock chip to 01-Jan-1978.

INPUTS

RESULTS

NOTES

SEE ALSO

BUGS



battclock.resource/WriteBattClock() battclock.resource/WriteBattClock()

NAME
WriteBattClock -- Set the time on the clock chip. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
WriteBattClock( AmigaTime )
D0

void WriteBattClock( ULONG );

FUNCTION
This routine writes the time given in AmigaTime to the clock chip.

INPUTS
AmigaTime The number of seconds from 01-Jan-1978 to the time that should be written to the clock chip.

RESULTS

NOTES

SEE ALSO

BUGS

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## battmem.resource Page 2

battmem.resource/ObtainBattSemaphore() battmem.resource/ObtainBattSemaphore()

NAME
ObtainBattSemaphore -- Obtain access to nonvolatile ram. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
ObtainBattSemaphore( )

```
void ObtainBattSemaphore( void );
```

FUNCTION
Aquires exclusive access to the system nonvolatile ram.

INPUTS

RESULTS

NOTES

SEE ALSO

BUGS

battmem.resource/ReadBattMem() battmem.resource/ReadBattMem()

NAME
ReadBattMem -- Read a bitstring from nonvolatile ram. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
Error = ReadBattMem( Buffer, Offset, Len )
D0 A0 D0 D1

ULONG ReadBattMem( APTR, ULONG, ULONG );

FUNCTION
Read a bitstring from nonvolatile ram.

INPUTS

| | |
|---|---|
| Buffer | Where to put the bitstring. |
| Offset | Bit offset of first bit to read. |
| Len | Length of bitstring to read. |

RESULTS

| | |
|---|---|
| Error | Zero if no error. |

NOTES
The battery-backed memory is checksummed. If a checksum error is detected, all bits in the battery-backed memory are silently set to zero.

Bits in the battery-backed memory that do not exist are read as zero.

Partial byte reads (less than 8 bits) result in the bits read being put in the low-order bits of the destination byte.

SEE ALSO

BUGS



battmem.resource/ReleaseBattSemaphore() battmem.resource/ReleaseBattSemaphore()

NAME
ReleaseBattSemaphore -- Allow nonvolatile ram to others. (V36)

SYNOPSIS
ReleaseBattSemaphore( )

void ReleaseBattSemaphore( void );

FUNCTION
Relinquish exclusive access to the system nonvolatile ram.

INPUTS

RESULTS

NOTES

SEE ALSO

BUGS

## battmem.resource Page 5

```
battmem.resource/WriteBattMem()              battmem.resource/WriteBattMem()

    NAME
         WriteBattMem -- Write a bitstring to nonvolatile ram.  (V36)

    SYNOPSIS
         Error = WriteBattMem( Buffer, Offset, Len )
         D0                    A0      D0      D1

         ULONG WriteBattMem( APTR, ULONG, ULONG );

    FUNCTION
         Write a bitstring to the nonvolatile ram.

    INPUTS
         Buffer          Where to get the bitstring.
         Offset          Bit offset of first bit to write.
         Len             Length of bitstring to write.

    RESULTS
         Error           Zero if no error.

    NOTES
         The battery-backed memory is checksummed. If a checksum error
         is detected, all bits in the battery-backed memory are
         silently set to zero.

         Partial byte writes (less than 8 bits) result in the bits
         written being read from the low-order bits of the source byte.

    SEE ALSO

    BUGS
```

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NAME
AbleICR -- Enable/disable ICR interrupts.

SYNOPSIS
```
oldMask = AbleICR( mask )
D0                 D0

WORD AbleICR( WORD );
```

FUNCTION
This function provides a means of enabling and disabling 8520 CIA interrupt control registers. In addition it returns the previous enable mask.

INPUTS
mask — A bit mask indicating which interrupts to be modified. If bit 7 is clear the mask indicates interrupts to be disabled. If bit 7 is set, the mask indicates interrupts to be enabled. Bit positions are identical to those in 8520 ICR.

RESULTS
oldMask — The previous enable mask before the requested changes. To get the current mask without making changes, call the function with a null parameter.

EXAMPLES
Get the current mask:
```
mask = AbleICR(0)
```
Enable both timer interrupts:
```
AbleICR(0x83)
```
Disable serial port interrupt:
```
AbleICR(0x08)
```

EXCEPTIONS
Enabling the mask for a pending interrupt will cause an immediate processor interrupt (that is if everything else is enabled). You may want to clear the pending interrupts with SetICR() prior to enabling them.

NOTE
The CIA resources are special in that there is more than one of them in the system. Because of this, the C language stubs in amiga.lib for the CIA resources require an extra parameter to specify which CIA resource to use. The synopsys for the amiga.lib stubs is as follows:

```
oldMask = AbleICR( Resource, mask )
D0                 A6        D0

WORD AbleICR( struct Library *, WORD );
```

SEE ALSO
cia.resource/SetICR()

```
NAME
     AddICRVector -- attach an interrupt handler to a CIA bit.

SYNOPSIS
     interrupt = AddICRVector( iCRBit, interrupt )
     D0                        D0      A1

     struct Interrupt *AddICRVector( WORD, struct Interrupt *);

FUNCTION
     Assign interrupt processing code to a particular interrupt bit
     of the CIA ICR.  If the interrupt bit has already been
     assigned, this function will fail, and return a pointer to the
     owner interrupt.  If it succeeds, a null is returned.

     This function will also enable the CIA interrupt for the given
     ICR bit.

INPUTS
     iCRBit          Bit number to set (0..4).
     interrupt       Pointer to interrupt structure.

RESULT
     interrupt       Zero if successful, otherwise returns a
                         pointer to the current owner interrupt
                         structure.

NOTE
     A processor interrupt may be generated immediatly if this call
     is successful.

     In general, it is probably best to only call this function
     while DISABLED so that the resource to which the interrupt
     handler is being attached may be set to a known state before
     the handler is called. You MUST NOT change the state of the
     resource before attaching your handler to it.

     The CIA resources are special in that there is more than one
     of them in the system. Because of this, the C language stubs
     in amiga.lib for the CIA resources require an extra parameter
     to specify which CIA resource to use. The synopsys for the
     amiga.lib stubs is as follows:

     interrupt = AddICRVector( Resource, iCRBit, interrupt )
     D0                        A6        D0      A1

     struct Interrupt *AddICRVector( struct Library *, WORD,
             struct Interrupt *);

     ***WARNING***

     Never assume that any of the CIA hardware is free for use.
     Always use the AddICRVector() function to obtain ownership
     of the CIA hardware registers your code will use.

     Note that there are two (2) interval timers per CIA.  If
     your application needs one of the interval timers, you
     can try to obtain any one of the four (4) until AddICRVector()
     succeeds.  If all four interval timers are in-use, your
     application should exit cleanly.

     If you just want ownership of a CIA hardware timer, or register,
     but do not want interrupts generated, use the AddICRVector()
     function to obtain ownership, and use the AbleICR() function
```





```
     to turn off (or on) interrupts as needed.

     Note that CIA-B generates level 6 interrupts (which can degrade
     system performance by blocking lower priority interrupts).  As
     usual, interrupt handling code should be optimized for speed.

     Always call RemICRVector() when your code exits to release
     ownership of any CIA hardware obtained with AddICRVector().

SEE ALSO
     cia.resource/RemICRVector(), cia.resource/AbleICR()
```

```
NAME
     RemICRVector -- Detach an interrupt handler from a CIA bit.

SYNOPSIS
     RemICRVector( iCRBit, interrupt )
                   D0      A1

     void RemICRVector( WORD, struct Interrupt *);

FUNCTION
     Disconnect interrupt processing code for a particular
     interrupt bit of the CIA ICR.

     This function will also disable the CIA interrupt for the
     given ICR bit.

INPUTS
     iCRBit          Bit number to set (0..4).
     interrupt       Pointer to interrupt structure.

RESULT

NOTE
     The CIA resources are special in that there is more than one
     of them in the system. Because of this, the C language stubs
     in amiga.lib for the CIA resources require an extra parameter
     to specify which CIA resource to use. The synopsys for the
     amiga.lib stubs is as follows:

     RemICRVector( Resource, iCRBit, interrupt )
                   A6        D0      A1

     void RemICRVector( struct Library *, WORD, struct Interrupt *);

SEE ALSO
     cia.resource/AddICRVector()
```







```
NAME
     SetICR -- Cause, clear, and sample ICR interrupts.

SYNOPSIS
     oldMask = SetICR( mask )
     D0                D0

     WORD SetICR( WORD );

FUNCTION
     This function provides a means of reseting, causing, and
     sampling 8520 CIA interrupt control registers.

INPUTS
     mask            A bit mask indicating which interrupts to be
                         effected. If bit 7 is clear the mask
                         indicates interrupts to be reset.  If bit
                         7 is set, the mask indicates interrupts to
                         be caused. Bit positions are identical to
                         those in 8520 ICR.

RESULTS
     oldMask         The previous interrupt register status before
                         making the requested changes.  To sample
                         current status without making changes,
                         call the function with a null parameter.

EXAMPLES
     Get the interrupt mask:
         mask = SetICR(0)
     Clear serial port interrupt:
         SetICR(0x08)

NOTE
     The CIA resources are special in that there is more than one
     of them in the system. Because of this, the C language stubs
     in amiga.lib for the CIA resources require an extra parameter
     to specify which CIA resource to use. The synopsys for the
     amiga.lib stubs is as follows:

     oldMask = SetICR( Resource, mask )
     D0                A6        D0

     WORD SetICR( struct Library *, WORD );

     ***WARNING***

     Never read the contents of the CIA interrupt control registers
     directly.  Reading the contents of one of the CIA interrupt
     control registers clears the register.  This can result in
     interrupts being missed by critical operating system code, and
     other applications.

EXCEPTIONS
     Setting an interrupt bit for an enabled interrupt will cause
     an immediate interrupt.

SEE ALSO
     cia.resource/AbleICR()
```

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NAME
AllocUnit - allocate a unit of the disk

SYNOPSIS
Success = AllocUnit( unitNum ), DRResource
D0 D0 A6

BOOL AllocUnit(LONG);

FUNCTION
This routine allocates one of the units of the disk. It should be called before trying to use the disk (via GetUnit).

In reality, it is perfectly fine to use GetUnit/GiveUnit if AllocUnit fails. Do NOT call FreeUnit if AllocUnit did not succeed. This has been the case for all revisions of disk.resource.

INPUTS
unitNum -- a legal unit number (zero through three)

RESULTS
Success -- nonzero if successful. zero on failure.

EXCEPTIONS

SEE ALSO

BUGS

```
disk.resource/FreeUnit                                  disk.resource/FreeUnit

    NAME
        FreeUnit - deallocate the disk

    SYNOPSIS
        FreeUnit( unitNum ), DRResource
                  D0         A6

         void FreeUnit(LONG);

    FUNCTION
         This routine deallocates one of the units of the disk.  It should
         be called when done with the disk.  Do not call it if you did
         no successfully allocate the disk (there is no protection -- you
         will probably crash the disk system).

    INPUTS
         unitNum -- a legal unit number (zero through three)

    RESULTS

    EXCEPTIONS

    SEE ALSO
         FreeUnit

    BUGS
         Doesn't check if you own the unit, or even if anyone owns it.
```



```
disk.resource/GetUnit                                   disk.resource/GetUnit

    NAME
        GetUnit - allocate the disk for a driver

    SYNOPSIS
        lastDriver = GetUnit( unitPointer ), DRResource
        D0                    A1             A6

         struct DiscResourceUnit *GetUnit(struct DiscResourceUnit *);

    FUNCTION
         This routine allocates the disk to a driver.  It is either
         immediately available, or the request is saved until the disk
         is available.  When it is available, your unitPointer is
         sent back to you (via ReplyMsg).  You may then reattempt the
         GetUnit.

         Allocating the disk allows you to use the disk's resources.
         Remember however that there are four units to the disk; you are
         only one of them.  Please be polite to the other units (by never
         selecting them, and by not leaving interrupts enabled, etc.).

         When you are done, please leave the disk in the following state:
             dmacon dma bit ON
             dsklen dma bit OFF (write a #DSKDMAOFF to dsklen)
             adkcon disk bits -- any way you want
             entena:disk sync and disk block interrupts -- Both DISABLED
             CIA resource index interrupt -- DISABLED
             8520 outputs -- doesn't matter, because all bits will be
                 set to inactive by the resource.
             8520 data direction regs -- restore to original state.

         NOTE: GetUnit() does NOT turn on the interrupts for you.
               You must use AbleICR (for the index interrupt) or intena
               (for the diskbyte and diskblock interrupts) to turn them
               on.  You should turn them off before calling GiveUnit,
               as stated above.

    INPUTS
         unitPtr - a pointer you your disk resource unit structure.
                   Note that the message filed of the structure MUST
                   be a valid message, ready to be replied to.  Make sure
                   ln_Name points to a null-terminated string, preferably
                   one that identifies your program.

                   You need to set up the three interrupt structures,
                   in particular the IS_DATA and IS_CODE fields.  Set them
                   to NULL if you don't need that interrupt.  Also, set
                   the ln_Type of the interrupt structure to NT_INTERRUPT.
                   WARNING: don't turn on a disk resource interrupt unless
                   the IS_CODE for that interrupt points to executable code!

                   IS_CODE will be called with IS_DATA in A1 when the
                   interrupt occurs.  Preserve all regs but D0/D1/A0/A1.
                   Do not make assumptions about A0.

    RESULTS
         lastDriver - if the disk is not busy, then the last unit
                   to use the disk is returned.  This may be used to
                   see if a driver needs to reset device registers.
                   (If you were the last user, then no one has changed
                   any of the registers.  If someone else has used it,
                   then any allowable changes may have been made).  If the
                   disk is busy, then a null is returned.
```

```
EXCEPTIONS

SEE ALSO
     GiveUnit

BUGS
```



```
disk.resource/GetUnitID                                disk.resource/GetUnitID

   NAME
       GetUnitID - find out what type of disk is out there

   SYNOPSIS
       idtype = GetUnitID( unitNum ), DRResource
        D0                  D0          A6

        LONG GetUnitID(LONG);

   FUNCTION
        Gets the drive ID for a given unit.  Note that this value may
        change if someone calls ReadUnitID, and the drive id changes.

   INPUTS
        unitNum -- a legal unit number (zero through three)

   RESULTS
        idtype -- the type of the disk drive.  Standard types are
                  defined in the resource include file.

   EXCEPTIONS

   SEE ALSO
        ReadUnitID

   BUGS
```

disk.resource/GiveUnit disk.resource/GiveUnit

NAME
GiveUnit - Free the disk back up

SYNOPSIS
GiveUnit(), DRResource
A6

void GiveUnit();

FUNCTION
This routine frees the disk after a driver is done with it.
If others are waiting, it will notify them.

INPUTS

RESULTS

EXCEPTIONS

SEE ALSO
GetUnit

BUGS
In pre-V36, GiveUnit didn't check if you owned the unit. A patch
for this was part of 1.3.1 SetPatch. Fixed in V36.



disk.resource/ReadUnitID disk.resource/ReadUnitID

NAME
ReadUnitID - reread and return the type of drive (V37)

SYNOPSIS
idtype = ReadUnitID( unitNum ), DRResource
D0 D0 A6

ULONG ReadUnitID(LONG);

FUNCTION
Rereads the drive id for a specific unit (for handling drives
that change ID according to what sort of disk is in them. You
MUST have done a GetUnit before calling this function!

INPUTS
unitNum -- a legal unit number (zero through three)

RESULTS
idtype -- the type of the disk drive. Standard types are
defined in the resource include file.

EXCEPTIONS

SEE ALSO
GetUnitID

BUGS

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## FileSystem.resource Page 2



PURPOSE

The FileSystem.resource is where boot disk drivers rendezvous to share file system code segments for partitions specified by dos type. Prior to V36, it was created by the first driver that needed to use it. For V36, its creation is ensured by the rom boot process.

CONTENTS

The FileSystem.resource is described in the include file resources/filesysres.h. The nodes on it describe how to algorithmically convert the result of MakeDosNode (from the expansion.library) to a node appropriate for the dos type.

FileSysEntry

| | |
|---|---|
| fse_Node | on fsr_FileSysEntries list<br>ln_Name is of creator of this entry |
| fse_DosType | DosType of this FileSys: e.g. 0x444f5301 for the fast file system. |
| fse_Version | high word is the version, low word is the revision. |
| fse_PatchFlags | bits set for those of the following that need to be substituted into a standard device node for this file system: e.g. $180 for substitute SegList & GlobalVec |
| fse_Type | device node type: zero |
| fse_Task | standard dos "task" field |
| fse_Lock | must be zero |
| fse_Handler | for V36, if bit 31 is set, this is not an AmigaDOS partition. |
| fse_StackSize | stacksize to use when starting task |
| fse_Priority | task priority when starting task |
| fse_Startup | startup msg: FileSysStartupMsg for disks |
| fse_SegList | segment of code to run to start new task |
| fse_GlobalVec | BCPL global vector when starting task |

no more entries need exist than those implied by fse_PatchFlags, so entries do not have a fixed size. For V36, for example, the entry for the fast file system (fse_DosType 0x444f5301) contains a zero fse_PatchFlags, and thus no entries beyond that.

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NAME
AllocMiscResource - allocate one of the miscelaneous resources

SYNOPSIS

```
CurrentUser = AllocMiscResource( unitNum, name )
D0                               D0       A1

char * AllocMiscResource(ULONG,char *);
```

FUNCTION
This routine attempts to allocate one of the miscellaneous resources If the resource had already been allocated, an error is returned. If you do get it, your name is associated with the resource (so a user can see who has it allocated).

This function may not be called from interrupt code

DESCRIPTION
There are certain parts of the hardware that a multitasking- friendly program may need to take over. The serial port is a good example. By grabbing the misc.resource for the serial port, the caller would "own" the hardware registers associated with that function. Nobody else, including the system serial driver, is allowed to interfere.

Resources are called in exactly the same manner as libraries. From assembly language, A6 must equal the resource base. The offsets for the function are listed in the resources/misc.i include file (MR_ALLOCMISCRESOURCE for this function).

INPUTS
unitNum - the number of the resource you want to allocate (eg. MR_SERIALBITS).
name - a mnenonic name that will help the user figure out what piece of software is hogging a resource. (havoc breaks out if a name of null is passed in...)

RESULTS
CurrentUser - if the resource is busy, then the name of the current user is returned. If the resource is free, then null is returned.

BUGS

SEE ALSO
resources/misc.i, FreeMiscResource()

```
misc.resource/FreeMiscResource                misc.resource/FreeMiscResource

   NAME
        FreeMiscResource - make a resource available for reallocation

   SYNOPSIS
        FreeMiscResource( unitNum )
                          D0

        void FreeMiscResource(ULONG);

   FUNCTION
        This routine frees one of the resources allocated
        by AllocMiscResource.  The resource is made available
        for reuse.

        FreeMiscResource must be called from the same task that
        called AllocMiscResource.  This function may not be called from
        interrupt code.

    INPUTS
        unitNum - the number of the miscellaneous resource to be freed.

    RESULTS
        Frees the appropriate resource.

    BUGS

    SEE ALSO
        resources/misc.i, AllocMiscResource()
```

TABLE OF CONTENTS







NAME

AllocPotBits -- Allocate bits in the potgo register.

SYNOPSIS

```
allocated = AllocPotBits(bits)
D0                       D0

UWORD AllocPotBits( UWORD );
```

FUNCTION

The AllocPotBits routine allocates bits in the hardware potgo register that the application wishes to manipulate via WritePotgo. The request may be for more than one bit. A user trying to allocate bits may find that they are unavailable because they are already allocated, or because the start bit itself (bit 0) has been allocated, or if requesting the start bit, because input bits have been allocated. A user can block itself from allocation: i.e. it should FreePotgoBits the bits it has and re-AllocPotBits if it is trying to change an allocation involving the start bit.

INPUTS

bits - a description of the hardware bits that the application wishes to manipulate, loosely based on the register description itself:

- START (bit 0) - set if you wish to use start (i.e. start the proportional controller counters) with the input ports you allocate (below). You must allocate all the DATxx ports you want to apply START to in this same call, with the OUTxx bit clear.
- DATLX (bit 8) - set if you wish to use the port associated with the left (0) controller, pin 5.
- OUTLX (bit 9) - set if you promise to use the LX port in output mode only. The port is not set to output for you at this time -- this bit set indicates that you don't mind if STARTs are initiated at any time by others, since ports that are enabled for output are unaffected by START.
- DATLY (bit 10) - as DATLX but for the left (0) controller, pin 9.
- OUTLY (bit 11) - as OUTLX but for LY.
- DATRX (bit 12) - the right (1) controller, pin 5.
- OUTRX (bit 13) - OUT for RX.
- DATRY (bit 14) - the right (1) controller, pin 9.
- OUTRY (bit 15) - OUT for RY.

RESULTS

allocated - the START and DATxx bits of those requested that were granted. The OUTxx bits are don't cares.

NAME
FreePotBits -- Free allocated bits in the potgo register.

SYNOPSIS
FreePotBits(allocated)
D0

void FreePotBits( UWORD );

FUNCTION
The FreePotBits routine frees previously allocated bits in the hardware potgo register that the application had allocated via AllocPotBits and no longer wishes to use. It accepts the return value from AllocPotBits as its argument.







NAME
WritePotgo -- Write to the hardware potgo register.

SYNOPSIS
WritePotgo(word, mask)
D0 D1

void WritePotgo( UWORD, UWORD );

FUNCTION
The WritePotgo routine sets and clears bits in the hardware potgo register. Only those bits specified by the mask are affected -- it is improper to set bits in the mask that you have not successfully allocated. The bits in the high byte are saved to be maintained when other users write to the potgo register. The START bit is not saved, it is written only explicitly as the result of a call to this routine with the START bit set: other users will not restart it.

INPUTS
word - the data to write to the hardware potgo register and save for further use, except the START bit, which is not saved.
mask - those bits in word that are to be written. Other bits may have been provided by previous calls to this routine, and default to zero.

# Linker library Autodocs

This section contains Autodoc summaries for the amiga.lib and debug.lib linker libraries, and reference source code listings for Exec support functions in amiga.lib. Unlike the libraries described in the first section of this book, the linker libraries are not shared run-time libraries. Instead, they are concatenated Amiga format object modules which are linked with your code as library files. The linker scans specified library files and inserts a copy of each referenced library function into your program code.

The linker libraries described here are debug.lib and amiga.lib:

- amiga.lib is the main Amiga scanned linker library, generally linked with every program for the Amiga. The major components of amiga.lib are:

  stubs - Individual interface stubs for each Amiga ROM routine that enable stack-based C compilers to call register-based Amiga ROM routines.

  offsets - The negative Library Vector Offset (_LVO) for each Amiga function. Assembly language program should link with amiga.lib to resolve their _LVO references.

  exec_support - C functions that simplify many Exec procedures such as the creation and deletion of tasks, ports, and I/O request structures. Source code is provided for these functions.

  clib - C support functions including pseudo-random number generation and a limited set of file and stdio functions designed to work directly with AmigaDOS file handles.

  other - Miscellaneous handy functions, callable from any language.

- debug.lib contains stdio-like functions for communicating with a serial terminal connected to the Amiga via its built-in serial port. Typically, this terminal will be a 9600 baud, 8 data bits, one stop bit connection to an external terminal or an Amiga running a terminal package. The debug.lib functions allow you to output messages and prompt for input, even from within low-level task or interrupt code, without disturbing the Amiga's display and or current state (other than the state of the serial hardware itself). No matter how badly the system may have crashed, these functions can usually get a message out.

  A similar debugging library currently called ddebug.lib is available for sending debugging output to the parallel port. This is useful for debugging serial applications. Ddebug.lib is not documented here. It contains functions similar to debug.lib but with names starting with 'd' instead of 'k'.

Shown below is a simple example of using the linker libraries from assembly language.

```
*  Demonstrates assembler use of the compiled C exec support routines
*  (CreatePort, etc.) in amiga.lib, and also the use of amiga.lib
*  csupport functions such as _printf for simple formatted output and
*  debugging.  Creates a port, outputs its address, and deletes the port.
*  Comments show the functions as they would be called from C.
*
*  LINK INSTRUCTIONS: Alink with Astartup.obj ... LIBRARY amiga.lib
*   Astartup sets up DOSBase and the stdout needed for amiga.lib _printf.
*   If you do not link with Astartup.obj, you must add the following
*   variables, XDEF them, and initialize them as commented:
*   DC.L  _DOSBase    0  ;needs base returned from OpenLibrary of dos.library
*   DC.L  _stdout     0  ;needs an AmigaDOS file handle from a dos Open call
*   DC.L  _SysBase    0  ;needs the address stored at location 4

      INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
      INCLUDE "exec/io.i"
      INCLUDE "libraries/dos.i"

*------ Imported labels:  C interface Amiga.lib routines
      XREF  _CreatePort
      XREF  _DeletePort
      XREF  _printf

*------ Exported labels:  Where Astartup.obj JSR's to our code
      XDEF   _main

            CODE

;use startup code (_main + link with Astartup.obj)
_main:
            movem.l   d2-d7/a2-a6,-(sp)  ;Save registers
```

```
*----- Exec Support function:  msgPort = CreatePort(name,pri)

            move.l    #0,-(sp)        ;push priority 0 on stack as long
            pea       portname        ;push addr of null-termed portname
            jsr       _CreatePort     ;call CreatePort
            addq.l    #8,sp           ;add 4 to stack for each long pushed
            jsr       mydebug0        ;rtn to print d0 (preserves d0)
            tst.l     d0              ;test result
            beq.s     failure         ;if zero, CreatePort failed

*----- Exec Support function:  DeletePort(port)
            move.l    d0,-(sp)           ;else push d0 (now our msgPort)
            jsr       _DeletePort        ;call DeletePort
            addq.l    #4,sp              ;add 4 to stack for pushed long

            move.l    #RETURN_OK,d0      ;set up success return code
            bra.s     endcode            ;and skip to exit code

*----- Failure to CreatePort branches here
failure:
            move.l    #RETURN_FAIL,d0       ;set up failure return code

endcode:
            movem.l   (sp)+,d2-d7/a2-a6     ;Restore registers
            rts                             ;rts with d0 = return code

*----- mydebug0 - Subroutine uses Amiga.lib _printf to print the contents
*               of d0.  Preserves all registers.
mydebug0:
            movem.l   d0-d7/a0-a6,-(sp)     ;save registers

*----- C Support function printf(): here  printf("$%lx\n",contents_of_d0)
*      Note that the fstr1 DC.B below specifies '\n' and null as 10,0

            move.l    d0,-(sp)               ;push d0 on the stack
            pea       fstr1                  ;push addr of format string
            jsr       _printf                ;call printf
            addq.l    #8,sp                  ;add 4 to stack for each long
            movem.l   (sp)+,d0-d7/a0-a6      ;restore saved registers
            rts                              ;rts

            DATA
portname    DC.B  'sample_msgport',0
fstr1       DC.B  '$%lx',10,0
            END


;---------------------------------------------------------------------
; Example C Callable function that adds two numbers.  From C, the
; call would look like this:
;           result=AddThemUp(first,second);
;
            XDEF   _AddThemUp    ;Make an External Definition
_AddThemUp
            move.l 4(sp),D0      ;Get FIRST number
            move.l 8(sp),D1      ;Get SECOND number
            add.l  D1,D0         ;Add them
            rts                  ;Return result (which is in D0)
```

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NAME
AddTOF - add a task to the TopOfFrame Interrupt server chain.

SYNOPSIS
```
AddTOF(i,p,a);
 void AddTOF(struct Isrvstr *, APTR, APTR);
```

FUNCTION
Adds a task to the vertical-blanking interval interrupt server chain. This prevents C programmers from needing to write an assembly language stub to do this function.

INPUTS
i - pointer to structure Isrvstr.
p - pointer to the C-code routine that this server is to call each time TOF happens.
a - pointer to the first longword in an array of longwords that is to be used as the arguments passed to your routine pointed to by p.

SEE ALSO
RemTOF, graphics/graphint.h

NAME
BeginIO -- initiate asynchronous I/O

SYNOPSIS
BeginIO(iORequest)
void BeginIO(struct IORequest *);

FUNCTION
This function takes an IORequest, and passes it directly to the BEGINIO vector of the proper device. This works exactly like SendIO, but does not clear the io_Flags field first.

This function does not wait for the I/O to complete.

INPUTS
iORequest - Pointer to an initialized, open IORequest structure with the io_Flags field set to a reasonable value (use zero if you do not require io_Flags).

SEE ALSO
exec/DoIO, exec/SendIO, exec/WaitIO





NAME
CreateExtIO() -- create an IORequest structure

SYNOPSIS
ioReq = CreateExtIO( ioReplyPort, size );
struct IORequest *CreateExtIO(struct MsgPort *, ULONG);

FUNCTION
Allocates memory for and initializes a new IO request block of a user-specified number of bytes. The number of bytes MUST be the size of a legal IORequest (or extended IORequest) or very nasty things will happen.

NOTE
V36 Exec supports this feature with the CreateIORequest() function.

INPUTS
ioReplyPort - a pointer to an already initialized message port to be used for this IO request's reply port. (usually created by CreatePort()).
size - the size of the IO request to be created.

RESULT
Returns a pointer to the new IO Request block, or NULL if the request failed.

SEE ALSO
CreatePort, DeleteExtIO
CreateIORequest

```
amiga.lib/CreatePort                                    amiga.lib/CreatePort

   NAME
        CreatePort - Allocate and initialize a new message port

   SYNOPSIS
        CreatePort(name,pri)
        struct MsgPort *CreatePort(char *,LONG);

   FUNCTION
        Allocates and initializes a new message port.  The message list
        of the new port will be prepared for use (via NewList).  The port
        will be set to signal your task when a message arrives (PA_SIGNAL).

   NOTE
        V36 Exec supports this feature with the CreateMsgPort() function.

   INPUTS
        name - NULL if other tasks will not search for this port
               via the FindPort() call.  If non-null, this must be
               a null-terminated string; the port will be added to
               the system public port list.  The name is not copied.
        pri  - Priority used for insertion into the public port list.

   RESULT
        A new MsgPort structure ready for use.

   SEE ALSO
        DeletePort, exec/FindPort, exec/ports.h
```





```
amiga.lib/CreateTask                                    amiga.lib/CreateTask

   NAME
        CreateTask -- Create task with given name, priority, stacksize

   SYNOPSIS
        CreateTask( name, pri, initPC, stackSize)
        task=(struct Task *)CreateTask(char *, LONG, funcEntry, ULONG);

   FUNCTION
        This function simplifies program creation of subtasks by
        dynamically allocating and initializing required structures
        and stack space, and adding the task to Exec's task list
        with the given name and priority.  A tc_MemEntry list is provided
        so that all stack and structure memory allocated by CreateTask
        is automatically deallocated when the task is removed.

        An Exec task may not call dos.library functions or any function
        which might cause the loading of a disk-resident library, device,
        or file (since such functions are indirectly calls to dos.library).
        Only AmigaDOS Processes may call AmigaDOS; see the DOS CreateProc()
        call for more information.

        If other tasks or processes will need to find this task by name,
        provide a complex and unique name to avoid conflicts.

        If your compiler provides automatic insertion of stack-checking
        code, you may need to disable this feature when compiling subtask
        code since the stack for the subtask is at a dynamically allocated
        location.  If your compiler requires 68000 registers to contain
        particular values for base relative addressing, you may need to
        save these registers from your main process, and restore them
        in your initial subtask code.

        The function entry initPC is generally provided as follows:

        In C:
        extern void functionName();
        char *tname = "unique name";
        task = CreateTask(tname, 0L, functionName, 4000L);

        In assembler:
                PEA     startLabel

   INPUTS

        name - a null terminated string.
        pri - an Exec task priority between -128 and 127 (commonly 0)
        funcEntry - the address of the first executable instruction
                    of the subtask code.
        stackSize - size in bytes of stack for the subtask.  Don't cut it
                    too close - system function stack usage may change.

   SEE ALSO
        DeleteTask, exec/FindTask
```

amiga.lib/DeleteExtIO amiga.lib/DeleteExtIO

NAME
DeleteExtIO() - return memory allocated for extended IO request

SYNOPSIS
DeleteExtIO( ioReq );
void DeleteExtIO(struct IORequest *);

NOTE
V36 Exec supports this feature with the DeleteIORequest() function.

FUNCTION
Frees up an IO request as allocated by CreateExtIO(). By looking at the mn_Length field, it knows how much memory to deallocate.

INPUTS
ioReq - A pointer to the IORequest block to be freed.

SEE ALSO
CreateExtIO



amiga.lib/DeletePort amiga.lib/DeletePort

NAME
DeletePort - Free a message port created by CreatePort

SYNOPSIS
DeletePort(msgPort)
void DeletePort(struct MsgPort *);

NOTE
V36 Exec supports this feature with the DeleteMsgPort() function.

FUNCTION
Frees a message port created by CreatePort. All messages that may have been attached to this port must have already been replied to.

INPUTS
msgPort - A message port

SEE ALSO
CreatePort

amiga.lib/DeleteTask amiga.lib/DeleteTask

NAME
DeleteTask -- Delete a task created with CreateTask

SYNOPSIS
DeleteTask( task )
void DeleteTask(struct Task *);

FUNCTION
This function simply calls exec/RemTask, deleting a task from the Exec task lists and automatically freeing any stack and structure memory allocated for it by CreateTask.

Before deleting a task, you must first make sure that the task is not currently executing any system code which might try to signal the task after it is gone.

This can be accomplished by stopping all sources that might reference the doomed task, then causing the subtask execute a Wait(0L). Another option is to have have the task DeleteTask()/RemTask() itself.

INPUTS
task - pointer to a Task

SEE ALSO
CreateTask, exec/RemTask



amiga.lib/FastRand amiga.lib/FastRand

NAME
FastRand - quickly generate a somewhat random integer

SYNOPSIS
number = FastRand(seed);
ULONG FastRand(ULONG);

FUNCTION
C-implementation only. Seed value is taken from stack, shifted left one position, exclusive-or'ed with hex value $1D872B41 and returned (D0).

INPUTS
seed - a 32-bit integer

RESULT
number - new random seed, a 32-bit value

SEE ALSO
RangeRand

amiga.lib/math/afp amiga.lib/math/afp

NAME
afp - Convert ASCII string variable into fast floating point

USAGE
ffp_value = afp(string);

FUNCTION
Accepts the address of the ASCII string in C format that is converted into an FFP floating point number.

The string is expected in this Format:
{S}{digits}{'.'}{digits}{'E'}{S}{digits}
<*******MANTISSA*******><***EXPONENT***>

Syntax rules:
Both signs are optional and are '+' or '-'. The mantissa must be present. The exponent need not be present. The mantissa may lead with a decimal point. The mantissa need not have a decimal point.
Examples: All of these values represent the number fourty-two.

```
              42              .042e3
              42.           +.042e+03
             +42.           0.000042e6
      0000042.00          420000e-4
                        420000.00e-0004
```

Floating point range:
Fast floating point supports the value zero and non-zero values within the following bounds -

$$9.22337177 \times 10^{18} > +number > 5.42101070 \times 10^{-20}$$

$$-9.22337177 \times 10^{18} > -number > -2.71050535 \times 10^{-20}$$

Precision:
This conversion results in a 24 bit precision with guaranteed error less than or equal to one-half least significant bit.

INPUTS
string - Pointer to the ASCII string to be converted.

OUTPUTS
string - points to the character which terminated the scan
equ - fast floating point equivalent



amiga.lib/math/arnd amiga.lib/math/arnd

NAME
arnd - ASCII round of the provided floating point string

USAGE
arnd(place, exp, &string[0]);

FUNCTION
Accepts an ASCII string representing an FFP floating point number, the binary representation of the exponent of said floating point number and the number of places to round to. A rounding process is initiated, either to the left or right of the decimal place and the result placed back at the input address defined by &string[0].

INPUTS
place - integer representing number of decimal places to round to
exp - integer representing exponent value of the ASCII string
&string[0] - address where rounded ASCII string is to be placed
(16 bytes)

RESULT
&string[0] - rounded ASCII string

BUGS
None

amiga.lib/math/dbf amiga.lib/math/dbf

NAME
dbf - convert FFP dual-binary number to FFP format

USAGE
fnum = dbf(exp, mant);

FUNCTION
Accepts a dual-binary format (described below) floating point number and converts it to an FFP format floating point number. The dual-binary format is defined as:

```
exp bit  16     = sign (0=>positive, 1=>negative)
exp bits 15-0   = binary integer representing the base
                  ten (10) exponent
man             = binary integer mantissa
```

INPUTS
exp - binary integer representing sign and exponent
mant - binary integer representing the mantissa

RESULT
fnum - converted FFP floating point format number

BUGS
None



amiga.lib/math/fpa amiga.lib/math/fpa

NAME
fpa - convert fast floating point into ASCII string equivalent

USAGE
exp = fpa(fnum, &string[0]);

FUNCTION
Accepts an FFP number and the address of the ASCII string where it's onverted output is to be stored. The number is converted to a NULL terminated ASCII string in and stored at the address provided. Additionally, the base ten (10) exporent in binary form is returned.

INPUTS
fnum - Motorola Fast Floating Point number
&string[0] - address for output of converted ASCII character string (16 bytes)

RESULT
&string[0] - converted ASCII character string
exp - integer exponent value in binary form

BUGS
None

amiga.lib/math/fpbcd amiga.lib/math/fpbcd

NAME
fpbcd - convert FFP floating point number to BCD format

USAGE
fpbcd(fnum, &string[0]);

FUNCTION
Accepts a floating point number and the address where the converted BCD data is to be stored. The FFP number is converted and stored at the specified address in an ASCII form in accordance with the following format:

MMMM S E S B

Where: M = Four bytes of BCD, each with two (2) digits of the mantissa (8 digits)
S = Sign of mantissa (0x00 = positive, 0xFF = negative)
E = BCD byte for two (2) digit exponent
S = Sign of exponent (0x00 = positive, 0xFF = negative)
B = One (1) byte binary two's compliment representation of the exponent

INPUTS
fnum - floating point number
&string[0] - address where converted BCD data is to be placed

RESULT
&string[0] - converted BCD data



amiga.lib/NewList amiga.lib/NewList

NAME
NewList -- prepare a list structure for use

SYNOPSIS
NewList(list*)
void NewList(struct List *);

FUNCTION
Prepare a List structure for use; the list will be empty and ready to use.

This function prepares the lh_Head, lh_Tail and lh_TailPred fields. You are responsible for initializing lh_Type. Assembly programmers will want to use the NEWLIST macro instead.

INPUTS
list - Pointer to a List

SEE ALSO
exec/lists.h

amiga.lib/printf amiga.lib/printf

NAME
printf - print a formatted output line to the standard output.

SYNOPSIS
printf( formatstring [,value [,values] ] );

FUNCTION
Format the output in accordance with specifications in the format string:

INPUTS
formatstring - a pointer to a null-terminated string describing the output data, and locations for parameter substitutions.
value(s) - numeric variables or addresses of null-terminated strings to be added to the format information.

The function printf can handle the following format conversions, in common with the normal C language call to printf:

%c - the next long word in the array is to be formatted as a character (8-bit) value
%d - the next long word in the array is to be formatted as a decimal number
%x - the next long word in the array is to be formatted as a hexadecimal number
%s - the next long word is the starting address of a null-terminated string of characters

And "l" (small-L) character must be added between the % and the letter if the value is a long (32 bits) or if the compiler in use forces passed paramters to 32 bits.

Floating point output is not supported.

Following the %, you may also specify:

o an optional minus (-) sign that tells the formatter to left-justify the formatted item within the field width

o an optional field-width specifier... that is, how many spaces to allot for the full width of this item. If the field width specifier begins with a zero (0), it means that leading spaces, ahead of the formatted item (usually a number) are to be zero-filled instead of blank-filled

o an optional period (.) that separates the width specifier from a maximum number of characters specifier

o an optional digit string (for %ls specifications only) that specifies the maximum number of characters to print from a string.

See other books on C language programming for examples of the use of these formatting options (see "printf" in other books).

NOTE
The global "_stdout" must be defined, and contain a pointer to a legal AmigaDOS file handle. Using the standard Amiga startup module sets this up. In other cases you will need to define stdout, and assign it to some reasonable value (like what the



AmigaDOS Output() call returns). This code would set it up:

```
ULONG stdout;
        stdout=Output();
```

```
amiga.lib/RangeRand                                    amiga.lib/RangeRand

    NAME
        RangeRand - To obtain a random number within a specific integer range
                    of 0 to value.

    SYNOPSIS
        number = RangeRand(value);

    FUNCTION
        RangeRand accepts a value from 1 to 65535, and returns a value
        within that range. (16-bit integer).  Note:  C-language implementation.

        Value is passed on stack as a 32-bit integer but used as though
        it is only a 16-bit integer.  Variable named RangeSeed is available
        beginning with V1.2 that contains the global seed value passed from
        call to call and thus can be changed by a program by declaring::

                extern ULONG RangeSeed;

    INPUTS
        value - integer in the range of 1 to 65535.

    RESULT
        number - pseudo random integer in the range of 1 to <value>.

    SEE ALSO
        FastRand
```



```
amiga.lib/RemTOF                                       amiga.lib/RemTOF

    NAME
        RemTOF - Remove a task from the TopOfFrame interrupt server chain.

    SYNOPSIS
        RemTOF(i);
        void RemTOF(struct Isrvstr *);

    FUNCTION
        To remove a task from the vertical-blanking interval interrupt server
        chain.

    INPUTS
        i - pointer to structure Isrvstr.

    SEE ALSO
        AddTOF,graphics/graphinit.h
```

amiga.lib/sprintf amiga.lib/sprintf

NAME
sprintf - format a C-like string into a string buffer

SYNOPSIS
sprintf( destination, formatstring [,value [, values] ] );

FUNCTION
perform string formatting identical to printf, but direct the output into a specific destination in memory. This uses the ROM version of printf, so it is very small.

Assembly programmers can call this by placing values on the stack, followed by a pointer to the formatstring, followed by a pointer to the destination string.

INPUTS
destination - the address of an area in memory into which the formatted output is to be placed.
formatstring - pointer to a null terminated string describing the desired output formatting.
value(s) - numeric information to be formatted into the output stream.

SEE ALSO
printf, exec/RawDoFmt





amiga.lib/stdio amiga.lib/stdio

NAMES
fclose - close file
fgetc - get a character from a file
fprintf - format data to file (see exec.library/RawDoFmt)
fputc - put character to file
fputs - write string to file
getchar - get a character from stdin
printf - put format data to stdout (see exec.library/RawDoFmt)
putchar - put character to stdout
puts - put string to stdout, followed by newline
sprintf - format data into string (see exec.library/RawDoFmt)

FUNCTION
These functions work much like the standard C functions of the same names. The file I/O functions all use non-buffered AmigaDOS filehandles, and must not be mixed with the file I/O of any C compiler. The names of these function match those found in many standard C libraries, when a name conflict occurs, the function is generally taken from the FIRST library that was specified on the linker's command line. Thus to use these functions, specify the amiga.lib library first.

To get a suitable AmigaDOS filehandle, the AmigaDOS Open() function must be used.

All of the functions that write to stdout expect an appropriate filehandle to have been set up ahead of time. Depending on your C compiler and options, this may have been done by the startup code. Or it can be done manually:

FROM C:
```
extern ULONG stdout;
/* Remove the extern if startup code did not define stdout */
        stdout=Output();
```

FROM ASSEMBLY:
```
        XDEF    _stdout
        DC.L    _stdout ;<- Place result of dos.library Output() here.
```

TABLE OF CONTENTS







NAME
KCmpStr - compare two null terminated strings

SYNOPSIS
```
mismatch = KCmpStr(string1, string2)
D0         A0         A1
```

FUNCTION
string1 is compared to string2 using the ASCII coalating sequence. 0 indicates the strings are identical.

## debug.library Page 3

debug.lib/KGetChar debug.lib/KGetChar

NAME
KGetChar - get a character from the console
(defaults to the serial port at 9600 baud)

SYNOPSIS
```
char = KGetChar()
D0
```

FUNCTION
busy wait until a character arrives from the console.
KGetChar is the assembly interface, _KGetChar and _kgetc
are the C interfaces.

## debug.library Page 4

debug.lib/KGetNum debug.lib/KGetNum

NAME
KGetNum - get a number from the console

SYNOPSIS
```
number = KGetNum()
D0
```

FUNCTION
get a signed decimal integer from the console. This will busy
wait until the number arrives.

debug.lib/KMayGetChar debug.lib/KMayGetChar

NAME
KMayGetChar - return a character if present, but don't wait
(defaults to the serial port at 9600 baud)

SYNOPSIS
flagChar = KMayGetChar()
D0

FUNCTION
return either a -1, saying that there is no character present, or whatever character was waiting. KMayGetChar is the assembly interface, _KMayGetChar is the C interface.



debug.lib/KPrintF debug.lib/KPrintF

NAME
KPrintF - print formatted data to the console
(defaults to the serial port at 9600 baud)

SYNOPSIS
KPrintF("format string",values)
A0 A1

FUNCTION
print a formatted C-type string to the console. See the exec RawDoFmt() call for the supported % formatting commands.

INPUTS
"format string" - A C style string with % commands to indicate where paramters are to be inserted.
values - A pointer to an array of paramters, to be inserted into specified places in the string.

KPutFmt and KPrintF are identical assembly interfaces that want the two pointers in registers. _KPrintF and _kprintf are C interfaces that expect the format string pointer on the stack, and the paramters on the stack above that.

SEE ALSO
exec.library/RawDoFmt, any C compiler's "printf" call.

debug.lib/KPutChar debug.lib/KPutChar

NAME
KPutChar - put a character to the console
(defaults to the serial port at 9600 baud)

SYNOPSIS
char = KPutChar(char)
D0 D0

FUNCTION
Put a character to the console. This function will not return until the character has been completely transmitted.

INPUTS
KPutChar is the assembly interface, the character must be in D0. _KPutChar and _kputc are the C interfaces, the character must be a longword on the stack.



debug.lib/KPutStr debug.lib/KPutStr

NAME
KPutStr - put a string to the console
(defaults to the serial port at 9600 baud)

SYNOPSIS
KPutStr(string)
A0

FUNCTION
put a null terminated string to the console. This function will not return until the string has been completely transmitted.

INPUTS
KPutStr is the assembly interface, a string pointer must be in A0. _KPutStr and _kputs are the C interfaces, the string pointer must be on the stack.

## amiga.lib support functions Page 1

```
/****** amiga.lib/CreateExtIO ************************************/

#include "exec/types.h"
#include "exec/memory.h"
#include "exec/io.h"
/*
#include "proto/exec.h"
#include "functions.h"
*/


struct IORequest *CreateExtIO( ioReplyPort, size )
struct MsgPort *ioReplyPort;
ULONG  size;
{
struct IORequest *ioReq;

    if(! ioReplyPort )
        return(NULL);

    ioReq =
         (struct IORequest *)AllocMem( size, (ULONG)MEMF_CLEAR|MEMF_PUBLIC );

    if(!ioReq)
        return(NULL);

    ioReq->io_Message.mn_Node.ln_Type = NT_MESSAGE;
    ioReq->io_Message.mn_Length       = size;   /* save for later */
    ioReq->io_Message.mn_ReplyPort    = ioReplyPort;

    return( ioReq );
}



/****** amiga.lib/DeleteExtIO ************************************/

void DeleteExtIO( ioExt )
struct IORequest *ioExt;
{
    /* try to make it hard to reuse the request by accident */
    ioExt->io_Message.mn_Node.ln_Type = -1;
    ioExt->io_Message.mn_ReplyPort    = (struct MsgPort *)-1;
    ioExt->io_Device                  = (struct Device *) -1;

    FreeMem( ioExt, (ULONG)ioExt->io_Message.mn_Length );
}
```

## amiga.lib support functions Page 2

```
/****** amiga.lib/CreatePort ************************************/

#include "exec/types.h"
#include "exec/ports.h"
#include "exec/memory.h"
/* #include "proto/exec.h"
   #include "functions.h"
*/

/* Example only, always use the amiga.lib version */

struct MsgPort *CreatePort(name, pri)
char *name;
LONG  pri;
{
int sigBit;
struct MsgPort *port;

    if ((sigBit = AllocSignal(-1L)) == -1)
        return(NULL);

    port = (struct MsgPort *)
      AllocMem((ULONG)sizeof(struct MsgPort),(ULONG)MEMF_CLEAR|MEMF_PUBLIC);

    if (!port)
        {
        FreeSignal(sigBit);
        return(NULL);
        }

    port-> mp_Node.ln_Name = name;
    port-> mp_Node.ln_Pri  = pri;
    port-> mp_Node.ln_Type = NT_MSGPORT;

    port-> mp_Flags   = PA_SIGNAL;
    port-> mp_SigBit  = sigBit;
    port-> mp_SigTask = (struct Task *)FindTask(0L); /* find THIS task */

    if (name)
        AddPort(port);
    else
        NewList(&(port-> mp_MsgList)); /* init message list */

    return(port);
}


/****** amiga.lib/DeletePort ************************************/

void DeletePort(port)
struct MsgPort *port;
{
    if ( port-> mp_Node.ln_Name ) /* if it was public... */
        RemPort(port);

    /* Make it difficult to re-use the port */
    port-> mp_SigTask         = (struct Task *) -1;
    port-> mp_MsgList.lh_Head = (struct Node *) -1;

    FreeSignal( port-> mp_SigBit );

    FreeMem( port, (ULONG)sizeof(struct MsgPort) );
}
```

## amiga.lib support functions Page 3

```
/****** amiga.lib/CreateTask ***************************/

#include "exec/types.h"
#include "exec/tasks.h"
#include "exec/memory.h"

#include "proto/exec.h"
/*
#include "functions.h"
*/

/* the template for the mementries.  Unfortunately, this is hard to
 * do from C; mementries have unions, and they cannot be statically
 * initialized...
 *
 * In the interest of simplicity I recreate the mem entry structures
 * here with appropriate sizes.  We will copy this to a local
 * variable and set the stack size to what the user specified,
 * then attempt to actually allocate the memory.
 */
#define ME_TASK         0
#define ME_STACK        1
#define NUMENTRIES      2

struct FakeMemEntry {
    ULONG fme_Reqs;
    ULONG fme_Length;
};

struct FakeMemList {
    struct Node fml_Node;
    UWORD       fml_NumEntries;
    struct FakeMemEntry fml_ME[NUMENTRIES];
} TaskMemTemplate = {
    { 0 },                                              /* Node */
    NUMENTRIES,                                         /* num entries */
    {                                                   /* actual entries: */
        { MEMF_PUBLIC | MEMF_CLEAR, sizeof( struct Task ) },    /* task */
        { MEMF_CLEAR,   0 }                                     /* stack */
    }
};



struct Task * CreateTask( name, pri, initPC, stackSize )
char  *name;
ULONG pri;
APTR  initPC;
ULONG stackSize;
{
struct Task *newTask;
struct FakeMemList fakememlist;
struct MemList *ml;

    /* round the stack up to longwords... */
    stackSize = (stackSize +3) & ~3;

    /*
     * This will allocate two chunks of memory: task of PUBLIC
     * and stack of PRIVATE
     */
    fakememlist = TaskMemTemplate;
    fakememlist.fml_ME[ME_STACK].fme_Length = stackSize;

    ml = (struct MemList *)AllocEntry( (struct MemList *)&fakememlist );
```

## amiga.lib support functions Page 4

```
    if(! ml )
        return( NULL );

    /* set the stack accounting stuff */
    newTask = (struct Task *) ml->ml_ME[ME_TASK].me_Addr;

    newTask->tc_SPLower = ml->ml_ME[ME_STACK].me_Addr;
    newTask->tc_SPUpper = (APTR)((ULONG)(newTask->tc_SPLower) + stackSize);
    newTask->tc_SPReg   = newTask->tc_SPUpper;

    /* misc task data structures */
    newTask->tc_Node.ln_Type = NT_TASK;
    newTask->tc_Node.ln_Pri  = pri;
    newTask->tc_Node.ln_Name = name;

    /* add it to the tasks memory list */
    NewList( &newTask->tc_MemEntry );
    AddHead( &newTask->tc_MemEntry, (struct Node *)ml );

    /* add the task to the system -- use the default final PC */
    AddTask( newTask, initPC, 0L );
    return( newTask );
}


/****** amiga.lib/DeleteTask ***********************************/

void DeleteTask( tc )
struct Task *tc;
{
    /* because we added a MemList structure to the tasks's TC_MEMENTRY
     * structure, all the memory will be freed up for us! */
    RemTask( tc );
}
```

```
****** amiga.lib/BeginIO ************************

        INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
        INCLUDE "exec/lists.i"
        INCLUDE "exec/io.i"

;Call the BeginIO vector of a device directly.  Much like exec/SendIO, but
;does not touch IO_FLAGS.
                SECTION _BeginIO
                XDEF    _BeginIO

_BeginIO:       move.l  4(sp),a1         ;Get IORequest pointer
                move.l  a6,-(a7)
                move.l  IO_DEVICE(a1),a6 ;Pointer to device
                jsr     DEV_BEGINIO(a6)  ;Jump to device's BEGINIO vector
                move.l  (a7)+,a6
                rts

                END



****** amiga.lib/NewList ************************

        INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
        INCLUDE "exec/lists.i"

                SECTION _NewList
                XDEF    _NewList

_NewList:       move.l  4(sp),a0        ;Get pointer from C's stack
                move.l  a0,d0           :pass the list back in D0

;This next code is equavalent to the NEWLIST macro
                clr.l   LH_TAIL(a0)
                move.l  a0,LH_TAILPRED(a0)
                addq.l  #LH_TAIL,a0     ;pointer plus 4...
                move.l  a0,-(a0)        ;...back down to LH_HEAD
                rts

                END
```

# C language include files

This section contains the C-language include files from the Amiga operating system source code. These include files define the data structures and constants used by the system software. Whenever the system requires a certain structure or constant, it will be defined in an include file. These include files are organized on a functional basis. For example, files pertinent to the graphics library are listed under graphics/filename.h.

This section is for easy reference only. Similar include files generally come on disk with whatever C compiler you may choose to use with the Amiga. It is impotant to keep in mind that the include files that come with the compiler may not be an exact match to the files listed here.

> WARNING: Not all information in this section should be used in your programs. The include files contain definitions for some structure members and constants that are not supported for use by programs. Many of these are marked as private in the comment field of the include file.

Listed below is a simple example of a C program which uses the system header file dos.h.

```
/*
*  A quick example of using a C language include file.  The constant
* "ID_KICKSTART_DISK" is not defined in this example; the value
* is pulled from the "libraries/dos.h" include file.
*/

#include "libraries/dos.h"
void main()
{
      printf("ID_KICKSTART_DISK equals %lx\n",ID_KICKSTART_DISK);
      exit(RETURN_OK);
}
```

## clib/alib_protos.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_ALIB_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_ALIB_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/alib_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.1 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/07 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  #ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
15  #include <exec/types.h>
16  #endif
17  #ifndef  DEVICES_TIMER_H
18  #include <devices/timer.h>
19  #endif
20  #ifndef  LIBRARIES_MATHFFP_H
21  #include <libraries/mathffp.h>
22  #endif
23  #ifndef  LIBRARIES_COMMODITIES_H
24  #include <libraries/commodities.h>
25  #endif
26  /*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---*/
27  void BeginIO( struct IORequest *io );
28  struct IORequest *CreateExtIO( struct MsgPort *msg, long size );
29  struct MsgPort *CreatePort( UBYTE *name, long pri );
30  struct IOStdReq *CreateStdIO( struct MsgPort *msg );
31  struct Task *CreateTask( UBYTE *name, long pri, APTR initPC,
32          unsigned long stackSize );
33  void DeleteExtIO( struct IORequest *io );
34  void DeletePort( struct MsgPort *io );
35  void DeleteStdIO( struct IOStdReq *io );
36  void DeleteTask( struct Task *task );
37  void NewList( struct List *list );
38  LONG NameFromAnchor( struct AnchorPath *anchor, UBYTE *buffer, long buflen );
39  /* in clib; from graphics.library; */
40  void AddTOF( struct Isrvstr *i, long (*p)(), long a );
41  void RemTOF( struct Isrvstr *i );
42  void waitbeam( long b );
43  /* in math_support */
44  FLOAT afp( BYTE *string );
45  void arnd( long place, long exp, BYTE *string );
46  FLOAT dbf( unsigned long exp, unsigned long mant );
47  LONG fpa( FLOAT fnum, BYTE *string );
48  void fpbcd( FLOAT fnum, BYTE *string );
49  /* in timer_support */
50  LONG TimeDelay( long unit, unsigned long secs, unsigned long microsecs );
51  LONG DoTimer( struct timeval *, long unit, long command );
52  /**/
53  /*  Amiga.lib Functions */
54  /**/
55  void ArgArrayDone( void );
56  UBYTE **ArgArrayInit( long arg1, UBYTE **arg2 );
57  LONG ArgInt( UBYTE **arg1, UBYTE *arg2, long arg3 );
58  UBYTE *ArgString( UBYTE **arg1, UBYTE *arg2, UBYTE *arg3 );
59  CxObj *HotKey( UBYTE *arg1, struct MsgPort *arg2, long arg3 );
60  struct InputEvent *InvertString( UBYTE *arg1, ULONG *arg2 );
61  /**/
62  /* Macros */
63  /**/
64  /* CxObj  *CxCustom(LONG(*)(),LONG)                    (A0,D0) */
65  /* CxObj  *CxDebug(LONG)                               (D0) */
66  /* CxObj  *CxFilter(BYTE *)                            (A0) */
```

## clib/alib_protos.h Page 2

```
67  /* CxObj  *CxSender(struct MsgPort *,LONG)             (A0,D0) */
68  /* CxObj  *CxSignal(struct Task *,LONG)        (A0,D0) */
69  /* CxObj  *CxTranslate(struct InputEvent *)            (A0) */
70  /* CxObj  *CxTypeFilter(LONG)                          (D0) */
71  #endif   /* CLIB_ALIB_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/alib_stdio_protos.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_ALIB_STDIO_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_ALIB_STDIO_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/alib_stdio_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.1 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/06 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  #ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
15  #include <exec/types.h>
16  #endif
17  /* functions that duplicate those in a typical C library */
18  LONG printf( STRPTR fmt, ... );
19  LONG sprintf( STRPTR buffer, STRPTR fmt, ... );
20  LONG fclose( long stream );
21  LONG fgetc( long stream );
22  LONG fprintf( long stream, STRPTR fmt, ... );
23  LONG fputc( long c, long stream );
24  LONG fputs( UBYTE *s, long stream );
25  LONG getchar( void );
26  LONG putchar( long c );
27  LONG puts( BYTE *s );
28  #endif   /* CLIB_ALIB_STDIO_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/all_protos.h Page 1

```
1   #include        <clib/alib_protos.h>
2   #include        <clib/alib_stdio_protos.h>
3   #include        <clib/asl_protos.h>
4   #include        <clib/battclock_protos.h>
5   #include        <clib/battmem_protos.h>
6   #include        <clib/cia_protos.h>
7   #include        <clib/commodities_protos.h>
8   #include        <clib/console_protos.h>
9   #include        <clib/diskfont_protos.h>
10  #include        <clib/dos_protos.h>
11  #include        <clib/exec_protos.h>
12  #include        <clib/expansion_protos.h>
13  #include        <clib/gadtools_protos.h>
14  #include        <clib/graphics_protos.h>
15  #include        <clib/icon_protos.h>
16  #include        <clib/iffparse_protos.h>
17  #include        <clib/input_protos.h>
18  #include        <clib/intuition_protos.h>
19  #include        <clib/keymap_protos.h>
20  #include        <clib/layers_protos.h>
21  #include        <clib/macros.h>
22  #include        <clib/mathffp_protos.h>
23  #include        <clib/mathieeedoubbas_protos.h>
24  #include        <clib/mathieeedoubtrans_protos.h>
25  #include        <clib/mathieeesingbas_protos.h>
26  #include        <clib/mathieeesingtrans_protos.h>
27  #include        <clib/mathtrans_protos.h>
28  #include        <clib/misc_protos.h>
29  #include        <clib/potgo_protos.h>
30  #include        <clib/ramdrive_protos.h>
31  #include        <clib/timer_protos.h>
32  #include        <clib/translator_protos.h>
33  #include        <clib/utility_protos.h>
34  #include        <clib/wb_protos.h>
```

## clib/asl_protos.h

Page 1

```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_ASL_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_ASL_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/asl_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.2 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/23 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  /* "asl.library" */
15  #ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18  #ifndef  UTILITY_TAGITEM_H
19  #include <utility/tagitem.h>
20  #endif
21  #ifndef  LIBRARIES_ASL_H
22  #include <libraries/asl.h>
23  #endif
24  /*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---*/
25  /**/
26  struct FileRequester *AllocFileRequest( void );
27  void FreeFileRequest( struct FileRequester *fileReq );
28  BOOL RequestFile( struct FileRequester *fileReq );
29  APTR AllocAslRequest( unsigned long type, struct TagItem *tagList );
30  APTR AllocAslRequestTags( unsigned long type, Tag Tag1, ... );
31  void FreeAslRequest( APTR request );
32  BOOL AslRequest( APTR request, struct TagItem *tagList );
33  BOOL AslRequestTags( APTR request, Tag Tag1, ... );
34  #endif   /* CLIB_ASL_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/battclock_protos.h

Page 1

```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_BATTCLOCK_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_BATTCLOCK_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/battclock_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.3 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/03 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  /* "battclock.resource" */
15  #ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18  void ResetBattClock( void );
19  ULONG ReadBattClock( void );
20  void WriteBattClock( unsigned long time );
21  #endif   /* CLIB_BATTCLOCK_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/battmem_protos.h



```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_BATTMEM_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_BATTMEM_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/battmem_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.5 $
7   **      $Date: 91/03/04 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  /* "battmem.resource" */
15  #ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18  void ObtainBattSemaphore( void );
19  void ReleaseBattSemaphore( void );
20  ULONG ReadBattMem( APTR buffer, unsigned long offset, unsigned long length );
21  ULONG WriteBattMem( APTR buffer, unsigned long offset, unsigned long length );
22  #endif   /* CLIB_BATTMEM_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/cia_protos.h



```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_CIA_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_CIA_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/cia_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.7 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/19 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  /* "CiaA.Resource" and "CiaB.Resource" */
15  #ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18  #ifndef  EXEC_INTERRUPTS_H
19  #include <exec/interrupts.h>
20  #endif
21  #ifndef  EXEC_LIBRARIES_H
22  #include <exec/libraries.h>
23  #endif
24  struct Interrupt *AddICRVector( struct Library *resource, long iCRBit,
25          struct Interrupt *interrupt );
26  void RemICRVector( struct Library *resource, long iCRBit,
27          struct Interrupt *interrupt );
28  WORD AbleICR( struct Library *resource, long mask );
29  WORD SetICR( struct Library *resource, long mask );
30  #endif   /* CLIB_CIA_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/commodities_protos.h Page 1

```
#ifndef  CLIB_COMMODITIES_PROTOS_H
#define  CLIB_COMMODITIES_PROTOS_H
/*
**      $Filename: clib/commodities_protos.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 37.1 $
**      $Date: 91/02/19 $
**
**      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
**
**      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/
/* "commodities.library" */
#ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
#include <exec/types.h>
#endif
#ifndef  EXEC_NODES_H
#include <exec/nodes.h>
#endif
#ifndef  LIBRARIES_COMMODITIES_H
#include <libraries/commodities.h>
#endif
#ifndef  DEVICES_INPUTEVENT_H
#include <devices/inputevent.h>
#endif
#ifndef  DEVICES_KEYMAP_H
#include <devices/keymap.h>
#endif
/*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---*/
/**/
/*  OBJECT UTILITIES */
/**/
CxObj *CreateCxObj( unsigned long type, long arg1, long arg2 );
CxObj *CxBroker( struct NewBroker *nb, LONG *error );
LONG ActivateCxObj( CxObj *co, long true );
void DeleteCxObj( CxObj *co );
void DeleteCxObjAll( CxObj *co );
ULONG CxObjType( CxObj *co );
LONG CxObjError( CxObj *co );
void ClearCxObjError( CxObj *co );
void SetCxObjPri( CxObj *co, long pri );
/**/
/*  OBJECT ATTACHMENT */
/**/
void AttachCxObj( CxObj *headobj, CxObj *co );
void EnqueueCxObj( CxObj *headobj, CxObj *co );
void InsertCxObj( CxObj *headobj, CxObj *co, CxObj *pred );
void RemoveCxObj( CxObj *co );
/**/
/*  TYPE SPECIFIC */
/**/
void SetTranslate( CxObj *translator, IX *ie );
void SetFilter( CxObj *filter, IX *text );
void SetFilterIX( CxObj *filter, IX *ix );
LONG ParseIX( UBYTE *descr, IX *ix );
/**/
/*  COMMON MESSAGE */
/**/
ULONG CxMsgType( CxMsg *cxm );
UBYTE *CxMsgData( CxMsg *cxm );
LONG CxMsgID( CxMsg *cxm );
/**/
/*  MESSAGE ROUTING */
/**/
void DivertCxMsg( CxMsg *cxm, CxObj *headobj, CxObj *ret );
```

## clib/commodities_protos.h Page 2

```
void RouteCxMsg( CxMsg *cxm, CxObj *co );
void DisposeCxMsg( CxMsg *cxm );
/**/
/*  INPUT EVENT HANDLING */
/**/
ULONG InvertKeyMap( unsigned long ansicode, struct InputEvent *ie,
        struct KeyMap *km );
void AddIEvents( struct InputEvent *ie );
/**/
/* FOR USE ONLY BY CONTROLLER PROGRAM */
/**/
#endif   /* CLIB_COMMODITIES_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/console_protos.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_CONSOLE_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_CONSOLE_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/console_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.6 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/07 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  /* "console.device" */
15  #ifndef  EXEC_LIBRARIES_H
16  #include <exec/libraries.h>
17  #endif
18  #ifndef  DEVICES_INPUTEVENT_H
19  #include <devices/inputevent.h>
20  #endif
21  #ifndef  DEVICES_KEYMAP_H
22  #include <devices/keymap.h>
23  #endif
24  struct InputEvent *CDInputHandler( struct InputEvent *events,
25          struct Library *consoleDevice );
26  LONG RawKeyConvert( struct InputEvent *events, STRPTR buffer, long length,
27          struct KeyMap *keyMap );
28  /*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---*/
29  #endif   /* CLIB_CONSOLE_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/disk_protos.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_DISK_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_DISK_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/disk_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.1 $
7   **      $Date: 91/02/19 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  /* "disk.resource" */
15  #ifndef  RESOURCES_DISK_H
16  #include <resources/disk.h>
17  #endif
18  BOOL AllocUnit( long unitNum );
19  void FreeUnit( long unitNum );
20  struct DiskResourceUnit *GetUnit( struct DiskResourceUnit *unitPointer );
21  void GiveUnit( void );
22  LONG GetUnitID( long unitNum );
23  /*------ new for V37 ------*/
24  LONG ReadUnitID( long unitNum );
25  #endif   /* CLIB_DISK_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/diskfont_protos.h



```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_DISKFONT_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_DISKFONT_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/diskfont_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/19 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  /* "diskfont.library" */
15  #ifndef  DOS_DOS_H
16  #include <dos/dos.h>
17  #endif
18  #ifndef  LIBRARIES_DISKFONT_H
19  #include <libraries/diskfont.h>
20  #endif
21  struct TextFont *OpenDiskFont( struct TextAttr *textAttr );
22  LONG AvailFonts( STRPTR buffer, long bufBytes, long flags );
23  /*--- functions in V34 or higher (distributed as Release 1.3) ---*/
24  struct FontContentsHeader *NewFontContents( BPTR fontsLock, STRPTR fontName );
25  void DisposeFontContents( struct FontContentsHeader *fontContentsHeader );
26  /*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---*/
27  struct DiskFontHeader *NewScaledDiskFont( struct TextFont *sourceFont,
28          struct TextAttr *destTextAttr );
29  #endif   /* CLIB_DISKFONT_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/dos_protos.h



```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_DOS_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_DOS_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/dos_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.21 $
7   **      $Date: 91/02/19 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  /* "dos.library" */
15  #ifndef  DOS_DOS_H
16  #include <dos/dos.h>
17  #endif
18  #ifndef  DOS_DOSEXTENS_H
19  #include <dos/dosextens.h>
20  #endif
21  #ifndef  DOS_RECORD_H
22  #include <dos/record.h>
23  #endif
24  #ifndef  DOS_RDARGS_H
25  #include <dos/rdargs.h>
26  #endif
27  #ifndef  DOS_DOSASL_H
28  #include <dos/dosasl.h>
29  #endif
30  #ifndef  DOS_VAR_H
31  #include <dos/var.h>
32  #endif
33  #ifndef  DOS_NOTIFY_H
34  #include <dos/notify.h>
35  #endif
36  #ifndef  DOS_DATETIME_H
37  #include <dos/datetime.h>
38  #endif
39  BPTR Open( UBYTE *name, long accessMode );
40  LONG Close( BPTR file );
41  LONG Read( BPTR file, APTR buffer, long length );
42  LONG Write( BPTR file, APTR buffer, long length );
43  BPTR Input( void );
44  BPTR Output( void );
45  LONG Seek( BPTR file, long position, long offset );
46  LONG DeleteFile( UBYTE *name );
47  LONG Rename( UBYTE *oldName, UBYTE *newName );
48  BPTR Lock( UBYTE *name, long type );
49  void UnLock( BPTR lock );
50  BPTR DupLock( BPTR lock );
51  LONG Examine( BPTR lock, struct FileInfoBlock *fileInfoBlock );
52  LONG ExNext( BPTR lock, struct FileInfoBlock *fileInfoBlock );
53  LONG Info( BPTR lock, struct InfoData *parameterBlock );
54  BPTR CreateDir( UBYTE *name );
55  BPTR CurrentDir( BPTR lock );
56  LONG IoErr( void );
57  struct MsgPort *CreateProc( UBYTE *name, long pri, BPTR segList,
58          long stackSize );
59  void Exit( long returnCode );
60  BPTR LoadSeg( UBYTE *name );
61  void UnLoadSeg( BPTR seglist );
62  struct MsgPort *DeviceProc( UBYTE *name );
63  LONG SetComment( UBYTE *name, UBYTE *comment );
64  LONG SetProtection( UBYTE *name, long protect );
65  struct DateStamp *DateStamp( struct DateStamp *date );
66  void Delay( long timeout );
```

## clib/dos_protos.h Page 2

```
67  LONG WaitForChar( BPTR file, long timeout );
68  BPTR ParentDir( BPTR lock );
69  LONG IsInteractive( BPTR file );
70  LONG Execute( UBYTE *string, BPTR file, BPTR file2 );
71  /*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---*/
72  /*      DOS Object creation/deletion */
73  APTR AllocDosObject( unsigned long type, struct TagItem *tags );
74  APTR AllocDosObjectTagList( unsigned long type, struct TagItem *tags );
75  APTR AllocDosObjectTags( unsigned long type, unsigned long tag1type, ... );
76  void FreeDosObject( unsigned long type, APTR ptr );
77  /*      Packet Level routines */
78  LONG DoPkt( struct MsgPort *port, long action, long arg1, long arg2, long arg3,
79          long arg4, long arg5 );
80  LONG DoPkt0( struct MsgPort *port, long action );
81  LONG DoPkt1( struct MsgPort *port, long action, long arg1 );
82  LONG DoPkt2( struct MsgPort *port, long action, long arg1, long arg2 );
83  LONG DoPkt3( struct MsgPort *port, long action, long arg1, long arg2,
84          long arg3 );
85  LONG DoPkt4( struct MsgPort *port, long action, long arg1, long arg2,
86          long arg3, long arg4 );
87  void SendPkt( struct DosPacket *dp, struct MsgPort *port,
88          struct MsgPort *replyport );
89  struct DosPacket *WaitPkt( void );
90  void ReplyPkt( struct DosPacket *dp, long res1, long res2 );
91  void AbortPkt( struct MsgPort *port, struct DosPacket *pkt );
92  /*      Record Locking */
93  BOOL LockRecord( BPTR fh, unsigned long offset, unsigned long length,
94          unsigned long mode, unsigned long timeout );
95  BOOL LockRecords( struct RecordLock *recArray, unsigned long timeout );
96  BOOL UnLockRecord( BPTR fh, unsigned long offset, unsigned long length );
97  BOOL UnLockRecords( struct RecordLock *recArray );
98  /*      Buffered File I/O */
99  BPTR SelectInput( BPTR fh );
100 BPTR SelectOutput( BPTR fh );
101 LONG FGetC( BPTR fh );
102 void FPutC( BPTR fh, unsigned long ch );
103 LONG UnGetC( BPTR fh, long character );
104 LONG FRead( BPTR fh, APTR block, unsigned long blocklen,
105         unsigned long number );
106 LONG FWrite( BPTR fh, APTR block, unsigned long blocklen,
107         unsigned long number );
108 UBYTE *FGets( BPTR fh, UBYTE *buf, unsigned long buflen );
109 LONG FPuts( BPTR fh, UBYTE *str );
110 void VFWritef( BPTR fh, UBYTE *format, LONG *argarray );
111 void FWritef( BPTR fh, UBYTE *format, long arg1, ... );
112 LONG VFPrintf( BPTR fh, UBYTE *format, LONG *argarray );
113 LONG FPrintf( BPTR fh, UBYTE *format, long arg1, ... );
114 void Flush( BPTR fh );
115 LONG SetVBuf( BPTR fh, UBYTE *buff, long type, long size );
116 /*      DOS Object Management */
117 BPTR DupLockFromFH( BPTR fh );
118 BPTR OpenFromLock( BPTR lock );
119 BPTR ParentOfFH( BPTR fh );
120 BOOL ExamineFH( BPTR fh, struct FileInfoBlock *fib );
121 LONG SetFileDate( UBYTE *name, struct DateStamp *date );
122 LONG NameFromLock( BPTR lock, UBYTE *buffer, long len );
123 LONG NameFromFH( BPTR fh, UBYTE *buffer, long len );
124 WORD SplitName( UBYTE *name, unsigned long seperator, UBYTE *buf, long oldpos,
125         long size );
126 LONG SameLock( BPTR lock1, BPTR lock2 );
127 LONG SetMode( BPTR fh, long mode );
128 LONG ExAll( BPTR lock, struct ExAllData *buffer, long size, long data,
129         struct ExAllControl *control );
130 LONG ReadLink( struct MsgPort *port, BPTR lock, UBYTE *path, UBYTE *buffer,
131         unsigned long size );
132 LONG MakeLink( UBYTE *name, long dest, long soft );
```

## clib/dos_protos.h Page 3

```
133 LONG ChangeMode( long type, BPTR fh, long newmode );
134 LONG SetFileSize( BPTR fh, long pos, long mode );
135 /*      Error Handling */
136 LONG SetIoErr( long result );
137 BOOL Fault( long code, UBYTE *header, UBYTE *buffer, long len );
138 BOOL PrintFault( long code, UBYTE *header );
139 LONG ErrorReport( long code, long type, unsigned long arg1,
140         struct MsgPort *device );
141 /*      Process Management */
142 struct CommandLineInterface *Cli( void );
143 struct Process *CreateNewProc( struct TagItem *tags );
144 struct Process *CreateNewProcTagList( struct TagItem *tags );
145 struct Process *CreateNewProcTags( unsigned long tag1type, ... );
146 LONG RunCommand( BPTR seg, long stack, UBYTE *paramptr, long paramlen );
147 struct MsgPort *GetConsoleTask( void );
148 struct MsgPort *SetConsoleTask( struct MsgPort *task );
149 struct MsgPort *GetFileSysTask( void );
150 struct MsgPort *SetFileSysTask( struct MsgPort *task );
151 UBYTE *GetArgStr( void );
152 BOOL SetArgStr( UBYTE *string );
153 struct Process *FindCliProc( unsigned long num );
154 ULONG MaxCli( void );
155 BOOL SetCurrentDirName( UBYTE *name );
156 BOOL GetCurrentDirName( UBYTE *buf, long len );
157 BOOL SetProgramName( UBYTE *name );
158 BOOL GetProgramName( UBYTE *buf, long len );
159 BOOL SetPrompt( UBYTE *name );
160 BOOL GetPrompt( UBYTE *buf, long len );
161 BPTR SetProgramDir( BPTR lock );
162 BPTR GetProgramDir( void );
163 /*      Device List Management */
164 LONG SystemTagList( UBYTE *command, struct TagItem *tags );
165 LONG System( UBYTE *command, struct TagItem *tags );
166 LONG SystemTags( UBYTE *command, unsigned long tag1type, ... );
167 LONG AssignLock( UBYTE *name, BPTR lock );
168 BOOL AssignLate( UBYTE *name, UBYTE *path );
169 BOOL AssignPath( UBYTE *name, UBYTE *path );
170 BOOL AssignAdd( UBYTE *name, BPTR lock );
171 LONG RemAssignList( UBYTE *name, BPTR lock );
172 struct DevProc *GetDeviceProc( UBYTE *name, struct DevProc *dp );
173 void FreeDeviceProc( struct DevProc *dp );
174 struct DosList *LockDosList( unsigned long flags );
175 void UnLockDosList( unsigned long flags );
176 struct DosList *AttemptLockDosList( unsigned long flags );
177 BOOL RemDosEntry( struct DosList *dlist );
178 struct DosList *AddDosEntry( struct DosList *dlist );
179 struct DosList *FindDosEntry( struct DosList *dlist, UBYTE *name,
180         unsigned long flags );
181 struct DosList *NextDosEntry( struct DosList *dlist, unsigned long flags );
182 struct DosList *MakeDosEntry( UBYTE *name, long type );
183 void FreeDosEntry( struct DosList *dlist );
184 BOOL IsFileSystem( UBYTE *name );
185 /*      Handler Interface */
186 BOOL Format( UBYTE *filesystem, UBYTE *volumename, unsigned long dostype );
187 LONG Relabel( UBYTE *drive, UBYTE *newname );
188 LONG Inhibit( UBYTE *name, long onoff );
189 LONG AddBuffers( UBYTE *name, long number );
190 /*      Date, Time Routines */
191 LONG CompareDates( struct DateStamp *date1, struct DateStamp *date2 );
192 LONG DateToStr( struct DateTime *datetime );
193 LONG StrToDate( struct DateTime *datetime );
194 /*      Image Management */
195 BPTR InternalLoadSeg( BPTR fh, BPTR table, LONG *funcarray, LONG *stack );
196 void InternalUnLoadSeg( BPTR seglist, void (*freefunc)() );
197 BPTR NewLoadSeg( UBYTE *file, struct TagItem *tags );
198 BPTR NewLoadSegTagList( UBYTE *file, struct TagItem *tags );
```

## clib/dos_protos.h Page 4

```
199 BPTR NewLoadSegTags( UBYTE *file, unsigned long tag1type, ... );
200 LONG AddSegment( UBYTE *name, BPTR seg, long system );
201 struct Segment *FindSegment( UBYTE *name, struct Segment *seg, long system );
202 LONG RemSegment( struct Segment *seg );
203 /*      Command Support */
204 LONG CheckSignal( long mask );
205 struct RDArgs *ReadArgs( UBYTE *template, LONG *array, struct RDArgs *args );
206 LONG FindArg( UBYTE *keyword, UBYTE *template );
207 LONG ReadItem( UBYTE *name, long maxchars, struct CSource *cSource );
208 LONG StrToLong( UBYTE *string, LONG *value );
209 LONG MatchFirst( UBYTE *pat, struct AnchorPath *anchor );
210 LONG MatchNext( struct AnchorPath *anchor );
211 void MatchEnd( struct AnchorPath *anchor );
212 BOOL ParsePattern( UBYTE *pat, UBYTE *buf, long buflen );
213 BOOL MatchPattern( UBYTE *pat, UBYTE *str );
214 /* Not currently implemented. */
215 void FreeArgs( struct RDArgs *args );
216 UBYTE *FilePart( UBYTE *path );
217 UBYTE *PathPart( UBYTE *path );
218 BOOL AddPart( UBYTE *dirname, UBYTE *filename, unsigned long size );
219 /*      Notification */
220 BOOL StartNotify( struct NotifyRequest *notify );
221 void EndNotify( struct NotifyRequest *notify );
222 /*      Environment Variable functions */
223 BOOL SetVar( UBYTE *name, UBYTE *buffer, long size, long flags );
224 LONG GetVar( UBYTE *name, UBYTE *buffer, long size, long flags );
225 LONG DeleteVar( UBYTE *name, unsigned long flags );
226 struct LocalVar *FindVar( UBYTE *name, unsigned long type );
227 LONG CliInit( struct DosPacket *dp );
228 LONG CliInitNewcli( struct DosPacket *dp );
229 LONG CliInitRun( struct DosPacket *dp );
230 LONG WriteChars( UBYTE *buf, unsigned long buflen );
231 LONG PutStr( UBYTE *str );
232 LONG VPrintf( UBYTE *format, LONG *argarray );
233 LONG Printf( UBYTE *format, long arg1, ... );
234 /* these were unimplemented until dos 36.147 */
235 BOOL ParsePatternNoCase( UBYTE *pat, UBYTE *buf, long buflen );
236 BOOL MatchPatternNoCase( UBYTE *pat, UBYTE *str );
237 /* this was added for V37 dos, returned 0 before then. */
238 BOOL SameDevice( BPTR lock1, BPTR lock2 );
239 /* These were added in dos 36.147 */
240 /* these were added in dos 37.1 */
241 /* these were added in dos 37.8 */
242 #endif   /* CLIB_DOS_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/exec_protos.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_EXEC_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_EXEC_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/exec_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.7 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/07 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  #ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
15  #include <exec/types.h>
16  #endif
17  /*------ misc ------------------------------------------------------------*/
18  ULONG Supervisor( unsigned long (*userFunction)() );
19  /*------ special patchable hooks to internal exec activity ---------------*/
20  /*------ module creation -------------------------------------------------*/
21  void InitCode( unsigned long startClass, unsigned long version );
22  void InitStruct( APTR initTable, APTR memory, unsigned long size );
23  struct Library *MakeLibrary( APTR funcInit, APTR structInit,
24          unsigned long (*libInit)(), unsigned long dataSize,
25          unsigned long segList );
26  void MakeFunctions( APTR target, APTR functionArray,
27          unsigned long funcDispBase );
28  struct Resident *FindResident( UBYTE *name );
29  void InitResident( struct Resident *resident, unsigned long segList );
30  /*------ diagnostics -----------------------------------------------------*/
31  void Alert( unsigned long alertNum );
32  void Debug( unsigned long flags );
33  /*------ interrupts ------------------------------------------------------*/
34  void Disable( void );
35  void Enable( void );
36  void Forbid( void );
37  void Permit( void );
38  ULONG SetSR( unsigned long newSR, unsigned long mask );
39  APTR SuperState( void );
40  void UserState( APTR sysStack );
41  struct Interrupt *SetIntVector( long intNumber, struct Interrupt *interrupt );
42  void AddIntServer( long intNumber, struct Interrupt *interrupt );
43  void RemIntServer( long intNumber, struct Interrupt *interrupt );
44  void Cause( struct Interrupt *interrupt );
45  /*------ memory allocation -----------------------------------------------*/
46  APTR Allocate( struct MemHeader *freeList, unsigned long byteSize );
47  void Deallocate( struct MemHeader *freeList, APTR memoryBlock,
48          unsigned long byteSize );
49  APTR AllocMem( unsigned long byteSize, unsigned long requirements );
50  APTR AllocAbs( unsigned long byteSize, APTR location );
51  void FreeMem( APTR memoryBlock, unsigned long byteSize );
52  ULONG AvailMem( unsigned long requirements );
53  struct MemList *AllocEntry( struct MemList *entry );
54  void FreeEntry( struct MemList *entry );
55  /*------ lists -----------------------------------------------------------*/
56  void Insert( struct List *list, struct Node *node, struct Node *pred );
57  void AddHead( struct List *list, struct Node *node );
58  void AddTail( struct List *list, struct Node *node );
59  void Remove( struct Node *node );
60  struct Node *RemHead( struct List *list );
61  struct Node *RemTail( struct List *list );
62  void Enqueue( struct List *list, struct Node *node );
63  struct Node *FindName( struct List *list, UBYTE *name );
64  /*------ tasks -----------------------------------------------------------*/
65  APTR AddTask( struct Task *task, APTR initPC, APTR finalPC );
66  void RemTask( struct Task *task );
```

## clib/exec_protos.h Page 2

```
67  struct Task *FindTask( UBYTE *name );
68  BYTE SetTaskPri( struct Task *task, long priority );
69  ULONG SetSignal( unsigned long newSignals, unsigned long signalSet );
70  ULONG SetExcept( unsigned long newSignals, unsigned long signalSet );
71  ULONG Wait( unsigned long signalSet );
72  void Signal( struct Task *task, unsigned long signalSet );
73  BYTE AllocSignal( long signalNum );
74  void FreeSignal( long signalNum );
75  LONG AllocTrap( long trapNum );
76  void FreeTrap( long trapNum );
77  /*------ messages -----------------------------------------------------*/
78  void AddPort( struct MsgPort *port );
79  void RemPort( struct MsgPort *port );
80  void PutMsg( struct MsgPort *port, struct Message *message );
81  struct Message *GetMsg( struct MsgPort *port );
82  void ReplyMsg( struct Message *message );
83  struct Message *WaitPort( struct MsgPort *port );
84  struct MsgPort *FindPort( UBYTE *name );
85  /*------ libraries ----------------------------------------------------*/
86  void AddLibrary( struct Library *library );
87  void RemLibrary( struct Library *library );
88  struct Library *OldOpenLibrary( UBYTE *libName );
89  void CloseLibrary( struct Library *library );
90  APTR SetFunction( struct Library *library, long funcOffset,
91          unsigned long (*newFunction)() );
92  void SumLibrary( struct Library *library );
93  /*------ devices ------------------------------------------------------*/
94  void AddDevice( struct Device *device );
95  void RemDevice( struct Device *device );
96  BYTE OpenDevice( UBYTE *devName, unsigned long unit,
97          struct IORequest *ioRequest, unsigned long flags );
98  void CloseDevice( struct IORequest *ioRequest );
99  BYTE DoIO( struct IORequest *ioRequest );
100 void SendIO( struct IORequest *ioRequest );
101 BOOL CheckIO( struct IORequest *ioRequest );
102 BYTE WaitIO( struct IORequest *ioRequest );
103 void AbortIO( struct IORequest *ioRequest );
104 /*------ resources ----------------------------------------------------*/
105 void AddResource( APTR resource );
106 void RemResource( APTR resource );
107 APTR OpenResource( UBYTE *resName );
108 /*------ private diagnostic support -----------------------------------*/
109 /*------ misc ---------------------------------------------------------*/
110 void RawDoFmt( UBYTE *formatString, APTR dataStream, void (*putChProc)(),
111         APTR putChData );
112 ULONG GetCC( void );
113 ULONG TypeOfMem( APTR address );
114 ULONG Procure( struct Semaphore *semaport, struct Message *bidMsg );
115 void Vacate( struct Semaphore *semaport );
116 struct Library *OpenLibrary( UBYTE *libName, unsigned long version );
117 /*--- functions in V33 or higher (distributed as Release 1.2) ---*/
118 /*------ signal semaphores (note funny registers)----------------------*/
119 void InitSemaphore( struct SignalSemaphore *sigSem );
120 void ObtainSemaphore( struct SignalSemaphore *sigSem );
121 void ReleaseSemaphore( struct SignalSemaphore *sigSem );
122 ULONG AttemptSemaphore( struct SignalSemaphore *sigSem );
123 void ObtainSemaphoreList( struct List *sigSem );
124 void ReleaseSemaphoreList( struct List *sigSem );
125 struct SignalSemaphore *FindSemaphore( UBYTE *sigSem );
126 void AddSemaphore( struct SignalSemaphore *sigSem );
127 void RemSemaphore( struct SignalSemaphore *sigSem );
128 /*------ kickmem support ----------------------------------------------*/
129 ULONG SumKickData( void );
130 /*------ more memory support ------------------------------------------*/
131 ULONG AddMemList( unsigned long size, unsigned long attributes,
132         unsigned long pri, APTR base, UBYTE *name );
```

## clib/exec_protos.h Page 3

```
133 void CopyMem( APTR source, APTR dest, unsigned long size );
134 void CopyMemQuick( APTR source, APTR dest, unsigned long size );
135 /*------ cache --------------------------------------------------------*/
136 /*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---*/
137 void CacheClearU( void );
138 void CacheClearE( APTR address, unsigned long length, unsigned long caches );
139 ULONG CacheControl( unsigned long cacheBits, unsigned long cacheMask );
140 /*------ misc ---------------------------------------------------------*/
141 APTR CreateIORequest( struct MsgPort *port, unsigned long size );
142 void DeleteIORequest( APTR iorequest );
143 struct MsgPort *CreateMsgPort( void );
144 void DeleteMsgPort( struct MsgPort *port );
145 void ObtainSemaphoreShared( struct SignalSemaphore *sigSem );
146 /*------ even more memory support -------------------------------------*/
147 APTR AllocVec( unsigned long byteSize, unsigned long requirements );
148 void FreeVec( APTR memoryBlock );
149 APTR CreatePrivatePool( unsigned long requirements, unsigned long puddleSize,
150         unsigned long puddleThresh );
151 void DeletePrivatePool( APTR poolHeader );
152 APTR AllocPooled( unsigned long memSize, APTR poolHeader );
153 void FreePooled( APTR memory, APTR poolHeader );
154 /*------ misc ---------------------------------------------------------*/
155 void ColdReboot( void );
156 void StackSwap( APTR newSize, APTR newSP, APTR newStack );
157 /*------ task trees ---------------------------------------------------*/
158 void ChildFree( APTR tid );
159 void ChildOrphan( APTR tid );
160 void ChildStatus( APTR tid );
161 void ChildWait( APTR tid );
162 /*------ future expansion ---------------------------------------------*/
163 #endif   /* CLIB_EXEC_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/expansion_protos.h Page 1

```
#ifndef  CLIB_EXPANSION_PROTOS_H
#define  CLIB_EXPANSION_PROTOS_H
/*
**      $Filename: clib/expansion_protos.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 36.6 $
**      $Date: 91/02/08 $
**
**      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
**
**      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/
#ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
#include <exec/types.h>
#endif
/*--- functions in V33 or higher (distributed as Release 1.2) ---*/
void AddConfigDev( struct ConfigDev *configDev );
/*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---*/
BOOL AddBootNode( long bootPri, unsigned long flags,
        struct DeviceNode *deviceNode, struct ConfigDev *configDev );
/*--- functions in V33 or higher (distributed as Release 1.2) ---*/
void AllocBoardMem( unsigned long slotSpec );
struct ConfigDev *AllocConfigDev( void );
APTR AllocExpansionMem( unsigned long numSlots, unsigned long slotAlign );
void ConfigBoard( APTR board, struct ConfigDev *configDev );
void ConfigChain( APTR baseAddr );
struct ConfigDev *FindConfigDev( struct ConfigDev *oldConfigDev,
        long manufacturer, long product );
void FreeBoardMem( unsigned long startSlot, unsigned long slotSpec );
void FreeConfigDev( struct ConfigDev *configDev );
void FreeExpansionMem( unsigned long startSlot, unsigned long numSlots );
UBYTE ReadExpansionByte( APTR board, unsigned long offset );
void ReadExpansionRom( APTR board, struct ConfigDev *configDev );
void RemConfigDev( struct ConfigDev *configDev );
void WriteExpansionByte( APTR board, unsigned long offset,
        unsigned long byte );
void ObtainConfigBinding( void );
void ReleaseConfigBinding( void );
void SetCurrentBinding( struct CurrentBinding *currentBinding,
        unsigned long bindingSize );
ULONG GetCurrentBinding( struct CurrentBinding *currentBinding,
        unsigned long bindingSize );
struct DeviceNode *MakeDosNode( APTR parmPacket );
BOOL AddDosNode( long bootPri, unsigned long flags,
        struct DeviceNode *deviceNode );
/*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---*/
#endif   /* CLIB_EXPANSION_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/gadtools_protos.h Page 1

```
#ifndef  CLIB_GADTOOLS_PROTOS_H
#define  CLIB_GADTOOLS_PROTOS_H
/*
**      $Filename: clib/gadtools_protos.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 36.2 $
**      $Date: 90/05/02 $
**
**      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
**
**      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/
/* "gadtools.library" */
#ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
#include <exec/types.h>
#endif
#ifndef  INTUITION_INTUITION_H
#include <intuition/intuition.h>
#endif
#ifndef  UTILITY_TAGITEM_H
#include <utility/tagitem.h>
#endif
#ifndef  LIBRARIES_GADTOOLS_H
#include <libraries/gadtools.h>
#endif
/*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---*/
/**/
/* Gadget Functions */
/**/
struct Gadget *CreateGadgetA( unsigned long kind, struct Gadget *gad,
        struct NewGadget *ng, struct TagItem *taglist );
struct Gadget *CreateGadget( unsigned long kind, struct Gadget *gad,
        struct NewGadget *ng, Tag tag1, ... );
void FreeGadgets( struct Gadget *gad );
void GT_SetGadgetAttrsA( struct Gadget *gad, struct Window *win,
        struct Requester *req, struct TagItem *taglist );
void GT_SetGadgetAttrs( struct Gadget *gad, struct Window *win,
        struct Requester *req, Tag tag1, ... );
/**/
/* Menu functions */
/**/
struct Menu *CreateMenusA( struct NewMenu *newmenu, struct TagItem *taglist );
struct Menu *CreateMenus( struct NewMenu *newmenu, Tag tag1, ... );
void FreeMenus( struct Menu *menu );
BOOL LayoutMenuItemsA( struct MenuItem *firstitem, APTR vi,
        struct TagItem *taglist );
BOOL LayoutMenuItems( struct MenuItem *firstitem, APTR vi, Tag tag1, ... );
BOOL LayoutMenusA( struct Menu *firstmenu, APTR vi, struct TagItem *taglist );
BOOL LayoutMenus( struct Menu *firstmenu, APTR vi, Tag tag1, ... );
/**/
/* Misc Event-Handling Functions */
/**/
struct IntuiMessage *GT_GetIMsg( struct MsgPort *iport );
void GT_ReplyIMsg( struct IntuiMessage *imsg );
void GT_RefreshWindow( struct Window *win, struct Requester *req );
void GT_BeginRefresh( struct Window *win );
void GT_EndRefresh( struct Window *win, long complete );
struct IntuiMessage *GT_FilterIMsg( struct IntuiMessage *imsg );
struct IntuiMessage *GT_PostFilterIMsg( struct IntuiMessage *imsg );
struct Gadget *CreateContext( struct Gadget **glistptr );
/**/
/* Rendering Functions */
/**/
void DrawBevelBoxA( struct RastPort *rport, long left, long top, long width,
        long height, struct TagItem *taglist );
```

## clib/gadtools_protos.h Page 2

```
67  void DrawBevelBox( struct RastPort *rport, long left, long top, long width,
68          long height, Tag tag1, ... );
69  /**/
70  /* Visuals Functions */
71  /**/
72  APTR GetVisualInfoA( struct Screen *screen, struct TagItem *taglist );
73  APTR GetVisualInfo( struct Screen *screen, Tag tag1, ... );
74  void FreeVisualInfo( APTR vi );
75  /**/
76  /* Reserved entries */
77  /**/
78  #endif   /* CLIB_GADTOOLS_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/graphics_protos.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_GRAPHICS_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_GRAPHICS_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/graphics_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  /* "graphics.library" */
15  #ifndef  GRAPHICS_GFX_H
16  #include <graphics/gfx.h>
17  #endif
18  #ifndef  GRAPHICS_DISPLAYINFO_H
19  #include <graphics/displayinfo.h>
20  #endif
21  #ifndef  GRAPHICS_GELS_H
22  #include <graphics/gels.h>
23  #endif
24  #ifndef  GRAPHICS_RASTPORT_H
25  #include <graphics/rastport.h>
26  #endif
27  #ifndef  GRAPHICS_VIEW_H
28  #include <graphics/view.h>
29  #endif
30  #ifndef  GRAPHICS_COPPER_H
31  #include <graphics/copper.h>
32  #endif
33  #ifndef  GRAPHICS_CLIP_H
34  #include <graphics/clip.h>
35  #endif
36  #ifndef  GRAPHICS_REGIONS_H
37  #include <graphics/regions.h>
38  #endif
39  #ifndef  GRAPHICS_SPRITE_H
40  #include <graphics/sprite.h>
41  #endif
42  #ifndef  GRAPHICS_TEXT_H
43  #include <graphics/text.h>
44  #endif
45  #ifndef  HARDWARE_BLIT_H
46  #include <hardware/blit.h>
47  #endif
48  /*------ BitMap primitives ------*/
49  LONG BltBitMap( struct BitMap *srcBitMap, long xSrc, long ySrc,
50          struct BitMap *destBitMap, long xDest, long yDest, long xSize,
51          long ySize, unsigned long minterm, unsigned long mask,
52          PLANEPTR tempA );
53  void BltTemplate( PLANEPTR source, long xSrc, long srcMod,
54          struct RastPort *destRP, long xDest, long yDest, long xSize,
55          long ySize );
56  /*------ Text routines ------*/
57  void ClearEOL( struct RastPort *rp );
58  void ClearScreen( struct RastPort *rp );
59  WORD TextLength( struct RastPort *rp, STRPTR string, unsigned long count );
60  LONG Text( struct RastPort *rp, STRPTR string, unsigned long count );
61  LONG SetFont( struct RastPort *rp, struct TextFont *textFont );
62  struct TextFont *OpenFont( struct TextAttr *textAttr );
63  void CloseFont( struct TextFont *textFont );
64  ULONG AskSoftStyle( struct RastPort *rp );
65  ULONG SetSoftStyle( struct RastPort *rp, unsigned long style,
66          unsigned long enable );
```

## clib/graphics_protos.h Page 2

```
/*------        Gels routines ------*/
void AddBob( struct Bob *bob, struct RastPort *rp );
void AddVSprite( struct VSprite *vSprite, struct RastPort *rp );
void DoCollision( struct RastPort *rp );
void DrawGList( struct RastPort *rp, struct ViewPort *vp );
void InitGels( struct VSprite *head, struct VSprite *tail,
        struct GelsInfo *gelsInfo );
void InitMasks( struct VSprite *vSprite );
void RemIBob( struct Bob *bob, struct RastPort *rp, struct ViewPort *vp );
void RemVSprite( struct VSprite *vSprite );
void SetCollision( unsigned long num,
        void (*routine)(struct VSprite *vSprite, APTR),
        struct GelsInfo *gelsInfo );
void SortGList( struct RastPort *rp );
void AddAnimOb( struct AnimOb *anOb, struct AnimOb **anKey,
        struct RastPort *rp );
void Animate( struct AnimOb **anKey, struct RastPort *rp );
BOOL GetGBuffers( struct AnimOb *anOb, struct RastPort *rp, long flag );
void InitGMasks( struct AnimOb *anOb );
/*------        General graphics routines ------*/
void DrawEllipse( struct RastPort *rp, long xCenter, long yCenter, long a,
        long b );
LONG AreaEllipse( struct RastPort *rp, long xCenter, long yCenter, long a,
        long b );
void LoadRGB4( struct ViewPort *vp, UWORD *colors, long count );
void InitRastPort( struct RastPort *rp );
void InitVPort( struct ViewPort *vp );
void MrgCop( struct View *view );
void MakeVPort( struct View *view, struct ViewPort *vp );
void LoadView( struct View *view );
void WaitBlit( void );
void SetRast( struct RastPort *rp, unsigned long pen );
void Move( struct RastPort *rp, long x, long y );
void Draw( struct RastPort *rp, long x, long y );
LONG AreaMove( struct RastPort *rp, long x, long y );
LONG AreaDraw( struct RastPort *rp, long x, long y );
LONG AreaEnd( struct RastPort *rp );
void WaitTOF( void );
void QBlit( struct bltnode *blit );
void InitArea( struct AreaInfo *areaInfo, APTR vectorBuffer,
        long maxVectors );
void SetRGB4( struct ViewPort *vp, long index, unsigned long red,
        unsigned long green, unsigned long blue );
void QBSBlit( struct bltnode *blit );
void BltClear( PLANEPTR memBlock, unsigned long byteCount,
        unsigned long flags );
void RectFill( struct RastPort *rp, long xMin, long yMin, long xMax,
        long yMax );
void BltPattern( struct RastPort *rp, PLANEPTR mask, long xMin, long yMin,
        long xMax, long yMax, unsigned long maskBPR );
ULONG ReadPixel( struct RastPort *rp, long x, long y );
LONG WritePixel( struct RastPort *rp, long x, long y );
BOOL Flood( struct RastPort *rp, unsigned long mode, long x, long y );
void PolyDraw( struct RastPort *rp, long count, WORD *polyTable );
void SetAPen( struct RastPort *rp, unsigned long pen );
void SetBPen( struct RastPort *rp, unsigned long pen );
void SetDrMd( struct RastPort *rp, unsigned long drawMode );
void InitView( struct View *view );
void CBump( struct UCopList *copList );
void CMove( struct UCopList *copList, APTR destination, long data );
void CWait( struct UCopList *copList, long v, long h );
LONG VBeamPos( void );
void InitBitMap( struct BitMap *bitMap, long depth, long width, long height );
void ScrollRaster( struct RastPort *rp, long dx, long dy, long xMin, long yMin,
        long xMax, long yMax );
void WaitBOVP( struct ViewPort *vp );
```

## clib/graphics_protos.h Page 3

```
WORD GetSprite( struct SimpleSprite *sprite, long num );
void FreeSprite( long num );
void ChangeSprite( struct ViewPort *vp, struct SimpleSprite *sprite,
        PLANEPTR newData );
void MoveSprite( struct ViewPort *vp, struct SimpleSprite *sprite, long x,
        long y );
void LockLayerRom( struct Layer *layer );
void UnlockLayerRom( struct Layer *layer );
void SyncSBitMap( struct Layer *layer );
void CopySBitMap( struct Layer *layer );
void OwnBlitter( void );
void DisownBlitter( void );
struct TmpRas *InitTmpRas( struct TmpRas *tmpRas, PLANEPTR buffer,
        long size );
void AskFont( struct RastPort *rp, struct TextAttr *textAttr );
void AddFont( struct TextFont *textFont );
void RemFont( struct TextFont *textFont );
PLANEPTR AllocRaster( unsigned long width, unsigned long height );
void FreeRaster( PLANEPTR p, unsigned long width, unsigned long height );
void AndRectRegion( struct Region *region, struct Rectangle *rectangle );
BOOL OrRectRegion( struct Region *region, struct Rectangle *rectangle );
struct Region *NewRegion( void );
BOOL ClearRectRegion( struct Region *region, struct Rectangle *rectangle );
void ClearRegion( struct Region *region );
void DisposeRegion( struct Region *region );
void FreeVPortCopLists( struct ViewPort *vp );
void FreeCopList( struct CopList *copList );
void ClipBlit( struct RastPort *srcRP, long xSrc, long ySrc,
        struct RastPort *destRP, long xDest, long yDest, long xSize,
        long ySize, unsigned long minterm );
BOOL XorRectRegion( struct Region *region, struct Rectangle *rectangle );
void FreeCprList( struct cprlist *cprList );
struct ColorMap *GetColorMap( long entries );
void FreeColorMap( struct ColorMap *colorMap );
ULONG GetRGB4( struct ColorMap *colorMap, long entry );
void ScrollVPort( struct ViewPort *vp );
struct CopList *UCopperListInit( struct UCopList *uCopList, long n );
void FreeGBuffers( struct AnimOb *anOb, struct RastPort *rp, long flag );
void BltBitMapRastPort( struct BitMap *srcBitMap, long xSrc, long ySrc,
        struct RastPort *destRP, long xDest, long yDest, long xSize,
        long ySize, unsigned long minterm );
BOOL OrRegionRegion( struct Region *srcRegion, struct Region *destRegion );
BOOL XorRegionRegion( struct Region *srcRegion, struct Region *destRegion );
BOOL AndRegionRegion( struct Region *srcRegion, struct Region *destRegion );
void SetRGB4CM( struct ColorMap *colorMap, long index, unsigned long red,
        unsigned long green, unsigned long blue );
void BltMaskBitMapRastPort( struct BitMap *srcBitMap, long xSrc, long ySrc,
        struct RastPort *destRP, long xDest, long yDest, long xSize,
        long ySize, unsigned long minterm, PLANEPTR bltMask );
BOOL AttemptLockLayerRom( struct Layer *layer );
/*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---*/
APTR GfxNew( unsigned long gfxNodeType );
void GfxFree( APTR gfxNodePtr );
void GfxAssociate( APTR associateNode, APTR gfxNodePtr );
void BitMapScale( struct BitScaleArgs *bitScaleArgs );
UWORD ScalerDiv( unsigned long factor, unsigned long numerator,
        unsigned long denominator );
WORD TextExtent( struct RastPort *rp, STRPTR string, long count,
        struct TextExtent *textExtent );
ULONG TextFit( struct RastPort *rp, STRPTR string, unsigned long strLen,
        struct TextExtent *textExtent, struct TextExtent *constrainingExtent,
        long strDirection, unsigned long constrainingBitWidth,
        unsigned long constrainingBitHeight );
APTR GfxLookUp( APTR associateNode );
BOOL VideoControl( struct ColorMap *colorMap, struct TagItem *tagarray );
struct MonitorSpec *OpenMonitor( STRPTR monitorName,
```

## clib/graphics_protos.h Page 4

```
199         unsigned long displayID );
200 BOOL CloseMonitor( struct MonitorSpec *monitorSpec );
201 DisplayInfoHandle FindDisplayInfo( unsigned long displayID );
202 ULONG NextDisplayInfo( unsigned long displayID );
203 ULONG GetDisplayInfoData( DisplayInfoHandle handle, UBYTE *buf,
204         unsigned long size, unsigned long tagID, unsigned long displayID );
205 void FontExtent( struct TextFont *font, struct TextExtent *fontExtent );
206 LONG ReadPixelLine8( struct RastPort *rp, unsigned long xstart,
207         unsigned long ystart, unsigned long width, UBYTE *array,
208         struct RastPort *tempRP );
209 LONG WritePixelLine8( struct RastPort *rp, unsigned long xstart,
210         unsigned long ystart, unsigned long width, UBYTE *array,
211         struct RastPort *tempRP );
212 LONG ReadPixelArray8( struct RastPort *rp, unsigned long xstart,
213         unsigned long ystart, unsigned long xstop, unsigned long ystop,
214         UBYTE *array, struct RastPort *temprp );
215 LONG WritePixelArray8( struct RastPort *rp, unsigned long xstart,
216         unsigned long ystart, unsigned long xstop, unsigned long ystop,
217         UBYTE *array, struct RastPort *temprp );
218 LONG GetVPModeID( struct ViewPort *vp );
219 LONG ModeNotAvailable( unsigned long modeID );
220 WORD WeighTAMatch( struct TextAttr *reqTextAttr,
221         struct TextAttr *targetTextAttr, struct TagItem *targetTags );
222 void EraseRect( struct RastPort *rp, long xMin, long yMin, long xMax,
223         long yMax );
224 ULONG ExtendFont( struct TextFont *font, struct TagItem *fontTags );
225 void StripFont( struct TextFont *font );
226 #endif   /* CLIB_GRAPHICS_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/icon_protos.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_ICON_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_ICON_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/icon_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.1 $
7   **      $Date: 91/03/01 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  /* "icon.library" */
15  /*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---*/
16  #ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
17  #include <exec/types.h>
18  #endif
19  #ifndef  WORKBENCH_WORKBENCH_H
20  #include <workbench/workbench.h>
21  #endif
22  /*      Use DiskObjects instead of obsolete WBObjects */
23  LONG GetIcon( UBYTE *name, struct DiskObject *icon,
24          struct FreeList *freelist );
25  BOOL PutIcon( UBYTE *name, struct DiskObject *icon );
26  void FreeFreeList( struct FreeList *freelist );
27  BOOL AddFreeList( struct FreeList *freelist, APTR mem, unsigned long size );
28  struct DiskObject *GetDiskObject( UBYTE *name );
29  BOOL PutDiskObject( UBYTE *name, struct DiskObject *diskobj );
30  void FreeDiskObject( struct DiskObject *diskobj );
31  UBYTE *FindToolType( UBYTE **toolTypeArray, UBYTE *typeName );
32  BOOL MatchToolValue( UBYTE *typeString, UBYTE *value );
33  UBYTE *BumpRevision( UBYTE *newname, UBYTE *oldname );
34  struct DiskObject *GetDefDiskObject( long type );
35  BOOL PutDefDiskObject( struct DiskObject *diskObject );
36  struct DiskObject *GetDiskObjectNew( UBYTE *name );
37  BOOL DeleteDiskObject( UBYTE *name );
38  #endif   /* CLIB_ICON_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/iffparse_protos.h Page 1

```
#ifndef  CLIB_IFFPARSE_PROTOS_H
#define  CLIB_IFFPARSE_PROTOS_H
/*
**      $Filename: clib/iffparse_protos.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 33.2 $
**      $Date: 90/12/13 $
**
**      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
**
**      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/
/* "iffparse.library" */
#ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
#include <exec/types.h>
#endif
/*--- functions in V33 or higher (distributed as Release 1.2) ---*/
/*------ Basic functions ------*/
struct IFFHandle *AllocIFF( void );
LONG OpenIFF( struct IFFHandle *iff, long rwMode );
LONG ParseIFF( struct IFFHandle *iff, long control );
void CloseIFF( struct IFFHandle *iff );
void FreeIFF( struct IFFHandle *iff );
/*------ Read/Write functions ------*/
LONG ReadChunkBytes( struct IFFHandle *iff, APTR buf, long size );
LONG WriteChunkBytes( struct IFFHandle *iff, APTR buf, long size );
LONG ReadChunkRecords( struct IFFHandle *iff, APTR buf, long bytesPerRecord,
        long nRecords );
LONG WriteChunkRecords( struct IFFHandle *iff, APTR buf, long bytesPerRecord,
        long nRecords );
/*------ Context entry/exit ------*/
LONG PushChunk( struct IFFHandle *iff, long type, long id, long size );
LONG PopChunk( struct IFFHandle *iff );
/*------ Low-level handler installation ------*/
LONG EntryHandler( struct IFFHandle *iff, long type, long id, long position,
        struct Hook *handler, APTR object );
LONG ExitHandler( struct IFFHandle *iff, long type, long id, long position,
        struct Hook *handler, APTR object );
/*------ Built-in chunk/property handlers ------*/
LONG PropChunk( struct IFFHandle *iff, long type, long id );
LONG PropChunks( struct IFFHandle *iff, LONG *propArray, long nProps );
LONG StopChunk( struct IFFHandle *iff, long type, long id );
LONG StopChunks( struct IFFHandle *iff, LONG *propArray, long nProps );
LONG CollectionChunk( struct IFFHandle *iff, long type, long id );
LONG CollectionChunks( struct IFFHandle *iff, LONG *propArray, long nProps );
LONG StopOnExit( struct IFFHandle *iff, long type, long id );
/*------ Context utilities ------*/
struct StoredProperty *FindProp( struct IFFHandle *iff, long type, long id );
struct CollectionItem *FindCollection( struct IFFHandle *iff, long type,
        long id );
struct ContextNode *FindPropContext( struct IFFHandle *iff );
struct ContextNode *CurrentChunk( struct IFFHandle *iff );
struct ContextNode *ParentChunk( struct ContextNode *contextNode );
/*------ LocalContextItem support functions ------*/
struct LocalContextItem *AllocLocalItem( long type, long id, long ident,
        long dataSize );
APTR LocalItemData( struct LocalContextItem *localItem );
void SetLocalItemPurge( struct LocalContextItem *localItem,
        struct Hook *purgeHook );
void FreeLocalItem( struct LocalContextItem *localItem );
struct LocalContextItem *FindLocalItem( struct IFFHandle *iff, long type,
        long id, long ident );
LONG StoreLocalItem( struct IFFHandle *iff, struct LocalContextItem *localItem,
        long position );
void StoreItemInContext( struct IFFHandle *iff,
```

## clib/iffparse_protos.h Page 2

```
        struct LocalContextItem *localItem,
        struct ContextNode *contextNode );
/*------ IFFHandle initialization ------*/
void InitIFF( struct IFFHandle *iff, long flags, struct Hook *streamHook );
void InitIFFasDOS( struct IFFHandle *iff );
void InitIFFasClip( struct IFFHandle *iff );
/*------ Internal clipboard support ------*/
struct ClipboardHandle *OpenClipboard( long unitNum );
void CloseClipboard( struct ClipboardHandle *clipboard );
/*------ Miscellaneous ------*/
LONG GoodID( long id );
LONG GoodType( long type );
STRPTR IDtoStr( long id, STRPTR buf );
#endif   /* CLIB_IFFPARSE_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/input_protos.h Page 1

```
#ifndef  CLIB_INPUT_PROTOS_H
#define  CLIB_INPUT_PROTOS_H
/*
**      $Filename: clib/input_protos.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 36.2 $
**      $Date: 90/11/07 $
**
**      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
**
**      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/
/* "input.device" */
#ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
#include <exec/types.h>
#endif
/*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---*/
UWORD PeekQualifier( void );
#endif   /* CLIB_INPUT_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/intuition_protos.h Page 1

```
#ifndef  CLIB_INTUITION_PROTOS_H
#define  CLIB_INTUITION_PROTOS_H
/*
**      $Filename: clib/intuition_protos.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 36.4 $
**      $Date: 91/02/22 $
**
**      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
**
**      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/
/* "intuition.library" */
#ifndef  INTUITION_INTUITION_H
#include <intuition/intuition.h>
#endif
/* Public functions OpenIntuition() and Intuition() are intentionally */
/* not documented. */
void OpenIntuition( void );
void Intuition( struct InputEvent *iEvent );
UWORD AddGadget( struct Window *window, struct Gadget *gadget,
        unsigned long position );
BOOL ClearDMRequest( struct Window *window );
void ClearMenuStrip( struct Window *window );
void ClearPointer( struct Window *window );
BOOL CloseScreen( struct Screen *screen );
void CloseWindow( struct Window *window );
LONG CloseWorkBench( void );
void CurrentTime( ULONG *seconds, ULONG *micros );
BOOL DisplayAlert( unsigned long alertNumber, UBYTE *string,
        unsigned long height );
void DisplayBeep( struct Screen *screen );
BOOL DoubleClick( unsigned long sSeconds, unsigned long sMicros,
        unsigned long cSeconds, unsigned long cMicros );
void DrawBorder( struct RastPort *rp, struct Border *border, long leftOffset,
        long topOffset );
void DrawImage( struct RastPort *rp, struct Image *image, long leftOffset,
        long topOffset );
void EndRequest( struct Requester *requester, struct Window *window );
struct Preferences *GetDefPrefs( struct Preferences *preferences, long size );
struct Preferences *GetPrefs( struct Preferences *preferences, long size );
void InitRequester( struct Requester *requester );
struct MenuItem *ItemAddress( struct Menu *menuStrip,
        unsigned long menuNumber );
BOOL ModifyIDCMP( struct Window *window, unsigned long flags );
void ModifyProp( struct Gadget *gadget, struct Window *window,
        struct Requester *requester, unsigned long flags,
        unsigned long horizPot, unsigned long vertPot,
        unsigned long horizBody, unsigned long vertBody );
void MoveScreen( struct Screen *screen, long dx, long dy );
void MoveWindow( struct Window *window, long dx, long dy );
void OffGadget( struct Gadget *gadget, struct Window *window,
        struct Requester *requester );
void OffMenu( struct Window *window, unsigned long menuNumber );
void OnGadget( struct Gadget *gadget, struct Window *window,
        struct Requester *requester );
void OnMenu( struct Window *window, unsigned long menuNumber );
struct Screen *OpenScreen( struct NewScreen *newScreen );
struct Window *OpenWindow( struct NewWindow *newWindow );
BOOL OpenWorkBench( void );
void PrintIText( struct RastPort *rp, struct IntuiText *iText, long left,
        long top );
void RefreshGadgets( struct Gadget *gadgets, struct Window *window,
        struct Requester *requester );
UWORD RemoveGadget( struct Window *window, struct Gadget *gadget );
```

## clib/intuition_protos.h Page 2

```
67  /* The official calling sequence for ReportMouse is given below. */
68  /* Note the register order.  For the complete story, read the ReportMouse */
69  /* autodoc. */
70  void ReportMouse( long flag, struct Window *window );
71  void ReportMousel( struct Window *window, long flag );
72  BOOL Request( struct Requester *requester, struct Window *window );
73  void ScreenToBack( struct Screen *screen );
74  void ScreenToFront( struct Screen *screen );
75  BOOL SetDMRequest( struct Window *window, struct Requester *requester );
76  BOOL SetMenuStrip( struct Window *window, struct Menu *menu );
77  void SetPointer( struct Window *window, UWORD *pointer, long height,
78          long width, long xOffset, long yOffset );
79  void SetWindowTitles( struct Window *window, UBYTE *windowTitle,
80          UBYTE *screenTitle );
81  void ShowTitle( struct Screen *screen, long showIt );
82  void SizeWindow( struct Window *window, long dx, long dy );
83  struct View *ViewAddress( void );
84  struct ViewPort *ViewPortAddress( struct Window *window );
85  void WindowToBack( struct Window *window );
86  void WindowToFront( struct Window *window );
87  BOOL WindowLimits( struct Window *window, long widthMin, long heightMin,
88          unsigned long widthMax, unsigned long heightMax );
89  /*--- start of next generation of names ----------------------------------*/
90  struct Preferences *SetPrefs( struct Preferences *preferences, long size,
91          long inform );
92  /*--- start of next next generation of names -----------------------------*/
93  LONG IntuiTextLength( struct IntuiText *iText );
94  BOOL WBenchToBack( void );
95  BOOL WBenchToFront( void );
96  /*--- start of next next next generation of names ------------------------*/
97  BOOL AutoRequest( struct Window *window, struct IntuiText *body,
98          struct IntuiText *posText, struct IntuiText *negText,
99          unsigned long pFlag, unsigned long nFlag, unsigned long width,
100         unsigned long height );
101 void BeginRefresh( struct Window *window );
102 struct Window *BuildSysRequest( struct Window *window, struct IntuiText *body,
103         struct IntuiText *posText, struct IntuiText *negText,
104         unsigned long flags, unsigned long width, unsigned long height );
105 void EndRefresh( struct Window *window, long complete );
106 void FreeSysRequest( struct Window *window );
107 void MakeScreen( struct Screen *screen );
108 void RemakeDisplay( void );
109 void RethinkDisplay( void );
110 /*--- start of next next next next generation of names -------------------*/
111 APTR AllocRemember( struct Remember **rememberKey, unsigned long size,
112         unsigned long flags );
113 /* Public function AlohaWorkbench() is intentionally not documented */
114 void AlohaWorkbench( long wbport );
115 void FreeRemember( struct Remember **rememberKey, long reallyForget );
116 /*--- start of 15 Nov 85 names ------------------------*/
117 ULONG LockIBase( unsigned long dontknow );
118 void UnlockIBase( unsigned long ibLock );
119 /*--- functions in V33 or higher (distributed as Release 1.2) ---*/
120 LONG GetScreenData( APTR buffer, unsigned long size, unsigned long type,
121         struct Screen *screen );
122 void RefreshGList( struct Gadget *gadgets, struct Window *window,
123         struct Requester *requester, long numGad );
124 UWORD AddGList( struct Window *window, struct Gadget *gadget,
125         unsigned long position, long numGad, struct Requester *requester );
126 UWORD RemoveGList( struct Window *remPtr, struct Gadget *gadget,
127         long numGad );
128 LONG ActivateWindow( struct Window *window );
129 void RefreshWindowFrame( struct Window *window );
130 BOOL ActivateGadget( struct Gadget *gadgets, struct Window *window,
131         struct Requester *requester );
132 void NewModifyProp( struct Gadget *gadget, struct Window *window,
```

## clib/intuition_protos.h Page 3

```
133         struct Requester *requester, unsigned long flags,
134         unsigned long horizPot, unsigned long vertPot,
135         unsigned long horizBody, unsigned long vertBody, long numGad );
136 /*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---*/
137 LONG QueryOverscan( unsigned long displayID, struct Rectangle *rect,
138         long oScanType );
139 void MoveWindowInFrontOf( struct Window *window,
140         struct Window *behindWindow );
141 void ChangeWindowBox( struct Window *window, long left, long top, long width,
142         long height );
143 struct Hook *SetEditHook( struct Hook *hook );
144 LONG SetMouseQueue( struct Window *window, unsigned long queueLength );
145 void ZipWindow( struct Window *window );
146 /*--- public screens ---*/
147 struct Screen *LockPubScreen( UBYTE *name );
148 void UnlockPubScreen( UBYTE *name, struct Screen *screen );
149 struct List *LockPubScreenList( void );
150 void UnlockPubScreenList( void );
151 UBYTE *NextPubScreen( struct Screen *screen, UBYTE *namebuf );
152 void SetDefaultPubScreen( UBYTE *name );
153 UWORD SetPubScreenModes( unsigned long modes );
154 UWORD PubScreenStatus( struct Screen *screen, unsigned long statusFlags );
155 /**/
156 struct RastPort *ObtainGIRPort( struct GadgetInfo *gInfo );
157 void ReleaseGIRPort( struct RastPort *rp );
158 void GadgetMouse( struct Gadget *gadget, struct GadgetInfo *gInfo,
159         WORD *mousePoint );
160 /* SetIPrefs is system private and not to be used by applications */
161 void GetDefaultPubScreen( UBYTE *nameBuffer );
162 LONG EasyRequestArgs( struct Window *window, struct EasyStruct *easyStruct,
163         ULONG *idcmpPtr, APTR args );
164 LONG EasyRequest( struct Window *window, struct EasyStruct *easyStruct,
165         ULONG *idcmpPtr, APTR arg1, ... );
166 struct Window *BuildEasyRequestArgs( struct Window *window,
167         struct EasyStruct *easyStruct, unsigned long idcmp, APTR args );
168 struct Window *BuildEasyRequest( struct Window *window,
169         struct EasyStruct *easyStruct, unsigned long idcmp, APTR arg1, ... );
170 LONG SysReqHandler( struct Window *window, ULONG *idcmpPtr, long waitInput );
171 struct Window *OpenWindowTagList( struct NewWindow *newWindow,
172         struct TagItem *tagList );
173 struct Window *OpenWindowTags( struct NewWindow *newWindow,
174         unsigned long tag1Type, ... );
175 struct Screen *OpenScreenTagList( struct NewScreen *newScreen,
176         struct TagItem *tagList );
177 struct Screen *OpenScreenTags( struct NewScreen *newScreen,
178         unsigned long tag1Type, ... );
179 /**/
180 /*      new Image functions */
181 void DrawImageState( struct RastPort *rp, struct Image *image, long leftOffset,
182         long topOffset, unsigned long state, struct DrawInfo *drawInfo );
183 BOOL PointInImage( unsigned long point, struct Image *image );
184 void EraseImage( struct RastPort *rp, struct Image *image, long leftOffset,
185         long topOffset );
186 /**/
187 APTR NewObjectA( struct IClass *class, UBYTE *classID,
188         struct TagItem *tagList );
189 APTR NewObject( struct IClass *class, UBYTE *classID, unsigned long tag1,
190         ... );
191 /**/
192 void DisposeObject( APTR object );
193 ULONG SetAttrsA( APTR object, struct TagItem *tagList );
194 ULONG SetAttrs( APTR object, unsigned long tag1, ... );
195 /**/
196 ULONG GetAttr( unsigned long attrID, APTR object, ULONG *storagePtr );
197 /**/
198 /*      special set attribute call for gadgets */
```

## clib/intuition_protos.h Page 4

```
199 ULONG SetGadgetAttrsA( struct Gadget *gadget, struct Window *window,
200         struct Requester *requester, struct TagItem *tagList );
201 ULONG SetGadgetAttrs( struct Gadget *gadget, struct Window *window,
202         struct Requester *requester, unsigned long tag1, ... );
203 /**/
204 /*      for class implementors only */
205 APTR NextObject( APTR objectPtrPtr );
206 struct IClass *MakeClass( UBYTE *classID, UBYTE *superClassID,
207         struct IClass *superClassPtr, unsigned long instanceSize,
208         unsigned long flags );
209 void AddClass( struct IClass *class );
210 /**/
211 /**/
212 struct DrawInfo *GetScreenDrawInfo( struct Screen *screen );
213 void FreeScreenDrawInfo( struct Screen *screen, struct DrawInfo *drawInfo );
214 /**/
215 BOOL ResetMenuStrip( struct Window *window, struct Menu *menu );
216 void RemoveClass( struct IClass *classPtr );
217 BOOL FreeClass( struct IClass *classPtr );
218 #endif   /* CLIB_INTUITION_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/keymap_protos.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_KEYMAP_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_KEYMAP_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/keymap_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.4 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/19 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  /* "keymap.library" */
15  #ifndef  DEVICES_INPUTEVENT_H
16  #include <devices/inputevent.h>
17  #endif
18  #ifndef  DEVICES_KEYMAP_H
19  #include <devices/keymap.h>
20  #endif
21  /*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---*/
22  void SetKeyMapDefault( struct KeyMap *keyMap );
23  struct KeyMap *AskKeyMapDefault( void );
24  WORD MapRawKey( struct InputEvent *event, STRPTR buffer, long length,
25          struct KeyMap *keyMap );
26  LONG MapANSI( STRPTR string, long count, STRPTR buffer, long length,
27          struct KeyMap *keyMap );
28  #endif   /* CLIB_KEYMAP_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/layers_protos.h



```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_LAYERS_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_LAYERS_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/layers_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.6 $
7   **      $Date: 90/12/09 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  /* "layers.library" */
15  #ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18  #ifndef  GRAPHICS_LAYERS_H
19  #include <graphics/layers.h>
20  #endif
21  #ifndef  GRAPHICS_CLIP_H
22  #include <graphics/clip.h>
23  #endif
24  #ifndef  GRAPHICS_RASTPORT_H
25  #include <graphics/rastport.h>
26  #endif
27  #ifndef  GRAPHICS_REGIONS_H
28  #include <graphics/regions.h>
29  #endif
30  void InitLayers( struct Layer_Info *li );
31  struct Layer *CreateUpfrontLayer( struct Layer_Info *li, struct BitMap *bm,
32          long x0, long y0, long x1, long y1, long flags, struct BitMap *bm2 );
33  struct Layer *CreateBehindLayer( struct Layer_Info *li, struct BitMap *bm,
34          long x0, long y0, long x1, long y1, long flags, struct BitMap *bm2 );
35  LONG UpfrontLayer( long dummy, struct Layer *layer );
36  LONG BehindLayer( long dummy, struct Layer *layer );
37  LONG MoveLayer( long dummy, struct Layer *layer, long dx, long dy );
38  LONG SizeLayer( long dummy, struct Layer *layer, long dx, long dy );
39  void ScrollLayer( long dummy, struct Layer *layer, long dx, long dy );
40  LONG BeginUpdate( struct Layer *l );
41  void EndUpdate( struct Layer *layer, unsigned long flag );
42  LONG DeleteLayer( long dummy, struct Layer *layer );
43  void LockLayer( long dummy, struct Layer *layer );
44  void UnlockLayer( struct Layer *layer );
45  void LockLayers( struct Layer_Info *li );
46  void UnlockLayers( struct Layer_Info *li );
47  void LockLayerInfo( struct Layer_Info *li );
48  void SwapBitsRastPortClipRect( struct RastPort *rp, struct ClipRect *cr );
49  struct Layer *WhichLayer( struct Layer_Info *li, long x, long y );
50  void UnlockLayerInfo( struct Layer_Info *li );
51  struct Layer_Info *NewLayerInfo( void );
52  void DisposeLayerInfo( struct Layer_Info *li );
53  LONG FattenLayerInfo( struct Layer_Info *li );
54  void ThinLayerInfo( struct Layer_Info *li );
55  LONG MoveLayerInFrontOf( struct Layer *layer_to_move,
56          struct Layer *other_layer );
57  struct Region *InstallClipRegion( struct Layer *layer,struct Region *region );
58  LONG MoveSizeLayer( struct Layer *layer, long dx, long dy, long dw, long dh );
59  struct Layer *CreateUpfrontHookLayer( struct Layer_Info *li, struct BitMap *bm,
60          long x0, long y0, long x1, long y1, long flags, struct Hook *hook,
61          struct BitMap *bm2 );
62  struct Layer *CreateBehindHookLayer( struct Layer_Info *li, struct BitMap *bm,
63          long x0, long y0, long x1, long y1, long flags, struct Hook *hook,
64          struct BitMap *bm2 );
65  struct Hook *InstallLayerHook( struct Layer *layer, struct Hook *hook );
66  #endif   /* CLIB_LAYERS_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/macros.h



```
1   #ifndef CLIB_MACROS_H
2   #define CLIB_MACROS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/macros.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.0 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/30 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #define MAX(a,b)     ((a)>(b)?(a):(b))
16  #define MIN(a,b)     ((a)<(b)?(a):(b))
17  #define ABS(x)       ((x<0)?(-(x)):(x))
18
19  #endif  /* CLIB_MACROS_H */
```

## clib/mathffp_protos.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_MATHFFP_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_MATHFFP_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/mathffp_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.4 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/03 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  /* "mathffp.library" */
15  #ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18  LONG SPFix( FLOAT parm );
19  FLOAT SPFlt( long integer );
20  LONG SPCmp( FLOAT leftParm, FLOAT rightParm );
21  LONG SPTst( FLOAT parm );
22  FLOAT SPAbs( FLOAT parm );
23  FLOAT SPNeg( FLOAT parm );
24  FLOAT SPAdd( FLOAT leftParm, FLOAT rightParm );
25  FLOAT SPSub( FLOAT leftParm, FLOAT rightParm );
26  FLOAT SPMul( FLOAT leftParm, FLOAT rightParm );
27  FLOAT SPDiv( FLOAT leftParm, FLOAT rightParm );
28  /*--- functions in V33 or higher (distributed as Release 1.2) ---*/
29  FLOAT SPFloor( FLOAT parm );
30  FLOAT SPCeil( FLOAT parm );
31  #endif   /* CLIB_MATHFFP_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/mathieeedoubbas_protos.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_MATHIEEEDOUBBAS_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_MATHIEEEDOUBBAS_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/mathieeedoubbas_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.3 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/07 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  /* "mathieeedoubbas.library" */
15  #ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18  LONG IEEEDPFix( DOUBLE parm );
19  DOUBLE IEEEDPFlt( long integer );
20  LONG IEEEDPCmp( DOUBLE leftParm, DOUBLE rightParm );
21  LONG IEEEDPTst( DOUBLE parm );
22  DOUBLE IEEEDPAbs( DOUBLE parm );
23  DOUBLE IEEEDPNeg( DOUBLE parm );
24  DOUBLE IEEEDPAdd( DOUBLE leftParm, DOUBLE rightParm );
25  DOUBLE IEEEDPSub( DOUBLE leftParm, DOUBLE rightParm );
26  DOUBLE IEEEDPMul( DOUBLE factor1, DOUBLE factor2 );
27  DOUBLE IEEEDPDiv( DOUBLE dividend, DOUBLE divisor );
28  /*--- functions in V33 or higher (distributed as Release 1.2) ---*/
29  DOUBLE IEEEDPFloor( DOUBLE parm );
30  DOUBLE IEEEDPCeil( DOUBLE parm );
31  #endif   /* CLIB_MATHIEEEDOUBBAS_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/mathieeedoubtrans_protos.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_MATHIEEEDOUBTRANS_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_MATHIEEEDOUBTRANS_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/mathieeedoubtrans_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.3 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/07 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  /* "mathieeedoubtrans.library" */
15  #ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18  DOUBLE IEEEDPAtan( DOUBLE parm );
19  DOUBLE IEEEDPSin( DOUBLE parm );
20  DOUBLE IEEEDPCos( DOUBLE parm );
21  DOUBLE IEEEDPTan( DOUBLE parm );
22  DOUBLE IEEEDPSincos( DOUBLE *pf2, DOUBLE parm );
23  DOUBLE IEEEDPSinh( DOUBLE parm );
24  DOUBLE IEEEDPCosh( DOUBLE parm );
25  DOUBLE IEEEDPTanh( DOUBLE parm );
26  DOUBLE IEEEDPExp( DOUBLE parm );
27  DOUBLE IEEEDPLog( DOUBLE parm );
28  DOUBLE IEEEDPPow( DOUBLE exp, DOUBLE arg );
29  DOUBLE IEEEDPSqrt( DOUBLE parm );
30  FLOAT IEEEDPTieee( DOUBLE parm );
31  DOUBLE IEEEDPFieee( FLOAT single );
32  DOUBLE IEEEDPAsin( DOUBLE parm );
33  DOUBLE IEEEDPAcos( DOUBLE parm );
34  DOUBLE IEEEDPLog10( DOUBLE parm );
35  #endif   /* CLIB_MATHIEEEDOUBTRANS_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/mathieeesingbas_protos.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_MATHIEEESINGBAS_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_MATHIEEESINGBAS_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/mathieeesingbas_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.3 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/13 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  /* "mathieeesingbas.library" */
15  #ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18  LONG IEEESPFix( FLOAT parm );
19  FLOAT IEEESPFlt( long integer );
20  LONG IEEESPCmp( FLOAT leftParm, FLOAT rightParm );
21  LONG IEEESPTst( FLOAT parm );
22  FLOAT IEEESPAbs( FLOAT parm );
23  FLOAT IEEESPNeg( FLOAT parm );
24  FLOAT IEEESPAdd( FLOAT leftParm, FLOAT rightParm );
25  FLOAT IEEESPSub( FLOAT leftParm, FLOAT rightParm );
26  FLOAT IEEESPMul( FLOAT leftParm, FLOAT rightParm );
27  FLOAT IEEESPDiv( FLOAT dividend, FLOAT divisor );
28  FLOAT IEEESPFloor( FLOAT parm );
29  FLOAT IEEESPCeil( FLOAT parm );
30  #endif   /* CLIB_MATHIEEESINGBAS_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/mathieeesingtrans_protos.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_MATHIEEESINGTRANS_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_MATHIEEESINGTRANS_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/mathieeesingtrans_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.3 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/07 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  /* "mathieeesingtrans.library" */
15  #ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18  FLOAT IEEESPAtan( FLOAT parm );
19  FLOAT IEEESPSin( FLOAT parm );
20  FLOAT IEEESPCos( FLOAT parm );
21  FLOAT IEEESPTan( FLOAT parm );
22  FLOAT IEEESPSincos( FLOAT *cosptr, FLOAT parm );
23  FLOAT IEEESPSinh( FLOAT parm );
24  FLOAT IEEESPCosh( FLOAT parm );
25  FLOAT IEEESPTanh( FLOAT parm );
26  FLOAT IEEESPExp( FLOAT parm );
27  FLOAT IEEESPLog( FLOAT parm );
28  FLOAT IEEESPPow( FLOAT exp, FLOAT arg );
29  FLOAT IEEESPSqrt( FLOAT parm );
30  FLOAT IEEESPTieee( FLOAT parm );
31  FLOAT IEEESPFieee( FLOAT parm );
32  FLOAT IEEESPAsin( FLOAT parm );
33  FLOAT IEEESPAcos( FLOAT parm );
34  FLOAT IEEESPLog10( FLOAT parm );
35  #endif   /* CLIB_MATHIEEESINGTRANS_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/mathtrans_protos.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_MATHTRANS_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_MATHTRANS_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/mathtrans_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/07 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  /* "mathtrans.library" */
15  #ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18  FLOAT SPAtan( FLOAT parm );
19  FLOAT SPSin( FLOAT parm );
20  FLOAT SPCos( FLOAT parm );
21  FLOAT SPTan( FLOAT parm );
22  FLOAT SPSincos( FLOAT *cosResult, FLOAT parm );
23  FLOAT SPSinh( FLOAT parm );
24  FLOAT SPCosh( FLOAT parm );
25  FLOAT SPTanh( FLOAT parm );
26  FLOAT SPExp( FLOAT parm );
27  FLOAT SPLog( FLOAT parm );
28  FLOAT SPPow( FLOAT power, FLOAT arg );
29  FLOAT SPSqrt( FLOAT parm );
30  FLOAT SPTieee( FLOAT parm );
31  FLOAT SPFieee( FLOAT parm );
32  /*--- functions in V31 or higher (distributed as Release 1.1) ---*/
33  FLOAT SPAsin( FLOAT parm );
34  FLOAT SPAcos( FLOAT parm );
35  FLOAT SPLog10( FLOAT parm );
36  #endif   /* CLIB_MATHTRANS_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/misc_protos.h

Page 1

```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_MISC_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_MISC_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/misc_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/07 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  #ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
15  #include <exec/types.h>
16  #endif
17  UBYTE *AllocMiscResource( unsigned long unitNum, UBYTE *name );
18  void FreeMiscResource( unsigned long unitNum );
19  #endif   /* CLIB_MISC_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/potgo_protos.h

Page 1

```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_POTGO_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_POTGO_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/potgo_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.3 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/07 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  /* "potgo.resource" */
15  #ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18  UWORD AllocPotBits( unsigned long bits );
19  void FreePotBits( unsigned long bits );
20  void WritePotgo( unsigned long word, unsigned long mask );
21  #endif   /* CLIB_POTGO_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/ramdrive_protos.h Page 1

```
#ifndef  CLIB_RAMDRIVE_PROTOS_H
#define  CLIB_RAMDRIVE_PROTOS_H
/*
**      $Filename: clib/ramdrive_protos.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 36.3 $
**      $Date: 90/11/07 $
**
**      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
**
**      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/
/* "ramdrive.device" */
#ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
#include <exec/types.h>
#endif
/*--- functions in V34 or higher (distributed as Release 1.3) ---*/
STRPTR KillRAD0( void );
/*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---*/
STRPTR KillRAD( unsigned long unit );
#endif   /* CLIB_RAMDRIVE_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/rexxsyslib_protos.h Page 1

```
#ifndef  CLIB_REXXSYSLIB_PROTOS_H
#define  CLIB_REXXSYSLIB_PROTOS_H
/*
**      $Filename: clib/rexxsyslib_protos.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 36.3 $
**      $Date: 91/02/19 $
**
**      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
**
**      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/
/* "rexxsyslib.library" */
/*--- functions in V33 or higher (distributed as Release 1.2) ---*/
#ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
#include <exec/types.h>
#endif
#ifndef  REXX_RXSLIB_H
#include <rexx/rxslib.h>
#endif
#ifndef  REXX_REXXIO_H
#include <rexx/rexxio.h>
#endif
/**/
/**/
UBYTE *CreateArgstring( UBYTE *string, unsigned long length );
void DeleteArgstring( UBYTE *argstring );
ULONG LengthArgstring( UBYTE *argstring );
struct RexxMsg *CreateRexxMsg( struct MsgPort *port, UBYTE *extension,
        UBYTE *host );
void DeleteRexxMsg( struct RexxMsg *packet );
void ClearRexxMsg( struct RexxMsg *msgptr, unsigned long count );
BOOL FillRexxMsg( struct RexxMsg *msgptr, unsigned long count,
        unsigned long mask );
BOOL IsRexxMsg( struct RexxMsg *msgptr );
/**/
/**/
void LockRexxBase( unsigned long resource );
void UnlockRexxBase( unsigned long resource );
/**/
#endif   /* CLIB_REXXSYSLIB_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/timer_protos.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_TIMER_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_TIMER_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/timer_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.6 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/25 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  /* "Timer.Device" */
15  #ifndef  DEVICES_TIMER_H
16  #include <devices/timer.h>
17  #endif
18  void AddTime( struct timeval *dest, struct timeval *src );
19  void SubTime( struct timeval *dest, struct timeval *src );
20  LONG CmpTime( struct timeval *dest, struct timeval *src );
21  ULONG ReadEClock( struct EClockVal *dest );
22  void GetSysTime( struct timeval *dest );
23  #endif   /* CLIB_TIMER_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/translator_protos.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef  CLIB_TRANSLATOR_PROTOS_H
2   #define  CLIB_TRANSLATOR_PROTOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: clib/translator_protos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.1 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/07 $
8   **
9   **      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  /* "translator.library" */
15  #ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18  LONG Translate( STRPTR inputString, long inputLength, STRPTR outputBuffer,
19          long bufferSize );
20  #endif   /* CLIB_TRANSLATOR_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/utility_protos.h Page 1

```
#ifndef  CLIB_UTILITY_PROTOS_H
#define  CLIB_UTILITY_PROTOS_H
/*
**      $Filename: clib/utility_protos.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 36.6 $
**      $Date: 91/02/13 $
**
**      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
**
**      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/
/* "utility.library" */
#ifndef  UTILITY_TAGITEM_H
#include <utility/tagitem.h>
#endif
#ifndef  UTILITY_DATE_H
#include <utility/date.h>
#endif
#ifndef  UTILITY_HOOKS_H
#include <utility/hooks.h>
#endif
/* *** TagItem FUNCTIONS *** */
struct TagItem *FindTagItem( Tag tagVal, struct TagItem *tagList );
ULONG GetTagData( Tag tagVal, unsigned long defaultVal,
        struct TagItem *tagList );
ULONG PackBoolTags( unsigned long initialFlags, struct TagItem *tagList,
        struct TagItem *boolMap );
struct TagItem *NextTagItem( struct TagItem **tagListPtr );
void FilterTagChanges( struct TagItem *newTagList, struct TagItem *oldTagList,
        long apply );
void MapTags( struct TagItem *tagList, struct TagItem *mapList,
        long includeMiss );
struct TagItem *AllocateTagItems( unsigned long numItems );
struct TagItem *CloneTagItems( struct TagItem *tagList );
void FreeTagItems( struct TagItem *tagList );
void RefreshTagItemClones( struct TagItem *cloneList,
        struct TagItem *origList );
BOOL TagInArray( Tag tagVal, Tag *tagArray );
LONG FilterTagItems( struct TagItem *tagList, Tag *filterArray, long logic );
/**/
/* *** HOOK FUNCTIONS *** * */
ULONG CallHookPkt( struct Hook *hook, APTR object, APTR paramPacket );
/**/
/* *** DATE FUNCTIONS *** * */
void Amiga2Date( unsigned long amigaTime, struct ClockData *date );
ULONG Date2Amiga( struct ClockData *date );
ULONG CheckDate( struct ClockData *date );
/**/
/* *** 32 BIT MATH FUNCTIONS *** * */
LONG SMult32( long factor1, long factor2 );
ULONG UMult32( unsigned long factor1, unsigned long factor2 );
/* NOTE: Quotient:Remainder returned in d0:d1 */
LONG SDivMod32( long dividend, long divisor );
ULONG UDivMod32( unsigned long dividend, unsigned long divisor );
/**/
/* *** International string routines *** */
LONG Stricmp( UBYTE *string1, UBYTE *string2 );
LONG Strnicmp( UBYTE *string1, UBYTE *string2, long length );
UBYTE ToUpper( unsigned long character );
UBYTE ToLower( unsigned long character );
#endif   /* CLIB_UTILITY_PROTOS_H */
```

## clib/wb_protos.h Page 1

```
#ifndef  CLIB_WB_PROTOS_H
#define  CLIB_WB_PROTOS_H
/*
**      $Filename: clib/wb_protos.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 37.2 $
**      $Date: 91/03/01 $
**
**      C prototypes. For use with 32 bit integers only.
**
**      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/
/* "workbench.library" */
/*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---*/
#ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
#include <exec/types.h>
#endif
#ifndef  WORKBENCH_WORKBENCH_H
#include <workbench/workbench.h>
#endif
#ifndef  INTUITION_INTUITION_H
#include <intuition/intuition.h>
#endif
#ifndef  UTILITY_TAGITEM_H
#include <utility/tagitem.h>
#endif
/**/
/**/
/**/
/**/
/**/
struct AppWindow *AddAppWindowA( unsigned long id, unsigned long userdata,
        struct Window *window, struct MsgPort *msgport,
        struct TagItem *taglist );
struct AppWindow *AddAppWindow( unsigned long id, unsigned long userdata,
        struct Window *window, struct MsgPort *msgport, Tag tag1, ... );
/**/
BOOL RemoveAppWindow( struct AppWindow *appWindow );
/**/
struct AppIcon *AddAppIconA( unsigned long id, unsigned long userdata,
        UBYTE *text, struct MsgPort *msgport, struct FileLock *lock,
        struct DiskObject *diskobj, struct TagItem *taglist );
struct AppIcon *AddAppIcon( unsigned long id, unsigned long userdata,
        UBYTE *text, struct MsgPort *msgport, struct FileLock *lock,
        struct DiskObject *diskobj, Tag tag1, ... );
/**/
BOOL RemoveAppIcon( struct AppIcon *appIcon );
/**/
struct AppMenuItem *AddAppMenuItemA( unsigned long id, unsigned long userdata,
        UBYTE *text, struct MsgPort *msgport, struct TagItem *taglist );
struct AppMenuItem *AddAppMenuItem( unsigned long id, unsigned long userdata,
        UBYTE *text, struct MsgPort *msgport, Tag tag1, ... );
/**/
BOOL RemoveAppMenuItem( struct AppMenuItem *appMenuItem );
/**/
/**/
#endif   /* CLIB_WB_PROTOS_H */
```

## devices/audio.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef DEVICES_AUDIO_H
2   #define DEVICES_AUDIO_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: devices/audio.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.3 $
7   **      $Date: 90/08/29 $
8   **
9   **      audio.device include file
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_IO_H
16  #include "exec/io.h"
17  #endif
18
19  #define AUDIONAME               "audio.device"
20
21  #define ADHARD_CHANNELS         4
22
23  #define ADALLOC_MINPREC         -128
24  #define ADALLOC_MAXPREC         127
25
26  #define ADCMD_FREE              (CMD_NONSTD+0)
27  #define ADCMD_SETPREC           (CMD_NONSTD+1)
28  #define ADCMD_FINISH            (CMD_NONSTD+2)
29  #define ADCMD_PERVOL            (CMD_NONSTD+3)
30  #define ADCMD_LOCK              (CMD_NONSTD+4)
31  #define ADCMD_WAITCYCLE         (CMD_NONSTD+5)
32  #define ADCMD_ALLOCATE          32
33
34  #define ADIOB_PERVOL            4
35  #define ADIOF_PERVOL            (1<<4)
36  #define ADIOB_SYNCCYCLE         5
37  #define ADIOF_SYNCCYCLE         (1<<5)
38  #define ADIOB_NOWAIT            6
39  #define ADIOF_NOWAIT            (1<<6)
40  #define ADIOB_WRITEMESSAGE      7
41  #define ADIOF_WRITEMESSAGE      (1<<7)
42
43  #define ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION    -10
44  #define ADIOERR_ALLOCFAILED     -11
45  #define ADIOERR_CHANNELSTOLEN   -12
46
47  struct IOAudio {
48      struct IORequest ioa_Request;
49      WORD ioa_AllocKey;
50      UBYTE *ioa_Data;
51      ULONG ioa_Length;
52      UWORD ioa_Period;
53      UWORD ioa_Volume;
54      UWORD ioa_Cycles;
55      struct Message ioa_WriteMsg;
56  };
57
58  #endif  /* DEVICES_AUDIO_H */
```

## devices/bootblock.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef DEVICES_BOOTBLOCK_H
2   #define DEVICES_BOOTBLOCK_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: devices/bootblock.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.6 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/05 $
8   **
9   **      floppy BootBlock definition
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include        "exec/types.h"
17  #endif
18
19  struct BootBlock {
20          UBYTE   bb_id[4];               /* 4 character identifier */
21          LONG    bb_chksum;              /* boot block checksum (balance) */
22          LONG    bb_dosblock;            /* reserved for DOS patch */
23  };
24
25  #define         BOOTSECTS       2       /* 1K bootstrap */
26
27  #define BBID_DOS        { 'D', 'O', 'S', '\0' }
28  #define BBID_KICK       { 'K', 'I', 'C', 'K' }
29
30  #define BBNAME_DOS      0x444F5300      /* 'DOS\0' */
31  #define BBNAME_KICK     0x4B49434B      /* 'KICK' */
32
33  #endif  /* DEVICES_BOOTBLOCK_H */
```

```
#ifndef     DEVICES_CLIPBOARD_H
#define     DEVICES_CLIPBOARD_H
/*
**      $Filename: devices/clipboard.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 36.5 $
**      $Date: 90/11/02 $
**
**      clipboard.device structure definitions
**
**      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/

#ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
#include        "exec/types.h"
#endif
#ifndef EXEC_NODES_H
#include        "exec/nodes.h"
#endif
#ifndef EXEC_LISTS_H
#include        "exec/lists.h"
#endif
#ifndef EXEC_PORTS_H
#include        "exec/ports.h"
#endif

#define CBD_POST                (CMD_NONSTD+0)
#define CBD_CURRENTREADID       (CMD_NONSTD+1)
#define CBD_CURRENTWRITEID      (CMD_NONSTD+2)
#define CBD_CHANGEHOOK          (CMD_NONSTD+3)

#define CBERR_OBSOLETEID        1


struct ClipboardUnitPartial {
    struct  Node cu_Node;       /* list of units */
    ULONG   cu_UnitNum;         /* unit number for this unit */
    /* the remaining unit data is private to the device */
};


struct IOClipReq {
    struct Message io_Message;
    struct Device *io_Device;   /* device node pointer  */
    struct ClipboardUnitPartial *io_Unit; /* unit node pointer */
    UWORD   io_Command;         /* device command */
    UBYTE   io_Flags;           /* including QUICK and SATISFY */
    BYTE    io_Error;           /* error or warning num */
    ULONG   io_Actual;          /* number of bytes transferred */
    ULONG   io_Length;          /* number of bytes requested */
    STRPTR  io_Data;            /* either clip stream or post port */
    ULONG   io_Offset;          /* offset in clip stream */
    LONG    io_ClipID;          /* ordinal clip identifier */
};

#define PRIMARY_CLIP    0       /* primary clip unit */

struct SatisfyMsg {
    struct Message sm_Msg;      /* the length will be 6 */
    UWORD   sm_Unit;            /* which clip unit this is */
    LONG    sm_ClipID;          /* the clip identifier of the post */
};

struct ClipHookMsg {
    ULONG   chm_Type;           /* zero for this structure format */
```



```
    LONG    chm_ChangeCmd;      /* command that caused this hook invocation: */
                                /*   either CMD_UPDATE or CBD_POST */
    LONG    chm_ClipID;         /* the clip identifier of the new data */
};

#endif  /* DEVICES_CLIPBOARD_H */
```

## devices/console.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef DEVICES_CONSOLE_H
2   #define DEVICES_CONSOLE_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: devices/console.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.11 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/07 $
8   **
9   **      Console device command definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include        "exec/types.h"
17  #endif
18
19  #ifndef EXEC_IO_H
20  #include        "exec/io.h"
21  #endif  /* EXEC_IO_H */
22
23  /****** Console commands ******/
24  #define CD_ASKKEYMAP            (CMD_NONSTD+0)
25  #define CD_SETKEYMAP            (CMD_NONSTD+1)
26  #define CD_ASKDEFAULTKEYMAP     (CMD_NONSTD+2)
27  #define CD_SETDEFAULTKEYMAP     (CMD_NONSTD+3)
28
29  /****** SGR parameters ******/
30
31  #define SGR_PRIMARY     0
32  #define SGR_BOLD        1
33  #define SGR_ITALIC      3
34  #define SGR_UNDERSCORE  4
35  #define SGR_NEGATIVE    7
36
37  #define SGR_NORMAL      22      /* default foreground color, not bold */
38  #define SGR_NOTITALIC   23
39  #define SGR_NOTUNDERSCORE 24
40  #define SGR_POSITIVE    27
41
42  /* these names refer to the ANSI standard, not the implementation */
43  #define SGR_BLACK       30
44  #define SGR_RED         31
45  #define SGR_GREEN       32
46  #define SGR_YELLOW      33
47  #define SGR_BLUE        34
48  #define SGR_MAGENTA     35
49  #define SGR_CYAN        36
50  #define SGR_WHITE       37
51  #define SGR_DEFAULT     39
52
53  #define SGR_BLACKBG     40
54  #define SGR_REDBG       41
55  #define SGR_GREENBG     42
56  #define SGR_YELLOWBG    43
57  #define SGR_BLUEBG      44
58  #define SGR_MAGENTABG   45
59  #define SGR_CYANBG      46
60  #define SGR_WHITEBG     47
61  #define SGR_DEFAULTBG   49
62
63  /* these names refer to the implementation, they are the preferred */
64  /* names for use with the Amiga console device. */
65  #define SGR_CLR0        30
66  #define SGR_CLR1        31
```

## devices/console.h Page 2

```
67  #define SGR_CLR2        32
68  #define SGR_CLR3        33
69  #define SGR_CLR4        34
70  #define SGR_CLR5        35
71  #define SGR_CLR6        36
72  #define SGR_CLR7        37
73
74  #define SGR_CLR0BG      40
75  #define SGR_CLR1BG      41
76  #define SGR_CLR2BG      42
77  #define SGR_CLR3BG      43
78  #define SGR_CLR4BG      44
79  #define SGR_CLR5BG      45
80  #define SGR_CLR6BG      46
81  #define SGR_CLR7BG      47
82
83
84  /****** DSR parameters ******/
85
86  #define DSR_CPR         6
87
88  /****** CTC parameters ******/
89  #define CTC_HSETTAB     0
90  #define CTC_HCLRTAB     2
91  #define CTC_HCLRTABSALL 5
92
93  /****** TBC parameters ******/
94  #define TBC_HCLRTAB     0
95  #define TBC_HCLRTABSALL 3
96
97  /****** SM and RM parameters ******/
98  #define M_LNM   20      /* linefeed newline mode */
99  #define M_ASM   ">1"    /* auto scroll mode */
100 #define M_AWM   "?7"    /* auto wrap mode */
101
102 #endif  /* DEVICES_CONSOLE_H */
```

```
1   #ifndef DEVICES_CONUNIT_H
2   #define DEVICES_CONUNIT_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: devices/conunit.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.15 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/20 $
8   **
9   **      Console device unit definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include        "exec/types.h"
17  #endif
18
19  #ifndef EXEC_PORTS_H
20  #include        "exec/ports.h"
21  #endif
22
23  #ifndef DEVICES_CONSOLE_H
24  #include        "devices/console.h"
25  #endif
26
27  #ifndef DEVICES_KEYMAP_H
28  #include        "devices/keymap.h"
29  #endif
30
31  #ifndef DEVICES_INPUTEVENT_H
32  #include        "devices/inputevent.h"
33  #endif
34
35  /* ---- console unit numbers for OpenDevice() */
36  #define CONU_LIBRARY    -1      /* no unit, just fill in IO_DEVICE field */
37  #define CONU_STANDARD   0       /* standard unmapped console */
38
39  /* ---- New unit numbers for OpenDevice() - (V36) */
40
41  #define CONU_CHARMAP    1       /* bind character map to console */
42  #define CONU_SNIPMAP    3       /* bind character map w/ snip to console */
43
44  /* ---- New flag defines for OpenDevice() - (V37) */
45
46  #define CONFLAG_DEFAULT                 0
47  #define CONFLAG_NODRAW_ON_NEWSIZE       1
48
49
50  #define PMB_ASM         (M_LNM+1)       /* internal storage bit for AS flag */
51  #define PMB_AWM         (PMB_ASM+1)     /* internal storage bit for AW flag */
52  #define MAXTABS         80
53
54
55  struct  ConUnit {
56      struct  MsgPort cu_MP;
57      /* ---- read only variables */
58      struct  Window *cu_Window;  /* intuition window bound to this unit */
59      WORD    cu_XCP;             /* character position */
60      WORD    cu_YCP;
61      WORD    cu_XMax;            /* max character position */
62      WORD    cu_YMax;
63      WORD    cu_XRSize;          /* character raster size */
64      WORD    cu_YRSize;
65      WORD    cu_XROrigin;        /* raster origin */
66      WORD    cu_YROrigin;
```



```
67      WORD    cu_XRExtant;        /* raster maxima */
68      WORD    cu_YRExtant;
69      WORD    cu_XMinShrink;      /* smallest area intact from resize process */
70      WORD    cu_YMinShrink;
71      WORD    cu_XCCP;            /* cursor position */
72      WORD    cu_YCCP;
73
74      /* ---- read/write variables (writes must must be protected) */
75      /* ---- storage for AskKeyMap and SetKeyMap */
76      struct  KeyMap cu_KeyMapStruct;
77      /* ---- tab stops */
78      UWORD   cu_TabStops[MAXTABS]; /* 0 at start, 0xffff at end of list */
79
80      /* ---- console rastport attributes */
81      BYTE    cu_Mask;
82      BYTE    cu_FgPen;
83      BYTE    cu_BgPen;
84      BYTE    cu_AOLPen;
85      BYTE    cu_DrawMode;
86      BYTE    cu_Obsolete1;       /* was cu_AreaPtSz -- not used in V36 */
87      APTR    cu_Obsolete2;       /* was cu_AreaPtrn -- not used in V36 */
88      UBYTE   cu_Minterms[8];     /* console minterms */
89      struct  TextFont *cu_Font;
90      UBYTE   cu_AlgoStyle;
91      UBYTE   cu_TxFlags;
92      UWORD   cu_TxHeight;
93      UWORD   cu_TxWidth;
94      UWORD   cu_TxBaseline;
95      WORD    cu_TxSpacing;
96
97      /* ---- console MODES and RAW EVENTS switches */
98      UBYTE   cu_Modes[(PMB_AWM+7)/8];    /* one bit per mode */
99      UBYTE   cu_RawEvents[(IECLASS_MAX+8)/8];
100 };
101
102 #endif  /* DEVICES_CONUNIT_H */
```

## devices/gameport.h Page 1

```
#ifndef DEVICES_GAMEPORT_H
#define DEVICES_GAMEPORT_H
/*
**      $Filename: devices/gameport.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 36.1 $
**      $Date: 90/11/05 $
**
**      GamePort device command definitions
**
**      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/

#ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
#include        "exec/types.h"
#endif

#ifndef EXEC_IO_H
#include        "exec/io.h"
#endif

/******  GamePort commands ******/
#define  GPD_READEVENT      (CMD_NONSTD+0)
#define  GPD_ASKCTYPE       (CMD_NONSTD+1)
#define  GPD_SETCTYPE       (CMD_NONSTD+2)
#define  GPD_ASKTRIGGER     (CMD_NONSTD+3)
#define  GPD_SETTRIGGER     (CMD_NONSTD+4)

/******  GamePort structures ******/

/* gpt_Keys */
#define  GPTB_DOWNKEYS      0
#define  GPTF_DOWNKEYS      (1<<0)
#define  GPTB_UPKEYS        1
#define  GPTF_UPKEYS        (1<<1)

struct GamePortTrigger {
    UWORD gpt_Keys;         /* key transition triggers */
    UWORD gpt_Timeout;      /* time trigger (vertical blank units) */
    UWORD gpt_XDelta;       /* X distance trigger */
    UWORD gpt_YDelta;       /* Y distance trigger */
};

/****** Controller Types ******/
#define  GPCT_ALLOCATED     -1    /* allocated by another user */
#define  GPCT_NOCONTROLLER  0

#define  GPCT_MOUSE         1
#define  GPCT_RELJOYSTICK   2
#define  GPCT_ABSJOYSTICK   3


/****** Errors ******/
#define  GPDERR_SETCTYPE    1     /* this controller not valid at this time */

#endif  /* DEVICES_GAMEPORT_H */
```

## devices/hardblocks.h Page 1

```
#ifndef DEVICES_HARDBLOCKS_H
#define DEVICES_HARDBLOCKS_H
/*
**      $Filename: devices/hardblocks.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 36.2 $
**      $Date: 90/11/06 $
**
**      File System identifier blocks for hard disks
**
**      (C) Copyright 1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/

#ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
#include "exec/types.h"
#endif /* EXEC_TYPES_H */

/*-----------------------------------------------------------------------
 *
 *      This file describes blocks of data that exist on a hard disk
 *      to describe that disk.  They are not generically accessable to
 *      the user as they do not appear on any DOS drive.  The blocks
 *      are tagged with a unique identifier, checksummed, and linked
 *      together.  The root of these blocks is the RigidDiskBlock.
 *
 *      The RigidDiskBlock must exist on the disk within the first
 *      RDB_LOCATION_LIMIT blocks.  This inhibits the use of the zero
 *      cylinder in an AmigaDOS partition: although it is strictly
 *      possible to store the RigidDiskBlock data in the reserved
 *      area of a partition, this practice is discouraged since the
 *      reserved blocks of a partition are overwritten by "Format",
 *      "Install", "DiskCopy", etc.  The recommended disk layout,
 *      then, is to use the first cylinder(s) to store all the drive
 *      data specified by these blocks: i.e. partition descriptions,
 *      file system load images, drive bad block maps, spare blocks, etc.
 *
 *      Though only 512 byte blocks are currently supported by the
 *      file system, this proposal tries to be forward-looking by
 *      making the block size explicit, and by using only the first
 *      256 bytes for all blocks but the LoadSeg data.
 *
 *-----------------------------------------------------------------------*/

/*  NOTE
 *      optional block addresses below contain $ffffffff to indicate
 *      a NULL address, as zero is a valid address
 */
struct RigidDiskBlock {
    ULONG   rdb_ID;             /* 4 character identifier */
    ULONG   rdb_SummedLongs;    /* size of this checksummed structure */
    LONG    rdb_ChkSum;         /* block checksum (longword sum to zero) */
    ULONG   rdb_HostID;         /* SCSI Target ID of host */
    ULONG   rdb_BlockBytes;     /* size of disk blocks */
    ULONG   rdb_Flags;          /* see below for defines */
    /* block list heads */
    ULONG   rdb_BadBlockList;   /* optional bad block list */
    ULONG   rdb_PartitionList;  /* optional first partition block */
    ULONG   rdb_FileSysHeaderList; /* optional file system header block */
    ULONG   rdb_DriveInit;      /* optional drive-specific init code */
                                /* DriveInit(lun,rdb,ior): "C" stk & d0/a0/a1 */
    ULONG   rdb_Reserved1[6];   /* set to $ffffffff */
    /* physical drive characteristics */
    ULONG   rdb_Cylinders;      /* number of drive cylinders */
    ULONG   rdb_Sectors;        /* sectors per track */
    ULONG   rdb_Heads;          /* number of drive heads */
```

```
67      ULONG   rdb_Interleave;     /* interleave */
68      ULONG   rdb_Park;           /* landing zone cylinder */
69      ULONG   rdb_Reserved2[3];
70      ULONG   rdb_WritePreComp;   /* starting cylinder: write precompensation */
71      ULONG   rdb_ReducedWrite;   /* starting cylinder: reduced write current */
72      ULONG   rdb_StepRate;       /* drive step rate */
73      ULONG   rdb_Reserved3[5];
74      /* logical drive characteristics */
75      ULONG   rdb_RDBBlocksLo;    /* low block of range reserved for hardblocks */
76      ULONG   rdb_RDBBlocksHi;    /* high block of range for these hardblocks */
77      ULONG   rdb_LoCylinder;     /* low cylinder of partitionable disk area */
78      ULONG   rdb_HiCylinder;     /* high cylinder of partitionable data area */
79      ULONG   rdb_CylBlocks;      /* number of blocks available per cylinder */
80      ULONG   rdb_AutoParkSeconds; /* zero for no auto park */
81      ULONG   rdb_Reserved4[2];
82      /* drive identification */
83      char    rdb_DiskVendor[8];
84      char    rdb_DiskProduct[16];
85      char    rdb_DiskRevision[4];
86      char    rdb_ControllerVendor[8];
87      char    rdb_ControllerProduct[16];
88      char    rdb_ControllerRevision[4];
89      ULONG   rdb_Reserved5[10];
90  };
91
92  #define IDNAME_RIGIDDISK        0x5244534B      /* 'RDSK' */
93  #define RDB_LOCATION_LIMIT      16
94
95  #define RDBFB_LAST      0       /* no disks exist to be configured after */
96  #define RDBFF_LAST      0x01L   /*   this one on this controller */
97  #define RDBFB_LASTLUN   1       /* no LUNs exist to be configured greater */
98  #define RDBFF_LASTLUN   0x02L   /*   than this one at this SCSI Target ID */
99  #define RDBFB_LASTTID   2       /* no Target IDs exist to be configured */
100 #define RDBFF_LASTTID   0x04L   /*   greater than this one on this SCSI bus */
101 #define RDBFB_NORESELECT 3      /* don't bother trying to perform reselection */
102 #define RDBFF_NORESELECT 0x08L  /*   when talking to this drive */
103 #define RDBFB_DISKID    4       /* rdb_Disk... identification valid */
104 #define RDBFF_DISKID    0x10L
105 #define RDBFB_CTRLRID   5       /* rdb_Controller... identification valid */
106 #define RDBFF_CTRLRID   0x20L
107
108 /*------------------------------------------------------------------------*/
109 struct BadBlockEntry {
110     ULONG   bbe_BadBlock;       /* block number of bad block */
111     ULONG   bbe_GoodBlock;      /* block number of replacement block */
112 };
113
114 struct BadBlockBlock {
115     ULONG   bbb_ID;             /* 4 character identifier */
116     ULONG   bbb_SummedLongs;    /* size of this checksummed structure */
117     LONG    bbb_ChkSum;         /* block checksum (longword sum to zero) */
118     ULONG   bbb_HostID;         /* SCSI Target ID of host */
119     ULONG   bbb_Next;           /* block number of the next BadBlockBlock */
120     ULONG   bbb_Reserved;
121     struct BadBlockEntry bbb_BlockPairs[61]; /* bad block entry pairs */
122     /* note [61] assumes 512 byte blocks */
123 };
124
125 #define IDNAME_BADBLOCK         0x42414442      /* 'BADB' */
126
127 /*------------------------------------------------------------------------*/
128 struct PartitionBlock {
129     ULONG   pb_ID;              /* 4 character identifier */
130     ULONG   pb_SummedLongs;     /* size of this checksummed structure */
131     LONG    pb_ChkSum;          /* block checksum (longword sum to zero) */
132     ULONG   pb_HostID;          /* SCSI Target ID of host */
```



```
133     ULONG   pb_Next;            /* block number of the next PartitionBlock */
134     ULONG   pb_Flags;           /* see below for defines */
135     ULONG   pb_Reserved1[2];
136     ULONG   pb_DevFlags;        /* preferred flags for OpenDevice */
137     UBYTE   pb_DriveName[32];   /* preferred DOS device name: BSTR form */
138                                 /* (not used if this name is in use) */
139     ULONG   pb_Reserved2[15];   /* filler to 32 longwords */
140     ULONG   pb_Environment[17]; /* environment vector for this partition */
141     ULONG   pb_EReserved[15];   /* reserved for future environment vector */
142 };
143
144 #define IDNAME_PARTITION        0x50415254      /* 'PART' */
145
146 #define PBFB_BOOTABLE   0       /* this partition is intended to be bootable */
147 #define PBFF_BOOTABLE   1L      /*   (expected directories and files exist) */
148 #define PBFB_NOMOUNT    1       /* do not mount this partition (e.g. manually */
149 #define PBFF_NOMOUNT    2L      /*   mounted, but space reserved here) */
150
151 /*------------------------------------------------------------------------*/
152 struct FileSysHeaderBlock {
153     ULONG   fhb_ID;             /* 4 character identifier */
154     ULONG   fhb_SummedLongs;    /* size of this checksummed structure */
155     LONG    fhb_ChkSum;         /* block checksum (longword sum to zero) */
156     ULONG   fhb_HostID;         /* SCSI Target ID of host */
157     ULONG   fhb_Next;           /* block number of next FileSysHeaderBlock */
158     ULONG   fhb_Flags;          /* see below for defines */
159     ULONG   fhb_Reserved1[2];
160     ULONG   fhb_DosType;        /* file system description: match this with */
161                                 /* partition environment's DE_DOSTYPE entry */
162     ULONG   fhb_Version;        /* release version of this code */
163     ULONG   fhb_PatchFlags;     /* bits set for those of the following that */
164                                 /*   need to be substituted into a standard */
165                                 /*   device node for this file system: e.g. */
166                                 /*   0x180 to substitute SegList & GlobalVec */
167     ULONG   fhb_Type;           /* device node type: zero */
168     ULONG   fhb_Task;           /* standard dos "task" field: zero */
169     ULONG   fhb_Lock;           /* not used for devices: zero */
170     ULONG   fhb_Handler;        /* filename to loadseg: zero placeholder */
171     ULONG   fhb_StackSize;      /* stacksize to use when starting task */
172     LONG    fhb_Priority;       /* task priority when starting task */
173     LONG    fhb_Startup;        /* startup msg: zero placeholder */
174     LONG    fhb_SegListBlocks;  /* first of linked list of LoadSegBlocks: */
175                                 /*   note that this entry requires some */
176                                 /*   processing before substitution */
177     LONG    fhb_GlobalVec;      /* BCPL global vector when starting task */
178     ULONG   fhb_Reserved2[23];  /* (those reserved by PatchFlags) */
179     ULONG   fhb_Reserved3[21];
180 };
181
182 #define IDNAME_FILESYSHEADER    0x46534844      /* 'FSHD' */
183
184 /*------------------------------------------------------------------------*/
185 struct LoadSegBlock {
186     ULONG   lsb_ID;             /* 4 character identifier */
187     ULONG   lsb_SummedLongs;    /* size of this checksummed structure */
188     LONG    lsb_ChkSum;         /* block checksum (longword sum to zero) */
189     ULONG   lsb_HostID;         /* SCSI Target ID of host */
190     ULONG   lsb_Next;           /* block number of the next LoadSegBlock */
191     ULONG   lsb_LoadData[123];  /* data for "loadseg" */
192     /* note [123] assumes 512 byte blocks */
193 };
194
195 #define IDNAME_LOADSEG          0x4C534547      /* 'LSEG' */
196
197 #endif  /* DEVICES_HARDBLOCKS_H */
```

## devices/input.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef DEVICES_INPUT_H
2   #define DEVICES_INPUT_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: devices/input.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.0 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/01 $
8   **
9   **      input device command definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef     EXEC_IO_H
16  #include "exec/io.h"
17  #endif
18
19  #define  IND_ADDHANDLER    (CMD_NONSTD+0)
20  #define  IND_REMHANDLER    (CMD_NONSTD+1)
21  #define  IND_WRITEEVENT    (CMD_NONSTD+2)
22  #define  IND_SETTHRESH     (CMD_NONSTD+3)
23  #define  IND_SETPERIOD     (CMD_NONSTD+4)
24  #define  IND_SETMPORT      (CMD_NONSTD+5)
25  #define  IND_SETMTYPE      (CMD_NONSTD+6)
26  #define  IND_SETMTRIG      (CMD_NONSTD+7)
27
28  #endif  /* DEVICES_INPUT_H */
```

## devices/inputevent.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef DEVICES_INPUTEVENT_H
2   #define DEVICES_INPUTEVENT_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: devices/inputevent.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.7 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/22 $
8   **
9   **      input event definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef DEVICES_TIMER_H
16  #include "devices/timer.h"
17  #endif
18
19  /*----- constants ------------------------------------------------------*/
20
21  /*  --- InputEvent.ie_Class --- */
22  /* A NOP input event */
23  #define IECLASS_NULL                    0x00
24  /* A raw keycode from the keyboard device */
25  #define IECLASS_RAWKEY                  0x01
26  /* The raw mouse report from the game port device */
27  #define IECLASS_RAWMOUSE                0x02
28  /* A private console event */
29  #define IECLASS_EVENT                   0x03
30  /* A Pointer Position report */
31  #define IECLASS_POINTERPOS              0x04
32  /* A timer event */
33  #define IECLASS_TIMER                   0x06
34  /* select button pressed down over a Gadget (address in ie_EventAddress) */
35  #define IECLASS_GADGETDOWN              0x07
36  /* select button released over the same Gadget (address in ie_EventAddress) */
37  #define IECLASS_GADGETUP                0x08
38  /* some Requester activity has taken place.  See Codes REQCLEAR and REQSET */
39  #define IECLASS_REQUESTER               0x09
40  /* this is a Menu Number transmission (Menu number is in ie_Code) */
41  #define IECLASS_MENULIST                0x0A
42  /* User has selected the active Window's Close Gadget */
43  #define IECLASS_CLOSEWINDOW             0x0B
44  /* this Window has a new size */
45  #define IECLASS_SIZEWINDOW              0x0C
46  /* the Window pointed to by ie_EventAddress needs to be refreshed */
47  #define IECLASS_REFRESHWINDOW           0x0D
48  /* new preferences are available */
49  #define IECLASS_NEWPREFS                0x0E
50  /* the disk has been removed */
51  #define IECLASS_DISKREMOVED             0x0F
52  /* the disk has been inserted */
53  #define IECLASS_DISKINSERTED            0x10
54  /* the window is about to be been made active */
55  #define IECLASS_ACTIVEWINDOW            0x11
56  /* the window is about to be made inactive */
57  #define IECLASS_INACTIVEWINDOW          0x12
58  /* extended-function pointer position report (V36) */
59  #define IECLASS_NEWPOINTERPOS           0x13
60  /* Help key report during Menu session (V36) */
61  #define IECLASS_MENUHELP                0x14
62  /* the Window has been modified with move, size, zoom, or change (V36) */
63  #define IECLASS_CHANGEWINDOW            0x15
64
65  /* the last class */
66  #define IECLASS_MAX                     0x15
```

```
67
68
69  /*  --- InputEvent.ie_SubClass --- */
70  /*      IECLASS_NEWPOINTERPOS */
71  /*          like IECLASS_POINTERPOS */
72  #define IESUBCLASS_COMPATIBLE    0x00
73  /*          ie_EventAddress points to struct IEPointerPixel */
74  #define IESUBCLASS_PIXEL         0x01
75  /*          ie_EventAddress points to struct IEPointerTablet */
76  #define IESUBCLASS_TABLET        0x02
77
78  /* pointed to by ie_EventAddress for IECLASS_NEWPOINTERPOS
79   * and IESUBCLASS_PIXEL.
80   *
81   * You specify a screen and pixel coordinates in that screen
82   * at which you'd like the mouse to be positioned.
83   * Intuition will try to oblige, but there will be restrictions
84   * to positioning the pointer over offscreen pixels.
85   *
86   * IEQUALIFIER_RELATIVEMOUSE is supported for IESUBCLASS_PIXEL.
87   */
88  struct IEPointerPixel   {
89      struct Screen       *iepp_Screen;    /* pointer to an open screen */
90      struct {                             /* pixel coordinates in iepp_Screen */
91          WORD    X;
92          WORD    Y;
93      }                   iepp_Position;
94  };
95
96  /* pointed to by ie_EventAddress for IECLASS_NEWPOINTERPOS,
97   * and IESUBCLASS_TABLET.
98   *
99   * You specify a range of values and a value within the range
100  * independently for each of X and Y (the minimum value of
101  * the ranges is always normalized to 0).
102  *
103  * Intuition will position the mouse proportionally within its
104  * natural mouse position rectangle limits.
105  *
106  * IEQUALIFIER_RELATIVEMOUSE is not supported for IESUBCLASS_TABLET.
107  */
108 struct IEPointerTablet  {
109     struct {
110         UWORD   X;
111         UWORD   Y;
112     }                   iept_Range;     /* 0 is min, these are max      */
113     struct {
114         UWORD   X;
115         UWORD   Y;
116     }                   iept_Value;     /* between 0 and iept_Range     */
117
118     WORD                iept_Pressure;  /* -128 to 127 (unused, set to 0)  */
119 };
120
121
122
123 /*  --- InputEvent.ie_Code --- */
124 /*  IECLASS_RAWKEY */
125 #define IECODE_UP_PREFIX                0x80
126 #define IECODE_KEY_CODE_FIRST           0x00
127 #define IECODE_KEY_CODE_LAST            0x77
128 #define IECODE_COMM_CODE_FIRST          0x78
129 #define IECODE_COMM_CODE_LAST           0x7F
130
131 /*  IECLASS_ANSI */
132 #define IECODE_C0_FIRST                 0x00
```



```
133 #define IECODE_C0_LAST                  0x1F
134 #define IECODE_ASCII_FIRST              0x20
135 #define IECODE_ASCII_LAST               0x7E
136 #define IECODE_ASCII_DEL                0x7F
137 #define IECODE_C1_FIRST                 0x80
138 #define IECODE_C1_LAST                  0x9F
139 #define IECODE_LATIN1_FIRST             0xA0
140 #define IECODE_LATIN1_LAST              0xFF
141
142 /*  IECLASS_RAWMOUSE */
143 #define IECODE_LBUTTON                  0x68    /* also uses IECODE_UP_PREFIX */
144 #define IECODE_RBUTTON                  0x69
145 #define IECODE_MBUTTON                  0x6A
146 #define IECODE_NOBUTTON                 0xFF
147
148 /*  IECLASS_EVENT (V36) */
149 #define IECODE_NEWACTIVE                0x01    /* new active input window */
150 #define IECODE_NEWSIZE                  0x02    /* resize of window */
151 #define IECODE_REFRESH                  0x03    /* refresh of window */
152
153 /*  IECLASS_REQUESTER */
154 /*      broadcast when the first Requester (not subsequent ones) opens up in */
155 /*      the Window */
156 #define IECODE_REQSET                   0x01
157 /*      broadcast when the last Requester clears out of the Window */
158 #define IECODE_REQCLEAR                 0x00
159
160
161
162 /*  --- InputEvent.ie_Qualifier --- */
163 #define IEQUALIFIER_LSHIFT              0x0001
164 #define IEQUALIFIER_RSHIFT              0x0002
165 #define IEQUALIFIER_CAPSLOCK            0x0004
166 #define IEQUALIFIER_CONTROL             0x0008
167 #define IEQUALIFIER_LALT                0x0010
168 #define IEQUALIFIER_RALT                0x0020
169 #define IEQUALIFIER_LCOMMAND            0x0040
170 #define IEQUALIFIER_RCOMMAND            0x0080
171 #define IEQUALIFIER_NUMERICPAD          0x0100
172 #define IEQUALIFIER_REPEAT              0x0200
173 #define IEQUALIFIER_INTERRUPT           0x0400
174 #define IEQUALIFIER_MULTIBROADCAST      0x0800
175 #define IEQUALIFIER_MIDBUTTON           0x1000
176 #define IEQUALIFIER_RBUTTON             0x2000
177 #define IEQUALIFIER_LEFTBUTTON          0x4000
178 #define IEQUALIFIER_RELATIVEMOUSE       0x8000
179
180 #define IEQUALIFIERB_LSHIFT             0
181 #define IEQUALIFIERB_RSHIFT             1
182 #define IEQUALIFIERB_CAPSLOCK           2
183 #define IEQUALIFIERB_CONTROL            3
184 #define IEQUALIFIERB_LALT               4
185 #define IEQUALIFIERB_RALT               5
186 #define IEQUALIFIERB_LCOMMAND           6
187 #define IEQUALIFIERB_RCOMMAND           7
188 #define IEQUALIFIERB_NUMERICPAD         8
189 #define IEQUALIFIERB_REPEAT             9
190 #define IEQUALIFIERB_INTERRUPT          10
191 #define IEQUALIFIERB_MULTIBROADCAST     11
192 #define IEQUALIFIERB_MIDBUTTON          12
193 #define IEQUALIFIERB_RBUTTON            13
194 #define IEQUALIFIERB_LEFTBUTTON         14
195 #define IEQUALIFIERB_RELATIVEMOUSE      15
196
197 /*----- InputEvent ------------------------------------------------*/
198
```

## devices/inputevent.h Page 4

```
199 struct InputEvent {
200     struct  InputEvent *ie_NextEvent;   /* the chronologically next event */
201     UBYTE   ie_Class;                   /* the input event class */
202     UBYTE   ie_SubClass;                /* optional subclass of the class */
203     UWORD   ie_Code;                    /* the input event code */
204     UWORD   ie_Qualifier;               /* qualifiers in effect for the event*/
205     union {
206         struct {
207             WORD    ie_x;               /* the pointer position for the event*/
208             WORD    ie_y;
209         } ie_xy;
210         APTR    ie_addr;                /* the event address */
211         struct {
212             UBYTE   ie_prev1DownCode;   /* previous down keys for dead */
213             UBYTE   ie_prev1DownQual;   /*   key translation: the ie_Code */
214             UBYTE   ie_prev2DownCode;   /*   & low byte of ie_Qualifier for */
215             UBYTE   ie_prev2DownQual;   /*   last & second last down keys */
216         } ie_dead;
217     } ie_position;
218     struct timeval ie_TimeStamp;        /* the system tick at the event */
219 };
220
221 #define ie_X                    ie_position.ie_xy.ie_x
222 #define ie_Y                    ie_position.ie_xy.ie_y
223 #define ie_EventAddress         ie_position.ie_addr
224 #define ie_Prev1DownCode        ie_position.ie_dead.ie_prev1DownCode
225 #define ie_Prev1DownQual        ie_position.ie_dead.ie_prev1DownQual
226 #define ie_Prev2DownCode        ie_position.ie_dead.ie_prev2DownCode
227 #define ie_Prev2DownQual        ie_position.ie_dead.ie_prev2DownQual
228
229 #endif  /* DEVICES_INPUTEVENT_H */
```

## devices/keyboard.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef DEVICES_KEYBOARD_H
2   #define DEVICES_KEYBOARD_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: devices/keyboard.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.0 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/01 $
8   **
9   **      Keyboard device command definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef  EXEC_IO_H
16  #include "exec/io.h"
17  #endif
18
19  #define  KBD_READEVENT          (CMD_NONSTD+0)
20  #define  KBD_READMATRIX         (CMD_NONSTD+1)
21  #define  KBD_ADDRESETHANDLER    (CMD_NONSTD+2)
22  #define  KBD_REMRESETHANDLER    (CMD_NONSTD+3)
23  #define  KBD_RESETHANDLERDONE   (CMD_NONSTD+4)
24
25  #endif  /* DEVICES_KEYBOARD_H */
```

```
1   #ifndef DEVICES_KEYMAP_H
2   #define DEVICES_KEYMAP_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: devices/keymap.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.3 $
7   **      $Date: 90/04/13 $
8   **
9   **      key map definitions for keymap.resource, keymap.library, and
10  **      console.device
11  **
12  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
13  **          All Rights Reserved
14  */
15
16  #ifndef EXEC_NODES_H
17  #include        "exec/nodes.h"
18  #endif
19  #ifndef EXEC_LISTS_H
20  #include        "exec/lists.h"
21  #endif
22
23  struct   KeyMap {
24      UBYTE   *km_LoKeyMapTypes;
25      ULONG   *km_LoKeyMap;
26      UBYTE   *km_LoCapsable;
27      UBYTE   *km_LoRepeatable;
28      UBYTE   *km_HiKeyMapTypes;
29      ULONG   *km_HiKeyMap;
30      UBYTE   *km_HiCapsable;
31      UBYTE   *km_HiRepeatable;
32  };
33
34  struct  KeyMapNode {
35      struct Node kn_Node;        /* including name of keymap */
36      struct KeyMap kn_KeyMap;
37  };
38
39  /* the structure of keymap.resource */
40  struct  KeyMapResource {
41      struct Node kr_Node;
42      struct List kr_List;        /* a list of KeyMapNodes */
43  };
44
45  /* Key Map Types */
46  #define  KC_NOQUAL   0
47  #define  KC_VANILLA  7          /* note that SHIFT+ALT+CTRL is VANILLA */
48  #define  KCB_SHIFT   0
49  #define  KCF_SHIFT   0x01
50  #define  KCB_ALT     1
51  #define  KCF_ALT     0x02
52  #define  KCB_CONTROL 2
53  #define  KCF_CONTROL 0x04
54  #define  KCB_DOWNUP  3
55  #define  KCF_DOWNUP  0x08
56
57  #define  KCB_DEAD    5          /* may be dead or modified by dead key: */
58  #define  KCF_DEAD    0x20       /*   use dead prefix bytes              */
59
60  #define  KCB_STRING  6
61  #define  KCF_STRING  0x40
62
63  #define  KCB_NOP     7
64  #define  KCF_NOP     0x80
65
66
```



```
67  /* Dead Prefix Bytes */
68  #define DPB_MOD 0
69  #define DPF_MOD 0x01
70  #define DPB_DEAD        3
71  #define DPF_DEAD        0x08
72
73  #define DP_2DINDEXMASK  0x0f    /* mask for index for 1st of two dead keys */
74  #define DP_2DFACSHIFT   4       /* shift for factor for 1st of two dead keys */
75
76  #endif  /* DEVICES_KEYMAP_H */
```

## devices/narrator.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef DEVICES_NARRATOR_H
2   #define DEVICES_NARRATOR_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: devices/narrator.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.7 $
7   **      $Date: 91/03/12 $
8   **
9   **      V37 Narrator device C language include file
10  **
11  **      Copyright 1990, 1991 Joseph Katz/Mark Barton.
12  **      All rights reserved.
13  **
14  **      This include file (narrator.h) may be freely distributed
15  **      as long as the above copyright notice remains intact.
16  **
17  */
18
19
20  #ifndef EXEC_IO_H
21  #include "exec/io.h"
22  #endif
23
24
25                  /*          Device Options      */
26
27  #define NDB_NEWIORB     0       /* Use new extended IORB                */
28  #define NDB_WORDSYNC    1       /* Generate word sync messages          */
29  #define NDB_SYLSYNC     2       /* Generate syllable sync messages      */
30
31
32  #define NDF_NEWIORB     (1 << NDB_NEWIORB)
33  #define NDF_WORDSYNC    (1 << NDB_WORDSYNC)
34  #define NDF_SYLSYNC     (1 << NDB_SYLSYNC)
35
36
37
38                  /*          Error Codes         */
39
40  #define ND_NoMem        -2      /* Can't allocate memory                */
41  #define ND_NoAudLib     -3      /* Can't open audio device              */
42  #define ND_MakeBad      -4      /* Error in MakeLibrary call            */
43  #define ND_UnitErr      -5      /* Unit other than 0                    */
44  #define ND_CantAlloc    -6      /* Can't allocate audio channel(s)      */
45  #define ND_Unimpl       -7      /* Unimplemented command                */
46  #define ND_NoWrite      -8      /* Read for mouth without write first   */
47  #define ND_Expunged     -9      /* Can't open, deferred expunge bit set */
48  #define ND_PhonErr      -20     /* Phoneme code spelling error
      */
49  #define ND_RateErr      -21     /* Rate out of bounds                   */
50  #define ND_PitchErr     -22     /* Pitch out of bounds
      */
51  #define ND_SexErr       -23     /* Sex not valid                        */
52  #define ND_ModeErr      -24     /* Mode not valid                       */
53  #define ND_FreqErr      -25     /* Sampling frequency out of bounds     */
54  #define ND_VolErr       -26     /* Volume out of bounds         */
55  #define ND_DCentErr     -27     /* Degree of centralization out of bounds */
56  #define ND_CentPhonErr -28      /* Invalid central phon                 */
57
58
59
60                  /* Input parameters and defaults */
61
62  #define DEFPITCH    110         /* Default pitch                        */
63  #define DEFRATE     150         /* Default speaking rate (wpm)
      */
```

## devices/narrator.h Page 2

```
64  #define DEFVOL      64          /* Default volume (full)                */
65  #define DEFFREQ     22200       /* Default sampling frequency (Hz)      */
66  #define MALE        0           /* Male vocal tract                     */
67  #define FEMALE      1           /* Female vocal tract                   */
68  #define NATURALF0   0           /* Natural pitch contours               */
69  #define ROBOTICF0   1           /* Monotone pitch                       */
70  #define MANUALF0    2           /* Manual setting of pitch contours     */
71  #define DEFSEX      MALE        /* Default sex
      */
72  #define DEFMODE     NATURALF0   /* Default mode                 */
73  #define DEFARTIC    100         /* 100% articulation (normal)           */
74  #define DEFCENTRAL  0           /* No centralization                    */
75  #define DEFF0PERT   0           /* No F0 Perturbation                   */
76  #define DEFF0ENTHUS 32          /* Default F0 enthusiasm (in 32nds)     */
77  #define DEFPRIORITY 100         /* Default speaking priority            */
78
79
80                      /*      Parameter bounds        */
81
82  #define MINRATE     40          /* Minimum speaking rate                */
83  #define MAXRATE     400         /* Maximum speaking rate                */
84  #define MINPITCH    65          /* Minimum pitch                        */
85  #define MAXPITCH    320         /* Maximum pitch                        */
86  #define MINFREQ     5000        /* Minimum sampling frequency           */
87  #define MAXFREQ     28000       /* Maximum sampling frequency           */
88  #define MINVOL      0           /* Minimum volume                       */
89  #define MAXVOL      64          /* Maximum volume                       */
90  #define MINCENT      0          /* Minimum degree of centralization     */
91  #define MAXCENT     100         /* Maximum degree of centralization     */
92
93
94                  /*    Standard Write request    */
95
96  struct narrator_rb {
97          struct IOStdReq  message;       /* Standard IORB                */
98          UWORD   rate;                   /* Speaking rate (words/minute) */
99          UWORD   pitch;                  /* Baseline pitch in Hertz
      */
100         UWORD   mode;                   /* Pitch mode                   */
101         UWORD   sex;                    /* Sex of voice                 */
102         UBYTE   *ch_masks;              /* Pointer to audio alloc maps  */
103         UWORD   nm_masks;               /* Number of audio alloc maps   */
104         UWORD   volume;                 /* Volume. 0 (off) thru 64      */
105         UWORD   sampfreq;               /* Audio sampling freq
      */
106         UBYTE   mouths;                 /* If non-zero, generate mouths */
107         UBYTE   chanmask;               /* Which ch mask used (internal)*/
108         UBYTE   numchan;                /* Num ch masks used (internal) */
109         UBYTE   flags;                  /* New feature flags            */
110         UBYTE   F0enthusiasm;           /* F0 excursion factor          */
111         UBYTE   F0perturb;              /* Amount of F0 perturbation    */
112         BYTE    F1adj;                  /* F1 adjustment in M-15% steps */
113         BYTE    F2adj;                          /* F2 adjustment in M-15% steps
      */
114         BYTE    F3adj;                  /* F3 adjustment in M-15% steps */
115         BYTE    A1adj;                  /* A1 adjustment in decibels    */
116         BYTE    A2adj;                  /* A2 adjustment in decibels    */
117         BYTE    A3adj;                  /* A3 adjustment in decibels    */
118         UBYTE   articulate;             /* Transition time multiplier   */
119         UBYTE   centralize;             /* Degree of vowel centralization */
120         char    *centphon;              /* Pointer to central ASCII phon  */
121         BYTE    AVbias;                 /* AV bias                      */
122         BYTE    AFbias;                 /* AF bias                      */
123         BYTE    priority;               /* Priority while speaking      */
124         BYTE    pad1;                   /* For alignment                */
125     };
```

```
126
127
128
129                 /*    Standard Read request     */
130
131 struct mouth_rb {
132         struct  narrator_rb voice;      /* Speech IORB                  */
133         UBYTE   width;                  /* Width (returned value)       */
134         UBYTE   height;                 /* Height (returned value)      */
135         UBYTE   shape;                  /* Internal use, do not modify  */
136         UBYTE   sync;                   /* Returned sync events         */
137         };
138
139
140
141 #endif  /* DEVICES_NARRATOR_H */
```



```
1   #ifndef DEVICES_PARALLEL_H
2   #define DEVICES_PARALLEL_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: devices/parallel.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.1 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/10 $
8   **
9   **      parallel.device I/O request structure information
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1988,1989,1990 Commodore Amiga Inc.
12  **          All rights reserved.
13  */
14
15  #ifndef   EXEC_IO_H
16  #include "exec/io.h"
17  #endif   /* !EXEC_IO_H */
18
19   struct  IOPArray {
20          ULONG PTermArray0;
21          ULONG PTermArray1;
22  };
23
24  /*****************************************************************/
25  /* CAUTION !!  IF YOU ACCESS the parallel.device, you MUST (!!!!) use
26     an IOExtPar-sized structure or you may overlay innocent memory !! */
27  /*****************************************************************/
28
29   struct   IOExtPar {
30          struct   IOStdReq IOPar;
31
32  /*      STRUCT   MsgNode
33  *    0   APTR     Succ
34  *    4   APTR     Pred
35  *    8   UBYTE    Type
36  *    9   UBYTE    Pri
37  *    A   APTR     Name
38  *    E   APTR     ReplyPort
39  *   12   UWORD    MNLength
40  *      STRUCT   IOExt
41  *   14   APTR     io_Device
42  *   18   APTR     io_Unit
43  *   1C   UWORD    io_Command
44  *   1E   UBYTE    io_Flags
45  *   1F   UBYTE    io_Error
46  *      STRUCT   IOStdExt
47  *   20   ULONG    io_Actual
48  *   24   ULONG    io_Length
49  *   28   APTR     io_Data
50  *   2C   ULONG    io_Offset
51  *   30 */
52          ULONG   io_PExtFlags;    /* (not used) flag extension area */
53          UBYTE   io_Status;       /* status of parallel port and registers */
54          UBYTE   io_ParFlags;     /* see PARFLAGS bit definitions below */
55          struct  IOPArray io_PTermArray; /* termination character array */
56  };
57
58  #define PARB_SHARED     5           /* ParFlags non-exclusive access bit */
59  #define PARF_SHARED     (1<<5)      /*     "     non-exclusive access mask */
60  #define PARB_SLOWMODE   4           /*     "     slow printer bit */
61  #define PARF_SLOWMODE   (1<<4)      /*     "     slow printer mask */
62  #define PARB_FASTMODE   3           /*     "     fast I/O mode selected bit */
63  #define PARF_FASTMODE   (1<<3)      /*     "     fast I/O mode selected mask */
64  #define PARB_RAD_BOOGIE 3           /*     "     for backward compatibility */
65  #define PARF_RAD_BOOGIE (1<<3)      /*     "     for backward compatibility */
66
```

## devices/parallel.h Page 2

```
#define PARB_ACKMODE    2           /*    "     ACK interrupt handshake bit */
#define PARF_ACKMODE    (1<<2)      /*    "     ACK interrupt handshake mask */

#define PARB_EOFMODE    1           /*    "     EOF mode enabled bit */
#define PARF_EOFMODE    (1<<1)      /*    "     EOF mode enabled mask */

#define IOPARB_QUEUED   6           /* IO_FLAGS rqst-queued bit */
#define IOPARF_QUEUED   (1<<6)      /*    "     rqst-queued mask */
#define IOPARB_ABORT    5           /*    "     rqst-aborted bit */
#define IOPARF_ABORT    (1<<5)      /*    "     rqst-aborted mask */
#define IOPARB_ACTIVE   4           /*    "     rqst-qued-or-current bit */
#define IOPARF_ACTIVE   (1<<4)      /*    "     rqst-qued-or-current mask */
#define IOPTB_RWDIR     3           /* IO_STATUS read=0,write=1 bit */
#define IOPTF_RWDIR     (1<<3)      /*    "     read=0,write=1 mask */
#define IOPTB_PARSEL    2           /*    "     printer selected on the A1000 */
#define IOPTF_PARSEL    (1<<2)      /* printer selected & serial "Ring Indicator"
                                       on the A500 & A2000.  Be careful when
                                       making cables */
#define IOPTB_PAPEROUT 1            /*    "     paper out bit */
#define IOPTF_PAPEROUT (1<<1)       /*    "     paper out mask */
#define IOPTB_PARBUSY  0            /*    "     printer in busy toggle bit */
#define IOPTF_PARBUSY  (1<<0)       /*    "     printer in busy toggle mask */
/* Note: previous versions of this include files had bits 0 and 2 swapped */

#define PARALLELNAME            "parallel.device"

#define PDCMD_QUERY             (CMD_NONSTD)
#define PDCMD_SETPARAMS (CMD_NONSTD+1)

#define ParErr_DevBusy                  1
#define ParErr_BufTooBig        2
#define ParErr_InvParam 3
#define ParErr_LineErr          4
#define ParErr_NotOpen          5
#define ParErr_PortReset        6
#define ParErr_InitErr                  7

#endif  /* DEVICES_PARALLEL_H */
```

## devices/printer.h Page 1

```
#ifndef     DEVICES_PRINTER_H
#define     DEVICES_PRINTER_H
/*
**      $Filename: devices/printer.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 1.7 $
**      $Date: 90/07/26 $
**
**      printer.device structure definitions
**
**      (C) Copyright 1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/

#ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
#include "exec/types.h"
#endif

#ifndef  EXEC_NODES_H
#include "exec/nodes.h"
#endif

#ifndef  EXEC_LISTS_H
#include "exec/lists.h"
#endif

#ifndef  EXEC_PORTS_H
#include "exec/ports.h"
#endif

#define  PRD_RAWWRITE       (CMD_NONSTD+0)
#define  PRD_PRTCOMMAND     (CMD_NONSTD+1)
#define  PRD_DUMPRPORT      (CMD_NONSTD+2)
#define  PRD_QUERY          (CMD_NONSTD+3)

/* printer command definitions */

#define aRIS     0  /* ESCc  reset                        ISO */
#define aRIN     1  /* ESC#1 initialize          +++ */
#define aIND     2  /* ESCD  lf                  ISO */
#define aNEL     3  /* ESCE  return,lf                    ISO */
#define aRI      4  /* ESCM  reverse lf          ISO */

#define aSGR0    5  /* ESC[0m normal char set             ISO */
#define aSGR3    6  /* ESC[3m italics on                  ISO */
#define aSGR23   7  /* ESC[23m italics off                ISO */
#define aSGR4    8  /* ESC[4m underline on                ISO */
#define aSGR24   9  /* ESC[24m underline off              ISO */
#define aSGR1   10  /* ESC[1m boldface on                 ISO */
#define aSGR22  11  /* ESC[22m boldface off               ISO */
#define aSFC    12  /* SGR30-39  set foreground color     ISO */
#define aSBC    13  /* SGR40-49  set background color     ISO */

#define aSHORP0 14  /* ESC[0w normal pitch                DEC */
#define aSHORP2 15  /* ESC[2w elite on                    DEC */
#define aSHORP1 16  /* ESC[1w elite off          DEC */
#define aSHORP4 17  /* ESC[4w condensed fine on           DEC */
#define aSHORP3 18  /* ESC[3w condensed off               DEC */
#define aSHORP6 19  /* ESC[6w enlarged on                 DEC */
#define aSHORP5 20  /* ESC[5w enlarged off                DEC */

#define aDEN6   21  /* ESC[6"z shadow print on            DEC (sort of) */
#define aDEN5   22  /* ESC[5"z shadow print off           DEC */
#define aDEN4   23  /* ESC[4"z doublestrike on            DEC */
#define aDEN3   24  /* ESC[3"z doublestrike off           DEC */
#define aDEN2   25  /* ESC[2"z  NLQ on                    DEC */
```

```
#define aDEN1   26  /* ESC[1"z  NLQ off       DEC */

#define aSUS2   27  /* ESC[2v superscript on          +++ */
#define aSUS1   28  /* ESC[1v superscript off         +++ */
#define aSUS4   29  /* ESC[4v subscript on            +++ */
#define aSUS3   30  /* ESC[3v subscript off           +++ */
#define aSUS0   31  /* ESC[0v normalize the line      +++ */
#define aPLU    32  /* ESCL  partial line up          ISO */
#define aPLD    33  /* ESCK  partial line down        ISO */

#define aFNT0   34  /* ESC(B US char set        or Typeface  0 (default) */
#define aFNT1   35  /* ESC(R French char set    or Typeface  1 */
#define aFNT2   36  /* ESC(K German char set    or Typeface  2 */
#define aFNT3   37  /* ESC(A UK char set        or Typeface  3 */
#define aFNT4   38  /* ESC(E Danish I char set  or Typeface  4 */
#define aFNT5   39  /* ESC(H Sweden char set    or Typeface  5 */
#define aFNT6   40  /* ESC(Y Italian char set   or Typeface  6 */
#define aFNT7   41  /* ESC(Z Spanish char set   or Typeface  7 */
#define aFNT8   42  /* ESC(J Japanese char set  or Typeface  8 */
#define aFNT9   43  /* ESC(6 Norweign char set  or Typeface  9 */
#define aFNT10  44  /* ESC(C Danish II char set or Typeface 10 */

/*
        Suggested typefaces are:

         0 - default typeface.
         1 - Line Printer or equiv.
         2 - Pica or equiv.
         3 - Elite or equiv.
         4 - Helvetica or equiv.
         5 - Times Roman or equiv.
         6 - Gothic or equiv.
         7 - Script or equiv.
         8 - Prestige or equiv.
         9 - Caslon or equiv.
        10 - Orator or equiv.
*/

#define aPROP2  45  /* ESC[2p  proportional on        +++ */
#define aPROP1  46  /* ESC[1p  proportional off       +++ */
#define aPROP0  47  /* ESC[0p  proportional clear     +++ */
#define aTSS    48  /* ESC[n E set proportional offset ISO */
#define aJFY5   49  /* ESC[5 F auto left justify      ISO */
#define aJFY7   50  /* ESC[7 F auto right justify     ISO */
#define aJFY6   51  /* ESC[6 F auto full justify      ISO */
#define aJFY0   52  /* ESC[0 F auto justify off       ISO */
#define aJFY3   53  /* ESC[3 F letter space (justify) ISO (special) */
#define aJFY1   54  /* ESC[1 F word fill(auto center) ISO (special) */

#define aVERP0  55  /* ESC[0z  1/8" line spacing      +++ */
#define aVERP1  56  /* ESC[1z  1/6" line spacing      +++ */
#define aSLPP   57  /* ESC[nt  set form length n      DEC */
#define aPERF   58  /* ESC[nq  perf skip n (n>0)      +++ */
#define aPERF0  59  /* ESC[0q  perf skip off          +++ */

#define aLMS    60  /* ESC#9   Left margin set        +++ */
#define aRMS    61  /* ESC#0   Right margin set       +++ */
#define aTMS    62  /* ESC#8   Top margin set         +++ */
#define aBMS    63  /* ESC#2   Bottom marg set        +++ */
#define aSTBM   64  /* ESC[Pn1;Pn2r  T&B margins      DEC */
#define aSLRM   65  /* ESC[Pn1;Pn2s  L&R margin       DEC */
#define aCAM    66  /* ESC#3   Clear margins          +++ */

#define aHTS    67  /* ESCH    Set horiz tab          ISO */
#define aVTS    68  /* ESCJ    Set vertical tabs      ISO */
#define aTBC0   69  /* ESC[0g  Clr horiz tab          ISO */
```



```
#define aTBC3   70  /* ESC[3g  Clear all h tab        ISO */
#define aTBC1   71  /* ESC[1g  Clr vertical tabs      ISO */
#define aTBC4   72  /* ESC[4g  Clr all v tabs         ISO */
#define aTBCALL 73  /* ESC#4   Clr all h & v tabs     +++ */
#define aTBSALL 74  /* ESC#5   Set default tabs       +++ */
#define aEXTEND 75  /* ESC[Pn"x extended commands     +++ */

#define aRAW    76      /* ESC[Pn"r     Next 'Pn' chars are raw +++ */

struct IOPrtCmdReq {
    struct  Message io_Message;
    struct  Device  *io_Device;     /* device node pointer  */
    struct  Unit    *io_Unit;       /* unit (driver private)*/
    UWORD   io_Command;     /* device command */
    UBYTE   io_Flags;
    BYTE    io_Error;               /* error or warning num */
    UWORD   io_PrtCommand;          /* printer command */
    UBYTE   io_Parm0;               /* first command parameter */
    UBYTE   io_Parm1;               /* second command parameter */
    UBYTE   io_Parm2;               /* third command parameter */
    UBYTE   io_Parm3;               /* fourth command parameter */
};

struct IODRPReq {
    struct  Message io_Message;
    struct  Device  *io_Device;     /* device node pointer  */
    struct  Unit    *io_Unit;       /* unit (driver private)*/
    UWORD   io_Command;     /* device command */
    UBYTE   io_Flags;
    BYTE    io_Error;               /* error or warning num */
    struct  RastPort *io_RastPort;  /* raster port */
    struct  ColorMap *io_ColorMap;  /* color map */
    ULONG   io_Modes;               /* graphics viewport modes */
    UWORD   io_SrcX;                /* source x origin */
    UWORD   io_SrcY;                /* source y origin */
    UWORD   io_SrcWidth;            /* source x width */
    UWORD   io_SrcHeight;           /* source x height */
    LONG    io_DestCols;            /* destination x width */
    LONG    io_DestRows;            /* destination y height */
    UWORD   io_Special;     /* option flags */
};

#define SPECIAL_MILCOLS         0x0001  /* DestCols specified in 1/1000" */
#define SPECIAL_MILROWS         0x0002  /* DestRows specified in 1/1000" */
#define SPECIAL_FULLCOLS        0x0004  /* make DestCols maximum possible */
#define SPECIAL_FULLROWS        0x0008  /* make DestRows maximum possible */
#define SPECIAL_FRACCOLS        0x0010  /* DestCols is fraction of FULLCOLS */
#define SPECIAL_FRACROWS        0x0020  /* DestRows is fraction of FULLROWS */
#define SPECIAL_CENTER          0x0040  /* center image on paper */
#define SPECIAL_ASPECT          0x0080  /* ensure correct aspect ratio */
#define SPECIAL_DENSITY1        0x0100  /* lowest resolution (dpi) */
#define SPECIAL_DENSITY2        0x0200  /* next res */
#define SPECIAL_DENSITY3        0x0300  /* next res */
#define SPECIAL_DENSITY4        0x0400  /* next res */
#define SPECIAL_DENSITY5        0x0500  /* next res */
#define SPECIAL_DENSITY6        0x0600  /* next res */
#define SPECIAL_DENSITY7        0x0700  /* highest res */
#define SPECIAL_NOFORMFEED      0x0800  /* don't eject paper on gfx prints */
#define SPECIAL_TRUSTME         0x1000  /* don't reset on gfx prints */
/*
        Compute print size, set 'io_DestCols' and 'io_DestRows' in the calling
        program's 'IODRPReq' structure and exit, DON'T PRINT.  This allows the
        calling program to see what the final print size would be in printer
        pixels.  Note that it modifies the 'io_DestCols' and 'io_DestRows'
        fields of your 'IODRPReq' structure.  Also, set the print density and
        update the 'MaxXDots', 'MaxYDots', 'XDotsInch', and 'YDotsInch' fields
```

## devices/printer.h Page 4

```
199         of the 'PrinterExtendedData' structure.
200 */
201 #define SPECIAL_NOPRINT         0x2000  /* see above */
202
203 #define PDERR_NOERR             0       /* clean exit, no errors */
204 #define PDERR_CANCEL            1       /* user cancelled print */
205 #define PDERR_NOTGRAPHICS       2       /* printer cannot output graphics */
206 #define PDERR_INVERTHAM         3       /* OBSOLETE */
207 #define PDERR_BADDIMENSION      4       /* print dimensions illegal */
208 #define PDERR_DIMENSIONOVFLOW   5       /* OBSOLETE */
209 #define PDERR_INTERNALMEMORY    6       /* no memory for internal variables */
210 #define PDERR_BUFFERMEMORY      7       /* no memory for print buffer */
211 /*
212         Note : this is an internal error that can be returned from the render
213         function to the printer device.  It is NEVER returned to the user.
214         If the printer device sees this error it converts it 'PDERR_NOERR'
215         and exits gracefully.  Refer to the document on
216         'How to Write a Graphics Printer Driver' for more info.
217 */
218 #define PDERR_TOOKCONTROL       8       /* Took control in case 0 of render */
219
220 /* internal use */
221 #define SPECIAL_DENSITYMASK     0x0700  /* masks out density values */
222 #define SPECIAL_DIMENSIONSMASK \
223         (SPECIAL_MILCOLS|SPECIAL_MILROWS|SPECIAL_FULLCOLS|SPECIAL_FULLROWS\
224         |SPECIAL_FRACCOLS|SPECIAL_FRACROWS|SPECIAL_ASPECT)
225 #endif
```

## devices/prtbase.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef  DEVICES_PRTBASE_H
2   #define  DEVICES_PRTBASE_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: devices/prtbase.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.10 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/02 $
8   **
9   **      printer.device base structure definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1987, 1988,1989, 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include "exec/types.h"
17  #endif
18  #ifndef  EXEC_NODES_H
19  #include "exec/nodes.h"
20  #endif
21  #ifndef  EXEC_LISTS_H
22  #include "exec/lists.h"
23  #endif
24  #ifndef  EXEC_PORTS_H
25  #include "exec/ports.h"
26  #endif
27  #ifndef  EXEC_LIBRARIES_H
28  #include "exec/libraries.h"
29  #endif
30  #ifndef  EXEC_TASKS_H
31  #include "exec/tasks.h"
32  #endif
33
34  #ifndef  DEVICES_PARALLEL_H
35  #include "devices/parallel.h"
36  #endif
37  #ifndef  DEVICES_SERIAL_H
38  #include "devices/serial.h"
39  #endif
40  #ifndef  DEVICES_TIMER_H
41  #include "devices/timer.h"
42  #endif
43  #ifndef  LIBRARIES_DOSEXTENS_H
44  #include "libraries/dosextens.h"
45  #endif
46  #ifndef  INTUITION_INTUITION_H
47  #include "intuition/intuition.h"
48  #endif
49
50
51  struct DeviceData {
52      struct Library dd_Device; /* standard library node */
53      APTR dd_Segment;          /* A0 when initialized */
54      APTR dd_ExecBase;         /* A6 for exec */
55      APTR dd_CmdVectors;       /* command table for device commands */
56      APTR dd_CmdBytes;         /* bytes describing which command queue */
57      UWORD   dd_NumCommands;   /* the number of commands supported */
58  };
59
60  #define P_OLDSTKSIZE    0x0800  /* stack size for child task (OBSOLETE) */
61  #define P_STKSIZE       0x1000  /* stack size for child task */
62  #define P_BUFSIZE       256     /* size of internal buffers for text i/o */
63  #define P_SAFESIZE      128     /* safety margin for text output buffer */
64
65  struct   PrinterData {
66          struct DeviceData pd_Device;
```

```
67          struct MsgPort pd_Unit; /* the one and only unit */
68          BPTR pd_PrinterSegment; /* the printer specific segment */
69          UWORD pd_PrinterType;   /* the segment printer type */
70                                  /* the segment data structure */
71          struct PrinterSegment *pd_SegmentData;
72          UBYTE *pd_PrintBuf;     /* the raster print buffer */
73          int (*pd_PWrite)();     /* the write function */
74          int (*pd_PBothReady)(); /* write function's done */
75          union {                 /* port I/O request 0 */
76                  struct IOExtPar pd_p0;
77                  struct IOExtSer pd_s0;
78          } pd_ior0;
79
80  #define  pd_PIOR0 pd_ior0.pd_p0
81  #define  pd_SIOR0 pd_ior0.pd_s0
82
83          union {                 /*   and 1 for double buffering */
84                  struct IOExtPar pd_p1;
85                  struct IOExtSer pd_s1;
86          } pd_ior1;
87
88  #define  pd_PIOR1 pd_ior1.pd_p1
89  #define  pd_SIOR1 pd_ior1.pd_s1
90
91          struct timerequest pd_TIOR;     /* timer I/O request */
92          struct MsgPort pd_IORPort;      /* and message reply port */
93          struct Task pd_TC;              /* write task */
94          UBYTE pd_OldStk[P_OLDSTKSIZE];  /* and stack space (OBSOLETE) */
95          UBYTE pd_Flags;                 /* device flags */
96          UBYTE pd_pad;                   /* padding */
97          struct Preferences pd_Preferences;      /* the latest preferences */
98          UBYTE pd_PWaitEnabled;          /* wait function switch */
99          /* new fields for V2.0 */
100         UBYTE pd_Flags1;                /* padding */
101         UBYTE pd_Stk[P_STKSIZE];        /* stack space */
102 };
103
104 /* Printer Class */
105 #define PPCB_GFX        0       /* graphics (bit position) */
106 #define PPCF_GFX        0x1     /* graphics (and/or flag) */
107 #define PPCB_COLOR      1       /* color (bit position) */
108 #define PPCF_COLOR      0x2     /* color (and/or flag) */
109
110 #define PPC_BWALPHA     0x00    /* black&white alphanumerics */
111 #define PPC_BWGFX       0x01    /* black&white graphics */
112 #define PPC_COLORALPHA  0x02    /* color alphanumerics */
113 #define PPC_COLORGFX    0x03    /* color graphics */
114
115 /* Color Class */
116 #define PCC_BW          0x01    /* black&white only */
117 #define PCC_YMC         0x02    /* yellow/magenta/cyan only */
118 #define PCC_YMC_BW      0x03    /* yellow/magenta/cyan or black&white */
119 #define PCC_YMCB        0x04    /* yellow/magenta/cyan/black */
120 #define PCC_4COLOR      0x04    /* a flag for YMCB and BGRW */
121 #define PCC_ADDITIVE    0x08    /* not ymcb but blue/green/red/white */
122 #define PCC_WB          0x09    /* black&white only, 0 == BLACK */
123 #define PCC_BGR         0x0A    /* blue/green/red */
124 #define PCC_BGR_WB      0x0B    /* blue/green/red or black&white */
125 #define PCC_BGRW        0x0C    /* blue/green/red/white */
126 /*
127         The picture must be scanned once for each color component, as the
128         printer can only define one color at a time.  ie. If 'PCC_YMC' then
129         first pass sends all 'Y' info to printer, second pass sends all 'M'
130         info, and third pass sends all C info to printer.  The CalComp
131         PlotMaster is an example of this type of printer.
132 */
```



```
133 #define PCC_MULTI_PASS  0x10    /* see explanation above */
134
135 struct PrinterExtendedData {
136         char    *ped_PrinterName;     /* printer name, null terminated */
137         VOID    (*ped_Init)();        /* called after LoadSeg */
138         VOID    (*ped_Expunge)();     /* called before UnLoadSeg */
139         int     (*ped_Open)();        /* called at OpenDevice */
140         VOID    (*ped_Close)();       /* called at CloseDevice */
141         UBYTE   ped_PrinterClass;     /* printer class */
142         UBYTE   ped_ColorClass;       /* color class */
143         UBYTE   ped_MaxColumns;       /* number of print columns available */
144         UBYTE   ped_NumCharSets;      /* number of character sets */
145         UWORD   ped_NumRows;          /* number of 'pins' in print head */
146         ULONG   ped_MaxXDots;         /* number of dots max in a raster dump */
147         ULONG   ped_MaxYDots;         /* number of dots max in a raster dump */
148         UWORD   ped_XDotsInch;        /* horizontal dot density */
149         UWORD   ped_YDotsInch;        /* vertical dot density */
150         char    ***ped_Commands;      /* printer text command table */
151         int     (*ped_DoSpecial)();   /* special command handler */
152         int     (*ped_Render)();      /* raster render function */
153         LONG    ped_TimeoutSecs;      /* good write timeout */
154         /* the following only exists if the segment version is >= 33 */
155         char    **ped_8BitChars;      /* conv. strings for the extended font */
156         LONG    ped_PrintMode;        /* set if text printed, otherwise 0 */
157         /* the following only exists if the segment version is >= 34 */
158         /* ptr to conversion function for all chars */
159         int     (*ped_ConvFunc)();
160 };
161
162 struct PrinterSegment {
163     ULONG   ps_NextSegment;       /* (actually a BPTR) */
164     ULONG   ps_runAlert;          /* MOVEQ #0,D0 : RTS */
165     UWORD   ps_Version;  /* segment version */
166     UWORD   ps_Revision;          /* segment revision */
167     struct  PrinterExtendedData ps_PED;   /* printer extended data */
168 };
169 #endif
```

## devices/prtgfx.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef DEVICES_PRTGFX_H
2   #define DEVICES_PRTGFX_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: devices/prtgfx.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.12 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/26 $
8   **
9   **      printer.device structure definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef  EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include "exec/types.h"
17  #endif
18
19  #define PCMYELLOW       0               /* byte index for yellow */
20  #define PCMMAGENTA      1               /* byte index for magenta */
21  #define PCMCYAN         2               /* byte index for cyan */
22  #define PCMBLACK        3               /* byte index for black */
23  #define PCMBLUE         PCMYELLOW       /* byte index for blue */
24  #define PCMGREEN        PCMMAGENTA      /* byte index for green */
25  #define PCMRED          PCMCYAN         /* byte index for red */
26  #define PCMWHITE        PCMBLACK        /* byte index for white */
27
28  union colorEntry {
29          ULONG colorLong;        /* quick access to all of YMCB */
30          UBYTE colorByte[4];     /* 1 entry for each of YMCB */
31          BYTE colorSByte[4];     /* ditto (except signed) */
32  };
33
34  struct PrtInfo { /* printer info */
35          int (*pi_render)();             /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
36          struct RastPort *pi_rp;         /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
37          struct RastPort *pi_temprp;     /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
38          UWORD *pi_RowBuf;               /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
39          UWORD *pi_HamBuf;               /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
40          union colorEntry *pi_ColorMap;  /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
41          union colorEntry *pi_ColorInt;  /* color intensities for entire row */
42          union colorEntry *pi_HamInt;    /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
43          union colorEntry *pi_Dest1Int;  /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
44          union colorEntry *pi_Dest2Int;  /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
45          UWORD *pi_ScaleX;               /* array of scale values for X */
46          UWORD *pi_ScaleXAlt;            /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
47          UBYTE *pi_dmatrix;              /* pointer to dither matrix */
48          UWORD *pi_TopBuf;               /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
49          UWORD *pi_BotBuf;               /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
50
51          UWORD pi_RowBufSize;            /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
52          UWORD pi_HamBufSize;            /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
53          UWORD pi_ColorMapSize;          /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
54          UWORD pi_ColorIntSize;          /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
55          UWORD pi_HamIntSize;            /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
56          UWORD pi_Dest1IntSize;          /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
57          UWORD pi_Dest2IntSize;          /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
58          UWORD pi_ScaleXSize;            /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
59          UWORD pi_ScaleXAltSize;         /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
60
61          UWORD pi_PrefsFlags;            /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
62          ULONG pi_special;               /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
63          UWORD pi_xstart;                /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
64          UWORD pi_ystart;                /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
65          UWORD pi_width;                 /* source width (in pixels) */
66          UWORD pi_height;                /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
```

## devices/prtgfx.h Page 2

```
67          ULONG pi_pc;                    /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
68          ULONG pi_pr;                    /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
69          UWORD pi_ymult;                 /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
70          UWORD pi_ymod;                  /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
71          WORD pi_ety;                    /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
72          UWORD pi_xpos;                  /* offset to start printing picture */
73          UWORD pi_threshold;             /* threshold value (from prefs) */
74          UWORD pi_tempwidth;             /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
75          UWORD pi_flags;                 /* PRIVATE - DO NOT USE! */
76  };
77
78  #endif  /* DEVICES_PRTGFX_H */
```

## devices/scsidisk.h Page 1

```
#ifndef DEVICES_SCSIDISK_H
#define DEVICES_SCSIDISK_H
/*
**      $Filename: devices/scsidisk.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 36.2 $
**      $Date: 90/11/07 $
**
**      SCSI exec-level device command
**
**      (C) Copyright 1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/


#ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
#include "exec/types.h"
#endif /* EXEC_TYPES_H */


/*--------------------------------------------------------------------
 *
 *   SCSI Command
 *      Several Amiga SCSI controller manufacturers are converging on
 *      standard ways to talk to their controllers.  This include
 *      file describes an exec-device command (e.g. for hddisk.device)
 *      that can be used to issue SCSI commands
 *
 *   UNIT NUMBERS
 *      Unit numbers to the OpenDevice call have encoded in them which
 *      SCSI device is being referred to.  The three decimal digits of
 *      the unit number refer to the SCSI Target ID (bus address) in
 *      the 1's digit, the SCSI logical unit (LUN) in the 10's digit,
 *      and the controller board in the 100's digit.
 *
 *      Examples:
 *                0     drive at address 0
 *               12     LUN 1 on multiple drive controller at address 2
 *              104     second controller board, address 4
 *               88     not valid: both logical units and addresses
 *                      range from 0..7.
 *
 *   CAVEATS
 *      Original 2090 code did not support this command.
 *
 *      Commodore 2090/2090A unit numbers are different.  The SCSI
 *      logical unit is the 100's digit, and the SCSI Target ID
 *      is a permuted 1's digit: Target ID 0..6 maps to unit 3..9
 *      (7 is reserved for the controller).
 *
 *          Examples:
 *              3     drive at address 0
 *            109     drive at address 6, logical unit 1
 *              1     not valid: this is not a SCSI unit.  Perhaps
 *                    it's an ST506 unit.
 *
 *      Some controller boards generate a unique name (e.g. 2090A's
 *      iddisk.device) for the second controller board, instead of
 *      implementing the 100's digit.
 *
 *      There are optional restrictions on the alignment, bus
 *      accessability, and size of the data for the data phase.
 *      Be conservative to work with all manufacturer's controllers.
 *
 *--------------------------------------------------------------------*/
```

## devices/scsidisk.h Page 2

```

#define HD_SCSICMD      28      /* issue a SCSI command to the unit */
                                /* io_Data points to a SCSICmd */
                                /* io_Length is sizeof(struct SCSICmd) */
                                /* io_Actual and io_Offset are not used */

struct SCSICmd {
    UWORD  *scsi_Data;          /* word aligned data for SCSI Data Phase */
                                /* (optional) data need not be byte aligned */
                                /* (optional) data need not be bus accessable */
    ULONG   scsi_Length;        /* even length of Data area */
                                /* (optional) data can have odd length */
                                /* (optional) data length can be > 2**24 */
    ULONG   scsi_Actual;        /* actual Data used */
    UBYTE  *scsi_Command;       /* SCSI Command (same options as scsi_Data) */
    UWORD   scsi_CmdLength;     /* length of Command */
    UWORD   scsi_CmdActual;     /* actual Command used */
    UBYTE   scsi_Flags;         /* includes intended data direction */
    UBYTE   scsi_Status;        /* SCSI status of command */
    UBYTE  *scsi_SenseData;     /* sense data: filled if SCSIF_[OLD]AUTOSENSE */
                                /* is set and scsi_Status has CHECK CONDITION */
                                /* (bit 1) set */
    UWORD   scsi_SenseLength;   /* size of scsi_SenseData, also bytes to */
                                /* request w/ SCSIF_AUTOSENSE, must be 4..255 */
    UWORD   scsi_SenseActual;   /* amount actually fetched (0 means no sense) */
};


/*----- scsi_Flags -----*/
#define SCSIF_WRITE             0       /* intended data direction is out */
#define SCSIF_READ              1       /* intended data direction is in */
#define SCSIB_READ_WRITE        0       /* (the bit to test) */

#define SCSIF_NOSENSE           0       /* no automatic request sense */
#define SCSIF_AUTOSENSE         2       /* do standard extended request sense */
                                        /* on check condition */
#define SCSIF_OLDAUTOSENSE      6       /* do 4 byte non-extended request */
                                        /* sense on check condition */
#define SCSIB_AUTOSENSE         1       /* (the bit to test) */
#define SCSIB_OLDAUTOSENSE      2       /* (the bit to test) */

/*----- SCSI io_Error values -----*/
#define HFERR_SelfUnit          40      /* cannot issue SCSI command to self */
#define HFERR_DMA               41      /* DMA error */
#define HFERR_Phase             42      /* illegal or unexpected SCSI phase */
#define HFERR_Parity            43      /* SCSI parity error */
#define HFERR_SelTimeout        44      /* Select timed out */
#define HFERR_BadStatus         45      /* status and/or sense error */

/*----- OpenDevice io_Error values -----*/
#define HFERR_NoBoard           50      /* Open failed for non-existant board */

#endif  /* DEVICES_SCSIDISK_H */
```

## devices/serial.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef DEVICES_SERIAL_H
2   #define DEVICES_SERIAL_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: devices/serial.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 33.6 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/06 $
8   **
9   **      external declarations for the serial device
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef   EXEC_IO_H
16  #include "exec/io.h"
17  #endif /* EXEC_IO_H */
18
19                      /* array of termination char's */
20                      /* to use,see serial.doc setparams */
21
22   struct  IOTArray {
23          ULONG TermArray0;
24          ULONG TermArray1;
25  };
26
27
28  #define SER_DEFAULT_CTLCHAR 0x11130000  /* default chars for xON,xOFF */
29  /* You may change these via SETPARAMS.  At this time, parity is not
30     calculated for xON/xOFF characters.  You must supply them with the
31     desired parity. */
32
33  /*****************************************************************/
34  /* CAUTION !!  IF YOU ACCESS the serial.device, you MUST (!!!!) use an
35     IOExtSer-sized structure or you may overlay innocent memory !! */
36  /*****************************************************************/
37
38   struct  IOExtSer {
39          struct   IOStdReq IOSer;
40
41  /*      STRUCT   MsgNode
42  *   0   APTR     Succ
43  *   4   APTR     Pred
44  *   8   UBYTE    Type
45  *   9   UBYTE    Pri
46  *   A   APTR     Name
47  *   E   APTR     ReplyPort
48  *  12   UWORD    MNLength
49  *       STRUCT   IOExt
50  *  14   APTR     io_Device
51  *  18   APTR     io_Unit
52  *  1C   UWORD    io_Command
53  *  1E   UBYTE    io_Flags
54  *  1F   UBYTE    io_Error
55  *       STRUCT   IOStdExt
56  *  20   ULONG    io_Actual
57  *  24   ULONG    io_Length
58  *  28   APTR     io_Data
59  *  2C   ULONG    io_Offset
60  *
61  *  30 */
62      ULONG   io_CtlChar;     /* control char's (order = xON,xOFF,INQ,ACK) */
63      ULONG   io_RBufLen;     /* length in bytes of serial port's read buffer */
64      ULONG   io_ExtFlags;    /* additional serial flags (see bitdefs below) */
65      ULONG   io_Baud;        /* baud rate requested (true baud) */
66      ULONG   io_BrkTime;     /* duration of break signal in MICROseconds */
```

## devices/serial.h Page 2

```
67      struct  IOTArray io_TermArray; /* termination character array */
68      UBYTE   io_ReadLen;     /* bits per read character (# of bits) */
69      UBYTE   io_WriteLen;    /* bits per write character (# of bits) */
70      UBYTE   io_StopBits;    /* stopbits for read (# of bits) */
71      UBYTE   io_SerFlags;    /* see SerFlags bit definitions below  */
72      UWORD   io_Status;
73  };
74      /* status of serial port, as follows:
75  *                   BIT  ACTIVE  FUNCTION
76  *                    0     ---    reserved
77  *                    1     ---    reserved
78  *                    2     high   Connected to parallel "select" on the A1000.
79  *                                 Connected to both the parallel "select" and
80  *                                 serial "ring indicator" pins on the A500
81  *                                 & A2000.  Take care when making cables.
82  *                    3     low    Data Set Ready
83  *                    4     low    Clear To Send
84  *                    5     low    Carrier Detect
85  *                    6     low    Ready To Send
86  *                    7     low    Data Terminal Ready
87  *                    8     high   read overrun
88  *                    9     high   break sent
89  *                   10     high   break received
90  *                   11     high   transmit x-OFFed
91  *                   12     high   receive x-OFFed
92  *                13-15             reserved
93  */
94
95  #define   SDCMD_QUERY           CMD_NONSTD      /* $09 */
96  #define   SDCMD_BREAK           (CMD_NONSTD+1)  /* $0A */
97  #define   SDCMD_SETPARAMS       (CMD_NONSTD+2)  /* $0B */
98
99
100 #define SERB_XDISABLED  7       /* io_SerFlags xOn-xOff feature disabled bit */
101 #define SERF_XDISABLED  (1<<7)  /*      "      xOn-xOff feature disabled mask */
102 #define SERB_EOFMODE    6       /*      "      EOF mode enabled bit */
103 #define SERF_EOFMODE    (1<<6)  /*      "      EOF mode enabled mask */
104 #define SERB_SHARED     5       /*      "      non-exclusive access bit */
105 #define SERF_SHARED     (1<<5)  /*      "      non-exclusive access mask */
106 #define SERB_RAD_BOOGIE 4       /*      "      high-speed mode active bit */
107 #define SERF_RAD_BOOGIE (1<<4)  /*      "      high-speed mode active mask */
108 #define SERB_QUEUEDBRK  3       /*      "      queue this Break ioRqst */
109 #define SERF_QUEUEDBRK  (1<<3)  /*      "      queue this Break ioRqst */
110 #define SERB_7WIRE      2       /*      "      RS232 7-wire protocol */
111 #define SERF_7WIRE      (1<<2)  /*      "      RS232 7-wire protocol */
112 #define SERB_PARITY_ODD 1       /*      "      parity feature enabled bit */
113 #define SERF_PARITY_ODD (1<<1)  /*      "      parity feature enabled mask */
114 #define SERB_PARITY_ON  0       /*      "      parity-enabled bit */
115 #define SERF_PARITY_ON  (1<<0)  /*      "      parity-enabled mask */
116
117 /* These now reflect the actual bit positions in the io_Status UWORD */
118 #define IO_STATB_XOFFREAD 12        /* io_Status receive currently xOFF'ed bit */
119 #define IO_STATF_XOFFREAD (1<<12)   /*      "     receive currently xOFF'ed mask */
120 #define IO_STATB_XOFFWRITE 11       /*      "     transmit currently xOFF'ed bit */
121 #define IO_STATF_XOFFWRITE (1<<11)  /*      "     transmit currently xOFF'ed mask
    */
122 #define IO_STATB_READBREAK 10       /*      "     break was latest input bit */
123 #define IO_STATF_READBREAK (1<<10)  /*      "     break was latest input mask */
124 #define IO_STATB_WROTEBREAK 9       /*      "     break was latest output bit */
125 #define IO_STATF_WROTEBREAK (1<<9)  /*      "     break was latest output mask */
126 #define IO_STATB_OVERRUN 8          /*      "     status word RBF overrun bit */
127 #define IO_STATF_OVERRUN (1<<8)     /*      "     status word RBF overrun mask */
128
129
130 #define SEXTB_MSPON     1       /* io_ExtFlags. Use mark-space parity, */
131                                 /*          instead of odd-even. */
```

## devices/serial.h Page 3

```
132 #define SEXTF_MSPON     (1<<1)  /*     "     mark-space parity mask */
133 #define SEXTB_MARK      0       /*     "     if mark-space, use mark */
134 #define SEXTF_MARK      (1<<0)  /*     "     if mark-space, use mark mask */
135
136
137 #define SerErr_DevBusy          1
138 #define SerErr_BaudMismatch     2 /* baud rate not supported by hardware */
139 #define SerErr_BufErr           4 /* Failed to allocate new read buffer */
140 #define SerErr_InvParam         5
141 #define SerErr_LineErr          6
142 #define SerErr_ParityErr        9
143 #define SerErr_TimerErr        11 /*(See the serial/OpenDevice autodoc)*/
144 #define SerErr_BufOverflow     12
145 #define SerErr_NoDSR           13
146 #define SerErr_DetectedBreak   15
147
148
149 #ifdef DEVICES_SERIAL_H_OBSOLETE
150 #define SerErr_InvBaud          3       /* unused */
151 #define SerErr_NotOpen          7       /* unused */
152 #define SerErr_PortReset        8       /* unused */
153 #define SerErr_InitErr         10       /* unused */
154 #define SerErr_NoCTS           14       /* unused */
155
156 /* These defines refer to the HIGH ORDER byte of io_Status.  They have
157    been replaced by the new, corrected ones above */
158 #define IOSTB_XOFFREAD  4       /* iost_hob receive currently xOFF'ed bit */
159 #define IOSTF_XOFFREAD  (1<<4)  /*     "     receive currently xOFF'ed mask */
160 #define IOSTB_XOFFWRITE 3       /*     "     transmit currently xOFF'ed bit */
161 #define IOSTF_XOFFWRITE (1<<3)  /*     "     transmit currently xOFF'ed mask */
162 #define IOSTB_READBREAK 2       /*     "     break was latest input bit */
163 #define IOSTF_READBREAK (1<<2)  /*     "     break was latest input mask */
164 #define IOSTB_WROTEBREAK 1      /*     "     break was latest output bit */
165 #define IOSTF_WROTEBREAK (1<<1) /*     "     break was latest output mask */
166 #define IOSTB_OVERRUN   0       /*     "     status word RBF overrun bit */
167 #define IOSTF_OVERRUN   (1<<0)  /*     "     status word RBF overrun mask */
168
169 #define IOSERB_BUFRREAD 7       /* io_Flags from read buffer bit */
170 #define IOSERF_BUFRREAD (1<<7)  /*     "     from read buffer mask */
171 #define IOSERB_QUEUED   6       /*     "     rqst-queued bit */
172 #define IOSERF_QUEUED   (1<<6)  /*     "     rqst-queued mask */
173 #define IOSERB_ABORT    5       /*     "     rqst-aborted bit */
174 #define IOSERF_ABORT    (1<<5)  /*     "     rqst-aborted mask */
175 #define IOSERB_ACTIVE   4       /*     "     rqst-qued-or-current bit */
176 #define IOSERF_ACTIVE   (1<<4)  /*     "     rqst-qued-or-current mask */
177 #endif
178
179
180 #define SERIALNAME     "serial.device"
181
182 #endif /* DEVICES_SERIAL_H */
```

## devices/timer.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef DEVICES_TIMER_H
2   #define DEVICES_TIMER_H 1
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: devices/timer.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.16 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/25 $
8   **
9   **      Timer device name and useful definitions.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1985,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc.
12  **              All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #include <exec/types.h>
16  #include <exec/io.h>
17
18  /* unit defintions */
19  #define UNIT_MICROHZ    0
20  #define UNIT_VBLANK     1
21  #define UNIT_ECLOCK     2
22  #define UNIT_WAITUNTIL  3
23  #define UNIT_WAITECLOCK 4
24
25  #define TIMERNAME       "timer.device"
26
27  struct timeval {
28      ULONG tv_secs;
29      ULONG tv_micro;
30  };
31
32  struct EClockVal {
33      ULONG ev_hi;
34      ULONG ev_lo;
35  };
36
37  struct timerequest {
38      struct IORequest tr_node;
39      struct timeval tr_time;
40  };
41
42  /* IO_COMMAND to use for adding a timer */
43  #define TR_ADDREQUEST   CMD_NONSTD
44  #define TR_GETSYSTIME   (CMD_NONSTD+1)
45  #define TR_SETSYSTIME   (CMD_NONSTD+2)
46
47  #endif /* DEVICES_TIMER_H */
```

## devices/trackdisk.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef DEVICES_TRACKDISK_H
2   #define DEVICES_TRACKDISK_H
3
4   /*
5   **
6   **      $Filename: devices/trackdisk.h $
7   **      $Release: 2.04 $
8   **      $Revision: 33.13 $
9   **      $Date: 90/11/28 $
10  **
11  **      trackdisk device structure and value definitions
12  **
13  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
14  **          All Rights Reserved
15  **
16  */
17
18  #ifndef EXEC_IO_H
19  #include "exec/io.h"
20  #endif
21
22  #ifndef EXEC_DEVICES_H
23  #include "exec/devices.h"
24  #endif
25
26  /*
27   *------------------------------------------------------------------------
28   *
29   * Physical drive constants
30   *
31   *------------------------------------------------------------------------
32   */
33
34  /* OBSOLETE -- use the TD_GETNUMTRACKS command! */
35  /*#define       NUMCYLS 80*/            /*  normal # of cylinders */
36  /*#define       MAXCYLS (NUMCYLS+20)*/  /* max # cyls to look for during cal */
37  /*#define       NUMHEADS 2*/
38  /*#define       NUMTRACKS (NUMCYLS*NUMHEADS)*/
39
40  #define NUMSECS 11
41  #define NUMUNITS 4
42
43  /*
44   *------------------------------------------------------------------------
45   *
46   * Useful constants
47   *
48   *------------------------------------------------------------------------
49   */
50
51  /*-- sizes before mfm encoding */
52  #define TD_SECTOR 512
53  #define TD_SECSHIFT 9           /* log TD_SECTOR */
54
55  /*
56   *------------------------------------------------------------------------
57   *
58   * Driver Specific Commands
59   *
60   *------------------------------------------------------------------------
61   */
62
63  /*
64   *-- TD_NAME is a generic macro to get the name of the driver.  This
65   *-- way if the name is ever changed you will pick up the change
66   *-- automatically.
```

## devices/trackdisk.h Page 2

```
67   *--
68   *-- Normal usage would be:
69   *--
70   *-- char internalName[] = TD_NAME;
71   *--
72   */
73
74  #define TD_NAME "trackdisk.device"
75
76  #define TDF_EXTCOM (1<<15)              /* for internal use only! */
77
78
79  #define TD_MOTOR        (CMD_NONSTD+0)  /* control the disk's motor */
80  #define TD_SEEK         (CMD_NONSTD+1)  /* explicit seek (for testing) */
81  #define TD_FORMAT       (CMD_NONSTD+2)  /* format disk */
82  #define TD_REMOVE       (CMD_NONSTD+3)  /* notify when disk changes */
83  #define TD_CHANGENUM    (CMD_NONSTD+4)  /* number of disk changes */
84  #define TD_CHANGESTATE  (CMD_NONSTD+5)  /* is there a disk in the drive? */
85  #define TD_PROTSTATUS   (CMD_NONSTD+6)  /* is the disk write protected? */
86  #define TD_RAWREAD      (CMD_NONSTD+7)  /* read raw bits from the disk */
87  #define TD_RAWWRITE     (CMD_NONSTD+8)  /* write raw bits to the disk */
88  #define TD_GETDRIVETYPE (CMD_NONSTD+9)  /* get the type of the disk drive */
89  #define TD_GETNUMTRACKS (CMD_NONSTD+10) /* # of tracks for this type drive */
90  #define TD_ADDCHANGEINT (CMD_NONSTD+11) /* TD_REMOVE done right */
91  #define TD_REMCHANGEINT (CMD_NONSTD+12) /* remove softint set by ADDCHANGEINT */
92  #define TD_GETGEOMETRY  (CMD_NONSTD+13) /* gets the disk geometry table */
93  #define TD_EJECT        (CMD_NONSTD+14) /* for those drives that support it */
94  #define TD_LASTCOMM     (CMD_NONSTD+15)
95
96  /*
97   *
98   * The disk driver has an "extended command" facility.  These commands
99   * take a superset of the normal IO Request block.
100  *
101  */
102
103 #define ETD_WRITE       (CMD_WRITE|TDF_EXTCOM)
104 #define ETD_READ        (CMD_READ|TDF_EXTCOM)
105 #define ETD_MOTOR       (TD_MOTOR|TDF_EXTCOM)
106 #define ETD_SEEK        (TD_SEEK|TDF_EXTCOM)
107 #define ETD_FORMAT      (TD_FORMAT|TDF_EXTCOM)
108 #define ETD_UPDATE      (CMD_UPDATE|TDF_EXTCOM)
109 #define ETD_CLEAR       (CMD_CLEAR|TDF_EXTCOM)
110 #define ETD_RAWREAD     (TD_RAWREAD|TDF_EXTCOM)
111 #define ETD_RAWWRITE    (TD_RAWWRITE|TDF_EXTCOM)
112
113 /*
114  *
115  * extended IO has a larger than normal io request block.
116  *
117  */
118
119 struct IOExtTD {
120         struct  IOStdReq iotd_Req;
121         ULONG   iotd_Count;
122         ULONG   iotd_SecLabel;
123 };
124
125 /*
126  *  This is the structure returned by TD_DRIVEGEOMETRY
127  *  Note that the layout can be defined three ways:
128  *
129  *  1. TotalSectors
130  *  2. Cylinders and CylSectors
131  *  3. Cylinders, Heads, and TrackSectors.
132  *
```

```
133  *  #1 is most accurate, #2 is less so, and #3 is least accurate.  All
134  *  are usable, though #2 and #3 may waste some portion of the available
135  *  space on some drives.
136  */
137 struct DriveGeometry {
138         ULONG   dg_SectorSize;          /* in bytes */
139         ULONG   dg_TotalSectors;        /* total # of sectors on drive */
140         ULONG   dg_Cylinders;           /* number of cylinders */
141         ULONG   dg_CylSectors;          /* number of sectors/cylinder */
142         ULONG   dg_Heads;               /* number of surfaces */
143         ULONG   dg_TrackSectors;        /* number of sectors/track */
144         ULONG   dg_BufMemType;          /* preferred buffer memory type */
145                                         /* (usually MEMF_PUBLIC) */
146         UBYTE   dg_DeviceType;          /* codes as defined in the SCSI-2 spec*/
147         UBYTE   dg_Flags;               /* flags, including removable */
148         UWORD   dg_Reserved;
149 };
150
151 /* device types */
152 #define DG_DIRECT_ACCESS        0
153 #define DG_SEQUENTIAL_ACCESS    1
154 #define DG_PRINTER              2
155 #define DG_PROCESSOR            3
156 #define DG_WORM                 4
157 #define DG_CDROM                5
158 #define DG_SCANNER              6
159 #define DG_OPTICAL_DISK         7
160 #define DG_MEDIUM_CHANGER       8
161 #define DG_COMMUNICATION        9
162 #define DG_UNKNOWN              31
163
164 /* flags */
165 #define DGB_REMOVABLE           0
166 #define DGF_REMOVABLE           1
167
168 /*
169 ** raw read and write can be synced with the index pulse.  This flag
170 ** in io request's IO_FLAGS field tells the driver that you want this.
171 */
172
173 #define IOTDB_INDEXSYNC 4
174 #define IOTDF_INDEXSYNC (1<<4)
175 /*
176 ** raw read and write can be synced with a $4489 sync pattern.  This flag
177 ** in io request's IO_FLAGS field tells the driver that you want this.
178 */
179 #define IOTDB_WORDSYNC  5
180 #define IOTDF_WORDSYNC (1<<5)
181
182
183 /* labels are TD_LABELSIZE bytes per sector */
184
185 #define TD_LABELSIZE 16
186
187 /*
188 ** This is a bit in the FLAGS field of OpenDevice.  If it is set, then
189 ** the driver will allow you to open all the disks that the trackdisk
190 ** driver understands.  Otherwise only 3.5" disks will succeed.
191 */
192
193 #define TDB_ALLOW_NON_3_5       0
194 #define TDF_ALLOW_NON_3_5       (1<<0)
195
196 /*
197 **  If you set the TDB_ALLOW_NON_3_5 bit in OpenDevice, then you don't
198 **  know what type of disk you really got.  These defines are for the
```



```
199 **  TD_GETDRIVETYPE command.  In addition, you can find out how many
200 **  tracks are supported via the TD_GETNUMTRACKS command.
201 */
202
203 #define DRIVE3_5        1
204 #define DRIVE5_25       2
205 #define DRIVE3_5_150RPM 3
206
207 /*
208  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
209  *
210  * Driver error defines
211  *
212  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
213  */
214
215 #define TDERR_NotSpecified      20      /* general catchall */
216 #define TDERR_NoSecHdr          21      /* couldn't even find a sector */
217 #define TDERR_BadSecPreamble    22      /* sector looked wrong */
218 #define TDERR_BadSecID          23      /* ditto */
219 #define TDERR_BadHdrSum         24      /* header had incorrect checksum */
220 #define TDERR_BadSecSum         25      /* data had incorrect checksum */
221 #define TDERR_TooFewSecs        26      /* couldn't find enough sectors */
222 #define TDERR_BadSecHdr         27      /* another "sector looked wrong" */
223 #define TDERR_WriteProt         28      /* can't write to a protected disk */
224 #define TDERR_DiskChanged       29      /* no disk in the drive */
225 #define TDERR_SeekError         30      /* couldn't find track 0 */
226 #define TDERR_NoMem             31      /* ran out of memory */
227 #define TDERR_BadUnitNum        32      /* asked for a unit > NUMUNITS */
228 #define TDERR_BadDriveType      33      /* not a drive that trackdisk groks */
229 #define TDERR_DriveInUse        34      /* someone else allocated the drive */
230 #define TDERR_PostReset         35      /* user hit reset; awaiting doom */
231
232 /*
233  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
234  *
235  * public portion of the unit structure
236  *
237  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
238  */
239
240 struct TDU_PublicUnit {
241         struct  Unit tdu_Unit;          /* base message port */
242         UWORD   tdu_Comp01Track;        /* track for first precomp */
243         UWORD   tdu_Comp10Track;        /* track for second precomp */
244         UWORD   tdu_Comp11Track;        /* track for third precomp */
245         ULONG   tdu_StepDelay;          /* time to wait after stepping */
246         ULONG   tdu_SettleDelay;        /* time to wait after seeking */
247         UBYTE   tdu_RetryCnt;           /* # of times to retry */
248         UBYTE   tdu_PubFlags;           /* public flags, see below */
249         UWORD   tdu_CurrTrk;            /* track the heads are over... */
250                                         /* ONLY ACCESS WHILE UNIT IS STOPPED! */
251         ULONG   tdu_CalibrateDelay;     /* time to wait after stepping */
252                                         /* during a recalibrate */
253         ULONG   tdu_Counter;            /* counter for disk changes... */
254                                         /* ONLY ACCESS WHILE UNIT IS STOPPED! */
255 };
256
257 /* flags for tdu_PubFlags */
258 #define TDPB_NOCLICK    0
259 #define TDPF_NOCLICK    (1L << 0)
260
261 #endif  /* DEVICES_TRACKDISK_H */
```

## dos/datetime.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef DOS_DATETIME_H
2   #define DOS_DATETIME_H
3
4   /*
5   **      $Filename: dos/datetime.h $
6   **      $Release: 2.04 $
7   **      $Revision: 36.7 $
8   **      $Date: 90/07/12 $
9   **
10  **      Date and time C header for AmigaDOS
11  **
12  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
13  **          All Rights Reserved
14  **
15  */
16
17  #ifndef DOS_DOS_H
18  #include "dos/dos.h"
19  #endif
20
21  /*
22   *      Data structures and equates used by the V1.4 DOS functions
23   * StrtoDate() and DatetoStr()
24   */
25
26  /*--------- String/Date structures etc */
27  struct DateTime {
28          struct DateStamp dat_Stamp;     /* DOS DateStamp */
29          UBYTE   dat_Format;             /* controls appearance of dat_StrDate */
30          UBYTE   dat_Flags;              /* see BITDEF's below */
31          UBYTE   *dat_StrDay;            /* day of the week string */
32          UBYTE   *dat_StrDate;           /* date string */
33          UBYTE   *dat_StrTime;           /* time string */
34  };
35
36  /* You need this much room for each of the DateTime strings: */
37  #define LEN_DATSTRING   16
38
39  /*      flags for dat_Flags */
40
41  #define DTB_SUBST       0               /* substitute Today, Tomorrow, etc. */
42  #define DTF_SUBST       1
43  #define DTB_FUTURE      1               /* day of the week is in future */
44  #define DTF_FUTURE      2
45
46  /*
47   *      date format values
48   */
49
50  #define FORMAT_DOS      0               /* dd-mmm-yy */
51  #define FORMAT_INT      1               /* yy-mm-dd  */
52  #define FORMAT_USA      2               /* mm-dd-yy  */
53  #define FORMAT_CDN      3               /* dd-mm-yy  */
54  #define FORMAT_MAX      FORMAT_CDN
55
56  #endif /* DOS_DATETIME_H */
```

## dos/dos.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef DOS_DOS_H
2   #define DOS_DOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: dos/dos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.20 $
7   **      $Date: 91/02/13 $
8   **
9   **      Standard C header for AmigaDOS
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include "exec/types.h"
17  #endif
18
19
20  #define  DOSNAME  "dos.library"
21
22  /* Predefined Amiga DOS global constants */
23
24  #define DOSTRUE (-1L)
25  #define DOSFALSE (0L)
26
27  /* Mode parameter to Open() */
28  #define MODE_OLDFILE          1005   /* Open existing file read/write
29                                         * positioned at beginning of file. */
30  #define MODE_NEWFILE          1006   /* Open freshly created file (delete
31                                         * old file) read/write, exclusive lock. */
32  #define MODE_READWRITE        1004   /* Open old file w/shared lock,
33                                         * creates file if doesn't exist. */
34
35  /* Relative position to Seek() */
36  #define OFFSET_BEGINNING     -1      /* relative to Begining Of File */
37  #define OFFSET_CURRENT        0      /* relative to Current file position */
38  #define OFFSET_END            1      /* relative to End Of File    */
39
40  #define OFFSET_BEGINING     OFFSET_BEGINNING  /* ancient compatibility */
41
42  #define BITSPERBYTE           8
43  #define BYTESPERLONG          4
44  #define BITSPERLONG           32
45  #define MAXINT                0x7FFFFFFF
46  #define MININT                0x80000000
47
48  /* Passed as type to Lock() */
49  #define SHARED_LOCK           -2      /* File is readable by others */
50  #define ACCESS_READ           -2      /* Synonym */
51  #define EXCLUSIVE_LOCK        -1      /* No other access allowed    */
52  #define ACCESS_WRITE          -1      /* Synonym */
53
54  struct DateStamp {
55     LONG  ds_Days;              /* Number of days since Jan. 1, 1978 */
56     LONG  ds_Minute;            /* Number of minutes past midnight */
57     LONG  ds_Tick;              /* Number of ticks past minute */
58  }; /* DateStamp */
59
60  #define TICKS_PER_SECOND      50   /* Number of ticks in one second */
61
62  /* Returned by Examine() and ExNext(), must be on a 4 byte boundary */
63  struct FileInfoBlock {
64     LONG   fib_DiskKey;
65     LONG   fib_DirEntryType;  /* Type of Directory. If < 0, then a plain file.
66                                * If > 0 a directory */
```

```
67      char    fib_FileName[108]; /* Null terminated. Max 30 chars used for now */
68      LONG    fib_Protection;    /* bit mask of protection, rwxd are 3-0.      */
69      LONG    fib_EntryType;
70      LONG    fib_Size;          /* Number of bytes in file */
71      LONG    fib_NumBlocks;     /* Number of blocks in file */
72      struct DateStamp fib_Date;/* Date file last changed */
73      char    fib_Comment[80];  /* Null terminated comment associated with file */
74      char    fib_Reserved[36];
75  }; /* FileInfoBlock */
76
77  /* FIB stands for FileInfoBlock */
78
79  /* FIBB are bit definitions, FIBF are field definitions */
80  #define FIBB_SCRIPT     6       /* program is a script (execute) file */
81  #define FIBB_PURE       5       /* program is reentrant and rexecutable */
82  #define FIBB_ARCHIVE    4       /* cleared whenever file is changed */
83  #define FIBB_READ       3       /* ignored by old filesystem */
84  #define FIBB_WRITE      2       /* ignored by old filesystem */
85  #define FIBB_EXECUTE    1       /* ignored by system, used by Shell */
86  #define FIBB_DELETE     0       /* prevent file from being deleted */
87  #define FIBF_SCRIPT     (1<<FIBB_SCRIPT)
88  #define FIBF_PURE       (1<<FIBB_PURE)
89  #define FIBF_ARCHIVE    (1<<FIBB_ARCHIVE)
90  #define FIBF_READ       (1<<FIBB_READ)
91  #define FIBF_WRITE      (1<<FIBB_WRITE)
92  #define FIBF_EXECUTE    (1<<FIBB_EXECUTE)
93  #define FIBF_DELETE     (1<<FIBB_DELETE)
94
95  /* Standard maximum length for an error string from fault.  However, most */
96  /* error strings should be kept under 60 characters if possible.  Don't   */
97  /* forget space for the header you pass in. */
98  #define FAULT_MAX       82
99
100 /* All BCPL data must be long word aligned.  BCPL pointers are the long word
101  *  address (i.e byte address divided by 4 (>>2)) */
102 typedef long  BPTR;                 /* Long word pointer */
103 typedef long  BSTR;                 /* Long word pointer to BCPL string  */
104
105 /* Convert BPTR to typical C pointer */
106 #ifdef OBSOLETE_LIBRARIES_DOS_H
107 #define BADDR( bptr )    ((ULONG)bptr) << 2)
108 #else
109 /* This one has no problems with CASTing */
110 #define BADDR(x)         ((APTR)((ULONG)(x) << 2))
111 #endif
112 /* Convert address into a BPTR */
113 #define MKBADDR(x)       (((LONG)(x)) >> 2)
114
115 /* BCPL strings have a length in the first byte and then the characters.
116  * For example:  s[0]=3 s[1]=S s[2]=Y s[3]=S                              */
117
118 /* returned by Info(), must be on a 4 byte boundary */
119 struct InfoData {
120     LONG    id_NumSoftErrors;     /* number of soft errors on disk */
121     LONG    id_UnitNumber;        /* Which unit disk is (was) mounted on */
122     LONG    id_DiskState;         /* See defines below */
123     LONG    id_NumBlocks;         /* Number of blocks on disk */
124     LONG    id_NumBlocksUsed;     /* Number of block in use */
125     LONG    id_BytesPerBlock;
126     LONG    id_DiskType;          /* Disk Type code */
127     BPTR    id_VolumeNode;        /* BCPL pointer to volume node */
128     LONG    id_InUse;             /* Flag, zero if not in use */
129 }; /* InfoData */
130
131 /* ID stands for InfoData */
132         /* Disk states */
```



```
133 #define ID_WRITE_PROTECTED 80    /* Disk is write protected */
134 #define ID_VALIDATING      81    /* Disk is currently being validated */
135 #define ID_VALIDATED       82    /* Disk is consistent and writeable */
136
137         /* Disk types */
138 #define ID_NO_DISK_PRESENT      (-1)
139 #define ID_UNREADABLE_DISK      (0x42414400L)   /* 'BAD\0' */
140 #define ID_DOS_DISK             (0x444F5300L)   /* 'DOS\0' */
141 #define ID_FFS_DISK             (0x444F5301L)   /* 'DOS\1' */
142 #define ID_NOT_REALLY_DOS       (0x4E444F53L)   /* 'NDOS'  */
143 #define ID_KICKSTART_DISK       (0x4B49434BL)   /* 'KICK'  */
144 #define ID_MSDOS_DISK           (0x4d534400L)   /* 'MSD\0' */
145
146 /* Errors from IoErr(), etc. */
147 #define ERROR_NO_FREE_STORE                103
148 #define ERROR_TASK_TABLE_FULL              105
149 #define ERROR_BAD_TEMPLATE                 114
150 #define ERROR_BAD_NUMBER                   115
151 #define ERROR_REQUIRED_ARG_MISSING         116
152 #define ERROR_KEY_NEEDS_ARG                117
153 #define ERROR_TOO_MANY_ARGS                118
154 #define ERROR_UNMATCHED_QUOTES             119
155 #define ERROR_LINE_TOO_LONG                120
156 #define ERROR_FILE_NOT_OBJECT              121
157 #define ERROR_INVALID_RESIDENT_LIBRARY     122
158 #define ERROR_NO_DEFAULT_DIR               201
159 #define ERROR_OBJECT_IN_USE                202
160 #define ERROR_OBJECT_EXISTS                203
161 #define ERROR_DIR_NOT_FOUND                204
162 #define ERROR_OBJECT_NOT_FOUND             205
163 #define ERROR_BAD_STREAM_NAME              206
164 #define ERROR_OBJECT_TOO_LARGE             207
165 #define ERROR_ACTION_NOT_KNOWN             209
166 #define ERROR_INVALID_COMPONENT_NAME       210
167 #define ERROR_INVALID_LOCK                 211
168 #define ERROR_OBJECT_WRONG_TYPE            212
169 #define ERROR_DISK_NOT_VALIDATED           213
170 #define ERROR_DISK_WRITE_PROTECTED         214
171 #define ERROR_RENAME_ACROSS_DEVICES        215
172 #define ERROR_DIRECTORY_NOT_EMPTY          216
173 #define ERROR_TOO_MANY_LEVELS              217
174 #define ERROR_DEVICE_NOT_MOUNTED           218
175 #define ERROR_SEEK_ERROR                   219
176 #define ERROR_COMMENT_TOO_BIG              220
177 #define ERROR_DISK_FULL                    221
178 #define ERROR_DELETE_PROTECTED             222
179 #define ERROR_WRITE_PROTECTED              223
180 #define ERROR_READ_PROTECTED               224
181 #define ERROR_NOT_A_DOS_DISK               225
182 #define ERROR_NO_DISK                      226
183 #define ERROR_NO_MORE_ENTRIES              232
184 /* added for 1.4 */
185 #define ERROR_IS_SOFT_LINK                 233
186 #define ERROR_OBJECT_LINKED                234
187 #define ERROR_BAD_HUNK                     235
188 #define ERROR_NOT_IMPLEMENTED              236
189 #define ERROR_RECORD_NOT_LOCKED            240
190 #define ERROR_LOCK_COLLISION               241
191 #define ERROR_LOCK_TIMEOUT                 242
192 #define ERROR_UNLOCK_ERROR                 243
193
194 /* error codes 303-305 are defined in dosasl.h */
195
196 /* These are the return codes used by convention by AmigaDOS commands */
197 /* See FAILAT and IF for relvance to EXECUTE files                    */
198 #define RETURN_OK                           0  /* No problems, success */
```

## dos/dos.h Page 4

```
199 #define RETURN_WARN                          5  /* A warning only */
200 #define RETURN_ERROR                        10  /* Something wrong */
201 #define RETURN_FAIL                         20  /* Complete or severe failure*/
202
203 /* Bit numbers that signal you that a user has issued a break */
204 #define SIGBREAKB_CTRL_C   12
205 #define SIGBREAKB_CTRL_D   13
206 #define SIGBREAKB_CTRL_E   14
207 #define SIGBREAKB_CTRL_F   15
208
209 /* Bit fields that signal you that a user has issued a break */
210 /* for example:  if (SetSignal(0,0) & SIGBREAKF_CTRL_C) cleanup_and_exit(); */
211 #define SIGBREAKF_CTRL_C   (1<<SIGBREAKB_CTRL_C)
212 #define SIGBREAKF_CTRL_D   (1<<SIGBREAKB_CTRL_D)
213 #define SIGBREAKF_CTRL_E   (1<<SIGBREAKB_CTRL_E)
214 #define SIGBREAKF_CTRL_F   ((long)1<<SIGBREAKB_CTRL_F)
215
216 /* Values returned by SameLock() */
217 #define LOCK_SAME               0
218 #define LOCK_SAME_HANDLER       1       /* actually same volume */
219 #define LOCK_DIFFERENT          -1
220
221 /* types for ChangeMode() */
222 #define CHANGE_LOCK     0
223 #define CHANGE_FH       1
224
225 /* Values for MakeLink() */
226 #define LINK_HARD       0
227 #define LINK_SOFT       1       /* softlinks are not fully supported yet */
228
229 /* values returned by ReadItem */
230 #define ITEM_EQUAL      -2              /* "=" Symbol */
231 #define ITEM_ERROR      -1              /* error */
232 #define ITEM_NOTHING    0               /* *N, ;, endstreamch */
233 #define ITEM_UNQUOTED   1               /* unquoted item */
234 #define ITEM_QUOTED     2               /* quoted item */
235
236 /* types for AllocDosObject/FreeDosObject */
237 #define DOS_FILEHANDLE          0       /* few people should use this */
238 #define DOS_EXALLCONTROL        1       /* Must be used to allocate this! */
239 #define DOS_FIB                 2       /* useful */
240 #define DOS_STDPKT              3       /* for doing packet-level I/O */
241 #define DOS_CLI                 4       /* for shell-writers, etc */
242 #define DOS_RDARGS              5       /* for ReadArgs if you pass it in */
243
244 #endif  /* DOS_DOS_H */
245
```

## dos/dosasl.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef DOS_DOSASL_H
2   #define DOS_DOSASL_H
3   /*
4   **
5   **      $Filename: dos/dosasl.h $
6   **      $Release: 2.04 $
7   **      $Revision: 36.15 $
8   **      $Date: 91/01/27 $
9   **
10  **      Pattern-matching structure definitions
11  **
12  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
13  **          All Rights Reserved
14  **
15  */
16
17  #ifndef EXEC_LIBRARIES_H
18  #include <exec/libraries.h>
19  #endif
20
21  #ifndef EXEC_LISTS_H
22  #include <exec/lists.h>
23  #endif
24
25  #ifndef DOS_DOS_H
26  #include <dos/dos.h>
27  #endif
28
29
30  /*****************************************************************************
31  ********************** PATTERN MATCHING ***************************************
32  *****************************************************************************
33
34  * structure expected by MatchFirst, MatchNext.
35  * Allocate this structure and initialize it as follows:
36  *
37  * Set ap_BreakBits to the signal bits (CDEF) that you want to take a
38  * break on, or NULL, if you don't want to convenience the user.
39  *
40  * If you want to have the FULL PATH NAME of the files you found,
41  * allocate a buffer at the END of this structure, and put the size of
42  * it into ap_Strlen.  If you don't want the full path name, make sure
43  * you set ap_Strlen to zero.  In this case, the name of the file, and stats
44  * are available in the ap_Info, as per usual.
45  *
46  * Then call MatchFirst() and then afterwards, MatchNext() with this structure.
47  * You should check the return value each time (see below) and take the
48  * appropriate action, ultimately calling MatchEnd() when there are
49  * no more files and you are done.  You can tell when you are done by
50  * checking for the normal AmigaDOS return code ERROR_NO_MORE_ENTRIES.
51  *
52  */
53
54  struct AnchorPath {
55          struct AChain   *ap_Base;       /* pointer to first anchor */
56  #define ap_First ap_Base
57          struct AChain   *ap_Last;       /* pointer to last anchor */
58  #define ap_Current ap_Last
59          LONG    ap_BreakBits;   /* Bits we want to break on */
60          LONG    ap_FoundBreak;  /* Bits we broke on. Also returns ERROR_BREAK */
61          BYTE    ap_Flags;       /* New use for extra word. */
62          BYTE    ap_Reserved;
63          WORD    ap_Strlen;      /* This is what ap_Length used to be */
64  #define ap_Length ap_Flags      /* Old compatability for LONGWORD ap_Length */
65          struct  FileInfoBlock ap_Info;
66          UBYTE   ap_Buf[1];      /* Buffer for path name, allocated by user */
```

```
67          /* FIX! */
68  };
69
70
71  #define APB_DOWILD      0       /* User option ALL */
72  #define APF_DOWILD      1
73
74  #define APB_ITSWILD     1       /* Set by MatchFirst, used by MatchNext  */
75  #define APF_ITSWILD     2       /* Application can test APB_ITSWILD, too */
76                                  /* (means that there's a wildcard        */
77                                  /* in the pattern after calling          */
78                                  /* MatchFirst).                          */
79
80  #define APB_DODIR       2       /* Bit is SET if a DIR node should be */
81  #define APF_DODIR       4       /* entered. Application can RESET this */
82                                  /* bit after MatchFirst/MatchNext to AVOID */
83                                  /* entering a dir. */
84
85  #define APB_DIDDIR      3       /* Bit is SET for an "expired" dir node. */
86  #define APF_DIDDIR      8
87
88  #define APB_NOMEMERR    4       /* Set on memory error */
89  #define APF_NOMEMERR    16
90
91  #define APB_DODOT       5       /* If set, allow conversion of '.' to */
92  #define APF_DODOT       32      /* CurrentDir */
93
94  #define APB_DirChanged  6       /* ap_Current->an_Lock changed */
95  #define APF_DirChanged  64      /* since last MatchNext call */
96
97
98  struct AChain {
99          struct AChain *an_Child;
100         struct AChain *an_Parent;
101         BPTR    an_Lock;
102         struct FileInfoBlock an_Info;
103         BYTE    an_Flags;
104         UBYTE   an_String[1];   /* FIX!! */
105 };
106
107 #define DDB_PatternBit  0
108 #define DDF_PatternBit  1
109 #define DDB_ExaminedBit 1
110 #define DDF_ExaminedBit 2
111 #define DDB_Completed   2
112 #define DDF_Completed   4
113 #define DDB_AllBit      3
114 #define DDF_AllBit      8
115 #define DDB_Single      4
116 #define DDF_Single      16
117
118 /*
119  * Constants used by wildcard routines, these are the pre-parsed tokens
120  * referred to by pattern match.  It is not necessary for you to do
121  * anything about these, MatchFirst() MatchNext() handle all these for you.
122  */
123
124 #define P_ANY           0x80    /* Token for '*' or '#?  */
125 #define P_SINGLE        0x81    /* Token for '?' */
126 #define P_ORSTART       0x82    /* Token for '(' */
127 #define P_ORNEXT        0x83    /* Token for '|' */
128 #define P_OREND 0x84    /* Token for ')' */
129 #define P_NOT           0x85    /* Token for '~' */
130 #define P_NOTEND        0x86    /* Token for */
131 #define P_NOTCLASS      0x87    /* Token for '^' */
132 #define P_CLASS 0x88    /* Token for '[]' */
```



```
133 #define P_REPBEG        0x89    /* Token for '[' */
134 #define P_REPEND        0x8A    /* Token for ']' */
135 #define P_STOP          0x8B    /* token to force end of evaluation */
136
137 /* Values for an_Status, NOTE: These are the actual bit numbers */
138
139 #define COMPLEX_BIT     1       /* Parsing complex pattern */
140 #define EXAMINE_BIT     2       /* Searching directory */
141
142 /*
143  * Returns from MatchFirst(), MatchNext()
144  * You can also get dos error returns, such as ERROR_NO_MORE_ENTRIES,
145  * these are in the dos.h file.
146  */
147
148 #define ERROR_BUFFER_OVERFLOW   303     /* User or internal buffer overflow */
149 #define ERROR_BREAK             304     /* A break character was received */
150 #define ERROR_NOT_EXECUTABLE    305     /* A file has E bit cleared */
151
152 #endif /* DOS_DOSASL_H */
```

