

# NSCell Class Reference

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    entryType 118

    setEntryType: 119

    setFloatingPointFormat:left:right: 119

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    mnemonic 121

    mnemonicLocation 121

    setMnemonicLocation: 122

    setTitleWithMnemonic: 122

## **Document Revision History** 124

# NSCell Class Reference

<b>Inherits from</b>	NSObject
<b>Conforms to</b>	NSCoding NSCopying NSUserInterfaceItemIdentification NSObject (NSObject)
<b>Framework</b>	/System/Library/Frameworks/AppKit.framework
<b>Availability</b>	Available in OS X v10.0 and later.
<b>Companion guide</b>	Control and Cell Programming Topics
<b>Declared in</b>	NSCell.h
<b>Related sample code</b>	AnimatedTableView DragNDropOutlineView SimpleComboBox TextEdit TrackBall

## Overview

The `NSCell` class provides a mechanism for displaying text or images in an `NSView` object without the overhead of a full `NSView` subclass. It's used heavily by most of the `NSControl` classes to implement their internal workings.

## Designated Initializers

When subclassing `NSCell` you must implement all of the designated initializers. Those methods are: `init`, `initWithCoder:`, [initTextCell:](#) (page 49), and [initImageCell:](#) (page 48).



## Tasks

### Initializing a Cell

---

- [initWithImageCell:](#) (page 48)  
Returns an `NSCell` object initialized with the specified image and set to have the cell's default menu.
- [initWithTextCell:](#) (page 49)  
Returns an `NSCell` object initialized with the specified string and set to have the cell's default menu.

### Managing Cell Values

---

- [setObjectValue:](#) (page 80)  
Sets the receiver's object value.
- [objectValue](#) (page 57)  
Returns the receiver's value as an Objective-C object
- [hasValidObjectValue](#) (page 43)  
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver has a valid object value.
- [setIntValue:](#) (page 78)  
Sets the value of the receiver using an integer.
- [intValue](#) (page 50)  
Returns the receiver's value as an integer.
- [setIntegerValue:](#) (page 77)  
Sets the value of the receiver using an `NSInteger`.
- [integerValue](#) (page 49)  
Returns the receiver's value as an `NSInteger`.
- [setStringValue:](#) (page 85)  
Sets the value of the receiver's cell using an `NSString` object.
- [stringValue](#) (page 94)  
Returns the value of the receiver's cell as an `NSString` object.
- [setDoubleValue:](#) (page 71)  
Sets the value of the receiver's cell using a double-precision floating-point number.
- [doubleValue](#) (page 32)  
Returns the value of the receiver's cell as a double-precision floating-point number.
- [setFloatValue:](#) (page 73)  
Sets the value of the receiver's cell using a single-precision floating-point number.

- [floatValue](#) (page 40)  
Returns the value of the receiver's cell as a single-precision floating-point number.

## Managing Cell Attributes

---

- [setCellAttribute:to:](#) (page 69)  
Sets the value for the specified cell attribute.
- [cellAttribute:](#) (page 27)  
Returns the value for the specified cell attribute.
- [setType:](#) (page 88)  
Sets the type of the cell, changing it to a text cell, image cell, or null cell.
- [type](#) (page 101)  
Returns the type of the receiver
- [setEnabled:](#) (page 73)  
Sets whether the receiver is enabled or disabled.
- [isEnabled](#) (page 52)  
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver is enabled or disabled.
- [allowsUndo](#) (page 25)  
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver assumes responsibility for undo operations.
- [setAllowsUndo:](#) (page 65)  
Sets whether the receiver assumes responsibility for undo operations within the cell.

## Managing Display Attributes

---

- [setBezeled:](#) (page 68)  
Sets whether the receiver draws itself with a bezeled border.
- [isBezeled](#) (page 51)  
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver has a bezeled border.
- [setBordered:](#) (page 68)  
Sets whether the receiver draws itself outlined with a plain border.
- [isBordered](#) (page 51)  
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver has a plain border.

- [isOpaque](#) (page 53)  
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver is opaque (nontransparent).
- [setControlTint:](#) (page 70)  
Sets the receiver’s control tint.
- [controlTint](#) (page 31)  
Returns the receiver’s control tint.
- [setBackgroundStyle:](#) (page 67)  
Sets the background style for the receiver.
- [backgroundStyle](#) (page 26)  
Returns the background style for the receiver.
- [interiorBackgroundStyle](#) (page 50)  
Returns the interior background style for the receiver.

## Managing Cell State

---

- [allowsMixedState](#) (page 24)  
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver supports three states.
- [nextState](#) (page 57)  
Returns the receiver’s next state.
- [setAllowsMixedState:](#) (page 64)  
Sets whether the receiver supports three states or just two.
- [setNextState](#) (page 79)  
Changes the state of the receiver to its next state.
- [setState:](#) (page 84)  
Sets the receiver’s state to the specified value.
- [state](#) (page 92)  
Returns the receiver’s state.

## Modifying Textual Attributes

---

- [setEditable:](#) (page 72)  
Sets whether the user can edit the receiver’s text.
- [isEditable](#) (page 52)  
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver is editable.

- [setSelectable:](#) (page 82)  
Sets whether text in the receiver can be selected.
- [isSelectable](#) (page 54)  
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the text of the receiver can be selected.
- [setScrollable:](#) (page 82)  
Sets whether excess text in the receiver is scrolled past the cell's bounds.
- [isScrollable](#) (page 54)  
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver scrolls excess text past the cell's bounds.
- [setAlignment:](#) (page 63)  
Sets the alignment of text in the receiver.
- [alignment](#) (page 23)  
Returns the alignment of text in the receiver.
- [setFont:](#) (page 74)  
Sets the font to use when the receiver displays text.
- [font](#) (page 42)  
Returns the font used to display text in the receiver
- [lineBreakMode](#) (page 55)  
Returns the line break mode currently used when drawing text.
- [setLineBreakMode:](#) (page 78)  
Sets the line break mode to use when drawing text
- [truncatesLastVisibleLine](#) (page 101)  
Returns a Boolean value indicating whether the receiver truncates and adds the ellipsis character to the last visible line if the text doesn't fit into the cell bounds.
- [setTruncatesLastVisibleLine:](#) (page 87)  
Sets whether the receiver truncates and adds the ellipsis character to the last visible line if the text doesn't fit into the cell bounds.
- [setWraps:](#) (page 90)  
Sets whether text in the receiver wraps when its length exceeds the frame of the cell.
- [wraps](#) (page 103)  
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver wraps its text when the text exceeds the borders of the cell.
- [baseWritingDirection](#) (page 26)  
Returns the initial writing direction used to determine the actual writing direction for text.

- [setBaseWritingDirection:](#) (page 67)  
Sets the initial writing direction used to determine the actual writing direction for text .
- [setAttributedStringValue:](#) (page 66)  
Sets the value of the receiver's cell using an attributed string.
- [attributedStringValue](#) (page 25)  
Returns the value of the receiver's cell as an attributed string using the receiver's formatter object (if one exists).
- [setAllowsEditingTextAttributes:](#) (page 64)  
Sets whether the receiver allows the user to edit textual attributes of its contents.
- [allowsEditingTextAttributes](#) (page 24)  
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver allows user editing of textual attributes.
- [setImportsGraphics:](#) (page 77)  
Sets whether the receiver can import images into its text.
- [importsGraphics](#) (page 48)  
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the text of the receiver can contain imported graphics.
- [setUpFieldEditorAttributes:](#) (page 88)  
Configures the textual and background attributes of the receiver's field editor.
- [title](#) (page 99)  
Returns the receiver's title.
- [setTitle:](#) (page 87)  
Sets the title of the receiver.

## Managing the Target and Action

---

- [setAction:](#) (page 63)  
Sets the cell's action method to the specified selector.
- [action](#) (page 23)  
Returns the default action-message selector associated with the cell.
- [setTarget:](#) (page 86)  
Sets the target object to receive action messages.
- [target](#) (page 98)  
Returns the target object of the receiver.
- [setContinuous:](#) (page 69)  
Sets whether the receiver's cell sends its action message continuously to its target during mouse tracking.

- [isContinuous](#) (page 52)  
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver's cell sends its action message continuously to its target during mouse tracking.
- [sendActionOn:](#) (page 61)  
Sets the conditions on which the receiver sends action messages to its target.

## Managing the Image

---

- [setImage:](#) (page 76)  
Sets the image to be displayed by the receiver.
- [image](#) (page 46)  
Returns the image displayed by the receiver (if any).

## Managing the Tag

---

- [setTag:](#) (page 85)  
Sets the tag of the receiver.
- [tag](#) (page 95)  
Returns the tag identifying the receiver.

## Formatting and Validating Data

---

- [setFormatter:](#) (page 75)  
Sets the receiver's formatter object.
- [formatter](#) (page 42)  
Returns the receiver's formatter object.
- [isEntryAcceptable:](#) (page 118) **Deprecated in OS X v 10.0 and later**  
Returns whether a string representing a numeric or date value is formatted in a suitable way for the cell's entry type. (**Deprecated.** Use `NSFormatter` instead.)
- [entryType](#) (page 118) **Deprecated in OS X v10.0**  
Returns the type of data the user can type into the receiver. (**Deprecated.** Use a formatter instead—see [setFormatter:](#) (page 75).)

- [setEntryType:](#) (page 119) **Deprecated in OS X v10.0**  
Sets how numeric data is formatted in the receiver and places restrictions on acceptable input. (**Deprecated.** Use a formatter instead—see [setFormatter:](#) (page 75).)
- [setFloatingPointFormat:left:right:](#) (page 119) **Deprecated in OS X v10.0**  
Sets the auto-ranging and floating point number format of the receiver’s cell. (**Deprecated.** Use a formatter instead. See [setFormatter:](#) (page 75))

## Managing Menus

---

- + [defaultMenu](#) (page 21)  
Returns the default menu for instances of the receiver.
- [setMenu:](#) (page 79)  
Sets the contextual menu for the cell.
- [menu](#) (page 55)  
Returns the receiver’s contextual menu.
- [menuForEvent:inRect:ofView:](#) (page 56)  
Returns the menu associated with the receiver and related to the specified event and frame.

## Comparing Cells

---

- [compare:](#) (page 29)  
Compares the string values of the receiver another cell, disregarding case.

## Respond to Keyboard Events

---

- [acceptsFirstResponder](#) (page 22)  
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver accepts first responder status.
- [setShowsFirstResponder:](#) (page 83)  
Sets whether the receiver draws some indication of its first responder status.
- [showsFirstResponder](#) (page 91)  
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver should draw some indication of its first responder status.
- [refusesFirstResponder](#) (page 59)  
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver should not become the first responder.

- `setRefusesFirstResponder:` (page 80)  
Sets whether the receiver should not become the first responder.
- `performClick:` (page 58)  
Simulates a single mouse click on the receiver.
- `mnemonic` (page 121) **Deprecated in OS X v10.8**  
Returns the character in the receiver's title that appears underlined for use as a mnemonic.
- `mnemonicLocation` (page 121) **Deprecated in OS X v10.8**  
Returns the position of the underlined mnemonic character in the receiver's title.
- `setMnemonicLocation:` (page 122) **Deprecated in OS X v10.8**  
Sets the character of the receiver's title to be used as a mnemonic character.
- `setTitleWithMnemonic:` (page 122) **Deprecated in OS X v10.8**  
Sets the title of the receiver with one character in the string denoted as an access key.

## Deriving Values

---

- `takeObjectValueFrom:` (page 97)  
Sets the value of the receiver's cell to the object value obtained from the specified object.
- `takeIntegerValueFrom:` (page 96)  
Sets the value of the receiver's cell to an integer value obtained from the specified object.
- `takeIntValueFrom:` (page 97)  
Sets the value of the receiver's cell to an integer value obtained from the specified object.
- `takeStringValueFrom:` (page 98)  
Sets the value of the receiver's cell to the string value obtained from the specified object.
- `takeDoubleValueFrom:` (page 95)  
Sets the value of the receiver's cell to a double-precision floating-point value obtained from the specified object.
- `takeFloatValueFrom:` (page 96)  
Sets the value of the receiver's cell to a single-precision floating-point value obtained from the specified object.

## Representing an Object

---

- `setRepresentedObject:` (page 81)  
Sets the object represented by the receiver.



- [representedObject](#) (page 59)  
Returns the object the receiver represents.

## Tracking the Mouse

---

- [trackMouse:inRect:ofView:untilMouseUp:](#) (page 100)  
Initiates the mouse tracking behavior in a cell.
- [startTrackingAt:inView:](#) (page 91)  
Begins tracking mouse events within the receiver.
- [continueTracking:at:inView:](#) (page 30)  
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether mouse tracking should continue in the receiving cell.
- [stopTracking:at:inView:mouseIsUp:](#) (page 93)  
Stops tracking mouse events within the receiver.
- [mouseDownFlags](#) (page 56)  
Returns the modifier flags for the last (left) mouse-down event.
- + [prefersTrackingUntilMouseUp](#) (page 21)  
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether tracking stops when the cursor leaves the cell.
- [getPeriodicDelay:interval:](#) (page 43)  
Returns the initial delay and repeat values for continuous sending of action messages to target objects.

## Hit Testing

---

- [hitTestForEvent:inRect:ofView:](#) (page 45)  
Returns hit testing information for the receiver.

## Managing the Cursor

---

- [resetCursorRect:inView:](#) (page 60)  
Sets the receiver to show the I-beam cursor while it tracks the mouse.

## Handling Keyboard Alternatives

---

- [keyEquivalent](#) (page 54)  
Returns the key equivalent to clicking the cell.

## Dragging Cells

---

- [draggingImageComponentsWithFrame:inView:](#) (page 33)  
Generates dragging image components with the specified frame in the view.

