

Chapter 10 Line Edit

Changes in Behavior

LineEdit now supports the idea of a password field. If you set the high bit of the MaxLength word, this indicates that the string characters typed should not be echoed as they are typed, but rather a special character should be used. This character is kept in the LE record and defaults to a "*".

The New Line Edit record is as follows:

```

LERec = RECORD
    leLineHandle : Handle;
    leLength : Integer;
    leMaxLength : Integer;
    leDestRect : Rect;
    leViewRect : Rect;
    lePort : GrafPortPtr;
    leLineHite : Integer;
    leBaseHite : Integer;
    leSelStart : Integer;
    leSelEnd : Integer;
    leActFlg : Integer;
    leCarAct : Integer;
    leCarOn : Integer;
    leCarTime : Longint;
    leHiliteHook : VoidProcPtr;
    leCaretHook : VoidProcPtr;
    leJust : Integer;
    lePWChar : integer; {0 for none, non-zero for char to use}
END;
```

Other changes include the addition of a Line Edit control defProc to the Line Edit tool and a new call to return the address of the defProc.

New Calls

GetLEDefProc

Call \$2414

Input:	Space	LONG	space for a pointer
Output	DefProcPtr	LONG	points to LE control defproc

Returns the address of the LineEdit control defproc. This call is designed for use by the control manager only, applications should have no reason to make this call.

Chapter 11 List Manager

The list manager has been changed to be more flexible for programmers. The bulk of the changes involve allowing one to pass an item number, rather than a list record pointer, to the routines. Furthermore, programmers no longer need to maintain a list record. Only the handle to the list control (CtlHandle) is needed. This handle is returned by the first call to the list manager (either createlist or, preferably, NewControl2).

NOTE: The original list manager documentation does not make clear what values to store in the listView.listMemHeight and listRect field. The following formula must be true for these fields in your list records:

$$\text{listView} * \text{listMemHeight} + 2 = \text{listRect.v2} - \text{listRect.v1}$$

If you pass a zero for the listView field listmanager2 will adjust the listRect.v2 field and set the listView field so that the above condition holds.

NOTE: When passing a listView of zero, the bottom boundary of the listRect may change slightly.

Another bit has been added to the listType field. Bit 2 of listType determines whether the scroll bar will be on the outside (bit2 = 0) of the listRect or on the inside (bit2 = 1). If this bit is set to a one, the list manager adjusts the right side of the listRect to the proper value (on a call to CreateList or NewControl2) and the resets the bit. This works with the old style control records also.

When using resources with the list manager, it is important to leave the ListRef field is unpurgeable when using a sortlist call. The reason is that if the list is purged after it is sorted, the next list manager call will reload the list in its unsorted state.

New Calls

DrawMember2

Call \$111C

inputs

ItemNum	WORD	item number to redraw in the list
CtlHandle	LONG	Handle of the list control

outputs

none

This call functions just like DrawMember except that instead of passing a member pointer, you pass an item number. Passing 0 redraws the entire list.

NextMember2

Call \$121C

inputs

space	WORD	room for result
ItemNum	WORD	item number to start search from
CtlHandle	LONG	Handle of the list control

outputs

ItemNum	WORD	number of next selected member, 0 if no more
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This call functions just like NextMember except you pass an item number and Control handle. If you pass 0 it starts searching from the beginning of the list.

ResetMember2

Call \$131C