## dos/dosextens.h Page 1

```
#ifndef DOS_DOSEXTENS_H
#define DOS_DOSEXTENS_H
/*
**      $Filename: dos/dosextens.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 36.35 $
**      $Date: 91/02/25 $
**
**      DOS structures not needed for the casual AmigaDOS user
**
**      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/

#ifndef EXEC_TASKS_H
#include "exec/tasks.h"
#endif
#ifndef EXEC_PORTS_H
#include "exec/ports.h"
#endif
#ifndef EXEC_LIBRARIES_H
#include "exec/libraries.h"
#endif
#ifndef EXEC_SEMAPHORES_H
#include "exec/semaphores.h"
#endif
#ifndef DEVICES_TIMER_H
#include "devices/timer.h"
#endif

#ifndef DOS_DOS_H
#include "dos/dos.h"
#endif

/* All DOS processes have this structure */
/* Create and Device Proc returns pointer to the MsgPort in this structure */
/* dev_proc = (struct Process *) (DeviceProc(..) - sizeof(struct Task)); */

struct Process {
    struct  Task    pr_Task;
    struct  MsgPort pr_MsgPort; /* This is BPTR address from DOS functions  */
    WORD    pr_Pad;             /* Remaining variables on 4 byte boundaries */
    BPTR    pr_SegList;         /* Array of seg lists used by this process  */
    LONG    pr_StackSize;       /* Size of process stack in bytes           */
    APTR    pr_GlobVec;         /* Global vector for this process (BCPL)    */
    LONG    pr_TaskNum;         /* CLI task number of zero if not a CLI     */
    BPTR    pr_StackBase;       /* Ptr to high memory end of process stack  */
    LONG    pr_Result2;         /* Value of secondary result from last call */
    BPTR    pr_CurrentDir;      /* Lock associated with current directory   */
    BPTR    pr_CIS;             /* Current CLI Input Stream                 */
    BPTR    pr_COS;             /* Current CLI Output Stream                */
    APTR    pr_ConsoleTask;     /* Console handler process for current window*/
    APTR    pr_FileSystemTask;  /* File handler process for current drive   */
    BPTR    pr_CLI;             /* pointer to CommandLineInterface          */
    APTR    pr_ReturnAddr;      /* pointer to previous stack frame          */
    APTR    pr_PktWait;         /* Function to be called when awaiting msg  */
    APTR    pr_WindowPtr;       /* Window for error printing                */

    /* following definitions are new with 2.0 */
    BPTR    pr_HomeDir;         /* Home directory of executing program      */
    LONG    pr_Flags;           /* flags telling dos about process          */
    void    (*pr_ExitCode)();   /* code to call on exit of program or NULL  */
    LONG    pr_ExitData;        /* Passed as an argument to pr_ExitCode.    */
    UBYTE   *pr_Arguments;      /* Arguments passed to the process at start */
    struct MinList pr_LocalVars; /* Local environment variables             */
    ULONG   pr_ShellPrivate;    /* for the use of the current shell         */
```

## dos/dosextens.h Page 2

```
    BPTR    pr_CES;             /* Error stream - if NULL, use pr_COS       */
};  /* Process */

/*
 * Flags for pr_Flags
 */
#define PRB_FREESEGLIST         0
#define PRF_FREESEGLIST         1
#define PRB_FREECURRDIR         1
#define PRF_FREECURRDIR         2
#define PRB_FREECLI             2
#define PRF_FREECLI             4
#define PRB_CLOSEINPUT          3
#define PRF_CLOSEINPUT          8
#define PRB_CLOSEOUTPUT         4
#define PRF_CLOSEOUTPUT         16
#define PRB_FREEARGS            5
#define PRF_FREEARGS            32

/* The long word address (BPTR) of this structure is returned by
 * Open() and other routines that return a file.  You need only worry
 * about this struct to do async io's via PutMsg() instead of
 * standard file system calls */

struct FileHandle {
    struct Message *fh_Link;      /* EXEC message                */
    struct MsgPort *fh_Port;      /* Reply port for the packet */
    struct MsgPort *fh_Type;      /* Port to do PutMsg() to
                                   * Address is negative if a plain file */
    LONG fh_Buf;
    LONG fh_Pos;
    LONG fh_End;
    LONG fh_Funcs;
#define fh_Func1 fh_Funcs
    LONG fh_Func2;
    LONG fh_Func3;
    LONG fh_Args;
#define fh_Arg1 fh_Args
    LONG fh_Arg2;
}; /* FileHandle */

/* This is the extension to EXEC Messages used by DOS */

struct DosPacket {
    struct Message *dp_Link;      /* EXEC message                */
    struct MsgPort *dp_Port;      /* Reply port for the packet */
                                  /* Must be filled in each send. */
    LONG dp_Type;                 /* See ACTION_... below and
                                   * 'R' means Read, 'W' means Write to the
                                   * file system */
    LONG dp_Res1;                 /* For file system calls this is the result
                                   * that would have been returned by the
                                   * function, e.g. Write ('W') returns actual
                                   * length written */
    LONG dp_Res2;                 /* For file system calls this is what would
                                   * have been returned by IoErr() */
/*  Device packets common equivalents */
#define dp_Action  dp_Type
#define dp_Status  dp_Res1
#define dp_Status2 dp_Res2
#define dp_BufAddr dp_Arg1
    LONG dp_Arg1;
    LONG dp_Arg2;
    LONG dp_Arg3;
    LONG dp_Arg4;
    LONG dp_Arg5;
```

```
133     LONG dp_Arg6;
134     LONG dp_Arg7;
135 }; /* DosPacket */
136
137 /* A Packet does not require the Message to be before it in memory, but
138  * for convenience it is useful to associate the two.
139  * Also see the function init_std_pkt for initializing this structure */
140
141 struct StandardPacket {
142     struct Message   sp_Msg;
143     struct DosPacket sp_Pkt;
144 }; /* StandardPacket */
145
146 /* Packet types */
147 #define ACTION_NIL              0
148 #define ACTION_STARTUP          0
149 #define ACTION_GET_BLOCK        2       /* OBSOLETE */
150 #define ACTION_SET_MAP          4
151 #define ACTION_DIE              5
152 #define ACTION_EVENT            6
153 #define ACTION_CURRENT_VOLUME   7
154 #define ACTION_LOCATE_OBJECT    8
155 #define ACTION_RENAME_DISK      9
156 #define ACTION_WRITE            'W'
157 #define ACTION_READ             'R'
158 #define ACTION_FREE_LOCK        15
159 #define ACTION_DELETE_OBJECT    16
160 #define ACTION_RENAME_OBJECT    17
161 #define ACTION_MORE_CACHE       18
162 #define ACTION_COPY_DIR         19
163 #define ACTION_WAIT_CHAR        20
164 #define ACTION_SET_PROTECT      21
165 #define ACTION_CREATE_DIR       22
166 #define ACTION_EXAMINE_OBJECT   23
167 #define ACTION_EXAMINE_NEXT     24
168 #define ACTION_DISK_INFO        25
169 #define ACTION_INFO             26
170 #define ACTION_FLUSH            27
171 #define ACTION_SET_COMMENT      28
172 #define ACTION_PARENT           29
173 #define ACTION_TIMER            30
174 #define ACTION_INHIBIT          31
175 #define ACTION_DISK_TYPE        32
176 #define ACTION_DISK_CHANGE      33
177 #define ACTION_SET_DATE         34
178
179 #define ACTION_SCREEN_MODE      994
180
181 #define ACTION_READ_RETURN      1001
182 #define ACTION_WRITE_RETURN     1002
183 #define ACTION_SEEK             1008
184 #define ACTION_FINDUPDATE       1004
185 #define ACTION_FINDINPUT        1005
186 #define ACTION_FINDOUTPUT       1006
187 #define ACTION_END              1007
188 #define ACTION_SET_FILE_SIZE    1022    /* fast file system only in 1.3 */
189 #define ACTION_WRITE_PROTECT    1023    /* fast file system only in 1.3 */
190
191 /* new 2.0 packets */
192 #define ACTION_SAME_LOCK        40
193 #define ACTION_CHANGE_SIGNAL    995
194 #define ACTION_FORMAT           1020
195 #define ACTION_MAKE_LINK        1021
196 /**/
197 /**/
198 #define ACTION_READ_LINK        1024
```



```
199 #define ACTION_FH_FROM_LOCK     1026
200 #define ACTION_IS_FILESYSTEM    1027
201 #define ACTION_CHANGE_MODE      1028
202 /**/
203 #define ACTION_COPY_DIR_FH      1030
204 #define ACTION_PARENT_FH        1031
205 #define ACTION_EXAMINE_ALL      1033
206 #define ACTION_EXAMINE_FH       1034
207
208 #define ACTION_LOCK_RECORD      2008
209 #define ACTION_FREE_RECORD      2009
210
211 #define ACTION_ADD_NOTIFY       4097
212 #define ACTION_REMOVE_NOTIFY    4098
213
214 /*
215  * A structure for holding error messages - stored as array with error == 0
216  * for the last entry.
217  */
218 struct ErrorString {
219         LONG  *estr_Nums;
220         UBYTE *estr_Strings;
221 };
222
223 /* DOS library node structure.
224  * This is the data at positive offsets from the library node.
225  * Negative offsets from the node is the jump table to DOS functions
226  * node = (struct DosLibrary *) OpenLibrary( "dos.library" .. )      */
227
228 struct DosLibrary {
229     struct Library dl_lib;
230     struct RootNode *dl_Root; /* Pointer to RootNode, described below */
231     APTR    dl_GV;            /* Pointer to BCPL global vector        */
232     LONG    dl_A2;            /* Private register dump of DOS         */
233     LONG    dl_A5;
234     LONG    dl_A6;
235     struct ErrorString *dl_Errors;  /* pointer to array of error msgs */
236     struct timerequest *dl_TimeReq; /* private pointer to timer request */
237     struct Library     *dl_UtilityBase; /* private ptr to utility library */
238 };  /*  DosLibrary */
239
240 /*                              */
241
242 struct RootNode {
243     BPTR    rn_TaskArray;           /* [0] is max number of CLI's
244                                      * [1] is APTR to process id of CLI 1
245                                      * [n] is APTR to process id of CLI n */
246     BPTR    rn_ConsoleSegment; /* SegList for the CLI                    */
247     struct  DateStamp rn_Time; /* Current time                           */
248     LONG    rn_RestartSeg;     /* SegList for the disk validator process */
249     BPTR    rn_Info;           /* Pointer to the Info structure          */
250     BPTR    rn_FileHandlerSegment; /* segment for a file handler         */
251     struct MinList rn_CliList; /* new list of all CLI processes */
252                                /* the first cpl_Array is also rn_TaskArray */
253     struct MsgPort *rn_BootProc; /* private ptr to msgport of boot fs    */
254     BPTR    rn_ShellSegment;   /* seglist for Shell (for NewShell)       */
255     LONG    rn_Flags;          /* dos flags */
256 };  /* RootNode */
257
258 #define RNB_WILDSTAR    24
259 #define RNF_WILDSTAR    (1L<<24)
260 #define RNB_PRIVATE1    1       /* private for dos */
261 #define RNF_PRIVATE1    2
262
263 /* ONLY to be allocated by DOS! */
264 struct CliProcList {
```

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```
265         struct MinNode cpl_Node;
266         LONG cpl_First;      /* number of first entry in array */
267         struct MsgPort **cpl_Array;
268                              /* [0] is max number of CLI's in this entry (n)
269                               * [1] is CPTR to process id of CLI cpl_First
270                               * [n] is CPTR to process id of CLI cpl_First+n-1
271                               */
272 };
273
274 struct DosInfo {
275     BPTR    di_McName;         /* PRIVATE: system resident module list      */
276 #define di_ResList di_McName
277     BPTR    di_DevInfo;        /* Device List                               */
278     BPTR    di_Devices;        /* Currently zero                            */
279     BPTR    di_Handlers;       /* Currently zero                            */
280     APTR    di_NetHand;        /* Network handler processid; currently zero */
281     struct  SignalSemaphore di_DevLock;    /* do NOT access directly! */
282     struct  SignalSemaphore di_EntryLock;  /* do NOT access directly! */
283     struct  SignalSemaphore di_DeleteLock; /* do NOT access directly! */
284 };  /* DosInfo */
285
286 /* structure for the Dos resident list.  Do NOT allocate these, use       */
287 /* AddSegment(), and heed the warnings in the autodocs!                    */
288
289 struct Segment {
290         BPTR seg_Next;
291         LONG seg_UC;
292         BPTR seg_Seg;
293         UBYTE seg_Name[4];      /* actually the first 4 chars of BSTR name */
294 };
295
296 #define CMD_SYSTEM      -1
297 #define CMD_INTERNAL    -2
298 #define CMD_DISABLED    -999
299
300
301 /* DOS Processes started from the CLI via RUN or NEWCLI have this additional
302  * set to data associated with them */
303
304 struct CommandLineInterface {
305     LONG    cli_Result2;        /* Value of IoErr from last command        */
306     BSTR    cli_SetName;        /* Name of current directory               */
307     BPTR    cli_CommandDir;     /* Head of the path locklist               */
308     LONG    cli_ReturnCode;     /* Return code from last command           */
309     BSTR    cli_CommandName;    /* Name of current command                 */
310     LONG    cli_FailLevel;      /* Fail level (set by FAILAT)              */
311     BSTR    cli_Prompt;         /* Current prompt (set by PROMPT)          */
312     BPTR    cli_StandardInput;  /* Default (terminal) CLI input            */
313     BPTR    cli_CurrentInput;   /* Current CLI input                       */
314     BSTR    cli_CommandFile;    /* Name of EXECUTE command file            */
315     LONG    cli_Interactive;    /* Boolean; True if prompts required       */
316     LONG    cli_Background;     /* Boolean; True if CLI created by RUN     */
317     BPTR    cli_CurrentOutput;  /* Current CLI output                      */
318     LONG    cli_DefaultStack;   /* Stack size to be obtained in long words */
319     BPTR    cli_StandardOutput; /* Default (terminal) CLI output           */
320     BPTR    cli_Module;         /* SegList of currently loaded command     */
321 };  /* CommandLineInterface */
322
323 /* This structure can take on different values depending on whether it is
324  * a device, an assigned directory, or a volume.  Below is the structure
325  * reflecting volumes only.  Following that is the structure representing
326  * only devices. Following that is the unioned structure representing all
327  * the values
328  */
329
330 /* structure representing a volume */
```

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```
331
332 struct DeviceList {
333     BPTR                dl_Next;        /* bptr to next device list */
334     LONG                dl_Type;        /* see DLT below */
335     struct MsgPort *    dl_Task;        /* ptr to handler task */
336     BPTR                dl_Lock;        /* not for volumes */
337     struct DateStamp    dl_VolumeDate;  /* creation date */
338     BPTR                dl_LockList;    /* outstanding locks */
339     LONG                dl_DiskType;    /* 'DOS', etc */
340     LONG                dl_unused;
341     BSTR                dl_Name;        /* bptr to bcpl name */
342 };
343
344 /* device structure (same as the DeviceNode structure in filehandler.h) */
345
346 struct        DevInfo {
347     BPTR  dvi_Next;
348     LONG  dvi_Type;
349     APTR  dvi_Task;
350     BPTR  dvi_Lock;
351     BSTR  dvi_Handler;
352     LONG  dvi_StackSize;
353     LONG  dvi_Priority;
354     LONG  dvi_Startup;
355     BPTR  dvi_SegList;
356     BPTR  dvi_GlobVec;
357     BSTR  dvi_Name;
358 };
359
360 /* combined structure for devices, assigned directories, volumes */
361
362 struct DosList {
363     BPTR                dol_Next;       /* bptr to next device on list */
364     LONG                dol_Type;       /* see DLT below */
365     struct MsgPort     *dol_Task;       /* ptr to handler task */
366     BPTR                dol_Lock;
367     union {
368         struct {
369         BSTR    dol_Handler;    /* file name to load if seglist is null */
370         LONG    dol_StackSize;  /* stacksize to use when starting process */
371         LONG    dol_Priority;   /* task priority when starting process */
372         ULONG   dol_Startup;    /* startup msg: FileSysStartupMsg for disks */
373         BPTR    dol_SegList;    /* already loaded code for new task */
374         BPTR    dol_GlobVec;    /* BCPL global vector to use when starting
375                                  * a process. -1 indicates a C/Assembler
376                                  * program. */
377         } dol_handler;
378
379         struct {
380         struct DateStamp        dol_VolumeDate;  /* creation date */
381         BPTR                    dol_LockList;    /* outstanding locks */
382         LONG                    dol_DiskType;    /* 'DOS', etc */
383         } dol_volume;
384
385         struct {
386         UBYTE   *dol_AssignName;     /* name for non-or-late-binding assign */
387         struct AssignList *dol_List; /* for multi-directory assigns (regular) */
388         } dol_assign;
389
390     } dol_misc;
391
392     BSTR                dol_Name;       /* bptr to bcpl name */
393     };
394
395 /* structure used for multi-directory assigns. AllocVec()ed. */
396
```

```
397 struct AssignList {
398         struct AssignList *al_Next;
399         BPTR               al_Lock;
400 };
401
402 /* definitions for dl_Type */
403 #define DLT_DEVICE      0
404 #define DLT_DIRECTORY   1       /* assign */
405 #define DLT_VOLUME      2
406 #define DLT_LATE        3       /* late-binding assign */
407 #define DLT_NONBINDING  4       /* non-binding assign */
408 #define DLT_PRIVATE     -1      /* for internal use only */
409
410 /* structure return by GetDeviceProc() */
411 struct DevProc {
412         struct MsgPort *dvp_Port;
413         BPTR            dvp_Lock;
414         ULONG           dvp_Flags;
415         struct DosList *dvp_DevNode;    /* DON'T TOUCH OR USE! */
416 };
417
418 /* definitions for dvp_Flags */
419 #define DVPB_UNLOCK     0
420 #define DVPF_UNLOCK     (1L << DVPB_UNLOCK)
421 #define DVPB_ASSIGN     1
422 #define DVPF_ASSIGN     (1L << DVPB_ASSIGN)
423
424 /* Flags to be passed to LockDosList(), etc */
425 #define LDB_DEVICES     2
426 #define LDF_DEVICES     (1L << LDB_DEVICES)
427 #define LDB_VOLUMES     3
428 #define LDF_VOLUMES     (1L << LDB_VOLUMES)
429 #define LDB_ASSIGNS     4
430 #define LDF_ASSIGNS     (1L << LDB_ASSIGNS)
431 #define LDB_ENTRY       5
432 #define LDF_ENTRY       (1L << LDB_ENTRY)
433 #define LDB_DELETE      6
434 #define LDF_DELETE      (1L << LDB_DELETE)
435
436 /* you MUST specify one of LDF_READ or LDF_WRITE */
437 #define LDB_READ        0
438 #define LDF_READ        (1L << LDB_READ)
439 #define LDB_WRITE       1
440 #define LDF_WRITE       (1L << LDB_WRITE)
441
442 /* actually all but LDF_ENTRY (which is used for internal locking) */
443 #define LDF_ALL         (LDF_DEVICES|LDF_VOLUMES|LDF_ASSIGNS)
444
445 /* a lock structure, as returned by Lock() or DupLock() */
446 struct FileLock {
447     BPTR                fl_Link;        /* bcpl pointer to next lock */
448     LONG                fl_Key;         /* disk block number */
449     LONG                fl_Access;      /* exclusive or shared */
450     struct MsgPort *    fl_Task;        /* handler task's port */
451     BPTR                fl_Volume;      /* bptr to DLT_VOLUME DosList entry */
452 };
453
454 /* error report types for ErrorReport() */
455 #define REPORT_STREAM           0       /* a stream */
456 #define REPORT_TASK             1       /* a process - unused */
457 #define REPORT_LOCK             2       /* a lock */
458 #define REPORT_VOLUME           3       /* a volume node */
459 #define REPORT_INSERT           4       /* please insert volume */
460
461 /* Special error codes for ErrorReport() */
462 #define ABORT_DISK_ERROR        296     /* Read/write error */
```



```
463 #define ABORT_BUSY              288     /* You MUST replace... */
464
465 /* types for initial packets to shells from run/newcli/execute/system. */
466 /* For shell-writers only */
467 #define RUN_EXECUTE             -1
468 #define RUN_SYSTEM              -2
469 #define RUN_SYSTEM_ASYNCH       -3
470
471 /* Types for fib_DirEntryType.  NOTE that both USERDIR and ROOT are      */
472 /* directories, and that directory/file checks should use <0 and >=0.    */
473 /* This is not necessarily exhaustive!  Some handlers may use other      */
474 /* values as needed, though <0 and >=0 should remain as supported as     */
475 /* possible.                                                             */
476 #define ST_ROOT         1
477 #define ST_USERDIR      2
478 #define ST_SOFTLINK     3       /* looks like dir, but may point to a file! */
479 #define ST_LINKDIR      4       /* hard link to dir */
480 #define ST_FILE         -3      /* must be negative for FIB! */
481 #define ST_LINKFILE     -4      /* hard link to file */
482
483 #endif  /* DOS_DOSEXTENS_H */
```

## dos/doshunks.h

Page 1

```
1   #ifndef DOS_DOSHUNKS_H
2   #define DOS_DOSHUNKS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: dos/doshunks.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.5 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/12 $
8   **
9   **      Hunk definitions for object and load modules.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  /* hunk types */
16  #define HUNK_UNIT       999
17  #define HUNK_NAME       1000
18  #define HUNK_CODE       1001
19  #define HUNK_DATA       1002
20  #define HUNK_BSS        1003
21  #define HUNK_RELOC32    1004
22  #define HUNK_RELOC16    1005
23  #define HUNK_RELOC8     1006
24  #define HUNK_EXT        1007
25  #define HUNK_SYMBOL     1008
26  #define HUNK_DEBUG      1009
27  #define HUNK_END        1010
28  #define HUNK_HEADER     1011
29
30  #define HUNK_OVERLAY    1013
31  #define HUNK_BREAK      1014
32
33  #define HUNK_DREL32     1015
34  #define HUNK_DREL16     1016
35  #define HUNK_DREL8      1017
36
37  #define HUNK_LIB        1018
38  #define HUNK_INDEX      1019
39
40  /* hunk_ext sub-types */
41  #define EXT_SYMB        0       /* symbol table */
42  #define EXT_DEF         1       /* relocatable definition */
43  #define EXT_ABS         2       /* Absolute definition */
44  #define EXT_RES         3       /* no longer supported */
45  #define EXT_REF32       129     /* 32 bit reference to symbol */
46  #define EXT_COMMON      130     /* 32 bit reference to COMMON block */
47  #define EXT_REF16       131     /* 16 bit reference to symbol */
48  #define EXT_REF8        132     /*  8 bit reference to symbol */
49  #define EXT_DEXT32      133     /* 32 bit data releative reference */
50  #define EXT_DEXT16      134     /* 16 bit data releative reference */
51  #define EXT_DEXT8       135     /*  8 bit data releative reference */
52
53  #endif  /* DOS_DOSHUNKS_H */
```

## dos/dostags.h

Page 1

```
1   #ifndef DOS_DOSTAGS_H
2   #define DOS_DOSTAGS_H
3   /*
4   **
5   **      $Filename: dos/dostags.h $
6   **      $Release: 2.04 $
7   **      $Revision: 36.10 $
8   **      $Date: 90/11/02 $
9   **
10  **      Tag definitions for all Dos routines using tags
11  **
12  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
13  **          All Rights Reserved
14  **
15  */
16
17  #ifndef UTILITY_TAGITEM_H
18  #include "utility/tagitem.h"
19  #endif
20
21  /*****************************************************************************/
22  /* definitions for the System() call */
23
24  #define SYS_Dummy       (TAG_USER + 32)
25  #define SYS_Input       (SYS_Dummy + 1)
26                              /* specifies the input filehandle  */
27  #define SYS_Output      (SYS_Dummy + 2)
28                              /* specifies the output filehandle */
29  #define SYS_Asynch      (SYS_Dummy + 3)
30                              /* run asynch, close input/output on exit(!) */
31  #define SYS_UserShell   (SYS_Dummy + 4)
32                              /* send to user shell instead of boot shell */
33  #define SYS_CustomShell (SYS_Dummy + 5)
34                              /* send to a specific shell (data is name) */
35  /*      SYS_Error, */
36
37
38  /*****************************************************************************/
39  /* definitions for the CreateNewProc() call */
40  /* you MUST specify one of NP_Seglist or NP_Entry.  All else is optional. */
41
42  #define NP_Dummy (TAG_USER + 1000)
43  #define NP_Seglist      (NP_Dummy + 1)
44                              /* seglist of code to run for the process  */
45  #define NP_FreeSeglist  (NP_Dummy + 2)
46                              /* free seglist on exit - only valid for   */
47                              /* for NP_Seglist.  Default is TRUE.       */
48  #define NP_Entry        (NP_Dummy + 3)
49                              /* entry point to run - mutually exclusive */
50                              /* with NP_Seglist! */
51  #define NP_Input        (NP_Dummy + 4)
52                              /* filehandle - default is Open("NIL:"...) */
53  #define NP_Output       (NP_Dummy + 5)
54                              /* filehandle - default is Open("NIL:"...) */
55  #define NP_CloseInput   (NP_Dummy + 6)
56                              /* close input filehandle on exit          */
57                              /* default TRUE                            */
58  #define NP_CloseOutput  (NP_Dummy + 7)
59                              /* close output filehandle on exit         */
60                              /* default TRUE                            */
61  #define NP_Error        (NP_Dummy + 8)
62                              /* filehandle - default is Open("NIL:"...) */
63  #define NP_CloseError   (NP_Dummy + 9)
64                              /* close error filehandle on exit          */
65                              /* default TRUE                            */
66  #define NP_CurrentDir   (NP_Dummy + 10)
```

```
67                                      /* lock - default is parent's current dir  */
68  #define NP_StackSize        (NP_Dummy + 11)
69                                      /* stacksize for process - default 4000    */
70  #define NP_Name             (NP_Dummy + 12)
71                                      /* name for process - default "New Process"*/
72  #define NP_Priority         (NP_Dummy + 13)
73                                      /* priority - default same as parent       */
74  #define NP_ConsoleTask      (NP_Dummy + 14)
75                                      /* consoletask - default same as parent    */
76  #define NP_WindowPtr        (NP_Dummy + 15)
77                                      /* window ptr - default is same as parent  */
78  #define NP_HomeDir          (NP_Dummy + 16)
79                                      /* home directory - default curr home dir  */
80  #define NP_CopyVars         (NP_Dummy + 17)
81                                      /* boolean to copy local vars-default TRUE */
82  #define NP_Cli              (NP_Dummy + 18)
83                                      /* create cli structure - default FALSE    */
84  #define NP_Path             (NP_Dummy + 19)
85                                      /* path - default is copy of parents path  */
86                                      /* only valid if a cli process!    */
87  #define NP_CommandName      (NP_Dummy + 20)
88                                      /* commandname - valid only for CLI        */
89  #define NP_Arguments        (NP_Dummy + 21)
90                                      /* cstring of arguments - passed with str  */
91                                      /* in a0, length in d0.  (copied and freed */
92                                      /* on exit.  Default is empty string.      */
93                                      /* NOTE: not operational until 2.04 - see  */
94                                      /* BIX/TechNotes for more info/workarounds */
95                                      /* NOTE: in 2.0, it DIDN'T pass "" - the   */
96                                      /* registers were random.                  */
97  /* FIX! should this be only for cli's? */
98  #define NP_NotifyOnDeath (NP_Dummy + 22)
99                                      /* notify parent on death - default FALSE  */
100                                     /* Not functional yet. */
101 #define NP_Synchronous      (NP_Dummy + 23)
102                                     /* don't return until process finishes -   */
103                                     /* default FALSE.                          */
104                                     /* Not functional yet. */
105 #define NP_ExitCode         (NP_Dummy + 24)
106                                     /* code to be called on process exit       */
107 #define NP_ExitData         (NP_Dummy + 25)
108                                     /* optional argument for NP_EndCode rtn -  */
109                                     /* default NULL                            */
110
111
112 /*****************************************************************************/
113 /* tags for AllocDosObject */
114
115 #define ADO_Dummy           (TAG_USER + 2000)
116 #define ADO_FH_Mode         (ADO_Dummy + 1)
117                                     /* for type DOS_FILEHANDLE only            */
118                                     /* sets up FH for mode specified.
119                                        This can make a big difference for buffered
120                                        files.                                  */
121         /* The following are for DOS_CLI */
122         /* If you do not specify these, dos will use it's preferred values */
123         /* which may change from release to release.  The BPTRs to these   */
124         /* will be set up correctly for you.  Everything will be zero,     */
125         /* except cli_FailLevel (10) and cli_Background (DOSTRUE).         */
126         /* NOTE: you may also use these 4 tags with CreateNewProc.         */
127
128 #define ADO_DirLen          (ADO_Dummy + 2)
129                                     /* size in bytes for current dir buffer    */
130 #define ADO_CommNameLen     (ADO_Dummy + 3)
131                                     /* size in bytes for command name buffer   */
132 #define ADO_CommFileLen     (ADO_Dummy + 4)
```



```
133                                     /* size in bytes for command file buffer   */
134 #define ADO_PromptLen       (ADO_Dummy + 5)
135                                     /* size in bytes for the prompt buffer     */
136
137 /*****************************************************************************/
138 /* tags for NewLoadSeg */
139 /* no tags are defined yet for NewLoadSeg */
140
141 #endif /* DOS_DOSTAGS_H */
```

## dos/exall.h

Page 1

```
1   #ifndef DOS_EXALL_H
2   #define DOS_EXALL_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: dos/exall.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.5 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/12 $
8   **
9   **      include file for ExAll() data structures
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include "exec/types.h"
17  #endif
18
19  #ifndef UTILITY_HOOKS_H
20  #include "utility/hooks.h"
21  #endif
22
23  /* values that can be passed for what data you want from ExAll() */
24  /* each higher value includes those below it (numerically)       */
25  /* you MUST chose one of these values */
26  #define ED_NAME         1
27  #define ED_TYPE         2
28  #define ED_SIZE         3
29  #define ED_PROTECTION   4
30  #define ED_DATE         5
31  #define ED_COMMENT      6
32
33  /*   Structure in which exall results are returned in.  Note that only the
34   *   fields asked for will exist!
35   */
36
37  struct ExAllData {
38          struct ExAllData *ed_Next;
39          UBYTE  *ed_Name;
40          LONG    ed_Type;
41          ULONG   ed_Size;
42          ULONG   ed_Prot;
43          ULONG   ed_Days;
44          ULONG   ed_Mins;
45          ULONG   ed_Ticks;
46          UBYTE  *ed_Comment;     /* strings will be after last used field */
47  };
48
49  /*   Control structure passed to ExAll.  Unused fields MUST be initialized to
50   *   0, expecially eac_LastKey.
51   *
52   *   eac_MatchFunc is a hook (see utility.library documentation for usage)
53   *   It should return true if the entry is to returned, false if it is to be
54   *   ignored.
55   *
56   *   This structure MUST be allocated by AllocDosObject()!
57   */
58
59  struct ExAllControl {
60          ULONG   eac_Entries;     /* number of entries returned in buffer      */
61          ULONG   eac_LastKey;     /* Don't touch inbetween linked ExAll calls! */
62          UBYTE  *eac_MatchString; /* wildcard string for pattern match or NULL */
63          struct Hook *eac_MatchFunc; /* optional private wildcard function     */
64  };
65
66  #endif /* DOS_EXALL_H */
```

## dos/filehandler.h

Page 1

```
1   #ifndef DOS_FILEHANDLER_H
2   #define DOS_FILEHANDLER_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: dos/filehandler.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.5 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/12 $
8   **
9   **      device and file handler specific code for AmigaDOS
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef   EXEC_PORTS_H
16  #include "exec/ports.h"
17  #endif
18
19  #ifndef   DOS_DOS_H
20  #include "dos/dos.h"
21  #endif
22
23
24  /* The disk "environment" is a longword array that describes the
25   * disk geometry.  It is variable sized, with the length at the beginning.
26   * Here are the constants for a standard geometry.
27   */
28
29  struct DosEnvec {
30      ULONG de_TableSize;       /* Size of Environment vector */
31      ULONG de_SizeBlock;       /* in longwords: standard value is 128 */
32      ULONG de_SecOrg;          /* not used; must be 0 */
33      ULONG de_Surfaces;        /* # of heads (surfaces). drive specific */
34      ULONG de_SectorPerBlock; /* not used; must be 1 */
35      ULONG de_BlocksPerTrack; /* blocks per track. drive specific */
36      ULONG de_Reserved;        /* DOS reserved blocks at start of partition. */
37      ULONG de_PreAlloc;        /* DOS reserved blocks at end of partition */
38      ULONG de_Interleave;      /* usually 0 */
39      ULONG de_LowCyl;          /* starting cylinder. typically 0 */
40      ULONG de_HighCyl;         /* max cylinder. drive specific */
41      ULONG de_NumBuffers;      /* Initial # DOS of buffers.  */
42      ULONG de_BufMemType;      /* type of mem to allocate for buffers */
43      ULONG de_MaxTransfer;     /* Max number of bytes to transfer at a time */
44      ULONG de_Mask;            /* Address Mask to block out certain memory */
45      LONG  de_BootPri;         /* Boot priority for autoboot */
46      ULONG de_DosType;         /* ASCII (HEX) string showing filesystem type;
47                                 * 0X444F5300 is old filesystem,
48                                 * 0X444F5301 is fast file system */
49      ULONG de_Baud;            /* Baud rate for serial handler */
50      ULONG de_Control;         /* Control word for handler/filesystem */
51      ULONG de_BootBlocks;      /* Number of blocks containing boot code */
52
53  };
54
55  /* these are the offsets into the array */
56
57  #define DE_TABLESIZE    0       /* standard value is 11 */
58  #define DE_SIZEBLOCK    1       /* in longwords: standard value is 128 */
59  #define DE_SECORG       2       /* not used; must be 0 */
60  #define DE_NUMHEADS     3       /* # of heads (surfaces). drive specific */
61  #define DE_SECSPERBLK   4       /* not used; must be 1 */
62  #define DE_BLKSPERTRACK 5       /* blocks per track. drive specific */
63  #define DE_RESERVEDBLKS 6       /* unavailable blocks at start.  usually 2 */
64  #define DE_PREFAC       7       /* not used; must be 0 */
65  #define DE_INTERLEAVE   8       /* usually 0 */
66  #define DE_LOWCYL       9       /* starting cylinder. typically 0 */
```

## dos/filehandler.h Page 2

```
67  #define DE_UPPERCYL     10      /* max cylinder.  drive specific */
68  #define DE_NUMBUFFERS   11      /* starting # of buffers.  typically 5 */
69  #define DE_MEMBUFTYPE   12      /* type of mem to allocate for buffers. */
70  #define DE_BUFMEMTYPE   12      /* same as above, better name
71                                   * 1 is public, 3 is chip, 5 is fast */
72  #define DE_MAXTRANSFER  13      /* Max number bytes to transfer at a time */
73  #define DE_MASK         14      /* Address Mask to block out certain memory */
74  #define DE_BOOTPRI      15      /* Boot priority for autoboot */
75  #define DE_DOSTYPE      16      /* ASCII (HEX) string showing filesystem type;
76                                   * 0X444F5300 is old filesystem,
77                                   * 0X444F5301 is fast file system */
78  #define DE_BAUD         17      /* Baud rate for serial handler */
79  #define DE_CONTROL      18      /* Control word for handler/filesystem */
80  #define DE_BOOTBLOCKS   19      /* Number of blocks containing boot code */
81
82  /* The file system startup message is linked into a device node's startup
83  ** field.  It contains a pointer to the above environment, plus the
84  ** information needed to do an exec OpenDevice().
85  */
86  struct FileSysStartupMsg {
87      ULONG       fssm_Unit;      /* exec unit number for this device */
88      BSTR        fssm_Device;    /* null terminated bstring to the device name */
89      BPTR        fssm_Environ;   /* ptr to environment table (see above) */
90      ULONG       fssm_Flags;     /* flags for OpenDevice() */
91  };
92
93
94  /* The include file "libraries/dosextens.h" has a DeviceList structure.
95   * The "device list" can have one of three different things linked onto
96   * it.  Dosextens defines the structure for a volume.  DLT_DIRECTORY
97   * is for an assigned directory.  The following structure is for
98   * a dos "device" (DLT_DEVICE).
99  */
100
101 struct DeviceNode {
102     BPTR        dn_Next;        /* singly linked list */
103     ULONG       dn_Type;        /* always 0 for dos "devices" */
104     struct MsgPort *dn_Task;    /* standard dos "task" field.  If this is
105                                  * null when the node is accesses, a task
106                                  * will be started up */
107     BPTR        dn_Lock;        /* not used for devices -- leave null */
108     BSTR        dn_Handler;     /* filename to loadseg (if seglist is null) */
109     ULONG       dn_StackSize;   /* stacksize to use when starting task */
110     LONG        dn_Priority;    /* task priority when starting task */
111     BPTR        dn_Startup;     /* startup msg: FileSysStartupMsg for disks */
112     BPTR        dn_SegList;     /* code to run to start new task (if necessary).
113                                  * if null then dn_Handler will be loaded. */
114     BPTR        dn_GlobalVec;   /* BCPL global vector to use when starting
115                                  * a task.  -1 means that dn_SegList is not
116                                  * for a bcpl program, so the dos won't
117                                  * try and construct one.  0 tell the
118                                  * dos that you obey BCPL linkage rules,
119                                  * and that it should construct a global
120                                  * vector for you.
121                                  */
122     BSTR        dn_Name;        /* the node name, e.g. '\3','D','F','3' */
123 };
124
125 #endif  /* DOS_FILEHANDLER_H */
```

## dos/notify.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef DOS_NOTIFY_H
2   #define DOS_NOTIFY_H
3   /*
4   **
5   **      $Filename: dos/notify.h $
6   **      $Release: 2.04 $
7   **      $Revision: 36.8 $
8   **      $Date: 90/08/29 $
9   **
10  **      dos notification definitions
11  **
12  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
13  **          All Rights Reserved
14  **
15  */
16
17  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
18  #include "exec/types.h"
19  #endif
20
21  #ifndef EXEC_PORTS_H
22  #include "exec/ports.h"
23  #endif
24
25  #ifndef EXEC_TASKS_H
26  #include "exec/tasks.h"
27  #endif
28
29
30  /* use of Class and code is discouraged for the time being - we might want to
31     change things */
32  /* --- NotifyMessage Class ------------------------------------------------ */
33  #define NOTIFY_CLASS    0x40000000
34
35  /* --- NotifyMessage Codes ------------------------------------------------ */
36  #define NOTIFY_CODE     0x1234
37
38
39  /* Sent to the application if SEND_MESSAGE is specified.                     */
40
41  struct NotifyMessage {
42      struct Message nm_ExecMessage;
43      ULONG  nm_Class;
44      UWORD  nm_Code;
45      struct NotifyRequest *nm_NReq;      /* don't modify the request! */
46      ULONG  nm_DoNotTouch;               /* like it says!  For use by handlers */
47      ULONG  nm_DoNotTouch2;              /* ditto */
48  };
49
50  /* Do not modify or reuse the notifyrequest while active.                    */
51  /* note: the first LONG of nr_Data has the length transfered                 */
52
53  struct NotifyRequest {
54          UBYTE *nr_Name;
55          UBYTE *nr_FullName;             /* set by dos - don't touch */
56          ULONG nr_UserData;              /* for applications use */
57          ULONG nr_Flags;
58
59          union {
60
61              struct {
62                  struct MsgPort *nr_Port;        /* for SEND_MESSAGE */
63              } nr_Msg;
64
65              struct {
66                  struct Task *nr_Task;           /* for SEND_SIGNAL */
```

## dos/notify.h Page 2

```
67                  UBYTE nr_SignalNum;             /* for SEND_SIGNAL */
68                  UBYTE nr_pad[3];
69              } nr_Signal;
70          } nr_stuff;
71
72          ULONG nr_Reserved[4];           /* leave 0 for now */
73
74          /* internal use by handlers */
75          ULONG nr_MsgCount;              /* # of outstanding msgs */
76          struct MsgPort *nr_Handler;     /* handler sent to (for EndNotify) */
77  };
78
79  /* --- NotifyRequest Flags ------------------------------------------------ */
80  #define NRF_SEND_MESSAGE        1
81  #define NRF_SEND_SIGNAL         2
82  #define NRF_WAIT_REPLY          8
83  #define NRF_NOTIFY_INITIAL      16
84
85  /* do NOT set or remove NRF_MAGIC!  Only for use by handlers! */
86  #define NRF_MAGIC       0x80000000
87
88  /* bit numbers */
89  #define NRB_SEND_MESSAGE        0
90  #define NRB_SEND_SIGNAL         1
91  #define NRB_WAIT_REPLY          3
92  #define NRB_NOTIFY_INITIAL      4
93
94  #define NRB_MAGIC               31
95
96  /* Flags reserved for private use by the handler: */
97  #define NR_HANDLER_FLAGS        0xffff0000
98
99  #endif /* DOS_NOTIFY_H */
```

## dos/rdargs.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef DOS_RDARGS_H
2   #define DOS_RDARGS_H
3   /*
4   **
5   **      $Filename: dos/rdargs.h $
6   **      $Release: 2.04 $
7   **      $Revision: 36.6 $
8   **      $Date: 90/07/12 $
9   **
10  **      ReadArgs() structure definitions
11  **
12  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
13  **          All Rights Reserved
14  **
15  */
16
17  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
18  #include "exec/types.h"
19  #endif
20
21  #ifndef EXEC_NODES_H
22  #include "exec/nodes.h"
23  #endif
24
25  /*****************************************************************************
26   *
27   * The CSource data structure defines the input source for "ReadItem()"
28   * as well as the ReadArgs call.  It is a publicly defined structure
29   * which may be used by applications which use code that follows the
30   * conventions defined for access.
31   *
32   * When passed to the dos.library functions, the value passed as
33   * struct *CSource is defined as follows:
34   *      if ( CSource == 0)      Use buffered IO "ReadChar()" as data source
35   *      else                    Use CSource for input character stream
36   *
37   * The following two pseudo-code routines define how the CSource structure
38   * is used:
39   *
40   * long CS_ReadChar( struct CSource *CSource )
41   * {
42   *      if ( CSource == 0 )     return ReadChar();
43   *      if ( CSource->CurChr >= CSource->Length )       return ENDSTREAMCHAR;
44   *      return CSource->Buffer[ CSource->CurChr++ ];
45   * }
46   *
47   * BOOL CS_UnReadChar( struct CSource *CSource )
48   * {
49   *      if ( CSource == 0 )     return UnReadChar();
50   *      if ( CSource->CurChr <= 0 )     return FALSE;
51   *      CSource->CurChr--;
52   *      return TRUE;
53   * }
54   *
55   * To initialize a struct CSource, you set CSource->CS_Buffer to
56   * a string which is used as the data source, and set CS_Length to
57   * the number of characters in the string.  Normally CS_CurChr should
58   * be initialized to ZERO, or left as it was from prior use as
59   * a CSource.
60   *
61   *****************************************************************************/
62
63  struct CSource {
64          UBYTE   *CS_Buffer;
65          LONG    CS_Length;
66          LONG    CS_CurChr;
```

## dos/rdargs.h Page 2

```
};

/*****************************************************************************
 *
 * The RDArgs data structure is the input parameter passed to the DOS
 * ReadArgs() function call.
 *
 * The RDA_Source structure is a CSource as defined above;
 * if RDA_Source.CS_Buffer is non-null, RDA_Source is used as the input
 * character stream to parse, else the input comes from the buffered STDIN
 * calls ReadChar/UnReadChar.
 *
 * RDA_DAList is a private address which is used internally to track
 * allocations which are freed by FreeArgs().  This MUST be initialized
 * to NULL prior to the first call to ReadArgs().
 *
 * The RDA_Buffer and RDA_BufSiz fields allow the application to supply
 * a fixed-size buffer in which to store the parsed data.  This allows
 * the application to pre-allocate a buffer rather than requiring buffer
 * space to be allocated.  If either RDA_Buffer or RDA_BufSiz is NULL,
 * the application has not supplied a buffer.
 *
 * RDA_ExtHelp is a text string which will be displayed instead of the
 * template string, if the user is prompted for input.
 *
 * RDA_Flags bits control how ReadArgs() works.  The flag bits are
 * defined below.  Defaults are initialized to ZERO.
 *
 *****************************************************************************/

struct RDArgs {
        struct  CSource RDA_Source;     /* Select input source */
        LONG    RDA_DAList;             /* PRIVATE. */
        UBYTE   *RDA_Buffer;            /* Optional string parsing space. */
        LONG    RDA_BufSiz;             /* Size of RDA_Buffer (0..n) */
        UBYTE   *RDA_ExtHelp;           /* Optional extended help */
        LONG    RDA_Flags;              /* Flags for any required control */
};

#define RDAB_STDIN      0       /* Use "STDIN" rather than "COMMAND LINE" */
#define RDAF_STDIN      1
#define RDAB_NOALLOC    1       /* If set, do not allocate extra string space.*/
#define RDAF_NOALLOC    2
#define RDAB_NOPROMPT   2       /* Disable reprompting for string input. */
#define RDAF_NOPROMPT   4

/*****************************************************************************
 * Maximum number of template keywords which can be in a template passed
 * to ReadArgs(). IMPLEMENTOR NOTE - must be a multiple of 4.
 *****************************************************************************/
#define MAX_TEMPLATE_ITEMS      100

/*****************************************************************************
 * Maximum number of MULTIARG items returned by ReadArgs(), before
 * an ERROR_LINE_TOO_LONG.  These two limitations are due to stack
 * usage.  Applications should allow "a lot" of stack to use ReadArgs().
 *****************************************************************************/
#define MAX_MULTIARGS           128

#endif /* DOS_RDARGS_H */
```

## dos/record.h Page 1

```
#ifndef DOS_RECORD_H
#define DOS_RECORD_H
/*
**
**      $Filename: dos/record.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 36.5 $
**      $Date: 90/07/12 $
**
**      include file for record locking
**
**      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
**
*/

#ifndef DOS_DOS_H
#include "dos/dos.h"
#endif

/* Modes for LockRecord/LockRecords() */
#define REC_EXCLUSIVE           0
#define REC_EXCLUSIVE_IMMED     1
#define REC_SHARED              2
#define REC_SHARED_IMMED        3

/* struct to be passed to LockRecords()/UnLockRecords() */

struct RecordLock {
        BPTR    rec_FH;         /* filehandle */
        ULONG   rec_Offset;     /* offset in file */
        ULONG   rec_Length;     /* length of file to be locked */
        ULONG   rec_Mode;       /* Type of lock */
};

#endif /* DOS_RECORD_H */
```

## dos/stdio.h

Page 1

```
1   #ifndef DOS_STDIO_H
2   #define DOS_STDIO_H
3   /*
4   **
5   **      $Filename: dos/stdio.h $
6   **      $Release: 2.04 $
7   **      $Revision: 36.5 $
8   **      $Date: 90/11/05 $
9   **
10  **      ANSI-like stdio defines for dos buffered I/O
11  **
12  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
13  **          All Rights Reserved
14  **
15  */
16
17  #define ReadChar()              FGetC(Input())
18  #define WriteChar(c)            FPutC(Output(),(c))
19  #define UnReadChar(c)           UnGetC(Input(),(c))
20  /* next one is inefficient */
21  #define ReadChars(buf,num)      FRead(Input(),(buf),1,(num))
22  #define ReadLn(buf,len)         FGets(Input(),(buf),(len))
23  #define WriteStr(s)             FPuts(Output(),(s))
24  #define VWritef(format,argv)    VFWritef(Output(),(format),(argv))
25
26  /* types for SetVBuf */
27  #define BUF_LINE        0       /* flush on \n, etc */
28  #define BUF_FULL        1       /* never flush except when needed */
29  #define BUF_NONE        2       /* no buffering */
30
31  #endif  /* DOS_STDIO_H */
```

## dos/var.h

Page 1

```
1   #ifndef DOS_VAR_H
2   #define DOS_VAR_H
3   /*
4   **
5   **      $Filename: dos/var.h $
6   **      $Release: 2.04 $
7   **      $Revision: 36.9 $
8   **      $Date: 90/07/12 $
9   **
10  **      include file for dos local and environment variables
11  **
12  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
13  **          All Rights Reserved
14  **
15  */
16
17
18  #ifndef EXEC_NODES_H
19  #include "exec/nodes.h"
20  #endif
21
22  /* the structure in the pr_LocalVars list */
23  /* Do NOT allocate yourself, use SetVar()!!! This structure may grow in */
24  /* future releases!  The list should be left in alphabetical order, and */
25  /* may have multiple entries with the same name but different types.    */
26
27  struct LocalVar {
28          struct Node lv_Node;
29          UWORD   lv_Flags;
30          UBYTE   *lv_Value;
31          ULONG   lv_Len;
32  };
33
34  /*
35   * The lv_Flags bits are available to the application.  The unused
36   * lv_Node.ln_Pri bits are reserved for system use.
37   */
38
39  /* bit definitions for lv_Node.ln_Type: */
40  #define LV_VAR                  0       /* an variable */
41  #define LV_ALIAS                1       /* an alias */
42  /* to be or'ed into type: */
43  #define LVB_IGNORE              7       /* ignore this entry on GetVar, etc */
44  #define LVF_IGNORE              0x80
45
46  /* definitions of flags passed to GetVar()/SetVar()/DeleteVar() */
47  /* bit defs to be OR'ed with the type: */
48  /* item will be treated as a single line of text unless BINARY_VAR is used */
49  #define GVB_GLOBAL_ONLY         8
50  #define GVF_GLOBAL_ONLY         0x100
51  #define GVB_LOCAL_ONLY          9
52  #define GVF_LOCAL_ONLY          0x200
53  #define GVB_BINARY_VAR          10              /* treat variable as binary */
54  #define GVF_BINARY_VAR          0x400
55
56  #endif /* DOS_VAR_H */
```

```
#ifndef EXEC_ALERTS_H
#define EXEC_ALERTS_H
/*
**      $Filename: exec/alerts.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 36.18 $
**      $Date: 91/01/12 $
**
**      Alert numbers, as displayed by system crashes.
**
**      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/

/*****************************************************************
*
*  Format of the alert error number:
*
*    +-+-------------+---------------+-------------------------------+
*    |D|  SubSysId   |  General Error |    SubSystem Specific Error    |
*    +-+-------------+---------------+-------------------------------+
*     1    7 bits          8 bits                 16 bits
*
*                  D:  DeadEnd alert
*             SubSysId:  indicates ROM subsystem number.
*        General Error:  roughly indicates what the error was
*       Specific Error:  indicates more detail
*****************************************************************/

/*****************************************************************
*
*  General Alerts
*
*  For example: timer.device cannot open math.library would be 0x05038015
*
*       Alert(AN_TimerDev|AG_OpenLib|AO_MathLib);
*
*****************************************************************/

/*------ alert types */
#define AT_DeadEnd      0x80000000
#define AT_Recovery     0x00000000

/*------ general purpose alert codes */
#define AG_NoMemory     0x00010000
#define AG_MakeLib      0x00020000
#define AG_OpenLib      0x00030000
#define AG_OpenDev      0x00040000
#define AG_OpenRes      0x00050000
#define AG_IOError      0x00060000
#define AG_NoSignal     0x00070000
#define AG_BadParm      0x00080000
#define AG_CloseLib     0x00090000      /* usually too many closes */
#define AG_CloseDev     0x000A0000      /* or a mismatched close */
#define AG_ProcCreate   0x000B0000      /* Process creation failed */

/*------ alert objects: */
#define AO_ExecLib      0x00008001
#define AO_GraphicsLib  0x00008002
#define AO_LayersLib    0x00008003
#define AO_Intuition    0x00008004
#define AO_MathLib      0x00008005
#define AO_DOSLib       0x00008007
#define AO_RAMLib       0x00008008
```



```
#define AO_IconLib      0x00008009
#define AO_ExpansionLib 0x0000800A
#define AO_DiskfontLib  0x0000800B
#define AO_UtilityLib   0x0000800C

#define AO_AudioDev     0x00008010
#define AO_ConsoleDev   0x00008011
#define AO_GamePortDev  0x00008012
#define AO_KeyboardDev  0x00008013
#define AO_TrackDiskDev 0x00008014
#define AO_TimerDev     0x00008015

#define AO_CIARsrc      0x00008020
#define AO_DiskRsrc     0x00008021
#define AO_MiscRsrc     0x00008022

#define AO_BootStrap    0x00008030
#define AO_Workbench    0x00008031
#define AO_DiskCopy     0x00008032
#define AO_GadTools     0x00008033
#define AO_Unknown      0x00008035


/*****************************************************************
*
*   Specific Alerts:
*
*****************************************************************/

/*------ exec.library */
#define AN_ExecLib      0x01000000
#define AN_ExcptVect    0x01000001 /* 68000 exception vector checksum (obs.) */
#define AN_BaseChkSum   0x01000002 /* Execbase checksum (obs.) */
#define AN_LibChkSum    0x01000003 /* Library checksum failure */

#define AN_MemCorrupt   0x81000005 /* Corrupt memory list detected in FreeMem */
#define AN_IntrMem      0x81000006 /* No memory for interrupt servers */
#define AN_InitAPtr     0x01000007 /* InitStruct() of an APTR source (obs.) */
#define AN_SemCorrupt   0x01000008 /* A semaphore is in an illegal state
                                      at ReleaseSempahore() */
#define AN_FreeTwice    0x01000009 /* Freeing memory already freed */
#define AN_BogusExcpt   0x8100000A /* illegal 68k exception taken (obs.) */
#define AN_IOUsedTwice  0x0100000B /* Attempt to reuse active IORequest */
#define AN_MemoryInsane 0x0100000C /* Sanity check on memory list failed
                                      during AvailMem(MEMF_LARGEST) */
#define AN_IOAfterClose 0x0100000D /* IO attempted on closed IORequest */
#define AN_StackProbe   0x0100000E /* Stack appears to extend out of range */
#define AN_BadFreeAddr  0x0100000F /* Memory header not located. [ Usually an
                                      invalid address passed to FreeMem() ] */

/*------ graphics.library */
#define AN_GraphicsLib  0x02000000
#define AN_GfxNoMem     0x82010000      /* graphics out of memory */
#define AN_GfxNoMemMspc 0x82010001      /* MonitorSpec alloc, no memory */
#define AN_LongFrame    0x82010006      /* long frame, no memory */
#define AN_ShortFrame   0x82010007      /* short frame, no memory */
#define AN_TextTmpRas   0x02010009      /* text, no memory for TmpRas */
#define AN_BltBitMap    0x8201000A      /* BltBitMap, no memory */
#define AN_RegionMemory 0x8201000B      /* regions, memory not available */
#define AN_MakeVPort    0x82010030      /* MakeVPort, no memory */
#define AN_GfxNewError  0x0200000C
#define AN_GfxFreeError 0x0200000D

#define AN_GfxNoLCM     0x82011234      /* emergency memory not available */
```

## exec/alerts.h Page 3

```
133 #define AN_ObsoleteFont 0x02000401      /* unsupported font description used */
134
135 /*------ layers.library */
136 #define AN_LayersLib    0x03000000
137 #define AN_LayersNoMem  0x83010000      /* layers out of memory */
138
139 /*------ intuition.library */
140 #define AN_Intuition    0x04000000
141 #define AN_GadgetType   0x84000001      /* unknown gadget type */
142 #define AN_BadGadget    0x04000001      /* Recovery form of AN_GadgetType */
143 #define AN_CreatePort   0x84010002      /* create port, no memory */
144 #define AN_ItemAlloc    0x04010003      /* item plane alloc, no memory */
145 #define AN_SubAlloc     0x04010004      /* sub alloc, no memory */
146 #define AN_PlaneAlloc   0x84010005      /* plane alloc, no memory */
147 #define AN_ItemBoxTop   0x84000006      /* item box top < RelZero */
148 #define AN_OpenScreen   0x84010007      /* open screen, no memory */
149 #define AN_OpenScrnRast 0x84010008      /* open screen, raster alloc, no memory
      */
150 #define AN_SysScrnType  0x84000009      /* open sys screen, unknown type */
151 #define AN_AddSWGadget  0x8401000A      /* add SW gadgets, no memory */
152 #define AN_OpenWindow   0x8401000B      /* open window, no memory */
153 #define AN_BadState     0x8400000C      /* Bad State Return entering Intuition *
      /
154 #define AN_BadMessage   0x8400000D      /* Bad Message received by IDCMP */
155 #define AN_WeirdEcho    0x8400000E      /* Weird echo causing incomprehension */
156 #define AN_NoConsole    0x8400000F      /* couldn't open the Console Device */
157
158 /*------ math.library */
159 #define AN_MathLib      0x05000000
160
161 /*------ dos.library */
162 #define AN_DOSLib       0x07000000
163 #define AN_StartMem     0x07010001 /* no memory at startup */
164 #define AN_EndTask      0x07000002 /* EndTask didn't */
165 #define AN_QPktFail     0x07000003 /* Qpkt failure */
166 #define AN_AsyncPkt     0x07000004 /* Unexpected packet received */
167 #define AN_FreeVec      0x07000005 /* Freevec failed */
168 #define AN_DiskBlkSeq   0x07000006 /* Disk block sequence error */
169 #define AN_BitMap       0x07000007 /* Bitmap corrupt */
170 #define AN_KeyFree      0x07000008 /* Key already free */
171 #define AN_BadChkSum    0x07000009 /* Invalid checksum */
172 #define AN_DiskError    0x0700000A /* Disk Error */
173 #define AN_KeyRange     0x0700000B /* Key out of range */
174 #define AN_BadOverlay   0x0700000C /* Bad overlay */
175 #define AN_BadInitFunc  0x0700000D /* Invalid init packet for cli/shell */
176 #define AN_FileReclosed 0x0700000E /* A filehandle was closed more than once */
177
178 /*------ ramlib.library */
179 #define AN_RAMLib       0x08000000
180 #define AN_BadSegList   0x08000001      /* no overlays in library seglists */
181
182 /*------ icon.library */
183 #define AN_IconLib      0x09000000
184
185 /*------ expansion.library */
186 #define AN_ExpansionLib 0x0A000000
187 #define AN_BadExpansionFree     0x0A000001 /* freeed free region */
188
189 /*------ diskfont.library */
190 #define AN_DiskfontLib  0x0B000000
191
192 /*------ audio.device */
193 #define AN_AudioDev     0x10000000
194
195 /*------ console.device */
196 #define AN_ConsoleDev   0x11000000
```

## exec/alerts.h Page 4

```
197 #define AN_NoWindow     0x11000001      /* Console can't open initial window */
198
199 /*------ gameport.device */
200 #define AN_GamePortDev  0x12000000
201
202 /*------ keyboard.device */
203 #define AN_KeyboardDev  0x13000000
204
205 /*------ trackdisk.device */
206 #define AN_TrackDiskDev 0x14000000
207 #define AN_TDCalibSeek  0x14000001      /* calibrate: seek error */
208 #define AN_TDDelay      0x14000002      /* delay: error on timer wait */
209
210 /*------ timer.device */
211 #define AN_TimerDev     0x15000000
212 #define AN_TMBadReq     0x15000001 /* bad request */
213 #define AN_TMBadSupply  0x15000002 /* power supply -- no 50/60Hz ticks */
214
215 /*------ cia.resource */
216 #define AN_CIARsrc      0x20000000
217
218 /*------ disk.resource */
219 #define AN_DiskRsrc     0x21000000
220 #define AN_DRHasDisk    0x21000001      /* get unit: already has disk */
221 #define AN_DRIntNoAct   0x21000002      /* interrupt: no active unit */
222
223 /*------ misc.resource */
224 #define AN_MiscRsrc     0x22000000
225
226 /*------ bootstrap */
227 #define AN_BootStrap    0x30000000
228 #define AN_BootError    0x30000001      /* boot code returned an error */
229
230 /*------ Workbench */
231 #define AN_Workbench                    0x31000000
232 #define AN_NoFonts                      0xB1000001
233 #define AN_WBBadStartupMsg1             0x31000001
234 #define AN_WBBadStartupMsg2             0x31000002
235 #define AN_WBBadIOMsg                   0x31000003
236
237 #define AN_WBInitPotionAllocDrawer      0xB1010004
238 #define AN_WBCreateWBMenusCreateMenus1  0xB1010005
239 #define AN_WBCreateWBMenusCreateMenus2  0xB1010006
240 #define AN_WBLayoutWBMenusLayoutMenus   0xB1010007
241 #define AN_WBAddToolMenuItem            0xB1010008
242 #define AN_WBReLayoutToolMenu           0xB1010009
243 #define AN_WBinitTimer                  0xB101000A
244 #define AN_WBInitLayerDemon             0xB101000B
245 #define AN_WBinitWbGels                 0xB101000C
246 #define AN_WBInitScreenAndWindows1      0xB101000D
247 #define AN_WBInitScreenAndWindows2      0xB101000E
248 #define AN_WBInitScreenAndWindows3      0xB101000F
249 #define AN_WBMAlloc                     0xB1010010
250
251 /*------ DiskCopy */
252 #define AN_DiskCopy     0x32000000
253
254 /*------ toolkit for Intuition */
255 #define AN_GadTools     0x33000000
256
257 /*------ System utility library */
258 #define AN_UtilityLib   0x34000000
259
260 /*------ For use by any application that needs it */
261 #define AN_Unknown      0x35000000
262
```

```
263
264 #endif /* EXEC_ALERTS_H */
```



```
1   #ifndef EXEC_DEVICES_H
2   #define EXEC_DEVICES_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: exec/devices.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.5 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/10 $
8   **
9   **      Include file for use by Exec device drivers
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_LIBRARIES_H
16  #include "exec/libraries.h"
17  #endif /* EXEC_LIBRARIES_H */
18
19  #ifndef EXEC_PORTS_H
20  #include "exec/ports.h"
21  #endif /* EXEC_PORTS_H */
22
23
24  /****** Device ******************************************************/
25
26  struct Device {
27      struct  Library dd_Library;
28  };
29
30
31  /****** Unit ********************************************************/
32
33  struct Unit {
34      struct  MsgPort unit_MsgPort;       /* queue for unprocessed messages */
35                                          /* instance of msgport is recommended */
36      UBYTE   unit_flags;
37      UBYTE   unit_pad;
38      UWORD   unit_OpenCnt;               /* number of active opens */
39  };
40
41
42  #define UNITF_ACTIVE    (1<<0)
43  #define UNITF_INTASK    (1<<1)
44
45  #endif  /* EXEC_DEVICES_H */
```

## exec/errors.h



```
1   #ifndef EXEC_ERRORS_H
2   #define EXEC_ERRORS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: exec/errors.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.6 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/27 $
8   **
9   **      Standard Device IO Errors (returned in io_Error)
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #define IOERR_OPENFAIL    (-1) /* device/unit failed to open */
16  #define IOERR_ABORTED     (-2) /* request terminated early [after AbortIO()] */
17  #define IOERR_NOCMD       (-3) /* command not supported by device */
18  #define IOERR_BADLENGTH   (-4) /* not a valid length (usually IO_LENGTH) */
19  #define IOERR_BADADDRESS (-5) /* invalid address (misaligned or bad range) */
20  #define IOERR_UNITBUSY    (-6) /* device opens ok, but requested unit is busy */
21  #define IOERR_SELFTEST    (-7) /* hardware failed self-test */
22
23  #endif  /* EXEC_ERRORS_H */
```

## exec/exec.h



```
1   #ifndef EXEC_EXEC_H
2   #define EXEC_EXEC_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: exec/exec.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.5 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/10 $
8   **
9   **      Include all other Exec include files in a non-overlapping order.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #include "exec/types.h"
16  #include "exec/nodes.h"
17  #include "exec/lists.h"
18  #include "exec/alerts.h"
19  #include "exec/errors.h"
20  #include "exec/initializers.h"
21  #include "exec/resident.h"
22  #include "exec/memory.h"
23  #include "exec/tasks.h"
24  #include "exec/ports.h"
25  #include "exec/interrupts.h"
26  #include "exec/semaphores.h"
27  #include "exec/libraries.h"
28  #include "exec/io.h"
29  #include "exec/devices.h"
30  #include "exec/execbase.h"
31
32  #endif  /* EXEC_EXEC_H */
```

```
#ifndef EXEC_EXECBASE_H
#define EXEC_EXECBASE_H
/*
**      $Filename: exec/execbase.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 36.14 $
**      $Date: 91/02/19 $
**
**      Definition of the exec.library base structure.
**
**      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/

#ifndef EXEC_LISTS_H
#include "exec/lists.h"
#endif /* EXEC_LISTS_H */

#ifndef EXEC_INTERRUPTS_H
#include "exec/interrupts.h"
#endif /* EXEC_INTERRUPTS_H */

#ifndef EXEC_LIBRARIES_H
#include "exec/libraries.h"
#endif /* EXEC_LIBRARIES_H */

#ifndef EXEC_TASKS_H
#include "exec/tasks.h"
#endif /* EXEC_TASKS_H */


/* Definition of the Exec library base structure (pointed to by location 4).
** Most fields are not to be viewed or modified by user programs.  Use
** extreme caution.
*/
struct ExecBase {
        struct Library LibNode; /* Standard library node */

/******** Static System Variables ********/

        UWORD   SoftVer;        /* kickstart release number (obs.) */
        WORD    LowMemChkSum;   /* checksum of 68000 trap vectors */
        ULONG   ChkBase;        /* system base pointer complement */
        APTR    ColdCapture;    /* coldstart soft capture vector */
        APTR    CoolCapture;    /* coolstart soft capture vector */
        APTR    WarmCapture;    /* warmstart soft capture vector */
        APTR    SysStkUpper;    /* system stack base   (upper bound) */
        APTR    SysStkLower;    /* top of system stack (lower bound) */
        ULONG   MaxLocMem;      /* top of chip memory */
        APTR    DebugEntry;     /* global debugger entry point */
        APTR    DebugData;      /* global debugger data segment */
        APTR    AlertData;      /* alert data segment */
        APTR    MaxExtMem;      /* top of extended mem, or null if none */

        UWORD   ChkSum; /* for all of the above (minus 2) */

/****** Interrupt Related ***********************************/

        struct  IntVector IntVects[16];

/****** Dynamic System Variables ****************************/

        struct  Task *ThisTask; /* pointer to current task (readable) */

        ULONG   IdleCount;      /* idle counter */
        ULONG   DispCount;      /* dispatch counter */
```



```
        UWORD   Quantum;        /* time slice quantum */
        UWORD   Elapsed;        /* current quantum ticks */
        UWORD   SysFlags;       /* misc internal system flags */
        BYTE    IDNestCnt;      /* interrupt disable nesting count */
        BYTE    TDNestCnt;      /* task disable nesting count */

        UWORD   AttnFlags;      /* special attention flags (readable) */

        UWORD   AttnResched;    /* rescheduling attention */
        APTR    ResModules;     /* resident module array pointer */
        APTR    TaskTrapCode;
        APTR    TaskExceptCode;
        APTR    TaskExitCode;
        ULONG   TaskSigAlloc;
        UWORD   TaskTrapAlloc;


/****** System Lists (private!) *****************************/

        struct  List MemList;
        struct  List ResourceList;
        struct  List DeviceList;
        struct  List IntrList;
        struct  List LibList;
        struct  List PortList;
        struct  List TaskReady;
        struct  List TaskWait;

        struct  SoftIntList SoftInts[5];

/****** Other Globals *******************************************/

        LONG    LastAlert[4];

        /* these next two variables are provided to allow
        ** system developers to have a rough idea of the
        ** period of two externally controlled signals --
        ** the time between vertical blank interrupts and the
        ** external line rate (which is counted by CIA A's
        ** "time of day" clock).  In general these values
        ** will be 50 or 60, and may or may not track each
        ** other.  These values replace the obsolete AFB_PAL
        ** and AFB_50HZ flags.
        */
        UBYTE   VBlankFrequency;        /* (readable) */
        UBYTE   PowerSupplyFrequency;   /* (readable) */

        struct  List SemaphoreList;

        /* these next two are to be able to kickstart into user ram.
        ** KickMemPtr holds a singly linked list of MemLists which
        ** will be removed from the memory list via AllocAbs.  If
        ** all the AllocAbs's succeeded, then the KickTagPtr will
        ** be added to the rom tag list.
        */
        APTR    KickMemPtr;     /* ptr to queue of mem lists */
        APTR    KickTagPtr;     /* ptr to rom tag queue */
        APTR    KickCheckSum;   /* checksum for mem and tags */

/****** V36 Exec additions start here ***********************************/

        UWORD   ex_Pad0;
        ULONG   ex_Reserved0;
        APTR    ex_RamLibPrivate;
        /* The next ULONG contains the system "E" clock frequency,
        ** expressed in Hertz.  The E clock is used as a timebase for
```

## exec/execbase.h Page 3

```
133         ** the Amiga's 8520 I/O chips. (E is connected to "02").
134         ** Typical values are 715909 for NTSC, or 709379 for PAL.
135         */
136         ULONG   ex_EClockFrequency;     /* (readable) */
137         ULONG   ex_CacheControl;        /* Private to CacheControl calls */
138         ULONG   ex_TaskID;              /* Next available task ID */
139
140         ULONG   ex_PuddleSize;
141         ULONG   ex_PoolThreshold;
142         struct  MinList ex_PublicPool;
143
144         APTR    ex_MMULock;             /* private */
145
146         UBYTE   ex_Reserved[12];
147 };
148
149
150 /****** Bit defines for AttnFlags (see above) ****************************/
151
152 /*  Processors and Co-processors: */
153 #define AFB_68010       0       /* also set for 68020 */
154 #define AFB_68020       1       /* also set for 68030 */
155 #define AFB_68030       2       /* also set for 68040 */
156 #define AFB_68040       3
157 #define AFB_68881       4       /* also set for 68882 */
158 #define AFB_68882       5
159
160 #define AFF_68010       (1L<<0)
161 #define AFF_68020       (1L<<1)
162 #define AFF_68030       (1L<<2)
163 #define AFF_68040       (1L<<3)
164 #define AFF_68881       (1L<<4)
165 #define AFF_68882       (1L<<5)
166
167 /* #define AFB_RESERVED8   8 */
168 /* #define AFB_RESERVED9   9 */
169
170
171 /****** Selected flag definitions for Cache manipulation calls **********/
172
173 #define CACRF_EnableI       (1L<<0)  /* Enable instruction cache */
174 #define CACRF_FreezeI       (1L<<1)  /* Freeze instruction cache */
175 #define CACRF_ClearI        (1L<<3)  /* Clear instruction cache  */
176 #define CACRF_IBE           (1L<<4)  /* Instruction burst enable */
177 #define CACRF_EnableD       (1L<<8)  /* 68030 Enable data cache  */
178 #define CACRF_FreezeD       (1L<<9)  /* 68030 Freeze data cache  */
179 #define CACRF_ClearD        (1L<<11) /* 68030 Clear data cache   */
180 #define CACRF_DBE           (1L<<12) /* 68030 Data burst enable */
181 #define CACRF_WriteAllocate (1L<<13) /* 68030 Write-Allocate mode
182                                         (must always be set!)    */
183 #define CACRF_CopyBack      (1L<<31) /* Master enable for copyback caches */
184
185 #endif  /* EXEC_EXECBASE_H */
```

## exec/initializers.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef EXEC_INITIALIZERS_H
2   #define EXEC_INITIALIZERS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: exec/initializers.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.5 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/10 $
8   **
9   **      Macros for use with the InitStruct() function.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #define OFFSET(structName, structEntry) \
16                                      (&(((struct structName *) 0)->structEntry))
17  #define INITBYTE(offset,value)  0xe000,(UWORD) (offset),(UWORD) ((value)<<8)
18  #define INITWORD(offset,value)  0xd000,(UWORD) (offset),(UWORD) (value)
19  #define INITLONG(offset,value)  0xc000,(UWORD) (offset), \
20                                      (UWORD) ((value)>>16), \
21                                      (UWORD) ((value) & 0xffff)
22  #define INITSTRUCT(size,offset,value,count) \
23                                      (UWORD) (0xc000|(size<<12)|(count<<8)| \
24                                      ((UWORD) ((offset)>>16)), \
25                                      ((UWORD) (offset)) & 0xffff)
26  #endif /* EXEC_INITIALIZERS_H */
```

## exec/interrupts.h



```
1   #ifndef EXEC_INTERRUPTS_H
2   #define EXEC_INTERRUPTS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: exec/interrupts.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.4 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/10 $
8   **
9   **      Callback structures used by hardware & software interrupts
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_NODES_H
16  #include "exec/nodes.h"
17  #endif /* EXEC_NODES_H */
18
19  #ifndef EXEC_LISTS_H
20  #include "exec/lists.h"
21  #endif /* EXEC_LISTS_H */
22
23
24  struct Interrupt {
25      struct  Node is_Node;
26      APTR    is_Data;                /* server data segment  */
27      VOID    (*is_Code)();           /* server code entry    */
28  };
29
30
31  struct IntVector {              /* For EXEC use ONLY! */
32      APTR    iv_Data;
33      VOID    (*iv_Code)();
34      struct  Node *iv_Node;
35  };
36
37
38  struct SoftIntList {            /* For EXEC use ONLY! */
39      struct List sh_List;
40      UWORD  sh_Pad;
41  };
42
43  #define SIH_PRIMASK (0xf0)
44
45  /* this is a fake INT definition, used only for AddIntServer and the like */
46  #define INTB_NMI        15
47  #define INTF_NMI        (1<<15)
48
49  #endif  /* EXEC_INTERRUPTS_H */
```

## exec/io.h



```
1   #ifndef EXEC_IO_H
2   #define EXEC_IO_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: exec/io.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.4 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/10 $
8   **
9   **      Message structures used for device communication
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_PORTS_H
16  #include "exec/ports.h"
17  #endif /* EXEC_PORTS_H */
18
19
20  struct IORequest {
21      struct  Message io_Message;
22      struct  Device  *io_Device;     /* device node pointer  */
23      struct  Unit    *io_Unit;       /* unit (driver private)*/
24      UWORD   io_Command;     /* device command */
25      UBYTE   io_Flags;
26      BYTE    io_Error;               /* error or warning num */
27  };
28
29  struct IOStdReq {
30      struct  Message io_Message;
31      struct  Device  *io_Device;     /* device node pointer  */
32      struct  Unit    *io_Unit;       /* unit (driver private)*/
33      UWORD   io_Command;     /* device command */
34      UBYTE   io_Flags;
35      BYTE    io_Error;               /* error or warning num */
36      ULONG   io_Actual;              /* actual number of bytes transferred */
37      ULONG   io_Length;              /* requested number bytes transferred*/
38      APTR    io_Data;                /* points to data area */
39      ULONG   io_Offset;              /* offset for block structured devices */
40  };
41
42  /* library vector offsets for device reserved vectors */
43  #define DEV_BEGINIO     (-30)
44  #define DEV_ABORTIO     (-36)
45
46  /* io_Flags defined bits */
47  #define IOB_QUICK       0
48  #define IOF_QUICK       (1<<0)
49
50
51  #define CMD_INVALID     0
52  #define CMD_RESET       1
53  #define CMD_READ        2
54  #define CMD_WRITE       3
55  #define CMD_UPDATE      4
56  #define CMD_CLEAR       5
57  #define CMD_STOP        6
58  #define CMD_START       7
59  #define CMD_FLUSH       8
60
61  #define CMD_NONSTD      9
62
63  #endif  /* EXEC_IO_H */
```

## exec/libraries.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef EXEC_LIBRARIES_H
2   #define EXEC_LIBRARIES_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: exec/libraries.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.10 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/10 $
8   **
9   **      Definitions for use when creating or using Exec libraries
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_NODES_H
16  #include "exec/nodes.h"
17  #endif /* EXEC_NODES_H */
18
19  /*------ Special Constants ------------------------------------------*/
20  #define LIB_VECTSIZE    6       /* Each library entry takes 6 bytes */
21  #define LIB_RESERVED    4       /* Exec reserves the first 4 vectors */
22  #define LIB_BASE        (-LIB_VECTSIZE)
23  #define LIB_USERDEF     (LIB_BASE-(LIB_RESERVED*LIB_VECTSIZE))
24  #define LIB_NONSTD      (LIB_USERDEF)
25
26  /*------ Standard Functions -----------------------------------------*/
27  #define LIB_OPEN        (-6)
28  #define LIB_CLOSE       (-12)
29  #define LIB_EXPUNGE     (-18)
30  #define LIB_EXTFUNC     (-24)   /* for future expansion */
31
32  /*------ Library Base Structure -------------------------------------*/
33  /* Also used for Devices and some Resources */
34  struct Library {
35      struct  Node lib_Node;
36      UBYTE   lib_Flags;
37      UBYTE   lib_pad;
38      UWORD   lib_NegSize;            /* number of bytes before library */
39      UWORD   lib_PosSize;            /* number of bytes after library */
40      UWORD   lib_Version;            /* major */
41      UWORD   lib_Revision;           /* minor */
42      APTR    lib_IdString;           /* ASCII identification */
43      ULONG   lib_Sum;                /* the checksum itself */
44      UWORD   lib_OpenCnt;            /* number of current opens */
45  };      /* Warning: size is not a longword multiple! */
46
47  /* lib_Flags bit definitions (all others are system reserved) */
48  #define LIBF_SUMMING    (1<<0)      /* we are currently checksumming */
49  #define LIBF_CHANGED    (1<<1)      /* we have just changed the lib */
50  #define LIBF_SUMUSED    (1<<2)      /* set if we should bother to sum */
51  #define LIBF_DELEXP     (1<<3)      /* delayed expunge */
52
53  /* Temporary Compatibility */
54  #define lh_Node lib_Node
55  #define lh_Flags        lib_Flags
56  #define lh_pad          lib_pad
57  #define lh_NegSize      lib_NegSize
58  #define lh_PosSize      lib_PosSize
59  #define lh_Version      lib_Version
60  #define lh_Revision     lib_Revision
61  #define lh_IdString     lib_IdString
62  #define lh_Sum          lib_Sum
63  #define lh_OpenCnt      lib_OpenCnt
64
65  #endif  /* EXEC_LIBRARIES_H */
```

## exec/lists.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef EXEC_LISTS_H
2   #define EXEC_LISTS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: exec/lists.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.9 $
7   **      $Date: 91/02/19 $
8   **
9   **      Definitions and macros for use with Exec lists
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1991 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_NODES_H
16  #include "exec/nodes.h"
17  #endif /* EXEC_NODES_H */
18
19  /*
20   *  Full featured list header.
21   */
22  struct List {
23     struct  Node *lh_Head;
24     struct  Node *lh_Tail;
25     struct  Node *lh_TailPred;
26     UBYTE   lh_Type;
27     UBYTE   l_pad;
28  };      /* word aligned */
29
30  /*
31   * Minimal List Header - no type checking
32   */
33  struct MinList {
34     struct  MinNode *mlh_Head;
35     struct  MinNode *mlh_Tail;
36     struct  MinNode *mlh_TailPred;
37  };      /* longword aligned */
38
39
40  /*
41   *      Check for the presence of any nodes on the given list.  These
42   *      macros are even safe to use on lists that are modified by other
43   *      tasks.  However; if something is simultaneously changing the
44   *      list, the result of the test is unpredictable.
45   *
46   *      Unless you first arbitrated for ownership of the list, you can't
47   *      _depend_ on the contents of the list.  Nodes might have been added
48   *      or removed during or after the macro executes.
49   *
50   *              if( IsListEmpty(list) )         printf("List is empty\n");
51   */
52  #define IsListEmpty(x) \
53          ( ((x)->lh_TailPred) == (struct Node *)(x) )
54
55  #define IsMsgPortEmpty(x) \
56          ( ((x)->mp_MsgList.lh_TailPred) == (struct Node *)(&(x)->mp_MsgList) )
57
58
59  #endif  /* EXEC_LISTS_H */
```

```
1   #ifndef EXEC_MEMORY_H
2   #define EXEC_MEMORY_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: exec/memory.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.11 $
7   **      $Date: 90/06/11 $
8   **
9   **      Definitions and structures used by the memory allocation system
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_NODES_H
16  #include "exec/nodes.h"
17  #endif /* EXEC_NODES_H */
18
19
20  /****** MemChunk ******************************************************/
21
22  struct  MemChunk {
23      struct  MemChunk *mc_Next;  /* pointer to next chunk */
24      ULONG   mc_Bytes;           /* chunk byte size       */
25  };
26
27
28  /****** MemHeader *****************************************************/
29
30  struct  MemHeader {
31      struct  Node mh_Node;
32      UWORD   mh_Attributes;      /* characteristics of this region */
33      struct  MemChunk *mh_First; /* first free region              */
34      APTR    mh_Lower;           /* lower memory bound             */
35      APTR    mh_Upper;           /* upper memory bound+1 */
36      ULONG   mh_Free;            /* total number of free bytes     */
37  };
38
39
40  /****** MemEntry ******************************************************/
41
42  struct  MemEntry {
43  union {
44      ULONG   meu_Reqs;           /* the AllocMem requirements */
45      APTR    meu_Addr;           /* the address of this memory region */
46      } me_Un;
47      ULONG   me_Length;          /* the length of this memory region */
48  };
49
50  #define me_un       me_Un       /* compatibility - do not use*/
51  #define me_Reqs     me_Un.meu_Reqs
52  #define me_Addr     me_Un.meu_Addr
53
54
55  /****** MemList *******************************************************/
56
57  /* Note: sizeof(struct MemList) includes the size of the first MemEntry! */
58  struct  MemList {
59      struct  Node ml_Node;
60      UWORD   ml_NumEntries;      /* number of entries in this struct */
61      struct  MemEntry ml_ME[1];  /* the first entry      */
62  };
63
64  #define ml_me   ml_ME           /* compatability - do not use */
65
66
```



```
67  /*----- Memory Requirement Types ------------------------*/
68  /*----- See the AllocMem() documentation for details--------*/
69
70  #define MEMF_ANY    (0L)        /* Any type of memory will do */
71  #define MEMF_PUBLIC (1L<<0)
72  #define MEMF_CHIP   (1L<<1)
73  #define MEMF_FAST   (1L<<2)
74  #define MEMF_LOCAL  (1L<<8)
75  #define MEMF_24BITDMA (1L<<9)   /* DMAable memory within 24 bits of address */
76
77  #define MEMF_CLEAR   (1L<<16)
78  #define MEMF_LARGEST (1L<<17)
79  #define MEMF_REVERSE (1L<<18)
80  #define MEMF_TOTAL   (1L<<19)   /* AvailMem: return total size of memory */
81
82  #define MEM_BLOCKSIZE   8L
83  #define MEM_BLOCKMASK   (MEM_BLOCKSIZE-1)
84
85  #endif  /* EXEC_MEMORY_H */
```

## exec/nodes.h Page 1

```
#ifndef EXEC_NODES_H
#define EXEC_NODES_H
/*
**      $Filename: exec/nodes.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 36.11 $
**      $Date: 91/01/09 $
**
**      Nodes & Node type identifiers.
**
**      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/

#ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
#include "exec/types.h"
#endif /* EXEC_TYPES_H */


/*
 *  List Node Structure.  Each member in a list starts with a Node
 */

struct Node {
    struct  Node *ln_Succ;      /* Pointer to next (successor) */
    struct  Node *ln_Pred;      /* Pointer to previous (predecessor) */
    UBYTE   ln_Type;
    BYTE    ln_Pri;             /* Priority, for sorting */
    char    *ln_Name;           /* ID string, null terminated */
};      /* Note: word aligned */

/* minimal node -- no type checking possible */
struct MinNode {
    struct MinNode *mln_Succ;
    struct MinNode *mln_Pred;
};


/*
** Note: Newly initialized IORequests, and software interrupt structures
** used with Cause(), should have type NT_UNKNOWN.  The OS will assign a type
** when they are first used.
*/
/*----- Node Types for LN_TYPE -----*/
#define NT_UNKNOWN      0
#define NT_TASK         1       /* Exec task */
#define NT_INTERRUPT    2
#define NT_DEVICE       3
#define NT_MSGPORT      4
#define NT_MESSAGE      5       /* Indicates message currently pending */
#define NT_FREEMSG      6
#define NT_REPLYMSG     7       /* Message has been replied */
#define NT_RESOURCE     8
#define NT_LIBRARY      9
#define NT_MEMORY       10
#define NT_SOFTINT      11      /* Internal flag used by SoftInits */
#define NT_FONT         12
#define NT_PROCESS      13      /* AmigaDOS Process */
#define NT_SEMAPHORE    14
#define NT_SIGNALSEM    15      /* signal semaphores */
#define NT_BOOTNODE     16
#define NT_KICKMEM      17
#define NT_GRAPHICS     18
#define NT_DEATHMESSAGE 19

#define NT_USER         254     /* User node types work down from here */
```

## exec/nodes.h Page 2

```
#define NT_EXTENDED     255

#endif  /* EXEC_NODES_H */
```

## exec/ports.h Page 1

```
#ifndef EXEC_PORTS_H
#define EXEC_PORTS_H
/*
**      $Filename: exec/ports.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 36.5 $
**      $Date: 90/05/10 $
**
**      Message ports and Messages.
**
**      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/

#ifndef EXEC_NODES_H
#include "exec/nodes.h"
#endif /* EXEC_NODES_H */

#ifndef EXEC_LISTS_H
#include "exec/lists.h"
#endif /* EXEC_LISTS_H */

#ifndef EXEC_TASKS_H
#include "exec/tasks.h"
#endif /* EXEC_TASKS_H */


/****** MsgPort *********************************************************/

struct MsgPort {
    struct  Node mp_Node;
    UBYTE   mp_Flags;
    UBYTE   mp_SigBit;          /* signal bit number    */
    void    *mp_SigTask;        /* object to be signalled */
    struct  List mp_MsgList;    /* message linked list  */
};

#define mp_SoftInt mp_SigTask   /* Alias */

/* mp_Flags: Port arrival actions (PutMsg) */
#define PF_ACTION       3       /* Mask */
#define PA_SIGNAL       0       /* Signal task in mp_SigTask */
#define PA_SOFTINT      1       /* Signal SoftInt in mp_SoftInt/mp_SigTask */
#define PA_IGNORE       2       /* Ignore arrival */


/****** Message *********************************************************/

struct Message {
    struct  Node mn_Node;
    struct  MsgPort *mn_ReplyPort;  /* message reply port */
    UWORD   mn_Length;              /* total message length, in bytes */
                                    /* (include the size of the Message */
                                    /* structure in the length) */
};

#endif  /* EXEC_PORTS_H */
```

## exec/resident.h Page 1

```
#ifndef EXEC_RESIDENT_H
#define EXEC_RESIDENT_H
/*
**      $Filename: exec/resident.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 36.8 $
**      $Date: 90/11/01 $
**
**      Resident/ROMTag stuff.  Used to identify and initialize code modules.
**
**      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/

#ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
#include "exec/types.h"
#endif /* EXEC_TYPES_H */


struct Resident {
    UWORD rt_MatchWord; /* word to match on (ILLEGAL)   */
    struct Resident *rt_MatchTag; /* pointer to the above       */
    APTR  rt_EndSkip;           /* address to continue scan     */
    UBYTE rt_Flags;             /* various tag flags            */
    UBYTE rt_Version;           /* release version number       */
    UBYTE rt_Type;              /* type of module (NT_XXXXXX)   */
    BYTE  rt_Pri;               /* initialization priority */
    char  *rt_Name;             /* pointer to node name */
    char  *rt_IdString; /* pointer to identification string */
    APTR  rt_Init;              /* pointer to init code */
};

#define RTC_MATCHWORD   0x4AFC  /* The 68000 "ILLEGAL" instruction */

#define RTF_AUTOINIT    (1<<7)  /* rt_Init points to data structure */
#define RTF_AFTERDOS    (1<<2)
#define RTF_SINGLETASK  (1<<1)
#define RTF_COLDSTART   (1<<0)

/* Compatibility: (obsolete) */
/* #define RTM_WHEN        3 */
#define RTW_NEVER       0
#define RTW_COLDSTART   1

#endif  /* EXEC_RESIDENT_H */
```

## exec/semaphores.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef EXEC_SEMAPHORES_H
2   #define EXEC_SEMAPHORES_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: exec/semaphores.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.6 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/10 $
8   **
9   **      Definitions for locking functions.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_NODES_H
16  #include "exec/nodes.h"
17  #endif /* EXEC_NODES_H */
18
19  #ifndef EXEC_LISTS_H
20  #include "exec/lists.h"
21  #endif /* EXEC_LISTS_H */
22
23  #ifndef EXEC_PORTS_H
24  #include "exec/ports.h"
25  #endif /* EXEC_PORTS_H */
26
27  #ifndef EXEC_TASKS_H
28  #include "exec/tasks.h"
29  #endif /* EXEC_TASKS_H */
30
31
32  /****** SignalSemaphore *******************************************/
33
34  /* Private structure used by ObtainSemaphore() */
35  struct SemaphoreRequest {
36      struct  MinNode sr_Link;
37      struct  Task *sr_Waiter;
38  };
39
40  /* Signal Semaphore data structure */
41  struct SignalSemaphore {
42      struct  Node ss_Link;
43      WORD    ss_NestCount;
44      struct  MinList ss_WaitQueue;
45      struct  SemaphoreRequest ss_MultipleLink;
46      struct  Task *ss_Owner;
47      WORD    ss_QueueCount;
48  };
49
50
51
52  /****** Semaphore (Procure/Vacate type) ****************************/
53
54  struct Semaphore {
55      struct MsgPort sm_MsgPort;
56      WORD    sm_Bids;
57  };
58
59  #define sm_LockMsg      mp_SigTask
60
61
62  #endif  /* EXEC_SEMAPHORES_H */
```

## exec/tasks.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef EXEC_TASKS_H
2   #define EXEC_TASKS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: exec/tasks.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.8 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/30 $
8   **
9   **      Task Control Block, Singals, and Task flags.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_NODES_H
16  #include "exec/nodes.h"
17  #endif /* EXEC_NODES_H */
18
19  #ifndef EXEC_LISTS_H
20  #include "exec/lists.h"
21  #endif /* EXEC_LISTS_H */
22
23
24  /* Please use Exec functions to modify task structure fields, where available.
25   */
26  struct Task {
27      struct  Node tc_Node;
28      UBYTE   tc_Flags;
29      UBYTE   tc_State;
30      BYTE    tc_IDNestCnt;           /* intr disabled nesting*/
31      BYTE    tc_TDNestCnt;           /* task disabled nesting*/
32      ULONG   tc_SigAlloc;            /* sigs allocated */
33      ULONG   tc_SigWait;     /* sigs we are waiting for */
34      ULONG   tc_SigRecvd;            /* sigs we have received */
35      ULONG   tc_SigExcept;           /* sigs we will take excepts for */
36      UWORD   tc_TrapAlloc;           /* traps allocated */
37      UWORD   tc_TrapAble;            /* traps enabled */
38      APTR    tc_ExceptData;          /* points to except data */
39      APTR    tc_ExceptCode;          /* points to except code */
40      APTR    tc_TrapData;            /* points to trap code */
41      APTR    tc_TrapCode;            /* points to trap data */
42      APTR    tc_SPReg;               /* stack pointer        */
43      APTR    tc_SPLower;     /* stack lower bound    */
44      APTR    tc_SPUpper;     /* stack upper bound + 2*/
45      VOID    (*tc_Switch)();         /* task losing CPU    */
46      VOID    (*tc_Launch)();         /* task getting CPU  */
47      struct  List tc_MemEntry;       /* Allocated memory. Freed by RemTask() */
48      APTR    tc_UserData;            /* For use by the task; no restrictions! */
49  };
50
51  /*----- Flag Bits ------------------------------------------*/
52  #define TB_PROCTIME     0
53  #define TB_ETASK        3
54  #define TB_STACKCHK     4
55  #define TB_EXCEPT       5
56  #define TB_SWITCH       6
57  #define TB_LAUNCH       7
58
59  #define TF_PROCTIME     (1<<0)
60  #define TF_ETASK        (1<<3)
61  #define TF_STACKCHK     (1<<4)
62  #define TF_EXCEPT       (1<<5)
63  #define TF_SWITCH       (1<<6)
64  #define TF_LAUNCH       (1<<7)
65
66  /*----- Task States ----------------------------------------*/
```

## exec/tasks.h Page 2

```
67  #define TS_INVALID      0
68  #define TS_ADDED        1
69  #define TS_RUN          2
70  #define TS_READY        3
71  #define TS_WAIT 4
72  #define TS_EXCEPT       5
73  #define TS_REMOVED      6
74
75  /*----- Predefined Signals ------------------------------------*/
76  #define SIGB_ABORT      0
77  #define SIGB_CHILD      1
78  #define SIGB_BLIT       4       /* Note: same as SINGLE */
79  #define SIGB_SINGLE     4       /* Note: same as BLIT */
80  #define SIGB_INTUITION  5
81  #define SIGB_DOS        8
82
83  #define SIGF_ABORT      (1L<<0)
84  #define SIGF_CHILD      (1L<<1)
85  #define SIGF_BLIT       (1L<<4)
86  #define SIGF_SINGLE     (1L<<4)
87  #define SIGF_INTUITION  (1L<<5)
88  #define SIGF_DOS        (1L<<8)
89
90  #endif  /* EXEC_TASKS_H */
```

## exec/types.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
2   #define EXEC_TYPES_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: exec/types.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.12 $
7   **      $Date: 91/02/15 $
8   **
9   **      Data typing.  Must be included before any other Amiga include.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990,1991 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15
16  #define INCLUDE_VERSION 36 /* Version of the include files in use. (Do not
17                                use this label for OpenLibrary() calls!) */
18
19
20  #define GLOBAL  extern      /* the declaratory use of an external */
21  #define IMPORT  extern      /* reference to an external */
22  #define STATIC  static      /* a local static variable */
23  #define REGISTER register   /* a (hopefully) register variable */
24
25
26  #ifndef VOID
27  #define VOID            void
28  #endif
29
30
31    /*  WARNING: APTR was redefined for the V36 Includes!  APTR is a   */
32   /*  32-Bit Absolute Memory Pointer.  C pointer math will not       */
33  /*  operate on APTR --  use "ULONG *" instead.                      */
34  #ifndef APTR_TYPEDEF
35  #define APTR_TYPEDEF
36  typedef void            *APTR;      /* 32-bit untyped pointer */
37  #endif
38  typedef long             LONG;      /* signed 32-bit quantity */
39  typedef unsigned long    ULONG;     /* unsigned 32-bit quantity */
40  typedef unsigned long    LONGBITS;  /* 32 bits manipulated individually */
41  typedef short            WORD;      /* signed 16-bit quantity */
42  typedef unsigned short   UWORD;     /* unsigned 16-bit quantity */
43  typedef unsigned short   WORDBITS;  /* 16 bits manipulated individually */
44  #ifdef __STDC__
45  typedef signed char      BYTE;      /* signed 8-bit quantity */
46  #else
47  typedef char             BYTE;      /* signed 8-bit quantity */
48  #endif
49  typedef unsigned char    UBYTE;     /* unsigned 8-bit quantity */
50  typedef unsigned char    BYTEBITS;  /* 8 bits manipulated individually */
51  typedef short            RPTR;      /* signed relative pointer */
52  typedef unsigned char   *STRPTR;    /* string pointer (NULL terminated) */
53
54
55  /* For compatibility only: (don't use in new code) */
56  typedef short            SHORT;     /* signed 16-bit quantity (use WORD) */
57  typedef unsigned short   USHORT;    /* unsigned 16-bit quantity (use UWORD) */
58  typedef short            COUNT;
59  typedef unsigned short   UCOUNT;
60  typedef ULONG            CPTR;
61
62
63  /* Types with specific semantics */
64  typedef float            FLOAT;
65  typedef double           DOUBLE;
66  typedef short            BOOL;
```

## exec/types.h Page 2

```
67  typedef unsigned char   TEXT;
68
69  #ifndef TRUE
70  #define TRUE            1
71  #endif
72  #ifndef FALSE
73  #define FALSE           0
74  #endif
75  #ifndef NULL
76  #define NULL            0L
77  #endif
78
79
80  #define BYTEMASK        0xFF
81
82
83   /* #define LIBRARY_VERSION is now obsolete.  Please use LIBRARY_MINIMUM */
84  /* or code the specific minimum library version you require.          */
85  #define LIBRARY_MINIMUM 33 /* Lowest version supported by Commodore-Amiga */
86
87
88  #endif  /* EXEC_TYPES_H */
```

```
1   #ifndef GRAPHICS_CLIP_H
2   #define GRAPHICS_CLIP_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: graphics/clip.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.1 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/28 $
8   **
9   **
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18
19  #ifndef GRAPHICS_GFX_H
20  #include <graphics/gfx.h>
21  #endif
22  #ifndef EXEC_SEMAPHORES_H
23  #include <exec/semaphores.h>
24  #endif
25  #ifndef UTILITY_HOOKS_H
26  #include <utility/hooks.h>
27  #endif
28
29  /* structures used by and constructed by windowlib.a */
30  /* understood by rom software */
31
32  #define NEWLOCKS
33
34  struct Layer
35  {
36      struct  Layer *front,*back;
37      struct  ClipRect    *ClipRect;  /* read by roms to find first cliprect */
38      struct  RastPort    *rp;
39      struct  Rectangle   bounds;
40      UBYTE   reserved[4];
41      UWORD   priority;               /* system use only */
42      UWORD   Flags;                  /* obscured ?, Virtual BitMap? */
43      struct  BitMap *SuperBitMap;
44      struct  ClipRect *SuperClipRect; /* super bitmap cliprects if VBitMap != 0*/
45                                  /* else damage cliprect list for refresh */
46      APTR    Window;             /* reserved for user interface use */
47      WORD   Scroll_X,Scroll_Y;
48      struct  ClipRect *cr,*cr2,*crnew;   /* used by dedice */
49      struct  ClipRect *SuperSaveClipRects; /* preallocated cr's */
50      struct  ClipRect *_cliprects;       /* system use during refresh */
51      struct  Layer_Info  *LayerInfo;     /* points to head of the list */
52      struct  SignalSemaphore Lock;
53      struct  Hook *BackFill;
54      ULONG   reserved1;
55      struct  Region *ClipRegion;
56      struct  Region *saveClipRects;      /* used to back out when in trouble*/
57      WORD    Width,Height;               /* system use */
58      UBYTE   reserved2[18];
59      /* this must stay here */
60      struct  Region  *DamageList;    /* list of rectangles to refresh
61                                         through */
62  };
63
64  struct ClipRect
65  {
66      struct  ClipRect *Next;         /* roms used to find next ClipRect */
```



```
67      struct  ClipRect *prev;         /* ignored by roms, used by windowlib */
68      struct  Layer   *lobs;          /* ignored by roms, used by windowlib */
69      struct  BitMap  *BitMap;
70      struct  Rectangle   bounds;     /* set up by windowlib, used by roms */
71      struct  ClipRect *_p1,*_p2;     /* system reserved */
72      LONG    reserved;               /* system use */
73  #ifdef NEWCLIPRECTS_1_1
74      LONG    Flags;                  /* only exists in layer allocation */
75  #endif                              /* MUST be multiple of 8 bytes to buffer */
76  };
77
78  /* internal cliprect flags */
79  #define CR_NEEDS_NO_CONCEALED_RASTERS  1
80  #define CR_NEEDS_NO_LAYERBLIT_DAMAGE   2
81
82  /* defines for code values for getcode */
83  #define ISLESSX 1
84  #define ISLESSY 2
85  #define ISGRTRX 4
86  #define ISGRTRY 8
87
88  #endif  /* GRAPHICS_CLIP_H */
```

## graphics/collide.h



```
#ifndef GRAPHICS_COLLIDE_H
#define GRAPHICS_COLLIDE_H
/*
**      $Filename: graphics/collide.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 37.0 $
**      $Date: 91/01/07 $
**
**      include file for collision detection and control
**
**      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/

/* These bit descriptors are used by the GEL collide routines.
 *  These bits are set in the hitMask and meMask variables of
 *  a GEL to describe whether or not these types of collisions
 *  can affect the GEL.  BNDRY_HIT is described further below;
 *  this bit is permanently assigned as the boundary-hit flag.
 *  The other bit GEL_HIT is meant only as a default to cover
 *  any GEL hitting any other; the user may redefine this bit.
 */
#define BORDERHIT 0

/* These bit descriptors are used by the GEL boundry hit routines.
 *  When the user's boundry-hit routine is called (via the argument
 *  set by a call to SetCollision) the first argument passed to
 *  the user's routine is the address of the GEL involved in the
 *  boundry-hit, and the second argument has the appropriate bit(s)
 *  set to describe which boundry was surpassed
 */
#define TOPHIT    1
#define BOTTOMHIT 2
#define LEFTHIT   4
#define RIGHTHIT  8

#endif  /* GRAPHICS_COLLIDE_H */
```

## graphics/copper.h



```
#ifndef GRAPHICS_COPPER_H
#define GRAPHICS_COPPER_H
/*
**      $Filename: graphics/copper.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 37.0 $
**      $Date: 91/01/07 $
**
**      graphics copper list intstruction definintions
**
**      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/

#ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
#include <exec/types.h>
#endif

#define COPPER_MOVE 0       /* pseude opcode for move #XXXX,dir */
#define COPPER_WAIT 1       /* pseudo opcode for wait y,x */
#define CPRNXTBUF   2       /* continue processing with next buffer */
#define CPR_NT_LOF  0x8000  /* copper instruction only for short frames */
#define CPR_NT_SHT  0x4000  /* copper instruction only for long frames */
#define CPR_NT_SYS  0x2000  /* copper user instruction only */

struct CopIns
{
    WORD   OpCode; /* 0 = move, 1 = wait */
    union
    {
    struct CopList *nxtlist;
    struct
    {
   union
   {
   WORD   VWaitPos;        /* vertical beam wait */
   WORD   DestAddr;        /* destination address of copper move */
   } u1;
   union
   {
   WORD   HWaitPos;        /* horizontal beam wait position */
   WORD   DestData;        /* destination immediate data to send */
   } u2;
    } u4;
    } u3;
};
/* shorthand for above */
#define NXTLIST     u3.nxtlist
#define VWAITPOS    u3.u4.u1.VWaitPos
#define DESTADDR    u3.u4.u1.DestAddr
#define HWAITPOS    u3.u4.u2.HWaitPos
#define DESTDATA    u3.u4.u2.DestData


/* structure of cprlist that points to list that hardware actually executes */
struct cprlist
{
    struct cprlist *Next;
    UWORD   *start;         /* start of copper list */
    WORD   MaxCount;        /* number of long instructions */
};

struct CopList
{
    struct  CopList *Next;  /* next block for this copper list */
    struct  CopList *_CopList;  /* system use */
```

```
67      struct  ViewPort * ViewPort;    /* system use */
68      struct  CopIns *CopIns; /* start of this block */
69      struct  CopIns *CopPtr; /* intermediate ptr */
70      UWORD   *CopLStart;     /* mrgcop fills this in for Long Frame*/
71      UWORD   *CopSStart;     /* mrgcop fills this in for Short Frame*/
72      WORD   Count;           /* intermediate counter */
73      WORD   MaxCount;        /* max # of copins for this block */
74      WORD   DyOffset;        /* offset this copper list vertical waits */
75  #ifdef V1_3
76      UWORD   *Cop2Start;
77      UWORD   *Cop3Start;
78      UWORD   *Cop4Start;
79      UWORD   *Cop5Start;
80  #endif
81  };
82
83  struct UCopList
84  {
85      struct UCopList *Next;
86      struct CopList  *FirstCopList; /* head node of this copper list */
87      struct CopList  *CopList;      /* node in use */
88  };
89
90  /* private graphics data structure */
91
92  struct copinit
93  {
94      UWORD vsync_hblank[2];
95      UWORD diwstart[4];
96      UWORD diagstrt[4];      /* copper list for first bitplane */
97      UWORD sprstrtup[(2*8*2)];
98      UWORD wait14[2];
99      UWORD norm_hblank[2];
100     UWORD genloc[4];
101     UWORD jump[(2*2)];
102     UWORD wait_forever[2];
103     UWORD   sprstop[4];
104 };
105
106 #endif  /* GRAPHICS_COPPER_H */
```



```
1   #ifndef GRAPHICS_DISPLAY_H
2   #define GRAPHICS_DISPLAY_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: graphics/display.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **      include define file for display control registers
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  /* bplcon0 defines */
16  #define MODE_640    0x8000
17  #define PLNCNTMSK   0x7     /* how many bit planes? */
18                                      /* 0 = none, 1->6 = 1->6, 7 = reserved */
19  #define PLNCNTSHFT  12              /* bits to shift for bplcon0 */
20  #define PF2PRI      0x40            /* bplcon2 bit */
21  #define COLORON     0x0200          /* disable color burst */
22  #define DBLPF       0x400
23  #define HOLDNMODIFY 0x800
24  #define INTERLACE   4               /* interlace mode for 400 */
25
26  /* bplcon1 defines */
27  #define PFA_FINE_SCROLL       0xF
28  #define PFB_FINE_SCROLL_SHIFT 4
29  #define PF_FINE_SCROLL_MASK   0xF
30
31  /* display window start and stop defines */
32  #define DIW_HORIZ_POS   0x7F        /* horizontal start/stop */
33  #define DIW_VRTCL_POS   0x1FF       /* vertical start/stop */
34  #define DIW_VRTCL_POS_SHIFT 7
35
36  /* Data fetch start/stop horizontal position */
37  #define DFTCH_MASK      0xFF
38
39  /* vposr bits */
40  #define VPOSRLOF        0x8000
41
42  #endif  /* GRAPHICS_DISPLAY_H */
```

## graphics/displayinfo.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef GRAPHICS_DISPLAYINFO_H
2   #define GRAPHICS_DISPLAYINFO_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: graphics/displayinfo.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.3 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/14 $
8   **
9   **      include define file for displayinfo database
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif /* EXEC_TYPES_H */
18
19  #ifndef GRAPHICS_GFX_H
20  #include <graphics/gfx.h>
21  #endif /* GRAPHICS_GFX_H */
22
23  #ifndef GRAPHICS_MONITOR_H
24  #include <graphics/monitor.h>
25  #endif /* GRAPHICS_MONITOR_H */
26
27  #ifndef UTILITY_TAGITEM_H
28  #include <utility/tagitem.h>
29  #endif /* UTILITY_TAGITEM_H */
30
31  /* the "public" handle to a DisplayInfoRecord */
32
33  typedef APTR DisplayInfoHandle;
34
35  /* datachunk type identifiers */
36
37  #define DTAG_DISP               0x80000000
38  #define DTAG_DIMS               0x80001000
39  #define DTAG_MNTR               0x80002000
40  #define DTAG_NAME               0x80003000
41
42  struct QueryHeader
43  {
44          ULONG   StructID;       /* datachunk type identifier */
45          ULONG   DisplayID;      /* copy of display record key   */
46          ULONG   SkipID;         /* TAG_SKIP -- see tagitems.h */
47          ULONG   Length;         /* length of local data in double-longwords */
48  };
49
50  struct DisplayInfo
51  {
52          struct  QueryHeader Header;
53          UWORD   NotAvailable;   /* if NULL available, else see defines */
54          ULONG   PropertyFlags;  /* Properties of this mode see defines */
55          Point   Resolution;     /* ticks-per-pixel X/Y                 */
56          UWORD   PixelSpeed;     /* aproximation in nanoseconds         */
57          UWORD   NumStdSprites;  /* number of standard amiga sprites    */
58          UWORD   PaletteRange;   /* distinguishable shades available    */
59          Point   SpriteResolution; /* std sprite ticks-per-pixel X/Y    */
60          UBYTE   pad[4];
61          ULONG   reserved[2];    /* terminator */
62  };
63
64  /* availability */
65
66  #define DI_AVAIL_NOCHIPS        0x0001
```

## graphics/displayinfo.h Page 2

```
67  #define DI_AVAIL_NOMONITOR      0x0002
68  #define DI_AVAIL_NOTWITHGENLOCK 0x0004
69
70  /* mode properties */
71
72  #define DIPF_IS_LACE            0x00000001
73  #define DIPF_IS_DUALPF          0x00000002
74  #define DIPF_IS_PF2PRI          0x00000004
75  #define DIPF_IS_HAM             0x00000008
76
77  #define DIPF_IS_ECS             0x00000010      /*      note: ECS modes (SHIRES,
    VGA, and **
78
    **      PRODUCTIVITY) do not support      **
79
    **      attached sprites.                 **
80
    */
81  #define DIPF_IS_PAL             0x00000020
82  #define DIPF_IS_SPRITES 0x00000040
83  #define DIPF_IS_GENLOCK 0x00000080
84
85  #define DIPF_IS_WB              0x00000100
86  #define DIPF_IS_DRAGGABLE       0x00000200
87  #define DIPF_IS_PANELLED        0x00000400
88  #define DIPF_IS_BEAMSYNC        0x00000800
89
90  #define DIPF_IS_EXTRAHALFBRITE  0x00001000
91
92  struct DimensionInfo
93  {
94          struct  QueryHeader Header;
95          UWORD   MaxDepth;             /* log2( max number of colors ) */
96          UWORD   MinRasterWidth;       /* minimum width in pixels      */
97          UWORD   MinRasterHeight;      /* minimum height in pixels     */
98          UWORD   MaxRasterWidth;       /* maximum width in pixels      */
99          UWORD   MaxRasterHeight;      /* maximum height in pixels     */
100         struct  Rectangle   Nominal;  /* "standard" dimensions        */
101         struct  Rectangle   MaxOScan; /* fixed, hardware dependant    */
102         struct  Rectangle VideoOScan; /* fixed, hardware dependant    */
103         struct  Rectangle   TxtOScan; /* editable via preferences     */
104         struct  Rectangle   StdOScan; /* editable via preferences     */
105         UBYTE   pad[14];
106         ULONG   reserved[2];          /* terminator */
107 };
108
109 struct MonitorInfo
110 {
111         struct  QueryHeader Header;
112         struct  MonitorSpec  *Mspc;   /* pointer to monitor specification  */
113         Point   ViewPosition;         /* editable via preferences          */
114         Point   ViewResolution;       /* standard monitor ticks-per-pixel  */
115         struct  Rectangle ViewPositionRange;  /* fixed, hardware dependant */
116         UWORD   TotalRows;            /* display height in scanlines       */
117         UWORD   TotalColorClocks;     /* scanline width in 280 ns units    */
118         UWORD   MinRow;         /* absolute minimum active scanline  */
119         WORD    Compatibility;        /* how this coexists with others     */
120         UBYTE   pad[36];
121         ULONG   reserved[2];          /* terminator */
122 };
123
124 /* monitor compatibility */
125
126 #define MCOMPAT_MIXED   0       /* can share display with other MCOMPAT_MIXED */
127 #define MCOMPAT_SELF    1       /* can share only within same monitor */
128 #define MCOMPAT_NOBODY -1       /* only one viewport at a time */
```

```
129
130 #define DISPLAYNAMELEN 32
131
132 struct NameInfo
133 {
134         struct  QueryHeader Header;
135         UBYTE   Name[DISPLAYNAMELEN];
136         ULONG   reserved[2];          /* terminator */
137 };
138
139 /* DisplayInfoRecord identifiers */
140
141 #define INVALID_ID              ~0
142
143 /* normal identifiers */
144
145 #define MONITOR_ID_MASK         0xFFFF1000
146
147 #define DEFAULT_MONITOR_ID              0x00000000
148 #define NTSC_MONITOR_ID         0x00011000
149 #define PAL_MONITOR_ID                  0x00021000
150
151 /* the following 20 composite keys are for Modes on the default Monitor */
152 /* ntsc & pal "flavors" of these particular keys may be made by or'ing  */
153 /* the ntsc or pal MONITOR_ID with the desired MODE_KEY... */
154
155 #define LORES_KEY                       0x00000000
156 #define HIRES_KEY                       0x00008000
157 #define SUPER_KEY                       0x00008020
158 #define HAM_KEY                 0x00000800
159 #define LORESLACE_KEY                   0x00000004
160 #define HIRESLACE_KEY                   0x00008004
161 #define SUPERLACE_KEY                   0x00008024
162 #define HAMLACE_KEY                     0x00000804
163 #define LORESDPF_KEY                    0x00000400
164 #define HIRESDPF_KEY                    0x00008400
165 #define SUPERDPF_KEY                    0x00008420
166 #define LORESLACEDPF_KEY                0x00000404
167 #define HIRESLACEDPF_KEY                0x00008404
168 #define SUPERLACEDPF_KEY                0x00008424
169 #define LORESDPF2_KEY                   0x00000440
170 #define HIRESDPF2_KEY                   0x00008440
171 #define SUPERDPF2_KEY                   0x00008460
172 #define LORESLACEDPF2_KEY               0x00000444
173 #define HIRESLACEDPF2_KEY               0x00008444
174 #define SUPERLACEDPF2_KEY               0x00008464
175 #define EXTRAHALFBRITE_KEY              0x00000080
176 #define EXTRAHALFBRITELACE_KEY          0x00000084
177
178 /* vga identifiers */
179
180 #define VGA_MONITOR_ID                  0x00031000
181
182 #define VGAEXTRALORES_KEY               0x00031004
183 #define VGALORES_KEY                    0x00039004
184 #define VGAPRODUCT_KEY                  0x00039024
185 #define VGAHAM_KEY                      0x00031804
186 #define VGAEXTRALORESLACE_KEY           0x00031005
187 #define VGALORESLACE_KEY                0x00039005
188 #define VGAPRODUCTLACE_KEY              0x00039025
189 #define VGAHAMLACE_KEY                  0x00031805
190 #define VGAEXTRALORESDPF_KEY            0x00031404
191 #define VGALORESDPF_KEY         0x00039404
192 #define VGAPRODUCTDPF_KEY               0x00039424
193 #define VGAEXTRALORESLACEDPF_KEY        0x00031405
194 #define VGALORESLACEDPF_KEY             0x00039405
```



```
195 #define VGAPRODUCTLACEDPF_KEY           0x00039425
196 #define VGAEXTRALORESDPF2_KEY           0x00031444
197 #define VGALORESDPF2_KEY                0x00039444
198 #define VGAPRODUCTDPF2_KEY              0x00039464
199 #define VGAEXTRALORESLACEDPF2_KEY       0x00031445
200 #define VGALORESLACEDPF2_KEY            0x00039445
201 #define VGAPRODUCTLACEDPF2_KEY          0x00039465
202 #define VGAEXTRAHALFBRITE_KEY           0x00031084
203 #define VGAEXTRAHALFBRITELACE_KEY       0x00031085
204
205 /* a2024 identifiers */
206
207 #define A2024_MONITOR_ID                0x00041000
208
209 #define A2024TENHERTZ_KEY               0x00041000
210 #define A2024FIFTEENHERTZ_KEY           0x00049000
211
212 /* prototype identifiers */
213
214 #define PROTO_MONITOR_ID                0x00051000
215
216 #endif  /* GRAPHICS_DISPLAYINFO_H */
```

## graphics/gels.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef GRAPHICS_GELS_H
2   #define GRAPHICS_GELS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: graphics/gels.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **      include file for AMIGA GELS (Graphics Elements)
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18
19  /* VSprite flags */
20  /* user-set VSprite flags: */
21  #define SUSERFLAGS  0x00FF    /* mask of all user-settable VSprite-flags */
22  #define VSPRITE     0x0001    /* set if VSprite, clear if Bob */
23  #define SAVEBACK    0x0002    /* set if background is to be saved/restored */
24  #define OVERLAY     0x0004    /* set to mask image of Bob onto background */
25  #define MUSTDRAW    0x0008    /* set if VSprite absolutely must be drawn */
26  /* system-set VSprite flags: */
27  #define BACKSAVED   0x0100    /* this Bob's background has been saved */
28  #define BOBUPDATE   0x0200    /* temporary flag, useless to outside world */
29  #define GELGONE     0x0400    /* set if gel is completely clipped (offscreen) */
30  #define VSOVERFLOW  0x0800    /* VSprite overflow (if MUSTDRAW set we draw!) */
31
32  /* Bob flags */
33  /* these are the user flag bits */
34  #define BUSERFLAGS  0x00FF    /* mask of all user-settable Bob-flags */
35  #define SAVEBOB     0x0001    /* set to not erase Bob */
36  #define BOBISCOMP   0x0002    /* set to identify Bob as AnimComp */
37  /* these are the system flag bits */
38  #define BWAITING    0x0100    /* set while Bob is waiting on 'after' */
39  #define BDRAWN      0x0200    /* set when Bob is drawn this DrawG pass*/
40  #define BOBSAWAY    0x0400    /* set to initiate removal of Bob */
41  #define BOBNIX      0x0800    /* set when Bob is completely removed */
42  #define SAVEPRESERVE 0x1000   /* for back-restore during double-buffer*/
43  #define OUTSTEP     0x2000    /* for double-clearing if double-buffer */
44
45  /* defines for the animation procedures */
46  #define ANFRACSIZE  6
47  #define ANIMHALF    0x0020
48  #define RINGTRIGGER 0x0001
49
50  /* UserStuff definitions
51   *  the user can define these to be a single variable or a sub-structure
52   *  if undefined by the user, the system turns these into innocuous variables
53   *  see the manual for a thorough definition of the UserStuff definitions
54   */
55  #ifndef VUserStuff            /* VSprite user stuff */
56  #define VUserStuff WORD
57  #endif
58
59  #ifndef BUserStuff            /* Bob user stuff */
60  #define BUserStuff WORD
61  #endif
62
63  #ifndef AUserStuff            /* AnimOb user stuff */
64  #define AUserStuff WORD
65  #endif
66
```

## graphics/gels.h Page 2

```
67
68  /********************** GEL STRUCTURES **********************************/
69
70  struct VSprite
71  {
72  /* ---------------------- SYSTEM VARIABLES ------------------------------ */
73  /* GEL linked list forward/backward pointers sorted by y,x value */
74      struct VSprite   *NextVSprite;
75      struct VSprite   *PrevVSprite;
76
77  /* GEL draw list constructed in the order the Bobs are actually drawn, then
78   *  list is copied to clear list
79   *  must be here in VSprite for system boundary detection
80   */
81      struct VSprite   *DrawPath;     /* pointer of overlay drawing */
82      struct VSprite   *ClearPath;    /* pointer for overlay clearing */
83
84  /* the VSprite positions are defined in (y,x) order to make sorting
85   *  sorting easier, since (y,x) as a long integer
86   */
87      WORD OldY, OldX;            /* previous position */
88
89  /* ---------------------- COMMON VARIABLES ------------------------------ */
90      WORD Flags;         /* VSprite flags */
91
92  /* ---------------------- USER VARIABLES -------------------------------- */
93  /* the VSprite positions are defined in (y,x) order to make sorting
94   *  sorting easier, since (y,x) as a long integer
95   */
96      WORD Y, X;                  /* screen position */
97
98      WORD Height;
99      WORD Width;         /* number of words per row of image data */
100     WORD Depth;         /* number of planes of data */
101
102     WORD MeMask;                /* which types can collide with this VSprite*/
103     WORD HitMask;               /* which types this VSprite can collide with*/
104
105     WORD *ImageData;            /* pointer to VSprite image */
106
107 /* borderLine is the one-dimensional logical OR of all
108  *  the VSprite bits, used for fast collision detection of edge
109  */
110     WORD *BorderLine;           /* logical OR of all VSprite bits */
111     WORD *CollMask;             /* similar to above except this is a matrix */
112
113 /* pointer to this VSprite's color definitions (not used by Bobs) */
114     WORD *SprColors;
115
116     struct Bob *VSBob;          /* points home if this VSprite is part of
117                                        a Bob */
118
119 /* planePick flag:  set bit selects a plane from image, clear bit selects
120  *  use of shadow mask for that plane
121  * OnOff flag: if using shadow mask to fill plane, this bit (corresponding
122  *  to bit in planePick) describes whether to fill with 0's or 1's
123  * There are two uses for these flags:
124  *      - if this is the VSprite of a Bob, these flags describe how the Bob
125  *        is to be drawn into memory
126  *      - if this is a simple VSprite and the user intends on setting the
127  *        MUSTDRAW flag of the VSprite, these flags must be set too to describe
128  *        which color registers the user wants for the image
129  */
130     BYTE PlanePick;
131     BYTE PlaneOnOff;
132
```

```
133     VUserStuff VUserExt;      /* user definable:  see note above */
134 };
135
136 struct Bob
137 /* blitter-objects */
138 {
139 /* --------------------- SYSTEM VARIABLES ---------------------------------- */
140
141 /* --------------------- COMMON VARIABLES ---------------------------------- */
142     WORD Flags; /* general purpose flags (see definitions below) */
143
144 /* --------------------- USER VARIABLES ------------------------------------ */
145     WORD *SaveBuffer;   /* pointer to the buffer for background save */
146
147 /* used by Bobs for "cookie-cutting" and multi-plane masking */
148     WORD *ImageShadow;
149
150 /* pointer to BOBs for sequenced drawing of Bobs
151  *  for correct overlaying of multiple component animations
152  */
153     struct Bob *Before; /* draw this Bob before Bob pointed to by before */
154     struct Bob *After;  /* draw this Bob after Bob pointed to by after */
155
156     struct VSprite   *BobVSprite;   /* this Bob's VSprite definition */
157
158     struct AnimComp  *BobComp;      /* pointer to this Bob's AnimComp def */
159
160     struct DBufPacket *DBuffer;     /* pointer to this Bob's dBuf packet */
161
162     BUserStuff BUserExt;            /* Bob user extension */
163 };
164
165 struct AnimComp
166 {
167 /* --------------------- SYSTEM VARIABLES ---------------------------------- */
168
169 /* --------------------- COMMON VARIABLES ---------------------------------- */
170     WORD Flags;             /* AnimComp flags for system & user */
171
172 /* timer defines how long to keep this component active:
173  *  if set non-zero, timer decrements to zero then switches to nextSeq
174  *  if set to zero, AnimComp never switches
175  */
176     WORD Timer;
177
178 /* --------------------- USER VARIABLES ------------------------------------ */
179 /* initial value for timer when the AnimComp is activated by the system */
180     WORD TimeSet;
181
182 /* pointer to next and previous components of animation object */
183     struct AnimComp  *NextComp;
184     struct AnimComp  *PrevComp;
185
186 /* pointer to component component definition of next image in sequence */
187     struct AnimComp  *NextSeq;
188     struct AnimComp  *PrevSeq;
189
190     WORD (*AnimCRoutine)(); /* address of special animation procedure */
191
192     WORD YTrans;      /* initial y translation (if this is a component) */
193     WORD XTrans;      /* initial x translation (if this is a component) */
194
195     struct AnimOb    *HeadOb;
196
197     struct Bob       *AnimBob;
198 };
```



```
199
200 struct AnimOb
201 {
202 /* --------------------- SYSTEM VARIABLES ---------------------------------- */
203     struct AnimOb    *NextOb, *PrevOb;
204
205 /* number of calls to Animate this AnimOb has endured */
206     LONG Clock;
207
208     WORD AnOldY, AnOldX;            /* old y,x coordinates */
209
210 /* --------------------- COMMON VARIABLES ---------------------------------- */
211     WORD AnY, AnX;                  /* y,x coordinates of the AnimOb */
212
213 /* --------------------- USER VARIABLES ------------------------------------ */
214     WORD YVel, XVel;                /* velocities of this object */
215     WORD YAccel, XAccel;            /* accelerations of this object */
216
217     WORD RingYTrans, RingXTrans;    /* ring translation values */
218
219     WORD (*AnimORoutine)();         /* address of special animation
220                                        procedure */
221
222     struct AnimComp  *HeadComp;     /* pointer to first component */
223
224     AUserStuff AUserExt;            /* AnimOb user extension */
225 };
226
227 /* dBufPacket defines the values needed to be saved across buffer to buffer
228  *  when in double-buffer mode
229  */
230 struct DBufPacket
231 {
232     WORD BufY, BufX;                /* save the other buffers screen coordinates
233     */
    struct VSprite   *BufPath;      /* carry the draw path over the gap */
234
235 /* these pointers must be filled in by the user */
236 /* pointer to other buffer's background save buffer */
237     WORD *BufBuffer;
238 };
239
240
241 /* ************************************************************************ */
242
243 /* these are GEL functions that are currently simple enough to exist as a
244  *  definition.  It should not be assumed that this will always be the case
245  */
246 #define InitAnimate(animKey) {*(animKey) = NULL;}
247 #define RemBob(b) {(b)->Flags |= BOBSAWAY;}
248
249 /* ************************************************************************ */
250
251 #define B2NORM      0
252 #define B2SWAP      1
253 #define B2BOBBER    2
254
255 /* ************************************************************************ */
256
257 /* a structure to contain the 16 collision procedure addresses */
258 struct collTable
259 {
260     int (*collPtrs[16])();
261 };
262
263 #endif  /* GRAPHICS_GELS_H */
```

## graphics/gfx.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef GRAPHICS_GFX_H
2   #define GRAPHICS_GFX_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: graphics/gfx.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **      general include file for application programs
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18
19  #define BITSET  0x8000
20  #define BITCLR  0
21
22  #define AGNUS
23  #ifdef AGNUS
24  #define TOBB(a)       ((long)(a))
25  #else
26  #define TOBB(a)       ((long)(a)>>1)  /* convert Chip adr to Bread Board Adr */
27  #endif
28
29  struct Rectangle
30  {
31      WORD    MinX,MinY;
32      WORD    MaxX,MaxY;
33  };
34
35  struct Rect32
36  {
37      LONG    MinX,MinY;
38      LONG    MaxX,MaxY;
39  };
40
41  typedef struct tPoint
42  {
43      WORD x,y;
44  } Point;
45
46  typedef UBYTE *PLANEPTR;
47
48  struct BitMap
49  {
50      UWORD   BytesPerRow;
51      UWORD   Rows;
52      UBYTE   Flags;
53      UBYTE   Depth;
54      UWORD   pad;
55      PLANEPTR Planes[8];
56  };
57
58  #define RASSIZE(w,h)    ((h)*( ((w)+15)>>3&0xFFFE))
59
60  #endif  /* GRAPHICS_GFX_H */
```

## graphics/gfxbase.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef GRAPHICS_GFXBASE_H
2   #define GRAPHICS_GFXBASE_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: graphics/gfxbase.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.2 $
7   **      $Date: 91/02/07 $
8   **
9   **      graphics base definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_LISTS_H
16  #include <exec/lists.h>
17  #endif
18  #ifndef EXEC_LIBRARIES_H
19  #include <exec/libraries.h>
20  #endif
21  #ifndef EXEC_INTERRUPTS_H
22  #include <exec/interrupts.h>
23  #endif
24
25  struct GfxBase
26  {
27      struct Library  LibNode;
28      struct View *ActiView;
29      struct copinit *copinit;    /* ptr to copper start up list */
30      long    *cia;               /* for 8520 resource use */
31      long    *blitter;           /* for future blitter resource use */
32      UWORD   *LOFlist;
33      UWORD   *SHFlist;
34      struct bltnode *blthd,*bltlt;
35      struct bltnode *bsblthd,*bsbltl;
36      struct Interrupt vbsrv,timsrv,bltsrv;
37      struct List     TextFonts;
38      struct  TextFont *DefaultFont;
39      UWORD  Modes;                       /* copy of current first bplcon0 */
40      BYTE VBlank;
41      BYTE Debug;
42      WORD BeamSync;
43      WORD system_bplcon0;        /* it is ored into each bplcon0 for display */
44      UBYTE   SpriteReserved;
45      UBYTE   bytereserved;
46      UWORD   Flags;
47      WORD   BlitLock;
48          WORD    BlitNest;
49
50          struct  List    BlitWaitQ;
51          struct  Task    *BlitOwner;
52          struct  List    TOF_WaitQ;
53          UWORD   DisplayFlags;           /* NTSC PAL GENLOC etc*/
54                                          /* flags initialized at power on */
55          struct SimpleSprite **SimpleSprites;
56          UWORD   MaxDisplayRow;          /* hardware stuff, do not use */
57          UWORD   MaxDisplayColumn;       /* hardware stuff, do not use */
58          UWORD   NormalDisplayRows;
59          UWORD   NormalDisplayColumns;
60          /* the following are for standard non interlace, 1/2 wb width */
61          UWORD   NormalDPMX;             /* Dots per meter on display */
62          UWORD   NormalDPMY;             /* Dots per meter on display */
63          struct  SignalSemaphore *LastChanceMemory;
64          UWORD   *LCMptr;
65          UWORD   MicrosPerLine;          /* 256 time usec/line */
66          UWORD   MinDisplayColumn;
```

## graphics/gfxbase.h Page 2

```
67          UBYTE   ChipRevBits0;
68          UBYTE   crb_reserved[5];
69          UWORD   monitor_id;             /* normally null */
70          ULONG   hedley[8];
71          ULONG   hedley_sprites[8] ;     /* sprite ptrs for intuition mouse */
72          ULONG   hedley_sprites1[8] ;            /* sprite ptrs for intuition mou
    se */
73          WORD    hedley_count;
74          UWORD   hedley_flags;
75          WORD    hedley_tmp;
76          LONG    *hash_table;
77          UWORD   current_tot_rows;
78          UWORD   current_tot_cclks;
79          UBYTE   hedley_hint;
80          UBYTE   hedley_hint2;
81          ULONG   nreserved[4];
82          LONG    *a2024_sync_raster;
83          WORD   control_delta_pal;
84          WORD   control_delta_ntsc;
85          struct  MonitorSpec *current_monitor;
86          struct  List MonitorList;
87          struct  MonitorSpec *default_monitor;
88          struct  SignalSemaphore *MonitorListSemaphore;
89          VOID    *DisplayInfoDataBase;
90          struct  SignalSemaphore *ActiViewCprSemaphore;
91          ULONG   *UtilityBase;           /* for hook and tag utilities   */
92          ULONG   *ExecBase;              /* to link with rom.lib */
93          };
94
95  #define NTSC            1
96  #define GENLOC          2
97  #define PAL             4
98  #define TODA_SAFE       8
99
100 #define BLITMSG_FAULT   4
101
102 /* bits defs for ChipRevBits */
103 #define GFXB_BIG_BLITS  0
104 #define GFXB_HR_AGNUS   0
105 #define GFXB_HR_DENISE  1
106
107 #define GFXF_BIG_BLITS  1
108 #define GFXF_HR_AGNUS   1
109 #define GFXF_HR_DENISE  2
110
111 #define GRAPHICSNAME    "graphics.library"
112
113 #endif  /* GRAPHICS_GFXBASE_H */
```

## graphics/gfxmacros.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef GRAPHICS_GFXMACROS_H
2   #define GRAPHICS_GFXMACROS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: graphics/gfxmacros.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18
19  #ifndef  GRAPHICS_RASTPORT_H
20  #include <graphics/rastport.h>
21  #endif
22
23  #define ON_DISPLAY      custom.dmacon = BITSET|DMAF_RASTER;
24  #define OFF_DISPLAY     custom.dmacon = BITCLR|DMAF_RASTER;
25  #define ON_SPRITE       custom.dmacon = BITSET|DMAF_SPRITE;
26  #define OFF_SPRITE      custom.dmacon = BITCLR|DMAF_SPRITE;
27
28  #define ON_VBLANK       custom.intena = BITSET|INTF_VERTB;
29  #define OFF_VBLANK      custom.intena = BITCLR|INTF_VERTB;
30
31  #define SetOPen(w,c)    {(w)->AOlPen = c;(w)->Flags |= AREAOUTLINE;}
32  #define SetDrPt(w,p)    {(w)->LinePtrn = p;(w)->Flags |= FRST_DOT;(w)->linpatcnt
      =15;}
33  #define SetWrMsk(w,m)   {(w)->Mask = m;}
34  #define SetAfPt(w,p,n)  {(w)->AreaPtrn = p;(w)->AreaPtSz = n;}
35
36  #define BNDRYOFF(w)     {(w)->Flags &= ~AREAOUTLINE;}
37
38  #define CINIT(c,n)        UCopperListInit(c,n);
39  #define CMOVE(c,a,b)    { CMove(c,&a,b);CBump(c); }
40  #define CWAIT(c,a,b)    { CWait(c,a,b);CBump(c); }
41  #define CEND(c) { CWAIT(c,10000,255); }
42
43  #define DrawCircle(rp,cx,cy,r)  DrawEllipse(rp,cx,cy,r,r);
44  #define AreaCircle(rp,cx,cy,r)  AreaEllipse(rp,cx,cy,r,r);
45
46  #endif  /* GRAPHICS_GFXMACROS_H */
```

## graphics/gfxnodes.h



```
1   #ifndef GRAPHICS_GFXNODES_H
2   #define GRAPHICS_GFXNODES_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: graphics/gfxnodes.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **      graphics extended node definintions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_NODES_H
16  #include <exec/nodes.h>
17  #endif
18
19  struct  ExtendedNode    {
20  struct  Node    *xln_Succ;
21  struct  Node    *xln_Pred;
22  UBYTE   xln_Type;
23  BYTE    xln_Pri;
24  char    *xln_Name;
25  UBYTE   xln_Subsystem;
26  UBYTE   xln_Subtype;
27  LONG    xln_Library;
28  LONG    (*xln_Init)();
29  };
30
31  #define SS_GRAPHICS     0x02
32
33  #define VIEW_EXTRA_TYPE         1
34  #define VIEWPORT_EXTRA_TYPE     2
35  #define SPECIAL_MONITOR_TYPE    3
36  #define MONITOR_SPEC_TYPE       4
37
38  #endif  /* GRAPHICS_GFXNODES_H */
```

## graphics/graphint.h



```
1   #ifndef GRAPHICS_GRAPHINT_H
2   #define GRAPHICS_GRAPHINT_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: graphics/graphint.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_NODES_H
16  #include <exec/nodes.h>
17  #endif
18
19  /* structure used by AddTOFTask */
20  struct Isrvstr
21  {
22      struct Node is_Node;
23      struct Isrvstr *Iptr;   /* passed to srvr by os */
24      int (*code)();
25      int (*ccode)();
26      int Carg;
27  };
28
29  #endif  /* GRAPHICS_GRAPHINT_H */
```

## graphics/layers.h Page 1

```
#ifndef GRAPHICS_LAYERS_H
#define GRAPHICS_LAYERS_H
/*
**      $Filename: graphics/layers.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 37.0 $
**      $Date: 91/01/07 $
**
**
**      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/

#ifndef EXEC_LISTS_H
#include <exec/lists.h>
#endif

#ifndef EXEC_SEMAPHORES_H
#include <exec/semaphores.h>
#endif

#define LAYERSIMPLE     1
#define LAYERSMART      2
#define LAYERSUPER      4
#define LAYERUPDATING   0x10
#define LAYERBACKDROP   0x40
#define LAYERREFRESH    0x80
#define LAYER_CLIPRECTS_LOST    0x100   /* during BeginUpdate */
                                        /* or during layerop */
                                        /* this happens if out of memory */
#define LMN_REGION      -1

struct Layer_Info
{
    struct Layer *top_layer;
    struct Layer *check_lp;         /* system use */
    struct ClipRect *obs;           /* system use */
        struct MinList  FreeClipRects;
        struct SignalSemaphore Lock;
        struct List gs_Head;                    /* system use */
        LONG    longreserved;
        UWORD   Flags;
        BYTE    fatten_count;
        BYTE    LockLayersCount;
    UWORD  LayerInfo_extra_size;
    WORD        *blitbuff;
    VOID        *LayerInfo_extra;
};

#define NEWLAYERINFO_CALLED 1
#define ALERTLAYERSNOMEM 0x83010000

#endif  /* GRAPHICS_LAYERS_H */
```

## graphics/monitor.h Page 1

```
#ifndef GRAPHICS_MONITOR_H
#define GRAPHICS_MONITOR_H
/*
**      $Filename: graphics/monitor.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 37.0 $
**      $Date: 91/01/07 $
**
**      graphics monitorspec definintions
**
**      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/

#ifndef EXEC_SEMAPHORES_H
#include        <exec/semaphores.h>
#endif

#ifndef GRAPHICS_GFXNODES_H
#include        <graphics/gfxnodes.h>
#endif

#ifndef GRAPHICS_GFX_H
#include        <graphics/gfx.h>
#endif

struct  MonitorSpec
{
    struct      ExtendedNode    ms_Node;
    UWORD       ms_Flags;
    LONG        ratioh;
    LONG        ratiov;
    UWORD       total_rows;
    UWORD       total_colorclocks;
    UWORD       DeniseMaxDisplayColumn;
    UWORD       BeamCon0;
    UWORD       min_row;
    struct      SpecialMonitor  *ms_Special;
    UWORD       ms_OpenCount;
    LONG        (*ms_transform)();
    LONG        (*ms_translate)();
    LONG        (*ms_scale)();
    UWORD       ms_xoffset;
    UWORD       ms_yoffset;
    struct      Rectangle       ms_LegalView;
    LONG        (*ms_maxoscan)();       /* maximum legal overscan */
    LONG        (*ms_videoscan)();      /* video display overscan */
    UWORD       DeniseMinDisplayColumn;
    ULONG       DisplayCompatible;
    struct      List DisplayInfoDataBase;
    struct      SignalSemaphore DisplayInfoDataBaseSemaphore;
    ULONG       ms_reserved00;
    ULONG       ms_reserved01;
};

#define TO_MONITOR      0
#define FROM_MONITOR    1
#define STANDARD_XOFFSET        9
#define STANDARD_YOFFSET        0
#define REQUEST_NTSC    1
#define REQUEST_PAL     2
#define REQUEST_SPECIAL 4
#define REQUEST_A2024   8

#define DEFAULT_MONITOR_NAME    "default.monitor"
#define NTSC_MONITOR_NAME       "ntsc.monitor"
```

## graphics/monitor.h Page 2

```
67  #define PAL_MONITOR_NAME        "pal.monitor"
68  #define STANDARD_MONITOR_MASK   ( REQUEST_NTSC | REQUEST_PAL )
69
70  #define STANDARD_NTSC_ROWS      262
71  #define STANDARD_PAL_ROWS       312
72  #define STANDARD_COLORCLOCKS    226
73  #define STANDARD_DENISE_MAX     455
74  #define STANDARD_DENISE_MIN     93
75  #define STANDARD_NTSC_BEAMCON   ( 0x0000 )
76  #define STANDARD_PAL_BEAMCON    ( DISPLAYPAL )
77
78  #define SPECIAL_BEAMCON ( VARVBLANK | LOLDIS | VARVSYNC | VARBEAM | CSBLANK )
79
80  #define MIN_NTSC_ROW    21
81  #define MIN_PAL_ROW     29
82  #define STANDARD_VIEW_X 0x81
83  #define STANDARD_VIEW_Y 0x2C
84  #define STANDARD_HBSTRT 0x06
85  #define STANDARD_HSSTRT 0x0B
86  #define STANDARD_HSSTOP 0x1C
87  #define STANDARD_HBSTOP 0x2C
88  #define STANDARD_VBSTRT 0x0122
89  #define STANDARD_VSSTRT 0x02A6
90  #define STANDARD_VSSTOP 0x03AA
91  #define STANDARD_VBSTOP 0x1066
92
93  #define VGA_COLORCLOCKS (STANDARD_COLORCLOCKS/2)
94  #define VGA_TOTAL_ROWS  (STANDARD_NTSC_ROWS*2)
95  #define VGA_DENISE_MIN  59
96  #define MIN_VGA_ROW     29
97  #define VGA_HBSTRT      0x08
98  #define VGA_HSSTRT      0x0E
99  #define VGA_HSSTOP      0x1C
100 #define VGA_HBSTOP      0x1E
101 #define VGA_VBSTRT      0x0000
102 #define VGA_VSSTRT      0x0153
103 #define VGA_VSSTOP      0x0235
104 #define VGA_VBSTOP      0x0CCD
105
106 #define VGA_MONITOR_NAME        "vga.monitor"
107
108 #define VGA70_COLORCLOCKS (STANDARD_COLORCLOCKS/2)
109 #define VGA70_TOTAL_ROWS 449
110 #define VGA70_DENISE_MIN 59
111 #define MIN_VGA70_ROW   35
112 #define VGA70_HBSTRT    0x08
113 #define VGA70_HSSTRT    0x0E
114 #define VGA70_HSSTOP    0x1C
115 #define VGA70_HBSTOP    0x1E
116 #define VGA70_VBSTRT    0x0000
117 #define VGA70_VSSTRT    0x02A6
118 #define VGA70_VSSTOP    0x0388
119 #define VGA70_VBSTOP    0x0F73
120
121 #define VGA70_BEAMCON   (SPECIAL_BEAMCON ^ VSYNCTRUE)
122 #define VGA70_MONITOR_NAME      "vga70.monitor"
123
124 #define BROADCAST_HBSTRT        0x01
125 #define BROADCAST_HSSTRT        0x06
126 #define BROADCAST_HSSTOP        0x17
127 #define BROADCAST_HBSTOP        0x27
128 #define BROADCAST_VBSTRT        0x0000
129 #define BROADCAST_VSSTRT        0x02A6
130 #define BROADCAST_VSSTOP        0x054C
131 #define BROADCAST_VBSTOP        0x1C40
132 #define BROADCAST_BEAMCON       ( LOLDIS | CSBLANK )
```

## graphics/monitor.h Page 3

```
133 #define RATIO_FIXEDPART 4
134 #define RATIO_UNITY     (1 << RATIO_FIXEDPART)
135
136 struct  AnalogSignalInterval
137 {
138     UWORD       asi_Start;
139     UWORD       asi_Stop;
140 };
141
142 struct  SpecialMonitor
143 {
144     struct      ExtendedNode    spm_Node;
145     UWORD       spm_Flags;
146     int (*do_monitor)();
147     int (*reserved1)();
148     int (*reserved2)();
149     int (*reserved3)();
150     struct      AnalogSignalInterval    hblank;
151     struct      AnalogSignalInterval    vblank;
152     struct      AnalogSignalInterval    hsync;
153     struct      AnalogSignalInterval    vsync;
154 };
155
156 #endif  /* GRAPHICS_MONITOR_H */
```

```
1   #ifndef GRAPHICS_RASTPORT_H
2   #define GRAPHICS_RASTPORT_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: graphics/rastport.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18
19  #ifndef GRAPHICS_GFX_H
20  #include <graphics/gfx.h>
21  #endif
22
23  struct AreaInfo
24  {
25      WORD   *VctrTbl;          /* ptr to start of vector table */
26      WORD   *VctrPtr;          /* ptr to current vertex */
27      BYTE    *FlagTbl;          /* ptr to start of vector flag table */
28      BYTE    *FlagPtr;          /* ptrs to areafill flags */
29      WORD   Count;             /* number of vertices in list */
30      WORD   MaxCount;          /* AreaMove/Draw will not allow Count>MaxCount*/
31      WORD   FirstX,FirstY;     /* first point for this polygon */
32  };
33
34  struct TmpRas
35  {
36      BYTE *RasPtr;
37      LONG Size;
38  };
39
40  /* unoptimized for 32bit alignment of pointers */
41  struct GelsInfo
42  {
43      BYTE sprRsrvd;             /* flag of which sprites to reserve from
44                                    vsprite system */
45      UBYTE Flags;               /* system use */
46      struct VSprite *gelHead, *gelTail; /* dummy vSprites for list management*/
47      /* pointer to array of 8 WORDS for sprite available lines */
48      WORD *nextLine;
49      /* pointer to array of 8 pointers for color-last-assigned to vSprites */
50      WORD **lastColor;
51      struct collTable *collHandler;     /* addresses of collision routines */
52      WORD leftmost, rightmost, topmost, bottommost;
53     APTR firstBlissObj,lastBlissObj;    /* system use only */
54  };
55
56  struct RastPort
57  {
58      struct  Layer *Layer;
59      struct  BitMap   *BitMap;
60      UWORD  *AreaPtrn;         /* ptr to areafill pattern */
61      struct  TmpRas *TmpRas;
62      struct  AreaInfo *AreaInfo;
63      struct  GelsInfo *GelsInfo;
64      UBYTE   Mask;             /* write mask for this raster */
65      BYTE    FgPen;            /* foreground pen for this raster */
66      BYTE    BgPen;            /* background pen  */
```



```
67      BYTE    AOlPen;           /* areafill outline pen */
68      BYTE    DrawMode;         /* drawing mode for fill, lines, and text */
69      BYTE    AreaPtSz;         /* 2^n words for areafill pattern */
70      BYTE    linpatcnt;        /* current line drawing pattern preshift */
71      BYTE    dummy;
72      UWORD  Flags;            /* miscellaneous control bits */
73      UWORD  LinePtrn;         /* 16 bits for textured lines */
74      WORD   cp_x, cp_y;       /* current pen position */
75      UBYTE   minterms[8];
76      WORD   PenWidth;
77      WORD   PenHeight;
78      struct  TextFont *Font;   /* current font address */
79      UBYTE   AlgoStyle;        /* the algorithmically generated style */
80      UBYTE   TxFlags;          /* text specific flags */
81      UWORD   TxHeight;         /* text height */
82      UWORD   TxWidth;          /* text nominal width */
83      UWORD   TxBaseline;       /* text baseline */
84      WORD    TxSpacing;        /* text spacing (per character) */
85      APTR    *RP_User;
86      ULONG   longreserved[2];
87  #ifndef GFX_RASTPORT_1_2
88      UWORD   wordreserved[7];  /* used to be a node */
89      UBYTE   reserved[8];      /* for future use */
90  #endif
91  };
92
93  /* drawing modes */
94  #define JAM1         0        /* jam 1 color into raster */
95  #define JAM2         1        /* jam 2 colors into raster */
96  #define COMPLEMENT   2        /* XOR bits into raster */
97  #define INVERSVID    4        /* inverse video for drawing modes */
98
99  /* these are the flag bits for RastPort flags */
100 #define FRST_DOT     0x01     /* draw the first dot of this line ? */
101 #define ONE_DOT      0x02     /* use one dot mode for drawing lines */
102 #define DBUFFER      0x04     /* flag set when RastPorts
103                                  are double-buffered */
104
105             /* only used for bobs */
106
107 #define AREAOUTLINE 0x08      /* used by areafiller */
108 #define NOCROSSFILL 0x20      /* areafills have no crossovers */
109
110 /* there is only one style of clipping: raster clipping */
111 /* this preserves the continuity of jaggies regardless of clip window */
112 /* When drawing into a RastPort, if the ptr to ClipRect is nil then there */
113 /* is no clipping done, this is dangerous but useful for speed */
114
115 #endif  /* GRAPHICS_RASTPORT_H */
```

## graphics/regions.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef GRAPHICS_REGIONS_H
2   #define GRAPHICS_REGIONS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: graphics/regions.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18
19  #ifndef GRAPHICS_GFX_H
20  #include <graphics/gfx.h>
21  #endif
22
23  struct RegionRectangle
24  {
25      struct RegionRectangle *Next,*Prev;
26      struct Rectangle bounds;
27  };
28
29  struct Region
30  {
31      struct Rectangle bounds;
32      struct RegionRectangle *RegionRectangle;
33  };
34
35  #endif  /* GRAPHICS_REGIONS_H */
```

## graphics/scale.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef GRAPHICS_SCALE_H
2   #define GRAPHICS_SCALE_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: graphics/scale.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **      structure argument to BitMapScale()
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18
19  struct BitScaleArgs {
20      UWORD   bsa_SrcX, bsa_SrcY;                 /* source origin */
21      UWORD   bsa_SrcWidth, bsa_SrcHeight;        /* source size */
22      UWORD   bsa_XSrcFactor, bsa_YSrcFactor;     /* scale factor denominators */
23      UWORD   bsa_DestX, bsa_DestY;               /* destination origin */
24      UWORD   bsa_DestWidth, bsa_DestHeight;      /* destination size result */
25      UWORD   bsa_XDestFactor, bsa_YDestFactor;   /* scale factor numerators */
26      struct BitMap *bsa_SrcBitMap;               /* source BitMap */
27      struct BitMap *bsa_DestBitMap;              /* destination BitMap */
28      ULONG   bsa_Flags;                          /* reserved.  Must be zero! */
29      UWORD   bsa_XDDA, bsa_YDDA;                 /* reserved */
30      LONG    bsa_Reserved1;
31      LONG    bsa_Reserved2;
32  };
33  #endif  /* GRAPHICS_SCALE_H */
```

## graphics/sprite.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef GRAPHICS_SPRITE_H
2   #define GRAPHICS_SPRITE_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: graphics/sprite.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18
19  #define SPRITE_ATTACHED 0x80
20
21  struct SimpleSprite
22  {
23      UWORD *posctldata;
24      UWORD height;
25      UWORD   x,y;    /* current position */
26      UWORD   num;
27  };
28
29  #endif  /* GRAPHICS_SPRITE_H */
```

## graphics/text.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef GRAPHICS_TEXT_H
2   #define GRAPHICS_TEXT_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: graphics/text.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **      graphics library text structures
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_PORTS_H
16  #include        "exec/ports.h"
17  #endif  /* EXEC_PORTS_H */
18
19  #ifndef GRAPHICS_GFX_H
20  #include        "graphics/gfx.h"
21  #endif  /* GRAPHICS_GFX_H */
22
23  #ifndef UTILITY_TAGITEM_H
24  #include        "utility/tagitem.h"
25  #endif  /* UTILITY_TAGITEM_H */
26
27  /*------ Font Styles ----------------------------------------------------*/
28  #define FS_NORMAL       0       /* normal text (no style bits set) */
29  #define FSB_UNDERLINED  0       /* underlined (under baseline) */
30  #define FSF_UNDERLINED  0x01
31  #define FSB_BOLD        1       /* bold face text (ORed w/ shifted) */
32  #define FSF_BOLD        0x02
33  #define FSB_ITALIC      2       /* italic (slanted 1:2 right) */
34  #define FSF_ITALIC      0x04
35  #define FSB_EXTENDED    3       /* extended face (wider than normal) */
36  #define FSF_EXTENDED    0x08
37
38  #define FSB_COLORFONT   6       /* this uses ColorTextFont structure */
39  #define FSF_COLORFONT   0x40
40  #define FSB_TAGGED      7       /* the TextAttr is really an TTextAttr, */
41  #define FSF_TAGGED      0x80
42
43  /*------ Font Flags -----------------------------------------------------*/
44  #define FPB_ROMFONT     0       /* font is in rom */
45  #define FPF_ROMFONT     0x01
46  #define FPB_DISKFONT    1       /* font is from diskfont.library */
47  #define FPF_DISKFONT    0x02
48  #define FPB_REVPATH     2       /* designed path is reversed (e.g. left) */
49  #define FPF_REVPATH     0x04
50  #define FPB_TALLDOT     3       /* designed for hires non-interlaced */
51  #define FPF_TALLDOT     0x08
52  #define FPB_WIDEDOT     4       /* designed for lores interlaced */
53  #define FPF_WIDEDOT     0x10
54  #define FPB_PROPORTIONAL 5      /* character sizes can vary from nominal */
55  #define FPF_PROPORTIONAL 0x20
56  #define FPB_DESIGNED    6       /* size explicitly designed, not constructed */
57                                  /* note: if you do not set this bit in your */
58                                  /* textattr, then a font may be constructed */
59                                  /* for you by scaling an existing rom or disk */
60                                  /* font (under V36 and above). */
61  #define FPF_DESIGNED    0x40
62      /* bit 7 is always clear for fonts on the graphics font list */
63  #define FPB_REMOVED     7       /* the font has been removed */
64  #define FPF_REMOVED     (1<<7)
65
66  /****** TextAttr node, matches text attributes in RastPort **********/
```

## graphics/text.h Page 2

```
67  struct TextAttr {
68      STRPTR  ta_Name;            /* name of the font */
69      UWORD   ta_YSize;           /* height of the font */
70      UBYTE   ta_Style;           /* intrinsic font style */
71      UBYTE   ta_Flags;           /* font preferences and flags */
72  };
73
74  struct TTextAttr {
75      STRPTR  tta_Name;           /* name of the font */
76      UWORD   tta_YSize;          /* height of the font */
77      UBYTE   tta_Style;          /* intrinsic font style */
78      UBYTE   tta_Flags;          /* font preferences and flags */
79      struct TagItem *tta_Tags;   /* extended attributes */
80  };
81
82
83  /****** Text Tags ******************************************************/
84  #define TA_DeviceDPI    (1|TAG_USER)    /* Tag value is Point union: */
85                                          /* Hi word XDPI, Lo word YDPI */
86
87  #define MAXFONTMATCHWEIGHT      32767   /* perfect match from WeighTAMatch */
88
89
90  /****** TextFonts node *************************************************/
91  struct TextFont {
92      struct Message tf_Message;  /* reply message for font removal */
93                                  /* font name in LN        \    used in this */
94      UWORD   tf_YSize;           /* font height            |    order to best */
95      UBYTE   tf_Style;           /* font style             |    match a font */
96      UBYTE   tf_Flags;           /* preferences and flags  /    request. */
97      UWORD   tf_XSize;           /* nominal font width */
98      UWORD   tf_Baseline;        /* distance from the top of char to baseline */
99      UWORD   tf_BoldSmear;       /* smear to affect a bold enhancement */
100
101     UWORD   tf_Accessors;       /* access count */
102
103     UBYTE   tf_LoChar;          /* the first character described here */
104     UBYTE   tf_HiChar;          /* the last character described here */
105     APTR    tf_CharData;        /* the bit character data */
106
107     UWORD   tf_Modulo;          /* the row modulo for the strike font data */
108     APTR    tf_CharLoc;         /* ptr to location data for the strike font */
109                                 /*   2 words: bit offset then size */
110     APTR    tf_CharSpace;       /* ptr to words of proportional spacing data */
111     APTR    tf_CharKern;        /* ptr to words of kerning data */
112 };
113
114 /* unfortunately, this needs to be explicitly typed */
115 #define tf_Extension    tf_Message.mn_ReplyPort
116
117 /*----- tfe_Flags0 (partial definition) ----------------------------*/
118 #define TE0B_NOREMFONT  0       /* disallow RemFont for this font */
119 #define TE0F_NOREMFONT  0x01
120
121 struct TextFontExtension {      /* this structure is read-only */
122     UWORD   tfe_MatchWord;              /* a magic cookie for the extension */
123     UBYTE   tfe_Flags0;                 /* (system private flags) */
124     UBYTE   tfe_Flags1;                 /* (system private flags) */
125     struct TextFont *tfe_BackPtr;       /* validation of compilation */
126     struct MsgPort *tfe_OrigReplyPort;  /* original value in tf_Extension */
127     struct TagItem *tfe_Tags;           /* Text Tags for the font */
128     UWORD  *tfe_OFontPatchS;            /* (system private use) */
129     UWORD  *tfe_OFontPatchK;            /* (system private use) */
130     /* this space is reserved for future expansion */
131 };
132
```

## graphics/text.h Page 3

```
133 /****** ColorTextFont node *******************************************/
134 /*----- ctf_Flags ---------------------------------------------------*/
135 #define CT_COLORMASK    0x000F  /* mask to get to following color styles */
136 #define CT_COLORFONT    0x0001  /* color map contains designer's colors */
137 #define CT_GREYFONT     0x0002  /* color map describes even-stepped */
138                                 /* brightnesses from low to high */
139 #define CT_ANTIALIAS    0x0004  /* zero background thru fully saturated char */
140
141 #define CTB_MAPCOLOR    0       /* map ctf_FgColor to the rp_FgPen if it's */
142 #define CTF_MAPCOLOR    0x0001  /* is a valid color within ctf_Low..ctf_High */
143
144 /*----- ColorFontColors ---------------------------------------------*/
145 struct ColorFontColors {
146     UWORD   cfc_Reserved;       /* *must* be zero */
147     UWORD   cfc_Count;          /* number of entries in cfc_ColorTable */
148     UWORD  *cfc_ColorTable;     /* 4 bit per component color map packed xRGB */
149 };
150
151 /*----- ColorTextFont -----------------------------------------------*/
152 struct ColorTextFont {
153     struct TextFont ctf_TF;
154     UWORD   ctf_Flags;          /* extended flags */
155     UBYTE   ctf_Depth;          /* number of bit planes */
156     UBYTE   ctf_FgColor;        /* color that is remapped to FgPen */
157     UBYTE   ctf_Low;            /* lowest color represented here */
158     UBYTE   ctf_High;           /* highest color represented here */
159     UBYTE   ctf_PlanePick;      /* PlanePick ala Images */
160     UBYTE   ctf_PlaneOnOff;     /* PlaneOnOff ala Images */
161     struct ColorFontColors *ctf_ColorFontColors; /* colors for font */
162     APTR    ctf_CharData[8];    /*pointers to bit planes ala tf_CharData */
163 };
164
165 /****** TextExtent node **********************************************/
166 struct TextExtent {
167     UWORD   te_Width;           /* same as TextLength */
168     UWORD   te_Height;          /* same as tf_YSize */
169     struct Rectangle te_Extent; /* relative to CP */
170 };
171
172 #endif  /* GRAPHICS_TEXT_H */
```

## graphics/videocontrol.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef GRAPHICS_VIDEOCONTROL_H
2   #define GRAPHICS_VIDEOCONTROL_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: graphics/videocontrol.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **      include define file for videocontrol commands
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif /* EXEC_TYPES_H */
18
19  #ifndef UTILITY_TAGITEM_H
20  #include <utility/tagitem.h>
21  #endif /* UTILITY_TAGITEM_H */
22
23  #define VTAG_END_CM             0x00000000
24  #define VTAG_CHROMAKEY_CLR      0x80000000
25  #define VTAG_CHROMAKEY_SET      0x80000001
26  #define VTAG_BITPLANEKEY_CLR    0x80000002
27  #define VTAG_BITPLANEKEY_SET    0x80000003
28  #define VTAG_BORDERBLANK_CLR    0x80000004
29  #define VTAG_BORDERBLANK_SET    0x80000005
30  #define VTAG_BORDERNOTRANS_CLR  0x80000006
31  #define VTAG_BORDERNOTRANS_SET  0x80000007
32  #define VTAG_CHROMA_PEN_CLR     0x80000008
33  #define VTAG_CHROMA_PEN_SET     0x80000009
34  #define VTAG_CHROMA_PLANE_SET   0x8000000A
35  #define VTAG_ATTACH_CM_SET      0x8000000B
36  #define VTAG_NEXTBUF_CM         0x8000000C
37  #define VTAG_BATCH_CM_CLR       0x8000000D
38  #define VTAG_BATCH_CM_SET       0x8000000E
39  #define VTAG_NORMAL_DISP_GET    0x8000000F
40  #define VTAG_NORMAL_DISP_SET    0x80000010
41  #define VTAG_COERCE_DISP_GET    0x80000011
42  #define VTAG_COERCE_DISP_SET    0x80000012
43  #define VTAG_VIEWPORTEXTRA_GET  0x80000013
44  #define VTAG_VIEWPORTEXTRA_SET  0x80000014
45  #define VTAG_CHROMAKEY_GET      0x80000015
46  #define VTAG_BITPLANEKEY_GET    0x80000016
47  #define VTAG_BORDERBLANK_GET    0x80000017
48  #define VTAG_BORDERNOTRANS_GET  0x80000018
49  #define VTAG_CHROMA_PEN_GET     0x80000019
50  #define VTAG_CHROMA_PLANE_GET   0x8000001A
51  #define VTAG_ATTACH_CM_GET      0x8000001B
52  #define VTAG_BATCH_CM_GET       0x8000001C
53  #define VTAG_BATCH_ITEMS_GET    0x8000001D
54  #define VTAG_BATCH_ITEMS_SET    0x8000001E
55  #define VTAG_BATCH_ITEMS_ADD    0x8000001F
56  #define VTAG_VPMODEID_GET       0x80000020
57  #define VTAG_VPMODEID_SET       0x80000021
58  #define VTAG_VPMODEID_CLR       0x80000022
59  #define VTAG_USERCLIP_GET       0x80000023
60  #define VTAG_USERCLIP_SET       0x80000024
61  #define VTAG_USERCLIP_CLR       0x80000025
62
63  #endif  /* GRAPHICS_VIDEOCONTROL_H */
```

## graphics/view.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef GRAPHICS_VIEW_H
2   #define GRAPHICS_VIEW_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: graphics/view.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **      graphics view/viewport definintions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #define ECS_SPECIFIC
16
17  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
18  #include <exec/types.h>
19  #endif
20
21  #ifndef GRAPHICS_GFX_H
22  #include <graphics/gfx.h>
23  #endif
24
25  #ifndef GRAPHICS_COPPER_H
26  #include <graphics/copper.h>
27  #endif
28
29  #ifndef GRAPHICS_GFXNODES_H
30  #include <graphics/gfxnodes.h>
31  #endif
32
33  #ifndef GRAPHICS_MONITOR_H
34  #include <graphics/monitor.h>
35  #endif
36
37  #ifndef HARDWARE_CUSTOM_H
38  #include <hardware/custom.h>
39  #endif
40
41  struct ViewPort
42  {
43      struct   ViewPort *Next;
44      struct   ColorMap  *ColorMap;    /* table of colors for this viewport */
45                    /* if this is nil, MakeVPort assumes default values */
46      struct   CopList  *DspIns;       /* user by MakeView() */
47      struct   CopList  *SprIns;       /* used by sprite stuff */
48      struct   CopList  *ClrIns;       /* used by sprite stuff */
49      struct   UCopList *UCopIns;      /* User copper list */
50      WORD    DWidth,DHeight;
51      WORD    DxOffset,DyOffset;
52      UWORD    Modes;
53      UBYTE        SpritePriorities;              /* used by makevp */
54      UBYTE        ExtendedModes;
55      struct   RasInfo *RasInfo;
56  };
57
58  struct View
59  {
60      struct ViewPort *ViewPort;
61      struct cprlist *LOFCprList;   /* used for interlaced and noninterlaced */
62      struct cprlist *SHFCprList;   /* only used during interlace */
63      WORD DyOffset,DxOffset;   /* for complete View positioning */
64                                /* offsets are +- adjustments to standard #s */
65      UWORD   Modes;            /* such as INTERLACE, GENLOC */
66  };
```

## graphics/view.h Page 2

```
67
68  /* these structures are obtained via GfxNew */
69  /* and disposed by GfxFree */
70  struct ViewExtra
71  {
72          struct ExtendedNode n;
73          struct View *View;        /* backwards link */
74          struct MonitorSpec *Monitor; /* monitors for this view */
75  };
76
77  /* this structure is obtained via GfxNew */
78  /* and disposed by GfxFree */
79  struct ViewPortExtra
80  {
81          struct ExtendedNode n;
82          struct ViewPort *ViewPort;      /* backwards link */
83          struct Rectangle DisplayClip;  /* makevp display clipping information */
84  };
85
86  #define EXTEND_VSTRUCT  0x1000  /* unused bit in Modes field of View */
87
88  /* defines used for Modes in IVPargs */
89
90  #define GENLOCK_VIDEO   0x0002
91  #define LACE            0x0004
92  #define SUPERHIRES      0x0020
93  #define PFBA            0x0040
94  #define EXTRA_HALFBRITE 0x0080
95  #define GENLOCK_AUDIO   0x0100
96  #define DUALPF          0x0400
97  #define HAM             0x0800
98  #define EXTENDED_MODE   0x1000
99  #define VP_HIDE 0x2000
100 #define SPRITES 0x4000
101 #define HIRES           0x8000
102
103 #define VPF_A2024               0x40
104 #define VPF_AGNUS               0x20
105 #define VPF_TENHZ               0x20
106
107 struct RasInfo  /* used by callers to and InitDspC() */
108 {
109    struct   RasInfo *Next;          /* used for dualpf */
110    struct   BitMap *BitMap;
111    WORD    RxOffset,RyOffset;      /* scroll offsets in this BitMap */
112 };
113
114 struct ColorMap
115 {
116         UBYTE   Flags;
117         UBYTE   Type;
118         UWORD   Count;
119         APTR    ColorTable;
120         struct  ViewPortExtra *cm_vpe;
121         UWORD   *TransparencyBits;
122         UBYTE   TransparencyPlane;
123         UBYTE   reserved1;
124         UWORD   reserved2;
125         struct  ViewPort *cm_vp;
126         APTR    NormalDisplayInfo;
127         APTR    CoerceDisplayInfo;
128         struct  TagItem *cm_batch_items;
129         ULONG   VPModeID;
130 };
131
132 /* if Type == 0 then ColorMap is V1.2/V1.3 compatible */
```

## graphics/view.h Page 3

```
133 /* if Type != 0 then ColorMap is V36       compatible */
134
135 #define COLORMAP_TYPE_V1_2      0x00
136 #define COLORMAP_TYPE_V1_4      0x01
137 #define COLORMAP_TYPE_V36 COLORMAP_TYPE_V1_4    /* use this definition */
138
139 /* Flags variable */
140 #define COLORMAP_TRANSPARENCY   0x01
141 #define COLORPLANE_TRANSPARENCY 0x02
142 #define BORDER_BLANKING         0x04
143 #define BORDER_NOTRANSPARENCY   0x08
144 #define VIDEOCONTROL_BATCH      0x10
145 #define USER_COPPER_CLIP        0x20
146
147 #endif  /* GRAPHICS_VIEW_H */
```

## hardware/adkbits.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef HARDWARE_ADKBITS_H
2   #define HARDWARE_ADKBITS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: hardware/adkbits.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/10 $
8   **
9   **      bit definitions for adkcon register
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #define  ADKB_SETCLR    15 /* standard set/clear bit */
16  #define  ADKB_PRECOMP1  14 /* two bits of precompensation */
17  #define  ADKB_PRECOMP0  13
18  #define  ADKB_MFMPREC   12 /* use mfm style precompensation */
19  #define  ADKB_UARTBRK   11 /* force uart output to zero */
20  #define  ADKB_WORDSYNC  10 /* enable DSKSYNC register matching */
21  #define  ADKB_MSBSYNC   9  /* (Apple GCR Only) sync on MSB for reading */
22  #define  ADKB_FAST      8  /* 1 -> 2 us/bit (mfm), 2 -> 4 us/bit (gcr) */
23  #define  ADKB_USE3PN    7  /* use aud chan 3 to modulate period of ?? */
24  #define  ADKB_USE2P3    6  /* use aud chan 2 to modulate period of 3 */
25  #define  ADKB_USE1P2    5  /* use aud chan 1 to modulate period of 2 */
26  #define  ADKB_USE0P1    4  /* use aud chan 0 to modulate period of 1 */
27  #define  ADKB_USE3VN    3  /* use aud chan 3 to modulate volume of ?? */
28  #define  ADKB_USE2V3    2  /* use aud chan 2 to modulate volume of 3 */
29  #define  ADKB_USE1V2    1  /* use aud chan 1 to modulate volume of 2 */
30  #define  ADKB_USE0V1    0  /* use aud chan 0 to modulate volume of 1 */
31
32  #define  ADKF_SETCLR    (1<<15)
33  #define  ADKF_PRECOMP1  (1<<14)
34  #define  ADKF_PRECOMP0  (1<<13)
35  #define  ADKF_MFMPREC   (1<<12)
36  #define  ADKF_UARTBRK   (1<<11)
37  #define  ADKF_WORDSYNC  (1<<10)
38  #define  ADKF_MSBSYNC   (1<<9)
39  #define  ADKF_FAST      (1<<8)
40  #define  ADKF_USE3PN    (1<<7)
41  #define  ADKF_USE2P3    (1<<6)
42  #define  ADKF_USE1P2    (1<<5)
43  #define  ADKF_USE0P1    (1<<4)
44  #define  ADKF_USE3VN    (1<<3)
45  #define  ADKF_USE2V3    (1<<2)
46  #define  ADKF_USE1V2    (1<<1)
47  #define  ADKF_USE0V1    (1<<0)
48
49  #define ADKF_PRE000NS   0                       /* 000 ns of precomp */
50  #define ADKF_PRE140NS   (ADKF_PRECOMP0) /* 140 ns of precomp */
51  #define ADKF_PRE280NS   (ADKF_PRECOMP1) /* 280 ns of precomp */
52  #define ADKF_PRE560NS   (ADKF_PRECOMP0|ADKF_PRECOMP1) /* 560 ns of precomp */
53
54  #endif  /* HARDWARE_ADKBITS_H */
```

## hardware/blit.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef HARDWARE_BLIT_H
2   #define HARDWARE_BLIT_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: hardware/blit.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.3 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/05 $
8   **
9   **      Defines for direct hardware use of the blitter.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #define HSIZEBITS 6
16  #define VSIZEBITS 16-HSIZEBITS
17  #define HSIZEMASK 0x3f          /* 2^6 -- 1 */
18  #define VSIZEMASK 0x3FF         /* 2^10 - 1 */
19
20  /* all agnii support horizontal blit of at least 1024 bits (128 bytes) wide */
21  /* some agnii support horizontal blit of up to 32768 bits (4096 bytes) wide */
22
23  #ifndef  NO_BIG_BLITS
24  #define  MINBYTESPERROW 128
25  #define  MAXBYTESPERROW 4096
26  #else
27  #define  MAXBYTESPERROW 128
28  #endif
29
30  /* definitions for blitter control register 0 */
31
32  #define ABC     0x80
33  #define ABNC    0x40
34  #define ANBC    0x20
35  #define ANBNC   0x10
36  #define NABC    0x8
37  #define NABNC   0x4
38  #define NANBC   0x2
39  #define NANBNC  0x1
40
41  /* some commonly used operations */
42  #define A_OR_B     ABC|ANBC|NABC | ABNC|ANBNC|NABNC
43  #define A_OR_C     ABC|NABC|ABNC | ANBC|NANBC|ANBNC
44  #define A_XOR_C    NABC|ABNC    | NANBC|ANBNC
45  #define A_TO_D     ABC|ANBC|ABNC|ANBNC
46
47  #define BC0B_DEST 8
48  #define BC0B_SRCC 9
49  #define BC0B_SRCB   10
50  #define BC0B_SRCA 11
51  #define BC0F_DEST 0x100
52  #define BC0F_SRCC 0x200
53  #define BC0F_SRCB 0x400
54  #define BC0F_SRCA 0x800
55
56  #define BC1F_DESC   2           /* blitter descend direction */
57
58  #define DEST 0x100
59  #define SRCC 0x200
60  #define SRCB 0x400
61  #define SRCA 0x800
62
63  #define ASHIFTSHIFT  12         /* bits to right align ashift value */
64  #define BSHIFTSHIFT  12         /* bits to right align bshift value */
65
66  /* definations for blitter control register 1 */
```

## hardware/blit.h Page 2

```
67  #define LINEMODE      0x1
68  #define FILL_OR       0x8
69  #define FILL_XOR      0x10
70  #define FILL_CARRYIN  0x4
71  #define ONEDOT        0x2       /* one dot per horizontal line */
72  #define OVFLAG        0x20
73  #define SIGNFLAG      0x40
74  #define BLITREVERSE   0x2
75
76  #define SUD           0x10
77  #define SUL           0x8
78  #define AUL           0x4
79
80  #define OCTANT8    24
81  #define OCTANT7    4
82  #define OCTANT6    12
83  #define OCTANT5    28
84  #define OCTANT4    20
85  #define OCTANT3    8
86  #define OCTANT2    0
87  #define OCTANT1    16
88
89  /* stuff for blit qeuer */
90  struct bltnode
91  {
92      struct  bltnode *n;
93      int     (*function)();
94      char    stat;
95      short   blitsize;
96      short   beamsync;
97      int     (*cleanup)();
98  };
99
100 /* defined bits for bltstat */
101 #define CLEANUP 0x40
102 #define CLEANME CLEANUP
103
104 #endif  /* HARDWARE_BLIT_H */
```

## hardware/cia.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef HARDWARE_CIA_H
2   #define HARDWARE_CIA_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: hardware/cia.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.3 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/05 $
8   **
9   **      registers and bits in the Complex Interface Adapter (CIA) chip
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15
16  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
17  #include "exec/types.h"
18  #endif /* EXEC_TYPES_H */
19
20
21
22  /*
23   * ciaa is on an ODD address (e.g. the low byte) -- $bfe001
24   * ciab is on an EVEN address (e.g. the high byte) -- $bfd000
25   *
26   * do this to get the definitions:
27   *    extern struct CIA ciaa, ciab;
28   */
29
30
31  struct CIA {
32      UBYTE   ciapra;
33      UBYTE   pad0[0xff];
34      UBYTE   ciaprb;
35      UBYTE   pad1[0xff];
36      UBYTE   ciaddra;
37      UBYTE   pad2[0xff];
38      UBYTE   ciaddrb;
39      UBYTE   pad3[0xff];
40      UBYTE   ciatalo;
41      UBYTE   pad4[0xff];
42      UBYTE   ciatahi;
43      UBYTE   pad5[0xff];
44      UBYTE   ciatblo;
45      UBYTE   pad6[0xff];
46      UBYTE   ciatbhi;
47      UBYTE   pad7[0xff];
48      UBYTE   ciatodlow;
49      UBYTE   pad8[0xff];
50      UBYTE   ciatodmid;
51      UBYTE   pad9[0xff];
52      UBYTE   ciatodhi;
53      UBYTE   pad10[0xff];
54      UBYTE   unusedreg;
55      UBYTE   pad11[0xff];
56      UBYTE   ciasdr;
57      UBYTE   pad12[0xff];
58      UBYTE   ciaicr;
59      UBYTE   pad13[0xff];
60      UBYTE   ciacra;
61      UBYTE   pad14[0xff];
62      UBYTE   ciacrb;
63  };
64
65
66  /* interrupt control register bit numbers */
```

```
67  #define CIAICRB_TA      0
68  #define CIAICRB_TB      1
69  #define CIAICRB_ALRM    2
70  #define CIAICRB_SP      3
71  #define CIAICRB_FLG     4
72  #define CIAICRB_IR      7
73  #define CIAICRB_SETCLR  7
74
75  /* control register A bit numbers */
76  #define CIACRAB_START   0
77  #define CIACRAB_PBON    1
78  #define CIACRAB_OUTMODE 2
79  #define CIACRAB_RUNMODE 3
80  #define CIACRAB_LOAD    4
81  #define CIACRAB_INMODE  5
82  #define CIACRAB_SPMODE  6
83  #define CIACRAB_TODIN   7
84
85  /* control register B bit numbers */
86  #define CIACRBB_START   0
87  #define CIACRBB_PBON    1
88  #define CIACRBB_OUTMODE 2
89  #define CIACRBB_RUNMODE 3
90  #define CIACRBB_LOAD    4
91  #define CIACRBB_INMODE0 5
92  #define CIACRBB_INMODE1 6
93  #define CIACRBB_ALARM   7
94
95  /* interrupt control register masks */
96  #define CIAICRF_TA      (1<<CIAICRB_TA)
97  #define CIAICRF_TB      (1<<CIAICRB_TB)
98  #define CIAICRF_ALRM    (1<<CIAICRB_ALRM)
99  #define CIAICRF_SP      (1<<CIAICRB_SP)
100 #define CIAICRF_FLG     (1<<CIAICRB_FLG)
101 #define CIAICRF_IR      (1<<CIAICRB_IR)
102 #define CIAICRF_SETCLR  (1<<CIAICRB_SETCLR)
103
104 /* control register A register masks */
105 #define CIACRAF_START   (1<<CIACRAB_START)
106 #define CIACRAF_PBON    (1<<CIACRAB_PBON)
107 #define CIACRAF_OUTMODE (1<<CIACRAB_OUTMODE)
108 #define CIACRAF_RUNMODE (1<<CIACRAB_RUNMODE)
109 #define CIACRAF_LOAD    (1<<CIACRAB_LOAD)
110 #define CIACRAF_INMODE  (1<<CIACRAB_INMODE)
111 #define CIACRAF_SPMODE  (1<<CIACRAB_SPMODE)
112 #define CIACRAF_TODIN   (1<<CIACRAB_TODIN)
113
114 /* control register B register masks */
115 #define CIACRBF_START   (1<<CIACRBB_START)
116 #define CIACRBF_PBON    (1<<CIACRBB_PBON)
117 #define CIACRBF_OUTMODE (1<<CIACRBB_OUTMODE)
118 #define CIACRBF_RUNMODE (1<<CIACRBB_RUNMODE)
119 #define CIACRBF_LOAD    (1<<CIACRBB_LOAD)
120 #define CIACRBF_INMODE0 (1<<CIACRBB_INMODE0)
121 #define CIACRBF_INMODE1 (1<<CIACRBB_INMODE1)
122 #define CIACRBF_ALARM   (1<<CIACRBB_ALARM)
123
124 /* control register B INMODE masks */
125 #define CIACRBF_IN_PHI2 0
126 #define CIACRBF_IN_CNT  (CIACRBF_INMODE0)
127 #define CIACRBF_IN_TA   (CIACRBF_INMODE1)
128 #define CIACRBF_IN_CNT_TA  (CIACRBF_INMODE0|CIACRBF_INMODE1)
129
130 /*
131  * Port definitions -- what each bit in a cia peripheral register is tied to
132  */
```



```
133
134 /* ciaa port A (0xbfe001) */
135 #define CIAB_GAMEPORT1  (7)   /* gameport 1, pin 6 (fire button*) */
136 #define CIAB_GAMEPORT0  (6)   /* gameport 0, pin 6 (fire button*) */
137 #define CIAB_DSKRDY     (5)   /* disk ready* */
138 #define CIAB_DSKTRACK0  (4)   /* disk on track 00* */
139 #define CIAB_DSKPROT    (3)   /* disk write protect* */
140 #define CIAB_DSKCHANGE  (2)   /* disk change* */
141 #define CIAB_LED        (1)   /* led light control (0==>bright) */
142 #define CIAB_OVERLAY    (0)   /* memory overlay bit */
143
144 /* ciaa port B (0xbfe101) -- parallel port */
145
146 /* ciab port A (0xbfd000) -- serial and printer control */
147 #define CIAB_COMDTR     (7)   /* serial Data Terminal Ready* */
148 #define CIAB_COMRTS     (6)   /* serial Request to Send* */
149 #define CIAB_COMCD      (5)   /* serial Carrier Detect* */
150 #define CIAB_COMCTS     (4)   /* serial Clear to Send* */
151 #define CIAB_COMDSR     (3)   /* serial Data Set Ready* */
152 #define CIAB_PRTRSEL    (2)   /* printer SELECT */
153 #define CIAB_PRTRPOUT   (1)   /* printer paper out */
154 #define CIAB_PRTRBUSY   (0)   /* printer busy */
155
156 /* ciab port B (0xbfd100) -- disk control */
157 #define CIAB_DSKMOTOR   (7)   /* disk motorr* */
158 #define CIAB_DSKSEL3    (6)   /* disk select unit 3* */
159 #define CIAB_DSKSEL2    (5)   /* disk select unit 2* */
160 #define CIAB_DSKSEL1    (4)   /* disk select unit 1* */
161 #define CIAB_DSKSEL0    (3)   /* disk select unit 0* */
162 #define CIAB_DSKSIDE    (2)   /* disk side select* */
163 #define CIAB_DSKDIREC   (1)   /* disk direction of seek* */
164 #define CIAB_DSKSTEP    (0)   /* disk step heads* */
165
166 /* ciaa port A (0xbfe001) */
167 #define CIAF_GAMEPORT1  (1<<7)
168 #define CIAF_GAMEPORT0  (1<<6)
169 #define CIAF_DSKRDY     (1<<5)
170 #define CIAF_DSKTRACK0  (1<<4)
171 #define CIAF_DSKPROT    (1<<3)
172 #define CIAF_DSKCHANGE  (1<<2)
173 #define CIAF_LED        (1<<1)
174 #define CIAF_OVERLAY    (1<<0)
175
176 /* ciaa port B (0xbfe101) -- parallel port */
177
178 /* ciab port A (0xbfd000) -- serial and printer control */
179 #define CIAF_COMDTR     (1<<7)
180 #define CIAF_COMRTS     (1<<6)
181 #define CIAF_COMCD      (1<<5)
182 #define CIAF_COMCTS     (1<<4)
183 #define CIAF_COMDSR     (1<<3)
184 #define CIAF_PRTRSEL    (1<<2)
185 #define CIAF_PRTRPOUT   (1<<1)
186 #define CIAF_PRTRBUSY   (1<<0)
187
188 /* ciab port B (0xbfd100) -- disk control */
189 #define CIAF_DSKMOTOR   (1<<7)
190 #define CIAF_DSKSEL3    (1<<6)
191 #define CIAF_DSKSEL2    (1<<5)
192 #define CIAF_DSKSEL1    (1<<4)
193 #define CIAF_DSKSEL0    (1<<3)
194 #define CIAF_DSKSIDE    (1<<2)
195 #define CIAF_DSKDIREC   (1<<1)
196 #define CIAF_DSKSTEP    (1<<0)
197
198 #endif  /* HARDWARE_CIA_H */
```

## hardware/custom.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef HARDWARE_CUSTOM_H
2   #define HARDWARE_CUSTOM_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: hardware/custom.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.4 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/05 $
8   **
9   **      Offsets of Amiga custom chip registers
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include "exec/types.h"
17  #endif /* EXEC_TYPES_H */
18
19
20
21  /*
22   * do this to get base of custom registers:
23   * extern struct Custom custom;
24   */
25
26
27  struct Custom {
28      UWORD   bltddat;
29      UWORD   dmaconr;
30      UWORD   vposr;
31      UWORD   vhposr;
32      UWORD   dskdatr;
33      UWORD   joy0dat;
34      UWORD   joy1dat;
35      UWORD   clxdat;
36      UWORD   adkconr;
37      UWORD   pot0dat;
38      UWORD   pot1dat;
39      UWORD   potinp;
40      UWORD   serdatr;
41      UWORD   dskbytr;
42      UWORD   intenar;
43      UWORD   intreqr;
44      APTR    dskpt;
45      UWORD   dsklen;
46      UWORD   dskdat;
47      UWORD   refptr;
48      UWORD   vposw;
49      UWORD   vhposw;
50      UWORD   copcon;
51      UWORD   serdat;
52      UWORD   serper;
53      UWORD   potgo;
54      UWORD   joytest;
55      UWORD   strequ;
56      UWORD   strvbl;
57      UWORD   strhor;
58      UWORD   strlong;
59      UWORD   bltcon0;
60      UWORD   bltcon1;
61      UWORD   bltafwm;
62      UWORD   bltalwm;
63      APTR    bltcpt;
64      APTR    bltbpt;
65      APTR    bltapt;
66      APTR    bltdpt;
```

## hardware/custom.h Page 2

```
67      UWORD   bltsize;
68      UBYTE   pad2d;
69      UBYTE   bltcon0l;   /* low 8 bits of bltcon0, write only */
70      UWORD   bltsizv;
71      UWORD   bltsizh;    /* 5e */
72      UWORD   bltcmod;
73      UWORD   bltbmod;
74      UWORD   bltamod;
75      UWORD   bltdmod;
76      UWORD   pad34[4];
77      UWORD   bltcdat;
78      UWORD   bltbdat;
79      UWORD   bltadat;
80      UWORD   pad3b[3];
81      UWORD deniseid;   /* 7c */
82      UWORD   dsksync;
83      ULONG   cop1lc;
84      ULONG   cop2lc;
85      UWORD   copjmp1;
86      UWORD   copjmp2;
87      UWORD   copins;
88      UWORD   diwstrt;
89      UWORD   diwstop;
90      UWORD   ddfstrt;
91      UWORD   ddfstop;
92      UWORD   dmacon;
93      UWORD   clxcon;
94      UWORD   intena;
95      UWORD   intreq;
96      UWORD   adkcon;
97      struct  AudChannel {
98        UWORD *ac_ptr; /* ptr to start of waveform data */
99        UWORD ac_len;     /* length of waveform in words */
100       UWORD ac_per;     /* sample period */
101       UWORD ac_vol;     /* volume */
102       UWORD ac_dat;     /* sample pair */
103       UWORD ac_pad[2];  /* unused */
104     } aud[4];
105     APTR    bplpt[8];
106     UWORD   bplcon0;
107     UWORD   bplcon1;
108     UWORD   bplcon2;
109     UWORD   bplcon3;
110     UWORD   bpl1mod;
111     UWORD   bpl2mod;
112     UWORD   bplhmod;
113     UWORD   pad86[1];
114     UWORD   bpldat[8];
115     APTR    sprpt[8];
116     struct  SpriteDef {
117       UWORD pos;
118       UWORD ctl;
119       UWORD dataa;
120       UWORD datab;
121     } spr[8];
122     UWORD   color[32];
123     UWORD htotal;
124     UWORD hsstop;
125     UWORD hbstrt;
126     UWORD hbstop;
127     UWORD vtotal;
128     UWORD vsstop;
129     UWORD vbstrt;
130     UWORD vbstop;
131     UWORD sprhstrt;
132     UWORD sprhstop;
```

```
133     UWORD bplhstrt;
134     UWORD bplhstop;
135     UWORD hhposw;
136     UWORD hhposr;
137     UWORD beamcon0;
138     UWORD hsstrt;
139     UWORD vsstrt;
140     UWORD hcenter;
141     UWORD   diwhigh;    /* le4 */
142 };
143
144 #ifdef ECS_SPECIFIC
145
146 /* defines for beamcon register */
147 #define VARVBLANK       0x1000  /* Variable vertical blank enable */
148 #define LOLDIS          0x0800  /* long line disable */
149 #define CSCBLANKEN      0x0400  /* redirect composite sync */
150 #define VARVSYNC        0x0200  /* Variable vertical sync enable */
151 #define VARHSYNC        0x0100  /* Variable horizontal sync enable */
152 #define VARBEAM 0x0080  /* variable beam counter enable */
153 #define DISPLAYDUAL     0x0040  /* use UHRES pointer and standard pointers */
154 #define DISPLAYPAL      0x0020  /* set decodes to generate PAL display */
155 #define VARCSYNC        0x0010  /* Variable composite sync enable */
156 #define CSBLANK 0x0008  /* Composite blank out to CSY* pin */
157 #define CSYNCTRUE       0x0004  /* composite sync true signal */
158 #define VSYNCTRUE       0x0002  /* vertical sync true */
159 #define HSYNCTRUE       0x0001  /* horizontal sync true */
160
161 /* new defines for bplcon0 */
162 #define USE_BPLCON3     1
163
164 /* new defines for bplcon2 */
165 #define BPLCON2_ZDCTEN          (1<<10) /* colormapped genlock bit */
166 #define BPLCON2_ZDBPEN          (1<<11) /* use bitplane as genlock bits */
167 #define BPLCON2_ZDBPSEL0        (1<<12) /* three bits to select one */
168 #define BPLCON2_ZDBPSEL1        (1<<13) /* of 8 bitplanes in */
169 #define BPLCON2_ZDBPSEL2        (1<<14) /* ZDBPEN genlock mode */
170
171 /* defines for bplcon3 register */
172 #define BPLCON3_EXTBLNKEN       (1<<0)  /* external blank enable */
173 #define BPLCON3_EXTBLKZD        (1<<1)  /* external blank ored into trnsprncy */
174 #define BPLCON3_ZDCLKEN (1<<2)  /* zd pin outputs a 14mhz clock*/
175 #define BPLCON3_BRDNTRAN        (1<<4)  /* border is opaque */
176 #define BPLCON3_BRDNBLNK        (1<<5)  /* border is opaque */
177
178 #endif  /* ECS_SPECIFIC */
179
180 #endif  /* HARDWARE_CUSTOM_H */
```





```
1   #ifndef HARDWARE_DMABITS_H
2   #define HARDWARE_DMABITS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: hardware/dmabits.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/10 $
8   **
9   **      include file for defining dma control stuff
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  /* write definitions for dmaconw */
16  #define DMAF_SETCLR  0x8000
17  #define DMAF_AUDIO   0x000F   /* 4 bit mask */
18  #define DMAF_AUD0    0x0001
19  #define DMAF_AUD1    0x0002
20  #define DMAF_AUD2    0x0004
21  #define DMAF_AUD3    0x0008
22  #define DMAF_DISK    0x0010
23  #define DMAF_SPRITE  0x0020
24  #define DMAF_BLITTER 0x0040
25  #define DMAF_COPPER  0x0080
26  #define DMAF_RASTER  0x0100
27  #define DMAF_MASTER  0x0200
28  #define DMAF_BLITHOG 0x0400
29  #define DMAF_ALL     0x01FF   /* all dma channels */
30
31  /* read definitions for dmaconr */
32  /* bits 0-8 correspnd to dmaconw definitions */
33  #define DMAF_BLTDONE 0x4000
34  #define DMAF_BLTNZERO   0x2000
35
36  #define DMAB_SETCLR  15
37  #define DMAB_AUD0    0
38  #define DMAB_AUD1    1
39  #define DMAB_AUD2    2
40  #define DMAB_AUD3    3
41  #define DMAB_DISK    4
42  #define DMAB_SPRITE  5
43  #define DMAB_BLITTER 6
44  #define DMAB_COPPER  7
45  #define DMAB_RASTER  8
46  #define DMAB_MASTER  9
47  #define DMAB_BLITHOG 10
48  #define DMAB_BLTDONE 14
49  #define DMAB_BLTNZERO   13
50
51  #endif  /* HARDWARE_DMABITS_H */
```

## hardware/intbits.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef HARDWARE_INTBITS_H
2   #define HARDWARE_INTBITS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: hardware/intbits.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/10 $
8   **
9   **      bits in the interrupt enable (and interrupt request) register
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #define  INTB_SETCLR    (15)  /* Set/Clear control bit. Determines if bits */
16              /* written with a 1 get set or cleared. Bits */
17              /* written with a zero are allways unchanged */
18  #define  INTB_INTEN     (14)  /* Master interrupt (enable only ) */
19  #define  INTB_EXTER     (13)  /* External interrupt */
20  #define  INTB_DSKSYNC   (12)  /* Disk re-SYNChronized */
21  #define  INTB_RBF       (11)  /* serial port Receive Buffer Full */
22  #define  INTB_AUD3      (10)  /* Audio channel 3 block finished */
23  #define  INTB_AUD2      (9)   /* Audio channel 2 block finished */
24  #define  INTB_AUD1      (8)   /* Audio channel 1 block finished */
25  #define  INTB_AUD0      (7)   /* Audio channel 0 block finished */
26  #define  INTB_BLIT      (6)   /* Blitter finished */
27  #define  INTB_VERTB     (5)   /* start of Vertical Blank */
28  #define  INTB_COPER     (4)   /* Coprocessor */
29  #define  INTB_PORTS     (3)   /* I/O Ports and timers */
30  #define  INTB_SOFTINT   (2)   /* software interrupt request */
31  #define  INTB_DSKBLK    (1)   /* Disk Block done */
32  #define  INTB_TBE       (0)   /* serial port Transmit Buffer Empty */
33
34
35
36  #define  INTF_SETCLR    (1<<15)
37  #define  INTF_INTEN     (1<<14)
38  #define  INTF_EXTER     (1<<13)
39  #define  INTF_DSKSYNC   (1<<12)
40  #define  INTF_RBF       (1<<11)
41  #define  INTF_AUD3      (1<<10)
42  #define  INTF_AUD2      (1<<9)
43  #define  INTF_AUD1      (1<<8)
44  #define  INTF_AUD0      (1<<7)
45  #define  INTF_BLIT      (1<<6)
46  #define  INTF_VERTB     (1<<5)
47  #define  INTF_COPER     (1<<4)
48  #define  INTF_PORTS     (1<<3)
49  #define  INTF_SOFTINT   (1<<2)
50  #define  INTF_DSKBLK    (1<<1)
51  #define  INTF_TBE       (1<<0)
52
53  #endif  /* HARDWARE_INTBITS_H */
```

```
1   #ifndef INTUITION_CGHOOKS_H
2   #define INTUITION_CGHOOKS_H 1
3   /*
4   **  $Filename: intuition/cghooks.h $
5   **  $Release: 2.04 $
6   **  $Revision: 36.1 $
7   **  $Date: 90/11/01 $
8   **
9   **  Custom Gadget processing
10  **
11  **  (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18
19  #ifndef INTUITION_INTUITION_H
20  #include <intuition/intuition.h>
21  #endif
22
23  /*
24   * Package of information passed to custom and 'boopsi'
25   * gadget "hook" functions.  This structure is READ ONLY.
26   */
27  struct GadgetInfo {
28
29      struct Screen               *gi_Screen;
30      struct Window               *gi_Window;     /* null for screen gadgets */
31      struct Requester            *gi_Requester;  /* null if not GTYP_REQGADGET */
32
33      /* rendering information:
34       * don't use these without cloning/locking.
35       * Official way is to call ObtainRPort()
36       */
37      struct RastPort             *gi_RastPort;
38      struct Layer                *gi_Layer;
39
40      /* copy of dimensions of screen/window/g00/req(/group)
41       * that gadget resides in.  Left/Top of this box is
42       * offset from window mouse coordinates to gadget coordinates
43       *          screen gadgets:                 0,0 (from screen coords)
44       *  window gadgets (no g00):        0,0
45       *  GTYP_GZZGADGETs (borderlayer):          0,0
46       *  GZZ innerlayer gadget:          borderleft, bordertop
47       *  Requester gadgets:              reqleft, reqtop
48       */
49      struct IBox                 gi_Domain;
50
51      /* these are the pens for the window or screen      */
52      struct {
53          UBYTE   DetailPen;
54          UBYTE   BlockPen;
55      }                           gi_Pens;
56
57      /* the Detail and Block pens in gi_DrInfo->dri_Pens[] are
58       * for the screen.  Use the above for window-sensitive
59       * colors.
60       */
61      struct DrawInfo             *gi_DrInfo;
62
63      /* reserved space: this structure is extensible
64       * anyway, but using these saves some recompilation
65       */
66      ULONG                       gi_Reserved[6];
```



```
67  };
68
69  /*** system private data structure for now ***/
70  /* prop gadget extra info       */
71  struct PGX      {
72      struct IBox pgx_Container;
73      struct IBox pgx_NewKnob;
74  };
75
76  /* this casts MutualExclude for easy assignment of a hook
77   * pointer to the unused MutualExclude field of a custom gadget
78   */
79  #define CUSTOM_HOOK( gadget ) ( (struct Hook *) (gadget)->MutualExclude)
80
81  #endif
```

## intuition/classes.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef INTUITION_CLASSES_H
2   #define INTUITION_CLASSES_H     1
3   /*
4   **  $Filename: intuition/classes.h $
5   **  $Release: 2.04 $
6   **  $Revision: 36.1 $
7   **  $Date: 90/11/01 $
8   **
9   **  Used only by class implementors
10  **
11  **  (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef UTILITY_HOOKS_H
16  #include <utility/hooks.h>
17  #endif
18
19  #ifndef INTUITION_CLASSUSR_H
20  #include <intuition/classusr.h>
21  #endif
22
23  /*****************************************/
24  /*** "White box" access to struct IClass ***/
25  /*****************************************/
26
27  /* This structure is READ-ONLY, and allocated only by Intuition */
28  typedef struct IClass {
29      struct Hook         cl_Dispatcher;
30      ULONG               cl_Reserved;    /* must be 0  */
31      struct IClass       *cl_Super;
32      ClassID             cl_ID;
33
34      /* where within an object is the instance data for this class? */
35      UWORD               cl_InstOffset;
36      UWORD               cl_InstSize;
37
38      ULONG               cl_UserData;    /* per-class data of your choice */
39      ULONG               cl_SubclassCount;
40                                  /* how many direct subclasses?  */
41      ULONG               cl_ObjectCount;
42                          /* how many objects created of this class? */
43      ULONG               cl_Flags;
44  #define CLF_INLIST      0x00000001      /* class is in public class list */
45  } Class;
46
47  /* add offset for instance data to an object handle */
48  #define INST_DATA( cl, o )      ((VOID *) (((UBYTE *)o)+cl->cl_InstOffset))
49
50  /* sizeof the instance data for a given class */
51  #define SIZEOF_INSTANCE( cl )   ((cl)->cl_InstOffset + (cl)->cl_InstSize \
52                      + sizeof (struct _Object ))
53
54  /************************************************/
55  /*** "White box" access to struct _Object       ***/
56  /************************************************/
57
58  /*
59   * We have this, the instance data of the root class, PRECEDING
60   * the "object".  This is so that Gadget objects are Gadget pointers,
61   * and so on.  If this structure grows, it will always have o_Class
62   * at the end, so the macro OCLASS(o) will always have the same
63   * offset back from the pointer returned from NewObject().
64   *
65   * This data structure is subject to change.  Do not use the o_Node
66   * embedded structure.
```

## intuition/classes.h Page 2

```
67   */
68  struct _Object {
69      struct MinNode      o_Node;
70      struct IClass       *o_Class;
71  };
72
73  /* convenient typecast  */
74  #define _OBJ( o )       ((struct _Object *)(o))
75
76  /* get "public" handle on baseclass instance from real beginning of obj data */
77  #define BASEOBJECT( _obj )      ( (Object *) (_OBJ(_obj)+1) )
78
79  /* get back to object data struct from public handle */
80  #define _OBJECT( o )            (_OBJ(o) - 1)
81
82  /* get class pointer from an object handle      */
83  #define OCLASS( o )     ( (_OBJECT(o))->o_Class )
84
85  #endif
```

## intuition/classusr.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef INTUITION_CLASSUSR_H
2   #define INTUITION_CLASSUSR_H    1
3   /*
4   **  $Filename: intuition/classusr.h $
5   **  $Release: 2.04 $
6   **  $Revision: 36.1 $
7   **  $Date: 90/11/01 $
8   **
9   **  For application users of Intuition object classes
10  **
11  **  (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15
16  #ifndef UTILITY_HOOKS_H
17  #include <utility/hooks.h>
18  #endif
19
20  /*** User visible handles on objects, classes, messages ***/
21  typedef ULONG   Object;         /* abstract handle */
22
23  typedef UBYTE   *ClassID;
24
25  /* you can use this type to point to a "generic" message,
26   * in the object-oriented programming parlance.  Based on
27   * the value of 'MethodID', you dispatch to processing
28   * for the various message types.  The meaningful parameter
29   * packet structure definitions are defined below.
30   */
31  typedef struct {
32      ULONG MethodID;
33      /* method-specific data follows, some examples below */
34  }               *Msg;
35
36  /*
37   * Class id strings for Intuition classes.
38   * There's no real reason to use the uppercase constants
39   * over the lowercase strings, but this makes a good place
40   * to list the names of the built-in classes.
41   */
42  #define ROOTCLASS       "rootclass"             /* classusr.h   */
43  #define IMAGECLASS      "imageclass"            /* imageclass.h */
44  #define FRAMEICLASS     "frameiclass"
45  #define SYSICLASS       "sysiclass"
46  #define FILLRECTCLASS   "fillrectclass"
47  #define GADGETCLASS     "gadgetclass"           /* gadgetclass.h */
48  #define PROPGCLASS      "propgclass"
49  #define STRGCLASS       "strgclass"
50  #define BUTTONGCLASS    "buttongclass"
51  #define FRBUTTONCLASS   "frbuttonclass"
52  #define GROUPGCLASS     "groupgclass"
53  #define ICCLASS         "icclass"               /* icclass.h    */
54  #define MODELCLASS      "modelclass"
55
56
57  /* Dispatched method ID's
58   * NOTE: Applications should use Intuition entry points, not direct
59   * DoMethod() calls, for NewObject, DisposeObject, SetAttrs,
60   * SetGadgetAttrs, and GetAttr.
61   */
62
63  #define OM_Dummy        (0x100)
64  #define OM_NEW          (0x101) /* 'object' parameter is "true class"   */
65  #define OM_DISPOSE      (0x102) /* delete self (no parameters)          */
66  #define OM_SET          (0x103) /* set attributes (in tag list)         */
```

## intuition/classusr.h Page 2

```
67  #define OM_GET          (0x104) /* return single attribute value        */
68  #define OM_ADDTAIL      (0x105) /* add self to a List (let root do it)  */
69  #define OM_REMOVE       (0x106) /* remove self from list                */
70  #define OM_NOTIFY       (0x107) /* send to self: notify dependents      */
71  #define OM_UPDATE       (0x108) /* notification message from somebody   */
72  #define OM_ADDMEMBER    (0x109) /* used by various classes with lists   */
73  #define OM_REMMEMBER    (0x10A) /* used by various classes with lists   */
74
75  /* Parameter "Messages" passed to methods       */
76
77  /* OM_NEW and OM_SET    */
78  struct opSet {
79      ULONG               MethodID;
80      struct TagItem      *ops_AttrList;  /* new attributes       */
81      struct GadgetInfo   *ops_GInfo;     /* always there for gadgets,
82                                           * when SetGadgetAttrs() is used,
83                                           * but will be NULL for OM_NEW
84                                           */
85  };
86
87  /* OM_NOTIFY, and OM_UPDATE     */
88  struct opUpdate {
89      ULONG               MethodID;
90      struct TagItem      *opu_AttrList;  /* new attributes       */
91      struct GadgetInfo   *opu_GInfo;     /* non-NULL when SetGadgetAttrs or
92                                           * notification resulting from gadget
93                                           * input occurs.
94                                           */
95      ULONG               opu_Flags;      /* defined below        */
96  };
97
98  /* this flag means that the update message is being issued from
99   * something like an active gadget, a la GACT_FOLLOWMOUSE.  When
100  * the gadget goes inactive, it will issue a final update
101  * message with this bit cleared.  Examples of use are for
102  * GACT_FOLLOWMOUSE equivalents for propgadclass, and repeat strobes
103  * for buttons.
104  */
105 #define OPUF_INTERIM    (1<<0)
106
107 /* OM_GET       */
108 struct opGet {
109     ULONG               MethodID;
110     ULONG               opg_AttrID;
111     ULONG               *opg_Storage;   /* may be other types, but "int"
112                                          * types are all ULONG
113                                          */
114 };
115
116 /* OM_ADDTAIL   */
117 struct opAddTail {
118     ULONG               MethodID;
119     struct List         *opat_List;
120 };
121
122 /* OM_ADDMEMBER, OM_REMMEMBER   */
123 #define  opAddMember opMember
124 struct opMember {
125     ULONG               MethodID;
126     Object              *opam_Object;
127 };
128
129
130 #endif
```

## intuition/gadgetclass.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef INTUITION_GADGETCLASS_H
2   #define INTUITION_GADGETCLASS_H 1
3   /*
4   **  $Filename: intuition/gadgetclass.h $
5   **  $Release: 2.04 $
6   **  $Revision: 36.5 $
7   **  $Date: 91/02/22 $
8   **
9   **  Custom and 'boopsi' gadget class interface
10  **
11  **  (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18
19  #ifndef INTUITION_INTUITION_H
20  #include <intuition/intuition.h>
21  #endif
22
23  #ifndef UTILITY_TAGITEM_H
24  #include <utility/tagitem.h>
25  #endif
26
27  /*
28   * NOTE:  <intuition/iobsolete.h> is included at the END of this file!
29   */
30
31  /* Gadget Class attributes      */
32
33  #define    GA_Dummy             (TAG_USER +0x30000)
34  #define    GA_Left              (GA_Dummy + 0x0001)
35  #define    GA_RelRight          (GA_Dummy + 0x0002)
36  #define    GA_Top               (GA_Dummy + 0x0003)
37  #define    GA_RelBottom         (GA_Dummy + 0x0004)
38  #define    GA_Width             (GA_Dummy + 0x0005)
39  #define    GA_RelWidth          (GA_Dummy + 0x0006)
40  #define    GA_Height            (GA_Dummy + 0x0007)
41  #define    GA_RelHeight         (GA_Dummy + 0x0008)
42  #define    GA_Text              (GA_Dummy + 0x0009) /* ti_Data is (UBYTE *) */
43  #define    GA_Image             (GA_Dummy + 0x000A)
44  #define    GA_Border            (GA_Dummy + 0x000B)
45  #define    GA_SelectRender      (GA_Dummy + 0x000C)
46  #define    GA_Highlight         (GA_Dummy + 0x000D)
47  #define    GA_Disabled          (GA_Dummy + 0x000E)
48  #define    GA_GZZGadget         (GA_Dummy + 0x000F)
49  #define    GA_ID                (GA_Dummy + 0x0010)
50  #define    GA_UserData          (GA_Dummy + 0x0011)
51  #define    GA_SpecialInfo       (GA_Dummy + 0x0012)
52  #define    GA_Selected          (GA_Dummy + 0x0013)
53  #define    GA_EndGadget         (GA_Dummy + 0x0014)
54  #define    GA_Immediate         (GA_Dummy + 0x0015)
55  #define    GA_RelVerify         (GA_Dummy + 0x0016)
56  #define    GA_FollowMouse       (GA_Dummy + 0x0017)
57  #define    GA_RightBorder       (GA_Dummy + 0x0018)
58  #define    GA_LeftBorder        (GA_Dummy + 0x0019)
59  #define    GA_TopBorder         (GA_Dummy + 0x001A)
60  #define    GA_BottomBorder      (GA_Dummy + 0x001B)
61  #define    GA_ToggleSelect      (GA_Dummy + 0x001C)
62
63      /* internal use only, until further notice, please */
64  #define    GA_SysGadget         (GA_Dummy + 0x001D)
65          /* bool, sets GTYP_SYSGADGET field in type      */
66  #define    GA_SysGType          (GA_Dummy + 0x001E)
```

## intuition/gadgetclass.h Page 2

```
67          /* e.g., GTYP_WUPFRONT, ...     */
68
69  #define    GA_Previous          (GA_Dummy + 0x001F)
70          /* previous gadget (or (struct Gadget **)) in linked list
71           * NOTE: This attribute CANNOT be used to link new gadgets
72           * into the gadget list of an open window or requester.
73           * You must use AddGList().
74           */
75
76  #define    GA_Next              (GA_Dummy + 0x0020)
77           /* not implemented */
78
79  #define    GA_DrawInfo          (GA_Dummy + 0x0021)
80          /* some fancy gadgets need to see a DrawInfo
81           * when created or for layout
82           */
83
84  /* You should use at most ONE of GA_Text, GA_IntuiText, and GA_LabelImage */
85  #define GA_IntuiText           (GA_Dummy + 0x0022)
86          /* ti_Data is (struct IntuiText *) */
87
88  #define GA_LabelImage          (GA_Dummy + 0x0023)
89          /* ti_Data is an image (object), used in place of
90           * GadgetText
91           */
92
93  #define GA_TabCycle            (GA_Dummy + 0x0024)
94          /* New for V37:
95           * Boolean indicates that this gadget is to participate in
96           * cycling activation with Tab or Shift-Tab.
97           */
98
99  /* PROPGCLASS attributes */
100
101 #define PGA_Dummy       (TAG_USER + 0x31000)
102 #define PGA_Freedom     (PGA_Dummy + 0x0001)
103         /* only one of FREEVERT or FREEHORIZ */
104 #define PGA_Borderless  (PGA_Dummy + 0x0002)
105 #define PGA_HorizPot    (PGA_Dummy + 0x0003)
106 #define PGA_HorizBody   (PGA_Dummy + 0x0004)
107 #define PGA_VertPot     (PGA_Dummy + 0x0005)
108 #define PGA_VertBody    (PGA_Dummy + 0x0006)
109 #define PGA_Total       (PGA_Dummy + 0x0007)
110 #define PGA_Visible     (PGA_Dummy + 0x0008)
111 #define PGA_Top         (PGA_Dummy + 0x0009)
112 /* New for V37: */
113 #define PGA_NewLook     (PGA_Dummy + 0x000A)
114
115 /* STRGCLASS attributes */
116
117 #define STRINGA_Dummy                   (TAG_USER      +0x32000)
118 #define STRINGA_MaxChars        (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0001)
119 #define STRINGA_Buffer          (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0002)
120 #define STRINGA_UndoBuffer      (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0003)
121 #define STRINGA_WorkBuffer      (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0004)
122 #define STRINGA_BufferPos       (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0005)
123 #define STRINGA_DispPos         (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0006)
124 #define STRINGA_AltKeyMap       (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0007)
125 #define STRINGA_Font            (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0008)
126 #define STRINGA_Pens            (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0009)
127 #define STRINGA_ActivePens      (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x000A)
128 #define STRINGA_EditHook        (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x000B)
129 #define STRINGA_EditModes       (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x000C)
130
131 /* booleans */
132 #define STRINGA_ReplaceMode     (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x000D)
```

```
#define STRINGA_FixedFieldMode  (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x000E)
#define STRINGA_NoFilterMode    (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x000F)

#define STRINGA_Justification   (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0010)
        /* GACT_STRINGCENTER, GACT_STRINGLEFT, GACT_STRINGRIGHT */
#define STRINGA_LongVal         (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0011)
#define STRINGA_TextVal         (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0012)

#define STRINGA_ExitHelp        (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0013)
        /* STRINGA_ExitHelp is new for V37, and ignored by V36.
         * Set this if you want the gadget to exit when Help is
         * pressed.  Look for a code of 0x5F, the rawkey code for Help
         */

#define SG_DEFAULTMAXCHARS      (128)

/* Gadget Layout related attributes     */

#define LAYOUTA_Dummy           (TAG_USER  + 0x38000)
#define LAYOUTA_LayoutObj       (LAYOUTA_Dummy + 0x0001)
#define LAYOUTA_Spacing         (LAYOUTA_Dummy + 0x0002)
#define LAYOUTA_Orientation     (LAYOUTA_Dummy + 0x0003)

/* orientation values   */
#define LORIENT_NONE    0
#define LORIENT_HORIZ   1
#define LORIENT_VERT    2


/* Gadget Method ID's   */

#define GM_Dummy        (-1)    /* not used for anything                */
#define GM_HITTEST      (0)     /* return GMR_GADGETHIT if you are clicked on
                                 * (whether or not you are disabled).
                                 */
#define GM_RENDER       (1)     /* draw yourself, in the appropriate state */
#define GM_GOACTIVE     (2)     /* you are now going to be fed input    */
#define GM_HANDLEINPUT  (3)     /* handle that input                    */
#define GM_GOINACTIVE   (4)     /* whether or not by choice, you are done  */

/* Parameter "Messages" passed to gadget class methods  */

/* GM_HITTEST   */
struct gpHitTest {
    ULONG               MethodID;
    struct GadgetInfo   *gpht_GInfo;
    struct {
        WORD    X;
        WORD    Y;
    }                   gpht_Mouse;
};
/* GM_HITTEST return value */
#define GMR_GADGETHIT   (0x00000004)    /* if no hit, return 0 */

/* GM_RENDER    */
struct gpRender {
    ULONG               MethodID;
    struct GadgetInfo   *gpr_GInfo;     /* gadget context               */
    struct RastPort     *gpr_RPort;     /* all ready for use            */
    LONG                gpr_Redraw;     /* might be a "highlight pass"  */
};

/* values of gpr_Redraw */
#define GREDRAW_UPDATE  (2)     /* incremental update, e.g. prop slider */
#define GREDRAW_REDRAW  (1)     /* redraw gadget        */
#define GREDRAW_TOGGLE  (0)     /* toggle highlight, if applicable      */
```



```

/* GM_GOACTIVE, GM_HANDLEINPUT  */
struct gpInput {
    ULONG               MethodID;
    struct GadgetInfo   *gpi_GInfo;
    struct InputEvent   *gpi_IEvent;
    LONG                *gpi_Termination;
    struct {
        WORD    X;
        WORD    Y;
    }                   gpi_Mouse;
};

/* GM_HANDLEINPUT and GM_GOACTIVE  return code flags    */
/* return GMR_MEACTIVE (0) alone if you want more input.
 * Otherwise, return ONE of GMR_NOREUSE and GMR_REUSE, and optionally
 * GMR_VERIFY.
 */
#define GMR_MEACTIVE    (0)
#define GMR_NOREUSE     (1 << 1)
#define GMR_REUSE       (1 << 2)
#define GMR_VERIFY      (1 << 3)        /* you MUST set cgp_Termination */

/* New for V37:
 * You can end activation with one of GMR_NEXTACTIVE and GMR_PREVACTIVE,
 * which instructs Intuition to activate the next or previous gadget
 * that has GFLG_TABCYCLE set.
 */
#define GMR_NEXTACTIVE  (1 << 4)
#define GMR_PREVACTIVE  (1 << 5)

/* GM_GOINACTIVE */
struct gpGoInactive {
    ULONG               MethodID;
    struct GadgetInfo   *gpgi_GInfo;

    /* V37 field only!  DO NOT attempt to read under V36! */
    ULONG               gpgi_Abort;     /* gpgi_Abort=1 if gadget was aborted
                                         * by Intuition and 0 if gadget went
                                         * inactive at its own request
                                         */
};


/* Include obsolete identifiers: */
#ifndef INTUITION_IOBSOLETE_H
#include <intuition/iobsolete.h>
#endif

#endif
```

## intuition/icclass.h Page 1

```
#ifndef INTUITION_ICCLASS_H
#define INTUITION_ICCLASS_H
/*
**  $Filename: intuition/icclass.h $
**  $Release: 2.04 $
**  $Revision: 36.1 $
**  $Date: 90/11/01 $
**
**  Gadget/object interconnection classes
**
**  (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/


#ifndef UTILITY_TAGITEM_H
#include <utility/tagitem.h>
#endif

#define ICM_Dummy       (0x0401L)       /* used for nothing             */
#define ICM_SETLOOP     (0x0402L)       /* set/increment loop counter   */
#define ICM_CLEARLOOP   (0x0403L)       /* clear/decrement loop counter */
#define ICM_CHECKLOOP   (0x0404L)       /* set/increment loop           */

/* no parameters for ICM_SETLOOP, ICM_CLEARLOOP, ICM_CHECKLOOP  */

/* interconnection attributes used by icclass, modelclass, and gadgetclass */
#define ICA_Dummy       (TAG_USER+0x40000L)
#define ICA_TARGET      (ICA_Dummy + 1)
        /* interconnection target               */
#define ICA_MAP         (ICA_Dummy + 2)
        /* interconnection map tagitem list     */
#define ICSPECIAL_CODE  (ICA_Dummy + 3)
        /* a "pseudo-attribute", see below.     */

/* Normally, the value for ICA_TARGET is some object pointer,
 * but if you specify the special value ICTARGET_IDCMP, notification
 * will be send as an IDCMP_IDCMPUPDATE message to the appropriate window's
 * IDCMP port.  See the definition of IDCMP_IDCMPUPDATE.
 *
 * When you specify ICTARGET_IDCMP for ICA_TARGET, the map you
 * specify will be applied to derive the attribute list that is
 * sent with the IDCMP_IDCMPUPDATE message.  If you specify a map list
 * which results in the attribute tag id ICSPECIAL_CODE, the
 * lower sixteen bits of the corresponding ti_Data value will
 * be copied into the Code field of the IDCMP_IDCMPUPDATE IntuiMessage.
 */
#define ICTARGET_IDCMP  (~0L)

#endif /* INTUITION_ICCLASS_H */
```

## intuition/imageclass.h Page 1

```
#ifndef INTUITION_IMAGECLASS_H
#define INTUITION_IMAGECLASS_H TRUE
/*
**  $Filename: intuition/imageclass.h $
**  $Release: 2.04 $
**  $Revision: 36.1 $
**  $Date: 90/11/01 $
**
**  Definitions for the image classes
**
**  (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/


#ifndef UTILITY_TAGITEM_H
#include <utility/tagitem.h>
#endif

/*
 * NOTE:  <intuition/iobsolete.h> is included at the END of this file!
 */

#define CUSTOMIMAGEDEPTH        (-1)
/* if image.Depth is this, it's a new Image class object */

/* some convenient macros and casts */
#define GADGET_BOX( g ) ( (struct IBox *) &((struct Gadget *)(g))->LeftEdge )
#define IM_BOX( im )    ( (struct IBox *) &((struct Image *)(im))->LeftEdge )
#define IM_FGPEN( im )  ( (im)->PlanePick )
#define IM_BGPEN( im )  ( (im)->PlaneOnOff )

/****************************************************/
#define IA_Dummy                (TAG_USER + 0x20000)
#define IA_Left                 (IA_Dummy + 0x01)
#define IA_Top                  (IA_Dummy + 0x02)
#define IA_Width                (IA_Dummy + 0x03)
#define IA_Height               (IA_Dummy + 0x04)
#define IA_FGPen                (IA_Dummy + 0x05)
                        /* IA_FGPen also means "PlanePick"  */
#define IA_BGPen                (IA_Dummy + 0x06)
                        /* IA_BGPen also means "PlaneOnOff" */
#define IA_Data                 (IA_Dummy + 0x07)
                        /* bitplanes, for classic image,
                         * other image classes may use it for other things
                         */
#define IA_LineWidth            (IA_Dummy + 0x08)
#define IA_Pens                 (IA_Dummy + 0x0E)
                        /* pointer to UWORD pens[],
                         * ala DrawInfo.Pens, MUST be
                         * terminated by ~0.  Some classes can
                         * choose to have this, or SYSIA_DrawInfo,
                         * or both.
                         */
#define IA_Resolution           (IA_Dummy + 0x0F)
                        /* packed uwords for x/y resolution into a longword
                         * ala DrawInfo.Resolution
                         */

/**** see class documentation to learn which    *****/
/**** classes recognize these                   *****/
#define IA_APattern             (IA_Dummy + 0x10)
#define IA_APatSize             (IA_Dummy + 0x11)
#define IA_Mode                 (IA_Dummy + 0x12)
#define IA_Font                 (IA_Dummy + 0x13)
#define IA_Outline              (IA_Dummy + 0x14)
```

```
67  #define IA_Recessed             (IA_Dummy + 0x15)
68  #define IA_DoubleEmboss         (IA_Dummy + 0x16)
69  #define IA_EdgesOnly            (IA_Dummy + 0x17)
70
71  /**** "sysiclass" attributes                    *****/
72  #define SYSIA_Size              (IA_Dummy + 0x0B)
73                      /* #define's below          */
74  #define SYSIA_Depth             (IA_Dummy + 0x0C)
75                      /* this is unused by Intuition.  SYSIA_DrawInfo
76                       * is used instead for V36
77                       */
78  #define SYSIA_Which             (IA_Dummy + 0x0D)
79                      /* see #define's below      */
80  #define SYSIA_DrawInfo          (IA_Dummy + 0x18)
81                      /* pass to sysiclass, please */
82
83  /*****  obsolete: don't use these, use IA_Pens  *****/
84  #define SYSIA_Pens              IA_Pens
85  #define IA_ShadowPen            (IA_Dummy + 0x09)
86  #define IA_HighlightPen         (IA_Dummy + 0x0A)
87
88  /** next attribute: (IA_Dummy + 0x19)   **/
89  /*****************************************************/
90
91  /* data values for SYSIA_Size   */
92  #define SYSISIZE_MEDRES (0)
93  #define SYSISIZE_LOWRES (1)
94  #define SYSISIZE_HIRES  (2)
95
96  /*
97   * SYSIA_Which tag data values:
98   * Specifies which system gadget you want an image for.
99   * Some numbers correspond to internal Intuition #defines
100  */
101 #define DEPTHIMAGE      (0x00L)
102 #define ZOOMIMAGE       (0x01L)
103 #define SIZEIMAGE       (0x02L)
104 #define CLOSEIMAGE      (0x03L)
105 #define SDEPTHIMAGE     (0x05L) /* screen depth gadget */
106 #define LEFTIMAGE       (0x0AL)
107 #define UPIMAGE         (0x0BL)
108 #define RIGHTIMAGE      (0x0CL)
109 #define DOWNIMAGE       (0x0DL)
110 #define CHECKIMAGE      (0x0EL)
111 #define MXIMAGE         (0x0FL) /* mutual exclude "button" */
112
113
114 /* image message id's   */
115 #define    IM_DRAW      0x202L  /* draw yourself, with "state"          */
116 #define    IM_HITTEST   0x203L  /* return TRUE if click hits image      */
117 #define    IM_ERASE     0x204L  /* erase yourself                       */
118 #define    IM_MOVE      0x205L  /* draw new and erase old, smoothly     */
119
120 #define    IM_DRAWFRAME 0x206L  /* draw with specified dimensions       */
121 #define    IM_FRAMEBOX  0x207L  /* get recommended frame around some box*/
122 #define    IM_HITFRAME  0x208L  /* hittest with dimensions              */
123 #define    IM_ERASEFRAME 0x209L /* hittest with dimensions              */
124
125 /* image draw states or styles, for IM_DRAW */
126 #define    IDS_NORMAL           (0L)
127 #define    IDS_SELECTED         (1L)    /* for selected gadgets     */
128 #define    IDS_DISABLED         (2L)    /* for disabled gadgets     */
129 #define    IDS_BUSY             (3L)    /* for future functionality */
130 #define    IDS_INDETERMINATE    (4L)    /* for future functionality */
131 #define    IDS_INACTIVENORMAL   (5L)    /* normal, in inactive window border */
132 #define    IDS_INACTIVESELECTED (6L)    /* selected, in inactive border */
```



```
133 #define    IDS_INACTIVEDISABLED (7L)    /* disabled, in inactive border */
134
135 /* oops, please forgive spelling error by jimm */
136 #define IDS_INDETERMINANT IDS_INDETERMINATE
137
138 /* IM_FRAMEBOX  */
139 struct impFrameBox {
140     ULONG               MethodID;
141     struct IBox *imp_ContentsBox;       /* input: relative box of contents */
142     struct IBox *imp_FrameBox;          /* output: rel. box of encl frame  */
143     struct DrawInfo     *imp_DrInfo;
144     ULONG       imp_FrameFlags;
145 };
146
147 #define FRAMEF_SPECIFY  (1<<0)  /* Make do with the dimensions of FrameBox
148                                  * provided.
149                                  */
150
151 /* IM_DRAW, IM_DRAWFRAME        */
152 struct impDraw {
153     ULONG               MethodID;
154     struct RastPort     *imp_RPort;
155     struct {
156         WORD    X;
157         WORD    Y;
158     }                   imp_Offset;
159
160     ULONG               imp_State;
161     struct DrawInfo     *imp_DrInfo;
162
163     /* these parameters only valid for IM_DRAWFRAME */
164     struct {
165         WORD    Width;
166         WORD    Height;
167     }                   imp_Dimensions;
168 };
169
170 /* IM_ERASE, IM_ERASEFRAME      */
171 /* NOTE: This is a subset of impDraw    */
172 struct impErase {
173     ULONG               MethodID;
174     struct RastPort     *imp_RPort;
175     struct {
176         WORD    X;
177         WORD    Y;
178     }                   imp_Offset;
179
180     /* these parameters only valid for IM_ERASEFRAME */
181     struct {
182         WORD    Width;
183         WORD    Height;
184     }                   imp_Dimensions;
185 };
186
187 /* IM_HITTEST, IM_HITFRAME      */
188 struct impHitTest {
189     ULONG               MethodID;
190     struct {
191         WORD    X;
192         WORD    Y;
193     }                   imp_Point;
194
195     /* these parameters only valid for IM_HITFRAME */
196     struct {
197         WORD    Width;
198         WORD    Height;
```

## intuition/imageclass.h Page 4

```
199     }                   imp_Dimensions;
200 };
201
202 /* Include obsolete identifiers: */
203 #ifndef INTUITION_IOBSOLETE_H
204 #include <intuition/iobsolete.h>
205 #endif
206
207 #endif
```

## intuition/intuition.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef INTUITION_INTUITION_H
2   #define INTUITION_INTUITION_H TRUE
3   /*
4   **  $Filename: intuition/intuition.h $
5   **  $Release: 2.04 $
6   **  $Revision: 36.49 $
7   **  $Date: 91/02/22 $
8   **
9   **  Interface definitions for Intuition applications.
10  **
11  **  (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18
19  #ifndef GRAPHICS_GFX_H
20  #include <graphics/gfx.h>
21  #endif
22
23  #ifndef GRAPHICS_CLIP_H
24  #include <graphics/clip.h>
25  #endif
26
27  #ifndef GRAPHICS_VIEW_H
28  #include <graphics/view.h>
29  #endif
30
31  #ifndef GRAPHICS_RASTPORT_H
32  #include <graphics/rastport.h>
33  #endif
34
35  #ifndef GRAPHICS_LAYERS_H
36  #include <graphics/layers.h>
37  #endif
38
39  #ifndef GRAPHICS_TEXT_H
40  #include <graphics/text.h>
41  #endif
42
43  #ifndef EXEC_PORTS_H
44  #include <exec/ports.h>
45  #endif
46
47  #ifndef DEVICES_INPUTEVENT_H
48  #include <devices/inputevent.h>
49  #endif
50
51  #ifndef UTILITY_TAGITEM_H
52  #include <utility/tagitem.h>
53  #endif
54
55  /*
56   * NOTE:  intuition/iobsolete.h is included at the END of this file!
57   */
58
59  /* ========================================================================== */
60  /* === Menu ================================================================= */
61  /* ========================================================================== */
62  struct Menu
63  {
64      struct Menu *NextMenu;      /* same level */
65      WORD LeftEdge, TopEdge;     /* position of the select box */
66      WORD Width, Height; /* dimensions of the select box */
```

```
67      UWORD Flags;                /* see flag definitions below */
68      BYTE *MenuName;             /* text for this Menu Header */
69      struct MenuItem *FirstItem; /* pointer to first in chain */
70
71      /* these mysteriously-named variables are for internal use only */
72      WORD JazzX, JazzY, BeatX, BeatY;
73  };
74
75
76  /* FLAGS SET BY BOTH THE APPLIPROG AND INTUITION */
77  #define MENUENABLED 0x0001      /* whether or not this menu is enabled */
78
79  /* FLAGS SET BY INTUITION */
80  #define MIDRAWN 0x0100          /* this menu's items are currently drawn */
81
82
83
84
85
86
87  /* ========================================================================== */
88  /* === MenuItem ============================================================= */
89  /* ========================================================================== */
90  struct MenuItem
91  {
92      struct MenuItem *NextItem;  /* pointer to next in chained list */
93      WORD LeftEdge, TopEdge;     /* position of the select box */
94      WORD Width, Height;         /* dimensions of the select box */
95      UWORD Flags;                /* see the defines below */
96
97      LONG MutualExclude;         /* set bits mean this item excludes that */
98
99      APTR ItemFill;              /* points to Image, IntuiText, or NULL */
100
101     /* when this item is pointed to by the cursor and the items highlight
102      *  mode HIGHIMAGE is selected, this alternate image will be displayed
103      */
104     APTR SelectFill;            /* points to Image, IntuiText, or NULL */
105
106     BYTE Command;               /* only if appliprog sets the COMMSEQ flag */
107
108     struct MenuItem *SubItem;   /* if non-zero, points to MenuItem for submenu *
    /
109
110     /* The NextSelect field represents the menu number of next selected
111      *  item (when user has drag-selected several items)
112      */
113     UWORD NextSelect;
114 };
115
116
117 /* FLAGS SET BY THE APPLIPROG */
118 #define CHECKIT         0x0001  /* set to indicate checkmarkable item */
119 #define ITEMTEXT        0x0002  /* set if textual, clear if graphical item */
120 #define COMMSEQ         0x0004  /* set if there's an command sequence */
121 #define MENUTOGGLE      0x0008  /* set for toggling checks (else mut. exclude) *
    /
122 #define ITEMENABLED     0x0010  /* set if this item is enabled */
123
124 /* these are the SPECIAL HIGHLIGHT FLAG state meanings */
125 #define HIGHFLAGS       0x00C0  /* see definitions below for these bits */
126 #define HIGHIMAGE       0x0000  /* use the user's "select image" */
127 #define HIGHCOMP        0x0040  /* highlight by complementing the selectbox */
128 #define HIGHBOX         0x0080  /* highlight by "boxing" the selectbox */
129 #define HIGHNONE        0x00C0  /* don't highlight */
130
```



```
131 /* FLAGS SET BY BOTH APPLIPROG AND INTUITION */
132 #define CHECKED 0x0100  /* state of the checkmark */
133
134 /* FLAGS SET BY INTUITION */
135 #define ISDRAWN         0x1000  /* this item's subs are currently drawn */
136 #define HIGHITEM        0x2000  /* this item is currently highlighted */
137 #define MENUTOGGLED     0x4000  /* this item was already toggled */
138
139
140
141
142
143 /* ========================================================================== */
144 /* === Requester ============================================================ */
145 /* ========================================================================== */
146 struct Requester
147 {
148     struct Requester *OlderRequest;
149     WORD LeftEdge, TopEdge;             /* dimensions of the entire box */
150     WORD Width, Height;                 /* dimensions of the entire box */
151     WORD RelLeft, RelTop;               /* for Pointer relativity offsets */
152
153     struct Gadget *ReqGadget;           /* pointer to a list of Gadgets */
154     struct Border *ReqBorder;           /* the box's border */
155     struct IntuiText *ReqText;          /* the box's text */
156     UWORD Flags;                        /* see definitions below */
157
158     /* pen number for back-plane fill before draws */
159     UBYTE BackFill;
160     /* Layer in place of clip rect      */
161     struct Layer *ReqLayer;
162
163     UBYTE ReqPad1[32];
164
165     /* If the BitMap plane pointers are non-zero, this tells the system
166      * that the image comes pre-drawn (if the appliprog wants to define
167      * its own box, in any shape or size it wants!);  this is OK by
168      * Intuition as long as there's a good correspondence between
169      * the image and the specified Gadgets
170      */
171     struct BitMap *ImageBMap;   /* points to the BitMap of PREDRAWN imagery */
172     struct Window *RWindow;     /* added.  points back to Window */
173
174     struct Image  *ReqImage;    /* new for V36: drawn if USEREQIMAGE set */
175
176     UBYTE ReqPad2[32];
177 };
178
179
180 /* FLAGS SET BY THE APPLIPROG */
181 #define POINTREL        0x0001
182                           /* if POINTREL set, TopLeft is relative to pointer
183                            * for DMRequester, relative to window center
184                            * for Request().
185                            */
186 #define PREDRAWN        0x0002
187         /* set if Requester.ImageBMap points to predrawn Requester imagery */
188 #define NOISYREQ        0x0004
189         /* if you don't want requester to filter input     */
190 #define SIMPLEREQ       0x0010
191         /* to use SIMPLEREFRESH layer (recommended)     */
192
193 /* New for V36          */
194 #define USEREQIMAGE     0x0020
195         /*  render linked list ReqImage after BackFill
196          * but before gadgets and text
```

## intuition/intuition.h Page 4

```
197          */
198 #define NOREQBACKFILL   0x0040
199          /* don't bother filling requester with Requester.BackFill pen   */
200
201
202 /* FLAGS SET BY INTUITION */
203 #define REQOFFWINDOW    0x1000  /* part of one of the Gadgets was offwindow */
204 #define REQACTIVE       0x2000  /* this requester is active */
205 #define SYSREQUEST      0x4000  /* this requester caused by system */
206 #define DEFERREFRESH    0x8000  /* this Requester stops a Refresh broadcast */
207
208
209
210
211
212
213 /* ========================================================================== */
214 /* === Gadget =============================================================== */
215 /* ========================================================================== */
216 struct Gadget
217 {
218     struct Gadget *NextGadget;  /* next gadget in the list */
219
220     WORD LeftEdge, TopEdge;     /* "hit box" of gadget */
221     WORD Width, Height;         /* "hit box" of gadget */
222
223     UWORD Flags;                /* see below for list of defines */
224
225     UWORD Activation;           /* see below for list of defines */
226
227     UWORD GadgetType;           /* see below for defines */
228
229     /* appliprog can specify that the Gadget be rendered as either as Border
230      * or an Image.  This variable points to which (or equals NULL if there's
231      * nothing to be rendered about this Gadget)
232      */
233     APTR GadgetRender;
234
235     /* appliprog can specify "highlighted" imagery rather than algorithmic
236      * this can point to either Border or Image data
237      */
238     APTR SelectRender;
239
240     struct IntuiText *GadgetText;   /* text for this gadget */
241
242     /* MutualExclude, never implemented, is now declared obsolete.
243      * There are published examples of implementing a more general
244      * and practical exclusion in your applications.
245      *
246      * Starting with V36, this field is used to point to a hook
247      * for a custom gadget.
248      *
249      * Programs using this field for their own processing will
250      * continue to work, as long as they don't try the
251      * trick with custom gadgets.
252      */
253     LONG MutualExclude;  /* obsolete */
254
255     /* pointer to a structure of special data required by Proportional,
256      * String and Integer Gadgets
257      */
258     APTR SpecialInfo;
259
260     UWORD GadgetID;      /* user-definable ID field */
261     APTR UserData;       /* ptr to general purpose User data (ignored by In) */
262 };
```

## intuition/intuition.h Page 5

```
263
264
265 /* --- Gadget.Flags values      --- */
266 /* combinations in these bits describe the highlight technique to be used */
267 #define GFLG_GADGHIGHBITS 0x0003
268 #define GFLG_GADGHCOMP    0x0000  /* Complement the select box */
269 #define GFLG_GADGHBOX     0x0001  /* Draw a box around the image */
270 #define GFLG_GADGHIMAGE   0x0002  /* Blast in this alternate image */
271 #define GFLG_GADGHNONE    0x0003  /* don't highlight */
272
273 #define GFLG_GADGIMAGE            0x0004  /* set if GadgetRender and SelectRende
    r
274                                    * point to an Image structure, clear
275                                    * if they point to Border structures
276                                    */
277
278 /* combinations in these next two bits specify to which corner the gadget's
279  *  Left & Top coordinates are relative.  If relative to Top/Left,
280  *  these are "normal" coordinates (everything is relative to something in
281  *  this universe).
282  *
283  * Gadget positions and dimensions are relative to the window or
284  * requester which contains the gadget
285  */
286 #define GFLG_RELBOTTOM    0x0008  /* vert. pos. is relative to bottom edge */
287 #define GFLG_RELRIGHT     0x0010  /* horiz. pos. is relative to right edge */
288 #define GFLG_RELWIDTH     0x0020  /* width is relative to req/window    */
289 #define GFLG_RELHEIGHT    0x0040  /* height is relative to req/window   */
290
291 #define GFLG_SELECTED     0x0080  /* you may initialize and look at this
     */
292
293 /* the GFLG_DISABLED flag is initialized by you and later set by Intuition
294  * according to your calls to On/OffGadget().  It specifies whether or not
295  * this Gadget is currently disabled from being selected
296  */
297 #define GFLG_DISABLED     0x0100
298
299 /* These flags specify the type of text field that Gadget.GadgetText
300  * points to.  In all normal (pre-V36) gadgets which you initialize
301  * this field should always be zero.  Some types of gadget objects
302  * created from classes will use these fields to keep track of
303  * types of labels/contents that different from IntuiText, but are
304  * stashed in GadgetText.
305  */
306
307 #define GFLG_LABELMASK    0x3000
308 #define GFLG_LABELITEXT   0x0000  /* GadgetText points to IntuiText     */
309 #define GFLG_LABELSTRING  0x1000  /* GadgetText points to (UBYTE *)     */
310 #define GFLG_LABELIMAGE   0x2000  /* GadgetText points to Image (object)
     */
311
312 /* New for V37: GFLG_TABCYCLE */
313 #define GFLG_TABCYCLE     0x0200  /* (string or custom) gadget participates in
314                                    * cycling activation with Tab or Shift-Tab
315                                    */
316 /* New for V37: GFLG_STRINGEXTEND.  We discovered that V34 doesn't properly
317  * ignore the value we had chosen for the Gadget->Activation flag
318  * GACT_STRINGEXTEND.  NEVER SET THAT FLAG WHEN RUNNING UNDER V34.
319  * The Gadget->Flags bit GFLG_STRINGEXTEND is provided as a synonym which is
320  * safe under V34, and equivalent to GACT_STRINGEXTEND under V37.
321  * (Note that the two flags are not numerically equal)
322  */
323 #define GFLG_STRINGEXTEND 0x0400  /* this String Gadget has StringExtend
     */
324
```

```
/* ---  Gadget.Activation flag values    --- */
/* Set GACT_RELVERIFY if you want to verify that the pointer was still over
 * the gadget when the select button was released.  Will cause
 * an IDCMP_GADGETUP message to be sent if so.
 */
#define GACT_RELVERIFY    0x0001

/* the flag GACT_IMMEDIATE, when set, informs the caller that the gadget
 *  was activated when it was activated.  This flag works in conjunction with
 *  the GACT_RELVERIFY flag
 */
#define GACT_IMMEDIATE    0x0002

/* the flag GACT_ENDGADGET, when set, tells the system that this gadget,
 * when selected, causes the Requester to be ended.  Requesters
 * that are ended are erased and unlinked from the system.
 */
#define GACT_ENDGADGET    0x0004

/* the GACT_FOLLOWMOUSE flag, when set, specifies that you want to receive
 * reports on mouse movements while this gadget is active.
 * You probably want to set the GACT_IMMEDIATE flag when using
 * GACT_FOLLOWMOUSE, since that's the only reasonable way you have of
 * learning why Intuition is suddenly sending you a stream of mouse
 * movement events.  If you don't set GACT_RELVERIFY, you'll get at
 * least one Mouse Position event.
 */
#define GACT_FOLLOWMOUSE  0x0008

/* if any of the BORDER flags are set in a Gadget that's included in the
 * Gadget list when a Window is opened, the corresponding Border will
 * be adjusted to make room for the Gadget
 */
#define GACT_RIGHTBORDER  0x0010
#define GACT_LEFTBORDER   0x0020
#define GACT_TOPBORDER    0x0040
#define GACT_BOTTOMBORDER 0x0080
#define GACT_BORDERSNIFF  0x8000  /* neither set nor rely on this bit   */

#define GACT_TOGGLESELECT 0x0100  /* this bit for toggle-select mode */
#define GACT_BOOLEXTEND   0x2000  /* this Boolean Gadget has a BoolInfo */

/* should properly be in StringInfo, but aren't */
#define GACT_STRINGLEFT   0x0000  /* NOTE WELL: that this has value zero
   */
#define GACT_STRINGCENTER 0x0200
#define GACT_STRINGRIGHT  0x0400
#define GACT_LONGINT      0x0800  /* this String Gadget is for Long Ints
   */
#define GACT_ALTKEYMAP    0x1000  /* this String has an alternate keymap
   */
#define GACT_STRINGEXTEND 0x2000  /* this String Gadget has StringExtend
   */
                                  /* NOTE: NEVER SET GACT_STRINGEXTEND IF YOU
                                   * ARE RUNNING ON LESS THAN V36!  SEE
                                   * GFLG_STRINGEXTEND (ABOVE) INSTEAD
                                   */

#define GACT_ACTIVEGADGET 0x4000  /* this gadget is "active".  This flag
                                   * is maintained by Intuition, and you
                                   * cannot count on its value persisting
                                   * while you do something on your program's
                                   * task.  It can only be trusted by
                                   * people implementing custom gadgets
                                   */

```



```
/* note 0x8000 is used above (GACT_BORDERSNIFF);
 * all Activation flags defined */

/* --- GADGET TYPES ------------------------------------------------------ */
/* These are the Gadget Type definitions for the variable GadgetType
 * gadget number type MUST start from one.  NO TYPES OF ZERO ALLOWED.
 * first comes the mask for Gadget flags reserved for Gadget typing
 */
#define GTYP_GADGETTYPE 0xFC00  /* all Gadget Global Type flags (padded) */
#define GTYP_SYSGADGET  0x8000  /* 1 = Allocated by the system, 0 = by app. */
#define GTYP_SCRGADGET  0x4000  /* 1 = ScreenGadget, 0 = WindowGadget */
#define GTYP_GZZGADGET  0x2000  /* 1 = for WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO borders */
#define GTYP_REQGADGET  0x1000  /* 1 = this is a Requester Gadget */
/* system gadgets */
#define GTYP_SIZING     0x0010
#define GTYP_WDRAGGING  0x0020
#define GTYP_SDRAGGING  0x0030
#define GTYP_WUPFRONT   0x0040
#define GTYP_SUPFRONT   0x0050
#define GTYP_WDOWNBACK  0x0060
#define GTYP_SDOWNBACK  0x0070
#define GTYP_CLOSE      0x0080
/* application gadgets */
#define GTYP_BOOLGADGET 0x0001
#define GTYP_GADGET0002 0x0002
#define GTYP_PROPGADGET 0x0003
#define GTYP_STRGADGET  0x0004
#define GTYP_CUSTOMGADGET       0x0005
#define GTYP_GTYPEMASK  0x0007  /* masks out to gadget class    */

/* This bit in GadgetType is reserved for undocumented internal use
 * by the Gadget Toolkit, and cannot be used nor relied on by
 * applications:        0x0100
 */

/* ========================================================================= */
/* === BoolInfo============================================================ */
/* ========================================================================= */
/* This is the special data needed by an Extended Boolean Gadget
 * Typically this structure will be pointed to by the Gadget field SpecialInfo
 */
struct BoolInfo
{
    UWORD  Flags;       /* defined below */
    UWORD  *Mask;       /* bit mask for highlighting and selecting
                         * mask must follow the same rules as an Image
                         * plane.  Its width and height are determined
                         * by the width and height of the gadget's
                         * select box. (i.e. Gadget.Width and .Height).
                         */
    ULONG  Reserved;    /* set to 0     */
};

/* set BoolInfo.Flags to this flag bit.
 * in the future, additional bits might mean more stuff hanging
 * off of BoolInfo.Reserved.
 */
#define BOOLMASK        0x0001  /* extension is for masked gadget */

/* ========================================================================= */
/* === PropInfo =========================================================== */
/* ========================================================================= */
/* this is the special data required by the proportional Gadget
 * typically, this data will be pointed to by the Gadget variable SpecialInfo
 */
struct PropInfo
```

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```
453 {
454     UWORD Flags;        /* general purpose flag bits (see defines below) */
455
456     /* You initialize the Pot variables before the Gadget is added to
457      * the system.  Then you can look here for the current settings
458      * any time, even while User is playing with this Gadget.  To
459      * adjust these after the Gadget is added to the System, use
460      * ModifyProp();  The Pots are the actual proportional settings,
461      * where a value of zero means zero and a value of MAXPOT means
462      * that the Gadget is set to its maximum setting.
463      */
464     UWORD HorizPot;     /* 16-bit FixedPoint horizontal quantity percentage */
465     UWORD VertPot;      /* 16-bit FixedPoint vertical quantity percentage */
466
467     /* the 16-bit FixedPoint Body variables describe what percentage of
468      * the entire body of stuff referred to by this Gadget is actually
469      * shown at one time.  This is used with the AUTOKNOB routines,
470      * to adjust the size of the AUTOKNOB according to how much of
471      * the data can be seen.  This is also used to decide how far
472      * to advance the Pots when User hits the Container of the Gadget.
473      * For instance, if you were controlling the display of a 5-line
474      * Window of text with this Gadget, and there was a total of 15
475      * lines that could be displayed, you would set the VertBody value to
476      *      (MAXBODY / (TotalLines / DisplayLines)) = MAXBODY / 3.
477      * Therefore, the AUTOKNOB would fill 1/3 of the container, and
478      * if User hits the Cotainer outside of the knob, the pot would
479      * advance 1/3 (plus or minus) If there's no body to show, or
480      * the total amount of displayable info is less than the display area,
481      * set the Body variables to the MAX.  To adjust these after the
482      * Gadget is added to the System, use ModifyProp();
483      */
484     UWORD HorizBody;            /* horizontal Body */
485     UWORD VertBody;             /* vertical Body */
486
487     /* these are the variables that Intuition sets and maintains */
488     UWORD CWidth;       /* Container width (with any relativity absoluted) */
489     UWORD CHeight;      /* Container height (with any relativity absoluted) */
490     UWORD HPotRes, VPotRes;     /* pot increments */
491     UWORD LeftBorder;           /* Container borders */
492     UWORD TopBorder;            /* Container borders */
493 };
494
495
496 /* --- FLAG BITS ---------------------------------------------------------- */
497 #define AUTOKNOB        0x0001  /* this flag sez:  gimme that old auto-knob */
498 /* NOTE: if you do not use an AUTOKNOB for a proportional gadget,
499  * you are currently limited to using a single Image of your own
500  * design: Intuition won't handle a linked list of images as
501  * a proportional gadget knob.
502  */
503
504 #define FREEHORIZ       0x0002  /* if set, the knob can move horizontally */
505 #define FREEVERT        0x0004  /* if set, the knob can move vertically */
506 #define PROPBORDERLESS  0x0008  /* if set, no border will be rendered */
507 #define KNOBHIT         0x0100  /* set when this Knob is hit */
508 #define PROPNEWLOOK     0x0010  /* set this if you want to get the new
509                                  * V36 look
510                                  */
511
512 #define KNOBHMIN        6       /* minimum horizontal size of the Knob */
513 #define KNOBVMIN        4       /* minimum vertical size of the Knob */
514 #define MAXBODY         0xFFFF  /* maximum body value */
515 #define MAXPOT                  0xFFFF  /* maximum pot value */
516
517
518 /* ========================================================================= */
```

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```
519 /* === StringInfo ========================================================== */
520 /* ========================================================================= */
521 /* this is the special data required by the string Gadget
522  * typically, this data will be pointed to by the Gadget variable SpecialInfo
523  */
524 struct StringInfo
525 {
526     /* you initialize these variables, and then Intuition maintains them */
527     UBYTE *Buffer;      /* the buffer containing the start and final string */
528     UBYTE *UndoBuffer;  /* optional buffer for undoing current entry */
529     WORD BufferPos;     /* character position in Buffer */
530     WORD MaxChars;      /* max number of chars in Buffer (including NULL) */
531     WORD DispPos;       /* Buffer position of first displayed character */
532
533     /* Intuition initializes and maintains these variables for you */
534     WORD UndoPos;       /* character position in the undo buffer */
535     WORD NumChars;      /* number of characters currently in Buffer */
536     WORD DispCount;     /* number of whole characters visible in Container */
537     WORD CLeft, CTop;   /* topleft offset of the container */
538
539     /* This unused field is changed to allow extended specification
540      * of string gadget parameters.  It is ignored unless the flag
541      * GACT_STRINGEXTEND is set in the Gadget's Activation field
542      * or the GFLG_STRINGEXTEND flag is set in the Gadget Flags field.
543      * (See GFLG_STRINGEXTEND for an important note)
544      */
545     /* struct Layer *LayerPtr;  --- obsolete --- */
546     struct StringExtend *Extension;
547
548     /* you can initialize this variable before the gadget is submitted to
549      * Intuition, and then examine it later to discover what integer
550      * the user has entered (if the user never plays with the gadget,
551      * the value will be unchanged from your initial setting)
552      */
553     LONG LongInt;
554
555     /* If you want this Gadget to use your own Console keymapping, you
556      * set the GACT_ALTKEYMAP bit in the Activation flags of the Gadget,
557      * and then set this variable to point to your keymap.  If you don't
558      * set the GACT_ALTKEYMAP, you'll get the standard ASCII keymapping.
559      */
560     struct KeyMap *AltKeyMap;
561 };
562
563 /* ========================================================================= */
564 /* === IntuiText =========================================================== */
565 /* ========================================================================= */
566 /* IntuiText is a series of strings that start with a location
567  *  (always relative to the upper-left corner of something) and then the
568  *  text of the string.  The text is null-terminated.
569  */
570 struct IntuiText
571 {
572     UBYTE FrontPen, BackPen;    /* the pen numbers for the rendering */
573     UBYTE DrawMode;             /* the mode for rendering the text */
574     WORD LeftEdge;              /* relative start location for the text */
575     WORD TopEdge;               /* relative start location for the text */
576     struct TextAttr *ITextFont; /* if NULL, you accept the default */
577     UBYTE *IText;               /* pointer to null-terminated text */
578     struct IntuiText *NextText; /* pointer to another IntuiText to render */
579 };
580
581
582
583
584
```

```
585
586 /* ========================================================================== */
587 /* === Border =============================================================== */
588 /* ========================================================================== */
589 /* Data type Border, used for drawing a series of lines which is intended for
590  *  use as a border drawing, but which may, in fact, be used to render any
591  *  arbitrary vector shape.
592  *  The routine DrawBorder sets up the RastPort with the appropriate
593  *  variables, then does a Move to the first coordinate, then does Draws
594  *  to the subsequent coordinates.
595  *  After all the Draws are done, if NextBorder is non-zero we call DrawBorder
596  *  on NextBorder
597  */
598 struct Border
599 {
600     WORD LeftEdge, TopEdge;     /* initial offsets from the origin */
601     UBYTE FrontPen, BackPen;    /* pens numbers for rendering */
602     UBYTE DrawMode;             /* mode for rendering */
603     BYTE Count;                 /* number of XY pairs */
604     WORD *XY;                   /* vector coordinate pairs rel to LeftTop */
605     struct Border *NextBorder;  /* pointer to any other Border too */
606 };
607
608
609
610
611
612
613 /* ========================================================================== */
614 /* === Image ================================================================ */
615 /* ========================================================================== */
616 /* This is a brief image structure for very simple transfers of
617  * image data to a RastPort
618  */
619 struct Image
620 {
621     WORD LeftEdge;              /* starting offset relative to some origin */
622     WORD TopEdge;               /* starting offsets relative to some origin */
623     WORD Width;                 /* pixel size (though data is word-aligned) */
624     WORD Height;
625     WORD Depth;                 /* >= 0, for images you create          */
626     UWORD *ImageData;           /* pointer to the actual word-aligned bits */
627
628     /* the PlanePick and PlaneOnOff variables work much the same way as the
629      * equivalent GELS Bob variables.  It's a space-saving
630      * mechanism for image data.  Rather than defining the image data
631      * for every plane of the RastPort, you need define data only
632      * for the planes that are not entirely zero or one.  As you
633      * define your Imagery, you will often find that most of the planes
634      * ARE just as color selectors.  For instance, if you're designing
635      * a two-color Gadget to use colors one and three, and the Gadget
636      * will reside in a five-plane display, bit plane zero of your
637      * imagery would be all ones, bit plane one would have data that
638      * describes the imagery, and bit planes two through four would be
639      * all zeroes.  Using these flags avoids wasting all
640      * that memory in this way:  first, you specify which planes you
641      * want your data to appear in using the PlanePick variable.  For
642      * each bit set in the variable, the next "plane" of your image
643      * data is blitted to the display.  For each bit clear in this
644      * variable, the corresponding bit in PlaneOnOff is examined.
645      * If that bit is clear, a "plane" of zeroes will be used.
646      * If the bit is set, ones will go out instead.  So, for our example:
647      *   Gadget.PlanePick = 0x02;
648      *   Gadget.PlaneOnOff = 0x01;
649      * Note that this also allows for generic Gadgets, like the
650      * System Gadgets, which will work in any number of bit planes.
```



```
651      * Note also that if you want an Image that is only a filled
652      * rectangle, you can get this by setting PlanePick to zero
653      * (pick no planes of data) and set PlaneOnOff to describe the pen
654      * color of the rectangle.
655      *
656      * NOTE:  Intuition relies on PlanePick to know how many planes
657      * of data are found in ImageData.  There should be no more
658      * '1'-bits in PlanePick than there are planes in ImageData.
659      */
660     UBYTE PlanePick, PlaneOnOff;
661
662     /* if the NextImage variable is not NULL, Intuition presumes that
663      * it points to another Image structure with another Image to be
664      * rendered
665      */
666     struct Image *NextImage;
667 };
668
669
670
671
672
673
674 /* ========================================================================== */
675 /* === IntuiMessage ========================================================= */
676 /* ========================================================================== */
677 struct IntuiMessage
678 {
679     struct Message ExecMessage;
680
681     /* the Class bits correspond directly with the IDCMP Flags, except for the
682      * special bit IDCMP_LONELYMESSAGE (defined below)
683      */
684     ULONG Class;
685
686     /* the Code field is for special values like MENU number */
687     UWORD Code;
688
689     /* the Qualifier field is a copy of the current InputEvent's Qualifier */
690     UWORD Qualifier;
691
692     /* IAddress contains particular addresses for Intuition functions, like
693      * the pointer to the Gadget or the Screen
694      */
695     APTR IAddress;
696
697     /* when getting mouse movement reports, any event you get will have the
698      * the mouse coordinates in these variables.  the coordinates are relative
699      * to the upper-left corner of your Window (WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO
700      * notwithstanding).  If IDCMP_DELTAMOVE is set, these values will
701      * be deltas from the last reported position.
702      */
703     WORD MouseX, MouseY;
704
705     /* the time values are copies of the current system clock time.  Micros
706      * are in units of microseconds, Seconds in seconds.
707      */
708     ULONG Seconds, Micros;
709
710     /* the IDCMPWindow variable will always have the address of the Window of
711      * this IDCMP
712      */
713     struct Window *IDCMPWindow;
714
715     /* system-use variable */
716     struct IntuiMessage *SpecialLink;
```

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```
717 };
718
719
720 /* --- IDCMP Classes ------------------------------------------------------ */
721 /* Please refer to the Autodoc for OpenWindow() and to the Rom Kernel
722  * Manual for full details on the IDCMP classes.
723  */
724 #define IDCMP_SIZEVERIFY        0x00000001
725 #define IDCMP_NEWSIZE           0x00000002
726 #define IDCMP_REFRESHWINDOW     0x00000004
727 #define IDCMP_MOUSEBUTTONS      0x00000008
728 #define IDCMP_MOUSEMOVE         0x00000010
729 #define IDCMP_GADGETDOWN        0x00000020
730 #define IDCMP_GADGETUP          0x00000040
731 #define IDCMP_REQSET            0x00000080
732 #define IDCMP_MENUPICK          0x00000100
733 #define IDCMP_CLOSEWINDOW       0x00000200
734 #define IDCMP_RAWKEY            0x00000400
735 #define IDCMP_REQVERIFY         0x00000800
736 #define IDCMP_REQCLEAR          0x00001000
737 #define IDCMP_MENUVERIFY        0x00002000
738 #define IDCMP_NEWPREFS          0x00004000
739 #define IDCMP_DISKINSERTED      0x00008000
740 #define IDCMP_DISKREMOVED       0x00010000
741 #define IDCMP_WBENCHMESSAGE     0x00020000  /*  System use only         */
742 #define IDCMP_ACTIVEWINDOW      0x00040000
743 #define IDCMP_INACTIVEWINDOW    0x00080000
744 #define IDCMP_DELTAMOVE         0x00100000
745 #define IDCMP_VANILLAKEY        0x00200000
746 #define IDCMP_INTUITICKS        0x00400000
747 /*  for notifications from "boopsi" gadgets     */
748 #define IDCMP_IDCMPUPDATE       0x00800000  /* new for V36      */
749 /* for getting help key report during menu session      */
750 #define IDCMP_MENUHELP          0x01000000  /* new for V36      */
751 /* for notification of any move/size/zoom/change window         */
752 #define IDCMP_CHANGEWINDOW      0x02000000  /* new for V36      */
753
754 /* NOTEZ-BIEN:                          0x80000000 is reserved for internal use
        */
755
756 /* the IDCMP Flags do not use this special bit, which is cleared when
757  * Intuition sends its special message to the Task, and set when Intuition
758  * gets its Message back from the Task.  Therefore, I can check here to
759  * find out fast whether or not this Message is available for me to send
760  */
761 #define IDCMP_LONELYMESSAGE     0x80000000
762
763
764 /* --- IDCMP Codes -------------------------------------------------------- */
765 /* This group of codes is for the IDCMP_MENUVERIFY function */
766 #define MENUHOT         0x0001  /* IntuiWants verification or MENUCANCEL    */
767 #define MENUCANCEL      0x0002  /* HOT Reply of this cancels Menu operation */
768 #define MENUWAITING     0x0003  /* Intuition simply wants a ReplyMsg() ASAP */
769
770 /* These are internal tokens to represent state of verification attempts
771  * shown here as a clue.
772  */
773 #define OKOK            MENUHOT /* guy didn't care                      */
774 #define OKABORT         0x0004  /* window rendered question moot        */
775 #define OKCANCEL        MENUCANCEL /* window sent cancel reply          */
776
777 /* This group of codes is for the IDCMP_WBENCHMESSAGE messages */
778 #define WBENCHOPEN      0x0001
779 #define WBENCHCLOSE     0x0002
780
781
```

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```
782 /* A data structure common in V36 Intuition processing  */
783 struct IBox {
784     WORD Left;
785     WORD Top;
786     WORD Width;
787     WORD Height;
788     };
789
790
791
792 /* ========================================================================== */
793 /* === Window =============================================================== */
794 /* ========================================================================== */
795 struct Window
796 {
797     struct Window *NextWindow;          /* for the linked list in a screen */
798
799     WORD LeftEdge, TopEdge;             /* screen dimensions of window */
800     WORD Width, Height;                 /* screen dimensions of window */
801
802     WORD MouseY, MouseX;                /* relative to upper-left of window */
803
804     WORD MinWidth, MinHeight;           /* minimum sizes */
805     UWORD MaxWidth, MaxHeight;          /* maximum sizes */
806
807     ULONG Flags;                        /* see below for defines */
808
809     struct Menu *MenuStrip;             /* the strip of Menu headers */
810
811     UBYTE *Title;                       /* the title text for this window */
812
813     struct Requester *FirstRequest;     /* all active Requesters */
814
815     struct Requester *DMRequest;        /* double-click Requester */
816
817     WORD ReqCount;                      /* count of reqs blocking Window */
818
819     struct Screen *WScreen;             /* this Window's Screen */
820     struct RastPort *RPort;             /* this Window's very own RastPort */
821
822     /* the border variables describe the window border.  If you specify
823      * WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO when you open the window, then the upper-left of
824      * the ClipRect for this window will be upper-left of the BitMap (with
825      * correct offsets when in SuperBitMap mode; you MUST select
826      * WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO when using SuperBitMap).  If you don't specify
827      * ZeroZero, then you save memory (no allocation of RastPort, Layer,
828      * ClipRect and associated Bitmaps), but you also must offset all your
829      * writes by BorderTop, BorderLeft and do your own mini-clipping to
830      * prevent writing over the system gadgets
831      */
832     BYTE BorderLeft, BorderTop, BorderRight, BorderBottom;
833     struct RastPort *BorderRPort;
834
835
836     /* You supply a linked-list of Gadgets for your Window.
837      * This list DOES NOT include system gadgets.  You get the standard
838      * window system gadgets by setting flag-bits in the variable Flags (see
839      * the bit definitions below)
840      */
841     struct Gadget *FirstGadget;
842
843     /* these are for opening/closing the windows */
844     struct Window *Parent, *Descendant;
845
846     /* sprite data information for your own Pointer
847      * set these AFTER you Open the Window by calling SetPointer()
```

```
848      */
849     UWORD *Pointer;      /* sprite data */
850     BYTE PtrHeight;      /* sprite height (not including sprite padding) */
851     BYTE PtrWidth;       /* sprite width (must be less than or equal to 16) */
852     BYTE XOffset, YOffset;       /* sprite offsets */
853
854     /* the IDCMP Flags and User's and Intuition's Message Ports */
855     ULONG IDCMPFlags;    /* User-selected flags */
856     struct MsgPort *UserPort, *WindowPort;
857     struct IntuiMessage *MessageKey;
858
859     UBYTE DetailPen, BlockPen;  /* for bar/border/gadget rendering */
860
861     /* the CheckMark is a pointer to the imagery that will be used when
862      * rendering MenuItems of this Window that want to be checkmarked
863      * if this is equal to NULL, you'll get the default imagery
864      */
865     struct Image *CheckMark;
866
867     UBYTE *ScreenTitle; /* if non-null, Screen title when Window is active */
868
869     /* These variables have the mouse coordinates relative to the
870      * inner-Window of WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO Windows.  This is compared with the
871      * MouseX and MouseY variables, which contain the mouse coordinates
872      * relative to the upper-left corner of the Window, WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO
873      * notwithstanding
874      */
875     WORD GZZMouseX;
876     WORD GZZMouseY;
877     /* these variables contain the width and height of the inner-Window of
878      * WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO Windows
879      */
880     WORD GZZWidth;
881     WORD GZZHeight;
882
883     UBYTE *ExtData;
884
885     BYTE *UserData;      /* general-purpose pointer to User data extension */
886
887     /** 11/18/85: this pointer keeps a duplicate of what
888      * Window.RPort->Layer is _supposed_ to be pointing at
889      */
890     struct Layer *WLayer;
891
892     /* NEW 1.2: need to keep track of the font that
893      * OpenWindow opened, in case user SetFont's into RastPort
894      */
895     struct TextFont *IFont;
896
897     /* (V36) another flag word (the Flags field is used up).
898      * At present, all flag values are system private.
899      * Until further notice, you may not change nor use this field.
900      */
901     ULONG       MoreFlags;
902
903     /**** Data beyond this point are Intuition Private.  DO NOT USE ****/
904 };
905
906
907 /* --- Flags requested at OpenWindow() time by the application --------- */
908 #define WFLG_SIZEGADGET     0x00000001  /* include sizing system-gadget? */
909 #define WFLG_DRAGBAR        0x00000002  /* include dragging system-gadget? */
910 #define WFLG_DEPTHGADGET    0x00000004  /* include depth arrangement gadget? */
911 #define WFLG_CLOSEGADGET    0x00000008  /* include close-box system-gadget? */
912
913 #define WFLG_SIZEBRIGHT     0x00000010  /* size gadget uses right border */
```



```
914 #define WFLG_SIZEBBOTTOM    0x00000020  /* size gadget uses bottom border */
915
916 /* --- refresh modes ---------------------------------------------------- */
917 /* combinations of the WFLG_REFRESHBITS select the refresh type */
918 #define WFLG_REFRESHBITS    0x000000C0
919 #define WFLG_SMART_REFRESH  0x00000000
920 #define WFLG_SIMPLE_REFRESH 0x00000040
921 #define WFLG_SUPER_BITMAP   0x00000080
922 #define WFLG_OTHER_REFRESH  0x000000C0
923
924 #define WFLG_BACKDROP       0x00000100  /* this is a backdrop window */
925
926 #define WFLG_REPORTMOUSE    0x00000200  /* to hear about every mouse move */
927
928 #define WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO  0x00000400  /* a GimmeZeroZero window       */
929
930 #define WFLG_BORDERLESS     0x00000800  /* to get a Window sans border */
931
932 #define WFLG_ACTIVATE       0x00001000  /* when Window opens, it's Active */
933
934
935 /* FLAGS SET BY INTUITION */
936 #define WFLG_WINDOWACTIVE   0x00002000  /* this window is the active one */
937 #define WFLG_INREQUEST      0x00004000  /* this window is in request mode */
938 #define WFLG_MENUSTATE      0x00008000  /* Window is active with Menus on */
939
940 /* --- Other User Flags ------------------------------------------------- */
941 #define WFLG_RMBTRAP        0x00010000  /* Catch RMB events for your own */
942 #define WFLG_NOCAREREFRESH  0x00020000  /* not to be bothered with REFRESH */
943
944 /* --- Other Intuition Flags -------------------------------------------- */
945 #define WFLG_WINDOWREFRESH  0x01000000  /* Window is currently refreshing */
946 #define WFLG_WBENCHWINDOW   0x02000000  /* WorkBench tool ONLY Window */
947 #define WFLG_WINDOWTICKED   0x04000000  /* only one timer tick at a time */
948
949
950 /* - V36 new Flags which the programmer may specify in NewWindow.Flags  */
951 #define WFLG_NW_EXTENDED    0x00040000  /* extension data provided      */
952                                         /* see struct ExtNewWindow      */
953
954 /* --- V36 Flags to be set only by Intuition -------------------------  */
955 #define WFLG_VISITOR        0x08000000  /* visitor window               */
956 #define WFLG_ZOOMED         0x10000000  /* identifies "zoom state"      */
957 #define WFLG_HASZOOM        0x20000000  /* windowhas a zoom gadget      */
958
959 /* --- Other Window Values ---------------------------------------------- */
960 #define DEFAULTMOUSEQUEUE       (5)     /* no more mouse messages       */
961
962 /* --- see struct IntuiMessage for the IDCMP Flag definitions ------------ */
963
964
965
966
967 /* ========================================================================= */
968 /* === NewWindow ============================================================ */
969 /* ========================================================================= */
970 /*
971  * Note that the new extension fields have been removed.  Use ExtNewWindow
972  * structure below to make use of these fields
973  */
974 struct NewWindow
975 {
976     WORD LeftEdge, TopEdge;             /* screen dimensions of window */
977     WORD Width, Height;                 /* screen dimensions of window */
978
979     UBYTE DetailPen, BlockPen;          /* for bar/border/gadget rendering */
```

