

Diabetes decision-support module (Perl)¹

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An open source anaesthesia workstation (Linux)
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¹<http://www.nickalls.org/dick/papers/xenon/hand-diabetes.pdf>

Chapter 14

Diabetes decision-support module (Perl)

These notes, which are not comprehensive, guided my own interfacing programs for use in conjunction with an experimental Anaesthesia Workstation.

14.1 Introduction

This Perl diabetes decision-support module consists of a diabetes widget which offers information and support as well as an alerting system to remind the anaesthetist to repeat blood sugars etc. This alert system uses the excellent Linux KDE **Kalarm** utility (see below). The **Kalarm** version currently being used with the Xenon workstation (v.0.8.3).

Kalarm is a sophisticated system, and the latest version (1.4.0) is capable of sending emails, displaying text files, triggering an audible voice message, as well as displaying a coloured alert banner following a specified alarm interval, or at a specified date/time. The **Kalarm** system allows input either via a ‘form’ or via the command-line. The ‘form’ input method (mouse & keyboard) is, however, rather

too complicated and time consuming for use in the theatre environment—input errors would be likely, making the system sufficiently unreliable for anaesthesia use. It was therefore decided to write a Perl-Tk program to generate a widget and info system, which would allow a diabetes alert to be set easily and reliably, simply by clicking on an appropriate widget button.



14.2 Screenshots

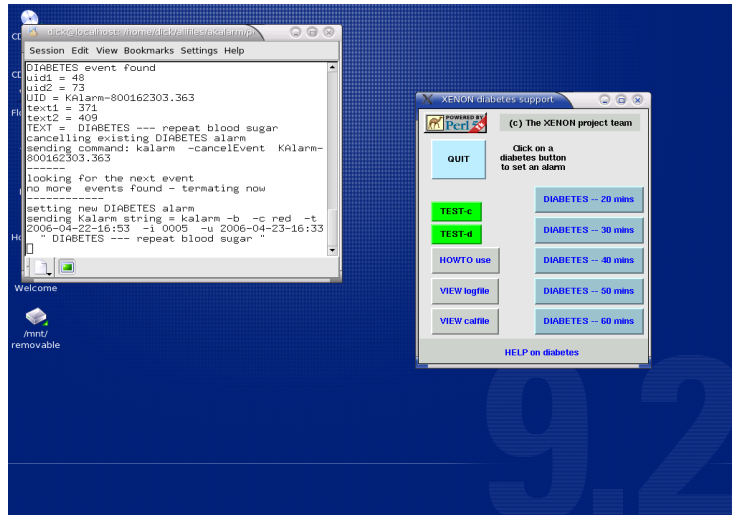


Figure 14.1:

Screen showing the diabetes alarm widget (right) and the Linux command-line window (left). The widget displays 5 blue time-option buttons (20–60 minutes) which initiate the red interval alarm as shown in the following figure.

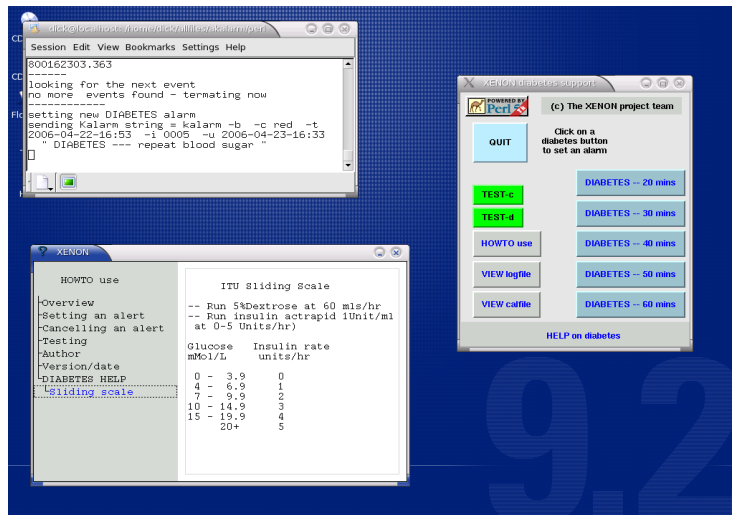


Figure 14.2:

Screen showing the alarm help-window (bottom left) which opens by clicking on the ‘HOWto use’ button. The help-window doubles as a diabetes management information as well as a help feature for using the alarm widget itself.

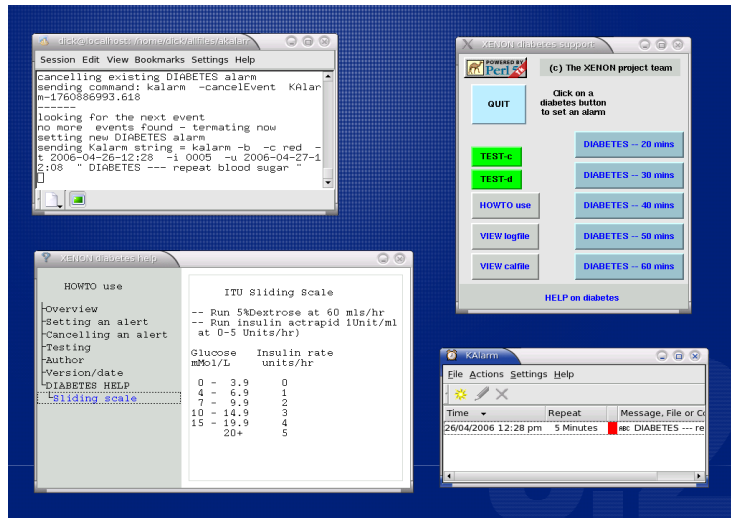


Figure 14.3:

Screen showing in addition the Linux alarm window (bottom right) which opens by clicking on the ‘alarm’ icon on bottom bar.

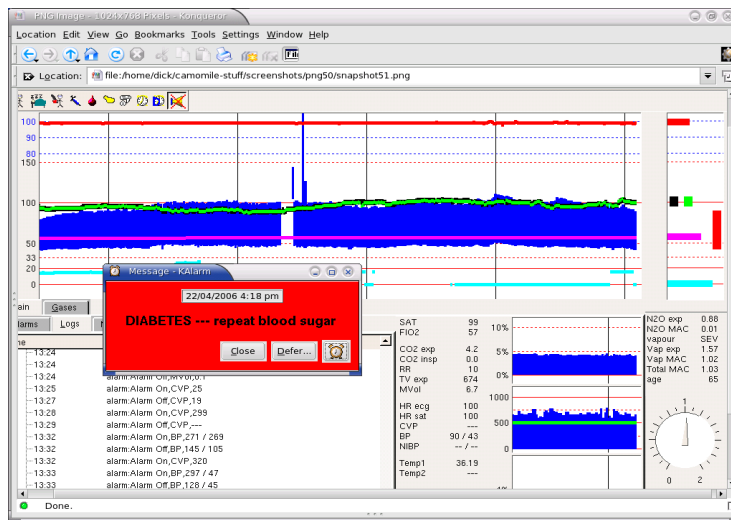


Figure 14.4:

Screen showing the pop-up diabetes alarm. Clicking the ‘close’ button causes the alarm to close and re-appear in 5 minutes. Once a blood sugar has been done, then a new interval alarm is set by clicking on one of the time-option buttons (20–60 minutes) on the diabetes widget.

14.2.1 Kalarm and the iCalendar standard

Kalarm data is written to a text file encoded using the iCalendar Syntax Reference Standard 2445 (RFC 2445), which uses a number of nested so-called V-items, e.g. Valarm, Vevent etc. The following extract is from the Wikipedia entry for *iCalendar* (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ICalendar>).

iCalendar is a standard (RFC 2445 or RFC2445 Syntax Reference) for calendar data exchange. The standard is also known as “iCal”, which is the name of the Apple Computer calendar program that was the first software implementation of the standard.

iCalendar allows users to send meeting requests and tasks to other users through emails. Recipients of the iCalendar email (with supported software) can respond to the sender easily or counter propose another meeting date/time. It is implemented/supported by a large number of products, including 30Boxes, Google Calendar, Apple iCal application and iPod, Chandler, Lotus Notes, ScheduleWorld, KOrganizer, Lovento, Mozilla Calendar (including Mozilla Sunbird), Mulberry, Novell Evolution, Kronolith, Simple Groupware, Windows Calendar, Nuvvo, Upcoming.org and to some extent, Microsoft Outlook ... iCalendar data is typically exchanged using traditional email, but the standard is designed to be independent of the transport protocol. For example, it can also be shared and edited by using a WebDav server. Simple web servers (using just the HTTP protocol) are often used to distribute iCalendar data about an event and to publish busy times of an individual. Event sites on the web are embedding iCalendar data in web pages using hCalendar, a 1:1 representation of iCalendar in semantic XHTML.

