

Amigados

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/* ExReclock1.c - Execute me to compile me with Lattice 5.10b
Lc -bl -cflags -v -y -j73 ExReclock1.c
Blink FROM LIB:c:0.ExReclock1.o TO ExReclock1 LIBRARY LIB:LC:lib,LIB:Amiga.lib
quit ; */
/* This is a simple example of using record locking to create an exclusive record
* lock on a file, and writing to that record. The example ExReclock2 is almost
* exactly the same as this example, except ExReclock2 uses the record lock directly
* after ExReclock1's record. If you try to run ExReclock1 (or ExReclock2) while
* another instance of ExReclock1 (or ExReclock2) is running, the second record lock
* attempt will fail.
#include <lib/dos_protos.h>
#include <lib/alib_protos.h>
#include <lib/alib_stdio_protos.h>
#fdef LATRICE
int CXERRK(void) { return(0); }
void chkabort(void) { return; }
#endif
#define RECORDSIZE 12
#define RECORDOFFSET 0
extern struct Library *DOSbase;
UBYTE *vars = "\0SYER: ExReclock1 37.2*";
UBYTE *string = "ExReclock1\n";
void main(void)
{
    BPTR Fh;

    if (DOSbase->lib_Version >= 37) /* Record locking was introduced in Release 2,
    { /* but the standard startup code will open any
    /* version of dos.library, so we have to ex-
    /* plicitly check the version number of DOS.
    if (Fh = Open("t:testerLock", MODE_READWRITE)) /* Open the file, creating
    { /* it if necessary.
    if (DOSTRUE == LockRecord(Fh, /* Lock the record as exclusive.
    RECORDOFFSET, /* and do not wait if it is not
    RECORDSIZE, /* available immediately.
    REC_EXCLUSIVE_IMMED, 0))
    {
        LONG error = RECORDOFFSET;
        /* If the record is beyond the end of the file,
        if (Seek(Fh, 0, OFFSET_END) < RECORDOFFSET) /* lengthen the file.
        error = SetFileSize(Fh, RECORDOFFSET, OFFSET_BEGINNING);
        if (error == RECORDOFFSET) /* If there was no error with the file
        { /* file size, continue.
        if (Seek(Fh, RECORDOFFSET, OFFSET_BEGINNING) < 0)
        PrintFault(IoErr(), "Seek() error");
        if (Write(Fh, string, RECORDSIZE) < 0)
        PrintFault(IoErr(), "Write() error");
        else
        PutStr("Write successful, ");
    }
    PutStr("Waiting 10 seconds...\n");
    TimeDelay(UNIT_VBLANK, 10, 0); /* Amiga.lib function that puts
    /* a task to sleep for a given amount of time. This waits
    /* 10 seconds before unlocking the record to give the user
    /* a chance to start a second copy of this example.
    UnlockRecord(Fh, RECORDOFFSET, RECORDSIZE);
    else PrintFault(IoErr(), "Record Lock Failed");
    Close(Fh);
    }
    }
    else PrintFault(IoErr(), "Open Failed");
    }
    else PutStr("Need dos.library V37 or greater.\n");
}

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Cooperative Record Locking with Amigados

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/* ExReclock2.c - Execute me to compile me with Lattice 5.10b
Lc -bl -cflags -v -y -j73 ExReclock2.c
Blink FROM LIB:c:0.ExReclock2.o TO ExReclock2 LIBRARY LIB:LC:lib,LIB:Amiga.lib
quit ; */
/* This is a simple example of using record locking to create an exclusive record
* lock on a file, and writing to that record. The example ExReclock1 is almost
* exactly the same as this example, except ExReclock1 uses the record lock directly
* before ExReclock2's record. If you try to run ExReclock2 (or ExReclock1) while
* another instance of ExReclock2 (or ExReclock1) is running, the second record lock
* attempt will fail.
#include <lib/dos_protos.h>
#include <lib/alib_protos.h>
#include <lib/alib_stdio_protos.h>
#fdef LATRICE
int CXERRK(void) { return(0); }
void chkabort(void) { return; }
#endif
#define RECORDSIZE 12
#define RECORDOFFSET 12
extern struct Library *DOSbase;
UBYTE *vars = "\0SYER: ExReclock2 37.2*";
UBYTE *string = "ExReclock2\n";
void main(void)
{
    BPTR Fh;

