guigfx

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guigfx

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```

1.2 guigfx.library/AddPaletteA

```
                NAME
    AddPaletteA - add a palette's colors to a pen-sharemap.
    AddPalette  - varargs stub for AddPaletteA.

SYNOPSIS
    colorhandle = AddPaletteA(psm,palette,taglist)
    d0                        a0  a1       a2

    APTR AddPaletteA(APTR,APTR,struct TagItem *)

    APTR AddPalette(APTR,APTR,tag,...,TAG_DONE)

FUNCTION
    This function adds a palette's colors to a pen-sharemap.

INPUTS
    psm        - pointer to a pen-sharemap
    palette    - pointer to a color table
    tags       - pointer to an array of TagItems

TAGS
    GGFX_PaletteFormat (ULONG) - format of the palette. Currently
            defined are:

            PALFMT_RGB8
                    ULONG 0x00rrggbb

            PALFMT_RGB32
                    ULONG red,green,blue. This is the LoadRGB32()
                    format without trailing longword.

            Default: PALFMT_RGB8

    GGFX_NumColors (ULONG) - number of colors in the color table.
            Currently, this argument is mandatory. Default: 0

    GGFX_Weight (ULONG) - weight factor. Valid range: 1...255.
            With this factor, you can specify a significance
            for this color instance. The higher this value, the
            higher the palette's influence on the pen-sharemap.
            Default: 1
```

```
RESULTS
    colorhandle - identifier for a particular dependency between
                  color information and pen-sharemap. there is
                  no need for you to store a colorhandle, unless
                  you want to manually remove it from the pen-sharemap
                  via
          RemColorHandle()
          . NULL if something went wrong.

NOTES
    An example is provided with the documentation for
          AddPictureA()
          .

SEE ALSO

          RemColorHandle()
          ,
          AddPictureA()
          ,
          AddPixelArrayA()
          ,

          CreatePenShareMapA()
          ,
          DeletePenShareMap()
          ,
          ObtainDrawHandleA()
```

1.3 guigfx.library/AddPictureA

```
            NAME
    AddPictureA - add a picture's color information to a pen-sharemap.
    AddPicture  - varargs stub for AddPictureA.

SYNOPSIS
    colorhandle = AddPictureA(psm,picture,taglist)
    d0                        a0  a1       a2

    APTR AddPictureA(APTR,APTR,struct TagItem *)

    APTR AddPicture(APTR,APTR,tag,...,TAG_DONE)

FUNCTION
    This function adds a picture's color information to
    a pen-sharemap.

INPUTS
    psm        - pointer to a pen-sharemap
    picture    - pointer to a picture
    tags       - pointer to an array of TagItems

TAGS
    GGFX_Weight (ULONG) - weight factor. Valid range: 1...255.
```

```
                    With this factor, you can specify a significance
                    for this color instance. The higher this value, the
                    higher the picture's influence on the pen-sharemap.
                    Default: 1

    RESULTS
        colorhandle - identifier for a particular dependency between
                    color information and pen-sharemap. there is
                    no need for you to store a colorhandle, unless
                    you want to manually remove it from the pen-sharemap
                    via
            RemColorHandle()
            . NULL if something went wrong.

    EXAMPLE
        Assume there were three different pictures to be drawn.

        a) a noisy background
        b) a logo of your company
        c) navigation icons

        you might want to differenciate the significances for these
        pictures as follows:

        AddPicture(psm, backpic, GGFX_Weight, 2, TAG_DONE);
        AddPicture(psm, logopic, GGFX_Weight, 3, TAG_DONE);
        AddPicture(psm, navpic, GGFX_Weight, 5, TAG_DONE);

        the backpic's influence on the allocated pens would be 20%, the logo
        contributed with 30%, and the navigation buttons would be taken into
        account with 50% then.

    NOTES

    SEE ALSO

            RemColorHandle()
            ,
            AddPaletteA()
            ,
            AddPixelArrayA()
            ,

            CreatePenShareMapA()
            ,
            DeletePenShareMap()
            ,
            ObtainDrawHandleA()
```

1.4 guigfx.library/AddPixelArrayA

```
                NAME
    AddPixelArrayA - add a pixel array's color information to a
                pen-sharemap.
```

AddPixelArray – varargs stub for AddPixelArrayA.

SYNOPSIS
    colorhandle = AddPixelArrayA(psm,array,width,height,taglist)
    d0   a0 a1   d0   d1   a2

    APTR AddPixelArrayA(APTR,APTR,UWORD,UWORD,struct TagItem *)

    APTR AddPixelArray(APTR,APTR,UWORD,UWORD,tag,...,TAG_DONE)

FUNCTION
    This function adds a pixel array's color information to a
    pen-sharemap.

INPUTS
    psm   – pointer to a pen-sharemap
    pixelarray – pointer to a pixel array
    width   – pixel array's width [pixels]
    height   – pixel array's height [rows]
    tags   – pointer to an array of TagItems

TAGS
    GGFX_PixelFormat (ULONG) – pixel format. Currently defined are

            PIXFMT_CHUNKY_CLUT
                    chunky bytes, directly acting as indices
                    to a color-lookup-table. You must specify the
                    GGFX_Palette and GGFX_NumColors tags as well.

            PIXFMT_0RGB_32
                    truecolor pixels (ULONG 0x00rrggbb).

            Default: PIXFMT_CHUNKY_CLUT

    GGFX_Palette (APTR) – pointer to a color table. Mandatory for
            PIXFMT_CHUNKY_CLUT (see above).
            Default: none

    GGFX_NumColors (ULONG) – number of colors in the color table.
            Mandatory for PIXFMT_CHUNKY_CLUT (see above).
            Default: none

    GGFX_PaletteFormat (ULONG) – format of the palette. Currently
            defined are:

            PALFMT_RGB8
                    ULONG 0x00rrggbb

            PALFMT_RGB32
                    ULONG red,green,blue. This is the LoadRGB32()
                    format without trailing longword.

            Default: PALFMT_RGB8

    GGFX_Weight (ULONG) – weight factor. Valid range: 1...255.
            With this factor, you can specify a significance
            for this color instance. The higher this value, the

```
                    higher the pixel array's influence on the pen-sharemap.
                    Default: 1

RESULTS
     colorhandle - identifier for a particular dependency between
                    color information and pen-sharemap. there is
                    no need for you to store a colorhandle, unless
                    you want to manually remove it from the pen-sharemap
                    via
             RemColorHandle()
             . NULL if something went wrong.

NOTES
     An example is provided with the documentation for
             AddPictureA()
             .

SEE ALSO

             RemColorHandle()

             ,
             AddPaletteA()

             ,
             AddPictureA()

             ,

             CreatePenShareMapA()

             ,
             DeletePenShareMap()

             ,
             ObtainDrawHandleA()
```

1.5   guigfx.library/ClonePictureA

```
              NAME
     ClonePictureA - create a duplicate from a picture.
     ClonePicture  - varargs stub for ClonePictureA.

SYNOPSIS
     newpicture = ClonePictureA(picture,taglist)
     d0                          a0         a1

     APTR ClonePictureA(APTR,struct TagItem *)

     APTR ClonePicture(APTR,tag,...,TAG_DONE)

FUNCTION
     This function creates a duplicate from a picture. Memory will
     be allocated, and the picture will be copied including all its
     attributes. Optionally, the picture is cloned only in part.

INPUTS
     picture     - pointer to a picture
     tags        - pointer to an array of TagItems
```

```
TAGS
    GGFX_SourceX (ULONG)
            left edge inside the picture where to fetch the pixels
            from [pixels]. Default: 0.

    GGFX_SourceY (ULONG)
            top edge inside the picture where to fetch the pixels
            from [rows]. Default: 0.

    GGFX_SourceWidth (ULONG)
            width of an area inside the picture [pixels].
            Default: The picture's width.

    GGFX_SourceHeight (ULONG)
            height of an area inside the picture [rows].
            Default: The picture's height.

    GGFX_DestWidth (ULONG)
            width of the new picture [pixels].
            Default: The picture's width.

    GGFX_DestHeight (ULONG)
            height of the new picture [rows].
            Default: The picture's height.

RESULTS
    newpicture  - a vanilla copy of the specified picture (or a
                  part of it), or NULL if there was not enough memory
                  available.

SEE ALSO

            MakePictureA()
            ,
            DeletePicture()
```

