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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'XtCallConverter.3'

\$ man XtCallConverter.3

XtConvertAndStore(3)

XT FUNCTIONS

XtConvertAndStore(3)

NAME

XtConvertAndStore, XtCallConverter - invoke resource converters

SYNTAX

```
#include <X11/Intrinsic.h>
```

```
Boolean XtConvertAndStore(Widget widget, const char *from_type, XrmValuePtr from, const
```

```
char *to_type, XrmValuePtr to_in_out);
```

```
Boolean XtCallConverter(Display* dpy, XtTypeConverter converter, XrmValuePtr args, Cardi?
```

```
nal num_args, XrmValuePtr from, XrmValuePtr to_in_out, XtCacheRef* cache_ref_re?
```



```
turn);
```

ARGUMENTS

args Specifies the argument list that contains the additional arguments needed to
 perform the conversion, or NULL.

converter Specifies the conversion procedure that is to be called.

from Specifies the value to be converted.

from_type Specifies the source type.

num_args Specifies the number of additional arguments (often zero).

to_type Specifies the destination type.

to_in_out Returns the converted value.

widget Specifies the widget to use for additional arguments, if any are needed, and the
destroy callback list.

dpy Specifies the display with which the conversion is to be associated.

DESCRIPTION

The XtConvertAndStore function looks up the type converter registered to convert from_type to to_type, computes any additional arguments needed, and then calls XtCallConverter. (or XtDirectConvert if an old-style converter was registered with XtAddConverter or XtAppAdd? Converter.) with the from and to_in_out arguments.

The XtCallConverter function looks up the specified type converter in the application con? text associated with the display and, if the converter was not registered or was regis? tered with cache type XtCacheAll or XtCacheByDisplay looks in the conversion cache to see if this conversion procedure has been called with the specified conversion arguments. If so, it checks the success status of the prior call, and if the conversion failed, XtCall? Converter returns False immediately; otherwise it checks the size specified in the to ar? gument and, if it is greater than or equal to the size stored in the cache, copies the in? formation stored in the cache into the location specified by to->addr, stores the cache size into to->size, and returns True. If the size specified in the to argument is smaller than the size stored in the cache, XtCallConverter copies the cache size into the to->size and returns False. If the converter was registered with cache type XtCacheNone or no value was found in the conversion cache, XtCallConverter calls the converter and, if it was not registered with cache type XtCacheNone, enters the result into the cache. XtCall? Converter then returns what the converter returned.

The `cache_ref_return` field specifies storage allocated by the caller in which an opaque value will be stored. If the type converter has been registered with the `XtCacheRefCount` modifier and if the value returned in `cache_ref_return` is non-NULL, then the call should store the `cache_ref_return` value in order to decrement the reference count when the converted value is no longer required. The `cache_ref_return` argument should be NULL if the caller is unwilling or unable to store the value.

SEE ALSO

[XtAppReleaseCacheRefs\(3\)](#)

[X Toolkit Intrinsics - C Language Interface](#)

[Xlib - C Language X Interface](#)

X Version 11

libXt 1.2.1

[XtConvertAndStore\(3\)](#)