



---

**HandEra 330**

**Programmer's Reference Manual**

---

Revision 1.03  
Revision Date: June 2001

Copyright © 2000-2001 HandEra, Inc. All rights reserved. This documentation may be printed and copied solely for use in developing products for the HandEra 330. No part of this documentation may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means or used to make any derivative work (such as translation, transformation, or adaptation) without express written consent from HandEra 330.

HandEra is a trademark of HandEra, Inc.

HotSync, and Palm Computing are registered trademarks, and Palm OS, and the Palm Computing Platform logo are trademarks of Palm, Inc. or its subsidiaries.

Portions of the software are licensed from SanDisk Corporation. © SanDisk Corporation, 1999.

Microsoft and Windows are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation. Other brand and product names may be registered trademarks or trademarks of their respective holders.

HandEra, Inc. reserves the right to revise this documentation and to make changes in content from time to time without obligation on the part of HandEra to provide notification of such revision or changes.

HANDERA MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES THAT THE DOCUMENTATION IS FREE OF ERRORS OR THAT THE DOCUMENTATION IS SUITABLE FOR YOUR USE. THE DOCUMENTATION IS PROVIDED ON AN 'AS IS' BASIS. HANDERA MAKES NO WARRANTIES, TERMS OR CONDITIONS, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, EITHER IN FACT OR BY OPERATION OF LAW, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING WARRANTIES, TERMS, OR CONDITIONS OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND SATISFACTORY QUALITY.

TO THE FULL EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, HANDERA ALSO EXCLUDES FOR ITSELF AND ITS SUPPLIERS ANY LIABILITY, WHETHER BASED IN CONTRACT OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), FOR DIRECT, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES OF ANY KIND, OR FOR LOSS OF REVENUE OR PROFITS, LOSS OF BUSINESS, LOSS OF INFORMATION OR DATA, OR OTHER FINANCIAL LOSS ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS DOCUMENTATION, EVEN IF HANDERA HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

IF THIS DOCUMENTATION IS PROVIDED ON A COMPACT DISC, THE OTHER SOFTWARE AND DOCUMENTATION ON THE COMPACT DISC ARE SUBJECT TO THE LICENSE AGREEMENT ACCOMPANYING THE COMPACT DISC.

## **CONTACT INFORMATION**

**HandEra, Inc.** 2851 104<sup>th</sup> St., Suite H  
Des Moines, IA 50322  
U.S.A.  
515-252-7525  
[www.handera.com](http://www.handera.com)

Palm Computing World Wide Web [www.palm.com](http://www.palm.com)

Metrowerks World Wide Web [www.metrowerks.com](http://www.metrowerks.com)

---

## Table of Contents

<b>Chapter 1: About This Document .....</b>	<b>1-1</b>
<b>Chapter 2: VGA API.....</b>	<b>2-1</b>
Section 1 – VGA screen overview .....	2-1
VGA Extension 1.0 Feature Set.....	2-1
Section 2 – VGA API Type Reference .....	2-3
Section 3 – VGA API Function Reference .....	2-4
Section 4 – VGA Extension Error Codes.....	2-18
<b>Chapter 3: Silk API.....</b>	<b>3-1</b>
Section 1 – Overview.....	3-1
Silk Extension 1.0 Feature Set.....	3-1
Section 2 – Silk API Function Reference .....	3-3
Section 3 – Silk API Error Codes .....	3-19
<b>Chapter 4: Audio API .....</b>	<b>4-1</b>
Section 1 – Overview.....	4-1
Audio Extension 1.0 Feature Set .....	4-1
Audio Extension 1.1 Feature Set .....	4-2
Section 2 – Audio API Data Reference .....	4-3
Section 3 – Audio API 1.0 Function Reference.....	4-4
Section 4 – Audio API 1.1 Function Reference.....	4-23
Section 5 – Audio API Error Codes.....	4-25

# Chapter 1: About This Document

The *HandEra 330 Programmer's Reference Manual* is part of the HandEra Software Development Kit (SDK). This document is intended as a guide for developers interested in creating applications for the HandEra 330 handheld computer.

This development kit does not contain information regarding the design and implementation of standard Palm OS applications. For this information, please refer to the Palm OS SDK documentation provided by Palm at <http://www.palmos.com>. Relevant documents include:

- ◆ *Palm OS SDK Reference*
- ◆ *Palm OS Programmer's Companion*
- ◆ *Constructor for Palm OS*

This document assumes the reader is familiar with basic Palm OS concepts detailed in *the Palm OS Programmer's Companion*. This document also uses the basic typographical conventions found in Palm documentation.

- ◆ Code elements, such as functions and structures, will use a fixed width font.
- ◆ **Bold type will be used for emphasis.**
- ◆ Document names, such as *Palm OS Programmer's Companion*, are italicized.



## Chapter 2: VGA API

This chapter provides a reference to the VGA Extension API procedures. This chapter is directed toward Palm OS application developers who wish to write applications for the higher-resolution HandEra VGA screens. It is assumed that the reader is familiar with the C programming language, in particular within the context of the Palm OS.

- ◆ Section 1 of this chapter provides background details on the screen.
- ◆ Section 2 of this chapter details the type declarations used by functions in the VGA API.
- ◆ Section 3 describes each of the VGA API calls, describing their function, parameters and return value.
- ◆ Section 4 lists the possible error codes and their interpretation.

---

### Section 1 – VGA screen overview

The VGA Extension provides an interface to the larger screen resolution on the HandEra 330. The interface provides calls to determine the user interface area of the screen and rotation of the drawing. VGA Extensions also provides backward compatibility modes to existing Palm OS applications written for a lower-resolution screen.

The use of this Software Development Kit (SDK) allows the developer to utilize the extra screen area on the device.

#### VGA Extension 1.0 Feature Set

Before making a VGA Extension API call, an application needs to ensure that the VGA Extension itself is present and is compatible with the API call. Attempting to make VGA Extension calls on a non-HandEra device will crash the application – this is an inherent limitation of any Palm OS extension. The application should make a `FtrGet` function call to determine if the extension is present and what its version number is.

```
UInt32 version;
if FtrGet(TRGSysFtrID, TRGVgaFtrNum, &version) == 0)
{
    if (sysGetROMVerMajor(version) >= 1)
    {
        the VGA Extension 1.0 is present
    }
}
```

The VGA Extension calls may be grouped into four categories: screen management, font management, form management, and legacy application management. The calls, grouped by category, are listed in the following tables, with brief descriptions of each function.

