Amiga_C_List

COLLABORATORS			
	TITLE :		
	Amiga_C_List		
ACTION	NAME	DATE	SIGNATURE
WRITTEN BY		August 8, 2022	

REVISION HISTORY			
NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

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Chapter 1

Amiga_C_List

1.1 Introduction

Amiga-C Mailing List Guide

This guide is intended as an easy reference to the Amiga C mailing list. It contains messages posted to the Amiga C mailing list during the month shown on the main page. To subscribe to the Amiga C mailing list, go to the address below. http://www.onelist.com/isregistered.cgi?listname=amiga%2Dc This AmigaGuide was created using GuideMaker.rexx © Roger Light 1999

1.2 Amiga C Mailing List Guide

> Rob Re: About C Mike

Re: Algorithms Christian Hattemer

```
AmigaDOS limits
    Mike Carter
BSD Sockets
    mark harman
Re: BSD Sockets
    Jesper Svennevid
BZIP for vbcc
    m!kE cArTEr
Re: BZIP for vbcc
    Anders Hasselqvist
Re: BZIP for vbcc
    "Alfred P. Schwarz"
Re: BZIP for vbcc
    Anders Hasselqvist
Re: BZIP for vbcc
    "Alfred P. Schwarz"
Re: BZIP for vbcc
    Anders Hasselqvist
Bzip2
    Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas
Re: Bzip2
    Re: C and C++
    troy silvey
Re: C and C++ (was: String handling in C)
    Stephen Williams
C and C++ (was: String handling in C_
     Stephen Williams
Re: C and C++ (was: String handling in C_
    Andrew Markwell
C docs
    m!kE cArTEr
Re: C docs
    BootBlock/s^D
C++ GUI???
    Andreas Ericsson
C++ GUI???
    Andreas Ericsson
```

```
Re: C++ GUI???
     Linus McCabe
C++ vs C
     "Richard F. Smit"
Datatype Picture
    Bob Lanham
DICE
     Tim Hanson
Re: DICE
     Richard Drummond
Re: DICE
     Stephen Williams
DICE strins() (was: Digest Number 6)
     Stephen Williams
Re: Digest Number 3
     Stephan Lichtendahl
Re: Digest Number 6
     "Alfred P. Schwarz"
Re: Digest Number 9
     Linus McCabe
Re: Digest Number 9
     "Alfred P. Schwarz"
Double Buffering
     Jesse Chan
Re: Double Buffering
     John Niclasen
Freeing Gadtools gadgets
     Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas
Re: Freeing Gadtools gadgets
     Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas
Re: Freeing Gadtools gadgets
     Mike Carter
fr_Drawer/fr_File
     Bob Lanham
Re: fr_Drawer/fr_File
     "Alfred P. Schwarz"
Re: fr_Drawer/fr_File
     "Alfred P. Schwarz"
```

```
Gadtools TextFont
     Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas
Get others :)
     m!kE cArTEr
global variables
     Linus McCabe
Re: global variables
     John Niclasen
Re: global variables
     Linus McCabe
Re: global variables
     "Richard F. Smit"
Graphics
     "Alfred P. Schwarz"
Re: Graphics
    Mike Carter
Re: Graphics
     "Alfred P. Schwarz"
Graphics in C
     Paddy
Re: Graphics in C
     Christian Hattemer
Re: Graphics in C
     Tim Hanson
AW: Graphics in C
     Alfred Schwarz
Re: Graphics in C
     Paddy
Re: AW: [amiga-c] Graphics in C
     Tim Hanson
Re: Graphics in C
     Fredrik Söderberg
Re: AW: [amiga-c] Graphics in C
     John Niclasen
greetings!
    Bob Lanham
Re: greetings!
     Peter Carlsson
```

Re: greetings! m!kE cArTEr
Re: greetings! Erik Eklund
Re: greetings! Andrew Markwell
Re: greetings! MinuteMan
Re: greetings! Christian Hattemer
Re: greetings! Christian Hattemer
hi all! m!kE cArTEr
Re: hi all! Thomas Hurst
Re: hi all! Jarno van der Linden
Re: hi all! Andrew Markwell
Re: hi all! Jarno van der Linden
Re: HiSoft C++ Bob Lanham
Re: IntuiText Lenght Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas
IntuiText Lenght Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas
Intuition Info Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas
MUI cycle Mike Carter
New C user Chris Pratt
Re: New C user Andrew Markwell
Re: New C user Chris Pratt

Re: New C user John Niclasen
Re: New C user Sir Chris
Re: New C user Stephen Williams
Re: New C user Andrew Markwell
Re: New C user Mike Carter
Re: New C user Mike Carter
Re: New C user Christoph Krakowski
Re: New C user John Niclasen
Re: New C user Stephen Williams
New to Amiga C "William W. Toner II (amigabill)"
"William W. Toner II (amigabill)" Re: New to Amiga C
"William W. Toner II (amigabill)" Re: New to Amiga C Mike Carter Opening A Library
"William W. Toner II (amigabill)" Re: New to Amiga C Mike Carter Opening A Library Mike Carter Re: Parallel I/O?
<pre>"William W. Toner II (amigabill)" Re: New to Amiga C Mike Carter Opening A Library Mike Carter Re: Parallel I/O? Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas Parallel I/O?</pre>
<pre>"William W. Toner II (amigabill)" Re: New to Amiga C Mike Carter Opening A Library Mike Carter Re: Parallel I/O? Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas Parallel I/O? Erik Eklund Re: Parallel I/O?</pre>
<pre>"William W. Toner II (amigabill)" Re: New to Amiga C Mike Carter Opening A Library Mike Carter Re: Parallel I/O? Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas Parallel I/O? Erik Eklund Re: Parallel I/O? Re: Parallel I/O?</pre>
<pre>"William W. Toner II (amigabill)" Re: New to Amiga C Mike Carter Opening A Library Mike Carter Re: Parallel I/O? Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas Parallel I/O? Erik Eklund Re: Parallel I/O? Jonas Hulten Re: Parallel I/O? Re: Parallel I/O?</pre>

```
Re: Parallel I/O?
    Mike Carter
Re: Parallel I/O?
     Andrew Markwell
Re: Parallel I/O?
     Zubin Sethna
PointerVariables or variables??
     Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas
Programs Stack
    Mike Carter
Re: Programs Stack
     Andrew Markwell
Re: Programs Stack
     Martin Harris
Re: Programs Stack
    Mike Carter
question #1
     Costas Pagomenakis
Re: question #1
     Jonas Hulten
Re: question #1
     Jonas Hulten
SAS-C GST
    Mike Carter
Serial device troubles
     Jonas Hulten
Re: Serial device troubles
     John Niclasen
Re: Serial device troubles
     Martin Harris
Re: Serial device troubles
     Jonas Hulten
Re: Serial device troubles
     Jonas Hulten
Re: Serial device troubles
    Martin Harris
Re: Serial device troubles
     Jonas Hulten
```

Re: Serial device troubles John Niclasen Re: Serial device troubles Jonas Hulten Re: Serial device troubles BlackMael Serial port speed Zubin Sethna SetFunction() & Dragging Windows Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas Re: SetFunction() & Dragging Windows Linus McCabe Re: SetFunction() & Dragging Windows Mike Carter Re: SetFunction() & Dragging Windows Jarno van der Linden Re: SetFunction() & Dragging Windows Johnny T Nielsen Re: SetFunction() & Dragging Windows Jonas Hulten Spreading Amiga-C.. Rob Hutchinson Re: Spreading Amiga-C.. m!kE cArTEr Re: Spreading Amiga-C.. Thomas Hurst Re: Spreading Amiga-C.. Rob Hutchinson StormC vs SAS/C, exe file size TigerGutt Re: StormC vs SAS/C, exe file size Christian Hattemer String handling in C Mike Carter Re: String handling in C Stephen Williams Re: String handling in C Andrew Markwell

```
Re: String handling in C
Mike Carter
```

- Re: String handling in C Mike Carter
- Re: String handling in C Stephen Williams
- Re: String handling in C Andrew Markwell
- Re: String handling in C Mike Carter
- Re: String handling in C Mike Carter
- Re: String handling in C Andrew Markwell
- VBCC Make Mike Carter vbcc stack
 - Mike Carter

1.3 About C

```
From: Rob
Date: 04-18-99 01:49:29
Subject: About C
```

Hello,

Ok mike I got VBCC, but How the hell do I actually get it to work? I also got VBCCOpts.. And that seem ok, but it dont load code???.. I`m lost already...

```
I need an editor ;)
```

Cya!

?[1mCONTACTING ME:?[0m
E-MAIL: loki@napalmdeath.freeserve.co.uk | ICQ: 27181384

CURRENT PROJECTS: IconExtreme V3.01 [60%] Complete! SDS^GUI System [5%] Complete!

?[1mSATANIC DREAMS SOFTWARE FOUNDER?[0m
WWW: http://www.satanicdreams.freeserve.co.uk/

Having a beer can't make you pregnant.

1.4 Re: About C

```
From: Mike
Date: 04-18-99 20:30:15
Subject: Re: About C
It was a short while (Sun, 18 Apr 1999 01:49:29 +0100) since Rob Hutchinson ↔
  mentioned some stuff...
> From: Rob Hutchinson <loki@napalmdeath.freeserve.co.uk>
>
> Hello,
>
    Ok mike I got VBCC, but How the hell do I actually get it to work?
>
> I also got VBCCOpts.. And that seem ok, but it dont load code???..
> I'm lost already...
> I need an editor ;)
Get GoldED to be best. I use BED (newer version on Aminet has a
restriction on file size but is very configurable). If you download
the BED.lha from Aminet I can send you the main exe to replace it
with. There are no changes in it.
Dinky do,
Mike.
       _____
.--------
| AMiGA 1200EZT 060/PPC@240Mhz,50Mb RAM __/\__
                                                | 4 HDD,DD&HD FD,5 CD-ROMS,CDRW,EZ135, \ o0 ?[3m bUDDa?[0mS^D]
| SCSI+IDE,56kModem,BVGfX,19"VDU /?[4m v?[0m\
                                                     \/ ------'
۱_____ ·
 http://fly.to/BuddasWurld
                                    ICQ: 29173597
1.5
     Re: Algorithms
From: Christian Hattemer <Chris@heaven.riednet.wh.tu-darmstadt.de>
Date: 04-26-99 19:08:29
Subject: Re: Algorithms
```

From: Christian Hattemer <Chris@mail.riednet.wh.tu-darmstadt.de>

On 26-Apr-99 DenJS wrote:

> Anyone have good algoritms for parsing text configs? > Thanx! Get comm/mail/ML-Support.lha from Aminet and look in Config.c.

Bye, Chris

/// /// Amiga 4000T 040/40 Team ?[1mAMIGA?[0m \\/// XX/http://www.riednet.wh.tu-darmstadt.de/~chris/ Was ist der Unterschied zwischen einem Radiergummifabrikanten und Microsoft? Der Radiergummifabrikant lebt von den Fehlern anderer. _____ Show mom you love her. Check out our great Mother's Day Gifts! 14K Gold and gemstone jewelry, leather and cloth wallets and purses, gardening, gourmet, kitchen, more! Free Shipping in the US! http://www.onelist.com/ad/shoptheglobe5 _____ ?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.6 AmigaDOS limits

From: Mike Carter <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-30-99 01:07:12
Subject: AmigaDOS limits

From: "Mike Carter" <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>

What include contains #defines for the MAX_ limits for things such as filename length etc.

I did once come across it but now I can't find it anyway and am going crazy blurred eye! Please help...

Dinky do,

Mike C.

.------. . AMiGA 1200EZT 060/PPC@240Mhz,50Mb RAM __/__ | . 4 HDD,DD&HD FD,5 CD-ROMS,CDRW,EZ135, \ o0 ?[3m bUDDa?[0mS^D] . SCSI+IDE,56kModem,BVGfX,19"VDU /?[4m v?[0m\ | .-----' http://fly.to/BuddasWurld ICQ: 29173597

Have you visited the new ONElist home page lately? http://www.ONElist.com

1.7 BSD Sockets

From: mark harman <mdwh2@cam.ac.uk>
Date: 04-29-99 17:13:35
Subject: BSD Sockets

From: mark harman <mdwh2@cam.ac.uk>

Hi,

Does anyone know about receiving data via sockets? I know I'm supposed to use the recv function, but I read that this doesn't always read the amount of data you ask it too. With TCP:, you can just read a single line with FGets, but I'm not sure on the equivalent with sockets programming.

I'm attempting to write a newsreader, but my program just hangs when it gets to downloading a message (though it worked okay when using TCP: device instead of bsdsockets.library).

Thanks,

Grow your list the most and receive a \$5000 donation to the charity of your choice. http://www.onelist.com See our homepage for details on our new ONEreach incentive programs. _______?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.8 Re: BSD Sockets

From: Jesper Svennevid <jesper@fxrealm.com>
Date: 04-29-99 17:35:41
Subject: Re: BSD Sockets

From: "Jesper Svennevid" <jesper@fxrealm.com>

> Does anyone know about receiving data via sockets? I know I'm supposed to > use the recv function, but I read that this doesn't always read the amount > of data you ask it too. With TCP:, you can just read a single line with > FGets, but I'm not sure on the equivalent with sockets programming. > > I'm attempting to write a newsreader, but my program just hangs when it > gets to downloading a message (though it worked okay when using TCP: > device instead of bsdsockets.library). There is a flag for the recv()-function (I can't remember it right now as I don't have my socket-programming docs here) that forces recv() to read all the bytes you request before returning, otherwise it can return after only reading a part of it. RTFM :) // Jesper Svennevid _____ Did you know that you can now set up a shared calendar to post events of interest to your community? http://www.onelist.com Check out our homepage for details. _____ _____

?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.9 BZIP for vbcc

From: m!kE cArTEr <mike.carter@xxxxxx.xxx>
Date: 04-23-99 14:45:19
Subject: BZIP for vbcc

Here's a link to what I think is the compressor you were looking for. It should also de-compress.

http://studserver.uni-dortmund.de/~su0583/bzip2.lzx

The page also contains a new mp3 encoder if anybody is interssted. I've got source code (in C) to Lamer (8hz) too if anybody here is into audio compression.

Dinky do,

Mike.

1.10 Re: BZIP for vbcc

From: Anders Hasselqvist <hassel@xxx.xxx>
Date: 04-23-99 17:07:58
Subject: Re: BZIP for vbcc
From: Luiz Gustavo Castelan
> again 8), anyone could tell me where to get bzip2 uncompressor for AMIGA?
> I really need this to unpack my VBCC thingy
>
You can get a version from aminet
bzip2-0.9.0b.lha util/pack
for example:
ftp.sunet.se/pub/aminet/util/pack/bzip2-0.9.0b.lha
If it is the vbcc compiler you want you can get it from Volker's homepage.
http://www.franken.de/users/vb/vbcc/
Bye,

```
Anders Hasselqvist
hassel@acc.umu.se
```

1.11 Re: BZIP for vbcc

> again 8), anyone could tell me where to get bzip2 uncompressor for AMIGA? > I really need this to unpack my VBCC thingy

Why don't you get vbcc from Aminet? There it is packed with lha. Or did I miss something?

Ciao, Alfred

1.12 Re: BZIP for vbcc

```
From: Anders Hasselqvist <hassel@xxx.xxx>
Date: 04-24-99 01:02:54
Subject: Re: BZIP for vbcc
From: Alfred P. Schwarz <Alfred.P.Schwarz@kerckhoff.med.uni-giessen.de>
>
> Why don't you get vbcc from Aminet? There it is packed with lha.
> Or did I miss something?
>
```

There is a more uptodate version at Volker's webpage.

http://www.franken.de/users/vb/vbcc/

Bye, Anders Hasselqvist hassel@acc.umu.se

1.13 Re: BZIP for vbcc

Am 24-Apr-99 schrieb Anders Hasselqvist:\n
> There is a more uptodate version at Volker's webpage.

> http://www.franken.de/users/vb/vbcc/

At the moment both versions are the same (0.7?)

Mostly the actual version will be uploaded to aminet right after the upload to Volker's page.

Ciao, Alfred

1.14 Re: BZIP for vbcc

From: Anders Hasselqvist <hassel@acc.umu.se>
Date: 04-26-99 22:08:30
Subject: Re: BZIP for vbcc
From: "Anders Hasselqvist" <hassel@acc.umu.se>
From: Alfred P. Schwarz <Alfred.P.Schwarz@kerckhoff.med.uni-giessen.de>
> > Why don't you get vbcc from Aminet? There it is packed with lha.
> Or did I miss something?
> I don't think it is the latest version. Atleast it isn't at the aminet
mirror at ftp.sunet.se.
The files on volkers page is also packed with lha...
Bye,
Anders Hasselqvist
hassel@acc.umu.se

1.15 Bzip2

From: Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas <lpovoas@xxx.xxx> Date: 01-18-78 21:37:56 Subject: Bzip2 From: "Anders Hasselqvist" <hassel@acc.umu.se> From: Alfred P. Schwarz <Alfred.P.Schwarz@kerckhoff.med.uni-giessen.de> > > Why don't you get vbcc from Aminet? There it is packed with lha. > Or did I miss something? > I don't think it is the latest version. Atleast it isn't at the aminet mirror at ftp.sunet.se. The files on volkers page is also packed with lha... Bye, Anders Hasselqvist hassel@acc.umu.se _____

1.16 Re: Bzip2

From: "Anders Hasselqvist" <hassel@acc.umu.se>

From: Alfred P. Schwarz <Alfred.P.Schwarz@kerckhoff.med.uni-giessen.de>

1.17 Re: C and C++

From: troy silvey <tc_silvey@juno.com> Date: 04-28-99 02:19:01 Subject: Re: C and C++ From: "Anders Hasselqvist" <hassel@acc.umu.se> From: Alfred P. Schwarz <Alfred.P.Schwarz@kerckhoff.med.uni-giessen.de> > > Why don't you get vbcc from Aminet? There it is packed with lha. > Or did I miss something? > I don't think it is the latest version. Atleast it isn't at the aminet mirror at ftp.sunet.se. The files on volkers page is also packed with lha... Bye, Anders Hasselqvist hassel@acc.umu.se Looking for a new hobby? Want to make a new friend? http://www.ONElist.com Come join one of the 130,000 e-mail communities at ONElist!

?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.18 Re: C and C++ (was: String handling in C)

```
From: Stephen Williams <sw@nysa.u-net.com>
Date: 04-29-99 21:01:05
Subject: Re: C and C++ (was: String handling in C)
From: "Anders Hasselqvist" <hassel@acc.umu.se>
From: Alfred P. Schwarz <Alfred.P.Schwarz@kerckhoff.med.uni-giessen.de>
>
> Why don't you get vbcc from Aminet? There it is packed with lha.
> Or did I miss something?
>
I don't think it is the latest version. Atleast it isn't at the aminet
mirror at ftp.sunet.se.
The files on volkers page is also packed with lha...
Bye,
Anders Hasselqvist
hassel@acc.umu.se
 _____
                      _____
```

Looking for a new hobby? Want to make a new friend? http://www.ONElist.com Come join one of the 130,000 e-mail communities at ONElist!

?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.19 C and C++ (was: String handling in C_

```
From: Stephen Williams <sw@nysa.u-net.com>
Date: 04-27-99 20:03:56
Subject: C and C++ (was: String handling in C_
```

From: Stephen Williams <sw@nysa.u-net.com>

Andrew Markwell <andrewmarkwell@hotmail.com> wrote: > [C and C++] are two different languages but C++ IS a superset of C

<snip>

> The [C++ version] is logically correct, the size of 'a', a char literal > is one byte. C inteprets char's as int's and assumes they are 4 bytes. I think you just contradicted yourself. If C++ is a superset of C, then it must support ?[4meverything?[0m that C does in a 100% compatible way, as well as doing extra stuff. However, because sizeof('a') in C++ is not the same as sizeof('a') in C, C++ is not 100% backcompatible with C, and cannot be truly considered a superset of C.

The comp.lang.c FAQ sums it up well:

20.27: Is C++ a superset of C? Can I use a C++ compiler to compile C
code?

A: C++ was derived from C, and is largely based on it, but there # are some legal C constructs which are not legal C++. # Conversely, ANSI C inherited several features from C++, # including prototypes and const, so neither language is really a subset or superset of the other; the two also define the meaning # of some common constructs differently. In spite of the # differences, many C programs will compile correctly in a C++ # # environment, and many recent compilers offer both C and C++ # compilation modes.

> Anyway, C is an old backward language, we need to get with the times > and the modern industry and start using C++.

It's old, I agree, and primitive in some ways, but I think there's plenty of life left in the old dog. We use C at work because we find C code to be faster than C++ code. C++'s objects add an extra layer of abstraction. Code has to be generated to handle this. Method calls are slower than function calls. Object variable lookups are slower than structure element lookups. C++ might well help us organize our code better, but we absolutely need as much speed as we can (resorting to PA-RISC assembly language is not an option ;-)

> Amiga Inc have stated that the new OS will be > heavily built using object orientated C++.

Shouldn't make any difference to the applications programmer. As long as there's a consistent API like there is currently, we'll be able to hit it in any language we like. C, C++, E, Pascal, Modula-2... you name it. Choice is good.

AmigaOS 1.x had one important subsystem (dos.library) written in BCPL instead of C. Didn't mean that dos.library wasn't accessible from non-BCPL programs, (although much of the API was very stinky and assumed it had been called from BCPL).

