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SetEventMask Set the system event mask

#include <<u>OSEvents.h</u>> **Event Manager** 

void SetEventMask(eventMask);

<u>short</u> eventMask; mask to be used to include/exclude events

**SetEventMask** sets the low-level mask used by the system to determine which events it should post to the event queue.

eventMask is a 16-bit binary mask describing which events to include or exclude. The normal value is 0xFFEF (which excludes only keyUp events). Use eventMask=everyEvent (defined in Events.h as 0xFFFF) to include all events. See Event Mask for named constants you can use in this value.

Returns: none

Notes: The preferred way to access the system <u>event mask</u> is by reading or storing the global variable <u>SysEvtMask</u> (at 0x0144).

Indiscriminately changing this mask can cause problems. The only legitimate use is to allow enqueuing of <u>keyUp</u> events, i.e.:

**SetEventMask**( <u>everyEvent</u> ); // or <u>SysEvtMask</u> |= <u>keyUpMask</u>

Applications making this call during initialization must save the event mask prior to calling **SetEventMask** and restore the <u>event mask</u> when quitting.

If, under **Finder**, an application fails to restore the <u>event mask</u> before quitting and it was set to mask out <u>mouseUp</u> events, all <u>mouseUp</u> events would continue to be masked out. The user would then notice that the **Finder** no longer recognizes double clicks. There are other anomalies associated with <u>MultiFinder</u>; to get a summary of these see the entry About MultiFinder.