QuickTime Answers to Random Questions

by: Dick Trismen Object Media AppleLink: TRISMEN.D Compuserve: 71402,1110 (908) 494-8821

How do I get a movie from a file?

```
Movie GetMovieFromFile(void)
{
     OSErr err;
     SFReply reply;
     Point where = \{100, 100\};
     SFTypeList types;
     FSSpec movieFSSpec;
     short movieResRefNum;
     short actualResId;
    Movie the Movie;
     // Have the user choose a movie file using SFGetFile.
     // The type of a movie is 'MooV'.
     types[0] = MooV';
     SFGetFile( where, "\p",nil,1,types,nil,&reply);
     if (!reply.good) return ((Movie)0);
     // Make an FSSpec record of the file. Many Movie
     // Toolbox calls refer to files using an FSSpec.
     err =
          FSMakeFSSpec(reply.vRefNum,0,reply.fName,&movieFSSpec);
     // Open up the movie file's resource fork using movieFSSpec.
     // The actual Resource RefNum is returned in movieResRefNum.
     // You need this number to close the file later. fsRdPerm
     // indicates that you will only be reading from this file,
     // not writing. The (MoviesDataRef *)0 indicates that you
     // don't want a DataReference for this file.
     err = OpenMovieFile(&movieFSSpec, *movieResRefNum,
                              fsRdPerm, (MoviesDataRef *)0);
     if(err) return ( (Movie)0 );
     // Get the movie from the file. The movie will be returned
     // in theMovie. The file to get the movie from is specified
     // by movieResRefNum which is the file just opened above.
```

```
// Because movies are stored as resources, there can be more
// than one Public Movie in a movie file. You can have the
// Movie ToolBox get the first Public Movie. This is done by
// setting actualResID to DoTheRightThing. On return,
// actualResID will be set to the actual resource ID that was
// loaded. The Public Movie's resource name is also
// returned, but since you don't care here you pass in
// (char *)0. When a new movie is loaded, by default it is
// inactive. You can override this by passing in
// "newMovieActive". The final parameter indicates whether
// any media data references were updated when the file was
// loaded. For this example, you don't care, so you pass in
// "(Boolean *)0)" .
actualResId = DoTheRightThing;
err = NewMovieFromFile(&theMovie, movieResRefNum,
                         &actualResId, (char *)0,
                         newMovieActive, (Boolean *)0);
if(err) return ( (Movie)0 );
// Since the movie has now been brought into memory you can
// now close the movie file:
err = CloseMovieFile(movieResRefNum);
if(err) ; // do something
// At this point you have a movie in memory in theMovie.
return (theMovie);
```

How do I play a Movie with the Movie Toolbox?

```
// Make a window to play the movie in
OffsetRect(&movieBounds, 100, 100);
window = NewCWindow(0L, &movieBounds, "\pMovie!", 1, 0, -1L, 0, 0L);
// Set the GWorld of the movie to the window so that it will
// draw into the window
SetMovieGWorld(theMovie, (CGrafPtr)window, 0);
if (GetMoviesError()) return;
// When the movie is loaded into memory, you don't know what
// the current time is. Reset to the start of the movie.
GotoBeginningOfMovie(theMovie);
// Make sure that the movie is active.
SetMovieActive(theMovie, TRUE);
// Start the movie playing
StartMovie(&theMovie):
while ( !IsMovieDone(theMovie) )
     MoviesTask(theMovie,0);
```

How do I play a Movie with the Movie Controller?

DisposeMovie(theMovie); // if you're done with it

```
void main(void)
{
    Component aMCThing;
    ComponentDescription foo;
    MovieController aMC;
    WindowPtr theWindow;
    Movie theMovie;
    Boolean done;
    OSErr err;
    // (Initialize the managers and the MovieToolbox here.
    // I don't feel like typing it in this example.)
    // Use the Component Manager to find a Movie Controller
    // and open it for use.
    foo.componentType = 'play';
    foo.componentSubType = 0;
```

```
foo.componentManufacturer = 0;
foo.componentFlags = 0;
foo.componentFlagsMask = 0;
aMCThing = FindNextComponent( (Component)0, &foo);
if (aMCThing == 0) return;
aMC = OpenComponent(aMCThing);
if(aMC == 0) return;
// get a movie and a window from somewhere (see previous example)
theWindow = some window;
theMovie = some movie;
err = MCNewAttachedController(aMC, theMovie,
               topLeft(theWindow->portRect), theWindow);
if(err) return;
done = false;
while(!done) {
     EventRecord e;
     GetNextEvent(everyEvent, &e);
// After getting each event, give the Movie Controller a shot
// at handling it. If the Movie Controller handles the event,
// it returns TRUE, so you can skip the rest of the event loop.
// Otherwise do your normal event processing.
     if (MCIsPlayerEvent(aMC, &e))
          // it took care of it, so continue
          continue;
     switch(e.what) {
          // do other event handling
     }
}
// When you are done with the Movie Controller, you should
// close it to release any memory it may have been using.
CloseComponent(aMC);
DisposeMovie(theMovie);
// should also dispose the window you allocated here.
ExitMovies();
```

How do I Write a Movie to the Scrap?