    if (DOSbase->lib_Version >= 37) /* Record locking was introduced in Release 2,
    { /* but the standard startup code will open any
    /* version of dos.library, so we have to ex-
    /* plicitly check the version number of DOS.
    if (Fh = Open("t:testerLock", MODE_READWRITE)) /* Open the file, creating
    { /* it if necessary.
    if (DOSTRUE == LockRecord(Fh, /* Lock the record as exclusive.
    RECORDOFFSET, /* and do not wait if it is not
    RECORDSIZE, /* available immediately.
    REC_EXCLUSIVE_IMMED, 0))
    {
        LONG error = RECORDOFFSET;
        /* If the record is beyond the end of the file,
        if (Seek(Fh, 0, OFFSET_END) < RECORDOFFSET) /* lengthen the file.
        error = SetFileSize(Fh, RECORDOFFSET, OFFSET_BEGINNING);
        if (error == RECORDOFFSET) /* If there was no error with the file
        { /* file size, continue.
        if (Seek(Fh, RECORDOFFSET, OFFSET_BEGINNING) < 0)
        PrintFault(IoErr(), "Seek() error");
        if (Write(Fh, string, RECORDSIZE) < 0)
        PrintFault(IoErr(), "Write() error");
        else
        PutStr("Write successful, ");
    }
    PutStr("Waiting 10 seconds...\n");
    TimeDelay(UNIT_VBLANK, 10, 0); /* Amiga.lib function that puts
    /* a task to sleep for a given amount of time. This waits
    /* 10 seconds before unlocking the record to give the user
    /* a chance to start a second copy of this example.
    UnlockRecord(Fh, RECORDOFFSET, RECORDSIZE);
    else PrintFault(IoErr(), "Record Lock Failed");
    Close(Fh);
    }
    }
    else PrintFault(IoErr(), "Open Failed");
    }
    else PutStr("Need dos.library V37 or greater.\n");
}

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; /* LockRecord.c - Execute me to compile me with SAS C 5.10b
lc -cfis -v -d0 -b0 -j73 LockRecord.c
blink FROM LockRecord.o to LockRecord LIB lib:amiga.lib
quit
*
* AmigaMail LockRecord()/UnLockRecord() example.
*/
#include <exec/memory.h>
#include <exec/lists.h>
#include <dos/dosextens.h>
#include <dos/rdargs.h>
#include <dos/record.h>
#include <utility/tagitem.h>

#include <clib/alib_protos.h>
#include <clib/dos_protos.h>
#include <clib/exec_protos.h>
#include <clib/utility_protos.h>

void GetCommandLine(BPTR, struct RDArgs *rdargs, UBYTE *cmdbuffer);
void DoLockRecord(BPTR, struct RDArgs *rdargs);
void DoUnLockRecord(BPTR fh, struct RDArgs *rdargs);
void ListRecordLocks(void);
struct LockNode *FindRecordLock(ULONG offset, ULONG length);

/* List and node structures to keep track of record locks */
struct LockNode {
    struct LockNode *ln_Succ;
    struct LockNode *ln_Pred;
    ULONG ln_Counter;
    ULONG ln_Offset;
    ULONG ln_Length;
    ULONG ln_Mode;
};

struct LockList {
    struct LockNode *lh_Head;
    struct LockNode *lh_Tail;
    struct LockNode *lh_TailPred;
    ULONG lh_Counter;
};

/* Pseudo data file */
#define TESTFILE "t:locktest"

#define LOCK_TEMPLATE "OFFSET/K/N,LENGTH/K/N,EXCLUSIVE/S,IMMEDIATE/S,TIMEOUT/K/N"
#define UNLOCK_TEMPLATE "OFFSET/K/N,LENGTH/K/N"