## Managing Focus Rings

---

- [drawFocusRingMaskWithFrame:inView:](#) (page 34)  
Draws the focus ring for the control.
- [focusRingMaskBoundsForFrame:inView:](#) (page 40)  
Returns the bounds of the focus ring mask.
- + [defaultFocusRingType](#) (page 21)  
Returns the default type of focus ring for the receiver.
- [setFocusRingType:](#) (page 74)  
Sets the type of focus ring to be used.
- [focusRingType](#) (page 41)  
Returns the type of focus ring currently set for the receiver.

## Determining Cell Size

---

- [calcDrawInfo:](#) (page 27)  
Recalculates the cell geometry.
- [cellSize](#) (page 28)  
Returns the minimum size needed to display the receiver.
- [cellSizeForBounds:](#) (page 29)  
Returns the minimum size needed to display the receiver, constraining it to the specified rectangle.
- [drawingRectForBounds:](#) (page 34)  
Returns the rectangle within which the receiver draws itself
- [imageRectForBounds:](#) (page 47)  
Returns the rectangle in which the receiver draws its image.
- [titleRectForBounds:](#) (page 99)  
Returns the rectangle in which the receiver draws its title text.
- [controlSize](#) (page 31)  
Returns the size of the receiver.

- [setControlSize:](#) (page 70)  
Sets the size of the receiver.

## Drawing and Highlighting

---

- [drawWithFrame:inView:](#) (page 36)  
Draws the receiver's border and then draws the interior of the cell.
- [highlightColorWithFrame:inView:](#) (page 45)  
Returns the color the receiver uses when drawing the selection highlight.
- [drawInteriorWithFrame:inView:](#) (page 35)  
Draws the interior portion of the receiver, which includes the image or text portion but does not include the border.
- [controlView](#) (page 32)  
Returns the receiver's control.
- [setControlView:](#) (page 71)  
Sets the receiver's control view.
- [highlight:withFrame:inView:](#) (page 44)  
Redraws the receiver with the specified highlight setting.
- [setHighlighted:](#) (page 75)  
Sets whether the receiver has a highlighted appearance.
- [isHighlighted](#) (page 53)  
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver is highlighted.

## Editing and Selecting Text

---

- [editWithFrame:inView:editor:delegate:event:](#) (page 37)  
Begins editing of the receiver's text using the specified field editor.
- [selectWithFrame:inView:editor:delegate:start:length:](#) (page 60)  
Selects the specified text range in the cell's field editor.
- [sendsActionOnEndEditing](#) (page 62)  
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver's `NSControl` object sends its action message whenever the user finishes editing the cell's text.

- [setSendsActionOnEndEditing:](#) (page 83)  
Sets whether the receiver’s NSControl object sends its action message whenever the user finishes editing the cell’s text.
- [endEditing:](#) (page 38)  
Ends the editing of text in the receiver using the specified field editor.
- [wantsNotificationForMarkedText](#) (page 103)  
Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the field editor initiated by the receiver should post text change notifications.
- [fieldEditorForView:](#) (page 39)  
Returns a custom field editor for editing in the view.
- [usesSingleLineMode](#) (page 102)  
Returns whether the text cell restricts layout and rendering of its content to a single line.
- [setUsesSingleLineMode:](#) (page 90)  
Sets whether the text cell restricts layout and rendering of its content to a single line.

## Managing Expansion Frames

---

- [expansionFrameWithFrame:inView:](#) (page 39)  
Returns the expansion cell frame for the receiver.
- [drawWithExpansionFrame:inView:](#) (page 36)  
Instructs the receiver to draw in an expansion frame.

## User Interface Layout Direction

---

- [setUserInterfaceLayoutDirection:](#) (page 89)  
Sets the layout direction of the user interface.
- [userInterfaceLayoutDirection](#) (page 102)  
Returns the layout direction of the user interface.

## Class Methods

### defaultFocusRingType

---

*Returns the default type of focus ring for the receiver.*

+ (NSFocusRingType)defaultFocusRingType

#### Return Value

The default type of focus ring for the receiver (one of the values listed in `NSFocusRingType`).

#### Availability

Available in OS X v10.3 and later.

#### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

### defaultMenu

---

*Returns the default menu for instances of the receiver.*

+ (NSMenu \*)defaultMenu

#### Return Value

The default menu. The `NSCell` implementation of this method returns `nil`.

#### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

#### See Also

- [menu](#) (page 55)
- [setMenu:](#) (page 79)

#### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

### prefersTrackingUntilMouseUp

---

*Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether tracking stops when the cursor leaves the cell.*

+ (BOOL)prefersTrackingUntilMouseUp

### Return Value

YES if tracking stops when the cursor leaves the cell, otherwise NO.

### Discussion

The default implementation returns NO. Subclasses may override this method to return a different value.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [trackMouse:inRect:ofView:untilMouseUp:](#) (page 100)

### Related Sample Code

[AnimatedTableView](#)

[Cocoa Tips and Tricks](#)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## Instance Methods

### [acceptsFirstResponder](#)

---

*Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver accepts first responder status.*

– (BOOL)acceptsFirstResponder

### Return Value

YES if the receiver can become the first responder, otherwise NO.

### Discussion

The default value is YES if the receiver is enabled. Subclasses may override this method to return a different value.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [performClick:](#) (page 58)

– [setShowsFirstResponder:](#) (page 83)

– [setTitleWithMnemonic:](#) (page 122)

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## action

---

*Returns the default action-message selector associated with the cell.*

– (SEL)action

### Return Value

The selector associated with the cell. The NSCell implementation of this method returns NULL by default.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [setAction:](#) (page 63)
- [setTarget:](#) (page 86)
- [target](#) (page 98)

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## alignment

---

*Returns the alignment of text in the receiver.*

– (NSTextAlignment)alignment

### Return Value

The alignment of text in the receiver (one of the following constants: NSLeftTextAlignment, NSRightTextAlignment, NSCenterTextAlignment, NSJustifiedTextAlignment, NSNaturalTextAlignment).

### Discussion

The default value is NSNaturalTextAlignment.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [setAlignment:](#) (page 63)

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## **allowsEditingTextAttributes**

---

*Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver allows user editing of textual attributes.*

– (BOOL)allowsEditingTextAttributes

### **Return Value**

YES if the receiver allows the user to edit textual attributes of the cell's text, otherwise NO.

### **Availability**

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### **See Also**

– [setAllowsEditingTextAttributes:](#) (page 64)

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## **allowsMixedState**

---

*Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver supports three states.*

– (BOOL)allowsMixedState

### **Return Value**

YES if the receiver supports all three states (on, off, and mixed), otherwise NO (the receiver supports only the on and off states).

### **Availability**

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### **See Also**

– [nextState](#) (page 57)  
– [setAllowsMixedState:](#) (page 64)  
– [setNextState](#) (page 79)

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h



## allowsUndo

---

*Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver assumes responsibility for undo operations.*

– (BOOL)allowsUndo

### Return Value

YES if the receiver handles undo operations, otherwise NO.

### Discussion

By default, the `NSTextFieldCell` class uses this feature to handle undo operations for edited text. Other controls set a value that is appropriate for their implementation.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.4 and later.

### See Also

– [setAllowsUndo:](#) (page 65)

### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

## attributedStringValue

---

*Returns the value of the receiver's cell as an attributed string using the receiver's formatter object (if one exists).*

– (NSAttributedString \*)attributedStringValue

### Return Value

The value of the cell interpreted as an attributed string.

### Discussion

The textual attributes are the default paragraph style, the receiver's font and alignment, and whether the receiver is enabled and scrollable.

For OS X v10.3 and later: If you use a class that responds to the selector `attributedStringValue` for the object value of a cell, then the cell will use that method to fetch the string to draw rather than using [stringValue](#) (page 94).

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [setAttributedStringValue:](#) (page 66)

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## backgroundStyle

---

*Returns the background style for the receiver.*

– (NSBackgroundStyle)backgroundStyle

### Return Value

The background style for the receiver.

### Discussion

The background describes the surface the cell is drawn onto in [drawWithFrame:inView:](#) (page 36). A control typically sets this before it asks the cell to draw. A cell may draw differently based on background characteristics. For example, a tableview drawing a cell in a selected row might call `[cell setBackgroundStyle:NSBackgroundStyleDark]`. A text cell might decide to render its text white as a result. A rating-style level indicator might draw its stars white instead of gray.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.5 and later.

**Related Sample Code**  
CustomMenus

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## baseWritingDirection

---

*Returns the initial writing direction used to determine the actual writing direction for text.*

– (NSWritingDirection)baseWritingDirection

### Return Value

The initial writing direction the receiver uses to determine the actual writing direction for text. See `NSWritingDirection` for possible values.

### Discussion

The default value is `NSWritingDirectionNatural`.

The Text system uses this value as a hint for calculating the actual direction for displaying Unicode characters. You should not need to call this method directly.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.4 and later.

### See Also

– [setBaseWritingDirection:](#) (page 67)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## calcDrawInfo:

*Recalculates the cell geometry.*

– (void)calcDrawInfo:(NSRect)aRect

### Parameters

aRect

The reference rectangle to use when calculating the cell information.

### Discussion

Objects (such as controls) that manage NSCell objects generally maintain a flag that informs them if any of their cells have been modified in such a way that the location or size of the cell should be recomputed. If so, calcSize method of NSControl is automatically invoked prior to the display of the cell, and that method invokes the calcDrawInfo: method of the cell.

The default implementation of this method does nothing.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [cellSize](#) (page 28)

– [drawingRectForBounds:](#) (page 34)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## cellAttribute:

*Returns the value for the specified cell attribute.*

– (NSInteger)cellAttribute:(NSCellAttribute)aParameter

### Parameters

aParameter

The cell attribute whose value you want to get. Attributes include the receiver's current state and whether it is disabled, editable, or highlighted.

### Return Value

The value for the cell attribute specified by aParameter.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [setCellAttribute:to:](#) (page 69)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## cellSize

*Returns the minimum size needed to display the receiver.*

– (NSSize)cellSize

### Return Value

The size of the cell, or the size (10000, 10000) if the receiver is not a text or image cell. If the cell is an image cell but no image has been set, returns NSZeroSize.

### Discussion

This method takes into account of the size of the image or text within a certain offset determined by the border type of the cell.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [drawingRectForBounds:](#) (page 34)

### Related Sample Code

DragNDropOutlineView

ImageBackground

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## cellSizeForBounds:

---

*Returns the minimum size needed to display the receiver, constraining it to the specified rectangle.*

– (NSSize)cellSizeForBounds:(NSRect)aRect

### Parameters

aRect

The size of the cell, or the size of the aRect parameter if the cell is not a text or image cell. If the cell is an image cell but no image has been set, returns NSZeroSize.

### Discussion

This method takes into account of the size of the image or text within a certain offset determined by the border type of the cell. If the receiver is of text type, the text is resized to fit within aRect (as much as aRect is within the bounds of the cell).

To support constraint-based layout, when the content of a custom cell changes in such a way that the return value of this method would change, it needs to notify its control of the change via `invalidateIntrinsicContentSizeForCell:`.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [drawingRectForBounds:](#) (page 34)

**Related Sample Code**  
Cocoa Tips and Tricks

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## compare:

---

*Compares the string values of the receiver another cell, disregarding case.*

– (NSComparisonResult)compare:(id)otherCell

### Parameters

`otherCell`

The cell to compare against the receiver. This parameter must be of type `NSCell`; if it is not, this method raises `NSBadComparisonException`.

This value must not be `nil`. If the value is `nil`, the behavior is undefined and may change in future versions of OS X.

### Return Value

`NSOrderedAscending` if the string value of the receiver precedes the string value of `otherCell` in lexical ordering, `NSOrderedSame` if the string values are equivalent in lexical value, and `NSOrderedDescending` if the string value of the receiver follows the string value of `otherCell` in lexical ordering.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

---

## `continueTracking:at:inView:`

*Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether mouse tracking should continue in the receiving cell.*

– (BOOL)continueTracking:(NSPoint)lastPoint at:(NSPoint)currentPoint inView:(NSView \*)controlView

### Parameters

`lastPoint`

Contains either the initial location of the cursor when tracking began or the previous current point.

`currentPoint`

The current location of the cursor.

`controlView`

The `NSControl` object managing the receiver.

### Return Value

YES if mouse tracking should continue, otherwise NO.

### Discussion

This method is invoked in [trackMouse:inRect:ofView:untilMouseUp:](#) (page 100). The default implementation returns YES if the cell is set to continuously send action messages to its target when the mouse button is down or the mouse is being dragged. Subclasses can override this method to provide more sophisticated tracking behavior.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [startTrackingAt:inView:](#) (page 91)
- [stopTracking:at:inView:mouseIsUp:](#) (page 93)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## controlSize

*Returns the size of the receiver.*

- (NSControlSize)controlSize

### Return Value

A value that specifies the size of the receiver (for possible values, see “[NSControlSize](#)” (page 112)).

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [setControlSize:](#) (page 70)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## controlTint

*Returns the receiver’s control tint.*

- (NSControlTint)controlTint

### Return Value

An [Designated Initializers](#) (page 8) value that specifies the tint of the receiver.).

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [setControlTint:](#) (page 70)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## controlView

*Returns the receiver's control.*

– (NSView \*)controlView

### Return Value

The view (normally an NSControl object) associated with this cell. The default implementation returns `nil`.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [drawWithFrame:inView:](#) (page 36)

– [setControlView:](#) (page 71)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## doubleValue

*Returns the value of the receiver's cell as a double-precision floating-point number.*

– (double)doubleValue

### Return Value

The value of the cell interpreted as a double-precision floating-point number. If the receiver is not a text-type cell or the cell value is not scannable, returns 0.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [setDoubleValue:](#) (page 71)



**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## **draggingImageComponentsWithFrame:inView:**

---

*Generates dragging image components with the specified frame in the view.*

– (NSArray \*)draggingImageComponentsWithFrame:(NSRect)frame inView:(NSView \*)view

### **Parameters**

frame

The bounding rectangle of the receiver.

view

The view that manages the cell.