> All these Amiga C stalwarts need to learn C++ because it is dragging > us back.

See previous paragraph.

I dislike C++, so I don't want to program in it. Any questions?

-Stephen

1.20 Re: C and C++ (was: String handling in C_

```
From: Andrew Markwell <andrewmarkwell@hotmail.com>
Date: 04-27-99 23:37:53
Subject: Re: C and C++ (was: String handling in C_
From: "Andrew Markwell" <andrewmarkwell@hotmail.com>
>From: Stephen Williams <sw@nysa.u-net.com>
>Andrew Markwell <andrewmarkwell@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> [C and C++] are two different languages but C++ IS a superset of C
>
><snip>
>
>> The [C++ version] is logically correct, the size of 'a', a char
literal
>> is one byte. C inteprets char's as int's and assumes they are 4
bytes.
>
>I think you just contradicted yourself. If C++ is a superset of C,
>then it must support ?[4meverything?[0m that C does in a 100% compatible
>way, as well as doing extra stuff. However, because sizeof('a') in
>C++ is not the same as sizeof('a') in C, C++ is not 100% back-
>compatible with C, and cannot be truly considered a superset of C.
>
>The comp.lang.c FAQ sums it up well:
>
># 20.27: Is C++ a superset of C? Can I use a C++ compiler to
compile C
>#
           code?
>
># A:
          C++ was derived from C, and is largely based on it, but
there
>#
           are some legal C constructs which are not legal C++.
>#
           Conversely, ANSI C inherited several features from C++,
>#
           including prototypes and const, so neither language is
really a
          subset or superset of the other; the two also define the
>#
meaning
>#
          of some common constructs differently. In spite of the
>#
           differences, many C programs will compile correctly in a
C++
>#
           environment, and many recent compilers offer both C and C++
>#
           compilation modes.
```

I've always thought of C++ as C version 2, some things change, some

things added, somethings removed. So in that sense you are right, it isn't a true superset. >> Anyway, C is an old backward language, we need to get with the times >> and the modern industry and start using C++. > >It's old, I agree, and primitive in some ways, but I think there's >plenty of life left in the old dog. We use C at work because we find >C code to be faster than C++ code. C++'s objects add an extra layer >of abstraction. Code has to be generated to handle this. Method $\ensuremath{\operatorname{>calls}}$ are slower than function calls. Object variable lookups are >slower than structure element lookups. C++ might well help us >organize our code better, but we absolutely need as much speed as we >can (resorting to PA-RISC assembly language is not an option ;-) Yeah... there is a price to interfacing and abstraction, in real time applications then I'd keep well away from it, the VxWorks targets I have used don't even work with a C++ compiler. I'll admit, in my software I don't use object orientated methods, but I still use the advantages of classes to package routines and data strctures together. Very few classes I've written are 'black boxes'. >> Amiga Inc have stated that the new OS will be >> heavily built using object orientated C++. > >Shouldn't make any difference to the applications programmer. As long >as there's a consistent API like there is currently, we'll be able to >hit it in any language we like. C, C++, E, Pascal, Modula-2... you >name it. Choice is good. > >AmigaOS 1.x had one important subsystem (dos.library) written in BCPL >instead of C. Didn't mean that dos.library wasn't accessible from >non-BCPL programs, (although much of the API was very stinky and >assumed it had been called from BCPL). You are right, but if the new includes have predominantly classes in them, then it will be difficult to use anything other than C++. >> All these Amiga C stalwarts need to learn C++ because it is dragging >> us back. >See previous paragraph. > >I dislike C++, so I don't want to program in it. Any questions? It is a personal choice :) >-Stephen > > -Andy

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1.21 C docs

From: m!kE cArTEr <mike.carter@xxxxxx.xxx>
Date: 04-22-99 18:52:20
Subject: C docs

http://www.xs4all.be/~pheerema/C/Cdocs.html

contains links to many C docs for people learning. I don't know how old these docs are but might be an idea to take a look!

Dinky do,

Mike.

		·
AMiGA 1200EZT 060/PPC@240Mhz,4 HDD,	/\	bUDDa oF
DD&HD FD,5 CD-ROMS,CDRW,EZ135,SCSI	\ 00 /	pROgREsS
56kModem, BVGfX, 19"VDU, Melody comming!	/ - \	Ex-NFA
N	\/	'
http://fly.to/BuddasWurld	ICQ:	29173597

1.22 Re: C docs

From: BootBlock/s^D <BootBlock@xxxxxxx.xxx>
Date: 04-23-99 00:55:56
Subject: Re: C docs

"m!kE cArTEr" wrote:

> http://www.xs4all.be/~pheerema/C/Cdocs.html
>
> contains links to many C docs for people learning. I don't know how old
> these docs are but might be an idea to take a look!

Hey Budda me ol' flat-tipped screwdriver! If yer want docs and stuff on coding, then take a look at: HTTP://www.mcp.com

They've got books you can read online (download 'em!) and stuff. There's books on C and C++ too which is worth a look...

I've seen you on alt.digitisr Thomas Hurst, you norty bloke :)

_____ BootBlock/Satanic Dreams, from Grimsby, England. - ICQ#: 14864929 HTTP://fly.to/ParpsVille - Amiga/PC/PSX, Blitz2, Emulation, etc... A1200T/020-28/AMD2-300/AGP gfx card/2+4+64Mb/2.1+4.3Gb/56k/CDD3600 SCSI ReWriter

1.23 C++ GUI???

From: Andreas Ericsson <ante@a-vip.com> Date: 04-28-99 14:33:30 Subject: C++ GUI???

From: Andreas Ericsson <ante@a-vip.com>

Hi!

I've had two courses in C++ at school (highscool), and I would like to start programming on my Amiga. Now I'm wondering which GUI is easiest to program: Intuition, MUI ??? Is there any descent documentation about programming GUI's in C++ on the Amiga??? Do I have to use C-code or is there a GUI-system dor C++???

Would be glad for any help/suggestions in this matter!

regards

Andreas Ericsson

E-MAIL HOME: ante@a-vip.com E-MAIL SCHOOL: hb96anez@hedbergska.sundsvall.se ICO: 20661883 WWW: http://come.to/ante

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?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.24 C++ GUI???

From: Andreas Ericsson <ante@a-vip.com> Date: 04-28-99 14:33:30 Subject: C++ GUI???

From: Andreas Ericsson <ante@a-vip.com>

Hi! I've had two courses in C++ at school (highscool), and I would like to start programming on my Amiga. Now I'm wondering which GUI is easiest to program: Intuition, MUI ??? Is there any descent documentation about programming GUI's in C++ on the Amiga??? Do I have to use C-code or is there a GUI-system dor C++??? Would be glad for any help/suggestions in this matter! regards _____ Andreas Ericsson E-MAIL HOME: ante@a-vip.com E-MAIL SCHOOL: hb96anez@hedbergska.sundsvall.se ICQ: 20661883 WWW: http://come.to/ante _____ Looking for an efficient, fun way to stay in touch with family members? http://www.onelist.com

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1.25 Re: C++ GUI???

From: Linus McCabe <sparkle@hehe.com>
Date: 04-28-99 16:07:23
Subject: Re: C++ GUI???

From: Linus McCabe <sparkle@hehe.com>

> I've had two courses in C++ at school (highscool), and I would like to
> start programming on my Amiga. Now I'm wondering which GUI is easiest to
> program: Intuition, MUI ??? Is there any descent documentation about
> programming GUI's in C++ on the Amiga???
> Do I have to use C-code or is there a GUI-system dor C++???

I think mui is MUCH easier to use. It might not seem like that in the first look, but once you get a bit into it, it really makes life easier!

there are also mui classes for ++ for storm c, i think, but I never had a look at it. Maybe there are for other compilers as well.

/Linus

Linus McCabe * Sparkle@hehe.com * Sparkle, #Amiga, DalNet * http://come.to/Sparkle

Death makes angels of us all and put wings where we had shoulders, smooth as raven's claw

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?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.26 C++ vs C

From: "Richard F. Smit" <derick@rfsmit.freeserve.co.uk>
Date: 04-29-99 01:05:17
Subject: C++ vs C

From: "Richard F. Smit" <derick@rfsmit.freeserve.co.uk>

Hi all,

In reply to Chris's question about C/C++ manuals,

If you want to learn C++ bypassing C, you could do a lot worse than buying "C++ From the Ground Up" by Herbert Schildt. But then again:~ I tried this, with very little success. A short while later, I began a course at University. I learnt Pascal first, then C, then C++. It was the way Tees-side University structured the Visualisation course but there are very sound reasons for this:

Pascal is the perfect teaching/learning language. This is what it was designed for, and it's damn good at it!

C is a good, common language, useful for programmers with one or two languages under their belt. Preferably strict Pascal. People who start in C generally are very bad at the art of structured programming. Something you're gonna ?[1mneed?[0m for C++.

C++ is an okay implementation of OOP, using C as a basis. Objective C is way better, and raw-OOP-in-C keeps a tighter leash on the OOP code. Barney Soupspoon (I can never remember his name) just beat everyone to it. What other folks on this list have said about bad features of C++ is all too true. If you can handle it, you've probably learned C and Pascal already at a University.

Interestingly, my Uni is chaging the first language to Visual Basic. Stupid. VB has very little to do with programming, never mind structure!

Blitz fits in somewhere near C in all this. Not a great first language too close to the machine. Great language for experienced users it's so close to the machine! If you can get hold of Hispeed Pascal cheap, get it. It really ?[1mis?[0m worth learning structured programming. All the while, try to relate it to C. Go to a University bookshop and look for the most popular Pascal and C books preferably ones about an inch thick! you won't go far wrong.

cheers, Derick.

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?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.27 Datatype Picture

```
From: Bob Lanham <BobL@leading.net>
Date: 04-30-99 13:52:48
Subject: Datatype Picture
```

From: Bob Lanham <BobL@leading.net>

Thanks to this list I am loading pics the datatype way! When loading the 1st picture, after the window resizes, the bitmap blits into the window just fine.

The problem is the next picture loaded into the same window only blits into the part of the window that was previously showing imagery. I think I need to clear the bitmap memory somehow, but I don't know the function. See code fragment below:

```
void LoadPic(char *filename)
{
   Object *mypic=NULL;
   ULONG nomwidth, nomheight;
   struct BitMap *mybitmap=NULL;
   if(mypic = NewDTObject(filename,
       DTA_GroupID, GID_PICTURE, ?[3m?[1m make sure it's a picture ?[0m
       PDTA Remap,
                   TRUE,
       PDTA_Screen, screen1,
       TAG_DONE))
          {
          DoDTMethod(mypic,NULL,NULL,DTM_PROCLAYOUT,TAG_DONE);
          ?[3m?[1m get attributes we are interested in ?[0m
          GetDTAttrs (mypic,
              PDTA_DestBitMap, &mybitmap,
              DTA_NominalHoriz, &nomwidth,
              DTA_NominalVert, & nomheight,
              TAG_DONE);
           }
```

```
if (mybitmap)
      {
      ?[3m?[1m size window to picture ?[0m
      ChangeWindowBox(window1,0,10,nomwidth+window1->BorderLeft,
                             nomheight+window1->BorderTop);
      ?[3m?[1m display picture ?[0m
      BltBitMapRastPort(mybitmap,0,0,window1->RPort,
         window1->BorderLeft,
                              ?[3m?[1m offsets so we do not ?[0m
         window1->BorderTop,
                              ?[3m?[1m draw on the borders ?[0m
         nomwidth, nomheight, 0xC0); ?[3m?[1m what's a minterm? ?[0m
      DisposeDTObject(mypic);
      }
}
_____
Did you know that ONElist hosts some of the largest lists on the Internet?
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Our scaleable system is the most reliable free e-mail service on the Internet!
_____
?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m
```

1.28 DICE

Hi all, Just arrived on this list. I'm going to have loads of questions over the next few months. I'll probably p*** everyone off. For now though: Does anyone use DICEv3? I know it's cheap rubbish (actually free now but I paid good money for mine) but it's a compiler and the environment is ok. I wondered if anyone knows how to get it to do 68882 FPU inline code.

Tim Hanson, in the Basement,London. Amiga A1200T, `040/25,603e/160,32MB Fast,BVisionPPC, 170MB IDE HD,ZIP SCSI,RENO x2CD SCSI,Pace 56K http://www.sinister67.freeserve.co.uk

1.29 Re: DICE

From: Richard Drummond <richard.drummond@xxxxxxxx.xx.xx>
Date: 04-26-99 09:39:26
Subject: Re: DICE

Hello Tim

pgp : http://www.drummond.u-net.com/download/richards_key.asc phone : +44 (0)1225 442244 ext 2417

1.30 Re: DICE

From: Stephen Williams <sw@nysa.u-net.com>
Date: 04-26-99 22:06:54
Subject: Re: DICE

From: Stephen Williams <sw@nysa.u-net.com>

```
Tim Hanson <msinister@connectfree.co.uk> wrote:
> Does anyone use DICEv3?
```

I've been known to use it :-) It's a good compiler; generates nice, tight code. It's not perfect though; it rejects some code which is actually legal C. I've appended an example to the end of this email; a replacement for memcpy() which uses a fast unrolled algorithm based on one by Tom Duff. It's evil code, but quite ludicrously clever. Duff must have been on something when he wrote it :-)

(DICE's memcpy() is actually faster than this one, so the fact DICE won't compile it isn't really a problem, but it's legal C and so it should work. My DICE backend is DC1 v3.15).

-Stephen

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdib.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
void ?[1m memcpy(void ?[0m s1, const void * s2, size_t n)
{
```

```
register char ?[1m from = (char ?[0m)s2;
 register char ?[1m to = (char ?[0m)s1;
                   i = (n + 7) / 8;
 register int
 switch (n % 8) {
   case 0: do { ?[1mto++ = ?[Omfrom++;
   case 7: ?[1mto++ = ?[0mfrom++;
   case 6:
               ?[1mto++ = ?[0mfrom++;
               ?[1mto++ = ?[Omfrom++;
   case 5:
   case 4:
               ?[1mto++ = ?[0mfrom++;
   case 3:
               ?[1mto++ = ?[Omfrom++;
   case 2:
               ?[1mto++ = ?[0mfrom++;
               ?[1mto++ = ?[0mfrom++;
   case 1:
          } while (--i > 0);
 }
 return s1;
}
```

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?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.31 DICE strins() (was: Digest Number 6)

```
From: Stephen Williams <sw@nysa.u-net.com>
Date: 04-26-99 22:14:14
Subject: DICE strins() (was: Digest Number 6)
```

From: Stephen Williams <sw@nysa.u-net.com>

Stephan Lichtendahl <s.e.m.lichtendahl@its.tudelft.nl> wrote:
> Actually, the string.h in DICE does contain a insert string into string
> function, although it isn't an ANSI function...

If anyone decides to use this function, don't forget that it assumes that the source string has room to fit the destination string, eg

```
{
    char foo[10] = "Hello ";
    strins((char *)((int)foo + 6), "World!");
}
won't work, as "Hello World!" is 13 characters including the final
null, but storage for only ten chars was allocated.
```

-Stephen

1.32 Re: Digest Number 3

> Does anybody use the DICE compiler and is it fully functional and > useable? If anybody doesn't know it is now available for free at > http://www.drummond.u-net.com

I started using it after I discovered no single E program worked on my BVision + PPC powered A1200, and all I can say it's excellent for coding simple programs...

Greetinx, Stephan. http://elektron.et.tudelft.nl/~stephanl Amiga 1200 with 166MHz PowerPC, Permedia2 Gfx, 34MB Mem, 2GB HD, ISDN We are Windows of Borg. Speed is irrelevant, reliability is futile.

1.33 Re: Digest Number 6

From: "Alfred P. Schwarz" <Alfred.P.Schwarz@kerckhoff.med.uni-giessen.de>
Date: 04-27-99 21:59:30
Subject: Re: Digest Number 6

From: "Alfred P. Schwarz" <Alfred.P.Schwarz@kerckhoff.med.uni-giessen.de>

> Datatypes are great, particularly PPC ones! I have one problem though: > I try to display a bitmapped picture (gray colored Jpeg) in a scrollable > screen, so > I use BltBitMapRastPort directly on the bitmap from the loaded datatype, > but on my 16bit cgx workbench that only seems to work for truecolor jpegs. > So the bitmap must be remapped first, how do i do that with datatypes ?

If you the picture depth is >8 Bit you can use cybergraphics.library (or whatever your emulation is) functions to blit to screen. If it's lower or less the normal blit functions should work (I guess).

Ciao, Alfred

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?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.34 Re: Digest Number 9

From: Linus McCabe <sparkle@hehe.com> Date: 04-28-99 16:03:41 Subject: Re: Digest Number 9 From: Linus McCabe <sparkle@hehe.com> On 28-Apr-99, Stephan Lichtendahl wrote: > Nope, it's the other way 'round. Everyhing >8Bit blits ok with > BltBitMapRastPort, > because no changes are needed in the bitmap (both picture and my wb are > truecolor). > But with <=8Bit the picture is bitmapped and the destination (wb) > truecolor, so something must be done with the bitmap, but I don't know > what. I tried somebody's suggestion with PDTA_REMAP=true and using > PDTA_DESTBITMAP, but that makes no difference... (totally wrong colors). You probably have to have your bitmap the same depth as the screen you're blitting it to. Remap and destbitmap should fix all problems for you, did you set the destination screen when you remapped too? /Linus _____ Linus McCabe * Sparkle@hehe.com * Sparkle, #Amiga, DalNet * http://come.to/Sparkle Tell me true, tell me why, was Jesus crucified. Was it for this that daddy died? Was is you, was it me, did I watch too much TV? Is that hint of accusation in your eyes? Do you know why... "The Closer" picked ONElist to host their baseball humor community? http://www.onelist.com Because of ONElist's reliable service and live customer support! _____ ?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.35 Re: Digest Number 9

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?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.36 Double Buffering

From: Jesse Chan <chanje@jps.net>
Date: 04-28-99 19:24:01
Subject: Double Buffering

I have been trying to double buffer the attached code. Using SAS/C experimental version, so I guess it is 6.59 or 7.01. Everything compiles, but when I double-buffered it, it wasn't any faster than when I just put WaitTOF(). So I know I am double-buffering wrong (or so I think). I do know that I'm suppose to be drawing to the hidden frame and swapping back and forth, but for some reason I haven't got it working right.

I have the screen mode set to MultiScan:Productivity 640x480. You press ESC to exit. Also use the arrow keys to control the line. I commented out the Double Buffering (ScreenBuffer, etc) stuff, because I couldn't get it working...

I have the online RKRM and Amiga Developer CD v1.1, but I guess I'm not following very well with their "sparse" examples... I am a decent programmer in C/C++ on most platforms, but programming the Amiga is still a little cryptic to me still...

Any help much appreciated!

