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/* SIGF_Single.c - Execute me to compile me with SAS C 5.10b
LC -bl -cfist -v -y -j73 SIGF_Single.c
Blink FROM LIB:c.o,SIGF_Single.o TO SIGF_Single LIBRARY LIB:LC.lib,LIB:Amiga.lib
quit ;*/

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/* This example program illustrates simple usage of the SIGF_SINGLE */
/* signal for "single shot" signalling. This signal is one of the */
/* system private signals, but applications can use it in certain */
/* cases, but only if used carefully. Specifically, applications */
/* should use it only to Wait() on, and using only that signal */
/* (applications cannot Wait() on other signals in the same */
/* Wait()). Not following these rules can cause serious system */
/* problems. For more details, see the Amiga Mail article, */
/* "Signalling with SIGF_SINGLE" from the September/October 1992 */
/* issue of Amiga Mail. */

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#include <exec/types.h>
#include <exec/memory.h>
#include <dos/dosextens.h>
#include <dos/dostags.h>

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#include <clib/exec_protos.h>
#include <clib/dos_protos.h>
#include <clib/alib_protos.h>
#include "stdio.h"

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#ifdef LATTICE
int CXBRK(void) { return(0); } /* Disable Lattice CTRL/C handling. */
int chkabort(void) { return(0); } /* really */
#endif

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static UBYTE *Verstag = "$VER: SIGF_Single 38.7 (21.9.92)";

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void childprocesscode(void); /* prototype for our childprocess routine. */

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struct Process *mainprocess = NULL, *childprocess = NULL;
UBYTE childprocessname[] = "RKM_signal_childprocess";

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BPTR output;

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void main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    if (output = Open(":", MODE_OLDFILE)) /* Open the console for the */
        /* child process. */
    {
        mainprocess = (struct Process *)FindTask(NULL); /* childprocess can */
        /* access this global. */

        if (childprocess = CreateNewProcTags(
            NP_Entry, childprocesscode, /* The child process */
            NP_StackSize, 2000L, /* code. */
            NP_Name, childprocessname,
            NP_Output, output,
            NP_FreeSeglist, FALSE,
            NP_CloseOutput, TRUE,
            TAG_DONE, 0L))
        {
            /* I split the PutStr() into two */
            PutStr("Main Process: Created a child process"); /* to fit code */
            PutStr(" and waiting on SIGF_SINGLE.\n"); /* on an 8.5 by */
            /* 11 page. */

            Flush(Output()); /* Make sure the PutStr() above appears */
            /* in the console window before the child */
            /* process start PutStr()ing to the console. */

            SetSignal(0L, SIGF_SINGLE); /* Use SIGF_SINGLE only after */
            /* clearing it. */
            Wait(SIGF_SINGLE); /* Only use SIGF_SINGLE for Wait()ing and */
            /* Wait on that signal alone! */

            PutStr("Main Process: Received signal from child.\n");
        }
        else
            PutStr("Main Process: Can't create child process. Exiting.\n");
    }
    else

```

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        PutStr("Main Process: Can't open CON:. Exiting.\n");
    }
}

void childprocesscode(void) /* This function is what CreateNewProcTags() */
{ /* loads as the child process. This child */
    /* signals the parent using SIGF_SINGLE. */
    ULONG x;

    PutStr("Child Process: I'm alive and starting a 5 second TimeDelay()");
    Flush(Output());

    for (x = 0; x < 5; x++)
    {
        TimeDelay(UNIT_VBLANK, 1, 0); /* Delay for 5 seconds, printing a */
        Fputs(Output(), "."); /* dot during each second. */
        Flush(Output());
    }

    TimeDelay(UNIT_VBLANK, 1, 0);

    PutStr(" Finished.\n");
    PutStr("Child Process: Signalling main process and exiting. Bye.\n");
    Flush(Output());

    Signal((struct Task *)mainprocess, SIGF_SINGLE); /* Finished waiting, */
    /* signal the main */
    /* process and exit */
    /* child process. */
}

```

