Using Quickdraw Globals in an INIT

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// Using Quickdraw Globals in an INIT
// This is a short bit of code that shows how to Initialize your own set of QuickDraw
// globals at INIT time. After you initialize your quickdraw globals, you can
// access any of them by using "qd.<theglobal>".
// Assumes inclusion of <MacHeader>
#include <GestaltEqu.h>
typedef struct {
                   privates[76];
    <u>char</u>
    <u>long</u>
                    randSeed;
    BitMap screenBits;
    Cursor arrow;
    <u>Pattern</u>
                    dkGray;
    <u>Pattern</u>
                   ItGray;
    <u>Pattern</u>
                   black;
    <u>Pattern</u>
                   white;
                   thePort;
    GrafPtr
    <u>long</u>
                    qdend;
} QDGlobals;
pascal void main ()
{
    long
                    oldA5,
                    result,
                    dummy;
    QDGlobals
                    qd;
     SysEnvRec
                    environment;
    CGrafPort
                    gp;
    OSErr
                    err;
    oldA5 = SetA5((long) &qd.qdend); // Tell A5 to point to our 'fake' QD Globals
    InitGraf(&qd.thePort);
                                          // Initialize our QD Globals
    // This code tests the screen device type, so we can tell whether to open up a
    // Color or B&W GrafPort. If you don't plan to draw in color, you can skip this
    // code, and just use OpenPort.
    err = Gestalt (gestaltQuickdrawVersion, &result);
    // If your development system does not provide
    // glue for Gestalt, you may need to check for its
    // existence. See Using the Gestalt Manager for details
    if ((err == noErr) \&\& (result >= gestalt8BitQD))
            OpenCPort(&gp);
    else
            OpenPort((GrafPtr)&gp);
            dummy = \underline{SetA5}(oldA5);
                                                 // Restore A5 to its previous value
}
```