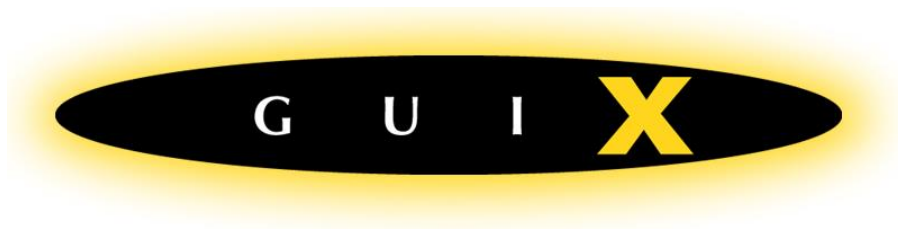


# GUIX™

User's Manual: Software

Renesas Synergy™ Platform

[synergygallery.renesas.com](http://synergygallery.renesas.com)



the high-performance embedded GUI

# User Guide

Version 5

Express Logic, Inc.

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# ***About This Guide***

This guide contains comprehensive information about GUIX, the high-performance GUI product from Express Logic, Inc. It is intended for embedded real-time software developers familiar with basic GUI concepts, the ThreadX RTOS, and the C programming language.

## **Organization**

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- Chapter 1**   Introduces GUIX
- Chapter 2**   Gives the basic steps to install and use GUIX with your ThreadX application
- Chapter 3**   Provides a functional overview of GUIX
- Chapter 4**   Details the application's interface to GUIX.
- Chapter 5**   Describes display drivers for GUIX.
- Index**        Topic cross reference



# ***Guide Conventions***

*Italics*      Typeface denotes book titles, emphasizes important words, and indicates variables.

**Boldface**    Typeface denotes file names, key words, and further emphasizes important words and variables.



Information symbols draw attention to important or additional information that could affect performance or function.

# ***GUIX Data Types***

In addition to the custom GUIX control structure data types, there are several special data types that are used in GUIX service call interfaces. These special data types map directly to data types of the underlying C compiler. This is done to ensure portability between different C compilers. The exact implementation is inherited from ThreadX and can be found in the ***tx\_port.h*** file included in the ThreadX distribution.

The following is a list of GUIX service call data types and their associated meanings:

<b>UINT</b>	Basic unsigned integer. This type is mapped to the most convenient unsigned data type.
<b>INT</b>	Basic signed integer. This type is mapped to the most convenient signed data type.
<b>ULONG</b>	Unsigned long type. This type must support 32-bit unsigned data.
<b>VOID</b>	Almost always equivalent to the compiler's void type.
<b>CHAR</b>	Most often a standard 8-bit character type.
<b>GX_BYTE</b>	8-bit signed type.
<b>GX_UBYTE</b>	8-bit unsigned type.
<b>GX_VALUE</b>	16 or 32 bit signed type. Defined as needed for best performance on the target system.

Additional data types are used within the GUIX source. They are located in either the ***tx\_port.h*** or ***gx\_port.h*** files.

# Customer Support Center

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Web page	<a href="http://www.expresslogic.com">http://www.expresslogic.com</a>

## Latest Product Information

Visit the Express Logic web site and select the “Support” menu option to find the latest online support information, including information about the latest GUIX product releases.

## What We Need From You

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To more efficiently resolve your support request, provide us with the following information in your email request:

1. A detailed description of the problem, including frequency of occurrence and whether it can be reliably reproduced.
2. A detailed description of any changes to the application and/or GUIX that preceded the problem.
3. The contents of the **`_tx_version_id`** and **`_gx_version_id`** strings found in the **`tx_port.h`** and **`gx_port.h`** files of your distribution. These strings will provide us valuable Information regarding your run-time environment.
4. The contents in RAM of the following ULONG variables:

**`_tx_build_options`**  
**`_gx_system_build_options`**

These variables will give us information on how your ThreadX and GUIX libraries were built.

5. The contents in RAM of the following ULONG variables:

**`_gx_system_last_error`**  
**`_gx_system_error_count`**

These variables keep track of internal system errors in GUIX. If the **`_gx_system_error_count`** is greater than one, please set a breakpoint on the function return in the **`_gx_system_error_process`** function and provide the value of **`_gx_system_last_error`** at this point. This will yield the first internal GUIX system error.

6. A trace buffer captured immediately after the problem was detected. This is accomplished by building the ThreadX and GUIX libraries with **`TX_ENABLE_EVENT_TRACE`** and calling **`tx_trace_enable`** with the trace buffer information. Refer to the *TraceX User Guide* for details.

## Where to Send Comments About This Guide

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The staff at Express Logic is always striving to provide you with better products. To help us achieve this goal, email any comments and suggestions to the Customer Support Center at

[support@expresslogic.com](mailto:support@expresslogic.com)

Please enter “GUIX User Guide” in the subject line.

# ***Chapter 1: Introduction to GUIX***

GUIX is a high-performance real-time implementation of a (GUI) designed exclusively for embedded ThreadX-based applications. This chapter contains an introduction to GUIX and a description of its applications and benefits.

## GUIX Feature Overview

- ANSI C Source Code

- Not A Black Box

## Embedded GUI Applications

- Real-time GUI Software

## GUIX Benefits

- Improved Responsiveness

- Software Maintenance

- Increased Throughput

- Processor Isolation

- Ease of Use

- Improve Time to Market

- Protecting the Software Investment

# GUIX Feature Overview

---

Unlike many other GUI implementations, GUIX is designed to be versatile—easily scaling from small micro-controller-based applications to those that use powerful RISC and DSP processors. This is in sharp contrast to public domain or other commercial implementations originally intended for workstation environments but then squeezed into embedded designs. An overview of GUIX features follows:

- Easy to use with host-based design tool GUIX Studio
- Win32 GUIX run-time environment for complete hosted prototyping
- Supports most processors supported by ThreadX
- Written exclusively in ANSI C
- Endian neutral
- Smallest, Fastest Embedded GUI
- Run-time configurable, number of objects, screen size, etc.
- Easy to write display driver interface
- Color (up to 32-bpp color depth), monochrome, and grayscale support
- Multilingual support via UTF8 string encoding and string resources
- Default free fonts and easy to add new fonts
- Multiple drawing Canvases supported, of various sizes
- Multiple displays of different sizes and color depths supported
- Screen Transition support (fade in, fade out, swipe, etc.)
- Touch Screen, Gesture, and Virtual Keyboard Support
- Bitmap compression
- Alpha Blending Support
- Dither Support
- Anti-Aliasing Support
- Skinning and Themes
- Canvas Blending
- Complete Window Management
  - Parent/Child Relationship
  - Dynamic creation, deletion, resizing, moving
  - Separate event handling and drawing
  - Z-order
  - Clipping and views
- Extensive Set of Widgets
  - Button (Bitmap, icon, text)
  - Dialog
  - Drop Down List
  - Keyboard
  - Prompt (and Multi-Line Prompts)
  - Scroll Bar
  - Scrollable List
  - Slider
  - Sprite

## ANSI C Source Code

GUIX is written completely in ANSI C and is portable immediately to virtually any processor architecture that has an ANSI C compiler and ThreadX support. Although written in ANSI C, GUIX uses an object oriented model and inheritance.

## Not A Black Box

Most distributions of GUIX include the complete C source code. This eliminates the “black-box” problems that occur with many commercial GUI implementations. By using GUIX, applications developers can see exactly what the GUI is doing—there are no mysteries!

Having the source code also allows for application specific modifications. Although not recommended, it is certainly beneficial to have the ability to modify the GUI if it is required. These features are especially comforting to developers accustomed to working with in-house or public domain products. They expect to have source code and the ability to modify it. GUIX is the ultimate GUI software for such developers.

## Embedded GUI Applications

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Embedded GUI applications are applications that have a user interface requirement and execute on microprocessors hidden inside products such as cellular phones, communication equipment, automotive engines, laser printers, medical devices, and so forth. Such applications almost always have some memory and performance constraints. Another distinction of embedded GUI is that their software and hardware have a dedicated purpose.

## Real-time GUI Software

Basically, GUI software that must perform its processing within an exact period of time is called *real-time GUI* software, and when time constraints are imposed on GUI applications, they are classified as real-time applications. Embedded GUI applications are almost always real-time because of their inherent interaction with the external world.

# GUIX Benefits

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The primary benefits of using GUIX for embedded applications are high-performance, feature rich, and very small memory requirements. GUIX is also completely integrated with the high-performance, multitasking ThreadX real-time operating system.

## Improved Responsiveness

The high-performance GUIX product enables applications to respond faster than ever before. This is especially important for embedded applications that either have a significant volume of visual information or strict timing requirements on displaying such information.

## Software Maintenance

Using GUIX allows developers to easily partition the GUI aspects of their embedded application. This partitioning makes the entire development process easy and significantly enhances future software maintenance.

## Increased Throughput

GUIX provides the highest-performance GUI available, which directly transfers to the embedded application. GUIX applications are able to process user interface information faster than non-GUIX applications!

## Processor Isolation

GUIX provides a robust, processor-independent interface between the application and the underlying processor and display hardware. This allows developers to concentrate on the high-level aspects of the user interface rather than spending extra time dealing with display hardware issues.

## Ease of Use

GUIX is designed with the application developer in mind. The GUIX architecture and service call interface are easy to understand. As a result, GUIX developers can quickly use its advanced features.

## Improve Time to Market

The powerful features of GUIX accelerate the software development process. GUIX abstracts most processor and display hardware issues, thereby removing these concerns from a majority of application user interface implementation. This feature, coupled with the ease-of-use and advanced feature set, results in a faster time to market!



## **Protecting the Software Investment**

GUIX is written exclusively in ANSI C and is fully integrated with the ThreadX real-time operating system. This means GUIX applications are instantly portable to all ThreadX supported processors. Better yet, a completely new processor architecture can be supported with ThreadX in a matter of weeks. As a result, using GUIX ensures the application's migration path and protects the original development investment.

# ***Chapter 2: Installation and Use of GUIX***

This chapter contains a description of various issues related to installation, setup, and use of the high-performance user interface product GUIX, including the following:

- Host Considerations
- Target Considerations
- Product Distribution
- GUIX Installation
- Using GUIX
- Troubleshooting
- Configuration Options
- GUIX Version ID

## Host Considerations

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Embedded development is usually performed on Windows or Linux (Unix) host computers. After the application is compiled, linked, and the executable is generated on the host, it is downloaded to the target hardware for execution.

Usually the target download is done from within the development tool's debugger. After download, the debugger is responsible for providing target execution control (go, halt, breakpoint, etc.) as well as access to memory and processor registers.

Most development tool debuggers communicate with the target hardware via on-chip debug (OCD) connections such as JTAG (IEEE 1149.1) and Background Debug Mode (BDM). Debuggers also communicate with target hardware through In-Circuit Emulation (ICE) connections. Both OCD and ICE connections provide robust solutions with minimal intrusion on the target resident software.

As for resources used on the host, the source code for GUXI is delivered in ASCII format and requires approximately 30 Mbytes of space on the host computer's hard disk.



Review the supplied ***readme\_guix\_generic.txt*** file for additional host system considerations and options.

## Target Considerations

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GUIX requires between 5 KBytes and 80 Kbytes of Read-Only Memory (ROM) on the target. Another 5 to 10KBytes of the target's Random Access Memory (RAM) are required for the GUIX thread stack and other global data structures.

In addition, GUIX requires the use of a ThreadX timer and a ThreadX mutex object. These facilities are used for periodic processing needs and thread protection inside GUIX.

## Product Distribution

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Two types of GUIX packages are available—*standard* and *premium*. The *standard* package includes minimal source code, while the *premium* package contains complete GUIX source code. Either package is shipped on a single CD. The exact contents of the distribution CD depends on the target processor, development tools, and the GUIX package purchased. Following is a list of the important files common to most product distributions:

<b><i>readme_guix_generic.txt</i></b>	This file contains specific information about the GUIX release.
<b><i>gx_api.h</i></b>	This C header file contains all system equates, data structures, and service prototypes.
<b><i>gx_port.h</i></b>	This C header file contains all target-specific and development tool-specific data definitions and structures.
<b><i>gx.a (or gx.lib)</i></b>	This is the binary version of the GUIX C library. It is distributed with the <i>standard</i> package.



*All files are in lower-case, making it easy to convert the commands to Linux (Unix) development platforms.*

# GUIX Installation

---

Installation of GUIX is straightforward. The following instructions apply to virtually any installation. However, please examine the **readme\_guix.txt** file for changes specific to the actual development tool environment.

- Step 1: Backup the GUIX distribution disk and store it in a safe location.
- Step 2: On the host hard drive, copy all the files of the GUIX distribution into the previously created and installed ThreadX directory.
- Step 3: If installing the *standard* package, GUIX installation is now complete. Otherwise, if installing the premium package, you must build the GUIX runtime library.



*Application software needs access to the GUIX library file, usually called **gx.a** (or **gx.lib**), and the C include files **gx\_api.h** and **gx\_port.h**. This is accomplished either by setting the appropriate path for the development tools or by copying these files into the application development area.*

## Using GUIX

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Using GUIX is easy. Basically, the application code must include **gx\_api.h** during compilation and link with the GUIX library **gx.a** (or **gx.lib**).

There are four easy steps required to build a GUIX application:

- Step 1: Include the **gx\_api.h** file in all application files that use GUIX services or data structures.
- Step 2: Initialize the GUIX system by calling **gx\_system\_initialize** from the **tx\_application\_define** function or an application thread.
- Step 3: Create a display instance, create a canvas for the display, and create the root window and any other windows or widgets necessary.
- Step 4: Compile application source and link with the GUIX runtime library **gx.a** (or **gx.lib**). The resulting image can be downloaded to the target and executed!

## Troubleshooting

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Each GUIX port is delivered with a demonstration application that executes on specific display hardware. The same basic demonstration is delivered with all versions of GUIX. It is always a good idea to get the demonstration system running first.



*See the **readme\_guix\_generic.txt** file supplied with the distribution for more specific details regarding the demonstration system.*

If the demonstration system does not run properly, perform the following operations to narrow the problem:

1. Determine how much of the demonstration is running.
2. Increase the stack size of the GUIX thread by changing the compile-time constant **`GX_THREAD_STACK_SIZE`** and recompiling the GUIX library
3. Recompile the GUIX library with the appropriate debug options listed in the configuration option section.
4. Examine the return status from all API calls.
5. Determine if there is an internal system error by setting a breakpoint at the function **`_gx_system_error_process`**. There error code and caller should give clues as to what might be going wrong.
6. Temporarily bypass any recent changes to see if the problem disappears or changes. Such information should prove useful to Express Logic support engineers.

Follow the procedures outlined in the section titled “What We Need From You” to send the information gathered from the troubleshooting steps.

## Configuration Options

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There are several configuration options when building the GUIX library and the application using GUIX. The options below can be defined in the application source, on the command line, or within the **`gx_user.h`** include file.

Review the **`readme_guix_generic.txt`** file for additional options for your specific version of GUIX. The following sections describe configuration options available in GUIX.

### System Configuration Options

Define	Meaning
<b><code>GX_THREAD_STACK_SIZE</code></b>	stack size, in bytes, of the internal GUIX thread created at system startup.
<b><code>GX_SYSTEM_TIMER_TICKS</code></b>	defines the GUIX timer rate as a multiple of the ThreadX tick interrupt rate.
<b><code>GX_TICKS_SECOND</code></b>	useful definition for application logic, must correlate with the <b><code>GX_SYSTEM_TIMER_TICKS</code></b> definition.
<b><code>GX_CONST</code></b>	compiler specific definition of the “const” data type, usually just “const”.
<b><code>GX_MAX_ACTIVE_TIMERS</code></b>	maximum number of simultaneous GUIX timers
<b><code>GX_MAX_VIEWS</code></b>	maximum number of simultaneous GUIX views.
<b><code>GX_UTF8_SUPPORT</code></b>	this definition enables internal support for UTF8 format string encoding.

## GUIX Version ID

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The current version of GUIX is available to both the user and the application software during runtime. The programmer can find the GUIX version in the ***readme\_guix\_generic.txt*** file. This file also contains a version history of the corresponding port. Application software can obtain the GUIX version by examining the global string ***\_gx\_version\_id*** in ***gx\_port.h***.

Application software can also obtain release information from the constants shown below defined in ***gx\_api.h***. These constants identify the current product release by name and the product major and minor version.

```
#define __PRODUCT_GUIX__  
#define __GUIX_MAJOR_VERSION__  
#define __GUIX_MINOR_VERSION__
```

# ***Chapter 3: Functional Overview of GUIX***

This chapter contains a functional overview of the high-performance GUIX user interface product.

- Execution Overview
  - Initialization
  - Application Interface Calls
  - Internal GUIX Thread
    - Event Processing
    - Drawing
  - User Input
  - Modal Dialog Execution
  - Periodic Processing
  - Display Driver
  - Memory Usage
    - Static Memory Usage
    - Dynamic Memory Usage
- GUIX Components
  - GUIX System Component
    - Initialization
    - Thread Processing
    - Multithread Safety
    - Periodic Processing
    - Widget Defaults
    - Scrollbar Appearance
    - Skinning
    - System Error Handling
  - GUIX Canvas Component
    - Canvas Creation
    - Canvas Control Block
    - Canvas Alpha Channel
    - Color Depth
    - Transitions
  - GUIX Display Component
    - Display Creation
    - Display Control Block
    - Installing Themes
    - Drawing APIs
    - Root Window
    - Anti-Aliasing
    - Clipping
    - Views
    - Display Driver Interface
  - GUIX Widget Component

- Widget Creation
- Widget Control Block
- Hierarchy
- Types
- Styles
- Background
- Event Notification
- Event Processing
- Drawing Function
- GUIX Drawing Context Component
  - Context Creation
  - Context Brush
  - Context Font
  - Context Colors
  - Context Pixelmaps
- GUIX Window Component
  - Window Creation
  - Window Control Block
  - Root Window
  - Background
  - Scrolling
  - Event Notification
  - Event Processing
  - Drawing Function
- GUIX Utility Component
  - Working with Rectangles
  - Defining a brush
  - Converting numbers to strings



## Execution Overview

---

GUIX implements an event driven programming model. This means that the GUIX framework is primarily driven by the receipt of events pushed into the GUIX event queue. The processing of these events takes place in the context of the GUIX thread, which is a ThreadX thread created during GUIX system initialization.


GUIX applications define the user interface by calling GUIX API functions to create windows and child widgets, and customize the appearance of these widgets by calling additional API functions used to define colors, styles, fonts, and various other attributes of each window or widget type. If you are using GUIX Studio to create the appearance of your user-interface screens, much of this work of calling GUIX API functions to create your display is done for you by the GUIX Studio application.

GUIX applications interact with the system user and with external business logic by handling events retrieved from the GUIX event queue. These events are usually produced by GUIX widgets, but they can also be created by external threads. When a typical GUIX button is pushed, that button sends an event to the button's parent window. Your application program will act on that button push by providing a handler for the button push event.

Additional GUIX threads are often created for things such as input drivers. A typical touch screen input driver is executed as a standalone thread external to the main GUIX thread. The touch input driver sends touch information into the GUIX thread by sending events into the GUIX event queue.

Since many user-interface operations such as animations require accurate timing information, GUIX also implements a simple and easy to use timer interface. This timer interface is built upon the ThreadX timer service, and is configured automatically at system startup.

The vast majority of the GUIX software is independent of any hardware dependencies. The framework does require hardware-specific input drivers and hardware-specific graphics drivers. The details of how these hardware specific drivers are implemented are deferred to chapter 5.

 GUIX assumes the existence of ThreadX and depends on its thread execution, suspension, periodic timers, and mutual exclusion facilities.

## Initialization

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The service ***gx\_system\_initialize*** must be called before any other GUIX service is called. GUIX system initialization can be called from the ThreadX ***tx\_application\_define*** routine (initialization context) or from application threads.

The **`gx_system_initialize`** function creates the GUIX event queue, initializes the GUIX timer facility, creates the main GUIX system thread, and initializes various data structures maintained by GUIX during the execution of your application.

After **`gx_system_initialize`** returns, the application is ready to create displays, canvases, windows, widgets, and customize the properties of all GUIX objects. Much of the GUIX object creation API can be called from **`tx_application_define`** or from application threads.

## Application Interface Calls

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Calls from the application are largely made from **`tx_application_define`** (initialization context) or from application threads. Please see the “Allowed From” section of each GUIX API described in Chapter 4 to determine what context it may be called from.

For the most part, processing intensive activities are deferred to the internal GUIX thread, including all event processing and widget/window drawing.

The GUIX API functions can be called from any thread at any time. However it is usually considered to be better architecture to separate your time-critical business logic from your user interface logic. Since the user interface drawing operations can sometimes take a long time depending on your display size and CPU performance, you normally would not want to have time-critical threads delayed waiting for a drawing operation to complete.

## Internal GUIX Thread

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As mentioned, GUIX has an internal thread that performs the bulk of the GUI processing. This thread must be created by the application software, usually as part of the `tx_application_define` function implementation. The priority of this thread, as well as its preemption-threshold value, time-slice selection, and stack size, are determined by the application software.

The internal GUIX thread execution loop is composed of three actions. First, GUIX retrieves events from the GUIX event queue and dispatches those events for processing by the GUIX windows and widgets. Events are typically pushed into the GUIX event queue by periodic timers, input devices such as a touch screen or keypad, and by GUIX widgets themselves as they process user input. Next, after all events have been processed, GUIX determines if a screen refresh is needed, and if so performs the processing necessary to update the display graphics data, mainly by calling the drawing functions of those windows and widgets which have been marked as dirty. Finally, GUIX suspends the GUIX thread until a new input event or events arrive.

## Event Processing

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Touch or pen input events are processed by determining the top-most window or widget beneath the touch or pen input pixel position and calling that window/widget's event processing function. If the widget understands pen input events, it will process the event as appropriate for that widget type. If not, the top-most widget will pass the touch or pen input event to the widget's parent for processing. This passing of the event up the chain continues until either the event is handled or the event arrives at the root window, in which case the event is discarded.

Keypad events are sent to the window/widget that has input focus. Input focus status is maintained by the GUIX `gx_system` component.

Timer events are always dispatched to the window or widget that owns the timer for processing.

Internally generated events, such as button click events or slider value change events, are always sent to the parent of the widget generating the event. If the parent does not process the event, it is passed up the chain similar to touch or pen input events.

## Drawing

---

Once all the event processing is complete, the GUIX internal thread determines if any display update is needed and if so the appropriate window/widget drawing functions are called. When drawing is complete, the GUIX internal thread simply waits on its event queue for the next GUIX event to process.

GUIX implements the concept of “dirty areas” for each widget and canvas. A widget can only draw to areas that have previously been marked as dirty. When a widget drawing function is called, all drawing operations are internally clipped to the previously defined dirty rectangle. Attempts to draw outside of this area are ignored.

Widgets and windows mark themselves as dirty by calling the API function **`gx_system_dirty_mark`**. This function marks the entire widget or window as needing to be redrawn. A second function, **`gx_system_dirty_partial_add`**, can be invoked as an alternative to mark only a portion of a window or widget as dirty.

This model of marking widgets as dirty, or needing to be re-drawn, and then redrawing those widgets only when all input events have been processed is referred to as ***deferred drawing***. The GUIX deferred drawing algorithm and dirty list maintenance is designed to improve drawing efficiency. Since drawing operations are typically expensive, GUIX works hard to prevent unnecessary drawing.

Drawing is done to a GUIX ***canvas***. A canvas is a memory area reserved to hold graphics data. A canvas may or may not be directly linked to the hardware frame buffer,

depending on the system architecture and memory constraints. Before any drawing can occur, a canvas must first be opened for drawing by calling the `gx_canvas_drawing_initiate()` API function. This API prepares a canvas for drawing and established the current ***drawing context***. When GUIX performs a system canvas refresh, the canvas is opened for drawing and the drawing context established before the widget-level drawing APIs are invoked. Therefore widgets do not need to initiate drawing on a canvas within the widget drawing function.

However, if an application desires to perform immediate drawing to a canvas, outside the flow of the standard GUIX deferred drawing algorithm, the application must directly invoke the `gx_canvas_drawing_initiate()` prior to calling any other drawing APIs, and must call `gx_canvas_drawing_complete()` once the immediate drawing has been completed.

## User Input

---

GUIX supports touch screen, mouse, and keyboard devices with pre-defined event types. Additional input devices can be utilized by defining custom event types, or by mapping the custom input device to the pre-defined event types.

Actions associated with these devices are translated into events that are processed by the internal GUIX thread. Driver level software written to support a touch screen must prepare and send to the GUIX event queue events for pen-down, pen-up, and pen-drag operations. Similarly a keypad input driver must generate events for key press and key release input.

## Modal Dialog Execution

---

Modal dialog execution refers to presenting a window to the user that must be closed in some way before any other GUIX windows or widgets can receive user input. Modal dialogs capture all user input while the dialog window is displayed, regardless of the x,y position of touch or mouse input events.

Modal dialogs are triggered by the application software by first creating the window in the normal way by calling **`gx_window_create`**, and then calling the GUIX API function **`gx_window_execute`**.

When the **`gx_window_execute`** function is called, GUIX enters a local event processing loop. The **`gx_window_execute`** function does not return to the caller until the dialog window is closed, either by user input or by calling **`gx_window_destroy`**. For this reason, it is very important never to call the **`gx_window_execute`** function from any thread other than the GUIX internal thread.

## Periodic Processing

---

In order to provide display effects, sprite animation, and support for application periodic requests, GUIX uses one ThreadX timer. This single timer is used to drive all GUIX time-related needs. By default, the frequency for the GUIX internal timer processing is set to 50ms via the constant **`GX_SYSTEM_TIMER_FREQUENCY`**, which is defined in **`gx_port.h`** by default. The default frequency may be changed by the application via a compilation option when building the GUIX library or by explicitly redefining it in **`gx_user.h`**.



Note that the GUIX timer frequency is expressed in ThreadX timer ticks. Typically, a ThreadX timer tick is 10ms, so the default value of **`GX_SYSTEM_TIMER_FREQUENCY`** is 5, yielding 50ms. However, if the ThreadX timer tick represents a different value, the GUIX timer frequency must be adjusted accordingly.

## Display Driver

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Display drivers are responsible for providing a set of drawing functions to the core GUIX code. The implementation of each of these drawing functions is determined by the driver, and when possible the implementation will leverage hardware acceleration support. In general the drawing function works by writing pixel data to a memory buffer, which may be the physical frame buffer or it may be a secondary buffer depending on the driver architecture. Many drivers implement double buffering using two frame buffers, and these buffers are toggled by invoking the buffer toggle function. GUIX calls these functions internally at the appropriate times. Or the drawing functions may only write to a memory frame buffer.

GUIX provides default software implementations of each low-level drawing function at every support color depth and format. These functions are invoked via function pointers maintained within the **`GX_DISPLAY`** structure. When hardware-specific drivers are created, they typically will overwrite some number of these function pointers with functions that are specific to the target hardware.

A typical hardware display driver is implemented by first creating the default GUIX display driver for the required color depth and format. Then the hardware driver will replace those functions that need to be optimized or customized for the particular hardware implementation.

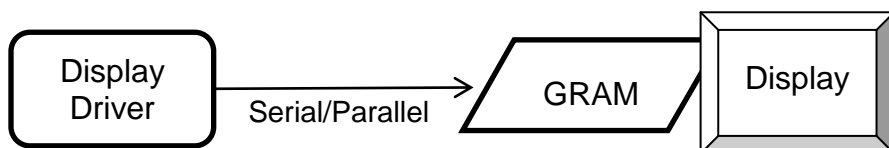
GUIX support pixel color formats ranging from 1-bpp monochrome to 32-bpp a:r:g:b format. GUIX also supports many variations within each broad color-depth category, such as r:g:b versus b:g:r byte order, packed pixel versus word-aligned pixel formats, and alpha channels. There are currently 25 distinct color formats supported, but this list grows as hardware vendors deliver new variations.

## Display Memory Architectures

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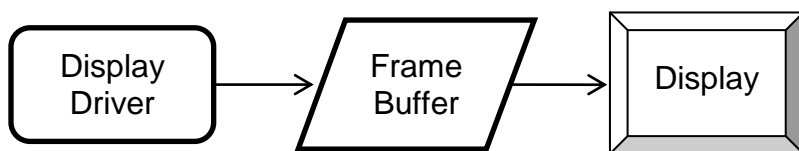
Various hardware targets and displays utilize a variety of different display memory architectures, depending on the memory constraints of the target and the functionality requirements of the application. We will outline some of the common memory architectures here with a brief description of each.

Model 1) No frame buffer, graphics data held in external GRAM:



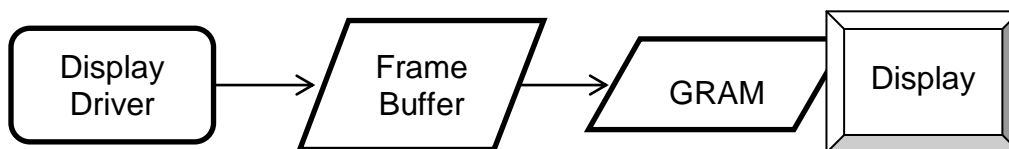
In the model above, no memory for a frame buffer exists in memory local to the CPU. All graphics data is stored in an external GRAM which is incorporated into the display itself. The interface to the external GRAM can be parallel or serial. This type of architecture is very low cost; however it can exhibit unwanted tearing effect when the graphics data is updated.

Model 2) One local frame buffer:



In this model, memory for the graphics data is allocated from a random-access memory that is directly accessible the CPU. Dedicated hardware must be present to repeatedly transmit the graphics data (along with timing signals) from the local memory to the display. This model differs from model 1 in that the graphics memory is a block of the local SRAM or DRAM available to the CPU. This may be the same memory in which stack and program variables live.

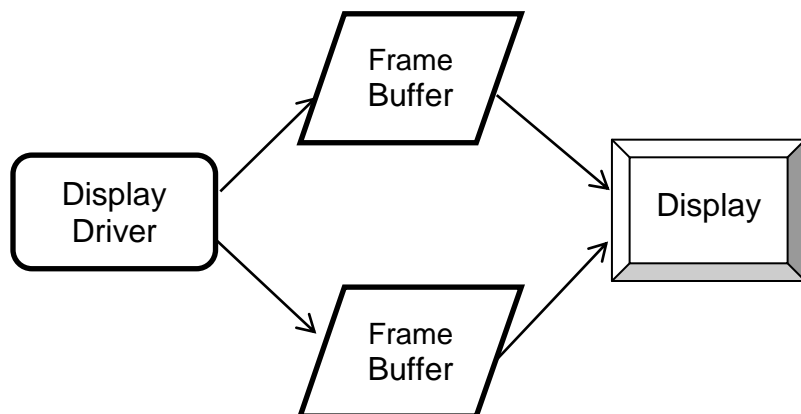
Model 3) Local frame buffer + external GRAM:



Model 3 is a combination of the first two. In this model, sufficient local memory exists to hold one frame buffer. In addition, the display device provides an external GRAM and automatically refreshes itself using the data provided in the GRAM. This architecture benefits from improved update efficiency because we can transfer the modified portion of the local frame buffer to the external GRAM in one block transfer, often utilizing on-

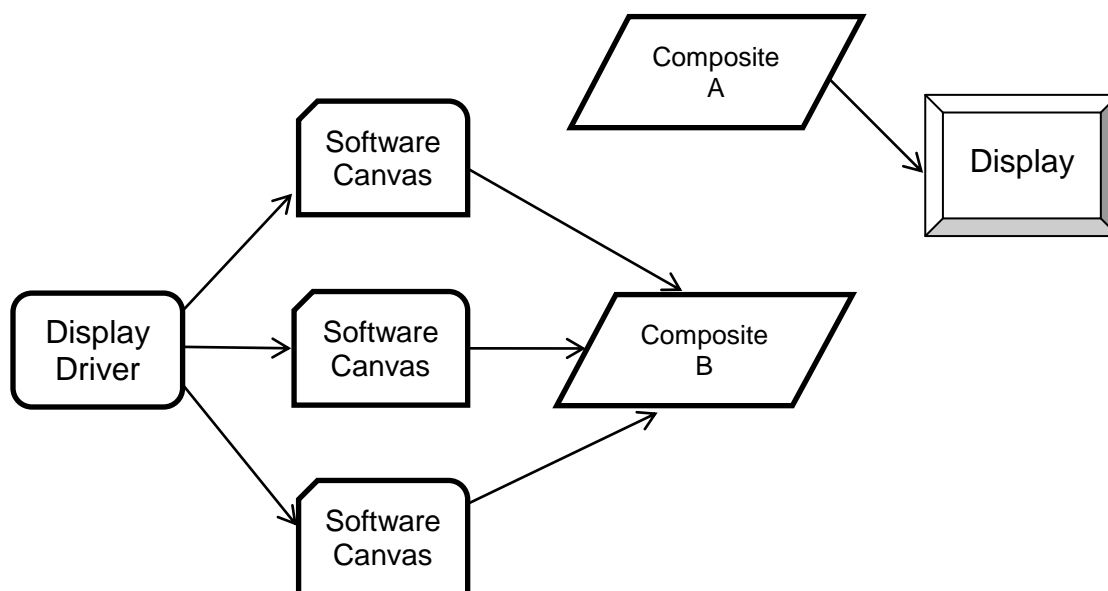
board DMA channels. This model also eliminates the tearing and flicker that can be present in either of the first two models, because only completed graphics contents is copied to the external GRAM.

Model 4) Ping-pong frame buffers:



In model 4, sufficient memory is present to provide two local frame buffers. In this case, GUIX treats one frame buffer as the active frame buffer, and the other as the working frame buffer. When a display update or drawing operation is in progress, it takes place in the working buffer. When the drawing operation completes, the buffers are toggled, and the working buffer becomes the active buffer and the active buffer becomes the working buffer. This model also eliminates screen flicker and tearing that can be observed in a single buffered system.

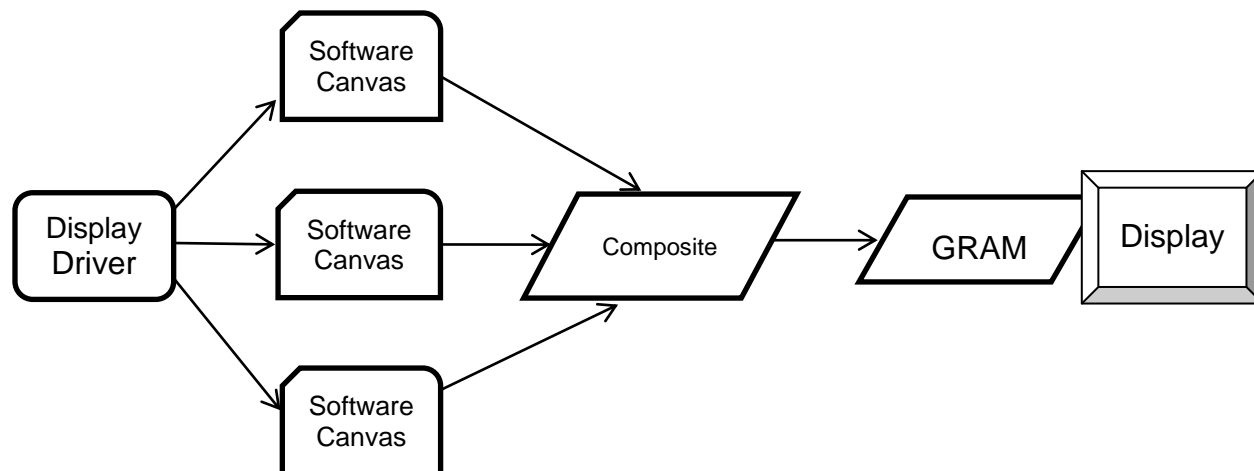
Model 5) Ping-pong buffers with canvas compositing:





In model 5, any number of canvases can be created, up to the limits of available memory. The canvases can be overlaid or blended together as defined by the application to create the canvas composite. When a new composite is created after a screen refresh operation, the active and working composite buffers are toggled in an operation identical to the standard ping-pong buffer architecture. Model 5 adds the ability to perform screen fade and blending operations by blending the canvases into the final output composite.

Model 6) Canvas compositing with external GRAM:



Model 6 is a slight variation on Model 5, in which only one composite buffer is required and the composite buffer is then transferred to external GRAM. This model also supports full screen blending and overlays.

## Memory Usage

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GUIX resides along with the application program. As a result, the static memory (or fixed memory) usage of GUIX is determined by the development tools; e.g., the compiler, linker, and locator. Dynamic memory (or run-time memory) usage is under direct control of the application.

### Static Memory Usage

Most of the development tools divide the application program image into five basic areas: *instruction*, *constant*, *initialized data*, *uninitialized data*, and the *GUIX thread stack*. Figure X on page X shows an example of these memory areas.

It is important to understand that this only an example. The actual static memory layout is specific to the processor, development tools, underlying hardware, and the application itself.

The instruction area contains all of the program's processor instructions. This area is often located in ROM.

The constant area contains various compiled constants, which in GUIX contains default settings and all application resources (images, strings, fonts, and colors). In addition, this area contains the “initial copy” of the initialized data area. During the compiler’s initialization process, this portion of the constant area is used to set up the global initialized data in RAM. The constant area is typically the largest and usually follows the instruction area and is often located in ROM.

GUIX pixelmaps and fonts typically require large amounts of constant data storage. These large static data areas are normally kept in ROM or FLASH.

The GUIX thread stack is defined within the uninitialized data area (as a global variable) in ***gx\_system.h*** file as follows:

```
_gx_system_thread_stack[GX_THREAD_STACK_SIZE];
```

The size of the GUIX thread stack is defined in ***gx\_port.h***, but may be overridden by the application by changing ***gx\_user.h*** or via project options or command line parameters. The stack size must be large enough to handle the worst-case event handling and drawing nested calls.

## Dynamic Memory Usage

As mentioned before, dynamic memory usage is under direct control of the application. Control blocks and memory associated with canvases, etc. can be placed anywhere in the target’s memory space. This is an important feature because it facilitates easy utilization of different types of physical memory – at run-time.

For example, suppose a target hardware environment has both fast memory and slow memory. If the application needs extra performance for drawing, the canvas memory can be explicitly placed in the high-speed memory area for best performance.

## GUIX Components

---

The GUIX APIs are divided and organized into several basic groups which correspond to fundamental components of the GUIX system. The fundamental components include:

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| <b>GX_SYSTEM:</b> | The GUIX system component, responsible for initialization, events, timers, string tables, and visible widget hierarchy management.   |
| <b>GX_CANVAS:</b> | A drawing area. A Canvas can be a thin abstraction of the hardware frame buffer, or it might also be a pure memory canvas. The canvas type is determined by parameters passed to the <code>gx_canvas_create</code> API function. |

<b>GX_CONTEXT:</b>	The drawing context component. The drawing context contains information about the screen, canvas, and brush, and clipping area for the current drawing operations.
<b>GX_DISPLAY:</b>	Provides the APIs and driver-level implementations to allow your application and the GUIX widgets to perform drawing on a canvas. GX_DISPLAY is implemented to correctly render graphics on each canvas using that canvas' required color format. The GX_DISPLAY component also manages the resources (colors, fonts, and pixelfmaps) available to widgets drawing to canvases linked to each display.
<b>GX_WIDGET:</b>	The basic visible widget object and associated APIs. All GUIX widget types are based on or derived from the basic GX_WIDGET type.
<b>GX_UTILITY:</b>	Utility functions for working with rectangles, functions for string conversion, and non-ANSI mathematical functions are included in this group.

In addition to these basic components, GUIX includes APIs unique to each type of widget provided in the library. These APIs are described in the API manual.

## GUIX System Component

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The GUIX system component provides several services that are global to the UI application. These services include: *initialization*, *event management*, *display management*, *resource management*, *timer management*, and *widget management*. Each service is essential to the organization of your application program, and these services are described in more detail in the following sub-sections.

### RTOS Binding

The GUIX system component is by default configured to utilize the ThreadX real time operating system for services such as thread services, event queue services, and timer services. GUIX can easily be ported to other operating systems by using the pre-processor directive `GX_DISABLE_THREADX_BINDING` and re-building the GUIX library. This removes the ThreadX dependencies from the GUIX source code, and allows the application developer to implement the required operating system services using whatever RTOS is provided by the target system. Appendix F, **GUIX RTOS Binding Services**, describes the services that need to be implemented to port GUIX to an operating system other than the ThreadX operating system.

### Initialization

GUIX initialization is accomplished by the application calling the service **`gx_system_initialize`**, which may be called by the application from the ThreadX **`tx_application_define`** routine (initialization context) or from application threads. The **`gx_system_initialize`** function initializes all global GUIX data structures and creates the GUIX system mutex, event queue, timer, and thread. Once **`gx_system_initialize`** returns, the application can use GUIX.

## String Table Management

The GUIX string table and string resources are maintained by the GUIX system component. The other GUIX resource types (colors, fonts, and pixelfmaps) are maintained by the GUIX Display component, since these resource types are specific to each display color format and color depth.

While you can manually create your application string table, most often the system string table is defined by the GUIX Studio application as part of your project resource file. The available languages are also defined in the resource header file. The system string table is a multi-column table of pointers to UTF8 encoded application strings. Each column of the string table represents one language supported by the application. If your application supports only one language, for example English, then your string table will have only one column. Still, you can add support for additional languages at any time without modifying your application software.

GUIX optionally supports UTF8 format string encoding. Support for UTF8 string encoding is enabled by defining the value `GX_UTF8_SUPPORT` in the `gx_user.h` header file. If this definition is not enabled, GUIX will internally use only standard 8-bit ASCII plus Latin-1 code page character encoding.

UTF8 string encoding has the following traits:

- ASCII strings take no more storage space than standard 7-bit ASCII encoding.
- Most ANSI-C string functions work with UTF8 string encoding without modification.

All active character sets in the world, including Kanji character sets, can be represented using UTF8 string encoding.

The active string table is assigned by calling the `gx_system_string_table_set()` API function. This function is called automatically by the GUIX Studio generated startup code, but can also be called directly by the application to change the active string table.

The active language is assigned by calling the `gx_system_language_set()` API function. This function determines which column of the system string table is active. When this function is invoked, a `GX_EVENT_LANGUAGE_CHANGE` event is sent to all visible GUIX widgets, allowing them to update to display the newly active string data.

Widgets and application software resolve statically defined strings using string ID values and the `gx_system_string_get()` API function. This function returns the string associated with a given string ID and the currently active system language.

## Thread Processing

The internal GUIX thread – created during initialization – is responsible for most of the processing in GUIX. The processing in this thread first completes any additional initialization required by the underlying display driver. Once this is complete, the GUIX thread enters a loop which first processes all events present in the GUIX event queue and then refreshes the screen if required. The screen refresh executes the necessary GUIX drawing functions, based on what is visible and has been marked as dirty meaning it needs to be redrawn. When there are no events and nothing left to refresh on the display, the GUIX thread will suspend, waiting for the next GUIX event to arrive.

## Multithread Safety

The GUIX API is available from the GUIX thread context as well as other application threads. Application threads can interact with the GUIX thread by sending and receiving events, by access to shared variables, and through use of the GUIX API functions. GUIX uses an internal ThreadX mutex for multi-thread resource protection. In addition, GUIX prevents the internal structure of visible widgets from being modified once a screen refresh operation has begun. APIs which would modify the tree of visible objects are blocked while drawing operations are in progress, and released once the screen refresh is complete.

## Periodic Processing

GUIX provides the application with periodic timers, which are often used for periodic update of data displayed in GUIX windows. This is accomplished via a ThreadX periodic timer, which is also used to perform GUIX system-level effects like screen fade in/out, etc.

The application can create timers and utilize the same timer facility that is used internally by GUIX. Of course the application can also directly create and use ThreadX timers if required. The advantage of the GUIX timers is that they are very easy to use and are pre-configured to work within the GUIX event-driven processing system.

To create and start a GUIX timer, the application should invoke the function **`gx_system_timer_start`**. The parameters to this function include a pointer to the calling widget, the timer id (allowing one widget to start many timers), and the initial and reschedule timeout values. If the reschedule timeout value is 0, the timer will only run one time and will delete itself from the active timer list once it expires.

Once started, the GUIX timer will send `GX_EVENT_TIMEOUT` events to the timer owner, either once or periodically depending on the timer reschedule value. A GUIX timer can be stopped by calling the API function **`gx_system_timer_stop`**.

## System Error Handling

The GUIX system error handler is intended to assist the application in finding internal system errors in GUIX that might be more difficult to determine from the API perspective. Whenever a system error occurs inside of GUIX the internal **`_gx_system_error_process`** function is called. This function saves the error code provided and increments the total number of system errors detected. The system error variables are defined as follows:

```
UINT      _gx_system_last_error;  
ULONG     _gx_system_error_count;
```

If the GUIX application is behaving strangely, it is useful to look at the error count variable in the debugger. If it is set, a good way to troubleshoot the problem is to set a breakpoint in the **`_gx_system_error_process`** function and see when/where it is being called from.

## GUIX Canvas Component

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The canvas component is responsible for all canvas related processing. A canvas is effectively a virtual frame buffer. Your application must create at least one canvas in order to produce graphical output. Typically, you would create at least one canvas for each physical display supported by your system.

All GUIX drawing takes place on a canvas. In simpler or memory constrained systems, there will likely be only one canvas which might be directly linked to the visible frame buffer, whereas systems with more memory and more advanced graphics requirements might require multiple canvases. Making multiple canvases available for one display enables features such as screen and window fade-in and fade-out effects. Canvases can be one of two main types, simple or managed.

A simple canvas is an off-screen drawing area used by the application. GUIX does nothing directly with a simple canvas, but the application can use a simple canvas to render complex drawing to an off-screen buffer, and then use this off-screen buffer to refresh the visible canvas when needed.

A managed canvas is automatically displayed within the hardware frame buffer by GUIX. A managed canvas is included in building a composite canvas for those systems with enough memory to support multiple managed canvases. Managed canvases have a Z-order maintained by GUIX, and view clipping is enforced on all managed canvases.

A canvas differs from a frame buffer in that it is more generic. In memory constrained systems, there may be only one canvas and the memory for this canvas might be the visible frame buffer memory. However, for more complex systems supporting more advanced graphical overlays and multiple canvases, the managed canvases are each allocated their own memory areas which are distinct from the hardware frame buffer memory. These managed canvases are rendered into the visible frame buffer during the frame buffer refresh or toggle operation.

For architectures other than the simplest single canvas/single frame buffer organization, the size of a canvas is determined by the application and may be different than the fixed size of a frame buffer. It may also be at an offset selected by the application. Other information, such as Z-order is maintained within the canvas. When the canvas drawing is complete, the contents of the canvas are transferred to the physical display by the display driver. In some systems that don't have enough memory for a separate canvas and frame buffer memory areas, the canvas update is actually made directly to the physical display via the display driver.

## Canvas Creation

A canvas object can be created during initialization or anytime during the execution of application threads. There is no limit on the number of canvas objects that can be created by an application. Most applications, however, will create only one canvas object for all GUIX drawing.

## Canvas Control Block

The characteristics of each canvas object are found in its control block **GX\_CANVAS** and is defined in **gx\_api.h**. The memory required for a canvas object is provided by the application and can be located anywhere in memory. However, it is most common to make the canvas object control block and the drawing area a global structure by defining them outside the scope of any function.

## Canvas Alpha Channel

GUIX supports alpha-blending of foreground and background colors on many levels, including bitmap alpha channel which specifies a blending ratio per pixel, color alpha which specifies the blending ratio for a brush, and canvas alpha which specifies the blending ratio for an overlay canvas.

The alpha value of a canvas is used when there are multiple canvases which are composited together for display within the frame buffer. If the canvas Z-order is such that a canvas is above other canvases, then the canvas alpha value can be set to blend the canvas with those that lie behind. Rapidly modifying the alpha value of a canvas is used to provide “fade in” screen transition effects, but the canvas alpha can be used in many ways.

Alpha values range from 0 through 255, where a value of 0 means the pixel is fully transparent and values greater than 0 are increasing less transparent canvas alpha value can only be supported for screen drivers running at 16-bpp and higher unless hardware assistance for canvas blending is provided.

## Canvas Drawing

The GUIX canvas component provides a full drawing API to the application. Before the drawing APIs such as `gx_canvas_line_draw()` or `gx_canvas_pixmap_draw()` can be invoked, the target canvas must be opened for drawing by invoking the `gx_canvas_drawing_initiate()` API function. This function prepares a canvas for drawing.

When GUIX invokes the window and widget drawing functions as part of a deferred canvas refresh operation, the target canvas is opened for drawing prior to calling the widget drawing function(s). Therefore the standard widget drawing functions are not required to open the target canvas, this has been done for them.

In some cases the application may want to force immediate drawing to a canvas. In this case, the application can perform the following steps:

- 1) Call the **`gx_canvas_drawing_initiate()`** API function, passing in the target canvas and rectangle within that canvas on which the application wants to draw.
- 2) Call any number of canvas drawing APIs to accomplish the desired drawing.
- 3) Call the **`gx_canvas_drawing_complete()`** API function to signal that drawing has been completed. This flushes the canvas to the visible frame buffer and/or triggers a buffer toggle operation, depending on the system memory architecture.

## Color Depth

GUIX supports color depths up to 32-bpp as well as monochrome and grayscale. The type of color depth support largely determined by the capabilities of the underlying physical display and also has an impact on how much memory is required for the canvas drawing area. The following is a list of color depth support along with a brief description of the variations within that color depth.

Color Format	Description
1-bit monochrome	1-bit per pixel packed format.
2-bit grayscale	4 gray levels, packed four pixels per byte.
4-bit grayscale	16 gray levels, packed two pixels per byte.
4-bit color	A VGA format planar memory organization.
8-bit grayscale	256 gray levels
8-bit palette mode	1 byte per pixel used as palette index
8-bit r:g:b mode	A less commonly used 2:3:2 r:g:b format.
16-bit	Each pixel requires two bytes. Can be r:g:b or b:g:r byte order. Normally 5:6:5 structure, but can also be 5:5:5 structure.



24-bit	Each pixel requires 3 (packed format) or 4 (unpacked format) bytes. Can be in r:g:b or b:g:r byte order as required by hardware.
32-bit	Each pixel requires 4 bytes with an alpha channel. Can be a:r:g:b or b:g:r:a byte order and determined by hardware.

## GUIX Display Component

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The display component is fundamental in GUIX, since it manages the processing of all display objects, which in themselves contain one or more canvases, widgets, and windows. The display component also interacts with the underlying hardware screen driver associated with each display through a series of function pointers.

### Display Creation

A display object can be created during initialization or anytime during the execution of application threads. Typically an application creates one display object to manage each physical screen. If you have used GUIX Studio to define your application and the physical displays available, you will use the `gx_studio_display_configure` API function to create and initialize each of your displays.

### Display Control Block

The characteristics of each display object are found in its control block ***GX\_DISPLAY*** and are defined in ***gx\_api.h***. The memory required for a display object is provided by the application and can be located anywhere in memory. However, it is most common to make the display control block a global structure by defining it outside the scope of any function.

### Resource Management

Resources are UI components that are needed by the application, but they are not application code. Resources are application data and are usually statically defined. Resource types include pixelmaps, fonts, colors, and strings. These resources can be changed at any time, usually without changing any application software. It is important to keep the storage of and references to resources separated from the application software to allow changing UI appearance without changing application code since changes to the application software usually require the associated re-testing and verification of that software.

The GUIX ***display*** module provides resource management facilities for all resources that are dependent on the color depth and format of the display. These facilities include maintaining the active pixelmap table, active font table, and active color table. The string

table resource is maintained by the GUIX system module, since string resources do not normally need to be changed based on color depth and format.

The application software references resources by their resource Id, which is an index into the corresponding resource table. This allows the table to be changed, for example the color table might be changed when a product changes from “day mode” to “night mode”, but the color ID values to remain the same.

Your application resources are written to a resource file (or set of resource files) by the GUIX Studio application. Default colors, pixelpmaps, and fonts are provided automatically when you create a new GUIX Studio project, but these defaults are easily replaced as you define the look and feel of your application.

It is important to note that Resource IDs for colors, fonts, and pixelpmaps cannot be resolved to their actual color, font, or pixelpmap values until the active Display component is known. Since the GUIX architecture supports multiple active displays, Resource IDs can only be resolved to resource values when a widget and its associated Resource ID can be resolved to a specific display. This property is known as dynamic binding. The Resource ID for a property such as a text color, for example the resource ID **GX\_COLOR\_ID\_TEXT**, might resolve to a 16-bit R:G:B value for white when used on one display, but the same color ID might resolve to a monochrome black color value when used on another display.

In practice this dynamic binding of Resources IDs to resource values means that application software and GUIX internal components should most often only resolve Resource IDs to resource values within an active drawing context. An active drawing context specifies the currently active display, which allows GUIX to resolve each Resource ID to a specific resource value. If the application software is required to find a specific resource value outside of a drawing context, this can also be done for visible widgets. Visible widgets are linked to a root window which can also be used to resolve the active canvas and display for that widget.

If a widget has been created but not yet displayed (i.e., has not been linked to any root window or other visible parent), any resource IDs associated with that widget cannot be resolved to a specific resource value other than by directly indexing into the resource table assigned to a specific display. This direct access to a specific resource table can safely be done by the application software, but is never done in the internal GUIX library software.

## **Widget Defaults**

The GUIX display component also provides default definitions for various widget attributes. Unless otherwise specified by the application, widgets/windows are created with these system attributes. These system attributes are mainly composed of fonts, colors, and bitmaps maintained in the system resource tables. Additional attributes for default scrollbar appearance are also maintained by the GUIX display component.

The default color settings are defined by the color table assigned to each display and the pre-defined default color IDs. These default color ids include:

<b>GX_COLOR_ID_CANVAS</b>	Default canvas (i.e. display background) color
<b>GX_COLOR_ID_WIDGET_FILL</b>	Default widget fill color
<b>GX_COLOR_ID_WINDOW_FILL</b>	Default window fill color
<b>GX_COLOR_ID_DEFAULT_BORDER</b>	Default widget border color
<b>GX_COLOR_ID_WINDOW_BORDER</b>	Default window border color
<b>GX_COLOR_ID_TEXT</b>	Default text color
<b>GX_COLOR_ID_SELECTED_TEXT</b>	Default selected text color
<b>GX_COLOR_ID_SELECTED_TEXT_FILL</b>	Default selected text fill color
<b>GX_COLOR_ID_SCROLL_FILL</b>	Scrollbar fill color
<b>GX_COLOR_ID_SCROLL_BUTTON</b>	Scrollbar button fill color
<b>GX_COLOR_ID_SHADOW</b>	Default shadow color
<b>GX_COLOR_ID_SHINE</b>	Default highlight color
<b>GX_COLOR_ID_BUTTON_BORDER</b>	Button widget border color
<b>GX_COLOR_ID_BUTTON_UPPER</b>	Button widget upper fill color
<b>GX_COLOR_ID_BUTTON_LOWER</b>	Button widget lower fill color
<b>GX_COLOR_ID_BUTTON_TEXT</b>	Button widget text color
<b>GX_COLOR_ID_TEXT_INPUT_TEXT</b>	Text input widget text color
<b>GX_COLOR_ID_TEXT_INPUT_FILL</b>	Text input fill color
<b>GX_COLOR_ID_SLIDER_GROOVE_TOP</b>	Color used to draw slider groove.
<b>GX_COLOR_ID_SLIDER_GROOVE_BOTTOM</b>	Color used to draw slider groove
<b>GX_COLOR_ID_SLIDER_NEEDLE_OUTLINE</b>	Color used to draw needle outline
<b>GX_COLOR_ID_SLIDER_NEEDLE_FILL</b>	Color used to fill slider needle
<b>GX_COLOR_ID_SLIDER_NEEDLE_LINE1</b>	Color used to draw needle highlight
<b>GX_COLOR_ID_SLIDER_NEEDLE_LINE2</b>	Color used to draw needle shadow

These color ID values are mapped to a specific color value as defined by the color table assigned to each display. These defaults can be changed as a group for one display by calling the ***gx\_display\_color\_table\_set()*** API function. If you are using GUIX Studio, the display color table is automatically initialized when your application calls the ***gx\_studio\_display\_configure()*** function.

The GUIX display component also maintains a default font table. The default font table defines the font used by each widget type unless specifically specified by the application. The pre-defined display font table IDs include:

<b>GX_FONT_ID_DEFAULT</b>	Default font used when no specific font is defined
<b>GX_FONT_ID_BUTTON</b>	Default font used for all text on buttons
<b>GX_FONT_ID_PROMPT</b>	Default font used for static text
<b>GX_FONT_ID_EDIT</b>	Default font used for text edit fields

The font ID used by any text type widget can be re-assigned by using the `gx_<widget_type>_font_set` API provided for each text-related widget type. The entire font table can be re-assigned by calling the **`gx_display_font_table_set()`** API function.

## Scrollbar Appearance

GUIX Display also maintains default scrollbar appearance settings for that display. These settings are defined by the `GX_SCROLLBAR_APPEARANCE` structure which is defined below. GUIX Display maintains one scrollbar appearance structure for vertical scrollbars and a second structure for horizontal scroll bars. The application can modify the default scrollbar appearance for any display by initializing a `GX_SCROLLBAR_APPEARANCE` structure and invoking the API function **`gx_display_scroll_appearance_set`**.

```
typedef struct GX_SCROLLBAR_APPEARANCE_STRUCT
{
    INT                gx_scroll_width;
    INT                gx_scroll_thumb_width;
    INT                gx_scroll_thumb_travel_min;
    INT                gx_scroll_thumb_travel_max;
    GX_RESOURCE_ID     gx_scroll_fill_pixelmap;
    GX_RESOURCE_ID     gx_scroll_thumb_pixelmap;
    GX_RESOURCE_ID     gx_scroll_up_pixelmap;
    GX_RESOURCE_ID     gx_scroll_down_pixelmap;
    GX_COLOR            gx_scroll_fill_color;
    GX_COLOR            gx_scroll_button_color;
} GX_SCROLLBAR_APPEARANCE;
```

<b><code>gx_scroll_width</code></b>	Width of a vertical scrollbar or height of a horizontal scrollbar, in pixels.
<b><code>gx_scroll_thumb_width</code></b>	Width of the elevator and end buttons, in pixels.
<b><code>gx_scroll_thumb_travel_min</code></b>	Offset from end of scroll bar to minimum thumb button travel point.
<b><code>gx_scroll_thumb_travel_max</code></b>	Offset from the end of scroll bar to maximum thumb button travel point.
<b><code>gx_scroll_fill_pixelmap</code></b>	Pixelmap used to fill scroll background.
<b><code>gx_scroll_thumb_pixelmap</code></b>	Pixelmap used to draw scroll thumb button.
<b><code>gx_scroll_up_pixelmap</code></b>	Pixelmap used to draw scroll up button.
<b><code>gx_scroll_down_pixelmap</code></b>	Pixelmap used to draw scroll down button.
<b><code>gx_scroll_fill_color</code></b>	Color ID of color used to fill scrollbar background.
<b><code>gx_scroll_button_color</code></b>	Color ID of color used to fill scrollbar thumb button.

In addition to these default settings for fonts, color, and styles, the application may specify any of the parameters on a case by case basis as desired using API provided by each widget type.

## Skinning and Themes

Skinning allows GUIX widgets and windows to easily change their base appearance, i.e., changing the “skin” in one place will change the base appearance of all associated widgets and windows.

Re-skinning your GUIX application requires that you supply a new color, font and or pixmap table to the GUIX Display resource tables. Since all GUIX widgets refer to their color, bitmap, or font by resource ID, providing a new resource table automatically causes all GUIX widgets to begin using your new colors and pixmaps when they draw themselves to the desired display.

A new set of fonts, colors, and pixmaps that are designed to work together to provide an attractive appearance is called a **Theme**. A theme defines a set of resource tables and the size of each resource table. Any number of themes can be defined for any display using the GUIX Studio application. You must pass the starting theme index to the GUIX Studio generated function `gx_studio_display_configure()`, which installs the initial theme into the created display. The active theme for any display can be changed at any time by calling the function `gx_display_theme_install()`.