14.2.2 VALARM specification from the RFC-2445 manual (v:2, Nov 1998)

Internet Calendaring and Scheduling Core Object Specification (iCalendar)
Copyright (C) The Internet Society (1998). All Rights Reserved.

4.6.6 Alarm Component

Component Name: VALARM

Purpose: Provide a grouping of component properties that define an alarm.

Formal Definition: A "VALARM" calendar component is defined by the following notation:

```
alarmc      = "BEGIN" ":" "VALARM" CRLF
              (audioprop / dispprop / emailprop / propprop)
              "END" ":" "VALARM" CRLF

audioprop   = 2*(
              ; 'action' and 'trigger' are both REQUIRED,
              ; but MUST NOT occur more than once

              action / trigger /

              ; 'duration' and 'repeat' are both optional,
              ; and MUST NOT occur more than once each,
              ; but if one occurs, so MUST the other
```

```
duration / repeat /  
  
; the following is optional,  
; but MUST NOT occur more than once
```

```
attach /  
  
; the following is optional,  
; and MAY occur more than once
```

```
x-prop  
  
)
```

```
dispprop = 3*(  
  
; the following are all REQUIRED,  
; but MUST NOT occur more than once  
  
action / description / trigger /  
  
; 'duration' and 'repeat' are both optional,  
; and MUST NOT occur more than once each,  
; but if one occurs, so MUST the other  
  
duration / repeat /  
  
; the following is optional,  
; and MAY occur more than once  
  
*x-prop  
  
)
```

```
emailprop = 5*(  
  
; the following are all REQUIRED,  
; but MUST NOT occur more than once  
  
action / description / trigger / summary  
  
; the following is REQUIRED,  
; and MAY occur more than once  
  
attendee /  
  
; 'duration' and 'repeat' are both optional,  
; and MUST NOT occur more than once each,  
; but if one occurs, so MUST the other
```

```

duration / repeat /

; the following are optional,
; and MAY occur more than once

attach / x-prop

)

procprop = 3*(

; the following are all REQUIRED,
; but MUST NOT occur more than once

action / attach / trigger /

; 'duration' and 'repeat' are both optional,
; and MUST NOT occur more than once each,
; but if one occurs, so MUST the other

duration / repeat /

; 'description' is optional,
; and MUST NOT occur more than once

description /

; the following is optional,
; and MAY occur more than once

x-prop

)

```

Description: A "VALARM" calendar component is a grouping of component properties that is a reminder or alarm for an event or a to-do. For example, it may be used to define a reminder for a pending event or an overdue to-do.

The "VALARM" calendar component MUST include the "ACTION" and "TRIGGER" properties. The "ACTION" property further constrains the "VALARM" calendar component in the following ways:

When the action is "AUDIO", the alarm can also include one and only one "ATTACH" property, which MUST point to a sound resource, which is rendered when the alarm is triggered.

When the action is "DISPLAY", the alarm MUST also include a "DESCRIPTION" property, which contains the text to be displayed when the alarm is triggered.

When the action is "EMAIL", the alarm MUST include a "DESCRIPTION" property, which contains the text to be used as the message body, a "SUMMARY" property, which contains the text to be used as the message subject, and one or more "ATTENDEE" properties, which contain the email address of attendees to receive the message. It can also include one or more "ATTACH" properties, which are intended to be sent as message attachments. When the alarm is triggered, the email message is sent.

When the action is "PROCEDURE", the alarm MUST include one and only one "ATTACH" property, which MUST point to a procedure resource, which is invoked when the alarm is triggered.

The "VALARM" calendar component MUST only appear within either a "VEVENT" or "VTODO" calendar component. "VALARM" calendar components cannot be nested. Multiple mutually independent "VALARM" calendar components can be specified for a single "VEVENT" or "VTODO" calendar component.

The "TRIGGER" property specifies when the alarm will be triggered. The "TRIGGER" property specifies a duration prior to the start of an event or a to-do. The "TRIGGER" edge may be explicitly set to be relative to the "START" or "END" of the event or to-do with the "RELATED" parameter of the "TRIGGER" property. The "TRIGGER" property value type can alternatively be set to an absolute calendar date and time of day value.

In an alarm set to trigger on the "START" of an event or to-do, the "DTSTART" property MUST be present in the associated event or to-do. In an alarm in a "VEVENT" calendar component set to trigger on the "END" of the event, either the "DTEND" property MUST be present, or the "DTSTART" and "DURATION" properties MUST both be present. In an alarm in a "VTODO" calendar component set to trigger on the "END" of the to-do, either the "DUE" property MUST be present, or the "DTSTART" and "DURATION" properties MUST both be present.

The alarm can be defined such that it triggers repeatedly. A definition of an alarm with a repeating trigger MUST include both the "DURATION" and "REPEAT" properties. The "DURATION" property specifies the delay period, after which the alarm will repeat. The "REPEAT" property specifies the number of additional repetitions that the alarm will be triggered. This repetition count is in addition to the initial triggering of the alarm. Both of these properties MUST be present in order to specify a repeating alarm. If one of these two properties is absent, then the alarm will not repeat beyond the initial trigger.

The "ACTION" property is used within the "VALARM" calendar component to specify the type of action invoked when the alarm is triggered. The "VALARM" properties provide enough information for a specific action to be invoked. It is typically the responsibility of a "Calendar User Agent" (CUA) to deliver the alarm in the specified fashion. An "ACTION" property value of AUDIO specifies an alarm that causes a sound to be played to alert the user; DISPLAY specifies an

alarm that causes a text message to be displayed to the user; EMAIL specifies an alarm that causes an electronic email message to be delivered to one or more email addresses; and PROCEDURE specifies an alarm that causes a procedure to be executed. The "ACTION" property MUST specify one and only one of these values.

In an AUDIO alarm, if the optional "ATTACH" property is included, it MUST specify an audio sound resource. The intention is that the sound will be played as the alarm effect. If an "ATTACH" property is specified that does not refer to a sound resource, or if the specified sound resource cannot be rendered (because its format is unsupported, or because it cannot be retrieved), then the CUA or other entity responsible for playing the sound may choose a fallback action, such as playing a built-in default sound, or playing no sound at all.

In a DISPLAY alarm, the intended alarm effect is for the text value of the "DESCRIPTION" property to be displayed to the user.

In an EMAIL alarm, the intended alarm effect is for an email message to be composed and delivered to all the addresses specified by the "ATTENDEE" properties in the "VALARM" calendar component. The "DESCRIPTION" property of the "VALARM" calendar component MUST be used as the body text of the message, and the "SUMMARY" property MUST be used as the subject text. Any "ATTACH" properties in the "VALARM" calendar component SHOULD be sent as attachments to the message.

In a PROCEDURE alarm, the "ATTACH" property in the "VALARM" calendar component MUST specify a procedure or program that is intended to be invoked as the alarm effect. If the procedure or program is in a format that cannot be rendered, then no procedure alarm will be invoked. If the "DESCRIPTION" property is present, its value specifies the argument string to be passed to the procedure or program. "Calendar User Agents" that receive an iCalendar object with this category of alarm, can disable or allow the "Calendar User" to disable, or otherwise ignore this type of alarm. While a very useful alarm capability, the PROCEDURE type of alarm SHOULD be treated by the "Calendar User Agent" as a potential security risk.