#define OFFSET_POS      0
#define LENGTH_POS      1
#define EXCLUSIVE_POS   2
#define IMMEDIATE_POS   3
#define TIMEOUT_POS     4

struct Library *SysBase;
struct DosLibrary *DOSBase;
struct Library *UtilityBase;

struct LockList *locklist;

LONG main(void)
{
    BPTR fh;
    struct RDArgs *rdargs;
    struct CSource *csource;
    UBYTE *cmdbuffer;
    struct LockNode *lnode, *nnode;
    LONG error = RETURN_OK;

    SysBase = (*(struct Library **) 4);

    /* Fails silently if < 37 */
    if (DOSBase = (struct DosLibrary *)OpenLibrary("dos.library", 37))
    {
        UtilityBase = DOSBase->dl_UtilityBase;

        if (locklist = AllocMem(sizeof(struct LockList), MEMF_CLEAR))

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{
    NewList((struct List *)locklist);

    /* Allocate RDArgs structure to parse command lines */
    if (rdargs = AllocDosObject(DOS_RDARGS, TAG_END))
    {
        csource = &rdargs->RDA_Source;

        /* Get buffer to read command lines in */
        if (csource->CS_Buffer = AllocMem(512, MEMF_CLEAR))
        {
            csource->CS_Length = 512;
            csource->CS_CurChr = 0;

            /* Buffer to isolate command keyword */
            if (cmdbuffer = AllocMem(80, MEMF_CLEAR))
            {
                /* Open a testfile, create it if necessary */
                if (fh = Open(TESTFILE, MODE_READWRITE))
                {
                    /* Process command lines */
                    GetCommandLine(fh, rdargs, cmdbuffer);

                    /* Try to get rid of outstanding record locks */
                    lnode = locklist->lh_Head;
                    while (nnode = lnode->ln_Succ)
                    {
                        /* Try to unlock pending locks */
                        if ((UnLockRecord(fh,
                                        lnode->ln_Offset,
                                        lnode->ln_Length)) == DOSFALSE)
                        {
                            Printf("Error unlocking record %ld with offset %ld length %ld\n",
                                    lnode->ln_Counter,
                                    lnode->ln_Offset,
                                    lnode->ln_Length);
                            if (IoErr())
                                PrintFault(IoErr(), NULL);
                        }
                        /* Remove node no matter what */
                        FreeMem(lnode, sizeof(struct LockNode));
                        lnode = nnode;
                    }
                }
                Close(fh);
            }
            FreeMem(cmdbuffer, 80);
        } else
            SetIoErr(ERROR_NO_FREE_STORE);

        FreeMem(csource->CS_Buffer, 512);
    } else
        SetIoErr(ERROR_NO_FREE_STORE);

    FreeDosObject(DOS_RDARGS, rdargs);
} else
    SetIoErr(ERROR_NO_FREE_STORE);

FreeMem(locklist, sizeof(struct LockList));
} else
    SetIoErr(ERROR_NO_FREE_STORE);

error = IoErr();
if (error)
{
    PrintFault(IoErr(), NULL);
    error = RETURN_FAIL;
}

CloseLibrary((struct Library *)DOSBase);
}
return(error);
}

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AmigADOS

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void GetCommandline(BPTR fh, struct RDArgs *rdargs, UBYTE *cmbuffer)
{
    struct CSource *csource = rdargs->RDA_Source;
    UBYTE *cmdblinebuffer = csource->CS_Buffer;
    LONG error;

    /* Prompt for command line */
    Write(Output(), "Cmd> ", 5);

    /* Loop forever, waiting for commands */
    for (;;)
    {
        /* Get command line */
        if (!Fgets(Input(), cmdblinebuffer, 512)) != NULL)
        {
            /* Use Readitem() to isolate actual command */
            error = Readitem(cmbuffer, 80, csource);

            /* Break on error */
            if (error == ITEM_ERROR)
                break;

