aFilter_en

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Chapter 1

aFilter_en

1.1 Amiga Filterium 1.0 documentation

PseudoDOS Group presents:

Amiga Filterium 1.0, 3/2001, FREEWARE luxus extendable filetypes processor/ripper

by 'd7' Andreas 'da Silva' G. Szabo (Andy Silva)

General Informations Installation Usage Configuration Customisation Updates & Author Contact Credits Quick Reference Short description, legality and requirements:

An universal file and memory ripper with interactive or automatical file processing, works together with standard interfaces like WB, Shell, Opus, AREXX, AppIcon. Nearly everything can be configured, for example you can specify typespecific directorys and output filename extensions for saving. XFD/XAD/XVS can be involved. Functions can be enhanced via plugin modules, called 'filters'. Custom processing methods can be defined via macros. See the customisation part of this text to learn how. This program is FREEWARE and for private usage only. it may be spread as well the package is left as is. This program is NOT able to do anything illegal, any usage is at own risk.

Every classic Amiga-OS and 680xx cpu will do. Runs perfectly with UAE/WinUAE emulation. Recommended is 3.x with librarys ASL and XFD.

General Informations

1.2 Amiga Filterium - Updates and Authors Contacts

Filterium Homepage http://www.psi5.com/~silva/afilter/index ↔
.html
AmiNet http://www.aminet.net/~aminet/
Amiga Exotica http://exotica.fix.no

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Credits

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1.3 Amiga Filterium - General Informations

Amiga Filterium general informations

This is a new standard tool for classic amiga systems to enhance standard interfaces like shell, arexx, opus and appicon with common filetypes recognition capability. A typical usage example is to select a non-standard packed file (old intros, demos, games, etc) of unknown type and sort music, text and gfx from inside out for PRIVATE collecting. Things like XFD/XAD/XVS can be involved even recursively and output can be saved or sent to other programs like multiview or editors.

Any processing steps can be configured via easy builtin scripting language. The power of amiga filterium can even be extended by external plugin modules to recognize, convert, decruch, modify (or what ever) a type of data or something, that is somewhere IN a file. This tool is 100% compatible to all classic amiga-os versions (1.2 to 3.x) and 100% written in 680xx assembler. As you desire you can configure to use ASL, REQTOOLS or other filerequesters.

Every classic Amiga-OS and 680xx cpu will do. Runs perfectly with UAE/WinUAE emulation. Recommended is 3.x with librarys ASL and XFD.

Amiga Filterium is FREEWARE. You may use and spread it as you want, but nothing may be modified when offered to download somewhere else. If offered somewhere else, it must be offered for free.

Please SUPPORT this with suggestions and ideas (and bugreports). If you want to write a PlugIn yourself, please read this.

Credits

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1.4 Amiga Filterium - Credits

CREDITS

Written by 'd7' Andreas 'da Silva' G. Szabo (Andy Silva), motivated by 'Zeg' Richard Wagenführer (one of the greatest collectors of amiga stuff) and my amiga programing syndrome disease, that forces me to do things like this. Some first technicaly and moral support by 'BuZz' Jools Smyth from Amiga Exotica. For the xfd part I got some detailed help from Dirk Stöcker (author of xfd). Further greetings go to Gryzor (Prowizard) for his source and Delirium (DeliTracker). Special greets to Richard Wagenführer and Crown of Cryptoburners for beeing the first users of Amiga Filterium. Big reagrds to Crown for detecting the Happy New Year Virus in my system. ;) Many thanks to Richard for serious beta testing and USING. Big Hello to Wolfgang 'Lighttower' Popp, thank you for source of Pici which I used for the MemView PlugIn and thank you for UnFlash. Further credits concerning espesially the UNIRIP PlugIn go to the following people for described stuff:

** Richard Körber ** - (shred) SoundCracker sourcecode
 ** Conan/Rebels ** - Megaripper sourcecode

** Kaare Johansen ** - Serial Ripper sourcecode
** Laurent Clevy ** - type description archive, calc
** James Ostrowick ** - Jack The Ripper sourcecode
** Don Adan ** - some rip and lenght calc source

You can find all these older separate programs and maybe their sources in Aminet or via the Amiga Exotica homepage!

Authors Contacts & Updates Well, so far. It's up to you to tell me where I can improve this program, its documentation or the entire concept. ;)

Another big hello and greetings to all guys that made this piece of thingy possible to exist. Thank to my fingers and hands that seem like they hardly can't take any further typing...

Greetings to my american sweet Cherry chick in Michigan!!!

Take care and have fun!

d7

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1.5 Amiga Filterium - Installation

INSTALLATION

After unpacking evrything to a directory of your choice, there should be at least these files:

afilter the main command file afilter.cfg configuration and scripts textfile filters/ subdirectoy for plugins .. some plugins

The other files are not needed but for comfort.