Example: The following example is for a "VALARM" calendar component that specifies an audio alarm that will sound at a precise time and repeat 4 more times at 15 minute intervals:

```
BEGIN:VALARM
TRIGGER;VALUE=DATE-TIME:19970317T133000Z
REPEAT:4
DURATION:PT15M
ACTION:AUDIO
ATTACH;FMTPYPE=audio/basic:ftp://host.com/pub/sounds/bell-01.aud
END:VALARM
```

The following example is for a "VALARM" calendar component that specifies a display alarm that will trigger 30 minutes before the scheduled start of the event or the due date/time of the to-do it is

associated with and will repeat 2 more times at 15 minute intervals:

```
BEGIN:VALARM
TRIGGER:-PT30M
REPEAT:2
DURATION:PT15M
ACTION:DISPLAY
DESCRIPTION:Breakfast meeting with executive\n
    team at 8:30 AM EST.
END:VALARM
```

The following example is for a "VALARM" calendar component that specifies an email alarm that will trigger 2 days before the scheduled due date/time of a to-do it is associated with. It does not repeat. The email has a subject, body and attachment link.

```
BEGIN:VALARM
TRIGGER:-P2D
ACTION:EMAIL
ATTENDEE:MAILTO:john_doe@host.com
SUMMARY:*** REMINDER: SEND AGENDA FOR WEEKLY STAFF MEETING ***
DESCRIPTION:A draft agenda needs to be sent out to the attendees
    to the weekly managers meeting (MGR-LIST). Attached is a
    pointer the document template for the agenda file.
ATTACH;FMTTYPE=application/binary:http://host.com/templates/agen
    da.doc
END:VALARM
```

The following example is for a "VALARM" calendar component that specifies a procedural alarm that will trigger at a precise date/time and will repeat 23 more times at one hour intervals. The alarm will invoke a procedure file.

```
BEGIN:VALARM
TRIGGER;VALUE=DATE-TIME:19980101T050000Z
REPEAT:23
DURATION:PT1H
ACTION:PROCEDURE
ATTACH;FMTTYPE=application/binary:ftp://host.com/novo-
    procs/felizano.exe
END:VALARM
```

Before describing the 'diabetes alert' widget and the associated Perl programs initiated by clicking on the various buttons, we first give a brief overview of the **Kalarm** system and its command structure, with illustrations linked to the diabetes alarm.

14.3 Kalarm

The Linux **Kalarm** utility is an established and versatile alarm tool which can be developed for use with the anaesthesia workstation. **Kalarm** is maintained by David Jarvie (software@astrojar.org.uk; <http://www.astrojar.ork.uk/linux/kalarm.html>). The latest version is 1.4.0 (April 2006). **Kalarm** can be accessed either using a 'form' via the mouse from the taskbar icon, or via the command-line, and has good documentation via a standard `kalarm --help` command.

Alarms can be both initiated and cancelled using commands issued via the commandline.

14.3.1 To show Kalarm icon

To generate the **Kalarm** icon just type

```
$ kalarm
```

at the command-line, and it will appear on the bottom-bar. The diabetes alarm depends on the **Kalarm** scheduling daemon running; this can be started using the [--reset] option, as follows (see also documentation section below).

```
$ kalarm --reset
```

14.3.2 Documentation

Online help is available via the command `kalarm --help-all` as follows. Detailed information is also available from the Kalarm Handbook, which can be accessed via the alarm tray widget (click on 'help'), and also from </usr/share/doc/HTML/en/kalarm/index.docbook>

```
version 0.8.3
```

```
Usage: kalarm [Qt-options] [KDE-options] [options] [message]
```

```

kalarm
kalarm [-bcilLrstu] -f URL
kalarm [-bcilLrstu] message
kalarm [-ilLrtu] -e commandline
kalarm --tray | --reset | --stop
kalarm --cancelEvent eventID [--calendarURL url]
kalarm --triggerEvent eventID [--calendarURL url]
kalarm --handleEvent eventID [--calendarURL url]
kalarm [generic_options]
```

KDE personal alarm message and command scheduler

Generic options:

```

--help           Show help about options
--help-qt       Show Qt specific options
--help-kde      Show KDE specific options
--help-all     Show all options
--author        Show author information
-v, --version   Show version information
--license       Show license information
--              End of options
```

Qt options:

```

--display <displayname> Use the X-server display 'displayname'.
--session <sessionId>   Restore the application for the given 'sessionId'.
--cmap                  Causes the application to install a private colour
                        map on an 8-bit display.
--ncols <count>        Limits the number of colours allocated in the colour
                        cube on an 8-bit display, if the application is
                        using the QApplication::ManyColor colour
                        specification.
--nograd               tells Qt to never grab the mouse or the keyboard.
--dograb               running under a debugger can cause an implicit
                        -nograd, use -dograb to override.
--sync                 switches to synchronous mode for debugging.
```

```

--fn, --font <fontname> defines the application font.
--bg, --background <color> sets the default background colour and an
                           application palette (light and dark shades are
                           calculated).
--fg, --foreground <color> sets the default foreground colour.
--btn, --button <color> sets the default button colour.
--name <name> sets the application name.
--title <title> sets the application title (caption).
--visual TrueColor forces the application to use a TrueColour visual on
an 8-bit display.
--inputstyle <inputstyle> sets XIM (X Input Method) input style. Possible
values are onthespot, overthespot, offthespot and
root.
--im <XIM server> set XIM server.
--noxim disable XIM.
--reverse mirrors the whole layout of widgets.

```

KDE options:

```

--caption <caption> Use 'caption' as name in the titlebar.
--icon <icon> Use 'icon' as the application icon.
--miniicon <icon> Use 'icon' as the icon in the titlebar.
--config <filename> Use alternative configuration file.
--dcopserver <server> Use the DCOP Server specified by 'server'.
--nocrashhandler Disable crash handler, to get core dumps.
--waitforwm Waits for a WM_NET compatible windowmanager.
--style <style> sets the application GUI style.
--geometry <geometry> sets the client geometry of the main widget.
--nofork Don't run in the background.

```

Options:

```

-a, --ack-confirm Prompt for confirmation when alarm is acknowledged
-b, --beep Beep when message is displayed
-c, --color <color> Message background colour (name or hex 0xRRGGBB)
--calendarURL <url> URL of calendar file
--cancelEvent <eventID> Cancel alarm with the specified event ID
-e, --exec <commandline> Execute a shell command line
-f, --file <url> File to display
--handleEvent <eventID> Trigger or cancel alarm with the specified event ID
-i, --interval <period> Interval between alarm recurrences
-l, --late-cancel Cancel alarm if it cannot be triggered on time
-L, --login Repeat alarm at every login
-r, --repeat <count> Number of times to repeat alarm (after the initial occasion)
--reset Reset the alarm scheduling daemon
-s, --sound <url> Audio file to play
--stop Stop the alarm scheduling daemon
-t, --time <time> Trigger alarm at time [[[yyyy-]mm-]dd-]hh:mm, or date yyyy-mm-dd
--tray Display system tray icon
-u, --until <time> Repeat until time [[[yyyy-]mm-]dd-]hh:mm, or date yyyy-mm-dd
--displayEvent <eventID> Obsolete: use --triggerEvent instead
--triggerEvent <eventID> Trigger alarm with the specified event ID

```

Arguments:

```

message Message text to display

```

14.3.3 Initiating a diabetes alarm

An example of the command-line (case sensitive) code for initiating a red alarm to prompt the user to repeat a blood-sugar measurement for a diabetic patient, with a pop-up window + beep repeating at 30 mins intervals is as follows (b=beep, c=colour, u=until-hh:mm, i=interval-mmmm).

In Mandrake-Linux the details of the alarm are written to the file `/home/dick/.kde/share/apps/kalarm/calendar.ics`. The default 'empty' file (ie with no alarms pending) is as follows.

```
BEGIN:VCALENDAR
PRODID:--//K Desktop Environment//NONSGML KAlarm 1.2.10//EN
VERSION:2.0
END:VCALENDAR
```

An example of the command-line (case sensitive) code for initiating a red alarm to prompt the user to repeat a blood-sugar measurement for a diabetic patient, with a pop-up window + beep repeating at 30 mins intervals is as follows (b=beep, c=colour, -t=trigger time yyyy-mm-dd-hh:mm, u=until-hh:mm, i=interval-mmmm).

```
kalarm -b -c red -t 2008-04-10-11:51 -i 0005 -u 2008-04-11-11:31
"DIABETES --- repeat blood sugar"
```

This command generates a new calendar.ics file, which encodes the alarm data. Note that a given alarm instance (**VEVENT**) may be associated with several alarms (**VALARM**) in different formats (eg text, displayed file, voice etc) There is one VALARM for the display of message, and another VALARM for the sound of the beep. Note the empty lines following the END: commands.

```
1 BEGIN:VCALENDAR
2 PRODID:--//K Desktop Environment//NONSGML KAlarm 1.2.10//EN
3 VERSION:2.0
4     BEGIN:VEVENT
5         DTSTAMP:20080410T113102
6         ORGANIZER:MAILTO:
7         CREATED:20080410T113102
8         UID:KAlarm-1412322138.966
9         SEQUENCE:-1232236916
10        LAST-MODIFIED:20080410T113102
11        CLASS:PUBLIC
12        PRIORITY:5
13        RRULE:FREQ=MINUTELY;UNTIL=20080411T113100;INTERVAL=5
14        DTSTART:20080410T115100
15        TRANSP:TRANSPARENT
16            BEGIN:VALARM
17                DESCRIPTION: DIABETES --- repeat blood sugar
18                ACTION:DISPLAY
19                TRIGGER;VALUE=DURATION:PTOS
20                X-KDE-KALARM-FONTCOLOR:#ff0000\;#000000\;
21            END:VALARM
22
23            BEGIN:VALARM
24                ACTION:AUDIO
25                TRIGGER;VALUE=DURATION:PTOS
26            END:VALARM
27
28        END:VEVENT
29
30    END:VCALENDAR
```

