

GadLayout

COLLABORATORS

	<i>TITLE :</i> GadLayout		
<i>ACTION</i>	<i>NAME</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>SIGNATURE</i>
WRITTEN BY		July 27, 2024	

REVISION HISTORY

<i>NUMBER</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>NAME</i>

Contents

1	GadLayout	1
1.1	gadlayout.doc	1
1.2	gadlayout/FreeLayoutGadgets	1
1.3	gadlayout/GadgetArrayIndex	1
1.4	gadlayout/GL_SetGadgetAttrsA	2
1.5	gadlayout/LayoutGadgetsA	3

Chapter 1

GadLayout

1.1 gadlayout.doc

```
FreeLayoutGadgets ()
GadgetArrayIndex ()
GL_SetGadgetAttrsA ()
LayoutGadgetsA ()
```

1.2 gadlayout/FreeLayoutGadgets

NAME

FreeLayoutGadgets -- Frees gadgets laid out with LayoutGadgets().

SYNOPSIS

```
FreeLayoutGadgets(gad_info);
VOID FreeLayoutGadgets(APTR);
```

FUNCTION

Frees all resources used in creating and laying out gadgets with LayoutGadgets(). This frees all gadgets as well as other resources used. Generally this will be called after a call to CloseWindow() in Intuition.

INPUTS

gad_info - The pointer returned by LayoutGadgets().

SEE ALSO

LayoutGadgetsA()

1.3 gadlayout/GadgetArrayIndex

NAME

GadgetArrayIndex -- Get a gadget's index in the LayoutGadget array.

SYNOPSIS

```
i = GadgetArrayIndex(gad_id, gadgets)
```

```
WORD GadgetArrayIndex(WORD, struct LayoutGadget *)
```

FUNCTION

Given a gadget ID, returns the index of that gadget's definition in the LayoutGadget array. For example, in cases where you need to know a gadget's Gadget structure (eg. if you wanted to use the Intuition function ActivateGadget() to make a string or an integer gadget active), you would need to lookup the lg_Gadget field in the LayoutGadget array. You MUST NOT GIVE THE ARRAY INDEX YOURSELF, THIS IS NOT GUARANTEED TO REMAIN VALID! Instead, pass the id of the gadget that you want and this function will return the array index for you.

INPUTS

gad_id - The ID of the gadget you want to find.
gadgets - The LayoutGadget array that this gadget is defined in.

RESULT

i - The index into the LayoutGadget array of the entry of the gadget ID you asked for.

1.4 gadlayout/GL_SetGadgetAttrsA

NAME

GL_SetGadgetAttrsA -- Change attributes of a GadLayout gadget.
GL_SetGadgetAttrs -- Varargs stub for GL_SetGadgetAttrsA.

SYNOPSIS

```
GL_SetGadgetAttrsA(gad_info, gad, win, req, taglist)
VOID GL_SetGadgetAttrsA(APTR, struct Gadget *, struct Window *,
                        struct Requester *, struct TagItem *)
```

```
GL_SetGadgetAttrs(gad_info, gad, win, req, firsttag, ...)
VOID GL_SetGadgetAttrs(APTR, struct Gadget *, struct Window *,
                        struct Requester *, Tag *, ...)
```

FUNCTION

Changes attributes for one of the GadLayout gadget kinds according according to the attributes chosen in the tag list.

INPUTS

gad_info - The value returned by LayoutGadgetsA().
gad - Pointer to the gadget in question.
win - Pointer to the window containing the gadget.
req - Pointer to the requester containing the gadget, or NULL if not in a requester. (Not implemented yet, use NULL.)
taglist - Pointer to a TagItem list.

TAGS

IMAGEBUTTON_KIND:
GLIM_Image (struct Image *) - Changes the image displayed in the gadget.

BUGS

This function is not compatible with itself in versions releases

1.5 and lower, because of the new pi parameter! ALL OLD CODE WILL HAVE TO BE CHANGED!!!

Attributes not pertaining to a specific gadget kind will not always be ignored, so you will need to be careful that you only try to change attributes that are valid for the gadget's kind.

1.5 gadlayout/LayoutGadgetsA

NAME

LayoutGadgetsA -- Formats an array of GadTools gadgets.
LayoutGadgets -- Varargs stub for LayoutGadgetsA().

SYNOPSIS

```
gad_info = LayoutGadgetsA(gad_list, gadgets, screen, taglist)
APTR LayoutGadgetsA(struct Gadget **, struct LayoutGadget *,
                    struct Screen *, struct TagItem *)
```

```
gad_info = LayoutGadgets(gad_list, gadgets, screen, firsttag, ...)
APTR LayoutGadgets(struct Gadget **, struct LayoutGadget *,
                    struct Screen *, Tag *, ...)
```

FUNCTION

Creates a laid-out gadget list from a LayoutGadget array, which describes each gadget you want to create. Gadgets you create can be any of the gadget kinds supported by GadTools, as well as any of the extended gadget kinds provided by GadLayout. Gadgets can easily be defined so that they automatically adjust their sizes and positions to accommodate fonts of any size (including proportional fonts) and also to adapt to different locale strings. The real power of GadLayout is that it allows you to create a gadget layout that dynamically adjusts to different user's environments.