1.6 guigfx.library/CreateDirectDrawHandleA

```
              NAME
    CreateDirectDrawHandleA - derive a handle for 'direct' drawing (v9)
    CreateDirectDrawHandle  - varargs stub for CreateDirectDrawHandleA

SYNOPSIS
    ddh = CreateDirectDrawHandleA(drawhandle,sourcewidth,sourceheight,
                                  a0          d0          d1
                                  destwidth,destheight,taglist)
                                  d2        d3          a1

    APTR CreateDirectDrawHandleA(APTR,UWORD,UWORD,UWORD,UWORD,
                                 struct TagItem *)

    APTR CreateDirectDrawHandle(APTR,UWORD,UWORD,UWORD,UWORD,
                                Tag,...,TAG_DONE)
```

FUNCTION
    Derive a handle from a drawhandle for highly optimized
    ('direct') drawing function calls. Currently only truecolor
    data (PIXFMT_0RGB_32) are supported.

INPUTS
    drawhandle   - drawhandle from which to derive a directdrawhandle
    sourcewidth - source width [pixels]
    sourceheight - source height [rows]
    destwidth   - dest width [pixels]
    destheight   - dest height [rows]
    tags   - pointer to an array of TagItems

TAGS
    GGFX_PixelFormat - type of pixels to be processed. Currently
        only PIXFMT_0RGB_32 is supported.
        Default: PIXFMT_0RGB_32

RESULTS
    ddh   - a direct-drawhandle, an object that can be passed
             to
          DirectDrawTrueColorA()
                NOTES
     You must free the direct-drawhandle with a matching call
     to
          DeleteDirectDrawHandle()
           . You are not allowed to free
     the underlying drawhandle before the direct-drawhandle.
     The consequences might be fatal.

SEE ALSO

          DeleteDirectDrawHandle()
          ,
          DirectDrawTrueColorA()
          ,

          ObtainDrawHandleA()

1.7 guigfx.library/CreatePenShareMapA

                NAME
    CreatePenShareMapA - create a screen-pen manager.
    CreatePenShareMap - varargs stub for CreatePenShareMapA.

SYNOPSIS
    psm = CreatePenShareMapA(taglist)
    d0   a0

    APTR CreatePenShareMapA(struct TagItem *)

    APTR CreatePenShareMap(tag,...,TAG_DONE)

```
FUNCTION
    This function creates a screen-pen manager.

INPUTS
    tags        - pointer to an array of TagItems

TAGS
    GGFX_HSType (ULONG) - internal histogram type, according to
            the histogram types defined in render/render.h.
            Better you never touch this tag, unless you know exactly
            what you are doing. Also consider reading the 'memory' text
            file supplied with the render.library distribution.
            Default: HSTYPE_12BIT_TURBO

RESULTS
    psm   - a pen-sharemap ready for usage or NULL if there was not
            enough memory available.

NOTES
    The term 'pen-sharemap' might be confusing and has been
    maintained for consistency reasons. It is actually a
    histogram that collects color statistics. When a
    pen-sharemap is passed to
            ObtainDrawHandleA()
            , it allows
    to calculate a very specific palette.

SEE ALSO

            DeletePenShareMap()
            ,
            ObtainDrawHandleA()
            ,
            AddPictureA()
            ,

            AddPaletteA()
            ,
            AddPixelArrayA()
```

1.8 guigfx.library/CreatePictureBitMapA

```
              NAME
    CreatePictureBitMapA - create a BitMap from a picture.
    CreatePictureBitMap  - varargs stub for CreatePictureBitMapA.

SYNOPSIS
    bitmap = CreatePictureBitMapA(drawhandle,picture,tags)
    d0                                a0        a1      a2

    struct BitMap *CreatePictureBitMapA(APTR,APTR,struct TagItem *)

    struct BitMap *CreatePictureBitMap(APTR,APTR,tag,...,TAG_DONE)
```

FUNCTION
    This function creates a BitMap from a drawhandle and from
    a picture. This BitMap will be applicable to the drawhandle's
    RastPort and ColorMap, i.e. it may use colors allocated with
    the drawhandle, and can be blitted efficiently to the RastPort
    with graphics.library functions.

    If the picture argument is ommitted (i.e. NULL), then this
    function creates a blank, displayable BitMap that can be
    blitted efficiently to the drawhandle's RastPort. Note: The
    tags GGFX_DestWidth and GGFX_DestHeight are mandatory if no
    picture is specified, and all other tags will be ignored. (v15)

    Note: The BitMap structure must be freed with
    graphics.library/FreeBitMap().

INPUTS
    drawhandle - pointer to a drawhandle from
            ObtainDrawHandleA()
                    picture   - pointer to a picture, or NULL.
    tags   - pointer to an array of TagItems

TAGS
    GGFX_DestWidth (ULONG)
            destination width for the BitMap [pixels].
            Mandatory if no picture is supplied.
            Default: the picture's width.

    GGFX_DestHeight (ULONG)
            destination height for the BitMap [rows].
            Mandatory if no picture is supplied.
            Default: the picture's height.

    GGFX_SourceX (ULONG)
            left edge inside the picture where to fetch the pixels
            from [pixels]. Default: 0.

    GGFX_SourceY (ULONG)
            top edge inside the picture where to fetch the pixels
            from [rows]. Default: 0.

    GGFX_SourceWidth (ULONG)
            width of an area inside the picture [pixels].
            Default: The picture's width.

    GGFX_SourceHeight (ULONG)
            height of an area inside the picture [rows].
            Default: The picture's height.

    GGFX_CallBackHook (struct Hook *)
            pointer to a callback Hook structure. The associated
            callback function will be called from time to time
            while the picture is being rendered to the BitMap.
            The callback has to return TRUE for continuation or FALSE
            for abortion. It will be submitted a pointer to the
            picture for the object, and a message of the following
            type:

```
                        ULONG GGFX_MSGTYPE_LINEDRAWN
                        ULONG line_number

          Also refer to the example provided with
          DrawPictureA()
          .
          Default: NULL.

    GGFX_DitherMode (ULONG) - dither mode. Currently available are:

          DITHERMODE_NONE
                  no dithering at all

          DITHERMODE_FS
                  Floyd-Steinberg dithering

          DITHERMODE_RANDOM
                  Random dithering. This mode is significantly
                  slower than Floyd-Steinberg dithering.

          DITHERMODE_EDD
                  EDD dithering. This mode is faster than
                  Floyd-Steinberg dithering.

          Default: The drawhandle's dithermode.

    GGFX_DitherAmount (ULONG) - dither amount. Valid range: 0...255.
          Currently, this value is of any use only for
          DITHERMODE_RANDOM. Default: The drawhandle's dither amount.

  RESULTS
      bitmap      - a BitMap structure ready for being blitted to
                     the RastPort via graphics.library/BltBitMapRastPort(),
                     or NULL if there was not enough memory available.

  SEE ALSO

          ObtainDrawHandleA()
          ,
          DrawPictureA()
          , graphics.library/FreeBitMap(),
    graphics.library/BltBitMapRastPort(),
          CreatePictureMaskA()
```

1.9 guigfx.library/CreatePictureMaskA

```
            NAME
    CreatePictureMaskA - create a mask from a picture. (v15)
    CreatePictureMask  - varargs stub for CreatePictureMaskA.

  SYNOPSIS
    success = CreatePictureMaskA(picture,array,bytewidth,tags)
    d0                           a0      a1    d0        a2
```

```
        BOOL CreatePictureMaskA(APTR,UBYTE *,UWORD,struct TagItem *)

        BOOL CreatePictureMask(APTR,UBYTE *,UWORD,tag,...,TAG_DONE)
```

FUNCTION
    This function creates a single-bitplane mask from a picture's
    alpha-channel. This mask can be passed to e.g.
    graphics.library/BltMaskBitMapRastPort() for masked blitting.

