

mas_asm_connect_ports

Name

mas_asm_connect_ports - Connect a source port to a sink without a DC.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_asm_connect_ports( mas_port_t source,  
mas_port_t sink );
```

Description

Connects *source* and *sink*, using the configured data characteristic (DC) from either port. This function can be used to connect ports that are each in different servers.

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- MERR_NOTDEF if either port wasn't defined
- MERR_INVALID if a port was already connected or if neither port has a DC
- MERR_INVALID if the characteristic matrices were incompatible

Examples

See Also

mas_asm_connect_source_sink

Name

mas_asm_connect_source_sink - Connect a source port to a sink port.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_asm_connect_source_sink( mas_port_t source,  
mas_port_t sink, struct mas_data_characteristic* dc );
```

Description

Connects *source* and *sink* if their characteristic matrices are compatible. This transmits the mas_asm_connect_source_sink event and blocks on a response from the server.

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
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Examples

See Also

mas_asm_get_dc

Name

mas_asm_get_dc - Retrieve the data characteristic of a port

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_asm_get_dc( mas_port_t port,  
struct mas_data_characteristic** retval_dc );
```

Description

Retrieves the configured data characteristic for *port*, placing the result in **retval_dc*. Memory will be allocated to hold **retval_dc*.

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- MERR_COMM on communication error

Examples

See Also

mas_asm_get_device_by_name

Name

`mas_asm_get_device_by_name` - Given a device name, return a handle for it.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_asm_get_device_by_name( char* name, mas_device_t*  
device );
```

Description

Locates an instantiated device by name on the display-side server. On return, *device* is a handle to the instantiated device.

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- MERR_COMM on communication error

Examples

See Also

mas_asm_get_device_by_name_on_channel

Name

`mas_asm_get_device_by_name_on_channel` - Given a device name and a channel, return a handle for it.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_asm_get_device_by_name_on_channel( char* name,  
mas_device_t* device, mas_channel_t channel );
```

Description

Locates an instantiated device by name on the server channel specified in *channel*. On return, *device* is a handle to the instantiated device.

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- MERR_COMM on communication error

Examples

See Also

mas_asm_get_port_by_name

Name

`mas_asm_get_port_by_name` - Get a handle to a port given its name.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_asm_get_port_by_name( mas_device_t device, char*  
name, mas_port_t* port );
```

Description

Returns a handle *port* to the named port on device *device*. Use this function to get port handles prior to connecting them. Port names are unique for each device. Certain port names may be unique to a server. To return a handle to the first match of a port name on all devices in the display-side server, use 0 (zero) for the device handle.

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- MERR_COMM if communications error
- MERR_MEMORY if there isn't enough memory

Examples

See Also

mas_asm_instantiate_device

Name

mas_asm_instantiate_device - Instantiate a device in the display-side server.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_asm_instantiate_device( char* name,  
void* predicate, int32 predicate_len, mas_device_t* device );
```

Description

Instantiates a device on the display-side server, given its name. *predicate* and *predicate_len* are optional, but will form the predicate to the standard `mas_dev_init_instance` action. On return, *device* will be a handle to the instantiated device.

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- MERR_COMM on communications error
-

Examples

See Also

mas_asm_instantiate_device_on_channel

Name

`mas_asm_instantiate_device_on_channel` - Instantiate a device on the server specified in *channel*.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_asm_instantiate_device_on_channel( char* name,  
void* prediate, int32 predicate_len, mas_device_t* device,  
mas_channel_t channel );
```

Description

Instantiates a device on the server specified in *channel*, given its name. *predicate* and *predicate_len* are optional, but will form the predicate to the standard `mas_dev_init_instance` action. On return, *device* will be a handle to the instantiated device in the specified server.

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- MERR_COMM on communications error
-

Examples

See Also

mas_dev_show_state

Name

mas_dev_show_state - (debugging) log the state of a device to the server log.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_dev_show_state( mas_device_t device );
```

Description

This is a standard device action. If implemented by *device*, the device will log its state to the server log.

Return value

Returns

- 0 none

Examples

See Also

mas_get

Name

mas_get - Standard interface for retrieving information from the server

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_get( mas_device_t device, char* key,
struct mas_package* arg, struct mas_package** r_package );
```

Description

mas_get is a MAS standard interface for retrieving information from a MAS server. Its functionality is supported by the core set of MAS devices, the assembler, and the scheduler. It is complementary to the mas_set function that allows clients to configure information in the MAS server.

mas_get triggers a mas_get action in the device identified by the *device* handle. The action is parameterized by a string *key* and a package *arg*. On return, **r_package* contains the results of the query. The assembler and scheduler are addressed using their device handles; these are retrieved using the mas_get_asm_device and mas_get_sch_device functions, respectively.

