



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

\$ man XtMakeGeometryRequest.3

XtMakeGeometryRequest(3) XT FUNCTIONS XtMakeGeometryRequest(3)

NAME

XtMakeGeometryRequest, XtMakeResizeRequest - make geometry manager request

SYNTAX

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

```
XtGeometryResult XtMakeGeometryRequest(Widget w, XtWidgetGeometry *request, XtWidgetGeometry  
    *reply_return);
```

```
XtGeometryResult XtMakeResizeRequest(Widget w, Dimension width, Dimension height, Dimension  
    *width_return, Dimension *height_return);
```

ARGUMENTS

reply_return

Returns the allowed widget size or may be NULL if the requesting widget is not interested in handling XtGeometryAlmost.

request Specifies the desired widget geometry (size, position, border width, and stacking order).

w Specifies the widget that is making the request.

width_return

height_return

Return the allowed widget width and height.

DESCRIPTION

Depending on the condition, XtMakeGeometryRequest performs the following:

? If the widget is unmanaged or the widget's parent is not realized, it makes the changes

and returns XtGeometryYes.

? If the parent is not a subclass of `compositeWidgetClass` or the parent's `geometry_manager` is `NULL`, it issues an error.

? If the widget's `being_destroyed` field is `True`, it returns `XtGeometryNo`.

? If the widget `x`, `y`, `width`, `height` and `border_width` fields are all equal to the requested values, it returns `XtGeometryYes`; otherwise, it calls the parent's `geometry_manager` procedure with the given parameters.

? If the parent's geometry manager returns `XtGeometryYes` and if `XtCWQueryOnly` is not set in the `request_mode` and if the widget is realized, `XtMakeGeometryRequest` calls the `XConfigureWindow` Xlib function to reconfigure the widget's window (set its size, location, and stacking order as appropriate).

? If the geometry manager returns `XtGeometryDone`, the change has been approved and actually has been done. In this case, `XtMakeGeometryRequest` does no configuring and returns `XtGeometryYes`. `XtMakeGeometryRequest` never returns `XtGeometryDone`.

Otherwise, `XtMakeGeometryRequest` returns the resulting value from the parent's geometry manager.

Children of primitive widgets are always unmanaged; thus, `XtMakeGeometryRequest` always returns `XtGeometryYes` when called by a child of a primitive widget.

The `XtMakeResizeRequest` function, a simple interface to `XtMakeGeometryRequest`, creates a `XtWidgetGeometry` structure and specifies that width and height should change. The geometry manager is free to modify any of the other window attributes (position or stacking order) to satisfy the resize request. If the return value is `XtGeometryAlmost`, `width_return` and `height_return` contain a compromise width and height. If these are acceptable, the widget should immediately make an `XtMakeResizeRequest` and request that the compromise width and height be applied. If the widget is not interested in `XtGeometryAlmost` replies, it can pass `NULL` for `width_return` and `height_return`.

SEE ALSO

`XtConfigureWidget(3)`, `XtQueryGeometry(3)`

X Toolkit Intrinsics - C Language Interface

Xlib - C Language X Interface