### **Return Value**

An array of NSDraggingImageComponent objects representing the cell.

### **Discussion**

The default implementation generates an image from the cell and return two components: one for NSDraggingImageComponentLabelKey and another for NSDraggingImageComponentIconKey. This is done by capturing the portion from [titleRectForBounds:](#) (page 99) and [imageRectForBounds:](#) (page 47) respectively.

This method can be subclassed and overridden to provide a custom set of NSDraggingImageComponent to create the drag image for the cell. This method is generally used by NSTableView/NSOutlineView.

---

**Note:** NSCell currently has an issue where it will return an empty array from `draggingImageComponentsWithFrame:inView:` if the cell does not have an image portion. To work around this, subclass NSCell and override `draggingImageComponentsWithFrame:inView:` and generate your own NSDraggingImageComponent in the returned array.

---

### **Availability**

Available in OS X v10.7 and later.

**Related Sample Code**  
DragNDropOutlineView

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## **drawFocusRingMaskWithFrame:inView:**

---

*Draws the focus ring for the control.*

– (void)drawFocusRingMaskWithFrame:(NSRect)cellFrame inView:(NSView \*)controlView

### **Parameters**

cellFrame

The bounding rectangle of the receiver, or a portion of the bounding rectangle.

controlView

The view that manages the cell.

### **Discussion**

Implemented by NSCell subclasses to draw the appropriate focus ring for the control. The default implementation does nothing.

The Application Kit automatically invokes this method when appropriate, to render the view's focus ring. The view must be eligible to become its window's first responder, by overriding `acceptsFirstResponder` returning YES.

The focus ring is rendered using the style specified by the view's `focusRingType` (page 41), which must not be `NSFocusRingTypeNone` unless you want to suppress drawing of the focus ring. An implementation of `drawFocusRingMaskWithFrame:inView:` can assume that it is drawing in the view's bounds, and that the fill and stroke colors have been set to an arbitrary fully opaque color. It needs only draw the desired focus ring shape or an image or other object whose outline defines the focus ring mask.

This new OS X v10.7 focus ring API should no longer call `NSSetFocusRingStyle()` and perform its own drawing.

### **Availability**

Available in OS X v10.7 and later.

### **Declared in**

NSCell.h

## **drawingRectForBounds:**

---

*Returns the rectangle within which the receiver draws itself*

– (NSRect)drawingRectForBounds:(NSRect)theRect

## Parameters

`theRect`

The bounding rectangle of the receiver.

## Return Value

The rectangle in which the receiver draws itself. This rectangle is slightly inset from the one in `theRect`.

## Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

## See Also

`calcSize (NSControl)`

## Declared in

`NSCell.h`

---

## **`drawInteriorWithFrame:inView:`**

*Draws the interior portion of the receiver, which includes the image or text portion but does not include the border.*

– (void)`drawInteriorWithFrame:(NSRect)cellFrame inView:(NSView *)controlView`

## Parameters

`cellFrame`

The bounding rectangle of the receiver, or a portion of the bounding rectangle.

`controlView`

The control that manages the cell.

## Discussion

Text-type `NSCell` objects display their contents in a rectangle slightly inset from `cellFrame` using a global `NSText` object. Image-type `NSCell` objects display their contents centered within `cellFrame`. If the proper attributes are set, this method also displays the dotted-line rectangle to indicate if the control is the first responder and highlights the cell. This method is invoked from the `drawCellInside:` method of `NSControl` to visually update what the cell displays when its contents change. The drawing done by the `NSCell` implementation is minimal and becomes more complex in objects such as `NSButtonCell` and `NSSliderCell`.

This method draws the cell in the currently focused view, which can be different from the `controlView` passed in. Taking advantage of this is not recommended.

Subclasses often override this method to provide more sophisticated drawing of cell contents. Because [drawWithFrame:inView:](#) (page 36) invokes `drawInteriorWithFrame:inView:` after it draws the cell's border, do not invoke [drawWithFrame:inView:](#) (page 36) in your override implementation.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [isHighlighted](#) (page 53)
- [setShowsFirstResponder:](#) (page 83)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## **drawWithExpansionFrame:inView:**

---

*Instructs the receiver to draw in an expansion frame.*

– (void)drawWithExpansionFrame:(NSRect)cellFrame inView:(NSView \*)view

### Parameters

cellFrame

The frame in which to draw.

view

The view in which to draw. This view may be different from the original view that the cell appeared in.

### Discussion

This method allows the cell to perform custom expansion tool tip drawing. By default, NSCell simply calls [drawWithFrame:inView:](#) (page 36).

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.5 and later.

### See Also

- [expansionFrameWithFrame:inView:](#) (page 39)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## **drawWithFrame:inView:**

---

*Draws the receiver's border and then draws the interior of the cell.*

– (void)drawWithFrame:(NSRect)cellFrame inView:(NSView \*)controlView

## Parameters

`cellFrame`

The bounding rectangle of the receiver.

`controlView`

The control that manages the cell.

## Discussion

This method draws the cell in the currently focused view, which can be different from the `controlView` passed in. Taking advantage of this behavior is not recommended, however.

## Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

## See Also

– [drawInteriorWithFrame:inView:](#) (page 35)

## Related Sample Code

[DragNDropOutlineView](#)

[ImageBackground](#)

## Declared in

`NSCell.h`

---

## `editWithFrame:inView:editor:delegate:event:`

---

*Begins editing of the receiver's text using the specified field editor.*

– (void)editWithFrame:(NSRect)aRect inView:(NSView \*)controlView editor:(NSText \*)textObj delegate:(id)anObject event:(NSEvent \*)theEvent

## Parameters

`aRect`

The bounding rectangle of the cell.

`controlView`

The control that manages the cell.

`textObj`

The field editor to use for editing the cell.

`anObject`

The object to use as a delegate for the field editor (`textObj` parameter). This delegate object receives various `NSText` delegation and notification methods during the course of editing the cell's contents.

`theEvent`

The `NSLeftMouseDown` event that initiated the editing behavior.

### Discussion

If the receiver isn't a text-type `NSCell` object, no editing is performed. Otherwise, the field editor (`textObj`) is sized to `aRect` and its superview is set to `controlView`, so it exactly covers the receiver. The field editor is then activated and editing begins. It's the responsibility of the delegate to end editing when responding to `textShouldEndEditing:`. Upon ending the editing session, the delegate should remove any data from the field editor.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [endEditing:](#) (page 38)
- [selectWithFrame:inView:editor:delegate:start:length:](#) (page 60)

### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

---

## **endEditing:**

*Ends the editing of text in the receiver using the specified field editor.*

– (void)endEditing:(NSText \*)textObj

### Parameters

`textObj`

The field editor currently handling the editing of the cell's content.

### Discussion

Ends any editing of text that began with a call to [editWithFrame:inView:editor:delegate:event:](#) (page 37) or [selectWithFrame:inView:editor:delegate:start:length:](#) (page 60).

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

## expansionFrameWithFrame:inView:

---

*Returns the expansion cell frame for the receiver.*

– (NSRect)expansionFrameWithFrame:(NSRect)cellFrame inView:(NSView \*)view

### Parameters

cellFrame

The frame for the receiver.

view

The view in which the receiver will be drawn.

### Return Value

The expansion cell frame for the receiver. If the frame is not too small, return an empty rect (NSZeroRect), and no expansion tool tip view will be shown.

### Discussion

This method allows the cell to return an expansion cell frame if `cellFrame` is too small for the entire contents in the view. When the mouse is hovered over the cell in certain controls, the full cell contents are shown in a special floating tool tip view. By default, `NSCell` returns `NSZeroRect`, while some subclasses (such as `NSTextFieldCell`) will return the proper frame when required.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.5 and later.

### See Also

– [drawWithExpansionFrame:inView:](#) (page 36)

### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

## fieldEditorForView:

---

*Returns a custom field editor for editing in the view.*

– (NSTextView \*)fieldEditorForView:(NSView \*)aControlView

### Parameters

aControlView

The view containing cells that require a custom field editor.

### Return Value

A custom field editor. The field editor must have `isFieldEditor` set to YES.

### Discussion

This is an override point for `NSCell` subclasses designed to use their own custom field editors. This message is sent to the selected cell of a `ControlView` using the `NSWindow` method in `fieldEditor:forObject:`.

Returning non-`nil` from this method indicates skipping the standard field editor querying processes including `windowWillReturnFieldEditor:toObject:` delegation.

The default implementation returns `nil`.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.6 and later.

### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

---

## floatValue

*Returns the value of the receiver's cell as a single-precision floating-point number.*

– (float)floatValue

### Return Value

The value of the cell interpreted as a single-precision floating-point number. If the receiver is not a text-type cell or the cell value is not scannable, returns 0.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

---

## focusRingMaskBoundsForFrame:inView:

*Returns the bounds of the focus ring mask.*

– (NSRect)focusRingMaskBoundsForFrame:(NSRect)cellFrame inView:(NSView \*)controlView

### Parameters

cellFrame

The bounding rectangle of the receiver, or a portion of the bounding rectangle.

controlView

The view that manages the cell.



### Return Value

Returns a rectangle encompassing the focus ring bounds in the `controlView` coordinate space.

### Discussion

Implemented by NSCell subclasses to allow the cell to provide the rectangular bounds of the focus ring mask for the cell.

The default implementation returns an empty value. Subclasses are expected to implement this method if they intend to draw a focus ring.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.7 and later.

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## focusRingType

---

*Returns the type of focus ring currently set for the receiver.*

– (NSFocusRingType) focusRingType

### Return Value

The type of focus ring currently set for the receiver (one of the values listed in `NSFocusRingType`).

### Discussion

You can disable a view's focus ring drawing by overriding this method so it always returns `NSFocusRingTypeNone`, or by calling [setFocusRingType:](#) (page 74) with `NSFocusRingTypeNone`. You should only disable a view from drawing its focus ring if you want to draw your own focus ring, or if there isn't sufficient space to display a focus ring in the default location.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.3 and later.

### See Also

- [setFocusRingType:](#) (page 74)
- + [defaultFocusRingType](#) (page 21)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## font

---

*Returns the font used to display text in the receiver*

– (NSFont \*)font

### Return Value

The receiver's current font, or `nil` if the receiver is not a text-type cell.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [setFont:](#) (page 74)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## formatter

---

*Returns the receiver's formatter object.*

– (id)formatter

### Return Value

An object of type `NSFormatter` used to format the receiver's content.

### Discussion

The returned object handles translation of the receiver's contents between its onscreen representation and its object value.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [setFormatter:](#) (page 75)

### Related Sample Code

Sketch+Accessibility

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## getPeriodicDelay:interval:

---

*Returns the initial delay and repeat values for continuous sending of action messages to target objects.*

– (void)getPeriodicDelay:(float \*)delay interval:(float \*)interval

### Parameters

delay

On input, a pointer to a floating-point variable. On output, the variable contains the current delay (measured in seconds) before messages are sent. This parameter must not be NULL.

interval

On input, a pointer to a floating point variable. On output, the variable contains the interval (measured in seconds) at which messages are sent. This parameter must not be NULL.

### Discussion

The default implementation returns a delay of 0.2 and an interval of 0.025 seconds. Subclasses can override this method to supply their own delay and interval values.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [isContinuous](#) (page 52)
- [setContinuous:](#) (page 69)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## hasValidObjectValue

---

*Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver has a valid object value.*

– (BOOL)hasValidObjectValue

### Return Value

YES if the cell has a valid object value, otherwise NO.

### Discussion

A valid object value is one that the receiver's formatter can "understand." Objects are always assumed to be valid unless they are rejected by the formatter. Invalid objects can still be accepted by the delegate of the receiver's `NSControl` object (using the `control:didFailToFormatString:errorDescription: delegate` method).

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [objectValue](#) (page 57)
- [setObjectValue:](#) (page 80)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## highlight:withFrame:inView:

---

*Redraws the receiver with the specified highlight setting.*

– (void)highlight:(BOOL)flag withFrame:(NSRect)cellFrame inView:(NSView \*)controlView

### Parameters

flag

If YES, the cell is redrawn with a highlight; otherwise, if NO, the highlight is removed.

cellFrame

The bounding rectangle of the receiver.

controlView

The control that manages the cell.

### Discussion

Note that the NSCell highlighting does not appear when highlighted cells are printed (although instances of NSTextFieldCell, NSButtonCell, and others can print themselves highlighted). Generally, you cannot depend on highlighting being printed because implementations of this method may choose (or not choose) to use transparency.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [drawWithFrame:inView:](#) (page 36)
- [isHighlighted](#) (page 53)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## highlightColorWithFrame:inView:

---

*Returns the color the receiver uses when drawing the selection highlight.*

– (NSColor \*)highlightColorWithFrame:(NSRect)cellFrame inView:(NSView \*)controlView

### Parameters

cellFrame

The bounding rectangle of the receiver.

controlView

The control that manages the cell.

### Return Value

The color the receiver uses when drawing the selection highlight.

### Discussion

You should not assume that a cell would necessarily want to draw itself with the value returned from `selectedControlColor`. A cell may wish to draw with different a selection highlight color depending on such things as the key state of its `controlView`.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.1 and later.

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## hitTestForEvent:inRect:ofView:

---

*Returns hit testing information for the receiver.*

– (NSUInteger)hitTestForEvent:(NSEvent \*)event inRect:(NSRect)cellFrame ofView:(NSView \*)controlView

### Parameters

event

The current event.

cellFrame

The cell's frame.

controlView

The control object in which the cell is located.

### Return Value

A constant that specifies the type of area in which the event occurred—see “[Hit Testing](#)” (page 113) for values.

### Discussion

You can use a bit-wise mask to look for a specific value when calling this method—see “[Hit Testing](#)” (page 113) for values.

