

Keyboard and mouse Commands

Instructions and functions to handle the keyboard and the mouse

Inkey\$

Checks to see if a key has been pressed, and reports back its value in a string

Value returned:

string: The value of the last key pressed

Input\$

This function loads a given number of characters into a string variable, waiting for the user to enter each character in turn.

Value returned:

string: The text entered by the user

Input VARIABLE

The INPUT command is used to enter information into one or more variables, separated by commas

Parameters:

VARIABLE: The variable to store the return in, any type

Line Input VARIABLE

The LINE INPUT instruction is identical in usage to INPUT, except that it uses a press of the [Return] key to separate each value you enter via the keyboard instead of a comma.

Parameters:

VARIABLE: The variable to store the return in, any type

Key Speed TIME_LAG, DELAY_SPEED

Change key repeat speed. Not implemented in HTML applications, maybe later in executable applications

Parameters:

TIME_LAG: The time-lag before repeat, in 1/50th of second

DELAY_SPEED: The delay before each repeated key, in 1/50th of second

Key State KEY_CODE

Test for a specific key press

Parameters:

KEY_CODE: The Javascript code of the key to test. The Amiga Scan Code in Amiga mode

Value returned:

boolean: true if the key is pressed, False if not

Key Shift

Test the status of control keys

Value returned:

integer: A mask of bits indicating which control key is down. Bit 0: left Shift, Bit 1: right Shift (note Javascript does not distinguish left and right shift keys), Bit 2: Caps Lock, Bit 3: Ctrl, Bit 4: left Alt, Bit 5: right Alt, Bit 6: system key (Windows for PC, CMD for Mac, Amiga in Amiga emulation)

Put Key TEXT\$

Load a string of characters directly into the keyboard buffer, enabling you to simulate user typing (in INPUT functions for example)

Parameters:

TEXT\$: The text to put in the buffer

ScanCode

Return the scancode of a key entered with INKEY\$

Value returned:

integer: The code of the key that was entered by the user and detected by the last INKEY\$. Will report Javascript key-codes for PC, and Amiga ScanCodes in Amiga emulation

ScanShift

Return shift status of key entered with INKEY\$

Value returned:

integer: A mask of bits indicating the state of the SHIFT key. =0 no Shift key pressed, <>0 one of the Shift key is pressed

Clear Key

Re-set the keyboard buffer. Might not have an effect on all platforms.

Wait Key

This simple command waits for a single key-press before acting on the next instruction

Key\$ MACRO\$

Reserved variable. Define a keyboard macro

Parameters:

MACRO\$: The text of the macro

Scan\$ SCANCODE, MASK

Return a scan-code for use with Key\$

Parameters:

SCANCODE: The Javascript code of the key for PC, and the Amiga scan code for Amiga emulation

MASK: A mask of bits, with the same format as KEY SHIFT

Value returned:

string: The string to use with Key\$

Hide On

Hide the mouse pointer (Deprecated, use "Hide")

Hide

Hide the mouse pointer

Show On

Show the mouse pointer (Deprecated, use "Hide")

Show

Show the mouse pointer

Show SHAPE

Change the shape of the pointer arrow

Parameters:

SHAPE: Number of the shape to use

X Mouse

Reserved Variable. Returns / Set the horizontal coordinate of the mouse. Note: setting the coordinate may not work on all platforms and in HTML applications.

Value returned:

integer: The horizontal coordinate of the mouse over the application in hardware coordinates

Y Mouse

Reserved Variable. Returns / Set the vertical coordinate of the mouse. Note: setting the coordinate may not work on all platforms and in HTML applications.

Value returned:

integer: The vertical coordinate of the mouse over the application in hardware coordinates

Mouse Key

Return the status of the mouse buttons

Value returned:

integer: A mask of bits. Bit 0: Left mouse button, Bit 1: Right mouse button, Bit 2: Middle mouse button if it exists

Mouse Click

Check for click of mouse button. This is similar to MOUSE KEY, but instead of checking to see whether or not a mouse button is held down, MOUSE CLICK is only interested in whether the user has just made a single click on a mouse button.

Value returned:

integer: A mask of bits. Bit 0: Left mouse button, Bit 1: Right mouse button, Bit 2: Middle mouse button if it exists

Limit Mouse ... To ... X1, Y1, X2, Y2

Change the shape of the pointer arrow

Parameters:

X1: Horizontal coordinate of the top-left corner of the bounding area

Y1: Vertical coordinate of the top-left corner of the bounding area

X2: Horizontal coordinate of the bottom-right corner of the bounding area

Y2: Vertical coordinate of the bottom-right corner of the bounding area

Limit Mouse X, Y, WIDTH, HEIGHT

Change the shape of the pointer arrow

Parameters:

X: Horizontal coordinate of the top-left corner of the bounding area

Y: Vertical coordinate of the top-left corner of the bounding area

WIDTH: Width of the bounding area

HEIGHT: Height of the bounding area

Limit Mouse

Without parameters, restore the displacement of the mouse to the whole screen

Mouse Wheel

Return the movement of the mouse wheel

Value returned:

integer: A displacement, positive or negative and dependant of the system