**Table 2-1. Screen Management**

VgaGetScreenMode	Get the current screen mode.
VgaSetScreenMode	Set new screen mode.
VgaGetScreenState	Get the current screen state
VgaRestoreScreenState	Restore screen state
VgaRotateSelect	Screen rotation common dialog.

**Table 2-2. Font Management**

VgaBaseToVgaFont	Convert standard base font ID to the larger VGA font ID.
VgaVgaToBaseFont	Convert larger VGA font ID to standard Palm font ID
VgaFontSelect	Display UI form to select a font.
VgalsVgaFont	Returns true if the font is one of the VGA fonts.
VgaTableUseBaseFont	Allows table items to be drawn with either the base font or larger VGA font.

**Table 2-3. Form Management**

VgaGetFrmTitleHeight	Get the form title height.
VgaFormModify	Modify form to a new form size.

**Table 2-4. Legacy Application Management**

VgaBitmapExpandedExtent	Returns the extent of a bitmap to be scaled
VgaWinDrawBitmapExpanded	Draws and scales a bitmap image

---

## Section 2 – VGA API Type Reference

This section details the enumerated data types and structures used by the API functions.

### ***VgaScreenModeType***

screenModeScaleToFit	Application expands 1.5 times.
screenMode1To1	Application displays as is.

### ***VgaRotateModeType***

rotateModeNone	No rotation.
rotateMode90	Screen rotates 90 degrees.
rotateMode180	Screen rotates 180 degrees.
rotateMode270	Screen rotates 270 degrees.

### ***VgaOffsetModeType***

offsetModeTopLeft	Display at top left.
offsetModeTopCenter	Display at top center.
offsetModeTopRight	Display at top right.
offsetModeCenterLeft	Display at center left.
offsetModeCenterCenter	Display at center center.
offsetModeCenterRight	Display at center right.
offsetModeBottomLeft	Display at bottom left.
offsetModeBottomCenter	Display at bottom center.
offsetModeBottomRight	Display at bottom right.

### ***VgaFontSelectType***

vgaFontSelectBase	Palm OS FontSelect form.
vgaFontSelectVgaText	FontSelect form with text fonts 4 Palm and 4 VGA.

### ***VgaFormModifyType***

vgaFormModify160To240	Converts a 160x160 form to a 240x240 form.
-----------------------	--

---

## Section 3 – VGA API Function Reference

### VgaFormModify

**Purpose** Scale form based on parameter type.

**Prototype** `Err VgaFormModify(FormType *frmP, VgaFormModifyType type);`

**Parameters**

-> frmP	Pointer to form.
-> type	Modify types: VgaFormModify160To240 – Scale a 160x160 form to a 240x240 form.

**Result** Err

**Compatibility** Implemented only if VGA Extension 1.0 is present.

**Comments** This routine resizes a form from one size to another and moves all items on the form to a specified location and font size.

#### **VgaForm160To240**

Resizes a 160x160 to 240x240 and adjust the objects location, size and font.

Calling VgaFormModify() should only be called in 1To1 Mode.

## VgaFrmGetTitleHeight

<b>Purpose</b>	Get the form title height.
<b>Prototype</b>	<code>UInt16 VgaFrmGetTitleHeight(void);</code>
<b>Parameters</b>	None
<b>Returns</b>	Height of forms title.
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if VGA Extension 1.0 is present.
<b>Comments</b>	Returns the height of the form titlebar in pixels.

## VgaGetScreenMode

<b>Purpose</b>	Get the current screen mode.				
<b>Prototype</b>	<pre>void VgaGetScreenMode(VgaScreenModeType *mode,                       VgaRotateModeType *rotation);</pre>				
<b>Parameters</b>	<table><tr><td><code>&lt;- mode</code></td><td>One of the screen modes.</td></tr><tr><td><code>&lt;- rotation</code></td><td>One of the rotation modes.</td></tr></table>	<code>&lt;- mode</code>	One of the screen modes.	<code>&lt;- rotation</code>	One of the rotation modes.
<code>&lt;- mode</code>	One of the screen modes.				
<code>&lt;- rotation</code>	One of the rotation modes.				
<b>Result</b>	None				
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if VGA Extension 1.0 is present.				
<b>Comments</b>	This function will suffice for the majority of applications. However, if the application is sublaunched by a 3 <sup>rd</sup> party application, then the function VgaGetScreenState() should be used.				

## VgaGetScreenState

<b>Purpose</b>	Get the current screen state, such as its state and orientation.
<b>Prototype</b>	<code>void VgaGetScreenState(VgaScreenStateType *state);</code>
<b>Parameters</b>	<code>&lt;- state</code> Current screen state
<b>Result</b>	None
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if VGA Extension 1.0 is present.
<b>Comments</b>	This function should be used instead of <code>VgaGetScreenMode()</code> for applications that may be sublaunched by 3 <sup>rd</sup> party applications, such as phone-lookup functions. This should be used in conjunction with <code>VgaSetScreenState()</code> .

## VgalsVgaFont

<b>Purpose</b>	Determine whether a font ID is a VGA font.
<b>Prototype</b>	<code>Boolean VgaIsVgaFont(FontID font);</code>
<b>Parameters</b>	-> font      Font ID.
<b>Result</b>	True if font is a VGA font, false otherwise.
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if VGA Extension 1.0 is present.
<b>Comments</b>	Use to determine whether the font ID is one of the larger VGA fonts. (Each of the base fonts has a corresponding VGA font.)

## VgaBaseToVgaFont

<b>Purpose</b>	Get the VGA font ID that corresponds to the base font.
<b>Prototype</b>	<code>FontID VgaBaseToVgaFont(FontID font);</code>
<b>Parameters</b>	->font      Standard base font ID.
<b>Result</b>	Return the corresponding VGA font.
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if VGA Extension 1.0 is present.
<b>Comments</b>	Each of the base fonts has a corresponding VGA font. VGA fonts are 1.5 times larger.

## VgaVgaToBaseFont

<b>Purpose</b>	Get the standard base font ID that corresponds to the larger VGA font.
<b>Prototype</b>	<code>FontID VgaVgaToBaseFont(FontID font);</code>
<b>Parameters</b>	->font      Standard base font ID.
<b>Result</b>	Return the corresponding base font.
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if VGA Extension 1.0 is present.
<b>Comments</b>	Each of base fonts has a corresponding VGA font. VGA fonts are 1.5 times larger.

