

# **akPNG\_Documentation**

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	<i>TITLE :</i> akPNG_Documentation		
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**REVISION HISTORY**

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# Chapter 1

## akPNG\_Documentation

### 1.1 akPNG : Documentation

akPNG.datatype V44.6

- SHAREWARE -

© 1996-98 by Andreas Ralph Kleinert. All rights reserved.

A PerSuaSiVe SoftWorX PRODUCT.

Needs Kickstart V3.x

Release Date : 16.9.1998

Please consider registration - usually less than 1% of the users of a program do register. That's not much.

<Commercial> BTW: What is SViewII ? </Commercial>

<Commercial> Already tested PMPro ? </Commercial>

Copyright  
Disclaimer  
Distribution  
Payment  
Usage and Notes  
Free algorithms... PNG: successor of GIF ...and free speech !  
Datatype FAQ  
68020-68060, PPC  
Prefs  
Correspondence  
Hall of Fame  
Version-History

\_ //  
Only \X/ Amiga makes it possible!

Please visit:

WWW Support Site  
<http://wdo.de/ark/> (AWeb-II)

The CHAOS theory:

"Like finding that bloody butterfly whose flapping wings cause all these storms we've been having lately and getting it to stop." (see "Witches Abroad" by Terry Pratchett)

Ahm...well:

...and thanks for all the fish.

## 1.2 copyright

The akPNG.datatype in this version and its documentation files are (C)opyright 1996-98 by Andreas R. Kleinert. All rights reserved.

The right of using this program is granted to you by paying the SHAREWARE-fee of 15 DEM (10 U\$) or equivalent to the author.

This software is based in part on the png reference library (including libpng and zlib), which allows being used e.g. for freely distributable and commercial programs.

libpng:

libpng 1.0.2  
Copyright (c) 1995, 1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.  
Copyright (c) 1996, 1997 Andreas Dilger  
Copyright (c) 1998 Glenn Randers-Pehrson

zlib:

zlib 1.1.3  
(C) 1995-1998 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

akDT\_Installer by Robert C. Reiswig ©1996-1998.

If you wish to use any part of this installer you must ask. May not be integrated/placed into any other package! Changes, suggestions or problems: akDatatype@vgr.com

Prefs GUI design improved by Georg Rottlaender <Georg.Rottlaender@bonn.netsurf.de> under use of a 'NewIcon' graphics by Philip Vedovatti <vedovatt@u.washington.edu> - included with kind permission by the 'Team NewIcons'

The patch files were created using the scompare SAS Binary File Compare Program V6.50 which is copyright © 1992-1993 SAS Institute, Inc. The spatch SAS Binary File Patcher V6.50 is copyright © 1992

---

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Should any of the listed terms and clauses within this document not be valid in conjunction with the law of certain countries this does not affect the validity of the other clauses.

### **1.3 disclaimer**

The author takes no responsibility for any results of the use of this program.

This software is provided "AS IS" and there is no warranty of any kind, so that you use this software at your own risk.

The author reserves the right to discontinue development of the program.

### **1.4 distribution**

The akPNG.datatype in this version is freely distributable (SHAREWARE). You may copy it, if the copyright notice is left intact and all of its parts are included in the distribution.

This program may only be included in commercial packages or commercial program collections with my written permission - ask for it.

This program may be put on public domain disks or included in public domain disk libraries - when being distributed that way, it is allowed to take a nominal fee including the costs for copying, without considering that as "commercial" in the above mentioned sense.

This program may also be distributed via electronic mail and may be put into mailboxes as long as the redistribution conditions are respected in all points.

By using or distributing this program you automatically agree to all of the above conditions and terms.

### **1.5 payment**

You may send cash money in an envelope, euro-cheques, or just transfer the 15 DEM (10 US\$) shareware fee to the following account (mention your name): Deutsche Bank Siegen, BLZ 46070090 Kto. 0298174

No foreign cheques, please (euro-cheques or DM-cheques are ok).

---

## 1.6 Usage and so on

GIF is obsolete - you neither should use nor support it any longer. If you are doing WWW design, use PNG and JPEG instead. It's important !

### Installation and Usage

Just install the datatype files to their appropriate directories, and copy the akPNGPrefs command to SYS:Prefs/Datatypes (optionally).

While the datatype itself can be placed elsewhere within a valid search path, the .ppc module HAS TO be placed to SYS:Classes/Datatypes/ - not a problem, if you use the installer script, otherwise please remember...

Please make sure, that there is a directory available, where temporary data can be stored. There must be an assignment called "VMEM:" to this directory (just like with SuperViewLibrary and akJFIF-dt).

If there's enough RAM available, VMEM: won't be used.

Do not assign it to "T:" if it is somewhere on a Ram-Disk (that's why T: is not used by default) - just create a safe place for it.

### Program information

akPNG.datatype is a PNG datatype, which is based on the latest PNG sources (zlib V1.1.3, libpng 1.0.2).

So it does support 8 Bit color mapped files (colorspace expanded to 8 bit per component always) and True color files (24/48 Bit, alpha channel ignored, 48 Bit 16:16:16 cut down to 24 Bit 8:8:8).

