

**NAME**

`XkbKeyNumGroups` - Returns the number of groups of symbols bound to the key corresponding to `keycode`

**SYNOPSIS**

**int** `XkbKeyNumGroups` (**XkbDescPtr** *xkb*, **KeyCode** *keycode*);

**ARGUMENTS**

*xkb* Xkb description of interest

*keycode*

keycode of interest

**DESCRIPTION**

The *group\_info* field of an `XkbSymMapRec` is an encoded value containing the number of groups of symbols bound to the key as well as the specification of the treatment of out-of-range groups. It is legal for a key to have zero groups, in which case it also has zero symbols and all events from that key yield `NoSymbol`. To obtain the number of groups of symbols bound to the key, use `XkbKeyNumGroups`. To change the number of groups bound to a key, use `XkbChangeTypesOfKey`. To obtain a mask that determines the treatment of out-of-range groups, use `XkbKeyGroupInfo` and `XkbOutOfRangeGroupInfo`.

The keyboard controls contain a *groups\_wrap* field specifying the handling of illegal groups on a global basis. That is, when the user performs an action causing the effective group to go out of the legal range, the *groups\_wrap* field specifies how to normalize the effective keyboard group to a group that is legal for the keyboard as a whole, but there is no guarantee that the normalized group will be within the range of legal groups for any individual key. The per-key *group\_info* field specifies how a key treats a legal effective group if the key does not have a type specified for the group of concern. For example, the Enter key usually has just one group defined. If the user performs an action causing the global keyboard group to change to `Group2`, the *group\_info* field for the Enter key describes how to handle this situation.

Out-of-range groups for individual keys are mapped to a legal group using the same options as are used for the overall keyboard group. The particular type of mapping used is controlled by the bits set in the *group\_info* flag, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 *group\_info* Range Normalization

Bits set in	Normalization
-----	

group_info	method
-----	
XkbRedirectIntoRange	XkbRedirectIntoRange
XkbClampIntoRange	XkbClampIntoRange
none of the	XkbWrapIntoRange
above	

The Xkb extension is composed of two parts: a server extension, and a client-side X library extension. This chapter discusses functions used to modify controls effecting the behavior of the server portion of the Xkb extension. X Library Controls discusses functions used to modify controls that affect only the behavior of the client portion of the extension; those controls are known as Library Controls.

Xkb contains control features that affect the entire keyboard, known as global keyboard controls. Some of the controls may be selectively enabled and disabled; these controls are known as the *Boolean Controls*. Boolean Controls can be turned on or off under program control and can also be automatically set to an on or off condition when a client program exits. The remaining controls, known as the *Non-Boolean Controls*, are always active. The XkbControlsRec structure describes the current state of most of the global controls and the attributes effecting the behavior of each of these Xkb features. This chapter describes the Xkb controls and how to manipulate them.

There are two possible components for each of the Boolean Controls: attributes describing how the control should work, and a state describing whether the behavior as a whole is enabled or disabled. The attributes and state for most of these controls are held in the XkbControlsRec structure.

You can manipulate the Xkb controls individually, via convenience functions, or as a whole. To treat them as a group, modify an XkbControlsRec structure to describe all of the changes to be made, and then pass that structure and appropriate flags to an Xkb library function, or use a XkbControlsChangesRec to reduce network traffic. When using a convenience function to manipulate one control individually, you do not use an XkbControlsRec structure directly.

The Xkb controls are grouped as shown in Table 2.

Table 2 Xkb Keyboard

Controls		
-----		
Type of Control	Control Name	Boolean Control?
-----		
Controls for enabling and disabling other controls	EnabledControls	No

	AutoReset	No
Control for bell behavior	AudibleBell	Boolean
Controls for repeat key behavior	PerKeyRepeat	No
	RepeatKeys	Boolean
	DetectableAutorepeat	Boolean
Controls for keyboard overlays	Overlay1	Boolean
	Overlay2	Boolean
Controls for using the mouse from the keyboard	MouseKeys	Boolean
	MouseKeysAccel	Boolean
Controls for better keyboard access by physically impaired persons	AccessXFeedback	Boolean
	AccessXKeys	Boolean
	AccessXTimeout	Boolean
	BounceKeys	Boolean
	SlowKeys	Boolean
	StickyKeys	Boolean
Controls for general keyboard mapping	GroupsWrap	No
	IgnoreGroupLock	Boolean
	IgnoreLockMods	No
	InternalMods	No

The individual categories and controls are described first, together with functions for manipulating them.

