

in

COLLABORATORS

	<i>TITLE :</i> in		
<i>ACTION</i>	<i>NAME</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>SIGNATURE</i>
WRITTEN BY		June 25, 2022	

REVISION HISTORY

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

Contents

1	in	1
1.1	C functions...	1
1.2	epp_han = EP_NewPort (button_num)	2
1.3	EP_DeletePort (epp_han)	3
1.4	result = EP_SendMsg (epp_han, command, data)	3
1.5	"	4
1.6	"	4
1.7	"	4
1.8	"	4
1.9	"	5
1.10	"	5
1.11	result = EP_GetSample (epp_han, &sample_ptr, ©buf_ptr, &ranges)	5
1.12	"	6
1.13	"	6
1.14	"	6
1.15	"	6
1.16	CopyWave (from, from_type, to, to_type, length)	7
1.17	"	7
1.18	"	8
1.19	"	8
1.20	"	8
1.21	"	8

Chapter 1

in

1.1 C functions...

C functions...

The following functions will help enormously when producing your own effects.

```
struct EP_Port {
    struct MsgPort *our_mp;
    struct Ext_Proc_Msg message;
    ULONG button;
    BOOL lock;
};

typedef struct EP_Port * EPP_HANDLE;

EPP_HANDLE      EP_NewPort
                (ULONG);

void            EP_DeletePort
                (EPP_HANDLE);

BOOL            EP_SendMsg
                (EPP_HANDLE, ULONG, void *);

BOOL            EP_SendIDMsg
                (EPP_HANDLE, ULONG, struct Task *, ULONG);

BOOL            EP_Quit
                (EPP_HANDLE);

BYTE            EP_AllocQSig
                (EPP_HANDLE);

void            EP_DeallocQSig
                (BYTE);

BOOL            EP_Lock
```

```

                (EPP_HANDLE);
BOOL          EP_Unlock
                (EPP_HANDLE);
BOOL          EP_GetSample
                (EPP_HANDLE, struct sam_info **, struct sam_info **, ULONG *);
void          Set_Level
                (BYTE *, ULONG, LONG, ULONG, UBYTE);
WORD          Get_Level
                (BYTE *, ULONG, ULONG, UBYTE);
ULONG        Sams_To_Bytes
                (ULONG, ULONG);
ULONG        Bytes_To_Sams
                (ULONG, ULONG);
void          CopyWave
                (BYTE *, ULONG, BYTE *, ULONG, ULONG);
void          set#_lev
                (BYTE *, ULONG, LONG, UBYTE);
LONG         get#_lev
                (BYTE *, ULONG, UBYTE);
#define       GET_LEVEL
                (start, pos, type, chan) (*Get_Level_Function[(type)])((start), ( ←
                pos), (chan))
#define       SET_LEVELN
                (start, pos, lev, type, chan) (*Set_Level_Function[(type)])((start ←
                ), (pos), (lev), (chan))
#define       SET_LEVEL
                (start, pos, lev, type, chan) LONG macro_level = lev;\
if (macro_level > 32767) macro_level = 32767;\
else if (macro_level < -32768) macro_level = -32768;\
(*Set_Level_Function[(type)])((start), (pos), macro_level, (chan))

```

1.2 epp_han = EP_NewPort (button_num)

NAME
 EP_NewPort -- Create a new message port.

SYNOPSIS
 epp_han = EP_NewPort (button_num);

EPP_HANDLE = EP_NewPort (ULONG);

FUNCTION

Create a new message port and initialise. An `EPP_HANDLE` is returned for use with other `EP_` functions. The `EP_` functions take care of many things, for example your button number and whether you hold the lock.

INPUTS

Your button number (`ULONG`).

RESULT

A new port will be created and a handle returned if successful else `NULL`.

SEE ALSO

`EP_#()`; `EP_DeletePort()`.

1.3 `EP_DeletePort (epp_han)`

NAME

`EP_DeletePort -- Delete a message port.`

SYNOPSIS

```
EP_DeletePort (epp_han);
```

```
void EP_DeletePort (EPP_HANDLE);
```

FUNCTION

Deletes a previously created port, created using `EP_NewPort`. This may be performed on a `NULL` pointer. The `EPP_HANDLE` passed will then be invalid.

INPUTS

`EPP_HANDLE` as returned by `EP_NewPort()`.

RESULT

The port will be deallocated as well as the memory it occupied.

SEE ALSO

`EP_NewPort()`.

1.4 `result = EP_SendMsg (epp_han, command, data)`

NAME

`EP_SendMsg -- Send a command to SamEd.`

SYNOPSIS

```
result = EP_SendMsg (epp_han, command, data);
```

```
BOOL = EP_SendMsg (EPP_HANDLE, ULONG, void *);
```

FUNCTION

Sends a message to `SamEd`, with the command, and any relevant data.

