



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

\$ man XtOpenApplication.3

XtOpenApplication(3) XT FUNCTIONS XtOpenApplication(3)

NAME

XtOpenApplication, XtVaOpenApplication - initialize, open, or close a display

SYNTAX

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

```
Widget XtOpenApplication(XtAppContext *app_context_return, const char *application_class,
    XrmOptionDescRec *options, Cardinal num_options, int *argc_in_out, char
    **argv_in_out, String *fallback_resources, WidgetClass widget_class, ArgList args,
    Cardinal num_args);
```

```
Widget XtVaOpenApplication(XtAppContext *app_context_return, const char *application_class,
    XrmOptionDescRec *options, Cardinal num_options, int *argc_in_out, char
    **argv_in_out, String *fallback_resources, WidgetClass widget_class, ...);
```

ARGUMENTS

app_context_return

Specifies the application context.

application_class

Specifies the class name of this application, which usually is the generic name for all instances of this application.

options Specifies how to parse the command line for any application-specific resources.

The options argument is passed as a parameter to XrmParseCommand. For further information, see Xlib - C Language X Interface.

num_options

Specifies the number of entries in the options list.

`argc_in_out`

Specifies a pointer to the number of command line parameters.

`argv_in_out`

Specifies the command line parameters.

`fallback_resources`

Specifies resource values to be used if the application class resource file cannot be opened or read, or NULL.

`widget_class`

Specifies the widget class of the shell to be created.

`args` Specifies the argument list to override any other resource specification for the created shell widget.

`num_args` Specifies the number of entries in the argument list.

`...` Specifies the variable argument list to override any other resource specification for the created shell widget.

DESCRIPTION

The `XtOpenApplication` function calls `XtToolkitInitialize` followed by `XtCreateApplicationContext`, then calls `XtOpenDisplay` with `display_string` NULL and `application_name` NULL, and finally calls `XtAppCreateShell` with `application_name` NULL, the specified `widget_class`, and the specified `args` and `num_args` and returns the created shell. The modified `argc` and `argv` returned by `XtDisplayInitialize` are returned in `argc_in_out` and `argv_in_out`. If `app_context` is not NULL, the created application context is also returned. If the display specified by the command line cannot be opened, an error message is issued and `XtOpenApplication` terminates the application. If `fallback_resources` is non-NULL, `XtAppSetFallbackResources` is called with the value prior to calling `XtOpenDisplay`. `XtAppInitialize` and `XtVaAppInitialize` have been superseded by `XtOpenApplication` and `XtVaOpenApplication` respectively.

SEE ALSO

`XtAppInitialize(3)`, `XtVaAppInitialize(3)`

X Toolkit Intrinsic - C Language Interface

Xlib - C Language X Interface