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# Notes

# Conventions

fixed	denotes literal text.
this	means variable text, i.e. things you must fill in.
word	is a keyword, i.e. a word with a special meaning.
[]	denotes an optional part.

# 1. Tcl Shell

tclsh [script [arg ...]]

**Tclsh** reads Tcl commands from its standard input or from file *script* and evaluates them.

Without arguments, **tclsh** runs interactively, sourcing the file **.tclshrc** (if it exists) before reading the standard input. With arguments, *script* is the name of a file to source and any additional arguments will become the value of the Tcl variable **\$argv**.

# 2. Basic Tcl Language Features

; or newline	statement separator	
\	statement continuation if last character in line	
# comments out rest of line (if first non-whitespace cha		
var	simple variable	
var(index)	associative array variable	
var(i,j)	multi-dimensional array variable	
\$var	variable substitution (also \${var}xyz)	
[expr 1+2]	command substitution	
$\backslash char$	backslash substitution (see below)	
"hello \$a"	quoting with substitution	
$\{\texttt{hello }\texttt{$a}\}$	quoting with no substitution (deferred substitution)	

The only data type in Tcl is a string. However, some commands will interpret arguments as numbers/boolean in which case the formats are

 Integer:
 123
 0xff (hex)
 0377 (octal).

 Floating Point:
 2.1
 3.
 6e4
 7.91e+16

 Boolean:
 true false 0 1 yes no
 1
 1
 1
 1

Tcl makes the following backslash substitutions:

$\mathbf{a}$	audible alert (0x7)	$\space$	space
$\setminus \mathbf{b}$	backspace (0x8)	$\setminus$ newline	space
$\setminus \mathbf{f}$	form feed (0xC)	$\setminus ddd$	octal value ( $d=0-7$ )
$\setminus \mathbf{n}$	newline (0xA)	$\setminus \mathbf{x} dd$	hexadecimal value (d=0-9, a-f)
$\mathbf{r}$	carriage return (0xD)	ackslashu $dddd$	hexadecimal unicode value (d=0-9, a-f)
$\setminus t$	horizontal tab (0x9)	$\setminus c$	replace '\c' with 'c'
$\setminus \mathbf{v}$	vertical tab (0xB)	\\	a backslash

# 3. Tcl Special Variables

argc	Number of command line arguments, not including the
	name of the script file.
argv	I cl list (possibly empty) of command line arguments.
argv0	Name of script or command interpreter.
auto_noexec	If set to any value, then <b>unknown</b> will not attempt to auto-exec any commands.
auto_noload	If set to any value, then <b>unknown</b> will not attempt to auto-load any commands.
auto_path	List of directories to search during auto-load operations. <b>\$env(TCLLIBPATH)</b> overrides the default list.
env	Array where each element name is an environment variable.
errorCode	Error code information from the last Tcl error. A list containing <i>class</i> [ <i>code</i> [ <i>msg</i> ]].
errorInfo	Describes the stack trace of the last Tcl error.
tcl_library	Directory containing library of standard Tcl scripts. Value is returned by [info library]. <b>\$env(TCL_LIBRARY)</b> overrides the built-in value.
tcl_libPath	List of all possible locations for Tcl packages.
tcl_interactive	2
	True if command interpreter is running interactively.
tcl_patchLevel	Integer specifying current patch level for Tcl.
tcl_pkgPath	List of directories to search for installed packages. Value is added to <b>\$auto_path</b> .
tcl_platform	Array with elements <b>byteOrder</b> , <b>debug</b> (if compiled with debugging enabled), <b>machine</b> , <b>os</b> , <b>osVersion</b> , <b>platform</b> , <b>threaded</b> (if compiled with threads enabled), <b>user</b> , and <b>wordSize</b> .
tcl_precision	Number of significant digits to retain when converting floating-point numbers to strings (default 12).
tcl_prompt1	A script which, when evaluated, outputs the main command prompt during interactive execution of <b>tclsh</b> or <b>wish</b> .
tcl_prompt2	A script which, when evaluated, outputs the secondary command prompt during interactive execution of <b>tclsh</b> or <b>wish</b> .
tcl_rcFileName	Name of script to source upon start-up of an interactive <b>tclsh</b> or <b>wish</b> .
tcl_traceCompil	Le
	Level of tracing info output during bytecode compilation: 0 for none, 1 for summary line, or 2 for byte code instructions.
tcl_traceExec	Level of tracing info output during bytecode execution: 0 for none, 1 for summary line, 2 and 3 for detailed trace.
tcl_wordchars	If set, a regular expression that controls what are considered to be "word" characters.
tcl_nonwordchar	rs
	If set, a regular expression that controls what are considered to be "non-word" characters
tcl_version	Current version of Tel in <i>major.minor</i> form.

# 4. Operators and Expressions

The **expr** command recognizes the following operators, in decreasing order of precedence:

- ~ !	unary minus, bitwise NOT, logical NOT
* / %	multiply, divide, remainder
+ -	add, subtract
<< >>	bitwise shift left, bitwise shift right
< > <= >=	boolean comparisons
== !=	boolean equals, not equals
eq ne	boolean string equals, not equals
&	bitwise AND
$\wedge$	bitwise exclusive OR
	bitwise inclusive OR
& &	logical AND
	logical OR
x ? y : z	if $\mathbf{x} != 0$ , then $\mathbf{y}$ , else $\mathbf{z}$

All operators support integers. All support floating point except  $\tilde{}, \$, <<, >>, \&,^{\wedge}$ , and |. Boolean operators can also be used for string operands (but note **eq** and **ne**), in which case string comparison will be used. This will occur if any of the operands are not valid numbers. The &&, ||, and **?**: operators have "lazy evaluation", as in C.

Possible operands are numeric values, Tcl variables (with \$), strings in double quotes or braces, Tcl comands in brackets, and the following math functions:

abs	cos	hypot	round	tanh
acos	cosh	int	sin	wide
asin	double	log	sinh	
atan	exp	log10	sqrt	
atan2	floor	pow	srand	
ceil	fmod	rand	tan	

# 5. Regular Expressions

regex*	match zero or more of <i>regex</i>			
regex+	match one or more of <i>regex</i>			
regex?	match zero or one of <i>regex</i>			
$regex\{m\}$	match exactly <i>m</i> of <i>regex</i>			
$regex\{m,\}$	match <i>m</i> or more of <i>regex</i>			
$regex\{m,n\}$	match <i>m</i> through <i>n</i> of <i>regex</i>			
*? +? ?? $\{m\}$ ?	$\{m,\}$ ? $\{m,n\}$ ? match smallest number of <i>regex</i> rather than longest			
regex   regex	match either expression			
•	any single character except newline			
( )	capture group (possibly empty)			
(?: )	non-capture group (possibly empty)			
^ <b>\$</b>	match beginning, end of line			
(?=regex) (?!regex)	match ahead to point where regex begins, does not begin			
[abc] [ <sup>^</sup> abc]	match characters in set, not in set			
[a-z] [^a-z]	match characters in range, not in range			

[:class:]	within range, match <i>class</i> character; <i>class</i> is <b>alpha</b> , <b>upper</b> , <b>lower</b> , <b>digit</b> , <b>xdigit</b> , <b>alnum</b> , <b>print</b> , <b>blank</b> , <b>space</b> , <b>punct</b> , <b>graph</b> , or <b>cntrl</b>
$\mathbf{d} \mathbf{s} \mathbf{w}$	synonym for [[: <b>digit</b> :]], [[: <b>space</b> :]], [[: <b>alnum</b> :]_]
$egin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{D} & \mathbf{S} & \mathbf{W} \end{array}$	synonym for [^[: <b>digit</b> :]], [^[: <b>space</b> :]], [^[: <b>alnum</b> :]_]
$\setminus c$	match character $c$ even if special
ackslashc $X$	match control character $^{\wedge}X$
ackslash <b>0</b> $ackslash$ <b>x</b> <i>hhh</i>	match character with value 0, value 0xhhh
ackslashe	match ESC
ackslashB	synonym for $\setminus$
$egin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{A} & egin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{z} \end{array}$	match beginning, end of string
$\mathbf{M} \setminus \mathbf{M}$	match beginning, end of word
$ackslash {f z}$	match beginning or end of word
$\setminus \mathbf{X}$	match at point which is not beginning or end of word
$\setminus m$	back reference to <i>m</i> th group

Meta syntax is specified when the *regex* begins with a special form.

***=regex	regex is a literal string		
(?letters)regex	Embedded options:		
	b	regex is a basic regular expression	
	с	case-sensitive matching	
	е	regex is an extended regular expression	
	i	case-insensitive matching ( <b>-nocase</b> )	
	n	new-line sensitive matching (-line)	
	р	partial new-line sensitive matching ( <b>-linestop</b> )	
	P	rest of <i>regex</i> is a literal	
	s	non-newline sensitive matching (default)	
<b>t</b> tigl		tight syntax regex	
	W	inverse partial new-line sensitive matching ( <b>-lineanchor</b> )	
	x	expanded syntax regex (-expanded)	

# 6. Pattern Globbing

?	match any single character
*	match zero or more characters
[abc]	match set of characters
[a-z]	match range of characters
$\setminus c$	match character c
$\{a,b,\dots\}$	match any of strings a, b, etc.
~	home directory (for <b>glob</b> command)
~user	match <i>user</i> 's home directory (for <b>glob</b> command)

**Note:** for the **glob** command, a '.' at the beginning of a file's name or just after '/' must be matched explicitly and all '/' characters must be matched explicitly.

# 7. Control Statements

**break** Abort innermost containing loop command.

case Obsolete, see switch.

# continue

Skip to the next iteration of innermost containing loop command.

exit [returnCode]

Terminate the process, returning *returnCode* (an integer which defaults to 0) to the system as the exit status.

for start test next body

Looping command where *start*, *next*, and *body* are Tcl command strings and test is an expression string to be passed to **expr** command.

foreach varname list body

The Tcl command string *body* is evaluated for each item in the string *list* where the variable *varname* is set to the item's value.

foreach varlist1 list1 [varlist2 list2 ...] body

Same as above, except during each iteration of the loop, each variable in *varlistN* is set to the current value from *listN*.

if expr1 [ then ] body1 [ elseif expr2 [ then ] body2 ... ] [ [ else ] bodyN ] If expression string expr1 evaluates true, Tcl command string body1 is evaluated. Otherwise if expr2 is true, body2 is evaluated, and so on. If none of the expressions evaluate to true then bodyN is evaluated.

return [-code code] [-errorinfo info] [-errorcode value] [string]
Return immediately from current procedure with string as return value.
The code is one of ok (default), error (-errorinfo and
 -errorcode provide values for the corresponding Tcl variables),
 return, break, continue, or integer.

**switch** [options] string pattern1 body1 [ pattern2 body2 ... ]

switch [options] string {pattern1 body1 [ pattern2 body2 ...] }
The string argument is matched against each of the pattern arguments in
order. The bodyN of the first match found is evaluated. If no match is
found and the last pattern is the keyword default, its bodyN is
evaluated. Possible options are -glob, -regexp, and -exact (default).

# while test body

Evaluates the Tcl command string *body* as long as expression string *test* evaluates to true.

# 8. File Information

file atime fileName [time]

Query or set time *fileName* was last accessed as seconds since Jan. 1, 1970.

file attributes *fileName* [option [value ...]]

Query or set platform-specific attributes of *fileName*. Options are for UNIX: -group *id* | *name*, -owner *id* | *name*, -permissions *octal* |

[ugo]?[[+-=][rwxst],[...]]; for Windows -archive,

-hidden, -longname, -readonly, -shortname, -system; and for MacOS: -creator, -hidden, -readonly, -type.

# file channels [pattern]

Returns list of open channels matching glob *pattern* in current interpreter. If no pattern is given, returns all channels.

file copy [-force] [] source [source] target
Makes a copy of <i>source</i> under name <i>target</i> . If multiple sources are given,
<i>target</i> must be a directory. Use <b>-force</b> to overwrite existing files.
file delete [-force] [] fileName [fileName]
Removes given files. Use <b>-force</b> to remove non-empty directories.
file dirname fileName
Returns all directory path components of <i>fileName</i> .
file executable fileName
Returns 1 if <i>fileName</i> is executable by user, 0 otherwise.
file exists fileName
Returns 1 if <i>fileName</i> exists (and user can read its directory), 0 otherwise.
file extension fileName
Returns all characters in <i>fileName</i> after and including the last dot.
file isdirectory fileName
Returns 1 if fileName is a directory 0 otherwise
file infile flatter a
The Isfile fileName
Returns 1 in <i>juenvanie</i> is a regular file, 0 otherwise.
file join name [name]
Joins file names using the correct path separator for the current platform.
file link linkName
Return target of symbolic link <i>linkName</i> .
file link linkName target
Create symbolic link <i>linkName</i> to <i>target</i> .
file link [-hard] linkName [target]
file link [-symbolic] linkName [target]
Create either hard or symbolic link <i>linkName</i> to <i>target</i> .
file lstat fileName varName
Same as file stat except uses the lstat kernel call.
file mkdir <i>dirName</i> [ <i>dirName</i> ]
Creates given directories.
file mtime fileName [time]
Query or set time <i>fileName</i> was last modified as seconds since Jan. 1, 1970.
file nativename fileName
Returns the platform-specific name of <i>fileName</i> .
file normalize fileName
Returns normalised path representation for <i>fileName</i>
file owned fileName
Returns 1 if flaNama owned by the current user 0 otherwise
file nother as flattered
The pathtype fileName
file readable fileName
Returns 1 if <i>fileName</i> is readable by current user, 0 otherwise.
file readlink fileName
Returns value of symbolic link given by <i>fileName</i> .
file rename [-force] [] source [source] target
Renames file source to target. If target is an existing directory, each source
file is moved there. The <b>-force</b> option forces overwriting of existing files.
file rootname fileName
Returns all the characters in <i>fileName</i> up to but not including last dot.