If you got a new Filterium release archive and decrunched it to access it from a Workbech Drawer you do good! Now Amiga Filterium allready should work from WB by selecting its icons alone or together with other file(s) and/or disk(s)/drawer(s) (hold SHIFT key down for multiselect).

In other cases (and expert users):

If the filters/ subdirectory is missing, the PlugIns may be in the same directory as afilter as well. You also MAYBE have to edit afilter.cfg to set some paths and maybe put the 'afilter' program to c:, the 'afilter.cfg' file to s: and the filters/ directory with contents to libs: (maybe create that directoy there).

Configuration

1.6 Amiga Filterium - Configuration

CONFIGURATION

Amiga Filterium internally uses the scripting language 'SCOPE' for all configuration and macro stuff.

Use a texteditor like CygnusED to edit 'afilter.cfg'.

A backup of that file is added as afilter/presets/default.cfg to the original archive.

configuration keywords

SCOPE language syntax The default configuration file is expected to be:

```
<WB-drawer of aFilter>/afilter.cfg
or <current dir>/afilter.cfg
or s:afilter.cfg
or env:afilter.cfg
or envarc:afilter.cfg
```

You can also specify a custom path and name with the argument CFG=filename from shell or icon-tooltypes.

Usage

1.7 Amiga Filterium - Usage

USAGE

There are many ways to use Amiga Filterium. The most easy method is from WB icons, advanced use is from shell and expert use is from Opus, AREXX, AppIcon and similar.

Usage from Workbech

see

Usage from Shell / CLI Usage with Opus / Magellan / ... Other Usage To change or enhance the whole behaviour of Filterium Customisation

Also recommended: quick reference

1.8 Amiga Filterium - Usage from Workbench

Usage from Workbench You can click icons in the 'afilter' WB drawer alone or (hold SHIFT key down) together with other files or disk(s)/dir(s) icon(s). Maybe a filerequester would pop up if you selected no other icons or (a) disk/directory icon(s). The requester would open in/for each disk/dir icon you selected (neat if file itself has no icon). See Customisation for how to make your special own Filterium icons for sepcial purposes. Expert note: the supplied icons, except the 'afilter' icon, are *project* icons. In their tooltypes they both may contain all the keywords described at Shell & Icon keywords

1.9 Amiga Filterium - Filerequesters

Filerequesters

Filterium supports more types of filerequesters. To set

1.10 Amiga Filterium - Usage from Shell / CLI

Usage from Shell / CLI

Enter in the command line:

afilter try it

Standard default processing will be done if the DEFAULTCALL keyword in the afilter.cfg provides a name of a macro to use (macros also defined in afilter.cfg).

afilter ? try it

Read some internal quick version, usage and about texts.

afilter filename filename ...

Other standard usage. See keyword list for detailed description.

afilter ...

 $^{\prime}\ldots ^{\prime}$ means one or more of the keywords with parameters from below.

keyword list

combined examples

Keywords can be typed in upper or lower case or mixed case (all the same).

The equal sing '=' and the " " are not neccessary. You only need to use the " " if the parameter contains spaces (like some filenames).

Some parameters here are shown like <parameter> with these < > signs. That just means it is a name of a file or something from the config. Allways type the parameter without these < > signs!

Keywords below are typed UPPERCASE here, parameters you can add to them are typed lowercase here for better know what I mean (*S*).

Each keyword is described separately here, but you may also combine them in one command line. Sometimes special keywords cause to ignore others. Guess...

Expert: These keywords work also as icon tooltypes!

keyword list

1.11 command line usage examples

Some combined command line examples: afilter dh0:new Per standard this will open a filerequester to choose one or more files to process in dh0:. afilter dh0: ram: Do processing for dh0: and also for ram: files. Per standard then a filerequester will pop up for these both directorys, first for dh0: and then for ram:. Once you slected all files to process, they will be done. afilter call memview.view dh0:exoticmusic/ n This calls the memview plugin view which is for viewing datas as a bitplane and hex/asc dump together. With a directory for the filerequester to start. The $^{\prime}\text{n}^{\prime}$ is the NOUSER keyword so that you don't need to press

<enter> before entering the non-os mode of the meview plugin function. Please note that memview does not work with some gfx-cards (nothing will happen). afilter call uni TO ram: Use a supplied maco named 'uni' for a file or files from somewhere and write output files to the ramdisk. This macro accesses the unirip plugin to rip music out of these files and do nothing else. afilter call xfdr This uses the not supplied macro 'xfdr' which is for decrunching packed files that are in packed files and so on with the xfd plugin. See Customisation to learn about macros. afilter CALL memview.view SOURCE selectchipmem View the chipmemory as bitplane/hex/asc.

afilter CALL mvc

Use a macro called 'mvc' (not supplied, you have to write it by yourself). It should accesses meview.view on the chipmemory with the ability to mark a range and save it to a file.

keyword list

1.12 Amiga Filterium Shell & Icon Keywords

Possible Shell & Icon keywords with parameters are: -------FILE="mydisk:mypath/myfile" FILE= ... "mydisk:mypath/myfile" ... Both the same, you do *not* need to use the FILE keyword. Just the file(s) or disk(s) or dir(s) name(s) alone work well. You can specify up to ??? multiple filenames or just disk(s): or drectory(s)/ as you want. They will all be processed like specified by other keywords, config or by default. If you just use (a) path(s) without filename, a filerequester should pop up for ya to select the file you want there! This is really nice if you don't remember the filename but just the path where it is.