    If the picture contains no alpha-channel, the resulting
    mask will be completely opaque, i.e. all bits will be set.

    Use GGFX_Ratio to specify a threshold. Alpha-channel values
    below this threshold will be rendered to a clear bit, values
    greater or equal to a set bit.

    The array argument must point to a single bitplane, with an
    alignment according to ((width+15)>>4)<<1. The bytewidth must
    be an even number.

    Optionally, the alpha-channel is scaled to the resulting
    bitplane.

INPUTS
    picture   - pointer to a picture
    array   - pointer to a single bitplane. reserve at least
                   (((width+15)>>4)<<1)*height bytes.
    bytewidth   - total width of the bitplane array [bytes]
    tags   - pointer to an array of TagItems

TAGS
    GGFX_DestWidth (ULONG)
            destination width to be used in the resulting
            bitplane [pixels]. Default: the picture's width.

    GGFX_DestHeight (ULONG)
            destination height to be used in the resulting
            bitplane [rows]. Default: the picture's height.

    GGFX_SourceX (ULONG)
            left edge inside the picture where to fetch the
            alpha-channel from [pixels]. Default: 0.

    GGFX_SourceY (ULONG)
            top edge inside the picture where to fetch the
            alpha-channel from [rows]. Default: 0.

    GGFX_SourceWidth (ULONG)
            width of an area inside the picture [pixels].
            Default: The picture's width.

    GGFX_SourceHeight (ULONG)
            height of an area inside the picture [rows].
            Default: The picture's height.

    GGFX_Ratio (ULONG) - threshold. Alpha-channel values

```
                      greater or equal this threshold will appear as
                      a set bit. Default: 128

    RESULTS
        success    - boolean, FALSE if there was not enough
                         memory for intermediate buffers

    SEE ALSO

                 CreatePictureBitMapA()
                 , graphics.library/BltMaskBitMapRastPort()
```

1.10   guigfx.library/DeleteDirectDrawHandle

```
                   NAME
        DeleteDirectDrawHandle - remove a direct-drawhandle. (v9)

    SYNOPSIS
        DeleteDirectDrawHandle(ddh)
                               a0

        void DeleteDirectDrawHandle(APTR)

    FUNCTION
        this function deletes a direct-drawhandle object and frees
        all associated memory.

    INPUTS
        ddh - a direct-drawhandle, created with
              CreateDirectDrawHandleA()
                   RESULTS
        none

    SEE ALSO

                 CreateDirectDrawHandleA()
```

1.11   guigfx.library/DeletePenShareMap

```
                   NAME
        DeletePenShareMap - dispose a pen-sharemap.

    SYNOPSIS
        DeletePenShareMap(psm)
                          a0

        void DeletePenShareMap(APTR)

    FUNCTION
```

This function discards a pen-sharemap and frees all associated
memory and colorhandles.

INPUTS
    psm   - pointer to a pen-sharemap to be deleted.

SEE ALSO

            CreatePenShareMapA()
            ,
            RemColorHandle()

1.12 guigfx.library/DeletePicture

                 NAME
    DeletePicture - dispose a picture.

SYNOPSIS
    DeletePicture(picture)
                    a0

    void DeletePicture(APTR)

FUNCTION
    This function discards a picture and frees all associated
    memory.

INPUTS
    picture   - pointer to a picture to be deleted.

SEE ALSO

            MakePictureA()

1.13 guigfx.library/DirectDrawTrueColorA

                 NAME
    DirectDrawTrueColorA - draw truecolor data. (v9)
    DirectDrawTrueColor - varargs stub for DirectDrawTrueColorA.

SYNOPSIS
    success = DirectDrawTrueColorA(directdrawhandle,array,x, y,
    d0   a0   a1   d0 d1
                                   taglist)
                                   a2

    BOOL DirectDrawTrueColorA(APTR,ULONG *,UWORD,UWORD,
                              struct TagItem *)

    BOOL DirectDrawTrueColor(APTR,ULONG *,UWORD,UWORD,Tag,...,

```
                              TAG_DONE)
```

FUNCTION
    Draw an array of truecolor data of the type PIXFMT_0RGB_32 to the
    RastPort associated with a direct-drawhandle's parent drawhandle.
    This function has got very few overhead and writes (or renders)
    the data as straightforward as possible.

INPUTS
    directdrawhandle - an object derived from a drawhandle via

            CreateDirectDrawHandleA()
                    array   - pointer to an array of data of the type
                         PIXFMT_0RGB_32
    x,y   - destination coordinates inside the RastPort.
    taglist   - pointer to an array of TagItems.

TAGS
    GGFX_SourceWidth - total width of source array [pixels]
                        default: sourcewidth supplied with

            CreateDirectDrawHandleA()
                 RESULTS
    success   - TRUE if the call succeeded. failures are
                         currently very unlikely, but you should be
                         prepared. future implementations might
                         differ and be more likely to fail due to
                         a lack of memory.

SEE ALSO

            CreateDirectDrawHandleA()
            ,
            DrawPictureA()

1.14 guigfx.library/DoPictureMethodA

                 NAME
    DoPictureMethodA - apply a method to a picture.
    DoPictureMethod - varargs stub for DoPictureMethodA.

SYNOPSIS
    result = DoPictureMethodA(picture,method,arguments)
                              a0   d0   a1

    ULONG DoPictureMethodA(APTR,ULONG,ULONG *)

    ULONG DoPictureMethod(APTR,ULONG,argument,...)

FUNCTION
    This function applies a method to a picture. Arguments and
    results depend on the specified method.

