NAME

getyx, getparyx, getbegyx, getmaxyx - get curses cursor and window coordinates

SYNOPSIS

#include <curses.h>

```
void getyx(WINDOW *win, int y, int x);
void getparyx(WINDOW *win, int y, int x);
void getbegyx(WINDOW *win, int y, int x);
void getmaxyx(WINDOW *win, int y, int x);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **getyx** macro places the current cursor position of the given window in the two integer variables y and x.

If win is a subwindow, the **getparyx** macro places the beginning coordinates of the subwindow relative to the parent window into two integer variables y and x. Otherwise, -1 is placed into y and x.

Like **getyx**, the **getbegyx** and **getmaxyx** macros store the current beginning coordinates and size of the specified window.

RETURN VALUE

The return values of these macros are undefined (i.e., they should not be used as the right-hand side of assignment statements).

NOTES

All of these interfaces are macros. A "&" is not necessary before the variables y and x.

PORTABILITY

The getyx, getparyx, getbegyx and getmaxyx macros are described in X/Open Curses, Issue 4.

This implementation also provides functions **getbegx**, **getbegy**, **getcurx**, **getcury**, **getmaxx**, **getmaxy**, **getparx** and **getpary** for compatibility with older versions of *curses*; see **curs_legacy**(3X).

Although X/Open Curses does not address this, many implementations provide members of the **WINDOW** structure containing values corresponding to these macros. For best portability, do not rely on using the data in **WINDOW**, since some implementations make **WINDOW** opaque (do not allow direct use of its members).

Besides the problem of opaque structures, the data stored in like-named members may not have like-

values in different implementations. For example, the **WINDOW._maxx** and **WINDOW._maxy** values in *ncurses* have (at least since release 1.8.1) differed by one from some other implementations. The difference is hidden by means of the macro **getmaxyx**.

SEE ALSO

curses(3X), $curs_legacy(3X)$, $curs_opaque(3X)$