```
* hello1.c
      purpose show the minimal calls needed to use curses
      outline initialize the functions, clear, move, draw, refresh, end
main()
      /* part1 : set up package for terminal */
            initscr();
      /* part2 : do some screen operations */
            clear();
            move(10,20);
                                           /* row10,col20 */
            addstr("Hello, world");
                                                                    */
                                                 /* add a string
            move(LINES-1,0);
                                            /* move to LL */
      /* part3 : push requests to screen */
            refresh();
            getch();
      /* part4 : wrapup
                                      */
           endwin();
* hello2.c
    purpose show how to use curses functions with a loop
      outline initialize, draw stuff, wrap up
main()
      int i;
      initscr();
      /* part2 : do some screen operations */
            clear();
            for(i=0; i<LINES; i++) {
                  move( i, i+i );
                  if (i%2 == 1) standout();
                  addstr("Hello, world");
if (i%2 == 1) standend();
      /* part3 : push requests to screen */
            refresh();
            getch();
      /* part4 : wrapup
                                      */
           endwin();
#include <stdio.h>
#include
            <curses.h>
* hello3.c
   purpose using refresh and sleep for animated effects
     outline initialize, draw stuff, wrap up
*/
```

```
main()
       int i;
       initscr();
       /* do some screen operations */
              clear();
              for(i=0; i<LINES; i++ ){
                      move(i, i+i);
if (i%2 == 1) standout();
                      addstr("Hello, world");
if (i%2 == 1) standend();
                      refresh();
                      sleep(1);
       /* wrapup
              endwin();
<stdio.h>
#include
#include
              <curses.h>
* hello4.c
      purpose show how to use erase, time, and draw for animation
main()
{
       int i;
       initscr();
       /* do some screen operations */
              clear();
              for(i=0; i<LINES; i++ ) {</pre>
                     move(i, i+i);
if (i%2 == 1) standout();
                      addstr("Hello, world");
if ( i%2 == 1 ) standend();
                      refresh();
                      sleep(1);
                                                   /* move back */
                      move(i,i+i);
                      addstr("
                                           ");
                                                   /* erase line */
               }
       /* wrapup
                                     */
              endwin();
#include
             <curses.h>
* hello5.c
* bounce a message back and forth across the screen
#define LEFTEDGE
                      10
#define RIGHTEDGE
                      30
#define ROW
                      10
```

```
main()
           /* hello5.c */
{
      char msg[] = " Hello ";
                                   /* notice padding spaces */
      int dir = +1;
      int pos = LEFTEDGE;
      initscr();
      clear();
      while(1){
             move(ROW, pos);
                                       /* draw it */
             addstr( msg );
             refresh();
                                      /* advance position */
             pos += dir;
             if ( pos >= RIGHTEDGE )
                                             /* check for bounce */
                  dir = -1;
             if ( pos <= LEFTEDGE )
                   dir = +1;
             sleep(1);
<stdio.h>
#include
#include
           <signal.h>
* sleep1.c
             purpose show how sleep works
             usage sleep1
info sets handler, sets alarm, pauses, then returns
* /
main()
      void
           handler();
      printf("about to sleep for 4 seconds\n");
      signal(SIGALRM, handler);
                                              /* catch it
                                              /* set clock */
      alarm(4);
                                              /* do nothing */
      pause();
                                              /* back to work
      printf("Morning so soon?\n");
}
void
handler()
     printf("Alarm received from kernel\n");
#include
           <curses.h>
* hello6.c
* bounce a message back and forth across the screen, uses millisleep()
#define RIGHTEDGE 30
#define ROW
                                       /* 200/1000 sec */
#define TICKS
                   200
main(int ac, char *av[])
      char msg[] = " Hello "; /* notice padding spaces */
      int dir = +1;
          pos = LEFTEDGE ;
delay = TICKS;
      int
      int
      if ( ac > 1 ) delay = atoi( av[1] );
      initscr();
      clear();
```

```
/* (hello6. continued) */
       while(1){
              move(ROW, pos);
              addstr( msg );
                                            /* draw it */
              move(0,0);
              printw("pos = %02d", pos);
              refresh();
              pos += dir;
                                           /* advance position */
              if ( pos >= RIGHTEDGE )
                                               /* check for bounce */
                     dir = -1;
              if ( pos <= LEFTEDGE )
                     dir = +1;
              millisleep(delay);
       }
#include
           <stdio.h>
#include
             <signal.h>
* sigdemo.c
      purpose: show answers to signal question
       question1: does the handler stay in effect after a signal arrives?
      question2: what if a signalX arrives while handling signalX?
       question3: what if a signalX arrives while handling signalY?
       question4: what happens to getc() when a signal arrives?