So the following types of PNG images (all valid ones) should be imported in the described way:

Bit depths	Interpretation
1,2,4,8,16	pixels are grayscaled samples
8,16	pixels are R,G,B triple samples
1,2,4,8	pixels are palette indices

(plus variations with - here ignored - alpha channel)

With V39-V42 picture.datatype it either produces (upto) 256 color palette-based or HAM6/8 output (256 colors exported unmodified, 24 Bit data either dithered or converted to HAM6/HAM8) with picture.datatype V43 as well 24 Bit may be exported unmodified.

There are picture.datatype V43 versions available for both, CyberGraphX and Picasso96, while the one for Picasso96 does work with ECS/AGA, too - simply use the appropriate one.

You must use the included preferences program for best configuration - of course you can also use one of the alternative prefs programs from Aminet, which should deliver the same functionality (but please remember not to send any corresponding bug reports to my address).

akPNG.datatype is SHAREWARE, the future depends on YOU.

## 1.7 Datatype FAQ

CTRL-E support ?

-----

No, not this way, mate !

Keyfile system

-----

Yes, there's now a keyfile system used for this datatype - one could say, that this has been demanded, since it seems that most users obviously would like to get some value for their registration and also would like to see that "Registered ?" text disappear in the progressbar, after they indeed did register.

Please note, that the keyfile actually does not enable any "extra functionality" except making the PPC module fully functional and just replacing that "Registered ?" text in the progressbar.

Since the shareware fee of 15 DM is very low, and the keyfile is just an extra gimmick, I won't send any keyfiles via snail mail. If you want to receive the key, please mention your email address (clearly written) with your registration ! Otherwise I'd assume, that you don't need/want the keyfile...

If you registered the datatype earlier (when there wasn't a keyfile system at all), simply send me an email and request your keyfile afterwards.

NOTE: keyfile can be placed to either S: or where KEYPATH (env-variable) does point to.

PPC module (ELF)

-----

Yes, this datatype is prepared for a great speed up with phase5's powerUP (TM) boards.

For this, the ELF PNG decoder module has to be placed at location SYS:Classes/Datatypes/akPNG.ppc - the installer script will manage this for you on demand.

Make sure that you've the 68040/060 versions of the datatype installed, since the 68000/030 versions don't contain the necessary extra code (there are no powerUP boards with 68000/030s CPU available or planned as far as I know). Also, don't install the ELF module and/or ppc.library if you don't have a PPC board plugged in.

---

Raw loading speed up should be very impressive with this PPC module, although it of course can't increase rendering or dithering (remapping) speed of other system modules or the calling program.

HAM conversion or ordered dithering (for 24 bit images, i.e. if not in V43 mode) are NOT yet PPC optimized - get a graphics card !

Please note, that this optional ELF decoder only will become fully functional for registered users of this datatype, who have a keyfile installed.

If you don't have a keyfile installed, you have two choices:

1. remove the PPC module and make use of the plain 68k decoder
2. make use of the PPC module but get only every 3rd line of the image (the whole image will be loaded and decoded, but only every 3rd line will be passed to the caller)

Speed: to test the speed of the decoder, you should go online with AWeb and load a WWW page with several large PNG graphics. Then go offline again, and load the same page from the cache: this will show you the raw decoding speed, without any influence of download time or other tasks.

Best is, to do the speed tests in V40 mode when using the demo version, since in V43 mode, the demo restrictions themselves (= not exporting every line of the image) will have some (undetermined) influence on speed - those lines explicitly have to be \*cleared\*, which needs some time on a 24 bit image. Sorry - this was introduced after V44.2 with a bugfix.

NOTE: decoding will need about twice as much memory as with the 68k decoder, plus approximately another 145K for the loaded ELF module, 16K for stack and 16K for I/O buffers (you know, RISC is 'reduced instruction set' and not 'reduced memory usage' - but now you are able to actually make use of all that expensive RAM ;-)  
Also, the progressbar is not available for PPC decoding (does not make much sense when e.g. WWW browsing, anyway).

#### Small PPC FAQ

---

Q: Why is a 060/PPC combo faster than the 040/PPC combo ?

A: Perhaps because the 060 can process the I/O requests (aka OS calls) faster than the 040. Small differences may also be caused by using different hard drives - to minimize this, one could put the files into RAM: for example, but this wouldn't deliver real-life results. The following question is related, too.

Q: Can't PPC loaders be faster than this datatype one ?

A: Yes, they actually \*can\* be faster than the measured results may indicate. Problem is, that datatypes have to deal with bitmaps, which slows everything down. For example, in 24 bit mode DTM\_WRITEPIXELARRAY still has to be performed by the 68k, and in 8 bit mode, the same does apply to WritePixelLine8() - the latter one may include a c2p version on systems without

a graphics card. To avoid the latter, one for example could try the PPC native loaders for SuperView-Library instead.

Q: Why are there different speed-up factors for different images ?  
I've performed Jan Uerpmann's PicBench test from his site <<http://www.tu-bs.de/~y0002723/files/PicBench.lha>> and it seems to indicate this.

