

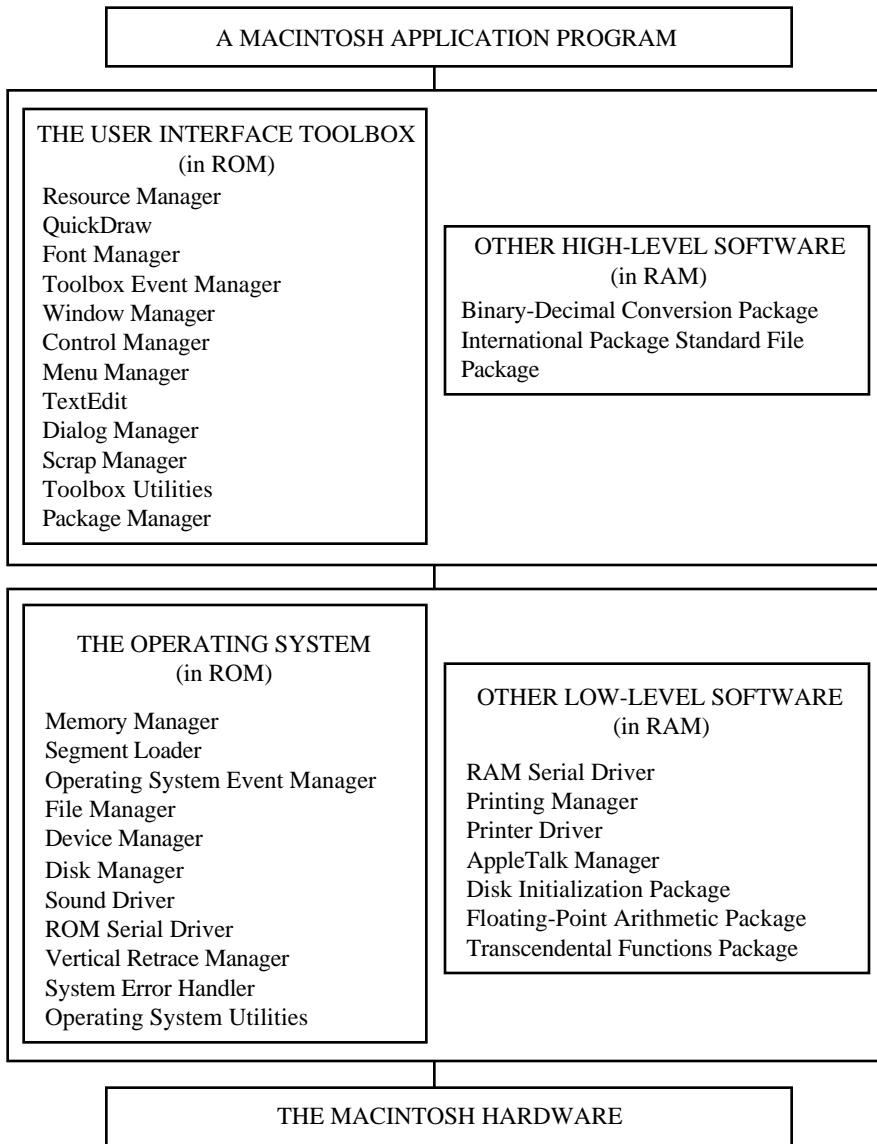
Apple Macintosh Computer Technical Information

SplInside Macintosh

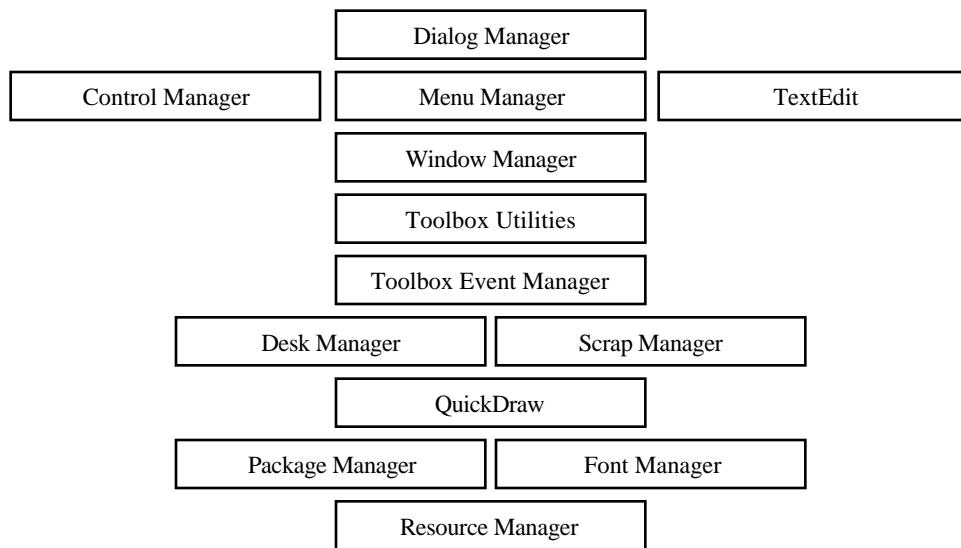
May 1992

Figures

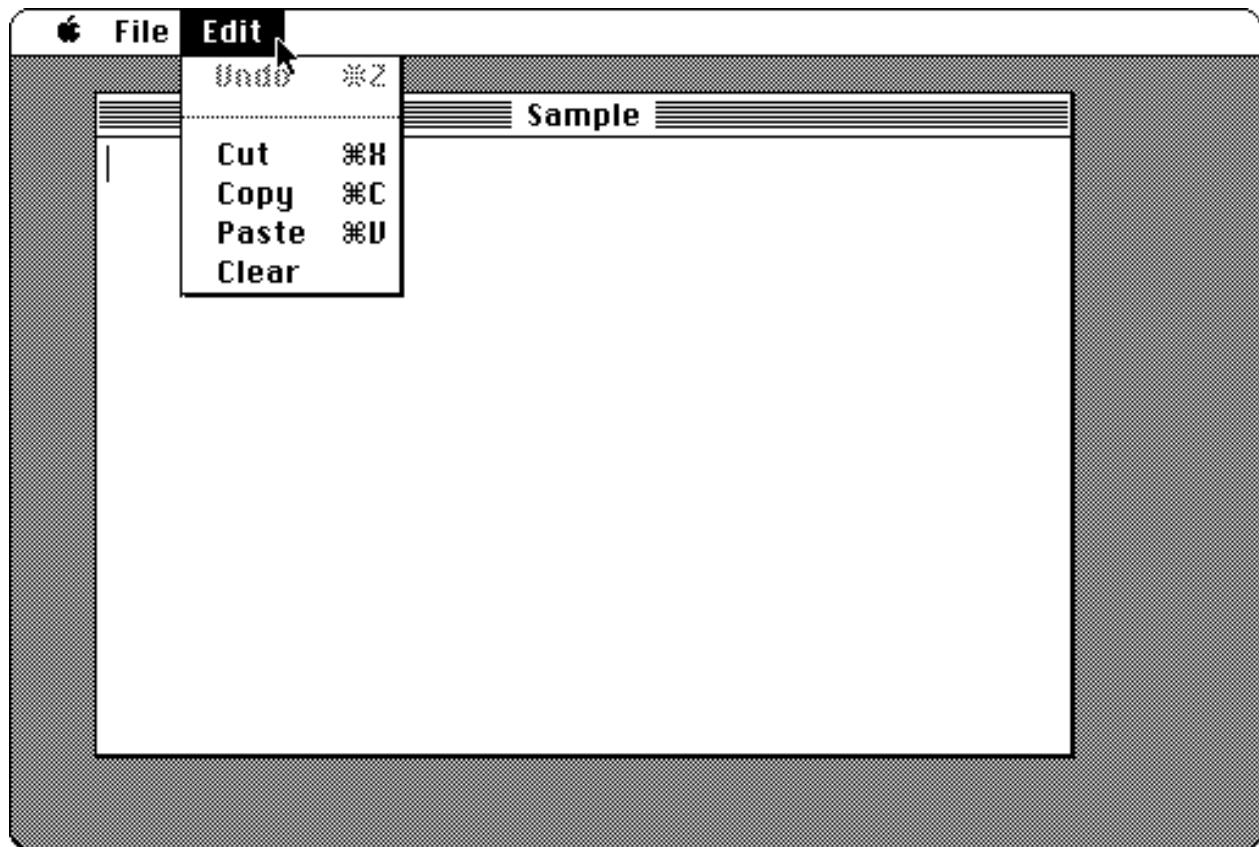
(c) Apple Computer, Inc.



**Figure 1—Overview**



**Figure 2–Parts of the Toolbox**



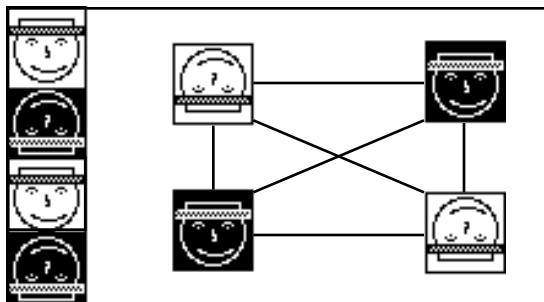
**Figure 3–The Sample Application**

The rest to some faint meaning make pretence  
But Shadwell never deviates into sense.  
Some beams of wit on other souls may fall,  
Strike through and make a lucid interval;  
But Shadwell's genuine night admits no ray,  
His rising fogs prevail upon the day.

MacFlrecknoe

Page 1

Text

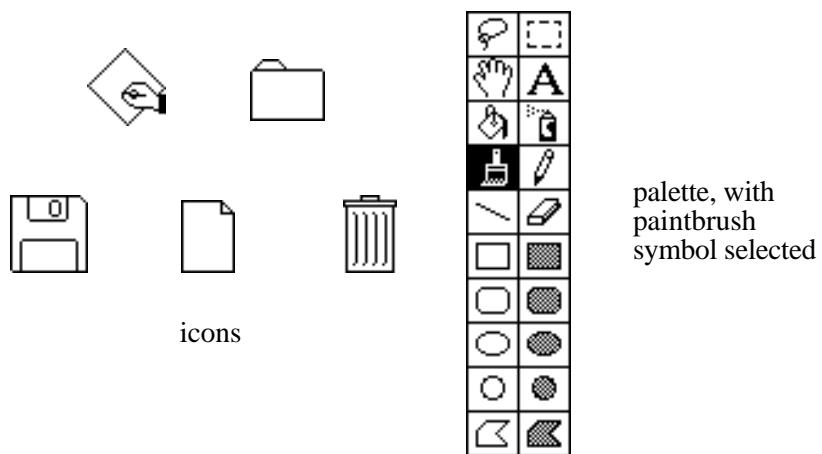


Graphics

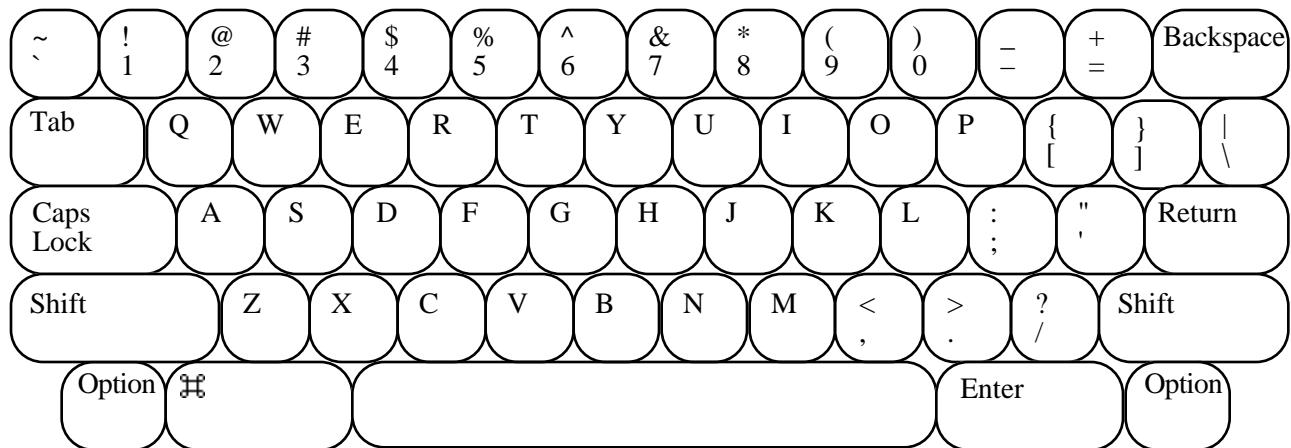
Advertising	132.9		
Manufacturing	121.3		
R & D	18.7		
Interest	12.2		
Total	285.1		

Array

**Figure 1–Ways of Structuring Information**



**Figure 2–Objects on the Screen**



**Figure 3–The Macintosh U.S. Keyboard**

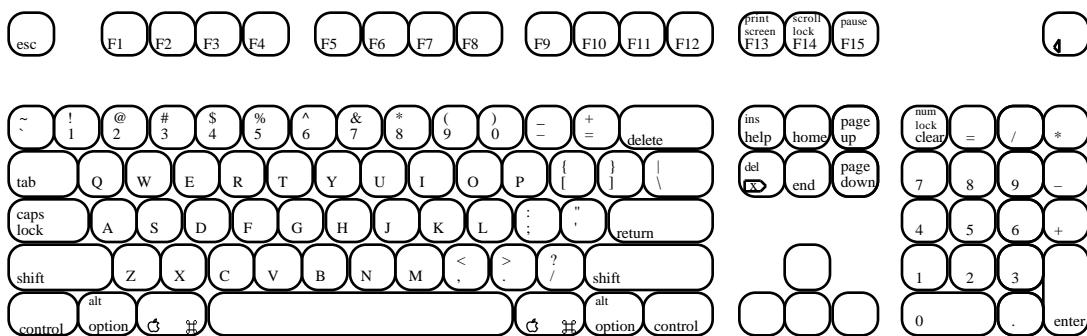
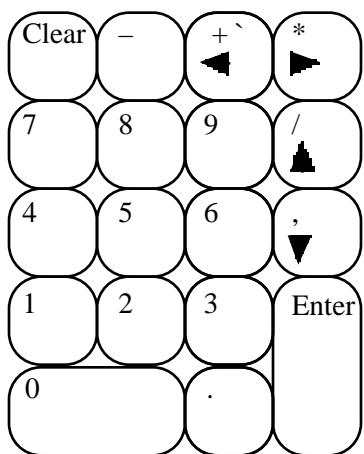
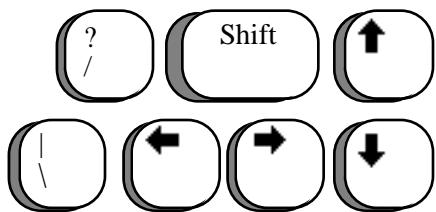


Figure 4--The Apple Extended Keyboard



**Figure 5–Numeric Keypad**



**Figure 6–Macintosh Plus Arrow Keys**

1. Insertion point is within a word: `w o|r d`
2. Shift-Left-Arrow is pressed: `w|o|r d`
3. another Shift-Left-Arrow: `w|o|r d`
4. Shift-Right-Arrow: `w|o|r d`
5. three more times Shift-Right-Arrow: `w o|r d`

**Figure 7–Selecting With Shift-Arrow Keys**

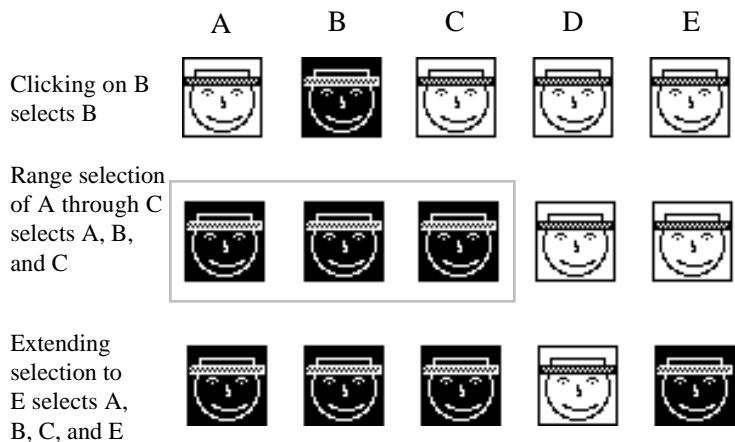
1. Insertion point is within a word:
2. Option-Shift-Left-Arrow is pressed:
3. another Option-Shift-Left-Arrow:

another word  
another word  
another word

**Figure 8–Selecting With Option-Shift-Arrow Keys**

<u>Pointer</u>	<u>Used for</u>
	Scroll bar and other controls, size box title bar, menu bar, desktop, and so on
	Selecting text
	Drawing, shrinking, or stretching graphic objects
	Selecting fields in an array
	Showing that a lengthy operation is in progress

**Figure 9–Pointers**



**Figure 10–Selection Methods**

Cells B2, B3, C2, and C3  
are selected

	A	B	C	D
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

The user holds down the  
Command key and clicks in  
D5

	A	B	C	D
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

The user holds down the  
Command key and clicks in  
C3

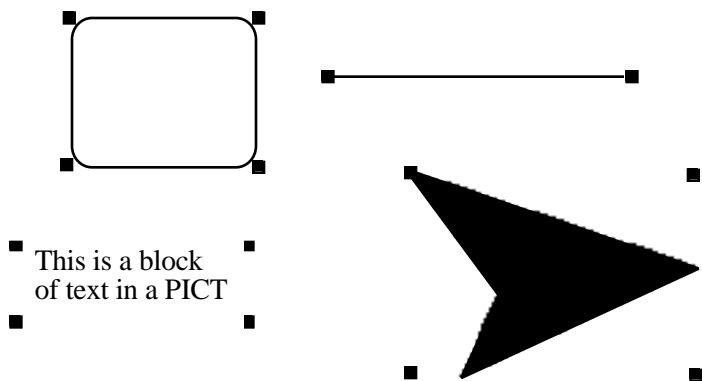
	A	B	C	D
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

**Figure 11–Discontinuous Selection**

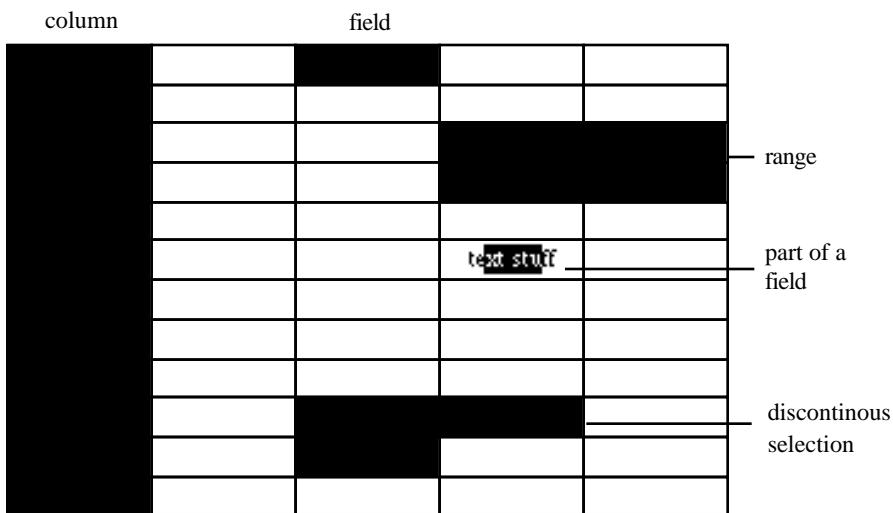
## SplInside Macintosh -- May 1992 -- Figures

Insertion point	And springth the wude nu.
Range of characters	And <b>springth</b> the wude nu.
Word	And <b>springth</b> the wude nu.
Range of words	And <b>springth</b> the <b>wude</b> nu.
Discontinuous selection	And <b>springth</b> the <b>wude</b> nu.

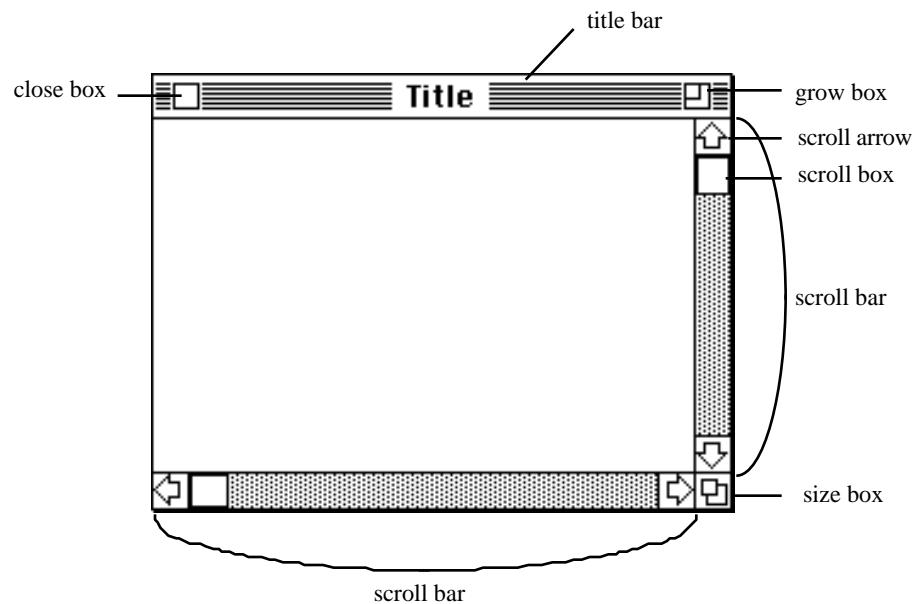
**Figure 12–Text Selections**



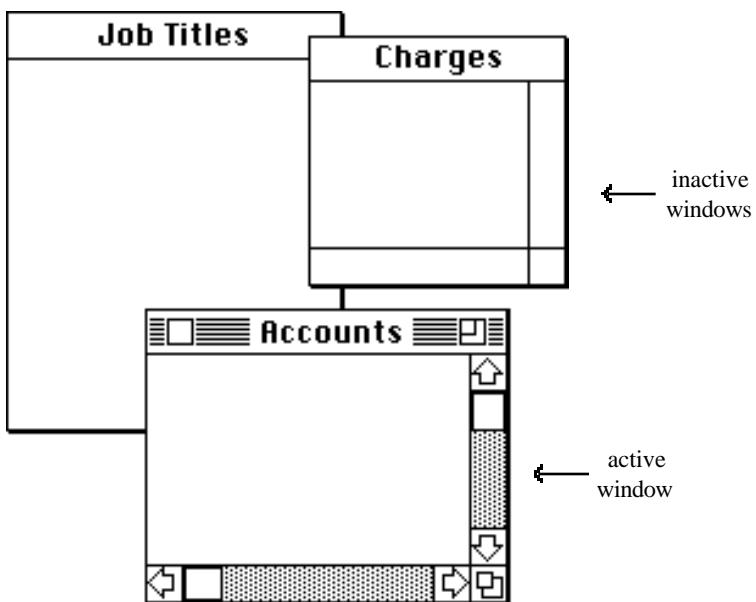
**Figure 13–Graphics Selections**



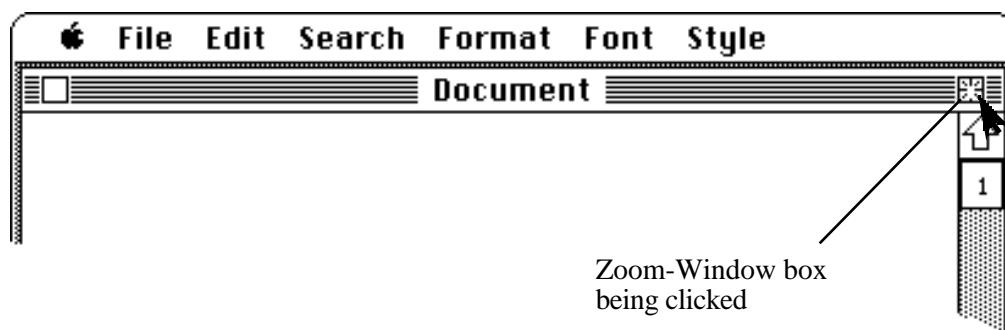
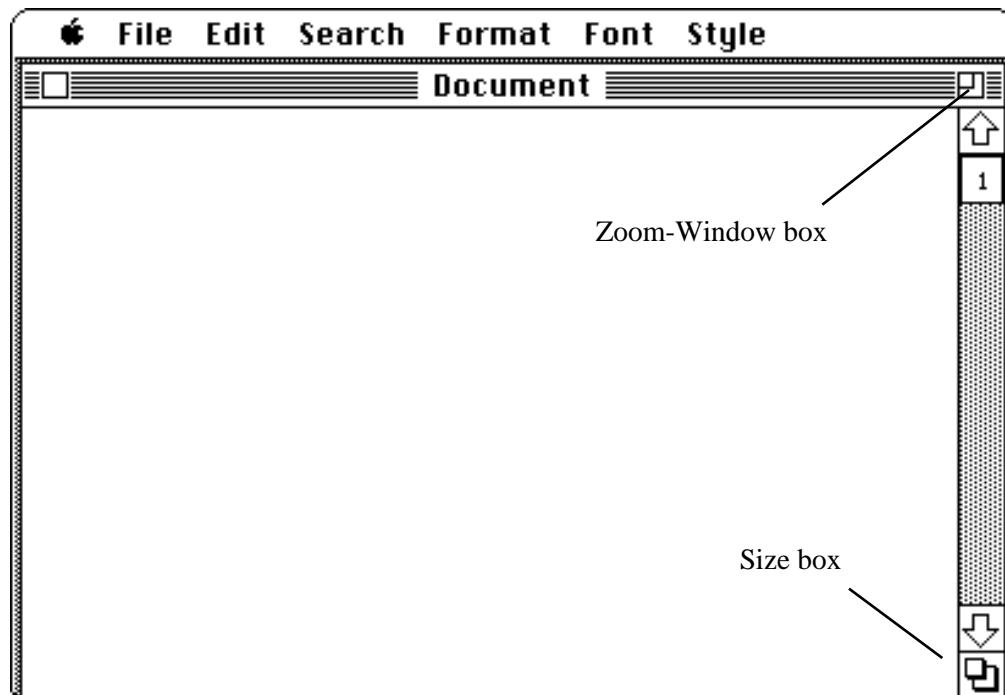
**Figure 14–Array Selections**



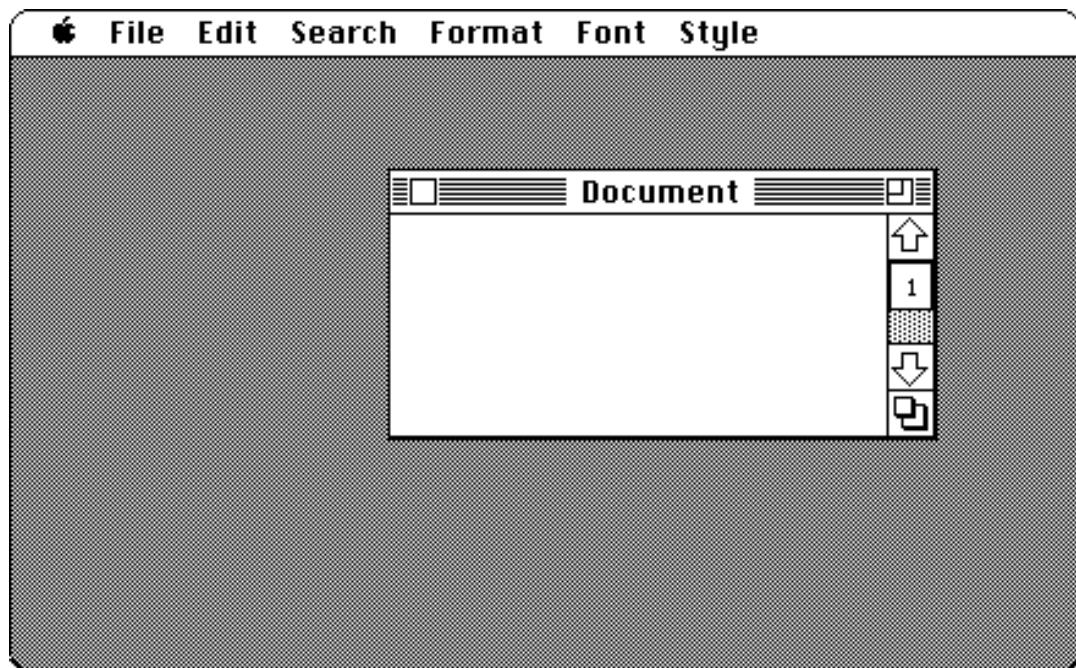
**Figure 15–An Active Window**



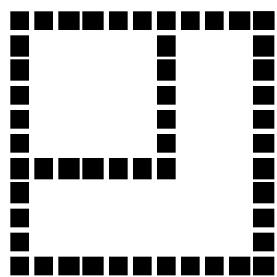
**Figure 16–Multiple Windows**



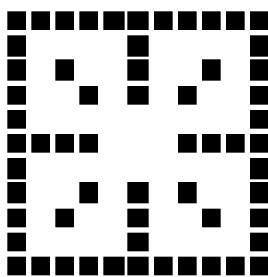
**Figure 17–Window in Standard State**



**Figure 18–Window in User State**

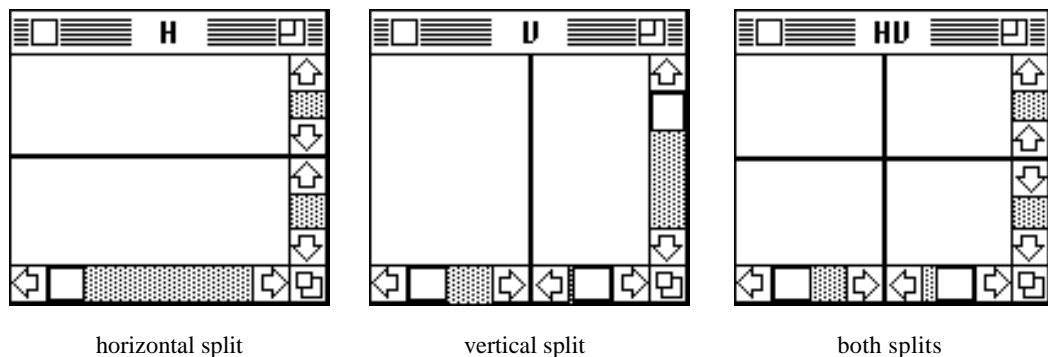


Before being  
clicked

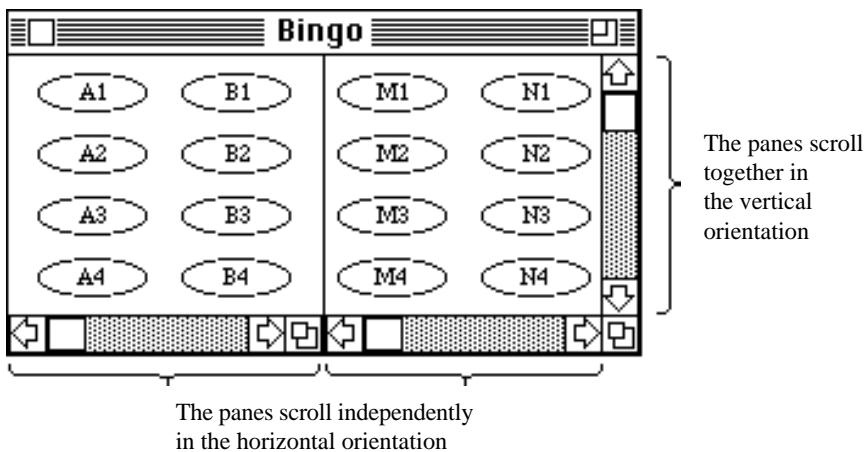


Being clicked

**Figure 19–Zoom-Window Box Details**



**Figure 20–Types of Split Windows**



**Figure 21–Scrolling a Split Window**

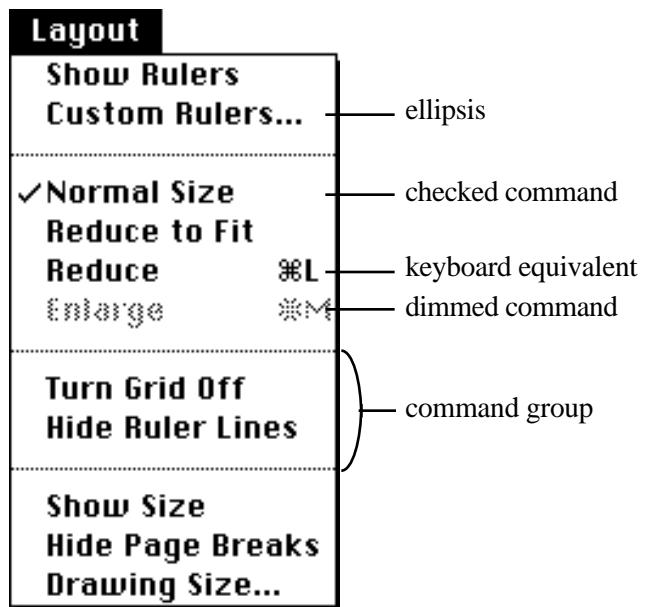


Figure 22–Menu

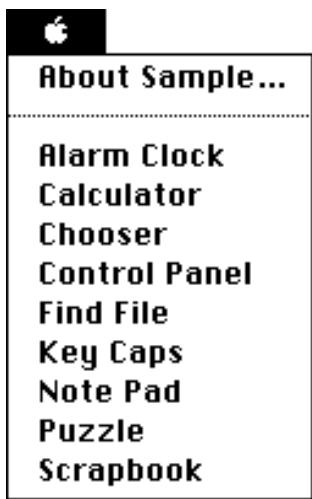
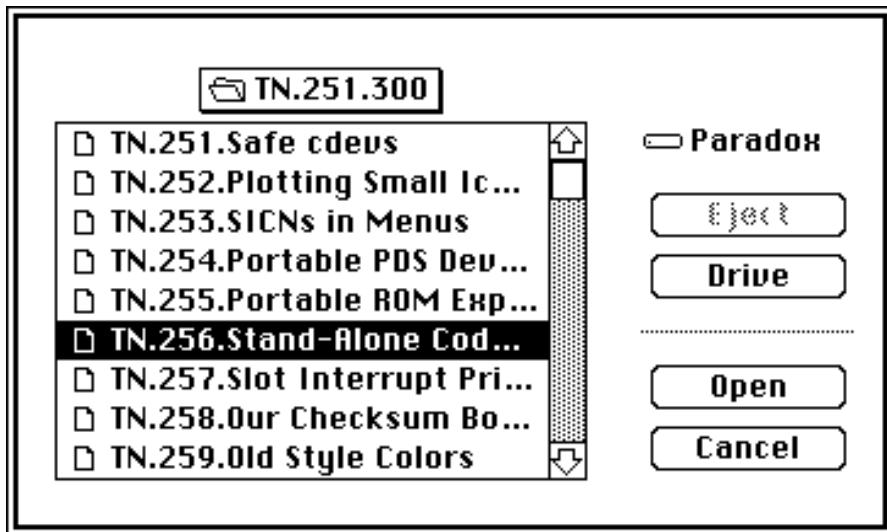


Figure 23–Apple Menu



**Figure 24–File Menu**



**Figure 25—Open Dialog Box**

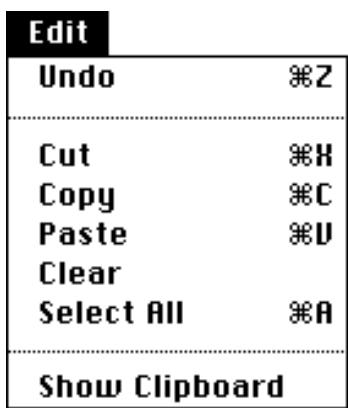


Figure 26—Edit Menu



Figure 27-Font Menu

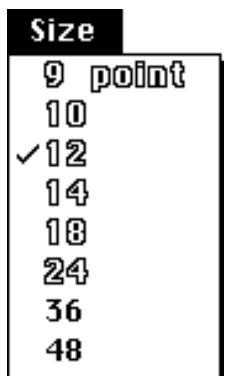


Figure 28–FontSize Menu



Figure 29—Style Menu

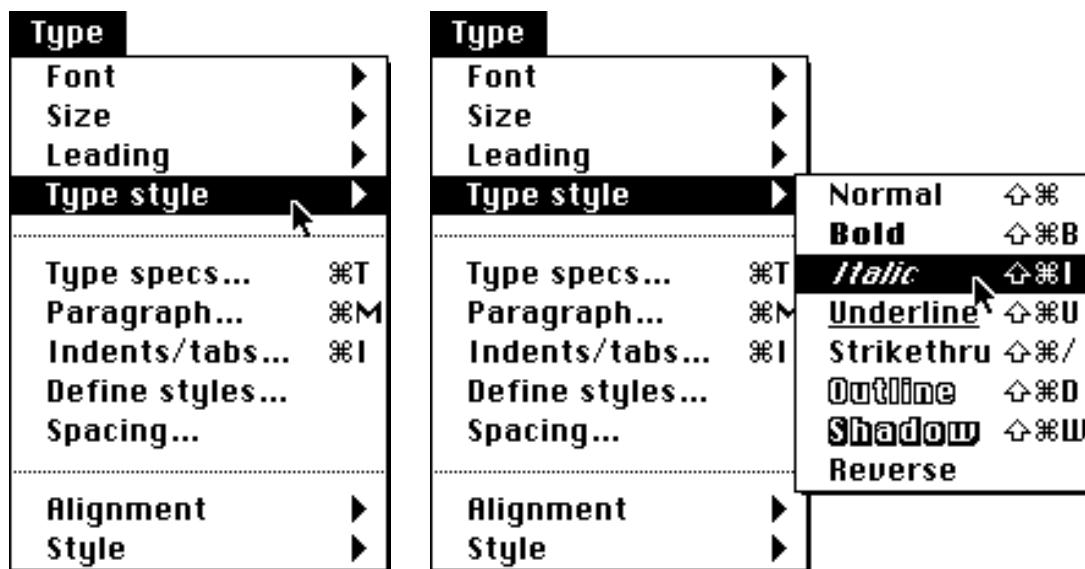


Figure 30—Main Menu Before and After Submenu Appears

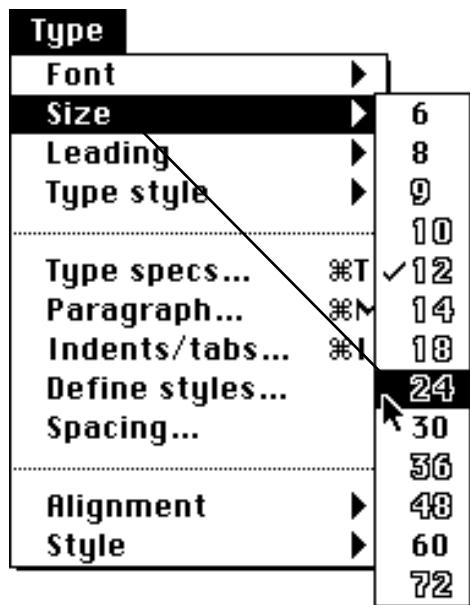


Figure 31—Dragging Diagonally to a Submenu Item

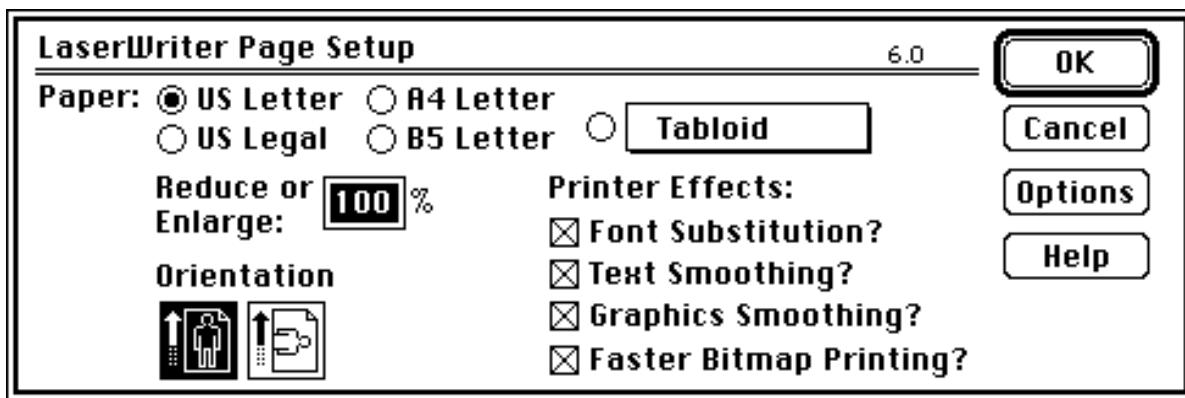


Figure 32–Dialog Box With Pop-up Menus

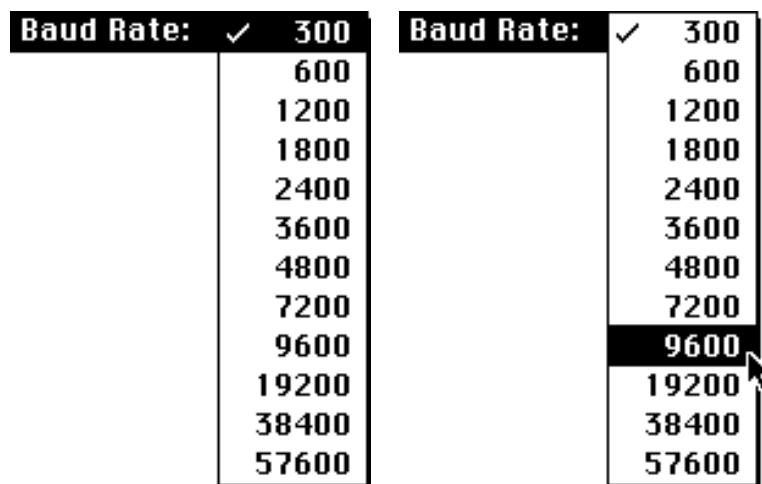


Figure 33–Dragging Through a Pop-up Menu

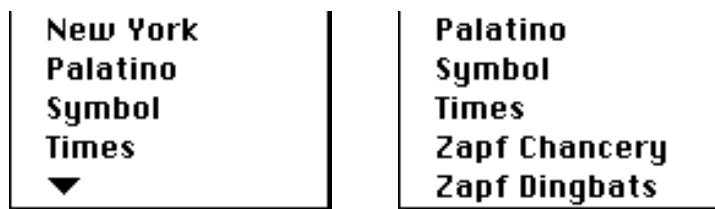


Figure 34—Scrolling Menus: Indicator at Bottom

"SplM 003 - Figure 34" 2 KB 1989-11-15 dpi: 72h x 72v pix: 540h x 720v

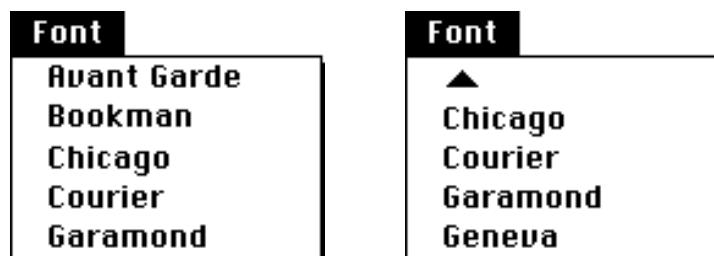


Figure 35–Scrolling Menus: Indicator at Top

Example 1:

1. Select a word. Drink to me **only** with thine eyes.
2. Choose Cut. Drink to me|with thine eyes.
3. Select an insertion point. Drink to me with**thine** eyes
4. Choose Paste. Drink to me with only**thine** eyes.

Example 2:

1. Select a word. How, **now** brown cow
2. Choose Cut. How,| brown cow
3. Select an insertion point. How,| brown cow
4. Choose Paste. How now,| brown cow

**Figure 36–Intelligent Cut and Paste**

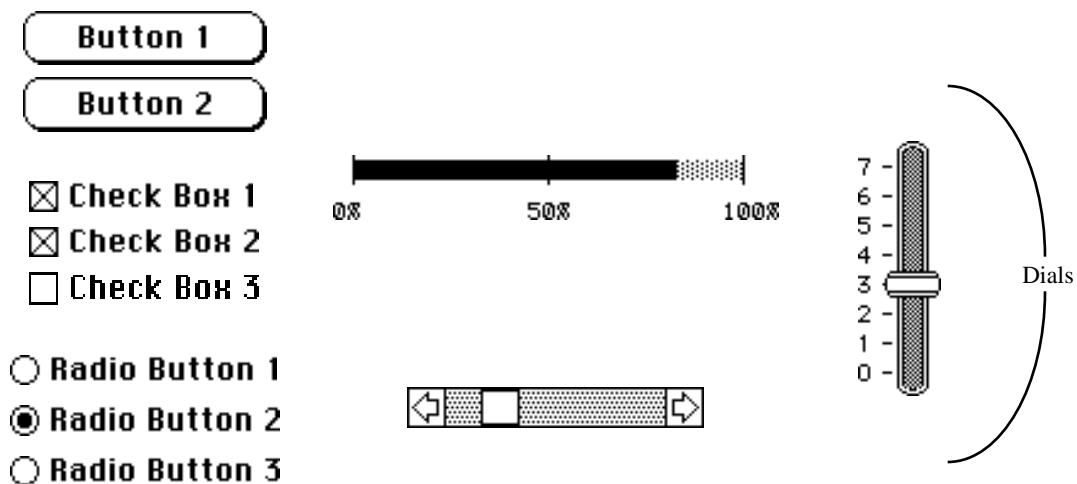


Figure 37–Controls

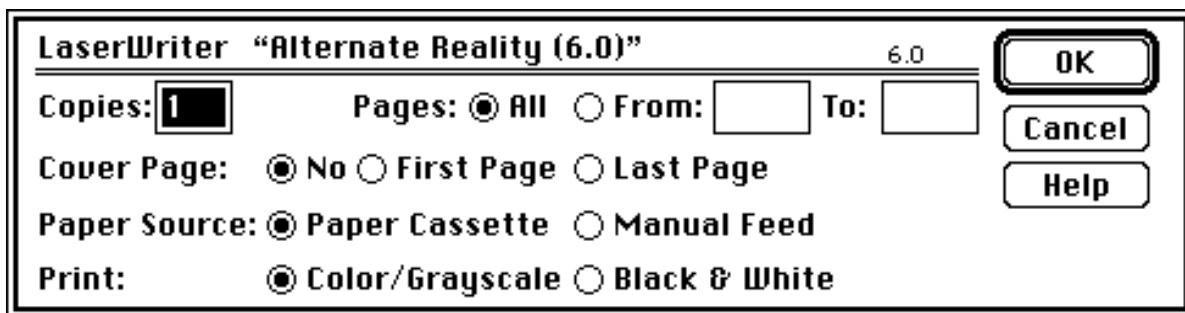


Figure 38-A Modal Dialog Box

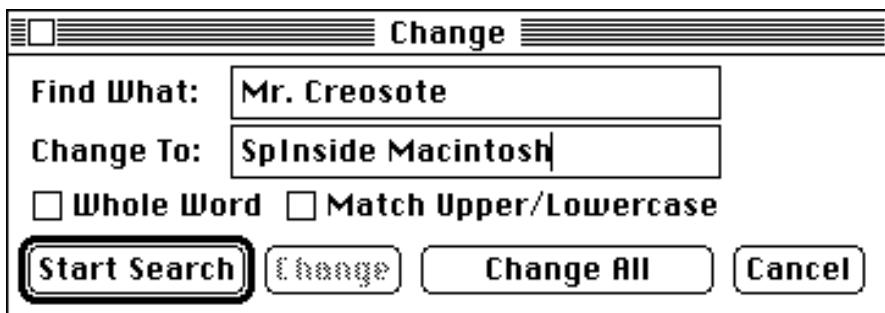
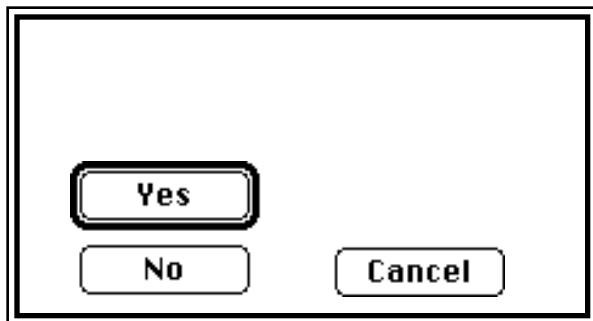


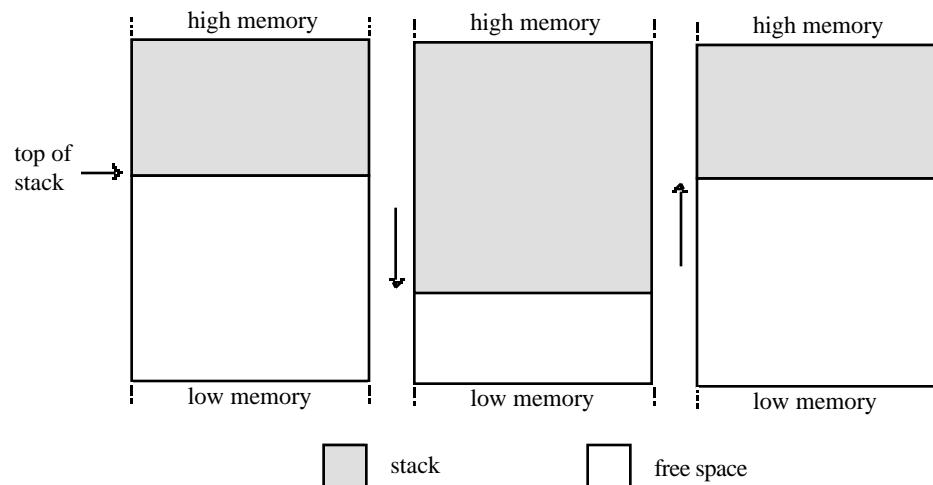
Figure 39–A Modeless Dialog Box



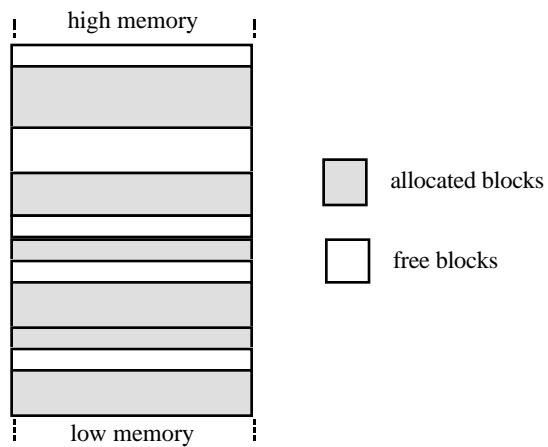
**Figure 40-A Standard Close Dialog**



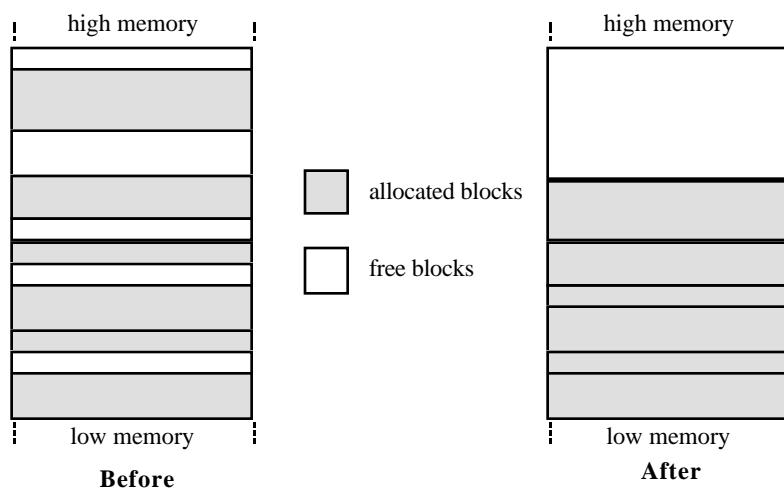
**Figure 41–An Alert Box**



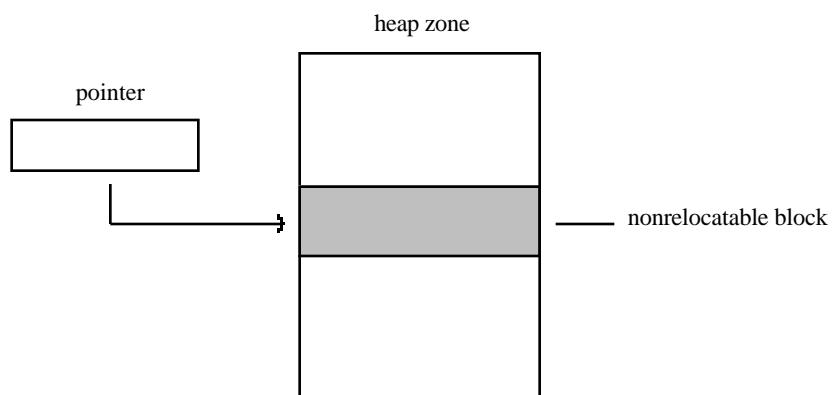
**Figure 1-The Stack**



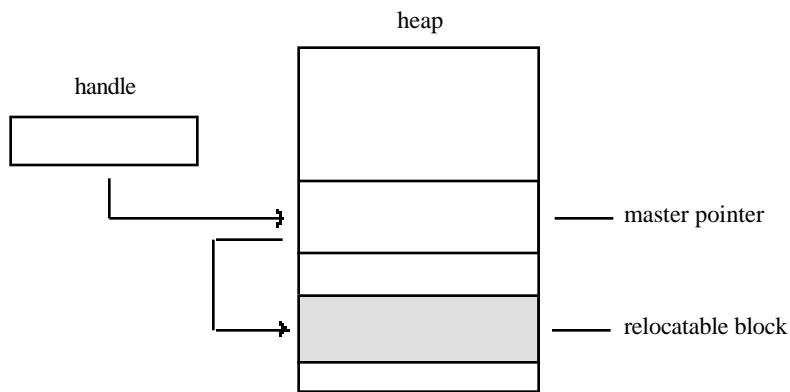
**Figure 2–Fragmented Heap**



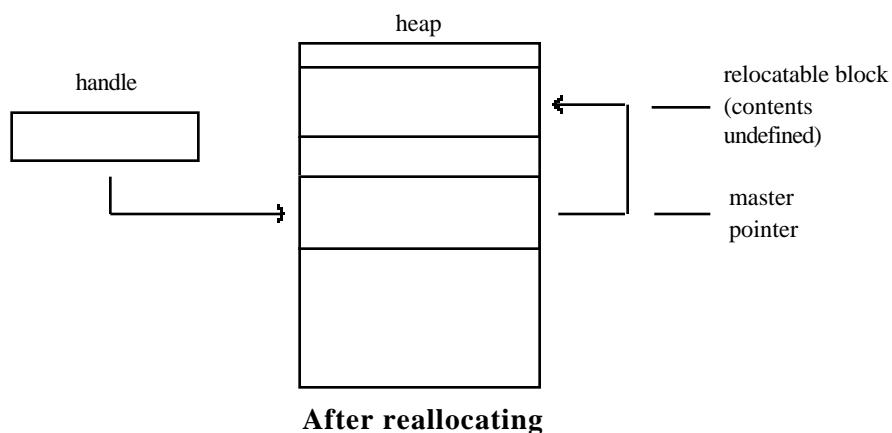
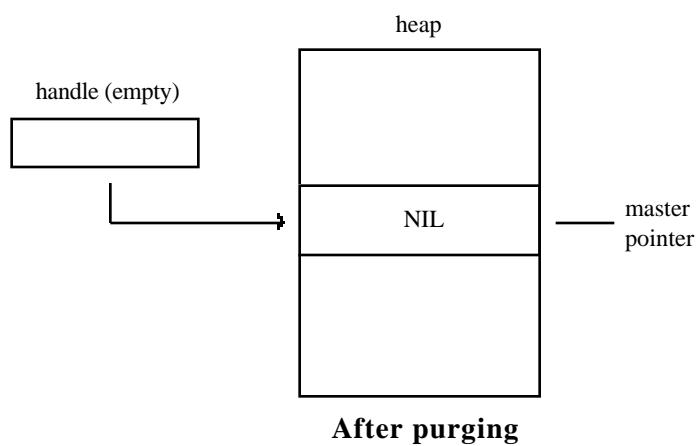
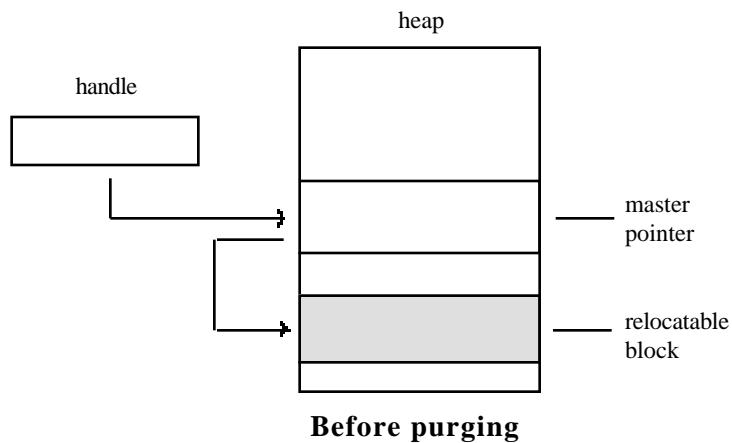
**Figure 3–Heap Compaction**



