

# **COLLSLIB**

Conversion program

**COLLABORATORS**

	<i>TITLE :</i> COLLSLIB		
<i>ACTION</i>	<i>NAME</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>SIGNATURE</i>
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**REVISION HISTORY**

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# Chapter 1

## COLLSLIB

### 1.1 Overview of COLLSLIB

Overview

An Acid Software Library

Converted to AmigaGuide by

Red When Excited Ltd

Used with the permission of Acid Software

Edited, fixed and cleaned by Toby Zuijdveld 26/02/1999.  
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### 1.2 COLLSLIB

Statement: SetCollOdd

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Modes :

Syntax : SetCollOdd

SetCollOdd is used to control the detection of sprite/bitmap collisions. SetCollOdd will cause ONLY the collisions between sprites and 'odd coloured' bitmap graphics to be reported. Odd coloured bitmap graphics refers to any bitmap graphics rendered in an odd colour number (ie: 1,3,5...). This allows you to design bitmap graphics in such a way that even coloured areas are 'safe' (ie: they will not report a collision) whereas odd colour areas are 'unsafe' (ie: they will report a collision).

The DoColl and PColl commands are used to detect the actual sprite/bitmap collisions.

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## 1.3 COLLSLIB

Statement: SetColl

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Modes :

Syntax : SetColl Colour, Bitplanes[, Playfield 1=front, 2=back]

There are 3 different commands involved in controlling sprite/bitmap collision detection, of which SetColl is one (the other 2 being SetCollOdd and SetCollHi). All three determine what colours in a bitmap will cause a collision with sprites. This allows you to design bitmaps with 'safe' and 'unsafe' areas.

SetColl allows you to specify a single colour which, when present in a bitmap, and in contact with a sprite, will cause a collision. The Colour parameter refers to the 'collidable' colour. Bitplanes refers to the number of bitplanes (depth) of the bitmap collisions are to be tested for in.

The optional PlayField parameter is only used in a dualplayfield slice. If Playfield is 1, then Colour refers to a colour in the foreground bitmap. If Playfield is 0, then Colour refers to a colour in the background bitmap.

DoColl and PColl are the commands used for actually detecting the collisions.

## 1.4 COLLSLIB

Statement: SetCollHi

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Modes :

Syntax : SetCollHi Bitplanes

## 1.5 COLLSLIB

Function: ShapesHit

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Modes :

Syntax : ShapesHit (Shape#, X, Y, Shape#, X, Y)

The ShapesHit function will calculate whether the rectangular areas occupied by 2 shapes overlap. ShapesHit will automatically take the shape handles into account.

If the 2 shapes overlap, ShapesHit will return true (-1), otherwise ShapesHit will return false (0).

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## 1.6 COLLSLIB

Function: ShapeSpriteHit

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Modes :

Syntax : ShapeSpriteHit (Shape#,X,Y,Sprite#,X,Y)

The ShapeSpriteHit function will calculate whether the rectangular area occupied by a shape at one position, and the rectangular area occupied by a sprite at another position are overlapped. If the areas do overlap, ShapeSpriteHit will return true (-1), otherwise ShapeSpriteHit will return false (0).

ShapeSpriteHit automatically takes the handles of both the shape and the sprite into account.

## 1.7 COLLSLIB

Function: SpritesHit

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Modes :

Syntax : SpritesHit (Sprite#,X,Y,Sprite#,X,Y)

The SpritesHit function will calculate whether the rectangular areas occupied by 2 sprites overlap. SpritesHit will automatically take the sprite handles into account.

If the 2 sprites overlap, SpritesHit will return true (-1), otherwise SpritesHit will return false (0).

## 1.8 COLLSLIB

Function: RectsHit

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Modes :

Syntax : =RectsHit (X1,Y1,Width1,Height1,X2,Y2,Width2,Height2)

The RectsHit function may be used to determine whether 2 arbitrary rectangular areas overlap. If the specified rectangular areas overlap, RectsHit will return true (-1), otherwise RectsHit will return false (0).

## 1.9 COLLSLIB

Function: SColl

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Modes :  
Syntax : SColl (Sprite Channel,Sprite Channel)

SColl may be used to determine whether the 2 sprites currently displayed through the specified sprite channels have collided. If they have, SColl will return true (-1), otherwise SColl will return false (0).

DColl must have been executed prior to using SColl.

## 1.10 COLLSLIB

Function: PColl

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Modes :  
Syntax : PColl (Sprite Channel)

The PColl function may be used to find out if a particular sprite has collided with any bitmaps. Sprite Channel refers to the sprite channel the sprite you wish to check is being displayed through. If the specified sprite has collided with any bitmap graphics, PColl will return a true (-1) value, otherwise PColl will return false (0).

Before using PColl, a DoColl must previously have been executed. Please refer to DoColl for more information.

## 1.11 COLLSLIB

Statement: DoColl

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Modes :  
Syntax : DoColl

DoColl is used to perform sprite/bitmap collision checking. Once DoColl is executed, the PColl and/or SColl functions may be used to check for sprite/bitmap or sprite/sprite collisions.

Before DoColl may be used with PColl, the type of bitmap collisions to be detected must have been specified using one of the SetColl, SetCollOdd or SetCollHi commands.

After executing a DoColl, PColl and SColl will return the same values until the next time DoColl is executed.

## 1.12 COLLSLIB

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## COLLSLIB

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