Do all files in a directory, but filenames matching the pattern from FILEOPTIONS/EXCLUDE (in the configuration file) will be skipped!

TO path

Specify a savepath that overrides the one from the config.

SLIM

Less detailed text output (try and see).

? try it

See some short version and usage inforamtions.

ABOUT try it

See some internal about text.

CFG="mypath:mydir/mycfgtextfile"

Use specified configuration file instead of the default one. This keyword is also nice to specify where to find the cfg file if path problems occur (maybe from Opus).

NOUSER

n

These are the same. Without this keyword Filterium sometimes asks you questions for

what to do or for names and else. * With * this keyword *no* questions appear and Filterium does automated processing! Use this for 'longrange'-work, for bbs-batches or if just no user is available to wait while processing and watch out for answering questions. See also NOWINDOW. R RESTART Sometimes you might want to process many files from many different directoys without knowing the paths and names. You just want to start Filterium again and again. Use this keyword. FILTERS PLUGS try it PLUGINS LISTFILTERS Again all the same. This gives you a list overview of what plugins are installed, how they are named correctly, what functions are in them and the name of these functions. This is **VERY** important for you if you want to write own processing macros Т Rather see Customisation

FILTERS pluginname

Same as above (PLUGS, ect also works) but just for one singe plugin where you allready know the name of. Just for a better overview for ya!

ABOUT pluginname try it

Read some about text on the specified plugin.

TYPES pluginname

See a list of filetypes supported by a plugin. If you don't specify a pluginname, you will see a very looong list of the filetypes supported by *all* plugins (try that)!

MACROS

See a list of macros defined in the given configuration file. Does not include 'micros'.

CALL macroname

Filterium does all its processing by following macros. In the afilter.cfg configfile a macro is set for default. If you want to use an other, specify it here with this keyword.

See your afilter.cfg for available macros to call. See also: Macros WINDOW "x/y/width/height"

If no shell output window is allready there or provided from other app, these parameters will override the internal default settings or even those from the conjugration file.

USEWINDOW "x/y/width/height"

No matter if an output window is allready there, this specified window will be opened allways! Also overrides the configuration.

NOWINDOW

Do not open a text output window if none there allready. In most cases then also no user Questions could be answered an will be treaten with default answers. Also see NOUSER. Good in combinantion with Opus or icons, but be careful because you maybe won't see anything what happens, even not know if the program really has finished!

SOURCE pluginname.filtername

This is for advanced usage only. With this you can specify exactly which data providing filter should be used before processing that data with the default or specified macro.

Main examples (parameters exactly have to be spelled as shown):

afilter SOURCE loadfile (default) afilter SOURCE selectchipmem (chipmem)

Either processing goes on (a) file(s) as it is done by default, or unto whole your Amigas chipmemory.

Both cases use internal filters. External filters (functions) from plugins need to be specified by the format pluginname.filtername with the separating '.' sign.

SYNTAX

This does only syntax checking on the specified or default configfile afilter.cfg. No further processing is done, other keywords will be ignored.

Note:

Keywords can be typed in upper or lower case or mixed case (all the same).

The equal sing '=' and the " " are not neccessary. You only need to use the " " if the parameter contains spaces (like some filenames).

Some parameters here are shown like <parameter> with these < > signs. That just means it is a name of a file or something from the config. Allways type the parameter without these < > signs!

Above keywords are typed UPPERCASE here, parameters you can add to them are typed lowercase here for better know what I mean (*S*).

Each keyword is described separately here, but you may also combine them in one command line. Sometimes special keywords cause to ignore others. Guess...

1.13 Amiga Filterium - usage from Opus etc

Directory Opus / Magellan / some Dock-Apps

To use Amiga Filterium with Opus, the following line should be considered as a template for Opus configurations:

afilter CALL <macroname> CFG <pathandnameofafilter.cfg> TO {dr} {F}

Where the $\{F\}$ is for opus where to put all the selected filenames. It does not matter to afilter whether you put the filenames first or last but for opus it is better to put them behind all other arguments beacuse opus might split them into more executions if there are many files selected (and the part before the $\{F\}$ will be at first in every execution then). The < > marked parameters are names of your purpose and choice, type them without the < > signs, but maybe you have to put them in " " if they contain spaces.

