

NAME

get_wch, **wget_wch**, **mvget_wch**, **mvwget_wch**, **unget_wch** - get (or push back) a wide character from curses terminal keyboard

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <curses.h>
```

```
int get_wch(wint_t *wch);
int wget_wch(WINDOW *win, wint_t *wch);
int mvget_wch(int y, int x, wint_t *wch);
int mvwget_wch(WINDOW *win, int y, int x, wint_t *wch);

int unget_wch(const wchar_t wch);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **get_wch**, **wget_wch**, **mvget_wch**, and **mvwget_wch** functions read a character from the terminal associated with the current or specified window. In no-delay mode, if no input is waiting, the value **ERR** is returned. In delay mode, the program waits until the system passes text through to the program. Depending on the setting of **cbreak**, this is after one character (cbreak mode), or after the first newline (nocbreak mode). In half-delay mode, the program waits until the user types a character or the specified timeout interval has elapsed.

Unless **noecho** has been set, these routines echo the character into the designated window.

If the window is not a pad and has been moved or modified since the last call to **wrefresh**, **wrefresh** will be called before another character is read.

If **keypad** is enabled, these functions respond to the pressing of a function key by setting the object pointed to by *wch* to the keycode assigned to the function key, and returning **KEY_CODE_YES**. If a character (such as escape) that could be the beginning of a function key is received, curses sets a timer. If the remainder of the sequence does arrive within the designated time, curses passes through the character; otherwise, curses returns the function key value. For this reason, many terminals experience a delay between the time a user presses the escape key and the time the escape is returned to the program.

The keycodes returned by these functions are the same as those returned by **wgetch**:

- ⊕ The predefined function keys are listed in **<curses.h>** as macros with values outside the range of 8-bit characters. Their names begin with **KEY_**.

- ⊕ Other (user-defined) function keys which may be defined using **define_key(3X)** have no names, but also are expected to have values outside the range of 8-bit characters.

The **unget_wch** function pushes the wide character *wch* back onto the head of the input queue, so the wide character is returned by the next call to **get_wch**. The pushback of one character is guaranteed. If the program calls **unget_wch** too many times without an intervening call to **get_wch**, the operation may fail.

NOTES

The header file **<curses.h>** automatically includes the header file **<stdio.h>**.

Applications should not define the escape key by itself as a single-character function.

When using **get_wch**, **wget_wch**, **mvget_wch**, or **mvwget_wch**, applications should not use **nocbreak** mode and **echo** mode at the same time. Depending on the state of the tty driver when each character is typed, the program may produce undesirable results.

All functions except **wget_wch** and **unget_wch** may be macros.

RETURN VALUE

When **get_wch**, **wget_wch**, **mvget_wch**, and **mvwget_wch** functions successfully report the pressing of a function key, they return **KEY_CODE_YES**. When they successfully report a wide character, they return **OK**. Otherwise, they return **ERR**.

Upon successful completion, **unget_wch** returns **OK**. Otherwise, the function returns **ERR**.

Functions with a "mv" prefix first perform a cursor movement using **wmove**, and return an error if the position is outside the window, or if the window pointer is null.

SEE ALSO

curses(3X), **curs_getch(3X)**, **curs_ins_wch(3X)**, **curs_inopts(3X)**, **curs_move(3X)**, **curs_refresh(3X)**