INPUTS

```
    picture    - pointer to a picture
    method     - method identifier (see below)
    arguments  - pointer to a list of arguments (see below)

METHODS

    PICMTHD_AUTOCROP    tags

            crop the picture at its outmost borders with
            differing pixels. optionally limit the search
            for differing pixels to an area inside the picture.

            TAGS
                    GGFX_SourceX (ULONG)
                            left edge of the area to check [pixels]
                            Default: 0

                    GGFX_SourceY (ULONG)
                            top edge of the area to check [rows]
                            Default: 0

                    GGFX_SourceWidth (ULONG)
                            width of the area to check [pixels]
                            Default: the picture's width.

                    GGFX_SourceHeight (ULONG)
                            height of the area to check [rows]
                            Default: the picture's height.

            RESULTS
                    success (boolean)


    PICMTHD_CREATEALPHAMASK        rgb, tags

            this method creates an alpha-channel for the given picture.
            The alpha-channel will be the difference for each pixel in
            the picture against the specified 0x00rrggbb value.
            Optionally, a clip area inside the source picture may be
            specified.

            TAGS
                    GGFX_SourceX (ULONG)
                            source left edge in the second picture
                            [pixels]. Default: 0

                    GGFX_SourceY (ULONG)
                            source top edge in the picture [rows].
                            Default: 0

                    GGFX_SourceWidth (ULONG)
                            width of an area in the picture [pixels].
                            Default: the picture's width.

                    GGFX_SourceHeight (ULONG)
                            height of an area in the picture [rows].
                            Default: the picture's height.
```

```
            RESULTS
                    success (boolean)

            NOTES
                    this method requires conversion to PIXFMT_0RGB_32
                    (see annotations below)

            SEE ALSO
                    PICMTHD_SETALPHA


    PICMTHD_CROP     x, y, width, height, tags

            crop a picture to a rectangle defined throughout
            position (x|y) and dimensions (width|height)

            TAGS
                    none defined

            RESULTS
                    success (boolean)


    PICMTHD_FLIPX    tags

            flip image (or a part of it) horizontally.

            TAGS
                    GGFX_DestX (ULONG)
                            left edge of the area to flip [pixels]
                            Default: 0

                    GGFX_DestY (ULONG)
                            top edge of the area to flip [rows]
                            Default: 0

                    GGFX_DestWidth (ULONG)
                            width of the area to be flipped [pixels]
                            Default: the picture's width.

                    GGFX_DestHeight (ULONG)
                            height of the area to be flipped [rows]
                            Default: the picture's height.

            RESULTS
                    success (boolean)


    PICMTHD_FLIPY    tags

            flip image (or a part of it) vertically.

            TAGS
                    GGFX_DestX (ULONG)
                            left edge of the area to flip [pixels]
                            Default: 0
```

```
                    GGFX_DestY (ULONG)
                            top edge of the area to flip [rows]
                            Default: 0

                    GGFX_DestWidth (ULONG)
                            width of the area to be flipped [pixels]
                            Default: the picture's width.

                    GGFX_DestHeight (ULONG)
                            height of the area to be flipped [rows]
                            Default: the picture's height.

            RESULTS
                    success (boolean)


    PICMTHD_INSERT  second_picture, tags

            insert a second picture (or a part of it) to the current
            picture. Clip areas may be specified both inside the current
            and the second picture. The processed pixels will be scaled
            to the specified dimensions, if necessary.

            TAGS
                    GGFX_SourceX (ULONG)
                            source left edge where to fetch the pixels
                            from in the second picture [pixels].
                            Default: 0

                    GGFX_SourceY (ULONG)
                            source top edge where to fetch the pixels
                            from in the second picture [rows].
                            Default: 0

                    GGFX_SourceWidth (ULONG)
                            width of an area in the second picture
                            [pixels]. Default: the second picture's
                            width.

                    GGFX_SourceHeight (ULONG)
                            height of an area in the second picture
                            [rows]. Default: the second picture's
                            height.

                    GGFX_DestX (ULONG)
                            destination left edge where to insert
                            the pixels into the current picture
                            [pixels]. Default: 0

                    GGFX_DestY (ULONG)
                            destination top edge where to insert
                            the pixels into the current picture
                            [rows]. Default: 0

                    GGFX_DestWidth (ULONG)
                            width to be inserted in the current picture.
```

[pixels]. Default: the current picture's width.

        GGFX_DestHeight (ULONG)
                height to be inserted in the current picture.
                [rows]. Default: the current picture's height.

RESULTS
        success (boolean)

NOTES
        this method requires conversion to PIXFMT_0RGB_32
        (see annotations below)

PICMTHD_MAPDRAWHANDLE   drawhandle, tags

        map a picture for optimized drawing to a drawhandle's
        RastPort. Drawing a picture via
        DrawPictureA()
        is much
        faster thereafter.

        TAGS
                none defined

        RESULTS
                success (boolean)

        NOTES
                – The internal representation of a picture may
                  change at any time. The specified pixel format
                  is only valid until the next call to
                  DoPictureMethodA(). Use
        GetPictureAttrsA()
        to
                find out about the current format.

                – You risk to lose color information, i.e. when
                  a truecolor picture has to be rendered to a
                  8bit RastPort, for instance.

PICMTHD_MIX   second_picture, tags

        mix a second picture to the current picture. Clip areas
        may be specified both inside the current and the second
        picture. The processed pixels will be scaled to the
        specified dimensions, if necessary.

        TAGS
                GGFX_Ratio (ULONG)
                      mix ratio (0...255). Default: 128

                GGFX_SourceX (ULONG)
                      source left edge where to fetch pixels
                    from in the second picture [pixels].
                    Default: 0

```
                      GGFX_SourceY (ULONG)
                              source top edge where to fetch pixels
                              from in the second picture [rows].
                              Default: 0

                      GGFX_SourceWidth (ULONG)
                              width of an area in the second picture
                              [pixels]. Default: the second picture's
                              width.

                      GGFX_SourceHeight (ULONG)
                              height of an area in the second picture
                              [rows]. Default: the second picture's
                              height.

                      GGFX_DestX (ULONG)
                              destination left edge where to apply
                              the operation to in the current picture
                              [pixels]. Default: 0

                      GGFX_DestY (ULONG)
                              destination top edge where to apply
                              the operation to in the current picture
                              [rows]. Default: 0

                      GGFX_DestWidth (ULONG)
                              width of an area for the operation to be
                              applied to in the current picture [pixels].
                              Default: the current picture's width.

                      GGFX_DestHeight (ULONG)
                              height of an area for the operation to be
                              applied to in the current picture [rows].
                              Default: the current picture's height.

              RESULTS
                      success (boolean)

              NOTES
                      this method requires conversion to PIXFMT_0RGB_32
                      (see annotations below)

              SEE ALSO
                      PICMTHD_MIXALPHA


     PICMTHD_MIXALPHA          secondpicture, tags

              mix a second picture to the current picture via
              alpha-channel. Clip areas may be specified both inside
              the current and the second picture. The processed pixels
              will be scaled to the specified dimensions, if necessary.

              TAGS
                      GGFX_SourceX (ULONG)
                              source left edge where to fetch pixels
                              from in the second picture [pixels].
```

```
                                   Default: 0

                           GGFX_SourceY (ULONG)
                                   source top edge where to fetch pixels
                                   from in the second picture [rows].
                                   Default: 0

                           GGFX_SourceWidth (ULONG)
                                   width of an area in the second picture
                                   [pixels]. Default: the second picture's
                                   width.

                           GGFX_SourceHeight (ULONG)
                                   height of an area in the second picture
                                   [rows]. Default: the second picture's
                                   height.

                           GGFX_DestX (ULONG)
                                   destination left edge where to apply
                                   the operation to in the current picture
                                   [pixels]. Default: 0

                           GGFX_DestY (ULONG)
                                   destination left edge where to apply
                                   the operation to in the current picture
                                   [rows]. Default: 0

                           GGFX_DestWidth (ULONG)
                                   width of an area for the operation to be
                                   applied to in the current picture [pixels].
                                   Default: the current picture's width.

                           GGFX_DestHeight (ULONG)
                                   height of an area for the operation to be
                                   applied to in the current picture [rows].
                                   Default: the current picture's height.

                   RESULTS
                           success (boolean)

                   NOTES
                           this method requires conversion to PIXFMT_0RGB_32
                           (see annotations below)

                   SEE ALSO
                           PICMTHD_SETALPHA, PICMTHD_MIX


           PICMTHD_NEGATIVE    tags

                   invert the colors of the picture (or a part of it)

                   TAGS
                           GGFX_DestX (ULONG)
                                   left edge of the area to invert [pixels]
                                   Default: 0
```

```
                        GGFX_DestY (ULONG)
                                top edge of the area to invert [rows]
                                Default: 0

                        GGFX_DestWidth (ULONG)
                                width of the area to invert [pixels]
                                Default: the picture's width.

                        GGFX_DestHeight (ULONG)
                                height of the area to invert [rows]
                                Default: the picture's height.

                RESULTS
                        success (boolean)

                NOTES
                        this method requires conversion to PIXFMT_0RGB_32
                        (see annotations below)


        PICMTHD_RENDER  pixelformat, tags

                render a picture to a specified pixel format. Valid pixel
                formats are as follows:

                        PIXFMT_CHUNKY_CLUT
                                chunky bytes

                        PIXFMT_0RGB_32
                                ULONG 0x00rrggbb truecolor data

                        PIXFMT_RGB_24
                                UBYTE 0xrr,0xgg,0xbb truecolor data

                TAGS
                        none defined

                RESULTS
                        success (boolean)

                NOTES
                        - The internal representation of a picture may
                          change at any time. The specified pixel format
                          is only valid until the next call to
                          DoPictureMethodA(). Use
                GetPictureAttrsA()
                 to
                          find out about the current format.

                        - You risk to lose color information, i.e. when
                          a truecolor picture is rendered to
                          PIXFMT_CHUNKY_CLUT.


        PICMTHD_SCALE   width, height, tags

                scale a picture to the specified dimensions.
```

TAGS
        none defined

RESULTS
        success (boolean)

NOTE
        This function fails if applied to a static
        buffer, and when the image needs to grow. In this
        case, specify GGFX_Independent or set a larger
        buffer with GGFX_BufferSize when creating the
        picture with
MakePictureA()
.