With 'TO' you specify a savepath for Filterium, overriding the one from the configuration file.

You can set up multiple buttons in Opus / Dock-App for different things to perform.

If you decided to store the Filterium configfile afilter.cfg in s:, env: or envarc:, you don't need to set the CFG keyword with path and name of afilter.cfg here. That keyword is especially thought for the purpose of having multiple Filterium configurations for different settings to use.

If you want to improve Opus filetype recognition with Filterium, see

filetype specific actions and settings

1.14 Amiga Filterium - other usage

AppIcon and similar programs

Depends on how that program(s) work. Note that you can use all keywords described at Shell / CLI usage also as icon tooltypes.

Batch / AREXX

Same as from Shell / CLI. All keywords should work together with batch variables also (depends on used CON handler and AREXX and AmigaOS version).

1.15 Amiga Filterium - Customisation

Amiga Filterium is highly configurable!

First steps:

custom config general info

Customisation with Icons Change the tooltypes of the supplied macro-icons or make your own icons for your purposes (maybe to call your selfmade macros).

custom file processing modes with macros Learn how to change and write macros in the configuration file. filetype specific actions & settings Filterium is able to perform specified actions whenever a file or data in a file of a specified type is detected. You can use this for easy 'allways do the same when ...' or even for better filetype recognition in Opus / Magellan. further expert notes _____ You can decide to put 'afilter' to c:, 'afilter.cfg' to s: and the 'filters' directory to libs:, then you have to specify the correct plugins directory path in 'afilter.cfg'. See also Configuration Then for wb usage you maybe also have to change the default tool paths in all the project icons (see below). You can also

use an assign for where what is and so on (just an idea). You can keep multiple configuration files and select which

one to use with the CFG keyword from command line or icon, see

commandline/icon keywords list

Multiple cfg files maybe also make sense, if you want to work from a directory with files of one type you can keep a special cfg file optimized for that type there. That dir should be the current when aFilter is called from shell or batch there.

1.16 Amiga Filterium - customisations of lcons

Filterium Icons and Tooltypes

If you got this whole archive (hope so), there are allready some icons supplied for different purposes. If not, you can create your own. The main program 'afilter' needs an icon of the type *tool* and the other icons for custom parameters need to be of the type *project*.

For a new purpose copy the 'empty' icon out of the drawer afilter/presets/ to where you need it, change its name like you want and then edit its tooltypes.

Icon tooltypes are like command line keywords, but they are

saved in the icon file. To edit them from Workbench select an icon and choose WB menu -> Icons -> Information. The *Default tool* of a Filterium *project* icon has to be set to 'afilter' (with path if afilter is not in the same dir as the icon, maybe you decided to keep afilter in the c: directory). At the *tool types* list you can add all keywords with parameters as described at Shell & Icon Keywords

1.17 Amiga Filterium - Settings in the Configfile

Configuration file

The Configuration file per default is >>>> afilter.cfg <<<<

...maybe see Configuration before

The config will be parsed as a scriptfile everytime you start Filterium. The file is built from keywords that can be grouped together to sections.

I used my selfdeveloped configuartion script language 'SCOPE',

Scripted Configuration for Object Programing Environments

 description of all Filterium configuration keywords

 learn about the SCOPE language syntax

1.18 SCOPE language syntax

SCOPE language syntax
------ its absolutely easy
- start simple line comments with a semicolon ;

- multiple line comments between special marks

- as all this info header
- everything is caseUNsensitive

keyword

or KEYWORD or kEYwOrD - the common form of this script is, that parameters are assigned to keywords example: AGE = 25then, there are many more features based on this - if a parameter contains spaces it _must_ be put in bordering marks aparameter but "a parameter" 11.10.2000 but "11. 10. 2000" if you like that you can put it in marks allways "ilikeparametersinmarks" - tabulators work as space(s) also and you can combine both keyword parameter or keyword parameter keyword parameter or it is _not_ relevant how many tabs or spaces you insert before, between or after _anything_, the only rule of design is that you can understand your work after a month or a year, too - the equalsign = may be used between keywords and parameters but its not neccessary keyword parameter or keyword=parameter or keyword parameter or keyword = parameter - subsections of subkeywords to a keyword and subsub and so on must look like this: keyword ... { subkeyword ... { subsub ... } } or keyword=parameter{subkeyword{subsub...}} - or you can type _any_fancy_combination_ of all above just as you would like

- note: sometimes a parameter is _needed_, sometimes its
 optional, sometimes _none_ should be there
 - sometimes subkeywords are allowed or not
 - refer to the docs and other examples to get an idea or in last chance write me and tell me what is not understandable to you
- script errors will be reported by reason, line and content, but the program may continue in most cases (!) if fewest neccessary informations are in tact
- if you think 'something wonderful happened' and can not find the bug in the script with help of the error reports, send me a copy of your fancy work and describe me what you wanted to do ... ill try to help you and to improve the concept, the parser and the docs :-)

1.19 Amiga Filterium - Macros

Maybe see also custom config general info before.

