SOUND\$ - Play Microsoft System Sound or .WAV File

The SOUND\$ routine can be used to play a sound on the PC running GX. The sound can be defined in a number of ways:

- a standard Windows system sound;
- a .WAV file defined indirectly via the GX.INI file, or a related INI file;
- a .WAV file, the location of which is provided directly by the application.

1. Invocation

To play a standard Windows system sound or a .WAV file code:

where *flag* is a PIC 9(4) COMP variable, or literal value, which must contain one of the following values:

- 0 Play standard Windows system sound
- 1 Play .WAV file defined in the GX.INI file
- 2 Play .WAV file passed as the 2nd parameter

All other values of *flag* are invalid and will result in a STOP code.

If *flag* contains 0 the second parameter, *sound_id*, is a PIC 9(4) COMP variable, or literal value, representing a standard Windows sound. The following *sound_id* values are valid:

- 0 System Default sound
- 16 System Hand sound
- 32 System Question sound
- 48 System Exclamation sound
- 64 System Asterisk sound
- Standard beep using the computer speaker

All other values of sound_id are invalid and will result in an exception from SOUND\$.

If *flag* contains 1 the second parameter, *wav_id*, is a PIC 9(4) COMP variable, or literal value, between 1 and 9999 representing a entry in the [sounds] section of the GX.INI file. Each entry in the GX.INI [sounds] section is of the form:

Sound*N*=*pathname_of_wav_file*

where *N* is between 1 and 9999 and *pathname_of_wav_file* is the full pathname of the corresponding .WAV file. If a Sound *N* entry corresponding to the *wav_id* is not present in the GX.INI file an exception will be returned by SOUND\$.

Although a description of the GX.INI file is beyond the scope of this manual it should be noted that leading zeroes must **not** be included in the Sound*N* entries. For example, the GX.INI file entry for *wav_id* 1 must be:

Sound1=pathname_of_wav_file rather than:
Sound0001=pathname_of_wav_file

If *flag* contains 2 the second parameter, *wav_file*, is variable length, zero-terminated PIC X(?) string, of up to 300 characters, containing the **full** pathname of the .WAV file. If the *wav_file* cannot be opened an exception will be returned by SOUND\$.

Important note: The pathname defined by *wav_file* represents a file on the 'remote' PC that is running GX.EXE. It does **NOT** refer to a file on the PC/Server that is running GLOBAL.EXE.

2. STOP Codes and Exception Conditions

The following STOP codes may be generated by SOUND\$:

STOP code	Description	
14204	SOUND\$ has been called by an application that is not running on GX	
14205	The supplied <i>flag</i> value was greater than 2	
14206	The wav_file parameter is longer than 300 characters	

The following EXIT codes may be returned by SOUND\$:

EXIT code	\$\$COND	Description
14204	4	The sound_id does not represent a Windows system sound (flag = 0); or the SoundN entry does not exist in the GX.INI file (flag=1); or the pathname_of_wav_file option in the GX.INI file is not a valid sound file (flag=1); or the wav_file is not a valid sound file (flag=2).

3. Programming Notes

SOUND\$ is only available when running on GX. Any attempt to use SOUND\$ on a non-GX terminal will result in a STOP code.

4. Examples

The following example plays the Windows system Asterisk sound:

```
CALL SOUND$ USING 0 64
```

The following example plays the .WAV file corresponding to entry Sound23 in the [Sounds] section of the GX.INI file:

```
CALL SOUND$ USING 1 23
```

The following example plays the file CELERY.WAV in the C:\SOUNDS folder on the PC that is running GX:

```
DATA DIVISION
      Z-SOUND
01
                   PIC X(?)
"C:\SOUNDS\CELERY.WAV"
      FILLER
      VALUE
                  PIC X
  02
     FILLER
                   #00
      VALUE
PROCEDURE DIVISION
      CALL SOUND$ USING 2 Z-SOUND
      ON EXCEPTION
            ERROR "Sound file not played"
      END
```

5. Copy-Books

None.

6. See Also

None.