 */
main(int ac, char *av[])
              inthandler(int);
       void quithandler(int);
char input[100];
                                                 /* set trap
/* set trap
       signal( SIGINT, inthandler );
       signal ( SIGQUIT, quithandler );
       do {
              printf("\nType a message\n");
              if ( gets(input) == NULL )
                     perror("Saw EOF ");
              else
                     printf("You typed: %s\n", input);
       while( strcmp( input , "quit" ) != 0 );
}
void
inthandler(int s)
{
       printf(" Received signal %d .. waiting\n", s );
       sleep(2);
       printf(" Leaving inthandler \n");
}
void
quithandler(int s)
       printf(" Received signal %d .. waiting\n", s );
       sleep(3);
       printf(" Leaving quithandler \n");
}
```

```
<signal.h>
#include
* play_again5.c
     purpose: ask if user wants another transaction
      method: use curses to select crmode() and noecho()
       uses set_ticker() to send pulses
     returns: 0=>yes, 1=>no, 2=>timeout
      note: requires alarmlib.o -lcurses
*/
                  "Do you want another transaction"
#define ASK
#define TIMEOUT 5 /* in seconds */
main()
{
      int response;
      initscr();
      crmode();
      noecho();
      clear();
      endwin();
     return response;
}
   time_left = 0;
int
get_response( question , timeout )
char *question;
* purpose: ask a question and wait for a y/n answer or timeout
* method: set ticker to generate question marks
* returns: 0=>yes, 1=>no
*/
{
      int
            input;
      void alarm_handler();
                                    /* set global var
      time_left = timeout;
                                   /* set handler
      signal( SIGALRM, alarm_handler );
                                     /* and ticker
      set_ticker(1000);
      move(LINES/2, 10);
      addstr( question );
      addstr( "(y/n)? ");
      refresh();
      while ( time_left > 0 ) {
            /* use curseses
                 return 0;
            if (input == 'n' || input == 'N' ) /* N?
                  return 1;
      return 2;
}
void
alarm_handler()
      signal(SIGALRM, alarm_handler);
                                                 /* reset trap */
      addch('?');
                                           /* prompt user */
      refresh();
                                            /* and show it */
      time_left--;
                                           /* adjust count
      if ( time_left == 0 )
      {
            endwin();
            exit(2);
      }
}
```

```
<signal.h>
#include
* bounce1.c
    purpose animate using curses and alarm
      note the handler does the animation
              the main program reads keyboard input
       compile cc bounce1.c alarmlib.c -lcurses -o bounce1
 \mbox{\scriptsize \star} some global vars that main and the handler use
#define MESSAGE " hello "
int
      cur_row;
                     /* current row
                   /* current column */
    cur_col;
int
                   /* where we are going */
      direction;
int
main()
{
                            /* bigger => slower
/* new delay
       int
             delay;
       int
              ndelay;
                            /* user input
              c;
       void on_ticker(); /* handler for timer
      initscr();
       crmode();
       noecho();
       clear();
      cur_row = 10;
cur_col = 0;
                             /* start here
                                                        */
       move(cur_row,cur_col); /* get into position */
       addstr( MESSAGE ); /* note spaces */
       signal(SIGALRM, on_ticker);
       set_ticker( delay );
       while(1)
              ndelay = 0;
              c = getch();
              if ( c == 'Q' ) break;
if ( c == ' ') direction = -direction;
              if ( c == 'f' \&\& delay > 2 ) ndelay = delay/2;
              if ( c == 's' ) ndelay = delay * 2; if ( ndelay > 0 )
                    set_ticker( delay = ndelay );
       endwin();
}
void
on_ticker()
       signal(SIGALRM, on_ticker);  /* reset, just in case */
      cur_col += direction; /* move to new column */
move( cur_row, cur_col ); /* then set cursor */
                                   /* redo message
       addstr( MESSAGE );
       refresh();
                                    /* and show it
        * now handle borders
       if (direction == -1 \&\& cur\_col == 0)
             direction = 1;
       else if ( direction == 1 && cur_col+strlen(MESSAGE) >= COLS )
             direction = -1;
}
```

```
<curses.h>
#include
#include
              <signal.h>
       bounce2d 1.0
       bounce a character (default is *) around the screen
