

Bitmap

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COLLABORATORS

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

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

Contents

1	Bitmap	1
1.1	Object: Bitmap	1
1.2	Object: Bitmap	1
1.3	Bitmap: AmtColours	2
1.4	Bitmap: ByteWidth	2
1.5	Bitmap: Data	3
1.6	Bitmap: Height	3
1.7	Bitmap: LineMod	4
1.8	Bitmap: MemType	4
1.9	Bitmap: Parent	4
1.10	Bitmap: PlaneMod	5
1.11	Bitmap: Planes	5
1.12	Bitmap: Size	5
1.13	Bitmap: Type	6
1.14	Bitmap: Width	6
1.15	Object: Bitmap	6

Chapter 1

Bitmap

1.1 Object: Bitmap

OBJECT DOCUMENTATION

Name: BITMAP
Version: 0.9 Beta.
Date: December 1997
Author: Paul Manias
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CHANGES VERSION 0.9B

Added: Bitmap->AmtColours

Renamed: Bitmap->ScrType to Bitmap->Type
Bitmap->Owner to Bitmap->Parent
Bitmap->PlaneModulo to Bitmap->PlaneMod
Bitmap->LineModulo to Bitmap->LineMod

Edited: Bitmap->Data
Bitmap->ByteWidth
Bitmap->Planes
Bitmap->Type
Bitmap->AmtColours

1.2 Object: Bitmap

OBJECT

Name: Bitmap
Module: Blitter
Version: 1
Type: Descriptor

DESCRIPTION

The Bitmap provides a way of describing an area of memory that an application can draw to, and/or display if the data is held in video memory. Bitmaps are most often used in the handling of Screens and Bobs, and are required by most drawing functions such as DrawPixel().

ACTIONS

Actions supported by the Bitmap object are:

```
Free()
Get()
* Init()
```

FUNCTIONS

Some of the functions supporting the Bitmap object are:

```
ClearBitmap()
DrawPixel()
DrawLine()
```

STRUCTURE

The Bitmap structure consists of the following fields:

```
AmtColours Amount of colours available.
ByteWidth Width in bytes.
Data Pointer to Bitmap data area.
Height Height in pixels.
LineMod Line differential.
MemType Memory type to use in allocations.
Parent Bitmap owner.
PlaneMod Plane differential.
Planes Amount of bitplanes.
Restore Restore list for this Bitmap, if any.
Size Total size of the Bitmap in bytes.
Type Display type.
Width Width in pixels.
```

1.3 Bitmap: AmtColours

FIELD

```
Name: AmtColours
Type: LONG
Inheritance: ScrType, Planes, User default.
Status: Read/Write
```

DESCRIPTION

This field specifies the total amount of colours available in the Bitmap. If you set this value to NULL then Init() will fill it in for you, via a check to the Planes and Type fields.

1.4 Bitmap: ByteWidth

FIELD

```
Name: ByteWidth
Type: WORD
Inheritance: Bitmap->Width
Status: Read Only.
```

DESCRIPTION

The ByteWidth of a Bitmap is calculated directly from the Bitmap's Width and Type settings. Under no circumstances should you attempt to calculate this value yourself, as it is heavily dependent on the Type.

Here are some of the calculations used, arranged by Bitmap Type:

```
Planar          = Width/8
ILBM            = Width/8
Chunky8         = Width
Chunky16        = Width * 2
True Colour     = Width * 4
```

SEE ALSO

Field: Width

1.5 Bitmap: Data

FIELD

```
Name:          Data
Type:          APTR
Inheritance:   Allocated on initialisation.
On Change:     Dynamic -- Parent objects do not usually like changes though,
               and you cannot change this field if it was set by Init().
Status:        Read/Write
```

DESCRIPTION

This field points directly to the start of the Bitmap's data area. Allocating your own Bitmap memory is acceptable if you use MEM_DATA, MEM_VIDEO or MEM_BLIT types. However it is often best for Init() to allocate the correct amount of memory for you by leaving this field as NULL.

The amount of memory allocated is dependant on the Size field.

SEE ALSO

Field: MemType
 Size

1.6 Bitmap: Height

FIELD

```
Name:          Height
Type:          WORD
Inheritance:   Internal default.
On Change:     Cannot change after initialisation.
Status:        Read/IWrite
```

DESCRIPTION

The pixel height of of the Bitmap is specified here. It has a minimum value of 1 and a maximum value of 32,767.

