

## SEBlock structure

```
#include <Slots.h>
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		<u>Size</u>	<u>Offset</u>	<u>Description</u>
typedef struct <b>SEBlock</b> {				
<u>unsigned char</u>	seSlot;	1	0	Slot number
<u>unsigned char</u>	sesRsrcId;	1	1	sResource ID
<u>short</u>	seStatus;	2	2	Status of code executed by sExec
<u>unsigned char</u>	seFlags;	1	4	Flags
<u>unsigned char</u>	seFiller0;	1	5	Filler, must be Signed Byte to align on odd boundary
<u>unsigned char</u>	seFiller1;	1	6	Filler
<u>unsigned char</u>	seFiller2;	1	7	Filler
<u>long</u>	seResult;	4	8	Result of sLoad
<u>long</u>	seIOFileName;	4	12	Pointer to IOFile name
<u>unsigned char</u>	seDevice;	1	16	Which device to read from
<u>unsigned char</u>	sePartition;	1	17	The partition
<u>unsigned char</u>	seOSType;	1	18	Type of OS
<u>unsigned char</u>	seReserved;	1	19	RefNum of the driver
<u>unsigned char</u>	seRefNum;	1	20	RefNum of the driver
<u>unsigned char</u>	seNumDevices;	1	21	Number of devices to load
<u>unsigned char</u>	seBootState ;	1	22	State of StartBoot code
} <b>SEBlock</b> ;		22		
typedef SEBlock * <b>SEBlockPtr</b> ;				

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Notes: For the routine sExec, data transfer between the **Slot Manager** and card firmware takes place through this structure as well as through the **SpBlock** structure.