The contents of the string *key* are used to select one of a number of primary queries that the target device supports. If *key* is "list", with a null *arg*, the target device will report its supported primary queries.

arg's interpretation varies depending on the value of *key* and the *device* queried. Often, no *arg* is required, and it is set to zero (0) by the caller. When *arg* is required, it is the caller's responsibility to correctly construct the *arg* package.

Memory will be allocated by mas_get for **r_package*.

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success

Examples

Retrieve the primary queries for the assembler:

```
mas_get_asm_device( &asmb );
mas_get( asmb, "list", 0, &r_package );
```

Contents of `r_package`:

```
0: "" (string) "list"  
1: "" (string) "ports"  
2: "" (string) "devices"  
3: "" (string) "actions"  
4: "" (string) "action_wcstat"
```

Retrieve the timing statistics for action 6 of device number 16:

```
masc_make_package( &arg, 0 );  
masc_pushk_int32( arg, "device_instance", 16 );  
masc_pushk_uint8( arg, "action", 6 );  
masc_finalize_package( arg );  
mas_get( asmb, "action_wcstat", arg, &r_package );
```

Contents of `r_package`:

```
0: "count" (uint32) 238914  
1: "mean" (double) 0.000000  
2: "min" (double) 9.000000  
3: "max" (double) 126.000000
```

See Also

mas_get_asm_device

Name

`mas_get_asm_device` - Retrieve a handle for the assembler device on the display-side server.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_get_asm_device( mas_device_t* device );
```

Description

Retrieve a device handle to the assembler on the display-side server. On return, **device* will have the handle.

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- MERR_MEMORY if there isn't enough memory

Examples

See Also

mas_get_asm_device_on_channel

Name

`mas_get_asm_device_on_channel` - Retrieve a handle for the assembler device on the specified control channel.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_get_asm_device_on_channel( mas_device_t* device,  
mas_channel_t channel );
```

Description

Retrieve a device handle to the assembler on the control channel *channel*. On return, **device* will have the handle.

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- MERR_MEMORY if there isn't enough memory

Examples

See Also

mas_get_sch_device

Name

`mas_get_sch_device` - Retrieve a handle for the scheduler device on the display-side server.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_get_sch_device( mas_device_t* device );
```

Description

Retrieve a device handle to the scheduler on the display-side server. On return, **device* will have the handle.

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- MERR_MEMORY if there isn't enough memory

Examples

See Also

mas_get_sch_device_on_channel

Name

`mas_get_sch_device_on_channel` - Retrieve a handle for the scheduler device on the specified control channel.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_get_sch_device_on_channel( mas_device_t* device,  
mas_channel_t channel );
```

Description

Retrieve a device handle to the scheduler on the control channel *channel*. On return, **device* will have the handle.

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- MERR_MEMORY if there isn't enough memory

Examples

See Also

mas_get_display_control_channel

Name

`mas_get_display_control_channel` - Retrieve a handle for the control channel to the display-side server.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_get_display_control_channel( mas_channel_t*  
channel );
```

Description

Retrieve a channel handle to the display-side server. On return, *channel* will have the handle.

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- MERR_MEMORY if there isn't enough memory

Examples

See Also

mas_get_local_control_channel

Name

`mas_get_local_control_channel` - Retrieve a handle for the control channel to the local MAS.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_get_local_control_channel( mas_channel_t*  
channel );
```

Description

Retrieve a channel handle *channel* to the local server.

NOTE Use this with caution! Specifically addressing the local server breaks network transparency!

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- MERR_MEMORY if there isn't enough memory

Examples

See Also

mas_init

Name

mas_init - Initialize MAS for this client.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_init( void );
```

Description

Creates connections between the client and the local Media Application Server and, if required, connections between the local server and a remote display-side server. This function must be called prior to any other interaction with MAS.

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- MERR_MEMORY if there isn't enough memory
- MERR_COMM if there was a communications problem.

Examples

See Also

mas_make_data_channel

Name

`mas_make_data_channel` - Create a bi-directional data connection to the display-side server.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_make_data_channel( char* name, mas_channel_t*  
data_channel, mas_port_t* remote_source, mas_port_t*  
remote_sink );
```

Description

Opens a bi-directional communication pathway between the client and the display-side MAS. The channel will be labelled with the text string in *name*. On return, *data_channel* will be a handle to the new channel, *remote_source* will be the source port for the channel in the display-side server, and *remote_sink* will be the sink port for the channel in the display-side server. This communication pathway is used to send non-control information from the client to devices in the server, or to receive non-control information from devices in the server.