## Drawing APIs

There are several principal drawing primitives that are required by GUIX to draw all the visual elements on the screen. These drawing APIs can also be invoked by application software, usually as part of a custom widget drawing function. These top-level drawing APIs perform parameter validation and clipping, and then pass the clipped drawing coordinates down to the display driver for hardware and color-format specific drawing implementations. These primitives are defined as follows:

- Hardware Initialization
- Draw basic line
- Draw horizontal line
- Draw vertical line
- Draw Rectangle
- Draw Quadragon
- Draw Polygon
- Draw Text
- Draw pixmap
- Tile pixmap
- Draw pixel
- Blend pixel
- Buffer Toggle
- Canvas copy
- Canvas blend
- Block Move

The above application level drawing APIs don't do actual drawing to the canvas, but instead verify the caller's parameters before invoking the driver level drawing function. The driver level drawing function actually writes pixel data into the canvas memory. GUIX provides stock driver-level drawing functions for various color depths, including 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 24, and 32 bits per pixel (bpp). Alternatively, the underlying hardware driver can utilize its own drawing functions, which is useful in cases where the hardware has the needed drawing primitive. The following are the stock driver level drawing functions provided by GUIX:

```
VOID      gx_display_driver_XXBPP_canvas_copy(GX_CANVAS *source,
        GX_CANVAS *destination);
VOID      gx_display_driver_XXBPP_canvas_blend(GX_CANVAS *source,
        GX_CANVAS *dest);
VOID      gx_display_driver_XXBPP_horizontal_line_draw(GX_DRAW_CONTEXT *context,
        INT x_start, INT x_end, INT y_position, INT width, GX_COLOR color);
VOID      gx_display_driver_XXBPP_line_draw(GX_DRAW_CONTEXT *context,
        INT x_start, INT y_start, INT x_end, INT y_end);
VOID      gx_display_driver_XXBPP_line_anti_aliasing(GX_DRAW_CONTEXT *context,
        INT x_start, INT y_start, INT x_end, INT y_end);
VOID      gx_display_driver_XXBPP_pixel_blend(GX_DRAW_CONTEXT *context,
        INT x_position, INT y_position, GX_COLOR color, GX_UBYTE alpha);
VOID      gx_display_driver_XXBPP_pixel_write(GX_DRAW_CONTEXT *context,
        INT x_position, INT y_position, GX_COLOR color);
VOID      gx_display_driver_XXBPP_vertical_line_draw(GX_DRAW_CONTEXT *context,
        INT y_start, INT y_end, INT x_position, INT width, GX_COLOR color);
```

```

VOID      gx_display_driver_XXBPP_pixelmap_draw(GX_DRAW_CONTEXT *context,
          INT x_start, INT y_start, GX_PIXELMAP *pixelmap);
VOID      gx_display_driver_XXBPP_block_move(GX_DRAW_CONTEXT *context,
          GX_RECTANGLE *source, INT x_shift, INT y_shift);
VOID      gx_display_driver_XXBPP_round_end_draw(GX_DRAW_CONTEXT *context,
          INT x_start, INT y_start, INT x_end, INT y_end, INT round);
GX_COLOR  gx_display_driver_XXBPP_native_color_get(GX_COLOR raw_color);
VOID      gx_display_driver_XXBPP_one_width_line_draw(GX_DRAW_CONTEXT *context,
          INT x_start, INT y_start, INT x_end, INT y_end);
VOID      gx_display_driver_XXBPP_polygon_draw(GX_DRAW_CONTEXT *context,
          INT points, GX_POINT *coordinates);

```

Where the “XXBPP” is replaced by the bits-per-pixel of the driver implementation, e.g., 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 24, or 32 bits per pixel (BPP).

## Root Window

For each visible canvas created by an application, the application must also create one Root Window for that canvas. This special window basically acts as a container for all the top-level application windows and widgets. The root window draws the canvas background, and since the root window is derived from the `GX_WINDOW` class the root window can also have wallpaper. To change the background color of your display or canvas, you simply change the fill color of the root window attached to that canvas.

If you use the GUIX Studio generated function named `gx_studio_display_configure` to configure your displays, then the canvas and root window for each display are created for you as part of this initialization function.

## Anti-Aliasing

Anti-Aliasing is an optional feature in GUIX that is used to smooth lines, curves, and fonts. Anti-aliasing is only supported when running with a display driver utilizing 16-bpp or higher color depth.

Anti-aliased line drawing is enabled by setting the `GX_BRUSH_ALIAS` flag in the active brush. This applies to lines drawn directly as well as to lines drawn as the border of a polygon or circle.

Anti-aliased text drawing is enabled by using an anti-aliased font which is produced by the GUIX studio application. You specify whether a font should be generated as anti-aliased or binary when you create the font. Anti-aliased fonts in GUIX utilize 16 levels of transparency for each pixel.

## Clipping

Clipping is supported internally by the GUIX display component, and at the window and widget layers by the parent-child architecture maintained by GUIX widgets. No window or widget is ever allowed to draw outside of that widget’s area, and a widget is never allowed to draw outside of the area of that widget’s parent.



This also prevents widgets from drawing at pixel coordinates that lay outside of the canvas memory which likely lead to memory corruption or a system failure. Widgets are not allowed to draw outside of the widget's area, the widget's parent area, or beyond the canvas extent.

In addition, widgets can only draw to areas that have previously been marked as dirty. This prevents an entire window being drawn, for example, when only a corner of the window has been revealed. Only the portion of the window that actually needs to be refreshed is marked as dirty, and so the window drawing function only truly refreshes pixels in the dirty area.

The GUIX display component enforces these clipping algorithms before invoking the driver level drawing functions.

## Views

GUIX always maintains a set of views for each root window and each child window of the root window. Views are a dynamic, run-time determined clipping area that changes as window position and Z-order are modified. GUIX uses views to prevent a window or widget in the background from drawing on top of a window or widget in the foreground. Views enforce Z-order discipline. In addition, views are important for efficiency in that they prevent a window in the background from drawing to any area of the canvas that cannot be seen. If a window is completely covered by another window, the covered window will not be allowed to draw to the canvas at all, even if it is attempting to do so.

## Display Driver Interface

GUIX display drivers are responsible for all interaction with the underlying physical screen. The display drivers have three basic functions: initialization, drawing, and frame buffer display. Initialization is responsible for preparing the physical display hardware, informing GUIX of the properties of the physical display hardware, and for informing GUIX which specific drawing functions should be used. The main display driver initialization is called from the GUIX ***gx\_display\_create()*** function. In addition, the GUIX thread will also call a secondary display driver initialization from the thread context. This secondary display driver is only needed if the driver requires RTOS services during its initialization, e.g., device interrupts or ***tx\_thread\_sleep*** requests for delay between steps in the initialization process.

Once initialization is complete, the display driver is responsible for any direct drawing that can be done in the physical display hardware. Finally, the display driver is responsible for displaying the frame buffer.

# GUIX Widget Component

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A GUIX widget is a visible graphical element. There are GUIX components which are not visible, such as timers and math utility functions. However all visible components are derived from the basic GUIX widget component. A GUIX widget is the primary building block of the GUIX display – all other graphic elements are derived from the base widget functionality.

GUIX widgets are implemented in an object oriented manner with full support of inheritance. This is accomplished using ANSI C, which results in the smallest possible memory and processing requirements. When we speak of one particular widget, such as **GX\_BUTTON**, being *derived from* another widget, such as the base **GX\_WIDGET**, what we mean is that the **GX\_BUTTON** control structure contains all of the member variables and function pointers of **GX\_WIDGET**, with some additional variables that are specific to **GX\_BUTTON**. GUIX builds up layers of widgets in this fashion, so that more complex widgets are always based on a simpler widget before them. This hierarchical model of derivation makes it easier to learn the APIs used to modify widget parameters. If you want to modify the color of a button, you use the same API you use to modify the color of a widget, namely ***gx\_widget\_fill\_color\_set***.

The organization of visible widgets is maintained in a parent-child manner using tree structured lists linking child widgets to their parents. The children inherit characteristics from their parents such as the views into which they can draw and the canvas on which they draw. Child widgets may have their own child widgets, again inheriting various characteristics from the parent. The characteristics of any widget may be explicitly redefined via various GUIX API calls.

## Widget Creation

A widget object can be created during initialization or anytime during the execution of application threads. There is no limit on the number of widget objects that can be created by an application. There is also no limit on the number of children any widget may have, within the memory limits of your target hardware.

Each widget type has its own create function, such as ***gx\_button\_create*** or ***gx\_prompt\_create***. The first three parameters to these functions are always the same, namely a pointer to the widget control structure, a string pointer to the widget name, and a pointer to the widget's parent. Each create function may have any number of additional parameters depending on the requirements of that particular widget type.

## Widget Control Block

The characteristics of each widget object are found in its control block ***GX\_WIDGET*** and are defined in ***gx\_api.h***. The memory required for a widget object is provided by the application and can be located anywhere in memory. However, it is most common to

make the widget object control block a global structure by defining it outside the scope of any function. If you are using GUIX Studio, your widget control blocks can be statically allocated within your Studio generated specifications file, or they can be dynamically allocated by your application.

## Dynamic Widget Control Block Allocation and De-allocation

If you are using dynamic control block allocation, you will need to define two functions that GUIX will use to allocate and free the memory required for your widget control blocks. Your functions for memory management are passed to the GUIX system component via the `gx_system_memory_allocator_set()` API function. This function allows you to pass two function pointers into GUIX: the first is a pointer to a memory allocation function, and the second is a pointer to a memory free function. Most often, you will implement these functions using ThreadX byte pools, but the design of GUIX allows you to implement dynamic memory management in whatever way you prefer.

Dynamic widget allocation is most often employed within your Studio generated application specifications file, when you select the “dynamically allocated” option in the Studio widget properties field. However, you can also use dynamic control block allocation within your application. If you use dynamic control block allocation within your application, you should invoke the `gx_widget_allocate(GX_WIDGET **widget, ULONG memsize)` API function to allocate the widget control block. Next, when you create the widget, make certain you pass the `GX_WIDGET_STYLE_DYNAMICALLY_ALLOCATED` style flag (along with any other needed style flags) to the widget create function. This flag is used to mark the widget as being dynamically allocated in the widget status field. When and if the widget is later deleted using `gx_widget_delete()`, GUIX will check this status field and automatically call your memory de-allocator function to insure there are no memory leaks.



A widget created using a dynamically allocated control block must be created with the `GX_WIDGET_STYLE_DYNAMICALLY_ALLOCATED` style flag to prevent memory loss.

## Types

GUIX provides a rich, fully functional set of built-in widgets. As mentioned previously, all specialized widgets are derived from the base widget. Following is a list of the built-in widgets in GUIX:

### **GX\_TYPE\_WIDGET**

GX\_TYPE\_BUTTON  
GX\_TYPE\_TEXT\_BUTTON  
GX\_TYPE\_RADIO\_BUTTON  
GX\_TYPE\_CHECKBOX  
GX\_TYPE\_PIXELMAP\_BUTTON  
GX\_TYPE\_SHADOW\_BUTTON  
GX\_TYPE\_ICON\_BUTTON  
GX\_TYPE\_ICON  
GX\_TYPE\_SPRITE  
  
GX\_TYPE\_SLIDER  
GX\_TYPE\_PIXELMAP\_SLIDER  
GX\_TYPE\_VERTICAL\_SCROLL  
GX\_TYPE\_HORIZONTAL\_SCROLL  
GX\_TYPE\_PROGRESS\_BAR  
  
GX\_TYPE\_PROMPT  
GX\_TYPE\_PIXELMAP\_PROMPT  
  
GX\_TYPE\_SINGLE\_LINE\_TEXT\_INPUT  
GX\_TYPE\_PIXELMAP\_TEXT\_INPUT  
GX\_TYPE\_MULTI\_LINE\_TEXT\_VIEW  
GX\_TYPE\_MULTI\_LINE\_TEXT\_INPUT  
  
GX\_TYPE\_WINDOW  
GX\_TYPE\_ROOT\_WINDOW  
  
GX\_TYPE\_VERTICAL\_LIST  
GX\_TYPE\_HORIZONTAL\_LIST  
GX\_TYPE\_DROPLIST  
GX\_TYPE\_DIALOG  
GX\_TYPE\_KEYBOARD

## Styles

Widget styles consist of things like border properties (raised, recessed, thin, thick, or no border at all) as well as properties for specific widget types, as listed previously. The widget style flags offer the simplest method for modifying the appearance of any widget. The initial widget style is always a parameter passed to the widget type specific create function.

## Colors

Widgets draw themselves using colors defined in the system color table. Color IDs are defined for canvas background, default widget fill color, button fill color, text widget fill color, window fill color, and several other default color values. In addition, **GX\_WINDOW** objects support displaying a bitmap or wallpaper as the window client is filled.

The simplest method of changing the default color scheme is to use GUIX Studio and create or define a color scheme that meets your requirements. You can also define your color scheme manually by creating an array of **GX\_COLOR** values and invoking the **gx\_system\_color\_table\_set** API function.

## Event Notification

GUIX events are requests made to one or more widgets to perform a particular action and notifications to notify widgets of user input and internal system status changes. For example, when a widget gains focus, the **GX\_EVENT\_FOCUS\_GAINED** is sent to the widget via the **gx\_system\_event\_send** API service.

Events are passed through the GUIX event queue, and each event is an instance of the **GX\_EVENT** data structure. The **GX\_EVENT** data structure is defined in **gx\_api.h**, however the most important fields of the structure are the **gx\_event\_type**, **gx\_event\_sender**, **gx\_event\_target**, and **gx\_event\_payload**.

The **gx\_event\_type** field is used to identify the particular event class. The event type indicates if this is, for example, a **GX\_EVENT\_PEN\_DOWN** event or a **GX\_EVENT\_TIMER** event. The **gx\_event\_payload** is a union of various data fields, and they are not all valid for every event type. You use the event type field first, before examining the other event data fields.

The **gx\_event\_sender** field contains the ID of the widget that generated the event if the event is a child-widget notification.

The **gx\_event\_target** field can be used to route user-defined events to a particular window or widget. If you want to send an event to a particular window, you should give the window a unique Id value (so that it can be positively identified), and when building the event place the window Id value in the **gx\_event\_target** field. If you don't know the target Id or if you just want the event to be routed to the widget that has input focus, make sure to set the **gx\_event\_target** field to 0.

Finally, the **gx\_event\_payload** field is a union of various data types. For **GX\_EVENT\_PEN\_DOWN** and **GX\_EVENT\_PEN\_UP** events, the **gx\_event\_pointdata** field contains the x,y pixel coordinate the pen position. For timer events, the **gx\_event\_timer\_id** contains the ID of the expired timer. Other payload data fields are

utilized for other event types, as described in that particular widget's event notification documentation.


The following is a list of pre-defined GUIX event types:

**GX\_EVENT\_ANIMATION\_COMPLETE**  
**GX\_EVENT\_CLICKED**  
**GX\_EVENT\_CLOSE**  
**GX\_EVENT\_DESELECTED**  
**GX\_EVENT\_DESTROY**  
**GX\_EVENT\_FOCUS\_GAINED**  
**GX\_EVENT\_FOCUS\_LOST**  
**GX\_EVENT\_HIDE**  
**GX\_EVENT\_HORIZONTAL\_FLICK**  
**GX\_EVENT\_HORIZONTAL\_SCROLL**  
**GX\_EVENT\_KEY\_DOWN**  
**GX\_EVENT\_KEY\_PRESS**  
**GX\_EVENT\_KEY\_RELEASE**  
**GX\_EVENT\_KEY\_UP**  
**GX\_EVENT\_LANGUAGE\_CHANGE**  
**GX\_EVENT\_LIST\_SELECT**  
**GX\_EVENT\_MOVE**  
**GX\_EVENT\_PARENT\_SIZED**  
**GX\_EVENT\_PEN\_DOWN**  
**GX\_EVENT\_PEN\_DRAG**  
**GX\_EVENT\_PEN\_UP**  
**GX\_EVENT\_RADIO\_DESELECT**  
**GX\_EVENT\_RADIO\_SELECT**  
**GX\_EVENT\_REDRAW**  
**GX\_EVENT\_RESIZE**  
**GX\_EVENT\_RESOURCE\_CHANGE**  
**GX\_EVENT\_SELECTED**  
**GX\_EVENT\_SHOW**  
**GX\_EVENT\_SLIDE**  
**GX\_EVENT\_SLIDER\_VALUE**  
**GX\_EVENT\_SPRITE\_COMPLETE**  
**GX\_EVENT\_TERMINATE**  
**GX\_EVENT\_TEXT\_EDIT**  
**GX\_EVENT\_TEXT\_EDIT\_COMPLETE**  
**GX\_EVENT\_TEXT\_EDITED**  
**GX\_EVENT\_TIMER**  
**GX\_EVENT\_TOGGLE\_OFF**  
**GX\_EVENT\_TOGGLE\_ON**  
**GX\_EVENT\_VERTICAL\_FLICK**  
**GX\_EVENT\_VERTICAL\_SCROLL**  
**GX\_EVENT\_ZOOM\_IN**  
**GX\_EVENT\_ZOOM\_OUT**

The application can also add its own custom events, starting numerically after the constant ***GX\_FIRST\_APP\_EVENT***. All event numbers after this constant are reserved for the application's use. Of course, the application's widget event handler must have processing for such application events.

## Event Processing

There is a default widget event processing function for each and every widget, named **`gx_<widget-type>_event_process`**. In most cases, the application won't need to worry about the event handling of any given widget. However, in situations where the application requires custom or supplemental event processing, the application may override the default processing function with its own via the GUIX API **`gx_widget_event_process_set`**. This function overrides the default event processing function with the event function processing function specified in the API.

 Application event processing functions can take advantage (i.e., not duplicate the processing) of the default processing by simply calling the default **`gx_widget_event_process`** processing directly.

Event processing is called exclusively from the context of the internal GUIX system thread. In this way, the stack requirements to process the event handling only applies to the GUIX thread.

## Implementing Custom Event Processing (example)

You can provide your own event processing function for any widget or window in the GUIX system. If you are creating your own custom widget type, you will normally install your custom event handler in the widget creation function. If you are just extending or modifying the operation of an existing widget or window, you can call the `gx_widget_event_process_set` API function after the widget or window has been created. You will almost always provide your own event handling for your top-level windows (also called Screens) in order to process events generated by your child controls. Processing event generated by the child controls of a screen is the main way you add functionality to your GUIX application.

As an example, suppose you define a top-level screen named “main\_menu”. This screen might be defined using GUIX Studio, or you might create this screen in your application code. If you define the screen within GUIX Studio, you simply type the name of your event handler in the Studio properties field for that screen, and the Studio generated specifications code will automatically install your event handler. In this case, we will call the custom event handler “main\_menu\_event\_handler()” and it should be coded like this:

```

int main_menu_item;    /* example: variable to keep track of selected item */

UINT main_menu_event_handler(GX_WINDOW *main_screen, GX_EVENT *event_ptr)
{
    UINT status = GX_SUCCESS;

    switch(event_ptr->gx_event_type)
    {
        /* this is an example for catching events from a child button */
        case GX_SIGNAL(IDB_CHILD_BUTTON, GX_EVENT_CLICKED):
            /* insert your button handler code here */
            break;

        case GX_EVENT_SHOW:
            /* add functionality to the show event handler */
            /* first, do default processing */
            status = gx_window_event_process(main_screen, event_ptr);    /* note 1 */

            /* now add my own processing */
            main_menu_item = 0;
            break;

        default:
            /* pass all other events to base processing function */
            status = gx_window_event_process(main_screen, event_ptr);    /* note 1 */
            break;
    }
    return status;
}


```

In the example above, it is important to notice that for system events like `GX_EVENT_SHOW` (events generated internally to notify a widget of a status change), the application must pass those events to the base widget event processing function to insure that the normal processing occurs. The application can then add additional logic as desired. All events that are not handled by the application (the default case above) should also be passed to the base event processing function. Since this example was for a top-level screen based on `GX_WINDOW`, the default event processing function is `gx_window_event_process`.

## Drawing Function

All widget drawing is performed separately from the event handling. This is more efficient because drawing is usually expensive in terms of CPU cycles. By implementing a deferred drawing algorithm, all of the outstanding events and associated display changes can be completed before any drawing is done, thus eliminating wasted drawing. Similar to event processing, there is a default widget drawing function for most widgets, named **`gx_xxx_draw`**, where `xxx` is the widget type. In most cases, the application won't need to worry about the drawing function of any given widget. However, in situations where the application requires custom or supplemental drawing, the application may override the default drawing function with its own via the GUIX API **`gx_widget_draw_set`**. This function allows the application to provide its own customized drawing function for any widget. This further allows the application to define entire new widget types.



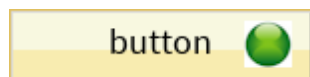
 Application drawing functions can take advantage (i.e., not duplicate the coding) of the default drawing by simply calling it directly from the overridden drawing function.

Widget drawing is called exclusively from the context of the internal GUIX system thread. In this way, the timing and stack requirements to perform the drawing only apply to the GUIX thread.

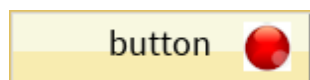
## Implementing Custom Drawing (example)

The drawing function for any widget is referenced through an indirect function pointer which is a member of the `GX_WIDGET` control block. If you use GUIX Studio to define your widget, you can install your own function pointer simply by typing the name of your function in the “Drawing Function” parameter of the widget properties, and Studio will install your function pointer for you when the widget is created. If you create the widget in your application code, you must use the `gx_widget_draw_set()` API function to install your custom drawing function after the widget has been created.

For this example, let’s assume that you want to customize the appearance of a button. The button will look very much like a `GX_TEXT_BUTTON`, but we will add drawing a small green “LED\_ON” bitmap in the middle-right portion of the button when the button is pressed, and small “LED\_OFF” bitmap when the button is not pressed. We want to create a button that looks like this:



custom button “on”



custom button “off”

In this case, we would write a button drawing function that looks something like this:

```
UINT my_button_draw(GX_TEXT_BUTTON *button)
{
    GX_PIXELMAP *map;
    ULONG button_style;
    INT xpos;
    INT ypos;

    /* first, do the normal text button drawing */
    gx_text_button_draw(button);

    /* now add our extra pixelmap */

    gx_widget_style_get(button, &button_style);

    if (button_style & GX_STYLE_BUTTON_PUSHED)
    {
        /* use the ON pixelmap */
        gx_context_pixelmap_get(GX_PIXELMAP_ID_LED_ON, &map);
    }
    else
    {
        /* use the OFF pixelmap */
        gx_context_pixelmap_get(GX_PIXELMAP_ID_LED_OFF, &map);
    }

    if (map)
    {
        /* draw it 20 pixels in from right edge */
        xpos = button->gx_widget_size.gx_rectangle_right;
        xpos -= map->gx_pixelmap_width + 20;

        /* and draw 10 pixels from the top edge */
        ypos = button->gx_widget_size.gx_rectangle_top + 10;

        /* draw the extra pixelmap on top of the button */
        gx_canvas_pixelmap_draw(xpos, ypos, map);
    }
}
```

## GUIX Drawing Context Component

---

The drawing context is created dynamically, at runtime, as GUIX performs each canvas refresh operation. The drawing context ties together the canvas, screen driver, and brush being used to perform the current drawing operations.

The drawing context is defined by the ***GX\_DRAW\_CONTEXT*** structure. This structure contains variables that define the clipping and view of the current drawing operation, define the current canvas, and define the current screen driver in use. The ***GX\_DRAW\_CONTEXT*** structure also holds the brush being used for drawing. The draw context brush is the member that you will work directly with in your custom drawing functions. The brush structure is defined as:

```
typedef struct GX_BRUSH_STRUCT
{
    GX_PIXELMAP          *gx_brush_pixelmap;
    GX_FONT              *gx_brush_font;
    ULONG               gx_brush_line_pattern;
```

```

    UINT                gx_brush_style;
    UINT                gx_brush_width;
    GX_COLOR            gx_brush_fill_color;
    GX_COLOR            gx_brush_line_color;
} GX_BRUSH;

```

The ***gx\_brush\_pixelmap*** defines a pixelmap to use for rectangle and polygon fills. This member is not used unless the ***gx\_brush\_style*** includes the ***GX\_BRUSH\_PIXELMAP*** style.

The ***gx\_brush\_font*** member defines the font used for text drawing. The ***gx\_brush\_line\_pattern*** member defines the pattern used for dashed lines. The ***gx\_brush\_style*** member is a set of style flags that can be OR'd together to fully define the brush attributes. The available brush style flags include:

```

GX_BRUSH_OUTLINE
GX_BRUSH_SOLID_FILL
GX_BRUSH_PIXELMAP
GX_BRUSH_ALIAS
GX_BRUSH_UNDERLINE
GX_BRUSH_ROUND
GX_BRUSH_PATTERN

```

The ***gx\_brush\_width*** member defines the line width for line drawing, or the outline width for outlined shape drawing.

The ***gx\_brush\_line\_color*** member defines the foreground color for line drawing and for text drawing.

The ***gx\_brush\_fill\_color*** member defines the solid fill color used for shape filling. The GUIX context component provides a set of APIs designed to make it very easy to modify the current brush within the active context. These APIs include ***gx\_context\_brush\_define***, ***gx\_context\_line\_color\_set***, ***gx\_context\_fill\_color\_set***, ***gx\_context\_font\_set***, and many others.

The draw context of a parent object is inherited by the object's children. Actually, a clone of the parent drawing context is inherited by the child objects when their drawing functions are invoked. The child can modify the context without affecting the parent drawing, but it can also inherit information from the parent such as brush color and style if desired.

## GUIX Window Component

---

The window component is responsible for all window processing in GUIX. A GUIX window is fundamentally a distinct display area that may contain one or more child widgets. In GUIX, the window is actually just a special form of the fundamental widget object.

GUIX windows are implemented in an object oriented manner with full support of inheritance. This is accomplished using ANSI C, which results in the smallest possible memory and processing requirements.

GUIX windows extend the functionality of the GUIX widget primarily by adding support for horizontal and vertical scrolling. GUIX window objects can automatically create and display scroll bars and respond to scroll bar input. Movable windows also have built in event handling to allow the window to be moved or dragged based on pen input events. Finally, GUIX window responds to receiving input focus by moving the window to the front of the window Z-order.

GUIX window maintains the concept of **client area**, which is the inner portion of the window once the window borders and non-client objects such as scrollbars are removed from the available area. Client area child widgets are clipped to the window client area, while non-client children such as scroll bars are allowed to draw outside of the client area, but are still clipped to the window outer dimensions.

Windows are maintained in a parent-child manner, where the children inherit characteristics from their parent. Children windows may have their own child windows, again inheriting various characteristics from the parent. The characteristics of any window may be explicitly redefined via various GUIX API calls.

## Window Creation

A window object can be created during initialization or anytime during the execution of application threads. There is no limit on the number of window objects that can be created by an application. There is also no limit on the number of children any window may have.

## Window Control Block

The characteristics of each window object are found in its control block **GX\_WINDOW** and are defined in **gx\_api.h**. The memory required for a window object is provided by the application and can be located anywhere in memory. However, it is most common to make the window object control block a global structure by defining it outside the scope of any function.

## Root Window

GUIX requires what is called a root window for each canvas. The root window is borderless and has the same dimensions as the canvas to which it is attached. It is used primarily as a container for all first-level widgets and windows. The root window is typically created by the application via the API **gx\_window\_root\_create**, shortly after the creation of the screen and canvas. If you use the Studio generated function **gx\_studio\_display\_configure**, the address of the root window can be returned in the location passed as the last parameter to this function.

A root window defaults to being un-moveable, and in the simplest case the root window is the size of the canvas. The root window in effect draws the display background, so to change the display background color or to display background wallpaper you would assign a color or wallpaper to the root window.

If a root window is moveable, it moves not by changing its position on the canvas as a child window would do, but by moving the canvas itself. This feature allows the GUIX root window to leverage hardware that supports multiple frame buffers with hardware offset registers.

## Background

Window backgrounds are either solid colors or bitmap images. There is a default window background at the system level which provides the default for the initial set of windows. Of course, any window background can be changed via the GUIX API.

To change the solid color background of a window, use the ***gx\_widget\_fill\_color\_set()*** API. To assign a background wallpaper to a window, use the ***gx\_window\_wallpaper\_set()*** API.

## Scrolling

GUIX supports standard window scrolling when area required to display the window children exceeds the current size of the window – horizontally and/or vertically. To enable scrolling, the application must create the desired scroll bars and attach them to the window.

The GUIX window component provides a default scrolling implementation based on the size of the window client area and the extent of the all child widgets. Applications can also provide their own scrolling implementation and interpretation by overriding the ***gx\_window\_scroll\_info\_get*** function for a particular window.

## Event Notification


The default window event processing function differs from the `GX_WIDGET` event processing primarily in the handling of scrolling and sizing events. `GX_WINDOW` provided default handlers for scrolling and sizing events.

The application can also add its own custom events, starting numerically after the constant **`GX_FIRST_APP_EVENT`**. All event numbers after this constant are reserved for the application's use. Of course, the application's window event handler must have processing for such application events.

## Event Processing

Just like all other widget types, there is a default window event processing function for every window, named **`gx_window_event_process`**. You will usually override this event handling function with your own event handler in the windows that you create. This is how you will respond to events and take action based on events generated by the window child controls.

It is important to remember to invoke the base **`gx_window_event_process`** function for GUIX system events if you override that event handler, to allow the default event handling to occur in addition to whatever action you are adding to the event handler. For example if you provide a custom handler for the **`GX_EVENT_SHOW`** event, and do not pass this event to **`gx_window_event_process`**, your window will never become visible. To provide a custom event handler for a window, use the **`gx_widget_event_process_set`** function to define the address of your event handler. This function overrides the default event processing function with the event function processing function specified in the API.

 Application event processing functions can take advantage (i.e., not duplicate the processing) of the default processing by simply calling the default **`gx_window_event_process`** directly.

Event processing is called exclusively from the context of the internal GUIX system thread. In this way, the stack requirements to process the event handling only applies to the GUIX thread.

## GUIX Animation Component

---

The GUIX Animation component is a set of functions and services used to automate screen and widget transition automations. The GUIX Animation component supports fading in, fading out, and movement or slide type animations of any widget type.

To support fade in and fade out type animations, the GUIX Animation component requires that a canvas be created that is used strictly for the animation effect. The GUIX

Animation component provides the API service `gx_animation_canvas_define` for this purpose. Other animation types do not require a separate canvas, but they will utilize it if it is available. This makes the best possible use of any underlying hardware support for multiple hardware surfaces.

The variables controlling an animation are defined by two control blocks. First, the `GX_ANIMATION` control block which defines the animation controller. The animation controller is the driving engine that executes the animation sequence you define. A single animation controller can be re-used many times to run many different animation sequences. If you need to run multiple animation sequences simultaneously, you can create multiple `GX_ANIMATION` animation controllers.

The second control block or structure used to define an animation is the `GX_ANIMATION_INFO` structure. This structure is used to define one particular animation sequence. You pass this information structure to your animation controller to initiate an animation sequence using the `gx_animation_start` API service. The `GX_ANIMATION_INFO` structure contains the following fields:

```
typedef struct GX_ANIMATION_INFO_STRUCT
{
    GX_WIDGET      *gx_animation_target;
    GX_WIDGET      *gx_animation_parent;
    GX_UBYTE       gx_animation_type;
    GX_UBYTE       gx_animation_start_alpha;
    GX_UBYTE       gx_animation_end_alpha;
    GX_UBYTE       gx_animation_steps;
    GX_POINT       gx_animation_start_position;
    GX_POINT       gx_animation_end_position;
    GX_VALUE       gx_animation_delay;
} GX_ANIMATION_INFO;
```

The **`gx_animation_target`** member defines the target widget that the animation controller will act upon.

The **`gx_animation_parent`** member defines the parent widget, if any, to which the target widget will be attached when the animation sequence is complete.

The **`gx_animation_type`** member defines the type of animation to be performed. Currently supported types include `GX_ANIMATION_FADE_IN`, `GX_ANIMATION_FADE_OUT`, `GX_ANIMATION_SLIDE_IN`, `GX_ANIMATION_SLIDE_OUT`.

The **`gx_animation_start_alpha`** field defines the starting canvas alpha value for fade type animations.

The **`gx_animation_end_alpha`** field defines the ending canvas alpha value for fade type animations.

The **gx\_animation\_steps** field defines how many steps the controller should execute between the start and end position or alpha value.

The **gx\_animation\_start\_position** defines the top-left starting point for the target widget for slide type animations.

The **gx\_animation\_end\_position** defines the top-left ending position for the target widget for slide type animations.

The **gx\_animation\_delay** field defines the number of GUIX timer ticks (a multiple of the underlying OS tick rate) to delay between each frame of the animation sequence.

To implement animation effects in your application, you must first call `gx_animation_create()` to initialize your animation controller. If your animation will be using a secondary canvas, initialize this canvas by calling `gx_animation_canvas_define`. Next, you should initialize the `GX_ANIMATION_INFO` structure to define the specific type of animation to be performed and the other animation parameters. Finally, call `gx_animation_start` to trigger the animation sequence.

When the animation controller completes an animation sequence, it sends an `GX_ANIMATION_COMPLETE` event to the target widget, allowing the any desired cleanup of the animation canvas to be done at that time.

## GUIX Utility Component

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The utility component is responsible for all common utility functions in GUIX. These are common functions that are useful utilities and can be invoked from anywhere in the application or the internal GUIX code. The utility component functions include:

***gx\_pixelmap\_transparent\_detect***  
***gx\_utility\_ltoa***  
***gx\_utility\_math\_cos***  
***gx\_utility\_math\_sin***  
***gx\_utility\_math\_sqrt***  
***gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center***  
***gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center\_find***  
***gx\_utility\_rectangle\_combine***  
***gx\_utility\_rectangle\_compare***  
***gx\_utility\_rectangle\_define***  
***gx\_utility\_rectangle\_grow***  
***gx\_utility\_rectangle\_inside\_detect***  
***gx\_utility\_rectangle\_overlap\_detect***  
***gx\_utility\_rectangle\_point\_detect***  
***gx\_utility\_rectangle\_shift***



# Chapter 4: Description of GUIX Services

This chapter contains a description of all GUIX services (listed below) in alphabetic order.

In the “Return Values” section in the following API descriptions, values in **BOLD** are not affected by the **GX\_DISABLE\_ERROR\_CHECKING** define that is used to disable API error checking, while non-bold values are completely disabled.

GUIX Service	Description
gx_animation_canvas_define	Provide memory to an animation controller for a canvas to be used for subsequent animations.
gx_animation_create	Create an animation controller
gx_animation_delete	Delete an animation controller
gx_animation_start	Initiate an animation sequence
gx_animation_stop	Suspend an animation sequence
gx_brush_default	Initialize current brush to defaults
gx_brush_define	Define brush
gx_button_background_draw	Draw button background
gx_button_create	Create button
gx_button_deselect	Deselect button
gx_button_draw	Draw button
gx_button_event_process	Process button event
gx_button_select	Select button
gx_canvas_alpha_set	Set alpha-blend value for canvas
gx_canvas_arc_draw	Draw circle arc
gx_canvas_block_move	Move block
gx_canvas_circle_draw	Draw circle
gx_canvas_create	Create a canvas
gx_canvas_delete	Delete a canvas
gx_canvas_drawing_complete	Complete canvas drawing
gx_canvas_drawing_initiate	Initiate drawing on canvas
gx_canvas_line_draw	Draw line
gx_canvas_offset_set	Assign canvas x,y display offset
gx_canvas_pixel_draw	Draw a single pixel
gx_canvas_pixelmap_blend	Blend a pixelmap with background
gx_canvas_pixelmap_draw	Draw pixelmap
gx_canvas_pixelmap_tile	Tile pixelmap
gx_canvas_polygon_draw	Draw polygon
gx_canvas_rectangle_draw	Draw rectangle
gx_canvas_shift	Shift canvas by x,y
gx_canvas_text_draw	Draw text
gx_checkbox_create	Create a checkbox

gx_checkbox_draw	Draw a checkbox
gx_checkbox_event_process	Checkbox event process function
gx_checkbox_pixelmap_set	Assign checkbox pixelmap
gx_checkbox_select	Select checkbox
gx_context_brush_default	Set the brush of current context
gx_context_brush_define	Define brush of current context
gx_context_brush_get	Get brush of current context
gx_context_brush_pattern_set	Set pattern of the brush of current context
gx_context_brush_set	Set brush of current context
gx_context_brush_style_set	Set brush style of current context
gx_context_brush_width_set	Set brush width of current ontext
gx_context_color_get	Resolve a color ID to color value
gx_context_fill_color_set	Set fill color of current context
gx_context_font_get	Resolve a font ID to font pointer value
gx_context_font_set	Set font of current context
gx_context_line_color_set	Set line color of current context
gx_context_pixelmap_get	Resolve a pixelmap ID to pixelmap pointer value
gx_context_pixelmap_set	Assign brush pixelmap, used for area fills
gx_context_raw_brush_define	Define raw brush of current context
gx_context_raw_fill_color_set	Set raw fill color of current context
gx_context_raw_line_color_set	Set raw line color of current context
gx_display_color_set	Replace one color value in display color table.
gx_display_color_table_set	Assign the color table used by a display
gx_display_create	Create display
gx_display_delete	Delete display
gx_display_font_table_set	Assign the font table used by a display
gx_display_pixelmap_table_set	Assign the pixelmap table used by a display
gx_drop_list_close	Close drop list
gx_drop_list_create	Create drop list
gx_drop_list_open	Open drop list
gx_drop_list_pixelmap_set	Set pixelmap to drop list
gx_drop_list_popup_set	Set popup to drop list
gx_horizontal_list_children_position	Position children in horizontal list
gx_horizontal_list_create	Create horizontal list
gx_horizontal_list_event_process	Process event in horizontal list
gx_horizontal_list_selected_index_get	Get the selected item index
gx_horizontal_list_selected_widget_get	Get the selected item widget
gx_horizontal_list_selected_set	Set the selected item
gx_horizontal_list_total_columns_set	Change number of list columns after creation
gx_horizontal_scrollbar_create	Create horizontal scrollbar
gx_icon_button_create	Create icon button
gx_icon_button_draw	Draw an icon button

<code>gx_icon_button_pixelpixmap_set</code>	Set pixelpixmap in icon button
<code>gx_icon_create</code>	Create icon
<code>gx_icon_draw</code>	Draw icon
<code>gx_icon_event_process</code>	Icon event processing function
<code>gx_icon_pixelpixmap_set</code>	Set pixelpixmap for icon
<code>gx_multi_line_text_button_create</code>	Create multi-line text button
<code>gx_multi_line_text_button_draw</code>	Draw multi-line text button
<code>gx_multi_line_text_button_event_process</code>	Set font for multi-line text button
<code>gx_multi_line_text_button_text_id_set</code>	Set system string to text button
<code>gx_multi_line_text_button_text_set</code>	Set user-defined string to text button
<code>gx_multi_line_text_input_create</code>	Create multi-line text input
<code>gx_multi_line_text_input_style_add</code>	Add cursor style flags
<code>gx_multi_line_text_input_style_remove</code>	Remove cursor style flags
<code>gx_multi_line_text_input_style_set</code>	Assign cursor style flags
<code>gx_multi_line_text_view_create</code>	Create multi-line text view
<code>gx_multi_line_text_view_event_process</code>	Process multi-line text view event
<code>gx_multi_line_text_view_font_set</code>	Set font used in multi line text view
<code>gx_multi_line_text_view_scroll</code>	Scroll multi-line text view
<code>gx_multi_line_text_view_text_color_set</code>	Set text color in multi line text view
<code>gx_multi_line_text_view_text_id_set</code>	Set system text string in multi line text view
<code>gx_multi_line_text_view_text_set</code>	Set user-defined string in multi line text view
<code>gx_pixelpixmap_button_create</code>	Create pixelpixmap button
<code>gx_pixelpixmap_button_draw</code>	Draw pixelpixmap button
<code>gx_pixelpixmap_button_event_process</code>	Pixelpixmap button event processing
<code>gx_pixelpixmap_button_pixelpixmap_set</code>	Set pixelpixmap in pixelpixmap button
<code>gx_pixelpixmap_prompt_create</code>	Create pixelpixmap prompt
<code>gx_pixelpixmap_prompt_draw</code>	Draw pixelpixmap prompt
<code>gx_pixelpixmap_prompt_pixelpixmap_set</code>	Set pixelpixmap in pixelpixmap prompt
<code>gx_pixelpixmap_slider_create</code>	Create pixelpixmap slider
<code>gx_pixelpixmap_slider_draw</code>	Draw pixelpixmap slider
<code>gx_pixelpixmap_slider_event_process</code>	Pixelpixmap slider event processing
<code>gx_pixelpixmap_slider_pixelpixmap_set</code>	Set pixelpixmap in pixelpixmap slider
<code>gx_progress_bar_create</code>	Create progress bar
<code>gx_progress_bar_draw</code>	Draw a progress bar
<code>gx_progress_bar_event_process</code>	Progress bar event processing
<code>gx_progress_bar_font_set</code>	Set progress bar font
<code>gx_progress_bar_info_set</code>	Set progress bar range and value
<code>gx_progress_bar_pixelpixmap_set</code>	Assign progress bar pixelpixmap
<code>gx_progress_bar_range_set</code>	Set progress bar range
<code>gx_progress_bar_text_color_set</code>	Assign progress bar text color
<code>gx_progress_bar_value_set</code>	Assign progress bar value
<code>gx_prompt_create</code>	Create prompt
<code>gx_prompt_draw</code>	Draw prompt

<code>gx_prompt_font_set</code>	Set prompt font
<code>gx_prompt_text_color_set</code>	Set prompt text color
<code>gx_prompt_text_get</code>	Get prompt text
<code>gx_prompt_text_id_set</code>	Set prompt with system text string
<code>gx_prompt_text_set</code>	Set prompt text
<code>gx_radio_button_create</code>	Create radio button
<code>gx_radio_button_draw</code>	Draw radio button
<code>gx_radio_button_pixmap_set</code>	Set pixmap in radio button
<code>gx_scroll_thumb_create</code>	Create scroll thumb
<code>gx_scroll_thumb_draw</code>	Draw scroll thumb
<code>gx_scroll_thumb_event_process</code>	Process scroll thumb event
<code>gx_scrollbar_draw</code>	Draw scrollbar
<code>gx_scrollbar_event_process</code>	Process scrollbar event
<code>gx_scrollbar_limit_check</code>	Check scrollbar limit
<code>gx_scrollbar_reset</code>	Reset scrollbar
<code>gx_single_line_text_input_backspace</code>	Handle backspace character
<code>gx_single_line_text_input_buffer_clear</code>	Clear the character buffer
<code>gx_single_line_text_input_character_delete</code>	Delete character
<code>gx_single_line_text_input_character_insert</code>	Insert character
<code>gx_single_line_text_input_create</code>	Create single-line text input
<code>gx_single_line_text_input_draw</code>	Draw single-line text input widget
<code>gx_single_line_text_input_end</code>	Move cursor to end
<code>gx_single_line_text_input_event_process</code>	Text input event processing
<code>gx_single_line_text_input_home</code>	Move cursor to home
<code>gx_single_line_text_input_left_arrow</code>	Handle left arrow key
<code>gx_single_line_text_input_position_get</code>	Get cursor position
<code>gx_single_line_text_input_right_arrow</code>	Handle right arrow key
<code>gx_single_line_text_input_style_add</code>	Add style flags
<code>gx_single_line_text_input_style_remove</code>	Remove style flags
<code>gx_single_line_text_input_style_set</code>	Assign style flags
<code>gx_slider_create</code>	Create slider
<code>gx_slider_draw</code>	Draw slider
<code>gx_slider_event_process</code>	Process slider event
<code>gx_slider_info_set</code>	Set slider information block
<code>gx_slider_needle_draw</code>	Draw slider needle
<code>gx_slider_needle_position_get</code>	Get slider needle position
<code>gx_slider_tickmarks_draw</code>	Draw slider tickmarks
<code>gx_slider_travel_get</code>	Get slider travel
<code>gx_slider_value_calculate</code>	Calculate slider value
<code>gx_slider_value_set</code>	Set slider value
<code>gx_sprite_create</code>	Create GX_SPRITE widget
<code>gx_sprite_current_frame_set</code>	Assign current display frame for sprite widget
<code>gx_sprite_frame_list_set</code>	Assign or modify a sprite frame list
<code>gx_sprite_start</code>	Start a sprite sequence
<code>gx_sprite_stop</code>	Stop a sprite sequence
<code>gx_studio_widget_create</code>	Create widget defined within Studio
<code>gx_studio_named_widget_create</code>	Create screen defined within Studio

gx_studio_display_configure	Create and initialize GX_DISPLAY, GX_CANVAS, and GX_WINDOW_ROOT
gx_system_active_language_set	Assign active language ID
gx_system_canvas_refresh	Force refresh (drawing) of dirty canvases
gx_system_dirty_mark	Mark area dirty
gx_system_dirty_partial_add	Mark partial area dirty
gx_system_draw_context_get	Get drawing context
gx_system_event_fold	Foldevent
gx_system_event_send	Send event
gx_system_focus_claim	Claim focus
gx_system_initialize	Initialize GUIX
gx_system_language_table_get	Retrieve language table
gx_system_language_table_set	Assign language table
gx_system_memory_allocator_set	Assign memory allocator/de-allocator
gx_system_scroll_appearance_get	Get scroll appearance
gx_system_scroll_appearance_set	Set scroll appearance
gx_system_start	Start GUIX
gx_system_string_get	Get string
gx_system_string_table_get	Get string table
gx_system_string_table_set	Set string table
gx_system_string_width_get	Get string width
gx_system_theme_install	Install font/color/pixmap tables
gx_system_timer_start	Start timer
gx_system_timer_stop	Stop timer
gx_system_version_string_get	Retrieve GUIX library version string
gx_system_widget_find	Find widget
gx_text_button_create	Create text button
gx_text_button_draw	Draw text button
gx_text_button_font_set	Set font for text button
gx_text_button_text_color_set	Set text button color
gx_text_button_text_get	Get text used in text button
gx_text_button_text_id_set	Set system string to text button
gx_text_button_text_set	Set user-defined string to text button
gx_transition_window_create	Create a transition window
gx_utility_ltoa	Convert long integer to ASCII
gx_utility_math_cos	Compute cosine
gx_utility_math_sin	Compute sine
gx_utility_math_sqrt	Compute square root
gx_utility_rectangle_center	Center rectangle inside another rectangle
gx_utility_rectangle_center_find	Find center of rectangle
gx_utility_rectangle_combine	Combine two rectangles into first
gx_utility_rectangle_compare	Compare two rectangles
gx_utility_rectangle_define	Define rectangle
gx_utility_rectangle_resize	Resize rectangle
gx_utility_rectangle_overlap_detect	Detect overlap of rectangles
gx_utility_rectangle_point_detect	Detect if point resides in rectangle
gx_utility_rectangle_shift	Shift rectangle

<code>gx_vertical_list_children_position</code>	Position children in vertical list
<code>gx_vertical_list_create</code>	Create vertical list
<code>gx_vertical_list_event_process</code>	Process vertical list event
<code>gx_vertical_list_selected_index_get</code>	Get selected item index
<code>gx_vertical_list_selected_widget_get</code>	Get selected widget
<code>gx_vertical_list_selected_set</code>	Set entry in vertical list
<code>gx_vertical_list_total_rows_set</code>	Change number of list rows after creation
<code>gx_vertical_scrollbar_create</code>	Create vertical scrollbar
<code>gx_widget_allocate</code>	Dynamically allocate a widget
<code>gx_widget_attach</code>	Attach widget to parent
<code>gx_widget_background_draw</code>	Draw widget background
<code>gx_widget_back_attach</code>	Attach widget in back
<code>gx_widget_back_move</code>	Move widget to back
<code>gx_widget_block_move</code>	Move block of pixels
<code>gx_widget_border_draw</code>	Draw widget border
<code>gx_widget_border_style_set</code>	Set widget border style
<code>gx_widget_border_width_get</code>	Set widget border width
<code>gx_widget_canvas_get</code>	Get widget canvas
<code>gx_widget_child_detect</code>	Detect widget child
<code>gx_widget_children_draw</code>	Draw widget children
<code>gx_widget_client_get</code>	Get widget client area
<code>gx_widget_color_get</code>	Resolve color ID to color value for a visible widget
<code>gx_widget_create</code>	Create widget
<code>gx_widget_created_test</code>	Test if widget created
<code>gx_widget_delete</code>	Delete widget
<code>gx_widget_detach</code>	Detach widget from parent
<code>gx_widget_draw</code>	Draw widget
<code>gx_widget_draw_set</code>	Set draw function of widget
<code>gx_widget_event_generate</code>	Generate widget event
<code>gx_widget_event_process</code>	Process widget event
<code>gx_widget_event_process_set</code>	Set event processing function of widget
<code>gx_widget_event_to_parent</code>	Send event to widget's parent
<code>gx_widget_fill_color_set</code>	Assign widget fill color
<code>gx_widget_find</code>	Find widget
<code>gx_widget_focus_next</code>	Move input focus to next widget
<code>gx_widget_focus_previous</code>	Move input focus to previous widget
<code>gx_widget_font_get</code>	Resolve font ID to a font pointer for a visible widget
<code>gx_widget_free</code>	Free widget control block memory
<code>gx_widget_front_move</code>	Move widget to front
<code>gx_widget_height_get</code>	Get widget height
<code>gx_widget_hide</code>	Hide widget
<code>gx_widget_pixmap_get</code>	Resolve pixmap ID to a pixmap pointer for a visible widget
<code>gx_widget_resize</code>	Resize widget
<code>gx_widget_shift</code>	Shift widget
<code>gx_widget_show</code>	Show widget
<code>gx_widget_status_add</code>	Add widget status
<code>gx_widget_status_get</code>	Retrieve widget status flags

gx_widget_status_remove	Remove widget status
gx_widget_status_test	Test widget status
gx_widget_style_add	Add widget style
gx_widget_style_get	Retrieve widget style flags
gx_widget_style_remove	Remove widget style
gx_widget_style_set	Set widget style
gx_widget_text_draw	Draw text assigned to widget
gx_widget_text_id_draw	Draw text assigned to widget
gx_widget_type_find	Find widget type
gx_widget_width_get	Get widget width
gx_window_canvas_set	Set window canvas
gx_window_client_height_get	Get window client height
gx_window_client_scroll	Scroll window clients
gx_window_client_width_get	Get window client width
gx_window_create	Create window
gx_window_draw	Draw window
gx_window_event_process	Process window event
gx_window_root_create	Create root window
gx_window_root_delete	Destroy root window
gx_window_root_event_process	Process event for root window
gx_window_root_find	Find root window
gx_window_scroll_info_get	Get window scroll info
gx_window_scrollbar_find	Find window scrollbar
gx_window_wallpaper_get	Get window wallpaper
gx_window_wallpaper_set	Set window wallpaper

---

## **gx\_animation\_canvas\_define**

Provide canvas memory to an animation controller

### **Prototype**

```
UINT gx_animation_canvas_define(GX_ANIMATION *animation,  
GX_VALUE width, GX_VALUE height, GX_DISPLAY *display,  
GX_COLOR *memory, ULONG memory_size);
```

### **Description**

This service provides memory to an animation controller for creating a canvas and root window used to implement the animation sequence. This service creates a new canvas and new root window using the memory and dimensions provided.

### **Parameters**

<b>animation</b>	Pointer to animation control block
<b>width</b>	Width of the animation canvas, in pixels
<b>height</b>	Height of the animation canvas, in pixels
<b>display</b>	The display driver to be used to paint on the animation canvas.
<b>memory</b>	The canvas memory area
<b>memory_size</b>	The size of the provide memory area, in bytes

### **Return Values**

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful
<b>GX_INVALID_MEMORY_SIZE</b>	(0x29)	The provided memory block is not large enough to create the canvas.
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

### **Allowed From**

Initialization and threads

### **Example**

```
gx_animation_canvas_define(animation, width, height, display, memory, memsize)  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the new canvas was successfully created and initialized. */
```

### **See Also**



gx\_animation\_create, gx\_animation\_delete, gx\_animation\_start,  
gx\_animation\_stop

# gx\_animation\_create

Create an animation controller

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_animation_create(GX_ANIMATION *animation);
```

## Description

This service creates an animation controller. The controller is initialized to the idle state.

## Parameters

<b>animation</b>	Pointer to animation control block
------------------	------------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Control block already initialized
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
GX_ANIMATION animation;  
  
gx_animation_create(&animation);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the new animation controller was successfully created and initialized. */
```

## See Also

gx\_animation\_canvas\_define, gx\_animation\_delete, gx\_animation\_start,  
gx\_animation\_stop

# gx\_animation\_delete

Delete an animation controller

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_animation_delete(GX_ANIMATION *animation);
```

## Description

This service deletes an animation controller. If the controller has created a canvas and root window, the canvas and root window are also deleted.

## Parameters

<b>animation</b>	Pointer to animation control block
------------------	------------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
GX_ANIMATION animation;  
  
gx_animation_delete(&animation);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the new animation controller was successfully deleted. */
```

## See Also

gx\_animation\_canvas\_define, gx\_animation\_create, gx\_animation\_start,  
gx\_animation\_stop

# gx\_animation\_start

Start an animation

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_animation_start(GX_ANIMATION *animation,
                        GX_ANIMATION_INFO *params);
```

## Description

This service initiates an animation sequence using a previously created animation controller and a new set of animation parameters. The animation controller makes a local copy of the parameters, meaning the parameter structure does not need to be statically defined.

## Parameters

<b>animation</b>	Pointer to animation control block
<b>params</b>	Pointer to parameter structure

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_VALUE</b>	(0x22)	Invalid parameter

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
GX_ANIMATION_INFO params;

/* define a slide down and to the right */
params.gx_animation_start_position.gx_point_x = 0;
params.gx_animation_start_position.gx_point_y = 0;
params.gx_animation_end_position.gx_point_x = 100;
params.gx_animation_end_position.gx_point_y = 200;

params.gx_animation_type = GX_ANIMATION_SLIDE_OUT;
params.gx_animation_target = &my_window;
params.gx_animation_parent = root_window;
params.gx_animation_start_alpha = 255;
params.gx_animation_steps = 10;
params.gx_animation_delay = 2;

gx_animation_start(&animation, &params);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the animation is initiated. */
```

## See Also

`gx_animation_canvas_define`, `gx_animation_create`, `gx_animation_stop`

# gx\_animation\_stop

Stop an active animation

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_animation_stop(GX_ANIMATION *animation);
```

## Description

Stop a previously started animation.

## Parameters

<b>animation</b>	Pointer to animation control block
------------------	------------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_STATUS</b>	<b>(0x26)</b>	<b>Invalid controller status</b>

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
GX_ANIMATION animation;  
  
gx_animation_stop(&animation);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the animation is stopped */
```

## See Also

gx\_animation\_canvas\_define, gx\_animation\_create, gx\_animation\_start

# gx\_brush\_default

Set the default brush

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_brush_default(GX_BRUSH *brush);
```

## Description

This service sets the brush for the current context to the system default value.

## Parameters

<b>brush</b>	Pointer to brush control block
--------------	--------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful brush definition
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid brush pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/*Reset the brush to its default value. */  
status = gx_brush_default(&my_brush);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the brush was successfully reset to its default value. */
```

## See Also

[gx\\_brush\\_define](#)

# gx\_brush\_define

Define brush

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_brush_define(GX_BRUSH *brush, GX_COLOR line_color,  
                     GX_COLOR fill_color, UINT style);
```

## Description

This service defines a brush with the specified line color, fill color and style.

## Parameters

<b>brush</b>	Pointer to brush control block
<b>line_color</b>	Color of brush line. Appendix A contains pre-defined colors. Note that the application may add custom colors as well.
<b>fill_color</b>	Color of brush fill. Appendix A contains pre-defined colors. Note that the application may add custom colors as well.
<b>style</b>	Brush style. Appendix D describes the supported brush styles. Brush styles can be combined into one variable using bitwise OR operation.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful brush definition
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid brush pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads



## Example

```
/* Define a brush. */  
status = gx_brush_define(&my_brush, GX_COLOR_BLACK, GX_COLOR_BLACK,  
                        GX_STYLE_BORDER_NONE);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the brush was successfully created. */
```

## See Also

`gx_brush_default`

# gx\_button\_background\_draw

Draw button background

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_button_background_draw(GX_BUTTON *button);
```

## Description

This service draws the button background. This service is normally called internally by the `gx_button_draw` function, but is exposed to the application to assist in writing custom drawing functions.

## Parameters

<b>button</b>	Pointer to button control block
---------------	---------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful button background draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
custom_button_draw()
{
    /* Draw button background. */
    status = gx_button_background_draw(&my_stop_button);
    /* If status is GX_SUCCESS the stop button background was successfully drawn. */
    /* Add your custom drawing here */
}
```

## See Also

`gx_button_create`, `gx_button_deselect`, `gx_button_draw`,  
`gx_button_event_process`, `gx_button_select`, `gx_icon_button_create`,  
`gx_pixelmap_button_create`, `gx_pixelmap_button_draw`, `gx_radio_button_create`,  
`gx_radio_button_draw`, `gx_text_button_create`, `gx_text_button_color_set`,  
`gx_text_button_draw`

# gx\_button\_create

Create button

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_button_create(GX_BUTTON *button, GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name,  
                      GX_WIDGET *parent, ULONG style,  
                      USHORT button_id, GX_CONST GX_RECTANGLE  
                      *size);
```

## Description

This service creates a button as specified and associates the button with the supplied parent widget.

## Parameters

<b>button</b>	Pointer to button control block
<b>name</b>	Logical name of button
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to parent widget of the button
<b>style</b>	Button style. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget specific styles.
<b>button_id</b>	Application-defined ID of the button
<b>size</b>	Size of the button

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful button creation
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create a stop button. */
status = gx_button_create(&my_stop_button, "my stop button", &my_parent_window,
                          GX_STYLE_BUTTON_TOGGLE, MY_STOP_BUTTON_ID, &size);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the stop button was successfully created. */
```

## See Also

`gx_button_background_draw`, `gx_button_deselect`, `gx_button_draw`,  
`gx_button_event_process`, `gx_button_select`, `gx_radio_button_create`,  
`gx_radio_button_draw`, `gx_icon_button_create`, `gx_pixmap_button_create`,  
`gx_pixmap_button_draw`, `gx_text_button_create`, `gx_text_button_color_set`,  
`gx_text_button_draw`

# gx\_button\_deselect

Deselect button

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_button_deselect(GX_BUTTON *button);
```

## Description

This service deselects the specified button.

## Parameters

<b>button</b>	Pointer to button control block
---------------	---------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful button deselect
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Deselect button. */  
status = gx_button_deselect(&my_stop_button);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the stop button was successfully deselected. */
```

## See Also

gx\_button\_background\_draw, gx\_button\_create, gx\_button\_draw,  
gx\_button\_event\_process, gx\_button\_select, gx\_radio\_button\_create,  
gx\_radio\_button\_draw, gx\_icon\_button\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_button\_create,  
gx\_pixelmap\_button\_draw, gx\_text\_button\_create, gx\_text\_button\_color\_set,  
gx\_text\_button\_draw

# gx\_button\_draw

Draw button

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_button_draw(GX_BUTTON *button);
```

## Description

This service draws the specified button.

## Parameters

<b>button</b>	Pointer to button control block
---------------	---------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful button draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw button. */  
status = gx_button_draw(&my_stop_button);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the stop button was successfully drawn. */
```

## See Also

gx\_button\_background\_draw, gx\_button\_create, gx\_button\_deselect,  
gx\_button\_event\_process, gx\_button\_select, gx\_radio\_button\_create,  
gx\_radio\_button\_draw, gx\_icon\_button\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_button\_create,  
gx\_pixelmap\_button\_draw, gx\_text\_button\_create, gx\_text\_button\_color\_set,  
gx\_text\_button\_draw

# gx\_button\_event\_process

Process button event

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_button_event_process(GX_BUTTON *button, GX_EVENT *event);
```

## Description

This service processes an event for the specified button.

## Parameters

<b>button</b>	Pointer to button control block
<b>event_ptr</b>	Pointer to event to process

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful button event
<b>process</b>		
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Process event for button. */
status = gx_button_event_process(&my_stop_button, &my_event);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the stop button event was successfully processed. */
```

## See Also

gx\_button\_background\_draw, gx\_button\_create, gx\_button\_deselect,  
gx\_button\_draw,  
gx\_button\_select

gx\_radio\_button\_create, gx\_radio\_button\_draw

gx\_icon\_button\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_button\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_button\_draw,  
gx\_text\_button\_create, gx\_text\_button\_color\_set, gx\_text\_button\_draw

# gx\_button\_select

Select button

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_button_select(GX_BUTTON *button);
```

## Description

This service selects the specified button.