#### file separator

Returns path separator for the current platform.

#### file separator [fileName]

Returns path separator for filesystem containing *fileName*.

#### file size *fileName*

Returns size of *fileName* in bytes.

#### file split fileName

Returns list whose elements are the path components of *fileName*.

#### file stat fileName varName

Place results of stat kernel call on *fileName* in variable *varName* as an array with elements **atime**, **ctime**, **dev**, **gid**, **ino**, **mode**, **mtime**, **nlink**, **size**, **type**, and **uid**.

### file system fileName

Returns two-element list for *fileName*: filesystem name and type (which may be null).

#### file tail *fileName*

Return all characters in *fileName* after last directory separator.

# file type *fileName*

Returns type of *fileName*. Possible values are **file**, **directory**, **characterSpecial**, **blockSpecial**, **fifo**, **link**, or **socket**.

#### file volumes

Returns just '/' on UNIX, list of local drives on Windows, and list of local and network drives on MacOS.

#### file writable *fileName*

Returns 1 if *fileName* is writable by current user, 0 otherwise.

# 9. Tcl Interpreter Information

# info args procName

Returns list describing in order the names of arguments to procName.

#### info body procName

Returns the body of procedure procName.

#### info cmdcount

Returns the total number of commands that have been invoked.

# info commands [pattern]

Returns list of Tcl commands (built-ins and procs) matching glob *pattern* (default \*). If no pattern is given, returns all commands in current namespace.

#### info complete *command*

Returns 1 if *command* is a complete Tcl command, 0 otherwise. Complete means having no unclosed quotes, braces, brackets or array element names

#### info default procName arg varName

Returns 1 if procedure *procName* has a default for argument *arg* and places the value in variable *varName*. Returns 0 if there is no default.

#### info exists varName

Returns 1 if the variable *varName* exists in the current context, 0 otherwise.

# info functions [pattern]

Returns list of math functions matching glob *pattern* (default \*).

#### info globals [pattern]

Returns list of global variables matching glob pattern (default \*).

#### info hostname

Returns name of computer on which interpreter was invoked.

#### info level

Returns the stack level of the invoking procedure.

#### info level number

Returns name and arguments of procedure invoked at stack level number.

#### info library

Returns name of library directory where standard Tcl scripts are stored.

#### info loaded [interp]

Returns list describing packages loaded into interp.

#### info locals [pattern]

Returns list of local variables matching glob pattern (default \*).

#### info nameofexecutable

Returns full pathname of binary from which the application was invoked.

#### info patchlevel

Returns current patch level for Tcl.

#### info procs [pattern]

Returns list of Tcl procedures in current namespace matching glob *pattern* (default \*).

#### info script [filename]

Query or set name of Tcl script currently being evaluated.

#### info sharedlibextension

Returns extension used by platform for shared objects.

#### info tclversion

Returns version number of Tcl in *major.minor* form.

#### info vars [pattern]

Returns list of currently-visible variables matching glob pattern (default \*).

# 10. Lists

#### concat [arg arg ...]

If all *args* are lists, return a list which is a concatenation of each *arg*. Otherwise, return the concatenation of the string value of each *arg* (separated by a space) as a single string.

# join list [joinString]

Returns string created by joining all elements of list with joinString.

#### **lappend** *varName* [*value value* ...]

Appends each *value* to the end of the list stored in *varName*.

# lindex list

lindex list {}

Returns *list*.

# lindex list index

Returns value of element at *index* in *list*.

# lindex list index ...

# lindex list indexList

Each successive index value is used to select the element in the sublist selected by the previous index value. Return the result.

#### linsert list index element [element ...]

Returns new list formed by inserting given new elements at *index* in *list*.

list [arg arg ...]

Returns new list formed by using each arg as an element.

# llength list

Returns number of elements in list.

Irange list first last

Returns new list from slice of *list* at indices *first* through *last* inclusive.

**Ireplace** *list first last* [*value value* ...]

Returns new list formed by replacing elements *first* through *last* in *list* with given values.

# **Isearch** [options] list pattern

Returns index of first element in *list* that matches *pattern* (-1 for no match). Options are

-all	return all matching indices or values
-ascii	list elements are strings (only meaningful with <b>-exact</b> or <b>-sorted</b> )
-decreasing	list elements are sorted in decreasing order (only meaningful with <b>-sorted</b> )
-dictionary	list elements are compared using dictionary-style comparisons (only meaningful with <b>-exact</b> or <b>-sorted</b> )
-exact	string match
-glob	glob pattern match (default)
-increasing	list elements are sorted in increasing order (only meaningful with <b>-sorted</b> )
-inline	return matching value, not index
-integer	list elements are compared as integers (only meaningful with <b>-exact</b> or <b>-sorted</b> )
-not	negate the sense of the match
-real	list elements are compared as floating point values (only meaningful with <b>-exact</b> or <b>-sorted</b> )
-regexp	regex match
-sorted	use sorted list search algorithm (cannot be used with <b>-glob</b> or <b>-regexp</b> )
-start index	start search at <i>index</i>

