
Overview of the Manual

The *Xerox LOOPS Reference Manual* provides a detailed description of all the methods, functions, classes, and other items available in Xerox's Lisp Object-Oriented Programming System, Xerox LOOPS (TM). This manual describes the Lyric/Medley Release of Xerox LOOPS, which runs under the Lyric and Medley (with a small patch) releases of Xerox Lisp.

This manual is for people who are familiar with Xerox LOOPS programming principles, and is not intended to teach you Xerox LOOPS or how to use it. Please contact your LOOPS distributor for information about classes and training material.

Organization of the Manual and How to Use It

This manual is divided into chapters, with most chapters focusing on a particular aspect of Xerox LOOPS. The organization of this manual is similar to the *Interlisp-D Reference Manual*.

A Table of Contents is included at the beginning of the manual to help you find specific material. Chapters that have four levels of headings also have internal Tables of Contents. At the end of the manual, a Glossary is included to define terms within the context of Xerox LOOPS.

All readers should review Chapter 1, Introduction, before referring to specific material.

Conventions

This manual uses the following conventions:

- Case is significant in Xerox LOOPS and Lisp. All selectors, methods, arguments, etc., must be typed as shown. Typically, this means that method names are capitalized and variables are not.
- Arguments appear in italic type. Optional arguments are indicated by a dash (-).
- Selectors, methods, functions, objects, classes, and instances appear in bold type.

For example, a message sending form appears as follows:

```
(_ self Selector Arg1 Arg2 -)
```

- Examples appear in the following typeface:

```
89_(_LOGIN)
```

- All examples are typed into an Interlisp Exec. This is the recommended Exec for all Xerox LOOPS expressions.

- Methods with an exclamation mark (!) suffix usually perform operations deeply into class structure instead of only on a given object.
- Methods with a question mark (?) suffix usually are predicates; that is, truth functions.
- Method names often appear in the form **ClassName.SelectorName**.
- Cautions describe possible dangers to hardware or software.
- Notes describe related text.

This manual describes the Xerox LOOPS items (functions, methods, etc.) by using the following template:

Purpose:	Gives a short statement of what the item does.		
Behavior:	Provides the details of how the item operates.		
Arguments:	Describes each argument in the following format: <table> <tr> <td><i>argument</i></td><td>Description</td></tr> </table>	<i>argument</i>	Description
<i>argument</i>	Description		
Returns:	States what the item returns, and does not appear if the item does not return a value. The phrase "Used as a side effect only." means that the purpose of the item is to perform a computation or action that is independent of any returned value, not to return a particular value.		
Categories:	A way to group related methods. For example, all the methods related to Masterscope on the class FileBrowser have the category Masterscope, not FileBrowser . This item appears only for methods.		
Specializes:	The next higher class in the class hierarchy that contains a method with the same selector; only appear for methods. For example, the manual entry for RectangularWindow.Open would say that it specializes Window.Open , since Window is the first superclass of RectangularWindow that implements a method for Open .		
Specializations:	The next lower class(es) in the class hierarchy that contains method(s) with the same selector; only appears for methods. For example, the manual entry for Window.Open would say that it has a specialization of RectangularWindow.Open since RectangularWindow is a subclass of Window and has its own version of Open method.		
Example:	An example is often included to show how to use the item and what result it produces. Some examples may appear differently on your system, depending on the settings of various print flags. See Chapter 18, Reading and Printing, for details.		

References

The following books and manuals augment this manual.

Xerox LOOPS Release Notes

Xerox LOOPS Library Modules Manual

Xerox LOOPS Users' Modules Manual

Interlisp-D Reference Manual

Common Lisp: the Language by Guy Steele

Xerox Common Lisp Implementation Notes, Lyric and Medley Releases

Xerox Lisp Release Notes, Lyric and Medley Releases

Xerox Lisp Library Modules Manual, Lyric and Medley Releases

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