## intuition/intuition.h Page 16

```
980
981     ULONG IDCMPFlags;                   /* User-selected IDCMP flags */
982
983     ULONG Flags;                        /* see Window struct for defines */
984
985     /* You supply a linked-list of Gadgets for your Window.
986      *  This list DOES NOT include system Gadgets.  You get the standard
987      *  system Window Gadgets by setting flag-bits in the variable Flags (see
988      *  the bit definitions under the Window structure definition)
989      */
990     struct Gadget *FirstGadget;
991
992     /* the CheckMark is a pointer to the imagery that will be used when
993      * rendering MenuItems of this Window that want to be checkmarked
994      * if this is equal to NULL, you'll get the default imagery
995      */
996     struct Image *CheckMark;
997
998     UBYTE *Title;                        /* the title text for this window */
999
1       /* the Screen pointer is used only if you've defined a CUSTOMSCREEN and
2        * want this Window to open in it.  If so, you pass the address of the
3        * Custom Screen structure in this variable.  Otherwise, this variable
4        * is ignored and doesn't have to be initialized.
5        */
6       struct Screen *Screen;
7
8       /* WFLG_SUPER_BITMAP Window?  If so, put the address of your BitMap
9        * structure in this variable.  If not, this variable is ignored and
10       * doesn't have to be initialized
11       */
12      struct BitMap *BitMap;
13
14      /* the values describe the minimum and maximum sizes of your Windows.
15       * these matter only if you've chosen the WFLG_SIZEGADGET option,
16       * which means that you want to let the User to change the size of
17       * this Window.  You describe the minimum and maximum sizes that the
18       * Window can grow by setting these variables.  You can initialize
19       * any one these to zero, which will mean that you want to duplicate
20       * the setting for that dimension (if MinWidth == 0, MinWidth will be
21       * set to the opening Width of the Window).
22       * You can change these settings later using SetWindowLimits().
23       * If you haven't asked for a SIZING Gadget, you don't have to
24       * initialize any of these variables.
25       */
26      WORD MinWidth, MinHeight;       /* minimums */
27      UWORD MaxWidth, MaxHeight;       /* maximums */
28
29      /* the type variable describes the Screen in which you want this Window to
30       * open.  The type value can either be CUSTOMSCREEN or one of the
31       * system standard Screen Types such as WBENCHSCREEN.  See the
32       * type definitions under the Screen structure.
33       */
34      UWORD Type;
35
36  };
37
38  /* The following structure is the future NewWindow.  Compatibility
39   * issues require that the size of NewWindow not change.
40   * Data in the common part (NewWindow) indicates the the extension
41   * fields are being used.
42   * NOTE WELL: This structure may be subject to future extension.
43   * Writing code depending on its size is not allowed.
44   */
45  struct ExtNewWindow
46  {
```

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```
47      WORD LeftEdge, TopEdge;
48      WORD Width, Height;
49
50      UBYTE DetailPen, BlockPen;
51      ULONG IDCMPFlags;
52      ULONG Flags;
53      struct Gadget *FirstGadget;
54
55      struct Image *CheckMark;
56
57      UBYTE *Title;
58      struct Screen *Screen;
59      struct BitMap *BitMap;
60
61      WORD MinWidth, MinHeight;
62      UWORD MaxWidth, MaxHeight;
63
64      /* the type variable describes the Screen in which you want this Window to
65       * open.  The type value can either be CUSTOMSCREEN or one of the
66       * system standard Screen Types such as WBENCHSCREEN.  See the
67       * type definitions under the Screen structure.
68       * A new possible value for this field is PUBLICSCREEN, which
69       * defines the window as a 'visitor' window.  See below for
70       * additional information provided.
71       */
72      UWORD Type;
73
74      /* ------------------------------------------------------------ *
75       * extensions for V36
76       * if the NewWindow Flag value WFLG_NW_EXTENDED is set, then
77       * this field is assumed to point to an array ( or chain of arrays)
78       * of TagItem structures.  See also ExtNewScreen for another
79       * use of TagItems to pass optional data.
80       *
81       * see below for tag values and the corresponding data.
82       */
83      struct TagItem      *Extension;
84  };
85
86  /*
87   * The TagItem ID's (ti_Tag values) for OpenWindowTagList() follow.
88   * They are values in a TagItem array passed as extension/replacement
89   * values for the data in NewWindow.  OpenWindowTagList() can actually
90   * work well with a NULL NewWindow pointer.
91   */
92
93  #define WA_Dummy        (TAG_USER + 99) /* 0x80000063   */
94
95  /* these tags simply override NewWindow parameters */
96  #define WA_Left                 (WA_Dummy + 0x01)
97  #define WA_Top                  (WA_Dummy + 0x02)
98  #define WA_Width                (WA_Dummy + 0x03)
99  #define WA_Height               (WA_Dummy + 0x04)
100 #define WA_DetailPen            (WA_Dummy + 0x05)
101 #define WA_BlockPen             (WA_Dummy + 0x06)
102 #define WA_IDCMP                (WA_Dummy + 0x07)
103                             /* "bulk" initialization of NewWindow.Flags */
104 #define WA_Flags                (WA_Dummy + 0x08)
105 #define WA_Gadgets              (WA_Dummy + 0x09)
106 #define WA_Checkmark            (WA_Dummy + 0x0A)
107 #define WA_Title                (WA_Dummy + 0x0B)
108                             /* means you don't have to call SetWindowTitles
109                              * after you open your window
110                              */
111 #define WA_ScreenTitle          (WA_Dummy + 0x0C)
112 #define WA_CustomScreen         (WA_Dummy + 0x0D)
```

```
#define WA_SuperBitMap          (WA_Dummy + 0x0E)
                        /* also implies WFLG_SUPER_BITMAP property      */
#define WA_MinWidth             (WA_Dummy + 0x0F)
#define WA_MinHeight            (WA_Dummy + 0x10)
#define WA_MaxWidth             (WA_Dummy + 0x11)
#define WA_MaxHeight            (WA_Dummy + 0x12)

/* The following are specifications for new features    */

#define WA_InnerWidth           (WA_Dummy + 0x13)
#define WA_InnerHeight          (WA_Dummy + 0x14)
                        /* You can specify the dimensions of the interior
                         * region of your window, independent of what
                         * the border widths will be.  You probably want
                         * to also specify WA_AutoAdjust to allow
                         * Intuition to move your window or even
                         * shrink it so that it is completely on screen.
                         */

#define WA_PubScreenName        (WA_Dummy + 0x15)
                        /* declares that you want the window to open as
                         * a visitor on the public screen whose name is
                         * pointed to by (UBYTE *) ti_Data
                         */
#define WA_PubScreen            (WA_Dummy + 0x16)
                        /* open as a visitor window on the public screen
                         * whose address is in (struct Screen *) ti_Data.
                         * To ensure that this screen remains open, you
                         * should either be the screen's owner, have a
                         * window open on the screen, or use LockPubScreen().
                         */
#define WA_PubScreenFallBack    (WA_Dummy + 0x17)
                        /* A Boolean, specifies whether a visitor window
                         * should "fall back" to the default public screen
                         * (or Workbench) if the named public screen isn't
                         * available
                         */
#define WA_WindowName           (WA_Dummy + 0x18)
                        /* not implemented      */
#define WA_Colors               (WA_Dummy + 0x19)
                        /* a ColorSpec array for colors to be set
                         * when this window is active.  This is not
                         * implemented, and may not be, since the default
                         * values to restore would be hard to track.
                         * We'd like to at least support per-window colors
                         * for the mouse pointer sprite.
                         */
#define WA_Zoom                 (WA_Dummy + 0x1A)
                        /* ti_Data points to an array of four WORD's,
                         * the initial Left/Top/Width/Height values of
                         * the "alternate" zoom position/dimensions.
                         * It also specifies that you want a Zoom gadget
                         * for your window, whether or not you have a
                         * sizing gadget.
                         */
#define WA_MouseQueue           (WA_Dummy + 0x1B)
                        /* ti_Data contains initial value for the mouse
                         * message backlog limit for this window.
                         */
#define WA_BackFill             (WA_Dummy + 0x1C)
                        /* unimplemented at present: provides a "backfill
                         * hook" for your window's layer.
                         */
#define WA_RptQueue             (WA_Dummy + 0x1D)
                        /* initial value of repeat key backlog limit    */

```



```
    /* These Boolean tag items are alternatives to the NewWindow.Flags
     * boolean flags with similar names.
     */
#define WA_SizeGadget           (WA_Dummy + 0x1E)
#define WA_DragBar              (WA_Dummy + 0x1F)
#define WA_DepthGadget          (WA_Dummy + 0x20)
#define WA_CloseGadget          (WA_Dummy + 0x21)
#define WA_Backdrop             (WA_Dummy + 0x22)
#define WA_ReportMouse          (WA_Dummy + 0x23)
#define WA_NoCareRefresh        (WA_Dummy + 0x24)
#define WA_Borderless           (WA_Dummy + 0x25)
#define WA_Activate             (WA_Dummy + 0x26)
#define WA_RMBTrap              (WA_Dummy + 0x27)
#define WA_WBenchWindow         (WA_Dummy + 0x28)       /* PRIVATE!! */
#define WA_SimpleRefresh        (WA_Dummy + 0x29)
                        /* only specify if TRUE */
#define WA_SmartRefresh         (WA_Dummy + 0x2A)
                        /* only specify if TRUE */
#define WA_SizeBRight           (WA_Dummy + 0x2B)
#define WA_SizeBBottom          (WA_Dummy + 0x2C)

    /* New Boolean properties   */
#define WA_AutoAdjust           (WA_Dummy + 0x2D)
                        /* shift or squeeze the window's position and
                         * dimensions to fit it on screen.
                         */

#define WA_GimmeZeroZero        (WA_Dummy + 0x2E)
                        /* equiv. to NewWindow.Flags WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO */

/* New for V37: WA_MenuHelp (ignored by V36) */
#define WA_MenuHelp             (WA_Dummy + 0x2F)
                        /* Enables IDCMP_MENUHELP:  Pressing HELP during menus
                         * will return IDCMP_MENUHELP message.
                         */



#ifndef INTUITION_SCREENS_H
#include <intuition/screens.h>
#endif

#ifndef INTUITION_PREFERENCES_H
#include <intuition/preferences.h>
#endif

/* ========================================================================== */
/* === Remember ============================================================= */
/* ========================================================================== */
/* this structure is used for remembering what memory has been allocated to
 * date by a given routine, so that a premature abort or systematic exit
 * can deallocate memory cleanly, easily, and completely
 */
struct Remember
{
    struct Remember *NextRemember;
    ULONG RememberSize;
    UBYTE *Memory;
};


/* === Color Spec ========================================================== */
/* How to tell Intuition about RGB values for a color table entry. */
struct ColorSpec {
    WORD        ColorIndex;     /* -1 terminates an array of ColorSpec  */
    UWORD       Red;            /* only 6 bits recognized in V36        */
```

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```
245     UWORD       Green;          /* only 6 bits recognized in V36        */
246     UWORD       Blue;           /* only 6 bits recognized in V36        */
247 };
248
249 /* === Easy Requester Specification ====================================== */
250 /* see also autodocs for EasyRequest and BuildEasyRequest       */
251 /* NOTE: This structure may grow in size in the future          */
252 struct EasyStruct {
253     ULONG       es_StructSize;  /* should be sizeof (struct EasyStruct )*/
254     ULONG       es_Flags;       /* should be 0 for now                  */
255     UBYTE       *es_Title;      /* title of requester window            */
256     UBYTE       *es_TextFormat; /* 'printf' style formatting string     */
257     UBYTE       *es_GadgetFormat; /* 'printf' style formatting string   */
258 };
259
260
261
262 /* ====================================================================== */
263 /* === Miscellaneous ==================================================== */
264 /* ====================================================================== */
265
266 /* = MACROS ============================================================= */
267 #define MENUNUM(n) (n & 0x1F)
268 #define ITEMNUM(n) ((n >> 5) & 0x003F)
269 #define SUBNUM(n) ((n >> 11) & 0x001F)
270
271 #define SHIFTMENU(n) (n & 0x1F)
272 #define SHIFTITEM(n) ((n & 0x3F) << 5)
273 #define SHIFTSUB(n) ((n & 0x1F) << 11)
274
275 #define FULLMENUNUM( menu, item, sub )  \
276         ( SHIFTSUB(sub) | SHIFTITEM(item) | SHIFTMENU(menu) )
277
278 #define SRBNUM(n)     (0x08 - (n >> 4))  /* SerRWBits -> read bits per char */
279 #define SWBNUM(n)     (0x08 - (n & 0x0F))/* SerRWBits -> write bits per chr */
280 #define SSBNUM(n)     (0x01 + (n >> 4))  /* SerStopBuf -> stop bits per chr */
281 #define SPARNUM(n)    (n >> 4)           /* SerParShk -> parity setting     */
282 #define SHAKNUM(n)    (n & 0x0F) /* SerParShk -> handshake mode     */
283
284
285 /* = MENU STUFF ========================================================= */
286 #define NOMENU 0x001F
287 #define NOITEM 0x003F
288 #define NOSUB  0x001F
289 #define MENUNULL 0xFFFF
290
291
292 /* = =RJ='s peculiarities =============================================== */
293 #define FOREVER for(;;)
294 #define SIGN(x) ( ((x) > 0) - ((x) < 0) )
295 #define NOT !
296
297 /* these defines are for the COMMSEQ and CHECKIT menu stuff.  If CHECKIT,
298  * I'll use a generic Width (for all resolutions) for the CheckMark.
299  * If COMMSEQ, likewise I'll use this generic stuff
300  */
301 #define CHECKWIDTH      19
302 #define COMMWIDTH       27
303 #define LOWCHECKWIDTH   13
304 #define LOWCOMMWIDTH    16
305
306
307 /* these are the AlertNumber defines.  if you are calling DisplayAlert()
308  * the AlertNumber you supply must have the ALERT_TYPE bits set to one
309  * of these patterns
310  */
```

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```
311 #define ALERT_TYPE      0x80000000
312 #define RECOVERY_ALERT  0x00000000      /* the system can recover from this */
313 #define DEADEND_ALERT   0x80000000      /* no recovery possible, this is it */
314
315
316 /* When you're defining IntuiText for the Positive and Negative Gadgets
317  * created by a call to AutoRequest(), these defines will get you
318  * reasonable-looking text.  The only field without a define is the IText
319  * field; you decide what text goes with the Gadget
320  */
321 #define AUTOFRONTPEN    0
322 #define AUTOBACKPEN     1
323 #define AUTODRAWMODE    JAM2
324 #define AUTOLEFTEDGE    6
325 #define AUTOTOPEDGE     3
326 #define AUTOITEXTFONT   NULL
327 #define AUTONEXTTEXT    NULL
328
329
330 /* --- RAWMOUSE Codes and Qualifiers (Console OR IDCMP) ------------------ */
331 #define SELECTUP        (IECODE_LBUTTON | IECODE_UP_PREFIX)
332 #define SELECTDOWN      (IECODE_LBUTTON)
333 #define MENUUP          (IECODE_RBUTTON | IECODE_UP_PREFIX)
334 #define MENUDOWN        (IECODE_RBUTTON)
335 #define MIDDLEDOWN      (IECODE_MBUTTON)
336 #define MIDDLEUP        (IECODE_MBUTTON | IECODE_UP_PREFIX)
337 #define ALTLEFT         (IEQUALIFIER_LALT)
338 #define ALTRIGHT        (IEQUALIFIER_RALT)
339 #define AMIGALEFT       (IEQUALIFIER_LCOMMAND)
340 #define AMIGARIGHT      (IEQUALIFIER_RCOMMAND)
341 #define AMIGAKEYS       (AMIGALEFT | AMIGARIGHT)
342
343 #define CURSORUP        0x4C
344 #define CURSORLEFT      0x4F
345 #define CURSORRIGHT     0x4E
346 #define CURSORDOWN      0x4D
347 #define KEYCODE_Q       0x10
348 #define KEYCODE_Z       0x31
349 #define KEYCODE_X       0x32
350 #define KEYCODE_V       0x34
351 #define KEYCODE_B       0x35
352 #define KEYCODE_N       0x36
353 #define KEYCODE_M       0x37
354 #define KEYCODE_LESS    0x38
355 #define KEYCODE_GREATER 0x39
356
357 /* Include obsolete identifiers: */
358 #ifndef INTUITION_IOBSOLETE_H
359 #include <intuition/iobsolete.h>
360 #endif
361
362 #endif
```

```
#ifndef INTUITION_INTUITIONBASE_H
#define INTUITION_INTUITIONBASE_H 1
/*
**  $Filename: intuition/intuitionbase.h $
**  $Release: 2.04 $
**  $Revision: 36.19 $
**  $Date: 90/07/12 $
**
**  Public part of IntuitionBase structure and supporting structures
**
**  (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/

#ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
#include <exec/types.h>
#endif

#ifndef EXEC_LIBRARIES_H
#include <exec/libraries.h>
#endif

#ifndef INTUITION_INTUITION_H
#include <intuition/intuition.h>
#endif


#ifndef EXEC_INTERRUPTS_H
#include <exec/interrupts.h>
#endif

/* these are the display modes for which we have corresponding parameter
 *  settings in the config arrays
 */
#define DMODECOUNT      0x0002  /* how many modes there are */
#define HIRESPICK       0x0000
#define LOWRESPICK      0x0001

#define EVENTMAX 10             /* size of event array */

/* these are the system Gadget defines */
#define RESCOUNT        2
#define HIRESGADGET     0
#define LOWRESGADGET    1

#define GADGETCOUNT     8
#define UPFRONTGADGET   0
#define DOWNBACKGADGET  1
#define SIZEGADGET      2
#define CLOSEGADGET     3
#define DRAGGADGET      4
#define SUPFRONTGADGET  5
#define SDOWNBACKGADGET 6
#define SDRAGGADGET     7

/* ========================================================================== */
/* === IntuitionBase ======================================================== */
/* ========================================================================== */
/*
 * Be sure to protect yourself against someone modifying these data as
 * you look at them.  This is done by calling:
 *
 * lock = LockIBase(0), which returns a ULONG.  When done call
 * UnlockIBase(lock) where lock is what LockIBase() returned.
 */

```



```
/* This structure is strictly READ ONLY */
struct IntuitionBase
{
    struct Library LibNode;

    struct View ViewLord;

    struct Window *ActiveWindow;
    struct Screen *ActiveScreen;

    /* the FirstScreen variable points to the frontmost Screen.  Screens are
     * then maintained in a front to back order using Screen.NextScreen
     */
    struct Screen *FirstScreen; /* for linked list of all screens */

    ULONG Flags;        /* values are all system private */
    WORD        MouseY, MouseX;
                        /* note "backwards" order of these              */

    ULONG Seconds;      /* timestamp of most current input event */
    ULONG Micros;       /* timestamp of most current input event */

    /* I told you this was private.
     * The data beyond this point has changed, is changing, and
     * will continue to change.
     */
};

#endif

```

## intuition/iobsolete.h Page 1

```
#ifndef INTUITION_IOBSOLETE_H
#define INTUITION_IOBSOLETE_H

/*
**  $Filename: intuition/iobsolete.h $
**  $Release: 2.04 $
**  $Revision: 36.2 $
**  $Date: 90/11/02 $
**
**  Obsolete identifiers for Intuition.  Use the new ones instead!
**
**  (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/


/* This file contains:
 *
 * 1.  The traditional identifiers for gadget Flags, Activation, and Type,
 * and for window Flags and IDCMP classes.  They are defined in terms
 * of their new versions, which serve to prevent confusion between
 * similar-sounding but different identifiers (like IDCMP_WINDOWACTIVE
 * and WFLG_ACTIVATE).
 *
 * 2.  Some tag names and constants whose labels were adjusted after V36.
 *
 * 3.  Some tag names that were used only during the V36-beta cycle.
 *
 * By default, 1 and 2 are enabled, while 3 are excluded.
 *
 * #define INTUI_V36_NAMES_ONLY to exclude the traditional identifiers and
 * the original V36 names of some identifiers.
 *
 * #define INTUI_V36_BETA_NAMES to include the beta tag-names.
 */


#ifndef INTUITION_INTUITION_H
#include <intuition/intuition.h>
#endif

/* #define INTUI_V36_NAMES_ONLY to remove these older names */

#ifndef INTUI_V36_NAMES_ONLY


/* V34-style Gadget->Flags names: */

#define GADGHIGHBITS    GFLG_GADGHIGHBITS
#define GADGHCOMP       GFLG_GADGHCOMP
#define GADGHBOX        GFLG_GADGHBOX
#define GADGHIMAGE      GFLG_GADGHIMAGE
#define GADGHNONE       GFLG_GADGHNONE
#define GADGIMAGE       GFLG_GADGIMAGE
#define GRELBOTTOM      GFLG_RELBOTTOM
#define GRELRIGHT       GFLG_RELRIGHT
#define GRELWIDTH       GFLG_RELWIDTH
#define GRELHEIGHT      GFLG_RELHEIGHT
#define SELECTED        GFLG_SELECTED
#define GADGDISABLED    GFLG_DISABLED
#define LABELMASK       GFLG_LABELMASK
#define LABELITEXT      GFLG_LABELITEXT
#define LABELSTRING     GFLG_LABELSTRING
#define LABELIMAGE      GFLG_LABELIMAGE

```

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```
/* V34-style Gadget->Activation flag names: */

#define RELVERIFY       GACT_RELVERIFY
#define GADGIMMEDIATE   GACT_IMMEDIATE
#define ENDGADGET       GACT_ENDGADGET
#define FOLLOWMOUSE     GACT_FOLLOWMOUSE
#define RIGHTBORDER     GACT_RIGHTBORDER
#define LEFTBORDER      GACT_LEFTBORDER
#define TOPBORDER       GACT_TOPBORDER
#define BOTTOMBORDER    GACT_BOTTOMBORDER
#define BORDERSNIFF     GACT_BORDERSNIFF
#define TOGGLESELECT    GACT_TOGGLESELECT
#define BOOLEXTEND      GACT_BOOLEXTEND
#define STRINGLEFT      GACT_STRINGLEFT
#define STRINGCENTER    GACT_STRINGCENTER
#define STRINGRIGHT     GACT_STRINGRIGHT
#define LONGINT         GACT_LONGINT
#define ALTKEYMAP       GACT_ALTKEYMAP
#define STRINGEXTEND    GACT_STRINGEXTEND
#define ACTIVEGADGET    GACT_ACTIVEGADGET


/* V34-style Gadget->Type names: */

#define GADGETTYPE      GTYP_GADGETTYPE
#define SYSGADGET       GTYP_SYSGADGET
#define SCRGADGET       GTYP_SCRGADGET
#define GZZGADGET       GTYP_GZZGADGET
#define REQGADGET       GTYP_REQGADGET
#define SIZING          GTYP_SIZING
#define WDRAGGING       GTYP_WDRAGGING
#define SDRAGGING       GTYP_SDRAGGING
#define WUPFRONT        GTYP_WUPFRONT
#define SUPFRONT        GTYP_SUPFRONT
#define WDOWNBACK       GTYP_WDOWNBACK
#define SDOWNBACK       GTYP_SDOWNBACK
#define CLOSE           GTYP_CLOSE
#define BOOLGADGET      GTYP_BOOLGADGET
#define GADGET0002      GTYP_GADGET0002
#define PROPGADGET      GTYP_PROPGADGET
#define STRGADGET       GTYP_STRGADGET
#define CUSTOMGADGET    GTYP_CUSTOMGADGET
#define GTYPEMASK       GTYP_GTYPEMASK


/* V34-style IDCMP class names: */

#define SIZEVERIFY      IDCMP_SIZEVERIFY
#define NEWSIZE         IDCMP_NEWSIZE
#define REFRESHWINDOW   IDCMP_REFRESHWINDOW
#define MOUSEBUTTONS    IDCMP_MOUSEBUTTONS
#define MOUSEMOVE       IDCMP_MOUSEMOVE
#define GADGETDOWN      IDCMP_GADGETDOWN
#define GADGETUP        IDCMP_GADGETUP
#define REQSET          IDCMP_REQSET
#define MENUPICK        IDCMP_MENUPICK
#define CLOSEWINDOW     IDCMP_CLOSEWINDOW
#define RAWKEY          IDCMP_RAWKEY
#define REQVERIFY       IDCMP_REQVERIFY
#define REQCLEAR        IDCMP_REQCLEAR
#define MENUVERIFY      IDCMP_MENUVERIFY
#define NEWPREFS        IDCMP_NEWPREFS
#define DISKINSERTED    IDCMP_DISKINSERTED
#define DISKREMOVED     IDCMP_DISKREMOVED
#define WBENCHMESSAGE   IDCMP_WBENCHMESSAGE
#define ACTIVEWINDOW    IDCMP_ACTIVEWINDOW
```

```
#define INACTIVEWINDOW  IDCMP_INACTIVEWINDOW
#define DELTAMOVE       IDCMP_DELTAMOVE
#define VANILLAKEY      IDCMP_VANILLAKEY
#define INTUITICKS      IDCMP_INTUITICKS
#define IDCMPUPDATE     IDCMP_IDCMPUPDATE
#define MENUHELP        IDCMP_MENUHELP
#define CHANGEWINDOW    IDCMP_CHANGEWINDOW
#define LONELYMESSAGE   IDCMP_LONELYMESSAGE

/* V34-style Window->Flags names: */

#define WINDOWSIZING    WFLG_SIZEGADGET
#define WINDOWDRAG      WFLG_DRAGBAR
#define WINDOWDEPTH     WFLG_DEPTHGADGET
#define WINDOWCLOSE     WFLG_CLOSEGADGET
#define SIZEBRIGHT      WFLG_SIZEBRIGHT
#define SIZEBBOTTOM     WFLG_SIZEBBOTTOM
#define REFRESHBITS     WFLG_REFRESHBITS
#define SMART_REFRESH   WFLG_SMART_REFRESH
#define SIMPLE_REFRESH  WFLG_SIMPLE_REFRESH
#define SUPER_BITMAP    WFLG_SUPER_BITMAP
#define OTHER_REFRESH   WFLG_OTHER_REFRESH
#define BACKDROP        WFLG_BACKDROP
#define REPORTMOUSE     WFLG_REPORTMOUSE
#define GIMMEZEROZERO   WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO
#define BORDERLESS      WFLG_BORDERLESS
#define ACTIVATE        WFLG_ACTIVATE
#define WINDOWACTIVE    WFLG_WINDOWACTIVE
#define INREQUEST       WFLG_INREQUEST
#define MENUSTATE       WFLG_MENUSTATE
#define RMBTRAP         WFLG_RMBTRAP
#define NOCAREREFRESH   WFLG_NOCAREREFRESH
#define WINDOWREFRESH   WFLG_WINDOWREFRESH
#define WBENCHWINDOW    WFLG_WBENCHWINDOW
#define WINDOWTICKED    WFLG_WINDOWTICKED
#define NW_EXTENDED     WFLG_NW_EXTENDED
#define VISITOR         WFLG_VISITOR
#define ZOOMED          WFLG_ZOOMED
#define HASZOOM         WFLG_HASZOOM


/* These are the obsolete tag names for general gadgets, proportional gadgets,
 * and string gadgets.  Use the mixed-case equivalents from gadgetclass.h
 * instead.
 */

#define GA_LEFT                 GA_Left
#define GA_RELRIGHT             GA_RelRight
#define GA_TOP                  GA_Top
#define GA_RELBOTTOM            GA_RelBottom
#define GA_WIDTH                GA_Width
#define GA_RELWIDTH             GA_RelWidth
#define GA_HEIGHT               GA_Height
#define GA_RELHEIGHT            GA_RelHeight
#define GA_TEXT                 GA_Text
#define GA_IMAGE                GA_Image
#define GA_BORDER               GA_Border
#define GA_SELECTRENDER         GA_SelectRender
#define GA_HIGHLIGHT            GA_Highlight
#define GA_DISABLED             GA_Disabled
#define GA_GZZGADGET            GA_GZZGadget
#define GA_USERDATA             GA_UserData
#define GA_SPECIALINFO          GA_SpecialInfo
#define GA_SELECTED             GA_Selected
#define GA_ENDGADGET            GA_EndGadget
```



```
#define GA_IMMEDIATE            GA_Immediate
#define GA_RELVERIFY            GA_RelVerify
#define GA_FOLLOWMOUSE          GA_FollowMouse
#define GA_RIGHTBORDER          GA_RightBorder
#define GA_LEFTBORDER           GA_LeftBorder
#define GA_TOPBORDER            GA_TopBorder
#define GA_BOTTOMBORDER         GA_BottomBorder
#define GA_TOGGLESELECT         GA_ToggleSelect
#define GA_SYSGADGET            GA_SysGadget
#define GA_SYSGTYPE             GA_SysGType
#define GA_PREVIOUS             GA_Previous
#define GA_NEXT                 GA_Next
#define GA_DRAWINFO             GA_DrawInfo
#define GA_INTUITEXT            GA_IntuiText
#define GA_LABELIMAGE           GA_LabelImage

#define PGA_FREEDOM             PGA_Freedom
#define PGA_BORDERLESS          PGA_Borderless
#define PGA_HORIZPOT            PGA_HorizPot
#define PGA_HORIZBODY           PGA_HorizBody
#define PGA_VERTPOT             PGA_VertPot
#define PGA_VERTBODY            PGA_VertBody
#define PGA_TOTAL               PGA_Total
#define PGA_VISIBLE             PGA_Visible
#define PGA_TOP                 PGA_Top

#define LAYOUTA_LAYOUTOBJ       LAYOUTA_LayoutObj
#define LAYOUTA_SPACING         LAYOUTA_Spacing
#define LAYOUTA_ORIENTATION     LAYOUTA_Orientation


/* These are the obsolete tag names for image attributes.
 * Use the mixed-case equivalents from imageclass.h instead.
 */

#define IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES        (IA_Dummy)
#define IA_LEFT                 IA_Left
#define IA_TOP                  IA_Top
#define IA_WIDTH                IA_Width
#define IA_HEIGHT               IA_Height
#define IA_FGPEN                IA_FGPen
#define IA_BGPEN                IA_BGPen
#define IA_DATA                 IA_Data
#define IA_LINEWIDTH            IA_LineWidth
#define IA_PENS                 IA_Pens
#define IA_RESOLUTION           IA_Resolution
#define IA_APATTERN             IA_APattern
#define IA_APATSIZE             IA_APatSize
#define IA_MODE                 IA_Mode
#define IA_FONT                 IA_Font
#define IA_OUTLINE              IA_Outline
#define IA_RECESSED             IA_Recessed
#define IA_DOUBLEEMBOSS         IA_DoubleEmboss
#define IA_EDGESONLY            IA_EdgesOnly
#define IA_SHADOWPEN            IA_ShadowPen
#define IA_HIGHLIGHTPEN         IA_HighlightPen


/* These are the obsolete identifiers for the various DrawInfo pens.
 * Use the uppercase versions in screens.h instead.
 */

#define detailPen       DETAILPEN
#define blockPen        BLOCKPEN
#define textPen         TEXTPEN
#define shinePen        SHINEPEN
```

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```
265 #define shadowPen        SHADOWPEN
266 #define hifillPen        FILLPEN
267 #define hifilltextPen    FILLTEXTPEN
268 #define backgroundPen    BACKGROUNDPEN
269 #define hilighttextPen   HIGHLIGHTTEXTPEN
270 #define numDrIPens       NUMDRIPENS
271
272
273 #endif /* !INTUI_V36_NAMES_ONLY */
274
275
276 /* #define INTUI_V36_BETA_NAMES to enable these tag names that were used
277  * during the V36 beta period only.  New code should use the official
278  * tags instead.
279  */
280
281 #ifdef INTUI_V36_BETA_NAMES
282
283 /* These are the obsolete tag-names for the OpenWindowTags().
284  * Use the WA_... equivalents from intuition.h instead.
285  */
286
287 #define W_Dummy                 WA_Dummy
288 #define W_LEFT                  WA_Left
289 #define W_TOP                   WA_Top
290 #define W_WIDTH                 WA_Width
291 #define W_HEIGHT                WA_Height
292 #define W_DETAILPEN             WA_DetailPen
293 #define W_BLOCKPEN              WA_BlockPen
294 #define W_IDCMP                 WA_IDCMP
295 #define W_FLAGS                 WA_Flags
296 #define W_GADGETS               WA_Gadgets
297 #define W_CHECKMARK             WA_Checkmark
298 #define W_TITLE                 WA_Title
299 #define W_SCREENTITLE           WA_ScreenTitle
300 #define W_CUSTOMSCREEN          WA_CustomScreen
301 #define W_SUPERBITMAP           WA_SuperBitMap
302 #define W_MINWIDTH              WA_MinWidth
303 #define W_MINHEIGHT             WA_MinHeight
304 #define W_MAXWIDTH              WA_MaxWidth
305 #define W_MAXHEIGHT             WA_MaxHeight
306 #define W_INNERWIDTH            WA_InnerWidth
307 #define W_INNERHEIGHT           WA_InnerHeight
308 #define W_PUBSCNAME             WA_PubScreenName
309 #define W_PUBSC                 WA_PubScreen
310 #define W_PUBSCFALLBACK         WA_PubScreenFallBack
311 #define W_WINDOWNAME            WA_WindowName
312 #define W_COLORS                WA_Colors
313 #define W_ZOOM                  WA_Zoom
314 #define W_MOUSEQUEUE            WA_MouseQueue
315 #define W_BACKFILL              WA_BackFill
316 #define W_RPTQUEUE              WA_RptQueue
317 #define W_SIZEGADGET            WA_SizeGadget
318 #define W_DRAGBAR               WA_DragBar
319 #define W_DEPTHGADGET           WA_DepthGadget
320 #define W_CLOSEGADGET           WA_CloseGadget
321 #define W_BACKDROP              WA_Backdrop
322 #define W_REPORTMOUSE           WA_ReportMouse
323 #define W_NOCAREREFRESH         WA_NoCareRefresh
324 #define W_BORDERLESS            WA_Borderless
325 #define W_ACTIVATE              WA_Activate
326 #define W_RMBTRAP               WA_RMBTrap
327 #define W_WBENCHWINDOW          WA_WBenchWindow
328 #define W_SIMPLE_REFRESH        WA_SimpleRefresh
329 #define W_SMART_REFRESH         WA_SmartRefresh
330 #define W_SIZEBRIGHT            WA_SizeBRight
```

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```
331 #define W_SIZEBBOTTOM           WA_SizeBBottom
332 #define W_AUTOADJUST            WA_AutoAdjust
333 #define W_GIMMEZEROZERO         WA_GimmeZeroZero
334
335
336 /* These are the obsolete tag-names for the OpenScreenTags().
337  * Use the SA_... equivalents from screens.h instead.
338  */
339
340 #define S_DUMMY         SA_Dummy
341 #define S_LEFT          SA_Left
342 #define S_TOP           SA_Top
343 #define S_WIDTH         SA_Width
344 #define S_HEIGHT        SA_Height
345 #define S_DEPTH         SA_Depth
346 #define S_DETAILPEN     SA_DetailPen
347 #define S_BLOCKPEN      SA_BlockPen
348 #define S_TITLE         SA_Title
349 #define S_COLORS        SA_Colors
350 #define S_ERRORCODE     SA_ErrorCode
351 #define S_FONT          SA_Font
352 #define S_SYSFONT       SA_SysFont
353 #define S_TYPE          SA_Type
354 #define S_BITMAP        SA_BitMap
355 #define S_PUBNAME       SA_PubName
356 #define S_PUBSIG        SA_PubSig
357 #define S_PUBTASK       SA_PubTask
358 #define S_DISPLAYID     SA_DisplayID
359 #define S_DCLIP         SA_DClip
360 #define S_STDDCLIP      SA_Overscan
361 #define S_MONITORNAME   SA_Obsolete1
362 #define S_SHOWTITLE     SA_ShowTitle
363 #define S_BEHIND        SA_Behind
364 #define S_QUIET         SA_Quiet
365 #define S_AUTOSCROLL    SA_AutoScroll
366
367
368 #endif /* INTUI_V36_BETA_NAMES */
369
370
371 #endif /* INTUITION_IOBSOLETE_H */
```

```
#ifndef INTUITION_PREFERENCES_H
#define INTUITION_PREFERENCES_H TRUE
/*
**  $Filename: intuition/preferences.h $
**  $Release: 2.04 $
**  $Revision: 36.6 $
**  $Date: 91/02/01 $
**
**  Structure definition for old-style preferences
**
**  (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/

#ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
#include <exec/types.h>
#endif

#ifndef DEVICES_TIMER_H
#include <devices/timer.h>
#endif

/* ========================================================================== */
/* === Preferences ========================================================== */
/* ========================================================================== */

/* these are the definitions for the printer configurations */
#define FILENAME_SIZE   30                      /* Filename size */

#define POINTERSIZE (1 + 16 + 1) * 2    /* Size of Pointer data buffer */

/* These defines are for the default font size.  These actually describe the
 * height of the defaults fonts.  The default font type is the topaz
 * font, which is a fixed width font that can be used in either
 * eighty-column or sixty-column mode.  The Preferences structure reflects
 * which is currently selected by the value found in the variable FontSize,
 * which may have either of the values defined below.  These values actually
 * are used to select the height of the default font.  By changing the
 * height, the resolution of the font changes as well.
 */
#define TOPAZ_EIGHTY 8
#define TOPAZ_SIXTY 9

struct Preferences
{
    /* the default font height */
    BYTE FontHeight;                    /* height for system default font  */

    /* constant describing what's hooked up to the port */
    UBYTE PrinterPort;                  /* printer port connection         */

    /* the baud rate of the port */
    UWORD BaudRate;                     /* baud rate for the serial port   */

    /* various timing rates */
    struct timeval KeyRptSpeed;         /* repeat speed for keyboard       */
    struct timeval KeyRptDelay;         /* Delay before keys repeat        */
    struct timeval DoubleClick;         /* Interval allowed between clicks */

    /* Intuition Pointer data */
    UWORD PointerMatrix[POINTERSIZE];   /* Definition of pointer sprite    */
    BYTE XOffset;                       /* X-Offset for active 'bit'       */
    BYTE YOffset;                       /* Y-Offset for active 'bit'       */
    UWORD color17;                      /***********************************/
    UWORD color18;                      /* Colours for sprite pointer      */
    UWORD color19;                      /***********************************/
```



```
    UWORD PointerTicks;                 /* Sensitivity of the pointer      */

    /* Workbench Screen colors */
    UWORD color0;                       /***********************************/
    UWORD color1;                       /*  Standard default colours       */
    UWORD color2;                       /*   Used in the Workbench         */
    UWORD color3;                       /***********************************/

    /* positioning data for the Intuition View */
    BYTE ViewXOffset;                   /* Offset for top lefthand corner  */
    BYTE ViewYOffset;                   /* X and Y dimensions              */
    WORD ViewInitX, ViewInitY;          /* View initial offset values      */

    BOOL EnableCLI;                     /* CLI availability switch */

    /* printer configurations */
    UWORD PrinterType;                  /* printer type            */
    UBYTE PrinterFilename[FILENAME_SIZE];/* file for printer       */

    /* print format and quality configurations */
    UWORD PrintPitch;                   /* print pitch                     */
    UWORD PrintQuality;                 /* print quality                   */
    UWORD PrintSpacing;                 /* number of lines per inch        */
    UWORD PrintLeftMargin;              /* left margin in characters       */
    UWORD PrintRightMargin;             /* right margin in characters      */
    UWORD PrintImage;                   /* positive or negative            */
    UWORD PrintAspect;                  /* horizontal or vertical          */
    UWORD PrintShade;                   /* b&w, half-tone, or color        */
    WORD PrintThreshold;                /* darkness ctrl for b/w dumps     */

    /* print paper descriptors */
    UWORD PaperSize;                    /* paper size                      */
    UWORD PaperLength;                  /* paper length in number of lines */
    UWORD PaperType;                    /* continuous or single sheet      */

    /* Serial device settings: These are six nibble-fields in three bytes */
    /* (these look a little strange so the defaults will map out to zero) */
    UBYTE   SerRWBits;  /* upper nibble = (8-number of read bits)      */
                        /* lower nibble = (8-number of write bits)     */
    UBYTE   SerStopBuf; /* upper nibble = (number of stop bits - 1)    */
                        /* lower nibble = (table value for BufSize)    */
    UBYTE   SerParShk;  /* upper nibble = (value for Parity setting)   */
                        /* lower nibble = (value for Handshake mode)   */
    UBYTE   LaceWB;     /* if workbench is to be interlaced            */

    UBYTE   WorkName[FILENAME_SIZE];  /* temp file for printer         */

    BYTE    RowSizeChange;      /* affect NormalDisplayRows/Columns    */
    BYTE    ColumnSizeChange;

    UWORD    PrintFlags;        /* user preference flags */
    UWORD    PrintMaxWidth;     /* max width of printed picture in 10ths/in */
    UWORD    PrintMaxHeight;    /* max height of printed picture in 10ths/in */
    UBYTE    PrintDensity;      /* print density */
    UBYTE    PrintXOffset;      /* offset of printed picture in 10ths/inch */

    UWORD    wb_Width;          /* override default workbench width  */
    UWORD    wb_Height;         /* override default workbench height */
    UBYTE    wb_Depth;          /* override default workbench depth  */

    UBYTE    ext_size;          /* extension information -- do not touch! */
                            /* extension size in blocks of 64 bytes */
};

/* Workbench Interlace (use one bit) */
```

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```
#define LACEWB                  (1<< 0)
#define LW_RESERVED     1               /* internal use only */

/* Enable_CLI   */
#define SCREEN_DRAG     (1<<14)
#define MOUSE_ACCEL     (1<<15)

/* PrinterPort */
#define PARALLEL_PRINTER 0x00
#define SERIAL_PRINTER  0x01

/* BaudRate */
#define BAUD_110        0x00
#define BAUD_300        0x01
#define BAUD_1200       0x02
#define BAUD_2400       0x03
#define BAUD_4800       0x04
#define BAUD_9600       0x05
#define BAUD_19200      0x06
#define BAUD_MIDI       0x07

/* PaperType */
#define FANFOLD 0x00
#define SINGLE          0x80

/* PrintPitch */
#define PICA            0x000
#define ELITE           0x400
#define FINE            0x800

/* PrintQuality */
#define DRAFT           0x000
#define LETTER          0x100

/* PrintSpacing */
#define SIX_LPI         0x000
#define EIGHT_LPI       0x200

/* Print Image */
#define IMAGE_POSITIVE  0x00
#define IMAGE_NEGATIVE  0x01

/* PrintAspect */
#define ASPECT_HORIZ    0x00
#define ASPECT_VERT     0x01

/* PrintShade */
#define SHADE_BW        0x00
#define SHADE_GREYSCALE 0x01
#define SHADE_COLOR     0x02

/* PaperSize */
#define US_LETTER       0x00
#define US_LEGAL        0x10
#define N_TRACTOR       0x20
#define W_TRACTOR       0x30
#define CUSTOM          0x40

/* PrinterType */
#define CUSTOM_NAME             0x00
#define ALPHA_P_101             0x01
#define BROTHER_15XL            0x02
#define CBM_MPS1000             0x03
#define DIAB_630                0x04
#define DIAB_ADV_D25            0x05
#define DIAB_C_150              0x06
```

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```
#define EPSON                   0x07
#define EPSON_JX_80             0x08
#define OKIMATE_20              0x09
#define QUME_LP_20              0x0A
/* new printer entries, 3 October 1985 */
#define HP_LASERJET             0x0B
#define HP_LASERJET_PLUS        0x0C

/* Serial Input Buffer Sizes */
#define SBUF_512        0x00
#define SBUF_1024       0x01
#define SBUF_2048       0x02
#define SBUF_4096       0x03
#define SBUF_8000       0x04
#define SBUF_16000      0x05

/* Serial Bit Masks */
#define SREAD_BITS      0xF0 /* for SerRWBits   */
#define SWRITE_BITS     0x0F

#define SSTOP_BITS      0xF0 /* for SerStopBuf  */
#define SBUFSIZE_BITS   0x0F

#define SPARITY_BITS    0xF0 /* for SerParShk   */
#define SHSHAKE_BITS    0x0F

/* Serial Parity (upper nibble, after being shifted by
 * macro SPARNUM() )
 */
#define SPARITY_NONE     0
#define SPARITY_EVEN     1
#define SPARITY_ODD      2

/* Serial Handshake Mode (lower nibble, after masking using
 * macro SHANKNUM() )
 */
#define SHSHAKE_XON      0
#define SHSHAKE_RTS      1
#define SHSHAKE_NONE     2

/* new defines for PrintFlags */

#define CORRECT_RED          0x0001  /* color correct red shades */
#define CORRECT_GREEN        0x0002  /* color correct green shades */
#define CORRECT_BLUE         0x0004  /* color correct blue shades */

#define CENTER_IMAGE         0x0008  /* center image on paper */

#define IGNORE_DIMENSIONS    0x0000 /* ignore max width/height settings */
#define BOUNDED_DIMENSIONS   0x0010  /* use max width/height as boundaries */
#define ABSOLUTE_DIMENSIONS  0x0020  /* use max width/height as absolutes */
#define PIXEL_DIMENSIONS     0x0040  /* use max width/height as prt pixels */
#define MULTIPLY_DIMENSIONS  0x0080 /* use max width/height as multipliers */

#define INTEGER_SCALING      0x0100  /* force integer scaling */

#define ORDERED_DITHERING    0x0000 /* ordered dithering */
#define HALFTONE_DITHERING   0x0200  /* halftone dithering */
#define FLOYD_DITHERING      0x0400 /* Floyd-Steinberg dithering */

#define ANTI_ALIAS           0x0800 /* anti-alias image */
#define GREY_SCALE2          0x1000 /* for use with hi-res monitor */

/* masks used for checking bits */

#define CORRECT_RGB_MASK     (CORRECT_RED|CORRECT_GREEN|CORRECT_BLUE)
```

```
265 #define DIMENSIONS_MASK     (BOUNDED_DIMENSIONS|ABSOLUTE_DIMENSIONS|PIXEL_DIMENS
      IONS|MULTIPLY_DIMENSIONS)
266 #define DITHERING_MASK      (HALFTONE_DITHERING|FLOYD_DITHERING)
267
268 #endif
```



```
1   #ifndef INTUITION_SCREENS_H
2   #define INTUITION_SCREENS_H TRUE
3   /*
4   **  $Filename: intuition/screens.h $
5   **  $Release: 2.04 $
6   **  $Revision: 36.35 $
7   **  $Date: 91/02/12 $
8   **
9   **  The Screen and NewScreen structures and attributes
10  **
11  **  (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18
19  #ifndef GRAPHICS_GFX_H
20  #include <graphics/gfx.h>
21  #endif
22
23  #ifndef GRAPHICS_CLIP_H
24  #include <graphics/clip.h>
25  #endif
26
27  #ifndef GRAPHICS_VIEW_H
28  #include <graphics/view.h>
29  #endif
30
31  #ifndef GRAPHICS_RASTPORT_H
32  #include <graphics/rastport.h>
33  #endif
34
35  #ifndef GRAPHICS_LAYERS_H
36  #include <graphics/layers.h>
37  #endif
38
39  #ifndef UTILITY_TAGITEM_H
40  #include <utility/tagitem.h>
41  #endif
42
43  /*
44   * NOTE:  intuition/iobsolete.h is included at the END of this file!
45   */
46
47  /* ========================================================================== */
48  /* === DrawInfo ============================================================= */
49  /* ========================================================================== */
50
51  /* This is a packet of information for graphics rendering.  It originates
52   * with a Screen, and is gotten using GetScreenDrawInfo( screen );
53   */
54
55  /* If you find dri_Version >= DRI_VERSION, you know this structure
56   * has at least the fields defined in this version of the include file
57   */
58  #define RI_VERSION      (1)     /* obsolete, will be removed            */
59  #define DRI_VERSION     (1)
60
61  struct DrawInfo
62  {
63      UWORD       dri_Version;    /* will be  DRI_VERSION                 */
64      UWORD       dri_NumPens;    /* guaranteed to be >= numDrIPens       */
65      UWORD       *dri_Pens;      /* pointer to pen array                 */
66
```

## intuition/screens.h Page 2

```
67      struct TextFont     *dri_Font;      /* screen default font          */
68      UWORD       dri_Depth;      /* (initial) depth of screen bitmap     */
69
70      struct {        /* from DisplayInfo database for initial display mode */
71          UWORD   X;
72          UWORD   Y;
73      }           dri_Resolution;
74
75      ULONG       dri_Flags;              /* defined below                */
76      ULONG       dri_Reserved[7];        /* avoid recompilation ;^)      */
77  };
78
79  #define DRIF_NEWLOOK    0x00000001      /* specified SA_Pens, full treatment */
80
81  /* rendering pen number indexes into DrawInfo.dri_Pens[]        */
82  #define DETAILPEN           (0x0000)        /* compatible Intuition rendering pens
      */
83  #define BLOCKPEN            (0x0001)        /* compatible Intuition rendering pens
      */
84  #define TEXTPEN             (0x0002)        /* text on background
      */
85  #define SHINEPEN            (0x0003)        /* bright edge on 3D objects
      */
86  #define SHADOWPEN           (0x0004)        /* dark edge on 3D objects
      */
87  #define FILLPEN             (0x0005)        /* active-window/selected-gadget fill
      */
88  #define FILLTEXTPEN         (0x0006)        /* text over FILLPEN
      */
89  #define BACKGROUNDPEN       (0x0007)        /* always color 0
      */
90  #define HIGHLIGHTTEXTPEN (0x0008)       /* special color text, on background
      */
91
92  #define NUMDRIPENS          (0x0009)
93
94
95  /* ========================================================================== */
96  /* === Screen =============================================================== */
97  /* ========================================================================== */
98  struct Screen
99  {
100     struct Screen *NextScreen;          /* linked list of screens */
101     struct Window *FirstWindow;         /* linked list Screen's Windows */
102
103     WORD LeftEdge, TopEdge,             /* parameters of the screen */
104     WORD Width, Height;                 /* parameters of the screen */
105
106     WORD MouseY, MouseX;                /* position relative to upper-left */
107
108     UWORD Flags;                        /* see definitions below */
109
110     UBYTE *Title;                       /* null-terminated Title text */
111     UBYTE *DefaultTitle;                /* for Windows without ScreenTitle */
112
113     /* Bar sizes for this Screen and all Window's in this Screen */
114     /* Note that BarHeight is one less than the actual menu bar
115      * height.  We're going to keep this in V36 for compatibility,
116      * although V36 artwork might use that extra pixel
117      *
118      * Also, the title bar height of a window is calculated from the
119      * screen's WBorTop field, plus the font height, plus one.
120      */
121     BYTE BarHeight, BarVBorder, BarHBorder, MenuVBorder, MenuHBorder;
122     BYTE WBorTop, WBorLeft, WBorRight, WBorBottom;
123
```

## intuition/screens.h Page 3

```
124     struct TextAttr *Font;              /* this screen's default font       */
125
126     /* the display data structures for this Screen */
127     struct ViewPort ViewPort;           /* describing the Screen's display */
128     struct RastPort RastPort;           /* describing Screen rendering      */
129     struct BitMap BitMap;               /* extra copy of RastPort BitMap    */
130     struct Layer_Info LayerInfo;        /* each screen gets a LayerInfo     */
131
132     /* Only system gadgets may be attached to a screen.
133      *  You get the standard system Screen Gadgets automatically
134      */
135     struct Gadget *FirstGadget;
136
137     UBYTE DetailPen, BlockPen;          /* for bar/border/gadget rendering */
138
139     /* the following variable(s) are maintained by Intuition to support the
140      * DisplayBeep() color flashing technique
141      */
142     UWORD SaveColor0;
143
144     /* This layer is for the Screen and Menu bars */
145     struct Layer *BarLayer;
146
147     UBYTE *ExtData;
148
149     UBYTE *UserData;    /* general-purpose pointer to User data extension */
150
151     /**** Data below this point are SYSTEM PRIVATE ****/
152 };
153
154
155 /* --- FLAGS SET BY INTUITION ------------------------------------------- */
156 /* The SCREENTYPE bits are reserved for describing various Screen types
157  * available under Intuition.
158  */
159 #define SCREENTYPE      0x000F  /* all the screens types available      */
160 /* --- the definitions for the Screen Type ------------------------------ */
161 #define WBENCHSCREEN    0x0001  /* identifies the Workbench screen      */
162 #define PUBLICSCREEN    0x0002  /* public shared (custom) screen        */
163 #define CUSTOMSCREEN    0x000F  /* original custom screens              */
164
165 #define SHOWTITLE       0x0010  /* this gets set by a call to ShowTitle() */
166
167 #define BEEPING         0x0020  /* set when Screen is beeping (private) */
168
169 #define CUSTOMBITMAP    0x0040  /* if you are supplying your own BitMap */
170
171 #define SCREENBEHIND    0x0080  /* if you want your screen to open behind
172                                  * already open screens
173                                  */
174 #define SCREENQUIET     0x0100  /* if you do not want Intuition to render
175                                  * into your screen (gadgets, title)
176                                  */
177 #define SCREENHIRES     0x0200  /* do not use lowres gadgets  (private) */
178
179 #define NS_EXTENDED     0x1000          /* ExtNewScreen.Extension is valid
      */
180 /* V36 applications can use OpenScreenTagList() instead of NS_EXTENDED  */
181
182 #define AUTOSCROLL      0x4000  /* screen is to autoscoll               */
183
184 #define STDSCREENHEIGHT -1      /* supply in NewScreen.Height           */
185 #define STDSCREENWIDTH -1       /* supply in NewScreen.Width            */
186
187 /*
188  * Screen attribute tag ID's.  These are used in the ti_Tag field of
```

```
189  * TagItem arrays passed to OpenScreenTagList() (or in the
190  * ExtNewScreen.Extension field).
191  */
192
193 /* Screen attribute tags.  Please use these versions, not those in
194  * iobsolete.h.
195  */
196
197 #define SA_Dummy         (TAG_USER + 32)
198 /*
199  * these items specify items equivalent to fields in NewScreen
200  */
201 #define SA_Left          (SA_Dummy + 0x0001)
202 #define SA_Top           (SA_Dummy + 0x0002)
203 #define SA_Width         (SA_Dummy + 0x0003)
204 #define SA_Height        (SA_Dummy + 0x0004)
205                          /* traditional screen positions and dimensions  */
206 #define SA_Depth         (SA_Dummy + 0x0005)
207                          /* screen bitmap depth                          */
208 #define SA_DetailPen     (SA_Dummy + 0x0006)
209                          /* serves as default for windows, too           */
210 #define SA_BlockPen      (SA_Dummy + 0x0007)
211 #define SA_Title         (SA_Dummy + 0x0008)
212                          /* default screen title                         */
213 #define SA_Colors        (SA_Dummy + 0x0009)
214                          /* ti_Data is an array of struct ColorSpec,
215                           * terminated by ColorIndex = -1.  Specifies
216                           * initial screen palette colors.
217                           */
218 #define SA_ErrorCode     (SA_Dummy + 0x000A)
219                          /* ti_Data points to LONG error code (values below)*/
220 #define SA_Font          (SA_Dummy + 0x000B)
221                          /* equiv. to NewScreen.Font                     */
222 #define SA_SysFont       (SA_Dummy + 0x000C)
223                          /* Selects one of the preferences system fonts:
224                           *      0 - old DefaultFont, fixed-width
225                           *      1 - WB Screen preferred font
226                           */
227 #define SA_Type          (SA_Dummy + 0x000D)
228                          /* equiv. to NewScreen.Type                     */
229 #define SA_BitMap        (SA_Dummy + 0x000E)
230                          /* ti_Data is pointer to custom BitMap.  This
231                           * implies type of CUSTOMBITMAP
232                           */
233 #define SA_PubName       (SA_Dummy + 0x000F)
234                          /* presence of this tag means that the screen
235                           * is to be a public screen.  Please specify
236                           * BEFORE the two tags below
237                           */
238 #define SA_PubSig        (SA_Dummy + 0x0010)
239 #define SA_PubTask       (SA_Dummy + 0x0011)
240                          /* Task ID and signal for being notified that
241                           * the last window has closed on a public screen.
242                           */
243 #define SA_DisplayID     (SA_Dummy + 0x0012)
244                          /* ti_Data is new extended display ID from
245                           * <graphics/displayinfo.h>.
246                           */
247 #define SA_DClip         (SA_Dummy + 0x0013)
248                          /* ti_Data points to a rectangle which defines
249                           * screen display clip region
250                           */
251 #define SA_Overscan      (SA_Dummy + 0x0014)
252                          /* was S_STDDCLIP.  Set to one of the OSCAN_
253                           * specifiers below to get a system standard
254                           * overscan region for your display clip,
```



```
255                          * screen dimensions (unless otherwise specified),
256                          * and automatically centered position (partial
257                          * support only so far).
258                          * If you use this, you shouldn't specify
259                          * SA_DClip.  SA_Overscan is for "standard"
260                          * overscan dimensions, SA_DClip is for
261                          * your custom numeric specifications.
262                          */
263 #define SA_Obsolete1     (SA_Dummy + 0x0015)
264                          /* obsolete S_MONITORNAME                       */
265
266 /** booleans **/
267 #define SA_ShowTitle     (SA_Dummy + 0x0016)
268                          /* boolean equivalent to flag SHOWTITLE         */
269 #define SA_Behind        (SA_Dummy + 0x0017)
270                          /* boolean equivalent to flag SCREENBEHIND      */
271 #define SA_Quiet         (SA_Dummy + 0x0018)
272                          /* boolean equivalent to flag SCREENQUIET       */
273 #define SA_AutoScroll    (SA_Dummy + 0x0019)
274                          /* boolean equivalent to flag AUTOSCROLL        */
275 #define SA_Pens          (SA_Dummy + 0x001A)
276                          /* pointer to ~0 terminated UWORD array, as
277                           * found in struct DrawInfo
278                           */
279 #define SA_FullPalette   (SA_Dummy + 0x001B)
280                          /* boolean: initialize color table to entire
281                           *  preferences palette (32 for V36), rather
282                           * than compatible pens 0-3, 17-19, with
283                           * remaining palette as returned by GetColorMap()
284                           */
285
286 /* this is an obsolete tag included only for compatibility with V35
287  * interim release for the A2024 and Viking monitors
288  */
289 #ifndef NSTAG_EXT_VPMODE
290 #define NSTAG_EXT_VPMODE (TAG_USER | 1)
291 #endif
292
293
294 /* OpenScreen error codes, which are returned in the (optional) LONG
295  * pointed to by ti_Data for the SA_ErrorCode tag item
296  */
297 #define OSERR_NOMONITOR (1)      /* named monitor spec not available      */
298 #define OSERR_NOCHIPS   (2)      /* you need newer custom chips           */
299 #define OSERR_NOMEM     (3)      /* couldn't get normal memory            */
300 #define OSERR_NOCHIPMEM (4)      /* couldn't get chipmem                  */
301 #define OSERR_PUBNOTUNIQUE (5)   /* public screen name already used       */
302 #define OSERR_UNKNOWNMODE (6)    /* don't recognize mode asked for        */
303
304 /* ========================================================================== */
305 /* === NewScreen ============================================================ */
306 /* ========================================================================== */
307 /* note: to use the Extended field, you must use the
308  * new ExtNewScreen structure, below
309  */
310 struct NewScreen
311 {
312     WORD LeftEdge, TopEdge, Width, Height, Depth;  /* screen dimensions */
313
314     UBYTE DetailPen, BlockPen;  /* for bar/border/gadget rendering      */
315
316     UWORD ViewModes;            /* the Modes for the ViewPort (and View) */
317
318     UWORD Type;                 /* the Screen type (see defines above)  */
319
320     struct TextAttr *Font;      /* this Screen's default text attributes */
```

## intuition/screens.h Page 6

```
321
322     UBYTE *DefaultTitle;        /* the default title for this Screen    */
323
324     struct Gadget *Gadgets;     /* UNUSED:  Leave this NULL             */
325
326     /* if you are opening a CUSTOMSCREEN and already have a BitMap
327      * that you want used for your Screen, you set the flags CUSTOMBITMAP in
328      * the Type field and you set this variable to point to your BitMap
329      * structure.  The structure will be copied into your Screen structure,
330      * after which you may discard your own BitMap if you want
331      */
332     struct BitMap *CustomBitMap;
333 };
334
335 /*
336  * For compatibility reasons, we need a new structure for extending
337  * NewScreen.  Use this structure is you need to use the new Extension
338  * field.
339  *
340  * NOTE: V36-specific applications should use the
341  * OpenScreenTagList( newscreen, tags ) version of OpenScreen().
342  * Applications that want to be V34-compatible as well may safely use the
343  * ExtNewScreen structure.  Its tags will be ignored by V34 Intuition.
344  *
345  */
346 struct ExtNewScreen
347 {
348     WORD LeftEdge, TopEdge, Width, Height, Depth;
349     UBYTE DetailPen, BlockPen;
350     UWORD ViewModes;
351     UWORD Type;
352     struct TextAttr *Font;
353     UBYTE *DefaultTitle;
354     struct Gadget *Gadgets;
355     struct BitMap *CustomBitMap;
356
357     struct TagItem      *Extension;
358                         /* more specification data, scanned if
359                          * NS_EXTENDED is set in NewScreen.Type
360                          */
361 };
362
363 /* === Overscan Types ===       */
364 #define OSCAN_TEXT      (1)     /* entirely visible     */
365 #define OSCAN_STANDARD  (2)     /* just past edges      */
366 #define OSCAN_MAX       (3)     /* as much as possible  */
367 #define OSCAN_VIDEO     (4)     /* even more than is possible   */
368
369
370 /* === Public Shared Screen Node ===    */
371
372 /* This is the representative of a public shared screen.
373  * This is an internal data structure, but some functions may
374  * present a copy of it to the calling application.  In that case,
375  * be aware that the screen pointer of the structure can NOT be
376  * used safely, since there is no guarantee that the referenced
377  * screen will remain open and a valid data structure.
378  *
379  * Never change one of these.
380  */
381
382 struct PubScreenNode    {
383     struct Node         psn_Node;       /* ln_Name is screen name */
384     struct Screen       *psn_Screen;
385     UWORD               psn_Flags;      /* below                */
386     WORD                psn_Size;       /* includes name buffer */
```

## intuition/screens.h Page 7

```
387     WORD                psn_VisitorCount; /* how many visitor windows */
388     struct Task         *psn_SigTask;   /* who to signal when visitors gone */
389     UBYTE               psn_SigBit;     /* which signal */
390 };
391
392 #define PSNF_PRIVATE    (0x0001)
393
394 #define MAXPUBSCREENNAME        (139)   /* names no longer, please      */
395
396 /* pub screen modes     */
397 #define SHANGHAI        0x0001  /* put workbench windows on pub screen */
398 #define POPPUBSCREEN    0x0002  /* pop pub screen to front when visitor opens */
399
400
401 /* Include obsolete identifiers: */
402 #ifndef INTUITION_IOBSOLETE_H
403 #include <intuition/iobsolete.h>
404 #endif
405
406 #endif
```

## intuition/sghooks.h Page 1

```
#ifndef INTUITION_SGHOOKS_H
#define INTUITION_SGHOOKS_H TRUE
/*
**  $Filename: intuition/sghooks.h $
**  $Release: 2.04 $
**  $Revision: 36.4 $
**  $Date: 91/02/12 $
**
**  string gadget extensions and hooks
**
**  (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/

#ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
#include <exec/types.h>
#endif

struct StringExtend {
    /* display specifications   */
    struct TextFont *Font;      /* must be an open Font (not TextAttr)  */
    UBYTE       Pens[2];        /* color of text/backgroun              */
    UBYTE       ActivePens[2];  /* colors when gadget is active         */

    /* edit specifications      */
    ULONG       InitialModes;   /* initial mode flags, below            */
    struct Hook *EditHook;      /* if non-NULL, must supply WorkBuffer  */
    UBYTE       *WorkBuffer;    /* must be as large as StringInfo.Buffer*/

    ULONG       Reserved[4];    /* set to 0                             */
};

struct SGWork   {
    /* set up when gadget is first activated    */
    struct Gadget       *Gadget;        /* the contestant itself        */
    struct StringInfo   *StringInfo;    /* easy access to sinfo         */
    UBYTE               *WorkBuffer;    /* intuition's planned result   */
    UBYTE               *PrevBuffer;    /* what was there before        */
    ULONG               Modes;          /* current mode                 */

    /* modified for each input event    */
    struct InputEvent   *IEvent;        /* actual event: do not change  */
    UWORD               Code;           /* character code, if one byte  */
    WORD                BufferPos;      /* cursor position              */
    WORD                NumChars;
    ULONG               Actions;        /* what Intuition will do       */
    LONG                LongInt;        /* temp storage for longint     */

    struct GadgetInfo   *GadgetInfo;    /* see cghooks.h                */
    UWORD               EditOp;         /* from constants below         */
};

/* SGWork.EditOp -
 * These values indicate what basic type of operation the global
 * editing hook has performed on the string before your gadget's custom
 * editing hook gets called.  You do not have to be concerned with the
 * value your custom hook leaves in the EditOp field, only if you
 * write a global editing hook.
 *
 * For most of these general edit operations, you'll want to compare
 * the BufferPos and NumChars of the StringInfo (before global editing)
 * and SGWork (after global editing).
 */

#define EO_NOOP         (0x0001)
        /* did nothing                                                  */
```

## intuition/sghooks.h Page 2

```
#define EO_DELBACKWARD  (0x0002)
        /* deleted some chars (maybe 0).                                */
#define EO_DELFORWARD   (0x0003)
        /* deleted some characters under and in front of the cursor     */
#define EO_MOVECURSOR   (0x0004)
        /* moved the cursor                                             */
#define EO_ENTER        (0x0005)
        /* "enter" or "return" key, terminate                           */
#define EO_RESET        (0x0006)
        /* current Intuition-style undo                                 */
#define EO_REPLACECHAR  (0x0007)
        /* replaced one character and (maybe) advanced cursor           */
#define EO_INSERTCHAR   (0x0008)
        /* inserted one char into string or added one at end            */
#define EO_BADFORMAT    (0x0009)
        /* didn't like the text data, e.g., Bad LONGINT                 */
#define EO_BIGCHANGE    (0x000A)        /* unused by Intuition  */
        /* complete or major change to the text, e.g. new string        */
#define EO_UNDO         (0x000B)        /* unused by Intuition  */
        /* some other style of undo                                     */
#define EO_CLEAR        (0x000C)
        /* clear the string                                             */
#define EO_SPECIAL      (0x000D)        /* unused by Intuition  */
        /* some operation that doesn't fit into the categories here     */


/* Mode Flags definitions (ONLY first group allowed as InitialModes)    */
#define SGM_REPLACE     (1L << 0)       /* replace mode                 */
/* please initialize StringInfo with in-range value of BufferPos
 * if you are using SGM_REPLACE mode.
 */

#define SGM_FIXEDFIELD  (1L << 1)       /* fixed length buffer          */
                                        /* always set SGM_REPLACE, too  */
#define SGM_NOFILTER    (1L << 2)       /* don't filter control chars   */

/* SGM_EXITHELP is new for V37, and ignored by V36: */
#define SGM_EXITHELP    (1L << 7)       /* exit with code = 0x5F if HELP hit */


/* These Mode Flags are for internal use only                           */
#define SGM_NOCHANGE    (1L << 3)       /* no edit changes yet          */
#define SGM_NOWORKB     (1L << 4)       /* Buffer == PrevBuffer         */
#define SGM_CONTROL     (1L << 5)       /* control char escape mode     */
#define SGM_LONGINT     (1L << 6)       /* an intuition longint gadget  */

/* String Gadget Action Flags (put in SGWork.Actions by EditHook)       */
#define SGA_USE         (0x1L)  /* use contents of SGWork               */
#define SGA_END         (0x2L)  /* terminate gadget, code in Code field */
#define SGA_BEEP        (0x4L)  /* flash the screen for the user        */
#define SGA_REUSE       (0x8L)  /* reuse input event                    */
#define SGA_REDISPLAY   (0x10L) /* gadget visuals changed               */

/* New for V37: */
#define SGA_NEXTACTIVE  (0x20L) /* Make next possible gadget active.    */
#define SGA_PREVACTIVE  (0x40L) /* Make previous possible gadget active.*/

/* function id for only existing custom string gadget edit hook */

#define SGH_KEY         (1L)    /* process editing keystroke            */
#define SGH_CLICK       (2L)    /* process mouse click cursor position  */

/* Here's a brief summary of how the custom string gadget edit hook works:
 *      You provide a hook in StringInfo.Extension.EditHook.
 *      The hook is called in the standard way with the 'object'
 *      a pointer to SGWork, and the 'message' a pointer to a command
```

```
133  *      block, starting either with (longword) SGH_KEY, SGH_CLICK,
134  *      or something new.
135  *
136  *      You return 0 if you don't understand the command (SGH_KEY is
137  *      required and assumed).  Return non-zero if you implement the
138  *      command.
139  *
140  *   SGH_KEY:
141  *      There are no parameters following the command longword.
142  *
143  *      Intuition will put its idea of proper values in the SGWork
144  *      before calling you, and if you leave SGA_USE set in the
145  *      SGWork.Actions field, Intuition will use the values
146  *      found in SGWork fields WorkBuffer, NumChars, BufferPos,
147  *      and LongInt, copying the WorkBuffer back to the StringInfo
148  *      Buffer.
149  *
150  *      NOTE WELL: You may NOT change other SGWork fields.
151  *
152  *      If you clear SGA_USE, the string gadget will be unchanged.
153  *
154  *      If you set SGA_END, Intuition will terminate the activation
155  *      of the string gadget.  If you also set SGA_REUSE, Intuition
156  *      will reuse the input event after it deactivates your gadget.
157  *
158  *      In this case, Intuition will put the value found in SGWork.Code
159  *      into the IntuiMessage.Code field of the IDCMP_GADGETUP message it
160  *      sends to the application.
161  *
162  *      If you set SGA_BEEP, Intuition will call DisplayBeep(); use
163  *      this if the user has typed in error, or buffer is full.
164  *
165  *      Set SGA_REDISPLAY if the changes to the gadget warrant a
166  *      gadget redisplay.  Note: cursor movement requires a redisplay.
167  *
168  *      Starting in V37, you may set SGA_PREVACTIVE or SGA_NEXTACTIVE
169  *      when you set SGA_END.  This tells Intuition that you want
170  *      the next or previous gadget with GFLG_TABCYCLE to be activated.
171  *
172  *   SGH_CLICK:
173  *      This hook command is called when Intuition wants to position
174  *      the cursor in response to a mouse click in the string gadget.
175  *
176  *      Again, here are no parameters following the command longword.
177  *
178  *      This time, Intuition has already calculated the mouse position
179  *      character cell and put it in SGWork.BufferPos.  The previous
180  *      BufferPos value remains in the SGWork.StringInfo.BufferPos.
181  *
182  *      Intuition will again use the SGWork fields listed above for
183  *      SGH_KEY.  One restriction is that you are NOT allowed to set
184  *      SGA_END or SGA_REUSE for this command.  Intuition will not
185  *      stand for a gadget which goes inactive when you click in it.
186  *
187  *      You should always leave the SGA_REDISPLAY flag set, since Intuition
188  *      uses this processing when activating a string gadget.
189  */
190
191 #endif
```

```
1   #ifndef LIBRARIES_ASL_H
2   #define LIBRARIES_ASL_H 1
3
4   /*
5   **      $Filename: libraries/asl.h $
6   **      $Release: 2.04 $
7   **      $Revision: 36.4 $
8   **      $Date: 91/03/06 $
9   **
10  **      ASL library name and useful definitions.
11  **
12  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc. and Charlie Heath
13  **              All Rights Reserved
14  */
15
16  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
17  #include        <exec/types.h>
18  #endif
19
20  #ifndef EXEC_LISTS_H
21  #include        <exec/lists.h>
22  #endif
23
24  #ifndef EXEC_LIBRARIES_H
25  #include        <exec/libraries.h>
26  #endif
27
28  #ifndef UTILITY_HOOKS_H
29  #include <utility/hooks.h>
30  #endif
31
32  #ifndef UTILITY_TAGITEM_H
33  #include <utility/tagitem.h>
34  #endif
35
36  #ifndef WBArg
37  #include <workbench/startup.h>
38  #endif
39
40  #ifndef GRAPHICS_TEXT_H
41  #include <graphics/text.h>
42  #endif
43
44  /*
45   ****************************************************************************
46   *      Standard definitions for asl library information                    *
47   ****************************************************************************
48   */
49
50  #define AslName         "asl.library"
51
52  /*
53   ****************************************************************************
54   *                                                                          *
55   *      The ASL file requester data structure...                            *
56   *                                                                          *
57   * The fields described here are for READ ACCESS to the structure           *
58   * returned by AllocAslRequest( ASL_FileRequest, ... )                      *
59   *                                                                          *
60   * Any modifications MUST be done via TAGS either at the time of            *
61   * creation by AllocAslRequest(), or when used, via AslRequest()            *
62   *                                                                          *
63   ****************************************************************************
64   */
65  struct FileRequester    {
66          APTR    rf_Reserved1;
```



```
67          BYTE    *rf_File;       /* Filename pointer             */
68          BYTE    *rf_Dir;        /* Directory name pointer       */
69          CPTR    rf_Reserved2;
70          UBYTE   rf_Reserved3;
71          UBYTE   rf_Reserved4;
72          APTR    rf_Reserved5;
73          WORD    rf_LeftEdge,rf_TopEdge; /* Preferred window pos */
74          WORD    rf_Width,rf_Height;   /* Preferred window size  */
75          WORD    rf_Reserved6;
76          LONG    rf_NumArgs;     /* A-la WB Args, for multiselects */
77          struct WBArg *rf_ArgList;
78          APTR    rf_UserData;    /* Applihandle (you may write!!) */
79          APTR    rf_Reserved7;
80          APTR    rf_Reserved8;
81          BYTE    *rf_Pat;        /* Pattern match pointer */
82          };                      /* note - more reserved fields follow */
83
84
85  /*
86   * The following defined values are the ASL_FuncFlags tag values which
87   * are defined for the ASL file request.  These values may be passed
88   * as a TagItem to modify the way the requester is presented.  Each
89   * flag value defined has a description of the particular action.
90   *
91   * Also related to the ASL_FuncFlags values is the ASL_HookFunc tagitem,
92   * which provides a callback function pointer to allow the application
93   * to interact with the requester.  If an ASL_HookFunc TagItem is
94   * provided, the hook function will be called like so:
95   *
96   * ULONG rf_Function(ULONG Mask, CPTR Object, CPTR AslRequester)
97   *
98   * The Mask value is a copy of the specific ASL_FuncFlags value
99   * the callback is for; Object is a pointer to a data object.
100  * AslRequester is a pointer to the requester structure.
101  *
102  * For the ASL file and font requesters, two ASL_FuncFlags values
103  * are currently defined; FILF_DOWILDFUNC and FILF_DOMSGFUNC.
104  *
105  */
106
107 #define FILB_DOWILDFUNC 7L /* Called with an Object=AnchorPath, */
108                            /*            ZERO return accepts.   */
109 #define FILB_DOMSGFUNC  6L /* Called with Object=IDCMP message  */
110                            /*  for other window of shared port. */
111                            /* You must return pointer to Object,*/
112                            /* asl will reply the Object for you */
113 #define FILB_SAVE       5L /* For a SAVE operation, set this bit */
114 #define FILB_NEWIDCMP   4L /* Force a new IDCMP (only if rf_Window != NULL)  */
115 #define FILB_MULTISELECT 3L /* Request multiple selections returned from FR. */
116                            /*   MULISELECT is ignored if FILB_SAVE is on     */
117 #define FILB_PATGAD     0L /* Ask for pattern gadget                         */
118
119
120 #define FILF_DOWILDFUNC (1L << FILB_DOWILDFUNC)
121 #define FILF_DOMSGFUNC  (1L << FILB_DOMSGFUNC)
122
123 #define FILF_SAVE       (1L << FILB_SAVE)
124 #define FILF_NEWIDCMP   (1L << FILB_NEWIDCMP)
125 #define FILF_MULTISELECT (1L << FILB_MULTISELECT)
126 #define FILF_PATGAD     (1L << FILB_PATGAD)
127
128
129 /* The following additional flags may be passed with the
130  * ASL_ExtFlags1 tag.
131  */
132 #define FIL1B_NOFILES   0L /* Do not want a file gadget, no files shown      */
```

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```
133 #define FIL1B_MATCHDIRS 1L /* Have Patgad or rf_Pat screen files AND DIRS    */
134
135 #define FIL1F_NOFILES    (1L << FIL1B_NOFILES)
136 #define FIL1F_MATCHDIRS (1L << FIL1B_MATCHDIRS)
137
138
139 /*
140  ************************************************************************
141  *      The ASL font requester data structure...                        *
142  *                                                                      *
143  * As with the FileRequest structure, the fields documented here are    *
144  * for READ ACCESS ONLY.  Any modifications must be done via tags.      *
145  ************************************************************************
146  */
147 struct FontRequester    {
148         APTR    fo_Reserved1[2];
149         struct TextAttr fo_Attr;        /* Returned TextAttr            */
150         UBYTE   fo_FrontPen;            /* Returned pens, if selected   */
151         UBYTE   fo_BackPen;
152         UBYTE   fo_DrawMode;
153         APTR    fo_UserData;
154         };
155
156 /* Bit defines for ASL_FuncFlags, for FONT requester                    */
157 /* See descriptive text for FILF_ values above for an overview.         */
158 /* Note - old mixed-case defines were nonstandard, now obsolete         */
159
160 #define FONB_FRONTCOLOR 0       /* Display Front color selector?        */
161 #define FONB_BACKCOLOR  1       /* Display Back color selector?         */
162 #define FONB_STYLES     2       /* Display Styles checkboxes?           */
163 #define FONB_DRAWMODE   3       /* Display DrawMode NWay?               */
164 #define FONB_FIXEDWIDTH 4       /* Only allow fixed-width fonts?        */
165 #define FONB_NEWIDCMP   5       /* Create a new IDCMP port, not shared  */
166 #define FONB_DOMSGFUNC  6       /* Called with Object=IntuiMessage for  */
167                                 /*      other windows in shared port,   */
168                                 /*   you must return Object pointer     */
169                                 /*   and asl will reply Object for you  */
170 #define FONB_DOWILDFUNC 7       /* Called with Object=TextAttr to approve*/
171                                 /*      NON-Zero return accepts         */
172
173 #define FONF_FRONTCOLOR (1L << FONB_FRONTCOLOR)
174 #define FONF_BACKCOLOR  (1L << FONB_BACKCOLOR)
175 #define FONF_STYLES     (1L << FONB_STYLES)
176 #define FONF_DRAWMODE   (1L << FONB_DRAWMODE)
177 #define FONF_FIXEDWIDTH (1L << FONB_FIXEDWIDTH)
178 #define FONF_NEWIDCMP   (1L << FONB_NEWIDCMP)
179 #define FONF_DOMSGFUNC  (1L << FONB_DOMSGFUNC)
180 #define FONF_DOWILDFUNC (1L << FONB_DOWILDFUNC)
181
182
183 /************************************************************************/
184 /* Arguments to AllocAslRequest()                                       */
185 /* Types of requester structures which may be allocated:                */
186 /************************************************************************/
187 #define ASL_FileRequest 0
188 #define ASL_FontRequest 1
189
190 /************************************************************************/
191 /* Tags for AllocAslRequest() and AslRequest()                          */
192 /************************************************************************/
193
194 #define ASL_Dummy (TAG_USER + 0x80000)
195
196 #define ASL_Hail        ASL_Dummy+1     /* Hailing text follows         */
197 #define ASL_Window      ASL_Dummy+2     /* Parent window for IDCMP & screen  */
198 #define ASL_LeftEdge    ASL_Dummy+3     /* Initialize LeftEdge          */
```

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```
199 #define ASL_TopEdge     ASL_Dummy+4     /* Initialize TopEdge           */
200 #define ASL_Width       ASL_Dummy+5
201 #define ASL_Height      ASL_Dummy+6
202 #define ASL_HookFunc    ASL_Dummy+7     /* Hook function pointer        */
203
204 /* Tags specific to file request                                        */
205 #define ASL_File        ASL_Dummy+8     /* Initial name of file follows */
206 #define ASL_Dir         ASL_Dummy+9     /* Initial string of filerequest dir */
207
208 /* Tags specific to font request                                        */
209 #define ASL_FontName    ASL_Dummy+10    /* Initial font name            */
210 #define ASL_FontHeight  ASL_Dummy+11    /* Initial font height          */
211 #define ASL_FontStyles  ASL_Dummy+12    /* Initial font styles          */
212 #define ASL_FontFlags   ASL_Dummy+13    /* Initial font flags for textattr   */
213 #define ASL_FrontPen    ASL_Dummy+14    /* Initial frontpen color       */
214 #define ASL_BackPen     ASL_Dummy+15    /* Initial backpen color        */
215 #define ASL_MinHeight   ASL_Dummy+16    /* Minimum font height to display    */
216 #define ASL_MaxHeight   ASL_Dummy+17    /* Max font height to display       */
217
218 #define ASL_OKText      ASL_Dummy+18    /* Text displayed in OK gadget      */
219 #define ASL_CancelText  ASL_Dummy+19    /* Text displayed in CANCEL gadget  */
220 #define ASL_FuncFlags   ASL_Dummy+20    /* Function flags, depend on request */
221
222 #define ASL_ModeList    ASL_Dummy+21    /* Substitute list for font drawmodes */
223 #define ASL_ExtFlags1   ASL_Dummy+22    /* For passing extended FIL1F flags  */
224
225 #define ASL_Pattern     ASL_FontName    /* File requester pattern string    */
226
227 /******** END of ASL Tag values ***************************************/
228
229 #endif
```

```
#ifndef LIBRARIES_COMMODITIES_H
#define LIBRARIES_COMMODITIES_H

/*
**   $Filename: libraries/commodities.h $
**   $Release: 2.04 $
**   $Revision: 36.1 $
**   $Date: 90/05/01 $
**
**   Commodities definitions.
**
**   (C) Copyright 1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc.
**       All Rights Reserved
*/

#ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
#include <exec/types.h>
#endif

/*************************
 * object creation macros
 *************************/
#define CxFilter(d)          CreateCxObj((LONG)CX_FILTER, (LONG) d, 0)
#define CxTypeFilter(type)   CreateCxObj((LONG)CX_TYPEFILTER, (LONG) type, 0)
#define CxSender(port,id)    CreateCxObj((LONG)CX_SEND, (LONG) port, (LONG) id)
#define CxSignal(task,sig)   CreateCxObj((LONG)CX_SIGNAL,(LONG) task, (LONG) sig)
#define CxTranslate(ie)      CreateCxObj((LONG)CX_TRANSLATE, (LONG) ie, 0)
#define CxDebug(id)          CreateCxObj((LONG)CX_DEBUG, (LONG) id, 0)
#define CxCustom(action,id)  CreateCxObj((LONG)CX_CUSTOM,(LONG)action,(LONG)id)

/***************
 * Broker stuff
 ***************/

/* buffer sizes   */
#define CBD_NAMELEN     24
#define CBD_TITLELEN    40
#define CBD_DESCRLEN    40

/* CxBroker errors   */
#define CBERR_OK        0       /* No error                         */
#define CBERR_SYSERR    1       /* System error , no memory, etc    */
#define CBERR_DUP       2       /* uniqueness violation             */
#define CBERR_VERSION   3       /* didn't understand nb_VERSION     */

#define NB_VERSION      5       /* Version of NewBroker structure   */

struct NewBroker {
    BYTE     nb_Version;  /* set to NB_VERSION                */
    BYTE     *nb_Name;
    BYTE     *nb_Title;
    BYTE     *nb_Descr;
    SHORT    nb_Unique;
    SHORT    nb_Flags;
    BYTE     nb_Pri;
    /* new in V5   */
    struct MsgPort   *nb_Port;
    WORD     nb_ReservedChannel;  /* plans for later port sharing     */
};

/* Flags for nb_Unique */
#define NBU_DUPLICATE   0
#define NBU_UNIQUE      1       /* will not allow duplicates        */
#define NBU_NOTIFY      2       /* sends CXM_UNIQUE to existing broker */

/* Flags for nb_Flags */
```



```
#define   COF_SHOW_HIDE 4

/********
 * cxusr
 ********/

/** Fake data types for system private objects   */
#ifndef CX_H
typedef LONG   CxObj;
typedef LONG   CxMsg;
#endif

/* Pointer to Function returning Long   */
typedef LONG   (*PFL)();

/*********************************/
/** Commodities Object Types   **/
/*********************************/
#define CX_INVALID      0     /* not a valid object (probably null)  */
#define CX_FILTER       1     /* input event messages only           */
#define CX_TYPEFILTER   2     /* filter on message type      */
#define CX_SEND 3     /* sends a message                     */
#define CX_SIGNAL       4     /* sends a signal              */
#define CX_TRANSLATE    5     /* translates IE into chain            */
#define CX_BROKER       6     /* application representative           */
#define CX_DEBUG        7     /* dumps kprintf to serial port        */
#define CX_CUSTOM       8     /* application provids function        */
#define CX_ZERO 9     /* system terminator node      */

/*****************/
/** CxMsg types **/
/*****************/
#define CXM_UNIQUE   (1 << 4) /* sent down broker by CxBroker()      */
/* Obsolete: subsumed by CXM_COMMAND (below)   */

/* Messages of this type rattle around the Commodities input network.
 * They will be sent to you by a Sender object, and passed to you
 * as a synchronous function call by a Custom object.
 *
 * The message port or function entry point is stored in the object,
 * and the ID field of the message will be set to what you arrange
 * issuing object.
 *
 * The Data field will point to the input event triggering the
 * message.
 */
#define CXM_IEVENT   (1 << 5)

/* These messages are sent to a port attached to your Broker.
 * They are sent to you when the controller program wants your
 * program to do something.  The ID field identifies the command.
 *
 * The Data field will be used later.
 */
#define CXM_COMMAND   (1 << 6)

/* ID values   */
#define CXCMD_DISABLE   (15)  /* please disable yourself       */
#define CXCMD_ENABLE    (17)  /* please enable yourself        */
#define CXCMD_APPEAR    (19)  /* open your window, if you can  */
#define CXCMD_DISAPPEAR (21)  /* go dormant                    */
#define CXCMD_KILL      (23)  /* go away for good              */
#define CXCMD_UNIQUE    (25)  /* someone tried to create a broker
                                 * with your name.  Suggest you Appear.
                                 */
#define CXCMD_LIST_CHG  (27)  /* Used by Exchange program. Someone */
```

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```
133                                 /* has changed the broker list       */
134
135 /* return values for BrokerCommand(): */
136 #define CMDE_OK (0)
137 #define CMDE_NOBROKER    (-1)
138 #define CMDE_NOPORT      (-2)
139 #define CMDE_NOMEM       (-3)
140
141 /* IMPORTANT NOTE: for V5:
142  * Only CXM_IEVENT messages are passed through the input network.
143  *
144  * Other types of messages are sent to an optional port in your broker.
145  *
146  * This means that you must test the message type in your message handling,
147  * if input messages and command messages come to the same port.
148  *
149  * Older programs have no broker port, so processing loops which
150  * make assumptions about type won't encounter the new message types.
151  *
152  * The TypeFilter CxObject is hereby obsolete.
153  *
154  * It is less convenient for the application, but eliminates testing
155  * for type of input messages.
156  */
157
158 /*****************************************************/
159 /** CxObj Error Flags (return values from CxObjError())  **/
160 /*****************************************************/
161 #define COERR_ISNULL        1  /* you called CxError(NULL)            */
162 #define COERR_NULLATTACH    2  /* someone attached NULL to my list    */
163 #define COERR_BADFILTER     4  /* a bad filter description was given  */
164 #define COERR_BADTYPE       8  /* unmatched type-specific operation   */
165
166
167 /*****************************/
168 /* Input Expression structure */
169 /*****************************/
170
171 #define IX_VERSION   2
172
173 struct InputXpression {
174     UBYTE   ix_Version;     /* must be set to IX_VERSION  */
175     UBYTE   ix_Class;       /* class must match exactly   */
176
177     UWORD   ix_Code;        /* Bits that we want  */
178
179     UWORD   ix_CodeMask;    /* Set bits here to indicate  */
180                             /* which bits in ix_Code are  */
181                                                 /* don't care bits.
    */
182
183     UWORD   ix_Qualifier;   /* Bits that we want  */
184
185     UWORD   ix_QualMask;    /* Set bits here to indicate  */
186                             /* which bits in ix_Qualifier */
187                                                 /* are don't care bits
    */
188
189     UWORD   ix_QualSame;    /* synonyms in qualifier      */
190     };
191
192 typedef struct InputXpression IX;
193
194 /* QualSame identifiers */
195 #define IXSYM_SHIFT  1      /* left- and right- shift are equivalent     */
196 #define IXSYM_CAPS   2      /* either shift or caps lock are equivalent  */
```

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```
197 #define IXSYM_ALT    4      /* left- and right- alt are equivalent       */
198
199 /* corresponding QualSame masks */
200 #define IXSYM_SHIFTMASK (IEQUALIFIER_LSHIFT | IEQUALIFIER_RSHIFT)
201 #define IXSYM_CAPSMASK  (IXSYM_SHIFTMASK    | IEQUALIFIER_CAPSLOCK)
202 #define IXSYM_ALTMASK   (IEQUALIFIER_LALT   | IEQUALIFIER_RALT)
203
204 #define IX_NORMALQUALS  0x7FFF;/* for QualMask field: avoid RELATIVEMOUSE */
205
206 /* matches nothing   */
207 #define NULL_IX(I)   ((I)->ix_Class == IECLASS_NULL)
208
209 #endif
```

```
#ifndef LIBRARIES_CONFIGREGS_H
#define LIBRARIES_CONFIGREGS_H
/*
**      $Filename: libraries/configregs.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 36.12 $
**      $Date: 90/06/19 $
**
**      AutoConfig (tm) hardware register and bit definitions
**
**      (C) Copyright 1985,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/


#ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
#include "exec/types.h"
#endif  /* EXEC_TYPES_H */


/*
** AutoConfig (tm) boards each contain a 32 byte "ExpansionRom" area that is
** read by the system software at configuration time.  Configuration of each
** board starts when the ConfigIn* signal is passed from the previous board
** (or from the system for the first board).  Each board will present it's
** ExpansionRom structure at location $00E80000 to be read by the system.
** This file defines the appearance of the ExpansionRom area.
**
** Expansion boards are actually organized such that only one nybble per
** 16 bit word contains valid information.  The low nybbles of each
** word are combined to fill the structure below. (This table is structured
** as LOGICAL information.  This means that it never corresponds exactly
** with a physical implementation.)
**
** The ExpansionRom space is further split into two regions:  The first 16
** bytes are read-only.  Except for the er_type field, this area is inverted
** by the system software when read in.  The second 16 bytes contain the
** control portion, where all read/write registers are located.
**
** The system builds one "ConfigDev" structure for each board found.  The
** list of boards can be examined using the expansion.library/FindConfigDev
** function.
**
** A special "hacker" Manufacturer ID number is reserved for test use:
** 2011 ($7DB).  When inverted this will look like $F824.
*/

struct ExpansionRom {           /* -First 16 bytes of the expansion ROM */
    UBYTE       er_Type;        /* Board type, size and flags */
    UBYTE       er_Product;     /* Product number, assigned by manufacturer */
    UBYTE       er_Flags;       /* Flags */
    UBYTE       er_Reserved03;  /* Must be zero ($ff inverted) */
    UWORD       er_Manufacturer; /* Unique ID,ASSIGNED BY COMMODORE-AMIGA! */
    ULONG       er_SerialNumber; /* Available for use by manufacturer */
    UWORD       er_InitDiagVec; /* Offset to optional "DiagArea" structure */
    UBYTE       er_Reserved0c;
    UBYTE       er_Reserved0d;
    UBYTE       er_Reserved0e;
    UBYTE       er_Reserved0f;
};


/*
** Note that use of the ec_BaseAddress register is tricky.  The system
** will actually write twice.  First the low order nybble is written
** to the ec_BaseAddress register+2 (D15-D12).  Then the entire byte is
```



```
** written to ec_BaseAddress (D15-D8).  This allows writing of a byte-wide
** address to nybble size registers.
*/

struct ExpansionControl {       /* -Second 16 bytes of the expansion ROM */
    UBYTE       ec_Interrupt;   /* Optional interrupt control register */
    UBYTE       ec_Z3_HighBase; /* Zorro III   : Config address bits 24-31 */
    UBYTE       ec_BaseAddress; /* Zorro II/III: Config address bits 16-23 */
    UBYTE       ec_Shutup;      /* The system writes here to shut up a board */
    UBYTE       ec_Reserved14;
    UBYTE       ec_Reserved15;
    UBYTE       ec_Reserved16;
    UBYTE       ec_Reserved17;
    UBYTE       ec_Reserved18;
    UBYTE       ec_Reserved19;
    UBYTE       ec_Reserved1a;
    UBYTE       ec_Reserved1b;
    UBYTE       ec_Reserved1c;
    UBYTE       ec_Reserved1d;
    UBYTE       ec_Reserved1e;
    UBYTE       ec_Reserved1f;
};

/*
** many of the constants below consist of a triplet of equivalent
** definitions: xxMASK is a bit mask of those bits that matter.
** xxBIT is the starting bit number of the field.  xxSIZE is the
** number of bits that make up the definition.  This method is
** used when the field is larger than one bit.
**
** If the field is only one bit wide then the xxB_xx and xxF_xx convention
** is used (xxB_xx is the bit number, and xxF_xx is mask of the bit).
*/

/* manifest constants */
#define E_SLOTSIZE              0x10000
#define E_SLOTMASK              0xffff
#define E_SLOTSHIFT             16

/* these define the free regions of Zorro memory space.
** THESE MAY WELL CHANGE FOR FUTURE PRODUCTS!
*/
#define E_EXPANSIONBASE 0x00e80000      /* Zorro II  config address */
#define EZ3_EXPANSIONBASE       0xff000000      /* Zorro III config address */

#define E_EXPANSIONSIZE 0x00080000      /* Zorro II  I/O type cards */
#define E_EXPANSIONSLOTS        8

#define E_MEMORYBASE            0x00200000      /* Zorro II  8MB space */
#define E_MEMORYSIZE            0x00800000
#define E_MEMORYSLOTS           128

#define EZ3_CONFIGAREA          0x40000000      /* Zorro III space */
#define EZ3_CONFIGAREAEND       0x7FFFFFFF      /* Zorro III space */
#define EZ3_SIZEGRANULARITY     0x00080000      /* 512K increments */


/**** er_Type definitions (ttldcmmm) ************************************/

/* er_Type board type bits -- the OS ignores "old style" boards */
#define ERT_TYPEMASK            0xc0    ;Bits 7-6
#define ERT_TYPEBIT             6
#define ERT_TYPESIZE            2
#define ERT_NEWBOARD            0xc0
#define ERT_ZORROII             ERT_NEWBOARD
```

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```
133 #define ERT_ZORROIII            0x80
134
135 /* other bits defined in er_Type */
136 #define ERTB_MEMLIST            5   /* Link RAM into free memory list */
137 #define ERTB_DIAGVALID          4   /* ROM vector is valid */
138 #define ERTB_CHAINEDCONFIG      3   /* Next config is part of the same card */
139
140 #define ERTF_MEMLIST            (1<<5)
141 #define ERTF_DIAGVALID          (1<<4)
142 #define ERTF_CHAINEDCONFIG      (1<<3)
143
144 /* er_Type field memory size bits */
145 #define ERT_MEMMASK             0x07    ;Bits 2-0
146 #define ERT_MEMBIT              0
147 #define ERT_MEMSIZE             3
148
149
150
151 /**** er_Flags byte -- for those things that didn't fit into the type byte ****/
152 /**** the hardware stores this byte in inverted form                        ****/
153 #define ERFF_MEMSPACE           (1<<7)  /* Wants to be in 8 meg space. */
154 #define ERFB_MEMSPACE           7       /* (NOT IMPLEMENTED) */
155
156 #define ERFF_NOSHUTUP           (1<<6)  /* Board can't be shut up */
157 #define ERFB_NOSHUTUP           6
158
159 #define ERFF_EXTENDED           (1<<5)  /* Zorro III: Use extended size table */
160 #define ERFB_EXTENDED           5       /*            for bits 0-2 of er_Type */
161                                         /* Zorro II : Must be 0 */
162
163 #define ERFF_ZORRO_III          (1<<4)  /* Zorro III: must be 1 */
164 #define ERFB_ZORRO_III          4       /* Zorro II : must be 0 */
165
166 #define ERT_Z3_SSMASK           0x0F    /* Bits 3-0.  Zorro III Sub-Size.  How *
    /
167 #define ERT_Z3_SSBIT            0       /* much space the card actually uses   *
    /
168 #define ERT_Z3_SSSIZE           4       /* (regardless of config granularity)  *
    /
169                                         /* Zorro II : must be 0        */
170
171
172 /* ec_Interrupt register (unused) ******************************************/
173 #define ECIB_INTENA             1
174 #define ECIB_RESET              3
175 #define ECIB_INT2PEND           4
176 #define ECIB_INT6PEND           5
177 #define ECIB_INT7PEND           6
178 #define ECIB_INTERRUPTING       7
179
180 #define ECIF_INTENA             (1<<1)
181 #define ECIF_RESET              (1<<3)
182 #define ECIF_INT2PEND           (1<<4)
183 #define ECIF_INT6PEND           (1<<5)
184 #define ECIF_INT7PEND           (1<<6)
185 #define ECIF_INTERRUPTING       (1<<7)
186
187
188
189 /* figure out amount of memory needed by this box/board */
190 #define ERT_MEMNEEDED(t)        \
191         (((t)&ERT_MEMMASK)? 0x10000 << (((t)&ERT_MEMMASK) -1) : 0x800000 )
192
193 /* same as ERT_MEMNEEDED, but return number of slots */
194 #define ERT_SLOTSNEEDED(t)      \
195         (((t)&ERT_MEMMASK)? 1 << (((t)&ERT_MEMMASK)-1) : 0x80 )
```

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```
196
197
198
199 /* convert a expansion slot number into a memory address */
200 #define EC_MEMADDR(slot)                ((slot) << (E_SLOTSHIFT) )
201
202 /* a kludge to get the byte offset of a structure */
203 #define EROFFSET(er)    ((int)&((struct ExpansionRom *)0)->er)
204 #define ECOFFSET(ec)    \
205  (sizeof(struct ExpansionRom)+((int)&((struct ExpansionControl *)0)->ec))
206
207
208
209 /*****************************************************************************
210 **
211 ** these are the specifications for the diagnostic area.  If the Diagnostic
212 ** Address Valid bit is set in the Board Type byte (the first byte in
213 ** expansion space) then the Diag Init vector contains a valid offset.
214 **
215 ** The Diag Init vector is actually a word offset from the base of the
216 ** board.  The resulting address points to the base of the DiagArea
217 ** structure.  The structure may be physically implemented either four,
218 ** eight, or sixteen bits wide.  The code will be copied out into
219 ** ram first before being called.
220 **
221 ** The da_Size field, and both code offsets (da_DiagPoint and da_BootPoint)
222 ** are offsets from the diag area AFTER it has been copied into ram, and
223 ** "de-nibbleized" (if needed).  (In other words, the size is the size of
224 ** the actual information, not how much address space is required to
225 ** store it.)
226 **
227 ** All bits are encoded with uninverted logic (e.g. 5 volts on the bus
228 ** is a logic one).
229 **
230 ** If your board is to make use of the boot facility then it must leave
231 ** its config area available even after it has been configured.  Your
232 ** boot vector will be called AFTER your board's final address has been
233 ** set.
234 **
235 *****************************************************************************/
236
237 struct DiagArea {
238     UBYTE       da_Config;      /* see below for definitions */
239     UBYTE       da_Flags;       /* see below for definitions */
240     UWORD       da_Size;        /* the size (in bytes) of the total diag area */
241     UWORD       da_DiagPoint;   /* where to start for diagnostics, or zero */
242     UWORD       da_BootPoint;   /* where to start for booting */
243     UWORD       da_Name;        /* offset in diag area where a string */
244                                 /*   identifier can be found (or zero if no */
245                                 /*   identifier is present). */
246
247     UWORD       da_Reserved01;  /* two words of reserved data.  must be zero. */
248     UWORD       da_Reserved02;
249 };
250
251 /* da_Config definitions */
252 /*
253 ** DAC_BYTEWIDE can be simulated using DAC_NIBBLEWIDE.
254 */
255 #define DAC_BUSWIDTH    0xC0 /* two bits for bus width */
256 #define DAC_NIBBLEWIDE  0x00
257 #define DAC_BYTEWIDE    0x40 /* BUG: Will not work under V34 Kickstart! */
258 #define DAC_WORDWIDE    0x80
259
260 #define DAC_BOOTTIME    0x30    /* two bits for when to boot */
261 #define DAC_NEVER       0x00    /* obvious */
```

```
262 #define DAC_CONFIGTIME  0x10    /* call da_BootPoint when first configing */
263                                 /*   the device */
264 #define DAC_BINDTIME    0x20    /* run when binding drivers to boards */
265
266 /*
267 **
268 ** These are the calling conventions for the diagnostic callback
269 ** (from da_DiagPoint):
270 **
271 ** A7 -- points to at least 2K of stack
272 ** A6 -- ExecBase
273 ** A5 -- ExpansionBase
274 ** A3 -- your board's ConfigDev structure
275 ** A2 -- Base of diag/init area that was copied
276 ** A0 -- Base of your board
277 **
278 ** Your board must return a value in D0.  If this value is NULL, then
279 ** the diag/init area that was copied in will be returned to the free
280 ** memory pool.
281 */
282
283
284 #endif /* LIBRARIES_CONFIGREGS_H */
```



```
1   #ifndef LIBRARIES_CONFIGVARS_H
2   #define LIBRARIES_CONFIGVARS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: libraries/configvars.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.12 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/22 $
8   **
9   **      Software structures used by AutoConfig (tm) boards
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
15  #include "exec/types.h"
16  #endif  /* EXEC_TYPES_H */
17
18  #ifndef EXEC_NODES_H
19  #include "exec/nodes.h"
20  #endif /* EXEC_NODES_H */
21
22  #ifndef LIBRARIES_CONFIGREGS_H
23  #include "libraries/configregs.h"
24  #endif /* LIBRARIES_CONFIGREGS_H */
25
26  /* At early system startup time, one ConfigDev structure is created for
27  ** each board found in the system.  Software may seach for ConfigDev
28  ** structures by vendor & product ID number.  For debugging and diagnostic
29  ** use, the entire list can be accessed.  See the expansion.library document
30  ** for more information.
31  */
32  struct ConfigDev {
33      struct Node         cd_Node;
34      UBYTE               cd_Flags;       /* (read/write) */
35      UBYTE               cd_Pad;         /* reserved */
36      struct ExpansionRom cd_Rom;         /* copy of board's expansion ROM */
37      APTR                cd_BoardAddr; /* where in memory the board was placed */
38      ULONG               cd_BoardSize;   /* size of board in bytes */
39      UWORD               cd_SlotAddr;    /* which slot number (PRIVATE) */
40      UWORD               cd_SlotSize;    /* number of slots (PRIVATE) */
41      APTR                cd_Driver;      /* pointer to node of driver */
42      struct ConfigDev *  cd_NextCD;      /* linked list of drivers to config */
43      ULONG               cd_Unused[4];   /* for whatever the driver wants */
44  };
45
46  /* cd_Flags */
47  #define CDB_SHUTUP      0       /* this board has been shut up */
48  #define CDB_CONFIGME    1       /* this board needs a driver to claim it */
49  #define CDB_BADMEMORY   2       /* this board contains bad memory */
50
51  #define CDF_SHUTUP      0x01
52  #define CDF_CONFIGME    0x02
53  #define CDF_BADMEMORY   0x04
54
55  /* Boards are usually "bound" to software drivers.
56  ** This structure is used by GetCurrentBinding() and SetCurrentBinding()
57  */
58  struct CurrentBinding {
59      struct ConfigDev *  cb_ConfigDev;           /* first configdev in chain */
60      UBYTE *             cb_FileName;            /* file name of driver */
61      UBYTE *             cb_ProductString;       /* product # string */
62      UBYTE **            cb_ToolTypes;           /* tooltypes from disk object */
63  };
64
65  #endif /* LIBRARIES_CONFIGVARS_H */
```

## libraries/diskfont.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef LIBRARIES_DISKFONT_H
2   #define LIBRARIES_DISKFONT_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: libraries/diskfont.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.6 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/26 $
8   **
9   **      diskfont library definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef     EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include "exec/types.h"
17  #endif
18  #ifndef     EXEC_NODES_H
19  #include "exec/nodes.h"
20  #endif
21  #ifndef     EXEC_LISTS_H
22  #include "exec/lists.h"
23  #endif
24  #ifndef     GRAPHICS_TEXT_H
25  #include "graphics/text.h"
26  #endif
27
28  #define     MAXFONTPATH 256   /* including null terminator */
29
30  struct FontContents {
31      char    fc_FileName[MAXFONTPATH];
32      UWORD   fc_YSize;
33      UBYTE   fc_Style;
34      UBYTE   fc_Flags;
35  };
36
37  struct TFontContents {
38      char    tfc_FileName[MAXFONTPATH-2];
39      UWORD   tfc_TagCount;       /* including the TAG_DONE tag */
40      /*
41       *  if tfc_TagCount is non-zero, tfc_FileName is overlayed with
42       *  Text Tags starting at:  (struct TagItem *)
43       *      &tfc_FileName[MAXFONTPATH-(tfc_TagCount*sizeof(struct TagItem))]
44       */
45      UWORD   tfc_YSize;
46      UBYTE   tfc_Style;
47      UBYTE   tfc_Flags;
48  };
49
50
51  #define  FCH_ID         0x0f00  /* FontContentsHeader, then FontContents */
52  #define  TFCH_ID        0x0f02  /* FontContentsHeader, then TFontContents */
53
54  struct FontContentsHeader {
55      UWORD   fch_FileID;         /* FCH_ID */
56      UWORD   fch_NumEntries;     /* the number of FontContents elements */
57      /* struct FontContents fch_FC[], or struct TFontContents fch_TFC[]; */
58  };
59
60
61  #define  DFH_ID         0x0f80
62  #define  MAXFONTNAME    32      /* font name including ".font\0" */
63
64  struct DiskFontHeader {
65      /* the following 8 bytes are not actually considered a part of the  */
66      /* DiskFontHeader, but immediately preceed it. The NextSegment is   */
```

## libraries/diskfont.h Page 2

```
67      /* supplied by the linker/loader, and the ReturnCode is the code    */
68      /* at the beginning of the font in case someone runs it...          */
69      /*   ULONG dfh_NextSegment;                \* actually a BPTR      */
70      /*   ULONG dfh_ReturnCode;                 \* MOVEQ #0,D0 : RTS    */
71      /* here then is the official start of the DiskFontHeader...         */
72      struct Node dfh_DF;         /* node to link disk fonts */
73      UWORD   dfh_FileID;         /* DFH_ID */
74      UWORD   dfh_Revision;       /* the font revision */
75      LONG    dfh_Segment;        /* the segment address when loaded */
76      char    dfh_Name[MAXFONTNAME]; /* the font name (null terminated) */
77      struct TextFont dfh_TF;     /* loaded TextFont structure */
78  };
79
80  /* unfortunately, this needs to be explicitly typed */
81  /* used only if dfh_TF.tf_Style FSB_TAGGED bit is set */
82  #define dfh_TagList     dfh_Segment     /* destroyed during loading */
83
84
85  #define     AFB_MEMORY  0
86  #define     AFF_MEMORY  0x0001
87  #define     AFB_DISK    1
88  #define     AFF_DISK    0x0002
89  #define     AFB_SCALED  2
90  #define     AFF_SCALED  0x0004
91
92  #define     AFB_TAGGED  16      /* return TAvailFonts */
93  #define     AFF_TAGGED  0x10000L
94
95  struct AvailFonts {
96      UWORD   af_Type;            /* MEMORY, DISK, or SCALED */
97      struct TextAttr af_Attr;    /* text attributes for font */
98  };
99
100 struct TAvailFonts {
101     UWORD   taf_Type;           /* MEMORY, DISK, or SCALED */
102     struct TTextAttr taf_Attr;  /* text attributes for font */
103 };
104
105 struct AvailFontsHeader {
106     UWORD   afh_NumEntries;      /* number of AvailFonts elements */
107     /* struct AvailFonts afh_AF[], or struct TAvailFonts afh_TAF[]; */
108 };
109
110 #endif  /* LIBRARIES_DISKFONT_H */
```

## libraries/dos.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef LIBRARIES_DOS_H
2   #define LIBRARIES_DOS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: libraries/dos.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/12 $
8   **
9   **      Standard C header for AmigaDOS
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef DOS_DOS_H
16  #include "dos/dos.h"
17  #endif
18
19  #endif /* LIBRARIES_DOS_H */
```

## libraries/dosextens.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef LIBRARIES_DOSEXTENS_H
2   #define LIBRARIES_DOSEXTENS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: libraries/dosextens.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/12 $
8   **
9   **      DOS structures not needed for the casual AmigaDOS user
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef DOS_DOSEXTENS_H
16  #include "dos/dosextens.h"
17  #endif
18
19  #endif /* LIBRARIES_DOSEXTENS_H */
```

## libraries/expansion.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef LIBRARIES_EXPANSION_H
2   #define LIBRARIES_EXPANSION_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: libraries/expansion.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.7 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/28 $
8   **
9   **      External definitions for expansion.library
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #define EXPANSIONNAME   "expansion.library"
16
17  /* flags for the AddDosNode() call */
18  #define ADNB_STARTPROC  0
19  #define ADNF_STARTPROC  (1L<<0)
20
21  #endif /* LIBRARIES_EXPANSION_H */
```

## libraries/expansionbase.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef LIBRARIES_EXPANSIONBASE_H
2   #define LIBRARIES_EXPANSIONBASE_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: libraries/expansionbase.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.14 $
7   **      $Date: 91/02/13 $
8   **
9   **      Definitions for the expansion library base
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1987,1988,1989,1991 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include "exec/types.h"
17  #endif  /* EXEC_TYPES_H */
18
19  #ifndef EXEC_LIBRARIES_H
20  #include "exec/libraries.h"
21  #endif  /* EXEC_LIBRARIES_H */
22
23  #ifndef EXEC_SEMAPHORES_H
24  #include "exec/semaphores.h"
25  #endif  /* EXEC_SEMAPHORES_H */
26
27  #ifndef LIBRARIES_CONFIGVARS_H
28  #include "libraries/configvars.h"
29  #endif  /* LIBRARIES_CONFIGVARS_H */
30
31
32  /* BootNodes are scanned by dos.library at startup.  Items found on the
33     list are started by dos. BootNodes are added with the AddDosNode() or
34     the V36 AddBootNode() calls. */
35  struct BootNode
36  {
37          struct Node bn_Node;
38          UWORD   bn_Flags;
39          APTR    bn_DeviceNode;
40  };
41
42
43  /* expansion.library has functions to manipulate most of the information in
44     ExpansionBase.  Direct access is not permitted.  Use FindConfigDev()
45     to scan the board list. */
46  struct  ExpansionBase
47  {
48          struct Library  LibNode;
49          UBYTE   Flags;                          /* read only (see below) */
50          UBYTE   eb_Private01;                   /* private */
51          ULONG   eb_Private02;                   /* private */
52          ULONG   eb_Private03;                   /* private */
53          struct  CurrentBinding  eb_Private04;   /* private */
54          struct  List    eb_Private05;           /* private */
55          struct  List    MountList;      /* contains struct BootNode entries */
56          /* private */
57  };
58
59  /* error codes */
60  #define EE_OK           0
61  #define EE_LASTBOARD    40  /* could not shut him up */
62  #define EE_NOEXPANSION  41  /* not enough expansion mem; board shut up */
63  #define EE_NOMEMORY     42  /* not enough normal memory */
64  #define EE_NOBOARD      43  /* no board at that address */
65  #define EE_BADMEM       44  /* tried to add bad memory card */
66
```

```
67  /* Flags */
68  #define EBB_CLOGGED     0       /* someone could not be shutup */
69  #define EBF_CLOGGED     (1<<0)
70  #define EBB_SHORTMEM    1       /* ran out of expansion mem */
71  #define EBF_SHORTMEM    (1<<1)
72  #define EBB_BADMEM      2       /* tried to add bad memory card */
73  #define EBF_BADMEM      (1<<2)
74  #define EBB_DOSFLAG     3       /* reserved for use by AmigaDOS */
75  #define EBF_DOSFLAG     (1<<3)
76  #define EBB_KICKBACK33  4       /* reserved for use by AmigaDOS */
77  #define EBF_KICKBACK33  (1<<4)
78  #define EBB_KICKBACK36  5       /* reserved for use by AmigaDOS */
79  #define EBF_KICKBACK36  (1<<5)
80  /* If the following flag is set by a floppy's bootblock code, the initial
81     open of the initial shell window will be delayed until the first output
82     to that shell.  Otherwise the 1.3 compatible behavior applies. */
83  #define EBB_SILENTSTART 6
84  #define EBF_SILENTSTART (1<<6)
85
86
87  #endif  /* LIBRARIES_EXPANSIONBASE_H */
```



```
1   #ifndef LIBRARIES_FILEHANDLER_H
2   #define LIBRARIES_FILEHANDLER_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: libraries/filehandler.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/12 $
8   **
9   **      device and file handler specific code for AmigaDOS
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef DOS_FILEHANDLER_H
16  #include "dos/filehandler.h"
17  #endif
18
19  #endif /* LIBRARIES_FILEHANDLER_H */
```

## libraries/gadtools.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef LIBRARIES_GADTOOLS_H
2   #define LIBRARIES_GADTOOLS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: libraries/gadtools.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.14 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/28 $
8   **
9   **      gadtools.library definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989, 1990, Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **      All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  /*------------------------------------------------------------------------*/
16
17  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
18  #include <exec/types.h>
19  #endif
20
21  #ifndef UTILITY_TAGITEM_H
22  #include <utility/tagitem.h>
23  #endif
24
25  #ifndef INTUITION_INTUITION_H
26  #include <intuition/intuition.h>
27  #endif
28
29  /*------------------------------------------------------------------------*/
30
31  /*  The kinds (almost classes) of gadgets in the toolkit.  Use these
32      identifiers when calling CreateGadgetA() */
33
34  #define GENERIC_KIND     0
35  #define BUTTON_KIND      1
36  #define CHECKBOX_KIND    2
37  #define INTEGER_KIND     3
38  #define LISTVIEW_KIND    4
39  #define MX_KIND          5
40  #define NUMBER_KIND      6
41  #define CYCLE_KIND       7
42  #define PALETTE_KIND     8
43  #define SCROLLER_KIND    9
44  /* Kind number 10 is reserved */
45  #define SLIDER_KIND      11
46  #define STRING_KIND      12
47  #define TEXT_KIND        13
48
49  #define NUM_KINDS        14
50
51  /*------------------------------------------------------------------------*/
52
53  /*  These two definitions are obsolete, but are here for backwards
54      compatibility.  You never need to worry about these: */
55  #define GADTOOLBIT       (0x8000)
56  /*  Use this mask to isolate the user part: */
57  #define GADTOOLMASK      (~GADTOOLBIT)
58
59  /*------------------------------------------------------------------------*/
60
61  /*  'Or' the appropriate set together for your Window IDCMPFlags: */
62
63  #define ARROWIDCMP       (IDCMP_GADGETUP | IDCMP_GADGETDOWN |\
64          IDCMP_INTUITICKS | IDCMP_MOUSEBUTTONS)
65
66  #define BUTTONIDCMP      (IDCMP_GADGETUP)
```

## libraries/gadtools.h Page 2

```
67  #define CHECKBOXIDCMP    (IDCMP_GADGETUP)
68  #define INTEGERIDCMP     (IDCMP_GADGETUP)
69  #define LISTVIEWIDCMP    (IDCMP_GADGETUP | IDCMP_GADGETDOWN |\
70          IDCMP_MOUSEMOVE | ARROWIDCMP)
71
72  #define MXIDCMP          (IDCMP_GADGETDOWN)
73  #define NUMBERIDCMP      (NULL)
74  #define CYCLEIDCMP       (IDCMP_GADGETUP)
75  #define PALETTEIDCMP     (IDCMP_GADGETUP)
76
77  /*  Use ARROWIDCMP|SCROLLERIDCMP if your scrollers have arrows: */
78  #define SCROLLERIDCMP    (IDCMP_GADGETUP | IDCMP_GADGETDOWN | IDCMP_MOUSEMOVE)
79  #define SLIDERIDCMP      (IDCMP_GADGETUP | IDCMP_GADGETDOWN | IDCMP_MOUSEMOVE)
80  #define STRINGIDCMP      (IDCMP_GADGETUP)
81
82  #define TEXTIDCMP        (NULL)
83
84  /*------------------------------------------------------------------------*/
85
86  /*  Typical suggested spacing between "elements": */
87  #define INTERWIDTH       8
88  #define INTERHEIGHT      4
89
90  /*------------------------------------------------------------------------*/
91
92  /*  Generic NewGadget used by several of the gadget classes: */
93
94  struct NewGadget
95      {
96      WORD ng_LeftEdge, ng_TopEdge;       /*  gadget position */
97      WORD ng_Width, ng_Height;           /*  gadget size */
98      UBYTE *ng_GadgetText;               /*  gadget label */
99      struct TextAttr *ng_TextAttr;       /*  desired font for gadget label */
100     UWORD ng_GadgetID;                  /*  gadget ID */
101     ULONG ng_Flags;                     /*  see below */
102     APTR ng_VisualInfo;                 /*  Set to retval of GetVisualInfo() */
103     APTR ng_UserData;                   /*  gadget UserData */
104     };
105
106
107 /*  ng_Flags control certain aspects of the gadget.  The first five control
108     the placement of the descriptive text.  All larger groups supply a
109     default: */
110
111 #define PLACETEXT_LEFT  0x0001  /* Right-align text on left side */
112 #define PLACETEXT_RIGHT 0x0002  /* Left-align text on right side */
113 #define PLACETEXT_ABOVE 0x0004  /* Center text above */
114 #define PLACETEXT_BELOW 0x0008  /* Center text below */
115 #define PLACETEXT_IN    0x0010  /* Center text on */
116
117 #define NG_HIGHLABEL    0x0020  /* Highlight the label */
118
119 /*------------------------------------------------------------------------*/
120
121 /* Fill out an array of these and pass that to CreateMenus(): */
122
123 struct NewMenu
124     {
125     UBYTE nm_Type;              /*  See below */
126     STRPTR nm_Label;            /*  Menu's label */
127     STRPTR nm_CommKey;          /*  MenuItem Command Key Equiv */
128     UWORD nm_Flags;             /*  Menu or MenuItem flags (see note) */
129     LONG nm_MutualExclude;      /*  MenuItem MutualExclude word */
130     APTR nm_UserData;           /*  For your own use, see note */
131     };
132
```

```
/*  Each nm_Type should be one of these: */
#define NM_TITLE        1
#define NM_ITEM         2
#define NM_SUB          3
#define NM_END          0

#define MENU_IMAGE      128
#define IM_ITEM         (NM_ITEM | MENU_IMAGE)
#define IM_SUB          (NM_SUB | MENU_IMAGE)

/*  If you set your label to NM_BARLABEL, you'll get a separator bar. */
#define NM_BARLABEL     ((STRPTR)-1)


/*  The nm_Flags field is used to fill out either the Menu->Flags or
    MenuItem->Flags field.  Note that the sense of the MENUENABLED or
    ITEMENABLED bit is inverted between this use and Intuition's use,
    in other words, NewMenus are enabled by default.  The following
    labels are provided to disable them: */
#define NM_MENUDISABLED MENUENABLED
#define NM_ITEMDISABLED ITEMENABLED

/*  The following are pre-cleared (COMMSEQ, ITEMTEXT, and HIGHxxx are set
    later as appropriate): */
#define NM_FLAGMASK     (~(COMMSEQ | ITEMTEXT | HIGHFLAGS))

/*  You may choose among CHECKIT, MENUTOGGLE, and CHECKED.
    Toggle-select menuitems are of type CHECKIT|MENUTOGGLE, along
    with CHECKED if currently selected.  Mutually exclusive ones
    are of type CHECKIT, and possibly CHECKED too.  The nm_MutualExclude
    is a bit-wise representation of the items excluded by this one,
    so in the simplest case (choose 1 among n), these flags would be
    ~1, ~2, ~4, ~8, ~16, etc.  See the Intuition Menus chapter. */

/*  A UserData pointer can be associated with each Menu and MenuItem structure.
    The CreateMenus() call allocates space for a UserData after each
    Menu or MenuItem (header, item or sub-item).  You should use the
    GTMENU_USERDATA() or GTMENUITEM_USERDATA() macro to extract it. */

#define GTMENU_USERDATA(menu) (* ( (APTR *)(((struct Menu *)menu)+1) ) )
#define GTMENUITEM_USERDATA(menuitem) (* ( (APTR *)(((struct MenuItem *)menuitem
  )+1) ) )

/*  Here is an old one for compatibility.  Do not use in new code! */
#define MENU_USERDATA(menuitem) (* ( (APTR *)(menuitem+1) ) )

/*  These return codes can be obtained through the GTMN_ErrorCode tag */
#define GTMENU_TRIMMED  0x00000001      /* Too many menus, items, or subitems,
                                           menu has been trimmed down */
#define GTMENU_INVALID  0x00000002      /* Invalid NewMenu array */
#define GTMENU_NOMEM    0x00000003      /* Out of memory */

/*------------------------------------------------------------------------*/

/*  Tags for toolkit functions: */

#define GT_TagBase          TAG_USER + 0x80000

#define GTVI_NewWindow      GT_TagBase+1  /* Unused */
#define GTVI_NWTags         GT_TagBase+2  /* Unused */

#define GT_Private0         GT_TagBase+3  /* (private) */

#define GTCB_Checked        GT_TagBase+4  /* State of checkbox */

#define GTLV_Top            GT_TagBase+5  /* Top visible one in listview */
```



```
#define GTLV_Labels         GT_TagBase+6  /* List to display in listview */
#define GTLV_ReadOnly       GT_TagBase+7  /* TRUE if listview is to be
                                             read-only */
#define GTLV_ScrollWidth    GT_TagBase+8  /* Width of scrollbar */

#define GTMX_Labels         GT_TagBase+9  /* NULL-terminated array of labels */
#define GTMX_Active         GT_TagBase+10 /* Active one in mx gadget */

#define GTTX_Text           GT_TagBase+11 /* Text to display */
#define GTTX_CopyText       GT_TagBase+12 /* Copy text label instead of
                                             referencing it */

#define GTNM_Number         GT_TagBase+13 /* Number to display */

#define GTCY_Labels         GT_TagBase+14 /* NULL-terminated array of labels */
#define GTCY_Active         GT_TagBase+15 /* The active one in the cycle gad */

#define GTPA_Depth          GT_TagBase+16 /* Number of bitplanes in palette */
#define GTPA_Color          GT_TagBase+17 /* Palette color */
#define GTPA_ColorOffset    GT_TagBase+18 /* First color to use in palette */
#define GTPA_IndicatorWidth GT_TagBase+19 /* Width of current-color indicator *
  /
#define GTPA_IndicatorHeight GT_TagBase+20 /* Height of current-color indicator
  */

#define GTSC_Top            GT_TagBase+21 /* Top visible in scroller */
#define GTSC_Total          GT_TagBase+22 /* Total in scroller area */
#define GTSC_Visible        GT_TagBase+23 /* Number visible in scroller */
#define GTSC_Overlap        GT_TagBase+24 /* Unused */

/*  GT_TagBase+25 through GT_TagBase+37 are reserved */

#define GTSL_Min            GT_TagBase+38 /* Slider min value */
#define GTSL_Max            GT_TagBase+39 /* Slider max value */
#define GTSL_Level          GT_TagBase+40 /* Slider level */
#define GTSL_MaxLevelLen    GT_TagBase+41 /* Max length of printed level */
#define GTSL_LevelFormat    GT_TagBase+42 /* Format string for level */
#define GTSL_LevelPlace     GT_TagBase+43 /* Where level should be placed */
#define GTSL_DispFunc       GT_TagBase+44 /* Callback for number calculation
                                             before display */

#define GTST_String         GT_TagBase+45 /* String gadget's displayed string *
  /
#define GTST_MaxChars       GT_TagBase+46 /* Max length of string */

#define GTIN_Number         GT_TagBase+47 /* Number in integer gadget */
#define GTIN_MaxChars       GT_TagBase+48 /* Max number of digits */

#define GTMN_TextAttr       GT_TagBase+49 /* MenuItem font TextAttr */
#define GTMN_FrontPen       GT_TagBase+50 /* MenuItem text pen color */

#define GTBB_Recessed       GT_TagBase+51 /* Make BevelBox recessed */

#define GT_VisualInfo       GT_TagBase+52 /* result of VisualInfo call */

#define GTLV_ShowSelected   GT_TagBase+53 /* show selected entry beneath
                listview, set tag data = NULL for display-only, or pointer
                to a string gadget you've created */
#define GTLV_Selected       GT_TagBase+54 /* Set ordinal number of selected
                                             entry in the list */
#define GT_Reserved0        GT_TagBase+55 /* Reserved */
#define GT_Reserved1        GT_TagBase+56 /* Reserved for future use */

#define GTTX_Border         GT_TagBase+57 /* Put a border around
                                             Text-display gadgets */
#define GTNM_Border         GT_TagBase+58 /* Put a border around
```

## libraries/gadtools.h Page 5

```
261                                         Number-display gadgets */
262
263 #define GTSC_Arrows          GT_TagBase+59 /* Specify size of arrows for
264                                         scroller */
265
266 #define GTMN_Menu            GT_TagBase+60 /* Pointer to Menu for use by
267                                         LayoutMenuItems() */
268 #define GTMX_Spacing         GT_TagBase+61 /* Added to font height to
269                 figure spacing between mx choices.  Use this instead
270                 of LAYOUTA_SPACING for mx gadgets. */
271
272 /* New to V37 GadTools.  Ignored by GadTools V36 */
273 #define GTMN_FullMenu        GT_TagBase+62 /* Asks CreateMenus() to
274                 validate that this is a complete menu structure */
275 #define GTMN_SecondaryError  GT_TagBase+63 /* ti_Data is a pointer
276                 to a ULONG to receive error reports from CreateMenus() */
277 #define GT_Underscore        GT_TagBase+64 /* ti_Data points to the symbol
278                 that preceeds the character you'd like to underline in a
279                 gadget label */
280
281 /*  GT_TagBase+65 on up reserved for future use */
282
283 /*****************************************************************************/
284
285 /*  "NWay" is an old synonym for cycle gadgets */
286 #define NWAY_KIND       CYCLE_KIND
287 #define NWAYIDCMP       CYCLEIDCMP
288 #define GTNW_Labels     GTCY_Labels
289 #define GTNW_Active     GTCY_Active
290
291 /*****************************************************************************/
292
293 #endif /* LIBRARIES_GADTOOLS_H */
```

## libraries/iffparse.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef IFF_IFFPARSE_H
2   #define IFF_IFFPARSE_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: libraries/iffparse.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 33.1 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/20 $
8   **
9   **      Structure definitions for the all new good nifty IFF code.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc., Stuart Ferguson, and
12  **      Leo L. Schwab
13  **              All Rights Reserved
14  */
15
16  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
17  #include <exec/types.h>
18  #endif
19  #ifndef EXEC_LISTS_H
20  #include <exec/lists.h>
21  #endif
22  #ifndef EXEC_PORTS_H
23  #include <exec/ports.h>
24  #endif
25  #ifndef DEVICES_CLIPBOARD_H
26  #include <devices/clipboard.h>
27  #endif
28
29  /*
30   * Struct associated with an active IFF stream.
31   * "iff_Stream" is a value used by the client's read/write/seek functions -
32   * it will not be accessed by the library itself and can have any value
33   * (could even be a pointer or a BPTR).
34   */
35  struct IFFHandle {
36          ULONG   iff_Stream;
37          ULONG   iff_Flags;
38          LONG    iff_Depth;      /*  Depth of context stack.  */
39          /*  There are private fields hiding here.  */
40  };
41
42  /*
43   * Bit masks for "iff_Flags" field.
44   */
45  #define IFFF_READ       0L                      /* read mode - default */
46  #define IFFF_WRITE      1L                      /* write mode */
47  #define IFFF_RWBITS     (IFFF_READ | IFFF_WRITE)        /* read/write bits */
48  #define IFFF_FSEEK      (1L<<1)                 /* forward seek only */
49  #define IFFF_RSEEK      (1L<<2)                 /* random seek */
50  #define IFFF_RESERVED   0xFFFF0000L             /* Don't touch these bits. */
51
52  /*
53   * When the library calls your stream handler, you'll be passed a pointer
54   * to this structure as the "message packet".
55   */
56  struct IFFStreamCmd {
57          LONG    sc_Command;     /*  Operation to be performed (IFFCMD_) */
58          APTR    sc_Buf;         /*  Pointer to data buffer              */
59          LONG    sc_NBytes;      /*  Number of bytes to be affected      */
60  };
61
62  /*
63   * A node associated with a context on the iff_Stack.  Each node
64   * represents a chunk, the stack representing the current nesting
65   * of chunks in the open IFF file.  Each context node has associated
66   * local context items in the (private) LocalItems list.  The ID, type,
```

```
67   * size and scan values describe the chunk associated with this node.
68   */
69  struct ContextNode {
70          struct MinNode  cn_Node;
71          LONG            cn_ID;
72          LONG            cn_Type;
73          LONG            cn_Size;        /*  Size of this chunk             */
74          LONG            cn_Scan;        /*  # of bytes read/written so far */
75          /*  There are private fields hiding here.  */
76  };
77
78  /*
79   * Local context items live in the ContextNode's.  Each class is identified
80   * by its lci_Ident code and has a (private) purge vector for when the
81   * parent context node is popped.
82   */
83  struct LocalContextItem {
84          struct MinNode  lci_Node;
85          ULONG           lci_ID,
86                          lci_Type,
87                          lci_Ident;
88          /*  There are private fields hiding here.  */
89  };
90
91  /*
92   * StoredProperty: a local context item containing the data stored
93   * from a previously encountered property chunk.
94   */
95  struct StoredProperty {
96          LONG    sp_Size;
97          UBYTE   *sp_Data;
98  };
99
100 /*
101  * Collection Item: the actual node in the collection list at which
102  * client will look.  The next pointers cross context boundaries so
103  * that the complete list is accessable.
104  */
105 struct CollectionItem {
106         struct CollectionItem   *ci_Next;
107         LONG                    ci_Size;
108         UBYTE                   *ci_Data;
109 };
110
111 /*
112  * Structure returned by OpenClipboard().  You may do CMD_POSTs and such
113  * using this structure.  However, once you call OpenIFF(), you may not
114  * do any more of your own I/O to the clipboard until you call CloseIFF().
115  */
116 struct ClipboardHandle {
117         struct IOClipReq        cbh_Req;
118         struct MsgPort          cbh_CBport;
119         struct MsgPort          cbh_SatisfyPort;
120 };
121
122 /*
123  * IFF return codes.  Most functions return either zero for success or
124  * one of these codes.  The exceptions are the read/write functions which
125  * return positive values for number of bytes or records read or written,
126  * or a negative error code.  Some of these codes are not errors per sae,
127  * but valid conditions such as EOF or EOC (End of Chunk).
128  */
129 #define IFFERR_EOF              -1L     /*  Reached logical end of file */
130 #define IFFERR_EOC              -2L     /*  About to leave context      */
131 #define IFFERR_NOSCOPE          -3L     /*  No valid scope for property */
132 #define IFFERR_NOMEM            -4L     /*  Internal memory alloc failed*/
```



```
133 #define IFFERR_READ             -5L     /*  Stream read error           */
134 #define IFFERR_WRITE            -6L     /*  Stream write error          */
135 #define IFFERR_SEEK             -7L     /*  Stream seek error           */
136 #define IFFERR_MANGLED          -8L     /*  Data in file is corrupt     */
137 #define IFFERR_SYNTAX           -9L     /*  IFF syntax error            */
138 #define IFFERR_NOTIFF           -10L    /*  Not an IFF file             */
139 #define IFFERR_NOHOOK           -11L    /*  No call-back hook provided  */
140 #define IFF_RETURN2CLIENT       -12L    /*  Client handler normal return*/
141
142 #define MAKE_ID(a,b,c,d)        \
143         ((ULONG) (a)<<24 | (ULONG) (b)<<16 | (ULONG) (c)<<8 | (ULONG) (d))
144
145 /*
146  * Universal IFF identifiers.
147  */
148 #define ID_FORM                 MAKE_ID('F','O','R','M')
149 #define ID_LIST                 MAKE_ID('L','I','S','T')
150 #define ID_CAT                  MAKE_ID('C','A','T',' ')
151 #define ID_PROP                 MAKE_ID('P','R','O','P')
152 #define ID_NULL                 MAKE_ID(' ',' ',' ',' ')
153
154 /*
155  * Ident codes for universally recognized local context items.
156  */
157 #define IFFLCI_PROP             MAKE_ID('p','r','o','p')
158 #define IFFLCI_COLLECTION       MAKE_ID('c','o','l','l')
159 #define IFFLCI_ENTRYHANDLER     MAKE_ID('e','n','h','d')
160 #define IFFLCI_EXITHANDLER      MAKE_ID('e','x','h','d')
161
162 /*
163  * Control modes for ParseIFF() function.
164  */
165 #define IFFPARSE_SCAN           0L
166 #define IFFPARSE_STEP           1L
167 #define IFFPARSE_RAWSTEP        2L
168
169 /*
170  * Control modes for StoreLocalItem().
171  */
172 #define IFFSLI_ROOT             1L      /*  Store in default context       */
173 #define IFFSLI_TOP              2L      /*  Store in current context       */
174 #define IFFSLI_PROP             3L      /*  Store in topmost FORM or LIST  */
175
176 /*
177  * "Flag" for writing functions.  If you pass this value in as a size
178  * to PushChunk() when writing a file, the parser will figure out the
179  * size of the chunk for you.  (Chunk sizes >= 2**31 are forbidden by the
180  * IFF specification, so this works.)
181  */
182 #define IFFSIZE_UNKNOWN         -1L
183
184 /*
185  * Possible call-back command values.  (Using 0 as the value for IFFCMD_INIT
186  * was, in retrospect, probably a bad idea.)
187  */
188 #define IFFCMD_INIT     0       /*  Prepare the stream for a session    */
189 #define IFFCMD_CLEANUP  1       /*  Terminate stream session            */
190 #define IFFCMD_READ     2       /*  Read bytes from stream              */
191 #define IFFCMD_WRITE    3       /*  Write bytes to stream               */
192 #define IFFCMD_SEEK     4       /*  Seek on stream                      */
193 #define IFFCMD_ENTRY    5       /*  You just entered a new context      */
194 #define IFFCMD_EXIT     6       /*  You're about to leave a context     */
195 #define IFFCMD_PURGELCI 7       /*  Purge a LocalContextItem            */
196
197 /*  Backward compatibility.  Don't use these in new code.  */
198 #define IFFSCC_INIT     IFFCMD_INIT
```

## libraries/iffparse.h Page 4

```
199 #define IFFSCC_CLEANUP   IFFCMD_CLEANUP
200 #define IFFSCC_READ      IFFCMD_READ
201 #define IFFSCC_WRITE     IFFCMD_WRITE
202 #define IFFSCC_SEEK      IFFCMD_SEEK
203
204 #endif
```

## libraries/mathffp.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef LIBRARIES_MATHFFP_H
2   #define LIBRARIES_MATHFFP_H 1
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: libraries/mathffp.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/01 $
8   **
9   **      general floating point declarations
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef PI
16  #define PI          ((float) 3.141592653589793)
17  #endif
18  #define TWO_PI      (((float) 2) * PI)
19  #define PI2         (PI / ((float) 2))
20  #define PI4         (PI / ((float) 4))
21  #ifndef E
22  #define E           ((float) 2.718281828459045)
23  #endif
24  #define LOG10       ((float) 2.302585092994046)
25
26  #define FPTEN       ((float) 10.0)
27  #define FPONE       ((float) 1.0)
28  #define FPHALF      ((float) 0.5)
29  #define FPZERO      ((float) 0.0)
30
31  #define trunc(x)    ((int) (x))
32  #define round(x)    ((int) ((x) + 0.5))
33  #define itof(i)     ((float) (i))
34
35  #define fabs     SPAbs
36  #define floor    SPFloor
37  #define ceil     SPCeil
38
39  #define tan      SPTan
40  #define atan     SPAtan
41  #define cos      SPCos
42  #define acos     SPAcos
43  #define sin      SPSin
44  #define asin     SPAsin
45  #define exp      SPExp
46  #define pow(a,b)         SPPow((b),(a))
47  #define log      SPLog
48  #define log10    SPLog10
49  #define sqrt     SPSqrt
50
51  #define sinh     SPSinh
52  #define cosh     SPCosh
53  #define tanh     SPTanh
54
55
56  int       SPFix();                          /* Basic math functions */
57  float     SPFlt();
58  int       SPCmp();
59  int       SPTst();
60  float     SPAbs();
61  float     SPFloor();
62  float     SPCeil();
63  #ifndef abs
64  float     abs();
65  #endif
66  float     SPNeg();
```

## libraries/mathffp.h Page 2

```
67  float    SPAdd();
68  float    SPSub();
69  float    SPMul();
70  float    SPDiv();
71
72  float    SPAsin(),  SPAcos(),  SPAtan();  /* Transcendental math functions */
73  float    SPSin(),   SPCos(),   SPTan(),   SPSincos();
74  float    SPSinh(),  SPCosh(),  SPTanh();
75  float    SPExp(),   SPLog(),   SPLog10(), SPPow();
76  float    SPSqrt(),  SPFieee();
77
78  float    afp(),    dbf();                 /* Math conversion functions */
79
80  #endif  /* LIBRARIES_MATHFFP_H */
```

## libraries/mathieeedp.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef LIBRARIES_MATHIEEEDP_H
2   #define LIBRARIES_MATHIEEEDP_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: libraries/mathieeedp.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.1 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/13 $
8   **      Include file to use for <math.h>
9   **
10  **      (C) Copyright 1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
11  **          All Rights Reserved
12  */
13
14  #ifndef PI
15  #define PI      ((double)       3.141592653589793))
16  #endif
17
18  #define TWO_PI  (((double)      2)      * PI)
19  #define PI2     (PI/((double)2))
20  #define PI4     (PI/((double)4))
21
22  #ifndef E
23  #define E       ((double)       2.718281828459045)
24  #endif
25
26  #define LOG10   ((double)       2.302585092994046)
27  #define FPTEN   ((double)       10.0)
28  #define FPONE   ((double)       1.0)
29  #define FPHALF  ((double)       0.5)
30  #define FPZERO  ((double)       0.0)
31  #define trunc(x)        ((int)  (x))
32  #define round(x)        ((int)  ((x) + 0.5))
33  #define itof(i)         ((double) (i))
34
35  #define fabs    IEEEDPAbs
36  #define floor   IEEEDPFloor
37  #define ceil    IEEEDPCeil
38
39  #define tan     IEEEDPTan
40  #define atan    IEEEDPAtan
41  #define cos     IEEEDPCos
42  #define acos    IEEEDPAcos
43  #define sin     IEEEDPSin
44  #define asin    IEEEDPAsin
45  #define exp     IEEEDPExp
46  #define pow(a,b)        IEEEDPPow((b),(a))
47  #define log     IEEEDPLog
48  #define log10   IEEEDPLog10
49  #define sqrt    IEEEDPSqrt
50
51  #define sinh    IEEEDPSinh
52  #define cosh    IEEEDPCosh
53  #define tanh    IEEEDPTanh
54
55
56  double  IEEEDPTan(),IEEEDPAtan();
57  double  IEEEDPCos(),IEEEDPACos();
58  double  IEEEDPSin(),IEEEDPASin();
59  double  IEEEDPExp(),IEEEDPLog();
60  double  IEEEDPSqrt();
61  double  IEEEDPLog10(),IEEEDPPow();
62  double  IEEEDPSincos();
63  double  IEEEDPSinh(),IEEEDPCosh(),IEEEDPTanh();
64  float   IEEEDPTieee();
65  double  IEEEDPFieee();
66
```

## libraries/mathieeedp.h Page 2

```
67  int     IEEEDPFix();
68  int     IEEEDPCmp(),IEEEDPTst();
69  double  IEEEDPFlt();
70  double  IEEEDPAbs();
71  double  IEEEDPNeg();
72  double  IEEEDPAdd();
73  double  IEEEDPSub();
74  double  IEEEDPMul();
75  double  IEEEDPDiv();
76  double  IEEEDPFloor();
77  double  IEEEDPCeil();
78
79  #endif  /* LIBRARIES_MATHIEEEDP_H */
```

## libraries/mathieeesp.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef LIBRARIES_MATHIEEESP_H
2   #define LIBRARIES_MATHIEEESP_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: libraries/mathieeesp.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.1 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/13 $
8   **
9   **      Include file to use for <math.h>
10  **
11  **
12  **      (C) Copyright 1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
13  **          All Rights Reserved
14  */
15
16  #ifndef PI
17  #define PI      ((float)        3.141592653589793))
18  #endif
19
20  #define TWO_PI  (((float)       2)      * PI)
21  #define PI2     (PI/((float)2))
22  #define PI4     (PI/((float)4))
23
24  #ifndef E
25  #define E       ((float)        2.718281828459045)
26  #endif
27
28  #define LOG10   ((float)        2.302585092994046)
29  #define FPTEN   ((float)        10.0)
30  #define FPONE   ((float)        1.0)
31  #define FPHALF  ((float)        0.5)
32  #define FPZERO  ((float)        0.0)
33  #define trunc(x)        ((int)  (x))
34  #define round(x)        ((int)  ((x) + 0.5))
35  #define itof(i)         ((float) (i))
36
37  #define fabs    IEEESPAbs
38  #define floor   IEEESPFloor
39  #define ceil    IEEESPCeil
40
41  #define tan     IEEESPTan
42  #define atan    IEEESPAtan
43  #define cos     IEEESPCos
44  #define acos    IEEESPAcos
45  #define sin     IEEESPSin
46  #define asin    IEEESPAsin
47  #define exp     IEEESPExp
48  #define pow(a,b)        IEEESPPow((b),(a))
49  #define log     IEEESPLog
50  #define log10   IEEESPLog10
51  #define sqrt    IEEESPSqrt
52
53  #define sinh    IEEESPSinh
54  #define cosh    IEEESPCosh
55  #define tanh    IEEESPTanh
56
57
58  float   IEEESPTan(),IEEESPAtan();
59  float   IEEESPCos(),IEEESPACos();
60  float   IEEESPSin(),IEEESPASin();
61  float   IEEESPExp(),IEEESPLog();
62  float   IEEESPSqrt();
63  float   IEEESPLog10(),IEEESPPow();
64  float   IEEESPSincos();
65  float   IEEESPSinh(),IEEESPCosh(),IEEESPTanh();
66  float   IEEESPTieee();
```

```
67  float   IEEESPFieee();
68
69  int     IEEESPFix();
70  int     IEEESPCmp(),IEEESPTst();
71  float   IEEESPFlt();
72  float   IEEESPAbs();
73  float   IEEESPNeg();
74  float   IEEESPAdd();
75  float   IEEESPSub();
76  float   IEEESPMul();
77  float   IEEESPDiv();
78  float   IEEESPFloor();
79  float   IEEESPCeil();
80
81  #endif  /* LIBRARIES_MATHIEEESP_H */
```



```
1   #ifndef LIBRARIES_MATHLIBRARY_H
2   #define LIBRARIES_MATHLIBRARY_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: libraries/mathlibrary.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.6 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/13 $
8   **
9   **      Data structure returned by OpenLibrary of:
10  **      mathieeedoubbas.library,mathieeedoubtrans.library
11  **      mathieeesingbas.library,mathieeesingtrans.library
12  **
13  **      (C) Copyright 1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
14  **          All Rights Reserved
15  */
16
17  #ifndef EXEC_LIBRARIES_H
18  #include <exec/libraries.h>
19  #endif
20
21  struct MathIEEEBase
22  {
23          struct Library MathIEEEBase_LibNode;
24          unsigned char   MathIEEEBase_reserved[18];
25          int     (*MathIEEEBase_TaskOpenLib)();
26          int     (*MathIEEEBase_TaskCloseLib)();
27          /*      This structure may be extended in the future */
28  };
29  /*
30  * Math resources may need to know when a program opens or closes this
31  * library. The functions TaskOpenLib and TaskCloseLib are called when
32  * a task opens or closes this library. They are initialized to point to
33  * local initialization pertaining to 68881 stuff if 68881 resources
34  * are found. To override the default the vendor must provide appropriate
35  * hooks in the MathIEEEResource. If specified, these will be called
36  * when the library initializes.
37  */
38
39  #endif  /* LIBRARIES_MATHLIBRARY_H */
```

## libraries/mathresource.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef RESOURCES_MATHRESOURCE_H
2   #define RESOURCES_MATHRESOURCE_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: libraries/mathresource.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/13 $
8   **
9   **      Data structure returned by OpenResource of:
10  **      "MathIEEE.resource"
11  **
12  **
13  **      (C) Copyright 1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
14  **          All Rights Reserved
15  */
16
17  #ifndef EXEC_NODES_H
18  #include <exec/nodes.h>
19  #endif
20
21  /*
22  *       The 'Init' entries are only used if the corresponding
23  *       bit is set in the Flags field.
24  *
25  *       So if you are just a 68881, you do not need the Init stuff
26  *       just make sure you have cleared the Flags field.
27  *
28  *       This should allow us to add Extended Precision later.
29  *
30  *       For Init users, if you need to be called whenever a task
31  *       opens this library for use, you need to change the appropriate
32  *       entries in MathIEEELibrary.
33  */
34
35  struct MathIEEEResource
36  {
37          struct  Node    MathIEEEResource_Node;
38          unsigned short  MathIEEEResource_Flags;
39          unsigned short  *MathIEEEResource_BaseAddr; /* ptr to 881 if exists */
40          void    (*MathIEEEResource_DblBasInit)();
41          void    (*MathIEEEResource_DblTransInit)();
42          void    (*MathIEEEResource_SglBasInit)();
43          void    (*MathIEEEResource_SglTransInit)();
44          void    (*MathIEEEResource_ExtBasInit)();
45          void    (*MathIEEEResource_ExtTransInit)();
46  };
47
48  /* defination for MathIEEEResource_FLAGS */
49  #define MATHIEEERESOURCEF_DBLBAS        (1<<0)
50  #define MATHIEEERESOURCEF_DBLTRANS      (1<<1)
51  #define MATHIEEERESOURCEF_SGLBAS        (1<<2)
52  #define MATHIEEERESOURCEF_SGLTRANS      (1<<3)
53  #define MATHIEEERESOURCEF_EXTBAS        (1<<4)
54  #define MATHIEEERESOURCEF_EXTTRANS      (1<<5)
55
56  #endif  /* RESOURCES_MATHRESOURCE_H */
```

## libraries/translator.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef LIBRARIES_TRANSLATOR_H
2   #define LIBRARIES_TRANSLATOR_H
3
4   /*
5   **      $Filename: libraries/translator.h $
6   **      $Release: 2.04 $
7   **      $Revision: 36.1 $
8   **      $Date: 90/12/13 $
9   **
10  **      Useful definitions for translator.library
11  **
12  **      (C) Copyright 1988, 1989, 1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc. and
13  **      Joseph Katz/Mark Barton.  All rights reserved.
14  */
15
16  /*      Translator error return codes   */
17
18  #define TR_NotUsed      -1      /* This is an oft used system rc        */
19  #define TR_NoMem        -2      /* Can't allocate memory                */
20  #define TR_MakeBad      -4      /* Error in MakeLibrary call            */
21
22  #endif  /* LIBRARIES_TRANSLATOR_H */
```

## resources/battclock.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef RESOURCES_BATTCLOCK_H
2   #define RESOURCES_BATTCLOCK_H 1
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: resources/battclock.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.4 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/01 $
8   **
9   **      BattClock resource name strings.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc.
12  **              All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #define BATTCLOCKNAME   "battclock.resource"
16
17  #endif /* RESOURCES_BATTCLOCK_H */
```

## resources/battmem.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef RESOURCES_BATTMEM_H
2   #define RESOURCES_BATTMEM_H 1
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: resources/battmem.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.4 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/01 $
8   **
9   **      BattMem resource name strings.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc.
12  **              All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #define BATTMEMNAME     "battmem.resource"
16
17  #endif /* RESOURCES_BATTMEM_H */
```

## resources/battmembitsamiga.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef RESOURCES_BATTMEMBITSAMIGA_H
2   #define RESOURCES_BATTMEMBITSAMIGA_H 1
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: resources/battmembitsamiga.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.1 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/25 $
8   **
9   **      BattMem Amiga specific bit definitions.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc.
12  **              All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15
16  /*
17   * Amiga specific bits in the battery-backedup ram.
18   *
19   *      Bits 0 to 31, inclusive
20   */
21
22  /*
23   * AMIGA_AMNESIA
24   *
25   *              The battery-backedup memory has had a memory loss.
26   *              This bit is used as a flag that the user should be
27   *              notified that all battery-backed bit have been
28   *              reset and that some attention is required. Zero
29   *              indicates that a memory loss has occured.
30   */
31
32  #define BATTMEM_AMIGA_AMNESIA_ADDR      0
33  #define BATTMEM_AMIGA_AMNESIA_LEN       1
34
35
36  /*
37   * SCSI_TIMEOUT
38   *
39   *              adjusts the timeout value for SCSI device selection.  A
40   *              value of 0 will produce short timeouts (128 ms) while a
41   *              value of 1 produces long timeouts (2 sec).  This is used
42   *              for SeaCrate drives (and some Maxtors apparently) that
43   *              don't respond to selection until they are fully spun up
44   *              and intialised.
45   */
46
47  #define BATTMEM_SCSI_TIMEOUT_ADDR       1
48  #define BATTMEM_SCSI_TIMEOUT_LEN        1
49
50
51  /*
52   * SCSI_LUNS
53   *
54   *              Determines if the controller attempts to access logical
55   *              units above 0 at any given SCSI address.  This prevents
56   *              problems with drives that respond to ALL LUN addresses
57   *              (instead of only 0 like they should).  Default value is
58   *              0 meaning don't support LUNs.
59   */
60
61  #define BATTMEM_SCSI_LUNS_ADDR          2
62  #define BATTMEM_SCSI_LUNS_LEN           1
63
64
65  #endif /* RESOURCES_BATTMEMBITSAMIGA_H */
```

## resources/battmembitsamix.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef RESOURCES_BATTMEMBITSAMIX_H
2   #define RESOURCES_BATTMEMBITSAMIX_H 1
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: resources/battmembitsamix.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.1 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/25 $
8   **
9   **      BattMem Amix specific bit definitions.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc.
12  **              All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15
16  /*
17   *      See Amix documentation for these bit definitions
18   *
19   *      Bits 32 to 63, inclusive
20   */
21
22
23  #endif /* RESOURCES_BATTMEMBITSAMIX_H */
```

## resources/battmembitsshared.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef RESOURCES_BATTMEMBITSSHARED_H
2   #define RESOURCES_BATTMEMBITSSHARED_H 1
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: resources/battmembitsshared.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.1 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/25 $
8   **
9   **      BattMem shared specific bit definitions.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc.
12  **              All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15
16  /*
17   * Shared bits in the battery-backedup ram.
18   *
19   *      Bits 64 and above
20   */
21
22  /*
23   * SHARED_AMNESIA
24   *
25   *              The battery-backedup memory has had a memory loss.
26   *              This bit is used as a flag that the user should be
27   *              notified that all battery-backed bit have been
28   *              reset and that some attention is required. Zero
29   *              indicates that a memory loss has occured.
30   */
31
32  #define BATTMEM_SHARED_AMNESIA_ADDR     64
33  #define BATTMEM_SHARED_AMNESIA_LEN      1
34
35
36  /*
37   * SCSI_HOST_ID
38   *
39   *              a 3 bit field (0-7) that is stored in complemented form
40   *              (this is so that default value of 0 really means 7)
41   *              It's used to set the A3000 controllers SCSI ID (on reset)
42   */
43
44  #define BATTMEM_SCSI_HOST_ID_ADDR       65
45  #define BATTMEM_SCSI_HOST_ID_LEN        3
46
47
48  /*
49   * SCSI_SYNC_XFER
50   *
51   *              determines if the driver should initiate synchronous
52   *              transfer requests or leave it to the drive to send the
53   *              first request.  This supports drives that crash or
54   *              otherwise get confused when presented with a sync xfer
55   *              message.  Default=0=sync xfer not initiated.
56   */
57
58  #define BATTMEM_SCSI_SYNC_XFER_ADDR     68
59  #define BATTMEM_SCSI_SYNC_XFER_LEN      1
60
61
62  #endif /* RESOURCES_BATTMEMBITSSHARED_H */
```

## resources/cia.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef DEVICES_CIA_H
2   #define DEVICES_CIA_H 1
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: resources/cia.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.4 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/09 $
8   **
9   **      Cia resource name strings.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc.
12  **              All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #define CIAANAME "ciaa.resource"
16  #define CIABNAME "ciab.resource"
17
18  #endif  /* DEVICES_CIA_H */
```

## resources/ciabase.h



```
1   #ifndef RESOURCES_CIA_H
2   #define RESOURCES_CIA_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: resources/ciabase.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/16 $
8   **
9   **      cia base definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15
16  /*
17   *      There is no public information in CiaBase
18   */
19
20
21  #endif  /* RESOURCES_CIA_H */
```

## resources/disk.h



```
1   #ifndef RESOURCES_DISK_H
2   #define RESOURCES_DISK_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: resources/disk.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 27.11 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/21 $
8   **
9   **      disk.h -- external declarations for the disk resource
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include "exec/types.h"
17  #endif
18
19  #ifndef EXEC_LISTS_H
20  #include "exec/lists.h"
21  #endif
22
23  #ifndef EXEC_PORTS_H
24  #include "exec/ports.h"
25  #endif
26
27  #ifndef EXEC_INTERRUPTS_H
28  #include "exec/interrupts.h"
29  #endif
30
31  #ifndef EXEC_LIBRARIES_H
32  #include "exec/libraries.h"
33  #endif
34
35
36  /*****************************************************************************
37  *
38  * Resource structures
39  *
40  *****************************************************************************/
41
42
43  struct DiscResourceUnit {
44      struct Message dru_Message;
45      struct Interrupt dru_DiscBlock;
46      struct Interrupt dru_DiscSync;
47      struct Interrupt dru_Index;
48  };
49
50  struct DiscResource {
51      struct Library              dr_Library;
52      struct DiscResourceUnit     *dr_Current;
53      UBYTE                       dr_Flags;
54      UBYTE                       dr_pad;
55      struct Library              *dr_SysLib;
56      struct Library              *dr_CiaResource;
57      ULONG                       dr_UnitID[4];
58      struct List         dr_Waiting;
59      struct Interrupt            dr_DiscBlock;
60      struct Interrupt            dr_DiscSync;
61      struct Interrupt            dr_Index;
62      struct Task                 *dr_CurrTask;
63  };
64
65  /* dr_Flags entries */
66  #define DRB_ALLOC0      0       /* unit zero is allocated */
```

## resources/disk.h Page 2

```
#define DRB_ALLOC1      1       /* unit one is allocated */
#define DRB_ALLOC2      2       /* unit two is allocated */
#define DRB_ALLOC3      3       /* unit three is allocated */
#define DRB_ACTIVE      7       /* is the disc currently busy? */

#define DRF_ALLOC0      (1<<0)  /* unit zero is allocated */
#define DRF_ALLOC1      (1<<1)  /* unit one is allocated */
#define DRF_ALLOC2      (1<<2)  /* unit two is allocated */
#define DRF_ALLOC3      (1<<3)  /* unit three is allocated */
#define DRF_ACTIVE      (1<<7)  /* is the disc currently busy? */


/*****************************************************************
 *
 * Hardware Magic
 *
 *****************************************************************/

#define DSKDMAOFF       0x4000  /* idle command for dsklen register */


/*****************************************************************
 *
 * Resource specific commands
 *
 *****************************************************************/

/*
 * DISKNAME is a generic macro to get the name of the resource.
 * This way if the name is ever changed you will pick up the
 *  change automatically.
 */

#define DISKNAME        "disk.resource"


#define DR_ALLOCUNIT    (LIB_BASE - 0*LIB_VECTSIZE)
#define DR_FREEUNIT     (LIB_BASE - 1*LIB_VECTSIZE)
#define DR_GETUNIT      (LIB_BASE - 2*LIB_VECTSIZE)
#define DR_GIVEUNIT     (LIB_BASE - 3*LIB_VECTSIZE)
#define DR_GETUNITID    (LIB_BASE - 4*LIB_VECTSIZE)
#define DR_READUNITID   (LIB_BASE - 5*LIB_VECTSIZE)

#define DR_LASTCOMM     (DR_READUNITID)

/*****************************************************************
 *
 * drive types
 *
 *****************************************************************/

#define DRT_AMIGA       (0x00000000)
#define DRT_37422D2S    (0x55555555)
#define DRT_EMPTY       (0xFFFFFFFF)
#define DRT_150RPM      (0xAAAAAAAA)

#endif /* RESOURCES_DISK_H */
```

## resources/filesysres.h Page 1

```
#ifndef RESOURCES_FILESYSRES_H
#define RESOURCES_FILESYSRES_H
/*
**      $Filename: resources/filesysres.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 36.4 $
**      $Date: 90/05/03 $
**
**      FileSystem.resource description
**
**      (C) Copyright 1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
**          All Rights Reserved
*/

#ifndef EXEC_NODES_H
#include        "exec/nodes.h"
#endif
#ifndef EXEC_LISTS_H
#include        "exec/lists.h"
#endif
#ifndef DOS_DOS_H
#include        "dos/dos.h"
#endif

#define FSRNAME "FileSystem.resource"

struct FileSysResource {
    struct Node fsr_Node;               /* on resource list */
    char   *fsr_Creator;                /* name of creator of this resource */
    struct List fsr_FileSysEntries;     /* list of FileSysEntry structs */
};

struct FileSysEntry {
    struct Node fse_Node;       /* on fsr_FileSysEntries list */
                                /* ln_Name is of creator of this entry */
    ULONG   fse_DosType;        /* DosType of this FileSys */
    ULONG   fse_Version;        /* Version of this FileSys */
    ULONG   fse_PatchFlags;     /* bits set for those of the following that */
                                /*   need to be substituted into a standard */
                                /*   device node for this file system: e.g. */
                                /*   0x180 for substitute SegList & GlobalVec */
    ULONG   fse_Type;           /* device node type: zero */
    CPTR    fse_Task;           /* standard dos "task" field */
    BPTR    fse_Lock;           /* not used for devices: zero */
    BSTR    fse_Handler;        /* filename to loadseg (if SegList is null) */
    ULONG   fse_StackSize;      /* stacksize to use when starting task */
    LONG    fse_Priority;       /* task priority when starting task */
    BPTR    fse_Startup;        /* startup msg: FileSysStartupMsg for disks */
    BPTR    fse_SegList;        /* code to run to start new task */
    BPTR    fse_GlobalVec;      /* BCPL global vector when starting task */
    /* no more entries need exist than those implied by fse_PatchFlags */
};

#endif  /* RESOURCES_FILESYSRES_H */
```

## resources/mathresource.h



```
1   #ifndef RESOURCES_MATHRESOURCE_H
2   #define RESOURCES_MATHRESOURCE_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: resources/mathresource.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/13 $
8   **
9   **      Data structure returned by OpenResource of:
10  **      "MathIEEE.resource"
11  **
12  **
13  **      (C) Copyright 1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
14  **          All Rights Reserved
15  */
16
17  #ifndef EXEC_NODES_H
18  #include <exec/nodes.h>
19  #endif
20
21  /*
22  *       The 'Init' entries are only used if the corresponding
23  *       bit is set in the Flags field.
24  *
25  *       So if you are just a 68881, you do not need the Init stuff
26  *       just make sure you have cleared the Flags field.
27  *
28  *       This should allow us to add Extended Precision later.
29  *
30  *       For Init users, if you need to be called whenever a task
31  *       opens this library for use, you need to change the appropriate
32  *       entries in MathIEEELibrary.
33  */
34
35  struct MathIEEEResource
36  {
37          struct  Node    MathIEEEResource_Node;
38          unsigned short  MathIEEEResource_Flags;
39          unsigned short  *MathIEEEResource_BaseAddr; /* ptr to 881 if exists */
40          void    (*MathIEEEResource_DblBasInit)();
41          void    (*MathIEEEResource_DblTransInit)();
42          void    (*MathIEEEResource_SglBasInit)();
43          void    (*MathIEEEResource_SglTransInit)();
44          void    (*MathIEEEResource_ExtBasInit)();
45          void    (*MathIEEEResource_ExtTransInit)();
46  };
47
48  /* defination for MathIEEEResource_FLAGS */
49  #define MATHIEEERESOURCEF_DBLBAS        (1<<0)
50  #define MATHIEEERESOURCEF_DBLTRANS      (1<<1)
51  #define MATHIEEERESOURCEF_SGLBAS        (1<<2)
52  #define MATHIEEERESOURCEF_SGLTRANS      (1<<3)
53  #define MATHIEEERESOURCEF_EXTBAS        (1<<4)
54  #define MATHIEEERESOURCEF_EXTTRANS      (1<<5)
55
56  #endif  /* RESOURCES_MATHRESOURCE_H */
```

## resources/misc.h



```
1   #ifndef RESOURCES_MISC_H
2   #define RESOURCES_MISC_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: resources/misc.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.13 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/06 $
8   **
9   **      Unit number definitions for "misc.resource"
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include "exec/types.h"
17  #endif  /* EXEC_TYPES_H */
18
19  #ifndef EXEC_LIBRARIES_H
20  #include "exec/libraries.h"
21  #endif  /* EXEC_LIBRARIES_H */
22
23  /*
24   * Unit number definitions.  Ownership of a resource grants low-level
25   * bit access to the hardware registers.  You are still obligated to follow
26   * the rules for shared access of the interrupt system (see
27   * exec.library/SetIntVector or cia.resource as appropriate).
28   */
29  #define MR_SERIALPORT   0 /* Amiga custom chip serial port registers
30                               (SERDAT,SERDATR,SERPER,ADKCON, and interrupts) */
31  #define MR_SERIALBITS   1 /* Serial control bits (DTR,CTS, etc.) */
32  #define MR_PARALLELPORT 2 /* The 8 bit parallel data port
33                               (CIAAPRA & CIAADDRA only!) */
34  #define MR_PARALLELBITS 3 /* All other parallel bits & interrupts
35                               (BUSY,ACK,etc.) */
36
37  /*
38   * Library vector offset definitions
39   */
40  #define MR_ALLOCMISCRESOURCE    (LIB_BASE)              /* -6 */
41  #define MR_FREEMISCRESOURCE     (LIB_BASE-LIB_VECTSIZE) /* -12 */
42
43  #define MISCNAME "misc.resource"
44
45  #endif  /* RESOURCES_MISC_H */
```

```
1   #ifndef RESOURCES_POTGO_H
2   #define RESOURCES_POTGO_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: resources/potgo.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.0 $
7   **      $Date: 90/04/13 $
8   **
9   **      potgo resource name
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1986,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  */
14  #define  POTGONAME      "potgo.resource"
15  #endif   /* RESOURCES_POTGO_H */
```

## rexx/errors.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef REXX_ERRORS_H
2   #define REXX_ERRORS_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: rexx/errors.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/12 $
8   **
9   **      Definitions for ARexx error codes
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1987,1988,1989,1990 William S. Hawes
12  **              All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #define ERRC_MSG  0                     /*  error code offset           */
16  #define ERR10_001 (ERRC_MSG+1)          /*  program not found           */
17  #define ERR10_002 (ERRC_MSG+2)          /*  execution halted            */
18  #define ERR10_003 (ERRC_MSG+3)          /*  no memory available         */
19  #define ERR10_004 (ERRC_MSG+4)          /*  invalid character in program*/
20  #define ERR10_005 (ERRC_MSG+5)          /*  unmatched quote             */
21  #define ERR10_006 (ERRC_MSG+6)          /*  unterminated comment        */
22  #define ERR10_007 (ERRC_MSG+7)          /*  clause too long             */
23  #define ERR10_008 (ERRC_MSG+8)          /*  unrecognized token          */
24  #define ERR10_009 (ERRC_MSG+9)          /*  symbol or string too long   */
25
26  #define ERR10_010 (ERRC_MSG+10)         /*  invalid message packet      */
27  #define ERR10_011 (ERRC_MSG+11)         /*  command string error        */
28  #define ERR10_012 (ERRC_MSG+12)         /*  error return from function  */
29  #define ERR10_013 (ERRC_MSG+13)         /*  host environment not found  */
30  #define ERR10_014 (ERRC_MSG+14)         /*  required library not found  */
31  #define ERR10_015 (ERRC_MSG+15)         /*  function not found          */
32  #define ERR10_016 (ERRC_MSG+16)         /*  no return value             */
33  #define ERR10_017 (ERRC_MSG+17)         /*  wrong number of arguments   */
34  #define ERR10_018 (ERRC_MSG+18)         /*  invalid argument to function*/
35  #define ERR10_019 (ERRC_MSG+19)         /*  invalid PROCEDURE           */
36
37  #define ERR10_020 (ERRC_MSG+20)         /*  unexpected THEN/ELSE        */
38  #define ERR10_021 (ERRC_MSG+21)         /*  unexpected WHEN/OTHERWISE   */
39  #define ERR10_022 (ERRC_MSG+22)         /*  unexpected LEAVE or ITERATE */
40  #define ERR10_023 (ERRC_MSG+23)         /*  invalid statement in SELECT */
41  #define ERR10_024 (ERRC_MSG+24)         /*  missing THEN clauses        */
42  #define ERR10_025 (ERRC_MSG+25)         /*  missing OTHERWISE           */
43  #define ERR10_026 (ERRC_MSG+26)         /*  missing or unexpected END   */
44  #define ERR10_027 (ERRC_MSG+27)         /*  symbol mismatch on END      */
45  #define ERR10_028 (ERRC_MSG+28)         /*  invalid DO syntax           */
46  #define ERR10_029 (ERRC_MSG+29)         /*  incomplete DO/IF/SELECT     */
47
48  #define ERR10_030 (ERRC_MSG+30)         /*  label not found             */
49  #define ERR10_031 (ERRC_MSG+31)         /*  symbol expected             */
50  #define ERR10_032 (ERRC_MSG+32)         /*  string or symbol expected   */
51  #define ERR10_033 (ERRC_MSG+33)         /*  invalid sub-keyword         */
52  #define ERR10_034 (ERRC_MSG+34)         /*  required keyword missing    */
53  #define ERR10_035 (ERRC_MSG+35)         /*  extraneous characters       */
54  #define ERR10_036 (ERRC_MSG+36)         /*  sub-keyword conflict        */
55  #define ERR10_037 (ERRC_MSG+37)         /*  invalid template            */
56  #define ERR10_038 (ERRC_MSG+38)         /*  invalid TRACE request       */
57  #define ERR10_039 (ERRC_MSG+39)         /*  uninitialized variable      */
58
59  #define ERR10_040 (ERRC_MSG+40)         /*  invalid variable name       */
60  #define ERR10_041 (ERRC_MSG+41)         /*  invalid expression          */
61  #define ERR10_042 (ERRC_MSG+42)         /*  unbalanced parentheses      */
62  #define ERR10_043 (ERRC_MSG+43)         /*  nesting level exceeded      */
63  #define ERR10_044 (ERRC_MSG+44)         /*  invalid expression result   */
64  #define ERR10_045 (ERRC_MSG+45)         /*  expression required         */
65  #define ERR10_046 (ERRC_MSG+46)         /*  boolean value not 0 or 1    */
66  #define ERR10_047 (ERRC_MSG+47)         /*  arithmetic conversion error */
```

## rexx/errors.h Page 2

```
67  #define ERR10_048 (ERRC_MSG+48)         /*  invalid operand             */
68
69  /*
70   * Return Codes for general use
71   */
72  #define RC_OK     0L                    /*  success                     */
73  #define RC_WARN   5L                    /*  warning only        */
74  #define RC_ERROR  10L                   /*  something's wrong           */
75  #define RC_FATAL  20L                   /*  complete or severe failure  */
76
77  #endif
```

```
#ifndef REXX_REXXIO_H
#define REXX_REXXIO_H
/*
**      $Filename: rexx/rexxio.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 1.2 $
**      $Date: 90/07/12 $
**
**      Header file for ARexx Input/Output related structures
**
**      (C) Copyright 1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 William S. Hawes
**              All Rights Reserved
*/

#ifndef REXX_STORAGE_H
#include "rexx/storage.h"
#endif

#define RXBUFFSZ  204                   /* buffer length         */

/*
 * The IoBuff is a resource node used to maintain the File List.  Nodes
 * are allocated and linked into the list whenever a file is opened.
 */
struct IoBuff {
   struct RexxRsrc iobNode;             /* structure for files/strings   */
   APTR     iobRpt;                     /* read/write pointer            */
   LONG     iobRct;                     /* character count               */
   LONG     iobDFH;                     /* DOS filehandle                */
   APTR     iobLock;                    /* DOS lock                      */
   LONG     iobBct;                     /* buffer length         */
   BYTE     iobArea[RXBUFFSZ];          /* buffer area                   */
   };                                   /* size: 256 bytes               */

/* Access mode definitions                                              */
#define RXIO_EXIST   -1        /* an external filehandle        */
#define RXIO_STRF    0                  /* a "string file"               */
#define RXIO_READ    1                  /* read-only access              */
#define RXIO_WRITE   2                  /* write mode                    */
#define RXIO_APPEND  3                  /* append mode (existing file)   */

/*
 * Offset anchors for SeekF()
 */
#define RXIO_BEGIN   -1L                /* relative to start             */
#define RXIO_CURR    0L         /* relative to current position  */
#define RXIO_END     1L         /* relative to end               */

/* The Library List contains just plain resource nodes.         */

#define LLOFFSET(rrp) (rrp->rr_Arg1)    /* "Query" offset                */
#define LLVERS(rrp)   (rrp->rr_Arg2)    /* library version               */

/*
 * The RexxClipNode structure is used to maintain the Clip List.  The value
 * string is stored as an argstring in the rr_Arg1 field.
 */
#define CLVALUE(rrp) ((STRPTR) rrp->rr_Arg1)

/*
 * A message port structure, maintained as a resource node.  The ReplyList
 * holds packets that have been received but haven't been replied.
 */
struct RexxMsgPort {
   struct RexxRsrc rmp_Node;            /* linkage node                  */
   struct MsgPort  rmp_Port;            /* the message port              */
```



```
   struct List     rmp_ReplyList;       /* messages awaiting reply       */
   };

/*
 * DOS Device types
 */
#define DT_DEV    0L                    /* a device                      */
#define DT_DIR    1L                    /* an ASSIGNed directory */
#define DT_VOL    2L                    /* a volume                      */

/*
 * Private DOS packet types
 */
#define ACTION_STACK 2002L              /* stack a line                  */
#define ACTION_QUEUE 2003L              /* queue a line                  */

#endif
```

## rexx/rxslib.h Page 1

```
#ifndef REXX_RXSLIB_H
#define REXX_RXSLIB_H
/*
**      $Filename: rexx/rxslib.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 1.4 $
**      $Date: 90/09/27 $
**
**      The header file for the REXX Systems Library
**
**      (C) Copyright 1987,1988,1989,1990 William S. Hawes
**              All Rights Reserved
*/

#ifndef REXX_STORAGE_H
#include "rexx/storage.h"
#endif

#define RXSNAME  "rexxsyslib.library"
#define RXSDIR   "REXX"
#define RXSTNAME "ARexx"

/* The REXX systems library structure.  This should be considered as    */
/* semi-private and read-only, except for documented exceptions.        */

struct RxsLib {
    struct Library rl_Node;             /* EXEC library node            */
    UBYTE    rl_Flags;                  /* global flags                 */
    UBYTE    rl_Shadow;                 /* shadow flags                 */
    APTR     rl_SysBase;        /* EXEC library base             */
    APTR     rl_DOSBase;        /* DOS library base              */
    APTR     rl_IeeeDPBase;             /* IEEE DP math library base    */
    LONG     rl_SegList;        /* library seglist               */
    LONG     rl_NIL;                    /* global NIL: filehandle       */
    LONG     rl_Chunk;                  /* allocation quantum           */
    LONG     rl_MaxNest;        /* maximum expression nesting    */
    struct NexxStr *rl_NULL;            /* static string: NULL          */
    struct NexxStr *rl_FALSE;           /* static string: FALSE         */
    struct NexxStr *rl_TRUE;            /* static string: TRUE          */
    struct NexxStr *rl_REXX;            /* static string: REXX          */
    struct NexxStr *rl_COMMAND;         /* static string: COMMAND       */
    struct NexxStr *rl_STDIN;           /* static string: STDIN         */
    struct NexxStr *rl_STDOUT;          /* static string: STDOUT */
    struct NexxStr *rl_STDERR;          /* static string: STDERR */
    STRPTR    rl_Version;               /* version string               */

    STRPTR    rl_TaskName;              /* name string for tasks */
    LONG      rl_TaskPri;               /* starting priority            */
    LONG      rl_TaskSeg;               /* startup seglist              */
    LONG      rl_StackSize;             /* stack size                   */
    STRPTR    rl_RexxDir;               /* REXX directory               */
    STRPTR    rl_CTABLE;         /* character attribute table     */
    STRPTR    rl_Notice;         /* copyright notice              */

    struct MsgPort rl_RexxPort;         /* REXX public port             */
    UWORD     rl_ReadLock;              /* lock count                   */
    LONG      rl_TraceFH;               /* global trace console         */
    struct List rl_TaskList;            /* REXX task list               */
    WORD      rl_NumTask;               /* task count                   */
    struct List rl_LibList;             /* Library List header          */
    WORD      rl_NumLib;         /* library count         */
    struct List rl_ClipList;            /* ClipList header              */
    WORD      rl_NumClip;               /* clip node count              */
    struct List rl_MsgList;             /* pending messages             */
    WORD      rl_NumMsg;         /* pending count         */
    struct List rl_PgmList;             /* cached programs              */
```

## rexx/rxslib.h Page 2

```
    WORD      rl_NumPgm;        /* program count         */

    UWORD     rl_TraceCnt;              /* usage count for trace console */
    WORD      rl_avail;
    };

/* Global flag bit definitions for RexxMaster                           */
#define RLFB_TRACE RTFB_TRACE           /* interactive tracing?         */
#define RLFB_HALT  RTFB_HALT            /* halt execution?              */
#define RLFB_SUSP  RTFB_SUSP            /* suspend execution?           */
#define RLFB_STOP  6                    /* deny further invocations     */
#define RLFB_CLOSE 7                    /* close the master             */

#define RLFMASK    (1<<RLFB_TRACE) | (1<<RLFB_HALT) | (1<<RLFB_SUSP)

/* Initialization constants                                             */
#define RXSCHUNK   1024         /* allocation quantum           */
#define RXSNEST    32                   /* expression nesting limit     */
#define RXSTPRI    0                    /* task priority        */
#define RXSSTACK   4096         /* stack size                   */

/* Character attribute flag bits used in REXX.                          */
#define CTB_SPACE   0                   /* white space characters       */
#define CTB_DIGIT   1                   /* decimal digits 0-9           */
#define CTB_ALPHA   2                   /* alphabetic characters */
#define CTB_REXXSYM 3                   /* REXX symbol characters       */
#define CTB_REXXOPR 4                   /* REXX operator characters     */
#define CTB_REXXSPC 5                   /* REXX special symbols         */
#define CTB_UPPER   6                   /* UPPERCASE alphabetic         */
#define CTB_LOWER   7                   /* lowercase alphabetic         */

/* Attribute flags                                                      */
#define CTF_SPACE   (1 << CTB_SPACE)
#define CTF_DIGIT   (1 << CTB_DIGIT)
#define CTF_ALPHA   (1 << CTB_ALPHA)
#define CTF_REXXSYM (1 << CTB_REXXSYM)
#define CTF_REXXOPR (1 << CTB_REXXOPR)
#define CTF_REXXSPC (1 << CTB_REXXSPC)
#define CTF_UPPER   (1 << CTB_UPPER)
#define CTF_LOWER   (1 << CTB_LOWER)

#endif
```

```
#ifndef REXX_STORAGE_H
#define REXX_STORAGE_H
/*
**      $Filename: rexx/storage.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 1.2 $
**      $Date: 90/07/12 $
**
**      Header file to define ARexx data structures.
**
**      (C) Copyright 1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 William S. Hawes
**              All Rights Reserved
*/

#ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
#include "exec/types.h"
#endif

#ifndef EXEC_NODES_H
#include "exec/nodes.h"
#endif

#ifndef EXEC_LISTS_H
#include "exec/lists.h"
#endif

#ifndef EXEC_PORTS_H
#include "exec/ports.h"
#endif

#ifndef EXEC_LIBRARIES_H
#include "exec/libraries.h"
#endif

/* The NexxStr structure is used to maintain the internal strings in REXX.
 * It includes the buffer area for the string and associated attributes.
 * This is actually a variable-length structure; it is allocated for a
 * specific length string, and the length is never modified thereafter
 * (since it's used for recycling).
 */

struct NexxStr {
    LONG     ns_Ivalue;                 /* integer value          */
    UWORD    ns_Length;                 /* length in bytes (excl null)   */
    UBYTE    ns_Flags;                  /* attribute flags               */
    UBYTE    ns_Hash;                   /* hash code                     */
    BYTE     ns_Buff[8];        /* buffer area for strings       */
    };                                  /* size: 16 bytes (minimum)      */

#define NXADDLEN 9                      /* offset plus null byte */
#define IVALUE(nsPtr) (nsPtr->ns_Ivalue)

/* String attribute flag bit definitions                                 */
#define NSB_KEEP     0                  /* permanent string?             */
#define NSB_STRING   1                  /* string form valid?            */
#define NSB_NOTNUM   2                  /* non-numeric?                  */
#define NSB_NUMBER   3                  /* a valid number?               */
#define NSB_BINARY   4                  /* integer value saved?          */
#define NSB_FLOAT    5                  /* floating point format?        */
#define NSB_EXT      6                  /* an external string?           */
#define NSB_SOURCE   7                  /* part of the program source?   */

/* The flag form of the string attributes                                */
#define NSF_KEEP     (1 << NSB_KEEP   )
#define NSF_STRING   (1 << NSB_STRING)
#define NSF_NOTNUM   (1 << NSB_NOTNUM)
```



```
#define NSF_NUMBER   (1 << NSB_NUMBER)
#define NSF_BINARY   (1 << NSB_BINARY)
#define NSF_FLOAT    (1 << NSB_FLOAT )
#define NSF_EXT      (1 << NSB_EXT   )
#define NSF_SOURCE   (1 << NSB_SOURCE)

/* Combinations of flags                                                 */
#define NSF_INTNUM   (NSF_NUMBER | NSF_BINARY | NSF_STRING)
#define NSF_DPNUM    (NSF_NUMBER | NSF_FLOAT)
#define NSF_ALPHA    (NSF_NOTNUM | NSF_STRING)
#define NSF_OWNED    (NSF_SOURCE | NSF_EXT    | NSF_KEEP)
#define KEEPSTR      (NSF_STRING | NSF_SOURCE | NSF_NOTNUM)
#define KEEPNUM      (NSF_STRING | NSF_SOURCE | NSF_NUMBER | NSF_BINARY)

/* The RexxArg structure is identical to the NexxStr structure, but
 * is allocated from system memory rather than from internal storage.
 * This structure is used for passing arguments to external programs.
 * It is usually passed as an "argstring", a pointer to the string buffer
 */

struct RexxArg {
    LONG     ra_Size;                   /* total allocated length        */
    UWORD    ra_Length;                 /* length of string              */
    UBYTE    ra_Flags;                  /* attribute flags               */
    UBYTE    ra_Hash;                   /* hash code                     */
    BYTE     ra_Buff[8];        /* buffer area                   */
    };                                  /* size: 16 bytes (minimum)      */

/* The RexxMsg structure is used for all communications with REXX
 * programs.  It is an EXEC message with a parameter block appended.
 */

struct RexxMsg {
    struct Message rm_Node;             /* EXEC message structure        */
    APTR     rm_TaskBlock;              /* global structure (private)    */
    APTR     rm_LibBase;        /* library base (private)        */
    LONG     rm_Action;                 /* command (action) code */
    LONG     rm_Result1;        /* primary result (return code)  */
    LONG     rm_Result2;        /* secondary result              */
    STRPTR   rm_Args[16];               /* argument block (ARG0-ARG15)   */

    struct MsgPort *rm_PassPort;        /* forwarding port               */
    STRPTR   rm_CommAddr;               /* host address (port name)      */
    STRPTR   rm_FileExt;        /* file extension                */
    LONG     rm_Stdin;                  /* input stream (filehandle)     */
    LONG     rm_Stdout;                 /* output stream (filehandle)    */
    LONG     rm_avail;                  /* future expansion              */
    };                                  /* size: 128 bytes               */

/* Field definitions                                                     */
#define ARG0(rmp)  (rmp->rm_Args[0])    /* start of argblock             */
#define ARG1(rmp)  (rmp->rm_Args[1])    /* first argument                */
#define ARG2(rmp)  (rmp->rm_Args[2])    /* second argument               */

#define MAXRMARG  15                    /* maximum arguments             */

/* Command (action) codes for message packets                            */
#define RXCOMM    0x01000000            /* a command-level invocation    */
#define RXFUNC    0x02000000            /* a function call               */
#define RXCLOSE   0x03000000            /* close the REXX server */
#define RXQUERY   0x04000000            /* query for information */
#define RXADDFH   0x07000000            /* add a function host           */
#define RXADDLIB  0x08000000            /* add a function library        */
#define RXREMLIB  0x09000000            /* remove a function library     */
#define RXADDCON  0x0A000000            /* add/update a ClipList string  */
#define RXREMCON  0x0B000000            /* remove a ClipList string      */
```

## rexx/storage.h Page 3

```
133 #define RXTCOPN    0x0C000000          /* open the trace console       */
134 #define RXTCCLS    0x0D000000          /* close the trace console      */
135
136 /* Command modifier flag bits                                        */
137 #define RXFB_NOIO     16        /* suppress I/O inheritance?     */
138 #define RXFB_RESULT   17        /* result string expected?       */
139 #define RXFB_STRING   18        /* program is a "string file"?   */
140 #define RXFB_TOKEN    19        /* tokenize the command line?    */
141 #define RXFB_NONRET   20        /* a "no-return" message?        */
142
143 /* The flag form of the command modifiers                            */
144 #define RXFF_NOIO     (1L << RXFB_NOIO  )
145 #define RXFF_RESULT   (1L << RXFB_RESULT)
146 #define RXFF_STRING   (1L << RXFB_STRING)
147 #define RXFF_TOKEN    (1L << RXFB_TOKEN )
148 #define RXFF_NONRET   (1L << RXFB_NONRET)
149
150 #define RXCODEMASK    0xFF000000
151 #define RXARGMASK     0x0000000F
152
153 /* The RexxRsrc structure is used to manage global resources.  Each node
154  * has a name string created as a RexxArg structure, and the total size
155  * of the node is saved in the "rr_Size" field.  The REXX systems library
156  * provides functions to allocate and release resource nodes.  If special
157  * deletion operations are required, an offset and base can be provided in
158  * "rr_Func" and "rr_Base", respectively.  This "autodelete" function will
159  * be called with the base in register A6 and the node in A0.
160  */
161
162 struct RexxRsrc {
163    struct Node rr_Node;
164    WORD     rr_Func;                  /* "auto-delete" offset          */
165    APTR     rr_Base;                  /* "auto-delete" base            */
166    LONG     rr_Size;                  /* total size of node            */
167    LONG     rr_Arg1;                  /* available ...          */
168    LONG     rr_Arg2;                  /* available ...          */
169    };                                 /* size: 32 bytes                */
170
171 /* Resource node types                                               */
172 #define RRT_ANY       0             /* any node type ...             */
173 #define RRT_LIB       1             /* a function library            */
174 #define RRT_PORT      2             /* a public port          */
175 #define RRT_FILE      3             /* a file IoBuff          */
176 #define RRT_HOST      4             /* a function host               */
177 #define RRT_CLIP      5             /* a Clip List node              */
178
179 /* The RexxTask structure holds the fields used by REXX to communicate with
180  * external processes, including the client task.  It includes the global
181  * data structure (and the base environment).  The structure is passed to
182  * the newly-created task in its "wake-up" message.
183  */
184
185 #define GLOBALSZ  200                  /* total size of GlobalData      */
186
187 struct RexxTask {
188    BYTE     rt_Global[GLOBALSZ];      /* global data structure */
189    struct MsgPort rt_MsgPort;         /* global message port           */
190    UBYTE    rt_Flags;                 /* task flag bits                */
191    BYTE     rt_SigBit;                /* signal bit                    */
192
193    APTR     rt_ClientID;              /* the client's task ID          */
194    APTR     rt_MsgPkt;                /* the packet being processed    */
195    APTR     rt_TaskID;                /* our task ID                   */
196    APTR     rt_RexxPort;              /* the REXX public port          */
197
198    APTR     rt_ErrTrap;        /* Error trap address            */
```

## rexx/storage.h Page 4

```
199    APTR     rt_StackPtr;              /* stack pointer for traps       */
200
201    struct List rt_Header1;            /* Environment list              */
202    struct List rt_Header2;            /* Memory freelist               */
203    struct List rt_Header3;            /* Memory allocation list        */
204    struct List rt_Header4;            /* Files list                    */
205    struct List rt_Header5;            /* Message Ports List            */
206    };
207
208 /* Definitions for RexxTask flag bits                                */
209 #define RTFB_TRACE    0               /* external trace flag           */
210 #define RTFB_HALT     1               /* external halt flag            */
211 #define RTFB_SUSP     2               /* suspend task?          */
212 #define RTFB_TCUSE    3               /* trace console in use? */
213 #define RTFB_WAIT     6               /* waiting for reply?            */
214 #define RTFB_CLOSE    7               /* task completed?               */
215
216 /* Definitions for memory allocation constants                       */
217 #define MEMQUANT   16L                /* quantum of memory space       */
218 #define MEMMASK    0xFFFFFFF0         /* mask for rounding the size    */
219
220 #define MEMQUICK   (1L << 0 )         /* EXEC flags: MEMF_PUBLIC       */
221 #define MEMCLEAR   (1L << 16)         /* EXEC flags: MEMF_CLEAR        */
222
223 /* The SrcNode is a temporary structure used to hold values destined for
224  * a segment array.  It is also used to maintain the memory freelist.
225  */
226
227 struct SrcNode {
228    struct SrcNode *sn_Succ;           /* next node                     */
229    struct SrcNode *sn_Pred;           /* previous node          */
230    APTR     sn_Ptr;                   /* pointer value          */
231    LONG     sn_Size;                  /* size of object                */
232    };                                 /* size: 16 bytes                */
233
234 #endif
```

## utility/date.h Page 1

```
#ifndef UTILITY_DATE_H
#define UTILITY_DATE_H 1
/*
**      $Filename: utility/date.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 36.2 $
**      $Date: 91/03/04 $
**
**      Date conversion routines ClockData definition.
**
**      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc.
**              All Rights Reserved
*/

#ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
#include "exec/types.h"
#endif

struct ClockData
        {
        UWORD sec;
        UWORD min;
        UWORD hour;
        UWORD mday;
        UWORD month;
        UWORD year;
        UWORD wday;
        };

#endif
```

## utility/hooks.h Page 1

```
#ifndef UTILITY_HOOKS_H
#define UTILITY_HOOKS_H TRUE
/*
**      $Filename: utility/hooks.h $
**      $Release: 2.04 $
**      $Revision: 36.1 $
**      $Date: 90/07/12 $
**
**      callback hooks
**
**      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc.
**              All Rights Reserved
*/

#ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
#include "exec/types.h"
#endif

#ifndef EXEC_NODES_H
#include "exec/nodes.h"
#endif

/* new standard hook structure */
struct Hook     {
    struct MinNode      h_MinNode;
    ULONG               (*h_Entry)();   /* assembler entry point        */
    ULONG               (*h_SubEntry)();/* often HLL entry point        */
    VOID                *h_Data;        /* owner specific               */
};

/*
 * Hook calling conventions:
 *      A0 - pointer to hook data structure itself
 *      A1 - pointer to parameter structure ("message") typically
 *           beginning with a longword command code, which makes
 *           sense in the context in which the hook is being used.
 *      A2 - Hook specific address data ("object," e.g, GadgetInfo)
 *
 * Control will be passed to the routine h_Entry.  For many
 * High-Level Languages (HLL), this will be an assembly language
 * stub which pushes registers on the stack, does other setup,
 * and then calls the function at h_SubEntry.
 *
 * The C standard receiving code is:
 * CDispatcher( hook, object, message )
 *     struct Hook      *hook;
 *     APTR             object;
 *     APTR             message;
 *
 * NOTE that register natural order differs from this convention
 * for C parameter order, which is A0,A2,A1.
 *
 * The assembly language stub for "vanilla" C parameter conventions
 * could be:

_hookEntry:
        move.l  a1,-(sp)                ; push message packet pointer
        move.l  a2,-(sp)                ; push object pointer
        move.l  a0,-(sp)                ; push hook pointer
        move.l  h_SubEntry(a0),a0       ; fetch C entry point ...
        jsr     (a0)                    ; ... and call it
        lea     12(sp),sp               ; fix stack
        rts

 * with this function as your interface stub, you can write
 * a Hook setup function as:
```

## utility/hooks.h Page 2

```
67
68   SetupHook( hook, c_function, userdata )
69   struct Hook    *hook;
70   ULONG          (*c_function)();
71   VOID           *userdata;
72   {
73          ULONG   (*hookEntry)();
74
75          hook->h_Entry =         hookEntry;
76          hook->h_SubEntry =      c_function;
77          hook->h_Data =                  userdata;
78   }
79
80   * with Lattice C pragmas, you can put the C function in the
81   * h_Entry field directly if you declare the function:
82
83  ULONG __saveds __asm
84  CDispatcher(    register __a0 struct Hook       *hook,
85                  register __a2 VOID              *object,
86                  register __a1 ULONG             *message );
87   *
88   ****/
89
90  #endif
```

## utility/tagitem.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef UTILITY_TAGITEM_H
2   #define UTILITY_TAGITEM_H TRUE
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: utility/tagitem.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.1 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/12 $
8   **
9   **      extended specification mechanism
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc.
12  **              All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include <exec/types.h>
17  #endif
18
19  /* ========================================================================== */
20  /* ==== TagItem ============================================================= */
21  /* ========================================================================== */
22  /* This data type may propagate through the system for more general use.
23   * In the meantime, it is used as a general mechanism of extensible data
24   * arrays for parameter specification and property inquiry (coming soon
25   * to a display controller near you).
26   *
27   * In practice, an array (or chain of arrays) of TagItems is used.
28   */
29
30  typedef ULONG   Tag;
31
32  struct TagItem  {
33      Tag         ti_Tag;
34      ULONG       ti_Data;
35  };
36
37  /* ---- system tag values ---------------------------- */
38  #define TAG_DONE   (0L) /* terminates array of TagItems. ti_Data unused */
39  #define TAG_END TAG_DONE
40  #define TAG_IGNORE (1L) /* ignore this item, not end of array           */
41  #define TAG_MORE   (2L) /* ti_Data is pointer to another array of TagItems
42                           * note that this tag terminates the current array
43                           */
44  #define TAG_SKIP   (3L) /* skip this and the next ti_Data items         */
45
46  /* ---- user tag identification ---------------------- */
47  #define TAG_USER  (1L<<31)     /* differentiates user tags from system tags*/
48
49  /* until further notice, tag bits 16-30 are RESERVED and should be zero.
50   * Also, the value (TAG_USER | 0) should never be used as a tag value.
51   */
52
53  /* ---- Tag filter logic specifiers ---- */
54  #define TAGFILTER_AND   0       /* exclude everything but filter hits   */
55  #define TAGFILTER_NOT   1       /* exclude only filter hits             */
56
57  #endif
```

## workbench/icon.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef WORKBENCH_ICON_H
2   #define WORKBENCH_ICON_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: workbench/icon.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.1 $
7   **      $Date: 90/10/26 $
8   **
9   **      external declarations for icon.library
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990, Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **      All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #define ICONNAME        "icon.library"
16
17  #endif  /* !WORKBENCH_ICON_H */
```

## workbench/startup.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef WORKBENCH_STARTUP_H
2   #define WORKBENCH_STARTUP_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: workbench/startup.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.3 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/11 $
8   **
9   **      workbench startup definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990, Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **      All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include "exec/types.h"
17  #endif
18
19  #ifndef EXEC_PORTS_H
20  #include "exec/ports.h"
21  #endif
22
23  #ifndef LIBRARIES_DOS_H
24  #include "libraries/dos.h"
25  #endif
26
27  struct WBStartup {
28      struct Message      sm_Message;     /* a standard message structure */
29      struct MsgPort *    sm_Process;     /* the process descriptor for you */
30      BPTR                sm_Segment;     /* a descriptor for your code */
31      LONG                sm_NumArgs;     /* the number of elements in ArgList */
32      char *              sm_ToolWindow;  /* description of window */
33      struct WBArg *      sm_ArgList;     /* the arguments themselves */
34  };
35
36  struct WBArg {
37      BPTR                wa_Lock;        /* a lock descriptor */
38      BYTE *              wa_Name;        /* a string relative to that lock */
39  };
40
41  #endif  /* !WORKBENCH_STARTUP_H */
```

## workbench/workbench.h Page 1

```
1   #ifndef WORKBENCH_WORKBENCH_H
2   #define WORKBENCH_WORKBENCH_H
3   /*
4   **      $Filename: workbench/workbench.h $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.25 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/02 $
8   **
9   **      workbench.library general definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990, Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **      All Rights Reserved
13  */
14
15  #ifndef EXEC_TYPES_H
16  #include "exec/types.h"
17  #endif
18
19  #ifndef EXEC_NODES_H
20  #include "exec/nodes.h"
21  #endif
22
23  #ifndef EXEC_LISTS_H
24  #include "exec/lists.h"
25  #endif
26
27  #ifndef EXEC_TASKS_H
28  #include "exec/tasks.h"
29  #endif
30
31  #ifndef INTUITION_INTUITION_H
32  #include "intuition/intuition.h"
33  #endif
34
35  #define WBDISK          1
36  #define WBDRAWER        2
37  #define WBTOOL          3
38  #define WBPROJECT       4
39  #define WBGARBAGE       5
40  #define WBDEVICE        6
41  #define WBKICK          7
42  #define WBAPPICON       8
43
44  struct OldDrawerData { /* pre V36 definition */
45      struct NewWindow    dd_NewWindow;   /* args to open window */
46      LONG                dd_CurrentX;    /* current x coordinate of origin */
47      LONG                dd_CurrentY;    /* current y coordinate of origin */
48  };
49  /* the amount of DrawerData actually written to disk */
50  #define OLDDRAWERDATAFILESIZE   (sizeof(struct OldDrawerData))
51
52  struct DrawerData {
53      struct NewWindow    dd_NewWindow;   /* args to open window */
54      LONG                dd_CurrentX;    /* current x coordinate of origin */
55      LONG                dd_CurrentY;    /* current y coordinate of origin */
56      ULONG               dd_Flags;       /* flags for drawer */
57      UWORD               dd_ViewModes;   /* view mode for drawer */
58  };
59  /* the amount of DrawerData actually written to disk */
60  #define DRAWERDATAFILESIZE      (sizeof(struct DrawerData))
61
62  struct DiskObject {
63      UWORD               do_Magic; /* a magic number at the start of the file */
64      UWORD               do_Version; /* a version number, so we can change it */
65      struct Gadget       do_Gadget;      /* a copy of in core gadget */
66      UBYTE               do_Type;
```

## workbench/workbench.h Page 2

```
67      char *              do_DefaultTool;
68      char **             do_ToolTypes;
69      LONG                do_CurrentX;
70      LONG                do_CurrentY;
71      struct DrawerData * do_DrawerData;
72      char *              do_ToolWindow;  /* only applies to tools */
73      LONG                do_StackSize;   /* only applies to tools */
74
75  };
76
77  #define WB_DISKMAGIC    0xe310  /* a magic number, not easily impersonated */
78  #define WB_DISKVERSION  1       /* our current version number */
79  #define WB_DISKREVISION 1       /* our current revision number */
80  /* I only use the lower 8 bits of Gadget.UserData for the revision # */
81  #define WB_DISKREVISIONMASK     255
82
83  struct FreeList {
84      WORD                fl_NumFree;
85      struct List         fl_MemList;
86  };
87
88  /* each message that comes into the WorkBenchPort must have a type field
89  ** in the preceeding short.  These are the defines for this type
90  */
91
92  #define MTYPE_PSTD              1       /* a "standard Potion" message */
93  #define MTYPE_TOOLEXIT          2       /* exit message from our tools */
94  #define MTYPE_DISKCHANGE        3       /* dos telling us of a disk change */
95  #define MTYPE_TIMER             4       /* we got a timer tick */
96  #define MTYPE_CLOSEDOWN         5       /* <unimplemented> */
97  #define MTYPE_IOPROC            6       /* <unimplemented> */
98  #define MTYPE_APPWINDOW         7       /* msg from an app window */
99  #define MTYPE_APPICON           8       /* msg from an app icon */
100 #define MTYPE_APPMENUITEM       9       /* msg from an app menuitem */
101 #define MTYPE_COPYEXIT          10      /* exit msg from copy process */
102 #define MTYPE_ICONPUT           11      /* msg from PutDiskObject in icon.librar
      y */
103
104 /* workbench does different complement modes for its gadgets.
105 ** It supports separate images, complement mode, and backfill mode.
106 ** The first two are identical to intuitions GADGIMAGE and GADGHCOMP.
107 ** backfill is similar to GADGHCOMP, but the region outside of the
108 ** image (which normally would be color three when complemented)
109 ** is flood-filled to color zero.
110 */
111 #define GADGBACKFILL    0x0001
112
113 /* if an icon does not really live anywhere, set its current position
114 ** to here
115 */
116 #define NO_ICON_POSITION        (0x80000000)
117
118 /* workbench now is a library.  this is it's name */
119 #define WORKBENCH_NAME          "workbench.library"
120
121 /* If you find am_Version >= AM_VERSION, you know this structure has
122  * at least the fields defined in this version of the include file
123  */
124 #define AM_VERSION      1
125
126 struct AppMessage {
127     struct Message am_Message;  /* standard message structure */
128     UWORD am_Type;              /* message type */
129     ULONG am_UserData;          /* application specific */
130     ULONG am_ID;                /* application definable ID */
131     LONG am_NumArgs;            /* # of elements in arglist */
```

```
132     struct WBArg *am_ArgList;   /* the arguements themselves */
133     UWORD am_Version;           /* will be AM_VERSION */
134     UWORD am_Class;             /* message class */
135     WORD am_MouseX;             /* mouse x position of event */
136     WORD am_MouseY;             /* mouse y position of event */
137     ULONG am_Seconds;           /* current system clock time */
138     ULONG am_Micros;            /* current system clock time */
139     ULONG am_Reserved[8];       /* avoid recompilation */
140 };
141
142 /*
143  * The following structures are private.  These are just stub
144  * structures for code compatibility...
145  */
146 struct  AppWindow       { void *aw_PRIVATE;  };
147 struct  AppIcon         { void *ai_PRIVATE;  };
148 struct          AppMenuItem     { void *ami_PRIVATE; };
149
150 #endif  /* !WORKBENCH_WORKBENCH_H */
```

# Assembly language include files

This section contains the 68000 assembly language include files from the operating system source code. Whenever the system software requires that a certain structure or constant, it will be defined here. Each subsystem has its own include files.

As with the C language include files, this section is for reference only. Similar include files generally come on disk with whatever assembler you may choose to use with the Amiga. It is important to keep in mind that the include files that come with your assembler may not be an exact match to the files listed here.

> WARNING: Not all information in this section should be used in your programs. The include files contain definitions for some structure members and constants that are not supported for use by programs. Many of these are marked as private in the comment field of the include file.

Listed below is a simple example of an assembly language program which uses the header file dos.h.

```
*
* A quick example of using an assembly language include file.  The
* constant "RETURN_FAIL" is not defined in this example, instead the
* value is pulled from the "libraries/dos.i" include file.  This is
* equivalent to:
*
*               moveq   #20,d0
*               rts
*
            INCLUDE "libraries/dos.i"

            moveq   #RETURN_FAIL,D0
            rts
```

## devices/audio.i



```
1           IFND    DEVICES_AUDIO_I
2   DEVICES_AUDIO_I SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: devices/audio.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.3 $
7   **      $Date: 90/08/29 $
8   **
9   **      audio.device include file
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND    EXEC_IO_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/io.i"
17          ENDC
18
19  AUDIONAME MACRO
20                  DC.B    'audio.device',0
21          ENDM
22
23  ADHARD_CHANNELS         EQU     4
24
25  ADALLOC_MINPREC         EQU     -128
26  ADALLOC_MAXPREC         EQU     127
27
28  ADCMD_FREE              EQU     CMD_NONSTD+0
29  ADCMD_SETPREC           EQU     CMD_NONSTD+1
30  ADCMD_FINISH            EQU     CMD_NONSTD+2
31  ADCMD_PERVOL            EQU     CMD_NONSTD+3
32  ADCMD_LOCK              EQU     CMD_NONSTD+4
33  ADCMD_WAITCYCLE         EQU     CMD_NONSTD+5
34  ADCMD_ALLOCATE          EQU     32
35
36  ADIOB_PERVOL            EQU     4
37  ADIOF_PERVOL            EQU     1<<4
38  ADIOB_SYNCCYCLE         EQU     5
39  ADIOF_SYNCCYCLE         EQU     1<<5
40  ADIOB_NOWAIT            EQU     6
41  ADIOF_NOWAIT            EQU     1<<6
42  ADIOB_WRITEMESSAGE      EQU     7
43  ADIOF_WRITEMESSAGE      EQU     1<<7
44
45  ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION    EQU     -10
46  ADIOERR_ALLOCFAILED     EQU     -11
47  ADIOERR_CHANNELSTOLEN   EQU     -12
48
49      STRUCTURE   IOAudio,IO_SIZE
50          WORD    ioa_AllocKey
51          APTR    ioa_Data
52          ULONG   ioa_Length
53          UWORD   ioa_Period
54          UWORD   ioa_Volume
55          UWORD   ioa_Cycles
56          STRUCT  ioa_WriteMsg,MN_SIZE
57          LABEL   ioa_SIZEOF
58
59          ENDC    ; DEVICES_AUDIO_I
```

## devices/bootblock.i



```
1           IFND    DEVICES_BOOTBLOCK_I
2   DEVICES_BOOTBLOCK_I     SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: devices/bootblock.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.6 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/05 $
8   **
9   **      floppy BootBlock definition
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17          ENDC
18
19   STRUCTURE BB,0
20          STRUCT  BB_ID,4                 ; 4 character identifier
21          LONG    BB_CHKSUM               ; boot block checksum (balance)
22          LONG    BB_DOSBLOCK             ; reserved for DOS patch
23          LABEL   BB_ENTRY                ; bootstrap entry point
24          LABEL   BB_SIZE
25
26  BOOTSECTS       EQU     2               ; 1K bootstrap
27
28  BBID_DOS        macro                   ; something that is bootable
29                  dc.b    'DOS',0
30                  endm
31
32  BBID_KICK       macro                   ; firmware image disk
33                  dc.b    'KICK'
34                  endm
35
36
37  BBNAME_DOS      EQU     $444F5300       ; 'DOS\0'
38  BBNAME_KICK     EQU     $4B49434B       ; 'KICK'
39
40          ENDC    ; DEVICES_BOOTBLOCK_I
```

```
1           IFND    DEVICES_CLIPBOARD_I
2   DEVICES_CLIPBOARD_I  EQU   1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: devices/clipboard.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.5 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/02 $
8   **
9   **      clipboard.device structure definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17          ENDC
18          IFND    EXEC_NODES_I
19          INCLUDE "exec/nodes.i"
20          ENDC
21          IFND    EXEC_LISTS_I
22          INCLUDE "exec/lists.i"
23          ENDC
24          IFND    EXEC_PORTS_I
25          INCLUDE "exec/ports.i"
26          ENDC
27          IFND    EXEC_IO_I
28          INCLUDE "exec/io.i"
29          ENDC
30
31          DEVINIT
32
33          DEVCMD  CBD_POST
34          DEVCMD  CBD_CURRENTREADID
35          DEVCMD  CBD_CURRENTWRITEID
36          DEVCMD  CBD_CHANGEHOOK
37
38  CBERR_OBSOLETEID        EQU     1
39
40
41   STRUCTURE  ClipboardUnitPartial,0
42      STRUCT  cu_Node,LN_SIZE     ; list of units
43      ULONG   cu_UnitNum          ; unit number for this unit
44      ; the remaining unit data is private to the device
45
46
47   STRUCTURE  IOClipReq,0
48      STRUCT  io_Message,MN_SIZE
49      APTR    io_Device           ; device node pointer
50      APTR    io_Unit             ; unit node pointer (ClipboardUnitPartial)
51      UWORD   io_Command          ; device command
52      UBYTE   io_Flags            ; including QUICK and SATISFY
53      BYTE    io_Error            ; error or warning num
54      ULONG   io_Actual           ; number of bytes transferred
55      ULONG   io_Length           ; number of bytes requested
56      APTR    io_Data             ; either clip stream or post port
57      ULONG   io_Offset           ; offset in clip stream
58      LONG    io_ClipID           ; ordinal clip identifier
59      LABEL   iocr_SIZEOF
60
61
62
63  PRIMARY_CLIP    EQU     0       ; primary clip unit
64
65   STRUCTURE  SatisfyMsg,0
66      STRUCT  sm_Msg,MN_SIZE      ; the length will be 6
```



```
67      UWORD   sm_Unit             ; which clip unit this is
68      LONG    sm_ClipID           ; the clip identifier of the post
69      LABEL   satisfyMsg_SIZEOF
70
71  STRUCTURE  ClipHookMsg,0
72      ULONG   chm_Type            ; zero for this structure format
73      LONG    chm_ChangeCmd;      ; command that caused this hook invocation:
74                                  ;   either CMD_UPDATE or CBD_POST
75      LONG    chm_ClipID          ; the clip identifier of the new data
76
77          ENDC    ; DEVICES_CLIPBOARD_I
```

## devices/console.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    DEVICES_CONSOLE_I
2   DEVICES_CONSOLE_I       SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: devices/console.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.10 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/07 $
8   **
9   **      Console device command definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17          ENDC
18
19          IFND    EXEC_IO_I
20          INCLUDE "exec/io.i"
21          ENDC    ; EXEC_IO_I
22
23  ******* Console commands *******
24          DEVINIT
25
26          DEVCMD  CD_ASKKEYMAP
27          DEVCMD  CD_SETKEYMAP
28          DEVCMD  CD_ASKDEFAULTKEYMAP
29          DEVCMD  CD_SETDEFAULTKEYMAP
30
31  ******* SGR parameters
32
33  SGR_PRIMARY     EQU     0
34  SGR_BOLD        EQU     1
35  SGR_ITALIC      EQU     3
36  SGR_UNDERSCORE  EQU     4
37  SGR_NEGATIVE    EQU     7
38
39  SGR_NORMAL      EQU     22      ; default foreground color, not bold
40  SGR_NOTITALIC   EQU     23
41  SGR_NOTUNDERSCORE EQU   24
42  SGR_POSITIVE    EQU     27
43
44  *  these names refer to the ANSI standard, not the implementation
45  SGR_BLACK       EQU     30
46  SGR_RED         EQU     31
47  SGR_GREEN       EQU     32
48  SGR_YELLOW      EQU     33
49  SGR_BLUE        EQU     34
50  SGR_MAGENTA     EQU     35
51  SGR_CYAN        EQU     36
52  SGR_WHITE       EQU     37
53  SGR_DEFAULT     EQU     39
54
55  SGR_BLACKBG     EQU     40
56  SGR_REDBG       EQU     41
57  SGR_GREENBG     EQU     42
58  SGR_YELLOWBG    EQU     43
59  SGR_BLUEBG      EQU     44
60  SGR_MAGENTABG   EQU     45
61  SGR_CYANBG      EQU     46
62  SGR_WHITEBG     EQU     47
63  SGR_DEFAULTBG   EQU     49
64
65  *  these names refer to the implementation, they are the preferred
66  *  names for use with the Amiga console device.
```

## devices/console.i Page 2

```
67  SGR_CLR0        EQU     30
68  SGR_CLR1        EQU     31
69  SGR_CLR2        EQU     32
70  SGR_CLR3        EQU     33
71  SGR_CLR4        EQU     34
72  SGR_CLR5        EQU     35
73  SGR_CLR6        EQU     36
74  SGR_CLR7        EQU     37
75
76  SGR_CLR0BG      EQU     40
77  SGR_CLR1BG      EQU     41
78  SGR_CLR2BG      EQU     42
79  SGR_CLR3BG      EQU     43
80  SGR_CLR4BG      EQU     44
81  SGR_CLR5BG      EQU     45
82  SGR_CLR6BG      EQU     46
83  SGR_CLR7BG      EQU     47
84
85
86  ******   DSR parameters
87
88  DSR_CPR         EQU     6
89
90  ******   CTC parameters
91  CTC_HSETTAB     EQU     0
92  CTC_HCLRTAB     EQU     2
93  CTC_HCLRTABSALL EQU     5
94
95  ******   TBC parameters
96  TBC_HCLRTAB     EQU     0
97  TBC_HCLRTABSALL EQU     3
98
99  ******   SM and RM parameters
100 M_LNM           EQU     20      ; linefeed newline mode
101 M_ASM   MACRO
102                 DC.B    '>1'    ; auto scroll mode
103         ENDM
104 M_AWM   MACRO
105                 DC.B    '?7'    ; auto wrap mode
106         ENDM
107
108         ENDC    ; DEVICES_CONSOLE_I
```

## devices/conunit.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    DEVICES_CONUNIT_I
2   DEVICES_CONUNIT_I       SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: devices/conunit.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.16 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/20 $
8   **
9   **      Console device unit definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14          IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
15          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
16          ENDC
17
18          IFND    EXEC_PORTS_I
19          INCLUDE "exec/ports.i"
20          ENDC
21
22          IFND    DEVICES_CONSOLE_I
23          INCLUDE "devices/console.i"
24          ENDC
25
26          IFND    DEVICES_KEYMAP_I
27          INCLUDE "devices/keymap.i"
28          ENDC
29
30          IFND    DEVICES_INPUTEVENT_I
31          INCLUDE "devices/inputevent.i"
32          ENDC
33
34  ;------ console unit numbers for OpenDevice()
35  CONU_LIBRARY    EQU     -1      ; no unit, just fill in IO_DEVICE field
36  CONU_STANDARD   EQU     0       ; standard unmapped console
37
38
39  ;------ New unit numbers for OpenDevice() - (V36)
40
41  CONU_CHARMAP    EQU     1       ; bind character map to console
42  CONU_SNIPMAP    EQU     3       ; bind character map w/ snip to console
43
44  ;------ New flag defines for OpenDevice() - (V37)
45
46  CONFLAG_DEFAULT                 EQU     0
47  CONFLAG_NODRAW_ON_NEWSIZE       EQU     1
48
49
50  PMB_ASM         EQU     M_LNM+1         ; internal storage bit for AS flag
51  PMB_AWM         EQU     PMB_ASM+1       ; internal storage bit for AW flag
52  MAXTABS         EQU     80
53
54
55   STRUCTURE  ConUnit,MP_SIZE
56      ;------ read only variables
57      APTR    cu_Window               ; intuition window bound to this unit
58      WORD    cu_XCP                  ; character position
59      WORD    cu_YCP
60      WORD    cu_XMax                 ; max character position
61      WORD    cu_YMax
62      WORD    cu_XRSize               ; character raster size
63      WORD    cu_YRSize
64      WORD    cu_XROrigin             ; raster origin
65      WORD    cu_YROrigin
66      WORD    cu_XRExtant             ; raster maxima
```

## devices/conunit.i Page 2

```
67      WORD    cu_YRExtant
68      WORD    cu_XMinShrink           ; smallest area intact from resize process
69      WORD    cu_YMinShrink
70      WORD    cu_XCCP                 ; cursor position
71      WORD    cu_YCCP
72
73      ;------ read/write variables (writes must must be protected)
74      ;------ storage for AskKeyMap and SetKeyMap
75      STRUCT  cu_KeyMapStruct,km_SIZEOF
76      ; ---- tab stops
77      STRUCT  cu_TabStops,2*MAXTABS ; 0 at start, 0xffff at end of list
78
79      ;------ console rastport attributes
80      BYTE    cu_Mask                 ; these must appear as in RastPort
81      BYTE    cu_FgPen                ;   |
82      BYTE    cu_BgPen                ;   |
83      BYTE    cu_AOLPen               ;   +
84      BYTE    cu_DrawMode             ; these must appear as in RastPort
85      BYTE    cu_Obsolete1            ; was cu_AreaPtSz -- not used in V36
86      APTR    cu_Obsolete2            ; was cu_AreaPtrn -- not used in V36
87      STRUCT  cu_Minterms,8           ; console minterms
88      APTR    cu_Font                 ;
89      UBYTE   cu_AlgoStyle            ; these must appear as in RastPort
90      UBYTE   cu_TxFlags              ;   +
91      UWORD   cu_TxHeight             ; these must appear as in RastPort
92      UWORD   cu_TxWidth              ;   |
93      UWORD   cu_TxBaseline           ;   |
94      WORD    cu_TxSpacing            ;   +
95
96      ;------ console MODES and RAW EVENTS switches
97      STRUCT  cu_Modes,<(PMB_AWM+7)/8>    ; one bit per mode
98      STRUCT  cu_RawEvents,<(IECLASS_MAX+8)/8>
99
100     ;------ ensure the ConsUnit structure is even
101     ALIGNWORD
102
103     LABEL   ConUnit_SIZEOF
104
105         ENDC    ; DEVICES_CONUNIT_I
```

## devices/gameport.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    DEVICES_GAMEPORT_I
2   DEVICES_GAMEPORT_I      SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: devices/gameport.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.1 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/05 $
8   **
9   **      Game Port device command definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **

15      IFND  EXEC_TYPES_I
16      INCLUDE  "exec/types.i"
17      ENDC

19      IFND  EXEC_IO_I
20      INCLUDE  "exec/io.i"
21      ENDC

23
24  ******* GamePort commands *******
25      DEVINIT

27      DEVCMD    GPD_READEVENT
28      DEVCMD    GPD_ASKCTYPE
29      DEVCMD    GPD_SETCTYPE
30      DEVCMD    GPD_ASKTRIGGER
31      DEVCMD    GPD_SETTRIGGER

33  ******* GamePort structures *******

35  *   gpt_Keys
36      BITDEF        GPT,DOWNKEYS,0
37      BITDEF        GPT,UPKEYS,1

39   STRUCTURE  GamePortTrigger,0
40          UWORD    gpt_Keys         ;key transition triggers
41          UWORD    gpt_Timeout      ;time trigger (vertical blank units)
42          UWORD    gpt_XDelta       ;X distance trigger
43          UWORD    gpt_YDelta       ;Y distance trigger
44          LABEL    gpt_SIZEOF

46  ******* Controller Types ******
47  GPCT_ALLOCATED     EQU   -1      ; allocated by another user
48  GPCT_NOCONTROLLER EQU    0

50  GPCT_MOUSE         EQU   1
51  GPCT_RELJOYSTICK   EQU   2
52  GPCT_ABSJOYSTICK   EQU   3

54
55  ******* Errors ******
56  GPDERR_SETCTYPE    EQU   1       ; this controller not valid at this time
57
58          ENDC    ; DEVICES_GAMEPORT_I
```

## devices/hardblocks.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    DEVICES_HARDBLOCKS_I
2   DEVICES_HARDBLOCKS_I    SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: devices/hardblocks.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/07 $
8   **
9   **      File System identifier blocks for hard disks
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **

15          IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17          ENDC
18
19
20  ;---------------------------------------------------------------------
21  ;
22  ;       This file describes blocks of data that exist on a hard disk
23  ;       to describe that disk.  They are not generically accessable to
24  ;       the user as they do not appear on any DOS drive.  The blocks
25  ;       are tagged with a unique identifier, checksummed, and linked
26  ;       together.  The root of these blocks is the RigidDiskBlock.
27  ;
28  ;       The RigidDiskBlock must exist on the disk within the first
29  ;       RDB_LOCATION_LIMIT blocks.  This inhibits the use of the zero
30  ;       cylinder in an AmigaDOS partition: although it is strictly
31  ;       possible to store the RigidDiskBlock data in the reserved
32  ;       area of a partition, this practice is discouraged since the
33  ;       reserved blocks of a partition are overwritten by "Format",
34  ;       "Install", "DiskCopy", etc.  The recommended disk layout,
35  ;       then, is to use the first cylinder(s) to store all the drive
36  ;       data specified by these blocks: i.e. partition descriptions,
37  ;       file system load images, drive bad block maps, spare blocks,
38  ;       etc.
39  ;
40  ;       Though only 512 byte blocks are currently supported by the
41  ;       file system, this proposal tries to be forward-looking by
42  ;       making the block size explicit, and by using only the first
43  ;       256 bytes for all blocks but the LoadSeg data.
44  ;
45  ;---------------------------------------------------------------------
46
47  ;
48  ;   NOTE
49  ;       optional block addresses below contain $ffffffff to indicate
50  ;       a NULL address
51  ;
52   STRUCTURE      RigidDiskBlock,0
53      ULONG   rdb_ID                  ; 4 character identifier
54      ULONG   rdb_SummedLongs         ; size of this checksummed structure
55      LONG    rdb_ChkSum              ; block checksum (longword sum to zero)
56      ULONG   rdb_HostID              ; SCSI Target ID of host
57      ULONG   rdb_BlockBytes          ; size of disk blocks
58      ULONG   rdb_Flags               ; see below for defines
59      ; block list heads
60      ULONG   rdb_BadBlockList        ; optional bad block list
61      ULONG   rdb_PartitionList       ; optional first partition block
62      ULONG   rdb_FileSysHeaderList ; optional fule system header block
63      ULONG   rdb_DriveInit           ; optional drive-specific init code
64                                      ; DriveInit(lun,rdb,ior): "C" stk & d0/a0/a1
65      STRUCT  rdb_Reserved1,6*4       ; set to $ffffffff
66      ; physical drive characteristics
```

```
67      ULONG   rdb_Cylinders          ; number of drive cylinders
68      ULONG   rdb_Sectors            ; sectors per track
69      ULONG   rdb_Heads              ; number of drive heads
70      ULONG   rdb_Interleave         ; interleave
71      ULONG   rdb_Park               ; landing zone cylinder
72      STRUCT  rdb_Reserved2,3*4
73      ULONG   rdb_WritePreComp       ; starting cylinder: write precompensation
74      ULONG   rdb_ReducedWrite       ; starting cylinder: reduced write current
75      ULONG   rdb_StepRate           ; drive step rate
76      STRUCT  rdb_Reserved3,5*4
77      ; logical drive characteristics
78      ULONG   rdb_RDBBlocksLo        ; low block of range reserved for hardblocks
79      ULONG   rdb_RDBBlocksHi        ; high block of range for these hardblocks
80      ULONG   rdb_LoCylinder         ; low cylinder of partitionable disk area
81      ULONG   rdb_HiCylinder         ; high cylinder of partitionable data area
82      ULONG   rdb_CylBlocks          ; number of blocks available per cylinder
83      ULONG   rdb_AutoParkSeconds    ; zero for no auto park
84      STRUCT  rdb_Reserved4,2*4
85      ; drive identification
86      STRUCT  rdb_DiskVendor,8
87      STRUCT  rdb_DiskProduct,16
88      STRUCT  rdb_DiskRevision,4
89      STRUCT  rdb_ControllerVendor,8
90      STRUCT  rdb_ControllerProduct,16
91      STRUCT  rdb_ControllerRevision,4
92      STRUCT  rdb_Reserved5,10*4
93
94      LABEL   RigidDiskBlock_SIZEOF
95
96  IDNAME_RIGIDDISK          EQU     (('R'<<24)!('D'<<16)!('S'<<8)!('K'))
97
98  RDB_LOCATION_LIMIT        EQU     16
99
100     BITDEF  RDBF,LAST,0            ; no disks exist to be configured after
101                                    ;   this one on this controller
102     BITDEF  RDBF,LASTLUN,1         ; no LUNs exist to be configured greater
103                                    ;   than this one at this SCSI Target ID
104     BITDEF  RDBF,LASTTID,2         ; no Target IDs exist to be configured
105                                    ;   greater than this one on this SCSI bus
106     BITDEF  RDBF,NORESELECT,3      ; don't bother trying to perform reselection
107                                    ;   when talking to this drive
108     BITDEF  RDBF,DISKID,4          ; rdb_Disk... identification valid
109     BITDEF  RDBF,CTRLRID,5         ; rdb_Controller... identification valid
110
111
112 ;---------------------------------------------------------------------
113  STRUCTURE      BadBlockEntry,0
114     ULONG   bbe_BadBlock           ; block number of bad block
115     ULONG   bbe_GoodBlock          ; block number of replacement block
116     LABEL   BadBlockEntry_SIZEOF
117
118  STRUCTURE      BadBlockBlock,0
119     ULONG   bbb_ID                 ; 4 character identifier
120     ULONG   bbb_SummedLongs        ; size of this checksummed structure
121     LONG    bbb_ChkSum             ; block checksum (longword sum to zero)
122     ULONG   bbb_HostID             ; SCSI Target ID of host
123     ULONG   bbb_Next               ; block number of the next BadBlockBlock
124     ULONG   bbb_Reserved
125     STRUCT  bbb_BlockPairs,61*BadBlockEntry_SIZEOF ; bad block entry pairs
126     ; note 61 assumes 512 byte blocks
127     ; there is no BadBlockBlock_SIZEOF: try rdb_BlockBytes
128
129 IDNAME_BADBLOCK           EQU     (('B'<<24)!('A'<<16)!('D'<<8)!('B'))
130
131 ;---------------------------------------------------------------------
132  STRUCTURE      PartitionBlock,0
```



```
133     ULONG   pb_ID                  ; 4 character identifier
134     ULONG   pb_SummedLongs         ; size of this checksummed structure
135     LONG    pb_ChkSum              ; block checksum (longword sum to zero)
136     ULONG   pb_HostID              ; SCSI Target ID of host
137     ULONG   pb_Next                ; block number of the next PartitionBlock
138     ULONG   pb_Flags               ; see below for defines
139     STRUCT  pb_Reserved1,2*4
140     ULONG   pb_DevFlags            ; preferred flags for OpenDevice
141     STRUCT  pb_DriveName,32        ; preferred DOS device name: BSTR form
142                                    ; (not used if this name is in use)
143     STRUCT  pb_Reserved2,15*4      ; filler to 32 longwords
144     STRUCT  pb_Environment,17*4    ; environment vector for this partition
145     STRUCT  pb_EReserved,15*4      ; reserved for future environment vector
146     LABEL   PartitionBlock_SIZEOF
147
148 IDNAME_PARTITION          EQU     (('P'<<24)!('A'<<16)!('R'<<8)!('T'))
149
150     BITDEF  PBF,BOOTABLE,0         ; this partition is intended to be bootable
151                                    ;   (expected directories and files exist)
152     BITDEF  PBF,NOMOUNT,1          ; do not mount this partition (e.g. manually
153                                    ;   mounted, but space reserved here)
154
155 ;---------------------------------------------------------------------
156  STRUCTURE      FileSysHeaderBlock,0
157     ULONG   fhb_ID                 ; 4 character identifier
158     ULONG   fhb_SummedLongs        ; size of this checksummed structure
159     LONG    fhb_ChkSum             ; block checksum (longword sum to zero)
160     ULONG   fhb_HostID             ; SCSI Target ID of host
161     ULONG   fhb_Next               ; block number of the next FileSysHeaderBlock
162     ULONG   fhb_Flags              ; see below for defines
163     STRUCT  fhb_Reserved1,2*4
164     ULONG   fhb_DosType            ; file system description: match this with
165                                    ; partition environment's DE_DOSTYPE entry
166     ULONG   fhb_Version            ; release version of this code
167     ULONG   fhb_PatchFlags         ; bits set for those of the following that
168                                    ;   need to be substituted into a standard
169                                    ;   device node for this file system: e.g.
170                                    ;   $180 to substitute SegList & GlobalVec
171     ULONG   fhb_Type               ; device node type: zero
172     ULONG   fhb_Task               ; standard dos "task" field: zero
173     ULONG   fhb_Lock               ; not used for devices: zero
174     ULONG   fhb_Handler            ; filename to loadseg: zero placeholder
175     ULONG   fhb_StackSize          ; stacksize to use when starting task
176     LONG    fhb_Priority           ; task priority when starting task
177     LONG    fhb_Startup            ; startup msg: zero placeholder
178     LONG    fhb_SegListBlocks      ; first of linked list of LoadSegBlocks:
179                                    ;   note that this entry requires some
180                                    ;   processing before substitution
181     LONG    fhb_GlobalVec          ; BCPL global vector when starting task
182     STRUCT  fhb_Reserved2,23*4     ; (those reserved by PatchFlags)
183     STRUCT  fhb_Reserved3,21*4
184     LABEL   FileSysHeader_SIZEOF
185
186 IDNAME_FILESYSHEADER      EQU     (('F'<<24)!('S'<<16)!('H'<<8)!('D'))
187
188 ;---------------------------------------------------------------------
189  STRUCTURE      LoadSegBlock,0
190     ULONG   lsb_ID                 ; 4 character identifier
191     ULONG   lsb_SummedLongs        ; size of this checksummed structure
192     LONG    lsb_ChkSum             ; block checksum (longword sum to zero)
193     ULONG   lsb_HostID             ; SCSI Target ID of host
194     ULONG   lsb_Next               ; block number of the next FileSysBlock
195     STRUCT  lsb_LoadData,123*4     ; data for "loadseg"
196     ; note 123 assumes 512 byte blocks
197     ; there is no LoadSegBlock_SIZEOF: try rdb_BlockBytes
198
```

## devices/hardblocks.i Page 4

```
199 IDNAME_LOADSEG          EQU     (('L'<<24)!('S'<<16)!('E'<<8)!('G'))
200
201         ENDC
```

## devices/input.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    DEVICES_INPUT_I
2   DEVICES_INPUT_I SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: devices/input.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.0 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/01 $
8   **
9   **      input device command definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND     EXEC_IO_I
16      INCLUDE     "exec/io.i"
17      ENDC
18
19      DEVINIT
20
21      DEVCMD       IND_ADDHANDLER
22      DEVCMD       IND_REMHANDLER
23      DEVCMD       IND_WRITEEVENT
24      DEVCMD       IND_SETTHRESH
25      DEVCMD       IND_SETPERIOD
26      DEVCMD       IND_SETMPORT
27      DEVCMD       IND_SETMTYPE
28      DEVCMD       IND_SETMTRIG
29
30          ENDC    ; DEVICES_INPUT_I
```

```
1           IFND    DEVICES_INPUTEVENT_I
2   DEVICES_INPUTEVENT_I    SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: devices/inputevent.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.6 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/22 $
8   **
9   **      input event definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND    DEVICES_TIMER_I
16          INCLUDE "devices/timer.i"
17          ENDC
18
19  ;------ constants ---------------------------------------------------
20
21  ;   --- InputEvent.ie_Class ---
22  ; A NOP input event
23  IECLASS_NULL                    EQU     $00
24  ; A raw keycode from the keyboard device
25  IECLASS_RAWKEY                  EQU     $01
26  ; A raw mouse report from the game port device
27  IECLASS_RAWMOUSE                EQU     $02
28  ; A private console event
29  IECLASS_EVENT                   EQU     $03
30  ; A Pointer Position report
31  IECLASS_POINTERPOS              EQU     $04
32  ; A timer event
33  IECLASS_TIMER                   EQU     $06
34  ; select button pressed down over a Gadget (address in ie_EventAddress)
35  IECLASS_GADGETDOWN              EQU     $07
36  ; select button released over the same Gadget (address in ie_EventAddress)
37  IECLASS_GADGETUP                EQU     $08
38  ; some Requester activity has taken place.  See Codes REQCLEAR and REQSET
39  IECLASS_REQUESTER               EQU     $09
40  ; this is a Menu Number transmission (Menu number is in ie_Code)
41  IECLASS_MENULIST                EQU     $0A
42  ; User has selected the active Window's Close Gadget
43  IECLASS_CLOSEWINDOW             EQU     $0B
44  ; this Window has a new size
45  IECLASS_SIZEWINDOW              EQU     $0C
46  ; the Window pointed to by ie_EventAddress needs to be refreshed
47  IECLASS_REFRESHWINDOW           EQU     $0D
48  ; new preferences are available
49  IECLASS_NEWPREFS                EQU     $0E
50  ; the disk has been removed
51  IECLASS_DISKREMOVED             EQU     $0F
52  ; the disk has been inserted
53  IECLASS_DISKINSERTED            EQU     $10
54  ; the window is about to be been made active
55  IECLASS_ACTIVEWINDOW            EQU     $11
56  ; the window is about to be made inactive
57  IECLASS_INACTIVEWINDOW          EQU     $12
58  ; extended-function pointer position report (V36)
59  IECLASS_NEWPOINTERPOS           EQU     $13
60  ; Help key report during Menu session (V36)
61  IECLASS_MENUHELP                EQU     $14
62  ; the Window has been modified with move, size, zoom, or change (V36)
63  IECLASS_CHANGEWINDOW            EQU     $15
64
65  ; the last class
66  IECLASS_MAX                     EQU     $15
```



```
67
68
69  ;   --- InputEvent.ie_SubClass ---
70  ;  IECLASS_NEWPOINTERPOS
71  ;       like IECLASS_POINTERPOS
72  IESUBCLASS_COMPATIBLE           EQU     $00
73  ;       ie_EventAddress points to struct IEPointerPixel
74  IESUBCLASS_PIXEL                EQU     $01
75  ;       ie_EventAddress points to struct IEPointerTablet
76  IESUBCLASS_TABLET               EQU     $02
77
78  ; pointed to by ie_EventAddress for IECLASS_NEWPOINTERPOS,
79  ; and IESUBCLASS_PIXEL.
80  ;
81  ; You specify a screen and pixel coordinates in that screen
82  ; at which you'd like the mouse to be positioned.
83  ; Intuition will try to oblige, but there will be restrictions
84  ; to positioning the pointer over offscreen pixels.
85  ;
86  ; IEQUALIFIER_RELATIVEMOUSE is supported for IESUBCLASS_PIXEL.
87
88   STRUCTURE      IEPointerPixel,0
89      APTR    iepp_Screen         ; pointer to an open screen
90      LABEL   iepp_Position       ; pixel coordinates in iepp_Screen
91      WORD    iepp_PositionX
92      WORD    iepp_PositionY
93      LABEL   IEPointerPixel_SIZEOF
94
95  ; pointed to by ie_EventAddress for IECLASS_NEWPOINTERPOS,
96  ; and IESUBCLASS_TABLET.
97  ;
98  ; You specify a range of values and a value within the range
99  ; independently for each of X and Y (the minimum value of
100 ; the ranges is always normalized to 0).
101 ;
102 ; Intuition will position the mouse proportionally within its
103 ; natural mouse position rectangle limits.
104 ;
105 ; IEQUALIFIER_RELATIVEMOUSE is not supported for IESUBCLASS_TABLET.
106
107  STRUCTURE      IEPointerTablet,0
108     LABEL   iept_Range          ; 0 is min, these are max
109     UWORD   iept_RangeX
110     UWORD   iept_RangeY
111     LABEL   iept_Value          ; between 0 and iept_Range
112     UWORD   iept_ValueX
113     UWORD   iept_ValueY
114     WORD    iept_Pressure       ; -128 to 127 (unused, set to 0)
115     LABEL   IEPointerTablet_SIZEOF
116
117
118 ;   --- InputEvent.ie_Code ---
119 ;   IECLASS_RAWKEY
120 IECODE_UP_PREFIX                EQU     $80
121 IECODEB_UP_PREFIX               EQU     7
122 IECODE_KEY_CODE_FIRST          EQU     $00
123 IECODE_KEY_CODE_LAST           EQU     $77
124 IECODE_COMM_CODE_FIRST         EQU     $78
125 IECODE_COMM_CODE_LAST          EQU     $7F
126
127 ;   IECLASS_ANSI
128 IECODE_C0_FIRST                EQU     $00
129 IECODE_C0_LAST                 EQU     $1F
130 IECODE_ASCII_FIRST             EQU     $20
131 IECODE_ASCII_LAST              EQU     $7E
132 IECODE_ASCII_DEL               EQU     $7F
```

## devices/inputevent.i Page 3

```
133 IECODE_C1_FIRST                 EQU     $80
134 IECODE_C1_LAST                  EQU     $9F
135 IECODE_LATIN1_FIRST             EQU     $A0
136 IECODE_LATIN1_LAST              EQU     $FF
137
138 ;   IECLASS_RAWMOUSE
139 IECODE_LBUTTON                  EQU     $68     ; also uses IECODE_UP_PREFIX
140 IECODE_RBUTTON                  EQU     $69     ;
141 IECODE_MBUTTON                  EQU     $6A     ;
142 IECODE_NOBUTTON                 EQU     $FF
143
144 ;   IECLASS_EVENT (V36)
145 IECODE_NEWACTIVE                EQU     $01     ; new active input window
146 IECODE_NEWSIZE                  EQU     $02     ; resize of specified window
147 IECODE_REFRESH                  EQU     $03     ; refresh of specified window
148
149 ;   IECLASS_REQUESTER Codes
150 ;       broadcast when the first Requester (not subsequent ones) opens in
151 ;       the Window
152 IECODE_REQSET                   EQU     $01
153 ;       broadcast when the last Requester clears out of the Window
154 IECODE_REQCLEAR                 EQU     $00
155
156
157 *   --- InputEvent.ie_Qualifier ---
158 IEQUALIFIER_LSHIFT              EQU     $0001
159 IEQUALIFIER_RSHIFT              EQU     $0002
160 IEQUALIFIER_CAPSLOCK            EQU     $0004
161 IEQUALIFIER_CONTROL             EQU     $0008
162 IEQUALIFIER_LALT                EQU     $0010
163 IEQUALIFIER_RALT                EQU     $0020
164 IEQUALIFIER_LCOMMAND            EQU     $0040
165 IEQUALIFIER_RCOMMAND            EQU     $0080
166 IEQUALIFIER_NUMERICPAD          EQU     $0100
167 IEQUALIFIER_REPEAT              EQU     $0200
168 IEQUALIFIER_INTERRUPT           EQU     $0400
169 IEQUALIFIER_MULTIBROADCAST      EQU     $0800
170 IEQUALIFIER_MIDBUTTON           EQU     $1000
171 IEQUALIFIER_RBUTTON             EQU     $2000
172 IEQUALIFIER_LEFTBUTTON          EQU     $4000
173 IEQUALIFIER_RELATIVEMOUSE       EQU     $8000
174
175 IEQUALIFIERB_LSHIFT             EQU     0
176 IEQUALIFIERB_RSHIFT             EQU     1
177 IEQUALIFIERB_CAPSLOCK           EQU     2
178 IEQUALIFIERB_CONTROL            EQU     3
179 IEQUALIFIERB_LALT               EQU     4
180 IEQUALIFIERB_RALT               EQU     5
181 IEQUALIFIERB_LCOMMAND           EQU     6
182 IEQUALIFIERB_RCOMMAND           EQU     7
183 IEQUALIFIERB_NUMERICPAD         EQU     8
184 IEQUALIFIERB_REPEAT             EQU     9
185 IEQUALIFIERB_INTERRUPT          EQU     10
186 IEQUALIFIERB_MULTIBROADCAST     EQU     11
187 IEQUALIFIERB_MIDBUTTON          EQU     12
188 IEQUALIFIERB_RBUTTON            EQU     13
189 IEQUALIFIERB_LEFTBUTTON         EQU     14
190 IEQUALIFIERB_RELATIVEMOUSE      EQU     15
191
192
193 ;------ InputEvent ------------------------------------------------
194
195  STRUCTURE      InputEvent,0
196     APTR    ie_NextEvent        ; the chronologically next event
197     UBYTE   ie_Class            ; the input event class
198     UBYTE   ie_SubClass         ; optional subclass of the class
```

## devices/inputevent.i Page 4

```
199     UWORD   ie_Code             ; the input event code
200     UWORD   ie_Qualifier        ; qualifiers in effect for the event
201     LABEL   ie_EventAddress     ; the event address
202     LABEL   ie_X                ; the pointer position for the event
203     UBYTE   ie_Prev1DownCode    ; previous down keys for dead key translation
204     UBYTE   ie_Prev1DownQual
205     LABEL   ie_Y
206     UBYTE   ie_Prev2DownCode
207     UBYTE   ie_Prev2DownQual
208     STRUCT  ie_TimeStamp,TV_SIZE ; the system tick at the event
209     LABEL   ie_SIZEOF
210
211         ENDC    ; DEVICES_INPUTEVENT_I
```

## devices/keyboard.i



```
1           IFND    DEVICES_KEYBOARD_I
2   DEVICES_KEYBOARD_I      SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: devices/keyboard.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.0 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/01 $
8   **
9   **      Keyboard device command definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND    EXEC_IO_I
16      INCLUDE     "exec/io.i"
17      ENDC
18
19      DEVINIT
20
21      DEVCMD      KBD_READEVENT
22      DEVCMD      KBD_READMATRIX
23      DEVCMD      KBD_ADDRESETHANDLER
24      DEVCMD      KBD_REMRESETHANDLER
25      DEVCMD      KBD_RESETHANDLERDONE
26
27          ENDC    ; DEVICES_KEYBOARD_I
```

## devices/keymap.i



```
1           IFND    DEVICES_KEYMAP_I
2   DEVICES_KEYMAP_I        SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: devices/keymap.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.3 $
7   **      $Date: 90/04/13 $
8   **
9   **      key map definitions for keymap.resource, keymap.library, and
10  **      console.device
11  **
12  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
13  **          All Rights Reserved
14  **
15
16          IFND    EXEC_NODES_I
17          INCLUDE "exec/nodes.i"
18          ENDC
19          IFND    EXEC_LISTS_I
20          INCLUDE "exec/lists.i"
21          ENDC
22
23      STRUCTURE   KeyMap,0
24        APTR  km_LoKeyMapTypes
25        APTR  km_LoKeyMap
26        APTR  km_LoCapsable
27        APTR  km_LoRepeatable
28        APTR  km_HiKeyMapTypes
29        APTR  km_HiKeyMap
30        APTR  km_HiCapsable
31        APTR  km_HiRepeatable
32        LABEL km_SIZEOF
33
34      STRUCTURE       KeyMapNode,0
35          STRUCT  kn_Node,LN_SIZE     ; including name of keymap
36          STRUCT  kn_KeyMap,km_SIZEOF
37          LABEL   kn_SIZEOF
38
39      ;------ the structure of keymap.resource
40      STRUCTURE       KeyMapResource,0
41          STRUCT  kr_Node,LN_SIZE
42          STRUCT  kr_List,LH_SIZE     ; a list of KeyMapNodes
43          LABEL   kr_SIZEOF
44
45
46  KCB_NOP     EQU   7
47  KCF_NOP     EQU   $80
48
49  KC_NOQUAL   EQU   0
50  KC_VANILLA  EQU   7           ; note that SHIFT+ALT+CTRL is VANILLA
51  KCB_SHIFT   EQU   0
52  KCF_SHIFT   EQU   $01
53  KCB_ALT     EQU   1
54  KCF_ALT     EQU   $02
55  KCB_CONTROL EQU   2
56  KCF_CONTROL EQU   $04
57  KCB_DOWNUP  EQU   3
58  KCF_DOWNUP  EQU   $08
59  KCB_DEAD    EQU   5             ; may be dead or modified by dead key:
60  KCF_DEAD    EQU   $20           ;   use dead prefix bytes
61
62  KCB_STRING  EQU   6
63  KCF_STRING  EQU   $40
64
65  ;------ Dead Prefix Bytes
66  DPB_MOD EQU     0
```

## devices/keymap.i Page 2

```
67  DPF_MOD EQU     $01
68  DPB_DEAD        EQU     3
69  DPF_DEAD        EQU     $08
70
71  DP_2DINDEXMASK  EQU     $0F     ; mask for index for 1st of two dead keys
72  DP_2DFACSHIFT   EQU     4       ; shift for factor for 1st of two dead keys
73
74          ENDC    ; DEVICES_KEYMAP_I
```

## devices/narrator.i Page 1

```
1           IFND DEVICES_NARRATOR_I
2   DEVICES_NARRATOR_I      SET 1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: devices/narrator.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.7 $
7   **      $Date: 91/03/12 $
8   **
9   **      V37 Narrator device ASM include file
10  **
11  **      Copyright 1990, 1991 Joseph Katz/Mark Barton.
12  **      All rights reserved.
13  **
14  **      This include file (narrator.i) may be freely distributed
15  **      as long as the above copyright notice remains intact.
16  **
17
18          IFND    EXEC_IO_I
19          INCLUDE "exec/io.i"
20          ENDC
21
22
23  *               ;------ Default values, user parms, and general constants
24
25  DEFPITCH        EQU     110             ;DEFAULT PITCH
26  DEFRATE EQU     150             ;DEFAULT RATE
27  DEFVOL          EQU     64              ;DEFAULT VOLUME (FULL)
28  DEFFREQ EQU     22200           ;DEFAULT SAMPLING FREQUENCY
29  NATURALF0       EQU     0               ;NATURAL F0 CONTOURS
30  ROBOTICF0       EQU     1               ;MONOTONE PITCH
31  MANUALF0        EQU     2               ;MANUAL SETTING OF PITCH
32  MALE            EQU     0               ;MALE SPEAKER
33  FEMALE          EQU     1               ;FEMALE SPEAKER
34  DEFSEX          EQU     MALE            ;DEFAULT SEX
35  DEFMODE EQU     NATURALF0       ;DEFAULT MODE
36  DEFARTIC        EQU     100             ;DEFAULT ARTICULATION 100%
37  DEFCENTRAL      EQU     0               ;DEFAULT PERCENTAGE OF CENTRALIZATION=0
38  DEFF0PERT       EQU     0               ;DEFAULT F0 PERTURBATION
39  DEFF0ENTHUS     EQU     32              ;DEFAULT F0 ENTHUSIASM (in 32nds)
40  DEFPRIORITY     EQU     100             ;DEFAULT SPEAKING PRIORITY
41
42
43  *               ;------ Parameter bounds
44
45  MINRATE EQU      40             ;MINIMUM SPEAKING RATE
46  MAXRATE EQU     400             ;MAXIMUM SPEAKING RATE
47  MINPITCH        EQU      65             ;MINIMUM PITCH
48  MAXPITCH        EQU     320             ;MAXIMUM PITCH
49  MINFREQ EQU    5000             ;MINIMUM SAMPLING FREQUENCY
50  MAXFREQ EQU   28000             ;MAXIMUM SAMPLING FREQUENCY
51  MINVOL          EQU       0             ;MINIMUM VOLUME
52  MAXVOL          EQU      64             ;MAXIMUM VOLUME
53  MINCENT EQU       0             ;MINIMUM DEGREE OF CENTRALIZATION
54  MAXCENT EQU     100             ;MAXIMUM DEGREE OF CENTRALIZATION
55
56  *               ;------ Driver error codes
57
58  ND_NotUsed      EQU      -1             ;
59  ND_NoMem        EQU      -2             ;Can't allocate memory
60  ND_NoAudLib     EQU      -3             ;Can't open audio device
61  ND_MakeBad      EQU      -4             ;Error in MakeLibrary call
62  ND_UnitErr      EQU      -5             ;Unit other than 0
63  ND_CantAlloc    EQU      -6             ;Can't allocate the audio channel
64  ND_Unimpl       EQU      -7             ;Unimplemented command
65  ND_NoWrite      EQU      -8             ;Read for mouth shape without write
66  ND_Expunged     EQU      -9             ;Can't open, deferred expunge bit set
```

```
67  ND_PhonErr      EQU     -20             ;Phoneme code spelling error
68  ND_RateErr      EQU     -21             ;Rate out of bounds
69  ND_PitchErr     EQU     -22             ;Pitch out of bounds
70  ND_SexErr       EQU     -23             ;Sex not valid
71  ND_ModeErr      EQU     -24             ;Mode not valid
72  ND_FreqErr      EQU     -25             ;Sampling freq out of bounds
73  ND_VolErr       EQU     -26             ;Volume out of bounds
74  ND_DCentErr     EQU     -27             ;Degree of centralization out of bounds
75  ND_CentPhonErr  EQU     -28             ;Invalid central phon
76
77
78  *               ;------ Bit/field definitions of "flags" field of IORB.
79
80  NDB_NEWIORB     EQU     0               ;Use new IORB flag
81  NDB_WORDSYNC    EQU     1               ;Generate word sync messages
82  NDB_SYLSYNC     EQU     2               ;Generate syllable sync messages
83
84  NDF_NEWIORB     EQU     (1<<NDB_NEWIORB)
85  NDF_WORDSYNC    EQU     (1<<NDB_WORDSYNC)
86  NDF_SYLSYNC     EQU     (1<<NDB_SYLSYNC)
87
88
89  *               ;------ Write IORequest block
90
91   STRUCTURE NDI,IOSTD_SIZE
92          UWORD   NDI_RATE                ;Speaking rate in words/minute
93          UWORD   NDI_PITCH               ;Baseline pitch in Hertz
94          UWORD   NDI_MODE                ;F0 mode
95          UWORD   NDI_SEX                 ;Speaker sex
96          APTR    NDI_CHMASKS             ;Pointer to audio channel masks
97          UWORD   NDI_NUMMASKS            ;Size of channel masks array
98          UWORD   NDI_VOLUME              ;Channel volume
99          UWORD   NDI_SAMPFREQ            ;Sampling frequency
100         UBYTE   NDI_MOUTHS              ;Generate mouths? (Boolean value)
101         UBYTE   NDI_CHANMASK            ;Actual channel mask used (internal use)
102         UBYTE   NDI_NUMCHAN             ;Number of channels used (internal use)
103         UBYTE   NDI_FLAGS               ;New feature flags
104         UBYTE   NDI_F0ENTHUSIASM        ;F0 excursion factor
105         BYTE    NDI_F0PERTURB           ;Amount of F0 perturbation
106         BYTE    NDI_F1ADJ               ;F1 adjustment in M-15% steps
107         BYTE    NDI_F2ADJ               ;F2 adjustment in M-15% steps
108         BYTE    NDI_F3ADJ               ;F3 adjustment in M-15% steps
109         BYTE    NDI_A1ADJ               ;A1 adjustment in decibels
110         BYTE    NDI_A2ADJ               ;A2 adjustment in decibels
111         BYTE    NDI_A3ADJ               ;A3 adjustment in decibels
112         UBYTE   NDI_ARTICULATE          ;Transition time multiplier
113         UBYTE   NDI_CENTRALIZE          ;Degree of vowel centralization
114         APTR    NDI_CENTPHON            ;Ptr to ASCII central phon code
115         BYTE    NDI_AVBIAS              ;AV bias
116         BYTE    NDI_AFBIAS              ;AF bias
117         BYTE    NDI_PRIORITY            ;Priority while speaking
118         BYTE    NDI_PAD1                ;For alignment
119         LABEL   NDI_SIZE                ;Size of Narrator IORequest block
120
121
122 *               ;------ Mouth read IORB
123
124  STRUCTURE MRB,NDI_SIZE
125         UBYTE   MRB_WIDTH               ;Mouth width
126         UBYTE   MRB_HEIGHT              ;Mouth height
127         UBYTE   MRB_SHAPE               ;Compressed shape (height/width)
128         UBYTE   MRB_SYNC                ;Sync events
129         LABEL   MRB_SIZE
130
131
132         ENDC    ; DEVICES_NARRATOR_I
```



133

## devices/parallel.i Page 1

```
1       IFND     DEVICES_PARALLEL_I
2   DEVICES_PARALLEL_I SET 1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: devices/parallel.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 34.9 $
7   **      $Date: 89/05/25 $
8   **
9   **      external declarations for the parallel device
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14      IFND     EXEC_IO_I
15      include "exec/io.i"
16      ENDC     !EXEC_IO_I
17
18  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
19  *
20  * Driver error definitions
21  *
22  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
23
24  ParErr_DevBusy          EQU     1
25  ParErr_BufTooBig                EQU     2
26  ParErr_InvParam         EQU     3
27  ParErr_LineErr          EQU     4
28  ParErr_NotOpen          EQU     5
29  ParErr_PortReset        EQU     6
30  ParErr_InitErr          EQU     7
31
32  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
33  *
34  * Useful constants
35  *
36  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
37  *
38  PDCMD_QUERY         EQU     CMD_NONSTD
39  PDCMD_SETPARAMS     EQU     CMD_NONSTD+1
40  Par_DEVFINISH       EQU     10          ; number of device comands
41  *
42  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
43  *
44  * Driver Specific Commands
45  *
46  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
47
48  PARALLELNAME:   MACRO
49                  dc.b    'parallel.device',0
50                  ds.w    0
51                  ENDM
52
53          BITDEF  PAR,SHARED,5        ; PARFLAGS non-exclusive access
54          BITDEF  PAR,SLOWMODE,4      ;     "     slow mode selected bit
55          BITDEF  PAR,FASTMODE,3      ;     "     fast mode selected bit
56          BITDEF  PAR,RAD_BOOGIE,3    ;     "     for backward compatibility
57          BITDEF  PAR,ACKMODE,2       ;     "     ACK handshaking selected bit
58          BITDEF  PAR,EOFMODE,1       ;     "     EOF mode enabled bit
59          BITDEF  IOPAR,QUEUED,6      ; IO_FLAGS rqst-queued bit
60          BITDEF  IOPAR,ABORT,5       ;     "     rqst-aborted bit
61          BITDEF  IOPAR,ACTIVE,4      ;     "     rqst-qued-or-current bit
62          BITDEF  IOPT,RWDIR,3        ; IO_STATUS read=0,write=1
63          BITDEF  IOPT,PARSEL,2       ;     "     printer selected on the A1000
64                                      ; printer selected & serial "Ring Indicator" o
    n
65                                      ; the A500/A2000.  Be careful when making cabl
```

## devices/parallel.i Page 2

```
    es.
66          BITDEF  IOPT,PAPEROUT,1     ;     "     paper out
67          BITDEF  IOPT,PARBUSY,0      ;     "     printer in busy toggle
68  ;Note: Previous versions of this include file had bits 0 and 2 swapped
69  *
70  ****************************************************************************
71
72   STRUCTURE PTERMARRAY,0
73          ULONG    PTERMARRAY_0
74          ULONG    PTERMARRAY_1
75          LABEL    PTERMARRAY_SIZE
76
77  ****************************************************************
78  *  CAUTION !!!  IF YOU ACCESS the parallel.device, you MUST (!!!!) use an
79  *  IOEXTPAR-sized structure or you may overlay innocent memory, okay ?!
80  ****************************************************************
81
82   STRUCTURE IOEXTPAR,IOSTD_SIZE
83
84  *      STRUCT   MsgNode
85  *    0   APTR     Succ
86  *    4   APTR     Pred
87  *    8   UBYTE    Type
88  *    9   UBYTE    Pri
89  *    A   APTR     Name
90  *    E   APTR     ReplyPort
91  *   12   UWORD    MNLength
92  *      STRUCT   IOExt
93  *   14   APTR     IO_DEVICE
94  *   18   APTR     IO_UNIT
95  *   1C   UWORD    IO_COMMAND
96  *   1E   UBYTE    IO_FLAGS
97  *   1F   UBYTE    IO_ERROR
98  *      STRUCT   IOStdExt
99  *   20   ULONG    IO_ACTUAL
100 *   24   ULONG    IO_LENGTH
101 *   28   APTR     IO_DATA
102 *   2C   ULONG    IO_OFFSET
103 *
104
105 *
106 *   30
107         ULONG   IO_PEXTFLAGS    ; (not used) flag extension area
108         UBYTE   IO_PARSTATUS    ; device status (see bit defs above)
109         UBYTE   IO_PARFLAGS     ; see PARFLAGS bit definitions above
110         STRUCT  IO_PTERMARRAY,PTERMARRAY_SIZE ; termination char array
111         LABEL   IOEXTPar_SIZE
112
113 ****************************************************************************
114
115     ENDC    !DEVICES_PARALLEL_I
```

## devices/printer.i Page 1

```
1       IFND  DEVICES_PRINTER_I
2   DEVICES_PRINTER_I EQU   1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: devices/printer.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.7 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/26 $
8   **
9   **      printer.device structure definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND  EXEC_TYPES_I
16      INCLUDE  "exec/types.i"
17      ENDC
18
19      IFND  EXEC_NODES_I
20      INCLUDE  "exec/nodes.i"
21      ENDC
22
23      IFND  EXEC_LISTS_I
24      INCLUDE  "exec/lists.i"
25      ENDC
26
27      IFND  EXEC_PORTS_I
28      INCLUDE  "exec/ports.i"
29      ENDC
30
31      IFND  EXEC_IO_I
32      INCLUDE  "exec/io.i"
33      ENDC
34
35      DEVINIT
36
37      DEVCMD   PRD_RAWWRITE
38      DEVCMD   PRD_PRTCOMMAND
39      DEVCMD   PRD_DUMPRPORT
40      DEVCMD   PRD_QUERY
41
42  ;****** printer definitions
43  aRIS      EQU    0 ; ESCc  reset                ISO
44  aRIN      EQU    1 ; ESC#1 initialize                 +++
45  aIND      EQU    2 ; ESCD  lf                         ISO
46  aNEL      EQU    3 ; ESCE  return,lf                  ISO
47  aRI       EQU    4 ; ESCM  reverse lf                 ISO
48
49  aSGR0     EQU    5 ; ESC[0m normal char set           ISO
50  aSGR3     EQU    6 ; ESC[3m italics on                ISO
51  aSGR23    EQU    7 ; ESC[23m italics off       ISO
52  aSGR4     EQU    8 ; ESC[4m underline on       ISO
53  aSGR24    EQU    9 ; ESC[24m underline off            ISO
54  aSGR1     EQU   10 ; ESC[1m boldface on               ISO
55  aSGR22    EQU   11 ; ESC[22m boldface off             ISO
56  aSFC      EQU   12 ; SGR30-39  set foreground color   ISO
57  aSBC      EQU   13 ; SGR40-49  set background color   ISO
58
59  aSHORP0   EQU   14 ; ESC[0w normal pitch       DEC
60  aSHORP2   EQU   15 ; ESC[2w elite on                   DEC
61  aSHORP1   EQU   16 ; ESC[1w elite off                  DEC
62  aSHORP4   EQU   17 ; ESC[4w condensed fine on          DEC
63  aSHORP3   EQU   18 ; ESC[3w condensed off              DEC
64  aSHORP6   EQU   19 ; ESC[6w enlarged on                DEC
65  aSHORP5   EQU   20 ; ESC[5w enlarged off       DEC
66
```

## devices/printer.i Page 2

```
67  aDEN6     EQU   21 ; ESC[6"z shadow print on           DEC (sort of)
68  aDEN5     EQU   22 ; ESC[5"z shadow print off          DEC
69  aDEN4     EQU   23 ; ESC[4"z doublestrike on           DEC
70  aDEN3     EQU   24 ; ESC[3"z doublestrike off          DEC
71  aDEN2     EQU   25 ; ESC[2"z  NLQ on                   DEC
72  aDEN1     EQU   26 ; ESC[1"z  NLQ off                  DEC
73
74  aSUS2     EQU   27 ; ESC[2v superscript on             +++
75  aSUS1     EQU   28 ; ESC[1v superscript off            +++
76  aSUS4     EQU   29 ; ESC[4v subscript on       +++
77  aSUS3     EQU   30 ; ESC[3v subscript off              +++
78  aSUS0     EQU   31 ; ESC[0v normalize the line         +++
79  aPLU      EQU   32 ; ESCL  partial line up             ISO
80  aPLD      EQU   33 ; ESCK  partial line down           ISO
81
82  aFNT0     EQU   34 ; ESC(B US char set        or Typeface  0 (default)
83  aFNT1     EQU   35 ; ESC(R French char set    or Typeface  1
84  aFNT2     EQU   36 ; ESC(K German char set    or Typeface  2
85  aFNT3     EQU   37 ; ESC(A UK char set        or Typeface  3
86  aFNT4     EQU   38 ; ESC(E Danish I char set  or Typeface  4
87  aFNT5     EQU   39 ; ESC(H Sweden char set    or Typeface  5
88  aFNT6     EQU   40 ; ESC(Y Italian char set   or Typeface  6
89  aFNT7     EQU   41 ; ESC(Z Spanish char set   or Typeface  7
90  aFNT8     EQU   42 ; ESC(J Japanese char set  or Typeface  8
91  aFNT9     EQU   43 ; ESC(6 Norweign char set  or Typeface  9
92  aFNT10    EQU   44 ; ESC(C Danish II char set or Typeface 10
93
94  ;       Suggested typefaces are:
95  ;
96  ;        0 - default typeface.
97  ;        1 - Line Printer or equiv.
98  ;        2 - Pica or equiv.
99  ;        3 - Elite or equiv.
100 ;        4 - Helvetica or equiv.
101 ;        5 - Times Roman or equiv.
102 ;        6 - Gothic or equiv.
103 ;        7 - Script or equiv.
104 ;        8 - Prestige or equiv.
105 ;        9 - Caslon or equiv.
106 ;       10 - Orator or equiv.
107 ;
108
109 aPROP2   EQU   45 ; ESC[2p  proportional on           +++
110 aPROP1   EQU   46 ; ESC[1p  proportional off          +++
111 aPROP0   EQU   47 ; ESC[0p  proportional clear        +++
112 aTSS     EQU   48 ; ESC[n E set proportional offset   ISO
113 aJFY5    EQU   49 ; ESC[5 F auto left justify         ISO
114 aJFY7    EQU   50 ; ESC[7 F auto right justiy         ISO
115 aJFY6    EQU   51 ; ESC[6 F auto full justify         ISO
116 aJFY0    EQU   52 ; ESC[0 F auto justify off          ISO
117 aJFY2    EQU   53 ; ESC[2 F  word space(auto center)  ISO (special)
118 aJFY3    EQU   54 ; ESC[3 F letter space (justify)    ISO (special)
119
120 aVERP0   EQU   55 ; ESC[0z  1/8" line spacing         +++
121 aVERP1   EQU   56 ; ESC[1z  1/6" line spacing         +++
122 aSLPP    EQU   57 ; ESC[nt  set form length n         DEC
123 aPERF    EQU   58 ; ESC[nq  perf skip n (n>0)         +++
124 aPERF0   EQU   59 ; ESC[0q  perf skip off            +++
125
126 aLMS     EQU   60 ; ESC#9  Left margin set            +++
127 aRMS     EQU   61 ; ESC#0  Right margin set           +++
128 aTMS     EQU   62 ; ESC#8  Top margin set             +++
129 aBMS     EQU   63 ; ESC#2  Bottom marg set            +++
130 aSTBM    EQU   64 ; ESC[Pn1;Pn2r  T&B margins         DEC
131 aSLRM    EQU   65 ; ESC[Pn1;Pn2s  L&R margin          DEC
132 aCAM     EQU   66 ; ESC#3  Clear margins              +++
```

## devices/printer.i Page 3

```
133
134 aHTS      EQU   67 ; ESCH    Set horiz tab             ISO
135 aVTS      EQU   68 ; ESCJ    Set vertical tabs         ISO
136 aTBC0     EQU   69 ; ESC[0g  Clr horiz tab            ISO
137 aTBC3     EQU   70 ; ESC[3g  Clear all h tab          ISO
138 aTBC1     EQU   71 ; ESC[1g  Clr vertical tabs        ISO
139 aTBC4     EQU   72 ; ESC[4g  Clr all v tabs           ISO
140 aTBCALL   EQU   73 ; ESC#4   Clr all h & v tabs       +++
141 aTBSALL   EQU   74 ; ESC#5   Set default tabs         +++
142 aEXTEND   EQU   75 ; ESC[Pn"x extended commands       +++
143
144 aRAW      EQU   76 ; ESC[Pn"r Next 'Pn' chars are raw  +++
145
146
147  STRUCTURE IOPrtCmdReq,IO_SIZE
148     UWORD   io_PrtCommand  ; printer command
149     UBYTE   io_Parm0     ; first command parameter
150     UBYTE   io_Parm1     ; second command parameter
151     UBYTE   io_Parm2     ; third command parameter
152     UBYTE   io_Parm3     ; fourth command parameter
153     LABEL   iopcr_SIZEOF
154
155  STRUCTURE  IODRPReq,IO_SIZE
156     APTR    io_RastPort     ; raster port
157     APTR    io_ColorMap     ; color map
158     ULONG   io_Modes        ; graphics viewport modes
159     UWORD   io_SrcX         ; source x origin
160     UWORD   io_SrcY         ; source y origin
161     UWORD   io_SrcWidth     ; source x width
162     UWORD   io_SrcHeight    ; source x height
163     LONG    io_DestCols     ; destination x width
164     LONG    io_DestRows     ; destination y height
165     UWORD   io_Special      ; option flags
166     LABEL   iodrpr_SIZEOF
167
168 SPECIAL_MILCOLS          EQU     $0001   ; DestCols specified in 1/1000"
169 SPECIAL_MILROWS          EQU     $0002   ; DestRows specified in 1/1000"
170 SPECIAL_FULLCOLS         EQU     $0004   ; make DestCols maximum possible
171 SPECIAL_FULLROWS         EQU     $0008   ; make DestRows maximum possible
172 SPECIAL_FRACCOLS         EQU     $0010   ; DestCols is fraction of FULLCOLS
173 SPECIAL_FRACROWS         EQU     $0020   ; DestRows is fraction of FULLROWS
174 SPECIAL_CENTER           EQU     $0040   ; center image on paper
175 SPECIAL_ASPECT           EQU     $0080   ; ensure correct aspect ratio
176 SPECIAL_DENSITY1         EQU     $0100   ; lowest resolution (dpi)
177 SPECIAL_DENSITY2         EQU     $0200   ; next res
178 SPECIAL_DENSITY3         EQU     $0300   ; next res
179 SPECIAL_DENSITY4         EQU     $0400   ; next res
180 SPECIAL_DENSITY5         EQU     $0500   ; next res
181 SPECIAL_DENSITY6         EQU     $0600   ; next res
182 SPECIAL_DENSITY7         EQU     $0700   ; highest res
183 SPECIAL_NOFORMFEED       EQU     $0800   ; don't eject paper after gfx prints
184 SPECIAL_TRUSTME          EQU     $1000   ; don't reset on gfx prints
185 ;
186 ;       Compute print size, set 'io_DestCols' and 'io_DestRows' in the calling
187 ;       program's 'IODRPReq' structure and exit, don't print.  This allows the
188 ;       calling program to see what the final print size would be in printer
189 ;       pixels.  Note that it modifies the 'io_DestCols' and 'io_DestRows'
190 ;       fields of your 'IODRPReq' structure.  Also, set the print density and
191 ;       update the 'MaxXDots', 'MaxYDots', 'XDotsInch', and 'YDotsInch' fields
192 ;       of the 'PrinterExtendedData' structure.
193 ;
194 SPECIAL_NOPRINT          EQU     $2000   ; see above
195
196 PDERR_NOERR              EQU     0       ; clean exit, no errors
197 PDERR_CANCEL             EQU     1       ; user cancelled print
198 PDERR_NOTGRAPHICS        EQU     2       ; printer cannot output graphics
```

## devices/printer.i Page 4

```
199 PDERR_INVERTHAM          EQU     3       ; OBSOLETE
200 PDERR_BADDIMENSION       EQU     4       ; print dimensions illegal
201 PDERR_DIMENSIONOVFLOW    EQU     5       ; OBSOLETE
202 PDERR_INTERNALMEMORY     EQU     6       ; no memory for internal variables
203 PDERR_BUFFERMEMORY       EQU     7       ; no memory for print buffer
204 ;
205 ;       Note : this is an internal error that can be returned from the render
206 ;       function to the printer device.  It is NEVER returned to the user.
207 ;       If the printer device sees this error it converts it 'PDERR_NOERR'
208 ;       and exits gracefully.  Refer to the document on
209 ;       'How to Write a Graphics Printer Driver' for more info.
210 ;
211 PDERR_TOOKCONTROL        EQU     8       ; I took control in case 0 of render
212
213 ; internal use
214 SPECIAL_DENSITYMASK      EQU $0700       ;  masks out density values
215 SPECIAL_DIMENSIONSMASK   EQU SPECIAL_MILCOLS!SPECIAL_MILROWS!SPECIAL_FULLCOLS!SPE
      CIAL_FULLROWS!SPECIAL_FRACCOLS!SPECIAL_FRACROWS!SPECIAL_ASPECT
216
217    ENDC
```

## devices/prtbase.i Page 1

