How to Access the .XPP Driver

Basic instructions

All .XPP driver routines can be executed either synchronously (meaning that the application cannot continue until the routine is completed) or asynchronously (meaning that the application is free to perform other tasks while the routine is executing).

XPP calls are made from a high-level language in the same manner as MPP and ATP calls, with the exception that when making XPP calls the caller must set the XPP driver's refnum. This refnum is returned in the **OpenXPP** call's parameter block.

A high-level language variant record has been defined for all XPP calls. This parameter block is detailed in Figure 4. The first four fields (which are the same for all calls) are automatically filled in by the **Device Manager**. Ths csCode field is automatically filled in by the high-level language, depending on which call is being made. The caller must, however, set the ioRefnum field to XPP's reference number, as returned in the **OpenXPP** call. the ioVRefnum field is unused.

Note that the parameter block is defined so as to be the maximum size used by any call. Different calls can take different size parameter blocks, each call requiring a certain minimum size. Callers are free to abbreviate the parameter block when appropriate.

General

With each routine, a list of parameter block fields used by the call is also given. All routines are invoked by the **Device Manager**'s **Control** calls with the csCode field equal to the code corresponding to the function being called. The number next to each field name indicates the byte offset of the field from the start of the parameter block pointed to by A0; only assembly-language programmers need to be concerned with it. An arrow next to each parameter name indicates whether it's an input, output, or input/output parameter.

All of the **<u>Device Manager</u>**'s **<u>Control</u>** calls return an integer result code in the ioResult field. Each routine description lists all the applicable result codes, along with a short description of what the result code means.