NAME

XFillRectangle, XFillRectangles, XFillPolygon, XFillArc, XFillArcs - fill rectangles, polygons, or arcs

SYNTAX

int XFillRectangle(Display *display, Drawable d, GC gc, int x, int y, unsigned int width, unsigned int height);

int XFillRectangles(Display *display, Drawable d, GC gc, XRectangle *rectangles, int nrectangles);

int XFillPolygon(Display *display, Drawable d, GC gc, XPoint *points, int npoints, int shape, int mode);

int XFillArc(Display *display, Drawable d, GC gc, int x, int y, unsigned int width, unsigned int height, int angle1, int angle2);

int XFillArcs(Display *display, Drawable d, GC gc, XArc *arcs, int narcs);

ARGUMENTS

angle 1 Specifies the start of the arc relative to the three-o'clock position from the center, in

units of degrees * 64.

angle 2 Specifies the path and extent of the arc relative to the start of the arc, in units of

degrees * 64.

arcs Specifies an array of arcs.

d Specifies the drawable.

display Specifies the connection to the X server.

gc Specifies the GC.

mode Specifies the coordinate mode. You can pass CoordModeOrigin or

CoordModePrevious.

narcs Specifies the number of arcs in the array.

npoints Specifies the number of points in the array.

nrectangles Specifies the number of rectangles in the array.

points	Specifies an array of points.
rectangles	Specifies an array of rectangles.
shape	Specifies a shape that helps the server to improve performance. You can pass Complex , Convex , or Nonconvex .
width	
height	Specify the width and height, which are the dimensions of the rectangle to be filled or the major and minor axes of the arc.
x	
у	Specify the x and y coordinates, which are relative to the origin of the drawable and specify the upper-left corner of the rectangle.

DESCRIPTION

The **XFillRectangle** and **XFillRectangles** functions fill the specified rectangle or rectangles as if a four-point **FillPolygon** protocol request were specified for each rectangle:

[x,y] [x+width,y] [x+width,y+height] [x,y+height]

Each function uses the x and y coordinates, width and height dimensions, and GC you specify.

XFillRectangles fills the rectangles in the order listed in the array. For any given rectangle, **XFillRectangle** and **XFillRectangles** do not draw a pixel more than once. If rectangles intersect, the intersecting pixels are drawn multiple times.

Both functions use these GC components: function, plane-mask, fill-style, subwindow-mode, clip-x-origin, clip-y-origin, and clip-mask. They also use these GC mode-dependent components: foreground, background, tile, stipple, tile-stipple-x-origin, and tile-stipple-y-origin.

XFillRectangle and XFillRectangles can generate BadDrawable, BadGC, and BadMatch errors.

XFillPolygon fills the region closed by the specified path. The path is closed automatically if the last point in the list does not coincide with the first point. **XFillPolygon** does not draw a pixel of the region more than once. **CoordModeOrigin** treats all coordinates as relative to the origin, and **CoordModePrevious** treats all coordinates after the first as relative to the previous point.

Depending on the specified shape, the following occurs:

- f shape is **Complex**, the path may self-intersect. Note that contiguous coincident points in the path are not treated as self-intersection.
- If shape is **Convex**, for every pair of points inside the polygon, the line segment connecting them does not intersect the path. If known by the client, specifying **Convex** can improve performance. If you specify **Convex** for a path that is not convex, the graphics results are undefined.
- ff shape is **Nonconvex**, the path does not self-intersect, but the shape is not wholly convex. If known by the client, specifying **Nonconvex** instead of **Complex** may improve performance. If you specify **Nonconvex** for a self-intersecting path, the graphics results are undefined.

The fill-rule of the GC controls the filling behavior of self-intersecting polygons.

This function uses these GC components: function, plane-mask, fill-style, fill-rule, subwindow-mode, clip-x-origin, clip-y-origin, and clip-mask. It also uses these GC mode-dependent components: foreground, background, tile, stipple, tile-stipple-x-origin, and tile-stipple-y-origin.

XFillPolygon can generate BadDrawable, BadGC, BadMatch, and BadValue errors.

For each arc, **XFillArc** or **XFillArcs** fills the region closed by the infinitely thin path described by the specified arc and, depending on the arc-mode specified in the GC, one or two line segments. For **ArcChord**, the single line segment joining the endpoints of the arc is used. For **ArcPieSlice**, the two line segments joining the endpoints of the arc with the center point are used. **XFillArcs** fills the arcs in the order listed in the array. For any given arc, **XFillArc** and **XFillArcs** do not draw a pixel more than once. If regions intersect, the intersecting pixels are drawn multiple times.

Both functions use these GC components: function, plane-mask, fill-style, arc-mode, subwindow-mode, clip-x-origin, clip-y-origin, and clip-mask. They also use these GC mode-dependent components: foreground, background, tile, stipple, tile-stipple-x-origin, and tile-stipple-y-origin.

XFillArc and XFillArcs can generate BadDrawable, BadGC, and BadMatch errors.

DIAGNOSTICS

BadDrawable A value for a Drawable argument does not name a defined Window or Pixmap.

BadGC A value for a GContext argument does not name a defined GContext.

BadMatch An **InputOnly** window is used as a Drawable.

BadMatch Some argument or pair of arguments has the correct type and range but fails to match

in some other way required by the request.

BadValue Some numeric value falls outside the range of values accepted by the request. Unless a

specific range is specified for an argument, the full range defined by the argument's type is accepted. Any argument defined as a set of alternatives can generate this error.

SEE ALSO

XDrawArc(3), XDrawPoint(3), XDrawRectangle(3) Xlib - C Language X Interface