

# tgoto()

The `tgoto()` function expands a cursor-addressing capability string by inserting actual row and column values into it.

The resulting string is ready to be printed to move the cursor to a specific position.

Cursor Motion (cm) is an example of a cursor-addressing capability.

It's typically used alongside:

- `tgetstr("cm", ...)` to get the Cursor Motion capability
- `tputs()` to output the expanded sequence

It's included in the "termcap.h" system header.

```
#include <termcap.h>

// "cap" string capability that accepts parameters
// "col" x-axis, horizontal position
// "row" y-axis, vertical position
char *tgoto(const char *cap, int col, int row);
```

Returns a static string containing the formatted Control Sequence with parameters substituted. This string should then be printed using "tputs()" to respect padding and delays.

## Example Usage

```
/* includes... */
int main(void)
{
    char term_buffer[2048];
    char *termtype;
    char *area;
    char *ap;
    char *cm;
    char *move;

    termtype = getenv("TERM");
    if (!termtype || tgetent(term_buffer, termtype) != 1)
    {
        fprintf(stderr, "Could not load terminal type.\n");
        return (1);
    }
    area = malloc(1024);
    ap = area;
    // get cursor motion capability
    cm = tgetstr("cm", &ap);
    if (cm)
    { // move to column 10, row 5
        move = tgoto(cm, 10, 5);
        tputs(move, 1, putchar);
    }
    free(area);
    return (0);
}
```