A: The "larger" the images, the more the PPC can help increasing decoding speed; however, file size, image size and compression ratio of the PNGs will influence the benchmark results, i.e. a small file with a high compression ratio may be more suitable for the PPC than a large file with only low compression (while keeping the image dimensions). Larger images, on the other hand may deliver better results than smaller images (keeping the compression factor constant). This benchmark does not check/proove this, we just tried "average" (accidental) images.

More datatypes ?

-----  
On Aminet:util/dtype/ you can also find akJFIF, akLJPG, akSVG and the co-production FAXX (with GPSof) datatype.

No V43 with AGA ?

-----  
There's a V43 picture.datatype coming with the Picasso96 RTG package (on Aminet), which works with plain AGA, too.

Crashes ?

-----  
The first reason for a crash often is stack size. Not enough stack size. IPrefs/WBPatterns has this problem, and others as well. Checking this and/or using FastIPrefs (the replacement) is recommended.

Using (Fast)IPrefs in PPC mode may not be a good idea at all, but for some people, the following did help in s:startup-sequence:

```
Wait 8 secs  
C:FastIPrefs W M L A G
```

For the others, the trick from the Picasso96 FAQ should do the job: put the tool "CPUBlit" (an old patch available on Aminet) to your s:startup-sequence \*before\* the monitors are started. You must call it as follows:

```
CPUBlit -a -b
```

You may also wish to check out tools like FBlit, FastBlit, CpuBlit98 and related ones from Aminet:util/boot - some may work perfectly on your machines, others perhaps won't at all. But experimenting may be worth it.

No write support ?

-----  
Sorry, there won't be write support (DTM\_WRITE method), since I think, that datatypes are mainly a system for data exchange and not to do the job of existing conversion utilities.

---

To explain it even further:

The datatype mechanism certainly is a system to HIDE implementation and data format details. If one does offer too much choices for destination file formats, this would - in my opinion - completely be against this concept. The ideal way of keeping the datatypes' concept cleanly OOP would be to internally handle everything in an amiga-unique IFF format - which BTW is quite essential for clipboard data exchange as well. Unfortunately IFF-ILBM isn't very suitable for color depths greater than 8 bit. Maybe IFF-RGFX could be a good choice, here.

Why are "interlaced" image files not displayed progressively ?

---

Because picture.datatype's API (upto V43) relies on complete bitmaps to be returned by a datatype of subclass "picture".

Unfortunately the datatype cannot:

- supply many small bitmaps, one for each line
- give control back to picture.datatype during reading a file
- write into an existing, given bitmap

(to just supply some possible considerations how to solve this problem), so there currently is no way of displaying images progressively.

When running in PPC mode, progressive display BTW would be a bad idea, anyway.

Odd screenmode selection

---

graphics.library's BestModeID function isn't so well designed.

Try Patching to a better one, e.g. with Aminet:util/sys/ModeP.lha

Transparency (general)

---

PNG supports transparency levels for each color out of a given image.

For colormapped images, this is managed via a "shadow" colormap, which supplies 0..255 ranged values for specific colors:

"0" means "fully transparent", while "255" means "not transparent at all".

Since the datatypes interface (upto V43) is not prepared for handling such cases, we simply search for the first transparent color, which matches a transparency level of "0", thus semi-transparent colors are ignored always (you can't reproduce these on a 256 color display, anyway). So, if you create your own WWW pages containing transparent PNG graphics: please make sure that there's only one transparent color being used, and that this one actually is fully transparent! The number of the transparent color is irrelevant - many people prefer color #0, though.

Transparency for true/high color images (more than 256 colors), i.e. via an alpha channel, is not supported at all (and perhaps never will be, for the V43 picture.datatype).

Transparency (esp. Browsers)

---

There have been many bug reports, where people told me, that the transparency features (you know, many web pages do contain "PNG" graphics with one color being transparent, thus just equal to

---

the background color) did not work at all.  
 All I can say about is, that at my current state of information this is not my fault.  
 The transparency information as such definitely is being read correctly, and there is only one necessary step to be done - it needs to be passed to picture.datatype by setting a special flag in the BitMapHeader structure:

```
bmhd->bmh_Masking      = mskHasTransparentColor;
bmhd->bmh_Transparent = (UWORD) ((WORD)trans);
```

With pic-dt V43 there once also was a (now obsolete) special flag for that, but we don't use it (tested it, though):

```
PDTA_TransRemapPen, (LONG)bmhd->bmh_Transparent
```

It seems, that neither pic-dt V39/40 nor V43 do interpret that flag correctly in neither mode (with remapping or without).

Theoretically, there are two possible ways for a program (e.g. a browser) to handle a datatype graphics:

```
let picture.datatype do it
-----
- load it
- attach it to a screen/window and tell it where to appear
  in which size; allow remapping to the screen's colors
=> in this case, picture.datatype would have to manage the
  transparency handling and replace the transparent
  color's colormap entry with the corresponding screen color's
  values BEFORE remapping to the screen.
  It's SUBJECT TO THE PICTURE-DATATYPE.

do it yourself
-----
- load it
- get it without remapping
- remap and display it by yourself, also handle
  transparency by yourself
=> thus transparency won't be handled by the datatype at all.
  It's SUBJECT TO THE BROWSER.
```

Obviously both ways don't work with the current release, although I've been told, that an other datatype does the job correctly. Funny enough, the author did tell me, that he did program it the same way as I did.

