

Sourcecode: Example3.c

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Chapter 1

Sourcecode: Example3.c

1.1 Example3.c

```
/******  
/*  
/* Amiga C Encyclopedia (ACE)           Amiga C Club (ACC) */  
/* -----  
/*  
/* Manual:  AmigaDOS                   Amiga C Club      */  
/* Chapter: Introduction                Tulevagen 22     */  
/* File:    Example3.c                  181 41  LIDINGO   */  
/* Author:  Anders Bjerin               SWEDEN          */  
/* Date:    93-09-24                    */  
/* Version: 1.1                          */  
/*  
/* Copyright 1993, Anders Bjerin - Amiga C Club (ACC) */  
/*  
/* Registered members may use this program freely in their */  
/* own commercial/noncommercial programs/articles.      */  
/*  
/******  
  
/* For experienced users only! This example demonstrates how */  
/* to create a long word aligned BPTR. The actual BPTR (the  */  
/* memory used to store the BPTR address in) is long word   */  
/* aligned. This is rarely needed since you normally only  */  
/* work with addresses to data blocks which have to be long */  
/* word aligned. However, if you ever have to give AmigaDOS */  
/* an actual BPTR (not a BPTR address, but the BPTR itself) */  
/* you need to allocate it as described in this example.   */  
  
/* Some advanced (and probably confusing) information about BCPL */  
/* pointers:                                                    */  
/*  
/* When you are working with AmigaDOS you will often use variables */  
/* which have been declared as BPTRs (BPTR and BSTR are defined in */  
/* header file "dos/dos.h"). What you have to remember is that     */  
/* these pointers must point to long word aligned data and must be  */  
/* in BPCL form (four times smaller than normal C pointers).      */
```

```
/* */
/* To decalre a BPTR simply write: */
/* */
/* BPTR my_bcpl_pointer; */
/* */
/* When you work with AmigaDOS you will often call functions, for */
/* example Open(), which will return a BPTR (a BPCL address). The */
/* memory which this returned BPCL pointer points to will have */
/* been allocated by the function itself and will therefore be long */
/* word aligned. The address (value) in the BPTR will therefore */
/* point to long word aligned memory, and can be used with */
/* functions which requires BCPL pointers. */
/* */
/* Now comes the tricky part! The pointer itself (the memory used */
/* to store the address in) is NOT long word aligned when you */
/* declare it as described above. Normally this is not a problem */
/* since you usually only work with the address stored in the BPTR. */
/* However, if you ever would have to give AmigaDOS a BPCL pointer */
/* (not the address in the pointer, but the pointer itself) you */
/* must make sure that the actual pointer (the memory used to store */
/* the addresses in) is also long word aligned. */

/* Include the normal dos header file: */
#include <libraries/dos.h>

/* Include memory definitions: (MEMF_ANY...) */
#include <exec/memory.h>

/* Now we include the necessary function prototype files: */
#include <clib/dos_protos.h> /* General dos functions... */
#include <clib/exec_protos.h> /* System functions... */
#include <stdio.h> /* Std functions [printf()...] */
#include <stdlib.h> /* Std functions [exit()...] */

/* Set name and version number: */
UBYTE *version = "$VER: AmigaDOS/AmigaDOS/Example3 1.0";

/* Declared our own function(s): */
int main( int argc, char *argv[] );

/* The main function: */

int main( int argc, char *argv[] )
{
    /* Declare a normal C pointer to the */
    /* BPTR pointer we will allocate: */
    LONG *my_aligned_bptra;
```

```
/* Allocate some memory for the aligned BPTR pointer: */
/* (The memory we allocate will be long word aligned. */
/* We allocate 4 bytes = 1 long.) */
my_aligned_bptr = AllocMem( sizeof( BPTR ),
    MEMF_ANY | MEMF_CLEAR );

/* Have we successfully allocated the memory? */
if( !my_aligned_bptr )
{
    /* Not enough memory! Inform the user and quit: */
    printf( "Could not allocate enough memory!\n" );

    /* Exit with an error code: */
    exit( 20 );
}

/* We have now allocated a long word aligned BPTR! */
/* Note that the "my_aligned_bptr" contains the C */
/* address of the aligned BPTR pointer! */

/* You can now use the long word aligned BPTR... */
printf( "We can now use the long word aligned BPTR!\n" );

/* Deallocate the long word aligned BPTR when you */
/* do not need it any more: */
FreeMem( my_aligned_bptr, sizeof( BPTR ) );

/* Remember that you may not use the memory any */
/* more after you have deallocated it! */
printf( "The long word aligned BPTR has been deallocated!\n" );

/* The End! */
exit( 0 );
}
```
