

# **FC\_ImageDisplay**

Olivier LAVIALE 2004

**COLLABORATORS**

	<i>TITLE :</i> FC_ImageDisplay		
<i>ACTION</i>	<i>NAME</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>SIGNATURE</i>
WRITTEN BY	Olivier LAVIALE 2004	January 13, 2023	

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# Chapter 1

## FC\_ImageDisplay

### 1.1 Feelin : FC\_ImageDisplay

FC\_ImageDisplay (03.00)

IDs: Static Super: FC\_Object Include: <libraries/feelin.h>

This class is used to create and manage abstract images. An image may be a color, a pen, a picture, a brush, a function... Simple and double images are handled, use the **FA\_ImageDisplay\_State** attribute to switch between images. Images can be modified on the fly (you don't have to dispose and create a new object).

You should rarely use this class, unless you want to handle images yourself. This class is used by FC\_Area to manage its background, or by FC\_Image to display image buttons.

#### METHODS

**FM\_ImageDisplay\_Setup** **FM\_ImageDisplay\_Cleanup**

**FM\_ImageDisplay\_Draw**

#### ATTRIBUTES

**FA\_ImageDisplay\_Spec** **FA\_ImageDisplay\_State**

**FA\_ImageDisplay\_Width** **FA\_ImageDisplay\_Height**

### 1.2 FC\_ImageDisplay / FA\_ImageDisplay\_Spec

#### NAME

FA\_ImageDisplay\_Spec -- (01.00) [IS.], STRPTR | ULONG

#### FUNCTION

Define the type of your image.

You can use numeric values such as FI\_Shine or FI\_Shine\_Shadow, or a string containing specifications to create the image. Single and double images (with a render and a select state) can be created. Numeric values can only create single images.

String specification always starts with a digit or a letter, followed by a ":", followed by some parameters e.g. "c:FF0000" for full red. To create a double image, separate each image specification with a comma. e.g. "c:FF0000,c:0000FF" for a full red render image and a full blue select image.

Currently, the following things are defined (all numeric parameters need to be ascii values!):

0:<d>

A pattern, where <d> is a decimal between FI\_Shine and FI\_Shine\_Highlight e.g. "0:12"

p:<d>

A pen register, where <d> is a decimal value describing one of the pen registers of the current display.

s:<d>

A color-scheme register, where <d> is a decimal value describing one of the scheme entries of the current display.

c:<r,g,b>

A color, where <r,g,b> are hexadecimal values describing an RGB color e.g. "c:FF00FF" for a full red image.

P:<n>

Where <n> is the name of an external picture file that will be loaded with FC\_Picture. Watch out the case !

B:<n>

Where <n> is the name of an external Feelin brush. This may result in a single or double brush. A double brush is created from two files: a "\*.fb0" and a "\*.fb1". If brush's name ends with a ".fb0" an alternate image will be loaded from disk, if this succeed a double brush is created, otherwise the brush remains single. Brushes are currently loaded from the "Feelin:Images/" drawer, but you can specify a full path to override this e.g. "RAM:Brushes/MyBrush.png".

H:<h>

Where <h> is an hexadecimal value describing a pointer to a struct Hook. The hook will be called with a pointer to the struct Hook in A2, a pointer to the object in A0, and a pointer to a FS\_ImageDisplay\_HookDraw in A1.

Everything is checked (rport != NULL, x1 <= x2, y1 <= y2...) and the rectangle is clipped (if possible) before the function is called.

```
void main(void) { static char myback[16];
```

```
F_RawFormat(myback,"H:%08lx",&Hook_Draw)
```

```
... Child, AreaObject, FA_Back, myback, ... ... }
```

```
F_HOOKM(void,Hook_Draw) { struct RastPort *rp = Msg -> Render -> RPort;
```

```
_APen(Msg -> Render -> Palette -> Pens[FV_Pen_Highlight]); _Boxf(Msg -> Rect -> x1,Msg -> Rect -> y1,Msg -> Rect -> x2,Msg -> Rect -> y2); }
```