Generally, this method should be overridden by custom `NSCell` subclasses to return the correct result. Currently, it is called by some multi-cell views, such as `NSTableView`.

By default, `NSCell` looks at the cell type and does the following:

- `NSImageCellType`: If the image exists and the event point is in the image returns `NSCellHitContentArea`, otherwise `NSCellHitNone`.
- `NSTextFieldType` (also applies to `NSTextFieldCell`):  
If there is text: If the event point hits in the text, return `NSCellHitContentArea`. Additionally, if the cell is enabled return `NSCellHitContentArea | NSCellHitEditableTextArea`.  
If there is not text: return `NSCellHitNone`.
- `NSNullCellType` (this is the default that applies to non text or image cells who don't override `hitTestForEvent:inRect:ofView:`):  
Return `NSCellHitContentArea` by default;  
If the cell not disabled, and it would track, return `NSCellHitContentArea | NSCellHitTrackableArea`.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.5 and later.

### Related Sample Code

`AnimatedTableView`

`DragNDropOutlineView`

### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

---

## image

*Returns the image displayed by the receiver (if any).*

– (NSImage \*)image

### Return Value

The image displayed by the receiver, or `nil` if the receiver is not an image-type cell.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [setImage:](#) (page 76)

### Related Sample Code

[AnimatedTableView](#)

[ComplexBrowser](#)

[DragNDropOutlineView](#)

### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

---

## **imageRectForBounds:**

---

*Returns the rectangle in which the receiver draws its image.*

– (NSRect) `imageRectForBounds:` (NSRect) `theRect`

### Parameters

`theRect`

The bounding rectangle of the receiver.

### Return Value

The rectangle in which the receiver draws its image. This rectangle is slightly offset from the one in `theRect`.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [cellSizeForBounds:](#) (page 29)

– [drawingRectForBounds:](#) (page 34)

### Related Sample Code

[AnimatedTableView](#)

[DragNDropOutlineView](#)

### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

## importsGraphics

---

Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the text of the receiver can contain imported graphics.

– (BOOL)importsGraphics

### Return Value

YES if the receiver's text is in the RTFD format and supports imported graphics, otherwise NO.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [setImportsGraphics:](#) (page 77)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## initWithImageCell:

---

Returns an `NSCell` object initialized with the specified image and set to have the cell's default menu.

– (id)initWithImageCell:(`NSImage *`)anImage

### Parameters

anImage

The image to use for the cell. If this parameter is `nil`, no image is set.

### Return Value

An initialized `NSCell` object, or `nil` if the cell could not be initialized.

### Discussion

This is one of four designated initializers you must implement when subclassing. See [“Designated Initializers”](#) (page 8) for the complete list.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### Declared in

NSCell.h



## initWithTextCell:

---

Returns an *NSCell* object initialized with the specified string and set to have the cell's default menu.

– (id)initWithTextCell:(NSString \*)aString

### Parameters

aString

The initial string to use for the cell.

### Return Value

An initialized *NSCell* object, or *nil* if the cell could not be initialized.

### Discussion

If no field editor (a shared *NSText* object) has been created for all *NSCell* objects, one is created.

This is one of four designated initializers you must implement when subclassing. See [“Designated Initializers”](#) (page 8) for the complete list.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### Declared in

*NSCell.h*

## integerValue

---

Returns the receiver's value as an *NSInteger*.

– (NSInteger)integerValue

### Return Value

The value of the cell interpreted as an *NSInteger*. If the receiver is not a text-type cell or the cell value is not scannable, returns 0.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.5 and later.

### See Also

- [setIntegerValue:](#) (page 77)
- [intValue](#) (page 50)

### Declared in

*NSCell.h*

## interiorBackgroundStyle

---

*Returns the interior background style for the receiver.*

– (NSBackgroundStyle)interiorBackgroundStyle

### Return Value

Returns the interior background style for the receiver.

### Discussion

The interior background style describes the surface drawn onto in [drawInteriorWithFrame:inView:](#) (page 35). This is often the same as the [backgroundStyle](#) (page 26), but a button that draws a bezel would have a different `interiorBackgroundStyle`.

This is both an override point and a useful method to call. In a custom button with a custom bezel you can override this method to describe that surface. A cell that has custom interior drawing might query this method to help pick an image that looks good on the cell. Calling this method gives you some independence from changes in framework art style.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.5 and later.

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## intValue

---

*Returns the receiver's value as an integer.*

– (int)intValue

### Return Value

The value of the cell interpreted as an integer. If the receiver is not a text-type cell or the cell value is not scannable, returns 0.

### Discussion

On OS X v10.5 and later, you should use [integerValue](#) (page 49) instead.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [integerValue](#) (page 49)

– [setIntValue:](#) (page 78)

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## isBezeled

---

*Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver has a bezeled border.*

– (BOOL)isBezeled

**Return Value**  
YES if the receiver has a bezeled border, otherwise NO.

**Availability**  
Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

**See Also**  
– [setBezeled:](#) (page 68)

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## isBordered

---

*Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver has a plain border.*

– (BOOL)isBordered

**Return Value**  
YES if the receiver has a plain border, otherwise NO.

**Availability**  
Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

**See Also**  
– [setBordered:](#) (page 68)

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## isContinuous

---

*Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver's cell sends its action message continuously to its target during mouse tracking.*

– (BOOL)isContinuous

### Return Value

YES if the action message should be sent continuously, otherwise NO.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [setContinuous:](#) (page 69)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## isEditable

---

*Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver is editable.*

– (BOOL)isEditable

### Return Value

YES if the receiver is editable, otherwise NO.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [setEditable:](#) (page 72)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## isEnabled

---

*Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver is enabled or disabled.*

– (BOOL)isEnabled

### Return Value

YES if the receiver is enabled, otherwise NO.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [setEnabled:](#) (page 73)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## isHighlighted

---

*Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver is highlighted.*

– (BOOL)isHighlighted

### Return Value

YES if the receiver has a highlight, otherwise NO.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## isOpaque

---

*Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver is opaque (nontransparent).*

– (BOOL)isOpaque

### Return Value

YES if the receiver is opaque, otherwise NO to indicate the receiver might have some transparency.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## isScrollable

---

*Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver scrolls excess text past the cell's bounds.*

– (BOOL)isScrollable

### Return Value

YES if excess text scrolls past the cell's bounds, otherwise NO (text wrapping is enabled).

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [setScrollable:](#) (page 82)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## isSelectable

---

*Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the text of the receiver can be selected.*

– (BOOL)isSelectable

### Return Value

YES if the receiver's text can be selected, otherwise NO.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [setSelectable:](#) (page 82)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## keyEquivalent

---

*Returns the key equivalent to clicking the cell.*

– (NSString \*)keyEquivalent

### Return Value

An empty string object.

### Discussion

Subclasses can override this method to return a string with a valid character for the key equivalent.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## lineBreakMode

---

*Returns the line break mode currently used when drawing text.*

– (NSLineBreakMode)lineBreakMode

### Return Value

The line break mode the receiver currently uses when drawing text. See [NSLineBreakMode](#) for supported values.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.4 and later.

### See Also

- [setLineBreakMode:](#) (page 78)
- [truncatesLastVisibleLine](#) (page 101)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## menu

---

*Returns the receiver's contextual menu.*

– (NSMenu \*)menu

### Return Value

The receiver's contextual menu, or `nil` if no menu is assigned.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [setMenu:](#) (page 79)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## menuForEvent:inRect:ofView:

---

*Returns the menu associated with the receiver and related to the specified event and frame.*

```
– (NSMenu *)menuForEvent:(NSEvent *)anEvent inRect:(NSRect)cellFrame ofView:(NSView *)aView
```

### Parameters

`anEvent`

The event used to find the menu.

`cellFrame`

The cell's rectangle. This rectangle indicates the region containing the cursor.

`aView`

The view that manages the receiver. This is usually the control object that owns the cell.

### Return Value

The menu associated with the cell and event parameters, or `nil` if no menu is set.

### Discussion

This method is usually invoked by the `NSControl` object (`aView`) managing the receiver. The default implementation simply invokes [menu](#) (page 55) and returns `nil` if no menu has been set. Subclasses can override to customize the returned menu according to the event received and the area in which the mouse event occurs.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## mouseDownFlags

---

*Returns the modifier flags for the last (left) mouse-down event.*

```
– (NSInteger)mouseDownFlags
```



### Return Value

The modifier flags, or 0 if tracking has not yet occurred or no modifier keys accompanied the mouse-down event.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

[modifierFlags](#) (NSEvent)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## nextState

*Returns the receiver's next state.*

– (NSInteger)nextState

### Return Value

The receiver's next state (for possible values, see “[NSCellStateValue](#)” (page 109)).

### Discussion

If the receiver has three states, it cycles through them in this order: on, off, mixed, on, and so forth. If the receiver has two states, it toggles between them.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [allowsMixedState](#) (page 24)
- [setAllowsMixedState:](#) (page 64)
- [setNextState](#) (page 79)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## objectValue

*Returns the receiver's value as an Objective-C object*

– (id)objectValue

### Return Value

The receiver's object value, or `nil` if a valid object has not been associated with the receiver.

### Discussion

To be valid object value, the receiver must have a formatter capable of converting the object to and from its textual representation.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [setObjectValue:](#) (page 80)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## performClick:

---

*Simulates a single mouse click on the receiver.*

– (void)performClick:(id)sender

### Parameters

sender

The object to use as the sender of the event (if the receiver's control view is not valid). This object must be a subclass of `NSView`.

### Discussion

This method performs the receiver's action on its target. The receiver must be enabled to perform the action. If the receiver's control view is valid, that view is used as the sender; otherwise, the value in `sender` is used.

The receiver of this message must be a cell of type `NSActionCell`. This method raises an exception if the action message cannot be successfully sent.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [controlView](#) (page 32)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## refusesFirstResponder

---

*Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver should not become the first responder.*

– (BOOL)refusesFirstResponder

### Return Value

YES if the receiver should never become the first responder, otherwise NO if the receiver can become the first responder.

### Discussion

To find out whether the receiver can become first responder at this time, use the method [acceptsFirstResponder](#) (page 22).

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [setRefusesFirstResponder:](#) (page 80)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## representedObject

---

*Returns the object the receiver represents.*

– (id)representedObject

### Return Value

The object represented by the receiver.

### Discussion

Represented objects let you link a cell to an appropriate object. For example, you could have a pop-up list of color names, and the represented objects could be the appropriate NSColor objects.

### Special Considerations

Note that if you copy an NSCell instance, the represented object in the copy is set to nil.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [setRepresentedObject:](#) (page 81)

## Related Sample Code

TextEdit

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## resetCursorRect:inView:

---

*Sets the receiver to show the I-beam cursor while it tracks the mouse.*

– (void)resetCursorRect:(NSRect)cellFrame inView:(NSView \*)controlView

### Parameters

cellFrame

The rectangle in which to display the I-beam cursor.

controlView

The control that manages the cell.

### Discussion

The receiver must be an enabled and selectable (or editable) text-type cell.

This method is invoked by `resetCursorRects` and in general you do not need to call this method unless you have a custom `NSView` that uses a cell.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## selectWithFrame:inView:editor:delegate:start:length:

---

*Selects the specified text range in the cell's field editor.*

– (void)selectWithFrame:(NSRect)aRect inView:(NSView \*)controlView editor:(NSText \*)textObj delegate:(id)anObject start:(NSInteger)selStart length:(NSInteger)selLength

### Parameters

aRect

The bounding rectangle of the cell.

`controlView`

The control that manages the cell.

`textObj`

The field editor to use for editing the cell.

`anObject`

The object to use as a delegate for the field editor (`textObj` parameter). This delegate object receives various `NSText` delegation and notification methods during the course of editing the cell's contents.

`selStart`

The start of the text selection.

`selLength`

The length of the text range.

### Discussion

This method is similar to [editWithFrame:inView:editor:delegate:event:](#) (page 37), except that it can be invoked in any situation, not only on a mouse-down event. This method returns without doing anything if `controlView`, `textObj`, or the receiver is `nil`, or if the receiver has no font set for it.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

---

## **`sendActionOn:`**

*Sets the conditions on which the receiver sends action messages to its target.*

– (NSInteger)sendActionOn:(NSInteger)mask

### Parameters

`mask`

A bit mask containing the conditions for sending the action. The only conditions that are actually checked are associated with the `NSLeftMouseDownMask`, `NSLeftMouseUpMask`, `NSLeftMouseDraggedMask`, and `NSPeriodicMask` bits.

### Return Value

A bit mask containing the previous settings. This bit mask uses the same values as specified in the `mask` parameter.

### Discussion

You use this method during mouse tracking when the mouse button changes state, the mouse moves, or if the cell is marked to send its action continuously while tracking. Because of this, the only bits checked in `mask` are `NSLeftMouseDownMask`, `NSLeftMouseUpMask`, `NSLeftMouseDraggedMask`, and `NSPeriodicMask`, which are declared in the `NSEvent` class reference.

You can use the [setContinuous:](#) (page 69) method to turn on the flag corresponding to `NSPeriodicMask` or `NSLeftMouseDraggedMask`, whichever is appropriate to the given subclass of `NSCell`.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [action](#) (page 23)

### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

---

## sendsActionOnEndEditing

*Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver's `NSControl` object sends its action message whenever the user finishes editing the cell's text.*

– (BOOL)sendsActionOnEndEditing

### Return Value

YES if the receiver's control sends its action message when editing is complete, otherwise NO.

### Discussion

If this method returns YES, the receiver's `NSControl` object sends its action message when the user does one of the following:

- Presses the Return key
- Presses the Tab key to move out of the field
- Clicks another text field

If it returns NO, the cell's `NSControl` object sends its action message only when the user presses the Return key.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [setSendsActionOnEndEditing:](#) (page 83)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

### setAction:

---

*Sets the cell's action method to the specified selector.*

- (void)setAction:(SEL)aSelector

### Parameters

aSelector

The new action-message selector to associate with the receiver's cell. Specify NULL to prevent action messages from being sent to the receiver's target.