Well, all I can say is: send any further bug-reports plus the explanation above to your Browser vendor or Pic-Datatype supplier. Can't do anything more about that, until someone tells me, where my assumptions are wrong (but I am not going to screw up the OOP datatypes concept just because of that and do the remapping just rightly to a possibly given screen by myself).

Progressbar and programs (esp. Browsers)

```
-----
Please note, that the (optional) progress bar will either open
```

on a windows's screen as specified via `pr_WindowPtr`, or on the default Public Screen, thus if your favoured Web Browser does not set `pr_WindowPtr` or does not declare its screen as default pub screen, that's not my fault. `PDTA_Screen` will be checked first, as well - but usually this won't work at all.

#### IBrowse troubles

-----

If you want to bypass the internal (68k) loaders of IBrowse and use the (PPC) datatypes instead, there may occur problems sometimes (not decoding and displaying all the graphics, but only some).

This seems to be caused by using the wrong priorities for internal and external decoders and data tranfers (and/or by MCP ;)

If you really want to use datatypes for decoding, you should set their priority to e.g. 10 and the others to 0.

(original report by Boris Bojic <bbogic@arco.met.fu-berlin.de>

#### Ramlib Crashes

-----

If you get "ramlib" gurus with this or any other program, then try installing `Aminet:util/sys/StackAid.lha`

#### Unknown datatypes (V43)

-----

If your datatypes stop working (unknown file format), please don't blame me, but at first check, whether you've still installed an already expired beta version of `picture.datatype V43...`

And make sure, that you don't use `picdtpatch (v39.2)` from the `Hypertext.datatype` archive by Stefan Ruppert.

## 1.8 Making use of 680x0 CPUs and PPC accelerators

Basically, this program does run with a plain 68000 CPU.

However, if you do own an 68020/030+68881/882 FPU or 68040/060+FPU, or maybe a dual processor board with PPC, you may wish to make use of the extra horse power.

There are certain configuration options, special libraries and/or patches available, so you perhaps should investigate into that issue a little bit deeper - but carefully.

#### PPC Support

=====

1. With CyberStorm PPC cards, it may make sense to make use of the "SetFastAvec" and "Set60nsMode" (SetMemMode) tools, which should speed up the system performance somewhat, i.e. by addressing your RAM with 60ns instead of 70ns access time. Newer versions allow to do these settings fromout the card's bootmenu. If you get random crashes,

step back to 70ns.

2. Make sure, that you have a lot of RAM on the accelerator, so that the PPC isn't forced to make accesses to the slow motherboard RAM. If you get random crashes, make sure you followed the installation instructions, and did not configure SIMMs of different vendors for a 64 bit access bank.
3. This program does make use of "ppc.library". So: Make sure, that you a) don't have "powerpc.library" installed or b) have a version of "powerpc.library" installed, which does not conflict with "ppc.library" (V8 is said to work together with ppc.library). Don't install ppc.library without having a PPC board plugged in. Always make use of the newest 68040/68060.library plus ppc.library - as available under ftp.phase5.de or Aminet.
4. Read the corresponding FAQ pages for more information on PPC support and configuration - especially note, that a keyfile is required for fully functional PPC support within this datatype.

#### 68020/030+68881/882 FPU and 68040/060+FPU Support

=====  
Usually, Amiga OS' mathieeee-Libraries do automatically manage the coprocessor support, but for some reasons, these libraries are not used with this datatype:

- they can't be shared between processes
- they are not actually optimized for 68040/060+FPU as with OS 3.1

Unfortunately, the used FFP libraries don't support an FPU at all.

But there are certain patches available on Aminet, to speed up FPU support in general, add FPU support for the FFP libraries or in general allow more efficient use of the 040/060 CPUs, e.g. by avoiding unnecessary emulation of missing instructions through 68040/68060.library.

Make sure, that those patches don't conflict with certain versions of the 680x0 libraries or even are part of these already. If you've carefully read the docs you may wish to check out the following solutions:

1. Fix bugs within the math libraries

This one has nothing to do with the FFP libraries, but since there's also a bug in mathieeesingbas.library (which resides in ROM), you should install a patch for that:

- a) best solution is a newer SetPatch Version V43.x (available from ftp.amiga.de somewhere in "/pub/")
  - b) if SetPatch V43 does not work with your OS version, you should try for example "SetMathPatch"
-



```

|
|           Andreas R. Kleinert
|           Sandstrasse 1
|           D-57072 Siegen
|           Germany, Europe
|
| Any snail mail to the old address will still be routed.
|
|           Phone:  +49-271-22869 also FAX + AM
|
|           Weekdays after 18.00h.
|
|           When calling via phone you may leave a message,
|           if I'm not available - but don't expect me
|           calling back to USA, Australia, ... since
|           german phone rates are HIGHLY expensive.
|
+-----+

```

#### E-Mail:

Please send binaries via ARK@News.wwbnet.de, and keep them smaller than 16 KB - otherwise ask before. Please think twice before sending them - my postbox is not unlimited in size.