OSErr err; Handle publicMovie;

How do I Set and Show the Poster?

// Note: Poster will not show in your movie window until the // first call to MoviesTask is made. TimeValue aTime; TimeRecord currentTime; Movie aMovie; aTime = GetMovieTime(aMovie, ¤tTime); SetMoviePosterTime(aMovie, aTime); SetMovieGWorld(aMovie, nil, nil); MoviesTask(aMovie, OL);

How do I use Callbacks with a Slaved TimeBase?

// Useful for playing a non-linear collection of scenes // from a movie. The new TimeBase ticks off time up to // the total duration of all scenes to be played. The // original TimeBase is driven by this new TimeBase as // it jumps around to the beginning time of each scene via // a callback. // Does this really still work? OTCallBack CB; TimeRecord TR: TimeBase newTB; pascal void MovieCB(); newTB = NewTimeBase(); TR.value[0] = 0; TR.value[1] = durEdits; TR.scale = GetMovieTimeScale(aMovie); TR.base = GetMovieTimeBase(aMovie); SetTimeBaseMasterTimeBase(TR.base, newTB, OL);

```
SetTimeBaseStopTime(newTB, &TR);
CB = NewCallBack(newTB, callBackAtTime);
anyTime = OL; /* or whatever time you want */
err = CallMeWhen(CB,MovieCB,anyLong,triggerTimeFwd,
                            anyTime, TR.scale);
StartMovie(aMovie);
SetTimeBaseRate(newTB, 0x10000); /* master TB */
while ( GetTimeBaseStatus (newTB, &aTimeRecord)
                 != timeBaseAfterStopTime )
    MoviesTask(aMovie,0);
DisposeCallBack(CB);
DisposeTimeBase(newTB);
/*_____*/
pascal void MovieCB(QTCallBack qt, long refCon)
{
    // do something at callback time here, like jumping
    // the movie to the next scene to be played.
}
```

<u>What are the boilerplate calls that every Movie-playing app has to</u> <u>make?</u>

Call EnterMovies before you make any calls to the Movie Toolbox. Call MoviesTask often enough at idle time to service all of the currently running movies. Call ExitMovies when your app quits.

How do I create a movie?

Use the **Sequence Grab Component** -- it's the easiest way to write a Movie Creation App. It does this for you:

- Previews and digitizes video and sound
- Live or single frame capture
- To disk or RAM
- Compresses video
- Creates Movie file
- Extensible

How do I edit a movie?

Use Movie Toolbox calls:

• SetMovieSelection

- CopyMovieSelection
- ClearMovieSelection
- AddMovieSelection
- PasteMovieSelection

How do I undo edits to a movie?

- HasMovieChanged
- NewMovieEditState
- UseMovieEditState
- DisposeMovieEditState
- Same routines for Tracks
- Only works if "Movie" structure is being changed

How do I save a modified movie?

- Call FlattenMovie if you want a standalone movie
- Use SetMovieProgressProc to show your cool progress dialog
- MakePublicMovie makes the Public Movie form which can't be modified or played, but is a hell of a lot smaller.
- Use UserData section of Public Movie for your private data

How do I manage multiple movies at once?

- Maintain a list of Movies yourself.
- Call SetMovieGWorld on each to set window it will play in.
- Manage a separate idle task for each movie, with a call to MoviesTask servicing just that movie. Adjust frequency of service if movie is not frontmost.
- Call SetMovieActive when you want a movie turned on.

How do I handle updates to a movie window?

If you use the Movie Controller Component, it does all the work for you, making sure your movie updates and redraws when it's uncovered, etc. Otherwise, call UpdateMovie yourself between BeginUpdate and EndUpdate in your window update routine.

<u>I turned off a part of the movie, but a little of it still plays! How do I</u> <u>stop that?</u>

Use SetMovieActiveSegment to assure that samples you want to ignore never get played.

How do I clip movies in odd-shaped windows?

When using the Movie Controller, call MCSetClip. The MovieController needs to use the Movie display clip first before it passes it on to SetMovieDisplayClipRgn.

If you are using the Movie Controller with MCIsPlayerEvent, it will henceforth
take care of setting the clip and doing the updating for you. Just call:
 BeginUpdate(movieWindow);
 EraseRect(&movieWindow->portRect);
 EndUpdate(movieWindow);

If you are using the Movie Controller with MCDraw so you can handle the update events yourself, clip to MCGetWindowRgn().

If you are using the Movie Toolbox directly for everything, then call Set/GetMovieDisplayBoundsRgn() to set and get the clip.

How do I change the movie screen background?

This is an issue when you paste together two movies of different screen dimensions, so when the smaller part plays there is dead space in the background. By default, QuickTime fills the dead space with white. Call SetMovieCoverProc to specify a routine that you wrote to draw whatever you like in the dead space.

How do I find the next frame/edit point/key frame?

Use GetMovieNextInterestingTime or GetTrackNextInterestingTime. It can find any of the above for you.