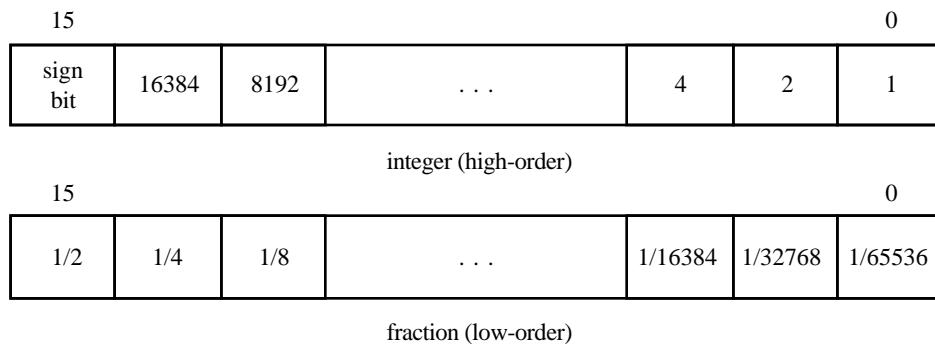
**Figure 4–A Pointer to a Nonrelocatable Block**



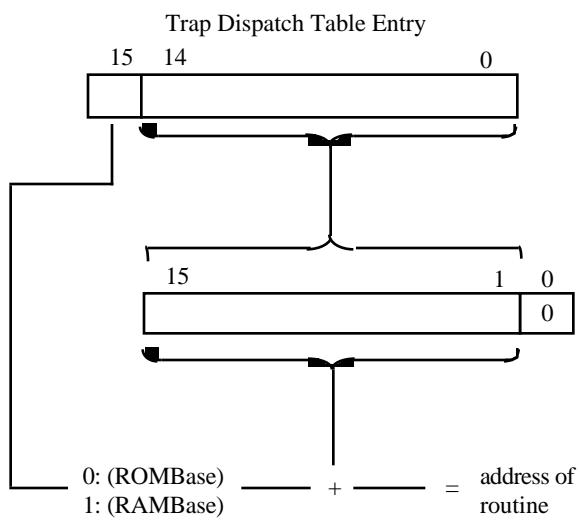
**Figure 5–A Handle to a Relocatable Block**



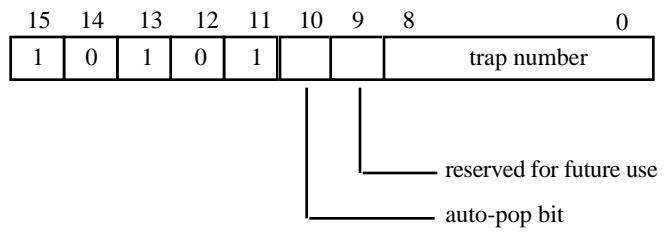
**Figure 6–Purging and Reallocating a Block**



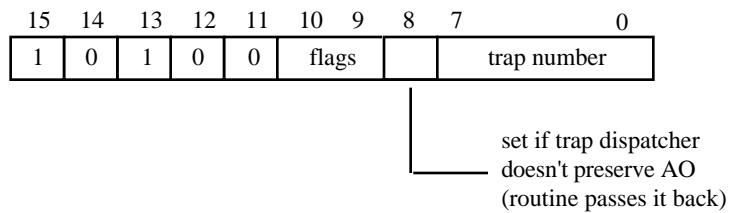
**Figure 7–Fixed-Point Number**



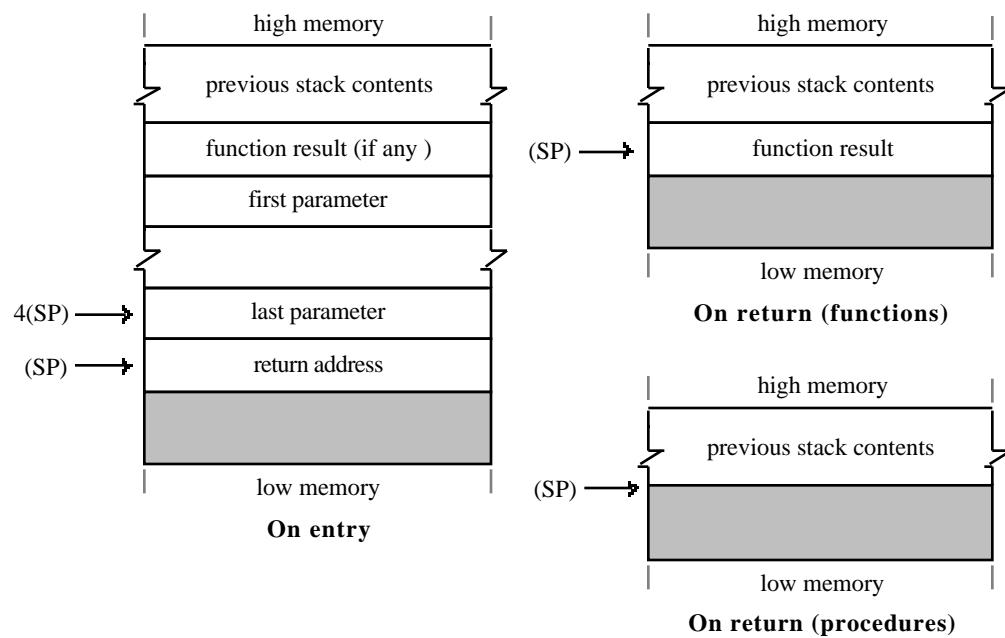
**Figure 1–Trap Dispatch Table Entry**



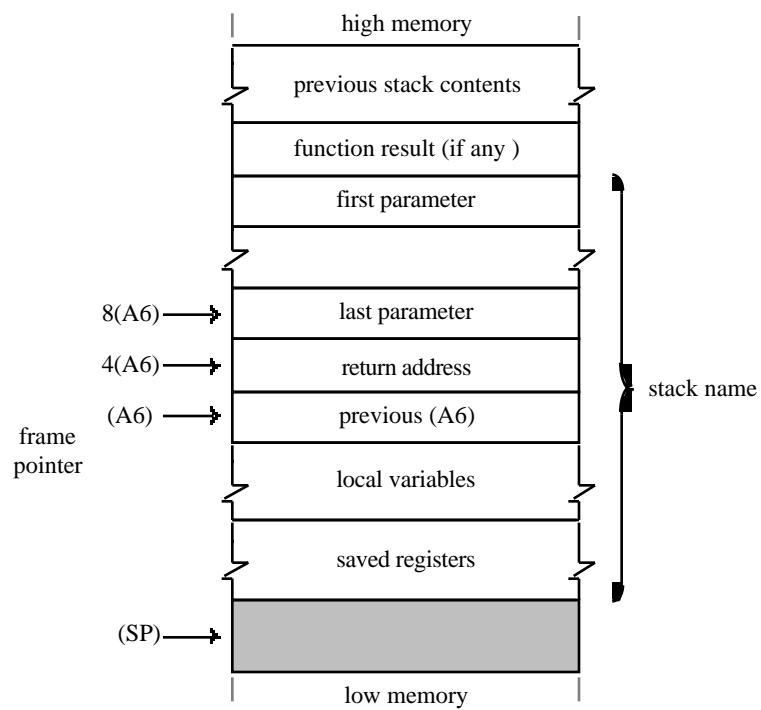
**Figure 2–Toolbox Trap Word (Bit 11=1)**



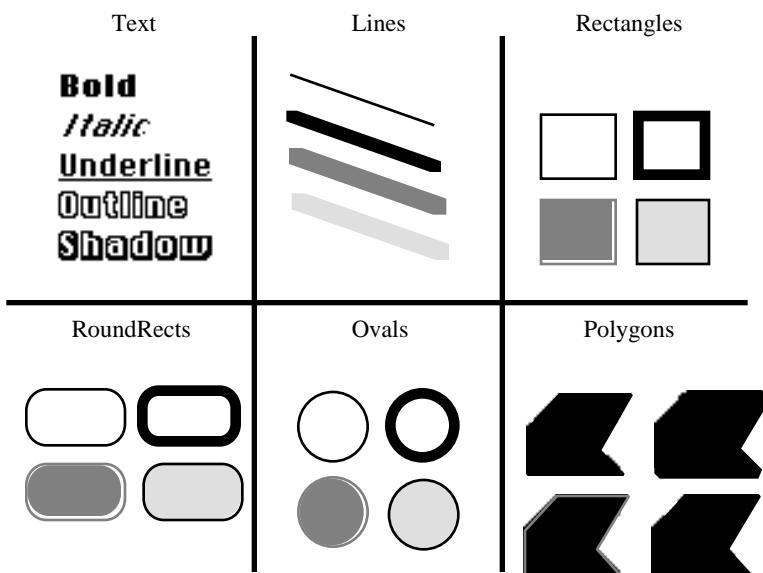
**Figure 3–Operating System Trap Word (Bit 11=0)**



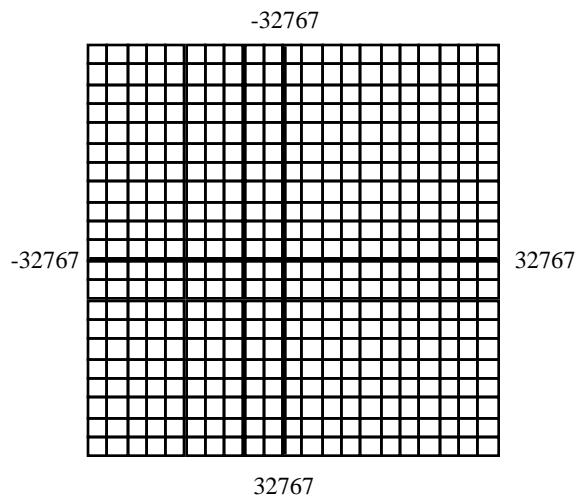
**Figure 4–Stack Format for Stack-Based Routines**



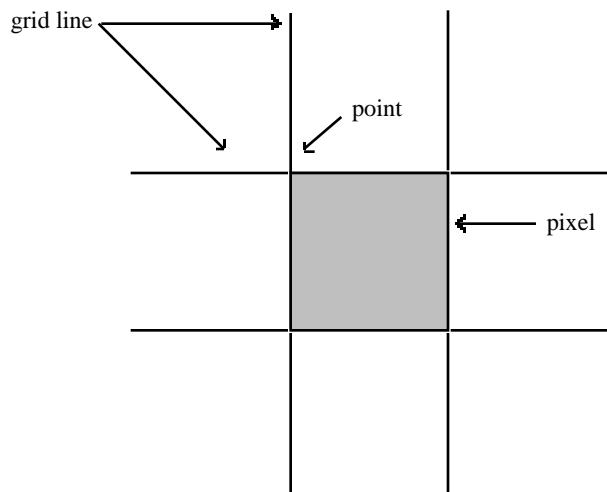
**Figure 5–Frame Pointer**



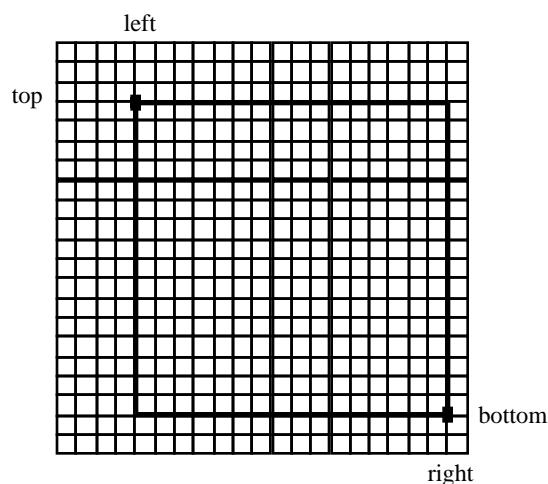
**Figure 1—Samples of QuickDraw's Abilities**



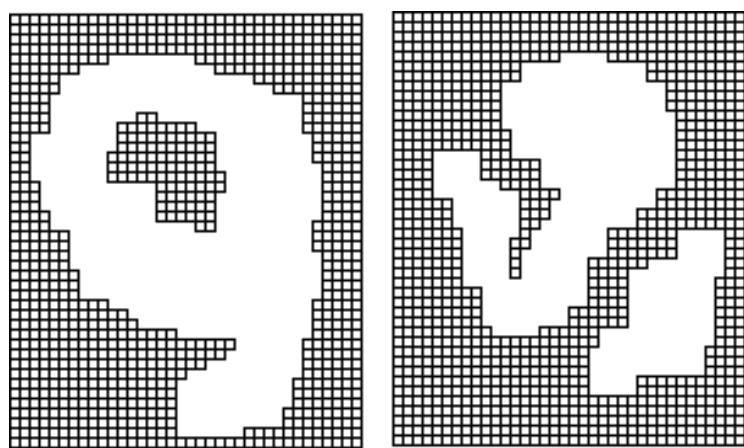
**Figure 2–The Coordinate Plane**



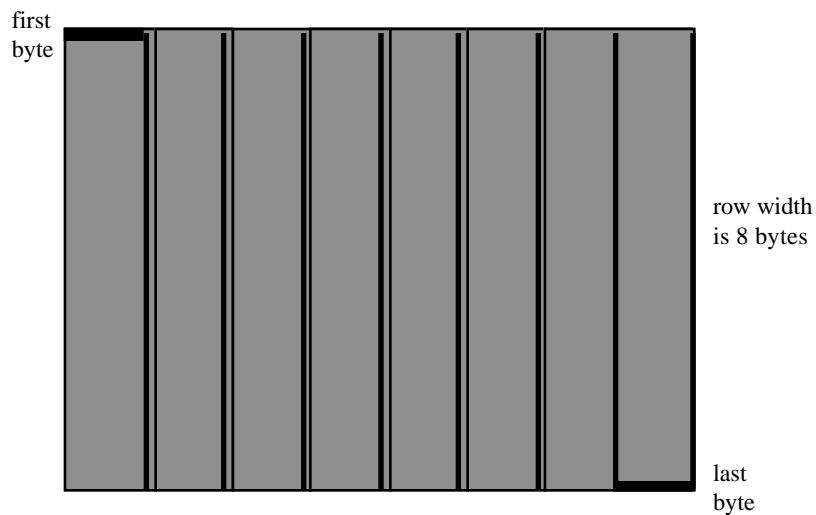
**Figure 3–Points and Pixels**



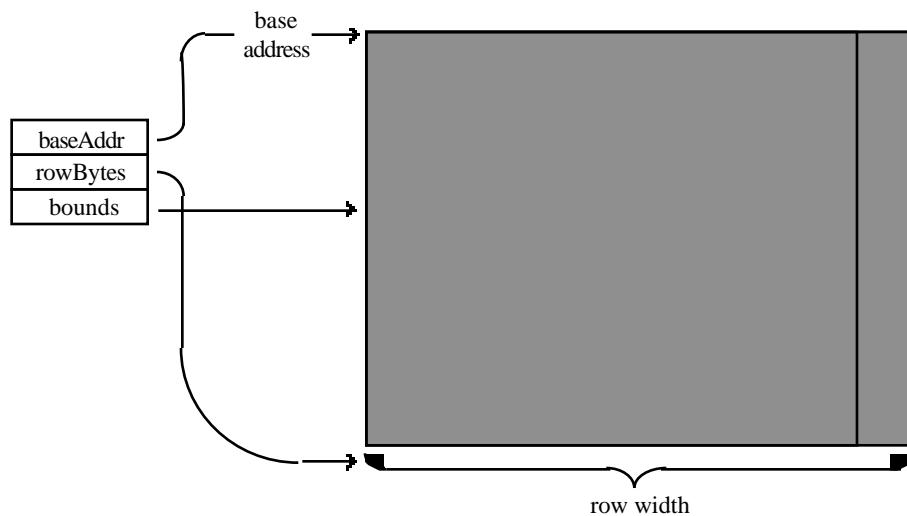
**Figure 4–A Rectangle**



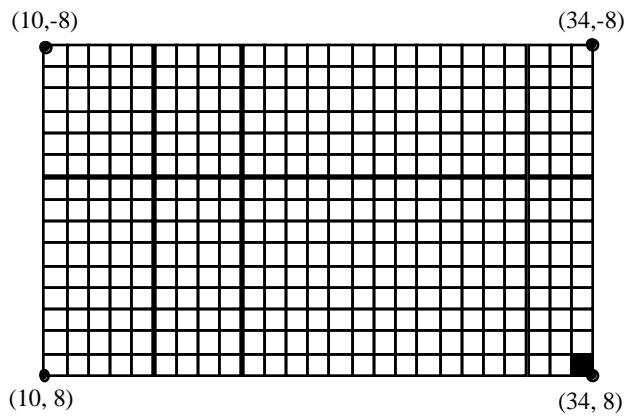
**Figure 5–Regions**



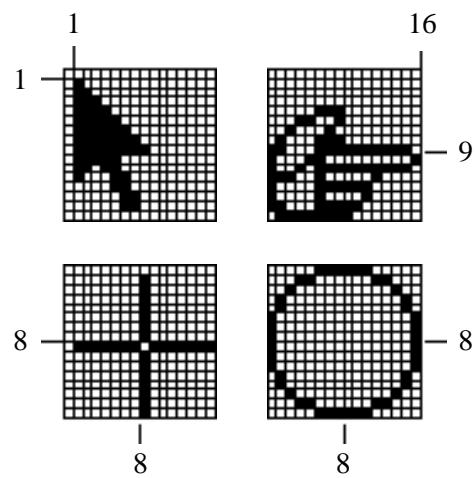
**Figure 6-A Bit Image**



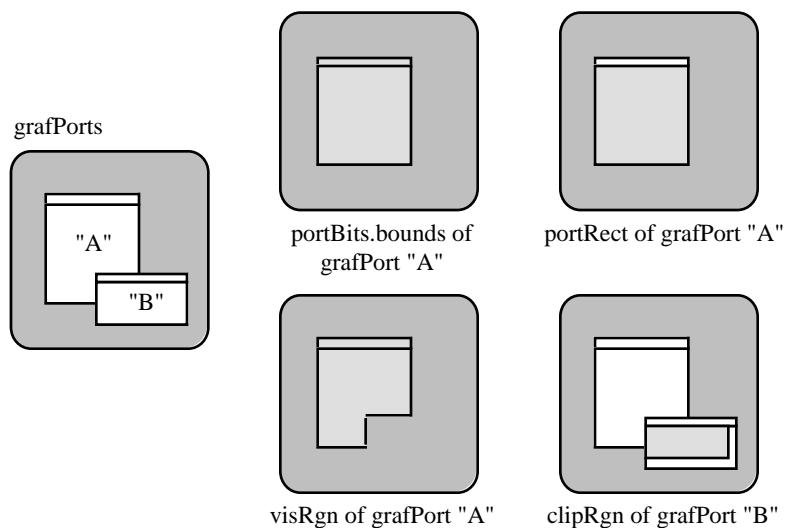
**Figure 7-A Bit Map**



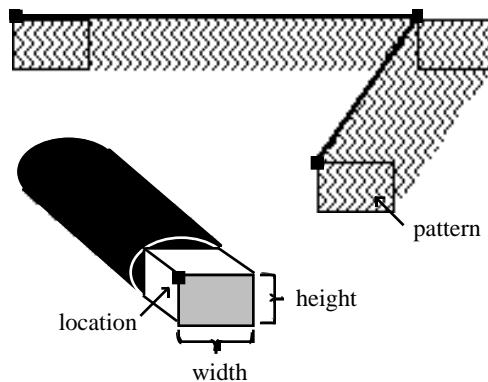
**Figure 8–Coordinates and Bit Maps**



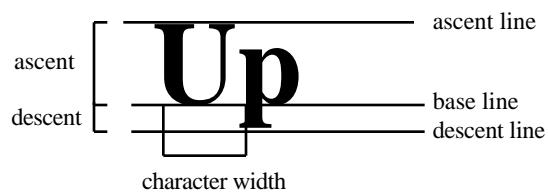
**Figure 9–Cursors**



**Figure 10–GrafPort Regions**



**Figure 11-A Graphics Pen**



**Figure 12–QuickDraw Characters**

Plain Characters

**Bold Characters**

*Italic Characters*

Underlined Characters

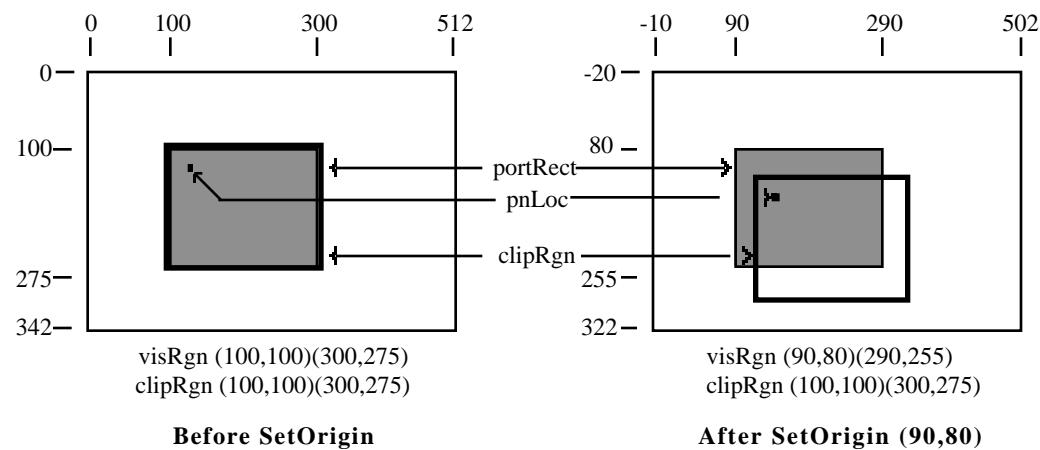
Outlined Characters

Shadowed Characters

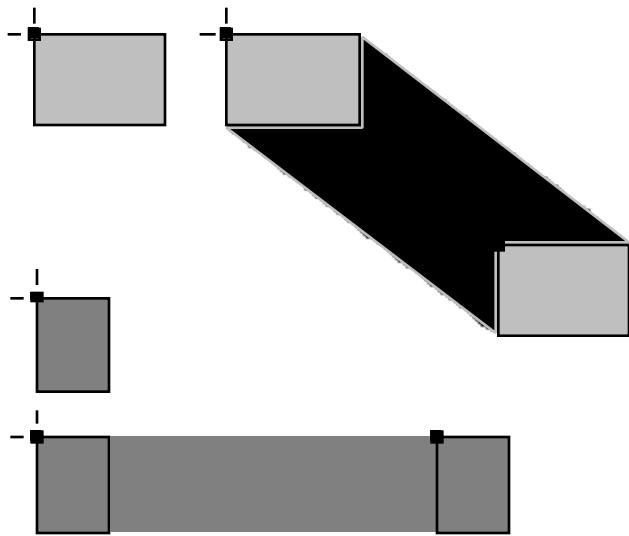
***Bold Italic Characters***

Bold Outlined Characters

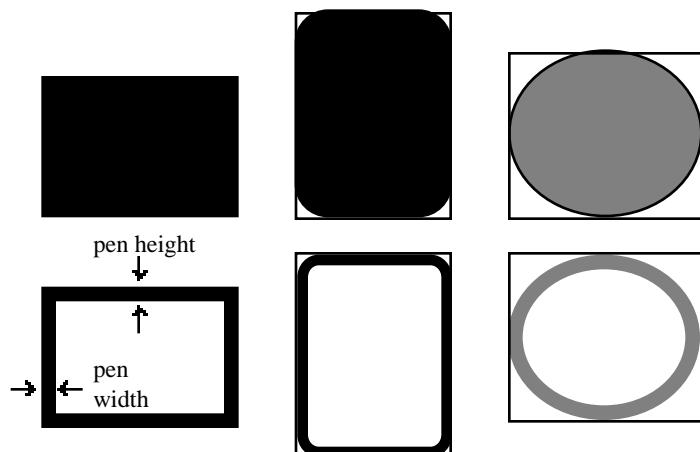
**Figure 13–Stylistic Variations**



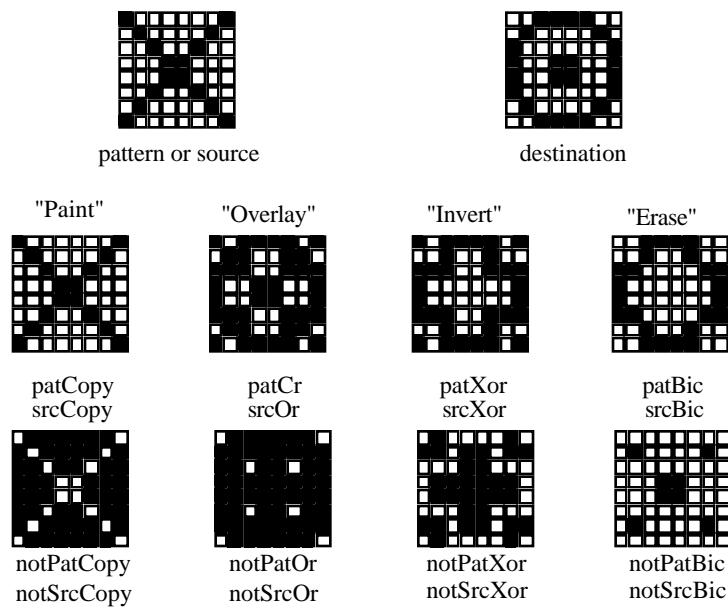
**Figure 14–Changing Local Coordinates**



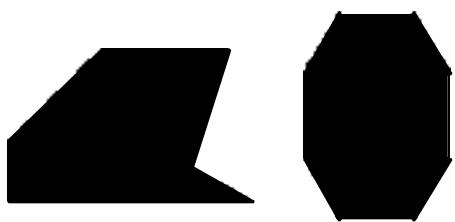
**Figure 15–Drawing Lines**



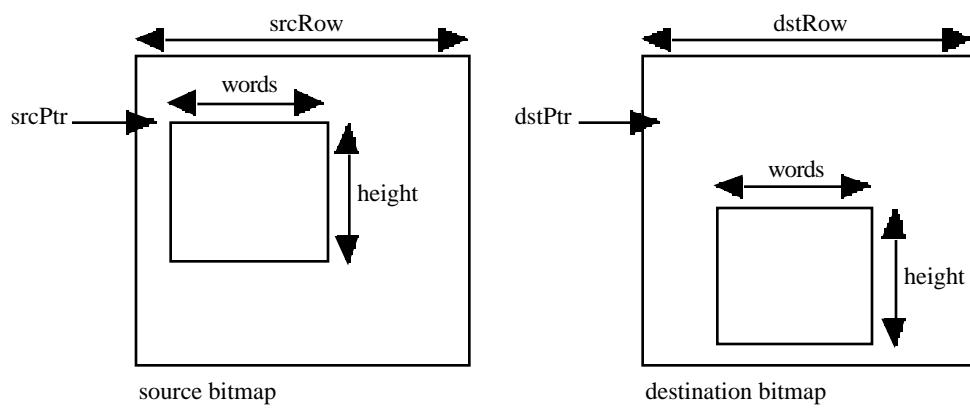
**Figure 16–Solid Shapes and Framed Shapes**



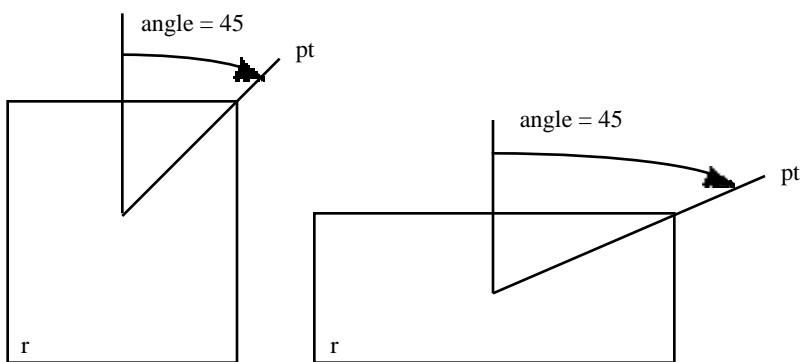
**Figure 17–Transfer Modes**



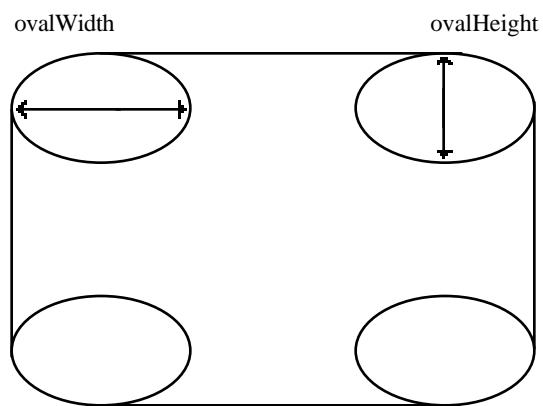
**Figure 18–Polygons**



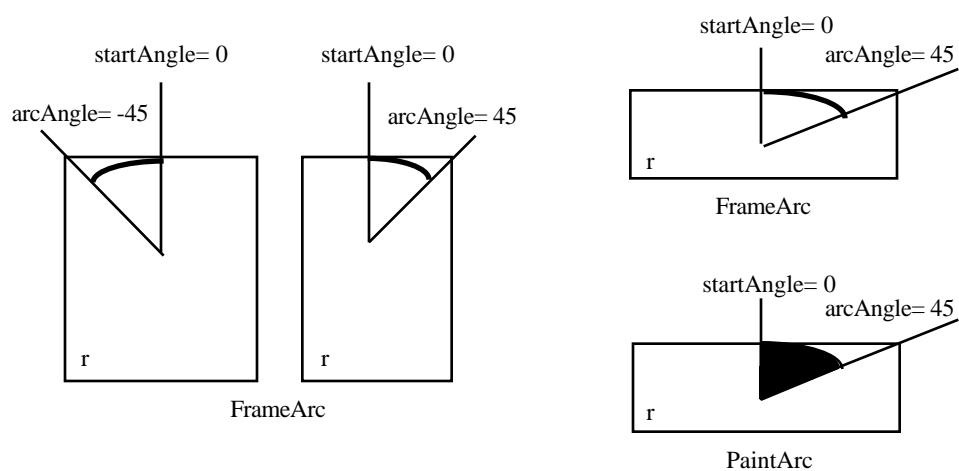
**Figure 19–Parameters Used by SeedFill and CalcMask**



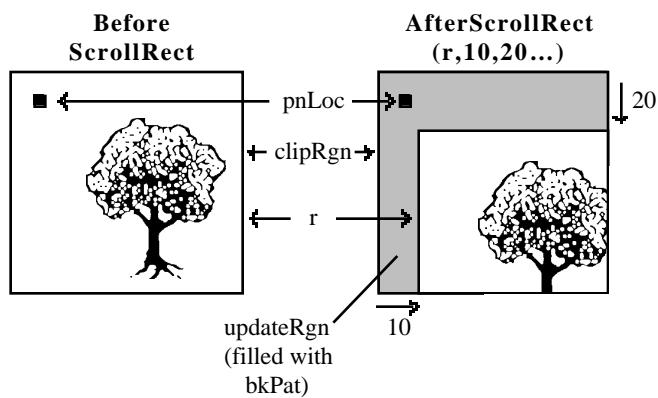
**Figure 20–PtToAngle**



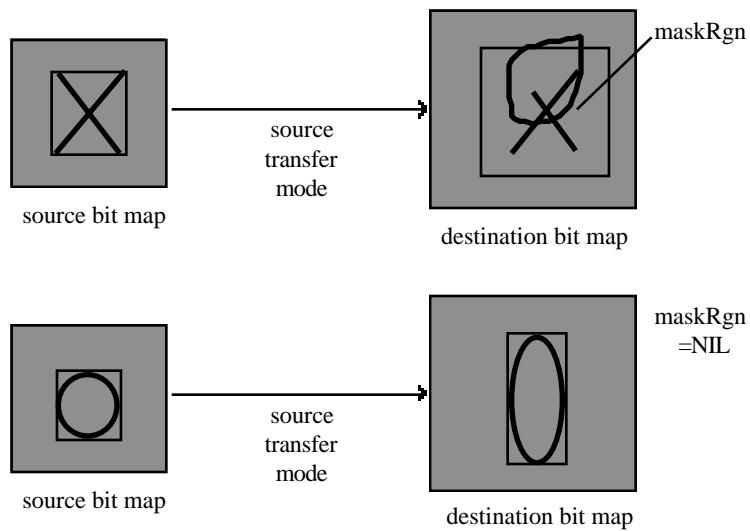
**Figure 21–Rounded-Corner Rectangle**



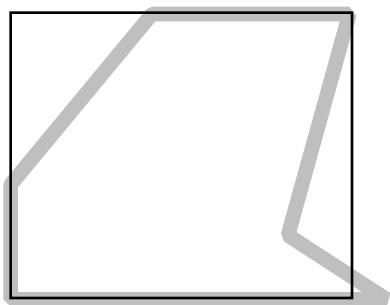
**Figure 22—Operations on Arcs and Wedges**



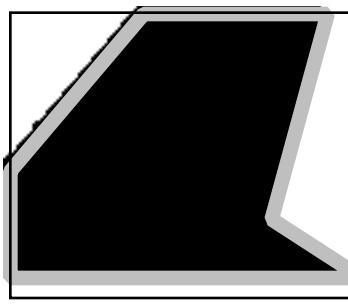
**Figure 23–Scrolling**



**Figure 24—Operation of CopyBits**

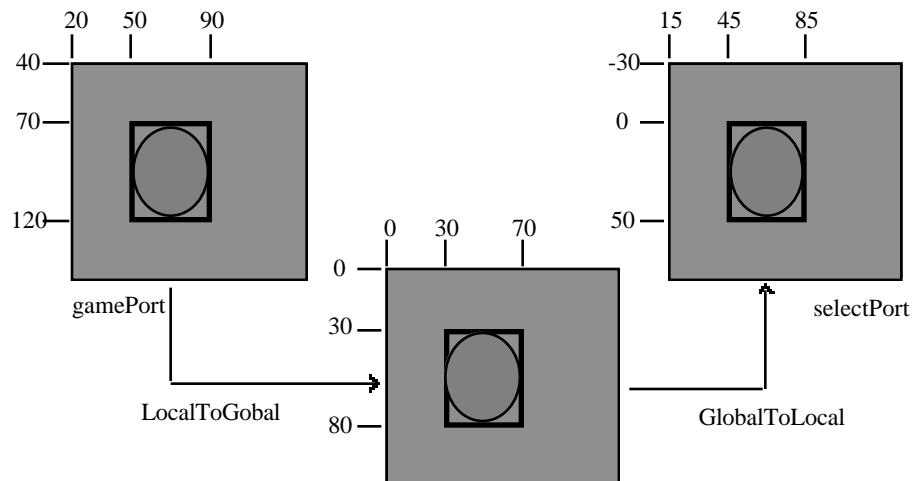


FramePoly

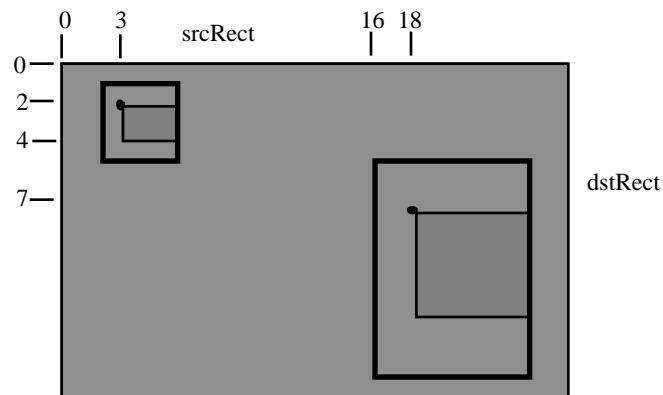


PaintPoly

**Figure 25–Drawing Polygons**



**Figure 26–Converting between Coordinate Systems**



ScalePt scales pen size (3,2) to (6,6)

MapPt maps size (3,2) to (18,7)

**Figure 27—ScalePt and MapPt**

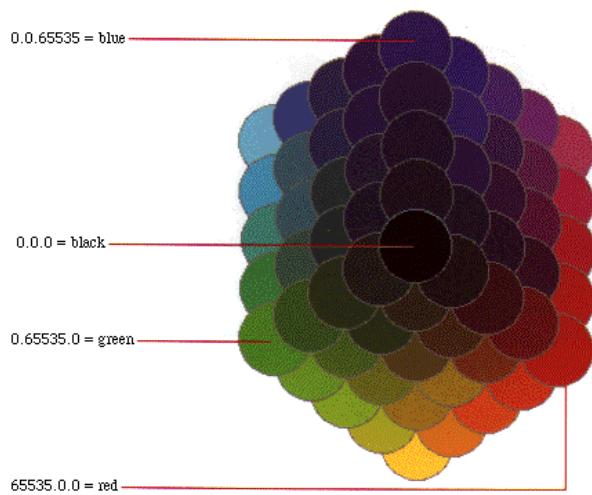
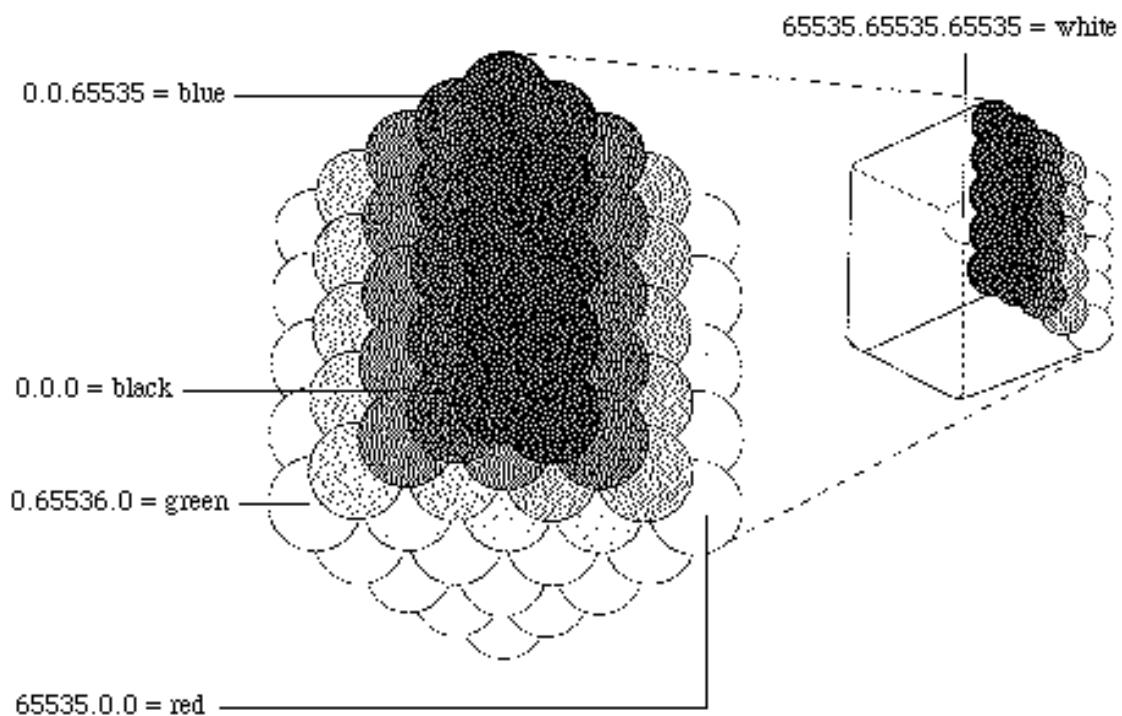
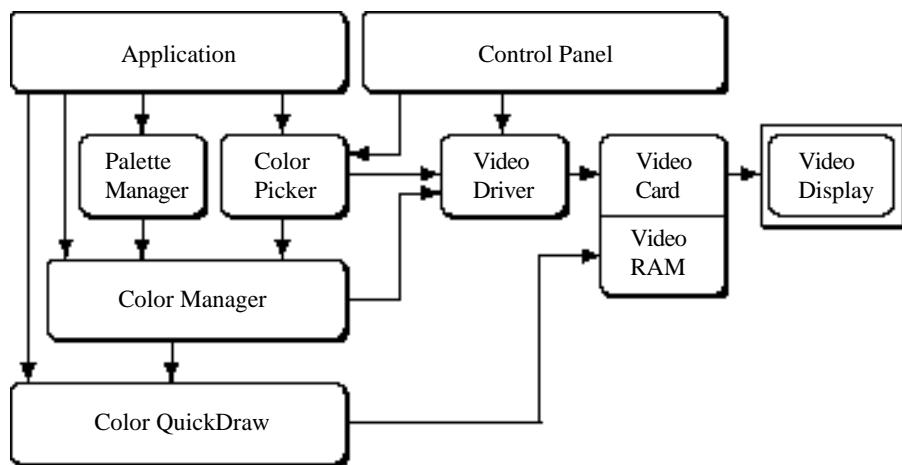


Figure 1-RGB Color Cube (Color Version)



**Figure 2–RGB Color Cube (B/W Version)**



**Figure 3–The Macintosh II Color System**

bits 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0  

0	0	0														
---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

grafPort.portBits.rowBytes  
or  
bitMap.rowBytes

bits 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0  

			1	1	0											
--	--	--	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

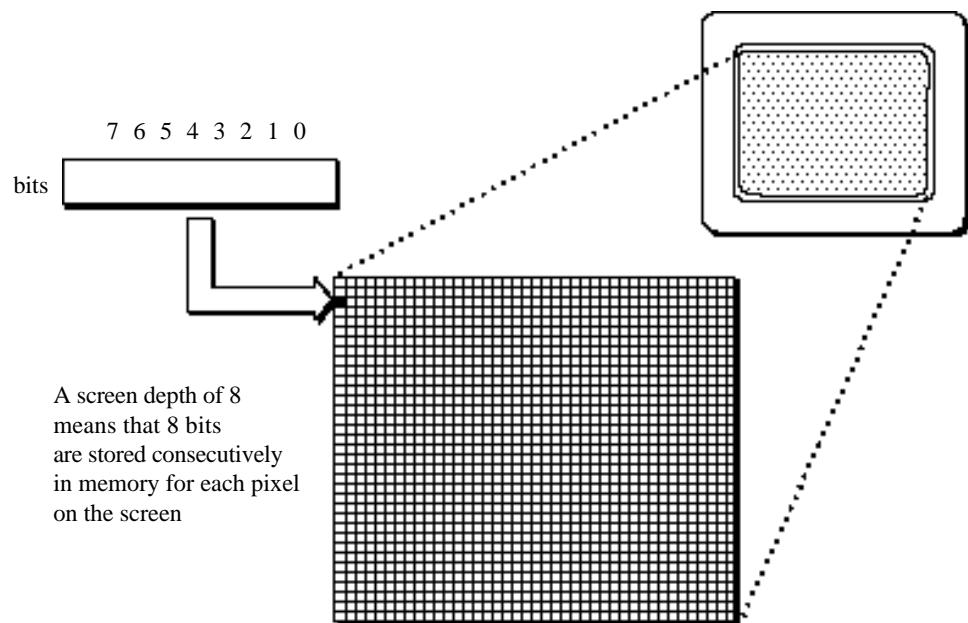
cGrafPort.portVersion

bits 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0  

			1	0	0											
--	--	--	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

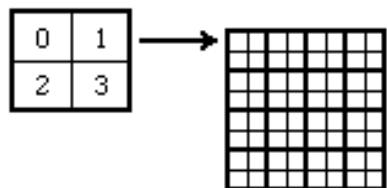
pixMap.rowBytes

**Figure 4–Color QuickDraw Fields**



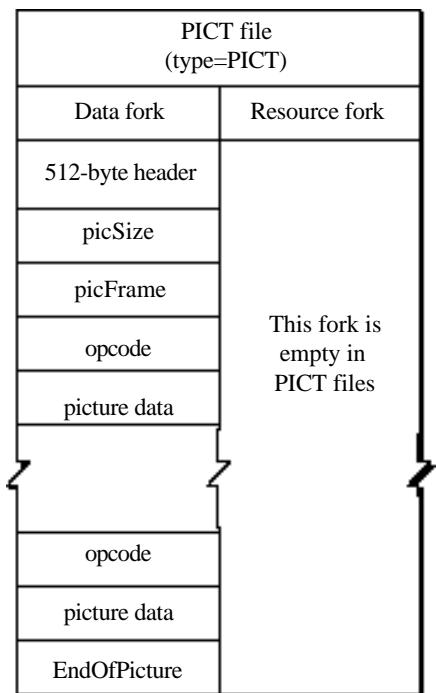
**Figure 5–A Pixel Image**

Value	RGB
0	computed RGB color
1	computed RGB color
2	computed RGB color
3	computed RGB color
4	RGBColor passed to MakeRGBPat routine

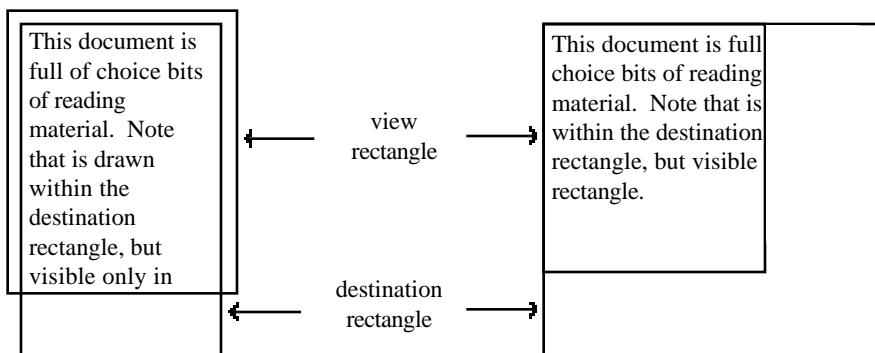


Each component of the 8 x 8 pattern  
is made up of the computed colors

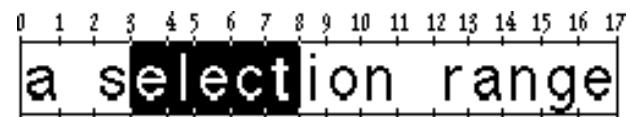
**Figure 6–RGB Pattern**



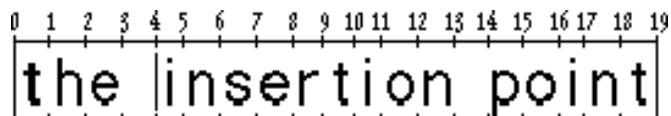
**Figure 7–PICT file format**



**Figure 1–Destination and View Rectangles**



selection range  
beginning at position 3  
and ending at position 8



insertion point  
at position 4

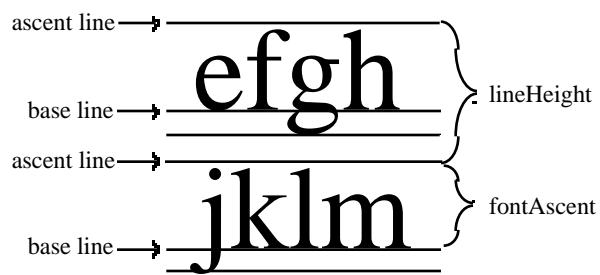
**Figure 2–Selection Range and Insertion Point**

This is an example of left justification. See how the text is aligned with the left edge of the rectangle

This is an example of center justification. See how the text is centered between the edges of the rectangle

This is an example of right justification. See how the text is aligned with the right edge of the rectangle

**Figure 3–Justification**



**Figure 4–LineHeight and Font Ascent**

There's a Return character at the end of this line.

