

**Alert**, **Menu**, **Open** and **Save** are simple wrappers for the *NextSTEP* `NXRunAlertPanel` routine and `OpenPanel` and `SavePanel` objects that allow them to be used from (interactive) Unix shell scripts (to provide consistent GUI panels across C and shell executables).

**NIDomain**, **NIOpen** and **NISave** are wrappers for the *NIKit* `NIDomainPanel`, `NIOpenPanel` and `NISavePanel` objects that allow them to be used from Unix shell scripts. (The included wrapper for `NILoginPanel` doesn't work.)

**Alert** takes the message to display and three button labels as arguments:

```
Alert [message] [defaultButton] [alternateButton] [otherButton]
```

All arguments are optional--buttons are not drawn if labels are not supplied. The return value of `NXRunAlertPanel` is remapped into something useful for shell scripts; for the first (default) button (first button argument but first from the right on the panel), it returns `0` (success), otherwise `1` or `2` for the other buttons and `3` on error.

Thus, you can do things like:

```
Alert 'Are you sure?' 'Yes' 'No' 'Help'
if ( $status == 2 ) ...
```

There is no access to the `printf`-like features of `NXRunAlertPanel` as you can provide the same functionality from within the shell script language, eg: `Alert "Using the current time (`date`)"`

The *title* of the alert panel is taken from the title of the program, so you can have a **Warning** panel by doing `'ln -s Alert Warning'` where **Alert** is stored (eg. `/usr/local/bin`).

**Menu** takes several optional arguments and at least one required menu item:

```
Menu [-c char] [-t title] [-x xpos -y ypos] [-T seconds] item [item [...]]
```

Where **char** is the character from which to start assigning key equivalents ('1' by default) , **title** is the title of the menu

(the name of the Menu program by default), **xpos** and **ypos** are the coordinates where the menu should be displayed (upper left corner by default)--both positions must be specified if either is and **seconds** is the time to wait before timing out (30 seconds by default)--a value of 0 prevents a timeout.

**Menu** exits with `status = 0` on success (a menu item was selected) and prints the selected item to `stdout`. If the menu timeout occurs, it exits with `status = 1` (failure) and prints nothing. If given bad arguments, it exits with `status = 2` and prints a usage message to `stderr`. An example use of **Menu** from `csch`:

```
set zones = `find /etc/zoneinfo ! -name '*GMT*' -type f -exec basename {} \;`
set zone = `Menu -t 'Select Time Zone' $zones`
if ($status == 0) setenv TZ $zone
```

**Open** and **Save** take several optional arguments:

```
Open [-f file] [-d directory] [-t type [-t type]] [-p prompt] [-T title] [-m] [-c]
Save [-f file] [-d directory] [-t type] [-p prompt] [-T title] [-u]
```

Where **file** is the file to display in the form field of the panel, **directory** is the directory to display in the browser portion of the panel, **type** is the type (extension) of file(s) to accept (**Open** can accept multiple type arguments), **prompt** is the title of the form field (defaults to *Name:*) and **title** is the panel title (defaults to *Open* or *Save*). The **-m** option to **Open** allows multiple file selection and the **-c** option allows the user to choose directories. The **-u** option to **Save** allows the user to travel inside file packages.

Both **Open** and **Save** exit with `status = 0` on success and print the (fully expanded) file name(s) to `stdout` (one per line). If the user selects *Cancel*, they exit with `status = 1` (failure) and print nothing. If given bad arguments, they exit with `status = 2` and print a usage message to `stderr`. An example using **Open** from `csch`:

```
set files = `Open -t txt -m`
if ($status == 0) then
    cat $files
else
    echo 'no files selected'
```

```
endif
```

**NIDomain** doesn't take any arguments and exits with `status = 0` on success (a domain was selected) and prints the selected domain name to `stdout`. If given bad arguments, it exits with `status = 2` and prints a usage message to `stderr`. If the user selects *Cancel*, it exits with `status = 3` (cancel) and prints nothing.

**NIOpen** and **NISave** take several optional arguments:

```
NIOpen [-d directory] [-t title] [-p prompt]
NISave [-d directory] [-t title] [-p prompt] [-f directory]
```

Where ***directory*** is the *NetInfo* directory to display in the domain browser portion of the panel, ***title*** is the title printed at the top of the panel and ***prompt*** is the title of the form field (defaults to *List Title:*). The ***-f*** option to **NISave** sets the initially selected directory.

Both **NIOpen** and **NISave** exit with `status = 0` on success and print the (fully expanded) file name(s) to `stdout` (one per line). If the user selects *Cancel*, they exit with `status = 3` (cancel) and print nothing. If given bad arguments, they exit with `status = 2` and print a usage message to `stderr`.

All the panels display the default NeXT logo as their application icon.

Comments and/or suggestions welcome.

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