# Super GP Library v0.1.1 -Instruction

#### Declaration:

v0.1.1 is the fifth version of SGL. After working for several days, there are much less bugs in it. This time the library can be used in both debug and release mode. However, if users find any other bugs in it, try to contact the author with the information shown in the console. To be friendly to newcomers, the library is coded in C. The C++ library will come out soon.

#### 1. Initialize

will cause a crash.

In Sample->Initialize->empty.c

The statement "extern \_win \*Window;" is needed.

The **sgSetup()** function is to set some values. It will run only once in the beginning of the program.

Remember not to draw anything in this function, or it

The **sgLoop()** function is the main loop. It will run infinitely which means while(1)sqLoop();

In Sample->Initialize->colorful.c

Use **setColor(int r, int g, int b)** to set one RGB color. Then use **clearScreen()** to fill the whole screen with the color set before.

#### 2. Draw

In Sample->Draw->pixel.c

The function putPixel(int x, int y) is to draw a point on the screen. The coordinate (0,0) is the top-left point. And the coordinate(Screen->buffer->sizeX, Screen->buffer->sizeY) is the bottom-right point.

The function getPixel(int x, int y) is to get the color of the point (x, y). The return type RGB is defined in screen.h

In Sample->Draw->figure.c

The function  $putQuad(int \times 1, int y1, int \times 2, int y2, int mode)$  is to draw a rectangle with top-left point (x1, y1) and bottom-right point (x2, y2).

The function putCircle(int x, int y, int r, int mode) is to draw a circle with centre (x, y) and radius r.

The parameter mode in both function can be set as SOLID\_FILL or EMPTY\_FILL. SOLID\_FILL means to fill the whole figure with the set color while

EMPTY\_FILL means just draw the outline.

The function putLine(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) is to draw a line between(x1, y1) and (x2, y2).

The function floodFill (int x, int y, RGB c) is to fill the area connected to (x, y) it will stop at the points with color c.

In Sample->Draw->bmp.c

The function loadBmp(int x, int y, char \*filename) is to load a bmp file named "filename" with its top-left at (x, y).

The function getImage (int left, int top, int right, int bottom, bitMap \*bitmap) is to copy an area of the screen. The points information is saved in bitmap. So it need to be declared and malloced by the users.

Remember left must be no greater than right and as well as top and bottom.

The function putImage (int left, int top, bitMap \*bitmap, int op) is to paste the points saved in bitmap. The parameter op can be set as COPY\_PUT, AND\_PUT, OR\_PUT, XOR\_PUT and NOT\_PUT. To learn more about it, please read Sample->Advance->mouse.c.

In Sample->Draw->text.c

The function putString (char \*str, int x, int y) is to put down a string with visible asciis.

The function putChar(char ch, int x, int y) is similar to putSring function.

The function putNumber(int n, int x, int y, char lr) is to put down a number string. If lr is 'l', then (x, y) is the left-up point of this string. Else if lr is 'r', then (x, y) is the right-up point of this string.

## 3.Bios

In Sample->Bios->key.c

The function initkey() need to be added in the sqSetup() if other key functions will be used.

The function bioskey(int cmd) is the main key function. If cmd is 1, the return value is whether the key buffer is empty. Else if cmd is 0, the return value is the earliest key information. If the highest digit of the information is 1, it's a key-down signal. If the highest digit of the information is 0, it's a key-up signal. That is, when one key is pressed, a down-key will be send to the key buffer, and then a up-key will be send to the key buffer. The low 8 digit are the ascii of each key. Remember never use biosKey(0) separately, it must

## appear in if(biosKey(1)){} branch.

The function clearKeyBuffer() is used to clear the key buffer.

In Sample->Bios->mouse.c

The function initMouse() is similar to initKey().

The function **mousePos()** returns the current mouse position.

The function mouseStatus(int b) is used to get each botton's status. Parameter b can be set to SG\_LEFT\_BUTTON or SG\_RIGHT\_BUTTON or SG\_MIDDLE\_BUTTON. The return value is either SG\_DOWN or SG\_UP.

The function **biosMouse(int cmd)** is similar to biosKey(int cmd). But its return value is vectThree. The first two int is the coordinate of the click, and the third int is which button is clicked. The same requests as biosKey() function.

The function **clearMouseBuffer()** is similar to clearKeyBuffer().

## 4. Time

In Sample->Time->time.c

The function **delay(int t)** is to wait for a while.

Parameter t is the microseconds that will be waited.

The function delayBegin() and delayEnd(int t) are used in pairs. The former set the start time and the latter set the end time. When the program run into delayEnd, if the time gap between delayBegin and delayEnd is less than t, the program will wait. Or else, don't wait.

The function random(int n) returns a number between 0 and n-1 randomly.

## 5. Interrupt

In Sample->Interrupt->int.c

This part is to emulate DOS interrupts.

The function **getVect(int intn)** returns the current interrupt function of intn. In DOS, int8 represent clock interrupt and int9 represent keyboard interrupt. If intn is 8, it returns the current clock interrupt function. And if intn is 9, it returns the current keyboard interrupt function.

The function setVect(int intn, vect v) is used to set a new interrupt function to intn.

The function dosInt(int intn, int \*ret) is used to get

the current key ascii when in keyboard interrupt function.

The function **setFreq(int f)** is used to set the frequence of clock interrupt. That is, every second the clock interrupt function will run f times.

### 6. Tool

In Sample->Tool->sound.c

The function loadWave(char \*filename, int mode) is used to play a wave file. Parameter mode need to be set as  $SG\_LOOP$ .

In Sample->Tool->full.c

The function fullScreen() is to change the window size to the whole screen.

The function **hideMouse()** is to hide the default mouse icon of Windows.

The function **showMouse()** is to show the default mouse icon of Windows.

The function  $setMouse(int \times, int y)$  is to set the mouse position.

In Sample->Tool->page.c

The function **setActivePage(int page)** is to set the active page. Parameter page can be either 0 or 1. Then all drawings will operate on this page.

The function setVisualPage(int page) is to set the VisualPage. Parameter page can be either 0 or 1. Then this page will be shown on the screen.