### Discussion

The `NSCell` implementation of this method raises `NSInternalInconsistencyException`. Subclasses (such as `NSActionCell`) override this method to set the action method as part of the target/action implementation.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [action](#) (page 23)
- [setTarget:](#) (page 86)
- [target](#) (page 98)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

### setAlignment:

---

*Sets the alignment of text in the receiver.*

- (void)setAlignment:(NSTextAlignment)mode

## Parameters

mode

This value can be one of the following constants: `NSLeftTextAlignment`, `NSRightTextAlignment`, `NSCenterTextAlignment`, `NSJustifiedTextAlignment`, or `NSNaturalTextAlignment`.

## Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

## See Also

- [alignment](#) (page 23)
- [setWraps:](#) (page 90)

## Declared in

`NSCell.h`

---

## **`setAllowsEditingTextAttributes:`**

*Sets whether the receiver allows the user to edit textual attributes of its contents.*

– (void)setAllowsEditingTextAttributes:(BOOL)flag

## Parameters

flag

If YES, the user can modify the font and other textual attributes of the cell's text. If NO, the user cannot edit the text or import graphics, which effectively means the cell cannot support RTFD text.

## Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

## See Also

- [allowsEditingTextAttributes](#) (page 24)
- [setImportsGraphics:](#) (page 77)

## Declared in

`NSCell.h`

---

## **`setAllowsMixedState:`**

*Sets whether the receiver supports three states or just two.*

– (void)setAllowsMixedState:(BOOL)flag



### Parameters

flag

If YES, the receiver supports three states (on, off, and mixed); otherwise, if NO, the receiver supports only two states (on and off).

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [allowsMixedState](#) (page 24)
- [nextState](#) (page 57)
- [setNextState](#) (page 79)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## setAllowsUndo:

*Sets whether the receiver assumes responsibility for undo operations within the cell.*

- (void)setAllowsUndo:(BOOL)allowsUndo

### Parameters

allowsUndo

If YES, the receiver handles undo operations; otherwise, if NO, the application's custom undo manager handles undo operations.

### Discussion

Subclasses invoke this method to indicate their preference for handling undo operations; otherwise, you should not need to call this method directly.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.4 and later.

### See Also

- [allowsUndo](#) (page 25)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## setAttributedStringValue:

---

*Sets the value of the receiver's cell using an attributed string.*

– (void)setAttributedStringValue:(NSAttributedString \*)attribStr

### Parameters

attribStr

The value of the cell interpreted as an attributed string.

### Discussion

If a formatter is set for the receiver, but the formatter does not understand the attributed string, it marks `attribStr` as an invalid object. If the receiver is not a text-type cell, it is converted to one before the value is set.

For OS X v10.3 and later: If you use a class that responds to the selector [attributedStringValue](#) (page 25) for the object value of a cell, then the cell uses that method to fetch the string to draw rather than using [stringValue](#) (page 94).

The following example sets the text in a cell to 14 points, red, in the system font.

```
NSColor *txtColor = [NSColor redColor];
NSFont *txtFont = [NSFont boldSystemFontOfSize:14];
NSDictionary *txtDict = [NSDictionary dictionaryWithObjectsAndKeys:
    txtFont, NSFontAttributeName, txtColor, NSForegroundColorAttributeName,
    nil];
NSAttributedString *attrStr = [[NSAttributedString alloc]
    initWithString:@"Hello!" attributes:txtDict autorelease];
[[attrStrTextField cell] setAttributedStringValue:attrStr];
[attrStrTextField updateCell:[attrStrTextField cell]];
```

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [attributedStringValue](#) (page 25)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## setBackgroundStyle:

---

*Sets the background style for the receiver.*

– (void)setBackgroundStyle:(NSBackgroundStyle)style

### Parameters

style

The background style for the receiver.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.5 and later.

### Related Sample Code

TrackBall

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## setBaseWritingDirection:

---

*Sets the initial writing direction used to determine the actual writing direction for text.*

– (void)setBaseWritingDirection:(NSWritingDirection)writingDirection

### Parameters

writingDirection

The initial writing direction the receiver uses to determine the actual writing direction for text. See `NSWritingDirection` for possible values.

### Discussion

If you know the base writing direction of the text you are rendering, you can use this method to specify that direction to the text system.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.4 and later.

### See Also

– [baseWritingDirection](#) (page 26)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## setBezeled:

---

*Sets whether the receiver draws itself with a bezeled border.*

– (void)setBezeled:(BOOL)flag

### Parameters

flag

If YES, the receiver uses a bezeled border.

### Discussion

The `setBezeled:` and `setBordered:` (page 68) methods are mutually exclusive (that is, a border can be only plain or bezeled). Invoking this method automatically removes any border that had already been set, regardless of the value in the `flag` parameter.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– `isBezeled` (page 51)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## setBordered:

---

*Sets whether the receiver draws itself outlined with a plain border.*

– (void)setBordered:(BOOL)flag

### Parameters

flag

If YES, the receiver uses a plain border.

### Discussion

The `setBezeled:` (page 68) and `setBordered:` methods are mutually exclusive (that is, a border can be only plain or bezeled). Invoking this method automatically removes any bezel that had already been set, regardless of the value in the `flag` parameter.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [isBordered](#) (page 51)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## setCellAttribute:to:

---

*Sets the value for the specified cell attribute.*

– (void)setCellAttribute:(NSCellAttribute)aParameter to:(NSInteger)value

### Parameters

aParameter

The cell attribute whose value you want to set. Attributes include the receiver's current state and whether it is disabled, editable, or highlighted.

value

The new value for the attribute.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [cellAttribute:](#) (page 27)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## setContinuous:

---

*Sets whether the receiver's cell sends its action message continuously to its target during mouse tracking.*

– (void)setContinuous:(BOOL)flag

### Parameters

flag

If YES, the action message should be sent continuously.

### Discussion

In practice, the continuous setting of action messages has meaning only for `NSActionCell` and its subclasses, which implement the target/action mechanism. Some `NSControl` subclasses, notably `NSMatrix`, send a default action to a default target when a cell doesn't provide a target or action.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [isContinuous](#) (page 52)
- [sendActionOn:](#) (page 61)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## setControlSize:

*Sets the size of the receiver.*

– (void)setControlSize:(NSControlSize)size

### Parameters

size

A value that specifies the size of the receiver (for possible values, see “[NSControlSize](#)” (page 112)).

### Discussion

Changing the cell’s control size does not change the font of the cell. Use the `systemFontSizeForControlSize:` class method of `NSFont` to obtain the system font based on the new control size and set it.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [controlSize](#) (page 31)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## setControlTint:

*Sets the receiver’s control tint.*

– (void)setControlTint:(NSControlTint)controlTint

### Parameters

`controlTint`

An [Designated Initializers](#) (page 8) value that specifies the tint of the receiver.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [controlTint](#) (page 31)

### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

---

## **setControlView:**

*Sets the receiver's control view.*

– (void)setControlView:(`NSView *`)view

### Parameters

`view`

The view (normally an `NSControl` object) to associate with the cell.

### Discussion

The control view represents the control currently being rendered by the cell.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.4 and later.

### See Also

– [controlView](#) (page 32)

### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

---

## **setDoubleValue:**

*Sets the value of the receiver's cell using a double-precision floating-point number.*

– (void)setDoubleValue:(`double`)aDouble

## Parameters

`aDouble`

The value of the cell interpreted as a double-precision floating-point number.

## Discussion

In its implementation, this method invokes the [setObjectValue:](#) (page 80) method to set the actual value. This method does nothing if the receiver is not a text-type cell.

## Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

## See Also

– [doubleValue](#) (page 32)

## Declared in

`NSCell.h`

---

## **setEditable:**

*Sets whether the user can edit the receiver's text.*

– (void)setEditable:(BOOL)flag

## Parameters

`flag`

If YES, the user is allowed to edit the receiver's text. If this value is YES, the text is also made selectable. If it is NO, the selectable attribute is restored to the value it was before the cell was last made editable.

## Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

## See Also

– [isEditable](#) (page 52)

– [setSelectable:](#) (page 82)

**Related Sample Code**  
`ImageBackground`

## Declared in

`NSCell.h`



## setEnabled:

---

*Sets whether the receiver is enabled or disabled.*

– (void)setEnabled:(BOOL)flag

### Parameters

flag

If YES the receiver is enabled; otherwise, if NO, the receiver is disabled.

### Discussion

The text of disabled cells is changed to gray. If a cell is disabled, it cannot be highlighted, does not support mouse tracking (and thus cannot participate in target/action functionality), and cannot be edited. However, you can still alter many attributes of a disabled cell programmatically. (The [setState:](#) (page 84) method, for instance, still works.)

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [isEnabled](#) (page 52)

Related Sample Code  
[DragNDropOutlineView](#)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## setFloatValue:

---

*Sets the value of the receiver's cell using a single-precision floating-point number.*

– (void)setFloatValue:(float)aFloat

### Parameters

aFloat

The value of the cell interpreted as a single-precision floating-point number.

### Discussion

In its implementation, this method invokes the [setObjectValue:](#) (page 80) method to set the actual value. This method does nothing if the receiver is not a text-type cell.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [floatValue](#) (page 40)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## setFocusRingType:

---

*Sets the type of focus ring to be used.*

– (void)setFocusRingType:(NSFocusRingType)focusRingType

### Parameters

focusRingType

Possible values are listed in NSFocusRingType. To disable a view's focus ring, specify NSFocusRingTypeNone.

### Discussion

You should only disable a view from drawing its focus ring if you want to draw your own focus ring, or if there is not sufficient space to display a focus ring in the default location.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.3 and later.

### See Also

– [focusRingType](#) (page 41)

+ [defaultFocusRingType](#) (page 21)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## setFont:

---

*Sets the font to use when the receiver displays text.*

– (void)setFont:(NSFont \*)fontObj

### Parameters

fontObj

The font to use.

### Discussion

If the receiver is not a text-type cell, the method converts it to that type before setting the font.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [font](#) (page 42)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## setFormatter:

*Sets the receiver's formatter object.*

– (void)setFormatter:(NSFormatter \*)newFormatter

### Parameters

newFormatter

The formatter to use with the cell, or `nil` if you do not want the cell to use a formatter.

### Discussion

Cells use a formatter object to format the textual representation of their object value and to validate cell input and convert that input to an object value. If the new formatter cannot interpret the receiver's current object value, that value is converted to a string object.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [formatter](#) (page 42)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## setHighlighted:

*Sets whether the receiver has a highlighted appearance.*

– (void)setHighlighted:(BOOL)flag

### Parameters

flag

If YES, the receiver has a highlight.

### Discussion

By default, this method does nothing. The `NSButtonCell` class overrides this method to draw the button with the appearance specified by `NSCellLightByBackground`, `NSCellLightByContents`, or `NSCellLightByGray`.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

## setImage:

---

*Sets the image to be displayed by the receiver.*

– (void)setImage:(`NSImage *`)image

### Parameters

image

The image to display in the cell.

### Discussion

If the receiver is not an image-type cell, the method converts it to that type of cell.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [image](#) (page 46)
- [setType:](#) (page 88)

**Related Sample Code**  
`DragNDropOutlineView`  
`FunkyOverlayWindow`  
`ImageBackground`

### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

## setImportsGraphics:

---

*Sets whether the receiver can import images into its text.*

– (void)setImportsGraphics:(BOOL)flag

### Parameters

flag

If YES, the receiver can import images into its text and support RTFD text. If NO, RTFD text is not supported.

### Discussion

If flag is YES, the receiver is also set to allow editing of text attributes.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [importsGraphics](#) (page 48)
- [setAllowsEditingTextAttributes:](#) (page 64)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## setIntegerValue:

---

*Sets the value of the receiver using an NSInteger.*

– (void)setIntegerValue:(NSInteger)anInteger

### Parameters

anInteger

The value of the cell interpreted as an NSInteger.

### Discussion

In its implementation, this method invokes the [setObjectValue:](#) (page 80) method to set the actual value. This method does nothing if the receiver is not a text-type cell.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.5 and later.

### See Also

- [integerValue](#) (page 49)
- [setIntValue:](#) (page 78)

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## setIntValue:

---

*Sets the value of the receiver using an integer.*

– (void)setIntValue:(int)anInt

### Parameters

anInt

The value of the cell interpreted as an integer.

### Discussion

In its implementation, this method invokes the [setObjectValue:](#) (page 80) method to set the actual value. This method does nothing if the receiver is not a text-type cell.

On OS X v10.5 and later, you should use [setIntegerValue:](#) (page 77) instead.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [intValue](#) (page 50)
- [setIntegerValue:](#) (page 77)

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## setLineBreakMode:

---

*Sets the line break mode to use when drawing text*

– (void)setLineBreakMode:(NSLineBreakMode)mode

### Parameters

mode

The line break mode the receiver currently uses when drawing text. See [NSLineBreakMode](#) for supported values.

### Discussion

The line break mode can also be modified by calling the [setWraps:](#) (page 90) method.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.4 and later.

### See Also

- [lineBreakMode](#) (page 55)
- [setWraps:](#) (page 90)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## setMenu:

*Sets the contextual menu for the cell.*

– (void)setMenu:(NSMenu \*)aMenu

### Parameters

aMenu

A menu that has commands contextually related to the receiver. Specify `nil` to clear the previous menu.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [menu](#) (page 55)

**Related Sample Code**  
[DragNDropOutlineView](#)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## setNextState

*Changes the state of the receiver to its next state.*

– (void)setNextState

### Discussion

If the receiver has three states, it cycles through them in this order: on, off, mixed, on, and so forth. If the receiver has two states, it toggles between them.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [allowsMixedState](#) (page 24)
- [nextState](#) (page 57)
- [setAllowsMixedState:](#) (page 64)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## setObjectValue:

---

*Sets the receiver's object value.*

– (void)setObjectValue:(id < NSCopying >)object

### Parameters

object

The new object value for the cell.

