The Sleep Queue

The **Power Manager** maintains an operating-system queue called the **sleep queue.** The sleep queue contains pointers to all of the routines that the **Power Manager** must call before it puts the Macintosh Portable into the sleep state or returns it to the operating state. Each device driver, for example, must place in the sleep queue a pointer to a routine that controls power to the subsystem that the driver controls. When the **Power Manager** is ready to put the Macintosh Portable into the sleep state, it calls each of the routines listed in the sleep queue. Each routine performs whatever tasks are necessary to prepare for the sleep state, including calling **Power Manager** routines, and then returns control to the **Power Manager**. Similarly, the **Power Manager** calls each routine in the sleep queue when it is returning the Macintosh Portable to the operating state.

If you are writing a device driver or if you want your program to be informed before the Macintosh Portable enters the sleep state, you must place an entry for your routine in the sleep queue. If you do place an entry in the sleep queue, remember to remove it before your device driver or application terminates. You use the **SleepQInstall** and **SleepQRemove** procedures to install and remove sleep queue entries, as described in **Placing a Routine in the Sleep Queue**.

The **Power Manager** can call the routines listed in the sleep queue with **Sleep Requests**, **Sleep Demands**, **Wakeup Demands**, or **Sleep-Request Revocations.**