## VgaSetScreenMode

<b>Purpose</b>	Set the screen mode and rotation of a form within an application.	
<b>Prototype</b>	<pre>Err VgaSetScreenMode(VgaScreenModeType mode,                     VgaRotateModeType rotation);</pre>	
<b>Parameters</b>	-> mode	Screen mode.
	-> rotation	Rotation mode.
<b>Result</b>	errNone	Success
	VgaErrModeUnsupported	Invalid mode and rotation combination.
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if VGA Extension 1.0 is present.	
<b>Comments</b>		

## VgaRestoreScreenState

<b>Purpose</b>	Restore the screen state, which includes mode, rotation, and offset of a form within an application.	
<b>Prototype</b>	<code>Err VgaRestoreScreenState(VgaScreenStateype state);</code>	
<b>Parameters</b>	<code>-&gt; state</code>	Pointer to a structure specifying a saved screen state. (Retrieved via a call to <code>VgaGetScreenState()</code> )
<b>Result</b>	<code>errNone</code>	Success
	<code>VgaErrModeUnsupported</code>	Invalid mode and rotation combination.
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if VGA Extension 1.0 is present.	
<b>Comments</b>	This function should be used in conjunction with <code>VgaGetScreenState()</code> .	



## VgaTableUseBaseFont

<b>Purpose</b>	To change the fonts used with a table for a specific form. By default, the table will be drawn using the VGA version of the fonts. This function call allows the font version (either base or VGA) to be specified.	
<b>Prototype</b>	<pre>void VgaTableUseBaseFont(TablePtr tableP,                           Boolean useBaseVersion);</pre>	
<b>Parameters</b>	-> tableP	Pointer to the table.
	-> useBaseVersion	True if the base font is to be used. False if the VGA font is to be used.
<b>Result</b>	None	
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if VGA Extension 1.0 is present.	
<b>Comments</b>	<b>Note:</b> this function does not affect any customTableItems, which have their own font properties.	

## VgaBitmapExpandedExtent

**Purpose** Used to determine the extent of a bitmap if scaled by 1.5. Not intended for use by general applications.

**Prototype**

```
void VgaBitmapExpandedExtent(BitmapPtr bmPtr,  
                             Coord *   extentX,  
                             Coord *   extentY);
```

**Parameters**

- <- bmPtr      Pointer to non-expanded a bitmap
- > extentX    Scaled X dimension
- > extentY    Scaled Y dimension

**Result**      None

**Compatibility** Implemented only if VGA Extension 1.0 is present.

**Comments**    This function is useful for 3<sup>rd</sup> party launchers that need to scale icons, otherwise, the function is primarily for system use.

## VgaFontSelect

<b>Purpose</b>	Displays a dialog box that allow a user to select a new font.	
<b>Prototype</b>	<pre>FontID VgaFontSelect(VgaFontSelectType selectFormType,                     FontID fontID);</pre>	
<b>Parameters</b>	-> selectFormType	vgaFontSelectBase = Display Palm OS FontSelect. vgaFontSelectVgaText = Display form to select one of four standard base fonts or one of four VGA fonts.
	-> fontID	Initial font ID to highlight.
<b>Result</b>	FontID	New selected font ID.
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if VGA Extension 1.0 is present.	
<b>Comments</b>	Use this routine to force either the Standard Palm OS Font Select dialog or the HandEra version.	

## VgaWinDrawBitmapExpanded

<b>Purpose</b>	Used to draw and scale a bitmap by 1.5.						
<b>Prototype</b>	<pre>void VgaWinDrawBitmapExpanded(BitmapPtr bitmapP,                                Coord      X,                                Coord      Y);</pre>						
<b>Parameters</b>	<table><tr><td>&lt;- bitmapP</td><td>Pointer to a bitmap</td></tr><tr><td>X</td><td>X location</td></tr><tr><td>Y</td><td>Y location</td></tr></table>	<- bitmapP	Pointer to a bitmap	X	X location	Y	Y location
<- bitmapP	Pointer to a bitmap						
X	X location						
Y	Y location						
<b>Result</b>	None						
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if VGA Extension 1.0 is present.						
<b>Comments</b>	This function is useful for 3 <sup>rd</sup> party launchers that need to scale icons, otherwise, the function is primarily for system use.						

---

## Section 4 – VGA Extension Error Codes

When an error occurs during a VGA API call, an indication of the error is returned by the function to the caller. The error may be one of the codes defined in the Palm OS header files. The most common error return codes are as follows:

sysErrParamErr	Invalid parameter used with internal system function.
sysErrNoFreeResource	There is not enough memory to complete the function.

The VGA Extension also defines new error codes. These constant values are defined in `vga.h`.

VgaErrUnimplemented	Function not implemented.
VgaErrBadParam	Invalid Parameter.
VgaErrModeUnsupported	Screen mode not supported.
VgaErrScreenLocked	Unable to lock the OS screen.

## Chapter 3: Silk API

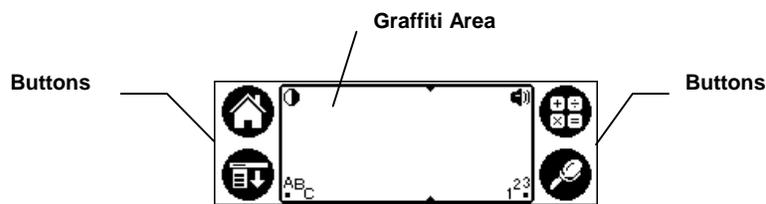
This chapter is intended to introduce the use of, and provide a reference to, the Silk Extension API procedures. This chapter is directed toward Palm OS application developers who wish to customize or access the Silkscreened Area from within their applications. It is assumed that the reader is familiar with the C programming language, in particular within the context of the Palm OS.

- ◆ Section 1 of this chapter gives background detail.
- ◆ Section 2 details the shared data structures used by functions in the Silk API and describes each of the API calls, describing their function, parameters, and return value.
- ◆ Section 3 lists the possible error codes and their interpretation.

---

### Section 1 – Overview

The term **Silk** refers to the silkscreened area shown in the figure below. The Silk Extension manages this virtualized area.



**Figure 3-1. Silkscreen**

When Graffiti is enabled, the Silk Extension follows the user's pen and draws within these areas to aid in Graffiti entry. The developer may utilize the Silk Extension API to move these areas within the silkscreened area with the restriction that the numeric entry must be to the immediate right of the alpha entry area and the same height.

The Silk Extension also supports any number of buttons in the silkscreened area. The Silk API allows the developer to define the list of buttons, and provide a template to draw these buttons and their inverted state (when pushed).

