

MÄK Technologies Lisp (MTL) Files

Many of the configuration files for MÄK Technologies products are ASCII text files that use MÄK Technologies LISP (MTL) to encode configuration information. MTL files have the extension *.mtl*. You can edit them in any text editor. Be sure that your text editor uses the proper end-of-line characters for your platform.

Most parameter entries take the format:

```
(setq parameter_name value)
```

For example:

```
(setq EnableSound 1)
```

Or:

```
(setqb parameter_name value)
```

The `setqb` syntax indicates a bound variable.

To comment out a line, precede the text with two semi-colons (;). You can also add a comment at the end of a line by preceding it with two semi-colons.

In most cases, the parameter names are known to the MÄK application and the MTL commands simply assign values to them. However, you can use the `setq` command to create arbitrary symbolic names or aliases that are then used in later commands. For example, in the following two commands (from the MÄK Stealth), the symbolic name `VaporTrail` is assigned to an `OpenFlight` file. Then the symbolic name is used in the `trail-map` command. The name `VaporTrail` has no intrinsic meaning to the Stealth. It is given meaning by the `setq` command, which allows it to be used later in the `trail-map` command.

```
(setq VaporTrail (list "../data/models/makTrails/VaporTrail"
  "VaporTrail.flt" 6.0 1.5 1.5 4.0 1.5 0.5))
(trail-map (list 1 2 -1 0 -1 -1 -1)(list VaporTrail 0.0 0.0 0.0))
```

In addition to the `setq` command, a commonly used command is the `load` command. This command instructs the application to load the file specified, for example:

```
(load mtl-path "params.mtl")
```

Using Environment Variables in an MTL File

If you want to use an environment variable in an MTL file, use the following syntax:

```
(setqb parameter_name (getenv (quote env_var)))
```

For example:

```
(setqb disDestAddr (getenv (quote DEST_ADDR)))
```

Specifying Lists of Lists

The example of setting a symbolic name in a previous section uses a list. You can also specify a list of lists, for example:

```
(trail-map (list 1 2 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1)
  (list vaporTrail -8.0 -3.0 0.0)
  (list vaporTrail -8.0 3.0 0.0)
)
```

A parameter entry can also have multiple individual lists:

```
(trail-map (list 1 2 -1 0 -1 -1 -1)(list VaporTrail 0.0 0.0 0.0))
```

Using Conditional Statements

MTL commands can be conditional. Conditional statements are used frequently when parameters are different for DIS and HLA. A simple conditional statement has the format:

```
(if (condition) (statement_to_evaluate))
```

If you have more than one statement to evaluate, use a sequence block:

```
;; HLA specific parameters
(if (equal HLA 1)
  (sequence
    (setqb fomMapperLib "")
    (setqb fomMapperInitData "")
    (setqb rprFomVersion 1.0)
    (setqb pathToSublistFile "sublist.mtl")
    (setqb ignoreAdvisories 0)
    (setqb fedLookahead 1.0)
  )
)
```