

	Bear•Cal Reser	vation System	
Passenger:	Haller, David OK		
Destination:	Los Angeles Cancel		
Depart:	8/5/88 Ref	turn: 8/12/	
Address:	191 Westlake		
City:	San Jose State: CA		
Zip:	95101	Phone:	
Incidentals:	Class:	Seating:	Payment:
☐ Smoking	First	○ Window	Super Card
⊠ Dinner	○Business	○ Center	IEA/AIR/CORCNAITIUP(SAL
⊠ Movie	O Coach	Aisle	Credit Card
⊠ Rental Car	R		e::::::::::::

Overview

MacWorkStation™ is a collection of high-level Toolbox routines that allow host programs running over any supported communications protocol to utilize the standard user-interface, file-management, and printing features of the Apple® Macintosh® personal computer. It gives programmers full access to and control over windows, pull-down menus, dialog boxes, and other features of the Macintosh user interface—without requiring

them to learn the details of a traditional Macintosh programming environment.

MacWorkStation provides two primary benefits: high-level access to the Macintosh Toolbox and a framework for building cooperative Macintosh-to-host applications. MacWorkStation allows programmers not familiar with programming the Macintosh to easily build Macintosh-style interfaces for their host applications. (Without MacWorkStation, developing a Macintosh interface

to a host application requires extensive work and detailed knowledge of the Macintosh.)

This combination of features allows corporate MIS departments, software developers, value-added resellers, and systems integrators to enhance their existing host-based applications, and to use their existing programming staffs to create applications with the characteristics of the Macintosh interface.

Features

Benefits

► MacWorkStation	 Brings the benefits of the graphics-based Macintosh interface to host applications. Requires minimal Macintosh programming experience, allowing host programmers to concentrate on functional application issues on the host itself. Integrates well into existing host environments without disrupting current practices or processes. 	
➤ Presentation Directors	➤ Allows the host application to easily access the standard Macintosh user interface, including dialog boxes, pull-down menus, alerts, graphics, and windows.	
► File Directors	Allows the host application to use the Macintosh file-management and printing features.	
Exec Modules	► Allows MIS and commercial developers to extend the MacWorkStation tools.	
Communications Connection Language (CCL)	Provides a sophisticated method for accessing host applications over a variety of network paths.	
Communications Modules	➤ Allows MacWorkStation to be used with many communications protocols.	

Product Details

Message Protocols

The heart of MacWorkStation, these are messages that are received from or sent to a host. Messages are either commands or events; commands are messages sent from the host requesting an action on the Macintosh, and events are messages sent from the Macintosh informing the host of a significant change of state.

Directors

These act as a high-level toolbox that interprets commands from the host to build and maintain a Macintosh interface. Directors use the underlying Macintosh Toolbox managers to support a consistent environment between host and local applications. These Directors include Alert, Dialog, Graphics, Window, Cursor, Menu, List, and File. Additional Directors can be added.

Exec Modules

These constitute a Macintosh code resource that can be created from any high-level Macintosh programming language and added to the MacWorkStation application or document file.

One or more Exec Modules can be launched locally (or by the host) and may perform any programming task. These Exec Modules run simultaneously and can trap events or interact with the host or user while MacWorkStation is running. This provides a very powerful way of extending and customizing MacWorkStation to fit a wide range of cooperative processing needs.

Exec Modules also have the capability of using Mac-WorkStation commands to perform any user-interface, printing, or file-management functions. This reduces the amount of knowledge that even an Exec Module programmer needs in order to perform Macintosh programming.

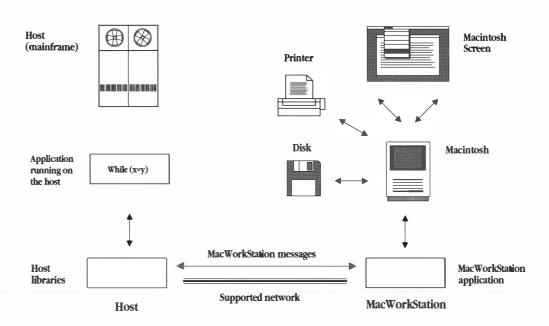
Communications Connection Language (CCL)

This is a powerful scripting language built specifically to help access remote applications. The CCL script can be lengthy and complex or it can be very short, depending on how the user is accessing the remote application. Once the host application is reached, the CCL script transfers control of the session to the appropriate Communications Module.

Communications Modules

These are Macintosh code segments that may be written and added to MacWorkStation. They are responsible for ensuring that MacWorkStation functions entirely independently, without regard to the type of network the communication with the host application is taking place on. This allows MacWorkStation to work over a wide range of communications protocols.

Data Flow Diagram





MacWorkStation

Implementation

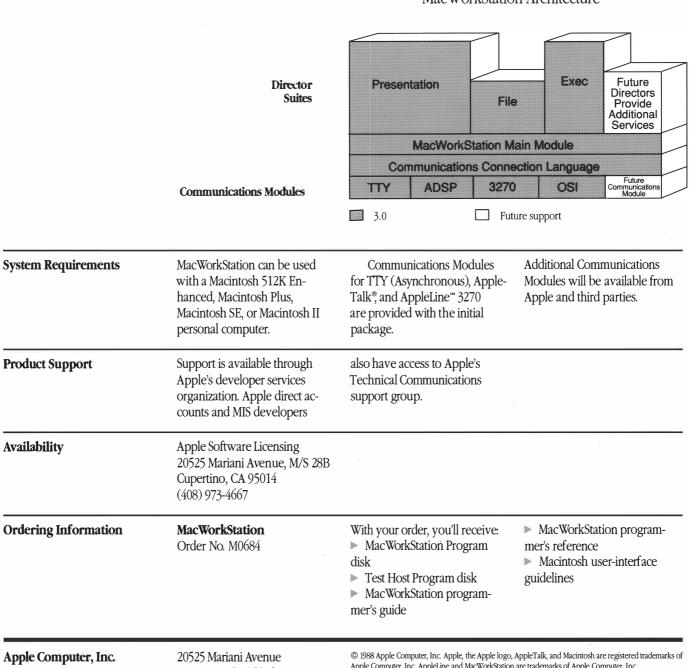
Utilizing MacWorkStation to develop a Macintosh interface on a host application requires that the host software be modified. This modification can take one of two forms. If the application has been written with a separate module to manage the terminal or user-interface inter-

action, then a Macintosh interface module can be written to manage the interaction between the host application and Mac-WorkStation. If the application has been written to include the terminal-handling function as an integral part, then the application must be modified directly to support MacWorkStation.

In a typical application, MacWorkStation could be used as a front-end for the following:

- ► An office automation system (mail, calendar handling, and other tasks)
- ► A transaction entry system
- ► A database system
- ► An executive information system

MacWorkStation Architecture



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