

**GetOSEvent**

Low-level read event and remove event from event queue

#include &lt;OSEvents.h&gt;

**Event Manager**

<u>Boolean</u>	<b>GetOSEvent</b> ( <i>eventMask</i> , <i>theEvent</i> );	
<u>short</u>	<i>eventMask</i> ;	bit flags for events; 0xFFFF is all events
<u>EventRecord</u>	* <i>theEvent</i> ;	receives the 16-byte event record
	<b>returns</b>	Is <i>theEvent</i> a null event?

**GetOSEvent** is identical to **OSEventAvail** except that removes the event from the event queue. Unlike **GetNextEvent** or **WaitNextEvent**, **GetOSEvent** doesn't call the **Desk Manager** to see if the system wants to intercept and respond to the event, nor does it perform **GetNextEvent**'s or **WaitNextEvent**'s processing of the alarm and Command-Shift-number combinations.

*eventMask* is a 16-bit binary mask describing which events to include/exclude. Use *eventMask* = everyEvent (defined as -1) to include all events. See **GetNextEvent** for the layout.

Some events (e.g., keyUp events) may never make it into the event queue. See **SetEventMask**.

*theEvent* is the address of a 16-byte EventRecord. Upon return, it is filled with an event description. See **GetNextEvent** or **WaitNextEvent**.

**Returns:** a Boolean value; it identifies whether a requested event was found. It will be one of:

FALSE This is a null event or one you did not request. Ignore it.  
TRUE This event is intended for you. Examine and respond.

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Notes: The **Event Manager** usually keeps only 20 events, scrapping the oldest unread events to make room for new ones.