Macros

Filterium does no processing without a macro that tells exactly what to do and what not. This is for speed up, prevention of false detections, aid in automated processing and flexibility in what to do.

In the configfile you can define multiple macros, that also can call each others as sub-macros and that even recursively. The macros call internal filtering functions or such ones from the plugins. The filtering functions from the plugins are called * filters *.

When you run Filterium without a specified macro, the default one will be used. In the config it is specified like this:

DEFAULTCALL <macro>

Where <macro> is the name of a defined macro (without the < > signs). This macro must be defined in the configfile also.

Macro standard defintion looks like this:

MACRO <name>
{
 ...
}

Where <name> is the name of the defined macro (without the < > signs).

Other examples:

```
MACRO mymacro
    CALL plugin.filter {CALL ...}
  }
  or
  MACRO mymacro
  {
    CALL myothermacro
    CALL plugin.filter
    {
      CALL ...
      CALL ...
      . . .
    }
    . . .
    }
Where the ... means that it can be continued like guessable (hope so).
As you can see, there are both sequential commands and subcommands
possible. Sequential commands go all on the same data and subcommands
go on the data found _in_ that data. Subsub and subsubsub and so on
commands work perfectly (if you get a script stack overflow error
please report me, but I think you won't reach that).
For subcommands you need to put them in { }.
As you also can see, you can call macros from macros.
After the CALL you type the name of
- a macro
  or the name of
- a filterfunction
See:
              how to get a list of filterfunctions
                There are builtin filters as well, they should be called without \leftrightarrow
                     а
leading 'plugin.'. The typical builtin filters are 'loadfile' and
'savefile'.
An other important builtin filter is 'execute'. You can use that to
involve other programs, arexx for example.
See:
               filterfunctions described
```

1.20 Amiga Filterium - filetype specific actions

```
Maybe see also
              custom config general info
              before.
    filetype specific actions and settings
    _____
    With the CLASS keyword you can set things for one single type
    of data. You can also group together more types of data by
    embedding one CLASS section in an other. Like:
  CLASS typename or dummy_group_name
    {
    . . .
   AUTO macroname or plugin.filter
    . . .
   PATH ram:
    . . .
  }
Where the AUTO keyword means, that the specified macro or
filter should be called if data of 'typename' found.
See also:
             how to get a list of filterfunctions
                    and:
              filterfunctions described
                The PATH keyword specifies the savepath for that type
of data.
  Embedded example:
  CLASS trackers
  {
    AUTO execute
    {
     ARG "delitracker %"
    }
    CLASS Protracker
    CLASS SoundFX13
    CLASS Prowizard
    {
     PATH packed
    }
    . . . . . . .
    PATH modules:
    }
As you can see, AUTO here can also define an embedded macro.
The ARG word is used to specify the commandline for the
builtin filter function 'execute', the % is where a temporary
filename will be inserted.
```

The type names 'Protracker' and 'SoundFX13' will be given from detection functions in the plugins. See also: how to get a list of supported filetypes The embedded CLASS definitons for the both module formats in the parent CLASS definition 'trackers' causes the both module formats to be immediately played with delitracker when they are detected and the savepath for them both will be "modules:" here. Except 'Prowizard', they should be saved in "modules:packed/".

You can use the combination of CLASS and AUTO from Opus for better filetype recognition.

1.21 Amiga Filterium - quick topic reference

referenced topics

Configuration file 'SCOPE' language sytax Filerequester filetypespecific actions filterfunctions described keywords in CommandLine & Icon-Tooltypes keywords in Configuration File(s) list of plugin & filterfunction names list of supported filetypes macros for custom processing modes MultiView, how to involve Opus / Magellan and similar

1.22 list of plugins

Plugins are stored in a subdirectory called 'filters'. Their $\,\leftrightarrow\,$ filename in most cases is also their plugin name.

You need to know the name of a plugin and also the name of a contained filterfunction to use that from a macro or the commandline.

To get a list of the names type to the shell (paths must be current or configured well):

afilter PLUGS

To get a list for only one single plugin (won't be too long then):

afilter PLUGS <name> or afilter FILTERS <name>

where <name> is the name of a plugin you allready know.

1.23 list of filetypes

If you want to configure special settings for a specified filetype or want to let Filterium process actions whenever such a type of file or data in a file is detected you need to know the name of that type.

To get a list of the supported filetype names type to the shell (paths must be current or configured well):

afilter TYPES

To get a list for only one single plugin (won't be too long then):

afilter TYPES <name> or afilter FORMATS <name>

where <name> is the name of a plugin you allready know.