```
1       IFND  DEVICES_PRTBASE_I
2     DEVICES_PRTBASE_I EQU   1
3     **
4     **      $Filename: devices/prtbase.i $
5     **      $Release: 2.04 $
6     **      $Revision: 1.9 $
7     **      $Date: 90/07/26 $
8     **
9     **      printer.device base structure definitions
10    **
11    **      (C) Copyright 1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12    **          All Rights Reserved
13    **
14
15        IFND  EXEC_TYPES_I
16        INCLUDE  "exec/types.i"
17        ENDC
18        IFND  EXEC_NODES_I
19        INCLUDE  "exec/nodes.i"
20        ENDC
21        IFND  EXEC_LISTS_I
22        INCLUDE  "exec/lists.i"
23        ENDC
24        IFND  EXEC_PORTS_I
25        INCLUDE  "exec/ports.i"
26        ENDC
27        IFND  EXEC_LIBRARIES_I
28        INCLUDE  "exec/libraries.i"
29        ENDC
30        IFND  EXEC_TASKS_I
31        INCLUDE  "exec/tasks.i"
32        ENDC
33
34        IFND  DEVICES_PARALLEL_I
35        INCLUDE  "devices/parallel.i"
36        ENDC
37        IFND  DEVICES_SERIAL_I
38        INCLUDE  "devices/serial.i"
39        ENDC
40        IFND  DEVICES_TIMER_I
41        INCLUDE  "devices/timer.i"
42        ENDC
43        IFND  LIBRARIES_DOSEXTENS_I
44        INCLUDE  "libraries/dosextens.i"
45        ENDC
46        IFND  INTUITION_INTUITION_I
47        INCLUDE  "intuition/intuition.i"
48        ENDC
49
50
51      STRUCTURE  DeviceData,LIB_SIZE
52          APTR dd_Segment             ; A0 when initialized
53          APTR dd_ExecBase            ; A6 for exec
54          APTR dd_CmdVectors          ; command table for device commands
55          APTR dd_CmdBytes            ; bytes describing which command queue
56          UWORD   dd_NumCommands      ; the number of commands supported
57          LABEL   dd_SIZEOF
58
59
60    *------
61    *------ device driver private variables -----------------------------
62    *------
63    du_Flags EQU   LN_PRI           ; various unit flags
64
65    ;------ IO_FLAGS
66        BITDEF  IO,QUEUED,4         ; command is queued to be performed
```

## devices/prtbase.i Page 2

```
67        BITDEF  IO,CURRENT,5        ; command is being performed
68        BITDEF  IO,SERVICING,6      ; command is being actively performed
69        BITDEF  IO,DONE,7           ; command is done
70
71    ;------ du_Flags
72        BITDEF  DU,STOPPED,0        ; commands are not to be performed
73
74
75    *------ Constants ---------------------------------------------------
76    P_PRIORITY      EQU     0
77    P_OLDSTKSIZE    EQU     $0800   ; stack size for child task (OBSOLETE)
78    P_STKSIZE       EQU     $1000   ; stack size for child task
79    P_BUFSIZE       EQU     256     ; size of internal buffers for text i/o
80    P_SAFESIZE      EQU     128     ; safety margin for text output buffer
81
82    *------ pd_Flags ------
83        BITDEF  P,IOR0,0            ; IOR0 is in use
84        BITDEF  P,IOR1,1            ; IOR1 is in use
85        BITDEF  P,EXPUNGED,7        ; device to be expunged when all closed
86
87     STRUCTURE  PrinterData,dd_SIZEOF
88        STRUCT  pd_Unit,MP_SIZE     ; the one and only unit
89        BPTR pd_PrinterSegment      ; the printer specific segment
90        UWORD   pd_PrinterType      ; the segment printer type
91        APTR pd_SegmentData         ; the segment data structure
92        APTR pd_PrintBuf            ; the raster print buffer
93        APTR pd_PWrite              ; the parallel write function
94        APTR pd_PBothReady          ; the parallel write function's done
95
96        IFGT IOEXTPar_SIZE-IOEXTSER_SIZE
97        STRUCT  pd_IOR0,IOEXTPar_SIZE   ; port I/O request 0
98        STRUCT  pd_IOR1,IOEXTPar_SIZE   ;   and 1 for double buffering
99        ENDC
100
101       IFLE IOEXTPar_SIZE-IOEXTSER_SIZE
102       STRUCT  pd_IOR0,IOEXTSER_SIZE   ; port I/O request 0
103       STRUCT  pd_IOR1,IOEXTSER_SIZE   ;   and 1 for double buffering
104       ENDC
105
106       STRUCT  pd_TIOR,IOTV_SIZE       ; timer I/O request
107       STRUCT  pd_IORPort,MP_SIZE      ;   and message reply port
108       STRUCT  pd_TC,TC_SIZE           ; write task
109       STRUCT  pd_OldStk,P_OLDSTKSIZE  ;   and stack space (OBSOLETE)
110       UBYTE   pd_Flags                ; device flags
111       UBYTE   pd_pad                  ; padding
112       STRUCT  pd_Preferences,pf_SIZEOF ; the latest preferences
113       UBYTE   pd_PWaitEnabled         ; wait function switch
114   ;   /* new fields for V2.0 */
115       UBYTE   pd_Pad1                 ; padding
116       STRUCT  pd_Stk,P_STKSIZE        ; stack space
117       LABEL   pd_SIZEOF               ; warning! this may be odd
118
119       BITDEF  PPC,GFX,0           ;graphics (bit position)
120       BITDEF  PPC,COLOR,1         ;color (bit position)
121
122   PPC_BWALPHA     EQU     $00     ;black&white alphanumerics
123   PPC_BWGFX       EQU     $01     ;black&white graphics
124   PPC_COLORALPHA  EQU     $02     ;color alphanumerics
125   PPC_COLORGFX    EQU     $03     ;color graphics
126
127   PCC_BW          EQU     1       ;black&white only
128   PCC_YMC         EQU     2       ;yellow/magenta/cyan only
129   PCC_YMC_BW      EQU     3       ;yellow/magenta/cyan or black&white
130   PCC_YMCB        EQU     4       ;yellow/magenta/cyan/black
131
132   PCC_4COLOR      EQU     $4      ;a flag for YMCB and BGRW
```

## devices/prtbase.i Page 3

```
133 PCC_ADDITIVE    EQU     $8      ;not ymcb but blue/green/red/white
134 PCC_WB          EQU     $9      ;black&white only, 0 == BLACK
135 PCC_BGR         EQU     $a      ;blue/green/red
136 PCC_BGR_WB      EQU     $b      ;blue/green/red or black&white
137 PCC_BGRW        EQU     $c      ;blue/green/red/white
138 ;       The picture must be scanned once for each color component, as the
139 ;       printer can only define one color at a time.  ie. If 'PCC_YMC' then
140 ;       first pass sends all 'Y' info to printer, second pass sends all 'M'
141 ;       info, and third pass sends all C info to printer.  The CalComp
142 ;       PlotMaster is an example of this type of printer.
143 PCC_MULTI_PASS  EQU     $10     ;see explanation above
144
145  STRUCTURE  PrinterExtendedData,0
146     APTR    ped_PrinterName    ; printer name, null terminated
147     APTR    ped_Init           ; called after LoadSeg
148     APTR    ped_Expunge        ; called before UnLoadSeg
149     APTR    ped_Open           ; called at OpenDevice
150     APTR    ped_Close          ; called at CloseDevice
151     UBYTE   ped_PrinterClass   ; printer class
152     UBYTE   ped_ColorClass     ; color class
153     UBYTE   ped_MaxColumns     ; number of print columns available
154     UBYTE   ped_NumCharSets    ; number of character sets
155     UWORD   ped_NumRows        ; number of 'pins' in print head
156     ULONG   ped_MaxXDots       ; number of dots maximum in a raster dump
157     ULONG   ped_MaxYDots       ; number of dots maximum in a raster dump
158     UWORD   ped_XDotsInch      ; horizontal dot density
159     UWORD   ped_YDotsInch      ; vertical dot density
160     APTR    ped_Commands       ; printer text command table
161     APTR    ped_DoSpecial      ; special command handler
162     APTR    ped_Render         ; raster render function
163     LONG    ped_TimeoutSecs    ; good write timeout
164 ;------ the following only exists if the segment version is 33 or greater
165         APTR     ped_8BitChars  ;conversion strings for the extended font
166         LONG     ped_PrintMode  ;set if text printed, otherwise 0
167 ;------ the following only exists if the segment version is 34 or greater
168         APTR    ped_ConvFunv    ; ptr to conversion function for all chars
169         LABEL   ped_SIZEOF
170
171  STRUCTURE  PrinterSegment,0
172     ULONG   ps_NextSegment     ; (actually a BPTR)
173     ULONG   ps_runAlert        ; MOVEQ #0,D0 : RTS
174     UWORD   ps_Version         ; segment version
175     UWORD   ps_Revision        ; segment revision
176     LABEL   ps_PED             ; printer extended data
177
178    ENDC
```

## devices/prtgfx.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    DEVICES_PRTGFX_I
2   DEVICES_PRTGFX_I        SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: devices/prtgfx.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.12 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/26 $
8   **
9   **      printer.device structure definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND  EXEC_TYPES_I
16      INCLUDE  "exec/types.i"
17      ENDC
18
19  PCMYELLOW       EQU     0               ; byte index for yellow
20  PCMMAGENTA      EQU     1               ; byte index for magenta
21  PCMCYAN         EQU     2               ; byte index for cyan
22  PCMBLACK        EQU     3               ; byte index for black
23  PCMBLUE         EQU     PCMYELLOW       ; byte index for blue
24  PCMGREEN        EQU     PCMMAGENTA      ; byte index for green
25  PCMRED          EQU     PCMCYAN         ; byte index for red
26  PCMWHITE        EQU     PCMBLACK        ; byte index for white
27
28          STRUCTURE       colorEntry,0
29                  LABEL   colorLong       ; quick access to all of YMCB
30                  LABEL   colorSByte      ; 1 entry for each of YMCB
31                  STRUCT  colorByte,4     ; ditto (except signed)
32                  LABEL   ce_SIZEOF
33
34          STRUCTURE       PrtInfo,0
35                  APTR    pi_render       ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
36                  APTR    pi_rp           ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
37                  APTR    pi_temprp       ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
38                  APTR    pi_RowBuf       ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
39                  APTR    pi_HamBuf       ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
40                  APTR    pi_ColorMap     ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
41                  APTR    pi_ColorInt     ; color intensities for entire row
42                  APTR    pi_HamInt       ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
43                  APTR    pi_Dest1Int     ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
44                  APTR    pi_Dest2Int     ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
45                  APTR    pi_ScaleX       ; array of scale values for X
46                  APTR    pi_ScaleXAlt    ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
47                  APTR    pi_dmatrix      ; pointer to dither matrix
48                  APTR    pi_TopBuf       ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
49                  APTR    pi_BotBuf       ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
50
51                  UWORD   pi_RowBufSize   ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
52                  UWORD   pi_HamBufSize   ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
53                  UWORD   pi_ColorMapSize ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
54                  UWORD   pi_ColorIntSize ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
55                  UWORD   pi_HamIntSize   ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
56                  UWORD   pi_Dest1IntSize ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
57                  UWORD   pi_Dest2IntSize ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
58                  UWORD   pi_ScaleXSize   ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
59                  UWORD   pi_ScaleXAltSize ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
60
61                  UWORD   pi_PrefsFlags   ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
62                  ULONG   pi_special      ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
63                  UWORD   pi_xstart       ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
64                  UWORD   pi_ystart       ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
65                  UWORD   pi_width        ; source width (in pixels)
66                  UWORD   pi_height       ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
```

```
67                  ULONG   pi_pc           ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
68                  ULONG   pi_pr           ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
69                  UWORD   pi_ymult        ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
70                  UWORD   pi_ymod         ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
71                  UWORD   pi_ety          ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
72                  UWORD   pi_xpos         ; offset to start printing from
73                  UWORD   pi_threshold    ; copy of threshold value (from prefs)
74                  UWORD   pi_tempwidth    ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
75                  UWORD   pi_flags        ; PRIVATE - DO NOT USE!
76                  LABEL   prtinfo_SIZEOF
77
78          ENDC    ; DEVICES_PRTGFX_I
```



```
1           IFND    DEVICES_SCSIDISK_I
2   DEVICES_SCSIDISK_I      EQU     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: devices/scsidisk.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/07 $
8   **
9   **      SCSI exec-level device command
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15
16      IFND EXEC_TYPES_I
17      INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
18      ENDC ; EXEC_TYPES_I
19
20
21  ;---------------------------------------------------------------------
22  ;
23  ;   SCSI Command
24  ;       Several Amiga SCSI controller manufacturers are converging on
25  ;       standard ways to talk to their controllers.  This include
26  ;       file describes an exec-device command (e.g. for hddisk.device)
27  ;       that can be used to issue SCSI commands
28  ;
29  ;   UNIT NUMBERS
30  ;       Unit numbers to the OpenDevice call have encoded in them which
31  ;       SCSI device is being referred to.  The three decimal digits of
32  ;       the unit number refer to the SCSI Target ID (bus address) in
33  ;       the 1's digit, the SCSI logical unit (LUN) in the 10's digit,
34  ;       and the controller board in the 100's digit.
35  ;
36  ;       Examples:
37  ;                 0     drive at address 0
38  ;                12     LUN 1 on multiple drive controller at address 2
39  ;               104     second controller board, address 4
40  ;                88     not valid: both logical units and addresses
41  ;                       range from 0..7.
42  ;
43  ;   CAVEATS
44  ;       Original 2090 code did not support this command.
45  ;
46  ;       Commodore 2090/2090A unit numbers are different.  The SCSI
47  ;       logical unit is the 100's digit, and the SCSI Target ID
48  ;       is a permuted 1's digit: Target ID 0..6 maps to unit 3..9
49  ;       (7 is reserved for the controller).
50  ;
51  ;           Examples:
52  ;                 3     drive at address 0
53  ;               109     drive at address 6, logical unit 1
54  ;                 1     not valid: this is not a SCSI unit.  Perhaps
55  ;                       it's an ST506 unit.
56  ;
57  ;       Some controller boards generate a unique name (e.g. 2090A's
58  ;       iddisk.device) for the second controller board, instead of
59  ;       implementing the 100's digit.
60  ;
61  ;       There are optional restrictions on the alignment, bus
62  ;       accessability, and size of the data for the data phase.
63  ;       Be conservative to work with all manufacturer's controllers.
64  ;
65  ;---------------------------------------------------------------------
66
```

## devices/scsidisk.i Page 2

```
67  HD_SCSICMD      EQU     28      ; issue a SCSI command to the unit
68                                  ; io_Data points to a SCSICmd
69                                  ; io_Length is sizeof(struct SCSICmd)
70                                  ; io_Actual and io_Offset are not used
71
72   STRUCTURE      SCSICmd,0
73      APTR    scsi_Data           ; word aligned data for SCSI Data Phase
74                                  ; (optional) data need not be byte aligned
75                                  ; (optional) data need not be bus accessable
76      ULONG   scsi_Length         ; even length of Data area
77                                  ; (optional) data can have odd length
78                                  ; (optional) data length can be > 2**24
79      ULONG   scsi_Actual         ; actual Data used
80      APTR    scsi_Command        ; SCSI Command (same options as scsi_Data)
81      UWORD   scsi_CmdLength      ; length of Command
82      UWORD   scsi_CmdActual      ; actual Command used
83      UBYTE   scsi_Flags          ; includes intended data direction
84      UBYTE   scsi_Status         ; SCSI status of command
85      APTR    scsi_SenseData      ; sense data: filled if SCSIF_[OLD]AUTOSENSE
86                                  ; is set and scsi_Status has CHECK CONDITION
87                                  ; (bit 1) set
88      UWORD   scsi_SenseLength    ; size of scsi_SenseData, also bytes to
89                                  ; request w/ SCSIF_AUTOSENSE, must be 4..255
90      UWORD   scsi_SenseActual    ; amount actually fetched (0 means no sense)
91      LABEL   scsi_SIZEOF
92
93
94  ;------ scsi_Flags ------
95  SCSIF_WRITE             EQU     0       ; intended data direction is out
96  SCSIF_READ              EQU     1       ; intended data direction is in
97  SCSIB_READ_WRITE        EQU     0       ; (the bit to test)
98
99  SCSIF_NOSENSE           EQU     0       ; no automatic request sense
100 SCSIF_AUTOSENSE         EQU     2       ; do standard extended request sense
101                                         ; on check condition
102 SCSIF_OLDAUTOSENSE      EQU     6       ; do 4 byte non-extended request
103                                         ; sense on check condition
104 SCSIB_AUTOSENSE         EQU     1       ; (the bit to test)
105 SCSIB_OLDAUTOSENSE      EQU     2       ; (the bit to test)
106
107 ;------ SCSI io_Error values ------
108 HFERR_SelfUnit          EQU     40      ; cannot issue SCSI command to self
109 HFERR_DMA               EQU     41      ; DMA error
110 HFERR_Phase             EQU     42      ; illegal or unexpected SCSI phase
111 HFERR_Parity            EQU     43      ; SCSI parity error
112 HFERR_SelTimeout        EQU     44      ; Select timed out
113 HFERR_BadStatus         EQU     45      ; status and/or sense error
114
115 ;------ OpenDevice io_Error values ------
116 HFERR_NoBoard           EQU     50      ; Open failed for non-existant board
117
118         ENDC    ; DEVICES_SCSIDISK_I
```

## devices/serial.i Page 1

```
1           IFND DEVICES_SERIAL_I
2   DEVICES_SERIAL_I SET 1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: devices/serial.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 33.6 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/06 $
8   **
9   **      external declarations for the serial device
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14      IFND     EXEC_IO_I
15      include "exec/io.i"
16      ENDC     !EXEC_IO_I
17
18  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
19  *
20  * Useful constants
21  *
22  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
23  *
24  SER_DEFAULT_CTLCHAR EQU $11130000  ; default chars for xON,xOFF
25  ; You may change these via SETPARAMS.  At this time, parity is not
26  ; calculated for xON/xOFF characters.  You must supply them with the
27  ; desired parity.
28
29  *
30  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
31  *
32  * Driver Specific Commands
33
34  SDCMD_QUERY     EQU     CMD_NONSTD      ;$09
35  SDCMD_BREAK     EQU     CMD_NONSTD+1    ;$0A
36  SDCMD_SETPARAMS EQU     CMD_NONSTD+2    ;$0B
37
38  SER_DEVFINISH   EQU     CMD_NONSTD+2 ; number of device comands
39
40  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
41
42  SERIALNAME:     MACRO
43                  dc.b    'serial.device',0
44                  dc.w    0
45                  ENDM
46
47          BITDEF  SER,XDISABLED,7   ; SERFLAGS xOn-xOff feature disabled bit
48          BITDEF  SER,EOFMODE,6     ;      "     EOF mode enabled bit
49          BITDEF  SER,SHARED,5      ;      "     non-exclusive access
50          BITDEF  SER,RAD_BOOGIE,4  ;      "     high-speed mode active
51          BITDEF  SER,QUEUEDBRK,3   ;      "     queue this Break ioRqst
52          BITDEF  SER,7WIRE,2       ;      "     RS232 7-wire protocol
53          BITDEF  SER,PARTY_ODD,1   ;      "     use-odd-parity bit
54          BITDEF  SER,PARTY_ON,0    ;      "     parity-enabled bit
55  ;
56  ;WARNING: The next series of BITDEFs refer to the HIGH order BYTE of
57  ;IO_STATUS.  Example usage: "BTST.B #IOST_XOFFWRITE,IO_STATUS+1(AX)"
58  ;
59          BITDEF  IOST,XOFFREAD,4   ; IOST_HOB receive currently xOFF'ed
60          BITDEF  IOST,XOFFWRITE,3  ;      "    transmit currently xOFF'ed
61          BITDEF  IOST,READBREAK,2  ;      "    break was latest input
62          BITDEF  IOST,WROTEBREAK,1 ;      "    break was latest output
63          BITDEF  IOST,OVERRUN,0    ;      "    status word RBF overrun
64  ;
65  ;       BITDEF's in a longword field)
66  ;       Example usage: BSET.B #SEXTB_MSPON,IO_EXTFLAGS+3(AX)
```

```
67                                  ;IO_EXTFLAGS (extended flag longword)
68          BITDEF  SEXT,MSPON,1    ;      "    use mark-space parity,not odd-even
69          BITDEF  SEXT,MARK,0     ;      "    if mark-space, use mark
70  *
71  ******************************************************************************
72   STRUCTURE TERMARRAY,0
73          ULONG   TERMARRAY_0
74          ULONG   TERMARRAY_1
75          LABEL   TERMARRAY_SIZE
76
77  ****************************************************************
78  * CAUTION !!  IF YOU ACCESS the serial.device, you MUST (!!!!) use an
79  * IOEXTSER-sized structure or you may overlay innocent memory, okay ?!
80  ****************************************************************
81
82   STRUCTURE IOEXTSER,IOSTD_SIZE
83
84  *      STRUCT   MsgNode
85  *    0   APTR     Succ
86  *    4   APTR     Pred
87  *    8   UBYTE    Type
88  *    9   UBYTE    Pri
89  *    A   APTR     Name
90  *    E   APTR     ReplyPort
91  *   12   UWORD    MNLength
92  *      STRUCT   IOExt
93  *   14   APTR     IO_DEVICE
94  *   18   APTR     IO_UNIT
95  *   1C   UWORD    IO_COMMAND
96  *   1E   UBYTE    IO_FLAGS
97  *   1F   UBYTE    IO_ERROR
98  *      STRUCT   IOStdExt
99  *   20   ULONG    IO_ACTUAL
100 *   24   ULONG    IO_LENGTH
101 *   28   APTR     IO_DATA
102 *   2C   ULONG    IO_OFFSET
103 *
104 *   30
105         ULONG   IO_CTLCHAR      ; control char's (order = xON,xOFF,rsvd,rsvd)
106         ULONG   IO_RBUFLEN      ; length in bytes of serial port's read buffer
107         ULONG   IO_EXTFLAGS     ; additional serial flags (see bitdefs above)
108         ULONG   IO_BAUD         ; baud rate requested (true baud)
109         ULONG   IO_BRKTIME      ; duration of break signal in MICROseconds
110         STRUCT  IO_TERMARRAY,TERMARRAY_SIZE ; termination character array
111         UBYTE   IO_READLEN      ; bits per read char (bit count)
112         UBYTE   IO_WRITELEN     ; bits per write char (bit count)
113         UBYTE   IO_STOPBITS     ; stopbits for read (count)
114         UBYTE   IO_SERFLAGS     ; see SERFLAGS bit definitions above
115         UWORD   IO_STATUS       ; status of serial port, as follows:
116 *
117 *                   BIT  ACTIVE  FUNCTION
118 *                    0    ---    reserved
119 *                    1    ---    reserved
120 *                    2    high   Connected to parallel "select" on the A1000.
121 *                                Connected to both the parallel "select" and
122 *                                serial "ring indicator" pins on the A500
123 *                                & A2000.  Take care when making cables.
124 *                    3    low    Data Set Ready
125 *                    4    low    Clear To Send
126 *                    5    low    Carrier Detect
127 *                    6    low    Ready To Send
128 *                    7    low    Data Terminal Ready
129 *                    8    high   read overrun
130 *                    9    high   break sent
131 *                   10    high   break received
132 *                   11    high   transmit x-OFF'ed
```



```
133 *                   12    high   receive x-OFF'ed
134 *                13-15           reserved
135 *
136         LABEL   IOEXTSER_SIZE
137
138 ******************************************************************************
139
140 *------------------------------------------------------------------------
141 *
142 * Driver error definitions
143 *
144 *------------------------------------------------------------------------
145
146 SerErr_DevBusy          EQU     1
147 SerErr_BaudMismatch     EQU     2       ;baud rate not supported by hardware
148 SerErr_BufErr           EQU     4       ;Failed to allocate new read buffer
149 SerErr_InvParam         EQU     5
150 SerErr_LineErr          EQU     6
151 SerErr_ParityErr        EQU     9
152 SerErr_TimerErr         EQU     11      ;(See the serial/OpenDevice autodoc)
153 SerErr_BufOverflow      EQU     12
154 SerErr_NoDSR            EQU     13
155 SerErr_DetectedBreak    EQU     15
156
157
158  IFD    DEVICES_SERIAL_I_OBSOLETE
159 SER_DBAUD               EQU     9600    ;unused
160 SerErr_InvBaud          EQU     3       ;unused
161 SerErr_NotOpen          EQU     7       ;unused
162 SerErr_PortReset        EQU     8       ;unused
163 SerErr_InitErr          EQU     10      ;unused
164 SerErr_NoCTS            EQU     14      ;unused
165         BITDEF  IOSER,QUEUED,6    ; IO_FLAGS rqst-queued bit
166         BITDEF  IOSER,ABORT,5     ;      "    rqst-aborted bit
167         BITDEF  IOSER,ACTIVE,4    ;      "    rqst-qued-or-current bit
168  ENDC
169
170
171     ENDC    !DEVICES_SERIAL_I
```

## devices/timer.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    DEVICES_TIMER_I
2   DEVICES_TIMER_I SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: devices/timer.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.10 $
7   **      $Date: 91/03/05 $
8   **
9   **      Timer device name and useful definitions.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1985,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc.
12  **              All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15
16          IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
17          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
18          ENDC
19
20          IFND    EXEC_IO_I
21          INCLUDE "exec/io.i"
22          ENDC
23
24  * unit defintions
25  UNIT_MICROHZ    EQU     0
26  UNIT_VBLANK     EQU     1
27  UNIT_ECLOCK     EQU     2
28  UNIT_WAITUNTIL  EQU     3
29  UNIT_WAITECLOCK EQU     4
30
31  TIMERNAME       MACRO
32                  DC.B    'timer.device',0
33                  DS.W    0
34                  ENDM
35
36   STRUCTURE TIMEVAL,0
37          ULONG   TV_SECS
38          ULONG   TV_MICRO
39          LABEL   TV_SIZE
40
41   STRUCTURE ECLOCKVAL,0
42          ULONG   EV_HI
43          ULONG   EV_LO
44          LABEL   EV_SIZE
45
46   STRUCTURE TIMEREQUEST,IO_SIZE
47          STRUCT  IOTV_TIME,TV_SIZE
48          LABEL   IOTV_SIZE
49
50  * IO_COMMAND to use for adding a timer
51          DEVINIT
52          DEVCMD  TR_ADDREQUEST
53          DEVCMD  TR_GETSYSTIME
54          DEVCMD  TR_SETSYSTIME
55
56          ENDC    ; DEVICES_TIMER_I
```

## devices/trackdisk.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    DEVICES_TRACKDISK_I
2   DEVICES_TRACKDISK_I     SET     1
3
4   **
5   **      $Filename: devices/trackdisk.i $
6   **      $Release: 2.04 $
7   **      $Revision: 33.12 $
8   **      $Date: 90/11/28 $
9   **
10  **      trackdisk device structure and value definitions
11  **
12  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
13  **          All Rights Reserved
14  **
15
16          IFND    EXEC_IO_I
17          INCLUDE "exec/io.i"
18          ENDC    !EXEC_IO_I
19
20          IFND    EXEC_DEVICES_I
21          INCLUDE "exec/devices.i"
22          ENDC    !EXEC_DEVICES_I
23
24  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
25  *
26  * Physical drive constants
27  *
28  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
29
30
31  * OBSOLETE -- only valid for 3 1/4" drives.  Use the TD_GETNUMTRACKS command!
32  *
33  *NUMCYLS                 EQU     80              ; normal # of cylinders
34  *MAXCYLS                 EQU     NUMCYLS+20      ; max # of cyls to look for
35  *                                                ;       during a calibrate
36  *NUMHEADS        EQU     2
37  *NUMTRACKS       EQU     NUMCYLS*NUMHEADS
38
39  NUMSECS          EQU     11
40  NUMUNITS         EQU     4
41
42  *------------------------------------------------------------------------ ---
43  *
44  * Useful constants
45  *
46  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
47
48
49  *-- sizes before mfm encoding
50  TD_SECTOR        EQU     512
51  TD_SECSHIFT      EQU     9                       ; log TD_SECTOR
52  *                                                ;    2
53
54
55  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
56  *
57  * Driver Specific Commands
58  *
59  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
60
61  *-- TD_NAME is a generic macro to get the name of the driver.  This
62  *-- way if the name is ever changed you will pick up the change
63  *-- automatically.
64  *--
65  *-- Normal usage would be:
66  *--
```

```
67  *-- internalName:       TD_NAME
68  *--
69
70  TD_NAME:        MACRO
71                  DC.B    'trackdisk.device',0
72                  DS.W    0
73                  ENDM
74
75          BITDEF  TD,EXTCOM,15
76
77          DEVINIT
78          DEVCMD  TD_MOTOR                ; control the disk's motor
79          DEVCMD  TD_SEEK                 ; explicit seek (for testing)
80          DEVCMD  TD_FORMAT               ; format disk
81          DEVCMD  TD_REMOVE               ; notify when disk changes
82          DEVCMD  TD_CHANGENUM            ; number of disk changes
83          DEVCMD  TD_CHANGESTATE          ; is there a disk in the drive?
84          DEVCMD  TD_PROTSTATUS           ; is the disk write protected?
85          DEVCMD  TD_RAWREAD              ; read raw bits from the disk
86          DEVCMD  TD_RAWWRITE             ; write raw bits to the disk
87          DEVCMD  TD_GETDRIVETYPE         ; get the type of the disk drive
88          DEVCMD  TD_GETNUMTRACKS         ; get the # of tracks on this disk
89          DEVCMD  TD_ADDCHANGEINT         ; TD_REMOVE done right
90          DEVCMD  TD_REMCHANGEINT         ; removes softint set by ADDCHANGEINT
91          DEVCMD  TD_GETGEOMETRY          ; gets the disk geometry table
92          DEVCMD  TD_EJECT                ; for those drives that support it
93          DEVCMD  TD_LASTCOMM             ; dummy placeholder for end of list
94
95
96  *
97  *
98  * The disk driver has an "extended command" facility.  These commands
99  * take a superset of the normal IO Request block.
100 *
101 ETD_WRITE       EQU     (CMD_WRITE!TDF_EXTCOM)
102 ETD_READ        EQU     (CMD_READ!TDF_EXTCOM)
103 ETD_MOTOR       EQU     (TD_MOTOR!TDF_EXTCOM)
104 ETD_SEEK        EQU     (TD_SEEK!TDF_EXTCOM)
105 ETD_FORMAT      EQU     (TD_FORMAT!TDF_EXTCOM)
106 ETD_UPDATE      EQU     (CMD_UPDATE!TDF_EXTCOM)
107 ETD_CLEAR       EQU     (CMD_CLEAR!TDF_EXTCOM)
108 ETD_RAWREAD     EQU     (TD_RAWREAD!TDF_EXTCOM)
109 ETD_RAWWRITE    EQU     (TD_RAWWRITE!TDF_EXTCOM)
110
111
112 *
113 * extended IO has a larger than normal io request block.
114 *
115
116  STRUCTURE IOEXTTD,IOSTD_SIZE
117         ULONG   IOTD_COUNT      ; removal/insertion count
118         ULONG   IOTD_SECLABEL   ; sector label data region
119         LABEL   IOTD_SIZE
120
121
122 *
123 *  This is the structure returned by TD_DRIVEGEOMETRY
124 *  Note that the layout can be defined three ways:
125 *
126 *  1. TotalSectors
127 *  2. Cylinders and CylSectors
128 *  3. Cylinders, Heads, and TrackSectors.
129 *
130 *  #1 is most accurate, #2 is less so, and #3 is least accurate.  All
131 *  are usable, though #2 and #3 may waste some portion of the available
132 *  space on some drives.
```



```
133 *
134
135  STRUCTURE DriveGeometry,0
136         ULONG   dg_SectorSize           ; in bytes
137         ULONG   dg_TotalSectors         ; total # of sectors on drive
138         ULONG   dg_Cylinders            ; number of cylinders
139         ULONG   dg_CylSectors           ; number of sectors/cylinder
140         ULONG   dg_Heads                ; number of surfaces
141         ULONG   dg_TrackSectors         ; number of sectors/track
142         ULONG   dg_BufMemType           ; preferred buffer memory type
143                                         ; (usually MEMF_PUBLIC)
144         UBYTE   dg_DeviceType           ; codes as defined in the SCSI-2 spec
145         UBYTE   dg_Flags                ; flags, including removable
146         UWORD   dg_Reserved
147  LABEL dg_SIZEOF
148
149 * device types
150 DG_DIRECT_ACCESS        EQU     0
151 DG_SEQUENTIAL_ACCESS    EQU     1
152 DG_PRINTER              EQU     2
153 DG_PROCESSOR            EQU     3
154 DG_WORM                 EQU     4
155 DG_CDROM                EQU     5
156 DG_SCANNER              EQU     6
157 DG_OPTICAL_DISK         EQU     7
158 DG_MEDIUM_CHANGER       EQU     8
159 DG_COMMUNICATION        EQU     9
160 DG_UNKNOWN              EQU     31
161
162 * flags
163  BITDEF DG,REMOVABLE,0
164
165
166 *
167 * raw read and write can be synced with the index pulse.  This flag
168 * in io request's IO_FLAGS field tells the driver that you want this.
169 *
170         BITDEF  IOTD,INDEXSYNC,4
171 *
172 * raw read and write can be synced with a $4489 sync pattern.  This flag
173 * in io request's IO_FLAGS field tells the driver that you want this.
174 *
175         BITDEF  IOTD,WORDSYNC,5
176
177 * labels are TD_LABELSIZE bytes per sector
178
179 TD_LABELSIZE    EQU     16
180
181 *
182 * This is a bit in the FLAGS field of OpenDevice.  If it is set, then
183 * the driver will allow you to open all the disks that the trackdisk
184 * driver understands.  Otherwise only 3.5" disks will succeed.
185 *
186 *
187         BITDEF  TD,ALLOW_NON_3_5,0
188
189 *
190 *  If you set the TDB_ALLOW_NON_3_5 bit in OpenDevice, then you don't
191 *  know what type of disk you really got.  These defines are for the
192 *  TD_GETDRIVETYPE command.  In addition, you can find out how many
193 *  tracks are supported via the TD_GETNUMTRACKS command.
194 *
195 DRIVE3_5        EQU     1
196 DRIVE5_25       EQU     2
197 DRIVE3_5_150RPM EQU     3
198
```

## devices/trackdisk.i Page 4

```
199 *------------------------------------------------------------------------
200 *
201 * Driver error defines
202 *
203 *------------------------------------------------------------------------
204
205 TDERR_NotSpecified      EQU     20      ; general catchall
206 TDERR_NoSecHdr          EQU     21      ; couldn't even find a sector
207 TDERR_BadSecPreamble    EQU     22      ; sector looked wrong
208 TDERR_BadSecID          EQU     23      ; ditto
209 TDERR_BadHdrSum         EQU     24      ; header had incorrect checksum
210 TDERR_BadSecSum         EQU     25      ; data had incorrect checksum
211 TDERR_TooFewSecs        EQU     26      ; couldn't find enough sectors
212 TDERR_BadSecHdr         EQU     27      ; another "sector looked wrong"
213 TDERR_WriteProt         EQU     28      ; can't write to a protected disk
214 TDERR_DiskChanged       EQU     29      ; no disk in the drive
215 TDERR_SeekError         EQU     30      ; couldn't find track 0
216 TDERR_NoMem             EQU     31      ; ran out of memory
217 TDERR_BadUnitNum        EQU     32      ; asked for a unit > NUMUNITS
218 TDERR_BadDriveType      EQU     33      ; not a drive that trackdisk groks
219 TDERR_DriveInUse        EQU     34      ; someone else allocated the drive
220 TDERR_PostReset         EQU     35      ; user hit reset; awaiting doom
221
222 *------------------------------------------------------------------------
223 *
224 * Public portion of unit structure
225 *
226 *------------------------------------------------------------------------
227
228  STRUCTURE TDU_PUBLICUNIT,UNIT_SIZE
229         UWORD   TDU_COMP01TRACK         ; track for first precomp
230         UWORD   TDU_COMP10TRACK         ; track for second precomp
231         UWORD   TDU_COMP11TRACK         ; track for third precomp
232         ULONG   TDU_STEPDELAY           ; time to wait after stepping
233         ULONG   TDU_SETTLEDELAY         ; time to wait after seeking
234         UBYTE   TDU_RETRYCNT            ; # of times to retry
235         UBYTE   TDU_PUBFLAGS            ; public flags, see below
236         UWORD   TDU_CURRTRK             ; track heads are over
237                                         ;  (ONLY ACCESS WHILE UNIT IS STOPPED!)
238         ULONG   TDU_CALIBRATEDELAY      ; time to wait after stepping
239                                         ; for recalibrate
240         ULONG   TDU_COUNTER             ; counter for disk changes
241                                         ;  (ONLY ACCESS WHILE UNIT IS STOPPED!)
242         LABEL   TDU_PUBLICUNITSIZE
243
244
245 *
246 * Flags for TDU_PUBFLAGS:
247 *
248         BITDEF  TDP,NOCLICK,0           ; set to enable noclickstart
249
250         ENDC    ; DEVICE_TRACKDISK_I
```

## dos/datetime.i



```
1           IFND    DOS_DATETIME_I
2   DOS_DATETIME_I SET 1
3
4   **
5   **      $Filename: dos/datetime.i $
6   **      $Release: 2.04 $
7   **      $Revision: 36.7 $
8   **      $Date: 90/07/12 $
9   **
10  **      Date and time assembler header for AmigaDOS
11  **
12  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
13  **          All Rights Reserved
14  **
15
16          IFND DOS_DOS_I
17          INCLUDE "dos/dos.i"
18          ENDC
19
20  *
21  *       Data structures and equates used by the V1.4 DOS functions
22  * StrtoDate() and DatetoStr()
23  *
24  *
25
26  *--------- String/Date structures etc
27      STRUCTURE   DateTime,0
28          STRUCT  dat_Stamp,ds_SIZEOF     ;DOS DateStamp
29          UBYTE   dat_Format              ;controls appearance of dat_StrDate
30          UBYTE   dat_Flags               ;see BITDEF's below
31          CPTR    dat_StrDay              ;day of the week string
32          CPTR    dat_StrDate             ;date string
33          CPTR    dat_StrTime             ;time string
34          LABEL   dat_SIZEOF
35  *
36  * You need this much room for each of the DateTime strings:
37  LEN_DATSTRING   EQU     16
38
39  *       flags for dat_Flags
40  *
41          BITDEF  DT,SUBST,0              ;substitute Today, Tomorrow, etc.
42          BITDEF  DT,FUTURE,1             ;day of the week is in future
43  *
44  *       date format values
45  *
46  FORMAT_DOS      equ     0               ; dd-mmm-yy
47  FORMAT_INT      equ     1               ; yy-mm-dd
48  FORMAT_USA      equ     2               ; mm-dd-yy
49  FORMAT_CDN      equ     3               ; dd-mm-yy
50  FORMAT_MAX      equ     FORMAT_CDN
51
52          ENDC    ; DOS_DATETIME_I
```

## dos/dos.i



```
1           IFND    DOS_DOS_I
2   DOS_DOS_I SET   1
3   **      $Filename: dos/dos.i $
4   **      $Release: 2.04 $
5   **      $Revision: 36.20 $
6   **      $Date: 91/02/13 $
7   **
8   **      Standard asm header for AmigaDOS
9   **
10  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
11  **          All Rights Reserved
12  **
13
14          IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
15          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
16          ENDC
17
18  DOSNAME     MACRO
19          DC.B  'dos.library',0
20          ENDM
21
22  * Predefined Amiga DOS global constants
23
24  DOSTRUE         EQU     -1
25  DOSFALSE        EQU      0
26
27  * Mode parameter to Open()
28  MODE_OLDFILE            EQU   1005    * Open existing file read/write
29  *                                     * positioned at beginning of file.
30  MODE_NEWFILE            EQU   1006    * Open freshly created file (delete
31  *                                     * old file) read/write
32  MODE_READWRITE          EQU   1004    * Open old file w/shared lock,
33  *                                     * creates file if doesn't exist.
34
35  * Relative position to Seek()
36  OFFSET_BEGINNING        EQU   -1      * relative to Beginning Of File
37  OFFSET_CURRENT          EQU    0      * relative to Current file position
38  OFFSET_END              EQU    1      * relative to End Of File
39
40  OFFSET_BEGINING     EQU   OFFSET_BEGINNING     * Ancient compatibility
41
42  BITSPERBYTE             EQU   8
43  BYTESPERLONG            EQU   4
44  BITSPERLONG             EQU   32
45  MAXINT                  EQU   $7FFFFFFF
46  MININT                  EQU   $80000000
47
48  * Passed as type to Lock()
49  SHARED_LOCK             EQU   -2    ; File is readable by others
50  ACCESS_READ             EQU   -2    ; Synonym
51  EXCLUSIVE_LOCK          EQU   -1    ; No other access allowed
52  ACCESS_WRITE            EQU   -1    ; Synonym
53
54
55   STRUCTURE DateStamp,0
56     LONG  ds_Days                    ; Number of days since Jan. 1, 1978
57     LONG  ds_Minute                  ; Number of minutes past midnight
58     LONG  ds_Tick                    ; Number of ticks past minute
59     LABEL ds_SIZEOF                  ; DateStamp
60
61  TICKS_PER_SECOND EQU 50             ; Number of ticks in one second
62
63  * Returned by Examine() and ExInfo()
64   STRUCTURE FileInfoBlock,0
65     LONG   fib_DiskKey
66     LONG   fib_DirEntryType          ; Type of Directory. If < 0, then a plain file.
```

## dos/dos.i Page 2

```
67                                  ; If > 0 a directory
68      STRUCT fib_FileName,108     ; Null terminated. Max 30 chars used for now
69      LONG   fib_Protection       ; bit mask of protection, rwxd are 3-0.
70      LONG   fib_EntryType
71      LONG   fib_Size             ; Number of bytes in file
72      LONG   fib_NumBlocks        ; Number of blocks in file
73      STRUCT fib_DateStamp,ds_SIZEOF ; Date file last changed.
74      STRUCT fib_Comment,80       ; Null terminated. Comment associated with file
75      STRUCT fib_Reserved,36
76      LABEL  fib_SIZEOF           ; FileInfoBlock
77
78  * FIB stands for FileInfoBlock
79  * FIBB are bit definitions, FIBF are field definitions
80      BITDEF   FIB,SCRIPT,6       ; program is an execute script
81      BITDEF   FIB,PURE,5         ; program is reentrant and reexecutable
82      BITDEF   FIB,ARCHIVE,4      ; cleared whenever file is changed
83      BITDEF   FIB,READ,3         ; ignored by the system
84      BITDEF   FIB,WRITE,2        ; ignored by the system
85      BITDEF   FIB,EXECUTE,1      ; ignored by the system
86      BITDEF   FIB,DELETE,0       ; prevent file from being deleted
87
88  * Standard maximum length for an error string from fault.  However, most
89  * error strings should be kept under 60 characters if possible.  Don't
90  * forget space for the header you pass in.
91  FAULT_MAX       EQU     82
92
93  * All BCPL data must be long word aligned.  BCPL pointers are the long word
94  * address (i.e byte address divided by 4 (>>2))
95
96  * Macro to indicate BCPL pointers
97  BPTR    MACRO                       * Long word pointer
98          LONG    \1
99          ENDM
100 BSTR    MACRO                       * Long word pointer to BCPL string.
101         LONG    \1
102         ENDM
103
104 * #define BADDR( bptr ) (bptr << 2) * Convert BPTR to byte addressed pointer
105
106 * BCPL strings have a length in the first byte and then the characters.
107 * For example:  s[0]=3 s[1]=S s[2]=Y s[3]=S
108
109 * returned by Info()
110  STRUCTURE InfoData,0
111    LONG id_NumSoftErrors        * number of soft errors on disk
112    LONG id_UnitNumber           * Which unit disk is (was) mounted on
113    LONG id_DiskState            * See defines below
114    LONG id_NumBlocks            * Number of blocks on disk
115    LONG id_NumBlocksUsed        * Number of block in use
116    LONG id_BytesPerBlock
117    LONG id_DiskType             * Disk Type code
118    BPTR id_VolumeNode           * BCPL pointer to volume node
119    LONG id_InUse                * Flag, zero if not in use
120    LABEL id_SIZEOF              * InfoData
121
122 * ID stands for InfoData
123 *           Disk states
124 ID_WRITE_PROTECTED      EQU     80      * Disk is write protected
125 ID_VALIDATING          EQU     81      * Disk is currently being validated
126 ID_VALIDATED           EQU     82      * Disk is consistent and writeable
127 *          Disk types
128 ID_NO_DISK_PRESENT     EQU -1
129 ID_UNREADABLE_DISK     EQU  ('B'<<24)!('A'<<16)!('D'<<8)
130 ID_NOT_REALLY_DOS      EQU  ('N'<<24)!('D'<<16)!('O'<<8)!('S')
131 ID_DOS_DISK           EQU  ('D'<<24)!('O'<<16)!('S'<<8)
132 ID_FFS_DISK           EQU  ('D'<<24)!('O'<<16)!('S'<<8)!(1)
```

## dos/dos.i Page 3

```
133 ID_KICKSTART_DISK       EQU  ('K'<<24)!('I'<<16)!('C'<<8)!('K')
134 ID_MSDOS_DISK           EQU  ('M'<<24)!('S'<<16)!('D'<<8)
135
136 * Errors from IoErr(), etc.
137 ERROR_NO_FREE_STORE                EQU  103
138 ERROR_TASK_TABLE_FULL              EQU  105
139 ERROR_BAD_TEMPLATE                 EQU  114
140 ERROR_BAD_NUMBER                   EQU  115
141 ERROR_REQUIRED_ARG_MISSING         EQU  116
142 ERROR_KEY_NEEDS_ARG                EQU  117
143 ERROR_TOO_MANY_ARGS                EQU  118
144 ERROR_UNMATCHED_QUOTES             EQU  119
145 ERROR_LINE_TOO_LONG                EQU  120
146 ERROR_FILE_NOT_OBJECT              EQU  121
147 ERROR_INVALID_RESIDENT_LIBRARY     EQU  122
148 ERROR_NO_DEFAULT_DIR               EQU  201
149 ERROR_OBJECT_IN_USE                EQU  202
150 ERROR_OBJECT_EXISTS                EQU  203
151 ERROR_DIR_NOT_FOUND                EQU  204
152 ERROR_OBJECT_NOT_FOUND             EQU  205
153 ERROR_BAD_STREAM_NAME              EQU  206
154 ERROR_OBJECT_TOO_LARGE             EQU  207
155 ERROR_ACTION_NOT_KNOWN             EQU  209
156 ERROR_INVALID_COMPONENT_NAME       EQU  210
157 ERROR_INVALID_LOCK                 EQU  211
158 ERROR_OBJECT_WRONG_TYPE            EQU  212
159 ERROR_DISK_NOT_VALIDATED           EQU  213
160 ERROR_DISK_WRITE_PROTECTED         EQU  214
161 ERROR_RENAME_ACROSS_DEVICES        EQU  215
162 ERROR_DIRECTORY_NOT_EMPTY          EQU  216
163 ERROR_TOO_MANY_LEVELS              EQU  217
164 ERROR_DEVICE_NOT_MOUNTED           EQU  218
165 ERROR_SEEK_ERROR                   EQU  219
166 ERROR_COMMENT_TOO_BIG              EQU  220
167 ERROR_DISK_FULL                    EQU  221
168 ERROR_DELETE_PROTECTED            EQU  222
169 ERROR_WRITE_PROTECTED             EQU  223
170 ERROR_READ_PROTECTED              EQU  224
171 ERROR_NOT_A_DOS_DISK              EQU  225
172 ERROR_NO_DISK                     EQU  226
173 ERROR_NO_MORE_ENTRIES             EQU  232
174 * added for 1.4
175 ERROR_IS_SOFT_LINK                EQU  233
176 ERROR_OBJECT_LINKED               EQU  234
177 ERROR_BAD_HUNK                    EQU  235
178 ERROR_NOT_IMPLEMENTED             EQU  236
179 ERROR_RECORD_NOT_LOCKED           EQU  240
180 ERROR_LOCK_COLLISION              EQU  241
181 ERROR_LOCK_TIMEOUT                EQU  242
182 ERROR_UNLOCK_ERROR                EQU  243
183
184 * error codes 303-305 are defined in dosasl.i
185
186 * These are the return codes used by convention by AmigaDOS commands
187 * See FAILAT and IF for relvance to EXECUTE files
188 RETURN_OK                         EQU    0  * No problems, success
189 RETURN_WARN                       EQU    5  * A warning only
190 RETURN_ERROR                      EQU   10  * Something wrong
191 RETURN_FAIL                       EQU   20  * Complete or severe failure
192
193 * Bit numbers that signal you that a user has issued a break
194 * for example: if (SetSignal(0,0) & SIGBREAKF_CTRL_C) cleanup_and_exit();
195         BITDEF  SIGBREAK,CTRL_C,12
196         BITDEF  SIGBREAK,CTRL_D,13
197         BITDEF  SIGBREAK,CTRL_E,14
198         BITDEF  SIGBREAK,CTRL_F,15
```

```
199
200 * Values returned by SameLock()
201 LOCK_SAME               EQU     0
202 LOCK_SAME_HANDLER       EQU     1
203 LOCK_DIFFERENT          EQU     -1
204
205 * types for ChangeMode()
206 CHANGE_LOCK      EQU     0
207 CHANGE_FH        EQU     1
208
209 * Values for MakeLink()
210 LINK_HARD        EQU     0
211 LINK_SOFT        EQU     1               ; softlinks are not fully supported yet
212
213 * values returned by ReadItem
214 ITEM_EQUAL       EQU     -2              ; "=" Symbol
215 ITEM_ERROR       EQU     -1              ; error
216 ITEM_NOTHING     EQU     0               ; *N, ;, endstreamch
217 ITEM_UNQUOTED    EQU     1               ; unquoted item
218 ITEM_QUOTED      EQU     2               ; quoted item
219
220 * types for AllocDosObject/FreeDosObject
221 DOS_FILEHANDLE           EQU     0       ; few people should use this
222 DOS_EXALLCONTROL         EQU     1       ; Must be used to allocate this!
223 DOS_FIB                  EQU     2       ; useful
224 DOS_STDPKT               EQU     3       ; for doing packet-level I/O
225 DOS_CLI                  EQU     4       ; for shell-writers, etc
226 DOS_RDARGS               EQU     5       ; for ReadArgs if you pass it in
227
228         ENDC    ; DOS_DOS_I
```



```
1           IFND    DOS_DOS_LIB_I
2   DOS_DOS_LIB_I   SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: dos/dos_lib.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.1 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/04 $
8   **
9   **      Library interface offsets for DOS library
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15  reserve EQU     4
16  vsize   EQU     6
17  count   SET     -vsize*(reserve+1)
18  LIBENT  MACRO
19  _LVO\1  EQU     count
20  count   SET     count-vsize
21          ENDM
22  *
23  *
24  *
25      LIBENT   Open
26      LIBENT   Close
27      LIBENT   Read
28      LIBENT   Write
29      LIBENT   Input
30      LIBENT   Output
31      LIBENT   Seek
32      LIBENT   DeleteFile
33      LIBENT   Rename
34      LIBENT   Lock
35      LIBENT   UnLock
36      LIBENT   DupLock
37      LIBENT   Examine
38      LIBENT   ExNext
39      LIBENT   Info
40      LIBENT   CreateDir
41      LIBENT   CurrentDir
42      LIBENT   IoErr
43      LIBENT   CreateProc
44      LIBENT   Exit
45      LIBENT   LoadSeg
46      LIBENT   UnLoadSeg
47      LIBENT   GetPacket
48      LIBENT   QueuePacket
49      LIBENT   DeviceProc
50      LIBENT   SetComment
51      LIBENT   SetProtection
52      LIBENT   DateStamp
53      LIBENT   Delay
54      LIBENT   WaitForChar
55      LIBENT   ParentDir
56      LIBENT   IsInteractive
57      LIBENT   Execute
58
59          ENDC    ; DOS_DOS_LIB_I
```

## dos/dosasl.i Page 1

```
1           IFND DOS_DOSASL_I
2   DOS_DOSASL_I    SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: dos/dosasl.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.18 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/27 $
8   **
9   **      pattern-matching structure definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND EXEC_LIBRARIES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/libraries.i"
17          ENDC
18
19          IFND EXEC_LISTS_I
20          INCLUDE "exec/lists.i"
21          ENDC
22
23          IFND DOS_DOS_I
24          INCLUDE "dos/dos.i"
25          ENDC
26
27  ************************************************************************
28  ********************** PATTERN MATCHING ********************************
29  ************************************************************************
30
31  * structure expected by MatchFirst, MatchNext.
32  * Allocate this structure and initialize it as follows:
33  *
34  * Set ap_BreakBits to the signal bits (CDEF) that you want to take a
35  * break on, or NULL, if you don't want to convenience the user.
36  *
37  * If you want to have the FULL PATH NAME of the files you found,
38  * allocate a buffer at the END of this structure, and put the size of
39  * it into ap_Strlen.  If you don't want the full path name, make sure
40  * you set ap_Strlen to zero.  In this case, the name of the file, and stats
41  * are available in the ap_Info, as per usual.
42  *
43  * Then call MatchFirst() and then afterwards, MatchNext() with this structure.
44  * You should check the return value each time (see below) and take the
45  * appropriate action, ultimately calling MatchEnd() when there are
46  * no more files and you are done.  You can tell when you are done by
47  * checking for the normal AmigaDOS return code ERROR_NO_MORE_ENTRIES.
48  *
49
50          STRUCTURE AnchorPath,0
51                  LABEL   ap_First
52                  CPTR    ap_Base ; pointer to first anchor
53                  LABEL   ap_Current
54                  CPTR    ap_Last ; pointer to last anchor
55                  LONG    ap_BreakBits    ; Bits we want to break on
56                  LONG    ap_FoundBreak   ; Bits we broke on. Also returns ERROR_B
    REAK
57                  LABEL   ap_Length       ; Old compatability for LONGWORD ap_Leng
    th
58                  BYTE    ap_Flags        ; New use for extra word.
59                  BYTE    ap_Reserved
60                  WORD    ap_Strlen       ; This is what ap_Length used to be
61                  STRUCT  ap_Info,fib_SIZEOF      ; FileInfoBlock
62                  LABEL   ap_Buf          ; Buffer for path name, allocated by use
    r
63                  LABEL   ap_SIZEOF
```

## dos/dosasl.i Page 2

```
64
65
66          BITDEF  AP,DOWILD,0             ; User option ALL
67          BITDEF  AP,ITSWILD,1            ; Set by MatchFirst, used by MatchNext
68                                          ; Application can test APB_ITSWILD,
69                                          ; too (means that there's a wildcard
70                                          ; in the pattern after calling
71                                          ; MatchFirst).
72          BITDEF  AP,DODIR,2              ; Bit is SET if a DIR node should be
73                                          ; entered. Application can RESET this
74                                          ; bit after MatchFirst/MatchNext to
75                                          ; AVOID entering a dir.
76          BITDEF  AP,DIDDIR,3             ; Bit is SET for an "expired" dir node.
77          BITDEF  AP,NOMEMERR,4           ; Set on memory error
78          BITDEF  AP,DODOT,5              ; If set, allow conversion of '.' to
79                                          ; CurrentDir
80          BITDEF  AP,DirChanged,6         ; ap_Current->an_Lock changed
81                                          ; since last MatchNext call
82
83          STRUCTURE       AChain,0
84                  CPTR    an_Child
85                  CPTR    an_Parent
86                  LONG    an_Lock
87                  STRUCT  an_Info,fib_SIZEOF      ; FileInfoBlock
88                  BYTE    an_Flags
89                  LABEL   an_String
90                  LABEL   an_SIZEOF
91
92          BITDEF  DD,PatternBit,0
93          BITDEF  DD,ExaminedBit,1
94          BITDEF  DD,Completed,2
95          BITDEF  DD,AllBit,3
96          BITDEF  DD,SINGLE,4
97
98  * Constants used by wildcard routines, these are the pre-parsed tokens
99  * referred to by pattern match.  It is not necessary for you to do
100 * anything about these, MatchFirst() MatchNext() handle all these for you.
101
102 P_ANY           EQU     $80     ; Token for '*' or '#?
103 P_SINGLE        EQU     $81     ; Token for '?'
104 P_ORSTART       EQU     $82     ; Token for '('
105 P_ORNEXT        EQU     $83     ; Token for '|'
106 P_OREND EQU     $84     ; Token for ')'
107 P_NOT           EQU     $85     ; Token for '~'
108 P_NOTEND        EQU     $86     ; Token for
109 P_NOTCLASS      EQU     $87     ; Token for '^'
110 P_CLASS EQU     $88     ; Token for '[]'
111 P_REPBEG        EQU     $89     ; Token for '['
112 P_REPEND        EQU     $8A     ; Token for ']'
113 P_STOP          EQU     $8B     ; token to force end of evaluation
114
115 * Values for an_Status, NOTE: These are the actual bit numbers
116
117 COMPLEX_BIT     EQU     1       ; Parsing complex pattern
118 EXAMINE_BIT     EQU     2       ; Searching directory
119
120 * Returns from MatchFirst(), MatchNext()
121 * You can also get dos error returns, such as ERROR_NO_MORE_ENTRIES,
122 * these are in the dos.h file.
123 *
124 ERROR_BUFFER_OVERFLOW   EQU     303     ; User or internal buffer overflow
125 ERROR_BREAK             EQU     304     ; A break character was received
126 ERROR_NOT_EXECUTABLE    EQU     305     ; A file has E bit cleared
127
128         ENDC    ; DOS_DOSASL_I
```

```
1           IFND    DOS_DOSEXTENS_I
2   DOS_DOSEXTENS_I SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: dos/dosextens.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.34 $
7   **      $Date: 91/02/25 $
8   **
9   **      DOS structures not needed for the casual AmigaDOS user
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND  EXEC_TYPES_I
16      INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17      ENDC
18      IFND  EXEC_TASKS_I
19      INCLUDE "exec/tasks.i"
20      ENDC
21      IFND  EXEC_PORTS_I
22      INCLUDE "exec/ports.i"
23      ENDC
24      IFND  EXEC_LIBRARIES_I
25      INCLUDE "exec/libraries.i"
26      ENDC
27      IFND  EXEC_SEMAPHORES_I
28      INCLUDE "exec/semaphores.i"
29      ENDC
30      IFND  DEVICES_TIMER_I
31      INCLUDE "devices/timer.i"
32      ENDC
33
34      IFND  DOS_DOS_I
35      INCLUDE "dos/dos.i"
36      ENDC
37
38
39  * All DOS processes have this STRUCTure
40  * Create and DeviceProc returns pointer to the MsgPort in this STRUCTure
41  * Process_addr = DeviceProc(..) - TC_SIZE
42
43   STRUCTURE Process,0
44      STRUCT  pr_Task,TC_SIZE
45      STRUCT  pr_MsgPort,MP_SIZE  * This is BPTR address from DOS functions
46      WORD    pr_Pad              * Remaining variables on 4 byte boundaries
47      BPTR    pr_SegList          * Array of seg lists used by this process
48      LONG    pr_StackSize        * Size of process stack in bytes
49      APTR    pr_GlobVec          * Global vector for this process (BCPL)
50      LONG    pr_TaskNum          * CLI task number of zero if not a CLI
51      BPTR    pr_StackBase        * Ptr to high memory end of process stack
52      LONG    pr_Result2          * Value of secondary result from last call
53      BPTR    pr_CurrentDir       * Lock associated with current directory
54      BPTR    pr_CIS              * Current CLI Input Stream
55      BPTR    pr_COS              * Current CLI Output Stream
56      APTR    pr_ConsoleTask      * Console handler process for current window
57      APTR    pr_FileSystemTask   * File handler process for current drive
58      BPTR    pr_CLI              * pointer to CommandLineInterface
59      APTR    pr_ReturnAddr       * pointer to previous stack frame
60      APTR    pr_PktWait          * Function to be called when awaiting msg
61      APTR    pr_WindowPtr        * Window pointer for errors
62
63   * following definitions are new with 2.0
64      BPTR    pr_HomeDir          * Home directory of executing program
65      LONG    pr_Flags            * flags telling dos about process
66      APTR    pr_ExitCode         * code to call on exit of program or NULL
```



```
67      LONG    pr_ExitData         * Passed as an argument to pr_ExitCode
68      APTR    pr_Arguments        * Arguments passed to the process at start
69      STRUCT  pr_LocalVars,MLH_SIZE * Local environment variables
70      APTR    pr_ShellPrivate     * for the use of the current shell
71      BPTR    pr_CES              * Error stream - if NULL, use pr_COS
72     LABEL   pr_SIZEOF           * Process
73
74  *
75  * Flags for pr_Flags
76  *
77          BITDEF PR,FREESEGLIST,0
78          BITDEF PR,FREECURRDIR,1
79          BITDEF PR,FREECLI,2
80          BITDEF PR,CLOSEINPUT,3
81          BITDEF PR,CLOSEOUTPUT,4
82          BITDEF PR,FREEARGS,5
83
84  * The long word address (BPTR) of this STRUCTure is returned by
85  * Open() and other routines that return a file.  You need only worry
86  * about this STRUCT to do async io's via PutMsg() instead of
87  * standard file system calls
88
89   STRUCTURE FileHandle,0
90     APTR    fh_Link             * pointer to EXEC message
91     APTR    fh_Interactive      * Boolean; TRUE if interactive handle
92     APTR    fh_Type             * Port to do PutMsg() to
93     LONG    fh_Buf
94     LONG    fh_Pos
95     LONG    fh_End
96     LONG    fh_Funcs
97   fh_Func1 EQU fh_Funcs
98     LONG    fh_Func2
99     LONG    fh_Func3
100    LONG    fh_Args
101  fh_Arg1 EQU fh_Args
102    LONG    fh_Arg2
103    LABEL   fh_SIZEOF * FileHandle
104
105  * This is the extension to EXEC Messages used by DOS
106   STRUCTURE DosPacket,0
107    APTR    dp_Link          * pointer to EXEC message
108    APTR    dp_Port          * pointer to Reply port for the packet
109 *                           * Must be filled in each send.
110    LONG    dp_Type          * See ACTION_... below and
111 *                           * 'R' means Read, 'W' means Write to the file system
112    LONG    dp_Res1          * For file system calls this is the result
113 *                           * that would have been returned by the
114 *                           * function, e.g. Write ('W') returns actual
115 *                           * length written
116    LONG    dp_Res2          * For file system calls this is what would
117 *                           * have been returned by IoErr()
118    LONG    dp_Arg1
119 *  Device packets common equivalents
120  dp_Action  EQU  dp_Type
121  dp_Status  EQU  dp_Res1
122  dp_Status2 EQU  dp_Res2
123  dp_BufAddr EQU  dp_Arg1
124    LONG    dp_Arg2
125    LONG    dp_Arg3
126    LONG    dp_Arg4
127    LONG    dp_Arg5
128    LONG    dp_Arg6
129    LONG    dp_Arg7
130    LABEL   dp_SIZEOF * DosPacket
131
132  * A Packet does not require the Message to before it in memory, but
```

## dos/dosextens.i Page 3

```
133 * for convenience it is useful to associate the two.
134 * Also see the function init_std_pkt for initializing this STRUCTure
135
136  STRUCTURE StandardPacket,0
137    STRUCT sp_Msg,MN_SIZE
138    STRUCT sp_Pkt,dp_SIZEOF
139    LABEL  sp_SIZEOF * StandardPacket
140
141
142 * Packet types
143 ACTION_NIL              EQU     0
144 ACTION_STARTUP          EQU     0
145 ACTION_GET_BLOCK        EQU     2       ;OBSOLETE
146 ACTION_SET_MAP          EQU     4
147 ACTION_DIE              EQU     5
148 ACTION_EVENT            EQU     6
149 ACTION_CURRENT_VOLUME    EQU     7
150 ACTION_LOCATE_OBJECT     EQU     8
151 ACTION_RENAME_DISK       EQU     9
152 ACTION_WRITE            EQU     'W'
153 ACTION_READ             EQU     'R'
154 ACTION_FREE_LOCK         EQU     15
155 ACTION_DELETE_OBJECT     EQU     16
156 ACTION_RENAME_OBJECT     EQU     17
157 ACTION_MORE_CACHE        EQU     18
158 ACTION_COPY_DIR          EQU     19
159 ACTION_WAIT_CHAR         EQU     20
160 ACTION_SET_PROTECT       EQU     21
161 ACTION_CREATE_DIR        EQU     22
162 ACTION_EXAMINE_OBJECT    EQU     23
163 ACTION_EXAMINE_NEXT      EQU     24
164 ACTION_DISK_INFO         EQU     25
165 ACTION_INFO              EQU     26
166 ACTION_FLUSH             EQU     27
167 ACTION_SET_COMMENT       EQU     28
168 ACTION_PARENT            EQU     29
169 ACTION_TIMER             EQU     30
170 ACTION_INHIBIT           EQU     31
171 ACTION_DISK_TYPE         EQU     32
172 ACTION_DISK_CHANGE       EQU     33
173 ACTION_SET_DATE          EQU     34
174
175 ACTION_SCREEN_MODE       EQU     994
176
177 ACTION_READ_RETURN       EQU     1001
178 ACTION_WRITE_RETURN      EQU     1002
179 ACTION_SEEK              EQU     1008
180 ACTION_FINDUPDATE        EQU     1004
181 ACTION_FINDINPUT         EQU     1005
182 ACTION_FINDOUTPUT        EQU     1006
183 ACTION_END               EQU     1007
184 ACTION_SET_FILE_SIZE     EQU     1022    ; fast file system only
185 ACTION_WRITE_PROTECT     EQU     1023    ; fast file system only
186
187 * new 2.0 packets
188 ACTION_SAME_LOCK         EQU     40
189 ACTION_CHANGE_SIGNAL     EQU     995
190 ACTION_FORMAT            EQU     1020
191 ACTION_MAKE_LINK         EQU     1021
192 *
193 *
194 ACTION_READ_LINK         EQU     1024
195 ACTION_FH_FROM_LOCK      EQU     1026
196 ACTION_IS_FILESYSTEM     EQU     1027
197 ACTION_CHANGE_MODE       EQU     1028
198 *
```



## dos/dosextens.i Page 4

```
199 ACTION_COPY_DIR_FH       EQU     1030
200 ACTION_PARENT_FH         EQU     1031
201 ACTION_EXAMINE_ALL       EQU     1033
202 ACTION_EXAMINE_FH        EQU     1034
203
204 ACTION_LOCK_RECORD       EQU     2008
205 ACTION_FREE_RECORD       EQU     2009
206
207 ACTION_ADD_NOTIFY        EQU     4097
208 ACTION_REMOVE_NOTIFY     EQU     4098
209
210 * A structure for holding error messages - stored as array with error == 0
211 * for the last entry.
212
213  STRUCTURE ErrorString,0
214         APTR   estr_Nums
215         APTR   estr_Strings
216         LABEL  ErrorString_SIZEOF
217
218 * DOS library node structure.
219 * This is the data at positive offsets from the library node.
220 * Negative offsets from the node is the jump table to DOS functions
221 * node = (STRUCT DosLibrary *) OpenLibrary( "dos.library" .. )
222
223  STRUCTURE DosLibrary,0
224     STRUCT  dl_lib,LIB_SIZE
225     APTR    dl_Root           * Pointer to RootNode, described below
226     APTR    dl_GV             * Pointer to BCPL global vector
227     LONG    dl_A2             * Private register dump of DOS
228     LONG    dl_A5
229     LONG    dl_A6
230     APTR    dl_Errors         * pointer to array of error msgs
231     APTR    dl_TimeReq        * private! pointer to timer request
232     APTR    dl_UtilityBase    * private! pointer to utility library base
233     LABEL   dl_SIZEOF *  DosLibrary
234
235 *
236
237  STRUCTURE RootNode,0
238     BPTR    rn_TaskArray      * [0] is max number of CLI's
239 *                             * [1] is APTR to process id of CLI 1
240 *                             * [n] is APTR to process id of CLI n
241     BPTR    rn_ConsoleSegment * SegList for the CLI
242     STRUCT  rn_Time,ds_SIZEOF * Current time
243     LONG    rn_RestartSeg     * SegList for the disk validator process
244     BPTR    rn_Info           * Pointer to the Info structure
245     BPTR    rn_FileHandlerSegment * code for file handler
246     STRUCT  rn_CliList,MLH_SIZE * new list of all CLI processes
247 *                             * the first cpl_Array is also rn_TaskArray
248     APTR    rn_BootProc       * private! ptr to msgport of boot fs
249     BPTR    rn_ShellSegment   * seglist for Shell (for NewShell)
250     LONG    rn_Flags          * dos flags
251     LABEL   rn_SIZEOF * RootNode
252
253  BITDEF RN,WILDSTAR,24
254  BITDEF RN,PRIVATE1,1
255
256 * ONLY to be allocated by DOS!
257  STRUCTURE CliProcList,0
258     STRUCT  cpl_Node,MLN_SIZE
259     LONG    cpl_First         * number of first entry in array
260     APTR    cpl_Array         * pointer to array of process msgport pointers
261 *                             * [0] is max number of CLI's in this entry (n)
262 *                             * [1] is APTR to process id of CLI cpl_First
263 *                             * [n] is APTR to process id of CLI cpl_First+n-1
264     LABEL   cpl_SIZEOF
```

```
265
266  STRUCTURE DosInfo,0
267     BPTR    di_McName          * PRIVATE: system resident module list
268 di_ResList EQU di_McName
269     BPTR    di_DevInfo         * Device List
270     BPTR    di_Devices         * Currently zero
271     BPTR    di_Handlers        * Currently zero
272     APTR    di_NetHand         * Network handler processid currently zero
273     STRUCT  di_DevLock,SS_SIZE    * do NOT access directly!
274     STRUCT  di_EntryLock,SS_SIZE  * do NOT access directly!
275     STRUCT  di_DeleteLock,SS_SIZE * do NOT access directly!
276     LABEL   di_SIZEOF * DosInfo
277
278 * structure for the Dos resident list.  Do NOT allocate these, use
279 * AddSegment(), and heed the warnings in the autodocs!
280
281  STRUCTURE Segment,0
282         BPTR seg_Next
283         LONG seg_UC
284         BPTR seg_Seg
285         STRUCT seg_Name,4       ; Actually the first 4 chars of BSTR name
286         LABEL seg_SIZEOF
287
288 CMD_SYSTEM      EQU     -1
289 CMD_INTERNAL    EQU     -2
290 CMD_DISABLED    EQU     -999
291
292
293 * DOS Processes started from the CLI via RUN or NEWCLI have this additional
294 * set to data associated with them
295
296  STRUCTURE CommandLineInterface,0
297     LONG    cli_Result2         * Value of IoErr from last command
298     BSTR    cli_SetName         * Name of current directory
299     BPTR    cli_CommandDir      * Head of the path locklist
300     LONG    cli_ReturnCode      * Return code from last command
301     BSTR    cli_CommandName     * Name of current command
302     LONG    cli_FailLevel       * Fail level (set by FAILAT)
303     BSTR    cli_Prompt          * Current prompt (set by PROMPT)
304     BPTR    cli_StandardInput   * Default (terminal) CLI input
305     BPTR    cli_CurrentInput    * Current CLI input
306     BSTR    cli_CommandFile     * Name of EXECUTE command file
307     LONG    cli_Interactive     * Boolean True if prompts required
308     LONG    cli_Background      * Boolean True if CLI created by RUN
309     BPTR    cli_CurrentOutput   * Current CLI output
310     LONG    cli_DefaultStack    * Stack size to be obtained in long words
311     BPTR    cli_StandardOutput  * Default (terminal) CLI output
312     BPTR    cli_Module          * SegList of currently loaded command
313     LABEL   cli_SIZEOF          * CommandLineInterface
314
315 * This structure can take on different values depending on whether it is
316 * a device, an assigned directory, or a volume.  Below is the structure
317 * reflecting volumes only.  Following that is the structure representing
318 * only devices. Following that is the unioned structure representing all
319 * the values
320
321 * structure representing a volume
322
323  STRUCTURE DevList,0
324     BPTR        dl_Next                 ; bptr to next device list
325     LONG        dl_Type                 ; see DLT below
326     APTR        dl_Task                 ; ptr to handler task
327     BPTR        dl_Lock                 ; not for volumes
328     STRUCT      dl_VolumeDate,ds_SIZEOF ; creation date
329     BPTR        dl_LockList             ; outstanding locks
330     LONG        dl_DiskType             ; 'DOS', etc
```



```
331     LONG        dl_unused
332     BSTR        dl_Name                 ; bptr to bcpl name
333     LABEL       DevList_SIZEOF
334
335 * device structure (same as the DeviceNode structure in filehandler.i
336
337  STRUCTURE       DevInfo,0
338     BPTR    dvi_Next
339     LONG    dvi_Type
340     APTR    dvi_Task
341     BPTR    dvi_Lock
342     BSTR    dvi_Handler
343     LONG    dvi_Stacksize
344     LONG    dvi_Priority
345     LONG    dvi_Startup
346     BPTR    dvi_SegList
347     BPTR    dvi_GlobVec
348     BSTR    dvi_Name
349     LABEL   dvi_SIZEOF
350
351 * combined structure for devices, assigned directories, volumes
352
353  STRUCTURE DosList,0
354     BPTR     dol_Next        ; bptr to next device on lis
355     LONG     dol_Type        ; see DLT below
356     APTR     dol_Task        ; ptr to handler task
357     BPTR     dol_Lock
358
359     STRUCT      dol_VolumeDate,0        ; creation date (UNION)
360     STRUCT      dol_AssignName,0        ; name for assign path (UNION)
361     BSTR        dol_Handler             ; file name to load if seglist is null
362     STRUCT      dol_List,0              ; List of directories assigned (UNION)
363     LONG        dol_StackSize           ; stacksize to use when starting process
364     LONG        dol_Priority            ; task priority when starting process
365
366     STRUCT      dol_LockList,0          ; outstanding locks (UNION)
367     ULONG       dol_Startup             ; startup msg: FileSysStartupMsg
368                                         ; for disks
369
370     STRUCT      dol_DiskType,0          ; 'DOS', etc (UNION)
371     BPTR        dol_SegList             ; already loaded code for new task
372
373     BPTR        dol_GlobVec             ; BCPL global vector
374
375     BSTR        dol_Name                ; bptr to bcpl name
376     LABEL       DosList_SIZEOF
377
378
379
380 * definitions for dl_Type
381 DLT_DEVICE      EQU     0
382 DLT_DIRECTORY   EQU     1       ; assign
383 DLT_VOLUME      EQU     2
384 DLT_LATE        EQU     3       ; late-binding assign
385 DLT_NONBINDING  EQU     4       ; non-binding assign (AssignPath)
386 DLT_PRIVATE     EQU     -1      ; for internal use only
387
388 * structure return by GetDeviceProc()
389  STRUCTURE DevProc,0
390     APTR        dvp_Port        ; struct MsgPort *
391     BPTR        dvp_Lock
392     ULONG       dvp_Flags
393     APTR        dvp_DevNode     ; struct DosList * - DON'T TOUCH OR USE!
394     LABEL       dvp_SIZEOF
395
396 * definitions for dvp_Flags
```

## dos/dosextens.i Page 7

```
397  BITDEF DVP,UNLOCK,0
398  BITDEF DVP,ASSIGN,1
399
400 * Flags to be passed to LockDosList(), etc
401  BITDEF LD,DEVICES,2
402  BITDEF LD,VOLUMES,3
403  BITDEF LD,ASSIGNS,4
404  BITDEF LD,ENTRY,5
405  BITDEF LD,DELETE,6
406
407 * You MUST specify one of LDF_READ or LDF_WRITE
408  BITDEF LD,READ,0
409  BITDEF LD,WRITE,1
410
411 * actually all but LDF_ENTRY (which is used for internal locking)
412 LDF_ALL EQU     (LDF_DEVICES!LDF_VOLUMES!LDF_ASSIGNS)
413
414 * a lock structure, as returned by Lock() or DupLock()
415  STRUCTURE FileLock,0
416     BPTR        fl_Link                 ; bcpl pointer to next lock
417     LONG        fl_Key                  ; disk block number
418     LONG        fl_Access               ; exclusive or shared
419     APTR        fl_Task                 ; handler task's port
420     BPTR        fl_Volume               ; bptr to DLT_VOLUME DosList entry
421     LABEL       fl_SIZEOF
422
423 * error report types for ErrorReport()
424 REPORT_STREAM   EQU     0       ; a stream
425 REPORT_TASK     EQU     1       ; a process - unused
426 REPORT_LOCK     EQU     2       ; a lock
427 REPORT_VOLUME   EQU     3       ; a volume node
428 REPORT_INSERT   EQU     4       ; please insert volume
429
430 * Special error codes for ErrorReport()
431 ABORT_DISK_ERROR        EQU     296     ; Read/write error
432 ABORT_BUSY              EQU     288     ; You MUST replace...
433
434 * types for initial packets to shells from run/newcli/execute/system.
435 * For shell-writers only
436 RUN_EXECUTE             EQU     -1
437 RUN_SYSTEM              EQU     -2
438 RUN_SYSTEM_ASYNCH       EQU     -3
439
440 * Types for fib_DirEntryType.  NOTE that both USERDIR and ROOT are
441 * directories, and that directory/file checks should use <0 and >=0.
442 * This is not necessarily exhaustive!  Some handlers may use other
443 * values as needed, though <0 and >=0 should remain as supported as
444 * possible.
445 ST_ROOT         EQU     1
446 ST_USERDIR      EQU     2
447 ST_SOFTLINK     EQU     3       ; looks like dir, but may point to a file!
448 ST_LINKDIR      EQU     4       ; hard link to dir
449 ST_FILE         EQU     -3      ; must be negative for FIB!
450 ST_LINKFILE     EQU     -4      ; hard link to file
451
452         ENDC    ; DOS_DOSEXTENS_I
```

## dos/doshunks.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    DOS_DOSHUNKS_I
2   DOS_DOSHUNKS_I  SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: dos/doshunks.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.6 $
7   **      $Date: 91/02/10 $
8   **
9   **      Hunk definitions for object and load modules.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15  * hunk types
16
17  HUNK_UNIT       EQU     999
18  HUNK_NAME       EQU     1000
19  HUNK_CODE       EQU     1001
20  HUNK_DATA       EQU     1002
21  HUNK_BSS        EQU     1003
22  HUNK_RELOC32    EQU     1004
23  HUNK_RELOC16    EQU     1005
24  HUNK_RELOC8     EQU     1006
25  HUNK_EXT        EQU     1007
26  HUNK_SYMBOL     EQU     1008
27  HUNK_DEBUG      EQU     1009
28  HUNK_END        EQU     1010
29  HUNK_HEADER     EQU     1011
30
31  HUNK_OVERLAY    EQU     1013
32  HUNK_BREAK      EQU     1014
33
34  HUNK_DREL32     EQU     1015
35  HUNK_DREL16     EQU     1016
36  HUNK_DREL8      EQU     1017
37
38  HUNK_LIB        EQU     1018
39  HUNK_INDEX      EQU     1019
40
41  * hunk_ext sub-types
42
43  EXT_SYMB        EQU     0       ; symbol table
44  EXT_DEF         EQU     1       ; relocatable definition
45  EXT_ABS         EQU     2       ; Absolute definition
46  EXT_RES         EQU     3       ; no longer supported
47  EXT_REF32       EQU     129     ; 32 bit reference to symbol
48  EXT_COMMON      EQU     130     ; 32 bit reference to COMMON block
49  EXT_REF16       EQU     131     ; 16 bit reference to symbol
50  EXT_REF8        EQU     132     ;  8 bit reference to symbol
51  EXT_DEXT32      EQU     133     ; 32 bit data releative reference
52  EXT_DEXT16      EQU     134     ; 16 bit data releative reference
53  EXT_DEXT8       EQU     135     ;  8 bit data releative reference
54
55          ENDC    ; DOS_DOSHUNKS_I
```

```
1           IFND    DOS_DOSTAGS_I
2   DOS_DOSTAGS_I SET       1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: dos/dostags.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.11 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/02 $
8   **
9   **      Tag definitions for all Dos routines using tags
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15
16      IFND  UTILITY_TAGITEM_I
17      INCLUDE "utility/tagitem.i"
18      ENDC
19
20  ************************************************************************
21  * definitions for the System() call
22
23  SYS_Dummy       EQU     TAG_USER+32
24  SYS_Input       EQU     SYS_Dummy+1     ; specifies the input filehandle
25  SYS_Output      EQU     SYS_Dummy+2     ; specifies the output filehandle
26  SYS_Asynch      EQU     SYS_Dummy+3     ; run asynch, close input/output(!)
27  SYS_UserShell   EQU     SYS_Dummy+4   ; send to user shell instead of boot shell
28  SYS_CustomShell EQU     SYS_Dummy+5   ; send to a specific shell (data is name)
29  *SYS_Error      EQU     SYS_Dummy+?
30
31
32  ************************************************************************
33  * definitions for the CreateNewProc() call
34  * you MUST specify one of NP_Seglist or NP_Entry.  All else is optional.
35
36  NP_Dummy        EQU TAG_USER+1000
37  NP_Seglist      EQU NP_Dummy+1   ; seglist of code to run for the process
38  NP_FreeSeglist  EQU NP_Dummy+2   ; free seglist on exit - only valid for
39                                   ; for NP_Seglist.  Default is TRUE.
40  NP_Entry        EQU NP_Dummy+3   ; entry point to run - mutually exclusive
41                                   ; with NP_Seglist.
42  NP_Input        EQU NP_Dummy+4   ; filehandle - default is Open("NIL:"...)
43  NP_Output       EQU NP_Dummy+5   ; filehandle - default is Open("NIL:"...)
44  NP_CloseInput   EQU NP_Dummy+6   ; close input filehandle on exit
45                                   ; default TRUE
46  NP_CloseOutput  EQU NP_Dummy+7   ; close output filehandle on exit
47                                   ; default TRUE
48  NP_Error        EQU NP_Dummy+8   ; filehandle - default is Open("NIL:"...)
49  NP_CloseError   EQU NP_Dummy+9   ; close error filehandle on exit
50                                   ; default TRUE
51  NP_CurrentDir   EQU NP_Dummy+10  ; lock - default is parent's current dir
52  NP_StackSize    EQU NP_Dummy+11  ; stacksize for process - default 4000
53  NP_Name         EQU NP_Dummy+12  ; name for process - default "New Process"
54  NP_Priority     EQU NP_Dummy+13  ; priority - default same as parent
55  NP_ConsoleTask  EQU NP_Dummy+14  ; consoletask - default same as parent
56  NP_WindowPtr    EQU NP_Dummy+15  ; window ptr - default is same as parent
57  NP_HomeDir      EQU NP_Dummy+16  ; home directory - default current home dir
58  NP_CopyVars     EQU NP_Dummy+17  ; boolean to copy local vars-default TRUE
59  NP_Cli          EQU NP_Dummy+18  ; create cli structure - default FALSE
60  NP_Path         EQU NP_Dummy+19  ; path - default is copy of parents path
61                                   ; only valid if a cli process!
62  NP_CommandName  EQU NP_Dummy+20  ; commandname - valid only for CLI
63  NP_Arguments    EQU NP_Dummy+21  ; cstring of arguments - passed with str
64                                   ; in a0, length in d0.  (copied and freed
65                                   ; on exit.  Default is empty string.
66                                   ; NOTE: not operational until 2.04 - see
```



```
67                                   ; BIX/TechNotes for more info/workarounds
68                                   ; NOTE: in 2.0, it DIDN'T pass "" - the
69                                   ; registers were random.
70  NP_NotifyOnDeath EQU NP_Dummy+22 ; notify parent on death - default FALSE
71                                   ; Not functional yet.
72  NP_Synchronous  EQU NP_Dummy+23  ; don't return until process finishes -
73                                   ; default FALSE.
74                                   ; Not functional yet.
75  NP_ExitCode     EQU NP_Dummy+24  ; code to be called on process exit
76  NP_ExitData     EQU NP_Dummy+25  ; optional argument for NP_EndCode rtn -
77                                   ; default NULL
78
79  ************************************************************************
80  * tags for AllocDosObject
81  ADO_Dummy       EQU     TAG_USER+2000
82  ADO_FH_Mode     EQU     ADO_Dummy+1     ; for type DOS_FILEHANDLE only
83                                   ; sets up FH for the type of open being done
84                                   ; This can make a big difference for buffered
85                                   ; files.
86
87          ; The following are for DOS_CLI
88          ; If you do not specify these, dos will use it's preferred values
89          ; which may change from release to release.  The BPTRs to these
90          ; will be set up correctly for you.  Everything will be zero,
91          ; except cli_FailLevel (10) and cli_Background (DOSTRUE).
92          ; NOTE: you may also use these 4 tags with CreateNewProc.
93
94  ADO_DirLen      EQU     ADO_Dummy+2     ; size in bytes for current dir buffer
95  ADO_CommNameLen EQU     ADO_Dummy+3     ; size in bytes for command name buffer
96  ADO_CommFileLen EQU     ADO_Dummy+4     ; size in bytes for command file buffer
97  ADO_PromptLen   EQU     ADO_Dummy+5     ; size in bytes for the prompt buffer
98
99  * tags for NewLoadSeg
100 * no tags are defined yet for NewLoadSeg
101
102         ENDC    ; DOS_DOSTAGS_I
```

## dos/exall.i Page 1

```
1           IFND DOS_EXALL_I
2   DOS_EXALL_I SET 1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: dos/exall.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.5 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/12 $
8   **
9   **      include file for ExAll() data structures
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15        IFND  EXEC_TYPES_I
16        INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17        ENDC
18
19        IFND UTILITY_HOOKS_I
20        INCLUDE "utility/hooks.i"
21        ENDC
22
23  * values that can be passed for what data you want from ExAll()
24  * each higher value includes those below it (numerically)
25  * you MUST chose one of these values
26
27  ED_NAME          EQU     1
28  ED_TYPE          EQU     2
29  ED_SIZE          EQU     3
30  ED_PROTECTION    EQU     4
31  ED_DATE          EQU     5
32  ED_COMMENT       EQU     6
33
34  *
35  *   Structure in which exall results are returned in.  Note that only the
36  *   fields asked for will exist!
37  *
38
39   STRUCTURE ExAllData,0
40          APTR    ed_Next         ; next struct ExAllData
41          APTR    ed_Name         ; to CSTR
42          LONG    ed_Type         ; type of file/dir
43          ULONG   ed_Size         ; size of file (if file) in bytes
44          ULONG   ed_Prot         ; protection bits
45          ULONG   ed_Days         ; datestamp - last modification
46          ULONG   ed_Mins
47          ULONG   ed_Ticks
48          APTR    ed_Comment      ; strings will be after last used field
49          LABEL   ed_Strings      ; strings will start after the last USED field
50   LABEL ExAllData_SIZEOF
51
52  *
53  *   Control structure passed to ExAll.  Unused fields MUST be initialized to
54  *   0, expecially eac_LastKey.
55  *
56  *   eac_MatchFunc is a hook (see utility.library documentation for usage)
57  *   It should return true if the entry is to returned, false if it is to be
58  *   ignored.
59  *
60  *   This structure MUST be allocated by AllocDosObject()!
61  *
62
63   STRUCTURE ExAllControl,0
64          ULONG   eac_Entries       ; number of entries returned in buffer
65          ULONG   eac_LastKey       ; Don't touch inbetween linked ExAll calls!
66          APTR    eac_MatchString   ; wildcard CSTR for pattern match or NULL
```

## dos/exall.i Page 2

```
67          APTR    eac_MatchFunc     ; optional private wildcard function hook
68   LABEL ExAllControl_SIZEOF
69
70          ENDC    ; DOS_EXALL_I
```

## dos/filehandler.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    DOS_FILEHANDLER_I
2   DOS_FILEHANDLER_I SET   1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: dos/filehandler.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.4 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/12 $
8   **
9   **      device and file handler specific code for AmigaDOS
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND      EXEC_TYPES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17          ENDC    ; EXEC_TYPES_I
18
19          IFND      EXEC_PORTS_I
20          INCLUDE "exec/ports.i"
21          ENDC    ; EXEC_PORTS_I
22
23          IFND      DOS_DOS_I
24          INCLUDE "libraries/dos.i"
25          ENDC    ; DOS_DOS_I
26
27
28  * The disk "environment" is a longword array that describes the
29  * disk geometry.  It is variable sized, with the length at the beginning.
30  * Here are the constants for a standard geometry.
31
32
33
34   STRUCTURE DosEnvec,0
35      ULONG de_TableSize        ; Size of Environment vector
36      ULONG de_SizeBlock        ; in longwords: standard value is 128
37      ULONG de_SecOrg           ; not used; must be 0
38      ULONG de_Surfaces         ; # of heads (surfaces). drive specific
39      ULONG de_SectorPerBlock   ; not used; must be 1
40      ULONG de_BlocksPerTrack   ; blocks per track. drive specific
41      ULONG de_Reserved         ; DOS reserved blocks at start of partition.
42      ULONG de_PreAlloc         ; DOS reserved blocks at end of partition
43      ULONG de_Interleave       ; usually 0
44      ULONG de_LowCyl           ; starting cylinder. typically 0
45      ULONG de_HighCyl          ; max cylinder. drive specific
46      ULONG de_NumBuffers       ; Initial # DOS of buffers.
47      ULONG de_BufMemType       ; type of mem to allocate for buffers
48      ULONG de_MaxTransfer      ; Max number of bytes to transfer at a time
49      ULONG de_Mask             ; Address Mask to block out certain memory
50      LONG  de_BootPri          ; Boot priority for autoboot
51      ULONG de_DosType          ; ASCII (HEX) string showing filesystem type;
52                                ; 0X444F5300 is old filesystem,
53                                ; 0X444F5301 is fast file system
54      ULONG de_Baud             ; Baud rate for serial handler
55      ULONG de_Control          ; Control word for handler/filesystem
56      ULONG de_BootBlocks       ; Number of blocks containing boot code
57
58      LABEL DosEnvec_SIZEOF
59
60  * these are the offsets into the array
61
62  DE_TABLESIZE    EQU     0       ; standard value is 11
63  DE_SIZEBLOCK    EQU     1       ; in longwords: standard value is 128
64  DE_SECORG       EQU     2       ; not used; must be 0
65  DE_NUMHEADS     EQU     3       ; # of heads (surfaces). drive specific
66  DE_SECSPERBLK   EQU     4       ; not used; must be 1
```

## dos/filehandler.i Page 2

```
67  DE_BLKSPERTRACK EQU     5       ; blocks per track. drive specific
68  DE_RESERVEDBLKS EQU     6       ; unavailable blocks at start.  usually 2
69  DE_PREFAC       EQU     7       ; not used; must be 0
70  DE_INTERLEAVE   EQU     8       ; usually 0
71  DE_LOWCYL       EQU     9       ; starting cylinder. typically 0
72  DE_UPPERCYL     EQU     10      ; max cylinder.  drive specific
73  DE_NUMBUFFERS   EQU     11      ; starting # of buffers.  typically 5
74  DE_MEMBUFTYPE   EQU     12      ; type of mem to allocate for buffers.
75  DE_BUFMEMTYPE   EQU     12      ; same as above, better name
76                                  ; 1 is public, 3 is chip, 5 is fast
77  DE_MAXTRANSFER  EQU     13      ; Maximum number of bytes to transfer at a time
78  DE_MASK         EQU     14      ; Address Mask to block out certain memory
79  DE_BOOTPRI      EQU     15      ; Boot priority for autoboot
80  DE_DOSTYPE      EQU     16      ; ASCII (HEX) string showing filesystem type
81                                  ; 0X444F5300 is old filesystem,
82                                  ; 0X444F5301 is fast file system
83  DE_BAUD EQU     17      ; Baud rate for serial handler
84  DE_CONTROL      EQU     18      ; Control word for handler/filesystem
85  DE_BOOTBLOCKS   EQU     19      ; Number of blocks containing boot code
86
87  *
88  * The file system startup message is linked into a device node's startup
89  * field.  It contains a pointer to the above environment, plus the
90  * information needed to do an exec OpenDevice().
91  *
92
93   STRUCTURE FileSysStartupMsg,0
94      ULONG       fssm_Unit       ; exec unit number for this device
95      BSTR        fssm_Device     ; null terminated bstring to the device name
96      BPTR        fssm_Environ    ; ptr to environment table (see above)
97      ULONG       fssm_Flags      ; flags for OpenDevice()
98      LABEL       FileSysStartupMsg_SIZEOF
99
100
101 * The include file "libraries/dosextens.h" has a DeviceList structure.
102 * The "device list" can have one of three different things linked onto
103 * it.  Dosextens defines the structure for a volume.  DLT_DIRECTORY
104 * is for an assigned directory.  The following structure is for
105 * a dos "device" (DLT_DEVICE).
106
107  STRUCTURE DeviceNode,0
108     BPTR        dn_Next         ; singly linked list
109     ULONG       dn_Type         ; always 0 for dos "devices"
110     CPTR        dn_Task         ; standard dos "task" field.  If this is
111                                 ;     null when the node is accesses, a task
112                                 ;     will be started up
113     BPTR        dn_Lock         ; not used for devices -- leave null
114     BSTR        dn_Handler      ; filename to loadseg (if seglist is null)
115     ULONG       dn_StackSize    ; stacksize to use when starting task
116     LONG        dn_Priority     ; task priority when starting task
117     BPTR        dn_Startup      ; startup msg: FileSysStartupMsg for disks
118     BPTR        dn_SegList      ; code to run to start new task (if necessary).
119                                 ;     if null then dn_Handler will be loaded.
120     BPTR        dn_GlobalVec    ; BCPL global vector to use when starting
121                                 ;     a task.  -1 means that dn_SegList is not
122                                 ;     for a bcpl program, so the dos won't
123                                 ;     try and construct one.  0 tell the
124                                 ;     dos that you obey BCPL linkage rules,
125                                 ;     and that it should construct a global
126                                 ;     vector for you.
127     BSTR        dn_Name         ; the node name, e.g. '\3','D','F','3'
128     LABEL       DeviceNode_SIZEOF
129
130         ENDC    ; DOS_FILEHANDLER_I
```

## dos/notify.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    DOS_NOTIFY_I
2   DOS_NOTIFY_I    SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: dos/notify.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.5 $
7   **      $Date: 90/08/29 $
8   **
9   **      dos notification definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND    EXEC_PORTS_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/ports.i"
17          ENDC
18          IFND    EXEC_TASKS_I
19          INCLUDE "exec/tasks.i"
20          ENDC
21
22  * use of Class and code is discouraged for the time being - we might want to
23  * change things
24  *------ NotifyMessage Class ------------------------------------------
25  NOTIFY_CLASS    EQU     $40000000
26
27  *------ NotifyMessage Code -------------------------------------------
28  NOTIFY_CODE     EQU     $1234
29
30
31  * Sent to the application if SEND_MESSAGE is specified.
32
33   STRUCTURE NotifyMessage,0
34      STRUCT nm_ExecMessage,MN_SIZE
35      ULONG  nm_Class
36      UWORD  nm_Code
37      APTR   nm_NReq                  ; don't modify the request!
38      ULONG  nm_DoNotTouch            ; like it says!  For use by handlers
39      ULONG  nm_DoNotTouch2           ; ditto
40      LABEL  NotifyMessage_SIZEOF
41
42  * Do not modify or reuse the notifyrequest while it is active.
43
44   STRUCTURE NotifyRequest,0
45      CPTR   nr_Name                  ; Application sets this
46      CPTR   nr_FullName              ; fully expanded name created by Dos
47                                      ; (handlers need nr_FullName)
48      ULONG  nr_UserData              ; for the application's use
49      ULONG  nr_Flags
50
51      ;-- nr_Msg:
52      APTR   nr_Port                  ; struct MsgPort * for SEND_MESSAGE
53
54      ;-- nr_Signal:
55  nr_Task EQU nr_Port                 ; struct Task * for SEND_SIGNAL
56      UBYTE  nr_SignalNum             ; for SEND_SIGNAL
57      STRUCT nr_pad,3
58
59      ;-- Reserved fields:
60      STRUCT nr_Reserved,4*4
61
62      ;-- internal for use by handlers/dos:
63      ULONG  nr_MsgCount              ; # of outstanding msgs
64      APTR   nr_Handler               ; handler sent to (for EndNotify)
65      LABEL  NotifyRequest_SIZEOF
66
```

## dos/notify.i Page 2

```
67
68  ;------ NotifyRequest Flags ------------------------------------------
69          BITDEF  NR,SEND_MESSAGE,0
70          BITDEF  NR,SEND_SIGNAL,1
71          BITDEF  NR,WAIT_REPLY,3
72          BITDEF  NR,NOTIFY_INITIAL,4
73
74  * do NOT set or remove NRF_MAGIC!  Only for use by handlers!
75          BITDEF  NR,MAGIC,31
76
77  * Flags reserved for private use by the handler:
78  NR_HANDLER_FLAGS        EQU     $ffff0000
79
80          ENDC    ; DOS_NOTIFY_I
81
```

```
1           IFND    DOS_RDARGS_I
2   DOS_RDARGS_I SET 1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: dos/rdargs.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.7 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/12 $
8   **
9   **      ReadArgs() structure definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND EXEC_NODES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/nodes.i"
17          ENDC
18
19  ************************************************************************
20  *
21  * The CSource data structure defines the input source for "RdItem()"
22  * as well as the ReadArgs call.  It is a publicly defined structure
23  * which may be used by applications which use code that follows the
24  * conventions defined for access.
25  *
26  * When passed to the dos.library functions, the value passed as
27  * struct *CSource is defined as follows:
28  *      if ( CSource == 0)      Use buffered IO "ReadChar()" as data source
29  *      else                    Use CSource for input character stream
30  *
31  * The following two pseudo-code routines define how the CSource structure
32  * is used:
33  *
34  * long CS_ReadChar( struct CSource *CSource )
35  * {
36  *      if ( CSource == 0 )     return ReadChar();
37  *      if ( CSource->CurChr >= CSource->Length )       return ENDSTREAMCHAR;
38  *      return CSource->Buffer[ CSource->CurChr++ ];
39  * }
40  *
41  * BOOL CS_UnReadChar( struct CSource *CSource )
42  * {
43  *      if ( CSource == 0 )     return UnReadChar();
44  *      if ( CSource->CurChr <= 0 )     return FALSE;
45  *      CSource->CurChr--;
46  *      return TRUE;
47  * }
48  *
49  * To initialize a struct CSource, you set CSource->CS_Buffer to
50  * a string which is used as the data source, and set CS_Length to
51  * the number of characters in the string.  Normally CS_CurChr should
52  * be initialized to ZERO, or left as it was from prior use as
53  * a CSource.
54  *
55  ************************************************************************
56
57          STRUCTURE       CSource,0
58                  APTR    CS_Buffer
59                  LONG    CS_Length
60                  LONG    CS_CurChr
61                  LABEL   CS_SIZEOF
62
63  ************************************************************************
64  *
65  * The RDArgs data structure is the input parameter passed to the DOS
66  * ReadArgs() function call.
```



```
67  *
68  * The RDA_Source structure is a CSource as defined above;
69  * if RDA_Source.CS_Buffer is non-null, RDA_Source is used as the input
70  * character stream to parse, else the input comes from the buffered STDIN
71  * calls ReadChar/UnReadChar.
72  *
73  * RDA_DAList is a private address which is used internally to track
74  * allocations which are freed by FreeArgs().  This MUST be initialized
75  * to NULL prior to the first call to ReadArgs().
76  *
77  * The RDA_Buffer and RDA_BufSiz fields allow the application to supply
78  * a fixed-size buffer in which to store the parsed data.  This allows
79  * the application to pre-allocate a buffer rather than requiring buffer
80  * space to be allocated.  If either RDA_Buffer or RDA_BufSiz is NULL,
81  * the application has not supplied a buffer.
82  *
83  * RDA_ExtHelp is a text string which will be displayed instead of the
84  * template string, if the user is prompted for input.
85  *
86  * RDA_Flags bits control how ReadArgs() works.  The flag bits are
87  * defined below.  Defaults are initialized to ZERO.
88  *
89  ************************************************************************
90
91          STRUCTURE       RDArgs,0
92                  STRUCT  RDA_Source,CS_SIZEOF    ; Select input source
93                  APTR    RDA_DAList              ; PRIVATE.
94                  LONG    RDA_Buffer              ; Optional string parsing space.
95                  LONG    RDA_BufSiz              ; Size of RDA_Buffer (0..n)
96                  APTR    RDA_ExtHelp             ; Optional extended help
97                  LONG    RDA_Flags               ; Flags for any required control
98                  LABEL   RDA_SIZEOF
99
100         BITDEF  RDA,STDIN,0     ; Use "STDIN" rather than "COMMAND LINE"
101         BITDEF  RDA,NOALLOC,1   ; If set, do not allocate extra string space.
102         BITDEF  RDA,NOPROMPT,2  ; Disable reprompting for string input.
103
104 ************************************************************************
105 * Maximum number of template keywords which can be in a template passed
106 * to ReadArgs(). IMPLEMENTOR NOTE - must be a multiple of 4.
107 ************************************************************************
108 MAX_TEMPLATE_ITEMS      equ     100
109
110 ************************************************************************
111 * Maximum number of MULTIARG items returned by ReadArgs(), before
112 * an ERROR_LINE_TOO_LONG.  These two limitations are due to stack
113 * usage.  Applications should allow "a lot" of stack to use ReadArgs().
114 ************************************************************************
115 MAX_MULTIARGS   equ     128
116
117         ENDC    ; DOS_RDARGS_I
```

## dos/record.i



```
1           IFND DOS_RECORD_I
2   DOS_RECORD_I SET 1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: dos/record.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.5 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/12 $
8   **
9   **      include file for record locking
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15        IFND  DOS_DOS_I
16        INCLUDE "dos/dos.i"
17        ENDC
18
19  * Modes for LockRecord/LockRecords()
20  REC_EXCLUSIVE           EQU     0
21  REC_EXCLUSIVE_IMMED     EQU     1
22  REC_SHARED              EQU     2
23  REC_SHARED_IMMED        EQU     3
24
25  * struct to be passed to LockRecords()/UnLockRecords()
26
27   STRUCTURE RecordLock,0
28          BPTR    rec_FH          ; filehandle
29          ULONG   rec_Offset      ; offset in file
30          ULONG   rec_Length      ; length of file to be locked
31          ULONG   rec_Mode        ; Type of lock
32   LABEL RecordLock_SIZEOF
33
34          ENDC    ; DOS_RECORD_I
35
```

## dos/var.i



```
1           IFND    DOS_VAR_I
2   DOS_VAR_I SET   1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: dos/var.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.11 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/12 $
8   **
9   **      include file for dos local and environment variables
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15        IFND  EXEC_NODES_I
16        INCLUDE "exec/nodes.i"
17        ENDC
18
19  * the structure in the pr_LocalVars list
20  * Do NOT allocate yourself, use SetVar()!!! This structure may grow in
21  * future releases!  The list should be left in alphabetical order, and
22  * may have multiple entries with the same name but different types.
23
24   STRUCTURE LocalVar,0
25          STRUCT  lv_Node,LN_SIZE
26          UWORD   lv_Flags
27          APTR    lv_Value
28          ULONG   lv_Len
29   LABEL LocalVar_SIZEOF
30
31  *
32  * The lv_Flags bits are available to the application.  The unused
33  * lv_Node.ln_Pri bits are reserved for system use.
34  *
35
36  * bit definitions for lv_Node.ln_Type:
37
38  LV_VAR          EQU     0               ; a variable
39  LV_ALIAS        EQU     1               ; an alias
40  * to be or'ed into type:
41  LVB_IGNORE      EQU     7               ; ignore this entry on GetVar, etc
42  LVF_IGNORE      EQU     $80
43
44  * definitions of flags passed to GetVar()/SetVar()/DeleteVar()
45  * bit defs to be OR'ed with the type:
46  * item will be treated as a single line of text unless BINARY_VAR is used
47
48          BITDEF  GV,GLOBAL_ONLY,8
49          BITDEF  GV,LOCAL_ONLY,9
50          BITDEF  GV,BINARY_VAR,10        ; treat as binary variable
51
52          ENDC    ; DOS_VAR_I
```

```
1           IFND    EXEC_ABLES_I
2   EXEC_ABLES_I    SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: exec/ables.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.6 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/10 $
8   **
9   **      Task switch and interrupt control macros
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND EXEC_TYPES_I
16      INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17      ENDC        ; EXEC_TYPES_I
18
19      IFND EXEC_EXECBASE_I
20      INCLUDE "exec/execbase.i"
21      ENDC        ; EXEC_EXECBASE_I
22
23
24  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
25  *
26  *   Interrupt Exclusion Macros.  Disable all tasks and interrupts.
27  *
28  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
29
30  INT_ABLES   MACRO               ; externals used by DISABLE and ENABLE
31              XREF    _intena
32              ENDM
33
34  ;Disable interrupts.  Avoid use of DISABLE if at all possible.
35  ;Please realize the danger of this macro!  Don't disable for long periods!
36  DISABLE     MACRO   ; [scratchReg],[NOFETCH] or have ExecBase in A6.
37              IFC     '\1',''             ;Case 1: Assume A6=ExecBase
38                MOVE.W  #$04000,_intena   ;(NOT IF_SETCLR)+IF_INTEN
39                ADDQ.B  #1,IDNestCnt(A6)
40                MEXIT
41              ENDC
42              IFC     '\2','NOFETCH'      ;Case 2: Assume \1=ExecBase
43                MOVE.W  #$04000,_intena
44                ADDQ.B  #1,IDNestCnt(\1)
45                MEXIT
46              ENDC
47              IFNC    '\1',''             ;Case 3: Use \1 as scratch
48                MOVE.L  4,\1              ;Get ExecBase
49                MOVE.W  #$04000,_intena
50                ADDQ.B  #1,IDNestCnt(\1)
51                MEXIT
52              ENDC
53              ENDM
54
55  ;Enable interrupts.  Please realize the danger of this macro!
56  ENABLE      MACRO   ; [scratchReg],[NOFETCH] or have ExecBase in A6.
57              IFC     '\1',''             ;Case 1: Assume A6=ExecBase
58                SUBQ.B  #1,IDNestCnt(A6)
59                BGE.S   ENABLE\@
60                MOVE.W  #$0C000,_intena   ;IF_SETCLR+IF_INTEN
61  ENABLE\@:
62                MEXIT
63              ENDC
64              IFC     '\2','NOFETCH'      ;Case 2: Assume \1=ExecBase
65                SUBQ.B  #1,IDNestCnt(\1)
66                BGE.S   ENABLE\@
```



```
67                MOVE.W  #$0C000,_intena
68  ENABLE\@:
69                MEXIT
70              ENDC
71              IFNC    '\1',''             ;Case 3: Use \1 as scratch
72                MOVE.L  4,\1              ;Get ExecBase
73                SUBQ.B  #1,IDNestCnt(\1)
74                BGE.S   ENABLE\@
75                MOVE.W  #$0C000,_intena
76  ENABLE\@:
77                MEXIT
78              ENDC
79              ENDM
80
81
82  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
83  *
84  *   Tasking Exclusion Macros.  Forbid all other tasks (but not interrupts)
85  *
86  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
87
88  TASK_ABLES  MACRO               ; externals used by FORBID and PERMIT
89              XREF    _LVOPermit
90              ENDM
91
92  ;Prevent task switching (disables reschedule)
93  FORBID      MACRO   ; [scratchReg],[NOFETCH] or ExecBase in A6!
94              IFC     '\1',''             ;Case 1: Assume A6=ExecBase
95                ADDQ.B  #1,TDNestCnt(A6)
96                MEXIT
97              ENDC
98              IFC     '\2','NOFETCH'      ;Case 2: Assume \1=ExecBase
99                ADDQ.B  #1,TDNestCnt(\1)
100               MEXIT
101             ENDC
102             IFNC    '\1',''             ;Case 3: Use \1 as scratch
103               MOVE.L  4,\1      ;Get ExecBase
104               ADDQ.B  #1,TDNestCnt(\1)
105               MEXIT
106             ENDC
107             ENDM
108
109 ;Enable task switching
110 PERMIT      MACRO   ; [saveFlag],[NOFETCH] or ExecBase in A6!
111             IFC     '\1',''             ;Case 1: Assume A6=ExecBase
112               JSR     _LVOPermit(A6)
113               MEXIT
114             ENDC
115             IFC     '\2','NOFETCH'      ;Case 2: Assume \1=ExecBase
116               EXG.L   A6,\1             ;put execbase in A6
117               JSR     _LVOPermit(A6)    ;no registers touched.  A6=ExecBase
118               EXG.L   A6,\1
119               MEXIT
120             ENDC
121             IFNC    '\1',''             ;Case 2: save/restore A6
122               MOVE.L  A6,-(SP)
123               MOVE.L  4,A6
124               JSR     _LVOPermit(A6)
125               MOVE.L  (SP)+,A6
126               MEXIT
127             ENDC
128             ENDM
129
130         ENDC    ; EXEC_ABLES_I
```

## exec/alerts.i Page 1

```
1       IFND EXEC_ALERTS_I
2   EXEC_ALERTS_I SET 1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: exec/alerts.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.17 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/12 $
8   **
9   **      Alert numbers, as displayed by system crashes.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15  ************************************************************************
16  *
17  *  Format of the alert error number:
18  *
19  *     +---------------+----------------+-------------------------------+
20  *     |D|  SubSysId   |  General Error |    SubSystem Specific Error   |
21  *     +---------------+----------------+-------------------------------+
22  *      1    7 bits          8 bits                  16 bits
23  *
24  *                    D:  DeadEnd alert
25  *              SubSysId:  indicates ROM subsystem number.
26  *         General Error:  roughly indicates what the error was
27  *        Specific Error:  indicates more detail
28  ************************************************************************
29
30  *
31  *  Use this macro for causing an alert.  It is very sensitive to memory
32  *  corruption.... like stepping on location 4!  After the alert, it
33  *  will return.
34  *
35  *       A0/A1 and D0/D1 are destroyed
36  *
37  *
38  ALERT           MACRO   (alertNumber, [paramArray])
39                  movem.l d7/a5/a6,-(sp)
40                  move.l  #\1,d7
41                  IFNC    '\2',''
42                    lea.l \2,a5
43                  ENDC
44                  move.l  4,a6
45                  jsr     _LVOAlert(a6)
46                  movem.l (sp)+,d7/a5/a6
47                  ENDM
48  *
49  *  Use this macro for dead end alerts that never return
50  *
51  DEADALERT       MACRO   (alertNumber, [paramArray])
52                  move.l  #\1,d7
53                  IFNC    '\2',''
54                    lea.l \2,a5
55                  ENDC
56                  move.l  4,a6
57                  jsr     _LVOAlert(a6)   ; never returns
58                  ENDM
59
60
61  ************************************************************************
62  *
63  *  General Alerts
64  *
65  *  For example:  timer.device cannot open math.library:
66  *
```

## exec/alerts.i Page 2

```
67  *       ALERT  (AN_TimerDev!AG_OpenLib!AO_MathLib)      ;0x05038015
68  *
69  ************************************************************************
70
71  ;------ alert types
72  AT_DeadEnd      equ $80000000
73  AT_Recovery     equ $00000000
74
75  ;------ general purpose alert codes
76  AG_NoMemory     equ $00010000
77  AG_MakeLib      equ $00020000
78  AG_OpenLib      equ $00030000
79  AG_OpenDev      equ $00040000
80  AG_OpenRes      equ $00050000
81  AG_IOError      equ $00060000
82  AG_NoSignal     equ $00070000
83  AG_BadParm      equ $00080000
84  AG_CloseLib     equ $00090000   ;Usually too many closes
85  AG_CloseDev     equ $000A0000   ;or a mismatched close
86  AG_ProcCreate   equ $000B0000   ;Process creation failed
87
88  ;------ alert objects:
89  AO_ExecLib      equ $00008001
90  AO_GraphicsLib  equ $00008002
91  AO_LayersLib    equ $00008003
92  AO_Intuition    equ $00008004
93  AO_MathLib      equ $00008005
94  AO_DOSLib       equ $00008007
95  AO_RAMLib       equ $00008008
96  AO_IconLib      equ $00008009
97  AO_ExpansionLib equ $0000800A
98  AO_DiskfontLib  equ $0000800B
99  AO_UtilityLib   equ $0000800C
100
101 AO_AudioDev     equ $00008010
102 AO_ConsoleDev   equ $00008011
103 AO_GamePortDev  equ $00008012
104 AO_KeyboardDev  equ $00008013
105 AO_TrackDiskDev equ $00008014
106 AO_TimerDev     equ $00008015
107
108 AO_CIARsrc      equ $00008020
109 AO_DiskRsrc     equ $00008021
110 AO_MiscRsrc     equ $00008022
111
112 AO_BootStrap    equ $00008030
113 AO_Workbench    equ $00008031
114 AO_DiskCopy     equ $00008032
115 AO_GadTools     equ $00008033
116 AO_Unknown      equ $00008035
117
118 ************************************************************************
119 *
120 *   Specific Alerts:
121 *
122 *   For example:   exec.library -- corrupted memory list
123 *
124 *           ALERT  AN_MemCorrupt        ;8100 0005
125 *
126 ************************************************************************
127
128 ;------ exec.library
129 AN_ExecLib      equ $01000000
130 AN_ExcptVect    equ $01000001   ; 68000 exception vector checksum (obs.)
131 AN_BaseChkSum   equ $01000002   ; Execbase checksum bad (obs.)
132 AN_LibChkSum    equ $01000003   ; Library checksum failure
```

```
133
134 AN_MemCorrupt    equ $81000005   ; Corrupt memory list detected in FreeMem
135 AN_IntrMem       equ $81000006   ; No memory for interrupt servers
136 AN_InitAPtr      equ $01000007   ; InitStruct() of an APTR source (obs.)
137 AN_SemCorrupt    equ $01000008   ; A semaphore is in an illegal state
138                                  ; at RemSempahore()
139 AN_FreeTwice     equ $01000009   ; Freeing memory that is already free
140 AN_BogusExcpt    equ $8100000A   ; Illegal 68k exception taken (obs.)
141 AN_IOUsedTwice   equ $0100000B   ; Attempt to reuse active IORequest
142 AN_MemoryInsane  equ $0100000C   ; Sanity check on memory list failed
143                                  ; during AvailMem(MEMF_LARGEST)
144 AN_IOAfterClose  equ $0100000D   ; IO attempted on closed IORequest
145 AN_StackProbe    equ $0100000E   ; Stack appears to extend out of range
146 AN_BadFreeAddr   equ $0100000F   ; Memory header not located. [ Usually an
147                                  ; invalid address passed to FreeMem() ]
148
149 ;------ graphics.library
150 AN_GraphicsLib   equ $02000000
151 AN_GfxNoMem      equ $82010000   ; graphics out of memory
152 AN_GfxNoMemMspc  equ $82010001   ; MonitorSpec alloc, no memory
153 AN_LongFrame     equ $82010006   ; long frame, no memory
154 AN_ShortFrame    equ $82010007   ; short frame, no memory
155 AN_TextTmpRas    equ $02010009   ; text, no memory for TmpRas
156 AN_BltBitMap     equ $8201000A   ; BltBitMap, no memory
157 AN_RegionMemory  equ $8201000B   ; regions, memory not available
158 AN_MakeVPort     equ $82010030   ; MakeVPort, no memory
159 AN_GfxNewError   equ $0200000C
160 AN_GfxFreeError  equ $0200000D
161
162 AN_GfxNoLCM      equ $82011234   ; emergency memory not available
163
164 AN_ObsoleteFont  equ $02000401   ; unsupported font description used
165
166 ;------ layers.library
167 AN_LayersLib     equ $03000000
168 AN_LayersNoMem   equ $83010000   ; layers out of memory
169
170 ;------ intuition.library
171 AN_Intuition     equ $04000000
172 AN_GadgetType    equ $84000001   ; unknown gadget type
173 AN_BadGadget     equ $04000001   ; Recovery form of AN_GadgetType
174 AN_CreatePort    equ $84010002   ; create port, no memory
175 AN_ItemAlloc     equ $04010003   ; item plane alloc, no memory
176 AN_SubAlloc      equ $04010004   ; sub alloc, no memory
177 AN_PlaneAlloc    equ $84010005   ; plane alloc, no memory
178 AN_ItemBoxTop    equ $84000006   ; item box top < RelZero
179 AN_OpenScreen    equ $84010007   ; open screen, no memory
180 AN_OpenScrnRast  equ $84010008   ; open screen, raster alloc, no memory
181 AN_SysScrnType   equ $84000009   ; open sys screen, unknown type
182 AN_AddSWGadget   equ $8401000A   ; add SW gadgets, no memory
183 AN_OpenWindow    equ $8401000B   ; open window, no memory
184 AN_BadState      equ $8400000C   ; Bad State Return entering Intuition
185 AN_BadMessage    equ $8400000D   ; Bad Message received by IDCMP
186 AN_WeirdEcho     equ $8400000E   ; Weird echo causing incomprehension
187 AN_NoConsole     equ $8400000F   ; couldn't open the Console Device
188
189 ;------ math.library
190 AN_MathLib       equ $05000000
191
192 ;------ dos.library
193 AN_DOSLib        equ $07000000
194 AN_StartMem      equ $07010001   ; no memory at startup
195 AN_EndTask       equ $07000002   ; EndTask didn't
196 AN_QPktFail      equ $07000003   ; Qpkt failure
197 AN_AsyncPkt      equ $07000004   ; Unexpected packet received
198 AN_FreeVec       equ $07000005   ; Freevec failed
```



```
199 AN_DiskBlkSeq    equ $07000006   ; Disk block sequence error
200 AN_BitMap        equ $07000007   ; Bitmap corrupt
201 AN_KeyFree       equ $07000008   ; Key already free
202 AN_BadChkSum     equ $07000009   ; Invalid checksum
203 AN_DiskError     equ $0700000A   ; Disk Error
204 AN_KeyRange      equ $0700000B   ; Key out of range
205 AN_BadOverlay    equ $0700000C   ; Bad overlay
206 AN_BadInitFunc   equ $0700000D   ; Invalid init packet for cli/shell
207 AN_FileReclosed  equ $0700000E   ; A filehandle was closed more than once
208
209 ;------ ramlib.library
210 AN_RAMLib        equ $08000000
211 AN_BadSegList    equ $08000001   ; overlays are illegal for library segments
212
213 ;------ icon.library
214 AN_IconLib       equ $09000000
215
216 ;------ expansion.library
217 AN_ExpansionLib equ $0A000000
218 AN_BadExpansionFree     equ $0A000001   ;Freeed free region
219
220 ;------ diskfont.library
221 AN_DiskfontLib  equ $0B000000
222
223 ;------ audio.device
224 AN_AudioDev     equ $10000000
225
226 ;------ console.device
227 AN_ConsoleDev   equ $11000000
228 AN_NoWindow     equ $11000001   ; Console can't open initial window
229
230 ;------ gameport.device
231 AN_GamePortDev  equ $12000000
232
233 ;------ keyboard.device
234 AN_KeyboardDev  equ $13000000
235
236 ;------ trackdisk.device
237 AN_TrackDiskDev equ $14000000
238 AN_TDCalibSeek  equ $14000001   ; calibrate: seek error
239 AN_TDDelay      equ $14000002   ; delay: error on timer wait
240
241 ;------ timer.device
242 AN_TimerDev     equ $15000000
243 AN_TMBadReq     equ $15000001   ; bad request
244 AN_TMBadSupply  equ $15000002   ; power supply -- no 50/60hz ticks
245
246 ;------ cia.resource
247 AN_CIARsrc      equ $20000000
248
249 ;------ disk.resource
250 AN_DiskRsrc     equ $21000000
251 AN_DRHasDisk    equ $21000001   ; get unit: already has disk
252 AN_DRIntNoAct   equ $21000002   ; interrupt: no active unit
253
254 ;------ misc.resource
255 AN_MiscRsrc     equ $22000000
256
257 ;------ bootstrap
258 AN_BootStrap    equ $30000000
259 AN_BootError    equ $30000001   ; boot code returned an error
260
261 ;------ workbench
262 AN_Workbench                    equ $31000000
263 AN_NoFonts                      equ $B1000001
264 AN_WBBadStartupMsg1             equ $31000001
```

## exec/alerts.i



```
265 AN_WBBadStartupMsg2             equ $31000002
266 AN_WBBadIOMsg                   equ $31000003
267
268 AN_WBInitPotionAllocDrawer      equ $B1010004
269 AN_WBCreateWBMenusCreateMenus1  equ $B1010005
270 AN_WBCreateWBMenusCreateMenus2  equ $B1010006
271 AN_WBLayoutWBMenusLayoutMenus   equ $B1010007
272 AN_WBAddToolMenuItem           equ $B1010008
273 AN_WBReLayoutToolMenu          equ $B1010009
274 AN_WBinitTimer                 equ $B101000A
275 AN_WBInitLayerDemon            equ $B101000B
276 AN_WBinitWbGels                equ $B101000C
277 AN_WBInitScreenAndWindows1     equ $B101000D
278 AN_WBInitScreenAndWindows2     equ $B101000E
279 AN_WBInitScreenAndWindows3     equ $B101000F
280 AN_WBMAlloc                    equ $B1010010
281
282 ;------ DiskCopy
283 AN_DiskCopy     equ $32000000
284
285 ;------ toolkit for Intuition
286 AN_GadTools     equ $33000000
287
288 ;------ System utility library
289 AN_UtilityLib   equ $34000000
290
291 ;------ For use by any application that needs it
292 AN_Unknown      equ $35000000
293
294     ENDC ;EXEC_ALERTS_I
```



## exec/devices.i



```
1           IFND    EXEC_DEVICES_I
2   EXEC_DEVICES_I  SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: exec/devices.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.4 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/10 $
8   **
9   **      Include file for use by Exec device drivers
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND EXEC_LIBRARIES_I
16      INCLUDE "exec/libraries.i"
17      ENDC        ; EXEC_LIBRARIES_I
18
19      IFND EXEC_PORTS_I
20      INCLUDE "exec/ports.i"
21      ENDC        ; EXEC_PORTS_I
22
23
24  *-------------------------------------------------------------------
25  *
26  *   Device Data Structure
27  *
28  *-------------------------------------------------------------------
29
30   STRUCTURE  DD,LIB_SIZE
31      LABEL   DD_SIZE                     ; identical to library
32
33
34  *-------------------------------------------------------------------
35  *
36  *   Suggested Unit Structure
37  *
38  *-------------------------------------------------------------------
39
40   STRUCTURE  UNIT,MP_SIZE                ; queue for requests
41      UBYTE   UNIT_FLAGS
42      UBYTE   UNIT_pad
43      UWORD   UNIT_OPENCNT
44      LABEL   UNIT_SIZE
45
46
47  *------ UNIT_FLAG definitions:
48
49      BITDEF  UNIT,ACTIVE,0               ; driver is active
50      BITDEF  UNIT,INTASK,1               ; running in driver's task
51
52          ENDC    ; EXEC_DEVICES_I
```

## exec/errors.i



```
1           IFND    EXEC_ERRORS_I
2   EXEC_ERRORS_I   SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: exec/errors.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.5 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/27 $
8   **
9   **      Standard Device IO Errors (returned in io_Error)
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15  IOERR_OPENFAIL          EQU -1  ; device/unit failed to open
16  IOERR_ABORTED           EQU -2  ; request terminated early [after AbortIO()]
17  IOERR_NOCMD             EQU -3  ; command not supported by device
18  IOERR_BADLENGTH         EQU -4  ; not a valid length (usually IO_LENGTH)
19  IOERR_BADADDRESS        EQU -5  ; invalid address (misaligned or bad range)
20  IOERR_UNITBUSY          EQU -6  ; device opens ok, but requested unit is busy
21  IOERR_SELFTEST          EQU -7  ; hardware failed self-test
22
23  ERR_OPENDEVICE          EQU  IOERR_OPENFAIL     ; Obsolete
24
25          ENDC    ; EXEC_ERRORS_I
```

## exec/exec.i



```
1           IFND    EXEC_EXEC_I
2   EXEC_EXEC_I     SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: exec/exec.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.7 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/10 $
8   **
9   **      Include all other Exec include files in non-overlapping order.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17          ENDC
18          INCLUDE "exec/macros.i"
19          INCLUDE "exec/nodes.i"
20          INCLUDE "exec/lists.i"
21          INCLUDE "exec/alerts.i"
22          INCLUDE "exec/errors.i"
23          INCLUDE "exec/initializers.i"
24          INCLUDE "exec/resident.i"
25          INCLUDE "exec/strings.i"
26          INCLUDE "exec/memory.i"
27          INCLUDE "exec/tasks.i"
28          INCLUDE "exec/ports.i"
29          INCLUDE "exec/interrupts.i"
30          INCLUDE "exec/semaphores.i"
31          INCLUDE "exec/libraries.i"
32          INCLUDE "exec/io.i"
33          INCLUDE "exec/devices.i"
34          INCLUDE "exec/execbase.i"
35          INCLUDE "exec/ables.i"
36  ;;;;;;;;INCLUDE "exec/exec_lib.i"    ;special information
37
38          ENDC    ; EXEC_EXEC_I
```

## exec/exec_lib.i Page 1

```
1           FUNCDEF Supervisor
2           FUNCDEF ExitIntr
3           FUNCDEF Schedule
4           FUNCDEF Reschedule
5           FUNCDEF Switch
6           FUNCDEF Dispatch
7           FUNCDEF Exception
8           FUNCDEF InitCode
9           FUNCDEF InitStruct
10          FUNCDEF MakeLibrary
11          FUNCDEF MakeFunctions
12          FUNCDEF FindResident
13          FUNCDEF InitResident
14          FUNCDEF Alert
15          FUNCDEF Debug
16          FUNCDEF Disable
17          FUNCDEF Enable
18          FUNCDEF Forbid
19          FUNCDEF Permit
20          FUNCDEF SetSR
21          FUNCDEF SuperState
22          FUNCDEF UserState
23          FUNCDEF SetIntVector
24          FUNCDEF AddIntServer
25          FUNCDEF RemIntServer
26          FUNCDEF Cause
27          FUNCDEF Allocate
28          FUNCDEF Deallocate
29          FUNCDEF AllocMem
30          FUNCDEF AllocAbs
31          FUNCDEF FreeMem
32          FUNCDEF AvailMem
33          FUNCDEF AllocEntry
34          FUNCDEF FreeEntry
35          FUNCDEF Insert
36          FUNCDEF AddHead
37          FUNCDEF AddTail
38          FUNCDEF Remove
39          FUNCDEF RemHead
40          FUNCDEF RemTail
41          FUNCDEF Enqueue
42          FUNCDEF FindName
43          FUNCDEF AddTask
44          FUNCDEF RemTask
45          FUNCDEF FindTask
46          FUNCDEF SetTaskPri
47          FUNCDEF SetSignal
48          FUNCDEF SetExcept
49          FUNCDEF Wait
50          FUNCDEF Signal
51          FUNCDEF AllocSignal
52          FUNCDEF FreeSignal
53          FUNCDEF AllocTrap
54          FUNCDEF FreeTrap
55          FUNCDEF AddPort
56          FUNCDEF RemPort
57          FUNCDEF PutMsg
58          FUNCDEF GetMsg
59          FUNCDEF ReplyMsg
60          FUNCDEF WaitPort
61          FUNCDEF FindPort
62          FUNCDEF AddLibrary
63          FUNCDEF RemLibrary
64          FUNCDEF OldOpenLibrary
65          FUNCDEF CloseLibrary
66          FUNCDEF SetFunction
```

## exec/exec_lib.i Page 2

```
67          FUNCDEF SumLibrary
68          FUNCDEF AddDevice
69          FUNCDEF RemDevice
70          FUNCDEF OpenDevice
71          FUNCDEF CloseDevice
72          FUNCDEF DoIO
73          FUNCDEF SendIO
74          FUNCDEF CheckIO
75          FUNCDEF WaitIO
76          FUNCDEF AbortIO
77          FUNCDEF AddResource
78          FUNCDEF RemResource
79          FUNCDEF OpenResource
80          FUNCDEF RawIOInit
81          FUNCDEF RawMayGetChar
82          FUNCDEF RawPutChar
83          FUNCDEF RawDoFmt
84          FUNCDEF GetCC
85          FUNCDEF TypeOfMem
86          FUNCDEF Procure
87          FUNCDEF Vacate
88          FUNCDEF OpenLibrary
89          FUNCDEF InitSemaphore
90          FUNCDEF ObtainSemaphore
91          FUNCDEF ReleaseSemaphore
92          FUNCDEF AttemptSemaphore
93          FUNCDEF ObtainSemaphoreList
94          FUNCDEF ReleaseSemaphoreList
95          FUNCDEF FindSemaphore
96          FUNCDEF AddSemaphore
97          FUNCDEF RemSemaphore
98          FUNCDEF SumKickData
99          FUNCDEF AddMemList
100         FUNCDEF CopyMem
101         FUNCDEF CopyMemQuick
102         FUNCDEF CacheClearU
103         FUNCDEF CacheClearE
104         FUNCDEF CacheControl
105         FUNCDEF CreateIORequest
106         FUNCDEF DeleteIORequest
107         FUNCDEF CreateMsgPort
108         FUNCDEF DeleteMsgPort
109         FUNCDEF ObtainSemaphoreShared
110         FUNCDEF AllocVec
111         FUNCDEF FreeVec
112         FUNCDEF CreatePrivatePool
113         FUNCDEF DeletePrivatePool
114         FUNCDEF AllocPooled
115         FUNCDEF FreePooled
116         FUNCDEF ExecReserved00
117         FUNCDEF ColdReboot
118         FUNCDEF StackSwap
119         FUNCDEF ChildFree
120         FUNCDEF ChildOrphan
121         FUNCDEF ChildStatus
122         FUNCDEF ChildWait
123         FUNCDEF ExecReserved01
124         FUNCDEF ExecReserved02
125         FUNCDEF ExecReserved03
126         FUNCDEF ExecReserved04
```

```
1           IFND    EXEC_EXECBASE_I
2   EXEC_EXECBASE_I SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: exec/execbase.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.12 $
7   **      $Date: 91/02/19 $
8   **
9   **      Definition of the exec.library base structure.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **

15      IFND EXEC_TYPES_I
16      INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17      ENDC        ; EXEC_TYPES_I
18
19      IFND EXEC_LISTS_I
20      INCLUDE "exec/lists.i"
21      ENDC        ; EXEC_LISTS_I
22
23      IFND EXEC_INTERRUPTS_I
24      INCLUDE "exec/interrupts.i"
25      ENDC        ; EXEC_INTERRUPTS_I
26
27      IFND EXEC_LIBRARIES_I
28      INCLUDE "exec/libraries.i"
29      ENDC        ; EXEC_LIBRARIES_I
30
31
32
33  ** Definition of the Exec library base structure (pointed to by location 4).
34  ** Most fields are not to be viewed or modified by user programs.  Use
35  ** extreme caution.
36  **
37   STRUCTURE  ExecBase,LIB_SIZE           ; Standard library node
38
39  ******* Static System Variables *************************************************
40
41              UWORD       SoftVer ; kickstart release number (obs.)
42              WORD        LowMemChkSum    ; checksum of 68000 trap vectors
43              ULONG       ChkBase ; system base pointer complement
44              APTR        ColdCapture     ; coldstart soft capture vector
45              APTR        CoolCapture     ; coolstart soft capture vector
46              APTR        WarmCapture     ; warmstart soft capture vector
47              APTR        SysStkUpper     ; system stack base   (upper bound)
48              APTR        SysStkLower     ; top of system stack (lower bound)
49              ULONG       MaxLocMem       ; top of chip memory
50              APTR        DebugEntry      ; global debugger entry point
51              APTR        DebugData       ; global debugger data segment
52              APTR        AlertData       ; alert data segment
53              APTR        MaxExtMem       ; top of extended mem, or null if none
54
55              WORD        ChkSum          ; for all of the above (minus 2)
56
57
58  ******* Interrupt Related *******************************************
59
60              LABEL       IntVects
61              STRUCT      IVTBE,IV_SIZE
62              STRUCT      IVDSKBLK,IV_SIZE
63              STRUCT      IVSOFTINT,IV_SIZE
64              STRUCT      IVPORTS,IV_SIZE
65              STRUCT      IVCOPER,IV_SIZE
66              STRUCT      IVVERTB,IV_SIZE
```



```
67              STRUCT      IVBLIT,IV_SIZE
68              STRUCT      IVAUD0,IV_SIZE
69              STRUCT      IVAUD1,IV_SIZE
70              STRUCT      IVAUD2,IV_SIZE
71              STRUCT      IVAUD3,IV_SIZE
72              STRUCT      IVRBF,IV_SIZE
73              STRUCT      IVDSKSYNC,IV_SIZE
74              STRUCT      IVEXTER,IV_SIZE
75              STRUCT      IVINTEN,IV_SIZE
76              STRUCT      IVNMI,IV_SIZE
77
78
79  ******* Dynamic System Variables ************************************
80
81              APTR        ThisTask        ; pointer to current task (readable)
82
83              ULONG       IdleCount       ; idle counter
84              ULONG       DispCount       ; dispatch counter
85              UWORD       Quantum ; time slice quantum
86              UWORD       Elapsed ; current quantum ticks
87              UWORD       SysFlags        ; misc internal system flags
88              BYTE        IDNestCnt       ; interrupt disable nesting count
89              BYTE        TDNestCnt       ; task disable nesting count
90
91              UWORD       AttnFlags       ; special attention flags (readable)
92
93              UWORD       AttnResched     ; rescheduling attention
94              APTR        ResModules      ; pointer to resident module array
95              APTR        TaskTrapCode    ; default task trap routine
96              APTR        TaskExceptCode  ; default task exception code
97              APTR        TaskExitCode    ; default task exit code
98              ULONG       TaskSigAlloc    ; preallocated signal mask
99              UWORD       TaskTrapAlloc   ; preallocated trap mask
100
101
102 ******* System List Headers (private!) *******************************
103
104             STRUCT      MemList,LH_SIZE
105             STRUCT      ResourceList,LH_SIZE
106             STRUCT      DeviceList,LH_SIZE
107             STRUCT      IntrList,LH_SIZE
108             STRUCT      LibList,LH_SIZE
109             STRUCT      PortList,LH_SIZE
110             STRUCT      TaskReady,LH_SIZE
111             STRUCT      TaskWait,LH_SIZE
112
113             STRUCT      SoftInts,SH_SIZE*5
114
115
116 ******* Other Globals ************************************************
117
118             STRUCT      LastAlert,4*4
119
120             ;------ these next two variables are provided to allow
121             ;------ system developers to have a rough idea of the
122             ;------ period of two externally controlled signals --
123             ;------ the time between vertical blank interrupts and the
124             ;------ external line rate (which is counted by CIA A's
125             ;------ "time of day" clock).  In general these values
126             ;------ will be 50 or 60, and may or may not track each
127             ;------ other.  These values replace the obsolete AFB_PAL
128             ;------ and AFB_50HZ flags.
129             UBYTE       VBlankFrequency         ;(readable)
130             UBYTE       PowerSupplyFrequency    ;(readable)
131
132             STRUCT      SemaphoreList,LH_SIZE
```

## exec/execbase.i Page 3

```
133
134             ;------ these next two are to be able to kickstart into user ram.
135             ;------ KickMemPtr holds a singly linked list of MemLists which
136             ;------ will be removed from the memory list via AllocAbs.  If
137             ;------ all the AllocAbs's succeeded, then the KickTagPtr will
138             ;------ be added to the rom tag list.
139             APTR        KickMemPtr      ; ptr to queue of mem lists
140             APTR        KickTagPtr      ; ptr to rom tag queue
141             APTR        KickCheckSum    ; checksum for mem and tags
142
143
144 ******* V36 Exec additions start here ***************************************
145
146             UWORD       ex_Pad0
147             ULONG       ex_Reserved0
148             APTR        ex_RamLibPrivate
149             ;* The next ULONG contains the system "E" clock frequency,
150             ;* expressed in Hertz.  The E clock is used as a timebase for
151             ;* the Amiga's 8520 I/O chips. (E is connected to "02").
152             ;* Typical values are 715909 for NTSC, or 709379 for PAL.
153             ;*
154             ULONG       ex_EClockFrequency ;(readable)
155             ULONG       ex_CacheControl    ;Private to the CacheControl call
156             ULONG       ex_TaskID          ;Next available task ID
157
158             ULONG       ex_PuddleSize
159             ULONG       ex_PoolThreshold
160             STRUCT      ex_PublicPool,MLN_SIZE
161
162             APTR        ex_MMULock         ;Private
163
164             STRUCT      ex_Reserved,12
165
166             LABEL       SYSBASESIZE
167
168
169 ******* Bit defines for AttnFlags (see above) ******************************
170
171 *  Processors and Co-processors:
172         BITDEF  AF,68010,0      ; also set for 68020
173         BITDEF  AF,68020,1      ; also set for 68030
174         BITDEF  AF,68030,2      ; also set for 68040
175         BITDEF  AF,68040,3
176         BITDEF  AF,68881,4      ; also set for 68882
177         BITDEF  AF,68882,5
178         BITDEF  AF,68851_MMU,6  ; 68851 MMU present
179 ;       BITDEF  AF,RESERVED8,8
180 ;       BITDEF  AF,RESERVED9,9
181
182
183 ******* Selected bit definitions for Cache manipulation calls **************
184
185         BITDEF  CACR,EnableI,0          ;Enable instruction cache
186         BITDEF  CACR,FreezeI,1          ;Freeze instruction cache
187         BITDEF  CACR,ClearI,3           ;Clear instruction cache
188         BITDEF  CACR,IBE,4              ;Instruction burst enable
189         BITDEF  CACR,EnableD,8          ;68030 Enable data cache
190         BITDEF  CACR,FreezeD,9          ;68030 Freeze data cache
191         BITDEF  CACR,ClearD,11          ;68030 Clear data cache
192         BITDEF  CACR,DBE,12             ;68030 Data burst enable
193         BITDEF  CACR,WriteAllocate,13   ;68030 Write-Allocate mode (must
194                                         ;always be set)
195         BITDEF  CACR,CopyBack,31        ;Master enable for copyback caches
196
197         ENDC    ; EXEC_EXECBASE_I
```

## exec/initializers.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    EXEC_INITIALIZERS_I
2   EXEC_INITIALIZERS_I     SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: exec/initializers.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.5 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/10 $
8   **
9   **      Macros for creating InitStruct() tables
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15  INITBYTE        MACRO   ; &offset,&value
16                  IFLE    (\1)-255        ;If offset <=255
17                  DC.B    $a0,\1          ;use byte offset
18                  DC.B    \2,0
19                  MEXIT                   ;exit early
20                  ENDC
21                  DC.B    $e0,0
22                  DC.W    \1
23                  DC.B    \2,0
24                  ENDM
25
26  INITWORD        MACRO   ; &offset,&value
27                  IFLE    (\1)-255        ;If offset <=255
28                  DC.B    $90,\1          ;use byte offset
29                  DC.W    \2
30                  MEXIT                   ;exit early
31                  ENDC
32                  DC.B    $d0,0
33                  DC.W    \1
34                  DC.W    \2
35                  ENDM
36
37  INITLONG        MACRO   ; &offset,&value
38                  IFLE    (\1)-255        ;If offset <=255
39                  DC.B    $80,\1          ;use byte offset
40                  DC.L    \2
41                  MEXIT                   ;exit early
42                  ENDC
43                  DC.B    $c0,0
44                  DC.W    \1
45                  DC.L    \2
46                  ENDM
47
48  ;size=source size 0=long, 1=word, 2=byte, 3=illegal.
49  ;offset=offset from memory base to put data
50  ;value=unused
51  ;count=number of source items to copy, minus one
52  ;follow this macro with the proper sized data (dc.b,dc.w,dc.l,etc.)
53  INITSTRUCT      MACRO   ; &size,&offset,&value,&count
54                  DS.W    0
55                  IFC     '\4',''
56  COUNT\@ SET     0
57                  ENDC
58                  IFNC    '\4',''
59  COUNT\@ SET     \4
60                  ENDC
61  CMD\@           SET     (((\1)<<4)!COUNT\@)
62                  IFLE    (\2)-255        ;byte offset large enough?
63                  DC.B    (CMD\@)!$80
64                  DC.B    \2
65                  MEXIT
66                  ENDC
```

## exec/initializers.i Page 2

```
67                  DC.B    CMD\@!$0C0      ;byte too small, use 24-bit offset.
68                  DC.B    (((\2)>>16)&$0FF)
69                  DC.W    ((\2)&$0FFFF)
70                  ENDM
71
72          ENDC    ; EXEC_INITIALIZERS_I
```

## exec/interrupts.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    EXEC_INTERRUPTS_I
2   EXEC_INTERRUPTS_I       SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: exec/interrupts.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.5 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/10 $
8   **
9   **      Callback structures used by hardware & software interrupts
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13
14      IFND EXEC_NODES_I
15      INCLUDE "exec/nodes.i"
16      ENDC        ; EXEC_NODES_I
17
18      IFND EXEC_LISTS_I
19      INCLUDE "exec/lists.i"
20      ENDC        ; EXEC_LISTS_I
21
22  *------------------------------------------------------------------
23  *
24  *   Interrupt Structure
25  *
26  *------------------------------------------------------------------
27
28   STRUCTURE  IS,LN_SIZE
29      APTR    IS_DATA
30      APTR    IS_CODE
31      LABEL   IS_SIZE
32
33  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
34  *
35  *   Exec Internal Interrupt Vectors
36  *
37  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
38
39   STRUCTURE  IV,0
40      APTR    IV_DATA
41      APTR    IV_CODE
42      APTR    IV_NODE
43      LABEL   IV_SIZE
44
45  *------ System Flag bits (in SysBase.SysFlags )
46
47      BITDEF  S,SAR,15        ; scheduling attention required (TOP BIT)
48      BITDEF  S,TQE,14        ; time quantum expended -- time to resched
49      BITDEF  S,SINT,13
50
51  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
52  *
53  *   Software Interrupt List Headers
54  *
55  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
56   STRUCTURE  SH,LH_SIZE
57      UWORD   SH_PAD
58      LABEL   SH_SIZE
59
60  SIH_PRIMASK  EQU        $0F0
61  SIH_QUEUES   EQU        5
62
63  ** this is a fake INT definition, used only for AddIntServer and the like
64          BITDEF  INT,NMI,15
65
66          ENDC    ; EXEC_INTERRUPTS_I
```

## exec/io.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    EXEC_IO_I
2   EXEC_IO_I       SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: exec/io.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.4 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/10 $
8   **
9   **      Message structures used for device communication
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND EXEC_PORTS_I
16      INCLUDE "exec/ports.i"
17      ENDC        ; EXEC_PORTS_I
18
19      IFND EXEC_LIBRARIES_I
20      INCLUDE "exec/libraries.i"
21      ENDC        ; EXEC_LIBRARIES_I
22
23
24  ;---------------------------------------------------------------------
25  ;
26  ;   IO Request Structures
27  ;
28  ;---------------------------------------------------------------------
29
30  ;------ Required portion of IO request:
31
32   STRUCTURE  IO,MN_SIZE
33      APTR    IO_DEVICE                   ; device node pointer
34      APTR    IO_UNIT                     ; unit (driver private)
35      UWORD   IO_COMMAND                  ; device command
36      UBYTE   IO_FLAGS                    ; special flags
37      BYTE    IO_ERROR                    ; error or warning code
38      LABEL   IO_SIZE
39
40
41  ;------ Standard IO request extension:
42
43      ULONG   IO_ACTUAL                   ; actual # of bytes transfered
44      ULONG   IO_LENGTH                   ; requested # of bytes transfered
45      APTR    IO_DATA                     ; pointer to data area
46      ULONG   IO_OFFSET                   ; offset for seeking devices
47      LABEL   IOSTD_SIZE
48
49
50  ;------ IO_FLAGS bit definitions:
51
52      BITDEF  IO,QUICK,0                  ; complete IO quickly
53
54
55  ;---------------------------------------------------------------------
56  ;
57  ;   Standard Device Library Functions
58  ;
59  ;---------------------------------------------------------------------
60
61              LIBINIT
62
63              LIBDEF  DEV_BEGINIO ; process IO request
64              LIBDEF  DEV_ABORTIO ; abort IO request
65
66
```

## exec/io.i Page 2

```
67  ;---------------------------------------------------------------------
68  ;
69  ;   IO Function Macros
70  ;
71  ;---------------------------------------------------------------------
72
73  BEGINIO     MACRO
74              LINKLIB DEV_BEGINIO,IO_DEVICE(A1)
75              ENDM
76
77  ABORTIO     MACRO
78              LINKLIB DEV_ABORTIO,IO_DEVICE(A1)
79              ENDM
80
81
82  ;---------------------------------------------------------------------
83  ;
84  ;   Standard Device Command Definitions
85  ;
86  ;---------------------------------------------------------------------
87
88  ;------ Command definition macro:
89  DEVINIT     MACRO   ; [baseOffset]
90              IFC     '\1',''
91  CMD_COUNT   SET     CMD_NONSTD
92              ENDC
93              IFNC    '\1',''
94  CMD_COUNT   SET     \1
95              ENDC
96              ENDM
97
98  DEVCMD      MACRO   ; cmdname
99  \1          EQU     CMD_COUNT
100 CMD_COUNT   SET     CMD_COUNT+1
101             ENDM
102
103
104 ;------ Standard device commands:
105
106             DEVINIT 0
107
108             DEVCMD  CMD_INVALID ; invalid command
109             DEVCMD  CMD_RESET           ; reset as if just inited
110             DEVCMD  CMD_READ            ; standard read
111             DEVCMD  CMD_WRITE           ; standard write
112             DEVCMD  CMD_UPDATE          ; write out all buffers
113             DEVCMD  CMD_CLEAR           ; clear all buffers
114             DEVCMD  CMD_STOP            ; hold current and queued
115             DEVCMD  CMD_START           ; restart after stop
116             DEVCMD  CMD_FLUSH           ; abort entire queue
117
118
119 ;------ First non-standard device command value:
120
121             DEVCMD  CMD_NONSTD
122
123         ENDC    ; EXEC_IO_I
```

## exec/libraries.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    EXEC_LIBRARIES_I
2   EXEC_LIBRARIES_I        SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: exec/libraries.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.11 $
7   **      $Date: 91/02/11 $
8   **
9   **      Definitions for use when creating or using Exec libraries
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1991 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND EXEC_NODES_I
16      INCLUDE "exec/nodes.i"
17      ENDC        ; EXEC_NODES_I
18
19
20  *------ Special Constants ------------------------------------------
21  LIB_VECTSIZE    EQU     6               ;Each library entry takes 6 bytes
22  LIB_RESERVED    EQU     4               ;Exec reserves the first 4 vectors
23  LIB_BASE        EQU     -LIB_VECTSIZE
24  LIB_USERDEF     EQU     LIB_BASE-(LIB_RESERVED*LIB_VECTSIZE) ;First user func
25  LIB_NONSTD      EQU     LIB_USERDEF
26
27
28  *--------------------------------------------------------------------
29  *
30  *   Library Definition Macros (for creating libraries)
31  *
32  *--------------------------------------------------------------------
33
34  *------ LIBINIT initializes the base offset for using the "LIBDEF" macro:
35  LIBINIT     MACRO   ; [baseOffset]
36              IFC     '\1',''
37  COUNT_LIB   SET     LIB_USERDEF
38              ENDC
39              IFNC    '\1',''
40  COUNT_LIB   SET     \1
41              ENDC
42              ENDM
43
44  *------ LIBDEF is used to define each library function entry:
45  LIBDEF      MACRO   ;libraryFunctionSymbol
46  \1          EQU     COUNT_LIB
47  COUNT_LIB   SET     COUNT_LIB-LIB_VECTSIZE
48              ENDM
49
50  *------ FUNCDEF is used to parse library offset tables.  Many applications
51  *------ need a special version of FUNCDEF - you provide your own macro
52  *------ to match your needs.  Here is an example:
53  *
54  *       FUNCDEF         MACRO
55  *        LVO\1          EQU     FUNC_CNT
56  *       FUNC_CNT        SET     FUNC_CNT-6      * Standard offset-6 bytes each
57  *       FUNC_CNT        EQU     LIB_USERDEF     * Skip 4 standard vectors
58  *                       ENDM
59  *
60  *--------------------------------------------------------------------
61  *
62  *   Standard Library Functions
63  *
64  *--------------------------------------------------------------------
65
66      LIBINIT LIB_BASE
```

## exec/libraries.i Page 2

```
67
68      LIBDEF  LIB_OPEN
69      LIBDEF  LIB_CLOSE
70      LIBDEF  LIB_EXPUNGE ; must exist in all libraries
71      LIBDEF  LIB_EXTFUNC ; for future expansion - must return zero.
72
73
74  *--------------------------------------------------------------------
75  *
76  *   Library Base Structure Definition
77  *   Also used for Devices and some Resources
78  *
79  *--------------------------------------------------------------------
80
81   STRUCTURE LIB,LN_SIZE
82      UBYTE   LIB_FLAGS                   ; see below
83      UBYTE   LIB_pad                     ; must be zero
84      UWORD   LIB_NEGSIZE             ; number of bytes before LIB
85      UWORD   LIB_POSSIZE             ; number of bytes after LIB
86      UWORD   LIB_VERSION             ; major
87      UWORD   LIB_REVISION                    ; minor
88      APTR    LIB_IDSTRING                    ; ASCII identification
89      ULONG   LIB_SUM                         ; the system-calculated checksum
90      UWORD   LIB_OPENCNT             ; number of current opens
91      LABEL   LIB_SIZE    ;Warning: Size is not a longword multiple!
92
93  *------ LIB_FLAGS bit definitions (all others are system reserved)
94      BITDEF  LIB,SUMMING,0   ; system is currently checksumming
95      BITDEF  LIB,CHANGED,1   ; something has changed the library since last sum
96      BITDEF  LIB,SUMUSED,2   ; indicates if the library allows checksumming
97      BITDEF  LIB,DELEXP,3    ; delayed expunge flag (for use by library)
98      BITDEF  LIB,EXP0CNT,4   ; special system expunge flag.
99
100
101 *--------------------------------------------------------------------------
102 *
103 *       Function Invocation Macros (for calling existing, opened, libraries)
104 *       Also see exec/macros.i
105 *
106 *--------------------------------------------------------------------------
107
108 *------ CALLLIB for calling functions where A6 is already correct:
109
110 CALLLIB     MACRO   ; functionOffset
111         IFGT NARG-1
112             FAIL    !!! CALLLIB MACRO - too many arguments !!!
113         ENDC
114             JSR     \1(A6)
115             ENDM
116
117
118 *------ LINKLIB for calling functions where A6 is incorrect:
119
120 LINKLIB     MACRO   ; functionOffset,libraryBase
121         IFGT NARG-2
122             FAIL    !!! LINKLIB MACRO - too many arguments !!!
123         ENDC
124             MOVE.L  A6,-(SP)
125             MOVE.L  \2,A6
126             JSR     \1(A6)
127             MOVE.L  (SP)+,A6
128             ENDM
129
130         ENDC    ; EXEC_LIBRARIES_I
```

## exec/lists.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    EXEC_LISTS_I
2   EXEC_LISTS_I    SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: exec/lists.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.10 $
7   **      $Date: 91/02/19 $
8   **
9   **      Definitions and macros for use with Exec lists.  Most of the
10  **      macros require ownership or locking of the list before use.
11  **
12  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1991 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
13  **          All Rights Reserved
14  **
15
16          IFND EXEC_NODES_I
17          INCLUDE "exec/nodes.i"
18          ENDC    ; EXEC_NODES_I
19
20
21  *---------------------------------------------------------------------------
22
23  *
24  * Full featured list header
25  *
26      STRUCTURE   LH,0
27          APTR    LH_HEAD
28          APTR    LH_TAIL
29          APTR    LH_TAILPRED
30          UBYTE   LH_TYPE
31          UBYTE   LH_pad
32          LABEL   LH_SIZE ;word aligned
33
34  *
35  * Minimal List Header - no type checking (best for most applications)
36  *
37      STRUCTURE   MLH,0
38          APTR    MLH_HEAD
39          APTR    MLH_TAIL
40          APTR    MLH_TAILPRED
41          LABEL   MLH_SIZE ;longword aligned
42
43  *---------------------------------------------------------------------------
44
45  ;Prepare a list header for use
46  NEWLIST     MACRO   ; list
47              MOVE.L  \1,LH_TAILPRED(\1)
48              ADDQ.L  #4,\1           ;Get address of LH_TAIL
49              CLR.L   (\1)            ;Clear LH_TAIL
50              MOVE.L  \1,-(\1)        ;Address of LH_TAIL to LH_HEAD
51              ENDM
52
53  ;Test if list is empty (list address in register)
54  ;This operation is safe at any time - no list arbitration needed.
55  TSTLIST     MACRO   ; [list]
56              IFGT    NARG-1
57                 FAIL     !!! TSTLIST - Too many arguments !!!
58              ENDC
59              IFC     '\1',''
60              CMP.L   LH_TAIL+LN_PRED(A0),A0
61              ENDC
62              IFNC    '\1',''
63              CMP.L   LH_TAIL+LN_PRED(\1),\1
64              ENDC
65              ENDM
66
```

## exec/lists.i Page 2

```
67  ;Test if list is empty (from effective address of list)
68  ;list arbitration required.
69  TSTLST2     MACRO     ;EA of list,=node
70              MOVE.L    \1,\2
71              TST.L     (\2)
72              ENDM
73
74  ;Get next in list
75  SUCC        MACRO   ; node,=succ
76              MOVE.L  (\1),\2
77              ENDM
78
79  ;Get previous in list
80  PRED        MACRO   ; node,=pred
81              MOVE.L  LN_PRED(\1),\2
82              ENDM
83
84  ;If empty, branch
85  IFEMPTY     MACRO   ; list,label
86              CMP.L   LH_TAIL+LN_PRED(\1),\1
87              BEQ     \2
88              ENDM
89
90  ;If not empty, branch
91  IFNOTEMPTY  MACRO   ; list,label
92              CMP.L   LH_TAIL+LN_PRED(\1),\1
93              BNE     \2
94              ENDM
95
96  ;Get next node, test if at end
97  TSTNODE     MACRO   ; node,=next
98              MOVE.L  (\1),\2
99              TST.L   (\2)
100             ENDM
101
102 ;Get next, go to exit label if at end
103 NEXTNODE    MACRO   ; next=next,=current,exit_label ([.s],DX,AX,DISP16)
104             MOVE.L  \1,\2
105             MOVE.L  (\2),\1
106             IFC     '\0',''     ;Check extension
107             BEQ     \3
108             ENDC
109             IFNC    '\0',''
110             BEQ.S   \3
111             ENDC
112             ENDM
113
114 ;Add to head of list
115 ADDHEAD     MACRO   ; A0-list(destroyed) A1-node D0-(destroyed)
116             MOVE.L  (A0),D0
117             MOVE.L  A1,(A0)
118             MOVEM.L D0/A0,(A1)
119             MOVE.L  D0,A0
120             MOVE.L  A1,LN_PRED(A0)
121             ENDM
122
123 ;Add to tail of list
124 ADDTAIL     MACRO   ; A0-list(destroyed) A1-node D0-(destroyed)
125             ADDQ.L  #LH_TAIL,A0
126             MOVE.L  LN_PRED(A0),D0
127             MOVE.L  A1,LN_PRED(A0)
128             MOVE.L  A0,(A1)
129             MOVE.L  D0,LN_PRED(A1)
130             MOVE.L  D0,A0
131             MOVE.L  A1,(A0)
132             ENDM
```

```
133
134 ;Remove node from whatever list it is in
135 REMOVE      MACRO   ; A0-(destroyed)  A1-node(destroyed)
136             MOVE.L  (A1),A0
137             MOVE.L  LN_PRED(A1),A1
138             MOVE.L  A0,(A1)
139             MOVE.L  A1,LN_PRED(A0)
140             ENDM
141
142 ;Remove node from head of list
143 REMHEAD     MACRO   ; A0-list A1-(destroyed) D0=node
144             MOVE.L  (A0),A1
145             MOVE.L  (A1),D0
146             BEQ.S   REMHEAD\@
147             MOVE.L  D0,(A0)
148             EXG.L   D0,A1
149             MOVE.L  A0,LN_PRED(A1)
150 REMHEAD\@
151             ENDM
152
153 ;Remove head quickly
154 ;       Useful when a scratch register is available, and
155 ;       list is known to contain at least one node.
156 REMHEADQ    MACRO   ; list,=node,scratchReg-(destroyed)
157             MOVE.L  (\1),\2
158             MOVE.L  (\2),\3
159             MOVE.L  \3,(\1)
160             MOVE.L  \1,LN_PRED(\3)
161             ENDM
162
163 ;Remove node from tail of list
164 REMTAIL     MACRO   ; A0-list A1-(destroyed) D0=node
165             MOVE.L  LH_TAIL+LN_PRED(A0),A1
166             MOVE.L  LN_PRED(A1),D0
167             BEQ.S   REMTAIL\@
168             MOVE.L  D0,LH_TAIL+LN_PRED(A0)
169             EXG.L   D0,A1
170             MOVE.L  A0,(A1)
171             ADDQ.L  #4,(A1)
172 REMTAIL\@
173             ENDM
174
175         ENDC    ; EXEC_LISTS_I
```



```
1           IFND    EXEC_MACROS_I
2   EXEC_MACROS_I   SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: exec/macros.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.8 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/01 $
8   **
9   **      Handy macros for assembly language programmers.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15                  IFND    DEBUG_DETAIL
16  DEBUG_DETAIL    SET     0       ;Detail level of debugging.  Zero for none.
17                  ENDC
18
19
20  JSRLIB          MACRO   ;FunctionName
21                  XREF    _LVO\1
22                  jsr     _LVO\1(a6)
23                  ENDM
24
25  JMPLIB          MACRO   ;FunctionName
26                  XREF    _LVO\1
27                  jmp     _LVO\1(a6)
28                  ENDM
29
30  BSRSELF MACRO
31                  XREF    \1
32                  bsr     \1
33                  ENDM
34
35  BRASELF MACRO
36                  XREF    \1
37                  bra     \1
38                  ENDM
39
40  BLINK           MACRO
41                  IFNE    DEBUG_DETAIL
42                    bchg.b #1,$bfe001  ;Toggle the power LED
43                  ENDC
44                  ENDM
45
46  TRIGGER         MACRO   ;<level> Trigger a hardware state analyzer
47                  IFGE    DEBUG_DETAIL-\1
48                    move.w #$5555,$2fe
49                  ENDC
50                  ENDM
51
52  CLEAR           MACRO
53                  moveq.l #0,\1
54                  ENDM
55
56  CLEARA          MACRO
57                  suba.l  \1,\1   ;Quick way to put zero in an address register
58                  ENDM
59
60  ************************************************************************
61                  IFND    PRINTF
62  PRINTF          MACRO   ; level,<string>,...
63                  IFGE    DEBUG_DETAIL-\1
64                  XREF    kprint_macro
65  PUSHCOUNT       SET     0
66
```

## exec/macros.i Page 2

```
67                      IFNC    '\9',''
68                      move.l  \9,-(sp)
69  PUSHCOUNT           SET     PUSHCOUNT+4
70                      ENDC
71
72                      IFNC    '\8',''
73                      move.l  \8,-(sp)
74  PUSHCOUNT           SET     PUSHCOUNT+4
75                      ENDC
76
77                      IFNC    '\7',''
78                      move.l  \7,-(sp)
79  PUSHCOUNT           SET     PUSHCOUNT+4
80                      ENDC
81
82                      IFNC    '\6',''
83                      move.l  \6,-(sp)
84  PUSHCOUNT           SET     PUSHCOUNT+4
85                      ENDC
86
87                      IFNC    '\5',''
88                      move.l  \5,-(sp)
89  PUSHCOUNT           SET     PUSHCOUNT+4
90                      ENDC
91
92                      IFNC    '\4',''
93                      move.l  \4,-(sp)
94  PUSHCOUNT           SET     PUSHCOUNT+4
95                      ENDC
96
97                      IFNC    '\3',''
98                      move.l  \3,-(sp)
99  PUSHCOUNT           SET     PUSHCOUNT+4
100                     ENDC
101
102                     movem.l a0/a1,-(sp)
103                     lea.l   PSS\@(pc),A0
104                     lea.l   4*2(SP),A1
105                     BSR     kprint_macro
106                     movem.l (sp)+,a0/a1
107                     bra.s   PSE\@
108
109 PSS\@               dc.b    \2
110                     IFEQ    (\1&1)  ;If even, add CR/LF par...
111                        dc.b 13,10
112                     ENDC
113                     dc.b    0
114                     ds.w    0
115 PSE\@
116                     lea.l   PUSHCOUNT(sp),sp
117                     ENDC    ;IFGE   DEBUG_DETAIL-\1
118                     ENDM    ;PRINTF MACRO
119                     ENDC    ;IFND   PRINTF
120
121
122 ;-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
123 ;Push a set of registers onto the stack - undo with POPM.  This prevents
124 ;the need to update or synchronize two MOVEM instructions.  These macros
125 ;assume an optimizing assembler that will convert single register  MOVEM
126 ;to MOVE.  Because the REG assignment can't be reset, these macros do
127 ;not nest.
128 ;
129 ;           PUSHM   d2/a2/a5
130 ;           ...code...
131 ;           POPM
132 ;           RTS
```

## exec/macros.i Page 3

```
133 ;
134 PUSHM_COUNT                    SET     0
135 PUSHM                         MACRO
136                               IFGT    NARG-1
137                               FAIL    !!!! TOO MANY ARGUMENTS TO PUSHM !!!!
138                               ENDC
139 PUSHM_COUNT                    SET     PUSHM_COUNT+1
140 PUSHM_\*VALOF(PUSHM_COUNT)     REG     \1
141                               movem.l PUSHM_\*VALOF(PUSHM_COUNT),-(sp)
142                               ENDM
143
144 ;
145 ;Undo most recent PUSHM.  'POPM NOBUMP' allows multiple exit points.
146 ;
147 POPM                          MACRO
148                               movem.l (sp)+,PUSHM_\*VALOF(PUSHM_COUNT)
149                               IFNC    '\1','NOBUMP'
150 PUSHM_COUNT                    SET     PUSHM_COUNT+1   ;error if re-used
151                               ENDC
152                               ENDM
153 ;-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
154
155
156         ENDC    ; EXEC_MACROS_I
```

## exec/memory.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    EXEC_MEMORY_I
2   EXEC_MEMORY_I   SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: exec/memory.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.10 $
7   **      $Date: 90/06/11 $
8   **
9   **      Definitions and structures used by the memory allocation system
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND EXEC_NODES_I
16      INCLUDE "exec/nodes.i"
17      ENDC        ; EXEC_NODES_I
18
19
20  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
21  *
22  *   Memory List Structures
23  *
24  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
25  *
26  *   A memory list appears in two forms:  One is a requirements list
27  *   the other is a list of already allocated memory.  The format is
28  *   the same, with the reqirements/address field occupying the same
29  *   position.
30  *
31  *   The format is a linked list of ML structures each of which has
32  *   an array of ME entries.
33  *
34  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
35
36   STRUCTURE ML,LN_SIZE
37      UWORD   ML_NUMENTRIES           ; The number of ME structures that follow
38      LABEL   ML_ME                   ; where the ME structures begin
39      LABEL   ML_SIZE     ;Note: does NOT include any "ME" structures.
40
41
42   STRUCTURE ME,0
43      LABEL   ME_REQS                 ; the AllocMem requirements
44      APTR    ME_ADDR                 ; the address of this block (an alias
45                                      ;   for the same location as ME_REQS)
46      ULONG   ME_LENGTH               ; the length of this region
47      LABEL   ME_SIZE
48
49
50  *------ memory options:
51  *------ see the AllocMem() documentation for details------*
52
53  MEMF_ANY        EQU 0           ;Any type of memory will do
54      BITDEF  MEM,PUBLIC,0
55      BITDEF  MEM,CHIP,1
56      BITDEF  MEM,FAST,2
57      BITDEF  MEM,LOCAL,8
58      BITDEF  MEM,24BITDMA,9      ;DMAable memory within 24 bits of address
59
60      BITDEF  MEM,CLEAR,16
61      BITDEF  MEM,LARGEST,17
62      BITDEF  MEM,REVERSE,18
63      BITDEF  MEM,TOTAL,19        ;AvailMem: return total size of memory
64
65
66  *------ alignment rules for a memory block:
```

## exec/memory.i Page 2

```
67
68  MEM_BLOCKSIZE   EQU 8
69  MEM_BLOCKMASK   EQU (MEM_BLOCKSIZE-1)
70
71
72  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
73  *
74  *   Memory Region Header
75  *
76  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
77
78   STRUCTURE  MH,LN_SIZE              ; (LN_TYPE will be set to NT_MEMORY)
79      UWORD   MH_ATTRIBUTES           ; characteristics of this region
80      APTR    MH_FIRST                ; first free region
81      APTR    MH_LOWER                ; lower memory bound
82      APTR    MH_UPPER                ; upper memory bound+1
83      ULONG   MH_FREE                 ; number of free bytes
84      LABEL   MH_SIZE
85
86
87  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
88  *
89  *   Memory Chunk
90  *
91  *------------------------------------------------------------------------
92
93   STRUCTURE  MC,0
94      APTR    MC_NEXT                 ; ptr to next chunk
95      ULONG   MC_BYTES                ; chunk byte size
96      APTR    MC_SIZE
97
98          ENDC    ; EXEC_MEMORY_I
```

## exec/nodes.i Page 1

```
1           IFND EXEC_NODES_I
2   EXEC_NODES_I    SET 1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: exec/nodes.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.10 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/09 $
8   **
9   **      Nodes & Node type identifiers.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13
14      IFND EXEC_TYPES_I
15      INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
16      ENDC ; EXEC_TYPES_I
17
18  *
19  *   List Node Structure.  Each member in a list starts with a Node
20  *
21      STRUCTURE   LN,0    ; List Node
22          APTR    LN_SUCC ; Pointer to next (successor)
23          APTR    LN_PRED ; Pointer to previous (predecessor)
24          UBYTE   LN_TYPE
25          BYTE    LN_PRI  ; Priority, for sorting
26          APTR    LN_NAME ; ID string, null terminated
27          LABEL   LN_SIZE ; Note: word aligned
28
29  ; minimal node -- no type checking possible
30      STRUCTURE   MLN,0   ; Minimal List Node
31          APTR    MLN_SUCC
32          APTR    MLN_PRED
33          LABEL   MLN_SIZE
34
35  **
36  ** Note: Newly initialized IORequests, and software interrupt structures
37  ** used with Cause(), should have type NT_UNKNOWN.  The OS will assign a type
38  ** when they are first used.
39  **
40  ;------ Node Types for LN_TYPE
41
42  NT_UNKNOWN      EQU 0
43  NT_TASK EQU 1   ; Exec task
44  NT_INTERRUPT    EQU 2
45  NT_DEVICE       EQU 3
46  NT_MSGPORT      EQU 4
47  NT_MESSAGE      EQU 5   ; Indicates message currently pending
48  NT_FREEMSG      EQU 6
49  NT_REPLYMSG     EQU 7   ; Message has been replied
50  NT_RESOURCE     EQU 8
51  NT_LIBRARY      EQU 9
52  NT_MEMORY       EQU 10
53  NT_SOFTINT      EQU 11  ; Internal flag used by SoftInts
54  NT_FONT EQU 12
55  NT_PROCESS      EQU 13  ; AmigaDOS Process
56  NT_SEMAPHORE    EQU 14
57  NT_SIGNALSEM    EQU 15  ; signal semaphores
58  NT_BOOTNODE     EQU 16
59  NT_KICKMEM      EQU 17
60  NT_GRAPHICS     EQU 18
61  NT_DEATHMESSAGE EQU 19
62
63  NT_USER         EQU 254 ; User node types work down from here
64  NT_EXTENDED     EQU 255
65
66          ENDC    ;EXEC_NODES_I
```

## exec/ports.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    EXEC_PORTS_I
2   EXEC_PORTS_I    SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: exec/ports.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.5 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/10 $
8   **
9   **      Message ports and Messages.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND EXEC_NODES_I
16      INCLUDE "exec/nodes.i"
17      ENDC        ; EXEC_NODES_I
18
19      IFND EXEC_LISTS_I
20      INCLUDE "exec/lists.i"
21      ENDC        ; EXEC_LISTS_I
22
23
24  *---------------------------------------------------------------------
25  *
26  *   Message Port Structure
27  *
28  *---------------------------------------------------------------------
29
30   STRUCTURE  MP,LN_SIZE
31      UBYTE   MP_FLAGS
32      UBYTE   MP_SIGBIT               ; signal bit number
33      APTR    MP_SIGTASK              ; object to be signalled
34      STRUCT  MP_MSGLIST,LH_SIZE      ; message linked list
35      LABEL   MP_SIZE
36
37
38  *------ unions:
39  MP_SOFTINT      EQU  MP_SIGTASK
40
41
42  *------ MP_FLAGS: Port arrival actions (PutMsg)
43  PF_ACTION       EQU  3  ; Mask
44  PA_SIGNAL       EQU  0  ; Signal task in MP_SIGTASK
45  PA_SOFTINT      EQU  1  ; Signal SoftInt in MP_SOFTINT/MP_SIGTASK
46  PA_IGNORE       EQU  2  ; Ignore arrival
47
48
49  *---------------------------------------------------------------------
50  *
51  *   Message Structure
52  *
53  *---------------------------------------------------------------------
54
55   STRUCTURE  MN,LN_SIZE
56      APTR    MN_REPLYPORT        ; message reply port
57      UWORD   MN_LENGTH           ; total message length in bytes
58                                  ; (include MN_SIZE in the length)
59      LABEL   MN_SIZE
60
61          ENDC    ; EXEC_PORTS_I
```

## exec/resident.i



```
1           IFND    EXEC_RESIDENT_I
2   EXEC_RESIDENT_I SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: exec/resident.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.8 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/01 $
8   **
9   **      Resident/ROMTag stuff.  Used to identify and initialize code modules.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND EXEC_TYPES_I
16      INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17      ENDC ; EXEC_TYPES_I
18
19
20  *------------------------------------------------------------------
21  *
22  *   Resident Module Tag
23  *
24  *------------------------------------------------------------------
25
26   STRUCTURE RT,0
27      UWORD RT_MATCHWORD                  ; word to match on (ILLEGAL)
28      APTR  RT_MATCHTAG                   ; pointer to the above (RT_MATCHWORD)
29      APTR  RT_ENDSKIP                    ; address to continue scan
30      UBYTE RT_FLAGS                      ; various tag flags
31      UBYTE RT_VERSION                    ; release version number
32      UBYTE RT_TYPE                       ; type of module (NT_XXXXXX)
33      BYTE  RT_PRI                        ; initialization priority
34      APTR  RT_NAME                       ; pointer to node name
35      APTR  RT_IDSTRING                   ; pointer to identification string
36      APTR  RT_INIT                       ; pointer to init code
37      LABEL RT_SIZE
38
39
40  ;------ Match word definition:
41
42  RTC_MATCHWORD   EQU     $4AFC           ; The 68000 "ILLEGAL" instruction
43
44
45  ;------ RT_FLAGS bit and field definitions:
46
47      BITDEF RT,COLDSTART,0
48      BITDEF RT,SINGLETASK,1
49      BITDEF RT,AFTERDOS,2
50      BITDEF RT,AUTOINIT,7                ; RT_INIT points to data structure
51
52  ; Compatibility: (obsolete)
53  ;RTM_WHEN       EQU     1               ; field position in RT_FLAGS
54  RTW_NEVER       EQU     0               ; never ever init
55  RTW_COLDSTART   EQU     1               ; init at coldstart time
56
57          ENDC    ; EXEC_RESIDENT_I
```

## exec/semaphores.i



```
1           IFND    EXEC_SEMAPHORES_I
2   EXEC_SEMAPHORES_I       SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: exec/semaphores.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.6 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/10 $
8   **
9   **      Definitions for locking functions.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND EXEC_NODES_I
16      INCLUDE "exec/nodes.i"
17      ENDC        ; EXEC_NODES_I
18
19      IFND EXEC_LISTS_I
20      INCLUDE "exec/lists.i"
21      ENDC        ; EXEC_LISTS_I
22
23      IFND EXEC_PORTS_I
24      INCLUDE "exec/ports.i"
25      ENDC        ; EXEC_PORTS_I
26
27
28  *------------------------------------------------------------------
29  *
30  *   Signal Semaphore Structure
31  *
32  *------------------------------------------------------------------
33
34  ** Private structure used by ObtainSemaphore()
35   STRUCTURE  SSR,MLN_SIZE
36      APTR    SSR_WAITER
37      LABEL   SSR_SIZE
38
39  ** Signal Semaphore data structure
40   STRUCTURE  SS,LN_SIZE
41      WORD    SS_NESTCOUNT
42      STRUCT  SS_WAITQUEUE,MLH_SIZE
43      STRUCT  SS_MULTIPLELINK,SSR_SIZE
44      APTR    SS_OWNER
45      WORD    SS_QUEUECOUNT
46      LABEL   SS_SIZE
47
48
49  *------------------------------------------------------------------
50  *
51  *   Semaphore Structure (Procure/Vacate type)
52  *
53  *------------------------------------------------------------------
54
55
56   STRUCTURE  SM,MP_SIZE
57      WORD    SM_BIDS             ; number of bids for lock
58      LABEL   SM_SIZE
59
60  *------ unions:
61
62  SM_LOCKMSG    EQU  MP_SIGTASK
63
64
65          ENDC    ; EXEC_SEMAPHORES_I
```

## exec/strings.i



```
1           IFND    EXEC_STRINGS_I
2   EXEC_STRINGS_I  SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: exec/strings.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.5 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/10 $
8   **
9   **      Macros for defining old style CR/LF terminated string constants
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15  *------ Terminal Control:
16
17  EOS     EQU 0
18  BELL    EQU 7
19  LF      EQU 10
20  CR      EQU 13
21  BS      EQU 8
22  DEL     EQU $7F
23  NL      EQU LF
24
25
26  *---------------------------------------------------------------------
27  *
28  *   String Support Macros
29  *
30  *---------------------------------------------------------------------
31
32  STRING  MACRO
33          dc.b    \1
34          dc.b    0
35          CNOP    0,2
36          ENDM
37
38
39  STRINGL MACRO
40          dc.b    13,10
41          dc.b    \1
42          dc.b    0
43          CNOP    0,2
44          ENDM
45
46
47  STRINGR MACRO
48          dc.b    \1
49          dc.b    13,10,0
50          CNOP    0,2
51          ENDM
52
53
54  STRINGLR MACRO
55          dc.b    13,10
56          dc.b    \1
57          dc.b    13,10,0
58          CNOP    0,2
59          ENDM
60
61          ENDC    ; EXEC_STRINGS_I
```

## exec/tasks.i



```
1           IFND    EXEC_TASKS_I
2   EXEC_TASKS_I    SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: exec/tasks.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.8 $
7   **      $Date: 90/10/22 $
8   **
9   **      Task Control Block, Signals, and Task flags.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND EXEC_NODES_I
16      INCLUDE "exec/nodes.i"
17      ENDC        ; EXEC_NODES_I
18
19      IFND EXEC_LISTS_I
20      INCLUDE "exec/lists.i"
21      ENDC        ; EXEC_LISTS_I
22
23      IFND EXEC_PORTS_I
24      INCLUDE "exec/ports.i"
25      ENDC        ; EXEC_PORTS_I
26
27
28  *---------------------------------------------------------------------
29  *
30  *       Task Control Structure
31  *
32  *       Please use Exec functions to modify task structure fields,
33  *       where available.
34  *
35  *---------------------------------------------------------------------
36
37   STRUCTURE  TC_Struct,LN_SIZE       ; was "TC"
38      UBYTE   TC_FLAGS
39      UBYTE   TC_STATE
40      BYTE    TC_IDNESTCNT           ; intr disabled nesting
41      BYTE    TC_TDNESTCNT           ; task disabled nesting
42      ULONG   TC_SIGALLOC     ; sigs allocated
43      ULONG   TC_SIGWAIT             ; sigs we are waiting for
44      ULONG   TC_SIGRECVD     ; sigs we have received
45      ULONG   TC_SIGEXCEPT           ; sigs we take as exceptions
46      ;* Pointer to an extended task structure.  This structure is allocated
47      ;* by V36 Exec if the proper flags in tc_ETaskFlags are set.  This
48      ;* field was formerly defined as:
49      ;*          UWORD   TC_TRAPALLOC        ; traps allocated
50      ;*          UWORD   TC_TRAPABLE         ; traps enabled
51      ;* Please see the Exec AllocTrap() and FreeTrap() calls.
52      ;*
53      APTR    tc_ETask               ; pointer to extended task structure
54      APTR    TC_EXCEPTDATA          ; data for except proc
55      APTR    TC_EXCEPTCODE          ; exception procedure
56      APTR    TC_TRAPDATA     ; data for proc trap proc
57      APTR    TC_TRAPCODE     ; proc trap procedure
58      APTR    TC_SPREG               ; stack pointer
59      APTR    TC_SPLOWER             ; stack lower bound
60      APTR    TC_SPUPPER             ; stack upper bound + 2
61      FPTR    TC_SWITCH              ; task losing CPU (function pointer)
62      FPTR    TC_LAUNCH              ; task getting CPU (function pointer)
63      STRUCT  TC_MEMENTRY,LH_SIZE    ; Allocated memory list.  Freed by RemTask()
64      APTR    TC_Userdata            ; For use by the task; no restrictions!
65      LABEL   TC_SIZE
66
```

## exec/tasks.i Page 2

```
67
68  ;Don't even _think_ about allocating one of these yourself.
69   STRUCTURE      ETask,MN_SIZE
70                  APTR    et_Parent               ;Pointer to task (TC)
71                  ULONG   et_UniqueID             ;ID unique to this task
72                  STRUCT  et_Children,MLH_SIZE    ;List of children
73                  UWORD   et_TRAPALLOC
74                  UWORD   et_TRAPABLE
75                  ULONG   et_Result1              ;First result
76                  APTR    et_Result2              ;Result data pointer (AllocVec)
77                  STRUCT  et_TaskMsgPort,MP_SIZE
78                  LABEL   ETask_SIZEOF    ;_never_ depend on this size!
79
80
81  CHILD_NOTNEW    EQU     1       ;function not called from a new style task
82  CHILD_NOTFOUND  EQU     2       ;child not found
83  CHILD_EXITED    EQU     3       ;child has exited
84  CHILD_ACTIVE    EQU     4       ;child has exited
85
86
87  ;Stack swap structure as passed to StackSwap()
88  ;
89   STRUCTURE      StackSwapStruct,0
90                  APTR    stk_Lower       ;Lowest byte of stack
91                  ULONG   stk_Upper       ;Upper end of stack (size + Lowest)
92                  APTR    stk_Pointer     ;Stack pointer at switch point
93                  LABEL   StackSwapStruct_SIZEOF
94
95
96  ;------ TC_FLAGS Bits:
97
98      BITDEF  T,PROCTIME,0
99      BITDEF  T,ETASK,3
100     BITDEF  T,STACKCHK,4
101     BITDEF  T,EXCEPT,5
102     BITDEF  T,SWITCH,6          ;Enable TC_SWITCH point
103     BITDEF  T,LAUNCH,7          ;Enable TC_LAUNCH point
104
105
106 ;------ Task States:
107
108 TS_INVALID  EQU     0
109 TS_ADDED    EQU     TS_INVALID+1
110 TS_RUN      EQU     TS_ADDED+1
111 TS_READY    EQU     TS_RUN+1
112 TS_WAIT     EQU     TS_READY+1
113 TS_EXCEPT   EQU     TS_WAIT+1
114 TS_REMOVED  EQU     TS_EXCEPT+1
115
116
117 ;------ System Task Signals:
118
119         BITDEF  SIG,ABORT,0
120         BITDEF  SIG,CHILD,1
121         BITDEF  SIG,BLIT,4      ; Note: same as SINGLE
122         BITDEF  SIG,SINGLE,4    ; "single-threaded".  Note: same as BLIT
123         BITDEF  SIG,INTUITION,5
124         BITDEF  SIG,DOS,8
125
126
127 SYS_SIGALLOC    EQU     $0FFFF          ; pre-allocated signals
128 SYS_TRAPALLOC   EQU     $08000          ; pre-allocated traps
129
130         ENDC    ; EXEC_TASKS_I
```

## exec/types.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
2   EXEC_TYPES_I    SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: exec/types.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.9 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/10 $
8   **
9   **      Data storage macros.  Must be included before any other Amiga include.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15
16  INCLUDE_VERSION EQU 36  ;Version of the include files in use. (Do not
17                          ;use this label for OpenLibrary() calls!)
18
19
20  EXTERN_LIB  MACRO
21              XREF    _LVO\1
22              ENDM
23
24  **
25  ** Structure Building Macros
26  **
27  STRUCTURE   MACRO               ; structure name, initial offset
28  \1          EQU     0
29  SOFFSET     SET     \2
30              ENDM
31
32  FPTR        MACRO               ; function pointer (32 bits - all bits valid)
33  \1          EQU     SOFFSET
34  SOFFSET     SET     SOFFSET+4
35              ENDM
36
37  BOOL        MACRO               ; boolean (16 bits)
38  \1          EQU     SOFFSET
39  SOFFSET     SET     SOFFSET+2
40              ENDM
41
42  BYTE        MACRO               ; byte (8 bits)
43  \1          EQU     SOFFSET
44  SOFFSET     SET     SOFFSET+1
45              ENDM
46
47  UBYTE       MACRO               ; unsigned byte (8 bits)
48  \1          EQU     SOFFSET
49  SOFFSET     SET     SOFFSET+1
50              ENDM
51
52  WORD        MACRO               ; word (16 bits)
53  \1          EQU     SOFFSET
54  SOFFSET     SET     SOFFSET+2
55              ENDM
56
57  UWORD       MACRO               ; unsigned word (16 bits)
58  \1          EQU     SOFFSET
59  SOFFSET     SET     SOFFSET+2
60              ENDM
61
62  SHORT       MACRO               ; obsolete - use WORD
63  \1          EQU     SOFFSET
64  SOFFSET     SET     SOFFSET+2
65              ENDM
66
```

## exec/types.i Page 2

```
67  USHORT      MACRO               ; obsolete - use UWORD
68  \1          EQU     SOFFSET
69  SOFFSET     SET     SOFFSET+2
70              ENDM
71
72  LONG        MACRO               ; long (32 bits)
73  \1          EQU     SOFFSET
74  SOFFSET     SET     SOFFSET+4
75              ENDM
76
77  ULONG       MACRO               ; unsigned long (32 bits)
78  \1          EQU     SOFFSET
79  SOFFSET     SET     SOFFSET+4
80              ENDM
81
82  FLOAT       MACRO               ; C float (32 bits)
83  \1          EQU     SOFFSET
84  SOFFSET     SET     SOFFSET+4
85              ENDM
86
87  DOUBLE      MACRO               ; C double (64 bits)
88  \1          EQU     SOFFSET
89  SOFFSET     SET     SOFFSET+8
90              ENDM
91
92  APTR        MACRO               ; untyped pointer (32 bits - all bits valid)
93  \1          EQU     SOFFSET
94  SOFFSET     SET     SOFFSET+4
95              ENDM
96
97  CPTR        MACRO               ; obsolete
98  \1          EQU     SOFFSET
99  SOFFSET     SET     SOFFSET+4
100             ENDM
101
102 RPTR        MACRO               ; signed relative pointer (16 bits)
103 \1          EQU     SOFFSET
104 SOFFSET     SET     SOFFSET+2
105             ENDM
106
107 LABEL       MACRO               ; Define a label without bumping the offset
108 \1          EQU     SOFFSET
109             ENDM
110
111 STRUCT      MACRO               ; Define a sub-structure
112 \1          EQU     SOFFSET
113 SOFFSET     SET     SOFFSET+\2
114             ENDM
115
116 ALIGNWORD   MACRO               ; Align structure offset to nearest word
117 SOFFSET     SET     (SOFFSET+1)&$fffffffe
118             ENDM
119
120 ALIGNLONG   MACRO               ; Align structure offset to nearest longword
121 SOFFSET     SET     (SOFFSET+3)&$fffffffc
122             ENDM
123
124 **
125 ** Enumerated variables.  Use ENUM to set a base number, and EITEM to assign
126 ** incrementing values.  ENUM can be used to set a new base at any time.
127 **
128 ENUM        MACRO   ;[new base]
129             IFC     '\1',''
130 EOFFSET     SET     0           ; Default to zero
131             ENDC
132             IFNC    '\1',''
```

## exec/types.i Page 3

```
133 EOFFSET     SET     \1
134             ENDC
135             ENDM
136
137 EITEM       MACRO   ;label
138 \1          EQU     EOFFSET
139 EOFFSET     SET     EOFFSET+1
140             ENDM
141
142 **
143 **  Bit Definition Macro
144 **
145 **  Given:
146 **      BITDEF  MEM,CLEAR,16
147 **
148 **  Yields:
149 **      MEMB_CLEAR  EQU 16                      ; Bit number
150 **      MEMF_CLEAR  EQU 1<<16                   ; Bit mask
151 **
152
153 BITDEF      MACRO   ; prefix,&name,&bitnum
154             BITDEF0 \1,\2,B_,\3
155 \@BITDEF    SET     1<<\3
156             BITDEF0 \1,\2,F_,\@BITDEF
157             ENDM
158
159 BITDEF0     MACRO   ; prefix,&name,&type,&value
160 \1\3\2      EQU     \4
161             ENDM
162
163 **
164 ** LIBRARY_VERSION is now obsolete.  Please use LIBRARY_MINIMUM or code
165 ** the specific minimum library version you require.
166 **             LIBRARY_VERSION EQU     36
167 **
168 LIBRARY_MINIMUM EQU 33  ;Lowest version supported by Commodore-Amiga
169
170         ENDC    ; EXEC_TYPES_I
```

```
1           IFND    GRAPHICS_CLIP_I
2   GRAPHICS_CLIP_I SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: graphics/clip.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.1 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/28 $
8   **
9   **
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16      include 'exec/types.i'
17      ENDC
18
19      IFND    GRAPHICS_GFX_I
20      include "graphics/gfx.i"
21      ENDC
22
23      IFND    EXEC_SEMAPHORES_I
24      include "exec/semaphores.i"
25      ENDC
26
27  NEWLOCKS        equ     1
28
29   STRUCTURE  Layer,0
30      LONG    lr_front
31      LONG    lr_back
32      LONG    lr_ClipRect
33      LONG    lr_rp
34      WORD    lr_MinX
35      WORD    lr_MinY
36      WORD    lr_MaxX
37      WORD    lr_MaxY
38          STRUCT  lr_reserved,4
39          WORD    lr_priority
40      WORD    lr_Flags
41      LONG    lr_SuperBitMap
42      LONG    lr_SuperClipRect
43      APTR    lr_Window
44      WORD    lr_Scroll_X
45      WORD    lr_Scroll_Y
46      APTR    lr_cr
47      APTR    lr_cr2
48      APTR    lr_crnew
49      APTR    lr_SuperSaverClipRects
50      APTR    lr_cliprects
51      APTR    lr_LayerInfo
52  *                       just by lucky coincidence
53  *                       this is not confused with simplesprites
54          STRUCT  lr_Lock,SS_SIZE
55          APTR    lr_BackFill
56          ULONG   lr_reserved1
57          APTR    lr_ClipRegion
58          APTR    lr_saveClipRects
59          STRUCT  lr_reserved2,22
60      APTR    lr_DamageList
61      LABEL   lr_SIZEOF
62
63   STRUCTURE  ClipRect,0
64      LONG    cr_Next
65      LONG    cr_prev
66      LONG    cr_lobs
```



```
67      LONG    cr_BitMap
68      WORD    cr_MinX
69      WORD    cr_MinY
70      WORD    cr_MaxX
71      WORD    cr_MaxY
72      APTR    cr__p1
73      APTR    cr__p2
74      LONG    cr_reserved
75      LONG    cr_Flags
76   LABEL      cr_SIZEOF
77
78  * internal cliprect flags
79  CR_NEEDS_NO_CONCEALED_RASTERS   equ     1
80  CR_NEEDS_NO_LAYERBLIT_DAMAGE    equ     2
81
82  * defines for clipping
83  ISLESSX equ 1
84  ISLESSY equ 2
85  ISGRTRX equ 4
86  ISGRTRY equ 8
87
88  * for ancient history reasons
89          IFND    lr_Front
90  lr_Front        equ lr_front
91  lr_Back equ lr_back
92  lr_RastPort     equ     lr_rp
93  cr_Prev equ cr_prev
94  cr_LObs equ     cr_lobs
95          ENDC
96
97          ENDC    ; GRAPHICS_CLIP_I
```

## graphics/copper.i Page 1

```
1       IFND  GRAPHICS_COPPER_I
2   GRAPHICS_COPPER_I SET   1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: graphics/copper.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.1 $
7   **      $Date: 91/02/12 $
8   **
9   **      graphics copper list intruction definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16      include 'exec/types.i'
17      ENDC
18
19  COPPER_MOVE equ 0       * pseude opcode for move #XXXX,dir
20  COPPER_WAIT equ 1       * pseudo opcode for wait y,x
21  CPRNXTBUF   equ 2       * continue processing with next buffer
22  CPR_NT_LOF  equ $8000   * copper instruction only for short frames
23  CPR_NT_SHT  equ $4000   * copper instruction only for long frames
24  CPR_NT_SYS  equ $2000   * copper user instruction only
25
26      STRUCTURE   CopIns,0
27          WORD  ci_OpCode         * 0 = move, 1 = wait
28          STRUCT   ci_nxtlist,0   * UNION
29          STRUCT   ci_VWaitPos,0
30          STRUCT   ci_DestAddr,2
31
32          STRUCT   ci_HWaitPos,0
33          STRUCT   ci_DestData,2
34
35      LABEL ci_SIZEOF
36
37  * structure of cprlist that points to list that hardware actually executes
38      STRUCTURE   cprlist,0
39          APTR  crl_Next
40          APTR  crl_start
41          WORD  crl_MaxCount
42      LABEL crl_SIZEOF
43
44      STRUCTURE   CopList,0
45          APTR  cl_Next         * next block for this copper list
46          APTR  cl_CopList      * system use
47          APTR  cl_ViewPort     * system use
48          APTR  cl_CopIns       * start of this block
49          APTR  cl_CopPtr       * intermediate ptr
50          APTR  cl_CopLStart    * mrgcop fills this in for Long Frame
51          APTR  cl_CopSStart    * mrgcop fills this in for Short Frame
52          WORD  cl_Count        * intermediate counter
53          WORD  cl_MaxCount     * max # of copins for this block
54          WORD  cl_DyOffset     * offset this copper list vertical waits
55      LABEL cl_SIZEOF
56
57      STRUCTURE   UCopList,0
58          APTR     ucl_Next
59          APTR     ucl_FirstCopList * head node of this copper list
60          APTR     ucl_CopList      * node in use
61      LABEL ucl_SIZEOF
62
63  *   private graphics data structure
64      STRUCTURE   copinit,0
65           STRUCT  copinit_vsync_hblank,4
66           STRUCT  copinit_diwstart,8
```

## graphics/copper.i Page 2

```
67           STRUCT  copinit_diagstrt,8
68           STRUCT  copinit_sprstrtup,2*(2*8*2)
69           STRUCT  copinit_wait14,2*(2+2)
70           STRUCT  copinit_genloc,2*(4+(2*2)+2)
71           STRUCT  copinit_sprstop,8
72      LABEL copinit_SIZEOF
73
74      ENDC ; GRAPHICS_COPPER_I
```

## graphics/display.i



```
1           IFND    GRAPHICS_DISPLAY_I
2   GRAPHICS_DISPLAY_I      SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: graphics/display.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **      include define file for display control registers
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15  * bplcon0 defines
16  MODE_640    equ   $8000
17  PLNCNTMSK   equ   $7                * how many bit planes?
18  *                                   * 0 = none, 1->6 = 1->6, 7 = reserved
19  PLNCNTSHFT  equ   12                * bits to shift for bplcon0
20  PF2PRI      equ   $40               * bplcon2 bit
21  COLORON     equ   $0200     * disable color burst
22  DBLPF       equ   $400
23  HOLDNMODIFY equ   $800
24  INTERLACE   equ   4                 * interlace mode for 400
25
26  * bplcon1 defines
27  PFA_FINE_SCROLL         equ   $F
28  PFB_FINE_SCROLL_SHIFT equ   4
29  PF_FINE_SCROLL_MASK     equ   $F
30
31  * display window start and stop defines
32  DIW_HORIZ_POS           equ   $7F     * horizontal start/stop
33  DIW_VRTCL_POS           equ   $1FF    * vertical start/stop
34  DIW_VRTCL_POS_SHIFT     equ   7
35
36  * Data fetch start/stop horizontal position
37  DFTCH_MASK              equ   $FF
38
39  * vposr bits
40  VPOSRLOF                equ   $8000
41
42          ENDC    ; GRAPHICS_DISPLAY_I
```

## graphics/displayinfo.i



```
1           IFND    GRAPHICS_DISPLAYINFO_I
2   GRAPHICS_DISPLAYINFO_I  SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: graphics/displayinfo.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.4 $
7   **      $Date: 91/02/12 $
8   **
9   **      include define file for display control registers
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND        EXEC_TYPES_I
16      include 'exec/types.i'
17      ENDC
18
19      IFND        GRAPHICS_GFX_I
20      include 'graphics/gfx.i'
21      ENDC
22
23      IFND        GRAPHICS_MONITOR_I
24      include 'graphics/monitor.i'
25      ENDC
26
27      IFND        UTILITY_TAGITEM_I
28      include 'utility/tagitem.i'
29      ENDC
30
31  * datachunk type identifiers
32
33  DTAG_DISP       equ             $80000000
34  DTAG_DIMS       equ             $80001000
35  DTAG_MNTR       equ             $80002000
36  DTAG_NAME       equ             $80003000
37
38
39      STRUCTURE   QueryHeader,0
40          ULONG   qh_StructID     ; datachunk type identifier
41          ULONG   qh_DisplayID    ; copy of display record key
42          ULONG   qh_SkipID       ; TAG_SKIP -- see tagitems.h
43          ULONG   qh_Length       ; length of data in double-longwords
44      LABEL qh_SIZEOF
45
46      STRUCTURE   DisplayInfo,qh_SIZEOF
47          UWORD   dis_NotAvailable          ; if NULL available, else see defines
48          ULONG   dis_PropertyFlags         ; Properties of this mode see defines
49          STRUCT  dis_Resolution,tpt_SIZEOF ; ticks-per-pixel X/Y
50          UWORD   dis_PixelSpeed            ; aproximation in nanoseconds
51          UWORD   dis_NumStdSprites         ; number of standard amiga sprites
52          UWORD   dis_PaletteRange          ; distinguishable shades available
53          STRUCT  dis_SpriteResolution,tpt_SIZEOF ; sprite ticks-per-pixel X/Y
54          STRUCT  dis_pad,4
55          STRUCT  dis_reserved,8            ; terminator
56      LABEL dis_SIZEOF
57
58  * availability
59
60  DI_AVAIL_NOCHIPS        equ     $0001
61  DI_AVAIL_NOMONITOR      equ     $0002
62  DI_AVAIL_NOTWITHGENLOCK equ     $0004
63
64  * mode properties
65
66  DIPF_IS_LACE            equ     $00000001
```

## graphics/displayinfo.i Page 2

```
67  DIPF_IS_DUALPF          equ     $00000002
68  DIPF_IS_PF2PRI          equ     $00000004
69  DIPF_IS_HAM             equ     $00000008
70
71  DIPF_IS_ECS             equ     $00000010       ;*      note: ECS modes (SHIRES,
       VGA, and **
72  *                                                       ;*      PRODUCTI
       VITY) do not support       **
73  *                                                       ;*      attached
       sprites.                   **
74  DIPF_IS_PAL             equ     $00000020
75  DIPF_IS_SPRITES         equ     $00000040
76  DIPF_IS_GENLOCK         equ     $00000080
77
78  DIPF_IS_WB              equ     $00000100
79  DIPF_IS_DRAGGABLE       equ     $00000200
80  DIPF_IS_PANELLED        equ     $00000400
81  DIPF_IS_BEAMSYNC        equ     $00000800
82
83  DIPF_IS_EXTRAHALFBRITE equ      $00001000
84
85      STRUCTURE DimensionInfo,qh_SIZEOF
86          UWORD   dim_MaxDepth            ; log2( max number of colors
87          UWORD   dim_MinRasterWidth      ; minimum width in pixels
88          UWORD   dim_MinRasterHeight     ; minimum height in pixels
89          UWORD   dim_MaxRasterWidth      ; maximum width in pixels
90          UWORD   dim_MaxRasterHeight     ; maximum height in pixels
91          STRUCT  dim_Nominal,ra_SIZEOF   ; "standard" dimensions
92          STRUCT  dim_MaxOScan,ra_SIZEOF  ; fixed, hardware dependant
93          STRUCT  dim_VideoOScan,ra_SIZEOF ; fixed, hardware dependant
94          STRUCT  dim_TxtOScan,ra_SIZEOF  ; editable via preferences
95          STRUCT  dim_StdOScan,ra_SIZEOF  ; editable via preferences
96          STRUCT  dim_pad,14
97          STRUCT  dim_reserved,8          ; terminator
98      LABEL dim_SIZEOF
99
100     STRUCTURE MonitorInfo,qh_SIZEOF
101         APTR    mtr_Mspc                ; pointer to monitor specification
102         STRUCT  mtr_ViewPosition,tpt_SIZEOF     ; editable via preferences
103         STRUCT  mtr_ViewResolution,tpt_SIZEOF   ; monitor ticks-per-pixel
104         STRUCT  mtr_ViewPositionRange,ra_SIZEOF ; fixed, hardware dependant
105         UWORD   mtr_TotalRows           ; display height in scanlines
106         UWORD   mtr_TotalColorClocks    ; scanline width in 280 ns units
107         UWORD   mtr_MinRow              ; absolute minimum active scanline
108         WORD    mtr_Compatibility       ; how this coexists with others
109         STRUCT  mtr_pad,36
110         STRUCT  mtr_reserved,8          ; terminator
111     LABEL mtr_SIZEOF
112
113 * monitor compatibility
114
115 MCOMPAT_MIXED           equ  0  ; can share display with other MCOMPAT_MIXED
116 MCOMPAT_SELF            equ  1  ; can share only within same monitor
117 MCOMPAT_NOBODY          equ -1  ; only one viewport at a time
118
119 DISPLAYNAMELEN          equ 32
120
121     STRUCTURE NameInfo,qh_SIZEOF
122         STRUCT  nif_Name,DISPLAYNAMELEN
123         STRUCT  nif_reserved,8          ; terminator
124     LABEL nif_SIZEOF
125
126 * DisplayInfoRecord identifiers
127
128 INVALID_ID              equ     -1
129
```

## graphics/displayinfo.i Page 3

```
130 *normal identifiers
131
132 MONITOR_ID_MASK        equ     $FFFF1000
133
134 DEFAULT_MONITOR_ID     equ     $00000000
135 NTSC_MONITOR_ID        equ     $00011000
136 PAL_MONITOR_ID         equ     $00021000
137
138 * the following 20 composite keys are for Modes on the default Monitor
139 * ntsc & pal "flavors" of these particular keys may be made by or'ing
140 * the ntsc or pal MONITOR_ID with the desired MODE_KEY...
141
142 LORES_KEY               equ     $00000000
143 HIRES_KEY               equ     $00008000
144 SUPER_KEY               equ     $00008020
145 HAM_KEY                 equ     $00000800
146 LORESLACE_KEY           equ     $00000004
147 HIRESLACE_KEY           equ     $00008004
148 SUPERLACE_KEY           equ     $00008024
149 HAMLACE_KEY             equ     $00000804
150 LORESDPF_KEY            equ     $00000400
151 HIRESDPF_KEY            equ     $00008400
152 SUPERDPF_KEY            equ     $00008420
153 LORESLACEDPF_KEY        equ     $00000404
154 HIRESLACEDPF_KEY        equ     $00008404
155 SUPERLACEDPF_KEY        equ     $00008424
156 LORESDPF2_KEY           equ     $00000440
157 HIRESDPF2_KEY           equ     $00008440
158 SUPERDPF2_KEY           equ     $00008460
159 LORESLACEDPF2_KEY       equ     $00000444
160 HIRESLACEDPF2_KEY       equ     $00008444
161 SUPERLACEDPF2_KEY       equ     $00008464
162 EXTRAHALFBRITE_KEY      equ     $00000080
163 EXTRAHALFBRITELACE_KEY  equ     $00000084
164
165 * vga identifiers
166
167 VGA_MONITOR_ID          equ     $00031000
168
169 VGAEXTRALORES_KEY       equ     $00031004
170 VGALORES_KEY            equ     $00039004
171 VGAPRODUCT_KEY          equ     $00039024
172 VGAHAM_KEY              equ     $00031804
173 VGAEXTRALORESLACE_KEY   equ     $00031005
174 VGALORESLACE_KEY        equ     $00039005
175 VGAPRODUCTLACE_KEY      equ     $00039025
176 VGAHAMLACE_KEY          equ     $00031805
177 VGAEXTRALORESDPF_KEY    equ     $00031404
178 VGALORESDPF_KEY         equ     $00039404
179 VGAPRODUCTDPF_KEY       equ     $00039424
180 VGAEXTRALORESLACEDPF_KEY equ    $00031405
181 VGALORESLACEDPF_KEY     equ     $00039405
182 VGAPRODUCTLACEDPF_KEY   equ     $00039425
183 VGAEXTRALORESDPF2_KEY   equ     $00031444
184 VGALORESDPF2_KEY        equ     $00039444
185 VGAPRODUCTDPF2_KEY      equ     $00039464
186 VGAEXTRALORESLACEDPF2_KEY equ   $00031445
187 VGALORESLACEDPF2_KEY    equ     $00039445
188 VGAPRODUCTLACEDPF2_KEY  equ     $00039465
189 VGAEXTRAHALFBRITE_KEY   equ     $00031084
190 VGAEXTRAHALFBRITELACE_KEY equ   $00031085
191
192 * a2024 identifiers
193
194 A2024_MONITOR_ID        equ     $00041000
195
```

```
196 A2024TENHERTZ_KEY       equ     $00041000
197 A2024FIFTEENHERTZ_KEY   equ     $00049000
198
199 * prototype identifiers
200
201 PROTO_MONITOR_ID        equ     $00051000
202
203     ENDC        ; GRAPHICS_DISPLAYINFO_I
```



```
1           IFND    GRAPHICS_GELS_I
2   GRAPHICS_GELS_I SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: graphics/gels.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **      include file for AMIGA GELS (Graphics Elements)
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16      include 'exec/types.i'
17      ENDC
18
19  *------ VS_vSflags -------------------------------------------------
20
21  *   ;-- user-set vSprite flags --
22  SUSERFLAGS  EQU $00FF           ; mask of all user-settable vSprite-flags
23      BITDEF  VS,VSPRITE,0        ; set if vSprite, clear if bob
24      BITDEF  VS,SAVEBACK,1       ; set if background is to be saved/restored
25      BITDEF  VS,OVERLAY,2        ; set to mask image of bob onto background
26      BITDEF  VS,MUSTDRAW,3       ; set if vSprite absolutely must be drawn
27  *   ;-- system-set vSprite flags --
28      BITDEF  VS,BACKSAVED,8      ; this bob's background has been saved
29      BITDEF  VS,BOBUPDATE,9      ; temporary flag, useless to outside world
30      BITDEF  VS,GELGONE,10       ; set if gel is completely clipped (offscreen)
31      BITDEF  VS,VSOVERFLOW,11    ; vSprite overflow (if MUSTDRAW set we draw!)
32
33
34  *------ B_flags ----------------------------------------------------
35  *   ;-- these are the user flag bits --
36  BUSERFLAGS  EQU $00FF           ; mask of all user-settable bob-flags
37      BITDEF  B,SAVEBOB,0         ; set to not erase bob
38      BITDEF  B,BOBISCOMP,1       ; set to identify bob as animComp
39  *   ;-- these are the system flag bits --
40      BITDEF  B,BWAITING,8        ; set while bob is waiting on 'after'
41      BITDEF  B,BDRAWN,9          ; set when bob is drawn this DrawG pass
42      BITDEF  B,BOBSAWAY,10       ; set to initiate removal of bob
43      BITDEF  B,BOBNIX,11         ; set when bob is completely removed
44      BITDEF  B,SAVEPRESERVE,12   ; for back-restore during double-buffer
45      BITDEF  B,OUTSTEP,13        ; for double-clearing if double-buffer
46
47
48  *------ defines for the animation procedures -------------------------
49
50  ANFRACSIZE  EQU 6
51  ANIMHALF    EQU $0020
52  RINGTRIGGER EQU $0001
53
54  *------ macros -----------------------------------------------------
55  * these are GEL functions that are currently simple enough to exist as a
56  * definition.  It should not be assumed that this will always be the case
57
58  InitAnimate MACRO   * &animKey
59          CLR.L   \1
60          ENDM
61
62
63  RemBob      MACRO   * &b
64          OR.W    #BF_BOBSAWAY,b_BobFlags+\1
65          ENDM
66
```

## graphics/gels.i Page 2

```
67  *------ VS : vSprite ------------------------------------------------
68   STRUCTURE  VS,0     ; vSprite
69  *    -- SYSTEM VARIABLES --
70  *    GEL linked list forward/backward pointers sorted by y,x value
71       APTR     vs_NextVSprite     ; struct *vSprite
72       APTR     vs_PrevVSprite     ; struct *vSprite
73  *    GEL draw list constructed in the order the bobs are actually drawn, then
74  *    list is copied to clear list
75  *    must be here in vSprite for system boundary detection
76       APTR     vs_DrawPath        ; struct *vSprite: pointer of overlay drawing
77       APTR     vs_ClearPath       ; struct *vSprite: pointer for overlay clearing
78  *    the vSprite positions are defined in (y,x) order to make sorting
79  *    sorting easier, since (y,x) as a long integer
80       WORD     vs_Oldy            ; previous position
81       WORD     vs_Oldx            ;
82  *    -- COMMON VARIABLES --
83       WORD     vs_VSFlags         ; vSprite flags
84  *    -- USER VARIABLES --
85  *     the vSprite positions are defined in (y,x) order to make sorting
86  *     easier, since (y,x) as a long integer
87       WORD     vs_Y               ; screen position
88       WORD     vs_X
89       WORD     vs_Height
90       WORD     vs_Width           ; number of words per row of image data
91       WORD     vs_Depth           ; number of planes of data
92       WORD     vs_MeMask          ; which types can collide with this vSprite
93       WORD     vs_HitMask         ; which types this vSprite can collide with
94       APTR     vs_ImageData       ; *WORD pointer to vSprite image
95  *     borderLine is the one-dimensional logical OR of all
96  *     the vSprite bits, used for fast collision detection of edge
97       APTR     vs_BorderLine      ; *WORD: logical OR of all vSprite bits
98       APTR     vs_CollMask        ; *WORD: similar to above except this is a
99  *     matrix pointer to this vSprite's color definitions (not used by bobs)
100      APTR     vs_SprColors       ; *WORD
101      APTR     vs_VSBob           ; struct *bob: points home if this vSprite is
102                                  ;  part of a bob
103 *     planePick flag:  set bit selects a plane from image, clear bit selects
104 *          use of shadow mask for that plane
105 *     OnOff flag: if using shadow mask to fill plane, this bit (corresponding
106 *          to bit in planePick) describes whether to fill with 0's or 1's
107 *     There are two uses for these flags:
108 *               - if this is the vSprite of a bob, these flags describe how
109 *                 the bob is to be drawn into memory
110 *               - if this is a simple vSprite and the user intends on setting
111 *                 the MUSTDRAW flag of the vSprite, these flags must be set
112 *                 too to describe which color registers the user wants for
113 *                 the image
114      BYTE     vs_PlanePick
115      BYTE     vs_PlaneOnOff
116      LABEL    vs_SUserExt        ; user definable
117      LABEL    vs_SIZEOF
118
119
120 *------ BOB : bob ---------------------------------------------------
121
122  STRUCTURE  BOB,0     ; bob: blitter object
123 *    -- COMMON VARIABLES --
124      WORD     bob_BobFlags       ; general purpose flags (see definitions below)
125 *    -- USER VARIABLES --
126      APTR     bob_SaveBuffer     ; *WORD pointer to the buffer for background
127 *     save used by bobs for "cookie-cutting" and multi-plane masking
128      APTR     bob_ImageShadow    ; *WORD
129 *     pointer to BOBs for sequenced drawing of bobs
130 *       for correct overlaying of multiple component animations
131      APTR     bob_Before         ; struct *bob: draw this bob before bob pointed
132                                  ; to by before
```

## graphics/gels.i Page 3

```
133      APTR     bob_After          ; struct *bob: draw this bob after bob pointed
134                                  ; to by after
135      APTR     bob_BobVSprite     ; struct *vSprite: this bob's vSprite definition
136      APTR     bob_BobComp        ; struct *animComp: pointer to this bob's
137                                  ; animComp def
138      APTR     bob_DBuffer        ; struct dBufPacket: pointer to this bob's
139                                  ; dBuf packet
140      LABEL    bob_BUserExt       ; bob user extension
141      LABEL    bob_SIZEOF
142
143 *------ AC : animComp -----------------------------------------------
144
145  STRUCTURE  AC,0     ; animComp
146 *    -- COMMON VARIABLES --
147      WORD     ac_CompFlags       ; animComp flags for system & user
148 *     timer defines how long to keep this component active:
149 *       if set non-zero, timer decrements to zero then switches to nextSeq
150 *       if set to zero, animComp never switches
151      WORD     ac_Timer
152 *    -- USER VARIABLES --
153 *     initial value for timer when the animComp is activated by the system
154      WORD     ac_TimeSet
155 *     pointer to next and previous components of animation object
156      APTR     ac_NextComp        ; struct *animComp
157      APTR     ac_PrevComp        ; struct *animComp
158 *     pointer to component component definition of next image in sequence
159      APTR     ac_NextSeq         ; struct *animComp
160      APTR     ac_PrevSeq         ; struct *animComp
161      APTR     ac_AnimCRoutine    ; address of special animation procedure
162      WORD     ac_YTrans          ; initial y translation (if this is a component)
163      WORD     ac_XTrans          ; initial x translation (if this is a component)
164      APTR     ac_HeadOb          ; struct *animOb
165      APTR     ac_AnimBob         ; struct *bob
166      LABEL    ac_SIZE
167
168 *------ AO : animOb -------------------------------------------------
169
170  STRUCTURE  AO,0     ; animOb
171 *    -- SYSTEM VARIABLES --
172      APTR     ao_NextOb          ; struct *animOb
173      APTR     ao_PrevOb          ; struct *animOb
174 *     number of calls to Animate this animOb has endured
175      LONG     ao_Clock
176      WORD     ao_AnOldY          ; old y,x coordinates
177      WORD     ao_AnOldX          ;
178 *    -- COMMON VARIABLES --
179      WORD     ao_AnY             ; y,x coordinates of the animOb
180      WORD     ao_AnX             ;
181 *    -- USER VARIABLES --
182      WORD     ao_YVel            ; velocities of this object
183      WORD     ao_XVel            ;
184      WORD     ao_XAccel          ; accelerations of this object
185      WORD     ao_YAccel          ;   !!! backwards !!!
186      WORD     ao_RingYTrans      ; ring translation values
187      WORD     ao_RingXTrans      ;
188      APTR     ao_AnimORoutine    ; address of special animation procedure
189      APTR     ao_HeadComp        ; struct *animComp: pointer to first component
190      LABEL    ao_AUserExt        ; animOb user extension
191      LABEL    ao_SIZEOF
192
193
194 *------ DBP : dBufPacket --------------------------------------------
195 * dBufPacket defines the values needed to be saved across buffer to buffer
196 *    when in double-buffer mode
197
198  STRUCTURE  DBP,0              ; dBufPacket
```

```
199     WORD    dbp_BufY          ; save the other buffers screen coordinates
200     WORD    dbp_BufX          ;
201     APTR    dbp_BufPath       ; struct *vSprite: carry the draw path over
202                               ; the gap
203 *    these pointers must be filled in by the user
204 *    pointer to other buffer's background save buffer
205     APTR    dbp_BufBuffer     ; *WORD
206 *    pointer to other buffer's background plane pointers
207     APTR    dbp_BufPlanes     ; **WORD
208     LABEL   dbp_SIZEOF
209
210         ENDC    ; GRAPHICS_GELS_I
```



```
1           IFND    GRAPHICS_GFX_I
2   GRAPHICS_GFX_I  SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: graphics/gfx.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16      include 'exec/types.i'
17      ENDC
18
19  BITSET      equ $8000
20  BITCLR      equ 0
21  AGNUS       equ 1
22  DENISE      equ 1
23
24      STRUCTURE   BitMap,0
25      WORD    bm_BytesPerRow
26      WORD    bm_Rows
27      BYTE    bm_Flags
28      BYTE    bm_Depth
29      WORD    bm_Pad
30      STRUCT  bm_Planes,8*4
31      LABEL   bm_SIZEOF
32
33      STRUCTURE   Rectangle,0
34         WORD  ra_MinX
35         WORD  ra_MinY
36         WORD  ra_MaxX
37         WORD  ra_MaxY
38      LABEL    ra_SIZEOF
39
40      STRUCTURE   Rect32,0
41         LONG  r32_MinX
42         LONG  r32_MinY
43         LONG  r32_MaxX
44         LONG  r32_MaxY
45      LABEL    r32_SIZEOF
46
47      STRUCTURE   tPoint,0
48         WORD  tpt_x
49         WORD  tpt_y
50      LABEL    tpt_SIZEOF
51
52       ENDC        ; GRAPHICS_GFX_I
```

## graphics/gfxbase.i Page 1

```
1       IFND    GRAPHICS_GFXBASE_I
2   GRAPHICS_GFXBASE_I  SET 1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: graphics/gfxbase.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.2 $
7   **      $Date: 91/02/07 $
8   **
9   **      graphics base definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND    EXEC_LISTS_I
16      include 'exec/lists.i'
17      ENDC
18      IFND    EXEC_LIBRARIES_I
19      include 'exec/libraries.i'
20      ENDC
21      IFND    EXEC_INTERRUPTS_I
22      include 'exec/interrupts.i'
23      ENDC
24
25   STRUCTURE  GfxBase,LIB_SIZE
26      APTR    gb_ActiView     ; struct *View
27      APTR    gb_copinit      ; struct *copinit; ptr to copper start up list
28      APTR    gb_cia      ; for 6526 resource use
29      APTR    gb_blitter      ; for blitter resource use
30      APTR    gb_LOFlist      ; current copper list being run
31      APTR    gb_SHFlist      ; current copper list being run
32      APTR    gb_blthd        ; struct *bltnode
33      APTR    gb_blttl        ;
34      APTR    gb_bsblthd      ;
35      APTR    gb_bsblttl      ;
36      STRUCT  gb_vbsrv,IS_SIZE
37      STRUCT  gb_timsrv,IS_SIZE
38      STRUCT  gb_bltsrv,IS_SIZE
39      STRUCT  gb_TextFonts,LH_SIZE
40      APTR    gb_DefaultFont
41      UWORD   gb_Modes        ; copy of bltcon0
42      BYTE    gb_VBlank
43      BYTE    gb_Debug
44      UWORD   gb_BeamSync
45      WORD    gb_system_bplcon0
46      BYTE    gb_SpriteReserved
47      BYTE    gb_byteresered
48
49      WORD    gb_Flags
50      WORD    gb_BlitLock
51          WORD    gb_BlitNest
52          STRUCT  gb_BlitWaitQ,LH_SIZE
53          APTR    gb_BlitOwner
54          STRUCT  gb_TOF_WaitQ,LH_SIZE
55
56          WORD    gb_DisplayFlags
57          APTR    gb_SimpleSprites
58          WORD    gb_MaxDisplayRow
59          WORD    gb_MaxDisplayColumn
60          WORD    gb_NormalDisplayRows
61          WORD    gb_NormalDisplayColumns
62          WORD    gb_NormalDPMX
63          WORD    gb_NormalDPMY
64
65          APTR    gb_LastChanceMemory
66          APTR    gb_LCMptr
```

## graphics/gfxbase.i Page 2

```
67
68          WORD    gb_MicrosPerLine        ; usecs per line times 256
69          WORD    gb_MinDisplayColumn
70
71          UBYTE   gb_ChipRevBits0         ; agnus/denise new features
72          STRUCT  gb_crb_reserved,5
73
74          STRUCT  gb_monitor_id,2 ; normally null
75          STRUCT  gb_hedley,4*8
76          STRUCT  gb_hedley_sprites,4*8
77          STRUCT  gb_hedley_sprites1,4*8
78          WORD    gb_hedley_count
79          WORD    gb_hedley_flags
80          WORD    gb_hedley_tmp
81          APTR    gb_hash_table
82          UWORD   gb_current_tot_rows
83          UWORD   gb_current_tot_cclks
84          UBYTE   gb_hedley_hint
85          UBYTE   gb_hedley_hint2
86          STRUCT  gb_nreserved,4*4
87          APTR    gb_a2024_sync_raster
88          WORD    gb_control_delta_pal
89          WORD    gb_control_delta_ntsc
90          APTR    gb_current_monitor
91          STRUCT  gb_MonitorList,LH_SIZE
92          APTR    gb_default_monitor
93          APTR    gb_MonitorListSemaphore
94          APTR    gb_DisplayInfoDataBase
95          APTR    gb_ActiViewCprSemaphore
96          APTR    gb_UtilityBase
97          APTR    gb_ExecBase
98      LABEL   gb_SIZE
99
100 * bits for dalestuff, which may go away when blitter becomes a resource
101 OWNBLITTERn equ 0   * blitter owned bit
102 QBOWNERn    equ 1   * blitter owned by blit queuer
103
104 * flag bits for ChipRevBits
105         BITDEF  GFX,BIG_BLITS,0
106         BITDEF  GFX,HR_AGNUS,0
107         BITDEF  GFX,HR_DENISE,1
108
109
110 QBOWNER     equ 1<<QBOWNERn
111
112 * flag bits for DisplayFlags
113
114 NTSCn           equ 0
115 NTSC            equ 1<<NTSCn
116
117 GENLOCn         equ 1
118 GENLOC          equ 1<<GENLOCn
119
120 PALn            equ 2
121 PAL             equ 1<<PALn
122
123 TODA_SAFEn      equ 3
124 TODA_SAFE       equ 1<<TODA_SAFEn
125
126 BLITMSG_FAULTn  equ 2
127 BLITMSG_FAULT   equ 1<<BLITMSG_FAULTn
128
129 * handy name macro
130
131 GRAPHICSNAME    MACRO
132                 DC.B  'graphics.library',0
```

```
133                 ENDM
134
135     ENDC        ; GRAPHICS_GFXBASE_I
```



```
1           IFND    GRAPHICS_GFXNODES_I
2   GRAPHICS_GFXNODES_I     EQU     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: graphics/gfxnodes.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **      graphics extended node definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16      include 'exec/types.i'
17      ENDC
18
19          STRUCTURE       XLN,0
20          APTR    XLN_SUCC
21          APTR    XLN_PRED
22          UBYTE   XLN_TYPE
23          BYTE    XLN_PRI
24          APTR    XLN_NAME
25          UBYTE   XLN_SUBSYSTEM
26          UBYTE   XLN_SUBTYPE
27          LONG    XLN_LIBRARY
28          LONG    XLN_INIT
29          LABEL   XLN_SIZE
30
31  SS_GRAPHICS     EQU     $02
32
33  VIEW_EXTRA_TYPE         EQU     1
34  VIEWPORT_EXTRA_TYPE     EQU     2
35  SPECIAL_MONITOR_TYPE    EQU     3
36  MONITOR_SPEC_TYPE       EQU     4
37
38          ENDC    ; GRAPHICS_GFXNODES_I
```

## graphics/layers.i



```
1           IFND    GRAPHICS_LAYERS_I
2   GRAPHICS_LAYERS_I       SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: graphics/layers.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND    EXEC_SEMAPHORES_I
16         include "exec/semaphores.i"
17      ENDC
18
19      IFND  EXEC_LISTS_I
20         include  "exec/lists.i"
21      ENDC
22
23  * these should be clip.i/h but you know backwards compatibility etc.
24  LAYERSIMPLE             equ   1
25  LAYERSMART              equ   2
26  LAYERSUPER              equ   4
27  LAYERUPDATING           equ   $10
28  LAYERBACKDROP           equ   $40
29  LAYERREFRESH            equ   $80
30  LAYER_CLIPRECTS_LOST    equ   $100
31
32  LMN_REGION  equ -1
33
34      STRUCTURE  Layer_Info,0
35      APTR       li_top_layer
36      APTR       li_check_lp
37      APTR       li_obs
38      STRUCT     li_FreeClipRects,MLH_SIZE
39      STRUCT     li_Lock,SS_SIZE
40          STRUCT     li_gs_Head,LH_SIZE
41          LONG           li_long_reserved
42          WORD       li_Flags
43      BYTE       li_fatten_count
44          BYTE       li_LockLayersCount
45      WORD       li_LayerInfo_extra_size
46          APTR           li_blitbuff
47      APTR       li_LayerInfo_extra
48      LABEL      li_SIZEOF
49
50  NEWLAYERINFO_CALLED     equ 1
51  ALERTLAYERSNOMEM        equ $83010000
52
53          ENDC    ; GRAPHICS_LAYERS_I
```

## graphics/monitor.i



```
1       IFND    GRAPHICS_MONITOR_I
2   GRAPHICS_MONITOR_I SET 1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: graphics/monitor.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **      graphics monitorspec definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16      include 'exec/types.i'
17      ENDC
18
19      IFND    GRAPHICS_GFX_I
20      include 'graphics/gfx.i'
21      ENDC
22
23      IFND    GRAPHICS_GFXNODES_I
24      include 'graphics/gfxnodes.i'
25      ENDC
26
27      IFND    GRAPHICS_VIEW_I
28      include 'graphics/view.i'
29      ENDC
30
31      IFND    EXEC_SEMAPHORES_I
32      include 'exec/semaphores.i'
33      ENDC
34
35      STRUCTURE   AnalogSignalInterval,0
36      UWORD       asi_Start
37      UWORD       asi_Stop
38      LABEL       asi_SIZEOF
39
40      STRUCTURE   SpecialMonitor,XLN_SIZE
41      UWORD       spm_Flags
42      APTR        spm_do_monitor
43      APTR        spm_reserved1
44      APTR        spm_reserved2
45      APTR        spm_reserved3
46      STRUCT      spm_hblank,asi_SIZEOF
47      STRUCT      spm_vblank,asi_SIZEOF
48      STRUCT      spm_hsync,asi_SIZEOF
49      STRUCT      spm_vsync,asi_SIZEOF
50      LABEL       spm_SIZEOF
51
52      STRUCTURE   MonitorSpec,XLN_SIZE
53      UWORD       ms_Flags
54      LONG        ms_ratioh
55      LONG        ms_ratiov
56      UWORD       ms_total_rows
57      UWORD       ms_total_colorclocks
58      UWORD       ms_DeniseMaxDisplayColumn
59      UWORD       ms_BeamCon0
60      UWORD       ms_min_row
61      APTR        ms_Special
62      UWORD       ms_OpenCount
63      APTR        ms_transform
64      APTR        ms_translate
65      APTR        ms_scale
66      UWORD       ms_xoffset
```

```
67      UWORD       ms_yoffset
68      STRUCT      ms_LegalView,ra_SIZEOF
69      APTR        ms_maxoscan
70      APTR        ms_videoscan
71      UWORD       ms_DeniseMinDisplayColumn
72      UWORD       ms_DisplayCompatible
73      STRUCT      ms_DisplayInfoDataBase,LH_SIZE
74      STRUCT      ms_DIDBSemaphore,SS_SIZE
75      ULONG       ms_reserved00
76      ULONG       ms_reserved01
77      LABEL       ms_SIZEOF
78
79
80      BITDEF      MS,REQUEST_NTSC,0
81      BITDEF      MS,REQUEST_PAL,1
82      BITDEF      MS,REQUEST_SPECIAL,2
83      BITDEF      MS,REQUEST_A2024,3
84
85  STANDARD_VIEW_X equ $81
86  STANDARD_VIEW_Y equ $2C
87
88      ENDC        ; GRAPHICS_MONITOR_I
```



```
1           IFND    GRAPHICS_RASTPORT_I
2   GRAPHICS_RASTPORT_I     SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: graphics/rastport.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16      include 'exec/types.i'
17      ENDC
18
19      IFND    GRAPHICS_GFX_I
20        include "graphics/gfx.i"
21      ENDC
22
23  *------ TR : TmpRas ----------------------------------------------------
24
25   STRUCTURE  TmpRas,0
26     APTR     tr_RasPtr          ; *WORD
27     LONG     tr_Size
28     LABEL    tr_SIZEOF
29
30  *------ GelsInfo
31
32     STRUCTURE   GelsInfo,0
33     BYTE     gi_sprRsrvd        * flag of which sprites to reserve from
34  *                              * vsprite system
35     BYTE     gi_Flags           * reserved for system use
36     APTR     gi_gelHead
37     APTR     gi_gelTail         * dummy vSprites for list management
38  * pointer to array of 8 WORDS for sprite available lines
39     APTR     gi_nextLine
40  * pointer to array of 8 pointers for color-last-assigned to vSprites
41     APTR     gi_lastColor
42     APTR     gi_collHandler     * addresses of collision routines
43     WORD     gi_leftmost
44     WORD     gi_rightmost
45     WORD     gi_topmost
46     WORD     gi_bottommost
47     APTR     gi_firstBlissObj
48     APTR     gi_lastBlissObj    * system use only
49     LABEL    gi_SIZEOF
50
51  *------ RP_Flags ------
52     BITDEF   RP,FRST_DOT,0      ; draw the first dot of this line ?
53     BITDEF   RP,ONE_DOT,1       ; use one dot mode for drawing lines
54     BITDEF   RP,DBUFFER,2       ; flag set when RastPorts are double-buffered
55  *                              ;   (only used for bobs)
56     BITDEF   RP,AREAOUTLINE,3   ; used by areafiller
57     BITDEF   RP,NOCROSSFILL,5   ; used by areafiller
58
59  *------ RP_DrawMode ------
60  RP_JAM1         EQU 0
61  RP_JAM2         EQU 1
62  RP_COMPLEMENT   EQU 2
63  RP_INVERSVID    EQU 4           ; inverse video for drawing modes
64
65  *------ RP_TxFlags ------
66     BITDEF   RP,TXSCALE,0
```

## graphics/rastport.i Page 2

```
67
68   STRUCTURE  RastPort,0
69     LONG     rp_Layer
70     LONG     rp_BitMap
71     LONG     rp_AreaPtrn
72     LONG     rp_TmpRas
73     LONG     rp_AreaInfo
74     LONG     rp_GelsInfo
75     BYTE     rp_Mask
76     BYTE     rp_FgPen
77     BYTE     rp_BgPen
78     BYTE     rp_AOLPen
79     BYTE     rp_DrawMode
80     BYTE     rp_AreaPtSz
81     BYTE     rp_linpatcnt
82     BYTE     rp_Dummy
83     WORD     rp_Flags
84     WORD     rp_LinePtrn
85     WORD     rp_cp_x
86     WORD     rp_cp_y
87     STRUCT   rp_minterms,8
88     WORD     rp_PenWidth
89     WORD     rp_PenHeight
90     LONG     rp_Font
91     BYTE     rp_AlgoStyle
92     BYTE     rp_TxFlags
93     WORD     rp_TxHeight
94     WORD     rp_TxWidth
95     WORD     rp_TxBaseline
96     WORD     rp_TxSpacing
97     APTR     rp_RP_User
98     STRUCT   rp_longreserved,8
99          ifnd    GFX_RASTPORT_1_2
100    STRUCT   rp_wordreserved,14
101    STRUCT   rp_reserved,8
102         endc
103    LABEL    rp_SIZEOF
104
105  STRUCTURE  AreaInfo,0
106    LONG     ai_VctrTbl
107    LONG     ai_VctrPtr
108    LONG     ai_FlagTbl
109    LONG     ai_FlagPtr
110    WORD     ai_Count
111    WORD     ai_MaxCount
112    WORD     ai_FirstX
113    WORD     ai_FirstY
114    LABEL    ai_SIZEOF
115
116 ONE_DOTn    equ     1
117 ONE_DOT     equ     $2      * 1<<ONE_DOTn
118 FRST_DOTn   equ     0
119 FRST_DOT    equ     1       * 1<<FRST_DOTn
120
121         ENDC    ; GRAPHICS_RASTPORT_I
```

## graphics/regions.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    GRAPHICS_REGIONS_I
2   GRAPHICS_REGIONS_I      SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: graphics/regions.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16      include 'exec/types.i'
17      ENDC
18
19     IFND  GRAPHICS_GFX_I
20     include  "graphics/gfx.i"
21     ENDC
22
23      STRUCTURE   Region,0
24        STRUCT   rg_bounds,ra_SIZEOF
25        APTR  rg_RegionRectangle
26     LABEL    rg_SIZEOF
27
28     STRUCTURE   RegionRectangle,0
29        APTR  rr_Next
30        APTR  rr_Prev
31        STRUCT   rr_bounds,ra_SIZEOF
32     LABEL    rr_SIZEOF
33
34          ENDC    ; GRAPHICS_REGIONS_I
```

## graphics/scale.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    GRAPHICS_SCALE_I
2   GRAPHICS_SCALE_I        SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: graphics/scale.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **      structure argument to BitMapScale()
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16      include 'exec/types.i'
17      ENDC
18
19   STRUCTURE      BitScaleArgs,0
20      UWORD   bsa_SrcX            ; source origin
21      UWORD   bsa_SrcY
22      UWORD   bsa_SrcWidth        ; source size
23      UWORD   bsa_SrcHeight
24      UWORD   bsa_XSrcFactor      ; scale factor denominators
25      UWORD   bsa_YSrcFactor
26      UWORD   bsa_DestX           ; destination origin
27      UWORD   bsa_DestY
28      UWORD   bsa_DestWidth       ; destination size result
29      UWORD   bsa_DestHeight
30      UWORD   bsa_XDestFactor     ; scale factor numerators
31      UWORD   bsa_YDestFactor
32      APTR    bsa_SrcBitMap       ; source BitMap
33      APTR    bsa_DestBitMap      ; destination BitMap
34      ULONG   bsa_Flags           ; reserved.  Must be zero!
35      UWORD   bsa_XDDA            ; reserved
36      UWORD   bsa_YDDA
37      LONG    bsa_Reserved1
38      LONG    bsa_Reserved2
39      LABEL   bsa_SIZEOF
40
41          ENDC    ; GRAPHICS_SCALE_I
```

## graphics/sprite.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    GRAPHICS_SPRITE_I
2   GRAPHICS_SPRITE_I       SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: graphics/sprite.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16      include 'exec/types.i'
17      ENDC
18
19      STRUCTURE   SimpleSprite,0
20      APTR        ss_posctldata
21      WORD        ss_height
22      WORD        ss_x
23      WORD        ss_y
24      WORD        ss_num
25      LABEL       ss_SIZEOF
26
27          ENDC    ; GRAPHICS_SPRITE_I
```

## graphics/text.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    GRAPHICS_TEXT_I
2   GRAPHICS_TEXT_I SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: graphics/text.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **      graphics library text structures
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND    EXEC_PORTS_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/ports.i"
17          ENDC    ; EXEC_PORTS_I
18
19          IFND    UTILITY_TAGITEM_I
20          INCLUDE "utility/tagitem.i"
21          ENDC    ; UTILITY_TAGITEM_I
22
23  *------ Font Styles ----------------------------------------------------
24  FS_NORMAL       EQU     0       ; normal text (no style attributes set)
25      BITDEF  FS,UNDERLINED,0     ; underlined (under baseline)
26      BITDEF  FS,BOLD,1           ; bold face text (ORed w/ shifted right 1)
27      BITDEF  FS,ITALIC,2         ; italic (slanted 1:2 right)
28      BITDEF  FS,EXTENDED,3       ; extended face (must be designed)
29
30      BITDEF  FS,COLORFONT,6      ; this uses ColorTextFont structure
31      BITDEF  FS,TAGGED,7         ; the TextAttr is really an TTextAttr,
32
33  *------ Font Flags -----------------------------------------------------
34      BITDEF  FP,ROMFONT,0        ; font is in rom
35      BITDEF  FP,DISKFONT,1       ; font is from diskfont.library
36      BITDEF  FP,REVPATH,2        ; designed path is reversed (e.g. left)
37      BITDEF  FP,TALLDOT,3        ; designed for hires non-interlaced
38      BITDEF  FP,WIDEDOT,4        ; designed for lores interlaced
39      BITDEF  FP,PROPORTIONAL,5   ; character sizes vary from tf_XSize
40      BITDEF  FP,DESIGNED,6       ; size is "designed", not constructed
41  *                               ; note: if you do not set this bit in your
42  *                               ; textattr, then a font may be constructed
43  *                               ; for you by scaling an existing rom or disk
44  *                               ; font (under V36 and above).
45      ;-- bit 7 is always clear for fonts on the graphics font list
46      BITDEF  FP,REMOVED,7        ; the font has been removed
47
48
49  ******* TextAttr node *********************************************
50   STRUCTURE  TextAttr,0
51      APTR    ta_Name             ; name of the desired font
52      UWORD   ta_YSize            ; height of the desired font
53      UBYTE   ta_Style            ; desired font style
54      UBYTE   ta_Flags            ; font preferences flags
55      LABEL   ta_SIZEOF
56
57   STRUCTURE  TTextAttr,0
58      APTR    tta_Name            ; name of the desired font
59      UWORD   tta_YSize           ; height of the desired font
60      UBYTE   tta_Style           ; desired font style
61      UBYTE   tta_Flags           ; font preferences flags
62      APTR    tta_Tags            ; extended attributes
63      LABEL   tta_SIZEOF
64
65  ******* Text Tags **************************************************
66  TA_DeviceDPI    EQU     1!TAG_USER      ; Tag value is Point union:
```

## graphics/text.i Page 2

```
67                                      ; Hi word XDPI, Lo word YDPI
68
69
70  MAXFONTMATCHWEIGHT      EQU     32767   ; perfect match from WeighTAMatch
71
72
73  ******* TextFont node *********************************************
74   STRUCTURE      TextFont,MN_SIZE ; reply message for font removal
75                                  ; font name in LN_NAME  \ used in this
76      UWORD   tf_YSize            ; font height           | order to best
77      UBYTE   tf_Style            ; font style            | match a font
78      UBYTE   tf_Flags            ; preference attributes / request.
79      UWORD   tf_XSize            ; nominal font width
80      UWORD   tf_Baseline         ; distance from the top of char to baseline
81      UWORD   tf_BoldSmear        ; smear to affect a bold enhancement
82
83      UWORD   tf_Accessors        ; access count
84
85      UBYTE   tf_LoChar           ; the first character described here
86      UBYTE   tf_HiChar           ; the last character described here
87      APTR    tf_CharData         ; the bit character data
88
89      UWORD   tf_Modulo           ; the row modulo for the strike font data
90      APTR    tf_CharLoc          ; ptr to location data for the strike font
91                                  ;   2 words: bit offset then size
92      APTR    tf_CharSpace        ; ptr to words of proportional spacing data
93      APTR    tf_CharKern         ; ptr to words of kerning data
94      LABEL   tf_SIZEOF
95
96  tf_Extension    EQU     MN_REPLYPORT
97
98  ;------ tfe_Flags0 (partial definition) ----------------------------
99      BITDEF  TE0,NOREMFONT,0     ; disallow RemFont for this font
100
101  STRUCTURE      TextFontExtension,0     ; this structure is read-only
102     UWORD   tfe_MatchWord        ; a magic cookie for the extension
103     UBYTE   tfe_Flags0           ; (system private flags)
104     UBYTE   tfe_Flags1           ; (system private flags)
105     APTR    tfe_BackPtr          ; validation of compilation
106     APTR    tfe_OrigReplyPort    ; original value in tf_Extension
107     APTR    tfe_Tags             ; Text Tags for the font
108     APTR    tfe_OFontPatchS      ; (system private use)
109     APTR    tfe_OFontPatchK      ; (system private use)
110     ; this space is reserved for future expansion
111     LABEL   tfe_SIZEOF           ; (but allocated only by the system)
112
113
114 ******* ColorTextFont node ******************************************
115 ;------ ctf_Flags ------------------------------------------------------
116 CT_COLORFONT    EQU     $0001   ; color map contains designer's colors
117 CT_GREYFONT     EQU     $0002   ; color map describes even-stepped brightnesses
118                                 ; from low to high
119 CT_ANTIALIAS    EQU     $0004   ; zero background thru fully saturated char
120
121         BITDEF  CT,MAPCOLOR,0   ; map ctf_FgColor to the rp_FgPen if the former
122                                 ; is a valid color within ctf_Low..ctf_High
123
124 ;------ ColorFontColors ------------------------------------------------
125  STRUCTURE      ColorFontColors,0
126     UWORD   cfc_Reserved        ; must be zero
127     UWORD   cfc_Count           ; number of entries in cfc_ColorTable
128     APTR    cfc_ColorTable      ; 4 bit per component color map packed xRGB
129     LABEL   cfc_SIZEOF
130
131 ;------ ColorTextFont --------------------------------------------------
132  STRUCTURE      ColorTextFont,tf_SIZEOF
```

```
133     UWORD   ctf_Flags           ; extended flags
134     UBYTE   ctf_Depth           ; number of bit planes
135     UBYTE   ctf_FgColor         ; color that is remapped to FgPen
136     UBYTE   ctf_Low             ; lowest color represented here
137     UBYTE   ctf_High            ; highest color represented here
138     UBYTE   ctf_PlanePick       ; PlanePick ala Images
139     UBYTE   ctf_PlaneOnOff      ; PlaneOnOff ala Images
140     APTR    ctf_ColorFontColors ; struct ColorFontColors * for font
141     STRUCT  ctf_CharData,8*4    ; pointers to bit planes ala tf_CharData
142     LABEL   ctf_SIZEOF
143
144 ******* TextExtent node *********************************************
145  STRUCTURE      TextExtent,0
146     UWORD   te_Width            ; same as TextLength
147     UWORD   te_Height           ; same as tf_YSize
148     STRUCT  te_Extent,8         ; WORD MinX, MinY, MaxX, MaxY relative to CP
149     LABEL   te_SIZEOF
150
151         ENDC    ; GRAPHICS_TEXT_I
```



```
1       IFND    GRAPHICS_VIDEOCONTROL_I
2   GRAPHICS_VIDEOCONTROL_I SET 1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: graphics/videocontrol.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **      graphics videocontrol definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16      include 'exec/types.i'
17      ENDC
18
19      IFND    UTILITY_TAGITEM_I
20      include 'utility/tagitem.i'
21      ENDC
22
23
24  VTAG_END_CM             equ     $00000000
25  VTAG_CHROMAKEY_CLR      equ     $80000000
26  VTAG_CHROMAKEY_SET      equ     $80000001
27  VTAG_BITPLANEKEY_CLR    equ     $80000002
28  VTAG_BITPLANEKEY_SET    equ     $80000003
29  VTAG_BORDERBLANK_CLR    equ     $80000004
30  VTAG_BORDERBLANK_SET    equ     $80000005
31  VTAG_BORDERNOTRANS_CLR  equ     $80000006
32  VTAG_BORDERNOTRANS_SET  equ     $80000007
33  VTAG_CHROMA_PEN_CLR     equ     $80000008
34  VTAG_CHROMA_PEN_SET     equ     $80000009
35  VTAG_CHROMA_PLANE_SET   equ     $8000000A
36  VTAG_ATTACH_CM_SET      equ     $8000000B
37  VTAG_NEXTBUF_CM         equ     $8000000C
38  VTAG_BATCH_CM_CLR       equ     $8000000D
39  VTAG_BATCH_CM_SET       equ     $8000000E
40  VTAG_NORMAL_DISP_GET    equ     $8000000F
41  VTAG_NORMAL_DISP_SET    equ     $80000010
42  VTAG_COERCE_DISP_GET    equ     $80000011
43  VTAG_COERCE_DISP_SET    equ     $80000012
44  VTAG_VIEWPORTEXTRA_GET  equ     $80000013
45  VTAG_VIEWPORTEXTRA_SET  equ     $80000014
46  VTAG_CHROMAKEY_GET      equ     $80000015
47  VTAG_BITPLANEKEY_GET    equ     $80000016
48  VTAG_BORDERBLANK_GET    equ     $80000017
49  VTAG_BORDERNOTRANS_GET  equ     $80000018
50  VTAG_CHROMA_PEN_GET     equ     $80000019
51  VTAG_CHROMA_PLANE_GET   equ     $8000001A
52  VTAG_ATTACH_CM_GET      equ     $8000001B
53  VTAG_BATCH_CM_GET       equ     $8000001C
54  VTAG_BATCH_ITEMS_GET    equ     $8000001D
55  VTAG_BATCH_ITEMS_SET    equ     $8000001E
56  VTAG_BATCH_ITEMS_ADD    equ     $8000001F
57  VTAG_VPMODEID_GET       equ     $80000020
58  VTAG_VPMODEID_SET       equ     $80000021
59  VTAG_VPMODEID_CLR       equ     $80000022
60  VTAG_USERCLIP_GET       equ     $80000023
61  VTAG_USERCLIP_SET       equ     $80000024
62  VTAG_USERCLIP_CLR       equ     $80000025
63
64
65      ENDC        ; GRAPHICS_VIDEOCONTROL_I
```

## graphics/view.i Page 1

```
1       IFND    GRAPHICS_VIEW_I
2   GRAPHICS_VIEW_I SET 1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: graphics/view.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.0 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/07 $
8   **
9   **      graphics view/viewport definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16      include 'exec/types.i'
17      ENDC
18
19      IFND    GRAPHICS_GFX_I
20      include 'graphics/gfx.i'
21      ENDC
22
23      IFND    GRAPHICS_COPPER_I
24      include 'graphics/copper.i'
25      ENDC
26
27      IFND    GRAPHICS_GFXNODES_I
28      include 'graphics/gfxnodes.i'
29      ENDC
30
31  GENLOCK_VIDEO           EQU     $2
32  V_LACE                  EQU     $4
33  V_SUPERHIRES            EQU     $20
34  V_PFBA                  EQU     $40
35  V_EXTRA_HALFBRITE       EQU     $80
36  GENLOCK_AUDIO           EQU     $100
37  V_DUALPF                EQU     $400
38  V_HAM                   EQU     $800
39  V_EXTENDED_MODE EQU     $1000
40  V_VP_HIDE               EQU     $2000
41  V_SPRITES               EQU     $4000
42  V_HIRES         EQU     $8000
43
44  EXTEND_VSTRUCT          EQU     $1000
45
46  VPF_DENISE      EQU     $80
47  VPF_A2024       EQU     $40
48  VPF_AGNUS       EQU     $20
49  VPF_TENHZ       EQU     $20
50  VPF_ILACE       EQU     $10
51
52      STRUCTURE   ColorMap,0
53          BYTE    cm_Flags
54          BYTE    cm_Type
55          WORD    cm_Count
56          APTR    cm_ColorTable
57          APTR    cm_vpe
58          APTR    cm_TransparencyBits
59          BYTE    cm_TransparenyPlane
60          BYTE    cm_reserved1
61          WORD    cm_reserved2
62          APTR    cm_vp
63          APTR    cm_NormalDisplayInfo
64          APTR    cm_CoerceDisplayInfo
65          APTR    cm_batch_items
66          LONG    cm_VPModeID
```

## graphics/view.i Page 2

```
67      LABEL cm_SIZEOF
68
69  COLORMAP_TYPE_V1_2      EQU     $00
70  COLORMAP_TYPE_V1_4      EQU     $01
71  COLORMAP_TYPE_V36 EQU COLORMAP_TYPE_V1_4        ; use this definition
72
73  COLORMAP_TRANSPARENCY   EQU     $01
74  COLORPLANE_TRANSPARENCY EQU     $02
75  BORDER_BLANKING         EQU     $04
76  BORDER_NOTRANSPARENCY   EQU     $08
77  VIDEOCONTROL_BATCH      EQU     $10
78  USER_COPPER_CLIP        EQU     $20
79
80      STRUCTURE       ViewPort,0
81      LONG    vp_Next
82      LONG    vp_ColorMap
83      LONG    vp_DspIns
84      LONG    vp_SprIns
85      LONG    vp_ClrIns
86      LONG    vp_UCopIns
87      WORD    vp_DWidth
88      WORD    vp_DHeight
89      WORD    vp_DxOffset
90      WORD    vp_DyOffset
91      WORD    vp_Modes
92      BYTE    vp_SpritePriorities
93      BYTE    vp_ExtendedModes
94      APTR    vp_RasInfo
95      LABEL   vp_SIZEOF
96
97
98      STRUCTURE View,0
99      LONG    v_ViewPort
100     LONG    v_LOFCprList
101     LONG    v_SHFCprList
102     WORD    v_DyOffset
103     WORD    v_DxOffset
104     WORD    v_Modes
105     LABEL   v_SIZEOF
106
107
108     STRUCTURE ViewExtra,XLN_SIZE
109     APTR    ve_View
110     APTR    ve_Monitor
111     LABEL   ve_SIZEOF
112
113
114     STRUCTURE ViewPortExtra,XLN_SIZE
115     APTR    vpe_ViewPort
116     STRUCT  vpe_DisplayClip,ra_SIZEOF
117     LABEL   vpe_SIZEOF
118
119
120     STRUCTURE  collTable,0
121     LONG    cp_collPtrs,16
122     LABEL   cp_SIZEOF
123
124
125     STRUCTURE  RasInfo,0
126     APTR    ri_Next
127     LONG    ri_BitMap
128     WORD    ri_RxOffset
129     WORD    ri_RyOffset
130     LABEL   ri_SIZEOF
131
132         ENDC    ; GRAPHICS_VIEW_I
```

## hardware/adkbits.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    HARDWARE_ADKBITS_I
2   HARDWARE_ADKBITS_I      SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: hardware/adkbits.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/10 $
8   **
9   **      bit definitions for adkcon register
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15  ADKB_SETCLR     EQU   15 ; standard set/clear bit
16  ADKB_PRECOMP1   EQU   14 ; two bits of precompensation
17  ADKB_PRECOMP0   EQU   13
18  ADKB_MFMPREC    EQU   12 ; use mfm style precompensation
19  ADKB_UARTBRK    EQU   11 ; force uart output to zero
20  ADKB_WORDSYNC   EQU   10 ; enable DSKSYNC register matching
21  ADKB_MSBSYNC    EQU   9  ; (Apple GCR Only) sync on MSB for reading
22  ADKB_FAST       EQU   8  ; 1 -> 2 us/bit (mfm), 2 -> 4 us/bit (gcr)
23  ADKB_USE3PN     EQU   7  ; use aud chan 3 to modulate period of ??
24  ADKB_USE2P3     EQU   6  ; use aud chan 2 to modulate period of 3
25  ADKB_USE1P2     EQU   5  ; use aud chan 1 to modulate period of 2
26  ADKB_USE0P1     EQU   4  ; use aud chan 0 to modulate period of 1
27  ADKB_USE3VN     EQU   3  ; use aud chan 3 to modulate volume of ??
28  ADKB_USE2V3     EQU   2  ; use aud chan 2 to modulate volume of 3
29  ADKB_USE1V2     EQU   1  ; use aud chan 1 to modulate volume of 2
30  ADKB_USE0V1     EQU   0  ; use aud chan 0 to modulate volume of 1
31
32  ADKF_SETCLR     EQU   (1<<15)
33  ADKF_PRECOMP1   EQU   (1<<14)
34  ADKF_PRECOMP0   EQU   (1<<13)
35  ADKF_MFMPREC    EQU   (1<<12)
36  ADKF_UARTBRK    EQU   (1<<11)
37  ADKF_WORDSYNC   EQU   (1<<10)
38  ADKF_MSBSYNC    EQU   (1<<9)
39  ADKF_FAST       EQU   (1<<8)
40  ADKF_USE3PN     EQU   (1<<7)
41  ADKF_USE2P3     EQU   (1<<6)
42  ADKF_USE1P2     EQU   (1<<5)
43  ADKF_USE0P1     EQU   (1<<4)
44  ADKF_USE3VN     EQU   (1<<3)
45  ADKF_USE2V3     EQU   (1<<2)
46  ADKF_USE1V2     EQU   (1<<1)
47  ADKF_USE0V1     EQU   (1<<0)
48
49  ADKF_PRE000NS   EQU   0                       ; 000 ns of precomp
50  ADKF_PRE140NS   EQU   (ADKF_PRECOMP0)         ; 140 ns of precomp
51  ADKF_PRE280NS   EQU   (ADKF_PRECOMP1)         ; 280 ns of precomp
52  ADKF_PRE560NS   EQU   (ADKF_PRECOMP0!ADKF_PRECOMP1) ; 560 ns of precomp
53
54          ENDC    ; HARDWARE_ADKBITS_I
```

## hardware/blit.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    HARDWARE_BLIT_I
2   HARDWARE_BLIT_I SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: hardware/blit.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.3 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/05 $
8   **
9   **      Defines for direct hardware use of the blitter.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17          ENDC    ;EXEC_TYPES_I
18
19
20
21      STRUCTURE bltnode,0
22      LONG  bn_n
23      LONG  bn_function
24      BYTE  bn_stat
25      BYTE  bn_dummy
26      WORD  bn_blitsize
27      WORD  bn_beamsync
28      LONG  bn_cleanup
29      LABEL bn_SIZEOF
30
31  * bit defines used by blit queuer
32  CLEANMEn    equ 6
33  CLEANME     equ 1<<CLEANMEn
34
35  * include file for blitter */
36  HSIZEBITS   equ   6
37  VSIZEBITS   equ   16-HSIZEBITS
38  HSIZEMASK   equ   $3f          /* 2^6 -- 1 */
39  VSIZEMASK   equ   $3FF         /* 2^10 - 1 */
40
41  * all agnii support horizontal blit of at least 1024 bits (128 bytes) wide */
42  * some agnii support horizontal blit of up to 32768 bits (4096 bytes) wide */
43
44          IFD     NO_BIG_BLITS
45  MAXBYTESPERROW EQU   128
46          ENDC
47
48          IFND    NO_BIG_BLITS
49  MINBYTESPERROW EQU   128
50  MAXBYTESPERROW EQU   4096
51          ENDC
52
53  * definitions for blitter control register 0 */
54
55  ABC         equ   $80
56  ABNC        equ   $40
57  ANBC        equ   $20
58  ANBNC       equ   $10
59  NABC        equ   $8
60  NABNC       equ   $4
61  NANBC       equ   $2
62  NANBNC      equ   $1
63
64  BC0B_DEST   equ     8
65  BC0B_SRCC   equ     9
66  BC0B_SRCB   equ     10
```

## hardware/blit.i Page 2

```
67  BC0B_SRCA    equ     11
68  BC0F_DEST    equ    $100
69  BC0F_SRCC    equ    $200
70  BC0F_SRCB    equ    $400
71  BC0F_SRCA    equ    $800
72
73  BC1F_DESC    equ 2
74
75  DEST         equ    $100
76  SRCC         equ    $200
77  SRCB         equ    $400
78  SRCA         equ    $800
79
80  ASHIFTSHIFT equ    12 /* bits to right align ashift value */
81  BSHIFTSHIFT equ    12 /* bits to right align bshift value */
82
83  * defination for blitter control register 1 */
84  LINEMODE     equ    $1
85  FILL_OR      equ    $8
86  FILL_XOR     equ    $10
87  FILL_CARRYIN   equ   $4
88  ONEDOT       equ    $2
89  OVFLAG       equ    $20
90  SIGNFLAG     equ    $40
91  BLITREVERSE equ    $2
92
93  SUD          equ    $10
94  SUL          equ    $8
95  AUL          equ    $4
96
97  OCTANT8      equ    24
98  OCTANT7      equ    4
99  OCTANT6      equ    12
100 OCTANT5      equ    28
101 OCTANT4      equ    20
102 OCTANT3      equ    8
103 OCTANT2      equ    0
104 OCTANT1      equ    16
105
106         ENDC    ; HARDWARE_BLIT_I
```

## hardware/cia.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    HARDWARE_CIA_I
2   HARDWARE_CIA_I  SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: hardware/cia.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/10 $
8   **
9   **      registers and bits in the Complex Interface Adapter (CIA) chip
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15  *
16  * _ciaa is on an ODD address (e.g. the low byte) -- $bfe001
17  * _ciab is on an EVEN address (e.g. the high byte) -- $bfd000
18  *
19  * do this to get the definitions:
20  *    XREF _ciaa
21  *    XREF _ciab
22  *
23
24
25  * cia register offsets
26  ciapra              EQU   $0000
27  ciaprb              EQU   $0100
28  ciaddra    EQU   $0200
29  ciaddrb    EQU   $0300
30  ciatalo    EQU   $0400
31  ciatahi    EQU   $0500
32  ciatblo    EQU   $0600
33  ciatbhi    EQU   $0700
34  ciatodlow           EQU   $0800
35  ciatodmid           EQU   $0900
36  ciatodhi            EQU   $0A00
37  ciasdr              EQU   $0C00
38  ciaicr              EQU   $0D00
39  ciacra              EQU   $0E00
40  ciacrb              EQU   $0F00
41
42  * interrupt control register bit numbers
43  CIAICRB_TA          EQU   0
44  CIAICRB_TB          EQU   1
45  CIAICRB_ALRM        EQU   2
46  CIAICRB_SP          EQU   3
47  CIAICRB_FLG         EQU   4
48  CIAICRB_IR          EQU   7
49  CIAICRB_SETCLR      EQU   7
50
51  * control register A bit numbers
52  CIACRAB_START       EQU   0
53  CIACRAB_PBON        EQU   1
54  CIACRAB_OUTMODE     EQU   2
55  CIACRAB_RUNMODE     EQU   3
56  CIACRAB_LOAD        EQU   4
57  CIACRAB_INMODE      EQU   5
58  CIACRAB_SPMODE      EQU   6
59  CIACRAB_TODIN       EQU   7
60
61  * control register B bit numbers
62  CIACRBB_START       EQU   0
63  CIACRBB_PBON        EQU   1
64  CIACRBB_OUTMODE     EQU   2
65  CIACRBB_RUNMODE     EQU   3
66  CIACRBB_LOAD        EQU   4
```

```
67  CIACRBB_INMODE0    EQU   5
68  CIACRBB_INMODE1    EQU   6
69  CIACRBB_ALARM      EQU   7
70
71  * interrupt control register bit masks
72  CIAICRF_TA         EQU   (1<<0)
73  CIAICRF_TB         EQU   (1<<1)
74  CIAICRF_ALRM       EQU   (1<<2)
75  CIAICRF_SP         EQU   (1<<3)
76  CIAICRF_FLG        EQU   (1<<4)
77  CIAICRF_IR         EQU   (1<<7)
78  CIAICRF_SETCLR     EQU   (1<<7)
79
80  * control register A bit masks
81  CIACRAF_START      EQU   (1<<0)
82  CIACRAF_PBON       EQU   (1<<1)
83  CIACRAF_OUTMODE    EQU   (1<<2)
84  CIACRAF_RUNMODE    EQU   (1<<3)
85  CIACRAF_LOAD       EQU   (1<<4)
86  CIACRAF_INMODE     EQU   (1<<5)
87  CIACRAF_SPMODE     EQU   (1<<6)
88  CIACRAF_TODIN      EQU   (1<<7)
89
90  * control register B bit masks
91  CIACRBF_START      EQU   (1<<0)
92  CIACRBF_PBON       EQU   (1<<1)
93  CIACRBF_OUTMODE    EQU   (1<<2)
94  CIACRBF_RUNMODE    EQU   (1<<3)
95  CIACRBF_LOAD       EQU   (1<<4)
96  CIACRBF_INMODE0    EQU   (1<<5)
97  CIACRBF_INMODE1    EQU   (1<<6)
98  CIACRBF_ALARM      EQU   (1<<7)
99
100 * control register B INMODE masks
101 CIACRBF_IN_PHI2    EQU   0
102 CIACRBF_IN_CNT     EQU   (CIACRBF_INMODE0)
103 CIACRBF_IN_TA      EQU   (CIACRBF_INMODE1)
104 CIACRBF_IN_CNT_TA  EQU   (CIACRBF_INMODE0!CIACRBF_INMODE1)
105
106
107 *
108 * Port definitions -- what each bit in a cia peripheral register is tied to
109 *
110
111 * ciaa port A (0xbfe001)
112 CIAB_GAMEPORT1     EQU   (7)    * gameport 1, pin 6 (fire button*)
113 CIAB_GAMEPORT0     EQU   (6)    * gameport 0, pin 6 (fire button*)
114 CIAB_DSKRDY       EQU   (5)    * disk ready*
115 CIAB_DSKTRACK0     EQU   (4)    * disk on track 00*
116 CIAB_DSKPROT       EQU   (3)    * disk write protect*
117 CIAB_DSKCHANGE     EQU   (2)    * disk change*
118 CIAB_LED           EQU   (1)    * led light control (0==>bright)
119 CIAB_OVERLAY       EQU   (0)    * memory overlay bit
120
121 * ciaa port B (0xbfe101) -- parallel port
122
123 * ciab port A (0xbfd000) -- serial and printer control
124 CIAB_COMDTR        EQU   (7)    * serial Data Terminal Ready*
125 CIAB_COMRTS        EQU   (6)    * serial Request to Send*
126 CIAB_COMCD         EQU   (5)    * serial Carrier Detect*
127 CIAB_COMCTS        EQU   (4)    * serial Clear to Send*
128 CIAB_COMDSR        EQU   (3)    * serial Data Set Ready*
129 CIAB_PRTRSEL       EQU   (2)    * printer SELECT
130 CIAB_PRTRPOUT      EQU   (1)    * printer paper out
131 CIAB_PRTRBUSY      EQU   (0)    * printer busy
132
```



```
133 * ciab port B (0xbfd100) -- disk control
134 CIAB_DSKMOTOR      EQU   (7)    * disk motorr*
135 CIAB_DSKSEL3       EQU   (6)    * disk select unit 3*
136 CIAB_DSKSEL2       EQU   (5)    * disk select unit 2*
137 CIAB_DSKSEL1       EQU   (4)    * disk select unit 1*
138 CIAB_DSKSEL0       EQU   (3)    * disk select unit 0*
139 CIAB_DSKSIDE       EQU   (2)    * disk side select*
140 CIAB_DSKDIREC      EQU   (1)    * disk direction of seek*
141 CIAB_DSKSTEP       EQU   (0)    * disk step heads*
142
143 * ciaa port A (0xbfe001)
144 CIAF_GAMEPORT1     EQU   (1<<7)
145 CIAF_GAMEPORT0     EQU   (1<<6)
146 CIAF_DSKRDY        EQU   (1<<5)
147 CIAF_DSKTRACK0     EQU   (1<<4)
148 CIAF_DSKPROT       EQU   (1<<3)
149 CIAF_DSKCHANGE     EQU   (1<<2)
150 CIAF_LED           EQU   (1<<1)
151 CIAF_OVERLAY       EQU   (1<<0)
152
153 * ciaa port B (0xbfe101) -- parallel port
154
155 * ciab port A (0xbfd000) -- serial and printer control
156 CIAF_COMDTR        EQU   (1<<7)
157 CIAF_COMRTS        EQU   (1<<6)
158 CIAF_COMCD         EQU   (1<<5)
159 CIAF_COMCTS        EQU   (1<<4)
160 CIAF_COMDSR        EQU   (1<<3)
161 CIAF_PRTRSEL       EQU   (1<<2)
162 CIAF_PRTRPOUT      EQU   (1<<1)
163 CIAF_PRTRBUSY      EQU   (1<<0)
164
165 * ciab port B (0xbfd100) -- disk control
166 CIAF_DSKMOTOR      EQU   (1<<7)
167 CIAF_DSKSEL3       EQU   (1<<6)
168 CIAF_DSKSEL2       EQU   (1<<5)
169 CIAF_DSKSEL1       EQU   (1<<4)
170 CIAF_DSKSEL0       EQU   (1<<3)
171 CIAF_DSKSIDE       EQU   (1<<2)
172 CIAF_DSKDIREC      EQU   (1<<1)
173 CIAF_DSKSTEP       EQU   (1<<0)
174
175         ENDC    ; HARDWARE_CIA_I
```

## hardware/custom.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    HARDWARE_CUSTOM_I
2   HARDWARE_CUSTOM_I       SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: hardware/custom.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.5 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/05 $
8   **
9   **      Offsets of Amiga custom chip registers
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15  *
16  * do this to get base of custom registers:
17  *  XREF _custom;
18  *
19
20  bltddat     EQU   $000
21  dmaconr     EQU   $002
22  vposr       EQU   $004
23  vhposr      EQU   $006
24  dskdatr     EQU   $008
25  joy0dat     EQU   $00A
26  joy1dat     EQU   $00C
27  clxdat      EQU   $00E
28
29  adkconr     EQU   $010
30  pot0dat     EQU   $012
31  pot1dat     EQU   $014
32  potinp      EQU   $016
33  serdatr     EQU   $018
34  dskbytr     EQU   $01A
35  intenar     EQU   $01C
36  intreqr     EQU   $01E
37
38  dskpt       EQU   $020
39  dsklen      EQU   $024
40  dskdat      EQU   $026
41  refptr      EQU   $028
42  vposw       EQU   $02A
43  vhposw      EQU   $02C
44  copcon      EQU   $02E
45  serdat      EQU   $030
46  serper      EQU   $032
47  potgo       EQU   $034
48  joytest     EQU   $036
49  strequ      EQU   $038
50  strvbl      EQU   $03A
51  strhor      EQU   $03C
52  strlong     EQU   $03E
53
54  bltcon0     EQU   $040
55  bltcon1     EQU   $042
56  bltafwm     EQU   $044
57  bltalwm     EQU   $046
58  bltcpt      EQU   $048
59  bltbpt      EQU   $04C
60  bltapt      EQU   $050
61  bltdpt      EQU   $054
62  bltsize     EQU   $058
63  bltcon0l    EQU   $05B          ; note: byte access only
64  bltsizv     EQU   $05C
65  bltsizh     EQU   $05E
66
```

## hardware/custom.i Page 2

```
67  bltcmod     EQU   $060
68  bltbmod     EQU   $062
69  bltamod     EQU   $064
70  bltdmod     EQU   $066
71
72  bltcdat     EQU   $070
73  bltbdat     EQU   $072
74  bltadat     EQU   $074
75
76  deniseid    EQU   $07C
77  dsksync     EQU   $07E
78
79  cop1lc      EQU   $080
80  cop2lc      EQU   $084
81  copjmp1     EQU   $088
82  copjmp2     EQU   $08A
83  copins      EQU   $08C
84  diwstrt     EQU   $08E
85  diwstop     EQU   $090
86  ddfstrt     EQU   $092
87  ddfstop     EQU   $094
88  dmacon      EQU   $096
89  clxcon      EQU   $098
90  intena      EQU   $09A
91  intreq      EQU   $09C
92  adkcon      EQU   $09E
93
94  aud         EQU   $0A0
95  aud0        EQU   $0A0
96  aud1        EQU   $0B0
97  aud2        EQU   $0C0
98  aud3        EQU   $0D0
99
100 * AudChannel
101 ac_ptr      EQU   $00   ; ptr to start of waveform data
102 ac_len      EQU   $04   ; length of waveform in words
103 ac_per      EQU   $06   ; sample period
104 ac_vol      EQU   $08   ; volume
105 ac_dat      EQU   $0A   ; sample pair
106 ac_SIZEOF   EQU   $10
107
108 bplpt       EQU   $0E0
109
110 bplcon0     EQU   $100
111 bplcon1     EQU   $102
112 bplcon2     EQU   $104
113 bplcon3     EQU   $106
114 bpl1mod     EQU   $108
115 bpl2mod     EQU   $10A
116 bplhmod     EQU   $10C
117
118 bpldat       EQU   $110
119
120 sprpt        EQU   $120
121
122 spr          EQU   $140
123
124 * SpriteDef
125 sd_pos       EQU   $00
126 sd_ctl       EQU   $02
127 sd_dataa     EQU   $04
128 sd_dataB     EQU   $06
129 sd_SIZEOF    EQU   $08
130
131 color        EQU   $180
132
```