## Parameters

<b>button</b>	Pointer to button control block
---------------	---------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful button select
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Select button. */  
status = gx_button_select(&my_stop_button);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the stop button was successfully selected. */
```

## See Also

gx\_button\_background\_draw, gx\_button\_create, gx\_button\_deselect,  
gx\_button\_draw, gx\_button\_event\_process, gx\_radio\_button\_create,  
gx\_radio\_button\_draw, gx\_icon\_button\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_button\_create,  
gx\_pixelmap\_button\_draw, gx\_text\_button\_create, gx\_text\_button\_color\_set,  
gx\_text\_button\_draw



# gx\_canvas\_alpha\_set

Set alpha-blend value for canvas

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_canvas_alpha_set(GX_CANVAS *canvas, GX_UBYTE alpha);
```

## Description

This service sets the alpha-blend value for the specified canvas. Canvas alpha values can range from 0 (transparent) to 255 (fully opaque). Canvas alpha values are used when an application creates a canvas with GX\_CANVAS\_COMPOSITE style, into which all other managed canvases are composited prior to final display. This API is only supported when using a screen driver of 16-bpp or higher color depth.

## Parameters

<b>canvas</b>	Pointer to canvas control block
<b>alpha</b>	Alpha-blend value <u>can range from 0 (transparent) to 255 (opaque).</u>

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful alpha-blend value set
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set the alpha-blend value of "my_canvas". */
status = gx_canvas_alpha_set(&my_canvas, GX_ALPHA_VALUE_OPAQUE);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the alpha-blend value was successfully set. */
```

## See Also

gx\_canvas\_create, gx\_canvas\_drawing\_complete, gx\_canvas\_drawing\_initiate, gx\_canvas\_offset\_set, gx\_canvas\_shift

# gx\_canvas\_arc\_draw

Draw arc

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_canvas_arc_draw(INT xcenter, INT ycenter, UINT r,  
                        INT start_angle, INT end_angle);
```

## Description

This service draws a circle arc on the canvas using the current brush. The circle arc is clipped to the canvas invalid region.

## Parameters

<b>xcenter</b>	x-position of center of the circle arc
<b>ycenter</b>	y-position of center of the circle arc
<b>r</b>	Radius of the circle arc
<b>start_angle</b>	Starting angle of the circle arc
<b>end_angle</b>	Ending angle of the circle arc

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful arc draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_COORDINATE</b>	(0x21)	Invalid coordinate(s)

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw a circle arc from 0 degree to 90 degree in clockwise. */  
status = gx_canvas_arc_draw(100, 100, 50, 0, 90);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the arc has been drawn on "my_canvas". */
```

## See Also

Fixme: not sure whether the following included APIs are right.

gx\_canvas\_block\_move, gx\_canvas\_circle\_draw, gx\_display\_create,  
gx\_canvas\_ellipse\_draw, gx\_canvas\_line\_draw, gx\_canvas\_pie\_draw,  
gx\_canvas\_pixelmap\_draw, gx\_canvas\_pixelmap\_tile, gx\_canvas\_polygon\_draw,  
gx\_canvas\_rectangle\_draw, gx\_canvas\_text\_draw

## gx\_canvas\_block\_move

Move block of canvas

### Prototype

```
UINT  gx_canvas_block_move(GX_WIDGET *caller,
                           GX_RECTANGLE *block,
                           GX_VALUE x_shift, GX_VALUE y_shift,
                           GX_BOOL mark_dirty);
```

### Description

This service moves a block of the canvas according to the amount specified.

### Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget control block
<b>block</b>	Coordinates of area to move
<b>x_shift</b>	Number of pixels to shift on the x-axis
<b>y_shift</b>	Number of pixels to shift on the y-axis
<b>mark_dirty</b>	If set, the block is marked as dirty

### Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful block move
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_COORDINATE</b>	(0x21)	Invalid coordinates to move to
<b>GX_INVALID_VALUE</b>	(0x22)	Invalid shift value(s)

### Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Move block of "my_radio_button". */  
status = gx_canvas_block_move(&my_radio_button, &area, 10, 15, GX_TRUE);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the block in "my_radio_button" has been moved. */
```

## See Also

[gx\\_canvas\\_arc\\_draw](#), [gx\\_canvas\\_circle\\_draw](#), [gx\\_display\\_create](#),  
[gx\\_canvas\\_ellipse\\_draw](#), [gx\\_canvas\\_line\\_draw](#), [gx\\_canvas\\_pie\\_draw](#),  
[gx\\_canvas\\_pixmap\\_draw](#), [gx\\_canvas\\_pixmap\\_tile](#), [gx\\_canvas\\_polygon\\_draw](#),  
[gx\\_canvas\\_rectangle\\_draw](#), [gx\\_canvas\\_text\\_draw](#)

# gx\_canvas\_circle\_draw

Draw circle

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_canvas_circle_draw(INT xcenter, INT ycenter, UINT r)
```

## Description

This service draws a circle on the canvas using the current brush. The circle is clipped to the canvas invalid region.

## Parameters

<b>xcenter</b>	x-coord of center of the circle
<b>ycenter</b>	y-coord of center of the circle
<b>r</b>	Radius of the circle

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful circle draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_COORDINATE</b>	(0x21)	Invalid coordinate(s)

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw a circle of radius 10 centered at (100, 100). */
status = gx_canvas_circle_draw(100, 100, 50);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the circle has been drawn on "my_canvas". */
```

## See Also

Fixme: not sure whether the following included APIs are right.

gx\_canvas\_arc\_draw, gx\_canvas\_block\_move, gx\_display\_create,  
gx\_canvas\_ellipse\_draw, gx\_canvas\_line\_draw, gx\_canvas\_pie\_draw,  
gx\_canvas\_pixelmap\_draw, gx\_canvas\_pixelmap\_tile, gx\_canvas\_polygon\_draw,  
gx\_canvas\_rectangle\_draw, gx\_canvas\_text\_draw

# gx\_canvas\_create

Create canvas

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_canvas_create(GX_CANVAS *canvas, GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name,  
                      GX_DISPLAY *display,  
                      UINT type, UINT width, UINT height,  
                      GX_COLOR *memory_area, ULONG memory_size);
```

## Description

This service creates the canvas with the specified properties and associated memory.

## Parameters

<b>canvas</b>	Pointer to canvas control block
<b>name</b>	Logical name for the canvas
<b>display</b>	Pointer to previously created display
<b>type</b>	Type of canvasThe canvas types include:

**GX\_CANVAS\_SIMPLE:** A memory canvas which is used to off-screen drawing.

**GX\_CANVAS\_MANAGED:** A canvas which automatically flushed to the active display, either as part of the composite building process or as part of the buffer toggle operation for single-canvas architectures.

**GX\_CANVAS\_VISIBLE:** This flag can be used to turn on and off a canvas, without losing the canvas drawing contents.

**GX\_CANVAS\_MODIFIED:** Reserved for future use.

**GX\_CANVAS\_COMPOSITE:** This flag is used by the application when configuring a multiple-canvas system which will composite multiple managed canvases into the composite canvas, and the composite is the driven to the hardware frame buffer.

<b>width</b>	Width in pixels
<b>height</b>	Height in pixels
<b>memory_area</b>	Memory area for canvas
<b>memory_size</b>	Size of memory area in bytes

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful canvas create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created
<b>GX_INVALID_CANVAS_SIZE</b>	(0x1C)	Invalid canvas control block size
<b>GX_INVALID_TYPE</b>	(0x1B)	Invalid canvas type
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET_SIZE</b>	(0x19)	Invalid widget size

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Define global canvas memory area. */
GX_COLOR my_canvas_memory[272*480];

...

/* Create "my_canvas". */
status = gx_canvas_create(&my_canvas, "my canvas", &my_display,
    (GX_CANVAS_MANAGED | GX_CANVAS_VISIBLE),
    272, 480,
    default_canvas_memory, sizeof(default_canvas_memory));

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the 272 x 480 canvas was successfully created. */
```

## See Also

gx\_canvas\_alpha\_set, gx\_canvas\_delete, gx\_canvas\_drawing\_complete,  
gx\_canvas\_drawing\_initiate, gx\_canvas\_offset\_set, gx\_canvas\_shift

# gx\_canvas\_delete

Delete canvas

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_canvas_delete(GX_CANVAS *canvas);
```

## Description

This service deletes the canvas.

## Parameters

<b>canvas</b>	Pointer to canvas control block
---------------	---------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful canvas create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Delete "my_canvas". */  
status = gx_canvas_delete(&my_canvas);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS my_canvas was deleted. */
```

## See Also

gx\_canvas\_alpha\_set, gx\_canvas\_drawing\_complete, gx\_canvas\_create,  
gx\_canvas\_drawing\_initiate, gx\_canvas\_offset\_set, gx\_canvas\_shift,



# gx\_canvas\_drawing\_complete

Complete canvas drawing

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_canvas_drawing_complete(GX_CANVAS *canvas,
                                  GX_BOOL flush);
```

## Description

This service completes drawing on the specified canvas. The canvas tracks draw nesting levels and triggers a frame buffer swap or refresh operation when the draw nesting level returns to 0. This service should only be called by the application to close a drawing sequence begun with `gx_canvas_drawing_initiate()`.

## Parameters

<b>canvas</b>	Pointer to canvas control block
<b>flush</b>	If <b><i>GX_TRUE</i></b> , canvas changes are flushed to the display

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful drawing completion
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_CANVAS</b>	(0x20)	Invalid canvas

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Complete drawing on "my_canvas" and flush to display. */
status = gx_canvas_drawing_complete(&my_canvas, GX_TRUE);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the canvas drawing was successfully completed. */
```

## See Also

`gx_canvas_alpha_set`, `gx_canvas_create`, `gx_canvas_drawing_initiate`,  
`gx_canvas_offset_set`, `gx_canvas_shift`

# gx\_canvas\_drawing\_initiate

Initiate canvas drawing

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_canvas_drawing_initiate(GX_CANVAS *canvas,  
                                GX_WIDGET *who,  
                                GX_RECTANGLE *dirty_area);
```

## Description

This service initiates drawing on the specified canvas. This service is called internally as part of the deferred drawing operation performed automatically by GUIX when a canvas needs to be update. However, the application is allowed bypass the GUIX deferred drawing algorithm and perform immediate and direct drawing on a canvas by first calling `gx_canvas_drawing_initiate`, then calling the desired drawing functions, then calling `gx_canvas_drawing_complete()`.

## Parameters

<b>canvas</b>	Pointer to canvas control block
<b>who</b>	Pointer to widget control block of the caller. This parameter is used to initialize the drawing clipping and view parameters for subsequent drawing operations.
<b>dirty_area</b>	Area to draw within. This parameter is passed by the caller to indicate the area to which the caller wants all drawing operations clipped. This is usually the area previously marked as dirty, but the caller is free to expand or contract the clipping area.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful drawing initiation
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_CANVAS</b>	(0x20)	Invalid canvas
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

## Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Initiate drawing on "my_canvas". */  
status = gx_canvas_drawing_initiate(&my_canvas, &my_widget, &my_widget.gx_widget_size);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the canvas drawing was successfully initiated. */
```

## See Also

`gx_canvas_alpha_set`, `gx_canvas_create`, `gx_canvas_drawing_complete`,  
`gx_canvas_offset_set`, `gx_canvas_shift`

# gx\_canvas\_ellipse\_draw

Draw ellipse

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_canvas_ellipse_draw(INT xcenter, INT ycenter, INT a,
                              INT b)
```

## Description

This service draws an ellipse on the canvas using the current brush. The ellipse is clipped to the canvas invalid region.

## Parameters

<b>xcenter</b>	x-coord of center of the ellipse
<b>ycenter</b>	y-coord of center of the ellipse
<b>a</b>	Length of the semi-major axis
<b>b</b>	Length of the semi-minor axis

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful circle draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_COORDINATE</b>	(0x21)	Invalid coordinate(s)

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw an ellipse of semi-major radius 100, semi-minor radius 50 and centered at (200, 200). */
status = gx_canvas_ellipse_draw(200, 200, 100, 50);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the ellipse has been drawn on "my_canvas". */
```

## See Also

gx\_canvas\_arc\_draw, gx\_canvas\_block\_move, gx\_canvas\_circle\_draw,  
gx\_display\_create, gx\_canvas\_line\_draw, gx\_canvas\_pie\_draw,  
gx\_canvas\_pixelmap\_draw, gx\_canvas\_pixelmap\_tile, gx\_canvas\_polygon\_draw,  
gx\_canvas\_rectangle\_draw, gx\_canvas\_text\_draw

# gx\_canvas\_line\_draw

Draw line

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_canvas_line_draw(GX_VALUE x_start, GX_VALUE y_start,  
                           GX_VALUE x_end, GX_VALUE y_end);
```

## Description

This service draws a line on the canvas using the current brush. The line is clipped to the canvas invalid region.

## Parameters

<b>x_start</b>	Starting x-position of the line
<b>y_end</b>	Starting y-position of the line
<b>x_start</b>	Ending x-position of the line
<b>y_end</b>	Ending y-position of the line

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful line draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_COORDINATE</b>	(0x21)	Invalid coordinate(s)

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw line on canvas "my_canvas". */  
status = gx_canvas_line_draw(0, 1, 320, 480);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the line has been drawn on "my_canvas". */
```

## See Also

gx\_canvas\_arc\_draw, gx\_canvas\_block\_move, gx\_canvas\_circle\_draw,  
gx\_display\_create, gx\_canvas\_ellipse\_draw, gx\_canvas\_pie\_draw,  
gx\_canvas\_pixelmap\_draw, gx\_canvas\_pixelmap\_tile, gx\_canvas\_polygon\_draw,  
gx\_canvas\_rectangle\_draw, gx\_canvas\_text\_draw

# gx\_canvas\_pie\_draw

Draw pie

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_canvas_pie_draw(INT xcenter, INT ycenter, UINT r,  
                        INT start_angle, INT end_angle);
```

## Description

This service draws a pie into the canvas using the current brush.  
The pie is clipped to the canvas invalid region.

## Parameters

<b>xcenter</b>	x-position of center of the pie
<b>ycenter</b>	y-position of center of the pie
<b>r</b>	Radius of the pie
<b>start_angle</b>	Starting angle of the pie
<b>end_angle</b>	Ending angle of the pie

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful arc draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_COORDINATE</b>	(0x21)	Invalid coordinate(s)

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw a pie from 0 degree to 90 degree in clockwise. */  
status = gx_canvas_pie_draw(100, 100, 50, 0, 90);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the pie has been drawn on "my_canvas". */
```

## See Also

gx\_canvas\_arc\_draw, gx\_canvas\_block\_move, gx\_canvas\_circle\_draw,  
gx\_display\_create, gx\_canvas\_ellipse\_draw, gx\_canvas\_line\_draw,  
gx\_canvas\_pixmap\_draw, gx\_canvas\_pixmap\_tile, gx\_canvas\_polygon\_draw,  
gx\_canvas\_rectangle\_draw, gx\_canvas\_text\_draw

# gx\_canvas\_offset\_set

Assign canvas x,y display offset

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_canvas_offset_set(GX_CANVAS *canvas, GX_VALUE x,  
                           GX_VALUE y);
```

## Description

This service assigns an x,y display offset for the specified canvas. This controls the position at which the canvas is composited into the visible frame buffer, and is often used when the canvas is smaller than the physical display.

## Parameters

<b>canvas</b>	Pointer to canvas control block
<b>x</b>	X coordinate of offset
<b>y</b>	Y coordinate of offset

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful assignment of offset
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_CANVAS</b>	(0x20)	Invalid canvas

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set display offset for "my_canvas". */  
status = gx_canvas_offset_set(&my_canvas, 20, 30);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the canvas drawing is now offset from position 20,30. */
```

## See Also

gx\_canvas\_alpha\_set, gx\_canvas\_create, gx\_canvas\_drawing\_complete,  
gx\_canvas\_initiate, gx\_canvas\_shift



# gx\_canvas\_pixelmap\_blend

Blend pixelmap

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_canvas_pixelmap_blend(GX_VALUE x_position,  
                                GX_VALUE y_position,  
                                GX_PIXELMAP *pixelmap,  
                                GX_UBYTE alpha);
```

## Description

This service blends a pixelmap with the canvas background. The blending ratio is specified by the caller. The alpha value can range from 0 (fully transparent) to 255 (fully opaque). The pixelmap may also include an internal alpha channel which is combined with the incoming blending value. This service is only supported by display drivers running at 16-bpp color depth and higher.

## Parameters

<b>x_start</b>	Starting x-position of the pixelmap
<b>y_end</b>	Starting y-position of the pixelmap
<b>pixelmap</b>	Pointer to pixelmap

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful pixelmap draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_NOT_SUPPORTED</b>	(0x28)	Not supported

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw pixelmap on active canvas */  
  
GX_PIXELMAP *map;  
gx_system_pixelmap_get(ID_MY_PIXELMAP, &map);  
  
status = gx_canvas_pixelmap_blend(10, 20, map, 128);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the pixelmap has been blended onto the current canvas. */
```

## See Also

`gx_canvas_block_move`, `gx_canvas_pixelmap_tile`, `gx_canvas_pixelmap_draw`

# gx\_canvas\_pixel\_draw

Draw pixel

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_canvas_pixel_draw(GX_POINT position);
```

## Description

This service draws a pixel on the canvas using the line color of the current drawing context brush.

## Parameters

<b>point</b>	x,y position of pixel to draw
--------------	-------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful pixmap draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_CONTEXT</b>	(0x06)	No open drawing context
<b>GX_INVALID_COORDINATE</b>	(0x21)	Invalid coordinate

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
GX_POINT point;           /* the x,y position you want to draw to */
GX_RECTANGLE drawto;      /* the rectangle bounding your drawing */
GX_CANVAS *mycanvas;      /* the canvas you want to draw to */

/* calculate 1x1 pixel drawing area: */
gx_utility_rectangle_define(&drawto, point.gx_point_x, point.gx_point_y, point.gx_point_x,
point.gx_point_y);

/* get my canvas: */
gx_widget_canvas_get(win, &mycanvas);

/* open my canvas for drawing: */
gx_canvas_drawing_initiate(mycanvas, win, &drawto);

/* setup my brush colors. Use any color ID in your resources: */
gx_context_line_color_set(GX_COLOR_ID_WINDOW_BORDER);

/* draw a pixel: */
gx_canvas_pixel_draw(point);

/* close the canvas: */
gx_canvas_drawing_complete(canvas, GX_TRUE);
```

## See Also

`gx_canvas_block_move`, `gx_canvas_pixelmap_tile`, `gx_canvas_pixelmap_blend`,

# gx\_canvas\_pixelmap\_draw

Draw pixelmap

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_canvas_pixelmap_draw(GX_VALUE x_position,  
                              GX_VALUE y_position,  
                              GX_PIXELMAP *pixelmap);
```

## Description

This service draws a pixelmap on the canvas.

## Parameters

<b>x_start</b>	Starting x-position of the pixelmap
<b>y_end</b>	Starting y-position of the pixelmap
<b>pixelmap</b>	Pointer to pixelmap

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful pixelmap draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_COORDINATE</b>	(0x21)	Invalid coordinate

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw pixelmap on canvas "my_canvas". */  
status = gx_canvas_pixelmap_draw(10, 20, &my_pixelmap);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the pixelmap "my_pixelmap" has been drawn on "my_canvas". */
```

## See Also

gx\_canvas\_block\_move, gx\_canvas\_pixelmap\_tile, gx\_canvas\_pixelmap\_blend,

# gx\_canvas\_pixelmap\_tile

Tile pixelmap

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_canvas_pixelmap_tile(GX_RECTANGLE *fill,
                              GX_PIXELMAP *pixelmap);
```

## Description

This service fills a rectangle within a canvas with the requested pixelmap.

## Parameters

<b>fill</b>	Area to tile with pixelmap
<b>pixelmap</b>	Pointer to pixelmap

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful pixelmap tile
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_SIZE</b>	(0x19)	Invalid fill size
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Pixelmap widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Tile pixelmap on screen "my_canvas". */
status = gx_canvas_pixelmap_tile(&tile_area, &my_pixelmap);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the pixelmap "my_pixelmap" has been tiled on "my_canvas". */
```

## See Also

gx\_canvas\_block\_move, gx\_canvas\_pixelmap\_blend,  
gx\_canvas\_pixelmap\_draw,

# gx\_canvas\_polygon\_draw

Draw polygon

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_canvas_polygon_draw(GX_POINT *point_array,  
                             INT number_of_points);
```

## Description

This service draws a polygon on the canvas.

## Parameters

<b>point_array</b>	Array of points of the polygon
<b>number_of_points</b>	Number of points of polygon

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful polygon draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_COORDINATE</b>	(0x21)	Invalid coordinate(s)

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw polygon "my_polygon" on canvas "my_canvas". */  
status = gx_canvas_polygon_draw(&my_polygon, 4);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the polygon "my_polygon" has been drawn on "my_canvas". */
```

## See Also

gx\_canvas\_arc\_draw, gx\_canvas\_block\_move, gx\_canvas\_circle\_draw,  
gx\_display\_create, gx\_canvas\_ellipse\_draw, gx\_canvas\_line\_draw,  
gx\_canvas\_pie\_draw, gx\_canvas\_pixmap\_draw, gx\_canvas\_pixmap\_tile,  
gx\_canvas\_rectangle\_draw, gx\_canvas\_text\_draw

# gx\_canvas\_rectangle\_draw

Draw rectangle

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_canvas_rectangle_draw(GX_RECTANGLE *rectangle);
```

## Description

This service draws a rectangle on the canvas.

## Parameters

<b>rectangle</b>	Rectangle to draw
------------------	-------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful rectangle draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_SIZE</b>	(0x19)	Invalid rectangle size

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw rectangle "my_rectangle" on canvas "my_canvas". */
status = gx_canvas_rectangle_draw(&my_rectangle);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the rectangle "my_rectangle" has been drawn on "my_canvas". */
```

## See Also

gx\_canvas\_arc\_draw, gx\_canvas\_block\_move, gx\_canvas\_circle\_draw,  
gx\_display\_create, gx\_canvas\_ellipse\_draw, gx\_canvas\_line\_draw,  
gx\_canvas\_pie\_draw, gx\_canvas\_pixmap\_draw, gx\_canvas\_pixmap\_tile,  
gx\_canvas\_polygon\_draw, gx\_canvas\_text\_draw



# gx\_canvas\_shift

Shift canvas by x,y

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_canvas_shift(GX_CANVAS *canvas, GX_VALUE x, GX_VALUE y);
```

## Description

This service shifts the specified canvas offset by the specified amount. This affects the position at which the canvas is rendered within the visible frame buffer.

## Parameters

<b>canvas</b>	Pointer to canvas control block
<b>x</b>	Pixels to shift on the X axis
<b>y</b>	Pixels to shift on the Y axis

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful canvas shift
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_CANVAS</b>	(0x20)	Invalid canvas

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Shift canvas "my_canvas". */  
status = gx_canvas_shift(&my_canvas, 10, 15);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the canvas has been shifted by 10 pixels on the X axis and 15 on the Y axis. */
```

## See Also

[gx\\_canvas\\_alpha\\_set](#), [gx\\_canvas\\_create](#), [gx\\_canvas\\_drawing\\_complete](#),  
[gx\\_canvas\\_initiate](#), [gx\\_canvas\\_offset\\_set](#)

# gx\_canvas\_text\_draw

Draw text

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_cavas_text_draw(GX_VALUE x_start, GX_VALUE y_start,
                        GX_CHAR *string, INT length);
```

## Description

This service draws text on the canvas.

## Parameters

<b>x_start</b>	Starting x-coordinate for text
<b>y_start</b>	Starting y-coordinate for text
<b>string</b>	Pointer to string to draw
<b>length</b>	If length >= 0, limits the number of characters drawn to length. If length < 0, the entire string until NULL terminator is drawn.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful text draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_COORDINATE</b>	(0x21)	Invalid coordinate(s)
<b>GX_INVALID_SIZE</b>	(0x19)	Invalid size of string

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw text "example" on current canvas. */
status = gx_canvas_text_draw(10, 20, "example", 7);

/* Draw all of a string of unknown length on the current canvas */
status = gx_canvas_text_draw(10, 40, string_ptr, -1);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text "example" has been drawn on "my_canvas". */
```

## See Also

`gx_canvas_arc_draw`, `gx_canvas_block_move`, `gx_canvas_circle_draw`,  
`gx_display_create`, `gx_canvas_ellipse_draw`, `gx_canvas_line_draw`,  
`gx_canvas_pie_draw`, `gx_canvas_pixmap_draw`, `gx_canvas_pixmap_tile`,  
`gx_canvas_polygon_draw`, `gx_canvas_rectangle_draw`

# gx\_checkbox\_create

Create checkbox

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_checkbox_create(GX_CHECKBOX *checkbox,
                        GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name,
                        GX_WIDGET *parent,
                        GX_RESOURCE_ID text_id,
                        ULONG style, USHORT checkbox_id,
                        GX_CONST GX_RECTANGLE *size);
```

## Description

This service creates a checkbox widget with the specified properties.

## Parameters

<b>checkbox</b>	Pointer to checkbox control block
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to the parent widget
<b>text_id</b>	Resource ID of checkbox text
<b>style</b>	Style of checkbox. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget specific styles.
<b>checkbox_id</b>	Application-defined ID of checkbox
<b>size</b>	Dimensions of checkbox

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful checkbox create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET_SIZE</b>	(0x14)	Invalid widget control block size
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID
<b>GX_INVALID_STYLE</b>	(0x18)	Invalid style
<b>GX_INVALID_SIZE</b>	(0x19)	Invalid size

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create "my_checkbox". */
status = gx_checkbox_create(&my_checkbox, "my_checkbox", &my_parent,
                           MY_CHECKBOX_TEXT_RESOURCE_ID, GX_STYLE_BORDER_RAISED,
                           MY_CHECKBOX_ID,
                           &size);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the checkbox "my_checkbox" has been created. */
```

## See Also

`gx_checkbox_draw`, `gx_checkbox_event_process`, `gx_checkbox_select`

# gx\_checkbox\_draw

Draw checkbox

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_checkbox_draw(GX_CHECKBOX *checkbox);
```

## Description

This service draws the specified checkbox. This function is normally called internally by the GUIX canvas refresh mechanism, but is exposed to the application to assist with implementing custom drawing functions for custom checkbox widgets.

## Parameters

<b>checkbox</b>	Pointer to checkbox control block
-----------------	-----------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful checkbox draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw "my_checkbox". */  
status = gx_checkbox_draw(&my_checkbox);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the checkbox "my_checkbox" has been drawn. */
```

## See Also

gx\_checkbox\_create, gx\_checkbox\_event\_process, gx\_checkbox\_select

# gx\_checkbox\_event\_process

Process checkbox event

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_checkbox_event_process (GX_CHECKBOX *checkbox,  
                                GX_EVENT *event_ptr);
```

## Description

This service processes an event for the specified checkbox. This service should be called as the default event handler by any custom checkbox event processing functions.

## Parameters

<b>checkbox</b>	Pointer to checkbox control block
<b>event_ptr</b>	Pointer to the event to process

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful checkbox event process
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Process "my_event" for the checkbox "my_checkbox". */  
status = gx_checkbox_event_process(&my_checkbox, &my_event);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the event for checkbox "my_checkbox" has been processed. */
```

## See Also

gx\_checkbox\_create, gx\_checkbox\_draw, gx\_checkbox\_select

# gx\_checkbox\_pixelmap\_set

Set pixelmap for checkbox

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_checkbox_pixelmap_set(GX_CHECKBOX *checkbox,  
                               GX_RESOURCE_ID unchecked_id,  
                               GX_RESOURCE_ID checked_id,  
                               GX_RESOURCE_ID unchecked_disabled_id,  
                               GX_RESOURCE_ID checked_disabled_id)
```

## Description

This service assigns the pixelmaps to be displayed by the specified checkbox for each checkbox state. The resource IDs can be duplicated.

## Parameters

<b>checkbox</b>	Pointer to checkbox control block
<b>unchecked_id</b>	Pixelmap used for unchecked state
<b>checked_id</b>	Pixelmap used for checked state
<b>unchecked_disabled_id</b>	Pixelmap used for a disabled and unchecked checkbox
<b>checked_disabled_id</b>	Pixelmap used for a disabled and checked checkbox

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful checkbox select
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x12)	Resource ID not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads



## Example

```
/* Select "my_checkbox". */
status = gx_checkbox_pixelmap_set(&my_checkbox, PIXELMAP_UNCHECKED_ID,
                                   PIXELMAP_CHECKED_ID,
                                   PIXELMAP_UNCHECKED_DISABLED_ID,
                                   PIXELMAP_CHECKED_SIABLED_ID));

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the pixelmaps are assigned to the checkbox "my_checkbox" */
```

## See Also

`gx_checkbox_create`, `gx_checkbox_draw`, `gx_checkbox_event_process`

# gx\_checkbox\_select

Select checkbox

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_checkbox_select(GX_CHECKBOX *checkbox);
```

## Description

This service forces a checkbox to the selected state.

## Parameters

<b>checkbox</b>	Pointer to checkbox control block
-----------------	-----------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful checkbox select
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Select "my_checkbox". */  
status = gx_checkbox_select(&my_checkbox);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the checkbox "my_checkbox" has been toggled. */
```

## See Also

[gx\\_checkbox\\_create](#), [gx\\_checkbox\\_draw](#), [gx\\_checkbox\\_event\\_process](#)

# gx\_circular\_gauge\_angle\_get

Get current angle

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_circular_gauge_angle_get(GX_CIRCULAR_GAUGE *gauge, INT
                                   *angle);
```

## Description

This service retrieves the current needle angle of circular gauge widget.

## Parameters

<b>gauge</b>	Pointer to circular gauge control block
<b>angle</b>	Current needle angle to be retrieved

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful checkbox select
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
INT current_angle;

/* Retrieve the current needle angle of "my_gauge". */
status = gx_circular_gauge_angle_get(&my_gauge, &current_angle);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the current needle angle of "my_gauge" has been retrieved. */
```

## See Also

gx\_circular\_gauge\_angle\_set, gx\_circular\_gauge\_animation\_set,  
gx\_circular\_gauge\_create

# gx\_circular\_gauge\_angle\_set

Set target angle

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_circular_gauge_angle_set(GX_CIRCULAR_GAUGE *gauge, INT  
                                   angle);
```

## Description

This service sets the target angle of a circular gauge widget.

## Parameters

<b>gauge</b>	Pointer to circular gauge control block
<b>angle</b>	Target needle angle

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful checkbox select
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set target angle of "my_gauge" to 180. */  
status = gx_circular_gauge_angle_set(&my_gauge, 180);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the circular gauge of "my_gauge" has been set. */
```

## See Also

`gx_circular_gauge_angle_get`, `gx_circular_gauge_animation_set`,  
`gx_circular_gauge_create`

# gx\_circular\_gauge\_animation\_set

Set animation parameters

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_circular_gauge_animation_set(GX_CIRCULAR_GAUGE *gauge,
                                       INT steps, INT delay);
```

## Description

This service sets animation steps and delay time for a circular gauge widget.

## Parameters

<b>gauge</b>	Pointer to circular gauge control block
<b>steps</b>	Total steps for one rotation
<b>delay</b>	Delay time for every step

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful checkbox select
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set animation steps and delay time of circular gauge "my_gauge" to 30 and 1,
   the needle of "my_gauge" will rotate from current angle to target angle by 30 steps
   with 1 tick delay between every step. */
status = gx_circular_gauge_animation_set(&my_gauge, 30, 1);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the steps and delay time of "my_gauge" has been set. */
```

## See Also

gx\_circular\_gauge\_angle\_get, gx\_circular\_gauge\_angle\_set,  
gx\_circular\_gauge\_create

# gx\_circular\_gauge\_create

Create circular gauge

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_circular_gauge_create(GX_CIRCULAR_GAUGE *gauge,
                                GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name,
                                GX_WIDGET *parent,
                                GX_CIRCULAR_GAUGE_INFO *info,
                                GX_RESOURCE_ID background_id,
                                ULONG style,
                                USHORT circular_gauge_id,
                                GX_VALUE xpos,
                                GX_VALUE ypos);
```

## Description

This service creates a circular gauge widget with the specified properties.

## Parameters

<b>gauge</b>	Pointer to circular gauge control block
<b>name</b>	Logical name of circular gauge widget
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to the parent widget
<b>info</b>	Pointer to circular gauge info control block
<b>background_id</b>	Resource ID of circular gauge background pixmap
<b>style</b>	Style of circular gauge. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget specific styles.
<b>circular_gauge_id</b>	Application-defined ID of circular gauge
<b>xpos</b>	Starting x-coordinate position
<b>ypos</b>	Starting y-coordinate position

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful checkbox select
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create "my_gauge". */  
status = gx_circular_gauge_create(&my_gauge, "my_gauge", &my_parent,  
    MY_PIXELMAP_RESOURCE_ID, GX_NULL, MY_ICON_ID, 5, 30);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the circular gauge "my_gauge" has been created. */
```

## See Also

`gx_circular_gauge_angle_get`, `gx_circular_gauge_angle_set`,  
`gx_circular_gauge_animation_set`

## gx\_context\_brush\_default

Set brush of current drawing context

### Prototype

```
UINT gx_context_brush_default(GX_DRAW_CONTEXT *context);
```

### Description

This service creates a default brush within the specified drawing context.

### Parameters

<b>context</b>	Pointer to context control block
----------------	----------------------------------

### Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful context set
<b>GX_INVALID_CONTEXT</b>	(0x06)	No active drawing context
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

### Allowed From

Initialization and threads

### Example

```
/* Select "my_context" as the current context. */
status = gx_context_brush_default(&my_context);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the context "my_context" has been set as the default. */
```

### See Also

gx\_context\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_brush\_get, gx\_context\_brush\_set,  
gx\_context\_brush\_style\_set, gx\_context\_brush\_pattern\_set,  
gx\_context\_brush\_width\_set, gx\_context\_fill\_color\_set, gx\_context\_font\_set,  
gx\_context\_line\_color\_set, gx\_context\_pixelmap\_set,  
gx\_context\_raw\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_raw\_fill\_color\_set,  
gx\_context\_raw\_line\_color\_set



## gx\_context\_brush\_define

Define brush of current drawing context

### Prototype

```
UINT  gx_context_brush_define(GX_RESOURCE_ID line_color_id,  
                              GX_RESOURCE_ID fill_color_id,  
                              UINT style);
```

### Description

This service defines the brush of the current screen context.

### Parameters

<b>line_color_id</b>	Resource ID of line color. <b>Appendix B</b> contains pre-defined color Resource IDs. Note that the application may add custom color Resource IDs as well.
<b>fill_color_id</b>	Resource ID of fill color. <b>Appendix B</b> contains pre-defined color Resource IDs. Note that the application may add custom color Resource IDs as well.
<b>style</b> include:	Style of brush The supported brush styles

**GX\_BRUSH\_OUTLINE:** This brush style applies to shape drawing functions such as

***gx\_canvas\_rectangle\_draw*** or ***gx\_canvas\_polygon\_draw***. This style indicates the shape should be outlined, in addition to optionally being fill. If the GX\_BRUSH\_OUTLINE style is set and the GX\_BRUSH\_SOLID\_FILL flag is clear, the shape is only outlined.

**GX\_BRUSH\_SOLID\_FILL:** This brush style also applies to shape drawing functions, and indicates that the requested shape should be filled with a solid color using the current brush fill color.

**GX\_BRUSH\_PIXELMAP\_FILL:** This brush style also applies to shaped drawing functions, and indicates that the requested shape should be patten filled with the current brush pixelmap.

**GX\_BRUSH\_ALIAS:** This brush style applies to all line drawing and shape outlines. If this flag is set, lines and outlines are drawing with the more accurate but also more time consuming anti-aliased drawing algorithms. This style flag is only used for 16-bpp color depths and higher.

**GX\_BRUSH\_UNDERLINE:** This flag applies to text drawing, and indicates that subsequent text drawn should be underlined.

**GX\_BRUSH\_ROUND:** This flag applies to line drawing, and indicates that line ends are drawn with a round or circular shape, rather than the default square shape.

**GX\_BRUSH\_PATTERN:** This flag applies to line drawing and outline drawing. This flag requests that lines are drawn dashed, or with an on-off pattern, rather than solid lines.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b> define	(0x00)	Successful context brush
<b>GX_INVALID_CONTEXT</b>	(0x06)	No active drawing context
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID
<b>GX_INVALID_STYLE</b>	(0x18)	Invalid style

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads



## Example

```
/* Define the brush of the current context. */  
status = gx_context_brush_define(GX_COLOR_BLACK_ID, GX_COLOR_BLACK_ID,  
GX_STYLE_BORDER_NONE);
```

```
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the brush of the current context has been defined. */
```

## See Also

`gx_context_brush_default`, `gx_context_brush_get`, `gx_context_brush_set`,  
`gx_context_brush_pattern_set`, `gx_context_brush_style_set`,  
`gx_context_brush_width_set`, `gx_context_fill_color_set`, `gx_context_font_set`,  
`gx_context_line_color_set`, `gx_context_pixelmap_set`,  
`gx_context_raw_brush_define`, `gx_context_raw_fill_color_set`,  
`gx_context_raw_line_color_set`

# gx\_context\_brush\_get

Get brush of current drawing context

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_context_brush_get(GX_BRUSH **return_brush);
```

## Description

This service returns a pointer to the active brush in the current drawing context. If there is no active drawing context, the service fails and returns a NULL pointer.

## Parameters

<b>return_brush</b>	Pointer to destination for brush
---------------------	----------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful context brush get
<b>GX_INVALID_CONTEXT</b>	(0x06)	No active drawing context
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
GX_BRUSH    *my_brush;

/* Get the brush of the current context. */
status = gx_context_brush_get(&my_brush);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the brush of the current context has been retrieved. */
```

## See Also

gx\_context\_brush\_default, gx\_context\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_brush\_set,  
gx\_context\_brush\_style\_set, gx\_context\_brush\_pattern\_set,  
gx\_context\_brush\_width\_set, gx\_context\_fill\_color\_set, gx\_context\_font\_set,  
gx\_context\_line\_color\_set, gx\_context\_pixelmap\_set,  
gx\_context\_raw\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_raw\_fill\_color\_set,  
gx\_context\_raw\_line\_color\_set

# gx\_context\_brush\_set

Set brush of current drawing context

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_context_brush_set(GX_BRUSH *brush);
```

## Description

This service sets the brush of the current drawing context.

## Parameters

<b>brush</b> context	Pointer to brush to use for current
-------------------------	-------------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful context brush set
<b>GX_INVALID_CONTEXT</b>	(0x06)	No active drawing context
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set the brush of the current context. */  
status = gx_context_brush_set(my_brush);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the brush of the current context has been set. */
```

## See Also

gx\_context\_brush\_default, gx\_context\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_brush\_get,  
gx\_context\_brush\_pattern\_set, gx\_context\_brush\_style\_set,  
gx\_context\_brush\_width\_set, gx\_context\_fill\_color\_set, gx\_context\_font\_set,  
gx\_context\_line\_color\_set, gx\_context\_pixelmap\_set,  
gx\_context\_raw\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_raw\_fill\_color\_set,  
gx\_context\_raw\_line\_color\_set

# gx\_context\_brush\_pattern\_set

Set brush pattern of current drawing context

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_context_brush_pattern_set(ULONG pattern);
```

## Description

This service sets the brush pattern of the current screen context. The brush pattern is used for drawing dashed lines or dashed outlines.

## Parameters

pattern                      Pattern to be used for the brush. This is a simple hexadecimal on/off pattern to be used for pattern line drawing.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful context brush set
<b>GX_INVALID_CONTEXT</b>	(0x06)	Invalid drawing context
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set the brush of the current context. */
status = gx_context_brush_pattern_set(my_brush);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the brush of the current context has been set to the specified pattern. */
```

## See Also

gx\_context\_brush\_default, gx\_context\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_brush\_get,  
gx\_context\_brush\_style\_set, gx\_context\_brush\_width\_set,  
gx\_context\_fill\_color\_set,  
gx\_context\_font\_set, gx\_context\_line\_color\_set, gx\_context\_pixelmap\_set,  
gx\_context\_raw\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_raw\_fill\_color\_set,  
gx\_context\_raw\_line\_color\_set

# gx\_context\_brush\_style\_set

Set brush style of current drawing context

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_context_brush_style_set(UINT  style);
```

## Description

This service sets the brush style of the current screen context.

## Parameters

<b>style</b>	Brush style of current context. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.
--------------	--

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful context brush style set
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_CONTEXT</b>	(0x06)	No active drawing context
<b>GX_INVALID_STYLE</b>	(0x18)	Invalid style

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set the brush style of the current context. */
status = gx_context_brush_style_set(GX_STYLE_BORDER_NONE);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the brush style of the current context has been set. */
```

## See Also

gx\_context\_brush\_default, gx\_context\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_brush\_get,  
gx\_context\_brush\_set, gx\_context\_brush\_pattern\_set,  
gx\_context\_brush\_width\_set, gx\_context\_fill\_color\_set, gx\_context\_font\_set,  
gx\_context\_line\_color\_set, gx\_context\_pixelmap\_set,  
gx\_context\_raw\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_raw\_fill\_color\_set,  
gx\_context\_raw\_line\_color\_set



# gx\_context\_brush\_width\_set

Set brush width of current drawing context

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_context_brush_width_set(UINT width);
```

## Description

This service sets the width of the active brush in the current drawing context.

## Parameters

<b>width</b>	Brush width in pixels of current context
--------------	--

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful context brush width set
<b>GX_INVALID_CONTEXT</b>	(0x06)	No active drawing context
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDTH</b>	(0x1E)	Invalid width

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set the brush width of the current context to 10 pixels. */
status = gx_context_brush_width_set(10);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the brush width of the current context has been set to 10. */
```

## See Also

gx\_context\_brush\_default, gx\_context\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_brush\_get,  
gx\_context\_brush\_set, gx\_context\_brush\_pattern\_set,  
gx\_context\_brush\_style\_set, gx\_context\_fill\_color\_set, gx\_context\_font\_set,  
gx\_context\_line\_color\_set, gx\_context\_pixelmap\_set,  
gx\_context\_raw\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_raw\_fill\_color\_set,  
gx\_context\_raw\_line\_color\_set

# gx\_context\_color\_get

Get color value associated with color ID in current draw context

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_context_color_get(GX_RESOURCE_ID  color_id,
                           GX_COLOR  *return_color);
```

## Description

This service retrieves the color value associated with the indicated color ID. The color value is returned in the color format of the active context display.

## Parameters

<b>color_id</b>	Resource ID of color requested.
<b>return_color</b>	Address of variable to hold returned color value.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful context fill color set
<b>GX_INVALID_CONTEXT</b>	(0x06)	No active drawing context
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
GX_COLOR color_value;

/* Get the color vaue. */
status = gx_context_color_get(MY_BLACK_COLOR_ID, &color_value);
```

## See Also

gx\_context\_brush\_default, gx\_context\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_brush\_get, gx\_context\_brush\_set, gx\_context\_brush\_pattern\_set, gx\_context\_brush\_style\_set, gx\_context\_brush\_width\_set, gx\_context\_font\_set, gx\_context\_line\_color\_set, gx\_context\_pixelmap\_set,

```
gx_context_raw_brush_define, gx_context_raw_fill_color_set,  
gx_context_raw_line_color_set
```

# gx\_context\_fill\_color\_set

Set fill color of current drawing context

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_context_fill_color_set(GX_RESOURCE_ID  fill_color_id);
```

## Description

This service sets the fill color of the active brush in the current drawing context.

## Parameters

<b>fill_color_id</b>	Resource ID of fill color of current context. <b>Appendix B</b> contains pre-defined color Resource IDs. Note that the application may add custom color Resource IDs as well.
----------------------	---

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful context fill color set
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set the fill color of the current context to black. */
status = gx_context_fill_color_set(MY_BLACK_COLOR_ID);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the fill color of the current context has been set to black. */
```

## See Also

gx\_context\_brush\_default, gx\_context\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_brush\_get,  
gx\_context\_brush\_set, gx\_context\_brush\_pattern\_set,  
gx\_context\_brush\_style\_set, gx\_context\_brush\_width\_set, gx\_context\_font\_set,  
gx\_context\_line\_color\_set, gx\_context\_pixelmap\_set,  
gx\_context\_raw\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_raw\_fill\_color\_set,  
gx\_context\_raw\_line\_color\_set

## gx\_context\_font\_get

Get font associated with font ID in current draw context

### Prototype

```
UINT  gx_context_font_get(GX_RESOURCE_ID font_id,
                          GX_FONT **return_font);
```

### Description

This service retrieves the font pointer associated with the indicated font ID. This service should only be called from within an active drawing operation.

### Parameters

<b>font_id</b>	Resource ID of font requested.
<b>return_font</b>	Address of variable to hold returned font pointer.

### Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful context fill color set
<b>GX_INVALID_CONTEXT</b>	(0x06)	No active drawing context
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID

### Allowed From

Initialization and threads

### Example

```
GX_FONT *my_font;

/* Get the font pointer. */
status = gx_context_font_get(MY_MIDSIZE_FONT, &my_font);
```

### See Also

gx\_context\_brush\_default, gx\_context\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_brush\_get,  
gx\_context\_brush\_set, gx\_context\_brush\_pattern\_set,  
gx\_context\_brush\_style\_set, gx\_context\_brush\_width\_set, gx\_context\_font\_set,  
gx\_context\_line\_color\_set, gx\_context\_pixelmap\_set,

```
gx_context_raw_brush_define, gx_context_raw_fill_color_set,  
gx_context_raw_line_color_set
```

# gx\_context\_font\_set

Set font of current drawing context

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_context_font_set(GX_RESOURCE_ID  font_id);
```

## Description

This service sets the font in the active brush of the current drawing context.

## Parameters

<b>font_id</b>	Font resource ID of current context
----------------	-------------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful context font set
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set the font of the current context to MY_FONT_ID. */
status = gx_context_font_set(MY_FONT_ID);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the font of the current context has been set. */
```

## See Also

gx\_context\_brush\_default, gx\_context\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_brush\_get,  
gx\_context\_brush\_set, gx\_context\_brush\_pattern\_set,  
gx\_context\_brush\_style\_set, gx\_context\_brush\_width\_set,  
gx\_context\_fill\_color\_set, gx\_context\_line\_color\_set, gx\_context\_pixelmap\_set,  
gx\_context\_raw\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_raw\_fill\_color\_set,  
gx\_context\_raw\_line\_color\_set

## gx\_context\_line\_color\_set

Set line color of current drawing context

### Prototype

```
UINT  gx_context_line_color_set(GX_RESOURCE_ID line_color_id);
```

### Description

This service sets the line color of the active brush in the current drawing context.

### Parameters

<b>line_color_id</b>	Line color of current context. <b>Appendix B</b> contains pre-defined color Resource IDs. Note that the application may add custom color Resource IDs as well.
----------------------	--

### Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful context line color set
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID

### Allowed From

Initialization and threads

### Example

```
/* Set the line color of the current context to black. */
status = gx_context_line_color_set(GX_COLOR_BLACK_ID);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the line color of the current context has been set to black. */
```

### See Also

gx\_context\_brush\_default, gx\_context\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_brush\_get,  
gx\_context\_brush\_set, gx\_context\_brush\_pattern\_set,  
gx\_context\_brush\_style\_set, gx\_context\_brush\_width\_set,  
gx\_context\_fill\_color\_set, gx\_context\_font\_set, gx\_context\_pixelmap\_set,  
gx\_context\_raw\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_raw\_fill\_color\_set,  
gx\_context\_raw\_line\_color\_set



## gx\_context\_pixelmap\_get

Get pixelmap associated with pixelmap ID in current draw context

### Prototype

```
UINT  gx_context_pixelmap_get(GX_RESOURCE_ID  pixelmap_id,  
                              GX_PIXELMAP  **return_map);
```

### Description

This service retrieves the pixelmap pointer associated with the indicated pixelmap ID.

### Parameters

<b>pixelmap_id</b>	Resource ID of pixelmap requested.
<b>return_map</b>	Address of variable to hold returned pixelmap address.

### Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful context fill color set
<b>GX_INVALID_CONTEXT</b>	(0x06)	No active drawing context
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID

### Allowed From

Initialization and threads

### Example

```
GX_PIXELMAP *map;  
  
/* Get the pixelmap pointer. */  
status = gx_context_pixelmap_get(MY_PIXELMAP_ID, &map);
```

### See Also

gx\_context\_brush\_default, gx\_context\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_brush\_get,  
gx\_context\_brush\_set, gx\_context\_brush\_pattern\_set,  
gx\_context\_brush\_style\_set, gx\_context\_brush\_width\_set, gx\_context\_font\_set,  
gx\_context\_line\_color\_set, gx\_context\_pixelmap\_set,  
gx\_context\_raw\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_raw\_fill\_color\_set,  
gx\_context\_raw\_line\_color\_set



# gx\_context\_pixelmap\_set

Set pixelmap of current draw context

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_context_pixelmap_set(GX_RESOURCE_ID  pixelmap_id);
```

## Description

This service assign the pixelmap of the active brush in the current drawing context.

## Parameters

<b>pixelmap_id</b>	Pixmap resource ID to use for current context
--------------------	---

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful context pixelmap set
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set pixelmap of the current context to MY_PIXELMAP_ID. */
status = gx_context_pixelmap_set(MY_PIXELMAP_ID);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the pixelmap of the current context has been set. */
```

## See Also

gx\_context\_brush\_default, gx\_context\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_brush\_get,  
gx\_context\_brush\_set, gx\_context\_brush\_pattern\_set,  
gx\_context\_brush\_style\_set, gx\_context\_brush\_width\_set,  
gx\_context\_fill\_color\_set, gx\_context\_font\_set, gx\_context\_line\_color\_set,  
gx\_context\_raw\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_raw\_fill\_color\_set,  
gx\_context\_raw\_line\_color\_set

# gx\_context\_raw\_brush\_define

Define raw brush of current draw context

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_context_raw_brush_define(GX_COLOR line_color,
                                   GX_COLOR fill_color,
                                   UINT style);
```

## Description

This service defines the raw brush of the current screen context. Raw definitions are used when 32-bit ARGB color values are to be passed into the brush rather than color IDs. Raw color definitions are useful when the desired color is not present in the current system color table or when the RGB color value is computed at runtime.

## Parameters

<b>line_color</b>	Color of line in 32-bit raw ARGB color format. <b>Appendix A</b> contains pre-defined colors. Note that the application may add custom colors as well.
<b>fill_color</b>	Color of fill in 32-bit raw ARGB color format. <b>Appendix A</b> contains pre-defined colors. Note that the application may add custom colors as well.
<b>style</b>	Style of brush. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful context raw brush define
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_COLOR</b>	(0x15)	Invalid color
<b>GX_INVALID_STYLE</b>	(0x18)	Invalid style

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Define the raw brush of the current context. */
status = gx_context_raw_brush_define(GX_COLOR_BLACK, GX_COLOR_BLACK,
GX_STYLE_BORDER_NONE);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the raw brush of the current context has been defined. */
```

## See Also

`gx_context_brush_default`, `gx_context_brush_define`, `gx_context_brush_get`,  
`gx_context_brush_set`, `gx_context_brush_pattern_set`,  
`gx_context_brush_style_set`, `gx_context_brush_width_set`,  
`gx_context_fill_color_set`, `gx_context_font_set`, `gx_context_line_color_set`,  
`gx_context_pixelmap_set`, `gx_context_raw_fill_color_set`,  
`gx_context_raw_line_color_set`

# gx\_context\_raw\_fill\_color\_set

Set raw fill color of current drawing context

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_context_raw_fill_color_set(GX_COLOR line_color);
```

## Description

This service sets the raw fill color of the current screen context. The line\_color parameter is a 32-bit ARGB format raw color value, rather than a color ID value. Raw color definitions are useful when the desired color is not present in the current system color table or when the RGB color value is computed at runtime.

## Parameters

<b>line_color</b>	Color of line. <b>Appendix A</b> contains pre-defined colors. Note that the application may add custom colors as well.
-------------------	--

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful context raw fill color set
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_COLOR</b>	(0x15)	Invalid color

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set the raw fill color of the current context. */
status = gx_context_raw_fill_color_set(GX_COLOR_BLACK);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the raw fill color of the current context has been set. */
```

## See Also

gx\_context\_brush\_default, gx\_context\_brush\_define, gx\_context\_brush\_get,  
gx\_context\_brush\_set, gx\_context\_brush\_pattern\_set,  
gx\_context\_brush\_style\_set, gx\_context\_brush\_width\_set,  
gx\_context\_fill\_color\_set, gx\_context\_font\_set, gx\_context\_line\_color\_set,  
gx\_context\_pixelmap\_set, gx\_context\_raw\_brush\_define,  
gx\_context\_raw\_line\_color\_set

# gx\_context\_raw\_line\_color\_set

Set raw line color of current drawing context

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_context_raw_line_color_set(GX_COLOR line_color);
```

## Description

This service sets the line color of the active brush in the current drawing context. The `line_color` parameter is a 32-bit ARGB format raw color value, rather than a color ID value. Raw color definitions are useful when the desired color is not present in the current system color table or when the RGB color value is computed at runtime.

## Parameters

<b>line_color</b>	Color of line value. <b>Appendix A</b> contains pre-defined colors. Note that the application may add custom colors as well.
-------------------	--

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful context raw line color set
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_COLOR</b>	(0x15)	Invalid color

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set the raw line color of the current context. */
status = gx_context_raw_line_color_set(GX_COLOR_BLACK);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the raw line color of the current context has been set. */
```

## See Also

`gx_context_brush_default`, `gx_context_brush_define`, `gx_context_brush_get`,  
`gx_context_brush_set`, `gx_context_brush_pattern_set`,  
`gx_context_brush_style_set`, `gx_context_brush_width_set`,

gx\_context\_fill\_color\_set, gx\_context\_font\_set, gx\_context\_line\_color\_set,  
gx\_context\_pixelmap\_set, gx\_context\_raw\_brush\_define,  
gx\_context\_raw\_fill\_color\_set



# gx\_display\_color\_set

Re-assign one color value

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_display_color_set(GX_DISPLAY *display,  
                           GX_RESOURCE_ID color_id,  
                           GX_COLOR new_color);
```

## Description

This service re-assigns the color value associated with the specified color ID. This can be used to modify the color table of a display without providing an entirely new color table. The color value provided must be in the native format supported by the display.

## Parameters

<b>display</b>	Pointer to display control block
<b>color_id</b>	Color ID to reassign
<b>new_color</b>	Color value to assign to this color_id slot

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00) Successful screen create
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07) Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Change value of color MY_COLOR_ID. */  
status = gx_display_color_set(&my_display, MY_COLOR_ID, 0x5454);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the color has been reassigned. */
```

## See Also

gx\_display\_color\_table\_set

# gx\_display\_color\_table\_set

Assign display color table

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_display_color_table_set(GX_DISPLAY *display,  
                                GX_COLOR *color_table, INT color_count);
```

## Description

This service re-assigns the color table to be used by the display. This service is normally invoked by the Studio generated display configuration function, but can also be called by the application software.

## Parameters

<b>display</b>	Pointer to display control block
color_table	Array of color values in display native format.
color_count	Indicates number of entries in color table

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful screen create
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
GX_COLOR default_table[32] = { ... };  
  
/* Change the color table */  
status = gx_display_color_table_set(&my_display, default_table, 32);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the color table has been reassigned. */
```

## See Also

gx\_display\_color\_set

# gx\_display\_create

Create display

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_display_create(GX_DISPLAY *display, GX_CONST CHAR *name,  
                        UINT (*display_driver_setup)(GX_DISPLAY *),  
                        VOID *optional_driver_info,  
                        UINT color_format, GX_VALUE width,  
                        GX_VALUE height);
```

## Description

This service creates a screen.

## Parameters

<b>display</b>	Pointer to display control block
<b>name</b>	Name of the display
<b>display_driver_setup</b>	Pointer to display driver setup function
<b>optional_driver_info</b>	Pointer to optional driver information
<b>color_format</b>	Color format, as defined in <b>Appendix C</b>
<b>width</b>	Number of pixels on the x-axis
<b>height</b>	Number of pixels on the y-axis

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful screen create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created
<b>GX_INVALID_SCREEN_SIZE</b>	(0x23)	Invalid screen control block size
<b>GX_INVALID_FORMAT</b>	(0x24)	Invalid screen format

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create screen "my_display". */  
status = gx_display_create(&my_display, "my display", GX_NULL,  
                           GX_COLOR_FORMAT_16BIT_RGB, 320, 480);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the screen "my_display" has been created. */
```

## See Also

`gx_display_destroy`

# gx\_display\_delete

Destroy display

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_display_delete(GX_DISPLAY *display,  
                        VOID (*display_driver_cleanup)(GX_DISPLAY *))
```

## Description

This service shutdown a display, and cleans up allocated resources.

## Parameters

<b>display</b>	Pointer to display control block
<b>display_driver_cleanup</b>	Pointer to display driver cleanup function

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful screen create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Delete a display "my_display". */  
status = gx_display_delete(&my_display, GX_NULL);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the screen "my_display" has been destroyed. */
```

## See Also

gx\_canvas\_block\_move, gx\_canvas\_line\_draw, gx\_canvas\_pixelmap\_draw,  
gx\_canvas\_pixelmap\_tile, gx\_canvas\_polygon\_draw, gx\_canvas\_rectangle\_draw,  
gx\_canvas\_text\_draw, gx\_display\_create

# gx\_display\_font\_table\_set

Assign display font table

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_display_font_table_set(GX_DISPLAY *display,  
                                GX_FONT **font_table, INT table_size);
```

## Description

This service re-assigns the font table to be used by the display. This service is normally invoked by the Studio generated display configuration function, but can also be called by the application software.

## Parameters

<b>display</b>	Pointer to display control block
<b>font_table</b>	Array of GX_FONT pointers.
<b>table_size</b>	Number of fonts in table

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful screen create
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
GX_FONT *font_table[32] = { ... };  
  
/* Assign font table */  
status = gx_display_font_table_set(&my_display, font_table, 32);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the font table has been reassigned. */
```

## See Also

gx\_display\_color\_set, gx\_display\_color\_table\_set, gx\_display\_pixelmap\_table\_set

# gx\_display\_pixelmap\_table\_set

Assign display font table

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_display_pixelmap_table_set(GX_DISPLAY *display,  
                                     GX_PIXELMAP **pixelmap_table, INT table_size);
```

## Description

This service re-assigns the pixelmap table to be used by the display. This service is normally invoked by the Studio generated display configuration function, but can also be called by the application software.

## Parameters

<b>display</b>	Pointer to display control block
<b>pixelmap_table</b>	Array of GX_PIXELMAP pointers.
<b>table_size</b>	Number of pixelmaps in table

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00) Successful screen create
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07) Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
GX_PIXELMAP *pixelmap_table[32] = { ... };  
  
/* Assign pixelmap table */  
status = gx_display_pixelmap_table_set(&my_display, pixelmap_table, 32);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the pixelmap table has been reassigned. */
```

## See Also

gx\_display\_color\_set, gx\_display\_color\_table\_set, gx\_display\_font\_table\_set

# gx\_drop\_list\_close

Close a drop list

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_drop_list_close(GX_DROP_LIST *drop_list);
```

## Description

This service closes a drop list.

## Parameters

drop_list	Pointer to the drop list control block
-----------	--

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful closed the drop list
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Close a drop list */
status = gx_drop_list_close(&drop_list);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the screen "my_display" has been destroyed. */
```

## See Also

gx\_drop\_list\_create, gx\_drop\_list\_event\_process, gx\_drop\_list\_open,  
gx\_drop\_list\_pixelmap\_set, gx\_drop\_list\_popup\_get



# gx\_drop\_list\_create

Create a drop list

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_drop_list_create(GX_DROP_LIST *drop_list,  
    GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name, GX_WIDGET *parent,  
    INT total_rows, INT open_height,  
    VOID (*callback)(GX_VERTICAL_LIST *, GX_WIDGET *, INT),  
    ULONG style, USHORT drop_list_id,  
    GX_CONST GX_RECTANGLE *size)
```

## Description

This service creates a drop list.