SEE ALSO

Field: Width

1.7 Bitmap: LineMod

FIELD

Name: LineMod
Inheritance: Width, Height and Planes settings.
On Change: Cannot change after initialisation.
Status: Read Only.

DESCRIPTION

SEE ALSO

Field: PlaneMod

1.8 Bitmap: MemType

FIELD

Name: MemType
Default: MEM_VIDEO
On Change: Cannot change after initialisation.
Status: Read/IWrite

DESCRIPTION

This field decides what type of memory will be allocated if Init() finds a Data pointer of NULL. This field uses the standard memory flags of MEM_DATA, MEM_VIDEO and MEM_BLIT. You may also specify the MEM_PRIVATE flag if necessary.

1.9 Bitmap: Parent

FIELD

Name: Parent
Inheritance: Init()
On Change: Cannot change after initialisation.
Status: Read/IWrite

DESCRIPTION

This abstract field points to the owner of the Bitmap. The pointer may be to any object but must be relevant for the situation. For example if the Bitmap is owned by a screen, then a pointer to that screen is placed here. If not, then a pointer to the Task that initialised the Bitmap will probably be found here.

1.10 Bitmap: PlaneMod

FIELD

Name: PlaneMod
Inheritance: Width, Height and Planes settings.
On Change: Cannot change after initialisation.
Status: Read Only.

DESCRIPTION

SEE ALSO

Field: LineMod

1.11 Bitmap: Planes

FIELD

Name: Planes, Depth, BitsPerPixel
Inheritance: Internal default.
On Change: Cannot change after initialisation.
Status: Read/IWrite

DESCRIPTION

This field specifies the amount of bitplanes (or bits per pixel depending on the screen type) for the Bitmap. The amount of colours you can use is completely dependent on this value. For interleaved or planar bitmaps you can calculate the amount of colours you get with the formula 2^n , where n is the amount of planes.

For chunky-based bitmaps, this field will be set to the amount of bits per pixel - 8, 16 or 32 depending on the Type.

SEE ALSO

Field: Type

1.12 Bitmap: Size

FIELD

Name: Size
Inheritance: Width, Height, and Depth calculation.
On Change: Cannot change after initialisation.
Status: Read Only.

DESCRIPTION

You can read this field to find out how big the Bitmap is in bytes. Never write to this field, Init() will calculate it for you.

The calculation uses the formula:

$$\text{Size} = \text{Width} * \text{Height} * \text{Depth}$$

1.13 Bitmap: Type

FIELD

Name: Type
Type: WORD
Inheritance: User Default.
On Change: Cannot change after initialisation.
Status: Read/IWrite

DESCRIPTION

The display data type - either PLANAR, INTERLEAVED, CHUNKY8, CHUNKY16 or TRUECOLOUR. Descriptions of these display types are out of the scope of this document, so if you require further information perhaps you should try the RKM's. Note that for planar bitmaps, the bitplanes are stored sequentially, one after the other. There is no scattering of planar bitplane memory.

If you set this field to NULL then Init() will initialise it to the preferred user screen type. This is exceptionally useful, as some types are faster than others for certain effects. Remember that if you specify a Type that is unsupported in hardware, then it will have to be emulated (slowing things down considerably). Type independence is strongly encouraged because of these reasons.

1.14 Bitmap: Width

FIELD

Name: Width
Type: WORD
Inheritance: Internal default.
On Change: Cannot change after initialisation.
Status: Read/IWrite

DESCRIPTION

The pixel Width of the bitmap is specified here. The width must be divisible by 16, and cannot be less than 16 pixels across.

SEE ALSO

ByteWidth
Height

1.15 Object: Bitmap

ACTION

Name: Init()
Object: Bitmap
Short: Initialises a Bitmap object.

DESCRIPTION

This action will initialise a Bitmap object so that it is ready for use. If the Bitmap->Data field has not been specified, a memory block will be allocated and placed in this field. The type of memory allocated is

dependent on the Bitmap->MemType field. If you have not specified a memory type, you will get a default of MEM_DATA.

For this function to work properly you must have defined the Width and Height fields of the Bitmap before initialisation.

SEE ALSO

Kernel: Free()
