

# Why and how to use getkey

Updated August 10, 2019

When running programs on LINUX and similar OS there is no editing or history available on the command level. On Windows there is normally a possibility to recall previous commands and to edit the command line.

In order to have this facility it is necessary for a program to read character by character from the keyboard without waiting for the user to press the RETURN key. Such a facility is provided by the GETKEY function written in C.

Such a routine can also be used for other purposes for example to allow users to interrupt lengthy calculations or listings without leaving the program and losing results.

The getkey function used here has been written by Urban Jost and has been downloaded from the web <http://www.urbanjost.altervista.org/LIBRARY/libCLI/Getkey/getkey.html>

Each OS and terminal can have different ways to navigate the cursor on the screen. At the end of this text there is an extract of the bintxt subroutine that is found in the metlib3.F90 file. You can modify the way to control your editing and you may have to modify the code that moves the cursor one step backward on your screen. The way to edit input I have implemented follows mainly the emacs standard.

## To install getkey these are the two necessary steps:

1. First edit the Makefile on this directory and remove the comment character, #, that is applicable for your version of UNIX. Available are Mac (BSD), Linux and CYGWIN. For other versions try G77.
2. run the Makefile, on Linux that would give

```
youros> make
gcc -c getkey.c
gfortran -c bintxt.F90
```

There should be two new files on this directory, getkey.o and m\_getkey.mod, the latter is necessary to link the getkey function to the OC software. These will be used by the Makefile+getkey makefile.

If you get any error messages you should consult a local expert, the OC development team cannot help you more. Possibly you could try to change “gcc” to just “cc” and use the correct name of your Fortran compiler.

Getkey uses the Fortran/C iso-C-binding through the interface m\_getkey.mod defined in bintxt.F90. You must use a Fortran compiler compliant with the 2003 Fortran standard like GNU Fortran 4.8 (or later).

If there are no error messages you have finished what you must do here, go back to the directory above utilities and use the makefile Makefile+getkey there.

### **If you are interested to understand more**

You can learn more about the getkey routine if you compile the original file provided by Urban Jost, getkey-original+testprogram.c

```
>>> On MAC that is: gcc -DBSD -DTESTPRG getkey-original+testprogram.c
```

On your computer use the appropriate UNIX version instead of BSD. This compilation creates a program a.out. It is useful for example to check which code that moves the cursor backward (BACKSPACE) on your screen.

```
>>> On MAC that is: ./a.out
press keys ('q' to quit)
C:KEY=j 106
C:KEY=k 107
C:KEY=n 110
C:KEY=27
C:KEY= 2
C:KEY= 127
C:KEY= 3
C:KEY=c 99
C:KEY=q 113
```

In OC a subroutine routine bintxt is used for all input. This has a plain "read" statement to obtain input from keyboard or macro files.

You may change the characters you want to use for line editing and you **MUST** check (using the test program above) which code moves the cursor backward one step on the screen. Then look in the metlib3.F90 file around lines 3030 to 3260. You will find a section like:

```
! CONTROL CHARACTERS FROM KEYBOARD
! DEL delete current character
      integer, parameter :: ctrl_a=1           ! CTRLA move cursor to first position
      integer, parameter :: backspace2=2       ! CTRLB move cursor one step left
      integer, parameter :: ctrl_c=3           ! CTRLC terminate program
      integer, parameter :: ctrl_d=4           ! CTRLD delete char at cursor
      integer, parameter :: ctrl_e=5           ! CTRL E move cursor to last position
      integer, parameter :: forward=6          ! CTRL F move cursor one step right
      integer, parameter :: HELP=8             ! CTRL H give coordinates and update
      integer, parameter :: TAB=9              ! CTRL I end of input
      integer, parameter :: ctrl_k=11          ! CTRL K delete to end of line
      integer, parameter :: return=13          ! CTRL M end of input
      integer, parameter :: DEL=127            ! DEL delete char left of cursor
      integer, parameter :: mode=17            ! CTRL Q toggle insert/replace
```

```

! on MAC same as arrow UP DOWN FORWARD suck
  integer, parameter :: backspace=27    ! CTRL[
!-----
! UP previous history line (if any)
! DOWN and LF next history line (if any)
  integer, parameter :: CTRLP=16        ! CTRLP previous in history
!   integer, parameter :: UP=27         ! uparrow previous in history
  integer, parameter :: LF=10           ! CTRLJ next in history
!-----
! backspace on a MAC screen
  integer, parameter :: tbackspace=8
!-----

```

The most important is the value for "tbackspace".

The other control characters you can change to whatever you prefer. The selection here is close to emacs style editing.

On a Mac all the arrow keys give the value "27" by getkey so unfortunately they will all be interpreted as backspace. If they give different codes on your computer you can add these as well as any other preferences you have for online editing to the bintxt subroutine.

You should keep a copy of the original metlib3.F90 until you are satisfied with the editing and do not have the cursor jumping all over the screen.

There is a small history kept by bintxt, about 20 lines that can be recalled using "ctrl-P". If you have used several "ctrl-P" you can then use "ctrl-J" to recall the history lines you already passed. It is the possibility to repeat the same command several times that I use most with this facility.

When you have edited the metlib3.F90 file you can compile and link the whole OC software with this facility using the makefile Makefile+getkey. To run a makefile that is not called Makefile give make -f. But you must first clean the previous compilation:

```

make -f Makefile+getkey clean
make -f Makefile+getkey

```

You have first to use "clean" each time you want to recompile because OC has its source code on several directories and one has to do special things to force "make" to understand that it has to recompile all.

In the Makefile+getkey the module file with the interface m\_getkey.mod and the compiled getkey.o are copied from the utilities/GETKEY/ directory.

You can modify yourself any of the Makefiles to compile with openmp.

Have fun and make OC better!