PICMTHD_SET   rgb, tags

        set a picture (or a part of it) to the specified
        RGB value.

        TAGS
                GGFX_DestX (ULONG)
                        destination left edge [pixels]
                        Default: 0

                GGFX_DestY (ULONG)
                        destination top edge [rows]
                        Default: 0

                GGFX_DestWidth (ULONG)
                        width to be affected [pixels]
                        Default: the picture's width.

                GGFX_DestHeight (ULONG)
                        height to be affected [rows]
                        Default: the picture's height.

        RESULTS
                success (boolean)

        NOTES
                if you apply this method to a picture of the
                format PIXFMT_CHUNKY_CLUT, it cannot be
                guaranteed that the specified RGB value
                is exactly hit. you can use PICMTHD_RENDER
                in order to convert the picture to
                PIXFMT_0RGB_32 before.

PICMTHD_SETALPHA   alpha-array, width, height, tags

        set an alpha-channel array for the current picture.
        The alpha-channel is a plain array of chunky-bytes,
        defining a mixing ratio for each pixel. The
        alpha-channel array will be scaled to fit exactly to

the current picture, unless you specify other
dimensions. Passing a NULL pointer for alpha-array
will discard an existing alpha-channel.

TAGS
        GGFX_DestX (ULONG)
                destination left edge where to insert
                the alpha-channel into the current
                picture [pixels]. Default: 0

        GGFX_DestY (ULONG)
                destination top edge where to insert
                the alpha-channel into the current
                picture [rows]. Default: 0

        GGFX_DestWidth (ULONG)
                width to be inserted to the current
                picture [pixels]. Default: the current
                picture's width.

        GGFX_DestHeight (ULONG)
                height to be inserted to the current
                picture [rows]. Default: the current
                picture's height.

RESULTS
        success (boolean)

NOTES
        this method requires conversion to PIXFMT_0RGB_32
        (see annotations below)

SEE ALSO
        PICMTHD_CREATEALPHAMASK

PICMTHD_TEXTURE texturepic, coordinates, tags

        draw a texture to the current picture, texture-mapped
        via an array of coordinates. texturepic is a pointer to
        a picture that contains the texture, coordinates is a
        pointer to an array of 4 WORD pairs of x/y coordinates
        each. They form a trapezoid inside the current picture
        for the texture picture to be mapped to. border clipping
        is fully implemented.

        TAGS
                GGFX_SourceX (ULONG)
                        source left edge inside the texture
                        [pixels]. Default: 0

                GGFX_SourceY (ULONG)
                        source top edge inside the texture
                        [rows]. Default: 0

                GGFX_SourceWidth (ULONG)
                        texture width [pixels]. Default:

the texturepic's width.

GGFX_SourceHeight (ULONG)
texture height [rows]. Default:
the texturepic's height.

GGFX_DestX (ULONG)
destination left edge where to apply
the trapezoid to the current picture
[pixels]. Default: 0

GGFX_DestY (ULONG)
destination top edge where to apply
the trapezoid to the current picture
[rows]. Default: 0

GGFX_DestWidth (ULONG)
maximum width to be inserted to the
current picture [pixels]. Default: the
current picture's width.

GGFX_DestHeight (ULONG)
maximum height to be inserted to the
current picture [rows]. Default: the
current picture's height.

RESULTS
success (boolean)

NOTES
this method depends on both pictures to be in
the same format. DoPictureMethodA() tries to
convert either of the involved pictures to the
other's format. (see annotations below)

SEE ALSO
render.library texture-mapping documentation

PICMTHD_TINTALPHA   rgb, tags

tint the picture with the given 0x00rrggbb. the mixing
ratio is defined throughout the picture's alpha-channel.

TAGS
GGFX_DestX (ULONG)
destination left edge where to apply
the operation [pixels]. Default: 0

GGFX_DestY (ULONG)
destination left edge where to apply
the operation [rows]. Default: 0

GGFX_DestWidth (ULONG)
width of an area for the operation to be
applied to [pixels].
Default: the picture's width.

```
                            GGFX_DestHeight (ULONG)
                                    height of an area for the operation to be
                                    applied to [rows].
                                    Default: the picture's height.

                    RESULTS
                            success (boolean)

                    NOTES
                            this method requires conversion to PIXFMT_0RGB_32
                            (see annotations below)

                    SEE ALSO
                            PICMTHD_TINT, PICMTHD_MIXALPHA


        PICMTHD_TINT       rgb, tags

                    tint the picture with the given 0x00rrggbb value, and
                    optionally with a specific ratio.

                    TAGS
                            GGFX_Ratio (ULONG)
                                    mix ratio (0...255). Default: 128

                            GGFX_DestX (ULONG)
                                    destination left edge where to apply
                                    the operation [pixels]. Default: 0

                            GGFX_DestY (ULONG)
                                    destination left edge where to apply
                                    the operation [rows]. Default: 0

                            GGFX_DestWidth (ULONG)
                                    width of an area for the operation to be
                                    applied to [pixels].
                                    Default: the picture's width.

                            GGFX_DestHeight (ULONG)
                                    height of an area for the operation to be
                                    applied to [rows].
                                    Default: the picture's height.

                    RESULTS
                            success (boolean)

                    NOTES
                            this method requires conversion to PIXFMT_0RGB_32
                            (see annotations below)

                    SEE ALSO
                            PICMTHD_TINTALPHA, PICMTHD_MIXALPHA


    RESULTS
        result      - return value (specific for the applied method)
```

NOTES
    Methods that require conversion to PIXFMT_0RGB_32 will fail in
    a static buffer, i.e. when the picture was created with

            MakePictureA()
             in the format PIXFMT_CHUNKY_CLUT, and without
    a buffer overhang or GGFX_Independent. See
            MakePictureA()
             for
    further details.

SEE ALSO

            MakePictureA()
            ,
            ObtainDrawHandleA()
            ,
            DrawPictureA()

1.15 guigfx.library/DrawPictureA

                NAME
    DrawPictureA - draw a picture to a drawhandle.
    DrawPicture - varargs stub for DrawPictureA.

  SYNOPSIS
    success = DrawPictureA(drawhandle,picture,x, y, tags)
    d0   a0   a1   d0 d1 a2

    BOOL DrawPictureA(APTR,APTR,UWORD,UWORD,struct TagItem *)

    BOOL DrawPicture(APTR,APTR,UWORD,UWORD,tag,...,TAG_DONE)

  FUNCTION
    This function draws a picture to the RastPort associated with
    a drawhandle. Optionally, the picture will be scaled to the
    specified dimensions. A clip area inside the picture may be
    specified as well.