            /* Make sure I've got something */
            else if (error != ITEM_NOTHING)
            {
                /* cmbuffer now contains the command:
                * KNOWN COMMANDS:
                * QUIT
                * LIST
                * LOCKRECORD
                * UNLOCKRECORD
                */

                if ((Stricmp("QUIT", cmbuffer)) == 0)
                    break;
                else if ((Stricmp("HELP", cmbuffer)) == 0)
                {
                    printf("Available commands:\n");
                    printf("LOCKRECORD %s\n", LOCK_TEMPLATE);
                    printf("UNLOCKRECORD %s\n", UNLOCK_TEMPLATE);
                    printf("LIST\n");
                    printf("QUIT\n");
                }
                else if ((Stricmp("LIST", cmbuffer)) == 0)
                    ListRecordlocks(); /* Show all current locks */
                else
                {
                    /* Note that I've already isolated the command
                    * keyword, so I'm using Source->CS_CurChr to point
                    * after it.
                    */
                    csource->CS_Buffer += csource->CS_CurChr;
                    csource->CS_CurChr = 0;

                    if ((Stricmp("LOCKRECORD", cmbuffer)) == 0)
                        DoLockRecord(fh, rdargs);
                    else if ((Stricmp("UNLOCKRECORD", cmbuffer)) == 0)
                        DoUnLockRecord(fh, rdargs);
                    else
                        PrintFault(ERROR_NOT_IMPLEMENTED, cmbuffer);

                    /* Reset CSource */
                    csource->CS_Buffer = cmdblinebuffer;
                }

                /* Output new prompt. Make sure csource is OK. */
                Write(Output(), "Cmd> ", 5);
                csource->CS_CurChr = 0;
            }
        }
    }
}