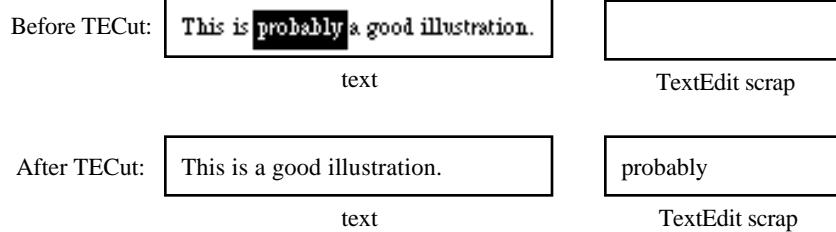
But not at the end of this line. Or this line.

new line at Return characters and edge of destination rectangle

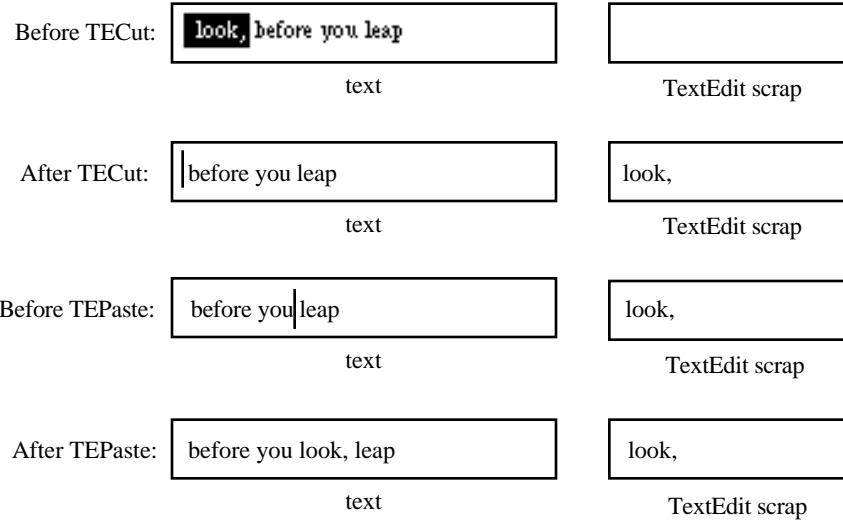
There's a Return character at the end of this line.

new line at Return characters only

**Figure 5–New Lines**



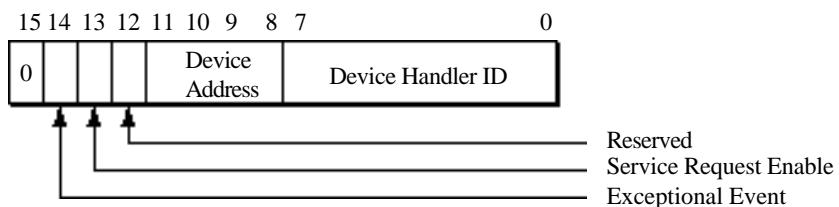
**Figure 6–Cutting**



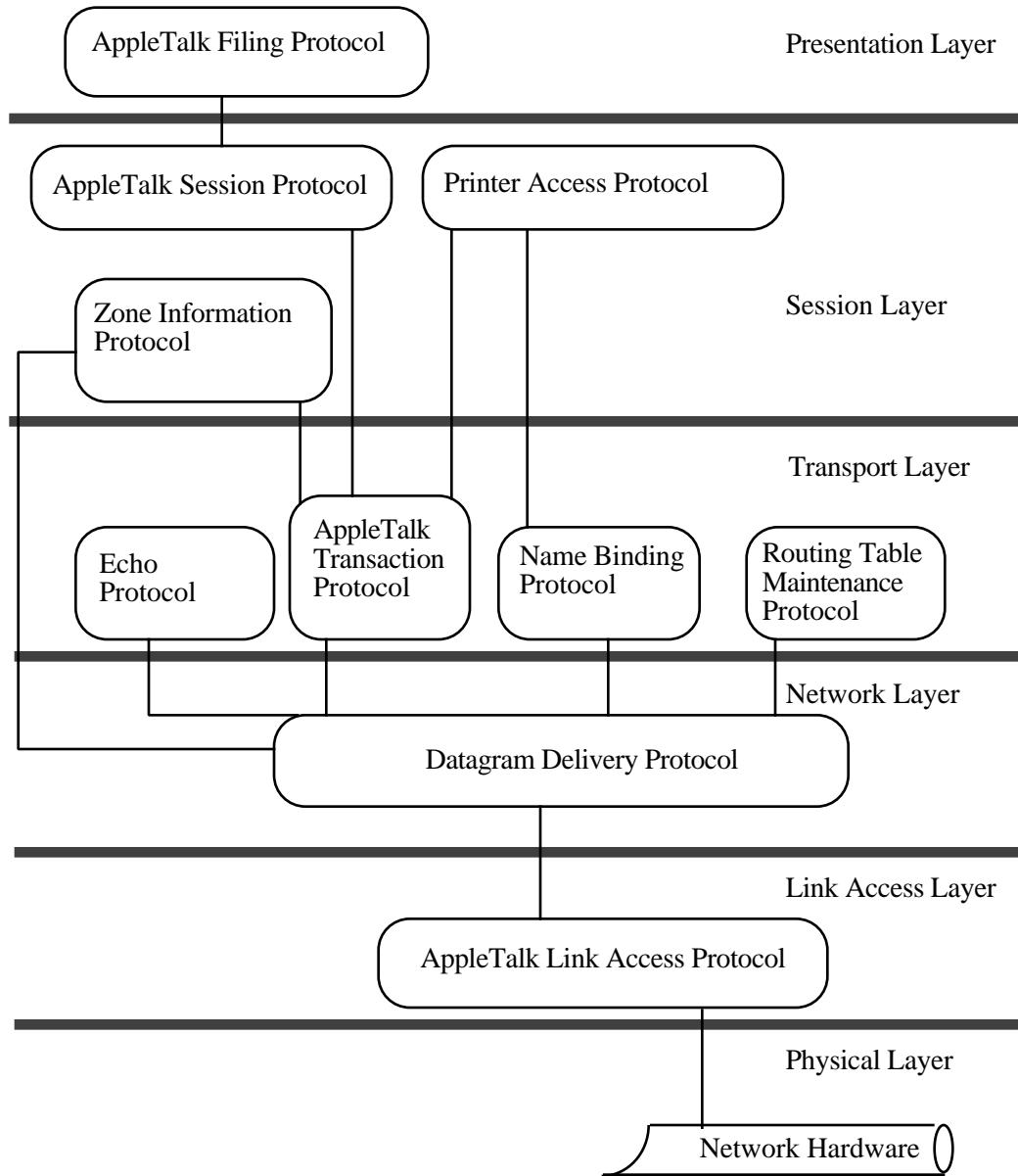
**Figure 7–Cutting and Pasting**

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SendReset					0	0	0	0
Flush		Network Address			0	0	0	1
Listen		Network Address			1	0		Register
Talk		Network Address			1	1		Register

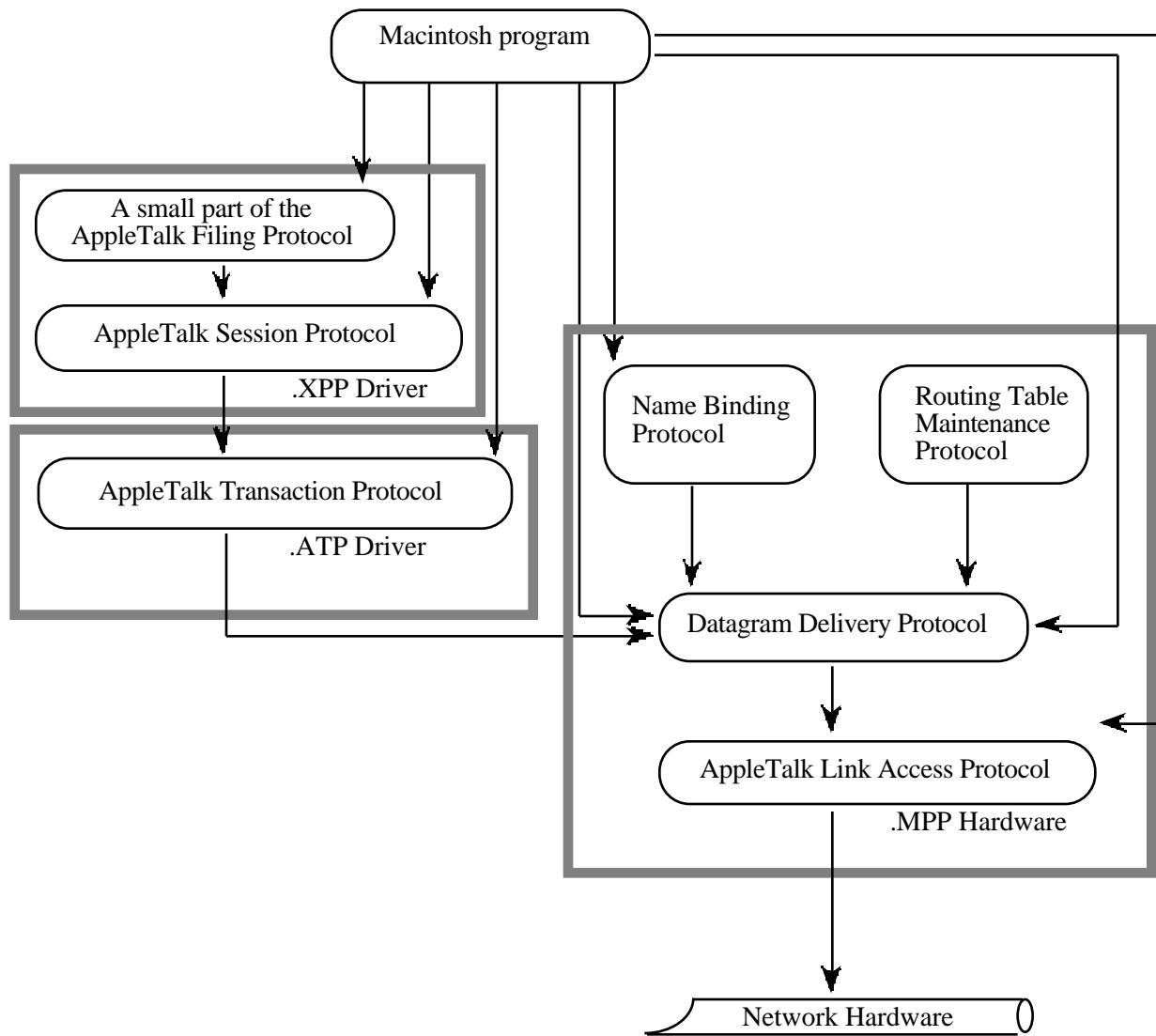
**Figure 1–ADB Command Formats**



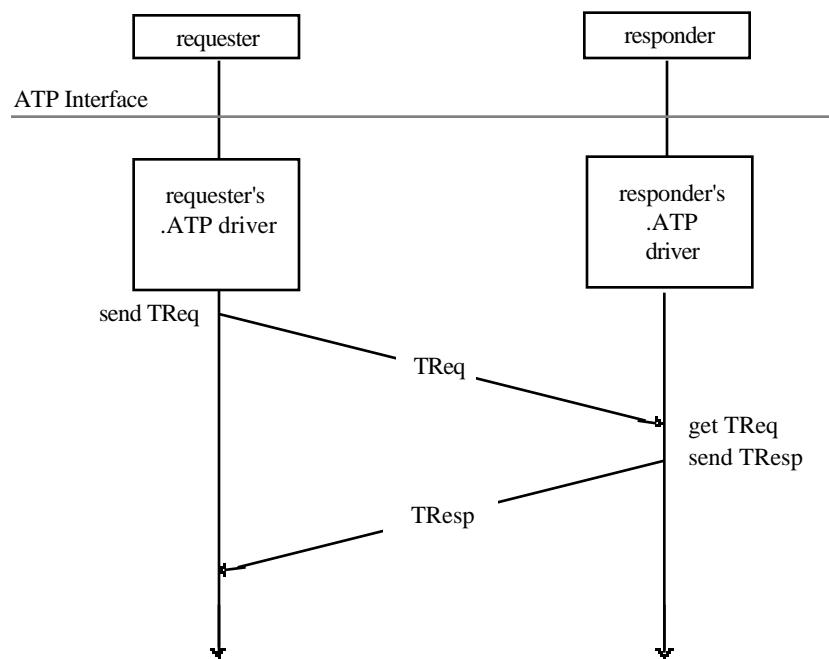
**Figure 2–Format of Device Register 3**



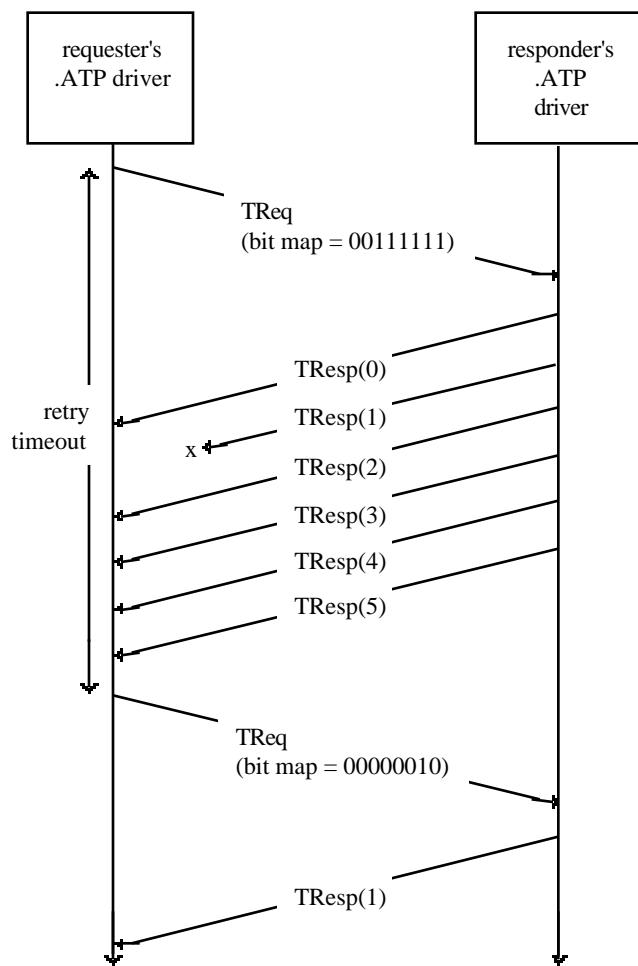
**Figure 1–AppleTalk Protocols and OSI Network Layers**



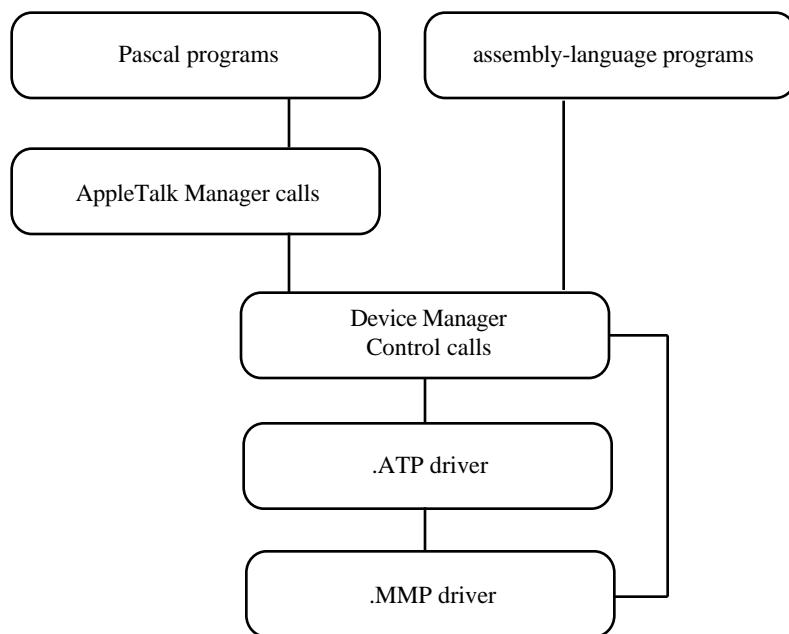
**Figure 2–Macintosh AppleTalk Drivers**



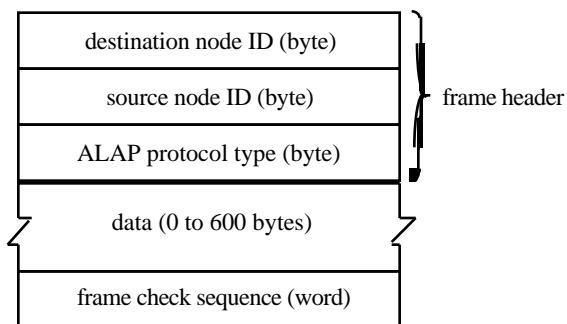
**Figure 3–Transaction Process**



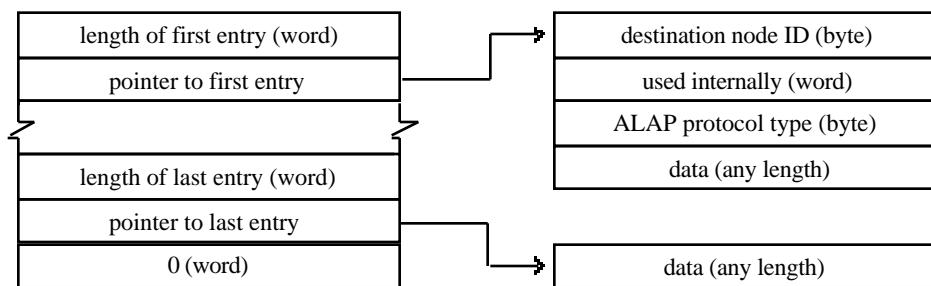
**Figure 4–Datagram Loss Recovery**



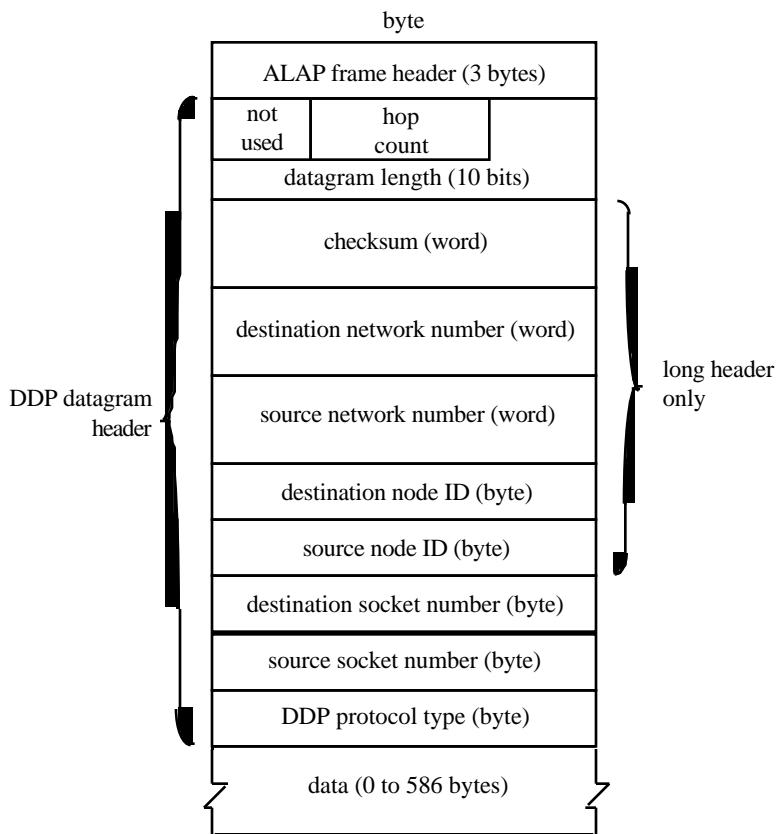
**Figure 5–Calling the AppleTalk Manager**



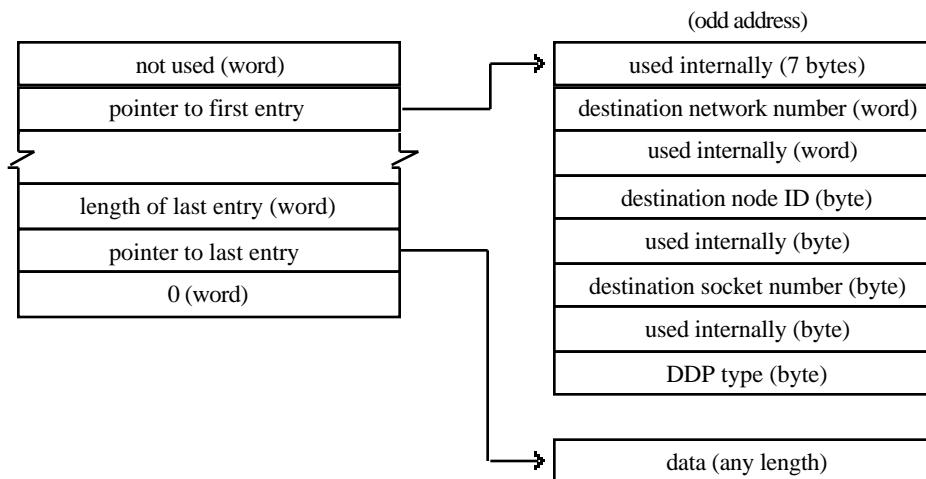
**Figure 6–ALAP Frame**



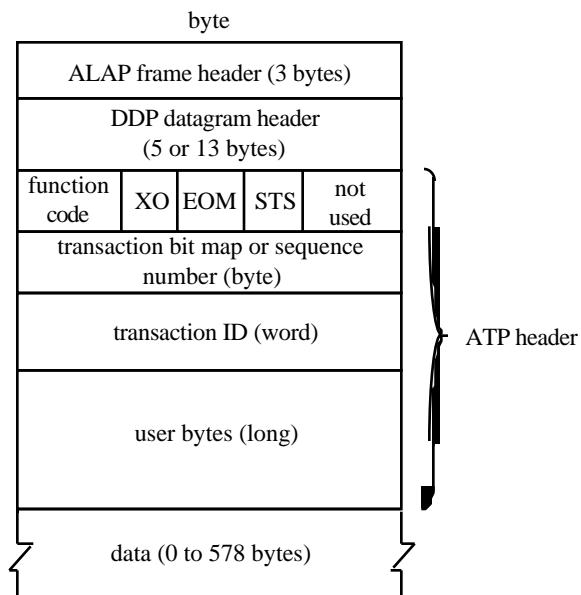
**Figure 7–Write Data Structure for ALAP**



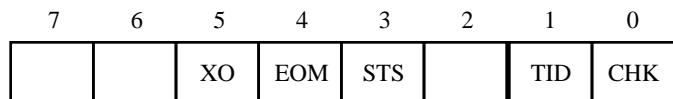
**Figure 8-DDP Datagram**



**Figure 9–Write Data Structure for DDP**



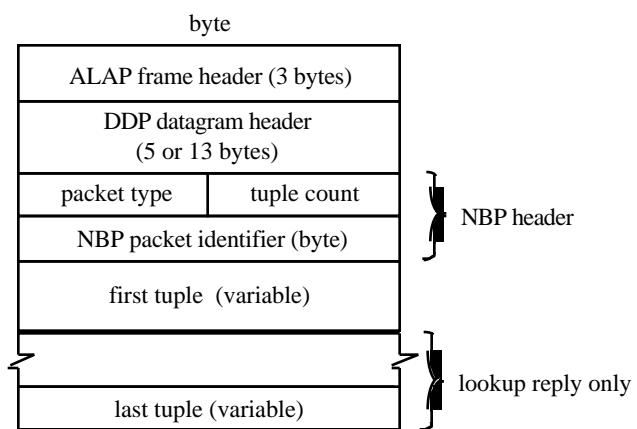
**Figure 10–ATP Packet**



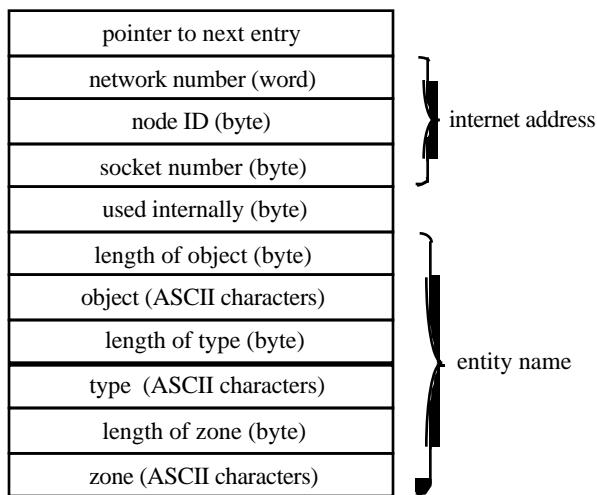
**Figure 11–ATPFlags Field**

network number (word)
node ID (byte)
socket number (byte)

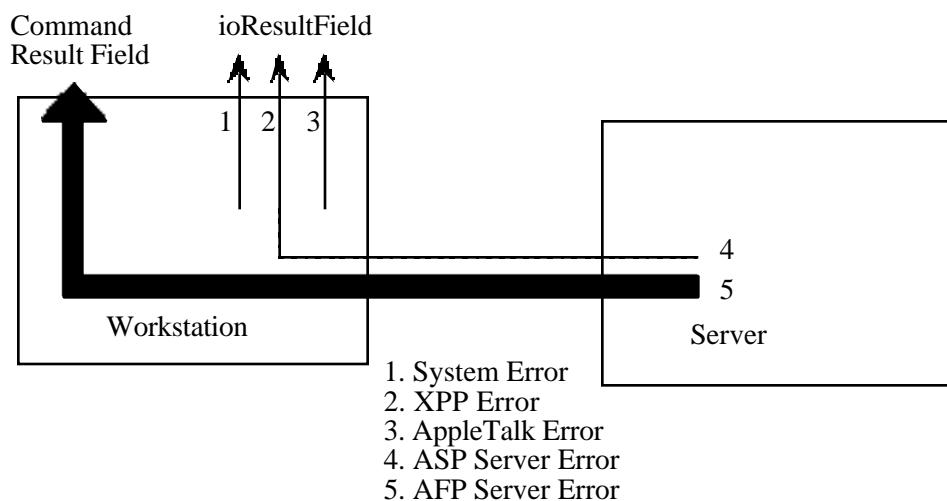
**Figure 12–Internet Address**



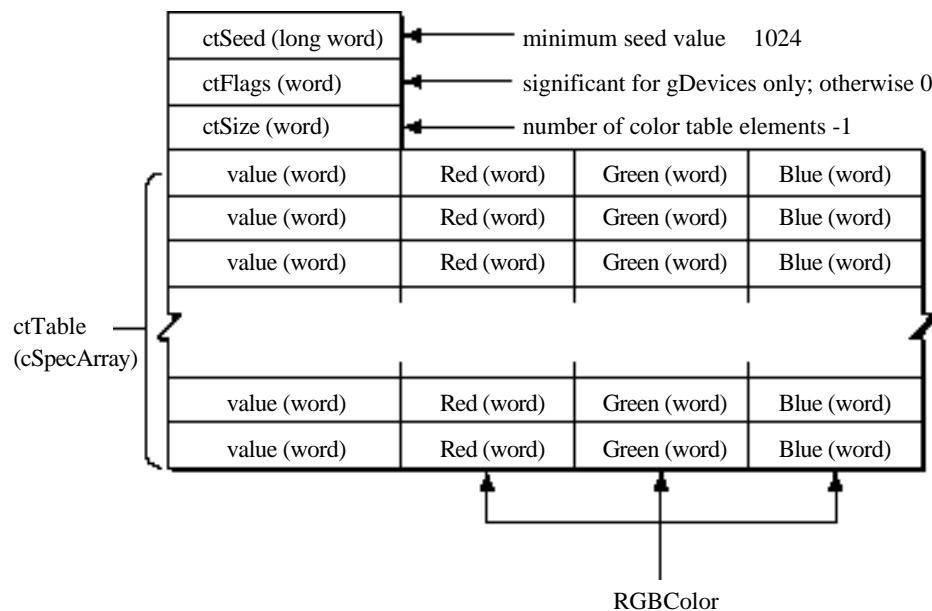
**Figure 13–NBP Packet**



**Figure 14–Names Table Entry**



**Figure 15–Error Reporting**

**Figure 1–Color Table Format**

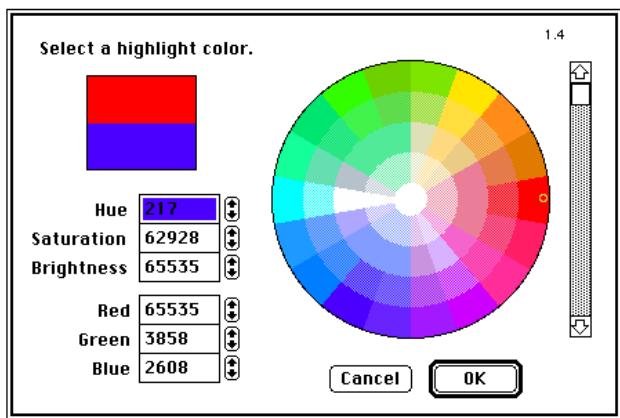


Figure 1—Color Picker Dialog Box (Color Version)

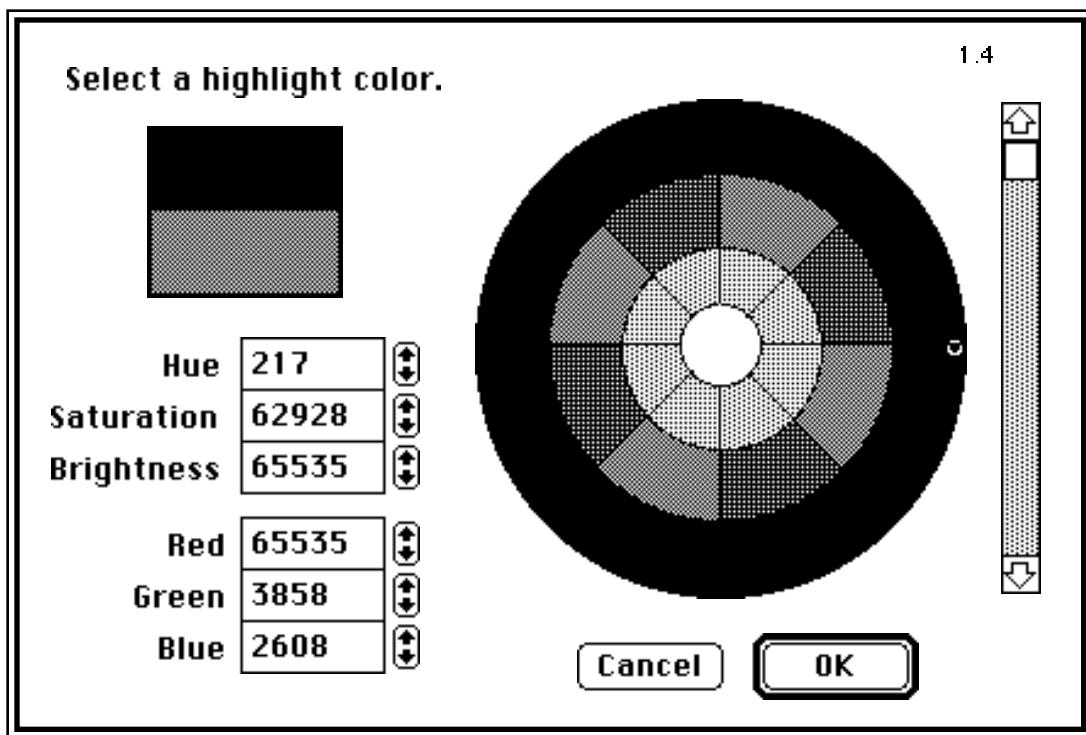


Figure 2–Color Picker Dialog Box (B/W Version)

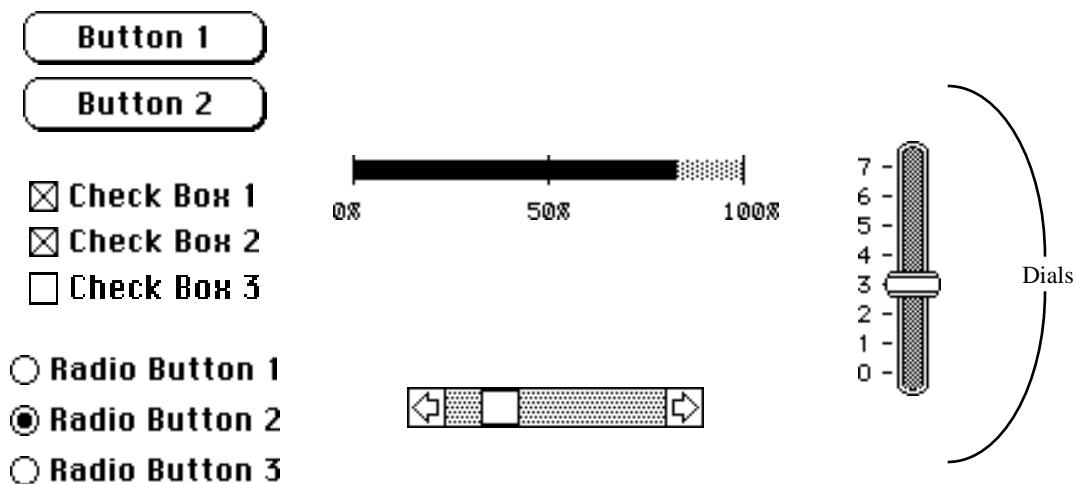
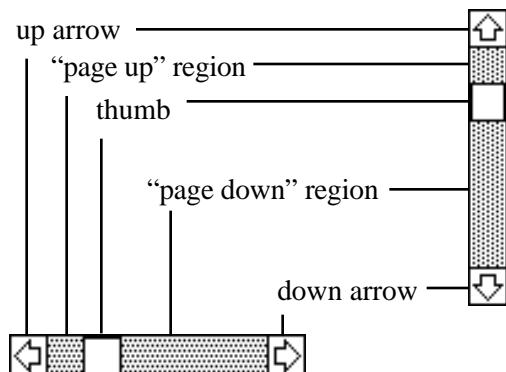
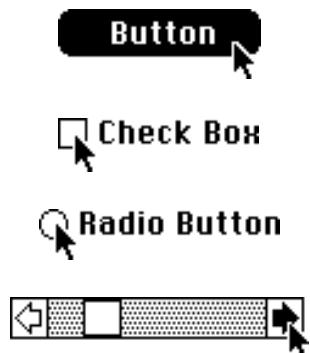


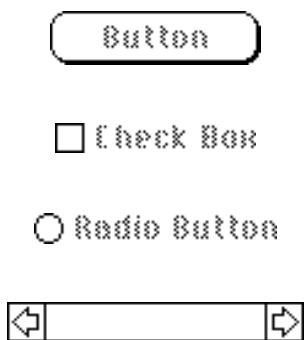
Figure 1-Controls



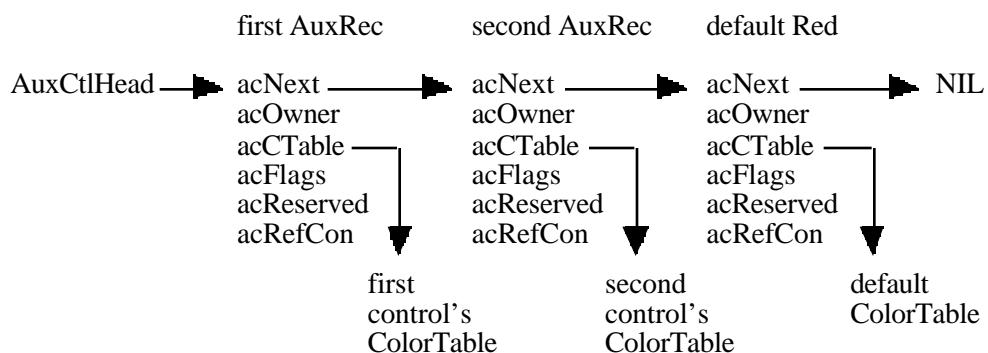
**Figure 2–Parts of a Scroll Bar**



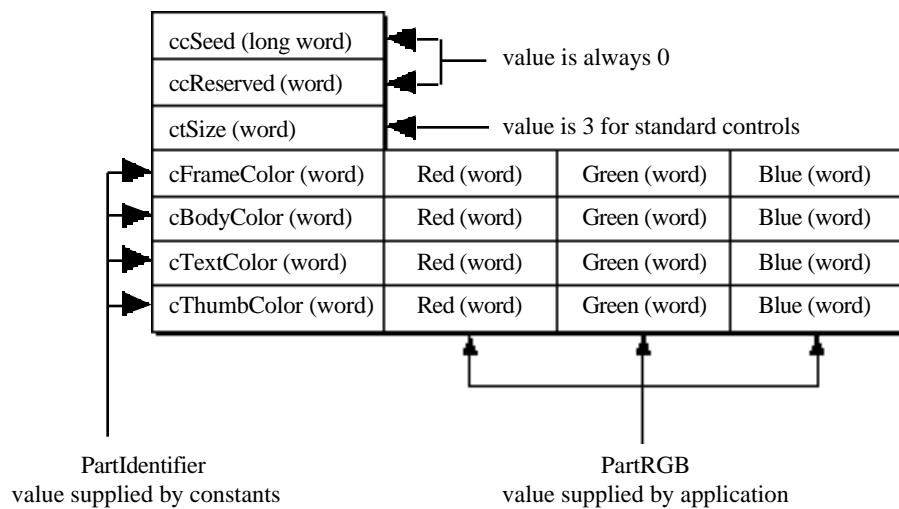
**Figure 3-Highlighted Active Controls**



**Figure 4–Inactive Controls**



**Figure 5–Auxiliary Control List**

**Figure 6–Control Color Table**

You supply the control definition ID:

15                  4    3        0



The Control Manager calls the Resource Manager with  
`defHandle := GetResource ('CDEF'), resourceID)`

and stores into the contrlDefProc field of the control record:



The variation code is passed to the control definition function.

**Figure 7–Control Definition Passing**

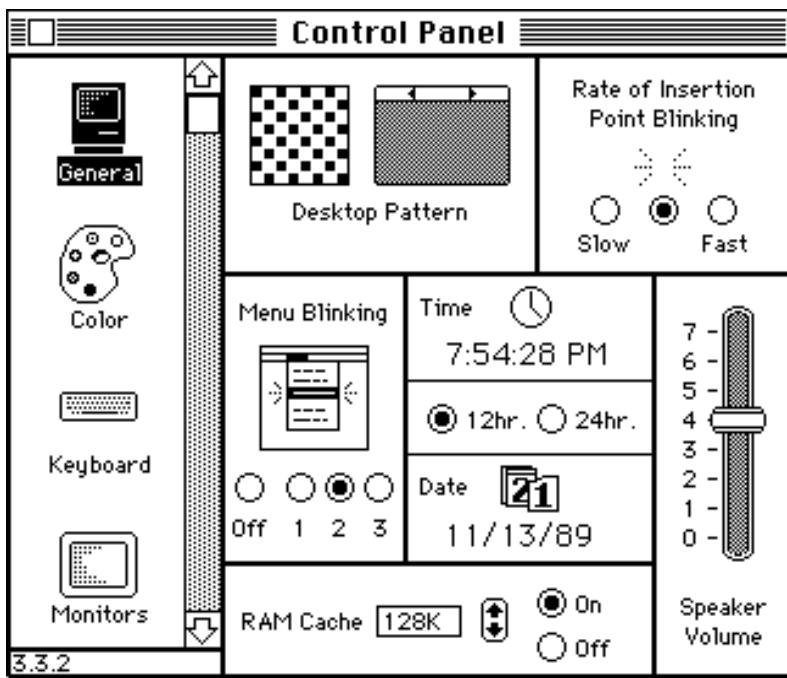
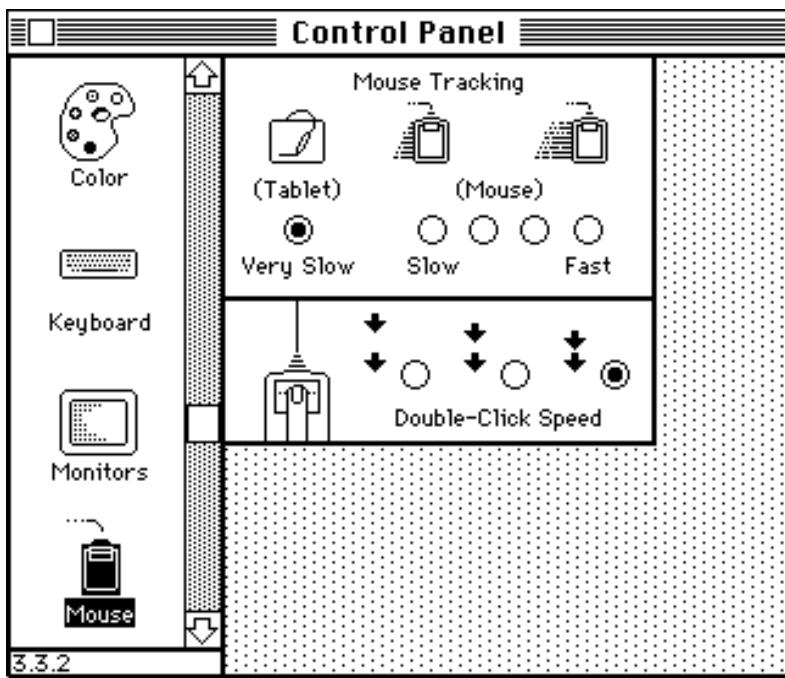
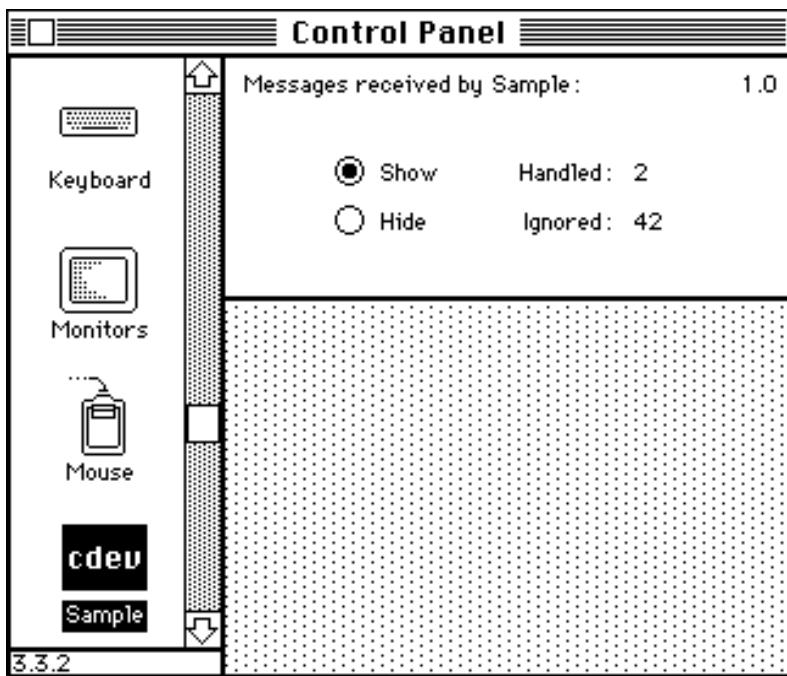


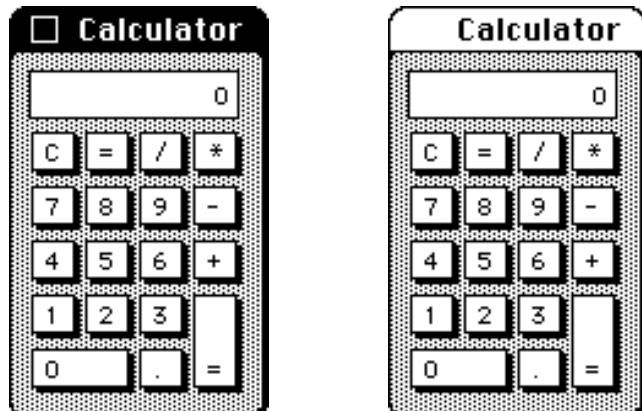
Figure 1—Extendible Control Panel



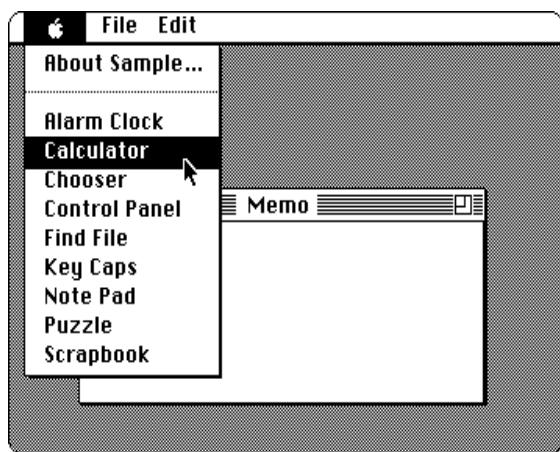
**Figure 2–Dialog Items**



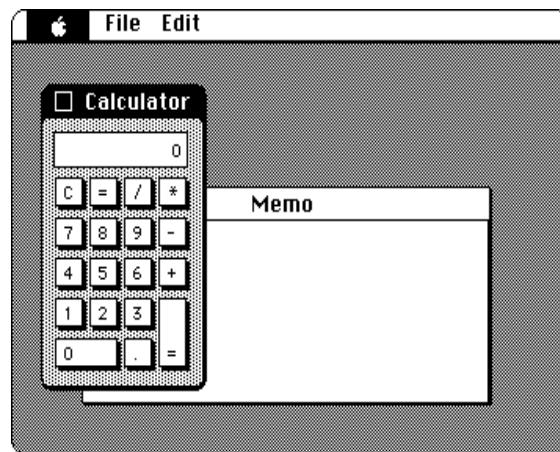
**Figure 3–Sample cdev**



**Figure 1–The Calculator Desk Accessory**



An accessory is chosen from the Apple menu.

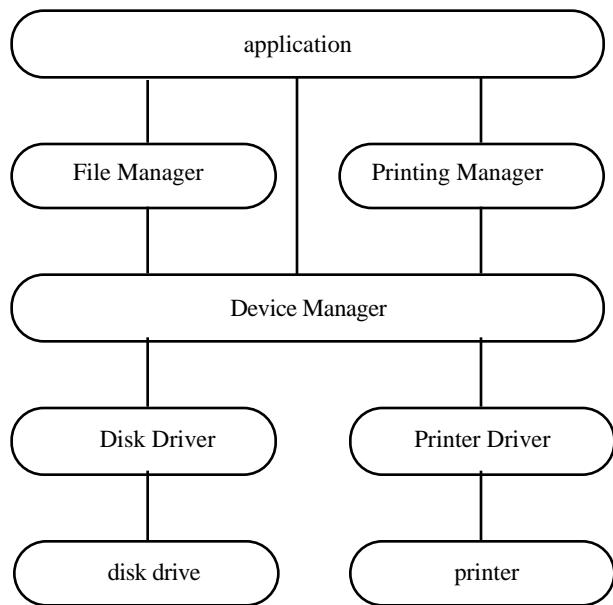


The accessory's window appears as the active window.

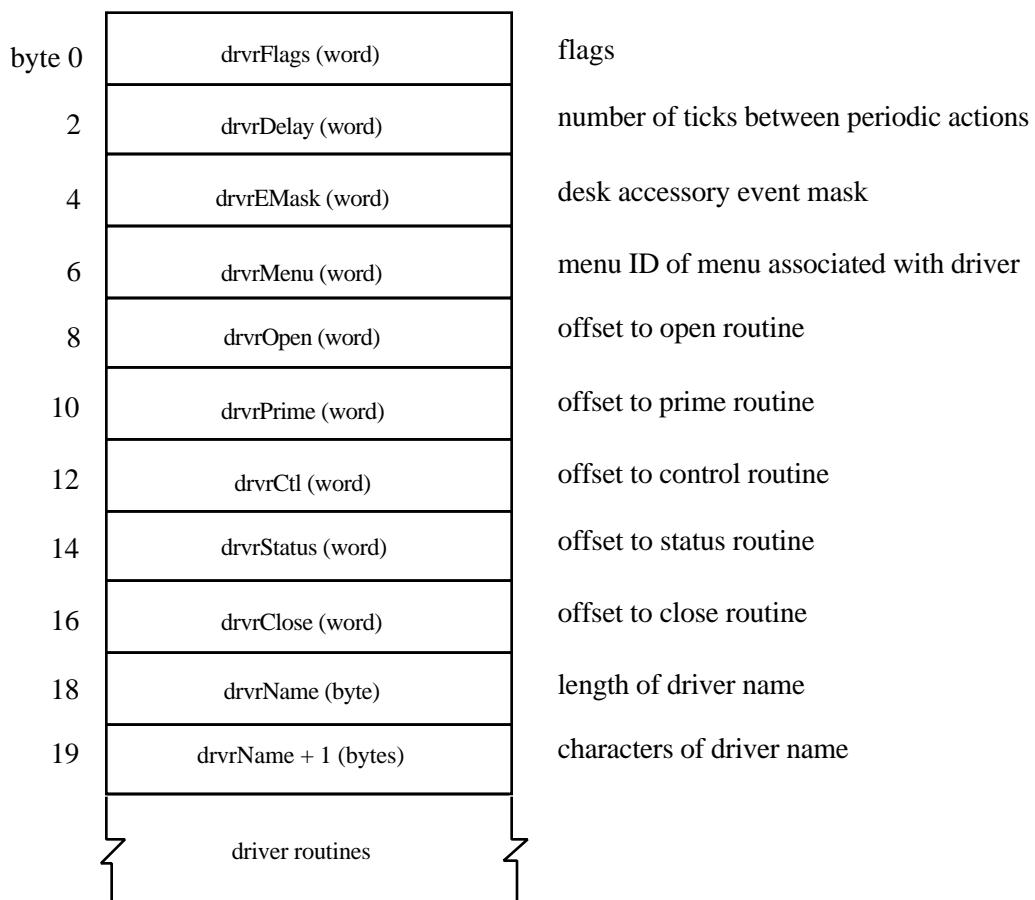
**Figure 2—Opening a Desk Accessory**

byte 0	drvFlags (word)	flags
2	drvDelay (word)	number of ticks between periodic actions
4	drvEMask (word)	desk accessory event mask
6	drvMenu(word)	menu ID of menu associated with driver
8	drvOpen (word)	offset to open routine
10	drvPrime (word)	offset to prime routine
12	drvCtl (word)	offset to control routine
14	drvStatus (word)	offset to status routine
16	drvClose (word)	offset to close routine
18	drvName (byte)	length of driver name
19	drvName+1 (bytes)	characters of driver name
		driver routines

**Figure 3–Desk Accessory Device Driver**



**Figure 1–Communication with Devices**

**Figure 2–Driver Structure**

byte 0	reserved	0 unit number
4	hard disk driver (XL only)	1
8	Printer Driver	2
12	Sound Driver	3
16	Disk Driver	4
20	Serial Driver port A input	5
24	Serial Driver port A output	6
28	Serial Driver port B input	7
32	Serial Driver port B output	8
36	AppleTalk .MPP Driver	9
40	AppleTalk .ATP Driver	10
44	reserved	11
48	Calculator	12
52	Alarm Clock	13
56	Key Caps	14
60	Puzzle	15
64	Note Pad	16
68	Scrapbook	17
72	Control Panel	18
not used		
124	not used	31

**Figure 3–The Unit Table**

\$64	AutoInt1	vector to level-1 interrupt handler
\$68	AutoInt2	vector to level-2 interrupt handler
\$6C	AutoInt3	vector to level-3 interrupt handler
\$70	AutoInt4	vector to level-4 interrupt handler
\$74	AutoInt5	vector to level-5 interrupt handler
\$78	AutoInt6	vector to level-6 interrupt handler
\$7C	AutoInt7	vector to level-7 interrupt handler

**Figure 4–Primary Interrupt Vector Table**

byte 0	one-second interrupt	VIA's CA2 control line
4	vertical retrace interrupt	VIA's CA1 control line
8	shift-register interrupt	VIA's shift register
12	not used	
16	not used	
20	T2 timer: Disk Driver	VIA's timer 2
24	T1 timer: Sound Driver	VIA's timer 1
28	not used	

**Figure 5–Level-1 Secondary Interrupt Vector Table**

byte 0	channel B transmit buffer empty	
4	channel B external/status change	mouse vertical
8	channel B receive character available	
12	channel B special receive condition	
16	channel A transmit buffer empty	mouse horizontal
20	channel A external/status change	
24	channel A receive character available	
28	channel A special receive condition	

**Figure 6–Level-2 Secondary Interrupt Vector Table**

byte 0	channel B communications interrupt
4	mouse vertical interrupt
8	channel A communications interrupt
12	mouse horizontal interrupt