### Discussion

To be valid object value, the receiver must have a formatter capable of converting the object to and from its textual representation.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [objectValue](#) (page 57)
- [setRepresentedObject:](#) (page 81)

### Related Sample Code

DragNDropOutlineView

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## setRefusesFirstResponder:

---

*Sets whether the receiver should not become the first responder.*

– (void)setRefusesFirstResponder:(BOOL)flag



## Parameters

flag

If YES, the receiver should never become the first responder; otherwise, it may become the first responder.

## Discussion

If [refusesFirstResponder](#) (page 59) returns NO and the cell is enabled, the method [acceptsFirstResponder](#) (page 22) returns YES, allowing the cell to become first responder.

## Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

## Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## setRepresentedObject:

---

*Sets the object represented by the receiver.*

– (void)setRepresentedObject:(id)anObject

## Parameters

anObject

The object to associate with the receiver.

## Discussion

You can use this method to link two objects together. For example, if the receiver's title was "Blue", you could associate an `NSColor` object whose color was set to blue.

## Special Considerations

Note that if you copy an `NSCell` instance, the represented object in the copy is set to `nil`.

## Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

## See Also

- [setObjectValue:](#) (page 80)
- [representedObject](#) (page 59)

## Related Sample Code

TextEdit

## Declared in

NSCell.h

## setScrollable:

---

*Sets whether excess text in the receiver is scrolled past the cell's bounds.*

– (void)setScrollable:(BOOL)flag

### Parameters

flag

If YES, text can be scrolled past the cell's bounds; otherwise, if NO, the text wrapping is enabled.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [isScrollable](#) (page 54)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## setSelectable:

---

*Sets whether text in the receiver can be selected.*

– (void)setSelectable:(BOOL)flag

### Parameters

flag

If YES, the receiver's text can be selected. If this value is NO, editability is also disabled; if it is YES, editability is not affected.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [isSelectable](#) (page 54)

– [setEditable:](#) (page 72)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## setSendsActionOnEndEditing:

---

Sets whether the receiver's `NSControl` object sends its action message whenever the user finishes editing the cell's text.

– (void)setSendsActionOnEndEditing:(BOOL)flag

### Parameters

flag

If YES, the receiver's control sends its action message when editing is complete; otherwise, if NO, it sends the action message only when the user presses the Return key.

### Discussion

If flag is YES, the receiver's `NSControl` object sends its action message when the user does one of the following:

- Presses the Return key
- Presses the Tab key to move out of the field
- Clicks another text field

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [sendsActionOnEndEditing](#) (page 62)

### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

## setShowsFirstResponder:

---

Sets whether the receiver draws some indication of its first responder status.

– (void)setShowsFirstResponder:(BOOL)flag

### Parameters

flag

If YES, the receiver draws an indication of its first responder status, otherwise it does not.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [showsFirstResponder](#) (page 91)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## setState:

---

*Sets the receiver's state to the specified value.*

– (void)setState:(NSInteger)value

### Parameters

value

The possible state values are `NSOnState`, `NSOffState`, and `NSMixedState`. If the cell supports only two states and you specify `NSMixedState`, this method sets the state to `NSOnState`.

### Discussion

The `NSOffState` state indicates the normal or unpressed state. The `NSOnState` state indicates the alternate or pressed state. The `NSMixedState` state indicates that the feature represented by the control is in effect somewhere.

Although using the enumerated constants is preferred, `value` can also be an integer. If the cell has two states, 0 is treated as `NSOffState`, and a nonzero value is treated as `NSOnState`. If the cell has three states, 0 is treated as `NSOffState`; a negative value, as `NSMixedState`; and a positive value, as `NSOnState`.

Note that the value [state](#) (page 92) returns may not be the same value you passed into the `value` parameter.

To check whether the cell has three states (and uses the mixed state), invoke the [allowsMixedState](#) (page 24) method.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [state](#) (page 92)

– [setAllowsMixedState:](#) (page 64)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## setStringValue:

---

*Sets the value of the receiver's cell using an NSString object.*

– (void)setStringValue:(NSString \*)aString

### Parameters

aString

The string value of the cell.

### Discussion

In its implementation, this method invokes the [setObjectValue:](#) (page 80) method to set the actual value. If no formatter is assigned to the receiver or if the formatter cannot “translate” aString to an underlying object, the receiver is flagged as having an invalid object. If the receiver is not a text-type cell, this method converts it to one before setting the object value.

For OS X v10.3 and later: If you use a class that responds to the selector [attributedStringValue](#) (page 25) for the object value of a cell, the cell uses that method to fetch the string to draw rather than the [stringValue](#) (page 94) method.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [stringValue](#) (page 94)

Related Sample Code  
SimpleComboBox

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## setTag:

---

*Sets the tag of the receiver.*

– (void)setTag:(NSInteger)anInteger

### Parameters

anInteger

The new tag for the cell.

### Discussion

The `NSCell` implementation of this method raises `NSInternalInconsistencyException`. The `NSActionCell` implementation sets the receiver's tag integer to an integer.

Tags allow you to identify particular cells. Tag values are not used internally; they are only changed by external invocations of `setTag:`. You typically set tag values in Interface Builder and use them at runtime in your application. When you set the tag of a control with a single cell in Interface Builder, it sets the tags of both the control and the cell to the same value as a convenience.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [tag](#) (page 95)

### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

## **setTarget:**

---

*Sets the target object to receive action messages.*

– (void)setTarget:(id)anObject

### Parameters

`anObject`

The new target object to associate with the receiver's cell, or `nil` to remove the current target.

### Discussion

The `NSCell` implementation of this method raises `NSInternalInconsistencyException`. Subclasses (such as `NSActionCell`) override this method to set the target object as part of the target/action implementation.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [target](#) (page 98)

### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

## setTitle:

---

*Sets the title of the receiver.*

– (void)setTitle:(NSString \*)aString

### Parameters

aString

The new string value for the cell.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [title](#) (page 99)

### Related Sample Code

ButtonMadness

SimpleCocoaBrowser

TextEdit

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## setTruncatesLastVisibleLine:

---

*Sets whether the receiver truncates and adds the ellipsis character to the last visible line if the text doesn't fit into the cell bounds.*

– (void)setTruncatesLastVisibleLine:(BOOL)flag

### Parameters

flag

If YES, the receiver truncates the last line; if NO, it does not truncate.

### Discussion

The line break mode must be either `NSLineBreakByWordWrapping` or `NSLineBreakByCharWrapping`. Otherwise, this setting is ignored.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.5 and later.

### See Also

– [truncatesLastVisibleLine](#) (page 101)

– [setLineBreakMode:](#) (page 78)

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

---

## setType:

*Sets the type of the cell, changing it to a text cell, image cell, or null cell.*

– (void)setType:(NSCellType)aType

### Parameters

aType

The new type of the cell (see “[NSCellType](#)” (page 104) for possible values).

### Discussion

If the cell is already the same type as the one specified in the aType parameter, this method does nothing.

If aType is NSTextCellType, this method converts the receiver to a cell of that type, giving it a default title and setting the font to the system font at the default size. If aType is NSImageCellType, the cell type is not changed until you set a new non-nil image.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [type](#) (page 101)
- [setImage:](#) (page 76)

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

---

## setUpFieldEditorAttributes:

*Configures the textual and background attributes of the receiver's field editor.*

– (NSText \*)setUpFieldEditorAttributes:(NSText \*)textObj

### Parameters

textObj

The field editor to configure. .



### Return Value

The configured field editor.

### Discussion

If the receiver is disabled, this method sets the text color to dark gray; otherwise the method sets it to the default color. If the receiver has a beveled border, this method sets the background to the default color for text backgrounds; otherwise, the method sets it to the color of the receiver's `NSControl` object.

You should not use this method to substitute a new field editor. [setUpFieldEditorAttributes:](#) (page 88) is intended to modify the attributes of the text object (that is, the field editor) passed into it and return that text object. If you want to substitute your own field editor, use the `fieldEditor:forObject:` method or the `windowWillReturnFieldEditor:toObject:` delegate method of `NSWindow`.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

---

## [setUserInterfaceLayoutDirection:](#)

---

*Sets the layout direction of the user interface.*

–

`(void)setUserInterfaceLayoutDirection:(NSUserInterfaceLayoutDirection)layoutDirection`

### Parameters

`layoutDirection`

The direction of the user interface layout. See `NSUserInterfaceLayoutDirection` for possible values.

### Discussion

This method specifies the general user interface layout flow directions. For `NSCell` subclasses that have multiple visual components in a single cell instance, this property should specify the directionality or flow of components. It affects, for example, the layout of an `NSForm` object's title and value fields, the position of a disclosure triangle, and so on.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.6 and later.

### See Also

– [userInterfaceLayoutDirection](#) (page 102)

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

### **setUsesSingleLineMode:**

---

*Sets whether the text cell restricts layout and rendering of its content to a single line.*

– (void)setUsesSingleLineMode:(BOOL)flag

#### **Parameters**

flag

YES if layout and rendering should be restricted to a single line, otherwise NO.

#### **Discussion**

If YES, the cell ignores the return value from [wraps](#) (page 103), interprets `NSLineBreakByWordWrapping` and `NSLineBreakByCharWrapping` returned by [lineBreakMode](#) (page 55) as `NSLineBreakByClipping`, and configures the field editor to ignore key binding commands that insert paragraph and line separators.

The field editor bound to a single line cell filters paragraph and line separator insertion from user actions. Cells in the single line mode use the fixed baseline layout. The text baseline position is determined solely by the control size regardless of content font style or size.

#### **Availability**

Available in OS X v10.6 and later.

#### **See Also**

– [usesSingleLineMode](#) (page 102)

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

### **setWraps:**

---

*Sets whether text in the receiver wraps when its length exceeds the frame of the cell.*

– (void)setWraps:(BOOL)flag

#### **Parameters**

flag

If YES, the receiver wraps text and also makes the receiver non-scrollable; otherwise, if NO, text is not wrapped.

### Discussion

If the text of the receiver is an attributed string value you must explicitly set the paragraph style line break mode. Calling this method with the value YES is equivalent to calling the `setLineBreakMode:` method with the value `NSLineBreakByWordWrapping`.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [setLineBreakMode:](#) (page 78)
- [wraps](#) (page 103)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## showsFirstResponder

---

*Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver should draw some indication of its first responder status.*

- (BOOL)showsFirstResponder

### Return Value

YES if the receiver should draw an indication of its first responder status, otherwise NO.

### Discussion

The `NSCell` class itself does not draw a first-responder indicator. Subclasses may use the returned value to determine whether or not they should draw one, however.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [setShowsFirstResponder:](#) (page 83)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## startTrackingAt:inView:

---

*Begins tracking mouse events within the receiver.*

- (BOOL)startTrackingAt:(NSPoint)startPoint inView:(NSView \*)controlView

## Parameters

`startPoint`

The initial location of the cursor.

`controlView`

The `NSControl` object managing the receiver.

## Return Value

YES if the receiver is set to respond continuously or set to respond when the mouse is dragged, otherwise NO.

## Discussion

The `NSCell` implementation of [trackMouse:inRect:ofView:untilMouseUp:](#) (page 100) invokes this method when tracking begins. Subclasses can override this method to implement special mouse-tracking behavior at the beginning of mouse tracking—for example, displaying a special cursor.

## Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

## See Also

- [continueTracking:at:inView:](#) (page 30)
- [stopTracking:at:inView:mouseIsUp:](#) (page 93)

## Declared in

`NSCell.h`

---

## state

*Returns the receiver's state.*

- (NSInteger)state

## Return Value

The receiver's state (for possible values, see [“NSCellStateValue”](#) (page 109)).

## Discussion

Cells can have two or three states. If the receiver has two states, it returns either `NSOffState` (the normal or unpressed state) or `NSOnState` (the alternate or pressed state). If it has three, it may also return `NSMixedState`, indicating the feature is in effect somewhere.

To check whether the receiver uses the mixed state, use the method [allowsMixedState](#) (page 24).

Note that the value [state](#) (page 92) returns may not be the same value you passed into [setState:](#) (page 84).

## Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

## See Also

- [setState:](#) (page 84)
- [setAllowsMixedState:](#) (page 64)

## Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## stopTracking:at:inView:mouseIsUp:

---

*Stops tracking mouse events within the receiver.*

```
– (void)stopTracking:(NSPoint)lastPoint at:(NSPoint)stopPoint inView:(NSView *)controlView mouseIsUp:(BOOL)flag
```

## Parameters

lastPoint

Contains the previous position of the cursor.

stopPoint

The current location of the cursor.

controlView

The `NSControl` object managing the receiver.

flag

If YES, this method was invoked because the user released the mouse button; otherwise, if NO, the cursor left the designated tracking rectangle.

## Discussion

The default `NSCell` implementation of [trackMouse:inRect:ofView:untilMouseUp:](#) (page 100) invokes this method when the cursor has left the bounds of the receiver or the mouse button goes up. The default `NSCell` implementation of this method does nothing. Subclasses often override this method to provide customized tracking behavior. The following example increments the state of a tristate cell when the mouse button is clicked:

```
– (void)stopTracking:(NSPoint)lastPoint at:(NSPoint)stopPoint
    inView:(NSView *)controlView mouseIsUp:(BOOL)flag
{
    if (flag == YES) {
        [self setTriState:([self triState]+1)];
    }
}
```

```
}  
  
}
```

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [startTrackingAt:inView:](#) (page 91)
- [continueTracking:at:inView:](#) (page 30)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## stringValue

*Returns the value of the receiver's cell as an NSString object.*

– (NSString \*)stringValue

### Return Value

The string value of the cell. This value may be an interpreted version of the cell's actual value. Interpretations are performed by the cell's formatter.

### Discussion

If no formatter exists and the cell's value is an NSString object, this method returns the value as a plain, attributed, or localized formatted string. If the value is not an NSString object or cannot be converted to one, this method returns an empty string.