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Cooperative Record
Locking with AmigADOS

```

void DoLockRecord(BPTR fh, struct RDArgs *rdargs)
{
    struct RDArgs *readargs;
    LONG rargs[5];
    ULONG offset, length, timeout, mode;
    ULONG result;
    struct LockNode *lnode;

    offset = length = timeout = mode = 0;
    rargs[0] = rargs[1] = rargs[2] = rargs[3] = rargs[4] = 0;
    if (readargs = Readargs(LOCK_TEMPLATE, rargs, rdargs))
    {
        if (rargs[OFFSET_POS])
            offset = *((LONG *)rargs[OFFSET_POS]);
        if (rargs[LENGTH_POS])
            length = *((LONG *)rargs[LENGTH_POS]);
        if (rargs[TIMEOUT_POS])
            timeout = *((LONG *)rargs[TIMEOUT_POS]);

        /* Type of locking */
        if (rargs[EXCLUSIVE_POS])
        {
            if (rargs[IMMEDIATE_POS])
                mode = REC_EXCLUSIVE_IMMED;
            else
                mode = REC_EXCLUSIVE;
        }
        else
        {
            if (rargs[IMMEDIATE_POS])
                mode = REC_SHARED_IMMED;
            else
                mode = REC_SHARED;
        }

        rargs[0] = offset;
        rargs[1] = length;
        switch (mode)
        {
            case REC_EXCLUSIVE_IMMED:
                rargs[2] = (LONG)"REC_EXCLUSIVE_IMMED";
                break;
            case REC_EXCLUSIVE:
                rargs[2] = (LONG)"REC_EXCLUSIVE";
                break;
            case REC_SHARED_IMMED:
                rargs[2] = (LONG)"REC_SHARED_IMMED";
                break;
            case REC_SHARED:
                rargs[2] = (LONG)"REC_SHARED";
                break;
        }
        rargs[3] = timeout;
    }

    /* Show what I'm going to do */
    VPrintf(Output(),
        "LockRecord: Offset %ld, Length %ld, Mode %s, Timeout %ld....",
        rargs);
    Flush(Output());

    /* Lock the record. Parameters are not checked. It is f.e. possible to
    * specify an offset larger than the size of the file. Possible since
    * Record locks are not related to the file itself, only the means for
    * you to do arbitration.
    *
    * Note that the timeout value is in ticks...
    */
    result = LockRecord(fh, offset, length, mode, timeout);
    if (result == DOSTRUE)
        Write(Output(), "OK\n", 3);
    /* Add a node to track this record lock */
}

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        if (lnode = AllocMem(sizeof(struct LockNode), MEMF_CLEAR))
        {
            lnode->ln_Counter = locklist->lh_Counter++;
            lnode->ln_Offset = offset;
            lnode->ln_Length = length;
            lnode->ln_Mode = mode;

            AddTail((struct List *)locklist, (struct Node *)lnode);
        }
        else
        {
            /* Not enough memory for node. You're on your own... */
            Write(Output(), "Not enough memory to track record lock.\n", 40);
        }
    }
    else
    {
        Write(Output(), "FAILED\n", 7);
        if (IoErr())
            PrintFault(IoErr(), NULL);
    }

    /* Release memory associated with readargs */
    FreeArgs(readargs);
} else
    PrintFault(IoErr(), NULL);
}

void DoUnlockRecord(BPTR fh, struct RDArgs *rdargs)
{
    struct RDArgs *readargs;
    LONG rargs[2];
    ULONG offset, length;
    ULONG result;
    struct LockNode *lnode;

    offset = length = 0;
    rargs[0] = rargs[1] = 0;

    if (readargs = ReadArgs(LOCK_TEMPLATE, rargs, rdargs))
    {
        if (rargs[OFFSET_POS])
            offset = *((LONG *)rargs[OFFSET_POS]);
        if (rargs[LENGTH_POS])
            length = *((LONG *)rargs[LENGTH_POS]);

        rargs[0] = offset;
        rargs[1] = length;

        /* Show what I'm going to do */
        VPrintf(Output(), "UnlockRecord: Offset %ld, Length %ld...", rargs);
        Flush(Output());

        /* Unlock indicated record with indicated offset and length.
         * If the same record (same offset/length) is locked multiple times,
         * only one, the first one in the list, will be unlocked.
         */
        result = UnlockRecord(fh, offset, length);

        if (result == DOSTRUE) {
            Write(Output(), "OK\n", 3);

            /* Remove node associated with this lock */
            if (lnode = FindRecordLock(offset, length))
            {
                Remove((struct Node *)lnode);
                FreeMem(lnode, sizeof(struct LockNode));
            }
        }
        else
        {
            Write(Output(), "FAILED\n", 7); /* Keep locknode */
            if (IoErr())
                PrintFault(IoErr(), NULL);
        }
    }
    /* Release memory associated with readargs */
}

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        FreeArgs(readargs);
    } else
        PrintFault(IoErr(), NULL);
}

void ListRecordLocks(void)
{
    struct LockNode *lnode;
    LONG rargs[4];

    for (lnode = locklist->lh_Head; lnode->ln_Succ; lnode = lnode->ln_Succ)
    {
        rargs[0] = lnode->ln_Counter;
        rargs[1] = lnode->ln_Offset;
        rargs[2] = lnode->ln_Length;

        switch (lnode->ln_Mode)
        {
            case REC_EXCLUSIVE_IMMED:
                rargs[3] = (LONG)"REC_EXCLUSIVE_IMMED";
                break;
            case REC_EXCLUSIVE:
                rargs[3] = (LONG)"REC_EXCLUSIVE";
                break;
            case REC_SHARED_IMMED:
                rargs[3] = (LONG)"REC_SHARED_IMMED";
                break;
            case REC_SHARED:
                rargs[3] = (LONG)"REC_SHARED";
                break;
        }

        VPrintf(Output(), "RecordLock #%ld: Offset %ld Length %ld Mode %s\n", rargs);
        Flush(Output());
    }
}

struct LockNode *FindRecordLock(ULONG offset, ULONG length)
{
    struct LockNode *lnode;

    for (lnode = locklist->lh_Head; lnode->ln_Succ; lnode = lnode->ln_Succ)
    {
        if ((lnode->ln_Offset == offset) && lnode->ln_Length == length)
            return(lnode);
    }
    return(NULL);
}

```