The use of this Software Development Kit (SDK) allows the developer to modify the location and number of these controls in the silk area, draw the new controls, and specify their location.

#### Silk Extension 1.0 Feature Set

Before making a Silk Extension API call, an application needs to ensure that the Silk Extension itself is present and is compatible with the API call. Attempting to make Silk Extension calls on a non-HandEra device will crash the application – this is an inherent limitation of any Palm OS extension. The application should make a `FtrGet` function call to determine if the extension is present and what its version number is.

```
UInt32 version;  
if FtrGet(TRGSysFtrID, TRGSilkFtrNum, &version) == 0  
{
```

```

if (sysGetROMVerMajor(version) >= 1)
{
    // the Silk Extension 1.0 or higher is present
}
}

```

The Silk API calls may be grouped into two categories: silk window management and silk area and button management. The calls, grouped by category, are listed in the following tables, with brief descriptions of each call's function. An alphabetical listing with a detailed specification of each call is given in Section 2 – Silk API Function Reference on page 3-3.

**Table 3-1. Silk Window Management**

SilkMaximizeWindow	Draw and activate the silkscreen window.
SilkMinimizeWindow	Erase and disable the silkscreen window.
SilkWindowMaximized	Returns state of the silkscreen window.
SilkGetWindow	Get the silkscreen window handle so it can be drawn on.
SilkGetTemplateBitmaps	Get bitmaps used by the template window
SilkSetTemplateBitmaps	Set bitmaps for the template windows to use.
SilkRestoreDefaultTemplates	Restore the original silkscreen window template and areas.
SilkGetPenEnabled	Returns the state of pen input in the silkscreen
SilkSetPenEnabled	Enable/disable pen input in the silkscreen

**Table 3-2. Silk Area and Button Management**

SilkGetButtonListSize	Returns the button list size.
SilkGetButtonList	Returns a pointer to the buttons.
SilkSetButtonList	Sets new buttons.
SilkGetAreas	Returns a point the graffiti areas.
SilkSetAreas	Sets the new graffiti areas.
SilkGetGraffitiPersistence	Returns current setting for graffiti persistence.
SilkSetGraffitiPersistence	Sets a new value for graffiti persistence.

---

## Section 2 – Silk API Function Reference

This section contains an alphabetical listing of the functions available in the silk API, along with a brief description of each.

### Functions

#### **SilkMaximizeWindow**

<b>Purpose</b>	Maximize the silkscreen.
<b>Prototype</b>	<code>void SilkMaximizeWindow(void);</code>
<b>Parameters</b>	None
<b>Result</b>	None
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Silk Extension 1.0 is present.
<b>Comments</b>	If the silkscreen is already maximized, the function simply redraws the window.

## **SilkMinimizeWindow**

<b>Purpose</b>	Minimize the silkscreen
<b>Prototype</b>	<code>void SilkMinimizeWindow(void);</code>
<b>Parameters</b>	None
<b>Result</b>	None
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Silk Extension 1.0 is present.
<b>Comments</b>	If the Silkscreen is already minimized, the function simply redraws the window.

## **SilkWindowMaximized**

<b>Purpose</b>	Used to determine the current state of the silk window.
<b>Prototype</b>	<code>Boolean SilkWindowMaximized(void);</code>
<b>Parameters</b>	None
<b>Result</b>	Returns true if the window is maximized, false if the window is minimized
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Silk Extension 1.0 is present.
<b>Comments</b>	

## SilkGetWindow

<b>Purpose</b>	Return a WinHandle to the silkscreen window to allow drawing directly to onscreen window.
<b>Prototype</b>	<code>WinHandle SilkGetWindow(void);</code>
<b>Parameters</b>	None
<b>Result</b>	Handle to onscreen window for the silkscreen.
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Silk Extension 1.0 is present.
<b>Comments</b>	The silkscreen window is redrawn from the template window to erase Graffiti within it or handle button presses. Drawing directly to this window should only be used for animation. In addition, applications running in Scale-To-Fit mode will need to temporarily disable the VGA extension while drawing to this window.

## SilkGetTemplateBitmaps

**Purpose** Returns pointers to the bitmaps used for the silkscreen template.

**Prototype**

```
Err SilkGetTemplateBitmaps(  
    BitmapPtr * maxSilkTemplate,  
    BitmapPtr * selectedMaxSilkTemplate,  
    BitmapPtr * minSilkTemplate,  
    BitmapPtr * selectedMinSilkTemplate);
```

**Parameters**

-> maxSilkTemplate	A pointer to a maximized silkscreen bitmap ptr used to be used in the silk area. Pass NULL for this parameter if you don't want to retrieve it.
-> selectedMaxSilkTemplate	A pointer to an inverted bitmap ptr used to draw a pushed button in the silk area. Pass NULL for this parameter if you don't want to retrieve it.
-> minSilkTemplate	A pointer to a bitmap ptr used in the minimized silk area. Pass NULL for this parameter if you don't want to retrieve it.
-> selectedMinSilkTemplate	A pointer to a bitmap ptr used to draw a pushed minimized button in the silk area. Pass NULL for this parameter if you don't want to retrieve it.

**Returns** Err

**Compatibility** Implemented only if Silk Extension 1.0 is present.

**Comments**

## SilkSetTemplateBitmaps

**Purpose** Provide bitmaps for the silkscreen template and redraw the silkscreen window with the new bitmaps.

**Prototype**

```
Err SilksetTemplateBitmaps(  
    BitmapPtr maxSilkTemplate,  
    BitmapPtr selectedMaxSilkTemplate,  
    BitmapPtr minSilkTemplate,  
    BitmapPtr selectedMinSilkTemplate);
```

**Parameters**

-> maxSilkTemplate	A pointer to a user bitmap that will be used in the silk area or NULL.
-> selectedMaxSilkTemplate	A pointer to a user bitmap that will be used to draw a pushed button in the silk area or NULL
-> minSilkTemplate	A pointer to a user bitmap that will be used in the minimized silk area or NULL
-> selectedMinSilkTemplate	A pointer to a user bitmap that will be used to draw a pushed minimized button in the silk area or NULL.