**Figure 7–Level 2-External/Status Vector Table**

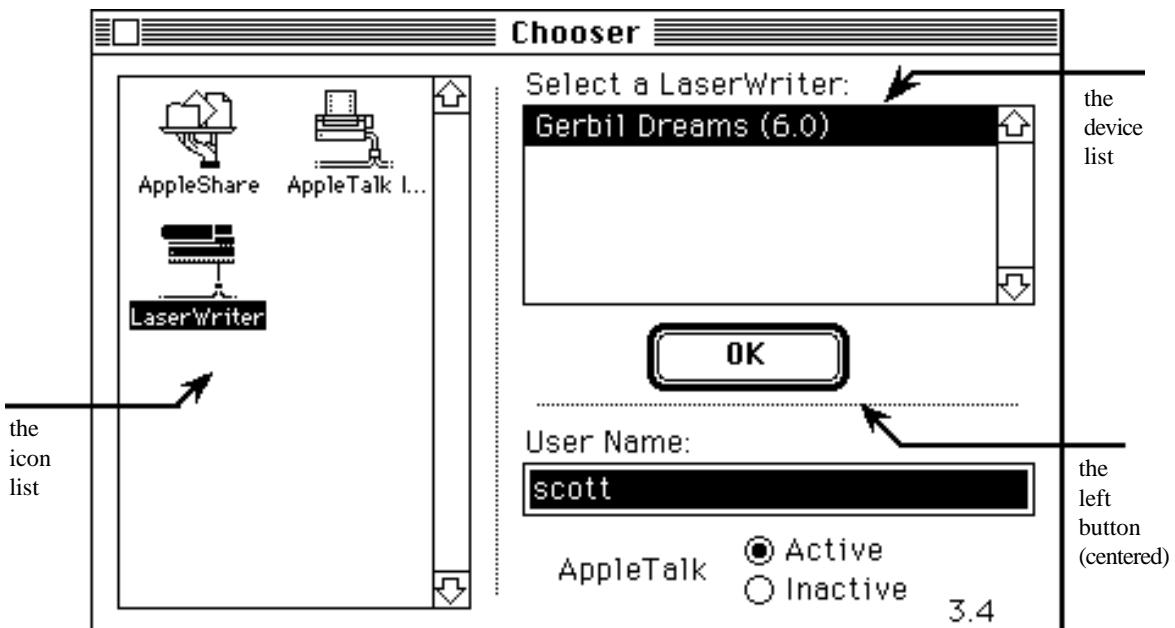


Figure 8-The Chooser Window

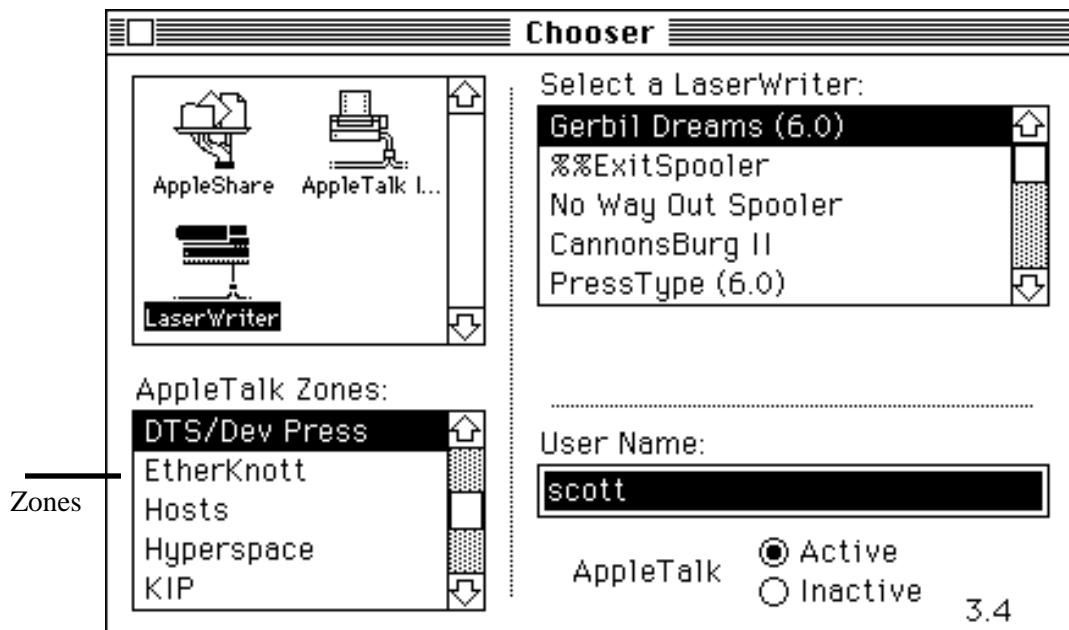


Figure 9-The Chooser Displaying Zones

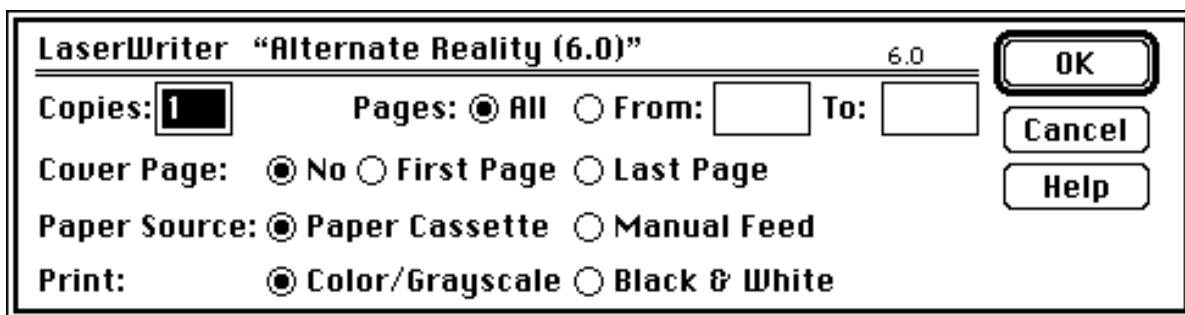


Figure 1–A Typical Dialog Box

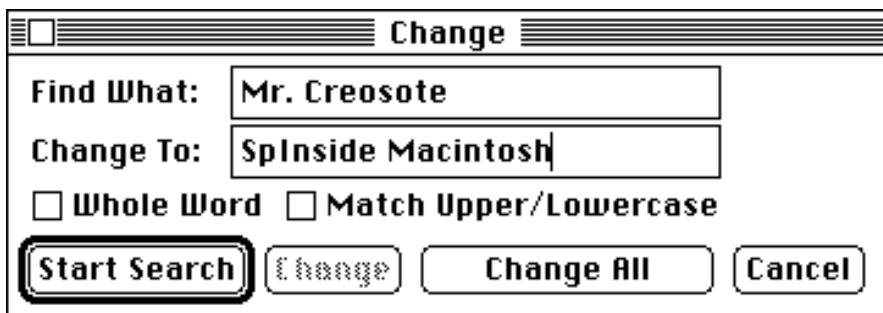
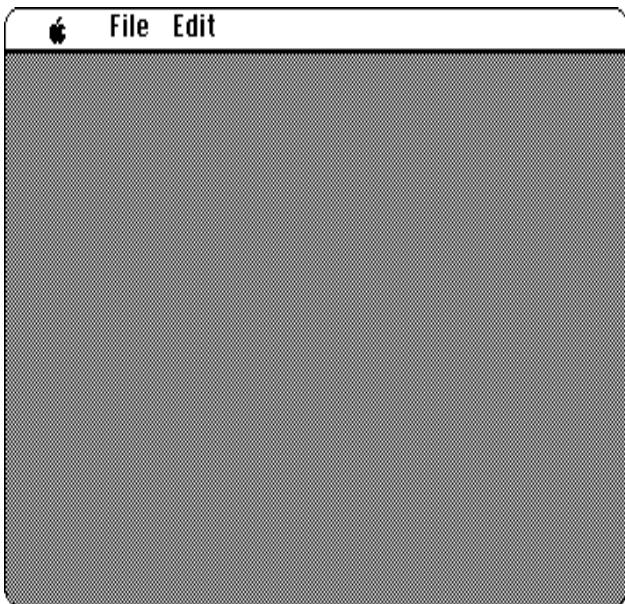


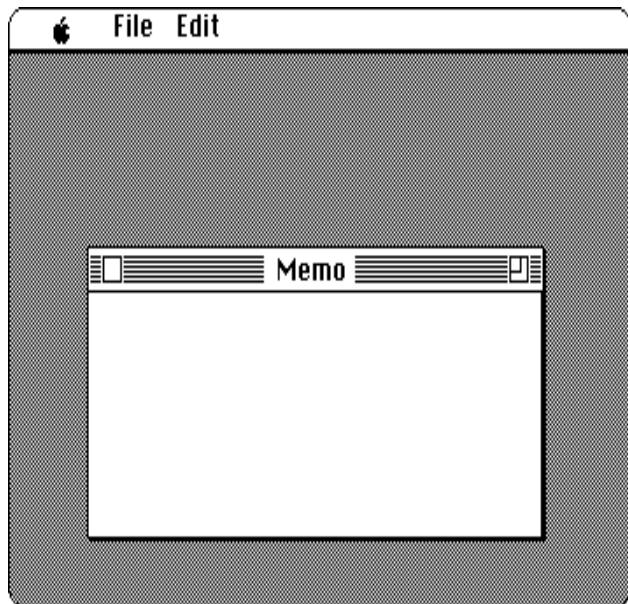
Figure 2-A Modeless Dialog Box



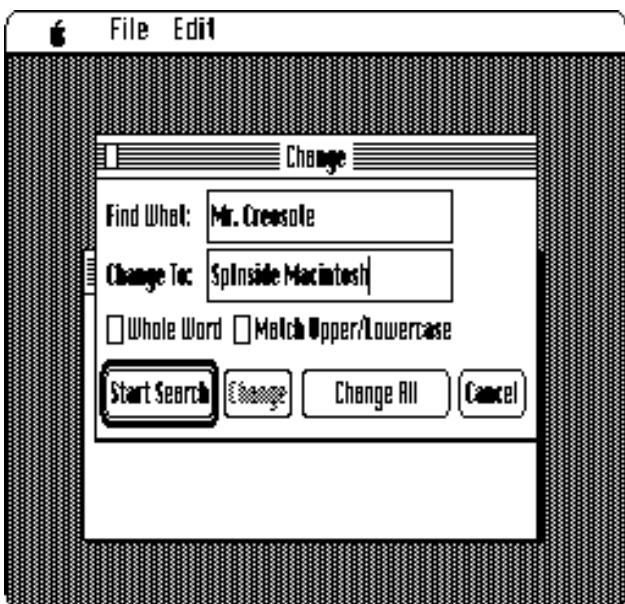
Figure 3–A Typical Alert Box



menu bar and desktop



document window on desktop

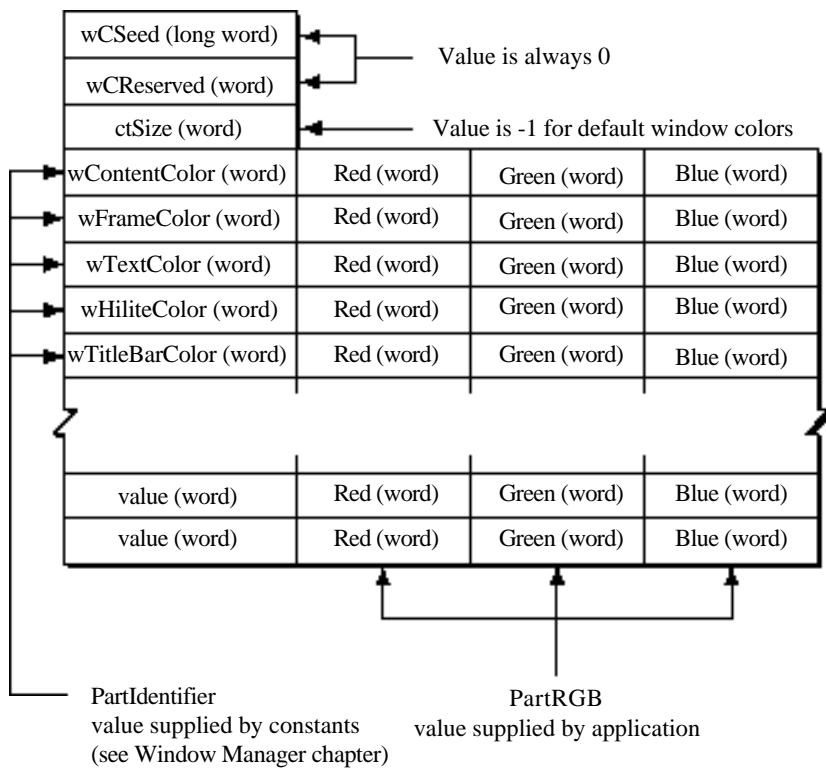


dialog window  
in front of document window



alert window  
in front of dialog window

**Figure 4–Dialog and Alert Windows**

**Figure 5–Color Table for Dialogs and Alerts**

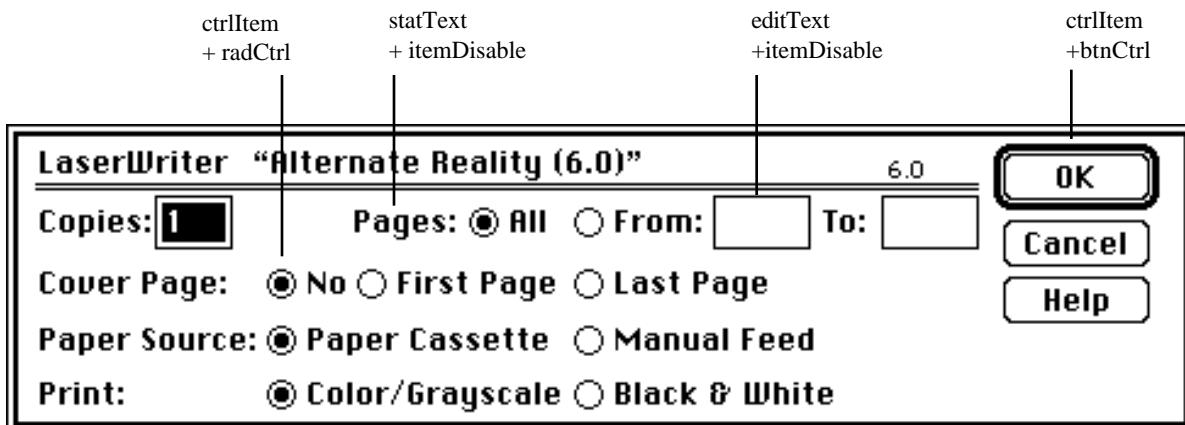
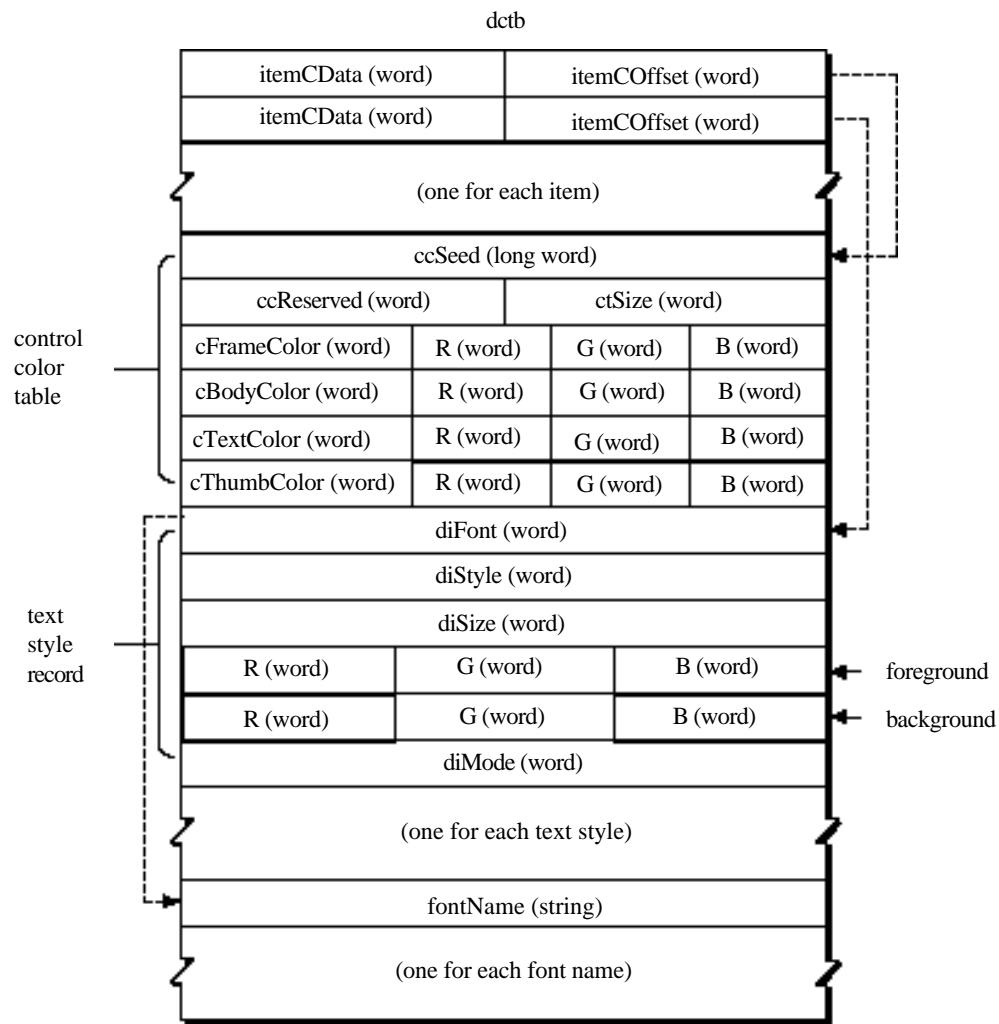


Figure 6–Item Types



**Figure 7–Color Table for Dialogs and Alerts**

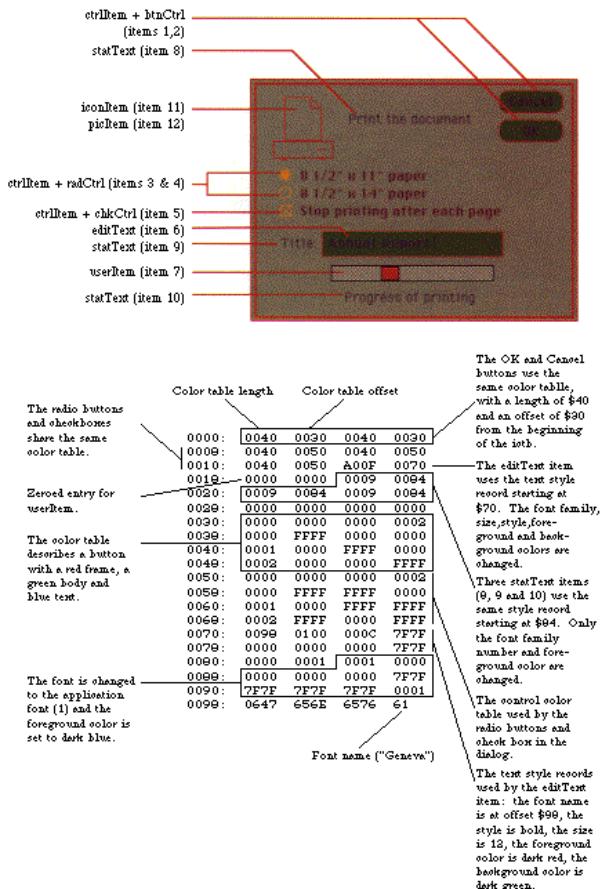
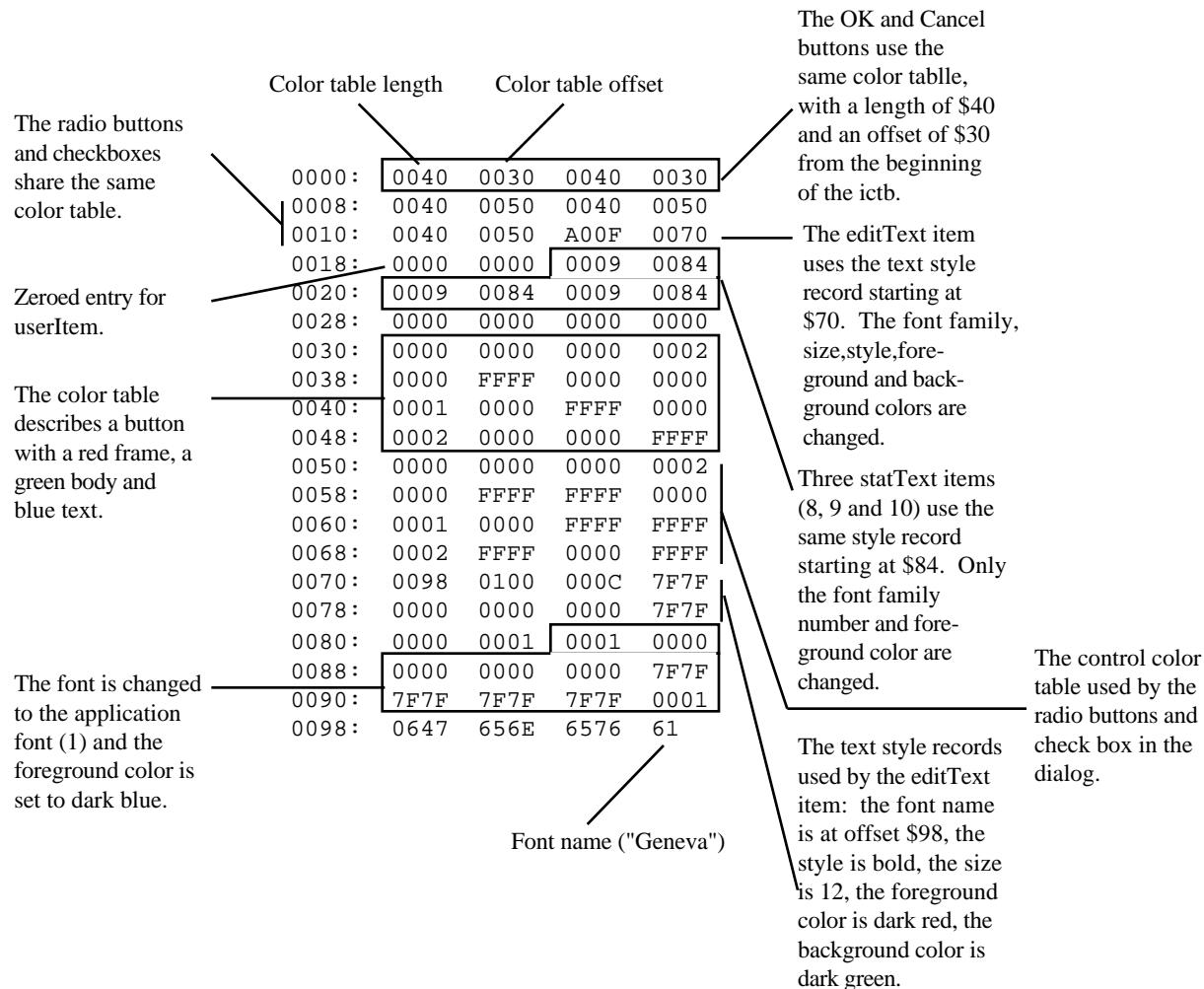
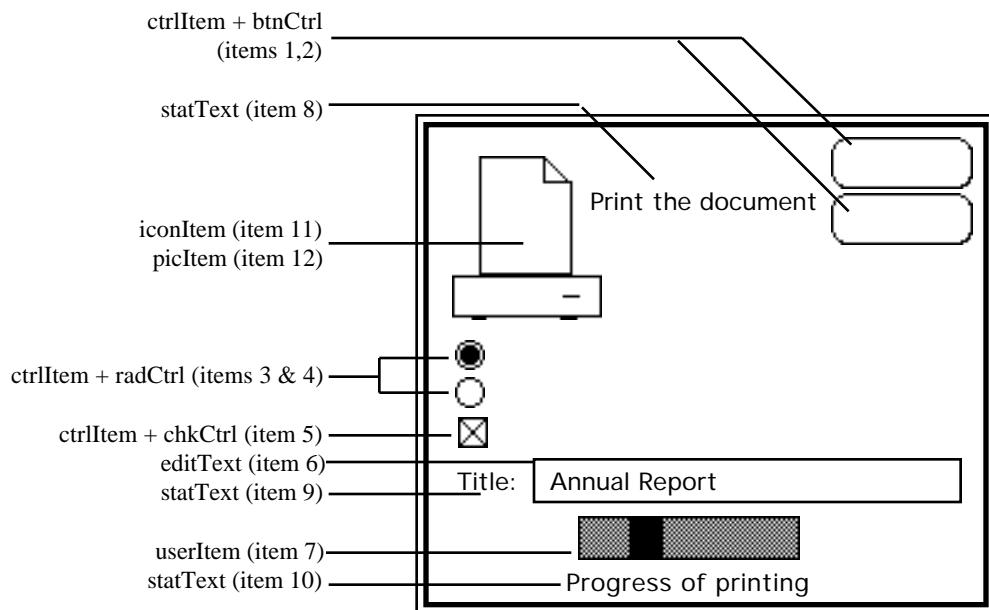


Figure 8-Sample Dialog with Color Dialog Items (Color Version)

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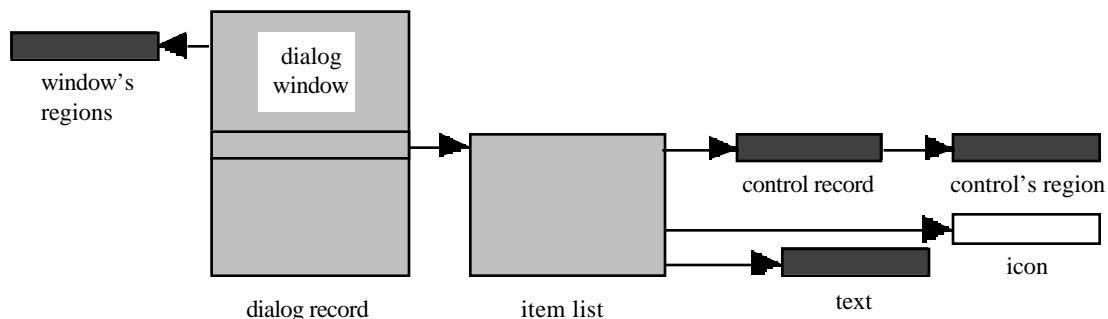


**Figure 9—Sample Dialog with Color Dialog Items (B/W Version)**

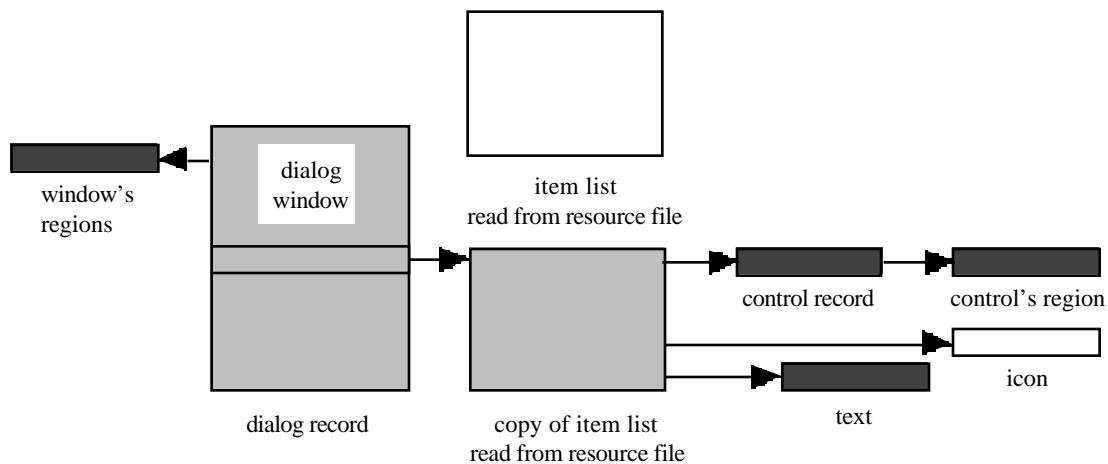
"Splnside Macintosh -- May 1992 -- Figures" 6 KB 1989-11-15 dpi: 72h x 72v pix: 540h x 720v

CloseDialog releases only those areas marked .  
 DisposeDialog releases the areas marked and .

If you created the dialog with NewDialog:



If you created the dialog with GetNewDialog:



**Figure 10–CloseDialog and DisposDialog**



Stop

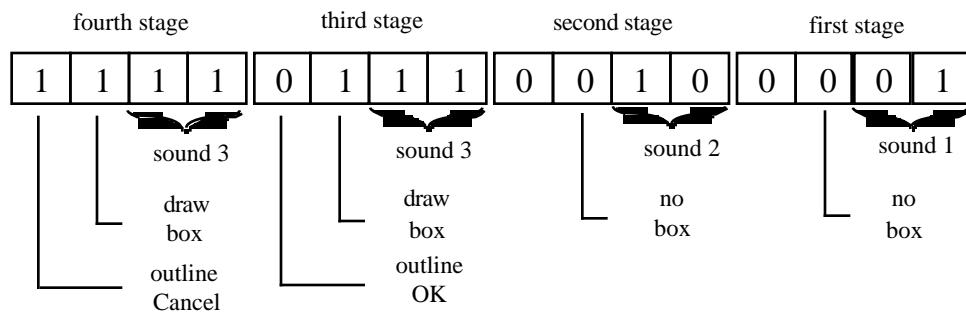


Note



Caution

**Figure 11—Standard Alert Icons**



(value: hexadecimal F721)

**Figure 12–Sample Stages Word**



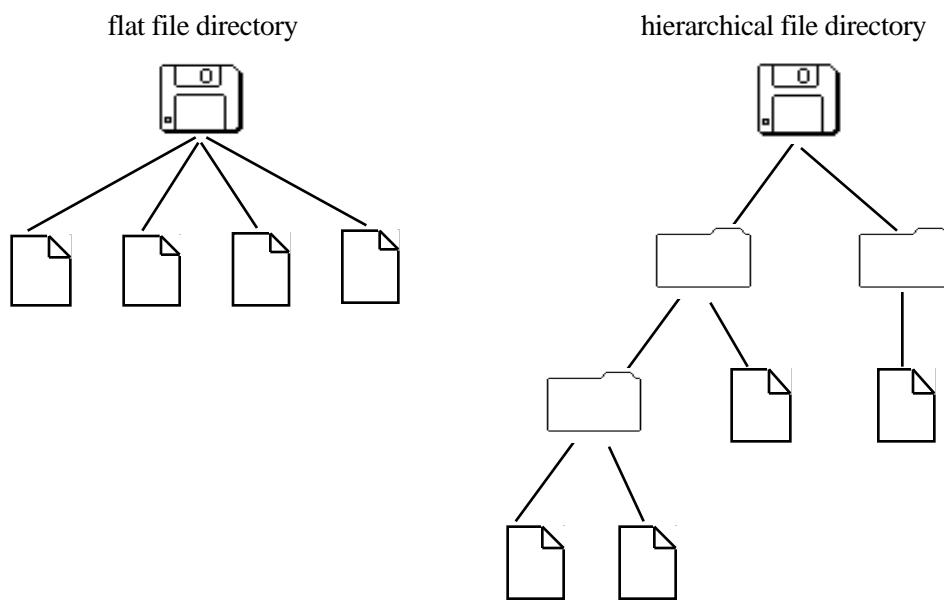
**Figure 1–Disk Initialization Dialog for IOErr**



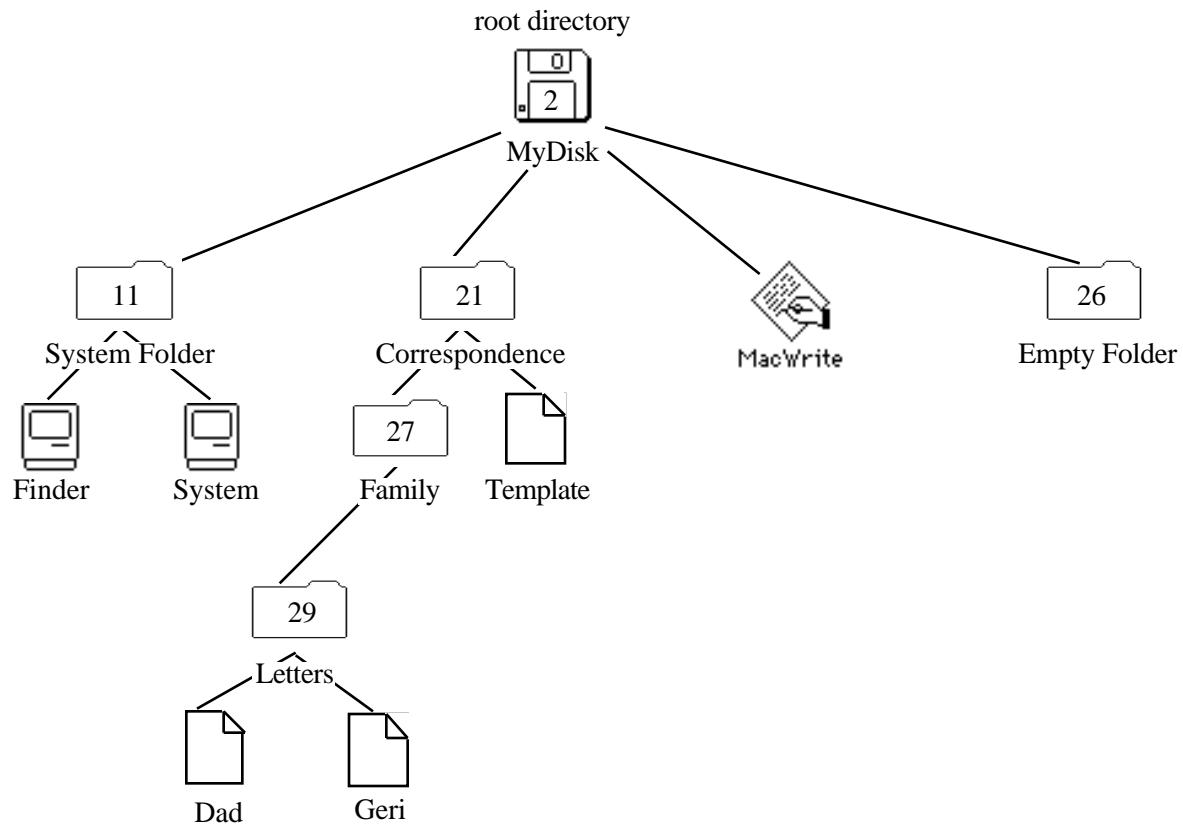
**Figure 2–Initialization Failure Dialog**



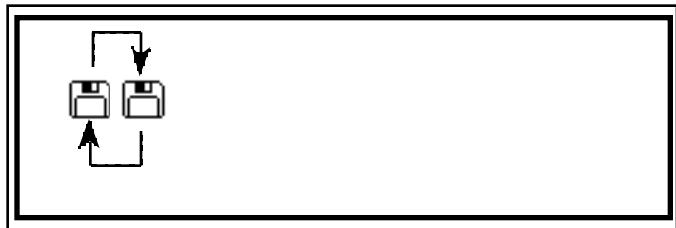
**Figure 3–Dialog for Naming a Disk**



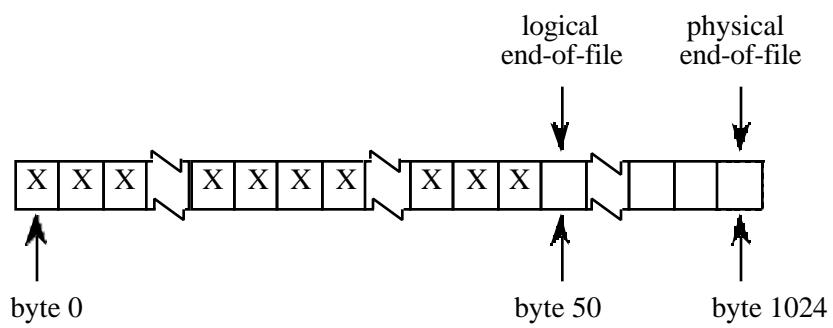
**Figure 1–Flat and Hierarchical Directories**



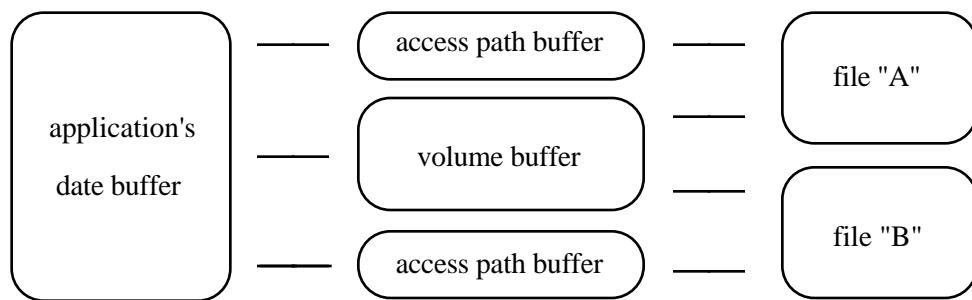
**Figure 2–A Hierarchical Volume**



**Figure 3–Disk-Switch Dialog**



**Figure 4–Logical and Physical End-of-File**



**Figure 5–Buffers for Transferring Data**

browsing only	none allowed	read/ deny write	no
exclusive access (one at a time)	read/write deny read/deny write	none allowed	no
single writer, multiple readers	read/write/ deny write	read	yes
shared (many writers)	read/write	read	yes

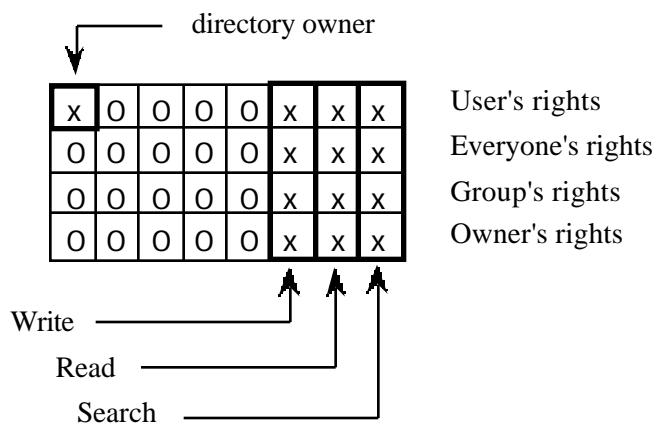
**Figure 6–Opening Files**

Standard HFS Permissions	Deny-Mode Permissions
fsRdPerm (read only)	browsing (read/deny write)
fsRdWrPerm (read/write) fsWrPerm (write only) fsCurPerm (whatever's available)	exclusive (read/write/deny read/deny write) or browsing (read/deny write)
fsRdWrShPerm (shared read/write)	shared (read/write/deny none)

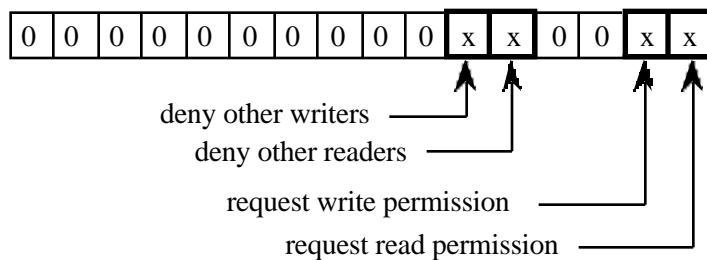
**Figure 7–Access Mode Translations**

		Single User (private)	Multi-User (shared)
		<p>The single launch / single user application follows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Only one user at a time to launch and use a single copy of the application</li> <li>■ Only one user at a time to make changes to a file</li> </ul>	<p>The single launch / single user application follows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Only one user at a time to launch and use a single copy of the application</li> <li>■ Two or more users to concurrently make changes to the same file</li> </ul>
		<p>The multi-launch / single user application follows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Two or more users to concurrently launch and use a single copy of the application</li> <li>■ Only one user at a time to make changes to the file</li> </ul>	<p>The multi-launch / single user application follows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Two or more users to concurrently launch and use a single copy of the application</li> <li>■ Two or more users to concurrently make changes to the same file</li> </ul>

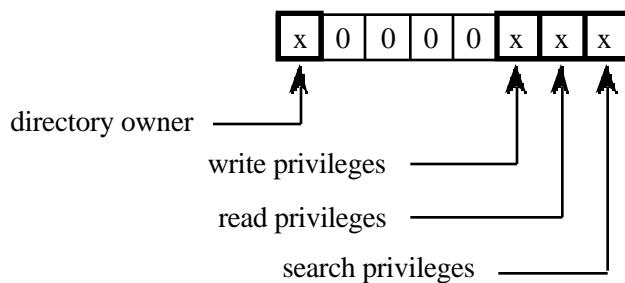
**Figure 8–Sharing Applications**



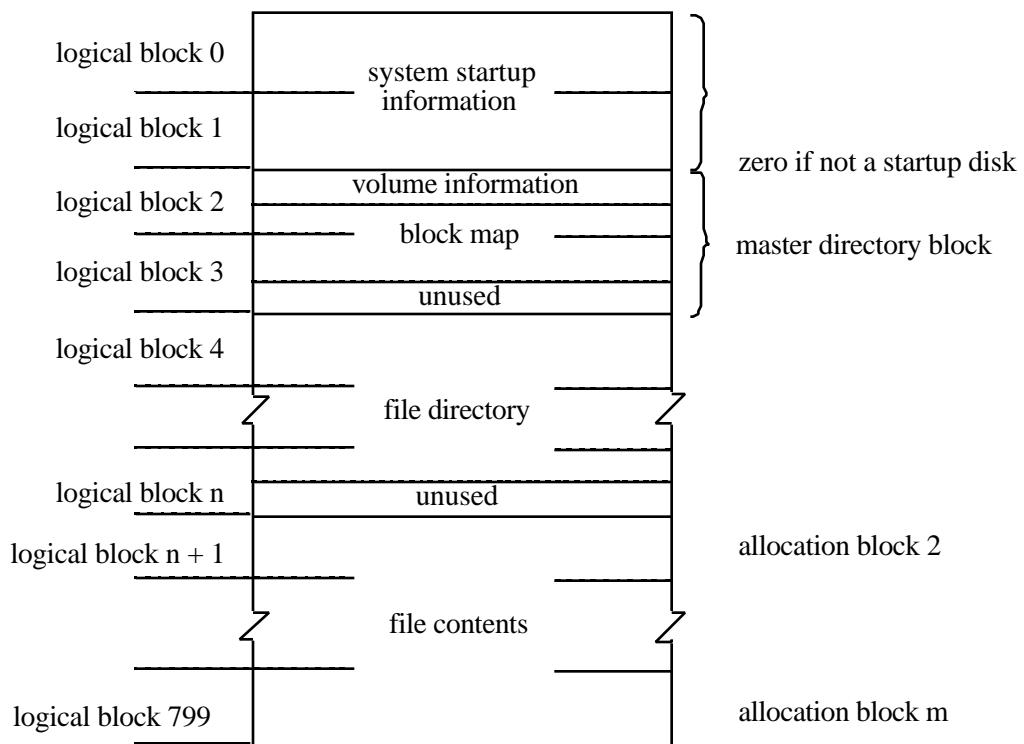
**Figure 9–Access Rights in IoACAccess**



**Figure 10–Permission Bits**



**Figure 11–Access Rights to `ioACUser`**



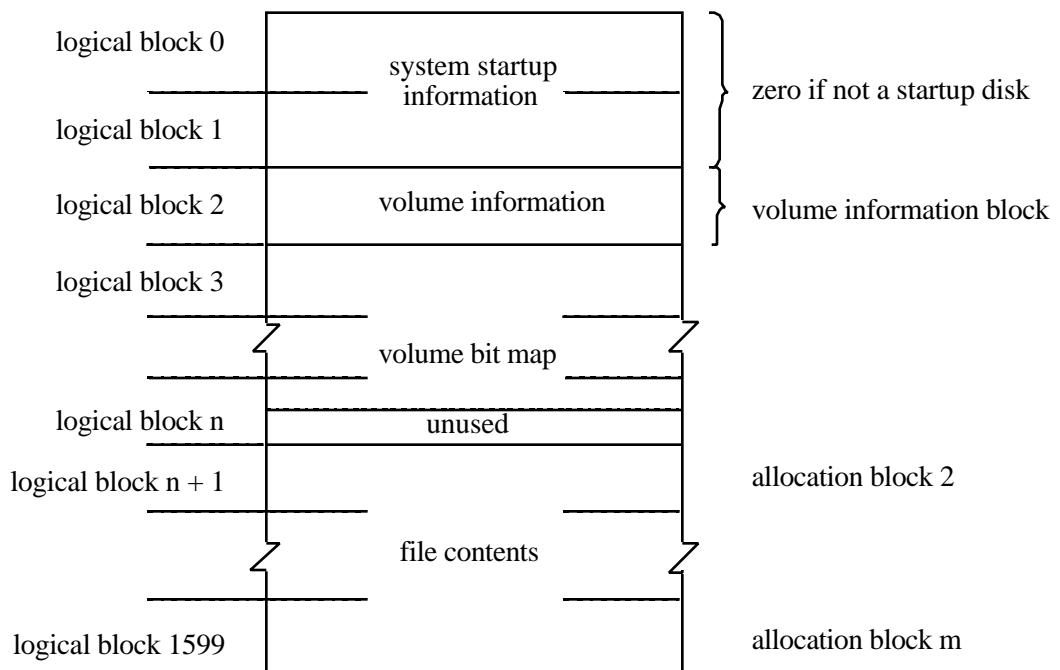
**Figure 12-A 400K Volume With 1K Allocation Blocks**

byte 0	drSigWord (word)	always \$D2D7
2	drCrDate (long word)	date and time of initialization
6	drLsBkUp (long word)	date and time of last modification
10	drAtrb (word)	volume attributes
12	drNmFls (word)	number of files in directory
14	drDirSt (word)	first block of directory
16	drBlLen (word)	length of directory in blocks
18	drNmAlBlks (word)	number of allocation blocks
20	drAlBlkSiz (long word)	allocation block size
24	drClpSiz (long word)	number of bytes to allocate
28	drAlBlSt (word)	first allocation block in block map
30	drNxtFNum (long word)	next unused file number
34	drFreeBks (word)	number of unused allocation blocks
36	drVN (byte)	length of volume name
37	drVN + 1 (bytes)	characters of volume name

**Figure 13–Volume Information on Flat Directory Volumes**

byte 0	flFlags (byte)	bit 7 = 1 if entry used; bit 0 = 1 if file locked
1	flTyp (byte)	version number
2	flUsrWds (16 bytes)	information used by the Finder
18	flFlNum (long word)	file number
22	flStBlk (word)	first allocation block of data fork
24	flLgLen (long word)	logical end-of-file of data fork
28	flPyLen (long word)	physical end-of-file of data fork
32	flRStBlk (word)	first allocation block of resource fork
34	flRLgLen (long word)	logical end-of-file of resource fork
38	flRPyLen (long word)	physical end-of-file of resource fork
42	flCrDat (long word)	date and time of creation
46	flMdDat (long word)	date and time of last modification
50	flNam (byte)	length of file name
51	flNam + 1 (bytes)	characters of file name

**Figure 14-A File Directory Entry**



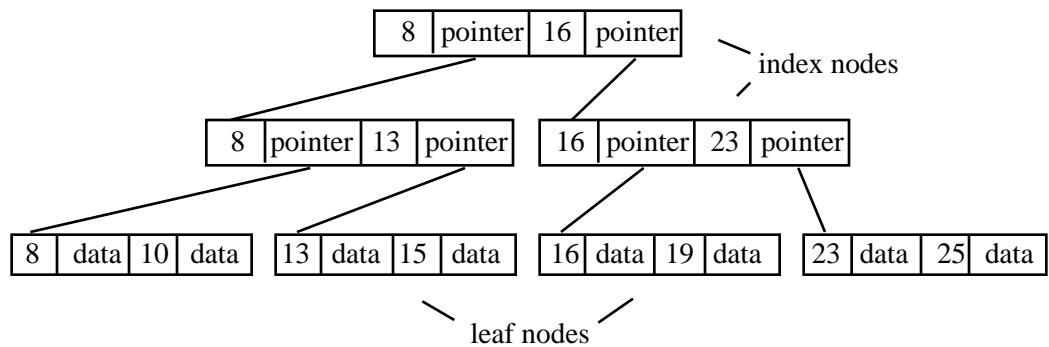
**Figure 15–An 800K Volume With 1K Allocation Blocks**

byte 0	drSigWord (word)	always \$4244
2	drCrDate (long word)	date and time of initialization
6	drLsMod (long word)	date and time of last modification
10	drAtrb (word)	volume attributes
12	drNmFls (word)	number of files in directory
14	drVBMSt (word)	first block of volume bit map
16	drAllocPtr (word)	used internally
18	drNmAlBlks (word)	number of allocation blocks
20	drAlBlkSiz (longword)	allocation block size
24	drClpSiz (long word)	default clump size
28	drAlBISt (word)	first block in bit map
30	drNxtCNID (long word)	next unused directory ID or file number
34	drFreeBks (word)	number of unused allocation blocks
36	drVN (byte)	length of volume name
37	drVN + 1 (bytes)	characters of volume name
64	drVolBkUp (long word)	date and time of last abackup
68	drVSeqNum (word)	used internally
70	drWrCnt (long word)	volume write count
74	drXTClpSiz (long word)	clump size of extents tree file
78	drCTClpSiz (long word)	clump size of catalog tree file
82	drNmRtDirs (word)	number of directories in root
84	drFilCnt (long word)	number of files on volume
88	drDirCnt (long word)	number of directories on volume
92	drFndrInfo (32 bytes)	information used by the Finder
124	drVCSize (word)	used internally
126	drVCBMSize (word)	used internally
128	drCtlCSIZE (word)	used internally
130	drXTFlSize (long word)	length of extents tree (LEOF and PEOF)
134	drXTEExtRec (12 bytes)	extent record for extents tree
146	drCTFlSize (long word)	length of catalog tree (LEOF and PEOF)
150	drCTEExtRec (12 bytes)	first extent record for catalog tree

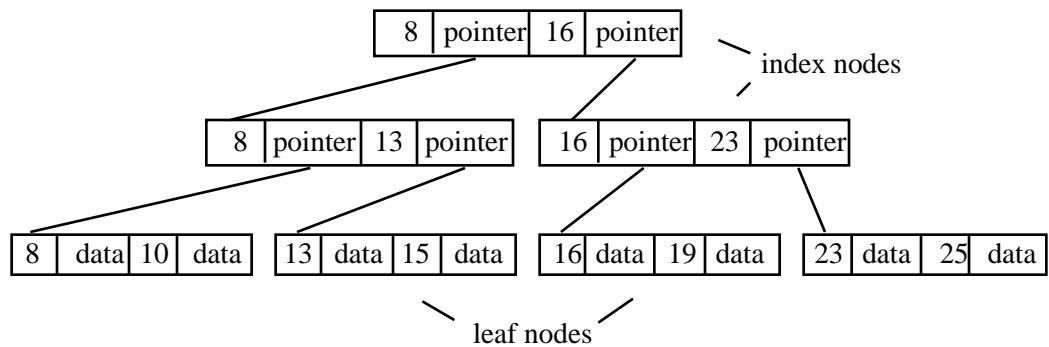
**Figure 16–Volume Information on Hierarchical Directory Volumes**

key length (1 byte)	key (up to 255 bytes)	data or pointer (limited only by size of node)
------------------------	--------------------------	---

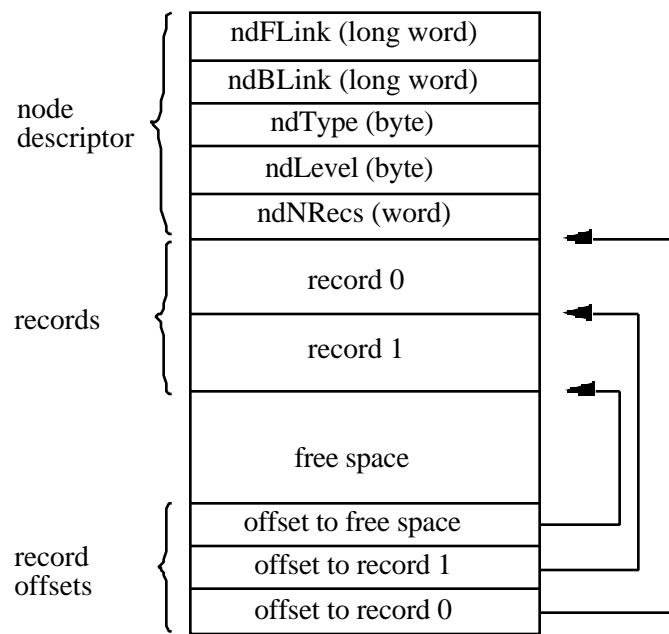
**Figure 17-A B\*-Tree Node Record**



**Figure 18-A Sample B\*-Tree**



**Figure 19-A Sample B\*-Tree**



**Figure 20–Structure of a B\*-Tree Node**

number of extent's first allocation block (word)
number of allocation blocks in extent (word)

**Figure 21–Extent Descriptor**

byte 0	xkrKeyLen (byte)	key length in bytes
1	xkrFkType (byte)	\$00 for data fork; \$FF for resource fork
2	xkrFNum (long word)	file number
6	xkrFABN (word)	allocation block number within file

**Figure 22–Extents Key**

byte 0	ckrKeyLen (byte)	key length in bytes
1	ckrResrv1 (byte)	used internally
2	ckrParID (long word)	parent ID
6	ckrCName (bytes)	file or directory name

**Figure 23–Catalog Key**

byte 0	cdrType (byte)	always 2 for file records
1	cdrResrv2 (byte)	used internally
2	filFlags (byte)	bit 7 = 1 if record used; bit 0 = 1 if file locked
3	filTyp (byte)	file type
4	filUsrWds (16 bytes)	information used by the Finder
20	filFlNum (long word)	file number
24	filStBlk (word)	first allocation block of data fork
26	filLgLen (long word)	logical end-of-file of data fork
30	filPyLen (long word)	physical end-of-file of data fork
34	filRStBlk (word)	first allocation block of resource fork
36	filRLgLen (long word)	logical end-of-file of resource fork
40	filRPyLen (long word)	physical end-of-file of resource fork
44	filCrDat (long word)	date and time of creation
48	filMdDat (long word)	date and time of last modification
52	filBkDat (long word)	date and time of last backup
56	filFnrdInfo (16 bytes)	additional information used by the Finder
72	filClpSize (word)	file clump size
74	filExtRec (12 bytes)	first extent record for data fork
86	filRExtRec (12 bytes)	first extent record for resource fork
98	filResrv (long word)	used internally

**Figure 24–File Record**

byte 0	cdrType (byte)	always 1 for directory records
1	cdrResrv2 (byte)	used internally
2	dirFlags (word)	flags
4	dirVal (word)	valence
6	dirDirID (long word)	directory ID
10	dirCrDat (long word)	date and time of creation
14	dirMdDat (long word)	date and time of last modification
18	dirBkDat (long word)	date and time of last backup
22	dirUsrInfo (16 bytes)	information used by the Finder
38	dirFndrInfo (16 bytes)	additional information used by the Finder
54	dirResrv (16 bytes)	used internally

**Figure 25–Directory Record**

byte 0	cdrType (byte)	always 3 for thread records
1	cdrResrv2 (byte)	used internally
2	thdResrv (8 bytes)	used internally
10	thdParID (long word)	parent ID of associated directory
14	thdCName (bytes)	name of associated directory