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```
Iset varName newValue
```

Iset varName {} newValue

Replace the value of list varName with newValue. Return the result.

**Iset** *varName index newValue* 

Replace the element at *index* in list *varName* with *newValue*. Return the result.

**Iset** *varName index* ... *newValue* 

**Iset** *varName indexList newValue* 

Replace the element identified by *index*... (or *indexList*) in list *varName* with *newValue*. Each successive index value is used to select the element in the sublist selected by the previous index value. Return the result.

# Isort [switches] list

Returns new list formed by sorting list according to switches. Switches are

-ascii string comparison (default)

-dictionary like -ascii but ignores case and is number smart.

-index ndx	treats each elements as a sub-list and sorts on the <i>ndx</i> th element
-integer	integer comparison
-real	floating-point comparison
-increasing	sort in increasing order (default)
-decreasing	sort in decreasing order
-command cmd	Use <i>cmd</i> which takes two arguments and returns an integer less than, equal to, or greater than zero
-unique	retain only the last duplicate element

**split** *string* [*splitChars*]

Returns a list formed by splitting *string* at each character in *splitChars* (default white-space).

List Indices:

Start at 0. The word **end** may be used to reference the last element in the list, and **end**-*integer* refers to the last element in the list minus the specified *integer* offset.

# 11. Arrays

<b>array any</b>	<b>ymore</b> <i>arrayName searchId</i>
Re	eturns 1 if anymore elements are left to be processed in array search
sec	<i>archId</i> on <i>arrayName</i> , 0 otherwise.
array do Ter	<b>nesearch</b> <i>arrayName searchId</i> rminates the array search <i>searchId</i> on <i>arrayName</i> .
<b>array exi</b>	i <b>sts</b> <i>arrayName</i>
Re	eturns 1 if <i>arrayName</i> is an array variable, 0 otherwise.
array get	<i>t arrayName</i>
Re	eturns a list where each odd element is an element name and the following
eve	en element its corresponding value.
<b>array na</b>	<b>mes</b> arrayName [mode] [pattern]
Re	eturns list of all element names in arrayName that match pattern. Mode
ma	ay be <b>-exact</b> , <b>-glob</b> (default *), or <b>-regexp</b> .
<b>array ne</b> Re	xtelement arrayName searchId etaction are search and the search searchId.
array set Set	<b>t</b> <i>arrayName list</i> ts values of elements in <i>arrayName</i> for list in <b>array get</b> format.
<b>array siz</b>	e arrayName
Re	eturn number of elements in arrayName.
<b>array sta</b> Re	artsearch <i>arrayName</i> eturns a search id to use for an element-by-element search of <i>arrayName</i> .
<b>array sta</b>	atistics <i>arrayName</i>
Re	eturns hashtable statistics for <i>arranName</i> .
<b>array un</b>	<b>set</b> <i>arrayName</i> [ <i>pattern</i> ]
Un	nests all of the elements in the array that match glob <i>pattern</i> (default *). If
<i>pai</i>	<i>ttern</i> is omitted, the entire array is unset.
parray an	<i>rrayName</i> [ <i>pattern</i> ]
Pri	int to standard output the names and values of all element names in
arr	<i>rayName</i> that match glob <i>pattern</i> (default *.)

# 12. Strings and Binary Data

append varName [value value ...]

Appends each of the given values to the string stored in *varName*.

**binary format** *formatString* [*arg arg* ...]

Returns a binary string representation of *argss* composed according to *formatString*, a sequence of zero or more field codes each followed by an optional integer count or \*. The possible field codes are:

a	chars (null padding)	с	8-bit int	W	64-bit int (big)
A	chars (space padding)	s	16-bit int (little)	f	float
b	binary (low-to-high)	S	16-bit int (big)	d	double
в	binary (high-to-low)	i	32-bit int (little)	x	nulls
h	hex (low-to-high)	I	32-bit int (big)	X	backspace
н	hex (high-to-low)	w	64-bit int (little)	6	absolute position

# binary scan string formatString [varName varName ...]

Extracts values into *varName*'s from binary *string* according to *formatString*. Returns the number of values extracted. For integer and floating point field codes, a list of *count* values are consumed and stored in the corresponding *varName*. Field codes are the same as for **binary format** with the additional:

**a** chars (no trimming) **A** chars (trimming) **x** skip forward

# format formatString [arg arg ...]

Returns a formated string generated in the ANSI C **sprintf**-like manner. Place holders have the form a[argposs][flag][width][.prec][h|1]charwhere *argpos* is an integer, *width* and *prec* are integers or \*, possible values for *char* are:

d	signed decimal	х	unsigned HEX	Е	float (0E0)
u	unsigned decimal	С	int to char	g	auto float (f or e)
i	signed decimal	s	string	G	auto float (f or E)
ο	unsigned octal	f	float (fixed)	용	plain %
x	unsigned hex	е	float (0e0)		

and possible values for *flag* are:

-	left-justified	0	zero padding	#	alternate output
+	always signed	space	space padding		

The optional trailing **h** or **1** truncates the data to 16-bits or expands it to 64-bits for integer conversions.

**regexp** [switches] exp string [matchVar] [subMatchVar ...]

Returns 1 if the regular expression *exp* matches part or all of *string*, 0 otherwise. If specified, *matchVar* will be set to all the characters in the match and the following *subMatchVar*'s will be set to matched parenthesized subexpressions. Switches are

-about	Instead of matching, returns an informational list. The
	first element is a subexpression count, the second a
	list of property names that describe various attributes of the regular expression.
-all	Match as many times as possible in the string,
	returning the total number of matches found. If match

	variables are present, they will continue information for the last match only.
-expanded	Enable expanded form of the regular expression.
-indices	<i>matchVar</i> and <i>subMatchVar</i> will be set to the start and ending indices in <i>string</i> of their corresponding match.
-inline -line	Return, as a list, the data that would otherwise be placed in match variables (which may not be specified.) If used with <b>-all</b> , the list will be concatenated at each iteration. For each match iteration, the command will append the overall match data, plus one element for each subexpression in the regular expression. Enable newline-sensitive matching. With this flag, '[^]' bracket expressions and '.' never match newline, '^' matches an empty string after any newline in addition to its normal function, and ' <b>\$</b> ' matches an empty string before any newline in addition to its normal function. This flag is equivalent to specifying both. lineacter and lineacter
	both -linestop and -lineanchor.
-lineanchor	with this flag, $\mathcal{H}$ and $\mathcal{S}$ match the beginning and end of a line respectively.
-linestop	With this flag, $(^{)}'$ bracket expressions and $\cdot$ stop at newlines.
-nocase	Ignore case in matching.
-start index	An offset into the string to start matching.
[	a mult for a a [

regsub [switches] exp string subSpec [varName]

Replaces the first portion of *string* that matches the regular expression *exp* with *subSpec* and optionally places results in *varName*. If *subSpec* contains a '**&**' or "\**0**", then it is replaced in the substitution with the portion of string that matched *exp*. If *subSpec* contains a "\n" then it is replaced in the substitution with the portion of string that matched the *n*th parenthesized subexpression of *exp*. Returns either count of number of replacements made if *varName* was provided or the result of the substitution. Switches are

-all	Substitution is performed for each ranges in <i>string</i> that match.
-expanded	Enable expanded form of the regular expression.
-indices	<i>matchVar</i> and <i>subMatchVar</i> will be set to the start and ending indices in <i>string</i> of their corresponding match.
-line	Enable newline-sensitive matching. With this flag, '[^]' bracket expressions and '.' never match newline, '^' matches an empty string after any newline in addition to its normal function, and '\$' matches an empty string before any newline in addition to its normal function. This flag is equivalent to specifying both -linestop and -lineanchor.
-lineanchor	With this flag, '^' and ' <b>\$</b> ' match the beginning and end of a line respectively.
-linestop	With this flag, '[^]' bracket expressions and '.' stop at newlines.
-nocase	Ignore case in matching.

-start *index* An offset into the string to start matching.

scan string formatString [varName varName ...]

Extracts values into given variables using ANSI C **sscanf** behavior. Returns the number of values extracted, or if no *varName*'s were specified, returns a list of the data that would otherwise be stored in the variables. Place holders have the form [\*][width][h|1|L]char where \* is for discard, *width* is an integer. If the form is *integer\$char*, then the variable to use is taken from the argument indicated by the number, where 1 corresponds to the first *varName*. If there are any positional specifiers in format then all of the specifiers must be positional. Possible values for *char* are:

d	decimal	е	float	S	string (non-whitespace)
ο	octal	f	float	[chars]	chars in given range
x	hex	g	float	$[^{\wedge} chars]$	chars not in given range
u	unsigned	i	integer	С	char to int

**n** number scanned

The modifier **h** is ignored, but 1 or **L** scans a 64-bit value for integer conversions.

# string bytelength string

Returns the number of bytes to represent the UTF-8 representation of *string* in memory.

# string compare [options] string1 string2

Returns -1, 0, or 1, depending on whether *string1* is lexicographically less than, equal to, or greater than *string2*. Options are **-nocase** or **-length** *integer*.

# string equal [options] string1 string2

Returns 0 or 1, depending on whether *string1* is lexicographically equal to *string2*. Options are **-nocase** or **-length** *integer*.

# string first string1 string2 [startIndex]

Return index (-1 if not found) in *string2* of first occurrence of *string1* starting at *startIndex* (default 0).

# string index string charIndex

Returns for *index* an *integer*, the *charIndex*'th character in *string*. If *index* is **end**, the last character in *string*, and if *index* is **end**-*integer*, the last character minus the specified offset.

# string is class [options] string

Returns 1 if string is a valid member of the specified character class, 0 otherwise. If option **-strict** is specified, then an empty string returns 0, otherwise 1 on any class. If **-failindex** varname is specified then, on failure, the index in the *string* where the *class* was no longer valid will be stored in varname. Character classes are

alnum	Alphabetic or digit character
alpha	Alphabetic character
ascii	Character in 7-bit ascii range
boolean	Any of Tcl boolean forms
control	A control character
digit	A digit character
double	Any of Tcl double forms with optional surrounding white space; 0 returned for under/overflow with <i>varname</i> set to -1
false	Any Tcl boolean false form

graph	Any printing character except space
integer	Any of Tcl integer forms with optional surrounding white space; 0 returned for under/overflow with <i>varname</i> set to -1
lower	A lower case alphabetic character
print	Any printing character including space
punct	A punctuation character
space	A white-space character
true	Any Tcl boolean true form
upper	A upper case character
wordchar	A valid word character
xdigit	A digit or letter in the range [a–fA–F]

#### string last string1 string2 lastIndex

Return index (-1 if not found) in *string2* of last occurrence of *string1* no higher than *lastIndex* (default **end**).

#### string length string

Returns the number of characters in *string*.

# string map [-nocase] charMap string

Replaces characters in *string* based on the key-value pairs in *charMap*. Each instance of a key in the string will be replaced with its corresponding value.

# string match [-nocase] pattern string

Returns 1 if glob pattern matches string, 0 otherwise.

# string range string first last

Returns characters from *string* at indices *first* through *last* inclusive. The indices are as for **string index**.

# string repeat string count

Returns new string formed by string repeated count times.

# string replace string first last [newstring]

Removes characters from *string* at indices *first* through *last* inclusive. If *newstring* is supplied, it will replace the removed characters. The indices are as for **string index**.

# string tolower string [first [last]]

Returns new string formed by converting all chars in *string* to lower case at indices *first* through *last* inclusive. The indices are as for **string index**.

# string totitle string [first [last]]

Returns new string formed by converting the first character in *string* to upper case and the remainder to lower case at indices *first* through *last* inclusive. The indices are as for **string index**.

# string toupper string [first [last]]

Returns new string formed by converting all chars in *string* to upper case at indices *first* through *last* inclusive. The indices are as for **string index**.

# string trim string [chars]

Returns new string formed by removing from *string* any leading or trailing characters present in the set *chars* (default whitespace).

# string trimleft *string* [*chars*]

Same as **string trim** for leading characters only.

# string trimright *string* [*chars*]

Same as **string trim** for trailing characters only.

# string wordend string index

Returns index of character just after last one in word at *index* in *string*.

#### string wordstart *string* index

Returns index of first character of word at *index* in string.

subst [-nobackslashes] [-nocommands] [-novariables] string Returns result of backslash, command, and variable substitutions on string. Each may be turned off by switch.

# 13. System Interaction

# **cd** [*dirName*]

Change working directory to dirName.

# clock clicks [-milliseconds]

Returns hi-res system-dependent integer time value. If **-milliseconds** is specified, then the value is guaranteed to be of millisecond granularity.

# clock format clockVal [-format string] [-gmt boolean]

Convert integer *clockVal* to human-readable format defined by *string* which recognizes (at least) the following place holders:

. . . . . . .

88	00	۶p	AM/PM
<b>%</b> a	weekday (abbr)	%Q	Stardate
۶A	weekday (full)	&r	locale time; %I:%M:%S %p
<b>%</b> b	month (abbr)	8R	%H:%M
<b>%</b> B	month (full)	۶S	seconds (00 – 59)
<b>%</b> С	century (19 or 20)	₿s	seconds since epoch
<b>%</b> d	day (01 – 31)	<b>%</b> t	\t
۶D	%m/%d/%y	&T	%H:%M:%S
%e	day (1 – 31)	۶U	week, Sun–Sat (00 – 52)
۶H	hour (00 – 23)	₿u	weekday (Mon=1, Sun=7)
8h	month (abbr)	۶V	week, Jan 4 is week 1 (01 – 53)
۶I	hour (01 – 12)	۶W	week, Mon–Sun (00 – 52)
&j	day (001 – 366)	₩	weekday (Sun=0 - Sat=6)
8k	hour $(0 - 23)$	8× 8	locale date; %m/%d/%y
<b>%</b> ]	hour (1 – 12)	¥Х	locale time; %H:%M:%S
۶M	minute (00 – 59)	۶y	year (00 – 99)
<b>%</b> m	month (01 – 12)	۶Y	year (full)
8n	$\setminus \mathbf{n}$	۶Z	time zone

locale date & time; %a %b %d %H:%M:%S %Y %C

The default format is "%a %b %d %H:%M:%S %Z %Y".

# clock scan dateString [-base clockVal] [-gmt boolean]

Convert dateString to an integer clock value. If dateString contains a 24 hour time only, the date given by *clockVal* is used.

# clock seconds

Return current date and time as system-dependent integer value.

exec [-keepnewline] arg [arg ...]

Execute subprocess using each arg as word for a shell pipeline and return results written to standard out, optionally retaining the final newline char. The following constructs can be used to control I/O flow.

	pipe (stdout)
&	pipe (stdout and stderr)
<filename< th=""><th>stdin from file</th></filename<>	stdin from file

stdin from open file
pass value to stdin
stdout to file
stderr to file
stdout and stderr to file
append stdout to file
append stderr to file
stdout and stderr to file
stdout to open file
stderr to open file
stdout and stderr to open file
run in background

# **glob** [switches] pattern [pattern ...]

Returns list of all files in current directory that match any of the given glob patterns, as interpreted by the given switches. Switches are

-directory dire	ectory
	Search starting in the given <i>directory</i> . May not be used with <b>-path</b> .
-join	The pattern arguments are treated as a single <i>pattern</i> obtained by joining the arguments with directory separators.
-nocomplain	Allows an empty list to be returned without error.
-path pathPrefix	Search with the given <i>pathPrefix</i> where the rest of the name matches the given <i>patterns</i> . May not be used with <b>-directory</b> .
-tails	Only return part of file which follows last directory named in <b>-directory</b> or <b>-path</b> specification.
-types typeList	Only match files or directories which match <i>typeList</i> , where the items in the list have two forms (which may be mixed.)
	The first form is: <b>b</b> (block special file), <b>c</b> (character special file), <b>d</b> (directory), <b>f</b> (plain file), <b>1</b> (symbolic link), <b>p</b> (named pipe), or <b>s</b> (socket), where multiple types may be specified in the list. Return all files which match at least one of the types given.
	For the second form, all the types must match. These are <b>r</b> , <b>w</b> , <b>x</b> as file permissions, and <b>readonly</b> , <b>hidden</b> as special permission cases.

#### pid [fileId]

Return process id of process pipeline *fileId* if given, otherwise return process id of interpreter process.

**pwd** Returns the current working directory.

# 14. File Input/Output

# ${\bf close}\, {\it fileId}$

Close the open file channel *fileId*.

# eof fileId

Returns 1 if an end-of-file has occurred on *fileId*, 0 otherwise.

fblocked *fileId* 

Returns 1 if last read from *fileId* exhausted all available input.

fconfigure fileId [option [value]]

Sets and gets options for I/O channel *fileId*. Options are:

-blocking boolean

Whether I/O can block process.

# -buffering full|line|none

How to buffer output.

-buffersize byteSize

Size of buffer.

-encoding name

Specify Unicode encoding to *name* or **binary**.

-eofchar char | {inChar outChar}

Sets character to serve as end-of-file marker.

-translation mode | {inMode outMode}

Sets how to translate end-of-line markers.

# Modes are **auto**, **binary**, **cr**, **crlf**, and **lf**.

For socket channels (read-only settings):

# -error

Returns current error status.

-sockname

Returns three element list with address, host name and port number.

# -peername

For client and accepted sockets, three element list of peer socket.

For serial device channels:

-mode baud,parity,data,stop

Set baud rate, parity (**n**, **o**, **e**, **m** or **s**), data bits, and stop bits of channel.

# -handshake type

Set handshake control (**none**, **rtscts** or **xonxoff**).

-queue

Return a list of two integers: current number of bytes in input queue and output queue.

# -timeout msec

Set timeout for blocking reads.

-ttycontrol {signal boolean ... }

Setup the handshake output lines (**rts** or **dtr**) permanently or send a BREAK (**break**).

# -ttystatus

Return list of current modem status and handshake signals: {**CTS** *boolean* **DSR** *boolean* **RING** *boolean* **DCD** *boolean* }

-xchar {xonChar xoffChar}

Set software handshake characters.

# fcopy inId outId [-size size] [-command callback]

Transfer data to *outId* from *inId* until eof or *size* bytes have been transferred. If **-command** is given, copy occurs in background and runs *callback* when finished appending number of bytes copied and possible error message as arguments.

# fileevent fileId readable |writable [script]

Evaluate *script* when channel *fileId* becomes readable/writable.

# flush fileId

Flushes any output that has been buffered for *fileId*.

#### gets fileId

Read and return next line from channel *fileId*, discarding newline character.

#### gets fileId varName

Read next line from channel *fileId*, discarding newline character, into varName. Return count of characters read, or -1 if end-of-file.

**open** *item* [*access* [*perms*]]

Open *item* (a file, serial port or command pipeline) and return its channel id. A command pipeline (the first character of *item* is '|') is a list as described for exec. If a new file is created, its permission are set to the conjunction of perms (default 0666) and the process umask. The first form of access may be

- **r** Read only. File must exist.
- r+

Read and write. File must exist.

- Write only. Truncate if exists. W
- w+

Read and write. Truncate if exists.

а Write only. File must exist. Access position at end.

a+

Read and write. Access position at end.

The second form of *access* may be a list containing any of the following flags (although one of the flags must be either RDONLY, WRONLY or RDWR.)

RDONLY	Open the file for reading only.	
WRONLY	Open the file for writing only.	
RDWR	Open the file for both reading and writing.	
APPEND	Set the file pointer to the end of the file prior to each write.	
CREAT	Create the file if it doesn't already exist.	
EXCL	If <b>CREAT</b> is also specified, an error is returned if the file already exists.	
NOCTTY	Prevent the terminal device from becoming the controlling terminal of the process.	
NONBLOCK	Prevents the process from blocking while opening the file, and possibly in subsequent I/O operations.	
TRUNC	If the file exists it is truncated to zero length.	
puts [-nonewline]	[fileId] string	
Write string to	<i>fileId</i> (default <b>stdout</b> ) optionally omitting newline char.	
read [-nonewline]	fileId	
Deed all memorie	in a herten frame flate anti-maller diagonding last share ten if	

Read all remaining bytes from *fileId*, optionally discarding last character if it is a newline.

#### read fileId numBytes

Read *numBytes* bytes from *fileId*.

#### **seek** *fileId offset* [*origin*]

Change current access position on *fileId* to *offset* bytes from *origin* which may be start (default), current, or end.

# **socket** [option ...] host port

Open a client-side TCP socket to server host on port (integer or service name). Options are:

#### -myaddr addr

Set network address of client (if multiple available).

-myport port Set connection port of client (if different from server).

-async Make connection asynchronous.

# socket -server command [-myaddr addr] port

Open server TCP socket on *port* (integer or service name) invoking *command* once connected with three arguments: the channel, the address, and the port number. If *port* is zero, the operating system will choose a port number.

# tell fileId

Return current access position in fileId.

# 15. Multiple Interpreters

# interp alias srcPath srcCmd

Returns list whose elements are the *targetCmd* and *args* associated with the alias *srcCmd* in interpreter *srcPath*.

# interp alias srcPath srcCmd {}

Deletes the alias *srcCmd* in interpreter *srcPath*.

interp alias srcPath srcCmd targetPath targetCmd [arg ...]

Creates an alias *srcCmd* in interpreter *srcPath* which when invoked will run *targetCmd* and *args* in the interpreter *targetPath*.

# interp aliases [path]

Returns list of all aliases defined in interpreter path.

# interp create [-safe] [- -] [path]

Creates a slave interpreter (optionally safe) named path.

# interp delete *path* [*path* ...]

Deletes the interpreter(s) path and all its slave interpreters.

# interp eval path arg [arg ...]

Evaluates concatenation of args as command in interpreter path.

# interp exists *path*

Returns 1 if interpreter path exists, 0 otherwise.

#### interp expose path hiddenCmd [exposedCmd] Make hiddenCmd in interpreter path exposed (optionally as exposed

Make *hiddenCmd* in interpreter *path* exposed (optionally as *exposedCmd*).

interp hide path exposedCmd [hiddenCmd]

Make *exposedCmd* in interpreter *path* hidden (optionally as *hiddenCmd*).

# interp hidden path

Returns list of hidden commands in interpreter path.

# interp invokehidden path [-global] hiddenCmd [arg ...]

Invokes *hiddenCmd* with specified *args* in interpreter *path* (at the global level if **-global** is given).

# interp issafe [path]

Returns 1 if interpreter *path* is safe, 0 otherwise.

# interp marktrusted [path]

Marks interpreter *path* as trusted.

# interp recursionlimit path [newLimit]

Queries or sets recursion limit (default 1000) for interpreter path.

# interp share srcPath fileId destPath

Arranges for I/O channel *fileId* in interpreter *srcPath* to be shared with interpreter *destPath*.

# interp slaves [path]

Returns list of names of all slave interpreters of interpreter path.

# interp target path alias

Returns Tcl list describing target interpreter of *alias* in interpreter *path*.

#### interp transfer srcPath fileId destPath

Moves I/O channel *fileId* from interpreter *srcPath* to *destPath*.

For each slave interpreter created, a new Tcl command is created by the same name in its master. This command has the **alias**, **aliases**, **eval**, **expose**, **hide**, **hidden**, **invokehidden**, **issafe**, **marktrusted** and **recursionlimit** subcommands like **interp**, but without the *srcPath* and *path* arguments (they default to the slave itself) and without the *targetPath* argument (it defaults to the slave's master). A safe interpreter is created with the following commands exposed:

after	eval	info	package	string
append	expr	interp	pid	subst
array	fblocked	join	proc	switch
binary	fcopy	lappend	puts	tell
break	fileevent	lindex	read	time
case	flush	linsert	regexp	trace
catch	for	list	regsub	unset
clock	foreach	llength	rename	update
close	format	Irange	return	uplevel
concat	gets	Ireplace	scan	upvar
continue	global	Isearch	seek	variable
eof	Ĭf	lsort	set	vwait
error	incr	namespace	split	while

A safe interpreter is created with the following commands hidden:

cd	exit	glob	open	socket
encoding	fconfigure	load	pwd	source
exec	file			

The following support procedures are also hidden:

auto exec ok	auto import	auto load
auto_load_index	auto_qualify	unknown

The **\$env** variable is also not present in a safe interpreter.

# 16. Packages

#### package forget package ...

Remove all info about each *package* from interpreter.

#### package ifneeded package version [script]

Tells interpreter that if version *version* of *package*, evaluating *script* will provide it.

#### package names

Returns list of all packages in the interpreter that are currently provided or have an **ifneeded** script available.

# package provide *package* [version]

Tells interpreter that *package version* is now provided. Without *version*, the currently provided version of *package* is returned.

#### package require [-exact] package [version]

Tells interpreter that *package* must be provided. Only packages with versions equal to or later than *version* (if provided) are acceptable. If **-exact** is specified, the exact version specified must be provided.

#### package unknown [command]

Specifies a last resort Tcl command to provide a package which have append as its final two arguments the desired package and version.

### package vcompare version1 version2

Returns -1 if *version1* is earlier than *version2*, 0 if equal, and 1 if later.

#### package versions package

Returns list of all versions numbers of *package* with an **ifneeded** script.

#### package vsatisfies version1 version2

Returns 1 if *version2* scripts will work unchanged under *version1*, 0 otherwise.