14.3.4 Displaying a file

Note that the “alarm” can be the display of a file. For example, the following code will *immediately* (since no `-t` option) display a HTML file in a window. Note that there must be NO display “message” argument with this command since in this case the file has taken the place of the message.

```
kalarm -b -c red -f "/home/dick/....../file.html"
```

14.3.5 Current alarm status

The list and status of all current outstanding alarms are displayed in the **Kalarm** tray - tabular listing seen by clicking on the **Kalarm** icon on the bottom-bar. The code to place the icon in the bottom-bar tray is as follows.

```
$ kalarm --tray
```

14.3.6 Cancelling an alarm

The **Kalarm** command (case sensitive) for cancelling an existing alarm having the UID [197659548.1073](#) as shown above is as follows, which has the effect of deleting the associated **VEVENT** environment from the **calendar.ics** file.

```
Kalarm -cancelEvent KAlarm-197659548.1073
```

Thus in order to delete an existing alarm ‘event’ it is necessary to parse the **calendar.ics** file and determine the **UID** associated with the particular alarm. Consequently, in order to facilitate identifying the correct **UID** for an alarm we simply arrange that (a) only a single alarm exists at any one time, and (b) we include a key word, say **DIABETES**, in the text message.

14.4 Alarm widget program (dn-tkalarm.pl)

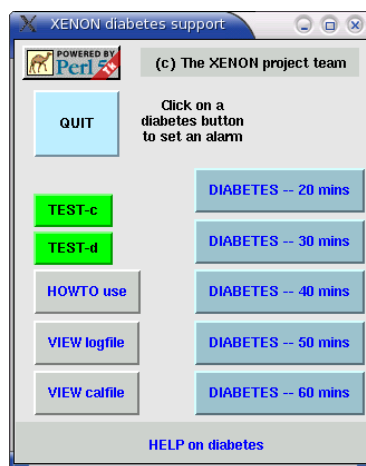


Figure 14.5:

View of the pop-up diabetes support widget. Clicking one of the blue ‘diabetes’ buttons (20–60 mins) sets an alert for the associated time interval. The three grey buttons are for displaying help information; the two green buttons are for generating test displays.

```

#!/usr/bin/perl
## dn-tkalarm.pl (modified from tklaunch2.pl)
## last modified April 24, 2006

my $thisprog = "[dn-tkalarm.pl]"; #to define this
    program-name in error messaaages

## RWD Nickalls
## last change = Jan 22, 2006
## alarms for Xenon
## Useful books: page 301 Perl core languages (Little
    Black Book)
##-----
## BOOK = Mastering Perl Tk (by: Lidie S and Walsh N
    (O'Reilly, 2002)
## to get FullScreen mode at startup (p 307)
## -geometry widthXheight+Xoffset+Yoffset (NO
    spaces**page 409)
## $ perl tklaunch2.pl -geometry 1028x768 -0-0 ## page
    409
## system ("perl ./tklaunch2.pl -geometry
    300x400-50-300") }
##-----

use warnings;
use strict;
use Carp;
use Fatal;
use Tk;
use Tk::Help;
use Cwd; # get this path

#-----macros-----
my $beep = "\a"; ##BEEP
my $OS_ERROR = ""; ## used in viewcal SUB
my
    $kalarm_calendar_path="/home/dick/.kde/share/apps/kalarm/calendar.ics";
#-----

my $stopwindow = MainWindow -> new();
#-----
Stopwindow -> title("XENON diabetes support");
Stopwindow -> Label(-text => "Click on a diabetes
    button to set an alarm",
        -wraplength =>100,
        -padx => 0.5, #250
        -height => 10 )
    -> pack();

## camel logo
if (-e "./anim.gif"){
my $camelimage = $stopwindow -> Photo(-file =>
    './anim.gif');

```

```

Stopwindow -> Button(-relief => 'flat', -image =>
    $camelimage)
    -> place(-relx=>0.005, -rely=>0);
    }
#-----
# QUIT button
Stopwindow -> Button (-text    => "QUIT",
    -padx => 20, -pady => 20,
    -relief => 'raised',
    -background => 'LightBlue1',
    -activebackground => 'LightBlue2',
    -command => \&quit )
    -> place(-relx=>0.05, -rely=>0.115);
    #-> pack(-side =>'left', -expand => 1);

#-----
# (c) XENON project team
Stopwindow -> Button (-text    => "(c) The XENON
    project team",
    # -padx => 10, -pady => 10,
    -relief => 'flat',
    -background => 'LightGrey',
    -activebackground => 'LightGrey',
    -foreground => 'Black',
    -activeforeground => 'Black',
    )
    -> place(-relx=>0.35, -rely=>0.016);

#-----
# DIABETES 20mins button
Stopwindow -> Button (-text    => "DIABETES — 20
    mins",
    -padx => 10, -pady => 10,
    -relief => 'raised',
    -background => 'LightBlue3',
    -activebackground
        => 'LightBlue2',
    -foreground => 'Blue',
    -activeforeground => 'Red',

    -command => \&diabetes20 )
    # -> pack(-side =>'right', -expand =>
        1);
    -> place(-relx=>0.5, -rely=>0.3);

#-----
# DIABETES 30mins button
Stopwindow -> Button (-text    => "DIABETES — 30
    mins",
    -padx => 10, -pady => 10,
    -relief => 'raised',
    -background => 'LightBlue3',
    -activebackground
        => 'LightBlue2',
    -foreground => 'Blue',

```



```

        -activeforeground => 'Red',

        -command => \&diabetes30 )
        # -> pack(-side =>'bottom', -expand
            => 1);
    -> place(-relx=>0.5, -rely=>0.42);
#-----
# DIABETES 40mins button
Stopwindow -> Button (-text    => "DIABETES — 40
    mins",

        -padx => 10, -pady => 10,
        -relief => 'raised',
        -background => 'LightBlue3',
        -activebackground
            => 'LightBlue2',
    -foreground => 'Blue',
        -activeforeground => 'Red',

        -command => \&diabetes40 )
        # -> pack(-side =>'bottom', -expand
            => 1);
    -> place(-relx=>0.5, -rely=>0.54);
#-----
# DIABETES 50mins button
Stopwindow -> Button (-text    => "DIABETES — 50
    mins",

        -padx => 10, -pady => 10,
        -relief => 'raised',
        -background => 'LightBlue3',
        -activebackground => 'LightBlue2',
    -foreground => 'Blue',
        -activeforeground => 'Red',

        -command => \&diabetes50 )
        # -> pack(-side =>'bottom', -expand
            => 1);
    -> place(-relx=>0.5, -rely=>0.66);
#-----
# DIABETES 60mins button
Stopwindow -> Button (-text    => "DIABETES — 60
    mins",

        -padx => 10, -pady => 10,
        -relief => 'raised',
        -background => 'LightBlue3',
        -activebackground
            => 'LightBlue2',
    -foreground => 'Blue',
        -activeforeground => 'Red',

        -command => \&diabetes60 )
        # -> pack(-side =>'bottom', -expand
            => 1);
    -> place(-relx=>0.5, -rely=>0.78);
#-----

```

```

#-----
# TEST-COFFEE demo button
Stopwindow -> Button (-text      => "TEST-c",
                    -padx => 10, -pady => 5,
                    -relief => 'raised',
                    -background => 'Green',
                    -activebackground => 'Yellow',
                    -foreground => 'Black',
                    -activeforeground => 'Red',
                    -command => \&testcoffee5 )
    # -> pack(-side => 'bottom', -expand
    => 1);
-> place(-relx=>0.05, -rely=>0.36);

#-----

#-----
# TEST-diabetes demo button
Stopwindow -> Button (-text      => "TEST-d",
                    -padx => 10, -pady => 5,
                    -relief => 'raised',
                    -background => 'Green',
                    -activebackground => 'Red',
                    -foreground => 'Black',
                    -activeforeground => 'Blue',
                    -command => \&testdiabetes )
    # -> pack(-side => 'bottom', -expand
    => 1);
-> place(-relx=>0.05, -rely=>0.45);

#-----

# HOWTO use button
Stopwindow -> Button (-text      => "HOWTO use",
                    -padx => 9, -pady => 10,
                    -relief => 'raised',
                    -background => 'LightGrey',
                    -activebackground => 'Grey',
                    -foreground => 'Blue',
                    -activeforeground => 'Red',
                    # -command => \&errorbox )
    #-command => \&showhelp )
-command => sub{showhelp()})
    # -> pack(-side => 'bottom', -expand
    => 1);
-> place(-relx=>0.05, -rely=>0.54);

#-----

# VIEW logfile button
Stopwindow -> Button (-text      => "VIEW logfile",
                    -padx => 10, -pady => 10,
                    -relief => 'raised',
                    -background => 'LightGrey',