## Parameters

drop_list	Pointer to the drop list control block
name	Name of the drop list
parent	Pointer to the parent widget
total_rows	Total number of rows in the drop list
open_height	The height of the vertical list displayed when the drop list is opened.
callback	Function called by the vertical list when the list is scrolled, if the total number of list rows are greater than the list visible rows. The user must provide a function to create list row widgets as the list is scrolled. Only the visible number of list widgets are required at one time, and the application can therefore re-use widget slots that have been scrolled out of view.
style	The drop-down list border style.
drop_list_id	Application-defined ID of the drop list
size	Dimensions of the drop list

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful screen create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
GX_DROP_LIST my_drop_list;  
VOID create_list_widget(GX_VERTICAL_LIST *list, GX_WIDGET *row, INT index);  
  
GX_RECTANGLE size;  
  
gx_utility_rectangle_define(&size, 10, 10, 80, 40);  
  
gx_drop_list_create(&my_drop_list,  
    "my drop list", GX_NULL,  
    10, 100, create_list_widget,  
    GX_STYLE_BORDER_RECESSED | GX_STYLE_ENABLED,  
    ID_DROP_LIST, &size)
```

## See Also:

`gx_drop_list_close`, `gx_drop_list_event_process`, `gx_drop_list_open`,  
`gx_drop_list_pixelmap_set`, `gx_drop_list_popup_get`

# gx\_drop\_list\_event\_process

Process drop list event

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_drop_list_event_process(GX_DROP_LIST *list, GX_EVENT *event);
```

## Description

This service processes an event for the drop list.

## Parameters

<b>drop_list</b>	Drop list widget control block
<b>event</b>	Pointer to event to process

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully processed horizontal list event
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Process "my_event" for drop list "my_list". */
status = gx_drop_list_event_process(&my_list, &my_event);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the event for drop list "my_list" has been processed. */
```

## See Also

gx\_drop\_list\_close, gx\_drop\_list\_create, gx\_drop\_list\_open,  
gx\_drop\_list\_pixelmap\_set, gx\_drop\_list\_popup\_get

# gx\_drop\_list\_open

Open a drop list

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_drop_list_open(GX_DROP_LIST *drop_list)
```

## Description

This service opens a previously created drop list.

## Parameters

drop_list	Pointer to the drop list control block
-----------	--

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful screen create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
GX_DROP_LIST mylist;  
gx_drop_list_open(&mylist);
```

## See Also

gx\_drop\_list\_close, gx\_drop\_list\_create, gx\_drop\_list\_event\_process,  
gx\_drop\_list\_pixelmap\_set, gx\_drop\_list\_popup\_get

# gx\_drop\_list\_pixelmap\_set

Set pixelmap to the drop list

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_drop_list_pixelmap_set(GX_DROP_LIST *drop_list,  
                                GX_RESOURCE_ID id);
```

## Description

Assign a pixelmap to the icon button displayed on a previously created drop list.

## Parameters

drop_list	Pointer to the drop list control block
id	Resource ID to the pixelmap

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful screen create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid pixelmap ID

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
GX_DROP_LIST mylist;  
  
/* create the drop list here */  
  
/* Assign a pixelmap id, which will turn on the list button */  
gx_drop_list_pixelmap_set(&mylist, GX_PIXELMAP_ID_DOWN_ARROW);
```

## See Also:

gx\_drop\_list\_close, gx\_drop\_list\_create, gx\_drop\_list\_event\_process,  
gx\_drop\_list\_open, gx\_drop\_list\_popup\_get

# gx\_drop\_list\_popup\_get

Destroy display

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_drop_list_popup_get(GX_DROP_LIST *drop_list,  
                             GX_VERTICAL_LIST **return_list)
```

## Description

This service retrieves the popup list from the drop list.

## Parameters

<b>drop_list</b>	Pointer to the drop list control block
<b>return_list</b>	Pointer to the vertical list stored in the drop list

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful screen create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
GX_DROP_LIST drop_list;  
GX_VERTICAL_LIST *vertical_list;  
  
gx_drop_list_popup_get(&drop_list, &vertical_list)
```

## See Also:

gx\_drop\_list\_close, gx\_drop\_list\_create, gx\_drop\_list\_open,  
gx\_drop\_list\_pixelmap\_set

# gx\_horizontal\_list\_children\_position

Position children for the horizontal list

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_horizontal_list_children_position(GX_HORIZONTAL_LIST
                                         *horizontal_list)
```

## Description

This function positions the children for the horizontal list. This function is called automatically when the list receives the GX\_EVENT\_SHOW event, but should be called directly if the list is modified after it has been made visible.

## Parameters

<b>horizontal_list</b>	Pointer to the horizontal list control block
------------------------	--

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful positioned the children for the horizontal list
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Position children in the horizontal list */
status = gx_horizontal_list_children_position (&horizontal_list);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the children in the horizontal list are positioned.. */
```

## See Also

gx\_horizontal\_list\_create, gx\_horizontal\_list\_event\_process,  
gx\_horizontal\_list\_page\_index\_set, gx\_horizontal\_list\_selected\_index\_get,  
gx\_horizontal\_list\_selected\_widget\_get, gx\_horizontal\_list\_selected\_set,  
gx\_horizontal\_list\_total\_columns\_set

# gx\_horizontal\_list\_create

Create horizontal list

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_horizontal_list_create(GX_HORIZONTAL_LIST
                                *horizontal_list,
                                GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name, GX_WIDGET *parent,
                                INT total_columns,
                                VOID (*callback)(GX_HORIZONTAL_LIST *, GX_WIDGET *, INT),
                                ULONG style, USHORT horizontal_list_id,
                                GX_CONST GX_RECTANGLE *size);
```

## Description

This service creates a horizontal list.

## Parameters

<b>horizontal_list</b>	Horizontal list widget control block
<b>name</b>	Name of horizontal list
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to parent widget
<b>total_columns</b>	Total number of comumns in horizontal list
<b>callback</b>	<b>This is a pointer to a callback function provided by the application. The callback function is invoked when the horizontal list is scrolled, to create the newly visible list items. In this way the horizontal list can display any user-defined widget type as the list items.</b>
<b>style</b>	Style of scrollbar widget. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.
<b>horizontal_list_id</b>	Application-defined ID of horizontal list
<b>size</b>	Dimensions of the horiztional list

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully created the horizontal list
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created



GX_INVALID_WIDGET	(0x14)	Invalid widget control block size
GX_INVALID_VALUE	(0x22)	Number of columns not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create horizontal list "my_list" with 5 columns. */
status = gx_horizontal_list_create(&my_list, "my_list", &my_parent, 5, callback,
                                   GX_STYLE_WRAP, MY_LIST_ID, &size);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the horizontal list "my_list" has been created. */
```

## See Also

gx\_horizontal\_list\_children\_position, gx\_horizontal\_list\_event\_process,  
 gx\_horizontal\_list\_page\_index\_set, gx\_horizontal\_list\_selected\_index\_get,  
 gx\_horizontal\_list\_selected\_widget\_get, gx\_horizontal\_list\_selected\_set,  
 gx\_horizontal\_list\_total\_columns\_set

# gx\_horizontal\_list\_event\_process

Process horizontal list event

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_horizontal_list_event_process(GX_HORIZONTAL_LIST *list,
                                       GX_EVENT *event);
```

## Description

This service processes an event for the horizontal list.

## Parameters

<b>list</b>	Horizontal list widget control block
<b>event</b>	Pointer to event to process

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully processed horizontal list event
GX_CALLER_ERROR	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
GX_PTR_ERROR	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
GX_INVALID_WIDGET	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Process "my_event" for horizontal list "my_list". */
status = gx_horizontal_list_event_process(&my_list, &my_event);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the event for horizontal list "my_list" has been processed. */
```

## See Also

gx\_horizontal\_list\_children\_position, gx\_horizontal\_list\_create,  
gx\_horizontal\_list\_page\_index\_set, gx\_horizontal\_list\_selected\_index\_get,  
gx\_horizontal\_list\_selected\_widget\_get, gx\_horizontal\_list\_selected\_set,  
gx\_horizontal\_list\_total\_columns\_set

# gx\_horizontal\_list\_page\_index\_set

Set starting page index

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_horizontal_list_page_index_set(GX_HORIZONTAL_LIST *list,
                                         INT *index);
```

## Description

This service sets the starting index for the horizontal list.

## Parameters

<b>list</b>	Horizontal list widget control block
<b>event</b>	The new top index

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully set starting page index for the horizontal list
GX_CALLER_ERROR	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
GX_PTR_ERROR	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
GX_INVALID_VALUE	(0x22)	Invalid value
GX_INVALID_WIDGET	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Sets the starting page index of horizontal list "my_list" as "top_index". */
status = gx_horizontal_list_page_index_set(&my_list, &top_index);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the starting page index of "m_list" has been set. */
```

## See Also

gx\_horizontal\_list\_children\_position, gx\_horizontal\_list\_create,  
gx\_horizontal\_list\_event\_process, gx\_horizontal\_list\_selected\_index\_get,  
gx\_horinzontal\_list\_selected\_widget\_get, gx\_horizontal\_list\_selected\_set,  
gx\_horizontal\_list\_total\_columns\_set

# gx\_horizontal\_list\_selected\_index\_get

Get selected entry index from horizontal list

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_horizontal_list_selected_index_get(GX_horizobntal_LIST
                                           *horizontal_list,
                                           INT *return_index);
```

## Description

This service returns the selected list entry index of the horizontal list.

## Parameters

<b>horizontal_list</b>	Horizontal list widget control block
<b>return_index</b>	Destination for return list index

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful obtained the horizontal list entry
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get the list entry at the current index of horizontal list "my_list". */
status = gx_horizontal_list_selected_index_get(&my_list, &current_index_entry);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS, "current_index" contains the current list selection index. */
```

## See Also

gx\_horizontal\_list\_children\_position, gx\_horizontal\_list\_create,  
gx\_horizontal\_list\_event\_process, gx\_horizontal\_list\_page\_index\_set,  
gx\_horinzontal\_list\_selected\_widget\_get, gx\_horizontal\_list\_selected\_set,  
gx\_horizontal\_list\_total\_columns\_set

# gx\_horizontal\_list\_selected\_widget\_get

Get selected entry from horizontal list

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_horizontal_list_selected_widget_get(GX_horizobntal_LIST
                                           *horizontal_list,
                                           GX_WIDGET **return_list_entry);
```

## Description

This service returns the selected list entry of the horizontal list. Note that if the horizontal list has more rows than child widgets, and the selected entry has been scrolled from view, this API will return GX\_NULL because the child widgets are re-used as the list content is scrolled. The gx\_horizontal\_list\_selected\_index\_get function will reliably return the index of the selected item, even if that item has been scrolled from view.

## Parameters

<b>horizontal_list</b>	Horizontal list widget control block
<b>return_list_entry</b>	Destination for return list entry widget

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful obtained the horizontal list entry
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid
<b>GX_FAILURE</b>	(0x10)	Selected widget has been scrolled from view in a list with more rows than client children.

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get the list entry at the current index of horizontal list "my_list". */
status = gx_horizontal_list_selected_widget_get(&my_list, &current_list_entry);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS, "current_list_entry" contains a pointer to the currently selected widget. */
```

## See Also

`gx_horizontal_list_children_position`, `gx_horizontal_list_create`,  
`gx_horizontal_list_event_process`, `gx_horizontal_list_page_index_set`,  
`gx_horizontal_list_selected_index_get`, `gx_horizontal_list_selected_set`,  
`gx_horizontal_list_total_columns_set`

# gx\_horizontal\_list\_selected\_set

Set entry in horizontal list

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_horizontal_list_selected_set(GX_HORIZONATAL_LIST
                                     *horizontal_list,
                                     GX_WIDGET *list_entry);
```

## Description

This service sets the list entry in the horizontal list.

## Parameters

<b>horizontal_list</b>	Horizontal list widget control block
<b>list_entry</b>	Pointer to new list entry

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully set the horizontal list entry
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Vertical list or list entry widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set the list entry at the current index of horizontal list "my_list". */
status = gx_horizontal_list_selected_set(&my_list, &my_entry);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS, the current index points to the widget "my_entry". */
```

## See Also

gx\_horizontal\_list\_children\_position, gx\_horizontal\_list\_create,  
gx\_horizontal\_list\_event\_process, gx\_horizontal\_list\_page\_index\_set,  
gx\_horizontal\_list\_selected\_index\_get, gx\_horinzontal\_list\_selected\_widget\_get,  
gx\_horizontal\_list\_total\_columns\_set

# gx\_horizontal\_list\_total\_columns\_set

Assign the total number of list columns

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_horizontal_list_total_columns_set(GX_horizobntal_LIST
                                           *horizontal_list,
                                           INT count);
```

## Description

This service assigns the total number of columns to be displayed by the horizontal list.

## Parameters

<b>horizontal_list</b>	Horizontal list widget control block
<b>count</b>	Number of columns to display

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful assigned column count
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Tell my list to display 20 total columns. */
status = gx_horizontal_list_total_columns_set(&my_list, 20);
```

## See Also

gx\_horizontal\_list\_children\_position, gx\_horizontal\_list\_create,  
gx\_horizontal\_list\_event\_process, gx\_horizontal\_list\_page\_index\_set,  
gx\_horizontal\_list\_selected\_index\_get, gx\_horinzontal\_list\_selected\_widget\_get,  
gx\_horizontal\_list\_selected\_set



# gx\_horizontal\_scrollbar\_create

Create horizontal scrollbar

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_horizontal_scrollbar_create(GX_SCROLLBAR *scrollbar,
                                     GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name,
                                     GX_WINDOW *parent,
                                     GX_SCROLLBAR_APPEARANCE *appearance
                                     ULONG style);
```

## Description

This service creates a horizontal scrollbar. The ID for a horizontal scrollbar is pre-defined (because a window has to know how to catch events from it), and the size is automatic (because it has to fill the parent window's client width). If we decide to allow client area scrollbars, we will need to add another create function with the id and size parameters.

## Parameters

<b>scrollbar</b>	Scrollbar widget control block
<b>name</b>	Name of scrollbar
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to parent widget
<b>appearance</b>	The appearance structure defines the appearance of the scroll bar. If this value is GX_NULL, the scrollbar will use the default scrollbar appearance defined by <code>gx_system_scroll_appearance_get</code> . The scrollbar appearance structure holds the following fields:

<code>gx_scroll_width:</code>	The total width, in pixels, of the scrollbar widget.
<code>gx_scroll_thumb_width:</code>	The width, in pixels, of the thumb button which slides on the scrollbar. This value is usually some number of pixels less than the total scrollbar width.
<code>gx_scroll_thumb_travel_min:</code>	An offset, in pixels, between the scrollbar end position and the minimum limit to which the thumb button is allowed to travel. This limit

	can be use to prevent the thumb button from travelling to the very end of the scrollbar.
<code>gx_scroll_thumb_travel_max:</code>	An offset value, in pixels, between the scrollbar end position and the maximum limit to which the scrollbar thumb is allowed to travel.
<code>gx_scroll_fill_pixelmap:</code>	An optional pixelmap ID. If this pixelmap ID is not zero, the scrollbar uses this pixelmap to draw the scrollbar background.
<code>gx_scroll_thumb_pixelmap:</code>	An optional pixelmap ID. If this pixelmap ID is not zero, the scrollbar thumb button uses this pixelmap to draw itself.
<code>gx_scroll_up_pixelmap:</code>	An optional pixelmap ID. If this pixelmap ID is not zero, the scrollbar end button uses this pixelmap ID to draw the scrollbar left end button.
<code>gx_scroll_down_pixelmap:</code>	An optional pixelmap ID. If this pixelmap ID is not zero. the scrollbar end button used this pixelmap ID to draw the scrollbar right end button.
<code>gx_scroll_fill_color:</code>	The fill color used to draw the background of the scrollbar widget.
<code>gx_scroll_button_color:</code>	The fill color used to draw the scrollbar thumbbutton and end buttons.

## style

Style of scrollbar widget.  
**Appendix D** contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful horizontal scrollbar create
GX_CALLER_ERROR	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
GX_PTR_ERROR	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
GX_ALREADY_CREATED	(0x13)	Widget already created
GX_INVALID_WIDGET_SIZE	(0x14)	Invalid widget control block size
GX_INVALID_WIDGET	(0x12)	Parent widget not valid
GX_INVALID_STYLE	(0x18)	Invalid style

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create horizontal scrollbar "my_scrollbar". */
status = gx_horizontal_scrollbar_create(&my_scrollbar, "my_horizontal_scrollbar", &my_parent,
                                         GX_STYLE_SCROLLBAR_END_BUTTONS);
```

```
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the horizontal scrollbar "my_scrollbar" has been created. */
```

## See Also

gx\_scrollbar\_draw, gx\_scrollbar\_event\_process, gx\_scrollbar\_limit\_check,  
gx\_scrollbar\_reset, gx\_vertical\_scrollbar\_create

# gx\_icon\_button\_create

Create icon button

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_icon_button_create(GX_ICON_BUTTON *button,
                             GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name,
                             GX_WIDGET *parent,
                             GX_RESOURCE_ID icon_id,
                             ULONG style,
                             USHORT icon_button_id,
                             GX_CONST GX_RECTANGLE *size);
```

## Description

This service creates the specified icon button widget.

## Parameters

<b>button</b>	Pointer to icon button control block
<b>name</b>	Logical name of icon button widget
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to the parent widget
<b>icon_id</b>	Resource ID of icon
<b>style</b>	Style of icon. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.
<b>icon_button_id</b>	Application-defined ID of icon
<b>size</b>	Dimensions of icon button

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully created icon button
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create "my_icon_button". */
status = gx_icon_button_create(&my_icon_button, "my_icon_button", &my_parent,
                               MY_ICON_RESOURCE_ID, GX_STYLE_BORDER_RAISED,
                               MY_ICON_BUTTON_ID,
                               &size);
```

```
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the icon button "my_icon_button" has been created. */
```

## See Also

`gx_button_background_draw`, `gx_button_create`, `gx_button_deselect`,  
`gx_button_draw`, `gx_button_event_process`, `gx_button_select`, `gx_icon_create`,  
`gx_icon_draw`, `gx_icon_pixmap_set`, `gx_pixmap_button_create`,  
`gx_pixmap_button_draw`, `gx_radio_button_create`, `gx_radio_button_draw`,  
`gx_text_button_create`, `gx_text_button_color_set`, `gx_text_button_draw`

# gx\_icon\_button\_draw

Draw an icon button

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_icon_button_create(GX_ICON_BUTTON *button);
```

## Description

This service draws the specified icon button widget.

## Parameters

<b>button</b>	Pointer to icon button control block
---------------	--------------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully drawn icon button
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create "my_icon_button". */
status = gx_icon_button_create(&my_icon_button, "my_icon_button", &my_parent,
                               MY_ICON_RESOURCE_ID, GX_STYLE_BORDER_RAISED,
                               MY_ICON_BUTTON_ID,
                               &size);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the icon button "my_icon_button" has been created. */
```

## See Also

gx\_button\_background\_draw, gx\_button\_create, gx\_button\_deselect,  
gx\_button\_draw, gx\_button\_event\_process, gx\_button\_select, gx\_icon\_create,  
gx\_icon\_draw, gx\_icon\_pixmap\_set, gx\_pixmap\_button\_create,  
gx\_pixmap\_button\_draw, gx\_radio\_button\_create, gx\_radio\_button\_draw  
gx\_text\_button\_create, gx\_text\_button\_color\_set, gx\_text\_button\_draw

# gx\_icon\_button\_pixelmap\_set

Create icon button

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_icon_button_pixelmap_set(GX_ICON_BUTTON *button,  
                                  GX_RESOURCE_ID icon_id);
```

## Description

This service assigns a new pixelmap to the icon button widget.

## Parameters

<b>button</b>	Pointer to icon button control block
<b>icon_id</b>	Resource ID of pixelmap

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully created icon button
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create "my_icon_button". */  
status = gx_icon_button_create(&my_icon_button, "my_icon_button", &my_parent,  
                               MY_ICON_RESOURCE_ID, GX_STYLE_BORDER_RAISED,  
                               MY_ICON_BUTTON_ID,  
                               &size);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the icon button "my_icon_button" has been created. */
```

## See Also

gx\_button\_background\_draw, gx\_button\_create, gx\_button\_deselect,  
gx\_button\_draw, gx\_button\_event\_process, gx\_button\_select, gx\_icon\_create,  
gx\_icon\_draw, gx\_icon\_pixelmap\_set, gx\_pixelmap\_button\_create,  
gx\_pixelmap\_button\_draw, gx\_radio\_button\_create, gx\_radio\_button\_draw,  
gx\_text\_button\_create, gx\_text\_button\_color\_set, gx\_text\_button\_draw

# gx\_icon\_create

Create icon

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_icon_create(GX_ICON *icon, GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name,  
                    GX_WIDGET *parent,  
                    GX_RESOURCE_ID pixelmap_id, ULONG style,  
                    USHORT icon_id, GX_VALUE x, GX_VALUE y);
```

## Description

This service creates the specified icon widget.

## Parameters

<b>icon</b>	Pointer to icon control block
<b>name</b>	Logical name of icon widget
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to the parent widget
<b>pixelmap_id</b>	Resource ID of pixelmap
<b>style</b>	Style of icon <b>icon_id</b>
	Application-defined ID of icon
<b>x</b>	Starting x-coordinate position
<b>y</b>	Starting y-coordinate position

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful icon create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET_SIZE</b>	(0x14)	Invalid widget control block size
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID
<b>GX_INVALID_STYLE</b>	(0x18)	Invalid style
<b>GX_INVALID_COORDINATE</b>	(0x21)	Invalid coordinates

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads



## Example

```
/* Create "my_icon". */
status = gx_icon_create(&my_icon, "my_icon", &my_parent,
                        MY_PIXELMAP_RESOURCE_ID, GX_STYLE_BORDER_RAISED,
                        MY_ICON_ID,
                        5, 30);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the icon "my_icon" has been created. */
```

## See Also

`gx_icon_button_create`, `gx_icon_draw`, `gx_icon_pixelmap_set`

# gx\_icon\_draw

Draw icon

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_icon_draw(GX_ICON *icon);
```

## Description

This service draws the specified icon widget.

## Parameters

<b>icon</b>	Pointer to icon widget control block
-------------	--------------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful icon drawing
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw "my_icon". */  
status = gx_icon_draw(&my_icon);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the icon "my_icon" has been drawn. */
```

## See Also

gx\_icon\_button\_create, gx\_icon\_create, gx\_icon\_pixelmap\_set

# gx\_icon\_event\_process

Icon widget event processing

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_icon_event_process(GX_ICON *icon, GX_EVENT *event_ptr);
```

## Description

This service handles events sent to a GX\_ICON widget.

## Parameters

<b>icon</b>	Pointer to icon widget control block
<b>event_ptr</b>	Pointer to GX_EVENT structure

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful icon drawing
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
switch(event_ptr->gx_event_type)
{
case GX_EVENT_SHOW:
    /* Do default handling. */
    status = gx_icon_event_process(icon, event_ptr);

    /* add my own handling here */
    break;
}
```

## See Also

gx\_icon\_button\_create, gx\_icon\_create, gx\_icon\_pixelmap\_set

# gx\_icon\_pixelmap\_set

Set pixelmap for icon

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_icon_pixelmap_set(GX_ICON *icon,  
                           GX_RESOURCE_ID normal_id,  
                           GX_RESOURCE_ID selected_id);
```

## Description

This service sets the pixelmap for the specified icon widget.

## Parameters

<b>icon</b>	Pointer to icon widget control block
<b>normal_id</b>	Normal state Resource ID
<b>selected_id</b>	Selected state Resource ID

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful icon pixelmap set
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set pixelmap for "my_icon". */  
status = gx_icon_pixelmap_set(&my_icon, MY_NOT_SELECTED_RESOURCE_ID,  
MY_SELECTED_ID);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the icon "my_icon" has a pixelmap set. */
```

## See Also

gx\_icon\_button\_create, gx\_icon\_create, gx\_icon\_draw

# gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_create

Create multi line text button

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_multi_line_text_button_create(  
    GX_MULTI_LINE_TEXT_BUTTON *text_button,  
    GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name,  
    GX_WIDGET *parent,  
    GX_RESOURCE_ID text_id,  
    ULONG style,  
    USHORT text_button_id,  
    GX_CONST GX_RECTANGLE *size);
```

## Description

This service creates a multi-line text button widget. A multi-line text button displays the button text over 1-n lines. The maximum number of lines is defined by the constant `GX_MULTI_LINE_TEXT_BUTTON_MAX_LINES`, which defaults to 4. The line breaks are set by carriage return and/or carriage return + line feed pairs within the text string assigned to the multi-line text button.

`GX_MULTI_LINE_TEXT_BUTTONS` is derived from `GX_TEXT_BUTTON`, and all `GX_TEXT_BUTTON` services can therefore be used with a multi-line text button.

## Parameters

<b>text_button</b>	Pointer to text button control block
<b>name</b>	Logical name of text button
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to parent widget of the button
<b>text_id</b>	Resource ID of text
<b>style</b>	Text button style. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.
<b>text_button_id</b>	Application-defined ID of the text button
<b>size</b>	Size of the button

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful text button create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

GX_ALREADY_CREATED	(0x13)	Widget already created
GX_INVALID_WIDGET_SIZE	(0x14)	Invalid widget control block size
GX_INVALID_WIDGET	(0x12)	Parent widget not valid
GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID
GX_INVALID_STYLE	(0x18)	Invalid style
GX_INVALID_SIZE	(0x19)	Invalid size

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create multi-line text button "my_text_button". */
status = gx_text_button_create(&my_text_button, "my text button", &my_parent_window,
MY_TEXT_RESOURCE_ID,
GX_STYLE_BUTTON_TOGGLE, MY_TEXT_BUTTON_ID, &size);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS, the multi-line text button "my_text_button" was created. */
```

## See Also

gx\_text\_button\_create, gx\_button\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_draw,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_event\_process, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_text\_set,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_text\_id\_set

# gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_draw

Draw multi-line text button

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_multi_line_text_button_draw(GX_MULTI_LINE_TEXT_BUTTON
*button);
```

## Description

This service draws the multi-line text button. This function is normally called internally by GUIX as part of a canvas refresh operation, but it also exposed to the application that might want to provide a custom drawing function and invoke the default multi-line text button drawing as custom drawing base.

## Parameters

<b>button</b>	Pointer to text button control block
---------------	--------------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful text button draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw the text button "my_text_button". */
void MyButtonDraw(GX_MULTI_LINE_TEXT_BUTTON *button)
{
    /* do the normal drawing first */
    status = gx_multi_line_text_button_draw(&my_text_button);

    /* If status is GX_SUCCESS, the text button "my_text_button" was drawn. */
    /* Add custom drawing here */
}
```

## See Also

gx\_text\_button\_create, gx\_button\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_draw,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_event\_process, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_text\_set,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_text\_id\_set

# **gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_event\_process**

Default event handling for multi-line text button

## **Prototype**

```
UINT gx_multi_line_text_button_event_process(  
    GX_MULTI_LINE_TEXT_BUTTON *button,  
    GX_EVENT *event_ptr);
```

## **Description**

This service is the default event handling function for the multi line text button widget. This function is made accessible to applications that want to provide custom event handling for a text button widget. .

## **Parameters**

<b>button</b>	Pointer to text button control block
<b>event_ptr</b>	Event to be processed

## **Return Values**

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully handled event
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## **Allowed From**

Initialization and threads

## **Example**

```
UINT MyEventHandler(GX_MULTI_LINE_TEXT_BUTTON *button, GX_EVENT *event_ptr)  
{  
    switch(event->gx_event_type)  
    {  
        case GX_EVENT_SHOW:  
            gx_multi_line_text_button_event_proces(button, event_ptr);  
            /* add custom actions here */  
            break;  
        default:  
            gx_multi_line_text_button_event_proces(button, event_ptr);  
            break;  
    }  
    return GX_SUCCESS;  
}
```

## **See Also**

gx\_text\_button\_create, gx\_button\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_draw,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_event\_process, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_text\_set,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_text\_id\_set



# gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_text\_id\_set

Set text resource ID to the text button

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_multi_line_text_button_text_id_set(  
    GX_MULTI_LINE_TEXT_BUTTON *text_button,  
    RESOURCE_ID string_id)
```

## Description

This service sets the specified string resource ID to the text button. The string may contain newline characters which act to display the text on multiple lines within the button area.

## Parameters

<b>text_button</b>	Pointer to text button control block
<b>string_id</b>	Resource ID of the string

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully set the string resource ID to the text button
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set the string ID "MY_STRING_ID" to the text button "my_text_button". */  
status = gx_multi_line_text_button_text_id_set(&my_text_button, MY_STRING_ID);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS, the string ID MY_STRING_ID was set to "my_text_button". */
```

## See Also

gx\_text\_button\_create, gx\_button\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_draw,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_event\_process, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_text\_set,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_text\_id\_set

# gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_text\_set

---

Assign text to the text button

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_multi_line_text_button_text_set(GX_MULTI_LINE_TEXT_BUTTON
                                         *text_button, GX_CHAR *text)
```

## Description

This service assigns the specified string to the text button. The string must be statically or globally allocated, i.e. it may not be an automatic or temporary variable.

## Parameters

<b>text_button</b>	Pointer to text button control block
<b>text</b>	pointer to the NULL-terminated string

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully set the text to the button
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set the string "my string" to the text button "my_text_button". */
status = gx_multi_line_text_button_text_set(&my_text_button, "my\rstring");

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS, the string "my_text_button" was set. */
```

## See Also

gx\_text\_button\_create, gx\_button\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_draw,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_event\_process, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_text\_set,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_button\_text\_id\_set

# gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_create

Create multi-line text input

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_multi_line_text_input_create(GX_MULTI_LINE_TEXT_INPUT
                                     *text_input,
                                     GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name, GX_WINDOW *parent,
                                     GX_CHAR *input_buffer, UINT buffer_size,
                                     ULONG style, USHORT text_input_id,
                                     GX_CONST GX_RECTANGLE *size);
```

## Description

This service creates a multi-line text input widget.

## Parameters

<b>text_input</b>	Multi-line text input widget control block
<b>name</b>	Name of text input widget
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to parent widget
<b>input_buffer</b>	Pointer to text input buffer
<b>buffer_size</b>	Size of text input buffer
<b>style</b>	Style of text input widget. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.
<b>text_input_id</b>	Application-defined ID of text input
<b>size</b>	Dimensions of text input widget

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful multi-line text input create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET_SIZE</b>	(0x14)	Invalid widget control block size
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Parent widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_STYLE</b>	(0x18)	Invalid style
<b>GX_INVALID_SIZE</b>	(0x19)	Invalid size

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create multi-line text input widget "my_text_input". */
status = gx_multi_line_text_input_create(&my_text_input, "my_text_input", &my_parent,
                                         my_buffer, sizeof(my_buffer), GX_STYLE_BORDER_RAISED,
                                         MY_TEXT_INPUT_ID, &size);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text input "my_text_input" has been created. */
```

## See Also

`gx_single_line_text_input_buffer_get`, `gx_single_line_text_input_create`,  
`gx_multi_line_text_view_create`, `gx_multi_line_text_view_event_process`,  
`gx_multi_line_text_view_font_set`, `gx_multi_line_text_view_scroll`,  
`gx_multi_line_text_view_text_color_set`, `gx_multi_line_text_view_text_id_set`,  
`gx_multi_line_text_view_text_set`

# gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_get

Retrieves buffer information of text input widget

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_multi_line_text_input_buffer_get(  
    GX_MULTI_LINE_TEXT_INPUT *text_input, GX_CHAR  
    **buffer_address, UINT *content_size, UINT *buffer_size);
```

## Description

This service retrieves buffer information of the text input widget.

## Parameters

<b>text_input</b>	Multi-line text input widget control block
<b>buffer_address</b>	The address of the input buffer
<b>content_size</b>	The count of the input data
<b>buffer_size</b>	The size of the input buffer

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful single-line text input create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Retrieves buffer information of "my_text_input" widget. */  
status = gx_multi_line_text_input_buffer_get(&my_text_input, &buffer_address, &string_size,  
    &buffer_size);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the value of buffer_address, string_size and buffer_size has been  
retrieved. */
```

## See Also

gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_style\_remove,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_style\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_event\_process, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_font\_set,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_scroll, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_color\_set,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_id\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_set

# gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_style\_add

Add styles

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_multi_line_text_input_style_add(GX_MULTI_LINE_TEXT_INPUT
                                         *text_input,
                                         ULONG style);
```

## Description

This service adds styles to multi line text input widget.

## Parameters

<b>text_input</b>	Multi-line text input widget control block
<b>style</b>	Styles to add. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00) Successful multi-line text input create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11) Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07) Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Add style GX_STYCLE_CURSOR_ALWAYS to multi-line text input widget "my_text_input". */
status = gx_multi_line_text_input_style_add(&my_text_input, GX_STYLE_CURSOR_ALWAYS);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text input style has been added */
```

## See Also

gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_get, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_style\_remove, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_style\_set,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_event\_process,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_font\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_scroll,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_color\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_id\_set,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_set

# gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_style\_remove

Remove styles

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_multi_line_text_input_remove(GX_MULTI_LINE_TEXT_INPUT
                                     *text_input,
                                     ULONG style);
```

## Description

This service removes styles from multi-line text input widget.

## Parameters

<b>text_input</b>	Multi-line text input widget control block
<b>style</b>	Styles to remove. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00) Successful multi-line text input create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11) Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07) Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Remove style GX_STYLE_CURSOR_ALWAYS from text input widget "my_text_input". */
status = gx_multi_line_text_input_style_remove(&my_text_input, GX_STYLE_CURSOR_ALWAYS);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text input style has been removed */
```

## See Also

gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_get, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_style\_add, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_style\_set,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_event\_process,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_font\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_scroll,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_color\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_id\_set,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_set, **gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_style\_set**  
Set styles

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_multi_line_text_input_set(GX_MULTI_LINE_TEXT_INPUT
                                *text_input,
                                ULONG style);
```

## Description

This service sets styles for multi-line text input widget.

## Parameters

<b>text_input</b> <b>style</b>	Multi-line text input widget control block Styles to set. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets
-----------------------------------	--

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00) Successful multi-line text input create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11) Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07) Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set style GX_STYLE_CURSOR_ALWAYS for text input widget "my_text_input". */
status = gx_multi_line_text_input_style_set(&my_text_input, GX_STYLE_CURSOR_ALWAYS);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text input style has been set */
```

## See Also

`gx_multi_line_text_input_buffer_get`, `gx_multi_line_text_input_create`,  
`gx_multi_line_text_input_style_add`, `gx_multi_line_text_input_style_remove`,  
`gx_multi_line_text_view_create`, `gx_multi_line_text_view_event_process`,  
`gx_multi_line_text_view_font_set`, `gx_multi_line_text_view_scroll`,  
`gx_multi_line_text_view_text_color_set`, `gx_multi_line_text_view_text_id_set`,  
`gx_multi_line_text_view_text_set`



## **gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_char\_index\_set**

Assign a character index buffer to the multi line text view widget

### **Prototype**

```
UINT  gx_multi_line_text_view_char_index_set(  
      GX_MULTI_LINE_TEXT_VIEW *text_view,  
      int *index_buffer_ptr);
```

### **Description**

This service assigns a buffer to the multi-line text view for .

### **Parameters**

<b>text_view</b>	Multi-line text view widget control block
<b>name</b>	Name of text view widget
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to parent widget
<b>input_buffer</b>	Pointer to text view buffer
<b>style</b>	Style of text view widget. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.
<b>text_input_id</b>	Application-defined ID of text view
<b>size</b>	Dimensions of text view widget

### **Return Values**

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully created multi-line text view widget
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

### **Allowed From**

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create multi-line text view widget "my_text_view". */
status = gx_multi_line_text_view_create(&my_text_view, "my_text_view", &my_parent,
                                         my_buffer, GX_STYLE_BORDER_RAISED,
                                         MY_TEXT_VIEW_ID, &size);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text view "my_text_view" has been created. */
```

## See Also

`gx_single_line_text_input_create`, `gx_multi_line_text_input_create`,  
`gx_multi_line_text_view_event_process`, `gx_multi_line_text_view_font_set`,  
`gx_multi_line_text_view_scroll`, `gx_multi_line_text_view_text_color_set`,  
`gx_multi_line_text_view_text_id_set`, `gx_multi_line_text_view_text_set`

# gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create

Create multi-line text view

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_multi_line_text_view_create(GX_MULTI_LINE_TEXT_VIEW
                                     *text_view,
                                     GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name,
                                     GX_WINDOW *parent,
                                     GX_CHAR *input_buffer,
                                     ULONG style,
                                     USHORT text_view_id,
                                     GX_CONST GX_RECTANGLE *size);
```

## Description

This service creates a multi-line text view widget.

## Parameters

<b>text_view</b>	Multi-line text view widget control block
<b>name</b>	Name of text view widget
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to parent widget
<b>input_buffer</b>	Pointer to text view buffer
<b>style</b>	Style of text view widget. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.
<b>text_input_id</b>	Application-defined ID of text view
<b>size</b>	Dimensions of text view widget

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully created multi-line text view widget
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create multi-line text view widget "my_text_view". */
status = gx_multi_line_text_view_create(&my_text_view, "my_text_view", &my_parent,
                                         my_buffer, GX_STYLE_BORDER_RAISED,
                                         MY_TEXT_VIEW_ID, &size);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text view "my_text_view" has been created. */
```

## See Also

```
gx_single_line_text_input_create, gx_multi_line_text_input_create,
gx_multi_line_text_view_event_process, gx_multi_line_text_view_font_set,
gx_multi_line_text_view_scroll, gx_multi_line_text_view_text_color_set,
gx_multi_line_text_view_text_id_set, gx_multi_line_text_view_text_set
```

# gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_event\_process

Process multi-line text view event

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_multi_line_text_view_event_process(GX_MULTI_LINE_TEXT_VIEW
                                           *text_view,
                                           GX_EVENT *event);
```

## Description

This service processes an event for the multi-line text view widget.

## Parameters

<b>text_view</b>	Multi-line text view widget control block
<b>event</b>	Pointer to event to process

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful multi-line text view event process
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Process event for multi-line text view widget "my_text_view". */
status = gx_multi_line_text_view_event_process(&my_text_view, &my_event);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the event "my_event" for text view "my_text_view" has been processed. */
```

## See Also

gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_font\_set,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_scroll, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_color\_set,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_id\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_set

## **gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_font\_set**

Set the font for the multi line text view

### **Prototype**

```
UINT gx_multi_line_text_view_text_id_set(GX_MULTI_LINE_TEXT_VIEW
                                         *text_view,
                                         GX_RESOURCE_ID font_id);
```

### **Description**

This service assigns the resource ID of a font to the multi-line text view widget.

### **Parameters**

<b>text_view</b>	Multi-line text view widget control block
<b>font_id</b>	Resource ID for the text string

### **Return Values**

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully set font for the multi-line text view
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID

### **Allowed From**

Initialization and threads

### **Example**

```
/* Set font ID FONT_ID to the multi-line text view widget "my_text_view". */
status = gx_multi_line_text_view_font_set(&my_text_view, FONT_ID);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text view "my_text_view" will use the specified font to display its text */
```

### **See Also**

gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_event\_process,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_scroll, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_color\_set,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_id\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_set

# gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_scroll

Scroll multi-line text view

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_multi_line_text_view_scroll(GX_MULTI_LINE_TEXT_VIEW
                                     *text_view,
                                     GX_VALUE amount_to_scroll);
```

## Description

This service scrolls a multi-line text view widget.

## Parameters

<b>text_view</b>	Multi-line text view widget control block
<b>amount_to_scroll</b>	Number of rows to scroll

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful multi-line text view scroll
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_VALUE</b>	(0x22)	Scroll value not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Scroll multi-line text view widget "my_text_view" by 10 rows. */
status = gx_multi_line_text_view_scroll(&my_text_view, 10);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text view "my_text_view" has been scrolled by 10 rows. */
```

## See Also

gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_event\_process,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_font\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_color\_set,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_id\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_set

# gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_color\_set

Set the text color for the multi line text view

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_multi_line_text_view_text_color_set(  
    GX_MULTI_LINE_TEXT_VIEW *text_view,  
    GX_RESOURCE_ID normal_text_color_id,  
    GX_RESOURCE_ID selected_text_color_id);
```

## Description

This service assigns text color to the multi-line text view widget.

## Parameters

<b>text_view</b>	Multi-line text view widget control block
<b>normal_text_color_id</b>	Resource ID of the color for normal text
<b>selected_text_color_id</b>	Resource ID of the color selected text

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully set colors for the multi-line text view
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set normal text color and selected text color to the multi-line text view widget "my_text_view". */  
status = gx_multi_line_text_view_text_color_set(&my_text_view, NORMAL_TEXT_COLOR,  
    SELECTED_TEXT_COLOR);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text view "my_text_view" will display the text using specified colors. */
```

## See Also

gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_event\_process,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_font\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_scroll,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_id\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_set



# gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_id\_set

Set the string ID for the multi line text view

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_multi_line_text_view_text_id_set(GX_MULTI_LINE_TEXT_VIEW
                                         *text_view,
                                         GX_RESOURCE_ID text_id);
```

## Description

This service assigns the resource ID of a string to the multi-line text view widget.

## Parameters

<b>text_view</b>	Multi-line text view widget control block
<b>text_id</b>	Resource ID for the text string

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully set string for the multi-line text view
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set string ID STRING_ID to the multi-line text view widget "my_text_view". */
status = gx_multi_line_text_view_text_id_set(&my_text_view, STRING_ID);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text view "my_text_view" will display the string
resource STRING_ID. */
```

## See Also

gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_event\_process,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_font\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_scroll,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_color\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_set

# gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_set

Set the string for the multi line text view

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_multi_line_text_view_text_set(GX_MULTI_LINE_TEXT_VIEW
                                       *text_view,
                                       GX_CHAR *text);
```

## Description

This service assigns a text string to the multi-line text view widget.

## Parameters

<b>text_view</b>	Multi-line text view widget control block
<b>text</b>	NULL-terminated text string

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully set string for the multi-line text view
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set string "my string" to the multi-line text view widget "my_text_view". */
status = gx_multi_line_text_view_text_set(&my_text_view, "my string");

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text view "my_text_view" will display the string "my string". */
```

## See Also

gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_event\_process,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_font\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_scroll,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_color\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_text\_id\_set

# gx\_pixelmap\_button\_create

Create pixelmap button

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_pixelmap_button_create(GX_PIXELMAP_BUTTON *button,  
                                GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name,  
                                GX_WIDGET *parent,  
                                GX_RESOURCE_ID normal_id,  
                                GX_RESOURCE_ID selected_id,  
                                GX_RESOURCE_ID disabled_id,  
                                ULONG style,  
                                USHORT pixelmap_button_id,  
                                GX_CONST GX_RECTANGLE *size);
```

## Description

This service creates a pixelmap button widget.

## Parameters

<b>button</b>	Pointer to pixelmap button control block
<b>name</b>	Logical name of pixelmap button widget
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to the parent widget
<b>normal_id</b>	Normal state Resource ID
<b>selected_id</b>	Selected state Resource ID
<b>disabled_id</b>	Disabled state Resource ID
<b>style</b>	Style of checkbox. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.
<b>pixelmap_button_id</b>	Application-defined ID of pixelmap button
<b>size</b>	Dimensions of pixelmap button

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully created pixelmap button
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```

/* Create "my_pixelmap_button". */
status = gx_pixelmap_button_create(&my_pixelmap_button, "my_pixelmap_button", &my_parent,
    MY_NORMAL_RESOURCE_ID, MY_SELECTED_RESOURCE_ID,
    MY_DESELECTED_RESOURCE_ID, GX_STYLE_BORDER_RAISED,
    MY_PIXELMAP_BUTTON_ID,
    &size);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the pixelmap button "my_pixelmap_button" has been created. */

```

## See Also

```

gx_button_background_draw, gx_button_create, gx_button_deselect,
gx_button_draw, gx_button_event_process, gx_button_select,
gx_pixelmap_button_draw, gx_pixelmap_button_pixelmap_set,
gx_pixelmap_prompt_create, gx_pixelmap_prompt_draw,
gx_pixelmap_prompt_pixelmap_set, gx_pixelmap_slider_create,
gx_pixelmap_slider_draw, gx_pixelmap_slider_event_process,
gx_radio_button_create, gx_radio_button_draw, gx_icon_button_create,
gx_text_button_create, gx_text_button_color_set, gx_text_button_draw

```

# gx\_pixelmap\_button\_draw

Draw pixelmap button

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_pixelmap_button_draw(GX_PIXELMAP_BUTTON *button);
```

## Description

This service draws a pixelmap button widget.

## Parameters

<b>button</b>	Pointer to pixelmap button control block
---------------	--

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful pixelmap button draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw "my_pixelmap_button". */
status = gx_pixelmap_button_draw(&my_pixelmap_button);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the pixelmap button "my_pixelmap_button" has been drawn. */
```

## See Also

gx\_button\_background\_draw, gx\_button\_create, gx\_button\_deselect,  
gx\_button\_draw, gx\_button\_event\_process, gx\_button\_select,  
gx\_pixelmap\_button\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_button\_pixelmap\_set,  
gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_draw,  
gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_pixelmap\_set, gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_create,  
gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_draw, gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_event\_process,  
gx\_radio\_button\_create, gx\_radio\_button\_draw, gx\_icon\_button\_create,  
gx\_text\_button\_create, gx\_text\_button\_color\_set, gx\_text\_button\_draw

# gx\_pixelmap\_button\_event\_process

Pixelmap button event processing

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_pixelmap_button_event_process(GX_PIXELMAP_BUTTON *button,  
GX_EVENT *event_ptr);
```

## Description

This service provides default event handling for the pixelmap button widget type.

## Parameters

<b>button</b>	Pointer to pixelmap button control block
<b>event_ptr</b>	Pointer to GX_EVENT structure

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful pixelmap button draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
switch(event_ptr->gx_event_type)
{
case GX_EVENT_SHOW:
    /* Do default handling. */
    status = gx_pixelmap_button_event_process(icon, event_ptr);

    /* add my own handling here */
    break;
}
```

## See Also

gx\_button\_background\_draw, gx\_button\_create, gx\_button\_deselect,  
gx\_button\_draw, gx\_button\_event\_process, gx\_button\_select,  
gx\_pixelmap\_button\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_button\_pixelmap\_set,  
gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_draw,

```
gx_pixelmap_prompt_pixelmap_set, gx_pixelmap_slider_create,  
gx_pixelmap_slider_draw, gx_pixelmap_slider_event_process,  
gx_radio_button_create, gx_radio_button_draw, gx_icon_button_create,  
gx_text_button_create, gx_text_button_color_set, gx_text_button_draw
```

# gx\_pixelmap\_button\_pixelmap\_set

Assign pixelmaps to button

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_pixelmap_button_pixelmap_set(GX_PIXELMAP_BUTTON *button,
                                       GX_RESOURCE_ID normal_id,
                                       GX_RESOURCE_ID selected_id,
                                       GX_RESOURCE_ID disabled_id);
```

## Description

This service sets pixelmaps to the pixelmap button.

## Parameters

<b>button</b>	Pointer to pixelmap button control block
<b>normal_id</b>	Resource ID of the pixelmap to be used as normal state
<b>selected_id</b>	Resource ID of the pixelmap to be used when the button is selected
<b>disabled_id</b>	Resource ID of the pixelmap to be used when the button is disabled

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful sets the pixelmap to the button
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Resource ID not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads



## Example

```
/* Draw "my_pixelmap_button". */
status = gx_pixelmap_button_pixelmap_set (&my_pixelmap_button, NORMAL_ID, SELECTED_ID,
                                           DISABLED_ID);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the pixelmap button is properly configured with pixelmaps. */
```

## See Also

`gx_button_background_draw`, `gx_button_create`, `gx_button_deselect`,  
`gx_button_draw`, `gx_button_event_process`, `gx_button_select`,  
`gx_pixelmap_button_create`, `gx_pixelmap_button_draw`,  
`gx_pixelmap_prompt_create`, `gx_pixelmap_prompt_draw`,  
`gx_pixelmap_prompt_pixelmap_set`, `gx_pixelmap_slider_create`,  
`gx_pixelmap_slider_draw`, `gx_pixelmap_slider_event_process`,  
`gx_radio_button_create`, `gx_radio_button_draw`, `gx_icon_button_create`,  
`gx_text_button_create`, `gx_text_button_color_set`, `gx_text_button_draw`

# gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_create

Create pixelmap prompt

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_pixelmap_prompt_create(GX_PIXELMAP_PROMPT *prompt,
                                GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name,
                                GX_WIDGET *parent,
                                GX_RESOURCE_ID text_id,
                                GX_RESOURCE_ID fill_pixelmap_id,
                                ULONG style,
                                USHORT pixelmap_prompt_id,
                                GX_CONST GX_RECTANGLE *size);
```

## Description

This service creates a pixelmap prompt widget. A pixelmap prompt differs from a standard GX\_PROMPT in that it paints the background of the prompt using pixelmaps. The create function accepts one pixelmap id, the normal state fill pixelmap. Up to six pixelmaps may be assigned to the pixelmap prompt.

## Parameters

<b>prompt</b>	Pointer to pixelmap prompt control block
<b>name</b>	Logical name of pixelmap prompt widget
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to the parent widget
<b>text_id</b>	Resource ID of text
<b>fill_id</b>	Resource ID of fill
<b>style</b>	Style of checkbox. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.
<b>pixelmap_prompt_id</b>	Application-defined ID of pixelmap prompt
<b>size</b>	Dimensions of pixelmap prompt

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful pixelmap prompt create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create "my_pixelmap_prompt". */
status = gx_pixelmap_prompt_create(&my_pixelmap_prompt, "my_pixelmap_prompt", &my_parent,
    MY_TEXT_RESOURCE_ID, MY_LEFT_RESOURCE_ID,
    MY_FILL_RESOURCE_ID, MY_RIGHT_RESOURCE_ID,
    GX_STYLE_BORDER_RAISED, MY_PIXELMAP_PROMPT_ID,
    &size);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the pixelmap prompt "my_pixelmap_prompt" has been created. */
```

## See Also

`gx_pixelmap_button_create`, `gx_pixelmap_button_draw`,  
`gx_pixelmap_button_pixelmap_set`, `gx_pixelmap_prompt_draw`,  
`gx_pixelmap_prompt_pixelmap_set`, `gx_pixelmap_slider_create`,  
`gx_pixelmap_slider_draw`, `gx_pixelmap_slider_event_process`, `gx_prompt_create`,  
`gx_prompt_draw`, `gx_prompt_font_set`, `gx_prompt_text_color_set`,  
`gx_prompt_text_get`, `gx_prompt_text_set`

# gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_draw

Draw pixelmap prompt

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_pixelmap_prompt_draw(GX_PIXELMAP_PROMPT *prompt);
```

## Description

This service draws a pixelmap prompt widget.

## Parameters

<b>prompt</b>	Pointer to pixelmap prompt control block
---------------	--

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful pixelmap prompt draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw "my_pixelmap_prompt". */
status = gx_pixelmap_prompt_draw(&my_pixelmap_prompt);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the pixelmap prompt "my_pixelmap_prompt" has been drawn. */
```

## See Also

gx\_pixelmap\_button\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_button\_draw,  
gx\_pixelmap\_button\_pixelmap\_set, gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_create,  
gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_pixelmap\_set, gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_create,  
gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_draw, gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_event\_process, gx\_prompt\_create,  
gx\_prompt\_draw, gx\_prompt\_font\_set, gx\_prompt\_text\_color\_set,  
gx\_prompt\_text\_get, gx\_prompt\_text\_set

# gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_pixelmap\_set

Assign pixelmaps to prompt

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_pixelmap_prompt_pixelmap_set(GX_PIXELMAP_PROMPT *prompt,  
    GX_RESOURCE_ID normal_left_pixelmap,  
    GX_RESOURCE_ID normal_fill_pixelmap,  
    GX_RESOURCE_ID normal_right_pixelmap,  
    GX_RESOURCE_ID selected_left_pixelmap,  
    GX_RESOURCE_ID selected_fill_pixelmap,  
    GX_RESOURCE_ID selected_right_pixelmap);
```

## Description

This service assigns pixelmap ids to the pixelmap prompt. Up to size pixelmaps may be assigned. The left, fill, and right pixelmap ids are used to allow the application to use one set of pixelmaps for prompts of various widths but a common height to save on storage requirements. If the left and right IDs are not used, they should be set to 0. If the prompt should draw itself differently when it gains input focus, the selected pixelmap ids are used for that purpose. If the selected ids are not used or are the same as the normal ids, set them to 0.

## Parameters

<b>prompt</b>	Pointer to pixelmap prompt control block
<b>normal_left_id</b>	Resource ID of the pixelmap to be used on the left side in the normal state
<b>normal_fill_id</b>	Resource ID of the pixelmap to be used as a tiled fill in the normal state
<b>normal_right_id</b>	Resource ID of the pixelmap to be used on the right side in the normal state
<b>selected_left_id</b>	Resource ID of the pixelmap to be used on the left side in the selected state
<b>selected_fill_id</b>	Resource ID of the pixelmap to be used as a tiled fill in the selected state
<b>selected_right_id</b>	Resource ID of the pixelmap to be used on the right side in the selected state

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful sets the pixelmap to the prompt
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

GX\_INVALID\_RESOURCE\_ID (0x22) Resource ID not valid

**Allowed From**

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Assign pixmap IDs to "my_prompt". Only the normal state pixmaps are used in this case */
status = gx_pixmap_prompt_pixmap_set (&my_prompt, normal_left_id, normal_fill_id,
                                       normal_right_id, 0, 0, 0);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the pixmap prompt is properly configured with pixmaps. */
```

## See Also

`gx_button_background_draw`, `gx_button_create`, `gx_button_deselect`,  
`gx_button_draw`, `gx_button_event_process`, `gx_button_select`,  
`gx_pixmap_button_create`, `gx_pixmap_button_draw`,  
`gx_pixmap_button_pixmap_set`, `gx_pixmap_prompt_create`,  
`gx_pixmap_prompt_draw`, `gx_pixmap_slider_create`,  
`gx_pixmap_slider_draw`, `gx_pixmap_slider_event_process`,  
`gx_radio_button_create`, `gx_radio_button_draw`, `gx_icon_button_create`,  
`gx_text_button_create`, `gx_text_button_color_set`, `gx_text_button_draw`

# gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_create

Create pixelmap slider

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_pixelmap_slider_create(GX_PIXELMAP_SLIDER *slider,
                                GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name, GX_WIDGET
                                *parent,
                                GX_SLIDER_INFO *info,
                                GX_PIXELMAP_SLIDER_INFO *pixelmap_info,
                                ULONG style, USHORT pixelmap_slider_id,
                                GX_CONST GX_RECTANGLE *size);
```

## Description

This service creates a pixelmap slider widget.

## Parameters

<b>slider</b>	Pointer to pixelmap slider control block
<b>name</b>	Logical name of pixelmap slider widget
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to the parent widget
<b>info</b>	Pointer to a GX_SLIDER_INFO structure which contains values defining the slider minimum value, maximum value, current value, and needle limits. The GX_SLIDER_INFO structure has the following integer members:  gx_slider_info_min_value; gx_slider_info_max_value; gx_slider_info_current_value; gx_slider_info_increment; gx_slider_info_min_travel; gx_slider_info_max_travel; gx_slider_info_needle_pos; gx_slider_info_needle_width; gx_slider_info_needle_height; gx_slider_info_needle_inset; gx_slider_info_needle_hotspot_offset;
<b>pixelmap_info</b>	Pointer to a GX_PIXELMAP_SLIDER_INFO structure which defines the pixelmaps used to draw the slider background and needle. The slider background can use one or two pixelmaps. If one, the background



	does not change as the needle moves. If two backgrounds are defined, the background before the needle uses the first background pixmap, and the background after the needle uses the second background pixmap.
<b>style</b>	Style of slider. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.
<b>pixmap_slider_id</b>	Application-defined ID of pixmap slider
<b>size</b>	Dimensions of pixmap prompt

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully created pixmap slider
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Parent widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create "my_pixmap_slider". */
status = gx_pixmap_slider_create(&my_pixmap_slider, "my_pixmap_slider", &my_parent,
                                &info, &pixmap_info,
                                GX_STYLE_BORDER_RAISED, MY_PIXMAP_SLIDER_ID, &size);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the pixmap slider "my_pixmap_slider" has been created. */
```

## See Also

gx\_pixmap\_button\_create, gx\_pixmap\_button\_draw,  
 gx\_pixmap\_button\_pixmap\_set, gx\_pixmap\_prompt\_create,  
 gx\_pixmap\_prompt\_draw, gx\_pixmap\_prompt\_pixmap\_set,  
 gx\_pixmap\_slider\_draw, gx\_pixmap\_slider\_event\_process, gx\_slider\_create,  
 gx\_slider\_draw, gx\_slider\_event\_process, gx\_slider\_needle\_draw,  
 gx\_slider\_needle\_position\_get, gx\_slider\_needle\_position\_set,  
 gx\_slider\_tickmarks\_draw, gx\_slider\_travel\_get, gx\_slider\_value\_calculate,  
 gx\_slider\_value\_set

# gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_draw

Draw pixelmap slider

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_pixelmap_slider_draw(GX_PIXELMAP_SLIDER *slider);
```

## Description

This service draws a pixelmap slider widget.

## Parameters

<b>slider</b>	Pointer to pixelmap slider control block
---------------	--

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful pixelmap slider draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw "my_pixelmap_slider". */
status = gx_pixelmap_slider_draw(&my_pixelmap_slider);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the pixelmap slider "my_pixelmap_slider" has been drawn. */
```

## See Also

gx\_pixelmap\_button\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_button\_draw,  
gx\_pixelmap\_button\_pixelmap\_set, gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_create,  
gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_draw, gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_pixelmap\_set,  
gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_event\_process,  
gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_pixelmap\_set, gx\_slider\_create, gx\_slider\_draw,  
gx\_slider\_event\_process, gx\_slider\_needle\_draw, gx\_slider\_needle\_position\_get,  
gx\_slider\_needle\_position\_set, gx\_slider\_tickmarks\_draw, gx\_slider\_travel\_get,  
gx\_slider\_value\_calculate, gx\_slider\_value\_set

# gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_event\_process

Process pixelmap slider event

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_pixelmap_slider_event_process(GX_PIXELMAP_SLIDER *slider,
                                       GX_EVENT *event);
```

## Description

This service processes an event for the specified pixelmap slider widget.

## Parameters

<b>slider</b>	Pointer to pixelmap slider control block
<b>event</b>	Pointer to event to process

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful pixelmap slider event process
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Process event for the pixelmap slider "my_pixelmap_slider". */
status = gx_pixelmap_slider_event_process(&my_pixelmap_slider, &my_event);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the event has been processed for pixelmap slider "my_pixelmap_slider".
*/
```

## See Also

gx\_pixelmap\_button\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_button\_draw,  
gx\_pixelmap\_button\_pixelmap\_set, gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_create,  
gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_draw, gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_pixelmap\_set,  
gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_draw,  
gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_pixelmap\_set, gx\_slider\_create, gx\_slider\_draw,  
gx\_slider\_event\_process, gx\_slider\_needle\_draw,  
gx\_slider\_needle\_position\_get, gx\_slider\_needle\_position\_set,  
gx\_slider\_tickmarks\_draw, gx\_slider\_travel\_get, gx\_slider\_value\_calculate,  
gx\_slider\_value\_set

# gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_pixelmap\_set

Assign pixelmaps to slider

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_pixelmap_slider_pixelmap_set(GX_PIXELMAP_SLIDER *slider,  
                                       GX_PIXELMAP_SLIDER_INFO *pixinfo);
```

## Description

This service sets pixelmaps to the pixelmap slider.

## Parameters

<b>slider</b>	Pointer to pixelmap slider control block
<b>pixinfo</b>	Slider information block

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful sets the pixelmap to the slider
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw "my_pixelmap_button". */
status = gx_pixelmap_slider_pixelmap_set (&my_pixelmap_slider, &pixmap);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the pixelmap slider is properly configured with pixelmaps. */
```

## See Also

`gx_button_background_draw`, `gx_button_create`, `gx_button_deselect`,  
`gx_button_draw`, `gx_button_event_process`, `gx_button_select`,  
`gx_pixelmap_button_create`, `gx_pixelmap_button_draw`,  
`gx_pixelmap_prompt_create`, `gx_pixelmap_prompt_draw`,  
`gx_pixelmap_prompt_pixelmap_set`, `gx_pixelmap_slider_create`,  
`gx_pixelmap_slider_draw`, `gx_pixelmap_slider_event_process`,  
`gx_radio_button_create`, `gx_radio_button_draw`, `gx_icon_button_create`,  
`gx_text_button_create`, `gx_text_button_color_set`, `gx_text_button_draw`