# pkg\_mkIndex [switches] directory [pattern ...]

Build the **pkgIndex.tcl** file for automatic loading of packages. Each glob *pattern* (default **\*.tcl \*.[info sharedlibextension]** selects script or binary files in *directory*. Switches are:

- -direct (Default) The generated index will implement direct loading of the package upon **package require**.
- -lazy The generated index will delay loading until the use of one of the commands provided by the package,

#### -load *pkgPat*

The index process will pre-load any packages that exist in the current interpreter and match glob *pkgPat* into the slave interpreter used to generate the index.

-verbose Generate output during the indexing process.

#### ::pkg::create -name pkgName -version version options ...

Create appropriate **package ifneeded** command for version *version* of package *pkgName*. Options are:

# -load filespecList

A binary library that must be loaded. The *filespecList* contains one or two elements: the first is the name of the file to load, the second (optional) is a list of commands supplied by loading that file.

# -source filespecList

A Tcl library that must be sourced. The *filespecList* contains one or two elements: the first is the name of the file to load, the second (optional) is a list of commands supplied by loading that file.

# 17. Namespaces

# namespace children [namespace] [pattern]

Returns list of child namespaces belonging to *namespace* (defaults to current) which match *pattern* (default \*).

#### namespace code script

Returns new script string which when evaluated arranges for *script* to be evaluated in current namespace. Useful for callbacks.

#### namespace current

Returns fully-qualified name of current namespace.

#### namespace delete [namespace ...]

Each given namespace is deleted along with their child namespaces, procedures, and variables.

# namespace eval *namespace arg* [arg ...]

Activates namespace and evaluates concatenation of args's inside it.

#### namespace exists *namespace*

Returns 1 if *namespace* is a valid namespace in the current context, returns 0 otherwise.

### namespace export [-clear] [pattern ...]

Adds to export list of current namespace all commands that match given *pattern*'s. If **-clear** is given, the export list is first emptied.

# namespace forget [namespace::pattern ...]

Removes from current namespace any previously imported commands from *namespace* that match *pattern*.

# namespace import [-force] [namespace::pattern ...]

Imports into current namespace commands matching *pattern* from *namespace*. The **-force** option allows replacing of existing commands.

#### namespace inscope namespace listArg [arg ...]

Activates *namespace* (which must already exist) and evaluates inside it the result of lappend of *arg*'s to *listArg*.

#### namespace origin *command*

Returns fully-qualified name of imported command.

#### namespace parent [namespace]

Returns fully-qualified name of parent namespace of namespace.

# namespace qualifiers string

Returns any leading namespace qualifiers in string.

# namespace tail string

Returns the simple name (strips namespace qualifiers) in string.

#### namespace which [-command |-variable] name

Returns fully-qualified name of the command (or as variable, if **-variable** given) *name* in the current namespace. Will look in global namespace if not in current namespace.

variable [name value ...] name [value]

Creates one or more variables in current namespace (if *name* is unqualified) initialized to optionally given *values*. Inside a procedure and outside a **namespace eval**, a local variable is created linked to the given namespace variable.

# 18. Other Tcl Commands

#### after ms [arg1 arg2 arg3 ...]

Arrange for command (concat of *args*) to be run after *ms* milliseconds have passed. With no *args*, program will sleep for *ms* milliseconds. Returns the id of the event handler created.

#### after cancel *id* | *arg1 arg2* ...

Cancel previous **after** command either by command or the id returned.

#### after idle [arg1 arg2 arg3 ...]

Arrange for command (concat of *args*) to be run later when Tk is idle. Returns the id of the event handler created.

#### after info [id]

Returns information on event handler *id*. With no *id*, returns a list of all existing event handler ids.

# auto\_execok execFile

Returns full pathname if an executable file by the name *execFile* exists in user's PATH, empty string otherwise.

#### auto\_load command

Attempts to load definition for *cmd* by searching **\$auto\_path** and **\$env(TCLLIBPATH)** for a tclIndex file which will inform the interpreter where it can find *command*'s definition.

#### auto\_mkindex directory pattern [pattern ...]

Generate a tclIndex file from all files in *directory* that match glob patterns.

#### auto\_reset

Destroys cached information used by **auto\_execok** and **auto\_load**.

#### bgerror message

User defined handler for background Tcl errors. Default exists for Tk which posts a dialog box containing the error message with an application configurable button (default is to save the stack trace to a file.) This behavior can be redefined with the global options:

*ErrorDialog.function.text	buttonText
*ErrorDialog.function.command	tclProc

If selected, *tclProc* is called with one argument: the text of the stack trace. If either of these options is set to the empty string, then the additional button will not be displayed in the dialog.

#### catch script [varName]

Evaluate *script* and store results into *varName*. If there is an error, a non-zero error code is returned and an error message stored in *varName*.

#### encoding convertfrom [encoding] data

Convert *data* to Unicode from the specified *encoding*. If *encoding* is not specified, the current system encoding is used.

#### encoding convertto [encoding] string

Convert *string* from Unicode to the specified *encoding*. If *encoding* is not specified, the current system encoding is used.

#### encoding names

Returns a list containing the names of all of the encodings that are currently available.

# encoding system [encoding]

Query or set the system encoding.

# error message [info] [code]

Interrupt command interpretation with an error described in *message*. Global variables **errorInfo** and **errorCode** will be set to *info* and *code*.

# eval arg [arg ...]

Returns result of evaluating the concatenation of *args*'s as a Tcl command.

# expr arg [arg ...]

Returns result of evaluating the concatenation of *arg*'s as an operator expression. See *Operators* for more info.

# global varName [varName ...]

Declares given varName's as global variables.

# history add *command* [exec]

Adds command to history list, optionally executing it.

# history change *newValue* [event]

Replaces value of event (default current) in history with newValue.

# history clear

Erase the history list and reset event numbers.

# history event [event]

Returns value of *event* (default -1) in history.

### history info [count]

Returns event number and contents of the last *count* events.

#### history keep [count]

Set number of events to retain in history to count.

#### history nextid

Returns number for next event to be recorded in history.

#### history redo [event]

Re-evaluates event (default -1).

# incr varName [increment]

Increment the integer value stored in *varName* by *increment* (default 1).

#### **load** *file* [*pkgName* [*interp*]]

Load binary code for *pkgName* (default derived from *file* name) from *file* (dynamic lib) into *interp*. The initialization procedure for *pkgName* is then called to incorporate it into interp.

#### **load** {} *pkgName* [*interp*]

Search for statically linked or previously loaded *pkgName*. The initialization procedure for *pkgName* is then called to incorporate it into *interp*.

#### **proc** name args body

Create a new Tcl procedure (or replace existing one) called *name* where *args* is a list of arguments and *body* Tcl commands to evaluate when invoked.

#### rename *oldName newName*

Rename command *oldName* so it is now called *newName*. If *newName* is the empty string, command *oldName* is deleted.

#### **set** *varName* [*value*]

Store *value* in *varName* if given. Returns the current value of *varName*.

# **source** *fileName*

Read file *fileName* (up to '^Z' character) and evaluate its contents as a Tcl script.

#### tcl endOfWord str start

Return index of the first end-of-word location after start in str.

#### tcl findLibrary basename version patch initScript enVarName varName

Search for directory containing extension script library (one script of which is *initScript*) setting global *varName* with the result and sourcing *initScript*. If varName is not preset, search for *initScript* in either directory **\$env** (envVarName) or (relative to directory containing info **nameofexecutable**) ../lib/basenameversion, ../../lib/basenameversion, ../library, ../../library, ../../basename(version | patch)/library or ../../basename(version | patch)/library.

# tcl startOfNextWord str start

Return index of the first start-of-word location after start in str.

#### tcl startOfPreviousWord str start

Return index of the first start-of-word location before start in str.

#### tcl wordBreakAfter str start

Return index of the first word boundary after start in str.

#### tcl wordBreakBefore str start

Return index of the first word boundary before start in str.

#### time script [count]

Call interpreter *count* (default 1) times to evaluate *script*. Returns string of the form "503 microseconds per iteration".

#### trace add command procName opsList tclProc

Arrange for *tclProc* to be executed whenever command *procName* is modified as specified by *opsList*, one or more of **rename** or **delete**. When triggered, *tclProc* is called with three arguments:

tclProc oldName newName op

*newName* is empty for a **delete** operation.

#### trace add execution procName opsList tclProc

Arrange for *tclProc* to be executed whenever command *procName* is modified as specified by *opsList*, one or more of **enter**, **leave**, **enterstep** or **leavestep**. When triggered, *tclProc* is called with arguments:

tclProc command [code result] op

*command* is the complete command being executed. For **enter** and **enterstep**, execution can be prevented by deleting *command*. For **leave** and **leavestep**, *code* is the result code and *result* is the result string.

#### trace add variable varName opsList tclProc

Arrange for *tclProc* to be executed whenever *varName* is accessed as specified by *opsList*, one or more of **array**, **unset**, **read** or **write**. When triggered, *tclProc* is called with three arguments:

tclProc name1 name2 op

*Name1* and *name2* give the name(s) for the variable being accessed: if a scalar or if an entire array is being deleted and the trace was registered on the overall array then *name1* is the variable's name and *name2* is empty; if the variable is an array element then *name1* is the array name and *name2* is the index into the array. *Op* indicates what operation is being performed on the variable as defined above.

#### trace info type name

Return list for each trace *type* (**command**, **execution** or **variable**) set on *procName*. Each element of the list is the *opsList* and *tclProc* associated with the trace.

#### trace remove type procName opsList tclProc

Remove the trace *type* (**command**, **execution** or **variable**) set on *procName* for the operations *opsList* with *tclProc*.

trace variable varName ops tclProc

Obsolete. Same as trace add variable varName ops tclProc.

trace vdelete varName ops tclProc

Obsolete. Same as trace remove variable varName ops tclProc.

#### trace vinfo varName

Obsolete. Same as trace info variable varName.

# unknown *cmdName* [arg arg ...]

Called when the Tcl interpreter encounters an undefined command name.

#### unset [-nocomplain] [--] varName [varName ...]

Removes the given variables and arrays from scope. If **-nocomplain** is specified, any possible errors are suppressed.

#### update[idletasks]

Handle pending events. If **idletasks** is specified, only those operations normally deferred until the idle state are processed.

#### uplevel [level] arg [arg ...]

Evaluates concatenation of arg's in the variable context indicated by level,

an integer that gives the distance up the calling stack. If *level* is preceded by '#', then it gives the distance down the calling stack from the global level.

**upvar** [level] otherVar myVar [otherVar myVar ...]

Makes *myVar* in local scope equivalent to *otherVar* at context *level* (see **uplevel**) so they share the same storage space.

vwait varName

Enter Tcl event loop until global variable varName is modified.

# 19. Tk Shell

# wish [*arg* . . . ]

wish fileName [arg ...]

**Wish** reads Tcl commands from its standard input or from file *fileName* and evaluates them.

With no arguments or with a first argument that starts with '-', **wish** runs interactively, sourcing the file **.wishrc** (if it exists) before reading the standard input. Otherwise, an initial argument *fileName* is the name of a file to source.

The *name* of the application, which is used for purposes such as **send** commands, is taken from the **-name** option, from *fileName*, or from the command name by which **wish** was invoked.

The *class* of the application, which is used for purposes such as specifying options with a *resource manager* property or **.Xdefaults** file, is the same as its *name* except that the first letter is capitalized.

The following command line options are recognized:

# -colormap new

Use a new private colormap instead of the default screen colormap.

-display display

X11 display for main window.

-geometry geometry

-name name Initial geometry of main window.
 -name name Title to be displayed for the main window, and the name of the interpreter for send commands.
 -sync Execute all X server commands synchronously.
 -use id Embed the main window for the application in the window whose identifier is id.
 -visual visual

Visual to use for the window.

-- All remaining arguments become the value of **\$argv**.

# 20. Tk Special Variables

geometry	The value of the <b>-geometry</b> command line option.
tk_library	Directory containing library of standard Tk scripts.
tk_patchLevel	Integer specifying current patch level for Tk.
tk::Priv	Array containing information private to standard Tk scripts.
tk_strictMotif	When non-zero, Tk tries to adhere to Motif look-and-feel as closely as possible.
tk_textRedraw tk_textRelayout	Set by text widgets when they have debugging turned on.
tk_version	Current version of Tk in major.minor form.

# 21. General Tk Widget Information

All widget are created with

widget pathname [option1 value1 [option2 ...]]

where *widget* is the Tcl command corresponding to the class of widget desired (eg. **button**) and *pathname* is a string which will be used to identify the newly created widget. In general, a widget name is the concatenation of its parent's name followed by a period (unless the parent is the root window '.') and a string containing no periods (eg. .mainframe.btnframe.btn1).

Widget configuration options may be passed in the creation command. Options begin with a '-' and are always followed by a value string. After creation, options may be changed using the **configure** widget command

pathname configure option1 value1 [ option2 ... ]

and queried using the **cget** command

#### pathname cget option

Some of the widget options which multiple widgets support are described here for brevity. For options that take screen units, values are in pixels unless an optional one letter suffix modifier is present  $-\mathbf{c}$  (cm),  $\mathbf{i}$  (inch),  $\mathbf{m}$  (mm), or  $\mathbf{p}$  (points).

#### -activebackground color

Background color of widget when it is active.

A *color* is any of the valid names for a color defined in the color database, or a specification of the red, green and blue intensities in the form:

#### #RGB #RRGGBB #RRRGGGBBB #RRRRGGGGBBBB

Each R, G, or B represents a single hexadecimal digit. The four forms permit colors to be specified with 4-bit, 8-bit, 12-bit or 16-bit values. When fewer than 16 bits are provided for each color, they represent the most significant bits of the color. For example, #3a7 is the same as #3000a0007000.

#### -activeborderwidth width

Width in screen units of widget border when it is active.

#### $\verb+-activeforeground+ color$

Foreground color of widget when it is active.

#### -activestyle style

The style in which to draw the active element. One of **dotbox**, **none** or **underline** (default).

#### -anchor anchor Pos

How information is positioned inside widget. Valid *anchorPos* values are **n**, **ne**, **e**, **se**, **s**, **sw**, **w**, **nw**, and **center**.

#### -background color

Background color of widget in normal state (Abbrev: **-bg**).

# -bitmap bitmap

Bitmap to display in the widget (error, gray12, gray25, gray50, gray75, hourglass, info, questhead, question, warning, @filename).

#### -borderwidth width

Width in screen units of widget border in normal state (Abbrev: -bd).

#### -command tclCommand

Tcl command to evaluate when widget is invoked.

#### -cursor cursor

Cursor to display when mouse pointer is in widget. Valid formats:

name [fgColor [bgColor]

Name of cursor from /usr/include/X11/cursorfont.h.

**@**sourceName maskName fgColor bgColor Get source and mask bits from files sourceName and maskName. @sourceName fgColor

Get source bits from file *sourceName* (background transparent).

# -disabledbackground color

Background color of widget when it is disabled. Use default if *color* is the empty string.

#### -disabledforeground color

Foreground color of widget when it is disabled. Use default if *color* is the empty string.

# -exportselection boolean

Whether or not a selection in the widget should also be the X selection.

### -font font

Font to use when drawing text inside the widget.

### -foreground color

Foreground color of widget in normal state (Abbrev: **-fg**).

#### -height height | textChars

Height of widget. Units depend on widget.

# -highlightbackground color

Color of the rectangle drawn around the widget when it does not have the input focus.

# -highlightcolor color

Color of the rectangle drawn around the widget when it has the input focus.

# -highlightthickness width

Width in screen units of highlight rectangle drawn around widget when it has the input focus.

# -image image

Image to display in the widget (see Images).

### $- \texttt{insertbackground} \, color$

Color to use as background in the area covered by the insertion cursor.

#### -insertborderwidth width

Width in screen units of border to draw around the insertion cursor.

#### -insertofftime milliseconds

Time the insertion cursor should remain "off" in each blink cycle.

#### -insertontime milliseconds

Time the insertion cursor should remain "on" in each blink cycle.

# -insertwidth width

Width in screen units of the insertion cursor.

# -jump boolean

Whether to notify scrollbars and scales connected to the widget to delay updates until mouse button is released.

# -justify left | center | right

How multiple lines line up with each other.

# -orient horizontal vertical

Which orientation widget should use in layout.

# -padx width

Extra space in screen units to request for the widget in X-direction.

#### -pady height

Extra space in screen units to request for the widget in Y-direction.

# $-{\tt readonlybackground}\, color$

Background color to use when the widget *state* is **readonly**. Use default if *color* is the empty string.

# -relief flat | groove | raised | ridge | sunken

3-D effect desired for the widget's border.

# -repeatdelay milliseconds

Time a button or key must be held down before it begins to auto-repeat.

#### -repeatinterval milliseconds

Time between auto-repeats once action has begun.

#### -selectbackground color

Background color to use when displaying selected items.

### $\verb+selectborderwidth+ width$

Width in screen units of border to draw around selected items.

### $-selectforeground \ color$

Foreground color to use when displaying selected items.

# -setgrid boolean

Whether this widget controls the resizing grid for its toplevel window.

#### -state state

Current state of widget: **normal**, **disabled**, **active** (for button-type widgets), or **readonly** (for entry or spinbox widgets.)

# -takefocus focusType

If **0** or **1**, signals that the widget should never or always take the focus. If empty, Tk decides. Otherwise, evaluates *focusType* as script with the widget name appended as argument. The return value of the script must be **0**, **1** or empty.

# -text string

Text to be displayed inside the widget.

# -textvariable variable

Variable which contains a text string to be displayed inside the widget.

# -troughcolor color

Color to use for the rectangular trough areas in widget.

# -underline index

Integer index of a character to underline in the widget.

# -width width | textChars

Width of widget. Units depend on widget.

# -wraplength length

Maximum line length in screen units for word-wrapping.

# -xscrollcommand cmdPrefix

Prefix for a command used to communicate with horizontal scrollbars.

#### -yscrollcommand cmdPrefix

Prefix for a command used to communicate with vertical scrollbars.

# 22. Widget Scroll Commands

The Canvas, Listbox and Text widgets support the following scrolling commands. The Entry and Spinbox widgets support the **xview** command and the **scan** command with the *y* coordinate dropped.

# widget scan mark x y

Records x and y as widget's current view anchor.

# widget scan dragto x y [gain]

Shift the view by *gain* (default 10) times the difference between the coordinates x and y and the current view anchor coordinates.

#### widget xview

Return a two element list specifying the fraction of the horizontal span of the widget at the left and right edges of the window.

### widget xview moveto fraction

Adjust the view in the window so that *fraction* of the total width of the widget is off-screen to the left.

# widget xview scroll number units | pages

Shift the view by *number* one-tenths (**unit**) or nine-tenths (**pages**) the window's width in the horizontal direction.

# widget yview

Return a two element list specifying the fraction of the vertical span of the widget at the top and bottom edges of the window.

# widget yview moveto fraction

Adjust the view in the window so that *fraction* of the total height of the widget is off-screen to the top.

### widget yview scroll number units pages

Shift the view by *number* one-tenths (**unit**) or nine-tenths (**pages**) the window's height in the vertical direction.

The Text Widget also supports the following:

#### text yview [-pickplace] index

Changes view of widget's window to make character at *index* visible. If **-pickplace** is specified, *index* will appear at the top of the window.

The Entry (**xview** only), Listbox and Spinbox (**xview** only) Widgets also support the following:

# widget **xview** index

Adjusts view so that character position *index* is at left edge.

#### widget **yview** index

Adjusts view so that element at *index* is at top of window.

# 23. Entry Validation

The Entry and Spinbox widgets support entry validation with the use of the **-validate**, **-validatecommand** and **-invalidcommand** options.

The *validateCommand* will be evaluated according to the **-validate** *mode* as follows:

none	No validation will occur.
focus	Evaluate <i>validateCommand</i> when the entry receives or loses focus.
focusin	Evaluate validateCommand when the entry receives focus.
focusout	Evaluate validateCommand when the entry loses focus.
key	Evaluate validateCommand when the entry is edited.
all	Evaluate validateCommand for all above conditions.

It is possible to perform percent substitutions on *validateCommand* and *invalidCommand*, just as you would in a bind script. The following substitutions are recognized:

- **%d** Type of action: 1 for insert, 0 for delete, or -1 for focus, forced or textvariable validation.
- **%i** Index of char string to be inserted/deleted if present, otherwise -1.
- **\*P** The value of the entry should edition occur.
- **%s** The current value of entry before edition.

- **S** The text string being inserted/deleted, if any.
- **%v** The type of validation currently set.
- **%V** The type of validation that triggered the callback: **key**, **focusin**, **focusout** or **forced**.
- **W** The name of the entry widget.

# 24. The Canvas Widget

# **Canvas Options**

-background	-insertbackground	-selectborderwidth
-borderwidth	-insertborderwidth	-selectforeground
-cursor	-insertofftime	-takefocus
-height	-insertontime	-width
-highlightbackground	-insertwidth	-xscrollcommand
-highlightcolor	-relief	-yscrollcommand
-highlightthickness	-selectbackground	

#### -closeenough float

How close the mouse cursor must be to an item before it is considered to be "inside" the item.

# -confine boolean

Whether it is allowable to set the canvas's view outside the scroll region.

#### -scrollregion corners

List of four coordinates describing the left, top, right, and bottom of a rectangular scrolling region.

#### -xscrollincrement distance

Specifies the increment for horizontal scrolling in screen units.

#### -yscrollincrement distance

Specifies the increment for vertical scrolling in screen units.

Coordinates and distances are specified in screen units which are floating point numbers optionally suffixed with a scale letter. Examples: 5 (pixel), 2.2i (inch), 4.1c (cm), 3m (mm), 21p (pts,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch)

Larger y-coordinates refer to points lower on the screen. Larger x-coordinates refer to points farther to the right.

# Coordinate lists:

The list of coordinates may be specified either as a single Tcl list, or as a sequence of discrete elements.

Tag or id: An *id* is the integer assigned when an item is created while a *tag* is any non-integer form. Tags may be associated with multiple items. A *tagOrId* may be a logical expression using operators '&&', '||', '\', '!' and parenthesized subexpressions.

#### Tags: current

Character indices:

charIndex, end, insert, sel.first, sel.last, @x,y

Line/polygon indices:

evenNumber, end, insert, sel.first, sel.last, @x,y

Dash patterns:
- *intList* Each element represents the number of pixels of a line segment. The odd segments are drawn using the **outline** color, the others are transparent.
   *charString* Only the characters [.,-\_] are supported. The space can be used to
- enlarge the space between other line elements. Equivalence of characters to *intList*:
  - '.' 2 4
    ',' 4 4
    '-' 6 4
    '\_' 8 4
    '[.,-]' Enlarge 2nd number by factor of 2

# **Canvas Commands**

canvas addtag tag searchSpec [arg arg ...]

Add *tag* to the list of tags associated with each item that satisfy *searchSpec*. See Canvas Search Specs below.

canvas bbox tagOrId [tagOrId ...]

Returns a list with four elements giving an approximate bounding box for all the items named by the *tagOrId* arguments.

canvas **bind** tagOrId [sequence [command]]

Associates *command* to be invoked on events specified with *sequence* with the items given by *tagOrId*.

canvas canvasx screenx [gridspacing]

Returns the canvas x-coordinate that is displayed at screen x-coordinate *screenx* possibly rounding to nearest multiple of *gridspacing* units.

canvas canvasy screeny [gridspacing]

Returns the canvas x-coordinate that is displayed at screen y-coordinate *screeny* possibly rounding to nearest multiple of *gridspacing* units.