**Figure 26–Thread Record**

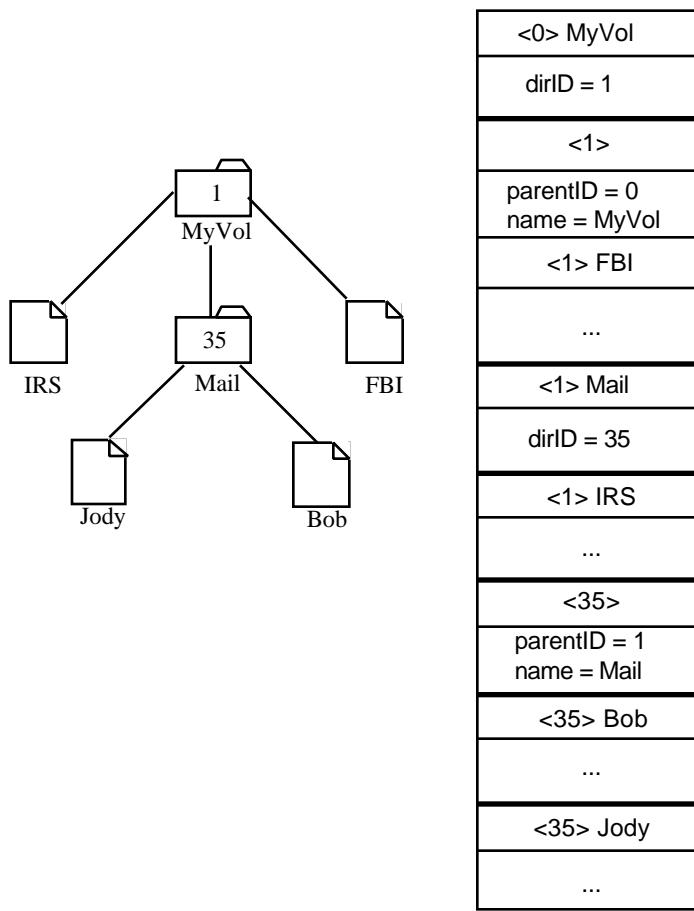


Figure 27—Sample Tree, with Catalog Tree Records

byte 0	fcbFINum (long word)	file number
4	fcbMdRByt (byte)	flags
5	fcbTypByt (byte)	version number
6	fcbSBlk (word)	first allocation block of file
8	fcbEOF (long word)	logical end-of-file
12	fcbPLen (long word)	physical end-of-file
16	fcbCrPs (long word)	mark
20	fcbVPtr (pointer)	pointer to volume control block
24	fcbBfAdr (pointer)	pointer to access path buffer
28	fcbFIPos (word)	used internally
30	fcbClmpSize (long word)	file clump size
34	fcbBTCBPtr (long word)	pointer to B*-tree control block
38	fcbExtRec (12 bytes)	first three file extents
50	fcbFType (long word)	file's finder type bytes
54	fcbCatPos (long word)	used internally
58	fcbDirID (long word)	file's parent ID
62	fcbCName (bytes)	name of open file

**Figure 28–A File Control Block**



Application



Document

**Figure 1–The Finder’s Default Icons**

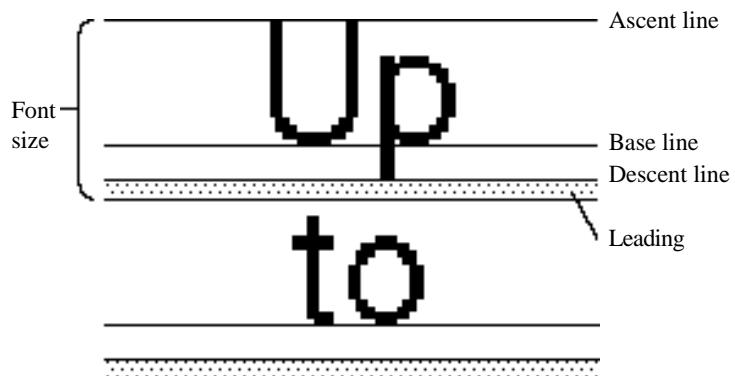


Icon

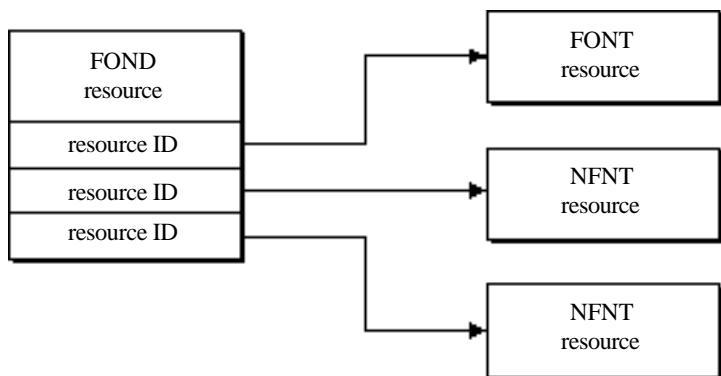


Mask

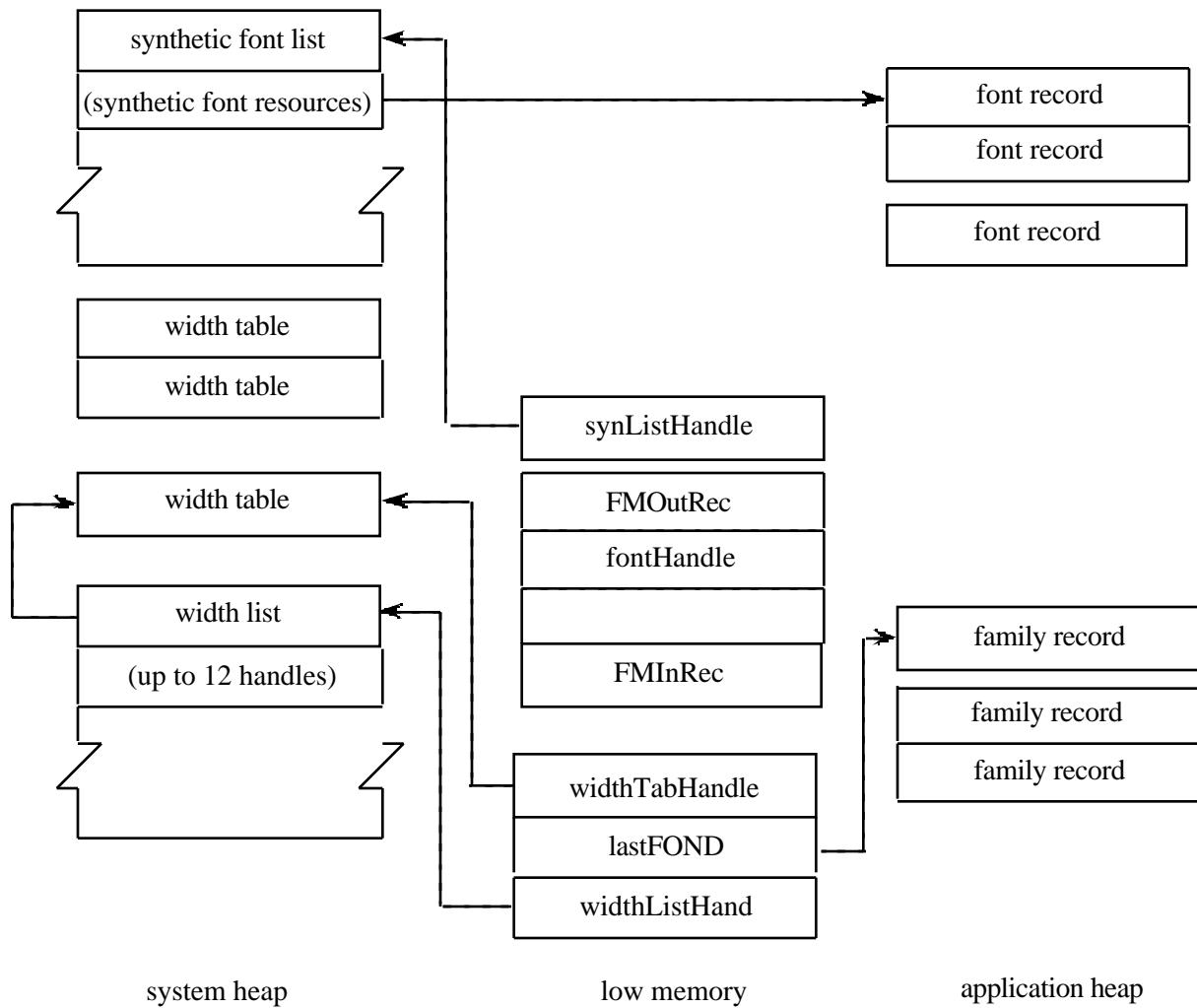
**Figure 2–Icon and Mask**



**Figure 1–Font Size**



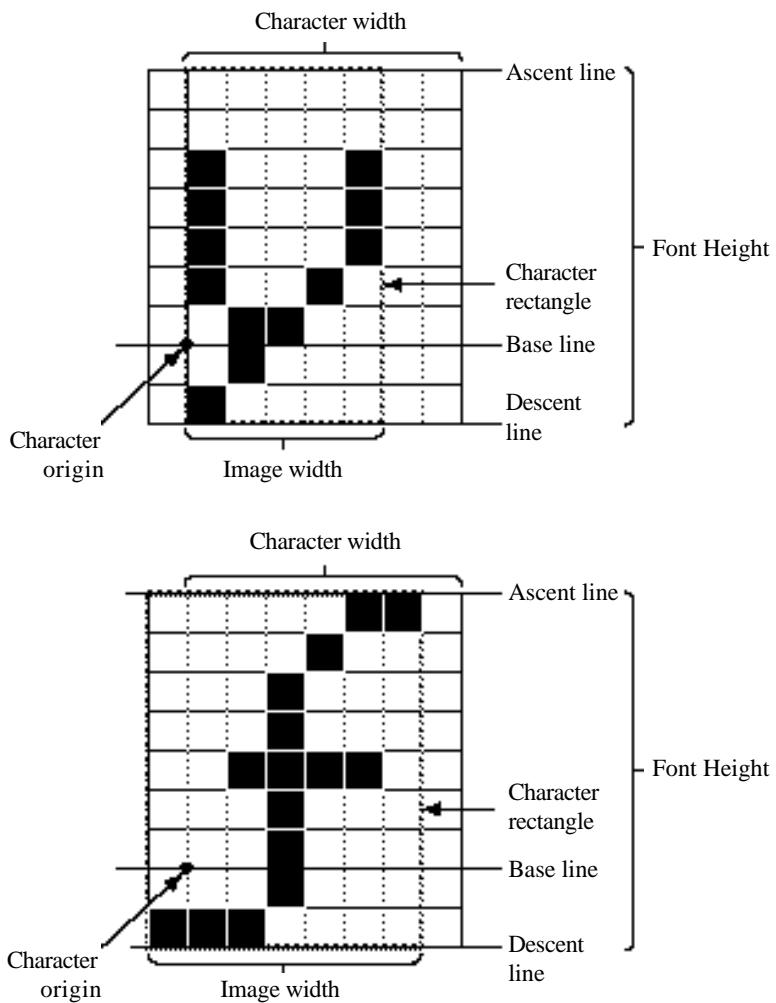
**Figure 2–Font Manager Resources**



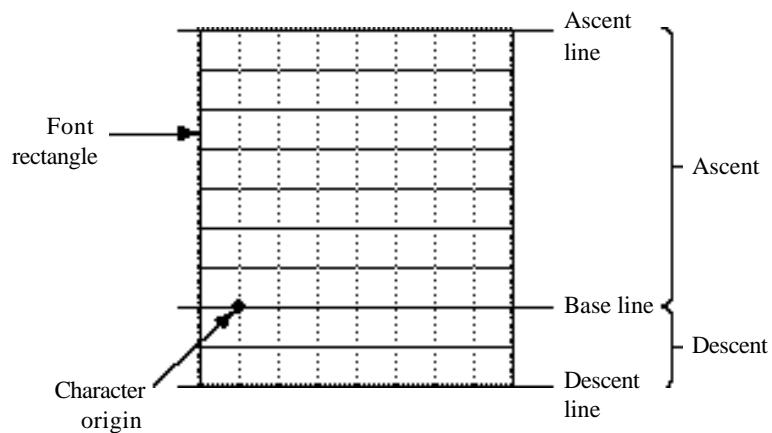
**Figure 3–Font Manager Data Structures**

Handle to font record (long word)
Resource ID of font (word)
Foreground color (8 bytes)
Background color (8 bytes)

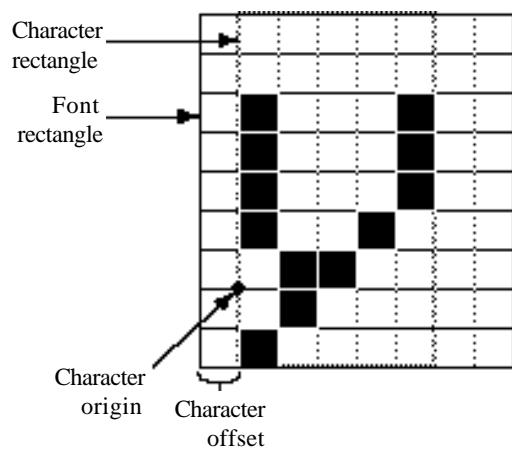
**Figure 4–Synthetic Font List Entry**



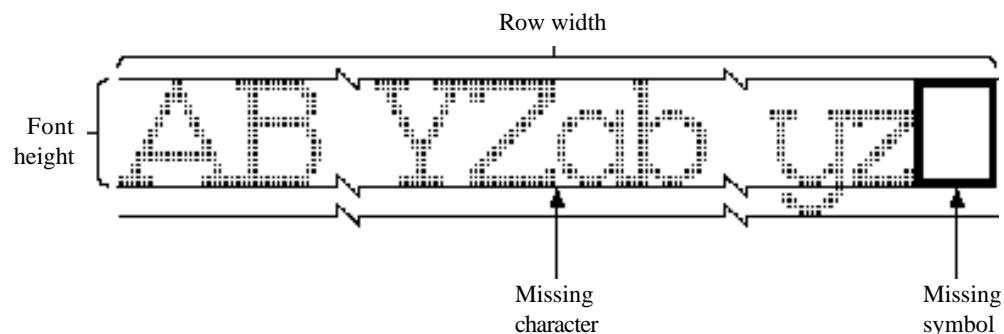
**Figure 5–Character Images**



**Figure 6–Features of Fonts**



**Figure 7–Character Offset**



**Figure 8–Partial Bit Image for a Font**

word 0

0
20
320
336
351
351
351
351
351
351
351
364
650
664
675
689

location table

0	20
0	15
0	16
0	15
-1	
-1	
-1	
-1	
-1	
-1	
0	13
0	13
0	14
0	11
0	14
-1	

offset/width table

“A”  
“B”  
“Y”  
“Z”  
missing characters  
“a”  
“b”  
“y”  
“z”  
image for missing symbol

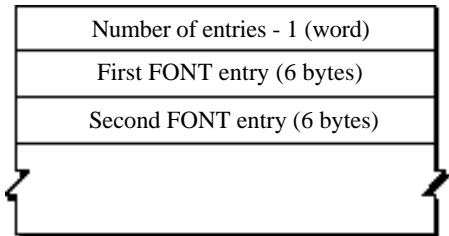
**Figure 9—Sample Location Table and Offset/Width Table**

15	14	7	6	0
	Font number		Font size	

**Figure 10–Resource ID for a Font**

Extra width for Plain text - set to 0 (word)
Extra width for Bold text (word)
Extra width for Italic text (word)
Extra width for Underline text (word)
Extra width for Outline text (word)
Extra width for Shadow text (word)
Extra width for Condensed text (word)
Extra width for Extended text (word)
Not used - set to 0 (word)

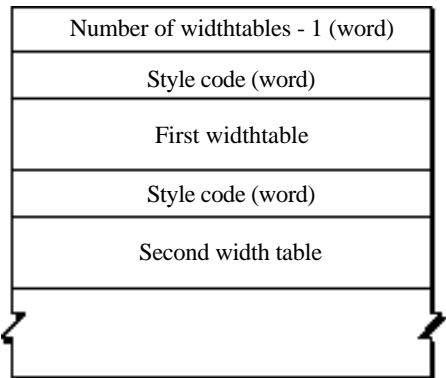
**Figure 11–Family Style-Property Table**



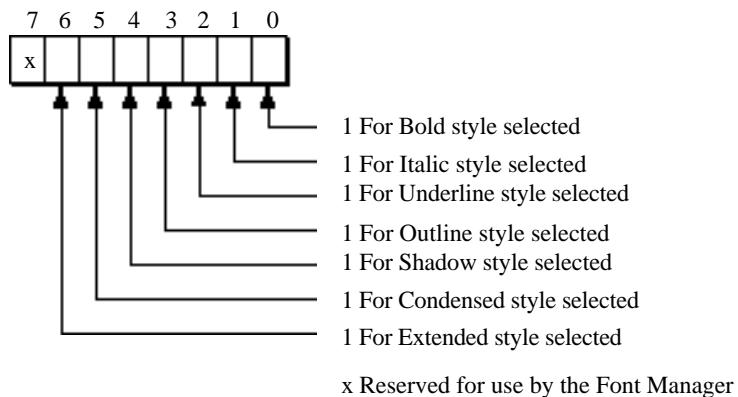
**Figure 12–Font Association Table**

Font style (word)
Font style (word)
Resource ID of associated FONT resources (word)

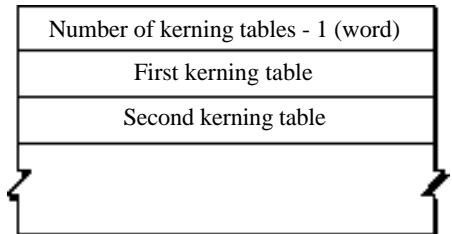
**Figure 13–Font Association Table Entry**



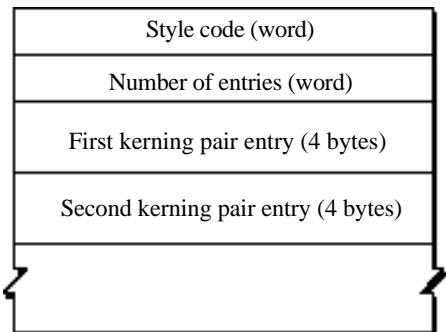
**Figure 14–Family Character-Width Table**



**Figure 15–Style Codes**



**Figure 16–Kerning Table**



**Figure 17—Structure of a Kerning Table**

First character of kerning pair (byte)
Second character of kerning pair (byte)
Kerning offset (word)

**Figure 18–Kerning Table Entry**

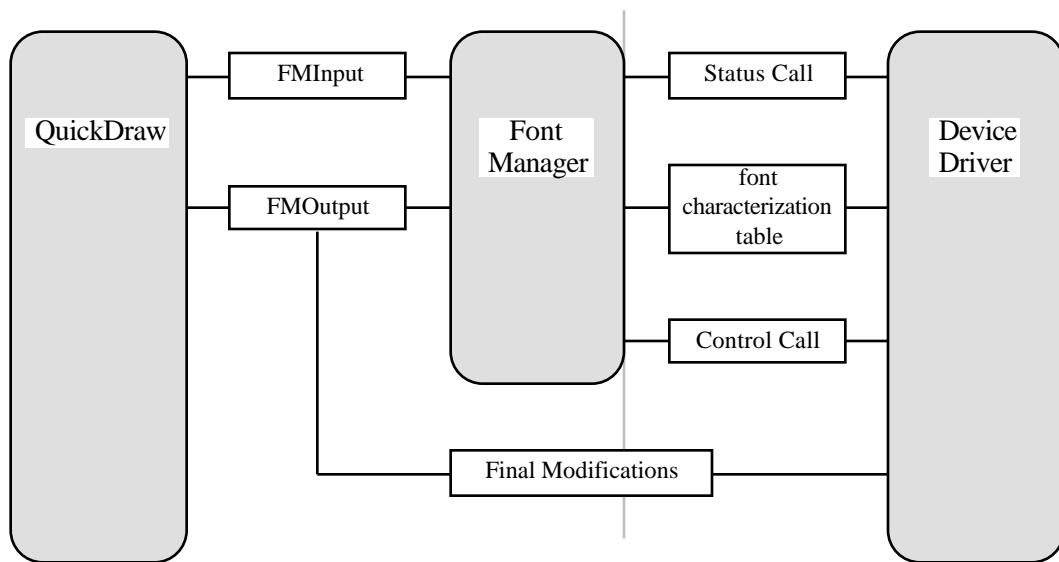
7	Purple
6	Fuchsia
5	Foreground color
4	Gold
3	Yellow
2	1/2 foregd, 1/2 backgd
1	Background color
0	Red

**Figure 19–Hypothetical Font Color Table Entries**

		First Digit															
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
Second digit		Space	0	@	P	`	p	Ä	ê	†		‡	-				
0																	
1		!	1	A	Q	a	q	Å	ë	°	±	i	—				
2		"	2	B	R	b	r	Ç	í	¢		¬	“				
3		#	3	C	S	c	s	É	ì	£			”				
4		\$	4	D	T	d	t	Ñ	î	§	¥	f	‘				
5		%	5	E	U	e	u	Ö	ï	•	µ		,				
6		&	6	F	V	f	v	Ü	ñ	¶			÷				
7		'	7	G	W	g	w	á	ó	ß		«					
8		(	8	H	X	h	x	à	ò	®		»	ÿ				
9		)	9	I	Y	i	y	â	ô	©		...					
A		*	:	J	Z	j	z	ä	ö	TM		„					
B		+	;	K	[	k	{	ã	õ	’	ª	À					
C		,	<	L	\	l		å	ú	..	º	Ã					
D		-	=	M	]	m	}	ç	ù			Õ					
E		.	>	N	^	n	~	é	û	Æ	æ	Œ					
F		/	?	O	-	o		è	ü	Ø	ø	œ					

— stands for a nonbreaking space, the same width as a digit.  
 The first four characters are only in the system font (Chicago).  
 The shaded characters are not in all fonts.  
 Codes \$D9 through \$FF are reserved for future expansion.

Figure 20–Font Characters



**Figure 21–Communication About Fonts**

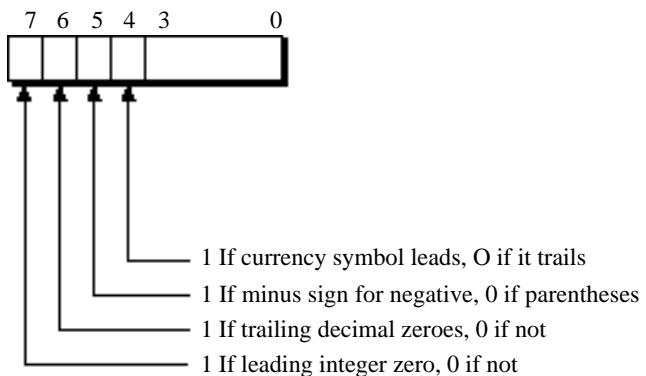
Byte 0	Dots per vertical inch on device	80
2	Dots per horizontal inch on device	80
4	Bold characteristics	0, 1, 1
7	Italic characteristics	1, 8, 0
10	Not used	0, 0, 0
13	Outline characteristics	5, 1, 1
16	Shadow characteristics	5, 2, 2
19	Condensed characteristics	0, 0, -1
22	Extended characteristics	0, 0, 1
25	Underline characteristics	1, 1, 1

**Figure 22–Font Characterization Table**

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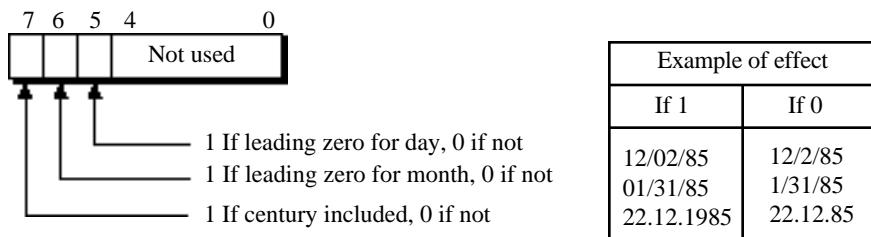
	United States	Great Britain	Italy	Germany	France
Numbers	1,234.56	1,234.56	1.234,56	1.234,56	1 234.56
List separator	;	,	;	;	;
Currency	\$0.23 (\$0.45) \$345.00	£0.23 (£0.45) £345	L. 0,23 L. -0,45 L. 345	0,23 DM -0,45 DM 345,00 DM	0,23 F -0,45 F 325 F
Time	9:05 AM 11:30 AM 11:20 PM 11:20:09 PM	09:05 11:30 23:20 23:20:09	9:05 11:30 23:20 23:20:09	9:05 Uhr 11:30 Uhr 23:20 Uhr 23:20:09 Uhr	9:05 11:30 23:20 23:20:09
Short date	12/22/85 2/1/85	22/12/1985 01/02/1985	22-12-1985 1-02-1985	22.12.1985 1.02.1985	22.12.85 1.02.85
Unabbreviated					
Long date	United States	Wednesday, February 1, 1985		Wed, Feb 1, 1985	
	Great Britain	Wednesday, February 1, 1985		Wed, Feb 1, 1985	
	Italy	mercoledì, 1 Febbraio 1985		mer, 1 Feb 1985	
	Germany	Mittwoch, 1. Februar 1985		Mit, 1. Feb 1985	
	France	Mercredi 1 fevrier 1985		Mer 1 fev 1985	
Abbreviated					

**Figure 1–Standard International Formats**

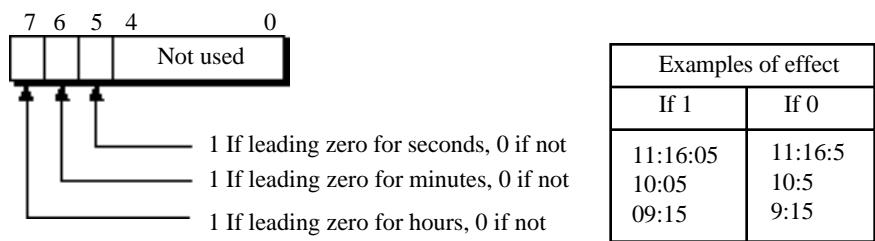


Example of effect	
If 1	If 0
\$3.00	3 F
-0,45 F	(\$0.45)
\$325.00	325 F
\$0.25	\$.25

**Figure 2–CurrFmt Field**



**Figure 3–ShrtDateFmt Field**



**Figure 4–TimeFmt Field**

IngDateFmt	st10	st1	st2	st3	st4	Sample result
0	"	,	,	,	"	Mittwoch, 2. Februar 1989
250	"	,	,	,	"	Wednesday, February 1, 1989

**Figure 5–Long Date Formats**

\$00	ASCII NUL
...	
\$1F	ASCII US
\$20	space nonbreaking space
\$21	!
\$22	" <> " "
\$23	#
\$24	\$
\$25	%
\$26	&
\$27	' ,
\$28	(
...	
\$40	@
\$41	A À Ä Å Å a á à â ä å ~ å
\$42	B b
\$43	C Ç c ç
\$45	E É e é è ê ë
\$49	I ï í î ï
\$4E	N Ñ n ñ
\$4F	O Ö Ö Ø o ó ò ô ö ø ø
\$55	U Ü u ú ù û ü
\$59	Y y ÿ
\$5B	[
\$5C	\
\$5D	]
\$5E	^
\$5F	-
\$60	,
\$7B	{
\$7C	
\$7D	}
\$7E	~
\$7F	ASCII DEL
\$A0	†
...	
\$AD	...
\$AE	Æ æ œ œ (see remarks about ligatures)
\$B0	
...	...
\$BD	...
\$C0	ı
...	...
\$C9	...
\$D0	-
\$D1	—
\$D6	÷
\$D7	

letters not shown  
are like "B b"

**Figure 6. International Character Ordering**

Built-in ordering:

AE ÅE ae æ  
OE œE oe ö ø

German ordering:

AE ÄE ae ä æ  
OE ÖE oe ö ø  
ss ß  
UE Ü ue ü

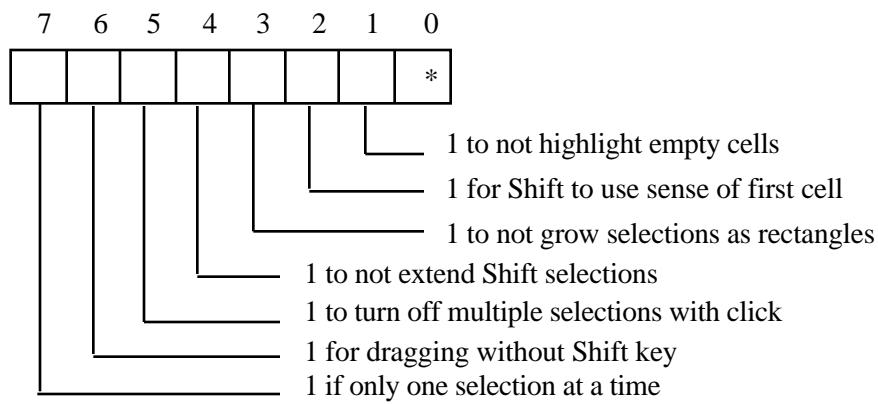
**Figure 7–Ordering for Special Characters**

\$22 " << >> “ ”  
\$A3 £  
\$23 #

**Figure 8–Special Ordering for Great Britain**

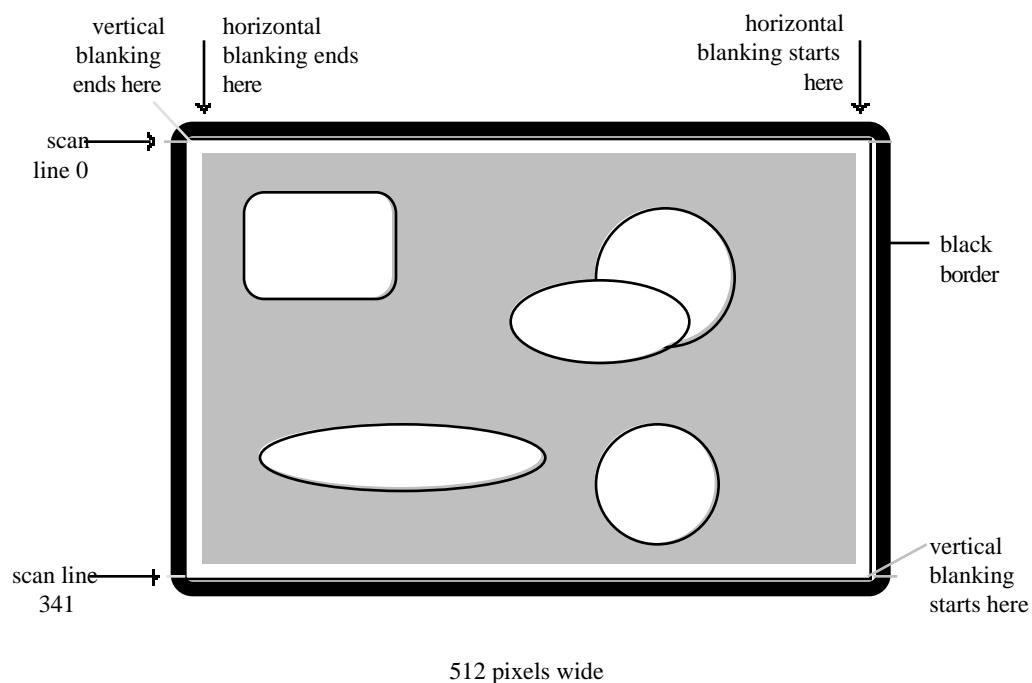
A Sample				
Cell 0,0	Cell 1,0	Cell 2,0	Cell 3,0	Cell 4,0
Cell 0,1	Cell 1,1	Cell 2,1	Cell 3,1	Cell 4,1
Cell 0,2	<b>Cell 1,2</b>	Cell 2,2	Cell 3,2	Cell 4,2
Cell 0,3	Cell 1,3	Cell 2,3	Cell 3,3	Cell 4,3
Cell 0,4	Cell 1,4	Cell 2,4	Cell 3,4	Cell 4,4
Cell 0,5	Cell 1,5	Cell 2,5	Cell 3,5	Cell 4,5
Cell 0,6	Cell 1,6	Cell 2,6	Cell 3,6	Cell 4,6
Cell 0,7	Cell 1,7	Cell 2,7	Cell 3,7	Cell 4,7
Cell 0,8	Cell 1,8	Cell 2,8	Cell 3,8	Cell 4,8
Cell 0,9	Cell 1,9	Cell 2,9	Cell 3,9	Cell 4,9
Cell 0,10	Cell 1,10	Cell 2,10	Cell 3,10	Cell 4,10
Cell 0,11	Cell 1,11	Cell 2,11	Cell 3,11	Cell 4,11
Cell 0,12	Cell 1,12	Cell 2,12	Cell 3,12	Cell 4,12
Cell 0,13	Cell 1,13	Cell 2,13	Cell 3,13	Cell 4,13
Cell 0,14	Cell 1,14	Cell 2,14	Cell 3,14	Cell 4,14
Cell 0,15	Cell 1,15	Cell 2,15	Cell 3,15	Cell 4,15
Cell 0,16	Cell 1,16	Cell 2,16	Cell 3,16	Cell 4,16

Figure 1-A Sample List



\* reserved for use by the List Manager

**Figure 2–Selection Flags**



**Figure 1–Video Scanning Pattern**

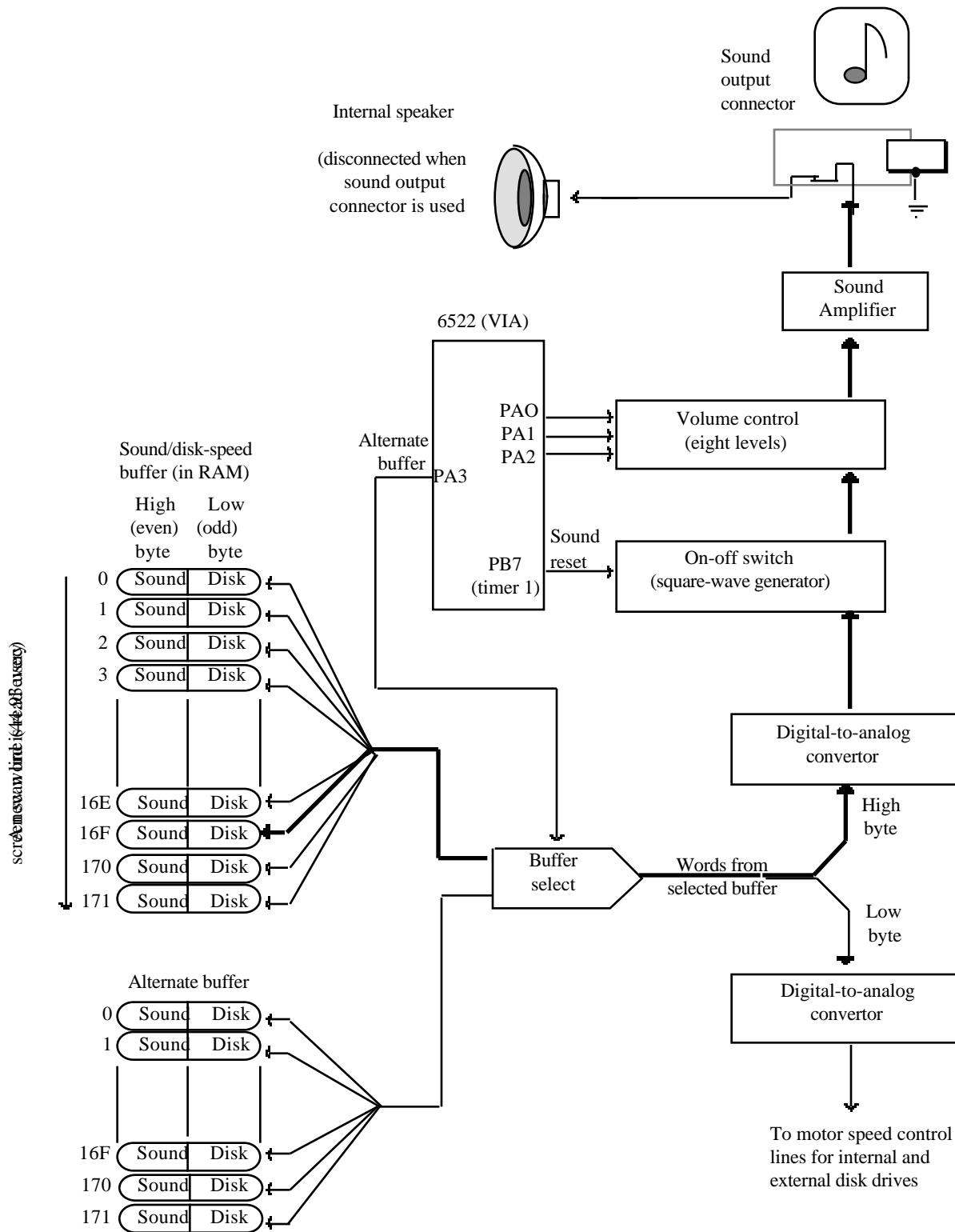
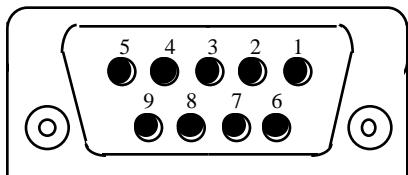


Figure 2—Diagram of Sound Port



- 1 Ground
- 2 +5 volts
- 3 Ground
- 4 Transmit data +
- 5 Transmit data -
- 6 +12 volts
- 7 Handshake/external clock
- 8 Receive data +
- 9 Receive data -

**Figure 3–Pinout for SCC Output Jack**

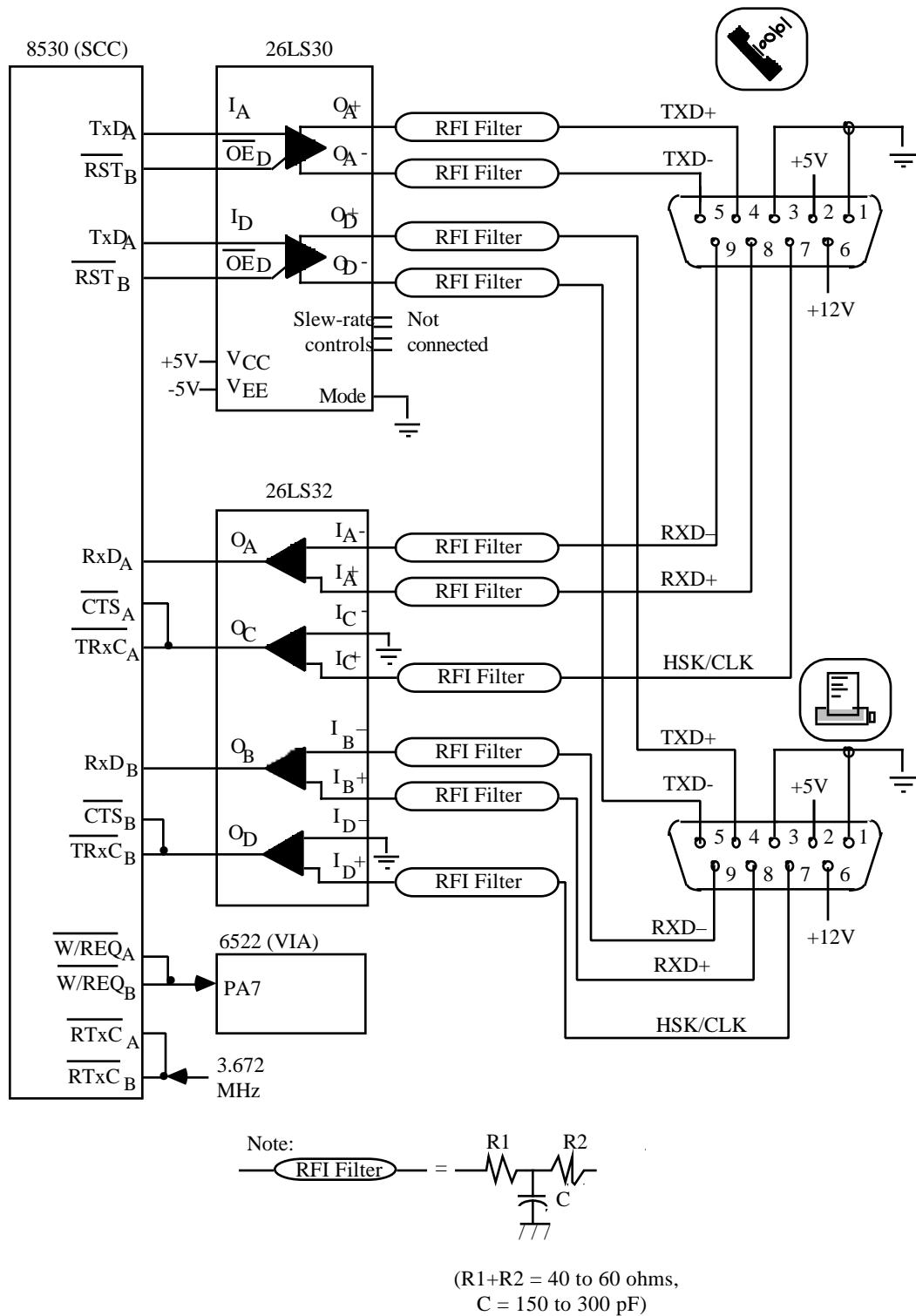
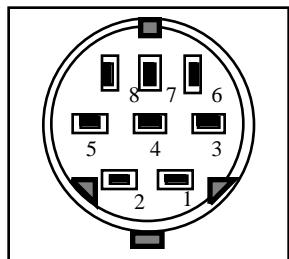


Figure 4—Diagram of Serial Ports



- 1 Output handshake
- 2 Input handshake / external clock
- 3 Transmit data –
- 4 Ground
- 5 Receive data –
- 6 Transmit data +
- 7 (not connected)
- 8 Receive data +

**Figure 5–Pinout for SCC Serial Connectors**

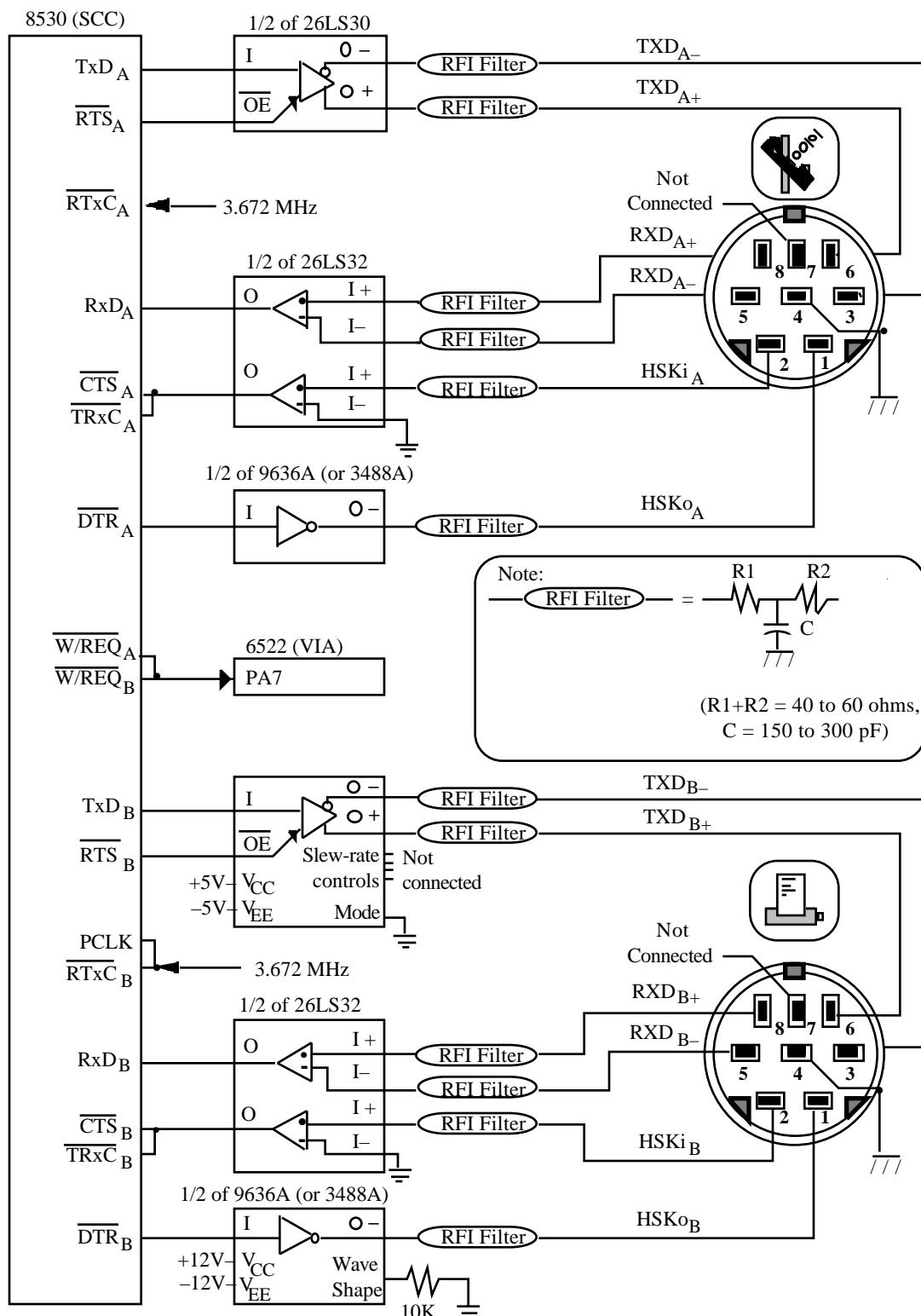
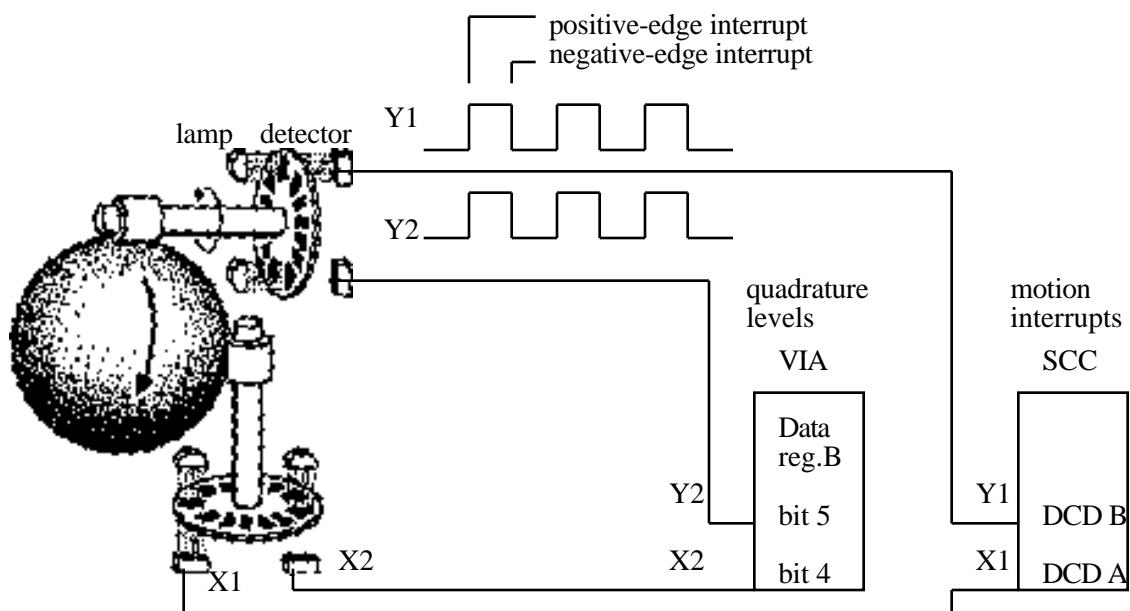
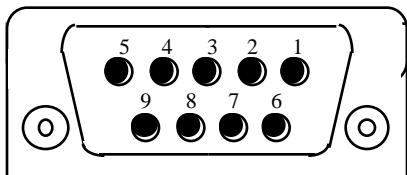


Figure 6—Circuit Diagram for the Macintosh Plus Serial Ports

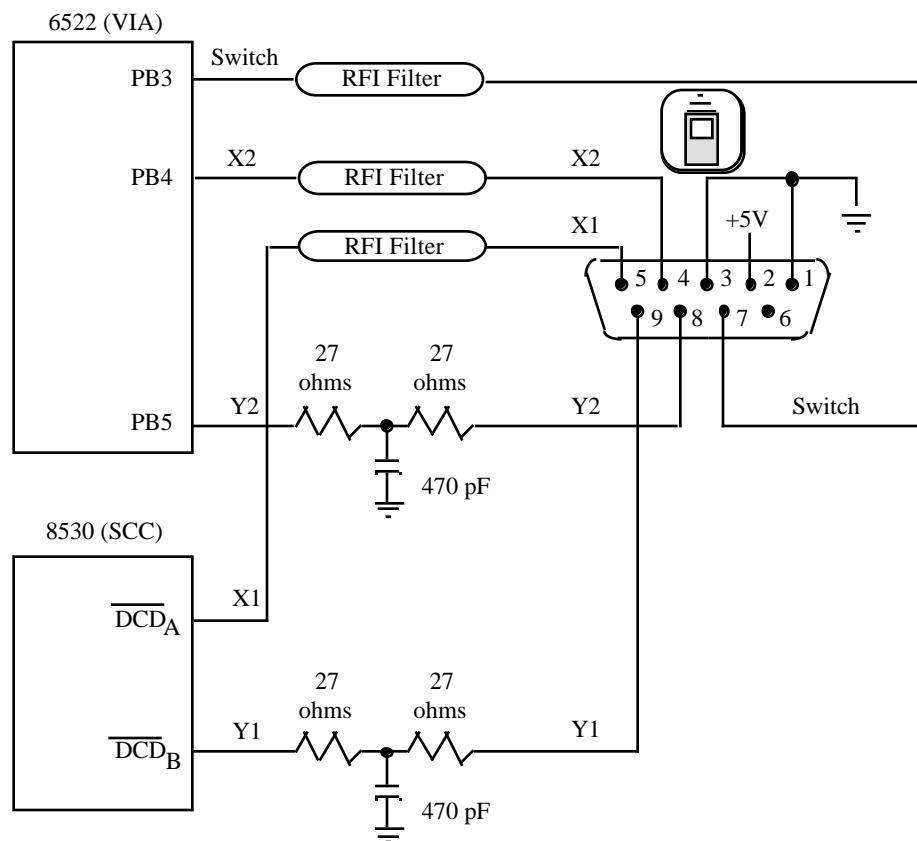


**Figure 7–Mouse Mechanism**



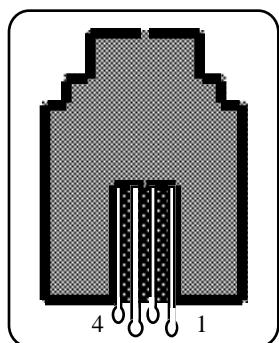
- 1 Ground
- 2 +5 volts
- 3 Ground
- 4 Mouse X2 (VIA quadrature signal)
- 5 Mouse X1 (SCC interrupt signal)
- 6 (not connected)
- 7 Mouse switch
- 8 Mouse Y2 (VIA quadrature signal)
- 9 Mouse Y1 (SCC interrupt signal)

**Figure 8–Pinout for Mouse Jack**



Note: ————— RFI Filter ————— =  $R_1$        $R_2$   
 $R_1 + R_2 = 40 \text{ to } 60 \text{ ohms}$   
 $C = 150 \text{ to } 300 \text{ pF}$

**Figure 9—Diagram of Mouse Port**



- 1 Ground
- 2 Clock
- 3 Data
- 4 +5 volts

**Figure 10–Pinout for Keyboard Jack**

'	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	-	=	Backspace
65	25	27	29	2B	2F	2D	35	39	33	3B	37	31	67
Tab	Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P	[	]	\
61	19	1B	1D	1F	23	13	41	45	3F	47	43	3D	55
CapsLock	A	S	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	;	'	Return	
73	01	03	05	07	0D	09	40	51	4B	53	4F	49	49
Shift	Z	X	C	V	B	N	M	,	.	/	Shift		
71	0D	0F	11	13	17	5B	5D	57	5F	59	15	71	71
Option	⌘	6F									Enter	Option	
75											69	75	
space 63													

U.S. Keyboard

'	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	-	=	←
65	25	27	29	2B	2F	2D	35	39	33	3B	37	31	67
→	Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P	[	]	→
61	19	1B	1D	1F	23	21	41	45	3F	47	43	3D	55
♂	A	S	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	;	'	\	
73	01	03	05	07	0B	09	4D	51	4B	53	4F	49	55
♀	＼	Z	X	C	V	B	N	M	,	.	/	♀	
71	0D	0F	11	13	17	5B	5D	57	5F	59	15	71	71
~	⌘	6F									~	~	
75											69	75	
space 63													

International Keyboard (Great Britain Key Caps shown)

'	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	-	=	Backspace
65	25	27	29	2B	2F	2D	35	39	33	3B	37	31	67
Tab	Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P	[	]	
61	19	1B	1D	1F	23	21	41	45	3F	47	43	3D	
CapsLock	A	S	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	;	'	Return	
73	01	03	05	07	0B	09	4D	51	4B	53	4F	49	49
Shift	Z	X	C	V	B	N	M	,	.	/	Shift	1B	
0D	0F	11	13	17	5B	5D	57	5F	59	71	1B		
Option	6F												
75													
Space 63													

Clear	=	/	*
0F	11	1B	05
7	8	9	-
33	37	39	1D
4	5	6	+
2D	2F	31	0D
1	2	3	Enter
27	29	2B	
0	.	.	
25	03	19	

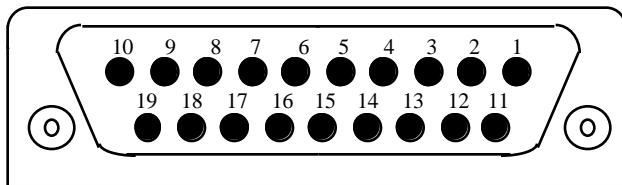
Macintosh Plus U.S. and International Keyboards