  INPUTS
    drawhandle - pointer to a drawhandle from
            ObtainDrawHandleA()
                    picture   - pointer to a picture
    x   - left edge inside the RastPort [pixels]
    y   - top edge inside the RastPort [rows]
    tags   - pointer to an array of TagItems

  TAGS
    GGFX_SourceX (ULONG)
            left edge inside the picture where to fetch the pixels
            from [pixels]. Default: 0.

    GGFX_SourceY (ULONG)

top edge inside the picture where to fetch the pixels
from [rows]. Default: 0.

GGFX_SourceWidth (ULONG)
        width of an area inside the picture [pixels].
        Default: The picture's width.

GGFX_SourceHeight (ULONG)
        height of an area inside the picture [rows].
        Default: The picture's height.

GGFX_DestWidth (ULONG)
        destination width for the picture to be drawn [pixels].
        Default: the picture's width.

GGFX_DestHeight (ULONG)
        destination height for the picture to be drawn [rows].
        Default: the picture's height.

GGFX_CallBackHook (struct Hook *)
        pointer to a callback Hook structure. The associated
        callback function will be called from time to time
        while the picture is being drawn.
        The callback has to return TRUE for continuation or FALSE
        for abortion. It will be submitted a pointer to the
        picture for the object, and a message of the following
        type:

                ULONG GGFX_MSGTYPE_LINEDRAWN
                ULONG line_number

        Also refer to the example below.
        Default: NULL.

GGFX_DitherMode (ULONG) – dither mode. Currently available are:

        DITHERMODE_NONE
                no dithering at all

        DITHERMODE_FS
                Floyd–Steinberg dithering

        DITHERMODE_RANDOM
                Random dithering. This mode is significantly
                slower than Floyd–Steinberg dithering.

        DITHERMODE_EDD
                EDD dithering. This mode is faster than
                Floyd–Steinberg dithering.

        Default: The drawhandle's dithermode.

GGFX_DitherAmount (ULONG) – dither amount. Valid range: 0...255.
        Currently, this value is of any use only for
        DITHERMODE_RANDOM. Default: The drawhandle's dither amount.

GGFX_AutoDither (BOOL) – automatic dither activation.

                      If set to TRUE, dithering is automatically activated for
                      drawing a particular picture to a particular environment,
                      when the loss of color information would exceed a certain
                      threshold (see below). Default: TRUE

    RESULTS
        success   - TRUE if the picture could be drawn, FALSE
                       if there was not enough memory available.
                       Another reason for this function to fail is that
                       the optional callback hook returned FALSE.

    NOTES
        There is almost no overhead for scaling. Scaling is extremely
        fast and may be considered 'gratis'.

    EXAMPLE
        The callback hook allows to interrupt DrawPictureA() at any time. A
        simple callback function might look like this:

```
ULONG __saveds __asm abortdrawfunc(register __a0 struct Hook *hook)
{
    ULONG abortsignal = 1 << *((BYTE *) (hook->h_Data));
    if (SetSignal(0, 0) & abortsignal)
    {
        return FALSE;
    }
    else
    {
        return TRUE;
    }
}
```

        In this example, an abortion signal was allocated and made available
        to the function via h_Data. If the signal arrives, the callback
        function returns FALSE to DrawPictureA(), and drawing will be
        interrupted.

        Note: Not all internal drawing-routines actually execute the hook
        function more than once. This mainly depends on the typical speed
        for a particular drawing routine or certain graphics.library or
        cybergraphics.library implementations. At least it is supported
        when scaling and rendering is involved to the drawing process.

    SEE ALSO

            ObtainDrawHandleA()
            ,
            CreatePictureBitMapA()

1.16 guigfx.library/GetPictureAttrsA

                  NAME
        GetPictureAttrsA - get picture attributes.
        GetPictureAttrs - varargs stub for GetPictureAttrsA.

```
SYNOPSIS
    count = GetPictureAttrsA(picture,tags)
    d0                         a0        a1

    ULONG GetPictureAttrsA(APTR,struct TagItem *)

    ULONG GetPictureAttrs(APTR,tag,...,TAG_DONE)

FUNCTION
    This function obtains a list of picture attributes. It
    returns the number of attributes that have been retrieved
    actually.

INPUTS
    picture     - pointer to a picture
    tags        - pointer to an array of TagItems

TAGS
    PICATTR_Width (ULONG *)
            The picture's width [pixels]

    PICATTR_Height (ULONG *)
            The picture's height [rows]

    PICATTR_PixelFormat (ULONG *)
            The picture's internal pixel format. Currently this
            can be PIXFMT_CHUNKY_CLUT, PIXFMT_0RGB_32, or
            PIXFMT_RGB_24.

    PICATTR_RawData (APTR *)
            Pointer to the picture's raw data. Operate on the raw
            pixel array only with knowledge of the actual pixel
            format. Warning: The internal representation of a picture
            may change with every call to
            DoPictureMethodA()
             or
            drawing functions.

    PICATTR_AspectX (ULONG *)
            Horizontal pixel aspect.

    PICATTR_AspectY (ULONG *)
            Vertical pixel aspect.

    PICATTR_AlphaPresent (BOOL)
            indicates if an alpha-channel is present.

RESULTS
    count  - the number of attributes that could be retrieved.
```

1.17 guigfx.library/IsPictureA

```
              NAME
    IsPictureA - determine whether a file is a picture or not. (v4)
    IsPicture  - varargs stub for IsPictureA.

SYNOPSIS
    ispicture = IsPictureA(filename,tags)
    d0                     a0        a1

    BOOL IsPictureA(char *,struct TagItem *)

    BOOL IsPicture(char *,tag,...,TAG_DONE)

FUNCTION
    This function checks if the specified file could be loaded
    as a picture with
            LoadPictureA()
              .

INPUTS
    filename    - name of the file to be checked
    tags        - pointer to an array of TagItems

TAGS

RESULTS
    ispicture   - TRUE if the specified file is recognized
                    as a picture that could be loaded with

            LoadPictureA()
              .

SEE ALSO

            LoadPictureA()
```

1.18   guigfx.library/LoadPictureA

```
              NAME
    LoadPictureA - load a picture file.
    LoadPicture  - varargs stub for LoadPictureA.

SYNOPSIS
    picture = LoadPictureA(filename,tags)
    d0                     a0        a1

    APTR LoadPictureA(char *,struct TagItem *)

    APTR LoadPicture(char *,tag,...,TAG_DONE)

FUNCTION
    This function loads a picture. Currently, this is implemented
    via picture.class datatypes.
```

```
INPUTS
    filename    - name of the file to be loaded
    tags        - pointer to an array of TagItems

TAGS
    GGFX_ErrorCode (LONG *)
            Pointer to a variable that will receive a standard DOS
            error code. This will be NULL if loading was successful.
            Default: NULL

    GGFX_UseMask (ULONG) (v15)
            boolean to indicate whether a transparency color,
            an alpha-channel or a mask (if present) should be
            inserted to the picture. Note: This tag requires the
            picture to be converted to PIXFMT_0RGB_32.
            Default: FALSE

    GGFX_HSType (ULONG) - picture's internal histogram type, according
            to the histogram types defined in render/render.h.
            Better you never touch this tag, unless you know exactly
            what you are doing. Consider reading the 'memory' text
            file supplied with the render.library distribution.
            You do not need this tag under normal circumstances.
            Default: not defined (will be set to the pen-sharemap's
            histogram type, or to the default type when needed)

RESULTS
    picture  - pointer to a picture or NULL if something went wrong.
               The exact reason for failure can be obtained via the
               GGFX_ErrorCode tag.

NOTES
    - As for current datatype implementations, alpha-channels
    do not seem to be supported. The datatype might translate
    it to a single bitplane.
    guigfx.library, on the other hand, does not (yet) support
    single-bitplane masks, so masks and transparency colors will
    be translated to alpha-channels.

SEE ALSO

            DeletePicture()
            ,
            IsPictureA()
            ,
            MakePictureA()
            ,
            ReadPictureA()
```