\* Do not send binaries via Fido or Fido-Gates ! \*

```

- Fido   Andreas Kleinert 2:2457/350.18
- Usenet
  >>>   Andreas_Kleinert@t-online.de      (T-Online)
        ARK@News.wwbnet.de              (Z-Netz)
        ARK@superview.ftn.neckar-alb.de (Fido-Gate)
        Andreas_Kleinert@gmx.de         (GMX)

```

(note, that mail sent to @gmx.de currently will be forwarded to @t-online.de - so, as long as it works, try to address the latter directly)

- If nothing else works, try one of these public Fido-Usenet gateways:

```

In Germany:
  Andreas_Kleinert@p18.f350.n2457.z2.fido.sub.org

```

```

From USA or elsewhere:
  Andreas_Kleinert@p18.f350.n2457.z2.fidonet.org

```

## 1.10 thanks

Thanks go to (in order of appearance ;-)

=====

(some of these people did register, others did make suggestions/bug reports or helped otherwise - how about you ?)

---

- Ingo Jürgensmann	- Thomas Boerkel	- Andreas Mixich
- Robert Wahnsiedler	- André Laemmer	- Edwin H. Bielawski
- Matteo Tenca	- Jan Skypala	- Adrian Demarais
- Ludwig Berndt	- Roger Hågensen	- Dipl.Phys.Carl-Rudolph Naefe
- Dr. Rainer M. Herold	- Thomas Steinbichler	- Jörn Krüger
- Bodo Thevissen	- Helge Thorsten Kautz	- Thomas Nolte
- Harry W. Turner II	- A. P. Suggitt	- Mat Bettinson
- Vulture	- Dr. Greg Perry	- Stephen Bridges
- Philippe Duchenne	- Jure Dolanec	- Tom Lively
- Alexander Fichtner	- Magnus Holmgren	- Max Headroom
- Ian Barclay	- Marc-Tell Volkmann	- Christian Beck
- Torbjörn Aronsson	- Jürgen Haage	- Michael C. Battilana
- Milco Veljanoski	- Robert S. Puffer	- Jérôme Lovy
- Dirk Busse	- Armin H. Pöhlmann	- Karl-Heinz Ostertag
- Joel Alvim	- Per Jonsson	- Les Morgan
- Roland Mainz	- Robert C. Reiswig	- Dave Sparks
- Andreas Kramer	- Guillaume DuFour	- A J Price
- Michael Schulz	- B & D Kubler	- Christer Oldhoff
- Arndt Bußmann	- Torsten Moll	- Georg Rottländer
- Phil Vedovatti	- Burkhard Breuer	- Ulrich Falke
- Martin Pape	- Sanjo Schiffmann	- Slobodan Todorovic
- Walter Gierholz	- Petra Struck	- Michael Steinke
- Bernd Mingers	- Wendell Watanabe	- Dr.-Ing. Heiko Pollmeier
- Ramiro Garcia	- Heiko Kröhnert	- Edward J. Barcik
- Alvaro Thompson	- Achim Stegemann	- Bert Bosma
- Ignazzi Carmelo	- Eike Biel	- Heinz Rohner
- Frank Dietrich	- Kirk Strauser	- Dirk Hallen
- Tilo Hanich	- Roman Patzner	- Klaus B. Künsche
- Jörg Handweg	- Stefan Michel	- Jochen Rhein
- David Newman	- Bradley Rogers	- Simo Koivukoski
- Michael Jaccoud	- Jan Uerpmann	- Achim Akkermann
- David Gill	- Willi Demuth	- Sander Assenbroek Machielsens
- John Millington	- Jörg Bierwagen	- S.W. de Vries
- Hans Eiblmeier	- Yann Muller	- Gerrit-kjeld Dusselje
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- Mario Kuchel	- Gérard Cornu	- Martin Mittelbach
- Karl-Heinz Schulz	- Anders Bolager	- Christian Hunyar
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- Niko Tomatsidis	- Hans Flüß	- Pierre Radestock
- Michael Thompson	- Dave Fieldman	- Rolf Schuster
- Andrew Zalotocky	- Mark Carter	- Thomas Steffens
- Carsten Knodel	- Emmanuel Rey	- Sven Ottemann
- Matthias Laskowski	- Ralph Ewers	- Thomas Wiedecke
- John Jackson	- Robin Hüskes	- Vincent Morenas
- Neil Bothwick	- Javier Marcet	- Michael Merkel
- Ralph Ewers	- Steve Krueger	- Jim Cooper
- Clifford Mould	- Jon Steinar Kvaale	- Jon B. Peterson
- Oliver Molz	- Klaus Müller	- John Aadnoy
- Sven Bornkessel	- Arvid Schlesinger	- Armin Klippel
- Wolfgang Krause	- F. Ruthe	- Alexander Niven-Jenkins
- Gary Goldberg	- Thomas Birk	- Vincenzo Morra
- Holger Kruse	- Michael Burkhardt	- Keith Blakemore-Noble
- Alan Surette	- Vincenzo Morra	- Ross Kirk
- Michel Verstraeten	- George Elliott	- Kevin Futter