```

```

        -activebackground => 'Grey ',
        -foreground => 'Blue ',
        -activeforeground => 'Red ',
        -command => \&viewlog )
    # -> pack(-side => 'bottom ', -expand
        => 1);
-> place(-relx=>0.05, -rely=>0.66);

#-----
# VIEW calendar file button
Stopwindow -> Button (-text => "VIEW calfile",
    -padx => 10, -pady => 10,
    -relief => 'raised ',
    -background => 'LightGrey ',
    -activebackground => 'Grey ',
    -foreground => 'Blue ',
    -activeforeground => 'Red ',
    -command => \&viewcal )
    # -> pack(-side => 'bottom ', -expand
        => 1);
-> place(-relx=>0.05, -rely=>0.78);

#-----

## HELP button
Stopwindow -> Button(-text => "HELP on diabetes",
    -padx => 115, -pady => 10, -relief
        => 'flat ',
        -background =>
            'LightGrey ',
    -activebackground => 'Grey ',
    -foreground =>
        'Blue ',
    -activeforeground => 'Red ',
    -command => \&help )
-> place(-relx=>0, -rely=>0.9);

#-----

my $diabetes_error_message = "...ERROR running
dn-alarm-diabetes2 ". $thisprog;

MainLoop;

##=====SUBS=====
#-----
sub quit {## clear the command-line terminal window
    and then exit
        system ("clear");
        exit ();
    }
#-----
sub diabetes20 {

```

```

##      $stopwindow -> bell;
##      $result = $dialog1 -> Show;
##      if ($result eq "OK") {};
#      $stopwindow ->destroy if
      Tk::Exists($stopwindow);
system ("perl ./dn-alarm-diabetes3.pl -t
      20")
      and carp ($diabetes_error_message);
# system ("perl ./dn-tkalarm.pl -geometry
      320x380-50-300");
    }
#-----
sub diabetes30 {
    ##      $stopwindow -> bell;
    ##      $result = $dialog1 -> Show;
    ##      if ($result eq "OK") {};
    #      $stopwindow ->destroy if
      Tk::Exists($stopwindow);
system ("perl ./dn-alarm-diabetes3.pl -t
      30")
      and carp ($diabetes_error_message);
# system ("perl ./dn-tkalarm.pl -geometry
      320x380-50-300");
    }
#-----
sub diabetes40 {
    ##      $stopwindow -> bell;
    ##      $result = $dialog1 -> Show;
    ##      if ($result eq "OK") {};
    #      $stopwindow ->destroy if
      Tk::Exists($stopwindow);
system ("perl ./dn-alarm-diabetes3.pl -t
      40")
      and carp ($diabetes_error_message);
# system ("perl ./dn-tkalarm.pl -geometry
      320x380-50-300");
    }
#-----
sub diabetes50 {
    ##      $stopwindow -> bell;
    ##      $result = $dialog1 -> Show;
    ##      if ($result eq "OK") {};
    #      $stopwindow ->destroy if
      Tk::Exists($stopwindow);
system ("perl ./dn-alarm-diabetes3.pl -t
      50")
      and carp ($diabetes_error_message);
# system ("perl ./dn-tkalarm.pl -geometry
      320x380-50-300");
    }
#-----
sub diabetes60 {
    ##      $stopwindow -> bell;
    ##      $result = $dialog1 -> Show;

```

```

        ## if ($result eq "OK") {};
#       $stopwindow ->destroy if
        Tk::Exists($stopwindow);
system ("perl ./dn-alarm-diabetes3.pl -t 60")
        and carp ($diabetes_error_message);
        # system ("perl ./dn-tkalarm.pl -geometry
            320x380-50-300");
        } ## end of sub

#-----
sub testcoffee5 {
    ## test use only 1 min test (-u 1 -i 1)
    ## as this will totally clear after 1 min
        system ("perl ./dn-alarm-coffee3.pl -u
            1");
        # system ("perl ./dn-tkalarm.pl -geometry
            320x380-50-300");
    }

#-----
sub testdiabetes {
    ## if use parameters (-u 1) only, then instant
        and no repeat!
    ## test use only 1 min test (-u 1 -i 1)
    ## as this will totally clear after 1 min

#       system ("perl ./dn-alarm-coffeeRED.pl -u 1");
system ("perl ./dn-alarm-demoRED.pl");

# system ("kwrite ./anes-files/induction.txt -geometry
    350x380-600-300");
    ## system ("perl ./dn-tkalarm.pl -geometry
        320x380-50-300");
    }

#-----
sub errorbox {
    ## testing area
    ## $stopwindow -> bell;
    ## $result = $dialog1 -> Show;
    ## if ($result eq "OK") {};
    $stopwindow ->destroy if
        Tk::Exists($stopwindow);
        print $beep;
system (qq(perl ./dn-errorbox.pl -in
    "testing the message box"));
    ## now reinstate the Tk diabetes alarm widget
system ("perl ./dn-tkalarm.pl -geometry
        320x380-50-300");
    }

#-----

```

```

sub viewlog {
    $stopwindow ->destroy if
        Tk::Exists($stopwindow);
    if (-e ".dnalarm.log")
        {## use my dn-tkviewer.pl utility to view
          the file
        system ("perl ./dn-tkviewer.pl --in
            .dnalarm.log") ;
        system ("perl ./dn-tkalarm.pl -geometry
            320x380-50-300") }
    else { carp "...ERROR ...can't find file
        dnalarm.log [dn-tkalarm.pl]";
        system ("perl ./dn-tkalarm.pl -geometry
            320x380-50-300");
        };
    } ## end of the sub

#-----
sub viewcal {
    $stopwindow ->destroy if
        Tk::Exists($stopwindow);
    ##-----
    ## copy latest instance of the file
    ## this is a significant error if the copy fails
    my $thisdir=cwd;
    my $copy_string = "cp ".$kalarm_calendar_path."
        ".$thisdir."/dn-calendar.ics";
    system $copy_string
        and carp "could not run $copy_string
            ($OS_ERROR)" ;
    #Perl-best-practice p 280
    #=====
    ## now view the copied file
    if (-e ".dn-calendar.ics")
        {## use my dn-tkviewer.pl utility to view the
          file
        system ("perl dn-tkviewer.pl --in
            .dn-calendar.ics")
            and carp ("could not run Perl
                dn-tkviewer.pl ".$thisprog."
                ($OS_ERROR)") ;
        system ("perl ./dn-tkalarm.pl -geometry
            320x380-50-300") }
    else { print "...ERROR:\n";
        print "...can't find file
            dn-calendar.ics>\n\n";
        system ("perl ./dn-tkalarm.pl -geometry
            320x380-50-300");
        };
    } ## end of the sub

#-----

```

```

sub help {
#### this displays the main diabetes help file
    # $stopwindow -> bell;
    ## $result = $dialog2 -> Show;
    $stopwindow ->destroy if Tk::Exists($stopwindow);
    # if (-e "camteama5dvi.dvi")
if (-e "../diabetes/diabetes_intro.html")
    {## first remove the Tk screen
    ## $stopwindow ->destroy if
    Tk::Exists($stopwindow);
    ## $stopwindow-> bell; # beeps if click window (p
    296)
    # system("xdvi camteama5dvi.dvi -paper a5
    -geometry +20+20");
    #system("konqueror diabetes_intro.html");

    ## if use Simon's Konquered utility , then it needs
    the FULL path
    system("konquered -geometry 500x550+20+100
    /home/dick/allfiles/akalarm/diabetes
    /diabetes_intro.html");
    system ("perl ./dn-tkalarm.pl -geometry
    320x380-50-300");
    }
    else {print "....ERROR:\n";
    print "....can't find program
    <camteama5dvi.dvi>\n\n";
    system ("perl ./dn-tkalarm.pl -geometry
    320x380-50-300");
    };
    } # end of sub
#-----

sub showhelp {
    ## opens the small help window
    # create the array of help contents to pass to
    the help module
    my @helparray = (
    [{"-title => "\n HOWTO use \n",
    -header =>
    ""},
    # -text => "This is a
    description of my application
    for the help."}],
    -text => "Click on the headings."}],
#-----

    [{"-title =>
    "Overview",
    -header =>
    "\nThis
    widget is
    an aid
    for use
  