**Returns** Err

**Compatibility** Implemented only if Silk Extension 1.0 is present.

**Comments**

## SilkRestoreDefaultTemplate

<b>Purpose</b>	Restore the silkscreen template to its default.
<b>Prototype</b>	<code>Err SilkRestoreDefaultTemplate(void);</code>
<b>Parameters</b>	None
<b>Result</b>	Err
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Silk Extension 1.0 is present.
<b>Comments</b>	<p>This routine restores the default templates and draws the active bitmap to the screen. It also restores the default areas and buttons.</p> <p>SilkRestoreDefaultTemplate() is called on reset. It is up to the developer to reload their templates at reset.</p>

## **SilkGetPenEnabled**

<b>Purpose</b>	Returns the current state of all pen input into the Silkscreen area.
<b>Prototype</b>	<code>Err SilkGetPenEnabled(Boolean enabled);</code>
<b>Parameters</b>	<code>enabled</code> Set to false to disable all pen input into the silkscreen.
<b>Result</b>	<code>Err</code>
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Silk Extension 1.0 is present.
<b>Comments</b>	System use only.

## **SilkSetPenEnabled**

<b>Purpose</b>	Disable or enable pen input into the Silkscreen area.
<b>Prototype</b>	<code>Err SilkSetPenEnabled(Boolean enabled);</code>
<b>Parameters</b>	<code>enabled</code> Set to false to disable all pen input into the silkscreen.
<b>Result</b>	<code>Err</code>
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Silk Extension 1.0 is present.
<b>Comments</b>	System use only.

## SilkGetButtonListSize

**Purpose** Get the silkscreen button list size. Caller should call this function prior to calling SilkGetButtonList() to ensure a buffer large enough to receive the data.

**Prototype** `UInt16 SilkGetButtonListSize(Boolean maximized);`

**Parameters** `maximized` Set to true to get the maximized silkscreen button list size,  
Set to false to get the minimized silkscreen button list size

**Result** Size of the structure required for SilkGetButtonList().

**Compatibility** Implemented only if Silk Extension 1.0 is present.

**Comments**

## SilkGetButtonList

<b>Purpose</b>	Get the silkscreen button list.				
<b>Prototype</b>	<pre>Err SilkGetButtonList(PenBtnListType *buttonList,                       Boolean         maximized);</pre>				
<b>Parameters</b>	<table><tr><td><code>&lt;- buttonList</code></td><td>Pointer to the button list</td></tr><tr><td><code>maximized</code></td><td>Set to true to get the maximized silkscreen button list Set to false to get the minimized silkscreen button list</td></tr></table>	<code>&lt;- buttonList</code>	Pointer to the button list	<code>maximized</code>	Set to true to get the maximized silkscreen button list Set to false to get the minimized silkscreen button list
<code>&lt;- buttonList</code>	Pointer to the button list				
<code>maximized</code>	Set to true to get the maximized silkscreen button list Set to false to get the minimized silkscreen button list				
<b>Result</b>	Err				
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Silk Extension 1.0 is present.				
<b>Comments</b>	<p>PenBtnListType is defined in the PalmOS 3.5 SDK header file "SysEvtMgr.h".</p> <p>Make sure to call SilkGetButtonListSize() first to determine how much memory is needed for buttonList.</p>				

## SilkSetButtonList

<b>Purpose</b>	Set the silkscreen button list.				
<b>Prototype</b>	<pre>Err SilkSetButtonList(PenBtnListType *buttonList,                       Boolean          maximized);</pre>				
<b>Parameters</b>	<table><tr><td>-&gt; buttonList</td><td>Pointer to PenBtnListType structure containing the new button information for the silk area.</td></tr><tr><td>maximized</td><td>Set to true to set the maximized silkscreen button list Set to false to set the minimized silkscreen button list</td></tr></table>	-> buttonList	Pointer to PenBtnListType structure containing the new button information for the silk area.	maximized	Set to true to set the maximized silkscreen button list Set to false to set the minimized silkscreen button list
-> buttonList	Pointer to PenBtnListType structure containing the new button information for the silk area.				
maximized	Set to true to set the maximized silkscreen button list Set to false to set the minimized silkscreen button list				
<b>Result</b>	Err				
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Silk Extension 1.0 is present.				
<b>Comments</b>	<p>PenBtnListType is defined in the PalmOS 3.5 SDK header file "SysEvtMgr.h".</p> <p>This function copies the contents pointed to by buttonList. Caller is responsible for freeing local copy.</p>				

## SilkGetAreas

<b>Purpose</b>	Get the silkscreen alpha and numeric areas.				
<b>Prototype</b>	<pre>Err SilkGetAreas(RectangleType *alphaEntry, RectangleType *numericEntry);</pre>				
<b>Parameters</b>	<table><tr><td><code>&lt;- alphaEntry</code></td><td>Pointer to application allocated RectangleType structure that will be filled with the current information for the alphabetic character entry rectangle. Pass NULL for this parameter if you don't want to retrieve it.</td></tr><tr><td><code>&lt;- numericEntry</code></td><td>Pointer to application allocated RectangleType structure that will be filled with the current information for the numeric character entry rectangle. Pass NULL for this parameter if you don't want to retrieve it.</td></tr></table>	<code>&lt;- alphaEntry</code>	Pointer to application allocated RectangleType structure that will be filled with the current information for the alphabetic character entry rectangle. Pass NULL for this parameter if you don't want to retrieve it.	<code>&lt;- numericEntry</code>	Pointer to application allocated RectangleType structure that will be filled with the current information for the numeric character entry rectangle. Pass NULL for this parameter if you don't want to retrieve it.
<code>&lt;- alphaEntry</code>	Pointer to application allocated RectangleType structure that will be filled with the current information for the alphabetic character entry rectangle. Pass NULL for this parameter if you don't want to retrieve it.				
<code>&lt;- numericEntry</code>	Pointer to application allocated RectangleType structure that will be filled with the current information for the numeric character entry rectangle. Pass NULL for this parameter if you don't want to retrieve it.				
<b>Result</b>	Err				
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Silk Extension 1.0 is present.				
<b>Comments</b>					

## SilkSetAreas

<b>Purpose</b>	Set the silkscreen alpha and numeric areas.				
<b>Prototype</b>	<pre>Err SilkSetAreas(RectangleType *alphaEntry, RectangleType *numericEntry);</pre>				
<b>Parameters</b>	<table><tr><td>-&gt; alphaEntry</td><td>Pointer to rectangle within the silk area where alphabetical characters will be recognized or NULL</td></tr><tr><td>-&gt; numericEntry</td><td>Pointer to rectangle within the silk area where numeric characters will be recognized or NULL</td></tr></table>	-> alphaEntry	Pointer to rectangle within the silk area where alphabetical characters will be recognized or NULL	-> numericEntry	Pointer to rectangle within the silk area where numeric characters will be recognized or NULL
-> alphaEntry	Pointer to rectangle within the silk area where alphabetical characters will be recognized or NULL				
-> numericEntry	Pointer to rectangle within the silk area where numeric characters will be recognized or NULL				
<b>Result</b>	Err				
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Silk Extension 1.0 is present.				
<b>Comments</b>	The numericEntry rectangle must be to the immediate right of the alphaEntry rectangle and the same height.				

