NAME

new_field, dup_field, link_field, free_field - create and destroy form fields

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <form.h>
```

DESCRIPTION

The function **new_field** allocates a new field and initializes it from the parameters given: height, width, row of upper-left corner, column of upper-left corner, number off-screen rows, and number of additional working buffers.

The function **dup_field** duplicates a field at a new location. Most attributes (including current contents, size, validation type, buffer count, growth threshold, justification, foreground, background, pad character, options, and user pointer) are copied. Field status and the field page bit are not copied.

The function **link_field** acts like **dup_field**, but the new field shares buffers with its parent. Attribute data is separate.

The function **free_field** de-allocates storage associated with a field.

RETURN VALUE

The functions **new_field**, **dup_field**, **link_field** return **NULL** on error. They set **errno** according to their success:

E_OK

The routine succeeded.

E_BAD_ARGUMENT

Routine detected an incorrect or out-of-range argument.

E_SYSTEM_ERROR

System error occurred, e.g., malloc failure.

The function **free_field** returns one of the following:

E_OK

The routine succeeded.

E_BAD_ARGUMENT

Routine detected an incorrect or out-of-range argument.

E_CONNECTED

field is connected.

PORTABILITY

These routines emulate the System V forms library. They were not supported on Version 7 or BSD versions.

It may be unwise to count on the set of attributes copied by **dup_field** being portable; the System V forms library documents are not very explicit about what gets copied and what does not.

AUTHORS

Juergen Pfeifer. Manual pages and adaptation for new curses by Eric S. Raymond.

SEE ALSO

curses(3X), form(3X)