```
"Live true your aim."
-= Jesse Chan =-
-----2: Code.cpp
?[1mContent-Type:?[0m plain text ?[1mSize:?[0m 1372 bytes
?[1mDescription:?[0m from Duken (@cs4198.pp.htv.fi)
  _____
Name
      : Engine.cpp
Programmer : Jesse Chan
Version : 0.01
Date Begun : 03-24-1999
Date Last : 04-12-1999
Description:
Completed :
To do list :
Development: Compiler: SAS/C++ v7.01
        System : A1200 w/ internal 810 MB Hard Drive
               Microbotics M1230XA MMU 68030 CPU 50-Mhz FPU 50-Mhz
               02 MB ChipRAM
               16 MB FastRAM 60ns
               Pioneer external 10x CD-ROM
               Surf Squirrel PCMCIA SCSI-2 Interface w/ serial port
               28.8-Kbps Supra FAX/MODEM
#include <proto/dos.h> // TICKS_PER_SECOND
#include "Keys.h"
#include "Display.h"
#define SECONDS TICKS PER SECOND
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
 Display D1;
 D1.Compile_Title("Chan Engine", __DATE__, __TIME__);
 while(D1.keypressed != KEY_ESC)
  {
   D1.Worms();
   D1.KeyUpdate();
  }
} // End main
```

?[1mContent-Type:?[0m plain text ?[1mSize:?[0m 6470 bytes : Display.cpp Name Programmer : Jesse Chan Version : 0.01 Date Begun : 03-24-1999 Date Last : 04-12-1999 Description: Display member functions Completed : - Opens a Multiscan: Productivity 640x480 custom screen! - Created an 8-color palette to go with it - Added a clear screen function using BltClear To do list : - Add Double Buffering.... #include <proto/exec.h> // OpenLibrary, CloseLibrary #include <proto/graphics.h> #include <proto/intuition.h> #include <exec/memory.h> #include <exec/types.h> #include <graphics/gfxbase.h> #include <intuition/intuition.h> #include <iostream.h> #include <math.h> #include <string.h> #include "Display.h" #include "Keys.h" struct IntuitionBase *IntuitionBase = NULL; struct GfxBase *GfxBase = NULL; struct RastPort *myrastport = NULL; struct Screen *myscreen = NULL; struct Window *mywindow = NULL; //struct ScreenBuffer *sbuffer[2] = { NULL }; Display::Display() { x = WIDTH/2;

```
y = HEIGHT/2;
```

```
color = 1;
//visible_buffer = 0;
  colortable[0] = 0x007; // Dark Blue
  colortable[1] = 0xFFF; // White
  colortable[2] = 0x999; // Gray
  colortable[3] = 0xF00; // Red
  colortable[4] = 0xFF0; // Yellow
  colortable[5] = 0x083; // Light Green
  colortable[6] = 0x0BB; // Blue-Green
  colortable[7] = 0x73F; // Medium Blue
  OpenDisplay();
} // End Constructor
Display::~Display()
{
  CloseDisplay();
} // End Destructor
void Display::OpenDisplay(void)
{
  if(!(IntuitionBase = (struct IntuitionBase *)
     OpenLibrary( (unsigned char *)"intuition.library",0)))
  {
     cerr << "Could not open Intuition.library!" << endl;</pre>
  }
  if(!(GfxBase = (struct GfxBase *)
     OpenLibrary( (unsigned char *)"graphics.library",0)))
  {
     cerr << "Could not open Graphics.library!" << endl;</pre>
  }
  myscreen = OpenScreenTags( NULL,
                             SA_DisplayID, VGAPRODUCT_KEY,
                             SA_Width, WIDTH,
                             SA_Height, HEIGHT,
                             SA_Depth, DEPTH,
                             SA_ShowTitle, FALSE,
                             SA_Title, (char *)"GFX",
                             SA_SysFont, NULL,
                             SA_Type, CUSTOMSCREEN,
                             SA_Quiet, TRUE,
                             TAG_END );
  // Good to clear everything in random memory
  ClearDisplay();
  mywindow = OpenWindowTags( NULL,
                             WA_Width, WIDTH,
                             WA_Height, HEIGHT,
```

```
WA Title, FALSE,
                           WA_Backdrop, TRUE,
                           WA_Borderless, TRUE,
                           WA_Gadgets, FALSE,
                           WA_Activate, TRUE,
                           WA_SimpleRefresh, TRUE,
                           WA_RMBTrap, TRUE,
                           WA_CustomScreen, myscreen,
                           WA_IDCMP,
                           IDCMP_RAWKEY,
                           TAG_END );
 myrastport = mywindow->RPort;
 // Open palette old style, LoadRGB4
 // use LoadRGB32 for AGA palettes
 LoadRGB4(&myscreen->ViewPort, colortable, pow2(DEPTH) );
//sbuffer[0] = AllocScreenBuffer(myscreen, NULL, SB_SCREEN_BITMAP);
//sbuffer[1] = AllocScreenBuffer(myscreen, NULL, SB_COPY_BITMAP);
} // End OpenDisplay
void Display::CloseDisplay(void)
{
//FreeScreenBuffer(myscreen, sbuffer[1]);
//FreeScreenBuffer(myscreen, sbuffer[0]);
  if (mywindow)
     CloseWindow (mywindow);
  if(myscreen)
     CloseScreen(myscreen);
  if(GfxBase)
     CloseLibrary( (struct Library *)GfxBase );
  if (IntuitionBase)
     CloseLibrary( (struct Library *)IntuitionBase );
} // End CloseDisplay
void Display::ClearDisplay(void)
{
 // Clear screen with blitter
 for (int i = 0; i < DEPTH; i++)</pre>
 {
    BltClear( (&myscreen->RastPort)->BitMap->Planes[i], (myscreen->Width/8)* ↔
       myscreen->Height, OL );
 }
} // End ClearDisplay
void Display::Compile_Title(char* string, char* date, char* time)
```

{

```
SetDrMd(myrastport, JAM1);
  SetAPen(myrastport, 1);
  Move(myrastport, 10, 10);
  Text(myrastport, string, strlen(string));
  Move(myrastport, 10, 30);
  Text(myrastport, date, strlen(date));
  Move(myrastport, 10, 40);
  Text(myrastport, time, strlen(time));
} // End Compile_Title
void Display::Worms(void)
{
  SetDrMd(myrastport, JAM1);
  SetAPen(myrastport, 0);
  Move(myrastport, WIDTH/2, HEIGHT/2);
  Draw(myrastport, x, y);
  switch (keypressed)
   {
     case KEY_CURS_UP:
        y--;
     break;
     case KEY_CURS_DOWN:
        y++;
     break;
     case KEY_CURS_LEFT:
        x--;
     break;
     case KEY_CURS_RIGHT:
        x++;
     break;
   }
  // Clipping boundaries
  if(x < 0)
     x = 0;
  if(x > WIDTH-1)
     x = WIDTH-1;
  if(y < 0)
     y = 0;
  if(y > HEIGHT-1)
     y = HEIGHT-1;
  SetAPen(myrastport, color);
  Move(myrastport, WIDTH/2, HEIGHT/2);
  Draw(myrastport, x, y);
//visible_buffer^=1;
//ChangeScreenBuffer(myscreen, sbuffer[visible_buffer]);
```

WaitTOF();

} // End Worms

```
void Display::KeyUpdate(void)
{
    struct IntuiMessage *msg;
    // loop where to handle all messages
    while(msg = (struct IntuiMessage *)GetMsg(mywindow->UserPort))
    {
        keypressed = msg->Code;
        ReplyMsg((struct Message *)msg); // reply to message
    }
```

} // End KeyUpdate

```
?[1mContent-Type:?[0m plain text ?[1mSize:?[0m 990 bytes
   _____
                        _____
Name
     : Display.h
Programmer : Jesse Chan
Version : 0.01
Date Begun : 03-24-1999
Date Last : 04-12-1999
Description: Display header
#ifndef DISPLAY_H
#define DISPLAY_H
#define WIDTH 640
#define HEIGHT 480
#define DEPTH 3
#define COLORS 8
class Display
{
public:
 Display();
 ~Display();
 void OpenDisplay(void);
 void CloseDisplay(void);
 void ClearDisplay(void);
```

```
void Compile_Title(char*, char*, char*);
void Worms(void);
void KeyUpdate(void);
int keypressed;
private:
    int x;
    int y;
    int color;
// int visible_buffer;
    UWORD colortable[COLORS];
};
```

#endif

1.37 Re: Double Buffering

```
From: John Niclasen <Niclasen@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-28-99 23:45:06
Subject: Re: Double Buffering
```

From: John Niclasen <Niclasen@bigfoot.com>

Hi Jesse!

```
On 28-Apr-99, Jesse Chan wrote:
> I have been trying to double buffer the attached code.
> Using SAS/C experimental version, so I guess it is 6.59
> or 7.01. Everything compiles, but when I double-buffered
> it, it wasn't any faster than when I just put WaitTOF().
> So I know I am double-buffering wrong (or so I think). I
> do know that I'm suppose to be drawing to the hidden
> frame and swapping back and forth, but for some reason I
> haven't got it working right.
>
> I have the screen mode set to MultiScan:Productivity
> 640x480. You press ESC to exit. Also use the arrow keys
> to control the line. I commented out the Double
> Buffering (ScreenBuffer, etc) stuff, because I couldn't
> get it working...
```

```
After a quict look at your code, it seems to me, that the
only thing you want to do is controlling one line on the
display. One line (actually two, because you also remove
it) takes very little time to draw.
```

After a WaitTOF(), the monitors video beam is above, what you can see on the display. Your code is finished (and have reached the next WaitTOF()) before the beam reaches the visible area.

So whether you use one or two buffers really doesn't

matter in this case. You can't see any difference, and your program runs at the fastest fps. Actually double-buffering isn't used to speed things up, it's used to remove flicker in cases, where the program haven't finished drawing, when the video beam reaches the visible area. Triple-buffering is used to speed things up, mainly in 3D games, but that's another story. Bye John. _____ _____ Have you visited the new ONElist home page lately? http://www.ONElist.com ONElist: The Leading e-mail list and community service on the Internet! _____

<code>?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m</code>

1.38 Freeing Gadtools gadgets

From: Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas <lpovoas@xxx.xxx>
Date: 01-18-78 21:03:29
Subject: Freeing Gadtools gadgets

How can I Remove all Gadtools gadgets from a Window, and then add some gadgets to it?? I tried some methods, none of them seem to work. when 'closewindow()' is called, the window doesnt close and the gadgets get back to its first original state, and it happens when the program guits, so I lost the pointer to the window 8-P!

1.39 Re: Freeing Gadtools gadgets

```
From: Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas <lpovoas@xxx.xxx.xxx>
Date: 01-18-78 21:23:05
Subject: Re: Freeing Gadtools gadgets
> From: "Mike Carter" <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>
>
> I was bored but Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas said something I can't just
> forget about!
>> From: Luiz Gustavo Castelan =?iso-8859-1?Q?P=F3voas?=
>> <lpovoas@zaz.com.br>
>>
How can I Remove all Gadtools gadgets from a Window, and then add
>> some gadgets to it??
```

> You have to Dettach them then re-attach them. You may also need to
> clear the window before redrawing them too.
I did that:
 FreeGadgets(window->FirstGadget);
 CreateContext(&window->FirstGadget);
 do{ ng.bla bla bla = bla bla bla/...//set up the new gadget info
 CreateGadget(blablabla...)/....

it looks that it works fine, the new gadgets get updated each time I
tell the
program to do so, the problem happens when I call CloseWindow() - the
window
does not close and the gadgets get back to its original state, as before I
called
that funcion (that I wrote its pseudo code on this email)

I appreciate any suggestion.

Toolshed

8)

1.40 Re: Freeing Gadtools gadgets

```
From: Mike Carter <mike.carter@xxxxxx.xxxx>
Date: 04-26-99 00:12:56
Subject: Re: Freeing Gadtools gadgets
I was bored but Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas said something I can't just forget ↔
  about!
> From: Luiz Gustavo Castelan =?iso-8859-1?Q?P=F3voas?= <lpovoas@zaz.com.br>
      How can I Remove all Gadtools gadgets from a Window, and then add some
>
> gadgets to it??
You have to Dettach them then re-attach them. You may also need to
clear the window before redrawing them too.
Dinky do,
Mike.
 _____
PROJECT STATUS...
ScalOS add-ons suite [##-----] slowly does it!
                  [-----] preparing
OS Task Bar
```

Available to discuss programming on weekends -> ICQ: 29173597

1.41 fr_Drawer/fr_File

From: Bob Lanham <BobL@leading.net>
Date: 04-30-99 14:00:31
Subject: fr_Drawer/fr_File

From: Bob Lanham <BobL@leading.net>

Can anybody show me the correct way to construct a file path? Below is the way I've done it, but this way does not work at the root directories. For example it can't load the file Ram:myfile.iff.

Where fr is tha ASL file requester:

char filepath[100]; sprintf(filepath,"%s/%s",fr->fr_Drawer, fr->fr_File); LoadPic(filepath);

Do you know why... "The Closer" picked ONElist to host their baseball humor community? http://www.onelist.com Because of ONElist's reliable service and live customer support!

?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.42 Re: fr_Drawer/fr_File

From: "Alfred P. Schwarz" <Alfred.P.Schwarz@kerckhoff.med.uni-giessen.de>
Date: 04-30-99 21:37:07
Subject: Re: fr_Drawer/fr_File

From: "Alfred P. Schwarz" <Alfred.P.Schwarz@kerckhoff.med.uni-giessen.de>

> From: Bob Lanham <BobL@leading.net>

> Can anybody show me the correct way to construct a file path? Below is > the way I've done it, but this way does not work at the root > directories. For example it can't load the file Ram:myfile.iff.

Have a look at AddPart() (dos.library):

success = AddPart(pathname, filename, size)

filename will be added to pathname and size gives the size of buffer, pathname points to.

Ciao, Alfred

```
Share the wealth!
http://www.ONElist.com
Tell a friend about ONElist's 130,000 free e-mail communities!
```

?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.43 Re: fr_Drawer/fr_File

```
From: "Alfred P. Schwarz" <Alfred.P.Schwarz@kerckhoff.med.uni-giessen.de>
Date: 04-30-99 21:44:22
Subject: Re: fr_Drawer/fr_File
From: "Alfred P. Schwarz" <Alfred.P.Schwarz@kerckhoff.med.uni-giessen.de>
> From: Bob Lanham <BobL@leading.net>
> Can anybody show me the correct way to construct a file path? Below is
> the way I've done it, but this way does not work at the root
> directories. For example it can't load the file Ram:myfile.iff.
> ------
> Where fr is tha ASL file requester:
> char filepath[100];
> sprintf(filepath,"%s/%s",fr->fr_Drawer, fr->fr_File);
> LoadPic(filepath);
Uh, I forgot to mention in my other posting: the way I'm doing this is not
to create a complete part but to change current dir:
lock = Lock(fr->fr_Drawer);
oldlock = CurrentDir(lock);
LoadPic(fr->fr_File);
CurrentDir(oldlock);
UnLock (lock);
... or you can use wa_Lock and wa_Name from fr_ArgList in the FileRequester
structure (then you do not have to Lock()/UnLock()).
Ciao, Alfred
Did you know that you can now set up a shared calendar to
post events of interest to your community?
http://www.onelist.com
Check out our homepage for details.
_____
?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m
```

1.44 Gadtools TextFont

From: Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas <lpovoas@zaz.com.br>
Date: 01-18-78 21:00:10
Subject: Gadtools TextFont

From: Luiz Gustavo Castelan =?iso-8859-1?Q?P=F3voas?= <lpovoas@zaz.com.br>

Hello,

How can I find a pointer to the Font used by gadtools on the Gadgets?? it can be a struct Font *, but I prefer to get a struct TextAttr*.

toolshed

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?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.45 Get others :)

```
From: m!kE cArTEr <mike.carter@xxxxxxx.xxxx>
Date: 04-19-99 19:17:36
Subject: Get others :)
Don't forget to ask others to join this list to make it a big bag of
peeps!!
Tell all to go check the URL:
http://www.onelist.com/subscribe/amiga-c
DInky do,
Mike.
 _____
.----- ----- -----
                                        __ ____
| AMiGA 1200EZT 060/PPC@240Mhz,4 HDD, __/\__ bUDDa oF|
| DD&HD FD,5 CD-ROMS,CDRW,EZ135,SCSI \ o0 / pROgRESS|
| 56kModem, BVGfX, 19"VDU, Melody comming! /_ -_\ Ex-NFA |
·_____
                                      \backslash
                                          ___ ____/
 http://fly.to/BuddasWurld
                                      ICQ: 29173597
```

1.46 global variables

```
From: Linus McCabe <sparkle@hehe.com>
Date: 04-28-99 16:04:50
Subject: global variables
```

From: Linus McCabe <sparkle@hehe.com>

Hello.

I heard alot of times that global variables are ?[4mbad?[0m to use, but noone ever explained why.

Why?

When is it worth/not worth the trouble of staying away from global variables?

/Linus

- Linus McCabe * Sparkle@hehe.com
 - * Sparkle, #Amiga, DalNet
 * http://come.to/Sparkle
- Now you better stop, and rebuild all your ruins, cause peace and trust can win the day despite of all your losings

1.47 Re: global variables

```
From: John Niclasen <Niclasen@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-29-99 00:04:40
Subject: Re: global variables
From: John Niclasen <Niclasen@bigfoot.com>
Hi Linus!
On 28-Apr-99, Linus McCabe wrote:
> Hello.
> I heard alot of times that global variables are ?[4mbad?[0m to
> use, but noone ever explained why.
```

46 / 130

> > Why?

It's bad, because we want to keep things simple. Not saying things can't be sofisticated, but we don't want to loose track. I've seen C-programs, where every variable was global. A nightmare, I can tell you. If you look at one position in one function, where this global variable is used, you can't say anything about, what value it might have, because 10 other functions also use it. And therefore to change the code is very very very difficult.

Always remember K.I.S.S.: Keep It Stupid Simple!

> When is it worth/not worth the trouble of staying away > from global variables?

It's very simple to stay away from global variables, just make them local. Also if you put your variables in your functions or objects or whatever, those little packages of code and data can very easily be used again in another program. Why develop a function again and again, if you can just pick it up and re-use it.

I use global variables, if it is really a benefit, because I don't have to take them with me from function to function, but I only have very few of them, and I don't change their values in a lot of different functions then.

Hope this help a little.

Bye John.

1.48 Re: global variables

From: Linus McCabe <sparkle@hehe.com>
Date: 04-29-99 04:35:07
Subject: Re: global variables

From: Linus McCabe <sparkle@hehe.com>

On 29-Apr-99, John Niclasen wrote:

> It's very simple to stay away from global variables, just

> make them local. Also if you put your variables in your > functions or objects or whatever, those little packages > of code and data can very easily be used again in another > program. Why develop a function again and again, if you > can just pick it up and re-use it. > > I use global variables, if it is really a benefit, because > I don't have to take them with me from function to > function, but I only have very few of them, and I don't > change their values in a lot of different functions then. OK; well the reason I asked was because I thought it would be easier to make ie settings variables global, or the asl req and stuff like that. But I see your points. I thought there was also a performance loss involved? /Linus > Hope this help a little. > > Bye > John. \mathbf{i} > > ------> Looking for a new hobby? Want to make a new friend? > http://www.onelist.com > Come join one of the 130,000 e-mail communities at ONElist! > ------> ?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m > _____ Linus McCabe * Sparkle@hehe.com * Sparkle, #Amiga, DalNet * http://come.to/Sparkle Another visitor, stay a while.. stay forever! Looking for a new hobby? Want to make a new friend? http://www.onelist.com Come join one of the 130,000 e-mail communities at ONElist! _____ ?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.49 Re: global variables

From: "Richard F. Smit" <derick@rfsmit.freeserve.co.uk>
Date: 04-29-99 11:57:13
Subject: Re: global variables
From: "Richard F. Smit" <derick@rfsmit.freeserve.co.uk>
Message: 8

Date: Wed, 28 Apr 1999 17:04:50 +0200 > From: Linus McCabe <sparkle@hehe.com> > > Subject: global variables > > > Hello. > > I heard alot of times that global variables are ?[4mbad?[0m to use, but noone \leftrightarrow ever > explained why. > > Why? > > When is it worth/not worth the trouble of staying away from global > variables? > > /Linus Hiya Linus, Further to John's comments about globals, there are specific times when you've no choice ?[1mbut?[0m to use the little minxes: two particular cases I know of are when programming for X/Motif and for glut both for the same reason. This is because glut and Motif force a structure upon your program, and your functions cannot pass parameters directly, because they are called by the glut or Motif main loop. For example, in glut, your mouse function can only request that the display function is called it can't pass any variables to it. You have two options. The easiest, and certainly the most portable, is to use global variables. The second is to use pipes. With global variables being so quick to implement, it's anyone's guess how you'd go about using pipes! In everyday code, however, there's a general rule of thumb: work out if you need globals, then don't. 8^) cheers, Derick. Looking to expand your world? http://www.onelist.com ONElist has over 130,000 e-mail communities from which to chose! _____ ?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.50 Graphics

Hello everybody,

I wonder if anybody out there has some nice sources for doing the following things in $\ensuremath{\mathsf{C}}$:

- rescaling a truecolor image (with and without interpolation)
- (floyd-steinberg-) dither a truecolor image to a given colormap

?

Ciao, Alfred

1.51 Re: Graphics

```
From: Mike Carter <mike.carter@xxxxxxx.xxxx>
Date: 04-24-99 22:59:54
Subject: Re: Graphics
I was bored but Alfred P. Schwarz said something I can't just forget about!
> I wonder if anybody out there has some nice sources for doing the following
> things in C:
>
> - rescaling a truecolor image (with and without interpolation)
> - (floyd-steinberg-) dither a truecolor image to a given colormap
Check out render.library or something like that on Aminet. It does
lots of stuff for scaling images in upto 24 bits IIRC. ScalOS uses it
and is quite fast too (well on my 060 anyway!)
Dinky do,
Mike.
_____
PROJECT STATUS...
ScalOS add-ons suite [##-----] slowly does it!
                 [-----] preparing
OS Task Bar
  _____
Available to discuss programming on weekends -> ICQ: 29173597
```

1.52 Re: Graphics

From: "Alfred P. Schwarz" <Alfred.P.Schwarz@kerckhoff.med.uni-giessen.de>
Date: 04-27-99 21:51:24
Subject: Re: Graphics

From: "Alfred P. Schwarz" <Alfred.P.Schwarz@kerckhoff.med.uni-giessen.de>

1.53 Graphics in C

Hallo,

i am new @ this Mailing List, and i am learning c since two days, wat i want to know, is how to load Pictures and display them on the screen (e.g for use in games), like the "load iff" (amos) or "load bitmap" (bb2) command, but c itself dont have this commands, is there any library or else avaiable?

Sorry for my bad english =)

Cu, -----Paddy <paddyb@s-direktnet.de>, <paddyb@gmx.net>

1.54 Re: Graphics in C

On 25-Apr-99 Paddy wrote:

> i am new @ this Mailing List, and i am learning c since two days, wat i
> want to know, is how to load Pictures and display them on the screen (e.g

Drink wet cement and get stoned

1.55 Re: Graphics in C

Paddy discovered that the date was 25-Apr-99 and wrote about [amiga-c] Graphics in C Watcha Paddy ->i am new @ this Mailing List, and i am learning c since two days, wat i want ->to know, is how to load Pictures and display them on the screen (e.g for ->use in games), like the "load iff" (amos) or "load bitmap" (bb2) command, ->but c itself dont have this commands, is there any library or else ->avaiable? You'll want the iff.library from Aminet. ->Sorry for my bad english =) Your english is better than mine.

Tim Hanson, in the Basement,London. Amiga A1200T, `040/25,603e/160,32MB Fast,BVisionPPC, 170MB IDE HD,ZIP SCSI,RENO x2CD SCSI,Pace 56K http://www.sinister67.freeserve.co.uk

1.56 AW: Graphics in C

> to know, is how to load Pictures and display them on the > screen (e.g for > use in games), like the "load iff" (amos) or "load bitmap" > (bb2) command, > but c itself dont have this commands, is there any library or else > avaiable? I would recommend everyone who wants to load pictures and sound to use the

datatypes.library. It is really easy to use, is the "official" interface for using these things and even supports truecolor pictures (well not complete "official" but AFAIR this should be official in 3.5). Have a look at the autodocs (Developer CD, a must have for everyone who wants to write programs for Amiga).

Ciao, Alfred

1.57 Re: Graphics in C

