

# CptS 360 (System Programming)

## Unit 18c: Curses (Selected Topic)

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# Motivation

- ▶ *curses(3)* is the standard for character-based GUIs
- ▶ allows a character-based GUI that looks identical on all platforms
- ▶ works nicely over a slow network line, even (shudder) a dial-up

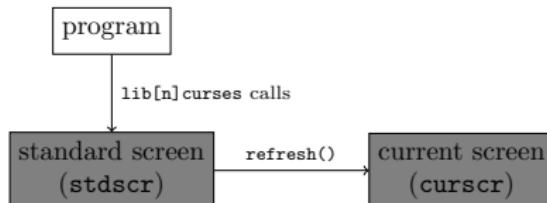
# References

- ▶ Stones & Matthew “Beginning Linux Programming”, Ch. 6
- ▶ *man* pages
- ▶ Raymond & Ben-Halim “Writing Programs with NCURSES”  
<http://invisible-island.net/ncurses/ncurses-intro.html>
- ▶ “A Hacker’s Guide to NCURSES”  
<http://invisible-island.net/ncurses/hackguide.html>

# Curses vs. Ncurses

- ▶ grew out of the *vi* editor (the ancestor of *vim(1)*)
- ▶ Ncurses is a freely-available replacement for the (discontinued) 4.4BSD curses.
- ▶ Also available for Windows and practically any other platform.
- ▶ To use:
  - ▶ `#include <curses.h>` (or `#include <ncurses.h>`).
  - ▶ Link to `-lcurses` (or `-lncurses`).

# Logical vs. Physical Screens



- ▶ User makes updates to logical screens, then calls `refresh()` to sync logical (`stdscr`) with physical (`curscr`).  
(Think `stdio` with a mandatory *flush(3)*.)
- ▶ This is to allow batch updates that optimize cursor motion.
- ▶ coordinate system:
  - ▶  $(0,0)$  is upper left.
  - ▶  $(\text{LINES}-1, \text{COLS}-1)$  is lower right.

# Skeleton Program

```
#include <curses.h>
...
initscr();
move(5,15);
printw("%s", "Hello, World!");
refresh();
sleep(2);
endwin();

(run demos/dn_simple)
```

# Basic Functions: Screen Output I

- ▶ *addch(3)*

replaces the character at the current cursor position with ch

- ▶ *addchstr(3)*

adds a whole string of (non-control) characters at the current cursor position

- ▶ *printw(3)*

- ▶ *refresh(3)*

- ▶ *box(3)*

draws a box around a window. Use ACS\_VLINE and ACS\_HLINE for a better-looking box.

- ▶ *insch(3)*

inserts a character before the character under the current position. Stuff may be pushed off the right of the screen

(run demos/dn\_fancier)

# Basic Functions: Screen Output II

- ▶ *insertln(3)*  
insert a blank line above the current line. The bottom line is lost.
- ▶ *delch(3)*  
delete the current character on a line. Characters to the right are moved one unit left and a blank is inserted.
- ▶ *deleteln(3)*
- ▶ *beep(3)*
- ▶ *flash(3)*

# Basic Functions: Reading from the “Screen”

- ▶ *inch(3)*
- ▶ *instr(3)*
- ▶ *innstr(3)*

# Clearing the Screen

- ▶ *erase(3)*  
writes blanks to every non-blank screen location
- ▶ *clear(3)*  
clears screen and forces complete screen blank on next refresh.  
Use with `refresh()` for a complete screen redraw.
- ▶ *clrtoobot(3)*
- ▶ *clrtoeol(3)*

# Moving the Cursor

- ▶ *move(3)*  
move to (y, x) on the screen
- ▶ *leaveok(3)*  
sets a flag to determine where the physical cursor is left after an update. (An optimization usually ignored.)
- ▶ Prefix “*mv*” to just about any other output routine to move to a position (given by the first two arguments).

# Cursor and Character Attributes

- ▶ *curs\_set(3)*
- ▶ *attron(3)*
- ▶ *attroff(3)*
- ▶ *attrset(3)*

# Keyboard Modes

These control echoing:

- ▶ *echo(3)*
- ▶ *noecho(3)*

These control canonical/non-canonical input:

- ▶ *noraw(3)*  
normal, line buffered cooked (canonical) mode (which is the default)
- ▶ *nocbreak(3)*  
cooked, but leaves special character handling alone
- ▶ *cbreak(3)*  
non-canonical, but special characters handled by kernel
- ▶ *raw(3)*  
non-canonical, no signals, no SW flow control

# Windows

- ▶ *newwin(3)*
- ▶ *delwin(3)*
- ▶ add “w” prefix to previous output functions to specify the window (given by the first argument).
- ▶ After the `mv` prefix, if there is one.

# Moving and Updating a Window

- ▶ *mvwin(3)*  
move window to a new location (all parts must fit)
- ▶ *wrefresh(3)* refreshes the specified window, regardless of overlapping windows.
- ▶ *wclear(3)*
- ▶ *werase(3)*
- ▶ *touchwin(3)*  
treat contents of window as needing an update during *refresh(3)* of overlapping windows
- ▶ *scrolllok(3)*  
Allow a window to scroll.
- ▶ *scroll(3)*  
Force a scroll.

# Optimizing Screen Refreshes

- ▶ *wnoutrefresh(3)*
- ▶ *doupdate(3)*

These allow multiwindow batch refreshes.

# Subwindows

Like windows, but aligned to a window, sharing character space.

- ▶ *subwin(3)*
- ▶ *derwin(3)*  
like subwin, but relative coordinates

This is mainly for scrolling a part of a bigger window.

## Keypad Mode

- ▶ *keypad(3)*
  - ▶ Curses takes over keyboard translation, especially of function and similar keys.
  - ▶ Problems with timing (used to detect key combinations), esp. over networks.

# Color

- ▶ *has\_colors(3)*
  - ▶ *start\_color(3)*
  - ▶ *init\_pair(3)*  
sets a color (fg, bg) pair
  - ▶ *COLOR\_PAIR(3)*  
invokes a color pair defined by *init\_pair(3)*
  - ▶ *pair\_content(3)*  
pulls a color pair apart
  - ▶ *wattron(3)*  
allows a mask of attributes (including color, blink, highlight)
  - ▶ *init\_color(3)*  
allows redefinition of color RGB values
- (run demos/dn\_cursed\_fortune)

# Pads

- ▶ logical screen bigger than physical screen
- ▶ *newpad(3)*
- ▶ *prefresh(3)*

says what part of the pad should appear on the screen

# Ncurses Extensions

- ▶ The Panels Library  
Extension to support overlapping windows.
- ▶ The Menu Library  
Extension to support menu selectors.
- ▶ The Forms Library  
Extension for data entry. (There's some redundancy in the name.)