1.24 filterfunctions

Filterium is concepted on filterfunctions, called filters. There ↔
are
both internal and external filters. Internals are in the main program,
externals are in the plugin files.
Filters should be used from macros with the keyword CALL like
MACRO mymacro
{

CALL filtername CALL filtername { }

```
CALL filtername
  . . .
}
CALL filtername
. . .
Internal filters names and description:
loadfile load a file, supports filerequester
savefile same but save one single data to file,
    supports some gimmicks with filename
    numbering to prevent overwrite,
    supports separate directorys for
    specified filetypes, see afilter.cfg
selectchipmem can be used instead of 'loadfile' to select the
    chipmemory for alternative input
selectkickrom same as above but you get the rom ;)
selectrange to use within allready loaded or selected
    other buffer, specify a range
    Example:
    CALL selectrange
    {
      CFG { OFFSET $0, LENGTH $400 }
      CALL savefile
    }
    This would save the first $400 bytes of what
    ever (perfect for diskimage bootblock).
execute
         do a shell command,
    good for sending output to CED or multiview,
    see afilter.cfg
    standard form to use in a macro is:
    CALL execute {ARG "pathname %"}
    Where the % is the place where the name of
    the temporary saved data should be placed.
         ask the user for what to do,
choice
    supports multiple options with default
    if no user available ;)
    standard macro form is:
    CALL choice
    {
      ARG "'f'irst, 's'econd, 't'hird, ... "
```

```
CFG { DEFAULT f }
     CALL ...
      CALL
           . . .
      CALL ...
      . . .
    }
   Where the ' ' marked letters are the keys to
   press to activate command in the line number
   after the ARG. Default allways is nothing,
   what means Filterium just continues after the
    'CALL choice { }' section.
   possible CFG keys
   DEFAULT
            specify the letter of the
       option to do by default
findtext checks data to be readable contents, good for
    ripping scrolltexts out of demos and intros,
   supports output formating
   usage from macros:
   CALL findtext
    {
     CFG {UPPERCASEONLY MINLEGHT=20 NOGAP}
     CALL ...
      . . .
    }
   Embedded CALL(s) will be done if text found
   and will be done _on_ that text (f.E. savefile).
   Possible CFG keys are
   MINLENGTH 40
                  minimal interesting length
          default is 20
   UPPERCASEONLY find only BIG letters,
          default is mixed case
   NOGAP
             no 2 byte crap-gaps allowed,
          default is with crap-gaps
          (was implemented because of
           control values in scrolltext)
scanloop scans through data each two bytes with all
    specified subcommands (see
             macros
              )
```

Some external filters names and descriptions:

Availability depends on installed plugins. To call a filterfunction from a plugin you need to spell the name of that plugin followed by a '.' followed by the name of the filterfuction. See how to get a list of filterfunctions) xad.unarc Retrieve files with XAD (all modes). Example: CALL xad.unarc { CFG { MAKEDIRS, ALLFILES } CALL } Possible CFG keys are MAKEDIRS make all directorys from the archive in the destination path ALLFILES retrieve all files, ovveride the pattern from FILEOPTIONS/EXCLUDE Planned future implementations: It's up to you! Wanna write a plugin? -> Author Contact

1.25 how to involve multiview and other applications

Sometimes you might want to send data output not (only) to a file \leftarrow but to annother application like CED or MultiView. It comes in handy for graphics or text data. This can be done with the builtin filterfunction... >>>>>>>> execute <<<<<<< ...described under filterfunctions Read the parts Configuration and Customisation . Maybe also see the file 'afilter.cfg' for working examples.

1.26 configuration keywords

```
Keywords in global configuration file(s) like default <code>afilter.cfg</code> \leftrightarrow
 PLUGINSDIRECTORY
  path
 WINDOW
    xpos/ypos/width/height
 USEWINDOW
    xpos/ypos/width/height
 NOMOUSESTOP
NOUSER
 FILEOPTIONS
    [ALLWAYSREQUESTER] { ... }
 DEFAULTCALL
    macroname
 SETPLUGIN
    pluginname { CFG ... { ... } }
MACRO
      macroname { ... }
MICRO
      macroname { ... }
 CLASS
      typename { ... }
```

1.27 PLUGINSDIRECTORY

PLUGINSDIRECTORY path

Set the path where Filterium should look for the plugins.

Example:

PLUGINSDIRECTORY f:filters

Default: LIBS:filters/, current dir + /filters/, current dir

1.28 WINDOW

WINDOW xpos/ypos/width/height

Specify a console window position and dimension to open if there was none allready. For example if started from Workbench.

Example:

WINDOW 0/0/640/256

Default : 0/11/640/188 Commandline/Icon: this keyword used there overrides config See also : USEWINDOW

1.29 USEWINDOW

USEWINDOW xpos/ypos/width/height

This is like the WINDOW keyword, but this means, the window should be opened and used _allways_, no matter where started from!