```
133 htotal      EQU   $1c0
134 hsstop      EQU   $1c2
135 hbstrt      EQU   $1c4
136 hbstop      EQU   $1c6
137 vtotal      EQU   $1c8
138 vsstop      EQU   $1ca
139 vbstrt      EQU   $1cc
140 vbstop      EQU   $1ce
141 sprhstrt    EQU   $1d0
142 sprhstop    EQU   $1d2
143 bplhstrt    EQU   $1d4
144 bplhstop    EQU   $1d6
145 hhposw      EQU   $1d8
146 hhposr      EQU   $1da
147 beamcom0    EQU   $1dc
148 hsstrt      EQU   $1de
149 vsstrt      EQU   $1e0
150 hcenter     EQU   $1e2
151 diwhigh     EQU   $1e4
152
153     ENDC   !HARDWARE_CUSTOM_I
```



```
1           IFND    HARDWARE_DMABITS_I
2   HARDWARE_DMABITS_I      SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: hardware/dmabits.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/10 $
8   **
9   **      include file for defining dma control stuff
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15  * write definitions for dmaconw
16  DMAF_SETCLR     EQU   $8000
17  DMAF_AUDIO      EQU   $000F  * 4 bit mask
18  DMAF_AUD0       EQU   $0001
19  DMAF_AUD1       EQU   $0002
20  DMAF_AUD2       EQU   $0004
21  DMAF_AUD3       EQU   $0008
22  DMAF_DISK       EQU   $0010
23  DMAF_SPRITE     EQU   $0020
24  DMAF_BLITTER    EQU   $0040
25  DMAF_COPPER     EQU   $0080
26  DMAF_RASTER     EQU   $0100
27  DMAF_MASTER     EQU   $0200
28  DMAF_BLITHOG    EQU   $0400
29  DMAF_ALL        EQU   $01FF  * all dma channels
30
31  * read definitions for dmaconr
32  * bits 0-8 correspnd to dmaconw definitions
33  DMAF_BLTDONE    EQU   $4000
34  DMAF_BLTNZERO   EQU   $2000
35
36  DMAB_SETCLR     EQU   15
37  DMAB_AUD0       EQU   0
38  DMAB_AUD1       EQU   1
39  DMAB_AUD2       EQU   2
40  DMAB_AUD3       EQU   3
41  DMAB_DISK       EQU   4
42  DMAB_SPRITE     EQU   5
43  DMAB_BLITTER    EQU   6
44  DMAB_COPPER     EQU   7
45  DMAB_RASTER     EQU   8
46  DMAB_MASTER     EQU   9
47  DMAB_BLITHOG    EQU   10
48  DMAB_BLTDONE    EQU   14
49  DMAB_BLTNZERO   EQU   13
50
51          ENDC    ; HARDWARE_DMABITS_I
```

## hardware/intbits.i



```
1           IFND    HARDWARE_INTBITS_I
2   HARDWARE_INTBITS_I      SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: hardware/intbits.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/10 $
8   **
9   **      bits in the interrupt enable (and interrupt request) register
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15  INTB_SETCLR     EQU     (15)    ;Set/Clear control bit. Determines if bits
16                                  ;written with a 1 get set or cleared. Bits
17                                  ;written with a zero are allways unchanged.
18  INTB_INTEN      EQU     (14)    ;Master interrupt (enable only )
19  INTB_EXTER      EQU     (13)    ;External interrupt
20  INTB_DSKSYNC    EQU     (12)    ;Disk re-SYNChronized
21  INTB_RBF        EQU     (11)    ;serial port Receive Buffer Full
22  INTB_AUD3       EQU     (10)    ;Audio channel 3 block finished
23  INTB_AUD2       EQU     (9)     ;Audio channel 2 block finished
24  INTB_AUD1       EQU     (8)     ;Audio channel 1 block finished
25  INTB_AUD0       EQU     (7)     ;Audio channel 0 block finished
26  INTB_BLIT       EQU     (6)     ;Blitter finished
27  INTB_VERTB      EQU     (5)     ;start of Vertical Blank
28  INTB_COPER      EQU     (4)     ;Coprocessor
29  INTB_PORTS      EQU     (3)     ;I/O Ports and timers
30  INTB_SOFTINT    EQU     (2)     ;software interrupt request
31  INTB_DSKBLK     EQU     (1)     ;Disk Block done
32  INTB_TBE        EQU     (0)     ;serial port Transmit Buffer Empty
33
34
35
36  INTF_SETCLR     EQU     (1<<15)
37  INTF_INTEN      EQU     (1<<14)
38  INTF_EXTER      EQU     (1<<13)
39  INTF_DSKSYNC    EQU     (1<<12)
40  INTF_RBF        EQU     (1<<11)
41  INTF_AUD3       EQU     (1<<10)
42  INTF_AUD2       EQU     (1<<9)
43  INTF_AUD1       EQU     (1<<8)
44  INTF_AUD0       EQU     (1<<7)
45  INTF_BLIT       EQU     (1<<6)
46  INTF_VERTB      EQU     (1<<5)
47  INTF_COPER      EQU     (1<<4)
48  INTF_PORTS      EQU     (1<<3)
49  INTF_SOFTINT    EQU     (1<<2)
50  INTF_DSKBLK     EQU     (1<<1)
51  INTF_TBE        EQU     (1<<0)
52
53          ENDC    ; HARDWARE_INTBITS_I
```

## intuition/cghooks.i Page 1

```
1       IFND INTUITION_CGHOOKS_I
2   INTUITION_CGHOOKS_I SET 1
3   **
4   ** $Filename: intuition/cghooks.i $
5   ** $Release: 2.04 $
6   ** $Revision: 36.3 $
7   ** $Date: 91/02/05 $
8   **
9   **  Custom gadget processing
10  **
11  **  (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND EXEC_TYPES_I
16      INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17      ENDC
18
19      IFND INTUITION_INTUITION_I
20      INCLUDE "intuition/intuition.i"
21      ENDC
22
23  ; ===========================================================================
24  ; === Gadget Info ===========================================================
25  ; ===========================================================================
26
27  ; Package of information passed to custom and 'boopsi'
28  ; gadget "hook" functions.  This structure is READ ONLY.
29
30   STRUCTURE GadgetInfo,0
31  ;    APTR ggi_Gadget
32
33      APTR ggi_Screen
34      APTR ggi_Window       ; null for screen gadgets
35      APTR ggi_Requester    ; null if not GTYP_REQGADGET
36
37      ; rendering information:
38      ; don't use these without cloning/locking.
39      ; Official way is to call ObtainRPort()
40      APTR ggi_RastPort
41      APTR ggi_Layer
42
43      ; copy of dimensions of screen/window/g00/req/group
44      ; that gadget resides in.  Left/Top of this box is
45      ; offset from window mouse coordinates to gadget coordinates
46      ;   screen gadgets:                 0,0 (from screen coords)
47      ;   window gadgets (no g00):        0,0
48      ;  GZZGADGETs (borderlayer):        0,0
49      ;  GZZ innerlayer gadget:   borderleft, bordertop
50      ;  Requester gadgets:               reqleft, reqtop
51      STRUCT      ggi_Domain,ibox_SIZEOF
52
53      ; these are the pens for the window or screen
54      STRUCT      ggi_Pens,2      ; detail and block pen UBYTE's
55
56      ; the Detail and Block pens in ggi_DrInfo->dri_Pens[] are
57      ; for the screen. Use the above for window-sensitive
58      ; colors.
59      APTR ggi_DrInfo
60
61      ; the size of this struct is not defined, since it is allocated
62      ; ONLY by Intuition.
63      ;    LABEL ggi_SIZEOF
64
65
66      ENDC
```

## intuition/classes.i Page 1

```
1           IFND INTUITION_CLASSES_I
2   INTUITION_CLASSES_I SET 1
3   **
4   **  $Filename: intuition/classes.i $
5   **  $Release: 2.04 $
6   **  $Revision: 36.2 $
7   **  $Date: 90/11/02 $
8   **
9   **  Only used by class implementors
10  **
11  **  (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND UTILITY_HOOKS_I
16          INCLUDE "utility/hooks.i"
17          ENDC
18
19          IFND    INTUITION_CLASSUSR_I
20          INCLUDE "intuition/classusr.i"
21          ENDC
22
23  ;*****************************************
24  ;*** "White box" access to struct IClass ***
25  ;*****************************************
26
27   STRUCTURE ICLASS,0
28      STRUCT cl_Dispatcher,h_SIZEOF
29      ULONG  cl_Reserved          ; must be 0
30
31      APTR   cl_Super
32      APTR   cl_ID                ; pointer to null-terminated string
33
34      ; where within an object is the instance data for this class?
35      UWORD  cl_InstOffset
36      UWORD  cl_InstSize
37
38      ULONG  cl_UserData          ; per-class data of your choice
39      ULONG  cl_SubclassCount     ; how many direct subclasses?
40      ULONG  cl_ObjectCount       ; how many objects created of this class?
41      ULONG  cl_Flags
42      ; no iclass_SIZEOF because only Intuition allocates these
43
44  ; defined values of cl_Flags
45  CLB_INLIST EQU 0
46  CLF_INLIST EQU $00000001        ; class in in public class list
47
48  ; see classes.h for common calculations (sorry, no macros yet)
49
50  ;************************************************
51  ;*** "White box" access to struct _Object       ***
52  ;************************************************
53
54  * We have this, the instance data of the root class, PRECEDING
55  * the "object".  This is so that Gadget objects are Gadget pointers,
56  * and so on.  If this structure grows, it will always have o_Class
57  * at the end, so the you can always get it by subtracting #4 from
58  * the pointer returned from NewObject().
59  *
60  * This data structure is subject to change.  Do not use the o_Node
61  * embedded structure.
62
63
64   STRUCTURE _Object,0
65      STRUCT o_Node,MLN_SIZE
66      APTR   o_Class
```

## intuition/classes.i Page 2

```
67
68      ; this value may change but difference between it and offset of o_Class
69      ; will remain constant
70      LABEL  _object_SIZEOF
71
72      ENDC
```

## intuition/classusr.i Page 1

```
1       IFND INTUITION_CLASSUSR_I
2   INTUITION_CLASSUSR_I SET 1
3   **
4   ** $Filename: intuition/classusr.i $
5   ** $Release: 2.04 $
6   ** $Revision: 36.3 $
7   ** $Date: 91/02/05 $
8   **
9   ** For application users of Intuition object classes
10  **
11  **  (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15
16
17      IFND UTILITY_HOOKS_I
18      INCLUDE "utility/hooks.i"
19      ENDC
20
21  * beginning of "method message" passed to class dispatchers
22   STRUCTURE Msg,0
23      ULONG msg_MethodID
24      ; method-specific data follows, some examples below
25
26  * For now, see the class id's for Intuition basic classes
27  * defined in classusr.h.  Sorry there aren't macros for the strings yet.
28
29  * dispatched method ID's
30  * NOTE: Applications should use Intuition entry points, not these,
31  * for NewObject, DisposeObject, SetAttrs, SetGadgetAttrs, and GetAttr.
32
33      ENUM $101
34      EITEM OM_NEW                ; 'object' parameter is "true class"
35      EITEM OM_DISPOSE            ; delete self (no parameters)
36      EITEM OM_SET                ; set attribute (list)
37      EITEM OM_GET                ; return single attribute value
38      EITEM OM_ADDTAIL            ; add self to a List
39      EITEM OM_REMOVE             ; remove self from list (no parameters)
40      EITEM OM_NOTIFY             ; send to self: notify dependents
41      EITEM OM_UPDATE             ; notification message from someone
42      EITEM OM_ADDMEMBER          ; used by various classes with lists
43      EITEM OM_REMMEMBER          ; used by various classes with lists
44
45  * Parameter "Messages" passed to methods.
46  * NOTE: All of these parameter packets
47  * start off by the longword MethodID, but
48  * we don't redefine it for each structure.
49
50  * OM_NEW and OM_SET
51   STRUCTURE opSet,4
52      ; ULONG             MethodID
53      APTR                ops_AttrList    ; new attributes
54      APTR                ops_GInfo       ; always there for gadgets,
55                                          ; but will be NULL for OM_NEW
56
57  * OM_NOTIFY, and OM_UPDATE
58   STRUCTURE opUpdate,4
59      ; ULONG             MethodID
60      APTR                opu_AttrList    ; new attributes
61      APTR                opu_GInfo       ; always there for gadgets,
62                                          ; but will be NULL for OM_NEW
63      ULONG               opu_Flags       ; defined below
64
65  * this flag means that the update message is being issued from
66  * something like an active gadget, ala GACT_FOLLOWMOUSE.  When
```

```
67  * the gadget goes inactive, it will issue a final update
68  * message with this bit cleared.  Examples of use are for
69  * GACT_FOLLOWMOUSE equivalents for propgadclass, and repeat strobes
70  * for buttons.
71
72  OPUB_INTERIM    EQU     0
73  OPUF_INTERIM    EQU     1
74
75  * OM_GET
76   STRUCTURE opGet,4
77      ; ULONG             MethodID
78      ULONG               opg_AttrID
79      APTR                opg_Storage     ; may be other types, but "int"
80                                          ; types are all ULONG
81
82  * OM_ADDTAIL
83   STRUCTURE opAddTail,4
84      ; ULONG             MethodID
85      APTR                opat_List
86
87  * OM_ADDMEMBER, OM_REMMEMBER
88
89   STRUCTURE opMember,4
90      ; ULONG             MethodID
91      APTR                opam_Object
92
93   ENDC   ; IFND INTUITION_CLASSUSR_I
```



```
1       IFND INTUITION_GADGETCLASS_I
2   INTUITION_GADGETCLASS_I SET 1
3   **
4   ** $Filename: intuition/gadgetclass.i $
5   ** $Release: 2.04 $
6   ** $Revision: 36.8 $
7   ** $Date: 91/02/22 $
8   **
9   ** Custom and 'boopsi' gadget class interface
10  **
11  **  (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND EXEC_TYPES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17          ENDC
18
19          IFND INTUITION_INTUITION_I
20          INCLUDE "intuition/intuition.i"
21          ENDC
22
23          IFND UTILITY_TAGITEM_I
24          INCLUDE "utility/tagitem.i"
25          ENDC
26
27
28  *
29  * NOTE:  intuition/iobsolete.i is included at the END of this file!
30  *
31
32  ; Gadget Class attributes
33
34  GA_Dummy                EQU     (TAG_USER+$30000)
35  GA_Left                 EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0001)
36  GA_RelRight             EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0002)
37  GA_Top                  EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0003)
38  GA_RelBottom            EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0004)
39  GA_Width                EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0005)
40  GA_RelWidth             EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0006)
41  GA_Height               EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0007)
42  GA_RelHeight            EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0008)
43  GA_Text                 EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0009)  ; ti_Data is (UBYTE *)
44  GA_Image                EQU     (GA_Dummy+$000A)
45  GA_Border               EQU     (GA_Dummy+$000B)
46  GA_SelectRender         EQU     (GA_Dummy+$000C)
47  GA_Highlight            EQU     (GA_Dummy+$000D)
48  GA_Disabled             EQU     (GA_Dummy+$000E)
49  GA_GZZGadget            EQU     (GA_Dummy+$000F)
50  GA_ID                   EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0010)
51  GA_UserData             EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0011)
52  GA_SpecialInfo          EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0012)
53  GA_Selected             EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0013)
54  GA_EndGadget            EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0014)
55  GA_Immediate            EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0015)
56  GA_RelVerify            EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0016)
57  GA_FollowMouse          EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0017)
58  GA_RightBorder          EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0018)
59  GA_LeftBorder           EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0019)
60  GA_TopBorder            EQU     (GA_Dummy+$001A)
61  GA_BottomBorder         EQU     (GA_Dummy+$001B)
62  GA_ToggleSelect         EQU     (GA_Dummy+$001C)
63
64  * internal use only, until further notice, please
65  GA_SysGadget            EQU     (GA_Dummy+$001D)
66  * bool, sets GTYP_SYSGADGET field in type
```

## intuition/gadgetclass.i Page 2

```
67  GA_SysGType             EQU     (GA_Dummy+$001E)
68  * e.g., GTYP_WUPFRONT, ...
69
70  GA_Previous             EQU     (GA_Dummy+$001F)
71  * previous gadget (or (struct Gadget **)) in linked list
72  * NOTE: This attribute CANNOT be used to link new gadgets
73  * into the gadget list of an open window or requester.
74  * You must use AddGList().
75
76  GA_Next                 EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0020)
77  * not implemented
78
79  GA_DrawInfo             EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0021)
80  * some fancy gadgets need to see a DrawInfo
81  * when created or for layout
82
83  * You should use at most ONE of GA_Text, GA_IntuiText, and GA_LabelImage
84  GA_IntuiText            EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0022)
85  * ti_Data is (struct IntuiText  *)
86
87  GA_LabelImage           EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0023)
88  * ti_Data is an image (object), used in place of
89  * GadgetText
90
91  GA_TabCycle             EQU     (GA_Dummy+$0024)
92  * New for V37:
93  * Boolean indicates that this gadget is to participate in
94  * cycling activation with Tab or Shift-Tab.
95
96  * PROPGCLASS attributes
97
98  PGA_Dummy               EQU     (TAG_USER+$31000)
99  PGA_Freedom             EQU     (PGA_Dummy+$0001)
100 * either or both of FREEVERT and FREEHORIZ
101 PGA_Borderless          EQU     (PGA_Dummy+$0002)
102 PGA_HorizPot           EQU     (PGA_Dummy+$0003)
103 PGA_HorizBody          EQU     (PGA_Dummy+$0004)
104 PGA_VertPot            EQU     (PGA_Dummy+$0005)
105 PGA_VertBody           EQU     (PGA_Dummy+$0006)
106 PGA_Total              EQU     (PGA_Dummy+$0007)
107 PGA_Visible            EQU     (PGA_Dummy+$0008)
108 PGA_Top                EQU     (PGA_Dummy+$0009)
109 ; New for V37:
110 PGA_NewLook            EQU     (PGA_Dummy+$000A)
111
112 * STRGCLASS attributes
113
114 STRINGA_Dummy                   EQU     (TAG_USER+$32000)
115 STRINGA_MaxChars        EQU     (STRINGA_Dummy+$0001)
116 STRINGA_Buffer          EQU     (STRINGA_Dummy+$0002)
117 STRINGA_UndoBuffer      EQU     (STRINGA_Dummy+$0003)
118 STRINGA_WorkBuffer      EQU     (STRINGA_Dummy+$0004)
119 STRINGA_BufferPos       EQU     (STRINGA_Dummy+$0005)
120 STRINGA_DispPos         EQU     (STRINGA_Dummy+$0006)
121 STRINGA_AltKeyMap       EQU     (STRINGA_Dummy+$0007)
122 STRINGA_Font            EQU     (STRINGA_Dummy+$0008)
123 STRINGA_Pens            EQU     (STRINGA_Dummy+$0009)
124 STRINGA_ActivePens      EQU     (STRINGA_Dummy+$000A)
125 STRINGA_EditHook        EQU     (STRINGA_Dummy+$000B)
126 STRINGA_EditModes       EQU     (STRINGA_Dummy+$000C)
127
128 * booleans
129 STRINGA_ReplaceMode     EQU     (STRINGA_Dummy+$000D)
130 STRINGA_FixedFieldMode  EQU     (STRINGA_Dummy+$000E)
131 STRINGA_NoFilterMode    EQU     (STRINGA_Dummy+$000F)
132
```

## intuition/gadgetclass.i Page 3

```
133 STRINGA_Justification   EQU     (STRINGA_Dummy+$0010)
134 * GACT_STRINGCENTER, GACT_STRINGLEFT, GACT_STRINGRIGHT
135 STRINGA_LongVal         EQU     (STRINGA_Dummy+$0011)
136 STRINGA_TextVal         EQU     (STRINGA_Dummy+$0012)
137
138 STRINGA_ExitHelp        EQU     (STRINGA_Dummy+$0013)
139 * STRINGA_ExitHelp is new for V37, and ignored by V36.
140 * Set this if you want the gadget to exit when Help is
141 * pressed.  Look for a code of 0x5F, the rawkey code for Help
142
143 SG_DEFAULTMAXCHARS      EQU     (128)
144
145 * Gadget Layout related attributes
146
147 LAYOUTA_Dummy           EQU     (TAG_USER+$38000)
148 LAYOUTA_LayoutObj       EQU     (LAYOUTA_Dummy+$0001)
149 LAYOUTA_Spacing         EQU     (LAYOUTA_Dummy+$0002)
150 LAYOUTA_Orientation     EQU     (LAYOUTA_Dummy+$0003)
151
152 * orientation values
153 LORIENT_NONE            EQU     0
154 LORIENT_HORIZ           EQU     1
155 LORIENT_VERT            EQU     2
156
157 ; Custom gadget hook command ID's
158 ; (gadget class method/message ID's)
159
160 GM_HITTEST EQU          0       ; return GMR_GADGETHIT if you are clicked
161                                  ; (whether or not you are disabled)
162 GM_RENDER EQU           1       ; draw yourself, in the appropriate state
163 GM_GOACTIVE EQU         2       ; you are now going to be fed input
164 GM_HANDLEINPUT EQU      3       ; handle that input
165 GM_GOINACTIVE EQU       4       ; whether or not by choice, you are done
166
167 ; Parameter "Messages" passed to gadget class methods
168
169 ; All parameter structure begin with a MethodID field
170 ; This definition of an abstract generic "message" is
171 ; equivalent to a better one in intuition/classusr.i, but
172 ; it's left here for historic reasons
173  STRUCTURE MsgHeader,0
174         ULONG   MethodID
175         LABEL   methodid_SIZEOF
176
177 ; GM_HITTEST
178  STRUCTURE      gpHitTest,methodid_SIZEOF
179     APTR        gpht_GInfo
180     WORD        gpht_MouseX
181     WORD        gpht_MouseY
182
183 ; GM_HITTEST return value
184 GMR_GADGETHIT   EQU $00000004   ; if no hit, return 0
185
186 ; GM_RENDER
187  STRUCTURE      gpRender,methodid_SIZEOF
188     APTR        gpr_GInfo       ; gadget context
189     APTR        gpr_RPort       ; all ready for use
190     LONG        gpr_Redraw      ; might be a "highlight pass"
191
192 ; values of gpr_Redraw
193 GREDRAW_UPDATE  EQU 2   ; update for change in attributesvalues
194 GREDRAW_REDRAW  EQU 1   ; redraw gadget
195 GREDRAW_TOGGLE  EQU 0   ; toggle highlight, if applicable
196
197 ; GM_GOACTIVE, GM_HANDLEINPUT
198  STRUCTURE      gpInput,methodid_SIZEOF
```

```
199     APTR        gpi_GInfo;
200     APTR        gpi_IEvent;
201     APTR        gpi_Termination;
202     WORD        gpi_MouseX
203     WORD        gpi_MouseY
204
205 ; GM_HANDLEINPUT and GM_GOACTIVE  return code flags
206 ; return GMR_MEACTIVE (0) alone if you want more input.
207 ; Otherwise, return ONE of GMR_NOREUSE and GMR_REUSE, and optionally
208 ; GMR_VERIFY.
209
210 ; here are the original constant "equates"
211 GMR_MEACTIVE    EQU $0000       ; (bugfix: was $0001 during beta)
212 GMR_NOREUSE     EQU $0002
213 GMR_REUSE       EQU $0004
214 GMR_VERIFY      EQU $0008       ; you MUST set cgp_Termination
215
216 * New for V37:
217 * You can end activation with one of GMR_NEXTACTIVE and GMR_PREVACTIVE,
218 * which instructs Intuition to activate the next or previous gadget
219 * that has GFLG_TABCYCLE set.
220 *
221 GMR_NEXTACTIVE  EQU $0010
222 GMR_PREVACTIVE  EQU $0020
223
224 ; here are standard bit/flag pairs
225 GMRB_NOREUSE    EQU 1
226 GMRB_REUSE      EQU 2
227 GMRB_VERIFY     EQU 3
228 GMRB_NEXTACTIVE EQU 4
229 GMRB_PREVACTIVE EQU 5
230
231 GMRF_NOREUSE    EQU $0002
232 GMRF_REUSE      EQU $0004
233 GMRF_VERIFY     EQU $0008
234 GMRF_NEXTACTIVE EQU $0010
235 GMRF_PREVACTIVE EQU $0020
236
237 ; GM_GOINACTIVE
238  STRUCTURE      gpGoInactive,methodid_SIZEOF
239     APTR        gpgi_GInfo;
240
241 * V37 field only!  DO NOT attempt to read under V36!
242     ULONG       gpgi_Abort;     ; gpgi_Abort=1 if gadget was aborted
243                                 ; by Intuition and 0 if gadget went
244                                 ; inactive at its own request
245
246 * Include obsolete identifiers:
247         IFND    INTUITION_IOBSOLETE_I
248         INCLUDE "intuition/iobsolete.i"
249         ENDC
250
251         ENDC
```



```
1       IFND INTUITION_ICCLASS_I
2   INTUITION_ICCLASS_I SET 1
3   **
4   **  $Filename: intuition/icclass.i $
5   **  $Release: 2.04 $
6   **  $Revision: 36.3 $
7   **  $Date: 91/02/05 $
8   **
9   **  Gadget/object interconnection classes
10  **
11  **  (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15
16      IFND UTILITY_TAGITEM_I
17      INCLUDE "utility/tagitem.i"
18      ENDC
19
20  ICM_SETLOOP   EQU $402  ; set/increment loop counter
21  ICM_CLEARLOOP EQU $403  ; clear/decrement loop counter
22  ICM_CHECKLOOP EQU $404  ; set/increment loop
23
24  * no arguments for ICM_SETLOOP, ICM_CLEARLOOP, ICM_CHECKLOOP
25
26  * interconnection attributes used by icclass, modelclass, and gadgetclass
27
28  ICA_Dummy EQU           $40000
29  ICA_TARGET EQU          (ICA_Dummy+1)    ; interconnection target
30  ICA_MAP EQU             (ICA_Dummy+2)    ; interconnection map tagitem list
31  ICSPECIAL_CODE EQU      (ICA_Dummy+3)    ; a "pseudo-attribute",  see below.
32
33  * Normally, the value for ICA_TARGET is some object pointer,
34  * but if you specify the special value ICTARGET_IDCMP, notification
35  * will be send as an IDCMP_IDCMPUPDATE message to the appropriate window's
36  * IDCMP port.  See the definition of IDCMP_IDCMPUPDATE.
37  *
38  * When you specify ICTARGET_IDCMP for ICA_TARGET, the map you
39  * specify will be applied to derive the attribute list that is
40  * sent with the IDCMP_IDCMPUPDATE message.  If you specify a map list
41  * which results in the attribute tag id ICSPECIAL_CODE, the
42  * lower sixteen bits of the corresponding ti_Data value will
43  * be copied into the Code field of the IDCMP_IDCMPUPDATE IntuiMessage.
44
45  ICTARGET_IDCMP  EQU $ffffffff
46
47      ENDC
```

## intuition/imageclass.i Page 1

```
1       IFND INTUITION_IMAGECLASS_I
2   INTUITION_IMAGECLASS_I SET 1
3   **
4   **  $Filename: intuition/imageclass.i $
5   **  $Release: 2.04 $
6   **  $Revision: 36.3 $
7   **  $Date: 91/02/05 $
8   **
9   **  Definitions for the image classes
10  **
11  **  (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND UTILITY_TAGITEM_I
16      INCLUDE "utility/tagitem.i"
17      ENDC
18
19  *
20  * NOTE:  intuition/iobsolete.i is included at the END of this file!
21  *
22
23  CUSTOMIMAGEDEPTH        EQU (-1)
24  * if image.Depth is this, it's a new Image class object
25
26  ****************************************************
27  IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES        EQU (TAG_USER+$20000)
28
29  IA_Left         EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$0001)
30  IA_Top          EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$0002)
31  IA_Width        EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$0003)
32  IA_Height       EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$0004)
33  IA_FGPen        EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$0005)
34                      ; IA_FGPen also means "PlanePick"
35  IA_BGPen        EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$0006)
36                      ; IA_BGPen also means "PlaneOnOff"
37  IA_Data         EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$0007)
38                      ; bitplanes, for classic image,
39                      ; other image classes may use it for other things
40  IA_LineWidth    EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$0008)
41  IA_Pens         EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$000E)
42                      ; pointer to UWORD pens[],
43                      ; ala DrawInfo.Pens, MUST be
44                      ; terminated by ~0.  Some classes can
45                      ; choose to have this, or SYSIA_DrawInfo,
46                      ; or both.
47  IA_Resolution   EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$000F)
48                      ; packed uwords for x/y resolution into a longword
49                      ; ala DrawInfo.Resolution
50
51  * see class documentation to learn which
52  * classes recognize these
53  IA_APattern     EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$0010)
54  IA_APatSize     EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$0011)
55  IA_Mode         EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$0012)
56  IA_Font         EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$0013)
57  IA_Outline      EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$0014)
58  IA_Recessed     EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$0015)
59  IA_DoubleEmboss EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$0016)
60  IA_EdgesOnly    EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$0017)
61
62  * "sysiclass" attributes
63  SYSIA_Size      EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$000B)
64                      ; EQU's below
65  SYSIA_Depth     EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$000C)
66                      ; this is unused by Intuition.  SYSIA_DrawInfo
```

## intuition/imageclass.i Page 2

```
67                      ; is used instead for V36
68  SYSIA_Which     EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$000D)
69                      ; see EQU's below
70  SYSIA_DrawInfo  EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$0018)
71                      ; pass to sysiclass, please
72
73  *  obsolete: don't use these, use IA_Pens
74  SYSIA_Pens      EQU IA_Pens
75  IA_ShadowPen    EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$0009)
76  IA_HighlightPen EQU (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$000A)
77
78  * next attribute: (IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES+$0019)
79  ****************************************************
80
81  * data values for SYSIA_Size
82  SYSISIZE_MEDRES EQU (0)
83  SYSISIZE_LOWRES EQU (1)
84  SYSISIZE_HIRES  EQU (2)
85
86  *
87  * SYSIA_Which tag data values:
88  * Specifies which system gadget you want an image for.
89  * Some numbers correspond to internal Intuition #defines
90  DEPTHIMAGE      EQU ($00)
91  ZOOMIMAGE       EQU ($01)
92  SIZEIMAGE       EQU ($02)
93  CLOSEIMAGE      EQU ($03)
94  SDEPTHIMAGE     EQU ($05)               ; screen depth gadget
95  LEFTIMAGE       EQU ($0A)
96  UPIMAGE         EQU ($0B)
97  RIGHTIMAGE      EQU ($0C)
98  DOWNIMAGE       EQU ($0D)
99  CHECKIMAGE      EQU ($0E)
100 MXIMAGE         EQU ($0F)       ; mutual exclude "button"
101
102 * image message id's
103 IM_DRAW          EQU ($0202)     ; draw yourself, with "state"
104 IM_HITTEST      EQU ($0203)     ; return TRUE if click hits image
105 IM_ERASE        EQU ($0204)     ; erase yourself
106 IM_MOVE         EQU ($0205)     ; draw new and erase old, smoothly
107
108 IM_DRAWFRAME    EQU ($0206)     ; draw with specified dimensions
109 IM_FRAMEBOX     EQU ($0207)     ; get recommended frame around some box
110 IM_HITFRAME     EQU ($0208)     ; hittest with dimensions
111 IM_ERASEFRAME   EQU ($0209)     ; hittest with dimensions
112
113 * image draw states or styles, for IM_DRAW
114 IDS_NORMAL              EQU (0)
115 IDS_SELECTED            EQU (1) ; for selected gadgets
116 IDS_DISABLED            EQU (2) ; for disabled gadgets
117 IDS_BUSY                EQU (3) ; for future functionality
118 IDS_INDETERMINATE       EQU (4) ; for future functionality
119 IDS_INACTIVENORMAL      EQU (5) ; normal, in inactive window border
120 IDS_INACTIVESELECTED    EQU (6) ; selected, in inactive border
121 IDS_INACTIVEDISABLED    EQU (7) ; disabled, in inactive border
122
123 * oops, please forgive spelling error by jimm
124 IDS_INDETERMINANT EQU IDS_INDETERMINATE
125
126 * IM_FRAMEBOX
127  STRUCTURE impFrameBox,4                ; starts with ULONG MethodID
128     APTR        impf_ContentsBox        ; input: relative box of contents
129     APTR        impf_FrameBox   ; output: rel. box of encl frame
130     APTR        impf_DrInfo
131     LONG        impf_FrameFlags
132
```

```
133 ; Make do with the dimensions of FrameBox provided.
134 FRAMEB_SPECIFY  EQU (0)
135 FRAMEF_SPECIFY  EQU (1)
136
137
138 * IM_DRAW, IM_DRAWFRAME
139  STRUCTURE impDraw,4            ; starts with ULONG MethodID
140     APTR        impd_RPort
141     WORD        impd_OffsetX
142     WORD        impd_OffsetY
143     ULONG       impd_State
144     APTR        impd_DrInfo
145     ; these parameters only valid for IM_DRAWFRAME
146     WORD        impd_DimensionsWidth
147     WORD        impd_DimensionsHeight
148
149 * IM_ERASE, IM_ERASEFRAME
150 * NOTE: This is a subset of impDraw
151  STRUCTURE impErase,4           ; starts with ULONG MethodID
152     APTR        impe_RPort
153     WORD        impe_OffsetX
154     WORD        impe_OffsetY
155     ; these parameters only valid for IM_ERASEFRAME
156     WORD        impe_DimensionsWidth
157     WORD        impe_DimensionsHeight
158
159 * IM_HITTEST, IM_HITFRAME
160  STRUCTURE impHitTest,4         ; starts with ULONG MethodID
161     ; these parameters only valid for IM_ERASEFRAME
162     WORD        imph_PointX
163     WORD        imph_PointY
164     ; these parameters only valid for IM_HITFRAME
165     WORD        imph_DimensionsWidth
166     WORD        imph_DimensionsHeight
167
168
169 * Include obsolete identifiers:
170         IFND    INTUITION_IOBSOLETE_I
171         INCLUDE "intuition/iobsolete.i"
172         ENDC
173
174     ENDC
```





```
1           IFND    INTUITION_INTUITION_I
2   INTUITION_INTUITION_I   SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: intuition/intuition.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.28 $
7   **      $Date: 91/02/22 $
8   **
9   **      Interface definitions for Intuition applications
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND EXEC_TYPES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17          ENDC
18
19          IFND    GRAPHICS_GFX_I
20          INCLUDE "graphics/gfx.i"
21          ENDC
22
23          IFND    GRAPHICS_CLIP_I
24          INCLUDE "graphics/clip.i"
25          ENDC
26
27          IFND    GRAPHICS_VIEW_I
28          INCLUDE "graphics/view.i"
29          ENDC
30
31          IFND    GRAPHICS_RASTPORT_I
32          INCLUDE "graphics/rastport.i"
33          ENDC
34
35          IFND    GRAPHICS_LAYERS_I
36          INCLUDE "graphics/layers.i"
37          ENDC
38
39          IFND    GRAPHICS_TEXT_I
40          INCLUDE "graphics/text.i"
41          ENDC
42
43          IFND EXEC_PORTS_I
44          INCLUDE "exec/ports.i"
45          ENDC
46
47          IFND    DEVICES_TIMER_I
48          INCLUDE "devices/timer.i"
49          ENDC
50
51          IFND    DEVICES_INPUTEVENT_I
52          INCLUDE "devices/inputevent.i"
53          ENDC
54
55          IFND UTILITY_TAGITEM_I
56          INCLUDE "utility/tagitem.i"
57          ENDC
58
59  *
60  * NOTE:  intuition/iobsolete.i is included at the END of this file!
61  *
62
63
64  ; ===========================================================================;
65  ; === Menu ==================================================================;
66  ; ===========================================================================;
```

## intuition/intuition.i Page 2

```
67   STRUCTURE Menu,0
68
69       APTR  mu_NextMenu    ; menu pointer, same level
70       WORD mu_LeftEdge     ; position of the select box
71       WORD mu_TopEdge      ; position of the select box
72       WORD mu_Width        ; dimensions of the select box
73       WORD mu_Height       ; dimensions of the select box
74       WORD mu_Flags        ; see flag definitions below
75       APTR mu_MenuName     ; text for this Menu Header
76       APTR  mu_FirstItem   ; pointer to first in chain
77
78       ; these mysteriously-named variables are for internal use only
79       WORD mu_JazzX
80       WORD mu_JazzY
81       WORD mu_BeatX
82       WORD mu_BeatY
83
84       LABEL mu_SIZEOF
85
86   ;*** FLAGS SET BY BOTH THE APPLIPROG AND INTUITION ***
87   MENUENABLED EQU $0001    ; whether or not this menu is enabled
88
89   ;*** FLAGS SET BY INTUITION ***
90   MIDRAWN EQU $0100        ; this menu's items are currently drawn
91
92   ; ===========================================================================;
93   ; === MenuItem ============================================================;
94   ; ===========================================================================;
95    STRUCTURE MenuItem,0
96
97       APTR mi_NextItem     ; pointer to next in chained list
98       WORD mi_LeftEdge     ; position of the select box
99       WORD mi_TopEdge      ; position of the select box
100      WORD mi_Width        ; dimensions of the select box
101      WORD mi_Height       ; dimensions of the select box
102      WORD mi_Flags        ; see the defines below
103
104      LONG mi_MutualExclude ; set bits mean this item excludes that item
105
106      APTR mi_ItemFill     ; points to Image, IntuiText, or NULL
107
108      ; when this item is pointed to by the cursor and the items highlight
109      ; mode HIGHIMAGE is selected, this alternate image will be displayed
110      APTR mi_SelectFill   ; points to Image, IntuiText, or NULL
111
112      BYTE mi_Command      ; only if appliprog sets the COMMSEQ flag
113
114      BYTE mi_KludgeFill00 ; This is strictly for word-alignment
115
116      APTR mi_SubItem      ; if non-zero, points to MenuItem for submenu
117
118     ; The NextSelect field represents the menu number of next selected
119     ; item (when user has drag-selected several items)
120      WORD mi_NextSelect
121
122      LABEL  mi_SIZEOF
123
124  ; --- FLAGS SET BY THE APPLIPROG -----------------------------------------
125  CHECKIT          EQU $0001        ; set to indicate checkmarkable item
126  ITEMTEXT         EQU $0002        ; set if textual, clear if graphical item
127  COMMSEQ          EQU $0004        ; set if there's an command sequence
128  MENUTOGGLE       EQU $0008        ; set for toggling checks (else mut. exclude)
129  ITEMENABLED      EQU $0010        ; set if this item is enabled
130
131  ; these are the SPECIAL HIGHLIGHT FLAG state meanings
132  HIGHFLAGS        EQU $00C0        ; see definitions below for these bits
```

## intuition/intuition.i Page 3

```
133  HIGHIMAGE        EQU $0000        ; use the user's "select image"
134  HIGHCOMP         EQU $0040        ; highlight by complementing the select box
135  HIGHBOX          EQU $0080        ; highlight by drawing a box around the image
136  HIGHNONE         EQU $00C0        ; don't highlight
137
138  ; --- FLAGS SET BY BOTH APPLIPROG AND INTUITION ---------------------------
139  CHECKED EQU $0100        ; state of the checkmark
140
141
142  ; --- FLAGS SET BY INTUITION ----------------------------------------------
143  ISDRAWN          EQU $1000        ; this item's subs are currently drawn
144  HIGHITEM         EQU $2000        ; this item is currently highlighted
145  MENUTOGGLED      EQU $4000        ; this item was already toggled
146
147
148
149
150
151
152  ; ===========================================================================
153  ; === Requester ============================================================
154  ; ===========================================================================
155   STRUCTURE Requester,0
156
157      APTR  rq_OlderRequest
158      WORD rq_LeftEdge             ; dimensions of the entire box
159      WORD rq_TopEdge              ; dimensions of the entire box
160      WORD rq_Width                ; dimensions of the entire box
161      WORD rq_Height               ; dimensions of the entire box
162
163      WORD rq_RelLeft              ; get POINTREL Pointer relativity offsets
164      WORD rq_RelTop               ; get POINTREL Pointer relativity offsets
165
166      APTR  rq_ReqGadget           ; pointer to the first of a list of gadgets
167      APTR  rq_ReqBorder           ; the box's border
168      APTR  rq_ReqText             ; the box's text
169
170      WORD  rq_Flags               ; see definitions below
171
172      UBYTE rq_BackFill            ; pen number for back-plane fill before draws
173
174      BYTE rq_KludgeFill00         ; This is strictly for word-alignment
175
176      APTR rq_ReqLayer             ; layer in which requester rendered
177      STRUCT rq_ReqPad1,32         ; for backwards compatibility (reserved)
178
179      ; If the BitMap plane pointers are non-zero, this tells the system
180      ; that the image comes pre-drawn (if the appliprog wants to define
181      ; its own box, in any shape or size it wants!); this is OK by
182      ; Intuition as long as there's a good correspondence between the image
183      ; and the specified Gadgets
184      APTR  rq_ImageBMap           ; points to the BitMap of PREDRAWN imagery
185
186      APTR  rq_RWindow             ; points back to requester's window
187      APTR  rq_ReqImage            ; new for V36: drawn if USEREQIMAGE set
188      STRUCT rq_ReqPad2,32         ; for backwards compatibility (reserved)
189
190      LABEL rq_SIZEOF
191
192  ; FLAGS SET BY THE APPLIPROG
193  POINTREL         EQU $0001   ; if POINTREL set, TopLeft is relative to pointer
194                               ; for DMRequester, relative to window center
195                               ; for Request().
196  PREDRAWN         EQU $0002   ; if ReqBMap points to predrawn Requester imagery
197  NOISYREQ         EQU $0004   ; if you don't want requester to filter input
198
```

```
199 ; New for V36
200 SIMPLEREQ       EQU $0010   ; to use SIMPLEREFRESH layer (recommended)
201 USEREQIMAGE     EQU $0020   ; render linked list ReqImage after BackFill
202                             ; but before gadgets and text
203 NOREQBACKFILL   EQU $0040   ; don't bother filling with Requester.BackFill
204
205
206 ; FLAGS SET BY INTUITION;
207 REQOFFWINDOW    EQU $1000       ; part of one of the Gadgets was offwindow
208 REQACTIVE       EQU $2000       ; this requester is active
209 SYSREQUEST      EQU $4000       ; this requester caused by system
210 DEFERREFRESH    EQU $8000       ; this Requester stops a Refresh broadcast
211
212
213
214
215
216 ; ============================================================================
217 ; === Gadget =================================================================
218 ; ============================================================================
219  STRUCTURE Gadget,0
220
221     APTR gg_NextGadget          ; next gadget in the list
222
223     WORD gg_LeftEdge            ; "hit box" of gadget
224     WORD gg_TopEdge             ; "hit box" of gadget
225     WORD gg_Width               ; "hit box" of gadget
226     WORD gg_Height              ; "hit box" of gadget
227
228     WORD gg_Flags               ; see below for list of defines
229
230     WORD gg_Activation          ; see below for list of defines
231
232     WORD gg_GadgetType          ; see below for defines
233
234     ; appliprog can specify that the Gadget be rendered as either as Border
235     ; or an Image.  This variable points to which (or equals NULL if there's
236     ; nothing to be rendered about this Gadget)
237     APTR gg_GadgetRender
238
239     ; appliprog can specify "highlighted" imagery rather than algorithmic
240     ; this can point to either Border or Image data
241     APTR gg_SelectRender
242
243     APTR gg_GadgetText          ; text for this gadget;
244
245     ; MutualExclude, never implemented, is now declared obsolete.
246     ; There are published examples of implementing a more general
247     ; and practical exclusion in your applications.
248     ;
249     ; Starting V36, this field is used to point to a hook
250     ; for a custom gadget.
251     ;
252     ; Programs using this field for their own processing will
253     ; continue to work, as long as they don't try the
254     ; trick with custom gadgets
255     LONG gg_MutualExclude       ; obsolete
256
257     ; pointer to a structure of special data required by Proportional, String
258     ; and Integer Gadgets
259     APTR gg_SpecialInfo
260
261     WORD gg_GadgetID    ; user-definable ID field
262     APTR  gg_UserData   ; ptr to general purpose User data (ignored by Intuit)
263
264     LABEL gg_SIZEOF
```



```
265
266 ; --- Gadget.Flags values ---
267 ; combinations in these bits describe the highlight technique to be used
268 GFLG_GADGHIGHBITS       EQU $0003
269 GFLG_GADGHCOMP          EQU $0000       ; Complement the select box
270 GFLG_GADGHBOX           EQU $0001       ; Draw a box around the image
271 GFLG_GADGHIMAGE         EQU $0002       ; Blast in this alternate image
272 GFLG_GADGHNONE          EQU $0003       ; don't highlight
273
274 ; set this flag if the GadgetRender and SelectRender point to Image imagery,
275 ; clear if it's a Border
276 GFLG_GADGIMAGE          EQU $0004
277
278 ; combinations in these next two bits specify to which corner the gadget's
279 ; Left & Top coordinates are relative.  If relative to Top/Left,
280 ; these are "normal" coordinates (everything is relative to something in
281 ; this universe)
282 GFLG_RELBOTTOM          EQU $0008       ; set if rel to bottom, clear if to top
283 GFLG_RELRIGHT           EQU $0010       ; set if rel to right, clear if to left
284 ; set the GFLG_RELWIDTH bit to spec that Width is relative to width of screen
285 GFLG_RELWIDTH           EQU $0020
286 ; set the GFLG_RELHEIGHT bit to spec that Height is rel to height of screen
287 GFLG_RELHEIGHT          EQU $0040
288
289 ; the GFLG_SELECTED flag is initialized by you and set by Intuition.  It
290 ; specifies whether or not this Gadget is currently selected/highlighted
291 GFLG_SELECTED           EQU $0080
292
293
294 ; the GFLG_DISABLED flag is initialized by you and later set by Intuition
295 ; according to your calls to On/OffGadget().  It specifies whether or not
296 ; this Gadget is currently disabled from being selected
297 GFLG_DISABLED           EQU $0100
298
299 * These flags specify the type of text field that Gadget.GadgetText
300 * points to.  In all normal (pre-V36) gadgets which you initialize
301 * this field should always be zero.  Some types of gadget objects
302 * created from classes will use these fields to keep track of
303 * types of labels/contents that different from IntuiText, but are
304 * stashed in GadgetText.
305
306 GFLG_LABELMASK          EQU     $3000
307 GFLG_LABELITEXT         EQU     $0000   ; GadgetText points to IntuiText
308 GFLG_LABELSTRING        EQU     $1000   ; GadgetText points to (UBYTE *)
309 GFLG_LABELIMAGE         EQU     $2000   ; GadgetText points to Image (object)
310 ; New for V37: GFLG_TABCYCLE
311 GFLG_TABCYCLE           EQU     $0200   ; (string or custom) gadget
312                                         ; participates in cycling activation with
313                                         ; Tab or Shift-Tab
314
315 ; New for V37: GFLG_STRINGEXTEND.  We discovered that V34 doesn't properly
316 ; ignore the value we had chosen for the Gadget->Activation flag
317 ; GACT_STRINGEXTEND.  NEVER SET THAT FLAG WHEN RUNNING UNDER V34.
318 ; The Gadget->Flags bit GFLG_STRINGEXTEND is provided as a synonym which is
319 ; safe under V34, and equivalent to GACT_STRINGEXTEND under V37.
320 ; (Note that the two flags are not numerically equal)
321 GFLG_STRINGEXTEND       EQU     $0400  ; this String Gadget has StringExtend
322
323
324
325 ; --- These are the Activation flag bits ---------------------------------
326 ; GACT_RELVERIFY is set if you want to verify that the pointer was still over
327 ; the gadget when the select button was released.  Will cause
328 ; an IDCMP_GADGETUP message to be sent if so.
329 GACT_RELVERIFY          EQU $0001
330
```

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```
331 ; the flag GACT_IMMEDIATE, when set, informs the caller that the gadget
332 ; was activated when it was activated.  this flag works in conjunction with
333 ; the GACT_RELVERIFY flag
334 GACT_IMMEDIATE          EQU $0002
335
336 ; the flag GACT_ENDGADGET, when set, tells the system that this gadget, when
337 ; selected, causes the Requester or AbsMessage to be ended.  Requesters or
338 ; AbsMessages that are ended are erased and unlinked from the system
339 GACT_ENDGADGET           EQU $0004
340
341 ; the GACT_FOLLOWMOUSE flag, when set, specifies that you want to receive
342 ; reports on mouse movements while this gadget is active.
343 ; You probably want to set the GACT_IMMEDIATE flag when using
344 ; GACT_FOLLOWMOUSE, since that's the only reasonable way you have of learning
345 ; why Intuition is suddenly sending you a stream of mouse movement events.
346 ; If you don't set GACT_RELVERIFY, you'll get at least one Mouse Position
347 ; event.
348 GACT_FOLLOWMOUSE         EQU $0008
349
350 ; if any of the BORDER flags are set in a Gadget that's included in the
351 ; Gadget list when a Window is opened, the corresponding Border will
352 ; be adjusted to make room for the Gadget
353 GACT_RIGHTBORDER         EQU $0010
354 GACT_LEFTBORDER          EQU $0020
355 GACT_TOPBORDER           EQU $0040
356 GACT_BOTTOMBORDER        EQU $0080
357 GACT_BORDERSNIFF        EQU $8000       ; neither set nor rely on this bit
358
359 GACT_TOGGLESELECT        EQU $0100       ; this bit for toggle-select mode
360 GACT_BOOLEXTEND          EQU $2000       ; This Boolean Gadget has a BoolInfo
361
362 ; should properly be in StringInfo, but aren't
363 GACT_STRINGLEFT          EQU $0000       ; NOTE WELL: that this has value zero
364 GACT_STRINGCENTER        EQU $0200       ; center the String
365 GACT_STRINGRIGHT         EQU $0400       ; right-justify the String
366 GACT_LONGINT             EQU $0800       ; This String Gadget is a Long Integer
367 GACT_ALTKEYMAP           EQU $1000       ; has an alternate keymapping
368 GACT_STRINGEXTEND        EQU $2000       ; this String Gadget has an extension
369                                          ; NOTE: NEVER SET GACT_STRINGEXTEND
370                                          ; IF YOU ARE RUNNING ON LESS THAN V36!
371                                          ; SEE GFLG_STRINGEXTEND (ABOVE) INSTEAD
372
373 GACT_ACTIVEGADGET        EQU $4000       ; this gadget is "active".  This flag
374                                  ; is maintained by Intuition, and you
375                                  ; cannot count on its value persisting
376                                  ; while you do something on your program's
377                                  ; task.  It can only be trusted by
378                                  ; people implementing custom gadgets
379
380 * note $8000 is used above (GACT_BORDERSNIFF); all Activation flags defined
381
382
383
384 ; --- GADGET TYPES ---------------------------------------------------------
385 ; These are the Gaget Type definitions for the variable GadgetType.
386 ; Gadget number type MUST start from one.  NO TYPES OF ZERO ALLOWED.
387 ; first comes the mask for Gadget flags reserved for Gadget typing
388 GTYP_GADGETTYPE          EQU $FC00       ; all Gadget Global Type flags
389                                          ; (padded)
390 GTYP_SYSGADGET           EQU $8000       ; 1 = Allocated by the system, 0 = by ap
    p.
391 GTYP_SCRGADGET           EQU $4000       ; 1 = ScreenGadget, 0 = WindowGadget
392 GTYP_GZZGADGET           EQU $2000       ; 1 = Gadget for WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO
393                                          ;     borders
394 GTYP_REQGADGET           EQU $1000       ; 1 = this is a Requester Gadget
395 ; system gadgets
```

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```
396 GTYP_SIZING             EQU $0010
397 GTYP_WDRAGGING          EQU $0020
398 GTYP_SDRAGGING          EQU $0030
399 GTYP_WUPFRONT           EQU $0040
400 GTYP_SUPFRONT           EQU $0050
401 GTYP_WDOWNBACK          EQU $0060
402 GTYP_SDOWNBACK          EQU $0070
403 GTYP_CLOSE              EQU $0080
404 ; application gadgets
405 GTYP_BOOLGADGET         EQU $0001
406 GTYP_GADGET0002         EQU $0002
407 GTYP_PROPGADGET         EQU $0003
408 GTYP_STRGADGET          EQU $0004
409 GTYP_CUSTOMGADGET       EQU $0005
410 GTYP_GTYPEMASK          EQU $0004       ; masks out to gadget class
411
412
413
414 ; ===========================================================================
415 ; === BoolInfo===============================================================
416 ; ===========================================================================
417 ; This is the special data needed by an Extended Boolean Gadget
418 ; Typically this structure will be pointed to by the Gadget field SpecialInfo
419
420  STRUCTURE BoolInfo,0
421
422     WORD    bi_Flags     ; defined below
423     APTR    bi_Mask      ; bit mask for highlighting and selecting
424                          ; mask must follow the same rules as an Image
425                          ; plane.  Its width and height are determined
426                          ; by the width and height of the gadget's
427                          ; select box. (i.e. Gadget.Width and .Height).
428     LONG    bi_Reserved ; set to 0
429
430     LABEL   bi_SIZEOF
431
432 ; set BoolInfo.Flags to this flag bit.
433 ; in the future, additional bits might mean more stuff hanging
434 ; off of BoolInfo.Reserved.
435
436 BOOLMASK         EQU     $0001   ; extension is for masked gadget
437
438 ; ===========================================================================
439 ; === PropInfo ==============================================================
440 ; ===========================================================================
441 ; this is the special data required by the proportional Gadget
442 ; typically, this data will be pointed to by the Gadget variable SpecialInfo
443  STRUCTURE PropInfo,0
444
445     WORD pi_Flags        ; general purpose flag bits (see defines below)
446
447     ; You initialize the Pot variables before the Gadget is added to
448     ; the system.  Then you can look here for the current settings
449     ; any time, even while User is playing with this Gadget.  To
450     ; adjust these after the Gadget is added to the System, use
451     ; ModifyProp(); The Pots are the actual proportional settings,
452     ; where a value of zero means zero and a value of MAXPOT means
453     ; that the Gadget is set to its maximum setting.
454     WORD pi_HorizPot     ; 16-bit FixedPoint horizontal quantity percentage;
455     WORD pi_VertPot      ; 16-bit FixedPoint vertical quantity percentage;
456
457     ; the 16-bit FixedPoint Body variables describe what percentage
458     ; of the entire body of stuff referred to by this Gadget is
459     ; actually shown at one time.  This is used with the AUTOKNOB
460     ; routines, to adjust the size of the AUTOKNOB according to how
461     ; much of the data can be seen.  This is also used to decide how
```

```
462     ; far to advance the Pots when User hits the Container of the Gadget.
463     ; For instance, if you were controlling the display of a 5-line
464     ; Window of text with this Gadget, and there was a total of 15
465     ; lines that could be displayed, you would set the VertBody value to
466     ;    (MAXBODY / (TotalLines / DisplayLines)) = MAXBODY / 3.
467     ; Therefore, the AUTOKNOB would fill 1/3 of the container, and if
468     ; User hits the Cotainer outside of the knob, the pot would advance
469     ; 1/3 (plus or minus) If there's no body to show, or the total
470     ; amount of displayable info is less than the display area, set the
471     ; Body variables to the MAX.  To adjust these after the Gadget is
472     ; added to the System, use ModifyProp().
473     WORD pi_HorizBody    ; horizontal Body
474     WORD pi_VertBody     ; vertical Body
475
476     ; these are the variables that Intuition sets and maintains
477     WORD pi_CWidth       ; Container width (with any relativity absoluted)
478     WORD pi_CHeight      ; Container height (with any relativity absoluted)
479     WORD pi_HPotRes      ; pot increments
480     WORD pi_VPotRes      ; pot increments
481     WORD pi_LeftBorder   ; Container borders
482     WORD pi_TopBorder    ; Container borders
483     LABEL  pi_SIZEOF
484
485 ; --- FLAG BITS -----------------------------------------------------------
486 AUTOKNOB         EQU $0001       ; this flag sez:  gimme that old auto-knob
487 FREEHORIZ        EQU $0002       ; if set, the knob can move horizontally
488 FREEVERT         EQU $0004       ; if set, the knob can move vertically
489 PROPBORDERLESS   EQU $0008       ; if set, no border will be rendered
490 KNOBHIT          EQU $0100       ; set when this Knob is hit
491 PROPNEWLOOK      EQU $0010       ; set this if you want to get the new
492                                   ; V36 look
493
494 KNOBHMIN         EQU 6           ; minimum horizontal size of the knob
495 KNOBVMIN         EQU 4           ; minimum vertical size of the knob
496 MAXBODY          EQU $FFFF       ; maximum body value
497 MAXPOT           EQU $FFFF       ; maximum pot value
498
499
500 ; ===========================================================================
501 ; === StringInfo ============================================================
502 ; ===========================================================================
503 ; this is the special data required by the string Gadget
504 ; typically, this data will be pointed to by the Gadget variable SpecialInfo
505  STRUCTURE StringInfo,0
506
507     ; you initialize these variables, and then Intuition maintains them
508     APTR  si_Buffer      ; the buffer containing the start and final string
509     APTR  si_UndoBuffer  ; optional buffer for undoing current entry
510     WORD si_BufferPos    ; character position in Buffer
511     WORD si_MaxChars     ; max number of chars in Buffer (including NULL)
512     WORD si_DispPos      ; Buffer position of first displayed character
513
514     ; Intuition initializes and maintains these variables for you
515     WORD si_UndoPos      ; character position in the undo buffer
516     WORD si_NumChars     ; number of characters currently in Buffer
517     WORD si_DispCount    ; number of whole characters visible in Container
518     WORD si_CLeft        ; topleft offset of the container
519     WORD si_CTop         ; topleft offset of the container
520
521     ; unused field is changed to allow extended specification
522     ; of string gadget parameters.  It is ignored unless the flag
523     ; GACT_STRINGEXTEND is set in the Gadget's Activation field
524     ; or the GFLG_STRINGEXTEND flag is set in the Gadget Flags field.
525     ; (See GFLG_STRINGEXTEND for an important note)
526     ;APTR  si_LayerPtr   ; --- obsolete ---
527     APTR  si_Extension
```



```
528
529     ; you can initialize this variable before the gadget is submitted to
530     ; Intuition, and then examine it later to discover what integer
531     ; the user has entered (if the user never plays with the gadget,
532     ; the value will be unchanged from your initial setting)
533     LONG  si_LongInt     ; the LONG return value of a GACT_LONGINT String Gad.
534
535     ; If you want this Gadget to use your own Console keymapping, you
536     ; set the GACT_ALTKEYMAP bit in the Activation flags of the Gadget, and
537     ; then set this variable to point to your keymap.  If you don't set the
538     ; GACT_ALTKEYMAP, you'll get the standard ASCII keymapping.
539     APTR si_AltKeyMap
540
541     LABEL si_SIZEOF
542
543
544
545
546 ; ===========================================================================
547 ; === IntuiText =============================================================
548 ; ===========================================================================
549 ; IntuiText is a series of strings that start with a location
550 ; (always relative to the upper-left corner of something) and then the
551 ; text of the string.  The text is null-terminated.
552  STRUCTURE IntuiText,0
553
554     BYTE it_FrontPen             ; the pens for rendering the text
555     BYTE it_BackPen              ; the pens for rendering the text
556
557     BYTE it_DrawMode             ; the mode for rendering the text
558
559     BYTE it_KludgeFill00         ; This is strictly for word-alignment
560
561     WORD it_LeftEdge             ; relative start location for the text
562     WORD it_TopEdge              ; relative start location for the text
563
564     APTR  it_ITextFont           ; if NULL, you accept the defaults
565
566     APTR it_IText                ; pointer to null-terminated text
567
568     APTR  it_NextText            ; pointer to another IntuiText to render
569
570     LABEL it_SIZEOF
571
572
573
574
575
576 ; ===========================================================================
577 ; === Border ================================================================
578 ; ===========================================================================
579 ; Data type Border, used for drawing a series of lines which is intended for
580 ; use as a border drawing, but which may, in fact, be used to render any
581 ; arbitrary vector shape.
582 ; The routine DrawBorder sets up the RastPort with the appropriate
583 ; variables, then does a Move to the first coordinate, then does Draws
584 ; to the subsequent coordinates.
585 ; After all the Draws are done, if NextBorder is non-zero we call DrawBorder
586 ; on NextBorder
587  STRUCTURE Border,0
588
589     WORD  bd_LeftEdge            ; initial offsets from the origin
590     WORD  bd_TopEdge             ; initial offsets from the origin
591     BYTE  bd_FrontPen            ; pen number for rendering
592     BYTE  bd_BackPen             ; pen number for rendering
593     BYTE  bd_DrawMode            ; mode for rendering
```

```
    BYTE  bd_Count              ; number of XY pairs
    APTR  bd_XY                 ; vector coordinate pairs rel to LeftTop
    APTR  bd_NextBorder         ; pointer to any other Border too

    LABEL bd_SIZEOF


; ========================================================================
; === Image ==============================================================
; ========================================================================
; This is a brief image structure for very simple transfers of
; image data to a RastPort
 STRUCTURE Image,0

    WORD ig_LeftEdge            ; starting offset relative to something
    WORD ig_TopEdge             ; starting offset relative to something
    WORD ig_Width               ; pixel size (though data is word-aligned)
    WORD ig_Height              ; pixel size
    WORD ig_Depth               ; pixel size
    APTR ig_ImageData           ; pointer to the actual image bits

    ; the PlanePick and PlaneOnOff variables work much the same way as the
    ; equivalent GELS Bob variables.  It's a space-saving
    ; mechanism for image data.  Rather than defining the image data
    ; for every plane of the RastPort, you need define data only for planes
    ; that are not entirely zero or one.  As you define your Imagery, you will
    ; often find that most of the planes ARE just as color selectors.  For
    ; instance, if you're designing a two-color Gadget to use colors two and
    ; three, and the Gadget will reside in a five-plane display, plane zero
    ; of your imagery would be all ones, bit plane one would have data that
    ; describes the imagery, and bit planes two through four would be
    ; all zeroes.  Using these flags allows you to avoid wasting all that
    ; memory in this way:
    ; first, you specify which planes you want your data to appear
    ; in using the PlanePick variable.  For each bit set in the variable, the
    ; next "plane" of your image data is blitted to the display.  For each bit
    ; clear in this variable, the corresponding bit in PlaneOnOff is examined.
    ; If that bit is clear, a "plane" of zeroes will be used.  If the bit is
    ; set, ones will go out instead.  So, for our example:
    ;   Gadget.PlanePick = 0x02;
    ;   Gadget.PlaneOnOff = 0x01;
    ; Note that this also allows for generic Gadgets, like the System Gadgets,
    ; which will work in any number of bit planes
    ; Note also that if you want an Image that is only a filled rectangle,
    ; you can get this by setting PlanePick to zero (pick no planes of data)
    ; and set PlaneOnOff to describe the pen color of the rectangle.
    ;
    ; NOTE:  Intuition relies on PlanePick to know how many planes
    ; of data are found in ImageData.  There should be no more
    ; '1'-bits in PlanePick than there are planes in ImageData.
    BYTE ig_PlanePick
    BYTE ig_PlaneOnOff

    ; if the NextImage variable is not NULL, Intuition presumes that
    ; it points to another Image structure with another Image to be
    ; rendered
    APTR ig_NextImage


    LABEL ig_SIZEOF



; ========================================================================
; === IntuiMessage =======================================================
```



```
; ========================================================================
 STRUCTURE IntuiMessage,0

    STRUCT im_ExecMessage,MN_SIZE

    ; the Class bits correspond directly with the IDCMP Flags, except for the
    ; special bit IDCMP_LONELYMESSAGE (defined below)
    LONG im_Class

    ; the Code field is for special values like MENU number
    WORD im_Code

    ; the Qualifier field is a copy of the current InputEvent's Qualifier
    WORD im_Qualifier

    ; IAddress contains particular addresses for Intuition functions, like
    ; the pointer to the Gadget or the Screen
    APTR im_IAddress

    ; when getting mouse movement reports, any event you get will have the
    ; the mouse coordinates in these variables.  the coordinates are relative
    ; to the upper-left corner of your Window (WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO
    ; notwithstanding)
    ; If the DELTAMOVE IDCMP flag is set, these values will be deltas from
    ; the last reported position.
    WORD im_MouseX
    WORD im_MouseY

    ; the time values are copies of the current system clock time.  Micros
    ; are in units of microseconds, Seconds in seconds.
    LONG im_Seconds
    LONG im_Micros

    ; the IDCMPWindow variable will always have the address of the Window of
    ; this IDCMP
    APTR im_IDCMPWindow

    ; system-use variable
    APTR im_SpecialLink

    LABEL  im_SIZEOF


; --- IDCMP Classes ------------------------------------------------------
; Please refer to the Autodoc for OpenWindow() and to the Rom Kernel
; Manual for full details on the IDCMP classes.

IDCMP_SIZEVERIFY        EQU     $00000001
IDCMP_NEWSIZE           EQU     $00000002
IDCMP_REFRESHWINDOW     EQU     $00000004
IDCMP_MOUSEBUTTONS      EQU     $00000008
IDCMP_MOUSEMOVE         EQU     $00000010
IDCMP_GADGETDOWN        EQU     $00000020
IDCMP_GADGETUP          EQU     $00000040
IDCMP_REQSET            EQU     $00000080
IDCMP_MENUPICK          EQU     $00000100
IDCMP_CLOSEWINDOW       EQU     $00000200
IDCMP_RAWKEY            EQU     $00000400
IDCMP_REQVERIFY         EQU     $00000800
IDCMP_REQCLEAR          EQU     $00001000
IDCMP_MENUVERIFY        EQU     $00002000
IDCMP_NEWPREFS          EQU     $00004000
IDCMP_DISKINSERTED      EQU     $00008000
IDCMP_DISKREMOVED       EQU     $00010000
IDCMP_WBENCHMESSAGE     EQU     $00020000       ; System use only
```

```
IDCMP_ACTIVEWINDOW      EQU     $00040000
IDCMP_INACTIVEWINDOW    EQU     $00080000
IDCMP_DELTAMOVE         EQU     $00100000
IDCMP_VANILLAKEY        EQU     $00200000
IDCMP_INTUITICKS        EQU     $00400000
;  for notifications from "boopsi" gadgets:
IDCMP_IDCMPUPDATE       EQU     $00800000       ; new for V36
; for getting help key report during menu session:
IDCMP_MENUHELP          EQU     $01000000       ; new for V36
; for notification of any move/size/zoom/change window:
IDCMP_CHANGEWINDOW      EQU     $02000000       ; new for V36
; NOTEZ-BIEN:           $80000000 is reserved for internal use by IDCMP

; the IDCMP Flags do not use this special bit, which is cleared when
; Intuition sends its special message to the Task, and set when Intuition
; gets its Message back from the Task.  Therefore, I can check here to
; find out fast whether or not this Message is available for me to send
IDCMP_LONELYMESSAGE     EQU     $80000000


; --- IDCMP Codes ------------------------------------------------------
; This group of codes is for the IDCMP_MENUVERIFY function
MENUHOT         EQU     $0001   ; IntuiWants verification or MENUCANCEL
MENUCANCEL      EQU     $0002   ; HOT Reply of this cancels Menu operation
MENUWAITING     EQU     $0003   ; Intuition simply wants a ReplyMsg() ASAP

; These are internal tokens to represent state of verification attempts
; shown here as a clue.
OKOK            EQU     MENUHOT         ; guy didn't care
OKABORT         EQU     $0004           ; window rendered question moot
OKCANCEL        EQU     MENUCANCEL      ; window sent cancel reply

; This group of codes is for the IDCMP_WBENCHMESSAGE messages
WBENCHOPEN      EQU $0001
WBENCHCLOSE     EQU $0002

; A data structure common in V36 Intuition processing

 STRUCTURE      IBox,0
    WORD        ibox_Left
    WORD        ibox_Top
    WORD        ibox_Width
    WORD        ibox_Height
 LABEL  ibox_SIZEOF


; ============================================================================
; === Window =================================================================
; ============================================================================
 STRUCTURE Window,0

    APTR wd_NextWindow          ; for the linked list of a Screen

    WORD wd_LeftEdge            ; screen dimensions
    WORD wd_TopEdge             ; screen dimensions
    WORD wd_Width               ; screen dimensions
    WORD wd_Height              ; screen dimensions

    WORD wd_MouseY              ; relative top top-left corner
    WORD wd_MouseX              ; relative top top-left corner

    WORD wd_MinWidth            ; minimum sizes
    WORD wd_MinHeight           ; minimum sizes
    WORD wd_MaxWidth            ; maximum sizes
    WORD wd_MaxHeight           ; maximum sizes
```



```

    LONG wd_Flags               ; see below for definitions

    APTR wd_MenuStrip           ; first in a list of menu headers

    APTR wd_Title               ; title text for the Window

    APTR wd_FirstRequest        ; first in linked list of active Requesters
    APTR wd_DMRequest           ; the double-menu Requester
    WORD wd_ReqCount            ; number of Requesters blocking this Window
    APTR wd_WScreen             ; this Window's Screen
    APTR wd_RPort               ; this Window's very own RastPort

    ; the border variables describe the window border.  If you specify
    ; WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO when you open the window, then the upper-left of the
    ; ClipRect for this window will be upper-left of the BitMap (with correct
    ; offsets when in SuperBitMap mode; you MUST select WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO
    ; when using SuperBitMap).  If you don't specify ZeroZero, then you save
    ; memory (no allocation of RastPort, Layer, ClipRect and associated
    ; Bitmaps), but you also must offset all your writes by BorderTop,
    ; BorderLeft and do your own mini-clipping to prevent writing over the
    ; system gadgets
    BYTE wd_BorderLeft
    BYTE wd_BorderTop
    BYTE wd_BorderRight
    BYTE wd_BorderBottom
    APTR wd_BorderRPort

    ; You supply a linked-list of gadget that you want for your Window.
    ; This list DOES NOT include system Gadgets.  You get the standard
    ; window system Gadgets by setting flag-bits in the variable Flags (see
    ; the bit definitions below)
    APTR wd_FirstGadget

    ; these are for opening/closing the windows
    APTR wd_Parent
    APTR wd_Descendant

    ; sprite data information for your own Pointer
    ; set these AFTER you Open the Window by calling SetPointer()
    APTR wd_Pointer
    BYTE wd_PtrHeight
    BYTE wd_PtrWidth
    BYTE wd_XOffset
    BYTE wd_YOffset

    ; the IDCMP Flags and User's and Intuition's Message Ports
    ULONG wd_IDCMPFlags
    APTR wd_UserPort
    APTR wd_WindowPort
    APTR wd_MessageKey

    BYTE wd_DetailPen
    BYTE wd_BlockPen

    ; the CheckMark is a pointer to the imagery that will be used when
    ; rendering MenuItems of this Window that want to be checkmarked
    ; if this is equal to NULL, you'll get the default imagery
    APTR wd_CheckMark

    ; if non-null, Screen title when Window is active
    APTR wd_ScreenTitle

    ; These variables have the mouse coordinates relative to the
    ; inner-Window of WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO Windows.  This is compared with the
    ; MouseX and MouseY variables, which contain the mouse coordinates
```

```
858     ; relative to the upper-left corner of the Window, WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO
859     ; notwithstanding
860     WORD wd_GZZMouseX
861     WORD wd_GZZMouseY
862     ; these variables contain the width and height of the inner-Window of
863     ; WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO Windows
864     WORD wd_GZZWidth
865     WORD wd_GZZHeight
866
867     APTR wd_ExtData
868
869     ; general-purpose pointer to User data extension
870     APTR wd_UserData
871     APTR wd_WLayer      ; stash of Window.RPort->Layer
872
873     ; NEW 1.2: need to keep track of the font that OpenWindow opened,
874     ; in case user SetFont's into RastPort
875     APTR  wd_IFont
876
877     ; (V36) another flag word (the Flags field is used up).
878     ; At present, all flag values are system private.
879     ; Until further notice, you may not change nor use this field.
880     ULONG wd_MoreFlags
881
882     ; ----- subsequent fields are INTUITION PRIVATE ---
883
884     LABEL wd_Size
885     LABEL wd_SIZEOF     ; you should never use this: only Intuition allocates
886
887 ; --- Flags requested at OpenWindow() time by the application -------------
888 WFLG_SIZEGADGET         EQU $0001       ; include sizing system-gadget?
889 WFLG_DRAGBAR            EQU $0002       ; include dragging system-gadget?
890 WFLG_DEPTHGADGET        EQU $0004       ; include depth arrangement gadget?
891 WFLG_CLOSEGADGET        EQU $0008       ; include close-box system-gadget?
892
893 WFLG_SIZEBRIGHT         EQU $0010       ; size gadget uses right border
894 WFLG_SIZEBBOTTOM        EQU $0020       ; size gadget uses bottom border
895
896 ; --- refresh modes ------------------------------------------------------
897 ; combinations of the WFLG_REFRESHBITS select the refresh type
898 WFLG_REFRESHBITS        EQU $00C0
899 WFLG_SMART_REFRESH      EQU $0000
900 WFLG_SIMPLE_REFRESH     EQU $0040
901 WFLG_SUPER_BITMAP       EQU $0080
902 WFLG_OTHER_REFRESH      EQU $00C0
903
904 WFLG_BACKDROP           EQU $0100       ; this is a backdrop window
905
906 WFLG_REPORTMOUSE        EQU $0200       ; set this to hear every mouse move
907
908 WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO      EQU $0400       ; make extra border stuff
909
910 WFLG_BORDERLESS         EQU $0800       ; set this to get a Window sans border
911
912 WFLG_ACTIVATE           EQU $1000       ; when Window opens, it's the Active
913                                         ; one
914
915 ; FLAGS SET BY INTUITION
916 WFLG_WINDOWACTIVE       EQU $2000       ; this window is the active one
917 WFLG_INREQUEST          EQU $4000       ; this window is in request mode
918 WFLG_MENUSTATE          EQU $8000       ; this Window is active with its
919                                         ; Menus on
920
921 ; --- Other User Flags ---------------------------------------------------
922 WFLG_RMBTRAP            EQU $00010000   ; Catch RMB events for your own
923 WFLG_NOCAREREFRESH      EQU $00020000   ; not to be bothered with REFRESH
```



```
924
925 ; --- Other Intuition Flags -----------------------------------------------
926 WFLG_WINDOWREFRESH      EQU $01000000   ; Window is currently refreshing
927 WFLG_WBENCHWINDOW       EQU $02000000   ; WorkBench Window
928 WFLG_WINDOWTICKED       EQU $04000000   ; only one timer tick at a time
929
930 SUPER_UNUSED    EQU $FCFC0000   ;bits of Flag unused yet
931
932 ; - V36 new Flags which the programmer may specify in NewScreen.Flags
933 WFLG_NW_EXTENDED        EQU $00040000   ; extension data provided
934                                         ; see ExtNewWindow structure
935
936 ; --- V36 Flags to be set only by Intuition -------------------------
937 WFLG_VISITOR            EQU $08000000   ; visitor window (see autodoc for OpenWi
    ndow)
938 WFLG_ZOOMED             EQU $10000000   ; identifies "zoom state"
939 WFLG_HASZOOM            EQU $20000000   ; window has a zoom gadget
940
941 ; --- Other Window Values ------------------------------------------------
942 DEFAULTMOUSEQUEUE       EQU 5    ; no more mouse messages
943
944
945 ; --- see struct IntuiMessage for the IDCMP Flag definitions -----------------
946
947
948 ; ============================================================================
949 ; === NewWindow ==============================================================
950 ; ============================================================================
951 ; NOTE: to use the new features of V36, you may need to use the
952 ; ExtNewWindow structure, below.
953  STRUCTURE NewWindow,0
954
955     WORD nw_LeftEdge            ; initial Window dimensions
956     WORD nw_TopEdge             ; initial Window dimensions
957     WORD nw_Width               ; initial Window dimensions
958     WORD nw_Height              ; initial Window dimensions
959
960     BYTE nw_DetailPen           ; for rendering the detail bits of the Window
961     BYTE nw_BlockPen            ; for rendering the block-fill bits
962
963     LONG nw_IDCMPFlags          ; initial IDCMP state
964
965     LONG nw_Flags               ; see the Flag definition under Window
966
967     ; You supply a linked-list of Gadgets for your Window.
968     ; This list DOES NOT include system Gadgets.  You get the standard
969     ; system Window Gadgets by setting flag-bits in the variable Flags (see
970     ; the bit definitions under the Window structure definition)
971     APTR        nw_FirstGadget
972
973     ; the CheckMark is a pointer to the imagery that will be used when
974     ; rendering MenuItems of this Window that want to be checkmarked
975     ; if this is equal to NULL, you'll get the default imagery
976     APTR nw_CheckMark
977
978     APTR nw_Title               ; title text for the Window
979
980     ; the Screen pointer is used only if you've defined a CUSTOMSCREEN and
981     ; want this Window to open in it.  If so, you pass the address of the
982     ; Custom Screen structure in this variable.  Otherwise, this variable
983     ; is ignored and doesn't have to be initialized.
984     APTR nw_Screen
985
986     ; WFLG_SUPER_BITMAP Window?  If so, put the address of your BitMap
987     ; structure in this variable.  If not, this variable is ignored and
988     ; doesn't have to be initialized
```

```
989     APTR nw_BitMap
990
991     ; the values describe the minimum and maximum sizes of your Windows.
992     ; these matter only if you've chosen the WFLG_SIZEGADGET Gadget option,
993     ; which means that you want to let the User to change the size of
994     ; this Window.  You describe the minimum and maximum sizes that the
995     ; Window can grow by setting these variables.  You can initialize
996     ; any one these to zero, which will mean that you want to duplicate
997     ; the setting for that dimension (if MinWidth == 0, MinWidth will be
998     ; set to the opening Width of the Window).
999     ; You can change these settings later using SetWindowLimits().
1       ; If you haven't asked for a GTYP_SIZING Gadget, you don't have to
2       ; initialize any of these variables.
3       WORD nw_MinWidth
4       WORD nw_MinHeight
5       WORD nw_MaxWidth
6       WORD nw_MaxHeight
7
8       ; the type variable describes the Screen in which you want this Window to
9       ; open.  The type value can either be CUSTOMSCREEN or one of the
10      ; system standard Screen Types such as WBENCHSCREEN.  See the
11      ; type definitions under the Screen structure
12      ; A new possible value for this field is PUBLICSCREEN, which
13      ; defines the window as a 'visitor' window.  See below for
14      ; additional information provided.
15      WORD nw_Type
16
17      LABEL nw_SIZE
18      LABEL nw_SIZEOF
19
20  ; ExtNewWindow -- NewWindow plus extension fields.
21  ; This structure may be extended again, so programs depending on its
22  ; size are incorrect.
23
24   STRUCTURE ExtNewWindow,nw_SIZE
25
26      ; extensions for V36
27      ; if the NewWindow Flag WFLG_NW_EXTENDED is set, then
28      ; this field is assumed to point to an array (or chain of arrays)
29      ; of TagItem structures.  See also ExtNewScreen for another
30      ; use of TagItems to pass optional data.
31      ;
32      ; see below for tag values and the corresponding data
33
34      APTR        enw_Extension   ; pointer to TagItem array
35      LABEL enw_SIZEOF
36
37  * The TagItem ID's (ti_Tag values) for OpenWindowTagList() follow.
38  * They are values in a TagItem array passed as extension/replacement
39  * values for the data in NewWindow.  OpenWindowTagList() can actually
40  * work well with a NULL NewWindow pointer.
41
42      ENUM TAG_USER+100
43
44      ; these tags simply override NewWindow parameters
45      EITEM WA_Left
46      EITEM WA_Top
47      EITEM WA_Width
48      EITEM WA_Height
49      EITEM WA_DetailPen
50      EITEM WA_BlockPen
51      EITEM WA_IDCMP
52      EITEM WA_Flags      ; not implemented at present
53      EITEM WA_Gadgets
54      EITEM WA_Checkmark
55      EITEM WA_Title
```



```
56      EITEM WA_ScreenTitle        ; means you don't have to call SetWindowTitles
57                                  ; after you open your window
58
59      EITEM WA_CustomScreen
60      EITEM WA_SuperBitMap        ; also implies WFLG_SUPER_BITMAP property
61      EITEM WA_MinWidth
62      EITEM WA_MinHeight
63      EITEM WA_MaxWidth
64      EITEM WA_MaxHeight
65
66      ; The following are specifications for new features
67
68      EITEM WA_InnerWidth
69      EITEM WA_InnerHeight ; You can specify the dimensions of the interior
70                           ; region of your window, independent of what
71                           ; the border widths will be.  You probably want
72                           ; to also specify WA_AutoAdjust to allow
73                           ; Intuition to move your window or even
74                           ; shrink it so that it is completely on screen.
75
76      EITEM WA_PubScreenName      ; declares that you want the window to open as
77                           ; a visitor on the public screen whose name is
78                           ; pointed to by (UBYTE *) ti_Data
79
80      EITEM WA_PubScreen   ; open as a visitor window on the public screen
81                           ; whose address is in (struct Screen *) ti_Data.
82                           ; To ensure that this screen remains open, you
83                           ; should either be the screen's owner, have a
84                           ; window open on the screen, or use LockPubScreen().
85
86      EITEM WA_PubScreenFallBack  ; A Boolean, specifies whether a visitor window
87                           ; should "fall back" to the default public screen
88                           ; (or Workbench) if the named public screen isn't
89                           ; available
90
91      EITEM WA_WindowName ; not implemented
92      EITEM WA_Colors      ; a ColorSpec array for colors to be set
93                           ; when this window is active.  This is not
94                           ; implemented, and may not be, since the default
95                           ; values to restore would be hard to track.
96                           ; We'd like to at least support per-window colors
97                           ; for the mouse pointer sprite.
98
99      EITEM WA_Zoom        ; ti_Data points to an array of four WORD's,
100                          ; the initial Left/Top/Width/Height values of
101                          ; the "alternate" zoom position/dimensions.
102                          ; It also specifies that you want a Zoom gadget
103                          ; for your window, whether or not you have a
104                          ; sizing gadget.
105
106     EITEM WA_MouseQueue ; ti_Data contains initial value for the mouse
107                          ; message backlog limit for this window.
108
109     EITEM WA_BackFill    ; unimplemented at present: provides a "backfill
110                          ; hook" for your window's layer.
111
112     EITEM WA_RptQueue    ; initial value of repeat key backlog limit
113
114     ; These Boolean tag items are alternatives to the NewWindow.Flags
115     ; boolean flags with similar names.
116
117     EITEM WA_SizeGadget
118     EITEM WA_DragBar
119     EITEM WA_DepthGadget
120     EITEM WA_CloseGadget
121     EITEM WA_Backdrop
```

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```
122     EITEM WA_ReportMouse
123     EITEM WA_NoCareRefresh
124     EITEM WA_Borderless
125     EITEM WA_Activate
126     EITEM WA_RMBTrap
127     EITEM WA_WBenchWindow       ; PRIVATE!!
128     EITEM WA_SimpleRefresh      ; only specify if TRUE
129     EITEM WA_SmartRefresh       ; only specify if TRUE
130     EITEM WA_SizeBRight
131     EITEM WA_SizeBBottom
132
133     ; New Boolean properties
134     EITEM WA_AutoAdjust ; shift or squeeze the window's position and
135                         ; dimensions to fit it on screen.
136
137     EITEM WA_GimmeZeroZero      ; equiv. to NewWindow.Flags WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO
138
139     ; New for V37: WA_MenuHelp (ignored by V36)
140     EITEM WA_MenuHelp   ; Enables IDCMP_MENUHELP:  Pressing HELP during menus
141                         ; will return IDCMP_MENUHELP IDCMP message.
142
143 *** End of Window attribute enumeration ***
144
145
146
147         IFND INTUITION_SCREENS_I
148         INCLUDE "intuition/screens.i"
149         ENDC
150
151         IFND INTUITION_PREFERENCES_I
152         INCLUDE "intuition/preferences.i"
153         ENDC
154
155 ; ===========================================================================
156 ; === Remember ==============================================================
157 ; ===========================================================================
158 ; this structure is used for remembering what memory has been allocated to
159 ; date by a given routine, so that a premature abort or systematic exit
160 ; can deallocate memory cleanly, easily, and completely
161  STRUCTURE Remember,0
162
163     APTR rm_NextRemember
164     LONG rm_RememberSize
165     APTR rm_Memory
166
167  LABEL    rm_SIZEOF
168
169  STRUCTURE ColorSpec,0
170
171     WORD cs_ColorIndex  ; -1 terminates an array of ColorSpec
172     UWORD cs_Red        ; only six bits recognized in V36
173     UWORD cs_Green      ; only six bits recognized in V36
174     UWORD cs_Blue       ; only six bits recognized in V36
175  LABEL  cs_SIZEOF
176
177 * === Easy Requester Specification ======================================= *
178 * see also autodocs for EasyRequest and BuildEasyRequest
179 * NOTE: This structure may grow in size in the future
180
181  STRUCTURE EasyStruct,0
182
183     ULONG es_StructSize         ; should be es_SIZEOF
184     ULONG es_Flags              ; should be 0 for now
185     APTR  es_Title              ; title of requester window
186     APTR  es_TextFormat         ; 'printf' style formatting string
187     APTR  es_GadgetFormat       ; 'printf' style formatting string
```

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```
188  LABEL  es_SIZEOF
189
190
191
192 ; ===========================================================================
193 ; === Miscellaneous =========================================================
194 ; ===========================================================================
195
196 ; = MACROS ==================================================================
197 ;#define MENUNUM(n) (n & 0x1F)
198 ;#define ITEMNUM(n) ((n >> 5) & 0x003F)
199 ;#define SUBNUM(n) ((n >> 11) & 0x001F)
200 ;
201 ;#define SHIFTMENU(n) (n & 0x1F)
202 ;#define SHIFTITEM(n) ((n & 0x3F) << 5)
203 ;#define SHIFTSUB(n) ((n & 0x1F) << 11)
204 ;
205 ;#define SRBNUM(n)   (0x08 - (n >> 4))  /* SerRWBits -> read bits per char */
206 ;#define SWBNUM(n)   (0x08 - (n & 0x0F))/* SerRWBits -> write bits per chr */
207 ;#define SSBNUM(n)   (0x01 + (n >> 4))  /* SerStopBuf -> stop bits per chr */
208 ;#define SPARNUM(n)  (n >> 4)           /* SerParShk -> parity setting    */
209 ;#define SHAKNUM(n)  (n & 0x0F)         /* SerParShk -> handshake mode    */
210 ;
211 ; = MENU STUFF ==============================================================
212 NOMENU EQU      $001F
213 NOITEM EQU      $003F
214 NOSUB  EQU      $001F
215 MENUNULL EQU    $FFFF
216
217
218 ; = =RJ='s peculiarities ===================================================
219 ;#define FOREVER for(;;)
220 ;#define SIGN(x) ( ((x) > 0) - ((x) < 0) )
221
222
223 ; these defines are for the COMMSEQ and CHECKIT menu stuff.  If CHECKIT,
224 ; I'll use a generic Width (for all resolutions) for the CheckMark.
225 ; If COMMSEQ, likewise I'll use this generic stuff
226 CHECKWIDTH      EQU     19
227 COMMWIDTH       EQU     27
228 LOWCHECKWIDTH   EQU     13
229 LOWCOMMWIDTH    EQU     16
230
231
232 ; these are the AlertNumber defines.  if you are calling DisplayAlert()
233 ; the AlertNumber you supply must have the ALERT_TYPE bits set to one
234 ; of these patterns
235 ALERT_TYPE      EQU     $80000000
236 RECOVERY_ALERT  EQU     $00000000       ; the system can recover from this
237 DEADEND_ALERT   EQU     $80000000       ; no recovery possible, this is it
238
239
240 ; When you're defining IntuiText for the Positive and Negative Gadgets
241 ; created by a call to AutoRequest(), these defines will get you
242 ; reasonable-looking text.  The only field without a define is the IText
243 ; field; you decide what text goes with the Gadget
244 AUTOFRONTPEN    EQU     0
245 AUTOBACKPEN    EQU     1
246 AUTODRAWMODE    EQU     RP_JAM2
247 AUTOLEFTEDGE   EQU     6
248 AUTOTOPEDGE    EQU     3
249 AUTOITEXTFONT   EQU     0
250 AUTONEXTTEXT    EQU     0
251
252
253
```

```
254 ;* --- RAWMOUSE Codes and Qualifiers (Console OR IDCMP) -------------------
255 SELECTUP         EQU     (IECODE_LBUTTON+IECODE_UP_PREFIX)
256 SELECTDOWN       EQU     (IECODE_LBUTTON)
257 MENUUP           EQU     (IECODE_RBUTTON+IECODE_UP_PREFIX)
258 MENUDOWN         EQU     (IECODE_RBUTTON)
259 ALTLEFT          EQU     (IEQUALIFIER_LALT)
260 ALTRIGHT         EQU     (IEQUALIFIER_RALT)
261 AMIGALEFT        EQU     (IEQUALIFIER_LCOMMAND)
262 AMIGARIGHT       EQU     (IEQUALIFIER_RCOMMAND)
263 AMIGAKEYS        EQU     (AMIGALEFT+AMIGARIGHT)
264
265 CURSORUP         EQU     $4C
266 CURSORLEFT       EQU     $4F
267 CURSORRIGHT      EQU     $4E
268 CURSORDOWN       EQU     $4D
269 KEYCODE_Q        EQU     $10
270 KEYCODE_X        EQU     $32
271 KEYCODE_N        EQU     $36
272 KEYCODE_M        EQU     $37
273 KEYCODE_V        EQU     $34
274 KEYCODE_B        EQU     $35
275 KEYCODE_LESS     EQU     $38
276 KEYCODE_GREATER  EQU     $39
277
278         IFND    INTUITION_INTUITIONBASE_I
279         INCLUDE "intuition/intuitionbase.i"
280         ENDC
281
282 * Include obsolete identifiers:
283         IFND    INTUITION_IOBSOLETE_I
284         INCLUDE "intuition/iobsolete.i"
285         ENDC
286
287         ENDC
```





```
1           IFND  INTUITION_INTUITIONBASE_I
2   INTUITION_INTUITIONBASE_I SET  1
3   **
4   ** $Filename: intuition/intuitionbase.i $
5   ** $Release: 2.04 $
6   ** $Revision: 36.5 $
7   ** $Date: 90/07/12 $
8   **
9   ** The public part of  IntuitionBase structure and supporting structures
10  **
11  **  (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND EXEC_TYPES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17          ENDC
18
19          IFND EXEC_LIBRARIES_I
20          INCLUDE "exec/libraries.i"
21          ENDC
22
23          IFND    GRAPHICS_VIEW_I
24          INCLUDE "graphics/view.i"
25          ENDC
26
27  * Be sure to protect yourself against someone modifying these data as
28  * you look at them.  This is done by calling:
29  *
30  * lock = LockIBase(0), which returns a ULONG.  When done call
31  *  D0              D0
32  * UnlockIBase(lock) where lock is what LockIBase() returned.
33  *               A0
34  * NOTE: these library functions are simply stubs now, but should be called
35  * to be compatible with future releases.
36
37  * ========================================================================== *
38  * === IntuitionBase ======================================================== *
39  * ========================================================================== *
40   STRUCTURE IntuitionBase,0
41
42          STRUCT  ib_LibNode,LIB_SIZE
43          STRUCT  ib_ViewLord,v_SIZEOF
44          APTR    ib_ActiveWindow
45          APTR    ib_ActiveScreen
46
47  * the FirstScreen variable points to the frontmost Screen.  Screens are
48  * then maintained in a front to back order using Screen.NextScreen
49
50          APTR    ib_FirstScreen
51          ULONG   ib_Flags        ; private meaning
52          WORD    ib_MouseY       ; these are supposed to be backwards,
53          WORD    ib_MouseX       ;  but weren't, recently
54
55          ULONG   ib_Seconds
56          ULONG   ib_Micros
57
58  * there is not 'sizeof' here because...
59  *
60  *
61          ENDC
62
63
```

## intuition/iobsolete.i Page 1

```
1           IFND INTUITION_IOBSOLETE_I
2   INTUITION_IOBSOLETE_I SET 1
3   **
4   **  $Filename: intuition/iobsolete.i $
5   **  $Release: 2.04 $
6   **  $Revision: 36.2 $
7   **  $Date: 91/02/05 $
8   **
9   **  Obsolete identifiers for Intuition.  Use the new ones instead!
10  **
11  **  (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15
16  * This file contains:
17  *
18  * 1.  The traditional identifiers for gadget Flags, Activation, and Type,
19  * and for window Flags and IDCMP classes.  They are defined in terms
20  * of their new versions, which serve to prevent confusion between
21  * similar-sounding but different identifiers (like IDCMP_WINDOWACTIVE
22  * and WFLG_ACTIVATE).
23  *
24  * 2.  Some tag names and constants whose labels were adjusted after V36.
25  *
26  * By default, 1 and 2 are enabled.
27  *
28  * Set INTUI_V36_NAMES_ONLY to exclude the traditional identifiers and
29  * the original V36 names of some identifiers.
30  *
31
32
33          IFND INTUITION_INTUITION_I
34          INCLUDE "intuition/intuition.i"
35          ENDC
36
37          IFND INTUITION_SCREENS_I
38          INCLUDE "intuition/screens.i"
39          ENDC
40
41          IFND INTUITION_GADGETCLASS_I
42          INCLUDE "intuition/gadgetclass.i"
43          ENDC
44
45          IFND INTUITION_IMAGECLASS_I
46          INCLUDE "intuition/imageclass.i"
47          ENDC
48
49  * Set INTUI_V36_NAMES_ONLY to remove these older names
50
51          IFND INTUI_V36_NAMES_ONLY
52
53
54  * V34-style Gadget->Flags names:
55
56  GADGHIGHBITS    equ     GFLG_GADGHIGHBITS
57  GADGHCOMP       equ     GFLG_GADGHCOMP
58  GADGHBOX        equ     GFLG_GADGHBOX
59  GADGHIMAGE      equ     GFLG_GADGHIMAGE
60  GADGHNONE       equ     GFLG_GADGHNONE
61  GADGIMAGE       equ     GFLG_GADGIMAGE
62  GRELBOTTOM      equ     GFLG_RELBOTTOM
63  GRELRIGHT       equ     GFLG_RELRIGHT
64  GRELWIDTH       equ     GFLG_RELWIDTH
65  GRELHEIGHT      equ     GFLG_RELHEIGHT
66  SELECTED        equ     GFLG_SELECTED
```

## intuition/iobsolete.i Page 2

```
67  GADGDISABLED    equ     GFLG_DISABLED
68  LABELMASK       equ     GFLG_LABELMASK
69  LABELITEXT      equ     GFLG_LABELITEXT
70  LABELSTRING     equ     GFLG_LABELSTRING
71  LABELIMAGE      equ     GFLG_LABELIMAGE
72
73
74  * V34-style Gadget->Activation flag names:
75
76  RELVERIFY       equ     GACT_RELVERIFY
77  GADGIMMEDIATE   equ     GACT_IMMEDIATE
78  ENDGADGET       equ     GACT_ENDGADGET
79  FOLLOWMOUSE     equ     GACT_FOLLOWMOUSE
80  RIGHTBORDER     equ     GACT_RIGHTBORDER
81  LEFTBORDER      equ     GACT_LEFTBORDER
82  TOPBORDER       equ     GACT_TOPBORDER
83  BOTTOMBORDER    equ     GACT_BOTTOMBORDER
84  BORDERSNIFF     equ     GACT_BORDERSNIFF
85  TOGGLESELECT    equ     GACT_TOGGLESELECT
86  BOOLEXTEND      equ     GACT_BOOLEXTEND
87  STRINGLEFT      equ     GACT_STRINGLEFT
88  STRINGCENTER    equ     GACT_STRINGCENTER
89  STRINGRIGHT     equ     GACT_STRINGRIGHT
90  LONGINT         equ     GACT_LONGINT
91  ALTKEYMAP       equ     GACT_ALTKEYMAP
92  STRINGEXTEND    equ     GACT_STRINGEXTEND
93  ACTIVEGADGET    equ     GACT_ACTIVEGADGET
94
95
96  * V34-style Gadget->Type names:
97
98  GADGETTYPE      equ     GTYP_GADGETTYPE
99  SYSGADGET       equ     GTYP_SYSGADGET
100 SCRGADGET       equ     GTYP_SCRGADGET
101 GZZGADGET       equ     GTYP_GZZGADGET
102 REQGADGET       equ     GTYP_REQGADGET
103 SIZING          equ     GTYP_SIZING
104 WDRAGGING       equ     GTYP_WDRAGGING
105 SDRAGGING       equ     GTYP_SDRAGGING
106 WUPFRONT        equ     GTYP_WUPFRONT
107 SUPFRONT        equ     GTYP_SUPFRONT
108 WDOWNBACK       equ     GTYP_WDOWNBACK
109 SDOWNBACK       equ     GTYP_SDOWNBACK
110 CLOSE           equ     GTYP_CLOSE
111 BOOLGADGET      equ     GTYP_BOOLGADGET
112 GADGET0002      equ     GTYP_GADGET0002
113 PROPGADGET      equ     GTYP_PROPGADGET
114 STRGADGET       equ     GTYP_STRGADGET
115 CUSTOMGADGET    equ     GTYP_CUSTOMGADGET
116 GTYPEMASK       equ     GTYP_GTYPEMASK
117
118
119 * V34-style IDCMP class names:
120
121 SIZEVERIFY      equ     IDCMP_SIZEVERIFY
122 NEWSIZE         equ     IDCMP_NEWSIZE
123 REFRESHWINDOW   equ     IDCMP_REFRESHWINDOW
124 MOUSEBUTTONS    equ     IDCMP_MOUSEBUTTONS
125 MOUSEMOVE       equ     IDCMP_MOUSEMOVE
126 GADGETDOWN      equ     IDCMP_GADGETDOWN
127 GADGETUP        equ     IDCMP_GADGETUP
128 REQSET          equ     IDCMP_REQSET
129 MENUPICK        equ     IDCMP_MENUPICK
130 CLOSEWINDOW     equ     IDCMP_CLOSEWINDOW
131 RAWKEY          equ     IDCMP_RAWKEY
132 REQVERIFY       equ     IDCMP_REQVERIFY
```

```
133 REQCLEAR          equ     IDCMP_REQCLEAR
134 MENUVERIFY        equ     IDCMP_MENUVERIFY
135 NEWPREFS          equ     IDCMP_NEWPREFS
136 DISKINSERTED      equ     IDCMP_DISKINSERTED
137 DISKREMOVED       equ     IDCMP_DISKREMOVED
138 WBENCHMESSAGE     equ     IDCMP_WBENCHMESSAGE
139 ACTIVEWINDOW      equ     IDCMP_ACTIVEWINDOW
140 INACTIVEWINDOW    equ     IDCMP_INACTIVEWINDOW
141 DELTAMOVE         equ     IDCMP_DELTAMOVE
142 VANILLAKEY        equ     IDCMP_VANILLAKEY
143 INTUITICKS        equ     IDCMP_INTUITICKS
144 IDCMPUPDATE       equ     IDCMP_IDCMPUPDATE
145 MENUHELP          equ     IDCMP_MENUHELP
146 CHANGEWINDOW      equ     IDCMP_CHANGEWINDOW
147 LONELYMESSAGE     equ     IDCMP_LONELYMESSAGE
148
149
150 * V34-style Window->Flags names:
151
152 WINDOWSIZING      equ     WFLG_SIZEGADGET
153 WINDOWDRAG        equ     WFLG_DRAGBAR
154 WINDOWDEPTH       equ     WFLG_DEPTHGADGET
155 WINDOWCLOSE       equ     WFLG_CLOSEGADGET
156 SIZEBRIGHT        equ     WFLG_SIZEBRIGHT
157 SIZEBBOTTOM       equ     WFLG_SIZEBBOTTOM
158 REFRESHBITS       equ     WFLG_REFRESHBITS
159 SMART_REFRESH     equ     WFLG_SMART_REFRESH
160 SIMPLE_REFRESH    equ     WFLG_SIMPLE_REFRESH
161 SUPER_BITMAP      equ     WFLG_SUPER_BITMAP
162 OTHER_REFRESH     equ     WFLG_OTHER_REFRESH
163 BACKDROP          equ     WFLG_BACKDROP
164 REPORTMOUSE       equ     WFLG_REPORTMOUSE
165 GIMMEZEROZERO     equ     WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO
166 BORDERLESS        equ     WFLG_BORDERLESS
167 ACTIVATE          equ     WFLG_ACTIVATE
168 WINDOWACTIVE      equ     WFLG_WINDOWACTIVE
169 INREQUEST         equ     WFLG_INREQUEST
170 MENUSTATE         equ     WFLG_MENUSTATE
171 RMBTRAP           equ     WFLG_RMBTRAP
172 NOCAREREFRESH     equ     WFLG_NOCAREREFRESH
173 WINDOWREFRESH     equ     WFLG_WINDOWREFRESH
174 WBENCHWINDOW      equ     WFLG_WBENCHWINDOW
175 WINDOWTICKED      equ     WFLG_WINDOWTICKED
176 NW_EXTENDED       equ     WFLG_NW_EXTENDED
177 VISITOR           equ     WFLG_VISITOR
178 ZOOMED            equ     WFLG_ZOOMED
179 HASZOOM           equ     WFLG_HASZOOM
180
181
182 * These are the obsolete tag names for general gadgets, proportional gadgets,
183 * and string gadgets.  Use the mixed-case equivalents from gadgetclass.h
184 * instead.
185 *
186
187 GA_LEFT                 equ     GA_Left
188 GA_RELRIGHT             equ     GA_RelRight
189 GA_TOP                  equ     GA_Top
190 GA_RELBOTTOM            equ     GA_RelBottom
191 GA_WIDTH                equ     GA_Width
192 GA_RELWIDTH             equ     GA_RelWidth
193 GA_HEIGHT               equ     GA_Height
194 GA_RELHEIGHT           equ     GA_RelHeight
195 GA_TEXT                 equ     GA_Text
196 GA_IMAGE                equ     GA_Image
197 GA_BORDER               equ     GA_Border
198 GA_SELECTRENDER         equ     GA_SelectRender
```



```
199 GA_HIGHLIGHT          equ     GA_Highlight
200 GA_DISABLED           equ     GA_Disabled
201 GA_GZZGADGET          equ     GA_GZZGadget
202 GA_USERDATA           equ     GA_UserData
203 GA_SPECIALINFO        equ     GA_SpecialInfo
204 GA_SELECTED           equ     GA_Selected
205 GA_ENDGADGET          equ     GA_EndGadget
206 GA_IMMEDIATE          equ     GA_Immediate
207 GA_RELVERIFY          equ     GA_RelVerify
208 GA_FOLLOWMOUSE        equ     GA_FollowMouse
209 GA_RIGHTBORDER        equ     GA_RightBorder
210 GA_LEFTBORDER         equ     GA_LeftBorder
211 GA_TOPBORDER          equ     GA_TopBorder
212 GA_BOTTOMBORDER       equ     GA_BottomBorder
213 GA_TOGGLESELECT       equ     GA_ToggleSelect
214 GA_SYSGADGET          equ     GA_SysGadget
215 GA_SYSGTYPE           equ     GA_SysGType
216 GA_PREVIOUS           equ     GA_Previous
217 GA_NEXT               equ     GA_Next
218 GA_DRAWINFO           equ     GA_DrawInfo
219 GA_INTUITEXT          equ     GA_IntuiText
220 GA_LABELIMAGE         equ     GA_LabelImage
221
222 PGA_FREEDOM           equ     PGA_Freedom
223 PGA_BORDERLESS        equ     PGA_Borderless
224 PGA_HORIZPOT          equ     PGA_HorizPot
225 PGA_HORIZBODY         equ     PGA_HorizBody
226 PGA_VERTPOT           equ     PGA_VertPot
227 PGA_VERTBODY          equ     PGA_VertBody
228 PGA_TOTAL             equ     PGA_Total
229 PGA_VISIBLE           equ     PGA_Visible
230 PGA_TOP               equ     PGA_Top
231
232 LAYOUTA_LAYOUTOBJ     equ     LAYOUTA_LayoutObj
233 LAYOUTA_SPACING       equ     LAYOUTA_Spacing
234 LAYOUTA_ORIENTATION   equ     LAYOUTA_Orientation
235
236
237 * These are the obsolete tag names for image attributes.
238 * Use the mixed-case equivalents from imageclass.h instead.
239 *
240
241 IA_LEFT                 equ     IA_Left
242 IA_TOP                  equ     IA_Top
243 IA_WIDTH                equ     IA_Width
244 IA_HEIGHT               equ     IA_Height
245 IA_FGPEN                equ     IA_FGPen
246 IA_BGPEN                equ     IA_BGPen
247 IA_DATA                 equ     IA_Data
248 IA_LINEWIDTH            equ     IA_LineWidth
249 IA_PENS                 equ     IA_Pens
250 IA_RESOLUTION           equ     IA_Resolution
251 IA_APATTERN             equ     IA_APattern
252 IA_APATSIZE             equ     IA_APatSize
253 IA_MODE                 equ     IA_Mode
254 IA_FONT                 equ     IA_Font
255 IA_OUTLINE              equ     IA_Outline
256 IA_RECESSED             equ     IA_Recessed
257 IA_DOUBLEEMBOSS         equ     IA_DoubleEmboss
258 IA_EDGESONLY            equ     IA_EdgesOnly
259 IA_SHADOWPEN            equ     IA_ShadowPen
260 IA_HIGHLIGHTPEN         equ     IA_HighlightPen
261
262
263 * These are the obsolete identifiers for the various DrawInfo pens.
264 * Use the uppercase versions in screens.h instead.
```

## intuition/iobsolete.i Page 5

```
265 *
266
267 detailPen        equ     DETAILPEN
268 blockPen         equ     BLOCKPEN
269 textPen          equ     TEXTPEN
270 shinePen         equ     SHINEPEN
271 shadowPen        equ     SHADOWPEN
272 hifillPen        equ     FILLPEN
273 hifilltextPen    equ     FILLTEXTPEN
274 backgroundPen    equ     BACKGROUNDPEN
275 hilighttextPen   equ     HIGHLIGHTTEXTPEN
276 numDrIPens       equ     NUMDRIPENS
277
278
279         ENDC    * !INTUI_V36_NAMES_ONLY
280
281         ENDC    * INTUITION_IOBSOLETE_I
```

## intuition/preferences.i Page 1

```
1           IFND  INTUITION_PREFERENCES_I
2   INTUITION_PREFERENCES_I SET  1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: intuition/preferences.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.5 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/02 $
8   **
9   **      Structure definition for old-style preferences
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND EXEC_TYPES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17          ENDC
18
19          IFND    DEVICES_TIMER_I
20          INCLUDE "devices/timer.i"
21          ENDC
22
23  ; ===========================================================================
24  ; === Preferences ===========================================================
25  ; ===========================================================================
26
27  ; these are the definitions for the printer configurations
28  FILENAME_SIZE EQU       30      ; Filename size
29
30  POINTERSIZE     EQU     (1+16+1)*2      ; Size of Pointer data buffer
31
32  ; These defines are for the default font size.  These actually describe the
33  ; height of the defaults fonts.  The default font type is the topaz
34  ; font, which is a fixed width font that can be used in either
35  ; eighty-column or sixty-column mode.  The Preferences structure reflects
36  ; which is currently selected by the value found in the variable FontSize,
37  ; which may have either of the values defined below.  These values actually
38  ; are used to select the height of the default font.  By changing the
39  ; height, the resolution of the font changes as well.
40  TOPAZ_EIGHTY    EQU     8
41  TOPAZ_SIXTY     EQU     9
42
43  ; ---------------------------------------------------------------------------
44   STRUCTURE Preferences,0
45
46      ; the default font height
47      BYTE pf_FontHeight          ; height for system default font
48
49      ; constant describing what's hooked up to the port
50      BYTE pf_PrinterPort ; printer port connection
51
52      ; the baud rate of the port
53      WORD pf_BaudRate            ; baud rate for the serial port
54
55      ; various timing rates
56      STRUCT pf_KeyRptSpeed,TV_SIZE ; repeat speed for keyboard
57      STRUCT pf_KeyRptDelay,TV_SIZE ; Delay before keys repeat
58      STRUCT pf_DoubleClick,TV_SIZE ; Interval allowed between clicks
59
60      ; Intuition Pointer data
61      STRUCT pf_PointerMatrix,POINTERSIZE*2 ; Definition of pointer sprite
62      BYTE pf_XOffset             ; X-Offset for active 'bit'
63      BYTE pf_YOffset             ; Y-Offset for active 'bit'
64      WORD pf_color17             ;*********************************
65      WORD pf_color18             ; Colours for sprite pointer
66      WORD pf_color19             ;*********************************
```

```
67      WORD pf_PointerTicks        ; Sensitivity of the pointer
68
69      ; Workbench Screen colors
70      WORD pf_color0              ;*******************************
71      WORD pf_color1              ;  Standard default colours
72      WORD pf_color2              ;   Used in the Workbench
73      WORD pf_color3              ;*******************************
74
75      ; positioning data for the Intuition View
76      BYTE pf_ViewXOffset         ; Offset for top lefthand corner
77      BYTE pf_ViewYOffset         ; X and Y dimensions
78      WORD pf_ViewInitX           ; View initial offsets at startup
79      WORD pf_ViewInitY           ; View initial offsets at startup
80
81      BOOL EnableCLI              ; CLI availability switch
82
83      ; printer configurations
84      WORD pf_PrinterType         ; printer type
85      STRUCT pf_PrinterFilename,FILENAME_SIZE ; file for printer
86
87      ; print format and quality configurations
88      WORD pf_PrintPitch          ; print pitch
89      WORD pf_PrintQuality        ; print quality
90      WORD pf_PrintSpacing        ; number of lines per inch
91      WORD pf_PrintLeftMargin     ; left margin in characters
92      WORD pf_PrintRightMargin    ; right margin in characters
93      WORD pf_PrintImage          ; positive or negative
94      WORD pf_PrintAspect         ; horizontal or vertical
95      WORD pf_PrintShade          ; b&w, half-tone, or color
96      WORD pf_PrintThreshold      ; darkness ctrl for b/w dumps
97
98
99      ; print paper description
100     WORD pf_PaperSize           ; paper size
101     WORD pf_PaperLength         ; paper length in lines
102     WORD pf_PaperType           ; continuous or single sheet
103
104     ; Serial device settings: These are six nibble-fields in three bytes
105     ; (these look a little strange so the defaults will map out to zero)
106     BYTE pf_SerRWBits           ; upper nibble = (8-number of read bits)
107                                 ; lower nibble = (8-number of write bits)
108     BYTE pf_SerStopBuf          ; upper nibble = (number of stop bits - 1)
109                                 ; lower nibble = (table value for BufSize)
110     BYTE pf_SerParShk           ; upper nibble = (value for Parity setting)
111                                 ; lower nibble = (value for Handshake mode)
112
113     BYTE pf_LaceWB              ; if workbench is to be interlaced
114
115     STRUCT pf_WorkName,FILENAME_SIZE ; temp file for printer
116
117     BYTE    pf_RowSizeChange    ;
118     BYTE    pf_ColumnSizeChange ;
119
120     UWORD   pf_PrintFlags       ; user preference flags
121     WORD    pf_PrintMaxWidth    ; max width of printed picture in 10ths/inch
122     UWORD   pf_PrintMaxHeight   ; max height of printed picture in 10ths/inch
123     UBYTE   pf_PrintDensity     ; print density
124     UBYTE   pf_PrintXOffset     ; offset of printed picture in 10ths/inch
125
126     UWORD   pf_wb_Width         ; override default workbench width
127     UWORD   pf_wb_Height        ; override default workbench height
128     UBYTE   pf_wb_Depth         ; override default workbench depth
129
130     UBYTE   pf_ext_size         ; extension information -- do not touch!
131                                 ; extension size in blocks of 64 bytes
132
```



```
133     LABEL pf_SIZEOF
134
135
136 ; === Preferences definitions ==============================================
137
138 ; Workbench Interlace (use one bit)
139 LACEWB          EQU     $01
140
141 ; PrinterPort
142 PARALLEL_PRINTER EQU    $00
143 SERIAL_PRINTER  EQU     $01
144
145 ; BaudRate
146 BAUD_110        EQU     $00
147 BAUD_300        EQU     $01
148 BAUD_1200       EQU     $02
149 BAUD_2400       EQU     $03
150 BAUD_4800       EQU     $04
151 BAUD_9600       EQU     $05
152 BAUD_19200      EQU     $06
153 BAUD_MIDI       EQU     $07
154
155 ; PaperType
156 FANFOLD         EQU     $00
157 SINGLE          EQU     $80
158
159 ; PrintPitch
160 PICA            EQU     $000
161 ELITE           EQU     $400
162 FINE            EQU     $800
163
164 ; PrintQuality
165 DRAFT           EQU     $000
166 LETTER          EQU     $100
167
168 ; PrintSpacing
169 SIX_LPI         EQU     $000
170 EIGHT_LPI       EQU     $200
171
172 ; Print Image
173 IMAGE_POSITIVE  EQU     $00
174 IMAGE_NEGATIVE  EQU     $01
175
176 ; PrintAspect
177 ASPECT_HORIZ    EQU     $00
178 ASPECT_VERT     EQU     $01
179
180 ; PrintShade
181 SHADE_BW        EQU     $00
182 SHADE_GREYSCALE EQU     $01
183 SHADE_COLOR     EQU     $02
184
185 ; PaperSize
186 US_LETTER       EQU     $00
187 US_LEGAL        EQU     $10
188 N_TRACTOR       EQU     $20
189 W_TRACTOR       EQU     $30
190 CUSTOM          EQU     $40
191
192 ; PrinterType
193 CUSTOM_NAME     EQU     $00
194 ALPHA_P_101     EQU     $01
195 BROTHER_15XL    EQU     $02
196 CBM_MPS1000     EQU     $03
197 DIAB_630        EQU     $04
198 DIAB_ADV_D25    EQU     $05
```

## intuition/preferences.i Page 4

```
199 DIAB_C_150       EQU     $06
200 EPSON            EQU     $07
201 EPSON_JX_80      EQU     $08
202 OKIMATE_20       EQU     $09
203 QUME_LP_20       EQU     $0A
204 ; new printer entries, 3 October 1985
205 HP_LASERJET      EQU     $0B
206 HP_LASERJET_PLUS EQU     $0C
207
208
209 ; Serial Input Buffer Sizes
210 SBUF_512         EQU     $00
211 SBUF_1024        EQU     $01
212 SBUF_2048        EQU     $02
213 SBUF_4096        EQU     $03
214 SBUF_8000        EQU     $04
215 SBUF_16000       EQU     $05
216
217 ; Serial Bit Masks
218 SREAD_BITS       EQU     $F0     ; pf_SerRWBits
219 SWRITE_BITS      EQU     $0F
220
221 SSTOP_BITS       EQU     $F0     ; pf_SerStopBuf
222 SBUFSIZE_BITS    EQU     $0F
223
224 SPARITY_BITS     EQU     $F0     ; pf_SerParShk
225 SHSHAKE_BITS     EQU     $0F
226
227 ; Serial Parity (high nibble, but here shifted right, as by C-macro SPARNUM)
228 SPARITY_NONE     EQU     $00
229 SPARITY_EVEN     EQU     $01
230 SPARITY_ODD      EQU     $02
231
232 ; Serial Handshake Mode (low nibble, mask by SHSHAKE_BITS)
233 SHSHAKE_XON      EQU     $00
234 SHSHAKE_RTS      EQU     $01
235 SHSHAKE_NONE     EQU     $02
236
237 ; new defines for PrintFlags
238 CORRECT_RED          EQU $0001    ; color correct red shades
239 CORRECT_GREEN        EQU $0002    ; color correct green shades
240 CORRECT_BLUE         EQU $0004    ; color correct blue shades
241
242 CENTER_IMAGE         EQU $0008      ; center image on paper
243
244 IGNORE_DIMENSIONS    EQU $0000    ; ignore max width/height settings
245 BOUNDED_DIMENSIONS   EQU $0010    ; use max width/height as boundaries
246 ABSOLUTE_DIMENSIONS  EQU $0020    ; use max width/height as absolutes
247 PIXEL_DIMENSIONS     EQU $0040    ; use max width/height as prt pixels
248 MULTIPLY_DIMENSIONS  EQU $0080    ; use max width/height as multipliers
249
250 INTEGER_SCALING      EQU $0100    ; force integer scaling
251
252 ORDERED_DITHERING    EQU $0000    ; ordered dithering
253 HALFTONE_DITHERING   EQU $0200    ; halftone dithering
254 FLOYD_DITHERING      EQU $0400    ; floyd-steinberg dithering
255
256 ANTI_ALIAS           EQU $0800    ; anti-alias image
257 GREY_SCALE2          EQU $1000    ; for use with hi-res monitor
258
259 CORRECT_RGB_MASK     EQU (CORRECT_RED+CORRECT_GREEN+CORRECT_BLUE)
260 DIMENSIONS_MASK      EQU (BOUNDED_DIMENSIONS+ABSOLUTE_DIMENSIONS+PIXEL_DIMENSIONS
      +MULTIPLY_DIMENSIONS)
261 DITHERING_MASK       EQU (HALFTONE_DITHERING+FLOYD_DITHERING)
262
263     ENDC
```

## intuition/screens.i Page 1

```
1           IFND  INTUITION_SCREENS_I
2   INTUITION_SCREENS_I     SET  1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: intuition/screens.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.17 $
7   **      $Date: 91/02/13 $
8   **
9   **      The Screen and NewScreen structures and attributes
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14          IFND EXEC_TYPES_I
15          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
16          ENDC
17
18          IFND GRAPHICS_GFX_I
19          INCLUDE "graphics/gfx.i"
20          ENDC
21
22          IFND GRAPHICS_CLIP_I
23          INCLUDE "graphics/clip.i"
24          ENDC
25
26          IFND GRAPHICS_VIEW_I
27          INCLUDE "graphics/view.i"
28          ENDC
29
30          IFND GRAPHICS_RASTPORT_I
31          INCLUDE "graphics/rastport.i"
32          ENDC
33
34          IFND GRAPHICS_LAYERS_I
35          INCLUDE "graphics/layers.i"
36          ENDC
37
38          IFND UTILITY_TAGITEM_I
39          INCLUDE "utility/tagitem.i"
40          ENDC
41
42  *
43  * NOTE:  intuition/iobsolete.i is included at the END of this file!
44  *
45
46  ; ===========================================================================
47  ; === DrawInfo ==============================================================
48  ; ===========================================================================
49
50  * This is a packet of information for graphics rendering.  It originates
51  * with a Screen, and is gotten using GetScreenDrawInfo( screen );
52
53  * If you find dri_Version >= DRI_VERSION, you know this structure
54  * has at least the fields defined in this version of the include file
55
56  DRI_VERSION     EQU     1
57
58   STRUCTURE DrawInfo,0
59      UWORD       dri_Version      ; will be  DRI_VERSION
60      UWORD       dri_NumPens      ; guaranteed to be >= NUMDRIPENS
61      APTR        dri_Pens         ; pointer to pen array
62      APTR        dri_Font         ; screen default font
63      UWORD       dri_Depth        ; (initial) depth of screen bitmap
64      ; from DisplayInfo database for initial display mode
65      UWORD       dri_ResolutionX
66      UWORD       dri_ResolutionY
```

```
67      ULONG       dri_Flags
68     STRUCT       dri_longreserved,28
69
70  DRIF_NEWLOOK    EQU     $00000001 ; specified SA_Pens, full treatment
71  DRIB_NEWLOOK    EQU     0
72
73      ; rendering pen number indexes into DrawInfo.dri_Pens[]
74      ENUM
75      EITEM       DETAILPEN       ; compatible Intuition rendering pens
76      EITEM       BLOCKPEN,
77      EITEM       TEXTPEN         ; text on background (pen = 0)
78      EITEM       SHINEPEN        ; bright edge on bas-relief
79      EITEM       SHADOWPEN       ; dark edge
80      EITEM       FILLPEN         ; active window fill
81      EITEM       FILLTEXTPEN     ; text over FILLPEN
82      EITEM       BACKGROUNDPEN   ; always color 0
83      EITEM       HIGHLIGHTTEXTPEN  ; highlighted text, against BACKGROUNDPEN
84      EITEM       NUMDRIPENS
85
86
87  ; ===========================================================================
88  ; === Screen ================================================================
89  ; ===========================================================================
90   STRUCTURE Screen,0
91
92      APTR sc_NextScreen          ; linked list of screens
93      APTR sc_FirstWindow         ; linked list Screen's Windows
94
95      WORD sc_LeftEdge            ; parameters of the screen
96      WORD sc_TopEdge             ; parameters of the screen
97
98      WORD sc_Width               ; null-terminated Title text
99      WORD sc_Height              ; for Windows without ScreenTitle
100
101     WORD sc_MouseY              ; position relative to upper-left
102     WORD sc_MouseX              ; position relative to upper-left
103
104     WORD sc_Flags               ; see definitions below
105
106     APTR sc_Title
107     APTR sc_DefaultTitle
108
109     ; Bar sizes for this Screen and all Window's in this Screen
110     BYTE sc_BarHeight
111     BYTE sc_BarVBorder
112     BYTE sc_BarHBorder
113     BYTE sc_MenuVBorder
114     BYTE sc_MenuHBorder
115     BYTE sc_WBorTop
116     BYTE sc_WBorLeft
117     BYTE sc_WBorRight
118     BYTE sc_WBorBottom
119
120     BYTE sc_KludgeFill00        ; This is strictly for word-alignment
121
122     ; the display data structures for this Screen
123     APTR sc_Font                        ; this screen's default font
124     STRUCT sc_ViewPort,vp_SIZEOF        ; describing the Screen's display
125     STRUCT sc_RastPort,rp_SIZEOF        ; describing Screen rendering
126     STRUCT sc_BitMap,bm_SIZEOF          ; auxiliary graphexcess baggage
127     STRUCT sc_LayerInfo,li_SIZEOF       ; each screen gets a LayerInfo
128
129     APTR sc_FirstGadget
130
131     BYTE sc_DetailPen           ; for bar/border/gadget rendering
132     BYTE sc_BlockPen            ; for bar/border/gadget rendering
```



```
133
134     ; the following variable(s) are maintained by Intuition to support the
135     ; DisplayBeep() color flashing technique
136     WORD sc_SaveColor0
137
138     ; This layer is for the Screen and Menu bars
139     APTR sc_BarLayer            ; was "BarLayer"
140
141     APTR sc_ExtData
142
143     APTR sc_UserData            ; general-purpose pointer to User data
144
145     LABEL sc_SIZEOF     ; actually, you have no business talking about
146                         ; or relying on the size of a screen structure
147
148
149 ; --- FLAGS SET BY INTUITION -----------------------------------------------
150 ; The SCREENTYPE bits are reserved for describing various Screen types
151 ; available under Intuition.
152 SCREENTYPE      EQU     $000F   ; all the screens types available
153 ; --- the definitions for the Screen Type ----------------------------------
154 WBENCHSCREEN    EQU     $0001   ; identifies the Workbench screen
155 PUBLICSCREEN    EQU     $0002   ; public shared (custom) screen
156 CUSTOMSCREEN    EQU     $000F   ; for that special look
157
158 SHOWTITLE       EQU     $0010   ; this gets set by a call to ShowTitle()
159
160 BEEPING EQU     $0020   ; set when Screen is beeping
161
162 CUSTOMBITMAP    EQU     $0040   ; if you are supplying your own BitMap
163
164 SCREENBEHIND    EQU     $0080   ; if you want your screen to open behind
165                                 ; already open screens
166
167 SCREENQUIET     EQU     $0100   ; if you do not want Intuition to render
168                                 ; into your screen (gadgets, title)
169
170 SCREENHIRES     EQU     $0200   ; do not use lowres gadgets (set by intuition)
171
172 STDSCREENHEIGHT EQU     -1      ; supply in NewScreen.Height
173 STDSCREENWIDTH  EQU     -1      ; supply in NewScreen.Width
174
175 NS_EXTENDED     EQU     $1000   ; means ns_Extenion is valid
176 AUTOSCROLL      EQU     $4000   ; automatic scrolling of large raster
177
178 * Screen attribute tag ID's.  These are used in the ti_Tag field of
179 * TagItem arrays passed to OpenScreenTagList() (or in the
180 * ExtNewScreen.Extension field).
181
182 * Screen attribute tags.  Please use these versions, not those in
183 * iobsolete.h.
184
185  ENUM TAG_USER+33
186 *
187 *   these items specify items equivalent to fields in NewScreen
188     EITEM SA_Left       ; traditional screen positions  and dimensions
189     EITEM SA_Top
190     EITEM SA_Width
191     EITEM SA_Height
192     EITEM SA_Depth      ; screen bitmap depth
193     EITEM SA_DetailPen  ; serves as default for windows, too
194     EITEM SA_BlockPen
195     EITEM SA_Title      ; default screen title
196
197     EITEM SA_Colors     ; ti_Data is an array of struct ColorSpec,
198                         ; terminated by ColorIndex = -1.  Specifies
```

## intuition/screens.i Page 4

```
                        ; initial screen palette colors.
    EITEM SA_ErrorCode  ; ti_Data points to LONG error code (values below)
    EITEM SA_Font       ; equiv. to NewScreen.Font
    EITEM SA_SysFont    ; Selects one of the preferences system fonts:
                        ;       0 - old DefaultFont, fixed-width
                        ;       1 - WB Screen preferred font

    EITEM SA_Type       ; equiv. to NewScreen.Type
    EITEM SA_BitMap     ; ti_Data is pointer to custom BitMap.  This
                        ; implies type of CUSTOMBITMAP

    EITEM SA_PubName    ; presence of this tag means that the screen
                        ; is to be a public screen.  Please specify
                        ; BEFORE the two tags below

    EITEM SA_PubSig
    EITEM SA_PubTask    ; Task ID and signal for being notified that
                        ; the last window has closed on a public screen.

    EITEM SA_DisplayID  ; ti_Data is new extended display ID from
                        ; <graphics/displayinfo.h>.

    EITEM SA_DClip      ; ti_Data points to a rectangle which defines
                        ; screen display clip region

    EITEM SA_Overscan   ; was S_STDDCLIP.  Set to one of the OSCAN_
                        ; specifiers below to get a system standard
                        ; overscan region for your display clip,
                        ; screen dimensions (unless otherwise specified),
                        ; and automatically centered position (partial
                        ; support only so far).

    EITEM SA_Obsoletel  ; obsolete S_MONITORNAME

*   booleans *
    EITEM SA_ShowTitle  ; boolean equivalent to flag SHOWTITLE
    EITEM SA_Behind     ; boolean equivalent to flag SCREENBEHIND
    EITEM SA_Quiet      ; boolean equivalent to flag SCREENQUIET
    EITEM SA_AutoScroll ; boolean equivalent to flag AUTOSCROLL
    EITEM SA_Pens       ; array as in DrawInfo, terminated by -1
    EITEM SA_FullPalette ; boolean: initialize color table to entire
                         ;  preferences palette (32 for V36), rather
                         ; than compatible pens 0-3, 17-19, with
                         ; remaining palette as returned by GetColorMap()

* OpenScreen error codes, which are returned in the (optional) LONG
* pointed to by ti_Data for the SA_ErrorCode tag item

OSERR_NOMONITOR EQU     (1)     ; named monitor spec not available
OSERR_NOCHIPS   EQU     (2)     ; you need newer custom chips
OSERR_NOMEM     EQU     (3)     ; couldn't get normal memory
OSERR_NOCHIPMEM EQU     (4)     ; couldn't get chipmem
OSERR_PUBNOTUNIQUE      EQU (5) ; public screen name already used
OSERR_UNKNOWNMODE       EQU (6) ; don't recognize mode asked for

; ============================================================================
; === NewScreen ==============================================================
; ============================================================================
; NOTE: to use Extension field, you need to use ExtNewScreen, below
 STRUCTURE NewScreen,0

    WORD ns_LeftEdge            ; initial Screen dimensions
```

## intuition/screens.i Page 5

```
    WORD ns_TopEdge             ; initial Screen dimensions
    WORD ns_Width               ; initial Screen dimensions
    WORD ns_Height              ; initial Screen dimensions
    WORD ns_Depth               ; initial Screen dimensions

    BYTE ns_DetailPen           ; default rendering pens (for Windows too)
    BYTE ns_BlockPen            ; default rendering pens (for Windows too)

    WORD ns_ViewModes           ; display "modes" for this Screen

    WORD ns_Type                ; Intuition Screen Type specifier

    APTR ns_Font                ; default font for Screen and Windows

    APTR ns_DefaultTitle        ; Title when Window doesn't care

    APTR ns_Gadgets             ; UNUSED:  Leave this NULL

    ; if you are opening a CUSTOMSCREEN and already have a BitMap
    ; that you want used for your Screen, you set the flags CUSTOMBITMAP in
    ; the Types variable and you set this variable to point to your BitMap
    ; structure.  The structure will be copied into your Screen structure,
    ; after which you may discard your own BitMap if you want
    APTR ns_CustomBitMap
 LABEL    ns_SIZEOF

; For compatibility reasons, we need a new structure for extending
; NewScreen.  Use this structure is you need to use the new Extension
; field.
; NOTE WELL: this structure may be extended again in the future.
;Writing code which depends on its size is not allowed.

 STRUCTURE ExtNewScreen,ns_SIZEOF

    APTR ens_Extension          ; struct TagItem *
                                ; more specification data, scanned if
                                ; NS_EXTENDED is set in ns_Type

 LABEL    ens_SIZEOF

* === Overscan Types ===
OSCAN_TEXT      EQU     1       ; entirely visible
OSCAN_STANDARD  EQU     2       ; just past edges
OSCAN_MAX       EQU     3       ; as much as possible
OSCAN_VIDEO     EQU     4       ; even more than is possible


* === Public Shared Screen Node ===

* This is the representative of a public shared screen.
* This is an internal data structure, but some functions may
* present a copy of it to the calling application.  In that case,
* be aware that the screen pointer of the structure can NOT be
* used safely, since there is no guarantee that the referenced
* screen will remain open and a valid data structure.

 STRUCTURE PubScreenNode,LN_SIZE
    APTR        psn_Screen      ; pointer to screen itself
    UWORD       psn_Flags       ; below
    WORD        psn_Size        ; includes name buffer size
    WORD        psn_VisitorCount ; how many visitor windows
    APTR        psn_SigTask     ; who to signal when visitors gone
    UBYTE       psn_SigBit      ; which signal
    UBYTE       psn_Pad1        ; word align
 LABEL          psn_SIZEOF

```

```
331 * psn_Flags values
332 PSNF_PRIVATE     EQU     $0001
333
334 MAXPUBSCREENNAME EQU     139     ; names no longer, please
335
336 ; pub screen modes
337 SHANGHAI         EQU     $0001   ; put workbench windows on pub screen
338 POPPUBSCREEN     EQU     $0002   ; pop pub screen to front when visitor opens
339
340 * Include obsolete identifiers:
341         IFND    INTUITION_IOBSOLETE_I
342         INCLUDE "intuition/iobsolete.i"
343         ENDC
344
345         ENDC
```



```
1       IFND INTUITION_SGHOOKS_I
2   INTUITION_SGHOOKS_I SET 1
3   **
4   ** $Filename: intuition/sghooks.i $
5   ** $Release: 2.04 $
6   ** $Revision: 36.4 $
7   ** $Date: 91/02/12 $
8   **
9   **  String gadget extensions and hooks
10  **
11  **  (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND EXEC_TYPES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17          ENDC
18
19   STRUCTURE StringExtend,0
20      ; display specifications
21      APTR        sex_Font        ; must be an open Font (not TextAttr)
22      STRUCT      sex_Pens,2      ; color of text/background
23      STRUCT      sex_ActivePens,2 ; colors when gadget is active
24
25      ; edit specifications
26      ULONG       sex_InitialModes ; initial mode flags, below
27      APTR        sex_EditHook    ; if non-NULL, must supply WorkBuffer
28      APTR        sex_WorkBuffer  ; must be as large as StringInfo.Buffer
29
30      STRUCT      sex_Reserved,16 ; set to 0
31   LABEL  sex_SIZEOF
32
33
34   STRUCTURE SGWork,0
35      ; set up when gadget is first activated
36      APTR                sgw_Gadget      ; the contestant itself
37      APTR                sgw_StringInfo  ; easy access to sinfo
38      APTR                sgw_WorkBuffer  ; intuition's planned result
39      APTR                sgw_PrevBuffer  ; what was there before
40      ULONG               sgw_Modes       ; current mode
41
42      ; modified for each input event
43      APTR                sgw_IEvent      ; actual event: do not change
44      UWORD               sgw_Code        ; character code, if one byte
45      WORD                sgw_BufferPos   ; cursor position
46      WORD                sgw_NumChars
47      ULONG               sgw_Actions     ; what Intuition will do
48      LONG                sgw_LongInt     ; temp storage for longint
49
50      APTR                sgw_GadgetInfo  ; see cghooks.h
51      UWORD               sgw_EditOp      ; from constants below
52   LABEL  sgw_SIZEOF      ; this may change as the structure is extended
53
54
55   * SGWork.EditOp -
56   * These values indicate what basic type of operation the global
57   * editing hook has performed on the string before your gadget's custom
58   * editing hook gets called.  You do not have to be concerned with the
59   * value your custom hook leaves in the sgw_EditOp field, only if you
60   * write a global editing hook.
61   *
62   * For most of these general edit operations, you'll want to compare
63   * the BufferPos and NumChars of the StringInfo (before global editing)
64   * and SGWork (after global editing).
65
66   EO_NOOP          EQU ($0001)
```

## intuition/sghooks.i Page 2

```
67          ; did nothing
68  EO_DELBACKWARD  EQU ($0002)
69          ; deleted some chars (maybe 0).
70  EO_DELFORWARD   EQU ($0003)
71          ; deleted some characters under and in front of the cursor
72  EO_MOVECURSOR   EQU ($0004)
73          ; moved the cursor
74  EO_ENTER        EQU ($0005)
75          ; "enter" or "return" key, terminate
76  EO_RESET        EQU ($0006)
77          ; current Intuition-style undo
78  EO_REPLACECHAR  EQU ($0007)
79          ; replaced one character and (maybe) advanced cursor
80  EO_INSERTCHAR   EQU ($0008)
81          ; inserted one char into string or added one at end
82  EO_BADFORMAT    EQU ($0009)
83          ; didn't like the text data, e.g., Bad LONGINT
84  EO_BIGCHANGE    EQU ($000A)     ; unused by Intuition
85          ; complete or major change to the text, e.g. new string
86  EO_UNDO         EQU ($000B)     ; unused by Intuition
87          ; some other style of undo
88  EO_CLEAR        EQU ($000C)
89          ; clear the string
90  EO_SPECIAL      EQU ($000D)     ; unused by Intuition
91          ; some operation that doesn't fit into the categories here
92
93
94  ; Mode Flags definitions (ONLY first group allowed as InitialModes)
95
96  SGM_REPLACE     EQU     1
97  SGMB_REPLACE    EQU     0
98  SGMF_REPLACE    EQU     1
99  ; please initialize StringInfo with in-range value of BufferPos
100 ; if you are using SGM_REPLACE mode.
101
102 ; fixed length buffer, always set SGM_REPLACE, too.
103 SGM_FIXEDFIELD  EQU $00000002
104 SGMB_FIXEDFIELD EQU 1
105 SGMF_FIXEDFIELD EQU 2
106
107 ; don't filter control chars
108 SGM_NOFILTER    EQU $00000004
109 SGMB_NOFILTER   EQU 2
110 SGMF_NOFILTER   EQU 4
111
112 ; SGM_EXITHELP is new for V37, and ignored by V36:
113 ; exit with code = 0x5F if HELP hit
114 SGM_EXITHELP    EQU $00000080
115 SGMB_EXITHELP   EQU 7
116 SGMF_EXITHELP   EQU $80
117
118
119 ; String Gadget Action Flags (put in SGWork.Actions by EditHook)
120 SGA_USE         EQU $1          ; use contents of SGWork
121 SGAB_USE        EQU 0
122 SGAF_USE        EQU $1
123
124 SGA_END         EQU $2          ; terminate gadget, code in Code field
125 SGAB_END        EQU 1
126 SGAF_END        EQU $2
127
128 SGA_BEEP        EQU $4          ; flash the screen for the user
129 SGAB_BEEP       EQU 2
130 SGAF_BEEP       EQU $4
131
132 SGA_REUSE       EQU $8          ; reuse input event
```

## intuition/sghooks.i Page 3

```
133 SGAB_REUSE      EQU 3
134 SGAF_REUSE      EQU $8
135
136 SGA_REDISPLAY   EQU $10         ; gadget visuals changed
137 SGAB_REDISPLAY          EQU 4
138 SGAF_REDISPLAY          EQU $10
139
140 ; New for V37:
141 SGA_NEXTACTIVE  EQU $20         ; Make next possible gadget active.
142 SGAB_NEXTACTIVE EQU 5
143 SGAF_NEXTACTIVE EQU $20
144
145 ; New for V37:
146 SGA_PREVACTIVE  EQU $40         ; Make previous possible gadget active.
147 SGAB_PREVACTIVE EQU 6
148 SGAF_PREVACTIVE EQU $40
149
150
151 ; function id for only existing custom string gadget edit hook
152 SGH_KEY         EQU     1       ; process editing keystroke
153 SGH_CLICK       EQU     2       ; process mouse click cursor position
154
155 * Here's a brief summary of how the custom string gadget edit hook works:
156 *       You provide a hook in StringInfo.Extension.EditHook.
157 *       The hook is called in the standard way with the 'object'
158 *       a pointer to SGWork, and the 'message' a pointer to a command
159 *       block, starting either with (longword) SGH_KEY, SGH_CLICK,
160 *       or something new.
161 *
162 *       You return 0 if you don't understand the command (SGH_KEY is
163 *       required and assumed).  Return non-zero if you implement the
164 *       command.
165 *
166 *   SGH_KEY:
167 *       There are no parameters following the command longword.
168 *
169 *       Intuition will put its idea of proper values in the SGWork
170 *       before calling you, and if you leave SGA_USE set in the
171 *       SGWork.Actions field, Intuition will use the values
172 *       found in SGWork fields WorkBuffer, NumChars, BufferPos,
173 *       and LongInt, copying the WorkBuffer back to the StringInfo
174 *       Buffer.
175 *
176 *       NOTE WELL: You may NOT change other SGWork fields.
177 *
178 *       If you clear SGA_USE, the string gadget will be unchanged.
179 *
180 *       If you set SGA_END, Intuition will terminate the activation
181 *       of the string gadget.  If you also set SGA_REUSE, Intuition
182 *       will reuse the input event after it deactivates your gadget.
183 *
184 *       In this case, Intuition will put the value found in SGWork.Code
185 *       into the IntuiMessage.Code field of the IDCMP_GADGETUP message it
186 *       sends to the application.
187 *
188 *       If you set SGA_BEEP, Intuition will call DisplayBeep(); use
189 *       this if the user has typed in error, or buffer is full.
190 *
191 *       Set SGA_REDISPLAY if the changes to the gadget warrant a
192 *       gadget redisplay.  Note: cursor movement requires a redisplay.
193 *
194 *       Starting in V37, you may set SGA_PREVACTIVE or SGA_NEXTACTIVE
195 *       when you set SGA_END.  This tells Intuition that you want
196 *       the next or previous gadget with GFLG_TABCYCLE to be activated.
197 *
198 *   SGH_CLICK:
```

```
199 *       This hook command is called when Intuition wants to position
200 *       the cursor in response to a mouse click in the string gadget.
201 *
202 *       Again, here are no parameters following the command longword.
203 *
204 *       This time, Intuition has already calculated the mouse position
205 *       character cell and put it in SGWork.BufferPos.  The previous
206 *       BufferPos value remains in the SGWork.StringInfo.BufferPos.
207 *
208 *       Intuition will again use the SGWork fields listed above for
209 *       SGH_KEY.  One restriction is that you are NOT allowed to set
210 *       SGA_END or SGA_REUSE for this command.  Intuition will not
211 *       stand for a gadget which goes inactive when you click in it.
212 *
213 *       You should always leave the SGA_REDISPLAY flag set, since Intuition
214 *       uses this processing when activating a string gadget.
215
216     ENDC
```

## libraries/asl.i Page 1

```
1           IFND LIBRARIES_ASL_I
2   LIBRARIES_ASL_I SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: libraries/asl.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.4 $
7   **      $Date: 91/03/06 $
8   **
9   **      ASL library name and useful definitions.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc. and Charlie Heath
12  **              All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND EXEC_TYPES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17          ENDC
18
19          IFND EXEC_LIBRARIES_I
20          INCLUDE "exec/libraries.i"
21          ENDC
22
23          IFND EXEC_LISTS_I
24          INCLUDE "exec/lists.i"
25          ENDC
26
27          IFND    UTILITY_TAGITEM_I
28          INCLUDE "utility/tagitem.i"
29          ENDC
30
31  ******************************************************************************
32
33  AslName MACRO
34          dc.b    'asl.library',0
35          ds.w    0
36          ENDM
37
38
39  ******************************************************************************
40  * REQUESTER TYPES, these are passed to AllocAslRequest
41  ******************************************************************************
42
43  ASL_FileRequest         equ     0
44  ASL_FontRequest         equ     1
45
46
47  ******************************************************************************
48  *                                                                            *
49  *       The ASL file requester data structure...                             *
50  *                                                                            *
51  * The fields described here are for READ ACCESS to the structure             *
52  * returned by AllocAslRequest( ASL_FileRequest, ... )                        *
53  *                                                                            *
54  * Any modifications MUST be done via TAGS either at the time of              *
55  * creation by AllocAslRequest(), or when used, via AslRequest()              *
56  *                                                                            *
57  ******************************************************************************
58
59          STRUCTURE FileRequester,0
60          STRUCTURE FileRequestr,0                ; obsolete spelling
61                  CPTR    rf_Reserved1
62                  CPTR    rf_File         ; *Filename array (FCHARS+1)
63                  CPTR    rf_Dir                  ; *Directory array (DSIZE+1)
64                  CPTR    rf_Reserved2
65                  UBYTE   rf_Reserved3
66                  UBYTE   rf_Reserved4
```

## libraries/asl.i Page 2

```
67                  APTR    rf_Reserved5
68                  WORD    rf_LeftEdge
69                  WORD    rf_TopEdge
70                  WORD    rf_Width
71                  WORD    rf_Height
72                  WORD    rf_Reserved6
73                  LONG    rf_NumArgs
74                  APTR    rf_ArgList
75                  APTR    rf_UserData
76                  APTR    rf_Reserved7
77                  APTR    rf_Reserved8
78                  CPTR    rf_Pat                  ; *Pattern array
79
80  ******************************************************************************
81  *
82  * The following defined values are the ASL_FuncFlags tag values which
83  * are defined for the ASL file request.  These values may be passed
84  * as a TagItem to modify the way the requester is presented.  Each
85  * flag value defined has a description of the particular action.
86  *
87  * Also related to the ASL_FuncFlags values is the ASL_HookFunc tagitem,
88  * which provides a callback function to allow the application to
89  * interact with the requester.  If an ASL_HookFunc TagItem is
90  * defined, that function will be called as follows:
91  *
92  * ULONG rf_Function(ULONG Mask, CPTR Object, CPTR AslRequester)
93  *
94  * The Mask value is a copy of the specific ASL_FuncFlags value
95  * the callback is for; Object is a pointer to a data object.
96  * AslRequester is a pointer to the requester structure.
97  *
98  * For the ASL file and font requesters, two ASL_FuncFlags values
99  * are currently defined; FILF_DOWILDFUNC and FILF_DOMSGFUNC.
100 *
101 ******************************************************************************
102
103 * Pass these flags with the tag ASL_FuncFlags
104         BITDEF  FIL,PATGAD,0            ; Request a pattern gadget
105         BITDEF  FIL,MULTISELECT,3       ; Request multiple selection returns -
106                                         ; MUTUAL EXCLUSIVE WITH SAVE
107         BITDEF  FIL,NEWIDCMP,4  ; Force a new IDCMP (only if rf_Window != NULL)
108         BITDEF  FIL,SAVE,5      ; Use this bit for SAVE requesters
109         BITDEF  FIL,DOMSGFUNC,6 ; Called with Object=IDCMP messages
110                                 ;  for other windows of shered port.
111                                 ;  You must return pointer to Object,
112                                 ;  asl will reply the Object for you.
113         BITDEF  FIL,DOWILDFUNC,7 ; Called with an AnchorPath,
114                                  ;       ZERO return accepts.
115
116
117 * Pass these flags with the tag ASL_ExtFlags
118         BITDEF  FIL1,NOFILES,0    ; Do not want a file gadget, no files shown
119         BITDEF  FIL1,MATCHDIRS,1  ; Patgad/rf_Pat should screen files AND DIRS
120
121 ******************************************************************************
122 * Obsolete - Use FIL flag names instead
123         BITDEF  RF,DOWILDFUNC,7 ; Called me with an AnchorPath,
124                                 ;       ZERO return accepts.
125         BITDEF  RF,DOMSGFUNC,6  ; You get all IDCMP message not for FileRequest(
    )
126         BITDEF  RF,DOCOLOR,5    ; This bit is used for FILE SAVE operations.
127         BITDEF  RF,NEWIDCMP,4   ; Force a new IDCMP (only if rf_Window != NULL)
128         BITDEF  RF,MULTISELECT,3 ; Request multiple selection returns -
129                                 ;       MUTUAL EXCLUSIVE WITH DOCOLOR
130         BITDEF  RF,PATGAD,0     ; Request a pattern gadget
131 ******************************************************************************
```

```
    *
132
133         STRUCTURE FontRequester,0
134                 CPTR    fo_Reserved1
135                 CPTR    fo_Reserved2
136                 APTR    fo_Name         ; Returned name
137                 USHORT  fo_YSize
138                 UBYTE   fo_Style
139                 UBYTE   fo_Flags
140                 UBYTE   fo_FrontPen
141                 UBYTE   fo_BackPen
142                 UBYTE   fo_DrawMode
143                 UBYTE   fo_Reserved3
144
145                 APTR    fo_UserData
146
147                 SHORT   fo_LeftEdge
148                 SHORT   fo_TopEdge
149
150                 SHORT   fo_Width
151                 SHORT   fo_Height
152
153
154 ******* BITDEFS for ASL_FuncFlags - FONT requester
155
156         BITDEF  FON,FRONTCOLOR,0        ; Display Front Color palette selector?
157         BITDEF  FON,BACKCOLOR,1         ; Display Back Color palette selector?
158         BITDEF  FON,STYLES,2            ; Display Styles checkboxes?
159         BITDEF  FON,DRAWMODE,3          ; Display DrawMode NWAY selector?
160         BITDEF  FON,FIXEDWIDTH,4        ; Only allow fixed-width (SYS) fonts?
161         BITDEF  FON,NEWIDCMP,5          ; Request a NEW IDCMP port,
162                                         ;       rather than shared.
163         BITDEF  FON,DOMSGFUNC,6         ; Called with Object=IDCMP message
164                                         ;  for other windows sharing port.
165                                         ; You must return pointer to Object.
166                                         ; asl will reply the object for you.
167         BITDEF  FON,DOWILDFUNC,7        ; Called with Object=TextAttr
168                                         ;       NON-Zero return accepts
169
170 ****    Tag values for AslRequest()     ************************************
171
172 ASL_Dummy       equ     TAG_USER+$80000
173
174 ASL_Hail        equ     ASL_Dummy+1
175 ASL_Window      equ     ASL_Dummy+2
176
177 ASL_LeftEdge    equ     ASL_Dummy+3
178 ASL_TopEdge     equ     ASL_Dummy+4
179 ASL_Width       equ     ASL_Dummy+5
180 ASL_Height      equ     ASL_Dummy+6
181
182 ASL_HookFunc    equ     ASL_Dummy+7
183
184 ASL_File        equ     ASL_Dummy+8
185 ASL_Dir         equ     ASL_Dummy+9
186
187 * OVERLAP HERE file and font stuffskies!!!
188 ASL_Pattern     equ     ASL_Dummy+10
189
190 * Font specific, some overlap!!!
191 ASL_FontName    equ     ASL_Dummy+10
192 ASL_FontHeight  equ     ASL_Dummy+11
193 ASL_FontStyles  equ     ASL_Dummy+12
194 ASL_FontFlags   equ     ASL_Dummy+13
195 ASL_FrontPen    equ     ASL_Dummy+14
196 ASL_BackPen     equ     ASL_Dummy+15
```



```
197 ASL_MinHeight   equ     ASL_Dummy+16
198 ASL_MaxHeight   equ     ASL_Dummy+17
199
200 ASL_OKText      equ     ASL_Dummy+18
201 ASL_CancelText  equ     ASL_Dummy+19
202
203 ASL_FuncFlags   equ     ASL_Dummy+20
204
205 ASL_ModeList    equ     ASL_Dummy+21
206
207 *** Pass the FIL1 extended flag bits using this tag
208 ASL_ExtFlags1   equ     ASL_Dummy+22
209
210         ENDC    !LIBRARIES_ASL_I
```

## libraries/commodities.i Page 1

```
1           IFND LIBRARIES_COMMODITIES_I
2   LIBRARIES_COMMODITIES_I SET 1
3   **    $Filename: libraries/commodities.i $
4   **    $Release: 2.04 $
5   **    $Revision: 1.2 $
6   **    $Date: 91/02/22 $
7   **
8   **    Commodities definitions
9   **
10  **    (C) Copyright 1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc.
11  **       All Rights Reserved
12  *------------------------------------------------------------*
13
14          IFND EXEC_TYPES_I
15          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
16
17          ENDC
18          IFND DEVICES_INPUTEVENT_I
19          INCLUDE "devices/inputevent.i"
20          ENDC
21
22
23  ***************
24  * Broker stuff
25  ***************
26
27  * buffer sizes
28  CBD_NAMELEN     EQU     24
29  CBD_TITLELEN    EQU     40
30  CBD_DESCRLEN    EQU     40
31
32  * CxBroker errors
33  CBERR_OK        EQU     0         ; No error
34  CBERR_SYSERR    EQU     1         ; System error , no memory, etc
35  CBERR_DUP       EQU     2         ; uniqueness violation
36  CBERR_VERSION   EQU     3         ; didn't understand nb_VERSION
37  NB_VERSION      EQU     5         ; Version of NewBroker structure
38
39          STRUCTURE NewBroker,0
40             BYTE         nb_Version          ; set to NB_VERSION
41             BYTE         nb_Reserve1     ; for alignment
42             APTR         nb_Name
43             APTR         nb_Title
44             APTR         nb_Descr
45             WORD         nb_Unique
46             WORD         nb_Flags
47             BYTE         nb_Pri              ; new in V5
48             BYTE         nb_Reserve2     ; for alignment
49             APTR         nb_Port
50             WORD         nb_ReservedChannel      ;plans for later port sharing
51
52  ***********************
53  * Flags for nb_Unique
54  ***********************
55
56  NBU_DUPLICATE   EQU         0
57  NBU_UNIQUE      EQU         1       ; will not allow duplicates
58  NBU_NOTIFY      EQU         2       ; sends CXM_UNIQUE to existing broker
59
60  * Flags for nb_Flags
61  COF_SHOW_HIDE   EQU         4
62
63  ********
64  * cxusr
65  ********
66
```

## libraries/commodities.i Page 2

```
67  *********************************
68  ** Commodities Object Types   **
69  *********************************
70  CX_INVALID      EQU     0       ; not a valid object (probably null)
71  CX_FILTER       EQU     1       ; input event messages only
72  CX_TYPEFILTER   EQU     2       ; filter on message type
73  CX_SEND         EQU     3       ; sends a message
74  CX_SIGNAL       EQU     4       ; sends a signal
75  CX_TRANSLATE    EQU     5       ; translates IE into chain
76  CX_BROKER       EQU     6       ; application representative
77  CX_DEBUG        EQU     7       ; dumps kprintf to serial port
78  CX_CUSTOM       EQU     8       ; application provids function
79  CX_ZERO         EQU     9       ; system terminator node
80
81  *****************
82  ** CxMsg types **
83  *****************
84  CXM_UNIQUE      EQU         $10 ; (1 << 4) sent down broker by CxBroker()
85  ; Obsolete: subsumed by CXM_COMMAND (below)
86
87  * Messages of this type rattle around the Commodities input network.
88  * They will be sent to you by a Sender object, and passed to you
89  * as a synchronous function call by a Custom object.
90  *
91  * The message port or function entry point is stored in the object,
92  * and the ID field of the message will be set to what you arrange
93  * issuing object.
94  *
95  * The Data field will point to the input event triggering the
96  * message.
97
98  CXM_IEVENT      EQU         $20 ;(1 << 5)
99
100 * These messages are sent to a port attached to your Broker.
101 * They are sent to you when the controller program wants your
102 * program to do something.  The ID field identifies the command.
103 *
104 * The Data field will be used later.
105 *
106
107 CXM_COMMAND     EQU         $40 ;(1 << 6)
108
109 * ID values
110
111 CXCMD_DISABLE   EQU     15  ; please disable yourself
112 CXCMD_ENABLE    EQU     17  ; please enable yourself
113 CXCMD_APPEAR    EQU     19  ; open your window, if you can
114 CXCMD_DISAPPEAR EQU     21  ; go dormant
115 CXCMD_KILL      EQU     23  ; go away for good
116 CXCMD_UNIQUE    EQU     25  ; someone tried to create a brok
117                             ; with your name.  Suggest you Appear.
118 CXCMD_LIST_CHG  EQU     27  ; Used by Exchange program. Someone
119                             ; has changed the broker list
120
121 * return values for BrokerCommand()
122 CMDE_OK         EQU         0
123 CMDE_NOBROKER   EQU         -1
124 CMDE_NOPORT     EQU         -2
125 CMDE_NOMEM      EQU         -3
126
127 * IMPORTANT NOTE: for V5:
128 * Only CXM_IEVENT messages are passed through the input network.
129 *
130 * Other types of messages are sent to an optional port in your broker.
131 *
132 * This means that you must test the message type in your message handling,
```

```
133 * if input messages and command messages come to the same port.
134 *
135 * Older programs have no broker port, so processing loops which
136 * make assumptions about type won't encounter the new message types.
137 *
138 * The TypeFilter CxObject is hereby obsolete.
139 *
140 * It is less convenient for the application, but eliminates testing
141 * for type of input messages.
142
143 ************************************************************
144 ** CxObj Error Flags (return values from CxObjError())   **
145 ************************************************************
146
147 COERR_ISNULL            EQU     1  ; you called CxError(NULL)
148 COERR_NULLATTACH        EQU     2  ; someone attached NULL to my list
149 COERR_BADFILTER EQU     4  ; a bad filter description was given
150 COERR_BADTYPE           EQU     8  ; unmatched type-specific operation
151
152
153 ******************************
154 * Input Expression structure *
155 ******************************
156
157 IX_VERSION      EQU        2
158
159         STRUCTURE InputXpression,0
160
161             UBYTE   ix_Version      ; must be set to IX_VERSION
162             UBYTE   ix_Class        ; class must match exactly
163
164             UWORD   ix_Code         ; Bits that we want
165
166             UWORD   ix_CodeMask     ; Set bits here to indicate
167                                     ; which bits in ix_Code are
168                                     ; don't care bits.
169
170             UWORD   ix_Qualifier    ; Bits that we want
171
172             UWORD   ix_QualMask     ; Set bits here to indicate
173                                     ; which bits in ix_Qualifier
174                                     ; are don't care bits
175
176             UWORD   ix_QualSame     ; synonyms in qualifier
177
178         LABEL   ix_SIZEOF
179
180 * QualSame identifiers
181 IXSYM_SHIFT     EQU       1     ; left- and right- shift are equivalent
182 IXSYM_CAPS      EQU       2     ; either shift or caps lock are equivalent
183 IXSYM_ALT       EQU       4     ; left- and right- alt are equivalent
184
185 * corresponding QualSame masks
186 IXSYM_SHIFTMASK EQU      IEQUALIFIER_LSHIFT!IEQUALIFIER_RSHIFT
187 IXSYM_CAPSMASK          EQU      IXSYM_SHIFTMASK!IEQUALIFIER_CAPSLOCK
188 IXSYM_ALTMASK   EQU      IEQUALIFIER_LALT!IEQUALIFIER_RALT
189
190 IX_NORMALQUALS          EQU       $7FFF  ;for QualMask field: avoid RELATIVEMOUS
    E
191
192         ENDC    ; LIBRARIES_COMMODITIES_I
```



```
1           IFND    LIBRARIES_CONFIGREGS_I
2   LIBRARIES_CONFIGREGS_I  SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: libraries/configregs.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.11 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/03 $
8   **
9   **      AutoConfig (tm) hardware register and bit definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17          ENDC    ;EXEC_TYPES_I
18
19  **
20  ** AutoConfig (tm) boards each contain a 32 byte "ExpansionRom" area that is
21  ** read by the system software at configuration time.  Configuration of each
22  ** board starts when the ConfigIn* signal is passed from the previous board
23  ** (or from the system for the first board).  Each board will present it's
24  ** ExpansionRom structure at location $00E80000 to be read by the system.
25  ** This file defines the appearance of the ExpansionRom area.
26  **
27  ** Expansion boards are actually organized such that only one nybble per
28  ** 16 bit word contains valid information.  The low nybbles of each
29  ** word are combined to fill the structure below. (This table is structured
30  ** as LOGICAL information.  This means that it never corresponds exactly
31  ** with a physical implementation.)
32  **
33  ** The ExpansionRom space is further split into two regions:  The first 16
34  ** bytes are read-only.  Except for the er_type field, this area is inverted
35  ** by the system software when read in.  The second 16 bytes contain the
36  ** control portion, where all read/write registers are located.
37  **
38  ** The system builds one "ConfigDev" structure for each board found.  The
39  ** list of boards can be examined using the expansion.library/FindConfigDev
40  ** function.
41  **
42  ** A special "hacker" Manufacturer ID number is reserved for test use:
43  ** 2011 ($7DB).  When inverted this will look like $F824.
44  **
45
46   STRUCTURE ExpansionRom,0       ;-First 16 bytes of the expansion ROM
47      UBYTE       er_Type         ;Board type, size and flags
48      UBYTE       er_Product      ;Product number, assigned by manufacturer
49      UBYTE       er_Flags        ;Flags
50      UBYTE       er_Reserved03   ;Must be zero ($ff inverted)
51      UWORD       er_Manufacturer ;Unique ID,ASSIGNED BY COMMODORE-AMIGA!
52      ULONG       er_SerialNumber ;Available for use by manufacturer
53      UWORD       er_InitDiagVec  ;Offset to optional "DiagArea" structure
54      UBYTE       er_Reserved0c
55      UBYTE       er_Reserved0d
56      UBYTE       er_Reserved0e
57      UBYTE       er_Reserved0f
58      LABEL       ExpansionRom_SIZEOF
59
60
61  **
62  ** Note that use of the ec_BaseAddress register is tricky.  The system
63  ** will actually write twice.  First the low order nybble is written
64  ** to the ec_BaseAddress register+2 (D15-D12).  Then the entire byte is
65  ** written to ec_BaseAddress (D15-D8).  This allows writing of a byte-wide
66  ** address to nybble size registers.
```

## libraries/configregs.i Page 2

```
67  **
68
69   STRUCTURE ExpansionControl,0   ;-Second 16 bytes of the expansion ROM
70      UBYTE       ec_Interrupt    ;Optional interrupt control register
71      UBYTE       ec_Z3_HighBase  ;Zorro III   : Bits 24-31 of config address
72      UBYTE       ec_BaseAddress  ;Zorro II/III: Bits 16-23 of config address
73      UBYTE       ec_Shutup       ;The system writes here to shut up a board
74      UBYTE       ec_Reserved14
75      UBYTE       ec_Reserved15
76      UBYTE       ec_Reserved16
77      UBYTE       ec_Reserved17
78      UBYTE       ec_Reserved18
79      UBYTE       ec_Reserved19
80      UBYTE       ec_Reserved1a
81      UBYTE       ec_Reserved1b
82      UBYTE       ec_Reserved1c
83      UBYTE       ec_Reserved1d
84      UBYTE       ec_Reserved1e
85      UBYTE       ec_Reserved1f
86      LABEL       ExpansionControl_SIZEOF
87
88  **
89  ** many of the constants below consist of a triplet of equivalent
90  ** definitions: xxMASK is a bit mask of those bits that matter.
91  ** xxBIT is the starting bit number of the field.  xxSIZE is the
92  ** number of bits that make up the definition.  This method is
93  ** used when the field is larger than one bit.
94  **
95  ** If the field is only one bit wide then the xxB_xx and xxF_xx convention
96  ** is used (xxB_xx is the bit number, and xxF_xx is mask of the bit).
97  **
98
99  ** manifest constants **
100 E_SLOTSIZE              EQU     $10000
101 E_SLOTMASK              EQU     $ffff
102 E_SLOTSHIFT             EQU     16
103
104
105 ** these define the free regions of Zorro memory space.
106 ** THESE MAY WELL CHANGE FOR FUTURE PRODUCTS!
107 E_EXPANSIONBASE         EQU     $00e80000       ;Zorro II  config address
108 EZ3_EXPANSIONBASE       EQU     $ff000000       ;Zorro III config address
109
110 E_EXPANSIONSIZE         EQU     $00080000       ;Zorro II  I/O type cards
111 E_EXPANSIONSLOTS        EQU     8
112
113 E_MEMORYBASE           EQU     $00200000       ;Zorro II  8MB space
114 E_MEMORYSIZE           EQU     $00800000
115 E_MEMORYSLOTS          EQU     128
116
117 EZ3_CONFIGAREA         EQU     $40000000       ;Zorro III space
118 EZ3_CONFIGAREAEND      EQU     $7FFFFFFF       ;Zorro III space
119 EZ3_SIZEGRANULARITY    EQU     $00080000       ;512K increments
120
121
122 ***** er_Type definitions (ttldcmmm) ***************************************
123
124 ** er_Type board type bits -- the OS ignores "old style" boards **
125 ERT_TYPEMASK            EQU     $c0     ;Bits 7-6
126 ERT_TYPEBIT             EQU     6
127 ERT_TYPESIZE            EQU     2
128 ERT_NEWBOARD            EQU     $c0
129 ERT_ZORROII             EQU     ERT_NEWBOARD
130 ERT_ZORROIII            EQU     $80
131
132 ** other bits defined in er_Type **
```

## libraries/configregs.i Page 3

```
133         BITDEF  ERT,MEMLIST,5           ; Link RAM into free memory list
134         BITDEF  ERT,DIAGVALID,4         ; ROM vector is valid
135         BITDEF  ERT,CHAINEDCONFIG,3     ; Next config is part of the same card
136
137 ** er_Type field memory size bits **
138 ERT_MEMMASK             EQU     $07     ;Bits 2-0
139 ERT_MEMBIT              EQU     0
140 ERT_MEMSIZE             EQU     3
141
142
143
144 ***** er_Flags byte -- for those things that didn't fit into the type byte ****
145 ***** the hardware stores this byte in inverted form                        ****
146         BITDEF  ERF,MEMSPACE,7          ; Wants to be in 8 meg space.
147                                         ; (NOT IMPLEMENTED)
148
149         BITDEF  ERF,NOSHUTUP,6          ; Board can't be shut up.
150
151         BITDEF  ERF,EXTENDED,5          ; Zorro III: Use extended size table
152                                         ;            for bits 0-2 of er_Type.
153                                         ; Zorro II : Must be 0
154
155         BITDEF  ERF,ZORRO_III,4         ; Zorro III: must be 1
156                                         ; Zorro II : must be 0
157
158 ERT_Z3_SSMASK           EQU     $0F     ; Bits 3-0.  Zorro III Sub-Size.  How
159 ERT_Z3_SSBIT            EQU     0       ; much space the card actually uses
160 ERT_Z3_SSSIZE           EQU     4       ; (regardless of config granularity)
161                                         ; Zorro II : must be 0
162
163
164 ** ec_Interrupt register (unused) **********************************************
165         BITDEF  ECI,INTENA,1
166         BITDEF  ECI,RESET,3
167         BITDEF  ECI,INT2PEND,4
168         BITDEF  ECI,INT6PEND,5
169         BITDEF  ECI,INT7PEND,6
170         BITDEF  ECI,INTERRUPTING,7
171
172
173 ******************************************************************************
174 **
175 ** these are the specifications for the diagnostic area.  If the Diagnostic
176 ** Address Valid bit is set in the Board Type byte (the first byte in
177 ** expansion space) then the Diag Init vector contains a valid offset.
178 **
179 ** The Diag Init vector is actually a word offset from the base of the
180 ** board.  The resulting address points to the base of the DiagArea
181 ** structure.  The structure may be physically implemented either four,
182 ** eight, or sixteen bits wide.  The code will be copied out into
183 ** ram first before being called.
184 **
185 ** The da_Size field, and both code offsets (da_DiagPoint and da_BootPoint)
186 ** are offsets from the diag area AFTER it has been copied into ram, and
187 ** "de-nybbleized" (if needed). (In other words, the byte size is the size of
188 ** the actual information, not how much address space is required to
189 ** store it.)
190 **
191 ** All bits are encoded with uninverted logic (e.g. 5 volts on the bus
192 ** is a logic one).
193 **
194 ** If your board is to make use of the boot facility then it must leave
195 ** its config area available even after it has been configured.  Your
196 ** boot vector will be called AFTER your board's final address has been
197 ** set.
198 **
```

```
199 ********************************************************************************
200
201  STRUCTURE DiagArea,0
202     UBYTE       da_Config       ; see below for definitions
203     UBYTE       da_Flags        ; see below for definitions
204     UWORD       da_Size ; the size (in bytes) of the total diag area
205     UWORD       da_DiagPoint    ; where to start for diagnostics, or zero
206     UWORD       da_BootPoint    ; where to start for booting
207     UWORD       da_Name ; offset in diag area where a string
208                                 ;   identifier can be found (or zero if no
209                                 ;   identifier is present).
210
211     UWORD       da_Reserved01   ; two words of reserved data.  must be zero.
212     UWORD       da_Reserved02
213     LABEL       DiagArea_SIZEOF
214
215 ; da_Config definitions
216 **
217 ** DAC_BYTEWIDE can be simulated using DAC_NIBBLEWIDE.
218 **
219 DAC_BUSWIDTH    EQU     $C0     ; two bits for bus width
220 DAC_NIBBLEWIDE  EQU     $00     ; (indicates information is nybble wide)
221 DAC_BYTEWIDE    EQU     $40     ; BUG: Will not work under V34 Kickstart!
222 DAC_WORDWIDE    EQU     $80
223
224 DAC_BOOTTIME    EQU     $30     ; two bits for when to boot
225 DAC_NEVER       EQU     $00     ; obvious
226 DAC_CONFIGTIME  EQU     $10     ; call da_BootPoint when first configing
227                                 ;   the device
228 DAC_BINDTIME    EQU     $20     ; run when binding drivers to boards
229
230 **
231 ** These are the calling conventions for the diagnostic callback
232 ** (from da_DiagPoint).
233 **
234 ** A7 -- points to at least 2K of stack
235 ** A6 -- ExecBase
236 ** A5 -- ExpansionBase
237 ** A3 -- your board's ConfigDev structure
238 ** A2 -- Base of diag/init area that was copied
239 ** A0 -- Base of your board
240 **
241 ** Your board must return a value in D0.  If this value is NULL, then
242 ** the diag/init area that was copied in will be returned to the free
243 ** memory pool.
244 **
245
246         ENDC    ;LIBRARIES_CONFIGREGS_I
```





```
1           IFND    LIBRARIES_CONFIGVARS_I
2   LIBRARIES_CONFIGVARS_I  SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: libraries/configvars.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.6 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/08 $
8   **
9   **      Software structures used by AutoConfig (tm) boards
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND    EXEC_NODES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/nodes.i"
17          ENDC    ;EXEC_NODES_I
18
19          IFND    LIBRARIES_CONFIGREGS_I
20          INCLUDE "libraries/configregs.i"
21          ENDC    ;LIBRARIES_CONFIGREGS_I
22
23  **
24  ** At early system startup time, one ConfigDev structure is created for
25  ** each board found in the system.  Software may seach for ConfigDev
26  ** structures by vendor & product ID number.  For debugging and diagnostic
27  ** use, the entire list can be accessed.  See the expansion.library document
28  ** for more information.
29  **
30   STRUCTURE ConfigDev,0
31      STRUCT      cd_Node,LN_SIZE
32      UBYTE       cd_Flags        ; (read/write)
33      UBYTE       cd_Pad          ; reserved
34      STRUCT      cd_Rom,ExpansionRom_SIZEOF ; copy of board's expansion ROM
35      APTR        cd_BoardAddr    ; where in memory the board was placed
36      ULONG       cd_BoardSize    ; size of board in bytes
37      UWORD       cd_SlotAddr     ; which slot number (PRIVATE)
38      UWORD       cd_SlotSize     ; number of slots (PRIVATE)
39      APTR        cd_Driver       ; pointer to node of driver
40      APTR        cd_NextCD       ; linked list of drivers to config
41      STRUCT      cd_Unused,4*4   ; for whatever the driver wants!
42      LABEL       ConfigDev_SIZEOF
43
44  ; cd_Flags
45          BITDEF  CD,SHUTUP,0     ; this board has been shut up
46          BITDEF  CD,CONFIGME,1   ; this board needs a driver to claim it
47          BITDEF  CD,BADMEMORY,2  ; this board contains bad memory
48
49  **
50  ** Boards are usually "bound" to software drivers.
51  ** This structure is used by GetCurrentBinding() and SetCurrentBinding()
52  **
53   STRUCTURE CurrentBinding,0
54      APTR        cb_ConfigDev
55      APTR        cb_FileName
56      APTR        cb_ProductString
57      APTR        cb_ToolTypes
58      LABEL       CurrentBinding_SIZEOF
59
60          ENDC    ;LIBRARIES_CONFIGVARS_I
```

## libraries/diskfont.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    LIBRARIES_DISKFONT_I
2   LIBRARIES_DISKFONT_I    SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: libraries/diskfont.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.3 $
7   **      $Date: 90/10/22 $
8   **
9   **      diskfont library definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17          ENDC
18          IFND    EXEC_NODES_I
19          INCLUDE "exec/nodes.i"
20          ENDC
21          IFND    EXEC_LISTS_I
22          INCLUDE "exec/lists.i"
23          ENDC
24          IFND    GRAPHICS_TEXT_I
25          INCLUDE "graphics/text.i"
26          ENDC
27
28  MAXFONTPATH     EQU     256     ; including null terminator
29
30   STRUCTURE  FC,0                ; FontContents
31      STRUCT  fc_FileName,MAXFONTPATH
32      UWORD   fc_YSize
33      UBYTE   fc_Style
34      UBYTE   fc_Flags
35      LABEL   fc_SIZEOF
36
37   STRUCTURE  TFC,0               ; TFontContents
38      STRUCT  tfc_FileName,MAXFONTPATH-2
39      UWORD   tfc_TagCount        ; including the TAG_DONE tag
40      ;
41      ;   if tfc_TagCount is non-zero, tfc_FileName is overlayed with
42      ;   Text Tags starting at:  (struct TagItem *)
43      ;       &tfc_FileName[MAXFONTPATH-(tfc_TagCount*sizeof(struct TagItem))]
44      ;
45      UWORD   tfc_YSize
46      UBYTE   tfc_Style
47      UBYTE   tfc_Flags
48      LABEL   tfc_SIZEOF
49
50
51  FCH_ID          EQU     $0f00   ; FontContentsHeader, then FontContents
52  TFCH_ID         EQU     $0f02   ; FontContentsHeader, then TFontContents
53
54
55   STRUCTURE  FCH,0               ; FontContentsHeader
56      UWORD   fch_FileID          ; FCH_ID or TFCH_ID
57      UWORD   fch_NumEntries      ; the number of FontContents elements
58      LABEL   fch_FC              ; the [T]FontContents elements follow here
59
60
61  DFH_ID          EQU     $0f80
62  MAXFONTNAME     EQU     32      ; font name including ".font\0"
63
64   STRUCTURE  DiskFontHeader,0
65      ; the following 8 bytes are not actually considered a part of the
66      ; DiskFontHeader, but immediately preceed it.  The NextSegment is supplied
```

## libraries/diskfont.i Page 2

```
67      ; by the linker/loader, and the ReturnCode is the code at the beginning
68      ; of the font in case someone runs it...
69      ; ULONG dfh_NextSegment      ; actually a BPTR
70      ; ULONG dfh_ReturnCode       ; MOVEQ #0,D0 : RTS
71      ; here then is the official start of the DiskFontHeader...
72      STRUCT  dfh_DF,LN_SIZE      ; node to link disk fonts
73      UWORD   dfh_FileID          ; DFH_ID
74      UWORD   dfh_Revision        ; the font revision in this version
75      LONG    dfh_Segment         ; the segment address when loaded
76      STRUCT  dfh_Name,MAXFONTNAME ; the font name (null terminated)
77      STRUCT  dfh_TF,tf_SIZEOF    ; loaded TextFont structure
78      LABEL   dfh_SIZEOF
79
80  ; used only if dfh_TF.tf_Style FSB_TAGGED bit is set
81  dfh_TagList     EQU     dfh_Segment     ; destroyed during loading
82
83
84      BITDEF  AF,MEMORY,0
85      BITDEF  AF,DISK,1
86      BITDEF  AF,SCALED,2
87
88      BITDEF  AF,TTATTR,16        ; return TAvailFonts
89
90   STRUCTURE  AF,0                ; AvailFonts
91      UWORD   af_Type             ; MEMORY, DISK, or SCALED
92      STRUCT  af_Attr,ta_SIZEOF   ; text attributes for font
93      LABEL   af_SIZEOF
94
95   STRUCTURE  TAF,0               ; TAvailFonts
96      UWORD   taf_Type            ; MEMORY, DISK, or SCALED
97      STRUCT  taf_Attr,tta_SIZEOF ; text attributes for font
98      LABEL   taf_SIZEOF
99
100  STRUCTURE  AFH,0               ; AvailFontsHeader
101     UWORD   afh_NumEntries      ; number of AvailFonts elements
102     LABEL   afh_AF              ; the [T]AvailFonts elements follow here
103
104         ENDC    ; LIBRARIES_DISKFONT_I
```

## libraries/dos.i



```
1           IFND    LIBRARIES_DOS_I
2   LIBRARIES_DOS_I SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: libraries/dos.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/12 $
8   **
9   **      Standard C header for AmigaDOS
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND    DOS_DOS_I
16          INCLUDE "dos/dos.i"
17          ENDC
18
19          ENDC    ; LIBRARIES_DOS_I
```

## libraries/dos_lib.i



```
1           IFND    LIBRARIES_DOS_LIB_I
2   LIBRARIES_DOS_LIB_I     SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: libraries/dos_lib.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.3 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/02 $
8   **
9   **      Library interface offsets for DOS library
10  **      Retained only for compatibility
11  **
12  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
13  **          All Rights Reserved
14  **
15
16          IFND    DOS_DOS_LIB_I
17          INCLUDE "dos/dos_lib.i"
18          ENDC
19
20          ENDC    ; LIBRARIES_DOS_LIB_I
```

## libraries/dosextens.i



```
1           IFND    LIBRARIES_DOSEXTENS_I
2   LIBRARIES_DOSEXTENS_I SET       1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: libraries/dosextens.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/12 $
8   **
9   **      DOS structures not needed for the casual AmigaDOS user
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND    DOS_DOSEXTENS_I
16          INCLUDE "dos/dosextens.i"
17          ENDC
18
19          ENDC    ; LIBRARIES_DOSEXTENS_I
```

## libraries/expansion.i



```
1           IFND    LIBRARIES_EXPANSION_I
2   LIBRARIES_EXPANSION_I   SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: libraries/expansion.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.6 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/05 $
8   **
9   **      External definitions for expansion.library
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17          ENDC    ;EXEC_TYPES_I
18
19
20
21  EXPANSIONNAME   MACRO
22                  dc.b    'expansion.library',0
23                  ENDM
24
25
26  ;flag for the AddDosNode() call
27          BITDEF  ADN,STARTPROC,0
28
29          ENDC    ;LIBRARIES_EXPANSION_I
```

## libraries/expansionbase.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    LIBRARIES_EXPANSIONBASE_I
2   LIBRARIES_EXPANSIONBASE_I       SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: libraries/expansionbase.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.17 $
7   **      $Date: 91/02/13 $
8   **
9   **      Definitions for the expansion library base
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1987,1988,1989,1991 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14          IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
15          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
16          ENDC    ; EXEC_TYPES_I
17
18          IFND    EXEC_LIBRARIES_I
19          INCLUDE "exec/libraries.i"
20          ENDC    ; EXEC_LIBRARIES_I
21
22          IFND    EXEC_SEMAPHORES_I
23          INCLUDE "exec/semaphores.i"
24          ENDC    ; EXEC_SEMAPHORES_I
25
26          IFND    LIBRARIES_CONFIGVARS_I
27          INCLUDE "libraries/configvars.i"
28          ENDC    ; LIBRARIES_CONFIGVARS_I
29
30  **
31  ** BootNodes are scanned by dos.library at startup.  Items found on the
32  ** list are started by dos. BootNodes are added with the AddDosNode() or
33  ** the V36 AddBootNode() calls.
34  **
35    STRUCTURE     BootNode,LN_SIZE
36          UWORD   bn_Flags
37          APTR    bn_DeviceNode
38          LABEL   BootNode_SIZEOF
39
40  **
41  ** expansion.library has functions to manipulate most of the information in
42  ** ExpansionBase.  Direct access is not permitted.  Use FindConfigDev()
43  ** to scan the board list.
44  **
45    STRUCTURE     ExpansionBase,LIB_SIZE
46          UBYTE   eb_Flags                                ;read only (see below)
47          UBYTE   eb_Private01                            ;private
48          ULONG   eb_Private02                            ;private
49          ULONG   eb_Private03                            ;private
50          STRUCT  eb_Private04,CurrentBinding_SIZEOF      ;private
51          STRUCT  eb_Private05,LH_SIZE                    ;private
52          STRUCT  eb_MountList,LH_SIZE    ; contains struct BootNode entries
53          ;...                                            ;private
54
55
56  ; error codes
57  EE_OK           EQU 0
58  EE_LASTBOARD    EQU 40  ; could not shut him up
59  EE_NOEXPANSION  EQU 41  ; not enough expansion mem; board shut up
60  EE_NOMEMORY     EQU 42  ; not enough normal memory
61  EE_NOBOARD      EQU 43  ; no board at that address
62  EE_BADMEM       EQU 44  ; tried to add a bad memory card
63
64  ; Flags
65          BITDEF  EB,CLOGGED,0    ; someone could not be shutup
66          BITDEF  EB,SHORTMEM,1   ; ran out of expansion mem
```

## libraries/expansionbase.i Page 2

```
67          BITDEF  EB,BADMEM,2     ; tried to add a bad memory card
68          BITDEF  EB,DOSFLAG,3    ; reserved for use by AmigaDOS
69          BITDEF  EB,KICKBACK33,4 ; reserved for use by AmigaDOS
70          BITDEF  EB,KICKBACK36,5 ; reserved for use by AmigaDOS
71  ** If the following flag is set by a floppy's bootblock code, the initial
72  ** open of the initial shell window will be delayed until the first output
73  ** to that shell.  Otherwise the 1.3 compatible behavior applies.
74          BITDEF  EB,SILENTSTART,6
75
76
77          ENDC    ; LIBRARIES_EXPANSIONBASE_I
```

## libraries/filehandler.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    LIBRARIES_FILEHANDLER_I
2   LIBRARIES_FILEHANDLER_I SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: libraries/filehandler.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/12 $
8   **
9   **      device and file handler specific code for AmigaDOS
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND    DOS_FILEHANDLER_I
16          INCLUDE "dos/filehandler.i"
17          ENDC
18
19          ENDC    ; LIBRARIES_FILEHANDLER_I
```

## libraries/gadtools.i Page 1

```
1           IFND LIBRARIES_GADTOOLS_I
2   LIBRARIES_GADTOOLS_I    SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: libraries/gadtools.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.10 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/19 $
8   **
9   **      gadtools.library definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989, 1990, Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **      All Rights Reserved.
13  **
14
15  *---------------------------------------------------------------------------*
16
17          IFND EXEC_TYPES_I
18          INCLUDE 'exec/types.i'
19          ENDC
20
21          IFND UTILITY_TAGITEM_I
22          INCLUDE 'utility/tagitem.i'
23          ENDC
24
25          IFND INTUITION_INTUITION_I
26          INCLUDE 'intuition/intuition.i'
27          ENDC
28
29  *---------------------------------------------------------------------------*
30
31  *       The kinds (almost classes) of gadgets in the toolkit.  Use these
32  *       identifiers when calling CreateGadgetA()
33
34  GENERIC_KIND    EQU     0
35  BUTTON_KIND     EQU     1
36  CHECKBOX_KIND   EQU     2
37  INTEGER_KIND    EQU     3
38  LISTVIEW_KIND   EQU     4
39  MX_KIND         EQU     5
40  NUMBER_KIND     EQU     6
41  CYCLE_KIND      EQU     7
42  PALETTE_KIND    EQU     8
43  SCROLLER_KIND   EQU     9
44  * Kind number 10 is reserved
45  SLIDER_KIND     EQU     11
46  STRING_KIND     EQU     12
47  TEXT_KIND       EQU     13
48
49  NUM_KINDS       EQU     14
50
51  *---------------------------------------------------------------------------*
52
53  *  These two definitions are obsolete, but are here for backwards
54  *  compatibility.  You never need to worry about these:
55  GADTOOLBIT      EQU     $8000
56
57  *  Use this mask to isolate the user part: *
58  GADTOOLMASK     EQU     ~GADTOOLBIT
59
60  *---------------------------------------------------------------------------*
61
62  *  'Or' the appropriate set together for your Window IDCMPFlags: *
63
64  ARROWIDCMP      EQU     GADGETUP!GADGETDOWN!INTUITICKS!MOUSEBUTTONS
65
66  BUTTONIDCMP     EQU     GADGETUP
```

```
67  CHECKBOXIDCMP    EQU     GADGETUP
68  INTEGERIDCMP     EQU     GADGETUP
69  LISTVIEWIDCMP    EQU     GADGETUP!GADGETDOWN!MOUSEMOVE!ARROWIDCMP
70
71  MXIDCMP          EQU     GADGETDOWN
72  NUMBERIDCMP      EQU     0
73  CYCLEIDCMP       EQU     GADGETUP
74  PALETTEIDCMP     EQU     GADGETUP
75
76  *  Use ARROWIDCMP!SCROLLERIDCMP if your scrollers have arrows: *
77  SCROLLERIDCMP    EQU     GADGETUP!GADGETDOWN!MOUSEMOVE
78  SLIDERIDCMP      EQU     GADGETUP!GADGETDOWN!MOUSEMOVE
79  STRINGIDCMP      EQU     GADGETUP
80
81  TEXTIDCMP        EQU     0
82
83  *------------------------------------------------------------------------*
84
85  *  Typical suggested spacing between "elements": *
86  INTERWIDTH       EQU     8
87  INTERHEIGHT      EQU     4
88
89  *------------------------------------------------------------------------*
90
91  *  Generic NewGadget used by several of the gadget classes: *
92
93      STRUCTURE NewGadget,0
94
95          WORD    gng_LeftEdge
96          WORD    gng_TopEdge     ; gadget position
97          WORD    gng_Width
98          WORD    gng_Height      ;  gadget size
99          APTR    gng_GadgetText  ; gadget label
100         APTR    gng_TextAttr    ; desired font for gadget label
101         UWORD   gng_GadgetID    ; gadget ID
102         ULONG   gng_Flags       ; see below
103         APTR    gng_VisualInfo  ; Set to retval of GetVisualInfo()
104         APTR    gng_UserData    ; gadget UserData
105
106         LABEL   gng_SIZEOF
107
108 *   ng_Flags control certain aspects of the gadget.  The first five control
109 *   the placement of the descriptive text.  All larger groups supply a
110 *   default:
111
112 PLACETEXT_LEFT  EQU     $0001   * Right-align text on left side
113 PLACETEXT_RIGHT EQU     $0002   * Left-align text on right side
114 PLACETEXT_ABOVE EQU     $0004   * Center text above
115 PLACETEXT_BELOW EQU     $0008   * Center text below
116 PLACETEXT_IN    EQU     $0010   * Center text on
117
118 NG_HIGHLABEL    EQU     $0020   * Highlight the label
119
120 *------------------------------------------------------------------------*
121
122 * Fill out an array of these and pass that to CreateMenus():
123
124     STRUCTURE NewMenu,0
125
126         UBYTE   gnm_Type                ; See below
127         UBYTE   gnm_Pad                 ; alignment padding
128         APTR    gnm_Label               ; Menu's label
129         APTR    gnm_CommKey             ; MenuItem Command Key Equiv
130         UWORD   gnm_Flags               ; Menu or MenuItem flags (see note)
131         LONG    gnm_MutualExclude       ; MenuItem MutualExclude word
132         APTR    gnm_UserData            ; For your own use, see note
```



```
133
134         LABEL   gnm_SIZEOF
135
136 *  Each nm_Type should be one of these:
137 NM_TITLE        EQU     1
138 NM_ITEM         EQU     2
139 NM_SUB          EQU     3
140 NM_END          EQU     0
141
142 MENU_IMAGE      EQU     128
143 IM_ITEM         EQU     NM_ITEM!MENU_IMAGE
144 IM_SUB          EQU     NM_SUB!MENU_IMAGE
145
146 *  If you set your label to NM_BARLABEL, you'll get a separator bar.
147 NM_BARLABEL     EQU     -1
148
149
150 *   The nm_Flags field is used to fill out either the Menu->Flags or
151 *   MenuItem->Flags field.  Note that the sense of the MENUENABLED or
152 *   ITEMENABLED bit is inverted between this use and Intuition's use,
153 *   in other words, NewMenus are enabled by default.  The following
154 *   labels are provided to disable them:
155
156 NM_MENUDISABLED EQU     MENUENABLED
157 NM_ITEMDISABLED EQU     ITEMENABLED
158
159 *   The following are pre-cleared (COMMSEQ, ITEMTEXT, and HIGHxxx are set
160 *   later as appropriate):
161
162 NM_FLAGMASK     EQU     ~(COMMSEQ!ITEMTEXT!HIGHFLAGS)
163
164 *   You may choose among CHECKIT, MENUTOGGLE, and CHECKED.
165 *   Toggle-select menuitems are of type CHECKIT!MENUTOGGLE, along
166 *   with CHECKED if currently selected.  Mutually exclusive ones
167 *   are of type CHECKIT, and possibly CHECKED too.  The nm_MutualExclude
168 *   is a bit-wise representation of the items excluded by this one,
169 *   so in the simplest case (choose 1 among n), these flags would be
170 *   ~1, ~2, ~4, ~8, ~16, etc.  See the Intuition Menus chapter.
171
172 *   A UserData pointer can be associated with each Menu and MenuItem structure.
173 *   The CreateMenus() call allocates space for a UserData after each
174 *   Menu or MenuItem (header, item or sub-item).  You should use the
175 *   GTMENU_USERDATA or GTMENUITEM_USERDATA macro to extract it. */
176
177 GTMENU_USERDATA MACRO
178                 move.l  mu_SIZEOF(\1),\2
179                 ENDM
180
181 GTMENUITEM_USERDATA     MACRO
182                 move.l  mi_SIZEOF(\1),\2
183                 ENDM
184
185 *  Here is an old one for compatibility.  Do not use in new code!
186 MENU_USERDATA   MACRO
187                 move.l  mi_SIZEOF(\1),\2
188                 ENDM
189
190
191 *  These return codes can be obtained through the GTMN_ErrorCode tag:
192 GTMENU_TRIMMED  EQU     $00000001       ; Too many menus, items, or subitems,
193                                         ; menu has been trimmed down
194 GTMENU_INVALID  EQU     $00000002       ; Invalid NewMenu array
195 GTMENU_NOMEM    EQU     $00000003       ; Out of memory
196
197
198 *------------------------------------------------------------------------*
```

## libraries/gadtools.i Page 4

```
199
200 *  Tags for toolkit functions:
201
202 GT_TagBase       EQU     TAG_USER+$80000 ; Begin counting tags
203
204 GTVI_NewWindow   EQU     GT_TagBase+$01  ; NewWindow struct for GetVisualInfo
205 GTVI_NWTags      EQU     GT_TagBase+$02  ; NWTags for GetVisualInfo
206
207 GT_Private0      EQU     GT_TagBase+$03  ; (private)
208
209 GTCB_Checked     EQU     GT_TagBase+$04  ; State of checkbox
210
211 GTLV_Top         EQU     GT_TagBase+$05  ; Top visible one in listview
212 GTLV_Labels      EQU     GT_TagBase+$06  ; List to display in listview
213 GTLV_ReadOnly    EQU     GT_TagBase+$07  ; TRUE if listview is to be read-only
214 GTLV_ScrollWidth        EQU     GT_TagBase+$08  ; Width of scrollbar
215
216 GTMX_Labels      EQU     GT_TagBase+$09  ; NULL-terminated array of labels
217 GTMX_Active      EQU     GT_TagBase+$0A  ; Active one in mx gadget
218
219 GTTX_Text        EQU     GT_TagBase+$0B  ; Text to display
220 GTTX_CopyText    EQU     GT_TagBase+$0C  ; Copy text label instead of referencing
      it
221
222 GTNM_Number      EQU     GT_TagBase+$0D  ; Number to display
223
224 GTCY_Labels      EQU     GT_TagBase+$0E  ; NULL-terminated array of labels
225 GTCY_Active      EQU     GT_TagBase+$0F  ; The active one in the cycle gad
226
227 GTPA_Depth       EQU     GT_TagBase+$10  ; Number of bitplanes in palette
228 GTPA_Color       EQU     GT_TagBase+$11  ; Palette color
229 GTPA_ColorOffset         EQU     GT_TagBase+$12  ; First color to use in palette
230 GTPA_IndicatorWidth      EQU     GT_TagBase+$13  ; Width of current-color indicat
      or
231 GTPA_IndicatorHeight     EQU     GT_TagBase+$14  ; Height of current-color indica
      tor
232
233 GTSC_Top         EQU     GT_TagBase+$15  ; Top visible in scroller
234 GTSC_Total       EQU     GT_TagBase+$16  ; Total in scroller area
235 GTSC_Visible     EQU     GT_TagBase+$17  ; Number visible in scroller
236 GTSC_Overlap     EQU     GT_TagBase+$18  ; Unused
237
238 * GT_TagBase+$19 through GT_TagBase+$25 are reserved
239
240 GTSL_Min         EQU     GT_TagBase+$26  ; Slider min value
241 GTSL_Max         EQU     GT_TagBase+$27  ; Slider max value
242 GTSL_Level       EQU     GT_TagBase+$28  ; Slider level
243 GTSL_MaxLevelLen         EQU     GT_TagBase+$29  ; Max length of printed level
244 GTSL_LevelFormat         EQU     GT_TagBase+$2A  ; Format string for level
245 GTSL_LevelPlace EQU     GT_TagBase+$2B  ; Where level should be placed
246 GTSL_DispFunc   EQU     GT_TagBase+$2C  ; Callback for number calculation before
      display
247
248 GTST_String      EQU     GT_TagBase+$2D  ; String gadget's displayed string
249 GTST_MaxChars    EQU     GT_TagBase+$2E  ; Max length of string
250
251 GTIN_Number      EQU     GT_TagBase+$2F  ; Number in integer gadget
252 GTIN_MaxChars    EQU     GT_TagBase+$30  ; Max number of digits
253
254 GTMN_TextAttr    EQU     GT_TagBase+$31  ; MenuItem font TextAttr
255 GTMN_FrontPen    EQU     GT_TagBase+$32  ; MenuItem text pen color
256
257 GTBB_Recessed    EQU     GT_TagBase+$33  ; Make BevelBox recessed
258
259 GT_VisualInfo    EQU     GT_TagBase+$34  ; result of VisualInfo call
260
```

## libraries/gadtools.i Page 5

```
261 GTLV_ShowSelected        EQU     GT_TagBase+$35  ; show selected entry beneath li
      stview,
262                           ; set tag data = NULL for display-only, or pointer
263                           ; to a string gadget you've created
264 GTLV_Selected    EQU     GT_TagBase+$36  ; Set ordinal number of selected entry i
      n the list
265 GT_Reserved0     EQU     GT_TagBase+$37  ; Reserved
266 GT_Reserved1     EQU     GT_TagBase+$38  ; Reserved for future use
267
268 GTTX_Border      EQU     GT_TagBase+$39  ; Put a border around Text-display gadge
      ts
269 GTNM_Border      EQU     GT_TagBase+$3A  ; Put a border around Number-display gad
      gets
270
271 GTSC_Arrows      EQU     GT_TagBase+$3B  ; Specify size of arrows for scroller
272 GTMN_Menu        EQU     GT_TagBase+$3C  ; Pointer to Menu for use by
273                           ; LayoutMenuItems()
274 GTMX_Spacing     EQU     GT_TagBase+$3D  ; Added to font height to
275                           ; figure spacing between mx choices.  Use this
276                           ; instead of LAYOUTA_SPACING for mx gadgets.
277
278 *  New to V37 GadTools.  Ignored by GadTools V36.
279 GTMN_FullMenu    EQU     GT_TagBase+$3E  ; Asks CreateMenus() to
280                           ; validate that this is a complete menu structure
281 GTMN_SecondaryError      EQU     GT_TagBase+$3F  ; ti_Data is a pointer
282                           ; to a ULONG to receive error reports from CreateMenus()
283 GT_Underscore    EQU     GT_TagBase+$40  ; ti_Data points to the symbol
284                           ; that preceeds the character you'd like to underline in a
285                           ; gadget label
286
287 *------------------------------------------------------------------------*
288
289 * "NWay" is an old synonym for cycle gadgets
290
291 NWAY_KIND        EQU     CYCLE_KIND
292 NWAYIDCMP        EQU     CYCLEIDCMP
293
294 GTNW_Labels      EQU     GTCY_Labels
295 GTNW_Active      EQU     GTCY_Active
296
297         ENDC
```

## libraries/iffparse.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    IFF_IFFPARSE_I
2   IFF_IFFPARSE_I  SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: libraries/iffparse.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 33.1 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/20 $
8   **
9   **      Assembly include file for iffparse.library.
10  **      Generated by hand from iffparse.h (9006.04)
11  **
12  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc., Stuart Ferguson
13  **      and Leo L. Schwab
14  **              All Rights Reserved
15  **
16
17                  IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
18                  include "exec/types.i"
19                  ENDC
20
21                  IFND    EXEC_LISTS_I
22                  include "exec/lists.i"
23                  ENDC
24
25                  IFND    EXEC_PORTS_I
26                  include "exec/ports.i"
27                  ENDC
28
29                  IFND    DEVICES_CLIPBOARD_I
30                  include "devices/clipboard.i"
31                  ENDC
32
33  *\
34  * Struct associated with an active IFF stream.
35  * "iff_Stream" is a value used by the client's read/write/seek functions -
36  * it will not be accessed by the library itself and can have any value
37  * (could even be a pointer or a BPTR).
38  */
39          STRUCTURE IFFHandle,0
40                  ULONG   iff_Stream
41                  ULONG   iff_Flags
42                  LONG    iff_Depth       ; Depth of context stack.
43  * There are private fields hiding here.
44          LABEL   iff_SIZEOF
45
46  *\
47  * Bit masks for "iff_Flags" field.
48  */
49  IFFF_READ       EQU     0                       ; read mode - default
50  IFFF_WRITE      EQU     1                       ; write mode
51  IFFF_RWBITS     EQU     IFFF_READ!IFFF_WRITE    ; read/write bits
52  IFFF_FSEEK      EQU     1<<1                    ; forward seek only
53  IFFF_RSEEK      EQU     1<<2                    ; random seek
54  IFFF_RESERVED   EQU     $FFFF0000               ; Don't touch these bits.
55
56  *\
57  * When the library calls your stream handler, you'll be passed a pointer
58  * to this structure as the "message packet".
59  * NOTE:  ASSEMBLY PREFIX (isc_) DIFFERENT FROM C PREFIX (sc_).
60  */
61          STRUCTURE IFFStreamCmd,0
62                  LONG    isc_Command     ; Operation to be performed (IFFCMD_)
63                  APTR    isc_Buf         ; Pointer to data buffer
64                  LONG    isc_NBytes      ; Number of bytes to be affected
65          LABEL   isc_SIZEOF
66
```

## libraries/iffparse.i Page 2

```
67  *\
68  * A node associated with a context on the iff_Stack.  Each node
69  * represents a chunk, the stack representing the current nesting
70  * of chunks in the open IFF file.  Each context node has associated
71  * local context items in the (private) LocalItems list.  The ID, type,
72  * size and scan values describe the chunk associated with this node.
73  */
74          STRUCTURE ContextNode,MLN_SIZE  ; cn_Node
75                  LONG    cn_ID
76                  LONG    cn_Type
77                  LONG    cn_Size         ; Size of this chunk
78                  LONG    cn_Scan         ; # of bytes read/written so far
79  * There are private fields hiding here.
80          LABEL   cn_SIZEOF
81
82  *\
83  * Local context items live in the ContextNode's.  Each class is identified
84  * by its lci_Ident code and has a (private) purge vector for when the
85  * parent context node is popped.
86  */
87          STRUCTURE LocalContextItem,MLN_SIZE     ; lci_Node
88                  ULONG   lci_ID
89                  ULONG   lci_Type
90                  ULONG   lci_Ident
91  * There are private fields hiding here.
92          LABEL   lci_SIZEOF
93
94  *\
95  * StoredProperty: a local context item containing the data stored
96  * from a previously encountered property chunk.
97  * NOTE:  ASSEMBLY PREFIX (spr_) DIFFERENT FROM C PREFIX (sp_).
98  */
99          STRUCTURE StoredProperty,0
100                 LONG    spr_Size
101                 APTR    spr_Data
102         LABEL   spr_SIZEOF
103
104 *\
105 * Collection Item: the actual node in the collection list at which
106 * client will look.  The next pointers cross context boundaries so
107 * that the complete list is accessable.
108 * NOTE:  ASSEMBLY PREFIX (cit_) DIFFERENT FROM C PREFIX (ci_).
109 */
110         STRUCTURE CollectionItem,0
111                 APTR    cit_Next
112                 LONG    cit_Size
113                 APTR    cit_Data
114         LABEL   cit_SIZEOF
115
116 *\
117 * Structure returned by OpenClipboard().  You may do CMD_POSTs and such
118 * using this structure.  However, once you call OpenIFF(), you may not
119 * do any more of your own I/O to the clipboard until you call CloseIFF().
120 */
121         STRUCTURE ClipboardHandle,iocr_SIZEOF   ; cbh_Req
122                 STRUCT  cbh_CBport,MP_SIZE
123                 STRUCT  cbh_SatisfyPort,MP_SIZE
124         LABEL   cbh_SIZEOF
125
126 *\
127 * IFF return codes.  Most functions return either zero for success or
128 * one of these codes.  The exceptions are the read/write functions which
129 * return positive values for number of bytes or records read or written,
130 * or a negative error code.  Some of these codes are not errors per sae,
131 * but valid conditions such as EOF or EOC (End of Chunk).
132 */
```

## libraries/iffparse.i Page 3

```
133 IFFERR_EOF              EQU     -1      ; Reached logical end of file
134 IFFERR_EOC              EQU     -2      ; About to leave context
135 IFFERR_NOSCOPE          EQU     -3      ; No valid scope for property
136 IFFERR_NOMEM            EQU     -4      ; Internal memory alloc failed
137 IFFERR_READ             EQU     -5      ; Stream read error
138 IFFERR_WRITE            EQU     -6      ; Stream write error
139 IFFERR_SEEK             EQU     -7      ; Stream seek error
140 IFFERR_MANGLED          EQU     -8      ; Data in file is corrupt
141 IFFERR_SYNTAX           EQU     -9      ; IFF syntax error
142 IFFERR_NOTIFF           EQU     -10     ; Not an IFF file
143 IFFERR_NOHOOK           EQU     -11     ; No call-back hook provided
144 IFF_RETURN2CLIENT       EQU     -12     ; Client handler normal return
145
146 *\
147 * Universal IFF identifiers.
148 */
149 ID_FORM                 EQU     'FORM'
150 ID_LIST                 EQU     'LIST'
151 ID_CAT                  EQU     'CAT '
152 ID_PROP                 EQU     'PROP'
153 ID_NULL                 EQU     '    '
154
155 *\
156 * Ident codes for universally recognized local context items.
157 */
158 IFFLCI_PROP             EQU     'prop'
159 IFFLCI_COLLECTION       EQU     'coll'
160 IFFLCI_ENTRYHANDLER     EQU     'enhd'
161 IFFLCI_EXITHANDLER      EQU     'exhd'
162
163 *\
164 * Control modes for ParseIFF() function.
165 */
166 IFFPARSE_SCAN           EQU     0
167 IFFPARSE_STEP           EQU     1
168 IFFPARSE_RAWSTEP        EQU     2
169
170 *\
171 * Control modes for StoreLocalItem().
172 */
173 IFFSLI_ROOT             EQU     1       ; Store in default context
174 IFFSLI_TOP              EQU     2       ; Store in current context
175 IFFSLI_PROP             EQU     3       ; Store in topmost FORM or LIST
176
177 *\
178 * "Flag" for writing functions.  If you pass this value in as a size
179 * to PushChunk() when writing a file, the parser will figure out the
180 * size of the chunk for you.  (Chunk sizes >= 2**31 are forbidden by the
181 * IFF specification, so this works.)
182 */
183 IFFSIZE_UNKNOWN         EQU     -1
184
185 *\
186 * Possible call-back command values.  (Gee, it would be nice if there was an
187 * ENUM macro.)
188 */
189 IFFCMD_INIT             EQU     0       ; Prepare your stream for a session
190 IFFCMD_CLEANUP          EQU     1       ; Terminate stream session
191 IFFCMD_READ             EQU     2       ; Read bytes from stream
192 IFFCMD_WRITE            EQU     3       ; Write bytes to stream
193 IFFCMD_SEEK             EQU     4       ; Seek on stream
194 IFFCMD_ENTRY            EQU     5       ; You just entered a new context
195 IFFCMD_EXIT             EQU     6       ; You're about to leave a context
196 IFFCMD_PURGELCI         EQU     7       ; Purge a LocalContextItem
197
198 * Backward compatibility.  Don't use these in new code.
```

## libraries/iffparse.i Page 4

```
199 IFFSCC_INIT            EQU     IFFCMD_INIT
200 IFFSCC_CLEANUP         EQU     IFFCMD_CLEANUP
201 IFFSCC_READ            EQU     IFFCMD_READ
202 IFFSCC_WRITE           EQU     IFFCMD_WRITE
203 IFFSCC_SEEK            EQU     IFFCMD_SEEK
204
205                 ENDC    ; IFF_IFFPARSE_I
```

## libraries/mathlibrary.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    LIBRARIES_MATHLIBRARY_I
2   LIBRARIES_MATHLIBRARY_I SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: libraries/mathlibrary.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.4 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/13 $
8   **
9   **      Data structure returned by OpenLibrary of:
10  **      mathieeedoubbas.library,mathieeedoubtrans.library
11  **      mathieeesingbas.library,mathieeesingtrans.library
12  **
13  **
14  **      (C) Copyright 1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
15  **          All Rights Reserved
16  **
17
18          ifnd EXEC_LIBRARIES_I
19          include "exec/libraries.i"
20          endc
21
22          STRUCTURE MathIEEEBase,0
23                  STRUCT  MathIEEEBase_LibNode,LIB_SIZE
24                  STRUCT  MathIEEEBase_reserved,18
25                  APTR    MathIEEEBase_TaskOpenLib        ; hook
26                  APTR    MathIEEEBase_TaskCloseLib       ; hook
27  *       This structure may be extended in the future */
28          LABEL   MathIEEEBase_SIZE
29
30  ;       Math resources may need to know when a program opens or closes this
31  ;       library. The functions TaskOpenLib and TaskCloseLib are called when
32  ;       a task opens or closes this library. The yare initialized to point
33  ;       local initialization pertaining to 68881 stuff if 68881 resources
34  ;       are found. To override the default the vendor must provide appropriate
35  ;       hooks in the MathIEEEResource. If specified, these will be called
36  ;       when the library initializes.
37
38          ENDC    ; LIBRARIES_MATHLIBRARY_I
```

## libraries/mathresource.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    RESOURCES_MATHRESOURCE_I
2   RESOURCES_MATHRESOURCE_I        SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: libraries/mathresource.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.3 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/13 $
8   **
9   **      Data structure returned by OpenResource of:
10  **      "MathIEEE.resource"
11  **
12  **
13  **      (C) Copyright 1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
14  **          All Rights Reserved
15  **
16
17          IFND EXEC_NODES_I
18          include "exec/nodes.i"
19          ENDC
20
21  *
22  *       The 'Init' entries are only used if the corresponding
23  *       bit is set in the Flags field.
24  *
25  *       So if you are just a 68881, you do not need the Init stuff
26  *       just make sure you have cleared the Flags field.
27  *
28  *       This should allow us to add Extended Precision later.
29  *
30  *       For Init users, if you need to be called whenever a task
31  *       opens this library for use, you need to change the appropriate
32  *       entries in MathIEEELibrary.
33  *
34
35          STRUCTURE MathIEEEResourceResource,0
36                  STRUCT  MathIEEEResource_Node,LN_SIZE
37                  USHORT  MathIEEEResource_Flags
38                  APTR    MathIEEEResource_BaseAddr       * ptr to 881 if exists *
39                  APTR    MathIEEEResource_DblBasInit
40                  APTR    MathIEEEResource_DblTransInit
41                  APTR    MathIEEEResource_SglBasInit
42                  APTR    MathIEEEResource_SglTransInit
43                  APTR    MathIEEEResource_ExtBasInit
44                  APTR    MathIEEEResource_ExtTransInit
45          LABEL   MathIEEEResourceResource_SIZE
46
47  * definations for MathIEEERESOURCE_FLAGS *
48          BITDEF  MATHIEEEERESOURCE,DBLBAS,0
49          BITDEF  MATHIEEEERESOURCE,DBLTRANS,1
50          BITDEF  MATHIEEEERESOURCE,SGLBAS,2
51          BITDEF  MATHIEEEERESOURCE,SGLTRANS,3
52          BITDEF  MATHIEEEERESOURCE,EXTBAS,4
53          BITDEF  MATHIEEEERESOURCE,EXTTRANS,5
54
55          ENDC    ; RESOURCES_MATHRESOURCE_I
```

## libraries/translator.i



```
1           IFND    LIBRARIES_TRANSLATOR_I
2   LIBRARIES_TRANSLATOR_I  SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: libraries/translator.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.1 $
7   **      $Date: 90/12/13 $
8   **
9   **      Useful definitions for translator.library
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1988, 1989, 1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc. and
12  **      Joseph Katz/Mark Barton.  All rights reserved.
13  **
14
15
16  *               ;------ Translator error codes
17  TR_NotUsed      EQU     -1              ;This is an often used system rc
18  TR_NoMem        EQU     -2              ;Can't allocate memory
19  TR_MakeBad      EQU     -4              ;Error in MakeLibrary call
20
21
22          ENDC    ; LIBRARIES_TRANSLATOR_I
```

## resources/battclock.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    RESOURCES_BATTCLOCK_I
2   RESOURCES_BATTCLOCK_I   SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: resources/battclock.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.3 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/01 $
8   **
9   **      BattClock resource name strings.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc.
12  **              All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15  BATTCLOCKNAME   MACRO
16                  dc.b    'battclock.resource',0
17                  ds.w    0
18                  ENDM
19
20          ENDC    ; RESOURCES_BATTCLOCK_I
```

## resources/battmem.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    RESOURCES_BATTMEM_I
2   RESOURCES_BATTMEM_I     SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: resources/battmem.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.3 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/01 $
8   **
9   **      BattMem resource name strings.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc.
12  **              All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15  BATTMEMNAME     MACRO
16                  dc.b    'battmem.resource',0
17                  ds.w    0
18                  ENDM
19
20          ENDC    ; RESOURCES_BATTMEM_I
```

## resources/battmembitsamiga.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    RESOURCES_BATTMEMBITSAMIGA_I
2   RESOURCES_BATTMEMBITSAMIGA_I    SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: resources/battmembitsamiga.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/29 $
8   **
9   **      BattMem Amiga specific bit definitions.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc.
12  **              All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15
16  *
17  * Amiga specific bits in the battery-backedup ram.
18  *
19  *       Bits 0 to 31, inclusive
20  *
21
22  *
23  * AMIGA_AMNESIA
24  *
25  *              The battery-backedup memory has had a memory loss.
26  *              This bit is used as a flag that the user should be
27  *              notified that all battery-backed bit have been
28  *              reset and that some attention is required. Zero
29  *              indicates that a memory loss has occured.
30  *
31
32  BATTMEM_AMIGA_AMNESIA_ADDR      EQU     0
33  BATTMEM_AMIGA_AMNESIA_LEN       EQU     1
34
35
36  *
37  * SCSI_TIMEOUT
38  *
39  *              adjusts the timeout value for SCSI device selection.  A
40  *              value of 0 will produce short timeouts (128 ms) while a
41  *              value of 1 produces long timeouts (2 sec).  This is used
42  *              for SeaCrate drives (and some Maxtors apparently) that
43  *              don't respond to selection until they are fully spun up
44  *              and intialised.
45  *
46
47  BATTMEM_SCSI_TIMEOUT_ADDR       EQU     1
48  BATTMEM_SCSI_TIMEOUT_LEN        EQU     1
49
50
51  *
52  * SCSI_LUNS
53  *
54  *              Determines if the controller attempts to access logical
55  *              units above 0 at any given SCSI address.  This prevents
56  *              problems with drives that respond to ALL LUN addresses
57  *              (instead of only 0 like they should).  Default value is
58  *              0 meaning don't support LUNs.
59  *
60
61  BATTMEM_SCSI_LUNS_ADDR          EQU     2
62  BATTMEM_SCSI_LUNS_LEN           EQU     1
63
64
65          ENDC    ; RESOURCES_BATTMEMBITSAMIGA_I
```

## resources/battmembitsamix.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    RESOURCES_BATTMEMBITSAMIX_I
2   RESOURCES_BATTMEMBITSAMIX_I     SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: resources/battmembitsamix.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/29 $
8   **
9   **      BattMem Amix specific bit definitions.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc.
12  **              All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15
16  *
17  *       See Amix documentation for these bit definitions
18  *
19  *       Bits 32 to 63, inclusive
20  *
21
22
23          ENDC    ; RESOURCES_BATTMEMBITSAMIX_I
```

## resources/battmembitsshared.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    RESOURCES_BATTMEMSHARED_I
2   RESOURCES_BATTMEMBITSSHARED_I   SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: resources/battmembitsshared.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/29 $
8   **
9   **      BattMem shared specific bit definitions.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc.
12  **              All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15
16  *
17  * Shared bits in the battery-backedup ram.
18  *
19  *       Bits 64 and above
20  *
21
22  *
23  * SHARED_AMNESIA
24  *
25  *               The battery-backedup memory has had a memory loss.
26  *               This bit is used as a flag that the user should be
27  *               notified that all battery-backed bit have been
28  *               reset and that some attention is required. Zero
29  *               indicates that a memory loss has occured.
30  *
31
32  BATTMEM_SHARED_AMNESIA_ADDR     EQU     64
33  BATTMEM_SHARED_AMNESIA_LEN      EQU     1
34
35
36  *
37  * SCSI_HOST_ID
38  *
39  *               a 3 bit field (0-7) that is stored in complemented form
40  *               (this is so that default value of 0 really means 7)
41  *               It's used to set the A3000 controllers SCSI ID (on reset)
42  *
43
44  BATTMEM_SCSI_HOST_ID_ADDR       EQU     65
45  BATTMEM_SCSI_HOST_ID_LEN        EQU     3
46
47
48  *
49  * SCSI_SYNC_XFER
50  *
51  *               determines if the driver should initiate synchronous
52  *               transfer requests or leave it to the drive to send the
53  *               first request.  This supports drives that crash or
54  *               otherwise get confused when presented with a sync xfer
55  *               message.  Default=0=sync xfer not initiated.
56  *
57
58  BATTMEM_SCSI_SYNC_XFER_ADDR     EQU     68
59  BATTMEM_SCSI_SYNC_XFER_LEN      EQU     1
60
61
62          ENDC    ; RESOURCES_BATTMEMSHARED_I
```

## resources/cia.i Page 1

```
1           IFND    DEVICES_CIA_I
2   DEVICES_CIA_I   SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: resources/cia.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.3 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/01 $
8   **
9   **      Cia resource name strings.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc.
12  **              All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15  CIAANAME        MACRO
16                  DC.B    'ciaa.resource',0
17                  ENDM
18
19  CIABNAME        MACRO
20                  DC.B    'ciab.resource',0
21                  ENDM
22
23          ENDC    ; DEVICES_CIA_I
```

## resources/ciabase.i



```
1           IFND    RESOURCES_CIA_I
2   RESOURCES_CIA_I SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: resources/ciabase.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.2 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/16 $
8   **
9   **      cia base definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15
16  ;       There is no public information in CiaBase
17
18
19          ENDC    ; RESOURCES_CIA_I
```

## resources/disk.i



```
1           IFND    RESOURCES_DISK_I
2   RESOURCES_DISK_I        SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: resources/disk.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 27.10 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/21 $
8   **
9   **      disk.i -- external declarations for the disk resource
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17          ENDC    !EXEC_TYPES_I
18
19          IFND    EXEC_LISTS_I
20          INCLUDE "exec/lists.i"
21          ENDC    !EXEC_LISTS_I
22
23          IFND    EXEC_PORTS_I
24          INCLUDE "exec/ports.i"
25          ENDC    !EXEC_PORTS_I
26
27          IFND    EXEC_INTERRUPTS_I
28          INCLUDE "exec/interrupts.i"
29          ENDC    !EXEC_INTERRUPTS_I
30
31          IFND    EXEC_LIBRARIES_I
32          INCLUDE "exec/libraries.i"
33          ENDC    !EXEC_LIBRARIES_I
34
35
36  ******************************************************************************
37  *
38  * Resource structures
39  *
40  ******************************************************************************
41
42      STRUCTURE DISCRESOURCEUNIT,MN_SIZE
43          STRUCT  DRU_DISCBLOCK,IS_SIZE
44          STRUCT  DRU_DISCSYNC,IS_SIZE
45          STRUCT  DRU_INDEX,IS_SIZE
46          LABEL   DRU_SIZE
47
48
49
50      STRUCTURE DISCRESOURCE,LIB_SIZE
51          APTR    DR_CURRENT      ; pointer to current unit structure
52          UBYTE   DR_FLAGS
53          UBYTE   DR_pad
54          APTR    DR_SYSLIB
55          APTR    DR_CIARESOURCE
56          STRUCT  DR_UNITID,4*4
57          STRUCT  DR_WAITING,LH_SIZE
58          STRUCT  DR_DISCBLOCK,IS_SIZE
59          STRUCT  DR_DISCSYNC,IS_SIZE
60          STRUCT  DR_INDEX,IS_SIZE
61          APTR    DR_CURRTASK     ; pointer to owning task for GiveUnit
62          LABEL   DR_SIZE
63
64          BITDEF  DR,ALLOC0,0     ; unit zero is allocated
65          BITDEF  DR,ALLOC1,1     ; unit one is allocated
66          BITDEF  DR,ALLOC2,2     ; unit two is allocated
```

```
67          BITDEF  DR,ALLOC3,3     ; unit three is allocated
68          BITDEF  DR,ACTIVE,7     ; is the disc currently busy?
69
70
71  ****************************************************************************
72  *
73  * Hardware Magic
74  *
75  ****************************************************************************
76
77
78  DSKDMAOFF       EQU     $4000   ; idle command for dsklen register
79
80
81  ****************************************************************************
82  *
83  * Resource specific commands
84  *
85  ****************************************************************************
86
87  *-- DR_NAME is a generic macro to get the name of the resource.  This
88  *-- way if the name is ever changed you will pick up the change
89  *-- automatically.
90  *--
91  *-- Normal usage would be:
92  *--
93  *-- internalName:       DISKNAME
94  *--
95
96  DISKNAME:       MACRO
97                  DC.B    'disk.resource',0
98                  DS.W    0
99                  ENDM
100
101         LIBINIT LIB_BASE
102         LIBDEF  DR_ALLOCUNIT
103         LIBDEF  DR_FREEUNIT
104         LIBDEF  DR_GETUNIT
105         LIBDEF  DR_GIVEUNIT
106         LIBDEF  DR_GETUNITID
107         LIBDEF  DR_READUNITID
108
109 DR_LASTCOMM     EQU     DR_READUNITID
110
111
112 ****************************************************************************
113 *
114 * drive types
115 *
116 ****************************************************************************
117
118 DRT_AMIGA       EQU     $00000000
119 DRT_37422D2S    EQU     $55555555
120 DRT_EMPTY       EQU     $FFFFFFFF
121 DRT_150RPM      EQU     $AAAAAAAA
122
123         ENDC    ; RESOURCES_DISK_I
```



```
1           IFND    RESOURCES_FILESYSRES_I
2   RESOURCES_FILESYSRES_I  SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: resources/filesysres.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.4 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/03 $
8   **
9   **      FileSystem.resource description
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND    EXEC_NODES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/nodes.i"
17          ENDC
18          IFND    EXEC_LISTS_I
19          INCLUDE "exec/lists.i"
20          ENDC
21          IFND    DOS_DOS_I
22          INCLUDE "dos/dos.i"
23          ENDC
24
25  FSRNAME MACRO
26                  dc.b    'FileSystem.resource',0
27          ENDM
28
29   STRUCTURE  FileSysResource,LN_SIZE     ; on resource list
30      CPTR    fsr_Creator                 ; name of creator of this resource
31      STRUCT  fsr_FileSysEntries,LH_SIZE  ; list of FileSysEntry structs
32      LABEL   FileSysResource_SIZEOF
33
34   STRUCTURE  FileSysEntry,LN_SIZE        ; on fsr_FileSysEntries list
35                                          ; LN_NAME is of creator of this entry
36      ULONG   fse_DosType             ; DosType of this FileSys
37      ULONG   fse_Version             ; Version of this FileSys
38      ULONG   fse_PatchFlags          ; bits set for those of the following that need
39                                      ;   to be substituted into a standard device
40                                      ;   node for this file system: e.g. $180
41                                      ;   for substitute SegList & GlobalVec
42      ULONG   fse_Type                ; device node type: zero
43      CPTR    fse_Task                ; standard dos "task" field
44      BPTR    fse_Lock                ; not used for devices: zero
45      BSTR    fse_Handler             ; filename to loadseg (if SegList is null)
46      ULONG   fse_StackSize           ; stacksize to use when starting task
47      LONG    fse_Priority            ; task priority when starting task
48      BPTR    fse_Startup             ; startup msg: FileSysStartupMsg for disks
49      BPTR    fse_SegList             ; code to run to start new task
50      BPTR    fse_GlobalVec           ; BCPL global vector when starting task
51      ; no more entries need exist than those implied by fse_PatchFlags
52
53          ENDC    ; RESOURCES_FILESYSRES_I
```

## resources/mathresource.i



```
1           IFND    RESOURCES_MATHRESOURCE_I
2   RESOURCES_MATHRESOURCE_I        SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: resources/mathresource.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.3 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/13 $
8   **
9   **      Data structure returned by OpenResource of:
10  **      "MathIEEE.resource"
11  **
12  **
13  **      (C) Copyright 1987,1988,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
14  **          All Rights Reserved
15  **
16
17          IFND EXEC_NODES_I
18          include "exec/nodes.i"
19          ENDC
20
21  *
22  *       The 'Init' entries are only used if the corresponding
23  *       bit is set in the Flags field.
24  *
25  *       So if you are just a 68881, you do not need the Init stuff
26  *       just make sure you have cleared the Flags field.
27  *
28  *       This should allow us to add Extended Precision later.
29  *
30  *       For Init users, if you need to be called whenever a task
31  *       opens this library for use, you need to change the appropriate
32  *       entries in MathIEEELibrary.
33  *
34
35          STRUCTURE MathIEEEResourceResource,0
36                  STRUCT  MathIEEEResource_Node,LN_SIZE
37                  USHORT  MathIEEEResource_Flags
38                  APTR    MathIEEEResource_BaseAddr       * ptr to 881 if exists *
39                  APTR    MathIEEEResource_DblBasInit
40                  APTR    MathIEEEResource_DblTransInit
41                  APTR    MathIEEEResource_SglBasInit
42                  APTR    MathIEEEResource_SglTransInit
43                  APTR    MathIEEEResource_ExtBasInit
44                  APTR    MathIEEEResource_ExtTransInit
45          LABEL   MathIEEEResourceResource_SIZE
46
47  * defination for MathIEEERESOURCE_FLAGS *
48          BITDEF  MATHIEEERESOURCE,DBLBAS,0
49          BITDEF  MATHIEEERESOURCE,DBLTRANS,1
50          BITDEF  MATHIEEERESOURCE,SGLBAS,2
51          BITDEF  MATHIEEERESOURCE,SGLTRANS,3
52          BITDEF  MATHIEEERESOURCE,EXTBAS,4
53          BITDEF  MATHIEEERESOURCE,EXTTRANS,5
54
55          ENDC    ; RESOURCES_MATHRESOURCE_I
```

## resources/misc.i



```
1           IFND    RESOURCES_MISC_I
2   RESOURCES_MISC_I        SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: resources/misc.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.12 $
7   **      $Date: 90/05/06 $
8   **
9   **      Unit number definitions for "misc.resource"
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17          ENDC    !EXEC_TYPES_I
18
19          IFND    EXEC_LIBRARIES_I
20          INCLUDE "exec/libraries.i"
21          ENDC    !EXEC_LIBRARIES_I
22
23  *
24  * Unit number definitions.  Ownership of a resource grants low-level
25  * bit access to the hardware registers.  You are still obligated to follow
26  * the rules for shared access of the interrupt system.  (see
27  * exec.library/SetIntVector or cia.resource as appropriate).
28  *
29  MR_SERIALPORT   EQU 0   ;Amiga custom chip serial port registers & interrupts
30                          ;(SERDAT,SERDATR,SERPER,ADKCON, and interrupts)
31  MR_SERIALBITS   EQU 1   ;Serial control bits (DTR,CTS, etc.)
32  MR_PARALLELPORT EQU 2   ;The 8 bit parallel data port
33                          ;(CIAAPRA & CIAADDRA only!)
34  MR_PARALLELBITS EQU 3   ;All other parallel bits & interrupts (BUSY,ACK,etc.)
35
36  *
37  * Library vector offset definitions
38  *
39          LIBINIT LIB_BASE
40          LIBDEF  MR_ALLOCMISCRESOURCE    ;-6
41          LIBDEF  MR_FREEMISCRESOURCE     ;-12
42
43  *
44  * Name of misc.resource
45  *
46  MISCNAME        MACRO
47                  DC.B    'misc.resource',0
48                  CNOP    0,2
49                  ENDM
50
51          ENDC    ;RESOURCE_MISC_I
```

```
1           IFND    RESOURCES_POTGO_I
2   RESOURCES_POTGO_I       EQU     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: resources/potgo.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.0 $
7   **      $Date: 90/04/13 $
8   **
9   **      potgo resource name
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1986,1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14  POTGONAME MACRO
15                  dc.b    'potgo.resource',0
16                  ds.w    0
17          ENDM
18
19          ENDC    ; RESOURCES_POTGO_I
```

## rexx/errors.i Page 1

```
1            IFND     REXX_ERRORS_I
2   REXX_ERRORS_I SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: rexx/errors.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.4 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/12 $
8   **
9   **      Definitions for ARexx error codes
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 William S. Hawes.
12  **              All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15  ERRC_MSG     EQU   0                 ; error code offset
16  ERR10_001    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+1)      ; program not found
17  ERR10_002    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+2)      ; execution halted
18  ERR10_003    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+3)      ; no memory available
19                                       ; unassigned
20  ERR10_005    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+5)      ; unmatched quote
21  ERR10_006    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+6)      ; unterminated comment
22                                       ; unassigned
23  ERR10_008    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+8)      ; unrecognized token
24  ERR10_009    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+9)      ; symbol or string too long
25
26  ERR10_010    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+10)     ; invalid message packet
27  ERR10_011    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+11)     ; command string error
28  ERR10_012    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+12)     ; error return from function
29  ERR10_013    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+13)     ; host environment not found
30  ERR10_014    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+14)     ; required library not available
31  ERR10_015    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+15)     ; function not found
32  ERR10_016    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+16)     ; function did not return value
33  ERR10_017    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+17)     ; wrong number of arguments
34  ERR10_018    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+18)     ; invalid argument to function
35  ERR10_019    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+19)     ; invalid PROCEDURE instruction
36
37  ERR10_020    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+20)     ; unexpected THEN/ELSE
38  ERR10_021    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+21)     ; unexpected WHEN/OTHERWISE
39  ERR10_022    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+22)     ; unexpected BREAK, LEAVE or ITERATE
40  ERR10_023    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+23)     ; invalid statement in SELECT
41  ERR10_024    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+24)     ; missing or multiple THEN clauses
42  ERR10_025    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+25)     ; missing OTHERWISE
43  ERR10_026    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+26)     ; missing or unexpected END
44  ERR10_027    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+27)     ; symbol mismatch on END/LEAVE/ITERATE
45  ERR10_028    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+28)     ; invalid 'DO' syntax
46  ERR10_029    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+29)     ; incomplete DO/IF/SELECT
47
48  ERR10_030    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+30)     ; label not found
49  ERR10_031    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+31)     ; symbol expected
50  ERR10_032    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+32)     ; string or symbol expected
51  ERR10_033    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+33)     ; invalid sub-keyword
52  ERR10_034    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+34)     ; required keyword missing
53  ERR10_035    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+35)     ; extraneous characters in clause
54  ERR10_036    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+36)     ; sub-keyword conflict
55  ERR10_037    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+37)     ; invalid template
56                                       ; unassigned
57  ERR10_039    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+39)     ; uninitialized variable
58
59  ERR10_040    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+40)     ; invalid variable name
60  ERR10_041    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+41)     ; invalid expression
61  ERR10_042    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+42)     ; unbalanced parentheses
62  ERR10_043    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+43)     ; nesting level exceeded
63  ERR10_044    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+44)     ; invalid expression result
64  ERR10_045    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+45)     ; expression required
65  ERR10_046    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+46)     ; boolean value not 0 or 1
66  ERR10_047    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+47)     ; arithmetic conversion error
```

## rexx/errors.i Page 2

```
67  ERR10_048    EQU   (ERRC_MSG+48)     ; invalid operand
68
69  * Return Codes for general use ...
70  RC_FAIL      EQU   -1                ; something's wrong
71  RC_OK        EQU   0                 ; success
72  RC_WARN      EQU   5                 ; A warning only
73  RC_ERROR     EQU   10                ; Something wrong
74  RC_FATAL     EQU   20                ; Complete or severe failure
75
76            ENDC
```

## rexx/rexxio.i Page 1

```
1           IFND     REXX_REXXIO_I
2   REXX_REXXIO_I SET      1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: rexx/rexxio.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.6 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/02 $
8   **
9   **      Include file for Input/Output related structures
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 William S. Hawes.
12  **              All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15           IFND     REXX_STORAGE_I
16           INCLUDE  "rexx/storage.i"
17           ENDC
18
19  RXBUFFSZ EQU      204                 ; buffer length
20
21  * The IoBuff is a resource node used to maintain the File List.  Nodes are
22  * allocated and linked into the list whenever a file is opened.
23
24           STRUCTURE IoBuff,RRSIZEOF     ; structure for files/strings
25           APTR      iobRpt              ; read/write pointer
26           LONG      iobRct              ; character count
27           LONG      iobDFH              ; DOS filehandle
28           APTR      iobLock             ; DOS lock
29           LONG      iobBct              ; buffer length
30           STRUCT    iobArea,RXBUFFSZ    ; buffer area
31           LABEL     iobSIZEOF           ; size: 256 bytes
32
33  IOBNAME  EQU      LN_NAME             ; logical name
34  IOBMODE  EQU      rr_Arg1             ; access mode
35  IOBEOF   EQU      rr_Arg1+1           ; EOF flag
36  IOBPOS   EQU      rr_Arg2             ; current position
37
38  * Access mode definitions
39  RXIO_EXIST  EQU      -1          ; an existing filehandle
40  RXIO_STRF   EQU      0                   ; a "string file"
41  RXIO_READ   EQU      1                   ; read-only access
42  RXIO_WRITE  EQU      2                   ; write mode
43  RXIO_APPEND EQU      3                   ; append mode (existing file)
44
45  * Offset anchors for SeekF()
46  RXIO_BEGIN  EQU      -1          ; relative to start
47  RXIO_CURR   EQU      0                   ; relative to current position
48  RXIO_END    EQU      1                   ; relative to end
49
50  * The Library List contains just plain resource nodes.
51  LLOFFSET EQU      rr_Arg1             ; "Query" offset
52  LLVERS   EQU      rr_Arg2             ; library version
53
54  * The RexxClipNode structure is used to maintain the Clip List.  The
55  * value string is stored as an argstring in the rr_Arg1 field.
56  CLVALUE  EQU      rr_Arg1             ; value string
57
58  * A message port structure, maintained as a resource node.
59  * The ReplyList holds packets that have been received but haven't been
60  * replied.
61
62           STRUCTURE RexxMsgPort,RRSIZEOF
63           STRUCT    rmp_Port,MP_SIZE          ; the message port
64           STRUCT    rmp_ReplyList,LH_SIZE     ; messages awaiting reply
65           LABEL     rmp_SIZEOF
66
```

## rexx/rexxio.i Page 2

```
67  * Device types
68  DT_DEV   EQU      0                   ; a device
69  DT_DIR   EQU      1                   ; an ASSIGNed directory
70  DT_VOL   EQU      2                   ; a volume
71
72  * Private packet types
73  ACTION_STACK   EQU   2002             ; stack a line
74  ACTION_QUEUE   EQU   2003             ; queue a line
75
76           ENDC
```

## rexx/rxslib.i Page 1

```
1           IFND     REXX_RXSLIB_I
2   REXX_RXSLIB_I  SET   1
3   **
4   **
5   **       Include file for the REXX Systems Library
6   **
7   **       (C) Copyright 1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 William S. Hawes.
8   **              All Rights Reserved
9   **
10
11          IFND     REXX_STORAGE_I
12          INCLUDE  "rexx/storage.i"
13          ENDC
14
15          ; Macro definitions
16
17  RXSLIBNAME MACRO
18          dc.b     'rexxsyslib.library',0
19          ENDM
20
21  RXSDIR   MACRO                          ; public port name
22          dc.b     'REXX',0
23          ENDM
24
25  RXSTNAME MACRO                          ; name for tasks
26          dc.b     'ARexx',0
27          ENDM
28
29          ; Structure definition for the REXX systems library
30
31          STRUCTURE RxsLib,LIB_SIZE      ; EXEC library node
32          UBYTE    rl_Flags              ; global flags
33          UBYTE    rl_Shadow             ; shadow flags
34          APTR     rl_SysBase            ; EXEC library base
35          APTR     rl_DOSBase            ; DOS library base
36          APTR     rl_IeeeDPBase         ; IEEE DP math library base
37          LONG     rl_SegList            ; library seglist
38          LONG     rl_NIL                ; NIL: stream
39          LONG     rl_Chunk              ; allocation quantum
40          LONG     rl_MaxNest            ; maximum expression nesting
41
42          APTR     rl_NULL               ; static string: NULL
43          APTR     rl_FALSE              ; static string: FALSE
44          APTR     rl_TRUE               ; static string: TRUE
45          APTR     rl_REXX               ; static string: REXX
46          APTR     rl_COMMAND            ; static string: COMMAND
47          APTR     rl_STDIN              ; static string: STDIN
48          APTR     rl_STDOUT             ; static string: STDOUT
49          APTR     rl_STDERR             ; static string: STDERR
50          APTR     rl_Version            ; version string
51
52          APTR     rl_TaskName           ; name string for tasks
53          LONG     rl_TaskPri            ; starting priority
54          LONG     rl_TaskSeg            ; startup seglist
55          LONG     rl_StackSize          ; stack size
56          APTR     rl_RexxDir            ; REXX directory
57          APTR     rl_CTABLE             ; character attribute table
58          APTR     rl_Notice             ; copyright notice
59
60          STRUCT   rl_RexxPort,MP_SIZE   ; public port
61          UWORD    rl_ReadLock           ; lock count
62          APTR     rl_TraceFH            ; global trace console
63
64          STRUCT   rl_TaskList,LH_SIZE   ; REXX task list
65          WORD     rl_NumTask
66          STRUCT   rl_LibList,LH_SIZE    ; Library List header
```

## rexx/rxslib.i Page 2

```
67          WORD     rl_NumLib
68          STRUCT   rl_ClipList,LH_SIZE   ; ClipList header
69          WORD     rl_NumClip
70          STRUCT   rl_MsgList,LH_SIZE    ; pending messages
71          WORD     rl_NumMsg
72          STRUCT   rl_PgmList,LH_SIZE    ; cached programs
73          WORD     rl_NumPgm             ; cache count
74
75          UWORD    rl_TraceCnt           ; trace console usage count
76          WORD     rl_avail
77          LABEL    rl_SIZEOF
78
79  * Global flag bit definitions for RexxMaster
80  RLFB_TRACE EQU   RTFB_TRACE            ; interactive tracing?
81  RLFB_HALT  EQU   RTFB_HALT             ; halt execution?
82  RLFB_SUSP  EQU   RTFB_SUSP             ; suspend execution?
83  RLFB_STOP  EQU   6                     ; deny further invocations
84  RLFB_CLOSE EQU   7                     ; close the master
85
86  * Mask for control flags
87  RLFMASK  EQU     1<<RLFB_TRACE!1<<RLFB_HALT!1<<RLFB_SUSP
88
89          ; Initialization constants
90
91  RXSCHUNK EQU     1024                  ; allocation quantum
92  RXSNEST  EQU     32                    ; expression nesting limit
93  RXSTPRI  EQU     0                     ; task priority
94  RXSSTACK EQU     4096                  ; stack size
95
96          ; The library entry point offsets
97
98          LIBINIT
99          LIBDEF   _LVORexx              ; Main entry point
100         LIBDEF   _LVOrxParse           ; (private)
101         LIBDEF   _LVOrxInstruct        ; (private)
102         LIBDEF   _LVOrxSuspend         ; (private)
103         LIBDEF   _LVOEvalOp            ; (private)
104
105         LIBDEF   _LVOAssignValue       ; (private)
106         LIBDEF   _LVOEnterSymbol       ; (private)
107         LIBDEF   _LVOFetchValue        ; (private)
108         LIBDEF   _LVOLookUpValue       ; (private)
109         LIBDEF   _LVOSetValue          ; (private)
110         LIBDEF   _LVOSymExpand         ; (private)
111
112         LIBDEF   _LVOErrorMsg
113         LIBDEF   _LVOIsSymbol
114         LIBDEF   _LVOCurrentEnv
115         LIBDEF   _LVOGetSpace
116         LIBDEF   _LVOFreeSpace
117
118         LIBDEF   _LVOCreateArgstring
119         LIBDEF   _LVODeleteArgstring
120         LIBDEF   _LVOLengthArgstring
121         LIBDEF   _LVOCreateRexxMsg
122         LIBDEF   _LVODeleteRexxMsg
123         LIBDEF   _LVOClearRexxMsg
124         LIBDEF   _LVOFillRexxMsg
125         LIBDEF   _LVOIsRexxMsg
126
127         LIBDEF   _LVOAddRsrcNode
128         LIBDEF   _LVOFindRsrcNode
129         LIBDEF   _LVORemRsrcList
130         LIBDEF   _LVORemRsrcNode
131         LIBDEF   _LVOOpenPublicPort
132         LIBDEF   _LVOClosePublicPort
```

```
133           LIBDEF   _LVOListNames
134
135           LIBDEF   _LVOClearMem
136           LIBDEF   _LVOInitList
137           LIBDEF   _LVOInitPort
138           LIBDEF   _LVOFreePort
139
140           LIBDEF   _LVOCmpString
141           LIBDEF   _LVOStcToken
142           LIBDEF   _LVOStrcmpN
143           LIBDEF   _LVOStrcmpU
144           LIBDEF   _LVOStrcpyA          ; obsolete
145           LIBDEF   _LVOStrcpyN
146           LIBDEF   _LVOStrcpyU
147           LIBDEF   _LVOStrflipN
148           LIBDEF   _LVOStrlen
149           LIBDEF   _LVOToUpper
150
151           LIBDEF   _LVOCVa2i
152           LIBDEF   _LVOCVi2a
153           LIBDEF   _LVOCVi2arg
154           LIBDEF   _LVOCVi2az
155           LIBDEF   _LVOCVc2x
156           LIBDEF   _LVOCVx2c
157
158           LIBDEF   _LVOOpenF
159           LIBDEF   _LVOCloseF
160           LIBDEF   _LVOReadStr
161           LIBDEF   _LVOReadF
162           LIBDEF   _LVOWriteF
163           LIBDEF   _LVOSeekF
164           LIBDEF   _LVOQueueF
165           LIBDEF   _LVOStackF
166           LIBDEF   _LVOExistF
167
168           LIBDEF   _LVODOSCommand
169           LIBDEF   _LVODOSRead
170           LIBDEF   _LVODOSWrite
171           LIBDEF   _LVOCreateDOSPkt     ; obsolete
172           LIBDEF   _LVODeleteDOSPkt     ; obsolete
173           LIBDEF   _LVOSendDOSPkt       ; (private)
174           LIBDEF   _LVOWaitDOSPkt       ; (private)
175           LIBDEF   _LVOFindDevice       ; (private)
176
177           LIBDEF   _LVOAddClipNode
178           LIBDEF   _LVORemClipNode
179           LIBDEF   _LVOLockRexxBase
180           LIBDEF   _LVOUnlockRexxBase
181           LIBDEF   _LVOCreateCLI        ; (private)
182           LIBDEF   _LVODeleteCLI        ; (private)
183           LIBDEF   _LVOCVs2i
184
185 * Character attribute flag bits used in REXX.
186 CTB_SPACE   EQU   0                     ; white space characters
187 CTB_DIGIT   EQU   1                     ; decimal digits 0-9
188 CTB_ALPHA   EQU   2                     ; alphabetic characters
189 CTB_REXXSYM EQU   3                     ; REXX symbol characters
190 CTB_REXXOPR EQU   4                     ; REXX operator characters
191 CTB_REXXSPC EQU   5                     ; REXX special symbols
192 CTB_UPPER   EQU   6                     ; UPPERCASE alphabetic
193 CTB_LOWER   EQU   7                     ; lowercase alphabetic
194
195 * The flag form of the character attributes
196 CTF_SPACE   EQU   1<<CTB_SPACE
197 CTF_DIGIT   EQU   1<<CTB_DIGIT
198 CTF_ALPHA   EQU   1<<CTB_ALPHA
```



```
199 CTF_REXXSYM EQU   1<<CTB_REXXSYM
200 CTF_REXXOPR EQU   1<<CTB_REXXOPR
201 CTF_REXXSPC EQU   1<<CTB_REXXSPC
202 CTF_UPPER   EQU   1<<CTB_UPPER
203 CTF_LOWER   EQU   1<<CTB_LOWER
204
205           ENDC
```

## rexx/storage.i Page 1

```
1            IFND REXX_STORAGE_I
2   REXX_STORAGE_I SET    1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: rexx/storage.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 1.6 $
7   **      $Date: 90/11/02 $
8   **
9   **      Include file for REXX data structures and memory/storage management.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1986,1987,1988,1989,1990 William S. Hawes.
12  **              All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15           IFND EXEC_TYPES_I
16           INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17           ENDC
18
19           IFND EXEC_NODES_I
20           INCLUDE "exec/nodes.i"
21           ENDC
22
23           IFND EXEC_LISTS_I
24           INCLUDE "exec/lists.i"
25           ENDC
26
27           IFND EXEC_PORTS_I
28           INCLUDE "exec/ports.i"
29           ENDC
30
31           IFND EXEC_LIBRARIES_I
32           INCLUDE "exec/libraries.i"
33           ENDC
34
35  * The NexxStr structure is used to maintain the internal strings in REXX.
36  * It includes the buffer area for the string and associated attributes.
37  * This is actually a variable-length structure; it is allocated for a
38  * specific length string, and the length is never modified thereafter
39  * (since it's used for recycling).
40
41           STRUCTURE NexxStr,0
42           LONG     ns_Ivalue           ; integer value
43           UWORD    ns_Length           ; length in bytes (excl null byte)
44           UBYTE    ns_Flags            ; attribute flags
45           UBYTE    ns_Hash             ; sum-of-characters hash code
46           STRUCT   ns_Buff,8           ; buffer area for strings
47           LABEL    NSMINSIZE           ; 16 bytes (minimum)
48
49  NXADDLEN EQU      ns_Buff+1           ; structure offset plus null byte
50  IVALUE   EQU      ns_Ivalue           ; integer value
51
52  * String attribute flag bit definitions
53  NSB_KEEP     EQU   0                  ; permanent string? (in Symbol Table)
54  NSB_STRING   EQU   1                  ; string form valid?
55  NSB_NOTNUM   EQU   2                  ; non-numeric?
56  NSB_NUMBER   EQU   3                  ; a valid number?
57  NSB_BINARY   EQU   4                  ; integer value saved?
58  NSB_FLOAT    EQU   5                  ; floating point format?
59  NSB_EXT      EQU   6                  ; an external string?
60  NSB_SOURCE   EQU   7                  ; part of the program source?
61
62  * The flag form of the string attributes
63  NSF_KEEP     EQU   1<<NSB_KEEP
64  NSF_STRING   EQU   1<<NSB_STRING
65  NSF_NOTNUM   EQU   1<<NSB_NOTNUM
66  NSF_NUMBER   EQU   1<<NSB_NUMBER
```

## rexx/storage.i Page 2

```
67  NSF_BINARY   EQU   1<<NSB_BINARY
68  NSF_FLOAT    EQU   1<<NSB_FLOAT
69  NSF_EXT      EQU   1<<NSB_EXT
70  NSF_SOURCE   EQU   1<<NSB_SOURCE
71
72  * Combinations of flags
73  NSF_INTNUM   EQU   (NSF_NUMBER!NSF_BINARY!NSF_STRING)
74  NSF_DPNUM    EQU   (NSF_NUMBER!NSF_FLOAT)
75  NSF_ALPHA    EQU   (NSF_NOTNUM!NSF_STRING)
76  NSF_OWNED    EQU   (NSF_SOURCE!NSF_EXT!NSF_KEEP)
77  KEEPSTR      EQU   (NSF_STRING!NSF_SOURCE!NSF_NOTNUM)
78  KEEPNUM      EQU   (NSF_STRING!NSF_SOURCE!NSF_NUMBER!NSF_BINARY)
79
80  * The RexxArg structure is identical to the NexxStr structure, but
81  * is allocated from system memory rather than from internal storage.
82  * This structure is used for passing arguments to external programs.
83  * It is usually passed as an "argstring", a pointer to the string buffer.
84
85           STRUCTURE RexxArg,0
86           LONG     ra_Size             ; total allocated length
87           UWORD    ra_Length           ; length of string
88           UBYTE    ra_Flags            ; attribute flags
89           UBYTE    ra_Hash             ; hash code
90           STRUCT   ra_Buff,8           ; buffer area
91           LABEL    RexxArg_SIZEOF      ; size: 16 bytes
92  ; Changed to RexxArg_SIZEOF from ra_SIZEOF
93
94  * The RexxMsg structure is used for all communications with Rexx programs.
95  * It is an EXEC message with a parameter block appended.
96
97           STRUCTURE RexxMsg,MN_SIZE
98           APTR     rm_TaskBlock        ; pointer to RexxTask structure
99           APTR     rm_LibBase          ; library pointer
100          LONG     rm_Action           ; command (action) code
101          LONG     rm_Result1          ; return code
102          LONG     rm_Result2          ; secondary result
103          STRUCT   rm_Args,16*4        ; argument block (ARG0-ARG15)
104          APTR     rm_PassPort         ; forwarding port
105          APTR     rm_CommAddr         ; host address (port name)
106          APTR     rm_FileExt          ; file extension
107          LONG     rm_Stdin            ; input stream
108          LONG     rm_Stdout           ; output stream
109          LONG     rm_avail            ; future expansion
110          LABEL    RMSIZEOF            ; size: 128 bytes
111 ; Ranamed from rm_SIZEOF
112
113 * Field definitions
114 ACTION   EQU      rm_Action           ; action code
115 RESULT1  EQU      rm_Result1          ; primary return/error level
116 RESULT2  EQU      rm_Result2          ; secondary return/result string
117 ARG0     EQU      rm_Args             ; start of argblock
118 ARG1     EQU      rm_Args+4           ; first argument
119 ARG2     EQU      rm_Args+8           ; second argument
120
121 MAXRMARG EQU      15                  ; maximum arguments
122
123 * Command (action) codes for message packets
124 RXCOMM   EQU      $01000000           ; a command-level invocation
125 RXFUNC   EQU      $02000000           ; a function call
126 RXCLOSE  EQU      $03000000           ; close the port
127 RXQUERY  EQU      $04000000           ; query for information
128 RXADDFH  EQU      $07000000           ; add a function host
129 RXADDLIB EQU      $08000000           ; add a function library
130 RXREMLIB EQU      $09000000           ; remove a function library
131 RXADDCON EQU      $0A000000           ; add/update a ClipList string
132 RXREMCON EQU      $0B000000           ; remove a ClipList string
```

```
133 RXTCOPN  EQU      $0C000000           ; open the trace console
134 RXTCCLS  EQU      $0D000000           ; close the trace console
135
136 * Command modifier flag bits
137 RXFB_NOIO   EQU   16                  ; suppress I/O inheritance?
138 RXFB_RESULT EQU   17                  ; result string expected?
139 RXFB_STRING EQU   18                  ; program is a "string file"?
140 RXFB_TOKEN  EQU   19                  ; tokenize the command line?
141 RXFB_NONRET EQU   20                  ; a "no-return" message?
142
143 * Modifier flags
144 RXFF_RESULT EQU   1<<RXFB_RESULT
145 RXFF_STRING EQU   1<<RXFB_STRING
146 RXFF_TOKEN  EQU   1<<RXFB_TOKEN
147 RXFF_NONRET EQU   1<<RXFB_NONRET
148
149 RXCODEMASK  EQU   $FF000000
150 RXARGMASK   EQU   $0000000F
151
152 * The RexxRsrc structure is used to manage global resources.
153 * The name string for each node is created as a RexxArg structure,
154 * and the total size of the node is saved in the "rr_Size" field.
155 * Functions are provided to allocate and release resource nodes.
156 * If special deletion operations are required, an offset and base can
157 * be provided in "rr_Func" and "rr_Base", respectively.  This function
158 * will be called with the base in register A6 and the node in A0.
159
160          STRUCTURE RexxRsrc,LN_SIZE
161          WORD     rr_Func            ; "auto-delete" offset
162          APTR     rr_Base            ; "auto-delete" base
163          LONG     rr_Size            ; total size of node
164          LONG     rr_Arg1            ; available ...
165          LONG     rr_Arg2            ; available ...
166          LABEL    RRSIZEOF           ; size: 32 bytes
167 ; Changed from rr_SIZEOF to RRSIZEOF
168
169 * Field definitions
170 RRTYPE   EQU      LN_TYPE            ; node type
171 RRNAME   EQU      LN_NAME            ; node name (argstring)
172 RRSIZE   EQU      rr_Size            ; total size of node
173
174 * Resource node types
175 RRT_ANY  EQU      0                  ; any node type ...
176 RRT_LIB  EQU      1                  ; a function library
177 RRT_PORT EQU      2                  ; a public port
178 RRT_FILE EQU      3                  ; a file IoBuff
179 RRT_HOST EQU      4                  ; a function host
180 RRT_CLIP EQU      5                  ; a Clip List node
181
182 * The RexxTask structure holds the fields used by REXX to communicate with
183 * external processes, including the client task.  It includes the global
184 * data structure (and the base environment).  The structure is passed to
185 * the newly-created task in its "wake-up" message.
186
187 GLOBALSZ EQU      200                ; space for the Global Data structure
188
189          STRUCTURE RexxTask,GLOBALSZ ; global data structure
190          STRUCT   rt_MsgPort,MP_SIZE ; message port
191          UBYTE    rt_Flags           ; task flag bits
192          BYTE     rt_SigBit          ; signal bit
193
194          APTR     rt_ClientID        ; the client's task ID
195          APTR     rt_MsgPkt          ; the packet being processed
196          APTR     rt_TaskID          ; our task ID
197          APTR     rt_RexxPort        ; the REXX public port
198
```



```
199          APTR     rt_ErrTrap         ; Error trap address
200          APTR     rt_StackPtr        ; stack pointer for traps
201
202          STRUCT   rt_Header1,LH_SIZE
203          STRUCT   rt_Header2,LH_SIZE
204          STRUCT   rt_Header3,LH_SIZE
205          STRUCT   rt_Header4,LH_SIZE
206          STRUCT   rt_Header5,LH_SIZE
207          LABEL    rt_SIZEOF
208
209 ENVLIST  EQU      rt_Header1         ; environment list (internal)
210 FREELIST EQU      rt_Header2         ; freelist (internal)
211 MEMLIST  EQU      rt_Header3         ; allocation list (external)
212 FILELIST EQU      rt_Header4         ; I/O files list (external)
213 PORTLIST EQU      rt_Header5         ; message ports list (external)
214 NUMLISTS EQU      5
215
216 * Definitions for RexxTask flag bits
217 RTFB_TRACE  EQU      0               ; external trace flag
218 RTFB_HALT   EQU      1               ; external halt flag
219 RTFB_SUSP   EQU      2               ; suspend task?
220 RTFB_TCUSE  EQU      3               ; trace console in use?
221 RTFB_WAIT   EQU      6               ; waiting for reply?
222 RTFB_CLOSE  EQU      7               ; task completed?
223
224 * Definitions for memory allocation constants
225 MEMQUANT EQU      16                 ; quantum of memory space
226 MEMMASK  EQU      $FFFFFFF0          ; mask for rounding the size
227
228 MEMQUICK EQU      (1<<0)             ; EXEC flags: MEMF_PUBLIC
229 MEMCLEAR EQU      (1<<16)            ; EXEC flags: MEMF_CLEAR
230
231 * The SrcNode is a temporary structure used to hold values destined for a
232 * segment array.  It is also used to maintain the memory freelist.
233
234          STRUCTURE SrcNode,0         ; temporary source data structure
235          APTR     sn_Succ
236          APTR     sn_Pred
237          APTR     sn_Ptr             ; pointer value
238          LONG     sn_Size            ; size of object
239          LABEL    sn_SIZEOF          ; size: 16 bytes
240
241          ENDC
```

## utility/date.i



```
1           IFND    UTILITY_DATE_I
2   UTILITY_DATE_I  SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: utility/date.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.2 $
7   **      $Date: 91/03/04 $
8   **
9   **      Date conversion routines ClockData definition.
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc.
12  **              All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND EXEC_TYPES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17          ENDC
18
19   STRUCTURE CLOCKDATA,0
20          UWORD   sec
21          UWORD   min
22          UWORD   hour
23          UWORD   mday
24          UWORD   month
25          UWORD   year
26          UWORD   wday
27          LABEL   CD_SIZE
28
29          ENDC    ; UTILITY_DATE_I
```

## utility/hooks.i



```
1       IFND UTILITY_HOOKS_I
2   UTILITY_HOOKS_I SET 1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: utility/hooks.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.1 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/12 $
8   **
9   **      callback hooks
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc.
12  **              All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15      IFND EXEC_TYPES_I
16      INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17      ENDC
18
19      IFND EXEC_NODES_I
20      INCLUDE "exec/nodes.i"
21      ENDC
22
23
24  ; New Hook conventions
25  ; A0 - pointer to hook itself
26  ; A1 - pointer to parameter packed ("message")
27  ; A2 - Hook specific address data ("object," e.g, gadget )
28
29   STRUCTURE HOOK,MLN_SIZE
30      APTR        h_Entry                 ; assembler entry point
31      APTR        h_SubEntry              ; optional HLL entry point
32      APTR        h_Data                  ; owner specific
33   LABEL          h_SIZEOF
34
35
36   ENDC
```

## utility/tagitem.i



```
1       IFND UTILITY_TAGITEM_I
2   UTILITY_TAGITEM_I SET   1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: utility/tagitem.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.3 $
7   **      $Date: 91/01/24 $
8   **
9   **      extended specification mechanism
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989,1990 Commodore-Amiga Inc.
12  **              All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND EXEC_TYPES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17          ENDC
18
19  ; ========================================================================
20  ; ====  TagItem ==========================================================
21  ; ========================================================================
22  ; This data type may propagate through the system for more general use.
23  ; In the meantime, it is used as a general mechanism of extensible data
24  ; arrays for parameter specification and property inquiry (coming soon
25  ; to a display controller near you).
26  ;
27  ; In practice, an array (or chain of arrays) of TagItems is used.
28
29   STRUCTURE      TagItem,0
30          ULONG   ti_Tag          ; identifies the type of this item
31          ULONG   ti_Data         ; type-specific data, can be a pointer
32          LABEL   ti_SIZEOF
33
34  ; ----  system tag values ----------------------------
35  TAG_DONE        EQU     0  ; terminates array of TagItems. ti_Data unused
36  TAG_IGNORE      EQU     1  ; ignore this item, not end of array
37  TAG_MORE        EQU     2  ; ti_Data is pointer to another array of TagItems
38                             ; note that this tag terminates the current array
39  TAG_SKIP        EQU     3  ; skip this and the next ti_Data items
40
41  ; ----  user tag identification ----------------------
42  TAG_USER        EQU     $80000000  ; differentiates user tags from system tags
43
44  ; until further notice, tag bits 16-30 are RESERVED and should be zero.
45  ; Also, the value (TAG_USER | 0) should never be used as a tag value.
46
47          ENDC
```

## utility/utility.i



```
1           IFND    UTILITY_UTILITY_I
2   UTILITY_UTILITY_I SET 1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: utility/utility.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.1 $
7   **      $Date: 90/07/12 $
8   **
9   **      utility.library include file
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1989 Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **          All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15  UTILITYNAME MACRO
16                  DC.B    'utility.library',0
17          ENDM
18
19          ENDC    ; UTILITY_UTILITY_I
```

## workbench/icon.i



```
1           IFND    WORKBENCH_ICON_I
2   WORKBENCH_ICON_I        SET     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: workbench/icon.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.1 $
7   **      $Date: 90/10/26 $
8   **
9   **      external declarations for icon.library
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990, Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **      All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15  ICONNAME        MACRO
16                  DC.B    'icon.library',0
17                  ENDM
18
19          ENDC    ; WORKBENCH_ICON_I
```

## workbench/startup.i



```
1           IFND    WORKBENCH_STARTUP_I
2   WORKBENCH_STARTUP_I     EQU     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: workbench/startup.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 36.4 $
7   **      $Date: 90/12/02 $
8   **
9   **      workbench startup definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990, Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **      All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17          ENDC
18
19          IFND    EXEC_PORTS_I
20          INCLUDE "exec/ports.i"
21          ENDC
22
23          IFND    LIBRARIES_DOS_I
24          INCLUDE "libraries/dos.i"
25          ENDC
26
27  STRUCTURE WBStartup,0
28          STRUCT  sm_Message,MN_SIZE      ; a standard message structure
29          APTR    sm_Process              ; the process descriptor for you
30          BPTR    sm_Segment              ; a descriptor for your code
31          LONG    sm_NumArgs              ; the number of elements in ArgList
32          APTR    sm_ToolWindow           ; description of window
33          APTR    sm_ArgList              ; the arguments themselves
34          LABEL   sm_SIZEOF
35
36  STRUCTURE WBArg,0
37          BPTR    wa_Lock                 ; a lock descriptor
38          APTR    wa_Name                 ; a string relative to that lock
39          LABEL   wa_SIZEOF
40
41          ENDC    ; WORKBENCH_STARTUP_I
42
```

```
1           IFND    WORKBENCH_WORKBENCH_I
2   WORKBENCH_WORKBENCH_I   EQU     1
3   **
4   **      $Filename: workbench/workbench.i $
5   **      $Release: 2.04 $
6   **      $Revision: 37.2 $
7   **      $Date: 91/02/01 $
8   **
9   **      workbench.library general definitions
10  **
11  **      (C) Copyright 1985,1986,1987,1988,1989,1990, Commodore-Amiga, Inc.
12  **      All Rights Reserved
13  **
14
15          IFND    EXEC_TYPES_I
16          INCLUDE "exec/types.i"
17          ENDC
18
19          IFND    EXEC_NODES_I
20          INCLUDE "exec/nodes.i"
21          ENDC
22
23          IFND    EXEC_LISTS_I
24          INCLUDE "exec/lists.i"
25          ENDC
26
27          IFND    EXEC_TASKS_I
28          INCLUDE "exec/tasks.i"
29          ENDC
30
31          IFND    INTUITION_INTUITION_I
32          INCLUDE "intuition/intuition.i"
33          ENDC
34
35
36  ; the Workbench object types
37  WBDISK          EQU     1
38  WBDRAWER        EQU     2
39  WBTOOL          EQU     3
40  WBPROJECT       EQU     4
41  WBGARBAGE       EQU     5
42  WBDEVICE        EQU     6
43  WBKICK          EQU     7
44  WBAPPICON       EQU     8
45
46  ; the main workbench object structure
47   STRUCTURE DrawerData,0
48      STRUCT      dd_NewWindow,nw_SIZE    ; args to open window
49      LONG        dd_CurrentX             ; current x coordinate of origin
50      LONG        dd_CurrentY             ; current y coordinate of origin
51      LABEL       OldDrawerData_SIZEOF    ; pre V36 size
52  ; the amount of OldDrawerData actually written to disk
53  OLDDRAWERDATAFILESIZE   EQU (OldDrawerData_SIZEOF)
54      ULONG       dd_Flags                ; flags for drawer
55      UWORD       dd_ViewModes            ; view mode for drawer
56      LABEL       DrawerData_SIZEOF
57  ; the amount of DrawerData actually written to disk
58  DRAWERDATAFILESIZE      EQU (DrawerData_SIZEOF)
59
60
61   STRUCTURE DiskObject,0
62      UWORD       do_Magic                ; a magic num at the start of the file
63      UWORD       do_Version              ; a version number, so we can change it
64      STRUCT      do_Gadget,gg_SIZEOF     ; a copy of in core gadget
65      UBYTE       do_Type
66      UBYTE       do_PAD_BYTE             ; Pad it out to the next word boundry
```



```
67      APTR        do_DefaultTool
68      APTR        do_ToolTypes
69      LONG        do_CurrentX
70      LONG        do_CurrentY
71      APTR        do_DrawerData
72      APTR        do_ToolWindow           ; only applies to tools
73      LONG        do_StackSize            ; only applies to tools
74      LABEL       do_SIZEOF
75
76  WB_DISKMAGIC    EQU     $e310   ; a magic number, not easily impersonated
77  WB_DISKVERSION  EQU     1       ; our current version number
78  WB_DISKREVISION EQU     1       ; out current revision number
79  ; I only use the lower 8 bits of Gadget.UserData for the revision #
80  WB_DISKREVISIONMASK     EQU     $ff
81
82   STRUCTURE FreeList,0
83      WORD        fl_NumFree
84      STRUCT      fl_MemList,LH_SIZE
85      ; weird name to avoid conflicts with FileLocks
86      LABEL       FreeList_SIZEOF
87
88
89
90  * each message that comes into the WorkBenchPort must have a type field
91  * in the preceeding short.  These are the defines for this type
92  *
93
94  MTYPE_PSTD              EQU     1       ; a "standard Potion" message
95  MTYPE_TOOLEXIT          EQU     2       ; exit message from our tools
96  MTYPE_DISKCHANGE        EQU     3       ; dos telling us of a disk change
97  MTYPE_TIMER             EQU     4       ; we got a timer tick
98  MTYPE_CLOSEDOWN         EQU     5       ; <unimplemented>
99  MTYPE_IOPROC            EQU     6       ; <unimplemented>
100 MTYPE_APPWINDOW         EQU     7       ; msg from an app window
101 MTYPE_APPICON           EQU     8       ; msg from an app icon
102 MTYPE_APPMENUITEM       EQU     9       ; msg from an app menuitem
103 MTYPE_COPYEXIT          EQU     10      ; exit message from copy process
104 MTYPE_ICONPUT           EQU     11      ; msg from PutDiskObject in icon.library
105
106 * workbench does different complement modes for its gadgets.
107 * It supports separate images, complement mode, and backfill mode.
108 * The first two are identical to intuitions GADGIMAGE and GADGHCOMP.
109 * backfill is similar to GADGHCOMP, but the region outside of the
110 * image (which normally would be color three when complemented)
111 * is flood-filled to color zero.
112 *
113 GADGBACKFILL            EQU     $0001
114
115 * if an icon does not really live anywhere, set its current position
116 * to here
117 *
118 NO_ICON_POSITION        EQU     ($80000000)
119
120
121 * workbench now is a library.  this is it's name
122 WORKBENCH_NAME  MACRO
123                 dc.b            'workbench.library',0
124                 ds.w            0
125                 ENDM
126
127 ; If you find am_Version >= AM_VERSION, you now this structure has
128 ; at least the fields defined in this version of the include file
129 AM_VERSION      EQU     1
130
131  STRUCTURE AppMessage,0
132         STRUCT am_Message,MN_SIZE       ; standard message structure
```

```
133         UWORD am_Type                       ; message type
134         ULONG am_UserData                   ; application specific
135         ULONG am_ID                         ; application definable ID
136         LONG am_NumArgs                     ; # of elements in arglist
137         APTR am_ArgList                     ; the arguements themselves
138         UWORD am_Version                    ; will be AM_VERSION
139         UWORD am_Class                      ; message class
140         WORD am_MouseX                      ; mouse x position of event
141         WORD am_MouseY                      ; mount y position of event
142         ULONG am_Seconds                    ; current system clock time
143         ULONG am_Micros                     ; current system clock time
144         STRUCT am_Reserved,8                ; avoid recompilation
145         LABEL AppMessage_SIZEOF
146
147
148 *
149 * The following structures are private.  These are just stub
150 * structures for code compatibility...
151 *
152  STRUCTURE AppWindow,0
153         STRUCT aw_PRIVATE,0
154         LABEL AppWindow_SIZEOF
155
156  STRUCTURE AppIcon,0
157         STRUCT ai_PRIVATE,0
158         LABEL AppIcon_SIZEOF
159
160  STRUCTURE AppMenuItem,0
161         STRUCT ami_PRIVATE,0
162         LABEL AppMenuItem_SIZEOF
163
164
165         ENDC    ; WORKBENCH_WORKBENCH_I
166
```

# Reference charts

This section contains several handy reference charts. These are often useful when searching memory or scanning structures during debugging. The charts are:

- 2.04 Function Offsets - The Amiga libraries are listed, with a separate entry for each library function. The chart lists the function's negative offset from the library base and a short summary of register usage.

- 2.04 Structure Reference - All structures in the Amiga system include files are listed alphabetically along with their sizes and the offset of each field within the structure given in hex and decimal. An exclamation point in front of the entry indicates a longword field which is not longword-aligned.

- C Language Cross Reference - Each element from the Amiga include files is listed along with its resolved value, the location where it was defined (indicated by *), and each place that references it. Since the elements in the assembly language include files have similar names, this chart is also useful for assembly language programmers.

- Amiga Function Index - This is an alphabetical listing of all the functions, device commands, and macros covered in this book showing the page number where you can find each one. Also listed is the name of the library, device, or resource where the function is located.