```

```

when
anaesthetising
a
diabetic
patient.

\n\nIt uses the well established Linux KDE
Kalarm Open Source alarm utility
(www.astrojar.org.uk/linux/\nkalarm.html/).
\n\nOnce a diabetes alert is set, a red alert
window (reminding you to take a blood
sugar) will open after the set elapsed time.
\n\nTest the diabetes alert by first clicking on
the green TEST-d button, which will
generate a demo red alert (simulating the red
DIABETES alert). To trigger the TRUE
diabetes alert system just click on one of
the blue DIABETES buttons.

\n\nIf you are too busy to do a blood-sugar
when the red alert window appears, just
close the window, and the alert will continue
to recur at 5-min intervals until
you set a new alert.”,
-text => ""}],
#
[{-title => "Setting an alert",
-header => "\nSimply click on one of the blue
'DIABETES' buttons. This will automatically
set a new alert and delete any previous
alert.\n\nThe new alert will appear after the
specified time, and then recur every 5-mins
until a new blue DIABETES alert is set—or
until the existing alert is cancelled”,
-text => ""}],
#
[{-title => "Cancelling an alert",
-header => "\nClick on the clock icon on the
icon bar at the bottom of the sceen
(typically on the RHS). This will display
all the current alarms (alerts).\n\nNow
select the alarm to be cancelled (by right
clicking on it), and then click on the
'delete' button, and close the window.”,
-text => ""}],
#
[{-title =>
"Testing",
-header =>
"\nClick
on the
green
TEST
butons:\n\nTEST-c\nThis
is

```



```

generates
a demo
COFFEE-break
reminder

(yellow).\n\nTEST-d\nThis

generates
a RED
coffee-break
alert (+
beep) to
simulate
the red
DIABETES
alert.",
-text =>
""}],

#-----

[{- title =>
"Author",
-header =>
"\nRWD
Nickalls\nXenon
project
team\nDepartment
of
Anaesthesia ,\nCity
Hospital ,\nNottingham ,\nUK.\n\nemail :
dicknickalls \@compuserve.com",
-text =>
""}],

#-----

[{- title =>
"Version/ date",
-header =>
"\nVersion
1.1 —
April 24,

2006\nFixed
red
diabetes
demo
alert\n\nVersion

1.0\nDecember
18, 2005
",
-text =>
""}],

#-----

```

```

[{-title =>
  "DIABETES
  HELP",
-header =>
  "",
-text =>
  "This is
  only a
  mini-help.\n— for
  a
  detailed
  help page
  click on
  the
  'HELP on
  diabetes '
  button
  at the
  bottom of
  the
  parent
  widget."},
#-----
{-title =>
  "Sliding
  scale",
-header =>
"\n      ITU Sliding Scale\n\n— Run 5\%Dextrose at 60
  mls/hr\n— Run insulin actrapid 1Unit/ml at 0-5
  Units/hr)\n\nGlucose      Insulin rate\nmMol/L
  units/hr\n\n 0 - 3.9      0\n 4 - 6.9      1\n 7 -
  9.9      2\n10 - 14.9    3\n15 - 19.9    4\n
  20+      5",
-text =>
  ""}]);
##=====
# create the help object ? needs to go last ?
my $help = $topwindow->Help(-title =>
  "XENON diabetes help",
#change parameter values here (see file /Help.pm
  -listfontsize => '14',
  -detailsheaderfontsize =>'14',
  -detailsfontsize => '14',
  -height => '20',          # screen height =50
  -listwidth =>'20',
  -detailswidth => '30',
# -font =>'Times', # does not work
# -weight => 'normal', # does not work
#-----
- variable
=>

```

```

}
## _____end_____
\@helparray);

```

14.5 Test demo programs (dn-alarm-demoRED.pl)

There are two test buttons which trigger demo programs; these show a yellow (dn-alarm-demoYELLOW.pl) and a red (dn-alarm-demoRED.pl) demo alert. The following is the 'red' demo program.

```

#!/usr/bin/perl
## dn-alarm-demoRED.pl

# RWDN Thurs 24April2006
## to look like a diabetes alarm
## main difference is that the trigger option is NOT
   used here

use warnings;
use strict;
use Carp; # allows croak ""
use Fatal qw(open close); # for errors
##use Perl6::Builtin qw( system );
#use version;
#use Cwd; ##to get this path
## _____

my
   $kalarm_calendar_path="/home/dick/.kde/share/apps/kalarm/calendar.ics";
my $OS_ERROR="";
##=====
# create a printer-log file
   open my $logg, ">", "dnalarm.log" || die "ERROR: can't
      open dnalarm.log file\n";
   print {$logg} "_____ TEST button pressed _____\n";
   print "_____ TEST button pressed _____\n";
#=====

## grab current time
my $time_now_unix=time(); ## seconds
my $time_now_string=localtime($time_now_unix);
   print {$logg} "dn-alarm.log, ", $time_now_string, ":
      Unix=", $time_now_unix, "\n";
   print {$logg} "log of Perl dn-alarm-demoRED.pl
      program \n";

## _____
## for NO recurrence
## we need NO trigger time AND ( the -u (until) delay
   must be LESS than the -i delay)
## so we make -u = (NOWtime + 2mins), and set the -i
   time to 5mins

```

```

my $until_unix= $time_now_unix+ 120; ## = 2mins in secs
my $until_string=localtime($until_unix);
my $until_ymdhm=ymdhm($until_string);
    print "until time = ",$until_ymdhm, " (= +2
        mins)\n";
    print "interval time = 5 mins\n";
    print {$logg} "until time = ",$until_ymdhm, " (= +2
        mins)\n";
    print {$logg} "interval time = 5 mins\n";
# format is $until="-u 2005-12-13-15:36 " (include
    terminal spaces)
my $until = "-u ".$until_ymdhm." "; ## the period
    during which it repeats
##
## set a new alarm
## need -i to be > time to -u
my $message=qq(" time for a COFFEE-break.. Ahh....");
my $out= "kalarm -b -c red -i 0005 $until $message";
    print "setting new RED COFFEE alarm\n";
    print "sending Kalarm string = ", $out, "\n";
    print {$logg} "setting new COFFEE alarm\n";
    print {$logg} "sending Kalarm string = ", $out,
        "\n";
system(qq($out))
    and croak "could not run $out ($OS_ERROR)" ;
    #Perl-best-practice p 280

#####=====SUBS=====
## ymdhm($time_string);
## need to determine the until time in the correct
    format for kalarm

sub ymdhm {
    ## format = yyyy-mm-dd-hh:mm
    # passing only one time_string into array
    my ($time_string) = @_;
    ##print "processing parameter [$time_string]
        \n";

    ## now get the until-time as yyy-mm-dd-hh:mm from
        the time_string
    ## routine modified from fields2PDATA.pl
    #
    ## note the main items are <space> separated except
        hh:mm:ss
    ## format is: Sun Jan 25 13:24:35 2004
    ## format is: Sun Jan 5 13:24:35 2004
    ## note **** get /two/ spaces after the Month if
        days <10
    ## see SUB tedname() in launchcam12.pl
    ##
        # if /two/ spaces in posn 8 and 9 then
        remove /one space/
    if (substr($time_string,7,2) eq " ")

```

```

        {substr($time_string,7,2," ")};
    ## replace spaces with commas
    $time_string =~ tr/ /,/;
    ## make an array
    my @stgmt=split (/[,]/, $time_string);
    ## $day=$stgmt[0]; ## not used here
    my $month=$stgmt[1];
    my $date=$stgmt[2];
    my $st=$stgmt[3];
    my $year=$stgmt[4];
    ## $noitems=$#stgmt+1; ## not used here
    ## now split the time hh:mm:ss —>
        hh:mm only
    my @sthhmss=split (/[[:]/, $st);
    my $hh=$sthhmss[0];
    my $mm=$sthhmss[1];
    ## $ss=$sthhmss[2]; ## not used here
    # print "the gmt part is:
        $day, $month, $date, $st, $year\n";
    # print {$logg} "the gmt part is:
        $day, $month, $date, $st, $year\n";
    ##—————
    ## but Kalarm requires that both month and
        date are in numerals
    if ($month eq "Jan"){ $month="01" }
    if ($month eq "Feb"){ $month="02" }
    if ($month eq "Mar"){ $month="03" }
    if ($month eq "Apr"){ $month="04" }
    if ($month eq "May"){ $month="05" }
    if ($month eq "Jun"){ $month="06" }
    if ($month eq "Jul"){ $month="07" }
    if ($month eq "Aug"){ $month="08" }
    if ($month eq "Sep"){ $month="09" }
    if ($month eq "Oct"){ $month="10" }
    if ($month eq "Nov"){ $month="11" }
    if ($month eq "Dec"){ $month="12" }
    my
        $ymdhm=$year."-".$month."-".$date."-".$hh."-".$mm;
    return $ymdhm;
}#end of sub
##—————
close
__END__
##—————end of prog—————$