## **SilkGetGraffitiPersistence**

<b>Purpose</b>	Get number of timer ticks Graffiti remains on the silkscreen.
<b>Prototype</b>	<code>UInt32 SilkGetGraffitiPersistence(void);</code>
<b>Parameters</b>	None
<b>Result</b>	Number of timer ticks Graffiti remains on the silkscreen.
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Silk Extension 1.0 is present.
<b>Comments</b>	Use <code>SysTicksPerSecond()</code> to find the number of ticks per second.

## **SilkSetGraffitiPersistence**

<b>Purpose</b>	Set number of timer ticks Graffiti remains on the silkscreen.
<b>Prototype</b>	<code>void SilkSetGraffitiPersistence(Uint32 ticks);</code>
<b>Parameters</b>	-> ticks      Number of timer ticks Graffiti should remain on the silkscreen.
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Silk Extension 1.0 is present.
<b>Result</b>	None

---

## Section 3 – Silk API Error Codes

When an error occurs during a Silk API call, an indication of the error is returned by the function to the caller. The error may be one of the codes defined in the Palm OS header files. The most common error return codes are as follows:

sysErrParamErr	Invalid parameter used with internal system function.
sysErrNoFreeResource	There is not enough memory to complete the function.
dmErrCantOpen	Resource database cannot be opened

The Silk Extension also defines a new error code. Its value is defined in `silk.h`.

SilkErrBadParam	A parameter passed as an argument to one of the Silk API functions is invalid.
-----------------	--



# Chapter 4: Audio API

This chapter is intended to introduce the use of, and provide a reference to, the Audio Extension API procedures. This chapter is directed toward Palm OS application developers who wish to customize or access the audio capabilities of the HandEra 330 from within their applications. It is assumed that the reader is familiar with the C programming language, in particular within the context of the Palm OS.

- ◆ Section 1 of this chapter gives background detail.
- ◆ Section 2 details the shared data structures used by functions in the Audio API and describes each of the API calls, describing their function, parameters, and return value.
- ◆ Section 3 lists the possible error codes and their interpretation.

---

## Section 1 – Overview

### Audio Extension 1.0 Feature Set

Before making an Audio Extension API call, an application needs to ensure that the Audio Extension itself is present and is compatible with the API call. Attempting to make Audio Extension calls on a non-HandEra device will crash the application – this is an inherent limitation of any Palm OS extension. The application should make a `FtrGet` function call to determine if the extension is present and what its version number is.

```
UInt32 version;
if FtrGet(TRGSysFtrID, TRGAudioFtrNum, &version) == 0)
{
    if (sysGetROMVerMajor(version) >= 1)
    {
        // Audio Extension 1.0 or higher is present
    }
}
```

The Audio API calls may be grouped into four categories: general, volume control, record and playback, and DTMF. The calls, grouped by category, are listed in the following tables, with brief descriptions of each function.

**Table 9-1. General**

<code>AudGetSupportedFeatures</code>	Find out what features are supported on this device.
--------------------------------------	--

**Table 9-2. Volume Control**

<code>AudioVolumeDlg</code>	Display the volume dialog.
<code>AudGetMasterVolume</code>	Get the current volume setting.
<code>AudSetMasterVolume</code>	Set the volume.
<code>AudGetMute</code>	Get the mute status.

AudSetMute	Set the mute status.
------------	----------------------

**Table 9-3. Record and Playback**

AudioOpenWave	Prepare for playing or recording with wave formatted data.
AudioCloseWave	Close wave formatted data.
AudioPlayData	Start playing.
AudioRecordData	Start recording.
AudioPause	Stop playing or recording.
AudioSeek	Move to a new location in the data based on time.
AudioSeekPercent	Move to a new location in the data based on percent.
AudioTell	Get the current location in the data based on time.
AudioTellPercent	Get the current location in the data based on percent.
AudioOpenRawData	Prepare for playing or recording custom formatted data.
AudioCloseRawData	Close custom formatted data.

**Table 9-3. DTMF**

AudPlayDTMFChar	Play a DTMF tone.
AudPlayDTMFStr	Play a sequence of DTMF tones.

### Audio Extension 1.1 Feature Set

The application should make a `FtrGet` function call to determine if the extension is present and what its version number is.

```

UInt32 version;
if FtrGet(TRGSysFtrID, TRGAudioFtrNum, &version) == 0)
{
    if ((sysGetROMVerMajor(version) >= 1) &&
        (sysGetROMVerMinor(version) >= 1))
    {
        // Audio Extension 1.1 or higher is present
    }
}

```

**Table 9-4. Amplifier Control**

AudioAmplifierOn	Turns the amplifier circuitry on.
AudioAmplifierOff	Turns the amplifier circuitry off.

---

## Section 2 – Audio API Data Reference

This section details the enumerated data types and structures used by the API functions.

### ***AudioModeType***

<code>audioPlayMode</code>	Setup for playback.
<code>audioRecordMode</code>	Setup for recording.

### ***AudioProgressType***

<code>UInt16</code>	Percent completed
<code>UInt16</code>	Minutes
<code>UInt16</code>	Seconds
<code>UInt16</code>	1/100 <sup>th</sup> Seconds

### ***audioProgressEvent***

`audioProgressEvents` are generated while the `AudioPlayData` and `AudioRecordData` functions are in progress. The returned event includes the `AudioProgressType` as its data.

While the `AudioPlayData` function is in progress, `audioProgressEvents` are generated at the rate of 4/second.

While the `AudioRecordData` function is in progress, `audioProgressEvents` are generated at the rate of 2/second.

---

## Section 3 – Audio API 1.0 Function Reference

This section contains an alphabetical listing of the functions available in the audio API, along with a brief description of each.