# gx\_progress\_bar\_create

Create progress bar

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_progress_bar_create(GX_PROGRESS_BAR *progress_bar,  
                             GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name, GX_WIDGET *parent,  
                             GX_PROGRESS_BAR_INFO *progress_bar_info,  
                             ULONG style, USHORT progress_bar_id,  
                             GX_CONST GX_RECTANGLE *size);
```

## Description

This service creates a progress bar.

## Parameters

<b>progress_bar</b>	Progress bar control block
<b>name</b>	Logical name
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to the parent widget
<b>progress_bar_info</b>	Pointer to progress bar information structure
<b>style</b>	Style of progress bar. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.
<b>progress_bar_id</b>	Application-defined ID of progress bar
<b>size</b>	Dimensions of progress bar

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful prompt create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET_SIZE</b>	(0x14)	Invalid widget control block size
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID
<b>GX_INVALID_STYLE</b>	(0x18)	Invalid style

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create progress bar */

GX_PROGRESS_BAR_INFO info;
GX_RECTANGLE size;

info.gx_progress_bar_info_min_val = 0;
info.gx_progress_bar_info_max_val = 100;
info.gx_progress_bar_info_current_val = 0;
info.gx_progress_bar_font_id = GX_FONT_ID_SYSTEM_FONT;
info.gx_progress_bar_normal_text_color = GX_COLOR_ID_WHITE;
info.gx_progress_bar_selected_text_color = GX_COLOR_ID_BLUE;
info.gx_progress_bar_fill_pixelmap = 0;

size.gx_rectangle_left = 10;
size.gx_rectangle_top = 10;
size.gx_rectangle_right = 110;
size.gx_rectangle_bottom = 140;

status = gx_progress_bar_create(&progress_bar, GX_NULL, GX_NULL,
                                &info, GX_STYLE_BORDER_THIN,
                                0, &size);
```

## See Also

gx\_progress\_bar\_draw, gx\_progress\_bar\_event\_process, gx\_progress\_bar\_fill\_color\_set,  
gx\_progress\_bar\_font\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_info\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_pielmap\_set,  
gx\_progress\_bar\_range\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_text\_color\_set,  
gx\_progress\_bar\_value\_set

# gx\_progress\_bar\_draw

---

Draw a progress bar

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_progress_bar_draw(GX_PROGRESS_BAR *progress_bar);
```

## Description

This service draws a progress bar.

## Parameters

<b>progress_bar</b>	Progress bar control block
---------------------	----------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful prompt create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
UINT status = gx_progress_bar_draw(progress_bar);  
  
/* if status == GX_SUCCESS the bar was successfully drawn. */
```

## See Also

[gx\\_progress\\_bar\\_draw](#), [gx\\_progress\\_bar\\_event\\_process](#), [gx\\_progress\\_bar\\_fill\\_color\\_set](#),  
[gx\\_progress\\_bar\\_font\\_set](#), [gx\\_progress\\_bar\\_info\\_set](#), [gx\\_progress\\_bar\\_pielmap\\_set](#),  
[gx\\_progress\\_bar\\_range\\_set](#), [gx\\_progress\\_bar\\_text\\_color\\_set](#),  
[gx\\_progress\\_bar\\_value\\_set](#)



# gx\_progress\_bar\_event\_process

Progress bar event process function

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_progress_bar_event_process (GX_PROGRESS_BAR *progress_bar,  
GX_EVENT *event_ptr);
```

## Description

This service handles progress bar events.

## Parameters

<b>progress_bar</b>	Progress bar control block
<b>event_ptr</b>	Pointer to GX_EVENT structure

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful prompt create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
UINT status = gx_progress_bar_event_process(progress_bar, event_ptr);  
  
/* if status == GX_SUCCESS the event was successfully processed. */
```

## See Also

gx\_progress\_bar\_draw, gx\_progress\_bar\_event\_process, gx\_progress\_bar\_fill\_color\_set,  
gx\_progress\_bar\_font\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_info\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_pielmap\_set,  
gx\_progress\_bar\_range\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_text\_color\_set,  
gx\_progress\_bar\_value\_set

# gx\_progress\_bar\_font\_set

Assign font used by progress bar

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_progress_bar_font_set(GX_PROGRESS_BAR *progress_bar,  
GX_RESOURCE_ID font_id);
```

## Description

This service assigns the font used by a progress bar.

## Parameters

<b>progress_bar</b>	Progress bar control block
<b>font_id</b>	Font resource id

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful prompt create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
UINT status = gx_progress_bar_font_set(progress_bar, GX_FONT_ID_MEDIUM);  
/* if status == GX_SUCCESS the font was successfully assigned. */
```

## See Also

gx\_progress\_bar\_draw, gx\_progress\_bar\_event\_process, gx\_progress\_bar\_fill\_color\_set,  
gx\_progress\_bar\_font\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_info\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_pielmap\_set,  
gx\_progress\_bar\_range\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_text\_color\_set,  
gx\_progress\_bar\_value\_set

# gx\_progress\_bar\_info\_set

Redefine the progress bar information structure

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_progress_bar_info_set(GX_PROGRESS_BAR *progress_bar,  
GX_PROGRESS_BAR_INFO *info);
```

## Description

Re-assign all progress bar drawing information.

## Parameters

<b>progress_bar</b>	Progress bar control block
<b>info</b>	Pointer to GX_PROGRESS_BAR_INFO structure

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful prompt create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
GX_PROGRESS_BAR_INFO info;  
  
info.gx_progress_bar_info_min_val = 0;  
info.gx_progress_bar_info_max_val = 100;  
info.gx_progress_bar_info_current_val = 0;  
info.gx_progress_bar_font_id = GX_FONT_ID_SYSTEM_FONT;  
info.gx_progress_bar_normal_text_color = GX_COLOR_ID_WHITE;  
info.gx_progress_bar_selected_text_color = GX_COLOR_ID_BLUE;  
info.gx_progress_bar_fill_pixelmap = 0;  
  
UINT status = gx_progress_bar_info_set(progress_bar, &info);  
  
/* if status == GX_SUCCESS the progress bar info was re-assigned. */
```

## See Also

gx\_progress\_bar\_draw, gx\_progress\_bar\_event\_process, gx\_progress\_bar\_fill\_color\_set,  
gx\_progress\_bar\_font\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_info\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_pielmap\_set,  
gx\_progress\_bar\_range\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_text\_color\_set,  
gx\_progress\_bar\_value\_set

# gx\_progress\_bar\_pixelmap\_set

Assign pixelmap used to draw progress bar

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_progress_bar_pixelmap_set(GX_PROGRESS_BAR *progress_bar,  
GX_RESOURCE_ID pixelmap_id);
```

## Description

This service assigns the pixelmap used to fill the progress bar.

## Parameters

<b>progress_bar</b>	Progress bar control block
<b>pixelmap_id</b>	Pixelmap resource id

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful prompt create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
UINT status = gx_progress_bar_pixelmap_set(progress_bar,  
GX_PIXELMAP_ID_PROGRESS_FILL);  
  
/* if status == GX_SUCCESS the pixelmap was successfully assigned. */
```

## See Also

gx\_progress\_bar\_draw, gx\_progress\_bar\_event\_process, gx\_progress\_bar\_fill\_color\_set,  
gx\_progress\_bar\_font\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_info\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_pielmap\_set,  
gx\_progress\_bar\_range\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_text\_color\_set,  
gx\_progress\_bar\_value\_set

# gx\_progress\_bar\_range\_set

Assign range of a progress bar

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_progress_bar_range_set(GX_PROGRESS_BAR *progress_bar, INT  
min_value, INT max_value);
```

## Description

This service assigns the progress bar value range.

## Parameters

<b>progress_bar</b>	Progress bar control block
<b>min_value</b>	Progress bar minimum value
<b>max_value</b>	Progress bar maximum value

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful prompt create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
UINT status = gx_progress_bar_range_set(progress_bar, 0, 100);  
  
/* if status == GX_SUCCESS the progress bar range was successfully assigned. */
```

## See Also

gx\_progress\_bar\_draw, gx\_progress\_bar\_event\_process, gx\_progress\_bar\_fill\_color\_set,  
gx\_progress\_bar\_font\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_info\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_pielmap\_set,  
gx\_progress\_bar\_range\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_text\_color\_set,  
gx\_progress\_bar\_value\_set

# gx\_progress\_bar\_text\_color\_set

Assign the text color of a progress bar

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_progress_bar_text_color_set(GX_PROGRESS_BAR *progress_bar,  
GX_RESOURCE_ID normal_text_color, GX_RESOURCE_ID selected_text_color);
```

## Description

This service assigns the colors used to draw the progress bar text.

## Parameters

<b>progress_bar</b>	Progress bar control block
<b>normal_text_color</b>	Resource ID of normal text color
<b>selected_text_color</b>	Resource ID of selected text color

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful prompt create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
UINT status = gx_progress_bar_text_color_set(progress_bar, GX_COLOR_ID_WHITE,  
GX_COLOR_ID_BLUE);
```

```
/* if status == GX_SUCCESS the progress bar text colors were successfully assigned. */
```

## See Also

gx\_progress\_bar\_draw, gx\_progress\_bar\_event\_process, gx\_progress\_bar\_fill\_color\_set,  
gx\_progress\_bar\_font\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_info\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_pielmap\_set,  
gx\_progress\_bar\_range\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_text\_color\_set,  
gx\_progress\_bar\_value\_set

# gx\_progress\_bar\_value\_set

Assign current value of a progress bar

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_progress_bar_value_set(GX_PROGRESS_BAR *progress_bar, INT
value);
```

## Description

This service assigns the progress bar current value. The progress bar widget will automatically invalidate and redraw itself when the progress bar value is changed.

## Parameters

<b>progress_bar</b>	Progress bar control block
<b>value</b>	Progress bar current value

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful prompt create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
UINT status = gx_progress_bar_value_set(progress_bar, 50);

/* if status == GX_SUCCESS the progress bar value was successfully assigned. */
```

## See Also

gx\_progress\_bar\_draw, gx\_progress\_bar\_event\_process, gx\_progress\_bar\_fill\_color\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_font\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_info\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_pielmap\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_range\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_text\_color\_set, gx\_progress\_bar\_value\_set

# gx\_prompt\_create

Create prompt

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_prompt_create(GX_PROMPT *prompt, GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name,  
                      GX_WIDGET *parent, GX_RESOURCE_ID text_id,  
                      ULONG style, USHORT prompt_id,  
                      GX_CONST GX_RECTANGLE *size);
```

## Description

This service creates a prompt widget.

## Parameters

<b>prompt</b>	Pointer to prompt control block
<b>name</b>	Logical name of prompt widget
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to the parent widget
<b>text_id</b>	Resource ID of prompt text
<b>style</b>	Style of prompt. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.
<b>prompt_id</b>	Application-defined ID of prompt
<b>size</b>	Dimensions of prompt

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful prompt create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET_SIZE</b>	(0x14)	Invalid widget control block size
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Parent widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID
<b>GX_INVALID_STYLE</b>	(0x18)	Invalid style
<b>GX_INVALID_SIZE</b>	(0x19)	Invalid size

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads



## Example

```
/* Create "my_prompt". */
status = gx_prompt_create(&my_prompt, "my_promPt", &my_parent,
                          MY_PROMPT_TEXT_RESOURCE_ID,
                          GX_STYLE_BORDER_RAISED, MY_PROPMT_ID, &size);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the prompt "my_prompt" has been created. */
```

## See Also

`gx_pixelmap_prompt_create`, `gx_pixelmap_prompt_draw`,  
`gx_pixelmap_prompt_pixelmap_set`, `gx_prompt_draw`, `gx_prompt_font_set`,  
`gx_prompt_text_color_set`, `gx_prompt_text_get`, `gx_prompt_text_id_set`,  
`gx_prompt_text_set`

# gx\_prompt\_draw

Draw prompt

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_prompt_draw(GX_PROMPT *prompt);
```

## Description

This service draws a prompt widget. This service is called internally by GUIX during canvas refresh, but can also be called by custom drawing functions.

## Parameters

<b>prompt</b>	Pointer to prompt widget control block
---------------	--

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful prompt draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw "my_prompt". */  
status = gx_prompt_draw(&my_prompt);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the prompt "my_prompt" has been drawn. */
```

## See Also

gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_draw,  
gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_pixelmap\_set, gx\_prompt\_create, gx\_prompt\_font\_set,  
gx\_prompt\_text\_color\_set, gx\_prompt\_text\_get, gx\_prompt\_text\_id\_set,  
gx\_prompt\_text\_set

# gx\_prompt\_font\_set

Set prompt font

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_prompt_font_set(GX_PROMPT *prompt,  
                        GX_RESOURCE_ID font_id);
```

## Description

This service sets the font of a prompt widget.

## Parameters

<b>prompt</b>	Pointer to prompt widget control block
<b>font_id</b>	Resource ID of font

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful prompt font set
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set the font of "my_prompt". */  
status = gx_prompt_font_set(&my_prompt, MY_PROMPT_FONT_ID);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the font for prompt "my_prompt" has been set. */
```

## See Also

gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_draw,  
gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_pixelmap\_set, gx\_prompt\_create, gx\_prompt\_draw,  
gx\_prompt\_text\_color\_set, gx\_prompt\_text\_get, gx\_prompt\_text\_id\_set,  
gx\_prompt\_text\_set

# gx\_prompt\_text\_color\_set

Set prompt text color

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_prompt_text_color_set(GX_PROMPT *prompt,
                              GX_RESOURCE_ID normal_color,
                              GX_RESOURCE_ID selected_color);
```

## Description

This service sets the text color of a prompt widget.

## Parameters

<b>prompt</b>	Pointer to prompt widget control block
<b>normal_color</b>	Resource ID of color for normal text. <b>Appendix B</b> contains pre-defined color Resource IDs. Note that the application may add custom color Resource IDs as well.
<b>selected_color</b>	Resource ID of color for selected text. <b>Appendix B</b> contains pre-defined color Resource IDs. Note that the application may add custom color Resource IDs as well.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful prompt text color set
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set the text color of "my_prompt". */
status = gx_prompt_text_color_set(&my_prompt, GX_COLOR_ID_BLACK,
                                   GX_COLOR_ID_LIGHTGRAY);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text color for prompt "my_prompt" has been set. */
```

## See Also

`gx_pixelmap_prompt_create`, `gx_pixelmap_prompt_draw`,  
`gx_pixelmap_prompt_pixelmap_set`, `gx_prompt_create`, `gx_prompt_draw`,  
`gx_prompt_font_set`, `gx_prompt_text_get`, `gx_prompt_text_id_set`,  
`gx_prompt_text_set`

# gx\_prompt\_text\_get

Get prompt text

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_prompt_text_get(GX_PROMPT *prompt,
                        GX_CHAR **return_text);
```

## Description

This service gets the text of a prompt widget.

## Parameters

<b>prompt</b>	Pointer to prompt widget control block
<b>return_text</b>	Pointer to destination for text

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful prompt text get
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get the text of "my_prompt". */
GX_CHAR *my_prompt_text;

status = gx_prompt_text_get(&my_prompt, &my_prompt_text);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the pointer "my_prompt_text" points to the text displayed by
"my_prompt". */
```

## See Also

gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_draw,  
gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_pixelmap\_set, gx\_prompt\_create, gx\_prompt\_draw,  
gx\_prompt\_font\_set, gx\_prompt\_text\_color\_set, gx\_prompt\_text\_id\_set,  
gx\_prompt\_text\_set

# gx\_prompt\_text\_id\_set

Set prompt text ID

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_prompt_text_id_set(GX_PROMPT *prompt,
                             GX_RESOURCE_ID string_id)
```

## Description

This service sets the string ID for the text prompt widget.

## Parameters

<b>prompt</b>	Pointer to prompt widget control block
<b>string_id</b>	Resource ID of the string

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful prompt text color set
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set the string ID of "my_prompt". */
status = gx_prompt_text_id_set(&my_prompt, MY_STRING_ID);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text ID for prompt "my_prompt" has been set. */
```

## See Also

gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_draw,  
gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_pixelmap\_set, gx\_prompt\_create, gx\_prompt\_draw,  
gx\_prompt\_font\_set, gx\_prompt\_text\_get, gx\_prompt\_text\_set

# gx\_prompt\_text\_set

Set prompt text

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_prompt_text_set(GX_PROMPT *prompt, GX_CHAR *text);
```

## Description

This service sets the text of a prompt widget.

## Parameters

<b>prompt</b>	Pointer to prompt widget control block
<b>text</b>	Pointer to text

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful prompt text set
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set the text of "my_prompt" to "my_text". */  
status = gx_prompt_text_set(&my_prompt, "my_text");  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text for "my_prompt" has been set. */
```

## See Also

gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_draw,  
gx\_pixelmap\_prompt\_pixelmap\_set, gx\_prompt\_create, gx\_prompt\_draw,  
gx\_prompt\_font\_set, gx\_prompt\_text\_color\_set, gx\_prompt\_text\_id\_set,  
gx\_prompt\_text\_get



# gx\_radio\_button\_create

Create radio button

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_radio_button_create(GX_RADIO_BUTTON *button,
                             GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name,
                             GX_WIDGET *parent,
                             GX_RESOURCE_ID text_id, ULONG style,
                             USHORT radio_button_id,
                             GX_CONST GX_RECTANGLE *size);
```

## Description

This service creates a radio button widget.

## Parameters

<b>button</b>	Pointer to radio button control block
<b>name</b>	Logical name of radio button widget
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to the parent widget
<b>text_id</b>	Resource ID of radio button
<b>style</b>	Style of radio button. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.
<b>radio_button_id</b>	Application-defined ID of radio button
<b>size</b>	Dimensions of radio button

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful radio button create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET_SIZE</b>	(0x14)	Invalid widget control block size
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID
<b>GX_INVALID_SIZE</b>	(0x19)	Invalid size

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create "my_radio_button". */
status = gx_radio_button_create(&my_radio_button, "my_radio_button", &my_parent,
                                MY_RADIO_BUTTON_TEXT_RESOURCE_ID,
                                GX_STYLE_BORDER_RAISED, MY_RADIO_BUTTON_ID, &size);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the radio button "my_radio_button" has been created. */
```

## See Also

`gx_button_background_draw`, `gx_button_create`, `gx_button_deselect`,  
`gx_button_draw`, `gx_button_event_process`, `gx_button_select`,  
`gx_icon_button_create`, `gx_pixmap_button_create`, `gx_pixmap_button_draw`,  
`gx_text_button_create`, `gx_text_button_color_set`, `gx_text_button_draw`,  
`gx_radio_button_draw`

# gx\_radio\_button\_draw

Draw radio button

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_radio_button_draw(GX_RADIO_BUTTON *button);
```

## Description

This service draws a radio button widget. This service is called internally by the GUIX canvas refresh, but can also be called by overridden drawing functions.

## Parameters

<b>button</b>	Pointer to radio button widget control block
---------------	--

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful radio button draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw "my_radio_button". */  
status = gx_radio_button_draw(&my_radio_button);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the radio button "my_radio_button" has been drawn. */
```

## See Also

gx\_button\_background\_draw, gx\_button\_create, gx\_button\_deselect,  
gx\_button\_draw, gx\_button\_event\_process, gx\_button\_select,  
gx\_icon\_button\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_button\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_button\_draw,  
gx\_text\_button\_create, gx\_text\_button\_color\_set, gx\_text\_button\_draw,  
gx\_radio\_button\_create

# gx\_radio\_button\_pixelmap\_set

Set pixelmaps for radio button

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_radio_button_pixelmap_set(GX_RADIO_BUTTON *button,
                                   GX_RESOURCE_ID off_id,
                                   GX_RESOURCE_ID on_id,
                                   GX_RESOURCE_ID off_disabled_id,
                                   GX_RESOURCE_ID on_disabled_id);
```

## Description

This service assigns the pixelmaps to be displayed by the specified radio button for each button state. The resource IDs can be duplicated.

## Parameters

<b>button</b>	Pointer to radio button widget control block
<b>off_id</b>	Pixmap used for radio button off state
<b>on_id</b>	Pixmap used for radio button on state
<b>off_disabled_id</b>	Pixmap used for radio button disabled and off state
<b>on_disabled_id</b>	Pixmap used for radio button disabled and on state

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful radio button pixelmaps set
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x12)	Invalid resource ID

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Sets pixelmaps for "my_radio_button". */
status = gx_radio_button_pixelmap_set(&my_radio_button, MY_OFF_PIXELMAP,
                                       MY_ON_PIXELMAP, MY_OFF_DISABLED_PIXELMAP,
                                       MY_ON_DISABLED_PIXELMAP);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the pixelmaps for radio button "my_radio_button" has been set. */
```

## See Also

`gx_button_background_draw`, `gx_button_create`, `gx_button_deselect`,  
`gx_button_draw`, `gx_button_event_process`, `gx_button_select`,  
`gx_icon_button_create`, `gx_pixelmap_button_create`, `gx_pixelmap_button_draw`,  
`gx_text_button_create`, `gx_text_button_color_set`, `gx_text_button_draw`,  
`gx_radio_button_create`

# gx\_scroll\_thumb\_create

Create scroll thumb

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_scroll_thumb_create(GX_SCROLL_THUMB *scroll_thumb,  
                             GX_SCROLLBAR *parent, ULONG style);
```

## Description

This service creates a scroll thumbwheel. This service is normally called internally when a GX\_SCROLLBAR is created, but is made public in order to allow custom scrollbar implementations.

## Parameters

<b>scroll_thumb</b>	Scroll thumb widget control block
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to parent scrollbar
<b>style</b>	Style of scrollbar widget. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful scroll thumb create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET_SIZE</b>	(0x14)	Invalid widget control block size
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Parent widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_STYLE</b>	(0x18)	Invalid style

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create scroll thumb "my_scroll_thumb". */  
status = gx_scroll_thumb_create(&my_scroll_thumb, "my_scroll_thumb",  
&my_scrollbarGX_STYLE_NONE);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the scroll thumb "my_scroll_thumb" has been created. */
```

## See Also

`gx_scroll_thumb_draw`, `gx_scroll_thumb_event_process`

# gx\_scroll\_thumb\_draw

Draw scroll thumb

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_scroll_thumb_draw(GX_SCROLL_THUMB *scroll_thumb);
```

## Description

This service draws a scroll thumbwheel.

## Parameters

<b>scroll_thumb</b>	Scroll thumb widget control block
---------------------	-----------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful scroll thumb draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw scroll thumb "my_scroll_thumb". */  
status = gx_scroll_thumb_draw(&my_scroll_thumb);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the scroll thumb "my_scroll_thumb" has been drawn. */
```

## See Also

gx\_scroll\_thumb\_create, gx\_scroll\_thumb\_event\_process



# gx\_scroll\_thumb\_event\_process

Process scroll thumb event

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_scroll_thumb_event_process(GX_SCROLL_THUMB *scroll_thumb,
                                     GX_EVENT *event);
```

## Description

This service handles events sent to a scrollbar thumbwheel. This service is normally used internally by GUIX, but is made public to assist with implementing custom scrollbar behaviors.

## Parameters

<b>scroll_thumb</b>	Scroll thumb widget control block
<b>event</b>	Pointer to event to process

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful scroll thumb event process
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Process event for scroll thumb "my_scroll_thumb". */
status = gx_scroll_thumb_event_process(&my_scroll_thumb, &my_event);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the event for scroll thumb "my_scroll_thumb" has been processed. */
```

## See Also

gx\_scroll\_thumb\_create, gx\_scroll\_thumb\_draw

# gx\_scrollbar\_draw

Draw scrollbar

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_scrollbar_draw(GX_SCROLLBAR *scrollbar);
```

## Description

This service draws a scrollbar. A common drawing function is used for both vertical and horizontal scrollbar widgets.

## Parameters

<b>scrollbar</b>	Scrollbar widget to draw
------------------	--------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful scrollbar draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw scrollbar "my_scrollbar". */  
status = gx_scrollbar_draw(&my_scrollbar);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the scrollbar "my_scrollbar" has been drawn. */
```

## See Also

gx\_horizontal\_scrollbar\_create, gx\_scrollbar\_event\_process,  
gx\_scrollbar\_limit\_check, gx\_scrollbar\_reset, gx\_vertical\_scrollbar\_create

# gx\_scrollbar\_event\_process

Process scrollbar event

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_scrollbar_event_process(GX_SCROLLBAR *scrollbar,  
                                GX_EVENT *event);
```

## Description

This service processes a scrollbar event. A common event handling function is used for both vertical and horizontal scrollbar widgets.

## Parameters

<b>scrollbar</b>	Scrollbar widget control block
<b>event</b>	Pointer to event to process

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful scrollbar event process
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Process event for scrollbar "my_scrollbar". */  
status = gx_scrollbar_event_process(&my_scrollbar, &my_event);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the event "my_event" for scrollbar "my_scrollbar" has been processed. */
```

## See Also

gx\_horizontal\_scrollbar\_create, gx\_scrollbar\_draw, gx\_scrollbar\_limit\_check,  
gx\_scrollbar\_reset, gx\_vertical\_scrollbar\_create

# gx\_scrollbar\_limit\_check

Check scrollbar limit

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_scrollbar_limit_check(GX_SCROLLBAR *scrollbar);
```

## Description

This service checks the limit of the scrollbar and prevents the scrollbar thumbwheel from traveling beyond the predefined limits.

## Parameters

<b>scrollbar</b>	Scrollbar widget control block
------------------	--------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful scrollbar limit check
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Check scrollbar limit of "my_scrollbar". */  
status = gx_scrollbar_limit_check(&my_scrollbar);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the limit of scrollbar "my_scrollbar" has been checked. */
```

## See Also

gx\_horizontal\_scrollbar\_create, gx\_scrollbar\_draw, gx\_scrollbar\_event\_process,  
gx\_scrollbar\_reset, gx\_vertical\_scrollbar\_create

# gx\_scrollbar\_reset

Reset scrollbar

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_scrollbar_reset(GX_SCROLLBAR *scrollbar,
                        GX_SCROLL_INFO *info);
```

## Description

This service resets the scrollbar.

## Parameters

<b>scrollbar</b>	Scrollbar widget control block
<b>info</b>	Pointer to GX_SCROLL_INFO structure that defines the scrollbar limits, current value, and step or increment. The GX_SCROLL_INFO structure has the following integer members:

GX_VALUE	gx_scroll_value	current scroll position
GX_VALUE	gx_scroll_minimum	minimum reported position
GX_VALUE	gx_scroll_maximum	maximum reported position
GX_VALUE	gx_scroll_visible	parent window visible range
GX_VALUE	gx_scroll_increment	scrollbar minimum delta value

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful scrollbar reset
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_VALUE</b>	(0x22)	Scroll info not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Reset scrollbar "my_scrollbar". */  
  
GX_SCROLL_INFO my_info;  
  
my_info.gx_scroll_value = 0;  
my_info.gx_scroll_minimum = 0;  
my_info.gx_scroll_maximum = 100;  
my_info.gx_scroll_visible = 10;  
my_info.gx_scroll_increment = 1;  
  
status = gx_scrollbar_reset(&my_scrollbar, &my_info);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the scrollbar "my_scrollbar" has been reset. */
```

## See Also

[gx\\_horizontal\\_scrollbar\\_create](#), [gx\\_scrollbar\\_draw](#), [gx\\_scrollbar\\_event\\_process](#),  
[gx\\_scrollbar\\_limit\\_check](#), [gx\\_vertical\\_scrollbar\\_create](#)

# gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_backspace

---

Process a backspace character in text input widget

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_single_line_text_input_backspace(  
                                     GX_SINGLE_LINE_TEXT_INPUT *text_input);
```

## Description

This service processes a backspace character. This service is called internally when a backspace character event is received, but can also be invoked by the application.

## Parameters

<b>text_input</b>	Single-line text input widget control block
-------------------	---

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful single-line text input create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* invoke backspace handler */  
status = gx_single_line_text_input_backspace(&my_text_input);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text input widget has processed a backspace input character. */
```

## See Also

gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_clear, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_get,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_create, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_delete,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_insert, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_draw,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_end, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_event\_process,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_home, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_left\_arrow,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_position\_get, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_right\_arrow,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_add, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_remove,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_event\_process,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_scroll

# **gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_clear**

Deletes all characters from the text input buffer

## **Prototype**

```
UINT  gx_single_line_text_input_buffer_clear(  
      GX_SINGLE_LINE_TEXT_INPUT *text_input);
```

## **Description**

This service deletes all characters from the text input buffer.

## **Parameters**

**text\_input**                      Single-line text input widget control block

## **Return Values**

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful single-line text input create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## **Allowed From**

Initialization and threads

## **Example**

```
/* clear input buffer of "my_text_input". */  
status = gx_single_line_text_input_clear(&my_text_input);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text input widget has emptied its input buffer. */
```

## **See Also**

gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_backspace, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_create, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_delete,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_insert, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_draw,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_end, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_event\_process,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_home, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_left\_arrow,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_position\_get, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_right\_arrow,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_add, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_remove,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_event\_process,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_scroll



# gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_get

Retrieves buffer information of text input widget

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_single_line_text_input_buffer_get(  
    GX_SINGLE_LINE_TEXT_INPUT *text_input, GX_CHAR  
    **buffer_address, UINT *content_size, UINT *buffer_size);
```

## Description

This service retrieves buffer information of the text input widget.

## Parameters

<b>text_input</b>	Single-line text input widget control block
<b>buffer_address</b>	The address of the input buffer
<b>content_size</b>	The count of the input data
<b>buffer_size</b>	The size of the input buffer

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful single-line text input create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Retrieves buffer information of "my_text_input" widget. */  
status = gx_single_line_text_input_buffer_get(&my_text_input, &buffer_address, &string_size,  
    &buffer_size);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the value of buffer_address, string_size and buffer_size has been  
retrieved. */
```

## See Also

gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_backspace, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_clear,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_create, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_delete,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_insert, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_draw,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_end, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_event\_process,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_home, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_left\_arrow,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_position\_get, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_right\_arrow,

gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_add, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_remove,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_event\_process,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_scroll

# **gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_delete**

Delete the character at the current cursor position

## **Prototype**

```
UINT  gx_single_line_text_input_character_delete(  
                                             GX_SINGLE_LINE_TEXT_INPUT *text_input);
```

## **Description**

This service delete the character after the text input cursor position.  
This service is called internally when a delete character event is received, but can also be invoked by the application.

## **Parameters**

<b>text_input</b>	Single-line text input widget control block
-------------------	---

## **Return Values**

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful single-line text input create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## **Allowed From**

Initialization and threads

## **Example**

```
/* delete character. */  
status = gx_single_line_text_input_character_delete(&my_text_input);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text input widget has processed a backspace input character. */
```

## **See Also**

gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_backspace, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_clear,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_get, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_insert, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_draw,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_end, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_event\_process,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_home, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_left\_arrow,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_position\_get, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_right\_arrow,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_add, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_remove,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_event\_process,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_scroll

# **gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_insert**

Insert a character at current cursor position

## **Prototype**

```
UINT  gx_single_line_text_input_character_insert(  
      GX_SINGLE_LINE_TEXT_INPUT *text_input,  
      GX_CHAR character);
```

## **Description**

This service inserts a character into the text input string at the current cursor position.

## **Parameters**

<b>text_input</b>	Single-line text input widget control block
<b>character</b>	Character value to be inserted

## **Return Values**

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful single-line text input create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## **Allowed From**

Initialization and threads

## **Example**

```
/* Insert character at current cursor position. */  
status = gx_single_line_text_input_character_insert(&my_text_input, 'A');  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text input widget has inserted the character. */
```

## **See Also**

gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_backspace, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_clear,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_get, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_delete, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_draw,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_end, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_event\_process,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_home, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_left\_arrow,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_position\_get, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_right\_arrow,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_add, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_remove,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_event\_process,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_scroll

# gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_create

Create a text input widget

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_single_line_text_input_create(GX_SINGLE_LINE_TEXT_INPUT
    *text_input, GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name, GX_WIDGET *parent, GX_CHAR
    *input_buffer, UINT buffer_size, UINT style, USHORT text_input_id,
    GX_CONST GX_RECTANGLE *size);
```

## Description

This service creates a text input widget. The caller must provide storage for the input string and indicate the maximum length of the string.

## Parameters

<b>text_input</b>	Single-line text input widget control block
<b>name</b>	Optional widget logical name
<b>parent</b>	Optional parent widget
<b>input_buffer</b>	Storage for input string
<b>buffer_size</b>	Size of input string storage area, in bytes.
<b>style</b>	Text input style flags
<b>text_input_id</b>	Optional ID of the input widget
<b>size</b>	Rectangle defining initial widget size

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful single-line text input create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create single-line text input widget "my_text_input". */
static GX_CHAR input_string[20];
GX_RECTANGLE size;

gx_utility_rectangle_define(&size, 10, 10, 110, 40);
```

```
status = gx_single_line_text_input_create(&my_text_input, "text_input", GX_NULL, input_string, 20,  
GX_STYLE_BORDER_RECESSED, 0, &size);
```

```
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text input widget has processed a backspace input character. */
```

## See Also

```
gx_single_line_text_input_backspace, gx_single_line_text_input_buffer_clear,  
gx_single_line_text_input_buffer_get, gx_single_line_text_input_character_delete,  
gx_single_line_text_input_draw, gx_single_line_text_input_end,  
gx_single_line_text_input_event_process, gx_single_line_text_input_home,  
gx_single_line_text_input_left_arrow, gx_single_line_text_input_position_get,  
gx_single_line_text_input_right_arrow, gx_single_line_text_input_style_add,  
gx_single_line_text_input_style_remove, gx_single_line_text_input_style_set,  
gx_multi_line_text_input_create, gx_multi_line_text_view_create,  
gx_multi_line_text_view_event_process, gx_multi_line_text_view_scroll
```

# gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_draw

Draw a text input widget

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_single_line_text_input_draw(  
                                     GX_SINGLE_LINE_TEXT_INPUT *text_input);
```

## Description

This service draws a text input widget. This service is normally called internally during canvas refresh, but can also be called from custom text input drawing functions.

## Parameters

<b>text_input</b>	Single-line text input widget control block
-------------------	---

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful single-line text input create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* invoke backspace handler */  
status = gx_single_line_text_input_draw(&my_text_input);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text input widget was drawnr. */
```

## See Also

gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_backspace, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_clear,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_get, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_delete, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_insert,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_end, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_event\_process,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_home, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_left\_arrow,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_position\_get, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_right\_arrow,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_add, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_remove,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_event\_process,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_scroll

# gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_end

Move the text input cursor to the string end

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_single_line_text_input_end(  
                                     GX_SINGLE_LINE_TEXT_INPUT *text_input);
```

## Description

This service positions the text input widget cursor at the end of the input string.

## Parameters

<b>text_input</b>	Single-line text input widget control block
-------------------	---

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful single-line text input create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* invoke backspace handler */  
status = gx_single_line_text_input_end(&my_text_input);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the cursor has been moved to the end of the text input string */
```

## See Also

gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_backspace, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_clear,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_get, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_delete, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_insert,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_draw, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_event\_process,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_home, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_left\_arrow,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_position\_get, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_right\_arrow,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_add, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_remove,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_event\_process,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_scroll



# gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_event\_process

Text input widget event processing function

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_single_line_text_input_event_process(  
      GX_SINGLE_LINE_TEXT_INPUT *text_input,  
      GX_EVENT *event_ptr);
```

## Description

This is the default event processing function of a gx\_single\_line\_text\_input widget.

## Parameters

<b>text_input</b>	Single-line text input widget control block
<b>event_ptr</b>	Pointer to GX_EVENT structure

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful single-line text input create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* invoke backspace handler */  
status = gx_single_line_text_input_event_process(&my_text_input, &event);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text input widget has processed the event */
```

## See Also

gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_backspace, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_clear,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_get, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_delete, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_insert,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_draw, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_end,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_home, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_left\_arrow,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_position\_get, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_right\_arrow,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_add, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_remove,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_create,

gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_event\_process,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_scroll

# gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_home

---

Move the text input cursor to the home position

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_single_line_text_input_home(  
      GX_SINGLE_LINE_TEXT_INPUT *text_input);
```

## Description

Move the text input cursor position to the start of the input string.

## Parameters

<b>text_input</b>	Single-line text input widget control block
-------------------	---

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Success
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* invoke backspace handler */  
status = gx_single_line_text_input_home(&my_text_input);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the cursor has been moved to the home position */
```

## See Also

gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_backspace, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_clear,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_get, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_delete, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_insert,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_draw, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_end,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_left\_arrow, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_position\_get,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_right\_arrow, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_add,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_remove, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_set,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_event\_process, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_scroll

# **gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_left\_arrow**

Move input cursor one character to the left

## **Prototype**

```
UINT  gx_single_line_text_input_left_arrow(  
      GX_SINGLE_LINE_TEXT_INPUT *text_input);
```

## **Description**

This service moves the text input cursor one character position to the left.

## **Parameters**

**text\_input**                      Single-line text input widget control block

## **Return Values**

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## **Allowed From**

Initialization and threads

## **Example**

```
/* invoke backspace handler */  
status = gx_single_line_text_input_left_arrow(&my_text_input);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text input cursor has been moved */
```

## **See Also**

gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_backspace, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_clear,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_remove, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_delete, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_insert,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_draw, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_end,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_home, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_position\_get,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_right\_arrow, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_add,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_remove, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_set,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_event\_process, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_scroll

# gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_position\_get

Move cursor to pixel position

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_single_line_text_input_position_get(  
    GX_SINGLE_LINE_TEXT_INPUT *text_input,  
    INT pixel_position);
```

## Description

This service positions the text input cursor based on the requested pixel position. The text input cursor index will be calculated based on the x value of the pixel position.

## Parameters

<b>text_input</b>	Single-line text input widget control block
<b>pixel_position</b>	X value of pixel position

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful single-line text input create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* invoke backspace handler */  
status = gx_single_line_text_input_position_get(&my_text_input, 100);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text input widget cursor has been positioned */
```

## See Also

gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_backspace, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_clear,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_get, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_delete, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_insert,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_draw, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_end,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_home, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_left\_arrow,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_right\_arrow, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_add,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_remove, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_set,

gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_event\_process, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_scroll

# **gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_right\_arrow**

Move input cursor one character to the right

## **Prototype**

```
UINT  gx_single_line_text_input_right_arrow(  
      GX_SINGLE_LINE_TEXT_INPUT *text_input);
```

## **Description**

This service moves the text input cursor one character position to the right.

## **Parameters**

<b>text_input</b>	Single-line text input widget control block
-------------------	---

## **Return Values**

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## **Allowed From**

Initialization and threads

## **Example**

```
/* move cursor to the right */  
status = gx_single_line_text_input_right_arrow(&my_text_input);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text input cursor has been moved */
```

## **See Also**

gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_backspace, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_clear,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_get, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_delete, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_insert,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_draw, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_end,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_home, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_position\_get,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_right\_arrow, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_cursor\_flag\_set,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_cursor\_flag\_clear

# gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_add

Add styles

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_single_line_text_input_style_add(  
    GX_SINGLE_LINE_TEXT_INPUT *text_input, ULONG style);
```

## Description

This service adds styles to a single line text input widget.

## Parameters

<b>text_input</b>	Single-line text input widget control block
<b>style</b>	New style to add. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* invoke backspace handler */  
status = gx_single_line_text_input_style_add(&my_text_input, GX_STYLE_CURSOR_SHOW);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text input style has been set */
```

## See Also

gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_backspace, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_clear,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_get, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_delete, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_insert,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_draw, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_end,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_home, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_position\_get,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_right\_arrow, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_remove,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_event\_process,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_scroll



# gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_remove

Remove styles

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_single_line_text_input_style_remove(  
      GX_SINGLE_LINE_TEXT_INPUT *text_input, ULONG style);
```

## Description

This service removes styles from single line text input widget.

## Parameters

<b>text_input</b>	Single-line text input widget control block
<b>style</b>	Styles to remove. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* invoke backspace handler */  
status = gx_single_line_text_input_style_remove(&my_text_input, GX_STYLE_CURSOR_BLINK);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text input style has been set */
```

## See Also

gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_backspace, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_clear,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_get, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_delete, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_insert,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_draw, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_end,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_home, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_position\_get,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_right\_arrow, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_add,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_set, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_event\_process,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_scroll

# gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_set

Set styles

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_single_line_text_input_style_set(  
      GX_SINGLE_LINE_TEXT_INPUT *text_input, ULONG style);
```

## Description

This service sets styles for single line text input widget.

## Parameters

<b>text_input</b>	Single-line text input widget control block
<b>style</b>	style flags to assign

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set style GX_STYLE_CURSOR_BLINK for single line text input widget "my_text_input" */  
status = gx_single_line_text_input_style_set(&my_text_input, GX_STYLE_CURSOR_BLINK);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the text input styles has been set */
```

## See Also

gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_backspace, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_clear,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_buffer\_get, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_create,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_delete, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_character\_insert,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_draw, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_end,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_home, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_position\_get,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_right\_arrow, gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_add,  
gx\_single\_line\_text\_input\_style\_remove, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_input\_create,

gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_create, gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_event\_process,  
gx\_multi\_line\_text\_view\_scroll

# gx\_slider\_create

Create slider

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_slider_create(GX_SLIDER *slider, GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name,  
                      GX_WIDGET *parent,  
                      INT tick_count,  
                      GX_SLIDER_INFO *slider_info,  
                      ULONG style, USHORT slider_id,  
                      GX_CONST GX_RECTANGLE *size);
```

## Description

This service creates a slider.

## Parameters

<b>slider</b>	Slider widget control block
<b>name</b>	Name of slider
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to parent widget
<b>tick_count</b>	Number of slider ticks
<b>slider_info</b>	Pointer to slider info which is a structure used to pass the slider value limits, slider needle size and position, and other slider parameters. The GX_SLIDER_INFO structure has the following integer members:

INT gx_slider_info_min_value	minimum reported value
INT gx_slider_info_max_value	maximum reported value
INT gx_slider_info_current_value	current value
INT gx_slider_info_increment	value delta
GX_VALUE gx_slider_info_min_travel	needle travel limit
GX_VALUE gx_slider_info_max_travel	needle travel limit
GX_VALUE gx_slider_info_needle_pos	current need position
GX_VALUE gx_slider_info_needle_width	needle width in pixels
GX_VALUE gx_slider_info_needle_height	needle height in pixels
GX_VALUE gx_slider_info_needle_inset	needle drawing position
GX_VALUE gx_slider_info_needle_hotspot_offset	needle hotspot offset

<b>style</b>	Style of slider. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.
<b>slider_id</b>	Application-defined ID of slider
<b>size</b>	Dimensions of slider

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00) Successful slider create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11) Invalid caller of this function

GX_PTR_ERROR	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
GX_ALREADY_CREATED	(0x13)	Widget already created
GX_INVALID_WIDGET_SIZE	(0x14)	Invalid widget control block size
GX_INVALID_WIDGET	(0x12)	Widget not valid
GX_INVALID_STYLE	(0x18)	Invalid style
GX_INVALID_SIZE	(0x19)	Invalid size

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create slider "my_slider". */

GX_SLIDER_INFO info;
info.gx_slider_info_min_val = 0;
info.gx_slider_info_max_val = 100;
info.gx_slider_info_current_val = 50;
info.gx_slider_info_increment = 1;
info.gx_slider_info_min_travel = 20;
info.gx_slider_info_max_travel = 20;
info.gx_slider_info_needle_pos = 0;
info.gx_slider_info_needle_width = 10;
info.gx_slider_info_needle_height = 10;
info.gx_slider_info_needle_inset = 5;
info.gx_slider_info_needle_hotspot_offset = 5;

status = gx_slider_create(&my_slider, "my_slider", &my_parent, 10, info, GX_STYLE_ENABLED,
                          ID_MY_SLIDER, &size);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the slider "my_slider" has been created. */
```

## See Also

gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_draw,  
 gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_event\_process, gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_pixelmap\_set,  
 gx\_slider\_draw, gx\_slider\_event\_process, gx\_slider\_needle\_draw,  
 gx\_slider\_needle\_position\_get, gx\_slider\_needle\_position\_set,  
 gx\_slider\_tickmarks\_draw, gx\_slider\_travel\_get, gx\_slider\_value\_calculate,  
 gx\_slider\_value\_set

# gx\_slider\_draw

Draw slider

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_slider_draw(GX_SLIDER *slider);
```

## Description

This service draws a slider. This service is used internally by the `gx_slider_create` function, but is also exposed for use by the application in those instances when a custom slider drawing function is defined.

## Parameters

<b>slider</b>	Slider widget control block
---------------	-----------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful slider draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw slider "my_slider". */  
status = gx_slider_draw(&my_slider);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the slider "my_slider" has been drawn. */
```

## See Also

`gx_pixelmap_slider_create`, `gx_pixelmap_slider_draw`,  
`gx_pixelmap_slider_event_process`, `gx_pixelmap_slider_pixelmap_set`,  
`gx_slider_create`, `gx_slider_event_process`, `gx_slider_needle_draw`,  
`gx_slider_needle_position_get`, `gx_slider_needle_position_set`,  
`gx_slider_tickmarks_draw`, `gx_slider_travel_get`, `gx_slider_value_calculate`,  
`gx_slider_value_set`

# gx\_slider\_event\_process

Process slider event

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_slider_event_process(GX_SLIDER *slider, GX_EVENT *event);
```

## Description

This service processes a slider event. This function is internally referenced by the `gx_slider_create` function, but is exposed for use by the application in those cases where the application defines a custom slider event processing function.

## Parameters

<b>slider</b>	Slider widget control block
<b>event</b>	Pointer to event to process

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful slider event process
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Process event for slider "my_slider". */
status = gx_slider_event_process(&my_slider, &my_event);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the event for slider "my_slider" has been processed. */
```

## See Also

`gx_pixelmap_slider_create`, `gx_pixelmap_slider_draw`,  
`gx_pixelmap_slider_event_process`, `gx_pixelmap_slider_pixelmap_set`,  
`gx_slider_create`, `gx_slider_draw`, `gx_slider_needle_draw`,  
`gx_slider_needle_position_get`, `gx_slider_needle_position_set`,  
`gx_slider_tickmarks_draw`, `gx_slider_travel_get`, `gx_slider_value_calculate`,  
`gx_slider_value_set`

# gx\_slider\_info\_set

Set slider information block

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_slider_info_set(GX_SLIDER *slider, GX_SLIDER_INFO *info);
```

## Description

This service assigns the specified slider information such as slider minimum, slider maximum, and slider current value to the incidated slider. The slider will update the needle position and redraw based on the new slider information.

## Parameters

<b>slider</b>	Slider widget control block
<b>info</b>	Pointer to the slider information structure.

The slider information structure contains the following parameters:

INT gx_slider_info_min_value	minimum reported value
INT gx_slider_info_max_value	maximum reported value
INT gx_slider_info_current_value	current value
INT gx_slider_info_increment	value delta
GX_VALUE gx_slider_info_min_travel	needle travel limit
GX_VALUE gx_slider_info_max_travel	needle travel limit
GX_VALUE gx_slider_info_needle_pos	current need position
GX_VALUE gx_slider_info_needle_width	needle width in pixels
GX_VALUE gx_slider_info_needle_height	needle height in pixels
GX_VALUE gx_slider_info_needle_inset	needle drawing position
GX_VALUE gx_slider_info_needle_hotspot_offset	needle hotspot offset

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully set slider information
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Process event for slider "my_slider". */
status = gx_slider_info_set (&my_slider, &my_slider_info);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the "my_slider" is configured with my_slider_info. */
```



## See Also

`gx_pixelmap_slider_create`, `gx_pixelmap_slider_draw`,  
`gx_pixelmap_slider_event_process`, `gx_pixelmap_slider_pixelmap_set`,  
`gx_slider_create`, `gx_slider_draw`, `gx_slider_needle_draw`,  
`gx_slider_needle_position_get`, `gx_slider_needle_position_set`,  
`gx_slider_tickmarks_draw`, `gx_slider_travel_get`, `gx_slider_value_calculate`,  
`gx_slider_value_set`

# gx\_slider\_needle\_draw

Draw slider needle

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_slider_needle_draw(GX_SLIDER *slider);
```

## Description

This service draws a slider needle. This service is automatically called by the `gx_slider_draw` function, but may also be invoked by the application as part of a customized slider drawing function.

## Parameters

<b>slider</b>	Slider widget control block
---------------	-----------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful slider needle draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw needle for slider "my_slider". */
status = gx_slider_needle_draw(&my_slider);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the needle for slider "my_slider" has been drawn. */
```

## See Also

`gx_pixelmap_slider_create`, `gx_pixelmap_slider_draw`,  
`gx_pixelmap_slider_event_process`, `gx_pixelmap_slider_pixelmap_set`,  
`gx_slider_create`, `gx_slider_draw`, `gx_slider_event_process`,  
`gx_slider_needle_position_get`, `gx_slider_needle_position_set`,  
`gx_slider_tickmarks_draw`, `gx_slider_travel_get`, `gx_slider_value_calculate`,  
`gx_slider_value_set`

# gx\_slider\_needle\_position\_get

Get slider needle position

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_slider_needle_position_get(GX_SLIDER *slider,
                                     GX_SLIDER_INFO *slider_info,
                                     GX_RECTANGLE *return_position);
```

## Description

This service computes the slider needle position based on the current slider value.

## Parameters

<b>slider</b>	Slider widget control block
<b>slider_info</b>	Pointer to slider information structure defining the slider limits, needle size and offset, and other slider parameters. The GX_SLIDER_INFO structure has the following integer members:
<b>return_position</b>	Pointer to destination for needle position

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful slider needle position get
GX_CALLER_ERROR	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
GX_PTR_ERROR	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
GX_INVALID_WIDGET	(0x12)	Widget not valid
GX_INVALID_VALUE	(0x22)	Slider info not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get the needle position for slider "my_slider". */
status = gx_slider_needle_position_get(&my_slider, &slider_info, &needle_position);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the needle position for slider "my_slider" has been retrieved. */
```

## See Also

gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_draw,  
gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_event\_process, gx\_pixelmap\_slider\_pixelmap\_set,  
gx\_slider\_create, gx\_slider\_draw, gx\_slider\_event\_process,  
gx\_slider\_needle\_draw, gx\_slider\_needle\_position\_get,  
gx\_slider\_tickmarks\_draw, gx\_slider\_travel\_get, gx\_slider\_value\_calculate,  
gx\_slider\_value\_set

# gx\_slider\_tickmarks\_draw

Draw slider tickmarks

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_slider_tickmarks_draw(GX_SLIDER *slider);
```

## Description

This service draws the slider tickmarks. This function is called internally by the `gx_slider_draw` function, but is exposed for use by applications that might implement a custom slider drawing function.

## Parameters

<b>slider</b>	Slider widget control block
---------------	-----------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful slider tickmark draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw tickmarks for slider "my_slider". */
status = gx_slider_tickmarks_draw(&my_slider);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the tickmarks for slider "my_slider" have been drawn. */
```

## See Also

`gx_pixelmap_slider_create`, `gx_pixelmap_slider_draw`,  
`gx_pixelmap_slider_event_process`, `gx_pixelmap_slider_pixelmap_set`,  
`gx_slider_create`, `gx_slider_draw`, `gx_slider_event_process`,  
`gx_slider_needle_draw`, `gx_slider_needle_position_get`,  
`gx_slider_needle_position_set`, `gx_slider_travel_get`, `gx_slider_value_calculate`,  
`gx_slider_value_set`

# gx\_slider\_travel\_get

Get slider travel

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_slider_travel_get(GX_SLIDER *widget,
                           GX_SLIDER_INFO *info,
                           INT *return_min_travel,
                           INT *return_max_travel);
```

## Description

This service gets the slider travel.

## Parameters

<b>slider</b>	Slider widget control block
<b>info</b>	Pointer to slider info structure.
<b>return_min_travel</b>	Pointer to destination for minimum travel value
<b>return_max_travel</b>	Pointer to destination for maximum travel value

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful slider travel get
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_VALUE</b>	(0x22)	Slider info not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get travel information for slider "my_slider". */
status = gx_slider_travel_get(&my_slider, &info, &my_min_travel, &my_max_travel);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the travel max/min values for slider "my_slider" have been retrieved. */
```

## See Also

[gx\\_pixelmap\\_slider\\_create](#), [gx\\_pixelmap\\_slider\\_draw](#),  
[gx\\_pixelmap\\_slider\\_event\\_process](#), [gx\\_pixelmap\\_slider\\_pixelmap\\_set](#),  
[gx\\_slider\\_create](#), [gx\\_slider\\_draw](#), [gx\\_slider\\_event\\_process](#),  
[gx\\_slider\\_needle\\_draw](#), [gx\\_slider\\_needle\\_position\\_get](#),  
[gx\\_slider\\_needle\\_position\\_set](#), [gx\\_slider\\_tickmarks\\_draw](#),  
[gx\\_slider\\_value\\_calculate](#), [gx\\_slider\\_value\\_set](#)

# gx\_slider\_value\_calculate

Calculate slider value

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_slider_value_calculate(GX_SLIDER *slider,
                                GX_SLIDER_INFO *info,
                                INT  new_position);
```

## Description

This service calculates the slider value based on the slider needle position. This function is called internally by GUIX when the user moves the slider needle, but can also be invoked by the application when implementing a custom slider widget.

## Parameters

<b>slider</b>	Slider widget control block
<b>info</b>	Pointer to slider info. The GX_SLIDER_INFO structure has the following integer members:  gx_slider_info_min_value; gx_slider_info_max_value; gx_slider_info_current_value; gx_slider_info_increment; gx_slider_info_min_travel; gx_slider_info_max_travel; gx_slider_info_needle_pos; gx_slider_info_needle_width; gx_slider_info_needle_height; gx_slider_info_needle_inset; gx_slider_info_needle_hotspot_offset;
<b>new_position</b>	New slider position

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful slider value calculate
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_VALUE</b>	(0x22)	Slider info not valid

## Allowed From



## Initialization and threads

### Example

```
/* Calculate new value for slider "my_slider". */  
status = gx_slider_value_calculate(&my_slider, &info, new_value);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the slider "my_slider". */
```

### See Also

`gx_pixelmap_slider_create`, `gx_pixelmap_slider_draw`,  
`gx_pixelmap_slider_event_process`, `gx_pixelmap_slider_pixelmap_set`,  
`gx_slider_create`, `gx_slider_draw`, `gx_slider_event_process`,  
`gx_slider_needle_draw`, `gx_slider_needle_position_get`,  
`gx_slider_needle_position_set`, `gx_slider_tickmarks_draw`, `gx_slider_travel_get`,  
`gx_slider_value_set`

# gx\_slider\_value\_set

Set slider value

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_slider_value_set(GX_SLIDER *slider,
                          GX_SLIDER_INFO *info, INT new_value);
```

## Description

This service sets the slider value. This API can be called by the application to move a slider needle under program control, bypassing the need for user input to drag the slider needle.

## Parameters

**slider  
info**

Slider widget control block  
Pointer to slider info structure. The  
GX\_SLIDER\_INFO structure has the  
following integer members:

INT gx_slider_info_min_value	minimum reported value
INT gx_slider_info_max_value	maximum reported value
INT gx_slider_info_current_value	current value
INT gx_slider_info_increment	value delta
GX_VALUE gx_slider_info_min_travel	needle travel limit
GX_VALUE gx_slider_info_max_travel	needle travel limit
GX_VALUE gx_slider_info_needle_pos	current need position
GX_VALUE gx_slider_info_needle_width	needle width in pixels
GX_VALUE gx_slider_info_needle_height	needle height in pixels
GX_VALUE gx_slider_info_needle_inset	needle drawing position
GX_VALUE gx_slider_info_needle_hotspot_offset	needle hotspot offset

**new\_value**

New slider value

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful slider value set
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_VALUE</b>	(0x22)	Slider info or new value not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set new value for slider "my_slider". */  
status = gx_slider_value_set(&my_slider, &info, new_value);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the new value has been set for slider "my_slider". */
```

## See Also

[gx\\_pixelmap\\_slider\\_create](#), [gx\\_pixelmap\\_slider\\_draw](#),  
[gx\\_pixelmap\\_slider\\_event\\_process](#), [gx\\_pixelmap\\_slider\\_pixelmap\\_set](#),  
[gx\\_slider\\_create](#), [gx\\_slider\\_draw](#), [gx\\_slider\\_event\\_process](#),  
[gx\\_slider\\_needle\\_draw](#), [gx\\_slider\\_needle\\_position\\_get](#),  
[gx\\_slider\\_needle\\_position\\_set](#), [gx\\_slider\\_tickmarks\\_draw](#), [gx\\_slider\\_travel\\_get](#),  
[gx\\_slider\\_value\\_calculate](#)

# gx\_sprite\_create

Create sprite

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_sprite_create(GX_SPRITE *sprite, GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name,  
                      GX_WIDGET *parent,  
                      GX_SPRITE_FRAME *frame_list,  
                      USHORT frame_count,  
                      ULONG style, USHORT sprite_id, GX_CONST  
                      GX_RECTANGLE *size);
```

## Description

This service creates a GX\_SPRITE widget. A sprite is used to display a sequence of pixelmaps as in an animation, or can be used as a multi-state pixelmap display widget.

The GX\_SPRITE widget requires an array of GX\_SPRITE\_FRAME structures to define the sprite animation. The GX\_SPRITE\_FRAME structure is defined as:

```
typedef struct GX_SPRITE_FRAME_STRUCT  
{  
    GX_RESOURCE_ID  gx_sprite_frame_pixelmap;  
    GX_VALUE        gx_sprite_frame_x_offset;  
    GX_VALUE        gx_sprite_frame_y_offset;  
    UINT            gx_sprite_frame_delay;  
    UINT            gx_sprite_frame_background_operation;  
    UCHAR           gx_sprite_frame_alpha;  
} GX_SPRITE_FRAME;
```

The `gx_sprite_frame_pixelmap` is the ID of the pixelmap to be displayed for this frame. The ID can be 0.

The `x` and `y` offset fields specify an offset, if desired, from the top-left corner of the sprite widget to display the pixelmap.

The `frame_delay` field specifies the delay value, in GUIX timer ticks, after displaying this frame before advancing to the next sprite frame.

The background operation defines how the background should be erased. Possible values for this field are:

```
GX_SPRITE_BACKGROUND_NO_ACTION      /* no fill between frames */  
GX_SPRITE_BACKGROUND_SOLID_FILL    /* re-draw sprite background */  
GX_SPRITE_BACKGROUND_RESTORE       /* restore previous pixelmap */
```

The `gx_sprite_frame_alpha` value defines an alpha value to be added to the displayed pixelmap. The value 255 specifies that no extra alpha value should be imposed. If the pixelmap includes an alpha channel, this alpha channel will be added to the frame alpha value.

## Parameters

<b>sprite</b>	Sprite widget control block
<b>name</b>	Optional sprite name
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to parent widget
<b>frame_list</b>	An array of GX_SPRITE_FRAME structures
<b>frame_count</b>	specifies the number of entries in the frame list array
<b>style</b>	Style of sprite. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.
<b>sprite_id</b>	Application-defined ID of sprite
<b>size</b>	Dimensions of sprite

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful sprite create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET_SIZE</b>	(0x14)	Invalid widget control block size
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_STYLE</b>	(0x18)	Invalid style
<b>GX_INVALID_SIZE</b>	(0x19)	Invalid size

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create spriter "my_sprite". */
status = gx_slider_create(&my_sprite, "my_spriter", &my_parent,
    sprite_frame_list, frame_count,
    GX_STYLE_SPRITE_AUTO|GX_STYLE_SPRITE_LOOP,
    ID_MY_SPRITE, &size);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the spriter "my_sprite" has been created. */
```

## See Also

`gx_sprite_start`, `gx_sprite_stop`, `gx_sprite_current_frame_set`,  
`gx_sprite_frame_list_set`

# gx\_sprite\_current\_frame\_set

Assign sprite frame

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_sprite_current_frame_set(GX_SPRITE *sprite,  
                                  USHORT frame);
```

## Description

This service assigns the current sprite frame. If a GX\_SPRITE widget is not auto-running, it can be used as a program controlled state light, displaying the commanded frame pixelmap.

## Parameters

<b>sprite</b>	Sprite widget control block
<b>frame</b>	Sprite frame to display

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Assign frame number 3 as the current sprite frame */  
status = gx_sprite_current_frame_set(&my_sprite, 3);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the sprite "my_sprite" has will display frame index 3. */
```

## See Also

gx\_sprite\_start, gx\_sprite\_stop, gx\_sprite\_create, gx\_sprite\_frame\_list\_set

# gx\_sprite\_frame\_list\_set

Assign or alter a sprite frame list

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_sprite_frame_list_set(GX_SPRITE *sprite,
                               GX_SPRITE_FRAME *frame_list,
                               USHORT frame_count);
```

## Description

This service can be used to assign or re-assign the frame list used by a sprite widget after the sprite widget has been created. For information about the contents of a sprite frame list, refer to the `gx_sprite_create` API documentation.

## Parameters

<b>sprite</b>	Sprite widget control block
<b>frame_list</b>	Array of GX_SPRITE_FRAME structures or GX_NULL if no frame list.
<b>frame_count</b>	Number of frames in frame list array

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Assign framelist_1, which has 10 frames, to my_sprite */
status = gx_sprite_frame_list_set(&my_sprite, framelist_1, 10);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the new frame list is now associated with this sprite */
```

## See Also

`gx_sprite_current_frame_set`, `gx_sprite_stop`, `gx_sprite_create`, `gx_sprite_create`

# gx\_sprite\_start

Start a sprite run sequence

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_sprite_start(GX_SPRITE *sprite, USHORT frame);
```

## Description

This service starts a sprite auto-run sequence. The sprite widget will cycle through the sprite frames until the last frame is reached, or will run continuously if the GX\_SPRITE\_LOOP style is set.

## Parameters

<b>sprite</b>	Sprite widget control block
<b>frame</b>	Initial sprite frame to display, usually frame 0

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Start the sprite "my_sprite" */
status = gx_sprite_start(&my_sprite, 0);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the sprite "my_sprite" will start running */
```

## See Also

gx\_sprite\_current\_frame\_set, gx\_sprite\_stop, gx\_sprite\_create,  
gx\_sprite\_frame\_list\_set



# gx\_sprite\_stop

---

Stop a sprite run sequence

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_sprite_stop(GX_SPRITE *sprite);
```

## Description

This service stops a sprite auto-run sequence.

## Parameters

<b>sprite</b>	Sprite widget control block
---------------	-----------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Stop the sprite sequence */
status = gx_sprite_stop(&my_sprite);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the sprite "my_sprite" is stopped. */
```

## See Also

gx\_sprite\_current\_frame\_set, gx\_sprite\_start, gx\_sprite\_create,  
gx\_sprite\_frame\_list\_set

# gx\_studio\_widget\_create

---

Create widget defined in Studio generated specifications file

## Prototype

```
GX_WIDGET *gx_studio_widget_create(GX_CONST GX_STUDIO_WIDGET
                                   *definition, GX_WIDGET *parent);
```

## Description

This service creates a widget and the widget's children using a widget specification defined within the GUIX Studio generated specifications file.