```
From: Paddy <paddyb@s-direktnet.de>
Date: 04-26-99 17:22:27
Subject: Re: Graphics in C
```

From: Paddy <paddyb@s-direktnet.de>

Hallo, On 26-Apr-99, you wrote:

> From: Fredrik =?iso-8859-1?Q?S=F6derberg?= <mcdrill@hem.passagen.se>

> Start learning C or start learning C for AmigaOS ? If you just began > learning C you should continue with that for some time :) If you know the > basics already I think the easiest way is to use datatypes. Then you can > load "any" picture format into a bitmap. I have a simple source on my > homepage, named pdto.c. If you are ready check it out, or I can mail the > source to you. Oh, it uses picture.datatype V43 so You will need to > download it from aminet along with the header files (included in the > archive).

Of course for Amiga OS, but the Basics are so or so Ansi C, this was just a question, because i love to code games, but when you jump from a simple basic language (Amos) or BB2 (pretty good), it is hard to code in c, but i know,~i am in best hands now @ this mailing list =)

Thx to everbody who gave me tips or replied my question, cu, another question, do i get you on the nervs, when i ask simple questions to the basic of c/c++ ? =)

Regards

Paddy
<paddyb@s-direktnet.de>, <paddyb@gmx.net>

A.U.P. - Amiga User Pforzheim - Member http://www.dritter-stock.de/aup-hp/ -Have a look--A fool-proof method for sculpting an elephant: first, get a huge block of marble; then you chip away everything that doesn't look like an elephant.

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?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.58 Re: AW: [amiga-c] Graphics in C

From: Tim Hanson <msinister@connectfree.co.uk>
Date: 04-26-99 20:04:54
Subject: Re: AW: [amiga-c] Graphics in C

From: Tim Hanson <msinister@connectfree.co.uk>

Alfred Schwarz discovered that the date was 26-Apr-99 and wrote about
[amiga-c] AW: [amiga-c] Graphics in C
Watcha Alfred
->I would recommend everyone who wants to load pictures and sound to use the
->datatypes.library.
->It is really easy to use, is the "official" interface for using these things
->and even supports truecolor pictures (well not complete "official" but AFAIR
->this should be official in 3.5).
->Have a look at the autodocs (Developer CD, a must have for everyone who
->wants to write programs for Amiga).

I agree that everyone should use it, but I disagree about it being easy to use. I certainly wouldn't want to tackle it if I'd only been using C for 2 days. I looked at it a couple of months back and found it quite scary and I've been coding in C for about 4 years. (It has to be said I'm a bit thick though.)

Has anyone got a bit of source which decodes a picture into a bitmap? Ocops, Just noticed Fredrik's mail I'll have a look at that first.

Tim Hanson, in the Basement,London. Amiga A1200T, `040/25,603e/160,32MB Fast,BVisionPPC, 170MB IDE HD,ZIP SCSI,RENO x2CD SCSI,Pace 56K http://www.sinister67.freeserve.co.uk

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1.59 Re: Graphics in C

From: Fredrik Söderberg <mcdrill@hem.passagen.se> Date: 04-26-99 22:22:54 Subject: Re: Graphics in C From: Fredrik =?iso-8859-1?Q?S=F6derberg?= <mcdrill@hem.passagen.se> On 26-Apr-99, Paddy wrote: > Of course for Amiga OS, but the Basics are so or so Ansi C, this was just > a question, because i love to code games, but when you jump from a simple > basic language (Amos) or BB2 (pretty good), it is hard to code in c, but i > know, i am in best hands now @ this mailing list =) What I meant was, 2 days of coding in ANSI C or "I know ansi C and have been trying to code for AmigaOS , the AmigaOS functions for 2 days now" :) > Thx to everbody who gave me tips or replied my question, cu, another > question, do i get you on the nervs, when i ask simple questions to the > basic of c/c++ ? =) Kind of a little bit :) Though loading a picture isn't basic :) Regards _____ Fredrik "McDrill" Söderberg \ / ?[3mmcdrill@hem.passagen.se || hem.passagen.se?[0mmcdrill \ "Life sucks, you can't live with it and you can't live without it" _____ Has ONElist changed your life? http://www.ONElist.com Visit our homepage and share with us your experiences at ONElist of the Week! _____ ?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.60 Re: AW: [amiga-c] Graphics in C

From: John Niclasen <Niclasen@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-26-99 23:59:37
Subject: Re: AW: [amiga-c] Graphics in C
From: John Niclasen <Niclasen@bigfoot.com>
On 26-Apr-99, Tim Hanson wrote:
> Has anyone got a bit of source which decodes a picture into a
> bitmap?
> Ooops, Just noticed Fredrik's mail I'll have a look at that

> first. > Using datatypes, I do something like this: #include <datatypes/pictureclass.h> #include <clib/datatypes_protos.h> *picture = NULL; Object struct BitMap *myBitMap = NULL; if(picture = NewDTObject("rembrandt.iff", DTA_GroupID, GID_PICTURE, PDTA_Remap, FALSE, TAG_DONE)) { DoDTMethod (picture, NULL, NULL, DTM_PROCLAYOUTL, TAG_DONE); GetDTAttrs(picture, PDTA_BitMap, &myBitMap, TAG_DONE); ?[3m?[1m Now you have the BitMap in myBitMap. ?[0m DisposeDTObject(picture); } You can find additional information in the "datatypes.guide". Bye John. _____ _____ Tired of empty chat rooms and out of date bulletin boards? http://www.ONElist.com ONElist: Making the Internet Intimate _____

1.61 greetings!

From: Bob Lanham <BobL@leading.net>
Date: 04-23-99 12:49:54
Subject: greetings!

Howdy! About them compilers ...

I use SAS/C, and I like it very much. I also bought HiSoft C++ Lite, which has a really nice integrated editor, etc., but the Aladdin SDK requires the SAS-style pragmas.

?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

I still have the Hisoft package if anybody is interested.

Now I'm still learning how to use IFFParse.library with ILBM's. Anybody have an example?

1.62 Re: greetings!

From: Peter Carlsson <peter.carlsson@xxxxx.xxx> Date: 04-23-99 13:06:12 Subject: Re: greetings! At 07:49 1999-04-23 -0400, you wrote: >From: Bob Lanham <BobL@leading.net> > >Howdy! About them compilers ... >I use SAS/C, and I like it very much. I also bought HiSoft C++ Lite, >which has a really nice integrated editor, etc., but the Aladdin SDK >requires the SAS-style pragmas. > >I still have the Hisoft package if anybody is interested. Hello! I use StormC v1.1 and I'm about to upgrade as I would like to compile for PPC. I'm very pleased about the StormC environment and I have read that the latest version has a lot of new things, i.e profiler, remember breakpoints etc. I'm not sure if I should stick to StormC or not. I have heard very little about HiSoft C++. Could you please tell me more about it? Does it have support for PPC etc? Best regards, Peter Carlsson _____

Peter Carlsson	Tel:	031-735 45 26
Saab Ericsson Space AB	Fax:	031-735 40 00
405 15 Göteborg	URL:	http://www.space.se

1.63 Re: greetings!

From: m!kE cArTEr <mike.carter@xxxxxx.xxx>
Date: 04-23-99 13:33:20
Subject: Re: greetings!

Peter Carlsson wrote:

> I use StormC v1.1 and I'm about to upgrSubject: Re: greetings!

Peter Carlsson wrote:

> I use StormC v1.1 and I'm about to upgrade as I would like to > compile for PPC. I'm very pleased about the StormC environment > and I have read that the latest version has a lot of new things, > i.e profiler, remember breakpoints etc. I'm not sure if I should > stick to StormC or not. I was told that the StormC editor was very slow. I have an 060. Anybody want to deny that it's slow? I was considering getting StormC as it's still being developed, supports PPC and has a nice looking IDE. I would also assume it will provide easy way to integrate new OS3.5 features (such as the GUI) seeing as H&P are doing both.

> I have heard very little about HiSoft C++. Could you please
> tell me more about it? Does it have support for PPC etc?

Doubt it as it is no longer supported, or is it?

Dinky do,

Mike.

.------. | AMiGA 1200EZT 060/PPC@240Mhz,4 HDD, __/__ bUDDa oF| | DD&HD FD,5 CD-ROMS,CDRW,EZ135,SCSI \ o0 / pROgREsS| | 56kModem,BVGfX,19"VDU,Melody comming! /_ -_\ Ex-NFA |

1.64 Re: greetings!

From: Erik Eklund <Erik.Eklund@xxx.xxx>
Date: 04-23-99 14:51:31
Subject: Re: greetings!
> Peter Carlsson wrote:
> > > I use StormC v1.1 and I'm about to upgrade as I would like to
> > compile for PPC. I'm very pleased about the StormC environment
> > and I have read that the latest version has a lot of new things,
> > i.e profiler, remember breakpoints etc. I'm not sure if I should
> > stick to StormC or not.
> > > I was told that the StormC editor was very slow. I have an 060.
> Anybody want to deny that it's slow? I was considering getting StormC
> as it's still being developed, supports PPC and has a nice looking IDE.
> I would also assume it will provide easy way to integrate new OS3.5
> features (such as the GUI) seeing as H&P are doing both.

I have been using StormC for a little while, and must admit that the coding enviroment is the best one I've ever used. I didn't experiance it as hard to understand, slow etc. However, I have heard from many experianced amiga C coders that StormC generates really awful code. Slow and sometimes even buggy. I can't prove this, but I do have confidence in there people =). My advice is to use SAS/C or Egcs. / Eric

1.65 Re: greetings!

```
From: Andrew Markwell <andrewmarkwell@xxxxxx.xxx>
Date: 04-23-99 15:06:17
Subject: Re: greetings!
```

```
>From: Erik Eklund <Erik.Eklund@sdf.se>
>From: Erik Eklund <ESubject: Re: greetings!</pre>
```

```
>From: Erik Eklund <Erik.Eklund@sdf.se>
>From: Erik Eklund <Erik.Eklund@sdf.se>
>
>
>> Peter Carlsson wrote:
>>
>> > I use StormC v1.1 and I'm about to upgrade as I would like to
>> > compile for PPC. I'm very pleased about the StormC environment
>> > and I have read that the latest version has a lot of new things,
>> > i.e profiler, remember breakpoints etc. I'm not sure if I should
>> > stick to StormC or not.
>>
>> I was told that the StormC editor was very slow. I have an 060.
>> Anybody want to deny that it's slow? I was considering getting
StormC
>> as it's still being developed, supports PPC and has a nice looking
IDE.
>> I would also assume it will provide easy way to integrate new OS3.5
>> features (such as the GUI) seeing as H&P are doing both.
>>
>
>I have been using StormC for a little while, and must admit that the
coding
>enviroment is the best one I've ever used. I didn't experiance it as
hard
>to understand, slow etc. However, I have heard from many experianced
>amiga C coders that StormC generates really awful code. Slow and
sometimes
>even buggy. I can't prove this, but I do have confidence in there
people =).
>My advice is to use SAS/C or Egcs.
>
```

I have been using HiSoft for a while. It has an excellent interface, and editor, but its support for C++ is a bi

1.66 Re: greetings!

From: MinuteMan <atomatrix@xxx.xxx>
Date: 04-23-99 22:46:53
Subject: Re: greetings!

Hello Erik

Am 23-Apr-99 schrieb Erik Eklund:

> I have been using StormC for a little while, and must admit that the coding > enviroment is the best one I've ever used. I didn't experiance it as hard > to understand, slow etc. However, I have heard from many experianced > amiga C coders that StormC generates really awful code. Slow and sometimes > even buggy. I can't prove this, but I do have confidence in there people =). > My advice is to use SAS/C or Egcs.

I'm using HiSOFT C++ 4.1 Pro and it's the best C++ compiler I've ever seen. I once tried a demo of StormC and it made me puke :) Even if HiSOFT C++ is dead, it has a wonderful GUI, Editor, makes nice code and it has an unbelievable Debugger. It's really a shame that it's not supported anymore and doesn't support PPC.

```
Regards,
```

Lukas Hartmann Project Coordinator / Main Coder - Atomatrix Amiga Software Design + Atomatrix - We Design Your Dreams (tm) + www.atomatrix.com

1.67 Re: greetings!

On 23-Apr-99 MinuteMan wrote:

> seen. I once tried a demo of StormC and it made me puke :) Even if HiSOFT
> C++ is dead, it has a wonderful GUI, Editor, makes nice code and it has an
> unbelievable Debugger. It's really a shame that it's not supported anymore
> and doesn't support PPC.

I think the StormC demo is quite old and a little buggy.

The full Product, however, works fine.

Bye, Chris

/// Amiga 4000T 040/40 Team ?[1mAMIGA?[0m

\\///
\XX/ http://www.riednet.wh.tu-darmstadt.de/~chris/

Titanic '12 Hiroshima '45 Tschernobyl '86 Windows '95

1.68 Re: greetings!

/// ____/// Amiga 4000T 040/40 Team ?[1mAMIGA?[0m \\/// \XX/ http://www.riednet.wh.tu-darmstadt.de/~chris/

```
You can configure Windows, but don't ask me how.
--Bill Gates
```

1.69 hi all!

From: m!kE cArTEr <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-22-99 12:50:33
Subject: hi all!

Hi everybody that has joined so far! Thanks for comming alon!

 ${\rm I'm}$ still in the process of spreading the work amongst the mountains of prograaming to do for Uni...

So to get everybody started I though I'd ask what 'C' compilers people use? What do they think of it?

Does anybody use the DICE compiler and is it fully functional and useable? If anybody doesn't know it is now available for free at http://www.drummond.u-net.com

Does anybody use the free UNIX compilers that are available on Aminet and ninemoons sites? How easy were they to set-up?

Does anybody have a working WarpUP C compiler that produces decent sizes speedy code?

Dinky do,

Mike C.

.-----. | AMiGA 1200EZT 060/PPC@240Mhz,4 HDD, __/__ bUDDa oF| | DD&HD FD,5 CD-ROMS,CDRW,EZ135,SCSI \ o0 / pROgREsS| | 56kModem,BVGfX,19"VDU,Melody comming! /_ -_\ Ex-NFA | `-----' Ltp://fly.to/BuddasWurld ICQ: 29173597

1.70 Re: hi all!

From: Thomas Hurst <tom.hurst@xxxxx.xxx>
Date: 04-22-99 19:21:35
Subject: Re: hi all!

Hello m!kE

On 22-Apr-99 12:50:33 you wrote:

> I'm still in the process of spreading the work amongst the mountains of > prograaming to do for Uni...

Got that to look forward to :)

> So to get everybody started I though I'd ask what 'C' compilers people
> use? What do they think of it?

> Does anybody use the DICE compiler and is it fully functional and > useable? If anybody doesn't know it is now available for free at > http://www.drummond.u-net.com

I used to use it. It's a bit ripe, but it's piss easy to set up. A decent begginers compiler I suppose...

> Does anybody use the free UNIX compilers that are available on Aminet > and ninemoons sites? How easy were they to set-up?

I'm about to set up GCC/EGCS on my miggy. I'm also playing with it on my Linux box (mostly progs designed to crash - I haven't taken down Linux yet, though... time to get creative :)

> Does anybody have a working WarpUP C compiler that produces decent sizes
> speedy code?

I have vbcc, but it's not exactly the most compatible of compilers...

Regards

Tom

Editor, AmiSITE <----> http://amisite.amiga.tm/ The online magazine for those who dare to be different ICQ:17701673 - IRC:Freaky - RC5: 25010 2^28 blocks done

I still miss Windows, but my aim is getting better

1.71 Re: hi all!

From: Jarno van der Linden <jarno@xxxxx.xxx>
Date: 04-22-99 22:31:19
Subject: Re: hi all!

> Does anybody use the free UNIX compilers that are available on Aminet > and ninemoons sites? How easy were they to set-up?

I have SAS/C++ and egcs (from Ninemoons) installed. The GeekGadgets stuff is quite easy to install. Basically just download the packages you need, assign GG: to where you want to install everything, and extract the whole lot. There are a couple of minor things to edit in setup files, but it all was a lot simpler than I had anticipated.

---JvdL---

1.72 Re: hi all!

From: Andrew Markwell <andrewmarkwell@xxxxxx.xxx>
Date: 04-23-99 00:16:30
Subject: Re: hi all!

```
>From: Jarno van der Linden <jarno@kcbbs.gen.nz>
>> Does anybody use the free UNIX compilers that are available on
Aminet
>> and ninemoons sites? How easy were they to set-up?
>
>I have SAS/C++ and egcs (from Ninemoons) installed. The GeekGadgets
stuff
>is quite easy to install. Basically just download the packages you
need,
>assign GG: to where you want to install everything, and extract the
whole
>lot. There are a couple of minor things to edit in setup files, but
it all
>was a lot simpler than I had anticipated.
>---JvdL---
>
```

Is it worth getting SAS instead of Storm? Does SAS offer

comprehensive C++ support?

-andy

1.73 Re: hi all!

```
From: Jarno van der Linden <jarno@xxxxx.xxx>
Date: 04-23-99 03:12:25
Subject: Re: hi all!
```

```
> Is it worth getting SAS instead of Storm? Does SAS offer
> comprehensive C++ support?
```

SAS/C++ is quite old, no longer supported, and no longer sold. Actually that's not true. Software Hut are advertising stock for some hideous price, considering that the last of SAS's stock went for something like \$10.

It does have C++ support up to and including some template stuff. For anything more recent like namespaces, you're out of luck.

On the other hand, SAS/C is the OS compiler, so it is has good integration with AmigaOS features like building libraries.

Currently I would recommend GCC/EGCS as a solid up-to-date C/C++ compiler, plus a copy of SAS/C++ (if you can find a cheap copy) for OS work.

1.74 Re: HiSoft C++

```
From: Bob Lanham <BobL@xxxxxx.xxx>
Date: 04-24-99 12:21:20
Subject: Re: HiSoft C++
>
> I have heard very little about HiSoft C++. Could you please
> tell me more about it? Does it have support for PPC etc?
>
> Best regards,
> Peter Carlsson
>
The company HiSoft is still in business and you can get technical
support for Hisoft C++ on their website (I haven't tried it).
```

http://www.hisoft.co.uk/amiga/cpp/index.html

HiSoft C++ does not do special PPC compiling.

1.75 Re: IntuiText Lenght

From: Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas <lpovoas@zaz.com.br> Date: 01-18-78 21:04:10 Subject: Re: IntuiText Lenght From: Luiz Gustavo Castelan =?iso-8859-1?Q?P=F3voas?= <lpovoas@zaz.com.br> >> and returns a string of 'fittable' caracters. >> The problem is that this funcion uses IntuiTextLenght(), and it seems >> to >> work properly only if the ScreenTextFont and the SystemDefaultFont are >> set to the same font :/ >> or the funcion IntuiTextLenght() is using the System Default Font, >> ignoring the Text Attributes set for the IntuiText created inside the >> funcion. > <snip> > > Is it possible that the TextAttr refers to a font that hasn't been > loaded yet? That would result in the behaviour you describe. Make > sure to open the font you want (OpenDiskFont) before doing these > calculations. > well, I am using the font gotten by Screen->Font, that i think that it is already oppened by WB (or gadtools) since the gadgets are already there. do I still have to open them? Luiz

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1.76 IntuiText Lenght

and returns a string of 'fittable' caracters.

The problem is that this funcion uses IntuiTextLenght(), and it seems to work properly only if the ScreenTextFont and the SystemDefaultFont are set to the same font :/ or the funcion IntuiTextLenght() is using the System Default Font, ignoring the Text Attributes set for the IntuiText created inside the funcion. is there a bug on this Funcition?? would that be my include files that are old?? what can I do?? Luiz ONElist: bringing the world together.

1.77 Intuition Info

Luiz

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1.78 MUI cycle

```
From: Mike Carter <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-30-99 00:55:21
Subject: MUI cycle
```

From: "Mike Carter" <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>

Hi all!

Can a MUI guru help me with a minor problem I got. I've looked at many different source codes and everybody seems to be defining their MUI GUIs different. I've opted for the one I liked the most but cannot work out how to implement the 'CycleObject' for a specific gadget.

A bit of my interface definition looks like this:

```
Child, HGroup,
Child, Label2("Command:"),
Child,
ST_Execute = StringObject,
StringFrame,
MUIA_String_Format, MUIV_String_Format_Left,
MUIA_String_MaxLen, 128,
MUIA_Weight, 1500,
MUIA_Weight, 1500,
MUIA_CycleChain, TRUE,
End,
End,
```

Where abouts in the above gadget definition do I stick the CycleObject item? I've tried putting it before the ST_Execute = StringObject line and also inside the StringObject definition. Both produce different errors when compiling in completely unrelated procedures?! But I guess that's C...

Do I have to define anything to do with Cycle groups at the start of my interface definition, maybe I've missed something?

Also where can I find info about a MUI programmers mailing list?

Dinky do,

Mike c.

 Attention small business owners: http://www.onelist.com Did you know that ONElist is a great way for small business owners to stay in touch with their customers?

?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.79 New C user

From: Chris Pratt <ChrisP@openboxsys.demon.co.uk>
Date: 04-26-99 23:18:28
Subject: New C user

From: "Chris Pratt" < ChrisP@openboxsys.demon.co.uk>

Hi All.

I've just joined the list - I have no knowledge of C whatsoever, though I did a year of Pascal at Uni (I only lasted a year at Uni!) I was wondering, do any Miggy C-compilers come with a manual for the language -I'll get round to reading the AF tutorial soon enough, but would feel happier if I could get a compiler with instructions on C, if poss...

Chrispy

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?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.80 Re: New C user

From: Andrew Markwell <andrewmarkwell@hotmail.com>
Date: 04-26-99 23:55:46
Subject: Re: New C user
From: "Andrew Markwell" <andrewmarkwell@hotmail.com>
>From: "Chris Pratt" <ChrisP@openboxsys.demon.co.uk>
> >
>Hi All.
> I've just joined the list - I have no knowledge of C whatsoever,
though
>I did a year of Pascal at Uni (I only lasted a year at Uni!) I was
>wondering, do any Miggy C-compilers come with a manual for the
language >I'll get round to reading the AF tutorial soon enough, but would feel

>happier if I could get a compiler with instructions on C, if poss...
>
> Chrispy

```
Forget C! Learn C++!
```

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Looking to expand your world? http://www.ONElist.com ONElist has over 115,000 e-mail communities from which to chose! _______?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.81 Re: New C user

From: Chris Pratt <ChrisP@openboxsys.demon.co.uk>
Date: 04-27-99 00:24:49
Subject: Re: New C user

From: "Chris Pratt" <ChrisP@openboxsys.demon.co.uk>

Hi Andrew.

> I've just joined the list - I have no knowledge of C whatsoever, though > >I did a year of Pascal at Uni (I only lasted a year at Uni!) I was > >wondering, do any Miggy C-compilers come with a manual for the language -> >I'll get round to reading the AF tutorial soon enough, but would feel > >happier if I could get a compiler with instructions on C, if poss...

> Forget C! Learn C++!

Okay, I'll rephrase the question: anyone know of any C++ compilers with a decent manual? If C++ is the way forward, I'd rather just go immediately to learning that than bogging myself down with something which may already be obsolete...

Thanks in advance... Chrispy

"I'm a doctor, not a bricklayer." McCoy to Kirk - Star Trek original series - 'The Devil in the Dark'

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1.82 Re: New C user

```
From: John Niclasen <Niclasen@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-27-99 01:25:14
Subject: Re: New C user
From: John Niclasen <Niclasen@bigfoot.com>
Hi Chris!
On 26-Apr-99, Chris Pratt wrote:
> From: "Chris Pratt" < ChrisP@openboxsys.demon.co.uk>
>
> Hi All.
    I've just joined the list - I have no knowledge of C
>
> whatsoever, though I did a year of Pascal at Uni (I only
> lasted a year at Uni!) I was wondering, do any Miggy
> C-compilers come with a manual for the language - I'll
> get round to reading the AF tutorial soon enough, but
> would feel happier if I could get a compiler with
> instructions on C, if poss...
>
>
    Chrispy
>
What I see as a must for a C programmer is the book "The C
Programming Language" (I have second edition, ANSI C) by
Brian W: Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie. It's very basic
and tells a lot (everything?) about the language.
Bve
John.
Looking to expand your world?
http://www.ONElist.com
ONElist has over 115,000 e-mail communities from which to chose!
_____
                                                               _____
?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m
```

1.83 Re: New C user

From: Sir Chris <amigalander@pacbell.net>
Date: 04-27-99 02:57:53
Subject: Re: New C user

From: Sir Chris <amigalander@pacbell.net>

>From my experience, compiler manuals are the WORST place to start learning C. Buy a good book from your local bookstore instead. At 11:18 PM 4/26/99 +0100, you wrote: >From: "Chris Pratt" <ChrisP@openboxsys.demon.co.uk> >Hi All. I've just joined the list - I have no knowledge of C whatsoever, though > >I did a year of Pascal at Uni (I only lasted a year at Uni!) I was >wondering, do any Miggy C-compilers come with a manual for the language ->I'll get round to reading the AF tutorial soon enough, but would feel >happier if I could get a compiler with instructions on C, if poss... > Chrispy > Share the wealth! http://www.ONElist.com Tell a friend about ONElist's 130,000 free e-mail communities! _____ ?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.84 Re: New C user

From: Stephen Williams <sw@nysa.u-net.com>
Date: 04-27-99 20:10:47
Subject: Re: New C user

From: Stephen Williams <sw@nysa.u-net.com>

Andrew Markwell <andrewmarkwell@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> From: "Chris Pratt" <ChrisP@openboxsys.demon.co.uk>
>>
>> Hi All.
>> I've just joined the list - I have no knowledge of C whatsoever

> Forget C! Learn C++!

No, don't, it's awful. Learn C. If you want to learn an objectoriented language, learn a proper one like Java.

When I learned C++ at university, it struck me as a horrible, pseudo-OO mess. The OO stuff seems like it's been stuck on as an afterthought, rather than integrated into the language properly. You are free to mix OO and non-OO methodologies. You have to worry about things like pointers and manual memory allocation, whereas object orientation should abstract such concerns away.

C is a nice, small, neat language. C++ is much bigger, and felt overweight and overcomplicated to me. In my opinion, Java is much more of a spiritual successor to C; it's a true object-oriented language with a C-like syntax.

[opinionated mode off]

-Stephen

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1.85 Re: New C user

From: Andrew Markwell <andrewmarkwell@hotmail.com> Date: 04-27-99 23:25:32 Subject: Re: New C user From: "Andrew Markwell" <andrewmarkwell@hotmail.com> >From: Stephen Williams <sw@nysa.u-net.com> > >Andrew Markwell <andrewmarkwell@hotmail.com> wrote: >>> From: "Chris Pratt" <ChrisP@openboxsys.demon.co.uk> >>> >>> Hi All. >>> I've just joined the list - I have no knowledge of C whatsoever > >> Forget C! Learn C++! >No, don't, it's awful. Learn C. If you want to learn an object->oriented language, learn a proper one like Java. >When I learned C++ at university, it struck me as a horrible, >pseudo-00 mess. The 00 stuff seems like it's been stuck on as an >afterthought, rather than integrated into the language properly. You >are free to mix 00 and non-00 methodologies. You have to worry about >things like pointers and manual memory allocation, whereas object >orientation should abstract such concerns away. I agree, some of the OO syntax is very nasty indeed. The good thing about C++ is that the programmer is free to do whatever they like, it doesn't matter if you mix 00 and non-00 designs, the language allows to it. >C is a nice, small, neat language. C++ is much bigger, and felt >overweight and overcomplicated to me. In my opinion, Java is much >more of a spiritual successor to C; it's a true object-oriented >language with a C-like syntax. But you don't have to use any of the OO stuff, if you like you can just use the new stuff that isn't OO, like the much improved I/Ostuff over C, and reference parameters. Java hides all the messy stuff that C++ lets you do.

-Andrew Markwell

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1.86 Re: New C user

From: Mike Carter <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-28-99 16:09:25
Subject: Re: New C user

From: "Mike Carter" <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>

I was bored but Chris Pratt said something I can't just forget about!
> From: "Chris Pratt" <ChrisP@openboxsys.demon.co.uk>
>
> Hi All.
> I've just joined the list - I have no knowledge of C whatsoever, though
> I did a year of Pascal at Uni (I only lasted a year at Uni!) I was
> wondering, do any Miggy C-compilers come with a manual for the language > I'll get round to reading the AF tutorial soon enough, but would feel
> happier if I could get a compiler with instructions on C, if poss...

Visit a book shop or a libraru. Grab yourself a book on ANSI C to get the basics. Then find the ROM Kernal Manauals for more AMiga specific stuff. These are now in HTML format and can be found in various places...

DInky do,

Mike c.

?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.87 Re: New C user

From: Mike Carter <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-28-99 16:10:11
Subject: Re: New C user

From: "Mike Carter" <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>

I was bored but John Niclasen said something I can't just forget about!

> What I see as a must for a C programmer is the book "The C > Programming Language" (I have second edition, ANSI C) by > Brian W: Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie. It's very basic > and tells a lot (everything?) about the language.

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?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.88 Re: New C user

From: Christoph Krakowski <christo@Pool.Informatik.RWTH-Aachen.DE>
Date: 04-28-99 20:16:03
Subject: Re: New C user

From: Christoph Krakowski <christo@Pool.Informatik.RWTH-Aachen.DE>

Hello Stephen

On 27-Apr-99, you wrote:

> From: Stephen Williams <sw@nysa.u-net.com>

```
> Andrew Markwell <andrewmarkwell@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>> From: "Chris Pratt" <ChrisP@openboxsys.demon.co.uk>
>>>
>>> Hi All.
```

>>> I've just joined the list - I have no knowledge of C whatsoever

>> Forget C! Learn C++!

> No, don't, it's awful. Learn C. If you want to learn an object-> oriented language, learn a proper one like Java.

You cnalso learn SmallTalk etc etc.....

> When I learned C++ at university, it struck me as a horrible, > pseudo-OO mess. The OO stuff seems like it's been stuck on as an > afterthought, rather than integrated into the language properly. You > are free to mix OO and non-OO methodologies. You have to worry about > things like pointers and manual memory allocation, whereas object > orientation should abstract such concerns away.

If this is your opinion, your professor makes something wrong. And manual memory allocation and pointes are not the subject to abstract from. Without this things you have some limitations. How to write a hardware dependent prog then?

At first, you have to learn WHAT OO is, then you can learn any language and try to implement OO progs. The other way, programming and learning OO is not as good.

I also would say, C++ is not for learning OO. JAVA, SmallTalk, Modula3 or Delphi is better to do it.

C++ was created for people who are programming in C and wants to improve their programs with OO. So you can recycle your old code and improve it with some new function you were waiting for.

In C++ you have the option for mixing OO and not-OO code and programming. But if you do so, its your fault, not of the language. There are plenty of books out there, so you can learn OO without problems.

> C is a nice, small, neat language. C++ is much bigger, and felt > overweight and overcomplicated to me. In my opinion, Java is much > more of a spiritual successor to C; it's a true object-oriented > language with a C-like syntax.

Which language you use depends only on your opinion. But there are some large Projects where it is better to porgramm in OO, especially if you are working in a large team.

Until now it is better to program in C when you write Amiga-progs.

Still my opinion. (And always sorry for my english!)

> [opinionated mode off]

> -Stephen

Regards

Christoph Krakowski

Some people hope to achieve immortality through their works or their children. I would prefer to achieve it by not dying. -- Woody Allen

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?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.89 Re: New C user

```
From: John Niclasen <Niclasen@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-29-99 00:23:05
Subject: Re: New C user
```

From: John Niclasen <Niclasen@bigfoot.com>

On 28-Apr-99, Christoph Krakowski wrote:

> Which language you use depends only on your opinion. But > there are some large Projects where it is better to > porgramm in OO, especially if you are working in a large > team. > > Until now it is better to program in C when you write > Amiga-progs. > > Still my opinion. (And always sorry for my english!) > > Regards > --> Christoph Krakowski

I only want to add this: Programming languages is like tools. Certain tools is better for one thing, other tools for other things.

At work, we program in COBOL, because it's very easy to read, and the file-system used is very well suited for our customers kind of data. I also do a little C-programming there when needed, but it's rare these days.

At home I'm programming a game on my Amiga using C, because I need speed. (It is possible to do a 50fps game with lots of colours and scroll in all directions on an A1200 with some fast-ram, only using C.)

If I would do some small network programming, I would

1.90 Re: New C user

From: Stephen Williams <sw@nysa.u-net.com>
Date: 04-29-99 20:30:35
Subject: Re: New C user

From: Stephen Williams <sw@nysa.u-net.com>

```
Andrew Markwell <andrewmarkwell@hotmail.com> wrote:
> But you don't have to use any of the OO stuff, if you like you can
> just use the new stuff that isn't OO, like the much improved I/O
> stuff over C, and reference parameters.
```

For those of you who haven't used C++, he's right; C++'s I/O is very neat. Basically, you can write anything you like to a file without worrying about the type of data. Here's an example (I hope it's right, I haven't done any C++ for a couple of years):

#include <iostream.h>

```
int main(void) {
   char myName[] = "Stephen";
   int myAge = 22;
   cout << myName << " is " << myAge << " years old\n".
   return 0;
}
That prints "Stephen is 22 years old" on standard output. See how
the string constants, integer variable and character array are all</pre>
```

It works by overloading the "<<" operator. Similarly, the ">>" operator is overloaded, and can be used to read from streams.

coped with automatically? It's really neat!

Reference parameters are a way of using pointers without having to use pointers :-) You pass a variable as normal, but what actually happens is that a pointer is passed and dereferenced for you. They work exactly the same way as "variable parameters" in Pascal.

-Stephen

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1.91 New to Amiga C

From: "William W. Toner II (amigabill)" <wwt5491@xxxxxx.xxx.xxx.xxx>
Date: 04-24-99 05:26:22
Subject: New to Amiga C

Howdy everyone. I've got a couple ideas for little utilities I'd like to toy with, but am not really sure where to start with regards to Amiga-specific programming. I've done C coding for unix machines before, so I know the basic C stuff, but I don't know how to use libraries, devices, etc. I have managed to find a copy of SAS/C and done the latest upgrades to 6.58, and now all I need is some examples/tutorials/etc. on how to get started.

The first thing I want to do is get a utility from aminet working, talk.lzh which uses voice samples to read files similar too the speak: device. It used to work on an older Amiga, but doesn't like my A4K, maybe doesn't like the 060. It has the source included but doesn't compile, probably made with a different compiler and I'm trying to make it SAS-friendly but isn't going well.

I'm also working on a hardware project idea and will need to eventually know how to do device drivers for it... (Zorro2/3 card)

I appreciate any pointers to examples and advice, etc. Thanks.

Bill

1.92 Re: New to Amiga C

From: Mike Carter <mike.carter@xxxxxxx.xxx>
Date: 04-25-99 22:11:35
Subject: Re: New to Amiga C

I was bored but William W. Toner II (amigabill) said something I can't just forget ↔ about!

> From: "William W. Toner II (amigabill)" <wwt5491@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
> Howdy everyone. I've got a couple ideas for little utilities I'd like to toy
> with, but am not really sure where to start with regards to Amiga-specific
> programming. I've done C coding for unix machines before, so I know the basic
> C stuff, but I don't know how to use libraries, devices, etc. I have managed
> to find a copy of SAS/C and done the latest upgrades to 6.58, and now all I
> need is some examples/tutorials/etc. on how to get started.
> <SNIP>
> I'm also working on a hardware project idea and will need to eventually know
> how to do device drivers for it... (Zorro2/3 card)

I would presume you just read write to a certain address range which the zorro cards map into the Amigas memory area.

FOr best answers to both of the above I really do suggest getting your hands on the "Amiga Developers CD-ROM v1.2" which has loads of help on many topics. FOr the Zorro stuff it might be an idea to try and track down the ROM Kernal manauals that were on the Amiga Inc website for a short period recently - they're quite large.

Dinky do,

Mike.

Available to discuss programming on weekends -> ICQ: 29173597

1.93 Opening A Library

From: Mike Carter <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-26-99 02:41:14
Subject: Opening A Library

Somebody asked on the list how to go about using specific functions in C of Amiga. Well using run-time libraries you have access to many functions. Best to get the developer docs fore the specific library - usually the files known as AutoDocs.

To use a runtime library (as found in your LIBS: directory) you need to open them within your program. Attached is an offical demo source example from the ROM kernal manuals.

Dinky do,

Mike.

_____ PROJECT STATUS... ScalOS add-ons suite [##-----] slowly does it! [-----] preparing OS Task Bar _____ Available to discuss programming on weekends -> ICQ: 29173597 ?[1mContent-Type:?[0m plain text ?[1mSize:?[0m 1770 bytes _____ /* easy.c: a complete example of how to open an Amiga function library in * C. In this case the function library is Intuition. Once the Intuition * function library is open, any Intuition function can be called. This * example uses the DisplayBeep() function of Intuition to flash the * screen With SAS/C (Lattice), compile with lc -L easy.c */ ?[3m?[1m Declare the return type of the functions we will use. ?[0 ↔ m struct Library ?[1mOpenLibrary(); ?[3m?[0m?[3m These Exec library functions can ↔ *?[Om be CloseLibrary(); ?[3m?[1m called anytime (Exec is always open). ?[0 ↔ void m void DisplayBeep(); ?[3m?[1m Before using this Intuition function, ?[0 ↔ m ?[3m?[1m the Intuition library must be opened ?[0 \leftrightarrow m struct IntuitionBase ?[1mIntuitionBase; ?[3m?[0m?[3m Get storage for the library ↔ base *?[Om ?[3m?[1m The base name MUST be ?[0 ↔ m ?[3m?[1m IntuitionBase ?[0 ↔ m int main() { IntuitionBase=(struct IntuitionBase *) OpenLibrary("intuition.library", 33L); ?[3m?[1m Check to see if it actually opened. if (IntuitionBase) ?[0 ↔ m { ?[3m?[1m The Intuition library is now open so ?[0 ↔ m DisplayBeep(OL); ?[3m?[1m any of its functions may be used. ?[0 ↔ m CloseLibrary (IntuitionBase); ?[3m?[1m Always close a library if not ?[0 ↔ m ?[3m?[1m in use. ?[0 ↔ m } Plee ?[3m?[1m The library did not open so return an ?[0 \leftrightarrow m ?[3m?[1m error code. The exit() function is { ?[0 ↔ m

}

```
exit(20); ?[3m?[1m not part of the OS, it is part of the ?[0 ↔
m
} ?[3m?[1m compiler link library. ?[0 ↔
m
```

1.94 Re: Parallel I/O?

From: Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas <lpovoas@zaz.com.br> Date: 01-18-78 21:06:59 Subject: Re: Parallel I/0?

From: Luiz Gustavo Castelan =?iso-8859-1?Q?P=F3voas?= <lpovoas@zaz.com.br>

Anyone have an example of the exec/SetFunction() funcion?? I want to patch OpenWindow() and Close Window() to find a port and send a OPENWINDOW or CLOSEWINDOW message to this port (can be a int number with defined values)

Toolshed

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?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.95 Parallel I/O?

From: Erik Eklund <Erik.Eklund@sdf.se>
Date: 04-26-99 21:47:42
Subject: Parallel I/0?

From: Erik Eklund <Erik.Eklund@sdf.se>

Hi!

So, now it's time for my first question to this list. I'm working on a little hardware project, and to control it I use the parallel port. However, this hasn't been very successful, since I've got no idea of how exec I/O actually works =). I found some strange example that opened the parallel.device and did a "DoIO()".. It wrote a string to the parport with CMD_WRITE. I thought this source would be dead easy to use for my needs, but that was not the case! I need to write 8 bits of data at a time (1 char), followed by a few micro / millisecond pauses. I tried just sending the first char, waiting a while and then fill in new data in the same IORequest I used before. This resulted in DoIO never returning when called again = lockup. Do you have to create a new request for every char, or..? I also need to set some other bits, like Paper Out and Busy. There bits are represented in the io_Status variable. If I set these flags to what I want them to be, and do a write, will they be outputed on the parport? Anyway, I'm quite confused with all this =). Any help is appreciated!

/ Eric.

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1.96 Re: Parallel I/O?

From: Jonas Hulten <bjonte@hem2.passagen.se>
Date: 04-26-99 22:50:53
Subject: Re: Parallel I/O?

From: Jonas Hulten <bjonte@hem2.passagen.se>

Den 26-Apr-99, skrev Erik Eklund:

> I'm working on a little hardware project, and to control it I > use the parallel port. However, this hasn't been very successful, > since I've got no idea of how exec I/O actually works =). I > found some strange example that opened the parallel.device and > did a "DoIO()".. It wrote a string to the parport with CMD_WRITE. > I thought this source would be dead easy to use for my needs, > but that was not the case! I need to write 8 bits of data at a > time (1 char), followed by a few micro / millisecond pauses. > I tried just sending the first char, waiting a while and then > fill in new data in the same IORequest I used before. This > resulted in DoIO never returning when called again = lockup. > Do you have to create a new request for every char, or..? I > also need to set some other bits, like Paper Out and Busy. > There bits are represented in the io_Status variable. If I set > these flags to what I want them to be, and do a write, will they > be outputed on the parport? Anyway, I'm quite confused with all > this =). Any help is appreciated!

Parallel port communication is supposed to work like this:

1. You write a byte with your Amiga

The "thing" connected to the parallel port toggles a bit (pin 10 - Acknowledge) to indicate that the byte has been received.
 Same as 1
 Same as 2
 ...

If you don't want to have to toggle a bit "from the outside" then you cannot use the parallel device but have to bang the hardware directly (which is no problem as long as you're happy with it). I can show you how if you're interested.

REL

/Jonas

0 "MEAT IS MURDER " GRRRL 48 "JETPAC" PRG 20 "JELLY MONSTERS" PRG 32 "\$\mathrm{\mu}\$BEE" 42 "VECTREX" REL 604 "A4000" L?< 64 BLOCKS FREE.

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1.97 Re: Parallel I/O?

```
From: John Niclasen <Niclasen@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-26-99 23:41:33
Subject: Re: Parallel I/O?
```

From: John Niclasen <Niclasen@bigfoot.com>

Hi Erik!

