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SetWordBreak Install a custom "word-break" routine

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

void SetWordBreak(wbProc, hTE);

<u>ProcPtr</u> wbProc; address of your custom routine

<u>TEHandle</u> hTE; handle of an <u>edit record</u>

**SetWordBreak** lets you customize how <u>TextEdit</u> will decide where to wrap from one screen line to the next. It also affects how much text constitutes the "word" the user selects text with a double-click.

wbProc is the address of your custom word-breaking routine. Use NIL (O) to revert to the standard word breaker.

hTE is a handle obtained via <u>TENew</u> or <u>TEStylNew</u>. It leads to a variable-length <u>TERec</u> structure and identifies the <u>edit record</u> to be affected by this change.

Returns: none

**Notes**: By default, **TextEdit** considers a "word" to be an island of text surrounded by characters whose ASCII values are 0x20 or less (i.e., the space character or non-printing control characters such as 0x0D). By installing a custom routine, you can force **TextEdit** to break words at punctuation such as periods, commas, parentheses, and so forth or allow words to contain special characters such as , , and .

Your custom routine should be declared as:

```
pascal Boolean myWordBreaker(Ptr textPtr, short offset )
{
   if ( textPtr[offset] ... is a break character ... )
      return( TRUE );
   else
      return( FALSE );
}
```

Install the routine via:

**SetWordBreak**( myWordBreaker, hTE );

Or, just store the address into the TERec structure:

(\*hTE)->wordBreak=myWordBreaker;

You may also wish to install a custom line-calculating routine by storing an address in the global variable <u>TERecal</u>. It will let you manipulate the line-start offsets in a <u>TERec</u>. See <u>TECalText</u> for related information.