



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

\$ man XtIsVendorShell.3

XtClass(3) XT FUNCTIONS XtClass(3)

NAME

XtClass, XtSuperclass, XtIsSubclass, XtCheckSubclass, XtIsObject, XtIsRectObj, XtIsWidget, XtIsComposite, XtIsConstraint, XtIsShell, XtIsOverrideShell, XtIsWMShell, XtIsVendorShell, XtIsTransientShell, XtIsTopLevelShell, XtIsApplicationShell, XtIsSessionShell - obtain and verify a widget's class

SYNTAX

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

```
WidgetClass XtClass(Widget w);
```

```
WidgetClass XtSuperclass(Widget w);
```

```
Boolean XtIsSubclass(Widget w, WidgetClass widget_class);
```

```
void XtCheckSubclass(Widget widget, WidgetClass widget_class, String message);
```

```
Boolean XtIsObject(Widget w);
```

```
Boolean XtIsRectObj(Widget w);
```

Boolean XtIsWidget(Widget w);

Boolean XtIsComposite(Widget w);

Boolean XtIsConstraint(Widget w);

Boolean XtIsShell(Widget w);

Boolean XtIsOverrideShell(Widget w);

Boolean XtIsWMShell(Widget w);

Boolean XtIsVendorShell(Widget w);

Boolean XtIsTransientShell(Widget w);

Boolean XtIsTopLevelShell(Widget w);

Boolean XtIsApplicationShell(Widget w);

Boolean XtIsSessionShell(Widget w);

ARGUMENTS

w Specifies the widget.

widget_class

Specifies the widget class.

message Specifies the message that is to be used.

DESCRIPTION

The XtClass function returns a pointer to the widget's class structure.

The `XtSuperclass` function returns a pointer to the widget's superclass class structure.

The `XtIsSubclass` function returns `True` if the class of the specified widget is equal to or is a subclass of the specified class. The widget's class can be any number of subclasses down the chain and need not be an immediate subclass of the specified class. Composite widgets that need to restrict the class of the items they contain can use `XtIsSubclass` to find out if a widget belongs to the desired class of objects.

The `XtCheckSubclass` macro determines if the class of the specified widget is equal to or is a subclass of the specified widget class. The widget can be any number of subclasses down the chain and need not be an immediate subclass of the specified widget class. If the specified widget is not a subclass, `XtCheckSubclass` constructs an error message from the supplied message, the widget's actual class, and the expected class and calls `XtErrorMsg`. `XtCheckSubclass` should be used at the entry point of exported routines to ensure that the client has passed in a valid widget class for the exported operation.

`XtCheckSubclass` is only executed when the widget has been compiled with the compiler symbol `DEBUG` defined; otherwise, it is defined as the empty string and generates no code.

To test if a given widget belongs to a subclass of an Intrinsic-defined class, the `Intrinsic` defines macros or functions equivalent to `XtIsSubclass` for each of the built-in classes. These procedures are `XtIsObject`, `XtIsRectObj`, `XtIsWidget`, `XtIsComposite`, `XtIsConstraint`, `XtIsShell`, `XtIsOverrideShell`, `XtIsWMShell`, `XtIsVendorShell`, `XtIsTransientShell`, `XtIsTopLevelShell`, `XtIsApplicationShell`, and `XtIsSessionShell`.

The

SEE ALSO

`XtAppErrorMsg(3)`, `XtDisplay(3)`

X Toolkit Intrinsic - C Language Interface

Xlib - C Language X Interface