1.19 guigfx.library/LockPictureA

```
                NAME
    LockPictureA - lock picture attributes. (v3)
    LockPicture  - varargs stub for LockPictureA.
```

```
    *** obsolete ***

SYNOPSIS
    success = LockPictureA(picture,flags,arguments)
    d0                      a0      d0    a1

    BOOL LockPictureA(APTR,ULONG,ULONG *)

    BOOL LockPicture(APTR,ULONG,argument,...)

FUNCTION
    This function locks certain picture attributes and
    prevents the picture from internal conversions that
    affect the specified flags.

INPUTS
    picture      - pointer to a picture
    flags        - locking flags
    arguments    - flag-specific arguments

FLAGS
    LOCKMODE_DRAWHANDLE drawhandle

            lock the picture to the specified drawhandle.
            this leads to optimized drawing without the
            need to render. combine with LOCKMODE_FORCE
            if you want to lock the image even if color
            information would be lost.

RESULTS
    success  - TRUE if locking was successful, FALSE if
               locking is not possible, or if locking
               required a conversion with loss of
               color information.

NOTES
    This function is currently (v4) not working, and it
    will always return FALSE. If you need optimized drawing,
    use the method PICMTHD_MAPDRAWHANDLE instead.

SEE ALSO

            UnLockPicture()
            ,
            DoPictureMethodA()
```

1.20 guigfx.library/MakePictureA

```
                NAME
    MakePictureA - make a picture from raw data or from a BitMap.
    MakePicture  - varargs stub for MakePictureA.

SYNOPSIS
```

```
        picture = MakePictureA(data,width,height,tags)
        d0                     a0   d0    d1     a1

        APTR MakePictureA(APTR,UWORD,UWORD,struct TagItem *)

        APTR MakePicture(APTR,UWORD,UWORD,tag,...,TAG_DONE)
```

FUNCTION
    This function makes a picture from an array of raw
    data (or a part of it), or from a BitMap structure
    (or a part of it). Optionally, memory is allocated
    for a 'blank' picture. Optionally, the picture will
    be scaled.

    Raw data is not incorporated to the picture, instead
    it is referenced at its original location in memory,
    unless you specify the tag GGFX_Independent. (This does
    not apply to BitMap structures - pictures created from
    BitMaps are always independent.)

    If GGFX_Independent is not specified (and your picture
    is taken from its original location in memory), you may
    additionally specify a buffer 'overhang' with the tag
    GGFX_BufferSize. This allows internal conversions which
    require the image to grow at its original location in
    memory. You must be the owner of that memory, of course.

INPUTS
    data   - pointer to
               - an array of truecolor data,
               - an array of chunky pixels,
               - a BitMap structure
               or NULL.
    width   - total width of the source array or BitMap [pixels]
    height - total height of the source array or BitMap [rows]
    tags   - pointer to an array of TagItems

TAGS
    GGFX_PixelFormat (ULONG) - pixel format. Currently defined are

            PIXFMT_CHUNKY_CLUT
                    chunky bytes, directly acting as indices
                    to a color-lookup-table.

            PIXFMT_0RGB_32
                    truecolor pixels (ULONG 0xaarrggbb).

            PIXFMT_BITMAP_CLUT
                    a BitMap structure with normal palette lookup.
                    You must also specify the GGFX_Palette and
                    GGFX_NumColors tags.

            PIXFMT_BITMAP_HAM8
                    a BitMap structure with HAM8 color lookup.
                    You must also specify the GGFX_Palette and
                    GGFX_NumColors tags.

PIXFMT_BITMAP_HAM6
        a BitMap structure with HAM6 color lookup.
        You must also specify the GGFX_Palette and
        GGFX_NumColors tags.

PIXFMT_BITMAP_RGB
        a BitMap structure which is assumed to contain
        truecolor data. This may apply to CyberGraphX
        bitmaps.

Default: PIXFMT_CHUNKY_CLUT

GGFX_Palette (APTR) - pointer to a color table. If this
        tag is not specified with PIXFMT_CHUNKY_CLUT, a
        default palette of 256 grey tones will be generated.
        Default: NULL

GGFX_NumColors (ULONG) - number of colors in the color table.
        This tag is mandatory when GGFX_Palette is specified
        (see above). Default: not defined

GGFX_PaletteFormat (ULONG) - format of the palette. Currently
        defined are:

        PALFMT_RGB8
                ULONG 0x00rrggbb

        PALFMT_RGB32
                ULONG red,green,blue. This is the LoadRGB32()
                format without trailing longword.

        Default: PALFMT_RGB8

GGFX_SourceX (ULONG) - left edge of an area inside the array
        or BitMap [pixels]. Default: 0.

GGFX_SourceY (ULONG) - top edge of an area inside the array
        or BitMap [rows]. Default: 0.

GGFX_SourceWidth (ULONG) - width of an area inside the array
        or BitMap [pixels]. Default: width.

GGFX_SourceHeight (ULONG) - height of an area inside the array
        or BitMap [rows]. Default: height.

GGFX_DestWidth (ULONG) - destination width of the resulting
        picture [pixels]. Default: GGFX_SourceWidth.

GGFX_DestHeight (ULONG) - destination height for the resulting
        picture [rows]. Default: GGFX_SourceHeight.

GGFX_BufferSize (ULONG) - total size of the specified buffer
        in bytes. This defines an 'oversized' buffer for the
        array of pixels. It informs the picture to what size
        it may grow for internal conversions.
        This tag is ignored when you supply a BitMap structure,

```
                or when GGFX_Independent is specified.
                Default: Required size in bytes
                for width * height * bytes_per_pixel.

        GGFX_AspectX (ULONG) - picture's horizontal aspect.
                Default: 1

        GGFX_AspectY (ULONG) - picture's vertical aspect.
                Default: 1

        GGFX_AlphaPresent (BOOL) - flag to indicate that the array
                contains alpha-channel information. This tag is only
                considered with PIXFMT_0RGB_32. Default: FALSE

        GGFX_Independent (BOOL) - If set to TRUE, the pixel array will
                always be copied to a seperate buffer that is maintained
                with the picture internally. This tag is meaningless when
                the input data is a BitMap structure. Default: FALSE

        GGFX_HSType (ULONG) - picture's internal histogram type, according
                to the histogram types defined in render/render.h.
                Better you never touch this tag, unless you know exactly
                what you are doing. Consider reading the 'memory' text
                file supplied with the render.library distribution.
                You do not need this tag under normal circumstances.
                Default: not defined (will be set to a pensharemap's
                histogram type, or to the default type when needed)

  RESULTS
        picture  - pointer to a picture or NULL if something went wrong.

  SEE ALSO

                DeletePicture()
                ,
                LoadPictureA()
                ,
                ReadPictureA()
```

1.21 guigfx.library/ObtainDrawHandleA

```
                NAME
        ObtainDrawHandleA - obtain a handle for drawing.
        ObtainDrawHandle  - varargs stub for ObtainDrawHandleA.

  SYNOPSIS
        drawhandle = ObtainDrawHandleA(pensharemap,rastport,colormap,tags)
        d0                                    a0        a1        a2    a3

        APTR ObtainDrawHandleA(APTR,struct RastPort *,struct ColorMap *,
                        struct TagItem *)

        APTR ObtainDrawHandle(APTR,struct RastPort *,struct ColorMap *,
                        tag,...,TAG_DONE)
```

FUNCTION
     This function obtains a drawhandle for drawing to a RastPort.
     Depending on the RastPort's environment, pens may be allocated
     from the ColorMap.