Example:

USEWINDOW 0/0/640/256

Commandline/Icon: this keyword used there overrides config See also : WINDOW

1.30 NOMOUSESTOP

NOMOUSESTOP

Normally the scanning funtions stop when the left mouse button is pressed. Use this keyword to turn that off.

Default : stop on left mouse button

1.31 NOUSER

NOUSER

Do not ask any questions (yes/no, etc), go on automatically with the default answers and choices.

Default : ask questions Commandline/Icon: can be used there also

1.32 DEFAULTCALL

DEFAULTCALL macroname

Specify a macro, that should be done automatically at program start if none is specified within the argument line or by icon tooltypes. Without this keyword and a parameter (needed!) Filterium yet does nothing but showing some information texts.

Example:

DEFAULTCALL mymacro

Default : for default Filterium does well nothing Commandline/Icon: in the argument line or icon tooltypes use CALL instead See also :

MACRO

1.33 FILEOPTIONS

FILEOPTIONS [ALLWAYSREQUESTER]

{

}

```
IFEXISTS
             REQUESTER, SKIP, OVERWRITE, ADDNUMBER
            REQUESTER
             ARP, REQTOOLS, ASL, MULTIREQ
{
            PATTERN
             OFF, ON, pattern
 LEFT
         xpos
 TOP ypos
       width
 WIDTH
 HEIGHT
          height
}
            ALLFIXBEHIND
            PATH
               path
{
 LOAD path
 SAVE path
 TEMP path
}
            COMMENT
             NONE or template
            EXCLUDE
             pattern
```

Set some options for global filehandling. If ALLWAYSREQUESTER is added, a requester will open allways for loading and saving. If not added, the requester will open only before overwriting files (sub-keyword IFEXISTS REQUESTER must be set) or if no filename is found by a filter or just a path or paths are specified in the commandline or icon tooltypes. All sub-keywords are optional.

1.34 FILEOPTIONS/IFEXISTS

```
FILEOPTIONS
{
    ...
    IFEXISTS REQUESTER, SKIP, OVERWRITE, ADDNUMBER
    ...
}
```

How should Filterium behave when saving files with names that allready exist? One of the above modes could be set. The meanings:

ASK everytime ask what to do

REQUESTER requester before overwriting SKIP no save if file exists OVERWRITE allways overwrite ADDNUMBER count a number to the name

Default: ASK

1.35 FILEOPTIONS/REQUESTER

```
FILEOPTIONS
{
    ...
    REQUESTER ARP, REQTOOLS, ASL, MULTIREQ
    ...
}
```

With one of the above parameters here you can set the type of requester library to use. The last one is fine on oldest systems and can be found as multireq.library in aminet, but note: multireq understands only '*' as jokers in the pattern. The postition and size options work only for asl really correctly and arp and multireq support no multiselect.

Default: as far I know, ARP is default

1.36 FILEOPTIONS/ALLFIXBEHIND

```
FILEOPTIONS
{
    ...
    ALLFIXBEHIND
    ...
}
```

Normally the filters supply filename pre- and suffixes when identifying data. With this subkeyword you can force to put them all allways behind the filename. For example, StartrekkerAM 'mod.Name.NT' goes 'Name.mod.NT'. As you can guess, this is good for usage on PC (with WinUAE).

```
Default : pre- and postfix like 'mod.Name.NT', etc
Note : you can set the fixes for each filetype
with the CLASS keyword
See also:
```

CLASS

1.37 FILEOPTIONS/PATH

```
FILEOPTIONS
{
...
PATH path
{
LOAD path
SAVE path
TEMP path
}
...
}
```

Main purpose of this is to set the default savepath. I a requester is opened, it will open with that directory. The temppath is for temporary files. With the loadpath you specify where to open a filerequester when loading files. If you specify only one single path just behind the PATH subkeyword, that will be used for all cases. And also the other paths would be take that as root. You can set own savepaths for a filetype, see CLASS. Also the builtin filter 'loadfile' when used in a macro supports an own open path with the ARG keyword.

```
Example:
    PATH { SAVE mod: TEMP ram: }
Other example: (savepath would be dh0:mymodulesdir/)
```

PATH dh0: { SAVE mymodulesdir TEMP mytempdir }

```
Default : current directory
See also :
CLASS
```

1.38 FILEOPTIONS/REQUESTER/PATTERN

```
FILEOPTIONS
{
...
REQUESTER ...
{
...
PATTERN OFF, ON, pattern
...
}
...
}
```

With OFF you turn of the displaying of a show-pattern editbox in the filerequesters. ON does turn on that box. Or even you can put a pattern to start with for that box here. For a detailed description on the patterns see FILEOPTIONS/EXCLUDE.