## Function Offset Reference Page 1

```
***************** asl
* "asl.library"
##base _AslBase
##bias 30
##public
*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---
*
 30 $ffe2 -$001e AllocFileRequest()()
 36 $ffdc -$0024 FreeFileRequest(fileReq)(a0)
 42 $ffd6 -$002a RequestFile(fileReq)(a0)
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 AllocAslRequest(type,tagList)(d0/a0)
 54 $ffca -$0036 FreeAslRequest(request)(a0)
 60 $ffc4 -$003c AslRequest(request,tagList)(a0/a1)
##end

***************** battclock
* "battclock.resource"
##base _BattClockBase
##bias 6
##public
  6 $fffa -$0006 ResetBattClock()()
 12 $ffff4 -$000c ReadBattClock()()
 18 $ffee -$0012 WriteBattClock(time)(d0)
##private
 24 $ffe8 -$0018 ReadBattClockMem(offset,length)(d1/d2)
 30 $ffe2 -$001e WriteBattClockMem(data,offset,length)(d0/d1/d2)
##end

***************** battmem
* "battmem.resource"
##base _BattMemBase
##bias 6
##public
  6 $fffa -$0006 ObtainBattSemaphore()()
 12 $ffff4 -$000c ReleaseBattSemaphore()()
 18 $ffee -$0012 ReadBattMem(buffer,offset,length)(a0,d0/d1)
 24 $ffe8 -$0018 WriteBattMem(buffer,offset,length)(a0,d0/d1)
##end

***************** cia
* "CiaA.Resource" and "CiaB.Resource"
##bias 6
##public
  6 $fffa -$0006 AddICRVector(resource,iCRBit,interrupt)(a6,d0/a1)
 12 $ffff4 -$000c RemICRVector(resource,iCRBit,interrupt)(a6,d0/a1)
 18 $ffee -$0012 AbleICR(resource,mask)(a6,d0)
 24 $ffe8 -$0018 SetICR(resource,mask)(a6,d0)
##end

***************** commodities
* "commodities.library"
##base _CxBase
##bias 30
##public
*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---
*
*  OBJECT UTILITIES
*
 30 $ffe2 -$001e CreateCxObj(type,arg1,arg2)(d0/a0/a1)
 36 $ffdc -$0024 CxBroker(nb,error)(a0,d0)
 42 $ffd6 -$002a ActivateCxObj(co,true)(a0,d0)
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 DeleteCxObj(co)(a0)
 54 $ffca -$0036 DeleteCxObjAll(co)(a0)
 60 $ffc4 -$003c CxObjType(co)(a0)
 66 $ffbe -$0042 CxObjError(co)(a0)
```

## Function Offset Reference Page 2

```
 72 $ffb8 -$0048 ClearCxObjError(co)(a0)
 78 $ffb2 -$004e SetCxObjPri(co,pri)(a0,d0)
*
*  OBJECT ATTACHMENT
*
 84 $ffac -$0054 AttachCxObj(headobj,co)(a0/a1)
 90 $ffa6 -$005a EnqueueCxObj(headobj,co)(a0/a1)
 96 $ffa0 -$0060 InsertCxObj(headobj,co,pred)(a0/a1/a2)
102 $ff9a -$0066 RemoveCxObj(co)(a0)
*
*  TYPE SPECIFIC
*
##private
108 $ff94 -$006c FindBroker(name)(a0)
##public
114 $ff8e -$0072 SetTranslate(translator,ie)(a0/a1)
120 $ff88 -$0078 SetFilter(filter,text)(a0/a1)
126 $ff82 -$007e SetFilterIX(filter,ix)(a0/a1)
132 $ff7c -$0084 ParseIX(descr,ix)(a0/a1)
*
*  COMMON MESSAGE
*
138 $ff76 -$008a CxMsgType(cxm)(a0)
144 $ff70 -$0090 CxMsgData(cxm)(a0)
150 $ff6a -$0096 CxMsgID(cxm)(a0)
*
*  MESSAGE ROUTING
*
156 $ff64 -$009c DivertCxMsg(cxm,headobj,ret)(a0/a1/a2)
162 $ff5e -$00a2 RouteCxMsg(cxm,co)(a0/a1)
168 $ff58 -$00a8 DisposeCxMsg(cxm)(a0)
*
*  INPUT EVENT HANDLING
*
174 $ff52 -$00ae InvertKeyMap(ansicode,ie,km)(d0/a0/a1)
180 $ff4c -$00b4 AddIEvents(ie)(a0)
*
* FOR USE ONLY BY CONTROLLER PROGRAM
*
##private
186 $ff46 -$00ba CopyBrokerList(blist)(a0)
192 $ff40 -$00c0 FreeBrokerList(list)(a0)
198 $ff3a -$00c6 BrokerCommand(name,id)(a0,d0)
##public
##end

***************** console
* "console.device"
##base _ConsoleDevice
##bias 42
##public
 42 $ffd6 -$002a CDInputHandler(events,consoleDevice)(a0/a1)
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 RawKeyConvert(events,buffer,length,keyMap)(a0/a1,d1/a2)
##private
*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---
 54 $ffca -$0036 GetConSnip()()
 60 $ffc4 -$003c SetConSnip(snip)(a0)
 66 $ffbe -$0042 AddConSnipHook(hook)(a0)
 72 $ffb8 -$0048 RemConSnipHook(hook)(a0)
##end

***************** disk
* "disk.resource"
##base _DiskBase
##bias 6
##public
```

```
  6 $fffa -$0006 AllocUnit(unitNum)(d0)
 12 $fff4 -$000c FreeUnit(unitNum)(d0)
 18 $ffee -$0012 GetUnit(unitPointer)(a1)
 24 $ffe8 -$0018 GiveUnit()()
 30 $ffe2 -$001e GetUnitID(unitNum)(d0)
*------ new for V37 ------
 36 $ffdc -$0024 ReadUnitID(unitNum)(d0)
##end

***************** diskfont
* "diskfont.library"
##base _DiskfontBase
##bias 30
##public
 30 $ffe2 -$001e OpenDiskFont(textAttr)(a0)
 36 $ffdc -$0024 AvailFonts(buffer,bufBytes,flags)(a0,d0/d1)
*--- functions in V34 or higher (distributed as Release 1.3) ---
 42 $ffd6 -$002a NewFontContents(fontsLock,fontName)(a0/a1)
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 DisposeFontContents(fontContentsHeader)(a1)
*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---
 54 $ffca -$0036 NewScaledDiskFont(sourceFont,destTextAttr)(a0/a1)
##end

***************** dos
* "dos.library"
##base _DOSBase
##bias 30
##public
 30 $ffe2 -$001e Open(name,accessMode)(d1/d2)
 36 $ffdc -$0024 Close(file)(d1)
 42 $ffd6 -$002a Read(file,buffer,length)(d1/d2/d3)
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 Write(file,buffer,length)(d1/d2/d3)
 54 $ffca -$0036 Input()()
 60 $ffc4 -$003c Output()()
 66 $ffbe -$0042 Seek(file,position,offset)(d1/d2/d3)
 72 $ffb8 -$0048 DeleteFile(name)(d1)
 78 $ffb2 -$004e Rename(oldName,newName)(d1/d2)
 84 $ffac -$0054 Lock(name,type)(d1/d2)
 90 $ffa6 -$005a UnLock(lock)(d1)
 96 $ffa0 -$0060 DupLock(lock)(d1)
102 $ff9a -$0066 Examine(lock,fileInfoBlock)(d1/d2)
108 $ff94 -$006c ExNext(lock,fileInfoBlock)(d1/d2)
114 $ff8e -$0072 Info(lock,parameterBlock)(d1/d2)
120 $ff88 -$0078 CreateDir(name)(d1)
126 $ff82 -$007e CurrentDir(lock)(d1)
132 $ff7c -$0084 IoErr()()
138 $ff76 -$008a CreateProc(name,pri,segList,stackSize)(d1/d2/d3/d4)
144 $ff70 -$0090 Exit(returnCode)(d1)
150 $ff6a -$0096 LoadSeg(name)(d1)
156 $ff64 -$009c UnLoadSeg(seglist)(d1)
##private
162 $ff5e -$00a2 ClearVec(bVector,upb)(d1/d2)
168 $ff58 -$00a8 NoReqLoadSeg(bFileName)(d1)
##public
174 $ff52 -$00ae DeviceProc(name)(d1)
180 $ff4c -$00b4 SetComment(name,comment)(d1/d2)
186 $ff46 -$00ba SetProtection(name,protect)(d1/d2)
192 $ff40 -$00c0 DateStamp(date)(d1)
198 $ff3a -$00c6 Delay(timeout)(d1)
204 $ff34 -$00cc WaitForChar(file,timeout)(d1/d2)
210 $ff2e -$00d2 ParentDir(lock)(d1)
216 $ff28 -$00d8 IsInteractive(file)(d1)
222 $ff22 -$00de Execute(string,file,file2)(d1/d2/d3)
*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---
*       DOS Object creation/deletion
228 $ff1c -$00e4 AllocDosObject(type,tags)(d1/d2)
```



```
234 $ff16 -$00ea FreeDosObject(type,ptr)(d1/d2)
*       Packet Level routines
240 $ff10 -$00f0 DoPkt(port,action,arg1,arg2,arg3,arg4,arg5)
                 (d1/d2/d3/d4/d5/d6/d7)
246 $ff0a -$00f6 SendPkt(dp,port,replyport)(d1/d2/d3)
252 $ff04 -$00fc WaitPkt()()
258 $fefe -$0102 ReplyPkt(dp,res1,res2)(d1/d2/d3)
264 $fef8 -$0108 AbortPkt(port,pkt)(d1/d2)
*       Record Locking
270 $fef2 -$010e LockRecord(fh,offset,length,mode,timeout)(d1/d2/d3/d4/d5)
276 $feec -$0114 LockRecords(recArray,timeout)(d1/d2)
282 $fee6 -$011a UnLockRecord(fh,offset,length)(d1/d2/d3)
288 $fee0 -$0120 UnLockRecords(recArray)(d1)
*       Buffered File I/O
294 $feda -$0126 SelectInput(fh)(d1)
300 $fed4 -$012c SelectOutput(fh)(d1)
306 $fece -$0132 FGetC(fh)(d1)
312 $fec8 -$0138 FPutC(fh,ch)(d1/d2)
318 $fec2 -$013e UnGetC(fh,character)(d1/d2)
324 $febc -$0144 FRead(fh,block,blocklen,number)(d1/d2/d3/d4)
330 $feb6 -$014a FWrite(fh,block,blocklen,number)(d1/d2/d3/d4)
336 $feb0 -$0150 FGets(fh,buf,buflen)(d1/d2/d3)
342 $feaa -$0156 FPuts(fh,str)(d1/d2)
348 $fea4 -$015c VFWritef(fh,format,argarray)(d1/d2/d3)
354 $fe9e -$0162 VFPrintf(fh,format,argarray)(d1/d2/d3)
360 $fe98 -$0168 Flush(fh)(d1)
366 $fe92 -$016e SetVBuf(fh,buff,type,size)(d1/d2/d3/d4)
*       DOS Object Management
372 $fe8c -$0174 DupLockFromFH(fh)(d1)
378 $fe86 -$017a OpenFromLock(lock)(d1)
384 $fe80 -$0180 ParentOfFH(fh)(d1)
390 $fe7a -$0186 ExamineFH(fh,fib)(d1/d2)
396 $fe74 -$018c SetFileDate(name,date)(d1/d2)
402 $fe6e -$0192 NameFromLock(lock,buffer,len)(d1/d2/d3)
408 $fe68 -$0198 NameFromFH(fh,buffer,len)(d1/d2/d3)
414 $fe62 -$019e SplitName(name,seperator,buf,oldpos,size)(d1/d2/d3/d4/d5)
420 $fe5c -$01a4 SameLock(lock1,lock2)(d1/d2)
426 $fe56 -$01aa SetMode(fh,mode)(d1/d2)
432 $fe50 -$01b0 ExAll(lock,buffer,size,data,control)(d1/d2/d3/d4/d5)
438 $fe4a -$01b6 ReadLink(port,lock,path,buffer,size)(d1/d2/d3/d4/d5)
444 $fe44 -$01bc MakeLink(name,dest,soft)(d1/d2/d3)
450 $fe3e -$01c2 ChangeMode(type,fh,newmode)(d1/d2/d3)
456 $fe38 -$01c8 SetFileSize(fh,pos,mode)(d1/d2/d3)
*       Error Handling
462 $fe32 -$01ce SetIoErr(result)(d1)
468 $fe2c -$01d4 Fault(code,header,buffer,len)(d1/d2/d3/d4)
474 $fe26 -$01da PrintFault(code,header)(d1/d2)
480 $fe20 -$01e0 ErrorReport(code,type,arg1,device)(d1/d2/d3/d4)
*--- (1 function slot reserved here) ---
##bias 492
*       Process Management
492 $fe14 -$01ec Cli()()
498 $fe0e -$01f2 CreateNewProc(tags)(d1)
504 $fe08 -$01f8 RunCommand(seg,stack,paramptr,paramlen)(d1/d2/d3/d4)
510 $fe02 -$01fe GetConsoleTask()()
516 $fdfc -$0204 SetConsoleTask(task)(d1)
522 $fdf6 -$020a GetFileSysTask()()
528 $fdf0 -$0210 SetFileSysTask(task)(d1)
534 $fdea -$0216 GetArgStr()()
540 $fde4 -$021c SetArgStr(string)(d1)
546 $fdde -$0222 FindCliProc(num)(d1)
552 $fdd8 -$0228 MaxCli()()
558 $fdd2 -$022e SetCurrentDirName(name)(d1)
564 $fdcc -$0234 GetCurrentDirName(buf,len)(d1/d2)
570 $fdc6 -$023a SetProgramName(name)(d1)
576 $fdc0 -$0240 GetProgramName(buf,len)(d1/d2)
```

## Function Offset Reference Page 5

```
582 $fdba -$0246 SetPrompt(name)(d1)
588 $fdb4 -$024c GetPrompt(buf,len)(d1/d2)
594 $fdae -$0252 SetProgramDir(lock)(d1)
600 $fda8 -$0258 GetProgramDir()()
*       Device List Management
606 $fda2 -$025e SystemTagList(command,tags)(d1/d2)
612 $fd9c -$0264 AssignLock(name,lock)(d1/d2)
618 $fd96 -$026a AssignLate(name,path)(d1/d2)
624 $fd90 -$0270 AssignPath(name,path)(d1/d2)
630 $fd8a -$0276 AssignAdd(name,lock)(d1/d2)
636 $fd84 -$027c RemAssignList(name,lock)(d1/d2)
642 $fd7e -$0282 GetDeviceProc(name,dp)(d1/d2)
648 $fd78 -$0288 FreeDeviceProc(dp)(d1)
654 $fd72 -$028e LockDosList(flags)(d1)
660 $fd6c -$0294 UnLockDosList(flags)(d1)
666 $fd66 -$029a AttemptLockDosList(flags)(d1)
672 $fd60 -$02a0 RemDosEntry(dlist)(d1)
678 $fd5a -$02a6 AddDosEntry(dlist)(d1)
684 $fd54 -$02ac FindDosEntry(dlist,name,flags)(d1/d2/d3)
690 $fd4e -$02b2 NextDosEntry(dlist,flags)(d1/d2)
696 $fd48 -$02b8 MakeDosEntry(name,type)(d1/d2)
702 $fd42 -$02be FreeDosEntry(dlist)(d1)
708 $fd3c -$02c4 IsFileSystem(name)(d1)
*       Handler Interface
714 $fd36 -$02ca Format(filesystem,volumename,dostype)(d1/d2/d3)
720 $fd30 -$02d0 Relabel(drive,newname)(d1/d2)
726 $fd2a -$02d6 Inhibit(name,onoff)(d1/d2)
732 $fd24 -$02dc AddBuffers(name,number)(d1/d2)
*       Date, Time Routines
738 $fd1e -$02e2 CompareDates(date1,date2)(d1/d2)
744 $fd18 -$02e8 DateToStr(datetime)(d1)
750 $fd12 -$02ee StrToDate(datetime)(d1)
*       Image Management
756 $fd0c -$02f4 InternalLoadSeg(fh,table,funcarray,stack)(d0/a0/a1/a2)
762 $fd06 -$02fa InternalUnLoadSeg(seglist,freefunc)(d1/a1)
768 $fd00 -$0300 NewLoadSeg(file,tags)(d1/d2)
774 $fcfa -$0306 AddSegment(name,seg,system)(d1/d2/d3)
780 $fcf4 -$030c FindSegment(name,seg,system)(d1/d2/d3)
786 $fcee -$0312 RemSegment(seg)(d1)
*       Command Support
792 $fce8 -$0318 CheckSignal(mask)(d1)
798 $fce2 -$031e ReadArgs(template,array,args)(d1/d2/d3)
804 $fcdc -$0324 FindArg(keyword,template)(d1/d2)
810 $fcd6 -$032a ReadItem(name,maxchars,cSource)(d1/d2/d3)
816 $fcd0 -$0330 StrToLong(string,value)(d1/d2)
822 $fcca -$0336 MatchFirst(pat,anchor)(d1/d2)
828 $fcc4 -$033c MatchNext(anchor)(d1)
834 $fcbe -$0342 MatchEnd(anchor)(d1)
840 $fcb8 -$0348 ParsePattern(pat,buf,buflen)(d1/d2/d3)
846 $fcb2 -$034e MatchPattern(pat,str)(d1/d2)
##private
* Not currently implemented.
852 $fcac -$0354 DosNameFromAnchor(anchor,buffer,len)(d1/d2/d3)
##public
858 $fca6 -$035a FreeArgs(args)(d1)
*--- (1 function slot reserved here) ---
##bias 870
870 $fc9a -$0366 FilePart(path)(d1)
876 $fc94 -$036c PathPart(path)(d1)
882 $fc8e -$0372 AddPart(dirname,filename,size)(d1/d2/d3)
*       Notification
888 $fc88 -$0378 StartNotify(notify)(d1)
894 $fc82 -$037e EndNotify(notify)(d1)
*       Environment Variable functions
900 $fc7c -$0384 SetVar(name,buffer,size,flags)(d1/d2/d3/d4)
906 $fc76 -$038a GetVar(name,buffer,size,flags)(d1/d2/d3/d4)
```

## Function Offset Reference Page 6

```
912 $fc70 -$0390 DeleteVar(name,flags)(d1/d2)
918 $fc6a -$0396 FindVar(name,type)(d1/d2)
924 $fc64 -$039c CliInit(dp)(a0)
930 $fc5e -$03a2 CliInitNewcli(dp)(a0)
936 $fc58 -$03a8 CliInitRun(dp)(a0)
942 $fc52 -$03ae WriteChars(buf,buflen)(d1/d2)
948 $fc4c -$03b4 PutStr(str)(d1)
954 $fc46 -$03ba VPrintf(format,argarray)(d1/d2)
*--- (1 function slot reserved here) ---
##bias 966
* these were unimplemented until dos 36.147
966 $fc3a -$03c6 ParsePatternNoCase(pat,buf,buflen)(d1/d2/d3)
972 $fc34 -$03cc MatchPatternNoCase(pat,str)(d1/d2)
##private
978 $fc2e -$03d2 DosGetString(num)(d1)
##public
* this was added for V37 dos, returned 0 before then.
984 $fc28 -$03d8 SameDevice(lock1,lock2)(d1/d2)
* These were added in dos 36.147
*--- (4 function slots reserved here) ---
##bias 1014
* these were added in dos 37.1
*--- (2 function slots reserved here) ---
##bias 1026
* these were added in dos 37.8
*--- (2 function slots reserved here) ---
##bias 1038
##end

***************** exec
##base _SysBase
##bias 30
##public
*------ misc ------------------------------------------------------
 30 $ffe2 -$001e Supervisor(userFunction)(a5)
*------ special patchable hooks to internal exec activity ------------
##private
 36 $ffdc -$0024 ExitIntr()()
 42 $ffd6 -$002a Schedule()()
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 Reschedule()()
 54 $ffca -$0036 Switch()()
 60 $ffc4 -$003c Dispatch()()
 66 $ffbe -$0042 Exception()()
##public
*------ module creation -------------------------------------------
 72 $ffb8 -$0048 InitCode(startClass,version)(d0/d1)
 78 $ffb2 -$004e InitStruct(initTable,memory,size)(a1/a2,d0)
 84 $ffac -$0054 MakeLibrary(funcInit,structInit,libInit,dataSize,segList)
                 (a0/a1/a2,d0/d1)
 90 $ffa6 -$005a MakeFunctions(target,functionArray,funcDispBase)(a0/a1/a2)
 96 $ffa0 -$0060 FindResident(name)(a1)
102 $ff9a -$0066 InitResident(resident,segList)(a1,d1)
*------ diagnostics ------------------------------------------------
108 $ff94 -$006c Alert(alertNum)(d7)
114 $ff8e -$0072 Debug(flags)(d0)
*------ interrupts ------------------------------------------------
120 $ff88 -$0078 Disable()()
126 $ff82 -$007e Enable()()
132 $ff7c -$0084 Forbid()()
138 $ff76 -$008a Permit()()
144 $ff70 -$0090 SetSR(newSR,mask)(d0/d1)
150 $ff6a -$0096 SuperState()()
156 $ff64 -$009c UserState(sysStack)(d0)
162 $ff5e -$00a2 SetIntVector(intNumber,interrupt)(d0/a1)
168 $ff58 -$00a8 AddIntServer(intNumber,interrupt)(d0/a1)
174 $ff52 -$00ae RemIntServer(intNumber,interrupt)(d0/a1)
```

## Function Offset Reference Page 7

```
180 $ff4c -$00b4 Cause(interrupt)(a1)
*------ memory allocation ------------------------------------------------
186 $ff46 -$00ba Allocate(freeList,byteSize)(a0,d0)
192 $ff40 -$00c0 Deallocate(freeList,memoryBlock,byteSize)(a0/a1,d0)
198 $ff3a -$00c6 AllocMem(byteSize,requirements)(d0/d1)
204 $ff34 -$00cc AllocAbs(byteSize,location)(d0/a1)
210 $ff2e -$00d2 FreeMem(memoryBlock,byteSize)(a1,d0)
216 $ff28 -$00d8 AvailMem(requirements)(d1)
222 $ff22 -$00de AllocEntry(entry)(a0)
228 $ff1c -$00e4 FreeEntry(entry)(a0)
*------ lists -----------------------------------------------------------
234 $ff16 -$00ea Insert(list,node,pred)(a0/a1/a2)
240 $ff10 -$00f0 AddHead(list,node)(a0/a1)
246 $ff0a -$00f6 AddTail(list,node)(a0/a1)
252 $ff04 -$00fc Remove(node)(a1)
258 $fefe -$0102 RemHead(list)(a0)
264 $fef8 -$0108 RemTail(list)(a0)
270 $fef2 -$010e Enqueue(list,node)(a0/a1)
276 $feec -$0114 FindName(list,name)(a0/a1)
*------ tasks -----------------------------------------------------------
282 $fee6 -$011a AddTask(task,initPC,finalPC)(a1/a2/a3)
288 $fee0 -$0120 RemTask(task)(a1)
294 $feda -$0126 FindTask(name)(a1)
300 $fed4 -$012c SetTaskPri(task,priority)(a1,d0)
306 $fece -$0132 SetSignal(newSignals,signalSet)(d0/d1)
312 $fec8 -$0138 SetExcept(newSignals,signalSet)(d0/d1)
318 $fec2 -$013e Wait(signalSet)(d0)
324 $febc -$0144 Signal(task,signalSet)(a1,d0)
330 $feb6 -$014a AllocSignal(signalNum)(d0)
336 $feb0 -$0150 FreeSignal(signalNum)(d0)
342 $feaa -$0156 AllocTrap(trapNum)(d0)
348 $fea4 -$015c FreeTrap(trapNum)(d0)
*------ messages --------------------------------------------------------
354 $fe9e -$0162 AddPort(port)(a1)
360 $fe98 -$0168 RemPort(port)(a1)
366 $fe92 -$016e PutMsg(port,message)(a0/a1)
372 $fe8c -$0174 GetMsg(port)(a0)
378 $fe86 -$017a ReplyMsg(message)(a1)
384 $fe80 -$0180 WaitPort(port)(a0)
390 $fe7a -$0186 FindPort(name)(a1)
*------ libraries -------------------------------------------------------
396 $fe74 -$018c AddLibrary(library)(a1)
402 $fe6e -$0192 RemLibrary(library)(a1)
408 $fe68 -$0198 OldOpenLibrary(libName)(a1)
414 $fe62 -$019e CloseLibrary(library)(a1)
420 $fe5c -$01a4 SetFunction(library,funcOffset,newFunction)(a1,a0,d0)
426 $fe56 -$01aa SumLibrary(library)(a1)
*------ devices ---------------------------------------------------------
432 $fe50 -$01b0 AddDevice(device)(a1)
438 $fe4a -$01b6 RemDevice(device)(a1)
444 $fe44 -$01bc OpenDevice(devName,unit,ioRequest,flags)(a0,d0/a1,d1)
450 $fe3e -$01c2 CloseDevice(ioRequest)(a1)
456 $fe38 -$01c8 DoIO(ioRequest)(a1)
462 $fe32 -$01ce SendIO(ioRequest)(a1)
468 $fe2c -$01d4 CheckIO(ioRequest)(a1)
474 $fe26 -$01da WaitIO(ioRequest)(a1)
480 $fe20 -$01e0 AbortIO(ioRequest)(a1)
*------ resources -------------------------------------------------------
486 $fe1a -$01e6 AddResource(resource)(a1)
492 $fe14 -$01ec RemResource(resource)(a1)
498 $fe0e -$01f2 OpenResource(resName)(a1)
*------ private diagnostic support ----------------------------------
##private
504 $fe08 -$01f8 RawIOInit()()
510 $fe02 -$01fe RawMayGetChar()()
516 $fdfc -$0204 RawPutChar()()
```

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```
##public
*------ misc ------------------------------------------------------------
522 $fdf6 -$020a RawDoFmt(formatString,dataStream,putChProc,putChData)
                 (a0/a1/a2/a3)
528 $fdf0 -$0210 GetCC()()
534 $fdea -$0216 TypeOfMem(address)(a1)
540 $fde4 -$021c Procure(semaport,bidMsg)(a0/a1)
546 $fdde -$0222 Vacate(semaport)(a0)
552 $fdd8 -$0228 OpenLibrary(libName,version)(a1,d0)
*--- functions in V33 or higher (distributed as Release 1.2) ---
*------ signal semaphores (note funny registers)----------------------
558 $fdd2 -$022e InitSemaphore(sigSem)(a0)
564 $fdcc -$0234 ObtainSemaphore(sigSem)(a0)
570 $fdc6 -$023a ReleaseSemaphore(sigSem)(a0)
576 $fdc0 -$0240 AttemptSemaphore(sigSem)(a0)
582 $fdba -$0246 ObtainSemaphoreList(sigSem)(a0)
588 $fdb4 -$024c ReleaseSemaphoreList(sigSem)(a0)
594 $fdae -$0252 FindSemaphore(sigSem)(a1)
600 $fda8 -$0258 AddSemaphore(sigSem)(a1)
606 $fda2 -$025e RemSemaphore(sigSem)(a1)
*------ kickmem support -------------------------------------------------
612 $fd9c -$0264 SumKickData()()
*------ more memory support ---------------------------------------------
618 $fd96 -$026a AddMemList(size,attributes,pri,base,name)(d0/d1/d2/a0/a1)
624 $fd90 -$0270 CopyMem(source,dest,size)(a0/a1,d0)
630 $fd8a -$0276 CopyMemQuick(source,dest,size)(a0/a1,d0)
*------ cache -----------------------------------------------------------
*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---
636 $fd84 -$027c CacheClearU()()
642 $fd7e -$0282 CacheClearE(address,length,caches)(a0,d0/d1)
648 $fd78 -$0288 CacheControl(cacheBits,cacheMask)(d0/d1)
*------ misc ------------------------------------------------------------
654 $fd72 -$028e CreateIORequest(port,size)(a0,d0)
660 $fd6c -$0294 DeleteIORequest(iorequest)(a0)
666 $fd66 -$029a CreateMsgPort()()
672 $fd60 -$02a0 DeleteMsgPort(port)(a0)
678 $fd5a -$02a6 ObtainSemaphoreShared(sigSem)(a0)
*------ even more memory support ----------------------------------------
684 $fd54 -$02ac AllocVec(byteSize,requirements)(d0/d1)
690 $fd4e -$02b2 FreeVec(memoryBlock)(a1)
696 $fd48 -$02b8 CreatePrivatePool(requirements,puddleSize,puddleThresh)
                 (d0/d1/d2)
702 $fd42 -$02be DeletePrivatePool(poolHeader)(a0)
708 $fd3c -$02c4 AllocPooled(memSize,poolHeader)(d0/a0)
714 $fd36 -$02ca FreePooled(memory,poolHeader)(a1,a0)
*------ misc ------------------------------------------------------------
##private
720 $fd30 -$02d0 ExecReserved00(nothing)(d0)
##public
726 $fd2a -$02d6 ColdReboot()()
732 $fd24 -$02dc StackSwap(newSize,newSP,newStack)(d0/d1/a0)
*------ task trees ------------------------------------------------------
738 $fd1e -$02e2 ChildFree(tid)(d0)
744 $fd18 -$02e8 ChildOrphan(tid)(d0)
750 $fd12 -$02ee ChildStatus(tid)(d0)
756 $fd0c -$02f4 ChildWait(tid)(d0)
*------ future expansion ------------------------------------------------
##private
762 $fd06 -$02fa ExecReserved01(nothing)(d0)
768 $fd00 -$0300 ExecReserved02(nothing)(d0)
774 $fcfa -$0306 ExecReserved03(nothing)(d0)
780 $fcf4 -$030c ExecReserved04(nothing)(d0)
##public
##end

****************** expansion
```

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```
##base _ExpansionBase
##bias 30
##public
*--- functions in V33 or higher (distributed as Release 1.2) ---
 30 $ffe2 -$001e AddConfigDev(configDev)(a0)
*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---
 36 $ffdc -$0024 AddBootNode(bootPri,flags,deviceNode,configDev)
                 (d0/d1/a0/a1)
*--- functions in V33 or higher (distributed as Release 1.2) ---
 42 $ffd6 -$002a AllocBoardMem(slotSpec)(d0)
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 AllocConfigDev()()
 54 $ffca -$0036 AllocExpansionMem(numSlots,slotAlign)(d0/d1)
 60 $ffc4 -$003c ConfigBoard(board,configDev)(a0/a1)
 66 $ffbe -$0042 ConfigChain(baseAddr)(a0)
 72 $ffb8 -$0048 FindConfigDev(oldConfigDev,manufacturer,product)(a0,d0/d1)
 78 $ffb2 -$004e FreeBoardMem(startSlot,slotSpec)(d0/d1)
 84 $ffac -$0054 FreeConfigDev(configDev)(a0)
 90 $ffa6 -$005a FreeExpansionMem(startSlot,numSlots)(d0/d1)
 96 $ffa0 -$0060 ReadExpansionByte(board,offset)(a0,d0)
102 $ff9a -$0066 ReadExpansionRom(board,configDev)(a0/a1)
108 $ff94 -$006c RemConfigDev(configDev)(a0)
114 $ff8e -$0072 WriteExpansionByte(board,offset,byte)(a0,d0/d1)
120 $ff88 -$0078 ObtainConfigBinding()()
126 $ff82 -$007e ReleaseConfigBinding()()
132 $ff7c -$0084 SetCurrentBinding(currentBinding,bindingSize)(a0,d0)
138 $ff76 -$008a GetCurrentBinding(currentBinding,bindingSize)(a0,d0)
144 $ff70 -$0090 MakeDosNode(parmPacket)(a0)
150 $ff6a -$0096 AddDosNode(bootPri,flags,deviceNode)(d0/d1/a0)
##private
*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---
156 $ff64 -$009c ExpansionReserved26()()
162 $ff5e -$00a2 WriteExpansionWord(board,offset,word)(a0,d0/d1)
##end

***************** gadtools
* "gadtools.library"
##base _GadToolsBase
##bias 30
##public
*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---
*
* Gadget Functions
*
 30 $ffe2 -$001e CreateGadgetA(kind,gad,ng,taglist)(d0/a0/a1/a2)
 36 $ffdc -$0024 FreeGadgets(gad)(a0)
 42 $ffd6 -$002a GT_SetGadgetAttrsA(gad,win,req,taglist)(a0/a1/a2/a3)
*
* Menu functions
*
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 CreateMenusA(newmenu,taglist)(a0/a1)
 54 $ffca -$0036 FreeMenus(menu)(a0)
 60 $ffc4 -$003c LayoutMenuItemsA(firstitem,vi,taglist)(a0/a1/a2)
 66 $ffbe -$0042 LayoutMenusA(firstmenu,vi,taglist)(a0/a1/a2)
*
* Misc Event-Handling Functions
*
 72 $ffb8 -$0048 GT_GetIMsg(iport)(a0)
 78 $ffb2 -$004e GT_ReplyIMsg(imsg)(a1)
 84 $ffac -$0054 GT_RefreshWindow(win,req)(a0/a1)
 90 $ffa6 -$005a GT_BeginRefresh(win)(a0)
 96 $ffa0 -$0060 GT_EndRefresh(win,complete)(a0,d0)
102 $ff9a -$0066 GT_FilterIMsg(imsg)(a1)
108 $ff94 -$006c GT_PostFilterIMsg(imsg)(a1)
114 $ff8e -$0072 CreateContext(glistptr)(a0)
*
* Rendering Functions
```

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```
*
120 $ff88 -$0078 DrawBevelBoxA(rport,left,top,width,height,taglist)
                 (a0,d0/d1/d2/d3/a1)
*
* Visuals Functions
*
126 $ff82 -$007e GetVisualInfoA(screen,taglist)(a0/a1)
132 $ff7c -$0084 FreeVisualInfo(vi)(a0)
##private
*
* Reserved entries
*
138 $ff76 -$008a GTReserved0()()
144 $ff70 -$0090 GTReserved1()()
150 $ff6a -$0096 GTReserved2()()
156 $ff64 -$009c GTReserved3()()
162 $ff5e -$00a2 GTReserved4()()
168 $ff58 -$00a8 GTReserved5()()
##end

***************** graphics
* "graphics.library"
##base _GfxBase
##bias 30
##public
*------ BitMap primitives ------
 30 $ffe2 -$001e BltBitMap(srcBitMap,xSrc,ySrc,destBitMap,xDest,yDest,xSize,
                 ySize,minterm,mask,tempA)(a0,d0/d1/a1,d2/d3/d4/d5/d6/d7/a2)
 36 $ffdc -$0024 BltTemplate(source,xSrc,srcMod,destRP,xDest,yDest,xSize,
                 ySize)(a0,d0/d1/a1,d2/d3/d4/d5)
*------ Text routines ------
 42 $ffd6 -$002a ClearEOL(rp)(a1)
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 ClearScreen(rp)(a1)
 54 $ffca -$0036 TextLength(rp,string,count)(a1,a0,d0)
 60 $ffc4 -$003c Text(rp,string,count)(a1,a0,d0)
 66 $ffbe -$0042 SetFont(rp,textFont)(a1,a0)
 72 $ffb8 -$0048 OpenFont(textAttr)(a0)
 78 $ffb2 -$004e CloseFont(textFont)(a1)
 84 $ffac -$0054 AskSoftStyle(rp)(a1)
 90 $ffa6 -$005a SetSoftStyle(rp,style,enable)(a1,d0/d1)
*------ Gels routines ------
 96 $ffa0 -$0060 AddBob(bob,rp)(a0/a1)
102 $ff9a -$0066 AddVSprite(vSprite,rp)(a0/a1)
108 $ff94 -$006c DoCollision(rp)(a1)
114 $ff8e -$0072 DrawGList(rp,vp)(a1,a0)
120 $ff88 -$0078 InitGels(head,tail,gelsInfo)(a0/a1/a2)
126 $ff82 -$007e InitMasks(vSprite)(a0)
132 $ff7c -$0084 RemIBob(bob,rp,vp)(a0/a1/a2)
138 $ff76 -$008a RemVSprite(vSprite)(a0)
144 $ff70 -$0090 SetCollision(num,routine,gelsInfo)(d0/a0/a1)
150 $ff6a -$0096 SortGList(rp)(a1)
156 $ff64 -$009c AddAnimOb(anOb,anKey,rp)(a0/a1/a2)
162 $ff5e -$00a2 Animate(anKey,rp)(a0/a1)
168 $ff58 -$00a8 GetGBuffers(anOb,rp,flag)(a0/a1,d0)
174 $ff52 -$00ae InitGMasks(anOb)(a0)
*------ General graphics routines ------
180 $ff4c -$00b4 DrawEllipse(rp,xCenter,yCenter,a,b)(a1,d0/d1/d2/d3)
186 $ff46 -$00ba AreaEllipse(rp,xCenter,yCenter,a,b)(a1,d0/d1/d2/d3)
192 $ff40 -$00c0 LoadRGB4(vp,colors,count)(a0/a1,d0)
198 $ff3a -$00c6 InitRastPort(rp)(a1)
204 $ff34 -$00cc InitVPort(vp)(a0)
210 $ff2e -$00d2 MrgCop(view)(a1)
216 $ff28 -$00d8 MakeVPort(view,vp)(a0/a1)
222 $ff22 -$00de LoadView(view)(a1)
228 $ff1c -$00e4 WaitBlit()()
234 $ff16 -$00ea SetRast(rp,pen)(a1,d0)
```

```
240 $ff10 -$00f0 Move(rp,x,y)(a1,d0/d1)
246 $ff0a -$00f6 Draw(rp,x,y)(a1,d0/d1)
252 $ff04 -$00fc AreaMove(rp,x,y)(a1,d0/d1)
258 $fefe -$0102 AreaDraw(rp,x,y)(a1,d0/d1)
264 $fef8 -$0108 AreaEnd(rp)(a1)
270 $fef2 -$010e WaitTOF()()
276 $feec -$0114 QBlit(blit)(a1)
282 $fee6 -$011a InitArea(areaInfo,vectorBuffer,maxVectors)(a0/a1,d0)
288 $fee0 -$0120 SetRGB4(vp,index,red,green,blue)(a0,d0/d1/d2/d3)
294 $feda -$0126 QBSBlit(blit)(a1)
300 $fed4 -$012c BltClear(memBlock,byteCount,flags)(a1,d0/d1)
306 $fece -$0132 RectFill(rp,xMin,yMin,xMax,yMax)(a1,d0/d1/d2/d3)
312 $fec8 -$0138 BltPattern(rp,mask,xMin,yMin,xMax,yMax,maskBPR)
                 (a1,a0,d0/d1/d2/d3/d4)
318 $fec2 -$013e ReadPixel(rp,x,y)(a1,d0/d1)
324 $febc -$0144 WritePixel(rp,x,y)(a1,d0/d1)
330 $feb6 -$014a Flood(rp,mode,x,y)(a1,d2,d0/d1)
336 $feb0 -$0150 PolyDraw(rp,count,polyTable)(a1,d0/a0)
342 $feaa -$0156 SetAPen(rp,pen)(a1,d0)
348 $fea4 -$015c SetBPen(rp,pen)(a1,d0)
354 $fe9e -$0162 SetDrMd(rp,drawMode)(a1,d0)
360 $fe98 -$0168 InitView(view)(a1)
366 $fe92 -$016e CBump(copList)(a1)
372 $fe8c -$0174 CMove(copList,destination,data)(a1,d0/d1)
378 $fe86 -$017a CWait(copList,v,h)(a1,d0/d1)
384 $fe80 -$0180 VBeamPos()()
390 $fe7a -$0186 InitBitMap(bitMap,depth,width,height)(a0,d0/d1/d2)
396 $fe74 -$018c ScrollRaster(rp,dx,dy,xMin,yMin,xMax,yMax)
                 (a1,d0/d1/d2/d3/d4/d5)
402 $fe6e -$0192 WaitBOVP(vp)(a0)
408 $fe68 -$0198 GetSprite(sprite,num)(a0,d0)
414 $fe62 -$019e FreeSprite(num)(d0)
420 $fe5c -$01a4 ChangeSprite(vp,sprite,newData)(a0/a1/a2)
426 $fe56 -$01aa MoveSprite(vp,sprite,x,y)(a0/a1,d0/d1)
432 $fe50 -$01b0 LockLayerRom(layer)(a5)
438 $fe4a -$01b6 UnlockLayerRom(layer)(a5)
444 $fe44 -$01bc SyncSBitMap(layer)(a0)
450 $fe3e -$01c2 CopySBitMap(layer)(a0)
456 $fe38 -$01c8 OwnBlitter()()
462 $fe32 -$01ce DisownBlitter()()
468 $fe2c -$01d4 InitTmpRas(tmpRas,buffer,size)(a0/a1,d0)
474 $fe26 -$01da AskFont(rp,textAttr)(a1,a0)
480 $fe20 -$01e0 AddFont(textFont)(a1)
486 $fe1a -$01e6 RemFont(textFont)(a1)
492 $fe14 -$01ec AllocRaster(width,height)(d0/d1)
498 $fe0e -$01f2 FreeRaster(p,width,height)(a0,d0/d1)
504 $fe08 -$01f8 AndRectRegion(region,rectangle)(a0/a1)
510 $fe02 -$01fe OrRectRegion(region,rectangle)(a0/a1)
516 $fdfc -$0204 NewRegion()()
522 $fdf6 -$020a ClearRectRegion(region,rectangle)(a0/a1)
528 $fdf0 -$0210 ClearRegion(region)(a0)
534 $fdea -$0216 DisposeRegion(region)(a0)
540 $fde4 -$021c FreeVPortCopLists(vp)(a0)
546 $fdde -$0222 FreeCopList(copList)(a0)
552 $fdd8 -$0228 ClipBlit(srcRP,xSrc,ySrc,destRP,xDest,yDest,xSize,ySize,
                 minterm)(a0,d0/d1/a1,d2/d3/d4/d5/d6)
558 $fdd2 -$022e XorRectRegion(region,rectangle)(a0/a1)
564 $fdcc -$0234 FreeCprList(cprList)(a0)
570 $fdc6 -$023a GetColorMap(entries)(d0)
576 $fdc0 -$0240 FreeColorMap(colorMap)(a0)
582 $fdba -$0246 GetRGB4(colorMap,entry)(a0,d0)
588 $fdb4 -$024c ScrollVPort(vp)(a0)
594 $fdae -$0252 UCopperListInit(uCopList,n)(a0,d0)
600 $fda8 -$0258 FreeGBuffers(anOb,rp,flag)(a0/a1,d0)
606 $fda2 -$025e BltBitMapRastPort(srcBitMap,xSrc,ySrc,destRP,xDest,yDest,
                 xSize,ySize,minterm)(a0,d0/d1/a1,d2/d3/d4/d5/d6)
```



```
612 $fd9c -$0264 OrRegionRegion(srcRegion,destRegion)(a0/a1)
618 $fd96 -$026a XorRegionRegion(srcRegion,destRegion)(a0/a1)
624 $fd90 -$0270 AndRegionRegion(srcRegion,destRegion)(a0/a1)
630 $fd8a -$0276 SetRGB4CM(colorMap,index,red,green,blue)(a0,d0/d1/d2/d3)
636 $fd84 -$027c BltMaskBitMapRastPort(srcBitMap,xSrc,ySrc,destRP,xDest,
                 yDest,xSize,ySize,minterm,bltMask)(a0,d0/d1/a1,d2/d3/d4/d5/d6/a2)
*--- (2 function slots reserved here) ---
##bias 654
654 $fd72 -$028e AttemptLockLayerRom(layer)(a5)
*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---
660 $fd6c -$0294 GfxNew(gfxNodeType)(d0)
666 $fd66 -$029a GfxFree(gfxNodePtr)(a0)
672 $fd60 -$02a0 GfxAssociate(associateNode,gfxNodePtr)(a0/a1)
678 $fd5a -$02a6 BitMapScale(bitScaleArgs)(a0)
684 $fd54 -$02ac ScalerDiv(factor,numerator,denominator)(d0/d1/d2)
690 $fd4e -$02b2 TextExtent(rp,string,count,textExtent)(a1,a0,d0/a2)
696 $fd48 -$02b8 TextFit(rp,string,strLen,textExtent,constrainingExtent,
                 strDirection,constrainingBitWidth,constrainingBitHeight)(a1,a0,d0
/a2/a3,d1/d2/d3)
702 $fd42 -$02be GfxLookUp(associateNode)(a0)
708 $fd3c -$02c4 VideoControl(colorMap,tagarray)(a0/a1)
714 $fd36 -$02ca OpenMonitor(monitorName,displayID)(a1,d0)
720 $fd30 -$02d0 CloseMonitor(monitorSpec)(a0)
726 $fd2a -$02d6 FindDisplayInfo(displayID)(d0)
732 $fd24 -$02dc NextDisplayInfo(displayID)(d0)
##private
738 $fd1e -$02e2 AddDisplayInfo(displayInfoRecord)(a0)
744 $fd18 -$02e8 AddDisplayInfoData(handle,buf,size,tagID,displayID)
                 (a0/a1,d0/d1/d2)
750 $fd12 -$02ee SetDisplayInfoData(handle,buf,size,tagID,displayID)
                 (a0/a1,d0/d1/d2)
##public
756 $fd0c -$02f4 GetDisplayInfoData(handle,buf,size,tagID,displayID)
                 (a0/a1,d0/d1/d2)
762 $fd06 -$02fa FontExtent(font,fontExtent)(a0/a1)
768 $fd00 -$0300 ReadPixelLine8(rp,xstart,ystart,width,array,tempRP)
                 (a0,d0/d1/d2/a2,a1)
774 $fcfa -$0306 WritePixelLine8(rp,xstart,ystart,width,array,tempRP)
                 (a0,d0/d1/d2/a2,a1)
780 $fcf4 -$030c ReadPixelArray8(rp,xstart,ystart,xstop,ystop,array,temprp)
                 (a0,d0/d1/d2/d3/a2,a1)
786 $fcee -$0312 WritePixelArray8(rp,xstart,ystart,xstop,ystop,array,temprp)
                 (a0,d0/d1/d2/d3/a2,a1)
792 $fce8 -$0318 GetVPModeID(vp)(a0)
798 $fce2 -$031e ModeNotAvailable(modeID)(d0)
804 $fcdc -$0324 WeighTAMatch(reqTextAttr,targetTextAttr,targetTags)
                 (a0/a1/a2)
810 $fcd6 -$032a EraseRect(rp,xMin,yMin,xMax,yMax)(a1,d0/d1/d2/d3)
816 $fcd0 -$0330 ExtendFont(font,fontTags)(a0/a1)
822 $fcca -$0336 StripFont(font)(a0)
##end

****************** icon
* "icon.library"
##base _IconBase
##bias 30
*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---
*       Use DiskObjects instead of obsolete WBObjects
##private
 30 $ffe2 -$001e OBSOLETEGetWBObject(name)(a0)
 36 $ffdc -$0024 OBSOLETEPutWBObject(name,object)(a0/a1)
##public
 42 $ffd6 -$002a GetIcon(name,icon,freelist)(a0/a1/a2)
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 PutIcon(name,icon)(a0/a1)
 54 $ffca -$0036 FreeFreeList(freelist)(a0)
##private
```

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```
 60 $ffc4 -$003c OBSOLETEFreeWBObject(object)(a0)
 66 $ffbe -$0042 OBSOLETEAllocWBObject()()
##public
 72 $ffb8 -$0048 AddFreeList(freelist,mem,size)(a0/a1/a2)
 78 $ffb2 -$004e GetDiskObject(name)(a0)
 84 $ffac -$0054 PutDiskObject(name,diskobj)(a0/a1)
 90 $ffa6 -$005a FreeDiskObject(diskobj)(a0)
 96 $ffa0 -$0060 FindToolType(toolTypeArray,typeName)(a0/a1)
102 $ff9a -$0066 MatchToolValue(typeString,value)(a0/a1)
108 $ff94 -$006c BumpRevision(newname,oldname)(a0/a1)
##private
114 $ff8e -$0072 FreeAlloc(free,len,type)(a0/a1/a2)
##public
120 $ff88 -$0078 GetDefDiskObject(type)(d0)
126 $ff82 -$007e PutDefDiskObject(diskObject)(a0)
132 $ff7c -$0084 GetDiskObjectNew(name)(a0)
138 $ff76 -$008a DeleteDiskObject(name)(a0)
*--- (4 function slots reserved here) ---
##bias 168
##end

***************** iffparse
* "iffparse.library"
##base _IFFParseBase
##bias 30
##public
*--- functions in V33 or higher (distributed as Release 1.2) ---
*------ Basic functions ------
 30 $ffe2 -$001e AllocIFF()()
 36 $ffdc -$0024 OpenIFF(iff,rwMode)(a0,d0)
 42 $ffd6 -$002a ParseIFF(iff,control)(a0,d0)
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 CloseIFF(iff)(a0)
 54 $ffca -$0036 FreeIFF(iff)(a0)
*------ Read/Write functions ------
 60 $ffc4 -$003c ReadChunkBytes(iff,buf,size)(a0/a1,d0)
 66 $ffbe -$0042 WriteChunkBytes(iff,buf,size)(a0/a1,d0)
 72 $ffb8 -$0048 ReadChunkRecords(iff,buf,bytesPerRecord,nRecords)
                 (a0/a1,d0/d1)
 78 $ffb2 -$004e WriteChunkRecords(iff,buf,bytesPerRecord,nRecords)
                 (a0/a1,d0/d1)
*------ Context entry/exit ------
 84 $ffac -$0054 PushChunk(iff,type,id,size)(a0,d0/d1/d2)
 90 $ffa6 -$005a PopChunk(iff)(a0)
*--- (1 function slot reserved here) ---
##bias 102
*------ Low-level handler installation ------
102 $ff9a -$0066 EntryHandler(iff,type,id,position,handler,object)
                 (a0,d0/d1/d2/a1/a2)
108 $ff94 -$006c ExitHandler(iff,type,id,position,handler,object)
                 (a0,d0/d1/d2/a1/a2)
*------ Built-in chunk/property handlers ------
114 $ff8e -$0072 PropChunk(iff,type,id)(a0,d0/d1)
120 $ff88 -$0078 PropChunks(iff,propArray,nProps)(a0/a1,d0)
126 $ff82 -$007e StopChunk(iff,type,id)(a0,d0/d1)
132 $ff7c -$0084 StopChunks(iff,propArray,nProps)(a0/a1,d0)
138 $ff76 -$008a CollectionChunk(iff,type,id)(a0,d0/d1)
144 $ff70 -$0090 CollectionChunks(iff,propArray,nProps)(a0/a1,d0)
150 $ff6a -$0096 StopOnExit(iff,type,id)(a0,d0/d1)
*------ Context utilities ------
156 $ff64 -$009c FindProp(iff,type,id)(a0,d0/d1)
162 $ff5e -$00a2 FindCollection(iff,type,id)(a0,d0/d1)
168 $ff58 -$00a8 FindPropContext(iff)(a0)
174 $ff52 -$00ae CurrentChunk(iff)(a0)
180 $ff4c -$00b4 ParentChunk(contextNode)(a0)
*------ LocalContextItem support functions ------
186 $ff46 -$00ba AllocLocalItem(type,id,ident,dataSize)(d0/d1/d2/d3)
```

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```
192 $ff40 -$00c0 LocalItemData(localItem)(a0)
198 $ff3a -$00c6 SetLocalItemPurge(localItem,purgeHook)(a0/a1)
204 $ff34 -$00cc FreeLocalItem(localItem)(a0)
210 $ff2e -$00d2 FindLocalItem(iff,type,id,ident)(a0,d0/d1/d2)
216 $ff28 -$00d8 StoreLocalItem(iff,localItem,position)(a0/a1,d0)
222 $ff22 -$00de StoreItemInContext(iff,localItem,contextNode)(a0/a1/a2)
*------ IFFHandle initialization ------
228 $ff1c -$00e4 InitIFF(iff,flags,streamHook)(a0,d0/a1)
234 $ff16 -$00ea InitIFFasDOS(iff)(a0)
240 $ff10 -$00f0 InitIFFasClip(iff)(a0)
*------ Internal clipboard support ------
246 $ff0a -$00f6 OpenClipboard(unitNum)(d0)
252 $ff04 -$00fc CloseClipboard(clipboard)(a0)
*------ Miscellaneous ------
258 $fefe -$0102 GoodID(id)(d0)
264 $fef8 -$0108 GoodType(type)(d0)
270 $fef2 -$010e IDtoStr(id,buf)(d0/a0)
##end

***************** input
* "input.device"
##base _InputBase
##bias 42
##public
*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---
 42 $ffd6 -$002a PeekQualifier()()
##end

***************** intuition
* "intuition.library"
##base _IntuitionBase
##bias 30
##public
* Public functions OpenIntuition() and Intuition() are intentionally
* not documented.
 30 $ffe2 -$001e OpenIntuition()()
 36 $ffdc -$0024 Intuition(iEvent)(a0)
 42 $ffd6 -$002a AddGadget(window,gadget,position)(a0/a1,d0)
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 ClearDMRequest(window)(a0)
 54 $ffca -$0036 ClearMenuStrip(window)(a0)
 60 $ffc4 -$003c ClearPointer(window)(a0)
 66 $ffbe -$0042 CloseScreen(screen)(a0)
 72 $ffb8 -$0048 CloseWindow(window)(a0)
 78 $ffb2 -$004e CloseWorkBench()()
 84 $ffac -$0054 CurrentTime(seconds,micros)(a0/a1)
 90 $ffa6 -$005a DisplayAlert(alertNumber,string,height)(d0/a0,d1)
 96 $ffa0 -$0060 DisplayBeep(screen)(a0)
102 $ff9a -$0066 DoubleClick(sSeconds,sMicros,cSeconds,cMicros)(d0/d1/d2/d3)
108 $ff94 -$006c DrawBorder(rp,border,leftOffset,topOffset)(a0/a1,d0/d1)
114 $ff8e -$0072 DrawImage(rp,image,leftOffset,topOffset)(a0/a1,d0/d1)
120 $ff88 -$0078 EndRequest(requester,window)(a0/a1)
126 $ff82 -$007e GetDefPrefs(preferences,size)(a0,d0)
132 $ff7c -$0084 GetPrefs(preferences,size)(a0,d0)
138 $ff76 -$008a InitRequester(requester)(a0)
144 $ff70 -$0090 ItemAddress(menuStrip,menuNumber)(a0,d0)
150 $ff6a -$0096 ModifyIDCMP(window,flags)(a0,d0)
156 $ff64 -$009c ModifyProp(gadget,window,requester,flags,horizPot,vertPot,
                 horizBody,vertBody)(a0/a1/a2,d0/d1/d2/d3/d4)
162 $ff5e -$00a2 MoveScreen(screen,dx,dy)(a0,d0/d1)
168 $ff58 -$00a8 MoveWindow(window,dx,dy)(a0,d0/d1)
174 $ff52 -$00ae OffGadget(gadget,window,requester)(a0/a1/a2)
180 $ff4c -$00b4 OffMenu(window,menuNumber)(a0,d0)
186 $ff46 -$00ba OnGadget(gadget,window,requester)(a0/a1/a2)
192 $ff40 -$00c0 OnMenu(window,menuNumber)(a0,d0)
198 $ff3a -$00c6 OpenScreen(newScreen)(a0)
204 $ff34 -$00cc OpenWindow(newWindow)(a0)
```

```
210 $ff2e -$00d2 OpenWorkBench()()
216 $ff28 -$00d8 PrintIText(rp,iText,left,top)(a0/a1,d0/d1)
222 $ff22 -$00de RefreshGadgets(gadgets,window,requester)(a0/a1/a2)
228 $ff1c -$00e4 RemoveGadget(window,gadget)(a0/a1)
* The official calling sequence for ReportMouse is given below.
* Note the register order.  For the complete story, read the ReportMouse
* autodoc.
234 $ff16 -$00ea ReportMouse(flag,window)(d0/a0)
240 $ff10 -$00f0 Request(requester,window)(a0/a1)
246 $ff0a -$00f6 ScreenToBack(screen)(a0)
252 $ff04 -$00fc ScreenToFront(screen)(a0)
258 $fefe -$0102 SetDMRequest(window,requester)(a0/a1)
264 $fef8 -$0108 SetMenuStrip(window,menu)(a0/a1)
270 $fef2 -$010e SetPointer(window,pointer,height,width,xOffset,yOffset)
                 (a0/a1,d0/d1/d2/d3)
276 $feec -$0114 SetWindowTitles(window,windowTitle,screenTitle)(a0/a1/a2)
282 $fee6 -$011a ShowTitle(screen,showIt)(a0,d0)
288 $fee0 -$0120 SizeWindow(window,dx,dy)(a0,d0/d1)
294 $feda -$0126 ViewAddress()()
300 $fed4 -$012c ViewPortAddress(window)(a0)
306 $fece -$0132 WindowToBack(window)(a0)
312 $fec8 -$0138 WindowToFront(window)(a0)
318 $fec2 -$013e WindowLimits(window,widthMin,heightMin,widthMax,heightMax)
                 (a0,d0/d1/d2/d3)
*--- start of next generation of names ----------------------------------
324 $febc -$0144 SetPrefs(preferences,size,inform)(a0,d0/d1)
*--- start of next next generation of names -----------------------------
330 $feb6 -$014a IntuiTextLength(iText)(a0)
336 $feb0 -$0150 WBenchToBack()()
342 $feaa -$0156 WBenchToFront()()
*--- start of next next next generation of names ------------------------
348 $fea4 -$015c AutoRequest(window,body,posText,negText,pFlag,nFlag,width,
                 height)(a0/a1/a2/a3,d0/d1/d2/d3)
354 $fe9e -$0162 BeginRefresh(window)(a0)
360 $fe98 -$0168 BuildSysRequest(window,body,posText,negText,flags,width,
                 height)(a0/a1/a2/a3,d0/d1/d2)
366 $fe92 -$016e EndRefresh(window,complete)(a0,d0)
372 $fe8c -$0174 FreeSysRequest(window)(a0)
378 $fe86 -$017a MakeScreen(screen)(a0)
384 $fe80 -$0180 RemakeDisplay()()
390 $fe7a -$0186 RethinkDisplay()()
*--- start of next next next next generation of names -------------------
396 $fe74 -$018c AllocRemember(rememberKey,size,flags)(a0,d0/d1)
* Public function AlohaWorkbench() is intentionally not documented
402 $fe6e -$0192 AlohaWorkbench(wbport)(a0)
408 $fe68 -$0198 FreeRemember(rememberKey,reallyForget)(a0,d0)
*--- start of 15 Nov 85 names -------------------------
414 $fe62 -$019e LockIBase(dontknow)(d0)
420 $fe5c -$01a4 UnlockIBase(ibLock)(a0)
*--- functions in V33 or higher (distributed as Release 1.2) ---
426 $fe56 -$01aa GetScreenData(buffer,size,type,screen)(a0,d0/d1/a1)
432 $fe50 -$01b0 RefreshGList(gadgets,window,requester,numGad)(a0/a1/a2,d0)
438 $fe4a -$01b6 AddGList(window,gadget,position,numGad,requester)
                 (a0/a1,d0/d1/a2)
444 $fe44 -$01bc RemoveGList(remPtr,gadget,numGad)(a0/a1,d0)
450 $fe3e -$01c2 ActivateWindow(window)(a0)
456 $fe38 -$01c8 RefreshWindowFrame(window)(a0)
462 $fe32 -$01ce ActivateGadget(gadgets,window,requester)(a0/a1/a2)
468 $fe2c -$01d4 NewModifyProp(gadget,window,requester,flags,horizPot,
                 vertPot,horizBody,vertBody,numGad)(a0/a1/a2,d0/d1/d2/d3/d4/d5)
*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---
474 $fe26 -$01da QueryOverscan(displayID,rect,oScanType)(a0/a1,d0)
480 $fe20 -$01e0 MoveWindowInFrontOf(window,behindWindow)(a0/a1)
486 $fe1a -$01e6 ChangeWindowBox(window,left,top,width,height)
                 (a0,d0/d1/d2/d3)
492 $fe14 -$01ec SetEditHook(hook)(a0)
```



```
498 $fe0e -$01f2 SetMouseQueue(window,queueLength)(a0,d0)
504 $fe08 -$01f8 ZipWindow(window)(a0)
*--- public screens ---
510 $fe02 -$01fe LockPubScreen(name)(a0)
516 $fdfc -$0204 UnlockPubScreen(name,screen)(a0/a1)
522 $fdf6 -$020a LockPubScreenList()()
528 $fdf0 -$0210 UnlockPubScreenList()()
534 $fdea -$0216 NextPubScreen(screen,namebuf)(a0/a1)
540 $fde4 -$021c SetDefaultPubScreen(name)(a0)
546 $fdde -$0222 SetPubScreenModes(modes)(d0)
552 $fdd8 -$0228 PubScreenStatus(screen,statusFlags)(a0,d0)
*
558 $fdd2 -$022e ObtainGIRPort(gInfo)(a0)
564 $fdcc -$0234 ReleaseGIRPort(rp)(a0)
570 $fdc6 -$023a GadgetMouse(gadget,gInfo,mousePoint)(a0/a1/a2)
* SetIPrefs is system private and not to be used by applications
##private
576 $fdc0 -$0240 SetIPrefs(ptr,size,type)(a0,d0/d1)
##public
582 $fdba -$0246 GetDefaultPubScreen(nameBuffer)(a0)
588 $fdb4 -$024c EasyRequestArgs(window,easyStruct,idcmpPtr,args)
                 (a0/a1/a2/a3)
594 $fdae -$0252 BuildEasyRequestArgs(window,easyStruct,idcmp,args)
                 (a0/a1,d0/a3)
600 $fda8 -$0258 SysReqHandler(window,idcmpPtr,waitInput)(a0/a1,d0)
606 $fda2 -$025e OpenWindowTagList(newWindow,tagList)(a0/a1)
612 $fd9c -$0264 OpenScreenTagList(newScreen,tagList)(a0/a1)
*
*       new Image functions
618 $fd96 -$026a DrawImageState(rp,image,leftOffset,topOffset,state,drawInfo)
                 (a0/a1,d0/d1/d2/a2)
624 $fd90 -$0270 PointInImage(point,image)(d0/a0)
630 $fd8a -$0276 EraseImage(rp,image,leftOffset,topOffset)(a0/a1,d0/d1)
*
636 $fd84 -$027c NewObjectA(class,classID,tagList)(a0/a1/a2)
*
642 $fd7e -$0282 DisposeObject(object)(a0)
648 $fd78 -$0288 SetAttrsA(object,tagList)(a0/a1)
*
654 $fd72 -$028e GetAttr(attrID,object,storagePtr)(d0/a0/a1)
*
*       special set attribute call for gadgets
660 $fd6c -$0294 SetGadgetAttrsA(gadget,window,requester,tagList)
                 (a0/a1/a2/a3)
*
*       for class implementors only
666 $fd66 -$029a NextObject(objectPtrPtr)(a0)
##private
672 $fd60 -$02a0 FindClass(classID)(a0)
##public
678 $fd5a -$02a6 MakeClass(classID,superClassID,superClassPtr,instanceSize,
                 flags)(a0/a1/a2,d0/d1)
684 $fd54 -$02ac AddClass(class)(a0)
*
*
690 $fd4e -$02b2 GetScreenDrawInfo(screen)(a0)
696 $fd48 -$02b8 FreeScreenDrawInfo(screen,drawInfo)(a0/a1)
*
702 $fd42 -$02be ResetMenuStrip(window,menu)(a0/a1)
708 $fd3c -$02c4 RemoveClass(classPtr)(a0)
714 $fd36 -$02ca FreeClass(classPtr)(a0)
##private
720 $fd30 -$02d0 lockPubClass()()
726 $fd2a -$02d6 unlockPubClass()()
##public
##end
```

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```
****************** keymap
* "keymap.library"
##base _KeymapBase
##bias 30
##public
*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---
 30 $ffe2 -$001e SetKeyMapDefault(keyMap)(a0)
 36 $ffdc -$0024 AskKeyMapDefault()()
 42 $ffd6 -$002a MapRawKey(event,buffer,length,keyMap)(a0/a1,d1/a2)
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 MapANSI(string,count,buffer,length,keyMap)(a0,d0/a1,d1/a2)
##end

****************** layers
* "layers.library"
##base _LayersBase
##bias 30
##public
 30 $ffe2 -$001e InitLayers(li)(a0)
 36 $ffdc -$0024 CreateUpfrontLayer(li,bm,x0,y0,x1,y1,flags,bm2)
                 (a0/a1,d0/d1/d2/d3/d4/a2)
 42 $ffd6 -$002a CreateBehindLayer(li,bm,x0,y0,x1,y1,flags,bm2)
                 (a0/a1,d0/d1/d2/d3/d4/a2)
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 UpfrontLayer(dummy,layer)(a0/a1)
 54 $ffca -$0036 BehindLayer(dummy,layer)(a0/a1)
 60 $ffc4 -$003c MoveLayer(dummy,layer,dx,dy)(a0/a1,d0/d1)
 66 $ffbe -$0042 SizeLayer(dummy,layer,dx,dy)(a0/a1,d0/d1)
 72 $ffb8 -$0048 ScrollLayer(dummy,layer,dx,dy)(a0/a1,d0/d1)
 78 $ffb2 -$004e BeginUpdate(l)(a0)
 84 $ffac -$0054 EndUpdate(layer,flag)(a0,d0)
 90 $ffa6 -$005a DeleteLayer(dummy,layer)(a0/a1)
 96 $ffa0 -$0060 LockLayer(dummy,layer)(a0/a1)
102 $ff9a -$0066 UnlockLayer(layer)(a0)
108 $ff94 -$006c LockLayers(li)(a0)
114 $ff8e -$0072 UnlockLayers(li)(a0)
120 $ff88 -$0078 LockLayerInfo(li)(a0)
126 $ff82 -$007e SwapBitsRastPortClipRect(rp,cr)(a0/a1)
132 $ff7c -$0084 WhichLayer(li,x,y)(a0,d0/d1)
138 $ff76 -$008a UnlockLayerInfo(li)(a0)
144 $ff70 -$0090 NewLayerInfo()()
150 $ff6a -$0096 DisposeLayerInfo(li)(a0)
156 $ff64 -$009c FattenLayerInfo(li)(a0)
162 $ff5e -$00a2 ThinLayerInfo(li)(a0)
168 $ff58 -$00a8 MoveLayerInFrontOf(layer_to_move,other_layer)(a0/a1)
174 $ff52 -$00ae InstallClipRegion(layer,region)(a0/a1)
180 $ff4c -$00b4 MoveSizeLayer(layer,dx,dy,dw,dh)(a0,d0/d1/d2/d3)
186 $ff46 -$00ba CreateUpfrontHookLayer(li,bm,x0,y0,x1,y1,flags,hook,bm2)
                 (a0/a1,d0/d1/d2/d3/d4/a3,a2)
192 $ff40 -$00c0 CreateBehindHookLayer(li,bm,x0,y0,x1,y1,flags,hook,bm2)
                 (a0/a1,d0/d1/d2/d3/d4/a3,a2)
198 $ff3a -$00c6 InstallLayerHook(layer,hook)(a0/a1)
##end

****************** mathffp
* "mathffp.library"
##base _MathBase
##bias 30
##public
 30 $ffe2 -$001e SPFix(parm)(d0)
 36 $ffdc -$0024 SPFlt(integer)(d0)
 42 $ffd6 -$002a SPCmp(leftParm,rightParm)(d1,d0)
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 SPTst(parm)(d1)
 54 $ffca -$0036 SPAbs(parm)(d0)
 60 $ffc4 -$003c SPNeg(parm)(d0)
 66 $ffbe -$0042 SPAdd(leftParm,rightParm)(d1,d0)
 72 $ffb8 -$0048 SPSub(leftParm,rightParm)(d1,d0)
```

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```
 78 $ffb2 -$004e SPMul(leftParm,rightParm)(d1,d0)
 84 $ffac -$0054 SPDiv(leftParm,rightParm)(d1,d0)
*--- functions in V33 or higher (distributed as Release 1.2) ---
 90 $ffa6 -$005a SPFloor(parm)(d0)
 96 $ffa0 -$0060 SPCeil(parm)(d0)
##end

****************** mathieeedoubbas
* "mathieeedoubbas.library"
##base _MathIeeeDoubBasBase
##bias 30
##public
 30 $ffe2 -$001e IEEEDPFix(parm)(d0/d1)
 36 $ffdc -$0024 IEEEDPFlt(integer)(d0)
 42 $ffd6 -$002a IEEEDPCmp(leftParm,rightParm)(d0/d1/d2/d3)
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 IEEEDPTst(parm)(d0/d1)
 54 $ffca -$0036 IEEEDPAbs(parm)(d0/d1)
 60 $ffc4 -$003c IEEEDPNeg(parm)(d0/d1)
 66 $ffbe -$0042 IEEEDPAdd(leftParm,rightParm)(d0/d1/d2/d3)
 72 $ffb8 -$0048 IEEEDPSub(leftParm,rightParm)(d0/d1/d2/d3)
 78 $ffb2 -$004e IEEEDPMul(factor1,factor2)(d0/d1/d2/d3)
 84 $ffac -$0054 IEEEDPDiv(dividend,divisor)(d0/d1/d2/d3)
*--- functions in V33 or higher (distributed as Release 1.2) ---
 90 $ffa6 -$005a IEEEDPFloor(parm)(d0/d1)
 96 $ffa0 -$0060 IEEEDPCeil(parm)(d0/d1)
##end

****************** mathieeedoubtrans
* "mathieeedoubtrans.library"
##base _MathIeeeDoubTransBase
##bias 30
##public
 30 $ffe2 -$001e IEEEDPAtan(parm)(d0/d1)
 36 $ffdc -$0024 IEEEDPSin(parm)(d0/d1)
 42 $ffd6 -$002a IEEEDPCos(parm)(d0/d1)
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 IEEEDPTan(parm)(d0/d1)
 54 $ffca -$0036 IEEEDPSincos(pf2,parm)(a0,d0/d1)
 60 $ffc4 -$003c IEEEDPSinh(parm)(d0/d1)
 66 $ffbe -$0042 IEEEDPCosh(parm)(d0/d1)
 72 $ffb8 -$0048 IEEEDPTanh(parm)(d0/d1)
 78 $ffb2 -$004e IEEEDPExp(parm)(d0/d1)
 84 $ffac -$0054 IEEEDPLog(parm)(d0/d1)
 90 $ffa6 -$005a IEEEDPPow(exp,arg)(d2/d3,d0/d1)
 96 $ffa0 -$0060 IEEEDPSqrt(parm)(d0/d1)
102 $ff9a -$0066 IEEEDPTieee(parm)(d0/d1)
108 $ff94 -$006c IEEEDPFieee(single)(d0)
114 $ff8e -$0072 IEEEDPAsin(parm)(d0/d1)
120 $ff88 -$0078 IEEEDPAcos(parm)(d0/d1)
126 $ff82 -$007e IEEEDPLog10(parm)(d0/d1)
##end

****************** mathieeesingbas
* "mathieeesingbas.library"
##base _MathIeeeSingBasBase
##bias 30
##public
 30 $ffe2 -$001e IEEESPFix(parm)(d0)
 36 $ffdc -$0024 IEEESPFlt(integer)(d0)
 42 $ffd6 -$002a IEEESPCmp(leftParm,rightParm)(d0/d1)
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 IEEESPTst(parm)(d0)
 54 $ffca -$0036 IEEESPAbs(parm)(d0)
 60 $ffc4 -$003c IEEESPNeg(parm)(d0)
 66 $ffbe -$0042 IEEESPAdd(leftParm,rightParm)(d0/d1)
 72 $ffb8 -$0048 IEEESPSub(leftParm,rightParm)(d0/d1)
 78 $ffb2 -$004e IEEESPMul(leftParm,rightParm)(d0/d1)
 84 $ffac -$0054 IEEESPDiv(dividend,divisor)(d0/d1)
```

```
 90 $ffa6 -$005a IEEESPFloor(parm)(d0)
 96 $ffa0 -$0060 IEEESPCeil(parm)(d0)
##end

****************** mathieeesingtrans
* "mathieeesingtrans.library"
##base _MathIeeeSingTransBase
##bias 30
##public
 30 $ffe2 -$001e IEEESPAtan(parm)(d0)
 36 $ffdc -$0024 IEEESPSin(parm)(d0)
 42 $ffd6 -$002a IEEESPCos(parm)(d0)
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 IEEESPTan(parm)(d0)
 54 $ffca -$0036 IEEESPSincos(cosptr,parm)(a0,d0)
 60 $ffc4 -$003c IEEESPSinh(parm)(d0)
 66 $ffbe -$0042 IEEESPCosh(parm)(d0)
 72 $ffb8 -$0048 IEEESPTanh(parm)(d0)
 78 $ffb2 -$004e IEEESPExp(parm)(d0)
 84 $ffac -$0054 IEEESPLog(parm)(d0)
 90 $ffa6 -$005a IEEESPPow(exp,arg)(d1,d0)
 96 $ffa0 -$0060 IEEESPSqrt(parm)(d0)
102 $ff9a -$0066 IEEESPTieee(parm)(d0)
108 $ff94 -$006c IEEESPFieee(parm)(d0)
114 $ff8e -$0072 IEEESPAsin(parm)(d0)
120 $ff88 -$0078 IEEESPAcos(parm)(d0)
126 $ff82 -$007e IEEESPLog10(parm)(d0)
##end

****************** mathtrans
* "mathtrans.library"
##base _MathTransBase
##bias 30
##public
 30 $ffe2 -$001e SPAtan(parm)(d0)
 36 $ffdc -$0024 SPSin(parm)(d0)
 42 $ffd6 -$002a SPCos(parm)(d0)
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 SPTan(parm)(d0)
 54 $ffca -$0036 SPSincos(cosResult,parm)(d1,d0)
 60 $ffc4 -$003c SPSinh(parm)(d0)
 66 $ffbe -$0042 SPCosh(parm)(d0)
 72 $ffb8 -$0048 SPTanh(parm)(d0)
 78 $ffb2 -$004e SPExp(parm)(d0)
 84 $ffac -$0054 SPLog(parm)(d0)
 90 $ffa6 -$005a SPPow(power,arg)(d1,d0)
 96 $ffa0 -$0060 SPSqrt(parm)(d0)
102 $ff9a -$0066 SPTieee(parm)(d0)
108 $ff94 -$006c SPFieee(parm)(d0)
*--- functions in V31 or higher (distributed as Release 1.1) ---
114 $ff8e -$0072 SPAsin(parm)(d0)
120 $ff88 -$0078 SPAcos(parm)(d0)
126 $ff82 -$007e SPLog10(parm)(d0)
##end

****************** misc
##base _MiscBase
##bias 6
##public
  6 $fffa -$0006 AllocMiscResource(unitNum,name)(d0/a1)
 12 $fff4 -$000c FreeMiscResource(unitNum)(d0)
##end

****************** potgo
* "potgo.resource"
##base _PotgoBase
##bias 6
##public
```



```
  6 $fffa -$0006 AllocPotBits(bits)(d0)
 12 $fff4 -$000c FreePotBits(bits)(d0)
 18 $ffee -$0012 WritePotgo(word,mask)(d0/d1)
##end

****************** ramdrive
* "ramdrive.device"
##base _RamdriveDevice
##bias 42
##public
*--- functions in V34 or higher (distributed as Release 1.3) ---
 42 $ffd6 -$002a KillRAD0()()
*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 KillRAD(unit)(d0)
##end

****************** rexxsyslib
* "rexxsyslib.library"
##base _RexxSysBase
##bias 30
*--- functions in V33 or higher (distributed as Release 1.2) ---
*
##private
*--- (16 function slots reserved here) ---
##bias 126
##public
*
126 $ff82 -$007e CreateArgstring(string,length)(a0,d0)
132 $ff7c -$0084 DeleteArgstring(argstring)(a0)
138 $ff76 -$008a LengthArgstring(argstring)(a0)
144 $ff70 -$0090 CreateRexxMsg(port,extension,host)(a0/a1,d0)
150 $ff6a -$0096 DeleteRexxMsg(packet)(a0)
156 $ff64 -$009c ClearRexxMsg(msgptr,count)(a0,d0)
162 $ff5e -$00a2 FillRexxMsg(msgptr,count,mask)(a0,d0/d1)
168 $ff58 -$00a8 IsRexxMsg(msgptr)(a0)
*
##private
*--- (46 function slots reserved here) ---
##bias 450
##public
*
450 $fe3e -$01c2 LockRexxBase(resource)(d0)
456 $fe38 -$01c8 UnlockRexxBase(resource)(d0)
*
##end

****************** timer
* "Timer.Device"
##base _TimerBase
##bias 42
##public
 42 $ffd6 -$002a AddTime(dest,src)(a0/a1)
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 SubTime(dest,src)(a0/a1)
 54 $ffca -$0036 CmpTime(dest,src)(a0/a1)
 60 $ffc4 -$003c ReadEClock(dest)(a0)
 66 $ffbe -$0042 GetSysTime(dest)(a0)
##end

****************** translator
* "translator.library"
##base _TranslatorBase
##bias 30
##public
 30 $ffe2 -$001e Translate(inputString,inputLength,outputBuffer,bufferSize)
                 (a0,d0/a1,d1)
##end
```

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```
****************** utility
* "utility.library"
##base _UtilityBase
##bias 30
##public
* *** TagItem FUNCTIONS ***
 30 $ffe2 -$001e FindTagItem(tagVal,tagList)(d0/a0)
 36 $ffdc -$0024 GetTagData(tagVal,defaultVal,tagList)(d0/d1/a0)
 42 $ffd6 -$002a PackBoolTags(initialFlags,tagList,boolMap)(d0/a0/a1)
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 NextTagItem(tagListPtr)(a0)
 54 $ffca -$0036 FilterTagChanges(newTagList,oldTagList,apply)(a0/a1,d0)
 60 $ffc4 -$003c MapTags(tagList,mapList,includeMiss)(a0/a1,d0)
 66 $ffbe -$0042 AllocateTagItems(numItems)(d0)
 72 $ffb8 -$0048 CloneTagItems(tagList)(a0)
 78 $ffb2 -$004e FreeTagItems(tagList)(a0)
 84 $ffac -$0054 RefreshTagItemClones(cloneList,origList)(a0/a1)
 90 $ffa6 -$005a TagInArray(tagVal,tagArray)(d0/a0)
 96 $ffa0 -$0060 FilterTagItems(tagList,filterArray,logic)(a0/a1,d0)
*
* *** HOOK FUNCTIONS *** *
102 $ff9a -$0066 CallHookPkt(hook,object,paramPacket)(a0/a2,a1)
*--- (1 function slot reserved here) ---
##bias 114
*
* *** DATE FUNCTIONS *** *
*--- (1 function slot reserved here) ---
##bias 120
120 $ff88 -$0078 Amiga2Date(amigaTime,date)(d0/a0)
126 $ff82 -$007e Date2Amiga(date)(a0)
132 $ff7c -$0084 CheckDate(date)(a0)
*
* *** 32 BIT MATH FUNCTIONS *** *
138 $ff76 -$008a SMult32(factor1,factor2)(d0/d1)
144 $ff70 -$0090 UMult32(factor1,factor2)(d0/d1)
* NOTE: Quotient:Remainder returned in d0:d1
150 $ff6a -$0096 SDivMod32(dividend,divisor)(d0/d1)
156 $ff64 -$009c UDivMod32(dividend,divisor)(d0/d1)
*
* *** International string routines ***
162 $ff5e -$00a2 Stricmp(string1,string2)(a0/a1)
168 $ff58 -$00a8 Strnicmp(string1,string2,length)(a0/a1,d0)
174 $ff52 -$00ae ToUpper(character)(d0)
180 $ff4c -$00b4 ToLower(character)(d0)
##end

****************** wb
* "workbench.library"
##base _WorkbenchBase
##bias 30
*--- functions in V36 or higher (distributed as Release 2.0) ---
*
##private
*
 30 $ffe2 -$001e UpdateWorkbench(name,lock,flag)(a0/a1,d0)
 36 $ffdc -$0024 QuoteWorkbench(stringNum)(d0)
*
 42 $ffd6 -$002a StartWorkbench(flags,ptr)(d0/d1)
*
##public
*
 48 $ffd0 -$0030 AddAppWindowA(id,userdata,window,msgport,taglist)
                 (d0/d1/a0/a1/a2)
*
 54 $ffca -$0036 RemoveAppWindow(appWindow)(a0)
*
```

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```
 60 $ffc4 -$003c AddAppIconA(id,userdata,text,msgport,lock,diskobj,taglist)
                 (d0/d1/a0/a1/a2/a3/a4)
*
 66 $ffbe -$0042 RemoveAppIcon(appIcon)(a0)
*
 72 $ffb8 -$0048 AddAppMenuItemA(id,userdata,text,msgport,taglist)
                 (d0/d1/a0/a1/a2)
*
 78 $ffb2 -$004e RemoveAppMenuItem(appMenuItem)(a0)
*
*--- (5 function slots reserved here) ---
##bias 114
*
##end
```

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```
AChain:
  $0112   274  sizeof(AChain)
  $0000     0  an_Child
  $0004     4  an_Parent
  $0008     8  an_Lock
  $000c    12  an_Info
  $0110   272  an_Flags
  $0111   273  an_String[0]
AnalogSignalInterval:
  $0004     4  sizeof(
       AnalogSignalInterval)
  $0000     0  asi_Start
  $0002     2  asi_Stop
AnchorPath:
  $011a   282  sizeof(AnchorPath)
  $0000     0  ap_Base
  $0004     4  ap_Last
  $0008     8  ap_BreakBits
  $000c    12  ap_FoundBreak
  $0010    16  ap_Flags
  $0011    17  ap_Reserved
  $0012    18  ap_Strlen
  $0014    20  ap_Info
  $0118   280  ap_Buf[0]
AnimComp:
  $0026    38  sizeof(AnimComp)
  $0000     0  Flags
  $0002     2  Timer
  $0004     4  TimeSet
! $0006     6  NextComp
! $000a    10  PrevComp
! $000e    14  NextSeq
! $0012    18  PrevSeq
! $0016    22  AnimCRoutine
  $001a    26  YTrans
  $001c    28  XTrans
! $001e    30  HeadOb
! $0022    34  AnimBob
AnimOb:
  $002a    42  sizeof(AnimOb)
  $0000     0  NextOb
  $0004     4  PrevOb
  $0008     8  Clock
  $000c    12  AnOldY
  $000e    14  AnOldX
  $0010    16  AnY
  $0012    18  AnX
  $0014    20  YVel
  $0016    22  XVel
  $0018    24  YAccel
  $001a    26  XAccel
  $001c    28  RingYTrans
  $001e    30  RingXTrans
  $0020    32  AnimORoutine
  $0024    36  HeadComp
  $0028    40  AUserExt
AppIcon:
  $0020    32  sizeof(AppIcon)
  $0000     0  ai_Node
! $000e    14  ai_Ptr
! $0012    18  ai_MsgPort
! $0016    22  ai_UserData
! $001a    26  ai_ID
  $001e    30  ai_Version
AppMenuItem:
  $0020    32  sizeof(AppMenuItem)
  $0000     0  ami_Node
! $000e    14  ami_Ptr
! $0012    18  ami_MsgPort
! $0016    22  ami_UserData
! $001a    26  ami_ID
  $001e    30  ami_Version
AppMessage:
  $0056    86  sizeof(AppMessage)
  $0000     0  am_Message
  $0014    20  am_Type
! $0016    22  am_UserData
! $001a    26  am_ID
! $001e    30  am_NumArgs
! $0022    34  am_ArgList
  $0026    38  am_Version
  $0028    40  am_Class
  $002a    42  am_MouseX
  $002c    44  am_MouseY
! $002e    46  am_Seconds
! $0032    50  am_Micros
! $0036    54  am_Reserved[0]
AppWindow:
  $0020    32  sizeof(AppWindow)
  $0000     0  aw_Node
! $000e    14  aw_Ptr
! $0012    18  aw_MsgPort
! $0016    22  aw_UserData
! $001a    26  aw_ID
  $001e    30  aw_Version
AreaInfo:
  $0018    24  sizeof(AreaInfo)
  $0000     0  VctrTbl
  $0004     4  VctrPtr
  $0008     8  FlagTbl
  $000c    12  FlagPtr
  $0010    16  Count
  $0012    18  MaxCount
  $0014    20  FirstX
  $0016    22  FirstY
AssignList:
  $0008     8  sizeof(AssignList)
  $0000     0  al_Next
  $0004     4  al_Lock
AudChannel:
  $0010    16  sizeof(AudChannel)
  $0000     0  ac_ptr
  $0004     4  ac_len
  $0006     6  ac_per
  $0008     8  ac_vol
  $000a    10  ac_dat
  $000c    12  ac_pad[0]
AvailFonts:
  $000a    10  sizeof(AvailFonts)
  $0000     0  af_Type
! $0002     2  af_Attr
AvailFontsHeader:
  $0002     2  sizeof(AvailFontsHeader)
  $0000     0  afh_NumEntries
BadBlockBlock:
  $0200   512  sizeof(BadBlockBlock)
  $0000     0  bbb_ID
  $0004     4  bbb_SummedLongs
  $0008     8  bbb_ChkSum
  $000c    12  bbb_HostID
  $0010    16  bbb_Next
  $0014    20  bbb_Reserved
```

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```
  $0018    24  bbb_BlockPairs[0]
BadBlockEntry:
  $0008     8  sizeof(BadBlockEntry)
  $0000     0  bbe_BadBlock
  $0004     4  bbe_GoodBlock
BitMap:
  $0028    40  sizeof(BitMap)
  $0000     0  BytesPerRow
  $0002     2  Rows
  $0004     4  Flags
  $0005     5  Depth
  $0006     6  pad
  $0008     8  Planes[0]
BitScaleArgs:
  $0030    48  sizeof(BitScaleArgs)
  $0000     0  bsa_SrcX
  $0002     2  bsa_SrcY
  $0004     4  bsa_SrcWidth
  $0006     6  bsa_SrcHeight
  $0008     8  bsa_XSrcFactor
  $000a    10  bsa_YSrcFactor
  $000c    12  bsa_DestX
  $000e    14  bsa_DestY
  $0010    16  bsa_DestWidth
  $0012    18  bsa_DestHeight
  $0014    20  bsa_XDestFactor
  $0016    22  bsa_YDestFactor
  $0018    24  bsa_SrcBitMap
  $001c    28  bsa_DestBitMap
  $0020    32  bsa_Flags
  $0024    36  bsa_XDDA
  $0026    38  bsa_YDDA
  $0028    40  bsa_Reserved1
  $002c    44  bsa_Reserved2
Bob:
  $0020    32  sizeof(Bob)
  $0000     0  Flags
! $0002     2  SaveBuffer
! $0006     6  ImageShadow
! $000a    10  Before
! $000e    14  After
! $0012    18  BobVSprite
! $0016    22  BobComp
! $001a    26  DBuffer
  $001e    30  BUserExt
BoolInfo:
  $000a    10  sizeof(BoolInfo)
  $0000     0  Flags
! $0002     2  Mask
! $0006     6  Reserved
BootBlock:
  $000c    12  sizeof(BootBlock)
  $0000     0  bb_id[0]
  $0004     4  bb_chksum
  $0008     8  bb_dosblock
BootNode:
  $0014    20  sizeof(BootNode)
  $0000     0  bn_Node
  $000e    14  bn_Flags
  $0010    16  bn_DeviceNode
Border:
  $0010    16  sizeof(Border)
  $0000     0  LeftEdge
  $0002     2  TopEdge
  $0004     4  FrontPen
  $0005     5  BackPen
  $0006     6  DrawMode
  $0007     7  Count
  $0008     8  XY
  $000c    12  NextBorder
CIA:
  $0f02  3842  sizeof(CIA)
  $0000     0  ciapra
! $0001     1  pad0[0]
  $0100   256  ciaprb
! $0101   257  pad1[0]
  $0200   512  ciaddra
! $0201   513  pad2[0]
  $0300   768  ciaddrb
! $0301   769  pad3[0]
  $0400  1024  ciatalo
! $0401  1025  pad4[0]
  $0500  1280  ciatahi
! $0501  1281  pad5[0]
  $0600  1536  ciatblo
! $0601  1537  pad6[0]
  $0700  1792  ciatbhi
! $0701  1793  pad7[0]
  $0800  2048  ciatodlow
! $0801  2049  pad8[0]
  $0900  2304  ciatodmid
! $0901  2305  pad9[0]
  $0a00  2560  ciatodhi
! $0a01  2561  pad10[0]
  $0b00  2816  unusedreg
! $0b01  2817  pad11[0]
  $0c00  3072  ciasdr
! $0c01  3073  pad12[0]
  $0d00  3328  ciaicr
! $0d01  3329  pad13[0]
  $0e00  3584  ciacra
! $0e01  3585  pad14[0]
  $0f00  3840  ciacrb
CSource:
  $000c    12  sizeof(CSource)
  $0000     0  CS_Buffer
  $0004     4  CS_Length
  $0008     8  CS_CurChr
CliProcList:
  $0010    16  sizeof(CliProcList)
  $0000     0  cpl_Node
  $0008     8  cpl_First
  $000c    12  cpl_Array
ClipHookMsg:
  $000c    12  sizeof(ClipHookMsg)
  $0000     0  chm_Type
  $0004     4  chm_ChangeCmd
  $0008     8  chm_ClipID
ClipRect:
  $0024    36  sizeof(ClipRect)
  $0000     0  Next
  $0004     4  prev
  $0008     8  lobs
  $000c    12  BitMap
  $0010    16  bounds
  $0018    24  _p1
  $001c    28  _p2
  $0020    32  reserved
ClipboardHandle:
  $0078   120  sizeof(ClipboardHandle)
  $0000     0  cbh_Req
  $0034    52  cbh_CBport
```

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```
! $0056    86  cbh_SatisfyPort
ClipboardUnitPartial:
  $0012    18  sizeof(
       ClipboardUnitPartial)
  $0000     0  cu_Node
! $000e    14  cu_UnitNum
ClockData:
  $000e    14  sizeof(ClockData)
  $0000     0  sec
  $0002     2  min
  $0004     4  hour
  $0006     6  mday
  $0008     8  month
  $000a    10  year
  $000c    12  wday
CollectionItem:
  $000c    12  sizeof(CollectionItem)
  $0000     0  ci_Next
  $0004     4  ci_Size
  $0008     8  ci_Data
ColorFontColors:
  $0008     8  sizeof(ColorFontColors)
  $0000     0  cfc_Reserved
  $0002     2  cfc_Count
  $0004     4  cfc_ColorTable
ColorMap:
  $0028    40  sizeof(ColorMap)
  $0000     0  Flags
  $0001     1  Type
  $0002     2  Count
  $0004     4  ColorTable
  $0008     8  cm_vpe
  $000c    12  TransparencyBits
  $0010    16  TransparencyPlane
  $0011    17  reserved1
  $0012    18  reserved2
  $0014    20  cm_vp
  $0018    24  NormalDisplayInfo
  $001c    28  CoerceDisplayInfo
  $0020    32  cm_batch_items
  $0024    36  VPModeID
ColorSpec:
  $0008     8  sizeof(ColorSpec)
  $0000     0  ColorIndex
  $0002     2  Red
  $0004     4  Green
  $0006     6  Blue
ColorTextFont:
  $0060    96  sizeof(ColorTextFont)
  $0000     0  ctf_TF
  $0034    52  ctf_Flags
  $0036    54  ctf_Depth
  $0037    55  ctf_FgColor
  $0038    56  ctf_Low
  $0039    57  ctf_High
  $003a    58  ctf_PlanePick
  $003b    59  ctf_PlaneOnOff
  $003c    60  ctf_ColorFontColors
  $0040    64  ctf_CharData[0]
CommandLineInterface:
  $0040    64  sizeof(
       CommandLineInterface)
  $0000     0  cli_Result2
  $0004     4  cli_SetName
  $0008     8  cli_CommandDir
  $000c    12  cli_ReturnCode
  $0010    16  cli_CommandName
  $0014    20  cli_FailLevel
  $0018    24  cli_Prompt
  $001c    28  cli_StandardInput
  $0020    32  cli_CurrentInput
  $0024    36  cli_CommandFile
  $0028    40  cli_Interactive
  $002c    44  cli_Background
  $0030    48  cli_CurrentOutput
  $0034    52  cli_DefaultStack
  $0038    56  cli_StandardOutput
  $003c    60  cli_Module
ConUnit:
  $0128   296  sizeof(ConUnit)
  $0000     0  cu_MP
! $0022    34  cu_Window
  $0026    38  cu_XCP
  $0028    40  cu_YCP
  $002a    42  cu_XMax
  $002c    44  cu_YMax
  $002e    46  cu_XRSize
  $0030    48  cu_YRSize
  $0032    50  cu_XROrigin
  $0034    52  cu_YROrigin
  $0036    54  cu_XRExtant
  $0038    56  cu_YRExtant
  $003a    58  cu_XMinShrink
  $003c    60  cu_YMinShrink
  $003e    62  cu_XCCP
  $0040    64  cu_YCCP
! $0042    66  cu_KeyMapStruct
! $0062    98  cu_TabStops[0]
  $0102   258  cu_Mask
  $0103   259  cu_FgPen
  $0104   260  cu_BgPen
  $0105   261  cu_AOLPen
  $0106   262  cu_DrawMode
  $0107   263  cu_Obsolete1
  $0108   264  cu_Obsolete2
  $010c   268  cu_Minterms[0]
  $0114   276  cu_Font
  $0118   280  cu_AlgoStyle
  $0119   281  cu_TxFlags
  $011a   282  cu_TxHeight
  $011c   284  cu_TxWidth
  $011e   286  cu_TxBaseline
  $0120   288  cu_TxSpacing
  $0122   290  cu_Modes[0]
  $0125   293  cu_RawEvents[0]
ConfigDev:
  $0044    68  sizeof(ConfigDev)
  $0000     0  cd_Node
  $000e    14  cd_Flags
  $000f    15  cd_Pad
  $0010    16  cd_Rom
  $0020    32  cd_BoardAddr
  $0024    36  cd_BoardSize
  $0028    40  cd_SlotAddr
  $002a    42  cd_SlotSize
  $002c    44  cd_Driver
  $0030    48  cd_NextCD
  $0034    52  cd_Unused[0]
ContextNode:
  $0018    24  sizeof(ContextNode)
  $0000     0  cn_Node
  $0008     8  cn_ID
```

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```
  $000c    12  cn_Type
  $0010    16  cn_Size
  $0014    20  cn_Scan
CopIns:
  $0006     6  sizeof(CopIns)
  $0000     0  OpCode
  $0002     2  u3
  $0002     2  u3.nxtlist
  $0002     2  u3.u4
  $0002     2  u3.u4.u1
  $0002     2  u3.u4.u1.VWaitPos
  $0002     2  u3.u4.u1.DestAddr
  $0004     4  u3.u4.u2
  $0004     4  u3.u4.u2.HWaitPos
  $0004     4  u3.u4.u2.DestData
CopList:
  $0022    34  sizeof(CopList)
  $0000     0  Next
  $0004     4  _CopList
  $0008     8  _ViewPort
  $000c    12  CopIns
  $0010    16  CopPtr
  $0014    20  CopLStart
  $0018    24  CopSStart
  $001c    28  Count
  $001e    30  MaxCount
  $0020    32  DyOffset
CurrentBinding:
  $0010    16  sizeof(CurrentBinding)
  $0000     0  cb_ConfigDev
  $0004     4  cb_FileName
  $0008     8  cb_ProductString
  $000c    12  cb_ToolTypes
Custom:
  $01e6   486  sizeof(Custom)
  $0000     0  bltddat
  $0002     2  dmaconr
  $0004     4  vposr
  $0006     6  vhposr
  $0008     8  dskdatr
  $000a    10  joy0dat
  $000c    12  joy1dat
  $000e    14  clxdat
  $0010    16  adkconr
  $0012    18  pot0dat
  $0014    20  pot1dat
  $0016    22  potinp
  $0018    24  serdatr
  $001a    26  dskbytr
  $001c    28  intenar
  $001e    30  intreqr
  $0020    32  dskpt
  $0024    36  dsklen
  $0026    38  dskdat
  $0028    40  refptr
  $002a    42  vposw
  $002c    44  vhposw
  $002e    46  copcon
  $0030    48  serdat
  $0032    50  serper
  $0034    52  potgo
  $0036    54  joytest
  $0038    56  strequ
  $003a    58  strvbl
  $003c    60  strhor
  $003e    62  strlong
  $0040    64  bltcon0
  $0042    66  bltcon1
  $0044    68  bltafwm
  $0046    70  bltalwm
  $0048    72  bltcpt
  $004c    76  bltbpt
  $0050    80  bltapt
  $0054    84  bltdpt
  $0058    88  bltsize
  $005a    90  pad2d
  $005b    91  bltcon01
  $005c    92  bltsizv
  $005e    94  bltsizh
  $0060    96  bltcmod
  $0062    98  bltbmod
  $0064   100  bltamod
  $0066   102  bltdmod
  $0068   104  pad34[0]
  $0070   112  bltcdat
  $0072   114  bltbdat
  $0074   116  bltadat
! $0076   118  pad3b[0]
  $007c   124  deniseid
  $007e   126  dsksync
  $0080   128  cop1lc
  $0084   132  cop2lc
  $0088   136  copjmp1
  $008a   138  copjmp2
  $008c   140  copins
  $008e   142  diwstrt
  $0090   144  diwstop
  $0092   146  ddfstrt
  $0094   148  ddfstop
  $0096   150  dmacon
  $0098   152  clxcon
  $009a   154  intena
  $009c   156  intreq
  $009e   158  adkcon
  $0000     0  ac_ptr
  $0004     4  ac_len
  $0006     6  ac_per
  $0008     8  ac_vol
  $000a    10  ac_dat
  $000c    12  ac_pad[0]
  $00a0   160  aud[0]
  $00e0   224  bplpt[0]
  $0100   256  bplcon0
  $0102   258  bplcon1
  $0104   260  bplcon2
  $0106   262  bplcon3
  $0108   264  bpl1mod
  $010a   266  bpl2mod
  $010c   268  bplhmod
  $010e   270  pad86[0]
  $0110   272  bpldat[0]
  $0120   288  sprpt[0]
  $0000     0  pos
  $0002     2  ctl
  $0004     4  dataa
! $0006     6  datab
  $0140   320  spr[0]
  $0180   384  color[0]
  $01c0   448  htotal
  $01c2   450  hsstop
  $01c4   452  hbstrt
  $01c6   454  hbstop
```

```
   $01c8   456  vtotal
   $01ca   458  vsstop
   $01cc   460  vbstrt
   $01ce   462  vbstop
   $01d0   464  sprhstrt
   $01d2   466  sprhstop
   $01d4   468  bplhstrt
   $01d6   470  bplhstop
   $01d8   472  hhposw
   $01da   474  hhposr
   $01dc   476  beamcon0
   $01de   478  hsstrt
   $01e0   480  vsstrt
   $01e2   482  hcenter
   $01e4   484  diwhigh
DBufPacket:
   $000c    12  sizeof(DBufPacket)
   $0000     0  BufY
   $0002     2  BufX
   $0004     4  BufPath
   $0008     8  BufBuffer
DateStamp:
   $000c    12  sizeof(DateStamp)
   $0000     0  ds_Days
   $0004     4  ds_Minute
   $0008     8  ds_Tick
DateTime:
   $001a    26  sizeof(DateTime)
   $0000     0  dat_Stamp
   $000c    12  dat_Format
   $000d    13  dat_Flags
!  $000e    14  dat_StrDay
!  $0012    18  dat_StrDate
!  $0016    22  dat_StrTime
DevInfo:
   $002c    44  sizeof(DevInfo)
   $0000     0  dvi_Next
   $0004     4  dvi_Type
   $0008     8  dvi_Task
   $000c    12  dvi_Lock
   $0010    16  dvi_Handler
   $0014    20  dvi_StackSize
   $0018    24  dvi_Priority
   $001c    28  dvi_Startup
   $0020    32  dvi_SegList
   $0024    36  dvi_GlobVec
   $0028    40  dvi_Name
DevProc:
   $0010    16  sizeof(DevProc)
   $0000     0  dvp_Port
   $0004     4  dvp_Lock
   $0008     8  dvp_Flags
   $000c    12  dvp_DevNode
Device:
   $0022    34  sizeof(Device)
   $0000     0  dd_Library
DeviceData:
   $0034    52  sizeof(DeviceData)
   $0000     0  dd_Device
!  $0022    34  dd_Segment
!  $0026    38  dd_ExecBase
!  $002a    42  dd_CmdVectors
!  $002e    46  dd_CmdBytes
   $0032    50  dd_NumCommands
DeviceList:
   $002c    44  sizeof(DeviceList)
   $0000     0  dl_Next
   $0004     4  dl_Type
   $0008     8  dl_Task
   $000c    12  dl_Lock
   $0010    16  dl_VolumeDate
   $001c    28  dl_LockList
   $0020    32  dl_DiskType
   $0024    36  dl_unused
   $0028    40  dl_Name
DeviceNode:
   $002c    44  sizeof(DeviceNode)
   $0000     0  dn_Next
   $0004     4  dn_Type
   $0008     8  dn_Task
   $000c    12  dn_Lock
   $0010    16  dn_Handler
   $0014    20  dn_StackSize
   $0018    24  dn_Priority
   $001c    28  dn_Startup
   $0020    32  dn_SegList
   $0024    36  dn_GlobalVec
   $0028    40  dn_Name
DiagArea:
   $000e    14  sizeof(DiagArea)
   $0000     0  da_Config
   $0001     1  da_Flags
   $0002     2  da_Size
   $0004     4  da_DiagPoint
   $0006     6  da_BootPoint
   $0008     8  da_Name
   $000a    10  da_Reserved01
   $000c    12  da_Reserved02
DimensionInfo:
   $0058    88  sizeof(DimensionInfo)
   $0000     0  Header
   $0010    16  MaxDepth
   $0012    18  MinRasterWidth
   $0014    20  MinRasterHeight
   $0016    22  MaxRasterWidth
   $0018    24  MaxRasterHeight
!  $001a    26  Nominal
!  $0022    34  MaxOScan
!  $002a    42  VideoOScan
!  $0032    50  TxtOScan
!  $003a    58  StdOScan
!  $0042    66  pad[0]
   $0050    80  reserved[0]
DiscResource:
   $0094   148  sizeof(DiscResource)
   $0000     0  dr_Library
!  $0022    34  dr_Current
   $0026    38  dr_Flags
   $0027    39  dr_pad
   $0028    40  dr_SysLib
   $002c    44  dr_CiaResource
   $0030    48  dr_UnitID[0]
   $0040    64  dr_Waiting
!  $004e    78  dr_DiscBlock
   $0064   100  dr_DiscSync
!  $007a   122  dr_Index
   $0090   144  dr_CurrTask
DiscResourceUnit:
   $0056    86  sizeof(DiscResourceUnit)
   $0000     0  dru_Message
   $0014    20  dru_DiscBlock
!  $002a    42  dru_DiscSync
```



```
   $0040    64  dru_Index
DiskFontHeader:
   $006a   106  sizeof(DiskFontHeader)
   $0000     0  dfh_DF
   $000e    14  dfh_FileID
   $0010    16  dfh_Revision
!  $0012    18  dfh_Segment
!  $0016    22  dfh_Name[0]
!  $0036    54  dfh_TF
DiskObject:
   $004e    78  sizeof(DiskObject)
   $0000     0  do_Magic
   $0002     2  do_Version
   $0004     4  do_Gadget
   $0030    48  do_Type
!  $0032    50  do_DefaultTool
!  $0036    54  do_ToolTypes
!  $003a    58  do_CurrentX
!  $003e    62  do_CurrentY
!  $0042    66  do_DrawerData
!  $0046    70  do_ToolWindow
!  $004a    74  do_StackSize
DisplayInfo:
   $0030    48  sizeof(DisplayInfo)
   $0000     0  Header
   $0010    16  NotAvailable
!  $0012    18  PropertyFlags
!  $0016    22  Resolution
   $001a    26  PixelSpeed
   $001c    28  NumStdSprites
   $001e    30  PaletteRange
   $0020    32  SpriteResolution
   $0024    36  pad[0]
   $0028    40  reserved[0]
DosEnvec:
   $0050    80  sizeof(DosEnvec)
   $0000     0  de_TableSize
   $0004     4  de_SizeBlock
   $0008     8  de_SecOrg
   $000c    12  de_Surfaces
   $0010    16  de_SectorPerBlock
   $0014    20  de_BlocksPerTrack
   $0018    24  de_Reserved
   $001c    28  de_PreAlloc
   $0020    32  de_Interleave
   $0024    36  de_LowCyl
   $0028    40  de_HighCyl
   $002c    44  de_NumBuffers
   $0030    48  de_BufMemType
   $0034    52  de_MaxTransfer
   $0038    56  de_Mask
   $003c    60  de_BootPri
   $0040    64  de_DosType
   $0044    68  de_Baud
   $0048    72  de_Control
   $004c    76  de_BootBlocks
DosInfo:
   $0070   112  sizeof(DosInfo)
   $0000     0  di_McName
   $0004     4  di_DevInfo
   $0008     8  di_Devices
   $000c    12  di_Handlers
   $0010    16  di_NetHand
   $0014    20  di_DevLock
!  $0042    66  di_EntryLock
DosLibrary:
   $0042    66  sizeof(DosLibrary)
   $0000     0  dl_lib
!  $0022    34  dl_Root
!  $0026    38  dl_GV
!  $002a    42  dl_A2
!  $002e    46  dl_A5
!  $0032    50  dl_A6
!  $0036    54  dl_Errors
!  $003a    58  dl_TimeReq
!  $003e    62  dl_UtilityBase
DosList:
   $002c    44  sizeof(DosList)
   $0000     0  dol_Next
   $0004     4  dol_Type
   $0008     8  dol_Task
   $000c    12  dol_Lock
   $0010    16  dol_misc
   $0010    16  dol_misc.dol_handler
   $0010    16
       dol_misc.dol_handler.dol_Handler
   $0014    20
       dol_misc.dol_handler.dol_StackSize
   $0018    24
       dol_misc.dol_handler.dol_Priority
   $001c    28
       dol_misc.dol_handler.dol_Startup
   $0020    32
       dol_misc.dol_handler.dol_SegList
   $0024    36
       dol_misc.dol_handler.dol_GlobVec
   $0010    16  dol_misc.dol_volume
   $0010    16
       dol_misc.dol_volume.dol_VolumeDate
   $001c    28
       dol_misc.dol_volume.dol_LockList
   $0020    32
       dol_misc.dol_volume.dol_DiskType
   $0010    16  dol_misc.dol_assign
   $0010    16
       dol_misc.dol_assign.dol_AssignName
   $0014    20
       dol_misc.dol_assign.dol_List
   $0028    40  dol_Name
DosPacket:
   $0030    48  sizeof(DosPacket)
   $0000     0  dp_Link
   $0004     4  dp_Port
   $0008     8  dp_Type
   $000c    12  dp_Res1
   $0010    16  dp_Res2
   $0014    20  dp_Arg1
   $0018    24  dp_Arg2
   $001c    28  dp_Arg3
   $0020    32  dp_Arg4
   $0024    36  dp_Arg5
   $0028    40  dp_Arg6
   $002c    44  dp_Arg7
DrawInfo:
   $0032    50  sizeof(DrawInfo)
   $0000     0  dri_Version
   $0002     2  dri_NumPens
   $0004     4  dri_Pens
   $0008     8  dri_Font
   $000c    12  dri_Depth
   $000e    14  dri_Resolution
   $000e    14  dri_Resolution.X
```

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```
  $0010    16  dri_Resolution.Y
! $0012    18  dri_Flags
! $0016    22  dri_Reserved[0]
DrawerData:
  $003e    62  sizeof(DrawerData)
  $0000     0  dd_NewWindow
  $0030    48  dd_CurrentX
  $0034    52  dd_CurrentY
  $0038    56  dd_Flags
  $003c    60  dd_ViewModes
DriveGeometry:
  $0020    32  sizeof(DriveGeometry)
  $0000     0  dg_SectorSize
  $0004     4  dg_TotalSectors
  $0008     8  dg_Cylinders
  $000c    12  dg_CylSectors
  $0010    16  dg_Heads
  $0014    20  dg_TrackSectors
  $0018    24  dg_BufMemType
  $001c    28  dg_DeviceType
  $001d    29  dg_Flags
  $001e    30  dg_Reserved
EClockVal:
  $0008     8  sizeof(EClockVal)
  $0000     0  ev_hi
  $0004     4  ev_lo
EasyStruct:
  $0014    20  sizeof(EasyStruct)
  $0000     0  es_StructSize
  $0004     4  es_Flags
  $0008     8  es_Title
  $000c    12  es_TextFormat
  $0010    16  es_GadgetFormat
ErrorString:
  $0008     8  sizeof(ErrorString)
  $0000     0  estr_Nums
  $0004     4  estr_Strings
ExAllControl:
  $0010    16  sizeof(ExAllControl)
  $0000     0  eac_Entries
  $0004     4  eac_LastKey
  $0008     8  eac_MatchString
  $000c    12  eac_MatchFunc
ExAllData:
  $0024    36  sizeof(ExAllData)
  $0000     0  ed_Next
  $0004     4  ed_Name
  $0008     8  ed_Type
  $000c    12  ed_Size
  $0010    16  ed_Prot
  $0014    20  ed_Days
  $0018    24  ed_Mins
  $001c    28  ed_Ticks
  $0020    32  ed_Comment
ExecBase:
  $0268   616  sizeof(ExecBase)
  $0000     0  LibNode
  $0022    34  SoftVer
  $0024    36  LowMemChkSum
! $0026    38  ChkBase
! $002a    42  ColdCapture
! $002e    46  CoolCapture
! $0032    50  WarmCapture
! $0036    54  SysStkUpper
! $003a    58  SysStkLower
! $003e    62  MaxLocMem
! $0042    66  DebugEntry
! $0046    70  DebugData
! $004a    74  AlertData
! $004e    78  MaxExtMem
  $0052    82  ChkSum
  $0054    84  IntVects[0]
  $0114   276  ThisTask
  $0118   280  IdleCount
  $011c   284  DispCount
  $0120   288  Quantum
  $0122   290  Elapsed
  $0124   292  SysFlags
  $0126   294  IDNestCnt
  $0127   295  TDNestCnt
  $0128   296  AttnFlags
  $012a   298  AttnResched
  $012c   300  ResModules
  $0130   304  TaskTrapCode
  $0134   308  TaskExceptCode
  $0138   312  TaskExitCode
  $013c   316  TaskSigAlloc
  $0140   320  TaskTrapAlloc
! $0142   322  MemList
  $0150   336  ResourceList
! $015e   350  DeviceList
  $016c   364  IntrList
! $017a   378  LibList
  $0188   392  PortList
! $0196   406  TaskReady
  $01a4   420  TaskWait
! $01b2   434  SoftInts[0]
! $0202   514  LastAlert[0]
  $0212   530  VBlankFrequency
  $0213   531  PowerSupplyFrequency
  $0214   532  SemaphoreList
! $0222   546  KickMemPtr
! $0226   550  KickTagPtr
! $022a   554  KickCheckSum
  $022e   558  ex_Pad0
  $0230   560  ex_Reserved0
  $0234   564  ex_RamLibPrivate
  $0238   568  ex_EClockFrequency
  $023c   572  ex_CacheControl
  $0240   576  ex_TaskID
  $0244   580  ex_PuddleSize
  $0248   584  ex_PoolThreshold
  $024c   588  ex_PublicPool
  $0258   600  ex_MMULock
  $025c   604  ex_Reserved[0]
ExpansionBase:
  $0058    88  sizeof(ExpansionBase)
  $0000     0  LibNode
  $0022    34  Flags
  $0023    35  eb_Private01
  $0024    36  eb_Private02
  $0028    40  eb_Private03
  $002c    44  eb_Private04
  $003c    60  eb_Private05
! $004a    74  MountList
ExpansionControl:
  $0010    16  sizeof(ExpansionControl)
  $0000     0  ec_Interrupt
  $0001     1  ec_Z3_HighBase
  $0002     2  ec_BaseAddress
  $0003     3  ec_Shutup
  $0004     4  ec_Reserved14
```

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```
  $0005     5  ec_Reserved15
  $0006     6  ec_Reserved16
  $0007     7  ec_Reserved17
  $0008     8  ec_Reserved18
  $0009     9  ec_Reserved19
  $000a    10  ec_Reserved1a
  $000b    11  ec_Reserved1b
  $000c    12  ec_Reserved1c
  $000d    13  ec_Reserved1d
  $000e    14  ec_Reserved1e
  $000f    15  ec_Reserved1f
ExpansionRom:
  $0010    16  sizeof(ExpansionRom)
  $0000     0  er_Type
  $0001     1  er_Product
  $0002     2  er_Flags
  $0003     3  er_Reserved03
  $0004     4  er_Manufacturer
! $0006     6  er_SerialNumber
  $000a    10  er_InitDiagVec
  $000c    12  er_Reserved0c
  $000d    13  er_Reserved0d
  $000e    14  er_Reserved0e
  $000f    15  er_Reserved0f
ExtNewScreen:
  $0024    36  sizeof(ExtNewScreen)
  $0000     0  LeftEdge
  $0002     2  TopEdge
  $0004     4  Width
  $0006     6  Height
  $0008     8  Depth
  $000a    10  DetailPen
  $000b    11  BlockPen
  $000c    12  ViewModes
  $000e    14  Type
  $0010    16  Font
  $0014    20  DefaultTitle
  $0018    24  Gadgets
  $001c    28  CustomBitMap
  $0020    32  Extension
ExtNewWindow:
  $0034    52  sizeof(ExtNewWindow)
  $0000     0  LeftEdge
  $0002     2  TopEdge
  $0004     4  Width
  $0006     6  Height
  $0008     8  DetailPen
  $0009     9  BlockPen
! $000a    10  IDCMPFlags
! $000e    14  Flags
! $0012    18  FirstGadget
! $0016    22  CheckMark
! $001a    26  Title
! $001e    30  Screen
! $0022    34  BitMap
  $0026    38  MinWidth
  $0028    40  MinHeight
  $002a    42  MaxWidth
  $002c    44  MaxHeight
  $002e    46  Type
  $0030    48  Extension
ExtendedNode:
  $0018    24  sizeof(ExtendedNode)
  $0000     0  xln_Succ
  $0004     4  xln_Pred
  $0008     8  xln_Type
  $0009     9  xln_Pri
! $000a    10  xln_Name
  $000e    14  xln_Subsystem
  $000f    15  xln_Subtype
  $0010    16  xln_Library
  $0014    20  xln_Init
FileHandle:
  $002c    44  sizeof(FileHandle)
  $0000     0  fh_Link
  $0004     4  fh_Port
  $0008     8  fh_Type
  $000c    12  fh_Buf
  $0010    16  fh_Pos
  $0014    20  fh_End
  $0018    24  fh_Funcs
  $001c    28  fh_Func2
  $0020    32  fh_Func3
  $0024    36  fh_Args
! $0028    40  fh_Arg2
FileInfoBlock:
  $0104   260  sizeof(FileInfoBlock)
  $0000     0  fib_DiskKey
  $0004     4  fib_DirEntryType
  $0008     8  fib_FileName[0]
  $0074   116  fib_Protection
  $0078   120  fib_EntryType
  $007c   124  fib_Size
  $0080   128  fib_NumBlocks
  $0084   132  fib_Date
  $0090   144  fib_Comment[0]
  $00e0   224  fib_Reserved[0]
FileLock:
  $0014    20  sizeof(FileLock)
  $0000     0  fl_Link
  $0004     4  fl_Key
  $0008     8  fl_Access
  $000c    12  fl_Task
  $0010    16  fl_Volume
FileRequester:
  $002c    44  sizeof(FileRequester)
  $0000     0  rf_Reserved1
  $0004     4  rf_File
  $0008     8  rf_Dir
  $000c    12  rf_Reserved2[0]
  $0016    22  rf_LeftEdge
  $0018    24  rf_TopEdge
  $001a    26  rf_Width
  $001c    28  rf_Height
  $001e    30  rf_Reserved3
  $0020    32  rf_NumArgs
  $0024    36  rf_ArgList
  $0028    40  rf_UserData
FileSysEntry:
  $003e    62  sizeof(FileSysEntry)
  $0000     0  fse_Node
! $000e    14  fse_DosType
! $0012    18  fse_Version
! $0016    22  fse_PatchFlags
! $001a    26  fse_Type
! $001e    30  fse_Task
! $0022    34  fse_Lock
! $0026    38  fse_Handler
! $002a    42  fse_StackSize
! $002e    46  fse_Priority
! $0032    50  fse_Startup
! $0036    54  fse_SegList
```

```
! $003a    58  fse_GlobalVec
FileSysHeaderBlock:
  $0100   256  sizeof(FileSysHeaderBlock)
  $0000     0  fhb_ID
  $0004     4  fhb_SummedLongs
  $0008     8  fhb_ChkSum
  $000c    12  fhb_HostID
  $0010    16  fhb_Next
  $0014    20  fhb_Flags
  $0018    24  fhb_Reserved1[0]
  $0020    32  fhb_DosType
  $0024    36  fhb_Version
  $0028    40  fhb_PatchFlags
  $002c    44  fhb_Type
  $0030    48  fhb_Task
  $0034    52  fhb_Lock
  $0038    56  fhb_Handler
  $003c    60  fhb_StackSize
  $0040    64  fhb_Priority
  $0044    68  fhb_Startup
  $0048    72  fhb_SegListBlocks
  $004c    76  fhb_GlobalVec
  $0050    80  fhb_Reserved2[0]
  $00ac   172  fhb_Reserved3[0]
FileSysResource:
  $0020    32  sizeof(FileSysResource)
  $0000     0  fsr_Node
! $000e    14  fsr_Creator
! $0012    18  fsr_FileSysEntries
FileSysStartupMsg:
  $0010    16  sizeof(FileSysStartupMsg)
  $0000     0  fssm_Unit
  $0004     4  fssm_Device
  $0008     8  fssm_Environ
  $000c    12  fssm_Flags
FontContents:
  $0104   260  sizeof(FontContents)
  $0000     0  fc_FileName[0]
  $0100   256  fc_YSize
  $0102   258  fc_Style
  $0103   259  fc_Flags
FontContentsHeader:
  $0004     4  sizeof(FontContentsHeader)
  $0000     0  fch_FileID
  $0002     2  fch_NumEntries
FontRequester:
  $0018    24  sizeof(FontRequester)
  $0000     0  fo_Reserved1[0]
  $0008     8  fo_Attr
  $0010    16  fo_FrontPen
  $0011    17  fo_BackPen
  $0012    18  fo_DrawMode
  $0014    20  fo_UserData
FreeList:
  $0010    16  sizeof(FreeList)
  $0000     0  fl_NumFree
! $0002     2  fl_MemList
Gadget:
  $002c    44  sizeof(Gadget)
  $0000     0  NextGadget
  $0004     4  LeftEdge
  $0006     6  TopEdge
  $0008     8  Width
  $000a    10  Height
  $000c    12  Flags
  $000e    14  Activation
  $0010    16  GadgetType
! $0012    18  GadgetRender
! $0016    22  SelectRender
! $001a    26  GadgetText
! $001e    30  MutualExclude
! $0022    34  SpecialInfo
  $0026    38  GadgetID
  $0028    40  UserData
GadgetInfo:
  $003a    58  sizeof(GadgetInfo)
  $0000     0  gi_Screen
  $0004     4  gi_Window
  $0008     8  gi_Requester
  $000c    12  gi_RastPort
  $0010    16  gi_Layer
  $0014    20  gi_Domain
  $001c    28  gi_Pens
  $001c    28  gi_Pens.DetailPen
  $001d    29  gi_Pens.BlockPen
! $001e    30  gi_DrInfo
! $0022    34  gi_Reserved[0]
GamePortTrigger:
  $0008     8  sizeof(GamePortTrigger)
  $0000     0  gpt_Keys
  $0002     2  gpt_Timeout
  $0004     4  gpt_XDelta
  $0006     6  gpt_YDelta
GelsInfo:
  $0026    38  sizeof(GelsInfo)
  $0000     0  sprRsrvd
  $0001     1  Flags
! $0002     2  gelHead
! $0006     6  gelTail
! $000a    10  nextLine
! $000e    14  lastColor
! $0012    18  collHandler
  $0016    22  leftmost
  $0018    24  rightmost
  $001a    26  topmost
  $001c    28  bottommost
! $001e    30  firstBlissObj
! $0022    34  lastBlissObj
GfxBase:
  $01a6   422  sizeof(GfxBase)
  $0000     0  LibNode
! $0022    34  ActiView
! $0026    38  copinit
! $002a    42  cia
! $002e    46  blitter
! $0032    50  LOFlist
! $0036    54  SHFlist
! $003a    58  blthd
! $003e    62  blttl
! $0042    66  bsblthd
! $0046    70  bsblttl
! $004a    74  vbsrv
  $0060    96  timsrv
! $0076   118  bltsrv
  $008c   140  TextFonts
! $009a   154  DefaultFont
  $009e   158  Modes
  $00a0   160  VBlank
  $00a1   161  Debug
  $00a2   162  BeamSync
  $00a4   164  system_bplcon0
  $00a6   166  SpriteReserved
```



```
  $00a7   167  bytereserved
  $00a8   168  Flags
  $00aa   170  BlitLock
  $00ac   172  BlitNest
! $00ae   174  BlitWaitQ
  $00bc   188  BlitOwner
  $00c0   192  TOF_WaitQ
  $00ce   206  DisplayFlags
  $00d0   208  SimpleSprites
  $00d4   212  MaxDisplayRow
  $00d6   214  MaxDisplayColumn
  $00d8   216  NormalDisplayRows
  $00da   218  NormalDisplayColumns
  $00dc   220  NormalDPMX
  $00de   222  NormalDPMY
  $00e0   224  LastChanceMemory
  $00e4   228  LCMptr
  $00e8   232  MicrosPerLine
  $00ea   234  MinDisplayColumn
  $00ec   236  ChipRevBits0
! $00ed   237  crb_reserved[0]
  $00f2   242  monitor_id
  $00f4   244  hedley[0]
  $0114   276  hedley_sprites[0]
  $0134   308  hedley_sprites1[0]
  $0154   340  hedley_count
  $0156   342  hedley_flags
  $0158   344  hedley_tmp
! $015a   346  hash_table
  $015e   350  current_tot_rows
  $0160   352  current_tot_cclks
  $0162   354  hedley_hint
  $0163   355  hedley_hint2
  $0164   356  nreserved[0]
  $0174   372  a2024_sync_raster
  $0178   376  control_delta_pal
  $017a   378  control_delta_ntsc
  $017c   380  current_monitor
  $0180   384  MonitorList
! $018e   398  default_monitor
! $0192   402  MonitorListSemaphore
! $0196   406  DisplayInfoDataBase
! $019a   410  ActiViewCprSemaphore
! $019e   414  UtilityBase
! $01a2   418  ExecBase
Hook:
  $0014    20  sizeof(Hook)
  $0000     0  h_MinNode
  $0008     8  h_Entry
  $000c    12  h_SubEntry
  $0010    16  h_Data
IBox:
  $0008     8  sizeof(IBox)
  $0000     0  Left
  $0002     2  Top
  $0004     4  Width
  $0006     6  Height
IEPointerPixel:
  $0008     8  sizeof(IEPointerPixel)
  $0000     0  iepp_Screen
  $0004     4  iepp_Position
  $0004     4  iepp_Position.X
  $0006     6  iepp_Position.Y
IEPointerTablet:
  $000a    10  sizeof(IEPointerTablet)
  $0000     0  iept_Range
  $0000     0  iept_Range.X
  $0002     2  iept_Range.Y
  $0004     4  iept_Value
  $0004     4  iept_Value.X
! $0006     6  iept_Value.Y
  $0008     8  iept_Pressure
IFFHandle:
  $000c    12  sizeof(IFFHandle)
  $0000     0  iff_Stream
  $0004     4  iff_Flags
  $0008     8  iff_Depth
IFFStreamCmd:
  $000c    12  sizeof(IFFStreamCmd)
  $0000     0  sc_Command
  $0004     4  sc_Buf
  $0008     8  sc_NBytes
IOAudio:
  $0044    68  sizeof(IOAudio)
  $0000     0  ioa_Request
  $0020    32  ioa_AllocKey
! $0022    34  ioa_Data
! $0026    38  ioa_Length
  $002a    42  ioa_Period
  $002c    44  ioa_Volume
  $002e    46  ioa_Cycles
  $0030    48  ioa_WriteMsg
IOClipReq:
  $0034    52  sizeof(IOClipReq)
  $0000     0  io_Message
  $0014    20  io_Device
  $0018    24  io_Unit
  $001c    28  io_Command
  $001e    30  io_Flags
  $001f    31  io_Error
  $0020    32  io_Actual
  $0024    36  io_Length
  $0028    40  io_Data
  $002c    44  io_Offset
  $0030    48  io_ClipID
IODRPReq:
  $003e    62  sizeof(IODRPReq)
  $0000     0  io_Message
  $0014    20  io_Device
  $0018    24  io_Unit
  $001c    28  io_Command
  $001e    30  io_Flags
  $001f    31  io_Error
  $0020    32  io_RastPort
  $0024    36  io_ColorMap
  $0028    40  io_Modes
  $002c    44  io_SrcX
  $002e    46  io_SrcY
  $0030    48  io_SrcWidth
  $0032    50  io_SrcHeight
  $0034    52  io_DestCols
  $0038    56  io_DestRows
  $003c    60  io_Special
IOExtPar:
  $003e    62  sizeof(IOExtPar)
  $0000     0  IOPar
  $0030    48  io_PExtFlags
  $0034    52  io_Status
  $0035    53  io_ParFlags
! $0036    54  io_PTermArray
IOExtSer:
  $0052    82  sizeof(IOExtSer)
```

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```
   $0000      0  IOSer
   $0030     48  io_CtlChar
   $0034     52  io_RBufLen
   $0038     56  io_ExtFlags
   $003c     60  io_Baud
   $0040     64  io_BrkTime
   $0044     68  io_TermArray
   $004c     76  io_ReadLen
   $004d     77  io_WriteLen
   $004e     78  io_StopBits
   $004f     79  io_SerFlags
   $0050     80  io_Status
IOExtTD:
   $0038     56  sizeof(IOExtTD)
   $0000      0  iotd_Req
   $0030     48  iotd_Count
   $0034     52  iotd_SecLabel
IOPArray:
   $0008      8  sizeof(IOPArray)
   $0000      0  PTermArray0
   $0004      4  PTermArray1
IOPrtCmdReq:
   $0026     38  sizeof(IOPrtCmdReq)
   $0000      0  io_Message
   $0014     20  io_Device
   $0018     24  io_Unit
   $001c     28  io_Command
   $001e     30  io_Flags
   $001f     31  io_Error
   $0020     32  io_PrtCommand
   $0022     34  io_Parm0
   $0023     35  io_Parm1
   $0024     36  io_Parm2
   $0025     37  io_Parm3
IORequest:
   $0020     32  sizeof(IORequest)
   $0000      0  io_Message
   $0014     20  io_Device
   $0018     24  io_Unit
   $001c     28  io_Command
   $001e     30  io_Flags
   $001f     31  io_Error
IOStdReq:
   $0030     48  sizeof(IOStdReq)
   $0000      0  io_Message
   $0014     20  io_Device
   $0018     24  io_Unit
   $001c     28  io_Command
   $001e     30  io_Flags
   $001f     31  io_Error
   $0020     32  io_Actual
   $0024     36  io_Length
   $0028     40  io_Data
   $002c     44  io_Offset
IOTArray:
   $0008      8  sizeof(IOTArray)
   $0000      0  TermArray0
   $0004      4  TermArray1
Image:
   $0014     20  sizeof(Image)
   $0000      0  LeftEdge
   $0002      2  TopEdge
   $0004      4  Width
   $0006      6  Height
   $0008      8  Depth
! $000a     10  ImageData
   $000e     14  PlanePick
   $000f     15  PlaneOnOff
   $0010     16  NextImage
InfoData:
   $0024     36  sizeof(InfoData)
   $0000      0  id_NumSoftErrors
   $0004      4  id_UnitNumber
   $0008      8  id_DiskState
   $000c     12  id_NumBlocks
   $0010     16  id_NumBlocksUsed
   $0014     20  id_BytesPerBlock
   $0018     24  id_DiskType
   $001c     28  id_VolumeNode
   $0020     32  id_InUse
InputEvent:
   $0016     22  sizeof(InputEvent)
   $0000      0  ie_NextEvent
   $0004      4  ie_Class
   $0005      5  ie_SubClass
   $0006      6  ie_Code
   $0008      8  ie_Qualifier
   $000a     10  ie_position
   $000a     10  ie_position.ie_xy
   $000a     10  ie_position.ie_xy.ie_x
   $000c     12  ie_position.ie_xy.ie_y
   $000a     10  ie_position.ie_addr
   $000a     10  ie_position.ie_dead
   $000a     10
      ie_position.ie_dead.ie_prev1DownCode
   $000b     11
      ie_position.ie_dead.ie_prev1DownQual
   $000c     12
      ie_position.ie_dead.ie_prev2DownCode
   $000d     13
      ie_position.ie_dead.ie_prev2DownQual
! $000e     14  ie_TimeStamp
InputXpression:
   $000c     12  sizeof(InputXpression)
   $0000      0  ix_Version
   $0001      1  ix_Class
   $0002      2  ix_Code
   $0004      4  ix_CodeMask
   $0006      6  ix_Qualifier
   $0008      8  ix_QualMask
   $000a     10  ix_QualSame
IntVector:
   $000c     12  sizeof(IntVector)
   $0000      0  iv_Data
   $0004      4  iv_Code
   $0008      8  iv_Node
Interrupt:
   $0016     22  sizeof(Interrupt)
   $0000      0  is_Node
! $000e     14  is_Data
! $0012     18  is_Code
IntuiMessage:
   $0034     52  sizeof(IntuiMessage)
   $0000      0  ExecMessage
   $0014     20  Class
   $0018     24  Code
   $001a     26  Qualifier
   $001c     28  IAddress
   $0020     32  MouseX
   $0022     34  MouseY
   $0024     36  Seconds
   $0028     40  Micros
```

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```
   $002c     44  IDCMPWindow
   $0030     48  SpecialLink
IntuiText:
   $0014     20  sizeof(IntuiText)
   $0000      0  FrontPen
   $0001      1  BackPen
   $0002      2  DrawMode
   $0004      4  LeftEdge
   $0006      6  TopEdge
   $0008      8  ITextFont
   $000c     12  IText
   $0010     16  NextText
IntuitionBase:
   $0050     80  sizeof(IntuitionBase)
   $0000      0  LibNode
! $0022     34  ViewLord
   $0034     52  ActiveWindow
   $0038     56  ActiveScreen
   $003c     60  FirstScreen
   $0040     64  Flags
   $0044     68  MouseY
   $0046     70  MouseX
   $0048     72  Seconds
   $004c     76  Micros
IoBuff:
   $0100    256  sizeof(IoBuff)
   $0000      0  iobNode
   $0020     32  iobRpt
   $0024     36  iobRct
   $0028     40  iobDFH
   $002c     44  iobLock
   $0030     48  iobBct
   $0034     52  iobArea[0]
Isrvstr:
   $001e     30  sizeof(Isrvstr)
   $0000      0  is_Node
! $000e     14  Iptr
! $0012     18  code
! $0016     22  ccode
! $001a     26  Carg
KeyMap:
   $0020     32  sizeof(KeyMap)
   $0000      0  km_LoKeyMapTypes
   $0004      4  km_LoKeyMap
   $0008      8  km_LoCapsable
   $000c     12  km_LoRepeatable
   $0010     16  km_HiKeyMapTypes
   $0014     20  km_HiKeyMap
   $0018     24  km_HiCapsable
   $001c     28  km_HiRepeatable
KeyMapNode:
   $002e     46  sizeof(KeyMapNode)
   $0000      0  kn_Node
! $000e     14  kn_KeyMap
KeyMapResource:
   $001c     28  sizeof(KeyMapResource)
   $0000      0  kr_Node
! $000e     14  kr_List
Layer:
   $00a0    160  sizeof(Layer)
   $0000      0  front
   $0004      4  back
   $0008      8  ClipRect
   $000c     12  rp
   $0010     16  bounds
   $0018     24  reserved[0]
   $001c     28  priority
   $001e     30  Flags
   $0020     32  SuperBitMap
   $0024     36  SuperClipRect
   $0028     40  Window
   $002c     44  Scroll_X
   $002e     46  Scroll_Y
   $0030     48  cr
   $0034     52  cr2
   $0038     56  crnew
   $003c     60  SuperSaveClipRects
   $0040     64  _cliprects
   $0044     68  LayerInfo
   $0048     72  Lock
   $0076    118  BackFill
! $007a    122  reserved1
! $007e    126  ClipRegion
! $0082    130  saveClipRects
   $0086    134  Width
   $0088    136  Height
! $008a    138  reserved2[0]
   $009c    156  DamageList
Layer_Info:
   $0066    102  sizeof(Layer_Info)
   $0000      0  top_layer
   $0004      4  check_lp
   $0008      8  obs
   $000c     12  FreeClipRects
   $0018     24  Lock
! $0046     70  gs_Head
   $0054     84  longreserved
   $0058     88  Flags
   $005a     90  fatten_count
   $005b     91  LockLayersCount
   $005c     92  LayerInfo_extra_size
! $005e     94  blitbuff
! $0062     98  LayerInfo_extra
Library:
   $0022     34  sizeof(Library)
   $0000      0  lib_Node
   $000e     14  lib_Flags
   $000f     15  lib_pad
   $0010     16  lib_NegSize
   $0012     18  lib_PosSize
   $0014     20  lib_Version
   $0016     22  lib_Revision
   $0018     24  lib_IdString
   $001c     28  lib_Sum
   $0020     32  lib_OpenCnt
List:
   $000e     14  sizeof(List)
   $0000      0  lh_Head
   $0004      4  lh_Tail
   $0008      8  lh_TailPred
   $000c     12  lh_Type
   $000d     13  l_pad
LoadSegBlock:
   $0200    512  sizeof(LoadSegBlock)
   $0000      0  lsb_ID
   $0004      4  lsb_SummedLongs
   $0008      8  lsb_ChkSum
   $000c     12  lsb_HostID
   $0010     16  lsb_Next
   $0014     20  lsb_LoadData[0]
LocalContextItem:
   $0014     20  sizeof(LocalContextItem)
```

```
  $0000     0  lci_Node
  $0008     8  lci_ID
  $000c    12  lci_Type
  $0010    16  lci_Ident
LocalVar:
  $0018    24  sizeof(LocalVar)
  $0000     0  lv_Node
  $000e    14  lv_Flags
  $0010    16  lv_Value
  $0014    20  lv_Len
MathIEEEBase:
  $003c    60  sizeof(MathIEEEBase)
  $0000     0  MathIEEEBase_LibNode
! $0022    34  MathIEEEBase_reserved[0]
  $0034    52  MathIEEEBase_TaskOpenLib
  $0038    56  MathIEEEBase_TaskCloseLib
MathIEEEResource:
  $002c    44  sizeof(MathIEEEResource)
  $0000     0  MathIEEEResource_Node
  $000e    14  MathIEEEResource_Flags
  $0010    16  MathIEEEResource_BaseAddr
  $0014    20
       MathIEEEResource_DblBasInit
  $0018    24
       MathIEEEResource_DblTransInit
  $001c    28
       MathIEEEResource_SglBasInit
  $0020    32
       MathIEEEResource_SglTransInit
  $0024    36
       MathIEEEResource_ExtBasInit
  $0028    40
       MathIEEEResource_ExtTransInit
MemChunk:
  $0008     8  sizeof(MemChunk)
  $0000     0  mc_Next
  $0004     4  mc_Bytes
MemEntry:
  $0008     8  sizeof(MemEntry)
  $0000     0  me_Un
  $0000     0  me_Un.meu_Reqs
  $0000     0  me_Un.meu_Addr
  $0004     4  me_Length
MemHeader:
  $0020    32  sizeof(MemHeader)
  $0000     0  mh_Node
  $000e    14  mh_Attributes
  $0010    16  mh_First
  $0014    20  mh_Lower
  $0018    24  mh_Upper
  $001c    28  mh_Free
MemList:
  $0018    24  sizeof(MemList)
  $0000     0  ml_Node
  $000e    14  ml_NumEntries
  $0010    16  ml_ME[0]
Menu:
  $001e    30  sizeof(Menu)
  $0000     0  NextMenu
  $0004     4  LeftEdge
  $0006     6  TopEdge
  $0008     8  Width
  $000a    10  Height
  $000c    12  Flags
! $000e    14  MenuName
! $0012    18  FirstItem
  $0016    22  JazzX
  $0018    24  JazzY
  $001a    26  BeatX
  $001c    28  BeatY
MenuItem:
  $0022    34  sizeof(MenuItem)
  $0000     0  NextItem
  $0004     4  LeftEdge
  $0006     6  TopEdge
  $0008     8  Width
  $000a    10  Height
  $000c    12  Flags
! $000e    14  MutualExclude
! $0012    18  ItemFill
! $0016    22  SelectFill
  $001a    26  Command
  $001c    28  SubItem
  $0020    32  NextSelect
Message:
  $0014    20  sizeof(Message)
  $0000     0  mn_Node
! $000e    14  mn_ReplyPort
  $0012    18  mn_Length
MinList:
  $000c    12  sizeof(MinList)
  $0000     0  mlh_Head
  $0004     4  mlh_Tail
  $0008     8  mlh_TailPred
MinNode:
  $0008     8  sizeof(MinNode)
  $0000     0  mln_Succ
  $0004     4  mln_Pred
MonitorInfo:
  $0058    88  sizeof(MonitorInfo)
  $0000     0  Header
  $0010    16  Mspc
  $0014    20  ViewPosition
  $0018    24  ViewResolution
  $001c    28  ViewPositionRange
  $0024    36  TotalRows
  $0026    38  TotalColorClocks
  $0028    40  MinRow
  $002a    42  Compatibility
  $002c    44  pad[0]
  $0050    80  reserved[0]
MonitorSpec:
  $009c   156  sizeof(MonitorSpec)
  $0000     0  ms_Node
  $0018    24  ms_Flags
! $001a    26  ratioh
! $001e    30  ratiov
  $0022    34  total_rows
  $0024    36  total_colorclocks
  $0026    38  DeniseMaxDisplayColumn
  $0028    40  BeamCon0
  $002a    42  min_row
  $002c    44  ms_Special
  $0030    48  ms_OpenCount
! $0032    50  ms_transform
! $0036    54  ms_translate
! $003a    58  ms_scale
  $003e    62  ms_xoffset
  $0040    64  ms_yoffset
! $0042    66  ms_LegalView
! $004a    74  ms_maxoscan
! $004e    78  ms_videoscan
```



```
  $0052    82  DeniseMinDisplayColumn
  $0054    84  DisplayCompatible
  $0058    88  DisplayInfoDataBase
! $0066   102
       DisplayInfoDataBaseSemaphore
  $0094   148  ms_reserved00
  $0098   152  ms_reserved01
MsgPort:
  $0022    34  sizeof(MsgPort)
  $0000     0  mp_Node
  $000e    14  mp_Flags
  $000f    15  mp_SigBit
  $0010    16  mp_SigTask
  $0014    20  mp_MsgList
NameInfo:
  $0038    56  sizeof(NameInfo)
  $0000     0  Header
  $0010    16  Name[0]
  $0030    48  reserved[0]
NewBroker:
  $001a    26  sizeof(NewBroker)
  $0000     0  nb_Version
! $0002     2  nb_Name
! $0006     6  nb_Title
! $000a    10  nb_Descr
  $000e    14  nb_Unique
  $0010    16  nb_Flags
  $0012    18  nb_Pri
  $0014    20  nb_Port
  $0018    24  nb_ReservedChannel
NewGadget:
  $001e    30  sizeof(NewGadget)
  $0000     0  ng_LeftEdge
  $0002     2  ng_TopEdge
  $0004     4  ng_Width
  $0006     6  ng_Height
  $0008     8  ng_GadgetText
  $000c    12  ng_TextAttr
  $0010    16  ng_GadgetID
! $0012    18  ng_Flags
! $0016    22  ng_VisualInfo
! $001a    26  ng_UserData
NewMenu:
  $0014    20  sizeof(NewMenu)
  $0000     0  nm_Type
! $0002     2  nm_Label
! $0006     6  nm_CommKey
  $000a    10  nm_Flags
  $000c    12  nm_MutualExclude
  $0010    16  nm_UserData
NewScreen:
  $0020    32  sizeof(NewScreen)
  $0000     0  LeftEdge
  $0002     2  TopEdge
  $0004     4  Width
  $0006     6  Height
  $0008     8  Depth
  $000a    10  DetailPen
  $000b    11  BlockPen
  $000c    12  ViewModes
  $000e    14  Type
  $0010    16  Font
  $0014    20  DefaultTitle
  $0018    24  Gadgets
  $001c    28  CustomBitMap
NewWindow:
  $0030    48  sizeof(NewWindow)
  $0000     0  LeftEdge
  $0002     2  TopEdge
  $0004     4  Width
  $0006     6  Height
  $0008     8  DetailPen
  $0009     9  BlockPen
! $000a    10  IDCMPFlags
! $000e    14  Flags
! $0012    18  FirstGadget
! $0016    22  CheckMark
! $001a    26  Title
! $001e    30  Screen
! $0022    34  BitMap
  $0026    38  MinWidth
  $0028    40  MinHeight
  $002a    42  MaxWidth
  $002c    44  MaxHeight
  $002e    46  Type
NexxStr:
  $0010    16  sizeof(NexxStr)
  $0000     0  ns_Ivalue
  $0004     4  ns_Length
  $0006     6  ns_Flags
  $0007     7  ns_Hash
  $0008     8  ns_Buff[0]
Node:
  $000e    14  sizeof(Node)
  $0000     0  ln_Succ
  $0004     4  ln_Pred
  $0008     8  ln_Type
  $0009     9  ln_Pri
! $000a    10  ln_Name
NotifyMessage:
  $0026    38  sizeof(NotifyMessage)
  $0000     0  nm_ExecMessage
  $0014    20  nm_Class
  $0018    24  nm_Code
! $001a    26  nm_NReq
! $001e    30  nm_DoNotTouch
! $0022    34  nm_DoNotTouch2
NotifyRequest:
  $0030    48  sizeof(NotifyRequest)
  $0000     0  nr_Name
  $0004     4  nr_FullName
  $0008     8  nr_UserData
  $000c    12  nr_Flags
  $0010    16  nr_stuff
  $0010    16  nr_stuff.nr_Msg
  $0010    16  nr_stuff.nr_Msg.nr_Port
  $0010    16  nr_stuff.nr_Signal
  $0010    16  nr_stuff.nr_Signal.nr_Task
  $0014    20
       nr_stuff.nr_Signal.nr_SignalNum
  $0015    21
       nr_stuff.nr_Signal.nr_pad[0]
  $0018    24  nr_Reserved[0]
  $0028    40  nr_MsgCount
  $002c    44  nr_Handler
OldDrawerData:
  $0038    56  sizeof(OldDrawerData)
  $0000     0  dd_NewWindow
  $0030    48  dd_CurrentX
  $0034    52  dd_CurrentY
PGX:
  $0010    16  sizeof(PGX)
```

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```
   $0000      0  pgx_Container
   $0008      8  pgx_NewKnob
PartitionBlock:
   $0100    256  sizeof(PartitionBlock)
   $0000      0  pb_ID
   $0004      4  pb_SummedLongs
   $0008      8  pb_ChkSum
   $000c     12  pb_HostID
   $0010     16  pb_Next
   $0014     20  pb_Flags
   $0018     24  pb_Reserved1[0]
   $0020     32  pb_DevFlags
   $0024     36  pb_DriveName[0]
   $0044     68  pb_Reserved2[0]
   $0080    128  pb_Environment[0]
   $00c4    196  pb_EReserved[0]
Preferences:
   $00e8    232  sizeof(Preferences)
   $0000      0  FontHeight
   $0001      1  PrinterPort
   $0002      2  BaudRate
   $0004      4  KeyRptSpeed
   $000c     12  KeyRptDelay
   $0014     20  DoubleClick
   $001c     28  PointerMatrix[0]
   $0064    100  XOffset
   $0065    101  YOffset
   $0066    102  color17
   $0068    104  color18
   $006a    106  color19
   $006c    108  PointerTicks
   $006e    110  color0
   $0070    112  color1
   $0072    114  color2
   $0074    116  color3
   $0076    118  ViewXOffset
   $0077    119  ViewYOffset
   $0078    120  ViewInitX
   $007a    122  ViewInitY
   $007c    124  EnableCLI
   $007e    126  PrinterType
   $0080    128  PrinterFilename[0]
   $009e    158  PrintPitch
   $00a0    160  PrintQuality
   $00a2    162  PrintSpacing
   $00a4    164  PrintLeftMargin
   $00a6    166  PrintRightMargin
   $00a8    168  PrintImage
   $00aa    170  PrintAspect
   $00ac    172  PrintShade
   $00ae    174  PrintThreshold
   $00b0    176  PaperSize
   $00b2    178  PaperLength
   $00b4    180  PaperType
   $00b6    182  SerRWBits
   $00b7    183  SerStopBuf
   $00b8    184  SerParShk
   $00b9    185  LaceWB
!  $00ba    186  WorkName[0]
   $00d8    216  RowSizeChange
   $00d9    217  ColumnSizeChange
   $00da    218  PrintFlags
   $00dc    220  PrintMaxWidth
   $00de    222  PrintMaxHeight
   $00e0    224  PrintDensity
   $00e1    225  PrintXOffset
   $00e2    226  wb_Width
   $00e4    228  wb_Height
   $00e6    230  wb_Depth
   $00e7    231  ext_size
PrinterData:
   $1aa2   6818  sizeof(PrinterData)
   $0000      0  pd_Device
   $0034     52  pd_Unit
!  $0056     86  pd_PrinterSegment
   $005a     90  pd_PrinterType
   $005c     92  pd_SegmentData
   $0060     96  pd_PrintBuf
   $0064    100  pd_PWrite
   $0068    104  pd_PBothReady
   $006c    108  pd_ior0
   $006c    108  pd_ior0.pd_p0
   $006c    108  pd_ior0.pd_s0
   $00be    190  pd_ior1
   $00be    190  pd_ior1.pd_p1
!  $00be    190  pd_ior1.pd_s1
   $0110    272  pd_TIOR
   $0138    312  pd_IORPort
!  $015a    346  pd_TC
!  $01b6    438  pd_OldStk[0]
   $09b6   2486  pd_Flags
   $09b7   2487  pd_pad
   $09b8   2488  pd_Preferences
   $0aa0   2720  pd_PWaitEnabled
   $0aa1   2721  pd_Flags1
!  $0aa2   2722  pd_Stk[0]
PrinterExtendedData:
   $0042     66  sizeof(
                 PrinterExtendedData)
   $0000      0  ped_PrinterName
   $0004      4  ped_Init
   $0008      8  ped_Expunge
   $000c     12  ped_Open
   $0010     16  ped_Close
   $0014     20  ped_PrinterClass
   $0015     21  ped_ColorClass
   $0016     22  ped_MaxColumns
   $0017     23  ped_NumCharSets
   $0018     24  ped_NumRows
!  $001a     26  ped_MaxXDots
!  $001e     30  ped_MaxYDots
   $0022     34  ped_XDotsInch
   $0024     36  ped_YDotsInch
!  $0026     38  ped_Commands
!  $002a     42  ped_DoSpecial
!  $002e     46  ped_Render
!  $0032     50  ped_TimeoutSecs
!  $0036     54  ped_8BitChars
!  $003a     58  ped_PrintMode
!  $003e     62  ped_ConvFunc
PrinterSegment:
   $004e     78  sizeof(PrinterSegment)
   $0000      0  ps_NextSegment
   $0004      4  ps_runAlert
   $0008      8  ps_Version
   $000a     10  ps_Revision
   $000c     12  ps_PED
Process:
   $00e4    228  sizeof(Process)
   $0000      0  pr_Task
   $005c     92  pr_MsgPort
   $007e    126  pr_Pad
```

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```
   $0080    128  pr_SegList
   $0084    132  pr_StackSize
   $0088    136  pr_GlobVec
   $008c    140  pr_TaskNum
   $0090    144  pr_StackBase
   $0094    148  pr_Result2
   $0098    152  pr_CurrentDir
   $009c    156  pr_CIS
   $00a0    160  pr_COS
   $00a4    164  pr_ConsoleTask
   $00a8    168  pr_FileSystemTask
   $00ac    172  pr_CLI
   $00b0    176  pr_ReturnAddr
   $00b4    180  pr_PktWait
   $00b8    184  pr_WindowPtr
   $00bc    188  pr_HomeDir
   $00c0    192  pr_Flags
   $00c4    196  pr_ExitCode
   $00c8    200  pr_ExitData
   $00cc    204  pr_Arguments
   $00d0    208  pr_LocalVars
   $00dc    220  pr_ShellPrivate
   $00e0    224  pr_CES
PropInfo:
   $0016     22  sizeof(PropInfo)
   $0000      0  Flags
   $0002      2  HorizPot
   $0004      4  VertPot
   $0006      6  HorizBody
   $0008      8  VertBody
   $000a     10  CWidth
   $000c     12  CHeight
   $000e     14  HPotRes
   $0010     16  VPotRes
   $0012     18  LeftBorder
   $0014     20  TopBorder
PrtInfo:
   $0072    114  sizeof(PrtInfo)
   $0000      0  pi_render
   $0004      4  pi_rp
   $0008      8  pi_temprp
   $000c     12  pi_RowBuf
   $0010     16  pi_HamBuf
   $0014     20  pi_ColorMap
   $0018     24  pi_ColorInt
   $001c     28  pi_HamInt
   $0020     32  pi_Dest1Int
   $0024     36  pi_Dest2Int
   $0028     40  pi_ScaleX
   $002c     44  pi_ScaleXAlt
   $0030     48  pi_dmatrix
   $0034     52  pi_TopBuf
   $0038     56  pi_BotBuf
   $003c     60  pi_RowBufSize
   $003e     62  pi_HamBufSize
   $0040     64  pi_ColorMapSize
   $0042     66  pi_ColorIntSize
   $0044     68  pi_HamIntSize
   $0046     70  pi_Dest1IntSize
   $0048     72  pi_Dest2IntSize
   $004a     74  pi_ScaleXSize
   $004c     76  pi_ScaleXAltSize
   $004e     78  pi_PrefsFlags
   $0050     80  pi_special
   $0054     84  pi_xstart
   $0056     86  pi_ystart
   $0058     88  pi_width
   $005a     90  pi_height
   $005c     92  pi_pc
   $0060     96  pi_pr
   $0064    100  pi_ymult
   $0066    102  pi_ymod
   $0068    104  pi_ety
   $006a    106  pi_xpos
   $006c    108  pi_threshold
   $006e    110  pi_tempwidth
   $0070    112  pi_flags
PubScreenNode:
   $001e     30  sizeof(PubScreenNode)
   $0000      0  psn_Node
   $000e     14  psn_Screen
   $0012     18  psn_Flags
   $0014     20  psn_Size
   $0016     22  psn_VisitorCount
   $0018     24  psn_SigTask
   $001c     28  psn_SigBit
QueryHeader:
   $0010     16  sizeof(QueryHeader)
   $0000      0  StructID
   $0004      4  DisplayID
   $0008      8  SkipID
   $000c     12  Length
RDArgs:
   $0020     32  sizeof(RDArgs)
   $0000      0  RDA_Source
   $000c     12  RDA_DAList
   $0010     16  RDA_Buffer
   $0014     20  RDA_BufSiz
   $0018     24  RDA_ExtHelp
   $001c     28  RDA_Flags
RasInfo:
   $000c     12  sizeof(RasInfo)
   $0000      0  Next
   $0004      4  BitMap
   $0008      8  RxOffset
   $000a     10  RyOffset
RastPort:
   $0064    100  sizeof(RastPort)
   $0000      0  Layer
   $0004      4  BitMap
   $0008      8  AreaPtrn
   $000c     12  TmpRas
   $0010     16  AreaInfo
   $0014     20  GelsInfo
   $0018     24  Mask
   $0019     25  FgPen
   $001a     26  BgPen
   $001b     27  AOlPen
   $001c     28  DrawMode
   $001d     29  AreaPtSz
   $001e     30  linpatcnt
   $001f     31  dummy
   $0020     32  Flags
   $0022     34  LinePtrn
   $0024     36  cp_x
   $0026     38  cp_y
   $0028     40  minterms[0]
   $0030     48  PenWidth
   $0032     50  PenHeight
   $0034     52  Font
   $0038     56  AlgoStyle
   $0039     57  TxFlags
```

```
  $003a    58  TxHeight
  $003c    60  TxWidth
  $003e    62  TxBaseline
  $0040    64  TxSpacing
! $0042    66  RP_User
! $0046    70  longreserved[0]
! $004e    78  wordreserved[0]
  $005c    92  reserved[0]
RecordLock:
  $0010    16  sizeof(RecordLock)
  $0000     0  rec_FH
  $0004     4  rec_Offset
  $0008     8  rec_Length
  $000c    12  rec_Mode
Rect32:
  $0010    16  sizeof(Rect32)
  $0000     0  MinX
  $0004     4  MinY
  $0008     8  MaxX
  $000c    12  MaxY
Rectangle:
  $0008     8  sizeof(Rectangle)
  $0000     0  MinX
  $0002     2  MinY
  $0004     4  MaxX
  $0006     6  MaxY
Region:
  $000c    12  sizeof(Region)
  $0000     0  bounds
  $0008     8  RegionRectangle
RegionRectangle:
  $0010    16  sizeof(RegionRectangle)
  $0000     0  Next
  $0004     4  Prev
  $0008     8  bounds
Remember:
  $000c    12  sizeof(Remember)
  $0000     0  NextRemember
  $0004     4  RememberSize
  $0008     8  Memory
Requester:
  $0070   112  sizeof(Requester)
  $0000     0  OlderRequest
  $0004     4  LeftEdge
  $0006     6  TopEdge
  $0008     8  Width
  $000a    10  Height
  $000c    12  RelLeft
  $000e    14  RelTop
  $0010    16  ReqGadget
  $0014    20  ReqBorder
  $0018    24  ReqText
  $001c    28  Flags
  $001e    30  BackFill
  $0020    32  ReqLayer
  $0024    36  ReqPad1[0]
  $0044    68  ImageBMap
  $0048    72  RWindow
  $004c    76  ReqImage
  $0050    80  ReqPad2[0]
Resident:
  $001a    26  sizeof(Resident)
  $0000     0  rt_MatchWord
! $0002     2  rt_MatchTag
! $0006     6  rt_EndSkip
  $000a    10  rt_Flags
  $000b    11  rt_Version
  $000c    12  rt_Type
  $000d    13  rt_Pri
! $000e    14  rt_Name
! $0012    18  rt_IdString
! $0016    22  rt_Init
RexxArg:
  $0010    16  sizeof(RexxArg)
  $0000     0  ra_Size
  $0004     4  ra_Length
  $0006     6  ra_Flags
  $0007     7  ra_Hash
  $0008     8  ra_Buff[0]
RexxMsg:
  $0080   128  sizeof(RexxMsg)
  $0000     0  rm_Node
  $0014    20  rm_TaskBlock
  $0018    24  rm_LibBase
  $001c    28  rm_Action
  $0020    32  rm_Result1
  $0024    36  rm_Result2
  $0028    40  rm_Args[0]
  $0068   104  rm_PassPort
  $006c   108  rm_CommAddr
  $0070   112  rm_FileExt
  $0074   116  rm_Stdin
  $0078   120  rm_Stdout
  $007c   124  rm_avail
RexxMsgPort:
  $0050    80  sizeof(RexxMsgPort)
  $0000     0  rmp_Node
  $0020    32  rmp_Port
! $0042    66  rmp_ReplyList
RexxRsrc:
  $0020    32  sizeof(RexxRsrc)
  $0000     0  rr_Node
  $000e    14  rr_Func
  $0010    16  rr_Base
  $0014    20  rr_Size
  $0018    24  rr_Arg1
  $001c    28  rr_Arg2
RexxTask:
  $014a   330  sizeof(RexxTask)
  $0000     0  rt_Global[0]
  $00c8   200  rt_MsgPort
  $00ea   234  rt_Flags
  $00eb   235  rt_SigBit
  $00ec   236  rt_ClientID
  $00f0   240  rt_MsgPkt
  $00f4   244  rt_TaskID
  $00f8   248  rt_RexxPort
  $00fc   252  rt_ErrTrap
  $0100   256  rt_StackPtr
  $0104   260  rt_Header1
! $0112   274  rt_Header2
  $0120   288  rt_Header3
! $012e   302  rt_Header4
  $013c   316  rt_Header5
RigidDiskBlock:
  $0100   256  sizeof(RigidDiskBlock)
  $0000     0  rdb_ID
  $0004     4  rdb_SummedLongs
  $0008     8  rdb_ChkSum
  $000c    12  rdb_HostID
  $0010    16  rdb_BlockBytes
  $0014    20  rdb_Flags
```



```
  $0018    24  rdb_BadBlockList
  $001c    28  rdb_PartitionList
  $0020    32  rdb_FileSysHeaderList
  $0024    36  rdb_DriveInit
  $0028    40  rdb_Reserved1[0]
  $0040    64  rdb_Cylinders
  $0044    68  rdb_Sectors
  $0048    72  rdb_Heads
  $004c    76  rdb_Interleave
  $0050    80  rdb_Park
  $0054    84  rdb_Reserved2[0]
  $0060    96  rdb_WritePreComp
  $0064   100  rdb_ReducedWrite
  $0068   104  rdb_StepRate
  $006c   108  rdb_Reserved3[0]
  $0080   128  rdb_RDBBlocksLo
  $0084   132  rdb_RDBBlocksHi
  $0088   136  rdb_LoCylinder
  $008c   140  rdb_HiCylinder
  $0090   144  rdb_CylBlocks
  $0094   148  rdb_AutoParkSeconds
  $0098   152  rdb_Reserved4[0]
  $00a0   160  rdb_DiskVendor[0]
  $00a8   168  rdb_DiskProduct[0]
  $00b8   184  rdb_DiskRevision[0]
  $00bc   188  rdb_ControllerVendor[0]
  $00c4   196  rdb_ControllerProduct[0]
  $00d4   212  rdb_ControllerRevision[0]
  $00d8   216  rdb_Reserved5[0]
RootNode:
  $0038    56  sizeof(RootNode)
  $0000     0  rn_TaskArray
  $0004     4  rn_ConsoleSegment
  $0008     8  rn_Time
  $0014    20  rn_RestartSeg
  $0018    24  rn_Info
  $001c    28  rn_FileHandlerSegment
  $0020    32  rn_CliList
  $002c    44  rn_BootProc
  $0030    48  rn_ShellSegment
  $0034    52  rn_Flags
RxsLib:
  $00fc   252  sizeof(RxsLib)
  $0000     0  rl_Node
  $0022    34  rl_Flags
  $0023    35  rl_Shadow
  $0024    36  rl_SysBase
  $0028    40  rl_DOSBase
  $002c    44  rl_IeeeDPBase
  $0030    48  rl_SegList
  $0034    52  rl_NIL
  $0038    56  rl_Chunk
  $003c    60  rl_MaxNest
  $0040    64  rl_NULL
  $0044    68  rl_FALSE
  $0048    72  rl_TRUE
  $004c    76  rl_REXX
  $0050    80  rl_COMMAND
  $0054    84  rl_STDIN
  $0058    88  rl_STDOUT
  $005c    92  rl_STDERR
  $0060    96  rl_Version
  $0064   100  rl_TaskName
  $0068   104  rl_TaskPri
  $006c   108  rl_TaskSeg
  $0070   112  rl_StackSize
  $0074   116  rl_RexxDir
  $0078   120  rl_CTABLE
  $007c   124  rl_Notice
  $0080   128  rl_RexxPort
  $00a2   162  rl_ReadLock
  $00a4   164  rl_TraceFH
  $00a8   168  rl_TaskList
  $00b6   182  rl_NumTask
  $00b8   184  rl_LibList
  $00c6   198  rl_NumLib
  $00c8   200  rl_ClipList
  $00d6   214  rl_NumClip
  $00d8   216  rl_MsgList
  $00e6   230  rl_NumMsg
  $00e8   232  rl_PgmList
  $00f6   246  rl_NumPgm
  $00f8   248  rl_TraceCnt
  $00fa   250  rl_avail
SCSICmd:
  $001e    30  sizeof(SCSICmd)
  $0000     0  scsi_Data
  $0004     4  scsi_Length
  $0008     8  scsi_Actual
  $000c    12  scsi_Command
  $0010    16  scsi_CmdLength
  $0012    18  scsi_CmdActual
  $0014    20  scsi_Flags
  $0015    21  scsi_Status
  $0016    22  scsi_SenseData
  $001a    26  scsi_SenseLength
  $001c    28  scsi_SenseActual
SGWork:
  $002c    44  sizeof(SGWork)
  $0000     0  Gadget
  $0004     4  StringInfo
  $0008     8  WorkBuffer
  $000c    12  PrevBuffer
  $0010    16  Modes
  $0014    20  IEvent
  $0018    24  Code
  $001a    26  BufferPos
  $001c    28  NumChars
  $001e    30  Actions
  $0022    34  LongInt
  $0026    38  GadgetInfo
  $002a    42  EditOp
SatisfyMsg:
  $001a    26  sizeof(SatisfyMsg)
  $0000     0  sm_Msg
  $0014    20  sm_Unit
  $0016    22  sm_ClipID
Screen:
  $015a   346  sizeof(Screen)
  $0000     0  NextScreen
  $0004     4  FirstWindow
  $0008     8  LeftEdge
  $000a    10  TopEdge
  $000c    12  Width
  $000e    14  Height
  $0010    16  MouseY
  $0012    18  MouseX
  $0014    20  Flags
  $0016    22  Title
  $001a    26  DefaultTitle
  $001e    30  BarHeight
  $001f    31  BarVBorder
```

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```
  $0020     32  BarHBorder
  $0021     33  MenuVBorder
  $0022     34  MenuHBorder
  $0023     35  WBorTop
  $0024     36  WBorLeft
  $0025     37  WBorRight
  $0026     38  WBorBottom
  $0028     40  Font
  $002c     44  ViewPort
  $0054     84  RastPort
  $00b8    184  BitMap
  $00e0    224  LayerInfo
! $0146    326  FirstGadget
  $014a    330  DetailPen
  $014b    331  BlockPen
  $014c    332  SaveColor0
! $014e    334  BarLayer
! $0152    338  ExtData
! $0156    342  UserData
Semaphore:
  $0024     36  sizeof(Semaphore)
  $0000      0  sm_MsgPort
  $0022     34  sm_Bids
SemaphoreRequest:
  $000c     12  sizeof(SemaphoreRequest)
  $0000      0  sr_Link
  $0008      8  sr_Waiter
SignalSemaphore:
  $002e     46  sizeof(SignalSemaphore)
  $0000      0  ss_Link
  $000e     14  ss_NestCount
  $0010     16  ss_WaitQueue
  $001c     28  ss_MultipleLink
  $0028     40  ss_Owner
  $002c     44  ss_QueueCount
SimpleSprite:
  $000c     12  sizeof(SimpleSprite)
  $0000      0  posctldata
  $0004      4  height
  $0006      6  x
  $0008      8  y
  $000a     10  num
SoftIntList:
  $0010     16  sizeof(SoftIntList)
  $0000      0  sh_List
  $000e     14  sh_Pad
SpecialMonitor:
  $003a     58  sizeof(SpecialMonitor)
  $0000      0  spm_Node
  $0018     24  spm_Flags
! $001a     26  do_monitor
! $001e     30  reserved1
! $0022     34  reserved2
! $0026     38  reserved3
! $002a     42  hblank
! $002e     46  vblank
! $0032     50  hsync
! $0036     54  vsync
SpriteDef:
  $0008      8  sizeof(SpriteDef)
  $0000      0  pos
  $0002      2  ctl
  $0004      4  dataa
  $0006      6  datab
SrcNode:
  $0010     16  sizeof(SrcNode)
  $0000      0  sn_Succ
  $0004      4  sn_Pred
  $0008      8  sn_Ptr
  $000c     12  sn_Size
StandardPacket:
  $0044     68  sizeof(StandardPacket)
  $0000      0  sp_Msg
  $0014     20  sp_Pkt
StoredProperty:
  $0008      8  sizeof(StoredProperty)
  $0000      0  sp_Size
  $0004      4  sp_Data
StringExtend:
  $0024     36  sizeof(StringExtend)
  $0000      0  Font
  $0004      4  Pens[0]
  $0006      6  ActivePens[0]
  $0008      8  InitialModes
  $000c     12  EditHook
  $0010     16  WorkBuffer
  $0014     20  Reserved[0]
StringInfo:
  $0024     36  sizeof(StringInfo)
  $0000      0  Buffer
  $0004      4  UndoBuffer
  $0008      8  BufferPos
  $000a     10  MaxChars
  $000c     12  DispPos
  $000e     14  UndoPos
  $0010     16  NumChars
  $0012     18  DispCount
  $0014     20  CLeft
  $0016     22  CTop
  $0018     24  Extension
  $001c     28  LongInt
  $0020     32  AltKeyMap
TAvailFonts:
  $000e     14  sizeof(TAvailFonts)
  $0000      0  taf_Type
! $0002      2  taf_Attr
TDU_PublicUnit:
  $0040     64  sizeof(TDU_PublicUnit)
  $0000      0  tdu_Unit
  $0026     38  tdu_Comp01Track
  $0028     40  tdu_Comp10Track
  $002a     42  tdu_Comp11Track
  $002c     44  tdu_StepDelay
  $0030     48  tdu_SettleDelay
  $0034     52  tdu_RetryCnt
  $0035     53  tdu_PubFlags
  $0036     54  tdu_CurrTrk
  $0038     56  tdu_CalibrateDelay
  $003c     60  tdu_Counter
TFontContents:
  $0104    260  sizeof(TFontContents)
  $0000      0  tfc_FileName[0]
  $00fe    254  tfc_TagCount
  $0100    256  tfc_YSize
  $0102    258  tfc_Style
  $0103    259  tfc_Flags
TTextAttr:
  $000c     12  sizeof(TTextAttr)
  $0000      0  tta_Name
  $0004      4  tta_YSize
  $0006      6  tta_Style
  $0007      7  tta_Flags
```

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```
  $0008      8  tta_Tags
TagItem:
  $0008      8  sizeof(TagItem)
  $0000      0  ti_Tag
  $0004      4  ti_Data
Task:
  $005c     92  sizeof(Task)
  $0000      0  tc_Node
  $000e     14  tc_Flags
  $000f     15  tc_State
  $0010     16  tc_IDNestCnt
  $0011     17  tc_TDNestCnt
! $0012     18  tc_SigAlloc
! $0016     22  tc_SigWait
! $001a     26  tc_SigRecvd
! $001e     30  tc_SigExcept
  $0022     34  tc_TrapAlloc
  $0024     36  tc_TrapAble
! $0026     38  tc_ExceptData
! $002a     42  tc_ExceptCode
! $002e     46  tc_TrapData
! $0032     50  tc_TrapCode
! $0036     54  tc_SPReg
! $003a     58  tc_SPLower
! $003e     62  tc_SPUpper
! $0042     66  tc_Switch
! $0046     70  tc_Launch
! $004a     74  tc_MemEntry
  $0058     88  tc_UserData
TextAttr:
  $0008      8  sizeof(TextAttr)
  $0000      0  ta_Name
  $0004      4  ta_YSize
  $0006      6  ta_Style
  $0007      7  ta_Flags
TextExtent:
  $000c     12  sizeof(TextExtent)
  $0000      0  te_Width
  $0002      2  te_Height
  $0004      4  te_Extent
TextFont:
  $0034     52  sizeof(TextFont)
  $0000      0  tf_Message
  $0014     20  tf_YSize
  $0016     22  tf_Style
  $0017     23  tf_Flags
  $0018     24  tf_XSize
  $001a     26  tf_Baseline
  $001c     28  tf_BoldSmear
  $001e     30  tf_Accessors
  $0020     32  tf_LoChar
  $0021     33  tf_HiChar
! $0022     34  tf_CharData
  $0026     38  tf_Modulo
  $0028     40  tf_CharLoc
  $002c     44  tf_CharSpace
  $0030     48  tf_CharKern
TextFontExtension:
  $0018     24  sizeof(TextFontExtension)
  $0000      0  tfe_MatchWord
  $0002      2  tfe_Flags0
  $0003      3  tfe_Flags1
  $0004      4  tfe_BackPtr
  $0008      8  tfe_OrigReplyPort
  $000c     12  tfe_Tags
  $0010     16  tfe_OFontPatchS
  $0014     20  tfe_OFontPatchK
TmpRas:
  $0008      8  sizeof(TmpRas)
  $0000      0  RasPtr
  $0004      4  Size
UCopList:
  $000c     12  sizeof(UCopList)
  $0000      0  Next
  $0004      4  FirstCopList
  $0008      8  CopList
Unit:
  $0026     38  sizeof(Unit)
  $0000      0  unit_MsgPort
  $0022     34  unit_flags
  $0023     35  unit_pad
  $0024     36  unit_OpenCnt
VSprite:
  $003c     60  sizeof(VSprite)
  $0000      0  NextVSprite
  $0004      4  PrevVSprite
  $0008      8  DrawPath
  $000c     12  ClearPath
  $0010     16  OldY
  $0012     18  OldX
  $0014     20  Flags
  $0016     22  Y
  $0018     24  X
  $001a     26  Height
  $001c     28  Width
  $001e     30  Depth
  $0020     32  MeMask
  $0022     34  HitMask
  $0024     36  ImageData
  $0028     40  BorderLine
  $002c     44  CollMask
  $0030     48  SprColors
  $0034     52  VSBob
  $0038     56  PlanePick
  $0039     57  PlaneOnOff
  $003a     58  VUserExt
View:
  $0012     18  sizeof(View)
  $0000      0  ViewPort
  $0004      4  LOFCprList
  $0008      8  SHFCprList
  $000c     12  DyOffset
  $000e     14  DxOffset
  $0010     16  Modes
ViewExtra:
  $0020     32  sizeof(ViewExtra)
  $0000      0  n
  $0018     24  View
  $001c     28  Monitor
ViewPort:
  $0028     40  sizeof(ViewPort)
  $0000      0  Next
  $0004      4  ColorMap
  $0008      8  DspIns
  $000c     12  SprIns
  $0010     16  ClrIns
  $0014     20  UCopIns
  $0018     24  DWidth
  $001a     26  DHeight
  $001c     28  DxOffset
  $001e     30  DyOffset
  $0020     32  Modes
```

```
  $0022    34  SpritePriorities
  $0023    35  ExtendedModes
  $0024    36  RasInfo
ViewPortExtra:
  $0024    36  sizeof(ViewPortExtra)
  $0000     0  n
  $0018    24  ViewPort
  $001c    28  DisplayClip
WBArg:
  $0008     8  sizeof(WBArg)
  $0000     0  wa_Lock
  $0004     4  wa_Name
WBStartup:
  $0028    40  sizeof(WBStartup)
  $0000     0  sm_Message
  $0014    20  sm_Process
  $0018    24  sm_Segment
  $001c    28  sm_NumArgs
  $0020    32  sm_ToolWindow
  $0024    36  sm_ArgList
Window:
  $0088   136  sizeof(Window)
  $0000     0  NextWindow
  $0004     4  LeftEdge
  $0006     6  TopEdge
  $0008     8  Width
  $000a    10  Height
  $000c    12  MouseY
  $000e    14  MouseX
  $0010    16  MinWidth
  $0012    18  MinHeight
  $0014    20  MaxWidth
  $0016    22  MaxHeight
  $0018    24  Flags
  $001c    28  MenuStrip
  $0020    32  Title
  $0024    36  FirstRequest
  $0028    40  DMRequest
  $002c    44  ReqCount
! $002e    46  WScreen
! $0032    50  RPort
  $0036    54  BorderLeft
  $0037    55  BorderTop
  $0038    56  BorderRight
  $0039    57  BorderBottom
! $003a    58  BorderRPort
! $003e    62  FirstGadget
! $0042    66  Parent
! $0046    70  Descendant
! $004a    74  Pointer
  $004e    78  PtrHeight
  $004f    79  PtrWidth
  $0050    80  XOffset
  $0051    81  YOffset
! $0052    82  IDCMPFlags
! $0056    86  UserPort
! $005a    90  WindowPort
! $005e    94  MessageKey
  $0062    98  DetailPen
  $0063    99  BlockPen
  $0064   100  CheckMark
  $0068   104  ScreenTitle
  $006c   108  GZZMouseX
  $006e   110  GZZMouseY
  $0070   112  GZZWidth
  $0072   114  GZZHeight
  $0074   116  ExtData
  $0078   120  UserData
  $007c   124  WLayer
  $0080   128  IFont
  $0084   132  MoreFlags
_Object:
  $000c    12  sizeof(_Object)
  $0000     0  o_Node
  $0008     8  o_Class
bltnode:
  $0012    18  sizeof(bltnode)
  $0000     0  n
  $0004     4  function
  $0008     8  stat
  $000a    10  blitsize
  $000c    12  beamsync
! $000e    14  cleanup
collTable:
  $0040    64  sizeof(collTable)
  $0000     0  collPtrs[0]
copinit:
  $0078   120  sizeof(copinit)
  $0000     0  vsync_hblank[0]
  $0004     4  diwstart[0]
  $000c    12  diagstrt[0]
  $0014    20  sprstrtup[0]
  $0054    84  wait14[0]
  $0058    88  norm_hblank[0]
  $005c    92  genloc[0]
  $0064   100  jump[0]
  $006c   108  wait_forever[0]
  $0070   112  sprstop[0]
cprlist:
  $000a    10  sizeof(cprlist)
  $0000     0  Next
  $0004     4  start
  $0008     8  MaxCount
gpGoInactive:
  $0008     8  sizeof(gpGoInactive)
  $0000     0  MethodID
  $0004     4  gpgi_GInfo
gpHitTest:
  $000c    12  sizeof(gpHitTest)
  $0000     0  MethodID
  $0004     4  gpht_GInfo
  $0008     8  gpht_Mouse
  $0008     8  gpht_Mouse.X
  $000a    10  gpht_Mouse.Y
gpInput:
  $0014    20  sizeof(gpInput)
  $0000     0  MethodID
  $0004     4  gpi_GInfo
  $0008     8  gpi_IEvent
  $000c    12  gpi_Termination
  $0010    16  gpi_Mouse
  $0010    16  gpi_Mouse.X
  $0012    18  gpi_Mouse.Y
gpRender:
  $0010    16  sizeof(gpRender)
  $0000     0  MethodID
  $0004     4  gpr_GInfo
  $0008     8  gpr_RPort
  $000c    12  gpr_Redraw
impDraw:
  $0018    24  sizeof(impDraw)
  $0000     0  MethodID
```



```
  $0004     4  imp_RPort
  $0008     8  imp_Offset
  $0008     8  imp_Offset.X
  $000a    10  imp_Offset.Y
  $000c    12  imp_State
  $0010    16  imp_DrInfo
  $0014    20  imp_Dimensions
  $0014    20  imp_Dimensions.Width
  $0016    22  imp_Dimensions.Height
impErase:
  $0010    16  sizeof(impErase)
  $0000     0  MethodID
  $0004     4  imp_RPort
  $0008     8  imp_Offset
  $0008     8  imp_Offset.X
  $000a    10  imp_Offset.Y
  $000c    12  imp_Dimensions
  $000c    12  imp_Dimensions.Width
  $000e    14  imp_Dimensions.Height
impFrameBox:
  $0014    20  sizeof(impFrameBox)
  $0000     0  MethodID
  $0004     4  imp_ContentsBox
  $0008     8  imp_FrameBox
  $000c    12  imp_DrInfo
  $0010    16  imp_FrameFlags
impHitTest:
  $000c    12  sizeof(impHitTest)
  $0000     0  MethodID
  $0004     4  imp_Point
  $0004     4  imp_Point.X
  $0006     6  imp_Point.Y
  $0008     8  imp_Dimensions
  $0008     8  imp_Dimensions.Width
  $000a    10  imp_Dimensions.Height
mouth_rb:
  $005c    92  sizeof(mouth_rb)
  $0000     0  voice
  $0058    88  width
  $0059    89  height
  $005a    90  shape
  $005b    91  sync
narrator_rb:
  $0058    88  sizeof(narrator_rb)
  $0000     0  message
  $0030    48  rate
  $0032    50  pitch
  $0034    52  mode
  $0036    54  sex
  $0038    56  ch_masks
  $003c    60  nm_masks
  $003e    62  volume
  $0040    64  sampfreq
  $0042    66  mouths
  $0043    67  chanmask
  $0044    68  numchan
  $0045    69  flags
  $0046    70  F0enthusiasm
  $0047    71  F0perturb
  $0048    72  F1adj
  $0049    73  F2adj
  $004a    74  F3adj
  $004b    75  A1adj
  $004c    76  A2adj
  $004d    77  A3adj
  $004e    78  articulate
  $004f    79  centralize
  $0050    80  centphon
  $0054    84  AVbias
  $0055    85  AFbias
  $0056    86  priority
  $0057    87  pad1
opAddTail:
  $0008     8  sizeof(opAddTail)
  $0000     0  MethodID
  $0004     4  opat_List
opGet:
  $000c    12  sizeof(opGet)
  $0000     0  MethodID
  $0004     4  opg_AttrID
  $0008     8  opg_Storage
opMember:
  $0008     8  sizeof(opMember)
  $0000     0  MethodID
  $0004     4  opam_Object
opSet:
  $000c    12  sizeof(opSet)
  $0000     0  MethodID
  $0004     4  ops_AttrList
  $0008     8  ops_GInfo
opUpdate:
  $0010    16  sizeof(opUpdate)
  $0000     0  MethodID
  $0004     4  opu_AttrList
  $0008     8  opu_GInfo
  $000c    12  opu_Flags
timerequest:
  $0028    40  sizeof(timerequest)
  $0000     0  tr_node
  $0020    32  tr_time
timeval:
  $0008     8  sizeof(timeval)
  $0000     0  tv_secs
  $0004     4  tv_micro
colorEntry:
  $0004     4  sizeof(colorEntry)
  $0000     0  colorLong
  $0000     0  colorByte[0]
  $0000     0  colorSByte[0]
```

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```
_CopList            pointer to struct CopList in struct CopList
        +0x0004 graphics/copper.h: *66
_OBJ                macro (1 argument)   intuition/classes.h: *74
_OBJECT             macro (1 argument)   intuition/classes.h: *80
_Object             structure tag size 0x000c intuition/classes.h: *68
_ViewPort           pointer to struct ViewPort in struct CopList
        +0x0008 graphics/copper.h: *67
__STDC__            #define 1 = 0x00000001  exec/types.h: 44
_cliprects          pointer to struct ClipRect in struct Layer
        +0x0040 graphics/clip.h: *50
_p1                 pointer to struct ClipRect in struct ClipRect
        +0x0018 graphics/clip.h: *71
_p2                 pointer to struct ClipRect in struct ClipRect
        +0x001c graphics/clip.h: *71
a2024_sync_raster pointer to long int in struct GfxBase
        +0x0174 graphics/gfxbase.h: *82
aBMS                #define 63 = 0x0000003f  devices/printer.h: *125
aCAM                #define 66 = 0x00000042  devices/printer.h: *128
aDEN1               #define 26 = 0x0000001a  devices/printer.h: *67
aDEN2               #define 25 = 0x00000019  devices/printer.h: *66
aDEN3               #define 24 = 0x00000018  devices/printer.h: *65
aDEN4               #define 23 = 0x00000017  devices/printer.h: *64
aDEN5               #define 22 = 0x00000016  devices/printer.h: *63
aDEN6               #define 21 = 0x00000015  devices/printer.h: *62
aEXTEND             #define 75 = 0x0000004b  devices/printer.h: *138
aFNT0               #define 34 = 0x00000022  devices/printer.h: *77
aFNT1               #define 35 = 0x00000023  devices/printer.h: *78
aFNT10              #define 44 = 0x0000002c  devices/printer.h: *87
aFNT2               #define 36 = 0x00000024  devices/printer.h: *79
aFNT3               #define 37 = 0x00000025  devices/printer.h: *80
aFNT4               #define 38 = 0x00000026  devices/printer.h: *81
aFNT5               #define 39 = 0x00000027  devices/printer.h: *82
aFNT6               #define 40 = 0x00000028  devices/printer.h: *83
aFNT7               #define 41 = 0x00000029  devices/printer.h: *84
aFNT8               #define 42 = 0x0000002a  devices/printer.h: *85
aFNT9               #define 43 = 0x0000002b  devices/printer.h: *86
aHTS                #define 67 = 0x00000043  devices/printer.h: *130
aIND                #define 2 = 0x00000002  devices/printer.h: *40
aJFY0               #define 52 = 0x00000034  devices/printer.h: *112
aJFY1               #define 54 = 0x00000036  devices/printer.h: *114
aJFY3               #define 53 = 0x00000035  devices/printer.h: *113
aJFY5               #define 49 = 0x00000031  devices/printer.h: *109
aJFY6               #define 51 = 0x00000033  devices/printer.h: *111
aJFY7               #define 50 = 0x00000032  devices/printer.h: *110
aLMS                #define 60 = 0x0000003c  devices/printer.h: *122
aNEL                #define 3 = 0x00000003  devices/printer.h: *41
aPERF               #define 58 = 0x0000003a  devices/printer.h: *119
aPERF0              #define 59 = 0x0000003b  devices/printer.h: *120
aPLD                #define 33 = 0x00000021  devices/printer.h: *75
aPLU                #define 32 = 0x00000020  devices/printer.h: *74
aPROP0              #define 47 = 0x0000002f  devices/printer.h: *107
aPROP1              #define 46 = 0x0000002e  devices/printer.h: *106
aPROP2              #define 45 = 0x0000002d  devices/printer.h: *105
aRAW                #define 76 = 0x0000004c  devices/printer.h: *140
aRI                 #define 4 = 0x00000004  devices/printer.h: *42
aRIN                #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/printer.h: *39
aRIS                #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/printer.h: *38
aRMS                #define 61 = 0x0000003d  devices/printer.h: *123
aSBC                #define 13 = 0x0000000d  devices/printer.h: *52
aSFC                #define 12 = 0x0000000c  devices/printer.h: *51
aSGR0               #define 5 = 0x00000005  devices/printer.h: *44
aSGR1               #define 10 = 0x0000000a  devices/printer.h: *49
aSGR22              #define 11 = 0x0000000b  devices/printer.h: *50
aSGR23              #define 7 = 0x00000007  devices/printer.h: *46
aSGR24              #define 9 = 0x00000009  devices/printer.h: *48
aSGR3               #define 6 = 0x00000006  devices/printer.h: *45
```

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```
aSGR4               #define 8 = 0x00000008  devices/printer.h: *47
aSHORP0             #define 14 = 0x0000000e  devices/printer.h: *54
aSHORP1             #define 16 = 0x00000010  devices/printer.h: *56
aSHORP2             #define 15 = 0x0000000f  devices/printer.h: *55
aSHORP3             #define 18 = 0x00000012  devices/printer.h: *58
aSHORP4             #define 17 = 0x00000011  devices/printer.h: *57
aSHORP5             #define 20 = 0x00000014  devices/printer.h: *60
aSHORP6             #define 19 = 0x00000013  devices/printer.h: *59
aSLPP               #define 57 = 0x00000039  devices/printer.h: *118
aSLRM               #define 65 = 0x00000041  devices/printer.h: *127
aSTBM               #define 64 = 0x00000040  devices/printer.h: *126
aSUS0               #define 31 = 0x0000001f  devices/printer.h: *73
aSUS1               #define 28 = 0x0000001c  devices/printer.h: *70
aSUS2               #define 27 = 0x0000001b  devices/printer.h: *69
aSUS3               #define 30 = 0x0000001e  devices/printer.h: *72
aSUS4               #define 29 = 0x0000001d  devices/printer.h: *71
aTBC0               #define 69 = 0x00000045  devices/printer.h: *132
aTBC1               #define 71 = 0x00000047  devices/printer.h: *134
aTBC3               #define 70 = 0x00000046  devices/printer.h: *133
aTBC4               #define 72 = 0x00000048  devices/printer.h: *135
aTBCALL             #define 73 = 0x00000049  devices/printer.h: *136
aTBSALL             #define 74 = 0x0000004a  devices/printer.h: *137
aTMS                #define 62 = 0x0000003e  devices/printer.h: *124
aTSS                #define 48 = 0x00000030  devices/printer.h: *108
aVERP0              #define 55 = 0x00000037  devices/printer.h: *116
aVERP1              #define 56 = 0x00000038  devices/printer.h: *117
aVTS                #define 68 = 0x00000044  devices/printer.h: *131
abs                 function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *64
ac_dat              unsigned short int in struct AudChannel
        +0x000a hardware/custom.h: *102
ac_len              unsigned short int in struct AudChannel
        +0x0004 hardware/custom.h: *99
ac_pad              array [2] of unsigned short int in struct AudChannel
        +0x000c hardware/custom.h: *103
ac_per              unsigned short int in struct AudChannel
        +0x0006 hardware/custom.h: *100
ac_ptr              pointer to unsigned short int in struct AudChannel
        +0x0000 hardware/custom.h: *98
ac_vol              unsigned short int in struct AudChannel
        +0x0008 hardware/custom.h: *101
acos                #define IEEEDPAcos  libraries/mathffp.h: *42
                    libraries/mathieeedp.h: *42
adkcon              unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x009e hardware/custom.h: *96
adkconr             unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0010 hardware/custom.h: *36
af_Attr             struct TextAttr(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct AvailFonts
        +0x0002 libraries/diskfont.h: *97
af_Type             unsigned short int in struct AvailFonts
        +0x0000 libraries/diskfont.h: *96
afh_NumEntries      unsigned short int in struct AvailFontsHeader
        +0x0000 libraries/diskfont.h: *106
afp                 function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *78
ai_PRIVATE          pointer to void in struct AppIcon
        +0x0000 workbench/workbench.h: *147
al_Lock             long int in struct AssignList +0x0004 dos/dosextens.h: *398
al_Next             pointer to struct AssignList in struct AssignList
        +0x0000 dos/dosextens.h: *397
am_ArgList          pointer to struct WBArg in struct AppMessage
        +0x0022 workbench/workbench.h: *132
am_Class            unsigned short int in struct AppMessage
        +0x0028 workbench/workbench.h: *134
am_ID               unsigned long int in struct AppMessage
        +0x001a workbench/workbench.h: *130
am_Message          struct Message(size 0x0014 bytes) in struct AppMessage
        +0x0000 workbench/workbench.h: *127
```

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```
am_Micros          unsigned long int in struct AppMessage
        +0x0032    workbench/workbench.h: *138
am_MouseX          short int in struct AppMessage
        +0x002a    workbench/workbench.h: *135
am_MouseY          short int in struct AppMessage
        +0x002c    workbench/workbench.h: *136
am_NumArgs         long int in struct AppMessage
        +0x001e    workbench/workbench.h: *131
am_Reserved        array [8] of unsigned long int in struct AppMessage
        +0x0036    workbench/workbench.h: *139
am_Seconds         unsigned long int in struct AppMessage
        +0x002e    workbench/workbench.h: *137
am_Type            unsigned short int in struct AppMessage
        +0x0014    workbench/workbench.h: *128
am_UserData        unsigned long int in struct AppMessage
        +0x0016    workbench/workbench.h: *129
am_Version         unsigned short int in struct AppMessage
        +0x0026    workbench/workbench.h: *133
ami_PRIVATE        pointer to void in struct AppMenuItem
        +0x0000    workbench/workbench.h: *148
an_Child           pointer to struct AChain in struct AChain
        +0x0000    dos/dosasl.h: *99
an_Flags           char in struct AChain +0x0110 dos/dosasl.h: *103
an_Info            struct FileInfoBlock(size 0x0104 bytes) in struct AChain
        +0x000c    dos/dosasl.h: *102
an_Lock            long int in struct AChain +0x0008 dos/dosasl.h: *101
an_Parent          pointer to struct AChain in struct AChain
        +0x0004    dos/dosasl.h: *100
an_String          array [1] of unsigned char in struct AChain
        +0x0111    dos/dosasl.h: *104
ap_Base            pointer to struct AChain in struct AnchorPath
        +0x0000    dos/dosasl.h: *55
ap_BreakBits       long int in struct AnchorPath +0x0008 dos/dosasl.h: *59
ap_Buf             array [1] of unsigned char in struct AnchorPath
        +0x0118    dos/dosasl.h: *66
ap_Current         #define ap_Last  dos/dosasl.h: *58
ap_First           #define ap_Base  dos/dosasl.h: *56
ap_Flags           char in struct AnchorPath +0x0010 dos/dosasl.h: *61
ap_FoundBreak      long int in struct AnchorPath +0x000c dos/dosasl.h: *60
ap_Info            struct FileInfoBlock(size 0x0104 bytes) in struct AnchorPath
        +0x0014    dos/dosasl.h: *65
ap_Last            pointer to struct AChain in struct AnchorPath
        +0x0004    dos/dosasl.h: *57
ap_Length          #define ap_Flags  dos/dosasl.h: *64
ap_Reserved        char in struct AnchorPath +0x0011 dos/dosasl.h: *62
ap_Strlen          short int in struct AnchorPath +0x0012 dos/dosasl.h: *63
articulate         unsigned char in struct narrator_rb
        +0x004e    devices/narrator.h: *115
asi_Start          unsigned short int in struct AnalogSignalInterval
        +0x0000    graphics/monitor.h: *138
asi_Stop           unsigned short int in struct AnalogSignalInterval
        +0x0002    graphics/monitor.h: *139
asin               #define IEEEDPAsin  libraries/mathffp.h: *44
                   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *44
atan               #define IEEEDPAtan  libraries/mathffp.h: *40
                   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *40
aud                array [4] of struct AudChannel(size 0x0010 bytes) in struct
                   Custom
        +0x00a0    hardware/custom.h: *104
aw_PRIVATE         pointer to void in struct AppWindow
        +0x0000    workbench/workbench.h: *146
Aladj              char in struct narrator_rb +0x004b devices/narrator.h: *112
A2024FIFTEENHERTZ_KEY #define 0x00049000 = 0x00049000
                   graphics/displayinfo.h: *210
A2024TENHERTZ_KEY  #define 0x00041000 = 0x00041000
                   graphics/displayinfo.h: *209
```

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```
A2024_MONITOR_ID #define 0x00041000 = 0x00041000  graphics/displayinfo.h: *207
A2adj            char in struct narrator_rb +0x004c devices/narrator.h: *113
A3adj            char in struct narrator_rb +0x004d devices/narrator.h: *114
ABC              #define 0x80 = 0x00000080  hardware/blit.h: *32
ABNC             #define 0x40 = 0x00000040  hardware/blit.h: *33
ABORT_BUSY       #define 288 = 0x00000120  dos/dosextens.h: *460
ABORT_DISK_ERROR #define 296 = 0x00000128  dos/dosextens.h: *459
ABS              macro (1 argument)   clib/macros.h: *17
ABSOLUTE_DIMENSIONS #define 0x0020 = 0x00000020  intuition/preferences.h: *249
ACCESS_READ      #define -2 = 0xfffffffe  dos/dos.h: *50
ACCESS_WRITE     #define -1 = 0xffffffff  dos/dos.h: *52
ACTION_ADD_NOTIFY #define 4097 = 0x00001001  dos/dosextens.h: *211
ACTION_CHANGE_MODE #define 1028 = 0x00000404  dos/dosextens.h: *201
ACTION_CHANGE_SIGNAL #define 995 = 0x000003e3  dos/dosextens.h: *193
ACTION_COPY_DIR  #define 19 = 0x00000013  dos/dosextens.h: *162
ACTION_COPY_DIR_FH #define 1030 = 0x00000406  dos/dosextens.h: *203
ACTION_CREATE_DIR #define 22 = 0x00000016  dos/dosextens.h: *165
ACTION_CURRENT_VOLUME #define 7 = 0x00000007  dos/dosextens.h: *153
ACTION_DELETE_OBJECT #define 16 = 0x00000010  dos/dosextens.h: *159
ACTION_DIE       #define 5 = 0x00000005  dos/dosextens.h: *151
ACTION_DISK_CHANGE #define 33 = 0x00000021  dos/dosextens.h: *176
ACTION_DISK_INFO #define 25 = 0x00000019  dos/dosextens.h: *168
ACTION_DISK_TYPE #define 32 = 0x00000020  dos/dosextens.h: *175
ACTION_END       #define 1007 = 0x000003ef  dos/dosextens.h: *187
ACTION_EVENT     #define 6 = 0x00000006  dos/dosextens.h: *152
ACTION_EXAMINE_ALL #define 1033 = 0x00000409  dos/dosextens.h: *205
ACTION_EXAMINE_FH #define 1034 = 0x0000040a  dos/dosextens.h: *206
ACTION_EXAMINE_NEXT #define 24 = 0x00000018  dos/dosextens.h: *167
ACTION_EXAMINE_OBJECT #define 23 = 0x00000017  dos/dosextens.h: *166
ACTION_FH_FROM_LOCK #define 1026 = 0x00000402  dos/dosextens.h: *199
ACTION_FINDINPUT #define 1005 = 0x000003ed  dos/dosextens.h: *185
ACTION_FINDOUTPUT #define 1006 = 0x000003ee  dos/dosextens.h: *186
ACTION_FINDUPDATE #define 1004 = 0x000003ec  dos/dosextens.h: *184
ACTION_FLUSH     #define 27 = 0x0000001b  dos/dosextens.h: *170
ACTION_FORMAT    #define 1020 = 0x000003fc  dos/dosextens.h: *194
ACTION_FREE_LOCK #define 15 = 0x0000000f  dos/dosextens.h: *158
ACTION_FREE_RECORD #define 2009 = 0x000007d9  dos/dosextens.h: *209
ACTION_GET_BLOCK #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/dosextens.h: *149
ACTION_INFO      #define 26 = 0x0000001a  dos/dosextens.h: *169
ACTION_INHIBIT   #define 31 = 0x0000001f  dos/dosextens.h: *174
ACTION_IS_FILESYSTEM #define 1027 = 0x00000403  dos/dosextens.h: *200
ACTION_LOCATE_OBJECT #define 8 = 0x00000008  dos/dosextens.h: *154
ACTION_LOCK_RECORD #define 2008 = 0x000007d8  dos/dosextens.h: *208
ACTION_MAKE_LINK #define 1021 = 0x000003fd  dos/dosextens.h: *195
ACTION_MORE_CACHE #define 18 = 0x00000012  dos/dosextens.h: *161
ACTION_NIL       #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/dosextens.h: *147
ACTION_PARENT    #define 29 = 0x0000001d  dos/dosextens.h: *172
ACTION_PARENT_FH #define 1031 = 0x00000407  dos/dosextens.h: *204
ACTION_QUEUE     #define 2003L = 0x000007d3  rexx/rexxio.h: *81
ACTION_READ      #define 'R' = 0x00000052  dos/dosextens.h: *157
ACTION_READ_LINK #define 1024 = 0x00000400  dos/dosextens.h: *198
ACTION_READ_RETURN #define 1001 = 0x000003e9  dos/dosextens.h: *181
ACTION_REMOVE_NOTIFY #define 4098 = 0x00001002  dos/dosextens.h: *212
ACTION_RENAME_DISK #define 9 = 0x00000009  dos/dosextens.h: *155
ACTION_RENAME_OBJECT #define 17 = 0x00000011  dos/dosextens.h: *160
ACTION_SAME_LOCK #define 40 = 0x00000028  dos/dosextens.h: *192
ACTION_SCREEN_MODE #define 994 = 0x000003e2  dos/dosextens.h: *179
ACTION_SEEK      #define 1008 = 0x000003f0  dos/dosextens.h: *183
ACTION_SET_COMMENT #define 28 = 0x0000001c  dos/dosextens.h: *171
ACTION_SET_DATE  #define 34 = 0x00000022  dos/dosextens.h: *177
ACTION_SET_FILE_SIZE #define 1022 = 0x000003fe  dos/dosextens.h: *188
ACTION_SET_MAP   #define 4 = 0x00000004  dos/dosextens.h: *150
ACTION_SET_PROTECT #define 21 = 0x00000015  dos/dosextens.h: *164
ACTION_STACK     #define 2002L = 0x000007d2  rexx/rexxio.h: *80
ACTION_STARTUP   #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/dosextens.h: *148
ACTION_TIMER     #define 30 = 0x0000001e  dos/dosextens.h: *173
```

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```
ACTION_WAIT_CHAR #define 20 = 0x00000014  dos/dosextens.h: *163
ACTION_WRITE     #define 'W' = 0x00000057  dos/dosextens.h: *156
ACTION_WRITE_PROTECT #define 1023 = 0x000003ff  dos/dosextens.h: *189
ACTION_WRITE_RETURN #define 1002 = 0x000003ea  dos/dosextens.h: *182
ACTIVATE         #define WFLG_ACTIVATE = 0x00001000
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *160
ACTIVEGADGET     #define GACT_ACTIVEGADGET = 0x00004000
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *86
ACTIVEWINDOW     #define IDCMP_ACTIVEWINDOW = 0x00040000
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *132
AChain           structure tag size 0x0112 dos/dosasl.h: *55, 57, 98, 99, 100
ADALLOC_MAXPREC  #define 127 = 0x0000007f  devices/audio.h: *24
ADALLOC_MINPREC  #define -128 = 0xffffff80  devices/audio.h: *23
ADCMD_ALLOCATE   #define 32 = 0x00000020  devices/audio.h: *32
ADCMD_FINISH     #define (CMD_NONSTD+2) = 0x0000000b  devices/audio.h: *28
ADCMD_FREE       #define (CMD_NONSTD+0) = 0x00000009  devices/audio.h: *26
ADCMD_LOCK       #define (CMD_NONSTD+4) = 0x0000000d  devices/audio.h: *30
ADCMD_PERVOL     #define (CMD_NONSTD+3) = 0x0000000c  devices/audio.h: *29
ADCMD_SETPREC    #define (CMD_NONSTD+1) = 0x0000000a  devices/audio.h: *27
ADCMD_WAITCYCLE  #define (CMD_NONSTD+5) = 0x0000000e  devices/audio.h: *31
ADHARD_CHANNELS  #define 4 = 0x00000004  devices/audio.h: *21
ADIOB_NOWAIT     #define 6 = 0x00000006  devices/audio.h: *38
ADIOB_PERVOL     #define 4 = 0x00000004  devices/audio.h: *34
ADIOB_SYNCCYCLE  #define 5 = 0x00000005  devices/audio.h: *36
ADIOB_WRITEMESSAGE #define 7 = 0x00000007  devices/audio.h: *40
ADIOERR_ALLOCFAILED #define -11 = 0xfffffff5  devices/audio.h: *44
ADIOERR_CHANNELSTOLEN #define -12 = 0xfffffff4  devices/audio.h: *45
ADIOERR_NOALLOCATION #define -10 = 0xfffffff6  devices/audio.h: *43
ADIOF_NOWAIT     #define (1<<6) = 0x00000040  devices/audio.h: *39
ADIOF_PERVOL     #define (1<<4) = 0x00000010  devices/audio.h: *35
ADIOF_SYNCCYCLE  #define (1<<5) = 0x00000020  devices/audio.h: *37
ADIOF_WRITEMESSAGE #define (1<<7) = 0x00000080  devices/audio.h: *41
ADKB_FAST        #define 8 = 0x00000008  hardware/adkbits.h: *22
ADKB_MFMPREC     #define 12 = 0x0000000c  hardware/adkbits.h: *18
ADKB_MSBSYNC     #define 9 = 0x00000009  hardware/adkbits.h: *21
ADKB_PRECOMP0    #define 13 = 0x0000000d  hardware/adkbits.h: *17
ADKB_PRECOMP1    #define 14 = 0x0000000e  hardware/adkbits.h: *16
ADKB_SETCLR      #define 15 = 0x0000000f  hardware/adkbits.h: *15
ADKB_UARTBRK     #define 11 = 0x0000000b  hardware/adkbits.h: *19
ADKB_USE0P1      #define 4 = 0x00000004  hardware/adkbits.h: *26
ADKB_USE0V1      #define 0 = 0x00000000  hardware/adkbits.h: *30
ADKB_USE1P2      #define 5 = 0x00000005  hardware/adkbits.h: *25
ADKB_USE1V2      #define 1 = 0x00000001  hardware/adkbits.h: *29
ADKB_USE2P3      #define 6 = 0x00000006  hardware/adkbits.h: *24
ADKB_USE2V3      #define 2 = 0x00000002  hardware/adkbits.h: *28
ADKB_USE3PN      #define 7 = 0x00000007  hardware/adkbits.h: *23
ADKB_USE3VN      #define 3 = 0x00000003  hardware/adkbits.h: *27
ADKB_WORDSYNC    #define 10 = 0x0000000a  hardware/adkbits.h: *20
ADKF_FAST        #define (1<<8) = 0x00000100  hardware/adkbits.h: *39
ADKF_MFMPREC     #define (1<<12) = 0x00001000  hardware/adkbits.h: *35
ADKF_MSBSYNC     #define (1<<9) = 0x00000200  hardware/adkbits.h: *38
ADKF_PRE000NS    #define 0 = 0x00000000  hardware/adkbits.h: *49
ADKF_PRE140NS    #define (ADKF_PRECOMP0) = 0x00002000  hardware/adkbits.h: *50
ADKF_PRE280NS    #define (ADKF_PRECOMP1) = 0x00004000  hardware/adkbits.h: *51
ADKF_PRE560NS    #define (ADKF_PRECOMP0|ADKF_PRECOMP1) = 0x00006000
                 hardware/adkbits.h: *52
ADKF_PRECOMP0    #define (1<<13) = 0x00002000  hardware/adkbits.h: *34
ADKF_PRECOMP1    #define (1<<14) = 0x00004000  hardware/adkbits.h: *33
ADKF_SETCLR      #define (1<<15) = 0x00008000  hardware/adkbits.h: *32
ADKF_UARTBRK     #define (1<<11) = 0x00000800  hardware/adkbits.h: *36
ADKF_USE0P1      #define (1<<4) = 0x00000010  hardware/adkbits.h: *43
ADKF_USE0V1      #define (1<<0) = 0x00000001  hardware/adkbits.h: *47
ADKF_USE1P2      #define (1<<5) = 0x00000020  hardware/adkbits.h: *42
ADKF_USE1V2      #define (1<<1) = 0x00000002  hardware/adkbits.h: *46
ADKF_USE2P3      #define (1<<6) = 0x00000040  hardware/adkbits.h: *41
ADKF_USE2V3      #define (1<<2) = 0x00000004  hardware/adkbits.h: *45
```

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```
ADKF_USE3PN      #define (1<<7) = 0x00000080  hardware/adkbits.h: *40
ADKF_USE3VN      #define (1<<3) = 0x00000008  hardware/adkbits.h: *44
ADKF_WORDSYNC    #define (1<<10) = 0x00000400  hardware/adkbits.h: *37
ADNB_STARTPROC   #define 0 = 0x00000000  libraries/expansion.h: *18
ADNF_STARTPROC   #define (1L<<0) = 0x00000001  libraries/expansion.h: *19
ADO_CommFileLen  #define (ADO_Dummy + 4) = 0x800007d4  dos/dostags.h: *132
ADO_CommNameLen  #define (ADO_Dummy + 3) = 0x800007d3  dos/dostags.h: *130
ADO_DirLen       #define (ADO_Dummy + 2) = 0x800007d2  dos/dostags.h: *128
ADO_Dummy        #define (TAG_USER + 2000) = 0x800007d0  dos/dostags.h: *115
ADO_FH_Mode      #define (ADO_Dummy + 1) = 0x800007d1  dos/dostags.h: *116
ADO_PromptLen    #define (ADO_Dummy + 5) = 0x800007d5  dos/dostags.h: *134
AFB_68010        #define 0 = 0x00000000  exec/execbase.h: *153
AFB_68020        #define 1 = 0x00000001  exec/execbase.h: *154
AFB_68030        #define 2 = 0x00000002  exec/execbase.h: *155
AFB_68040        #define 3 = 0x00000003  exec/execbase.h: *156
AFB_68881        #define 4 = 0x00000004  exec/execbase.h: *157
AFB_68882        #define 5 = 0x00000005  exec/execbase.h: *158
AFB_DISK         #define 1 = 0x00000001  libraries/diskfont.h: *87
AFB_MEMORY       #define 0 = 0x00000000  libraries/diskfont.h: *85
AFB_SCALED       #define 2 = 0x00000002  libraries/diskfont.h: *89
AFB_TAGGED       #define 16 = 0x00000010  libraries/diskfont.h: *92
AFF_68010        #define (1L<<0) = 0x00000001  exec/execbase.h: *160
AFF_68020        #define (1L<<1) = 0x00000002  exec/execbase.h: *161
AFF_68030        #define (1L<<2) = 0x00000004  exec/execbase.h: *162
AFF_68040        #define (1L<<3) = 0x00000008  exec/execbase.h: *163
AFF_68881        #define (1L<<4) = 0x00000010  exec/execbase.h: *164
AFF_68882        #define (1L<<5) = 0x00000020  exec/execbase.h: *165
AFF_DISK         #define 0x0002 = 0x00000002  libraries/diskfont.h: *88
AFF_MEMORY       #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  libraries/diskfont.h: *86
AFF_SCALED       #define 0x0004 = 0x00000004  libraries/diskfont.h: *90
AFF_TAGGED       #define 0x10000L = 0x00010000  libraries/diskfont.h: *93
AFbias           char in struct narrator_rb +0x0055 devices/narrator.h: *119
AGNUS            #define  graphics/gfx.h: *22, 23
AG_BadParm       #define 0x00080000 = 0x00080000  exec/alerts.h: *53
AG_CloseDev      #define 0x000A0000 = 0x000a0000  exec/alerts.h: *55
AG_CloseLib      #define 0x00090000 = 0x00090000  exec/alerts.h: *54
AG_IOError       #define 0x00060000 = 0x00060000  exec/alerts.h: *51
AG_MakeLib       #define 0x00020000 = 0x00020000  exec/alerts.h: *47
AG_NoMemory      #define 0x00010000 = 0x00010000  exec/alerts.h: *46
AG_NoSignal      #define 0x00070000 = 0x00070000  exec/alerts.h: *52
AG_OpenDev       #define 0x00040000 = 0x00040000  exec/alerts.h: *49
AG_OpenLib       #define 0x00030000 = 0x00030000  exec/alerts.h: *48
AG_OpenRes       #define 0x00050000 = 0x00050000  exec/alerts.h: *50
AG_ProcCreate    #define 0x000B0000 = 0x000b0000  exec/alerts.h: *56
ALERTLAYERSNOMEM #define 0x83010000 = 0x83010000  graphics/layers.h: *52
ALERT_TYPE       #define 0x80000000 = 0x80000000  intuition/intuition.h: *1310
ALPHA_P_101      #define 0x01 = 0x00000001  intuition/preferences.h: *193
ALTKEYMAP        #define GACT_ALTKEYMAP = 0x00001000
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *84
ALTLEFT          #define (IEQUALIFIER_LALT) = 0x00000010
                 intuition/intuition.h: *1336
ALTRIGHT         #define (IEQUALIFIER_RALT) = 0x00000020
                 intuition/intuition.h: *1337
AMIGAKEYS        #define (AMIGALEFT | AMIGARIGHT) = 0x000000c0
                 intuition/intuition.h: *1340
AMIGALEFT        #define (IEQUALIFIER_LCOMMAND) = 0x00000040
                 intuition/intuition.h: *1338
AMIGARIGHT       #define (IEQUALIFIER_RCOMMAND) = 0x00000080
                 intuition/intuition.h: *1339
AM_VERSION       #define 1 = 0x00000001  workbench/workbench.h: *124
ANBC             #define 0x20 = 0x00000020  hardware/blit.h: *34
ANBNC            #define 0x10 = 0x00000010  hardware/blit.h: *35
ANFRACSIZE       #define 6 = 0x00000006  graphics/gels.h: *46
ANIMHALF         #define 0x0020 = 0x00000020  graphics/gels.h: *47
ANTI_ALIAS       #define 0x0800 = 0x00000800  intuition/preferences.h: *259
AN_AddSWGadget   #define 0x8401000A = 0x8401000a  exec/alerts.h: *151
```

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```
AN_AsyncPkt       #define 0x07000004 = 0x07000004  exec/alerts.h: *166
AN_AudioDev       #define 0x10000000 = 0x10000000  exec/alerts.h: *193
AN_BadChkSum      #define 0x07000009 = 0x07000009  exec/alerts.h: *171
AN_BadExpansionFree #define 0x0A000001 = 0x0a000001  exec/alerts.h: *187
AN_BadFreeAddr    #define 0x0100000F = 0x0100000f  exec/alerts.h: *116
AN_BadGadget      #define 0x04000001 = 0x04000001  exec/alerts.h: *142
AN_BadInitFunc    #define 0x0700000D = 0x0700000d  exec/alerts.h: *175
AN_BadMessage     #define 0x8400000D = 0x8400000d  exec/alerts.h: *154
AN_BadOverlay     #define 0x0700000C = 0x0700000c  exec/alerts.h: *174
AN_BadSegList     #define 0x08000001 = 0x08000001  exec/alerts.h: *180
AN_BadState       #define 0x8400000C = 0x8400000c  exec/alerts.h: *153
AN_BaseChkSum     #define 0x01000002 = 0x01000002  exec/alerts.h: *100
AN_BitMap         #define 0x07000007 = 0x07000007  exec/alerts.h: *169
AN_BltBitMap      #define 0x8201000A = 0x8201000a  exec/alerts.h: *125
AN_BogusExcpt     #define 0x8100000A = 0x8100000a  exec/alerts.h: *109
AN_BootError      #define 0x30000001 = 0x30000001  exec/alerts.h: *228
AN_BootStrap      #define 0x30000000 = 0x30000000  exec/alerts.h: *227
AN_CIARsrc        #define 0x20000000 = 0x20000000  exec/alerts.h: *216
AN_ConsoleDev     #define 0x11000000 = 0x11000000  exec/alerts.h: *196
AN_CreatePort     #define 0x84010002 = 0x84010002  exec/alerts.h: *143
AN_DOSLib         #define 0x07000000 = 0x07000000  exec/alerts.h: *162
AN_DRHasDisk      #define 0x21000001 = 0x21000001  exec/alerts.h: *220
AN_DRIntNoAct     #define 0x21000002 = 0x21000002  exec/alerts.h: *221
AN_DiskBlkSeq     #define 0x07000006 = 0x07000006  exec/alerts.h: *168
AN_DiskCopy       #define 0x32000000 = 0x32000000  exec/alerts.h: *252
AN_DiskError      #define 0x0700000A = 0x0700000a  exec/alerts.h: *172
AN_DiskRsrc       #define 0x21000000 = 0x21000000  exec/alerts.h: *219
AN_DiskfontLib    #define 0x0B000000 = 0x0b000000  exec/alerts.h: *190
AN_EndTask        #define 0x07000002 = 0x07000002  exec/alerts.h: *164
AN_ExcptVect      #define 0x01000001 = 0x01000001  exec/alerts.h: *99
AN_ExecLib        #define 0x01000000 = 0x01000000  exec/alerts.h: *98
AN_ExpansionLib   #define 0x0A000000 = 0x0a000000  exec/alerts.h: *186
AN_FileReclosed   #define 0x0700000E = 0x0700000e  exec/alerts.h: *176
AN_FreeTwice      #define 0x01000009 = 0x01000009  exec/alerts.h: *108
AN_FreeVec        #define 0x07000005 = 0x07000005  exec/alerts.h: *167
AN_GadTools       #define 0x33000000 = 0x33000000  exec/alerts.h: *255
AN_GadgetType     #define 0x84000001 = 0x84000001  exec/alerts.h: *141
AN_GamePortDev    #define 0x12000000 = 0x12000000  exec/alerts.h: *200
AN_GfxFreeError   #define 0x0200000D = 0x0200000d  exec/alerts.h: *129
AN_GfxNewError    #define 0x0200000C = 0x0200000c  exec/alerts.h: *128
AN_GfxNoLCM       #define 0x82011234 = 0x82011234  exec/alerts.h: *131
AN_GfxNoMem       #define 0x82010000 = 0x82010000  exec/alerts.h: *120
AN_GfxNoMemMspc   #define 0x82010001 = 0x82010001  exec/alerts.h: *121
AN_GraphicsLib    #define 0x02000000 = 0x02000000  exec/alerts.h: *119
AN_IOAfterClose   #define 0x0100000D = 0x0100000d  exec/alerts.h: *113
AN_IOUsedTwice    #define 0x0100000B = 0x0100000b  exec/alerts.h: *110
AN_IconLib        #define 0x09000000 = 0x09000000  exec/alerts.h: *183
AN_InitAPtr       #define 0x01000007 = 0x01000007  exec/alerts.h: *105
AN_IntrMem        #define 0x81000006 = 0x81000006  exec/alerts.h: *104
AN_Intuition      #define 0x04000000 = 0x04000000  exec/alerts.h: *140
AN_ItemAlloc      #define 0x04010003 = 0x04010003  exec/alerts.h: *144
AN_ItemBoxTop     #define 0x84000006 = 0x84000006  exec/alerts.h: *147
AN_KeyFree        #define 0x07000008 = 0x07000008  exec/alerts.h: *170
AN_KeyRange       #define 0x0700000B = 0x0700000b  exec/alerts.h: *173
AN_KeyboardDev    #define 0x13000000 = 0x13000000  exec/alerts.h: *203
AN_LayersLib      #define 0x03000000 = 0x03000000  exec/alerts.h: *136
AN_LayersNoMem    #define 0x83010000 = 0x83010000  exec/alerts.h: *137
AN_LibChkSum      #define 0x01000003 = 0x01000003  exec/alerts.h: *101
AN_LongFrame      #define 0x82010006 = 0x82010006  exec/alerts.h: *122
AN_MakeVPort      #define 0x82010030 = 0x82010030  exec/alerts.h: *127
AN_MathLib        #define 0x05000000 = 0x05000000  exec/alerts.h: *159
AN_MemCorrupt     #define 0x81000005 = 0x81000005  exec/alerts.h: *103
AN_MemoryInsane   #define 0x0100000C = 0x0100000c  exec/alerts.h: *112
AN_MiscRsrc       #define 0x22000000 = 0x22000000  exec/alerts.h: *224
AN_NoConsole      #define 0x8400000F = 0x8400000f  exec/alerts.h: *156
AN_NoFonts        #define 0xB1000001 = 0xb1000001  exec/alerts.h: *232
```

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```
AN_NoWindow       #define 0x11000001 = 0x11000001  exec/alerts.h: *197
AN_ObsoleteFont   #define 0x02000401 = 0x02000401  exec/alerts.h: *133
AN_OpenScreen     #define 0x84010007 = 0x84010007  exec/alerts.h: *148
AN_OpenScrnRast   #define 0x84010008 = 0x84010008  exec/alerts.h: *149
AN_OpenWindow     #define 0x8401000B = 0x8401000b  exec/alerts.h: *152
AN_PlaneAlloc     #define 0x84010005 = 0x84010005  exec/alerts.h: *146
AN_QPktFail       #define 0x07000003 = 0x07000003  exec/alerts.h: *165
AN_RAMLib         #define 0x08000000 = 0x08000000  exec/alerts.h: *179
AN_RegionMemory   #define 0x8201000B = 0x8201000b  exec/alerts.h: *126
AN_SemCorrupt     #define 0x01000008 = 0x01000008  exec/alerts.h: *107
AN_ShortFrame     #define 0x82010007 = 0x82010007  exec/alerts.h: *123
AN_StackProbe     #define 0x0100000E = 0x0100000e  exec/alerts.h: *114
AN_StartMem       #define 0x07010001 = 0x07010001  exec/alerts.h: *163
AN_SubAlloc       #define 0x04010004 = 0x04010004  exec/alerts.h: *145
AN_SysScrnType    #define 0x84000009 = 0x84000009  exec/alerts.h: *150
AN_TDCalibSeek    #define 0x14000001 = 0x14000001  exec/alerts.h: *207
AN_TDDelay        #define 0x14000002 = 0x14000002  exec/alerts.h: *208
AN_TMBadReq       #define 0x15000001 = 0x15000001  exec/alerts.h: *212
AN_TMBadSupply    #define 0x15000002 = 0x15000002  exec/alerts.h: *213
AN_TextTmpRas     #define 0x02010009 = 0x02010009  exec/alerts.h: *124
AN_TimerDev       #define 0x15000000 = 0x15000000  exec/alerts.h: *211
AN_TrackDiskDev   #define 0x14000000 = 0x14000000  exec/alerts.h: *206
AN_Unknown        #define 0x35000000 = 0x35000000  exec/alerts.h: *261
AN_UtilityLib     #define 0x34000000 = 0x34000000  exec/alerts.h: *258
AN_WBAddToolMenuItem #define 0xB1010008 = 0xb1010008  exec/alerts.h: *241
AN_WBBadIOMsg     #define 0x31000003 = 0x31000003  exec/alerts.h: *235
AN_WBBadStartupMsg1 #define 0x31000001 = 0x31000001  exec/alerts.h: *233
AN_WBBadStartupMsg2 #define 0x31000002 = 0x31000002  exec/alerts.h: *234
AN_WBCreateWBMenusCreateMenus1 #define 0xB1010005 = 0xb1010005
                  exec/alerts.h: *238
AN_WBCreateWBMenusCreateMenus2 #define 0xB1010006 = 0xb1010006
                  exec/alerts.h: *239
AN_WBInitLayerDemon #define 0xB101000B = 0xb101000b  exec/alerts.h: *244
AN_WBInitPotionAllocDrawer #define 0xB1010004 = 0xb1010004
                  exec/alerts.h: *237
AN_WBInitScreenAndWindows1 #define 0xB101000D = 0xb101000d
                  exec/alerts.h: *246
AN_WBInitScreenAndWindows2 #define 0xB101000E = 0xb101000e
                  exec/alerts.h: *247
AN_WBInitScreenAndWindows3 #define 0xB101000F = 0xb101000f
                  exec/alerts.h: *248
AN_WBLayoutWBMenusLayoutMenus #define 0xB1010007 = 0xb1010007
                  exec/alerts.h: *240
AN_WBMAlloc       #define 0xB1010010 = 0xb1010010  exec/alerts.h: *249
AN_WBReLayoutToolMenu #define 0xB1010009 = 0xb1010009  exec/alerts.h: *242
AN_WBinitTimer    #define 0xB101000A = 0xb101000a  exec/alerts.h: *243
AN_WBinitWbGels   #define 0xB101000C = 0xb101000c  exec/alerts.h: *245
AN_WeirdEcho      #define 0x8400000E = 0x8400000e  exec/alerts.h: *155
AN_Workbench      #define 0x31000000 = 0x31000000  exec/alerts.h: *231
AO_AudioDev       #define 0x00008010 = 0x00008010  exec/alerts.h: *72
AO_BootStrap      #define 0x00008030 = 0x00008030  exec/alerts.h: *83
AO_CIARsrc        #define 0x00008020 = 0x00008020  exec/alerts.h: *79
AO_ConsoleDev     #define 0x00008011 = 0x00008011  exec/alerts.h: *73
AO_DOSLib         #define 0x00008007 = 0x00008007  exec/alerts.h: *65
AO_DiskCopy       #define 0x00008032 = 0x00008032  exec/alerts.h: *85
AO_DiskRsrc       #define 0x00008021 = 0x00008021  exec/alerts.h: *80
AO_DiskfontLib    #define 0x0000800B = 0x0000800b  exec/alerts.h: *69
AO_ExecLib        #define 0x00008001 = 0x00008001  exec/alerts.h: *60
AO_ExpansionLib   #define 0x0000800A = 0x0000800a  exec/alerts.h: *68
AO_GadTools       #define 0x00008033 = 0x00008033  exec/alerts.h: *86
AO_GamePortDev    #define 0x00008012 = 0x00008012  exec/alerts.h: *74
AO_GraphicsLib    #define 0x00008002 = 0x00008002  exec/alerts.h: *61
AO_IconLib        #define 0x00008009 = 0x00008009  exec/alerts.h: *67
AO_Intuition      #define 0x00008004 = 0x00008004  exec/alerts.h: *63
AO_KeyboardDev    #define 0x00008013 = 0x00008013  exec/alerts.h: *75
AO_LayersLib      #define 0x00008003 = 0x00008003  exec/alerts.h: *62
```

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```
AO_MathLib          #define 0x00008005 = 0x00008005  exec/alerts.h: *64
AO_MiscRsrc         #define 0x00008022 = 0x00008022  exec/alerts.h: *81
AO_RAMLib           #define 0x00008008 = 0x00008008  exec/alerts.h: *66
AO_TimerDev         #define 0x00008015 = 0x00008015  exec/alerts.h: *77
AO_TrackDiskDev     #define 0x00008014 = 0x00008014  exec/alerts.h: *76
AO_Unknown          #define 0x00008035 = 0x00008035  exec/alerts.h: *87
AO_UtilityLib       #define 0x0000800C = 0x0000800c  exec/alerts.h: *70
AO_Workbench        #define 0x00008031 = 0x00008031  exec/alerts.h: *84
AOPen               char in struct RastPort +0x001b graphics/rastport.h: *67
APB_DIDDIR          #define 3 = 0x00000003  dos/dosasl.h: *85
APB_DODIR           #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/dosasl.h: *80
APB_DODOT           #define 5 = 0x00000005  dos/dosasl.h: *91
APB_DOWILD          #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/dosasl.h: *71
APB_DirChanged      #define 6 = 0x00000006  dos/dosasl.h: *94
APB_ITSWILD         #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/dosasl.h: *74
APB_NOMEMERR        #define 4 = 0x00000004  dos/dosasl.h: *88
APF_DIDDIR          #define 8 = 0x00000008  dos/dosasl.h: *86
APF_DODIR           #define 4 = 0x00000004  dos/dosasl.h: *81
APF_DODOT           #define 32 = 0x00000020  dos/dosasl.h: *92
APF_DOWILD          #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/dosasl.h: *72
APF_DirChanged      #define 64 = 0x00000040  dos/dosasl.h: *95
APF_ITSWILD         #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/dosasl.h: *75
APF_NOMEMERR        #define 16 = 0x00000010  dos/dosasl.h: *89
APTR                typedef pointer to void  exec/types.h: *36
APTR_TYPEDEF        #define  exec/types.h: *35
AREAOUTLINE         #define 0x08 = 0x00000008  graphics/rastport.h: *107
ARG0                macro (1 argument)    rexx/storage.h: *117
ARG1                macro (1 argument)    rexx/storage.h: *118
ARG2                macro (1 argument)    rexx/storage.h: *119
ARROWIDCMP          #define (IDCMP_GADGETUP | IDCMP_GADGETDOWN | IDCMP_INTUITICKS
                    | IDCMP_MOUSEBUTTONS) = 0x00400068
                    libraries/gadtools.h: *64
ASHIFTSHIFT         #define 12 = 0x0000000c  hardware/blit.h: *63
ASL_BackPen         #define ASL_Dummy+15 = 0x8008000f  libraries/asl.h: *210
ASL_CancelText      #define ASL_Dummy+19 = 0x80080013  libraries/asl.h: *215
ASL_Dir             #define ASL_Dummy+9 = 0x80080009  libraries/asl.h: *202
ASL_Dummy           #define (TAG_USER + 0x80000) = 0x80080000
                    libraries/asl.h: *190
ASL_ExtFlags1       #define ASL_Dummy+22 = 0x80080016  libraries/asl.h: *219
ASL_File            #define ASL_Dummy+8 = 0x80080008  libraries/asl.h: *201
ASL_FileRequest     #define 0 = 0x00000000  libraries/asl.h: *183
ASL_FontFlags       #define ASL_Dummy+13 = 0x8008000d  libraries/asl.h: *208
ASL_FontHeight      #define ASL_Dummy+11 = 0x8008000b  libraries/asl.h: *206
ASL_FontName        #define ASL_Dummy+10 = 0x8008000a  libraries/asl.h: *205
ASL_FontRequest     #define 1 = 0x00000001  libraries/asl.h: *184
ASL_FontStyles      #define ASL_Dummy+12 = 0x8008000c  libraries/asl.h: *207
ASL_FrontPen        #define ASL_Dummy+14 = 0x8008000e  libraries/asl.h: *209
ASL_FuncFlags       #define ASL_Dummy+20 = 0x80080014  libraries/asl.h: *216
ASL_Hail            #define ASL_Dummy+1 = 0x80080001  libraries/asl.h: *192
ASL_Height          #define ASL_Dummy+6 = 0x80080006  libraries/asl.h: *197
ASL_HookFunc        #define ASL_Dummy+7 = 0x80080007  libraries/asl.h: *198
ASL_LeftEdge        #define ASL_Dummy+3 = 0x80080003  libraries/asl.h: *194
ASL_MaxHeight       #define ASL_Dummy+17 = 0x80080011  libraries/asl.h: *212
ASL_MinHeight       #define ASL_Dummy+16 = 0x80080010  libraries/asl.h: *211
ASL_ModeList        #define ASL_Dummy+21 = 0x80080015  libraries/asl.h: *218
ASL_OKText          #define ASL_Dummy+18 = 0x80080012  libraries/asl.h: *214
ASL_Pattern         #define ASL_FontName = 0x8008000a  libraries/asl.h: *221
ASL_TopEdge         #define ASL_Dummy+4 = 0x80080004  libraries/asl.h: *195
ASL_Width           #define ASL_Dummy+5 = 0x80080005  libraries/asl.h: *196
ASL_Window          #define ASL_Dummy+2 = 0x80080002  libraries/asl.h: *193
ASPECT_HORIZ        #define 0x00 = 0x00000000  intuition/preferences.h: *176
ASPECT_VERT         #define 0x01 = 0x00000001  intuition/preferences.h: *177
AT_DeadEnd          #define 0x80000000 = 0x80000000  exec/alerts.h: *41
AT_Recovery         #define 0x00000000 = 0x00000000  exec/alerts.h: *42
AUDIONAME           #define "audio.device"  devices/audio.h: *19
AUL                 #define 0x4 = 0x00000004  hardware/blit.h: *78
```

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```
AUTOBACKPEN         #define 1 = 0x00000001  intuition/intuition.h: *1321
AUTODRAWMODE        #define JAM2 = 0x00000001  intuition/intuition.h: *1322
AUTOFRONTPEN        #define 0 = 0x00000000  intuition/intuition.h: *1320
AUTOITEXTFONT       #define NULL = 0x00000000  intuition/intuition.h: *1325
AUTOKNOB            #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  intuition/intuition.h: *497
AUTOLEFTEDGE        #define 6 = 0x00000006  intuition/intuition.h: *1323
AUTONEXTTEXT        #define NULL = 0x00000000  intuition/intuition.h: *1326
AUTOSCROLL          #define 0x4000 = 0x00004000  intuition/screens.h: *182
AUTOTOPEDGE         #define 3 = 0x00000003  intuition/intuition.h: *1324
AUserExt            short int in struct AnimOb +0x0028 graphics/gels.h: *229
AUserStuff          #define WORD  graphics/gels.h: *66, 229
AVbias              char in struct narrator_rb +0x0054 devices/narrator.h: *118
A_OR_B              #define ABC|ANBC|NABC | ABNC|ANBNC|NABNC = 0x000000fc
                    hardware/blit.h: *42
A_OR_C              #define ABC|NABC|ABNC | ANBC|NANBC|ANBNC = 0x000000fa
                    hardware/blit.h: *43
A_TO_D              #define ABC|ANBC|ABNC|ANBNC = 0x000000f0
                    hardware/blit.h: *45
A_XOR_C             #define NABC|ABNC | NANBC|ANBNC = 0x0000005a
                    hardware/blit.h: *44
ActiView            pointer to struct View in struct GfxBase
        +0x0022     graphics/gfxbase.h: *28
ActiViewCprSemaphore pointer to struct SignalSemaphore in struct GfxBase
        +0x019a     graphics/gfxbase.h: *90
Actions             unsigned long int in struct SGWork
        +0x001e     intuition/sghooks.h: *46
Activation          unsigned short int in struct Gadget
        +0x000e     intuition/intuition.h: *225
ActivePens          array [2] of unsigned char in struct StringExtend
        +0x0006     intuition/sghooks.h: *23
ActiveScreen        pointer to struct Screen in struct IntuitionBase
        +0x0038     intuition/intuitionbase.h: *75
ActiveWindow        pointer to struct Window in struct IntuitionBase
        +0x0034     intuition/intuitionbase.h: *74
After               pointer to struct Bob in struct Bob
        +0x000e     graphics/gels.h: *159
AlertData           pointer to void in struct ExecBase
        +0x004a     exec/execbase.h: *52
AlgoStyle           unsigned char in struct RastPort
        +0x0038     graphics/rastport.h: *79
AltKeyMap           pointer to struct KeyMap in struct StringInfo
        +0x0020     intuition/intuition.h: *560
AnOldX              short int in struct AnimOb +0x000e graphics/gels.h: *213
AnOldY              short int in struct AnimOb +0x000c graphics/gels.h: *213
AnX                 short int in struct AnimOb +0x0012 graphics/gels.h: *216
AnY                 short int in struct AnimOb +0x0010 graphics/gels.h: *216
AnalogSignalInterval structure tag
     size 0x0004    graphics/monitor.h: *136, 150, 151, 152, 153
AnchorPath          structure tag size 0x0119 dos/dosasl.h: *54
AnimBob             pointer to struct Bob in struct AnimComp
        +0x0022     graphics/gels.h: *202
AnimCRoutine        pointer to function returning short int in struct AnimComp
        +0x0016     graphics/gels.h: *195
AnimComp            structure tag
     size 0x0026    graphics/gels.h: *163, 170, 188, 189, 192, 193,
                    227
AnimORoutine        pointer to function returning short int in struct AnimOb
        +0x0020     graphics/gels.h: *224
AnimOb              structure tag size 0x002a graphics/gels.h: *200, 205, 208
AppIcon             structure tag size 0x0004 workbench/workbench.h: *147
AppMenuItem         structure tag size 0x0004 workbench/workbench.h: *148
AppMessage          structure tag size 0x0056 workbench/workbench.h: *126
AppWindow           structure tag size 0x0004 workbench/workbench.h: *146
AreaCircle          macro (4 arguments)   graphics/gfxmacros.h: *44
AreaInfo            structure tag size 0x0018 graphics/rastport.h: *23, 62
AreaInfo            pointer to struct AreaInfo in struct RastPort
```

```
        +0x0010 graphics/rastport.h: *62
AreaPtSz        char in struct RastPort +0x001d graphics/rastport.h: *69
AreaPtrn        pointer to unsigned short int in struct RastPort
        +0x0008 graphics/rastport.h: *60
AslName         #define "asl.library"  libraries/asl.h: *50
AssignList      structure tag size 0x0008 dos/dosextens.h: *386, 396, 397
AttnFlags       unsigned short int in struct ExecBase
        +0x0128 exec/execbase.h: *73
AttnResched     unsigned short int in struct ExecBase
        +0x012a exec/execbase.h: *75
AudChannel      structure tag (size 0x0010 bytes)in struct Custom
                hardware/custom.h: *97
AvailFonts      structure tag size 0x000a libraries/diskfont.h: *95
AvailFontsHeader structure tag size 0x0002 libraries/diskfont.h: *105
back            pointer to struct Layer in struct Layer
        +0x0004 graphics/clip.h: *36
backgroundPen   #define BACKGROUNDPEN = 0x00000007
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *268
bb_chksum       long int in struct BootBlock +0x0004 devices/bootblock.h: *21
bb_dosblock     long int in struct BootBlock +0x0008 devices/bootblock.h: *22
bb_id           array [4] of unsigned char in struct BootBlock
        +0x0000 devices/bootblock.h: *20
bbb_BlockPairs  array [61] of struct BadBlockEntry(size 0x0008 bytes) in
                struct BadBlockBlock
        +0x0018 devices/hardblocks.h: *125
bbb_ChkSum      long int in struct BadBlockBlock
        +0x0008 devices/hardblocks.h: *121
bbb_HostID      unsigned long int in struct BadBlockBlock
        +0x000c devices/hardblocks.h: *122
bbb_ID          unsigned long int in struct BadBlockBlock
        +0x0000 devices/hardblocks.h: *119
bbb_Next        unsigned long int in struct BadBlockBlock
        +0x0010 devices/hardblocks.h: *123
bbb_Reserved    unsigned long int in struct BadBlockBlock
        +0x0014 devices/hardblocks.h: *124
bbb_SummedLongs unsigned long int in struct BadBlockBlock
        +0x0004 devices/hardblocks.h: *120
bbe_BadBlock    unsigned long int in struct BadBlockEntry
        +0x0000 devices/hardblocks.h: *114
bbe_GoodBlock   unsigned long int in struct BadBlockEntry
        +0x0004 devices/hardblocks.h: *115
beamcon0        unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x01dc hardware/custom.h: *137
beamsync        short int in struct bltnode +0x000c hardware/blit.h: *96
blitbuff        pointer to short int in struct Layer_Info
        +0x005e graphics/layers.h: *47
blitsize        short int in struct bltnode +0x000a hardware/blit.h: *95
blitter         pointer to long int in struct GfxBase
        +0x002e graphics/gfxbase.h: *31
blockPen        #define BLOCKPEN = 0x00000001  intuition/iobsolete.h: *262
bltadat         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0074 hardware/custom.h: *79
bltafwm         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0044 hardware/custom.h: *61
bltalwm         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0046 hardware/custom.h: *62
bltamod         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0064 hardware/custom.h: *74
bltapt          pointer to void in struct Custom
        +0x0050 hardware/custom.h: *65
bltbdat         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0072 hardware/custom.h: *78
bltbmod         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0062 hardware/custom.h: *73
bltbpt          pointer to void in struct Custom
        +0x004c hardware/custom.h: *64
```



```
bltcdat         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0070 hardware/custom.h: *77
bltcmod         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0060 hardware/custom.h: *72
bltcon0         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0040 hardware/custom.h: *59
bltcon0l        unsigned char in struct Custom +0x005b hardware/custom.h: *69
bltcon1         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0042 hardware/custom.h: *60
bltcpt          pointer to void in struct Custom
        +0x0048 hardware/custom.h: *63
bltddat         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0000 hardware/custom.h: *28
bltdmod         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0066 hardware/custom.h: *75
bltdpt          pointer to void in struct Custom
        +0x0054 hardware/custom.h: *66
blthd           pointer to struct bltnode in struct GfxBase
        +0x003a graphics/gfxbase.h: *34
bltnode         structure tag size 0x0012 graphics/gfxbase.h: *34, 35
                hardware/blit.h: 90, 92
bltsize         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0058 hardware/custom.h: *67
bltsizh         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x005e hardware/custom.h: *71
bltsizv         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x005c hardware/custom.h: *70
bltsrv          struct Interrupt(size 0x0016 bytes) in struct GfxBase
        +0x0076 graphics/gfxbase.h: *36
bltt1           pointer to struct bltnode in struct GfxBase
        +0x003e graphics/gfxbase.h: *34
bn_DeviceNode   pointer to void in struct BootNode
        +0x0010 libraries/expansionbase.h: *39
bn_Flags        unsigned short int in struct BootNode
        +0x000e libraries/expansionbase.h: *38
bn_Node         struct Node(size 0x000e bytes) in struct BootNode
        +0x0000 libraries/expansionbase.h: *37
bottommost      short int in struct GelsInfo +0x001c graphics/rastport.h: *52
bounds          struct Rectangle(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct Layer
        +0x0010 graphics/clip.h: *39
bounds          struct Rectangle(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct ClipRect
        +0x0010 graphics/clip.h: *70
bounds          struct Rectangle(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct RegionRectangle
        +0x0008 graphics/regions.h: *26
bounds          struct Rectangle(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct Region
        +0x0000 graphics/regions.h: *31
bpl1mod         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0108 hardware/custom.h: *110
bpl2mod         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x010a hardware/custom.h: *111
bplcon0         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0100 hardware/custom.h: *106
bplcon1         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0102 hardware/custom.h: *107
bplcon2         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0104 hardware/custom.h: *108
bplcon3         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0106 hardware/custom.h: *109
bpldat          array [8] of unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0110 hardware/custom.h: *114
bplhmod         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x010c hardware/custom.h: *112
bplhstop        unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x01d6 hardware/custom.h: *134
bplhstrt        unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x01d4 hardware/custom.h: *133
```

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```
bplpt             array [8] of pointer to void in struct Custom
        +0x00e0 hardware/custom.h: *105
bsa_DestBitMap    pointer to struct BitMap in struct BitScaleArgs
        +0x001c graphics/scale.h: *27
bsa_DestHeight    unsigned short int in struct BitScaleArgs
        +0x0012 graphics/scale.h: *24
bsa_DestWidth     unsigned short int in struct BitScaleArgs
        +0x0010 graphics/scale.h: *24
bsa_DestX         unsigned short int in struct BitScaleArgs
        +0x000c graphics/scale.h: *23
bsa_DestY         unsigned short int in struct BitScaleArgs
        +0x000e graphics/scale.h: *23
bsa_Flags         unsigned long int in struct BitScaleArgs
        +0x0020 graphics/scale.h: *28
bsa_Reserved1     long int in struct BitScaleArgs +0x0028 graphics/scale.h: *30
bsa_Reserved2     long int in struct BitScaleArgs +0x002c graphics/scale.h: *31
bsa_SrcBitMap     pointer to struct BitMap in struct BitScaleArgs
        +0x0018 graphics/scale.h: *26
bsa_SrcHeight     unsigned short int in struct BitScaleArgs
        +0x0006 graphics/scale.h: *21
bsa_SrcWidth      unsigned short int in struct BitScaleArgs
        +0x0004 graphics/scale.h: *21
bsa_SrcX          unsigned short int in struct BitScaleArgs
        +0x0000 graphics/scale.h: *20
bsa_SrcY          unsigned short int in struct BitScaleArgs
        +0x0002 graphics/scale.h: *20
bsa_XDDA          unsigned short int in struct BitScaleArgs
        +0x0024 graphics/scale.h: *29
bsa_XDestFactor unsigned short int in struct BitScaleArgs
        +0x0014 graphics/scale.h: *25
bsa_XSrcFactor    unsigned short int in struct BitScaleArgs
        +0x0008 graphics/scale.h: *22
bsa_YDDA          unsigned short int in struct BitScaleArgs
        +0x0026 graphics/scale.h: *29
bsa_YDestFactor unsigned short int in struct BitScaleArgs
        +0x0016 graphics/scale.h: *25
bsa_YSrcFactor    unsigned short int in struct BitScaleArgs
        +0x000a graphics/scale.h: *22
bsblthd           pointer to struct bltnode in struct GfxBase
        +0x0042 graphics/gfxbase.h: *35
bsbltt1           pointer to struct bltnode in struct GfxBase
        +0x0046 graphics/gfxbase.h: *35
bytereserved      unsigned char in struct GfxBase
        +0x00a7 graphics/gfxbase.h: *45
B2BOBBER          #define 2 = 0x00000002  graphics/gels.h: *260
B2NORM            #define 0 = 0x00000000  graphics/gels.h: *258
B2SWAP            #define 1 = 0x00000001  graphics/gels.h: *259
BACKDROP          #define WFLG_BACKDROP = 0x00000100
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *156
BACKGROUNDPEN     #define (0x0007) = 0x00000007  intuition/screens.h: *99
BACKSAVED         #define 0x0100 = 0x00000100  graphics/gels.h: *27
BADDR             macro (1 argument)   dos/dos.h: *110
BASEOBJECT        macro (1 argument)   intuition/classes.h: *77
BATTCLOCKNAME     #define "battclock.resource"  resources/battclock.h: *15
BATTMEMNAME       #define "battmem.resource"  resources/battmem.h: *15
BATTMEM_AMIGA_AMNESIA_ADDR #define 0 = 0x00000000
                  resources/battmembitsamiga.h: *32
BATTMEM_AMIGA_AMNESIA_LEN #define 1 = 0x00000001
                  resources/battmembitsamiga.h: *33
BATTMEM_SCSI_HOST_ID_ADDR #define 65 = 0x00000041
                  resources/battmembitsshared.h: *44
BATTMEM_SCSI_HOST_ID_LEN #define 3 = 0x00000003
                  resources/battmembitsshared.h: *45
BATTMEM_SCSI_LUNS_ADDR #define 2 = 0x00000002
                  resources/battmembitsamiga.h: *61
BATTMEM_SCSI_LUNS_LEN #define 1 = 0x00000001
```



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```
                  resources/battmembitsamiga.h: *62
BATTMEM_SCSI_SYNC_XFER_ADDR #define 68 = 0x00000044
                  resources/battmembitsshared.h: *58
BATTMEM_SCSI_SYNC_XFER_LEN #define 1 = 0x00000001
                  resources/battmembitsshared.h: *59
BATTMEM_SCSI_TIMEOUT_ADDR #define 1 = 0x00000001
                  resources/battmembitsamiga.h: *47
BATTMEM_SCSI_TIMEOUT_LEN #define 1 = 0x00000001
                  resources/battmembitsamiga.h: *48
BATTMEM_SHARED_AMNESIA_ADDR #define 64 = 0x00000040
                  resources/battmembitsshared.h: *32
BATTMEM_SHARED_AMNESIA_LEN #define 1 = 0x00000001
                  resources/battmembitsshared.h: *33
BAUD_110          #define 0x00 = 0x00000000  intuition/preferences.h: *145
BAUD_1200         #define 0x02 = 0x00000002  intuition/preferences.h: *147
BAUD_19200        #define 0x06 = 0x00000006  intuition/preferences.h: *151
BAUD_2400         #define 0x03 = 0x00000003  intuition/preferences.h: *148
BAUD_300          #define 0x01 = 0x00000001  intuition/preferences.h: *146
BAUD_4800         #define 0x04 = 0x00000004  intuition/preferences.h: *149
BAUD_9600         #define 0x05 = 0x00000005  intuition/preferences.h: *150
BAUD_MIDI         #define 0x07 = 0x00000007  intuition/preferences.h: *152
BBID_DOS          #define { 'D', 'O', 'S', '\0' }  devices/bootblock.h: *27
BBID_KICK         #define { 'K', 'I', 'C', 'K' }  devices/bootblock.h: *28
BBNAME_DOS        #define 0x444F5300 = 0x444f5300  devices/bootblock.h: *30
BBNAME_KICK       #define 0x4B49434B = 0x4b49434b  devices/bootblock.h: *31
BC0B_DEST         #define 8 = 0x00000008  hardware/blit.h: *47
BC0B_SRCA         #define 11 = 0x0000000b  hardware/blit.h: *50
BC0B_SRCB         #define 10 = 0x0000000a  hardware/blit.h: *49
BC0B_SRCC         #define 9 = 0x00000009  hardware/blit.h: *48
BC0F_DEST         #define 0x100 = 0x00000100  hardware/blit.h: *51
BC0F_SRCA         #define 0x800 = 0x00000800  hardware/blit.h: *54
BC0F_SRCB         #define 0x400 = 0x00000400  hardware/blit.h: *53
BC0F_SRCC         #define 0x200 = 0x00000200  hardware/blit.h: *52
BC1F_DESC         #define 2 = 0x00000002  hardware/blit.h: *56
BDRAWN            #define 0x0200 = 0x00000200  graphics/gels.h: *39
BEEPING           #define 0x0020 = 0x00000020  intuition/screens.h: *167
BITCLR            #define 0 = 0x00000000  graphics/gfx.h: *20
BITSET            #define 0x8000 = 0x00008000  graphics/gfx.h: *19
BITSPERBYTE       #define 8 = 0x00000008  dos/dos.h: *42
BITSPERLONG       #define 32 = 0x00000020  dos/dos.h: *44
BLITMSG_FAULT     #define 4 = 0x00000004  graphics/gfxbase.h: *100
BLITREVERSE       #define 0x2 = 0x00000002  hardware/blit.h: *74
BLOCKPEN          #define (0x0001) = 0x00000001  intuition/screens.h: *83
BNDRYOFF          macro (1 argument)   graphics/gfxmacros.h: *36
BOBISCOMP         #define 0x0002 = 0x00000002  graphics/gels.h: *36
BOBNIX            #define 0x0800 = 0x00000800  graphics/gels.h: *41
BOBSAWAY          #define 0x0400 = 0x00000400  graphics/gels.h: *40
BOBUPDATE         #define 0x0200 = 0x00000200  graphics/gels.h: *28
BOOL              typedef short  exec/types.h: *66
BOOLEXTEND        #define GACT_BOOLEXTEND = 0x00002000
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *79
BOOLGADGET        #define GTYP_BOOLGADGET = 0x00000001
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *104
BOOLMASK          #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  intuition/intuition.h: *444
BOOTSECTS         #define 2 = 0x00000002  devices/bootblock.h: *25
BORDERHIT         #define 0 = 0x00000000  graphics/collide.h: *23
BORDERLESS        #define WFLG_BORDERLESS = 0x00000800
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *159
BORDERSNIFF       #define GACT_BORDERSNIFF = 0x00008000
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *77
BORDER_BLANKING   #define 0x04 = 0x00000004  graphics/view.h: *142
BORDER_NOTRANSPARENCY #define 0x08 = 0x00000008  graphics/view.h: *143
BOTTOMBORDER      #define GACT_BOTTOMBORDER = 0x00000080
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *76
BOTTOMHIT         #define 2 = 0x00000002  graphics/collide.h: *33
BOUNDED_DIMENSIONS #define 0x0010 = 0x00000010  intuition/preferences.h: *248
```

```
BPLCON2_ZDBPEN    #define (1<<11) = 0x00000800  hardware/custom.h: *166
BPLCON2_ZDBPSEL0  #define (1<<12) = 0x00001000  hardware/custom.h: *167
BPLCON2_ZDBPSEL1  #define (1<<13) = 0x00002000  hardware/custom.h: *168
BPLCON2_ZDBPSEL2  #define (1<<14) = 0x00004000  hardware/custom.h: *169
BPLCON2_ZDCTEN    #define (1<<10) = 0x00000400  hardware/custom.h: *165
BPLCON3_BRDNBLNK  #define (1<<5) = 0x00000020  hardware/custom.h: *176
BPLCON3_BRDNTRAN  #define (1<<4) = 0x00000010  hardware/custom.h: *175
BPLCON3_EXTBLKZD  #define (1<<1) = 0x00000002  hardware/custom.h: *173
BPLCON3_EXTBLNKEN #define (1<<0) = 0x00000001  hardware/custom.h: *172
BPLCON3_ZDCLKEN   #define (1<<2) = 0x00000004  hardware/custom.h: *174
BPTR              typedef long  dos/dos.h: *102
BROADCAST_BEAMCON #define ( LOLDIS | CSBLANK ) = 0x00000808
                  graphics/monitor.h: *132
BROADCAST_HBSTOP  #define 0x27 = 0x00000027  graphics/monitor.h: *127
BROADCAST_HBSTRT  #define 0x01 = 0x00000001  graphics/monitor.h: *124
BROADCAST_HSSTOP  #define 0x17 = 0x00000017  graphics/monitor.h: *126
BROADCAST_HSSTRT  #define 0x06 = 0x00000006  graphics/monitor.h: *125
BROADCAST_VBSTOP  #define 0x1C40 = 0x00001c40  graphics/monitor.h: *131
BROADCAST_VBSTRT  #define 0x0000 = 0x00000000  graphics/monitor.h: *128
BROADCAST_VSSTOP  #define 0x054C = 0x0000054c  graphics/monitor.h: *130
BROADCAST_VSSTRT  #define 0x02A6 = 0x000002a6  graphics/monitor.h: *129
BROTHER_15XL      #define 0x02 = 0x00000002  intuition/preferences.h: *194
BSHIFTSHIFT       #define 12 = 0x0000000c  hardware/blit.h: *64
BSTR              typedef long  dos/dos.h: *103
BUF_FULL          #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/stdio.h: *28
BUF_LINE          #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/stdio.h: *27
BUF_NONE          #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/stdio.h: *29
BUSERFLAGS        #define 0x00FF = 0x000000ff  graphics/gels.h: *34
BUTTONGCLASS      #define "buttongclass"  intuition/classusr.h: *50
BUTTONIDCMP       #define (IDCMP_GADGETUP) = 0x00000040
                  libraries/gadtools.h: *66
BUTTON_KIND       #define 1 = 0x00000001  libraries/gadtools.h: *35
BUserExt          short int in struct Bob +0x001e graphics/gels.h: *167
BUserStuff        #define WORD  graphics/gels.h: *62, 167
BWAITING          #define 0x0100 = 0x00000100  graphics/gels.h: *38
BYTE              char  exec/types.h: *45
BYTEBITS          unsigned char  exec/types.h: *50
BYTEMASK          #define 0xFF = 0x000000ff  exec/types.h: *80
BYTESPERLONG      #define 4 = 0x00000004  dos/dos.h: *43
BackFill          pointer to struct Hook in struct Layer
        +0x0076   graphics/clip.h: *53
BackFill          unsigned char in struct Requester
        +0x001e   intuition/intuition.h: *159
BackPen           unsigned char in struct IntuiText
        +0x0001   intuition/intuition.h: *572
BackPen           unsigned char in struct Border
        +0x0005   intuition/intuition.h: *601
BadBlockBlock     structure tag size 0x0200 devices/hardblocks.h: *118
BadBlockEntry     structure tag size 0x0008 devices/hardblocks.h: *113, 125
BarHBorder        char in struct Screen +0x0020 intuition/screens.h: *121
BarHeight         char in struct Screen +0x001e intuition/screens.h: *121
BarLayer          pointer to struct Layer in struct Screen
        +0x014e   intuition/screens.h: *145
BarVBorder        char in struct Screen +0x001f intuition/screens.h: *121
BaudRate          unsigned short int in struct Preferences
        +0x0002   intuition/preferences.h: *53
BeamCon0          unsigned short int in struct MonitorSpec
        +0x0028   graphics/monitor.h: *36
BeamSync          short int in struct GfxBase +0x00a2 graphics/gfxbase.h: *42
BeatX             short int in struct Menu +0x001a intuition/intuition.h: *72
BeatY             short int in struct Menu +0x001c intuition/intuition.h: *72
Before            pointer to struct Bob in struct Bob
        +0x000a   graphics/gels.h: *158
BgPen             char in struct RastPort +0x001a graphics/rastport.h: *66
BitMap            structure tag size 0x0028 graphics/gfx.h: *48
                  graphics/clip.h: 43, 69
```



```
                  graphics/view.h: 110
                  graphics/rastport.h: 59
                  intuition/intuition.h: 171, 1011, 1058
                  intuition/screens.h: 129, 332, 355
                  graphics/scale.h: 26, 27
BitMap            pointer to struct BitMap in struct ClipRect
        +0x000c   graphics/clip.h: *69
BitMap            pointer to struct BitMap in struct RasInfo
        +0x0004   graphics/view.h: *110
BitMap            pointer to struct BitMap in struct RastPort
        +0x0004   graphics/rastport.h: *59
BitMap            pointer to struct BitMap in struct NewWindow
        +0x0022   intuition/intuition.h: *1011
BitMap            pointer to struct BitMap in struct ExtNewWindow
        +0x0022   intuition/intuition.h: *1058
BitMap            struct BitMap(size 0x0028 bytes) in struct Screen
        +0x00b8   intuition/screens.h: *129
BitScaleArgs      structure tag size 0x0030 graphics/scale.h: *19
BlitLock          short int in struct GfxBase +0x00aa graphics/gfxbase.h: *47
BlitNest          short int in struct GfxBase +0x00ac graphics/gfxbase.h: *48
BlitOwner         pointer to struct Task in struct GfxBase
        +0x00bc   graphics/gfxbase.h: *51
BlitWaitQ         struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct GfxBase
        +0x00ae   graphics/gfxbase.h: *50
BlockPen          unsigned char in struct Window
        +0x0063   intuition/intuition.h: *859
BlockPen          unsigned char in struct NewWindow
        +0x0009   intuition/intuition.h: *979
BlockPen          unsigned char in struct ExtNewWindow
        +0x0009   intuition/intuition.h: *1049
BlockPen          unsigned char in struct Screen
        +0x014b   intuition/screens.h: *137
BlockPen          unsigned char in struct NewScreen
        +0x000b   intuition/screens.h: *314
BlockPen          unsigned char in struct ExtNewScreen
        +0x000b   intuition/screens.h: *349
BlockPen          unsigned char in struct (no tag)
        +0x0001   intuition/cghooks.h: *54
Blue              unsigned short int in struct ColorSpec
        +0x0006   intuition/intuition.h: *1245
Bob               structure tag
     size 0x0020  graphics/gels.h: *121, 141, 158, 159, 202
BobComp           pointer to struct AnimComp in struct Bob
        +0x0016   graphics/gels.h: *163
BobVSprite        pointer to struct VSprite in struct Bob
        +0x0012   graphics/gels.h: *161
BoolInfo          structure tag size 0x000a intuition/intuition.h: *428
BootBlock         structure tag size 0x000c devices/bootblock.h: *19
BootNode          structure tag size 0x0014 libraries/expansionbase.h: *35
Border            structure tag
     size 0x0010  intuition/intuition.h: *154, 598, 605
BorderBottom      char in struct Window +0x0039 intuition/intuition.h: *832
BorderLeft        char in struct Window +0x0036 intuition/intuition.h: *832
BorderLine        pointer to short int in struct VSprite
        +0x0028   graphics/gels.h: *115
BorderRPort       pointer to struct RastPort in struct Window
        +0x003a   intuition/intuition.h: *833
BorderRight       char in struct Window +0x0038 intuition/intuition.h: *832
BorderTop         char in struct Window +0x0037 intuition/intuition.h: *832
BufBuffer         pointer to short int in struct DBufPacket
        +0x0008   graphics/gels.h: *242
BufPath           pointer to struct VSprite in struct DBufPacket
        +0x0004   graphics/gels.h: *238
BufX              short int in struct DBufPacket +0x0002 graphics/gels.h: *237
BufY              short int in struct DBufPacket +0x0000 graphics/gels.h: *237
Buffer            pointer to unsigned char in struct StringInfo
```

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```
        +0x0000 intuition/intuition.h: *527
BufferPos       short int in struct StringInfo
        +0x0008 intuition/intuition.h: *529
BufferPos       short int in struct SGWork +0x001a intuition/sghooks.h: *44
BytesPerRow     unsigned short int in struct BitMap
        +0x0000 graphics/gfx.h: *50
cb_ConfigDev    pointer to struct ConfigDev in struct CurrentBinding
        +0x0000 libraries/configvars.h: *62
cb_FileName     pointer to unsigned char in struct CurrentBinding
        +0x0004 libraries/configvars.h: *63
cb_ProductString pointer to unsigned char in struct CurrentBinding
        +0x0008 libraries/configvars.h: *64
cb_ToolTypes    pointer to pointer to unsigned char in struct CurrentBinding
        +0x000c libraries/configvars.h: *65
cbh_CBport      struct MsgPort(size 0x0022 bytes) in struct ClipboardHandle
        +0x0034 libraries/iffparse.h: *118
cbh_Req         struct IOClipReq(size 0x0034 bytes) in struct ClipboardHandle
        +0x0000 libraries/iffparse.h: *117
cbh_SatisfyPort struct MsgPort(size 0x0022 bytes) in struct ClipboardHandle
        +0x0056 libraries/iffparse.h: *119
ccode           pointer to function returning int in struct Isrvstr
        +0x0016 graphics/graphint.h: *25
cd_BoardAddr    pointer to void in struct ConfigDev
        +0x0020 libraries/configvars.h: *39
cd_BoardSize    unsigned long int in struct ConfigDev
        +0x0024 libraries/configvars.h: *40
cd_Driver       pointer to void in struct ConfigDev
        +0x002c libraries/configvars.h: *43
cd_Flags        unsigned char in struct ConfigDev
        +0x000e libraries/configvars.h: *36
cd_NextCD       pointer to struct ConfigDev in struct ConfigDev
        +0x0030 libraries/configvars.h: *44
cd_Node         struct Node(size 0x000e bytes) in struct ConfigDev
        +0x0000 libraries/configvars.h: *35
cd_Pad          unsigned char in struct ConfigDev
        +0x000f libraries/configvars.h: *37
cd_Rom          struct ExpansionRom(size 0x0010 bytes) in struct ConfigDev
        +0x0010 libraries/configvars.h: *38
cd_SlotAddr     unsigned short int in struct ConfigDev
        +0x0028 libraries/configvars.h: *41
cd_SlotSize     unsigned short int in struct ConfigDev
        +0x002a libraries/configvars.h: *42
cd_Unused       array [4] of unsigned long int in struct ConfigDev
        +0x0034 libraries/configvars.h: *45
ceil            #define IEEEDPCeil  libraries/mathffp.h: *37
                libraries/mathieeedp.h: *37
centphon        pointer to char in struct narrator_rb
        +0x0050 devices/narrator.h: *117
centralize      unsigned char in struct narrator_rb
        +0x004f devices/narrator.h: *116
cfc_ColorTable  pointer to unsigned short int in struct ColorFontColors
        +0x0004 graphics/text.h: *148
cfc_Count       unsigned short int in struct ColorFontColors
        +0x0002 graphics/text.h: *147
cfc_Reserved    unsigned short int in struct ColorFontColors
        +0x0000 graphics/text.h: *146
ch_masks        pointer to unsigned char in struct narrator_rb
        +0x0038 devices/narrator.h: *99
chanmask        unsigned char in struct narrator_rb
        +0x0043 devices/narrator.h: *104
check_lp        pointer to struct Layer in struct Layer_Info
        +0x0004 graphics/layers.h: *37
chm_ChangeCmd   long int in struct ClipHookMsg
        +0x0004 devices/clipboard.h: *67
chm_ClipID      long int in struct ClipHookMsg
        +0x0008 devices/clipboard.h: *69
```

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```
chm_Type        unsigned long int in struct ClipHookMsg
        +0x0000 devices/clipboard.h: *66
ci_Data         pointer to unsigned char in struct CollectionItem
        +0x0008 libraries/iffparse.h: *108
ci_Next         pointer to struct CollectionItem in struct CollectionItem
        +0x0000 libraries/iffparse.h: *106
ci_Size         long int in struct CollectionItem
        +0x0004 libraries/iffparse.h: *107
cia             pointer to long int in struct GfxBase
        +0x002a graphics/gfxbase.h: *30
ciacra          unsigned char in struct CIA +0x0e00 hardware/cia.h: *60
ciacrb          unsigned char in struct CIA +0x0f00 hardware/cia.h: *62
ciaddra         unsigned char in struct CIA +0x0200 hardware/cia.h: *36
ciaddrb         unsigned char in struct CIA +0x0300 hardware/cia.h: *38
ciaicr          unsigned char in struct CIA +0x0d00 hardware/cia.h: *58
ciapra          unsigned char in struct CIA +0x0000 hardware/cia.h: *32
ciaprb          unsigned char in struct CIA +0x0100 hardware/cia.h: *34
ciasdr          unsigned char in struct CIA +0x0c00 hardware/cia.h: *56
ciatahi         unsigned char in struct CIA +0x0500 hardware/cia.h: *42
ciatalo         unsigned char in struct CIA +0x0400 hardware/cia.h: *40
ciatbhi         unsigned char in struct CIA +0x0700 hardware/cia.h: *46
ciatblo         unsigned char in struct CIA +0x0600 hardware/cia.h: *44
ciatodhi        unsigned char in struct CIA +0x0a00 hardware/cia.h: *52
ciatodlow       unsigned char in struct CIA +0x0800 hardware/cia.h: *48
ciatodmid       unsigned char in struct CIA +0x0900 hardware/cia.h: *50
cl_Dispatcher   struct Hook(size 0x0014 bytes) in struct IClass
        +0x0000 intuition/classes.h: *29
cl_Flags        unsigned long int in struct IClass
        +0x0030 intuition/classes.h: *43
cl_ID           pointer to unsigned char in struct IClass
        +0x001c intuition/classes.h: *32
cl_InstOffset   unsigned short int in struct IClass
        +0x0020 intuition/classes.h: *35
cl_InstSize     unsigned short int in struct IClass
        +0x0022 intuition/classes.h: *36
cl_ObjectCount  unsigned long int in struct IClass
        +0x002c intuition/classes.h: *41
cl_Reserved     unsigned long int in struct IClass
        +0x0014 intuition/classes.h: *30
cl_SubclassCount unsigned long int in struct IClass
        +0x0028 intuition/classes.h: *39
cl_Super        pointer to struct IClass in struct IClass
        +0x0018 intuition/classes.h: *31
cl_UserData     unsigned long int in struct IClass
        +0x0024 intuition/classes.h: *38
cleanup         pointer to function returning int in struct bltnode
        +0x000e hardware/blit.h: *97
cli_Background  long int in struct CommandLineInterface
        +0x002c dos/dosextens.h: *315
cli_CommandDir  long int in struct CommandLineInterface
        +0x0008 dos/dosextens.h: *306
cli_CommandFile long int in struct CommandLineInterface
        +0x0024 dos/dosextens.h: *313
cli_CommandName long int in struct CommandLineInterface
        +0x0010 dos/dosextens.h: *308
cli_CurrentInput long int in struct CommandLineInterface
        +0x0020 dos/dosextens.h: *312
cli_CurrentOutput long int in struct CommandLineInterface
        +0x0030 dos/dosextens.h: *316
cli_DefaultStack long int in struct CommandLineInterface
        +0x0034 dos/dosextens.h: *317
cli_FailLevel   long int in struct CommandLineInterface
        +0x0014 dos/dosextens.h: *309
cli_Interactive long int in struct CommandLineInterface
        +0x0028 dos/dosextens.h: *314
cli_Module      long int in struct CommandLineInterface
```

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        +0x003c dos/dosextens.h: *319
cli_Prompt      long int in struct CommandLineInterface
        +0x0018 dos/dosextens.h: *310
cli_Result2     long int in struct CommandLineInterface
        +0x0000 dos/dosextens.h: *304
cli_ReturnCode  long int in struct CommandLineInterface
        +0x000c dos/dosextens.h: *307
cli_SetName     long int in struct CommandLineInterface
        +0x0004 dos/dosextens.h: *305
cli_StandardInput long int in struct CommandLineInterface
        +0x001c dos/dosextens.h: *311
cli_StandardOutput long int in struct CommandLineInterface
        +0x0038 dos/dosextens.h: *318
clxcon          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0098 hardware/custom.h: *93
clxdat          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x000e hardware/custom.h: *35
cm_batch_items  pointer to struct TagItem in struct ColorMap
        +0x0020 graphics/view.h: *128
cm_vp           pointer to struct ViewPort in struct ColorMap
        +0x0014 graphics/view.h: *125
cm_vpe          pointer to struct ViewPortExtra in struct ColorMap
        +0x0008 graphics/view.h: *120
cn_ID           long int in struct ContextNode
        +0x0008 libraries/iffparse.h: *71
cn_Node         struct MinNode(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct ContextNode
        +0x0000 libraries/iffparse.h: *70
cn_Scan         long int in struct ContextNode
        +0x0014 libraries/iffparse.h: *74
cn_Size         long int in struct ContextNode
        +0x0010 libraries/iffparse.h: *73
cn_Type         long int in struct ContextNode
        +0x000c libraries/iffparse.h: *72
code            pointer to function returning int in struct Isrvstr
        +0x0012 graphics/graphint.h: *24
collHandler     pointer to struct collTable in struct GelsInfo
        +0x0012 graphics/rastport.h: *51
collPtrs        array [16] of pointer to function returning int in struct
                collTable
        +0x0000 graphics/gels.h: *267
collTable       structure tag size 0x0040 graphics/rastport.h: *51
                graphics/gels.h: 265
color           array [32] of unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0180 hardware/custom.h: *122
color0          unsigned short int in struct Preferences
        +0x006e intuition/preferences.h: *70
color1          unsigned short int in struct Preferences
        +0x0070 intuition/preferences.h: *71
color17         unsigned short int in struct Preferences
        +0x0066 intuition/preferences.h: *64
color18         unsigned short int in struct Preferences
        +0x0068 intuition/preferences.h: *65
color19         unsigned short int in struct Preferences
        +0x006a intuition/preferences.h: *66
color2          unsigned short int in struct Preferences
        +0x0072 intuition/preferences.h: *72
color3          unsigned short int in struct Preferences
        +0x0074 intuition/preferences.h: *73
colorByte       array [4] of unsigned char in union colorEntry
        +0x0000 devices/prtgfx.h: *30
colorEntry      union tag
     size 0x0004 devices/prtgfx.h: *28, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44
colorLong       unsigned long int in union colorEntry
        +0x0000 devices/prtgfx.h: *29
colorSByte      array [4] of char in union colorEntry
        +0x0000 devices/prtgfx.h: *31
```



```
control_delta_ntsc short int in struct GfxBase +0x017a graphics/gfxbase.h: *84
control_delta_pal short int in struct GfxBase +0x0178 graphics/gfxbase.h: *83
cop1lc          unsigned long int in struct Custom
        +0x0080 hardware/custom.h: *83
cop2lc          unsigned long int in struct Custom
        +0x0084 hardware/custom.h: *84
copcon          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x002e hardware/custom.h: *50
copinit         structure tag size 0x0078 graphics/copper.h: *92
                graphics/gfxbase.h: 29
copinit         pointer to struct copinit in struct GfxBase
        +0x0026 graphics/gfxbase.h: *29
copins          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x008c hardware/custom.h: *87
copjmp1         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0088 hardware/custom.h: *85
copjmp2         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x008a hardware/custom.h: *86
cos             #define IEEEDPCos  libraries/mathffp.h: *41
                libraries/mathieeedp.h: *41
cosh            #define IEEEDPCosh  libraries/mathffp.h: *52
                libraries/mathieeedp.h: *52
cp_x            short int in struct RastPort +0x0024 graphics/rastport.h: *74
cp_y            short int in struct RastPort +0x0026 graphics/rastport.h: *74
cpl_Array       pointer to pointer to struct MsgPort in struct CliProcList
        +0x000c dos/dosextens.h: *267
cpl_First       long int in struct CliProcList +0x0008 dos/dosextens.h: *266
cpl_Node        struct MinNode(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct CliProcList
        +0x0000 dos/dosextens.h: *265
cprlist         structure tag size 0x000a graphics/copper.h: *56, 58
                graphics/view.h: 61, 62
cr              pointer to struct ClipRect in struct Layer
        +0x0030 graphics/clip.h: *48
cr2             pointer to struct ClipRect in struct Layer
        +0x0034 graphics/clip.h: *48
crb_reserved    array [5] of unsigned char in struct GfxBase
        +0x00ed graphics/gfxbase.h: *68
crnew           pointer to struct ClipRect in struct Layer
        +0x0038 graphics/clip.h: *48
ctf_CharData    array [8] of pointer to void in struct ColorTextFont
        +0x0040 graphics/text.h: *162
ctf_ColorFontColors pointer to struct ColorFontColors in struct ColorTextFont
        +0x003c graphics/text.h: *161
ctf_Depth       unsigned char in struct ColorTextFont
        +0x0036 graphics/text.h: *155
ctf_FgColor     unsigned char in struct ColorTextFont
        +0x0037 graphics/text.h: *156
ctf_Flags       unsigned short int in struct ColorTextFont
        +0x0034 graphics/text.h: *154
ctf_High        unsigned char in struct ColorTextFont
        +0x0039 graphics/text.h: *158
ctf_Low         unsigned char in struct ColorTextFont
        +0x0038 graphics/text.h: *157
ctf_PlaneOnOff  unsigned char in struct ColorTextFont
        +0x003b graphics/text.h: *160
ctf_PlanePick   unsigned char in struct ColorTextFont
        +0x003a graphics/text.h: *159
ctf_TF          struct TextFont(size 0x0034 bytes) in struct ColorTextFont
        +0x0000 graphics/text.h: *153
ctl             unsigned short int in struct SpriteDef
        +0x0002 hardware/custom.h: *118
cu_AOLPen       char in struct ConUnit +0x0105 devices/conunit.h: *84
cu_AlgoStyle    unsigned char in struct ConUnit +0x0118 devices/conunit.h: *90
cu_BgPen        char in struct ConUnit +0x0104 devices/conunit.h: *83
cu_DrawMode     char in struct ConUnit +0x0106 devices/conunit.h: *85
cu_FgPen        char in struct ConUnit +0x0103 devices/conunit.h: *82
```