### Functions

#### **AudGetSupportedFeatures**

**Purpose** Returns a bitmap of features supported by this implementation.

**Prototype** `Err AudGetSupportedFeatures(UInt32 *features);`

**Parameters** features - bitmap:  
0x0001 audioFtrPlayWave  
0x0002 audioFtrAjdVolume  
0x0004 audioFtrDTMF  
0x0008 audioFtrRecordWave

**Result** Err

**Compatibility** Implemented only if Audio Extension 1.0 is present.

**Comments**

## **AudioVolumeDlg**

**Purpose**            Display the volume dialog and allow the user to change the volume.

**Prototype**        Err AudioVolumeDlg(void);

**Parameters**      None

**Result**            Err

**Compatibility**    Implemented only if Audio Extension 1.0 is present.

**Comments**

## **AudGetMasterVolume**

<b>Purpose</b>	Get the current volume setting.
<b>Prototype</b>	<code>Err AudGetMasterVolume(UInt8 *volume);</code>
<b>Parameters</b>	<code>-&gt;volume</code> volume setting, range is 0 (no sound) to 255 (max volume).
<b>Result</b>	<code>Err</code>
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Audio Extension 1.0 is present.
<b>Comments</b>	

## **AudSetMasterVolume**

<b>Purpose</b>	Set the volume.
<b>Prototype</b>	<code>Err AudSetMasterVolume(UInt8 volume);</code>
<b>Parameters</b>	<code>volume</code> volume setting, range is 0 (no sound) to 255 (max volume).
<b>Result</b>	<code>Err</code>
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Audio Extension 1.0 is present.
<b>Comments</b>	

## **AudGetMute**

**Purpose** Get the mute status, which overrides the volume setting.

**Prototype** `Err AudGetMute(Boolean *mute);`

**Parameters** `->mute` Returned mute status

**Result** `Err`

**Compatibility** Implemented only if Audio Extension 1.0 is present.

**Comments**

## **AudSetMute**

**Purpose** Set the mute status, which overrides the volume setting.

**Prototype** Err AudSetMute(Boolean mute);

**Parameters** mute                      New mute setting

**Result** Err

**Compatibility** Implemented only if Audio Extension 1.0 is present.

**Comments**

## AudioOpenWave

**Purpose** Open wave format data and parse the headers.

**Prototype**

```
Err AudioOpenWave( AudioModeType mode,
                   AudioFormatType *dataFormat,
                   AudReadProcPtr getData,
                   AudWriteProcPtr writeData,
                   void * userData);
```

**Parameters**

mode	Play or record mode.
dataFormat	Returned structure describing the format of the data.
getData	Callback function to get more data to play
writeData	Callback function to write out recorded data.
userData	Pointer to optional user data passed on to the callback functions.

**Result** Err

**Compatibility** Implemented only if Audio Extension 1.0 is present.

**Comments**

## AudioCloseWave

**Purpose** Close an open wave. Must be called for each AudioOpenWave after done playing or recording.

**Prototype** Err AudioCloseWave(void);

**Parameters** None

**Result** Err

**Compatibility** Implemented only if Audio Extension 1.0 is present.

**Comments**

## AudioPlayData

<b>Purpose</b>	Play data opened with AudioOpenWave or AudioOpenRawData in play mode.
<b>Prototype</b>	Err AudioPlayData(void);
<b>Parameters</b>	None
<b>Result</b>	Err
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Audio Extension 1.0 is present.
<b>Comments</b>	<code>audioProgressEvents</code> are generated while the <code>AudioPlayData</code> function is in progress. The returned event includes the <code>AudioProgressType</code> as its data. While the <code>AudioPlayData</code> function is in progress, <code>audioProgressEvents</code> are generated at the rate of 4/second

## AudioRecordData

<b>Purpose</b>	Record data opened with <code>AudioOpenWave</code> or <code>AudioOpenRawData</code> in record mode.
<b>Prototype</b>	<code>Err AudioRecordData(void);</code>
<b>Parameters</b>	None
<b>Result</b>	<code>Err</code>
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Audio Extension 1.0 is present.
<b>Comments</b>	<code>audioProgressEvents</code> are generated while the <code>AudioRecordData</code> function is in progress. The returned event includes the <code>AudioProgressType</code> as its data. While the <code>AudioRecordData</code> function is in progress, <code>audioProgressEvents</code> are generated at the rate of 2/second.

## **AudioPause**

<b>Purpose</b>	Pause/Stop recording or playing.
<b>Prototype</b>	Err AudioPause(void);
<b>Parameters</b>	None
<b>Result</b>	Err
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Audio Extension 1.0 is present.
<b>Comments</b>	

## AudioSeek

**Purpose** Seek to a new location in the data. Currently only valid in play mode.

**Prototype** Err AudioSeek(UInt32 tenthsOfSeconds);

**Parameters** tenthsOfSeconds Time to seek to in 1/10ths of a second.

**Result** Err

**Compatibility** Implemented only if Audio Extension 1.0 is present.

**Comments**

## AudioSeekPercent

<b>Purpose</b>	Seek to a new location in the data. Only valid in play mode.
<b>Prototype</b>	Err AudioSeekPercent(UInt16 percent);
<b>Parameters</b>	percent            Location to seek to 0=begining, 100 = end.
<b>Result</b>	Err
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Audio Extension 1.0 is present.
<b>Comments</b>	

## AudioTell

**Purpose** Report current position in data.

**Prototype** Err AudioTell(UInt32 \*tenthsOfSeconds);

**Parameters** ->tenthsOfSeconds Returned current time position in data in 1/10ths of a second.

**Result** Err

**Compatibility** Implemented only if Audio Extension 1.0 is present.

**Comments**

## AudioTellPercent

<b>Purpose</b>	Report current position in the data.
<b>Prototype</b>	Err AudioTellPercent(UInt16 *percent);
<b>Parameters</b>	->percent      Returned percent position in data.
<b>Result</b>	Err
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Audio Extension 1.0 is present.
<b>Comments</b>	

## AudioOpenRawData

**Purpose** Open raw PWM data. It is up to the caller to parse or write out the headers for the format being used.

**Prototype**

```
Err AudioOpenRawData(AudioModeType mode,  
                    AudioFormatType *dataFormat,  
                    AudReadProcPtr getData,  
                    AudWriteProcPtr writeData,  
                    void *          userData);
```

**Parameters**

mode	Play or record mode
dataFormat	Passed in structure describing the format of the data.
getData	Callback function to get more data to play.
writeData	Callback function to write out recorded data.
userData	Pointer to optional user data passed on to the callback functions.