     Before a pen-sharemap is passed to this function, it has to
     be loaded with colors via
             AddPictureA()
             ,
             AddPaletteA()
             , and/or

             AddPixelArrayA()
             . Otherwise ObtainDrawHandleA() returns NULL.

     Optionally, you may specify NULL for the pen-sharemap argument,
     in which case a drawhandle for a static palette will be
     generated.

INPUTS
     pensharemap - pointer to a pen-sharemap created with

             CreatePenShareMapA()
             , or NULL.
     rastport   - pointer to a RastPort
     colormap   - pointer to a ColorMap. Usually, this is
                   screen->ViewPort.ColorMap of the rastport's screen.
     tags   - pointer to an array of TagItems

TAGS
     OBP_Precision (ULONG) - precision for pen allocations,
             according to the definitions in graphics/view.h.
             See also graphics.library/ObtainBestPenA().
             Default: PRECISION_IMAGE.

             Note: The default precision suffices for almost every
             application. ObtainDrawHandleA() obtains pens in an
             extremely effective way. You get excellent results
             even with lower precisions. Commodore's idea with
             ObtainBestPenA() was to create a fair and effective
             pen-sharing mechanism, and ObtainDrawHandleA() behaves
             in perfect accordance to this intention. Never use
             insane patches for ObtainBestPenA().

     GGFX_DitherMode (ULONG) - dither mode. Currently available are:

             DITHERMODE_NONE
                     no dithering at all

             DITHERMODE_FS
                     Floyd-Steinberg dithering

             DITHERMODE_RANDOM
                     Random dithering. This mode is significantly
                     slower than Floyd-Steinberg dithering.

```
            DITHERMODE_EDD
                    EDD dithering. This mode is faster than
                    Floyd-Steinberg dithering.

            Default: DITHERMODE_FS.

    GGFX_DitherAmount (ULONG) - dither amount. Valid range: 0...255.
            Currently this value is of any use only for
            DITHERMODE_RANDOM. Default: 40

    GGFX_AutoDither (BOOL) - automatic dither activation.
            If set to TRUE, dithering is automatically activated for
            drawing a particular picture to a particular environment,
            when the loss of color information would exceed a certain
            threshold (see below). Default: TRUE

    GGFX_DitherThreshold (ULONG) - threshold for automatic dithering.
            The lower, the earlier automatic dithering is activated.
            Useful thresholds range between 10 and 10000. Refer to
            render.library/RGBArrayDiversityA() for further details.
            better you do not use this tag unless you have a good
            reason to. let the user customize it with the environment
            variable AUTODITHERTHRESHOLD. Default: 250

    GGFX_MaxAllocPens (ULONG) - limit for the number of pens to be
            allocated from the ColorMap. Do not use this feature
            unless you have a good reason to. Valid range: 0...256.
            Default: not defined

    GGFX_ModeID (ULONG) - screen's modeID. Currently, this is required
            for guigfx.library to detect HAM modes. The full HAM
            color range can be achieved only with this tag specified.
            Default: INVALID_ID (no HAM detection takes place)

RESULTS
    drawhandle - pointer to a handle for drawing to rastports.
                NULL if something went wrong.

SEE ALSO

            ReleaseDrawHandle()
            ,
            CreatePenShareMapA()
            ,
            DrawPictureA()
            ,
    graphics.library/ObtainBestPenA(),
    render.library/RGBArrayDiversityA()
```

1.22 guigfx.library/ReadPictureA

```
            NAME
    ReadPictureA - read a picture from a RastPort.
```

```
        ReadPicture  - varargs stub for ReadPictureA.

    SYNOPSIS
        picture = ReadPictureA(rastport,colormap,x, y, width,height,tags)
        d0                     a0        a1       d0 d1 d2    d3    a2

        APTR ReadPictureA(struct RastPort *,struct ColorMap *,UWORD,UWORD,
                      UWORD,UWORD,struct TagItem *)

        APTR ReadPicture(struct RastPort *,struct ColorMap *,UWORD,UWORD,
                      UWORD,UWORD,tag,...,TAG_DONE)

    FUNCTION
        This function reads a picture from a RastPort (or a part of it),
        and optionally scales it to the specified dimensions.

    INPUTS
        rastport - pointer to a RastPort where to fetch the pixels from
        colormap - pointer to a ColorMap where to fetch color information
                   from. Usually this is screen->ViewPort.ColorMap of the
                   specified RastPort's Screen.
        x        - left edge in the RastPort [pixels]
        y        - top edge in the RastPort [rows]
        width    - width of the area to be read [pixels]
        height   - height of the area to be read [rows]
        tags     - pointer to an array of TagItems

    TAGS
        GGFX_DestWidth (ULONG) - destination width [pixels].
                Default: width.

        GGFX_DestHeight (ULONG) - destination height [rows].
                Default: height.

        GGFX_AspectX (ULONG) - horizontal pixel aspect for the resulting
              picture. Default: 1

        GGFX_AspectY (ULONG) - vertical pixel aspect for the resulting
              picture. Default: 1

        GGFX_ModeID (ULONG) - screen's mode ID. currently required for
              determining HAM rastports. Default: none

        GGFX_HSType (ULONG) - picture's internal histogram type, according
                to the histogram types defined in render/render.h.
                Better you never touch this tag, unless you know exactly
                what you are doing. Consider reading the 'memory' text
                file supplied with the render.library documentation.

    RESULTS
        picture  - pointer to a picture or NULL if not enough memory.

    SEE ALSO

                LoadPictureA()
                ,
                MakePictureA()
```

1.23 guigfx.library/ReleaseDrawHandle

```
                NAME
    ReleaseDrawHandle - free a drawhandle.

SYNOPSIS
    ReleaseDrawHandle(drawhandle)
                      a0

    void ReleaseDrawHandle(APTR)

FUNCTION
    This function discards a drawhandle, frees associated memory, and
    returns allocated pens (if any) to the related ColorMap.

INPUTS
    drawhandle    - drawhandle obtained via
            ObtainDrawHandleA()
                SEE ALSO

            ObtainDrawHandleA()
```

1.24 guigfx.library/RemColorHandle

```
                NAME
    RemColorHandle - manually remove a colorhandle.

SYNOPSIS
    RemColorHandle(colorhandle)
                   a0

    void RemColorHandle(APTR)

FUNCTION
    This function removes particular color information from
    a pen-sharemap. Further calls to
            ObtainDrawHandleA()
             may
    lead to different pen allocations then.

INPUTS
    colorhandle    - pointer to a colorhandle from

            AddPictureA()
            ,
            AddPaletteA()
            ,
                    or
            AddPixelArrayA()
```

```
          NOTE

      DeletePenShareMap()
       arbitrarily frees all its
colorhandles. There is no need to manually remove
them. This function is only required if you wish to
modify a pen-sharemap and then call
      ObtainDrawHandleA()
             again.

Calling RemColorHandle() for colorhandles that have
been removed with
      DeletePenShareMap()
       will be fatal.
```

SEE ALSO

```
      AddPictureA()
      ,
      AddPaletteA()
      ,
      AddPixelArrayA()
      ,

      DeletePenShareMap()
      ,
      ObtainDrawHandleA()
```

1.25   guigfx.library/UnLockPicture

```
          NAME
UnLockPicture - unlock picture attributes (v3)

*** obsolete ***

SYNOPSIS
UnLockPicture(picture,flags)
          a0       d0

UnLockPicture(APTR,ULONG)

FUNCTION
This function frees picture attributes that have been
locked with
      LockPictureA()
         .

INPUTS
picture     - pointer to a picture
flags       - flags to unlock

RESULTS
none
```

SEE ALSO

       LockPictureA()
         NOTES
This function will currently (v4) do nothing. Read
the annotations in
       LockPictureA()
        .

SEE ALSO

       LockPictureA()