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```
cu_Font             pointer to struct TextFont in struct ConUnit
        +0x0114 devices/conunit.h: *89
cu_KeyMapStruct struct KeyMap(size 0x0020 bytes) in struct ConUnit
        +0x0042 devices/conunit.h: *76
cu_MP               struct MsgPort(size 0x0022 bytes) in struct ConUnit
        +0x0000 devices/conunit.h: *56
cu_Mask             char in struct ConUnit +0x0102 devices/conunit.h: *81
cu_Minterms         array [8] of unsigned char in struct ConUnit
        +0x010c devices/conunit.h: *88
cu_Modes            array [3] of unsigned char in struct ConUnit
        +0x0122 devices/conunit.h: *98
cu_Node             struct Node(size 0x000e bytes) in struct ClipboardUnitPartial
        +0x0000 devices/clipboard.h: *37
cu_Obsolete1        char in struct ConUnit +0x0107 devices/conunit.h: *86
cu_Obsolete2        pointer to void in struct ConUnit
        +0x0108 devices/conunit.h: *87
cu_RawEvents        array [3] of unsigned char in struct ConUnit
        +0x0125 devices/conunit.h: *99
cu_TabStops         array [80] of unsigned short int in struct ConUnit
        +0x0062 devices/conunit.h: *78
cu_TxBaseline       unsigned short int in struct ConUnit
        +0x011e devices/conunit.h: *94
cu_TxFlags          unsigned char in struct ConUnit +0x0119 devices/conunit.h: *91
cu_TxHeight         unsigned short int in struct ConUnit
        +0x011a devices/conunit.h: *92
cu_TxSpacing        short int in struct ConUnit +0x0120 devices/conunit.h: *95
cu_TxWidth          unsigned short int in struct ConUnit
        +0x011c devices/conunit.h: *93
cu_UnitNum          unsigned long int in struct ClipboardUnitPartial
        +0x000e devices/clipboard.h: *38
cu_Window           pointer to struct Window in struct ConUnit
        +0x0022 devices/conunit.h: *58
cu_XCCP             short int in struct ConUnit +0x003e devices/conunit.h: *71
cu_XCP              short int in struct ConUnit +0x0026 devices/conunit.h: *59
cu_XMax             short int in struct ConUnit +0x002a devices/conunit.h: *61
cu_XMinShrink       short int in struct ConUnit +0x003a devices/conunit.h: *69
cu_XRExtant         short int in struct ConUnit +0x0036 devices/conunit.h: *67
cu_XROrigin         short int in struct ConUnit +0x0032 devices/conunit.h: *65
cu_XRSize           short int in struct ConUnit +0x002e devices/conunit.h: *63
cu_YCCP             short int in struct ConUnit +0x0040 devices/conunit.h: *72
cu_YCP              short int in struct ConUnit +0x0028 devices/conunit.h: *60
cu_YMax             short int in struct ConUnit +0x002c devices/conunit.h: *62
cu_YMinShrink       short int in struct ConUnit +0x003c devices/conunit.h: *70
cu_YRExtant         short int in struct ConUnit +0x0038 devices/conunit.h: *68
cu_YROrigin         short int in struct ConUnit +0x0034 devices/conunit.h: *66
cu_YRSize           short int in struct ConUnit +0x0030 devices/conunit.h: *64
current_monitor pointer to struct MonitorSpec in struct GfxBase
        +0x017c graphics/gfxbase.h: *85
current_tot_cclks unsigned short int in struct GfxBase
        +0x0160 graphics/gfxbase.h: *78
current_tot_rows unsigned short int in struct GfxBase
        +0x015e graphics/gfxbase.h: *77
CACRF_ClearD        #define (1L<<11) = 0x00000800  exec/execbase.h: *179
CACRF_ClearI        #define (1L<<3) = 0x00000008  exec/execbase.h: *175
CACRF_CopyBack      #define (1L<<31) = 0x80000000  exec/execbase.h: *183
CACRF_DBE           #define (1L<<12) = 0x00001000  exec/execbase.h: *180
CACRF_EnableD       #define (1L<<8) = 0x00000100  exec/execbase.h: *177
CACRF_EnableI       #define (1L<<0) = 0x00000001  exec/execbase.h: *173
CACRF_FreezeD       #define (1L<<9) = 0x00000200  exec/execbase.h: *178
CACRF_FreezeI       #define (1L<<1) = 0x00000002  exec/execbase.h: *174
CACRF_IBE           #define (1L<<4) = 0x00000010  exec/execbase.h: *176
CACRF_WriteAllocate #define (1L<<13) = 0x00002000  exec/execbase.h: *182
CBD_CHANGEHOOK      #define (CMD_NONSTD+3) = 0x0000000c  devices/clipboard.h: *31
CBD_CURRENTREADID #define (CMD_NONSTD+1) = 0x0000000a
                    devices/clipboard.h: *29
CBD_CURRENTWRITEID #define (CMD_NONSTD+2) = 0x0000000b
```

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```
                    devices/clipboard.h: *30
CBD_DESCRLEN        #define 40 = 0x00000028  libraries/commodities.h: *38
CBD_NAMELEN         #define 24 = 0x00000018  libraries/commodities.h: *36
CBD_POST            #define (CMD_NONSTD+0) = 0x00000009  devices/clipboard.h: *28
CBD_TITLELEN        #define 40 = 0x00000028  libraries/commodities.h: *37
CBERR_DUP           #define 2 = 0x00000002  libraries/commodities.h: *43
CBERR_OBSOLETEID    #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/clipboard.h: *33
CBERR_OK            #define 0 = 0x00000000  libraries/commodities.h: *41
CBERR_SYSERR        #define 1 = 0x00000001  libraries/commodities.h: *42
CBERR_VERSION       #define 3 = 0x00000003  libraries/commodities.h: *44
CBM_MPS1000         #define 0x03 = 0x00000003  intuition/preferences.h: *195
CDB_BADMEMORY       #define 2 = 0x00000002  libraries/configvars.h: *51
CDB_CONFIGME        #define 1 = 0x00000001  libraries/configvars.h: *50
CDB_SHUTUP          #define 0 = 0x00000000  libraries/configvars.h: *49
CDF_BADMEMORY       #define 0x04 = 0x00000004  libraries/configvars.h: *55
CDF_CONFIGME        #define 0x02 = 0x00000002  libraries/configvars.h: *54
CDF_SHUTUP          #define 0x01 = 0x00000001  libraries/configvars.h: *53
CD_ASKDEFAULTKEYMAP #define (CMD_NONSTD+2) = 0x0000000b
                    devices/console.h: *26
CD_ASKKEYMAP        #define (CMD_NONSTD+0) = 0x00000009  devices/console.h: *24
CD_SETDEFAULTKEYMAP #define (CMD_NONSTD+3) = 0x0000000c
                    devices/console.h: *27
CD_SETKEYMAP        #define (CMD_NONSTD+1) = 0x0000000a  devices/console.h: *25
CEND                macro (1 argument)   graphics/gfxmacros.h: *41
CENTER_IMAGE        #define 0x0008 = 0x00000008  intuition/preferences.h: *245
CHANGEWINDOW        #define IDCMP_CHANGEWINDOW = 0x02000000
                    intuition/iobsolete.h: *139
CHANGE_FH           #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/dos.h: *223
CHANGE_LOCK         #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/dos.h: *222
CHECKBOXIDCMP       #define (IDCMP_GADGETUP) = 0x00000040
                    libraries/gadtools.h: *67
CHECKBOX_KIND       #define 2 = 0x00000002  libraries/gadtools.h: *36
CHECKED             #define 0x0100 = 0x00000100  intuition/intuition.h: *132
CHECKIMAGE          #define (0x0EL) = 0x0000000e  intuition/imageclass.h: *110
CHECKIT             #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  intuition/intuition.h: *118
CHECKWIDTH          #define 19 = 0x00000013  intuition/intuition.h: *1300
CHeight             unsigned short int in struct PropInfo
        +0x000c intuition/intuition.h: *489
CIA                 structure tag size 0x0f01 hardware/cia.h: *31
CIAANAME            #define "ciaa.resource"  resources/cia.h: *15
CIABNAME            #define "ciab.resource"  resources/cia.h: *16
CIAB_COMCD          #define (5) = 0x00000005  hardware/cia.h: *149
CIAB_COMCTS         #define (4) = 0x00000004  hardware/cia.h: *150
CIAB_COMDSR         #define (3) = 0x00000003  hardware/cia.h: *151
CIAB_COMDTR         #define (7) = 0x00000007  hardware/cia.h: *147
CIAB_COMRTS         #define (6) = 0x00000006  hardware/cia.h: *148
CIAB_DSKCHANGE      #define (2) = 0x00000002  hardware/cia.h: *140
CIAB_DSKDIREC       #define (1) = 0x00000001  hardware/cia.h: *163
CIAB_DSKMOTOR       #define (7) = 0x00000007  hardware/cia.h: *157
CIAB_DSKPROT        #define (3) = 0x00000003  hardware/cia.h: *139
CIAB_DSKRDY         #define (5) = 0x00000005  hardware/cia.h: *137
CIAB_DSKSEL0        #define (3) = 0x00000003  hardware/cia.h: *161
CIAB_DSKSEL1        #define (4) = 0x00000004  hardware/cia.h: *160
CIAB_DSKSEL2        #define (5) = 0x00000005  hardware/cia.h: *159
CIAB_DSKSEL3        #define (6) = 0x00000006  hardware/cia.h: *158
CIAB_DSKSIDE        #define (2) = 0x00000002  hardware/cia.h: *162
CIAB_DSKSTEP        #define (0) = 0x00000000  hardware/cia.h: *164
CIAB_DSKTRACK0      #define (4) = 0x00000004  hardware/cia.h: *138
CIAB_GAMEPORT0      #define (6) = 0x00000006  hardware/cia.h: *136
CIAB_GAMEPORT1      #define (7) = 0x00000007  hardware/cia.h: *135
CIAB_LED            #define (1) = 0x00000001  hardware/cia.h: *141
CIAB_OVERLAY        #define (0) = 0x00000000  hardware/cia.h: *142
CIAB_PRTRBUSY       #define (0) = 0x00000000  hardware/cia.h: *154
CIAB_PRTRPOUT       #define (1) = 0x00000001  hardware/cia.h: *153
CIAB_PRTRSEL        #define (2) = 0x00000002  hardware/cia.h: *152
CIACRAB_INMODE      #define 5 = 0x00000005  hardware/cia.h: *81
```

```
CIACRAB_LOAD      #define 4 = 0x00000004  hardware/cia.h: *80
CIACRAB_OUTMODE   #define 2 = 0x00000002  hardware/cia.h: *78
CIACRAB_PBON      #define 1 = 0x00000001  hardware/cia.h: *77
CIACRAB_RUNMODE   #define 3 = 0x00000003  hardware/cia.h: *79
CIACRAB_SPMODE    #define 6 = 0x00000006  hardware/cia.h: *82
CIACRAB_START     #define 0 = 0x00000000  hardware/cia.h: *76
CIACRAB_TODIN     #define 7 = 0x00000007  hardware/cia.h: *83
CIACRAF_INMODE    #define (1<<CIACRAB_INMODE) = 0x00000020
                  hardware/cia.h: *110
CIACRAF_LOAD      #define (1<<CIACRAB_LOAD) = 0x00000010  hardware/cia.h: *109
CIACRAF_OUTMODE   #define (1<<CIACRAB_OUTMODE) = 0x00000004
                  hardware/cia.h: *107
CIACRAF_PBON      #define (1<<CIACRAB_PBON) = 0x00000002  hardware/cia.h: *106
CIACRAF_RUNMODE   #define (1<<CIACRAB_RUNMODE) = 0x00000008
                  hardware/cia.h: *108
CIACRAF_SPMODE    #define (1<<CIACRAB_SPMODE) = 0x00000040
                  hardware/cia.h: *111
CIACRAF_START     #define (1<<CIACRAB_START) = 0x00000001  hardware/cia.h: *105
CIACRAF_TODIN     #define (1<<CIACRAB_TODIN) = 0x00000080  hardware/cia.h: *112
CIACRBB_ALARM     #define 7 = 0x00000007  hardware/cia.h: *93
CIACRBB_INMODE0   #define 5 = 0x00000005  hardware/cia.h: *91
CIACRBB_INMODE1   #define 6 = 0x00000006  hardware/cia.h: *92
CIACRBB_LOAD      #define 4 = 0x00000004  hardware/cia.h: *90
CIACRBB_OUTMODE   #define 2 = 0x00000002  hardware/cia.h: *88
CIACRBB_PBON      #define 1 = 0x00000001  hardware/cia.h: *87
CIACRBB_RUNMODE   #define 3 = 0x00000003  hardware/cia.h: *89
CIACRBB_START     #define 0 = 0x00000000  hardware/cia.h: *86
CIACRBF_ALARM     #define (1<<CIACRBB_ALARM) = 0x00000080  hardware/cia.h: *122
CIACRBF_INMODE0   #define (1<<CIACRBB_INMODE0) = 0x00000020
                  hardware/cia.h: *120
CIACRBF_INMODE1   #define (1<<CIACRBB_INMODE1) = 0x00000040
                  hardware/cia.h: *121
CIACRBF_IN_CNT    #define (CIACRBF_INMODE0) = 0x00000020  hardware/cia.h: *126
CIACRBF_IN_CNT_TA #define (CIACRBF_INMODE0|CIACRBF_INMODE1) = 0x00000060
                  hardware/cia.h: *128
CIACRBF_IN_PHI2   #define 0 = 0x00000000  hardware/cia.h: *125
CIACRBF_IN_TA     #define (CIACRBF_INMODE1) = 0x00000040  hardware/cia.h: *127
CIACRBF_LOAD      #define (1<<CIACRBB_LOAD) = 0x00000010  hardware/cia.h: *119
CIACRBF_OUTMODE   #define (1<<CIACRBB_OUTMODE) = 0x00000004
                  hardware/cia.h: *117
CIACRBF_PBON      #define (1<<CIACRBB_PBON) = 0x00000002  hardware/cia.h: *116
CIACRBF_RUNMODE   #define (1<<CIACRBB_RUNMODE) = 0x00000008
                  hardware/cia.h: *118
CIACRBF_START     #define (1<<CIACRBB_START) = 0x00000001  hardware/cia.h: *115
CIAF_COMCD        #define (1<<5) = 0x00000020  hardware/cia.h: *181
CIAF_COMCTS       #define (1<<4) = 0x00000010  hardware/cia.h: *182
CIAF_COMDSR       #define (1<<3) = 0x00000008  hardware/cia.h: *183
CIAF_COMDTR       #define (1<<7) = 0x00000080  hardware/cia.h: *179
CIAF_COMRTS       #define (1<<6) = 0x00000040  hardware/cia.h: *180
CIAF_DSKCHANGE    #define (1<<2) = 0x00000004  hardware/cia.h: *172
CIAF_DSKDIREC     #define (1<<1) = 0x00000002  hardware/cia.h: *195
CIAF_DSKMOTOR     #define (1<<7) = 0x00000080  hardware/cia.h: *189
CIAF_DSKPROT      #define (1<<3) = 0x00000008  hardware/cia.h: *171
CIAF_DSKRDY       #define (1<<5) = 0x00000020  hardware/cia.h: *169
CIAF_DSKSEL0      #define (1<<3) = 0x00000008  hardware/cia.h: *193
CIAF_DSKSEL1      #define (1<<4) = 0x00000010  hardware/cia.h: *192
CIAF_DSKSEL2      #define (1<<5) = 0x00000020  hardware/cia.h: *191
CIAF_DSKSEL3      #define (1<<6) = 0x00000040  hardware/cia.h: *190
CIAF_DSKSIDE      #define (1<<2) = 0x00000004  hardware/cia.h: *194
CIAF_DSKSTEP      #define (1<<0) = 0x00000001  hardware/cia.h: *196
CIAF_DSKTRACK0    #define (1<<4) = 0x00000010  hardware/cia.h: *170
CIAF_GAMEPORT0    #define (1<<6) = 0x00000040  hardware/cia.h: *168
CIAF_GAMEPORT1    #define (1<<7) = 0x00000080  hardware/cia.h: *167
CIAF_LED          #define (1<<1) = 0x00000002  hardware/cia.h: *173
CIAF_OVERLAY      #define (1<<0) = 0x00000001  hardware/cia.h: *174
CIAF_PRTRBUSY     #define (1<<0) = 0x00000001  hardware/cia.h: *186
```



```
CIAF_PRTRPOUT     #define (1<<1) = 0x00000002  hardware/cia.h: *185
CIAF_PRTRSEL      #define (1<<2) = 0x00000004  hardware/cia.h: *184
CIAICRB_ALRM      #define 2 = 0x00000002  hardware/cia.h: *69
CIAICRB_FLG       #define 4 = 0x00000004  hardware/cia.h: *71
CIAICRB_IR        #define 7 = 0x00000007  hardware/cia.h: *72
CIAICRB_SETCLR    #define 7 = 0x00000007  hardware/cia.h: *73
CIAICRB_SP        #define 3 = 0x00000003  hardware/cia.h: *70
CIAICRB_TA        #define 0 = 0x00000000  hardware/cia.h: *67
CIAICRB_TB        #define 1 = 0x00000001  hardware/cia.h: *68
CIAICRF_ALRM      #define (1<<CIAICRB_ALRM) = 0x00000004  hardware/cia.h: *98
CIAICRF_FLG       #define (1<<CIAICRB_FLG) = 0x00000010  hardware/cia.h: *100
CIAICRF_IR        #define (1<<CIAICRB_IR) = 0x00000080  hardware/cia.h: *101
CIAICRF_SETCLR    #define (1<<CIAICRB_SETCLR) = 0x00000080
                  hardware/cia.h: *102
CIAICRF_SP        #define (1<<CIAICRB_SP) = 0x00000008  hardware/cia.h: *99
CIAICRF_TA        #define (1<<CIAICRB_TA) = 0x00000001  hardware/cia.h: *96
CIAICRF_TB        #define (1<<CIAICRB_TB) = 0x00000002  hardware/cia.h: *97
CINIT             macro (2 arguments)   graphics/gfxmacros.h: *38
CLEANME           #define CLEANUP = 0x00000040  hardware/blit.h: *102
CLEANUP           #define 0x40 = 0x00000040  hardware/blit.h: *101
CLF_INLIST        #define 0x00000001 = 0x00000001  intuition/classes.h: *44
CLIB_MACROS_H     #define  clib/macros.h: *2
CLOSE             #define GTYP_CLOSE = 0x00000080  intuition/iobsolete.h: *103
CLOSEGADGET       #define 3 = 0x00000003  intuition/intuitionbase.h: *50
CLOSEIMAGE        #define (0x03L) = 0x00000003  intuition/imageclass.h: *104
CLOSEWINDOW       #define IDCMP_CLOSEWINDOW = 0x00000200
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *123
CLVALUE           macro (1 argument)   rexx/rexxio.h: *58
CLeft             short int in struct StringInfo
        +0x0014   intuition/intuition.h: *537
CMDE_NOBROKER     #define (-1) = 0xffffffff  libraries/commodities.h: *137
CMDE_NOMEM        #define (-3) = 0xfffffffd  libraries/commodities.h: *139
CMDE_NOPORT       #define (-2) = 0xfffffffe  libraries/commodities.h: *138
CMDE_OK           #define (0) = 0x00000000  libraries/commodities.h: *136
CMD_CLEAR         #define 5 = 0x00000005  exec/io.h: *56
CMD_DISABLED      #define -999 = 0xfffffc19  dos/dosextens.h: *297
CMD_FLUSH         #define 8 = 0x00000008  exec/io.h: *59
CMD_INTERNAL      #define -2 = 0xfffffffe  dos/dosextens.h: *296
CMD_INVALID       #define 0 = 0x00000000  exec/io.h: *51
CMD_NONSTD        #define 9 = 0x00000009  exec/io.h: *61
CMD_READ          #define 2 = 0x00000002  exec/io.h: *53
CMD_RESET         #define 1 = 0x00000001  exec/io.h: *52
CMD_START         #define 7 = 0x00000007  exec/io.h: *58
CMD_STOP          #define 6 = 0x00000006  exec/io.h: *57
CMD_SYSTEM        #define -1 = 0xffffffff  dos/dosextens.h: *295
CMD_UPDATE        #define 4 = 0x00000004  exec/io.h: *55
CMD_WRITE         #define 3 = 0x00000003  exec/io.h: *54
CMOVE             macro (3 arguments)   graphics/gfxmacros.h: *39
COERR_BADFILTER   #define 4 = 0x00000004  libraries/commodities.h: *163
COERR_BADTYPE     #define 8 = 0x00000008  libraries/commodities.h: *164
COERR_ISNULL      #define 1 = 0x00000001  libraries/commodities.h: *161
COERR_NULLATTACH  #define 2 = 0x00000002  libraries/commodities.h: *162
COF_SHOW_HIDE     #define 4 = 0x00000004  libraries/commodities.h: *67
COLORMAP_TRANSPARENCY #define 0x01 = 0x00000001  graphics/view.h: *140
COLORMAP_TYPE_V1_2 #define 0x00 = 0x00000000  graphics/view.h: *135
COLORMAP_TYPE_V1_4 #define 0x01 = 0x00000001  graphics/view.h: *136
COLORMAP_TYPE_V36 #define COLORMAP_TYPE_V1_4 = 0x00000001
                  graphics/view.h: *137
COLORON           #define 0x0200 = 0x00000200  graphics/display.h: *21
COLORPLANE_TRANSPARENCY #define 0x02 = 0x00000002  graphics/view.h: *141
COMMSEQ           #define 0x0004 = 0x00000004  intuition/intuition.h: *120
COMMWIDTH         #define 27 = 0x0000001b  intuition/intuition.h: *1301
COMPLEMENT        #define 2 = 0x00000002  graphics/rastport.h: *96
COMPLEX_BIT       #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/dosasl.h: *139
CONFLAG_DEFAULT   #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/conunit.h: *46
CONFLAG_NODRAW_ON_NEWSIZE #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/conunit.h: *47
```

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```
CONU_CHARMAP      #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/conunit.h: *41
CONU_LIBRARY      #define -1 = 0xffffffff  devices/conunit.h: *36
CONU_SNIPMAP      #define 3 = 0x00000003  devices/conunit.h: *42
CONU_STANDARD     #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/conunit.h: *37
COPPER_MOVE       #define 0 = 0x00000000  graphics/copper.h: *19
COPPER_WAIT       #define 1 = 0x00000001  graphics/copper.h: *20
CORRECT_BLUE      #define 0x0004 = 0x00000004  intuition/preferences.h: *243
CORRECT_GREEN     #define 0x0002 = 0x00000002  intuition/preferences.h: *242
CORRECT_RED       #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  intuition/preferences.h: *241
CORRECT_RGB_MASK #define (CORRECT_RED|CORRECT_GREEN|CORRECT_BLUE) = 0x00000007
                  intuition/preferences.h: *264
COUNT             short int  exec/types.h: *58
CPRNXTBUF         #define 2 = 0x00000002  graphics/copper.h: *21
CPR_NT_LOF        #define 0x8000 = 0x00008000  graphics/copper.h: *22
CPR_NT_SHT        #define 0x4000 = 0x00004000  graphics/copper.h: *23
CPR_NT_SYS        #define 0x2000 = 0x00002000  graphics/copper.h: *24
CPTR              typedef ULONG  exec/types.h: *60
CR_NEEDS_NO_CONCEALED_RASTERS #define 1 = 0x00000001  graphics/clip.h: *79
CR_NEEDS_NO_LAYERBLIT_DAMAGE #define 2 = 0x00000002  graphics/clip.h: *80
CSBLANK           #define 0x0008 = 0x00000008  hardware/custom.h: *156
CSCBLANKEN        #define 0x0400 = 0x00000400  hardware/custom.h: *149
CSYNCTRUE         #define 0x0004 = 0x00000004  hardware/custom.h: *157
CS_Buffer         pointer to unsigned char in struct CSource
          +0x0000 dos/rdargs.h: *64
CS_CurChr         long int in struct CSource +0x0008 dos/rdargs.h: *66
CS_Length         long int in struct CSource +0x0004 dos/rdargs.h: *65
CSource           structure tag size 0x000c dos/rdargs.h: *63, 98
CTB_ALPHA         #define 2 = 0x00000002  rexx/rxslib.h: *91
CTB_DIGIT         #define 1 = 0x00000001  rexx/rxslib.h: *90
CTB_LOWER         #define 7 = 0x00000007  rexx/rxslib.h: *96
CTB_MAPCOLOR      #define 0 = 0x00000000  graphics/text.h: *141
CTB_REXXOPR       #define 4 = 0x00000004  rexx/rxslib.h: *93
CTB_REXXSPC       #define 5 = 0x00000005  rexx/rxslib.h: *94
CTB_REXXSYM       #define 3 = 0x00000003  rexx/rxslib.h: *92
CTB_SPACE         #define 0 = 0x00000000  rexx/rxslib.h: *89
CTB_UPPER         #define 6 = 0x00000006  rexx/rxslib.h: *95
CTC_HCLRTAB       #define 2 = 0x00000002  devices/console.h: *90
CTC_HCLRTABSALL   #define 5 = 0x00000005  devices/console.h: *91
CTC_HSETTAB       #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/console.h: *89
CTF_ALPHA         #define (1 << CTB_ALPHA) = 0x00000004  rexx/rxslib.h: *101
CTF_DIGIT         #define (1 << CTB_DIGIT) = 0x00000002  rexx/rxslib.h: *100
CTF_LOWER         #define (1 << CTB_LOWER) = 0x00000080  rexx/rxslib.h: *106
CTF_MAPCOLOR      #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  graphics/text.h: *142
CTF_REXXOPR       #define (1 << CTB_REXXOPR) = 0x00000010  rexx/rxslib.h: *103
CTF_REXXSPC       #define (1 << CTB_REXXSPC) = 0x00000020  rexx/rxslib.h: *104
CTF_REXXSYM       #define (1 << CTB_REXXSYM) = 0x00000008  rexx/rxslib.h: *102
CTF_SPACE         #define (1 << CTB_SPACE) = 0x00000001  rexx/rxslib.h: *99
CTF_UPPER         #define (1 << CTB_UPPER) = 0x00000040  rexx/rxslib.h: *105
CT_ANTIALIAS      #define 0x0004 = 0x00000004  graphics/text.h: *139
CT_COLORFONT      #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  graphics/text.h: *136
CT_COLORMASK      #define 0x000F = 0x0000000f  graphics/text.h: *135
CT_GREYFONT       #define 0x0002 = 0x00000002  graphics/text.h: *137
CTop              short int in struct StringInfo
          +0x0016 intuition/intuition.h: *537
CURSORDOWN        #define 0x4D = 0x0000004d  intuition/intuition.h: *1345
CURSORLEFT        #define 0x4F = 0x0000004f  intuition/intuition.h: *1343
CURSORRIGHT       #define 0x4E = 0x0000004e  intuition/intuition.h: *1344
CURSORUP          #define 0x4C = 0x0000004c  intuition/intuition.h: *1342
CUSTOM            #define 0x40 = 0x00000040  intuition/preferences.h: *189
CUSTOMBITMAP      #define 0x0040 = 0x00000040  intuition/screens.h: *169
CUSTOMGADGET      #define GTYP_CUSTOMGADGET = 0x00000005
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *108
CUSTOMIMAGEDEPTH #define (-1) = 0xffffffff  intuition/imageclass.h: *24
CUSTOMSCREEN      #define 0x000F = 0x0000000f  intuition/screens.h: *163
CUSTOM_HOOK       macro (1 argument)   intuition/cghooks.h: *79
CUSTOM_NAME       #define 0x00 = 0x00000000  intuition/preferences.h: *192
```

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```
CWAIT             macro (3 arguments)   graphics/gfxmacros.h: *40
CWidth            unsigned short int in struct PropInfo
          +0x000a intuition/intuition.h: *488
CXCMD_APPEAR      #define (19) = 0x00000013  libraries/commodities.h: *126
CXCMD_DISABLE     #define (15) = 0x0000000f  libraries/commodities.h: *124
CXCMD_DISAPPEAR   #define (21) = 0x00000015  libraries/commodities.h: *127
CXCMD_ENABLE      #define (17) = 0x00000011  libraries/commodities.h: *125
CXCMD_KILL        #define (23) = 0x00000017  libraries/commodities.h: *128
CXCMD_LIST_CHG    #define (27) = 0x0000001b  libraries/commodities.h: *132
CXCMD_UNIQUE      #define (25) = 0x00000019  libraries/commodities.h: *131
CXM_COMMAND       #define (1 << 6) = 0x00000040  libraries/commodities.h: *121
CXM_IEVENT        #define (1 << 5) = 0x00000020  libraries/commodities.h: *113
CXM_UNIQUE        #define (1 << 4) = 0x00000010  libraries/commodities.h: *99
CX_BROKER         #define 6 = 0x00000006  libraries/commodities.h: *91
CX_CUSTOM         #define 8 = 0x00000008  libraries/commodities.h: *93
CX_DEBUG          #define 7 = 0x00000007  libraries/commodities.h: *92
CX_FILTER         #define 1 = 0x00000001  libraries/commodities.h: *86
CX_INVALID        #define 0 = 0x00000000  libraries/commodities.h: *85
CX_SEND           #define 3 = 0x00000003  libraries/commodities.h: *88
CX_SIGNAL         #define 4 = 0x00000004  libraries/commodities.h: *89
CX_TRANSLATE      #define 5 = 0x00000005  libraries/commodities.h: *90
CX_TYPEFILTER     #define 2 = 0x00000002  libraries/commodities.h: *87
CX_ZERO           #define 9 = 0x00000009  libraries/commodities.h: *94
CYCLEIDCMP        #define (IDCMP_GADGETUP) = 0x00000040
                  libraries/gadtools.h: *74
CYCLE_KIND        #define 7 = 0x00000007  libraries/gadtools.h: *41
Carg              int in struct Isrvstr +0x001a graphics/graphint.h: *26
CheckMark         pointer to struct Image in struct Window
          +0x0064 intuition/intuition.h: *865
CheckMark         pointer to struct Image in struct NewWindow
          +0x0016 intuition/intuition.h: *996
CheckMark         pointer to struct Image in struct ExtNewWindow
          +0x0016 intuition/intuition.h: *1054
ChipRevBits0      unsigned char in struct GfxBase
          +0x00ec graphics/gfxbase.h: *67
ChkBase           unsigned long int in struct ExecBase
          +0x0026 exec/execbase.h: *43
ChkSum            unsigned short int in struct ExecBase
          +0x0052 exec/execbase.h: *55
Class             unsigned long in struct IntuiMessage
          +0x0014 intuition/intuition.h: *684
Class             "UBYTE"  intuition/classes.h: *45
ClassID           pointer to "UBYTE"  intuition/classusr.h: *23
                  intuition/classes.h: 32
ClearPath         pointer to struct VSprite in struct VSprite
          +0x000c graphics/gels.h: *86
CliProcList       structure tag size 0x0010 dos/dosextens.h: *264
ClipHookMsg       structure tag size 0x000c devices/clipboard.h: *65
ClipRect          structure tag
     size 0x0024  graphics/clip.h: *37, 44, 48, 49, 50, 64, 66, 67,
                       71
                  graphics/layers.h: 38
ClipRect          pointer to struct ClipRect in struct Layer
          +0x0008 graphics/clip.h: *37
ClipRegion        pointer to struct Region in struct Layer
          +0x007e graphics/clip.h: *55
ClipboardHandle structure tag size 0x0078 libraries/iffparse.h: *116
ClipboardUnitPartial structure tag size 0x0012 devices/clipboard.h: *36, 46
Clock             long int in struct AnimOb +0x0008 graphics/gels.h: *211
ClockData         structure tag size 0x000e utility/date.h: *18
ClrIns            pointer to struct CopList in struct ViewPort
          +0x0010 graphics/view.h: *48
Code              unsigned short int in struct IntuiMessage
          +0x0018 intuition/intuition.h: *687
Code              unsigned short int in struct SGWork
          +0x0018 intuition/sghooks.h: *43
```

```
CoerceDisplayInfo pointer to void in struct ColorMap
        +0x001c graphics/view.h: *127
ColdCapture       pointer to void in struct ExecBase
        +0x002a exec/execbase.h: *44
CollMask          pointer to short int in struct VSprite
        +0x002c graphics/gels.h: *116
CollectionItem    structure tag size 0x000c libraries/iffparse.h: *105, 106
ColorFontColors structure tag size 0x0008 graphics/text.h: *145, 161
ColorIndex        short int in struct ColorSpec
        +0x0000 intuition/intuition.h: *1242
ColorMap          structure tag size 0x0028 devices/printer.h: *164
                  graphics/view.h: 44, 114
ColorMap          pointer to struct ColorMap in struct ViewPort
        +0x0004 graphics/view.h: *44
ColorSpec         structure tag size 0x0008 intuition/intuition.h: *1241
ColorTable        pointer to void in struct ColorMap
        +0x0004 graphics/view.h: *119
ColorTextFont     structure tag size 0x0060 graphics/text.h: *152
ColumnSizeChange char in struct Preferences
        +0x00d9 intuition/preferences.h: *115
Command           char in struct MenuItem +0x001a intuition/intuition.h: *106
CommandLineInterface structure tag size 0x0040 dos/dosextens.h: *303
Compatibility     short int in struct MonitorInfo
        +0x002a graphics/displayinfo.h: *119
ConUnit           structure tag size 0x0128 devices/conunit.h: *55
ConfigDev         structure tag size 0x0044 libraries/configvars.h: *34, 44, 62
ContextNode       structure tag size 0x0018 libraries/iffparse.h: *69
CoolCapture       pointer to void in struct ExecBase
        +0x002e exec/execbase.h: *45
CopIns            structure tag size 0x0006 graphics/copper.h: *26, 68, 69
CopIns            pointer to struct CopIns in struct CopList
        +0x000c graphics/copper.h: *68
CopLStart         pointer to unsigned short int in struct CopList
        +0x0014 graphics/copper.h: *70
CopList           structure tag
     size 0x0022 graphics/copper.h: *31, 63, 65, 66, 86, 87
                  graphics/view.h: 46, 47, 48
CopList           pointer to struct CopList in struct UCopList
        +0x0008 graphics/copper.h: *87
CopPtr            pointer to struct CopIns in struct CopList
        +0x0010 graphics/copper.h: *69
CopSStart         pointer to unsigned short int in struct CopList
        +0x0018 graphics/copper.h: *71
Count             short int in struct CopList +0x001c graphics/copper.h: *72
Count             unsigned short int in struct ColorMap
        +0x0002 graphics/view.h: *118
Count             short int in struct AreaInfo +0x0010 graphics/rastport.h: *29
Count             char in struct Border +0x0007 intuition/intuition.h: *603
CurrentBinding    structure tag size 0x0010 libraries/configvars.h: *61
                  libraries/expansionbase.h: 53
Custom            structure tag size 0x01e6 hardware/custom.h: *27
CustomBitMap      pointer to struct BitMap in struct NewScreen
        +0x001c intuition/screens.h: *332
CustomBitMap      pointer to struct BitMap in struct ExtNewScreen
        +0x001c intuition/screens.h: *355
CxCustom          macro (2 arguments)   libraries/commodities.h: *29
CxDebug           macro (1 argument)   libraries/commodities.h: *28
CxFilter          macro (1 argument)   libraries/commodities.h: *23
CxMsg             "LONG"  libraries/commodities.h: *76
CxObj             "LONG"  libraries/commodities.h: *75
CxSender          macro (2 arguments)   libraries/commodities.h: *25
CxSignal          macro (2 arguments)   libraries/commodities.h: *26
CxTranslate       macro (1 argument)   libraries/commodities.h: *27
CxTypeFilter      macro (1 argument)   libraries/commodities.h: *24
da_BootPoint      unsigned short int in struct DiagArea
        +0x0006 libraries/configregs.h: *242
```



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da_Config         unsigned char in struct DiagArea
        +0x0000 libraries/configregs.h: *238
da_DiagPoint      unsigned short int in struct DiagArea
        +0x0004 libraries/configregs.h: *241
da_Flags          unsigned char in struct DiagArea
        +0x0001 libraries/configregs.h: *239
da_Name           unsigned short int in struct DiagArea
        +0x0008 libraries/configregs.h: *243
da_Reserved01     unsigned short int in struct DiagArea
        +0x000a libraries/configregs.h: *247
da_Reserved02     unsigned short int in struct DiagArea
        +0x000c libraries/configregs.h: *248
da_Size           unsigned short int in struct DiagArea
        +0x0002 libraries/configregs.h: *240
dat_Flags         unsigned char in struct DateTime +0x000d dos/datetime.h: *30
dat_Format        unsigned char in struct DateTime +0x000c dos/datetime.h: *29
dat_Stamp         struct DateStamp(size 0x000c bytes) in struct DateTime
        +0x0000 dos/datetime.h: *28
dat_StrDate       pointer to unsigned char in struct DateTime
        +0x0012 dos/datetime.h: *32
dat_StrDay        pointer to unsigned char in struct DateTime
        +0x000e dos/datetime.h: *31
dat_StrTime       pointer to unsigned char in struct DateTime
        +0x0016 dos/datetime.h: *33
dataa             unsigned short int in struct SpriteDef
        +0x0004 hardware/custom.h: *119
datab             unsigned short int in struct SpriteDef
        +0x0006 hardware/custom.h: *120
dbf               function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *78
dd_CmdBytes       pointer to void in struct DeviceData
        +0x002e devices/prtbase.h: *56
dd_CmdVectors     pointer to void in struct DeviceData
        +0x002a devices/prtbase.h: *55
dd_CurrentX       long int in struct OldDrawerData
        +0x0030 workbench/workbench.h: *46
dd_CurrentX       long int in struct DrawerData
        +0x0030 workbench/workbench.h: *54
dd_CurrentY       long int in struct OldDrawerData
        +0x0034 workbench/workbench.h: *47
dd_CurrentY       long int in struct DrawerData
        +0x0034 workbench/workbench.h: *55
dd_Device         struct Library(size 0x0022 bytes) in struct DeviceData
        +0x0000 devices/prtbase.h: *52
dd_ExecBase       pointer to void in struct DeviceData
        +0x0026 devices/prtbase.h: *54
dd_Flags          unsigned long int in struct DrawerData
        +0x0038 workbench/workbench.h: *56
dd_Library        struct Library(size 0x0022 bytes) in struct Device
        +0x0000 exec/devices.h: *27
dd_NewWindow      struct NewWindow(size 0x0030 bytes) in struct OldDrawerData
        +0x0000 workbench/workbench.h: *45
dd_NewWindow      struct NewWindow(size 0x0030 bytes) in struct DrawerData
        +0x0000 workbench/workbench.h: *53
dd_NumCommands    unsigned short int in struct DeviceData
        +0x0032 devices/prtbase.h: *57
dd_Segment        pointer to void in struct DeviceData
        +0x0022 devices/prtbase.h: *53
dd_ViewModes      unsigned short int in struct DrawerData
        +0x003c workbench/workbench.h: *57
ddfstop           unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0094 hardware/custom.h: *91
ddfstrt           unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0092 hardware/custom.h: *90
de_Baud           unsigned long int in struct DosEnvec
        +0x0044 dos/filehandler.h: *49
de_BlocksPerTrack unsigned long int in struct DosEnvec
```

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```
        +0x0014 dos/filehandler.h: *35
de_BootBlocks     unsigned long int in struct DosEnvec
        +0x004c dos/filehandler.h: *51
de_BootPri        long int in struct DosEnvec +0x003c dos/filehandler.h: *45
de_BufMemType     unsigned long int in struct DosEnvec
        +0x0030 dos/filehandler.h: *42
de_Control        unsigned long int in struct DosEnvec
        +0x0048 dos/filehandler.h: *50
de_DosType        unsigned long int in struct DosEnvec
        +0x0040 dos/filehandler.h: *46
de_HighCyl        unsigned long int in struct DosEnvec
        +0x0028 dos/filehandler.h: *40
de_Interleave     unsigned long int in struct DosEnvec
        +0x0020 dos/filehandler.h: *38
de_LowCyl         unsigned long int in struct DosEnvec
        +0x0024 dos/filehandler.h: *39
de_Mask           unsigned long int in struct DosEnvec
        +0x0038 dos/filehandler.h: *44
de_MaxTransfer    unsigned long int in struct DosEnvec
        +0x0034 dos/filehandler.h: *43
de_NumBuffers     unsigned long int in struct DosEnvec
        +0x002c dos/filehandler.h: *41
de_PreAlloc       unsigned long int in struct DosEnvec
        +0x001c dos/filehandler.h: *37
de_Reserved       unsigned long int in struct DosEnvec
        +0x0018 dos/filehandler.h: *36
de_SecOrg         unsigned long int in struct DosEnvec
        +0x0008 dos/filehandler.h: *32
de_SectorPerBlock unsigned long int in struct DosEnvec
        +0x0010 dos/filehandler.h: *34
de_SizeBlock      unsigned long int in struct DosEnvec
        +0x0004 dos/filehandler.h: *31
de_Surfaces       unsigned long int in struct DosEnvec
        +0x000c dos/filehandler.h: *33
de_TableSize      unsigned long int in struct DosEnvec
        +0x0000 dos/filehandler.h: *30
default_monitor pointer to struct MonitorSpec in struct GfxBase
        +0x018e graphics/gfxbase.h: *87
deniseid          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x007c hardware/custom.h: *81
detailPen         #define DETAILPEN = 0x00000000  intuition/iobsolete.h: *261
dfh_DF            struct Node(size 0x000e bytes) in struct DiskFontHeader
        +0x0000 libraries/diskfont.h: *72
dfh_FileID        unsigned short int in struct DiskFontHeader
        +0x000e libraries/diskfont.h: *73
dfh_Name          array [32] of char in struct DiskFontHeader
        +0x0016 libraries/diskfont.h: *76
dfh_Revision      unsigned short int in struct DiskFontHeader
        +0x0010 libraries/diskfont.h: *74
dfh_Segment       long int in struct DiskFontHeader
        +0x0012 libraries/diskfont.h: *75
dfh_TF            struct TextFont(size 0x0034 bytes) in struct DiskFontHeader
        +0x0036 libraries/diskfont.h: *77
dfh_TagList       #define dfh_Segment  libraries/diskfont.h: *82
dg_BufMemType     unsigned long int in struct DriveGeometry
        +0x0018 devices/trackdisk.h: *144
dg_CylSectors     unsigned long int in struct DriveGeometry
        +0x000c devices/trackdisk.h: *141
dg_Cylinders      unsigned long int in struct DriveGeometry
        +0x0008 devices/trackdisk.h: *140
dg_DeviceType     unsigned char in struct DriveGeometry
        +0x001c devices/trackdisk.h: *146
dg_Flags          unsigned char in struct DriveGeometry
        +0x001d devices/trackdisk.h: *147
dg_Heads          unsigned long int in struct DriveGeometry
        +0x0010 devices/trackdisk.h: *142
```

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```
dg_Reserved       unsigned short int in struct DriveGeometry
        +0x001e devices/trackdisk.h: *148
dg_SectorSize     unsigned long int in struct DriveGeometry
        +0x0000 devices/trackdisk.h: *138
dg_TotalSectors unsigned long int in struct DriveGeometry
        +0x0004 devices/trackdisk.h: *139
dg_TrackSectors unsigned long int in struct DriveGeometry
        +0x0014 devices/trackdisk.h: *143
di_DevInfo        long int in struct DosInfo +0x0004 dos/dosextens.h: *277
di_DevLock        struct SignalSemaphore(size 0x002e bytes) in struct DosInfo
        +0x0014 dos/dosextens.h: *281
di_Devices        long int in struct DosInfo +0x0008 dos/dosextens.h: *278
di_EntryLock      struct SignalSemaphore(size 0x002e bytes) in struct DosInfo
        +0x0042 dos/dosextens.h: *282
di_Handlers       long int in struct DosInfo +0x000c dos/dosextens.h: *279
di_McName         long int in struct DosInfo +0x0000 dos/dosextens.h: *275
di_NetHand        pointer to void in struct DosInfo
        +0x0010 dos/dosextens.h: *280
di_ResList        #define di_McName  dos/dosextens.h: *276
diagstrt          array [4] of unsigned short int in struct copinit
        +0x000c graphics/copper.h: *96
diwhigh           unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x01e4 hardware/custom.h: *141
diwstart          array [4] of unsigned short int in struct copinit
        +0x0004 graphics/copper.h: *95
diwstop           unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0090 hardware/custom.h: *89
diwstrt           unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x008e hardware/custom.h: *88
dl_A2             long int in struct DosLibrary +0x002a dos/dosextens.h: *232
dl_A5             long int in struct DosLibrary +0x002e dos/dosextens.h: *233
dl_A6             long int in struct DosLibrary +0x0032 dos/dosextens.h: *234
dl_DiskType       long int in struct DeviceList +0x0020 dos/dosextens.h: *338
dl_Errors         pointer to struct ErrorString in struct DosLibrary
        +0x0036 dos/dosextens.h: *235
dl_GV             pointer to void in struct DosLibrary
        +0x0026 dos/dosextens.h: *231
dl_Lock           long int in struct DeviceList +0x000c dos/dosextens.h: *335
dl_LockList       long int in struct DeviceList +0x001c dos/dosextens.h: *337
dl_Name           long int in struct DeviceList +0x0028 dos/dosextens.h: *340
dl_Next           long int in struct DeviceList +0x0000 dos/dosextens.h: *332
dl_Root           pointer to struct RootNode in struct DosLibrary
        +0x0022 dos/dosextens.h: *230
dl_Task           pointer to struct MsgPort in struct DeviceList
        +0x0008 dos/dosextens.h: *334
dl_TimeReq        pointer to struct timerequest in struct DosLibrary
        +0x003a dos/dosextens.h: *236
dl_Type           long int in struct DeviceList +0x0004 dos/dosextens.h: *333
dl_UtilityBase    pointer to struct Library in struct DosLibrary
        +0x003e dos/dosextens.h: *237
dl_VolumeDate     struct DateStamp(size 0x000c bytes) in struct DeviceList
        +0x0010 dos/dosextens.h: *336
dl_lib            struct Library(size 0x0022 bytes) in struct DosLibrary
        +0x0000 dos/dosextens.h: *229
dl_unused         long int in struct DeviceList +0x0024 dos/dosextens.h: *339
dmacon            unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0096 hardware/custom.h: *92
dmaconr           unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0002 hardware/custom.h: *29
dn_GlobalVec      long int in struct DeviceNode +0x0024 dos/filehandler.h: *114
dn_Handler        long int in struct DeviceNode +0x0010 dos/filehandler.h: *108
dn_Lock           long int in struct DeviceNode +0x000c dos/filehandler.h: *107
dn_Name           long int in struct DeviceNode +0x0028 dos/filehandler.h: *122
dn_Next           long int in struct DeviceNode +0x0000 dos/filehandler.h: *102
dn_Priority       long int in struct DeviceNode +0x0018 dos/filehandler.h: *110
dn_SegList        long int in struct DeviceNode +0x0020 dos/filehandler.h: *112
```

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dn_StackSize      unsigned long int in struct DeviceNode
        +0x0014 dos/filehandler.h: *109
dn_Startup        long int in struct DeviceNode +0x001c dos/filehandler.h: *111
dn_Task           pointer to struct MsgPort in struct DeviceNode
        +0x0008 dos/filehandler.h: *104
dn_Type           unsigned long int in struct DeviceNode
        +0x0004 dos/filehandler.h: *103
do_CurrentX       long int in struct DiskObject
        +0x003a workbench/workbench.h: *69
do_CurrentY       long int in struct DiskObject
        +0x003e workbench/workbench.h: *70
do_DefaultTool    pointer to char in struct DiskObject
        +0x0032 workbench/workbench.h: *67
do_DrawerData     pointer to struct DrawerData in struct DiskObject
        +0x0042 workbench/workbench.h: *71
do_Gadget         struct Gadget(size 0x002c bytes) in struct DiskObject
        +0x0004 workbench/workbench.h: *65
do_Magic          unsigned short int in struct DiskObject
        +0x0000 workbench/workbench.h: *63
do_StackSize      long int in struct DiskObject
        +0x004a workbench/workbench.h: *73
do_ToolTypes      pointer to pointer to char in struct DiskObject
        +0x0036 workbench/workbench.h: *68
do_ToolWindow     pointer to char in struct DiskObject
        +0x0046 workbench/workbench.h: *72
do_Type           unsigned char in struct DiskObject
        +0x0030 workbench/workbench.h: *66
do_Version        unsigned short int in struct DiskObject
        +0x0002 workbench/workbench.h: *64
do_monitor        pointer to function returning int in struct SpecialMonitor
        +0x001a graphics/monitor.h: *146
dol_AssignName    pointer to unsigned char in struct (no tag)
        +0x0000 dos/dosextens.h: *385
dol_DiskType      long int in struct (no tag)  +0x0010 dos/dosextens.h: *381
dol_GlobVec       long int in struct (no tag)  +0x0014 dos/dosextens.h: *373
dol_Handler       long int in struct (no tag)  +0x0000 dos/dosextens.h: *368
dol_List          pointer to struct AssignList in struct (no tag)
        +0x0004 dos/dosextens.h: *386
dol_Lock          long int in struct DosList +0x000c dos/dosextens.h: *365
dol_LockList      long int in struct (no tag)  +0x000c dos/dosextens.h: *380
dol_Name          long int in struct DosList +0x0028 dos/dosextens.h: *391
dol_Next          long int in struct DosList +0x0000 dos/dosextens.h: *362
dol_Priority      long int in struct (no tag)  +0x0008 dos/dosextens.h: *370
dol_SegList       long int in struct (no tag)  +0x0010 dos/dosextens.h: *372
dol_StackSize     long int in struct (no tag)  +0x0004 dos/dosextens.h: *369
dol_Startup       unsigned long int in struct (no tag)
        +0x000c dos/dosextens.h: *371
dol_Task          pointer to struct MsgPort in struct DosList
        +0x0008 dos/dosextens.h: *364
dol_Type          long int in struct DosList +0x0004 dos/dosextens.h: *363
dol_VolumeDate    struct DateStamp(size 0x000c bytes) in struct (no tag)
        +0x0000 dos/dosextens.h: *379
dol_assign        struct (no tag) (size 0x0008 bytes) in union (no tag)
        +0x0000 dos/dosextens.h: *387
dol_handler       struct (no tag) (size 0x0018 bytes) in union (no tag)
        +0x0000 dos/dosextens.h: *376
dol_misc          union (no tag) (size 0x0018 bytes) in struct DosList
        +0x0010 dos/dosextens.h: *389
dol_volume        struct (no tag) (size 0x0014 bytes) in union (no tag)
        +0x0000 dos/dosextens.h: *382
dp_Action         #define dp_Type  dos/dosextens.h: *124
dp_Arg1           long int in struct DosPacket +0x0014 dos/dosextens.h: *128
dp_Arg2           long int in struct DosPacket +0x0018 dos/dosextens.h: *129
dp_Arg3           long int in struct DosPacket +0x001c dos/dosextens.h: *130
dp_Arg4           long int in struct DosPacket +0x0020 dos/dosextens.h: *131
dp_Arg5           long int in struct DosPacket +0x0024 dos/dosextens.h: *132
```



```
dp_Arg6           long int in struct DosPacket +0x0028 dos/dosextens.h: *133
dp_Arg7           long int in struct DosPacket +0x002c dos/dosextens.h: *134
dp_BufAddr        #define dp_Arg1  dos/dosextens.h: *127
dp_Link           pointer to struct Message in struct DosPacket
        +0x0000 dos/dosextens.h: *111
dp_Port           pointer to struct MsgPort in struct DosPacket
        +0x0004 dos/dosextens.h: *112
dp_Res1           long int in struct DosPacket +0x000c dos/dosextens.h: *117
dp_Res2           long int in struct DosPacket +0x0010 dos/dosextens.h: *121
dp_Status         #define dp_Res1  dos/dosextens.h: *125
dp_Status2        #define dp_Res2  dos/dosextens.h: *126
dp_Type           long int in struct DosPacket +0x0008 dos/dosextens.h: *114
dr_CiaResource    pointer to struct Library in struct DiscResource
        +0x002c resources/disk.h: *56
dr_CurrTask       pointer to struct Task in struct DiscResource
        +0x0090 resources/disk.h: *62
dr_Current        pointer to struct DiscResourceUnit in struct DiscResource
        +0x0022 resources/disk.h: *52
dr_DiscBlock      struct Interrupt(size 0x0016 bytes) in struct DiscResource
        +0x004e resources/disk.h: *59
dr_DiscSync       struct Interrupt(size 0x0016 bytes) in struct DiscResource
        +0x0064 resources/disk.h: *60
dr_Flags          unsigned char in struct DiscResource
        +0x0026 resources/disk.h: *53
dr_Index          struct Interrupt(size 0x0016 bytes) in struct DiscResource
        +0x007a resources/disk.h: *61
dr_Library        struct Library(size 0x0022 bytes) in struct DiscResource
        +0x0000 resources/disk.h: *51
dr_SysLib         pointer to struct Library in struct DiscResource
        +0x0028 resources/disk.h: *55
dr_UnitID         array [4] of unsigned long int in struct DiscResource
        +0x0030 resources/disk.h: *57
dr_Waiting        struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct DiscResource
        +0x0040 resources/disk.h: *58
dr_pad            unsigned char in struct DiscResource
        +0x0027 resources/disk.h: *54
dri_Depth         unsigned short int in struct DrawInfo
        +0x000c intuition/screens.h: *68
dri_Flags         unsigned long int in struct DrawInfo
        +0x0012 intuition/screens.h: *75
dri_Font          pointer to struct TextFont in struct DrawInfo
        +0x0008 intuition/screens.h: *67
dri_NumPens       unsigned short int in struct DrawInfo
        +0x0002 intuition/screens.h: *64
dri_Pens          pointer to unsigned short int in struct DrawInfo
        +0x0004 intuition/screens.h: *65
dri_Reserved      array [7] of unsigned long int in struct DrawInfo
        +0x0016 intuition/screens.h: *76
dri_Resolution    struct (no tag) (size 0x0004 bytes) in struct DrawInfo
        +0x000e intuition/screens.h: *73
dri_Version       unsigned short int in struct DrawInfo
        +0x0000 intuition/screens.h: *63
dru_DiscBlock     struct Interrupt(size 0x0016 bytes) in struct
                  DiscResourceUnit
        +0x0014 resources/disk.h: *45
dru_DiscSync      struct Interrupt(size 0x0016 bytes) in struct
                  DiscResourceUnit
        +0x002a resources/disk.h: *46
dru_Index         struct Interrupt(size 0x0016 bytes) in struct
                  DiscResourceUnit
        +0x0040 resources/disk.h: *47
dru_Message       struct Message(size 0x0014 bytes) in struct DiscResourceUnit
        +0x0000 resources/disk.h: *44
ds_Days           long int in struct DateStamp +0x0000 dos/dos.h: *55
ds_Minute         long int in struct DateStamp +0x0004 dos/dos.h: *56
ds_Tick           long int in struct DateStamp +0x0008 dos/dos.h: *57
```

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```
dskbytr          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x001a hardware/custom.h: *41
dskdat           unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0026 hardware/custom.h: *46
dskdatr          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0008 hardware/custom.h: *32
dsklen           unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0024 hardware/custom.h: *45
dskpt            pointer to void in struct Custom
        +0x0020 hardware/custom.h: *44
dsksync          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x007e hardware/custom.h: *82
dummy            char in struct RastPort +0x001f graphics/rastport.h: *71
dvi_GlobVec      long int in struct DevInfo +0x0024 dos/dosextens.h: *355
dvi_Handler      long int in struct DevInfo +0x0010 dos/dosextens.h: *350
dvi_Lock         long int in struct DevInfo +0x000c dos/dosextens.h: *349
dvi_Name         long int in struct DevInfo +0x0028 dos/dosextens.h: *356
dvi_Next         long int in struct DevInfo +0x0000 dos/dosextens.h: *346
dvi_Priority     long int in struct DevInfo +0x0018 dos/dosextens.h: *352
dvi_SegList      long int in struct DevInfo +0x0020 dos/dosextens.h: *354
dvi_StackSize    long int in struct DevInfo +0x0014 dos/dosextens.h: *351
dvi_Startup      long int in struct DevInfo +0x001c dos/dosextens.h: *353
dvi_Task         pointer to void in struct DevInfo
        +0x0008 dos/dosextens.h: *348
dvi_Type         long int in struct DevInfo +0x0004 dos/dosextens.h: *347
dvp_DevNode      pointer to struct DosList in struct DevProc
        +0x000c dos/dosextens.h: *414
dvp_Flags        unsigned long int in struct DevProc
        +0x0008 dos/dosextens.h: *413
dvp_Lock         long int in struct DevProc +0x0004 dos/dosextens.h: *412
dvp_Port         pointer to struct MsgPort in struct DevProc
        +0x0000 dos/dosextens.h: *411
DAC_BINDTIME     #define 0x20 = 0x00000020  libraries/configregs.h: *264
DAC_BOOTTIME     #define 0x30 = 0x00000030  libraries/configregs.h: *260
DAC_BUSWIDTH     #define 0xC0 = 0x000000c0  libraries/configregs.h: *255
DAC_BYTEWIDE     #define 0x40 = 0x00000040  libraries/configregs.h: *257
DAC_CONFIGTIME   #define 0x10 = 0x00000010  libraries/configregs.h: *262
DAC_NEVER        #define 0x00 = 0x00000000  libraries/configregs.h: *261
DAC_NIBBLEWIDE   #define 0x00 = 0x00000000  libraries/configregs.h: *256
DAC_WORDWIDE     #define 0x80 = 0x00000080  libraries/configregs.h: *258
DBLPF            #define 0x400 = 0x00000400  graphics/display.h: *22
DBUFFER          #define 0x04 = 0x00000004  graphics/rastport.h: *103
DBufPacket       structure tag size 0x000c graphics/gels.h: *165, 235
DBuffer          pointer to struct DBufPacket in struct Bob
        +0x001a graphics/gels.h: *165
DDB_AllBit       #define 3 = 0x00000003  dos/dosasl.h: *113
DDB_Completed    #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/dosasl.h: *111
DDB_ExaminedBit  #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/dosasl.h: *109
DDB_PatternBit   #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/dosasl.h: *107
DDB_Single       #define 4 = 0x00000004  dos/dosasl.h: *115
DDF_AllBit       #define 8 = 0x00000008  dos/dosasl.h: *114
DDF_Completed    #define 4 = 0x00000004  dos/dosasl.h: *112
DDF_ExaminedBit  #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/dosasl.h: *110
DDF_PatternBit   #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/dosasl.h: *108
DDF_Single       #define 16 = 0x00000010  dos/dosasl.h: *116
DEADEND_ALERT    #define 0x80000000 = 0x80000000  intuition/intuition.h: *1312
DEFARTIC         #define 100 = 0x00000064  devices/narrator.h: *70
DEFAULTMOUSEQUEUE #define (5) = 0x00000005  intuition/intuition.h: *960
DEFAULT_MONITOR_ID #define 0x00000000 = 0x00000000
                 graphics/displayinfo.h: *147
DEFAULT_MONITOR_NAME #define "default.monitor"  graphics/monitor.h: *65
DEFCENTRAL       #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/narrator.h: *71
DEFERREFRESH     #define 0x8000 = 0x00008000  intuition/intuition.h: *206
DEFF0ENTHUS      #define 32 = 0x00000020  devices/narrator.h: *73
DEFF0PERT        #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/narrator.h: *72
DEFFREQ          #define 22200 = 0x000056b8  devices/narrator.h: *62
```

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```
DEFMODE          #define NATURALF0 = 0x00000000  devices/narrator.h: *69
DEFPITCH         #define 110 = 0x0000006e  devices/narrator.h: *59
DEFPRIORITY      #define 100 = 0x00000064  devices/narrator.h: *74
DEFRATE          #define 150 = 0x00000096  devices/narrator.h: *60
DEFSEX           #define MALE = 0x00000000  devices/narrator.h: *68
DEFVOL           #define 64 = 0x00000040  devices/narrator.h: *61
DELTAMOVE        #define IDCMP_DELTAMOVE = 0x00100000
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *134
DEPTHIMAGE       #define (0x00L) = 0x00000000  intuition/imageclass.h: *101
DEST             #define 0x100 = 0x00000100  hardware/blit.h: *58
DESTADDR         #define u3.u4.u1.DestAddr  graphics/copper.h: *50
DESTDATA         #define u3.u4.u2.DestData  graphics/copper.h: *52
DETAILPEN        #define (0x0000) = 0x00000000  intuition/screens.h: *82
DEVICES_AUDIO_H  #define  devices/audio.h: *2
DEVICES_BOOTBLOCK_H #define  devices/bootblock.h: *2
DEVICES_CIA_H    #define 1 = 0x00000001  resources/cia.h: *2
DEVICES_CLIPBOARD_H #define  devices/clipboard.h: *2
                 libraries/iffparse.h: 25
DEVICES_CONSOLE_H #define  devices/console.h: *2
                 devices/conunit.h: 23
DEVICES_CONUNIT_H #define  devices/conunit.h: *2
DEVICES_GAMEPORT_H #define  devices/gameport.h: *2
DEVICES_HARDBLOCKS_H #define  devices/hardblocks.h: *2
DEVICES_INPUTEVENT_H #define  devices/inputevent.h: *2, 1
                 intuition/intuition.h: 47
DEVICES_INPUT_H  #define  devices/input.h: *2
DEVICES_KEYBOARD_H #define  devices/keyboard.h: *2
DEVICES_KEYMAP_H #define  devices/keymap.h: *2, 1
DEVICES_NARRATOR_H #define  devices/narrator.h: *2
DEVICES_PARALLEL_H #define  devices/parallel.h: *2
                 devices/prtbase.h: 34
DEVICES_PRINTER_H #define  devices/printer.h: *2
DEVICES_PRTBASE_H #define  devices/prtbase.h: *2
DEVICES_PRTGFX_H #define  devices/prtgfx.h: *2
DEVICES_SCSIDISK_H #define  devices/scsidisk.h: *2
DEVICES_SERIAL_H #define  devices/serial.h: *2, 1
DEVICES_TIMER_H  #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/timer.h: *2, 1
                 devices/prtbase.h: 40
                 dos/dosextens.h: 27
                 intuition/preferences.h: 19
DEVICES_TRACKDISK_H #define  devices/trackdisk.h: *2
DEV_ABORTIO      #define (-36) = 0xffffffdc  exec/io.h: *44
DEV_BEGINIO      #define (-30) = 0xffffffe2  exec/io.h: *43
DE_BAUD          #define 17 = 0x00000011  dos/filehandler.h: *78
DE_BLKSPERTRACK  #define 5 = 0x00000005  dos/filehandler.h: *62
DE_BOOTBLOCKS    #define 19 = 0x00000013  dos/filehandler.h: *80
DE_BOOTPRI       #define 15 = 0x0000000f  dos/filehandler.h: *74
DE_BUFMEMTYPE    #define 12 = 0x0000000c  dos/filehandler.h: *71
DE_CONTROL       #define 18 = 0x00000012  dos/filehandler.h: *79
DE_DOSTYPE       #define 16 = 0x00000010  dos/filehandler.h: *77
DE_INTERLEAVE    #define 8 = 0x00000008  dos/filehandler.h: *65
DE_LOWCYL        #define 9 = 0x00000009  dos/filehandler.h: *66
DE_MASK          #define 14 = 0x0000000e  dos/filehandler.h: *73
DE_MAXTRANSFER   #define 13 = 0x0000000d  dos/filehandler.h: *72
DE_MEMBUFTYPE    #define 12 = 0x0000000c  dos/filehandler.h: *69
DE_NUMBUFFERS    #define 11 = 0x0000000b  dos/filehandler.h: *68
DE_NUMHEADS      #define 3 = 0x00000003  dos/filehandler.h: *60
DE_PREFAC        #define 7 = 0x00000007  dos/filehandler.h: *64
DE_RESERVEDBLKS  #define 6 = 0x00000006  dos/filehandler.h: *63
DE_SECORG        #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/filehandler.h: *59
DE_SECSPERBLK    #define 4 = 0x00000004  dos/filehandler.h: *61
DE_SIZEBLOCK     #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/filehandler.h: *58
DE_TABLESIZE     #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/filehandler.h: *57
DE_UPPERCYL      #define 10 = 0x0000000a  dos/filehandler.h: *67
DFH_ID           #define 0x0f80 = 0x00000f80  libraries/diskfont.h: *61
DFTCH_MASK       #define 0xFF = 0x000000ff  graphics/display.h: *37
```

```
DGB_REMOVABLE     #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/trackdisk.h: *165
DGF_REMOVABLE     #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/trackdisk.h: *166
DG_CDROM          #define 5 = 0x00000005  devices/trackdisk.h: *157
DG_COMMUNICATION  #define 9 = 0x00000009  devices/trackdisk.h: *161
DG_DIRECT_ACCESS  #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/trackdisk.h: *152
DG_MEDIUM_CHANGER #define 8 = 0x00000008  devices/trackdisk.h: *160
DG_OPTICAL_DISK   #define 7 = 0x00000007  devices/trackdisk.h: *159
DG_PRINTER        #define 2 = 0x00000002  devices/trackdisk.h: *154
DG_PROCESSOR      #define 3 = 0x00000003  devices/trackdisk.h: *155
DG_SCANNER        #define 6 = 0x00000006  devices/trackdisk.h: *158
DG_SEQUENTIAL_ACCESS #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/trackdisk.h: *153
DG_UNKNOWN        #define 31 = 0x0000001f  devices/trackdisk.h: *162
DG_WORM           #define 4 = 0x00000004  devices/trackdisk.h: *156
DHeight           short int in struct ViewPort +0x001a graphics/view.h: *50
DIAB_630          #define 0x04 = 0x00000004  intuition/preferences.h: *196
DIAB_ADV_D25      #define 0x05 = 0x00000005  intuition/preferences.h: *197
DIAB_C_150        #define 0x06 = 0x00000006  intuition/preferences.h: *198
DIMENSIONS_MASK   #define (BOUNDED_DIMENSIONS|ABSOLUTE_DIMENSIONS|
                          PIXEL_DIMENSIONS|MULTIPLY_DIMENSIONS) = 0x000000f0
                  intuition/preferences.h: *265
DIPF_IS_BEAMSYNC #define 0x00000800 = 0x00000800  graphics/displayinfo.h: *88
DIPF_IS_DRAGGABLE #define 0x00000200 = 0x00000200  graphics/displayinfo.h: *86
DIPF_IS_DUALPF    #define 0x00000002 = 0x00000002  graphics/displayinfo.h: *73
DIPF_IS_ECS       #define 0x00000010 = 0x00000010  graphics/displayinfo.h: *80
DIPF_IS_EXTRAHALFBRITE #define 0x00001000 = 0x00001000
                  graphics/displayinfo.h: *90
DIPF_IS_GENLOCK   #define 0x00000080 = 0x00000080  graphics/displayinfo.h: *83
DIPF_IS_HAM       #define 0x00000008 = 0x00000008  graphics/displayinfo.h: *75
DIPF_IS_LACE      #define 0x00000001 = 0x00000001  graphics/displayinfo.h: *72
DIPF_IS_PAL       #define 0x00000020 = 0x00000020  graphics/displayinfo.h: *81
DIPF_IS_PANELLED  #define 0x00000400 = 0x00000400  graphics/displayinfo.h: *87
DIPF_IS_PF2PRI    #define 0x00000004 = 0x00000004  graphics/displayinfo.h: *74
DIPF_IS_SPRITES   #define 0x00000040 = 0x00000040  graphics/displayinfo.h: *82
DIPF_IS_WB        #define 0x00000100 = 0x00000100  graphics/displayinfo.h: *85
DISKINSERTED      #define IDCMP_DISKINSERTED = 0x00008000
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *129
DISKNAME          #define "disk.resource"  resources/disk.h: *102
DISKREMOVED       #define IDCMP_DISKREMOVED = 0x00010000
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *130
DISPLAYDUAL       #define 0x0040 = 0x00000040  hardware/custom.h: *153
DISPLAYNAMELEN    #define 32 = 0x00000020  graphics/displayinfo.h: *130, 135
DISPLAYPAL        #define 0x0020 = 0x00000020  hardware/custom.h: *154
DITHERING_MASK    #define (HALFTONE_DITHERING|FLOYD_DITHERING) = 0x00000600
                  intuition/preferences.h: *266
DIW_HORIZ_POS     #define 0x7F = 0x0000007f  graphics/display.h: *32
DIW_VRTCL_POS     #define 0x1FF = 0x000001ff  graphics/display.h: *33
DIW_VRTCL_POS_SHIFT #define 7 = 0x00000007  graphics/display.h: *34
DI_AVAIL_NOCHIPS #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  graphics/displayinfo.h: *66
DI_AVAIL_NOMONITOR #define 0x0002 = 0x00000002  graphics/displayinfo.h: *67
DI_AVAIL_NOTWITHGENLOCK #define 0x0004 = 0x00000004
                  graphics/displayinfo.h: *68
DLT_DEVICE        #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/dosextens.h: *402
DLT_DIRECTORY     #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/dosextens.h: *403
DLT_LATE          #define 3 = 0x00000003  dos/dosextens.h: *405
DLT_NONBINDING    #define 4 = 0x00000004  dos/dosextens.h: *406
DLT_PRIVATE       #define -1 = 0xffffffff  dos/dosextens.h: *407
DLT_VOLUME        #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/dosextens.h: *404
DMAB_AUD0         #define 0 = 0x00000000  hardware/dmabits.h: *37
DMAB_AUD1         #define 1 = 0x00000001  hardware/dmabits.h: *38
DMAB_AUD2         #define 2 = 0x00000002  hardware/dmabits.h: *39
DMAB_AUD3         #define 3 = 0x00000003  hardware/dmabits.h: *40
DMAB_BLITHOG      #define 10 = 0x0000000a  hardware/dmabits.h: *47
DMAB_BLITTER      #define 6 = 0x00000006  hardware/dmabits.h: *43
DMAB_BLTDONE      #define 14 = 0x0000000e  hardware/dmabits.h: *48
DMAB_BLTNZERO     #define 13 = 0x0000000d  hardware/dmabits.h: *49
DMAB_COPPER       #define 7 = 0x00000007  hardware/dmabits.h: *44
```



```
DMAB_DISK         #define 4 = 0x00000004  hardware/dmabits.h: *41
DMAB_MASTER       #define 9 = 0x00000009  hardware/dmabits.h: *46
DMAB_RASTER       #define 8 = 0x00000008  hardware/dmabits.h: *45
DMAB_SETCLR       #define 15 = 0x0000000f  hardware/dmabits.h: *36
DMAB_SPRITE       #define 5 = 0x00000005  hardware/dmabits.h: *42
DMAF_ALL          #define 0x01FF = 0x000001ff  hardware/dmabits.h: *29
DMAF_AUD0         #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  hardware/dmabits.h: *18
DMAF_AUD1         #define 0x0002 = 0x00000002  hardware/dmabits.h: *19
DMAF_AUD2         #define 0x0004 = 0x00000004  hardware/dmabits.h: *20
DMAF_AUD3         #define 0x0008 = 0x00000008  hardware/dmabits.h: *21
DMAF_AUDIO        #define 0x000F = 0x0000000f  hardware/dmabits.h: *17
DMAF_BLITHOG      #define 0x0400 = 0x00000400  hardware/dmabits.h: *28
DMAF_BLITTER      #define 0x0040 = 0x00000040  hardware/dmabits.h: *24
DMAF_BLTDONE      #define 0x4000 = 0x00004000  hardware/dmabits.h: *33
DMAF_BLTNZERO     #define 0x2000 = 0x00002000  hardware/dmabits.h: *34
DMAF_COPPER       #define 0x0080 = 0x00000080  hardware/dmabits.h: *25
DMAF_DISK         #define 0x0010 = 0x00000010  hardware/dmabits.h: *22
DMAF_MASTER       #define 0x0200 = 0x00000200  hardware/dmabits.h: *27
DMAF_RASTER       #define 0x0100 = 0x00000100  hardware/dmabits.h: *26
DMAF_SETCLR       #define 0x8000 = 0x00008000  hardware/dmabits.h: *16
DMAF_SPRITE       #define 0x0020 = 0x00000020  hardware/dmabits.h: *23
DMODECOUNT        #define 0x0002 = 0x00000002  intuition/intuitionbase.h: *35
DMRequest         pointer to struct Requester in struct Window
        +0x0028   intuition/intuition.h: *815
DOSFALSE          #define (0L) = 0x00000000  dos/dos.h: *25
DOSNAME           #define "dos.library"  dos/dos.h: *20
DOSTRUE           #define (-1L) = 0xffffffff  dos/dos.h: *24
DOS_CLI           #define 4 = 0x00000004  dos/dos.h: *241
DOS_DATETIME_H    #define  dos/datetime.h: *2
DOS_DOSASL_H      #define  dos/dosasl.h: *2
DOS_DOSEXTENS_H   #define  dos/dosextens.h: *2, 1
DOS_DOSHUNKS_H    #define  dos/doshunks.h: *2
DOS_DOSTAGS_H     #define  dos/dostags.h: *2
DOS_DOS_H         #define  dos/dos.h: *2, 1
                  dos/filehandler.h: 19
                  dos/record.h: 17
                  dos/datetime.h: 17
                  dos/dosasl.h: 25
                  libraries/dos.h: 15
                  resources/filesysres.h: 21
DOS_EXALLCONTROL #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/dos.h: *238
DOS_EXALL_H       #define  dos/exall.h: *2
DOS_FIB           #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/dos.h: *239
DOS_FILEHANDLE    #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/dos.h: *237
DOS_FILEHANDLER_H #define  dos/filehandler.h: *2
                  libraries/filehandler.h: 15
DOS_NOTIFY_H      #define  dos/notify.h: *2
DOS_RDARGS        #define 5 = 0x00000005  dos/dos.h: *242
DOS_RDARGS_H      #define  dos/rdargs.h: *2
DOS_RECORD_H      #define  dos/record.h: *2
DOS_STDIO_H       #define  dos/stdio.h: *2
DOS_STDPKT        #define 3 = 0x00000003  dos/dos.h: *240
DOS_VAR_H         #define  dos/var.h: *2
DOUBLE            typedef double  exec/types.h: *65
DOWNBACKGADGET    #define 1 = 0x00000001  intuition/intuitionbase.h: *48
DOWNIMAGE         #define (0x0DL) = 0x0000000d  intuition/imageclass.h: *109
DPB_DEAD          #define 3 = 0x00000003  devices/keymap.h: *70
DPB_MOD           #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/keymap.h: *68
DPF_DEAD          #define 0x08 = 0x00000008  devices/keymap.h: *71
DPF_MOD           #define 0x01 = 0x00000001  devices/keymap.h: *69
DP_2DFACSHIFT     #define 4 = 0x00000004  devices/keymap.h: *74
DP_2DINDEXMASK    #define 0x0f = 0x0000000f  devices/keymap.h: *73
DRAFT             #define 0x000 = 0x00000000  intuition/preferences.h: *164
DRAGGADGET        #define 4 = 0x00000004  intuition/intuitionbase.h: *51
DRAWERDATAFILESIZE #define (sizeof(struct DrawerData)) = 0x0000003e
                  workbench/workbench.h: *60
```

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```
DRB_ACTIVE          #define 7 = 0x00000007  resources/disk.h: *70
DRB_ALLOC0          #define 0 = 0x00000000  resources/disk.h: *66
DRB_ALLOC1          #define 1 = 0x00000001  resources/disk.h: *67
DRB_ALLOC2          #define 2 = 0x00000002  resources/disk.h: *68
DRB_ALLOC3          #define 3 = 0x00000003  resources/disk.h: *69
DRF_ACTIVE          #define (1<<7) = 0x00000080  resources/disk.h: *76
DRF_ALLOC0          #define (1<<0) = 0x00000001  resources/disk.h: *72
DRF_ALLOC1          #define (1<<1) = 0x00000002  resources/disk.h: *73
DRF_ALLOC2          #define (1<<2) = 0x00000004  resources/disk.h: *74
DRF_ALLOC3          #define (1<<3) = 0x00000008  resources/disk.h: *75
DRIF_NEWLOOK        #define 0x00000001 = 0x00000001  intuition/screens.h: *79
DRIVE3_5            #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/trackdisk.h: *203
DRIVE3_5_150RPM     #define 3 = 0x00000003  devices/trackdisk.h: *205
DRIVE5_25           #define 2 = 0x00000002  devices/trackdisk.h: *204
DRI_VERSION         #define (1) = 0x00000001  intuition/screens.h: *59
DRT_150RPM          #define (0xAAAAAAAA) = 0xaaaaaaaa  resources/disk.h: *123
DRT_37422D2S        #define (0x55555555) = 0x55555555  resources/disk.h: *121
DRT_AMIGA           #define (0x00000000) = 0x00000000  resources/disk.h: *120
DRT_EMPTY           #define (0xFFFFFFFF) = 0xffffffff  resources/disk.h: *122
DR_ALLOCUNIT        #define (LIB_BASE - 0*LIB_VECTSIZE) = 0xfffffffa
                    resources/disk.h: *105
DR_FREEUNIT         #define (LIB_BASE - 1*LIB_VECTSIZE) = 0xfffffff4
                    resources/disk.h: *106
DR_GETUNIT          #define (LIB_BASE - 2*LIB_VECTSIZE) = 0xffffffee
                    resources/disk.h: *107
DR_GETUNITID        #define (LIB_BASE - 4*LIB_VECTSIZE) = 0xffffffe2
                    resources/disk.h: *109
DR_GIVEUNIT         #define (LIB_BASE - 3*LIB_VECTSIZE) = 0xffffffe8
                    resources/disk.h: *108
DR_LASTCOMM         #define (DR_READUNITID) = 0xfffffffdc  resources/disk.h: *112
DR_READUNITID       #define (LIB_BASE - 5*LIB_VECTSIZE) = 0xfffffffdc
                    resources/disk.h: *110
DSKDMAOFF           #define 0x4000 = 0x00004000  resources/disk.h: *87
DSR_CPR             #define 6 = 0x00000006  devices/console.h: *86
DTAG_DIMS           #define 0x80001000 = 0x80001000  graphics/displayinfo.h: *38
DTAG_DISP           #define 0x80000000 = 0x80000000  graphics/displayinfo.h: *37
DTAG_MNTR           #define 0x80002000 = 0x80002000  graphics/displayinfo.h: *39
DTAG_NAME           #define 0x80003000 = 0x80003000  graphics/displayinfo.h: *40
DTB_FUTURE          #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/datetime.h: *43
DTB_SUBST           #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/datetime.h: *41
DTF_FUTURE          #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/datetime.h: *44
DTF_SUBST           #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/datetime.h: *42
DT_DEV              #define 0L = 0x00000000  rexx/rexxio.h: *73
DT_DIR              #define 1L = 0x00000001  rexx/rexxio.h: *74
DT_VOL              #define 2L = 0x00000002  rexx/rexxio.h: *75
DUALPF              #define 0x0400 = 0x00000400  graphics/view.h: *96
DVPB_ASSIGN         #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/dosextens.h: *420
DVPB_UNLOCK         #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/dosextens.h: *418
DVPF_ASSIGN         #define (1L << DVPB_ASSIGN) = 0x00000002
                    dos/dosextens.h: *421
DVPF_UNLOCK         #define (1L << DVPB_UNLOCK) = 0x00000001
                    dos/dosextens.h: *419
DWidth              short int in struct ViewPort +0x0018 graphics/view.h: *50
DamageList          pointer to struct Region in struct Layer
        +0x009c graphics/clip.h: *60
DateStamp           structure tag size 0x000c dos/dos.h: *54, 72
                    dos/dosextens.h: 247, 336, 379
                    dos/datetime.h: 28
DateTime            structure tag size 0x001a dos/datetime.h: *27
Debug               char in struct GfxBase +0x00a1 graphics/gfxbase.h: *41
DebugData           pointer to void in struct ExecBase
        +0x0046 exec/execbase.h: *51
DebugEntry          pointer to void in struct ExecBase
        +0x0042 exec/execbase.h: *50
DefaultFont         pointer to struct TextFont in struct GfxBase
        +0x009a graphics/gfxbase.h: *38
```

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```
DefaultTitle        pointer to unsigned char in struct Screen
        +0x001a intuition/screens.h: *111
DefaultTitle        pointer to unsigned char in struct NewScreen
        +0x0014 intuition/screens.h: *322
DefaultTitle        pointer to unsigned char in struct ExtNewScreen
        +0x0014 intuition/screens.h: *353
DeniseMaxDisplayColumn unsigned short int in struct MonitorSpec
        +0x0026 graphics/monitor.h: *35
DeniseMinDisplayColumn unsigned short int in struct MonitorSpec
        +0x0052 graphics/monitor.h: *48
Depth               unsigned char in struct BitMap +0x0005 graphics/gfx.h: *53
Depth               short int in struct Image +0x0008 intuition/intuition.h: *625
Depth               short int in struct NewScreen
        +0x0008 intuition/screens.h: *312
Depth               short int in struct ExtNewScreen
        +0x0008 intuition/screens.h: *348
Depth               short int in struct VSprite +0x001e graphics/gels.h: *105
Descendant          pointer to struct Window in struct Window
        +0x0046 intuition/intuition.h: *844
DestAddr            short int in union (no tag)  +0x0000 graphics/copper.h: *37
DestData            short int in union (no tag)  +0x0000 graphics/copper.h: *42
DetailPen           unsigned char in struct Window
        +0x0062 intuition/intuition.h: *859
DetailPen           unsigned char in struct NewWindow
        +0x0008 intuition/intuition.h: *979
DetailPen           unsigned char in struct ExtNewWindow
        +0x0008 intuition/intuition.h: *1049
DetailPen           unsigned char in struct Screen
        +0x014a intuition/screens.h: *137
DetailPen           unsigned char in struct NewScreen
        +0x000a intuition/screens.h: *314
DetailPen           unsigned char in struct ExtNewScreen
        +0x000a intuition/screens.h: *349
DetailPen           unsigned char in struct (no tag)
        +0x0000 intuition/cghooks.h: *53
DevInfo             structure tag size 0x002c dos/dosextens.h: *345
DevProc             structure tag size 0x0010 dos/dosextens.h: *410
Device              structure tag size 0x0022 exec/devices.h: *26
                    exec/io.h: 22, 31
                    devices/clipboard.h: 45
                    devices/printer.h: 144, 158
DeviceData          structure tag size 0x0034 devices/prtbase.h: *51, 66
DeviceList          struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct ExecBase
        +0x015e exec/execbase.h: *88
DeviceList          structure tag size 0x002c dos/dosextens.h: *331
DeviceNode          structure tag size 0x002c dos/filehandler.h: *101
DiagArea            structure tag size 0x000e libraries/configregs.h: *237
DimensionInfo       structure tag size 0x0058 graphics/displayinfo.h: *92
DiscResource        structure tag size 0x0094 resources/disk.h: *50
DiscResourceUnit    structure tag size 0x0056 resources/disk.h: *43, 52
DiskFontHeader      structure tag size 0x006a libraries/diskfont.h: *64
DiskObject          structure tag size 0x004e workbench/workbench.h: *62
DispCount           unsigned long int in struct ExecBase
        +0x011c exec/execbase.h: *66
DispCount           short int in struct StringInfo
        +0x0012 intuition/intuition.h: *536
DispPos             short int in struct StringInfo
        +0x000c intuition/intuition.h: *531
DisplayClip         struct Rectangle(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct ViewPortExtra
        +0x001c graphics/view.h: *83
DisplayCompatible unsigned long int in struct MonitorSpec
        +0x0054 graphics/monitor.h: *49
DisplayFlags        unsigned short int in struct GfxBase
        +0x00ce graphics/gfxbase.h: *53
DisplayID           unsigned long int in struct QueryHeader
        +0x0004 graphics/displayinfo.h: *45
```

```
DisplayInfo       structure tag size 0x0030 graphics/displayinfo.h: *50
DisplayInfoDataBase struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct MonitorSpec
         +0x0058 graphics/monitor.h: *50
DisplayInfoDataBase pointer to void in struct GfxBase
         +0x0196 graphics/gfxbase.h: *89
DisplayInfoDataBaseSemaphore struct SignalSemaphore(size 0x002e bytes) in
                 struct MonitorSpec
         +0x0066 graphics/monitor.h: *51
DisplayInfoHandle "APTR"  graphics/displayinfo.h: *33
DosEnvec          structure tag size 0x0050 dos/filehandler.h: *29
DosInfo           structure tag size 0x0070 dos/dosextens.h: *274
DosLibrary        structure tag size 0x0042 dos/dosextens.h: *228
DosList           structure tag size 0x002c dos/dosextens.h: *361, 414
DosPacket         structure tag size 0x0030 dos/dosextens.h: *110, 143
DoubleClick       struct timeval(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct Preferences
         +0x0014 intuition/preferences.h: *58
DrawCircle        macro (4 arguments)   graphics/gfxmacros.h: *43
DrawInfo          structure tag (size 0x0032 bytes)in struct impDraw
                  intuition/screens.h: *61
                  intuition/cghooks.h: 61
                  intuition/imageclass.h: 143, 161
DrawMode          char in struct RastPort +0x001c graphics/rastport.h: *68
DrawMode          unsigned char in struct IntuiText
         +0x0002 intuition/intuition.h: *573
DrawMode          unsigned char in struct Border
         +0x0006 intuition/intuition.h: *602
DrawPath          pointer to struct VSprite in struct VSprite
         +0x0008 graphics/gels.h: *85
DrawerData        structure tag size 0x003e workbench/workbench.h: *52, 71
DriveGeometry     structure tag size 0x0020 devices/trackdisk.h: *137
DspIns            pointer to struct CopList in struct ViewPort
         +0x0008 graphics/view.h: *46
DxOffset          short int in struct ViewPort +0x001c graphics/view.h: *51
DxOffset          short int in struct View +0x000e graphics/view.h: *63
DyOffset          short int in struct CopList +0x0020 graphics/copper.h: *74
DyOffset          short int in struct ViewPort +0x001e graphics/view.h: *51
DyOffset          short int in struct View +0x000c graphics/view.h: *63
eac_Entries       unsigned long int in struct ExAllControl
         +0x0000 dos/exall.h: *64
eac_LastKey       unsigned long int in struct ExAllControl
         +0x0004 dos/exall.h: *65
eac_MatchFunc     pointer to struct Hook in struct ExAllControl
         +0x000c dos/exall.h: *67
eac_MatchString pointer to unsigned char in struct ExAllControl
         +0x0008 dos/exall.h: *66
eb_Private01      unsigned char in struct ExpansionBase
         +0x0023 libraries/expansionbase.h: *50
eb_Private02      unsigned long int in struct ExpansionBase
         +0x0024 libraries/expansionbase.h: *51
eb_Private03      unsigned long int in struct ExpansionBase
         +0x0028 libraries/expansionbase.h: *52
eb_Private04      struct CurrentBinding(size 0x0010 bytes) in struct
                  ExpansionBase
         +0x002c libraries/expansionbase.h: *53
eb_Private05      struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct ExpansionBase
         +0x003c libraries/expansionbase.h: *54
ec_BaseAddress    unsigned char in struct ExpansionControl
         +0x0002 libraries/configregs.h: *74
ec_Interrupt      unsigned char in struct ExpansionControl
         +0x0000 libraries/configregs.h: *72
ec_Reserved14     unsigned char in struct ExpansionControl
         +0x0004 libraries/configregs.h: *76
ec_Reserved15     unsigned char in struct ExpansionControl
         +0x0005 libraries/configregs.h: *77
ec_Reserved16     unsigned char in struct ExpansionControl
         +0x0006 libraries/configregs.h: *78
```



```
ec_Reserved17     unsigned char in struct ExpansionControl
         +0x0007 libraries/configregs.h: *79
ec_Reserved18     unsigned char in struct ExpansionControl
         +0x0008 libraries/configregs.h: *80
ec_Reserved19     unsigned char in struct ExpansionControl
         +0x0009 libraries/configregs.h: *81
ec_Reserved1a     unsigned char in struct ExpansionControl
         +0x000a libraries/configregs.h: *82
ec_Reserved1b     unsigned char in struct ExpansionControl
         +0x000b libraries/configregs.h: *83
ec_Reserved1c     unsigned char in struct ExpansionControl
         +0x000c libraries/configregs.h: *84
ec_Reserved1d     unsigned char in struct ExpansionControl
         +0x000d libraries/configregs.h: *85
ec_Reserved1e     unsigned char in struct ExpansionControl
         +0x000e libraries/configregs.h: *86
ec_Reserved1f     unsigned char in struct ExpansionControl
         +0x000f libraries/configregs.h: *87
ec_Shutup         unsigned char in struct ExpansionControl
         +0x0003 libraries/configregs.h: *75
ec_Z3_HighBase    unsigned char in struct ExpansionControl
         +0x0001 libraries/configregs.h: *73
ed_Comment        pointer to unsigned char in struct ExAllData
         +0x0020 dos/exall.h: *49
ed_Days           unsigned long int in struct ExAllData +0x0014 dos/exall.h: *46
ed_Mins           unsigned long int in struct ExAllData +0x0018 dos/exall.h: *47
ed_Name           pointer to unsigned char in struct ExAllData
         +0x0004 dos/exall.h: *42
ed_Next           pointer to struct ExAllData in struct ExAllData
         +0x0000 dos/exall.h: *41
ed_Prot           unsigned long int in struct ExAllData +0x0010 dos/exall.h: *45
ed_Size           unsigned long int in struct ExAllData +0x000c dos/exall.h: *44
ed_Ticks          unsigned long int in struct ExAllData +0x001c dos/exall.h: *48
ed_Type           long int in struct ExAllData +0x0008 dos/exall.h: *43
er_Flags          unsigned char in struct ExpansionRom
         +0x0002 libraries/configregs.h: *51
er_InitDiagVec    unsigned short int in struct ExpansionRom
         +0x000a libraries/configregs.h: *55
er_Manufacturer unsigned short int in struct ExpansionRom
         +0x0004 libraries/configregs.h: *53
er_Product        unsigned char in struct ExpansionRom
         +0x0001 libraries/configregs.h: *50
er_Reserved03     unsigned char in struct ExpansionRom
         +0x0003 libraries/configregs.h: *52
er_Reserved0c     unsigned char in struct ExpansionRom
         +0x000c libraries/configregs.h: *56
er_Reserved0d     unsigned char in struct ExpansionRom
         +0x000d libraries/configregs.h: *57
er_Reserved0e     unsigned char in struct ExpansionRom
         +0x000e libraries/configregs.h: *58
er_Reserved0f     unsigned char in struct ExpansionRom
         +0x000f libraries/configregs.h: *59
er_SerialNumber unsigned long int in struct ExpansionRom
         +0x0006 libraries/configregs.h: *54
er_Type           unsigned char in struct ExpansionRom
         +0x0000 libraries/configregs.h: *49
es_Flags          unsigned long int in struct EasyStruct
         +0x0004 intuition/intuition.h: *1253
es_GadgetFormat pointer to unsigned char in struct EasyStruct
         +0x0010 intuition/intuition.h: *1256
es_StructSize     unsigned long int in struct EasyStruct
         +0x0000 intuition/intuition.h: *1252
es_TextFormat     pointer to unsigned char in struct EasyStruct
         +0x000c intuition/intuition.h: *1255
es_Title          pointer to unsigned char in struct EasyStruct
         +0x0008 intuition/intuition.h: *1254
```

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```
estr_Nums          pointer to long int in struct ErrorString
        +0x0000 dos/dosextens.h: *219
estr_Strings       pointer to unsigned char in struct ErrorString
        +0x0004 dos/dosextens.h: *220
ev_hi              unsigned long int in struct EClockVal
        +0x0000 devices/timer.h: *33
ev_lo              unsigned long int in struct EClockVal
        +0x0004 devices/timer.h: *34
ex_CacheControl unsigned long int in struct ExecBase
        +0x023c exec/execbase.h: *137
ex_EClockFrequency unsigned long int in struct ExecBase
        +0x0238 exec/execbase.h: *136
ex_MMULock         pointer to void in struct ExecBase
        +0x0258 exec/execbase.h: *144
ex_Pad0            unsigned short int in struct ExecBase
        +0x022e exec/execbase.h: *128
ex_PoolThreshold unsigned long int in struct ExecBase
        +0x0248 exec/execbase.h: *141
ex_PublicPool      struct MinList(size 0x000c bytes) in struct ExecBase
        +0x024c exec/execbase.h: *142
ex_PuddleSize      unsigned long int in struct ExecBase
        +0x0244 exec/execbase.h: *140
ex_RamLibPrivate pointer to void in struct ExecBase
        +0x0234 exec/execbase.h: *130
ex_Reserved        array [12] of unsigned char in struct ExecBase
        +0x025c exec/execbase.h: *146
ex_Reserved0       unsigned long int in struct ExecBase
        +0x0230 exec/execbase.h: *129
ex_TaskID          unsigned long int in struct ExecBase
        +0x0240 exec/execbase.h: *138
exp                #define IEEEDPExp  libraries/mathffp.h: *45
                   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *45
ext_size           unsigned char in struct Preferences
        +0x00e7 intuition/preferences.h: *127
E                  #define ((float) 2.718281828459045)  libraries/mathffp.h: *22
                   libraries/mathieeedp.h: 22
EBB_BADMEM         #define 2 = 0x00000002  libraries/expansionbase.h: *72
EBB_CLOGGED        #define 0 = 0x00000000  libraries/expansionbase.h: *68
EBB_DOSFLAG        #define 3 = 0x00000003  libraries/expansionbase.h: *74
EBB_KICKBACK33     #define 4 = 0x00000004  libraries/expansionbase.h: *76
EBB_KICKBACK36     #define 5 = 0x00000005  libraries/expansionbase.h: *78
EBB_SHORTMEM       #define 1 = 0x00000001  libraries/expansionbase.h: *70
EBB_SILENTSTART    #define 6 = 0x00000006  libraries/expansionbase.h: *83
EBF_BADMEM         #define (1<<2) = 0x00000004  libraries/expansionbase.h: *73
EBF_CLOGGED        #define (1<<0) = 0x00000001  libraries/expansionbase.h: *69
EBF_DOSFLAG        #define (1<<3) = 0x00000008  libraries/expansionbase.h: *75
EBF_KICKBACK33     #define (1<<4) = 0x00000010  libraries/expansionbase.h: *77
EBF_KICKBACK36     #define (1<<5) = 0x00000020  libraries/expansionbase.h: *79
EBF_SHORTMEM       #define (1<<1) = 0x00000002  libraries/expansionbase.h: *71
EBF_SILENTSTART    #define (1<<6) = 0x00000040  libraries/expansionbase.h: *84
ECIB_INT2PEND      #define 4 = 0x00000004  libraries/configregs.h: *175
ECIB_INT6PEND      #define 5 = 0x00000005  libraries/configregs.h: *176
ECIB_INT7PEND      #define 6 = 0x00000006  libraries/configregs.h: *177
ECIB_INTENA        #define 1 = 0x00000001  libraries/configregs.h: *173
ECIB_INTERRUPTING #define 7 = 0x00000007  libraries/configregs.h: *178
ECIB_RESET         #define 3 = 0x00000003  libraries/configregs.h: *174
ECIF_INT2PEND      #define (1<<4) = 0x00000010  libraries/configregs.h: *182
ECIF_INT6PEND      #define (1<<5) = 0x00000020  libraries/configregs.h: *183
ECIF_INT7PEND      #define (1<<6) = 0x00000040  libraries/configregs.h: *184
ECIF_INTENA        #define (1<<1) = 0x00000002  libraries/configregs.h: *180
ECIF_INTERRUPTING #define (1<<7) = 0x00000080  libraries/configregs.h: *185
ECIF_RESET         #define (1<<3) = 0x00000008  libraries/configregs.h: *181
ECOFFSET           macro (1 argument)   libraries/configregs.h: *205
ECS_SPECIFIC       #define  graphics/view.h: *15
                   hardware/custom.h: 144
EC_MEMADDR         macro (1 argument)   libraries/configregs.h: *200
```

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```
EClockVal          structure tag size 0x0008 devices/timer.h: *32
ED_COMMENT         #define 6 = 0x00000006  dos/exall.h: *33
ED_DATE            #define 5 = 0x00000005  dos/exall.h: *32
ED_NAME            #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/exall.h: *28
ED_PROTECTION      #define 4 = 0x00000004  dos/exall.h: *31
ED_SIZE            #define 3 = 0x00000003  dos/exall.h: *30
ED_TYPE            #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/exall.h: *29
EE_BADMEM          #define 44 = 0x0000002c  libraries/expansionbase.h: *65
EE_LASTBOARD       #define 40 = 0x00000028  libraries/expansionbase.h: *61
EE_NOBOARD         #define 43 = 0x0000002b  libraries/expansionbase.h: *64
EE_NOEXPANSION     #define 41 = 0x00000029  libraries/expansionbase.h: *62
EE_NOMEMORY        #define 42 = 0x0000002a  libraries/expansionbase.h: *63
EE_OK              #define 0 = 0x00000000  libraries/expansionbase.h: *60
EIGHT_LPI          #define 0x200 = 0x00000200  intuition/preferences.h: *169
ELITE              #define 0x400 = 0x00000400  intuition/preferences.h: *160
ENDGADGET          #define GACT_ENDGADGET = 0x00000004
                   intuition/iobsolete.h: *71
EO_BADFORMAT       #define (0x0009) = 0x00000009  intuition/sghooks.h: *81
EO_BIGCHANGE       #define (0x000A) = 0x0000000a  intuition/sghooks.h: *83
EO_CLEAR           #define (0x000C) = 0x0000000c  intuition/sghooks.h: *87
EO_DELBACKWARD     #define (0x0002) = 0x00000002  intuition/sghooks.h: *67
EO_DELFORWARD      #define (0x0003) = 0x00000003  intuition/sghooks.h: *69
EO_ENTER           #define (0x0005) = 0x00000005  intuition/sghooks.h: *73
EO_INSERTCHAR      #define (0x0008) = 0x00000008  intuition/sghooks.h: *79
EO_MOVECURSOR      #define (0x0004) = 0x00000004  intuition/sghooks.h: *71
EO_NOOP            #define (0x0001) = 0x00000001  intuition/sghooks.h: *65
EO_REPLACECHAR     #define (0x0007) = 0x00000007  intuition/sghooks.h: *77
EO_RESET           #define (0x0006) = 0x00000006  intuition/sghooks.h: *75
EO_SPECIAL         #define (0x000D) = 0x0000000d  intuition/sghooks.h: *89
EO_UNDO            #define (0x000B) = 0x0000000b  intuition/sghooks.h: *85
EPSON              #define 0x07 = 0x00000007  intuition/preferences.h: *199
EPSON_JX_80        #define 0x08 = 0x00000008  intuition/preferences.h: *200
ERFB_EXTENDED      #define 5 = 0x00000005  libraries/configregs.h: *160
ERFB_MEMSPACE      #define 7 = 0x00000007  libraries/configregs.h: *154
ERFB_NOSHUTUP      #define 6 = 0x00000006  libraries/configregs.h: *157
ERFB_ZORRO_III     #define 4 = 0x00000004  libraries/configregs.h: *164
ERFF_EXTENDED      #define (1<<5) = 0x00000020  libraries/configregs.h: *159
ERFF_MEMSPACE      #define (1<<7) = 0x00000080  libraries/configregs.h: *153
ERFF_NOSHUTUP      #define (1<<6) = 0x00000040  libraries/configregs.h: *156
ERFF_ZORRO_III     #define (1<<4) = 0x00000010  libraries/configregs.h: *163
EROFFSET           macro (1 argument)   libraries/configregs.h: *203
ERR10_001          #define (ERRC_MSG+1) = 0x00000001  rexx/errors.h: *16
ERR10_002          #define (ERRC_MSG+2) = 0x00000002  rexx/errors.h: *17
ERR10_003          #define (ERRC_MSG+3) = 0x00000003  rexx/errors.h: *18
ERR10_004          #define (ERRC_MSG+4) = 0x00000004  rexx/errors.h: *19
ERR10_005          #define (ERRC_MSG+5) = 0x00000005  rexx/errors.h: *20
ERR10_006          #define (ERRC_MSG+6) = 0x00000006  rexx/errors.h: *21
ERR10_007          #define (ERRC_MSG+7) = 0x00000007  rexx/errors.h: *22
ERR10_008          #define (ERRC_MSG+8) = 0x00000008  rexx/errors.h: *23
ERR10_009          #define (ERRC_MSG+9) = 0x00000009  rexx/errors.h: *24
ERR10_010          #define (ERRC_MSG+10) = 0x0000000a  rexx/errors.h: *26
ERR10_011          #define (ERRC_MSG+11) = 0x0000000b  rexx/errors.h: *27
ERR10_012          #define (ERRC_MSG+12) = 0x0000000c  rexx/errors.h: *28
ERR10_013          #define (ERRC_MSG+13) = 0x0000000d  rexx/errors.h: *29
ERR10_014          #define (ERRC_MSG+14) = 0x0000000e  rexx/errors.h: *30
ERR10_015          #define (ERRC_MSG+15) = 0x0000000f  rexx/errors.h: *31
ERR10_016          #define (ERRC_MSG+16) = 0x00000010  rexx/errors.h: *32
ERR10_017          #define (ERRC_MSG+17) = 0x00000011  rexx/errors.h: *33
ERR10_018          #define (ERRC_MSG+18) = 0x00000012  rexx/errors.h: *34
ERR10_019          #define (ERRC_MSG+19) = 0x00000013  rexx/errors.h: *35
ERR10_020          #define (ERRC_MSG+20) = 0x00000014  rexx/errors.h: *37
ERR10_021          #define (ERRC_MSG+21) = 0x00000015  rexx/errors.h: *38
ERR10_022          #define (ERRC_MSG+22) = 0x00000016  rexx/errors.h: *39
ERR10_023          #define (ERRC_MSG+23) = 0x00000017  rexx/errors.h: *40
ERR10_024          #define (ERRC_MSG+24) = 0x00000018  rexx/errors.h: *41
ERR10_025          #define (ERRC_MSG+25) = 0x00000019  rexx/errors.h: *42
```

```
ERR10_026          #define (ERRC_MSG+26) = 0x0000001a  rexx/errors.h: *43
ERR10_027          #define (ERRC_MSG+27) = 0x0000001b  rexx/errors.h: *44
ERR10_028          #define (ERRC_MSG+28) = 0x0000001c  rexx/errors.h: *45
ERR10_029          #define (ERRC_MSG+29) = 0x0000001d  rexx/errors.h: *46
ERR10_030          #define (ERRC_MSG+30) = 0x0000001e  rexx/errors.h: *48
ERR10_031          #define (ERRC_MSG+31) = 0x0000001f  rexx/errors.h: *49
ERR10_032          #define (ERRC_MSG+32) = 0x00000020  rexx/errors.h: *50
ERR10_033          #define (ERRC_MSG+33) = 0x00000021  rexx/errors.h: *51
ERR10_034          #define (ERRC_MSG+34) = 0x00000022  rexx/errors.h: *52
ERR10_035          #define (ERRC_MSG+35) = 0x00000023  rexx/errors.h: *53
ERR10_036          #define (ERRC_MSG+36) = 0x00000024  rexx/errors.h: *54
ERR10_037          #define (ERRC_MSG+37) = 0x00000025  rexx/errors.h: *55
ERR10_038          #define (ERRC_MSG+38) = 0x00000026  rexx/errors.h: *56
ERR10_039          #define (ERRC_MSG+39) = 0x00000027  rexx/errors.h: *57
ERR10_040          #define (ERRC_MSG+40) = 0x00000028  rexx/errors.h: *59
ERR10_041          #define (ERRC_MSG+41) = 0x00000029  rexx/errors.h: *60
ERR10_042          #define (ERRC_MSG+42) = 0x0000002a  rexx/errors.h: *61
ERR10_043          #define (ERRC_MSG+43) = 0x0000002b  rexx/errors.h: *62
ERR10_044          #define (ERRC_MSG+44) = 0x0000002c  rexx/errors.h: *63
ERR10_045          #define (ERRC_MSG+45) = 0x0000002d  rexx/errors.h: *64
ERR10_046          #define (ERRC_MSG+46) = 0x0000002e  rexx/errors.h: *65
ERR10_047          #define (ERRC_MSG+47) = 0x0000002f  rexx/errors.h: *66
ERR10_048          #define (ERRC_MSG+48) = 0x00000030  rexx/errors.h: *67
ERRC_MSG           #define 0 = 0x00000000  rexx/errors.h: *15
ERROR_ACTION_NOT_KNOWN #define 209 = 0x000000d1  dos/dos.h: *165
ERROR_BAD_HUNK     #define 235 = 0x000000eb  dos/dos.h: *187
ERROR_BAD_NUMBER #define 115 = 0x00000073  dos/dos.h: *150
ERROR_BAD_STREAM_NAME #define 206 = 0x000000ce  dos/dos.h: *163
ERROR_BAD_TEMPLATE #define 114 = 0x00000072  dos/dos.h: *149
ERROR_BREAK        #define 304 = 0x00000130  dos/dosasl.h: *149
ERROR_BUFFER_OVERFLOW #define 303 = 0x0000012f  dos/dosasl.h: *148
ERROR_COMMENT_TOO_BIG #define 220 = 0x000000dc  dos/dos.h: *176
ERROR_DELETE_PROTECTED #define 222 = 0x000000de  dos/dos.h: *178
ERROR_DEVICE_NOT_MOUNTED #define 218 = 0x000000da  dos/dos.h: *174
ERROR_DIRECTORY_NOT_EMPTY #define 216 = 0x000000d8  dos/dos.h: *172
ERROR_DIR_NOT_FOUND #define 204 = 0x000000cc  dos/dos.h: *161
ERROR_DISK_FULL    #define 221 = 0x000000dd  dos/dos.h: *177
ERROR_DISK_NOT_VALIDATED #define 213 = 0x000000d5  dos/dos.h: *169
ERROR_DISK_WRITE_PROTECTED #define 214 = 0x000000d6  dos/dos.h: *170
ERROR_FILE_NOT_OBJECT #define 121 = 0x00000079  dos/dos.h: *156
ERROR_INVALID_COMPONENT_NAME #define 210 = 0x000000d2  dos/dos.h: *166
ERROR_INVALID_LOCK #define 211 = 0x000000d3  dos/dos.h: *167
ERROR_INVALID_RESIDENT_LIBRARY #define 122 = 0x0000007a  dos/dos.h: *157
ERROR_IS_SOFT_LINK #define 233 = 0x000000e9  dos/dos.h: *185
ERROR_KEY_NEEDS_ARG #define 117 = 0x00000075  dos/dos.h: *152
ERROR_LINE_TOO_LONG #define 120 = 0x00000078  dos/dos.h: *155
ERROR_LOCK_COLLISION #define 241 = 0x000000f1  dos/dos.h: *190
ERROR_LOCK_TIMEOUT #define 242 = 0x000000f2  dos/dos.h: *191
ERROR_NOT_A_DOS_DISK #define 225 = 0x000000e1  dos/dos.h: *181
ERROR_NOT_EXECUTABLE #define 305 = 0x00000131  dos/dosasl.h: *150
ERROR_NOT_IMPLEMENTED #define 236 = 0x000000ec  dos/dos.h: *188
ERROR_NO_DEFAULT_DIR #define 201 = 0x000000c9  dos/dos.h: *158
ERROR_NO_DISK      #define 226 = 0x000000e2  dos/dos.h: *182
ERROR_NO_FREE_STORE #define 103 = 0x00000067  dos/dos.h: *147
ERROR_NO_MORE_ENTRIES #define 232 = 0x000000e8  dos/dos.h: *183
ERROR_OBJECT_EXISTS #define 203 = 0x000000cb  dos/dos.h: *160
ERROR_OBJECT_IN_USE #define 202 = 0x000000ca  dos/dos.h: *159
ERROR_OBJECT_LINKED #define 234 = 0x000000ea  dos/dos.h: *186
ERROR_OBJECT_NOT_FOUND #define 205 = 0x000000cd  dos/dos.h: *162
ERROR_OBJECT_TOO_LARGE #define 207 = 0x000000cf  dos/dos.h: *164
ERROR_OBJECT_WRONG_TYPE #define 212 = 0x000000d4  dos/dos.h: *168
ERROR_READ_PROTECTED #define 224 = 0x000000e0  dos/dos.h: *180
ERROR_RECORD_NOT_LOCKED #define 240 = 0x000000f0  dos/dos.h: *189
ERROR_RENAME_ACROSS_DEVICES #define 215 = 0x000000d7  dos/dos.h: *171
ERROR_REQUIRED_ARG_MISSING #define 116 = 0x00000074  dos/dos.h: *151
ERROR_SEEK_ERROR #define 219 = 0x000000db  dos/dos.h: *175
```



```
ERROR_TASK_TABLE_FULL #define 105 = 0x00000069  dos/dos.h: *148
ERROR_TOO_MANY_ARGS #define 118 = 0x00000076  dos/dos.h: *153
ERROR_TOO_MANY_LEVELS #define 217 = 0x000000d9  dos/dos.h: *173
ERROR_UNLOCK_ERROR #define 243 = 0x000000f3  dos/dos.h: *192
ERROR_UNMATCHED_QUOTES #define 119 = 0x00000077  dos/dos.h: *154
ERROR_WRITE_PROTECTED #define 223 = 0x000000df  dos/dos.h: *179
ERTB_CHAINEDCONFIG #define 3 = 0x00000003  libraries/configregs.h: *138
ERTB_DIAGVALID     #define 4 = 0x00000004  libraries/configregs.h: *137
ERTB_MEMLIST       #define 5 = 0x00000005  libraries/configregs.h: *136
ERTF_CHAINEDCONFIG #define (1<<3) = 0x00000008  libraries/configregs.h: *142
ERTF_DIAGVALID     #define (1<<4) = 0x00000010  libraries/configregs.h: *141
ERTF_MEMLIST       #define (1<<5) = 0x00000020  libraries/configregs.h: *140
ERT_MEMBIT         #define 0 = 0x00000000  libraries/configregs.h: *146
ERT_MEMMASK        #define 0x07 ;Bits 2-0  libraries/configregs.h: *145
ERT_MEMNEEDED      macro (1 argument)   libraries/configregs.h: *191
ERT_MEMSIZE        #define 3 = 0x00000003  libraries/configregs.h: *147
ERT_NEWBOARD       #define 0xc0 = 0x000000c0  libraries/configregs.h: *131
ERT_SLOTSNEEDED macro (1 argument)   libraries/configregs.h: *195
ERT_TYPEBIT        #define 6 = 0x00000006  libraries/configregs.h: *129
ERT_TYPEMASK       #define 0xc0 ;Bits 7-6  libraries/configregs.h: *128
ERT_TYPESIZE       #define 2 = 0x00000002  libraries/configregs.h: *130
ERT_Z3_SSBIT       #define 0 = 0x00000000  libraries/configregs.h: *167
ERT_Z3_SSMASK      #define 0x0F = 0x0000000f  libraries/configregs.h: *166
ERT_Z3_SSSIZE      #define 4 = 0x00000004  libraries/configregs.h: *168
ERT_ZORROII        #define ERT_NEWBOARD = 0x000000c0
                   libraries/configregs.h: *132
ERT_ZORROIII       #define 0x80 = 0x00000080  libraries/configregs.h: *133
ETD_CLEAR          #define (CMD_CLEAR|TDF_EXTCOM) = 0x00008005
                   devices/trackdisk.h: *109
ETD_FORMAT         #define (TD_FORMAT|TDF_EXTCOM) = 0x0000800b
                   devices/trackdisk.h: *107
ETD_MOTOR          #define (TD_MOTOR|TDF_EXTCOM) = 0x00008009
                   devices/trackdisk.h: *105
ETD_RAWREAD        #define (TD_RAWREAD|TDF_EXTCOM) = 0x00008010
                   devices/trackdisk.h: *110
ETD_RAWWRITE       #define (TD_RAWWRITE|TDF_EXTCOM) = 0x00008011
                   devices/trackdisk.h: *111
ETD_READ           #define (CMD_READ|TDF_EXTCOM) = 0x00008002
                   devices/trackdisk.h: *104
ETD_SEEK           #define (TD_SEEK|TDF_EXTCOM) = 0x0000800a
                   devices/trackdisk.h: *106
ETD_UPDATE         #define (CMD_UPDATE|TDF_EXTCOM) = 0x00008004
                   devices/trackdisk.h: *108
ETD_WRITE          #define (CMD_WRITE|TDF_EXTCOM) = 0x00008003
                   devices/trackdisk.h: *103
EVENTMAX           #define 10 = 0x0000000a  intuition/intuitionbase.h: *39
EXAMINE_BIT        #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/dosasl.h: *140
EXCLUSIVE_LOCK     #define -1 = 0xffffffff  dos/dos.h: *51
EXEC_ALERTS_H      #define  exec/alerts.h: *2, 1
EXEC_DEVICES_H     #define  exec/devices.h: *2, 1
                   devices/trackdisk.h: 22
EXEC_ERRORS_H      #define  exec/errors.h: *2, 1
EXEC_EXECBASE_H    #define  exec/execbase.h: *2, 1
EXEC_EXEC_H        #define  exec/exec.h: *2
EXEC_INITIALIZERS_H #define  exec/initializers.h: *2, 1
EXEC_INTERRUPTS_H #define  exec/interrupts.h: *2, 1
                   exec/execbase.h: 19
                   graphics/gfxbase.h: 21
                   intuition/intuitionbase.h: 28
                   resources/disk.h: 27
EXEC_IO_H          #define  exec/io.h: *2, 1(2)
                   devices/audio.h: 15
                   devices/console.h: 19
                   devices/gameport.h: 19
                   devices/input.h: 15
                   devices/keyboard.h: 15
```

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```
                devices/narrator.h: 17
                devices/parallel.h: 15
                devices/serial.h: 15
                devices/trackdisk.h: 18
EXEC_LIBRARIES_H #define  exec/libraries.h: *2, 1(2)
                exec/execbase.h: 23
                devices/prtbase.h: 27
                dos/dosextens.h: 21
                dos/dosasl.h: 17
                graphics/gfxbase.h: 18
                intuition/intuitionbase.h: 19
                libraries/asl.h: 24
                libraries/expansionbase.h: 19
                libraries/mathlibrary.h: 17
                resources/disk.h: 31
                resources/misc.h: 19
                rexx/storage.h: 31
EXEC_LISTS_H    #define  exec/lists.h: *2, 1(2)
                exec/tasks.h: 19
                exec/interrupts.h: 19
                exec/semaphores.h: 19
                exec/execbase.h: 15
                devices/clipboard.h: 21
                devices/keymap.h: 19
                devices/printer.h: 23
                devices/prtbase.h: 21
                graphics/layers.h: 15
                dos/dosasl.h: 21
                graphics/gfxbase.h: 15
                libraries/asl.h: 20
                libraries/diskfont.h: 21
                libraries/iffparse.h: 19
                resources/disk.h: 19
                resources/filesysres.h: 18
                rexx/storage.h: 23
                workbench/workbench.h: 23
EXEC_MEMORY_H   #define  exec/memory.h: *2, 1
EXEC_NODES_H    #define  exec/nodes.h: *2, 1(2)
                exec/ports.h: 15
                exec/lists.h: 15
                exec/tasks.h: 15
                exec/memory.h: 15
                exec/interrupts.h: 15
                exec/semaphores.h: 15
                devices/clipboard.h: 18
                devices/keymap.h: 16
                devices/printer.h: 19
                devices/prtbase.h: 18
                utility/hooks.h: 19
                graphics/gfxnodes.h: 15
                dos/rdargs.h: 21
                dos/var.h: 18
                graphics/graphint.h: 15
                libraries/configvars.h: 19
                libraries/diskfont.h: 18
                libraries/mathresource.h: 17
                resources/filesysres.h: 15
                rexx/storage.h: 19
                workbench/workbench.h: 19
EXEC_PORTS_H    #define  exec/ports.h: *2, 1(2)
                exec/semaphores.h: 23
                exec/io.h: 15
                devices/clipboard.h: 24
                devices/conunit.h: 19
                devices/printer.h: 27
                devices/prtbase.h: 24
```

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```
                dos/dosextens.h: 18
                graphics/text.h: 15
                intuition/intuition.h: 43
                dos/filehandler.h: 15
                dos/notify.h: 21
                workbench/startup.h: 19
                libraries/iffparse.h: 22
                resources/disk.h: 23
                rexx/storage.h: 27
EXEC_RESIDENT_H  #define  exec/resident.h: *2, 1
EXEC_SEMAPHORES_H #define  exec/semaphores.h: *2, 1
                dos/dosextens.h: 24
                graphics/clip.h: 22
                graphics/monitor.h: 15
                graphics/layers.h: 19
                libraries/expansionbase.h: 23
EXEC_TASKS_H    #define  exec/tasks.h: *2, 1(2)
                exec/semaphores.h: 27
                exec/execbase.h: 27
                devices/prtbase.h: 30
                dos/dosextens.h: 15
                dos/notify.h: 25
                workbench/workbench.h: 27
EXEC_TYPES_H    #define  exec/types.h: *2
                exec/resident.h: 15
                devices/prtgfx.h: 15
                devices/scsidisk.h: 16
                devices/bootblock.h: 15
                devices/clipboard.h: 15
                devices/console.h: 15
                devices/conunit.h: 15
                devices/gameport.h: 15
                devices/hardblocks.h: 15
                devices/printer.h: 15
                devices/prtbase.h: 15
                dos/dos.h: 15
                intuition/intuition.h: 15
                graphics/gfx.h: 15
                graphics/clip.h: 15
                utility/hooks.h: 15
                graphics/view.h: 17
                graphics/copper.h: 15
                hardware/custom.h: 15
                graphics/rastport.h: 15
                utility/tagitem.h: 15
                intuition/screens.h: 15
                intuition/preferences.h: 15
                dos/exall.h: 17
                dos/notify.h: 17
                dos/rdargs.h: 17
                graphics/displayinfo.h: 15
                graphics/gels.h: 15
                graphics/gfxmacros.h: 15
                graphics/regions.h: 15
                graphics/scale.h: 15
                graphics/sprite.h: 15
                graphics/videocontrol.h: 15
                hardware/cia.h: 16
                intuition/cghooks.h: 15
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: 15
                intuition/intuitionbase.h: 15
                intuition/sghooks.h: 15
                libraries/asl.h: 16
                workbench/startup.h: 15
                libraries/commodities.h: 16
                libraries/configregs.h: 16
```

```
                libraries/configvars.h: 15
                libraries/diskfont.h: 15
                libraries/expansionbase.h: 15
                libraries/gadtools.h: 17
                libraries/iffparse.h: 16
                resources/disk.h: 15
                resources/misc.h: 15
                rexx/storage.h: 15
                workbench/workbench.h: 15
EXPANSIONNAME   #define "expansion.library"  libraries/expansion.h: *15
EXTENDED_MODE   #define 0x1000 = 0x00001000  graphics/view.h: *98
EXTEND_VSTRUCT  #define 0x1000 = 0x00001000  graphics/view.h: *86
EXTRAHALFBRITELACE_KEY #define 0x00000084 = 0x00000084
                graphics/displayinfo.h: *176
EXTRAHALFBRITE_KEY #define 0x00000080 = 0x00000080
                graphics/displayinfo.h: *175
EXTRA_HALFBRITE #define 0x0080 = 0x00000080  graphics/view.h: *94
EXT_ABS         #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/doshunks.h: *43
EXT_COMMON      #define 130 = 0x00000082  dos/doshunks.h: *46
EXT_DEF         #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/doshunks.h: *42
EXT_DEXT16      #define 134 = 0x00000086  dos/doshunks.h: *50
EXT_DEXT32      #define 133 = 0x00000085  dos/doshunks.h: *49
EXT_DEXT8       #define 135 = 0x00000087  dos/doshunks.h: *51
EXT_REF16       #define 131 = 0x00000083  dos/doshunks.h: *47
EXT_REF32       #define 129 = 0x00000081  dos/doshunks.h: *45
EXT_REF8        #define 132 = 0x00000084  dos/doshunks.h: *48
EXT_RES         #define 3 = 0x00000003  dos/doshunks.h: *44
EXT_SYMB        #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/doshunks.h: *41
EZ3_CONFIGAREA  #define 0x40000000 = 0x40000000  libraries/configregs.h: *119
EZ3_CONFIGAREAEND #define 0x7FFFFFFF = 0x7fffffff
                libraries/configregs.h: *120
EZ3_EXPANSIONBASE #define 0xff000000 = 0xff000000
                libraries/configregs.h: *110
EZ3_SIZEGRANULARITY #define 0x00080000 = 0x00080000
                libraries/configregs.h: *121
E_EXPANSIONBASE #define 0x00e80000 = 0x00e80000  libraries/configregs.h: *109
E_EXPANSIONSIZE #define 0x00080000 = 0x00080000  libraries/configregs.h: *112
E_EXPANSIONSLOTS #define 8 = 0x00000008  libraries/configregs.h: *113
E_MEMORYBASE    #define 0x00200000 = 0x00200000  libraries/configregs.h: *115
E_MEMORYSIZE    #define 0x00800000 = 0x00800000  libraries/configregs.h: *116
E_MEMORYSLOTS   #define 128 = 0x00000080  libraries/configregs.h: *117
E_SLOTMASK      #define 0xffff = 0x0000ffff  libraries/configregs.h: *103
E_SLOTSHIFT     #define 16 = 0x00000010  libraries/configregs.h: *104
E_SLOTSIZE      #define 0x10000 = 0x00010000  libraries/configregs.h: *102
EasyStruct      structure tag size 0x0014 intuition/intuition.h: *1251
EditHook        pointer to struct Hook in struct StringExtend
        +0x000c intuition/sghooks.h: *27
EditOp          unsigned short int in struct SGWork
        +0x002a intuition/sghooks.h: *50
Elapsed         unsigned short int in struct ExecBase
        +0x0122 exec/execbase.h: *68
EnableCLI       short int in struct Preferences
        +0x007c intuition/preferences.h: *80
ErrorString     structure tag size 0x0008 dos/dosextens.h: *218, 235
ExAllControl    structure tag size 0x0010 dos/exall.h: *63
ExAllData       structure tag size 0x0024 dos/exall.h: *40, 41
ExecBase        structure tag size 0x0268 exec/execbase.h: *36
ExecBase        pointer to unsigned long int in struct GfxBase
        +0x01a2 graphics/gfxbase.h: *92
ExecMessage     struct Message(size 0x0014 bytes) in struct IntuiMessage
        +0x0000 intuition/intuition.h: *679
ExpansionBase   structure tag size 0x0058 libraries/expansionbase.h: *46
ExpansionControl structure tag size 0x0010 libraries/configregs.h: *71
ExpansionRom    structure tag size 0x0010 libraries/configregs.h: *48
                libraries/configvars.h: 38
ExtData         pointer to unsigned char in struct Window
```



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        +0x0074 intuition/intuition.h: *883
ExtData         pointer to unsigned char in struct Screen
        +0x0152 intuition/screens.h: *147
ExtNewScreen    structure tag size 0x0024 intuition/screens.h: *346
ExtNewWindow    structure tag size 0x0034 intuition/intuition.h: *1044
ExtendedModes   unsigned char in struct ViewPort +0x0023 graphics/view.h: *54
ExtendedNode    structure tag size 0x0018 graphics/gfxnodes.h: *19
                graphics/monitor.h: 29, 144
                graphics/view.h: 72, 81
Extension       pointer to struct StringExtend in struct StringInfo
        +0x0018 intuition/intuition.h: *546
Extension       pointer to struct TagItem in struct ExtNewWindow
        +0x0030 intuition/intuition.h: *1082
Extension       pointer to struct TagItem in struct ExtNewScreen
        +0x0020 intuition/screens.h: *357
fabs            #define IEEEDPAbs  libraries/mathffp.h: *35
                libraries/mathieeedp.h: *35
fatten_count    char in struct Layer_Info +0x005a graphics/layers.h: *44
fc_FileName     array [256] of char in struct FontContents
        +0x0000 libraries/diskfont.h: *31
fc_Flags        unsigned char in struct FontContents
        +0x0103 libraries/diskfont.h: *34
fc_Style        unsigned char in struct FontContents
        +0x0102 libraries/diskfont.h: *33
fc_YSize        unsigned short int in struct FontContents
        +0x0100 libraries/diskfont.h: *32
fch_FileID      unsigned short int in struct FontContentsHeader
        +0x0000 libraries/diskfont.h: *55
fch_NumEntries  unsigned short int in struct FontContentsHeader
        +0x0002 libraries/diskfont.h: *56
fh_Arg1         #define fh_Args  dos/dosextens.h: *104
fh_Arg2         long int in struct FileHandle +0x0028 dos/dosextens.h: *105
fh_Args         long int in struct FileHandle +0x0024 dos/dosextens.h: *103
fh_Buf          long int in struct FileHandle +0x000c dos/dosextens.h: *96
fh_End          long int in struct FileHandle +0x0014 dos/dosextens.h: *98
fh_Func1        #define fh_Funcs  dos/dosextens.h: *100
fh_Func2        long int in struct FileHandle +0x001c dos/dosextens.h: *101
fh_Func3        long int in struct FileHandle +0x0020 dos/dosextens.h: *102
fh_Funcs        long int in struct FileHandle +0x0018 dos/dosextens.h: *99
fh_Link         pointer to struct Message in struct FileHandle
        +0x0000 dos/dosextens.h: *92
fh_Port         pointer to struct MsgPort in struct FileHandle
        +0x0004 dos/dosextens.h: *93
fh_Pos          long int in struct FileHandle +0x0010 dos/dosextens.h: *97
fh_Type         pointer to struct MsgPort in struct FileHandle
        +0x0008 dos/dosextens.h: *94
fhb_ChkSum      long int in struct FileSysHeaderBlock
        +0x0008 devices/hardblocks.h: *159
fhb_DosType     unsigned long int in struct FileSysHeaderBlock
        +0x0020 devices/hardblocks.h: *164
fhb_Flags       unsigned long int in struct FileSysHeaderBlock
        +0x0014 devices/hardblocks.h: *162
fhb_GlobalVec   long int in struct FileSysHeaderBlock
        +0x004c devices/hardblocks.h: *181
fhb_Handler     unsigned long int in struct FileSysHeaderBlock
        +0x0038 devices/hardblocks.h: *174
fhb_HostID      unsigned long int in struct FileSysHeaderBlock
        +0x000c devices/hardblocks.h: *160
fhb_ID          unsigned long int in struct FileSysHeaderBlock
        +0x0000 devices/hardblocks.h: *157
fhb_Lock        unsigned long int in struct FileSysHeaderBlock
        +0x0034 devices/hardblocks.h: *173
fhb_Next        unsigned long int in struct FileSysHeaderBlock
        +0x0010 devices/hardblocks.h: *161
fhb_PatchFlags  unsigned long int in struct FileSysHeaderBlock
        +0x0028 devices/hardblocks.h: *167
```

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```
fhb_Priority      long int in struct FileSysHeaderBlock
        +0x0040 devices/hardblocks.h: *176
fhb_Reserved1     array [2] of unsigned long int in struct FileSysHeaderBlock
        +0x0018 devices/hardblocks.h: *163
fhb_Reserved2     array [23] of unsigned long int in struct FileSysHeaderBlock
        +0x0050 devices/hardblocks.h: *182
fhb_Reserved3     array [21] of unsigned long int in struct FileSysHeaderBlock
        +0x00ac devices/hardblocks.h: *183
fhb_SegListBlocks long int in struct FileSysHeaderBlock
        +0x0048 devices/hardblocks.h: *178
fhb_StackSize     unsigned long int in struct FileSysHeaderBlock
        +0x003c devices/hardblocks.h: *175
fhb_Startup       long int in struct FileSysHeaderBlock
        +0x0044 devices/hardblocks.h: *177
fhb_SummedLongs unsigned long int in struct FileSysHeaderBlock
        +0x0004 devices/hardblocks.h: *158
fhb_Task          unsigned long int in struct FileSysHeaderBlock
        +0x0030 devices/hardblocks.h: *172
fhb_Type          unsigned long int in struct FileSysHeaderBlock
        +0x002c devices/hardblocks.h: *171
fhb_Version       unsigned long int in struct FileSysHeaderBlock
        +0x0024 devices/hardblocks.h: *166
fib_Comment       array [80] of char in struct FileInfoBlock
        +0x0090 dos/dos.h: *73
fib_Date          struct DateStamp(size 0x000c bytes) in struct FileInfoBlock
        +0x0084 dos/dos.h: *72
fib_DirEntryType long int in struct FileInfoBlock +0x0004 dos/dos.h: *65
fib_DiskKey       long int in struct FileInfoBlock +0x0000 dos/dos.h: *64
fib_EntryType     long int in struct FileInfoBlock +0x0078 dos/dos.h: *69
fib_FileName      array [108] of char in struct FileInfoBlock
        +0x0008 dos/dos.h: *67
fib_NumBlocks     long int in struct FileInfoBlock +0x0080 dos/dos.h: *71
fib_Protection    long int in struct FileInfoBlock +0x0074 dos/dos.h: *68
fib_Reserved      array [36] of char in struct FileInfoBlock
        +0x00e0 dos/dos.h: *74
fib_Size          long int in struct FileInfoBlock +0x007c dos/dos.h: *70
firstBlissObj     pointer to void in struct GelsInfo
        +0x001e graphics/rastport.h: *53
fl_Access         long int in struct FileLock +0x0008 dos/dosextens.h: *446
fl_Key            long int in struct FileLock +0x0004 dos/dosextens.h: *445
fl_Link           long int in struct FileLock +0x0000 dos/dosextens.h: *444
fl_MemList        struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct FreeList
        +0x0002 workbench/workbench.h: *85
fl_NumFree        short int in struct FreeList
        +0x0000 workbench/workbench.h: *84
fl_Task           pointer to struct MsgPort in struct FileLock
        +0x000c dos/dosextens.h: *447
fl_Volume         long int in struct FileLock +0x0010 dos/dosextens.h: *448
flags             unsigned char in struct narrator_rb
        +0x0045 devices/narrator.h: *106
floor             #define IEEEDPFloor  libraries/mathffp.h: *36
                  libraries/mathieeedp.h: *36
fo_Attr           struct TextAttr(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct FontRequester
        +0x0008 libraries/asl.h: *148
fo_BackPen        unsigned char in struct FontRequester
        +0x0011 libraries/asl.h: *150
fo_DrawMode       unsigned char in struct FontRequester
        +0x0012 libraries/asl.h: *151
fo_FrontPen       unsigned char in struct FontRequester
        +0x0010 libraries/asl.h: *149
fo_Reserved1      array [2] of pointer to void in struct FontRequester
        +0x0000 libraries/asl.h: *147
fo_UserData       pointer to void in struct FontRequester
        +0x0014 libraries/asl.h: *152
front             pointer to struct Layer in struct Layer
        +0x0000 graphics/clip.h: *36
```

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```
fse_DosType       unsigned long int in struct FileSysEntry
        +0x000e resources/filesysres.h: *36
fse_GlobalVec     long int in struct FileSysEntry
        +0x003a resources/filesysres.h: *50
fse_Handler       long int in struct FileSysEntry
        +0x0026 resources/filesysres.h: *45
fse_Lock          long int in struct FileSysEntry
        +0x0022 resources/filesysres.h: *44
fse_Node          struct Node(size 0x000e bytes) in struct FileSysEntry
        +0x0000 resources/filesysres.h: *34
fse_PatchFlags    unsigned long int in struct FileSysEntry
        +0x0016 resources/filesysres.h: *38
fse_Priority      long int in struct FileSysEntry
        +0x002e resources/filesysres.h: *47
fse_SegList       long int in struct FileSysEntry
        +0x0036 resources/filesysres.h: *49
fse_StackSize     unsigned long int in struct FileSysEntry
        +0x002a resources/filesysres.h: *46
fse_Startup       long int in struct FileSysEntry
        +0x0032 resources/filesysres.h: *48
fse_Task          unsigned long int in struct FileSysEntry
        +0x001e resources/filesysres.h: *43
fse_Type          unsigned long int in struct FileSysEntry
        +0x001a resources/filesysres.h: *42
fse_Version       unsigned long int in struct FileSysEntry
        +0x0012 resources/filesysres.h: *37
fsr_Creator       pointer to char in struct FileSysResource
        +0x000e resources/filesysres.h: *29
fsr_FileSysEntries struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct FileSysResource
        +0x0012 resources/filesysres.h: *30
fsr_Node          struct Node(size 0x000e bytes) in struct FileSysResource
        +0x0000 resources/filesysres.h: *28
fssm_Device       long int in struct FileSysStartupMsg
        +0x0004 dos/filehandler.h: *88
fssm_Environ      long int in struct FileSysStartupMsg
        +0x0008 dos/filehandler.h: *89
fssm_Flags        unsigned long int in struct FileSysStartupMsg
        +0x000c dos/filehandler.h: *90
fssm_Unit         unsigned long int in struct FileSysStartupMsg
        +0x0000 dos/filehandler.h: *87
function          pointer to function returning int in struct bltnode
        +0x0004 hardware/blit.h: *93
F0enthusiasm      unsigned char in struct narrator_rb
        +0x0046 devices/narrator.h: *107
F0perturb         unsigned char in struct narrator_rb
        +0x0047 devices/narrator.h: *108
F1adj             char in struct narrator_rb +0x0048 devices/narrator.h: *109
F2adj             char in struct narrator_rb +0x0049 devices/narrator.h: *110
F3adj             char in struct narrator_rb +0x004a devices/narrator.h: *111
FALSE             #define 0 = 0x00000000  exec/types.h: *73
FANFOLD           #define 0x00 = 0x00000000  intuition/preferences.h: *155
FAULT_MAX         #define 82 = 0x00000052  dos/dos.h: *98
FCH_ID            #define 0x0f00 = 0x00000f00  libraries/diskfont.h: *51
FEMALE            #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/narrator.h: *64
FIBB_ARCHIVE      #define 4 = 0x00000004  dos/dos.h: *82
FIBB_DELETE       #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/dos.h: *86
FIBB_EXECUTE      #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/dos.h: *85
FIBB_PURE         #define 5 = 0x00000005  dos/dos.h: *81
FIBB_READ         #define 3 = 0x00000003  dos/dos.h: *83
FIBB_SCRIPT       #define 6 = 0x00000006  dos/dos.h: *80
FIBB_WRITE        #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/dos.h: *84
FIBF_ARCHIVE      #define (1<<FIBB_ARCHIVE) = 0x00000010  dos/dos.h: *89
FIBF_DELETE       #define (1<<FIBB_DELETE) = 0x00000001  dos/dos.h: *93
FIBF_EXECUTE      #define (1<<FIBB_EXECUTE) = 0x00000002  dos/dos.h: *92
FIBF_PURE         #define (1<<FIBB_PURE) = 0x00000020  dos/dos.h: *88
FIBF_READ         #define (1<<FIBB_READ) = 0x00000008  dos/dos.h: *90
```

```
FIBF_SCRIPT         #define (1<<FIBB_SCRIPT) = 0x00000040  dos/dos.h: *87
FIBF_WRITE          #define (1<<FIBB_WRITE) = 0x00000004  dos/dos.h: *91
FIL1B_MATCHDIRS     #define 1L = 0x00000001  libraries/asl.h: *132
FIL1B_NOFILES       #define 0L = 0x00000000  libraries/asl.h: *131
FIL1F_MATCHDIRS     #define (1L << FIL1B_MATCHDIRS) = 0x00000002
                    libraries/asl.h: *135
FIL1F_NOFILES       #define (1L << FIL1B_NOFILES) = 0x00000001
                    libraries/asl.h: *134
FILB_DOMSGFUNC      #define 6L = 0x00000006  libraries/asl.h: *110
FILB_DOWILDFUNC     #define 7L = 0x00000007  libraries/asl.h: *108
FILB_MULTISELECT    #define 3L = 0x00000003  libraries/asl.h: *114
FILB_NEWIDCMP       #define 4L = 0x00000004  libraries/asl.h: *113
FILB_PATGAD         #define 0L = 0x00000000  libraries/asl.h: *116
FILB_SAVE           #define 5L = 0x00000005  libraries/asl.h: *112
FILENAME_SIZE       #define 30 = 0x0000001e
                    intuition/preferences.h: *28, 84, 112
FILF_DOMSGFUNC      #define (1L << FILB_DOMSGFUNC) = 0x00000040
                    libraries/asl.h: *120
FILF_DOWILDFUNC     #define (1L << FILB_DOWILDFUNC) = 0x00000080
                    libraries/asl.h: *119
FILF_MULTISELECT    #define (1L << FILB_MULTISELECT) = 0x00000008
                    libraries/asl.h: *124
FILF_NEWIDCMP       #define (1L << FILB_NEWIDCMP) = 0x00000010
                    libraries/asl.h: *123
FILF_PATGAD         #define (1L << FILB_PATGAD) = 0x00000001
                    libraries/asl.h: *125
FILF_SAVE           #define (1L << FILB_SAVE) = 0x00000020  libraries/asl.h: *122
FILLPEN             #define (0x0005) = 0x00000005  intuition/screens.h: *87
FILLRECTCLASS       #define "fillrectclass"  intuition/classusr.h: *46
FILLTEXTPEN         #define (0x0006) = 0x00000006  intuition/screens.h: *88
FILL_CARRYIN        #define 0x4 = 0x00000004  hardware/blit.h: *70
FILL_OR             #define 0x8 = 0x00000008  hardware/blit.h: *68
FILL_XOR            #define 0x10 = 0x00000010  hardware/blit.h: *69
FINE                #define 0x800 = 0x00000800  intuition/preferences.h: *161
FLOAT               typedef float  exec/types.h: *64
FLOYD_DITHERING     #define 0x0400 = 0x00000400  intuition/preferences.h: *257
FOLLOWMOUSE         #define GACT_FOLLOWMOUSE = 0x00000008
                    intuition/iobsolete.h: *72
FONB_BACKCOLOR      #define 1 = 0x00000001  libraries/asl.h: *160
FONB_DOMSGFUNC      #define 6 = 0x00000006  libraries/asl.h: *165
FONB_DOWILDFUNC     #define 7 = 0x00000007  libraries/asl.h: *167
FONB_DRAWMODE       #define 3 = 0x00000003  libraries/asl.h: *162
FONB_FIXEDWIDTH     #define 4 = 0x00000004  libraries/asl.h: *163
FONB_FRONTCOLOR     #define 0 = 0x00000000  libraries/asl.h: *159
FONB_NEWIDCMP       #define 5 = 0x00000005  libraries/asl.h: *164
FONB_STYLES         #define 2 = 0x00000002  libraries/asl.h: *161
FONF_BACKCOLOR      #define (1L << FONB_BACKCOLOR) = 0x00000002
                    libraries/asl.h: *170
FONF_DOMSGFUNC      #define (1L << FONB_DOMSGFUNC) = 0x00000040
                    libraries/asl.h: *175
FONF_DOWILDFUNC     #define (1L << FONB_DOWILDFUNC) = 0x00000080
                    libraries/asl.h: *176
FONF_DRAWMODE       #define (1L << FONB_DRAWMODE) = 0x00000008
                    libraries/asl.h: *172
FONF_FIXEDWIDTH     #define (1L << FONB_FIXEDWIDTH) = 0x00000010
                    libraries/asl.h: *173
FONF_FRONTCOLOR     #define (1L << FONB_FRONTCOLOR) = 0x00000001
                    libraries/asl.h: *169
FONF_NEWIDCMP       #define (1L << FONB_NEWIDCMP) = 0x00000020
                    libraries/asl.h: *174
FONF_STYLES         #define (1L << FONB_STYLES) = 0x00000004
                    libraries/asl.h: *171
FOREVER             #define for(;;)  intuition/intuition.h: *1292
FORMAT_CDN          #define 3 = 0x00000003  dos/datetime.h: *53
FORMAT_DOS          #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/datetime.h: *50
FORMAT_INT          #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/datetime.h: *51
```



```
FORMAT_MAX          #define FORMAT_CDN = 0x00000003  dos/datetime.h: *54
FORMAT_USA          #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/datetime.h: *52
FPB_DESIGNED        #define 6 = 0x00000006  graphics/text.h: *56
FPB_DISKFONT        #define 1 = 0x00000001  graphics/text.h: *46
FPB_PROPORTIONAL    #define 5 = 0x00000005  graphics/text.h: *54
FPB_REMOVED         #define 7 = 0x00000007  graphics/text.h: *63
FPB_REVPATH         #define 2 = 0x00000002  graphics/text.h: *48
FPB_ROMFONT         #define 0 = 0x00000000  graphics/text.h: *44
FPB_TALLDOT         #define 3 = 0x00000003  graphics/text.h: *50
FPB_WIDEDOT         #define 4 = 0x00000004  graphics/text.h: *52
FPF_DESIGNED        #define 0x40 = 0x00000040  graphics/text.h: *61
FPF_DISKFONT        #define 0x02 = 0x00000002  graphics/text.h: *47
FPF_PROPORTIONAL    #define 0x20 = 0x00000020  graphics/text.h: *55
FPF_REMOVED         #define (1<<7) = 0x00000080  graphics/text.h: *64
FPF_REVPATH         #define 0x04 = 0x00000004  graphics/text.h: *49
FPF_ROMFONT         #define 0x01 = 0x00000001  graphics/text.h: *45
FPF_TALLDOT         #define 0x08 = 0x00000008  graphics/text.h: *51
FPF_WIDEDOT         #define 0x10 = 0x00000010  graphics/text.h: *53
FPHALF              #define ((double) 0.5)  libraries/mathffp.h: *28
                    libraries/mathieeedp.h: *29
FPONE               #define ((double) 1.0)  libraries/mathffp.h: *27
                    libraries/mathieeedp.h: *28
FPTEN               #define ((double) 10.0)  libraries/mathffp.h: *26
                    libraries/mathieeedp.h: *27
FPZERO              #define ((double) 0.0)  libraries/mathffp.h: *29
                    libraries/mathieeedp.h: *30
FRAMEF_SPECIFY      #define (1<<0) = 0x00000001  intuition/imageclass.h: *149
FRAMEICLASS         #define "frameiclass"  intuition/classusr.h: *44
FRBUTTONCLASS       #define "frbuttonclass"  intuition/classusr.h: *51
FREEHORIZ           #define 0x0002 = 0x00000002  intuition/intuition.h: *504
FREEVERT            #define 0x0004 = 0x00000004  intuition/intuition.h: *505
FROM_MONITOR        #define 1 = 0x00000001  graphics/monitor.h: *57
FRST_DOT            #define 0x01 = 0x00000001  graphics/rastport.h: *100
FSB_BOLD            #define 1 = 0x00000001  graphics/text.h: *31
FSB_COLORFONT       #define 6 = 0x00000006  graphics/text.h: *38
FSB_EXTENDED        #define 3 = 0x00000003  graphics/text.h: *35
FSB_ITALIC          #define 2 = 0x00000002  graphics/text.h: *33
FSB_TAGGED          #define 7 = 0x00000007  graphics/text.h: *40
FSB_UNDERLINED      #define 0 = 0x00000000  graphics/text.h: *29
FSF_BOLD            #define 0x02 = 0x00000002  graphics/text.h: *32
FSF_COLORFONT       #define 0x40 = 0x00000040  graphics/text.h: *39
FSF_EXTENDED        #define 0x08 = 0x00000008  graphics/text.h: *36
FSF_ITALIC          #define 0x04 = 0x00000004  graphics/text.h: *34
FSF_TAGGED          #define 0x80 = 0x00000080  graphics/text.h: *41
FSF_UNDERLINED      #define 0x01 = 0x00000001  graphics/text.h: *30
FSRNAME             #define "FileSystem.resource"  resources/filesysres.h: *25
FS_NORMAL           #define 0 = 0x00000000  graphics/text.h: *28
FULLMENUNUM         macro (3 arguments)  intuition/intuition.h: *1275
FgPen               char in struct RastPort +0x0019 graphics/rastport.h: *65
FileHandle          structure tag size 0x002c dos/dosextens.h: *91
FileInfoBlock       structure tag size 0x0104 dos/dos.h: *63
                    dos/dosasl.h: 65, 102
FileLock            structure tag size 0x0014 dos/dosextens.h: *443
FileRequester       structure tag size 0x0038 libraries/asl.h: *65
FileSysEntry        structure tag size 0x003e resources/filesysres.h: *33
FileSysHeaderBlock structure tag size 0x0100 devices/hardblocks.h: *156
FileSysResource structure tag size 0x0020 resources/filesysres.h: *27
FileSysStartupMsg structure tag size 0x0010 dos/filehandler.h: *86
FirstCopList        pointer to struct CopList in struct UCopList
        +0x0004 graphics/copper.h: *86
FirstGadget         pointer to struct Gadget in struct Window
        +0x003e intuition/intuition.h: *841
FirstGadget         pointer to struct Gadget in struct NewWindow
        +0x0012 intuition/intuition.h: *990
FirstGadget         pointer to struct Gadget in struct ExtNewWindow
        +0x0012 intuition/intuition.h: *1052
```

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```
FirstGadget       pointer to struct Gadget in struct Screen
        +0x0146 intuition/screens.h: *135
FirstItem         pointer to struct MenuItem in struct Menu
        +0x0012 intuition/intuition.h: *69
FirstRequest      pointer to struct Requester in struct Window
        +0x0024 intuition/intuition.h: *813
FirstScreen       pointer to struct Screen in struct IntuitionBase
        +0x003c intuition/intuitionbase.h: *80
FirstWindow       pointer to struct Window in struct Screen
        +0x0004 intuition/screens.h: *101
FirstX            short int in struct AreaInfo +0x0014 graphics/rastport.h: *31
FirstY            short int in struct AreaInfo +0x0016 graphics/rastport.h: *31
FlagPtr           pointer to char in struct AreaInfo
        +0x000c graphics/rastport.h: *28
FlagTbl           pointer to char in struct AreaInfo
        +0x0008 graphics/rastport.h: *27
Flags             unsigned char in struct BitMap +0x0004 graphics/gfx.h: *52
Flags             unsigned short int in struct Layer
        +0x001e graphics/clip.h: *42
Flags             unsigned char in struct ColorMap +0x0000 graphics/view.h: *116
Flags             unsigned char in struct GelsInfo
        +0x0001 graphics/rastport.h: *45
Flags             unsigned short int in struct RastPort
        +0x0020 graphics/rastport.h: *72
Flags             unsigned short int in struct Layer_Info
        +0x0058 graphics/layers.h: *43
Flags             unsigned short int in struct Menu
        +0x000c intuition/intuition.h: *67
Flags             unsigned short int in struct MenuItem
        +0x000c intuition/intuition.h: *95
Flags             unsigned short int in struct Requester
        +0x001c intuition/intuition.h: *156
Flags             unsigned short int in struct Gadget
        +0x000c intuition/intuition.h: *223
Flags             unsigned short int in struct BoolInfo
        +0x0000 intuition/intuition.h: *430
Flags             unsigned short int in struct PropInfo
        +0x0000 intuition/intuition.h: *454
Flags             unsigned long int in struct Window
        +0x0018 intuition/intuition.h: *807
Flags             unsigned long int in struct NewWindow
        +0x000e intuition/intuition.h: *983
Flags             unsigned long int in struct ExtNewWindow
        +0x000e intuition/intuition.h: *1051
Flags             unsigned short int in struct Screen
        +0x0014 intuition/screens.h: *108
Flags             short int in struct VSprite +0x0014 graphics/gels.h: *94
Flags             short int in struct Bob +0x0000 graphics/gels.h: *147
Flags             short int in struct AnimComp +0x0000 graphics/gels.h: *175
Flags             unsigned short int in struct GfxBase
        +0x00a8 graphics/gfxbase.h: *46
Flags             unsigned long int in struct IntuitionBase
        +0x0040 intuition/intuitionbase.h: *82
Flags             unsigned char in struct ExpansionBase
        +0x0022 libraries/expansionbase.h: *49
Font              pointer to struct TextFont in struct RastPort
        +0x0034 graphics/rastport.h: *78
Font              pointer to struct TextAttr in struct Screen
        +0x0028 intuition/screens.h: *124
Font              pointer to struct TextAttr in struct NewScreen
        +0x0010 intuition/screens.h: *320
Font              pointer to struct TextAttr in struct ExtNewScreen
        +0x0010 intuition/screens.h: *352
Font              pointer to struct TextFont in struct StringExtend
        +0x0000 intuition/sghooks.h: *21
FontContents      structure tag size 0x0104 libraries/diskfont.h: *30
```

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```
FontContentsHeader structure tag size 0x0004 libraries/diskfont.h: *54
FontHeight        char in struct Preferences
        +0x0000 intuition/preferences.h: *47
FontRequester     structure tag size 0x0018 libraries/asl.h: *146
FreeClipRects     struct MinList(size 0x000c bytes) in struct Layer_Info
        +0x000c graphics/layers.h: *39
FreeList          structure tag size 0x0010 workbench/workbench.h: *83
FrontPen          unsigned char in struct IntuiText
        +0x0000 intuition/intuition.h: *572
FrontPen          unsigned char in struct Border
        +0x0004 intuition/intuition.h: *601
gelHead           pointer to struct VSprite in struct GelsInfo
        +0x0002 graphics/rastport.h: *46
gelTail           pointer to struct VSprite in struct GelsInfo
        +0x0006 graphics/rastport.h: *46
genloc            array [4] of unsigned short int in struct copinit
        +0x005c graphics/copper.h: *100
gi_Domain         struct IBox(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct GadgetInfo
        +0x0014 intuition/cghooks.h: *49
gi_DrInfo         pointer to struct DrawInfo in struct GadgetInfo
        +0x001e intuition/cghooks.h: *61
gi_Layer          pointer to struct Layer in struct GadgetInfo
        +0x0010 intuition/cghooks.h: *38
gi_Pens           struct (no tag) (size 0x0002 bytes) in struct GadgetInfo
        +0x001c intuition/cghooks.h: *55
gi_RastPort       pointer to struct RastPort in struct GadgetInfo
        +0x000c intuition/cghooks.h: *37
gi_Requester      pointer to struct Requester in struct GadgetInfo
        +0x0008 intuition/cghooks.h: *31
gi_Reserved       array [6] of unsigned long int in struct GadgetInfo
        +0x0022 intuition/cghooks.h: *66
gi_Screen         pointer to struct Screen in struct GadgetInfo
        +0x0000 intuition/cghooks.h: *29
gi_Window         pointer to struct Window in struct GadgetInfo
        +0x0004 intuition/cghooks.h: *30
gpGoInactive      structure tag size 0x000c intuition/gadgetclass.h: *231
gpHitTest         structure tag size 0x000c intuition/gadgetclass.h: *176
gpInput           structure tag size 0x0014 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *201
gpRender          structure tag size 0x0010 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *188
gpgi_Abort        unsigned long int in struct gpGoInactive
        +0x0008 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *236
gpgi_GInfo        pointer to struct GadgetInfo in struct gpGoInactive
        +0x0004 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *233
gpht_GInfo        pointer to struct GadgetInfo in struct gpHitTest
        +0x0004 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *178
gpht_Mouse        struct (no tag) (size 0x0004 bytes) in struct gpHitTest
        +0x0008 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *182
gpi_GInfo         pointer to struct GadgetInfo in struct gpInput
        +0x0004 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *203
gpi_IEvent        pointer to struct InputEvent in struct gpInput
        +0x0008 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *204
gpi_Mouse         struct (no tag) (size 0x0004 bytes) in struct gpInput
        +0x0010 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *209
gpi_Termination pointer to long int in struct gpInput
        +0x000c intuition/gadgetclass.h: *205
gpr_GInfo         pointer to struct GadgetInfo in struct gpRender
        +0x0004 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *190
gpr_RPort         pointer to struct RastPort in struct gpRender
        +0x0008 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *191
gpr_Redraw        long int in struct gpRender
        +0x000c intuition/gadgetclass.h: *192
gpt_Keys          unsigned short int in struct GamePortTrigger
        +0x0000 devices/gameport.h: *39
gpt_Timeout       unsigned short int in struct GamePortTrigger
        +0x0002 devices/gameport.h: *40
gpt_XDelta        unsigned short int in struct GamePortTrigger
```

```
        +0x0004 devices/gameport.h: *41
gpt_YDelta      unsigned short int in struct GamePortTrigger
        +0x0006 devices/gameport.h: *42
gs_Head         struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct Layer_Info
        +0x0046 graphics/layers.h: *41
GACT_ACTIVEGADGET #define 0x4000 = 0x00004000  intuition/intuition.h: *385
GACT_ALTKEYMAP   #define 0x1000 = 0x00001000  intuition/intuition.h: *372
GACT_BOOLEXTEND  #define 0x2000 = 0x00002000  intuition/intuition.h: *365
GACT_BORDERSNIFF #define 0x8000 = 0x00008000  intuition/intuition.h: *362
GACT_BOTTOMBORDER #define 0x0080 = 0x00000080  intuition/intuition.h: *361
GACT_ENDGADGET   #define 0x0004 = 0x00000004  intuition/intuition.h: *342
GACT_FOLLOWMOUSE #define 0x0008 = 0x00000008  intuition/intuition.h: *352
GACT_IMMEDIATE   #define 0x0002 = 0x00000002  intuition/intuition.h: *336
GACT_LEFTBORDER  #define 0x0020 = 0x00000020  intuition/intuition.h: *359
GACT_LONGINT     #define 0x0800 = 0x00000800  intuition/intuition.h: *371
GACT_RELVERIFY   #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  intuition/intuition.h: *330
GACT_RIGHTBORDER #define 0x0010 = 0x00000010  intuition/intuition.h: *358
GACT_STRINGCENTER #define 0x0200 = 0x00000200  intuition/intuition.h: *369
GACT_STRINGEXTEND #define 0x2000 = 0x00002000  intuition/intuition.h: *373
GACT_STRINGLEFT  #define 0x0000 = 0x00000000  intuition/intuition.h: *368
GACT_STRINGRIGHT #define 0x0400 = 0x00000400  intuition/intuition.h: *370
GACT_TOGGLESELECT #define 0x0100 = 0x00000100  intuition/intuition.h: *364
GACT_TOPBORDER   #define 0x0040 = 0x00000040  intuition/intuition.h: *360
GADGBACKFILL     #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  workbench/workbench.h: *111
GADGDISABLED     #define GFLG_DISABLED = 0x00000100
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *60
GADGET0002       #define GTYP_GADGET0002 = 0x00000002
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *105
GADGETCLASS      #define "gadgetclass"  intuition/classusr.h: *47
GADGETCOUNT      #define 8 = 0x00000008  intuition/intuitionbase.h: *46
GADGETDOWN       #define IDCMP_GADGETDOWN = 0x00000020
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *119
GADGETTYPE       #define GTYP_GADGETTYPE = 0x0000fc00
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *91
GADGETUP         #define IDCMP_GADGETUP = 0x00000040
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *120
GADGET_BOX       macro (1 argument)   intuition/imageclass.h: *28
GADGHBOX         #define GFLG_GADGHBOX = 0x00000001
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *51
GADGHCOMP        #define GFLG_GADGHCOMP = 0x00000000
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *50
GADGHIGHBITS     #define GFLG_GADGHIGHBITS = 0x00000003
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *49
GADGHIMAGE       #define GFLG_GADGHIMAGE = 0x00000002
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *52
GADGHNONE        #define GFLG_GADGHNONE = 0x00000003
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *53
GADGIMAGE        #define GFLG_GADGIMAGE = 0x00000004
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *54
GADGIMMEDIATE    #define GACT_IMMEDIATE = 0x00000002
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *70
GADTOOLBIT       #define (0x8000) = 0x00008000  libraries/gadtools.h: *55
GADTOOLMASK      #define (~GADTOOLBIT) = 0xffff7fff  libraries/gadtools.h: *57
GA_BORDER        #define GA_Border = 0x8003000b  intuition/iobsolete.h: *190
GA_BOTTOMBORDER  #define GA_BottomBorder = 0x8003001b
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *205
GA_Border        #define (GA_Dummy + 0x000B) = 0x8003000b
                 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *44
GA_BottomBorder  #define (GA_Dummy + 0x001B) = 0x8003001b
                 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *60
GA_DISABLED      #define GA_Disabled = 0x8003000e  intuition/iobsolete.h: *193
GA_DRAWINFO      #define GA_DrawInfo = 0x80030021  intuition/iobsolete.h: *211
GA_Disabled      #define (GA_Dummy + 0x000E) = 0x8003000e
                 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *47
GA_DrawInfo      #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0021) = 0x80030021
                 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *79
```



```
GA_Dummy         #define (TAG_USER +0x30000) = 0x80030000
                 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *33
GA_ENDGADGET     #define GA_EndGadget = 0x80030014
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *198
GA_EndGadget     #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0014) = 0x80030014
                 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *53
GA_FOLLOWMOUSE   #define GA_FollowMouse = 0x80030017
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *201
GA_FollowMouse   #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0017) = 0x80030017
                 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *56
GA_GZZGADGET     #define GA_GZZGadget = 0x8003000f
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *194
GA_GZZGadget     #define (GA_Dummy + 0x000F) = 0x8003000f
                 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *48
GA_HEIGHT        #define GA_Height = 0x80030007  intuition/iobsolete.h: *186
GA_HIGHLIGHT     #define GA_Highlight = 0x8003000d
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *192
GA_Height        #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0007) = 0x80030007
                 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *40
GA_Highlight     #define (GA_Dummy + 0x000D) = 0x8003000d
                 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *46
GA_ID            #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0010) = 0x80030010
                 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *49
GA_IMAGE         #define GA_Image = 0x8003000a  intuition/iobsolete.h: *189
GA_IMMEDIATE     #define GA_Immediate = 0x80030015
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *199
GA_INTUITEXT     #define GA_IntuiText = 0x80030022
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *212
GA_Image         #define (GA_Dummy + 0x000A) = 0x8003000a
                 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *43
GA_Immediate     #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0015) = 0x80030015
                 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *54
GA_IntuiText     #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0022) = 0x80030022
                 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *85
GA_LABELIMAGE    #define GA_LabelImage = 0x80030023
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *213
GA_LEFT          #define GA_Left = 0x80030001  intuition/iobsolete.h: *180
GA_LEFTBORDER    #define GA_LeftBorder = 0x80030019
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *203
GA_LabelImage    #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0023) = 0x80030023
                 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *88
GA_Left          #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0001) = 0x80030001
                 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *34
GA_LeftBorder    #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0019) = 0x80030019
                 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *58
GA_NEXT          #define GA_Next = 0x80030020  intuition/iobsolete.h: *210
GA_Next          #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0020) = 0x80030020
                 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *76
GA_PREVIOUS      #define GA_Previous = 0x8003001f  intuition/iobsolete.h: *209
GA_Previous      #define (GA_Dummy + 0x001F) = 0x8003001f
                 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *69
GA_RELBOTTOM     #define GA_RelBottom = 0x80030004
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *183
GA_RELHEIGHT     #define GA_RelHeight = 0x80030008
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *187
GA_RELRIGHT      #define GA_RelRight = 0x80030002  intuition/iobsolete.h: *181
GA_RELVERIFY     #define GA_RelVerify = 0x80030016
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *200
GA_RELWIDTH      #define GA_RelWidth = 0x80030006  intuition/iobsolete.h: *185
GA_RIGHTBORDER   #define GA_RightBorder = 0x80030018
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *202
GA_RelBottom     #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0004) = 0x80030004
                 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *37
GA_RelHeight     #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0008) = 0x80030008
                 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *41
GA_RelRight      #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0002) = 0x80030002
```

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```
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *35
GA_RelVerify    #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0016) = 0x80030016
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *55
GA_RelWidth     #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0006) = 0x80030006
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *39
GA_RightBorder  #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0018) = 0x80030018
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *57
GA_SELECTED     #define GA_Selected = 0x80030013  intuition/iobsolete.h: *197
GA_SELECTRENDER #define GA_SelectRender = 0x8003000c
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *191
GA_SPECIALINFO  #define GA_SpecialInfo = 0x80030012
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *196
GA_SYSGADGET    #define GA_SysGadget = 0x8003001d
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *207
GA_SYSGTYPE     #define GA_SysGType = 0x8003001e  intuition/iobsolete.h: *208
GA_SelectRender #define (GA_Dummy + 0x000C) = 0x8003000c
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *45
GA_Selected     #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0013) = 0x80030013
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *52
GA_SpecialInfo  #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0012) = 0x80030012
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *51
GA_SysGType     #define (GA_Dummy + 0x001E) = 0x8003001e
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *66
GA_SysGadget    #define (GA_Dummy + 0x001D) = 0x8003001d
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *64
GA_TEXT         #define GA_Text = 0x80030009  intuition/iobsolete.h: *188
GA_TOGGLESELECT #define GA_ToggleSelect = 0x8003001c
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *206
GA_TOP          #define GA_Top = 0x80030003  intuition/iobsolete.h: *182
GA_TOPBORDER    #define GA_TopBorder = 0x8003001a
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *204
GA_TabCycle     #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0024) = 0x80030024
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *93
GA_Text         #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0009) = 0x80030009
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *42
GA_ToggleSelect #define (GA_Dummy + 0x001C) = 0x8003001c
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *61
GA_Top          #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0003) = 0x80030003
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *36
GA_TopBorder    #define (GA_Dummy + 0x001A) = 0x8003001a
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *59
GA_USERDATA     #define GA_UserData = 0x80030011  intuition/iobsolete.h: *195
GA_UserData     #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0011) = 0x80030011
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *50
GA_WIDTH        #define GA_Width = 0x80030005  intuition/iobsolete.h: *184
GA_Width        #define (GA_Dummy + 0x0005) = 0x80030005
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *38
GELGONE         #define 0x0400 = 0x00000400  graphics/gels.h: *29
GENERIC_KIND    #define 0 = 0x00000000  libraries/gadtools.h: *34
GENLOC          #define 2 = 0x00000002  graphics/gfxbase.h: *96
GENLOCK_AUDIO   #define 0x0100 = 0x00000100  graphics/view.h: *95
GENLOCK_VIDEO   #define 0x0002 = 0x00000002  graphics/view.h: *90
GFLG_DISABLED   #define 0x0100 = 0x00000100  intuition/intuition.h: *297
GFLG_GADGHBOX   #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  intuition/intuition.h: *269
GFLG_GADGHCOMP  #define 0x0000 = 0x00000000  intuition/intuition.h: *268
GFLG_GADGHIGHBITS #define 0x0003 = 0x00000003  intuition/intuition.h: *267
GFLG_GADGHIMAGE #define 0x0002 = 0x00000002  intuition/intuition.h: *270
GFLG_GADGHNONE  #define 0x0003 = 0x00000003  intuition/intuition.h: *271
GFLG_GADGIMAGE  #define 0x0004 = 0x00000004  intuition/intuition.h: *276
GFLG_LABELIMAGE #define 0x2000 = 0x00002000  intuition/intuition.h: *310
GFLG_LABELITEXT #define 0x0000 = 0x00000000  intuition/intuition.h: *308
GFLG_LABELMASK  #define 0x3000 = 0x00003000  intuition/intuition.h: *307
GFLG_LABELSTRING #define 0x1000 = 0x00001000  intuition/intuition.h: *309
GFLG_RELBOTTOM  #define 0x0008 = 0x00000008  intuition/intuition.h: *286
GFLG_RELHEIGHT  #define 0x0040 = 0x00000040  intuition/intuition.h: *289
GFLG_RELRIGHT   #define 0x0010 = 0x00000010  intuition/intuition.h: *287
```

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```
GFLG_RELWIDTH     #define 0x0020 = 0x00000020  intuition/intuition.h: *288
GFLG_SELECTED     #define 0x0080 = 0x00000080  intuition/intuition.h: *291
GFLG_STRINGEXTEND #define 0x0400 = 0x00000400  intuition/intuition.h: *323
GFLG_TABCYCLE     #define 0x0200 = 0x00000200  intuition/intuition.h: *315
GFXB_BIG_BLITS    #define 0 = 0x00000000  graphics/gfxbase.h: *103
GFXB_HR_AGNUS     #define 0 = 0x00000000  graphics/gfxbase.h: *104
GFXB_HR_DENISE    #define 1 = 0x00000001  graphics/gfxbase.h: *105
GFXF_BIG_BLITS    #define 1 = 0x00000001  graphics/gfxbase.h: *107
GFXF_HR_AGNUS     #define 1 = 0x00000001  graphics/gfxbase.h: *108
GFXF_HR_DENISE    #define 2 = 0x00000002  graphics/gfxbase.h: *109
GIMMEZEROZERO     #define WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO = 0x00000400
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *158
GLOBAL            #define extern  exec/types.h: *20
GLOBALSZ          #define 200 = 0x000000c8  rexx/storage.h: *185, 188
GMR_GADGETHIT     #define (0x00000004) = 0x00000004
                  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *185
GMR_MEACTIVE      #define (0) = 0x00000000  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *217
GMR_NEXTACTIVE    #define (1 << 4) = 0x00000010  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *227
GMR_NOREUSE       #define (1 << 1) = 0x00000002  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *218
GMR_PREVACTIVE    #define (1 << 5) = 0x00000020  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *228
GMR_REUSE         #define (1 << 2) = 0x00000004  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *219
GMR_VERIFY        #define (1 << 3) = 0x00000008  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *220
GM_Dummy          #define (-1) = 0xffffffff  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *164
GM_GOACTIVE       #define (2) = 0x00000002  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *169
GM_GOINACTIVE     #define (4) = 0x00000004  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *171
GM_HANDLEINPUT    #define (3) = 0x00000003  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *170
GM_HITTEST        #define (0) = 0x00000000  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *167
GM_RENDER         #define (1) = 0x00000001  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *168
GPCT_ABSJOYSTICK  #define 3 = 0x00000003  devices/gameport.h: *51
GPCT_ALLOCATED    #define -1 = 0xffffffff  devices/gameport.h: *46
GPCT_MOUSE        #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/gameport.h: *49
GPCT_NOCONTROLLER #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/gameport.h: *47
GPCT_RELJOYSTICK  #define 2 = 0x00000002  devices/gameport.h: *50
GPDERR_SETCTYPE   #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/gameport.h: *55
GPD_ASKCTYPE      #define (CMD_NONSTD+1) = 0x0000000a  devices/gameport.h: *25
GPD_ASKTRIGGER    #define (CMD_NONSTD+3) = 0x0000000c  devices/gameport.h: *27
GPD_READEVENT     #define (CMD_NONSTD+0) = 0x00000009  devices/gameport.h: *24
GPD_SETCTYPE      #define (CMD_NONSTD+2) = 0x0000000b  devices/gameport.h: *26
GPD_SETTRIGGER    #define (CMD_NONSTD+4) = 0x0000000d  devices/gameport.h: *28
GPTB_DOWNKEYS     #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/gameport.h: *33
GPTB_UPKEYS       #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/gameport.h: *35
GPTF_DOWNKEYS     #define (1<<0) = 0x00000001  devices/gameport.h: *34
GPTF_UPKEYS       #define (1<<1) = 0x00000002  devices/gameport.h: *36
GRAPHICSNAME      #define "graphics.library"  graphics/gfxbase.h: *111
GRAPHICS_CLIP_H   #define  graphics/clip.h: *2, 1
                  intuition/screens.h: 23
GRAPHICS_COLLIDE_H #define  graphics/collide.h: *2
GRAPHICS_COPPER_H #define  graphics/copper.h: *2, 1
GRAPHICS_DISPLAYINFO_H #define  graphics/displayinfo.h: *2
GRAPHICS_DISPLAY_H #define  graphics/display.h: *2
GRAPHICS_GELS_H   #define  graphics/gels.h: *2
GRAPHICS_GFXBASE_H #define  graphics/gfxbase.h: *2
GRAPHICS_GFXMACROS_H #define  graphics/gfxmacros.h: *2
GRAPHICS_GFXNODES_H #define  graphics/gfxnodes.h: *2, 1
                  graphics/monitor.h: 19
GRAPHICS_GFX_H    #define  graphics/gfx.h: *2, 1
                  graphics/clip.h: 19
                  graphics/view.h: 21
                  graphics/monitor.h: 23
                  graphics/rastport.h: 19
                  graphics/text.h: 19
                  intuition/screens.h: 19
                  graphics/displayinfo.h: 19
                  graphics/regions.h: 19
GRAPHICS_GRAPHINT_H #define  graphics/graphint.h: *2
GRAPHICS_LAYERS_H #define  graphics/layers.h: *2, 1
```

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```
                intuition/screens.h: 35
GRAPHICS_MONITOR_H #define  graphics/monitor.h: *2, 1
                graphics/displayinfo.h: 23
GRAPHICS_RASTPORT_H #define  graphics/rastport.h: *2, 1
                intuition/screens.h: 31
                graphics/gfxmacros.h: 19
GRAPHICS_REGIONS_H #define  graphics/regions.h: *2
GRAPHICS_SCALE_H #define  graphics/scale.h: *2
GRAPHICS_SPRITE_H #define  graphics/sprite.h: *2
GRAPHICS_TEXT_H  #define  graphics/text.h: *2, 1
                libraries/asl.h: 40
                libraries/diskfont.h: 24
GRAPHICS_VIDEOCONTROL_H #define  graphics/videocontrol.h: *2
GRAPHICS_VIEW_H  #define  graphics/view.h: *2, 1
                intuition/screens.h: 27
GREDRAW_REDRAW   #define (1) = 0x00000001  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *197
GREDRAW_TOGGLE   #define (0) = 0x00000000  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *198
GREDRAW_UPDATE   #define (2) = 0x00000002  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *196
GRELBOTTOM       #define GFLG_RELBOTTOM = 0x00000008
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *55
GRELHEIGHT       #define GFLG_RELHEIGHT = 0x00000040
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *58
GRELRIGHT        #define GFLG_RELRIGHT = 0x00000010
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *56
GRELWIDTH        #define GFLG_RELWIDTH = 0x00000020
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *57
GREY_SCALE2      #define 0x1000 = 0x00001000  intuition/preferences.h: *260
GROUPGCLASS      #define "groupgclass"  intuition/classusr.h: *52
GTBB_Recessed    #define GT_TagBase+51 = 0x80080033
                libraries/gadtools.h: *246
GTCB_Checked     #define GT_TagBase+4 = 0x80080004  libraries/gadtools.h: *195
GTCY_Active      #define GT_TagBase+15 = 0x8008000f
                libraries/gadtools.h: *213
GTCY_Labels      #define GT_TagBase+14 = 0x8008000e
                libraries/gadtools.h: *212
GTIN_MaxChars    #define GT_TagBase+48 = 0x80080030
                libraries/gadtools.h: *241
GTIN_Number      #define GT_TagBase+47 = 0x8008002f
                libraries/gadtools.h: *240
GTLV_Labels      #define GT_TagBase+6 = 0x80080006  libraries/gadtools.h: *198
GTLV_ReadOnly    #define GT_TagBase+7 = 0x80080007  libraries/gadtools.h: *200
GTLV_ScrollWidth #define GT_TagBase+8 = 0x80080008  libraries/gadtools.h: *201
GTLV_Selected    #define GT_TagBase+54 = 0x80080036
                libraries/gadtools.h: *254
GTLV_ShowSelected #define GT_TagBase+53 = 0x80080035
                libraries/gadtools.h: *252
GTLV_Top         #define GT_TagBase+5 = 0x80080005  libraries/gadtools.h: *197
GTMENUITEM_USERDATA macro (1 argument)   libraries/gadtools.h: *173
GTMENU_INVALID   #define 0x00000002 = 0x00000002  libraries/gadtools.h: *181
GTMENU_NOMEM     #define 0x00000003 = 0x00000003  libraries/gadtools.h: *182
GTMENU_TRIMMED   #define 0x00000001 = 0x00000001  libraries/gadtools.h: *180
GTMENU_USERDATA macro (1 argument)   libraries/gadtools.h: *172
GTMN_FrontPen    #define GT_TagBase+50 = 0x80080032
                libraries/gadtools.h: *244
GTMN_FullMenu    #define GT_TagBase+62 = 0x8008003e
                libraries/gadtools.h: *274
GTMN_Menu        #define GT_TagBase+60 = 0x8008003c
                libraries/gadtools.h: *267
GTMN_SecondaryError #define GT_TagBase+63 = 0x8008003f
                libraries/gadtools.h: *276
GTMN_TextAttr    #define GT_TagBase+49 = 0x80080031
                libraries/gadtools.h: *243
GTMX_Active      #define GT_TagBase+10 = 0x8008000a
                libraries/gadtools.h: *204
GTMX_Labels      #define GT_TagBase+9 = 0x80080009  libraries/gadtools.h: *203
GTMX_Spacing     #define GT_TagBase+61 = 0x8008003d
```

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```
                libraries/gadtools.h: *270
GTNM_Border      #define GT_TagBase+58 = 0x8008003a
                libraries/gadtools.h: *261
GTNM_Number      #define GT_TagBase+13 = 0x8008000d
                libraries/gadtools.h: *210
GTNW_Active      #define GTCY_Active = 0x8008000f  libraries/gadtools.h: *289
GTNW_Labels      #define GTCY_Labels = 0x8008000e  libraries/gadtools.h: *288
GTPA_Color       #define GT_TagBase+17 = 0x80080011
                libraries/gadtools.h: *216
GTPA_ColorOffset #define GT_TagBase+18 = 0x80080012
                libraries/gadtools.h: *217
GTPA_Depth       #define GT_TagBase+16 = 0x80080010
                libraries/gadtools.h: *215
GTPA_IndicatorHeight #define GT_TagBase+20 = 0x80080014
                libraries/gadtools.h: *219
GTPA_IndicatorWidth #define GT_TagBase+19 = 0x80080013
                libraries/gadtools.h: *218
GTSC_Arrows      #define GT_TagBase+59 = 0x8008003b
                libraries/gadtools.h: *264
GTSC_Overlap     #define GT_TagBase+24 = 0x80080018
                libraries/gadtools.h: *224
GTSC_Top         #define GT_TagBase+21 = 0x80080015
                libraries/gadtools.h: *221
GTSC_Total       #define GT_TagBase+22 = 0x80080016
                libraries/gadtools.h: *222
GTSC_Visible     #define GT_TagBase+23 = 0x80080017
                libraries/gadtools.h: *223
GTSL_DispFunc    #define GT_TagBase+44 = 0x8008002c
                libraries/gadtools.h: *235
GTSL_Level       #define GT_TagBase+40 = 0x80080028
                libraries/gadtools.h: *230
GTSL_LevelFormat #define GT_TagBase+42 = 0x8008002a
                libraries/gadtools.h: *232
GTSL_LevelPlace  #define GT_TagBase+43 = 0x8008002b
                libraries/gadtools.h: *233
GTSL_Max         #define GT_TagBase+39 = 0x80080027
                libraries/gadtools.h: *229
GTSL_MaxLevelLen #define GT_TagBase+41 = 0x80080029
                libraries/gadtools.h: *231
GTSL_Min         #define GT_TagBase+38 = 0x80080026
                libraries/gadtools.h: *228
GTST_MaxChars    #define GT_TagBase+46 = 0x8008002e
                libraries/gadtools.h: *238
GTST_String      #define GT_TagBase+45 = 0x8008002d
                libraries/gadtools.h: *237
GTTX_Border      #define GT_TagBase+57 = 0x80080039
                libraries/gadtools.h: *259
GTTX_CopyText    #define GT_TagBase+12 = 0x8008000c
                libraries/gadtools.h: *208
GTTX_Text        #define GT_TagBase+11 = 0x8008000b
                libraries/gadtools.h: *206
GTVI_NWTags      #define GT_TagBase+2 = 0x80080002  libraries/gadtools.h: *191
GTVI_NewWindow   #define GT_TagBase+1 = 0x80080001  libraries/gadtools.h: *190
GTYPEMASK        #define GTYP_GTYPEMASK = 0x00000007
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *109
GTYP_BOOLGADGET  #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  intuition/intuition.h: *410
GTYP_CLOSE       #define 0x0080 = 0x00000080  intuition/intuition.h: *408
GTYP_CUSTOMGADGET #define 0x0005 = 0x00000005  intuition/intuition.h: *414
GTYP_GADGET0002  #define 0x0002 = 0x00000002  intuition/intuition.h: *411
GTYP_GADGETTYPE  #define 0xFC00 = 0x0000fc00  intuition/intuition.h: *395
GTYP_GTYPEMASK   #define 0x0007 = 0x00000007  intuition/intuition.h: *415
GTYP_GZZGADGET   #define 0x2000 = 0x00002000  intuition/intuition.h: *398
GTYP_PROPGADGET  #define 0x0003 = 0x00000003  intuition/intuition.h: *412
GTYP_REQGADGET   #define 0x1000 = 0x00001000  intuition/intuition.h: *399
GTYP_SCRGADGET   #define 0x4000 = 0x00004000  intuition/intuition.h: *397
GTYP_SDOWNBACK   #define 0x0070 = 0x00000070  intuition/intuition.h: *407
```

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```
GTYP_SDRAGGING    #define 0x0030 = 0x00000030  intuition/intuition.h: *403
GTYP_SIZING       #define 0x0010 = 0x00000010  intuition/intuition.h: *401
GTYP_STRGADGET    #define 0x0004 = 0x00000004  intuition/intuition.h: *413
GTYP_SUPFRONT     #define 0x0050 = 0x00000050  intuition/intuition.h: *405
GTYP_SYSGADGET    #define 0x8000 = 0x00008000  intuition/intuition.h: *396
GTYP_WDOWNBACK    #define 0x0060 = 0x00000060  intuition/intuition.h: *406
GTYP_WDRAGGING    #define 0x0020 = 0x00000020  intuition/intuition.h: *402
GTYP_WUPFRONT     #define 0x0040 = 0x00000040  intuition/intuition.h: *404
GT_Private0       #define GT_TagBase+3 = 0x80080003  libraries/gadtools.h: *193
GT_Reserved0      #define GT_TagBase+55 = 0x80080037
                  libraries/gadtools.h: *255
GT_Reserved1      #define GT_TagBase+56 = 0x80080038
                  libraries/gadtools.h: *256
GT_TagBase        #define TAG_USER + 0x80000 = 0x80080000
                  libraries/gadtools.h: *188
GT_Underscore     #define GT_TagBase+64 = 0x80080040
                  libraries/gadtools.h: *279
GT_VisualInfo     #define GT_TagBase+52 = 0x80080034
                  libraries/gadtools.h: *248
GVB_BINARY_VAR    #define 10 = 0x0000000a  dos/var.h: *53
GVB_GLOBAL_ONLY   #define 8 = 0x00000008  dos/var.h: *49
GVB_LOCAL_ONLY    #define 9 = 0x00000009  dos/var.h: *51
GVF_BINARY_VAR    #define 0x400 = 0x00000400  dos/var.h: *54
GVF_GLOBAL_ONLY   #define 0x100 = 0x00000100  dos/var.h: *50
GVF_LOCAL_ONLY    #define 0x200 = 0x00000200  dos/var.h: *52
GZZGADGET         #define GTYP_GZZGADGET = 0x00002000
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *94
GZZHeight         short int in struct Window +0x0072 intuition/intuition.h: *881
GZZMouseX         short int in struct Window +0x006c intuition/intuition.h: *875
GZZMouseY         short int in struct Window +0x006e intuition/intuition.h: *876
GZZWidth          short int in struct Window +0x0070 intuition/intuition.h: *880
Gadget            structure tag
     size 0x002c intuition/intuition.h: *153, 216, 218, 841, 990,
                      1052
                  intuition/screens.h: 135, 324, 354
                  intuition/sghooks.h: 35
                  workbench/workbench.h: 65
Gadget            pointer to struct Gadget in struct SGWork
         +0x0000 intuition/sghooks.h: *35
GadgetID          unsigned short int in struct Gadget
         +0x0026 intuition/intuition.h: *260
GadgetInfo        structure tag size 0x003a intuition/cghooks.h: *27
                  intuition/classusr.h: 81, 91
                  intuition/gadgetclass.h: 178, 190, 203, 233
                  intuition/sghooks.h: 49
GadgetInfo        pointer to struct GadgetInfo in struct SGWork
         +0x0026 intuition/sghooks.h: *49
GadgetRender      pointer to void in struct Gadget
         +0x0012 intuition/intuition.h: *233
GadgetText        pointer to struct IntuiText in struct Gadget
         +0x001a intuition/intuition.h: *240
GadgetType        unsigned short int in struct Gadget
         +0x0010 intuition/intuition.h: *227
Gadgets           pointer to struct Gadget in struct NewScreen
         +0x0018 intuition/screens.h: *324
Gadgets           pointer to struct Gadget in struct ExtNewScreen
         +0x0018 intuition/screens.h: *354
GamePortTrigger structure tag size 0x0008 devices/gameport.h: *38
GelsInfo          structure tag size 0x0026 graphics/rastport.h: *41, 63
GelsInfo          pointer to struct GelsInfo in struct RastPort
         +0x0014 graphics/rastport.h: *63
GfxBase           structure tag size 0x01a6 graphics/gfxbase.h: *25
Green             unsigned short int in struct ColorSpec
         +0x0004 intuition/intuition.h: *1244
h_Data            pointer to void in struct Hook +0x0010 utility/hooks.h: *28
h_Entry           pointer to function returning unsigned long int in struct
```

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```
                  Hook
         +0x0008 utility/hooks.h: *26
h_MinNode         struct MinNode(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct Hook
         +0x0000 utility/hooks.h: *25
h_SubEntry        pointer to function returning unsigned long int in struct
                  Hook
         +0x000c utility/hooks.h: *27
hash_table        pointer to long int in struct GfxBase
         +0x015a graphics/gfxbase.h: *76
hblank            struct AnalogSignalInterval(size 0x0004 bytes) in struct
                  SpecialMonitor
         +0x002a graphics/monitor.h: *150
hbstop            unsigned short int in struct Custom
         +0x01c6 hardware/custom.h: *126
hbstrt            unsigned short int in struct Custom
         +0x01c4 hardware/custom.h: *125
hcenter           unsigned short int in struct Custom
         +0x01e2 hardware/custom.h: *140
hedley            array [8] of unsigned long int in struct GfxBase
         +0x00f4 graphics/gfxbase.h: *70
hedley_count      short int in struct GfxBase +0x0154 graphics/gfxbase.h: *73
hedley_flags      unsigned short int in struct GfxBase
         +0x0156 graphics/gfxbase.h: *74
hedley_hint       unsigned char in struct GfxBase
         +0x0162 graphics/gfxbase.h: *79
hedley_hint2      unsigned char in struct GfxBase
         +0x0163 graphics/gfxbase.h: *80
hedley_sprites    array [8] of unsigned long int in struct GfxBase
         +0x0114 graphics/gfxbase.h: *71
hedley_sprites1 array [8] of unsigned long int in struct GfxBase
         +0x0134 graphics/gfxbase.h: *72
hedley_tmp        short int in struct GfxBase +0x0158 graphics/gfxbase.h: *75
height            unsigned char in struct mouth_rb
         +0x0059 devices/narrator.h: *131
height            unsigned short int in struct SimpleSprite
         +0x0004 graphics/sprite.h: *24
hhposr            unsigned short int in struct Custom
         +0x01da hardware/custom.h: *136
hhposw            unsigned short int in struct Custom
         +0x01d8 hardware/custom.h: *135
hifillPen         #define FILLPEN = 0x00000005  intuition/iobsolete.h: *266
hifilltextPen     #define FILLTEXTPEN = 0x00000006  intuition/iobsolete.h: *267
hilighttextPen    #define HIGHLIGHTTEXTPEN = 0x00000008
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *269
hour              unsigned short int in struct ClockData
         +0x0004 utility/date.h: *22
hsstop            unsigned short int in struct Custom
         +0x01c2 hardware/custom.h: *124
hsstrt            unsigned short int in struct Custom
         +0x01de hardware/custom.h: *138
hsync             struct AnalogSignalInterval(size 0x0004 bytes) in struct
                  SpecialMonitor
         +0x0032 graphics/monitor.h: *152
htotal            unsigned short int in struct Custom
         +0x01c0 hardware/custom.h: *123
HALFTONE_DITHERING #define 0x0200 = 0x00000200  intuition/preferences.h: *256
HAM               #define 0x0800 = 0x00000800  graphics/view.h: *97
HAMLACE_KEY       #define 0x00000804 = 0x00000804  graphics/displayinfo.h: *162
HAM_KEY           #define 0x00000800 = 0x00000800  graphics/displayinfo.h: *158
HARDWARE_ADKBITS_H #define  hardware/adkbits.h: *2
HARDWARE_BLIT_H   #define  hardware/blit.h: *2
HARDWARE_CIA_H    #define  hardware/cia.h: *2
HARDWARE_CUSTOM_H #define  hardware/custom.h: *2, 1
HARDWARE_DMABITS_H #define  hardware/dmabits.h: *2
HARDWARE_INTBITS_H #define  hardware/intbits.h: *2
HASZOOM           #define WFLG_HASZOOM = 0x20000000
```

```
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *172
HD_SCSICMD      #define 28 = 0x0000001c  devices/scsidisk.h: *68
HFERR_BadStatus #define 45 = 0x0000002d  devices/scsidisk.h: *114
HFERR_DMA       #define 41 = 0x00000029  devices/scsidisk.h: *110
HFERR_NoBoard   #define 50 = 0x00000032  devices/scsidisk.h: *117
HFERR_Parity    #define 43 = 0x0000002b  devices/scsidisk.h: *112
HFERR_Phase     #define 42 = 0x0000002a  devices/scsidisk.h: *111
HFERR_SelTimeout #define 44 = 0x0000002c  devices/scsidisk.h: *113
HFERR_SelfUnit  #define 40 = 0x00000028  devices/scsidisk.h: *109
HIGHBOX         #define 0x0080 = 0x00000080  intuition/intuition.h: *128
HIGHCOMP        #define 0x0040 = 0x00000040  intuition/intuition.h: *127
HIGHFLAGS       #define 0x00C0 = 0x000000c0  intuition/intuition.h: *125
HIGHIMAGE       #define 0x0000 = 0x00000000  intuition/intuition.h: *126
HIGHITEM        #define 0x2000 = 0x00002000  intuition/intuition.h: *136
HIGHLIGHTTEXTPEN #define (0x0008) = 0x00000008  intuition/screens.h: *90
HIGHNONE        #define 0x00C0 = 0x000000c0  intuition/intuition.h: *129
HIRES           #define 0x8000 = 0x00008000  graphics/view.h: *101
HIRESDPF2_KEY   #define 0x00008440 = 0x00008440  graphics/displayinfo.h: *170
HIRESDPF_KEY    #define 0x00008400 = 0x00008400  graphics/displayinfo.h: *164
HIRESGADGET     #define 0 = 0x00000000  intuition/intuitionbase.h: *43
HIRESLACEDPF2_KEY #define 0x00008444 = 0x00008444
                graphics/displayinfo.h: *173
HIRESLACEDPF_KEY #define 0x00008404 = 0x00008404  graphics/displayinfo.h: *167
HIRESLACE_KEY   #define 0x00008004 = 0x00008004  graphics/displayinfo.h: *160
HIRESPICK       #define 0x0000 = 0x00000000  intuition/intuitionbase.h: *36
HIRES_KEY       #define 0x00008000 = 0x00008000  graphics/displayinfo.h: *156
HOLDNMODIFY     #define 0x800 = 0x00000800  graphics/display.h: *23
HP_LASERJET     #define 0x0B = 0x0000000b  intuition/preferences.h: *204
HP_LASERJET_PLUS #define 0x0C = 0x0000000c  intuition/preferences.h: *205
HPotRes         unsigned short int in struct PropInfo
        +0x000e intuition/intuition.h: *490
HSIZEBITS       #define 6 = 0x00000006  hardware/blit.h: *15
HSIZEMASK       #define 0x3f = 0x0000003f  hardware/blit.h: *17
HSYNCTRUE       #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  hardware/custom.h: *159
HUNK_BREAK      #define 1014 = 0x000003f6  dos/doshunks.h: *31
HUNK_BSS        #define 1003 = 0x000003eb  dos/doshunks.h: *20
HUNK_CODE       #define 1001 = 0x000003e9  dos/doshunks.h: *18
HUNK_DATA       #define 1002 = 0x000003ea  dos/doshunks.h: *19
HUNK_DEBUG      #define 1009 = 0x000003f1  dos/doshunks.h: *26
HUNK_DREL16     #define 1016 = 0x000003f8  dos/doshunks.h: *34
HUNK_DREL32     #define 1015 = 0x000003f7  dos/doshunks.h: *33
HUNK_DREL8      #define 1017 = 0x000003f9  dos/doshunks.h: *35
HUNK_END        #define 1010 = 0x000003f2  dos/doshunks.h: *27
HUNK_EXT        #define 1007 = 0x000003ef  dos/doshunks.h: *24
HUNK_HEADER     #define 1011 = 0x000003f3  dos/doshunks.h: *28
HUNK_INDEX      #define 1019 = 0x000003fb  dos/doshunks.h: *38
HUNK_LIB        #define 1018 = 0x000003fa  dos/doshunks.h: *37
HUNK_NAME       #define 1000 = 0x000003e8  dos/doshunks.h: *17
HUNK_OVERLAY    #define 1013 = 0x000003f5  dos/doshunks.h: *30
HUNK_RELOC16    #define 1005 = 0x000003ed  dos/doshunks.h: *22
HUNK_RELOC32    #define 1004 = 0x000003ec  dos/doshunks.h: *21
HUNK_RELOC8     #define 1006 = 0x000003ee  dos/doshunks.h: *23
HUNK_SYMBOL     #define 1008 = 0x000003f0  dos/doshunks.h: *25
HUNK_UNIT       #define 999 = 0x000003e7  dos/doshunks.h: *16
HWAITPOS        #define u3.u4.u2.HWaitPos  graphics/copper.h: *51
HWaitPos        short int in union (no tag)  +0x0000 graphics/copper.h: *41
HeadComp        pointer to struct AnimComp in struct AnimOb
        +0x0024 graphics/gels.h: *227
HeadOb          pointer to struct AnimOb in struct AnimComp
        +0x001e graphics/gels.h: *200
Header          struct QueryHeader(size 0x0010 bytes) in struct DisplayInfo
        +0x0000 graphics/displayinfo.h: *52
Header          struct QueryHeader(size 0x0010 bytes) in struct DimensionInfo
        +0x0000 graphics/displayinfo.h: *94
Header          struct QueryHeader(size 0x0010 bytes) in struct MonitorInfo
        +0x0000 graphics/displayinfo.h: *111
```



```
Header          struct QueryHeader(size 0x0010 bytes) in struct NameInfo
        +0x0000 graphics/displayinfo.h: *134
Height          short int in struct Layer +0x0088 graphics/clip.h: *57
Height          short int in struct Menu +0x000a intuition/intuition.h: *66
Height          short int in struct MenuItem
        +0x000a intuition/intuition.h: *94
Height          short int in struct Requester
        +0x000a intuition/intuition.h: *150
Height          short int in struct Gadget +0x000a intuition/intuition.h: *221
Height          short int in struct Image +0x0006 intuition/intuition.h: *624
Height          short int in struct IBox +0x0006 intuition/intuition.h: *787
Height          short int in struct Window +0x000a intuition/intuition.h: *800
Height          short int in struct NewWindow
        +0x0006 intuition/intuition.h: *977
Height          short int in struct ExtNewWindow
        +0x0006 intuition/intuition.h: *1047
Height          short int in struct Screen +0x000e intuition/screens.h: *104
Height          short int in struct NewScreen
        +0x0006 intuition/screens.h: *312
Height          short int in struct ExtNewScreen
        +0x0006 intuition/screens.h: *348
Height          short int in struct VSprite +0x001a graphics/gels.h: *103
Height          short int in struct (no tag)
        +0x0002 intuition/imageclass.h: *166
Height          short int in struct (no tag)
        +0x0002 intuition/imageclass.h: *183
Height          short int in struct (no tag)
        +0x0002 intuition/imageclass.h: *198
HitMask         short int in struct VSprite +0x0022 graphics/gels.h: *108
Hook            structure tag size 0x0014 utility/hooks.h: *24
                graphics/clip.h: 53
                dos/exall.h: 67
                intuition/classes.h: 29
                intuition/sghooks.h: 27
HorizBody       unsigned short int in struct PropInfo
        +0x0006 intuition/intuition.h: *484
HorizPot        unsigned short int in struct PropInfo
        +0x0002 intuition/intuition.h: *464
id_BytesPerBlock long int in struct InfoData +0x0014 dos/dos.h: *125
id_DiskState    long int in struct InfoData +0x0008 dos/dos.h: *122
id_DiskType     long int in struct InfoData +0x0018 dos/dos.h: *126
id_InUse        long int in struct InfoData +0x0020 dos/dos.h: *128
id_NumBlocks    long int in struct InfoData +0x000c dos/dos.h: *123
id_NumBlocksUsed long int in struct InfoData +0x0010 dos/dos.h: *124
id_NumSoftErrors long int in struct InfoData +0x0000 dos/dos.h: *120
id_UnitNumber   long int in struct InfoData +0x0004 dos/dos.h: *121
id_VolumeNode   long int in struct InfoData +0x001c dos/dos.h: *127
ie_Class        unsigned char in struct InputEvent
        +0x0004 devices/inputevent.h: *201
ie_Code         unsigned short int in struct InputEvent
        +0x0006 devices/inputevent.h: *203
ie_EventAddress #define ie_position.ie_addr  devices/inputevent.h: *223
ie_NextEvent    pointer to struct InputEvent in struct InputEvent
        +0x0000 devices/inputevent.h: *200
ie_Prev1DownCode #define ie_position.ie_dead.ie_prev1DownCode
                devices/inputevent.h: *224
ie_Prev1DownQual #define ie_position.ie_dead.ie_prev1DownQual
                devices/inputevent.h: *225
ie_Prev2DownCode #define ie_position.ie_dead.ie_prev2DownCode
                devices/inputevent.h: *226
ie_Prev2DownQual #define ie_position.ie_dead.ie_prev2DownQual
                devices/inputevent.h: *227
ie_Qualifier    unsigned short int in struct InputEvent
        +0x0008 devices/inputevent.h: *204
ie_SubClass     unsigned char in struct InputEvent
        +0x0005 devices/inputevent.h: *202
```

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```
ie_TimeStamp      struct timeval(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct InputEvent
        +0x000e devices/inputevent.h: *218
ie_X              #define ie_position.ie_xy.ie_x  devices/inputevent.h: *221
ie_Y              #define ie_position.ie_xy.ie_y  devices/inputevent.h: *222
ie_addr           pointer to void in union (no tag)
        +0x0000 devices/inputevent.h: *210
ie_dead           struct (no tag) (size 0x0004 bytes) in union (no tag)
        +0x0000 devices/inputevent.h: *216
ie_position       union (no tag) (size 0x0004 bytes) in struct InputEvent
        +0x000a devices/inputevent.h: *217
ie_prev1DownCode unsigned char in struct (no tag)
        +0x0000 devices/inputevent.h: *212
ie_prev1DownQual unsigned char in struct (no tag)
        +0x0001 devices/inputevent.h: *213
ie_prev2DownCode unsigned char in struct (no tag)
        +0x0002 devices/inputevent.h: *214
ie_prev2DownQual unsigned char in struct (no tag)
        +0x0003 devices/inputevent.h: *215
ie_x              short int in struct (no tag)
        +0x0000 devices/inputevent.h: *207
ie_xy             struct (no tag) (size 0x0004 bytes) in union (no tag)
        +0x0000 devices/inputevent.h: *209
ie_y              short int in struct (no tag)
        +0x0002 devices/inputevent.h: *208
iepp_Position     struct (no tag) (size 0x0004 bytes) in struct IEPointerPixel
        +0x0004 devices/inputevent.h: *93
iepp_Screen       pointer to struct Screen in struct IEPointerPixel
        +0x0000 devices/inputevent.h: *89
iept_Pressure     short int in struct IEPointerTablet
        +0x0008 devices/inputevent.h: *118
iept_Range        struct (no tag) (size 0x0004 bytes) in struct IEPointerTablet
        +0x0000 devices/inputevent.h: *112
iept_Value        struct (no tag) (size 0x0004 bytes) in struct IEPointerTablet
        +0x0004 devices/inputevent.h: *116
iff_Depth         long int in struct IFFHandle +0x0008 libraries/iffparse.h: *38
iff_Flags         unsigned long int in struct IFFHandle
        +0x0004 libraries/iffparse.h: *37
iff_Stream        unsigned long int in struct IFFHandle
        +0x0000 libraries/iffparse.h: *36
impDraw           structure tag size 0x0018 intuition/imageclass.h: *152
impErase          structure tag (size 0x0010 bytes)in struct impErase
                  intuition/imageclass.h: *172
impFrameBox       structure tag size 0x0014 intuition/imageclass.h: *139
impHitTest        structure tag (size 0x000c bytes)in struct impHitTest
                  intuition/imageclass.h: *188
imp_ContentsBox pointer to struct IBox in struct impFrameBox
        +0x0004 intuition/imageclass.h: *141
imp_Dimensions    struct (no tag) (size 0x0004 bytes) in struct impDraw
        +0x0014 intuition/imageclass.h: *167
imp_Dimensions    struct (no tag) (size 0x0004 bytes) in struct impErase
        +0x000c intuition/imageclass.h: *184
imp_Dimensions    struct (no tag) (size 0x0004 bytes) in struct impHitTest
        +0x0008 intuition/imageclass.h: *199
imp_DrInfo        pointer to struct DrawInfo in struct impFrameBox
        +0x000c intuition/imageclass.h: *143
imp_DrInfo        pointer to struct DrawInfo in struct impDraw
        +0x0010 intuition/imageclass.h: *161
imp_FrameBox      pointer to struct IBox in struct impFrameBox
        +0x0008 intuition/imageclass.h: *142
imp_FrameFlags    unsigned long int in struct impFrameBox
        +0x0010 intuition/imageclass.h: *144
imp_Offset        struct (no tag) (size 0x0004 bytes) in struct impDraw
        +0x0008 intuition/imageclass.h: *158
imp_Offset        struct (no tag) (size 0x0004 bytes) in struct impErase
        +0x0008 intuition/imageclass.h: *178
imp_Point         struct (no tag) (size 0x0004 bytes) in struct impHitTest
```

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```
        +0x0004 intuition/imageclass.h: *193
imp_RPort         pointer to struct RastPort in struct impDraw
        +0x0004 intuition/imageclass.h: *154
imp_RPort         pointer to struct RastPort in struct impErase
        +0x0004 intuition/imageclass.h: *174
imp_State         unsigned long int in struct impDraw
        +0x000c intuition/imageclass.h: *160
intena            unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x009a hardware/custom.h: *94
intenar           unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x001c hardware/custom.h: *42
intreq            unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x009c hardware/custom.h: *95
intreqr           unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x001e hardware/custom.h: *43
io_Actual         unsigned long int in struct IOStdReq +0x0020 exec/io.h: *36
io_Actual         unsigned long int in struct IOClipReq
        +0x0020 devices/clipboard.h: *50
io_Baud           unsigned long int in struct IOExtSer
        +0x003c devices/serial.h: *65
io_BrkTime        unsigned long int in struct IOExtSer
        +0x0040 devices/serial.h: *66
io_ClipID         long int in struct IOClipReq +0x0030 devices/clipboard.h: *54
io_ColorMap       pointer to struct ColorMap in struct IODRPReq
        +0x0024 devices/printer.h: *164
io_Command        unsigned short int in struct IORequest +0x001c exec/io.h: *24
io_Command        unsigned short int in struct IOStdReq +0x001c exec/io.h: *33
io_Command        unsigned short int in struct IOClipReq
        +0x001c devices/clipboard.h: *47
io_Command        unsigned short int in struct IOPrtCmdReq
        +0x001c devices/printer.h: *146
io_Command        unsigned short int in struct IODRPReq
        +0x001c devices/printer.h: *160
io_CtlChar        unsigned long int in struct IOExtSer
        +0x0030 devices/serial.h: *62
io_Data           pointer to void in struct IOStdReq +0x0028 exec/io.h: *38
io_Data           pointer to unsigned char in struct IOClipReq
        +0x0028 devices/clipboard.h: *52
io_DestCols       long int in struct IODRPReq +0x0034 devices/printer.h: *170
io_DestRows       long int in struct IODRPReq +0x0038 devices/printer.h: *171
io_Device         pointer to struct Device in struct IORequest
        +0x0014 exec/io.h: *22
io_Device         pointer to struct Device in struct IOStdReq
        +0x0014 exec/io.h: *31
io_Device         pointer to struct Device in struct IOClipReq
        +0x0014 devices/clipboard.h: *45
io_Device         pointer to struct Device in struct IOPrtCmdReq
        +0x0014 devices/printer.h: *144
io_Device         pointer to struct Device in struct IODRPReq
        +0x0014 devices/printer.h: *158
io_Error          char in struct IORequest +0x001f exec/io.h: *26
io_Error          char in struct IOStdReq +0x001f exec/io.h: *35
io_Error          char in struct IOClipReq +0x001f devices/clipboard.h: *49
io_Error          char in struct IOPrtCmdReq +0x001f devices/printer.h: *148
io_Error          char in struct IODRPReq +0x001f devices/printer.h: *162
io_ExtFlags       unsigned long int in struct IOExtSer
        +0x0038 devices/serial.h: *64
io_Flags          unsigned char in struct IORequest +0x001e exec/io.h: *25
io_Flags          unsigned char in struct IOStdReq +0x001e exec/io.h: *34
io_Flags          unsigned char in struct IOClipReq
        +0x001e devices/clipboard.h: *48
io_Flags          unsigned char in struct IOPrtCmdReq
        +0x001e devices/printer.h: *147
io_Flags          unsigned char in struct IODRPReq
        +0x001e devices/printer.h: *161
io_Length         unsigned long int in struct IOStdReq +0x0024 exec/io.h: *37
```

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```
io_Length          unsigned long int in struct IOClipReq
        +0x0024 devices/clipboard.h: *51
io_Message         struct Message(size 0x0014 bytes) in struct IORequest
        +0x0000 exec/io.h: *21
io_Message         struct Message(size 0x0014 bytes) in struct IOStdReq
        +0x0000 exec/io.h: *30
io_Message         struct Message(size 0x0014 bytes) in struct IOClipReq
        +0x0000 devices/clipboard.h: *44
io_Message         struct Message(size 0x0014 bytes) in struct IOPrtCmdReq
        +0x0000 devices/printer.h: *143
io_Message         struct Message(size 0x0014 bytes) in struct IODRPReq
        +0x0000 devices/printer.h: *157
io_Modes           unsigned long int in struct IODRPReq
        +0x0028 devices/printer.h: *165
io_Offset          unsigned long int in struct IOStdReq +0x002c exec/io.h: *39
io_Offset          unsigned long int in struct IOClipReq
        +0x002c devices/clipboard.h: *53
io_PExtFlags       unsigned long int in struct IOExtPar
        +0x0030 devices/parallel.h: *52
io_PTermArray      struct IOPArray(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct IOExtPar
        +0x0036 devices/parallel.h: *55
io_ParFlags        unsigned char in struct IOExtPar
        +0x0035 devices/parallel.h: *54
io_Parm0           unsigned char in struct IOPrtCmdReq
        +0x0022 devices/printer.h: *150
io_Parm1           unsigned char in struct IOPrtCmdReq
        +0x0023 devices/printer.h: *151
io_Parm2           unsigned char in struct IOPrtCmdReq
        +0x0024 devices/printer.h: *152
io_Parm3           unsigned char in struct IOPrtCmdReq
        +0x0025 devices/printer.h: *153
io_PrtCommand      unsigned short int in struct IOPrtCmdReq
        +0x0020 devices/printer.h: *149
io_RBufLen         unsigned long int in struct IOExtSer
        +0x0034 devices/serial.h: *63
io_RastPort        pointer to struct RastPort in struct IODRPReq
        +0x0020 devices/printer.h: *163
io_ReadLen         unsigned char in struct IOExtSer +0x004c devices/serial.h: *68
io_SerFlags        unsigned char in struct IOExtSer +0x004f devices/serial.h: *71
io_Special         unsigned short int in struct IODRPReq
        +0x003c devices/printer.h: *172
io_SrcHeight       unsigned short int in struct IODRPReq
        +0x0032 devices/printer.h: *169
io_SrcWidth        unsigned short int in struct IODRPReq
        +0x0030 devices/printer.h: *168
io_SrcX            unsigned short int in struct IODRPReq
        +0x002c devices/printer.h: *166
io_SrcY            unsigned short int in struct IODRPReq
        +0x002e devices/printer.h: *167
io_Status          unsigned char in struct IOExtPar
        +0x0034 devices/parallel.h: *53
io_Status          unsigned short int in struct IOExtSer
        +0x0050 devices/serial.h: *72
io_StopBits        unsigned char in struct IOExtSer +0x004e devices/serial.h: *70
io_TermArray       struct IOTArray(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct IOExtSer
        +0x0044 devices/serial.h: *67
io_Unit            pointer to struct Unit in struct IORequest
        +0x0018 exec/io.h: *23
io_Unit            pointer to struct Unit in struct IOStdReq
        +0x0018 exec/io.h: *32
io_Unit            pointer to struct ClipboardUnitPartial in struct IOClipReq
        +0x0018 devices/clipboard.h: *46
io_Unit            pointer to struct Unit in struct IOPrtCmdReq
        +0x0018 devices/printer.h: *145
io_Unit            pointer to struct Unit in struct IODRPReq
        +0x0018 devices/printer.h: *159
```

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```
io_WriteLen        unsigned char in struct IOExtSer +0x004d devices/serial.h: *69
ioa_AllocKey       short int in struct IOAudio +0x0020 devices/audio.h: *49
ioa_Cycles         unsigned short int in struct IOAudio
        +0x002e devices/audio.h: *54
ioa_Data           pointer to unsigned char in struct IOAudio
        +0x0022 devices/audio.h: *50
ioa_Length         unsigned long int in struct IOAudio
        +0x0026 devices/audio.h: *51
ioa_Period         unsigned short int in struct IOAudio
        +0x002a devices/audio.h: *52
ioa_Request        struct IORequest(size 0x0020 bytes) in struct IOAudio
        +0x0000 devices/audio.h: *48
ioa_Volume         unsigned short int in struct IOAudio
        +0x002c devices/audio.h: *53
ioa_WriteMsg       struct Message(size 0x0014 bytes) in struct IOAudio
        +0x0030 devices/audio.h: *55
iobArea            array [204] of char in struct IoBuff
        +0x0034 rexx/rexxio.h: *32
iobBct             long int in struct IoBuff +0x0030 rexx/rexxio.h: *31
iobDFH             long int in struct IoBuff +0x0028 rexx/rexxio.h: *29
iobLock            pointer to void in struct IoBuff +0x002c rexx/rexxio.h: *30
iobNode            struct RexxRsrc(size 0x0020 bytes) in struct IoBuff
        +0x0000 rexx/rexxio.h: *26
iobRct             long int in struct IoBuff +0x0024 rexx/rexxio.h: *28
iobRpt             pointer to void in struct IoBuff +0x0020 rexx/rexxio.h: *27
iotd_Count         unsigned long int in struct IOExtTD
        +0x0030 devices/trackdisk.h: *121
iotd_Req           struct IOStdReq(size 0x0030 bytes) in struct IOExtTD
        +0x0000 devices/trackdisk.h: *120
iotd_SecLabel      unsigned long int in struct IOExtTD
        +0x0034 devices/trackdisk.h: *122
is_Code            pointer to function returning void in struct Interrupt
        +0x0012 exec/interrupts.h: *27
is_Data            pointer to void in struct Interrupt
        +0x000e exec/interrupts.h: *26
is_Node            struct Node(size 0x000e bytes) in struct Interrupt
        +0x0000 exec/interrupts.h: *25
is_Node            struct Node(size 0x000e bytes) in struct Isrvstr
        +0x0000 graphics/graphint.h: *22
itof               macro (1 argument)   libraries/mathffp.h: *33
                   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *33
iv_Code            pointer to function returning void in struct IntVector
        +0x0004 exec/interrupts.h: *33
iv_Data            pointer to void in struct IntVector
        +0x0000 exec/interrupts.h: *32
iv_Node            pointer to struct Node in struct IntVector
        +0x0008 exec/interrupts.h: *34
ix_Class           unsigned char in struct InputXpression
        +0x0001 libraries/commodities.h: *175
ix_Code            unsigned short int in struct InputXpression
        +0x0002 libraries/commodities.h: *177
ix_CodeMask        unsigned short int in struct InputXpression
        +0x0004 libraries/commodities.h: *179
ix_QualMask        unsigned short int in struct InputXpression
        +0x0008 libraries/commodities.h: *185
ix_QualSame        unsigned short int in struct InputXpression
        +0x000a libraries/commodities.h: *189
ix_Qualifier       unsigned short int in struct InputXpression
        +0x0006 libraries/commodities.h: *183
ix_Version         unsigned char in struct InputXpression
        +0x0000 libraries/commodities.h: *174
IA_APATSIZE        #define IA_APatSize = 0x80020011  intuition/iobsolete.h: *246
IA_APATTERN        #define IA_APattern = 0x80020010  intuition/iobsolete.h: *245
IA_APatSize        #define (IA_Dummy + 0x11) = 0x80020011
                   intuition/imageclass.h: *63
IA_APattern        #define (IA_Dummy + 0x10) = 0x80020010
```

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```
                intuition/imageclass.h: *62
IA_BGPEN        #define IA_BGPen = 0x80020006  intuition/iobsolete.h: *240
IA_BGPen        #define (IA_Dummy + 0x06) = 0x80020006
                intuition/imageclass.h: *41
IA_DATA         #define IA_Data = 0x80020007  intuition/iobsolete.h: *241
IA_DOUBLEEMBOSS #define IA_DoubleEmboss = 0x80020016
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *251
IA_Data         #define (IA_Dummy + 0x07) = 0x80020007
                intuition/imageclass.h: *43
IA_DoubleEmboss #define (IA_Dummy + 0x16) = 0x80020016
                intuition/imageclass.h: *68
IA_Dummy        #define (TAG_USER + 0x20000) = 0x80020000
                intuition/imageclass.h: *34
IA_EDGESONLY    #define IA_EdgesOnly = 0x80020017
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *252
IA_EdgesOnly    #define (IA_Dummy + 0x17) = 0x80020017
                intuition/imageclass.h: *69
IA_FGPEN        #define IA_FGPen = 0x80020005  intuition/iobsolete.h: *239
IA_FGPen        #define (IA_Dummy + 0x05) = 0x80020005
                intuition/imageclass.h: *39
IA_FONT         #define IA_Font = 0x80020013  intuition/iobsolete.h: *248
IA_Font         #define (IA_Dummy + 0x13) = 0x80020013
                intuition/imageclass.h: *65
IA_HEIGHT       #define IA_Height = 0x80020004  intuition/iobsolete.h: *238
IA_HIGHLIGHTPEN #define IA_HighlightPen = 0x8002000a
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *254
IA_Height       #define (IA_Dummy + 0x04) = 0x80020004
                intuition/imageclass.h: *38
IA_HighlightPen #define (IA_Dummy + 0x0A) = 0x8002000a
                intuition/imageclass.h: *86
IA_LEFT         #define IA_Left = 0x80020001  intuition/iobsolete.h: *235
IA_LINEWIDTH    #define IA_LineWidth = 0x80020008
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *242
IA_Left         #define (IA_Dummy + 0x01) = 0x80020001
                intuition/imageclass.h: *35
IA_LineWidth    #define (IA_Dummy + 0x08) = 0x80020008
                intuition/imageclass.h: *47
IA_MODE         #define IA_Mode = 0x80020012  intuition/iobsolete.h: *247
IA_Mode         #define (IA_Dummy + 0x12) = 0x80020012
                intuition/imageclass.h: *64
IA_OUTLINE      #define IA_Outline = 0x80020014  intuition/iobsolete.h: *249
IA_Outline      #define (IA_Dummy + 0x14) = 0x80020014
                intuition/imageclass.h: *66
IA_PENS         #define IA_Pens = 0x8002000e  intuition/iobsolete.h: *243
IA_Pens         #define (IA_Dummy + 0x0E) = 0x8002000e
                intuition/imageclass.h: *48
IA_RECESSED     #define IA_Recessed = 0x80020015  intuition/iobsolete.h: *250
IA_RESOLUTION   #define IA_Resolution = 0x8002000f
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *244
IA_Recessed     #define (IA_Dummy + 0x15) = 0x80020015
                intuition/imageclass.h: *67
IA_Resolution   #define (IA_Dummy + 0x0F) = 0x8002000f
                intuition/imageclass.h: *55
IA_SHADOWPEN    #define IA_ShadowPen = 0x80020009
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *253
IA_ShadowPen    #define (IA_Dummy + 0x09) = 0x80020009
                intuition/imageclass.h: *85
IA_TOP          #define IA_Top = 0x80020002  intuition/iobsolete.h: *236
IA_Top          #define (IA_Dummy + 0x02) = 0x80020002
                intuition/imageclass.h: *36
IA_WIDTH        #define IA_Width = 0x80020003  intuition/iobsolete.h: *237
IA_Width        #define (IA_Dummy + 0x03) = 0x80020003
                intuition/imageclass.h: *37
IAddress        pointer to void in struct IntuiMessage
        +0x001c intuition/intuition.h: *695
IBox            structure tag size 0x0008 intuition/intuition.h: *783
```

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```
                intuition/cghooks.h: 49, 72, 73
                intuition/imageclass.h: 141, 142
ICA_Dummy       #define (TAG_USER+0x40000L) = 0x80040000
                intuition/icclass.h: *28
ICA_MAP         #define (ICA_Dummy + 2) = 0x80040002
                intuition/icclass.h: *31
ICA_TARGET      #define (ICA_Dummy + 1) = 0x80040001
                intuition/icclass.h: *29
ICCLASS         #define "icclass"  intuition/classusr.h: *53
ICM_CHECKLOOP   #define (0x0404L) = 0x00000404  intuition/icclass.h: *23
ICM_CLEARLOOP   #define (0x0403L) = 0x00000403  intuition/icclass.h: *22
ICM_Dummy       #define (0x0401L) = 0x00000401  intuition/icclass.h: *20
ICM_SETLOOP     #define (0x0402L) = 0x00000402  intuition/icclass.h: *21
ICONNAME        #define "icon.library"  workbench/icon.h: *15
ICSPECIAL_CODE  #define (ICA_Dummy + 3) = 0x80040003
                intuition/icclass.h: *33
ICTARGET_IDCMP  #define (~0L) = 0xffffffff  intuition/icclass.h: *48
IClass          structure tag size 0x0034 intuition/classes.h: *28, 31, 70
IDCMPFlags      unsigned long int in struct Window
        +0x0052 intuition/intuition.h: *855
IDCMPFlags      unsigned long int in struct NewWindow
        +0x000a intuition/intuition.h: *981
IDCMPFlags      unsigned long int in struct ExtNewWindow
        +0x000a intuition/intuition.h: *1050
IDCMPUPDATE     #define IDCMP_IDCMPUPDATE = 0x00800000
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *137
IDCMPWindow     pointer to struct Window in struct IntuiMessage
        +0x002c intuition/intuition.h: *713
IDCMP_ACTIVEWINDOW #define 0x00040000 = 0x00040000
                intuition/intuition.h: *742
IDCMP_CHANGEWINDOW #define 0x02000000 = 0x02000000
                intuition/intuition.h: *752
IDCMP_CLOSEWINDOW #define 0x00000200 = 0x00000200  intuition/intuition.h: *733
IDCMP_DELTAMOVE  #define 0x00100000 = 0x00100000  intuition/intuition.h: *744
IDCMP_DISKINSERTED #define 0x00008000 = 0x00008000
                intuition/intuition.h: *739
IDCMP_DISKREMOVED #define 0x00010000 = 0x00010000  intuition/intuition.h: *740
IDCMP_GADGETDOWN #define 0x00000020 = 0x00000020  intuition/intuition.h: *729
IDCMP_GADGETUP   #define 0x00000040 = 0x00000040  intuition/intuition.h: *730
IDCMP_IDCMPUPDATE #define 0x00800000 = 0x00800000  intuition/intuition.h: *748
IDCMP_INACTIVEWINDOW #define 0x00080000 = 0x00080000
                intuition/intuition.h: *743
IDCMP_INTUITICKS #define 0x00400000 = 0x00400000  intuition/intuition.h: *746
IDCMP_LONELYMESSAGE #define 0x80000000 = 0x80000000
                intuition/intuition.h: *761
IDCMP_MENUHELP   #define 0x01000000 = 0x01000000  intuition/intuition.h: *750
IDCMP_MENUPICK   #define 0x00000100 = 0x00000100  intuition/intuition.h: *732
IDCMP_MENUVERIFY #define 0x00002000 = 0x00002000  intuition/intuition.h: *737
IDCMP_MOUSEBUTTONS #define 0x00000008 = 0x00000008
                intuition/intuition.h: *727
IDCMP_MOUSEMOVE  #define 0x00000010 = 0x00000010  intuition/intuition.h: *728
IDCMP_NEWPREFS   #define 0x00004000 = 0x00004000  intuition/intuition.h: *738
IDCMP_NEWSIZE    #define 0x00000002 = 0x00000002  intuition/intuition.h: *725
IDCMP_RAWKEY     #define 0x00000400 = 0x00000400  intuition/intuition.h: *734
IDCMP_REFRESHWINDOW #define 0x00000004 = 0x00000004
                intuition/intuition.h: *726
IDCMP_REQCLEAR   #define 0x00001000 = 0x00001000  intuition/intuition.h: *736
IDCMP_REQSET     #define 0x00000080 = 0x00000080  intuition/intuition.h: *731
IDCMP_REQVERIFY  #define 0x00000800 = 0x00000800  intuition/intuition.h: *735
IDCMP_SIZEVERIFY #define 0x00000001 = 0x00000001  intuition/intuition.h: *724
IDCMP_VANILLAKEY #define 0x00200000 = 0x00200000  intuition/intuition.h: *745
IDCMP_WBENCHMESSAGE #define 0x00020000 = 0x00020000
                intuition/intuition.h: *741
IDNAME_BADBLOCK  #define 0x42414442 = 0x42414442  devices/hardblocks.h: *129
IDNAME_FILESYSHEADER #define 0x46534844 = 0x46534844
                devices/hardblocks.h: *186
```

```
IDNAME_LOADSEG    #define 0x4C534547 = 0x4c534547  devices/hardblocks.h: *199
IDNAME_PARTITION  #define 0x50415254 = 0x50415254  devices/hardblocks.h: *148
IDNAME_RIGIDDISK  #define 0x5244534B = 0x5244534b  devices/hardblocks.h: *95
IDNestCnt         char in struct ExecBase +0x0126 exec/execbase.h: *70
IDS_BUSY          #define (3L) = 0x00000003  intuition/imageclass.h: *129
IDS_DISABLED      #define (2L) = 0x00000002  intuition/imageclass.h: *128
IDS_INACTIVEDISABLED #define (7L) = 0x00000007  intuition/imageclass.h: *133
IDS_INACTIVENORMAL #define (5L) = 0x00000005  intuition/imageclass.h: *131
IDS_INACTIVESELECTED #define (6L) = 0x00000006  intuition/imageclass.h: *132
IDS_INDETERMINANT #define IDS_INDETERMINATE = 0x00000004
                  intuition/imageclass.h: *136
IDS_INDETERMINATE #define (4L) = 0x00000004  intuition/imageclass.h: *130
IDS_NORMAL        #define (0L) = 0x00000000  intuition/imageclass.h: *126
IDS_SELECTED      #define (1L) = 0x00000001  intuition/imageclass.h: *127
ID_CAT            #define MAKE_ID('C','A','T',' ') = 0x43415420
                  libraries/iffparse.h: *150
ID_DOS_DISK       #define (0x444F5300L) = 0x444f5300  dos/dos.h: *140
ID_FFS_DISK       #define (0x444F5301L) = 0x444f5301  dos/dos.h: *141
ID_FORM           #define MAKE_ID('F','O','R','M') = 0x464f524d
                  libraries/iffparse.h: *148
ID_KICKSTART_DISK #define (0x4B49434BL) = 0x4b49434b  dos/dos.h: *143
ID_LIST           #define MAKE_ID('L','I','S','T') = 0x4c495354
                  libraries/iffparse.h: *149
ID_MSDOS_DISK     #define (0x4d534400L) = 0x4d534400  dos/dos.h: *144
ID_NOT_REALLY_DOS #define (0x4E444F53L) = 0x4e444f53  dos/dos.h: *142
ID_NO_DISK_PRESENT #define (-1) = 0xffffffff  dos/dos.h: *138
ID_NULL           #define MAKE_ID(' ',' ',' ',' ') = 0x20202020
                  libraries/iffparse.h: *152
ID_PROP           #define MAKE_ID('P','R','O','P') = 0x50524f50
                  libraries/iffparse.h: *151
ID_UNREADABLE_DISK #define (0x42414400L) = 0x42414400  dos/dos.h: *139
ID_VALIDATED      #define 82 = 0x00000052  dos/dos.h: *135
ID_VALIDATING     #define 81 = 0x00000051  dos/dos.h: *134
ID_WRITE_PROTECTED #define 80 = 0x00000050  dos/dos.h: *133
IECLASS_ACTIVEWINDOW #define 0x11 = 0x00000011  devices/inputevent.h: *55
IECLASS_CHANGEWINDOW #define 0x15 = 0x00000015  devices/inputevent.h: *63
IECLASS_CLOSEWINDOW #define 0x0B = 0x0000000b  devices/inputevent.h: *43
IECLASS_DISKINSERTED #define 0x10 = 0x00000010  devices/inputevent.h: *53
IECLASS_DISKREMOVED #define 0x0F = 0x0000000f  devices/inputevent.h: *51
IECLASS_EVENT     #define 0x03 = 0x00000003  devices/inputevent.h: *29
IECLASS_GADGETDOWN #define 0x07 = 0x00000007  devices/inputevent.h: *35
IECLASS_GADGETUP #define 0x08 = 0x00000008  devices/inputevent.h: *37
IECLASS_INACTIVEWINDOW #define 0x12 = 0x00000012  devices/inputevent.h: *57
IECLASS_MAX       #define 0x15 = 0x00000015  devices/inputevent.h: *66
                  devices/conunit.h: 99
IECLASS_MENUHELP  #define 0x14 = 0x00000014  devices/inputevent.h: *61
IECLASS_MENULIST  #define 0x0A = 0x0000000a  devices/inputevent.h: *41
IECLASS_NEWPOINTERPOS #define 0x13 = 0x00000013  devices/inputevent.h: *59
IECLASS_NEWPREFS  #define 0x0E = 0x0000000e  devices/inputevent.h: *49
IECLASS_NULL      #define 0x00 = 0x00000000  devices/inputevent.h: *23
IECLASS_POINTERPOS #define 0x04 = 0x00000004  devices/inputevent.h: *31
IECLASS_RAWKEY    #define 0x01 = 0x00000001  devices/inputevent.h: *25
IECLASS_RAWMOUSE  #define 0x02 = 0x00000002  devices/inputevent.h: *27
IECLASS_REFRESHWINDOW #define 0x0D = 0x0000000d  devices/inputevent.h: *47
IECLASS_REQUESTER #define 0x09 = 0x00000009  devices/inputevent.h: *39
IECLASS_SIZEWINDOW #define 0x0C = 0x0000000c  devices/inputevent.h: *45
IECLASS_TIMER     #define 0x06 = 0x00000006  devices/inputevent.h: *33
IECODE_ASCII_DEL  #define 0x7F = 0x0000007f  devices/inputevent.h: *136
IECODE_ASCII_FIRST #define 0x20 = 0x00000020  devices/inputevent.h: *134
IECODE_ASCII_LAST #define 0x7E = 0x0000007e  devices/inputevent.h: *135
IECODE_C0_FIRST   #define 0x00 = 0x00000000  devices/inputevent.h: *132
IECODE_C0_LAST    #define 0x1F = 0x0000001f  devices/inputevent.h: *133
IECODE_C1_FIRST   #define 0x80 = 0x00000080  devices/inputevent.h: *137
IECODE_C1_LAST    #define 0x9F = 0x0000009f  devices/inputevent.h: *138
IECODE_COMM_CODE_FIRST #define 0x78 = 0x00000078  devices/inputevent.h: *128
IECODE_COMM_CODE_LAST #define 0x7F = 0x0000007f  devices/inputevent.h: *129
```



```
IECODE_KEY_CODE_FIRST #define 0x00 = 0x00000000  devices/inputevent.h: *126
IECODE_KEY_CODE_LAST #define 0x77 = 0x00000077  devices/inputevent.h: *127
IECODE_LATIN1_FIRST #define 0xA0 = 0x000000a0  devices/inputevent.h: *139
IECODE_LATIN1_LAST #define 0xFF = 0x000000ff  devices/inputevent.h: *140
IECODE_LBUTTON    #define 0x68 = 0x00000068  devices/inputevent.h: *143
IECODE_MBUTTON    #define 0x6A = 0x0000006a  devices/inputevent.h: *145
IECODE_NEWACTIVE  #define 0x01 = 0x00000001  devices/inputevent.h: *149
IECODE_NEWSIZE    #define 0x02 = 0x00000002  devices/inputevent.h: *150
IECODE_NOBUTTON   #define 0xFF = 0x000000ff  devices/inputevent.h: *146
IECODE_RBUTTON    #define 0x69 = 0x00000069  devices/inputevent.h: *144
IECODE_REFRESH    #define 0x03 = 0x00000003  devices/inputevent.h: *151
IECODE_REQCLEAR   #define 0x00 = 0x00000000  devices/inputevent.h: *158
IECODE_REQSET     #define 0x01 = 0x00000001  devices/inputevent.h: *156
IECODE_UP_PREFIX  #define 0x80 = 0x00000080  devices/inputevent.h: *125
IEEEDPACos        function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *57
IEEEDPASin        function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *58
IEEEDPAbs         function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *70
IEEEDPAdd         function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *72
IEEEDPAtan        function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *56
IEEEDPCeil        function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *77
IEEEDPCos         function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *57
IEEEDPCosh        function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *63
IEEEDPDiv         function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *75
IEEEDPExp         function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *59
IEEEDPFieee       function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *65
IEEEDPFloor       function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *76
IEEEDPFlt         function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *69
IEEEDPLog         function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *59
IEEEDPLog10       function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *61
IEEEDPMul         function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *74
IEEEDPNeg         function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *71
IEEEDPPow         function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *61
IEEEDPSin         function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *58
IEEEDPSincos      function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *62
IEEEDPSinh        function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *63
IEEEDPSqrt        function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *60
IEEEDPSub         function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *73
IEEEDPTan         function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *56
IEEEDPTanh        function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *63
IEEEDPTieee       function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *64
IEPointerPixel    structure tag size 0x0008 devices/inputevent.h: *88
IEPointerTablet structure tag (size 0x000a bytes)in struct IEPointerTablet
                  devices/inputevent.h: *108
IEQUALIFIERB_CAPSLOCK #define 2 = 0x00000002  devices/inputevent.h: *182
IEQUALIFIERB_CONTROL #define 3 = 0x00000003  devices/inputevent.h: *183
IEQUALIFIERB_INTERRUPT #define 10 = 0x0000000a  devices/inputevent.h: *190
IEQUALIFIERB_LALT #define 4 = 0x00000004  devices/inputevent.h: *184
IEQUALIFIERB_LCOMMAND #define 6 = 0x00000006  devices/inputevent.h: *186
IEQUALIFIERB_LEFTBUTTON #define 14 = 0x0000000e  devices/inputevent.h: *194
IEQUALIFIERB_LSHIFT #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/inputevent.h: *180
IEQUALIFIERB_MIDBUTTON #define 12 = 0x0000000c  devices/inputevent.h: *192
IEQUALIFIERB_MULTIBROADCAST #define 11 = 0x0000000b
                  devices/inputevent.h: *191
IEQUALIFIERB_NUMERICPAD #define 8 = 0x00000008  devices/inputevent.h: *188
IEQUALIFIERB_RALT #define 5 = 0x00000005  devices/inputevent.h: *185
IEQUALIFIERB_RBUTTON #define 13 = 0x0000000d  devices/inputevent.h: *193
IEQUALIFIERB_RCOMMAND #define 7 = 0x00000007  devices/inputevent.h: *187
IEQUALIFIERB_RELATIVEMOUSE #define 15 = 0x0000000f  devices/inputevent.h: *195
IEQUALIFIERB_REPEAT #define 9 = 0x00000009  devices/inputevent.h: *189
IEQUALIFIERB_RSHIFT #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/inputevent.h: *181
IEQUALIFIER_CAPSLOCK #define 0x0004 = 0x00000004  devices/inputevent.h: *165
IEQUALIFIER_CONTROL #define 0x0008 = 0x00000008  devices/inputevent.h: *166
IEQUALIFIER_INTERRUPT #define 0x0400 = 0x00000400  devices/inputevent.h: *173
IEQUALIFIER_LALT #define 0x0010 = 0x00000010  devices/inputevent.h: *167
IEQUALIFIER_LCOMMAND #define 0x0040 = 0x00000040  devices/inputevent.h: *169
IEQUALIFIER_LEFTBUTTON #define 0x4000 = 0x00004000  devices/inputevent.h: *177
```

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```
IEQUALIFIER_LSHIFT #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  devices/inputevent.h: *163
IEQUALIFIER_MIDBUTTON #define 0x1000 = 0x00001000  devices/inputevent.h: *175
IEQUALIFIER_MULTIBROADCAST #define 0x0800 = 0x00000800
                devices/inputevent.h: *174
IEQUALIFIER_NUMERICPAD #define 0x0100 = 0x00000100  devices/inputevent.h: *171
IEQUALIFIER_RALT #define 0x0020 = 0x00000020  devices/inputevent.h: *168
IEQUALIFIER_RBUTTON #define 0x2000 = 0x00002000  devices/inputevent.h: *176
IEQUALIFIER_RCOMMAND #define 0x0080 = 0x00000080  devices/inputevent.h: *170
IEQUALIFIER_RELATIVEMOUSE #define 0x8000 = 0x00008000
                devices/inputevent.h: *178
IEQUALIFIER_REPEAT #define 0x0200 = 0x00000200  devices/inputevent.h: *172
IEQUALIFIER_RSHIFT #define 0x0002 = 0x00000002  devices/inputevent.h: *164
IESUBCLASS_COMPATIBLE #define 0x00 = 0x00000000  devices/inputevent.h: *72
IESUBCLASS_PIXEL #define 0x01 = 0x00000001  devices/inputevent.h: *74
IESUBCLASS_TABLET #define 0x02 = 0x00000002  devices/inputevent.h: *76
IEvent          pointer to struct InputEvent in struct SGWork
        +0x0014 intuition/sghooks.h: *42
IFFCMD_CLEANUP  #define 1 = 0x00000001  libraries/iffparse.h: *189
IFFCMD_ENTRY    #define 5 = 0x00000005  libraries/iffparse.h: *193
IFFCMD_EXIT     #define 6 = 0x00000006  libraries/iffparse.h: *194
IFFCMD_INIT     #define 0 = 0x00000000  libraries/iffparse.h: *188
IFFCMD_PURGELCI #define 7 = 0x00000007  libraries/iffparse.h: *195
IFFCMD_READ     #define 2 = 0x00000002  libraries/iffparse.h: *190
IFFCMD_SEEK     #define 4 = 0x00000004  libraries/iffparse.h: *192
IFFCMD_WRITE    #define 3 = 0x00000003  libraries/iffparse.h: *191
IFFERR_EOC      #define -2L = 0xfffffffe  libraries/iffparse.h: *130
IFFERR_EOF      #define -1L = 0xffffffff  libraries/iffparse.h: *129
IFFERR_MANGLED  #define -8L = 0xfffffff8  libraries/iffparse.h: *136
IFFERR_NOHOOK   #define -11L = 0xfffffff5  libraries/iffparse.h: *139
IFFERR_NOMEM    #define -4L = 0xfffffffc  libraries/iffparse.h: *132
IFFERR_NOSCOPE  #define -3L = 0xfffffffd  libraries/iffparse.h: *131
IFFERR_NOTIFF   #define -10L = 0xfffffff6  libraries/iffparse.h: *138
IFFERR_READ     #define -5L = 0xfffffffb  libraries/iffparse.h: *133
IFFERR_SEEK     #define -7L = 0xfffffff9  libraries/iffparse.h: *135
IFFERR_SYNTAX   #define -9L = 0xfffffff7  libraries/iffparse.h: *137
IFFERR_WRITE    #define -6L = 0xfffffffa  libraries/iffparse.h: *134
IFFF_FSEEK      #define (1L<<1) = 0x00000002  libraries/iffparse.h: *48
IFFF_READ       #define 0L = 0x00000000  libraries/iffparse.h: *45
IFFF_RESERVED   #define 0xFFFF0000L = 0xffff0000  libraries/iffparse.h: *50
IFFF_RSEEK      #define (1L<<2) = 0x00000004  libraries/iffparse.h: *49
IFFF_RWBITS     #define (IFFF_READ | IFFF_WRITE) = 0x00000001
                libraries/iffparse.h: *47
IFFF_WRITE      #define 1L = 0x00000001  libraries/iffparse.h: *46
IFFHandle       structure tag size 0x000c libraries/iffparse.h: *35
IFFLCI_COLLECTION #define MAKE_ID('c','o','l','l') = 0x636f6c6c
                libraries/iffparse.h: *158
IFFLCI_ENTRYHANDLER #define MAKE_ID('e','n','h','d') = 0x656e6864
                libraries/iffparse.h: *159
IFFLCI_EXITHANDLER #define MAKE_ID('e','x','h','d') = 0x65786864
                libraries/iffparse.h: *160
IFFLCI_PROP     #define MAKE_ID('p','r','o','p') = 0x70726f70
                libraries/iffparse.h: *157
IFFPARSE_RAWSTEP #define 2L = 0x00000002  libraries/iffparse.h: *167
IFFPARSE_SCAN   #define 0L = 0x00000000  libraries/iffparse.h: *165
IFFPARSE_STEP   #define 1L = 0x00000001  libraries/iffparse.h: *166
IFFSCC_CLEANUP  #define IFFCMD_CLEANUP = 0x00000001
                libraries/iffparse.h: *199
IFFSCC_INIT     #define IFFCMD_INIT = 0x00000000  libraries/iffparse.h: *198
IFFSCC_READ     #define IFFCMD_READ = 0x00000002  libraries/iffparse.h: *200
IFFSCC_SEEK     #define IFFCMD_SEEK = 0x00000004  libraries/iffparse.h: *202
IFFSCC_WRITE    #define IFFCMD_WRITE = 0x00000003  libraries/iffparse.h: *201
IFFSIZE_UNKNOWN #define -1L = 0xffffffff  libraries/iffparse.h: *182
IFFSLI_PROP     #define 3L = 0x00000003  libraries/iffparse.h: *174
IFFSLI_ROOT     #define 1L = 0x00000001  libraries/iffparse.h: *172
IFFSLI_TOP      #define 2L = 0x00000002  libraries/iffparse.h: *173
IFFStreamCmd    structure tag size 0x000c libraries/iffparse.h: *56
```

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```
IFF_IFFPARSE_H  #define  libraries/iffparse.h: *2
IFF_RETURN2CLIENT #define -12L = 0xfffffff4  libraries/iffparse.h: *140
IFont           pointer to struct TextFont in struct Window
        +0x0080 intuition/intuition.h: *895
IGNORE_DIMENSIONS #define 0x0000 = 0x00000000  intuition/preferences.h: *247
IMAGECLASS      #define "imageclass"  intuition/classusr.h: *43
IMAGE_ATTRIBUTES #define (IA_Dummy) = 0x80020000  intuition/iobsolete.h: *234
IMAGE_NEGATIVE  #define 0x01 = 0x00000001  intuition/preferences.h: *173
IMAGE_POSITIVE  #define 0x00 = 0x00000000  intuition/preferences.h: *172
IMPORT          #define extern  exec/types.h: *21
IM_BGPEN        macro (1 argument)   intuition/imageclass.h: *31
IM_BOX          macro (1 argument)   intuition/imageclass.h: *29
IM_DRAW         #define 0x202L = 0x00000202  intuition/imageclass.h: *115
IM_DRAWFRAME    #define 0x206L = 0x00000206  intuition/imageclass.h: *120
IM_ERASE        #define 0x204L = 0x00000204  intuition/imageclass.h: *117
IM_ERASEFRAME   #define 0x209L = 0x00000209  intuition/imageclass.h: *123
IM_FGPEN        macro (1 argument)   intuition/imageclass.h: *30
IM_FRAMEBOX     #define 0x207L = 0x00000207  intuition/imageclass.h: *121
IM_HITFRAME     #define 0x208L = 0x00000208  intuition/imageclass.h: *122
IM_HITTEST      #define 0x203L = 0x00000203  intuition/imageclass.h: *116
IM_ITEM         #define (NM_ITEM | MENU_IMAGE) = 0x00000082
                libraries/gadtools.h: *140
IM_MOVE         #define 0x205L = 0x00000205  intuition/imageclass.h: *118
IM_SUB          #define (NM_SUB | MENU_IMAGE) = 0x00000083
                libraries/gadtools.h: *141
INACTIVEWINDOW  #define IDCMP_INACTIVEWINDOW = 0x00080000
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *133
INCLUDE_VERSION #define 36 = 0x00000024  exec/types.h: *17
IND_ADDHANDLER  #define (CMD_NONSTD+0) = 0x00000009  devices/input.h: *19
IND_REMHANDLER  #define (CMD_NONSTD+1) = 0x0000000a  devices/input.h: *20
IND_SETMPORT    #define (CMD_NONSTD+5) = 0x0000000e  devices/input.h: *24
IND_SETMTRIG    #define (CMD_NONSTD+7) = 0x00000010  devices/input.h: *26
IND_SETMTYPE    #define (CMD_NONSTD+6) = 0x0000000f  devices/input.h: *25
IND_SETPERIOD   #define (CMD_NONSTD+4) = 0x0000000d  devices/input.h: *23
IND_SETTHRESH   #define (CMD_NONSTD+3) = 0x0000000c  devices/input.h: *22
IND_WRITEEVENT  #define (CMD_NONSTD+2) = 0x0000000b  devices/input.h: *21
INITBYTE        macro (2 arguments)   exec/initializers.h: *17
INITLONG        macro (2 arguments)   exec/initializers.h: *21
INITSTRUCT      macro (4 arguments)   exec/initializers.h: *25
INITWORD        macro (2 arguments)   exec/initializers.h: *18
INREQUEST       #define WFLG_INREQUEST = 0x00004000
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *162
INST_DATA       macro (2 arguments)   intuition/classes.h: *48
INTB_AUD0       #define (7) = 0x00000007  hardware/intbits.h: *25
INTB_AUD1       #define (8) = 0x00000008  hardware/intbits.h: *24
INTB_AUD2       #define (9) = 0x00000009  hardware/intbits.h: *23
INTB_AUD3       #define (10) = 0x0000000a  hardware/intbits.h: *22
INTB_BLIT       #define (6) = 0x00000006  hardware/intbits.h: *26
INTB_COPER      #define (4) = 0x00000004  hardware/intbits.h: *28
INTB_DSKBLK     #define (1) = 0x00000001  hardware/intbits.h: *31
INTB_DSKSYNC    #define (12) = 0x0000000c  hardware/intbits.h: *20
INTB_EXTER      #define (13) = 0x0000000d  hardware/intbits.h: *19
INTB_INTEN      #define (14) = 0x0000000e  hardware/intbits.h: *18
INTB_NMI        #define 15 = 0x0000000f  exec/interrupts.h: *46
INTB_PORTS      #define (3) = 0x00000003  hardware/intbits.h: *29
INTB_RBF        #define (11) = 0x0000000b  hardware/intbits.h: *21
INTB_SETCLR     #define (15) = 0x0000000f  hardware/intbits.h: *15
INTB_SOFTINT    #define (2) = 0x00000002  hardware/intbits.h: *30
INTB_TBE        #define (0) = 0x00000000  hardware/intbits.h: *32
INTB_VERTB      #define (5) = 0x00000005  hardware/intbits.h: *27
INTEGERIDCMP    #define (IDCMP_GADGETUP) = 0x00000040
                libraries/gadtools.h: *68
INTEGER_KIND    #define 3 = 0x00000003  libraries/gadtools.h: *37
INTEGER_SCALING #define 0x0100 = 0x00000100  intuition/preferences.h: *253
INTERHEIGHT     #define 4 = 0x00000004  libraries/gadtools.h: *88
INTERLACE       #define 4 = 0x00000004  graphics/display.h: *24
```

```
INTERWIDTH        #define 8 = 0x00000008  libraries/gadtools.h: *87
INTF_AUD0         #define (1<<7) = 0x00000080  hardware/intbits.h: *44
INTF_AUD1         #define (1<<8) = 0x00000100  hardware/intbits.h: *43
INTF_AUD2         #define (1<<9) = 0x00000200  hardware/intbits.h: *42
INTF_AUD3         #define (1<<10) = 0x00000400  hardware/intbits.h: *41
INTF_BLIT         #define (1<<6) = 0x00000040  hardware/intbits.h: *45
INTF_COPER        #define (1<<4) = 0x00000010  hardware/intbits.h: *47
INTF_DSKBLK       #define (1<<1) = 0x00000002  hardware/intbits.h: *50
INTF_DSKSYNC      #define (1<<12) = 0x00001000  hardware/intbits.h: *39
INTF_EXTER        #define (1<<13) = 0x00002000  hardware/intbits.h: *38
INTF_INTEN        #define (1<<14) = 0x00004000  hardware/intbits.h: *37
INTF_NMI          #define (1<<15) = 0x00008000  exec/interrupts.h: *47
INTF_PORTS        #define (1<<3) = 0x00000008  hardware/intbits.h: *48
INTF_RBF          #define (1<<11) = 0x00000800  hardware/intbits.h: *40
INTF_SETCLR       #define (1<<15) = 0x00008000  hardware/intbits.h: *36
INTF_SOFTINT      #define (1<<2) = 0x00000004  hardware/intbits.h: *49
INTF_TBE          #define (1<<0) = 0x00000001  hardware/intbits.h: *51
INTF_VERTB        #define (1<<5) = 0x00000020  hardware/intbits.h: *46
INTUITICKS        #define IDCMP_INTUITICKS = 0x00400000
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *136
INTUITION_CGHOOKS_H #define 1 = 0x00000001  intuition/cghooks.h: *2
INTUITION_CLASSES_H #define 1 = 0x00000001  intuition/classes.h: *2
INTUITION_CLASSUSR_H #define 1 = 0x00000001  intuition/classusr.h: *2, 1
INTUITION_GADGETCLASS_H #define 1 = 0x00000001  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *2
INTUITION_ICCLASS_H #define  intuition/icclass.h: *2
INTUITION_IMAGECLASS_H #define TRUE = 0x00000001  intuition/imageclass.h: *2
INTUITION_INTUITIONBASE_H #define 1 = 0x00000001
                  intuition/intuitionbase.h: *2
INTUITION_INTUITION_H #define TRUE = 0x00000001  intuition/intuition.h: *2, 1
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: 38
                  intuition/cghooks.h: 19
                  intuition/gadgetclass.h: 19
                  intuition/intuitionbase.h: 23
                  libraries/gadtools.h: 25
                  workbench/workbench.h: 31
INTUITION_IOBSOLETE_H #define  intuition/iobsolete.h: *2, 1
                  intuition/intuition.h: 1357
                  intuition/gadgetclass.h: 244
                  intuition/imageclass.h: 203
INTUITION_PREFERENCES_H #define TRUE = 0x00000001
                  intuition/preferences.h: *2, 1
INTUITION_SCREENS_H #define TRUE = 0x00000001  intuition/screens.h: *2, 1
INTUITION_SGHOOKS_H #define TRUE = 0x00000001  intuition/sghooks.h: *2
INVALID_ID        #define ~0 = 0xffffffff  graphics/displayinfo.h: *141
INVERSVID         #define 4 = 0x00000004  graphics/rastport.h: *97
IOAudio           structure tag size 0x0044 devices/audio.h: *47
IOB_QUICK         #define 0 = 0x00000000  exec/io.h: *47
IOClipReq         structure tag size 0x0034 devices/clipboard.h: *43
                  libraries/iffparse.h: 117
IODRPReq          structure tag size 0x003e devices/printer.h: *156
IOERR_ABORTED     #define (-2) = 0xfffffffe  exec/errors.h: *16
IOERR_BADADDRESS  #define (-5) = 0xfffffffb  exec/errors.h: *19
IOERR_BADLENGTH   #define (-4) = 0xfffffffc  exec/errors.h: *18
IOERR_NOCMD       #define (-3) = 0xfffffffd  exec/errors.h: *17
IOERR_OPENFAIL    #define (-1) = 0xffffffff  exec/errors.h: *15
IOERR_SELFTEST    #define (-7) = 0xfffffff9  exec/errors.h: *21
IOERR_UNITBUSY    #define (-6) = 0xfffffffa  exec/errors.h: *20
IOExtPar          structure tag size 0x003e devices/parallel.h: *29
                  devices/prtbase.h: 76, 84
IOExtSer          structure tag size 0x0052 devices/serial.h: *38
                  devices/prtbase.h: 77, 85
IOExtTD           structure tag size 0x0038 devices/trackdisk.h: *119
IOF_QUICK         #define (1<<0) = 0x00000001  exec/io.h: *48
IOPARB_ABORT      #define 5 = 0x00000005  devices/parallel.h: *75
IOPARB_ACTIVE     #define 4 = 0x00000004  devices/parallel.h: *77
IOPARB_QUEUED     #define 6 = 0x00000006  devices/parallel.h: *73
```



```
IOPARF_ABORT      #define (1<<5) = 0x00000020  devices/parallel.h: *76
IOPARF_ACTIVE     #define (1<<4) = 0x00000010  devices/parallel.h: *78
IOPARF_QUEUED     #define (1<<6) = 0x00000040  devices/parallel.h: *74
IOPArray          structure tag size 0x0008 devices/parallel.h: *19, 55
IOPTB_PAPEROUT    #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/parallel.h: *85
IOPTB_PARBUSY     #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/parallel.h: *87
IOPTB_PARSEL      #define 2 = 0x00000002  devices/parallel.h: *81
IOPTB_RWDIR       #define 3 = 0x00000003  devices/parallel.h: *79
IOPTF_PAPEROUT    #define (1<<1) = 0x00000002  devices/parallel.h: *86
IOPTF_PARBUSY     #define (1<<0) = 0x00000001  devices/parallel.h: *88
IOPTF_PARSEL      #define (1<<2) = 0x00000004  devices/parallel.h: *84
IOPTF_RWDIR       #define (1<<3) = 0x00000008  devices/parallel.h: *80
IOPar             struct IOStdReq(size 0x0030 bytes) in struct IOExtPar
        +0x0000   devices/parallel.h: *30
IOPrtCmdReq       structure tag size 0x0026 devices/printer.h: *142
IORequest         structure tag size 0x0020 exec/io.h: *20
                  devices/audio.h: 48
                  devices/timer.h: 38
IOSer             struct IOStdReq(size 0x0030 bytes) in struct IOExtSer
        +0x0000   devices/serial.h: *39
IOStdReq          structure tag size 0x0030 exec/io.h: *29
                  devices/narrator.h: 94
                  devices/parallel.h: 30
                  devices/serial.h: 39
                  devices/trackdisk.h: 120
IOTArray          structure tag size 0x0008 devices/serial.h: *22, 67
IOTDB_INDEXSYNC   #define 4 = 0x00000004  devices/trackdisk.h: *173
IOTDB_WORDSYNC    #define 5 = 0x00000005  devices/trackdisk.h: *179
IOTDF_INDEXSYNC   #define (1<<4) = 0x00000010  devices/trackdisk.h: *174
IOTDF_WORDSYNC    #define (1<<5) = 0x00000020  devices/trackdisk.h: *180
IO_STATB_OVERRUN  #define 8 = 0x00000008  devices/serial.h: *126
IO_STATB_READBREAK #define 10 = 0x0000000a  devices/serial.h: *122
IO_STATB_WROTEBREAK #define 9 = 0x00000009  devices/serial.h: *124
IO_STATB_XOFFREAD #define 12 = 0x0000000c  devices/serial.h: *118
IO_STATB_XOFFWRITE #define 11 = 0x0000000b  devices/serial.h: *120
IO_STATF_OVERRUN  #define (1<<8) = 0x00000100  devices/serial.h: *127
IO_STATF_READBREAK #define (1<<10) = 0x00000400  devices/serial.h: *123
IO_STATF_WROTEBREAK #define (1<<9) = 0x00000200  devices/serial.h: *125
IO_STATF_XOFFREAD #define (1<<12) = 0x00001000  devices/serial.h: *119
IO_STATF_XOFFWRITE #define (1<<11) = 0x00000800  devices/serial.h: *121
ISDRAWN           #define 0x1000 = 0x00001000  intuition/intuition.h: *135
ISGRTRX           #define 4 = 0x00000004  graphics/clip.h: *85
ISGRTRY           #define 8 = 0x00000008  graphics/clip.h: *86
ISLESSX           #define 1 = 0x00000001  graphics/clip.h: *83
ISLESSY           #define 2 = 0x00000002  graphics/clip.h: *84
ITEMENABLED       #define 0x0010 = 0x00000010  intuition/intuition.h: *122
ITEMNUM           macro (1 argument)   intuition/intuition.h: *1267
ITEMTEXT          #define 0x0002 = 0x00000002  intuition/intuition.h: *119
ITEM_EQUAL        #define -2 = 0xfffffffe  dos/dos.h: *230
ITEM_ERROR        #define -1 = 0xffffffff  dos/dos.h: *231
ITEM_NOTHING      #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/dos.h: *232
ITEM_QUOTED       #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/dos.h: *234
ITEM_UNQUOTED     #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/dos.h: *233
IText             pointer to unsigned char in struct IntuiText
        +0x000c   intuition/intuition.h: *577
ITextFont         pointer to struct TextAttr in struct IntuiText
        +0x0008   intuition/intuition.h: *576
IVALUE            macro (1 argument)   rexx/storage.h: *51
IX                "LONG"  libraries/commodities.h: *192
IXSYM_ALT         #define 4 = 0x00000004  libraries/commodities.h: *197
IXSYM_ALTMASK     #define (IEQUALIFIER_LALT | IEQUALIFIER_RALT) = 0x00000030
                  libraries/commodities.h: *202
IXSYM_CAPS        #define 2 = 0x00000002  libraries/commodities.h: *196
IXSYM_CAPSMASK    #define (IXSYM_SHIFTMASK | IEQUALIFIER_CAPSLOCK) = 0x00000007
                  libraries/commodities.h: *201
IXSYM_SHIFT       #define 1 = 0x00000001  libraries/commodities.h: *195
```

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```
IXSYM_SHIFTMASK  #define (IEQUALIFIER_LSHIFT | IEQUALIFIER_RSHIFT) = 0x00000003
                 libraries/commodities.h: *200
IX_NORMALQUALS   #define 0x7FFF;  libraries/commodities.h: *204
IX_VERSION       #define 2 = 0x00000002  libraries/commodities.h: *171
IdleCount        unsigned long int in struct ExecBase
        +0x0118  exec/execbase.h: *65
Image            structure tag
     size 0x0014 intuition/intuition.h: *174, 619, 666, 865, 996,
                      1054
ImageBMap        pointer to struct BitMap in struct Requester
        +0x0044  intuition/intuition.h: *171
ImageData        pointer to unsigned short int in struct Image
        +0x000a  intuition/intuition.h: *626
ImageData        pointer to short int in struct VSprite
        +0x0024  graphics/gels.h: *110
ImageShadow      pointer to short int in struct Bob
        +0x0006  graphics/gels.h: *153
InfoData         structure tag size 0x0024 dos/dos.h: *119
InitAnimate      macro (1 argument)   graphics/gels.h: *252
InitialModes     unsigned long int in struct StringExtend
        +0x0008  intuition/sghooks.h: *26
InputEvent       structure tag size 0x0016 devices/inputevent.h: *199, 200
                 intuition/gadgetclass.h: 204
                 intuition/sghooks.h: 42
InputXpression   structure tag size 0x000c libraries/commodities.h: *173, 192
IntVector        structure tag size 0x000c exec/interrupts.h: *31
                 exec/execbase.h: 59
IntVects         array [16] of struct IntVector(size 0x000c bytes) in struct
                 ExecBase
        +0x0054  exec/execbase.h: *59
Interrupt        structure tag size 0x0016 exec/interrupts.h: *24
                 graphics/gfxbase.h: 36
                 resources/disk.h: 45, 46, 47, 59, 60, 61
IntrList         struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct ExecBase
        +0x016c  exec/execbase.h: *89
IntuiMessage     structure tag
     size 0x0034 intuition/intuition.h: *677, 716, 857
IntuiText        structure tag
     size 0x0014 intuition/intuition.h: *155, 240, 570, 578
IntuitionBase    structure tag size 0x0050 intuition/intuitionbase.h: *68
IoBuff           structure tag size 0x0100 rexx/rexxio.h: *25
Iptr             pointer to struct Isrvstr in struct Isrvstr
        +0x000e  graphics/graphint.h: *23
IsListEmpty      macro (1 argument)   exec/lists.h: *53
IsMsgPortEmpty   macro (1 argument)   exec/lists.h: *56
Isrvstr          structure tag size 0x001e graphics/graphint.h: *20, 23
ItemFill         pointer to void in struct MenuItem
        +0x0012  intuition/intuition.h: *99
joy0dat          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x000a  hardware/custom.h: *33
joy1dat          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x000c  hardware/custom.h: *34
joytest          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0036  hardware/custom.h: *54
jump             array [4] of unsigned short int in struct copinit
        +0x0064  graphics/copper.h: *101
JAM1             #define 0 = 0x00000000  graphics/rastport.h: *94
JAM2             #define 1 = 0x00000001  graphics/rastport.h: *95
JazzX            short int in struct Menu +0x0016 intuition/intuition.h: *72
JazzY            short int in struct Menu +0x0018 intuition/intuition.h: *72
km_HiCapsable    pointer to unsigned char in struct KeyMap
        +0x0018  devices/keymap.h: *30
km_HiKeyMap      pointer to unsigned long int in struct KeyMap
        +0x0014  devices/keymap.h: *29
km_HiKeyMapTypes pointer to unsigned char in struct KeyMap
        +0x0010  devices/keymap.h: *28
```

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```
km_HiRepeatable pointer to unsigned char in struct KeyMap
        +0x001c  devices/keymap.h: *31
km_LoCapsable    pointer to unsigned char in struct KeyMap
        +0x0008  devices/keymap.h: *26
km_LoKeyMap      pointer to unsigned long int in struct KeyMap
        +0x0004  devices/keymap.h: *25
km_LoKeyMapTypes pointer to unsigned char in struct KeyMap
        +0x0000  devices/keymap.h: *24
km_LoRepeatable pointer to unsigned char in struct KeyMap
        +0x000c  devices/keymap.h: *27
kn_KeyMap        struct KeyMap(size 0x0020 bytes) in struct KeyMapNode
        +0x000e  devices/keymap.h: *36
kn_Node          struct Node(size 0x000e bytes) in struct KeyMapNode
        +0x0000  devices/keymap.h: *35
kr_List          struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct KeyMapResource
        +0x000e  devices/keymap.h: *42
kr_Node          struct Node(size 0x000e bytes) in struct KeyMapResource
        +0x0000  devices/keymap.h: *41
KBD_ADDRESETHANDLER #define (CMD_NONSTD+2) = 0x0000000b
                 devices/keyboard.h: *21
KBD_READEVENT    #define (CMD_NONSTD+0) = 0x00000009  devices/keyboard.h: *19
KBD_READMATRIX   #define (CMD_NONSTD+1) = 0x0000000a  devices/keyboard.h: *20
KBD_REMRESETHANDLER #define (CMD_NONSTD+3) = 0x0000000c
                 devices/keyboard.h: *22
KBD_RESETHANDLERDONE #define (CMD_NONSTD+4) = 0x0000000d
                 devices/keyboard.h: *23
KCB_ALT          #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/keymap.h: *50
KCB_CONTROL      #define 2 = 0x00000002  devices/keymap.h: *52
KCB_DEAD         #define 5 = 0x00000005  devices/keymap.h: *57
KCB_DOWNUP       #define 3 = 0x00000003  devices/keymap.h: *54
KCB_NOP          #define 7 = 0x00000007  devices/keymap.h: *63
KCB_SHIFT        #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/keymap.h: *48
KCB_STRING       #define 6 = 0x00000006  devices/keymap.h: *60
KCF_ALT          #define 0x02 = 0x00000002  devices/keymap.h: *51
KCF_CONTROL      #define 0x04 = 0x00000004  devices/keymap.h: *53
KCF_DEAD         #define 0x20 = 0x00000020  devices/keymap.h: *58
KCF_DOWNUP       #define 0x08 = 0x00000008  devices/keymap.h: *55
KCF_NOP          #define 0x80 = 0x00000080  devices/keymap.h: *64
KCF_SHIFT        #define 0x01 = 0x00000001  devices/keymap.h: *49
KCF_STRING       #define 0x40 = 0x00000040  devices/keymap.h: *61
KC_NOQUAL        #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/keymap.h: *46
KC_VANILLA       #define 7 = 0x00000007  devices/keymap.h: *47
KEEPNUM          #define (NSF_STRING | NSF_SOURCE | NSF_NUMBER | NSF_BINARY) =
                 0x0000009a
                 rexx/storage.h: *79
KEEPSTR          #define (NSF_STRING | NSF_SOURCE | NSF_NOTNUM) = 0x00000086
                 rexx/storage.h: *78
KEYCODE_B        #define 0x35 = 0x00000035  intuition/intuition.h: *1350
KEYCODE_GREATER  #define 0x39 = 0x00000039  intuition/intuition.h: *1354
KEYCODE_LESS     #define 0x38 = 0x00000038  intuition/intuition.h: *1353
KEYCODE_M        #define 0x37 = 0x00000037  intuition/intuition.h: *1352
KEYCODE_N        #define 0x36 = 0x00000036  intuition/intuition.h: *1351
KEYCODE_Q        #define 0x10 = 0x00000010  intuition/intuition.h: *1346
KEYCODE_V        #define 0x34 = 0x00000034  intuition/intuition.h: *1349
KEYCODE_X        #define 0x32 = 0x00000032  intuition/intuition.h: *1348
KEYCODE_Z        #define 0x31 = 0x00000031  intuition/intuition.h: *1347
KNOBHIT          #define 0x0100 = 0x00000100  intuition/intuition.h: *507
KNOBHMIN         #define 6 = 0x00000006  intuition/intuition.h: *512
KNOBVMIN         #define 4 = 0x00000004  intuition/intuition.h: *513
KeyMap           structure tag size 0x0020 devices/keymap.h: *23, 36
                 devices/conunit.h: 76
                 intuition/intuition.h: 560
KeyMapNode       structure tag size 0x002e devices/keymap.h: *34
KeyMapResource   structure tag size 0x001c devices/keymap.h: *40
KeyRptDelay      struct timeval(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct Preferences
        +0x000c  intuition/preferences.h: *57
```

```
KeyRptSpeed       struct timeval(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct Preferences
        +0x0004 intuition/preferences.h: *56
KickCheckSum      pointer to void in struct ExecBase
        +0x022a exec/execbase.h: *124
KickMemPtr        pointer to void in struct ExecBase
        +0x0222 exec/execbase.h: *122
KickTagPtr        pointer to void in struct ExecBase
        +0x0226 exec/execbase.h: *123
l_pad             unsigned char in struct List +0x000d exec/lists.h: *27
lastBlissObj      pointer to void in struct GelsInfo
        +0x0022 graphics/rastport.h: *53
lastColor         pointer to pointer to short int in struct GelsInfo
        +0x000e graphics/rastport.h: *50
lci_ID            unsigned long int in struct LocalContextItem
        +0x0008 libraries/iffparse.h: *85
lci_Ident         unsigned long int in struct LocalContextItem
        +0x0010 libraries/iffparse.h: *87
lci_Node          struct MinNode(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct LocalContextItem
        +0x0000 libraries/iffparse.h: *84
lci_Type          unsigned long int in struct LocalContextItem
        +0x000c libraries/iffparse.h: *86
leftmost          short int in struct GelsInfo +0x0016 graphics/rastport.h: *52
lh_Flags          #define lib_Flags  exec/libraries.h: *57
lh_Head           pointer to struct Node in struct List
        +0x0000 exec/lists.h: *23
lh_IdString       #define lib_IdString  exec/libraries.h: *63
lh_NegSize        #define lib_NegSize  exec/libraries.h: *59
lh_Node           #define lib_Node  exec/libraries.h: *56
lh_OpenCnt        #define lib_OpenCnt  exec/libraries.h: *65
lh_PosSize        #define lib_PosSize  exec/libraries.h: *60
lh_Revision       #define lib_Revision  exec/libraries.h: *62
lh_Sum            #define lib_Sum  exec/libraries.h: *64
lh_Tail           pointer to struct Node in struct List
        +0x0004 exec/lists.h: *24
lh_TailPred       pointer to struct Node in struct List
        +0x0008 exec/lists.h: *25
lh_Type           unsigned char in struct List +0x000c exec/lists.h: *26
lh_Version        #define lib_Version  exec/libraries.h: *61
lh_pad            #define lib_pad  exec/libraries.h: *58
lib_Flags         unsigned char in struct Library +0x000e exec/libraries.h: *37
lib_IdString      pointer to void in struct Library
        +0x0018 exec/libraries.h: *43
lib_NegSize       unsigned short int in struct Library
        +0x0010 exec/libraries.h: *39
lib_Node          struct Node(size 0x000e bytes) in struct Library
        +0x0000 exec/libraries.h: *36
lib_OpenCnt       unsigned short int in struct Library
        +0x0020 exec/libraries.h: *45
lib_PosSize       unsigned short int in struct Library
        +0x0012 exec/libraries.h: *40
lib_Revision      unsigned short int in struct Library
        +0x0016 exec/libraries.h: *42
lib_Sum           unsigned long int in struct Library
        +0x001c exec/libraries.h: *44
lib_Version       unsigned short int in struct Library
        +0x0014 exec/libraries.h: *41
lib_pad           unsigned char in struct Library +0x000f exec/libraries.h: *38
linpatcnt         char in struct RastPort +0x001e graphics/rastport.h: *70
ln_Name           pointer to char in struct Node +0x000a exec/nodes.h: *29
ln_Pred           pointer to struct Node in struct Node
        +0x0004 exec/nodes.h: *26
ln_Pri            char in struct Node +0x0009 exec/nodes.h: *28
ln_Succ           pointer to struct Node in struct Node
        +0x0000 exec/nodes.h: *25
ln_Type           unsigned char in struct Node +0x0008 exec/nodes.h: *27
lobs              pointer to struct Layer in struct ClipRect
```