       defined by some parameters
      user input:
                     s slow down x component, S: slow y component
                     f speed up x component, F: speed y component
                     Q quit
      blocks on read, but timer tick sets SIGALRM which are caught
      by ball_move
#include
             "bounce.h"
struct ppball the_ball ;
/**
**
       the main loop
main()
       int c;
       set_up();
       if ( c == 'f' ) the_ball.x_tem++;
              else if ( c == 'F' ) the_ball.y_ttm--;
              else if ( c == 'S' ) the_ball.y_ttm++;
       wrap_up();
set_up()
       init structure and other stuff
* /
       void ball_move();
       the_ball.y_pos = Y_INIT;
the_ball.x_pos = X_INIT;
       the_ball.y_ttg = the_ball.y_ttm = Y_TTM ;
       the_ball.x_ttg = the_ball.x_ttm = X_TTM ;
       the_ball.y_dir = 1 ;
the_ball.x_dir = 1 ;
       the_ball.symbol = DFL_SYMBOL ;
       initscr();
       noecho();
       crmode();
       signal( SIGINT , SIG_IGN );
       \verb"put_a_char" ( the_ball.y_pos, the_ball.x_pos, the_ball.symbol );
       refresh();
       signal( SIGALRM, ball_move );
       set_ticker( 1000 / TICKS_PER_SEC ); /* send millisecs per tick */
}
```

```
wrap_up()
{
      set_ticker( 0 );
      endwin();
                           /* put back to normal */
void
ball_move()
       int y_cur, x_cur, moved;
                                        /* dont get caught now
      signal( SIGALRM , SIG_IGN );
      y_cur = the_ball.y_pos ;
x_cur = the_ball.x_pos ;
                                          /* old spot
      moved = 0;
      moved = 1;
       }
       if (the_ball.x_ttm > 0 && the_ball.x_ttg-- == 1){
              the_ball.x_pos += the_ball.x_dir;    /* move */
the_ball.x_ttg = the_ball.x_ttm ;    /* reset*/
              moved = 1;
       }
       if ( moved ) {
              put_a_char( y_cur, x_cur, BLANK );
              put_a_char( the_ball.y_pos, the_ball.x_pos,
                           the_ball.symbol );
              bounce_or_lose( &the_ball );
              move(23,70);
              refresh();
       put_a_char( y, x , c )
char c;
{
      move(y,x);
      addch(c);
bounce_or_lose(bp)
struct ppball *bp;
       int
           return_val = 0 ;
       if ( bp->y_pos == TOP_ROW )
       bp->y_dir = 1 , return_val = 1 ;
else if (bp->y_pos == BOT_ROW )
              bp->y_dir = -1 , return_val = 1;
       if ( bp->x_pos == LEFT_EDGE )
              bp->x_dir = 1 , return_val = 1 ;
       else if ( bp->x_pos == RIGHT_EDGE )
              bp \rightarrow x_dir = -1, return_val = 1;
      return return_val;
}
```

```
some parameters
**/
#define BLANK
                  , *,
5
#define DFL_SYMBOL
#define TOP_ROW
#define BOT_ROW 20
#define LEFT_EDGE 10
#define RIGHT_EDGE 70
#define X_INIT 10
#define Y_INIT 10
                                   /* starting col
                                   /* starting row
/* affects speed
#define TICKS_PER_SEC 50
                     5
#define X_TTM
#define Y_TTM
                     8
**
      the only object in town
**/
struct ppball {
              int
                    y_pos, x_pos,
                     y_ttm, x_ttm,
                     y_ttg, x_ttg,
                     y_dir, x_dir;
                    symbol ;
              char
      } ;
<sys/time.h>
<signal.h>
#include
#include
      alarmlib.c
                     timer functions for higher resolution clock
                     set_ticker( number_of_milliseconds )
                             arranges for the interval timer to issue
                             SIGALRM's at regular intervals
                     millisleep( number_of_milliseconds )
       version 98.03.16
 * /
extern int errno;
set_ticker( n_msecs )
       arg in milliseconds, converted into micro seoncds
       struct itimerval new_timeset, old_timeset;
       long old;
       long n_sec, n_usecs;
       n_{sec} = n_{msecs} / 1000;
       n_usecs = (n_msecs % 1000) * 1000L;
       new_timeset.it_value.tv_usec = n_usec; /* store this */
new_timeset.it_value.tv_usec = n_usecs; /* and this */
       if ( setitimer( ITIMER_REAL, &new_timeset, &old_timeset ) != 0 ){
              printf("Error with timer..errno=%d\n", errno );
              exit(1);
static void my_handler();
millisleep( n )
{
                                          /* set handler
       signal( SIGALRM , my_handler);
                                           /* set alarm timer
      set_ticker( n );
                                           /* wait for sigalrm */
      pause();
static void
my_handler()
       set_ticker( 0 );
                                           /* turns off ticker */
```