```
canvas coords tagOrId [x0 y0...]
```

canvas coords tagOrId [coordList]

Query or modify the coordinates that define an item.

canvas create type x y [x y ...] [option value ...]

canvas create type coordList [option value ...]

Create a new item of type type at specified coordinates and with list options.

canvas dchars tagOrId first [last]

For items given by *tagOrId*, delete the characters in the range given by *first* and *last* (defaults to *first*), inclusive.

canvas delete [tagOrId ...]

Delete each of the items given by each *tagOrId*.

*canvas* **dtag** *tagOrId* [tagToDelete]

Remove tag *tagToDelete* from the taglist of items given by *tagOrId*.

canvas find searchSpec [arg arg ...]

Returns a list of the items that satisfy the specification *searchSpec*. See Canvas Search Specs below.

canvas focus tagOrId

Set the focus to the first textual item given by *tagOrId*.

canvas gettags tagOrId

Return a list of the tags associated with the first item given by tagOrId.

#### canvas icursor tagOrId index

Set the insertion cursor for the item(s) given by *tagOrId* to just before the character position *index*.

#### canvas index tagOrId index

Returns a decimal string giving the numerical index within *tagOrId* corresponding to character position *index*.

canvas insert tagOrId beforeThis string

Insert *string* just before character position *beforeThis* in items given by *tagOrId* that support textual insertion.

#### canvas itemcget tagOrId option

Returns the value option for the item given by tagOrId.

# canvas itemconfigure tagOrId [option value ...]

Modifies item-specific options for the items given by tagOrId.

#### canvas lower tagOrId [belowThis]

Move the items given by *tagOrId* to a new position in the display list just before the first item given by *belowThis*.

#### canvas move tagOrId xAmount yAmount

Move the items given by *tagOrId* in the canvas coordinate space by adding *xAmount* and *yAmount* to each items x and y coordinates, respectively.

#### canvas postscript [option value ...]

Generate a Encapsulated Postscript representation for part or all of the canvas. See Canvas Postscript Options below.

#### canvas raise tagOrId [aboveThis]

Move the items given by *tagOrId* to a new position in the display list just after the first item given by *aboveThis*.

#### canvas scale tagOrId xOrigin yOrigin xScale yScale

Re-scale items given by *tagOrId* in canvas coordinate space to change the distance from *xOrigin*, *yOrigin* by a factor of *xScale*, *yScale* respectively.

#### canvas scan args

See Widget Scroll Commands above.

#### canvas select adjust tagOrId index

Adjust nearest end of current selection in *tagOrId* to be at *index* and set the other end to be the new selection anchor.

# canvas select clear

Clear the selection if it is in the widget.

#### canvas select from tagOrId index

Set the selection anchor in *tagOrId* to just before the character at *index*.

#### canvas select item

Return id of the selected item. Returns a empty string if there is none.

#### canvas select to tagOrId index

Set the selection to extend between *index* and anchor point in *tagOrId*.

# canvas type tagOrId

Returns the type of the first item given by *tagOrId*.

#### canvas xview | yview args

See Widget Scroll Commands above.

# **Canvas Search Specifications**

#### above tagOrId

Selects the item just after the one given by *tagOrId* in the display list.

all Selects all the items in the canvas.

# **below** tagOrId

Selects the item just before the one given by *tagOrId* in the display list.

# closest x y [halo] [start]

Select the topmost, closest item to @x,y that is below *start* in the display list. Any item closer than *halo* to the point is considered to overlap it.

# enclosed x1 y1 x2 y2

Selects all the items completely enclosed within x1 y1 x2 y2.

overlapping x1 y1 x2 y2

Selects all the items that overlap or are enclosed within x1 y1 x2 y2.

# withtag tagOrId

Selects all the items given by tagOrId.

# **Common Item Options**

# -dash pattern

Dash pattern for the normal state of an item. Default is a solid line.

# -activedash pattern

Dash pattern for the active state of an item. Default is a solid line.

# -disableddash pattern

Dash pattern for the disabled state of an item. Default is a solid line.

# -dashoffset offset

Starting offset in pixels into the pattern provided by the **-dash** option.

# -fill color

Color used to fill item's area in its normal state.

# -activefill color

Color used to fill item's area in its active state.

# -disabledfill color

Color used to fill item's area in its disabled state.

# -outline color

Color used to draw the item's outline in its normal state.

# -activeoutline color

Color used to draw the item's outline in its active state.

# -disabledoutline color

Color used to draw the item's outline in its disabled state.

# -offset offset

The stipple offset of the form x, y or side where side can be  $\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{ne}, \mathbf{e}, \mathbf{se}, \mathbf{s}, \mathbf{sw}, \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{nw}$ , or **center**.

# -outlinestipple bitmap

Stipple pattern used to draw the item's outline in its normal state.

# -activeoutlinestipple bitmap

Stipple pattern used to draw the item's outline in its active state.

# -disabledoutlinestipple bitmap

Stipple pattern used to draw the item's outline in its disabled state.

# -stipple bitmap

Stipple pattern used to fill the the item in its normal state.

# -activestipple bitmap

Stipple pattern used to fill the the item in its active state.

# -disabledstipple bitmap

Stipple pattern used to fill the the item in its disabled state.

#### -state state

Override the canvas widget's global state option.

-tags tagList

Replace any existing tags with *tagList* which may be empty.

-width outlineWidth

Width of the outline drawn around the item's region in its normal state.

#### -activewidth outlineWidth

Width of the outline drawn around the item's region in its active state.

#### -disabledwidth outlineWidth

Width of the outline drawn around the item's region in its disabled state.

#### **Canvas Item Types**