## STRUCTURES

The KeySymMapRec structure is defined as follows:

```

#define XkbNumKbdGroups      4
#define XkbMaxKbdGroup      (XkbNumKbdGroups-1)

typedef struct {           /* map to keysyms for a single keycode */
    unsigned char    kt_index[XkbNumKbdGroups]; /* key type index for each group */
    unsigned char    group_info; /* # of groups and out of range group handling */
    unsigned char    width; /* max # of shift levels for key */
    unsigned short   offset; /* index to keysym table in syms array */
} XkbSymMapRec, *XkbSymMapPtr;

```

The XkbControlsRec structure is defined as follows:

```

#define XkbMaxLegalKeyCode  255
#define XkbPerKeyBitArraySize ((XkbMaxLegalKeyCode+1)/8)

typedef struct {
    unsigned char    mk_dflt_btn; /* default button for keyboard driven mouse */
    unsigned char    num_groups; /* number of keyboard groups */
    unsigned char    groups_wrap; /* how to wrap out-of-bounds groups */
    XkbModsRec      internal; /* defines server internal modifiers */
    XkbModsRec      ignore_lock; /* modifiers to ignore when checking for grab */
    unsigned int     enabled_ctrls; /* 1 bit => corresponding boolean control enabled */
    unsigned short   repeat_delay; /* ms delay until first repeat */
    unsigned short   repeat_interval; /* ms delay between repeats */
    unsigned short   slow_keys_delay; /* ms minimum time key must be down to be ok */
    unsigned short   debounce_delay; /* ms delay before key reactivated */
    unsigned short   mk_delay; /* ms delay to second mouse motion event */
    unsigned short   mk_interval; /* ms delay between repeat mouse events */
    unsigned short   mk_time_to_max; /* # intervals until constant mouse move */
    unsigned short   mk_max_speed; /* multiplier for maximum mouse speed */
    short           mk_curve; /* determines mouse move curve type */
    unsigned short   ax_options; /* 1 bit => Access X option enabled */
    unsigned short   ax_timeout; /* seconds until Access X disabled */
    unsigned short   axt_opts_mask; /* 1 bit => options to reset on Access X timeout */
    unsigned short   axt_opts_values; /* 1 bit => turn option on, 0=> off */
    unsigned int     axt_ctrls_mask; /* which bits in enabled_ctrls to modify */
    unsigned int     axt_ctrls_values; /* values for new bits in enabled_ctrls */
    unsigned char    per_key_repeat[XkbPerKeyBitArraySize]; /* per key auto repeat */
}

```

```
} XkbControlsRec, *XkbControlsPtr;
```

The XkbControlsRec structure is defined as follows:

```
#define XkbMaxLegalKeyCode 255
#define XkbPerKeyBitArraySize ((XkbMaxLegalKeyCode+1)/8)

typedef struct {
    unsigned char  mk_dflt_btn;    /* default button for keyboard driven mouse */
    unsigned char  num_groups;    /* number of keyboard groups */
    unsigned char  groups_wrap;   /* how to wrap out-of-bounds groups */
    XkbModsRec     internal;      /* defines server internal modifiers */
    XkbModsRec     ignore_lock;   /* modifiers to ignore when checking for grab */
    unsigned int   enabled_ctrls; /* 1 bit => corresponding booleancontrol enabled */
    unsigned short repeat_delay;  /* ms delay until first repeat */
    unsigned short repeat_interval; /* ms delay between repeats */
    unsigned short slow_keys_delay; /* ms minimum time key must be down to be ok */
    unsigned short debounce_delay; /* ms delay before key reactivated */
    unsigned short mk_delay;      /* ms delay to second mouse motion event */
    unsigned short mk_interval;   /* ms delay between repeat mouse events */
    unsigned short mk_time_to_max; /* # intervals until constant mouse move */
    unsigned short mk_max_speed;  /* multiplier for maximum mouse speed */
    short          mk_curve;      /* determines mouse move curve type */
    unsigned short ax_options;    /* 1 bit => Access X option enabled */
    unsigned short ax_timeout;    /* seconds until Access X disabled */
    unsigned short axt_opts_mask; /* 1 bit => options to reset on Access X timeout */
    unsigned short axt_opts_values; /* 1 bit => turn option on, 0=> off */
    unsigned int   axt_ctrls_mask; /* which bits in enabled_ctrls to modify */
    unsigned int   axt_ctrls_values; /* values for new bits in enabled_ctrls */
    unsigned char  per_key_repeat[XkbPerKeyBitArraySize]; /* per key auto repeat */
} XkbControlsRec, *XkbControlsPtr;
```

## SEE ALSO

**XkbChangeTypesOfKey(3)**, **XkbKeyGroupInfo(3)**, **XkbOutOfRangeGroupInfo.(3)**