---

- Michael Groni
- Andrew Baldwin
- Gerd Schniggenberg
- Frédéric Faux
- Markus Grubinger
- Otto Carvalho
- Luca Ricossa
- Kimme Utsi
- Andreas Krüger
- Phillip Wright

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- ...the DOpus team, namely Dr. Greg Perry and Jonathan Potter
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- ...the people from phase5, namely Ralph Schmidt and Claus Herrmann
- ...the picture datatype V43 programmers, namely Frank Mariak and Olaf Barthel
- ...the other programmers of datatypes, for information exchange and useful comments
- ...dozens of people I forgot to mention here !

## 1.11 prefs

akPNGPrefs

-----

akPNGPrefs is the Preferences Program for akPNG.datatype.

GUI has been designed with StormWizard 2.0, so this program needs "wizard.library" V37+ (you can find a copy on Aminet under "biz/haage/WizardLibrary.lha").

Icon by Bert Bosma <lmb@wxs.nl> (based on NewIcons).

An alternative MUI prefs program replacement by Alvaro Thompson (originally) and Achim Stegemann (later) is now available as util/dtype/akMUIPrefs.lha

The global settings will be written to ENV: (and maybe also ENVARC:) into a preferences file called "Datatypes/akPNG.prefs".

### OPTIONAL

----- task specific settings files -----

Settings specific to different caller programs may be created by copying the global settings from "Datatypes/akPNG.prefs" to an optional task-related prefs file called

"Datatypes/akPNG.prefs\_Tasks/TaSkNaMe"

where "TaSkNaMe" means the name of the program as e.g. shown by a system monitor (for obvious reasons, this does work best with workbench programs, which don't require name patterns as some CLI programs might do, like for example "CLI(3):Work:Browsers/XWebber"). So, with AWeb for example, you would just edit your global settings file and then do the following:

```
MakeDir ENV:Datatypes/akPNG.prefs_Tasks
Copy ENV:Datatypes/akPNG.prefs ENV:Datatypes/akPNG.prefs_Tasks/AWebIP"
```

[... and the same for ENVARC: ...]

After that, AWeb will ignore the global settings and fetch its own from the given file.

As with V44.1 this no longer needs to be done by hand, but easily can be managed fromout the (original) preferences program (as long as the corresponding task actually is running at the same time).

-----

You can do the following settings:

- 1) V43\_MODE=(NO\_DITHERING|V40\_DITHERING)
- 2) V40\_24BIT\_MODE=(DITHER\_ORDERED|HAM\_OUTPUT)
- 3) V40\_DEPTH=(3..8)
- 4) HAM\_MODE=(HAM6|HAM8)
- 5) INTERLEAVED\_BM8
- 6) PROGRESSBAR=(ON|OFF)
- 7) SPEEDUP
- 8) CUSTOM\_MODES
- 9) NOPPC
- 10) NOASCPECT

That's mostly self-explaining, but as an example, here are the default settings and a short explanation:

```
V43_MODE=NO_DITHERING
V40_24BIT_MODE=DITHER_ORDERED
V40_DEPTH=8
HAM_MODE=HAM6
INTERLEAVED_BM8=ON
PROGRESSBAR=ON
```

#### General Explanation of Options

=====

##### 1) V43\_MODE

-----

NO\_DITHERING: does output 24 Bit data when running pic-dt V43  
V40\_DITHERING: switches to V40 mode settings when running pic-dt V43

##### 2) V40\_24BIT\_MODE (when running picture datatype V40 or V43 in V40 mode)

-----

DITHER\_ORDERED: does ordered dithering of 24 Bit data  
HAM\_OUTPUT: does convert 24 Bit data to HAM6/8

##### 3) V40\_DEPTH

-----

When dithering to a palette (so: when in V40 mode and ordered dithering being selected) the number of palette colors, which is 256 by default, may be reduced here (e.g. on ECS systems).  
Valid depth values are 3..8 (which results in 16..256 colors, easily calculated by  $2^{\text{depth}}$ ).

##### 4) HAM\_MODE

---

-----  
HAM6: generates HAM6 output for 24 Bit graphics, when running V39-42  
HAM8: generates HAM8 output for 24 Bit graphics, when running V39-42

Note, that HAM8 is native to AGA machines and thus may cause difficulties with graphic boards and won't work with OCS/ECS Amigas. With HAM6 and graphic boards also problems may occur.

#### 5) INTERLEAVED\_BM8

-----

ON: will output interleaved bitmaps upto 256 colors  
OFF: will output normal bitmaps (BMF\_CLEAR only) - you may switch interleaved mode off for specific programs, which cannot handle it, or when AllocBitmap() has been patched for chunky modes by a graphics card software or e.g. EGSPPlus

Note: There's no need for BMF\_DISPLAYABLE, don't rely on it.  
And: If you encounter 'out of memory' or 'cannot open screen' problems, first try disabling interleaved bitmaps.