Use region's coordinates to create stylish effects :

```
F_HOOKM(void,Hook_Draw,FS_ImageDisplay_HookDraw) { struct RastPort *rp = Msg -> Render -> RPort; ULONG ap = Msg -> Render -> Palette -> Pens[FV_Pen_Fill], bp = Msg -> Render -> Palette -> Pens[FV_Pen_HalfShadow]; WORD x = (Msg -> Region -> x2 - Msg -> Region -> x1 + 1) / 3 + Msg -> Region -> x1;
```

```
static UWORD pt[] = {0xFF00,0x7F80,0x3FC0,0x1FE0, 0x0FF0,0x07F8,0x03FC,0x01FE, 0x00FF,0x807F,0xC03F,0xE01F, 0xF00F,0xF807,0xFC03,0xFE01};
```

```
_APen(bp); _Boxf(Msg -> Region -> x1,Msg -> Region -> y1,x,Msg -> Region -> y2);
```

```
rp -> AreaPtrn = pt; rp -> AreaPtSz = 4;
```

```
_APen(ap); _BPen(bp); _Boxf(x+1,Msg -> Region -> y1,Msg -> Region -> x2,Msg -> Region -> y2);
```

```
rp -> AreaPtSz = 0; rp -> AreaPtrn = NULL; }
```

You must keep in mind that your backdrop may be used by childrens, windows... and is called each time an object is activated / deactivated. This is only required by stylish rendering, filling rectangles with a solid color do not require much care.

NOTE

Image can be modified on the fly. You don't have to dispose an object an create another one to be able to use a different image. Don't forget to setup the object with the [FM\\_ImageDisplay\\_Setup](#) method.

SEE ALSO

[FA\\_ImageDisplay\\_State](#)

### 1.3 FC\_ImageDisplay / FA\_ImageDisplay\_State

NAME

FA\_ImageDisplay\_State -- (01.00) [ISG], ULONG

FUNCTION

Some images offer different states, you can select one of them by setting this attribute. Simply use one of the FV\_ImageDisplay\_Normal, FV\_ImageDisplay\_Selected...

SEE ALSO

[FA\\_ImageDisplay\\_Spec](#)

### 1.4 FC\_ImageDisplay / FA\_ImageDisplay\_Height

NAME

FA\_ImageDisplay\_Height -- (01.00) [..G], ULONG

FUNCTION

Return image's height.

All images don't have dimension, currently only brushes and bitmaps will return their dimensions, others will return 10.

SEE ALSO

[FA\\_ImageDisplay\\_Spec](#) [FA\\_ImageDisplay\\_Width](#)

### 1.5 FC\_ImageDisplay / FA\_ImageDisplay\_Width

NAME

FA\_ImageDisplay\_Width -- (01.00) [..G], ULONG

FUNCTION

Return image's width.

All images don't have dimension, currently only brushes and bitmaps will return their dimensions, others will return 10.

SEE ALSO

[FA\\_ImageDisplay\\_Spec](#) [FA\\_ImageDisplay\\_Height](#)

### 1.6 FC\_ImageDisplay / FM\_ImageDisplay\_Setup

NAME

FM\_ImageDisplay\_Setup -- (01.00)

SYNOPSIS

```
F_DoA(Obj,FM_ImageDisplay_Setup,FS_ImageDisplay_Setup);
```

```
F_Do(Obj,FM_ImageDisplay_Setup,FRender *Render);
```

FUNCTION

Since your object doesn't know anything about display environment after it is created with the FM\_New method, you must send the FM\_ImageDisplay\_Setup method to setup your object. Colors will be allocated, pictures and brushes remaped...

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**NOTE**

The FC\_Render object supplied with the method must stay valid until you send the [FM\\_ImageDisplay\\_Cleanup](#) method. A pointer to this object is kept to allow on the fly image changes.

**SEE ALSO**

[FA\\_ImageDisplay\\_Spec](#)

## 1.7 FC\_ImageDisplay / FM\_ImageDisplay\_Cleanup

**NAME**

FM\_ImageDisplay\_Cleanup -- (01.00)

**SYNOPSIS**

F\_Do(Obj,FM\_ImageDisplay\_Cleanup);

**FUNCTION**

Send this method to the object before display context changes, or before you want to dispose the object.

**SEE ALSO**

[FM\\_ImageDisplay\\_Setup](#)

## 1.8 FC\_ImageDisplay / FM\_ImageDisplay\_Draw

**NAME**

FM\_ImageDisplay\_Draw -- (01.00)

**SYNOPSIS**

F\_DoA(Obj,FM\_ImageDisplay\_Draw,FS\_ImageDisplay\_Draw)

F\_Do(Obj,FM\_ImageDisplay\_Draw,FRender \*Render,FRect \*Rect,ULONG Flags)

**FUNCTION**

Use this function to draw the image.

INPUTS Render

**SEE ALSO**