Slot Manager Routines

This section describes the new <u>Slot Manager</u> routines. All <u>Slot Manager</u> routines take one parameter: a pointer to a <u>Slot Manager</u> parameter block. Each routine description includes a list of the fields affected by that routine. Each field in the list is preceded by an arrow that indicates how the field is used.

Arrow Meaning

- → You provide the value of the parameter as input to the Slot Manager.
- The <u>Slot Manager</u> returns the value of the parameter after the function has completed execution.
- ← You provide a value for the parameter, and the <u>Slot Manager</u> returns another value.

For a general description of the parameter block, see the separate section, **Slot Parameter Block**.

You can use the <u>SVersion</u> function to determine the version of the <u>Slot Manager</u> available to your program. These routines can be used by applications as well as by device drivers. You can use the routines described in **Enabling and Disabling SResource Data Structures** under the section <u>Using the Slot Manager</u>, to enable or disable sResource data structures, or to restore sResource data structures deleted from the Slot Resource Table. These routines are intended primarily for use by device drivers.

Assembly-language note: You can use an assembly-language macro to call each of the <u>Slot Manager</u> routines. The assembly-language macro for a routine has the same name as the high-level language routine, except that the name is preceded by an underscore. However, these macros do not directly invoke the trap mechanism. Instead, each of these macros places a routine selector in the D0 register and calls the trap macro _SlotManager.

Place a pointer to the <u>Slot Manager</u> parameter block in the A0 register when you call each <u>Slot Manager</u> routine in assembly language. Each routine returns with the status result in the low-order word of the D0 register.