**Result** Err

**Compatibility** Implemented only if Audio Extension 1.0 is present.

**Comments**

## **AudioCloseRawData**

<b>Purpose</b>	Close raw data. Must be called for each AudioOpenRawData after done playing or recording.
<b>Prototype</b>	Err AudioCloseRawData(void);
<b>Parameters</b>	None
<b>Result</b>	Err
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Audio Extension 1.0 is present.
<b>Comments</b>	

## AudPlayDTMFChar

**Purpose** Play a DTMF tone.

**Prototype** Err AudPlayDTMFChar(char ascChar, Int16 toneLength);

**Parameters**

ascChar	DTMF character
toneLength	Length of the tone (in 1/16 <sup>th</sup> of a second increments)

**Result** Err

**Compatibility** Implemented only if Audio Extension 1.0 is present.

**Comments**

## AudPlayDTMFStr

<b>Purpose</b>	Play a sequence of DTMF tones.						
<b>Prototype</b>	Err AudPlayDTMFStr(char *ascStr, Int16 toneLength, Int16 toneGap);						
<b>Parameters</b>	<table><tr><td>ascStr</td><td>Null-terminated string of DTMF tones</td></tr><tr><td>toneLength</td><td>Length of the tone (in 1/16<sup>th</sup> of a second increments)</td></tr><tr><td>toneGap</td><td>Length of the gap between tones (in 1/16<sup>th</sup> of a second increments)</td></tr></table>	ascStr	Null-terminated string of DTMF tones	toneLength	Length of the tone (in 1/16 <sup>th</sup> of a second increments)	toneGap	Length of the gap between tones (in 1/16 <sup>th</sup> of a second increments)
ascStr	Null-terminated string of DTMF tones						
toneLength	Length of the tone (in 1/16 <sup>th</sup> of a second increments)						
toneGap	Length of the gap between tones (in 1/16 <sup>th</sup> of a second increments)						
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Audio Extension 1.0 is present.						
<b>Result</b>	Err						
<b>Comments</b>							

---

## Section 4 – Audio API 1.1 Function Reference

This section contains an alphabetical listing of the functions available in the audio API, along with a brief description of each.

### Functions

#### AudioAmplifierOn

<b>Purpose</b>	Turns the amplifier circuitry on.
<b>Prototype</b>	Err AudioAmplifierOn()
<b>Parameters</b>	None
<b>Result</b>	Err
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Audio Extension 1.1 is present.
<b>Comments</b>	This should be called prior to issuing a series of AudioPlay() calls. It prevents the amplifier circuitry from intermittently powering down the amplifier.

## AudioAmplifierOff

<b>Purpose</b>	Turns the amplifier circuitry off.
<b>Prototype</b>	Err AudioAmplifierOff(void);
<b>Parameters</b>	None
<b>Result</b>	Err
<b>Compatibility</b>	Implemented only if Audio Extension 1.1 is present.
<b>Comments</b>	This should be called immediately after AudioAmplifierOn() has been called, followed by a series of AudioPlay() calls. It forces the amplifier circuitry to power down. Failure to call this function after issuing an AudioAmplifierOn() will result in battery drain.

---

## Section 5 – Audio API Error Codes

When an error occurs during an Audio API call, some indication of the error is returned by the function to the caller. The error may be one of the codes defined in the Palm OS header files. The most common error return codes are as follows:

sysErrParamErr	Invalid parameter used with internal system function.
memErrNotEnoughSpace	There is not enough memory to complete the function.

The Audio Extension also defines new error codes. These constant values are defined in `audio.h`.

audioErrUnimplemented	Function not implemented (on this hardware).
audioErrBadParam	Invalid Parameter.
audioErrInvalidData	Bad wave data.
audioErrUnsupportedFormat	Unsupported play/record format.



# Index

## A

### API

Audio Function Reference .....	4-4, 4-23
Audio Functions.....	4-1
Calls .....	3-1, 4-1
Procedures.....	2-1
Silk.....	3-1
Silk Function Reference.....	3-3
VGA Functions .....	2-1
Audio .....	4-1
API.....	4-1
API Data Reference .....	4-3
API Function Reference.....	4-4, 4-23
Extension Error Codes .....	4-25

## B

Background Detail.....	3-1, 4-1
------------------------	----------

## D

Documents .....	1-1
DTMF .....	4-2

## E

Error Codes.....	2-1, 3-1, 4-1
Audio Extension .....	4-25
VGA Extension.....	2-18

## F

Figure 3-1. Silkscreen .....	3-1
Font Management .....	2-2
Form Management.....	2-2
FtrGet.....	2-1, 3-1, 4-1, 4-2
Function Reference	
Audio API .....	4-3, 4-4, 4-23
Silk API .....	3-3
VGA API .....	2-3

## L

Legacy Application	
Management.....	2-2

## R

Record and Playback .....	4-2
---------------------------	-----

## S

Screen Management .....	2-2
Shared Data Structures .....	3-1, 4-1
Silk	
API.....	3-1
API Function Reference.....	3-3
Area and Button Management .....	3-2
Window Management .....	3-2
SilkGetAreas.....	3-15
SilkGetButtonListSize .....	3-12
SilkGetButtons.....	3-13

SilkGetGraffitiPersistence.....	3-17
SilkGetWindow .....	3-6
SilkMaximizeWindow .....	3-3
SilkMinimizeWindow .....	3-4
SilkRestoreDefaultTemplate .....	3-9, 3-10, 3-11
SilkSetAreas.....	3-16
SilkSetButtons.....	3-14
SilkSetGraffitiPersistence .....	3-18
SilkSetTemplateBitmap.....	3-7, 3-8
SilkWindowMinimized .....	3-5
Software Development Kit	
SDK.....	1-1

## T

Troubleshooting	
Error Codes .....	2-18, 3-19, 4-25

## V

### VGA

API .....	2-1
API Data Reference.....	2-3
Extension.....	2-1
Extension Error Codes .....	2-18
Screen Overview .....	2-1
VGA Extension .....	2-1, 3-1, 4-1
vga.h.....	2-18, 3-19, 4-25
VgaDisable.....	2-15, 2-17
VgaFontSelect.....	2-16
VgaFontSelectType .....	2-3
VgaFormModifyType .....	2-3
VgaFrmGetTitleHeight .....	2-5
VgaFormModify .....	2-4
VgaGetScreenMode .....	2-6, 2-7
VgaIsVgaFont .....	2-8
VgaOffsetModeType.....	2-3
VgaPalmToVgaFont.....	2-9
VgaRotateModeType .....	2-3
VgaScreenModeType.....	2-3
VgaSetScreenMode.....	2-11, 2-12, 2-13
VgaTableUsePalmFont .....	2-14
VgaVgaToPalmFont.....	2-10