INPUTS

gad_list - Pointer to the gadget list pointer, this will be ready to pass to OpenWindowTags() or AddGLList().

gadgets - An array of LayoutGadget structures. Each element in the array describes one of the gadgets that you will be creating. Each LayoutGadget structure in the array should be initialized as follows:

lg_GadgetID - The ID for this gadget.

lg_LayoutTags - A taglist consisting of the following tags:

GL_GadgetKind (ULONG) - Which gadget kind to use. This may be any of the GadTools gadget kinds (defined in libraries/gadtools.h), or one of the additional kinds provided by GadLayout, which are:

IMAGEBUTTON_KIND : A button gadget with that uses an Intuition Image structure for its contents. The image will be centred automatically.

DRAWER_KIND : A drawer button gadget. Use this to allow the user to use the ASL file

requester to select a path.

FILE_KIND : A file button gadget. Use this to allow the user to use the ASL file requester to select a file.

Additional kinds may be added in the future.

GL_Width (WORD) - Absolute gadget width, in pixels.

GL_DupeWidth (UWORD) - Duplicate the width of another gadget.

GL_AutoWidth (WORD) - Set width according to length of text label + ti_Data. Note that this function does not take into account the amount of space any gadget imagery might take within the gadgets area.

GL_Columns (UWORD) - Set width of gadget so that approximately ti_Data columns of text with the gadget's font will fit. This will only be an approximation, because with proportional fonts the width of character varies. Note that this function does not take into account the amount of space any gadget imagery might take within the gadgets area.

GL_AddWidth (WORD) - Add some value to the total width calculation.

GL_MinWidth (WORD) - Make sure that the final width of the gadget is at least this.

GL_MaxWidth (WORD) - Make sure that the final width of the gadget is at most this.

GL_Height (WORD) - Absolute gadget width.

GL_HeightFactor (UWORD) - Make the gadget height a multiple of the font height (useful for LISTVIEW_KIND gadgets).

GL_AutoHeight (WORD) - Set height according to height of text font + ti_Data.

GL_AddHeight (WORD) - Add some value to the total height calculation.

GL_MinHeight (WORD) - Make sure that the final height of the gadget is at least this.

GL_MaxHeight (WORD) - Make sure that the final height of the gadget is at most this.

GL_Top (WORD) - Absolute top edge.

GL_TopRel (UWORD) - Top edge relative to bottom edge of another gadget (specified by its gadget ID).

GL_AdjustTop (WORD) - ADD the height of the text font + ti_Data to the top edge (often used to to properly position gadgets that have their label above).

GL_AddTop (WORD) - Add some value to the final top edge calculation.

GL_Bottom (WORD) - Absolute bottom edge.

GL_BottomRel (UWORD) - Bottom edge relative to top edge of another gadget (specified by its gadget ID).

GL_AddBottom (WORD) - Add some value to the final bottom edge calculation.

GL_Left (WORD) - Absolute left edge.

GL_LeftRel (UWORD) - Left edge relative to right edge of another gadget (specified by its gadget ID).

GL_AdjustLeft (WORD) - ADD the width of the text label + ti_Data to the left edge.

GL_AlignLeft (UWORD) - Align the left edge of the gadget with the left edge of another gadget (specified by its gadget ID).

GL_AddLeft (WORD) - Add some value to the final left edge calculation.
 GL_Right (WORD) - Absolute right edge.
 GL_RightRel (UWORD) - Right edge relative to left edge of another gadget (specified by its gadget ID).
 GL_AlignRight (UWORD) - Align the right edge of the gadget with the right edge of another gadget (specified by its gadget ID).
 GL_AddRight (WORD) - Add some value to the final right edge calculation.
 GL_GadgetText (STRPTR) - Gadget text label.
 GL_TextAttr (struct TextAttr *) - Desired font for gadget label, will override the GL_DefTextAttr if used.
 GL_Flags - (ULONG) Gadget flags.
 GL_UserData (VOID *) - Gadget UserData.
 GL_LocaleText - Gadget label taken from a locale catalog, you supply the locale string ID. If you use this tag you MUST have used GL_AppStrings in your call to LayoutGadgets().

If you've specified one of GadLayout's own gadget kinds with GL_GadgetKind, the following tags are available for defining attributes of those gadgets:

GLIM_Image (struct Image *) - Provide a pointer to the Image structure to be used in an IMAGEBUTTON_KIND structure. This pointer only need be valid when LayoutGadgets() is called.
 GLIM_ReadOnly (BOOL) - Specifies that the gadget is read-only. It will get a recessed border and will not be highlighted when clicked on.