For OS X v10.3 and later: If you use a class that responds to the selector [attributedStringValue](#) (page 25) for the object value of a cell, the cell uses that method to fetch the string to draw rather than the stringValue method.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [setStringValue:](#) (page 85)

**Related Sample Code**  
SimpleComboBox

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## tag

---

*Returns the tag identifying the receiver.*

– (NSInteger)tag

### Return Value

The tag value. The NSCell implementation of this method returns –1.

### Discussion

Tags allow you to identify particular cells. Tag values are not used internally; they are only changed by external invocations of `setTag:`. You typically set tag values in Interface Builder and use them at runtime in your application. When you set the tag of a control with a single cell in Interface Builder, it sets the tags of both the control and the cell to the same value as a convenience.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [setTag:](#) (page 85)

**Related Sample Code**  
MyCustomColorPicker

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## takeDoubleValueFrom:

---

*Sets the value of the receiver's cell to a double-precision floating-point value obtained from the specified object.*

– (void)takeDoubleValueFrom:(id)sender

### Parameters

sender

The object from which to take the value. This object must respond to the [doubleValue](#) (page 32) message.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [setDoubleValue:](#) (page 71)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## takeFloatValueFrom:

*Sets the value of the receiver's cell to a single-precision floating-point value obtained from the specified object.*

- (void)takeFloatValueFrom:(id)sender

### Parameters

sender

The object from which to take the value. This object must respond to the [floatValue](#) (page 40) message.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

- [setFloatValue:](#) (page 73)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## takeIntegerValueFrom:

*Sets the value of the receiver's cell to an integer value obtained from the specified object.*

- (void)takeIntegerValueFrom:(id)sender

### Parameters

sender

The object from which to take the value. This object must respond to the [integerValue](#) (page 49) message.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.5 and later.

### See Also

- [setIntValue:](#) (page 78)
- [setIntegerValue:](#) (page 77)



**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## **takeIntValueFrom:**

---

*Sets the value of the receiver's cell to an integer value obtained from the specified object.*

– (void)takeIntValueFrom:(id)sender

### **Parameters**

sender

The object from which to take the value. This object must respond to the [intValue](#) (page 50) message.

### **Discussion**

On OS X v10.5 and later you should use [takeIntegerValueFrom:](#) (page 96) instead.

### **Availability**

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### **See Also**

- [takeIntegerValueFrom:](#) (page 96)
- [setIntValue:](#) (page 78)
- [setIntegerValue:](#) (page 77)

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## **takeObjectValueFrom:**

---

*Sets the value of the receiver's cell to the object value obtained from the specified object.*

– (void)takeObjectValueFrom:(id)sender

### **Parameters**

sender

The object from which to take the value. This object must respond to the [objectValue](#) (page 57) message.

### **Availability**

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### **See Also**

- [setObjectValue:](#) (page 80)

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## takeStringValueFrom:

---

*Sets the value of the receiver's cell to the string value obtained from the specified object.*

– (void)takeStringValueFrom:(id)sender

### Parameters

sender

The object from which to take the value. This object must respond to the [stringValue](#) (page 94) message.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [setStringValue:](#) (page 85)

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## target

---

*Returns the target object of the receiver.*

– (id)target

### Return Value

The target object that receives action messages from the cell. The `NSCell` implementation of this method returns `nil`.

### Discussion

Subclasses (such as `NSActionCell`) override this method to return the target object as part of the target/action implementation.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [setTarget:](#) (page 86)

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## title

---

*Returns the receiver's title.*

– (NSString \*)title

### Return Value

The cell's string value.

### Discussion

Subclasses (such as `NSButtonCell`) may override this method to return a different value.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [setTitle:](#) (page 87)

**Related Sample Code**  
`SimpleComboBox`

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## titleRectForBounds:

---

*Returns the rectangle in which the receiver draws its title text.*

– (NSRect)titleRectForBounds:(NSRect)theRect

### Parameters

theRect

The bounding rectangle of the receiver.

### Return Value

The rectangle in which the receiver draws its title text.

### Discussion

If the receiver is a text-type cell, this method resizes the drawing rectangle for the title (`theRect`) inward by a small offset to accommodate the cell border. If the receiver is not a text-type cell, the method does nothing.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [imageRectForBounds:](#) (page 47)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## trackMouse:inRect:ofView:untilMouseUp:

---

*Initiates the mouse tracking behavior in a cell.*

– (BOOL)trackMouse:(NSEvent \*)theEvent inRect:(NSRect)cellFrame ofView:(NSView \*)controlView untilMouseUp:(BOOL)untilMouseUp

### Parameters

theEvent

The event that caused the mouse tracking to occur.

cellFrame

The receiver's frame rectangle.

controlView

The view containing the receiver. This is usually an NSControl object.

untilMouseUp

If YES, mouse tracking continues until the user releases the mouse button. If NO, tracking continues until the cursor leaves the tracking rectangle, specified by the cellFrame parameter, regardless of the mouse button state. See the discussion for more information.

### Return Value

YES if the mouse tracking conditions are met, otherwise NO.

### Discussion

This method is generally not overridden because the default implementation invokes other NSCell methods that can be overridden to handle specific events in a dragging session. This method's return value depends on the untilMouseUp flag. If untilMouseUp is set to YES, this method returns YES if the mouse button goes up while the cursor is anywhere; NO, otherwise. If untilMouseUp is set to NO, this method returns YES if the mouse button goes up while the cursor is within cellFrame; NO, otherwise.

This method first invokes [startTrackingAt:inView:](#) (page 91). If that method returns YES, then as mouse-dragged events are intercepted, [continueTracking:at:inView:](#) (page 30) is invoked until either the method returns NO or the mouse is released. Finally, [stopTracking:at:inView:mouseIsUp:](#) (page 93) is invoked if the mouse is released. If `untilMouseUp` is YES, it's invoked when the mouse button goes up while the cursor is anywhere. If `untilMouseUp` is NO, it's invoked when the mouse button goes up while the cursor is within `cellFrame`. You usually override one or more of these methods to respond to specific mouse events.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## truncatesLastVisibleLine

*Returns a Boolean value indicating whether the receiver truncates and adds the ellipsis character to the last visible line if the text doesn't fit into the cell bounds.*

– (BOOL)truncatesLastVisibleLine

### Return Value

YES if the receiver truncates the last line; otherwise NO.

### Discussion

The line break mode must be either `NSLineBreakByWordWrapping` or `NSLineBreakByCharWrapping`. Otherwise, this setting is ignored.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.5 and later.

### See Also

- [setTruncatesLastVisibleLine:](#) (page 87)
- [lineBreakMode](#) (page 55)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## type

*Returns the type of the receiver*

– (NSCellType)type

### Return Value

The type of the cell (see “[NSTextAlignment](#)” (page 104) for possible values).

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [setType:](#) (page 88)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## userInterfaceLayoutDirection

---

*Returns the layout direction of the user interface.*

– (NSUserInterfaceLayoutDirection)userInterfaceLayoutDirection

### Return Value

The direction of the user interface layout. See `NSUserInterfaceLayoutDirection` for possible values.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.6 and later.

### See Also

– [setUserInterfaceLayoutDirection:](#) (page 89)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

---

## usesSingleLineMode

---

*Returns whether the text cell restricts layout and rendering of its content to a single line.*

– (BOOL)usesSingleLineMode

### Return Value

YES if layout and rendering is restricted to a single line, otherwise NO.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.6 and later.

### See Also

– [setUsesSingleLineMode:](#) (page 90)

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## wantsNotificationForMarkedText

---

*Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the field editor initiated by the receiver should post text change notifications.*

– (BOOL)wantsNotificationForMarkedText

### Return Value

YES if the field editor initiated by the receiver should post text change notifications (NSTextDidChangeNotification) while editing marked text; otherwise, they are delayed until the marked text confirmation.

### Discussion

NSCell's implementation returns NO.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.5 and later.

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## wraps

---

*Returns a Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver wraps its text when the text exceeds the borders of the cell.*

– (BOOL)wraps

### Return Value

YES if the receiver wraps text, otherwise NO.

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

### See Also

– [setWraps:](#) (page 90)

**Declared in**  
NSCell.h

## Constants

### NSCellType

---

*These constants specify how a cell represents its data (as text or as an image). These constants are used by [setType:](#) (page 88) and [type](#) (page 101).*

```
enum {  
    NSNullCellType    = 0,  
    NSTextCellType    = 1,  
    NSImageCellType    = 2  
};  
typedef NSUInteger NSCellType;
```

#### Constants

##### NSNullCellType

Cell displays nothing.  
Available in OS X v10.0 and later.  
Declared in NSCell.h.

##### NSTextCellType

Cell displays text.  
Available in OS X v10.0 and later.  
Declared in NSCell.h.

##### NSImageCellType

Cell displays images.  
Available in OS X v10.0 and later.  
Declared in NSCell.h.

### NSCellAttribute

---

*These constants specify how a button behaves when pressed and how it displays its state. These constants are used by the `NSButton` and `NSButtonCell` classes*

```
enum {
```



```
NSCellDisabled          = 0,  
NSCellState             = 1,  
NSPushInCell            = 2,  
NSCellEditable          = 3,  
NSChangeGrayCell        = 4,  
NSCellHighlighted       = 5,  
NSCellLightsByContents  = 6,  
NSCellLightsByGray      = 7,  
NSChangeBackgroundCell  = 8,  
NSCellLightsByBackground = 9,  
NSCellIsBordered        = 10,  
NSCellHasOverlappingImage = 11,  
NSCellHasImageHorizontal = 12,  
NSCellHasImageOnLeftOrBottom = 13,  
NSCellChangesContents   = 14,  
NSCellIsInsetButton     = 15,  
NSCellAllowsMixedState  = 16  
};  
typedef NSUInteger NSCellAttribute;
```

## Constants

### NSCellAllowsMixedState

Lets the cell's state be `NSMixedState`, as well as `NSOffState` and `NSOnState`.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

### NSChangeBackgroundCell

If the cell's state is `NSMixedState` or `NSOnState`, changes the cell's background color from gray to white.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

### NSCellChangesContents

If the cell's state is `NSMixedState` or `NSOnState`, displays the cell's alternate image.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

### NSChangeGrayCell

If the cell's state is `NSMixedState` or `NSOnState`, displays the cell's image as darkened.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

### NSCellDisabled

Does not let the user manipulate the cell.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

### NSCellEditable

Lets the user edit the cell's contents.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

### NSCellHasImageHorizontal

Controls the position of the cell's image: places the image on the right of any text in the cell.

Together, `NSCellHasImageOnLeftOrBottom`, `NSCellHasImageHorizontal`, and `NSCellHasOverlappingImage` control the position of the cell's image and text. To place the image above, set none of them. To place the image below, set `NSCellHasImageOnLeftOrBottom`. To place the image to the right, set `NSCellHasImageHorizontal`. To place the image to the left, set `NSCellHasImageHorizontal` and `NSCellHasImageOnLeftOrBottom`. To place the image directly over, set `NSCellHasOverlappingImage`.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

### NSCellHasImageOnLeftOrBottom

Controls the position of the cell's image: places the image on the left of or below any text in the cell.

See [NSCellHasImageHorizontal](#) (page 106) for more details.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

### NSCellHasOverlappingImage

Controls the position of the cell's image: places the image over any text in the cell.

See [NSCellHasImageHorizontal](#) (page 106) for more details.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

### NSCellHighlighted

Draws the cell with a highlighted appearance. (**Deprecated.** Use [setHighlighted:](#) (page 75) instead.)

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

### NSCellIsBordered

Draws a border around the cell.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSCellIsInsetButton

Insets the cell's contents from the border.

By default, the cell's contents are inset by 2 points. This constant is ignored if the cell has no border.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSCellLightsByBackground

If the cell is pushed in, changes the cell's background color from gray to white.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSCellLightsByContents

If the cell is pushed in, displays the cell's alternate image.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSCellLightsByGray

If the cell is pushed in, displays the cell's image as darkened.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSPushInCell

Determines whether the cell's image and text appear to be shifted down and to the right.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSCellState

The cell's state.

The cell's state can be [NSMixedState](#) (page 110), [NSOffState](#) (page 110), or [NSOnState](#) (page 110).

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

---

## NSCellImagePosition

*These constants specify the position of a button's image relative to its title. These constants are used by the `setImagePosition:` and `imagePosition` methods of `NSButton` and `NSButtonCell`.*

```
enum {  
    NSNoImage          = 0,  
    NSImageOnly         = 1,  
    NSImageLeft         = 2,  
    NSImageRight        = 3,  
    NSImageBelow        = 4,  
};
```

```
    NSImageAbove    = 5,  
    NSImageOverlaps = 6  
};  
typedef NSUInteger NSCellImagePosition;
```

## Constants

### NSNoImage

The cell doesn't display an image.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

### NSImageOnly

The cell displays an image, but not a title.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

### NSImageLeft

The image is to the left of the title.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

### NSImageRight

The image is to the right of the title.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

### NSImageBelow

The image is below the title.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

### NSImageAbove

The image is above the title.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

### NSImageOverlaps

The image overlaps the title.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

## NSImageScaling

---

*These constants specify a cell's image scaling behavior.*

```
enum {  
    NSImageScaleProportionallyDown = 0,  
    NSImageScaleAxesIndependently,  
    NSImageScaleNone,  
    NSImageScaleProportionallyUpOrDown  
};  
typedef NSUInteger NSImageScaling;
```

### Constants

#### NSImageScaleProportionallyDown

If it is too large for the destination, scale the image down while preserving the aspect ratio.

Available in OS X v10.5 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSImageScaleAxesIndependently

Scale each dimension to exactly fit destination.

This setting does not preserve the aspect ratio of the image.

Available in OS X v10.5 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSImageScaleNone

Do not scale the image.