```
        +0x0008 graphics/clip.h: *68
log               #define IEEEDPLog  libraries/mathffp.h: *47
                  libraries/mathieeedp.h: *47
log10             #define IEEEDPLog10  libraries/mathffp.h: *48
                  libraries/mathieeedp.h: *48
longreserved      array [2] of unsigned long int in struct RastPort
        +0x0046 graphics/rastport.h: *86
longreserved      long int in struct Layer_Info +0x0054 graphics/layers.h: *42
lsb_ChkSum        long int in struct LoadSegBlock
        +0x0008 devices/hardblocks.h: *192
lsb_HostID        unsigned long int in struct LoadSegBlock
        +0x000c devices/hardblocks.h: *193
lsb_ID            unsigned long int in struct LoadSegBlock
        +0x0000 devices/hardblocks.h: *190
lsb_LoadData      array [123] of unsigned long int in struct LoadSegBlock
        +0x0014 devices/hardblocks.h: *195
lsb_Next          unsigned long int in struct LoadSegBlock
        +0x0010 devices/hardblocks.h: *194
lsb_SummedLongs unsigned long int in struct LoadSegBlock
        +0x0004 devices/hardblocks.h: *191
lv_Flags          unsigned short int in struct LocalVar +0x000e dos/var.h: *29
lv_Len            unsigned long int in struct LocalVar +0x0014 dos/var.h: *31
lv_Node           struct Node(size 0x000e bytes) in struct LocalVar
        +0x0000 dos/var.h: *28
lv_Value          pointer to unsigned char in struct LocalVar
        +0x0010 dos/var.h: *30
LABELIMAGE        #define GFLG_LABELIMAGE = 0x00002000
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *64
LABELITEXT        #define GFLG_LABELITEXT = 0x00000000
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *62
LABELMASK         #define GFLG_LABELMASK = 0x00003000
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *61
LABELSTRING       #define GFLG_LABELSTRING = 0x00001000
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *63
LACE              #define 0x0004 = 0x00000004  graphics/view.h: *91
LACEWB            #define (1<< 0) = 0x00000001  intuition/preferences.h: *133
LAYERBACKDROP     #define 0x40 = 0x00000040  graphics/layers.h: *27
LAYERREFRESH      #define 0x80 = 0x00000080  graphics/layers.h: *28
LAYERSIMPLE       #define 1 = 0x00000001  graphics/layers.h: *23
LAYERSMART        #define 2 = 0x00000002  graphics/layers.h: *24
LAYERSUPER        #define 4 = 0x00000004  graphics/layers.h: *25
LAYERUPDATING     #define 0x10 = 0x00000010  graphics/layers.h: *26
LAYER_CLIPRECTS_LOST #define 0x100 = 0x00000100  graphics/layers.h: *29
LAYOUTA_Dummy     #define (TAG_USER + 0x38000) = 0x80038000
                  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *151
LAYOUTA_LAYOUTOBJ #define LAYOUTA_LayoutObj = 0x80038001
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *225
LAYOUTA_LayoutObj #define (LAYOUTA_Dummy + 0x0001) = 0x80038001
                  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *152
LAYOUTA_ORIENTATION #define LAYOUTA_Orientation = 0x80038003
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *227
LAYOUTA_Orientation #define (LAYOUTA_Dummy + 0x0003) = 0x80038003
                  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *154
LAYOUTA_SPACING   #define LAYOUTA_Spacing = 0x80038002
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *226
LAYOUTA_Spacing   #define (LAYOUTA_Dummy + 0x0002) = 0x80038002
                  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *153
LCMptr            pointer to unsigned short int in struct GfxBase
        +0x00e4 graphics/gfxbase.h: *64
LDB_ASSIGNS       #define 4 = 0x00000004  dos/dosextens.h: *428
LDB_DEVICES       #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/dosextens.h: *424
LDB_ENTRY         #define 5 = 0x00000005  dos/dosextens.h: *430
LDB_READ          #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/dosextens.h: *434
LDB_VOLUMES       #define 3 = 0x00000003  dos/dosextens.h: *426
LDB_WRITE         #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/dosextens.h: *436
LDF_ALL           #define (LDF_DEVICES|LDF_VOLUMES|LDF_ASSIGNS) = 0x0000001c
```

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```
                dos/dosextens.h: *440
LDF_ASSIGNS     #define (1L << LDB_ASSIGNS) = 0x00000010
                dos/dosextens.h: *429
LDF_DEVICES     #define (1L << LDB_DEVICES) = 0x00000004
                dos/dosextens.h: *425
LDF_ENTRY       #define (1L << LDB_ENTRY) = 0x00000020  dos/dosextens.h: *431
LDF_READ        #define (1L << LDB_READ) = 0x00000001  dos/dosextens.h: *435
LDF_VOLUMES     #define (1L << LDB_VOLUMES) = 0x00000008
                dos/dosextens.h: *427
LDF_WRITE       #define (1L << LDB_WRITE) = 0x00000002  dos/dosextens.h: *437
LEFTBORDER      #define GACT_LEFTBORDER = 0x00000020
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *74
LEFTHIT         #define 4 = 0x00000004  graphics/collide.h: *34
LEFTIMAGE       #define (0x0AL) = 0x0000000a  intuition/imageclass.h: *106
LEN_DATSTRING   #define 16 = 0x00000010  dos/datetime.h: *37
LETTER          #define 0x100 = 0x00000100  intuition/preferences.h: *165
LIBF_CHANGED    #define (1<<1) = 0x00000002  exec/libraries.h: *50
LIBF_DELEXP     #define (1<<3) = 0x00000008  exec/libraries.h: *52
LIBF_SUMMING    #define (1<<0) = 0x00000001  exec/libraries.h: *49
LIBF_SUMUSED    #define (1<<2) = 0x00000004  exec/libraries.h: *51
LIBRARIES_ASL_H  #define 1 = 0x00000001  libraries/asl.h: *2
LIBRARIES_COMMODITIES_H #define  libraries/commodities.h: *2
LIBRARIES_CONFIGREGS_H #define  libraries/configregs.h: *2
                libraries/configvars.h: 23
LIBRARIES_CONFIGVARS_H #define  libraries/configvars.h: *2
                libraries/expansionbase.h: 27
LIBRARIES_DISKFONT_H #define  libraries/diskfont.h: *2
LIBRARIES_DOSEXTENS_H #define  libraries/dosextens.h: *2, 1
LIBRARIES_DOS_H  #define  libraries/dos.h: *2, 1
LIBRARIES_EXPANSIONBASE_H #define  libraries/expansionbase.h: *2
LIBRARIES_EXPANSION_H #define  libraries/expansion.h: *2
LIBRARIES_FILEHANDLER_H #define  libraries/filehandler.h: *2
LIBRARIES_GADTOOLS_H #define  libraries/gadtools.h: *2
LIBRARIES_MATHFFP_H #define 1 = 0x00000001  libraries/mathffp.h: *2
LIBRARIES_MATHIEEEDP_H #define  libraries/mathieeedp.h: *2
LIBRARIES_MATHLIBRARY_H #define  libraries/mathlibrary.h: *2
LIBRARIES_TRANSLATOR_H #define  libraries/translator.h: *2
LIBRARY_MINIMUM  #define 33 = 0x00000021  exec/types.h: *85
LIB_BASE        #define (-LIB_VECTSIZE) = 0xfffffffa  exec/libraries.h: *23
LIB_CLOSE       #define (-12) = 0xfffffff4  exec/libraries.h: *29
LIB_EXPUNGE     #define (-18) = 0xffffffee  exec/libraries.h: *30
LIB_EXTFUNC     #define (-24) = 0xffffffe8  exec/libraries.h: *31
LIB_NONSTD      #define (LIB_USERDEF) = 0xffffffe2  exec/libraries.h: *25
LIB_OPEN        #define (-6) = 0xfffffffa  exec/libraries.h: *28
LIB_RESERVED    #define 4 = 0x00000004  exec/libraries.h: *22
LIB_USERDEF     #define (LIB_BASE-(LIB_RESERVED*LIB_VECTSIZE)) = 0xffffffe2
                exec/libraries.h: *24
LIB_VECTSIZE    #define 6 = 0x00000006  exec/libraries.h: *21
LINEMODE        #define 0x1 = 0x00000001  hardware/blit.h: *67
LINK_HARD       #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/dos.h: *226
LINK_SOFT       #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/dos.h: *227
LISTVIEWIDCMP   #define (IDCMP_GADGETUP | IDCMP_GADGETDOWN | IDCMP_MOUSEMOVE
                | ARROWIDCMP) = 0x00400078
                libraries/gadtools.h: *70
LISTVIEW_KIND   #define 4 = 0x00000004  libraries/gadtools.h: *38
LLOFFSET        macro (1 argument)    rexx/rexxio.h: *51
LLVERS          macro (1 argument)    rexx/rexxio.h: *52
LMN_REGION      #define -1 = 0xffffffff  graphics/layers.h: *32
LOCK_DIFFERENT  #define -1 = 0xffffffff  dos/dos.h: *219
LOCK_SAME       #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/dos.h: *217
LOCK_SAME_HANDLER #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/dos.h: *218
LOFCprList      pointer to struct cprlist in struct View
        +0x0004 graphics/view.h: *61
LOFlist         pointer to unsigned short int in struct GfxBase
        +0x0032 graphics/gfxbase.h: *32
LOG10           #define ((double) 2.302585092994046)
```

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```
                libraries/mathffp.h: *24
                libraries/mathieeedp.h: *26
LOLDIS          #define 0x0800 = 0x00000800  hardware/custom.h: *148
LONELYMESSAGE   #define IDCMP_LONELYMESSAGE = 0x80000000
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *140
LONG            long int  exec/types.h: *38
LONGBITS        unsigned long int  exec/types.h: *40
LONGINT         #define GACT_LONGINT = 0x00000800  intuition/iobsolete.h: *83
LORESDPF2_KEY   #define 0x00000440 = 0x00000440  graphics/displayinfo.h: *169
LORESDPF_KEY    #define 0x00000400 = 0x00000400  graphics/displayinfo.h: *163
LORESLACEDPF2_KEY #define 0x00000444 = 0x00000444
                graphics/displayinfo.h: *172
LORESLACEDPF_KEY #define 0x00000404 = 0x00000404  graphics/displayinfo.h: *166
LORESLACE_KEY   #define 0x00000004 = 0x00000004  graphics/displayinfo.h: *159
LORES_KEY       #define 0x00000000 = 0x00000000  graphics/displayinfo.h: *155
LORIENT_HORIZ   #define 1 = 0x00000001  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *158
LORIENT_NONE    #define 0 = 0x00000000  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *157
LORIENT_VERT    #define 2 = 0x00000002  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *159
LOWCHECKWIDTH   #define 13 = 0x0000000d  intuition/intuition.h: *1302
LOWCOMMWIDTH    #define 16 = 0x00000010  intuition/intuition.h: *1303
LOWRESGADGET    #define 1 = 0x00000001  intuition/intuitionbase.h: *44
LOWRESPICK      #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  intuition/intuitionbase.h: *37
LVB_IGNORE      #define 7 = 0x00000007  dos/var.h: *43
LVF_IGNORE      #define 0x80 = 0x00000080  dos/var.h: *44
LV_ALIAS        #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/var.h: *41
LV_VAR          #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/var.h: *40
LW_RESERVED     #define 1 = 0x00000001  intuition/preferences.h: *134
LaceWB          unsigned char in struct Preferences
        +0x00b9 intuition/preferences.h: *110
LastAlert       array [4] of long int in struct ExecBase
        +0x0202 exec/execbase.h: *99
LastChanceMemory pointer to struct SignalSemaphore in struct GfxBase
        +0x00e0 graphics/gfxbase.h: *63
Layer           structure tag size 0x00a0 graphics/clip.h: *34, 36, 68
                graphics/rastport.h: 58
                graphics/layers.h: 36, 37
                intuition/intuition.h: 161, 890
                intuition/screens.h: 145
                intuition/cghooks.h: 38
Layer           pointer to struct Layer in struct RastPort
        +0x0000 graphics/rastport.h: *58
LayerInfo       pointer to struct Layer_Info in struct Layer
        +0x0044 graphics/clip.h: *51
LayerInfo       struct Layer_Info(size 0x0066 bytes) in struct Screen
        +0x00e0 intuition/screens.h: *130
LayerInfo_extra pointer to void in struct Layer_Info
        +0x0062 graphics/layers.h: *48
LayerInfo_extra_size unsigned short int in struct Layer_Info
        +0x005c graphics/layers.h: *46
Layer_Info      structure tag size 0x0066 graphics/clip.h: *51
                graphics/layers.h: 34
                intuition/screens.h: 130
Left            short int in struct IBox +0x0000 intuition/intuition.h: *784
LeftBorder      unsigned short int in struct PropInfo
        +0x0012 intuition/intuition.h: *491
LeftEdge        short int in struct Menu +0x0004 intuition/intuition.h: *65
LeftEdge        short int in struct MenuItem
        +0x0004 intuition/intuition.h: *93
LeftEdge        short int in struct Requester
        +0x0004 intuition/intuition.h: *149
LeftEdge        short int in struct Gadget +0x0004 intuition/intuition.h: *220
LeftEdge        short int in struct IntuiText
        +0x0004 intuition/intuition.h: *574
LeftEdge        short int in struct Border +0x0000 intuition/intuition.h: *600
LeftEdge        short int in struct Image +0x0000 intuition/intuition.h: *621
LeftEdge        short int in struct Window +0x0004 intuition/intuition.h: *799
```

```
LeftEdge          short int in struct NewWindow
        +0x0000 intuition/intuition.h: *976
LeftEdge          short int in struct ExtNewWindow
        +0x0000 intuition/intuition.h: *1046
LeftEdge          short int in struct Screen +0x0008 intuition/screens.h: *103
LeftEdge          short int in struct NewScreen
        +0x0000 intuition/screens.h: *312
LeftEdge          short int in struct ExtNewScreen
        +0x0000 intuition/screens.h: *348
Length            unsigned long int in struct QueryHeader
        +0x000c graphics/displayinfo.h: *47
LibList           struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct ExecBase
        +0x017a exec/execbase.h: *90
LibNode           struct Library(size 0x0022 bytes) in struct ExecBase
        +0x0000 exec/execbase.h: *37
LibNode           struct Library(size 0x0022 bytes) in struct GfxBase
        +0x0000 graphics/gfxbase.h: *27
LibNode           struct Library(size 0x0022 bytes) in struct IntuitionBase
        +0x0000 intuition/intuitionbase.h: *70
LibNode           struct Library(size 0x0022 bytes) in struct ExpansionBase
        +0x0000 libraries/expansionbase.h: *48
Library           structure tag size 0x0022 exec/libraries.h: *35
                  exec/devices.h: 27
                  exec/execbase.h: 37
                  dos/dosextens.h: 229, 237
                  devices/prtbase.h: 52
                  graphics/gfxbase.h: 27
                  intuition/intuitionbase.h: 70
                  libraries/expansionbase.h: 48
                  libraries/mathlibrary.h: 23
                  resources/disk.h: 51, 55, 56
                  rexx/rxslib.h: 27
LinePtrn          unsigned short int in struct RastPort
        +0x0022 graphics/rastport.h: *73
List              structure tag size 0x000e exec/lists.h: *22
                  exec/tasks.h: 47
                  exec/ports.h: 35
                  exec/interrupts.h: 39
                  exec/execbase.h: 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93,
                        114
                  devices/keymap.h: 42
                  graphics/monitor.h: 50
                  graphics/layers.h: 41
                  graphics/gfxbase.h: 37, 50, 52, 86
                  intuition/classusr.h: 119
                  libraries/expansionbase.h: 54, 55
                  resources/disk.h: 58
                  resources/filesysres.h: 30
                  rexx/storage.h: 201, 202, 203, 204, 205
                  rexx/rexxio.h: 67
                  rexx/rxslib.h: 58, 60, 62, 64, 66
                  workbench/workbench.h: 85
LoadSegBlock      structure tag size 0x0200 devices/hardblocks.h: *189
LocalContextItem  structure tag size 0x0014 libraries/iffparse.h: *83
LocalVar          structure tag size 0x0018 dos/var.h: *27
Lock              struct SignalSemaphore(size 0x002e bytes) in struct Layer
        +0x0048 graphics/clip.h: *52
Lock              struct SignalSemaphore(size 0x002e bytes) in struct
                  Layer_Info
        +0x0018 graphics/layers.h: *40
LockLayersCount char in struct Layer_Info +0x005b graphics/layers.h: *45
LongInt           long int in struct StringInfo
        +0x001c intuition/intuition.h: *553
LongInt           long int in struct SGWork +0x0022 intuition/sghooks.h: *47
LowMemChkSum      short int in struct ExecBase +0x0024 exec/execbase.h: *42
mc_Bytes          unsigned long int in struct MemChunk
```



```
        +0x0004 exec/memory.h: *24
mc_Next           pointer to struct MemChunk in struct MemChunk
        +0x0000 exec/memory.h: *23
mday              unsigned short int in struct ClockData
        +0x0006 utility/date.h: *23
me_Addr           #define me_Un.meu_Addr  exec/memory.h: *52
me_Length         unsigned long int in struct MemEntry
        +0x0004 exec/memory.h: *47
me_Reqs           #define me_Un.meu_Reqs  exec/memory.h: *51
me_Un             union (no tag) (size 0x0004 bytes) in struct MemEntry
        +0x0000 exec/memory.h: *46
me_un             #define me_Un  exec/memory.h: *50
message           struct IOStdReq(size 0x0030 bytes) in struct narrator_rb
        +0x0000 devices/narrator.h: *94
meu_Addr          pointer to void in union (no tag)  +0x0000 exec/memory.h: *45
meu_Reqs          unsigned long int in union (no tag)
        +0x0000 exec/memory.h: *44
mh_Attributes     unsigned short int in struct MemHeader
        +0x000e exec/memory.h: *32
mh_First          pointer to struct MemChunk in struct MemHeader
        +0x0010 exec/memory.h: *33
mh_Free           unsigned long int in struct MemHeader
        +0x001c exec/memory.h: *36
mh_Lower          pointer to void in struct MemHeader +0x0014 exec/memory.h: *34
mh_Node           struct Node(size 0x000e bytes) in struct MemHeader
        +0x0000 exec/memory.h: *31
mh_Upper          pointer to void in struct MemHeader +0x0018 exec/memory.h: *35
min               unsigned short int in struct ClockData
        +0x0002 utility/date.h: *21
min_row           unsigned short int in struct MonitorSpec
        +0x002a graphics/monitor.h: *37
minterms          array [8] of unsigned char in struct RastPort
        +0x0028 graphics/rastport.h: *75
ml_ME             array [1] of struct MemEntry(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct
                  MemList
        +0x0010 exec/memory.h: *61
ml_Node           struct Node(size 0x000e bytes) in struct MemList
        +0x0000 exec/memory.h: *59
ml_NumEntries     unsigned short int in struct MemList
        +0x000e exec/memory.h: *60
ml_me             #define ml_ME  exec/memory.h: *64
mlh_Head          pointer to struct MinNode in struct MinList
        +0x0000 exec/lists.h: *34
mlh_Tail          pointer to struct MinNode in struct MinList
        +0x0004 exec/lists.h: *35
mlh_TailPred      pointer to struct MinNode in struct MinList
        +0x0008 exec/lists.h: *36
mln_Pred          pointer to struct MinNode in struct MinNode
        +0x0004 exec/nodes.h: *35
mln_Succ          pointer to struct MinNode in struct MinNode
        +0x0000 exec/nodes.h: *34
mn_Length         unsigned short int in struct Message +0x0012 exec/ports.h: *52
mn_Node           struct Node(size 0x000e bytes) in struct Message
        +0x0000 exec/ports.h: *50
mn_ReplyPort      pointer to struct MsgPort in struct Message
        +0x000e exec/ports.h: *51
mode              unsigned short int in struct narrator_rb
        +0x0034 devices/narrator.h: *97
monitor_id        unsigned short int in struct GfxBase
        +0x00f2 graphics/gfxbase.h: *69
month             unsigned short int in struct ClockData
        +0x0008 utility/date.h: *24
mouth_rb          structure tag size 0x005c devices/narrator.h: *128
mouths            unsigned char in struct narrator_rb
        +0x0042 devices/narrator.h: *103
mp_Flags          unsigned char in struct MsgPort +0x000e exec/ports.h: *32
```

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```
mp_MsgList          struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct MsgPort
        +0x0014 exec/ports.h: *35
mp_Node             struct Node(size 0x000e bytes) in struct MsgPort
        +0x0000 exec/ports.h: *31
mp_SigBit           unsigned char in struct MsgPort +0x000f exec/ports.h: *33
mp_SigTask          pointer to void in struct MsgPort +0x0010 exec/ports.h: *34
mp_SoftInt          #define mp_SigTask  exec/ports.h: *38
ms_Flags            unsigned short int in struct MonitorSpec
        +0x0018 graphics/monitor.h: *30
ms_LegalView        struct Rectangle(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct MonitorSpec
        +0x0042 graphics/monitor.h: *45
ms_Node             struct ExtendedNode(size 0x0018 bytes) in struct MonitorSpec
        +0x0000 graphics/monitor.h: *29
ms_OpenCount        unsigned short int in struct MonitorSpec
        +0x0030 graphics/monitor.h: *39
ms_Special          pointer to struct SpecialMonitor in struct MonitorSpec
        +0x002c graphics/monitor.h: *38
ms_maxoscan         pointer to function returning long int in struct MonitorSpec
        +0x004a graphics/monitor.h: *46
ms_reserved00       unsigned long int in struct MonitorSpec
        +0x0094 graphics/monitor.h: *52
ms_reserved01       unsigned long int in struct MonitorSpec
        +0x0098 graphics/monitor.h: *53
ms_scale            pointer to function returning long int in struct MonitorSpec
        +0x003a graphics/monitor.h: *42
ms_transform        pointer to function returning long int in struct MonitorSpec
        +0x0032 graphics/monitor.h: *40
ms_translate        pointer to function returning long int in struct MonitorSpec
        +0x0036 graphics/monitor.h: *41
ms_videoscan        pointer to function returning long int in struct MonitorSpec
        +0x004e graphics/monitor.h: *47
ms_xoffset          unsigned short int in struct MonitorSpec
        +0x003e graphics/monitor.h: *43
ms_yoffset          unsigned short int in struct MonitorSpec
        +0x0040 graphics/monitor.h: *44
MAKE_ID             macro (4 arguments)   libraries/iffparse.h: *143
MALE                #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/narrator.h: *63
MANUALF0            #define 2 = 0x00000002  devices/narrator.h: *67
MATHIEEERESOURCEF_DBLBAS #define (1<<0) = 0x00000001
                    libraries/mathresource.h: *49
MATHIEEERESOURCEF_DBLTRANS #define (1<<1) = 0x00000002
                    libraries/mathresource.h: *50
MATHIEEERESOURCEF_EXTBAS #define (1<<4) = 0x00000010
                    libraries/mathresource.h: *53
MATHIEEERESOURCEF_EXTTRANS #define (1<<5) = 0x00000020
                    libraries/mathresource.h: *54
MATHIEEERESOURCEF_SGLBAS #define (1<<2) = 0x00000004
                    libraries/mathresource.h: *51
MATHIEEERESOURCEF_SGLTRANS #define (1<<3) = 0x00000008
                    libraries/mathresource.h: *52
MAX                 macro (2 arguments)   clib/macros.h: *15
MAXBODY             #define 0xFFFF = 0x0000ffff  intuition/intuition.h: *514
MAXBYTESPERROW      #define 4096 = 0x00001000  hardware/blit.h: *25
MAXCENT             #define 100 = 0x00000064  devices/narrator.h: *88
MAXFONTMATCHWEIGHT #define 32767 = 0x00007fff  graphics/text.h: *87
MAXFONTNAME         #define 32 = 0x00000020  libraries/diskfont.h: *62, 76
MAXFONTPATH         #define 256 = 0x00000100  libraries/diskfont.h: *28, 31, 38
MAXFREQ             #define 28000 = 0x00006d60  devices/narrator.h: *84
MAXINT              #define 0x7FFFFFFF = 0x7fffffff  dos/dos.h: *45
MAXPITCH            #define 320 = 0x00000140  devices/narrator.h: *82
MAXPOT              #define 0xFFFF = 0x0000ffff  intuition/intuition.h: *515
MAXPUBSCREENNAME    #define (139) = 0x0000008b  intuition/screens.h: *394
MAXRATE             #define 400 = 0x00000190  devices/narrator.h: *80
MAXRMARG            #define 15 = 0x0000000f  rexx/storage.h: *121
MAXTABS             #define 80 = 0x00000050  devices/conunit.h: *52, 78
MAXVOL              #define 64 = 0x00000040  devices/narrator.h: *86
```

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```
MAX_MULTIARGS       #define 128 = 0x00000080  dos/rdargs.h: *124
MAX_TEMPLATE_ITEMS #define 100 = 0x00000064  dos/rdargs.h: *117
MCOMPAT_MIXED       #define 0 = 0x00000000  graphics/displayinfo.h: *126
MCOMPAT_NOBODY      #define -1 = 0xffffffff  graphics/displayinfo.h: *128
MCOMPAT_SELF        #define 1 = 0x00000001  graphics/displayinfo.h: *127
MEMCLEAR            #define (1L << 16) = 0x00010000  rexx/storage.h: *221
MEMF_24BITDMA       #define (1L<<9) = 0x00000200  exec/memory.h: *75
MEMF_ANY            #define (0L) = 0x00000000  exec/memory.h: *70
MEMF_CHIP           #define (1L<<1) = 0x00000002  exec/memory.h: *72
MEMF_CLEAR          #define (1L<<16) = 0x00010000  exec/memory.h: *77
MEMF_FAST           #define (1L<<2) = 0x00000004  exec/memory.h: *73
MEMF_LARGEST        #define (1L<<17) = 0x00020000  exec/memory.h: *78
MEMF_LOCAL          #define (1L<<8) = 0x00000100  exec/memory.h: *74
MEMF_PUBLIC         #define (1L<<0) = 0x00000001  exec/memory.h: *71
MEMF_REVERSE        #define (1L<<18) = 0x00040000  exec/memory.h: *79
MEMF_TOTAL          #define (1L<<19) = 0x00080000  exec/memory.h: *80
MEMMASK             #define 0xFFFFFFF0 = 0xfffffff0  rexx/storage.h: *218
MEMQUANT            #define 16L = 0x00000010  rexx/storage.h: *217
MEMQUICK            #define (1L << 0 ) = 0x00000001  rexx/storage.h: *220
MEM_BLOCKMASK       #define (MEM_BLOCKSIZE-1) = 0x00000007  exec/memory.h: *83
MEM_BLOCKSIZE       #define 8L = 0x00000008  exec/memory.h: *82
MENUCANCEL          #define 0x0002 = 0x00000002  intuition/intuition.h: *767
MENUDOWN            #define (IECODE_RBUTTON) = 0x00000069
                    intuition/intuition.h: *1333
MENUENABLED         #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  intuition/intuition.h: *77
MENUHELP            #define IDCMP_MENUHELP = 0x01000000
                    intuition/iobsolete.h: *138
MENUHOT             #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  intuition/intuition.h: *766
MENUNULL            #define 0xFFFF = 0x0000ffff  intuition/intuition.h: *1288
MENUNUM             macro (1 argument)   intuition/intuition.h: *1266
MENUPICK            #define IDCMP_MENUPICK = 0x00000100
                    intuition/iobsolete.h: *122
MENUSTATE           #define WFLG_MENUSTATE = 0x00008000
                    intuition/iobsolete.h: *163
MENUTOGGLE          #define 0x0008 = 0x00000008  intuition/intuition.h: *121
MENUTOGGLED         #define 0x4000 = 0x00004000  intuition/intuition.h: *137
MENUUP              #define (IECODE_RBUTTON | IECODE_UP_PREFIX) = 0x000000e9
                    intuition/intuition.h: *1332
MENUVERIFY          #define IDCMP_MENUVERIFY = 0x00002000
                    intuition/iobsolete.h: *127
MENUWAITING         #define 0x0003 = 0x00000003  intuition/intuition.h: *768
MENU_IMAGE          #define 128 = 0x00000080  libraries/gadtools.h: *139
MENU_USERDATA       macro (1 argument)   libraries/gadtools.h: *176
MIDDLEDOWN          #define (IECODE_MBUTTON) = 0x0000006a
                    intuition/intuition.h: *1334
MIDDLEUP            #define (IECODE_MBUTTON | IECODE_UP_PREFIX) = 0x000000ea
                    intuition/intuition.h: *1335
MIDRAWN             #define 0x0100 = 0x00000100  intuition/intuition.h: *80
MIN                 macro (2 arguments)   clib/macros.h: *16
MINBYTESPERROW      #define 128 = 0x00000080  hardware/blit.h: *24
MINCENT             #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/narrator.h: *87
MINFREQ             #define 5000 = 0x00001388  devices/narrator.h: *83
MININT              #define 0x80000000 = 0x80000000  dos/dos.h: *46
MINPITCH            #define 65 = 0x00000041  devices/narrator.h: *81
MINRATE             #define 40 = 0x00000028  devices/narrator.h: *79
MINVOL              #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/narrator.h: *85
MIN_NTSC_ROW        #define 21 = 0x00000015  graphics/monitor.h: *80
MIN_PAL_ROW         #define 29 = 0x0000001d  graphics/monitor.h: *81
MIN_VGA70_ROW       #define 35 = 0x00000023  graphics/monitor.h: *111
MIN_VGA_ROW         #define 29 = 0x0000001d  graphics/monitor.h: *96
MISCNAME            #define "misc.resource"  resources/misc.h: *43
MKBADDR             macro (1 argument)   dos/dos.h: *113
MODELCLASS          #define "modelclass"  intuition/classusr.h: *54
MODE_640            #define 0x8000 = 0x00008000  graphics/display.h: *16
MODE_NEWFILE        #define 1006 = 0x000003ee  dos/dos.h: *31
MODE_OLDFILE        #define 1005 = 0x000003ed  dos/dos.h: *29
```

```
MODE_READWRITE    #define 1004 = 0x000003ec  dos/dos.h: *33
MONITOR_ID_MASK   #define 0xFFFF1000 = 0xffff1000  graphics/displayinfo.h: *145
MONITOR_SPEC_TYPE #define 4 = 0x00000004  graphics/gfxnodes.h: *36
MOUSEBUTTONS      #define IDCMP_MOUSEBUTTONS = 0x00000008
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *117
MOUSEMOVE         #define IDCMP_MOUSEMOVE = 0x00000010
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *118
MOUSE_ACCEL       #define (1<<15) = 0x00008000  intuition/preferences.h: *138
MR_ALLOCMISCRESOURCE #define (LIB_BASE) = 0xfffffffa  resources/misc.h: *40
MR_FREEMISCRESOURCE #define (LIB_BASE-LIB_VECTSIZE) = 0xfffffff4
                  resources/misc.h: *41
MR_PARALLELBITS   #define 3 = 0x00000003  resources/misc.h: *35
MR_PARALLELPORT   #define 2 = 0x00000002  resources/misc.h: *33
MR_SERIALBITS     #define 1 = 0x00000001  resources/misc.h: *31
MR_SERIALPORT     #define 0 = 0x00000000  resources/misc.h: *30
MTYPE_APPICON     #define 8 = 0x00000008  workbench/workbench.h: *99
MTYPE_APPMENUITEM #define 9 = 0x00000009  workbench/workbench.h: *100
MTYPE_APPWINDOW   #define 7 = 0x00000007  workbench/workbench.h: *98
MTYPE_CLOSEDOWN   #define 5 = 0x00000005  workbench/workbench.h: *96
MTYPE_COPYEXIT    #define 10 = 0x0000000a  workbench/workbench.h: *101
MTYPE_DISKCHANGE  #define 3 = 0x00000003  workbench/workbench.h: *94
MTYPE_ICONPUT     #define 11 = 0x0000000b  workbench/workbench.h: *102
MTYPE_IOPROC      #define 6 = 0x00000006  workbench/workbench.h: *97
MTYPE_PSTD        #define 1 = 0x00000001  workbench/workbench.h: *92
MTYPE_TIMER       #define 4 = 0x00000004  workbench/workbench.h: *95
MTYPE_TOOLEXIT    #define 2 = 0x00000002  workbench/workbench.h: *93
MULTIPLY_DIMENSIONS #define 0x0080 = 0x00000080  intuition/preferences.h: *251
MUSTDRAW          #define 0x0008 = 0x00000008  graphics/gels.h: *25
MXIDCMP           #define (IDCMP_GADGETDOWN) = 0x00000020
                  libraries/gadtools.h: *72
MXIMAGE           #define (0x0FL) = 0x0000000f  intuition/imageclass.h: *111
MX_KIND           #define 5 = 0x00000005  libraries/gadtools.h: *39
M_ASM             #define ">1"  devices/console.h: *99
M_AWM             #define "?7"  devices/console.h: *100
M_LNM             #define 20 = 0x00000014  devices/console.h: *98
                  devices/conunit.h: 98
Mask              unsigned char in struct RastPort
        +0x0018 graphics/rastport.h: *64
Mask              pointer to unsigned short int in struct BoolInfo
        +0x0002 intuition/intuition.h: *431
MathIEEEBase      structure tag size 0x003c libraries/mathlibrary.h: *21
MathIEEEBase_LibNode struct Library(size 0x0022 bytes) in struct MathIEEEBase
        +0x0000 libraries/mathlibrary.h: *23
MathIEEEBase_TaskCloseLib pointer to function returning int in struct
                  MathIEEEBase
        +0x0038 libraries/mathlibrary.h: *26
MathIEEEBase_TaskOpenLib pointer to function returning int in struct
                  MathIEEEBase
        +0x0034 libraries/mathlibrary.h: *25
MathIEEEBase_reserved array [18] of unsigned char in struct MathIEEEBase
        +0x0022 libraries/mathlibrary.h: *24
MathIEEEResource structure tag size 0x002c libraries/mathresource.h: *35
MathIEEEResource_BaseAddr pointer to unsigned short int in struct
                  MathIEEEResource
        +0x0010 libraries/mathresource.h: *39
MathIEEEResource_DblBasInit pointer to function returning void in struct
                  MathIEEEResource
        +0x0014 libraries/mathresource.h: *40
MathIEEEResource_DblTransInit pointer to function returning void in struct
                  MathIEEEResource
        +0x0018 libraries/mathresource.h: *41
MathIEEEResource_ExtBasInit pointer to function returning void in struct
                  MathIEEEResource
        +0x0024 libraries/mathresource.h: *44
MathIEEEResource_ExtTransInit pointer to function returning void in struct
                  MathIEEEResource
```



```
        +0x0028 libraries/mathresource.h: *45
MathIEEEResource_Flags unsigned short int in struct MathIEEEResource
        +0x000e libraries/mathresource.h: *38
MathIEEEResource_Node struct Node(size 0x000e bytes) in struct
                  MathIEEEResource
        +0x0000 libraries/mathresource.h: *37
MathIEEEResource_SglBasInit pointer to function returning void in struct
                  MathIEEEResource
        +0x001c libraries/mathresource.h: *42
MathIEEEResource_SglTransInit pointer to function returning void in struct
                  MathIEEEResource
        +0x0020 libraries/mathresource.h: *43
MaxChars          short int in struct StringInfo
        +0x000a intuition/intuition.h: *530
MaxCount          short int in struct cprlist +0x0008 graphics/copper.h: *60
MaxCount          short int in struct CopList +0x001e graphics/copper.h: *73
MaxCount          short int in struct AreaInfo +0x0012 graphics/rastport.h: *30
MaxDepth          unsigned short int in struct DimensionInfo
        +0x0010 graphics/displayinfo.h: *95
MaxDisplayColumn unsigned short int in struct GfxBase
        +0x00d6 graphics/gfxbase.h: *57
MaxDisplayRow     unsigned short int in struct GfxBase
        +0x00d4 graphics/gfxbase.h: *56
MaxExtMem         pointer to void in struct ExecBase
        +0x004e exec/execbase.h: *53
MaxHeight         unsigned short int in struct Window
        +0x0016 intuition/intuition.h: *805
MaxHeight         unsigned short int in struct NewWindow
        +0x002c intuition/intuition.h: *1026
MaxHeight         unsigned short int in struct ExtNewWindow
        +0x002c intuition/intuition.h: *1061
MaxLocMem         unsigned long int in struct ExecBase
        +0x003e exec/execbase.h: *49
MaxOScan          struct Rectangle(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct DimensionInfo
        +0x0022 graphics/displayinfo.h: *101
MaxRasterHeight unsigned short int in struct DimensionInfo
        +0x0018 graphics/displayinfo.h: *99
MaxRasterWidth    unsigned short int in struct DimensionInfo
        +0x0016 graphics/displayinfo.h: *98
MaxWidth          unsigned short int in struct Window
        +0x0014 intuition/intuition.h: *805
MaxWidth          unsigned short int in struct NewWindow
        +0x002a intuition/intuition.h: *1026
MaxWidth          unsigned short int in struct ExtNewWindow
        +0x002a intuition/intuition.h: *1061
MaxX              short int in struct Rectangle +0x0004 graphics/gfx.h: *32
MaxX              long int in struct Rect32 +0x0008 graphics/gfx.h: *38
MaxY              short int in struct Rectangle +0x0006 graphics/gfx.h: *32
MaxY              long int in struct Rect32 +0x000c graphics/gfx.h: *38
MeMask            short int in struct VSprite +0x0020 graphics/gels.h: *107
MemChunk          structure tag size 0x0008 exec/memory.h: *22, 23, 33
MemEntry          structure tag size 0x0008 exec/memory.h: *42, 61
MemHeader         structure tag size 0x0020 exec/memory.h: *30
MemList           structure tag size 0x0018 exec/memory.h: *58
MemList           struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct ExecBase
        +0x0142 exec/execbase.h: *86
Memory            pointer to unsigned char in struct Remember
        +0x0008 intuition/intuition.h: *1235
Menu              structure tag size 0x001e intuition/intuition.h: *62, 64, 809
MenuHBorder       char in struct Screen +0x0022 intuition/screens.h: *121
MenuItem          structure tag
     size 0x0022 intuition/intuition.h: *69, 90, 92, 108
MenuName          pointer to char in struct Menu
        +0x000e intuition/intuition.h: *68
MenuStrip         pointer to struct Menu in struct Window
        +0x001c intuition/intuition.h: *809
```

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```
MenuVBorder       char in struct Screen +0x0021 intuition/screens.h: *121
Message           structure tag size 0x0014 exec/ports.h: *49
                  exec/io.h: 21, 30
                  devices/audio.h: 55
                  devices/clipboard.h: 44, 60
                  devices/printer.h: 143, 157
                  dos/dosextens.h: 92, 111, 142
                  graphics/text.h: 92
                  intuition/intuition.h: 679
                  dos/notify.h: 42
                  workbench/startup.h: 28
                  resources/disk.h: 44
                  rexx/storage.h: 100
                  workbench/workbench.h: 127
MessageKey        pointer to struct IntuiMessage in struct Window
         +0x005e intuition/intuition.h: *857
MethodID          unsigned long int in struct (no tag)
         +0x0000 intuition/classusr.h: *32
MethodID          unsigned long int in struct opSet
         +0x0000 intuition/classusr.h: *79
MethodID          unsigned long int in struct opUpdate
         +0x0000 intuition/classusr.h: *89
MethodID          unsigned long int in struct opGet
         +0x0000 intuition/classusr.h: *109
MethodID          unsigned long int in struct opAddTail
         +0x0000 intuition/classusr.h: *118
MethodID          unsigned long int in struct opMember
         +0x0000 intuition/classusr.h: *125
MethodID          unsigned long int in struct gpHitTest
         +0x0000 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *177
MethodID          unsigned long int in struct gpRender
         +0x0000 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *189
MethodID          unsigned long int in struct gpInput
         +0x0000 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *202
MethodID          unsigned long int in struct gpGoInactive
         +0x0000 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *232
MethodID          unsigned long int in struct impFrameBox
         +0x0000 intuition/imageclass.h: *140
MethodID          unsigned long int in struct impDraw
         +0x0000 intuition/imageclass.h: *153
MethodID          unsigned long int in struct impErase
         +0x0000 intuition/imageclass.h: *173
MethodID          unsigned long int in struct impHitTest
         +0x0000 intuition/imageclass.h: *189
Micros            unsigned long int in struct IntuiMessage
         +0x0028 intuition/intuition.h: *708
Micros            unsigned long int in struct IntuitionBase
         +0x004c intuition/intuitionbase.h: *87
MicrosPerLine     unsigned short int in struct GfxBase
         +0x00e8 graphics/gfxbase.h: *65
MinDisplayColumn unsigned short int in struct GfxBase
         +0x00ea graphics/gfxbase.h: *66
MinHeight         short int in struct Window +0x0012 intuition/intuition.h: *804
MinHeight         short int in struct NewWindow
         +0x0028 intuition/intuition.h: *1025
MinHeight         short int in struct ExtNewWindow
         +0x0028 intuition/intuition.h: *1060
MinList           structure tag size 0x000c exec/lists.h: *33
                  exec/semaphores.h: 44
                  exec/execbase.h: 142
                  dos/dosextens.h: 65, 251
                  graphics/layers.h: 39
MinNode           structure tag size 0x0008 exec/nodes.h: *33, 34, 35
                  exec/lists.h: 34, 35, 36
                  exec/semaphores.h: 36
                  dos/dosextens.h: 265
```

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```
                  utility/hooks.h: 25
                  intuition/classes.h: 69
                  libraries/iffparse.h: 70, 84
MinRasterHeight unsigned short int in struct DimensionInfo
         +0x0014 graphics/displayinfo.h: *97
MinRasterWidth    unsigned short int in struct DimensionInfo
         +0x0012 graphics/displayinfo.h: *96
MinRow            unsigned short int in struct MonitorInfo
         +0x0028 graphics/displayinfo.h: *118
MinWidth          short int in struct Window +0x0010 intuition/intuition.h: *804
MinWidth          short int in struct NewWindow
         +0x0026 intuition/intuition.h: *1025
MinWidth          short int in struct ExtNewWindow
         +0x0026 intuition/intuition.h: *1060
MinX              short int in struct Rectangle +0x0000 graphics/gfx.h: *31
MinX              long int in struct Rect32 +0x0000 graphics/gfx.h: *37
MinY              short int in struct Rectangle +0x0002 graphics/gfx.h: *31
MinY              long int in struct Rect32 +0x0004 graphics/gfx.h: *37
Modes             unsigned short int in struct ViewPort
         +0x0020 graphics/view.h: *52
Modes             unsigned short int in struct View +0x0010 graphics/view.h: *65
Modes             unsigned short int in struct GfxBase
         +0x009e graphics/gfxbase.h: *39
Modes             unsigned long int in struct SGWork
         +0x0010 intuition/sghooks.h: *39
Monitor           pointer to struct MonitorSpec in struct ViewExtra
         +0x001c graphics/view.h: *74
MonitorInfo       structure tag size 0x0058 graphics/displayinfo.h: *109
MonitorList       struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct GfxBase
         +0x0180 graphics/gfxbase.h: *86
MonitorListSemaphore pointer to struct SignalSemaphore in struct GfxBase
         +0x0192 graphics/gfxbase.h: *88
MonitorSpec       structure tag size 0x009c graphics/monitor.h: *27
                  graphics/view.h: 74
                  graphics/displayinfo.h: 112
                  graphics/gfxbase.h: 85, 87
MoreFlags         unsigned long int in struct Window
         +0x0084 intuition/intuition.h: *901
MountList         struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct ExpansionBase
         +0x004a libraries/expansionbase.h: *55
MouseX            short int in struct IntuiMessage
         +0x0020 intuition/intuition.h: *703
MouseX            short int in struct Window +0x000e intuition/intuition.h: *802
MouseX            short int in struct Screen +0x0012 intuition/screens.h: *106
MouseX            short int in struct IntuitionBase
         +0x0046 intuition/intuitionbase.h: *83
MouseY            short int in struct IntuiMessage
         +0x0022 intuition/intuition.h: *703
MouseY            short int in struct Window +0x000c intuition/intuition.h: *802
MouseY            short int in struct Screen +0x0010 intuition/screens.h: *106
MouseY            short int in struct IntuitionBase
         +0x0044 intuition/intuitionbase.h: *83
Msg               pointer to "UBYTE"  intuition/classusr.h: *34
MsgPort           structure tag size 0x0022 exec/ports.h: *30, 51
                  exec/devices.h: 34
                  exec/semaphores.h: 55
                  devices/conunit.h: 56
                  dos/dosextens.h: 41, 93, 94, 112, 253, 267, 334,
                                   364, 411, 447
                  graphics/text.h: 126
                  intuition/intuition.h: 856
                  devices/prtbase.h: 67, 92
                  dos/filehandler.h: 104
                  dos/notify.h: 62, 76
                  workbench/startup.h: 29
                  libraries/commodities.h: 57
```

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                libraries/iffparse.h: 118, 119
                rexx/storage.h: 108, 189
                rexx/rexxio.h: 66
                rexx/rxslib.h: 55
Mspc            pointer to struct MonitorSpec in struct MonitorInfo
        +0x0010 graphics/displayinfo.h: *112
MutualExclude   long int in struct MenuItem +0x000e intuition/intuition.h: *97
MutualExclude   long int in struct Gadget +0x001e intuition/intuition.h: *253
n               struct ExtendedNode(size 0x0018 bytes) in struct ViewExtra
        +0x0000 graphics/view.h: *72
n               struct ExtendedNode(size 0x0018 bytes) in struct
                ViewPortExtra
        +0x0000 graphics/view.h: *81
n               pointer to struct bltnode in struct bltnode
        +0x0000 hardware/blit.h: *92
narrator_rb     structure tag size 0x0058 devices/narrator.h: *93, 129
nb_Descr        pointer to char in struct NewBroker
        +0x000a libraries/commodities.h: *52
nb_Flags        short int in struct NewBroker
        +0x0010 libraries/commodities.h: *54
nb_Name         pointer to char in struct NewBroker
        +0x0002 libraries/commodities.h: *50
nb_Port         pointer to struct MsgPort in struct NewBroker
        +0x0014 libraries/commodities.h: *57
nb_Pri          char in struct NewBroker +0x0012 libraries/commodities.h: *55
nb_ReservedChannel short int in struct NewBroker
        +0x0018 libraries/commodities.h: *58
nb_Title        pointer to char in struct NewBroker
        +0x0006 libraries/commodities.h: *51
nb_Unique       short int in struct NewBroker
        +0x000e libraries/commodities.h: *53
nb_Version      char in struct NewBroker +0x0000 libraries/commodities.h: *49
nextLine        pointer to short int in struct GelsInfo
        +0x000a graphics/rastport.h: *48
ng_Flags        unsigned long int in struct NewGadget
        +0x0012 libraries/gadtools.h: *101
ng_GadgetID     unsigned short int in struct NewGadget
        +0x0010 libraries/gadtools.h: *100
ng_GadgetText   pointer to unsigned char in struct NewGadget
        +0x0008 libraries/gadtools.h: *98
ng_Height       short int in struct NewGadget
        +0x0006 libraries/gadtools.h: *97
ng_LeftEdge     short int in struct NewGadget
        +0x0000 libraries/gadtools.h: *96
ng_TextAttr     pointer to struct TextAttr in struct NewGadget
        +0x000c libraries/gadtools.h: *99
ng_TopEdge      short int in struct NewGadget
        +0x0002 libraries/gadtools.h: *96
ng_UserData     pointer to void in struct NewGadget
        +0x001a libraries/gadtools.h: *103
ng_VisualInfo   pointer to void in struct NewGadget
        +0x0016 libraries/gadtools.h: *102
ng_Width        short int in struct NewGadget
        +0x0004 libraries/gadtools.h: *97
nm_Class        unsigned long int in struct NotifyMessage
        +0x0014 dos/notify.h: *43
nm_Code         unsigned short int in struct NotifyMessage
        +0x0018 dos/notify.h: *44
nm_CommKey      pointer to unsigned char in struct NewMenu
        +0x0006 libraries/gadtools.h: *127
nm_DoNotTouch   unsigned long int in struct NotifyMessage
        +0x001e dos/notify.h: *46
nm_DoNotTouch2  unsigned long int in struct NotifyMessage
        +0x0022 dos/notify.h: *47
nm_ExecMessage  struct Message(size 0x0014 bytes) in struct NotifyMessage
        +0x0000 dos/notify.h: *42
```



```
nm_Flags        unsigned short int in struct NewMenu
        +0x000a libraries/gadtools.h: *128
nm_Label        pointer to unsigned char in struct NewMenu
        +0x0002 libraries/gadtools.h: *126
nm_MutualExclude long int in struct NewMenu +0x000c libraries/gadtools.h: *129
nm_NReq         pointer to struct NotifyRequest in struct NotifyMessage
        +0x001a dos/notify.h: *45
nm_Type         unsigned char in struct NewMenu
        +0x0000 libraries/gadtools.h: *125
nm_UserData     pointer to void in struct NewMenu
        +0x0010 libraries/gadtools.h: *130
nm_masks        unsigned short int in struct narrator_rb
        +0x003c devices/narrator.h: *100
norm_hblank     array [2] of unsigned short int in struct copinit
        +0x0058 graphics/copper.h: *99
nr_Flags        unsigned long int in struct NotifyRequest
        +0x000c dos/notify.h: *57
nr_FullName     pointer to unsigned char in struct NotifyRequest
        +0x0004 dos/notify.h: *55
nr_Handler      pointer to struct MsgPort in struct NotifyRequest
        +0x002c dos/notify.h: *76
nr_Msg          struct (no tag) (size 0x0004 bytes) in union (no tag)
        +0x0000 dos/notify.h: *63
nr_MsgCount     unsigned long int in struct NotifyRequest
        +0x0028 dos/notify.h: *75
nr_Name         pointer to unsigned char in struct NotifyRequest
        +0x0000 dos/notify.h: *54
nr_Port         pointer to struct MsgPort in struct (no tag)
        +0x0000 dos/notify.h: *62
nr_Reserved     array [4] of unsigned long int in struct NotifyRequest
        +0x0018 dos/notify.h: *72
nr_Signal       struct (no tag) (size 0x0008 bytes) in union (no tag)
        +0x0000 dos/notify.h: *69
nr_SignalNum    unsigned char in struct (no tag)  +0x0004 dos/notify.h: *67
nr_Task         pointer to struct Task in struct (no tag)
        +0x0000 dos/notify.h: *66
nr_UserData     unsigned long int in struct NotifyRequest
        +0x0008 dos/notify.h: *56
nr_pad          array [3] of unsigned char in struct (no tag)
        +0x0005 dos/notify.h: *68
nr_stuff        union (no tag) (size 0x0008 bytes) in struct NotifyRequest
        +0x0010 dos/notify.h: *70
nreserved       array [4] of unsigned long int in struct GfxBase
        +0x0164 graphics/gfxbase.h: *81
ns_Buff         array [8] of char in struct NexxStr
        +0x0008 rexx/storage.h: *47
ns_Flags        unsigned char in struct NexxStr +0x0006 rexx/storage.h: *45
ns_Hash         unsigned char in struct NexxStr +0x0007 rexx/storage.h: *46
ns_Ivalue       long int in struct NexxStr +0x0000 rexx/storage.h: *43
ns_Length       unsigned short int in struct NexxStr
        +0x0004 rexx/storage.h: *44
num             unsigned short int in struct SimpleSprite
        +0x000a graphics/sprite.h: *26
numDrIPens      #define NUMDRIPENS = 0x00000009  intuition/iobsolete.h: *270
numchan         unsigned char in struct narrator_rb
        +0x0044 devices/narrator.h: *105
nxtlist         pointer to struct CopListin union (no tag)
        +0x0000 graphics/copper.h: *31
NABC            #define 0x8 = 0x00000008  hardware/blit.h: *36
NABNC           #define 0x4 = 0x00000004  hardware/blit.h: *37
NANBC           #define 0x2 = 0x00000002  hardware/blit.h: *38
NANBNC          #define 0x1 = 0x00000001  hardware/blit.h: *39
NATURALF0       #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/narrator.h: *65
NBU_DUPLICATE   #define 0 = 0x00000000  libraries/commodities.h: *62
NBU_NOTIFY      #define 2 = 0x00000002  libraries/commodities.h: *64
NBU_UNIQUE      #define 1 = 0x00000001  libraries/commodities.h: *63
```

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```
NB_VERSION          #define 5 = 0x00000005  libraries/commodities.h: *46
NDB_NEWIORB         #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/narrator.h: *24
NDB_SYLSYNC         #define 2 = 0x00000002  devices/narrator.h: *26
NDB_WORDSYNC        #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/narrator.h: *25
NDF_NEWIORB         #define (1 << NDB_NEWIORB) = 0x00000001
                    devices/narrator.h: *29
NDF_SYLSYNC         #define (1 << NDB_SYLSYNC) = 0x00000004
                    devices/narrator.h: *31
NDF_WORDSYNC        #define (1 << NDB_WORDSYNC) = 0x00000002
                    devices/narrator.h: *30
ND_CantAlloc        #define -6 = 0xfffffffa  devices/narrator.h: *41
ND_CentPhonErr      #define -28 = 0xffffffe4  devices/narrator.h: *53
ND_DCentErr         #define -27 = 0xffffffe5  devices/narrator.h: *52
ND_Expunged         #define -9 = 0xfffffff7  devices/narrator.h: *44
ND_FreqErr          #define -25 = 0xffffffe7  devices/narrator.h: *50
ND_MakeBad          #define -4 = 0xfffffffc  devices/narrator.h: *39
ND_ModeErr          #define -24 = 0xffffffe8  devices/narrator.h: *49
ND_NoAudLib         #define -3 = 0xfffffffd  devices/narrator.h: *38
ND_NoMem            #define -2 = 0xfffffffe  devices/narrator.h. *37
ND_NoWrite          #define -8 = 0xfffffff8  devices/narrator.h: *43
ND_PhonErr          #define -20 = 0xffffffec  devices/narrator.h: *45
ND_PitchErr         #define -22 = 0xffffffea  devices/narrator.h: *47
ND_RateErr          #define -21 = 0xffffffeb  devices/narrator.h: *46
ND_SexErr           #define -23 = 0xffffffe9  devices/narrator.h: *48
ND_Unimpl           #define -7 = 0xfffffff9  devices/narrator.h: *42
ND_UnitErr          #define -5 = 0xfffffffb  devices/narrator.h: *40
ND_VolErr           #define -26 = 0xffffffe6  devices/narrator.h: *51
NEWLAYERINFO_CALLED #define 1 = 0x00000001  graphics/layers.h: *51
NEWLOCKS            #define  graphics/clip.h: *32
NEWPREFS            #define IDCMP_NEWPREFS = 0x00004000
                    intuition/iobsolete.h: *128
NEWSIZE             #define IDCMP_NEWSIZE = 0x00000002
                    intuition/iobsolete.h: *115
NG_HIGHLABEL        #define 0x0020 = 0x00000020  libraries/gadtools.h: *117
NM_BARLABEL         #define ((STRPTR)-1)  libraries/gadtools.h: *144
NM_END              #define 0 = 0x00000000  libraries/gadtools.h: *137
NM_FLAGMASK         #define (~(COMMSEQ | ITEMTEXT | HIGHFLAGS)) = 0xffffff39
                    libraries/gadtools.h: *157
NM_ITEM             #define 2 = 0x00000002  libraries/gadtools.h: *135
NM_ITEMDISABLED     #define ITEMENABLED = 0x00000010  libraries/gadtools.h: *153
NM_MENUDISABLED     #define MENUENABLED = 0x00000001  libraries/gadtools.h: *152
NM_SUB              #define 3 = 0x00000003  libraries/gadtools.h: *136
NM_TITLE            #define 1 = 0x00000001  libraries/gadtools.h: *134
NOCAREREFRESH       #define WFLG_NOCAREREFRESH = 0x00020000
                    intuition/iobsolete.h: *165
NOCROSSFILL         #define 0x20 = 0x00000020  graphics/rastport.h: *108
NOISYREQ            #define 0x0004 = 0x00000004  intuition/intuition.h: *188
NOITEM              #define 0x003F = 0x0000003f  intuition/intuition.h: *1286
NOMENU              #define 0x001F = 0x0000001f  intuition/intuition.h: *1285
NOREQBACKFILL       #define 0x0040 = 0x00000040  intuition/intuition.h: *198
NOSUB               #define 0x001F = 0x0000001f  intuition/intuition.h: *1287
NOT                 #define !  intuition/intuition.h: *1294
NOTIFY_CLASS        #define 0x40000000 = 0x40000000  dos/notify.h: *33
NOTIFY_CODE         #define 0x1234 = 0x00001234  dos/notify.h: *36
NO_ICON_POSITION    #define (0x80000000) = 0x80000000
                    workbench/workbench.h: *116
NP_Arguments        #define (NP_Dummy + 21) = 0x800003fd  dos/dostags.h: *89
NP_Cli              #define (NP_Dummy + 18) = 0x800003fa  dos/dostags.h: *82
NP_CloseError       #define (NP_Dummy + 9) = 0x800003f1  dos/dostags.h: *63
NP_CloseInput       #define (NP_Dummy + 6) = 0x800003ee  dos/dostags.h: *55
NP_CloseOutput      #define (NP_Dummy + 7) = 0x800003ef  dos/dostags.h: *58
NP_CommandName      #define (NP_Dummy + 20) = 0x800003fc  dos/dostags.h: *87
NP_ConsoleTask      #define (NP_Dummy + 14) = 0x800003f6  dos/dostags.h: *74
NP_CopyVars         #define (NP_Dummy + 17) = 0x800003f9  dos/dostags.h: *80
NP_CurrentDir       #define (NP_Dummy + 10) = 0x800003f2  dos/dostags.h: *66
NP_Dummy            #define (TAG_USER + 1000) = 0x800003e8  dos/dostags.h: *42
```



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```
NP_Entry            #define (NP_Dummy + 3) = 0x800003eb  dos/dostags.h: *48
NP_Error            #define (NP_Dummy + 8) = 0x800003f0  dos/dostags.h: *61
NP_ExitCode         #define (NP_Dummy + 24) = 0x80000400  dos/dostags.h: *105
NP_ExitData         #define (NP_Dummy + 25) = 0x80000401  dos/dostags.h: *107
NP_FreeSeglist      #define (NP_Dummy + 2) = 0x800003ea  dos/dostags.h: *45
NP_HomeDir          #define (NP_Dummy + 16) = 0x800003f8  dos/dostags.h: *78
NP_Input            #define (NP_Dummy + 4) = 0x800003ec  dos/dostags.h: *51
NP_Name             #define (NP_Dummy + 12) = 0x800003f4  dos/dostags.h: *70
NP_NotifyOnDeath    #define (NP_Dummy + 22) = 0x800003fe  dos/dostags.h: *98
NP_Output           #define (NP_Dummy + 5) = 0x800003ed  dos/dostags.h: *53
NP_Path             #define (NP_Dummy + 19) = 0x800003fb  dos/dostags.h: *84
NP_Priority         #define (NP_Dummy + 13) = 0x800003f5  dos/dostags.h: *72
NP_Seglist          #define (NP_Dummy + 1) = 0x800003e9  dos/dostags.h: *43
NP_StackSize        #define (NP_Dummy + 11) = 0x800003f3  dos/dostags.h: *68
NP_Synchronous      #define (NP_Dummy + 23) = 0x800003ff  dos/dostags.h: *101
NP_WindowPtr        #define (NP_Dummy + 15) = 0x800003f7  dos/dostags.h: *76
NRB_MAGIC           #define 31 = 0x0000001f  dos/notify.h: *94
NRB_NOTIFY_INITIAL #define 4 = 0x00000004  dos/notify.h: *92
NRB_SEND_MESSAGE    #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/notify.h: *89
NRB_SEND_SIGNAL     #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/notify.h: *90
NRB_WAIT_REPLY      #define 3 = 0x00000003  dos/notify.h: *91
NRF_MAGIC           #define 0x80000000 = 0x80000000  dos/notify.h: *86
NRF_NOTIFY_INITIAL #define 16 = 0x00000010  dos/notify.h: *83
NRF_SEND_MESSAGE    #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/notify.h: *80
NRF_SEND_SIGNAL     #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/notify.h: *81
NRF_WAIT_REPLY      #define 8 = 0x00000008  dos/notify.h: *82
NR_HANDLER_FLAGS    #define 0xffff0000 = 0xffff0000  dos/notify.h: *97
NSB_BINARY          #define 4 = 0x00000004  rexx/storage.h: *58
NSB_EXT             #define 6 = 0x00000006  rexx/storage.h: *60
NSB_FLOAT           #define 5 = 0x00000005  rexx/storage.h: *59
NSB_KEEP            #define 0 = 0x00000000  rexx/storage.h: *54
NSB_NOTNUM          #define 2 = 0x00000002  rexx/storage.h: *56
NSB_NUMBER          #define 3 = 0x00000003  rexx/storage.h: *57
NSB_SOURCE          #define 7 = 0x00000007  rexx/storage.h: *61
NSB_STRING          #define 1 = 0x00000001  rexx/storage.h: *55
NSF_ALPHA           #define (NSF_NOTNUM | NSF_STRING) = 0x00000006
                    rexx/storage.h: *76
NSF_BINARY          #define (1 << NSB_BINARY) = 0x00000010  rexx/storage.h: *68
NSF_DPNUM           #define (NSF_NUMBER | NSF_FLOAT) = 0x00000028
                    rexx/storage.h: *75
NSF_EXT             #define (1 << NSB_EXT ) = 0x00000040  rexx/storage.h: *70
NSF_FLOAT           #define (1 << NSB_FLOAT ) = 0x00000020  rexx/storage.h: *69
NSF_INTNUM          #define (NSF_NUMBER | NSF_BINARY | NSF_STRING) = 0x0000001a
                    rexx/storage.h: *74
NSF_KEEP            #define (1 << NSB_KEEP ) = 0x00000001  rexx/storage.h: *64
NSF_NOTNUM          #define (1 << NSB_NOTNUM) = 0x00000004  rexx/storage.h: *66
NSF_NUMBER          #define (1 << NSB_NUMBER) = 0x00000008  rexx/storage.h: *67
NSF_OWNED           #define (NSF_SOURCE | NSF_EXT | NSF_KEEP) = 0x000000c1
                    rexx/storage.h: *77
NSF_SOURCE          #define (1 << NSB_SOURCE) = 0x00000080  rexx/storage.h: *71
NSF_STRING          #define (1 << NSB_STRING) = 0x00000002  rexx/storage.h: *65
NSTAG_EXT_VPMODE    #define (TAG_USER | 1) = 0x80000001
                    intuition/screens.h: *290
NS_EXTENDED         #define 0x1000 = 0x00001000  intuition/screens.h: *179
NTSC                #define 1 = 0x00000001  graphics/gfxbase.h: *95
NTSC_MONITOR_ID     #define 0x00011000 = 0x00011000  graphics/displayinfo.h: *148
NTSC_MONITOR_NAME #define "ntsc.monitor"  graphics/monitor.h: *66
NT_BOOTNODE         #define 16 = 0x00000010  exec/nodes.h: *61
NT_DEATHMESSAGE     #define 19 = 0x00000013  exec/nodes.h: *64
NT_DEVICE           #define 3 = 0x00000003  exec/nodes.h: *48
NT_EXTENDED         #define 255 = 0x000000ff  exec/nodes.h: *67
NT_FONT             #define 12 = 0x0000000c  exec/nodes.h: *57
NT_FREEMSG          #define 6 = 0x00000006  exec/nodes.h: *51
NT_GRAPHICS         #define 18 = 0x00000012  exec/nodes.h: *63
NT_INTERRUPT        #define 2 = 0x00000002  exec/nodes.h: *47
NT_KICKMEM          #define 17 = 0x00000011  exec/nodes.h: *62
```

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NT_LIBRARY          #define 9 = 0x00000009  exec/nodes.h: *54
NT_MEMORY           #define 10 = 0x0000000a  exec/nodes.h: *55
NT_MESSAGE          #define 5 = 0x00000005  exec/nodes.h: *50
NT_MSGPORT          #define 4 = 0x00000004  exec/nodes.h: *49
NT_PROCESS          #define 13 = 0x0000000d  exec/nodes.h: *58
NT_REPLYMSG         #define 7 = 0x00000007  exec/nodes.h: *52
NT_RESOURCE         #define 8 = 0x00000008  exec/nodes.h: *53
NT_SEMAPHORE        #define 14 = 0x0000000e  exec/nodes.h: *59
NT_SIGNALSEM        #define 15 = 0x0000000f  exec/nodes.h: *60
NT_SOFTINT          #define 11 = 0x0000000b  exec/nodes.h: *56
NT_TASK             #define 1 = 0x00000001  exec/nodes.h: *46
NT_UNKNOWN          #define 0 = 0x00000000  exec/nodes.h: *45
NT_USER             #define 254 = 0x000000fe  exec/nodes.h: *66
NULL                #define 0L = 0x00000000  exec/types.h: *76
NULL_IX             macro (1 argument)   libraries/commodities.h: *207
NUMBERIDCMP         #define (NULL) = 0x00000000  libraries/gadtools.h: *73
NUMBER_KIND         #define 6 = 0x00000006  libraries/gadtools.h: *40
NUMDRIPENS          #define (0x0009) = 0x00000009  intuition/screens.h: *92
NUMSECS             #define 11 = 0x0000000b  devices/trackdisk.h: *40
NUMUNITS            #define 4 = 0x00000004  devices/trackdisk.h: *41
NUM_KINDS           #define 14 = 0x0000000e  libraries/gadtools.h: *49
NWAYIDCMP           #define CYCLEIDCMP = 0x00000040  libraries/gadtools.h: *287
NWAY_KIND           #define CYCLE_KIND = 0x00000007  libraries/gadtools.h: *286
NW_EXTENDED         #define WFLG_NW_EXTENDED = 0x00040000
                    intuition/iobsolete.h: *169
NXADDLEN            #define 9 = 0x00000009  rexx/storage.h: *50
NXTLIST             #define u3.nxtlist  graphics/copper.h: *48
N_TRACTOR           #define 0x20 = 0x00000020  intuition/preferences.h: *187
Name                array [32] of unsigned char in struct NameInfo
        +0x0010     graphics/displayinfo.h: *135
NameInfo            structure tag size 0x0038 graphics/displayinfo.h: *132
NewBroker           structure tag size 0x001a libraries/commodities.h: *48
NewGadget           structure tag size 0x001e libraries/gadtools.h: *94
NewMenu             structure tag size 0x0014 libraries/gadtools.h: *123
NewScreen           structure tag size 0x0020 intuition/screens.h: *310
NewWindow           structure tag size 0x0030 intuition/intuition.h: *974
                    workbench/workbench.h: 45, 53
Next                pointer to struct ClipRect in struct ClipRect
        +0x0000     graphics/clip.h: *66
Next                pointer to struct cprlist in struct cprlist
        +0x0000     graphics/copper.h: *58
Next                pointer to struct CopList in struct CopList
        +0x0000     graphics/copper.h: *65
Next                pointer to struct UCopList in struct UCopList
        +0x0000     graphics/copper.h: *85
Next                pointer to struct ViewPort in struct ViewPort
        +0x0000     graphics/view.h: *43
Next                pointer to struct RasInfo in struct RasInfo
        +0x0000     graphics/view.h: *109
Next                pointer to struct RegionRectangle in struct RegionRectangle
        +0x0000     graphics/regions.h: *25
NextBorder          pointer to struct Border in struct Border
        +0x000c     intuition/intuition.h: *605
NextComp            pointer to struct AnimComp in struct AnimComp
        +0x0006     graphics/gels.h: *188
NextGadget          pointer to struct Gadget in struct Gadget
        +0x0000     intuition/intuition.h: *218
NextImage           pointer to struct Image in struct Image
        +0x0010     intuition/intuition.h: *666
NextItem            pointer to struct MenuItem in struct MenuItem
        +0x0000     intuition/intuition.h: *92
NextMenu            pointer to struct Menu in struct Menu
        +0x0000     intuition/intuition.h: *64
NextOb              pointer to struct AnimOb in struct AnimOb
        +0x0000     graphics/gels.h: *208
NextRemember        pointer to struct Remember in struct Remember
```



```
        +0x0000     intuition/intuition.h: *1233
NextScreen          pointer to struct Screen in struct Screen
        +0x0000     intuition/screens.h: *100
NextSelect          unsigned short int in struct MenuItem
        +0x0020     intuition/intuition.h: *113
NextSeq             pointer to struct AnimComp in struct AnimComp
        +0x000e     graphics/gels.h: *192
NextText            pointer to struct IntuiText in struct IntuiText
        +0x0010     intuition/intuition.h: *578
NextVSprite         pointer to struct VSprite in struct VSprite
        +0x0000     graphics/gels.h: *78
NextWindow          pointer to struct Window in struct Window
        +0x0000     intuition/intuition.h: *797
NexxStr             structure tag size 0x0010 rexx/storage.h: *42
                    rexx/rxslib.h: 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44
Node                structure tag size 0x000e exec/nodes.h: *24, 25, 26
                    exec/libraries.h: 36
                    exec/lists.h: 23, 24, 25
                    exec/tasks.h: 27
                    exec/ports.h: 31, 50
                    exec/memory.h: 31, 59
                    exec/interrupts.h: 25, 34
                    exec/semaphores.h: 42
                    devices/clipboard.h: 37
                    devices/keymap.h: 35, 41
                    graphics/gfxnodes.h: 20, 21
                    intuition/screens.h: 383
                    dos/var.h: 28
                    graphics/graphint.h: 22
                    libraries/configvars.h: 35
                    libraries/diskfont.h: 72
                    libraries/expansionbase.h: 37
                    libraries/mathresource.h: 37
                    resources/filesysres.h: 28, 34
                    rexx/storage.h: 163
Nominal             struct Rectangle(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct DimensionInfo
        +0x001a     graphics/displayinfo.h: *100
NormalDPMX          unsigned short int in struct GfxBase
        +0x00dc     graphics/gfxbase.h: *61
NormalDPMY          unsigned short int in struct GfxBase
        +0x00de     graphics/gfxbase.h: *62
NormalDisplayColumns unsigned short int in struct GfxBase
        +0x00da     graphics/gfxbase.h: *59
NormalDisplayInfo pointer to void in struct ColorMap
        +0x0018     graphics/view.h: *126
NormalDisplayRows unsigned short int in struct GfxBase
        +0x00d8     graphics/gfxbase.h: *58
NotAvailable        unsigned short int in struct DisplayInfo
        +0x0010     graphics/displayinfo.h: *53
NotifyMessage       structure tag size 0x0026 dos/notify.h: *41
NotifyRequest       structure tag size 0x0030 dos/notify.h: *45, 53
NumChars            short int in struct StringInfo
        +0x0010     intuition/intuition.h: *535
NumChars            short int in struct SGWork +0x001c intuition/sghooks.h: *45
NumStdSprites       unsigned short int in struct DisplayInfo
        +0x001c     graphics/displayinfo.h: *57
o_Class             pointer to struct IClass in struct _Object
        +0x0008     intuition/classes.h: *70
o_Node              struct MinNode(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct _Object
        +0x0000     intuition/classes.h: *69
obs                 pointer to struct ClipRect in struct Layer_Info
        +0x0008     graphics/layers.h: *38
opAddMember         #define opMember  intuition/classusr.h: *123
opAddTail           structure tag size 0x0008 intuition/classusr.h: *117
opGet               structure tag size 0x000c intuition/classusr.h: *108
opMember            structure tag size 0x0008 intuition/classusr.h: *124
```

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```
opSet              structure tag size 0x000c intuition/classusr.h: *78
opUpdate           structure tag size 0x0010 intuition/classusr.h: *88
opam_Object        pointer to unsigned long int in struct opMember
        +0x0004 intuition/classusr.h: *126
opat_List          pointer to struct List in struct opAddTail
        +0x0004 intuition/classusr.h: *119
opg_AttrID         unsigned long int in struct opGet
        +0x0004 intuition/classusr.h: *110
opg_Storage        pointer to unsigned long int in struct opGet
        +0x0008 intuition/classusr.h: *111
ops_AttrList       pointer to struct TagItem in struct opSet
        +0x0004 intuition/classusr.h: *80
ops_GInfo          pointer to struct GadgetInfo in struct opSet
        +0x0008 intuition/classusr.h: *81
opu_AttrList       pointer to struct TagItem in struct opUpdate
        +0x0004 intuition/classusr.h: *90
opu_Flags          unsigned long int in struct opUpdate
        +0x000c intuition/classusr.h: *95
opu_GInfo          pointer to struct GadgetInfo in struct opUpdate
        +0x0008 intuition/classusr.h: *91
OCLASS             macro (1 argument)   intuition/classes.h: *83
OCTANT1            #define 16 = 0x00000010  hardware/blit.h: *87
OCTANT2            #define 0 = 0x00000000  hardware/blit.h: *86
OCTANT3            #define 8 = 0x00000008  hardware/blit.h: *85
OCTANT4            #define 20 = 0x00000014  hardware/blit.h: *84
OCTANT5            #define 28 = 0x0000001c  hardware/blit.h: *83
OCTANT6            #define 12 = 0x0000000c  hardware/blit.h: *82
OCTANT7            #define 4 = 0x00000004  hardware/blit.h: *81
OCTANT8            #define 24 = 0x00000018  hardware/blit.h: *80
OFFSET             macro (2 arguments)   exec/initializers.h: *16
OFFSET_BEGINING    #define OFFSET_BEGINNING = 0xffffffff  dos/dos.h: *40
OFFSET_BEGINNING   #define -1 = 0xffffffff  dos/dos.h: *36
OFFSET_CURRENT     #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/dos.h: *37
OFFSET_END         #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/dos.h: *38
OFF_DISPLAY        #define custom.dmacon = BITCLR|DMAF_RASTER;
                   graphics/gfxmacros.h: *24
OFF_SPRITE         #define custom.dmacon = BITCLR|DMAF_SPRITE;
                   graphics/gfxmacros.h: *26
OFF_VBLANK         #define custom.intena = BITCLR|INTF_VERTB;
                   graphics/gfxmacros.h: *29
OKABORT            #define 0x0004 = 0x00000004  intuition/intuition.h: *774
OKCANCEL           #define MENUCANCEL = 0x00000002  intuition/intuition.h: *775
OKIMATE_20         #define 0x09 = 0x00000009  intuition/preferences.h: *201
OKOK               #define MENUHOT = 0x00000001  intuition/intuition.h: *773
OLDDRAWERDATAFILESIZE #define (sizeof(struct OldDrawerData)) = 0x00000038
                   workbench/workbench.h: *50
OM_ADDMEMBER       #define (0x109) = 0x00000109  intuition/classusr.h: *72
OM_ADDTAIL         #define (0x105) = 0x00000105  intuition/classusr.h: *68
OM_DISPOSE         #define (0x102) = 0x00000102  intuition/classusr.h: *65
OM_Dummy           #define (0x100) = 0x00000100  intuition/classusr.h: *63
OM_GET             #define (0x104) = 0x00000104  intuition/classusr.h: *67
OM_NEW             #define (0x101) = 0x00000101  intuition/classusr.h: *64
OM_NOTIFY          #define (0x107) = 0x00000107  intuition/classusr.h: *70
OM_REMMEMBER       #define (0x10A) = 0x0000010a  intuition/classusr.h: *73
OM_REMOVE          #define (0x106) = 0x00000106  intuition/classusr.h: *69
OM_SET             #define (0x103) = 0x00000103  intuition/classusr.h: *66
OM_UPDATE          #define (0x108) = 0x00000108  intuition/classusr.h: *71
ONEDOT             #define 0x2 = 0x00000002  hardware/blit.h: *71
ONE_DOT            #define 0x02 = 0x00000002  graphics/rastport.h: *101
ON_DISPLAY         #define custom.dmacon = BITSET|DMAF_RASTER;
                   graphics/gfxmacros.h: *23
ON_SPRITE          #define custom.dmacon = BITSET|DMAF_SPRITE;
                   graphics/gfxmacros.h: *25
ON_VBLANK          #define custom.intena = BITSET|INTF_VERTB;
                   graphics/gfxmacros.h: *28
OPUF_INTERIM       #define (1<<0) = 0x00000001  intuition/classusr.h: *105
```

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```
ORDERED_DITHERING #define 0x0000 = 0x00000000  intuition/preferences.h: *255
OSCAN_MAX          #define (3) = 0x00000003  intuition/screens.h: *366
OSCAN_STANDARD     #define (2) = 0x00000002  intuition/screens.h: *365
OSCAN_TEXT         #define (1) = 0x00000001  intuition/screens.h: *364
OSCAN_VIDEO        #define (4) = 0x00000004  intuition/screens.h: *367
OSERR_NOCHIPMEM    #define (4) = 0x00000004  intuition/screens.h: *300
OSERR_NOCHIPS      #define (2) = 0x00000002  intuition/screens.h: *298
OSERR_NOMEM        #define (3) = 0x00000003  intuition/screens.h: *299
OSERR_NOMONITOR    #define (1) = 0x00000001  intuition/screens.h: *297
OSERR_PUBNOTUNIQUE #define (5) = 0x00000005  intuition/screens.h: *301
OSERR_UNKNOWNMODE #define (6) = 0x00000006  intuition/screens.h: *302
OTHER_REFRESH      #define WFLG_OTHER_REFRESH = 0x000000c0
                   intuition/iobsolete.h: *155
OUTSTEP            #define 0x2000 = 0x00002000  graphics/gels.h: *43
OVERLAY            #define 0x0004 = 0x00000004  graphics/gels.h: *24
OVFLAG             #define 0x20 = 0x00000020  hardware/blit.h: *72
Object             typedef ULONG  intuition/classusr.h: *21, 126
OldDrawerData      structure tag size 0x0038 workbench/workbench.h: *44
OldX               short int in struct VSprite +0x0012 graphics/gels.h: *91
OldY               short int in struct VSprite +0x0010 graphics/gels.h: *91
OlderRequest       pointer to struct Requester in struct Requester
        +0x0000 intuition/intuition.h: *148
OpCode             short int in struct CopIns +0x0000 graphics/copper.h: *28
pad                unsigned short int in struct BitMap
        +0x0006 graphics/gfx.h: *54
pad                array [4] of unsigned char in struct DisplayInfo
        +0x0024 graphics/displayinfo.h: *60
pad                array [14] of unsigned char in struct DimensionInfo
        +0x0042 graphics/displayinfo.h: *105
pad                array [36] of unsigned char in struct MonitorInfo
        +0x002c graphics/displayinfo.h: *120
pad0               array [255] of unsigned char in struct CIA
        +0x0001 hardware/cia.h: *33
pad1               char in struct narrator_rb +0x0057 devices/narrator.h: *121
pad1               array [255] of unsigned char in struct CIA
        +0x0101 hardware/cia.h: *35
pad10              array [255] of unsigned char in struct CIA
        +0x0a01 hardware/cia.h: *53
pad11              array [255] of unsigned char in struct CIA
        +0x0b01 hardware/cia.h: *55
pad12              array [255] of unsigned char in struct CIA
        +0x0c01 hardware/cia.h: *57
pad13              array [255] of unsigned char in struct CIA
        +0x0d01 hardware/cia.h: *59
pad14              array [255] of unsigned char in struct CIA
        +0x0e01 hardware/cia.h: *61
pad2               array [255] of unsigned char in struct CIA
        +0x0201 hardware/cia.h: *37
pad2d              unsigned char in struct Custom +0x005a hardware/custom.h: *68
pad3               array [255] of unsigned char in struct CIA
        +0x0301 hardware/cia.h: *39
pad34              array [4] of unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0068 hardware/custom.h: *76
pad3b              array [3] of unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0076 hardware/custom.h: *80
pad4               array [255] of unsigned char in struct CIA
        +0x0401 hardware/cia.h: *41
pad5               array [255] of unsigned char in struct CIA
        +0x0501 hardware/cia.h: *43
pad6               array [255] of unsigned char in struct CIA
        +0x0601 hardware/cia.h: *45
pad7               array [255] of unsigned char in struct CIA
        +0x0701 hardware/cia.h: *47
pad8               array [255] of unsigned char in struct CIA
        +0x0801 hardware/cia.h: *49
pad86              array [1] of unsigned short int in struct Custom
```

```
        +0x010e hardware/custom.h: *113
pad9            array [255] of unsigned char in struct CIA
        +0x0901 hardware/cia.h: *51
pb_ChkSum       long int in struct PartitionBlock
        +0x0008 devices/hardblocks.h: *135
pb_DevFlags     unsigned long int in struct PartitionBlock
        +0x0020 devices/hardblocks.h: *140
pb_DriveName    array [32] of unsigned char in struct PartitionBlock
        +0x0024 devices/hardblocks.h: *141
pb_EReserved    array [15] of unsigned long int in struct PartitionBlock
        +0x00c4 devices/hardblocks.h: *145
pb_Environment  array [17] of unsigned long int in struct PartitionBlock
        +0x0080 devices/hardblocks.h: *144
pb_Flags        unsigned long int in struct PartitionBlock
        +0x0014 devices/hardblocks.h: *138
pb_HostID       unsigned long int in struct PartitionBlock
        +0x000c devices/hardblocks.h: *136
pb_ID           unsigned long int in struct PartitionBlock
        +0x0000 devices/hardblocks.h: *133
pb_Next         unsigned long int in struct PartitionBlock
        +0x0010 devices/hardblocks.h: *137
pb_Reserved1    array [2] of unsigned long int in struct PartitionBlock
        +0x0018 devices/hardblocks.h: *139
pb_Reserved2    array [15] of unsigned long int in struct PartitionBlock
        +0x0044 devices/hardblocks.h: *143
pb_SummedLongs  unsigned long int in struct PartitionBlock
        +0x0004 devices/hardblocks.h: *134
pd_Device       struct DeviceData(size 0x0034 bytes) in struct PrinterData
        +0x0000 devices/prtbase.h: *66
pd_Flags        unsigned char in struct PrinterData
        +0x09b6 devices/prtbase.h: *95
pd_Flags1       unsigned char in struct PrinterData
        +0x0aa1 devices/prtbase.h: *100
pd_IORPort      struct MsgPort(size 0x0022 bytes) in struct PrinterData
        +0x0138 devices/prtbase.h: *92
pd_OldStk       array [2048] of unsigned char in struct PrinterData
        +0x01b6 devices/prtbase.h: *94
pd_PBothReady   pointer to function returning int in struct PrinterData
        +0x0068 devices/prtbase.h: *74
pd_PIOR0        #define pd_ior0.pd_p0  devices/prtbase.h: *80
pd_PIOR1        #define pd_ior1.pd_p1  devices/prtbase.h: *88
pd_PWaitEnabled unsigned char in struct PrinterData
        +0x0aa0 devices/prtbase.h: *98
pd_PWrite       pointer to function returning int in struct PrinterData
        +0x0064 devices/prtbase.h: *73
pd_Preferences  struct Preferences(size 0x00e8 bytes) in struct PrinterData
        +0x09b8 devices/prtbase.h: *97
pd_PrintBuf     pointer to unsigned char in struct PrinterData
        +0x0060 devices/prtbase.h: *72
pd_PrinterSegment long int in struct PrinterData +0x0056 devices/prtbase.h: *68
pd_PrinterType  unsigned short int in struct PrinterData
        +0x005a devices/prtbase.h: *69
pd_SIOR0        #define pd_ior0.pd_s0  devices/prtbase.h: *81
pd_SIOR1        #define pd_ior1.pd_s1  devices/prtbase.h: *89
pd_SegmentData  pointer to struct PrinterSegment in struct PrinterData
        +0x005c devices/prtbase.h: *71
pd_Stk          array [4096] of unsigned char in struct PrinterData
        +0x0aa2 devices/prtbase.h: *101
pd_TC           struct Task(size 0x005c bytes) in struct PrinterData
        +0x015a devices/prtbase.h: *93
pd_TIOR         struct timerequest(size 0x0028 bytes) in struct PrinterData
        +0x0110 devices/prtbase.h: *91
pd_Unit         struct MsgPort(size 0x0022 bytes) in struct PrinterData
        +0x0034 devices/prtbase.h: *67
pd_ior0         union (no tag) (size 0x0052 bytes) in struct PrinterData
        +0x006c devices/prtbase.h: *78
```



```
pd_ior1         union (no tag) (size 0x0052 bytes) in struct PrinterData
        +0x00be devices/prtbase.h: *86
pd_p0           struct IOExtPar(size 0x003e bytes) in union (no tag)
        +0x0000 devices/prtbase.h: *76
pd_p1           struct IOExtPar(size 0x003e bytes) in union (no tag)
        +0x0000 devices/prtbase.h: *84
pd_pad          unsigned char in struct PrinterData
        +0x09b7 devices/prtbase.h: *96
pd_s0           struct IOExtSer(size 0x0052 bytes) in union (no tag)
        +0x0000 devices/prtbase.h: *77
pd_s1           struct IOExtSer(size 0x0052 bytes) in union (no tag)
        +0x0000 devices/prtbase.h: *85
ped_8BitChars   pointer to pointer to char in struct PrinterExtendedData
        +0x0036 devices/prtbase.h: *155
ped_Close       pointer to function returning void in struct
                PrinterExtendedData
        +0x0010 devices/prtbase.h: *140
ped_ColorClass  unsigned char in struct PrinterExtendedData
        +0x0015 devices/prtbase.h: *142
ped_Commands    pointer to pointer to pointer to char in struct
                PrinterExtendedData
        +0x0026 devices/prtbase.h: *150
ped_ConvFunc    pointer to function returning int in struct
                PrinterExtendedData
        +0x003e devices/prtbase.h: *159
ped_DoSpecial   pointer to function returning int in struct
                PrinterExtendedData
        +0x002a devices/prtbase.h: *151
ped_Expunge     pointer to function returning void in struct
                PrinterExtendedData
        +0x0008 devices/prtbase.h: *138
ped_Init        pointer to function returning void in struct
                PrinterExtendedData
        +0x0004 devices/prtbase.h: *137
ped_MaxColumns  unsigned char in struct PrinterExtendedData
        +0x0016 devices/prtbase.h: *143
ped_MaxXDots    unsigned long int in struct PrinterExtendedData
        +0x001a devices/prtbase.h: *146
ped_MaxYDots    unsigned long int in struct PrinterExtendedData
        +0x001e devices/prtbase.h: *147
ped_NumCharSets unsigned char in struct PrinterExtendedData
        +0x0017 devices/prtbase.h: *144
ped_NumRows     unsigned short int in struct PrinterExtendedData
        +0x0018 devices/prtbase.h: *145
ped_Open        pointer to function returning int in struct
                PrinterExtendedData
        +0x000c devices/prtbase.h: *139
ped_PrintMode   long int in struct PrinterExtendedData
        +0x003a devices/prtbase.h: *156
ped_PrinterClass unsigned char in struct PrinterExtendedData
        +0x0014 devices/prtbase.h: *141
ped_PrinterName pointer to char in struct PrinterExtendedData
        +0x0000 devices/prtbase.h: *136
ped_Render      pointer to function returning int in struct
                PrinterExtendedData
        +0x002e devices/prtbase.h: *152
ped_TimeoutSecs long int in struct PrinterExtendedData
        +0x0032 devices/prtbase.h: *153
ped_XDotsInch   unsigned short int in struct PrinterExtendedData
        +0x0022 devices/prtbase.h: *148
ped_YDotsInch   unsigned short int in struct PrinterExtendedData
        +0x0024 devices/prtbase.h: *149
pgx_Container   struct IBox(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct PGX
        +0x0000 intuition/cghooks.h: *72
pgx_NewKnob     struct IBox(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct PGX
        +0x0008 intuition/cghooks.h: *73
```

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```
pi_BotBuf          pointer to unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x0038 devices/prtgfx.h: *49
pi_ColorInt        pointer to union colorEntryin struct PrtInfo
        +0x0018 devices/prtgfx.h: *41
pi_ColorIntSize unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x0042 devices/prtgfx.h: *54
pi_ColorMap        pointer to union colorEntryin struct PrtInfo
        +0x0014 devices/prtgfx.h: *40
pi_ColorMapSize unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x0040 devices/prtgfx.h: *53
pi_Dest1Int        pointer to union colorEntryin struct PrtInfo
        +0x0020 devices/prtgfx.h: *43
pi_Dest1IntSize unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x0046 devices/prtgfx.h: *56
pi_Dest2Int        pointer to union colorEntryin struct PrtInfo
        +0x0024 devices/prtgfx.h: *44
pi_Dest2IntSize unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x0048 devices/prtgfx.h: *57
pi_HamBuf          pointer to unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x0010 devices/prtgfx.h: *39
pi_HamBufSize      unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x003e devices/prtgfx.h: *52
pi_HamInt          pointer to union colorEntryin struct PrtInfo
        +0x001c devices/prtgfx.h: *42
pi_HamIntSize      unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x0044 devices/prtgfx.h: *55
pi_PrefsFlags      unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x004e devices/prtgfx.h: *61
pi_RowBuf          pointer to unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x000c devices/prtgfx.h: *38
pi_RowBufSize      unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x003c devices/prtgfx.h: *51
pi_ScaleX          pointer to unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x0028 devices/prtgfx.h: *45
pi_ScaleXAlt       pointer to unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x002c devices/prtgfx.h: *46
pi_ScaleXAltSize unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x004c devices/prtgfx.h: *59
pi_ScaleXSize      unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x004a devices/prtgfx.h: *58
pi_TopBuf          pointer to unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x0034 devices/prtgfx.h: *48
pi_dmatrix         pointer to unsigned char in struct PrtInfo
        +0x0030 devices/prtgfx.h: *47
pi_ety             short int in struct PrtInfo +0x0068 devices/prtgfx.h: *71
pi_flags           unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x0070 devices/prtgfx.h: *75
pi_height          unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x005a devices/prtgfx.h: *66
pi_pc              unsigned long int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x005c devices/prtgfx.h: *67
pi_pr              unsigned long int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x0060 devices/prtgfx.h: *68
pi_render          pointer to function returning int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x0000 devices/prtgfx.h: *35
pi_rp              pointer to struct RastPort in struct PrtInfo
        +0x0004 devices/prtgfx.h: *36
pi_special         unsigned long int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x0050 devices/prtgfx.h: *62
pi_temprp          pointer to struct RastPort in struct PrtInfo
        +0x0008 devices/prtgfx.h: *37
pi_tempwidth       unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x006e devices/prtgfx.h: *74
pi_threshold       unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x006c devices/prtgfx.h: *73
pi_width           unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
```

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```
        +0x0058 devices/prtgfx.h: *65
pi_xpos            unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x006a devices/prtgfx.h: *72
pi_xstart          unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x0054 devices/prtgfx.h: *63
pi_ymod            unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x0066 devices/prtgfx.h: *70
pi_ymult           unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x0064 devices/prtgfx.h: *69
pi_ystart          unsigned short int in struct PrtInfo
        +0x0056 devices/prtgfx.h: *64
pitch              unsigned short int in struct narrator_rb
        +0x0032 devices/narrator.h: *96
pos                unsigned short int in struct SpriteDef
        +0x0000 hardware/custom.h: *117
posctldata         pointer to unsigned short int in struct SimpleSprite
        +0x0000 graphics/sprite.h: *23
pot0dat            unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0012 hardware/custom.h: *37
pot1dat            unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0014 hardware/custom.h: *38
potgo              unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0034 hardware/custom.h: *53
potinp             unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0016 hardware/custom.h: *39
pow                macro (2 arguments)   libraries/mathffp.h: *46
                   libraries/mathieeedp.h: *46
pr_Arguments       pointer to unsigned char in struct Process
        +0x00cc dos/dosextens.h: *64
pr_CES             long int in struct Process +0x00e0 dos/dosextens.h: *67
pr_CIS             long int in struct Process +0x009c dos/dosextens.h: *50
pr_CLI             long int in struct Process +0x00ac dos/dosextens.h: *54
pr_COS             long int in struct Process +0x00a0 dos/dosextens.h: *51
pr_ConsoleTask     pointer to void in struct Process +0x00a4 dos/dosextens.h: *52
pr_CurrentDir      long int in struct Process +0x0098 dos/dosextens.h: *49
pr_ExitCode        pointer to function returning void in struct Process
        +0x00c4 dos/dosextens.h: *62
pr_ExitData        long int in struct Process +0x00c8 dos/dosextens.h: *63
pr_FileSystemTask pointer to void in struct Process
        +0x00a8 dos/dosextens.h: *53
pr_Flags           long int in struct Process +0x00c0 dos/dosextens.h: *61
pr_GlobVec         pointer to void in struct Process +0x0088 dos/dosextens.h: *45
pr_HomeDir         long int in struct Process +0x00bc dos/dosextens.h: *60
pr_LocalVars       struct MinList(size 0x000c bytes) in struct Process
        +0x00d0 dos/dosextens.h: *65
pr_MsgPort         struct MsgPort(size 0x0022 bytes) in struct Process
        +0x005c dos/dosextens.h: *41
pr_Pad             short int in struct Process +0x007e dos/dosextens.h: *42
pr_PktWait         pointer to void in struct Process +0x00b4 dos/dosextens.h: *56
pr_Result2         long int in struct Process +0x0094 dos/dosextens.h: *48
pr_ReturnAddr      pointer to void in struct Process +0x00b0 dos/dosextens.h: *55
pr_SegList         long int in struct Process +0x0080 dos/dosextens.h: *43
pr_ShellPrivate unsigned long int in struct Process
        +0x00dc dos/dosextens.h: *66
pr_StackBase       long int in struct Process +0x0090 dos/dosextens.h: *47
pr_StackSize       long int in struct Process +0x0084 dos/dosextens.h: *44
pr_Task            struct Task(size 0x005c bytes) in struct Process
        +0x0000 dos/dosextens.h: *40
pr_TaskNum         long int in struct Process +0x008c dos/dosextens.h: *46
pr_WindowPtr       pointer to void in struct Process +0x00b8 dos/dosextens.h: *57
prev               pointer to struct ClipRect in struct ClipRect
        +0x0004 graphics/clip.h: *67
priority           char in struct narrator_rb +0x0056 devices/narrator.h: *120
priority           unsigned short int in struct Layer
        +0x001c graphics/clip.h: *41
ps_NextSegment     unsigned long int in struct PrinterSegment
```

```
        +0x0000 devices/prtbase.h: *163
ps_PED          struct PrinterExtendedData(size 0x0042 bytes) in struct
                PrinterSegment
        +0x000c devices/prtbase.h: *167
ps_Revision     unsigned short int in struct PrinterSegment
        +0x000a devices/prtbase.h: *166
ps_Version      unsigned short int in struct PrinterSegment
        +0x0008 devices/prtbase.h: *165
ps_runAlert     unsigned long int in struct PrinterSegment
        +0x0004 devices/prtbase.h: *164
psn_Flags       unsigned short int in struct PubScreenNode
        +0x0012 intuition/screens.h: *385
psn_Node        struct Node(size 0x000e bytes) in struct PubScreenNode
        +0x0000 intuition/screens.h: *383
psn_Screen      pointer to struct Screen in struct PubScreenNode
        +0x000e intuition/screens.h: *384
psn_SigBit      unsigned char in struct PubScreenNode
        +0x001c intuition/screens.h: *389
psn_SigTask     pointer to struct Task in struct PubScreenNode
        +0x0018 intuition/screens.h: *388
psn_Size        short int in struct PubScreenNode
        +0x0014 intuition/screens.h: *386
psn_VisitorCount short int in struct PubScreenNode
        +0x0016 intuition/screens.h: *387
PAL             #define 4 = 0x00000004  graphics/gfxbase.h: *97
PALETTEIDCMP    #define (IDCMP_GADGETUP) = 0x00000040
                libraries/gadtools.h: *75
PALETTE_KIND    #define 8 = 0x00000008  libraries/gadtools.h: *42
PAL_MONITOR_ID  #define 0x00021000 = 0x00021000  graphics/displayinfo.h: *149
PAL_MONITOR_NAME #define "pal.monitor"  graphics/monitor.h: *67
PARALLELNAME    #define "parallel.device"  devices/parallel.h: *91
PARALLEL_PRINTER #define 0x00 = 0x00000000  intuition/preferences.h: *141
PARB_ACKMODE    #define 2 = 0x00000002  devices/parallel.h: *67
PARB_EOFMODE    #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/parallel.h: *70
PARB_FASTMODE   #define 3 = 0x00000003  devices/parallel.h: *62
PARB_RAD_BOOGIE #define 3 = 0x00000003  devices/parallel.h: *64
PARB_SHARED     #define 5 = 0x00000005  devices/parallel.h: *58
PARB_SLOWMODE   #define 4 = 0x00000004  devices/parallel.h: *60
PARF_ACKMODE    #define (1<<2) = 0x00000004  devices/parallel.h: *68
PARF_EOFMODE    #define (1<<1) = 0x00000002  devices/parallel.h: *71
PARF_FASTMODE   #define (1<<3) = 0x00000008  devices/parallel.h: *63
PARF_RAD_BOOGIE #define (1<<3) = 0x00000008  devices/parallel.h: *65
PARF_SHARED     #define (1<<5) = 0x00000020  devices/parallel.h: *59
PARF_SLOWMODE   #define (1<<4) = 0x00000010  devices/parallel.h: *61
PA_IGNORE       #define 2 = 0x00000002  exec/ports.h: *44
PA_SIGNAL       #define 0 = 0x00000000  exec/ports.h: *42
PA_SOFTINT      #define 1 = 0x00000001  exec/ports.h: *43
PBFB_BOOTABLE   #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/hardblocks.h: *150
PBFB_NOMOUNT    #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/hardblocks.h: *152
PBFF_BOOTABLE   #define 1L = 0x00000001  devices/hardblocks.h: *151
PBFF_NOMOUNT    #define 2L = 0x00000002  devices/hardblocks.h: *153
PCC_4COLOR      #define 0x04 = 0x00000004  devices/prtbase.h: *120
PCC_ADDITIVE    #define 0x08 = 0x00000008  devices/prtbase.h: *121
PCC_BGR         #define 0x0A = 0x0000000a  devices/prtbase.h: *123
PCC_BGRW        #define 0x0C = 0x0000000c  devices/prtbase.h: *125
PCC_BGR_WB      #define 0x0B = 0x0000000b  devices/prtbase.h: *124
PCC_BW          #define 0x01 = 0x00000001  devices/prtbase.h: *116
PCC_MULTI_PASS  #define 0x10 = 0x00000010  devices/prtbase.h: *133
PCC_WB          #define 0x09 = 0x00000009  devices/prtbase.h: *122
PCC_YMC         #define 0x02 = 0x00000002  devices/prtbase.h: *117
PCC_YMCB        #define 0x04 = 0x00000004  devices/prtbase.h: *119
PCC_YMC_BW      #define 0x03 = 0x00000003  devices/prtbase.h: *118
PCMBLACK        #define 3 = 0x00000003  devices/prtgfx.h: *22
PCMBLUE         #define PCMYELLOW = 0x00000000  devices/prtgfx.h: *23
PCMCYAN         #define 2 = 0x00000002  devices/prtgfx.h: *21
PCMGREEN        #define PCMMAGENTA = 0x00000001  devices/prtgfx.h: *24
```



```
PCMMAGENTA      #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/prtgfx.h: *20
PCMRED          #define PCMCYAN = 0x00000002  devices/prtgfx.h: *25
PCMWHITE        #define PCMBLACK = 0x00000003  devices/prtgfx.h: *26
PCMYELLOW       #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/prtgfx.h: *19
PDCMD_QUERY     #define (CMD_NONSTD) = 0x00000009  devices/parallel.h: *93
PDCMD_SETPARAMS #define (CMD_NONSTD+1) = 0x0000000a  devices/parallel.h: *94
PDERR_BADDIMENSION #define 4 = 0x00000004  devices/printer.h: *207
PDERR_BUFFERMEMORY #define 7 = 0x00000007  devices/printer.h: *210
PDERR_CANCEL    #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/printer.h: *204
PDERR_DIMENSIONOVFLOW #define 5 = 0x00000005  devices/printer.h: *208
PDERR_INTERNALMEMORY #define 6 = 0x00000006  devices/printer.h: *209
PDERR_INVERTHAM #define 3 = 0x00000003  devices/printer.h: *206
PDERR_NOERR     #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/printer.h: *203
PDERR_NOTGRAPHICS #define 2 = 0x00000002  devices/printer.h: *205
PDERR_TOOKCONTROL #define 8 = 0x00000008  devices/printer.h: *218
PF2PRI          #define 0x40 = 0x00000040  graphics/display.h: *20
PFA_FINE_SCROLL #define 0xF = 0x0000000f  graphics/display.h: *27
PFBA            #define 0x0040 = 0x00000040  graphics/view.h: *93
PFB_FINE_SCROLL_SHIFT #define 4 = 0x00000004  graphics/display.h: *28
PFL             pointer to function returning "LONG"  libraries/commodities.h: *8
0
PF_ACTION       #define 3 = 0x00000003  exec/ports.h: *41
PF_FINE_SCROLL_MASK #define 0xF = 0x0000000f  graphics/display.h: *29
PGA_BORDERLESS  #define PGA_Borderless = 0x80031002
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *216
PGA_Borderless  #define (PGA_Dummy + 0x0002) = 0x80031002
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *104
PGA_Dummy       #define (TAG_USER + 0x31000) = 0x80031000
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *101
PGA_FREEDOM     #define PGA_Freedom = 0x80031001  intuition/iobsolete.h: *215
PGA_Freedom     #define (PGA_Dummy + 0x0001) = 0x80031001
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *102
PGA_HORIZBODY   #define PGA_HorizBody = 0x80031004
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *218
PGA_HORIZPOT    #define PGA_HorizPot = 0x80031003
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *217
PGA_HorizBody   #define (PGA_Dummy + 0x0004) = 0x80031004
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *106
PGA_HorizPot    #define (PGA_Dummy + 0x0003) = 0x80031003
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *105
PGA_NewLook     #define (PGA_Dummy + 0x000A) = 0x8003100a
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *113
PGA_TOP         #define PGA_Top = 0x80031009  intuition/iobsolete.h: *223
PGA_TOTAL       #define PGA_Total = 0x80031007  intuition/iobsolete.h: *221
PGA_Top         #define (PGA_Dummy + 0x0009) = 0x80031009
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *111
PGA_Total       #define (PGA_Dummy + 0x0007) = 0x80031007
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *109
PGA_VERTBODY    #define PGA_VertBody = 0x80031006
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *220
PGA_VERTPOT     #define PGA_VertPot = 0x80031005  intuition/iobsolete.h: *219
PGA_VISIBLE     #define PGA_Visible = 0x80031008  intuition/iobsolete.h: *222
PGA_VertBody    #define (PGA_Dummy + 0x0006) = 0x80031006
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *108
PGA_VertPot     #define (PGA_Dummy + 0x0005) = 0x80031005
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *107
PGA_Visible     #define (PGA_Dummy + 0x0008) = 0x80031008
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *110
PGX             structure tag size 0x0010 intuition/cghooks.h: *71
PI              #define ((float) 3.141592653589793)  libraries/mathffp.h: *16
                libraries/mathieeedp.h: 14
PI2             #define (PI/((double)2))  libraries/mathffp.h: *19
                libraries/mathieeedp.h: *19
PI4             #define (PI/((double)4))  libraries/mathffp.h: *20
                libraries/mathieeedp.h: *20
PICA            #define 0x000 = 0x00000000  intuition/preferences.h: *159
```

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```
PIXEL_DIMENSIONS #define 0x0040 = 0x00000040  intuition/preferences.h: *250
PLACETEXT_ABOVE  #define 0x0004 = 0x00000004  libraries/gadtools.h: *113
PLACETEXT_BELOW  #define 0x0008 = 0x00000008  libraries/gadtools.h: *114
PLACETEXT_IN     #define 0x0010 = 0x00000010  libraries/gadtools.h: *115
PLACETEXT_LEFT   #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  libraries/gadtools.h: *111
PLACETEXT_RIGHT  #define 0x0002 = 0x00000002  libraries/gadtools.h: *112
PLANEPTR         pointer to "UBYTE"  graphics/gfx.h: *46, 55
PLNCNTMSK        #define 0x7 = 0x00000007  graphics/display.h: *17
PLNCNTSHFT       #define 12 = 0x0000000c  graphics/display.h: *19
PMB_ASM          #define (M_LNM+1) = 0x00000015  devices/conunit.h: *50, 98
PMB_AWM          #define (PMB_ASM+1) = 0x00000016  devices/conunit.h: *51, 98
POINTERSIZE      #define (1 + 16 + 1) * 2 = 0x00000024
                 intuition/preferences.h: *30, 61
POINTREL         #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  intuition/intuition.h: *181
POPPUBSCREEN     #define 0x0002 = 0x00000002  intuition/screens.h: *398
POTGONAME        #define "potgo.resource"  resources/potgo.h: *14
PPCB_COLOR       #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/prtbase.h: *107
PPCB_GFX         #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/prtbase.h: *105
PPCF_COLOR       #define 0x2 = 0x00000002  devices/prtbase.h: *108
PPCF_GFX         #define 0x1 = 0x00000001  devices/prtbase.h: *106
PPC_BWALPHA      #define 0x00 = 0x00000000  devices/prtbase.h: *110
PPC_BWGFX        #define 0x01 = 0x00000001  devices/prtbase.h: *111
PPC_COLORALPHA   #define 0x02 = 0x00000002  devices/prtbase.h: *112
PPC_COLORGFX     #define 0x03 = 0x00000003  devices/prtbase.h: *113
PRB_CLOSEINPUT   #define 3 = 0x00000003  dos/dosextens.h: *79
PRB_CLOSEOUTPUT  #define 4 = 0x00000004  dos/dosextens.h: *81
PRB_FREEARGS     #define 5 = 0x00000005  dos/dosextens.h: *83
PRB_FREECLI      #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/dosextens.h: *77
PRB_FREECURRDIR  #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/dosextens.h: *75
PRB_FREESEGLIST  #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/dosextens.h: *73
PRD_DUMPRPORT    #define (CMD_NONSTD+2) = 0x0000000b  devices/printer.h: *33
PRD_PRTCOMMAND   #define (CMD_NONSTD+1) = 0x0000000a  devices/printer.h: *32
PRD_QUERY        #define (CMD_NONSTD+3) = 0x0000000c  devices/printer.h: *34
PRD_RAWWRITE     #define (CMD_NONSTD+0) = 0x00000009  devices/printer.h: *31
PREDRAWN         #define 0x0002 = 0x00000002  intuition/intuition.h: *186
PRF_CLOSEINPUT   #define 8 = 0x00000008  dos/dosextens.h: *80
PRF_CLOSEOUTPUT  #define 16 = 0x00000010  dos/dosextens.h: *82
PRF_FREEARGS     #define 32 = 0x00000020  dos/dosextens.h: *84
PRF_FREECLI      #define 4 = 0x00000004  dos/dosextens.h: *78
PRF_FREECURRDIR  #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/dosextens.h: *76
PRF_FREESEGLIST  #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/dosextens.h: *74
PRIMARY_CLIP     #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/clipboard.h: *57
PROPBORDERLESS   #define 0x0008 = 0x00000008  intuition/intuition.h: *506
PROPGADGET       #define GTYP_PROPGADGET = 0x00000003
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *106
PROPGCLASS       #define "propgclass"  intuition/classusr.h: *48
PROPNEWLOOK      #define 0x0010 = 0x00000010  intuition/intuition.h: *510
PROTO_MONITOR_ID #define 0x00051000 = 0x00051000  graphics/displayinfo.h: *214
PSNF_PRIVATE     #define (0x0001) = 0x00000001  intuition/screens.h: *392
PTermArray0      unsigned long int in struct IOPArray
        +0x0000  devices/parallel.h: *20
PTermArray1      unsigned long int in struct IOPArray
        +0x0004  devices/parallel.h: *21
PUBLICSCREEN     #define 0x0002 = 0x00000002  intuition/screens.h: *162
P_ANY            #define 0x80 = 0x00000080  dos/dosasl.h: *124
P_BUFSIZE        #define 256 = 0x00000100  devices/prtbase.h: *62
P_CLASS          #define 0x88 = 0x00000088  dos/dosasl.h: *132
P_NOT            #define 0x85 = 0x00000085  dos/dosasl.h: *129
P_NOTCLASS       #define 0x87 = 0x00000087  dos/dosasl.h: *131
P_NOTEND         #define 0x86 = 0x00000086  dos/dosasl.h: *130
P_OLDSTKSIZE     #define 0x0800 = 0x00000800  devices/prtbase.h: *60, 94
P_OREND          #define 0x84 = 0x00000084  dos/dosasl.h: *128
P_ORNEXT         #define 0x83 = 0x00000083  dos/dosasl.h: *127
P_ORSTART        #define 0x82 = 0x00000082  dos/dosasl.h: *126
P_REPBEG         #define 0x89 = 0x00000089  dos/dosasl.h: *133
P_REPEND         #define 0x8A = 0x0000008a  dos/dosasl.h: *134
```



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```
P_SAFESIZE       #define 128 = 0x00000080  devices/prtbase.h: *63
P_SINGLE         #define 0x81 = 0x00000081  dos/dosasl.h: *125
P_STKSIZE        #define 0x1000 = 0x00001000  devices/prtbase.h: *61, 101
P_STOP           #define 0x8B = 0x0000008b  dos/dosasl.h: *135
PaletteRange     unsigned short int in struct DisplayInfo
        +0x001e  graphics/displayinfo.h: *58
PaperLength      unsigned short int in struct Preferences
        +0x00b2  intuition/preferences.h: *99
PaperSize        unsigned short int in struct Preferences
        +0x00b0  intuition/preferences.h: *98
PaperType        unsigned short int in struct Preferences
        +0x00b4  intuition/preferences.h: *100
ParErr_BufTooBig #define 2 = 0x00000002  devices/parallel.h: *97
ParErr_DevBusy   #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/parallel.h: *96
ParErr_InitErr   #define 7 = 0x00000007  devices/parallel.h: *102
ParErr_InvParam  #define 3 = 0x00000003  devices/parallel.h: *98
ParErr_LineErr   #define 4 = 0x00000004  devices/parallel.h: *99
ParErr_NotOpen   #define 5 = 0x00000005  devices/parallel.h: *100
ParErr_PortReset #define 6 = 0x00000006  devices/parallel.h: *101
Parent           pointer to struct Window in struct Window
        +0x0042  intuition/intuition.h: *844
PartitionBlock   structure tag size 0x0100 devices/hardblocks.h: *132
PenHeight        short int in struct RastPort +0x0032 graphics/rastport.h: *77
PenWidth         short int in struct RastPort +0x0030 graphics/rastport.h: *76
Pens             array [2] of unsigned char in struct StringExtend
        +0x0004  intuition/sghooks.h: *22
PixelSpeed       unsigned short int in struct DisplayInfo
        +0x001a  graphics/displayinfo.h: *56
PlaneOnOff       unsigned char in struct Image
        +0x000f  intuition/intuition.h: *660
PlaneOnOff       char in struct VSprite +0x0039 graphics/gels.h: *136
PlanePick        unsigned char in struct Image
        +0x000e  intuition/intuition.h: *660
PlanePick        char in struct VSprite +0x0038 graphics/gels.h: *135
Planes           array [8] of pointer to unsigned char in struct BitMap
        +0x0008  graphics/gfx.h: *55
Point            typedef struct tPoint  graphics/gfx.h: *44
                 graphics/displayinfo.h: 55, 59, 113, 114
Pointer          pointer to unsigned short int in struct Window
        +0x004a  intuition/intuition.h: *849
PointerMatrix    array [36] of unsigned short int in struct Preferences
        +0x001c  intuition/preferences.h: *61
PointerTicks     unsigned short int in struct Preferences
        +0x006c  intuition/preferences.h: *67
PortList         struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct ExecBase
        +0x0188  exec/execbase.h: *91
PowerSupplyFrequency unsigned char in struct ExecBase
        +0x0213  exec/execbase.h: *112
Preferences      structure tag size 0x00e8 intuition/preferences.h: *44
                 devices/prtbase.h: 97
Prev             pointer to struct RegionRectangle in struct RegionRectangle
        +0x0004  graphics/regions.h: *25
PrevBuffer       pointer to unsigned char in struct SGWork
        +0x000c  intuition/sghooks.h: *38
PrevComp         pointer to struct AnimComp in struct AnimComp
        +0x000a  graphics/gels.h: *189
PrevOb           pointer to struct AnimOb in struct AnimOb
        +0x0004  graphics/gels.h: *208
PrevSeq          pointer to struct AnimComp in struct AnimComp
        +0x0012  graphics/gels.h: *193
PrevVSprite      pointer to struct VSprite in struct VSprite
        +0x0004  graphics/gels.h: *79
PrintAspect      unsigned short int in struct Preferences
        +0x00aa  intuition/preferences.h: *93
PrintDensity     unsigned char in struct Preferences
        +0x00e0  intuition/preferences.h: *120
```

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```
PrintFlags        unsigned short int in struct Preferences
         +0x00da intuition/preferences.h: *117
PrintImage        unsigned short int in struct Preferences
         +0x00a8 intuition/preferences.h: *92
PrintLeftMargin unsigned short int in struct Preferences
         +0x00a4 intuition/preferences.h: *90
PrintMaxHeight    unsigned short int in struct Preferences
         +0x00de intuition/preferences.h: *119
PrintMaxWidth     unsigned short int in struct Preferences
         +0x00dc intuition/preferences.h: *118
PrintPitch        unsigned short int in struct Preferences
         +0x009e intuition/preferences.h: *87
PrintQuality      unsigned short int in struct Preferences
         +0x00a0 intuition/preferences.h: *88
PrintRightMargin unsigned short int in struct Preferences
         +0x00a6 intuition/preferences.h: *91
PrintShade        unsigned short int in struct Preferences
         +0x00ac intuition/preferences.h: *94
PrintSpacing      unsigned short int in struct Preferences
         +0x00a2 intuition/preferences.h: *89
PrintThreshold    short int in struct Preferences
         +0x00ae intuition/preferences.h: *95
PrintXOffset      unsigned char in struct Preferences
         +0x00e1 intuition/preferences.h: *121
PrinterData       structure tag (size 0x1aa2 bytes)in struct PrinterData
                  devices/prtbase.h: *65
PrinterExtendedData structure tag size 0x0042 devices/prtbase.h: *135, 167
PrinterFilename array [30] of unsigned char in struct Preferences
         +0x0080 intuition/preferences.h: *84
PrinterPort       unsigned char in struct Preferences
         +0x0001 intuition/preferences.h: *50
PrinterSegment    structure tag size 0x004e devices/prtbase.h: *71, 162
PrinterType       unsigned short int in struct Preferences
         +0x007e intuition/preferences.h: *83
Process           structure tag size 0x00e4 dos/dosextens.h: *39
PropInfo          structure tag size 0x0016 intuition/intuition.h: *452
PropertyFlags     unsigned long int in struct DisplayInfo
         +0x0012 graphics/displayinfo.h: *54
PrtInfo           structure tag size 0x0072 devices/prtgfx.h: *34
PtrHeight         char in struct Window +0x004e intuition/intuition.h: *850
PtrWidth          char in struct Window +0x004f intuition/intuition.h: *851
PubScreenNode     structure tag size 0x001d intuition/screens.h: *382
QUME_LP_20        #define 0x0A = 0x0000000a  intuition/preferences.h: *202
Qualifier         unsigned short int in struct IntuiMessage
         +0x001a intuition/intuition.h: *690
Quantum           unsigned short int in struct ExecBase
         +0x0120 exec/execbase.h: *67
QueryHeader       structure tag
      size 0x0010 graphics/displayinfo.h: *42, 52, 94, 111, 134
ra_Buff           array [8] of char in struct RexxArg
         +0x0008 rexx/storage.h: *92
ra_Flags          unsigned char in struct RexxArg +0x0006 rexx/storage.h: *90
ra_Hash           unsigned char in struct RexxArg +0x0007 rexx/storage.h: *91
ra_Length         unsigned short int in struct RexxArg
         +0x0004 rexx/storage.h: *89
ra_Size           long int in struct RexxArg +0x0000 rexx/storage.h: *88
rate              unsigned short int in struct narrator_rb
         +0x0030 devices/narrator.h: *95
ratioh            long int in struct MonitorSpec +0x001a graphics/monitor.h: *31
ratiov            long int in struct MonitorSpec +0x001e graphics/monitor.h: *32
rdb_AutoParkSeconds unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x0094 devices/hardblocks.h: *83
rdb_BadBlockList unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x0018 devices/hardblocks.h: *60
rdb_BlockBytes    unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x0010 devices/hardblocks.h: *57
```

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```
rdb_ChkSum        long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x0008 devices/hardblocks.h: *55
rdb_ControllerProduct array [16] of char in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x00c4 devices/hardblocks.h: *90
rdb_ControllerRevision array [4] of char in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x00d4 devices/hardblocks.h: *91
rdb_ControllerVendor array [8] of char in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x00bc devices/hardblocks.h: *89
rdb_CylBlocks     unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x0090 devices/hardblocks.h: *82
rdb_Cylinders     unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x0040 devices/hardblocks.h: *67
rdb_DiskProduct array [16] of char in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x00a8 devices/hardblocks.h: *87
rdb_DiskRevision array [4] of char in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x00b8 devices/hardblocks.h: *88
rdb_DiskVendor    array [8] of char in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x00a0 devices/hardblocks.h: *86
rdb_DriveInit     unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x0024 devices/hardblocks.h: *63
rdb_FileSysHeaderList unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x0020 devices/hardblocks.h: *62
rdb_Flags         unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x0014 devices/hardblocks.h: *58
rdb_Heads         unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x0048 devices/hardblocks.h: *69
rdb_HiCylinder    unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x008c devices/hardblocks.h: *81
rdb_HostID        unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x000c devices/hardblocks.h: *56
rdb_ID            unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x0000 devices/hardblocks.h: *53
rdb_Interleave    unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x004c devices/hardblocks.h: *70
rdb_LoCylinder    unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x0088 devices/hardblocks.h: *80
rdb_Park          unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x0050 devices/hardblocks.h: *71
rdb_PartitionList unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x001c devices/hardblocks.h: *61
rdb_RDBBlocksHi unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x0084 devices/hardblocks.h: *79
rdb_RDBBlocksLo unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x0080 devices/hardblocks.h: *78
rdb_ReducedWrite unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x0064 devices/hardblocks.h: *74
rdb_Reserved1     array [6] of unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x0028 devices/hardblocks.h: *65
rdb_Reserved2     array [3] of unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x0054 devices/hardblocks.h: *72
rdb_Reserved3     array [5] of unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x006c devices/hardblocks.h: *76
rdb_Reserved4     array [2] of unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x0098 devices/hardblocks.h: *84
rdb_Reserved5     array [10] of unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x00d8 devices/hardblocks.h: *92
rdb_Sectors       unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x0044 devices/hardblocks.h: *68
rdb_StepRate      unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x0068 devices/hardblocks.h: *75
rdb_SummedLongs unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x0004 devices/hardblocks.h: *54
rdb_WritePreComp unsigned long int in struct RigidDiskBlock
         +0x0060 devices/hardblocks.h: *73
rec_FH            long int in struct RecordLock +0x0000 dos/record.h: *30
rec_Length        unsigned long int in struct RecordLock
```

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```
        +0x0008 dos/record.h: *32
rec_Mode        unsigned long int in struct RecordLock
        +0x000c dos/record.h: *33
rec_Offset      unsigned long int in struct RecordLock
        +0x0004 dos/record.h: *31
refptr          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0028 hardware/custom.h: *47
reserved        array [4] of unsigned char in struct Layer
        +0x0018 graphics/clip.h: *40
reserved        long int in struct ClipRect +0x0020 graphics/clip.h: *72
reserved        array [8] of unsigned char in struct RastPort
        +0x005c graphics/rastport.h: *89
reserved        array [2] of unsigned long int in struct DisplayInfo
        +0x0028 graphics/displayinfo.h: *61
reserved        array [2] of unsigned long int in struct DimensionInfo
        +0x0050 graphics/displayinfo.h: *106
reserved        array [2] of unsigned long int in struct MonitorInfo
        +0x0050 graphics/displayinfo.h: *121
reserved        array [2] of unsigned long int in struct NameInfo
        +0x0030 graphics/displayinfo.h: *136
reserved1       unsigned long int in struct Layer +0x007a graphics/clip.h: *54
reserved1       pointer to function returning int in struct SpecialMonitor
        +0x001e graphics/monitor.h: *147
reserved1       unsigned char in struct ColorMap +0x0011 graphics/view.h: *123
reserved2       array [18] of unsigned char in struct Layer
        +0x008a graphics/clip.h: *58
reserved2       pointer to function returning int in struct SpecialMonitor
        +0x0022 graphics/monitor.h: *148
reserved2       unsigned short int in struct ColorMap
        +0x0012 graphics/view.h: *124
reserved3       pointer to function returning int in struct SpecialMonitor
        +0x0026 graphics/monitor.h: *149
rf_ArgList      pointer to struct WBArg in struct FileRequester
        +0x0024 libraries/asl.h: *77
rf_Dir          pointer to char in struct FileRequester
        +0x0008 libraries/asl.h: *68
rf_File         pointer to char in struct FileRequester
        +0x0004 libraries/asl.h: *67
rf_Height       short int in struct FileRequester +0x001c libraries/asl.h: *74
rf_LeftEdge     short int in struct FileRequester +0x0016 libraries/asl.h: *73
rf_NumArgs      long int in struct FileRequester +0x0020 libraries/asl.h: *76
rf_Pat          pointer to char in struct FileRequester
        +0x0034 libraries/asl.h: *81
rf_Reserved1    pointer to void in struct FileRequester
        +0x0000 libraries/asl.h: *66
rf_Reserved2    unsigned long int in struct FileRequester
        +0x000c libraries/asl.h: *69
rf_Reserved3    unsigned char in struct FileRequester
        +0x0010 libraries/asl.h: *70
rf_Reserved4    unsigned char in struct FileRequester
        +0x0011 libraries/asl.h: *71
rf_Reserved5    pointer to void in struct FileRequester
        +0x0012 libraries/asl.h: *72
rf_Reserved6    short int in struct FileRequester +0x001e libraries/asl.h: *75
rf_Reserved7    pointer to void in struct FileRequester
        +0x002c libraries/asl.h: *79
rf_Reserved8    pointer to void in struct FileRequester
        +0x0030 libraries/asl.h: *80
rf_TopEdge      short int in struct FileRequester +0x0018 libraries/asl.h: *73
rf_UserData     pointer to void in struct FileRequester
        +0x0028 libraries/asl.h: *78
rf_Width        short int in struct FileRequester +0x001a libraries/asl.h: *74
rightmost       short int in struct GelsInfo +0x0018 graphics/rastport.h: *52
rl_COMMAND      pointer to struct NexxStr in struct RxsLib
        +0x0050 rexx/rxslib.h: *41
rl_CTABLE       pointer to unsigned char in struct RxsLib
```

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```
        +0x0078 rexx/rxslib.h: *52
rl_Chunk        long int in struct RxsLib +0x0038 rexx/rxslib.h: *35
rl_ClipList     struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct RxsLib
        +0x00c8 rexx/rxslib.h: *62
rl_DOSBase      pointer to void in struct RxsLib +0x0028 rexx/rxslib.h: *31
rl_FALSE        pointer to struct NexxStr in struct RxsLib
        +0x0044 rexx/rxslib.h: *38
rl_Flags        unsigned char in struct RxsLib +0x0022 rexx/rxslib.h: *28
rl_IeeeDPBase   pointer to void in struct RxsLib +0x002c rexx/rxslib.h: *32
rl_LibList      struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct RxsLib
        +0x00b8 rexx/rxslib.h: *60
rl_MaxNest      long int in struct RxsLib +0x003c rexx/rxslib.h: *36
rl_MsgList      struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct RxsLib
        +0x00d8 rexx/rxslib.h: *64
rl_NIL          long int in struct RxsLib +0x0034 rexx/rxslib.h: *34
rl_NULL         pointer to struct NexxStr in struct RxsLib
        +0x0040 rexx/rxslib.h: *37
rl_Node         struct Library(size 0x0022 bytes) in struct RxsLib
        +0x0000 rexx/rxslib.h: *27
rl_Notice       pointer to unsigned char in struct RxsLib
        +0x007c rexx/rxslib.h: *53
rl_NumClip      short int in struct RxsLib +0x00d6 rexx/rxslib.h: *63
rl_NumLib       short int in struct RxsLib +0x00c6 rexx/rxslib.h: *61
rl_NumMsg       short int in struct RxsLib +0x00e6 rexx/rxslib.h: *65
rl_NumPgm       short int in struct RxsLib +0x00f6 rexx/rxslib.h: *67
rl_NumTask      short int in struct RxsLib +0x00b6 rexx/rxslib.h: *59
rl_PgmList      struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct RxsLib
        +0x00e8 rexx/rxslib.h: *66
rl_REXX         pointer to struct NexxStr in struct RxsLib
        +0x004c rexx/rxslib.h: *40
rl_ReadLock     unsigned short int in struct RxsLib +0x00a2 rexx/rxslib.h: *56
rl_RexxDir      pointer to unsigned char in struct RxsLib
        +0x0074 rexx/rxslib.h: *51
rl_RexxPort     struct MsgPort(size 0x0022 bytes) in struct RxsLib
        +0x0080 rexx/rxslib.h: *55
rl_STDERR       pointer to struct NexxStr in struct RxsLib
        +0x005c rexx/rxslib.h: *44
rl_STDIN        pointer to struct NexxStr in struct RxsLib
        +0x0054 rexx/rxslib.h: *42
rl_STDOUT       pointer to struct NexxStr in struct RxsLib
        +0x0058 rexx/rxslib.h: *43
rl_SegList      long int in struct RxsLib +0x0030 rexx/rxslib.h: *33
rl_Shadow       unsigned char in struct RxsLib +0x0023 rexx/rxslib.h: *29
rl_StackSize    long int in struct RxsLib +0x0070 rexx/rxslib.h: *50
rl_SysBase      pointer to void in struct RxsLib +0x0024 rexx/rxslib.h: *30
rl_TRUE         pointer to struct NexxStr in struct RxsLib
        +0x0048 rexx/rxslib.h: *39
rl_TaskList     struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct RxsLib
        +0x00a8 rexx/rxslib.h: *58
rl_TaskName     pointer to unsigned char in struct RxsLib
        +0x0064 rexx/rxslib.h: *47
rl_TaskPri      long int in struct RxsLib +0x0068 rexx/rxslib.h: *48
rl_TaskSeg      long int in struct RxsLib +0x006c rexx/rxslib.h: *49
rl_TraceCnt     unsigned short int in struct RxsLib +0x00f8 rexx/rxslib.h: *69
rl_TraceFH      long int in struct RxsLib +0x00a4 rexx/rxslib.h: *57
rl_Version      pointer to unsigned char in struct RxsLib
        +0x0060 rexx/rxslib.h: *45
rl_avail        short int in struct RxsLib +0x00fa rexx/rxslib.h: *70
rm_Action       long int in struct RexxMsg +0x001c rexx/storage.h: *103
rm_Args         array [16] of pointer to unsigned char in struct RexxMsg
        +0x0028 rexx/storage.h: *106
rm_CommAddr     pointer to unsigned char in struct RexxMsg
        +0x006c rexx/storage.h: *109
rm_FileExt      pointer to unsigned char in struct RexxMsg
        +0x0070 rexx/storage.h: *110
rm_LibBase      pointer to void in struct RexxMsg +0x0018 rexx/storage.h: *102
```

```
rm_Node           struct Message(size 0x0014 bytes) in struct RexxMsg
        +0x0000 rexx/storage.h: *100
rm_PassPort       pointer to struct MsgPort in struct RexxMsg
        +0x0068 rexx/storage.h: *108
rm_Result1        long int in struct RexxMsg +0x0020 rexx/storage.h: *104
rm_Result2        long int in struct RexxMsg +0x0024 rexx/storage.h: *105
rm_Stdin          long int in struct RexxMsg +0x0074 rexx/storage.h: *111
rm_Stdout         long int in struct RexxMsg +0x0078 rexx/storage.h: *112
rm_TaskBlock      pointer to void in struct RexxMsg +0x0014 rexx/storage.h: *101
rm_avail          long int in struct RexxMsg +0x007c rexx/storage.h: *113
rmp_Node          struct RexxRsrc(size 0x0020 bytes) in struct RexxMsgPort
        +0x0000 rexx/rexxio.h: *65
rmp_Port          struct MsgPort(size 0x0022 bytes) in struct RexxMsgPort
        +0x0020 rexx/rexxio.h: *66
rmp_ReplyList     struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct RexxMsgPort
        +0x0042 rexx/rexxio.h: *67
rn_BootProc       pointer to struct MsgPort in struct RootNode
        +0x002c dos/dosextens.h: *253
rn_CliList        struct MinList(size 0x000c bytes) in struct RootNode
        +0x0020 dos/dosextens.h: *251
rn_ConsoleSegment long int in struct RootNode +0x0004 dos/dosextens.h: *246
rn_FileHandlerSegment long int in struct RootNode +0x001c dos/dosextens.h: *250
rn_Flags          long int in struct RootNode +0x0034 dos/dosextens.h: *255
rn_Info           long int in struct RootNode +0x0018 dos/dosextens.h: *249
rn_RestartSeg     long int in struct RootNode +0x0014 dos/dosextens.h: *248
rn_ShellSegment long int in struct RootNode +0x0030 dos/dosextens.h: *254
rn_TaskArray      long int in struct RootNode +0x0000 dos/dosextens.h: *243
rn_Time           struct DateStamp(size 0x000c bytes) in struct RootNode
        +0x0008 dos/dosextens.h: *247
round             macro (1 argument)   libraries/mathffp.h: *32
                  libraries/mathieeedp.h: *32
rp                pointer to struct RastPort in struct Layer
        +0x000c graphics/clip.h: *38
rr_Arg1           long int in struct RexxRsrc +0x0018 rexx/storage.h: *167
rr_Arg2           long int in struct RexxRsrc +0x001c rexx/storage.h: *168
rr_Base           pointer to void in struct RexxRsrc
        +0x0010 rexx/storage.h: *165
rr_Func           short int in struct RexxRsrc +0x000e rexx/storage.h: *164
rr_Node           struct Node(size 0x000e bytes) in struct RexxRsrc
        +0x0000 rexx/storage.h: *163
rr_Size           long int in struct RexxRsrc +0x0014 rexx/storage.h: *166
rt_ClientID       pointer to void in struct RexxTask
        +0x00ec rexx/storage.h: *193
rt_EndSkip        pointer to void in struct Resident
        +0x0006 exec/resident.h: *23
rt_ErrTrap        pointer to void in struct RexxTask
        +0x00fc rexx/storage.h: *198
rt_Flags          unsigned char in struct Resident +0x000a exec/resident.h: *24
rt_Flags          unsigned char in struct RexxTask +0x00ea rexx/storage.h: *190
rt_Global         array [200] of char in struct RexxTask
        +0x0000 rexx/storage.h: *188
rt_Header1        struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct RexxTask
        +0x0104 rexx/storage.h: *201
rt_Header2        struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct RexxTask
        +0x0112 rexx/storage.h: *202
rt_Header3        struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct RexxTask
        +0x0120 rexx/storage.h: *203
rt_Header4        struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct RexxTask
        +0x012e rexx/storage.h: *204
rt_Header5        struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct RexxTask
        +0x013c rexx/storage.h: *205
rt_IdString       pointer to char in struct Resident
        +0x0012 exec/resident.h: *29
rt_Init           pointer to void in struct Resident
        +0x0016 exec/resident.h: *30
rt_MatchTag       pointer to struct Resident in struct Resident
```



```
        +0x0002 exec/resident.h: *22
rt_MatchWord      unsigned short int in struct Resident
        +0x0000 exec/resident.h: *21
rt_MsgPkt         pointer to void in struct RexxTask
        +0x00f0 rexx/storage.h: *194
rt_MsgPort        struct MsgPort(size 0x0022 bytes) in struct RexxTask
        +0x00c8 rexx/storage.h: *189
rt_Name           pointer to char in struct Resident
        +0x000e exec/resident.h: *28
rt_Pri            char in struct Resident +0x000d exec/resident.h: *27
rt_RexxPort       pointer to void in struct RexxTask
        +0x00f8 rexx/storage.h: *196
rt_SigBit         char in struct RexxTask +0x00eb rexx/storage.h: *191
rt_StackPtr       pointer to void in struct RexxTask
        +0x0100 rexx/storage.h: *199
rt_TaskID         pointer to void in struct RexxTask
        +0x00f4 rexx/storage.h: *195
rt_Type           unsigned char in struct Resident +0x000c exec/resident.h: *26
rt_Version        unsigned char in struct Resident +0x000b exec/resident.h: *25
RASSIZE           macro (2 arguments)   graphics/gfx.h: *58
RATIO_FIXEDPART   #define 4 = 0x00000004  graphics/monitor.h: *133
RATIO_UNITY       #define (1 << RATIO_FIXEDPART) = 0x00000010
                  graphics/monitor.h: *134
RAWKEY            #define IDCMP_RAWKEY = 0x00000400
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *124
RC_ERROR          #define 10L = 0x0000000a  rexx/errors.h: *74
RC_FATAL          #define 20L = 0x00000014  rexx/errors.h: *75
RC_OK             #define 0L = 0x00000000  rexx/errors.h: *72
RC_WARN           #define 5L = 0x00000005  rexx/errors.h: *73
RDAB_NOALLOC      #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/rdargs.h: *108
RDAB_NOPROMPT     #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/rdargs.h: *110
RDAB_STDIN        #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/rdargs.h: *106
RDAF_NOALLOC      #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/rdargs.h: *109
RDAF_NOPROMPT     #define 4 = 0x00000004  dos/rdargs.h: *111
RDAF_STDIN        #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/rdargs.h: *107
RDA_BufSiz        long int in struct RDArgs +0x0014 dos/rdargs.h: *101
RDA_Buffer        pointer to unsigned char in struct RDArgs
        +0x0010 dos/rdargs.h: *100
RDA_DAList        long int in struct RDArgs +0x000c dos/rdargs.h: *99
RDA_ExtHelp       pointer to unsigned char in struct RDArgs
        +0x0018 dos/rdargs.h: *102
RDA_Flags         long int in struct RDArgs +0x001c dos/rdargs.h: *103
RDA_Source        struct CSource(size 0x000c bytes) in struct RDArgs
        +0x0000 dos/rdargs.h: *98
RDArgs            structure tag size 0x0020 dos/rdargs.h: *97
RDBFB_CTRLRID     #define 5 = 0x00000005  devices/hardblocks.h: *109
RDBFB_DISKID      #define 4 = 0x00000004  devices/hardblocks.h: *107
RDBFB_LAST        #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/hardblocks.h: *99
RDBFB_LASTLUN     #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/hardblocks.h: *101
RDBFB_LASTTID     #define 2 = 0x00000002  devices/hardblocks.h: *103
RDBFB_NORESELECT  #define 3 = 0x00000003  devices/hardblocks.h: *105
RDBFF_CTRLRID     #define 0x20L = 0x00000020  devices/hardblocks.h: *110
RDBFF_DISKID      #define 0x10L = 0x00000010  devices/hardblocks.h: *108
RDBFF_LAST        #define 0x01L = 0x00000001  devices/hardblocks.h: *100
RDBFF_LASTLUN     #define 0x02L = 0x00000002  devices/hardblocks.h: *102
RDBFF_LASTTID     #define 0x04L = 0x00000004  devices/hardblocks.h: *104
RDBFF_NORESELECT  #define 0x08L = 0x00000008  devices/hardblocks.h: *106
RDB_LOCATION_LIMIT #define 16 = 0x00000010  devices/hardblocks.h: *97
RECOVERY_ALERT    #define 0x00000000 = 0x00000000  intuition/intuition.h: *1311
REC_EXCLUSIVE     #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/record.h: *22
REC_EXCLUSIVE_IMMED #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/record.h: *23
REC_SHARED        #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/record.h: *24
REC_SHARED_IMMED  #define 3 = 0x00000003  dos/record.h: *25
REFRESHBITS       #define WFLG_REFRESHBITS = 0x000000c0
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *151
REFRESHWINDOW     #define IDCMP_REFRESHWINDOW = 0x00000004
```

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```
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *116
REGISTER        #define register  exec/types.h: *23
RELVERIFY       #define GACT_RELVERIFY = 0x00000001
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *69
REPORTMOUSE     #define WFLG_REPORTMOUSE = 0x00000200
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *157
REPORT_INSERT   #define 4 = 0x00000004  dos/dosextens.h: *456
REPORT_LOCK     #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/dosextens.h: *454
REPORT_STREAM   #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/dosextens.h: *452
REPORT_TASK     #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/dosextens.h: *453
REPORT_VOLUME   #define 3 = 0x00000003  dos/dosextens.h: *455
REQACTIVE       #define 0x2000 = 0x00002000  intuition/intuition.h: *204
REQCLEAR        #define IDCMP_REQCLEAR = 0x00001000
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *126
REQGADGET       #define GTYP_REQGADGET = 0x00001000
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *95
REQOFFWINDOW    #define 0x1000 = 0x00001000  intuition/intuition.h: *203
REQSET          #define IDCMP_REQSET = 0x00000080
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *121
REQUEST_A2024   #define 8 = 0x00000008  graphics/monitor.h: *63
REQUEST_NTSC    #define 1 = 0x00000001  graphics/monitor.h: *60
REQUEST_PAL     #define 2 = 0x00000002  graphics/monitor.h: *61
REQUEST_SPECIAL #define 4 = 0x00000004  graphics/monitor.h: *62
REQVERIFY       #define IDCMP_REQVERIFY = 0x00000800
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *125
RESCOUNT        #define 2 = 0x00000002  intuition/intuitionbase.h: *42
RESOURCES_BATTCLOCK_H #define 1 = 0x00000001  resources/battclock.h: *2
RESOURCES_BATTMEMBITSAMIGA_H #define 1 = 0x00000001
                resources/battmembitsamiga.h: *2
RESOURCES_BATTMEMBITSAMIX_H #define 1 = 0x00000001
                resources/battmembitsamix.h: *2
RESOURCES_BATTMEMBITSSHARED_H #define 1 = 0x00000001
                resources/battmembitsshared.h: *2
RESOURCES_BATTMEM_H #define 1 = 0x00000001  resources/battmem.h: *2
RESOURCES_CIA_H  #define  resources/ciabase.h: *2
RESOURCES_DISK_H #define  resources/disk.h: *2
RESOURCES_FILESYSRES_H #define  resources/filesysres.h: *2
RESOURCES_MATHRESOURCE_H #define  libraries/mathresource.h: *2
                resources/mathresource.h: 1
RESOURCES_MISC_H #define  resources/misc.h: *2
RESOURCES_POTGO_H #define  resources/potgo.h: *2
RETURN_ERROR    #define 10 = 0x0000000a  dos/dos.h: *200
RETURN_FAIL     #define 20 = 0x00000014  dos/dos.h: *201
RETURN_OK       #define 0 = 0x00000000  dos/dos.h: *198
RETURN_WARN     #define 5 = 0x00000005  dos/dos.h: *199
REXX_ERRORS_H   #define  rexx/errors.h: *2
REXX_REXXIO_H   #define  rexx/rexxio.h: *2
REXX_RXSLIB_H   #define  rexx/rxslib.h: *2
REXX_STORAGE_H  #define  rexx/storage.h: *2, 1
                rexx/rxslib.h: 15
RIGHTBORDER     #define GACT_RIGHTBORDER = 0x00000010
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *73
RIGHTHIT        #define 8 = 0x00000008  graphics/collide.h: *35
RIGHTIMAGE      #define (0x0CL) = 0x0000000c  intuition/imageclass.h: *108
RINGTRIGGER     #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  graphics/gels.h: *48
RI_VERSION      #define (1) = 0x00000001  intuition/screens.h: *58
RLFB_CLOSE      #define 7 = 0x00000007  rexx/rxslib.h: *78
RLFB_HALT       #define RTFB_HALT = 0x00000001  rexx/rxslib.h: *75
RLFB_STOP       #define 6 = 0x00000006  rexx/rxslib.h: *77
RLFB_SUSP       #define RTFB_SUSP = 0x00000002  rexx/rxslib.h: *76
RLFB_TRACE      #define RTFB_TRACE = 0x00000000  rexx/rxslib.h: *74
RLFMASK         #define (1<<RLFB_TRACE) | (1<<RLFB_HALT) | (1<<RLFB_SUSP) =
                0x00000007
                rexx/rxslib.h: *80
RMBTRAP         #define WFLG_RMBTRAP = 0x00010000
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *164
```

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```
RNB_PRIVATE1    #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/dosextens.h: *260
RNB_WILDSTAR    #define 24 = 0x00000018  dos/dosextens.h: *258
RNF_PRIVATE1    #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/dosextens.h: *261
RNF_WILDSTAR    #define (1L<<24) = 0x01000000  dos/dosextens.h: *259
ROBOTICF0       #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/narrator.h: *66
ROOTCLASS       #define "rootclass"  intuition/classusr.h: *42
RPTR            short int  exec/types.h: *51
RP_User         pointer to pointer to void in struct RastPort
        +0x0042 graphics/rastport.h: *85
RPort           pointer to struct RastPort in struct Window
        +0x0032 intuition/intuition.h: *820
RRT_ANY         #define 0 = 0x00000000  rexx/storage.h: *172
RRT_CLIP        #define 5 = 0x00000005  rexx/storage.h: *177
RRT_FILE        #define 3 = 0x00000003  rexx/storage.h: *175
RRT_HOST        #define 4 = 0x00000004  rexx/storage.h: *176
RRT_LIB         #define 1 = 0x00000001  rexx/storage.h: *173
RRT_PORT        #define 2 = 0x00000002  rexx/storage.h: *174
RTC_MATCHWORD   #define 0x4AFC = 0x00004afc  exec/resident.h: *33
RTFB_CLOSE      #define 7 = 0x00000007  rexx/storage.h: *214
RTFB_HALT       #define 1 = 0x00000001  rexx/storage.h: *210
RTFB_SUSP       #define 2 = 0x00000002  rexx/storage.h: *211
RTFB_TCUSE      #define 3 = 0x00000003  rexx/storage.h: *212
RTFB_TRACE      #define 0 = 0x00000000  rexx/storage.h: *209
RTFB_WAIT       #define 6 = 0x00000006  rexx/storage.h: *213
RTF_AFTERDOS    #define (1<<2) = 0x00000004  exec/resident.h: *36
RTF_AUTOINIT    #define (1<<7) = 0x00000080  exec/resident.h: *35
RTF_COLDSTART   #define (1<<0) = 0x00000001  exec/resident.h: *38
RTF_SINGLETASK  #define (1<<1) = 0x00000002  exec/resident.h: *37
RTW_COLDSTART   #define 1 = 0x00000001  exec/resident.h: *43
RTW_NEVER       #define 0 = 0x00000000  exec/resident.h: *42
RUN_EXECUTE     #define -1 = 0xffffffff  dos/dosextens.h: *464
RUN_SYSTEM      #define -2 = 0xfffffffe  dos/dosextens.h: *465
RUN_SYSTEM_ASYNCH #define -3 = 0xfffffffd  dos/dosextens.h: *466
RWindow         pointer to struct Window in struct Requester
        +0x0048 intuition/intuition.h: *172
RXADDCON        #define 0x0A000000 = 0x0a000000  rexx/storage.h: *131
RXADDFH         #define 0x07000000 = 0x07000000  rexx/storage.h: *128
RXADDLIB        #define 0x08000000 = 0x08000000  rexx/storage.h: *129
RXARGMASK       #define 0x0000000F = 0x0000000f  rexx/storage.h: *151
RXBUFFSZ        #define 204 = 0x000000cc  rexx/rexxio.h: *19, 32
RXCLOSE         #define 0x03000000 = 0x03000000  rexx/storage.h: *126
RXCODEMASK      #define 0xFF000000 = 0xff000000  rexx/storage.h: *150
RXCOMM          #define 0x01000000 = 0x01000000  rexx/storage.h: *124
RXFB_NOIO       #define 16 = 0x00000010  rexx/storage.h: *137
RXFB_NONRET     #define 20 = 0x00000014  rexx/storage.h: *141
RXFB_RESULT     #define 17 = 0x00000011  rexx/storage.h: *138
RXFB_STRING     #define 18 = 0x00000012  rexx/storage.h: *139
RXFB_TOKEN      #define 19 = 0x00000013  rexx/storage.h: *140
RXFF_NOIO       #define (1L << RXFB_NOIO ) = 0x00010000  rexx/storage.h: *144
RXFF_NONRET     #define (1L << RXFB_NONRET) = 0x00100000
                rexx/storage.h: *148
RXFF_RESULT     #define (1L << RXFB_RESULT) = 0x00020000
                rexx/storage.h: *145
RXFF_STRING     #define (1L << RXFB_STRING) = 0x00040000
                rexx/storage.h: *146
RXFF_TOKEN      #define (1L << RXFB_TOKEN ) = 0x00080000
                rexx/storage.h: *147
RXFUNC          #define 0x02000000 = 0x02000000  rexx/storage.h: *125
RXIO_APPEND     #define 3 = 0x00000003  rexx/rexxio.h: *40
RXIO_BEGIN      #define -1L = 0xffffffff  rexx/rexxio.h: *45
RXIO_CURR       #define 0L = 0x00000000  rexx/rexxio.h: *46
RXIO_END        #define 1L = 0x00000001  rexx/rexxio.h: *47
RXIO_EXIST      #define -1 = 0xffffffff  rexx/rexxio.h: *36
RXIO_READ       #define 1 = 0x00000001  rexx/rexxio.h: *38
RXIO_STRF       #define 0 = 0x00000000  rexx/rexxio.h: *37
RXIO_WRITE      #define 2 = 0x00000002  rexx/rexxio.h: *39
```

```
RXQUERY          #define 0x04000000 = 0x04000000  rexx/storage.h: *127
RXREMCON         #define 0x0B000000 = 0x0b000000  rexx/storage.h: *132
RXREMLIB         #define 0x09000000 = 0x09000000  rexx/storage.h: *130
RXSCHUNK         #define 1024 = 0x00000400  rexx/rxslib.h: *83
RXSDIR           #define "REXX"  rexx/rxslib.h: *20
RXSNAME          #define "rexxsyslib.library"  rexx/rxslib.h: *19
RXSNEST          #define 32 = 0x00000020  rexx/rxslib.h: *84
RXSSTACK         #define 4096 = 0x00001000  rexx/rxslib.h: *86
RXSTNAME         #define "ARexx"  rexx/rxslib.h: *21
RXSTPRI          #define 0 = 0x00000000  rexx/rxslib.h: *85
RXTCCLS          #define 0x0D000000 = 0x0d000000  rexx/storage.h: *134
RXTCOPN          #define 0x0C000000 = 0x0c000000  rexx/storage.h: *133
RasInfo          structure tag size 0x000c graphics/view.h: *55, 107, 109
RasInfo          pointer to struct RasInfo in struct ViewPort
        +0x0024 graphics/view.h: *55
RasPtr           pointer to char in struct TmpRas
        +0x0000 graphics/rastport.h: *36
RastPort         structure tag (size 0x0064 bytes)in struct impErase
                 devices/prtgfx.h: *36, 37
                 devices/printer.h: 163
                 graphics/clip.h: 38
                 graphics/rastport.h: 56
                 intuition/intuition.h: 820, 833
                 intuition/screens.h: 128
                 intuition/cghooks.h: 37
                 intuition/gadgetclass.h: 191
                 intuition/imageclass.h: 154, 174
RastPort         struct RastPort(size 0x0064 bytes) in struct Screen
        +0x0054 intuition/screens.h: *128
ReadChar         #define FGetC(Input())  dos/stdio.h: *17
ReadChars        macro (2 arguments)   dos/stdio.h: *21
ReadLn           macro (2 arguments)   dos/stdio.h: *22
RecordLock       structure tag size 0x0010 dos/record.h: *29
Rect32           structure tag size 0x0010 graphics/gfx.h: *35
Rectangle        structure tag size 0x0008 graphics/gfx.h: *29
                 graphics/clip.h: 39, 70
                 graphics/monitor.h: 45
                 graphics/view.h: 83
                 graphics/text.h: 169
                 graphics/displayinfo.h: 100, 101, 102, 103, 104,
                         115
                 graphics/regions.h: 26, 31
Red              unsigned short int in struct ColorSpec
        +0x0002 intuition/intuition.h: *1243
Region           structure tag size 0x000c graphics/clip.h: *55, 56, 60
                 graphics/regions.h: 29
RegionRectangle structure tag size 0x0010 graphics/regions.h: *23, 25, 32
RegionRectangle pointer to struct RegionRectangle in struct Region
        +0x0008 graphics/regions.h: *32
RelLeft          short int in struct Requester
        +0x000c intuition/intuition.h: *151
RelTop           short int in struct Requester
        +0x000e intuition/intuition.h: *151
RemBob           macro (1 argument)   graphics/gels.h: *247
Remember         structure tag size 0x000c intuition/intuition.h: *1231, 1233
RememberSize     unsigned long int in struct Remember
        +0x0004 intuition/intuition.h: *1234
ReqBorder        pointer to struct Border in struct Requester
        +0x0014 intuition/intuition.h: *154
ReqCount         short int in struct Window +0x002c intuition/intuition.h: *817
ReqGadget        pointer to struct Gadget in struct Requester
        +0x0010 intuition/intuition.h: *153
ReqImage         pointer to struct Image in struct Requester
        +0x004c intuition/intuition.h: *174
ReqLayer         pointer to struct Layer in struct Requester
        +0x0020 intuition/intuition.h: *161
```



```
ReqPad1          array [32] of unsigned char in struct Requester
        +0x0024 intuition/intuition.h: *163
ReqPad2          array [32] of unsigned char in struct Requester
        +0x0050 intuition/intuition.h: *176
ReqText          pointer to struct IntuiText in struct Requester
        +0x0018 intuition/intuition.h: *155
Requester        structure tag
     size 0x0070 intuition/intuition.h: *146, 148, 813, 815
                 intuition/cghooks.h: 31
ResModules       pointer to void in struct ExecBase
        +0x012c exec/execbase.h: *76
Reserved         unsigned long int in struct BoolInfo
        +0x0006 intuition/intuition.h: *437
Reserved         array [4] of unsigned long int in struct StringExtend
        +0x0014 intuition/sghooks.h: *30
Resident         structure tag size 0x001a exec/resident.h: *20, 22
Resolution       struct tPoint(size 0x0004 bytes) in struct DisplayInfo
        +0x0016 graphics/displayinfo.h: *55
ResourceList     struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct ExecBase
        +0x0150 exec/execbase.h: *87
RexxArg          structure tag size 0x0010 rexx/storage.h: *87
RexxMsg          structure tag size 0x0080 rexx/storage.h: *99
RexxMsgPort      structure tag size 0x0050 rexx/rexxio.h: *64
RexxRsrc         structure tag size 0x0020 rexx/storage.h: *162
                 rexx/rexxio.h: 26, 65
RexxTask         structure tag size 0x014a rexx/storage.h: *187
RigidDiskBlock   structure tag size 0x0100 devices/hardblocks.h: *49
RingXTrans       short int in struct AnimOb +0x001e graphics/gels.h: *217
RingYTrans       short int in struct AnimOb +0x001c graphics/gels.h: *217
RootNode         structure tag size 0x0038 dos/dosextens.h: *230, 242
RowSizeChange    char in struct Preferences
        +0x00d8 intuition/preferences.h: *114
Rows             unsigned short int in struct BitMap
        +0x0002 graphics/gfx.h: *51
RxOffset         short int in struct RasInfo +0x0008 graphics/view.h: *111
RxsLib           structure tag size 0x00fc rexx/rxslib.h: *26
RyOffset         short int in struct RasInfo +0x000a graphics/view.h: *111
sampfreq         unsigned short int in struct narrator_rb
        +0x0040 devices/narrator.h: *102
saveClipRects    pointer to struct Region in struct Layer
        +0x0082 graphics/clip.h: *56
sc_Buf           pointer to void in struct IFFStreamCmd
        +0x0004 libraries/iffparse.h: *58
sc_Command       long int in struct IFFStreamCmd
        +0x0000 libraries/iffparse.h: *57
sc_NBytes        long int in struct IFFStreamCmd
        +0x0008 libraries/iffparse.h: *59
scsi_Actual      unsigned long int in struct SCSICmd
        +0x0008 devices/scsidisk.h: *80
scsi_CmdActual   unsigned short int in struct SCSICmd
        +0x0012 devices/scsidisk.h: *83
scsi_CmdLength   unsigned short int in struct SCSICmd
        +0x0010 devices/scsidisk.h: *82
scsi_Command     pointer to unsigned char in struct SCSICmd
        +0x000c devices/scsidisk.h: *81
scsi_Data        pointer to unsigned short int in struct SCSICmd
        +0x0000 devices/scsidisk.h: *74
scsi_Flags       unsigned char in struct SCSICmd
        +0x0014 devices/scsidisk.h: *84
scsi_Length      unsigned long int in struct SCSICmd
        +0x0004 devices/scsidisk.h: *77
scsi_SenseActual unsigned short int in struct SCSICmd
        +0x001c devices/scsidisk.h: *91
scsi_SenseData   pointer to unsigned char in struct SCSICmd
        +0x0016 devices/scsidisk.h: *86
scsi_SenseLength unsigned short int in struct SCSICmd
```

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```
        +0x001a devices/scsidisk.h: *89
scsi_Status     unsigned char in struct SCSICmd
        +0x0015 devices/scsidisk.h: *85
sec             unsigned short int in struct ClockData
        +0x0000 utility/date.h: *20
seg_Name        array [4] of unsigned char in struct Segment
        +0x000c dos/dosextens.h: *292
seg_Next        long int in struct Segment +0x0000 dos/dosextens.h: *289
seg_Seg         long int in struct Segment +0x0008 dos/dosextens.h: *291
seg_UC          long int in struct Segment +0x0004 dos/dosextens.h: *290
serdat          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0030 hardware/custom.h: *51
serdatr         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0018 hardware/custom.h: *40
serper          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0032 hardware/custom.h: *52
sex             unsigned short int in struct narrator_rb
        +0x0036 devices/narrator.h: *98
sh_List         struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct SoftIntList
        +0x0000 exec/interrupts.h: *39
sh_Pad          unsigned short int in struct SoftIntList
        +0x000e exec/interrupts.h: *40
shadowPen       #define SHADOWPEN = 0x00000004  intuition/iobsolete.h: *265
shape           unsigned char in struct mouth_rb
        +0x005a devices/narrator.h: *132
shinePen        #define SHINEPEN = 0x00000003  intuition/iobsolete.h: *264
sin             #define IEEEDPSin  libraries/mathffp.h: *43
                libraries/mathieeedp.h: *43
sinh            #define IEEEDPSinh  libraries/mathffp.h: *51
                libraries/mathieeedp.h: *51
sm_ArgList      pointer to struct WBArg in struct WBStartup
        +0x0024 workbench/startup.h: *33
sm_Bids         short int in struct Semaphore +0x0022 exec/semaphores.h: *56
sm_ClipID       long int in struct SatisfyMsg +0x0016 devices/clipboard.h: *62
sm_LockMsg      #define mp_SigTask  exec/semaphores.h: *59
sm_Message      struct Message(size 0x0014 bytes) in struct WBStartup
        +0x0000 workbench/startup.h: *28
sm_Msg          struct Message(size 0x0014 bytes) in struct SatisfyMsg
        +0x0000 devices/clipboard.h: *60
sm_MsgPort      struct MsgPort(size 0x0022 bytes) in struct Semaphore
        +0x0000 exec/semaphores.h: *55
sm_NumArgs      long int in struct WBStartup +0x001c workbench/startup.h: *31
sm_Process      pointer to struct MsgPort in struct WBStartup
        +0x0014 workbench/startup.h: *29
sm_Segment      long int in struct WBStartup +0x0018 workbench/startup.h: *30
sm_ToolWindow   pointer to char in struct WBStartup
        +0x0020 workbench/startup.h: *32
sm_Unit         unsigned short int in struct SatisfyMsg
        +0x0014 devices/clipboard.h: *61
sn_Pred         pointer to struct SrcNode in struct SrcNode
        +0x0004 rexx/storage.h: *229
sn_Ptr          pointer to void in struct SrcNode +0x0008 rexx/storage.h: *230
sn_Size         long int in struct SrcNode +0x000c rexx/storage.h: *231
sn_Succ         pointer to struct SrcNode in struct SrcNode
        +0x0000 rexx/storage.h: *228
sp_Data         pointer to unsigned char in struct StoredProperty
        +0x0004 libraries/iffparse.h: *97
sp_Msg          struct Message(size 0x0014 bytes) in struct StandardPacket
        +0x0000 dos/dosextens.h: *142
sp_Pkt          struct DosPacket(size 0x0030 bytes) in struct StandardPacket
        +0x0014 dos/dosextens.h: *143
sp_Size         long int in struct StoredProperty
        +0x0000 libraries/iffparse.h: *96
spm_Flags       unsigned short int in struct SpecialMonitor
        +0x0018 graphics/monitor.h: *145
spm_Node        struct ExtendedNode(size 0x0018 bytes) in struct
```

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```
                SpecialMonitor
        +0x0000 graphics/monitor.h: *144
spr             array [8] of struct SpriteDef(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct
                Custom
        +0x0140 hardware/custom.h: *121
sprRsrvd        char in struct GelsInfo +0x0000 graphics/rastport.h: *43
sprhstop        unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x01d2 hardware/custom.h: *132
sprhstrt        unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x01d0 hardware/custom.h: *131
sprpt           array [8] of pointer to void in struct Custom
        +0x0120 hardware/custom.h: *115
sprstop         array [4] of unsigned short int in struct copinit
        +0x0070 graphics/copper.h: *103
sprstrtup       array [32] of unsigned short int in struct copinit
        +0x0014 graphics/copper.h: *97
sqrt            #define IEEEDPSqrt  libraries/mathffp.h: *49
                libraries/mathieeedp.h: *49
sr_Link         struct MinNode(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct SemaphoreRequest
        +0x0000 exec/semaphores.h: *36
sr_Waiter       pointer to struct Task in struct SemaphoreRequest
        +0x0008 exec/semaphores.h: *37
ss_Link         struct Node(size 0x000e bytes) in struct SignalSemaphore
        +0x0000 exec/semaphores.h: *42
ss_MultipleLink struct SemaphoreRequest(size 0x000c bytes) in struct
                SignalSemaphore
        +0x001c exec/semaphores.h: *45
ss_NestCount    short int in struct SignalSemaphore
        +0x000e exec/semaphores.h: *43
ss_Owner        pointer to struct Task in struct SignalSemaphore
        +0x0028 exec/semaphores.h: *46
ss_QueueCount   short int in struct SignalSemaphore
        +0x002c exec/semaphores.h: *47
ss_WaitQueue    struct MinList(size 0x000c bytes) in struct SignalSemaphore
        +0x0010 exec/semaphores.h: *44
start           pointer to unsigned short int in struct cprlist
        +0x0004 graphics/copper.h: *59
stat            char in struct bltnode +0x0008 hardware/blit.h: *94
strequ          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0038 hardware/custom.h: *55
strhor          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x003c hardware/custom.h: *57
strlong         unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x003e hardware/custom.h: *58
strvbl          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x003a hardware/custom.h: *56
sync            unsigned char in struct mouth_rb
        +0x005b devices/narrator.h: *133
system_bplcon0  short int in struct GfxBase +0x00a4 graphics/gfxbase.h: *43
SAVEBACK        #define 0x0002 = 0x00000002  graphics/gels.h: *23
SAVEBOB         #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  graphics/gels.h: *35
SAVEPRESERVE    #define 0x1000 = 0x00001000  graphics/gels.h: *42
SA_AutoScroll   #define (SA_Dummy + 0x0019) = 0x80000039
                intuition/screens.h: *273
SA_Behind       #define (SA_Dummy + 0x0017) = 0x80000037
                intuition/screens.h: *269
SA_BitMap       #define (SA_Dummy + 0x000E) = 0x8000002e
                intuition/screens.h: *229
SA_BlockPen     #define (SA_Dummy + 0x0007) = 0x80000027
                intuition/screens.h: *210
SA_Colors       #define (SA_Dummy + 0x0009) = 0x80000029
                intuition/screens.h: *213
SA_DClip        #define (SA_Dummy + 0x0013) = 0x80000033
                intuition/screens.h: *247
SA_Depth        #define (SA_Dummy + 0x0005) = 0x80000025
                intuition/screens.h: *206
```

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SA_DetailPen      #define (SA_Dummy + 0x0006) = 0x80000026
                  intuition/screens.h: *208
SA_DisplayID      #define (SA_Dummy + 0x0012) = 0x80000032
                  intuition/screens.h: *243
SA_Dummy          #define (TAG_USER + 32) = 0x80000020
                  intuition/screens.h: *197
SA_ErrorCode      #define (SA_Dummy + 0x000A) = 0x8000002a
                  intuition/screens.h: *218
SA_Font           #define (SA_Dummy + 0x000B) = 0x8000002b
                  intuition/screens.h: *220
SA_FullPalette    #define (SA_Dummy + 0x001B) = 0x8000003b
                  intuition/screens.h: *279
SA_Height         #define (SA_Dummy + 0x0004) = 0x80000024
                  intuition/screens.h: *204
SA_Left           #define (SA_Dummy + 0x0001) = 0x80000021
                  intuition/screens.h: *201
SA_Obsoletel      #define (SA_Dummy + 0x0015) = 0x80000035
                  intuition/screens.h: *263
SA_Overscan       #define (SA_Dummy + 0x0014) = 0x80000034
                  intuition/screens.h: *251
SA_Pens           #define (SA_Dummy + 0x001A) = 0x8000003a
                  intuition/screens.h: *275
SA_PubName        #define (SA_Dummy + 0x000F) = 0x8000002f
                  intuition/screens.h: *233
SA_PubSig         #define (SA_Dummy + 0x0010) = 0x80000030
                  intuition/screens.h: *238
SA_PubTask        #define (SA_Dummy + 0x0011) = 0x80000031
                  intuition/screens.h: *239
SA_Quiet          #define (SA_Dummy + 0x0018) = 0x80000038
                  intuition/screens.h: *271
SA_ShowTitle      #define (SA_Dummy + 0x0016) = 0x80000036
                  intuition/screens.h: *267
SA_SysFont        #define (SA_Dummy + 0x000C) = 0x8000002c
                  intuition/screens.h: *222
SA_Title          #define (SA_Dummy + 0x0008) = 0x80000028
                  intuition/screens.h: *211
SA_Top            #define (SA_Dummy + 0x0002) = 0x80000022
                  intuition/screens.h: *202
SA_Type           #define (SA_Dummy + 0x000D) = 0x8000002d
                  intuition/screens.h: *227
SA_Width          #define (SA_Dummy + 0x0003) = 0x80000023
                  intuition/screens.h: *203
SBUFSIZE_BITS     #define 0x0F = 0x0000000f  intuition/preferences.h: *220
SBUF_1024         #define 0x01 = 0x00000001  intuition/preferences.h: *209
SBUF_16000        #define 0x05 = 0x00000005  intuition/preferences.h: *213
SBUF_2048         #define 0x02 = 0x00000002  intuition/preferences.h: *210
SBUF_4096         #define 0x03 = 0x00000003  intuition/preferences.h: *211
SBUF_512          #define 0x00 = 0x00000000  intuition/preferences.h: *208
SBUF_8000         #define 0x04 = 0x00000004  intuition/preferences.h: *212
SCREENBEHIND      #define 0x0080 = 0x00000080  intuition/screens.h: *173
SCREENHIRES       #define 0x0200 = 0x00000200  intuition/screens.h: *177
SCREENQUIET       #define 0x0100 = 0x00000100  intuition/screens.h: *176
SCREENTYPE        #define 0x000F = 0x0000000f  intuition/screens.h: *159
SCREEN_DRAG       #define (1<<14) = 0x00004000  intuition/preferences.h: *137
SCRGADGET         #define GTYP_SCRGADGET = 0x00004000
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *93
SCROLLERIDCMP     #define (IDCMP_GADGETUP | IDCMP_GADGETDOWN | IDCMP_MOUSEMOVE)
                  = 0x00000070
                  libraries/gadtools.h: *78
SCROLLER_KIND     #define 9 = 0x00000009  libraries/gadtools.h: *43
SCSIB_AUTOSENSE   #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/scsidisk.h: *105
SCSIB_OLDAUTOSENSE #define 2 = 0x00000002  devices/scsidisk.h: *106
SCSIB_READ_WRITE #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/scsidisk.h: *98
SCSICmd           structure tag size 0x001e devices/scsidisk.h: *73
SCSIF_AUTOSENSE   #define 2 = 0x00000002  devices/scsidisk.h: *101
SCSIF_NOSENSE     #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/scsidisk.h: *100
```



```
SCSIF_OLDAUTOSENSE #define 6 = 0x00000006  devices/scsidisk.h: *103
SCSIF_READ        #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/scsidisk.h: *97
SCSIF_WRITE       #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/scsidisk.h: *96
SDCMD_BREAK       #define (CMD_NONSTD+1) = 0x0000000a  devices/serial.h: *96
SDCMD_QUERY       #define CMD_NONSTD = 0x00000009  devices/serial.h: *95
SDCMD_SETPARAMS   #define (CMD_NONSTD+2) = 0x0000000b  devices/serial.h: *97
SDEPTHIMAGE       #define (0x05L) = 0x00000005  intuition/imageclass.h: *105
SDOWNBACK         #define GTYP_SDOWNBACK = 0x00000070
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *102
SDOWNBACKGADGET   #define 6 = 0x00000006  intuition/intuitionbase.h: *53
SDRAGGADGET       #define 7 = 0x00000007  intuition/intuitionbase.h: *54
SDRAGGING         #define GTYP_SDRAGGING = 0x00000030
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *98
SELECTDOWN        #define (IECODE_LBUTTON) = 0x00000068
                  intuition/intuition.h: *1331
SELECTED          #define GFLG_SELECTED = 0x00000080
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *59
SELECTUP          #define (IECODE_LBUTTON | IECODE_UP_PREFIX) = 0x000000e8
                  intuition/intuition.h: *1330
SERB_7WIRE        #define 2 = 0x00000002  devices/serial.h: *110
SERB_EOFMODE      #define 6 = 0x00000006  devices/serial.h: *102
SERB_PARTY_ODD    #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/serial.h: *112
SERB_PARTY_ON     #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/serial.h: *114
SERB_QUEUEDBRK    #define 3 = 0x00000003  devices/serial.h: *108
SERB_RAD_BOOGIE   #define 4 = 0x00000004  devices/serial.h: *106
SERB_SHARED       #define 5 = 0x00000005  devices/serial.h: *104
SERB_XDISABLED    #define 7 = 0x00000007  devices/serial.h: *100
SERF_7WIRE        #define (1<<2) = 0x00000004  devices/serial.h: *111
SERF_EOFMODE      #define (1<<6) = 0x00000040  devices/serial.h: *103
SERF_PARTY_ODD    #define (1<<1) = 0x00000002  devices/serial.h: *113
SERF_PARTY_ON     #define (1<<0) = 0x00000001  devices/serial.h: *115
SERF_QUEUEDBRK    #define (1<<3) = 0x00000008  devices/serial.h: *109
SERF_RAD_BOOGIE   #define (1<<4) = 0x00000010  devices/serial.h: *107
SERF_SHARED       #define (1<<5) = 0x00000020  devices/serial.h: *105
SERF_XDISABLED    #define (1<<7) = 0x00000080  devices/serial.h: *101
SERIALNAME        #define "serial.device"  devices/serial.h: *180
SERIAL_PRINTER    #define 0x01 = 0x00000001  intuition/preferences.h: *142
SER_DEFAULT_CTLCHAR #define 0x11130000 = 0x11130000  devices/serial.h: *28
SEXTB_MARK        #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/serial.h: *133
SEXTB_MSPON       #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/serial.h: *130
SEXTF_MARK        #define (1<<0) = 0x00000001  devices/serial.h: *134
SEXTF_MSPON       #define (1<<1) = 0x00000002  devices/serial.h: *132
SGA_BEEP          #define (0x4L) = 0x00000004  intuition/sghooks.h: *116
SGA_END           #define (0x2L) = 0x00000002  intuition/sghooks.h: *115
SGA_NEXTACTIVE    #define (0x20L) = 0x00000020  intuition/sghooks.h: *121
SGA_PREVACTIVE    #define (0x40L) = 0x00000040  intuition/sghooks.h: *122
SGA_REDISPLAY     #define (0x10L) = 0x00000010  intuition/sghooks.h: *118
SGA_REUSE         #define (0x8L) = 0x00000008  intuition/sghooks.h: *117
SGA_USE           #define (0x1L) = 0x00000001  intuition/sghooks.h: *114
SGH_CLICK         #define (2L) = 0x00000002  intuition/sghooks.h: *127
SGH_KEY           #define (1L) = 0x00000001  intuition/sghooks.h: *126
SGM_CONTROL       #define (1L << 5) = 0x00000020  intuition/sghooks.h: *110
SGM_EXITHELP      #define (1L << 7) = 0x00000080  intuition/sghooks.h: *104
SGM_FIXEDFIELD    #define (1L << 1) = 0x00000002  intuition/sghooks.h: *99
SGM_LONGINT       #define (1L << 6) = 0x00000040  intuition/sghooks.h: *111
SGM_NOCHANGE      #define (1L << 3) = 0x00000008  intuition/sghooks.h: *108
SGM_NOFILTER      #define (1L << 2) = 0x00000004  intuition/sghooks.h: *101
SGM_NOWORKB       #define (1L << 4) = 0x00000010  intuition/sghooks.h: *109
SGM_REPLACE       #define (1L << 0) = 0x00000001  intuition/sghooks.h: *94
SGR_BLACK         #define 30 = 0x0000001e  devices/console.h: *43
SGR_BLACKBG       #define 40 = 0x00000028  devices/console.h: *53
SGR_BLUE          #define 34 = 0x00000022  devices/console.h: *47
SGR_BLUEBG        #define 44 = 0x0000002c  devices/console.h: *57
SGR_BOLD          #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/console.h: *32
SGR_CLR0          #define 30 = 0x0000001e  devices/console.h: *65
SGR_CLR0BG        #define 40 = 0x00000028  devices/console.h: *74
```

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```
SGR_CLR1            #define 31 = 0x0000001f  devices/console.h: *66
SGR_CLR1BG          #define 41 = 0x00000029  devices/console.h: *75
SGR_CLR2            #define 32 = 0x00000020  devices/console.h: *67
SGR_CLR2BG          #define 42 = 0x0000002a  devices/console.h: *76
SGR_CLR3            #define 33 = 0x00000021  devices/console.h: *68
SGR_CLR3BG          #define 43 = 0x0000002b  devices/console.h: *77
SGR_CLR4            #define 34 = 0x00000022  devices/console.h: *69
SGR_CLR4BG          #define 44 = 0x0000002c  devices/console.h: *78
SGR_CLR5            #define 35 = 0x00000023  devices/console.h: *70
SGR_CLR5BG          #define 45 = 0x0000002d  devices/console.h: *79
SGR_CLR6            #define 36 = 0x00000024  devices/console.h: *71
SGR_CLR6BG          #define 46 = 0x0000002e  devices/console.h: *80
SGR_CLR7            #define 37 = 0x00000025  devices/console.h: *72
SGR_CLR7BG          #define 47 = 0x0000002f  devices/console.h: *81
SGR_CYAN            #define 36 = 0x00000024  devices/console.h: *49
SGR_CYANBG          #define 46 = 0x0000002e  devices/console.h: *59
SGR_DEFAULT         #define 39 = 0x00000027  devices/console.h: *51
SGR_DEFAULTBG       #define 49 = 0x00000031  devices/console.h: *61
SGR_GREEN           #define 32 = 0x00000020  devices/console.h: *45
SGR_GREENBG         #define 42 = 0x0000002a  devices/console.h: *55
SGR_ITALIC          #define 3 = 0x00000003  devices/console.h: *33
SGR_MAGENTA         #define 35 = 0x00000023  devices/console.h: *48
SGR_MAGENTABG       #define 45 = 0x0000002d  devices/console.h: *58
SGR_NEGATIVE        #define 7 = 0x00000007  devices/console.h: *35
SGR_NORMAL          #define 22 = 0x00000016  devices/console.h: *37
SGR_NOTITALIC       #define 23 = 0x00000017  devices/console.h: *38
SGR_NOTUNDERSCORE #define 24 = 0x00000018  devices/console.h: *39
SGR_POSITIVE        #define 27 = 0x0000001b  devices/console.h: *40
SGR_PRIMARY         #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/console.h: *31
SGR_RED             #define 31 = 0x0000001f  devices/console.h: *44
SGR_REDBG           #define 41 = 0x00000029  devices/console.h: *54
SGR_UNDERSCORE      #define 4 = 0x00000004  devices/console.h: *34
SGR_WHITE           #define 37 = 0x00000025  devices/console.h: *50
SGR_WHITEBG         #define 47 = 0x0000002f  devices/console.h: *60
SGR_YELLOW          #define 33 = 0x00000021  devices/console.h: *46
SGR_YELLOWBG        #define 43 = 0x0000002b  devices/console.h: *56
SGWork              structure tag size 0x002c intuition/sghooks.h: *33
SG_DEFAULTMAXCHARS #define (128) = 0x00000080  intuition/gadgetclass.h: *147
SHADE_BW            #define 0x00 = 0x00000000  intuition/preferences.h: *180
SHADE_COLOR         #define 0x02 = 0x00000002  intuition/preferences.h: *182
SHADE_GREYSCALE     #define 0x01 = 0x00000001  intuition/preferences.h: *181
SHADOWPEN           #define (0x0004) = 0x00000004  intuition/screens.h: *86
SHAKNUM             macro (1 argument)   intuition/intuition.h: *1281
SHANGHAI            #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  intuition/screens.h: *397
SHARED_LOCK         #define -2 = 0xfffffffe  dos/dos.h: *49
SHFCprList          pointer to struct cprlist in struct View
         +0x0008    graphics/view.h: *62
SHFlist             pointer to unsigned short int in struct GfxBase
         +0x0036    graphics/gfxbase.h: *33
SHIFTITEM           macro (1 argument)   intuition/intuition.h: *1271
SHIFTMENU           macro (1 argument)   intuition/intuition.h: *1270
SHIFTSUB            macro (1 argument)   intuition/intuition.h: *1272
SHINEPEN            #define (0x0003) = 0x00000003  intuition/screens.h: *85
SHORT               short int  exec/types.h: *56
SHOWTITLE           #define 0x0010 = 0x00000010  intuition/screens.h: *165
SHSHAKE_BITS        #define 0x0F = 0x0000000f  intuition/preferences.h: *223
SHSHAKE_NONE        #define 2 = 0x00000002  intuition/preferences.h: *237
SHSHAKE_RTS         #define 1 = 0x00000001  intuition/preferences.h: *236
SHSHAKE_XON         #define 0 = 0x00000000  intuition/preferences.h: *235
SIGBREAKB_CTRL_C #define 12 = 0x0000000c  dos/dos.h: *204
SIGBREAKB_CTRL_D #define 13 = 0x0000000d  dos/dos.h: *205
SIGBREAKB_CTRL_E #define 14 = 0x0000000e  dos/dos.h: *206
SIGBREAKB_CTRL_F #define 15 = 0x0000000f  dos/dos.h: *207
SIGBREAKF_CTRL_C #define (1<<SIGBREAKB_CTRL_C) = 0x00001000  dos/dos.h: *211
SIGBREAKF_CTRL_D #define (1<<SIGBREAKB_CTRL_D) = 0x00002000  dos/dos.h: *212
SIGBREAKF_CTRL_E #define (1<<SIGBREAKB_CTRL_E) = 0x00004000  dos/dos.h: *213
```

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```
SIGBREAKF_CTRL_F #define ((long)1<<SIGBREAKB_CTRL_F) = 0x00008000
                 dos/dos.h: *214
SIGB_ABORT       #define 0 = 0x00000000  exec/tasks.h: *76
SIGB_BLIT        #define 4 = 0x00000004  exec/tasks.h: *78
SIGB_CHILD       #define 1 = 0x00000001  exec/tasks.h: *77
SIGB_DOS         #define 8 = 0x00000008  exec/tasks.h: *81
SIGB_INTUITION   #define 5 = 0x00000005  exec/tasks.h: *80
SIGB_SINGLE      #define 4 = 0x00000004  exec/tasks.h: *79
SIGF_ABORT       #define (1L<<0) = 0x00000001  exec/tasks.h: *83
SIGF_BLIT        #define (1L<<4) = 0x00000010  exec/tasks.h: *85
SIGF_CHILD       #define (1L<<1) = 0x00000002  exec/tasks.h: *84
SIGF_DOS         #define (1L<<8) = 0x00000100  exec/tasks.h: *88
SIGF_INTUITION   #define (1L<<5) = 0x00000020  exec/tasks.h: *87
SIGF_SINGLE      #define (1L<<4) = 0x00000010  exec/tasks.h: *86
SIGN             macro (1 argument)   intuition/intuition.h: *1293
SIGNFLAG         #define 0x40 = 0x00000040  hardware/blit.h: *73
SIH_PRIMASK      #define (0xf0) = 0x000000f0  exec/interrupts.h: *43
SIMPLEREQ        #define 0x0010 = 0x00000010  intuition/intuition.h: *190
SIMPLE_REFRESH   #define WFLG_SIMPLE_REFRESH = 0x00000040
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *153
SINGLE           #define 0x80 = 0x00000080  intuition/preferences.h: *156
SIX_LPI          #define 0x000 = 0x00000000  intuition/preferences.h: *168
SIZEBBOTTOM      #define WFLG_SIZEBBOTTOM = 0x00000020
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *150
SIZEBRIGHT       #define WFLG_SIZEBRIGHT = 0x00000010
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *149
SIZEGADGET       #define 2 = 0x00000002  intuition/intuitionbase.h: *49
SIZEIMAGE        #define (0x02L) = 0x00000002  intuition/imageclass.h: *103
SIZEOF_INSTANCE macro (1 argument)   intuition/classes.h: *52
SIZEVERIFY       #define IDCMP_SIZEVERIFY = 0x00000001
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *114
SIZING           #define GTYP_SIZING = 0x00000010  intuition/iobsolete.h: *96
SLIDERIDCMP      #define (IDCMP_GADGETUP | IDCMP_GADGETDOWN | IDCMP_MOUSEMOVE)
                 = 0x00000070
                 libraries/gadtools.h: *79
SLIDER_KIND      #define 11 = 0x0000000b  libraries/gadtools.h: *45
SMART_REFRESH    #define WFLG_SMART_REFRESH = 0x00000000
                 intuition/iobsolete.h: *152
SPARITY_BITS     #define 0xF0 = 0x000000f0  intuition/preferences.h: *222
SPARITY_EVEN     #define 1 = 0x00000001  intuition/preferences.h: *229
SPARITY_NONE     #define 0 = 0x00000000  intuition/preferences.h: *228
SPARITY_ODD      #define 2 = 0x00000002  intuition/preferences.h: *230
SPARNUM          macro (1 argument)   intuition/intuition.h: *1280
SPAbs            function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *60
SPAcos           function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *72
SPAdd            function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *67
SPAsin           function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *72
SPAtan           function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *72
SPCeil           function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *62
SPCos            function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *73
SPCosh           function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *74
SPDiv            function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *70
SPECIAL_ASPECT   #define 0x0080 = 0x00000080  devices/printer.h: *182
SPECIAL_BEAMCON  #define ( VARVBLANK | LOLDIS | VARVSYNC | VARBEAM | CSBLANK )
                 = 0x00001a88
                 graphics/monitor.h: *78
SPECIAL_CENTER   #define 0x0040 = 0x00000040  devices/printer.h: *181
SPECIAL_DENSITY1 #define 0x0100 = 0x00000100  devices/printer.h: *183
SPECIAL_DENSITY2 #define 0x0200 = 0x00000200  devices/printer.h: *184
SPECIAL_DENSITY3 #define 0x0300 = 0x00000300  devices/printer.h: *185
SPECIAL_DENSITY4 #define 0x0400 = 0x00000400  devices/printer.h: *186
SPECIAL_DENSITY5 #define 0x0500 = 0x00000500  devices/printer.h: *187
SPECIAL_DENSITY6 #define 0x0600 = 0x00000600  devices/printer.h: *188
SPECIAL_DENSITY7 #define 0x0700 = 0x00000700  devices/printer.h: *189
SPECIAL_DENSITYMASK #define 0x0700 = 0x00000700  devices/printer.h: *221
SPECIAL_DIMENSIONSMASK #define (SPECIAL_MILCOLS|SPECIAL_MILROWS|
```

```
                                SPECIAL_FULLCOLS|SPECIAL_FULLROWS |
                                SPECIAL_FRACCOLS|SPECIAL_FRACROWS|
                                SPECIAL_ASPECT) = 0x000000bf
                devices/printer.h: *224
SPECIAL_FRACCOLS #define 0x0010 = 0x00000010  devices/printer.h: *179
SPECIAL_FRACROWS #define 0x0020 = 0x00000020  devices/printer.h: *180
SPECIAL_FULLCOLS #define 0x0004 = 0x00000004  devices/printer.h: *177
SPECIAL_FULLROWS #define 0x0008 = 0x00000008  devices/printer.h: *178
SPECIAL_MILCOLS  #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  devices/printer.h: *175
SPECIAL_MILROWS  #define 0x0002 = 0x00000002  devices/printer.h: *176
SPECIAL_MONITOR_TYPE #define 3 = 0x00000003  graphics/gfxnodes.h: *35
SPECIAL_NOFORMFEED #define 0x0800 = 0x00000800  devices/printer.h: *190
SPECIAL_NOPRINT  #define 0x2000 = 0x00002000  devices/printer.h: *201
SPECIAL_TRUSTME  #define 0x1000 = 0x00001000  devices/printer.h: *191
SPExp            function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *75
SPFieee          function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *76
SPFloor          function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *61
SPFlt            function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *57
SPLog            function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *75
SPLog10          function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *75
SPMul            function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *69
SPNeg            function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *66
SPPow            function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *75
SPRITES          #define 0x4000 = 0x00004000  graphics/view.h: *100
SPRITE_ATTACHED  #define 0x80 = 0x00000080  graphics/sprite.h: *19
SPSin            function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *73
SPSincos         function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *73
SPSinh           function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *74
SPSqrt           function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *76
SPSub            function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *68
SPTan            function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *73
SPTanh           function returning "LONG"   libraries/mathffp.h: *74
SRBNUM           macro (1 argument)   intuition/intuition.h: *1277
SRCA             #define 0x800 = 0x00000800  hardware/blit.h: *61
SRCB             #define 0x400 = 0x00000400  hardware/blit.h: *60
SRCC             #define 0x200 = 0x00000200  hardware/blit.h: *59
SREAD_BITS       #define 0xF0 = 0x000000f0  intuition/preferences.h: *216
SSBNUM           macro (1 argument)   intuition/intuition.h: *1279
SSTOP_BITS       #define 0xF0 = 0x000000f0  intuition/preferences.h: *219
SS_GRAPHICS      #define 0x02 = 0x00000002  graphics/gfxnodes.h: *31
STANDARD_COLORCLOCKS #define 226 = 0x000000e2  graphics/monitor.h: *72
STANDARD_DENISE_MAX #define 455 = 0x000001c7  graphics/monitor.h: *73
STANDARD_DENISE_MIN #define 93 = 0x0000005d  graphics/monitor.h: *74
STANDARD_HBSTOP  #define 0x2C = 0x0000002c  graphics/monitor.h: *87
STANDARD_HBSTRT  #define 0x06 = 0x00000006  graphics/monitor.h: *84
STANDARD_HSSTOP  #define 0x1C = 0x0000001c  graphics/monitor.h: *86
STANDARD_HSSTRT  #define 0x0B = 0x0000000b  graphics/monitor.h: *85
STANDARD_MONITOR_MASK #define ( REQUEST_NTSC | REQUEST_PAL ) = 0x00000003
                graphics/monitor.h: *68
STANDARD_NTSC_BEAMCON #define ( 0x0000 ) = 0x00000000  graphics/monitor.h: *75
STANDARD_NTSC_ROWS #define 262 = 0x00000106  graphics/monitor.h: *70
STANDARD_PAL_BEAMCON #define ( DISPLAYPAL ) = 0x00000020
                graphics/monitor.h: *76
STANDARD_PAL_ROWS #define 312 = 0x00000138  graphics/monitor.h: *71
STANDARD_VBSTOP  #define 0x1066 = 0x00001066  graphics/monitor.h: *91
STANDARD_VBSTRT  #define 0x0122 = 0x00000122  graphics/monitor.h: *88
STANDARD_VIEW_X  #define 0x81 = 0x00000081  graphics/monitor.h: *82
STANDARD_VIEW_Y  #define 0x2C = 0x0000002c  graphics/monitor.h: *83
STANDARD_VSSTOP  #define 0x03AA = 0x000003aa  graphics/monitor.h: *90
STANDARD_VSSTRT  #define 0x02A6 = 0x000002a6  graphics/monitor.h: *89
STANDARD_XOFFSET #define 9 = 0x00000009  graphics/monitor.h: *58
STANDARD_YOFFSET #define 0 = 0x00000000  graphics/monitor.h: *59
STATIC           #define static  exec/types.h: *22
STDSCREENHEIGHT  #define -1 = 0xffffffff  intuition/screens.h: *184
STDSCREENWIDTH   #define -1 = 0xffffffff  intuition/screens.h: *185
STRGADGET        #define GTYP_STRGADGET = 0x00000004
```



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                intuition/iobsolete.h: *107
STRGCLASS       #define "strgclass"  intuition/classusr.h: *49
STRINGA_ActivePens #define (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x000A) = 0x8003200a
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *127
STRINGA_AltKeyMap #define (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0007) = 0x80032007
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *124
STRINGA_Buffer  #define (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0002) = 0x80032002
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *119
STRINGA_BufferPos #define (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0005) = 0x80032005
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *122
STRINGA_DispPos  #define (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0006) = 0x80032006
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *123
STRINGA_Dummy    #define (TAG_USER +0x32000) = 0x80032000
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *117
STRINGA_EditHook #define (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x000B) = 0x8003200b
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *128
STRINGA_EditModes #define (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x000C) = 0x8003200c
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *129
STRINGA_ExitHelp #define (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0013) = 0x80032013
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *141
STRINGA_FixedFieldMode #define (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x000E) = 0x8003200e
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *133
STRINGA_Font     #define (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0008) = 0x80032008
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *125
STRINGA_Justification #define (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0010) = 0x80032010
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *136
STRINGA_LongVal  #define (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0011) = 0x80032011
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *138
STRINGA_MaxChars #define (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0001) = 0x80032001
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *118
STRINGA_NoFilterMode #define (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x000F) = 0x8003200f
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *134
STRINGA_Pens     #define (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0009) = 0x80032009
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *126
STRINGA_ReplaceMode #define (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x000D) = 0x8003200d
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *132
STRINGA_TextVal  #define (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0012) = 0x80032012
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *139
STRINGA_UndoBuffer #define (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0003) = 0x80032003
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *120
STRINGA_WorkBuffer #define (STRINGA_Dummy + 0x0004) = 0x80032004
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: *121
STRINGCENTER     #define GACT_STRINGCENTER = 0x00000200
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *81
STRINGEXTEND     #define GACT_STRINGEXTEND = 0x00002000
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *85
STRINGIDCMP      #define (IDCMP_GADGETUP) = 0x00000040
                libraries/gadtools.h: *80
STRINGLEFT       #define GACT_STRINGLEFT = 0x00000000
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *80
STRINGRIGHT      #define GACT_STRINGRIGHT = 0x00000400
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *82
STRING_KIND      #define 12 = 0x0000000c  libraries/gadtools.h: *46
STRPTR           pointer to unsigned char  exec/types.h: *52
ST_FILE          #define -3 = 0xfffffffd  dos/dosextens.h: *477
ST_LINKDIR       #define 4 = 0x00000004  dos/dosextens.h: *476
ST_LINKFILE      #define -4 = 0xfffffffc  dos/dosextens.h: *478
ST_ROOT          #define 1 = 0x00000001  dos/dosextens.h: *473
ST_SOFTLINK      #define 3 = 0x00000003  dos/dosextens.h: *475
ST_USERDIR       #define 2 = 0x00000002  dos/dosextens.h: *474
SUBNUM           macro (1 argument)   intuition/intuition.h: *1268
SUD              #define 0x10 = 0x00000010  hardware/blit.h: *76
SUL              #define 0x8 = 0x00000008  hardware/blit.h: *77
SUPERDPF2_KEY    #define 0x00008460 = 0x00008460  graphics/displayinfo.h: *171
SUPERDPF_KEY     #define 0x00008420 = 0x00008420  graphics/displayinfo.h: *165
SUPERHIRES       #define 0x0020 = 0x00000020  graphics/view.h: *92
```

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```
SUPERLACEDPF2_KEY #define 0x00008464 = 0x00008464
                  graphics/displayinfo.h: *174
SUPERLACEDPF_KEY  #define 0x00008424 = 0x00008424  graphics/displayinfo.h: *168
SUPERLACE_KEY     #define 0x00008024 = 0x00008024  graphics/displayinfo.h: *161
SUPER_BITMAP      #define WFLG_SUPER_BITMAP = 0x00000080
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *154
SUPER_KEY         #define 0x00008020 = 0x00008020  graphics/displayinfo.h: *157
SUPFRONT          #define GTYP_SUPFRONT = 0x00000050
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *100
SUPFRONTGADGET    #define 5 = 0x00000005  intuition/intuitionbase.h: *52
SUSERFLAGS        #define 0x00FF = 0x000000ff  graphics/gels.h: *21
SWBNUM            macro (1 argument)   intuition/intuition.h: *1278
SWRITE_BITS       #define 0x0F = 0x0000000f  intuition/preferences.h: *217
SYSGADGET         #define GTYP_SYSGADGET = 0x00008000
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *92
SYSIA_Depth       #define (IA_Dummy + 0x0C) = 0x8002000c
                  intuition/imageclass.h: *74
SYSIA_DrawInfo    #define (IA_Dummy + 0x18) = 0x80020018
                  intuition/imageclass.h: *80
SYSIA_Pens        #define IA_Pens = 0x8002000e  intuition/imageclass.h: *84
SYSIA_Size        #define (IA_Dummy + 0x0B) = 0x8002000b
                  intuition/imageclass.h: *72
SYSIA_Which       #define (IA_Dummy + 0x0D) = 0x8002000d
                  intuition/imageclass.h: *78
SYSICLASS         #define "sysiclass"  intuition/classusr.h: *45
SYSISIZE_HIRES    #define (2) = 0x00000002  intuition/imageclass.h: *94
SYSISIZE_LOWRES   #define (1) = 0x00000001  intuition/imageclass.h: *93
SYSISIZE_MEDRES   #define (0) = 0x00000000  intuition/imageclass.h: *92
SYSREQUEST        #define 0x4000 = 0x00004000  intuition/intuition.h: *205
SYS_Asynch        #define (SYS_Dummy + 3) = 0x80000023  dos/dostags.h: *29
SYS_CustomShell   #define (SYS_Dummy + 5) = 0x80000025  dos/dostags.h: *33
SYS_Dummy         #define (TAG_USER + 32) = 0x80000020  dos/dostags.h: *24
SYS_Input         #define (SYS_Dummy + 1) = 0x80000021  dos/dostags.h: *25
SYS_Output        #define (SYS_Dummy + 2) = 0x80000022  dos/dostags.h: *27
SYS_UserShell     #define (SYS_Dummy + 4) = 0x80000024  dos/dostags.h: *31
SatisfyMsg        structure tag size 0x001a devices/clipboard.h: *59
SaveBuffer        pointer to short int in struct Bob
         +0x0002  graphics/gels.h: *145
SaveColor0        unsigned short int in struct Screen
         +0x014c  intuition/screens.h: *142
Screen            structure tag size 0x015a devices/inputevent.h: *89
                  intuition/intuition.h: 819, 1005, 1057
                  intuition/screens.h: 98, 100, 384
                  intuition/cghooks.h: 29
                  intuition/intuitionbase.h: 75, 80
Screen            pointer to struct Screen in struct NewWindow
         +0x001e  intuition/intuition.h: *1005
Screen            pointer to struct Screen in struct ExtNewWindow
         +0x001e  intuition/intuition.h: *1057
ScreenTitle       pointer to unsigned char in struct Window
         +0x0068  intuition/intuition.h: *867
Scroll_X          short int in struct Layer +0x002c graphics/clip.h: *47
Scroll_Y          short int in struct Layer +0x002e graphics/clip.h: *47
Seconds           unsigned long int in struct IntuiMessage
         +0x0024  intuition/intuition.h: *708
Seconds           unsigned long int in struct IntuitionBase
         +0x0048  intuition/intuitionbase.h: *86
Segment           structure tag size 0x0010 dos/dosextens.h: *288
SelectFill        pointer to void in struct MenuItem
         +0x0016  intuition/intuition.h: *104
SelectRender      pointer to void in struct Gadget
         +0x0016  intuition/intuition.h: *238
Semaphore         structure tag size 0x0024 exec/semaphores.h: *54
SemaphoreList     struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct ExecBase
         +0x0214  exec/execbase.h: *114
SemaphoreRequest  structure tag size 0x000c exec/semaphores.h: *35, 45
```

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```
SerErr_BaudMismatch #define 2 = 0x00000002  devices/serial.h: *138
SerErr_BufErr     #define 4 = 0x00000004  devices/serial.h: *139
SerErr_BufOverflow #define 12 = 0x0000000c  devices/serial.h: *144
SerErr_DetectedBreak #define 15 = 0x0000000f  devices/serial.h: *146
SerErr_DevBusy    #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/serial.h: *137
SerErr_InvParam   #define 5 = 0x00000005  devices/serial.h: *140
SerErr_LineErr    #define 6 = 0x00000006  devices/serial.h: *141
SerErr_NoDSR      #define 13 = 0x0000000d  devices/serial.h: *145
SerErr_ParityErr  #define 9 = 0x00000009  devices/serial.h: *142
SerErr_TimerErr   #define 11 = 0x0000000b  devices/serial.h: *143
SerParShk         unsigned char in struct Preferences
         +0x00b8  intuition/preferences.h: *108
SerRWBits         unsigned char in struct Preferences
         +0x00b6  intuition/preferences.h: *104
SerStopBuf        unsigned char in struct Preferences
         +0x00b7  intuition/preferences.h: *106
SetAfPt           macro (3 arguments)   graphics/gfxmacros.h: *34
SetDrPt           macro (2 arguments)   graphics/gfxmacros.h: *32
SetOPen           macro (2 arguments)   graphics/gfxmacros.h: *31
SetWrMsk          macro (2 arguments)   graphics/gfxmacros.h: *33
SignalSemaphore structure tag size 0x002e exec/semaphores.h: *41
                  dos/dosextens.h: 281, 282
                  graphics/clip.h: 52
                  graphics/monitor.h: 51
                  graphics/layers.h: 40
                  graphics/gfxbase.h: 63, 88, 90
SimpleSprite      structure tag size 0x000c graphics/gfxbase.h: *55
                  graphics/sprite.h: 21
SimpleSprites     pointer to pointer to struct SimpleSprite in struct GfxBase
         +0x00d0  graphics/gfxbase.h: *55
Size              long int in struct TmpRas +0x0004 graphics/rastport.h: *37
SkipID            unsigned long int in struct QueryHeader
         +0x0008  graphics/displayinfo.h: *46
SoftIntList       structure tag size 0x0010 exec/interrupts.h: *38
                  exec/execbase.h: 95
SoftInts          array [5] of struct SoftIntList(size 0x0010 bytes) in struct
                  ExecBase
         +0x01b2  exec/execbase.h: *95
SoftVer           unsigned short int in struct ExecBase
         +0x0022  exec/execbase.h: *41
SpecialInfo       pointer to void in struct Gadget
         +0x0022  intuition/intuition.h: *258
SpecialLink       pointer to struct IntuiMessage in struct IntuiMessage
         +0x0030  intuition/intuition.h: *716
SpecialMonitor    structure tag size 0x003a graphics/monitor.h: *38, 142
SprColors         pointer to short int in struct VSprite
         +0x0030  graphics/gels.h: *114
SprIns            pointer to struct CopList in struct ViewPort
         +0x000c  graphics/view.h: *47
SpriteDef         structure tag (size 0x0008 bytes)in struct Custom
                  hardware/custom.h: *116
SpritePriorities  unsigned char in struct ViewPort +0x0022 graphics/view.h: *53
SpriteReserved    unsigned char in struct GfxBase
         +0x00a6  graphics/gfxbase.h: *44
SpriteResolution  struct tPoint(size 0x0004 bytes) in struct DisplayInfo
         +0x0020  graphics/displayinfo.h: *59
SrcNode           structure tag size 0x0010 rexx/storage.h: *227, 228, 229
StandardPacket    structure tag size 0x0044 dos/dosextens.h: *141
StdOScan          struct Rectangle(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct DimensionInfo
         +0x003a  graphics/displayinfo.h: *104
StoredProperty    structure tag size 0x0008 libraries/iffparse.h: *95
StringExtend      structure tag size 0x0024 intuition/intuition.h: *546
                  intuition/sghooks.h: 19
StringInfo        structure tag size 0x0024 intuition/intuition.h: *524
                  intuition/sghooks.h: 36
StringInfo        pointer to struct StringInfo in struct SGWork
```

```
        +0x0004 intuition/sghooks.h: *36
StructID        unsigned long int in struct QueryHeader
        +0x0000 graphics/displayinfo.h: *44
SubItem         pointer to struct MenuItem in struct MenuItem
        +0x001c intuition/intuition.h: *108
SuperBitMap     pointer to struct BitMap in struct Layer
        +0x0020 graphics/clip.h: *43
SuperClipRect   pointer to struct ClipRect in struct Layer
        +0x0024 graphics/clip.h: *44
SuperSaveClipRects pointer to struct ClipRect in struct Layer
        +0x003c graphics/clip.h: *49
SysFlags        unsigned short int in struct ExecBase
        +0x0124 exec/execbase.h: *69
SysStkLower     pointer to void in struct ExecBase
        +0x003a exec/execbase.h: *48
SysStkUpper     pointer to void in struct ExecBase
        +0x0036 exec/execbase.h: *47
tPoint          structure tag size 0x0004 graphics/gfx.h: *41
ta_Flags        unsigned char in struct TextAttr +0x0007 graphics/text.h: *71
ta_Name         pointer to unsigned char in struct TextAttr
        +0x0000 graphics/text.h: *68
ta_Style        unsigned char in struct TextAttr +0x0006 graphics/text.h: *70
ta_YSize        unsigned short int in struct TextAttr
        +0x0004 graphics/text.h: *69
taf_Attr        struct TTextAttr(size 0x000c bytes) in struct TAvailFonts
        +0x0002 libraries/diskfont.h: *102
taf_Type        unsigned short int in struct TAvailFonts
        +0x0000 libraries/diskfont.h: *101
tan             #define IEEEDPTan  libraries/mathffp.h: *39
                libraries/mathieeedp.h: *39
tanh            #define IEEEDPTanh  libraries/mathffp.h: *53
                libraries/mathieeedp.h: *53
tc_ExceptCode   pointer to void in struct Task +0x002a exec/tasks.h: *39
tc_ExceptData   pointer to void in struct Task +0x0026 exec/tasks.h: *38
tc_Flags        unsigned char in struct Task +0x000e exec/tasks.h: *28
tc_IDNestCnt    char in struct Task +0x0010 exec/tasks.h: *30
tc_Launch       pointer to function returning void in struct Task
        +0x0046 exec/tasks.h: *46
tc_MemEntry     struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct Task
        +0x004a exec/tasks.h: *47
tc_Node         struct Node(size 0x000e bytes) in struct Task
        +0x0000 exec/tasks.h: *27
tc_SPLower      pointer to void in struct Task +0x003a exec/tasks.h: *43
tc_SPReg        pointer to void in struct Task +0x0036 exec/tasks.h: *42
tc_SPUpper      pointer to void in struct Task +0x003e exec/tasks.h: *44
tc_SigAlloc     unsigned long int in struct Task +0x0012 exec/tasks.h: *32
tc_SigExcept    unsigned long int in struct Task +0x001e exec/tasks.h: *35
tc_SigRecvd     unsigned long int in struct Task +0x001a exec/tasks.h: *34
tc_SigWait      unsigned long int in struct Task +0x0016 exec/tasks.h: *33
tc_State        unsigned char in struct Task +0x000f exec/tasks.h: *29
tc_Switch       pointer to function returning void in struct Task
        +0x0042 exec/tasks.h: *45
tc_TDNestCnt    char in struct Task +0x0011 exec/tasks.h: *31
tc_TrapAble     unsigned short int in struct Task +0x0024 exec/tasks.h: *37
tc_TrapAlloc    unsigned short int in struct Task +0x0022 exec/tasks.h: *36
tc_TrapCode     pointer to void in struct Task +0x0032 exec/tasks.h: *41
tc_TrapData     pointer to void in struct Task +0x002e exec/tasks.h: *40
tc_UserData     pointer to void in struct Task +0x0058 exec/tasks.h: *48
tdu_CalibrateDelay unsigned long int in struct TDU_PublicUnit
        +0x0038 devices/trackdisk.h: *251
tdu_Comp01Track unsigned short int in struct TDU_PublicUnit
        +0x0026 devices/trackdisk.h: *242
tdu_Comp10Track unsigned short int in struct TDU_PublicUnit
        +0x0028 devices/trackdisk.h: *243
tdu_Comp11Track unsigned short int in struct TDU_PublicUnit
        +0x002a devices/trackdisk.h: *244
```



```
tdu_Counter     unsigned long int in struct TDU_PublicUnit
        +0x003c devices/trackdisk.h: *253
tdu_CurrTrk     unsigned short int in struct TDU_PublicUnit
        +0x0036 devices/trackdisk.h: *249
tdu_PubFlags    unsigned char in struct TDU_PublicUnit
        +0x0035 devices/trackdisk.h: *248
tdu_RetryCnt    unsigned char in struct TDU_PublicUnit
        +0x0034 devices/trackdisk.h: *247
tdu_SettleDelay unsigned long int in struct TDU_PublicUnit
        +0x0030 devices/trackdisk.h: *246
tdu_StepDelay   unsigned long int in struct TDU_PublicUnit
        +0x002c devices/trackdisk.h: *245
tdu_Unit        struct Unit(size 0x0026 bytes) in struct TDU_PublicUnit
        +0x0000 devices/trackdisk.h: *241
te_Extent       struct Rectangle(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct TextExtent
        +0x0004 graphics/text.h: *169
te_Height       unsigned short int in struct TextExtent
        +0x0002 graphics/text.h: *168
te_Width        unsigned short int in struct TextExtent
        +0x0000 graphics/text.h: *167
textPen         #define TEXTPEN = 0x00000002  intuition/iobsolete.h: *263
tf_Accessors    unsigned short int in struct TextFont
        +0x001e graphics/text.h: *101
tf_Baseline     unsigned short int in struct TextFont
        +0x001a graphics/text.h: *98
tf_BoldSmear    unsigned short int in struct TextFont
        +0x001c graphics/text.h: *99
tf_CharData     pointer to void in struct TextFont
        +0x0022 graphics/text.h: *105
tf_CharKern     pointer to void in struct TextFont
        +0x0030 graphics/text.h: *111
tf_CharLoc      pointer to void in struct TextFont
        +0x0028 graphics/text.h: *108
tf_CharSpace    pointer to void in struct TextFont
        +0x002c graphics/text.h: *110
tf_Extension    #define tf_Message.mn_ReplyPort  graphics/text.h: *115
tf_Flags        unsigned char in struct TextFont +0x0017 graphics/text.h: *96
tf_HiChar       unsigned char in struct TextFont +0x0021 graphics/text.h: *104
tf_LoChar       unsigned char in struct TextFont +0x0020 graphics/text.h: *103
tf_Message      struct Message(size 0x0014 bytes) in struct TextFont
        +0x0000 graphics/text.h: *92
tf_Modulo       unsigned short int in struct TextFont
        +0x0026 graphics/text.h: *107
tf_Style        unsigned char in struct TextFont +0x0016 graphics/text.h: *95
tf_XSize        unsigned short int in struct TextFont
        +0x0018 graphics/text.h: *97
tf_YSize        unsigned short int in struct TextFont
        +0x0014 graphics/text.h: *94
tfc_FileName    array [254] of char in struct TFontContents
        +0x0000 libraries/diskfont.h: *38
tfc_Flags       unsigned char in struct TFontContents
        +0x0103 libraries/diskfont.h: *47
tfc_Style       unsigned char in struct TFontContents
        +0x0102 libraries/diskfont.h: *46
tfc_TagCount    unsigned short int in struct TFontContents
        +0x00fe libraries/diskfont.h: *39
tfc_YSize       unsigned short int in struct TFontContents
        +0x0100 libraries/diskfont.h: *45
tfe_BackPtr     pointer to struct TextFont in struct TextFontExtension
        +0x0004 graphics/text.h: *125
tfe_Flags0      unsigned char in struct TextFontExtension
        +0x0002 graphics/text.h: *123
tfe_Flags1      unsigned char in struct TextFontExtension
        +0x0003 graphics/text.h: *124
tfe_MatchWord   unsigned short int in struct TextFontExtension
        +0x0000 graphics/text.h: *122
```

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```
tfe_OFontPatchK pointer to unsigned short int in struct TextFontExtension
        +0x0014 graphics/text.h: *129
tfe_OFontPatchS pointer to unsigned short int in struct TextFontExtension
        +0x0010 graphics/text.h: *128
tfe_OrigReplyPort pointer to struct MsgPort in struct TextFontExtension
        +0x0008 graphics/text.h: *126
tfe_Tags        pointer to struct TagItem in struct TextFontExtension
        +0x000c graphics/text.h: *127
ti_Data         unsigned long int in struct TagItem
        +0x0004 utility/tagitem.h: *34
ti_Tag          unsigned long int in struct TagItem
        +0x0000 utility/tagitem.h: *33
timerequest     structure tag size 0x0028 devices/timer.h: *37
                dos/dosextens.h: 236
                devices/prtbase.h: 91
timeval         structure tag size 0x0008 devices/timer.h: *27, 39
                devices/inputevent.h: 218
                intuition/preferences.h: 56, 57, 58
timsrv          struct Interrupt(size 0x0016 bytes) in struct GfxBase
        +0x0060 graphics/gfxbase.h: *36
top_layer       pointer to struct Layer in struct Layer_Info
        +0x0000 graphics/layers.h: *36
topmost         short int in struct GelsInfo +0x001a graphics/rastport.h: *52
total_colorclocks unsigned short int in struct MonitorSpec
        +0x0024 graphics/monitor.h: *34
total_rows      unsigned short int in struct MonitorSpec
        +0x0022 graphics/monitor.h: *33
tr_node         struct IORequest(size 0x0020 bytes) in struct timerequest
        +0x0000 devices/timer.h: *38
tr_time         struct timeval(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct timerequest
        +0x0020 devices/timer.h: *39
trunc           macro (1 argument)   libraries/mathffp.h: *31
                libraries/mathieeedp.h: *31
tta_Flags       unsigned char in struct TTextAttr +0x0007 graphics/text.h: *78
tta_Name        pointer to unsigned char in struct TTextAttr
        +0x0000 graphics/text.h: *75
tta_Style       unsigned char in struct TTextAttr +0x0006 graphics/text.h: *77
tta_Tags        pointer to struct TagItem in struct TTextAttr
        +0x0008 graphics/text.h: *79
tta_YSize       unsigned short int in struct TTextAttr
        +0x0004 graphics/text.h: *76
tv_micro        unsigned long int in struct timeval
        +0x0004 devices/timer.h: *29
tv_secs         unsigned long int in struct timeval
        +0x0000 devices/timer.h: *28
TAGFILTER_AND   #define 0 = 0x00000000  utility/tagitem.h: *54
TAGFILTER_NOT   #define 1 = 0x00000001  utility/tagitem.h: *55
TAG_DONE        #define (0L) = 0x00000000  utility/tagitem.h: *38
TAG_END         #define TAG_DONE = 0x00000000  utility/tagitem.h: *39
TAG_IGNORE      #define (1L) = 0x00000001  utility/tagitem.h: *40
TAG_MORE        #define (2L) = 0x00000002  utility/tagitem.h: *43
TAG_SKIP        #define (3L) = 0x00000003  utility/tagitem.h: *44
TAG_USER        #define (1L<<31) = 0x80000000  utility/tagitem.h: *47
TA_DeviceDPI    #define (1|TAG_USER) = 0x80000001  graphics/text.h: *84
TAvailFonts     structure tag size 0x000e libraries/diskfont.h: *100
TBC_HCLRTAB     #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/console.h: *94
TBC_HCLRTABSALL #define 3 = 0x00000003  devices/console.h: *95
TB_ETASK        #define 3 = 0x00000003  exec/tasks.h: *53
TB_EXCEPT       #define 5 = 0x00000005  exec/tasks.h: *55
TB_LAUNCH       #define 7 = 0x00000007  exec/tasks.h: *57
TB_PROCTIME     #define 0 = 0x00000000  exec/tasks.h: *52
TB_STACKCHK     #define 4 = 0x00000004  exec/tasks.h: *54
TB_SWITCH       #define 6 = 0x00000006  exec/tasks.h: *56
TDB_ALLOW_NON_3_5 #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/trackdisk.h: *193
TDERR_BadDriveType #define 33 = 0x00000021  devices/trackdisk.h: *228
TDERR_BadHdrSum  #define 24 = 0x00000018  devices/trackdisk.h: *219
```

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```
TDERR_BadSecHdr  #define 27 = 0x0000001b  devices/trackdisk.h: *222
TDERR_BadSecID   #define 23 = 0x00000017  devices/trackdisk.h: *218
TDERR_BadSecPreamble #define 22 = 0x00000016  devices/trackdisk.h: *217
TDERR_BadSecSum  #define 25 = 0x00000019  devices/trackdisk.h: *220
TDERR_BadUnitNum #define 32 = 0x00000020  devices/trackdisk.h: *227
TDERR_DiskChanged #define 29 = 0x0000001d  devices/trackdisk.h: *224
TDERR_DriveInUse #define 34 = 0x00000022  devices/trackdisk.h: *229
TDERR_NoMem      #define 31 = 0x0000001f  devices/trackdisk.h: *226
TDERR_NoSecHdr   #define 21 = 0x00000015  devices/trackdisk.h: *216
TDERR_NotSpecified #define 20 = 0x00000014  devices/trackdisk.h: *215
TDERR_PostReset  #define 35 = 0x00000023  devices/trackdisk.h: *230
TDERR_SeekError  #define 30 = 0x0000001e  devices/trackdisk.h: *225
TDERR_TooFewSecs #define 26 = 0x0000001a  devices/trackdisk.h: *221
TDERR_WriteProt  #define 28 = 0x0000001c  devices/trackdisk.h: *223
TDF_ALLOW_NON_3_5 #define (1<<0) = 0x00000001  devices/trackdisk.h: *194
TDF_EXTCOM       #define (1<<15) = 0x00008000  devices/trackdisk.h: *76
TDNestCnt        char in struct ExecBase +0x0127 exec/execbase.h: *71
TDPB_NOCLICK     #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/trackdisk.h: *258
TDPF_NOCLICK     #define (1L << 0) = 0x00000001  devices/trackdisk.h: *259
TDU_PublicUnit   structure tag size 0x0040 devices/trackdisk.h: *240
TD_ADDCHANGEINT  #define (CMD_NONSTD+11) = 0x00000014
                 devices/trackdisk.h: *90
TD_CHANGENUM     #define (CMD_NONSTD+4) = 0x0000000d  devices/trackdisk.h: *83
TD_CHANGESTATE   #define (CMD_NONSTD+5) = 0x0000000e  devices/trackdisk.h: *84
TD_EJECT         #define (CMD_NONSTD+14) = 0x00000017
                 devices/trackdisk.h: *93
TD_FORMAT        #define (CMD_NONSTD+2) = 0x0000000b  devices/trackdisk.h: *81
TD_GETDRIVETYPE  #define (CMD_NONSTD+9) = 0x00000012  devices/trackdisk.h: *88
TD_GETGEOMETRY   #define (CMD_NONSTD+13) = 0x00000016
                 devices/trackdisk.h: *92
TD_GETNUMTRACKS  #define (CMD_NONSTD+10) = 0x00000013
                 devices/trackdisk.h: *89
TD_LABELSIZE     #define 16 = 0x00000010  devices/trackdisk.h: *185
TD_LASTCOMM      #define (CMD_NONSTD+15) = 0x00000018
                 devices/trackdisk.h: *94
TD_MOTOR         #define (CMD_NONSTD+0) = 0x00000009  devices/trackdisk.h: *79
TD_NAME          #define "trackdisk.device"  devices/trackdisk.h: *74
TD_PROTSTATUS    #define (CMD_NONSTD+6) = 0x0000000f  devices/trackdisk.h: *85
TD_RAWREAD       #define (CMD_NONSTD+7) = 0x00000010  devices/trackdisk.h: *86
TD_RAWWRITE      #define (CMD_NONSTD+8) = 0x00000011  devices/trackdisk.h: *87
TD_REMCHANGEINT  #define (CMD_NONSTD+12) = 0x00000015
                 devices/trackdisk.h: *91
TD_REMOVE        #define (CMD_NONSTD+3) = 0x0000000c  devices/trackdisk.h: *82
TD_SECSHIFT      #define 9 = 0x00000009  devices/trackdisk.h: *53
TD_SECTOR        #define 512 = 0x00000200  devices/trackdisk.h: *52
TD_SEEK          #define (CMD_NONSTD+1) = 0x0000000a  devices/trackdisk.h: *80
TE0B_NOREMFONT   #define 0 = 0x00000000  graphics/text.h: *118
TE0F_NOREMFONT   #define 0x01 = 0x00000001  graphics/text.h: *119
TEXT             typedef unsigned char  exec/types.h: *67
TEXTIDCMP        #define (NULL) = 0x00000000  libraries/gadtools.h: *82
TEXTPEN          #define (0x0002) = 0x00000002  intuition/screens.h: *84
TEXT_KIND        #define 13 = 0x0000000d  libraries/gadtools.h: *47
TFCH_ID          #define 0x0f02 = 0x00000f02  libraries/diskfont.h: *52
TF_ETASK         #define (1<<3) = 0x00000008  exec/tasks.h: *60
TF_EXCEPT        #define (1<<5) = 0x00000020  exec/tasks.h: *62
TF_LAUNCH        #define (1<<7) = 0x00000080  exec/tasks.h: *64
TF_PROCTIME      #define (1<<0) = 0x00000001  exec/tasks.h: *59
TF_STACKCHK      #define (1<<4) = 0x00000010  exec/tasks.h: *61
TF_SWITCH        #define (1<<6) = 0x00000040  exec/tasks.h: *63
TFontContents    structure tag size 0x0104 libraries/diskfont.h: *37
TICKS_PER_SECOND #define 50 = 0x00000032  dos/dos.h: *60
TIMERNAME        #define "timer.device"  devices/timer.h: *25
TOBB             macro (1 argument)   graphics/gfx.h: *24
TODA_SAFE        #define 8 = 0x00000008  graphics/gfxbase.h: *98
TOF_WaitQ        struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct GfxBase
        +0x00c0 graphics/gfxbase.h: *52
```

```
TOGGLESELECT      #define GACT_TOGGLESELECT = 0x00000100
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *78
TOPAZ_EIGHTY      #define 8 = 0x00000008  intuition/preferences.h: *41
TOPAZ_SIXTY       #define 9 = 0x00000009  intuition/preferences.h: *42
TOPBORDER         #define GACT_TOPBORDER = 0x00000040
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *75
TOPHIT            #define 1 = 0x00000001  graphics/collide.h: *32
TO_MONITOR        #define 0 = 0x00000000  graphics/monitor.h: *56
TRUE              #define 1 = 0x00000001  exec/types.h: *70
TR_ADDREQUEST     #define CMD_NONSTD = 0x00000009  devices/timer.h: *43
TR_GETSYSTIME     #define (CMD_NONSTD+1) = 0x0000000a  devices/timer.h: *44
TR_MakeBad        #define -4 = 0xfffffffc  libraries/translator.h: *20
TR_NoMem          #define -2 = 0xfffffffe  libraries/translator.h: *19
TR_NotUsed        #define -1 = 0xffffffff  libraries/translator.h: *18
TR_SETSYSTIME     #define (CMD_NONSTD+2) = 0x0000000b  devices/timer.h: *45
TS_ADDED          #define 1 = 0x00000001  exec/tasks.h: *68
TS_EXCEPT         #define 5 = 0x00000005  exec/tasks.h: *72
TS_INVALID        #define 0 = 0x00000000  exec/tasks.h: *67
TS_READY          #define 3 = 0x00000003  exec/tasks.h: *70
TS_REMOVED        #define 6 = 0x00000006  exec/tasks.h: *73
TS_RUN            #define 2 = 0x00000002  exec/tasks.h: *69
TS_WAIT           #define 4 = 0x00000004  exec/tasks.h: *71
TTextAttr         structure tag size 0x000c graphics/text.h: *74
                  libraries/diskfont.h: 102
TWO_PI            #define (((double) 2) * PI)  libraries/mathffp.h: *18
                  libraries/mathieeedp.h: *18
Tag               typedef ULONG  utility/tagitem.h: *30, 33
TagItem           structure tag size 0x0008 graphics/view.h: *128
                  utility/tagitem.h: 32
                  graphics/text.h: 79, 127
                  intuition/intuition.h: 1082
                  intuition/screens.h: 357
                  intuition/classusr.h: 80, 90
Task              structure tag size 0x005c exec/tasks.h: *26
                  exec/semaphores.h: 37, 46
                  exec/execbase.h: 63
                  dos/dosextens.h: 40
                  intuition/screens.h: 388
                  devices/prtbase.h: 93
                  dos/notify.h: 66
                  graphics/gfxbase.h: 51
                  resources/disk.h: 62
TaskExceptCode    pointer to void in struct ExecBase
        +0x0134   exec/execbase.h: *78
TaskExitCode      pointer to void in struct ExecBase
        +0x0138   exec/execbase.h: *79
TaskReady         struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct ExecBase
        +0x0196   exec/execbase.h: *92
TaskSigAlloc      unsigned long int in struct ExecBase
        +0x013c   exec/execbase.h: *80
TaskTrapAlloc     unsigned short int in struct ExecBase
        +0x0140   exec/execbase.h: *81
TaskTrapCode      pointer to void in struct ExecBase
        +0x0130   exec/execbase.h: *77
TaskWait          struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct ExecBase
        +0x01a4   exec/execbase.h: *93
TermArray0        unsigned long int in struct IOTArray
        +0x0000   devices/serial.h: *23
TermArray1        unsigned long int in struct IOTArray
        +0x0004   devices/serial.h: *24
TextAttr          structure tag size 0x0008 graphics/text.h: *67
                  intuition/intuition.h: 576
                  intuition/screens.h: 124, 320, 352
                  libraries/asl.h: 148
                  libraries/diskfont.h: 97
                  libraries/gadtools.h: 99
```



```
TextExtent        structure tag size 0x000c graphics/text.h: *166
TextFont          structure tag size 0x0034 devices/conunit.h: *89
                  graphics/rastport.h: 78
                  graphics/text.h: 91, 125, 153
                  intuition/intuition.h: 895
                  intuition/screens.h: 67
                  graphics/gfxbase.h: 38
                  intuition/sghooks.h: 21
                  libraries/diskfont.h: 77
TextFontExtension structure tag size 0x0018 graphics/text.h: *121
TextFonts         struct List(size 0x000e bytes) in struct GfxBase
        +0x008c   graphics/gfxbase.h: *37
ThisTask          pointer to struct Task in struct ExecBase
        +0x0114   exec/execbase.h: *63
TimeSet           short int in struct AnimComp +0x0004 graphics/gels.h: *180
Timer             short int in struct AnimComp +0x0002 graphics/gels.h: *176
Title             pointer to unsigned char in struct Window
        +0x0020   intuition/intuition.h: *811
Title             pointer to unsigned char in struct NewWindow
        +0x001a   intuition/intuition.h: *998
Title             pointer to unsigned char in struct ExtNewWindow
        +0x001a   intuition/intuition.h: *1056
Title             pointer to unsigned char in struct Screen
        +0x0016   intuition/screens.h: *110
TmpRas            structure tag size 0x0008 graphics/rastport.h: *34, 61
TmpRas            pointer to struct TmpRas in struct RastPort
        +0x000c   graphics/rastport.h: *61
Top               short int in struct IBox +0x0002 intuition/intuition.h: *785
TopBorder         unsigned short int in struct PropInfo
        +0x0014   intuition/intuition.h: *492
TopEdge           short int in struct Menu +0x0006 intuition/intuition.h: *65
TopEdge           short int in struct MenuItem
        +0x0006   intuition/intuition.h: *93
TopEdge           short int in struct Requester
        +0x0006   intuition/intuition.h: *149
TopEdge           short int in struct Gadget +0x0006 intuition/intuition.h: *220
TopEdge           short int in struct IntuiText
        +0x0006   intuition/intuition.h: *575
TopEdge           short int in struct Border +0x0002 intuition/intuition.h: *600
TopEdge           short int in struct Image +0x0002 intuition/intuition.h: *622
TopEdge           short int in struct Window +0x0006 intuition/intuition.h: *799
TopEdge           short int in struct NewWindow
        +0x0002   intuition/intuition.h: *976
TopEdge           short int in struct ExtNewWindow
        +0x0002   intuition/intuition.h: *1046
TopEdge           short int in struct Screen +0x000a intuition/screens.h: *103
TopEdge           short int in struct NewScreen
        +0x0002   intuition/screens.h: *312
TopEdge           short int in struct ExtNewScreen
        +0x0002   intuition/screens.h: *348
TotalColorClocks  unsigned short int in struct MonitorInfo
        +0x0026   graphics/displayinfo.h: *117
TotalRows         unsigned short int in struct MonitorInfo
        +0x0024   graphics/displayinfo.h: *116
TransparencyBits  pointer to unsigned short int in struct ColorMap
        +0x000c   graphics/view.h: *121
TransparencyPlane unsigned char in struct ColorMap
        +0x0010   graphics/view.h: *122
TxBaseline        unsigned short int in struct RastPort
        +0x003e   graphics/rastport.h: *83
TxFlags           unsigned char in struct RastPort
        +0x0039   graphics/rastport.h: *80
TxHeight          unsigned short int in struct RastPort
        +0x003a   graphics/rastport.h: *81
TxSpacing         short int in struct RastPort +0x0040 graphics/rastport.h: *84
TxWidth           unsigned short int in struct RastPort
```

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```
        +0x003c graphics/rastport.h: *82
TxtOScan        struct Rectangle(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct DimensionInfo
        +0x0032 graphics/displayinfo.h: *103
Type            unsigned char in struct ColorMap +0x0001 graphics/view.h: *117
Type            unsigned short int in struct NewWindow
        +0x002e intuition/intuition.h: *1033
Type            unsigned short int in struct ExtNewWindow
        +0x002e intuition/intuition.h: *1071
Type            unsigned short int in struct NewScreen
        +0x000e intuition/screens.h: *318
Type            unsigned short int in struct ExtNewScreen
        +0x000e intuition/screens.h: *351
u1              union (no tag) (size 0x0002 bytes) in struct (no tag)
        +0x0000 graphics/copper.h: *38
u2              union (no tag) (size 0x0002 bytes) in struct (no tag)
        +0x0002 graphics/copper.h: *43
u3              union (no tag) (size 0x0004 bytes) in struct CopIns
        +0x0002 graphics/copper.h: *45
u4              struct (no tag) (size 0x0004 bytes) in union (no tag)
        +0x0000 graphics/copper.h: *44
unit_MsgPort    struct MsgPort(size 0x0022 bytes) in struct Unit
        +0x0000 exec/devices.h: *34
unit_OpenCnt    unsigned short int in struct Unit +0x0024 exec/devices.h: *38
unit_flags      unsigned char in struct Unit +0x0022 exec/devices.h: *36
unit_pad        unsigned char in struct Unit +0x0023 exec/devices.h: *37
unusedreg       unsigned char in struct CIA +0x0b00 hardware/cia.h: *54
UBYTE           unsigned char  exec/types.h: *49
UCOUNT          unsigned short int  exec/types.h: *59
UCopIns         pointer to struct UCopList in struct ViewPort
        +0x0014 graphics/view.h: *49
UCopList        structure tag size 0x000c graphics/copper.h: *83, 85
                graphics/view.h: 49
ULONG           unsigned long int  exec/types.h: *39
UNITF_ACTIVE    #define (1<<0) = 0x00000001  exec/devices.h: *42
UNITF_INTASK    #define (1<<1) = 0x00000002  exec/devices.h: *43
UNIT_ECLOCK     #define 2 = 0x00000002  devices/timer.h: *21
UNIT_MICROHZ    #define 0 = 0x00000000  devices/timer.h: *19
UNIT_VBLANK     #define 1 = 0x00000001  devices/timer.h: *20
UNIT_WAITECLOCK #define 4 = 0x00000004  devices/timer.h: *23
UNIT_WAITUNTIL  #define 3 = 0x00000003  devices/timer.h: *22
UPFRONTGADGET   #define 0 = 0x00000000  intuition/intuitionbase.h: *47
UPIMAGE         #define (0x0BL) = 0x0000000b  intuition/imageclass.h: *107
USEREQIMAGE     #define 0x0020 = 0x00000020  intuition/intuition.h: *194
USER_COPPER_CLIP #define 0x20 = 0x00000020  graphics/view.h: *145
USE_BPLCON3     #define 1 = 0x00000001  hardware/custom.h: *162
USHORT          unsigned short int  exec/types.h: *57
US_LEGAL        #define 0x10 = 0x00000010  intuition/preferences.h: *186
US_LETTER       #define 0x00 = 0x00000000  intuition/preferences.h: *185
UTILITY_DATE_H  #define 1 = 0x00000001  utility/date.h: *2
UTILITY_HOOKS_H #define TRUE = 0x00000001  utility/hooks.h: *2, 1
                dos/exall.h: 19
                intuition/classes.h: 15
                intuition/classusr.h: 16
                libraries/asl.h: 28
UTILITY_TAGITEM_H #define TRUE = 0x00000001  utility/tagitem.h: *2, 1
                intuition/intuition.h: 51
                intuition/screens.h: 39
                dos/dostags.h: 17
                graphics/displayinfo.h: 27
                graphics/videocontrol.h: 19
                intuition/gadgetclass.h: 23
                intuition/icclass.h: 16
                intuition/imageclass.h: 16
                libraries/asl.h: 32
                libraries/gadtools.h: 21
UWORD           unsigned short int  exec/types.h: *42
```



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```
UnReadChar      macro (1 argument)   dos/stdio.h: *19
UndoBuffer      pointer to unsigned char in struct StringInfo
        +0x0004 intuition/intuition.h: *528
UndoPos         short int in struct StringInfo
        +0x000e intuition/intuition.h: *534
Unit            structure tag size 0x0026 exec/devices.h: *33
                exec/io.h: 23, 32
                devices/printer.h: 145, 159
                devices/trackdisk.h: 241
UserData        pointer to void in struct Gadget
        +0x0028 intuition/intuition.h: *261
UserData        pointer to char in struct Window
        +0x0078 intuition/intuition.h: *885
UserData        pointer to unsigned char in struct Screen
        +0x0156 intuition/screens.h: *149
UserPort        pointer to struct MsgPort in struct Window
        +0x0056 intuition/intuition.h: *856
UtilityBase     pointer to unsigned long int in struct GfxBase
        +0x019e graphics/gfxbase.h: *91
vblank          struct AnalogSignalInterval(size 0x0004 bytes) in struct
                SpecialMonitor
        +0x002e graphics/monitor.h: *151
vbsrv           struct Interrupt(size 0x0016 bytes) in struct GfxBase
        +0x004a graphics/gfxbase.h: *36
vbstop          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x01ce hardware/custom.h: *130
vbstrt          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x01cc hardware/custom.h: *129
vhposr          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0006 hardware/custom.h: *31
vhposw          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x002c hardware/custom.h: *49
voice           struct narrator_rb(size 0x0058 bytes) in struct mouth_rb
        +0x0000 devices/narrator.h: *129
volume          unsigned short int in struct narrator_rb
        +0x003e devices/narrator.h: *101
vposr           unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x0004 hardware/custom.h: *30
vposw           unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x002a hardware/custom.h: *48
vsstop          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x01ca hardware/custom.h: *128
vsstrt          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x01e0 hardware/custom.h: *139
vsync           struct AnalogSignalInterval(size 0x0004 bytes) in struct
                SpecialMonitor
        +0x0036 graphics/monitor.h: *153
vsync_hblank    array [2] of unsigned short int in struct copinit
        +0x0000 graphics/copper.h: *94
vtotal          unsigned short int in struct Custom
        +0x01c8 hardware/custom.h: *127
VANILLAKEY      #define IDCMP_VANILLAKEY = 0x00200000
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *135
VARBEAM         #define 0x0080 = 0x00000080  hardware/custom.h: *152
VARCSYNC        #define 0x0010 = 0x00000010  hardware/custom.h: *155
VARHSYNC        #define 0x0100 = 0x00000100  hardware/custom.h: *151
VARVBLANK       #define 0x1000 = 0x00001000  hardware/custom.h: *147
VARVSYNC        #define 0x0200 = 0x00000200  hardware/custom.h: *150
VBlank          char in struct GfxBase +0x00a0 graphics/gfxbase.h: *40
VBlankFrequency unsigned char in struct ExecBase +0x0212 exec/execbase.h: *111
VGA70_BEAMCON   #define (SPECIAL_BEAMCON ^ VSYNCTRUE) = 0x00001a8a
                graphics/monitor.h: *121
VGA70_COLORCLOCKS #define (STANDARD_COLORCLOCKS/2) = 0x00000071
                graphics/monitor.h: *108
VGA70_DENISE_MIN #define 59 = 0x0000003b  graphics/monitor.h: *110
VGA70_HBSTOP    #define 0x1E = 0x0000001e  graphics/monitor.h: *115
```

```
VGA70_HBSTRT      #define 0x08 = 0x00000008  graphics/monitor.h: *112
VGA70_HSSTOP      #define 0x1C = 0x0000001c  graphics/monitor.h: *114
VGA70_HSSTRT      #define 0x0E = 0x0000000e  graphics/monitor.h: *113
VGA70_MONITOR_NAME #define "vga70.monitor"  graphics/monitor.h: *122
VGA70_TOTAL_ROWS #define 449 = 0x000001c1  graphics/monitor.h: *109
VGA70_VBSTOP      #define 0x0F73 = 0x00000f73  graphics/monitor.h: *119
VGA70_VBSTRT      #define 0x0000 = 0x00000000  graphics/monitor.h: *116
VGA70_VSSTOP      #define 0x0388 = 0x00000388  graphics/monitor.h: *118
VGA70_VSSTRT      #define 0x02A6 = 0x000002a6  graphics/monitor.h: *117
VGAEXTRAHALFBRITELACE_KEY #define 0x00031085 = 0x00031085
                  graphics/displayinfo.h: *203
VGAEXTRAHALFBRITE_KEY #define 0x00031084 = 0x00031084
                  graphics/displayinfo.h: *202
VGAEXTRALORESDPF2_KEY #define 0x00031444 = 0x00031444
                  graphics/displayinfo.h: *196
VGAEXTRALORESDPF_KEY #define 0x00031404 = 0x00031404
                  graphics/displayinfo.h: *190
VGAEXTRALORESLACEDPF2_KEY #define 0x00031445 = 0x00031445
                  graphics/displayinfo.h: *199
VGAEXTRALORESLACEDPF_KEY #define 0x00031405 = 0x00031405
                  graphics/displayinfo.h: *193
VGAEXTRALORESLACE_KEY #define 0x00031005 = 0x00031005
                  graphics/displayinfo.h: *186
VGAEXTRALORES_KEY #define 0x00031004 = 0x00031004
                  graphics/displayinfo.h: *182
VGAHAMLACE_KEY    #define 0x00031805 = 0x00031805  graphics/displayinfo.h: *189
VGAHAM_KEY        #define 0x00031804 = 0x00031804  graphics/displayinfo.h: *185
VGALORESDPF2_KEY #define 0x00039444 = 0x00039444  graphics/displayinfo.h: *197
VGALORESDPF_KEY   #define 0x00039404 = 0x00039404  graphics/displayinfo.h: *191
VGALORESLACEDPF2_KEY #define 0x00039445 = 0x00039445
                  graphics/displayinfo.h: *200
VGALORESLACEDPF_KEY #define 0x00039405 = 0x00039405
                  graphics/displayinfo.h: *194
VGALORESLACE_KEY #define 0x00039005 = 0x00039005  graphics/displayinfo.h: *187
VGALORES_KEY      #define 0x00039004 = 0x00039004  graphics/displayinfo.h: *183
VGAPRODUCTDPF2_KEY #define 0x00039464 = 0x00039464
                  graphics/displayinfo.h: *198
VGAPRODUCTDPF_KEY #define 0x00039424 = 0x00039424
                  graphics/displayinfo.h: *192
VGAPRODUCTLACEDPF2_KEY #define 0x00039465 = 0x00039465
                  graphics/displayinfo.h: *201
VGAPRODUCTLACEDPF_KEY #define 0x00039425 = 0x00039425
                  graphics/displayinfo.h: *195
VGAPRODUCTLACE_KEY #define 0x00039025 = 0x00039025
                  graphics/displayinfo.h: *188
VGAPRODUCT_KEY    #define 0x00039024 = 0x00039024  graphics/displayinfo.h: *184
VGA_COLORCLOCKS   #define (STANDARD_COLORCLOCKS/2) = 0x00000071
                  graphics/monitor.h: *93
VGA_DENISE_MIN    #define 59 = 0x0000003b  graphics/monitor.h: *95
VGA_HBSTOP        #define 0x1E = 0x0000001e  graphics/monitor.h: *100
VGA_HBSTRT        #define 0x08 = 0x00000008  graphics/monitor.h: *97
VGA_HSSTOP        #define 0x1C = 0x0000001c  graphics/monitor.h: *99
VGA_HSSTRT        #define 0x0E = 0x0000000e  graphics/monitor.h: *98
VGA_MONITOR_ID    #define 0x00031000 = 0x00031000  graphics/displayinfo.h: *180
VGA_MONITOR_NAME #define "vga.monitor"  graphics/monitor.h: *106
VGA_TOTAL_ROWS    #define (STANDARD_NTSC_ROWS*2) = 0x0000020c
                  graphics/monitor.h: *94
VGA_VBSTOP        #define 0x0CCD = 0x00000ccd  graphics/monitor.h: *104
VGA_VBSTRT        #define 0x0000 = 0x00000000  graphics/monitor.h: *101
VGA_VSSTOP        #define 0x0235 = 0x00000235  graphics/monitor.h: *103
VGA_VSSTRT        #define 0x0153 = 0x00000153  graphics/monitor.h: *102
VIDEOCONTROL_BATCH #define 0x10 = 0x00000010  graphics/view.h: *144
VIEWPORT_EXTRA_TYPE #define 2 = 0x00000002  graphics/gfxnodes.h: *34
VIEW_EXTRA_TYPE   #define 1 = 0x00000001  graphics/gfxnodes.h: *33
VISITOR           #define WFLG_VISITOR = 0x08000000
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *170
```



```
VOID              #define void  exec/types.h: *27
VPF_A2024         #define 0x40 = 0x00000040  graphics/view.h: *103
VPF_AGNUS         #define 0x20 = 0x00000020  graphics/view.h: *104
VPF_TENHZ         #define 0x20 = 0x00000020  graphics/view.h: *105
VPModeID          unsigned long int in struct ColorMap
        +0x0024 graphics/view.h: *129
VPOSRLOF          #define 0x8000 = 0x00008000  graphics/display.h: *40
VP_HIDE           #define 0x2000 = 0x00002000  graphics/view.h: *99
VPotRes           unsigned short int in struct PropInfo
        +0x0010 intuition/intuition.h: *490
VSBob             pointer to struct Bob in struct VSprite
        +0x0034 graphics/gels.h: *116
VSIZEBITS         #define 16-HSIZEBITS = 0x0000000a  hardware/blit.h: *16
VSIZEMASK         #define 0x3FF = 0x000003ff  hardware/blit.h: *18
VSOVERFLOW        #define 0x0800 = 0x00000800  graphics/gels.h: *30
VSPRITE           #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  graphics/gels.h: *22
VSYNCTRUE         #define 0x0002 = 0x00000002  hardware/custom.h: *158
VSprite           structure tag size 0x003c graphics/rastport.h: *46
                  graphics/gels.h: 70, 74, 75, 81, 82, 156, 233
VTAG_ATTACH_CM_GET #define 0x8000001B = 0x8000001b
                  graphics/videocontrol.h: *51
VTAG_ATTACH_CM_SET #define 0x8000000B = 0x8000000b
                  graphics/videocontrol.h: *35
VTAG_BATCH_CM_CLR #define 0x8000000D = 0x8000000d
                  graphics/videocontrol.h: *37
VTAG_BATCH_CM_GET #define 0x8000001C = 0x8000001c
                  graphics/videocontrol.h: *52
VTAG_BATCH_CM_SET #define 0x8000000E = 0x8000000e
                  graphics/videocontrol.h: *38
VTAG_BATCH_ITEMS_ADD #define 0x8000001F = 0x8000001f
                  graphics/videocontrol.h: *55
VTAG_BATCH_ITEMS_GET #define 0x8000001D = 0x8000001d
                  graphics/videocontrol.h: *53
VTAG_BATCH_ITEMS_SET #define 0x8000001E = 0x8000001e
                  graphics/videocontrol.h: *54
VTAG_BITPLANEKEY_CLR #define 0x80000002 = 0x80000002
                  graphics/videocontrol.h: *26
VTAG_BITPLANEKEY_GET #define 0x80000016 = 0x80000016
                  graphics/videocontrol.h: *46
VTAG_BITPLANEKEY_SET #define 0x80000003 = 0x80000003
                  graphics/videocontrol.h: *27
VTAG_BORDERBLANK_CLR #define 0x80000004 = 0x80000004
                  graphics/videocontrol.h: *28
VTAG_BORDERBLANK_GET #define 0x80000017 = 0x80000017
                  graphics/videocontrol.h: *47
VTAG_BORDERBLANK_SET #define 0x80000005 = 0x80000005
                  graphics/videocontrol.h: *29
VTAG_BORDERNOTRANS_CLR #define 0x80000006 = 0x80000006
                  graphics/videocontrol.h: *30
VTAG_BORDERNOTRANS_GET #define 0x80000018 = 0x80000018
                  graphics/videocontrol.h: *48
VTAG_BORDERNOTRANS_SET #define 0x80000007 = 0x80000007
                  graphics/videocontrol.h: *31
VTAG_CHROMAKEY_CLR #define 0x80000000 = 0x80000000
                  graphics/videocontrol.h: *24
VTAG_CHROMAKEY_GET #define 0x80000015 = 0x80000015
                  graphics/videocontrol.h: *45
VTAG_CHROMAKEY_SET #define 0x80000001 = 0x80000001
                  graphics/videocontrol.h: *25
VTAG_CHROMA_PEN_CLR #define 0x80000008 = 0x80000008
                  graphics/videocontrol.h: *32
VTAG_CHROMA_PEN_GET #define 0x80000019 = 0x80000019
                  graphics/videocontrol.h: *49
VTAG_CHROMA_PEN_SET #define 0x80000009 = 0x80000009
                  graphics/videocontrol.h: *33
VTAG_CHROMA_PLANE_GET #define 0x8000001A = 0x8000001a
```

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```
                graphics/videocontrol.h: *50
VTAG_CHROMA_PLANE_SET #define 0x8000000A = 0x8000000a
                graphics/videocontrol.h: *34
VTAG_COERCE_DISP_GET #define 0x80000011 = 0x80000011
                graphics/videocontrol.h: *41
VTAG_COERCE_DISP_SET #define 0x80000012 = 0x80000012
                graphics/videocontrol.h: *42
VTAG_END_CM     #define 0x00000000 = 0x00000000  graphics/videocontrol.h: *23
VTAG_NEXTBUF_CM  #define 0x8000000C = 0x8000000c  graphics/videocontrol.h: *36
VTAG_NORMAL_DISP_GET #define 0x8000000F = 0x8000000f
                graphics/videocontrol.h: *39
VTAG_NORMAL_DISP_SET #define 0x80000010 = 0x80000010
                graphics/videocontrol.h: *40
VTAG_USERCLIP_CLR #define 0x80000025 = 0x80000025
                graphics/videocontrol.h: *61
VTAG_USERCLIP_GET #define 0x80000023 = 0x80000023
                graphics/videocontrol.h: *59
VTAG_USERCLIP_SET #define 0x80000024 = 0x80000024
                graphics/videocontrol.h: *60
VTAG_VIEWPORTEXTRA_GET #define 0x80000013 = 0x80000013
                graphics/videocontrol.h: *43
VTAG_VIEWPORTEXTRA_SET #define 0x80000014 = 0x80000014
                graphics/videocontrol.h: *44
VTAG_VPMODEID_CLR #define 0x80000022 = 0x80000022
                graphics/videocontrol.h: *58
VTAG_VPMODEID_GET #define 0x80000020 = 0x80000020
                graphics/videocontrol.h: *56
VTAG_VPMODEID_SET #define 0x80000021 = 0x80000021
                graphics/videocontrol.h: *57
VUserExt        short int in struct VSprite +0x003a graphics/gels.h: *133
VUserStuff      #define WORD  graphics/gels.h: *56, 133
VWAITPOS        #define u3.u4.u1.VWaitPos  graphics/copper.h: *49
VWaitPos        short int in union (no tag)  +0x0000 graphics/copper.h: *36
VWritef         macro (2 arguments)   dos/stdio.h: *24
VctrPtr         pointer to short int in struct AreaInfo
        +0x0004 graphics/rastport.h: *26
VctrTbl         pointer to short int in struct AreaInfo
        +0x0000 graphics/rastport.h: *25
VertBody        unsigned short int in struct PropInfo
        +0x0008 intuition/intuition.h: *485
VertPot         unsigned short int in struct PropInfo
        +0x0004 intuition/intuition.h: *465
VideoOScan      struct Rectangle(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct DimensionInfo
        +0x002a graphics/displayinfo.h: *102
View            structure tag size 0x0012 graphics/view.h: *58, 73
                graphics/gfxbase.h: 28
                intuition/intuitionbase.h: 72
View            pointer to struct View in struct ViewExtra
        +0x0018 graphics/view.h: *73
ViewExtra       structure tag size 0x0020 graphics/view.h: *70
ViewInitX       short int in struct Preferences
        +0x0078 intuition/preferences.h: *78
ViewInitY       short int in struct Preferences
        +0x007a intuition/preferences.h: *78
ViewLord        struct View(size 0x0012 bytes) in struct IntuitionBase
        +0x0022 intuition/intuitionbase.h: *72
ViewModes       unsigned short int in struct NewScreen
        +0x000c intuition/screens.h: *316
ViewModes       unsigned short int in struct ExtNewScreen
        +0x000c intuition/screens.h: *350
ViewPort        structure tag size 0x0028 graphics/copper.h: *67
                graphics/view.h: 41, 43, 60, 82, 125
                intuition/screens.h: 127
ViewPort        pointer to struct ViewPort in struct View
        +0x0000 graphics/view.h: *60
ViewPort        pointer to struct ViewPort in struct ViewPortExtra
```

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```
        +0x0018 graphics/view.h: *82
ViewPort        struct ViewPort(size 0x0028 bytes) in struct Screen
        +0x002c intuition/screens.h: *127
ViewPortExtra   structure tag size 0x0024 graphics/view.h: *79, 120
ViewPosition    struct tPoint(size 0x0004 bytes) in struct MonitorInfo
        +0x0014 graphics/displayinfo.h: *113
ViewPositionRange struct Rectangle(size 0x0008 bytes) in struct MonitorInfo
        +0x001c graphics/displayinfo.h: *115
ViewResolution  struct tPoint(size 0x0004 bytes) in struct MonitorInfo
        +0x0018 graphics/displayinfo.h: *114
ViewXOffset     char in struct Preferences
        +0x0076 intuition/preferences.h: *76
ViewYOffset     char in struct Preferences
        +0x0077 intuition/preferences.h: *77
wa_Lock         long int in struct WBArg +0x0000 workbench/startup.h: *37
wa_Name         pointer to char in struct WBArg
        +0x0004 workbench/startup.h: *38
wait14          array [2] of unsigned short int in struct copinit
        +0x0054 graphics/copper.h: *98
wait_forever    array [2] of unsigned short int in struct copinit
        +0x006c graphics/copper.h: *102
wb_Depth        unsigned char in struct Preferences
        +0x00e6 intuition/preferences.h: *125
wb_Height       unsigned short int in struct Preferences
        +0x00e4 intuition/preferences.h: *124
wb_Width        unsigned short int in struct Preferences
        +0x00e2 intuition/preferences.h: *123
wday            unsigned short int in struct ClockData
        +0x000c utility/date.h: *26
width           unsigned char in struct mouth_rb
        +0x0058 devices/narrator.h: *130
wordreserved    array [7] of unsigned short int in struct RastPort
        +0x004e graphics/rastport.h: *88
WA_Activate     #define (WA_Dummy + 0x26) = 0x80000089
                intuition/intuition.h: *1189
WA_AutoAdjust   #define (WA_Dummy + 0x2D) = 0x80000090
                intuition/intuition.h: *1200
WA_BackFill     #define (WA_Dummy + 0x1C) = 0x8000007f
                intuition/intuition.h: *1171
WA_Backdrop     #define (WA_Dummy + 0x22) = 0x80000085
                intuition/intuition.h: *1185
WA_BlockPen     #define (WA_Dummy + 0x06) = 0x80000069
                intuition/intuition.h: *1100
WA_Borderless   #define (WA_Dummy + 0x25) = 0x80000088
                intuition/intuition.h: *1188
WA_Checkmark    #define (WA_Dummy + 0x0A) = 0x8000006d
                intuition/intuition.h: *1105
WA_CloseGadget  #define (WA_Dummy + 0x21) = 0x80000084
                intuition/intuition.h: *1184
WA_Colors       #define (WA_Dummy + 0x19) = 0x8000007c
                intuition/intuition.h: *1151
WA_CustomScreen #define (WA_Dummy + 0x0D) = 0x80000070
                intuition/intuition.h: *1111
WA_DepthGadget  #define (WA_Dummy + 0x20) = 0x80000083
                intuition/intuition.h: *1183
WA_DetailPen    #define (WA_Dummy + 0x05) = 0x80000068
                intuition/intuition.h: *1099
WA_DragBar      #define (WA_Dummy + 0x1F) = 0x80000082
                intuition/intuition.h: *1182
WA_Dummy        #define (TAG_USER + 99) = 0x80000063
                intuition/intuition.h: *1092
WA_Flags        #define (WA_Dummy + 0x08) = 0x8000006b
                intuition/intuition.h: *1103
WA_Gadgets      #define (WA_Dummy + 0x09) = 0x8000006c
                intuition/intuition.h: *1104
WA_GimmeZeroZero #define (WA_Dummy + 0x2E) = 0x80000091
```

```
                intuition/intuition.h: *1205
WA_Height       #define (WA_Dummy + 0x04) = 0x80000067
                intuition/intuition.h: *1098
WA_IDCMP        #define (WA_Dummy + 0x07) = 0x8000006a
                intuition/intuition.h: *1101
WA_InnerHeight  #define (WA_Dummy + 0x14) = 0x80000077
                intuition/intuition.h: *1122
WA_InnerWidth   #define (WA_Dummy + 0x13) = 0x80000076
                intuition/intuition.h: *1121
WA_Left         #define (WA_Dummy + 0x01) = 0x80000064
                intuition/intuition.h: *1095
WA_MaxHeight    #define (WA_Dummy + 0x12) = 0x80000075
                intuition/intuition.h: *1117
WA_MaxWidth     #define (WA_Dummy + 0x11) = 0x80000074
                intuition/intuition.h: *1116
WA_MenuHelp     #define (WA_Dummy + 0x2F) = 0x80000092
                intuition/intuition.h: *1209
WA_MinHeight    #define (WA_Dummy + 0x10) = 0x80000073
                intuition/intuition.h: *1115
WA_MinWidth     #define (WA_Dummy + 0x0F) = 0x80000072
                intuition/intuition.h: *1114
WA_MouseQueue   #define (WA_Dummy + 0x1B) = 0x8000007e
                intuition/intuition.h: *1167
WA_NoCareRefresh #define (WA_Dummy + 0x24) = 0x80000087
                intuition/intuition.h: *1187
WA_PubScreen    #define (WA_Dummy + 0x16) = 0x80000079
                intuition/intuition.h: *1136
WA_PubScreenFallBack #define (WA_Dummy + 0x17) = 0x8000007a
                intuition/intuition.h: *1143
WA_PubScreenName #define (WA_Dummy + 0x15) = 0x80000078
                intuition/intuition.h: *1131
WA_RMBTrap      #define (WA_Dummy + 0x27) = 0x8000008a
                intuition/intuition.h: *1190
WA_ReportMouse  #define (WA_Dummy + 0x23) = 0x80000086
                intuition/intuition.h: *1186
WA_RptQueue     #define (WA_Dummy + 0x1D) = 0x80000080
                intuition/intuition.h: *1175
WA_ScreenTitle  #define (WA_Dummy + 0x0C) = 0x8000006f
                intuition/intuition.h: *1110
WA_SimpleRefresh #define (WA_Dummy + 0x29) = 0x8000008c
                intuition/intuition.h: *1192
WA_SizeBBottom  #define (WA_Dummy + 0x2C) = 0x8000008f
                intuition/intuition.h: *1197
WA_SizeBRight   #define (WA_Dummy + 0x2B) = 0x8000008e
                intuition/intuition.h: *1196
WA_SizeGadget   #define (WA_Dummy + 0x1E) = 0x80000081
                intuition/intuition.h: *1181
WA_SmartRefresh #define (WA_Dummy + 0x2A) = 0x8000008d
                intuition/intuition.h: *1194
WA_SuperBitMap  #define (WA_Dummy + 0x0E) = 0x80000071
                intuition/intuition.h: *1112
WA_Title        #define (WA_Dummy + 0x0B) = 0x8000006e
                intuition/intuition.h: *1106
WA_Top          #define (WA_Dummy + 0x02) = 0x80000065
                intuition/intuition.h: *1096
WA_WBenchWindow #define (WA_Dummy + 0x28) = 0x8000008b
                intuition/intuition.h: *1191
WA_Width        #define (WA_Dummy + 0x03) = 0x80000066
                intuition/intuition.h: *1097
WA_WindowName   #define (WA_Dummy + 0x18) = 0x8000007b
                intuition/intuition.h: *1149
WA_Zoom         #define (WA_Dummy + 0x1A) = 0x8000007d
                intuition/intuition.h: *1159
WBAPPICON       #define 8 = 0x00000008  workbench/workbench.h: *42
WBArg           structure tag size 0x0008 workbench/startup.h: *33, 36
                libraries/asl.h: 77
```



```
                workbench/workbench.h: 132
WBDEVICE        #define 6 = 0x00000006  workbench/workbench.h: *40
WBDISK          #define 1 = 0x00000001  workbench/workbench.h: *35
WBDRAWER        #define 2 = 0x00000002  workbench/workbench.h: *36
WBENCHCLOSE     #define 0x0002 = 0x00000002  intuition/intuition.h: *779
WBENCHMESSAGE   #define IDCMP_WBENCHMESSAGE = 0x00020000
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *131
WBENCHOPEN      #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  intuition/intuition.h: *778
WBENCHSCREEN    #define 0x0001 = 0x00000001  intuition/screens.h: *161
WBENCHWINDOW    #define WFLG_WBENCHWINDOW = 0x02000000
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *167
WBGARBAGE       #define 5 = 0x00000005  workbench/workbench.h: *39
WBKICK          #define 7 = 0x00000007  workbench/workbench.h: *41
WBPROJECT       #define 4 = 0x00000004  workbench/workbench.h: *38
WBStartup       structure tag size 0x0028 workbench/startup.h: *27
WBTOOL          #define 3 = 0x00000003  workbench/workbench.h: *37
WB_DISKMAGIC    #define 0xe310 = 0x0000e310  workbench/workbench.h: *77
WB_DISKREVISION #define 1 = 0x00000001  workbench/workbench.h: *79
WB_DISKREVISIONMASK #define 255 = 0x000000ff  workbench/workbench.h: *81
WB_DISKVERSION  #define 1 = 0x00000001  workbench/workbench.h: *78
WBorBottom      char in struct Screen +0x0026 intuition/screens.h: *122
WBorLeft        char in struct Screen +0x0024 intuition/screens.h: *122
WBorRight       char in struct Screen +0x0025 intuition/screens.h: *122
WBorTop         char in struct Screen +0x0023 intuition/screens.h: *122
WDOWNBACK       #define GTYP_WDOWNBACK = 0x00000060
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *101
WDRAGGING       #define GTYP_WDRAGGING = 0x00000020
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *97
WFLG_ACTIVATE   #define 0x00001000 = 0x00001000  intuition/intuition.h: *932
WFLG_BACKDROP   #define 0x00000100 = 0x00000100  intuition/intuition.h: *924
WFLG_BORDERLESS #define 0x00000800 = 0x00000800  intuition/intuition.h: *930
WFLG_CLOSEGADGET #define 0x00000008 = 0x00000008  intuition/intuition.h: *911
WFLG_DEPTHGADGET #define 0x00000004 = 0x00000004  intuition/intuition.h: *910
WFLG_DRAGBAR    #define 0x00000002 = 0x00000002  intuition/intuition.h: *909
WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO #define 0x00000400 = 0x00000400
                intuition/intuition.h: *928
WFLG_HASZOOM    #define 0x20000000 = 0x20000000  intuition/intuition.h: *957
WFLG_INREQUEST  #define 0x00004000 = 0x00004000  intuition/intuition.h: *937
WFLG_MENUSTATE  #define 0x00008000 = 0x00008000  intuition/intuition.h: *938
WFLG_NOCAREREFRESH #define 0x00020000 = 0x00020000
                intuition/intuition.h: *942
WFLG_NW_EXTENDED #define 0x00040000 = 0x00040000  intuition/intuition.h: *951
WFLG_OTHER_REFRESH #define 0x000000C0 = 0x000000c0
                intuition/intuition.h: *922
WFLG_REFRESHBITS #define 0x000000C0 = 0x000000c0  intuition/intuition.h: *918
WFLG_REPORTMOUSE #define 0x00000200 = 0x00000200  intuition/intuition.h: *926
WFLG_RMBTRAP    #define 0x00010000 = 0x00010000  intuition/intuition.h: *941
WFLG_SIMPLE_REFRESH #define 0x00000040 = 0x00000040
                intuition/intuition.h: *920
WFLG_SIZEBBOTTOM #define 0x00000020 = 0x00000020  intuition/intuition.h: *914
WFLG_SIZEBRIGHT  #define 0x00000010 = 0x00000010  intuition/intuition.h: *913
WFLG_SIZEGADGET  #define 0x00000001 = 0x00000001  intuition/intuition.h: *908
WFLG_SMART_REFRESH #define 0x00000000 = 0x00000000
                intuition/intuition.h: *919
WFLG_SUPER_BITMAP #define 0x00000080 = 0x00000080  intuition/intuition.h: *921
WFLG_VISITOR    #define 0x08000000 = 0x08000000  intuition/intuition.h: *955
WFLG_WBENCHWINDOW #define 0x02000000 = 0x02000000  intuition/intuition.h: *946
WFLG_WINDOWACTIVE #define 0x00002000 = 0x00002000  intuition/intuition.h: *936
WFLG_WINDOWREFRESH #define 0x01000000 = 0x01000000
                intuition/intuition.h: *945
WFLG_WINDOWTICKED #define 0x04000000 = 0x04000000  intuition/intuition.h: *947
WFLG_ZOOMED     #define 0x10000000 = 0x10000000  intuition/intuition.h: *956
WINDOWACTIVE    #define WFLG_WINDOWACTIVE = 0x00002000
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *161
WINDOWCLOSE     #define WFLG_CLOSEGADGET = 0x00000008
                intuition/iobsolete.h: *148
```

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```
WINDOWDEPTH       #define WFLG_DEPTHGADGET = 0x00000004
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *147
WINDOWDRAG        #define WFLG_DRAGBAR = 0x00000002
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *146
WINDOWREFRESH     #define WFLG_WINDOWREFRESH = 0x01000000
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *166
WINDOWSIZING      #define WFLG_SIZEGADGET = 0x00000001
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *145
WINDOWTICKED      #define WFLG_WINDOWTICKED = 0x04000000
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *168
WLayer            pointer to struct Layer in struct Window
         +0x007c intuition/intuition.h: *890
WORD              short int  exec/types.h: *41
WORDBITS          unsigned short int  exec/types.h: *43
WORKBENCH_ICON_H #define  workbench/icon.h: *2
WORKBENCH_NAME   #define "workbench.library"  workbench/workbench.h: *119
WORKBENCH_STARTUP_H #define  workbench/startup.h: *2, 1
WORKBENCH_WORKBENCH_H #define  workbench/workbench.h: *2
WScreen           pointer to struct Screen in struct Window
         +0x002e intuition/intuition.h: *819
WUPFRONT          #define GTYP_WUPFRONT = 0x00000040
                  intuition/iobsolete.h: *99
W_TRACTOR         #define 0x30 = 0x00000030  intuition/preferences.h: *188
WarmCapture       pointer to void in struct ExecBase
         +0x0032 exec/execbase.h: *46
Width             short int in struct Layer +0x0086 graphics/clip.h: *57
Width             short int in struct Menu +0x0008 intuition/intuition.h: *66
Width             short int in struct MenuItem
         +0x0008 intuition/intuition.h: *94
Width             short int in struct Requester
         +0x0008 intuition/intuition.h: *150
Width             short int in struct Gadget +0x0008 intuition/intuition.h: *221
Width             short int in struct Image +0x0004 intuition/intuition.h: *623
Width             short int in struct IBox +0x0004 intuition/intuition.h: *786
Width             short int in struct Window +0x0008 intuition/intuition.h: *800
Width             short int in struct NewWindow
         +0x0004 intuition/intuition.h: *977
Width             short int in struct ExtNewWindow
         +0x0004 intuition/intuition.h: *1047
Width             short int in struct Screen +0x000c intuition/screens.h: *104
Width             short int in struct NewScreen
         +0x0004 intuition/screens.h: *312
Width             short int in struct ExtNewScreen
         +0x0004 intuition/screens.h: *348
Width             short int in struct VSprite +0x001c graphics/gels.h: *99
Width             short int in struct (no tag)
         +0x0000 intuition/imageclass.h: *165
Width             short int in struct (no tag)
         +0x0000 intuition/imageclass.h: *182
Width             short int in struct (no tag)
         +0x0000 intuition/imageclass.h: *197
Window            structure tag size 0x0088 devices/conunit.h: *58
                  intuition/intuition.h: 172, 713, 795, 797, 844
                  intuition/screens.h: 101
                  intuition/cghooks.h: 30
                  intuition/intuitionbase.h: 74
Window            pointer to void in struct Layer +0x0028 graphics/clip.h: *46
WindowPort        pointer to struct MsgPort in struct Window
         +0x005a intuition/intuition.h: *856
WorkBuffer        pointer to unsigned char in struct StringExtend
         +0x0010 intuition/sghooks.h: *28
WorkBuffer        pointer to unsigned char in struct SGWork
         +0x0008 intuition/sghooks.h: *37
WorkName          array [30] of unsigned char in struct Preferences
         +0x00ba intuition/preferences.h: *112
WriteChar         macro (1 argument)   dos/stdio.h: *18
```

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```
WriteStr          macro (1 argument)   dos/stdio.h: *23
x                 short int in struct tPoint +0x0000 graphics/gfx.h: *43
x                 unsigned short int in struct SimpleSprite
         +0x0006 graphics/sprite.h: *25
xln_Init          pointer to function returning long int in struct ExtendedNode
         +0x0014 graphics/gfxnodes.h: *28
xln_Library       long int in struct ExtendedNode
         +0x0010 graphics/gfxnodes.h: *27
xln_Name          pointer to char in struct ExtendedNode
         +0x000a graphics/gfxnodes.h: *24
xln_Pred          pointer to struct Node in struct ExtendedNode
         +0x0004 graphics/gfxnodes.h: *21
xln_Pri           char in struct ExtendedNode +0x0009 graphics/gfxnodes.h: *23
xln_Subsystem     unsigned char in struct ExtendedNode
         +0x000e graphics/gfxnodes.h: *25
xln_Subtype       unsigned char in struct ExtendedNode
         +0x000f graphics/gfxnodes.h: *26
xln_Succ          pointer to struct Node in struct ExtendedNode
         +0x0000 graphics/gfxnodes.h: *20
xln_Type          unsigned char in struct ExtendedNode
         +0x0008 graphics/gfxnodes.h: *22
X                 short int in struct (no tag)
         +0x0000 devices/inputevent.h: *91
X                 unsigned short int in struct (no tag)
         +0x0000 devices/inputevent.h: *110
X                 unsigned short int in struct (no tag)
         +0x0000 devices/inputevent.h: *114
X                 unsigned short int in struct (no tag)
         +0x0000 intuition/screens.h: *71
X                 short int in struct VSprite +0x0018 graphics/gels.h: *96
X                 short int in struct (no tag)
         +0x0000 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *180
X                 short int in struct (no tag)
         +0x0000 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *207
X                 short int in struct (no tag)
         +0x0000 intuition/imageclass.h: *156
X                 short int in struct (no tag)
         +0x0000 intuition/imageclass.h: *176
X                 short int in struct (no tag)
         +0x0000 intuition/imageclass.h: *191
XAccel            short int in struct AnimOb +0x001a graphics/gels.h: *215
XOffset           char in struct Window +0x0050 intuition/intuition.h: *852
XOffset           char in struct Preferences
         +0x0064 intuition/preferences.h: *62
XTrans            short int in struct AnimComp +0x001c graphics/gels.h: *193
XVel              short int in struct AnimOb +0x0016 graphics/gels.h: *214
XY                pointer to short int in struct Border
         +0x0008 intuition/intuition.h: *604
y                 short int in struct tPoint +0x0002 graphics/gfx.h: *43
y                 unsigned short int in struct SimpleSprite
         +0x0008 graphics/sprite.h: *25
year              unsigned short int in struct ClockData
         +0x000a utility/date.h: *25
Y                 short int in struct (no tag)
         +0x0002 devices/inputevent.h: *92
Y                 unsigned short int in struct (no tag)
         +0x0002 devices/inputevent.h: *111
Y                 unsigned short int in struct (no tag)
         +0x0002 devices/inputevent.h: *115
Y                 unsigned short int in struct (no tag)
         +0x0002 intuition/screens.h: *72
Y                 short int in struct VSprite +0x0016 graphics/gels.h: *96
Y                 short int in struct (no tag)
         +0x0002 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *181
Y                 short int in struct (no tag)
         +0x0002 intuition/gadgetclass.h: *208
```

```
Y                short int in struct (no tag)
          +0x0002 intuition/imageclass.h: *157
Y                short int in struct (no tag)
          +0x0002 intuition/imageclass.h: *177
Y                short int in struct (no tag)
          +0x0002 intuition/imageclass.h: *192
YAccel           short int in struct AnimOb +0x0018 graphics/gels.h: *215
YOffset          char in struct Window +0x0051 intuition/intuition.h: *852
YOffset          char in struct Preferences
          +0x0065 intuition/preferences.h: *63
YTrans           short int in struct AnimComp +0x001a graphics/gels.h: *192
YVel             short int in struct AnimOb +0x0014 graphics/gels.h: *214
ZOOMED           #define WFLG_ZOOMED = 0x10000000  intuition/iobsolete.h: *171
ZOOMIMAGE        #define (0x01L) = 0x00000001  intuition/imageclass.h: *102
```

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