Figure 11-Key-Down Transitions

Clear	-	0D	0B
0F	1D	0D	05
7	8	9	;
33	37	39	1B
4	5	6	█
29	2F	31	11
1	2	3	Enter
27	29	2B	
0	-	03	19

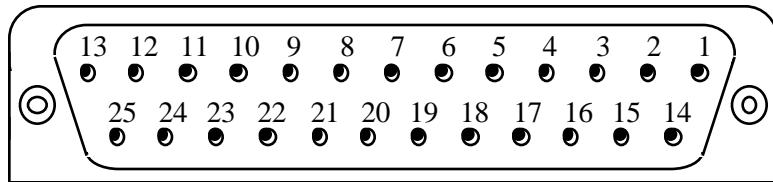
Keypad (U.S. Key Caps shown)

**Figure 12–Key-Down Transitions**



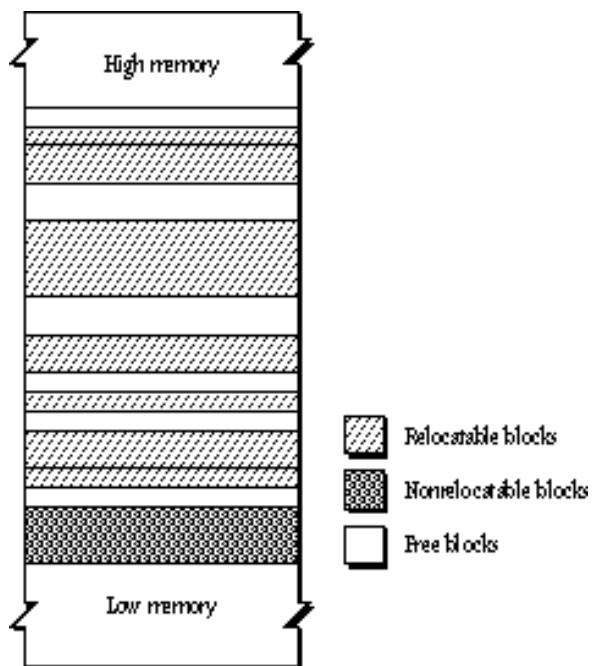
1	Ground	11	CA0
2	Ground	12	CA1
3	Ground	13	CA2
4	Ground	14	LSTRB
5	-12 volts	15	Write request
6	+5 volts	16	SEL
7	+12 volts	17	External drive enable
8	+12 volts	18	Read data
9	(not connected )	19	Write data
10	Motor speed control		

**Figure 13–Pinout for Disk Jack**

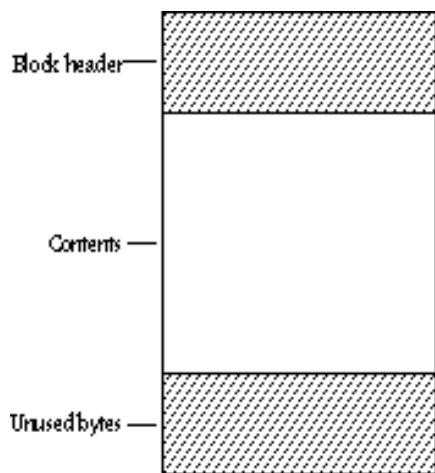


1 <u>REQ</u>	14 Ground
2 <u>MSG</u>	15 <u>C/D</u>
3 I/O	16 Ground
4 <u>RST</u>	17 <u>ATN</u>
5 ACK	18 Ground
6 <u>BSY</u>	19 <u>SEL</u>
7 Ground	20 DBP
8 <u>DD0</u>	21 DB1
9 Ground	22 DB2
10 <u>DB3</u>	23 DB4
11 <u>DB5</u>	24 Ground
12 <u>DB6</u>	25 (not connected)
13 DB7	

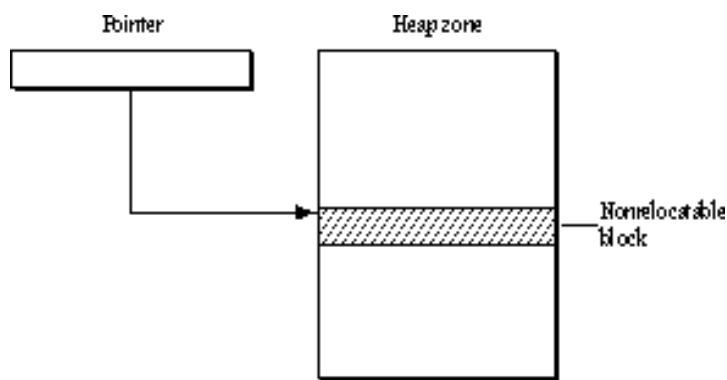
**Figure 4. Pinout for SCSI Connector**



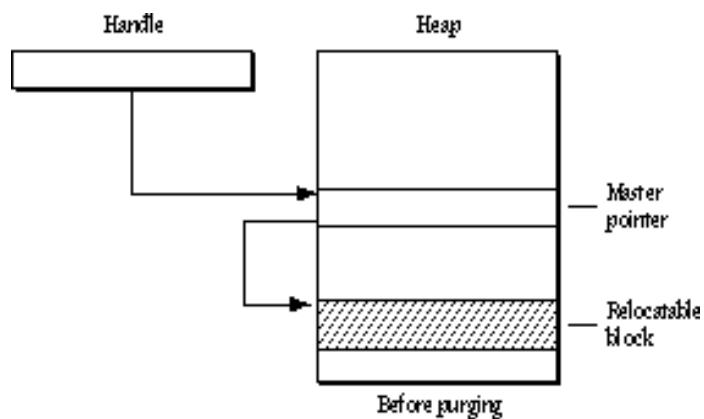
**Figure 1–Fragmented Heap**



**Figure 2–A Block**



**Figure 3–A Pointer to a Nonrelocatable Block**



**Figure 4–A Handle to a Relocatable Block**

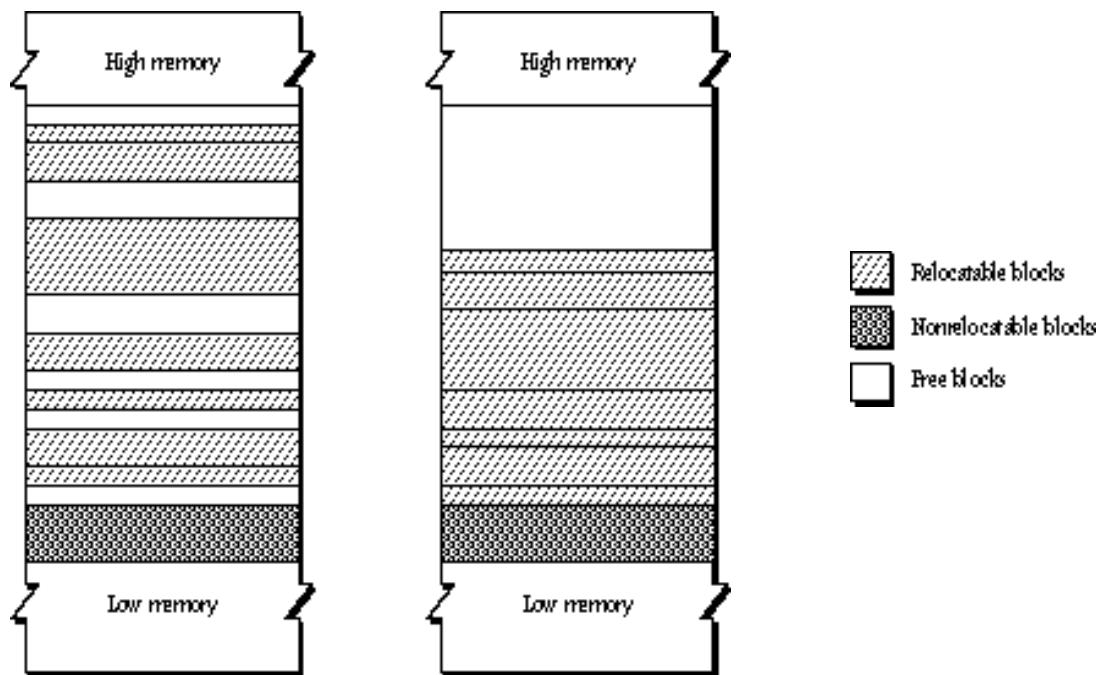


Figure 5–Heap Compaction

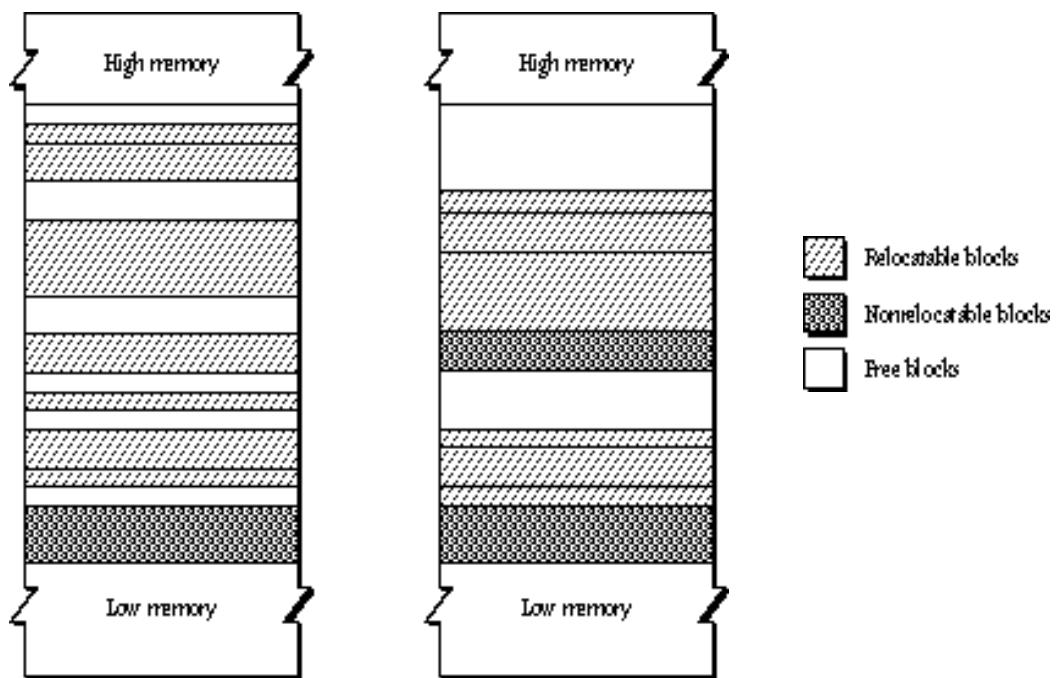
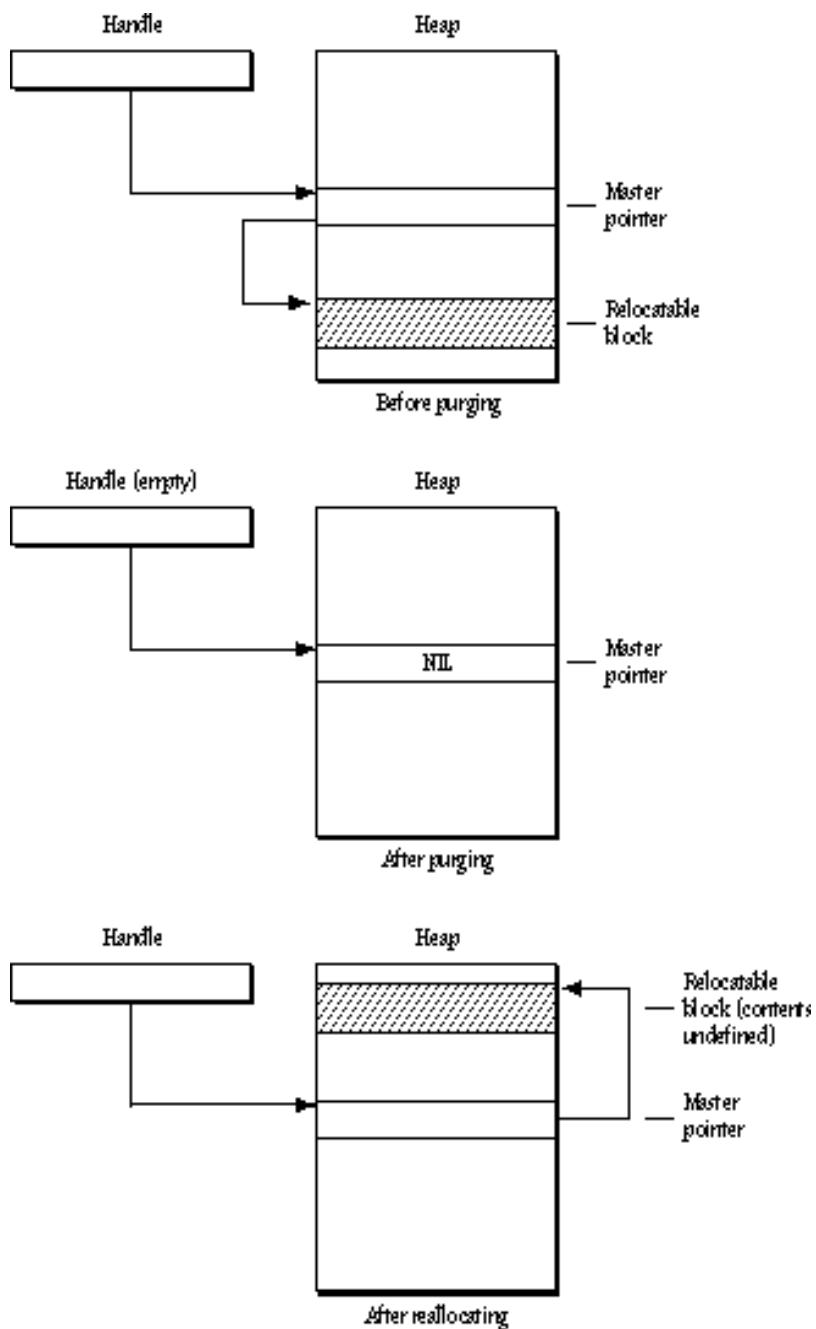
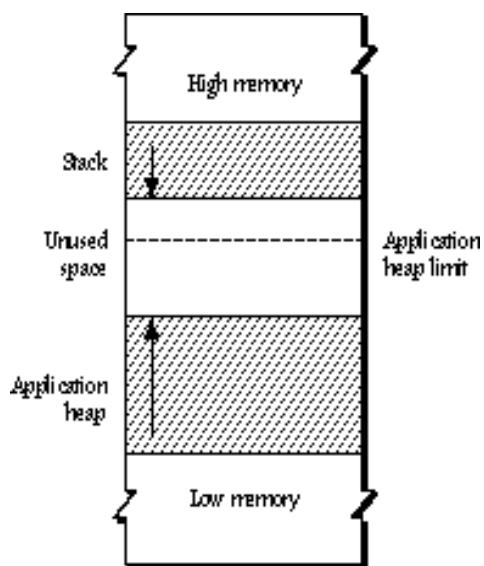


Figure 6–Fragmentation of Free Space



**Figure 7–Purging and Reallocating a Block**



**Figure 8–The Stack and the Heap**

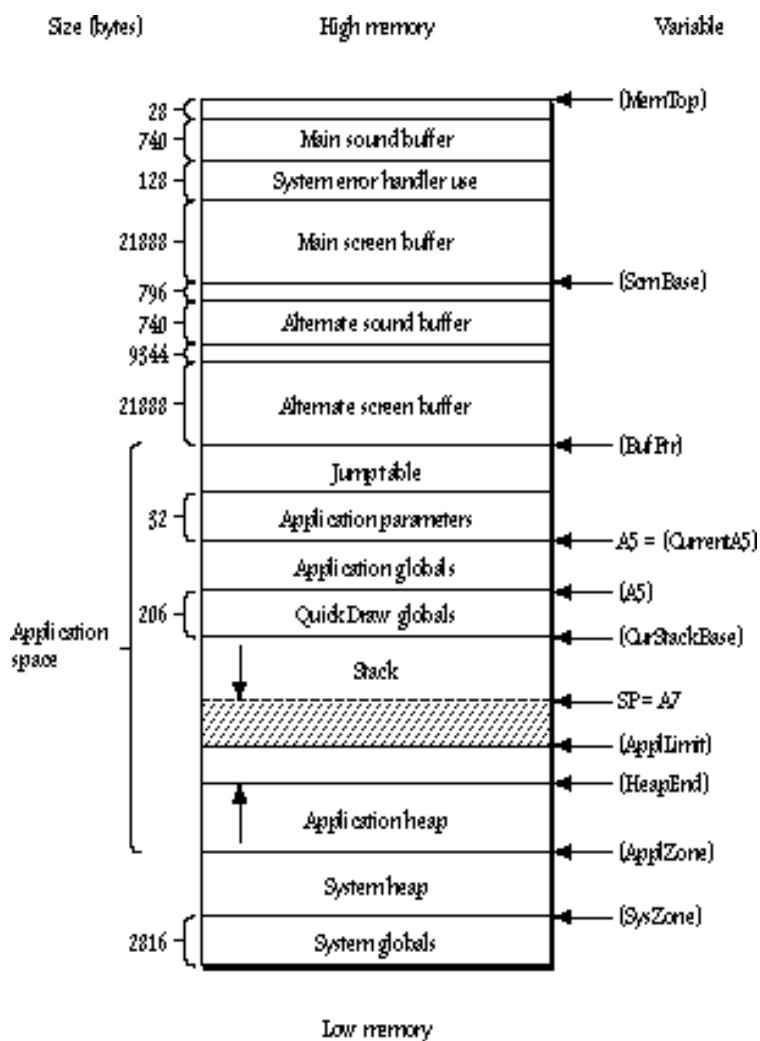
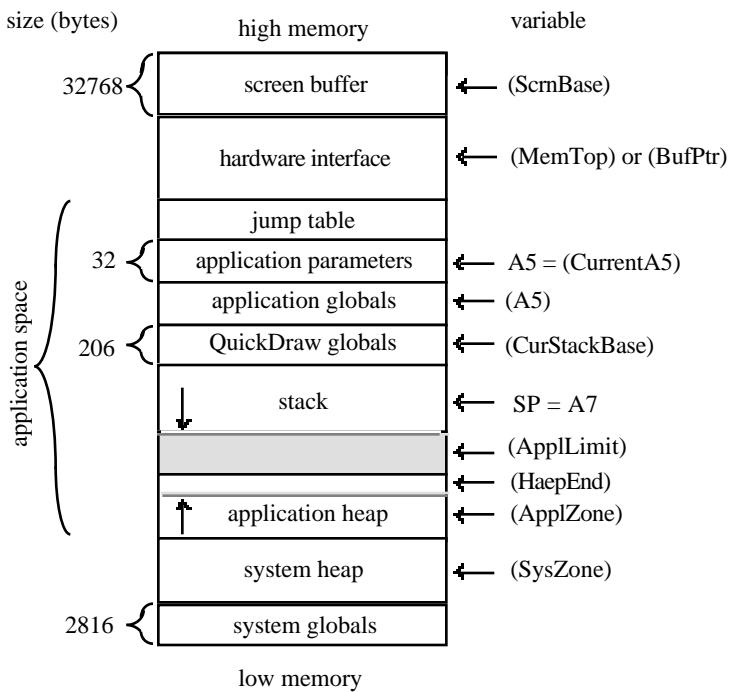
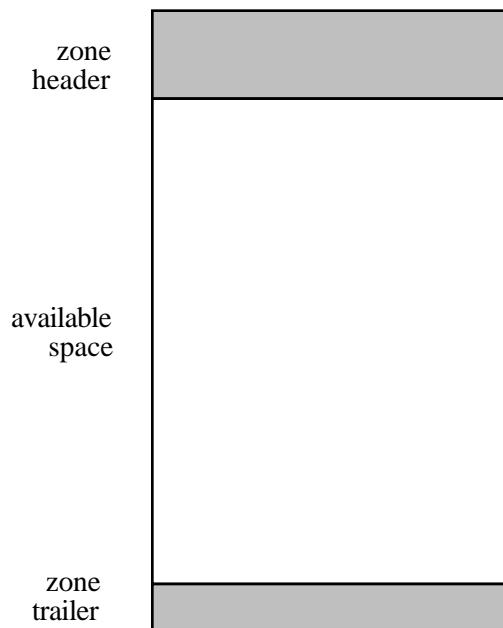


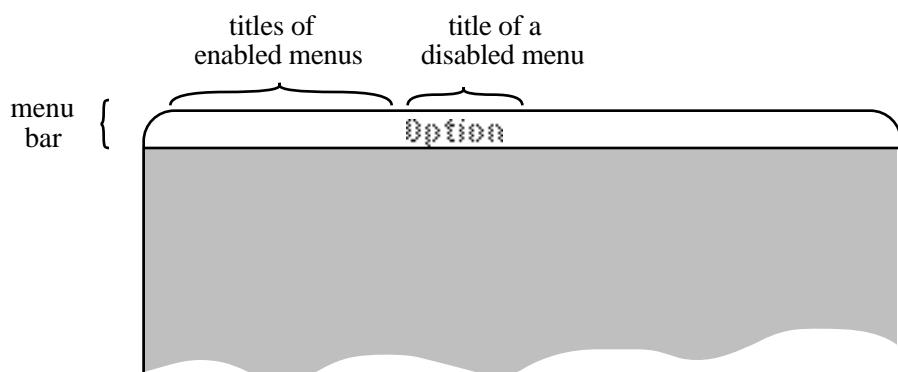
Figure 9–Macintosh 128K and 512K RAM



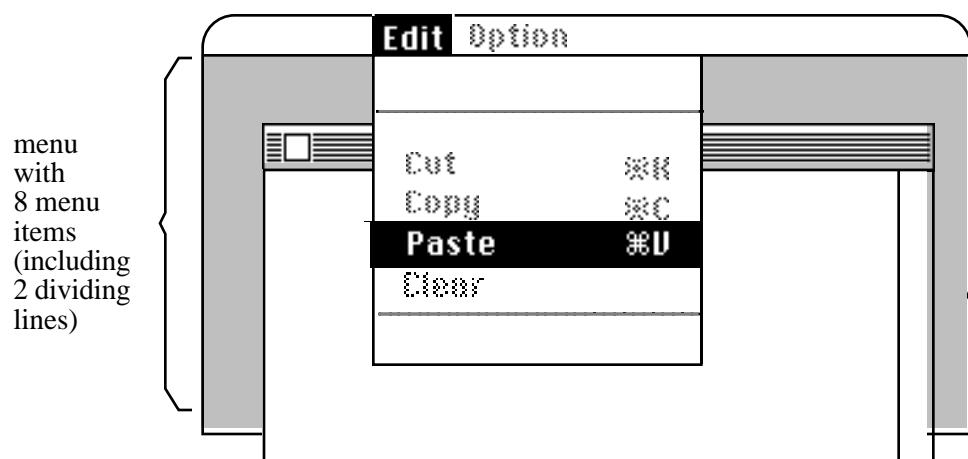
**Figure 10–Macintosh XL RAM**



**Figure 11–Structure of a Heap Zone**



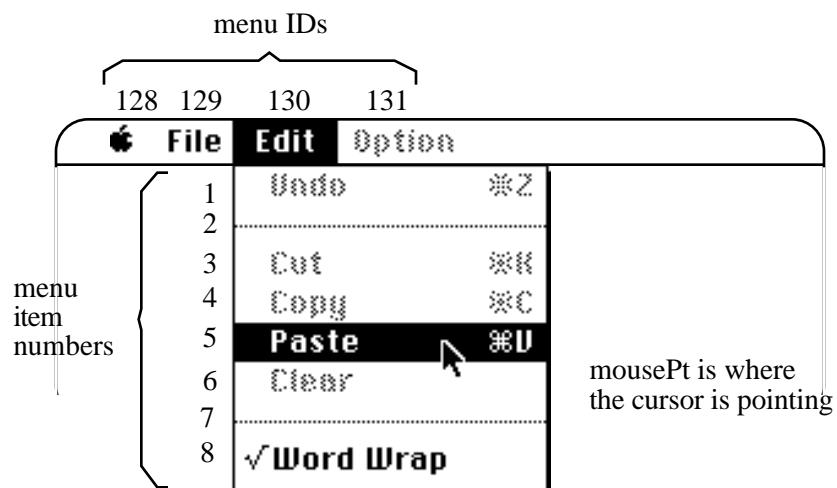
**Figure 1–The Menu Bar**



**Figure 2-A Standard Menu**

Menu Elements	Menu Color Table Entries						
	ID	Item	RGB1	RGB2	RGB3	RGB4	Reserved
Menubar	0	0	Default title	Default background	Default items	Bar color	Reserved
Title	NC>0	0	Title color	Bar color	Default items	Background color	Reserved
Item	NC>0	NC>0	Mark color	Name color	Command color	Background color	Reserved
Last entry	-99	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved

**Figure 3–Menu Color Information Table**

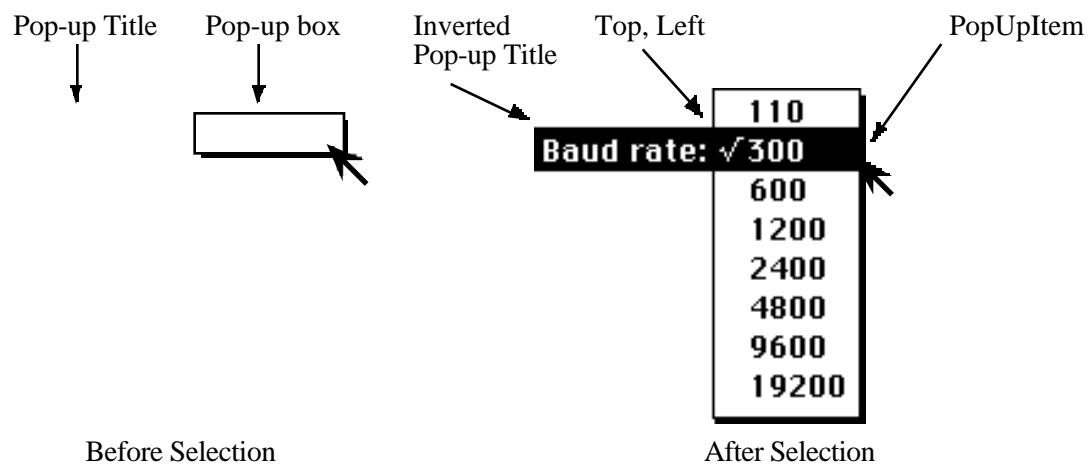


MenuSelect(mousePt) or MenuKey('V') returns:

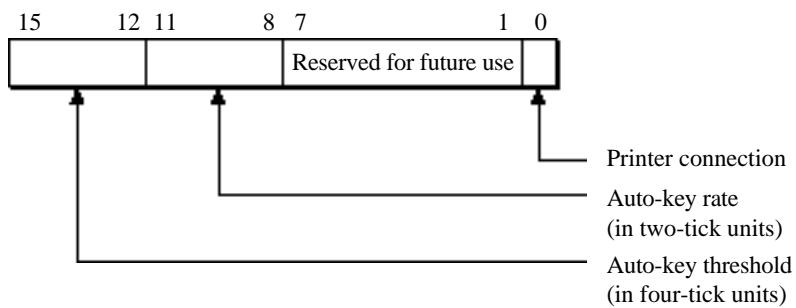
130	5
-----	---

high-order word low-order word

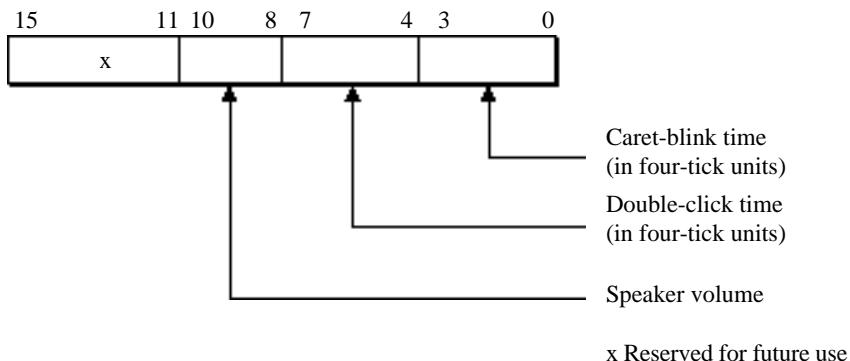
**Figure 4–MenuSelect and MenuKey**



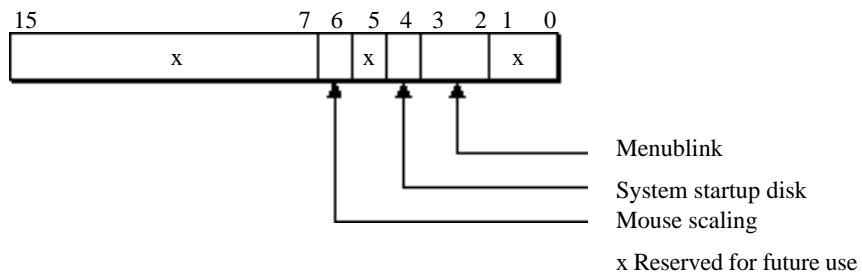
**Figure 5–Pop-up Box Parameters**



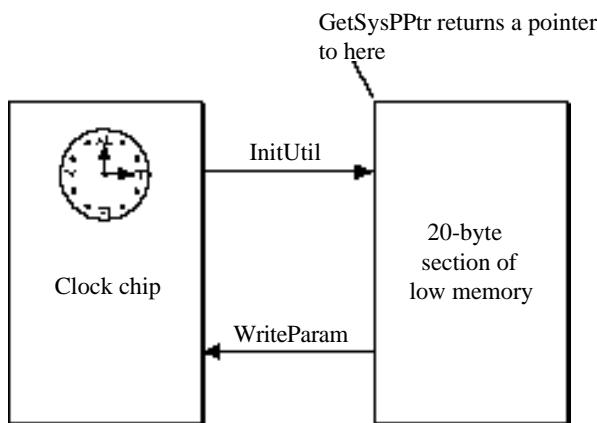
**Figure 1–The KbdPrint Field**



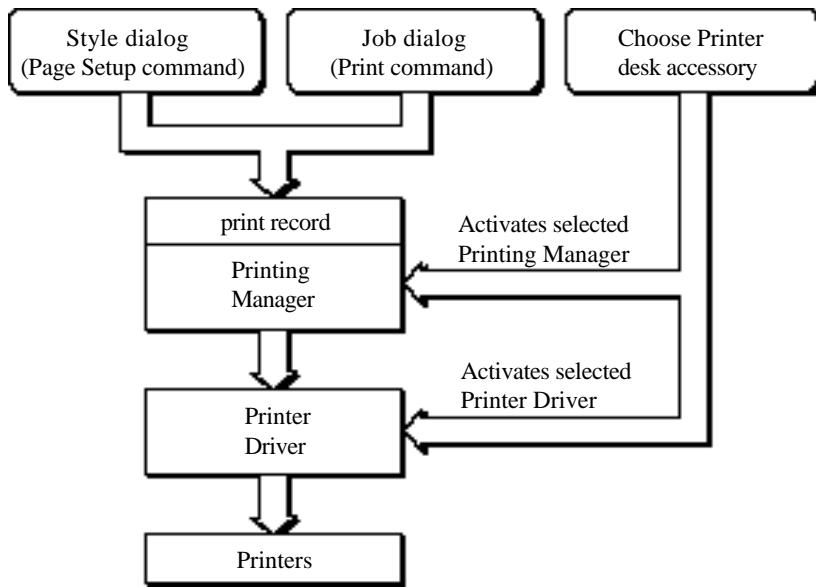
**Figure 2–The VolClik Field**



**Figure 3-The Misc Field**



**Figure 4–Parameter RAM Routines**



**Figure 1–Printing Overview**

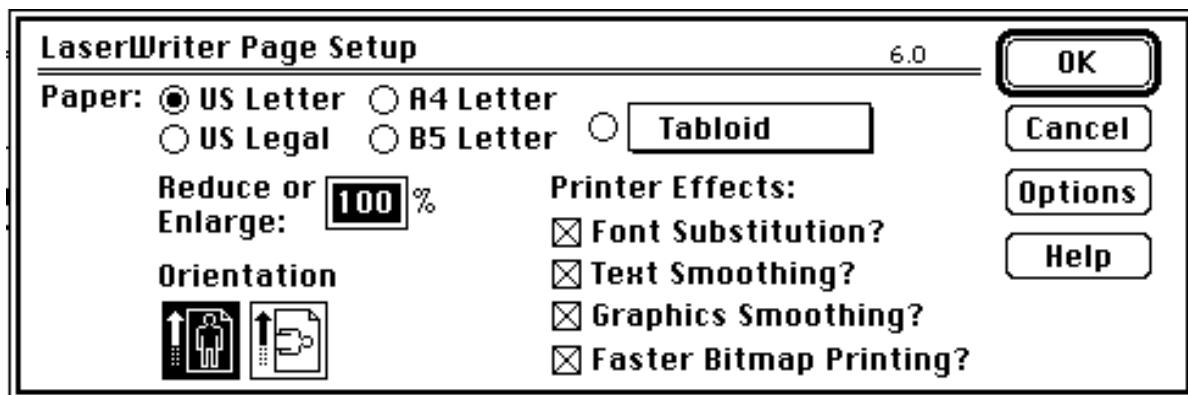


Figure 2–The Style Dialog

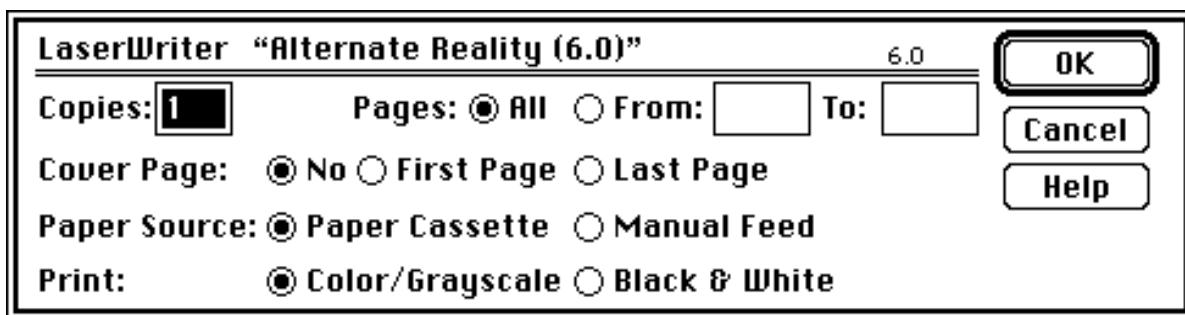
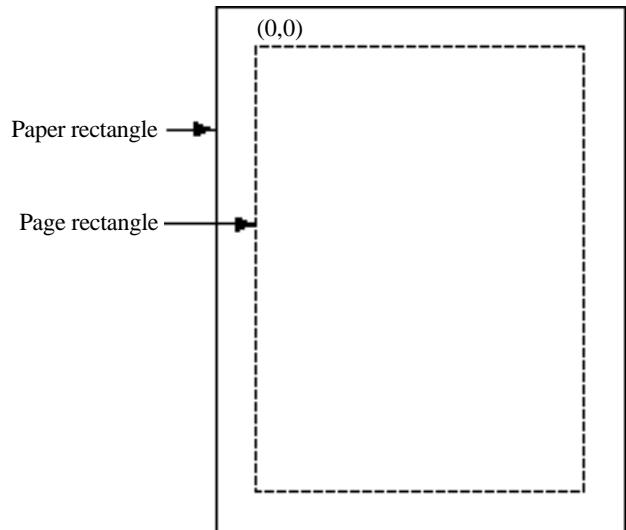
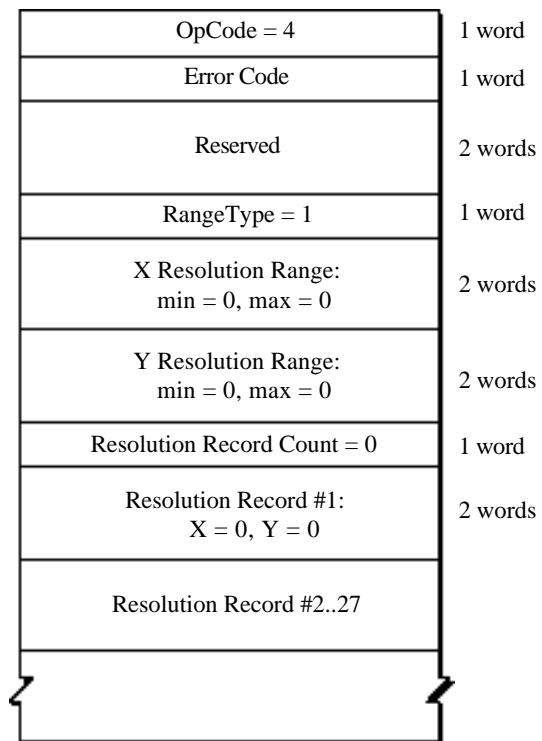


Figure 3-The Job Dialog



**Figure 4–Page and Paper Rectangles**



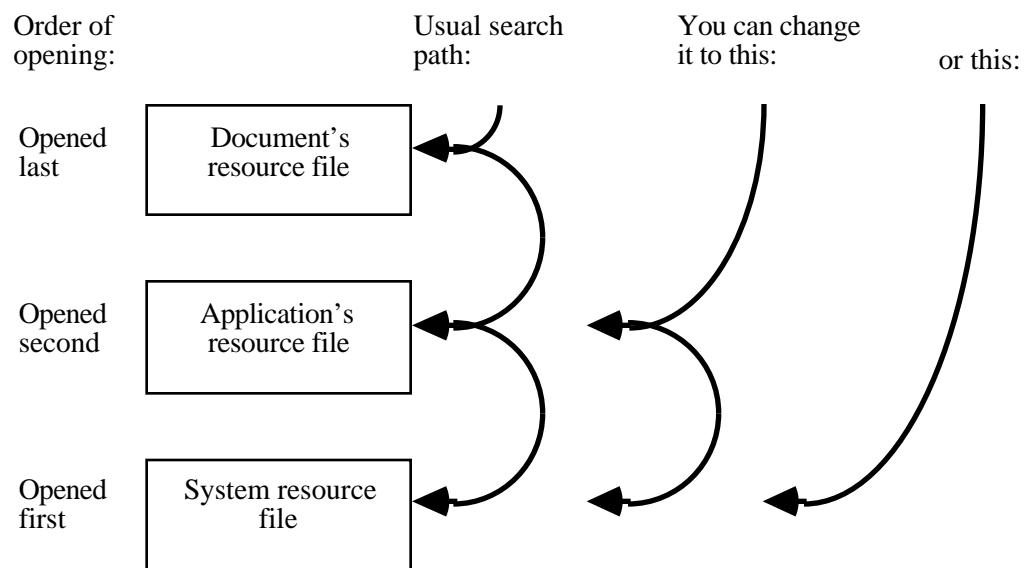
**Figure 5–Data Block for PrGeneral**

OpCode = 4	1 word
Error Code (0 = okay)	1 word
Reserved	2 word
RangeType = 1	1 word
X Resolution Range: min = 72, max = 1500	2 word
Y Resolution Range: min = 72, max = 1500	2 word
Resolution Record Count = 1	1 word
Resolution Record #1: X = 300, Y = 300	2 word

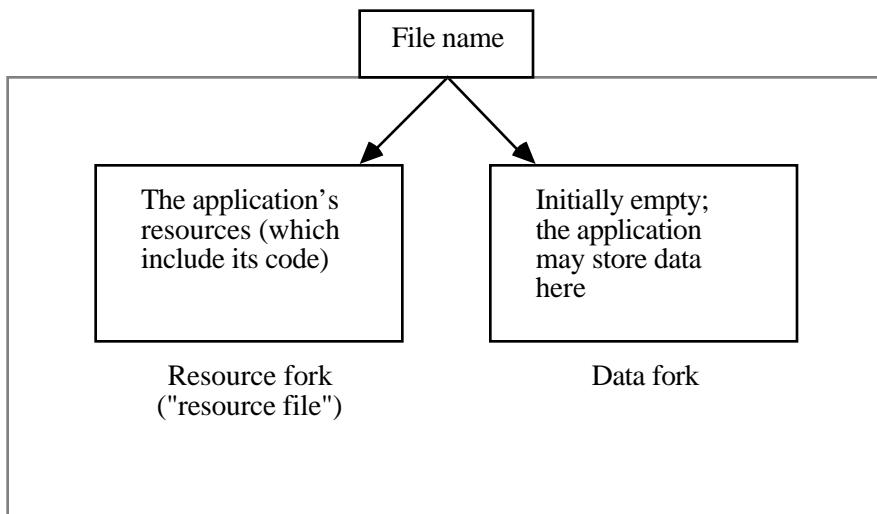
**Figure 6–Data Block Returned by LaserWriter**

OpCode = 4	1 word
Error Code (0 = okay)	1 word
Reserverd	2 words
RangeType = 1	1 word
X Resolution Range: min = 0, max = 0	2 words
Y Resolution Range: min = 0, max = 0	2 words
Resolution Record Count = 4	1 word
Resolution Record #1: X = 72, Y = 72	2 words
Resolution Record #2: X = 144, Y = 144	2 words
Resolution Record #3: X = 80, Y = 72	2 words
Resolution Record #4: X = 160, Y = 144	2 words

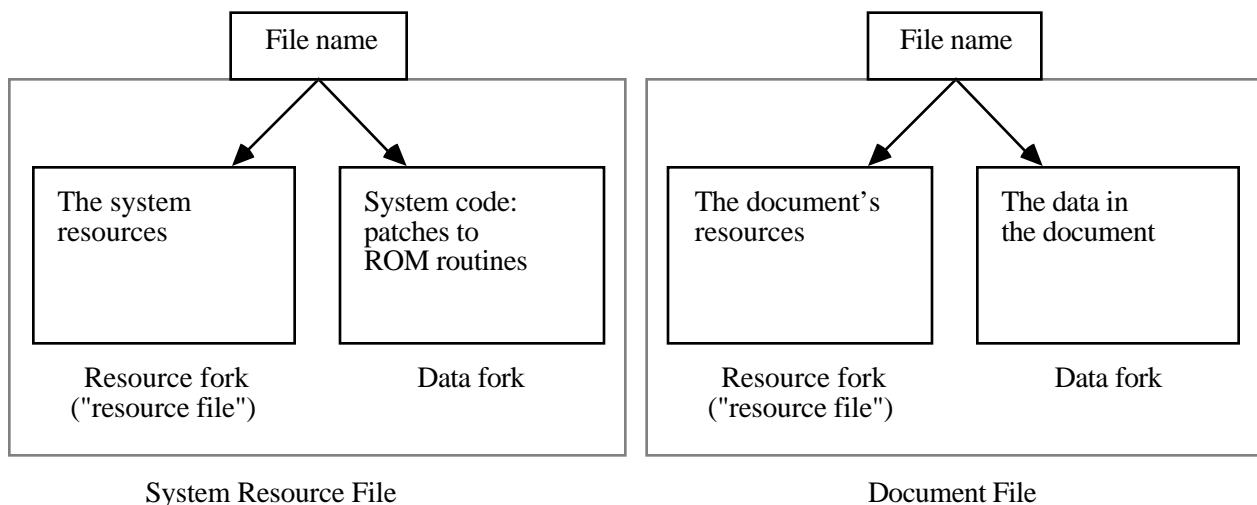
**Figure 7–Data Block Returned by ImageWriter**



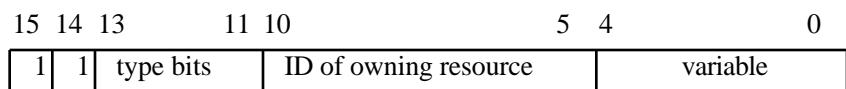
**Figure 1–Resource File Sharing**



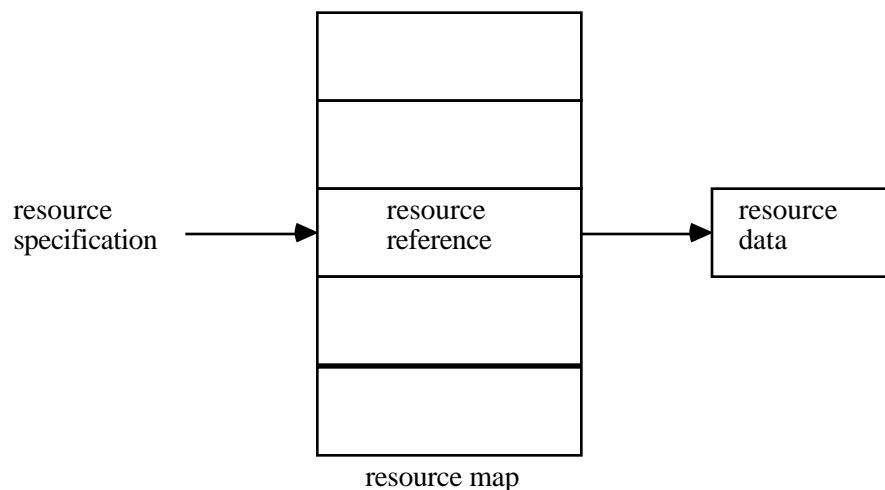
**Figure 2–An Application File**



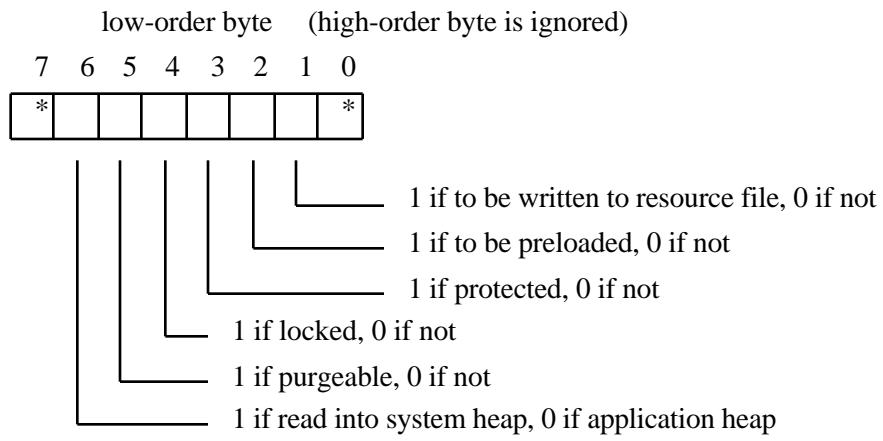
**Figure 3–Other Files**



**Figure 4–Resource ID of an Owned System Resource**



**Figure 5–Resource References in Resource Maps**

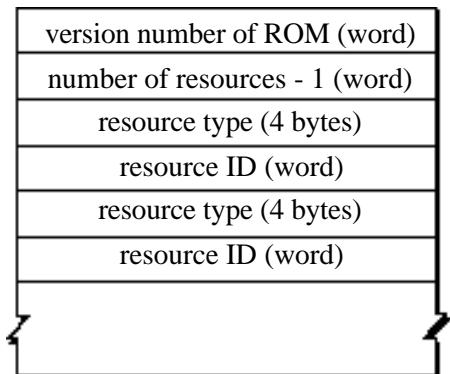


\* reserved for use by the Resource Manager

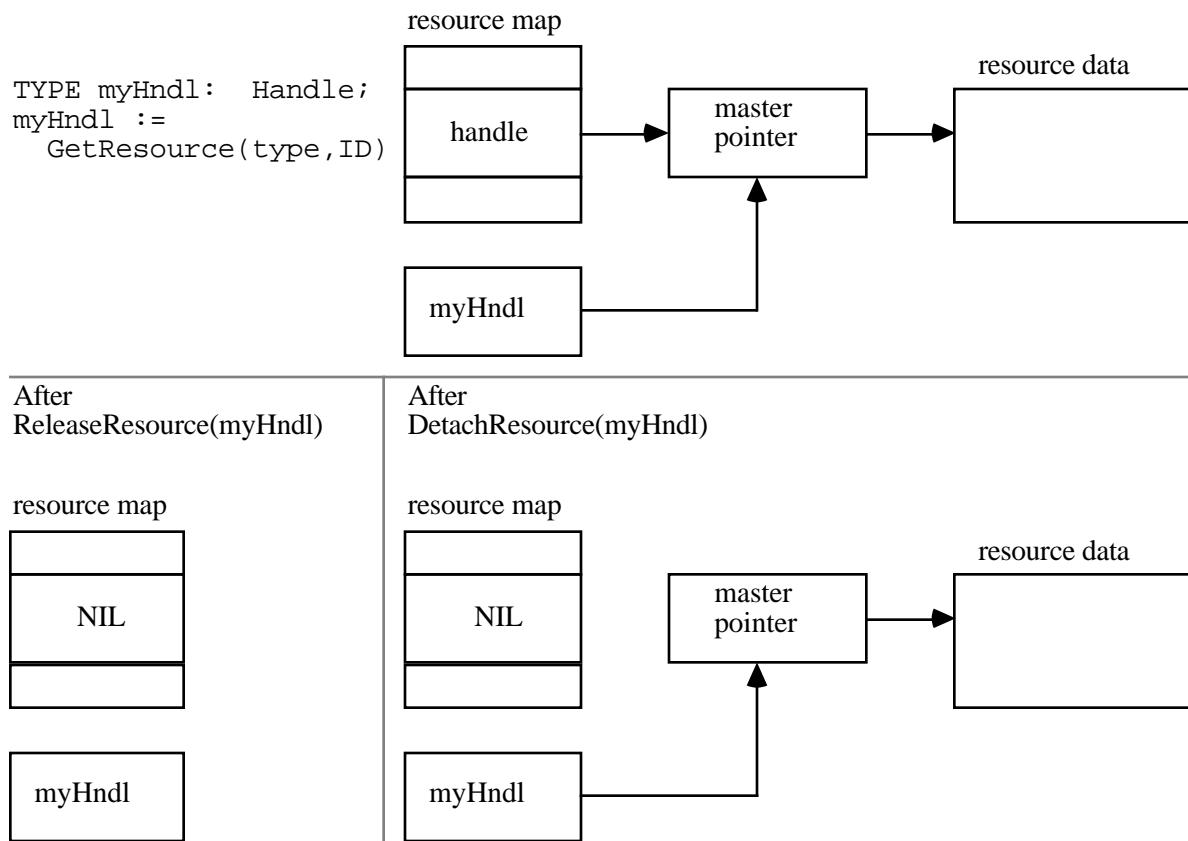
**Figure 6–Resource Attributes**

RomMapInsert (byte)	TmpResLoad (byte)
---------------------	-------------------

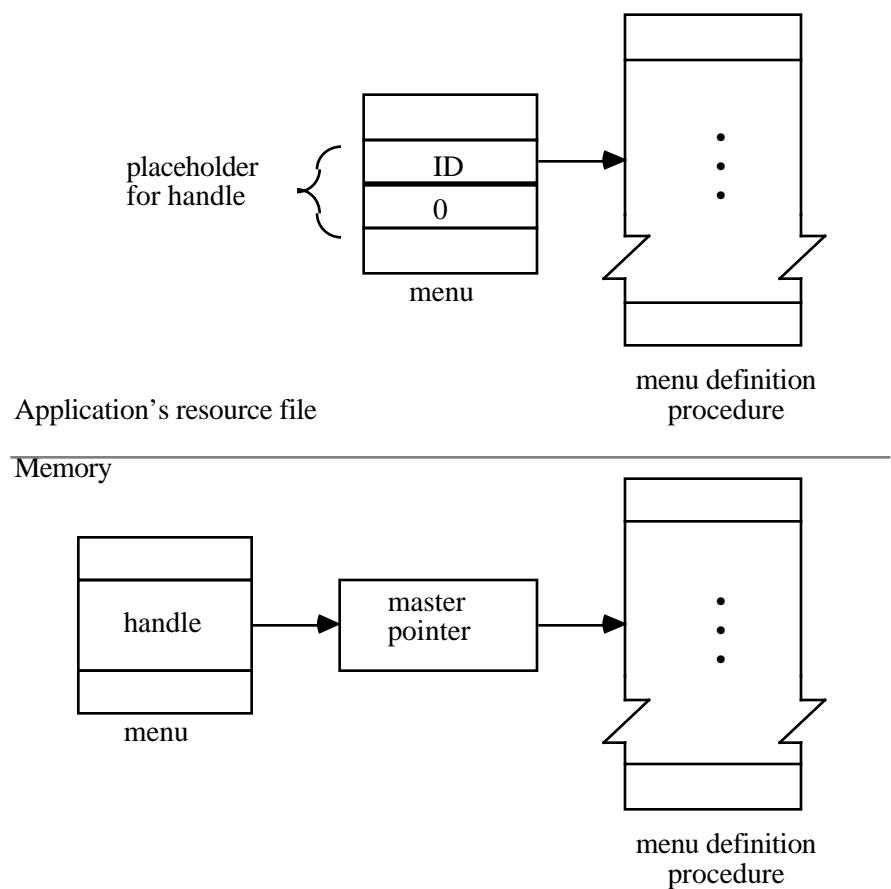
**Figure 7–RomMapInsert and TmpResLoad**



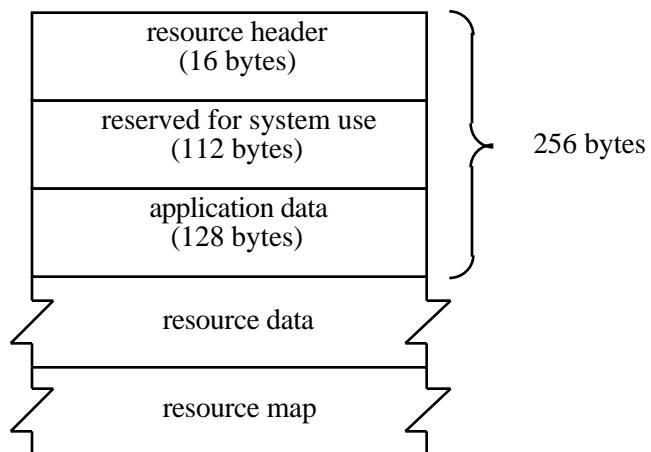
**Figure 8–Structure of an 'ROv#' Resource**