```
canvas create arc x1 y1 x2 y2 [option value ...] canvas create arc coordList [option value ...]
```

-activedash pattern	-disabledoutline color
-activefill color	-disabledstipple bitmap
-activeoutlinestipple bitmap	-disabledwidth outlineWidth
-activeoutline color	<b>-fill</b> color
-activestipple bitmap	-offset offset
-activewidth outlineWidth	<pre>-outlinestipple bitmap</pre>
-dashoffset offset	-outline color
-dash pattern	-state state
-disableddash pattern	-stipple bitmap
-disabledfill color	-tags tagList
-disabledoutlinestipple bitmap	-width outlineWidth

#### -extent degrees

Size of the angular range occupied by arc measured counter-clockwise from the start.

#### -start degrees

Starting angle measured from 3-o'clock position.

#### -style pieslice | chord | arc

How to "complete" the region of the arc.

```
canvas create bitmap x y [option value ...] canvas create bitmap coordList [option value ...]
```

#### -state state

#### -tags tagslist

#### -anchor anchorPos

How to position the bitmap relative to the positioning point for the item: **n**, **ne**, **e**, **se**, **s**, **sw**, **w**, **nw**, or **center** (default).

#### -background color

Color to use for the bitmap's '0' valued pixels in its normal state.

#### -activebackground bitmap

Color to use for the bitmap's '0' valued pixels in its active state.

#### -disabledbackground bitmap

Color to use for the bitmap's '0' valued pixels in its disabled state.

#### -bitmap bitmap

Bitmap to display in the item in its normal state.

#### -activebitmap bitmap

Bitmap to display in the item in its active state.

```
-disabledbitmap bitmap
     Bitmap to display in the item in its disabled state.
-foreground color
     Color to use for the bitmap's '1' valued pixels in its normal state.
-activeforeground bitmap
     Color to use for the bitmap's '1' valued pixels in its active state.
-disabledforeground bitmap
     Color to use for the bitmap's '1' valued pixels in its disabled state.
canvas create image x y [option value ...]
canvas create image coordList [option value ...]
-state state
                                           -tags tagslist
-anchor anchorPos
     How to position the image relative to the positioning point for the item: n,
     ne, e, se, s, sw, w, nw, or center (default).
-image name
     Name of the image to display in its normal state.
-activeimage name
     Name of the image to display in its active state.
-disabledimage name
     Name of the image to display in its disabled state.
canvas create line x_1 y_1 \dots x_N y_N [option value ...]
canvas create line coordList [option value ...]
-activedash pattern
                                           -disabledstipple bitmap
-activefill color
                                           -disabledwidth outlineWidth
-activestipple bitmap
                                           -fill color
-activewidth outlineWidth
                                           -state state
-dashoffset offset
                                           -stipple bitmap
-dash pattern
                                           -tags tagList
                                           -width outline Width
-disableddash pattern
-disabledfill color
-arrownone | first | last | both
     Specify on which ends of the line to draw arrows.
-arrowshape shape
     Three element list which describes shape of arrow.
-capstyle butt projecting round
     How to draw caps at endpoints of the line. One of butt (default),
     projecting or round.
-joinstyle bevel | miter | round
     How joints are to be drawn at vertices. One of bevel, miter (default), or
     round.
-smooth smoothMethod
     Should the line be drawn as a set of parabolic splines (true or false), or
     as smoothMethod? The only built-in method is bezier.
-splinesteps number
     Degree of smoothness desired for curves.
canvas create oval x_1 y_1 x_2 y_2 [option value ...]
canvas create oval coordList [option value ...]
-activedash pattern
                                            -disabledoutline color
                                                                         41
```

```
-activefill color
                                     -disabledstipple bitmap
-activeoutlinestipple bitmap
                                     -disabledwidth outlineWidth
-activeoutline color
                                     -fill color
-activestipple bitmap
                                     -offset offset
-activewidth outlineWidth
                                     -outlinestipple bitmap
-dashoffset offset
                                     -outline color
-dash pattern
                                     -state state
-disableddash pattern
                                     -stipple bitmap
-disabledfill color
                                     -tags tagList
-disabledoutlinestipple bitmap
                                     -width outlineWidth
```

```
canvas create polygon x1 y1 ...xN yN [option value ...] canvas create polygon coordList [option value ...]
```

-activedash pattern	-disabledoutline color
-activefill color	-disabledstipple bitmap
-activeoutlinestipple bitmap	-disabledwidth outlineWidth
-activeoutline color	-fill color
-activestipple bitmap	-offset offset
-activewidth outlineWidth	-outlinestipple bitmap
-dashoffset offset	-outline color
-dash pattern	-state state
-disableddash pattern	-stipple bitmap
-disabledfill color	-tags tagList
-disabledoutlinestipple bitmap	-width outlineWidth

#### -joinstyle *style*

How joints are to be drawn at vertices. One of **bevel**, **miter** (default), or **round**.

#### -smooth boolean

Should the polygon be drawn as a set of parabolic splines.

# -splinesteps number

Degree of smoothness desired for curved perimeter.

```
canvas create rectangle x1 y1 x2 y2 [option value ...] canvas create rectangle coordList [option value ...]
```

-activedash pattern	-disabledoutline color
-activefill color	-disabledstipple bitmap
-activeoutlinestipple bitmap	-disabledwidth outlineWidth
-activeoutline color	<b>-fill</b> color
-activestipple bitmap	-offset offset
-activewidth outlineWidth	-outlinestipple bitmap
-dashoffset offset	-outline color
-dash pattern	-state state
-disableddash pattern	-stipple bitmap
-disabledfill color	-tags tagList
-disabledoutlinestipple bitmap	-width outlineWidth
canvas create text x y [option value] canvas create text coordList [option value .	]
-activefill color	<b>-fill</b> color
-activestipple bitmap	-state state
-disabledfill color	-stipple bitmap

-tags tagList

-disabledstipple bitmap

#### -anchor anchor Pos

How to position the text relative to the positioning point for the item: **n**, **ne**, **e**, **se**, **s**, **sw**, **w**, **nw**, or **center** (default).

#### -font fontName

Font to use for the text item.

#### -justify left | right | center

How to justify text within its bounding region. One of **left** (default), **right** or **center**.

# -text string

Characters to be displayed in the text item.

# -width lineLength

Maximum line length for the text. If zero, break only on  $\mathbf{n}$ .

*canvas* create window *x y* [*option value* ...] *canvas* create window *coordList* [*option value* ...]

-state state	-tags tagList
-anchor anchorPos	How to position the text relative to the positioning point for the item: <b>n</b> , <b>ne</b> , <b>e</b> , <b>se</b> , <b>s</b> , <b>sw</b> , <b>w</b> , <b>nw</b> , or <b>center</b> (default).
-height height	Height in screen units to assign item's window.
-width width	Width in screen units to assign item's window.
-window pathName	Window to associate with item.

# **Canvas Postscript Options**

#### -channel channelId

Specifies the name of an opened channel in which to write the Postscript. If not specified, the Postscript is returned as the result of the command.

#### -colormap varName

Specifies a color mapping to use where *varName* is an array variable whose elements specify Postscript code to set a particular color value.

# -colormode color | grey | mono

Specifies how to output color information.

# -file fileName

Specifies the name of the file in which to write the Postscript. If not specified, the Postscript is returned as the result of the command.

# -fontmap varName

Specifies a font mapping to use where *varName* is an array variable whose elements specify the Postscript font and size to use as a two element list.

#### -height size

Specifies the height of the area of the canvas to print. Defaults to the height of the canvas window

# -pageanchor anchor

Specifies which point of the printed area should be appear over the positioning point on the page. Defaults to **center**.

# -pageheight size

Specifies that the Postscript should be scaled in both x and y so that the printed area is *size* high on the Postscript page.

# -pagewidth size

Specifies that the Postscript should be scaled in both x and y so that the printed area is *size* wide on the Postscript page.

#### -pagex position

Set the x-coordinate of the positioning point on the page to *position*.

-pagey position

Set the y-coordinate of the positioning point on the page to *position*.

-rotate boolean

Whether the printed area is to be rotated 90 degrees. ("landscape").

#### -width size

Specifies the width of the area of the canvas to print. Defaults to the width of the canvas window

-x position

Set the x-coordinate of the left edge of canvas area to print.

-y position

Set the y-coordinate of the top edge of canvas area to print.

#### **Tkspline 0.4 Package**



# http://www.graphviz.org/pub/Tkspline0.4.tar.gz

An additional smoothing method for canvas line and polygon items. Package command is:

#### package require Tkspline