The definition structure is always named according to this convention: <screen\_name>\_<widget\_name>\_define, where the <widget\_name> field may be repeated multiple times if the widget is child of a child widget.

## Parameters

<b>definition</b>	Studio generated widget definition structure
<b>parent</b>	pointer to the widget parent, if any

## Return Values

Pointer to the created widget control block, or GX\_NULL if the creation was not successful.

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create the widget named "child_popup", which is a child of the top-level screen "main_screen". */
widget = gx_studio_widget_create(&main_screen_child_popup_define, &main_screen);

/* If widget != GX_NULL the widget was created. */
```

## See Also

gx\_studio\_named\_widget\_create

# gx\_studio\_named\_widget\_create

Create widget defined in Studio generated specifications file

## Prototype

```
UINT *gx_studio_named_widget_create(char *name, GX_WIDGET *parent,
                                     GX_WIDGET **new_widget);
```

## Description

This service creates a widget and the widget's children using a widget specification defined within the GUIX Studio generated specifications file.

This API function is used to create top-level screens using the screen name specified within the GUIX Studio application as the widget definition identifier.

## Parameters

<b>name</b>	Screen name as defined within GUIX Studio application.
<b>parent</b>	pointer to the widget parent, if any
<b>new_widget</b>	location to return created widget pointer

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful
<b>GX_FAILURE</b> found	(0x11)	Named widget could not be found

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create the widget named "child_popup", which is a child of the top-level screen "main_screen". */
GX_WIDGET *menu_screen;

status = gx_studio_named_widget_create("main_menu", &root_window, &menu_screen);

/* If status == GX_SUCCESS the screen was created and linked to the root window. */
```

## See Also

gx\_studio\_widget\_create

# gx\_studio\_display\_configure

Configure display defined in GUIX Studio project

## Prototype

```
UINT *gx_studio_display_configure(USHORT display, UINT
    (*driver)(GX_DISPLAY *),
    USHORT language, USHORT theme,
    GX_WINDOW_ROOT **return_root);
```

## Description

This service initializes a GX\_DISPLAY so that it is ready for use. This function consolidates the functions to initialize a GX\_DISPLAY control block, create a canvas to fit the display, and create a root window for the canvas. This function also installs the language and resource theme requested after the display has been initialized.

This function consolidates the programming effort most commonly required to prepare a display for use. The function invokes the gx\_display\_create(), gx\_display\_color\_table\_set, gx\_display\_font\_table\_set, gx\_display\_pixmap\_table\_set, gx\_system\_language\_table\_set, gx\_system\_active\_language\_set, gx\_system\_scroll\_appearance\_set, gx\_canvas\_create, and gx\_window\_root\_create functions, all or some of which would otherwise be required by the application program.

## Parameters

<b>display</b>	Index into the display table, which corresponds to the display definitions in the Studio project file.
<b>driver</b>	pointer to display driver initialization function. This function is invoked to initialize the indirect function pointers of the GX_DISPLAY control block, as well as perform any required hardware setup.
<b>language</b>	initial language table index
<b>language</b>	initial theme index
<b>root</b>	pointer to variable in which to return root window address, or GX_NULL.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful
<b>GX_FAILURE</b>	(0x11)	Display could not be initialized

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create the widget named "child_popup", which is a child of the top-level screen "main_screen". */
GX_WIDGET *menu_screen;

status = gx_studio_display_configure(MAIN_DISPLAY, my_driver_setup, LANGUAGE_ENGLISH,
DEFAULT_THEME, GX_NULL);

/* If status == GX_SUCCESS the display was initialized, a canvas was created for the display, a root
window was created for the canvas, and the requested language and theme have been installed. */
```

## See Also

`gx_display_create`, `gx_display_color_table_set`, `gx_display_font_table_set`,  
`gx_display_pixelmap_table_set`, `gx_system_language_table_set`,  
`gx_system_active_language_set`, `gx_system_scroll_appearance_set`,  
`gx_canvas_create`, `gx_window_root_create`

# gx\_system\_active\_language\_set

Set active language

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_system_active_language_set(UINT language);
```

## Description

This service set the current language. The language index must be less than the number of columns in the application string table.

## Parameters

**language**     Language index, defined in resource header file.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Mark widget "my_widget" as dirty. */
status = gx_system_active_language_set(ID_LANGUAGE_ENGLISH);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the active language has been assigned. */
```

## See Also

gx\_system\_dirty\_partial\_add, gx\_system\_draw\_context\_get,  
gx\_system\_event\_send, gx\_system\_focus\_claim, gx\_system\_initialize,  
gx\_system\_start, gx\_system\_string\_get, gx\_system\_string\_table\_get,  
gx\_system\_string\_table\_set, gx\_system\_string\_width\_get,  
gx\_system\_timer\_start, gx\_system\_timer\_stop, gx\_system\_widget\_find

# gx\_system\_canvas\_refresh

---

Refresh all dirty canvases

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_system_canvas_refresh(VOID) ;
```

## Description

This service forces an immediate redrawing of all dirty widgets and canvases. This service is normally invoked internally by the GUIX system component, but can be called by the application to force an immediate system redrawing operation.

## Parameters

None

## Return Values

None

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Force immediate redraw operation. */  
gx_system_canvas_refresh();
```

## See Also

gx\_system\_dirty\_partial\_add, gx\_system\_draw\_context\_get,  
gx\_system\_event\_send, gx\_system\_focus\_claim, gx\_system\_initialize,  
gx\_system\_start, gx\_system\_string\_get, gx\_system\_string\_table\_get,  
gx\_system\_string\_table\_set, gx\_system\_string\_width\_get,  
gx\_system\_timer\_start, gx\_system\_timer\_stop, gx\_system\_widget\_find

# gx\_system\_dirty\_mark

Mark area dirty

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_system_dirty_mark(GX_WIDGET *widget);
```

## Description

This service marks the area of this widget as dirty. This effectively queues the widget for re-drawing when the system event processing has been completed.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget control block
---------------	---------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful dirty mark
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Mark widget "my_widget" as dirty. */
status = gx_system_dirty_mark(&my_widget);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the area associated with "my_widget" has been marked as dirty. */
```

## See Also

gx\_system\_dirty\_partial\_add, gx\_system\_draw\_context\_get,  
gx\_system\_event\_send, gx\_system\_focus\_claim, gx\_system\_initialize,  
gx\_system\_start, gx\_system\_string\_get, gx\_system\_string\_table\_get,  
gx\_system\_string\_table\_set, gx\_system\_string\_width\_get,  
gx\_system\_timer\_start, gx\_system\_timer\_stop, gx\_system\_widget\_find



# gx\_system\_dirty\_partial\_add

Mark partial area dirty

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_system_dirty_partial_add(GX_WIDGET *widget,  
                                  GX_RECTANGLE *dirty_area);
```

## Description

This service marks the partial area of this widget as dirty. This queues the widget for re-drawing by the GUIX canvas refresh operation when the system event processing has been completed.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget control block
<b>dirty_area</b>	Dirty area of widget to add

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful partial dirty area mark
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_SIZE</b>	(0x19)	Invalid size of dirty area

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Mark widget "my_widget" partial area as dirty. */  
status = gx_system_dirty_partial_add(&my_widget, &partial_area);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the partial area "partial_area" associated with "my_widget" has been  
marked as dirty. */
```

## See Also

gx\_system\_dirty\_partial\_add, gx\_system\_draw\_context\_get,  
gx\_system\_event\_send, gx\_system\_focus\_claim, gx\_system\_initialize,  
gx\_system\_start, gx\_system\_string\_get, gx\_system\_string\_table\_get,  
gx\_system\_string\_table\_set, gx\_system\_string\_width\_get,  
gx\_system\_timer\_start, gx\_system\_timer\_stop, gx\_system\_widget\_find

# gx\_system\_draw\_context\_get

Get drawing context

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_system_draw_context_get(GX_DRAW_CONTEXT **current_context);
```

## Description

This service returns a pointer to the current drawing context.

## Parameters

<b>current_context</b>	Pointer to destination for current drawing context pointer
------------------------	--

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful current context get
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get current drawing context. */  
status = gx_system_draw_context_get(&current_context);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the current drawing context is contained in "current_context". */
```

## See Also

gx\_system\_dirty\_partial\_add, gx\_system\_draw\_context\_get,  
gx\_system\_event\_send, gx\_system\_focus\_claim, gx\_system\_initialize,  
gx\_system\_start, gx\_system\_string\_get, gx\_system\_string\_table\_get,  
gx\_system\_string\_table\_set, gx\_system\_string\_width\_get,  
gx\_system\_timer\_start, gx\_system\_timer\_stop, gx\_system\_widget\_find

# gx\_system\_event\_fold

Send event

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_system_event_fold(GX_EVENT *event);
```

## Description

This service searches the GUIX event queue for an event of the same type. If an event of the same type exists, the event payload is updated to match the new event. If no matching event is found, the `gx_system_event_send` function is called to add the new event to the end of the event queue.

This function is commonly used by fast touch input drivers to prevent filling the event queue with multiple `PEN_DRAG` events. This function can also be called by the application to prevent multiple events of the same type from being added to the GUIX event queue.

## Parameters

<b>event</b>	Pointer to event
--------------	------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful event send
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Send "my_event" for processing. */
status = gx_system_event_fold(&my_event);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the event has been sent for processing. */
```

## See Also

`gx_system_dirty_partial_add`, `gx_system_draw_context_get`,  
`gx_system_event_send`, `gx_system_focus_claim`, `gx_system_initialize`,  
`gx_system_start`, `gx_system_string_get`, `gx_system_string_table_get`,  
`gx_system_string_table_set`, `gx_system_string_width_get`,  
`gx_system_timer_start`, `gx_system_timer_stop`, `gx_system_widget_find`

# gx\_system\_event\_send

---

Send event

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_system_event_send(GX_EVENT *event);
```

## Description

This service sends the specified event into the GUIX system event queue. The new event is placed at the end of the queue.

## Parameters

<b>event</b>	Pointer to event
--------------	------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful event send
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Send "my_event" for processing. */
status = gx_system_event_send(&my_event);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the event has been sent for processing. */
```

## See Also

gx\_system\_dirty\_partial\_add, gx\_system\_draw\_context\_get,  
gx\_system\_event\_send, gx\_system\_focus\_claim, gx\_system\_initialize,  
gx\_system\_start, gx\_system\_string\_get, gx\_system\_string\_table\_get,  
gx\_system\_string\_table\_set, gx\_system\_string\_width\_get,  
gx\_system\_timer\_start, gx\_system\_timer\_stop, gx\_system\_widget\_find

# gx\_system\_focus\_claim

Claim focus

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_system_focus_claim(GX_WIDGET *widget);
```

## Description

This service claims the focus for the specified widget. If the widget did not previously have focus, it will receive a GX\_EVENT\_FOCUS\_GAINED event.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget control block to claim focus
---------------	--

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful focus claim
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Claim focus for widget "my_widget". */
status = gx_system_claim_focus(&my_widget);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the focus has been claimed for "my_widget". */
```

## See Also

gx\_system\_dirty\_partial\_add, gx\_system\_draw\_context\_get,  
gx\_system\_event\_send, gx\_system\_focus\_claim, gx\_system\_initialize,  
gx\_system\_start, gx\_system\_string\_get, gx\_system\_string\_table\_get,  
gx\_system\_string\_table\_set, gx\_system\_string\_width\_get,  
gx\_system\_timer\_start, gx\_system\_timer\_stop, gx\_system\_widget\_find

# gx\_system\_initialize

Initialize GUIX

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_system_initialize(VOID);
```

## Description

This service initializes GUIX. This service must be invoked before any other GUIX API service, and should only be invoked once at system startup.

## Parameters

None

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful system initialize
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Initialize GUIX. */
status = gx_system_initialize();

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS, GUIX has been initialized. */
```

## See Also

gx\_system\_dirty\_partial\_add, gx\_system\_draw\_context\_get,  
gx\_system\_event\_send, gx\_system\_focus\_claim, gx\_system\_initialize,  
gx\_system\_start, gx\_system\_string\_get, gx\_system\_string\_table\_get,  
gx\_system\_string\_table\_set, gx\_system\_string\_width\_get,  
gx\_system\_timer\_start, gx\_system\_timer\_stop, gx\_system\_widget\_find

# gx\_system\_language\_table\_get

Retrieve active language table

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_system_language_table_get(GX_CHAR ***language_table, UINT
*languages_count, UINT *string_count);
```

## Description

This service retrieves the active language table.

## Parameters

<b>language_table</b>	Address of pointer to return language table.
<b>languages_count</b>	Address of variable to return table columns.
<b>string_count</b>	Address of pointer to return table rows.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
GX_CHAR ***language_table;
UINT language_count;
UINT string_count;

/* Retrieve the language table */
status = gx_system_language_table_get(&language_table, &language_count, &string_count);
```

## See Also

gx\_system\_dirty\_partial\_add, gx\_system\_draw\_context\_get,  
gx\_system\_event\_send, gx\_system\_focus\_claim, gx\_system\_initialize,  
gx\_system\_start, gx\_system\_string\_get, gx\_system\_string\_table\_get,  
gx\_system\_string\_table\_set, gx\_system\_string\_width\_get,  
gx\_system\_timer\_start, gx\_system\_timer\_stop, gx\_system\_widget\_find

# gx\_system\_language\_table\_set

Assign active language table

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_system_language_table_set(GX_CHAR ***language_table, UINT
languages_count, UINT string_count);
```

## Description

This service retrieves the active language table.

## Parameters

<b>language_table</b>	Pointer to language table.
<b>languages_count</b>	Number of languages in table.
<b>string_count</b>	Number of string table rows.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Retrieve the language table */
status = gx_system_language_table_set(language_table, language_count, string_count);
```

## See Also

gx\_system\_dirty\_partial\_add, gx\_system\_draw\_context\_get, gx\_system\_event\_send,  
gx\_system\_focus\_claim, gx\_system\_initialize, gx\_system\_start, gx\_system\_string\_get,  
gx\_system\_string\_table\_get, gx\_system\_string\_table\_set, gx\_system\_string\_width\_get,  
gx\_system\_timer\_start, gx\_system\_timer\_stop, gx\_system\_widget\_find



# gx\_system\_memory\_allocator\_set

Assign functions for memory allocation, de-allocation

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_system_memory_allocator_set(VOID *(allocate)(ULONG size),  
VOID(*release)(VOID *));
```

## Description

This service assigns the application supplied function for dynamic memory allocation. This is only required if widget control blocks will be dynamically allocated at runtime, rather than control blocks being statically defined.

## Parameters

<b>allocator</b>	Memory allocator function
<b>release</b>	Memory free function

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
GX_CHAR ***language_table;  
UINT      language_count;  
UINT      string_count;  
  
/* Retrieve the language table */  
status = gx_system_language_table_get(&language_table, &language_count, &string_count);
```

## See Also

gx\_system\_dirty\_partial\_add, gx\_system\_draw\_context\_get, gx\_system\_event\_send,  
gx\_system\_focus\_claim, gx\_system\_initialize, gx\_system\_start, gx\_system\_string\_get,  
gx\_system\_string\_table\_get, gx\_system\_string\_table\_set, gx\_system\_string\_width\_get,  
gx\_system\_timer\_start, gx\_system\_timer\_stop, gx\_system\_widget\_find

# gx\_system\_scroll\_appearance\_get

Get scroll appearance

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_display_scroll_appearance_get(GX_DISPLAY *display,
                                       ULONG style,
                                       GX_SCROLLBAR_APPEARANCE *return_appearance);
```

## Description

This service gets the scrollbar appearance.

## Parameters

<b>style</b>	Scrollbar style GX_SCROLLBAR_HORIZONTAL or GX_SCROLLBAR_VERTICAL
<b>return_appearance</b>	Pointer to destination for appearance

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfull get scrollbar appearance
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_STYLE</b>	(0x18)	Invalid style

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
GX_SCROLLBAR_APPEARANCE my_appearance;

/* Get the scrollbar appearance. */
status = gx_display_scroll_appearance_get(display, style, &my_appearance);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS "my_appearance" now contains the scroll appearance. */
```

## See Also

gx\_display\_scroll\_appearance\_set

# gx\_system\_scroll\_appearance\_set

Set scroll appearance

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_display_scroll_appearance_set(GX_DISPLAY *display,
                                       ULONG style,
                                       GX_SCROLLBAR_APPEARANCE *appearance);
```

## Description

This service sets the default scroll appearance. When a scroll is created, this appearance structure is used unless the application provides a custom version.

## Parameters

<b>style</b>	Scroll style
	GX_SCROLLBAR_HORIZONTAL
or	
	GX_SCROLLBAR_VERTICAL
<b>appearance</b>	Pointer to appearance structure initialized with various scrollbar appearance attributes.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully set scroll appearance set
GX_CALLER_ERROR	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
GX_PTR_ERROR	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
GX_INVALID_STYLE	(0x18)	Invalid style

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set the scroll appearance. */  
status = gx_display_scroll_appearance_set(display, style, &my_appearance);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the scroll appearance has been set. */
```

## See Also

`gx_display_scroll_appearance_get`

# gx\_system\_start

Start GUIX

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_system_start(VOID);
```

## Description

This service starts GUIX processing. Under normal circumstances this function never returns, but instead begins processing the GUIX event queue. When the GUIX event queue is empty, this service suspends the calling thread until new events arrive in the GUIX event queue.

## Parameters

None

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful system start
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Start GUIX. */
status = gx_system_start();

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS . GUIX has been started. */
```

## See Also

gx\_system\_dirty\_partial\_add, gx\_system\_draw\_context\_get,  
gx\_system\_event\_send, gx\_system\_focus\_claim, gx\_system\_initialize,  
gx\_system\_start, gx\_system\_string\_get, gx\_system\_string\_table\_get,  
gx\_system\_string\_table\_set, gx\_system\_string\_width\_get,  
gx\_system\_timer\_start, gx\_system\_timer\_stop, gx\_system\_widget\_find

# gx\_system\_string\_get

Get string

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_system_string_get(GX_RESOURCE_ID string_id,  
                             GX_CHAR **return_string);
```

## Description

This service gets the string for the specified resource ID.

## Parameters

<b>string_id</b>	String resource ID
<b>return_string</b>	Pointer to string destination pointer

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful string get
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get the string associated with MY_STRING_ID. */  
status = gx_system_string_get(MY_STRING_RESOURCE_ID, &my_string);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the string is contained in "my_string". */
```

## See Also

gx\_system\_dirty\_partial\_add, gx\_system\_draw\_context\_get,  
gx\_system\_event\_send, gx\_system\_focus\_claim, gx\_system\_initialize,  
gx\_system\_start, gx\_system\_string\_get, gx\_system\_string\_table\_get,  
gx\_system\_string\_table\_set, gx\_system\_string\_width\_get,  
gx\_system\_timer\_start, gx\_system\_timer\_stop, gx\_system\_widget\_find

# gx\_system\_string\_table\_get

Retrieves the string table

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_system_string_table_get(INT language,
                                  GX_CHAR ***string_table,
                                  UINT *get_size);
```

## Description

This service retrieves the system string table.

## Parameters

<b>language</b>	Language index
<b>string_table</b>	Pointer to storage space of the string table pointer, or NULL if the caller does not need to get the pointer to the string table.
<b>get_size</b>	Pointer to the storage for the number of strings in string table, or NULL if the caller does not need to get the number of strings in the string table.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful string table get
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get the string table. */
CHAR **my_string_table;
UINT table_size;
status = gx_system_string_table_get(LANGUAGE_ID_ENGLISH, &my_string_table, &table_size);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS . the pointer to the string table has been obtained. */
```

## See Also

gx\_system\_dirty\_partial\_add, gx\_system\_draw\_context\_get,  
gx\_system\_event\_send, gx\_system\_focus\_claim, gx\_system\_initialize,  
gx\_system\_start, gx\_system\_string\_get, gx\_system\_string\_table\_get,  
gx\_system\_string\_table\_set, gx\_system\_string\_width\_get,  
gx\_system\_timer\_start, gx\_system\_timer\_stop, gx\_system\_widget\_find





# gx\_system\_string\_width\_get

Get string width

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_system_string_width_get(GX_FONT *font, GX_CHAR *string,
                                INT string_length,
                                GX_VALUE *return_width);
```

## Description

This service computes the display width of the supplied string in pixels using the specified font. If the string\_length parameter is  $\geq 0$ , only the request count of characters are included in the calculation. If the string\_length parameter is -1, the entire string up to the NULL terminator is used in the calculation.

## Parameters

<b>font</b>	Pointer to string's font
<b>string</b>	Pointer to string
<b>string_length</b>	Length of string
<b>return_width</b>	Destination for width of string

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful string width get
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_FONT</b>	(0x16)	Invalid font
<b>GX_INVALID_SIZE</b>	(0x19)	Invalid string length

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get the string width of "my_string". */
status = gx_system_string_width_get(&my_font, &my_string, strlen(my_string), &my_width);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS . "my_width" contains the string width. */
```

## See Also

gx\_system\_dirty\_partial\_add, gx\_system\_draw\_context\_get,  
gx\_system\_event\_send, gx\_system\_focus\_claim, gx\_system\_initialize,  
gx\_system\_start, gx\_system\_string\_get, gx\_system\_string\_table\_get,

gx\_system\_string\_table\_set, gx\_system\_string\_width\_get,  
gx\_system\_timer\_start, gx\_system\_timer\_stop, gx\_system\_widget\_find

# gx\_system\_timer\_start

Start timer

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_system_timer_start(GX_WIDGET *owner, UINT timer_id,
                             UINT initial_ticks,
                             UINT reschedule_ticks);
```

## Description

This service starts a timer for the specified widget.

## Parameters

<b>owner</b>	Pointer to widget control block
<b>timer_id</b>	ID of timer
<b>initial_ticks</b>	Initial expiration ticks
<b>reschedule_ticks</b>	Periodic expiration ticks

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful timer start
<b>GX_OUT_OF_TIMERS</b>	(0x04)	No more timers
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_VALUE</b>	(0x22)	Timer value(s) not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Start a periodic timer for the widget "my_widget". */
status = gx_system_timer_start(&my_widget, MY_TIMER_ID, 10, 20);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS . the timer for "my_widget" has been started. */
```

## See Also

gx\_system\_dirty\_partial\_add, gx\_system\_draw\_context\_get,  
gx\_system\_event\_send, gx\_system\_focus\_claim, gx\_system\_initialize,  
gx\_system\_start, gx\_system\_string\_get, gx\_system\_string\_table\_get,  
gx\_system\_string\_table\_set, gx\_system\_string\_width\_get,  
gx\_system\_timer\_start, gx\_system\_timer\_stop, gx\_system\_widget\_find

# gx\_system\_timer\_stop

Stop timer

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_system_timer_stop(GW_WIDGET *owner, UINT timer_id);
```

## Description

This service stops the timer for the specified widget.

## Parameters

<b>owner</b>	Pointer to widget control block
<b>timer_id</b>	ID of timer

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful timer stop
<b>GX_NOT_FOUND</b>	(0x09)	Timer ID not found
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Stop the periodic timer for the widget "my_widget". */
status = gx_system_timer_stop(&my_widget, MY_TIMER_ID);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS . the timer for "my_widget" has been stopped. */
```

## See Also

gx\_system\_dirty\_partial\_add, gx\_system\_draw\_context\_get,  
gx\_system\_event\_send, gx\_system\_focus\_claim, gx\_system\_initialize,  
gx\_system\_start, gx\_system\_string\_get, gx\_system\_string\_table\_get,  
gx\_system\_string\_table\_set, gx\_system\_string\_width\_get,  
gx\_system\_timer\_start, gx\_system\_timer\_stop, gx\_system\_widget\_find

# gx\_system\_version\_string\_get

Retrieve GUIX library version string

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_system_version_string_get(GX_CHAR **version);
```

## Description

This service retrieves the GUIX library version string.

## Parameters

<b>version</b>	Pointer to return string value.
----------------	---------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful
-------------------	--------	------------

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
GX_CHAR *version;

/* get the library version string. */
status = gx_system_verssion_string_get(&version);
```

## See Also

gx\_system\_dirty\_partial\_add, gx\_system\_draw\_context\_get,  
gx\_system\_event\_send, gx\_system\_focus\_claim, gx\_system\_initialize,  
gx\_system\_start, gx\_system\_string\_get, gx\_system\_string\_table\_get,  
gx\_system\_string\_table\_set, gx\_system\_string\_width\_get,  
gx\_system\_timer\_start, gx\_system\_timer\_stop, gx\_system\_widget\_find

# gx\_system\_widget\_find

Find widget

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_system_widget_find(USHORT widget_id,
                             INT  search_level,
                             GX_WIDGET **return_search_result);
```

## Description

This service searches for the specified widget ID. Unlike `gx_widget_find()`, this function searches the children all root windows defined in the system, meaning this is an exhaustive search of all visible widgets. If you know the parent of the widget you are searching for, use `gx_widget_find()` instead.

## Parameters

<b>widget_id</b>	Widget ID to search for
<b>search_level</b>	Defines the recursive nesting level into which child widgets are searched. If this value is 0, only immediate children of each root window are searched. If this value is <code>GX_SEARCH_DEPTH_INFINITE</code> , the function nests down into all children searching for the requested widget ID. For any other value > 0, the search level defines how deeply nested this function will go searching for the requested widget ID.
<b>return_search_result</b>	Pointer to destination for widget found

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget search
<b>GX_NOT_FOUND</b>	(0x09)	Widget ID not found
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Search recursively from the top level widget for the widget with ID of MY_WIDGET_ID. */
status = gx_system_widget_search(MY_WIDGET_ID, GX_TRUE, NULL, &my_widget);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS . the search was successful and "my_widget" contains the pointer to the
widget. */
```

## See Also

`gx_system_dirty_partial_add`, `gx_system_draw_context_get`,  
`gx_system_event_send`, `gx_system_focus_claim`, `gx_system_initialize`,  
`gx_system_start`, `gx_system_string_get`, `gx_system_string_table_get`,  
`gx_system_string_table_set`, `gx_system_string_width_get`,  
`gx_system_timer_start`, `gx_system_timer_stop`, `gx_system_widget_find`

# gx\_text\_button\_create

Create text button

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_text_button_create(GX_TEXT_BUTTON *text_button,
                             GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name, GX_WIDGET
                             *parent, GX_RESOURCE_ID text_id,
                             ULONG style, USHORT text_button_id,
                             GX_CONST GX_RECTANGLE *size);
```

## Description

This service creates a text button widget.

## Parameters

<b>text_button</b>	Pointer to text button control block
<b>name</b>	Logical name of text button
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to parent widget of the button
<b>text_id</b>	Resource ID of text
<b>style</b>	Text button style. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.
<b>text_button_id</b>	Application-defined ID of the text button
<b>size</b>	Size of the button

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful text button create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET_SIZE</b>	(0x14)	Invalid widget control block size
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Parent widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID
<b>GX_INVALID_STYLE</b>	(0x18)	Invalid style
<b>GX_INVALID_SIZE</b>	(0x19)	Invalid size

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads



## Example

```
/* Create text button "my_text_button". */
status = gx_text_button_create(&my_text_button, "my text button", &my_parent_window,
                               MY_TEXT_RESOURCE_ID,
                               GX_STYLE_BUTTON_TOGGLE, MY_TEXT_BUTTON_ID, &size);
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS, the text button "my_text_button" was created. */
```

## See Also

`gx_button_background_draw`, `gx_button_create`, `gx_button_deselect`,  
`gx_button_draw`, `gx_button_event_process`, `gx_button_select`,  
`gx_icon_button_create`, `gx_pixmap_button_create`, `gx_pixmap_button_draw`,  
`gx_text_button_color_set`, `gx_text_button_draw`, `gx_text_button_font_set`,  
`gx_text_button_text_get`, `gx_text_button_text_set`, `gx_text_button_text_id_set`

# gx\_text\_button\_draw

Draw text button

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_text_button_draw(GX_TEXT_BUTTON *button);
```

## Description

This service draws the text button.

## Parameters

<b>button</b>	Pointer to text button control block
---------------	--------------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful text button draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw the text button "my_text_button". */  
status = gx_text_button_draw(&my_text_button);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS, the text button "my_text_button" was drawn. */
```

## See Also

gx\_button\_background\_draw, gx\_button\_create, gx\_button\_deselect,  
gx\_button\_draw, gx\_button\_event\_process, gx\_button\_select,  
gx\_icon\_button\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_button\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_button\_draw,  
gx\_text\_button\_create, gx\_text\_button\_color\_set, gx\_text\_button\_font\_set,  
gx\_text\_button\_text\_get, gx\_text\_button\_text\_set, gx\_text\_button\_text\_id\_set

# gx\_text\_button\_font\_set

Set the font to text button

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_text_button_font_set(GX_TEXT_BUTTON *button,  
                             GX_RESOURCE_ID font_id);
```

## Description

This service assigns a font to the specified button.

## Parameters

<b>button</b>	Pointer to text button control block
<b>font_id</b>	Resource ID fo the font

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully set the font
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid font id

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set the text button with the font ID MY_FONT. */  
status = gx_text_button_font_set(&my_text_button, MY_FONT);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS, the font to the text button "my_text_button" was set to MY_FONT. */
```

## See Also

gx\_button\_background\_draw, gx\_button\_create, gx\_button\_deselect,  
gx\_button\_draw, gx\_button\_event\_process, gx\_button\_select,  
gx\_icon\_button\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_button\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_button\_draw,  
gx\_text\_button\_create, gx\_text\_button\_draw, gx\_text\_button\_color\_set,  
gx\_text\_button\_text\_get, gx\_text\_button\_text\_set, gx\_text\_button\_text\_id\_set

# gx\_text\_button\_text\_color\_set

Set text button color

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_text_button_text_color_set(GX_TEXT_BUTTON *text_button,  
                                     GX_RESOURCE_ID normal_text_color_id,  
                                     GX_RESOURCE_ID selected_text_color_id);
```

## Description

This service sets the color of the text button.

## Parameters

<b>text_button</b>	Pointer to text button control block
<b>normal_text_color_id</b>	Resource ID of normal text. <b>Appendix B</b> contains pre-defined color Resource IDs. Note that the application may add custom color Resource IDs as well.
<b>selected_text_color_id</b>	Resource ID of selected text. <b>Appendix B</b> contains pre-defined color Resource IDs. Note that the application may add custom color Resource IDs as well.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful text button color set
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set the color of the text button "my_text_button". */
status = gx_text_button_text_color_set(&my_text_button, GX_COLOR_YELLOW_ID,
                                         GX_COLOR_BLUE_ID);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS, the text color "my_text_button" was set. */
```

## See Also

`gx_button_background_draw`, `gx_button_create`, `gx_button_deselect`,  
`gx_button_draw`, `gx_button_event_process`, `gx_button_select`,  
`gx_icon_button_create`, `x_pixmap_button_create`, `gx_pixmap_button_draw`,  
`gx_text_button_create`, `gx_text_button_draw`, `gx_text_button_font_set`,  
`gx_text_button_text_get`, `gx_text_button_text_set`, `gx_text_button_text_id_set`

# gx\_text\_button\_text\_get

Get text from the thext button

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_text_button_text_get(GX_TEXT_BUTTON *text_button,  
                              GX_CHAR **return_text)
```

## Description

This service sets the specified string to the text button.

## Parameters

<b>text_button</b>	Pointer to text button control block
<b>return_text</b>	Pointer to the string retrieved from the text button

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully get the text from the button
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get the string from the text button "my_text_button". */  
status = gx_text_button_text_color_get(&my_text_button, &string);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS, the string pointer from "my_text_button" is retrieved and stored in  
string. */
```

## See Also

gx\_button\_background\_draw, gx\_button\_create, gx\_button\_deselect,  
gx\_button\_draw, gx\_button\_event\_process, gx\_button\_select,  
gx\_icon\_button\_create, x\_pixelmap\_button\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_button\_draw,  
gx\_text\_button\_create, gx\_text\_button\_draw, gx\_text\_button\_font\_set,  
gx\_text\_button\_text\_color\_set, gx\_text\_button\_text\_set,  
gx\_text\_button\_text\_id\_set

## gx\_text\_button\_text\_id\_set

Set text resource ID to the text button

### Prototype

```
UINT  gx_text_button_text_id_set(GX_TEXT_BUTTON *text_button,  
                                RESOURCE_ID string_id)
```

### Description

This service sets the specified string resource ID to the text button.

### Parameters

<b>text_button</b>	Pointer to text button control block
<b>string_id</b>	Resource ID of the string

### Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully set the string resource ID to the text button
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

### Allowed From

Initialization and threads

### Example

```
/* Set the string ID "MY_STRING_ID" to the text button "my_text_button". */  
status = gx_text_button_text_id_set(&my_text_button, MY_STRING_ID);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS, the string ID MY_STRING_ID was set to "my_text_button". */
```

### See Also

gx\_button\_background\_draw, gx\_button\_create, gx\_button\_deselect,  
gx\_button\_draw, gx\_button\_event\_process, gx\_button\_select,  
gx\_icon\_button\_create, x\_pixelmap\_button\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_button\_draw,  
gx\_text\_button\_create, gx\_text\_button\_draw, gx\_text\_button\_font\_set,  
gx\_text\_button\_text\_color\_set, gx\_text\_button\_text\_get

# gx\_text\_button\_text\_set

Set text to the thext button

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_text_button_text_set(GX_TEXT_BUTTON *text_button,  
                              GX_CHAR *text)
```

## Description

This service sets the specified string to the text button.

## Parameters

<b>text_button</b>	Pointer to text button control block
<b>text</b>	pointer to the NULL-terminated string

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully set the text to the button
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set the string "my string" to the text button "my_text_button". */  
status = gx_text_button_text_set(&my_text_button, "my string");  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS, the string "my_text_button" was set. */
```

## See Also

gx\_button\_background\_draw, gx\_button\_create, gx\_button\_deselect,  
gx\_button\_draw, gx\_button\_event\_process, gx\_button\_select,  
gx\_icon\_button\_create, x\_pixelmap\_button\_create, gx\_pixelmap\_button\_draw,  
gx\_text\_button\_create, gx\_text\_button\_draw, gx\_text\_button\_font\_set,  
gx\_text\_button\_text\_color\_set, gx\_text\_button\_text\_get,  
gx\_text\_button\_text\_id\_set



# gx\_utility\_ltoa

---

Convert long integer to ASCII

## Prototype

```
VOID  gx_utility_ltoa(LONG value, GX_CHAR *return_buffer,  
                     UINT return_buffer_size);
```

## Description

This service converts a long integer value into an ASCII string.

## Parameters

<b>value</b>	Long integer value to convert
<b>return_buffer</b>	Destination buffer for ASCII string
<b>return_buffer_size</b>	Size of destination buffer

## Return Values

None

## Allowed From

All

## Example

```
/* Convert "my_value" into an ASCII string. */  
gx_utility_ltoa(my_value, my_value_string, sizeof(my_value_string));  
  
/* "my_value_string" contains the ASCII representation of "my_value". */
```

## See Also

gx\_utility\_math\_cos, gx\_utility\_math\_sin, gx\_utility\_math\_sqrt,  
gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_rotate, gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_simple\_rotate,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center\_find,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_combine, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_compare,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_define, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_grow,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_overlap\_detect, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_point\_detect,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_shift

# gx\_utility\_math\_cos

---

Compute cosine

## Prototype

```
INT  gx_utility_math_cos(INT angle);
```

## Description

This service computes the cosine of the supplied angle.

## Parameters

<b>angle</b>	Angle to compute cosine of
--------------	----------------------------

## Return Values

<b>cosine</b>	Cosine of supplied angle
---------------	--------------------------

## Allowed From

All

## Example

```
/* Compute cosine of "my_angle". */
my_angle_cosine = gx_utility_math_cos(my_angle);

/* "my_angle_cosine" contains the cosine of "my_angle". */
```

## See Also

gx\_utility\_ltoa, gx\_utility\_math\_sin, gx\_utility\_math\_sqrt,  
gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_rotate, gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_simple\_rotate,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center\_find,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_combine, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_compare,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_define, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_grow,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_overlap\_detect, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_point\_detect,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_shift

# gx\_utility\_math\_sin

---

Compute sine

## Prototype

```
INT  gx_utility_math_sin(INT angle);
```

## Description

This service computes the sine of the supplied angle.

## Parameters

<b>angle</b>	Angle to compute sine of
--------------	--------------------------

## Return Values

<b>sine</b>	Sine of supplied angle
-------------	------------------------

## Allowed From

All

## Example

```
/* Compute sine of "my_angle". */
my_angle_sine = gx_utility_math_sin(my_angle);

/* "my_angle_sine" contains the sine of "my_angle". */
```

## See Also

gx\_utility\_ltoa, gx\_utility\_math\_cos, gx\_utility\_math\_sqrt,  
gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_rotate, gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_simple\_rotate,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center\_find,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_combine, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_compare,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_define, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_grow,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_overlap\_detect, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_point\_detect,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_shift

# gx\_utility\_math\_sqrt

---

Compute square root

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_utility_math_sqrt(UINT value);
```

## Description

This service computes the square root of the supplied value.

## Parameters

<b>value</b>	Value to compute square root of
--------------	---------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>square root</b>	Square root of supplied value
--------------------	-------------------------------

## Allowed From

All

## Example

```
/* Compute square root of "my_value". */  
my_square_root = gx_utility_math_sqrt(my_value);  
  
/* "my_square_root" contains the square root of "my_value". */
```

## See Also

gx\_utility\_ltoa, gx\_utility\_math\_cos, gx\_utility\_math\_sin,  
gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_rotate, gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_simple\_rotate,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center\_find,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_combine, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_compare,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_define, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_grow,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_overlap\_detect, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_point\_detect,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_shift

# gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_rotate

---

Rotate pixelmap

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_utility_pixelmap_rotate(GX_PIXELMAP *src, INT angle,  
                                GX_PIXELMAP *destination,  
                                UINT *rot_cx, UINT *rot_cy);
```

## Description

This service rotates a pixelmap.

## Parameters

<b>src</b>	The pixelmap to rotate
<b>angle</b>	Angle of rotation in degrees
<b>destination</b>	Destination buffer for the resulting pixelmap
<b>rot_cx</b>	Retrieved x coordinate of rotation center with respect to destination pixelmap. Should be initiated with the x coordinate of rotation center with respect to source pixelmap. If rot_cx is GX_NULL, value will not be retrieved.
<b>rot_cy</b>	Retrieved y coordinate of rotation center with respect to destination pixelmap. Should be initiated with the y coordinate of rotation center with respect to source pixelmap. If rot_cy is GX_NULL, value will not be retrieved.

## Return Values

None

## Allowed From

All

## Example

```
rot_cx = source_rotate_center_x;  
rot_cy = source_rotate_center_y;  
  
/* rotate "src_pixelmap" by 30 degree in clockwise direction. */  
status = gx_utility_pixelmap_rotate(src_pixelmap, 30, &des_pixelmap, &rot_cx, &rot_cy);
```

```
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS. "des_pixelmap" successfully load the resulting pixelmap of rotation. */
```

## See Also

`gx_utility_ltoa`, `gx_utility_math_cos`, `gx_utility_math_sin`, `gx_utility_math_sqrt`,  
`gx_utility_pixelmap_simple_rotate`, `gx_utility_rectangle_center`,  
`gx_utility_rectangle_center_find`, `gx_utility_rectangle_combine`,  
`gx_utility_rectangle_compare`, `gx_utility_rectangle_define`,  
`gx_utility_rectangle_grow`, `gx_utility_rectangle_overlap_detect`,  
`gx_utility_rectangle_point_detect`, `gx_utility_rectangle_shift`

# gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_simple\_rotate

Rotate pixelmap

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_utility_pixelmap_simple_rotate(GX_PIXELMAP *src,  
                                       INT angle,  
                                       GX_PIXELMAP *destination,  
                                       UINT *rot_cx,  
                                       UINT *rot_cy);
```

## Description

This service rotates a pixelmap by 90, 180 or 270 degree.

## Parameters

<b>src</b>	The pixelmap to rotate
<b>angle</b>	Angle of rotation in degrees
<b>destination</b>	Destination buffer for the resulting pixelmap
<b>rot_cx</b>	Retrieved x coordinate of rotation center with respect to destination pixelmap. Should be initiated with the x coordinate of rotation center with respect to source pixelmap. If rot_cx is GX_NULL, value will not be retrieved.
<b>rot_cy</b>	Retrieved y coordinate of rotation center with respect to destination pixelmap. Should be initiated with the y coordinate of rotation center with respect to source pixelmap. If rot_cy is GX_NULL, value will not be retrieved.

## Return Values

None

## Allowed From

All

## Example

```
rot_cx = source_rotate_center_x;  
rot_cy = source_rotate_center_y;  
  
/* rotate "src_pixelmap" by 90 degree in clockwise direction. */
```

```
status = gx_utility_pixelmap_rotate(src_pixelmap, 90, &des_pixelmap, &rot_cx, &rot_cy);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS. "des_pixelmap" successfully load the resulting pixelmap of rotation. */
```

## See Also

```
gx_utility_ltoa, gx_utility_math_cos, gx_utility_math_sin, gx_utility_math_sqrt,  
gx_utility_pixelmap_rotate, gx_utility_rectangle_center,  
gx_utility_rectangle_center_find, gx_utility_rectangle_combine,  
gx_utility_rectangle_compare, gx_utility_rectangle_define,  
gx_utility_rectangle_grow, gx_utility_rectangle_overlap_detect,  
gx_utility_rectangle_point_detect, gx_utility_rectangle_shift
```



# gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center

Center rectangle within another rectangle

## Prototype

```
VOID    gx_utility_rectangle_center(GX_RECTANGLE *rectangle,  
                                     GX_RECTANGLE *within_rectangle);
```

## Description

This service centers the rectangle within another rectangle.

## Parameters

<b>rectangle</b>	Rectangle to center
<b>within_rectangle</b>	Rectangle to center within

## Return Values

None

## Allowed From

All

## Example

```
/* Center "my_inner_rectangle" inside of "my_outer_rectangle". */  
gx_utility_rectangle_center(&my_inner_rectangle, &my_outer_rectangle);  
  
/* "my_inner_rectangle" is centered within "my_other_rectangle". */
```

## See Also

gx\_utility\_ltoa, gx\_utility\_math\_cos, gx\_utility\_math\_sin, gx\_utility\_math\_sqrt,  
gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_rotate, gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_simple\_rotate,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center\_find, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_combine,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_compare, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_define,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_grow, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_overlap\_detect,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_point\_detect, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_shift

# gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center\_find

---

Find center of rectangle

## Prototype

```
VOID  gx_utility_rectangle_center_find(GX_RECTANGLE *rectangle,  
                                       GX_POINT *return_center);
```

## Description

This service finds the center of the rectangle.

## Parameters

<b>rectangle</b>	Rectangle
<b>return_center</b> center point	Pointer to destination to store found center point

## Return Values

None

## Allowed From

All

## Example

```
/* Find center of "my_rectangle". */  
gx_utility_rectangle_center_find(&my_rectangle, &my_center_point);  
  
/* "my_center_point" contains the center point of "my_rectangle". */
```

## See Also

gx\_utility\_ltoa, gx\_utility\_math\_cos, gx\_utility\_math\_sin, gx\_utility\_math\_sqrt,  
gx\_utility\_pixmap\_rotate, gx\_utility\_pixmap\_simple\_rotate,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_combine,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_compare, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_define,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_grow, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_overlap\_detect,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_point\_detect, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_shift

# gx\_utility\_rectangle\_combine

---

Combine two rectangles into first

## Prototype

```
VOID gx_utility_rectangle_combine(GX_RECTANGLE *first_rectangle,  
                                  GX_RECTANGLE *second_rectangle);
```

## Description

This service combines the first and second rectangle into the first rectangle. The first rectangle is expanded to include the second.

## Parameters

<b>first_rectangle</b>	First rectangle and combined rectangle
<b>second_rectangle</b>	Second rectangle

## Return Values

None

## Allowed From

All

## Example

```
/* Combine "my_rectangle_a" to "my_rectangle_b". */  
gx_utility_rectangle_combine(&my_rectangle_a, &my_rectangle_b);  
  
/* "my_rectangle_a" is the merger of the original "my_rectangle_a" and "my_rectangle_b". */
```

## See Also

gx\_utility\_ltoa, gx\_utility\_math\_cos, gx\_utility\_math\_sin, gx\_utility\_math\_sqrt,  
gx\_utility\_pixmap\_rotate, gx\_utility\_pixmap\_simple\_rotate,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center\_find,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_compare, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_define,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_grow, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_overlap\_detect,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_point\_detect, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_shift

# gx\_utility\_rectangle\_compare

Compare two rectangles

## Prototype

```
GX_BOOL gx_utility_rectangle_compare(  
    GX_RECTANGLE *first_rectangle,  
    GX_RECTANGLE *second_rectangle);
```

## Description

This service compares the first and second rectangle. If they are equal, a value of GX\_TRUE is returned.

## Parameters

<b>first_rectangle</b>	First rectangle
<b>second_rectangle</b>	Second rectangle

## Return Values

<b>result</b>	GX_TRUE if rectangles are equal, otherwise GX_FALSE is returned.
---------------	---

## Allowed From

All

## Example

```
/* Compare "my_rectangle_a" to "my_rectangle_b". */  
result = gx_utility_rectangle_compare(&my_rectangle_a, &my_rectangle_b);  
  
/* If result is GX_TRUE, the two rectangles are equal. */
```

## See Also

gx\_utility\_ltoa, gx\_utility\_math\_cos, gx\_utility\_math\_sin, gx\_utility\_math\_sqrt,  
gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_rotate, gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_simple\_rotate,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center\_find,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_combine, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_define,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_grow, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_overlap\_detect,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_point\_detect, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_shift

# gx\_utility\_rectangle\_define

Define a rectangle

## Prototype

```
VOID gx_utility_rectangle_define(GX_RECTANGLE *rectangle,  
                                GX_VALUE left,  
                                GX_VALUE top, GX_VALUE right,  
                                GX_VALUE bottom);
```

## Description

This service defines a rectangle as specified.

## Parameters

<b>rectangle</b>	Rectangle control block
<b>left</b>	Left most coordinate
<b>top</b>	Top most coordinate
<b>right</b>	Right most coordinate
<b>bottom</b>	Bottom most coordiante

## Return Values

None

## Allowed From

All

## Example

```
/* Define "my_rectangle". */  
gx_utility_rectangle_define(&my_rectangle, 10, 5, 200, 100);  
  
/* "my_rectangle" is defined. */
```

## See Also

gx\_utility\_ltoa, gx\_utility\_math\_cos, gx\_utility\_math\_sin, gx\_utility\_math\_sqrt,  
gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_rotate, gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_simple\_rotate,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center\_find,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_combine, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_compare,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_grow, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_overlap\_detect,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_point\_detect, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_shift

# gx\_utility\_rectangle\_overlap\_detect

---

Detect overlap of rectangles

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_utility_rectangle_overlap_detect
      (GX_RECTANGLE *first_rectangle,
       GX_RECTANGLE *second_rectangle,
       GX_RECTANGLE *return_overlap_area);
```

## Description

This service detects any overlap of the supplied rectangles. If overlap is found, the service returns GX\_TRUE and the overlapping rectangle.

## Parameters

<b>first_rectangle</b>	First rectangle
<b>second_rectangle</b>	Second rectangle
<b>return_overlap_area</b>	Overlapping rectangle area

## Return Values

<b>result</b>	GX_TRUE if rectangles overlap, otherwise GX_FALSE
---------------	--

## Allowed From

All

## Example

```
/* Detect overlap of "my_rectangle_a" and "my_rectangle_b". */
result = gx_utility_rectangle_overlap_detect(&my_rectangle_a, &my_rectangle_b,
&my_overlap_area);

/* If result is GX_TRUE, "my_overlap_area" specifies the area the rectangles overlap. */
```

## See Also

gx\_utility\_ltoa, gx\_utility\_math\_cos, gx\_utility\_math\_sin, gx\_utility\_math\_sqrt,  
gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_rotate, gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_simple\_rotate,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center\_find,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_combine, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_compare,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_define, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_grow,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_point\_detect, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_shift

# gx\_utility\_rectangle\_point\_detect

---

Detect if point resides in rectangle

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_utility_rectangle_point_detect(GX_RECTANGLE *rectangle,  
                                         GX_POINT point);
```

## Description

This service detects if the specified point resides in the rectangle. If the point does reside in the rectangle, the service returns GX\_TRUE.

## Parameters

<b>rectangle</b>	Rectangle
<b>point</b>	Point

## Return Values

<b>result</b>	GX_TRUE if point resides in rectangle, otherwise GX_FALSE
---------------	--

## Allowed From

All

## Example

```
/* Detect if point "my_point" is within "my_rectangle". */  
result = gx_utility_rectangle_point_detect(&my_rectangle, &my_point);  
  
/* If result is GX_TRUE, "my_point" resides in the rectangle. */
```

## See Also

gx\_utility\_ltoa, gx\_utility\_math\_cos, gx\_utility\_math\_sin, gx\_utility\_math\_sqrt,  
gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_rotate, gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_simple\_rotate,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center\_find,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_combine, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_compare,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_define, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_grow,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_overlap\_detect, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_shift

# gx\_utility\_rectangle\_resize

---

Grow rectangle

## Prototype

```
VOID gx_utility_rectangle_resize(GX_RECTANGLE *rectangle,  
                                GX_VALUE adjust);
```

## Description

This service increases the size of the rectangle as specified.

## Parameters

<b>adjust</b>	Amount to adjust the rectangle
---------------	--------------------------------

## Return Values

None

## Allowed From

All

## Example

```
/* Adjust "my_rectangle" by increasing 20 pixels on four sides */  
gx_utility_rectangle_adjust(&my_rectangle, 20);  
  
/* "my_rectangle" is 20 pixels larger. */
```

## See Also

gx\_utility\_ltoa, gx\_utility\_math\_cos, gx\_utility\_math\_sin, gx\_utility\_math\_sqrt,  
gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_rotate, gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_simple\_rotate,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center\_find,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_combine, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_compare,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_define, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_overlap\_detect,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_point\_detect, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_shift



# gx\_utility\_rectangle\_shift

---

Shift rectangle

## Prototype

```
VOID    gx_utility_rectangle_shift(GX_RECTANGLE *rectangle,  
                                     GX_VALUE x_shift,  
                                     GX_VALUE y_shift);
```

## Description

This service shifts the rectangle by the specified values.

## Parameters

<b>rectangle</b>	Rectangle to shift
<b>x_shift</b>	Number of pixels to shift on the x-axis
<b>y_shift</b>	Number of pixels to shift on the y-axis

## Return Values

None

## Allowed From

All

## Example

```
/* Shift "my_rectangle". */  
gx_utility_rectangle_shift(&my_rectangle, 10, 20);  
  
/* At this point "my_rectangle" has been shifted. */
```

## See Also

gx\_utility\_ltoa, gx\_utility\_math\_cos, gx\_utility\_math\_sin, gx\_utility\_math\_sqrt,  
gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_rotate, gx\_utility\_pixelmap\_simple\_rotate,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_center\_find,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_combine, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_compare,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_define, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_grow,  
gx\_utility\_rectangle\_overlap\_detect, gx\_utility\_rectangle\_point\_detect

# gx\_vertical\_list\_children\_position

---

Position children for the vertical list

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_vertical_list_children_position(GX_VERTICAL_LIST
                                         *vertical_list)
```

## Description

This function positions the children for the vertical list.

## Parameters

<b>vertical_list</b>	Pointer to the vertical list control block
----------------------	--

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully positioned the children for the vertical list
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Position children in the vertical list */
status = gx_vertical_list_children_position (&vertical_list);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the children in the vertical list are positioned.. */
```

## See Also

gx\_vertical\_list\_create, gx\_vertical\_list\_event\_process,  
gx\_vertical\_list\_page\_index\_set, gx\_vertical\_list\_selected\_index\_get,  
gx\_vertical\_list\_selected\_widget\_get, gx\_vertical\_list\_selected\_widget\_get,  
gx\_vertical\_list\_selected\_set, gx\_vertical\_list\_total\_rows\_set

# gx\_vertical\_list\_create

Create vertical list

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_vertical_list_create(GX_VERTICAL_LIST *vertical_list,
                              GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name, GX_WIDGET *parent, INT total_rows,
                              VOID (*callback)(GX_VERTICAL_LIST *, GX_WIDGET *, INT),
                              ULONG style, USHORT vertical_list_id,
                              GX_CONST GX_RECTANGLE *size);
```

## Description

This service creates a vertical list.

## Parameters

<b>vertical_list</b>	Vertical list widget control block
<b>name</b>	Name of vertical list
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to parent widget
<b>total_rows</b>	Total number of rows in vertical list
<b>callback</b>	<b>A function that will be called by the vertical list when the list is scrolled. The caller should initially create enough GX_WIDGET based children to fill the visible list rows. As the list is scrolled, this function is called to re-create the list children corresponding to the supplied list index.</b>
<b>style</b>	Style of scrollbar widget. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.
<b>vertical_list_id</b>	Application-defined ID of vertical list
<b>size</b>	Dimensions of vertical list

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully created the vertical list
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET_SIZE</b>	(0x14)	Invalid widget control block size

GX_INVALID_VALUE	(0x22)	Number of rows not valid
------------------	--------	--------------------------

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create vertical list "my_list" with 20 rows. */
status = gx_vertical_list_create(&my_list, "my_list", &my_parent, 20, callback, GX_STYLE_WRAP,
                                MY_LIST_ID, &size);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the vertical list "my_list" has been created. */
```

## See Also

`gx_vertical_list_children_position`, `gx_vertical_list_event_process`,  
`gx_vertical_list_page_index_set`, `gx_vertical_list_selected_index_get`,  
`gx_vertical_list_selected_widget_get`, `gx_vertical_list_selected_set`,  
`gx_vertical_list_total_rows_set`

# gx\_vertical\_list\_event\_process

Process vertical list event

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_vertical_list_event_process(GX_VERTICAL_LIST *list,
                                     GX_EVENT *event);
```

## Description

This service processes an event for the vertical list.

## Parameters

<b>list</b>	Vertical list widget control block
<b>event</b>	Pointer to event to process

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully processed the vertical list event
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Process "my_event" for vertical list "my_list". */
status = gx_vertical_list_event_process(&my_list, &my_event);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the event for vertical list "my_list" has been processed. */
```

## See Also

gx\_vertical\_list\_children\_position, gx\_vertical\_list\_create,  
gx\_vertical\_list\_page\_index\_set, gx\_vertical\_list\_selected\_index\_get,  
gx\_vertical\_list\_selected\_widget\_get, gx\_vertical\_list\_selected\_set,  
gx\_vertical\_list\_selected\_set

# gx\_vertical\_list\_page\_index\_set

Set starting page index

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_vertical_list_page_index_set(GX_VERTICAL_LIST *list,
                                      INT *index);
```

## Description

This service sets the starting index for the vertical list.

## Parameters

<b>list</b>	Vertical list widget control block
<b>event</b>	The new top index

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully set starting page index for the vertical list
GX_CALLER_ERROR	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
GX_PTR_ERROR	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
GX_INVALID_VALUE	(0x22)	Invalid value
GX_INVALID_WIDGET	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Sets the starting page index of vertical list "my_list" as "top_index". */
status = gx_vertical_list_page_index_set(&my_list, &top_index);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the starting page index of "m_list" has been set. */
```

## See Also

gx\_vertical\_list\_children\_position, gx\_vertical\_list\_create,  
gx\_vertical\_list\_event\_process, gx\_vertical\_list\_selected\_index\_get,  
gx\_vertical\_list\_selected\_widget\_get, gx\_vertical\_list\_selected\_set,  
gx\_vertical\_list\_total\_rows\_set

# gx\_vertical\_list\_selected\_index\_get

Get entry from vertical list

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_vertical_list_selected_index_get(GX_VERTICAL_LIST
                                         *vertical_list,
                                         INT *return_index);
```

## Description

This service returns the selected index of the vertical list

## Parameters

<b>vertical_list</b>	Vertical list widget control block
<b>return_index</b>	Destination for return of selected index

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully get the vertical list entry
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get the list entry at the current index of vertical list "my_list". */
status = gx_vertical_list_selected_index_get(&my_list, &current_list_index);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS, "current_list_index" contains the index of the selected list item. */
```

## See Also

gx\_vertical\_list\_children\_position, gx\_vertical\_list\_create,  
gx\_vertical\_list\_event\_process, gx\_vertical\_list\_page\_index\_set,  
gx\_vertical\_list\_selected\_widget\_get, gx\_vertical\_list\_selected\_set,  
gx\_vertical\_list\_total\_rows\_set

# gx\_vertical\_list\_selected\_widget\_get

Get entry from vertical list

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_vertical_list_selected_widget_get(GX_VERTICAL_LIST
                                           *vertical_list,
                                           GX_WIDGET **return_list_entry);
```

## Description

This service returns the selected widget of the vertical list. Note that if the list contains more rows than child widgets, and the selected child widget has been scrolled from view, this function will return GX\_NULL as the GX\_WIDGET pointer, since the widget has been re-used to display a new list entry.

## Parameters

<b>vertical_list</b>	Vertical list widget control block
<b>return_list_entry</b>	Destination for return list entry widget

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully get the vertical list entry
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid
<b>GX_FAILURE</b>	(0x10)	The selected widget has been scrolled from view.

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get the list entry at the current index of vertical list "my_list". */
status = gx_vertical_list_selected_widget_get(&my_list, &current_list_entry);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS, "current_list_entry" contains a pointer to the currently selected widget. */
```

## See Also

gx\_vertical\_list\_children\_position, gx\_vertical\_list\_create,  
gx\_vertical\_list\_event\_process, gx\_vertical\_list\_page\_index\_set,  
gx\_vertical\_list\_selected\_index\_get, gx\_vertical\_list\_selected\_set,  
gx\_vertical\_list\_total\_rows\_set



# gx\_vertical\_list\_selected\_set

Set entry in vertical list

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_vertical_list_selected_set
      (GX_VERTICAL_LIST *vertical_list,
       GX_WIDGET *list_entry);
```

## Description

This service sets the list entry at the current list index.