Generally you need only specify the tags when the data has changed from the previously gadget. This gets a little tricky when you use the relation tags like GL_TopRel, as this means that gadgets will not be processed in sequential order necessarily.

lg_GadToolsTags - When defining a GadTools gadgets, you can pass a GadTools taglist to set options for that gadget. This would be the same set of tags that you might pass to CreateGadgetA() if you were using GadTools directly.
 lg_Gadget - The pointer to the Gadget structure created for this gadget will be placed here. You should initialize this field to NULL. WARNING: The gadget structure created READ-ONLY!

screen - A pointer to the screen that the gadgets will be created for. This is required so that the layout routines can get display info about the screen, no rendering will be done.

taglist - Pointer to a TagItem list (see below for allowed tags)

TAGS

GL_RightExtreme (LONG *) - A pointer to a LONG where GadLayout

- will put the co-ordinate of the rightmost point where any imagery of the laid-out gadgets will be drawn. Use this to open a window exactly big enough to hold all your gadgets. Use this value alone with the `WA_InnerWidth` window tag and NOT `WA_Width`, since you do not know how big the window border will be.
- `GL_LowerExtreme` (LONG *) - A pointer to a LONG where GadLayout will put the co-ordinate of the lowermost point where any imagery of the laid-out gadget will be drawn. Use this to open a window exactly big enough to hold all your gadgets. Use this value alone with the `WA_InnerHeight` window tag and NOT `WA_Height`, since you do not know how big the window border will be.
- `GL_DefTextAttr` (struct TextAttr *) - Instead of having to indicate a TextAttr for each gadget, you can specify a font to be used by default for all your gadgets.
- `GL_Catalog` (struct Catalog *) - Specify the locale catalog to use to get your strings from. If you wish to localize your gadget string via `GL_LocaleText` you MUST use this tag as well as `GL_AppStrings`. You must also make certain that `locale.library` has been opened successfully with `LocaleBase` pointing to the library base.
- `GL_AppStrings` (struct AppString **) - If you wish to make your gadgets localized, you must pass a list of strings and their IDs. The format of these strings is an array of structures, with a LONG that contains the ID and a STRPTR pointing to the string, i.e.:
- ```
 struct AppString
 {
 LONG as_ID;
 STRPTR as_Str;
 };
```
- These strings serve as the default language for the gadgets. See `locale.library` documentation for more information on localizing applications. You MUST use this tag in addition to `GL_Catalog` if you wish to use `GL_LocaleText` to localize your gadgets.
- `GL_NoCreate` (BOOL) - Set to TRUE if you don't want the layout routine to actually create any gadgets. This is used when you want to use the `GL_RightExtreme` and `GL_LowerExtreme` tags to find out how much space your gadgets will take, but don't actually want to create the gadgets just yet.
- `GL_BorderTop` (UWORD) - The size of the top border of your window. If your window does not have the `WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO` flag set, it will be necessary to pass the size of the window borders. This value can be gotten either from the Window structure of your window (if it is already open), or from the Screen structure of your screen (see `intuition/screens.h` for details about this). NOTE: This value is NOT added to the value returned by `GL_LowerExtreme`!
- `GL_BorderLeft` (UWORD) - The size of the left border of your window. If your window does not have the `WFLG_GIMMEZEROZERO` flag set, it will be necessary to pass the size of the window borders. This value can be gotten either from the Window structure of your window (if it is already open), or from the Screen structure of your screen (see `intuition/screens.h` for details about this). NOTE: This value is NOT added to the value
-

returned by `GL_RightExtreme`.

#### RESULT

`gad_info` - A pointer to a private structure. You must keep this value and pass it to `FreeLayoutGadgets()` later on in order to free up all resources used by your gadgets.

#### NOTES

You must be careful with the `taglist` in the `lg_LayoutTags` field. Tags are processed sequentially in the order you give them in, and if a tag references another gadget (eg. the `GL_TopRel` tag), then processing of the current gadget halts while the referenced gadget is processed (if it has not already been processed). Problems can arise if this gadget refers back to the original gadget that referenced it, if it is referring to a field that has not yet been processed in that gadget. For example, gadget `GAD_BUTTON1` may use the `GL_TopRel` tag to refer to `GAD_BUTTON2`, which may subsequently make use of `GL_LeftRel` to refer back to `GAD_BUTTON1`. The gadgets left edge must already be defined in `GAD_BUTTON1` (i.e. a tag such as `GL_Left` MUST appear before the `GL_TopRel` tag) if `GAD_BUTTON2` is to get the left edge desired.

#### BUGS

Doesn't do any checking to make sure gadgets don't overlap. Essentially assumes you know what you're doing with the layout.

Bad things will happen if you provide an `IMAGEBUTTON_KIND` gadget with an image too big to fit within the dimensions you've provided for the gadget.

#### SEE ALSO

`FreeLayoutGadgets()`, `gadlayout/gadlayout.h`, `libraries/gadtools.h`, `GadTools` documentation.

---