```
canvas create line ... -smooth spline ...
canvas create polygon ... -smooth spline ...
```

Spline smoothing requires 3n + 1 points, where *n* is the number of spline segments.

The curves generated with the standard **-smooth true** option have the following properties:

- the curve is always tangential to a straight line between consecutive points.
- the curve is only guaranteed to intersect the first and last points of lines.
- the curve is not guaranteed to intersect any points of polygons.

With **-smooth spline** the curves generated have the following different properties:

- the curve is guaranteed to intersect the first point, and every third point after that.
- each segment of the curve shares endpoints with the adjacent segments, but is otherwise independant of them.
- the curve is guaranteed to be tangential to a line between n and n + 1 at point n, and also to a line between n + 2 and n + 3 at point n + 3.
- the curve is not guaranteed to be smooth at the junctions between segments unless the shared point and the points either side of it are on a straight line.

# 25. The Entry Widget

# **Entry Widget Options**

```
-background-highlightcolor-relief-borderwidth-highlightthickness-selectbackground-cursor-insertbackground-selectborderwidth-disabledbackground-insertborderwidth-selectforeground
```

# -disabledforeground-insertofftime-state-exportselection-insertontime-takefocus-font-insertwidth-textvariable-foreground-justify-width-highlightbackground-readonlybackground-xscrollcommand

# -invalidcommand tclCommand

Script to evaluate when *validateCommand* returns false. (Abbrev: **-invcmd**).

-show char

Show *char* rather than actual characters for each character in entry.

-validate mode

Mode in which validation should operate: **none** (default), **focus**, **focusin**, **focusout**, **key**, or **all**. See Validation above.

#### -validatecommand tclCommand

Evaluate *tclCommand*, which must return a boolean, to validate the input into the entry widget. If it returns false then the addition is rejected and will not occur, and the *invalidCommand* will be evaluated. (Abbrev: **-vcmd**).

Entry Indices: *number*, **anchor**, **end**, **insert**, **sel.first**, **sel.last**, @*x*-coord

# **Entry Widget Commands**

#### entry **bbox** index

Returns bounding box of character given by *index*.

entry delete first [last]

Delete characters from *first* through character just before *last*.

#### entry get

Returns the entry's string.

# entry icursor index

Display insertion cursor just before character at *index*.

# *entry* **index** *index*

Returns the numerical index corresponding to *index*.

entry insert index string

Insert *string* just before character at *index*.

entry scan option args

See Widget Scroll Commands above.

# entry selection adjust index

Adjust nearest end of current selection to be at *index* and set the other end to the anchor point.

# entry selection clear

Clear the selection if currently in the widget.

# entry selection from index

Set the anchor point to be at *index*.

# entry selection present

Returns 1 is any characters are selected, 0 otherwise.

# entry selection range start end

Select the characters from start through character just before end.

# entry selection to index

Set the selection to extend between *index* and anchor point.

# entry validate

Force an evaluation of *validateCommand*.

entry xview args

See Widget Scroll Commands above.

# 26. The Listbox Widget

# **Listbox Widget Options**

-activestyle -background -borderwidth -cursor -disabledforegrou -exportselection -font -foreground	-height -highlightbackground -highlightcolor -highlightthickness nd -relief -selectbackground -selectborderwidth	-selectforeground -setgrid -state -takefocus -width -xscrollcommand -yscrollcommand
-listvariable	Name of a variable, the value of which is a list to be displayed inside the widget.	
-selectmode mode	One of <b>single</b> , <b>browse</b> (default), <b>multiple</b> or <b>extended</b>	
Listbox Indices:	number (starts at 0), active, and	chor, end, @ <i>x</i> ,y

# **Listbox Item Options**

-background	-selectbackground	-selectforeground
-foreground		

# Listbox Widget Commands

listbox activate index
Sets the active element to <i>index</i> .
listbox bbox index
Returns a list $\{x \ y \ width \ height\}$ bounding element at <i>index</i> .
listbox curselection
Returns list of indices of all elements currently selected.
listbox delete index1 [index2]
Delete range of elements from <i>index1</i> to <i>index2</i> (defaults to <i>index1</i> ).
listbox get index1 [index2]
Return as a list contents of elements from <i>index1</i> to <i>index2</i> .
listbox index index
Returns position <i>index</i> in <i>number</i> notation.
listbox insert index [element]
Insert specified elements just before element at <i>index</i> .
listbox itemcget index option
Returns the value option for the item given by index.
listbox itemconfigure index [option value]
Query or Modify item-specific options for the items given by option.
listbox nearest y
Return index of element nearest to y-coordinate.

*listbox* scan *args* See Widget Scroll Commands above. *listbox* **see** *index* Adjust the view in window so element at *index* is completely visible. *listbox* selection anchor *index* Set the selection anchor to element at *index*. *listbox* selection clear *first* [*last*] De-select elements between *first* and *last* inclusive. *listbox* selection includes *index* Returns 1 if element at *index* is selected, 0 otherwise. *listbox* selection set *first* [*last*] Add all elements between *first* and *last* inclusive to selection. listbox size Returns number of elements in listbox. *listbox* **xview** | **yview** *args* See Widget Scroll Commands above.

# 27. The Menu Widget

# Menu Widget Options

-activebackground	-borderwidth	-foreground
-activeborderwidth	-cursor	-relief
-activeforeground	-disabledforeground	-takefocus
-background	-font	

# -postcommand *tclCommand*

Specify Tcl command to invoke immediately before the menu is posted.

# -selectcolor color

Specifies indicator color for checkbutton and radiobutton entries.

# $\verb+-tearoff \textit{boolean}$

Whether to include a tear-off entry at top of menu.

# -tearoffcommand *tclCmd*

Specifies command to be run when menu is torn off. The name of the menu and the new torn-off window will be appended on invocation.

# -title string

Uses string for title of window used when the menu is torn off.

#### -type type

Used at creation where *type* is one of **menubar**, **tearoff**, or **normal**.

Entry Types:	cascade,	checkbutton,	command,	radiobutton,
	separato	r		

Menu Indices: *number*, **end**, **active**, **last**, **none**, **@***y*-*coord*, *matchPattern* 

# Menu Widget Commands

menu activate index

Change state of entry at *index* to be sole active entry in menu.

menu add type [option value ...]

Add new entry of type type to bottom of menu. See below for options.

menu clone newMenuName [cloneType]
Clones menu as a new menu <i>newMenuName</i> of type <i>cloneType</i> (see <b>-type</b> ).
menu delete index1 [index2]
Delete all entries between <i>index1</i> and <i>index2</i> inclusive.
menu entrycget index option
Return current value of option for entry at index.
menu entryconfigure index [option value]
Set option values for entry at <i>index</i> .
menu index index
Returns the numerical index corresponding to <i>index</i> .
menu insert index type [option value]
Same as <b>add</b> but inserts new entry just before entry at <i>index</i> .
menu invoke index
Invoke the action of the menu entry at <i>index</i> .
menu <b>post</b> x y
Display menu on screen at root-window coordinates given by $x y$ .
menu postcascade index
Post sub-menu associated with cascade entry at <i>index</i> .
menu <b>type</b> index
Returns type of menu entry at <i>index</i> .
menu unpost
Unmap window so it is no longer displayed.
menu yposition index
Returns the y-coordinate within the menu window of the topmost pixel in

# **Menu Entry Options**

the entry specified by *index*.

The following options work for all cascade, checkbutton, command, and radiobutton entries unless otherwise specified.

-activebackground	-bitmap	-image
-activeforeground	-font	-state
-background	-foreground	-underline

#### -accelerator string

Specifies string to display at right side of menu entry.

#### -columnbreak value

When *value* is 1, entry appears at top of a new column in menu.

#### -command tclCommand

TCL command to evaluate when entry is invoked.

-compound how

Should both image and text be displayed, and if so, how the image is placed relative to the text. The value *how* is one of **bottom**, **center**, **left**, **none** (default), **right** or **top**.

-hidemargin value

When *value* is 1, the standard margins are not drawn around entry.

# -indicatoron boolean

Whether indictor for checkbutton or radiobutton entry should be displayed.

-label string

Textual string to display on left side of menu entry.

#### -menu pathName

Pathname to a menu to post when cascade entry is active.

-offvalue value

Value to store in checkbutton entry's associated variable when de-selected.

-onvalue value

Value to store in checkbutton entry's associated variable when selected.

-selectcolor color

Color for indicator in checkbutton and radiobutton entries.

-selectimage image

Image to draw in indicator for checkbutton and radiobutton entries.

-value value

Value to store in radiobutton entry's associated variable when selected.

-variable variable

Name of global variable to set when checkbutton or radiobutton is selected.

# 28. The Text Widget

# **Text Widget Options**

-background	-highlightthickness	-selectbackground
-borderwidth	-insertbackground	-selectborderwidth
-cursor	-insertborderwidth	-selectforeground
-exportselection	-insertofftime	-setgrid
-font	-insertontime	-state
-foreground	-insertwidth	-takefocus
-height	-padx	-width
-highlightbackground	-pady	-xscrollcommand
-highlightcolor	-relief	-yscrollcommand

-autoseparators booleanShould separators be automatically inserted in the<br/>undo stack.-maxundo integerMaximum compound undo actions.-spacing1 sizeSpace in screen units above paragraphs.-spacing2 sizeSpace in screen units between paragraph lines.-spacing3 sizeSpace in screen units below paragraphs.

-tabs tabList

Set of tab stops as a list of screen distances giving their positions. Each stop may be followed by one of **left**, **right**, **center**, or **numeric**.