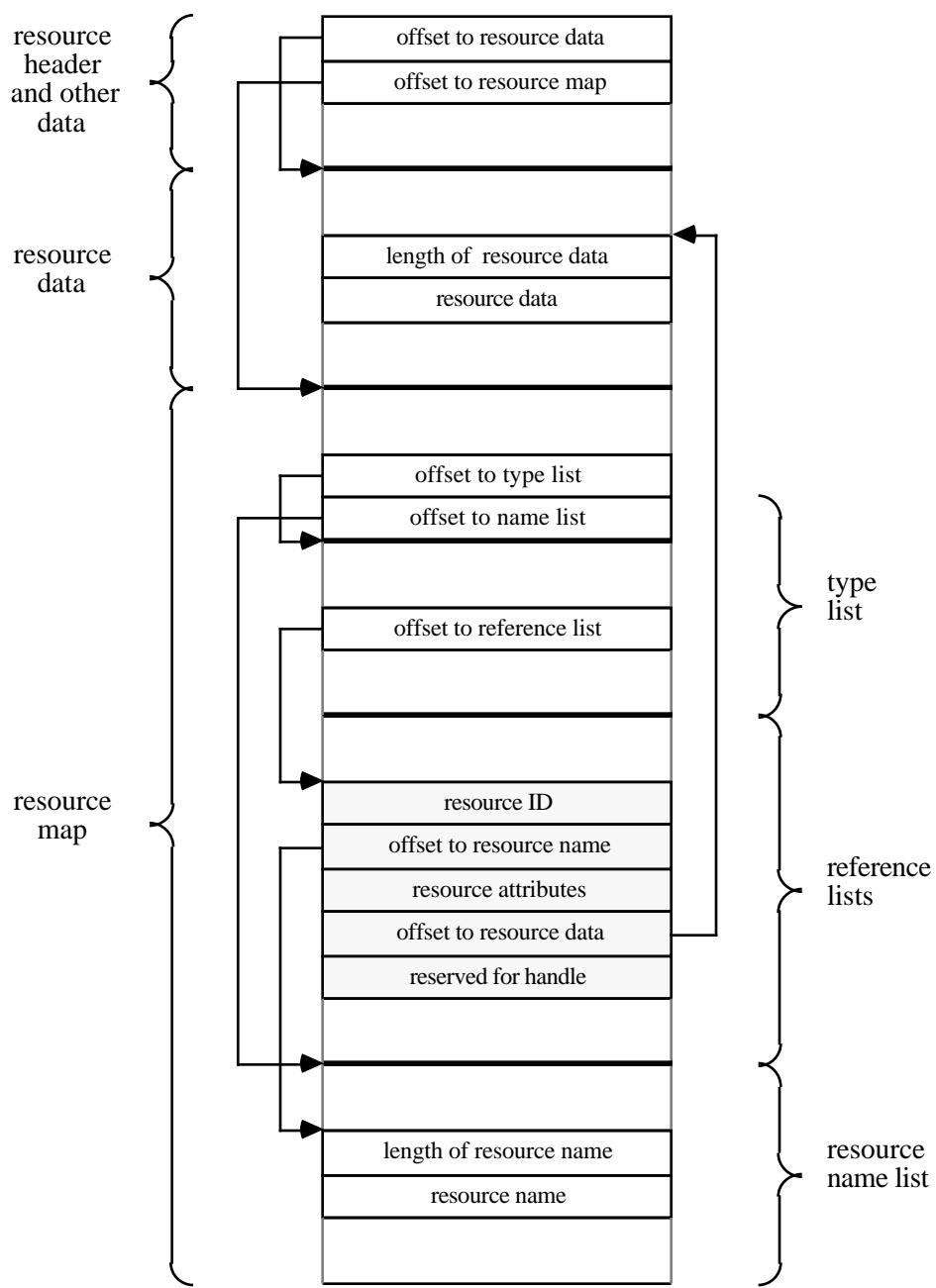
**Figure 9—ReleaseResource and DetachResource**

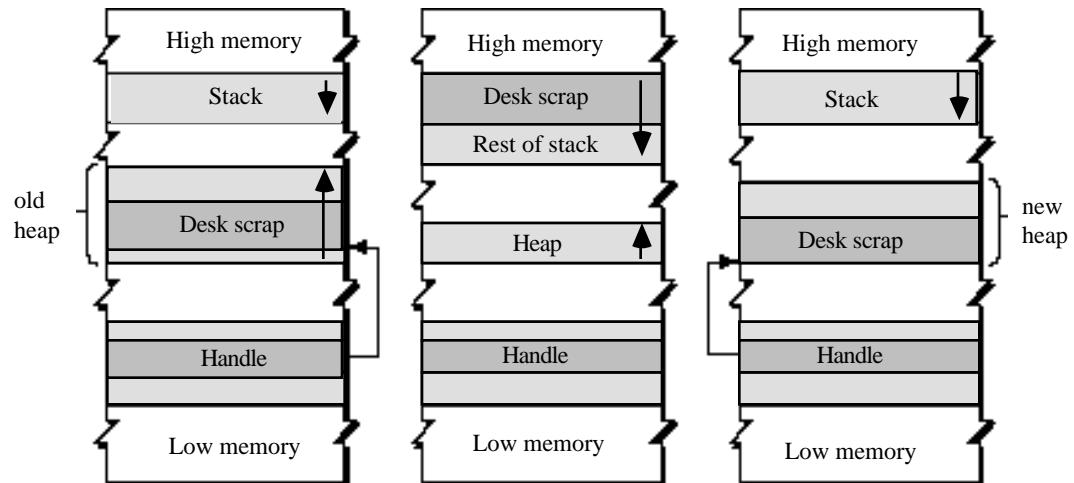


**Figure 10–How Resources Point to Resources**

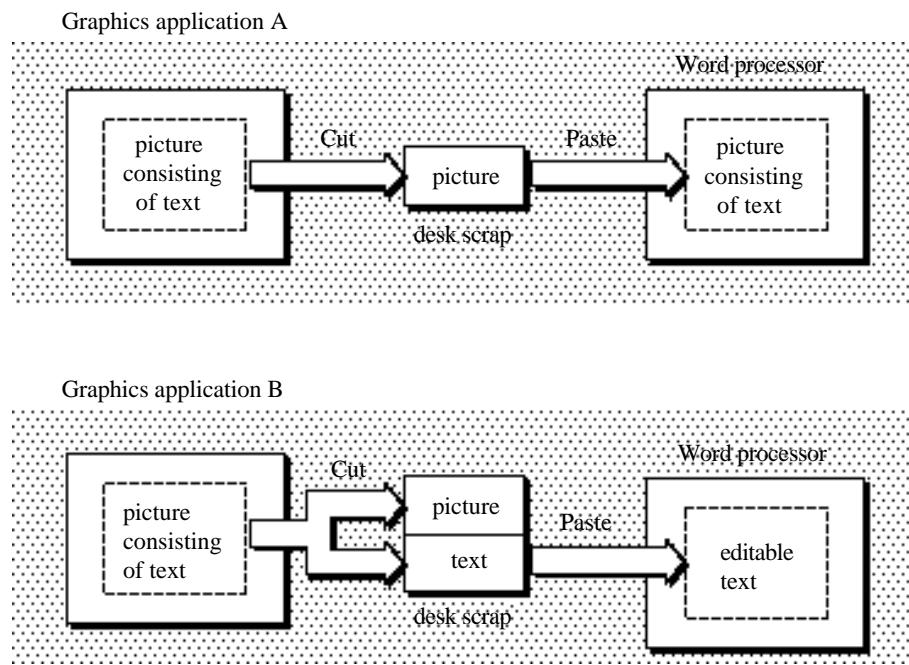


**Figure 11–Format of a Resource File**

**Figure 12–Resource Reference in a Resource File**



**Figure 1–The Desk Scrap at Application Startup**



**Figure 2–Inter-Application Cutting and Pasting**

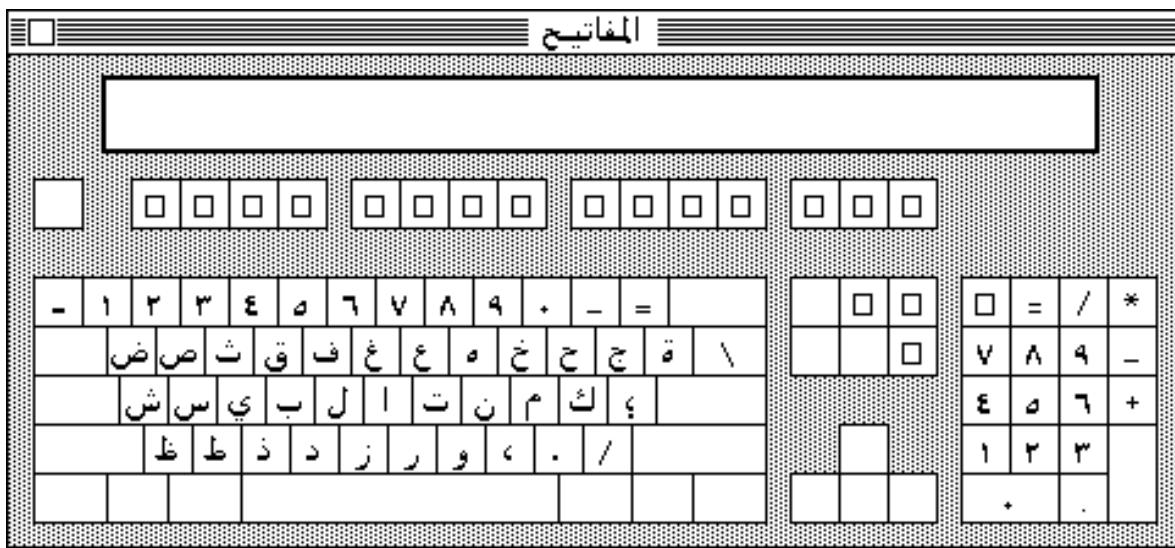
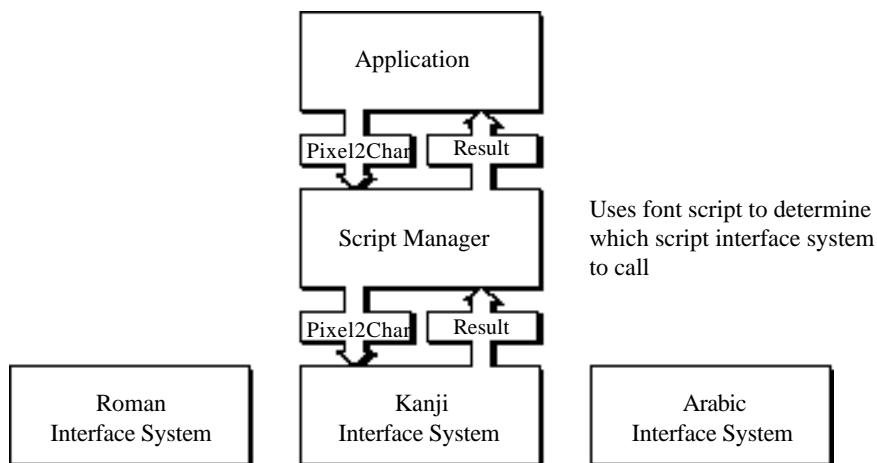
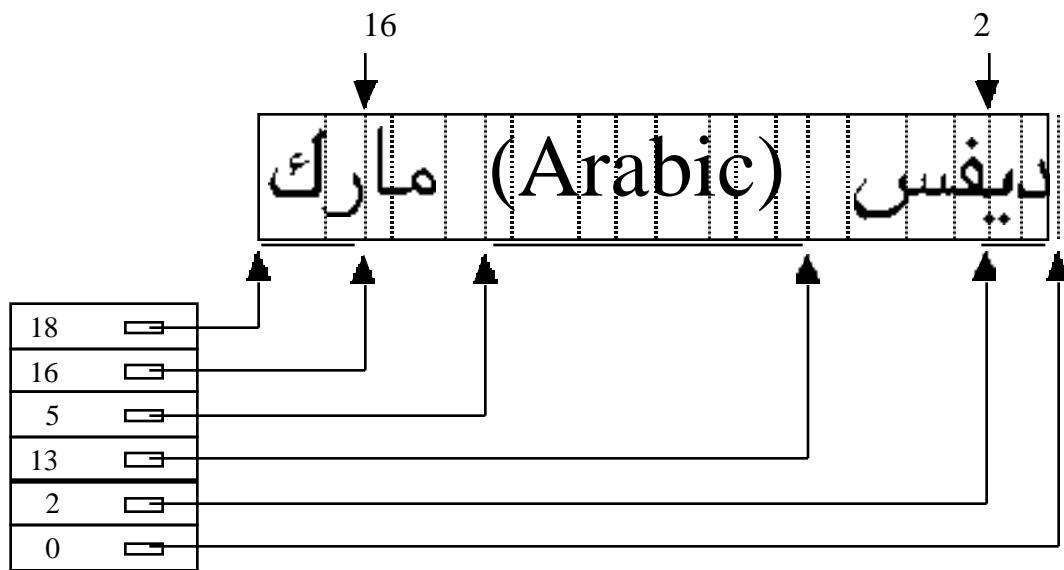


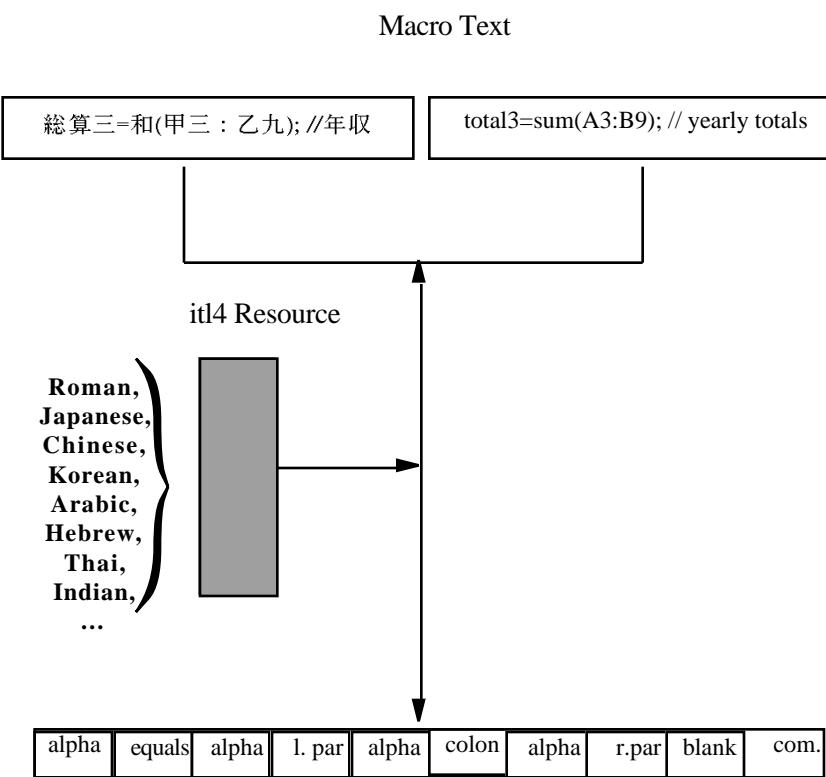
Figure 1-Key Caps in Arabic Script



**Figure 2—Example of a Procedure Call**

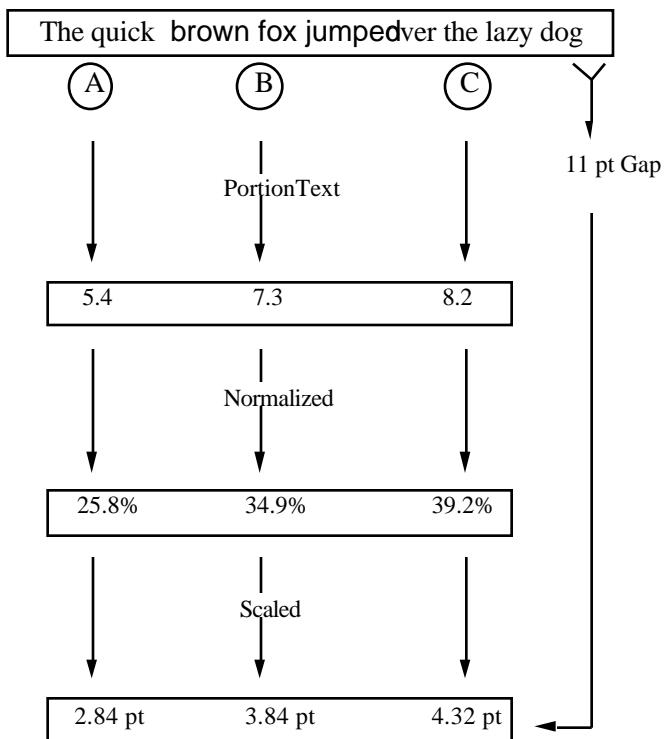


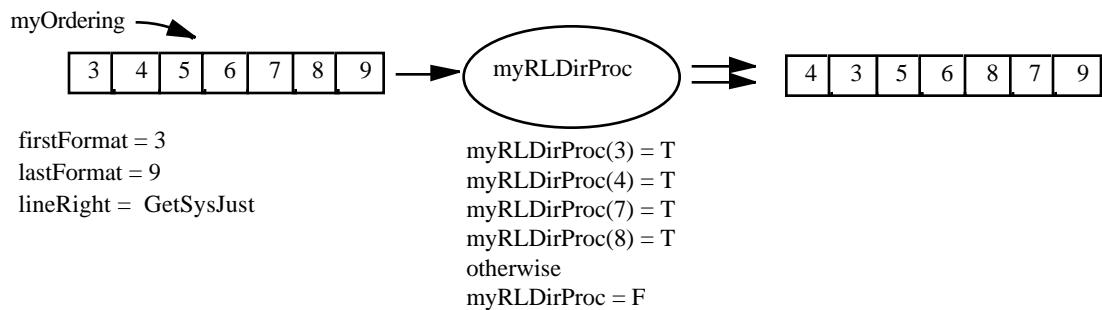
**Figure 3—Example of Bidirectional Selection**



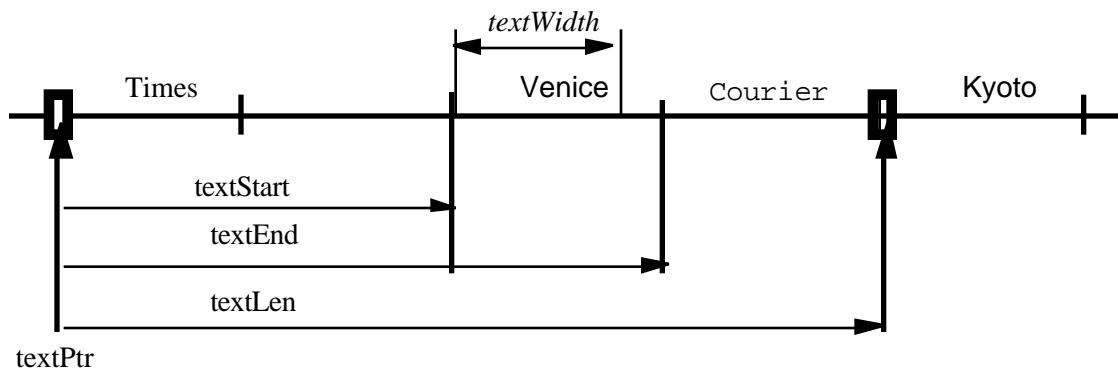
**Figure 4–IntlTokenize**

## Justifying Format Runs

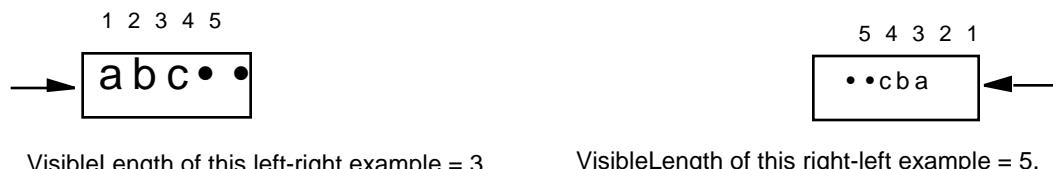
**Figure 5–PortionText**



**Figure 6–GetFormatOrder**



**Figure 7–StyledLineBreak**



**Figure 8–VisibleLength**

		“The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog”
A. Identical		“The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog”
<u>Last Char</u>		
B. Unequal		“The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy doX”
<u>First Char</u>		
C. Similar		“The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy doG”
<u>All Chars</u>		
D. Unequal		“Xhe quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog”
E. Similar		“the quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog”
F. Similar		“THÉ QÜIÇK BRØWÑ FÖX JÜMPÉD ØVÉR THÉ LÄZY DÖG”

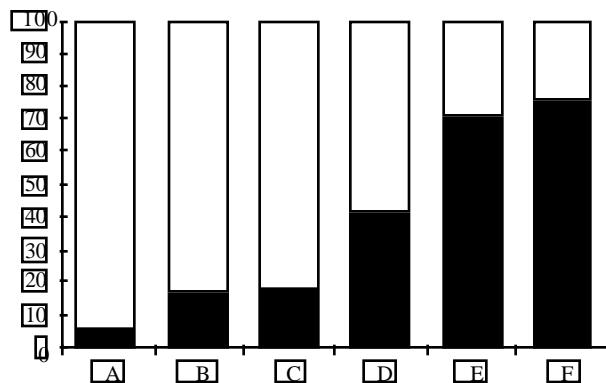
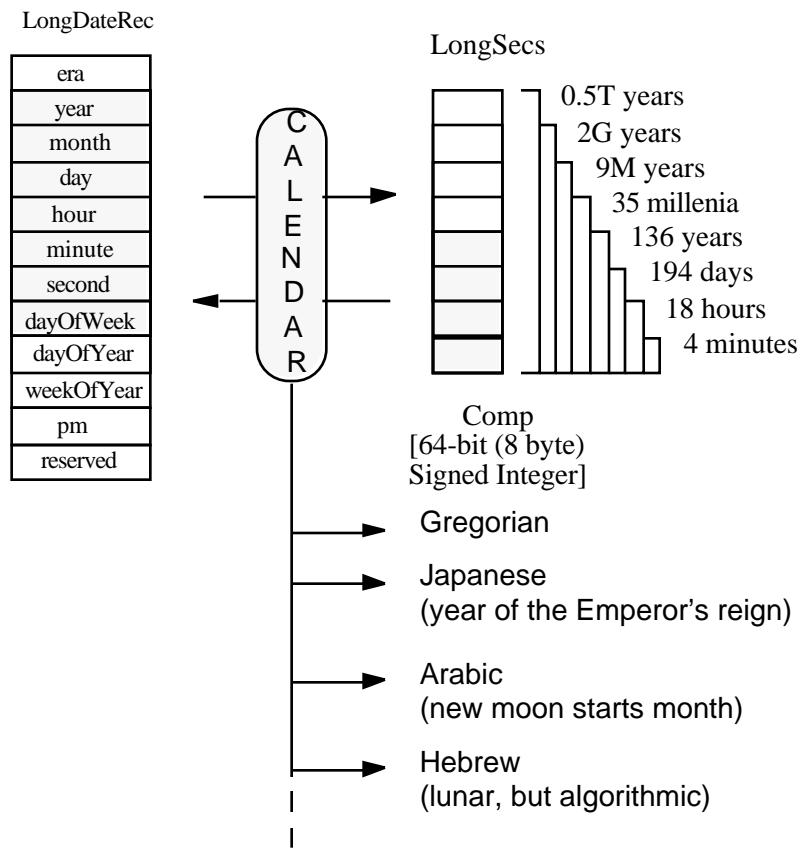
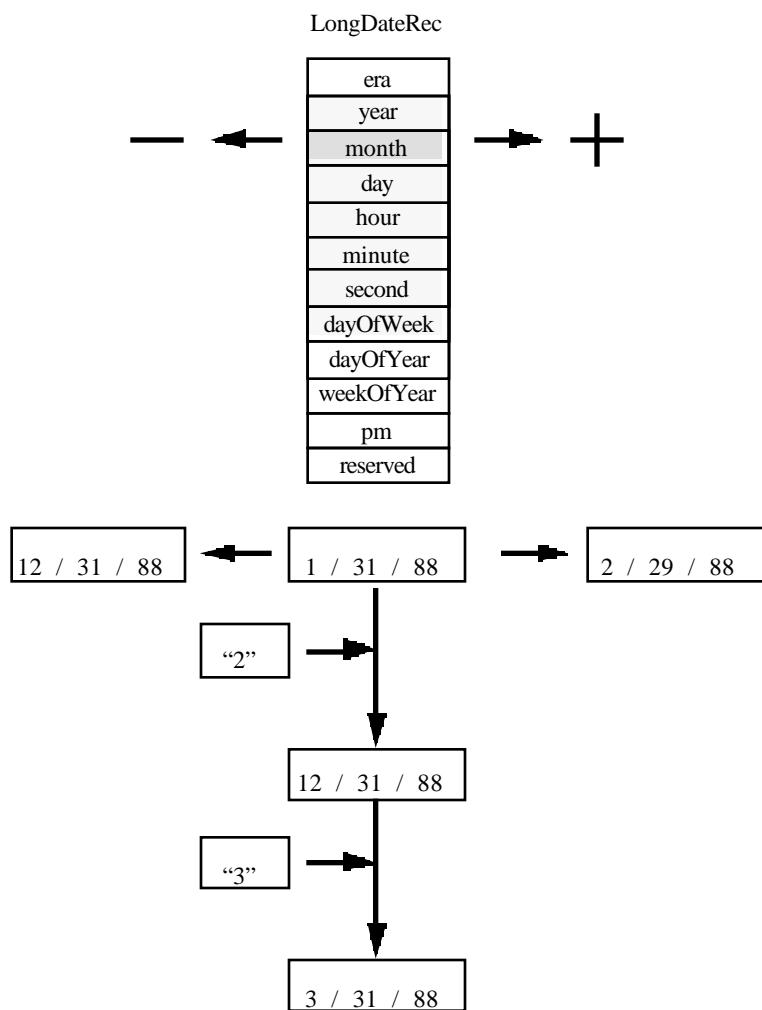


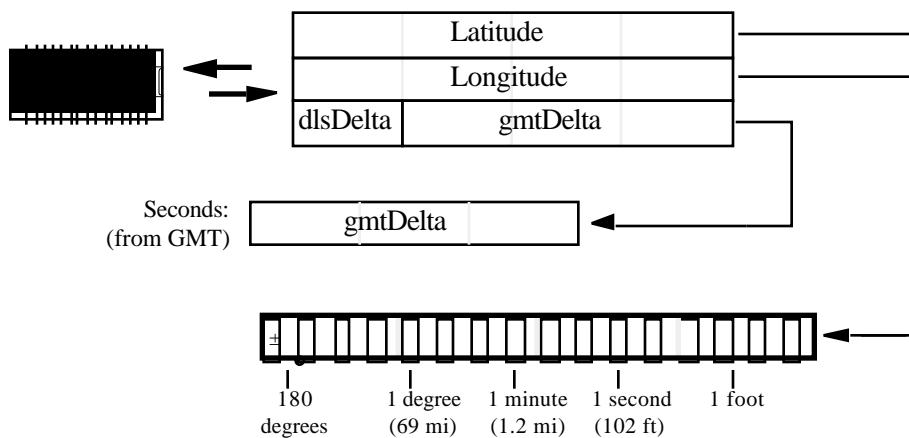
Figure 9—International Text Comparison



**Figure 10–Long Date <-> String**



**Figure 11–ToggleDate**



**Figure 12–Locations**

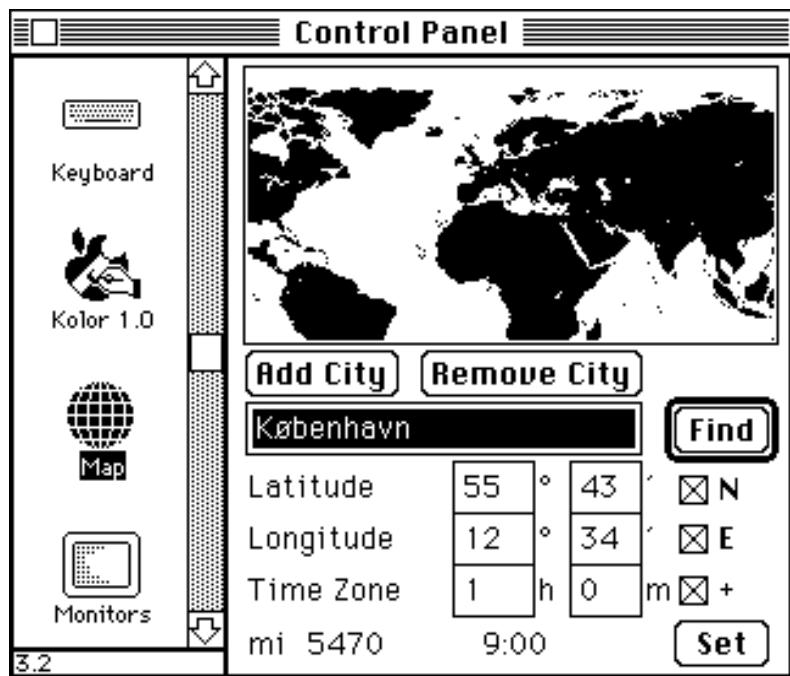
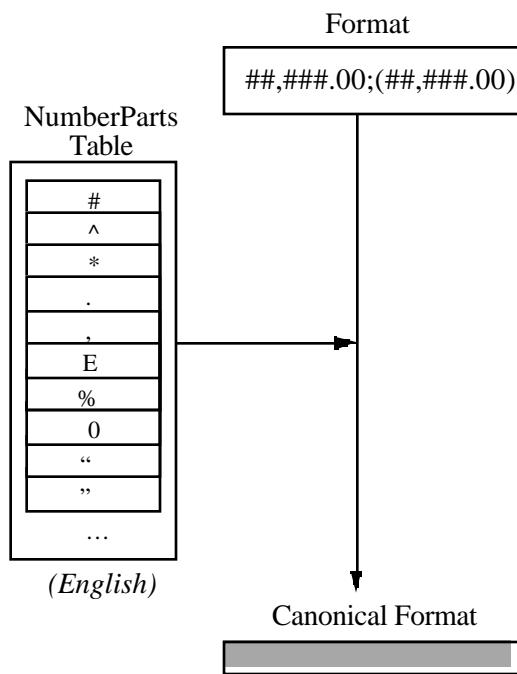
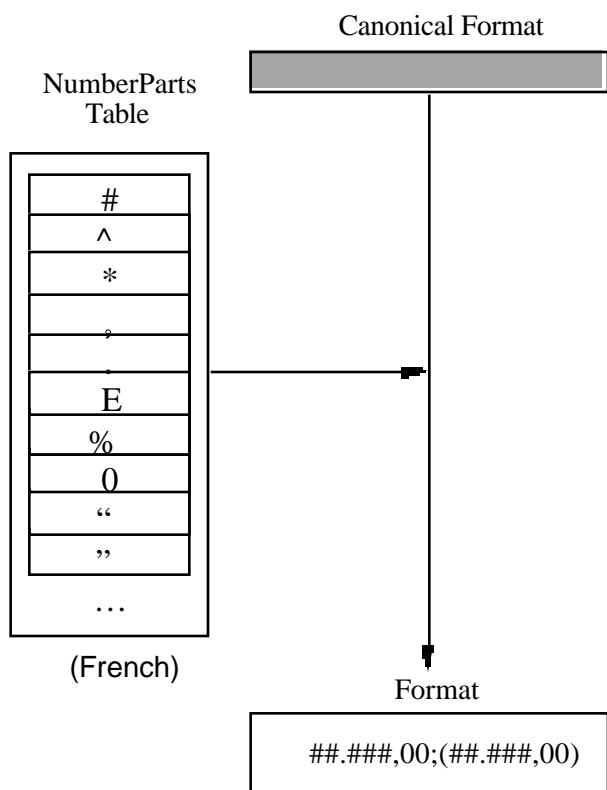


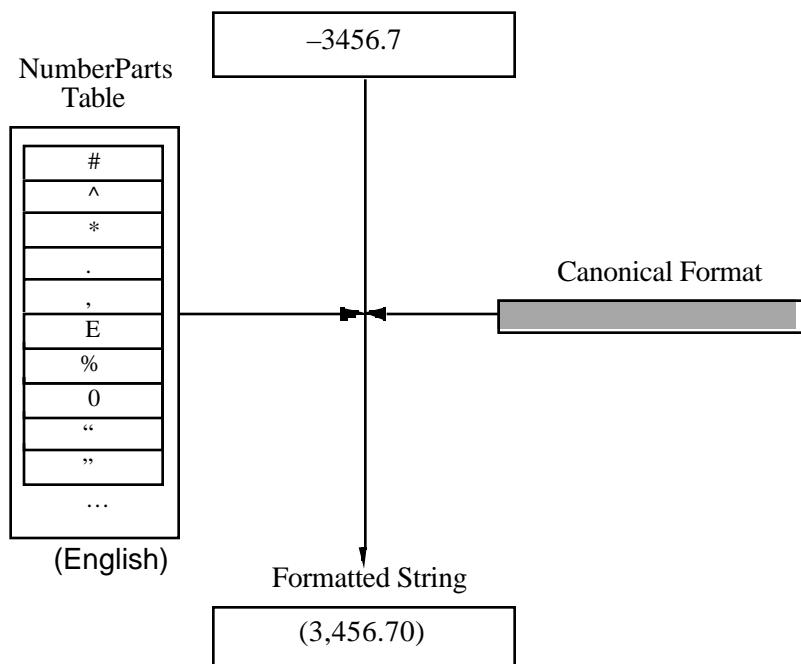
Figure 13–Map



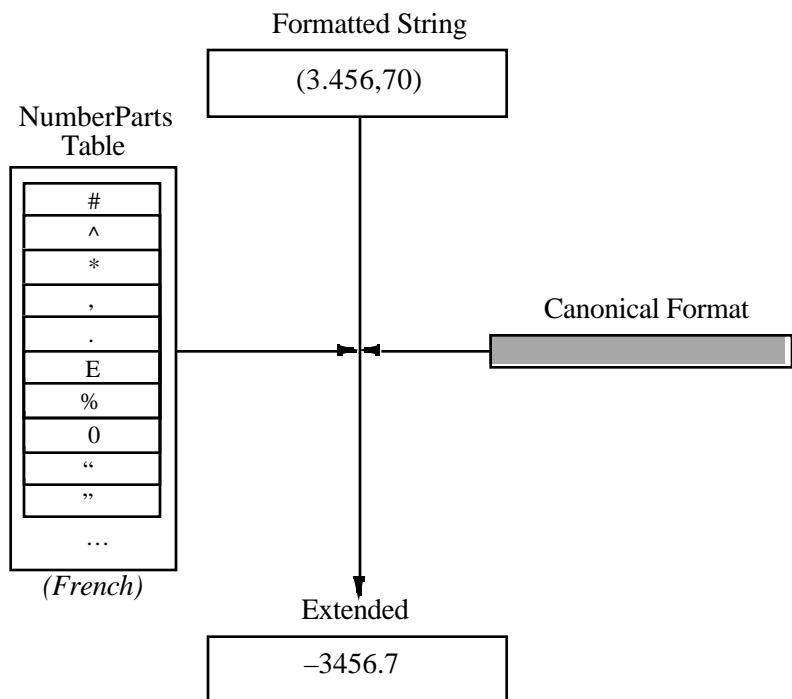
**Figure 14–Str2Format**



**Figure 15–Format2Str**



**Figure 16–FormatX2Str**



**Figure 17–FormatStr2X**

15	DMA	PTY	INT	PMS	BSY	ATN	ACK	RST	BSY	REQ	MSG	C/D	I/O	SEL	DBP	0
END	DMA	ERR	REQ	MAT	ERR											

**Figure 1–SCSI Control and Status Bits**

sbSig (word)	Always \$4552
sbBlockSize (word)	Block size of device
sbBlkCount (long word)	Number of blocks on device
sbDevType (word)	Used internally
sbDevID (word)	Used internally
sbData (long word)	Used internally
sbDrvCount (word)	Number of driver descriptions
ddBlock (long word)	First block of driver
ddSize (word)	Driver size in blocks
ddType (word)	System type (1 for Macintosh)

First  
driver  
descriptior

Figure 2—Driver Descriptor Map



**Figure 3–Device Partition Map**

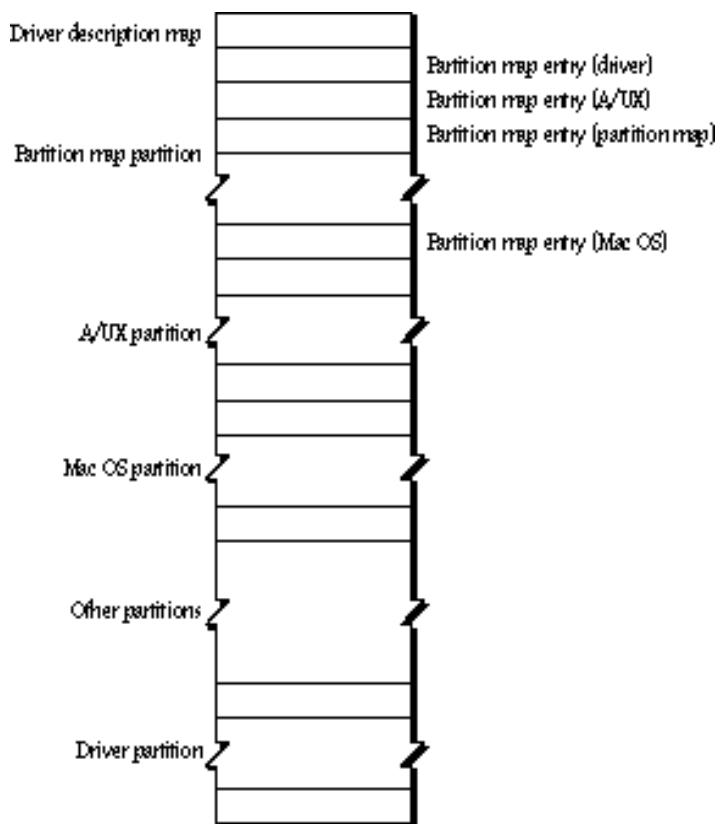
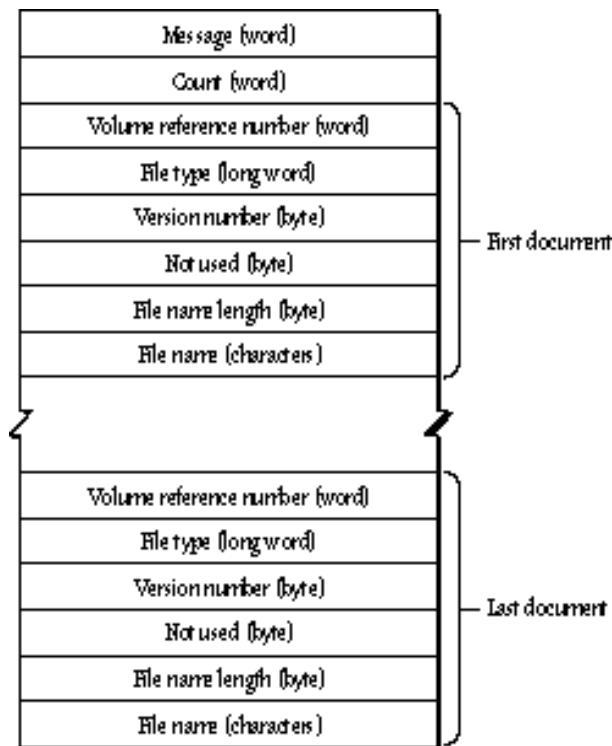


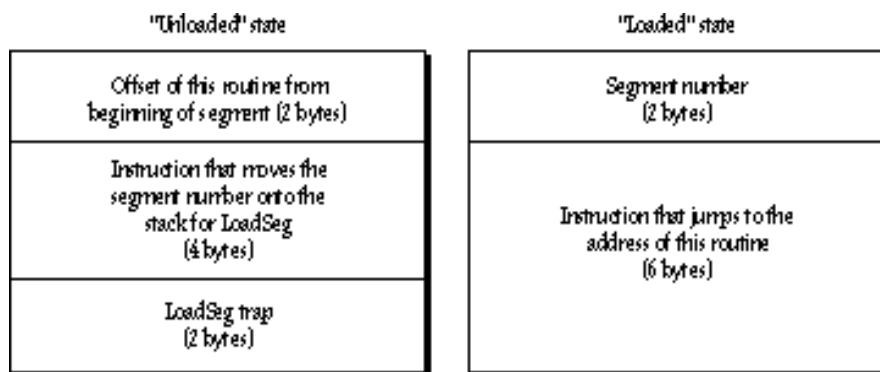
Figure 4—An Example of Disk Partitioning

Byte 0*	pmSig (word)	Always \$504D
2	pmSigPad (word)	Reserved for future use
4*	pmMapBlkCnt (long word)	Number of blocks in map
8*	pmPyPartStart (long word)	First physical block of partition
C*	pmParBlkCnt (long word)	Number of blocks in partition
10*	pmParName (32 bytes)	Partition name
30*	pmParType (32 bytes)	Partition type
50	pmLgDataStart (long word)	First logical block of data area
54	pmDataCnt (long word)	Number of blocks in data area
58	pmParStatus (long word)	Partition status information
5C	pmLgBootStart (long word)	First logical block of boot code
60	pmBootSize (long word)	Size in bytes of boot code
64	pmBootAddr (long word)	Boot code load address
68	pmBootAddr2 (long word)	Additional bootload information
6C	pmBootEntry (long word)	Boot code entry point
70	pmBootEntry2 (long word)	Additional boot entry information
74	pmBootChecksum (long word)	Boot code checksum
78	pmProcessor (16 bytes)	Processor type
88	(128 bytes)	Boot-specific arguments

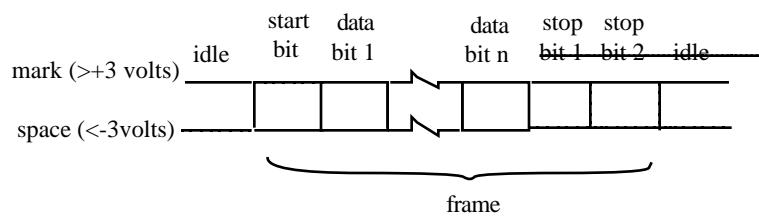
**Figure 5–Partition Map Entry**



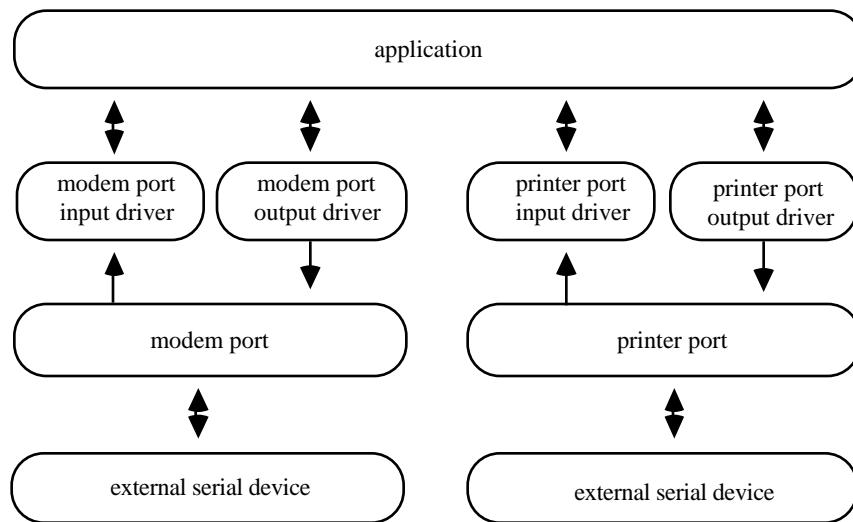
**Figure 1–Finder Information**



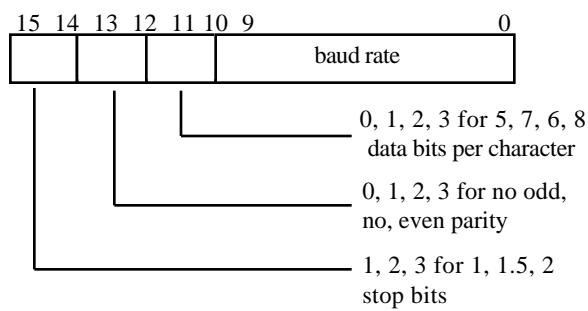
**Figure 2–Format of a Jump Table Entry**



**Figure 1–Asynchronous Data Transmission**

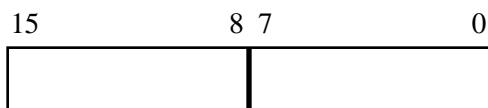


**Figure 2–Input and Output Drivers of a Serial Driver**

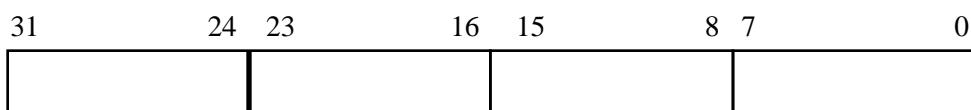


**Figure 3–Driver Reset Information**

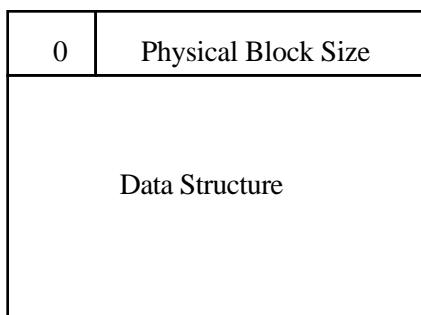
Word:



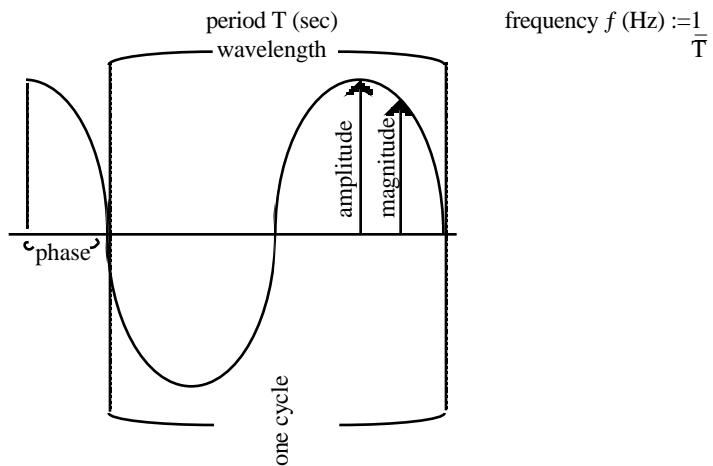
Long:



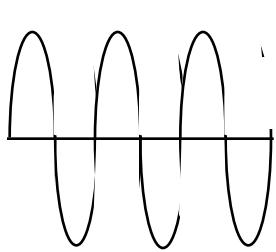
sBlock:



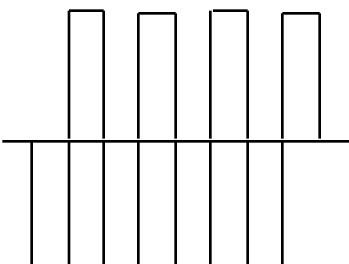
**Figure 1–Word, Long, and sBlock Data Types**