```

14.6 Diabetes alarm program (dn-alarm-diabetes3.pl)

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
```

```

# RWDN Thurs 16Dec2005
# d—demo—alarm—diabetes2.pl

use warnings;
use strict;
use Carp; # allows croak ""
use Fatal qw(open close); # for errors
##use Perl6::Builtin qw( system );
use Getopt::Long; ## for commandline stuff
#use version;
use Cwd; # grab this dir

## DN—alarm—diabetes2.pl (modified from
    dn—alarm—DIABETES1.pl)
## runs Kalarm
##=====initialising=====
my
    $kalarm_calendar_path="/home/dick/.kde/share/apps/kalarm/calendar.ics";
my $OS_ERROR="";
##=====

# create a printer—log file
    open my $logg, ">", "dnalarm.log" || die "ERROR: can't
        open dnalarm.log file\n";
## grab current time
my $time_now_unix=time(); ## seconds
my $time_now_string=localtime($time_now_unix);
    print {$logg} "dnalarm.log, ", $time_now_string, ":
        Unix=", $time_now_unix, "\n";
    print {$logg} "log of my Perl dnalarm3.pl program
        \n";
#=====

## copy the Kalarm calendar file to this dir with new
    name
if (-e $kalarm_calendar_path) {
    print {$logg} "copying the calendar.ics file —>
        dn—calendar.ics \n";
## grab the current directory pathname
my $thisdir=cwd;
my $copy_string = "cp ".$kalarm_calendar_path."
    ".$thisdir."/dn—calendar.ics";
    system $copy_string
        and croak "could not run $copy_string
            ($OS_ERROR)";
        #Perl—best—practice p 280
    }
    else{ print "ERROR: cannot copy the cal file\n";
##=====read the calendar file=====

## set the eventFLAG
my $eventnumber=0; # counter to count the number of
    DIABETES events
my $eventFLAG="OFF";

```

```

open my $calfile , "<" , "dn-calendar.ics" || die "ERROR:
    can't open file dn-calendar.ics \n";

## now read each line in the file , and place parameters
    into an array
    print "...reading the CAL file line-by-line\n";
    print {$logg} "...reading the CAL file
        line-by-line\n";

    # reset these variables to zero BEFORE starting the
        WHILE loop
my $uid1 = 0;
my $uid2 = 0;
my $uid = "";
my $text1 = 0;
my $text2 = 0;
my $text = "";
my $dataline="";
my $event="";

    #-----
    LINE: while (<$calfile >){
        next LINE if !^#/; #skip # comments
        next LINE if !^%/; #skip % comments
        next LINE if !^$/; #skip blank lines
        # grab the whole line as a string
        $dataline = $_;
        chomp($dataline); # removes the line-ending
    }
    #-----
    # reset variables to zero
    $uid1 = 0;
    $uid2 = 0;
    $uid = "";
    $text1 = 0;
    $text2 = 0;
    $text = "";
    #-----
    #### @value=split ([,]/, $dataline);
    # print $dataline;
    ## replace CR/LF/space/ with visible chars =
    newbuffer
        # $dataline=~ s/\r/<CR>/;
        # $dataline=~ s/\n/<LF>/;
        # $dataline=~ s/ /<SPACE>/;
        # print $dataline , "\n";
    if ($dataline =~ m/BEGIN:VEVENT/) {$eventFLAG="ON" ,
        print "FLAG=ON\n";
        $event="";
        $event=$event.$dataline;
        # next LINE;
        };
    if ($eventFLAG eq "ON") {$event=$event.$dataline;
        ## print
        "event=", $event , "\n";

```

```

    }
if ($dataline=~m/END:VEVENT/) {
    $eventFLAG="OFF", print "FLAG=OFF\n";
    ## now analyse the event string to find
    UID and TEXT
    print "NEW event found—checking for word
    DIABETES\n";
    if ($event=~m/DIABETES/i){
        ## increment event counter
        $eventnumber=$eventnumber + 1;
    ### $DIABETES_event=$DIABETES_event.$event;

    # get UID
    print "DIABETES event found\n";
    #print "event = ", $event, "\n";
    ## process the event string to get
    UID and TEXT
    ## get the index positions for UID
    and SEQUENCE
    $uid1 = index $event, 'UID
    :KAlarm-';
    $uid2 = index $event, 'SEQUENCE';
    print "uid1 = ",$uid1, "\n";
    print "uid2 = ",$uid2, "\n";
    $uid = substr($event, ($uid1+5),
    ($uid2-($uid1+5)));
    print "UID = ", $uid, "\n";
    #——
    ## get the index positions for
    TEXT and ACTION
    $text1 = index $event, 'TEXT';
    $text2 = index $event, 'ACTION';
    print "text1 = ",$text1, "\n";
    print "text2 = ",$text2, "\n";
    $text = substr($event, ($text1+5),
    ($text2-($text1+5)));
    print "TEXT = ", $text, "\n";
    ##——
    ## cancel the event
    my $cancel= "kalarm -cancelEvent
    ". $uid;
    print "cancelling existing
    DIABETES alarm\n";
    print "sending command:
    ",$cancel,"\n";
    print {$logg} "cancelling existing
    DIABETES alarm\n";
    print {$logg} "sending command:
    ",$cancel,"\n";
    ## if more than one DIABETES event
    to cancel, then need to
    ## pause slightly as it takes time
    for each cancel to take effect
    if ($eventnumber>1) {sleep 2};

```



```

        system(qq($cancel))
            and croak "could not run
                $cancel ($OS_ERROR)";
        #Perl-best-practice p 280

##-----now look at next
        event-----

    print "-----\n";
    $event=""; ## clear the event
                string
    print "looking for the next
        event\n";
    next LINE;
    } # end of if contains word
        DIABETES conditional
    else{##print "NEW event
        found—checking for word
        DIABETES\n";
        print "NO DIABETES word in
            this event, so looking for
            next event\n";
        # print "event = ", $event,
            "\n";
        next LINE};

##-----
## finally dump the event string and
        start again
    };

# print "***", $dataline, "\n";
$dataline="";
} ## end of the input loop reading the {$scalfile}

##-----

    print "no more events found – termating now\n";
    print "-----\n";
    # print "event string = ", $event, "\n";

##=====

## get the commandline options ( using Getopt::Long)
## Perl-best-practice p 309
my $trigger_time_mins = 30; # mins
my $repeat_interval_mins = 5; # mins
my $until_time_mins = 1440; # mins = 24hrs
#my $message = qq("DIABETES:");

my $options_okay = GetOptions(
'trigger=i' => \$trigger_time_mins, ##—trigger
        expects an integer mins

```

```

'interval=i' => \$repeat_interval_mins , # —interval
      mins
'until=i'    => \$until_time_mins ,      # —until
      mins = 1440 =24hrs
#'message=s' => \$message ,              # —message
);

#-----
## use 2 trailing spaces (to separate items)
my $kalarm="kalarm ";
my $bell="-b "; ## -b
my $color="-c red ";
#$trigger_time_mins=; ## starttime
#-----
#$repeat_interval_mins=5; # mins
my $intervala="0000".$repeat_interval_mins;
my $intervalb=substr($intervala,-4);
  print {$logg} "interval= ", $intervalb, "\n";
my $repeat_interval="-i ".$intervalb." ";
##-----
my $message=qq(" DIABETES — repeat blood sugar ");

  print {$logg} "bell = ", $bell, "\n";
  print {$logg} "color = ", $color, "\n";
  print {$logg} "trigger mins = ", $trigger_time_mins ,
    "\n";
  print {$logg} "interval mins = ",
    $repeat_interval_mins , "\n";
  print {$logg} "until mins = ", $until_time_mins ,
    "\n";