## Parameters

<b>vertical_list</b>	Vertical list widget control block
<b>list_entry</b>	Pointer to new list entry

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully set the vertical list entry
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Vertical list or list entry widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set the list entry at the current index of vertical list "my_list". */
status = gx_vertical_list_selected_set(&my_list, &my_entry);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS, the current index points to the widget "my_entry". */
```

## See Also

gx\_vertical\_list\_children\_position, gx\_vertical\_list\_create,  
gx\_vertical\_list\_event\_process, gx\_vertical\_list\_page\_index\_get,  
gx\_vertical\_list\_selected\_index\_get, gx\_vertical\_list\_selected\_widget\_get,  
gx\_vertical\_list\_total\_rows\_set

# gx\_vertical\_list\_total\_rows\_set

Set total number of vertical list rows

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_vertical_list_total_rows_set
      (GX_VERTICAL_LIST *vertical_list,
       INT count);
```

## Description

This service assigns or changes the total number of list rows.

## Parameters

<b>vertical_list</b>	Vertical list widget control block
<b>count</b>	New list row count

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successfully set the vertical list row count
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set the list row count to 20 items. */
status = gx_vertical_list_total_rows_set(&my_list, 20);
```

## See Also

gx\_vertical\_list\_children\_position, gx\_vertical\_list\_create,  
gx\_vertical\_list\_event\_process, gx\_vertical\_list\_page\_index\_set,  
gx\_vertical\_list\_selected\_index\_get, gx\_vertical\_list\_selected\_widget\_get,  
gx\_vertical\_list\_selected\_set

# gx\_vertical\_scrollbar\_create

Create vertical scrollbar

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_vertical_scrollbar_create(GX_SCROLLBAR *scrollbar,  
                                   GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name, GX_WINDOW *parent,  
                                   GX_SCROLLBAR_APPEARANCE *appearance,  
                                   ULONG style);
```

## Description

This service creates a vertical scrollbar.

## Parameters

<b>scrollbar</b>	Scrollbar widget control block
<b>name</b>	Name of scrollbar
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to parent widget
<b>appearance</b>	Appearance of vertical scrollbar widget.
<b>style</b>	Style of the scrollbar.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful vertical scrollbar create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET_SIZE</b>	(0x14)	Invalid widget control block size
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Parent widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_APPEARANCE</b>	(0x25)	Invalid appearance

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create vertical scrollbar "my_scrollbar". */  
status = gx_vertical_scrollbar_create(&my_scrollbar, "my_vertical_scrollbar", &my_parent,  
&scrollbar_appearance);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the vertical scrollbar "my_scrollbar" has been created. */
```

## See Also

`gx_horizontal_scrollbar_create`, `gx_scrollbar_draw`, `gx_scrollbar_event_process`,  
`gx_scrollbar_limit_check`, `gx_scrollbar_reset`

# gx\_widget\_allocate

Allocate a widget control block

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_allocate(GX_WIDGET **control_block,  
                          ULONG memsize);
```

## Description

This service allocates a widget control block, by calling the application defined memory allocation function.

## Parameters

<b>control_block</b>	Pointer to returned control block pointer
<b>memsize</b>	Control block size, in bytes

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget allocate
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
GX_TEXT_BUTTON *button;  
  
/* Attach "my_widget" to "my_parent". */  
status = gx_widget_allocate(&button, sizeof(GX_TEXT_BUTTON));  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the button widget control block is allocated. */
```

## See Also

gx\_widget\_attach, gx\_widget\_back\_move, gx\_widget\_background\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_draw,  
gx\_widget\_border\_style\_set, gx\_widget\_border\_width\_get,  
gx\_widget\_canvas\_get, gx\_widget\_child\_detect, gx\_widget\_children\_draw,  
gx\_widget\_client\_get, gx\_widget\_create, gx\_widget\_created\_test,  
gx\_widget\_delete, gx\_widget\_detach, gx\_widget\_draw, gx\_widget\_draw\_set,  
gx\_widget\_event\_generate, gx\_widget\_event\_process,  
gx\_widget\_event\_process\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_to\_parent, gx\_widget\_find,  
gx\_widget\_front\_move, gx\_widget\_height\_get, gx\_widget\_hide, gx\_widget\_resize,  
gx\_widget\_shift, gx\_widget\_show, gx\_widget\_status\_add, gx\_widget\_status\_get,

gx\_widget\_status\_remove, gx\_widget\_status\_test, gx\_widget\_style\_add,  
gx\_widget\_style\_get, gx\_widget\_style\_remove, gx\_widget\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_width\_get

# gx\_widget\_attach

Attach widget to its parent

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_widget_attach(GX_WIDGET *parent, GX_WIDGET *widget);
```

## Description

This service attaches the widget to the specified parent. If the widget is already attached to another parent, it is first detached. If the widget is already attached to the same parent, the function does nothing.

The widget becomes the front-most child of its parent in terms of z-ordering. If sibling widgets overlap, this widget is drawn on top of siblings. To put the new widget in the back of the z-order, use `gx_widget_back_attach` or `gx_widget_back_move`.

## Parameters

<b>parent</b>	Pointer to parent widget
<b>widget</b>	Pointer to child widget

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget attach
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Parent or widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Attach "my_widget" to "my_parent". */
status = gx_widget_attach(&my_parent, &my_widget);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the widget "my_widget" is attached to "my_parent". */
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_attach`, `gx_widget_back_move`, `gx_widget_background_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_draw`,

gx\_widget\_border\_style\_set, gx\_widget\_border\_width\_get,  
gx\_widget\_canvas\_get, gx\_widget\_child\_detect, gx\_widget\_children\_draw,  
gx\_widget\_client\_get, gx\_widget\_create, gx\_widget\_created\_test,  
gx\_widget\_delete, gx\_widget\_detach, gx\_widget\_draw, gx\_widget\_draw\_set,  
gx\_widget\_event\_generate, gx\_widget\_event\_process,  
gx\_widget\_event\_process\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_to\_parent, gx\_widget\_find,  
gx\_widget\_front\_move, gx\_widget\_height\_get, gx\_widget\_hide, gx\_widget\_resize,  
gx\_widget\_shift, gx\_widget\_show, gx\_widget\_status\_add, gx\_widget\_status\_get,  
gx\_widget\_status\_remove, gx\_widget\_status\_test, gx\_widget\_style\_add,  
gx\_widget\_style\_get, gx\_widget\_style\_remove, gx\_widget\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_width\_get



# gx\_widget\_background\_draw

Draw a widget background

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_background_draw(GX_WIDGET *widget);
```

## Description

This service performs a solid color fill of a widget background.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget to be drawn
---------------	-------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget allocate
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw the widget background */
status = gx_widget_background_draw(widget);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the widget background has been drawn. */
```

## See Also

gx\_widget\_attach, gx\_widget\_back\_move, gx\_widget\_background\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_draw,  
gx\_widget\_border\_style\_set, gx\_widget\_border\_width\_get,  
gx\_widget\_canvas\_get, gx\_widget\_child\_detect, gx\_widget\_children\_draw,  
gx\_widget\_client\_get, gx\_widget\_create, gx\_widget\_created\_test,  
gx\_widget\_delete, gx\_widget\_detach, gx\_widget\_draw, gx\_widget\_draw\_set,  
gx\_widget\_event\_generate, gx\_widget\_event\_process,  
gx\_widget\_event\_process\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_to\_parent, gx\_widget\_find,  
gx\_widget\_front\_move, gx\_widget\_height\_get, gx\_widget\_hide, gx\_widget\_resize,  
gx\_widget\_shift, gx\_widget\_show, gx\_widget\_status\_add, gx\_widget\_status\_get,  
gx\_widget\_status\_remove, gx\_widget\_status\_test, gx\_widget\_style\_add,  
gx\_widget\_style\_get, gx\_widget\_style\_remove, gx\_widget\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_width\_get

# gx\_widget\_back\_attach

Attach widget to its parent

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_widget_back_attach(GX_WIDGET *parent, GX_WIDGET *widget);
```

## Description

This service attaches the widget to the specified parent. If the widget is already attached to another parent, it is first detached. If the widget is already attached to the same parent, the function does nothing.

The widget becomes the back-most child of its parent in terms of z-ordering. If sibling widgets overlap, this widget is drawn behind those siblings. To put the new widget in the front of the z-order, use `gx_widget_attach` or `gx_widget_front_move`.

## Parameters

<b>parent</b>	Pointer to parent widget
<b>widget</b>	Pointer to child widget

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget attach
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Parent or widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Attach "my_widget" to "my_parent". */
status = gx_widget_attach(&my_parent, &my_widget);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the widget "my_widget" is attached to "my_parent". */
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_back_attach`, `gx_widget_back_move`, `gx_widget_background_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_draw`,

gx\_widget\_border\_style\_set, gx\_widget\_border\_width\_get,  
gx\_widget\_canvas\_get, gx\_widget\_child\_detect, gx\_widget\_children\_draw,  
gx\_widget\_client\_get, gx\_widget\_create, gx\_widget\_created\_test,  
gx\_widget\_delete, gx\_widget\_detach, gx\_widget\_draw, gx\_widget\_draw\_set,  
gx\_widget\_event\_generate, gx\_widget\_event\_process,  
gx\_widget\_event\_process\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_to\_parent, gx\_widget\_find,  
gx\_widget\_front\_move, gx\_widget\_height\_get, gx\_widget\_hide, gx\_widget\_resize,  
gx\_widget\_shift, gx\_widget\_show, gx\_widget\_status\_add, gx\_widget\_status\_get,  
gx\_widget\_status\_remove, gx\_widget\_status\_test, gx\_widget\_style\_add,  
gx\_widget\_style\_get, gx\_widget\_style\_remove, gx\_widget\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_width\_get

# gx\_widget\_back\_move

Move widget to back

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_back_move(GX_WIDGET *widget,  
                           GX_BOOL *return_widget_moved);
```

## Description

This service moves the widget to the back in the parent's Z-order of child widgets.

## Parameters

<b>parent</b>	Pointer to parent widget
<b>return_widget_moved</b>	Pointer to destination for flag indicating the widget was moved

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget move to the back
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_NO_CHANGE</b>	(0x08)	No changes are applied
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Move "my_widget" to the back. */  
status = gx_widget_back_move(&my_widget, &moved_flag);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS and "moved_flag" is GX_TRUE, the widget "my_widget" was moved to  
the back. */
```

## See Also

gx\_widget\_attach, gx\_widget\_background\_set, gx\_widget\_border\_draw,  
gx\_widget\_border\_style\_set, gx\_widget\_border\_width\_get,  
gx\_widget\_canvas\_get, gx\_widget\_child\_detect, gx\_widget\_children\_draw,  
gx\_widget\_client\_get, gx\_widget\_create, gx\_widget\_created\_test,  
gx\_widget\_delete, gx\_widget\_detach, gx\_widget\_draw, gx\_widget\_draw\_set,  
gx\_widget\_event\_generate, gx\_widget\_event\_process,  
gx\_widget\_event\_process\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_to\_parent, gx\_widget\_find,

gx\_widget\_front\_move, gx\_widget\_height\_get, gx\_widget\_hide, gx\_widget\_resize,  
gx\_widget\_shift, gx\_widget\_show, gx\_widget\_status\_add, gx\_widget\_status\_get,  
gx\_widget\_status\_remove, gx\_widget\_status\_test, gx\_widget\_style\_add,  
gx\_widget\_style\_get, gx\_widget\_style\_remove, gx\_widget\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_width\_get

# gx\_widget\_block\_move

Move a rectangular block of pixels

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_block_move(GX_WIDGET *widget,
                           GX_RECTANGLE *block,
                           INT xshift, INT yshift);
```

## Description

This service moves a rectangular block of pixels. This service is most often used to implement fast scrolling.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget requesting block move
<b>block</b>	Rectangle bounding block to move
<b>xshift</b>	The x shift amount in pixels
<b>yshift</b>	The y shift amount in pixels

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget move to the back
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Move a block of pixels 20 pixels to the right. */
status = gx_widget_block_move(&my_widget, &size, 20, 0);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the block of pixels was moved. */
```

## See Also

gx\_widget\_attach, gx\_widget\_background\_set, gx\_widget\_border\_draw,  
gx\_widget\_border\_style\_set, gx\_widget\_border\_width\_get,  
gx\_widget\_canvas\_get, gx\_widget\_child\_detect, gx\_widget\_children\_draw,  
gx\_widget\_client\_get, gx\_widget\_create, gx\_widget\_created\_test,  
gx\_widget\_delete, gx\_widget\_detach, gx\_widget\_draw, gx\_widget\_draw\_set,  
gx\_widget\_event\_generate, gx\_widget\_event\_process,

gx\_widget\_event\_process\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_to\_parent, gx\_widget\_find,  
gx\_widget\_front\_move, gx\_widget\_height\_get, gx\_widget\_hide, gx\_widget\_resize,  
gx\_widget\_shift, gx\_widget\_show, gx\_widget\_status\_add, gx\_widget\_status\_get,  
gx\_widget\_status\_remove, gx\_widget\_status\_test, gx\_widget\_style\_add,  
gx\_widget\_style\_get, gx\_widget\_style\_remove, gx\_widget\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_width\_get

# gx\_widget\_border\_draw

Draw widget border

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_border_draw(GX_WIDGET *widget,
                             GX_COLOR border_color,
                             GX_COLOR upper_fill, GX_COLOR
                             lower_fill, GX_BOOL fill);
```

## Description

This service draws the widget border. This service is normally invoked as part of a widget drawing function. This service interprets the widget border style flags to draw no border, a thin border, a raised border, a recessed border, or a thick border.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>border_color</b>	Color of border. <b>Appendix A</b> contains pre-defined colors. Note that the application may add custom colors as well.
<b>upper_fill</b>	Color of upper fill. <b>Appendix A</b> contains pre-defined colors. Note that the application may add custom colors as well.
<b>lower_fill</b>	Color of lower fill. <b>Appendix A</b> contains pre-defined colors. Note that the application may add custom colors as well.
<b>fill</b>	<b>This boolean flag indicates whether or not the widget area should be filled with the supplied fill colors. If this value is GX_FALSE, only the widget border is drawn.</b>

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget border draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_COLOR</b>	(0x15)	Invalid color



## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw border of "my_widget". */
status = gx_widget_border_draw(&my_widget, GX_COLOR_BLACK, GX_COLOR_GREEN,
                                GX_COLOR_BLUE, GX_TRUE);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the widget "my_widget" border has been drawn. */
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_attach`, `gx_widget_back_move`, `gx_widget_background_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_style_set`, `gx_widget_border_width_get`,  
`gx_widget_canvas_get`, `gx_widget_child_detect`, `gx_widget_children_draw`,  
`gx_widget_client_get`, `gx_widget_create`, `gx_widget_created_test`,  
`gx_widget_delete`, `gx_widget_detach`, `gx_widget_draw`, `gx_widget_draw_set`,  
`gx_widget_event_generate`, `gx_widget_event_process`,  
`gx_widget_event_process_set`, `gx_widget_event_to_parent`, `gx_widget_find`,  
`gx_widget_front_move`, `gx_widget_height_get`, `gx_widget_hide`, `gx_widget_resize`,  
`gx_widget_shift`, `gx_widget_show`, `gx_widget_status_add`, `gx_widget_status_get`,  
`gx_widget_status_remove`, `gx_widget_status_test`, `gx_widget_style_add`,  
`gx_widget_style_get`, `gx_widget_style_remove`, `gx_widget_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_width_get`

# gx\_widget\_border\_style\_set

Set widget border style

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_border_style_set(GX_WIDGET *widget, ULONG style);
```

## Description

This service sets the widget border style.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>style</b>	Style of border. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget border style set
GX_CALLER_ERROR	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
GX_PTR_ERROR	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
GX_INVALID_WIDGET	(0x12)	Widget not valid
GX_INVALID_STYLE	(0x18)	Invalid style

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set border style of "my_widget". */
status = gx_widget_border_style_set(&my_widget, GX_STYLE_BORDER_RAISED);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the widget "my_widget" border style has been set. */
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_attach`, `gx_widget_back_move`, `gx_widget_background_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_draw`, `gx_widget_border_width_get`, `gx_widget_canvas_get`,  
`gx_widget_child_detect`, `gx_widget_children_draw`, `gx_widget_client_get`,  
`gx_widget_create`, `gx_widget_created_test`, `gx_widget_delete`, `gx_widget_detach`,  
`gx_widget_draw`, `gx_widget_draw_set`, `gx_widget_event_generate`,  
`gx_widget_event_process`, `gx_widget_event_process_set`,  
`gx_widget_event_to_parent`, `gx_widget_find`, `gx_widget_front_move`,  
`gx_widget_height_get`, `gx_widget_hide`, `gx_widget_resize`, `gx_widget_shift`,  
`gx_widget_show`, `gx_widget_status_add`, `gx_widget_status_get`,  
`gx_widget_status_remove`, `gx_widget_status_test`, `gx_widget_style_add`,  
`gx_widget_style_get`, `gx_widget_style_remove`, `gx_widget_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_width_get`

# gx\_widget\_border\_width\_get

Get widget border width

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_border_width_get(GX_WIDGET *widget,  
                                GX_VALUE *return_width);
```

## Description

This service gets the widget border width.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>return_width</b>	Pointer to destination for widget border width

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget border style set
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get border width of "my_widget". */
status = gx_widget_border_width_get(&my_widget, &my_width);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS, "my_width" contains the border width of the widget "my_widget". */
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_attach`, `gx_widget_back_move`, `gx_widget_background_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_draw`, `gx_widget_border_style_set`, `gx_widget_canvas_get`,  
`gx_widget_child_detect`, `gx_widget_children_draw`, `gx_widget_client_get`,  
`gx_widget_create`, `gx_widget_created_test`, `gx_widget_delete`, `gx_widget_detach`,  
`gx_widget_draw`, `gx_widget_draw_set`, `gx_widget_event_generate`,  
`gx_widget_event_process`, `gx_widget_event_process_set`,  
`gx_widget_event_to_parent`, `gx_widget_find`, `gx_widget_front_move`,  
`gx_widget_height_get`, `gx_widget_hide`, `gx_widget_resize`, `gx_widget_shift`,  
`gx_widget_show`, `gx_widget_status_add`, `gx_widget_status_get`,  
`gx_widget_status_remove`, `gx_widget_status_test`, `gx_widget_style_add`,  
`gx_widget_style_get`, `gx_widget_style_remove`, `gx_widget_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_width_get`

# gx\_widget\_canvas\_get

Get widget canvas

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_canvas_get(GX_WIDGET *widget,
                           GX_CANVAS **return_canvas)
```

## Description

This service returns a pointer to the canvas onto which this widget is rendered.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>return_canvas</b>	Pointer to destination for widget's canvas

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget canvas get
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get canvas associated with "my_widget". */
status = gx_widget_canvas_get(&my_widget, &my_canvas);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS, "my_canvas" contains the canvas of the widget "my_widget". */
```

## See Also

gx\_widget\_attach, gx\_widget\_back\_move, gx\_widget\_background\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_draw, gx\_widget\_border\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_width\_get, gx\_widget\_child\_detect, gx\_widget\_children\_draw,  
gx\_widget\_client\_get, gx\_widget\_create, gx\_widget\_created\_test,  
gx\_widget\_delete, gx\_widget\_detach, gx\_widget\_draw, gx\_widget\_draw\_set,  
gx\_widget\_event\_generate, gx\_widget\_event\_process,  
gx\_widget\_event\_process\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_to\_parent,  
gx\_widget\_event\_to\_parent, gx\_widget\_find, gx\_widget\_front\_move,  
gx\_widget\_height\_get, gx\_widget\_hide, gx\_widget\_resize, gx\_widget\_shift,  
gx\_widget\_show, gx\_widget\_status\_add, gx\_widget\_status\_get,  
gx\_widget\_status\_remove, gx\_widget\_status\_test, gx\_widget\_style\_add,

gx\_widget\_style\_get, gx\_widget\_style\_remove, gx\_widget\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_width\_get

# gx\_widget\_child\_detect

Detect widget child

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_child_detect(GX_WIDGET *parent, GX_WIDGET *child,
                             GX_BOOL *return_detect);
```

## Description

This service detects if the widget is a child of the parent widget. This service nests to search children of children, and returns TRUE if the parent widget is at any level an ancestor of the child widget.

## Parameters

<b>parent</b>	Pointer to parent widget
<b>child</b>	Pointer to child widget
<b>return_detect</b>	Pointer to destination for detection

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget child detection
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Parent or child widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads



## Example

```
/* Determine if "my_child" is a child of "my_widget". */
status = gx_widget_child_detect(&my_widget, &my_child, &detected);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS and "detected" is GX_TRUE, "my_child" is a child of widget "my_widget".
*/
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_attach`, `gx_widget_back_move`, `gx_widget_background_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_draw`, `gx_widget_border_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_width_get`, `gx_widget_canvas_get`, `gx_widget_children_draw`,  
`gx_widget_client_get`, `gx_widget_create`, `gx_widget_created_test`,  
`gx_widget_delete`, `gx_widget_detach`, `gx_widget_draw`, `gx_widget_draw_set`,  
`gx_widget_event_generate`, `gx_widget_event_process`,  
`gx_widget_event_process_set`, `gx_widget_event_to_parent`, `gx_widget_find`,  
`gx_widget_front_move`, `gx_widget_height_get`, `gx_widget_hide`, `gx_widget_resize`,  
`gx_widget_shift`, `gx_widget_show`, `gx_widget_status_add`, `gx_widget_status_get`,  
`gx_widget_status_remove`, `gx_widget_status_test`, `gx_widget_style_add`,  
`gx_widget_style_get`, `gx_widget_style_remove`, `gx_widget_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_width_get`

# gx\_widget\_children\_draw

Draw widget children

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_children_draw(GX_WIDGET *widget);
```

## Description

This service draws all children of the parent widget. This service is normally invoked by all standard widget drawing functions to draw any existing child widgets, and should be invoked by any custom drawing functions to allow child widgets to be attached to your custom parent widget type.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
---------------	-------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget children draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw children of "my_widget". */
status = gx_widget_children_draw(&my_widget);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS, the child widgets of "my_widget" have been drawn. */
```

## See Also

gx\_widget\_attach, gx\_widget\_back\_move, gx\_widget\_background\_set, gx\_widget\_border\_draw, gx\_widget\_border\_style\_set, gx\_widget\_border\_width\_get, gx\_widget\_canvas\_get, gx\_widget\_child\_detect, gx\_widget\_client\_get, gx\_widget\_create, gx\_widget\_created\_test, gx\_widget\_delete, gx\_widget\_detach, gx\_widget\_draw, gx\_widget\_draw\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_generate, gx\_widget\_event\_process, gx\_widget\_event\_process\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_to\_parent, gx\_widget\_find, gx\_widget\_front\_move, gx\_widget\_height\_get, gx\_widget\_hide, gx\_widget\_resize, gx\_widget\_shift, gx\_widget\_show, gx\_widget\_status\_add, gx\_widget\_status\_get, gx\_widget\_status\_remove, gx\_widget\_status\_test, gx\_widget\_style\_add,

`gx_widget_style_get`, `gx_widget_style_remove`, `gx_widget_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_width_get`

# gx\_widget\_client\_get

Get widget client area

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_client_get(GX_WIDGET *widget,  
                           GX_VALUE border_width,  
                           GX_RECTANGLE *return_client_area);
```

## Description

This service computes the client area of widget by subtracting the widget border width from the overall widget size.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>border_width</b>	Width of widget border
<b>return_client_area</b>	Destination for returning client area

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget client area get
GX_CALLER_ERROR	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
GX_PTR_ERROR	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
GX_INVALID_WIDGET	(0x12)	Widget not valid
GX_INVALID_VALUE	(0x22)	Widget border not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get client area of widget "my_widget". */
status = gx_widget_client_get(&my_widget, my_widget_width, &client_area);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS, the "client_area" is the client area of "my_widget". */
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_attach`, `gx_widget_back_move`, `gx_widget_background_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_draw`, `gx_widget_border_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_width_get`, `gx_widget_canvas_get`, `gx_widget_child_detect`,  
`gx_widget_children_draw`, `gx_widget_create`, `gx_widget_created_test`,  
`gx_widget_delete`, `gx_widget_detach`, `gx_widget_draw`, `gx_widget_draw_set`,  
`gx_widget_event_generate`, `gx_widget_event_process`,  
`gx_widget_event_process_set`, `gx_widget_event_to_parent`, `gx_widget_find`,  
`gx_widget_front_move`, `gx_widget_height_get`, `gx_widget_hide`, `gx_widget_resize`,  
`gx_widget_shift`, `gx_widget_show`, `gx_widget_status_add`, `gx_widget_status_get`,  
`gx_widget_status_remove`, `gx_widget_status_test`, `gx_widget_style_add`,  
`gx_widget_style_get`, `gx_widget_style_remove`, `gx_widget_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_width_get`

# gx\_widget\_color\_get

Get color

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_color_get(GX_WIDGET *widget,
                          GX_RESOURCE_ID resource_id,
                          GX_COLOR *return_color);
```

## Description

This service gets the color associated with the supplied resource ID. This service should only be called by visible widgets.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget control block
<b>resource_id</b>	Resource ID of color. <b>Appendix B</b> contains pre-defined color Resource IDs. Note that the application may add custom color Resource IDs as well.
<b>return_color</b>	Pointer to destination for color. <b>Appendix A</b> contains pre-defined colors. Note that the application may add custom colors as well.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful color get
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get color for resource ID MY_FIRST_COLOR_ID. */  
status = gx_widget_color_get(my_widget, MY_FIRST_COLOR_RESOURCE_ID, &actual_color);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the actual color is contained in "actual_color". */
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_font_get`, `gx_widget_pixelmap_get`

# gx\_widget\_create

Create widget

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_create(GX_WIDGET *widget, GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name,
                       GX_WIDGET *parent,
                       ULONG style, USHORT widget_id,
                       GX_CONST GX_RECTANGLE *size);
```

## Description

This service creates a widget.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>name</b>	Logical name of widget
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to parent widget
<b>style</b>	Style. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.
<b>widget_id</b>	Application-defined ID of the widget
<b>size</b>	Size of the widget

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET_SIZE</b>	(0x14)	Invalid widget control block size
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Parent widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_STYLE</b>	(0x18)	Invalid style
<b>GX_INVALID_SIZE</b>	(0x19)	Invalid size

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads



## Example

```
/* Get client area of widget "my_widget". */
status = gx_widget_create(&my_widget, "my widget", &my_parent_window,
                          GX_STYLE_BORDER_RAISED, MY_WIDGET_ID, &size);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS, the widget "my_widget" has been created. */
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_attach`, `gx_widget_back_move`, `gx_widget_background_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_draw`, `gx_widget_border_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_width_get`, `gx_widget_canvas_get`, `gx_widget_child_detect`,  
`gx_widget_children_draw`, `gx_widget_client_get`, `gx_widget_created_test`,  
`gx_widget_delete`, `gx_widget_detach`, `gx_widget_draw`, `gx_widget_draw_set`,  
`gx_widget_event_generate`, `gx_widget_event_process`,  
`gx_widget_event_process_set`, `gx_widget_event_to_parent`, `gx_widget_find`,  
`gx_widget_front_move`, `gx_widget_height_get`, `gx_widget_hide`, `gx_widget_resize`,  
`gx_widget_shift`, `gx_widget_show`, `gx_widget_status_add`, `gx_widget_status_get`,  
`gx_widget_status_remove`, `gx_widget_status_test`, `gx_widget_style_add`,  
`gx_widget_style_get`, `gx_widget_style_remove`, `gx_widget_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_width_get`

# gx\_widget\_created\_test

Test if widget created

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_created_test(GX_WIDGET *widget,
                             GX_BOOL *return_test);
```

## Description

This service tests to determine if the widget has previously been created.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>return_test</b>	Destination for test result

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget created
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Test to see if widget "my_widget" is created. */
status = gx_widget_created_test(&my_widget, &was_created);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS and "was_created" is GX_TRUE, the widget "my_widget" has been
created. */
```

## See Also

gx\_widget\_attach, gx\_widget\_back\_move, gx\_widget\_background\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_draw, gx\_widget\_border\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_width\_get, gx\_widget\_canvas\_get, gx\_widget\_child\_detect,  
gx\_widget\_children\_draw, gx\_widget\_client\_get, gx\_widget\_created,  
gx\_widget\_delete, gx\_widget\_detach, gx\_widget\_draw, gx\_widget\_draw\_set,  
gx\_widget\_event\_generate, gx\_widget\_event\_process,  
gx\_widget\_event\_process\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_to\_parent, gx\_widget\_find,  
gx\_widget\_front\_move, gx\_widget\_height\_get, gx\_widget\_hide, gx\_widget\_resize,  
gx\_widget\_shift, gx\_widget\_show, gx\_widget\_status\_add, gx\_widget\_status\_get,  
gx\_widget\_status\_remove, gx\_widget\_status\_test, gx\_widget\_style\_add,  
gx\_widget\_style\_get, gx\_widget\_style\_remove, gx\_widget\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_width\_get

# gx\_widget\_delete

Delete widget

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_widget_delete(GX_WIDGET *widget);
```

## Description

This service deletes the widget.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
---------------	-------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget delete
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Delete widget "my_widget". */  
status = gx_widget_delete(&my_widget);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the widget "my_widget" has been deleted. */
```

## See Also

gx\_widget\_attach, gx\_widget\_back\_move, gx\_widget\_background\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_draw, gx\_widget\_border\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_width\_get, gx\_widget\_canvas\_get, gx\_widget\_child\_detect,  
gx\_widget\_children\_draw, gx\_widget\_client\_get, gx\_widget\_created,  
gx\_widget\_created\_test, gx\_widget\_detach, gx\_widget\_draw,  
gx\_widget\_draw\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_generate, gx\_widget\_event\_process,  
gx\_widget\_event\_process\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_to\_parent, gx\_widget\_find,  
gx\_widget\_front\_move, gx\_widget\_height\_get, gx\_widget\_hide, gx\_widget\_resize,  
gx\_widget\_shift, gx\_widget\_show, gx\_widget\_status\_add, gx\_widget\_status\_get,  
gx\_widget\_status\_remove, gx\_widget\_status\_test, gx\_widget\_style\_add,  
gx\_widget\_style\_get, gx\_widget\_style\_remove, gx\_widget\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_width\_get

# gx\_widget\_detach

---

Detach widget from parent

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_widget_detach(GX_WIDGET *widget);
```

## Description

This service detaches the widget from its parent.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
---------------	-------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget detach
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Detach widget "my_widget" from its parent. */
status = gx_widget_detach(&my_widget);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the widget "my_widget" has been detached. */
```

## See Also

gx\_widget\_attach, gx\_widget\_back\_move, gx\_widget\_background\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_draw, gx\_widget\_border\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_width\_get, gx\_widget\_canvas\_get, gx\_widget\_child\_detect,  
gx\_widget\_children\_draw, gx\_widget\_client\_get, gx\_widget\_created,  
gx\_widget\_created\_test, gx\_widget\_delete, gx\_widget\_draw,  
gx\_widget\_draw\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_generate, gx\_widget\_event\_process,  
gx\_widget\_event\_process\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_to\_parent, gx\_widget\_find,  
gx\_widget\_front\_move, gx\_widget\_height\_get, gx\_widget\_hide, gx\_widget\_resize,  
gx\_widget\_shift, gx\_widget\_show, gx\_widget\_status\_add, gx\_widget\_status\_get,  
gx\_widget\_status\_remove, gx\_widget\_status\_test, gx\_widget\_style\_add,  
gx\_widget\_style\_get, gx\_widget\_style\_remove, gx\_widget\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_width\_get

# gx\_widget\_draw

Draw widget

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_widget_draw(GX_WIDGET *widget);
```

## Description

This service draws the widget.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
---------------	-------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw widget "my_widget". */
status = gx_widget_draw(&my_widget);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the widget "my_widget" has been drawn. */
```

## See Also

gx\_widget\_attach, gx\_widget\_back\_move, gx\_widget\_background\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_draw, gx\_widget\_border\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_width\_get, gx\_widget\_canvas\_get, gx\_widget\_child\_detect,  
gx\_widget\_children\_draw, gx\_widget\_client\_get, gx\_widget\_created,  
gx\_widget\_created\_test, gx\_widget\_delete, gx\_widget\_detach,  
gx\_widget\_draw\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_generate, gx\_widget\_event\_process,  
gx\_widget\_event\_process\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_to\_parent, gx\_widget\_find,  
gx\_widget\_front\_move, gx\_widget\_height\_get, gx\_widget\_hide, gx\_widget\_resize,  
gx\_widget\_shift, gx\_widget\_show, gx\_widget\_status\_add, gx\_widget\_status\_get,  
gx\_widget\_status\_remove, gx\_widget\_status\_test, gx\_widget\_style\_add,  
gx\_widget\_style\_get, gx\_widget\_style\_remove, gx\_widget\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_width\_get

# gx\_widget\_draw\_set

Assign the widget drawing function

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_draw_set(GX_WIDGET *widget,  
                          VOID (*drawing_function) (GX_WIDGET *));
```

## Description

This service overrides the default drawing function of the widget.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>drawing_function</b>	Pointer to drawing function

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget drawing function override
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set the drawing function of widget "my_widget" to "my_drawing_function". */  
status = gx_widget_draw_set(&my_widget, my_drawing_function);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the widget "my_widget" has the drawing function "my_drawing_function".  
*/
```

## See Also

gx\_widget\_attach, gx\_widget\_back\_move, gx\_widget\_background\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_draw, gx\_widget\_border\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_width\_get, gx\_widget\_canvas\_get, gx\_widget\_child\_detect,  
gx\_widget\_children\_draw, gx\_widget\_client\_get, gx\_widget\_created,  
gx\_widget\_created\_test, gx\_widget\_delete, gx\_widget\_detach, gx\_widget\_draw,  
gx\_widget\_event\_generate, gx\_widget\_event\_process,  
gx\_widget\_event\_process\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_to\_parent, gx\_widget\_find,  
gx\_widget\_front\_move, gx\_widget\_height\_get, gx\_widget\_hide, gx\_widget\_resize,  
gx\_widget\_shift, gx\_widget\_show, gx\_widget\_status\_add, gx\_widget\_status\_get,  
gx\_widget\_status\_remove, gx\_widget\_status\_test, gx\_widget\_style\_add,  
gx\_widget\_style\_get, gx\_widget\_style\_remove, gx\_widget\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_width\_get

# gx\_widget\_event\_generate

Generate widget event

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_event_generate(GX_WIDGET *widget, ULONG
                                event_type, LONG value);
```

## Description

This service generates an event and sends it to the parent widget  
The child widgets of a window send events to their parent window.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>event_type</b>	Type of event. <b>Appendix E</b> contains pre-defined GUIX events. Additional events may be added by the application.
<b>value</b>	Additional event information

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget event generation
GX_CALLER_ERROR	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
GX_PTR_ERROR	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
GX_INVALID_WIDGET	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Generate a redraw event for widget "my_widget". */
status = gx_widget_event_generate(&my_widget, GX_EVENT_REDRAW, 0);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the redraw event for widget "my_widget" has been generated. */
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_attach`, `gx_widget_back_move`, `gx_widget_background_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_draw`, `gx_widget_border_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_width_get`, `gx_widget_canvas_get`, `gx_widget_child_detect`,  
`gx_widget_children_draw`, `gx_widget_client_get`, `gx_widget_created`,  
`gx_widget_created_test`, `gx_widget_delete`, `gx_widget_detach`, `gx_widget_draw`,  
`gx_widget_draw_set`, `gx_widget_event_process`, `gx_widget_event_process_set`,  
`gx_widget_event_to_parent`, `gx_widget_find`, `gx_widget_front_move`,  
`gx_widget_height_get`, `gx_widget_hide`, `gx_widget_resize`, `gx_widget_shift`,  
`gx_widget_show`, `gx_widget_status_add`, `gx_widget_status_get`,  
`gx_widget_status_remove`, `gx_widget_status_test`, `gx_widget_style_add`,  
`gx_widget_style_get`, `gx_widget_style_remove`, `gx_widget_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_width_get`



# gx\_widget\_event\_process

Process widget event

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_widget_event_process(GX_WIDGET *widget, GX_EVENT *event);
```

## Description

This default event processing function for all widgets. When a custom event processing function is written, the default action for any event type should always be to pass the event to the widget type upon which a widget is based. Widgets that are based on the most basic GX\_WIDGET type pass use `gx_widget_event_process` as their default event processing function.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>event</b>	Pointer to event to process

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget event processing
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Process event "my_event" for widget "my_widget". */  
status = gx_widget_event_process(&my_widget, &my_event);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the event "my_event" for widget "my_widget" has been processed. */
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_attach`, `gx_widget_back_move`, `gx_widget_background_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_draw`, `gx_widget_border_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_width_get`, `gx_widget_canvas_get`, `gx_widget_child_detect`,  
`gx_widget_children_draw`, `gx_widget_client_get`, `gx_widget_created`,  
`gx_widget_created_test`, `gx_widget_delete`, `gx_widget_detach`, `gx_widget_draw`,  
`gx_widget_draw_set`, `gx_widget_event_generate`, `gx_widget_event_process_set`,  
`gx_widget_event_to_parent`, `gx_widget_find`, `gx_widget_front_move`,

gx\_widget\_height\_get, gx\_widget\_hide, gx\_widget\_resize, gx\_widget\_shift,  
gx\_widget\_show, gx\_widget\_status\_add, gx\_widget\_status\_get,  
gx\_widget\_status\_remove, gx\_widget\_status\_test, gx\_widget\_style\_add,  
gx\_widget\_style\_get, gx\_widget\_style\_remove, gx\_widget\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_width\_get

## **gx\_widget\_event\_process\_set**

Set event processing function of widget

### **Prototype**

```
UINT gx_widget_event_process_set(GX_WIDGET *widget,  
    UINT (*event_processing) (GX_WIDGET *, GX_EVENT *));
```

### **Description**

This service overrides the event processing function of the widget.

### **Parameters**

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>event_processing</b>	Pointer to new event processing function

### **Return Values**

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget event processing override
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

### **Allowed From**

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Use "my_event_process" to process events for widget "my_widget". */
status = gx_widget_event_process_set(&my_widget, my_event_process);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS all event processing for widget "my_widget" is handled by
"my_event_process". */
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_attach`, `gx_widget_back_move`, `gx_widget_background_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_draw`, `gx_widget_border_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_width_get`, `gx_widget_canvas_get`, `gx_widget_child_detect`,  
`gx_widget_children_draw`, `gx_widget_client_get`, `gx_widget_created`,  
`gx_widget_created_test`, `gx_widget_delete`, `gx_widget_detach`, `gx_widget_draw`,  
`gx_widget_draw_set`, `gx_widget_event_generate`, `gx_widget_event_process`,  
`gx_widget_event_to_parent`, `gx_widget_find`, `gx_widget_front_move`,  
`gx_widget_height_get`, `gx_widget_hide`, `gx_widget_resize`, `gx_widget_shift`,  
`gx_widget_show`, `gx_widget_status_add`, `gx_widget_status_get`,  
`gx_widget_status_remove`, `gx_widget_status_test`, `gx_widget_style_add`,  
`gx_widget_style_get`, `gx_widget_style_remove`, `gx_widget_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_width_get`

# gx\_widget\_event\_to\_parent

Send event to widget's parent

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_event_to_parent(GX_WIDGET *widget,  
                                GX_EVENT *event);
```

## Description

This service sends an event to the widget's parent.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>event</b>	Pointer to the event

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget event processing override
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Send my_event to the widget's parent */  
status = gx_widget_event_to_parent(&my_widget, my_event);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the event has been delivered to the parent of my_widget. */
```

## See Also

gx\_widget\_attach, gx\_widget\_back\_move, gx\_widget\_background\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_draw, gx\_widget\_border\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_width\_get, gx\_widget\_canvas\_get, gx\_widget\_child\_detect,  
gx\_widget\_children\_draw, gx\_widget\_client\_get, gx\_widget\_created,  
gx\_widget\_created\_test, gx\_widget\_delete, gx\_widget\_detach, gx\_widget\_draw,  
gx\_widget\_draw\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_generate, gx\_widget\_event\_process,  
gx\_widget\_event\_to\_parent, gx\_widget\_find, gx\_widget\_front\_move,  
gx\_widget\_height\_get, gx\_widget\_hide, gx\_widget\_resize, gx\_widget\_shift,  
gx\_widget\_show, gx\_widget\_status\_add, gx\_widget\_status\_get,  
gx\_widget\_status\_remove, gx\_widget\_status\_test, gx\_widget\_style\_add,  
gx\_widget\_style\_get, gx\_widget\_style\_remove, gx\_widget\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_width\_get

# gx\_widget\_fill\_color\_set

Set widget background color

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_fill_color_set(GX_WIDGET *widget,
                               GX_RESOURCE_ID normal_color_id,
                               GX_RESOURCE_ID selected_color_id);
```

## Description

This service sets the widget background colors.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>normal_color_id</b>	Resource ID of the normal color. <b>Appendix B</b> contains pre-defined color Resource IDs. Note that the application may add custom color Resource IDs as well.
<b>selected_color_id</b>	Resource ID of the selected color. <b>Appendix B</b> contains pre-defined color Resource IDs. Note that the application may add custom color Resource IDs as well.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget background set
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set background of "my_widget". */
status = gx_widget_fill_color_set(&my_widget, GX_COLOR_BLACK_ID, GX_COLOR_GREEN_ID);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the widget "my_widget" background has been set. */
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_attach`, `gx_widget_back_move`, `gx_widget_border_draw`,  
`gx_widget_border_style_set`, `gx_widget_border_width_get`,  
`gx_widget_canvas_get`, `gx_widget_child_detect`, `gx_widget_children_draw`,  
`gx_widget_client_get`, `gx_widget_create`, `gx_widget_created_test`,  
`gx_widget_delete`, `gx_widget_detach`, `gx_widget_draw`, `gx_widget_draw_set`,  
`gx_widget_event_generate`, `gx_widget_event_process`,  
`gx_widget_event_process_set`, `gx_widget_event_to_parent`, `gx_widget_find`,  
`gx_widget_front_move`, `gx_widget_height_get`, `gx_widget_hide`, `gx_widget_resize`,  
`gx_widget_shift`, `gx_widget_show`, `gx_widget_status_add`, `gx_widget_status_get`,  
`gx_widget_status_remove`, `gx_widget_status_test`, `gx_widget_style_add`,  
`gx_widget_style_get`, `gx_widget_style_remove`, `gx_widget_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_width_get`

# gx\_widget\_find

Find widget

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_widget_find(GX_WIDGET *parent, USHORT widget_id,  
                    INT search_depth, GX_WIDGET **return_widget);
```

## Description

This service searches through the children of the specified parent looking for a widget with the requested ID value.

## Parameters

<b>parent</b>	Pointer to parent widget from which search is started
<b>widget_id</b>	Widget ID to search for
<b>search_depth</b>	Defines the recursive nesting level into which the function will search child widgets. If this value is <= 0, only immediate children of the parent widget are searched. If this value is GX_SEARCH_DEPTH_INFINITE, all children of all child widgets are exhaustively searched. For any other value > 0, this value limits how deeply nested this function will search through child widgets looked for the requested widget ID.
<b>return_widget</b>	Pointer to destination for found widget

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget find
<b>GX_NOT_FOUND</b>	(0x09)	Widget not found
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads



## Example

```
/* Find widget "my_widget". */
status = gx_widget_find(&my_widget, GX_SEARCH_DEPTH_INFINITE MY_WIDGET_ID,
                        &widget_found);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS, the pointer "widget_found" contains the pointer to the widget found. */
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_attach`, `gx_widget_back_move`, `gx_widget_background_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_draw`, `gx_widget_border_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_width_get`, `gx_widget_canvas_get`, `gx_widget_child_detect`,  
`gx_widget_children_draw`, `gx_widget_client_get`, `gx_widget_created`,  
`gx_widget_created_test`, `gx_widget_delete`, `gx_widget_detach`, `gx_widget_draw`,  
`gx_widget_draw_set`, `gx_widget_event_generate`, `gx_widget_event_process`,  
`gx_widget_event_process_set`, `gx_widget_event_to_parent`,  
`gx_widget_front_move`, `gx_widget_height_get`, `gx_widget_hide`, `gx_widget_resize`,  
`gx_widget_shift`, `gx_widget_show`, `gx_widget_status_add`, `gx_widget_status_get`,  
`gx_widget_status_remove`, `gx_widget_status_test`, `gx_widget_style_add`,  
`gx_widget_style_get`, `gx_widget_style_remove`, `gx_widget_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_width_get`

# gx\_widget\_focus\_next

Move focus to next widget in navigation order

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_focus_next(GX_WIDGETG *widget);
```

## Description

This service retrieves the font associated with the specified resource ID from the font table of the display on which this widget is visible. This function should only be called by a visible widget.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget control block
---------------	---------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00) focus was moved
<b>GX_FAILURE</b>	(0x00) focus was not moved

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get font for MY_FONT_ID. */
status = gx_widget_focus_next(widget);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the focus has been moved to the next widget in the navigation order */
```

## See Also

gx\_widget\_focus\_previous

# gx\_widget\_focus\_previous

Move focus to previous widget in navigation order

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_focus_previous(GX_WIDGET *widget);
```

## Description

This service moves focus to the previous widget in the navigation order.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b> focus.	Pointer to widget that current has input
-------------------------	--

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00) focus was moved
<b>GX_FAILURE</b>	(0x00) focus was not moved

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get font for MY_FONT_ID. */  
status = gx_widget_focus_previous(widget);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the input focus has been moved to the previous widget. */
```

## See Also

gx\_widget\_focus\_next

# gx\_widget\_font\_get

Get font

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_font_get(GX_WIDGETG *widget,
                          GX_RESOURCE_ID resource_id,
                          GX_FONT **return_font);
```

## Description

This service retrieves the font associated with the specified resource ID from the font table of the display on which this widget is visible. This function should only be called by a visible widget.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget control block
<b>resource_id</b>	Resource ID of font
<b>return_font</b>	Pointer to destination for font pointer

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful font get
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get font for MY_FONT_ID. */
status = gx_widget_font_get(widget, MY_FONT_RESOURCE_ID, &my_font);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the font pointer has been retrieved in "my_font". */
```

## See Also

gx\_widget\_color\_get, gx\_widget\_pixelmap\_get

# gx\_widget\_front\_move

Move widget to front

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_widget_front_move(GX_WIDGET *widget, GX_BOOL *return_moved);
```

## Description

This service moves the widget to the front in the parent Z-order list of child widgets.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget to move
<b>return_moved</b>	Pointer to destination for indication widget was moved

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget move to front
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_NO_CHANGE</b>	(0x08)	No changes applied
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Move widget "my_widget" to the front. */
status = gx_widget_front_move(&my_widget, &widget_moved);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS and "widget_moved" is GX_TRUE, the widget "my_widget" was moved to
the front . */
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_attach`, `gx_widget_back_move`, `gx_widget_background_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_draw`, `gx_widget_border_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_width_get`, `gx_widget_canvas_get`, `gx_widget_child_detect`,  
`gx_widget_children_draw`, `gx_widget_client_get`, `gx_widget_created`,  
`gx_widget_created_test`, `gx_widget_delete`, `gx_widget_detach`, `gx_widget_draw`,  
`gx_widget_draw_set`, `gx_widget_event_generate`, `gx_widget_event_process`,  
`gx_widget_event_process_set`, `gx_widget_event_to_parent`, `gx_widget_find`,  
`gx_widget_height_get`, `gx_widget_hide`, `gx_widget_resize`, `gx_widget_shift`,  
`gx_widget_show`, `gx_widget_status_add`, `gx_widget_status_get`,  
`gx_widget_status_remove`, `gx_widget_status_test`, `gx_widget_style_add`,  
`gx_widget_style_get`, `gx_widget_style_remove`, `gx_widget_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_width_get`

# gx\_widget\_height\_get

Get widget height

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_height_get(GX_WIDGET *widget,
                           UINT *return_height);
```

## Description

This service gets the widget height.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>return_height</b>	Pointer to destination for widget height

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget height get
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get height for widget "my_widget". */
status = gx_widget_height_get(&my_widget, &widget_height);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the height of the widget is contained in "widget_height" . */
```

## See Also

gx\_widget\_attach, gx\_widget\_back\_move, gx\_widget\_background\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_draw, gx\_widget\_border\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_width\_get, gx\_widget\_canvas\_get, gx\_widget\_child\_detect,  
gx\_widget\_children\_draw, gx\_widget\_client\_get, gx\_widget\_created,  
gx\_widget\_created\_test, gx\_widget\_delete, gx\_widget\_detach, gx\_widget\_draw,  
gx\_widget\_draw\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_generate, gx\_widget\_event\_process,  
gx\_widget\_event\_process\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_to\_parent, gx\_widget\_find,  
gx\_widget\_front\_move, gx\_widget\_hide, gx\_widget\_resize, gx\_widget\_shift,  
gx\_widget\_show, gx\_widget\_status\_add, gx\_widget\_status\_get,  
gx\_widget\_status\_remove, gx\_widget\_status\_test, gx\_widget\_style\_add,  
gx\_widget\_style\_get, gx\_widget\_style\_remove, gx\_widget\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_width\_get

# gx\_widget\_hide

Hide widget

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_widget_hide(GX_WIDGET *widget);
```

## Description

This service hides the widget. This widget is still attached to it's parent, but it is not allowed to draw on the canvas.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
---------------	-------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget hide
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Hide widget "my_widget". */
status = gx_widget_hide(&my_widget);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the widget "my_widget" is hidden. */
```

## See Also

gx\_widget\_attach, gx\_widget\_back\_move, gx\_widget\_background\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_draw, gx\_widget\_border\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_width\_get, gx\_widget\_canvas\_get, gx\_widget\_child\_detect,  
gx\_widget\_children\_draw, gx\_widget\_client\_get, gx\_widget\_created,  
gx\_widget\_created\_test, gx\_widget\_delete, gx\_widget\_detach, gx\_widget\_draw,  
gx\_widget\_draw\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_generate, gx\_widget\_event\_process,  
gx\_widget\_event\_process\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_to\_parent, gx\_widget\_find,  
gx\_widget\_front\_move, gx\_widget\_height\_get, gx\_widget\_resize, gx\_widget\_shift,  
gx\_widget\_show, gx\_widget\_status\_add, gx\_widget\_style\_get,  
gx\_widget\_status\_remove, gx\_widget\_status\_test, gx\_widget\_style\_add,  
gx\_widget\_style\_get, gx\_widget\_style\_remove, gx\_widget\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_width\_get



# gx\_widget\_pixelmap\_get

Get pixelmap

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_pixelmap_get(GX_WIDGET *widget,
                             GX_RESOURCE_ID resource_id,
                             GX_PIXELMAP **return_pixelmap);
```

## Description

This service gets the pixelmap associated with the supplied resource ID. This service should only be called by visible widgets.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget control block
<b>pixelmap_id</b>	Pixelmap resource ID
<b>return_pixelmap</b>	Pointer to pixelmap destination pointer

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful pixelmap get
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
GX_PIXELMAP *my_pixelmap;

/* Get the pixelmap associated with MY_PIXELMAP_ID. */
status = gx_widget_pixelmap_get(widget, MY_PIXELMAP_RESOURCE_ID, &my_pixelmap);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS . "my_pixelmap" contains the pixemap pointer. */
```

## See Also

gx\_widget\_color\_get, gx\_widget\_font\_get

# gx\_widget\_resize

Resize widget

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_widget_resize(GX_WIDGET *widget, GX_RECTANGLE *new_size);
```

## Description

This service resizes the widget. If the widget is visible, it is automatically invalidated and queued for re-drawing.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>new_size</b>	New widget size

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget resize
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_SIZE</b>	(0x19)	Invalid size

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Resize widget "my_widget". */  
status = gx_widget_resize(&my_widget, &new_size);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the widget "my_widget" has been resized. */
```

## See Also

gx\_widget\_attach, gx\_widget\_back\_move, gx\_widget\_background\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_draw, gx\_widget\_border\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_width\_get, gx\_widget\_canvas\_get, gx\_widget\_child\_detect,  
gx\_widget\_children\_draw, gx\_widget\_client\_get, gx\_widget\_created,  
gx\_widget\_created\_test, gx\_widget\_delete, gx\_widget\_detach, gx\_widget\_draw,  
gx\_widget\_draw\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_generate, gx\_widget\_event\_process,  
gx\_widget\_event\_process\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_to\_parent, gx\_widget\_find,  
gx\_widget\_front\_move, gx\_widget\_height\_get, gx\_widget\_hide, gx\_widget\_shift,  
gx\_widget\_show, gx\_widget\_status\_add, gx\_widget\_status\_get,  
gx\_widget\_status\_remove, gx\_widget\_status\_test, gx\_widget\_style\_add,  
gx\_widget\_style\_get, gx\_widget\_style\_remove, gx\_widget\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_width\_get

# gx\_widget\_shift

Shift widget

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_widget_shift(GX_WIDGET *widget, GX_VALUE x_shift,  
                     GX_VALUE y_shift, GX_BOOL mark_dirty);
```

## Description

This service shifts the widget and optionally marks it as dirty.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>x_shift</b>	Number of pixels to shift on x-axis
<b>y_shift</b>	Number of pixels to shift on y-axis
<b>mark_dirty</b>	GX_TRUE to indicate dirty, otherwise GX_FALSE

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget shift
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_COORDINATE</b>	(0x21)	Invalid x or y coordinate

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Shift widget "my_widget". */
status = gx_widget_shift(&my_widget, 10, 20, GX_FALSE);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the widget "my_widget" has been shifted. */
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_attach`, `gx_widget_back_move`, `gx_widget_background_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_draw`, `gx_widget_border_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_width_get`, `gx_widget_canvas_get`, `gx_widget_child_detect`,  
`gx_widget_children_draw`, `gx_widget_client_get`, `gx_widget_created`,  
`gx_widget_created_test`, `gx_widget_delete`, `gx_widget_detach`, `gx_widget_draw`,  
`gx_widget_draw_set`, `gx_widget_event_generate`, `gx_widget_event_process`,  
`gx_widget_event_process_set`, `gx_widget_event_to_parent`, `gx_widget_find`,  
`gx_widget_front_move`, `gx_widget_height_get`, `gx_widget_hide`, `gx_widget_resize`,  
`gx_widget_show`, `gx_widget_status_add`, `gx_widget_status_get`,  
`gx_widget_status_remove`, `gx_widget_status_test`, `gx_widget_style_add`,  
`gx_widget_style_get`, `gx_widget_style_remove`, `gx_widget_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_width_get`

# gx\_widget\_show

Show widget

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_widget_show(GX_WIDGET *widget);
```

## Description

This service shows the widget. The widget will become visible only if it is attached to a parent and the parent widget is also visible.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
---------------	-------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget show
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Show widget "my_widget". */
status = gx_widget_show(&my_widget);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the widget "my_widget" has been shown. */
```

## See Also

gx\_widget\_attach, gx\_widget\_back\_move, gx\_widget\_background\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_draw, gx\_widget\_border\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_width\_get, gx\_widget\_canvas\_get, gx\_widget\_child\_detect,  
gx\_widget\_children\_draw, gx\_widget\_client\_get, gx\_widget\_created,  
gx\_widget\_created\_test, gx\_widget\_delete, gx\_widget\_detach, gx\_widget\_draw,  
gx\_widget\_draw\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_generate, gx\_widget\_event\_process,  
gx\_widget\_event\_process\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_to\_parent, gx\_widget\_find,  
gx\_widget\_front\_move, gx\_widget\_height\_get, gx\_widget\_hide, gx\_widget\_resize,  
gx\_widget\_shift, gx\_widget\_status\_add, gx\_widget\_status\_get,  
gx\_widget\_status\_remove, gx\_widget\_status\_test, gx\_widget\_style\_add,  
gx\_widget\_style\_get, gx\_widget\_style\_remove, gx\_widget\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_width\_get

# gx\_widget\_status\_add

Add widget status

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_widget_status_add(GX_WIDGET *widget, ULONG status)
```

## Description

This service adds any combination of status flags to the specified widget.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>status</b>	Status to add

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget status add
GX_CALLER_ERROR	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
GX_PTR_ERROR	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
GX_INVALID_WIDGET	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Add status to widget "my_widget". */  
status = gx_widget_status_add(&my_widget, status_to_add);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the widget "my_widget" status was. */
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_attach`, `gx_widget_back_move`, `gx_widget_background_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_draw`, `gx_widget_border_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_width_get`, `gx_widget_canvas_get`, `gx_widget_child_detect`,  
`gx_widget_children_draw`, `gx_widget_client_get`, `gx_widget_created`,  
`gx_widget_created_test`, `gx_widget_delete`, `gx_widget_detach`, `gx_widget_draw`,  
`gx_widget_draw_set`, `gx_widget_event_generate`, `gx_widget_event_process`,  
`gx_widget_event_process_set`, `gx_widget_event_to_parent`, `gx_widget_find`,  
`gx_widget_front_move`, `gx_widget_height_get`, `gx_widget_hide`, `gx_widget_resize`,  
`gx_widget_shift`, `gx_widget_show`, `gx_widget_status_get`,  
`gx_widget_status_remove`, `gx_widget_status_test`, `gx_widget_style_add`,  
`gx_widget_style_get`, `gx_widget_style_remove`, `gx_widget_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_width_get`

# gx\_widget\_status\_get

Get widget status

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_status_get(GX_WIDGET *widget,  
                           ULONG *return_status)
```

## Description

This service retrieves status flags from the widget.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>return_status</b>	Pointer to the status being returned

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget status add
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads



## Example

```
/* Retrieve status flag from widget "my_widget". */
status = gx_widget_status_get(&my_widget, &status);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the status from widget "my_widget" is saved to "status". */
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_attach`, `gx_widget_back_move`, `gx_widget_background_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_draw`, `gx_widget_border_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_width_get`, `gx_widget_canvas_get`, `gx_widget_child_detect`,  
`gx_widget_children_draw`, `gx_widget_client_get`, `gx_widget_created`,  
`gx_widget_created_test`, `gx_widget_delete`, `gx_widget_detach`, `gx_widget_draw`,  
`gx_widget_draw_set`, `gx_widget_event_generate`, `gx_widget_event_process`,  
`gx_widget_event_process_set`, `gx_widget_event_to_parent`, `gx_widget_find`,  
`gx_widget_front_move`, `gx_widget_height_get`, `gx_widget_hide`, `gx_widget_resize`,  
`gx_widget_shift`, `gx_widget_show`, `gx_widget_status_remove`,  
`gx_widget_status_test`, `gx_widget_style_add`, `gx_widget_style_get`,  
`gx_widget_style_remove`, `gx_widget_style_set`, `gx_widget_width_get`

# gx\_widget\_status\_remove

Remove widget status

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_widget_status_remove(GX_WIDGET *widget, ULONG status)
```

## Description

This service removes the specified status flags from the widgets internal status variable.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>status</b>	Status to remove

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget status removal
GX_CALLER_ERROR	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
GX_PTR_ERROR	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
GX_INVALID_WIDGET	(0x12)	Widget not valid
GX_INVALID_STATUS	(0x26)	Status not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Remove status of widget "my_widget". */
status = gx_widget_status_remove(&my_widget, status_to_remove);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the widget "my_widget" status was. */
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_attach`, `gx_widget_back_move`, `gx_widget_background_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_draw`, `gx_widget_border_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_width_get`, `gx_widget_canvas_get`, `gx_widget_child_detect`,  
`gx_widget_children_draw`, `gx_widget_client_get`, `gx_widget_created`,  
`gx_widget_created_test`, `gx_widget_delete`, `gx_widget_detach`, `gx_widget_draw`,  
`gx_widget_draw_set`, `gx_widget_event_generate`, `gx_widget_event_process`,  
`gx_widget_event_process_set`, `gx_widget_event_to_parent`, `gx_widget_find`,  
`gx_widget_front_move`, `gx_widget_height_get`, `gx_widget_hide`, `gx_widget_resize`,  
`gx_widget_shift`, `gx_widget_show`, `gx_widget_status_add`, `gx_widget_status_get`,  
`gx_widget_status_test`, `gx_widget_style_add`, `gx_widget_style_get`,  
`gx_widget_style_remove`, `gx_widget_style_set`, `gx_widget_width_get`

# gx\_widget\_status\_test

Test widget status

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_status_test(GX_WIDGET *widget, ULONG status,
                             GX_BOOL *return_test);
```

## Description

This service tests the status flags of the specified widget.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>status</b>	Status to test
<b>return_status</b>	Pointer to destination for result of test