#### 6) PROGRESSBAR

-----

ON: pop up percentage display  
OFF: do not pop up percentage display

#### 7) SPEEDUP (hidden option)

-----

Activates some bitmap related optimizations, including a special hack for making image loading with AWeb somewhat faster.

#### 8) CUSTOM\_MODES (hidden option)

-----

When the keyword CUSTOM\_MODES is set, only viewmodes out of the standard set will be generated:

- LowRes ( 320x200/256)
- HighRes ( 640x200/256)
- SuperHighRes (1280x200/256)
- LowRes Lace ( 320x400/512)
- HighRes Lace ( 640x400/512)
- SuperHighRes Lace (1280x400/512)

When CUSTOM\_MODES=0x##### (e.g. CUSTOM\_MODES=0x00000000) is set, the specified hexadecimal viewmode ID will be used always - alternatively, you can specify the viewmode name as plain text, for example "CUSTOM\_MODES=PAL:HighRes". Note, that spelling is very critical here.

For HAM output, this is only true, if the mode ID actually is capable of HAM (this usually is indicated by OR'ing it with HAM\_KEY), otherwise a different ID will be computed.

#### 9) NOPPC (hidden option)

-----

When the keyword NOPPC is set, the PPC encoder module won't be used, even with a PPC available. Instead the datatype will fall back to 68k mode. Useful e.g. for speed comparisons.

---

10) NOASPECT (hidden option)

-----  
 If x/y aspect generation produces buggy results,  
 e.g. with PictIcon, this option may be used to  
 always force 1:1 to be returned.

## 1.12 history

Known Bugs: - Some people reported problems with the installation scripts in the past. If you encounter any problems or bugs, please report these directly to the script author Robert C. Reiswig <akDatatype@vgr.com>

- There did occur problems with V36.126 of wizard.library, so you may wish to upgrade to V37.127 or higher (see Aminet:gfx/misc/SvII-WIZ.lha). There also are newer versions available, but obviously not on Aminet - ask Haage and Partner or check their latest demo version releases. -- Since it's only used for the prefs program, there's no need to worry, if you don't use the wizard version, though...

- viewmode selection may not always be 'perfect'

Hint: - if you use this datatype with a WWW browser, then create a separate partition (sized 30-70 MB) for temporary data storage and do assign VMEM: and your browser's cache directory to it. Also, make sure that it has a decent AddBuffers setting (128 or more). When partitioning (danger: data loss), it may make sense to increase the filesystem block size to a higher value, too (1024). And make sure, you're using the latest FFS file system 43.x from www.amiga.de (it won't expire) - note, that you may update the FFS without repartitioning, but you have to be very careful when doing this fromout HDTToolBox.

Keyfile problems:

People, who did not receive their keyfile within 2-4 weeks after sending their registration should also contact me. (During sommer, please note, that it not always does make sense to call after 2 weeks - some people tend to make holiday sometimes...)

History

=====

V44.6 (16.9.98): - credit card online registration via RegNet now is possible. Some special Offers have been set up for you, some of wich are derived from the usual Discount list. Please have a look!  
 - added modified Prefs GUI by Georg Rottlaender  
 - the newest wizard.library version seems to be V40.101; you can find in the archive with the AmigaWriter demo version under ftp.haage-partner.com;

however, if the prefs still tend to crash,  
maybe you'd just need to adjust the stacksize  
to 32768 bytes...

- PPC mode: fixed memory leak in "ordered dithering" mode, ←  
which  
could have taken place when memory was very low;  
did not happen during normal usage
- there's now another 68k/PPC datatype available: akTIFF

- V44.5 (1.9.98):
- now at least requires ppc.library V45  
(V46 recommended !)
  - 68k I/O speedup
  - general speed improvements (68k)
  - prefs program now allows loading of  
task-specific (or again default)  
settings files (via menu); saving  
already was possible
  - PPC: under OS 3.1 PNGs with upto 256 colors  
now will be moved faster to their  
destination bitmaps (registered version,  
only). Does not apply to dithered 24 bit.
  - removed history entries for versions below 44.1
  - hey, did you ever imagine do own a LEGAL keyfile  
for this software product ? Register NOW and  
take a look into the CHEAP Discount offers, please!

- V44.4 (9.8.98):
- \*\*\* MAJOR RELEASE \*\*\*
- This version seems to be quite stable now.  
Updates will appear when necessary.
- checked using the PNG Suite test icons  
and found some bugs
  - 68k: ordered dithering of interlaced  
true color images with alpha channel  
resulted in black images
  - long-standing bug: gray scaled images  
(in 8 or 16 bit) with 8 or 16 bit  
alpha channel would not have been  
read correctly; some strange kind of  
colored true color image would have  
been exported. On the PPC side, even  
crashes (through damaged memory list)  
were possible. Perhaps the same problems  
could have happened with 8 bit colormapped  
files plus alpha channel, not sure.
  - in normal 8 bit mode, a temporary bitmap  
wasn't released. Caused a small memory loss.  
(-> Troels Walsteds Hansen)
  - fixed small problem in PPC startup code
  - stripped ELF module (~2000 bytes)

