



clySmic Icon Bar Add-In Software Development Kit

Version 2.12

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Introduction

This document is designed to help you create your own Add-Ins (.CLB files) for Clysbar. Examples are in Turbo Pascal for Windows and Borland C. This document assumes you are a programmer and know how to write a simple Windows DLL (Dynamic Link Library). Requirements are Windows 3.1, Clysbar version 2.12, and a suitable compiler that can create Windows DLLs. This SDK is provided free of charge as an adjunct to our Shareware product Clysbar. See Clysbar's documentation for complete ordering information.

Included Files

ADD-IN.INC	Pascal include file for the Clysbar Add-In SDK
ADD-IN.H	C header file for the Clysbar Add-In SDK
CALEND.PAS	Turbo Pascal for Windows source code for the Calend Add-In
LINES.PAS	Turbo Pascal for Windows source code for the Lines Add-In
C-CALEND.C	Borland C source code for the Calend Add-In
CALEND.RES	Resource file for the Calend Add-In
LINES.RES	Resource file for the Calend Add-In
CBSDK.WRI	This document

Using Add-Ins

Add-Ins are DLLs that are loaded and called by Clysbar. An Add-In button is created by placing the Add-In file in Clysbar's directory and specifying a program entry line in CLYSBAR.INI like:

```
*MYADDIN=
```

This would load the Add-In MYADDIN.CLB. Clysbar can have up to five Add-Ins running at once.

Creating Add-Ins

Any language that can create a Windows DLL can create a Clysbar Add-In. The Add-In is a DLL that has its entry points called by Clysbar when information is needed or something needs to be done, like displaying information.

First decide whether the Add-In needs a timer or not. Then get your code ready that calculates whatever information you wish to display. Then, using the example programs and the API below, create a Windows DLL that exports the API calls. Compile to a DLL and rename .DLL -> .CLB. Then create an entry in your CLYSBAR.INI file for the Add-In, run Clysbar and test.

Flow of Control

After the DLL is loaded, *AddInInit* is called. If there is a version problem, AddInInit returns InitNotOk, otherwise it returns InitOk. *AddInTimerNeeded* is called to see what kind (if any) of timer is needed). If *any* Add-In has asked for a timer, *AddInTimerTick* will be called whenever that timer expires. If more than one Add-In is loaded, the Add-In that asked for the *shortest* timer will cause Clysbar to call *all* Add-Ins at that rate.

Whenever the Add-In button needs to be painted, Clysbar draws the blank button background and then calls *AddInPaint*. If the button is pressed and released, *AddInPressed* (as well as the paint routines) is called. As Clysbar exits, *EAddInExit* is called.

If you do something in your Add-In that requires the button to be redrawn, you may call *InvalidRect(Wnd,Nil,True)* to cause Clysbar to a) redraw the button background, and b) call the *AddInPaint* procedure.

API Call Name Changes

The function names have been changed since version 1.70, and three new functions have been added:

Old Name	New Name	Notes
InitAddIn	AddInInit	
PaintAddIn	AddInPaint	
TimerNeeded	AddInTimerNeeded	
AddInPressed	AddInPressed	No change
ExitAddIn	AddInExit	
AddInAbout	AddInAbout	No change
	AddInAcceptDrops	<i>New function</i>
	AddInDrop	<i>New function</i>
	AddInGetInfoWinTx	<i>New function</i>

Add-In API Calls

All functions are exported by ordinals.

AddInInit

TPW Declaration: Function AddInInit(CurVer : PChar; GTxBtn : Bool) : InitResult; Export;
C Declaration: InitResult FAR PASCAL AddInInit(char far *CurVer, BOOL GTxBtn)
Ordinal: 1
Purpose: *Perform the Add-In's initialization and version check.*

This proc is called right after the DLL is loaded. You may perform any initialization tasks you need, such as reading an INI file or setting global variables.

The Add-In should perform a sanity check that the version of Clysbar it was written for is the same one that's calling it. Clysbar's version is passed in CurVer (in ASCIIZ format, e.g. '2.1' / "2.1") and should be checked against an internal "CBVersion" var in the DLL. Note that only the x.x version numbers are passed, this is so a small (0.0x) change can be made to Clysbar and the Add-Ins will still be happy. So, an Add-In compiled for V2.12 will work under 2.13, 2.14, &c. It's only when a V2.20 is released that the Add-Ins will need to be updated.

If all is ok, return InitOk, otherwise return InitNotOk. InitResult, InitOk, and InitNotOk are defined in the include/header files.

AddInPaint

TPW Declaration: Procedure AddInPaint(Wnd : HWnd; DC : HDC; Pressed : Boolean); Export;
C Declaration: VOID FAR PASCAL AddInPaint(HWND Wnd, HDC DC, BOOL Pressed)
Ordinal: 2
Purpose: *Paint on the Add-In's button.*

Called whenever the Add-In needs to update its display area. Wnd is a handle to the Add-In button's window, DC is an hDC to use when painting, and Pressed tells you whether the button is *currently* pressed (down). You treat this call as the Add-In's Paint method (WM_PAINT message).

If **Pressed** is True, you can offset any drawing coordinates by (+1,+1) to have the drawing "sink in" just like the button background. If you don't do this, the drawing appears to "float" when the button is pressed. **Pressed** only tells you if the button is currently pressed - to toggle flags because of a press and release, use the *AddInPressed* procedure, below.

N.B.: The Wnd parameter **might be 0 (NULL)**. If it is, *do not paint anything!* This is because your AddIn is on a button bar that hasn't been "entered" for the first time since starting Clysbar.