```
On 26-Apr-99, Erik Eklund wrote:
> From: Erik Eklund <Erik.Eklund@sdf.se>
> 
I found some strange example that
> opened the parallel.device and did a "DoIO()".. It wrote
> a string to the parport with CMD_WRITE. I thought this
> source would be dead easy to use for my needs, but that
> was not the case! I need to write 8 bits of data at a
> time (1 char), followed by a few micro / millisecond
> pauses. I tried just sending the first char, waiting a
> while and then fill in new data in the same IORequest I
> used before. This resulted in DoIO never returning when
> called again = lockup. Do you have to create a new
> request for every char, or..?
```

The I/O system on the Amiga can work in different ways, depending on what is suited for your need. DoIO() will wait for your function (in your example CMD_WRITE) to finish, where SendIO() (and BeginIO()) will return immediately.

Requests can be re-used, but only if the system is finished with it.

What I think is happening, is that your first CMD_WRITE return when the char is written to the parport, but your second hangs, because the first char is not out of the system, and the command can then not be finished (the connected hardware don't grap the char).

If you change your code to use SendIO(), you have to do a WaitIO() also (and maybe a AbortIO() sometimes). It's all in the Amiga ROM Kernel Reference Manual: Libraries and Devices in chapters "Exec: Input/Output" and "Parallel Device". If you don't this manual, you can find it on the net, I think on http://www.amiga.com somewhere under developers.

Good luck! John.

?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.98 Re: Parallel I/O?

From: Erik Eklund <Erik.Eklund@sdf.se>
Date: 04-27-99 15:14:15
Subject: Re: Parallel I/0?

From: Erik Eklund <Erik.Eklund@sdf.se>

> Parallel port communication is supposed to work like this: > > 1. You write a byte with your Amiga > 2. The "thing" connected to the parallel port toggles a bit (pin 10 -> Acknowledge) to indicate that the byte has been received. > 3. Same as 1 > 4. Same as 2 > 5. ... > > If you don't want to have to toggle a bit "from the outside" then you cannot > use the parallel device but have to bang the hardware directly (which is no > problem as long as you're happy with it). I can show you how if you're > interested. > > /Jonas > Ahh. I had no idea about that Acknowledge-pin. However, my hardware is not (yet) able to confirm any data sent to it, so I guess you have to go for the hardware banging method. I've got very little documentation in this area, so I'd appreciate the help!

/ Eric

1.99 Re: Parallel I/O?

From: Erik Eklund <Erik.Eklund@sdf.se>
Date: 04-27-99 15:20:40
Subject: Re: Parallel I/0?

From: Erik Eklund <Erik.Eklund@sdf.se>

Hi John!

> What I think is happening, is that your first CMD_WRITE
> return when the char is written to the parport, but your
> second hangs, because the first char is not out of the
> system, and the command can then not be finished (the
> connected hardware don't grap the char).
>

I just got another reply to my question, where I found out about the hardware have to confirm data sent to it. Since I didn't do this, it's not that hard to figure out where the problem lies =).

> If you change your code to use SendIO(), you have to do a
> WaitIO() also (and maybe a AbortIO() sometimes). It's all
> in the Amiga ROM Kernel Reference Manual: Libraries and
> Devices in chapters "Exec: Input/Output" and "Parallel
> Device". If you don't this manual, you can find it on the
> net, I think on http://www.amiga.com somewhere under
> developers.

So you're saying that I can solve this without going for direct hardware access? Well, I'll have a look at the documentation and see what comes up.

> Good luck!
Thanx, I'll need it ;)

/ Eric

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?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.100 Re: Parallel I/O?

From: Jonas Hulten <bjonte@hem2.passagen.se>
Date: 04-27-99 18:18:47
Subject: Re: Parallel I/O?

From: Jonas Hulten <bjonte@hem2.passagen.se>

Den 27-Apr-99, skrev Erik Eklund:

>> If you don't want to have to toggle a bit "from the outside" then you
>> cannot use the parallel device but have to bang the hardware directly
>> (which is no problem as long as you're happy with it). I can show you how
>> if you're interested.

> Ahh. I had no idea about that Acknowledge-pin. However, my hardware is not > (yet) able to confirm any data sent to it, so I guess you have to go for > the hardware banging method. I've got very little documentation in this > area, so I'd appreciate the help!

Hardware bang like this:

#define poke(a, b) ?[1m((UBYTE ?[0m)a)=b

?[3m?[1m Do this at the beginning of your program ?[0m
poke(0xbfe301, 0xff); ?[3m?[1m all bits to output ?[0m

?[3m?[1m Do this to send a new value to the parallel-port ?[0m
poke(0xbfe101, value);

/Jonas

0 "	MEAT IS MURDER	" GRRRL		
48	"JETPAC"	PRG		
20	"JELLY MONSTE	RS" PRG		
32	2 "\$\mathrm{\mu}\$BEE"			
42	"VECTREX"	REL		
604	"A4000"	L?<		
64 BLOCKS FREE.				

1.101 Re: Parallel I/O?

From: Mike Carter <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-28-99 15:58:40
Subject: Re: Parallel I/0?

From: "Mike Carter" <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>

I was bored but John Niclasen said something I can't just forget about!
> in the Amiga ROM Kernel Reference Manual: Libraries and
> Devices in chapters "Exec: Input/Output" and "Parallel
> Device". If you don't this manual, you can find it on the
> net, I think on http://www.amiga.com somewhere under
> developers.

I though the docs had been removed soon after they had appeared. If anybody wants them I ?[1mmay?[0m be able to archive them up and send them. They're in HTML format and are huuugggee.

Dinky do,

Mike.

1.102 Re: Parallel I/O?

From: Andrew Markwell <andrewmarkwell@hotmail.com> Date: 04-29-99 23:34:06 Subject: Re: Parallel I/O? From: "Andrew Markwell" <andrewmarkwell@hotmail.com> >From: "Mike Carter" <mike.carter@bigfoot.com> >I was bored but John Niclasen said something I can't just forget about! >> in the Amiga ROM Kernel Reference Manual: Libraries and >> Devices in chapters "Exec: Input/Output" and "Parallel >> Device". If you don't this manual, you can find it on the >> net, I think on http://www.amiga.com somewhere under >> developers. >I though the docs had been removed soon after they had appeared. If >anybody wants them I ?[1mmay?[0m be able to archive them up and send them. >They're in HTML format and are huuugggee. > I seem to remember an old Amiga Format review of the Developer CD 1.2, this CD contains the RKMs if I remember correctly.

-andy

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1.103 Re: Parallel I/O?

From: Zubin Sethna <nbsethna@zeta.org.au>
Date: 04-30-99 13:53:57
Subject: Re: Parallel I/0?

From: Zubin Sethna <nbsethna@zeta.org.au>

Нi

>> If you don't want to have to toggle a bit "from the outside" then you
>> cannot use the parallel device but have to bang the hardware directly
>> (which is no problem as long as you're happy with it). I can show you how
>> if you're interested.

> Ahh. I had no idea about that Acknowledge-pin. However, my hardware is not > (yet) able to confirm any data sent to it, so I guess you have to go for > the hardware banging method. I've got very little documentation in this > area, so I'd appreciate the help! >Hardware bang like this: > >#define poke(a, b) ?[1m((UBYTE ?[0m)a)=b > ?[3m?[1m> Do this at the beginning of your program ?[0m >poke(0xbfe301, 0xff); ?[3m?[1m all bits to output ?[0m > ?[3m?[1m >Do this to send a new value to the parallel-port ?[0m >poke(0xbfe101, value);

If your going to poke the parallel port hardware directly, don't you have to take control of the parallel port resource first?

Regards

Zubin

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?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.104 PointerVariables or variables??

```
From: Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas <lpovoas@zaz.com.br>
Date: 01-18-78 22:44:50
Subject: PointerVariables or variables??
From: Luiz Gustavo Castelan =?iso-8859-1?Q?P=F3voas?= <lpovoas@zaz.com.br>
    Hello, I would like to know which of the following code segments are
more recomendable
to amiga programming:
    Code1:
        struct NewGadget ng;
        ng.ng_Width = 21; .....
        glist = CreateGadget(KIND,glist,&ng,TAG_END);
        glist->Nextgadget = CreateGadget(Kind,glist,&ng,Tahend....)
    Code2:
        struct Newgadget *ng;
        ng = (struct NewGadget*) Allocmem();
        blablablah;
        Freemem(ng, sizeof(newGadget);
of course this is pseudocode, but which of them is better?? or Clean??
```

I dont use pointers and AllocMem that much on my programs, and I always get some garbage on the ram, would that problem be reduced by using Alloc/FreeMem()?

cheers

Toolshed

1.105 Programs Stack

From: Mike Carter <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-28-99 14:48:01
Subject: Programs Stack

From: "Mike Carter" <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>

I'd like to launch a program with a specififc stack value. How is it done? Currently I'm generating a small AmigaDOS script in T: and then executing it from within my C code but that's messy and slooow.

I'd like to execute a command entered into a string gadget with a stack value that is entered into a number gadget. How have coders for games such as Doom, Hexen etc. implemented it into their GUI code? Is anybody here one of the GUI coders? :)

My ideas are something along the lines of creating a child procress and overlaying it with my command to be run. This is from the UNIX world and am not sure how to implement it in an Amiga specific way - I don't want to use ixemul.library.

Hoping someone can help,

Mike c.

.------. | AMiGA 1200EZT 060/PPC@240Mhz,50Mb RAM __/____ | | 4 HDD,DD&HD FD,5 CD-ROMS,CDRW,EZ135, \ o0 ?[3m bUDDa?[0mS^D] | SCSI+IDE,56kModem,BVGfX,19"VDU /?[4m v?[0m\ |

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http://fly.to/BuddasWurld	ICQ:	29173597			
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?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m					

1.106 Re: Programs Stack

```
From: Andrew Markwell <andrewmarkwell@hotmail.com>
Date: 04-28-99 17:50:58
Subject: Re: Programs Stack
From: "Andrew Markwell" <andrewmarkwell@hotmail.com>
>From: "Mike Carter" <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>
>Reply-To: amiga-c@onelist.com
>To: amiga-c@onelist.com
>Subject: [amiga-c] Programs Stack
>Date: 28 Apr 99 14:48:01 +0100
>
>From: "Mike Carter" <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>
>
>I'd like to launch a program with a specififc stack value. How is it
>done? Currently I'm generating a small AmigaDOS script in T: and
then
>executing it from within my C code but that's messy and slooow.
>I'd like to execute a command entered into a string gadget with a
>stack value that is entered into a number gadget. How have coders
for
>games such as Doom, Hexen etc. implemented it into their GUI code?
Is
>anybody here one of the GUI coders? :)
>My ideas are something along the lines of creating a child procress
>and overlaying it with my command to be run. This is from the UNIX
>world and am not sure how to implement it in an Amiga specific way -
Т
>don't want to use ixemul.library.
I'm not sure what you mean, you can set the stack with the stack
command from the CLI. Alternatively do System(C:Stack 20000); or
```

-Andy

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whatever. Or I have missed the point?

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?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.107 Re: Programs Stack

From: Martin Harris <harrism@ihug.co.nz>
Date: 04-29-99 02:06:37
Subject: Re: Programs Stack

From: Martin Harris <harrism@ihug.co.nz>

Greetings and Salutations, Mike.

On 29-Apr-99, ?[1mMike?[0m was saying...

> I'd like to launch a program with a specififc stack value. How is it > done? Currently I'm generating a small AmigaDOS script in T: and then > executing it from within my C code but that's messy and slooow.

These three Dos functions you can check out for launching new processes. Execute(), CreateNewProc() and SystemTagList(). Though just checking, with Execute() you don't seem to be able to change the stack value. But with the other two, they both recognise the tag NP_StackValue.

Yours, etc etc. ?[4mMartin?[0m

(C)1993 The Frank Fitch School of Tagline Research.

-----?[1mBlackMael?[0m -----UIN 12938250 -----Team ?[1mAMIGA?[0m -----BF A3 81 72 E8 54 C6 01 ↔ F7 EF E7 5C 63 3B CF 37

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?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.108 Re: Programs Stack

From: Mike Carter <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-29-99 20:49:54
Subject: Re: Programs Stack

From: "Mike Carter" <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>

I was bored but Andrew Markwell said something I can't just forget about!
> I'm not sure what you mean, you can set the stack with the stack
> command from the CLI. Alternatively do System(C:Stack 20000); or
> whatever. Or I have missed the point?

I wanted to set the stack within the program for a command I would launch within my code, probably not using the Execute() command either.

Dinky do,

Mike.

?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.109 question #1

amos basic poke, loke, doke / :) ps. don't forget to also tell me the includes I need :) Cya! ______ -----?[1mHow To get hold of \leftrightarrow ME:?[Om -----E-MAIL: 🔶 pagmanxx@geocities.com -----ICQ: 22148848 _____ -----?[1mSATANIC DREAMS ↔ SOFTWARE MEMBER? [Om ------WWW: http://www. ↔ satanicdreams.freeserve.co.uk/

1.110 Re: question #1

From: Jonas Hulten <bjonte@hem2.passagen.se>
Date: 04-24-99 10:02:39
Subject: Re: question #1

Den 23-Apr-99, skrev Costas Pagomenakis:

> From: Costas Pagomenakis <pagmanxx@geocities.com>

> Hello Budda, master of C programming... :) Please forgive my ignorance and > tell me the equivelant commands of the following:

> peek, leek, deek \
> amos basic
> poke, loke, doke /

I don't know the exact syntax of the amos basic commands but if you insert this at the top of your source file...

#include <exec/types.h>
#define peek(a) ?[1m((UBYTE ?[0m)a)
#define leek(a) ?[1m((UWORD ?[0m)a)
#define deek(a) ?[1m((ULONG ?[0m)a)
#define poke(a, b) ?[1m((UBYTE ?[0m)a)=b
#define loke(a, b) ?[1m((UUORD ?[0m)a)=b
#define doke(a, b) ?[1m((ULONG ?[0m)a)=b

...I guess that you got what you want (assuming that 'l' stands for word and 'd' stands for long word).

/Jonas

_____ 0 "MEAT IS MURDER " GRRRL 48 "JETPAC" PRG "JELLY MONSTERS" PRG 20 "\$\mathrm{\mu}\$BEE" REL 32 "VECTREX" 42 REL 604 "A4000" L?< 64 BLOCKS FREE.

1.111 Re: question #1

>> Hello Budda, master of C programming... :) Please forgive my ignorance >> and tell me the equivelant commands of the following:

>> peek, leek, deek \
>> amos basic
>> poke, loke, doke /

> I don't know the exact syntax of the amos basic commands but if you insert > this at the top of your source file...

...assuming that your smileys didn't meant that it was a joke of course. In that case I have to say "reed mah bahbl', son".

/Jonas

0 "MEAT IS MURDER " GRRL 48 "JETPAC" PRG 20 "JELLY MONSTERS" PRG 32 "\$\mathrm{\mu}\$BEE" REL 42 "VECTREX" REL 604 "A4000" L?< 64 BLOCKS FREE.

1.112 SAS-C GST

From: Mike Carter <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-30-99 23:56:30
Subject: SAS-C GST

From: "Mike Carter" <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>

What is the GST? Is it a way of compiling all the most used includes into a single file for faster file access?

Regards,

Mike C.

1.113 Serial device troubles

Hi, this message has been sent to comp.sys.amiga.programmer but since I didn't get any reply I decided to post it here too.

I NEED HELP!

I'm programming a totally new and innovative sequencer program for Amiga. However, I am currently stuck since I'm suffering from bugs or perhaps higher powers that won't let me continue my work.

I have written the recording part of the program (and lots of other stuff that's not important) and I recently discovered that bytes get lost sometimes when the program reads from the serial device. You may suggest that I increase buffers and such, but that is not the problem (the serial device never has more than one byte in the buffer before my program fetches it).

The code below is the part of the program that reads the serial device. I have marked the interesting positions and numbered them.

1. This is the code that is executed when the serial device allowes quick I/O. The problem here is that ?[1msometimes?[0m the byte read is not a new byte but actually an old one and the real one is lost somehow! I.e. if I should receive "HELLO", I could get "HHLLO" instead.

2. This is the code to handle one byte read with normal I/O. I have no problems with this section (it seems).

3. This is the strange part. This code section handles the reading of multiple bytes. Here, ?[1msometimes?[0m the io_Actual is zero after the DoIO call

```
and one byte is lost. If I ignore io_Actual and process as many bytes as I
?[3mwanted?[0m to read it works just fine, but this is not how it should be! Even
more strange is that it seems impossible to trace this section with SAS/C's
(6.58) CodeProbe without getting mad, see below.
4. If I insert a breakpoint here and "watch" t1 and
ioextser->IOSer.io_Actual, they do not contain the same value !!! t1
contains "0" and io_Actual "1". I'm totally lost here, I have absolutely no
clue what's going on! I have checked the "omd" disassemble of this section
and the assembly is correct. I even verified that io_Actual contained "1"
in memory.
I have two tasks that accesses the serial device at the same time. One of
the tasks only reads from serial.device and one only writes. They do not
share any serial structures. Can this be a problem anyway?
The code:
/*
    true if midi data was received.
    false if no midi data was received.
   other_signals contain the signal mask for received signals.
*/
ULONG ReceiveMidiData(ULONG *other_signals)
{
    struct IOExtSer *ioextser = si->serialio;
    ULONG buffered;
    data_ready = 0;
    while (1)
        GetStamp(&timestamp);
        //printf("Checking queue... ");
        ioextser->IOSer.io_Command = SDCMD_QUERY;
        DoIO((struct IORequest *)ioextser);
        if ((buffered = ioextser->IOSer.io_Actual) == 0)
        {
            if (data_ready)
            {
                *other_signals = 0L;
                return data_ready;
            }
            //printf("None waiting.\n");
            //printf("Request for one byte... ");
            GetStamp(&timestamp);
            ioextser->IOSer.io_Length = 1;
            ioextser->IOSer.io_Data = (APTR)serialbuffer;
```

```
ioextser->IOSer.io Command = CMD READ;
           ioextser->IOSer.io_Flags |= IOF_QUICK;
           BeginIO((struct IORequest *)ioextser);
           if (ioextser->IOSer.io_Flags & IOF_QUICK)
           {
// ********
// *** Code location 1 ***
// ***************
               //printf("Quick.\n");
               pb_byte = serialbuffer[0];
               (*ProcessByte)();
           }
           else // normal I/O
           {
// *****
// *** Code location 2 ***
// **********
               register ULONG serialmask = (1<<si->msgport->mp_SigBit);
               register ULONG bits;
               //printf("Normal I/O.\n");
               //printf("Waiting... ");
               bits = Wait(*other_signals | serialmask);
               GetStamp(&timestamp);
               //printf("Done.\n");
               if (bits & serialmask)
               {
                   WaitIO((struct IORequest *)ioextser);
                   if (ioextser->IOSer.io_Actual == 1)
                   {
                       pb_byte = serialbuffer[0];
                       (*ProcessByte)();
                   }
               }
               if (bits & (~serialmask))
               {
                   AbortIO((struct IORequest *)ioextser);
                   WaitIO((struct IORequest *)ioextser);
                   *other_signals = bits & (~serialmask);
                   return(data_ready);
               }
           }
       }
       else // bytes in queue
       {
// ****************
```

```
// *** Code location 3 ***
// *********
           ULONG i;
           ULONG t1;
           //printf("%d bytes waiting.\n", ioextser->IOSer.io_Actual);
           ioextser->IOSer.io_Length =
buffered>serialbuffersize?serialbuffersize:buffered;
           ioextser->IOSer.io_Data = (APTR) serialbuffer;
           ioextser->IOSer.io_Command = CMD_READ;
           DoIO((struct IORequest *)ioextser);
           t1 = ioextser->IOSer.io_Actual;
           if (ioextser->IOSer.io_Actual == 0)
           {
// ********
// *** Code location 4 ***
// *****
               i = 1; // just a dummy to be able to set a breakpoint
           }
           for(i=0;i<buffered;i++)</pre>
           {
               pb_byte = serialbuffer[i];
               (*ProcessByte)();
           }
       }
   }
}
I really need help with this so I am grateful for any suggestions.
/Jonas
```

0 "MEAT IS MURDER " GRRRL 48 "JETPAC" PRG 20 "JELLY MONSTERS" PRG 32 "\$\mathrm{\mu}\$BEE" REL 42 "VECTREX" REL 604 "A4000" L?< 64 BLOCKS FREE.

1.114 Re: Serial device troubles