Available in OS X v10.5 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSImageScaleProportionallyUpOrDown

Scale the image to its maximum possible dimensions while both staying within the destination area and preserving its aspect ratio.

Available in OS X v10.5 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

## NSCellStateValue

---

*These constants specify a cell's state and are used mostly for buttons. These constants are described in “Cell States” of Control and Cell Programming Topics.*

```
enum {  
    NSMixedState = -1,  
    NSOffState   = 0,
```

```
    NSOnState      = 1  
};  
typedef NSUInteger NSCellStateValue;
```

### Constants

#### NSMixedState

The corresponding feature is in effect somewhere.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSOffState

The corresponding feature is in effect nowhere.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSOnState

The corresponding feature is in effect everywhere.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

## State Masks

---

*These constants specify what happens when a button is pressed or is displaying its alternate state. These contents are used by the `highlightsBy` and `showsStateBy` methods of `NSButtonCell`.*

```
enum {  
    NSNoCellMask           = 0,  
    NSContentsCellMask     = 1,  
    NSPushInCellMask       = 2,  
    NSChangeGrayCellMask   = 4,  
    NSChangeBackgroundCellMask = 8  
};
```

### Constants

#### NSNoCellMask

The button cell doesn't change.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSPushInCellMask

The button cell “pushes in” if it has a border.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSContentsCellMask

The button cell displays its alternate icon and/or title.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSChangeGrayCellMask

The button cell swaps the “control color” (the `controlColor` method of `NSColor`) and white pixels on its background and icon.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSChangeBackgroundCellMask

Same as `NSChangeGrayCellMask`, but only background pixels are changed.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

---

## NSControlTint

*These constants specify a cell's tint. These constants are used by `controlTint` (page 31) and `setControlTint:` (page 70).*

```
enum {
    NSDefaultControlTint    = 0,
    NSBlueControlTint       = 1,
    NSGraphiteControlTint   = 6,
    NSClearControlTint      = 7
};
typedef NSUInteger NSControlTint;
```

### Constants

#### NSDefaultControlTint

The current default tint setting

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSClearControlTint

Clear control tint

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSBlueControlTint

Aqua control tint

Available in OS X v10.3 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSGraphiteControlTint

Graphite control tint

Available in OS X v10.3 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

## NSControlSize

---

*These constants specify a cell's size. These constants are used by [controlSize](#) (page 31) and [setControlSize:](#) (page 70).*

```
enum {  
    NSRegularControlSize,  
    NSSmallControlSize,  
    NSMiniControlSize  
};  
typedef NSUInteger NSControlSize;
```

### Constants

#### NSRegularControlSize

The control is sized as regular.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSSmallControlSize

The control has a smaller size.

This constant is for controls that cannot be resized in one direction, such as push buttons, radio buttons, checkboxes, sliders, scroll bars, pop-up buttons, tabs, and progress indicators. You should use a small system font with a small control.

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.



### NSMiniControlSize

The control has a smaller size than `NSSmallControlSize`.

Available in OS X v10.3 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

## Hit Testing

---

These constants are used by [hitTestForEvent:inRect:ofView:](#) (page 45) to determine the effect of an event.

```
enum {  
    NSCellHitNone = 0,  
    NSCellHitContentArea = 1 << 0,  
    NSCellHitEditableTextArea = 1 << 1,  
    NSCellHitTrackableArea = 1 << 2,  
};
```

### Constants

#### NSCellHitNone

An empty area, or did not hit in the cell.

Available in OS X v10.5 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSCellHitContentArea

A content area in the cell.

Available in OS X v10.5 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSCellHitEditableTextArea

An editable text area of the cell.

Available in OS X v10.5 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSCellHitTrackableArea

A trackable area in the cell.

Available in OS X v10.5 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

## NSBackgroundStyle

---

Background styles used with [backgroundStyle](#) (page 26), [setBackgroundStyle:](#) (page 67), and [interiorBackgroundStyle](#) (page 50).

```
enum {  
    NSBackgroundStyleLight = 0,  
    NSBackgroundStyleDark,  
    NSBackgroundStyleRaised,  
    NSBackgroundStyleLowered  
};  
typedef NSUInteger NSBackgroundStyle;
```

### Constants

#### NSBackgroundStyleLight

The background is a light color.  
Dark content contrasts well with this background.  
Available in OS X v10.5 and later.  
Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSBackgroundStyleDark

The background is a dark color.  
Light content contrasts well with this background.  
Available in OS X v10.5 and later.  
Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSBackgroundStyleRaised

The background is intended to appear higher than the content drawn on it.  
Content might need to be inset.  
Available in OS X v10.5 and later.  
Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSBackgroundStyleLowered

The background is intended to appear lower than the content drawn on it.  
Content might need to be embossed.  
Available in OS X v10.5 and later.  
Declared in `NSCell.h`.

## Deprecated Scaling Constants

---

These are deprecated scaling constants. (*Deprecated*. Use [“NSImageScaling”](#) (page 109) constants instead.)

```
enum {  
    NSScaleProportionally = 0,  
    NSScaleToFit,  
    NSScaleNone  
};
```

### Constants

#### NSScaleProportionally

Use [NSImageScaleProportionallyDown](#) (page 109).

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSScaleToFit

Use [NSImageScaleAxesIndependently](#) (page 109).

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSScaleNone

Use [NSImageScaleNone](#) (page 109).

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

## Data Entry Types

---

*These constants specify how a cell formats numeric data.*

```
enum {  
    NSAnyType          = 0,  
    NSIntType          = 1,  
    NSPositiveIntType  = 2,  
    NSFloatType        = 3,  
    NSPositiveFloatType = 4,  
    NSDoubleType       = 6,  
    NSPositiveDoubleType = 7  
};
```

### Constants

#### NSIntType

Must be between `INT_MIN` and `INT_MAX`.

Deprecated in OS X v10.4 and later.

Declared in `NSCell.h`.

#### NSPositiveIntType

Must be between 1 and INT\_MAX.

Deprecated in OS X v10.4 and later.

Declared in NSCell.h.

#### NSFloatType

Must be between -FLT\_MAX and FLT\_MAX.

Deprecated in OS X v10.4 and later.

Declared in NSCell.h.

#### NSPositiveFloatType

Must be between FLT\_MIN and FLT\_MAX.

Deprecated in OS X v10.4 and later.

Declared in NSCell.h.

#### NSDoubleType

Must be between -FLT\_MAX and FLT\_MAX.

Deprecated in OS X v10.4 and later.

Declared in NSCell.h.

#### NSPositiveDoubleType

Must be between FLT\_MIN and FLT\_MAX.

Deprecated in OS X v10.4 and later.

Declared in NSCell.h.

#### NSAnyType

Any value is allowed.

Deprecated in OS X v10.4 and later.

Declared in NSCell.h.

### Discussion

These constants are used by [setEntryType:](#) (page 119) and [entryType](#) (page 118).

### Declared in

NSCell.h

## Notifications

### NSControlTintDidChangeNotification

---

*Sent after the user changes control tint preference.* The notification object is `NSApp`. This notification does not contain a `userInfo` dictionary.

#### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

#### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

# Deprecated NSCell Methods

A method identified as deprecated has been superseded and may become unsupported in the future.

## Deprecated in OS X v 10.0 and later

### isEntryAcceptable:

---

Returns whether a string representing a numeric or date value is formatted in a suitable way for the cell's entry type. (*Deprecated in OS X v 10.0 and later. Use `NSFormatter` instead.*)

– (BOOL)isEntryAcceptable:(NSString \*)aString

#### Parameters

aString

A string containing the numeric or date value.

#### Return Value

YES if aString is formatted appropriately for the receiver, otherwise NO.

#### Availability

Deprecated in OS X v 10.0 and later.

#### See Also

– [setFormatter:](#) (page 75)

#### Declared in

NSCell.h

## Deprecated in OS X v10.0

### entryType

---

Returns the type of data the user can type into the receiver. (*Deprecated in OS X v10.0. Use a formatter instead—see [setFormatter:](#) (page 75).*)

– (NSInteger)entryType

#### Return Value

One of the types listed for this method in “[Data Entry Types](#)” (page 115). If the receiver is not a text-type cell, or if no type has been set, `NSAnyType` is returned.

#### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Deprecated in OS X v10.0.

#### See Also

– [setFormatter:](#) (page 75)

#### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

---

### **setEntryType:**

*Sets how numeric data is formatted in the receiver and places restrictions on acceptable input. (Deprecated in OS X v10.0. Use a formatter instead—see [setFormatter:](#) (page 75).)*

– (void)setEntryType:(NSInteger)aType

#### Parameters

aType

One of the types listed for this method in “[Data Entry Types](#)” (page 115).

#### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Deprecated in OS X v10.0.

#### See Also

– [setFormatter:](#) (page 75)

#### Declared in

`NSCell.h`

---

### **setFloatingPointFormat:left:right:**

*Sets the auto-ranging and floating point number format of the receiver’s cell. (Deprecated in OS X v10.0. Use a formatter instead. See [setFormatter:](#) (page 75))*

– (void)setFloatingPointFormat:(BOOL)autoRange left:(NSUInteger)leftDigits  
right:(NSUInteger)rightDigits

### Parameters

autoRange

If YES, auto-ranging is enabled, otherwise it is disabled.

leftDigits

The number of digits to display to the left of the decimal point.

rightDigits

The number of digits to display to the right of the decimal point.

### Discussion

Sets whether floating-point numbers are auto-ranged in the receiver and sets the sizes of the fields to the left and right of the decimal point. If `autoRange` is NO, `leftDigits` specifies the maximum number of digits to the left of the decimal point, and `rightDigits` specifies the number of digits to the right (the fractional digit places will be padded with zeros to fill this width). However, if a number is too large to fit its integer part in `leftDigits` digits, as many places as are needed on the left are effectively removed from `rightDigits` when the number is displayed.

If `autoRange` is YES, `leftDigits` and `rightDigits` are simply added to form a maximum total field width for the receiver (plus 1 for the decimal point). The fractional part will be padded with zeros on the right to fill this width, or truncated as much as possible (up to removing the decimal point and displaying the number as an integer). The integer portion of a number is never truncated—that is, it is displayed in full no matter what the field width limit is.

The following example sets a cell used to display dollar amounts up to 99,999.99:

```
[[currencyDollarsField cell] setEntryType:NSFloatType];  
[[currencyDollarsField cell] setFloatingPointFormat:NO left:5 right:2];
```

### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Deprecated in OS X v10.0.

### See Also

– [setFormatter:](#) (page 75)

### Declared in

NSCell.h



## Deprecated in OS X v10.8

### mnemonic

---

*Returns the character in the receiver's title that appears underlined for use as a mnemonic. (Deprecated in OS X v10.8.)*

– (NSString \*)mnemonic

#### Return Value

A string containing the mnemonic character, or an empty string if no mnemonic character is set.

#### Discussion

Mnemonics are not supported in OS X

#### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Deprecated in OS X v10.8.

#### See Also

– [setTitleWithMnemonic:](#) (page 122)

#### Declared in

NSCell.h

### mnemonicLocation

---

*Returns the position of the underlined mnemonic character in the receiver's title. (Deprecated in OS X v10.8.)*

– (NSUInteger)mnemonicLocation

#### Return Value

A zero-based index into the receiver's title string indicating the position of the character. If there is no mnemonic character, this method returns `NSNotFound`.

#### Discussion

Mnemonics are not supported in OS X.

#### Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Deprecated in OS X v10.8.

## See Also

– [setMnemonicLocation:](#) (page 122)

## Declared in

NSCell.h

## setMnemonicLocation:

---

*Sets the character of the receiver's title to be used as a mnemonic character. (Deprecated in OS X v10.8.)*

– (void)setMnemonicLocation:(NSUInteger)location

## Parameters

location

The zero-based index into the cell's title string specifying the location of the mnemonic character. The specified character is underlined when the title is drawn.

## Discussion

Mnemonics are not supported in OS X.

## Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Deprecated in OS X v10.8.

## See Also

– [mnemonicLocation](#) (page 121)

## Declared in

NSCell.h

## setTitleWithMnemonic:

---

*Sets the title of the receiver with one character in the string denoted as an access key. (Deprecated in OS X v10.8.)*

– (void)setTitleWithMnemonic:(NSString \*)aString

## Parameters

aString

The new title of the cell. One character in the string should be preceded by an ampersand (&) character. The character that follows becomes the mnemonic character for the title.

## Discussion

Mnemonics are not supported in OS X.

## Availability

Available in OS X v10.0 and later.

Deprecated in OS X v10.8.

## See Also

- [mnemonic](#) (page 121)
- [setMnemonicLocation:](#) (page 122)

## Declared in

`NSCell.h`

# Document Revision History

This table describes the changes to *NSCell Class Reference*.

Date	Notes
2011-07-01	Updated for OS X v10.7 with information on constraint-based layout support, dragging, and focus ring support.  Added paragraph to discussion of <a href="#">cellSizeForBounds:</a> (page 29) on how to support constraint-based layout for custom cells.
2010-03-26	Documented designated initializers.
2009-10-01	Updated description of <code>trackMouse:inRect:ofView:untilMouseUp:</code> .
2009-07-06	Corrected enum formatting. Added details to description of <code>setUserInterfaceLayoutDirection:</code> method.
2009-05-28	Updated for OS X v10.6.
2009-02-04	Documented <code>truncatesLastVisibleLine</code> and <code>setTruncatesLastVisibleLine:</code> methods. Added deprecated image scaling constants.
2007-10-31	Updated the description of the <code>compare:</code> method.
2007-07-11	Updated for OS X v10.5.
2006-11-07	Added abstract to definition of <code>stopTracking:at:inView:mouselsUp:</code> .
2006-06-28	Made minor changes to conform to reference consistency guidelines.
2006-05-23	Marked <code>entryType</code> , <code>setEntryType:</code> and the associated constants as deprecated in OS X v10.4 and later.  First publication of this content as a separate document.



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