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- MERR_COMM if there was a communication error

Examples

See Also

mas_recv_package

Name

mas_recv_package - Receive a MAS package from the specified channel.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_recv_package( mas_channel_t channel, struct  
mas_package* package );
```

Description

Receive a package from the channel *channel*. On return, *package* contains the package. Use this function on data or control channels. This function may block.

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- MERR_INVALID if the channel is invalid
- MERR_MEMORY if there isn't enough memory
- MERR_COMM if there was a communication error

Examples

See Also

mas_rcv_package_from_display

Name

`mas_rcv_package_from_display` - Receive a MAS package from the display-side server control channel.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_rcv_package_from_display( struct mas_package*  
package );
```

Description

Receive a package from the display-side control channel. On return, *package* contains the package. This function may block.

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- MERR_MEMORY if there isn't enough memory
- MERR_COMM if there was a communication error

Examples

See Also

mas_recv_package_from_local

Name

mas_recv_package_from_local - Receive a MAS package from the local server control channel.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_recv_package_from_local( struct mas_package* package );
```

Description

Receive a package from the local MAS server control channel. On return, *package* contains the package. This function may block.

NOTE Use this with caution! Specifically addressing the local server breaks network transparency!

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- MERR_INVALID if the channel is invalid
- MERR_MEMORY if there isn't enough memory
- MERR_COMM if there was a communication error

Examples

See Also

mas_send

Name

`mas_send` - Send data to the specified channel.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_send( mas_channel_t channel, struct mas_data*  
data );
```

Description

Transforms *data* to an RTP packet and sends it over the specified channel.

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- `MERR_INVALID` if the specified channel was invalid
- `MERR_COMM` if there was a communication error

Examples

See Also

mas_send_package

Name

`mas_send_package` - Send a package to the specified channel.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_send_package( mas_channel_t channel, struct  
mas_package* package );
```

Description

Sends a package to the channel *channel*. Use this function on data or control channels. This function may block.

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- MERR_INVALID if the specified channel was invalid
- MERR_COMM if there was a communication error

Examples

See Also

mas_send_package_to_display

Name

`mas_send_package_to_display` - Send a package to the display-side control channel.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_send_package_to_display( struct mas_package*  
package );
```

Description

Sends a package to the display-side server control channel. This function may block.

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- MERR_INVALID if the specified channel was invalid
- MERR_COMM if there was a communication error

Examples

See Also

mas_send_package_to_local

Name

`mas_send_package_to_local` - Send a package to the specified channel.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_send_package_to_local( struct mas_package*  
package );
```

Description

Sends a package to the local MAS server control channel. This function may block.

NOTE Use this with caution! Specifically addressing the local server breaks network transparency!

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- MERR_INVALID if the specified channel was invalid
- MERR_COMM if there was a communication error

Examples

See Also

mas_send_to_display

Name

`mas_send_to_display` - Send data to the display-side server control channel.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_send_to_display( struct mas_data* data );
```

Description

Transforms *data* to an RTP packet and sends it over the display-side server control channel.

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- MERR_INVALID if the specified channel was invalid
- MERR_COMM if there was a communication error

Examples

See Also

mas_send_to_local

Name

`mas_send_to_local` - Send data to the local server control channel.

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_send_to_local( struct mas_data* data);
```

Description

Transforms *data* to an RTP packet and sends it over the local server control channel.

Return value

Returns

- 0 on success
- MERR_INVALID if the specified channel was invalid
- MERR_COMM if there was a communication error

Examples

See Also

mas_set

Name

mas_set - Standard interface for configuring information in the server

Synopsis

```
#include "mas/mas.h"
```

```
int32 mas_set( mas_device_t device, char* key,
struct mas_package* arg );
```

Description

mas_set is a MAS standard interface for configuring or adjusting information information in a MAS server. Its functionality is supported by the core set of MAS devices, the assembler, and the scheduler. It is complementary to the mas_get function that allows clients to retrieve information from the MAS server.

mas_set triggers a mas_set action in the device identified by the *device* handle. The action is parameterized by a string *key* and a package *arg*. The assembler and scheduler are addressed using their device handles; these are retrieved using the mas_get_asm_device and mas_get_sch_device functions, respectively.

The contents of the string *key* are used to select one of a number of parameters that the target device supports. Typically, although not always, the parameters are a subset of the queries supported by mas_get on the same device. If they are, a call to mas_get with the *key* "list" will report its supported primary queries.

arg's interpretation varies depending on the value of *key* and the target *device*. The parameter to set may be simple, requiring only one member in the *arg* package, or it may be a complex, or compound parameter, requiring many members of the *arg* package. It is the caller's responsibility to correctly construct the *arg* package.

Return value

Returns 0 on success

Examples

Set the gain of the main output on the anx device:

```
mas_asm_get_device_by_name( "anx", &anx );
masc_make_package( &arg, 0 );
masc_push_uint8( arg, "channel", 0 );
masc_push_int16( arg, "left", -60 );
masc_push_int16( arg, "right", -60 );
err = mas_set( anx, "gain_db", arg );
```

See Also