```
From: John Niclasen <Niclasen@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-27-99 00:47:38
```

Subject: Re: Serial device troubles From: John Niclasen <Niclasen@bigfoot.com> Hi Jonas! On 23-Apr-99, Jonas Hulten wrote: > From: Jonas Hulten <bjonte@hem2.passagen.se> > I'm programming a totally new and innovative sequencer program for This is really good news! I'm making my music on an Amiga with the old sequencer program Music-X, and I'm very interested in anything new in this field. :))) > Amiga. However, I am currently stuck since I'm suffering from bugs > or perhaps higher powers that won't let me continue my work. > 1. This is the code that is executed when the serial device allowes > quick I/O. The problem here is that ?[1msometimes?[0m the byte read is > not a new byte but actually an old one and the real one is lost > somehow! I.e. if I should receive "HELLO", I could get "HHLLO" > instead. It's unclear, what you are waiting for, if the IOF_QUICK I/O fails. My code is like this: static struct MsgPort *serialPort = NULL; static ULONG waitMask, temp; serialPort = CreatePort(NULL, NULL); waitMask = SIGBREAKF_CTRL_C | 1L << serialPort->mp_SigBit; temp = Wait(waitMask); And I use the IOF_QUICK flag in a different way. First I do a SDCMD_QUERY command with IOF_QUICK set. If IOF_QUICK is set after that, I try to CMD_READ the number of bytes waiting (it's in the io_Actual field), again with IOF_QUICK set. If IOF_QUICK is not set after this, I fall back to waiting. Maybe this way also solve your other problems, if we're lucky. I hope, you get some progress from this, and I'm willing to help you. I'll take a closer look at your code one of these days. My experience with Serial Device on Amiga comes from writing some utilities for dumps of MIDI-data and a driver for a paintboard connected to the serial port. Good luck! John. E-mail: Niclasen@bigfoot.com

> The code:

> -----

```
>
> /*
>
     true if midi data was received.
     false if no midi data was received.
>
>
    other_signals contain the signal mask for received signals.
>
> */
> ULONG ReceiveMidiData(ULONG *other_signals)
> {
     struct IOExtSer *ioextser = si->serialio;
>
     ULONG buffered;
>
>
     data_ready = 0;
>
>
     while (1)
>
>
     {
>
         GetStamp(&timestamp);
>
         //printf("Checking queue... ");
>
>
         ioextser->IOSer.io_Command = SDCMD_QUERY;
>
         DoIO((struct IORequest *)ioextser);
>
>
         if ((buffered = ioextser->IOSer.io_Actual) == 0)
>
>
         {
             if (data_ready)
>
>
             {
>
                 *other_signals = OL;
                 return data_ready;
>
>
             }
>
>
             //printf("None waiting.\n");
>
             //printf("Request for one byte... ");
>
>
>
             GetStamp(&timestamp);
>
             ioextser->IOSer.io_Length = 1;
>
>
             ioextser->IOSer.io_Data = (APTR) serialbuffer;
>
             ioextser->IOSer.io Command = CMD READ;
             ioextser->IOSer.io_Flags |= IOF_QUICK;
>
>
             BeginIO((struct IORequest *)ioextser);
>
>
             if (ioextser->IOSer.io_Flags & IOF_QUICK)
>
             {
>
> // ****************
> // *** Code location 1 ***
> // ****************
>
                 //printf("Quick.\n");
>
                 pb_byte = serialbuffer[0];
>
>
                 (*ProcessByte)();
>
             }
             else // normal I/O
>
>
             {
>
```

```
> // *****************
> // *** Code location 2 ***
> // ****************
>
>
                register ULONG serialmask =
> (1<<si->msgport->mp_SigBit);
                register ULONG bits;
>
>
                //printf("Normal I/O.\n");
>
                //printf("Waiting... ");
>
>
                bits = Wait(*other_signals | serialmask);
>
>
                GetStamp(&timestamp);
>
>
>
                //printf("Done.\n");
>
                if (bits & serialmask)
>
>
>
                    WaitIO((struct IORequest *)ioextser);
                    if (ioextser->IOSer.io_Actual == 1)
>
>
                    {
>
                       pb_byte = serialbuffer[0];
>
                        (*ProcessByte)();
>
                    }
                }
>
>
                if (bits & (~serialmask))
>
>
                {
>
                    AbortIO((struct IORequest *)ioextser);
>
                    WaitIO((struct IORequest *)ioextser);
>
                    *other_signals = bits & (~serialmask);
                    return(data_ready);
>
>
                }
>
            }
>
        }
>
        else // bytes in queue
 _____
```

1.115 Re: Serial device troubles

From: Martin Harris <harrism@ihug.co.nz>
Date: 04-27-99 14:32:16
Subject: Re: Serial device troubles
From: Martin Harris <harrism@ihug.co.nz>
Greetings and Salutations, Jonas.

On 24-Apr-99, ?[1mJonas?[0m was saying...

> Hi, this message has been sent to comp.sys.amiga.programmer but since I
> didn't get any reply I decided to post it here too.

> I NEED HELP!

> I'm programming a totally new and innovative sequencer program for Amiga. > However, I am currently stuck since I'm suffering from bugs or perhaps > higher powers that won't let me continue my work.

Woohoo! I could do with a nice new sequencer for my DB50XG. I've got B&PPro and MusicX1 but they're kinda old and I'm not overly fond of them. I been meaning to throw togther some code for my own sequencer. Even went to trouble of DLing the source to a MIDI Seq for Linux (Rosegarden). But that's about as far as I've gotten so far. Just rooting through other peoples code.

> I really need help with this so I am grateful for any suggestions.

I don't have any suggestions at the moment but I have a question.. How come you don't use either camd.library or midi.library to do the transfering of dat to your MIDI device? They kinda remove any need to care about playing aronud with the serial.device.

Yours, etc etc. ?[4mMartin?[0m

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?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.116 Re: Serial device troubles

From: Jonas Hulten <bjonte@hem2.passagen.se>
Date: 04-27-99 18:26:39
Subject: Re: Serial device troubles

From: Jonas Hulten <bjonte@hem2.passagen.se>

Den 27-Apr-99, skrev Martin Harris: > Woohoo! I could do with a nice new sequencer for my DB50XG. I've got > B&PPro and MusicX1 but they're kinda old and I'm not overly fond of them. > I been meaning to throw togther some code for my own sequencer. Even went > to trouble of DLing the source to a MIDI Seq for Linux (Rosegarden). But > that's about as far as I've gotten so far. Just rooting through other > peoples code. >> I really need help with this so I am grateful for any suggestions. > I don't have any suggestions at the moment but I have a question.. How > come you don't use either camd.library or midi.library to do the > transfering of dat to your MIDI device? They kinda remove any need to care > about playing aronud with the serial.device. Camd.library can only use 32-bit timestamps and I use 64-bits for maximum resolution and song length. Midi.library cannot handle sysex messages properly. Anything above 32k is trunkated or lost (I don't remember which). I can't stand any of those limitations.

/Jonas

0 "MEAT IS MURDER " GRRRL 48 "JETPAC" PRG 20 "JELLY MONSTERS" PRG 32 "\$\mathrm{\mu}\$BEE" REL 42 "VECTREX" REL 604 "A4000" L?< 64 BLOCKS FREE.

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?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.117 Re: Serial device troubles

From: Jonas Hulten <bjonte@hem2.passagen.se>
Date: 04-27-99 23:36:16
Subject: Re: Serial device troubles

From: Jonas Hulten <bjonte@hem2.passagen.se>

Den 27-Apr-99, skrev John Niclasen:

> It's unclear, what you are waiting for, if the IOF_QUICK I/O fails.

> My code is like this: > static struct MsgPort *serialPort = NULL; > static ULONG waitMask, temp; > > serialPort = CreatePort(NULL, NULL); waitMask = SIGBREAKF_CTRL_C | 1L << serialPort->mp_SigBit; > > -> temp = Wait(waitMask); > And I use the IOF_QUICK flag in a different way. First I do a > SDCMD_QUERY command with IOF_QUICK set. If IOF_QUICK is set after > that, I try to CMD_READ the number of bytes waiting (it's in the io_Actual > field), again with IOF_QUICK set. If IOF_QUICK is not set after > this, I fall back to waiting. I follow the exact procedure as described in Amiga ROM Kernel Reference Guide (and correcting the bugs). > Maybe this way also solve your other problems, if we're lucky. I'm going to make further tests some day to determine if it can be related to my two different tasks using the serial device at the same time. /Jonas _____ 0 "MEAT IS MURDER " GRRRL "JETPAC" 48 PRG "JELLY MONSTERS" PRG 20 32 "\$\mathrm{\mu}\$BEE" REL "VECTREX" 42 REL 604 "A4000" L?< 64 BLOCKS FREE. _____ To unsubscribe from this mailing list, or to change your subscription to digest, go to the ONElist web site, at http://www.onelist.com and select the Member Center link from the menu bar on the left. _____ ?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.118 Re: Serial device troubles

From: Martin Harris <harrism@ihug.co.nz>
Date: 04-28-99 01:20:45
Subject: Re: Serial device troubles
From: Martin Harris <harrism@ihug.co.nz>
Greetings and Salutations, Jonas.
On 28-Apr-99, ?[1mJonas?[0m was saying...

>> I don't have any suggestions at the moment but I have a question.. How >> come you don't use either camd.library or midi.library to do the >> transfering of dat to your MIDI device? They kinda remove any need to >> care about playing aronud with the serial.device. > Camd.library can only use 32-bit timestamps and I use 64-bits for maximum > resolution and song length. What then do you use as a timing source for 64bit accuracy? Does a SMF allow 64bit timestamps? > Midi.library cannot handle sysex messages properly. Anything above 32k is > trunkated or lost (I don't remember which). I can't stand any of those > limitations. Fair enough. Yours, etc etc. ?[4mMartin?[0m I am Ross Perot of Borg: Assimilation? Well here's the deal. _____ -----?[1mBlackMael?[0m -----UIN 12938250 -----Team ?[1mAMIGA?[0m -----BF A3 81 72 E8 54 C6 01 ↔ F7 EF E7 5C 63 3B CF 37 _____

1.119 Re: Serial device troubles

From: Jonas Hulten <bjonte@hem2.passagen.se>
Date: 04-28-99 20:53:00
Subject: Re: Serial device troubles

From: Jonas Hulten <bjonte@hem2.passagen.se>

Den 28-Apr-99, skrev Martin Harris:

>> Camd.library can only use 32-bit timestamps and I use 64-bits for maximum >> resolution and song length.

> What then do you use as a timing source for 64bit accuracy? Does a SMF > allow 64bit timestamps?

E-clock. What is SMF? /Jonas 0 "MEAT IS MURDER " GRRRL 48 "JETPAC" PRG "JELLY MONSTERS" PRG 20 32 "\$\mathrm{\mu}\$BEE" REL "VECTREX" 42 REL 604 "A4000" L?< 64 BLOCKS FREE. ______ Looking to expand your world? http://www.onelist.com ONElist has over 130,000 e-mail communities from which to chose! _____ ?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.120 Re: Serial device troubles

```
From: John Niclasen <Niclasen@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-29-99 02:00:31
Subject: Re: Serial device troubles
Hi Jonas!
I've now had a closer look at your code.
On 23-Apr-99, Jonas Hulten wrote:
            ioextser->IOSer.io_Length =
>
>buffered>serialbuffersize?serialbuffersize:buffered;
>
            for(i=0;i<buffered;i++)</pre>
>
            {
                pb_byte = serialbuffer[i];
>
>
                (*ProcessByte)();
            }
>
I think, the "buffered" in that for-loop should be
"ioextser->IOSer.io_Actual".
I've rewritten your ReceiveMidiData function, and I send
it with this mail. Try to see if it works.
Bye
John.
-----2: code.c
?[1mContent-Type:?[0m plain text ?[1mSize:?[0m 3372 bytes
?[1mDescription:?[0m Jonas Hulten <bjonte@hem2.passagen.se>
```

```
The code:
/*
    true if midi data was received.
    false if no midi data was received.
    other_signals contain the signal mask for received signals.
*/
ULONG ReceiveMidiData(ULONG *other_signals)
{
    struct IOExtSer *ioextser = si->serialio;
    register ULONG serialmask = (1L << si->msgport->mp_SigBit);
    register ULONG bits;
    ULONG buffered;
    ULONG i;
    data_ready = 0;
    while (1)
    {
        GetStamp(&timestamp);
        ioextser->IOSer.io_Command = SDCMD_QUERY;
        ioextser->IOSer.io_Flags = IOF_QUICK;
        BeginIO((struct IORequest *)ioextser);
        if(!(ioextser->IOSer.io_Flags & IOF_QUICK))
        {
            bits = Wait(*other_signals | serialmask);
            GetStamp(&timestamp);
            if (bits & serialmask)
            {
                WaitIO((struct IORequest *)ioextser);
            }
            else
            {
                AbortIO((struct IORequest *)ioextser);
                WaitIO((struct IORequest *)ioextser);
                *other_signals = bits & (~serialmask);
                return(data_ready);
            }
        }
        if ((buffered = ioextser->IOSer.io_Actual) == 0)
        {
            if (data_ready)
            {
                *other_signals = 0L;
                return data_ready;
            }
            GetStamp(&timestamp);
            ioextser->IOSer.io_Command = CMD_READ;
```

```
ioextser->IOSer.io_Length = 1;
            ioextser->IOSer.io_Data
                                       = (APTR) serialbuffer;
            SendIO((struct IORequest *)ioextser);
            bits = Wait(*other_signals | serialmask);
            GetStamp(&timestamp);
            if (bits & serialmask)
            {
                WaitIO((struct IORequest *)ioextser);
                pb_byte = serialbuffer[0];
                (*ProcessByte)();
            }
            else
            {
                AbortIO((struct IORequest *)ioextser);
                WaitIO((struct IORequest *)ioextser);
                *other_signals = bits & (~serialmask);
                return(data_ready);
            }
        }
        else // bytes in queue
        {
            ioextser->IOSer.io_Command = CMD_READ;
                                       = IOF_QUICK;
            ioextser->IOSer.io_Flags
            ioextser->IOSer.io_Length =
buffered>serialbuffersize?serialbuffersize:buffered;
            ioextser->IOSer.io_Data
                                        = (APTR) serialbuffer;
            BeginIO((struct IORequest *)ioextser);
            if(!(ioextser->IOSer.io_Flags & IOF_QUICK))
            {
                bits = Wait(*other_signals | serialmask);
                GetStamp(&timestamp);
                if (bits & serialmask)
                {
                    WaitIO((struct IORequest *)ioextser);
                }
                else
                {
                    AbortIO((struct IORequest *)ioextser);
                    WaitIO((struct IORequest *)ioextser);
                    *other_signals = bits & (~serialmask);
                    return(data_ready);
                }
            }
            for(i=0;i<ioextser->IOSer.io_Actual;i++)
            {
                pb_byte = serialbuffer[i];
                (*ProcessByte)();
            }
        }
    }
```

}

1.121 Re: Serial device troubles

```
From: Jonas Hulten <bjonte@hem2.passagen.se>
Date: 04-29-99 17:31:24
Subject: Re: Serial device troubles
From: Jonas Hulten <bjonte@hem2.passagen.se>
Den 29-Apr-99, skrev John Niclasen:
>>
            ioextser->IOSer.io_Length =
>> buffered>serialbuffersize?serialbuffersize:buffered;
            for(i=0;i<buffered;i++)</pre>
>>
>>
            {
                pb_byte = serialbuffer[i];
>>
>>
                (*ProcessByte)();
>>
            }
> I think, the "buffered" in that for-loop should be
> "ioextser->IOSer.io_Actual".
You're right about that. It was before, I just changed it to test whether
the byte was correct even if io_Actual was zero.
> I've rewritten your ReceiveMidiData function, and I send
> it with this mail. Try to see if it works.
I'll have a look.
/Jonas
_____
0 "MEAT IS MURDER " GRRRL
48
    "JETPAC"
                     PRG
    "JELLY MONSTERS" PRG
20
32
   "$\mathrm{\mu}$BEE"
                                 REL
   "VECTREX"
42
                 REL
604 "A4000"
                     L?<
64 BLOCKS FREE.
Do you know why...
"The Closer" picked ONElist to host their baseball humor community?
http://www.onelist.com
Because of ONElist's reliable service and live customer support!
_____
?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m
```

1.122 Re: Serial device troubles

From: BlackMael <harrism@ihuq.co.nz> Date: 04-30-99 01:20:47 Subject: Re: Serial device troubles From: BlackMael <harrism@ihug.co.nz> Greetings and Salutations, Jonas. On 29-Apr-99, ?[1mJonas?[0m was saying... >>> Camd.library can only use 32-bit timestamps and I use 64-bits for >>> maximum resolution and song length. >> What then do you use as a timing source for 64bit accuracy? Does a SMF >> allow 64bit timestamps? > E-clock. What is SMF? A Standard Midi File - The standard file format for MIDI compositions. Yours, etc etc. ?[4mMartin?[0m Slow down! Yeah! Slow down or shut up! -Beavis & Butthead _____ -----?[1mBlackMael?[0m -----UIN 12938250 12938250 -----Team ?[1mAMIGA?[0m -----BF A3 81 72 E8 54 C6 01 ↔ F7 EF E7 5C 63 3B CF 37 -----

Cooking, health, entertainment, travel, politics, business... http://www.onelist.com Whatever your interest, ONElist has something for everyone!

?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.123 Serial port speed

From: Zubin Sethna <nbsethna@zeta.org.au>
Date: 04-30-99 13:38:03
Subject: Serial port speed

From: Zubin Sethna <nbsethna@zeta.org.au>

Hi all

I'm wondering what speeds a standard Amiga serial port can handle? Is it possible to reliably transmit and receive characters at speeds of 115200 bits/second on a fast Amiga (060 @ 50Mhz)?

Regards

Zubin

1.124 SetFunction() & Dragging Windows

From: Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas <lpovoas@zaz.com.br>
Date: 04-28-99 05:04:52
Subject: SetFunction() & Dragging Windows

From: Luiz Gustavo Castelan =?iso-8859-1?Q?P=F3voas?= <lpovoas@zaz.com.br>

Anyone have an example of the exec/SetFunction() funcion?? I want to patch OpenWindow() and Close Window() to find a port and send a OPENWINDOW or CLOSEWINDOW message to this port (can be a int number with defined values)

Another question is how can I make a window without the dragbar be dragable, or how can I define a different shapped dragbar (or drag area).

Toolshed

PS: sorry i sent this message before with a different subject

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?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

be an old black man.

1.125 Re: SetFunction() & Dragging Windows

From: Linus McCabe <sparkle@hehe.com> Date: 04-28-99 09:29:16 Subject: Re: SetFunction() & Dragging Windows From: Linus McCabe <sparkle@hehe.com> > Anyone have an example of the exec/SetFunction() funcion ?? I have a (pretty small) assembler source I made a long time ago that you could look at if you want, but maybe you'd prefer c? IIRC setfunction is not very hard to use, something like this: Library* Lib= OpenLibrary("whatever.library", 0); long offset = -x;APTR newfunc=AllocMem(size of your function, MEMF_PUBLIC); //Dont think the mem // needs to be allocated // in any special way copy your functioncode to the allocated memory SetFunction(Lib, offset, newfunc); oh, yeah, the offset (x in the above example) can be found in your pragma files. If you want to patch openwindow it will probably look something like this: #pragma libcall IntuitinBase OpenWindow cc 801 the cc part is the hexadecimal offset, 204 in dec. You must take this negative! You might also want to make some cleanup code etc, if you wish to remove the patch later. /Linus Another question is how can I make a window without the dragbar > be dragable, or how can I define a different shapped dragbar (or drag > area). I'd like to know this too... Toolshed _____ Linus McCabe * Sparkle@hehe.com * Sparkle, #Amiga, DalNet * http://come.to/Sparkle No one will believe it's the blues if you wear a suit, unless you happen to

Has ONElist changed your life? http://www.ONElist.com Visit our homepage and share with us your experiences at ONElist of the Week!

?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.126 Re: SetFunction() & Dragging Windows

From: Mike Carter <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-28-99 16:02:06
Subject: Re: SetFunction() & Dragging Windows

From: "Mike Carter" <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>

I was bored but Linus McCabe said something I can't just forget about!

> Another question is how can I make a window without the dragbar > be dragable, or how can I define a different shapped dragbar (or drag > > area).

> I'd like to know this too...

e-mail the coder of AMPlifier. He has made the whole window into a dragbar and isreally nice to use. You just clickin an area with no gadgets and move the whole window around!! I'll try and get him to join the list :)

Dinky do,

Mike.

1.127 Re: SetFunction() & Dragging Windows

From: Jarno van der Linden <jarno@kcbbs.gen.nz>
Date: 04-29-99 21:39:46
Subject: Re: SetFunction() & Dragging Windows

From: Jarno van der Linden <jarno@kcbbs.gen.nz>

> From: Luiz Gustavo Castelan =?iso-8859-1?Q?P=F3voas?= <lpovoas@zaz.com.br>>

> Anyone have an example of the exec/SetFunction() funcion??

I use the routines in the SFPatch package. All the hard work is already done in there, and it's really easy to write your own patches with it. It's on aminet:

SFPatch.lha dev/c 8K 206 How to SetFunction()/Patch library functions

> Another question is how can I make a window without the dragbar > be dragable, or how can I define a different shapped dragbar (or drag > area).

There is indeed functionality for this in intuition.library. I'm not quite sure exactly how, but you can make a custom gadget, add it to a window's border, and tell the system to treat it as a dragbar.

---JvdL---

New hobbies? New curiosities? New enthusiasms? http://www.onelist.com Sign up for a new e-mail list today!

?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.128 Re: SetFunction() & Dragging Windows

From: Johnny T Nielsen <draco@mail1.stofanet.dk>
Date: 04-30-99 13:28:19
Subject: Re: SetFunction() & Dragging Windows

From: Johnny T Nielsen <draco@mail1.stofanet.dk>

On the 28-Apr-99, Mike Carter sat down and punched the keyboard: > From: "Mike Carter" <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>

> I was bored but Linus McCabe said something I can't just forget > about!

>> > Another question is how can I make a window without the
>> > dragbar be dragable, or how can I define a different shapped
>> > dragbar (or drag area).
>>

>> I'd like to know this too... It's actually VERY easy... I did it when programming TMLG. All you have to do is create a standard BOOPSI gadget and tell the system that it is a drag-gadget, then the OS will take care of the rest :) draggadget = (Gadget *)NewObject(NULL, GADGETCLASS, GA_Left, 0, GA_Top, 0, GA_Width, 275, GA_Height, 14, GA_SysGType, GTYP_WDRAGGING, TAG_DONE); _____ Johnny T Nielsen, draco using A4000, PPC/233, 060/50, CVPPC I like work ... I can sit and watch it for hours. New hobbies? New curiosities? New enthusiasms?

1.129 Re: SetFunction() & Dragging Windows

From: Jonas Hulten <bjonte@hem2.passagen.se>
Date: 04-30-99 15:25:43
Subject: Re: SetFunction() & Dragging Windows

From: Jonas Hulten <bjonte@hem2.passagen.se>

Den 28-Apr-99, skrev Luiz Gustavo Castelan Póvoas:

> Anyone have an example of the exec/SetFunction() funcion??
> I want to patch OpenWindow() and Close Window() to find a port and
> send a OPENWINDOW or CLOSEWINDOW message to this port
> (can be a int number with defined values)

Yuch, must be pretty ugly in C. It's very simple in assembler though.

> Another question is how can I make a window without the dragbar > be dragable, or how can I define a different shapped dragbar (or drag > area).

Create a gadget with GTYP_BOOLGADGET|GTYP_WDRAGGING in the gadget type field.

/Jonas

0 "MEAT IS MURDER " GRRRL "JETPAC" 48 PRG "JELLY MONSTERS" PRG 20 "\$\mathrm{\mu}\$BEE" REL 32 "VECTREX" 42 REL 604 "A4000" L?< 64 BLOCKS FREE. Wanting to get back in touch with old friends? http://www.onelist.com Get re-acquainted through a ONElist community. -----_____ ?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.130 Spreading Amiga-C..