##-----
## determine the new `trigger' time
## determine final time (= trigger-time)
my
  $trigger_unix=$time_now_unix+($trigger_time_mins*60);
  ## secs
## get local time string
my $trigger_string=localtime($trigger_unix);
## get ymdhm of trigger-time
my $trigger_ymdhm= ymdhm($trigger_string); ## use the
  subroutine
#  print "trigger time hh:mm = ", $trigger_hhmm ,
  "\n";
  print {$logg} "trigger time = ", $trigger_ymdhm ,
    "\n";
## write the correct trigger string for the Kalarm
  commandline
my $trigger="-t ".$trigger_ymdhm." "; ## two trailing
  spaces
##-----
## determine the correct until_time (add 24hrs)
my $until_unix= $time_now_unix+($until_time_mins *60);
  ## secs

```

```

my $until_string=localtime($until_unix);
my $until_ymdhm=ymdhm($until_string);
    #print "until time = ",$until_ymdhm, "\n";
    print {$logg} "until time = ",$until_ymdhm, "\n";
my $until="-u ".$until_ymdhm." "; ## the period during
    which it repeats
# format is $until="-u 2005-12-13-15:36 ";
##

## testing with file - use the KDE geometry option to
    get width correct
## $file = " -f
    /home/dick/allfiles/akalarm/perl/help.txt ";
#$out= $kalarm.$color.$until.$repeat_interval.$file;
#

## set a new DIABETES alarm
#$out=
    $kalarm.$color.$trigger.$repeat_interval.$until.$message;
my $out=
    $kalarm.$bell.$color.$trigger.$repeat_interval.$until.$message;
    print "setting new DIABETES alarm\n";
    print "sending Kalarm string = ", $out, "\n";
    print {$logg} "setting new DIABETES alarm\n";
    print {$logg} "sending Kalarm string = ", $out,
        "\n";
system(qq($out))
    and croak "could not run $out ($OS_ERROR)";
#Perl-best-practice p 280

####=====SUBS=====
    ## ymdhm($time_string);

sub ymdhm {
    ## format = yyyy-mm-dd-hh:mm
    # passing only one time_string into array
    my ($time_string) = @_;
    ##print "----processing parameter [$time_string]
        \n";

    ## now get the until-time as yyy-mm-dd-hh:mm from
        the time_string
    ## routine modified from fields2PDATA.pl
    #

    ## note the main items are <space> separated except
        hh:mm:ss
    ## format is: Sun Jan 25 13:24:35 2004
    ## format is: Sun Jan 5 13:24:35 2004
    ## note **** get /two/ spaces after the Month if
        days <10
    ## see SUB tedname() in launchcam12.pl
    ##

```

```

# if /two/ spaces in posn 8 and 9 then
#   remove /one space/
if (substr($time_string,7,2) eq " ")
    {substr($time_string,7,2," ")};
## replace spaces with commas
$time_string =~ tr / /,/;
## make an array
my @stgmt=split ([,]/, $time_string);
## $day=$stgmt[0];    ## not used
my $month=$stgmt[1];
my $date=$stgmt[2];
my $st=$stgmt[3];
my $year=$stgmt[4];
## $noitems=$#stgmt+1;    ## not used
## now split the time hh:mm:ss →
##   hh:mm only
my @sthmmss=split ([:]/, $st);
my $hh=$sthmmss[0];
my $mm=$sthmmss[1];
##   $ss=$sthmmss[2];    ## not used
# print "the gmt part is:
#   $day, $month, $date, $st, $year\n";
# print {$logg} "the gmt part is:
#   $day, $month, $date, $st, $year\n";
##
## but Kalarm requires that the month and
##   date is in numerals
if ($month eq "Jan"){ $month="01" }
if ($month eq "Feb"){ $month="02" }
if ($month eq "Mar"){ $month="03" }
if ($month eq "Apr"){ $month="04" }
if ($month eq "May"){ $month="05" }
if ($month eq "Jun"){ $month="06" }
if ($month eq "Jul"){ $month="07" }
if ($month eq "Aug"){ $month="08" }
if ($month eq "Sep"){ $month="09" }
if ($month eq "Oct"){ $month="10" }
if ($month eq "Nov"){ $month="11" }
if ($month eq "Dec"){ $month="12" }
my
    $ymdhm=$year."-".$month."-".$date."-".$hh.":"."$mm;
return $ymdhm;
}#end of sub

##=====
close
__END__

```

14.7 File viewer program (dn-tkviewer.pl)

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
```

```

## RN-tkviewer.pl (modified from RNtkview.pl)
my $thisprog="dn-tkviewer.pl" ; ## used in error
    messages
##
## RWD Nickalls
## Dec 16, 2005
## a simple TK fileviewer (takes filename as argument)
##
#-----now make the widget-----
##
## BOOK = Mastering Perl Tk (by: Lidie S and Walsh
    N (O'Reilly, 2002)
## to get FullScreen mode at startup (p 307)
## -geometry widthXheight+Xoffset+Yoffset (NO
    spaces**page 409)
## $ perl tklaunch2.pl -geometry 1028x768 -0-0 ##
    page 409
## system ("perl ./tklaunch2.pl -geometry
    300x400-50-300") }
## see p 233 PerlTK book
## see TEXT widget p 162
##
##-----
use warnings;
use strict;
use Tk;
use Carp;
use Fatal; ## to give good failure error messages
use Getopt::Long; ## for command-line (see my prog
    ... diabetes2.pl)
#-----
## get the commandline options ( using Getopt::Long)
## Perl-best-practice p 309
## to allow an Input filename to view
my $input_filename = '-';
my $options_okay = GetOptions(
    'in=s' => \$input_filename, # --in option
        expects a string
    );
## usage = $ perl dn-tkviewer.pl --in filename
##
if ($input_filename eq '-'){croak "...ERROR -- filename
    not specified ".$thisprog};
##
## define an error message for use later
my $errormessage="...ERROR -- can't find filename
    <".$input_filename."> ".$thisprog;
## note that this error messahe must be outside the
    if(){} statement
##
if (-e $input_filename){
    #-----now make the widget-----
    my $mainwindow= MainWindow -> new();

```

```

Stopwindow -> title("XENON file:
    ".$input_filename);
my $text = Stopwindow->Scrolled("Text",
    # -background => 'LightGrey',
    # default background colour is a very
    # pale grey
    -font => ['courier', '14'],
    )
    ->pack();
open my $VIEWFILE, "<", $input_filename || croak
    $errorMessage, " [code A]";
while (<$VIEWFILE>){ $text->insert('end',$_)};
MainLoop;
close($VIEWFILE);
}
else{croak $errorMessage, " [code B]"};
##-----end-----

```

14.8 Error message widget program (dn-errorbox.pl)

```

#!/usr/bin/perl -w
## RN-errorbox.pl (modified from rntkalarm.pl)
my $thisprog = "[rn-errorbox.pl]"; #to define this
    program-name in error messages

##-----
## RWD Nickalls
## April 26, 2006.
## message boxes for Xenon
## Useful books: page 301 Perl core languages (Little
    Black Book)
##-----
## usage: $ perl dn-errorbox.pl -in "error message
    is ...."
## requires use of the explicit --in tag
##-----
## BOOK = Mastering Perl Tk (by: Lidie S and Walsh N
    (O'Reilly, 2002)
## to get FullScreen mode at startup (p 307)
## -geometry widthXheight+Xoffset+Yoffset (NO
    spaces**page 409)
## $ perl tklaunch2.pl -geometry 1028x768 -0-0 ## page
    409
## system ("perl ./tklaunch2.pl -geometry
    300x400-50-300") }
##-----

use Tk;
use Carp;

```

```

use Fatal;
use Getopt::Long;  ## gets options from command-line
                    ( see my prog ... diabetes2.pl )

#-----
## get the commandline options ( using Getopt::Long )
## Perl-best-practice p 309
## to allow an Input filename to view
my $message      = '-';
my $options_okay = GetOptions(
  'in=s'          => \$message, # --in option expects a
                        string
);
## usage = $ perl rn-tkviewer.pl --in filename
##
if ($message eq '-') {croak "...ERROR -- message not
    specified ".$thisprog, " $!"};
##
#-----
## write the word ERROR underlined
my $error="ERROR
    MESSAGE\n-----\n\n\n";
my $boxmessage = $error.$message;
##
#-----
$stopwindow = MainWindow -> new();
$stopwindow -> title("XENON");
$stopwindow -> Label(-text => $boxmessage,
                    -wraplength =>200,
                    -padx => 10,
                    -background => 'Yellow',
                    -foreground => 'Black',
                    -height => 10,
                    -width => 35 )
-> place(-anchor => 'n')
        -> pack();
    # ->pack(-side => 'top'); #,-expand
    =>1);

MainLoop;
##-----end-----$

```