Examples

Basic Invocation Example

```
import curses
import traceback
     # -- Initialize --
     stdscr = curses.initscr() # initialize curses screen
    curses.coreak() # turn off auto echoing of keypress on to screen
curses.cbreak() # enter break mode where pressing Enter key
# after keystroke is not required for it to register
stdscr.keypad(1) # enable special Key values such as curses.KEY_LEFT etc
    # -- Perform an action with Screen --
    stdscr.border(0)
     stdscr.addstr(5, 5, 'Hello from Curses!', curses.A_BOLD)
     stdscr.addstr(6, 5, 'Press q to close this screen', curses.A_NORMAL)
         # stay in this loop till the user presses 'q'
          ch = stdscr.getch()
         if ch == ord('q'):
     break
     # -- End of user code --
     traceback.print_exc()  # print trace back log of the error
finally:
     # --- Cleanup on exit ---
     stdscr.keypad(0)
     curses.echo()
    curses.nocbreak()
curses.endwin()
```

The wrapper() helper function.

While the basic invocation above is easy enough, the curses package provides the wrapper(func, ...) helper function. The example below contains the equivalent of above:

```
main(scr, *args):
    # -- Perform an action with Screen --
     scr.border(0)
     scr.addstr(5, 5, 'Hello from Curses!', curses.A_BOLD)
scr.addstr(6, 5, 'Press q to close this screen', curses.A_NORMAL)
          # stay in this loop till the user presses 'q'
           ch = scr.getch()
if ch == ord('q'):
curses.wrapper(main)
```

Here, wrapper will initialize curses, create stdscr, a WindowObject and pass both stdscr, and any further arguments to func . When func returns, wrapper will restore the terminal before the program exits.

Parameters

Remarks

Curses is a basic terminal (or character display) handling module from Python. This can be used to create Terminal based User interfaces or TUIs.

This is a python port of a more popular C library 'ncurses'