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget status test
GX_CALLER_ERROR	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
GX_PTR_ERROR	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
GX_INVALID_WIDGET	(0x12)	Widget not valid
GX_INVALID_STATUS	(0x26)	Status not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Test status of widget "my_widget". */
status = gx_widget_status_test(&my_widget, status_to_test, &test_result);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the widget "my_widget" status was tested and the result in "test_result". */
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_attach`, `gx_widget_back_move`, `gx_widget_background_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_draw`, `gx_widget_border_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_width_get`, `gx_widget_canvas_get`, `gx_widget_child_detect`,  
`gx_widget_children_draw`, `gx_widget_client_get`, `gx_widget_created`,  
`gx_widget_created_test`, `gx_widget_delete`, `gx_widget_detach`, `gx_widget_draw`,  
`gx_widget_draw_set`, `gx_widget_event_generate`, `gx_widget_event_process`,  
`gx_widget_event_process_set`, `gx_widget_event_to_parent`, `gx_widget_find`,  
`gx_widget_front_move`, `gx_widget_height_get`, `gx_widget_hide`,  
`gx_widget_resize`, `gx_widget_shift`, `gx_widget_show`, `gx_widget_status_add`,  
`gx_widget_status_get`, `gx_widget_status_remove`, `gx_widget_style_add`,  
`gx_widget_style_get`, `gx_widget_style_remove`, `gx_widget_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_width_get`

# gx\_widget\_style\_add

Add widget style

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_style_add(GX_WIDGET *widget, ULONG style)
```

## Description

This service adds a style to the widget.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>style</b>	New style to add. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget style add
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_STYLE</b>	(0x18)	Invalid style

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Add style to widget "my_widget". */
status = gx_widget_style_add(&my_widget, GX_STYLE_BORDER_RAISED);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the widget "my_widget" style was. */
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_attach`, `gx_widget_back_move`, `gx_widget_background_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_draw`, `gx_widget_border_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_width_get`, `gx_widget_canvas_get`, `gx_widget_child_detect`,  
`gx_widget_children_draw`, `gx_widget_client_get`, `gx_widget_created`,  
`gx_widget_created_test`, `gx_widget_delete`, `gx_widget_detach`, `gx_widget_draw`,  
`gx_widget_draw_set`, `gx_widget_event_generate`, `gx_widget_event_process`,  
`gx_widget_event_process_set`, `gx_widget_event_to_parent`, `gx_widget_find`,  
`gx_widget_front_move`, `gx_widget_height_get`, `gx_widget_hide`, `gx_widget_resize`,  
`gx_widget_shift`, `gx_widget_show`, `gx_widget_status_add`, `gx_widget_status_get`,  
`gx_widget_status_remove`, `gx_widget_status_test`, `gx_widget_style_get`,  
`gx_widget_style_remove`, `gx_widget_style_set`, `gx_widget_width_get`

# gx\_widget\_style\_get

Get widget style

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_widget_style_get(GX_WIDGET *widget, ULONG *return_style)
```

## Description

This service retrieves style flag from the widget.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>return_style</b>	Pointer to the style being returned.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget style add
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads



## Example

```
/* Retrieve style from widget into "style". */
status = gx_widget_style_get(&my_widget, &style);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the style flag from widget is saved in "style". */
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_attach`, `gx_widget_back_move`, `gx_widget_background_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_draw`, `gx_widget_border_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_width_get`, `gx_widget_canvas_get`, `gx_widget_child_detect`,  
`gx_widget_children_draw`, `gx_widget_client_get`, `gx_widget_created`,  
`gx_widget_created_test`, `gx_widget_delete`, `gx_widget_detach`, `gx_widget_draw`,  
`gx_widget_draw_set`, `gx_widget_event_generate`, `gx_widget_event_process`,  
`gx_widget_event_process_set`, `gx_widget_event_to_parent`, `gx_widget_find`,  
`gx_widget_front_move`, `gx_widget_height_get`, `gx_widget_hide`, `gx_widget_resize`,  
`gx_widget_shift`, `gx_widget_show`, `gx_widget_status_add`, `gx_widget_status_get`,  
`gx_widget_status_remove`, `gx_widget_status_test`, `gx_widget_style_remove`,  
`gx_widget_style_add`, `gx_widget_style_set`, `gx_widget_width_get`

# gx\_widget\_style\_remove

Remove widget style

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_widget_style_remove(GX_WIDGET *widget, ULONG style)
```

## Description

This service removes a style from the widget.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>style</b>	Style to remove. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget style remove
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Remove style from widget "my_widget". */
status = gx_widget_style_remove(&my_widget, GX_STYLE_BORDER_RAISED);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the widget "my_widget" style was removed.*/
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_attach`, `gx_widget_back_move`, `gx_widget_background_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_draw`, `gx_widget_border_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_width_get`, `gx_widget_canvas_get`, `gx_widget_child_detect`,  
`gx_widget_children_draw`, `gx_widget_client_get`, `gx_widget_created`,  
`gx_widget_created_test`, `gx_widget_delete`, `gx_widget_detach`, `gx_widget_draw`,  
`gx_widget_draw_set`, `gx_widget_event_generate`, `gx_widget_event_process`,  
`gx_widget_event_process_set`, `gx_widget_event_to_parent`, `gx_widget_find`,  
`gx_widget_front_move`, `gx_widget_height_get`, `gx_widget_hide`, `gx_widget_resize`,  
`gx_widget_shift`, `gx_widget_show`, `gx_widget_status_add`, `gx_widget_status_get`,  
`gx_widget_status_remove`, `gx_widget_status_test`, `gx_widget_style_add`,  
`gx_widget_style_get`, `gx_widget_style_set`, `gx_widget_width_get`

# gx\_widget\_style\_set

Set widget style

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_widget_style_remove(GX_WIDGET *widget, ULONG style)
```

## Description

This service sets a style to the widget.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>style</b>	Style to set. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget style set
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set style GX_STYLE_TRANSPARENT to the widget "my_widget". */
status = gx_widget_style_set(&my_widget, GX_STYLE_TRANSPARENT);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the widget "my_widget" style is set to GX_STYLE_TRANSPARENT. */
```

## See Also

`gx_widget_attach`, `gx_widget_back_move`, `gx_widget_background_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_draw`, `gx_widget_border_style_set`,  
`gx_widget_border_width_get`, `gx_widget_canvas_get`, `gx_widget_child_detect`,  
`gx_widget_children_draw`, `gx_widget_client_get`, `gx_widget_created`,  
`gx_widget_created_test`, `gx_widget_delete`, `gx_widget_detach`, `gx_widget_draw`,  
`gx_widget_draw_set`, `gx_widget_event_generate`, `gx_widget_event_process`,  
`gx_widget_event_process_set`, `gx_widget_event_to_parent`, `gx_widget_find`,  
`gx_widget_front_move`, `gx_widget_height_get`, `gx_widget_hide`, `gx_widget_resize`,  
`gx_widget_shift`, `gx_widget_show`, `gx_widget_status_add`, `gx_widget_status_get`,  
`gx_widget_status_remove`, `gx_widget_status_test`, `gx_widget_style_add`,  
`gx_widget_style_get`, `gx_widget_style_set`, `gx_widget_width_get`

# gx\_widget\_width\_get

Get widget width

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_widget_width_get(GX_WIDGET *widget,  
                          GX_VALUE *return_width)
```

## Description

This service gets the width of the widget.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget
<b>return_width</b>	Pointer to destination for widget width

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful widget width get
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get width of widget "my_widget". */  
status = gx_widget_width_get(&my_widget, &my_widget_width);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the width of widget "my_widget" is in "my_widget_width". */
```

## See Also

gx\_widget\_attach, gx\_widget\_back\_move, gx\_widget\_background\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_draw, gx\_widget\_border\_style\_set,  
gx\_widget\_border\_width\_get, gx\_widget\_canvas\_get, gx\_widget\_child\_detect,  
gx\_widget\_children\_draw, gx\_widget\_client\_get, gx\_widget\_created,  
gx\_widget\_created\_test, gx\_widget\_delete, gx\_widget\_detach, gx\_widget\_draw,  
gx\_widget\_draw\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_generate, gx\_widget\_event\_process,  
gx\_widget\_event\_process\_set, gx\_widget\_event\_to\_parent, gx\_widget\_find,  
gx\_widget\_front\_move, gx\_widget\_height\_get, gx\_widget\_hide, gx\_widget\_resize,  
gx\_widget\_shift, gx\_widget\_show, gx\_widget\_status\_add, gx\_widget\_status\_get,  
gx\_widget\_status\_remove, gx\_widget\_status\_test, gx\_widget\_style\_add,  
gx\_widget\_style\_get, gx\_widget\_style\_remove, gx\_widget\_style\_set

# gx\_window\_client\_height\_get

Get window client height

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_window_client_height_get(GX_WINDOW *window,  
                                GX_VALUE *return_height);
```

## Description

This service gets the client height of the window.

## Parameters

<b>window</b>	Pointer to window
<b>return_height</b>	Pointer to destination for client height

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful window client height get
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get client height of "my_window". */  
status = gx_window_client_height_get(&my_window, &my_client_height);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the window "my_window" client height is contained in "my_client_height".  
*/
```

## See Also

gx\_window\_canvas\_set, gx\_window\_client\_scroll, gx\_window\_client\_width\_get,  
gx\_window\_create, gx\_window\_draw, gx\_window\_event\_process,  
gx\_window\_root\_create, gx\_window\_root\_delete,  
gx\_window\_root\_event\_process, gx\_window\_root\_find,  
gx\_window\_scroll\_info\_get, gx\_window\_scrollbar\_find, x\_window\_wallpaper\_get,  
gx\_window\_wallpaper\_set

# gx\_window\_client\_scroll

Scroll window clients

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_window_client_scroll(GX_WINDOW *window, GX_VALUE x_scroll,  
                             GX_VALUE y_scroll);
```

## Description

This service scrolls the window clients by the specified amount.

## Parameters

<b>window</b>	Pointer to window
<b>x_scroll</b>	Amount to scroll on the x-axis
<b>y_scroll</b>	Amount to scroll on the y-axis

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful window client scroll
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_VALUE</b>	(0x22)	Scroll value(s) not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Scroll clients of "my_window". */  
status = gx_window_client_scroll(&my_window, 10, 0);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the clients of window "my_window" have been scrolled. */
```

## See Also

`gx_window_canvas_set`, `gx_window_client_height_get`,  
`gx_window_client_width_get`, `gx_window_create`, `gx_window_draw`,  
`gx_window_event_process`, `gx_window_root_create`, `gx_window_root_delete`,  
`gx_window_root_event_process`, `gx_window_root_find`,  
`gx_window_scroll_info_get`, `gx_window_scrollbar_find`,  
`gx_window_wallpaper_get`, `gx_window_wallpaper_set`



# gx\_window\_client\_width\_get

Get window client width

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_window_client_width_get(GX_WINDOW *window,
                                GX_VALUE *return_width);
```

## Description

This service gets the client width of the specified window.

## Parameters

<b>window</b>	Pointer to window
<b>return_height</b>	Pointer to destination for client width

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful window client width get
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get client width of "my_window". */
status = gx_window_client_width_get(&my_window, &my_client_width);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS "my_client_width" contains the client width of window "my_window". */
```

## See Also

gx\_window\_canvas\_set, gx\_window\_client\_height\_get, gx\_window\_client\_scroll,  
gx\_window\_create, gx\_window\_draw, gx\_window\_event\_process,  
gx\_window\_root\_create, gx\_window\_root\_delete,  
gx\_window\_root\_event\_process, gx\_window\_root\_find,  
gx\_window\_scroll\_info\_get, gx\_window\_scrollbar\_find,  
gx\_window\_wallpaper\_get, gx\_window\_wallpaper\_set

# gx\_window\_create

Create window

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_window_create(GX_WINDOW *window, GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name,
                       GX_WIDGET *parent, ULONG style,
                       USHORT window_id, GX_CONST GX_RECTANGLE
                       *size);
```

## Description

This service creates a window.

## Parameters

<b>window</b>	Pointer to window control block
<b>name</b>	Logical name of window
<b>parent</b>	Pointer to parent widget
<b>style</b>	Window style. <b>Appendix D</b> contains pre-defined general styles for all widgets as well as widget-specific styles.
<b>window_id</b>	Application-defined ID of the window
<b>size</b>	Size of the window

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful window create
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_ALREADY_CREATED</b>	(0x13)	Widget already created

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create window "my_window". */
status = gx_window_create(&my_window, "my window", &my_parent_window,
                          GX_STYLE_BORDER_RAISED, MY_WINDOW_ID, &size);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS window "my_window" has been created. */
```

## See Also

`gx_window_canvas_set`, `gx_window_client_height_get`, `gx_window_client_scroll`,  
`gx_window_client_width_get`, `gx_window_draw`, `gx_window_event_process`,  
`gx_window_root_create`, `gx_window_root_delete`,  
`gx_window_root_event_process`, `gx_window_root_find`,  
`gx_window_scroll_info_get`, `gx_window_scrollbar_find`,  
`gx_window_wallpaper_get`, `gx_window_wallpaper_set`

# gx\_window\_draw

Draw window

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_window_draw(GX_WINDOW *widget);
```

## Description

This service draws a window.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to Window control block
---------------	---------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful window draw
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Draw window "my_window". */  
status = gx_window_draw(&my_window);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS window "my_window" has been drawn. */
```

## See Also

gx\_window\_canvas\_set, gx\_window\_client\_height\_get, gx\_window\_client\_scroll,  
gx\_window\_client\_width\_get, gx\_window\_create, gx\_window\_event\_process,  
gx\_window\_root\_create, gx\_window\_root\_delete,  
gx\_window\_root\_event\_process, gx\_window\_root\_find,  
gx\_window\_scroll\_info\_get, gx\_window\_scrollbar\_find,  
gx\_window\_wallpaper\_get, gx\_window\_wallpaper\_set

# gx\_window\_event\_process

Process window event

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_window_event_process(GX_WINDOW *widget, GX_EVENT *event);
```

## Description

This service processes an event for this window.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to Window control block
<b>event</b>	Pointer to event to process

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful window event processing
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Process "my_event" for window "my_window". */
status = gx_window_event_process(&my_window, &my_event);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the event for window "my_window" has been processed. */
```

## See Also

gx\_window\_canvas\_set, gx\_window\_client\_height\_get, gx\_window\_client\_scroll,  
gx\_window\_client\_width\_get, gx\_window\_create, gx\_window\_draw,  
gx\_window\_root\_create, gx\_window\_root\_delete,  
gx\_window\_root\_event\_process, gx\_window\_root\_find,  
gx\_window\_scroll\_info\_get, gx\_window\_scrollbar\_find,  
gx\_window\_wallpaper\_get, gx\_window\_wallpaper\_set

# gx\_window\_root\_create

Create root window

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_window_root_create(GX_WINDOW_ROOT *root_window,
                             GX_CONST GX_CHAR *name, GX_CANVAS
                             *canvas, ULONG style, USHORT id,
                             GX_CONST GX_RECTANGLE *size)
```

## Description

This service creates a root window and attaches the root window to a canvas. The root window is the parent of all visible windows on a given canvas, and is responsible for redrawing the background when no application window covers some portion of the canvas. Changing the background canvas color is therefore actually done by changing the fill color of the root window associated with that canvas. One root window must be created for each canvas defined by the system.

When the GUIX Studio function `gx_studio_display_configure` is invoked, the canvas and root window for the requested display are automatically created by the `gx_studio_display_configure` function. However, the application software is free to create other canvases and other root windows for those canvases.

## Parameters

<b>root_window</b>	Pointer to root window control block
<b>name</b>	Name of the root window
<b>canvas</b>	Canvas this root window belongs to
<b>style</b>	Style of the root window
<b>id</b>	User-specified root window ID
<b>size</b>	Window size

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful root window find
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Create a root window */
GX_WINDOW_ROOT my_root;
GX_RECTANGLE size;

/* create a VGA size root window on main canvas */
gx_utility_rectangle_define(&size, 0, 0, 639, 479);
status = gx_window_root_create(&my_root, "main root window", main_canvas, GX_STYLE_NONE,
0, &size);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the "root_window" contains the root window for window "my_window". */
```

## See Also

`gx_window_canvas_set`, `gx_window_client_height_get`, `gx_window_client_scroll`,  
`gx_window_client_width_get`, `gx_window_create`, `gx_window_draw`,  
`gx_window_event_process`, `gx_window_root_delete`,  
`gx_window_root_event_process`, `gx_window_root_find`,  
`gx_window_scroll_info_get`, `gx_window_scrollbar_find`,  
`gx_window_wallpaper_get`, `gx_window_wallpaper_set`

# gx\_window\_root\_delete

Destroy a root window

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_window_root_delete(GX_WINDOW_ROOT *root_window)
```

## Description

This service deletes a root window.

## Parameters

<b>root_window</b>	Pointer to root window control block
--------------------	--------------------------------------

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful root window find
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Delete a root window */  
status = gx_window_root_delete(&root_window);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the "root_window" is destroyed. */
```

## See Also

gx\_window\_canvas\_set, gx\_window\_client\_height\_get, gx\_window\_client\_scroll,  
gx\_window\_client\_width\_get, gx\_window\_create, gx\_window\_draw,  
gx\_window\_event\_process, gx\_window\_root\_create,  
gx\_window\_root\_event\_process, gx\_window\_root\_find,  
gx\_window\_scroll\_info\_get, gx\_window\_scrollbar\_find,  
gx\_window\_wallpaper\_get, gx\_window\_wallpaper\_set



# gx\_window\_root\_event\_process

Process event for the root window

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_window_root_create(GX_WINDOW_ROOT *root_window,
                             GX_EVENT *event)
```

## Description

This service processes events for the specified root window.

## Parameters

<b>root_window</b>	Pointer to root window control block
<b>event</b>	Pointer to the event to be processed

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful root window find
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
status = gx_window_root_event_process(&root_window, &my_event);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the event "my_event" is processed by the roont window.*/
```

## See Also

gx\_window\_canvas\_set, gx\_window\_client\_height\_get, gx\_window\_client\_scroll,  
gx\_window\_client\_width\_get, gx\_window\_create, gx\_window\_draw,  
gx\_window\_event\_process, gx\_window\_root\_create, gx\_window\_root\_delete,  
gx\_window\_root\_find, gx\_window\_scroll\_info\_get, gx\_window\_scrollbar\_find,  
gx\_window\_wallpaper\_get, gx\_window\_wallpaper\_set

# gx\_window\_root\_find

Find root window

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_window_root_find(GX_WIDGET *widget,
                          GX_WINDOW_ROOT **return_root_window);
```

## Description

This service finds the root window for the specified widget.

## Parameters

<b>widget</b>	Pointer to widget control block
<b>return_root_window</b>	Pointer to destination for found root window

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful root window find
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Find root window associated with window "my_window". */
status = gx_window_root_find(&my_window, &root_window);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the "root_window" contains the root window for window "my_window". */
```

## See Also

gx\_window\_canvas\_set, gx\_window\_client\_height\_get, gx\_window\_client\_scroll,  
gx\_window\_client\_width\_get, gx\_window\_create, gx\_window\_draw,  
gx\_window\_event\_process, gx\_window\_root\_create, gx\_window\_root\_delete,  
gx\_window\_root\_event\_process, gx\_window\_scroll\_info\_get,  
gx\_window\_scrollbar\_find, gx\_window\_wallpaper\_get, gx\_window\_wallpaper\_set

# gx\_window\_scroll\_info\_get

Get window scroll info

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_window_scroll_info_get(GX_WINDOW *window, ULONG type,  
                                GX_SCROLL_INFO *return_scroll_info);
```

## Description

This service gets the window scroll information.

## Parameters

<b>window</b>	Pointer to window
<b>type</b>	GX_SCROLLBAR_HORIZONTAL or GX_SCROLLBAR_VERTICAL
<b>return_scroll_info</b>	Pointer to destination for scroll info. The parent window initializes this structure to inform the scrollbar of the parent window total size, viewable area, and scrolling increment and limits. The default implementation uses the windows client area as the viewable area and scrolls by pixels, but customized window implementation can utilize the scroll parameters. The GX_SCROLL_INFO structure has the following members:

GX_VALUE gx_scroll_value	current scroll value
GX_VALUE gx_scroll_mimimum	minimum scroll value
GX_VALUE gx_scroll_maximum	maximum scroll value
GX_VALUE gx_scroll_visible	window visible area
GX_VALUE gx_scroll_increment	scroll delta value

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful window scroll info get
GX_CALLER_ERROR	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
GX_PTR_ERROR	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
GX_INVALID_WIDGET	(0x12)	Widget not valid
GX_INVALID_TYPE	(0x1B)	Invalid type

## Allowed From

## Initialization and threads

### Example

```
/* Get scroll information for window "my_window". */  
status = gx_window_scroll_info_get(&my_window, GX_SCROLLBAR_HORIZONTAL, &scroll_info);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the "scroll_info" contains the scroll information for window "my_window".  
*/
```

### See Also

`gx_window_canvas_set`, `gx_window_client_height_get`, `gx_window_client_scroll`,  
`gx_window_client_width_get`, `gx_window_create`, `gx_window_draw`,  
`gx_window_event_process`, `gx_window_root_create`, `gx_window_root_delete`,  
`gx_window_root_event_process`, `gx_window_root_find`,  
`gx_window_scrollbar_find`, `gx_window_wallpaper_get`, `gx_window_wallpaper_set`

# gx\_window\_scrollbar\_find

Find window scrollbar

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_window_scrollbar_find(GX_WINDOW *window, USHORT type,
                               GX_SCROLLBAR **return_scrollbar);
```

## Description

This service finds the scrollbar for the specified window.

## Parameters

<b>window</b>	Pointer to window
<b>type</b>	GX_SCROLLBAR_HORIZONTAL or GX_SCROLLBAR_VERTICAL
<b>return_scrollbar</b>	Pointer to destination for scrollbar

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful window scrollbar find
<b>GX_NOT_FOUND</b>	(0x09)	Scrollbar not found
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_TYPE</b>	(0x1B)	Invalid type

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Find horizontal scrollbar for window "my_window". */
status = gx_window_scrollbar_find(&my_window, GX_SCROLLBAR_HORIZONTAL,
&my_scrollbar);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the "my_scrollbar" contains the horizontal scrollbar for window
"my_window". */
```

## See Also

gx\_window\_canvas\_set, gx\_window\_client\_height\_get, gx\_window\_client\_scroll,  
gx\_window\_client\_width\_get, gx\_window\_create, gx\_window\_draw,  
gx\_window\_event\_process, gx\_window\_root\_create, gx\_window\_root\_delete,  
gx\_window\_root\_event\_process, gx\_window\_root\_find,  
gx\_window\_scroll\_info\_get, gx\_window\_wallpaper\_get,  
gx\_window\_wallpaper\_set

# gx\_window\_wallpaper\_get

Get window wallpaper

## Prototype

```
UINT gx_window_wallpaper_get(GX_WINDOW *window,  
                             GX_RESOURCE_ID *return_wallpaper_id);
```

## Description

This service gets the wallpaper for the specified window.

## Parameters

<b>window</b>	Pointer to window
<b>return_wallpaper_id</b>	Pointer to destination for resource ID of wallpaper

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful window wallpaper get
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Get wallpaper for window "my_window". */  
status = gx_window_wallpaper_get(&my_window, &my_window_wallpaper);  
  
/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the "my_window_wallpaper" contains the wallpaper resource ID for  
window "my_window". */
```

## See Also

gx\_window\_canvas\_set, gx\_window\_client\_height\_get, gx\_window\_client\_scroll,  
gx\_window\_client\_width\_get, gx\_window\_create, gx\_window\_draw,  
gx\_window\_event\_process, gx\_window\_root\_create, gx\_window\_root\_delete,  
gx\_window\_root\_event\_process, gx\_window\_root\_find,  
gx\_window\_scroll\_info\_get, gx\_window\_scrollbar\_find, gx\_window\_wallpaper\_set

# gx\_window\_wallpaper\_set

Set window wallpaper

## Prototype

```
UINT  gx_window_wallpaper_set(GX_WINDOW *window,
                              GX_RESOURCE_ID wallpaper_id,
                              GX_BOOL tile);
```

## Description

This service sets the wallpaper for the specified window.

## Parameters

<b>window</b>	Pointer to window
<b>wallpaper_id</b>	Resource ID of wallpaper to use
<b>tile</b>	Wallpaper is tiled if GX_TRUE, otherwise wallpaper is not tiled

## Return Values

<b>GX_SUCCESS</b>	(0x00)	Successful window wallpaper set
<b>GX_CALLER_ERROR</b>	(0x11)	Invalid caller of this function
<b>GX_PTR_ERROR</b>	(0x07)	Invalid pointer
<b>GX_INVALID_WIDGET</b>	(0x12)	Widget not valid
<b>GX_INVALID_RESOURCE_ID</b>	(0x22)	Invalid resource ID

## Allowed From

Initialization and threads

## Example

```
/* Set wallpaper for window "my_window". */
status = gx_window_wallpaper_set(&my_window, MY_WALLPAPER_RESOURCE_ID, GX_TRUE);

/* If status is GX_SUCCESS the wallpaper for window "my_window" is set. */
```

## See Also

gx\_window\_canvas\_set, gx\_window\_client\_height\_get, gx\_window\_client\_scroll,  
gx\_window\_client\_width\_get, gx\_window\_create, gx\_window\_draw,  
gx\_window\_event\_process, gx\_window\_root\_create, gx\_window\_root\_delete,  
gx\_window\_root\_event\_process, gx\_window\_root\_find,  
gx\_window\_scroll\_info\_get, gx\_window\_scrollbar\_find, gx\_window\_wallpaper\_get

## ***Chapter 5: GUIX Display Drivers***

GUIX Display drivers define the software interface between the abstract drawing canvas and the physical display hardware. The GUIX display driver implements the lowest-level drawing functions that actually change pixel color information in the canvas memory and transfer the canvas memory to the physical display frame buffer in double-buffered systems.

GUIX Display drivers are defined by a structure containing the physical display parameters and a set of function pointers to the low-level driver functions. By using these indirect function pointers, the abstract canvas and widget drawing functions are made completely independent of the hardware details.

GUIX provides a default set of drawing functions for each supported color depth and color format. When implementing a display driver with no specific hardware acceleration capability or other hardware specific considerations, these default drawing functions are normally sufficient for the final driver implementation. For these simplest of drivers, the only function that normally needs to be implemented in the driver software is a function to configure the hardware device. This often involves initializing various hardware registers to define the LCD display clock, display dimensions etc. For all other functions, the driver implementation simply initialize the GX\_DISPLAY function pointers to the default function implementations for the desired color depth and format.

When implementing a custom display driver, the best practice is to first initialize your display driver drawing function pointers with the default software implementation for the color depth you want to support, then replace those function pointers where desired to call your custom function implementations (if any). To assist with this, there is a default setup function available for each supported color depth and format. For example, if you are writing a 16 bit 5:6:5 format RGB display driver, the first thing your custom driver would normally do is invoke the generic setup routine for this color depth:

```
UINT my_custom_565_display_driver(GX_DISPLAY *display)
{
    // perform standard function pointer setup
    _gx_display_driver_565rgb_setup(display, GX_NULL,
        my_buffer_toggle);
}
```



The parameter `my_buffer_toggle` above is a pointer to your display driver buffer toggle function (which may be `GX_NULL` if your driver is single-buffered and drawing directly to the hardware frame buffer).

If you are writing a custom display driver, you will need to include the `gx_display.h` header file in your custom driver source, which is an internal use header file not available to application level software.

The GUIX display level drawing functions receive as input a pointer to a `GX_DRAW_CONTEXT` structure. The `GX_DRAW_CONTEXT` structure defines the clipping coordinates for the current drawing operation along with the brush and colors being used. Each drawing function receives as input additional parameters specific to the function requirements.

The signature of the `GX_DISPLAY` driver entry point is defined as

```
UINT <device>_graphics_driver_<format>(GX_DISPLAY *display)
```

While the name of this function is completely up to the implementor, the convention for the drivers provided with GUIX is to use a hardware specific device name in the `<device>` field and color format for `<format>` field above.

This function must initialize the `GX_DISPLAY` structure provided as input and perform any hardware setup that is required. The `GX_DISPLAY` structure contains the following fields:

`ULONG gx_display_id`- This is a field for use by the application, in cases where more than one instance of a particular driver is created.

`CHAR *gx_display_name`- An optional name used to identify the driver.

`GX_DISPLAY *gx_display_created_next`: This field is initialized by GUIX, and is used to create and maintain a list of all `GX_DISPLAY` instances.

`GX_DISPLAY *gx_display_created_previous`: This field is initialized by GUIX, and is used to create and maintain a list of all `GX_DISPLAY` instances.

`GX_VALUE gx_display_color_format`: This field should reflect the graphics data format supported by this driver. The color format types are defined in the `gx_api.h` header file.

`GX_VALUE gx_display_width`: This field should be initialized to hold the physical display width, in pixels.

GX\_VALUE gx\_display\_height: This field should be initialized to hold the physical display height, in pixels.

GX\_COLOR \*gx\_display\_color\_table: This is a pointer to a table used to convert color Id values to color format specific color values.

GX\_PIXELMAP \*gx\_display\_pixelmap\_table: This is a pointer to the active pixelmap table for this display.

GX\_FONT \*gx\_display\_font\_table: This is a pointer to the active font table for this display.

GX\_COLOR \*gx\_display\_palette: For palette mode drivers, this is a pointer to the active color palette. For drivers that do not use a color palette, this pointer is GX\_NULL.

UINT gx\_display\_color\_table\_size: Size of the active color table.

UINT gx\_display\_pixelmap\_table\_size: Number of entries in the active pixelmap table.

UINT gx\_display\_font\_table\_size: Number of entries in the active font table.

UINT gx\_display\_palette\_size: Number of entries in color palette (if any).

ULONG gx\_display\_handle:

UINT gx\_display\_driver\_ready: This field is use to signal to GUIX when the driver is ready for operation. In some cases, the driver may require several levels of initialization and configuration, during which time GUIX must not attempt to utilize the driver. This flag should be set to 1 when the driver is ready to service drawing requests.

VOID \*gx\_display\_driver\_data: This field is for use by the driver implementation. If the driver needs to create and reference additional information not available in the GX\_DISPLAY structure, the driver should allocate space for and point to this additional data using this structure field. An example of driver-specific extra data might include the DMA channel being used by the driver or the SPI channel to which the display frame buffer is connected.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_palette\_set)(struct GX\_DISPLAY\_STRUCT \*display, GX\_COLOR \*palette, INT count): This is a pointer to a function to install a color palette. This function is NULL unless the driver operates in palette (also called color lookup table or CLUT) mode.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_simple\_line\_draw)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTECT \*context, INT x1, INT y1, INT x2, INT y2): This is a pointer to a function to implement generic line drawing, no anti-aliasing. Default implementations of this function are provided for each supported color depth and color format.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_simple\_wide\_line\_draw)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTECT \*context, INT x1, INT y1, INT x2, INT y2): This is a pointer to a function to implement generic wide line drawing, no anti-aliasing. Default implementations of this function are provided for each supported color depth and color format.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_anti\_aliased\_line\_draw)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTECT \*context, INT x1, INT y1, INT x2, INT y2): This is a pointer to a function to implement generic anti-aliased line drawing. Default implementations of this function are provided for each supported color depth and color format.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_anti\_aliased\_wide\_line\_draw)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTECT \*context, INT x1, INT y1, INT x2, INT y2): This is a pointer to a function to implement generic anti-aliased wide line drawing, no anti-aliasing. Default implementations of this function are provided for each supported color depth and color format.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_horizontal\_line\_draw)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTECT \*context, INT x1, INT x2, INT y): This is a pointer to a function to implement the special case of horizontal line drawing. Default implementations of this function are provided for each supported color depth and color format.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_vertical\_line\_draw)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTECT \*context, INT y1, INT y2, INT x): This is a pointer to a function to implement the special case of horizontal line drawing. Default implementations of this function are provided for each supported color depth and color format.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_horizontal\_pattern\_line\_draw)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTECT \*context, INT x1, INT x2, INT y): This is a pointer to a function to implement horizontal pattern line drawing. Default implementations of this function are provided for each supported color depth and color format.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_vertical\_pattern\_line\_draw)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTECT \*context, INT y1, INT y2, INT x): This is a pointer to a function to implement vertical pattern line drawing. Default implementations of this function are provided for each supported color depth and color format.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_canvas\_copy)(struct GX\_CANVAS\_STRUCT \*source, struct GX\_CANVAS\_STRUCT \*dest): This is a pointer to a function to copy canvas data from one canvas to another. The source canvas invalid rectangle is used to define the copy area.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_canvas\_blend)(struct GX\_CANVAS\_STRUCT \*source, struct GX\_CANVAS\_STRUCT \*dest): This is a pointer to a function to alpha-blend canvas data from the source canvas with the existing data in the destination canvas. The source canvas invalid rectangle is used to define the blend area.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_pixelmap\_blend)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTEXT \*context, INT xpos, INT ypos, GX\_PIXELMAP \*pmp, GX\_UBYTE alpha): This is a pointer to a function to blend a pixelmap on the background canvas defined by the draw context. The supplied alpha value may be in addition to an alpha channel contained in the pixelmap data.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_pixelmap\_draw)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTEXT \*context, INT xpos, INT ypos, GX\_PIXELMAP \*pmp): This is a pointer to a function to draw a pixelmap into the canvas defined by the draw context.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_pixel\_write)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTEXT \*context, INT x, INT y, GX\_COLOR color): This is a pointer to a function to write one pixel into the canvas memory.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_block\_move)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTEXT \*context, GX\_RECTANGLE \*block, INT xshift, INT yshift): This is a pointer to a function to move or shift a block of pixels within a canvas. This function is primarily used for rapidly scrolling a window contents.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_pixel\_blend)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTEXT \*context, INT x, INT y, GX\_COLOR color, GX\_UBYTE alpha): This function is used to alpha-blend the incoming pixel color value with the existing color value in the canvas memory at position x,y.

GX\_COLOR (\*gx\_display\_driver\_native\_color\_get)(GX\_COLOR rawcolor): This function converts a color from the 32-bit A:R:G:B color format used internally by GUIX to the native color format of the canvas and display. Some loss of color information is expected for display drivers running at lower color depths.

USHORT (\*gx\_display\_driver\_row\_pitch\_get)(USHORT width): Returns the byte count or stride of one row of graphics data given the requested canvas width. This function is used to calculate the size of the memory area

needed to create a canvas. The row pitch and width are not always the same due to hardware scan line alignment constraints.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_buffer\_toggle)([struct](#) GX\_CANVAS\_STRUCT \*canvas, GX\_RECTANGLE \*dirty\_area): This is a pointer to a function to toggle between the working and visible frame buffers for double-buffered memory systems. This function must first instruct the hardware to begin using the new frame buffer, then copy the modified portion of the new visible buffer to the companion buffer, to insure the two buffers stay in synch.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_polygon\_draw)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTEXT \*context, INT num\_points, GX\_POINT \*vertices): Pointer to a function to draw a polygon.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_polygon\_fill)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTEXT \*context, INT num\_points, GX\_POINT \*vertices): Pointer to a function to draw a filled polygon.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_circle\_draw)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTEXT \*context, INT xcenter, INT ycenter, UINT r): Pointer to a function to draw a circle.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_circle\_fill)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTEXT \*context, INT xcenter, INT ycenter, UINT r): Pointer to a function to draw a filled circle.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_anti\_aliased\_circle\_draw)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTEXT \*context, INT xcenter, INT ycenter, UINT r): Pointer to a function to draw an anti-aliased circle.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_anti\_aliased\_arc\_draw)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTEXT \*context, INT xcenter, INT ycenter, UINT r, INT start\_angle, INT end\_angle): Pointer to a function to draw an anti-aliased arc.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_arc\_draw)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTEXT \*context, INT xcenter, INT ycenter, UINT r, INT start\_angle, INT end\_angle): Pointer to a function to draw an arc.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_arc\_fill)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTEXT \*context, INT xcenter, INT ycenter, UINT r, INT start\_angle, INT end\_angle): Pointer to a function to draw a filled arc.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_pie\_fill)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTEXT \*context, INT xcenter, INT ycenter, UINT r, INT start\_angle, INT end\_angle): Pointer to a function to draw a filled pie.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_ellipse\_draw)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTEXT \*context,

INT xcenter, INT ycenter, INT a, INT b): Pointer to a function to draw an ellipse.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_ellipse\_fill)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTEXT \*context, INT xcenter, INT ycenter, INT a, INT b): Pointer to a function to draw a filled ellipse.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_8bit\_glyph\_draw)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTEXT \*context, GX\_RECTANGLE \*draw\_area, GX\_POINT \*map\_offset, const GX\_GLYPH \*glyph): Pointer to function to draw one 8-bit aliased text glyph to the canvas using the brush of the current drawing context.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_4bit\_glyph\_draw)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTEXT \*context, GX\_RECTANGLE \*draw\_area, GX\_POINT \*map\_offset, const GX\_GLYPH \*glyph): Pointer to function to draw one 4-bit aliased text glyph to the canvas using the brush of the current drawing context.

VOID (\*gx\_display\_driver\_1bit\_glyph\_draw)(GX\_DRAW\_CONTEXT \*context, GX\_RECTANGLE \*draw\_area, GX\_POINT \*map\_offset, const GX\_GLYPH \*glyph): Pointer to function to draw one 1-bit monochrome text glyph to the canvas using the brush of the current drawing context.

# ***GUIX Example***

The GUIX demonstration system is delivered with a small example, defined in `examples/helloworld/helloworld.c`. This example illustrates the steps needed to take to initialize the GUIX system, to set up display drivers. The source code is listed on the following pages.

```

/* This is a small demonstration of the high-performance GUIX embedded UI run-time
   environment. This demonstration consists of a simple "Hello World" prompt on top
   of the root window. */

/* Include necessary system files.

#include "tx_api.h"
#include "gx_api.h"

/* Define constants for the GUIX Win32 demo. */

/* Define the display dimentions specific to this implemenation. */
#define DEMO_DISPLAY_WIDTH      320
#define DEMO_DISPLAY_HEIGHT    240

/* Define the number of pixels on the canvas */
#define DEFAULT_CANVAS_PIXELS   (DEMO_DISPLAY_WIDTH * DEMO_DISPLAY_HEIGHT)

/* Define the ThreadX demo thread control block. */
TX_THREAD      demo_thread;

/* Define the stack for the demo thread. */
ULONG          demo_thread_stack[4096 / sizeof(ULONG)];

/* Define the GUIX resources for this demo. */

/* GUIX display represents the physical display device */
GX_DISPLAY      demo_display;

/* GUIX canvas is the frame buffer on top of GUIX displayl. */
GX_CANVAS       default_canvas;

/* The root window is a special GUIX background window, right on
   top of the canvas. */
GX_WINDOW_ROOT  demo_root_window;

/* GUIX Prompt displays a string. */
GX_PROMPT       demo_prompt;

/* Memory for the frame buffer. */
GX_COLOR default_canvas_memory[DEFAULT_CANVAS_PIXELS];

/* Define GUIX strings ID for the demo. */
enum demo_string_ids
{
    SID_HELLO_WORLD = 1,
    SID_MAX
};

/* Define GUIX string for the demo. */
CHAR *demo_strings[] = {
    NULL,
    "Hello World"
};

/* User-defined color ID */
#define GX_COLOR_ID_BLACK      GX_FIRST_USER_COLOR
#define GX_COLOR_ID_WHITE      (GX_FIRST_USER_COLOR + 1)

/* User-defined color table. */
static GX_COLOR demo_color_table[] =
{
    /* First, bring in GUIX default color table. These colors are used
       by GUIX internals. */
    GX_SYSTEM_DEFAULT_COLORS_DECLARE,

    /* In this demo, two color entries are added to the color table. */
    GX_COLOR_BLACK,
    GX_COLOR_WHITE
};

```



```

/* Define prototypes. */

VOID demo_thread_entry(ULONG thread_input);

int main(void)
{
    /* Enter ThreadX. */
    tx_kernel_enter();

    return (0);
}

VOID tx_application_define(void *first_unused_memory)
{
    /* Create the main demo thread. */
    tx_thread_create(&demo_thread, "GUIX Demo Thread", demo_thread_entry, 0,
                    demo_thread_stack, sizeof(demo_thread_stack),
                    1, 1, TX_NO_TIME_SLICE, TX_AUTO_START);
}

VOID demo_thread_entry(ULONG thread_input)
{
    GX_RECTANGLE    root_window_size;
    GX_RECTANGLE    prompt_position;

    /* Initialize GUIX. */
    gx_system_initialize();

    /* Install the demo string table. */
    gx_system_string_table_set(demo_strings, SID_MAX);

    /* Install the demo color table. */
    gx_system_color_table_set(demo_color_table, sizeof(demo_color_table) /
                              sizeof(GX_COLOR));

    /* Create the demo display and associated driver. */
    gx_display_create(&demo_display, "demo display",
                    win32_graphics_driver_setup_16bpp,
                    DEMO_DISPLAY_WIDTH, DEMO_DISPLAY_HEIGHT);

    /* Create the default canvas. */
    gx_canvas_create(&default_canvas, "demo canvas", &demo_display,
                    GX_CANVAS_MANAGED | GX_CANVAS_VISIBLE,
                    DEMO_DISPLAY_WIDTH, DEMO_DISPLAY_HEIGHT,
                    default_canvas_memory, sizeof(default_canvas_memory));

    /* Define the size of the root window. */
    gx_utility_rectangle_define(&root_window_size, 0, 0,
                                DEMO_DISPLAY_WIDTH - 1, DEMO_DISPLAY_HEIGHT - 1);

    /* Create a background root window and attach to the canvas. */
    gx_window_root_create(&demo_root_window, "demo root window", &default_canvas,
                        GX_STYLE_BORDER_NONE, GX_ID_NONE, &root_window_size);

    /* Set the root window to be black. */
    gx_widget_background_set(&demo_root_window, GX_COLOR_ID_BLACK,
                            GX_COLOR_ID_BLACK);

    /* Create a text prompt on the root window. Set the text color to white,
       and the background to black. */

```

```

/* Define the size and the position of the prompt. */
gx_utility_rectangle_define(&prompt_position, 100, 90, 220, 130);

/* Create the prompt on top of the root window using the string defined by
   string ID SID_HELLO_WORLD. */
gx_prompt_create(&demo_prompt, NULL, &demo_root_window, SID_HELLO_WORLD,
                  GX_STYLE_NONE, GX_ID_NONE, &prompt_position);

/* Set the text color to be white, and the background color to be black. */
gx_prompt_text_color_set(&demo_prompt, GX_COLOR_ID_WHITE, GX_COLOR_ID_WHITE);
gx_widget_background_set(&demo_prompt, GX_COLOR_ID_BLACK, GX_COLOR_ID_BLACK);

/* Show the root window. */
gx_widget_show(&demo_root_window);

/* let GUIX run! */
gx_system_start();
}

```

## ***Appendix A: GUIX Pre-Defined Colors***

Color	Value
GX_COLOR_BLACK	0x00000000
GX_COLOR_RED	0x00b80000
GX_COLOR_GREEN	0x0000bc00
GX_COLOR_BROWN	0x00b8bc00
GX_COLOR_BLUE	0x000000b8
GX_COLOR_MAGENTA	0x00b800b8
GX_COLOR_CYAN	0x0000bcb8
GX_COLOR_LIGHTGRAY	0x00c0c0c0
GX_COLOR_DARKGRAY	0x00808080
GX_COLOR_LIGHTRED	0x00ff0000
GX_COLOR_LIGHTGREEN	0x0000ff00
GX_COLOR_YELLOW	0x00ffff00
GX_COLOR_LIGHTBLUE	0x000000ff
GX_COLOR_LIGHTMAGENTA	0x00ff00ff
GX_COLOR_LIGHTCYAN	0x0000ffff
GX_COLOR_WHITE	0x00ffffff

## ***Appendix B: GUIX Pre-Defined Color Resource IDs***

Color	Value
GX_COLOR_ID_CANVAS	0
GX_COLOR_ID_WIDGET_FILL	1
GX_COLOR_ID_WINDOW_FILL	2
GX_COLOR_ID_DEFAULT_BORDER	3
GX_COLOR_ID_WINDOW_BORDER	4
GX_COLOR_ID_TEXT	5
GX_COLOR_ID_SELECTED_TEXT	6
GX_COLOR_ID_SELECTED_FILL	7
GX_COLOR_ID_SHADOW	8
GX_COLOR_ID_SHINE	9
GX_COLOR_ID_BUTTON_BORDER	10
GX_COLOR_ID_BUTTON_UPPER	11
GX_COLOR_ID_BUTTON_LOWER	12
GX_COLOR_ID_BUTTON_TEXT	13
GX_COLOR_ID_SCROLL_FILL	14
GX_COLOR_ID_SCROLL_BUTTON	15
GX_COLOR_ID_TEXT_INPUT_TEXT	16
GX_COLOR_ID_TEXT_INPUT_FILL	17
GX_COLOR_ID_SLIDER_TICK	18
GX_COLOR_ID_SLIDER_GROOVE_TOP	19
GX_COLOR_ID_SLIDER_GROOVE_BOTTOM	20
GX_COLOR_ID_SLIDER_NEEDLE_OUTLINE	21
GX_COLOR_ID_SLIDER_NEEDLE_FILL	22
GX_COLOR_ID_SLIDER_NEEDLE_LINE1	23
GX_COLOR_ID_SLIDER_NEEDLE_LINE2	24

## ***Appendix C: GUIX Color Formats***

Color	Value
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_MONOCHROME	1
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_MONOCHROME_INVERTED	2
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_2BIT_4GRAY	3
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_2BIT_GRAY_INVERTED	4
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_4BIT_GRAY	5
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_4BIT_GRAY_INVERTED	6
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_4BIT_VGA	7
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_8BIT_GRAY	8
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_8BIT_GRAY_INVERTED	9
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_8BIT_PALETTE	10
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_8BIT_PACKED_PIXEL	11
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_15BIT_BGR	12
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_15BIT_RGB	13
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_16BIT_RGB	14
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_16BIT_ARGB	15
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_16BIT_BGRA	16
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_16BIT_BGR	17
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_24BIT_RGB	18
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_24BIT_BGR	19
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_24BIT_XRGB	20
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_24BIT_BGRX	21
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_32BIT_ARGB	22
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_32BIT_RGBA	23
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_32BIT_ABGR	24
GX_COLOR_FORMAT_32BIT_BGRA	25

# ***Appendix D: GUIX Widget Styles***

Style	Value
-------	-------

## General Styles:

GX_STYLE_BORDER_NONE	0x00000000
GX_STYLE_BORDER_RAISED	0x00000001
GX_STYLE_BORDER_RECESSED	0x00000002
GX_STYLE_BORDER_THIN	0x00000004
GX_STYLE_BORDER_THICK	0x00000008
GX_STYLE_BORDER_MASK	0x0000000f
GX_STYLE_TRANSPARENT	0x10000000
GX_STYLE_DRAW_SELECTED	0x20000000
GX_STYLE_ENABLED	0x40000000

## Additional Button Styles:

GX_STYLE_BUTTON_PUSHED	0x00000010
GX_STYLE_BUTTON_TOGGLE	0x00000020
GX_STYLE_BUTTON_RADIO	0x00000040
GX_STYLE_BUTTON_EVENT_ON_PUSH	0x00000080
GX_STYLE_BUTTON_REPEAT	0x00000100

## Additional List Styles:

GX_STYLE_CENTER_SELECTED	0x00000010
GX_STYLE_WRAP	0x00000020
GX_STYLE_FLICKABLE	0x00000040

## Additional Pixelmap Button and Icon Button Styles:

GX_STYLE_HALIGN_CENTER	0x00010000
GX_STYLE_HALIGN_LEFT	0x00020000
GX_STYLE_HALIGN_RIGHT	0x00040000
GX_STYLE_VALIGN_CENTER	0x00080000
GX_STYLE_VALIGN_TOP	0x00100000
GX_STYLE_VALIGN_BOTTOM	0x00200000
GX_PIXELMAP_HALIGN_MASK	0x00070000
GX_PIXELMAP_VALIGN_MASK	0x00380000

Additional Slider Styles:

GX_STYLE_SHOW_NEEDLE	0x00000200
GX_STYLE_SHOW_TICKMARKS	0x00000400
GX_STYLE_SLIDER_VERTICAL	0x00000800

Additional Pixelmap Slider Styles:

GX_STYLE_TILE_BACKGROUND	0x00001000
--------------------------	------------

Additional Progress Bar Styles:

GX_STYLE_SHOW_PERCENT	0x00000010
-----------------------	------------

Additional Text Alignment Styles:

GX_STYLE_TEXT_LEFT	0x00001000
GX_STYLE_TEXT_RIGHT	0x00002000
GX_STYLE_TEXT_CENTER	0x00004000
GX_STYLE_TEXT_ALIGNMENT_MASK	0x00007000
GX_STYLE_TEXT_COPY	0x00008000

Additional Cursor Styles:

GX_STYLE_CURSOR_BLINK	0x00000040
GX_STYLE_CURSOR_ALWAYS	0x00000080

Additional Text Input Styles:

GX_STYLE_TEXT_INPUT_NOTIFY_ALL	0x00000100
--------------------------------	------------

Additional Window Styles:

GX_STYLE_TILE_WALLPAPER	0x00040000
GX_STYLE_AUTO_HSCROLL	0x00100000
GX_STYLE_AUTO_VSCROLL	0x00200000

Additional Scrollbar Styles:

GX_SCROLLBAR_BACKGROUND_TILE	0x00010000
GX_SCROLLBAR_RELATIVE_THUMB	0x00020000
GX_SCROLLBAR_END_BUTTONS	0x00040000
GX_SCROLLBAR_VERTICAL	0x01000000

GX\_SCROLLBAR\_HORIZONTAL

0x02000000



# Appendix E: GUIX Events

Event	Value
GX_EVENT_TERMINATE	1
GX_EVENT_REDRAW	2
GX_EVENT_SHOW	3
GX_EVENT_HIDE	4
GX_EVENT_RESIZE	5
GX_EVENT_SLIDE	6
GX_EVENT_FOCUS_GAINED	7
GX_EVENT_FOCUS_LOST	8
GX_EVENT_HORIZONTAL_SCROLL	9
GX_EVENT_VERTICAL_SCROLL	10
GX_EVENT_TIMER	11
GX_EVENT_PEN_DOWN	12
GX_EVENT_PEN_UP	13
GX_EVENT_PEN_DRAG	14
GX_EVENT_KEY_DOWN	15
GX_EVENT_KEY_UP	16
GX_EVENT_CLOSE	17
GX_EVENT_DESTROY	18
GX_EVENT_SLIDER_VALUE	19
GX_EVENT_TOGGLE_ON	20
GX_EVENT_TOGGLE_OFF	21
GX_EVENT_RADIO_SELECT	22
GX_EVENT_RADIO_DESELECT	23
GX_EVENT_CLICKED	24
GX_EVENT_LIST_SELECT	25
GX_EVENT_VERTICAL_FLICK	26
GX_EVENT_HORIZONTAL_FLICK	28
GX_EVENT_MOVE	29
GX_EVENT_PARENT_SIZED	30
GX_EVENT_CLOSE_POPUP	31
GX_EVENT_ZOOM_IN	32
GX_EVENT_ZOOM_OUT	33
GX_EVENT_LANGUAGE_CHANGE	34
GX_EVENT_RESOURCE_CHANGE	35
GX_EVENT_ANIMATION_COMPLETE	36
GX_EVENT_SPRITE_COMPLETE	37
GX_EVENT_TEXT_EDITED	40
GX_EVENT_TX_TIMER	41
GX_EVENT_FOCUS_NEXT	42
GX_EVENT_FOCUS_PREVIOUS	43
GX_EVENT_FOCUS_GAIN_NOTIFY	44
GX_EVENT_SELECT	45
GX_EVENT_DESELECT	46

# Appendix F: GUIX RTOS Binding Services

GUIX requires thread or tasking services, mutex, event queue, and timing services providing by the underlying RTOS. By default GUIX is configured to utilize the ThreadX real time operating system to provide these services. To port GUIX to another operating system, the developer should # define the pre-processor directive `GX_DISABLE_THREADX_BINDING` and rebuild the GUIX library to remove the ThreadX dependencies. In addition, the developer will need to provide the following macro definitions and supporting functions. Examples of these macro definitions and supporting functions can be found in the files `gx_system_rtos_bind.h` and `gx_system_rtos_bind.c`, which provide an example generic rtos integration.

System Integration macros:

**`GX_RTOS_BINDING_INITIALIZE`**

This macro is invoked during system initialization. The macro should be defined to call any function needed to prepare your rtos system services or rtos resources prior to use. This is the binding's opportunity to prepare the rtos resources that GUIX will use.

**`GX_SYSTEM_THREAD_START`**

This macro is invoked when the GUIX task or thread should start executing. This macro should be defined to call a function which will start the GUIX thread running. The entry point to the GUIX thread is passed to the called function. The signature of the called function must be

**`UINT function_name(VOID (thread_entry_point)(VOID));`**

This function should return `GX_SUCCESS` if the thread is successfully started, or `GX_FAILURE`.

**`GX_EVENT_PUSH`**

This macro is invoked to push an event into the FIFO event queue used by GUIX. When porting to a new rtos, it is your responsibility to implement this event queue in a thread-safe manner. `GX_EVENT` structures must be copied into this queue and copied out of this queue, i.e. a queue of `GX_EVENT` pointers will not work, since GUIX events can be automatic variables from the view of the event producer. The signature of the function called by this macro must be:

**UINT *function\_name*(GX\_EVENT \*event\_ptr);**

This function should return GX\_SUCCESS if the event is pushed into the event queue, otherwise it should return GX\_FAILURE.

**GX\_EVENT\_POP**

This macro is invoked to remove the head (oldest) event from the GUIX event queue and copy it into the requested location. This function must be able to optionally block or wait for an event if no events are currently in the event queue. The signature of the function invoked by this macro must be

UINT *function\_name*(GX\_EVENT \*put\_event, GX\_BOOL wait)

If the wait parameter == GX\_TRUE, the function should not return until an event is provided. If the wait parameter is GX\_FALSE, the function should return immediately with or without an event.

If an event is retrieved from the queue, it should be copied into the put\_event location and the return status is GX\_SUCCESS. Otherwise the return status should be GX\_FAILURE.

**GX\_EVENT\_FOLD**

This macro is invoked by GUIX to fold an event into the FIFO event queue. Folding an event means that if an event of the same type already exists in the queue, that entry is updated to contain the payload of the new event. If an existing event of the same type is not found in the queue, a new event is pushed into the queue.

For bindings that cannot implement the event fold feature, it is acceptable to simply invoke the GX\_EVENT\_PUSH.

**GX\_TIMER\_START**

This macro is invoked when GUIX needs to receive periodic timer input. This macro should invoke a service that starts the low-level RTOS periodic timer service. If the RTOS timer service cannot be easily stopped and started, it is acceptable but less efficient to leave this service running at all times.

When the low-level RTOS timer service periodically expires, the binding must call the GUIX system function `_gx_system_timer_expiration(0)`; Calling this function periodically is what drives the high-level GUIX timer widget timer services.

**GX\_TIMER\_STOP**

This macro is invoked when GUIX no longer needs a periodic timer (i.e. there are no active GUIX timers running). If the RTOS timer service cannot be easily stopped and started, it is acceptable but less efficient to leave this service running at all times and define this macro to do nothing.

**GX\_SYSTEM\_MUTEX\_LOCK**

This macro is invoked by GUIX during critical code sections to prevent another task from pre-empting and modifying common data structures, potentially causing corruption. This macro should call a function that implements the suitable RTOS resource locking service.

If you never utilize any GUIX API services outside of the GUIX thread, you can define this macro to do nothing.

**GX\_SYSTEM\_MUTEX\_UNLOCK**

This macro is invoked at the end of critical code sections, and should unlock the GUIX resource using the suitable underlying RTOS service. If you never utilize any GUIX API services outside of the GUIX thread, you can define this macro to do nothing.

**GX\_SYSTEM\_TIME\_GET**

This macro should call a function that returns the current system time is “system ticks”, which is usually the number of low-level timer interrupts that have occurred since system startup. This service is used to calculate touch event pen speed for touch input gestures. The signature of the function invoked by this macro must be:

**ULONG *function\_name*(VOID);**

**GX\_CURRENT\_THREAD**

This macro is invoked to identify the currently executing thread. The service called by this macro must return a void \*, meaning that the data type used by your operating system to identify the current execution thread must be cast to a void \* to be returned to GUX.

A complete example of a generic RTOS binding is implemented in the files `gx_system_rtos_bind.h` and `gx_system_rtos_bind.c`

# Appendix G: GUIX Font Structure

GUIX fonts are normally produced by the GUIX Studio application, and font glyphs are rendered by the GUIX display driver. The application software need only specify the font and colors that each text display widget should use. The GUIX font data structures are documented here for completeness, and to enable developers to create their own methods for generating or converting other fonts into the GUIX font format.

Each GUIX font starts with a `GX_FONT` structure. The `GX_FONT` structure defines global font parameters, such as the character included within the font and the line height of the font. The `GX_FONT` structure points at an array of `GX_GLYPH` structures. Each `GX_GLYPH` structure defines the width, height, and baseline offset of one specific character glyph. The `GX_GLYPH` structure also points to the actual glyph bitmap data (which may be `NULL` for whitespace characters).

The `GX_FONT` structure, contained in `gx_api.h`, is declared as follows:

```
typedef struct GX_FONT_STRUCT
{
    GX_UBYTE          gx_font_format
    GX_UBYTE          gx_font_preset
    GX_UBYTE          gx_font_postspace
    GX_UBYTE          gx_font_line_height
    GX_UBYTE          gx_font_baseline
    USHORT            gx_font_first_glyph
    USHORT            gx_font_last_glyph
    GX_CONST GX_GLYPH *gx_font_glyphs
    const struct GX_FONT_STRUCT *gx_font_next_page
} GX_FONT;
```

The `gx_font_format` field defines the font bits-per-pixel and other flags, as defined in the `gx_api.h` header file.

The `gx_font_preset` defines the pixel space to skip above each line of text in a multi-line text display.

The `gx_font_postspace` field defines the pixel space to skip below each line of text in a multi-line text display.

The `gx_font_line_height` field defines the height of the tallest glyph in the font.

The `gx_font_baseline` field defines the distance, in pixels, from the top row of glyph pixels to the font baseline.

The `gx_font_first_glyph` field defines the first Unicode character encoding included in this font page.

The `gx_font_last_glyph` field defines the last Unicode character encoding included in this font page.

The `gx_font_glyphs` pointer points to an array of `GX_GLYPH` structures. This array must be equal in size to the number of characters contained on this font page, i.e  $(gx\_font\_last\_glyph - gx\_font\_first\_glyph) + 1$ .

The `gx_font_next_page` member is used for multiple page fonts. Multiple page fonts are used for extended character sets and to optimize the size of the `GX_GLYPH` structure arrays. If all of the characters of the font are contained within one font page, or if this is the last page of the font in question, the `gx_font_next_page` member is set to `GX_NULL`.

As noted above, the `GX_FONT` structure above contains a pointer to an array of `GX_GLYPHS` structures. There must be one `GX_GLYPH` structure for each character on the font page. The `GX_GLYPH` structure is defined as:

```
typedef struct GX_GLYPH_STRUCT
{
    GX_CONST GX_UBYTE *gx_glyph_map;
    GX_BYTE          gx_glyph_ascent;
    GX_BYTE          gx_glyph_descent;
    GX_BYTE          gx_glyph_advance;
    GX_BYTE          gx_glyph_leading;
    GX_UBYTE         gx_glyph_width;
    GX_UBYTE         gx_glyph_height;
} GX_GLYPH;
```

The `gx_glyph_map` pointer points to the glyph bitmap. This pointer may be `GX_NULL` for whitespace characters. The bitmap data is encoded as 1 bpp, 2 bpp, 4 bpp, or 8 bpp alpha values. For 1 bit data, a value of 1 indicates that the pixel should be written in the foreground color, and a value of 0 indicates that the pixel is transparent. For 8 bit data, the values range from 0 (fully transparent) to 255 (fully opaque). All intermediate value represent a blending value for anti-aliased fonts. The glyph bitmap data is always padded to full byte alignment for formats using less than 8bpp data values.

The `gx_glyph_ascent` and `gx_glyph_descent` values position the glyph vertically with respect to the font baseline.

The `gx_glyph_width` and `gx_glyph_height` values specify the size of the glyph bitmap data.

The `gx_glyph_advance` value specifies the pixel width to advance the drawing position after drawing the glyph (this may not be equal to the glyph width).

The `gx_glyph_leading` value specifies the pixels to advance in the x-direction prior to rendering the glyph.

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