- V44.3 (29.7.98):
- semaphore locking now more restrictive; possible  
problem when under heavy parallel use of the  
PPC decoder ?
  - stackswap in LibInit now only when necessary  
and only to 8K (not 16K)

- rewrote the docs section about 040/060 and math patch recommendations; don't patch your system worse !
- addressed minor cacheflush problem (strlen+1)
- rewrote major parts of the documentation; check it out!
- PPC: fixed problem with partially trashed 24 bit bitmaps when in demo mode; assumed that the destination bitmap was empty (== black lines), which wasn't necessarily true. Now explicitly clearing those lines, which MIGHT slow down the PPC demo mode when compared to the registered PPC mode.
- PPC: while fixing this, noticed, that the 32 bit (24 bit + alpha channel) mode never would have worked as expected. Nothing was written to the V43 bitmap. Additionally, there was another, more general problem with alpha channels in PPC mode - causing bad output in all modes. The same goes for \*interlaced\* alpha channel graphics (another bug). (yes, really - three bugs in one routine; 2 on the 68k side, 1 on the PPC side)
- fixed "can't close shell window problem" (thanks to Michael Merkel for pointing out)
- fixed problem with SAS/C's stdio initialization that could cause crashes when there was tried to do an Open("\*", ...) - now all the three stdio handles are NIL: since we don't use these, anyway. This finally should fix the problems we sometimes ran into with DOpus and IPrefs/WBPattern. Also, they're now properly unlocked (which was a problem related to the reuse of our ELF module and caused those shell problems).  
(-> thanks to Michael Merkel, Javier Marcet and Ralph Ewers for beta testing, Olaf Barthel, Frank Mariak, Dr. Greg Perry and Jonathan Potter for useful comments and Steve Krueger and Jim Cooper for all their work on SAS/C for PPC as we have it now).
- fixed 1032 byte memory leak, as introduced in one of the latest versions  
(-> Troels Walsted Hansen)
- fixed problem in prefs file handling, that could occur under low memory conditions
- PPC: the demo version wasn't actually displaying every third line, but... following a different scheme  
(-> Javier Marcet)

- V44.2 (15.7.98):
- upgraded to zlib 1.1.3
  - added info on new, permanent Shareware discount (bundling) offer
  - removed commercial header in guide file
  - added info on FBlit, FastBlit, CpuBlit98 to FAQ (get your bitmaps into fast ram and/or utilize

- the CPU for blitting)
- increased stacksize in prefs' icon from 4096 to 32768 bytes to avoid crashes from WB
- added IBrowse info to FAQ
- made some efforts to reduce stack usage within the datatypes' 68k code where possible; may help to avoid crashes sometimes
- iffparse.library was opened although not needed
- added temporarily 16K stackswap to init code, where it is safe (I will not do that for the main datatype dispatcher, it would most likely cause a bunch of new problems)
- added StackCheck mechanism that will put up a requester and will allow you to make the choice to quit - giving a low memory error - before its too late. It's been tested with MultiView and DOpus5.
- if you get "ramlib" gurus with this or any other program, then try installing the following patch:  
Aminet:util/sys/StackAid.lha

- V44.1 (27.6.98):
- upgraded to libpng 1.0.2
  - completely recompiled PPC part and 68k png parts
  - prefs program now allows to do task-specific settings directly
  - jumped to V44 since some people seem to prefer version inflation over clarification
  - you should upgrade to ppc.library V46 (ftp.phase5.de)

## 1.13 About PNG - successor of GIF

PNG is the successor of the GIF file format. Other than GIF it is completely free of patent claims and has been designed with free data exchange in mind. Drop GIF for PNG - free algorithms are as important as free speech on the internet:

GIF is obsolete - you neither should use nor support it any longer. If you are doing WWW design, use PNG and JPEG instead. It's important !

For more information on PNG (pronounce: PiNG) for example look at:

- [1] PNG specification (AmigaGuide format)  
-> Aminet:docs/hyper/PNG-guide.lha
- [2] PNG WWW homepage  
-> <http://www.cdrom.com/pub/png/>
- [3] PNG upgrade tools like gif2png  
-> Aminet:gfx/conv/gif2png-0.6.lha
- [4] programs capable of PNG, like PPaint, SuperView, or PNG-Box, etc.

## 1.14 PNG-Box - WWW tool for PNG writing

PNG-Box

- SHAREWARE -

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A PerSuaSiVe SoftWorX PRODUCT.

Program information

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Now you can easily switch to PNG !

PNG-Box loads graphics files via SuperView-Library and allows to convert these to PNG (PiNG) file format for WWW usage with several WWW-specific options to be set:

- progression on/off
- transparency on/off  
(and set a transparent color ranged in 0..maxcolors)
- compression 0..9

The GUI will show you compression efficiency (byte sizes) and display various other useful information.

It's style guide conformeous and based on wizard.library.

See program archive for copyright and distribution information.

See Aminet:gfx/conv/PNG-Box.LHA for download.