LRect Page 1

LRect

Obtain location of a cell's display rectangle

#include <<u>Lists.h</u>>

List Manager Package

void LRect(cellRect, theCell, theList);

<u>Rect</u> *cellRect; receives cell's rectangle in local coordinates

<u>Cell</u> theCell; cell to query

<u>ListHandle</u> theList; handle leading to a <u>ListRec</u>

LRect obtains the local coordinates of the rectangle that encloses a specified cell.

cellRect is the address of an 8-byte Rect structure. Upon return, it contains the coordinates of the corners of the rectangle that encloses cell theCell. If theCell is invalid, this will contain the empty rectangle (0,0)(0,0).

theCell is a Cell (a.k.a. Point) identifying the cell of interest.

theList is a handle leading to a variable-length <u>ListRec</u> structure. It is a value previously obtained via <u>LNew</u>.

Returns: none

Notes: **LRect** can be used in a "click loop" routine to help match a mouse point with a cell (see **LClick** and **LNextCell**).

You can force a single cell to be redrawn by invalidating its rectangle and then calling **LUpdate**; e.g.:

```
Rect cellRect;

LRect( &cellRect, theCell, theList );
InvalRect( &cellRect );
LUpdate( (*theList)->port->visRgn , theList );
```

cellRect is expressed in the coordinate system of the list's window; the window identified by <u>ListRec.port</u>. If theCell is invalid (outside of <u>ListRec</u>.dataBounds), cellRect gets set to the empty rectangle (0,0)(0,0).