Example:

PATTERN "#?.adf"

Default : off See also : FILEOPTIONS/EXCLUDE

1.39 FILEOPTIONS/EXCLUDE

```
FILEOPTIONS
{
    ...
    EXCLUDE pattern
    ...
}
```

Use this to select filenames that should be excluded from archives or in combination with the commandline/icon ALL keyword.

This functions uses the case UNsensitive AmigaOS pattern matching routines available since dos.library v37, so all fancy unix style wildcards like described in dos.doc work! But:

'+' will be translated to the vertical slash also, as I couldn't
 find it on my WinUAE keyboard layout ;(

Example: EXCLUDE "(#?.(guide+txt)+#?(readme+displayme)#?)"

Default: no exclusion

Excerpt from AmigaOS developer 'dos.doc':

• • •

The patterns are fairly extensive, and approximate some of the ability of Unix/grep "regular expression" patterns. Here are the available tokens:

? Matches a single character. # Matches the following expression 0 or more times. (ab|cd) Matches any one of the items seperated by '|'. ~ Negates the following expression. It matches all strings that do not match the expression (aka ~(foo) matches all strings that are not exactly "foo"). [abc] Character class: matches any of the characters in the class. [~bc] Character class: matches any of the characters not in the class. a-z Character range (only within character classes). % Matches 0 characters always (useful in "(foo|bar|%)"). * Synonym for "#?", not available by default in 2.0. Available as an option that can be turned on.

"Expression" in the above table means either a single character

```
(ex: "#?"), or an alternation (ex: "#(ab|cd|ef)"), or a character
class (ex: "#[a-zA-Z]").
```

1.40 FILEOPTIONS/COMMENT

```
FILEOPTIONS
{
    ...
    COMMENT NONE or template
    ...
}
```

How to define how a comment for a saved file should look like. You can set this globaly here for all files and also depending on filetype (see CLASS keyword). With NONE you turn off COMMENT feature globally, not affecting filetype specific comments.

The comment subkeyword supports the following jokers:

```
%loadname name of original loaded file
    %type type of saved data
          name of saved data
    %name
    %afilter 'Amiga Filterium'
    %loc
         load to $xxxxxxx original adress
          code at $xxxxxxx (decrunch, start)
    %jsr
       todo:
    %author
    %anno
    %version
         : "%type from %loadname, loc %loc / jsr %jsr"
Example
         : "%type - Amiga Filterium"
Default
See also :
                CLASS
```

1.41 SETPLUGIN

SETPLUGIN pluginname { CFG ... { ... } }

Some of the plugins support their own configurations. With SETPLUGIN you can embedd these in the global configuration or specify a configuration filename for a plugin (or both combined).

Examples:

SETPLUGIN memview { CFG s:memview.cfg }

SETPLUGIN memview { CFG { PLANECOLOR \$044 } }

Yet this is the only plugin that supports configuration. More to come.

1.42 afilter.cfg/MACRO

```
MACRO
                           macroname
{
  DESC
           "description of my macro"
  CALL
           filtername or macroname
  . . .
  {
    CALL filtername or macroname
    {
      . . .
    }
    . . .
  }
  . . .
}
```

Define own processing macros to optimize actions. The text behind the DESC subkeyword will appear in the list of macros that you can get by typing 'afilter MACROS' to the shell. A macro is like a script or a 'mill'. These tell Filterium what filters to use and in which order. Use them to build in more or less questions and branches or to call external programs, shell or arexx commands. You can have a sound-mill, a mysterious-cruncher-mill or what ever you need. Macros can call other macros as well, like subroutines in programs. Example: MACRO grabkick { DESC "save the kickstart rom to file"

```
CALL selectkickrom
{
CALL savefile
}
}
```

Imagine a destilation tower. A first filter (here 'selectkickrom') provides something like file, disk or memory. Then a subfilter works with that data and provides outputs to a sub-subfilter in the { ... } subsection(s) and so on. The last and deepest filter in most cases is 'savefile' to save data or 'execute' to send data outputs to an other program.

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Multiple usage : yes See also : macros , supplied configuration file afilter.cfg

1.43 afilter.cfg/MICRO

MICRO macroname
{
....
}

This is the same like MACRO , but if you define a macro with the MICRO keyword, it will not appear in the macro list that you can get by entering 'afilter MACROS' to the shell. In a MICRO the DESC subkeyword has no effect.

Multiple usage : yes

1.44 afilter.cfg/CLASS

CLASS name { CLASS ... PATH path COMMENT NONE or template AUTO filtername or macroname { commands } PREFIX NONE or prefix SUFFIX NONE or postfix }

To globalize reactions if specified type of data encountered or to set global parameters for a bundle of types of data, separated savepaths for example.

With PATH you can set an own savepath for a filetype here. COMMENT works like global FILEOPTIONS/COMMENT. With AUTO you can call or define a macro that should be done allways if data of that type found. PREFIX and SUFFIX override predefined filename fixes.