```
Date: 04-19-99 21:42:51
Subject: Spreading Amiga-C..
Hello m!kE
   Hiya, m!kE..., on 19-Apr-99 you mailed me about: [amiga-c] Get others :)! So \leftrightarrow
      I'ma reply'in...
[=> From: "m!kE cArTEr" <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>
[=>
[=> Don't forget to ask others to join this list to make it a big bag of
[=> peeps!!
[=>
[=> Tell all to go check the URL:
[=>
[=> http://www.onelist.com/subscribe/amiga-c
Told them all on the Amiga Format list about Amiga-C.. and there are exactly
500 peeps on there now ;) Cos Ben was going on about how many there are ;)
[=> DInky do,
[=>
[=> Mike.
[=>
[=>
Regards
______
        -----?[1mCONTACTING ME:?[0m
   -----E-MAIL: ↔
  loki@napalmdeath.freeserve.co.uk | ICQ: 27181384
-----CURRENT PROJECTS: ↔
  IconExtreme V3.01 [60%] Complete!
```

	SDS^GUI System [5%] ↔
Complete!	
	?[1mSATANIC DREAMS ↔
SOFTWARE FOUNDER?[Om	WWW. http://www
<pre>satanicdreams.freeserve.co.uk/</pre>	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Women Vs Beer: You can ↔
have a beer the whole month.	

1.131 Re: Spreading Amiga-C..

```
From: m!kE cArTEr <mike.carter@xxxxxxx.xxxx>
Date: 04-20-99 17:15:32
Subject: Re: Spreading Amiga-C..
Rob Hutchinson wrote:
> [=> Tell all to go check the URL:
> [=>
> [=> http://www.onelist.com/subscribe/amiga-c
>
> Told them all on the Amiga Format list about Amiga-C.. and there are exactly
> 500 peeps on there now ;) Cos Ben was going on about how many there are ;)
wow that many! Great anyway! I'm going to get it know in a few more
places too soon. Just got to get this C++ and UNIX Sys. programming out
the way first for Uni.
There's about 10 subscribers since Sunday now :) And nobody really
knows about it that well...
Dinky do all!
Mike.
_____
.----- -- -- ------
| AMiGA 1200EZT 060/PPC@240Mhz,4 HDD, __/\__ bUDDa oF|
| DD&HD FD,5 CD-ROMS,CDRW,EZ135,SCSI \ o0 / pROgREsS|
| 56kModem, BVGfX, 19"VDU, Melody comming! /_ -_\ Ex-NFA |
·
·_____
                                       \/ __ ___'
                                      ICQ: 29173597
 http://fly.to/BuddasWurld
```

1.132 Re: Spreading Amiga-C..

From: Thomas Hurst <tom.hurst@xxxxx.xxx>
Date: 04-20-99 18:39:42
Subject: Re: Spreading Amiga-C..

Hello m!kE

On 20-Apr-99 17:15:32 you wrote:

> There's about 10 subscribers since Sunday now :) And nobody really
> knows about it that well...

A lot more people are going to know about it this evening...

Regards

Tom

Editor, AmiSITE <----> http://amisite.amiga.tm/ The online magazine for those who dare to be different ICQ:17701673 - IRC:Freaky - RC5: 24836 2^28 blocks done

WinErr f3a: Format of drive "a": failed. Trying "c:" ...

1.133 Re: Spreading Amiga-C..

```
Date: 04-20-99 19:02:46
Subject: Re: Spreading Amiga-C..
Hello m!kE
    Hiya, m!kE... ,on 20-Apr-99 you mailed me about: [amiga-c] Re: Spreading ↔
       Amiga-C..! So I'ma reply'in...
[=> From: "m!kE cArTEr" <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>
[=>
[=> Rob Hutchinson wrote:
[=>
[=>> [=> Tell all to go check the URL:
[=>> [=>
[=>> [=> http://www.onelist.com/subscribe/amiga-c
[=>>
[=>> Told them all on the Amiga Format list about Amiga-C.. and there are
[=>> exactly 500 peeps on there now ;) Cos Ben was going on about how many
[=>> there are ;)
[=>
[=> There's about 10 subscribers since Sunday now :) And nobody really
[=> knows about it that well...
Good, I'm going to be needing a lot of help!!!!!!!.;)
Oh yeah, didn't tell ya did I? ... I did a conversion of the NewIcon
```

structure and library from the original with the package from C to

119 / 130

Blitz,.. I see what you mean, there isn't THAT much of a difference with struct's and stuff. I can see that straignt away,. So now I can use the newicon.library directly from within Blitz to display icons in a nice OS friendly way for IconExtreme,.. Better than that bodgy RI lib version that uses the NewIcon (program) hack to the icon.library. But I was well chuffed when it worked ;).. So theres a start,.. All I need now is a good C compiler/editor ;) (gonna go grab dice from that site) [=> Dinky do all! [=>[=> Mike. [=> [=> Regards _____ _____ -----?[1mCONTACTING ME:?[0m -----E-MAIL: loki@napalmdeath.freeserve.co.uk | ICQ: 27181384 _____ -----CURRENT PROJECTS: ↔ IconExtreme V3.01 [60%] Complete! -----SDS^GUI System [5%] ↔ Complete! _____ -----?[1mSATANIC DREAMS ↔ SOFTWARE FOUNDER?[Om -----WWW: http://www. ↔ satanicdreams.freeserve.co.uk/ _____ -----Deck 36: Sporting goods ↔ , Engineering, Ladies lingerie _____

1.134 StormC vs SAS/C, exe file size

From: TigerGutt <warewulf@geocities.com>
Date: 04-30-99 07:39:10
Subject: StormC vs SAS/C, exe file size

From: TigerGutt <warewulf@geocities.com>

Anyone have a good tips for how to setup StormC to create smaller exe files. I'm just learing basic prinf() stuff.

Cheers Ulf

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?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.135 Re: StormC vs SAS/C, exe file size

From: Christian Hattemer <Chris@heaven.riednet.wh.tu-darmstadt.de> Date: 04-30-99 13:35:51 Subject: Re: StormC vs SAS/C, exe file size From: Christian Hattemer <Chris@mail.riednet.wh.tu-darmstadt.de> On 30-Apr-99 TigerGutt wrote: > Anyone have a good tips for how to setup StormC to create smaller exe > files. > I'm just learing basic prinf() stuff. Get stormamiga.lib from http://www.CyberdyneSystems.de/ You can reach half of the normal size with it. Additionaly you could set near Code/Data in the compiler Options. This is only possible for small Progs and may lead to Problems on exit due to a Bug in stormamiga.lib, use far Code/Data then. Bye, Chris /// /// Amiga 4000T 040/40 Team ?[1mAMIGA?[0m $\backslash \backslash / / / /$ http://www.riednet.wh.tu-darmstadt.de/~chris/ XX/Wer dir heute nichts will borgen, dem klau es gleich am nächsten morgen. _____ _____ Did you know that ONElist now offers the richest set of group communications tools on the Internet? http://www.onelist.com Check out our homepage for details on these new tools! ?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.136 String handling in C

From: Mike Carter <mike.carter@xxxxxx.xxxx>
Date: 04-21-99 21:35:37
Subject: String handling in C

For people moving from Blitz2 or another basic language and are

already missing the string functions such as Instr, String, upper, lower etc. then take a look at "GatewayLibrary.lha" on Aminet which contains all these string operations and more for people who can't be bothered to write their own for every program that needs them!

Dinky do,

Mike.

.------. | AMiGA 1200EZT 060/PPC@240Mhz,50Mb RAM __/___ | | 4 HDD,DD&HD FD,5 CD-ROMS,CDRW,EZ135, \ o0 ?[3m bUDDa?[0mS^D] | SCSI+IDE,56kModem,BVGfX,19"VDU /?[4m v?[0m\ | '-----' http://fly.to/BuddasWurld ICQ: 29173597

1.137 Re: String handling in C

From: Stephen Williams <sw@xxxx.xxxxx.xxxx>
Date: 04-25-99 20:10:53
Subject: Re: String handling in C

Mike Carter <mike.carter@bigfoot.com> wrote:

> For people moving from Blitz2 or another basic language and are > already missing the string functions such as Instr, String, upper, > lower etc. then take a look at "GatewayLibrary.lha" on Aminet which > contains all these string operations and more for people who can't be > bothered to write their own for every program that needs them!

Since C just treats strings as blocks of memory, it's not really surprising that it doesn't have features like insert etc. Inserting bytes into a block of memory is non-trivial (though, thinking about it, I see how it could be done with realloc() and some patience).

Find some documentation on the functions prototyped in string.h. The Geek Gadgets manual pages, which come with the ixemul dev kit (I think) contain good documentation for all C functions, as well as Unix system calls. I think you'll be pleasantly surprised by the power of C's string functions, such as they are. Just don't expect to be able to code in C like you would in BASIC. To paraphrase Dennis Ritchie: "If you want BASIC, you know where to find it".

> Dinky do,

Argh! It's a Teletubby! :-)

-Stephen

1.138 Re: String handling in C

```
From: Andrew Markwell <andrewmarkwell@xxxxxxx.xxxx>
Date: 04-25-99 23:14:17
Subject: Re: String handling in C
>From: Stephen Williams <sw@nysa.u-net.com>
1999 20:10:53 +0100
>From: Stephen Williams <sw@nysa.u-net.com>
>
>Mike Carter <mike.carter@bigfoot.com> wrote:
>> For people moving from Blitz2 or another basic language and are
>> already missing the string functions such as Instr, String, upper,
>> lower etc. then take a look at "GatewayLibrary.lha" on Aminet
which
>> contains all these string operations and more for people who can't
be
>> bothered to write their own for every program that needs them!
>
>Since C just treats strings as blocks of memory, it's not really
>surprising that it doesn't have features like insert etc. Inserting
>bytes into a block of memory is non-trivial (though, thinking about
>it, I see how it could be done with realloc() and some patience).
>Find some documentation on the functions prototyped in string.h.
>The Geek Gadgets manual pages, which come with the ixemul dev kit
>(I think) contain good documentation for all C functions, as well
>as Unix system calls. I think you'll be pleasantly surprised by
>the power of C's string functions, such as they are. Just don't
>expect to be able to code in C like you would in BASIC. To
>paraphrase Dennis Ritchie: "If you want BASIC, you know where to
>find it".
>
Much better to use the cstring.h library. It defines a type called
'string', and you can do things like this:
  string mystring;
  string myotherstring;
  mystring=mystring+myotherstring;
  if (mystring==myotherstring)
no backward stuff from string.h!
-Andy
```

1.139 Re: String handling in C

```
From: Mike Carter <mike.carter@xxxxxx.xxx>
Date: 04-26-99 00:05:43
Subject: Re: String handling in C
```

```
I was bored but Andrew Markwell said something I can't just forget about!
> Much better to use the cstring.h library. It defines a type called
> 'string', and you can do things like this:
>
>
   string mystring;
  string myotherstring;
>
>
>
  mystring=mystring+myotherstring;
>
>
  if(mystring==myotherstring)
> no backward stuff from string.h!
Is this a C++ only thing using Operator Overloading? Or does it work
with standard C compilers? What compiler are you using?
DInky do,
Mike.
 _____
PROJECT STATUS...
```

ScalOS add-ons suite [##-----] slowly does it! OS Task Bar [-----] preparing

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1.140 Re: String handling in C

```
From: Mike Carter <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-26-99 18:41:13
Subject: Re: String handling in C
From: "Mike Carter" <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>
I was bored but Andrew Markwell said something I can't just forget about!
> HiSoft however. You can find a very similar library in Borland C++
> called cstring.h and MS Visual C++ as afx.h
ei! Less of the PC stuff :)
 _____
  _____
PROJECT STATUS...
ScalOS add-ons suite [##-----] slowly does it!
OS Task Bar [-----] preparing
_____
Available to discuss programming on weekends -> ICQ: 29173597
                          _____
Are you hogging all the fun?
http://www.ONElist.com
```

1.141 Re: String handling in C

```
From: Stephen Williams <sw@nysa.u-net.com>
Date: 04-26-99 22:18:58
Subject: Re: String handling in C
From: Stephen Williams <sw@nysa.u-net.com>
Andrew Markwell <andrewmarkwell@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Much better to use the cstring.h library. It defines a type called
> 'string', and you can do things like this:
>
  string mystring;
>
>
  string myotherstring;
>
>
 mystring=mystring+myotherstring;
>
> if(mystring==myotherstring)
> no backward stuff from string.h!
cstring.h is C++, not C.
Point of information: C and C++ are two different languages. C++ is
?[4mnot?[0m a superset of C. It ?[4malmost?[0m is, but a few important things
differ between the languages. For example, in C:
  sizeof('a') == sizeof(int)
but in C++:
  sizeof('a') == sizeof(char)
so for most (all?) Amiga C compilers, sizeof('a') will be 4, but it
will be 1 when compiled with a C++ compiler.
Question for the list owner: is this list just for C, or is C++
discussion allowed as well?
-Stephen
Did you know that ONElist hosts some of the largest lists on the Internet?
http://www.ONElist.com
Our scaleable system is the most reliable free e-mail service on the Internet!
_____
?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m
```

1.142 Re: String handling in C

```
From: Andrew Markwell <andrewmarkwell@hotmail.com>
Date: 04-26-99 23:51:02
Subject: Re: String handling in C
From: "Andrew Markwell" <andrewmarkwell@hotmail.com>
Hello Stephen,
>From: Stephen Williams <sw@nysa.u-net.com>
>
>Andrew Markwell <andrewmarkwell@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> Much better to use the cstring.h library. It defines a type
called
>> 'string', and you can do things like this:
>>
>>
   string mystring;
>>
   string myotherstring;
>>
>>
   mystring=mystring+myotherstring;
>>
>>
   if (mystring==myotherstring)
>>
>> no backward stuff from string.h!
>
>cstring.h is C++, not C.
>
>Point of information: C and C++ are two different languages. C++ is
>?[4mnot?[0m a superset of C. It ?[4malmost?[0m is, but a few important things
>differ between the languages. For example, in C:
They are two different languages but C++ IS a superset of C, the name
C++ is programming humour.. C=C+1. Anyway, C is an old backward
language, we need to get with the times and the modern industry and
start using C++. Amiga Inc have stated that the new OS will be
heavily built using object orientated C++. All these Amiga C
stalwarts need to learn C++ because it is dragging us back.
  sizeof('a') == sizeof(int)
>
>
>but in C++:
>
>
  sizeof('a') == sizeof(char)
>
>so for most (all?) Amiga C compilers, sizeof('a') will be 4, but it
>will be 1 when compiled with a C++ compiler.
The second is logically correct, the size of 'a', a char literal is
one byte. C inteprets char's as int's and assumes they are 4 bytes.
-Andrew
```

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?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.143 Re: String handling in C

From: Mike Carter <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-28-99 16:12:00
Subject: Re: String handling in C

From: "Mike Carter" <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>

I was bored but Andrew Markwell said something I can't just forget about!

> >Point of information: C and C++ are two different languages. C++ is
> >?[4mnot?[0m a superset of C. It ?[4malmost?[0m is, but a few important things
> >differ between the languages. For example, in C:

> They are two different languages but C++ IS a superset of C, the name > C++ is programming humour.. C=C+1. Anyway, C is an old backward > language, we need to get with the times and the modern industry and > start using C++. Amiga Inc have stated that the new OS will be > heavily built using object orientated C++. All these Amiga C > stalwarts need to learn C++ because it is dragging us back.

All very well but the compiler support is not here :(G++ and StormC++ (expensive) how are we expected to adopt C++ if there's no good cheap compilers?

Dinky do,

Mike.

1.144 Re: String handling in C

From: Mike Carter <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-28-99 16:21:26
Subject: Re: String handling in C

From: "Mike Carter" <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>

I was bored but Stephen Williams said something I can't just forget about!

> Question for the list owner: is this list just for C, or is C++
> discussion allowed as well?

BOTH. Please, I don't find as long as nobody strays off chatting about Borland, Micro**** etc. I don't mind the odd Unix/Linux porting questions either. If it's got C in it then it can be on the list. I don't even mind specific questions about GUI systems. Although it there's lots of questions maybe direct the person towards a specific mailing list.

BTW: does anybody have a list of addresses to join mailing lists such as MUI, BGUI, Triton, ClassAct etc. I'm going to be compiling a small web front for the mailing list containing essential utilities, sites, and info about mailing lists. Please all send your links - but direct to me, not the mailing list please :)

Dinky do,

Mike Carter.

1.145 Re: String handling in C

From: Andrew Markwell <andrewmarkwell@hotmail.com>
Date: 04-29-99 23:31:19
Subject: Re: String handling in C

From: "Andrew Markwell" <andrewmarkwell@hotmail.com>

>From: "Mike Carter" <mike.carter@bigfoot.com> >I was bored but Andrew Markwell said something I can't just forget about! > >> >Point of information: C and C++ are two different languages. C++ is >> >?[4mnot?[0m a superset of C. It ?[4malmost?[0m is, but a few important things >> >differ between the languages. For example, in C: >> >> They are two different languages but C++ IS a superset of C, the name >> C++ is programming humour.. C=C+1. Anyway, C is an old backward >> language, we need to get with the times and the modern industry and >> start using C++. Amiga Inc have stated that the new OS will be >> heavily built using object orientated C++. All these Amiga C >> stalwarts need to learn C++ because it is dragging us back. >All very well but the compiler support is not here :(G++ and >StormC++ (expensive) how are we expected to adopt C++ if there's no >good cheap compilers? > >Dinky do, > > Compilers (with the exception of gcc/g++) on all platforms are expensive. Visual Studio costs around 600 pounds I believe. If you want a cheap C++ compiler then your only choices are q++ or eqcs. Same story for every OS I'm afraid. -Andy Get Free Email and Do More On The Web. Visit http://www.msn.com _____ Looking for a new hobby? Want to make a new friend? http://www.onelist.com

Come join one of the 130,000 e-mail communities at ONElist!

?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.146 VBCC Make

From: Mike Carter <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-26-99 18:30:39
Subject: VBCC Make

From: "Mike Carter" <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>

I've installed VBCC. Now I'm trying to compile some source I wrote a while back in SAS-C.

I'm using VPM to control my project as it'snice and easy to set options. However when I go to make my project (compile & link) I get errors. The following is output:-Linking project Unit File Undefined Symbols Hunk _____ ctors CODE T:t_8_0 vlibm68k:vc.lib CODE T:t_8_0 vlibm68k:vc.lib ___dtors What is this telling me and how can I fix it? Regards, Mike C. _____ _____ PROJECT STATUS... ScalOS add-ons suite [##-----] slowly does it! OS Task Bar [-----] preparing _____ Available to discuss programming on weekends -> ICQ: 29173597 _____ Did you know that we add over 1,000 new e-mail communities every day? http://www.ONElist.com Explore a new hobby, discover a new friend, laugh at a new joke! _____ ?[1m Don't forget to tell your 'C' coding buddies to join up!! ?[0m

1.147 vbcc stack

From: Mike Carter <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>
Date: 04-26-99 05:24:28
Subject: vbcc stack

From: "Mike Carter" <mike.carter@bigfoot.com>

Can a user of VBCC please tell me how I can set the stack of my compiled code from within?

I do this in SAS-C with: LONG __stack = 10000;

But does SAS-C support this? And is the __DATE__ thingy work with VBCC? What is the correct term given to these define like commands?

Sorry for the questions but I'm using SAS-C and want to move over to VBCC so I can compile WarpUp code in the future.

Dinky do,

Mike.