You must check the result and check for errors, ie. once sent check `epp_han->message->epm_Error`.

INPUTS

`EPP_HANDLE` returned by `EP_NewPort()`;
`ULONG` `command (EPC_#)`;
`void *` pointer to command specific data or `NULL`;

RESULT

`TRUE` if the message was sent, then check `epp_han->message->epm_Error` for errors, (`= NULL` for no error).

SEE ALSO

`EP_NewPort()`; `EP_SendIDMsg`.

1.5 "

NAME

SYNOPSIS

FUNCTION

INPUTS

RESULT

BUGS

SEE ALSO

1.6 "

NAME

SYNOPSIS

FUNCTION

INPUTS

RESULT

BUGS

SEE ALSO

1.7 "

NAME

SYNOPSIS

FUNCTION

INPUTS

RESULT

BUGS

SEE ALSO

1.8 "

NAME
 SYNOPSIS
 FUNCTION
 INPUTS
 RESULT
 BUGS
 SEE ALSO

1.9 "

NAME
 SYNOPSIS
 FUNCTION
 INPUTS
 RESULT
 BUGS
 SEE ALSO

1.10 "

NAME
 SYNOPSIS
 FUNCTION
 INPUTS
 RESULT
 BUGS
 SEE ALSO

1.11 **result = EP_GetSample (epp_han, &sample_ptr, ©buf_ptr, &ranges)**

NAME

EP_GetSample -- Get pointers to sam_info structs, and range data.

SYNOPSIS

```
result = EP_GetSample (epp_han, &sample_ptr, &copybuf_ptr, &ranges);
```

```
BOOL = EP_GetSample (EPP_HANDLE, struct sam_info **, struct sam_info **, ←
    ULONG *);
```

FUNCTION

Sets given pointers to point at sample data. &ranges should be an array of 2 ULONGs. If a pointer is not given then that data is not retrieved. If you did not have the lock then it will be temporarily aquired. With no lock the data is read only.

INPUTS

```
epp_han           = EPP_HANDLE returned by EP_NewPort();
&sample_ptr      = address of a pointer to a sam_info struct.
&copybuf_ptr     = address of a pointer to a sam_info struct for the
```


copy buffer.
&ranges = address of 2 ULONG's for range start & end.

RESULT

result only returns TRUE when all data was retrieved. If only some was retrieved then the 'failed pointers' = NULL, other pointers are valid.

NOTES

The data from SamEd is not copied, just pointers to that data. The actual range data is copied.

SEE ALSO

EP_NewPort().

1.12 "

NAME

SYNOPSIS

FUNCTION

INPUTS

RESULT

BUGS

SEE ALSO

1.13 "

NAME

SYNOPSIS

FUNCTION

INPUTS

RESULT

BUGS

SEE ALSO

1.14 "

NAME

SYNOPSIS

FUNCTION

INPUTS

RESULT

BUGS

SEE ALSO

1.15 "

NAME
SYNOPSIS
FUNCTION
INPUTS
RESULT
BUGS
SEE ALSO

1.16 CopyWave (from, from_type, to, to_type, length)

NAME

CopyWave -- Copy waveform data, and change type.

SYNOPSIS

```
void = CopyWave (BYTE *, ULONG, BYTE *, ULONG, ULONG);
```

```
CopyWave (from, from_type, to, to_type, length);
```

FUNCTION

Copy waveform data, and change type. Stereo samples may be mixed to mono (using mean average), mono samples will be expanded to stereo.

INPUTS

from - pointer to source data.
from_type - source type.
to - pointer to a destination buffer.
to_type - destination type.
length - length of copy in sample frames.

RESULT

Copied wave data, in new sample format.

NOTES

Make sure the destination buffer is large enough. Use Sams_To_Bytes etc.

SEE ALSO

Sams_To_Bytes(); Bytes_To_Sams().

1.17 "

NAME
SYNOPSIS
FUNCTION
INPUTS
RESULT
BUGS
SEE ALSO

1.18 "

NAME
SYNOPSIS
FUNCTION
INPUTS
RESULT
BUGS
SEE ALSO

1.19 "

NAME
SYNOPSIS
FUNCTION
INPUTS
RESULT
BUGS
SEE ALSO

1.20 "

NAME
SYNOPSIS
FUNCTION
INPUTS
RESULT
BUGS
SEE ALSO

1.21 "

NAME
SYNOPSIS
FUNCTION
INPUTS
RESULT
BUGS
SEE ALSO
