



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'XtFindFile.3'

\$ man XtFindFile.3

XtFindFile(3)

XT FUNCTIONS

XtFindFile(3)

NAME

XtFindFile - search for a file using substitutions in the path list

SYNTAX

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

```
char * XtFindFile(const char *path, Substitution substitutions, Cardinal num_substitutions,  
XtFilePredicate predicate);
```

ARGUMENTS

path Specifies a path of file names, including substitution characters.

substitutions

Specifies a list of substitutions to make into a path.

num_substitutions

Specifies the number of substitutions passed in.

predicate Specifies a procedure to call to judge a potential file name, or NULL.

DESCRIPTION

The path parameter specifies a string that consists of a series of potential file names delimited by colons. Within each name, the percent character specifies a string substitution selected by the following character. The character sequence `?:` specifies an embedded colon that is not a delimiter; the sequence is replaced by a single colon. The character sequence `%%` specifies a percent character that does not introduce a substitution; the sequence is replaced by a single percent character. If a percent character is followed by any other character, `XtFindFile` looks through the specified substitutions for that character in the match field and if found replaces the percent and match characters with the string in the corresponding substitution field. A substitution field entry of `NULL` is equivalent to a pointer to an empty string. If the operating system does not interpret multiple embedded name separators in the path (i.e., `??` in POSIX) the same way as a single separator, `XtFindFile` will collapse multiple separators into a single one after performing all string substitutions. Except for collapsing embedded separators, the contents of the string substitutions are not interpreted by `XtFindFile` and may therefore contain any operating-system-dependent characters, including additional name separators. Each resulting string is passed to the predicate procedure until a string is found for which the procedure returns `True`; this string is the return value for `XtFindFile`. If no string yields a `True` return from the predicate, `XtFindFile` returns `NULL`.

If the predicate parameter is `NULL`, an internal procedure that checks if the file exists, is readable, and is not a directory will be used.

It is the responsibility of the caller to free the returned string using `XtFree` when it is no longer needed.

SEE ALSO

X Toolkit Intrinsics - C Language Interface

Xlib - C Language X Interface