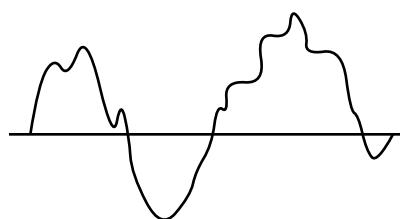
**Figure 1-Waveform**



sine wave

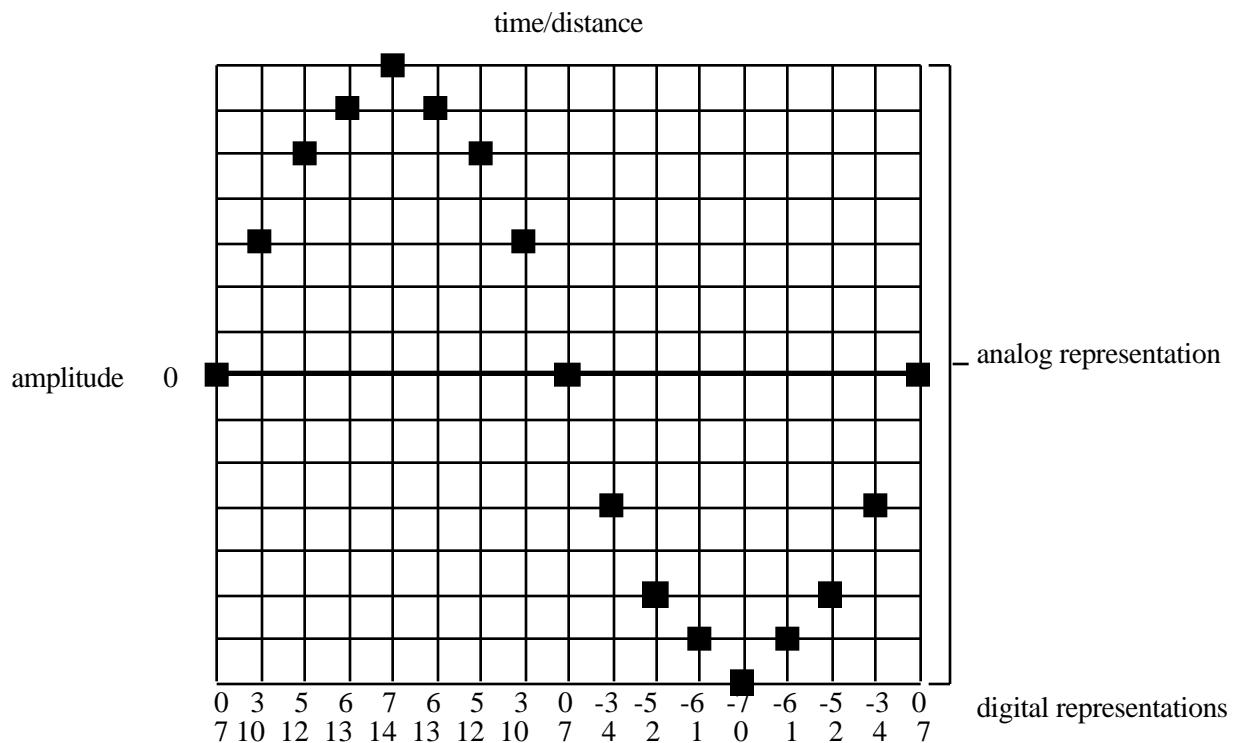


square wave

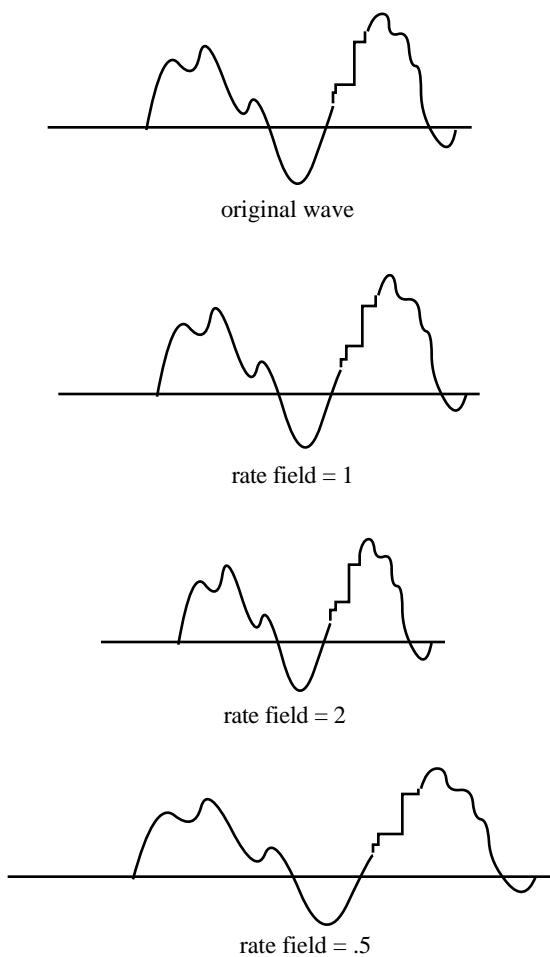


free-form wave

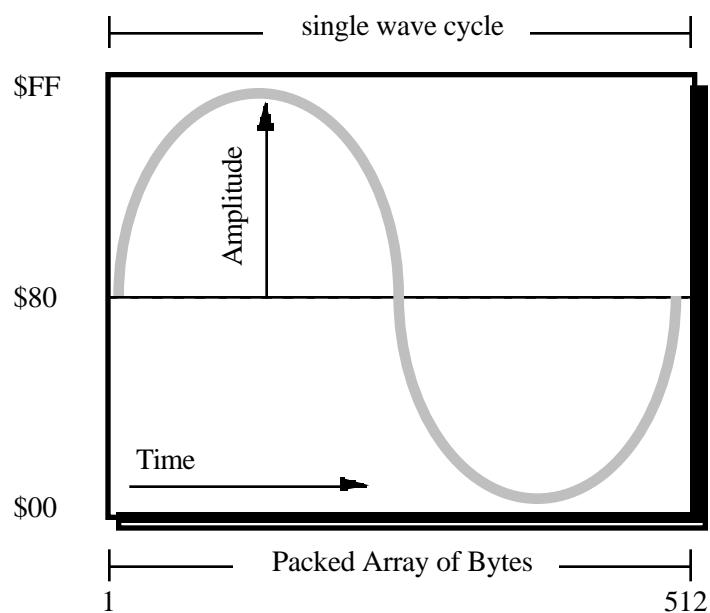
**Figure 2–Types of Waveforms**



**Figure 3–Analog and Digital Representations of a Waveform**



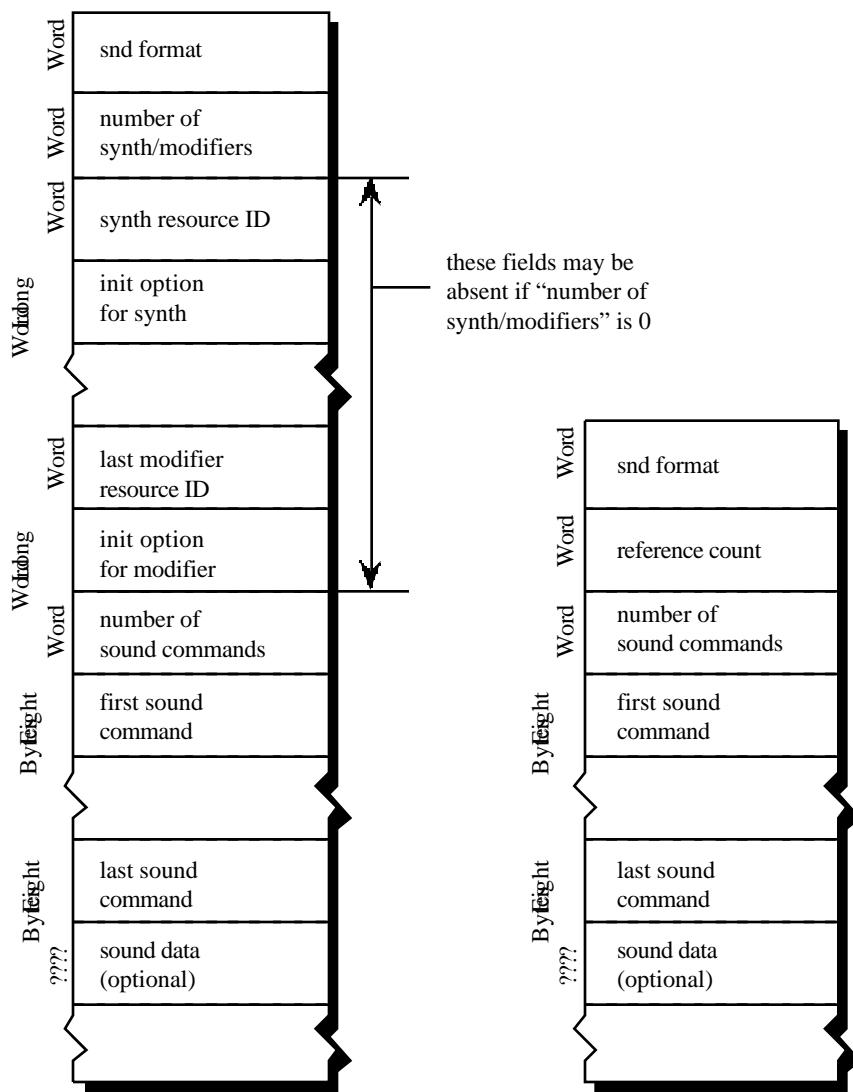
**Figure 4—Effect of the Rate Field**

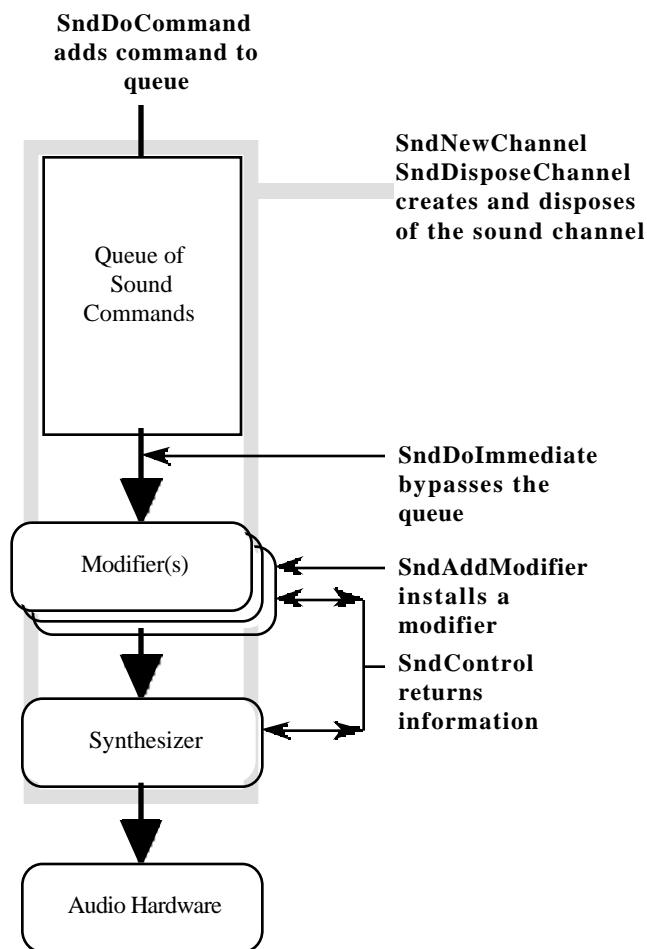


**Figure 1–Graph of a Wave Table**

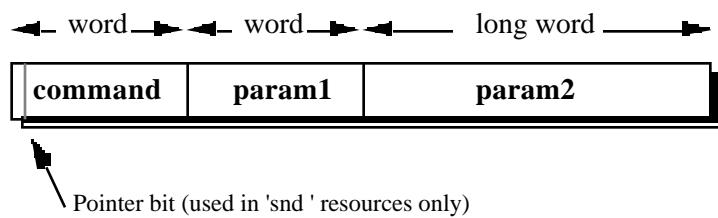
Name	Type
samplePtr	Pointer
length	LongInt
sampleRate	Fixed
loopStart	LongInt
loopEnd	LongInt
encode	Byte
baseNote	Byte
sampleArea	Packed Array [1..n] OF Byte

**Figure 2–Sampled Sound Header**

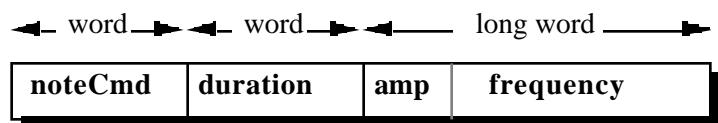
**Figure 3–'snd' Resource Layout**



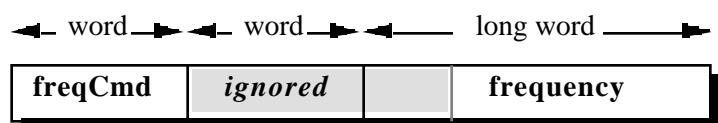
**Figure 4–Sound Channel and Routines**



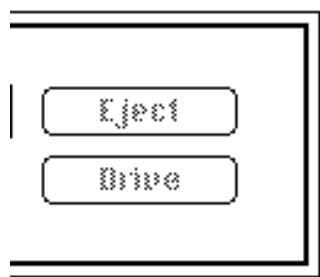
**Figure 5—Generic Command Format**



**Figure 6–noteCmd Format**



**Figure 7-freqCmd Format**



**Figure 1–Partial Dialog Box**

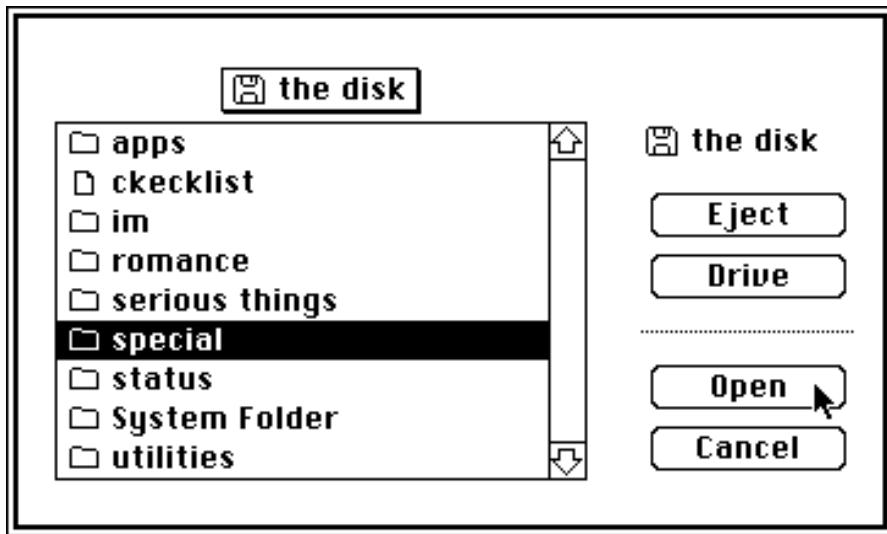


Figure 2–Open Dialog (at the Desktop Level)

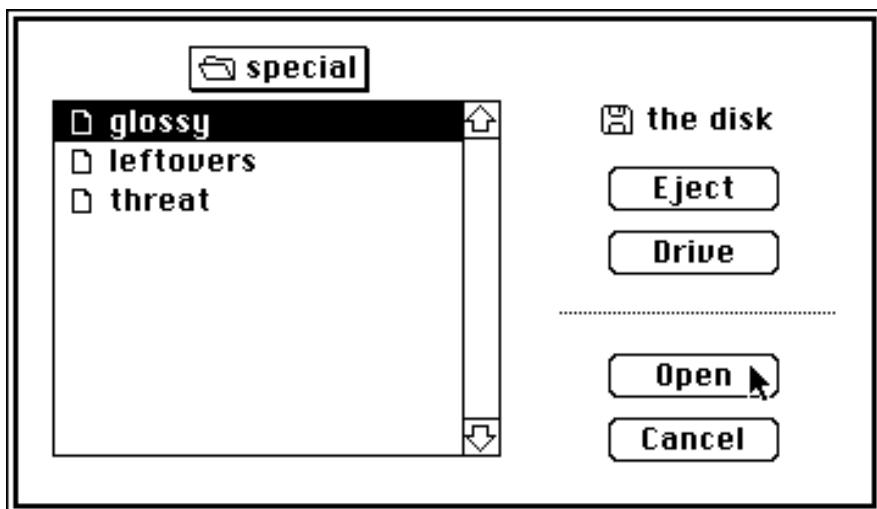


Figure 3–Open Dialog (at a Folder Level)

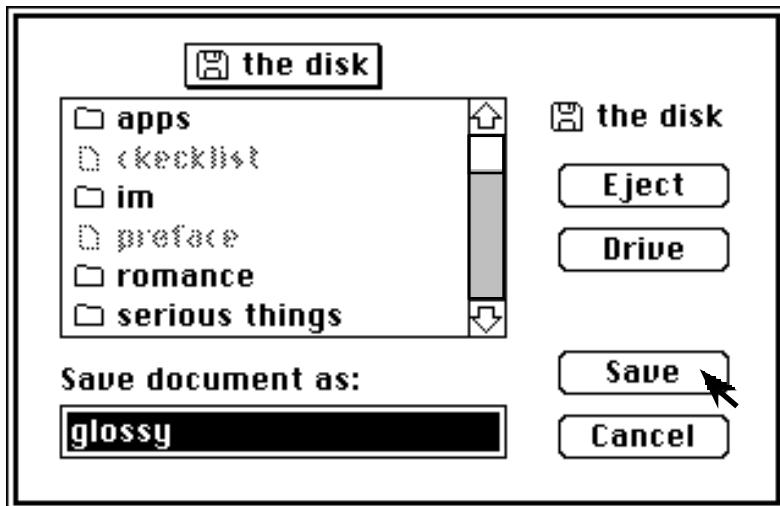


Figure 4—Save Dialog Box (at the Desktop Level)



**Figure 5–Alert for Existing File**



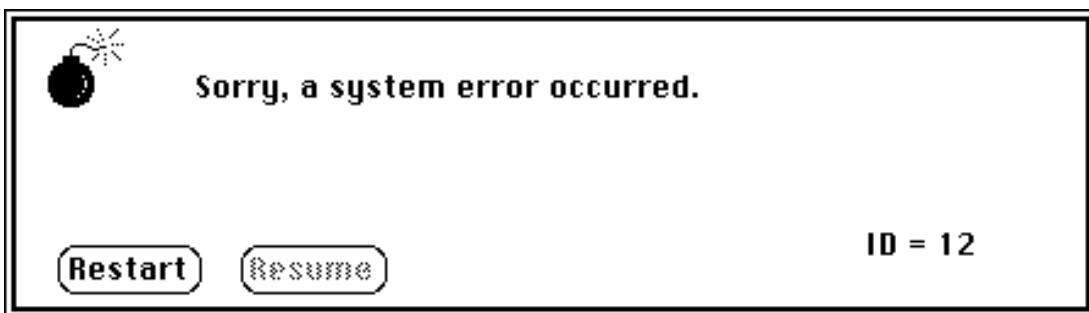
**Figure 6–Alert for Locked Disk**

Byte 0	System startup information ID (word)
2	Entry point of boot code (long word)
6	System startup version number (word)
8	Used internally - should be 0 (word)
A	Name of systemresource code file (bytes)
1A	Name of systemshell (bytes)
2A	Name of debugger (bytes)
3A	Name of debugger (bytes)
4A	Name of systemstartup screen (bytes)
5A	Name of first program to run (bytes)
6A	Name of scrap file on disk (bytes)
7A	Number of file control blocks (word)
7C	Number of events in event queue (word)
7E	System heap size for 128K system (long word)
82	Reserved (long word)
86	System heap size for 512K system (long word)

**Figure 1–System Startup Information**



**Figure 1-System Startup Alert**



**Figure 8–Strings Drawn in Routines**

System error ID (word)
Length of rest of definition (word)
Primary text definition ID (word)
Secondary text definition ID (word)
Icon definition ID (word)
Procedure definition ID (word)
Button definition ID (word)

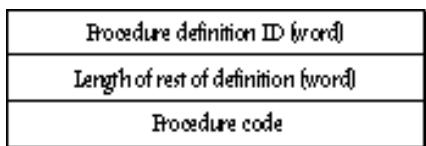
**Figure 3–Alert Definition**

Text definition ID (word)
Length of rest of definition (word)
Location (point)
Text (ASCII characters)
NULL character (byte)

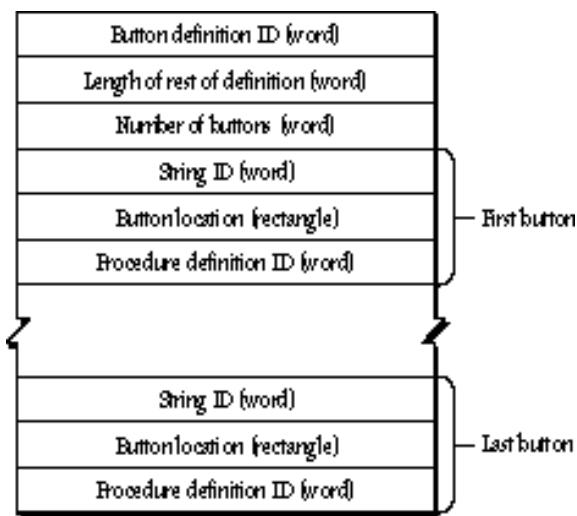
**Figure 4–Text Definition**

Icon definition ID (word)
Length of rest of definition (word)
Location (rectangle)
Icon data (128 bytes)

**Figure 5–Icon Definition**



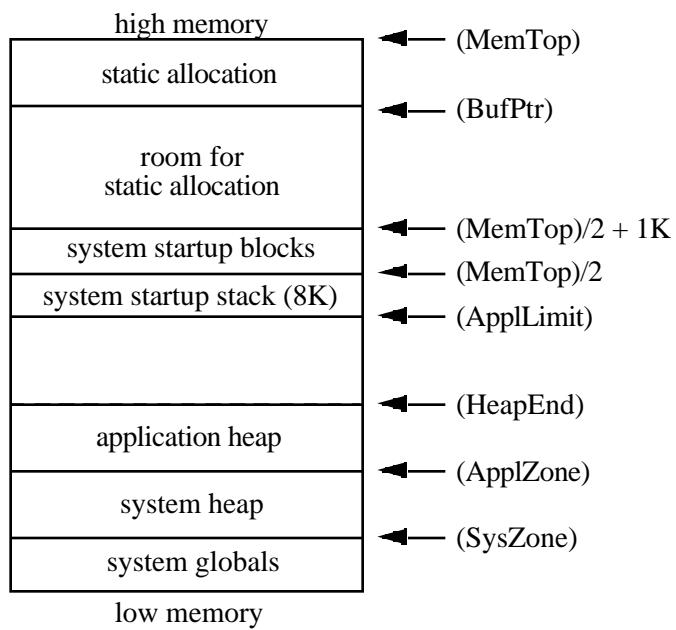
**Figure 6—Procedure Definition**



**Figure 7–Button Definition**

String ID (word)
Length of string (word)
Text (ASCII characters)

**Figure 8–Strings Drawn in Buttons**

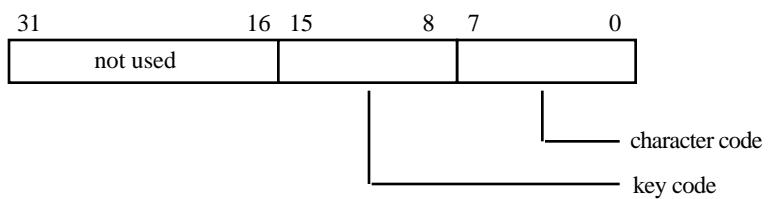


**Figure 1–Macintosh Plus RAM at System Startup**

		First Digit															
		Second digit															
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	NUL	DLE	Space	0	@	P	`	p	Ä	ê	†		ı	-			
1	SOH	DC1	!	1	A	Q	a	q	Å	ë	°	±	ı	—			
2	STX	DC2	"	2	B	R	b	r	Ç	í	¢		¬	“			
3	ETX	DC3	#	3	C	S	c	s	É	ì	£			”			
4	EOT	DC4	\$	4	D	T	d	t	Ñ	î	§	¥	f	‘			
5	ENQ	NAK	%	5	E	U	e	u	Ö	ï	•	μ		,			
6	ACK	SYN	&	6	F	V	f	v	Ü	ñ	¶			÷			
7	BEL	ETB	'	7	G	W	g	w	á	ó	ß		«				
8	BS	CAN	(	8	H	X	h	x	à	ò	®		»	ÿ			
9	HT	EM	)	9	I	Y	i	y	â	ô	©		...				
A	LF	SUB	*	:	J	Z	j	z	ä	ö	™		—				
B	VT	ESC	+	;	K	[	k	{	ã	õ	’	ª	À				
C	FF	FS	,	<	L	\	l		å	ú	..	º	Ã				
D	CR	GS	-	=	M	]	m	}	ç	ù			Õ				
E	SO	RS	.	>	N	^	n	~	é	û	Æ	æ	Œ				
F	SI	US	/	?	O	_	o	DEL	è	ü	Ø	ø	œ				

— stands for a nonbreaking space, the same width as a digit.  
 The shaded characters cannot normally be generated from the Macintosh keyboard or keypad.

Figure 1–Macintosh Character Set



**Figure 2–Event Message for Keyboard Events**

'	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	-	=	Backspace
50	18	19	20	21	23	22	26	28	25	29	27	24	51
Tab	Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P	[	]	\
48	12	13	14	15	17	16	32	34	31	35	33	30	42
CapsLock	A	S	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	;	'	Return	
57	0	1	2	3	5	4	38	40	37	41	39	36	
Shift	Z	X	C	V	B	N	M	,	.	/		Shift	
56	6	7	8	9	11	45	46	43	47	44		56	
Opt/Msc	⌘	55				space					Enter	Option	
						49					52	58	

U.S. Keyboard

\$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	-	=	←
50	18	19	20	21	23	22	26	28	25	29	27	24	51
→	Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P	[	]	→
48	12	13	14	15	17	16	32	34	31	35	33	30	42
◊	A	S	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	;	'	`	
57	0	1	2	3	5	4	38	40	37	41	39	36	
↑	\	Z	X	C	V	B	N	M	,	.	/	↑	
56	6	7	8	9	11	45	46	43	47	44	10	56	
	~	⌘	55			space					~	~	
						52					49	58	

International Keyboard (Great Britain Key Caps shown)

Clear	-	£	¤
71	78	70	66
7	8	9	£
89	91	92	77
4	5	6	¤
86	87	88	72
1	2	3	Enter
83	84	85	
0			
82	65	76	

Keypad (U.S. Key Caps shown)

**Figure 3–Key Codes**

~ 32	1 12	2 13	3 14	4 15	5 17	6 16	7 1A	8 1C	9 19	0 1D	- 1B	= 18	Delete 33
Tab 30	Q 0C	W 0D	E 0E	R 0F	T 11	Y 10	U 20	I 22	O 1F	P 23	[ 21	] 1E	
Caps lk 39	A 00	S 01	D 02	F 03	G 05	H 04	J 26	K 28	L 25	; 29	 27	Return 24	
Shift 38	Z 06	X 07	C 08	V 09	B 0B	N 2D	M 2E	, 2B	. 2F	/ 2C	Shift 38	▲ 4D	
Option 3A		37			Space 31				\ 2A	◀ 46	▶ 42	▼ 48	

Clear 47	= 48	/ 4D	* 42
7 59	8 5B	9 5C	+\br/>46
4 56	5 57	6 58	- 4E
1 53	2 54	3 55	Enter 4C
0 52	.	41	

**Figure 4–Macintosh Plus Keyboard**

Esc 35	1 12	2 13	3 14	4 15	5 17	6 16	7 1A	8 1C	9 19	0 1D	- 1B	= 18	Delete 33
Tab 30	Q 0C	W 0D	E 0E	R 0F	T 11	Y 10	U 20	I 22	O 1F	P 23	[ 21	] 1E	
Control 3B	A 00	S 01	D 02	F 03	G 05	H 04	J 26	K 28	L 25	; 29	 27	Return 24	
Shift 38	Z 06	X 07	C 08	V 09	B 0B	N 2D	M 2E	, 2B	. 2F	/ 2C	Shift 38		
CAP lock 39	Opt 3A		\ 2A		Space 31			\ 2A	< 7B	+ 7C	< 7D	> 7E	

Clear 47	= 51	/ 4B	* 43
7 59	8 5B	9 5C	+
4 56	5 57	6 58	- 4E
1 53	2 54	3 55	Enter 4C
0 52	.	41	

Figure 5–Macintosh II Keyboard

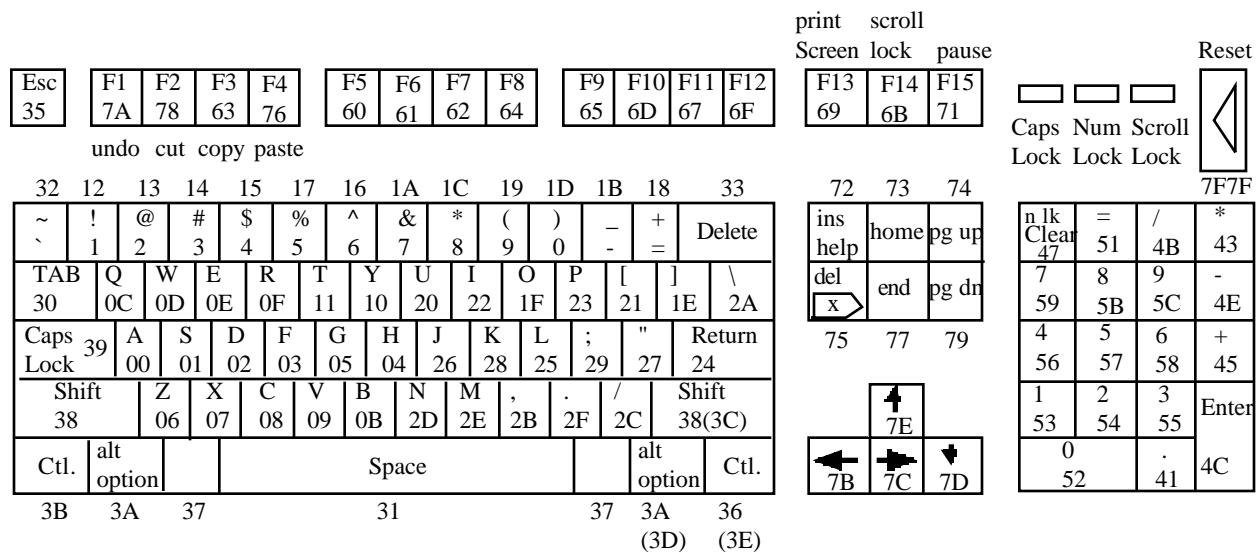
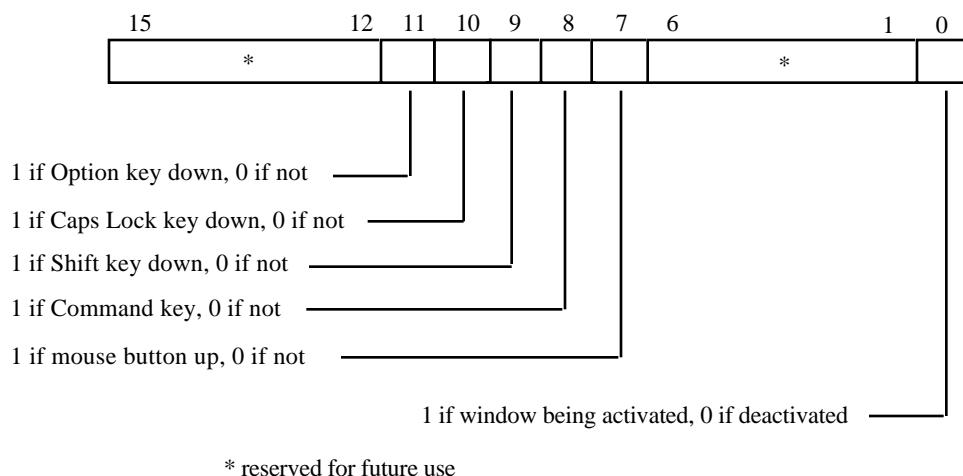
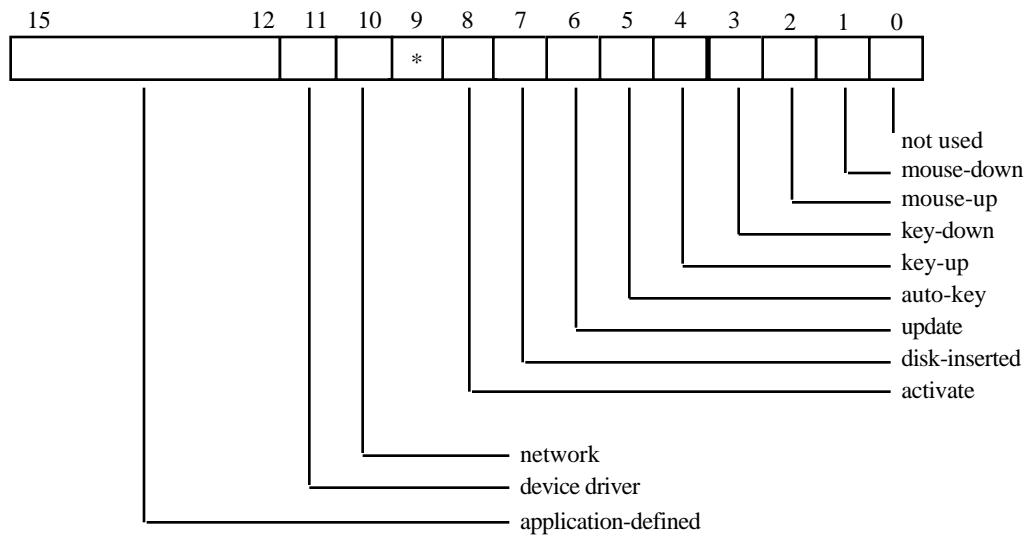


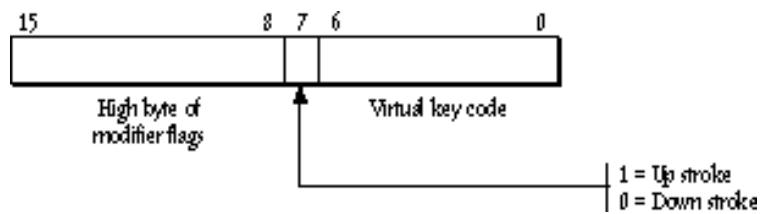
Figure 6–Apple Extended Keyboard



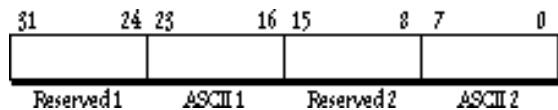
**Figure 7–Modifier Flags**



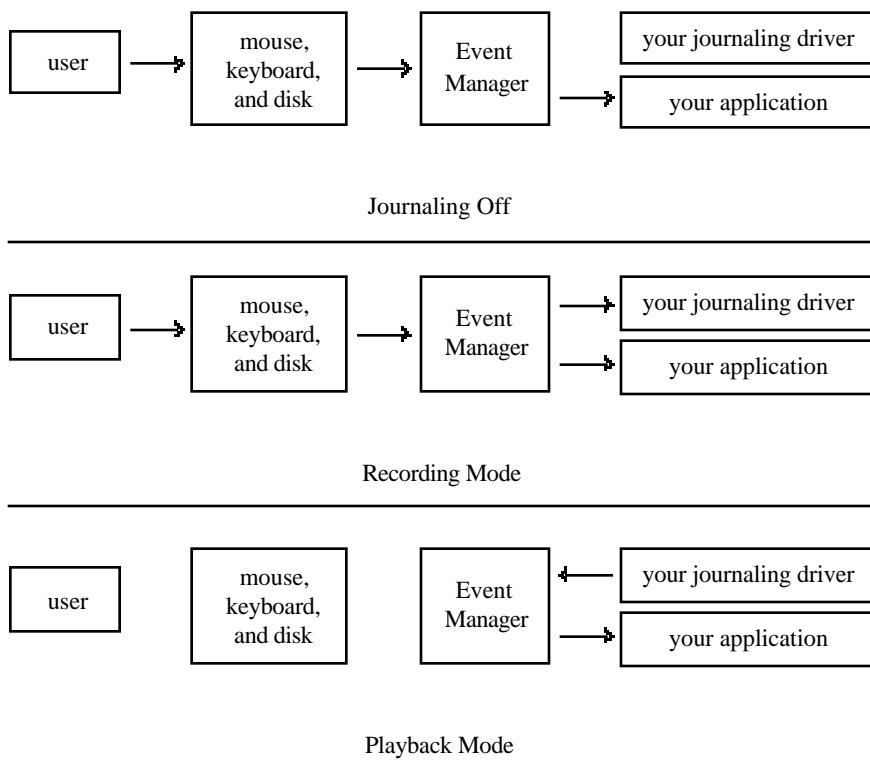
**Figure 8–Event Mask**



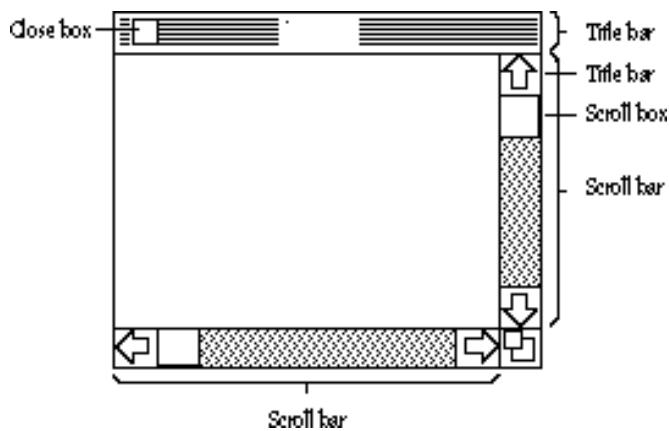
**Figure 9–Keycode Parameter Structure**



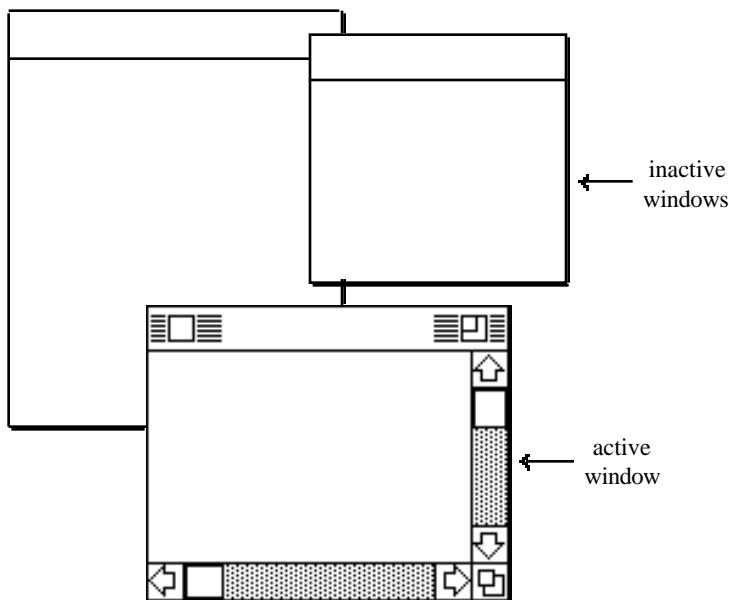
**Figure 10–KeyTrans Return Structure**



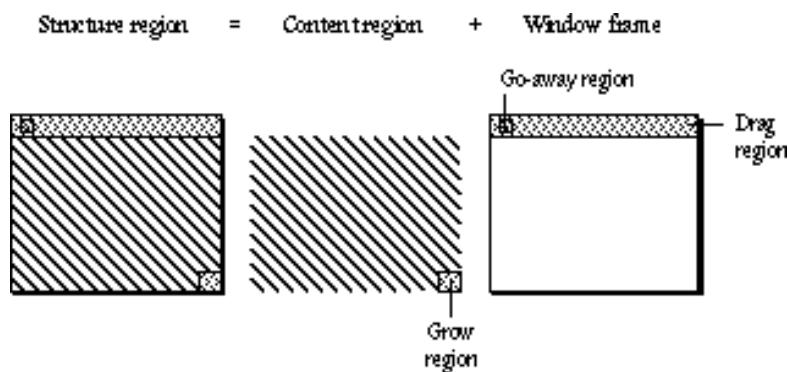
**Figure 11–The Journaling Mechanism**



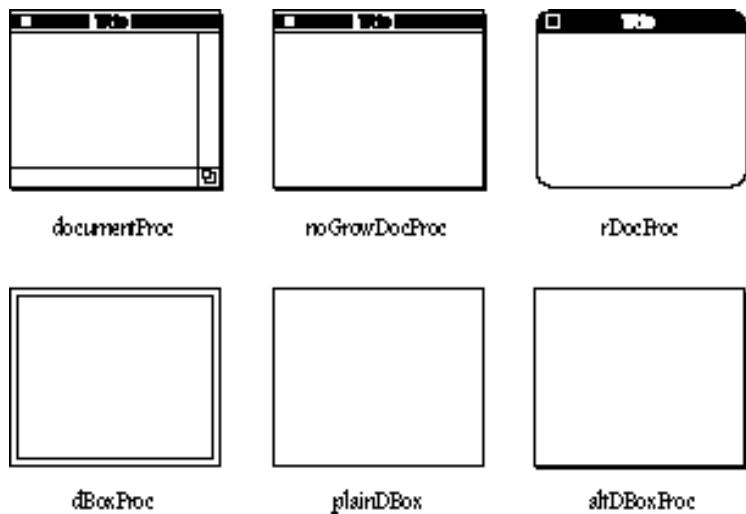
**Figure 1–An Active Document Window**



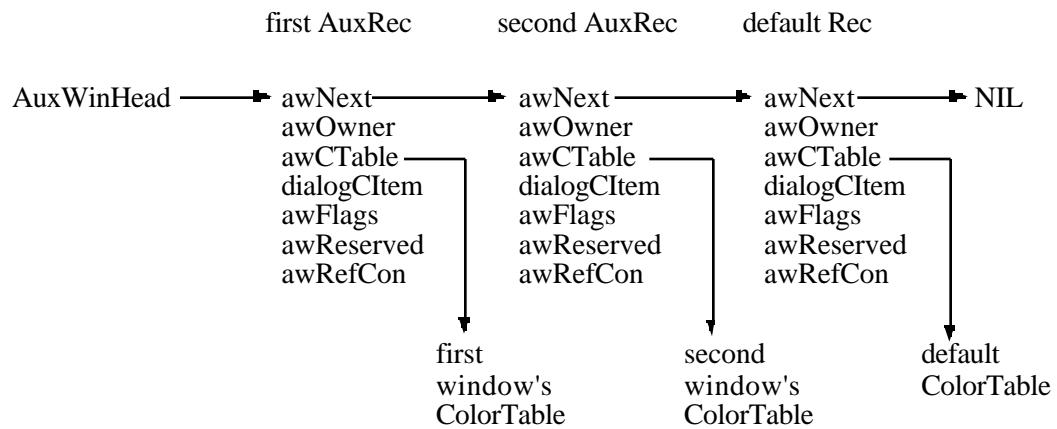
**Figure 2–Overlapping Document Windows**



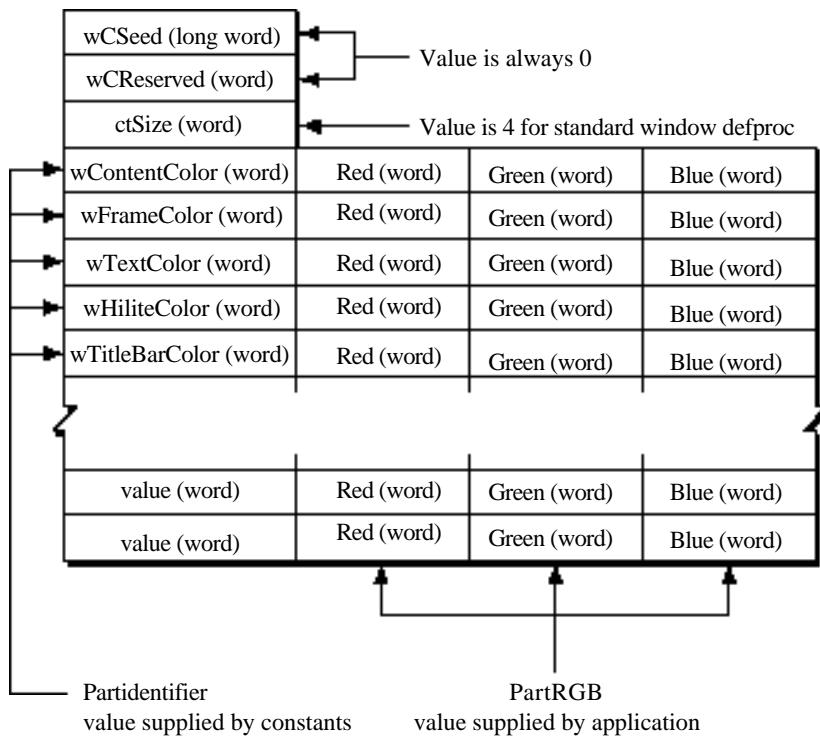
**Figure 3–Document Window Regions and Frame**

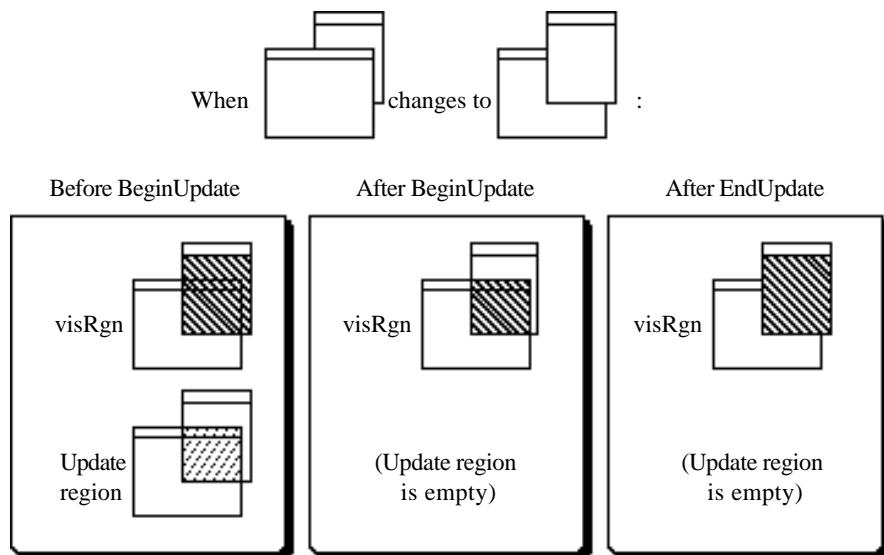


**Figure 4–Standard Types of Windows**

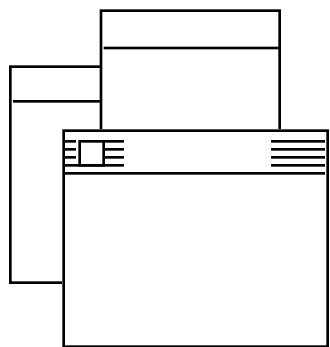


**Figure 5–An AuxWinList Structure**

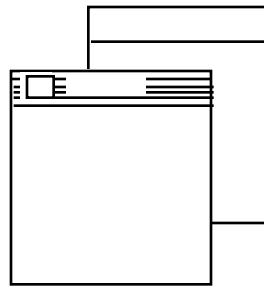
**Figure 6–A Window Color Table**



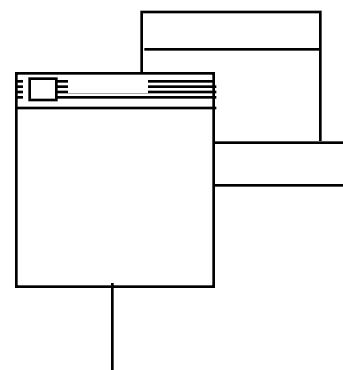
**Figure 7–Updating Window Contents**



wPtr points to the  
frontmost window



After  
HideWindow(wPtr)



After  
ShowWindow(wPtr)

**Figure 8–Hiding and Showing Document Windows**

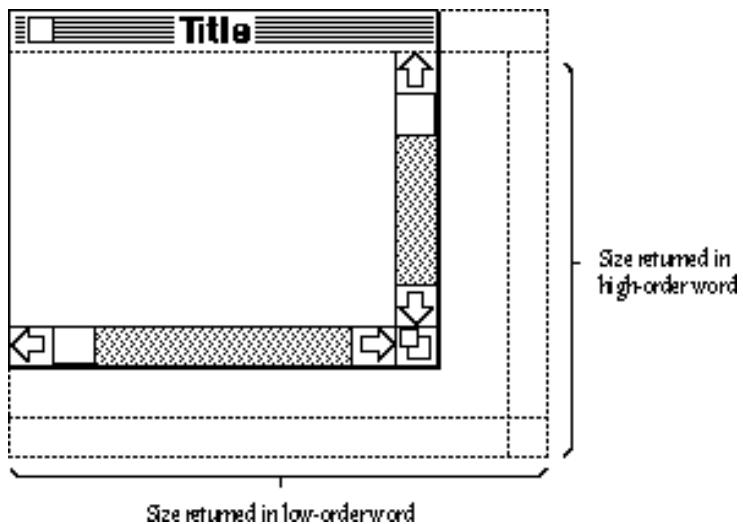


Unhighlighted close box

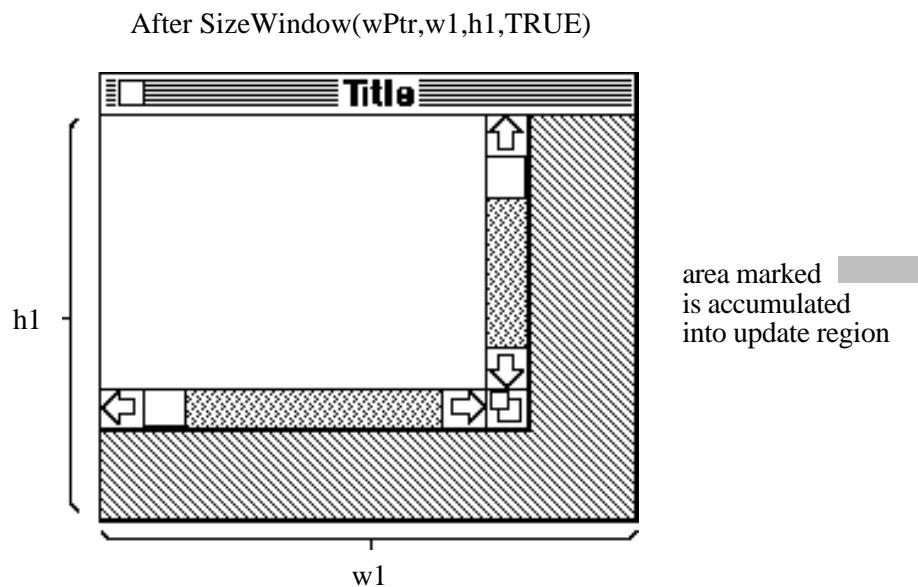


Highlighted close box

**Figure 9–A Document Window’s Close Box**

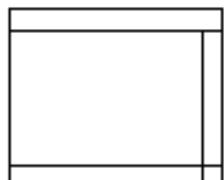


**Figure 10–GrowWindow Operation on a Document Window**



**Figure 11–SizeWindow Operation on a Document Window**

Before SizeWindow with fixupdate =TRUE:



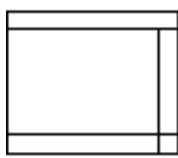
The original window

In case the window is enlarged,

call InvalRectfor

and A diagram showing a horizontal rectangle with a vertical bar extending from its right edge.

After SizeWindow:



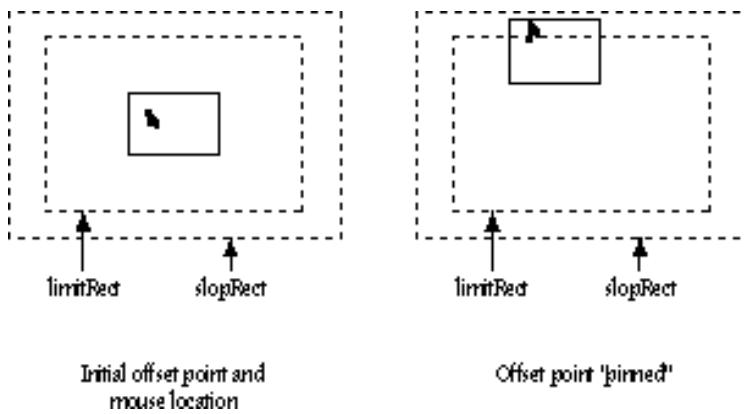
The new window

In case the window was made smaller,

call InvalRectfor

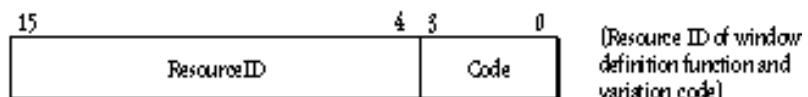
and A diagram showing a horizontal rectangle with a vertical bar extending from its right edge.

**Figure 12–Update Region Maintenance with InvalRect**



**Figure 13–DragGrayRgn Operation on a Rectangular Region**

You supply the window definition ID:



(Resource ID of window  
definition function and  
variation code)

The Window Manager calls the Resource Manager with:  
`defHandle := GetResource ('WDEF', resource ID)`

and stores into the `windowDefProc` field of the window record:



The variation code is passed to the window definition function.

**Figure 14–Window Definition Handling**

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \square & \text{XOR} & \square \diagup \diagdown \\ \text{Unhighlighted} & & \text{Highlighted} \\ \text{state} & & \text{state} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \diagup \diagdown \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \square & \text{XOR} & \diagup \diagdown \\ & & \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \square \diagup \diagdown \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \diagup \diagdown & \text{XOR} & \diagup \diagdown \\ & & \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \square \end{array}$$

**Figure 15–Toggling the Go-Away Region**

15	-2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	...	$2^{-12}$	$2^{-13}$	$2^{-14}$	0
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high-order word

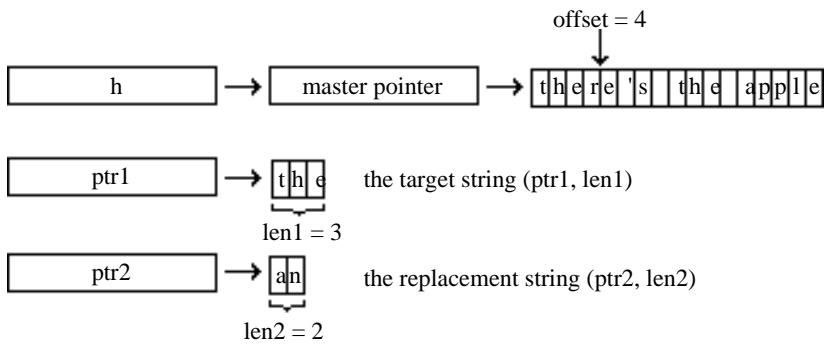
15	$2^{-15}$	$2^{-16}$	$2^{-17}$	...	$2^{-28}$	$2^{-29}$	$2^{-30}$	0
----	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----	-----------	-----------	-----------	---

low-order word

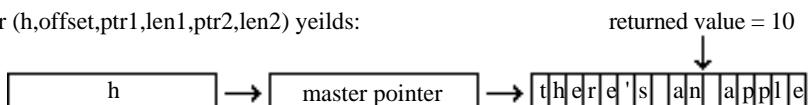
**Figure 1–A Fract Number**

## SplInside Macintosh -- May 1992 -- Figures

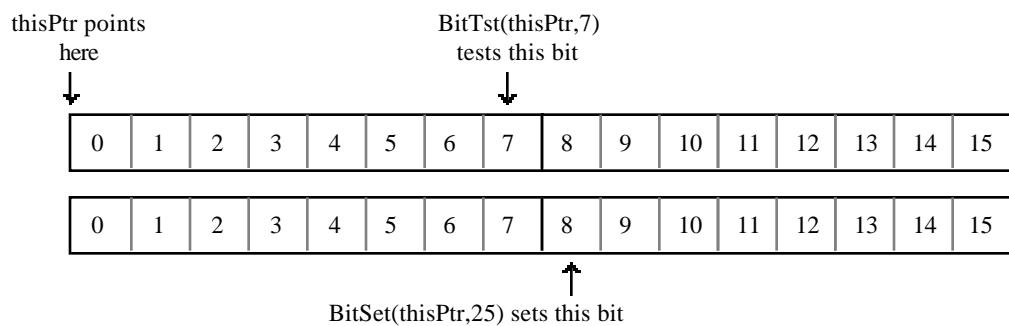
Given:



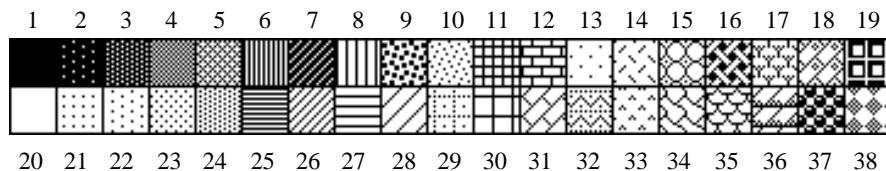
Munger (`h, offset, ptr1, len1, ptr2, len2`) yeilds:



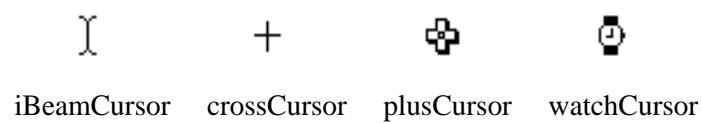
**Figure 2–Munger Function**



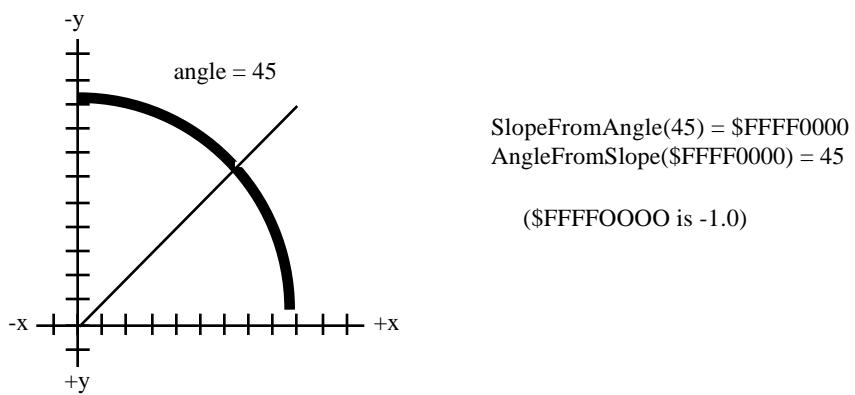
**Figure 3–Bit Numbering for Utility Routines**



**Figure 4—Standard Patterns**



**Figure 5–Standard Cursors**



**Figure 6–SlopeFromAngle and AngleFromSlope**