AddInTimerNeeded

TPW Declaration: Function AddInTimerNeeded : Integer; Export;
C Declaration: int FAR PASCAL AddInTimerNeeded()
Ordinal: 3
Purpose: *Tell Clysbar what kind of timer we need.*

Clysbar calls this proc to "ask" the DLL what kind of timer it needs. Return a value from the Timer Constants list below. Clysbar then sets its own Windows timer to the *fastest* value returned from all Add-Ins. The values are:

<u>Timer Constant</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	<u>Timer Length</u>
ait_None	0	No timer is needed	N/A
ait_Slow	1	Slow timer	30 seconds
ait_Med	2	Medium timer	2 seconds
ait_Fast	3	Fast timer	250 milliseconds (1/4 second)

The ait_xxx constants are declared in the example programs.

AddInTimerTick

TPW Declaration: Procedure AddInTimerTick(Wnd : HWnd; DC : HDC); Export;
C Declaration: VOID FAR PASCAL AddInTimerTick(HWND Wnd, HDC DC)
Ordinal: 4
Purpose: *Proc called when timer expires, perform timed duties.*

This proc is called whenever the timer expires. If you are using animation, here is the place to draw it (see LINES.PAS for an example). Wnd is a handle to the Add-In button's window, DC is an hDC to use when drawing.

AddInPressed

TPW Declaration: Procedure AddInPressed(Wnd : HWnd; DC : HDC); Export;
C Declaration: VOID FAR PASCAL AddInPressed(HWND Wnd, HDC DC)
Ordinal: 5
Purpose: *Proc called when button pressed and released.*

This is called when a button is pressed and released, and is usually used to toggle states or increment variables. Wnd is a handle to the Add-In button's window, DC is an hDC to use when drawing.

AddInExit

TPW Declaration: Procedure AddInExit; Export;
C Declaration: VOID FAR PASCAL AddInExit()
Ordinal: 6
Purpose: *Exit processing for Add-In.*

Any exit processing, such as writing information to the add-in's INI file, is done here.

AddInAbout

TPW Declaration: Procedure AddInAbout(Str1,Str2 : PChar;
Var TheIcon : HIcon;
Var TitleCol,TxCol,BkCol : TColorRef); Export;
C Declaration: VOID FAR PASCAL AddInAbout(char far *Str1, char far *Str2,
HICON far *TheIcon,
COLORREF far *TitleCol,
COLORREF far *TxCol,
COLORREF far *BkCol)
Ordinal: 7
Purpose: *Clysbar queries Add-In about itself for About Add-Ins box.*

The Add-In is expected to return two identifying strings (Str1 and Str2). Str1 is usually the title of the Add-In and Str2 is usually a copyright notice. A handle to an icon is also expected, as well as title, foreground and background colors. These are all used in the ***About Add-Ins*** Box that Clysbar will display for each Add-In that's loaded.

AddInAcceptDrops

TPW Declaration: Function AddInAcceptDrops : Boolean;
C Declaration: BOOL FAR PASCAL AddInAcceptDrops()
Ordinal: 8
Purpose: *Clysbar queries Add-In whether it will accept drops.*

An Add-In can accept drops from a drag 'n' drop server (such as File Manager). If you want your AddIn to accept drops, return True to this function. You will receive a file name via ***AddInDrop*** when a file is dropped on your AddIn's button. If you do not want to accept drops, return False. Then ***AddInDrop*** will never be called.

AddInDrop

TPW Declaration: Procedure AddInDrop(hDrop : THandle);
C Declaration: VOID FAR PASCAL AddInDrop(HANDLE hDrop)
Ordinal: 9
Purpose: *Clyubar detects a file dropped onto the AddIn's button.*

You can only receive this call if you've returned True to ***AddInAcceptDrops***. hDrop is handle to an internal data structure describing the dropped files. See the Windows SDK documentation of the WM_DROPFILES message for more information. You may do anything you wish with the drop information: delete the file, send it somewhere, &c.

AddInGetInfoWinTx

TPW Declaration: Procedure AddInGetInfoWinTx(Tx : PChar);
C Declaration: VOID FAR PASCAL AddInGetInfoWinTx(char far *Tx)
Ordinal: 10
Purpose: *Clyubar asks Add-In for alternate text for the AddIn's Info Window.*

Normally, an Add-In's button shows "<name> AddIn" when the right mouse button is clicked over it, where <name> is the name of the AddIn. The AddIn can substitute any text it wishes by returning a string to this call.

Important: in order to keep the original, default text, the AddIn must return a ***zero-length string, not a Nil (NULL) pointer.***

Example Add-In Source Code

The Borland Pascal for Windows source code for the two Clysbar Add-Ins **Calend** and **Lines** are provided in CALEND.PAS, CALEND.RES, LINES.PAS and LINES.RES.

For C programmers, Calend is provided in a Borland C version (C-CALEND.C and C-CALEND.DEF). The code has been compiled cleanly in BC++ 4.0, large model.

Debugging Your Add-In

A couple of notes on debugging and crashes are in order. I haven't created vast Add-Ins that open windows and dialog boxes when the button is clicked. I'm sure its possible, but Add-Ins were designed mostly for calculating information that is then displayed in the button. But, hey, have fun.

Its fairly easy to crash your Add-In and Clysbar if there's an error in the Add-In. So *please* don't contact us the first time you get a GP fault - keep trying. Also, when they GPF, the Add-In, being a DLL, stays in memory, and when you recompile and rerun, you are still running the *old* Add-In. To fix this, either restart Windows or use a utility like REMDLL (from Windows Tech Journal) or WPS.

Caveats & Information

These programs and documentation are provided *AS IS* without any warranty, expressed or implied, including but not limited to fitness for a particular purpose. So there.

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