```
-undo booleanShould undo mechanism be enabled.-wrap none | char | wordHow to wrap lines.
```

# **Text Indices**

Syntax:	base [modifier]
Base:	<i>line.char</i> , <b>@</b> <i>x</i> , <i>y</i> , <b>end</b> , <i>mark</i> , <i>tag</i> . <b>first</b> , <i>tag</i> . <b>last</b> , <i>pathName</i> (embedded window), <i>imageName</i> (embedded image)
Modifier:	$\pm$ count chars, $\pm$ count lines, linestart, lineend, wordstart, wordend
Ranges:	Ranges include all characters from the start index up to but not including the character at the stop index.

# **Text Tag Options**

-background	-justify	-spacing2
-borderwidth	-relief	-spacing3
-font	-spacing1	-wrap
-foreground		

<pre>-bgstipple bitmap</pre>	Stipple pattern for background.
-elide boolean	Whether the data should be elided (not displayed and takes no space.)
-fgstipple bitmap	Stipple pattern for foreground.
-lmargin1 size	Left margin of first line of a paragraph.
-lmargin2 size	Left margin of wrapped lines of a paragraph.
-offset size	Offset of baseline from normal baseline.
-overstrike boolean	Whether to overstrike text.
-rmargin size	Right margin of all lines.
-tabs tabList	Set of tab stops (see -tabs above).
-underline boolean	Whether to underline text.

# **Text Embedded Window Options**

#### -align top | center | bottom | baseline

How window is vertically aligned with its line.

#### -create tclCommand

Script to create and return window pathname if no **-window** option is given.

#### -padx width

Extra space in screen units to leave on the left and right side of window.

#### -pady height

Extra space in screen units to leave on the top and bottom of window.

# -stretch boolean

Whether window should be stretched vertically to fill line.

# -window pathName

Name of window to display.

# **Text Embedded Image Options**

# -align top | center | bottom | baseline

Where image is displayed on the line.

-image image

Specifies Tk image to use for embedded image.

-name imageName

Specifies name which may be used to reference the embedded image.

-padx width

Extra space in screen units to leave on the left and right side of image.

-pady height

Extra space in screen units to leave on the top and bottom of image.

# **Text Widget Commands**

#### *text* **bbox** *index*

Returns a list {x y width height} bounding character at index.

#### *text* **compare** *index1 op index2*

Compares indices *index1* and *index2* according to relational operator *op*.

#### text debug boolean

Turn on/off debugging and internal consistency checks in the B-tree code associated with text widgets.

#### text delete index1 [index2 ...]

Delete range of given text range.

# text dlineinfo index

Returns a list {x y width height baseline} describing the screen area taken by display line at *index*.

*text* **dump** [*switches*] *index1* [*index2*]

Returns detailed info on text widget contents in given text range. Switches include **-all**, **-image**, **-mark**, **-tag**, **-text**, **-window** for specifying type of info returned. The switch **-command** exists to invoke a procedure on each element type in the range.

#### text edit modified [boolean]

Query or set the modified flag.

#### text edit redo

Reapply last undone edits provided no other edits were done since then.

#### text edit reset

Clears the undo and redo stacks.

#### text edit separator

Inserts a separator (boundary) on the undo stack.

# text edit undo

Undoes the last edit action. An edit action is defined as all the insert and delete commands that are recorded on the undo stack between two separators.

#### text get index1 [index2 ...]

Returns characters in given range. With multiple indices, a list is returned.

#### text image cget index option

Return current value of option for embedded image at index.

text image configure index [option [value [option value ...]]]

Modifies embedded image-specific options for the image at *index*.

# text image create index [option value ...]

Create a new embedded image at position *index* with specified options.

#### text image names

Returns list of names of all images embedded in text widget.

#### text index index

Returns position *index* in *line.char* notation.

#### *text* **insert** *index* [*string* [*tagList string tagList* ...]]

Insert string into text at index applying tags from tagList.

# text mark gravity markName [left|right]

Returns (or sets) which adjacent character a mark is attached to.

#### text mark names

Returns a list of the names of all marks currently set.

<i>text</i> mark next   previous <i>index</i> Return name of next/previous mark at or after/before <i>index</i> .
text mark set markName index
Set mark <i>markName</i> to position just before character at <i>index</i> .
text mark unset markName [markName]
Remove each mark specified so they are no longer usable as indices.
text scan args
See Widget Scroll Commands above.
text search [switches] pattern index [stopIndex]
Returns index of first character matching <i>pattern</i> in text range <i>index</i> to <i>stopIndex</i> . Switches: <b>-forwards</b> , <b>-backwards</b> , <b>-exact</b> , <b>-regexp</b> ,
-count var, -nocase, -elide
text see index
Adjust the view in window so character at <i>index</i> is completely visible.
text tag add tagName index1 [index2]
Apply tag <i>tagName</i> to characters in given range.
text tag bind tagName [sequence [tclCommand]]
Arrange for <i>tclCommand</i> to be run whenever event <i>sequence</i> occurs for a
character with tag tagName.
text tag cget tagName option
Return current value of <i>option</i> for tag <i>tagName</i> .
text tag configure tagName [ontion [value [ontion value ]]]
Modifies tag-specific options for the tag tagName
tort ton doloto tagNama [tagNama ]
Delete all tag information for given tags.
text tag lower tagName [belowThis]
Change priority of tag <i>tagName</i> so it is just below tag <i>belowThis</i> .
text tag names [index]
Returns a list of the names of all tags associated with character at <i>index</i> . If
index is not given, returns list of all tags defined in widget.
text tag nextrange tagName index1 [index2]
Searches character range <i>index1</i> to <i>index2</i> (default <b>end</b> ) for the first region tagged with <i>tagName</i> . Returns character range of region found.
text tag prevrange tagName index1 [index2]
Like <b>nextrange</b> but searches backwards from <i>index1</i> to <i>index2</i> (default 1.0)
text tag raise tagName [aboveThis]
Change priority of tag <i>tagName</i> so it is just above tag <i>aboveThis</i> .
tert tan range tan Name
Returns a list describing all character ranges tagged with tagName
ter the promote the Manual and the tail of the construction of the
Remove tagName index1 [index2] Remove tag tagName for all characters in range index1 to index2.
<i>text</i> <b>window cget</b> <i>index option</i> Return current value of <i>option</i> for embedded window at <i>index</i> .
<i>text</i> window configure <i>index</i> [ <i>option</i> [ <i>value</i> [ <i>option value</i> ]]] Modifies embedded window-specific options for the window at <i>index</i> .
text window create index [option value]
Create a new embedded window at position <i>index</i> with specified options.
text window names
Returns list of names of all windows embedded in text widget.

# text xview | yview args

See Widget Scroll Commands above.

# 29. Other Standard Widgets

# Button

-activebackground	-foreground	<pre>-repeatdelay</pre>
-activeforeground	-height	-repeatinterval
-anchor	-highlightbackground	-state
-background	-highlightcolor	-takefocus
-bitmap	-highlightthickness	-text
-borderwidth	-image	-textvariable
-command	-justify	-underline
-cursor	-padx	-width
-disabledforeground	-pady	-wraplength
-font	-relief	

-compound option

Should the button display both an image and text, and if so, where the image should be placed relative to the text. Valid options are **bottom**, **center**, **left**, **none** (default), **right** and **top**.

#### -default state

Set state of default ring, one of active, normal, or disabled.

# -overrelief flat groove raised ridge sunken

Alternative relief for the button when the mouse cursor is over the widget.

# button flash

Alternate checkbutton between active and normal colors.

#### button invoke

Toggle the selection state of the checkbutton and invoke the Tcl command specified with **-command** (if present.)

# Checkbutton

-activebackground	-font	-pady
-activeforeground	-foreground	-relief
-anchor	-height	-state
-background	-highlightbackground	-takefocus
-bitmap	-highlightcolor	-text
-borderwidth	-highlightthickness	-textvariable
-command	-image	-underline
-cursor	-justify	-width
-disabledforeground	-padx	-wraplength

#### -indicatoron boolean

Whether or not the indicator should be drawn.

#### -offrelief flat | raised

The relief (default **raised**) when the indicator is not drawn and the checkbutton is off.

# -offvalue value

Value given to variable specified with **-variable** option when the checkbutton is de-selected.

#### -onvalue value

Value given to variable specified with **-variable** option when the checkbutton is selected.

#### -overrelief flat | groove | raised | ridge | sunken

Alternative relief for the checkbutton when the mouse cursor is over the widget.

-selectcolor color

Color used to fill in indicator when selected.

# -selectimage image

Image displayed in indicator when selected.

#### -variable variable

Variable to associate with checkbutton.

#### checkbutton deselect

Deselect the checkbutton.

#### checkbutton flash

Alternate checkbutton between active and normal colors.

#### checkbutton invoke

Toggle the selection state of the checkbutton and invoke the Tcl command specified with **-command** (if present.)

#### checkbutton select

Select the checkbutton.

# checkbutton toggle

Toggle the selection state of the checkbutton.

#### Frame

-borderwidth	-highlightcolor	-relief
-cursor	-highlightthickness	-takefocus
-height	-padx	-width
-highlightbackground	-pady	

#### -background color

Same as standard **-background** option except it may be the empty string to preserve colormap.

-class name

Class name to use in querying the option database and for bindings.

#### -colormap colormap

Color map to use for window. May be the word **new** or pathname of another window.

# -container boolean

Whether the frame will be a container to embed another application.

#### -**visual** visual

Visual to use for the window if different from parent.

#### Label

-activebackground	-foreground	-pady
-activeforeground	-height	-relief
-anchor	-highlightbackground	-takefocus
-background	-highlightcolor	-text
-bitmap	-highlightthickness	-textvariable

-borderwidth	-image	-underline
-cursor	-justify	-width
-disabledforeground	-padx	-wraplength
-font		

#### -compound where

Should the label display both an image and text, and where the image should be placed relative to the text: one of **bottom**, **center**, **left**, **none** (default), **right** or **top**.

# Labelframe

-borderwidth	-highlightbackground	-relief
-cursor	-highlightcolor	-takefocus
-font	-highlightthickness	-text
-foreground	-padx	-width
-height	-pady	

#### -background color

Same as standard **-background** option except *color* may be the empty string to preserve colormap.

#### -class name

Class name to use in querying the option database and for bindings.

#### -colormap colormap

Color map to use for window. May be the word **new** or pathname of another window.

#### -container boolean

Whether the labelframe will be a container to embed another application.

# -labelanchor anchor Pos

Where to place the label. Valid *anchorPos* values are **n**, **ne**, **en**, **e**, **es**, **se**, **s**, **sw**, **ws**, **w**, **wn**, and **nw** (default).

#### -labelwidget window

Widget to use as label.

# -**visual** visual

Visual to use for the window if different from parent.

# Menubutton

-activebackground	-foreground	-relief
-activeforeground	-height	-state
-anchor	-highlightbackground	-takefocus
-background	-highlightcolor	-text
-bitmap	-highlightthickness	-textvariable
-borderwidth	-image	-underline
-cursor	-justify	-width
-disabledforeground	-padx	-wraplength
-font	-pady	

#### -compound where

Should the menubutton display both an image and text, and where the image

should be placed relative to the text: one of **bottom**, **center**, **left**, **none** (default), **right** or **top**.

#### -direction direction

Where to pop up menu where *direction* is one of **above**, **below**, **left**, **right** and **flush**.

#### -indicatoron boolean

If true then a small indicator will be displayed on the button's right side and the default menu bindings will treat this as an option menubutton.

#### -menu pathName

Pathname of menu widget to post when button is invoked.

#### Message

-anchor	-highlightbackground	-relief
-background	-highlightcolor	-takefocus
-borderwidth	-highlightthickness	-text
-cursor	-justify	-textvariable
-font	-padx	-width
-foreground	-pady	

#### -aspect integer

Ratio of text width to text height times 100 to use to display text.

# Panedwindow

-background	-height	-relief	
-borderwidth	-orient	-width	
-cursor			

#### -handlepad offset

Offset (pixels) from top or left of sash to draw handle.

#### -handlesize length

Side length (pixels) of a sash handle.

# -opaqueresize boolean

Whether panes should be resized as a sash is moved (true), or deferred until the sash is placed (false).

#### -sashcursor cursor

Cursor to display when over a sash.

#### -sashpad padding

Amount of padding (pixels) to leave on each side of a sash.

#### -sashrelief flat | groove | raised | ridge | sunken

Relief to use when drawing a sash.

# -sashwidth width

Width (pixels) of each sash.

#### -showhandle boolean

Should sash handles be shown.

#### panedwindow add window ... [option value ...]

Add window ... to panedwindow, each in a separate pane. The

Panedwindow Management option value pairs are described below.

#### panedwindow forget window ...

Remove pane containing window from the panedwindow.

#### panedwindow identify x y

Identify the panedwindow component underneath the window coordinates x y. If over a sash or sash handle, return {*index* **sash**|**handle**}, otherwise return an empty list.

#### panedwindow proxy coord

Return list containing *x y* coordinates of most recent sash proxy (used for rubberband-style pane resizing) location.

#### panedwindow proxy forget

Remove proxy (used for rubberband-style pane resizing) from display.

#### panedwindow proxy place x y

Place proxy (used for rubberband-style pane resizing) at coordinates x y.

# panedwindow sash coord index

Return current *x y* coordinates of top-left corner of region containing sash given by *index* (an integer from 0 to 1 less than the number of panes in *panedwindow*).

#### panedwindow sash dragto index x y

Move sash at *index* by difference between x y and coordinates given to last sash **mark** command.

#### panedwindow sash mark index x y

Records x y coordinates for sash at *index*.

#### panedwindow sash place index x y

Move sash at *index* to coordinates *x y*.

#### panedwindow panecget window option

Query Panedwindow Management option (described below).

### panedwindow paneconfigure window [option [value [option value ...]]] Query or modify Panedwindow Management option (described below) for window.

#### panedwindow panes

Return ordered list of widgets managed by panedwindow.

#### **Panedwindow Management Options**

# -after window

Insert new window after window.

#### -before window

Insert new window before window.

#### -height size

Specify height (pixels) for window. The *size* may be an empty string.

#### -minsize n

Size of window cannot be made less than n (pixels).

# -padx n

Extra space (pixels) to leave on each side of window.

# -pady n

Extra space (pixels) to leave on top and bottom of window.

# -sticky style

For windows smaller than the containing pane, position or stretch the window based on *style* (string containing zero or more of the characters [nsew]).

#### -width size

Specify width (pixels) for window. The *size* may be an empty string.

#### Radiobutton

-activebackground	-font	-pady
-activeforeground	-foreground	-relief
-anchor	-height	-state
-background	-highlightbackground	-takefocus
-bitmap	-highlightcolor	-text
-borderwidth	-highlightthickness	-textvariable
-command	-image	-underline
-cursor	-justify	-width
-disabledforeground	-padx	-wraplength

#### -indicatoron boolean

Whether or not the indicator should be drawn.

# -offrelief flat | raised

The relief (default **raised**) when the indicator is not drawn and the radiobutton is off.

# -overrelief flat | groove | raised | ridge | sunken

Alternative relief for the checkbutton when the mouse cursor is over the widget.

# -selectcolor color

Color used to fill in indicator when selected.

#### -selectimage image

Image displayed in indicator when selected.

#### -value value

Value given to variable specified with **-variable** option when the radiobutton is selected.

# -variable variable

Variable to associate with radiobutton.

#### radiobutton deselect

Deselect the radiobutton.

#### radiobutton flash

Alternate radiobutton between active and normal colors.

#### radiobutton invoke

Toggle the selection state of the radiobutton and evaluate the Tcl command specified with **-command** (if present.)

# radiobutton select

Select the radiobutton.

# Scale

-activebackground	-highlightbackground	<pre>-repeatdelay</pre>
-background	-highlightcolor	-repeatinterval
-borderwidth	-highlightthickness	-state
-cursor	-orient	-takefocus
-font	-relief	-troughcolor
-foreground		

#### -bigincrement number

A real value to use for large increments of the scale.

#### -command tclCommand

Specified a TCL command to evaluate when scale's value is changed. The scale's value will be appended as an additional argument.

-digits integer

An integer specifying how many significant digits should be retained.

-from number

A real value corresponding to left or top end of the scale.

-label string

A string to display as label for the scale.

-length size

Specifies the height (width) for vertical (horizontal) scales.

#### **-resolution** *number*

Real value to which scale's value will be rounded to an even multiple of.

#### -showvalue boolean

Whether or not scale's current value should be displayed in side label.

# -sliderlength size

Size of the slider, measured along the slider's long dimension.

#### -sliderrelief relief

Specify the relief used to display the slider.

#### -tickinterval number

A real value to specify the spacing between numerical tick marks displayed.

#### -to number

A real value corresponding to the right or bottom end of the scale.

#### -variable variable

Name of a global variable to link to the scale.

# -width width

Narrow dimension of scale (not including border).

#### scale coords [value]

Returns x and y coordinates of point corresponding to value.

#### scale get [x y]

If x y is given, returns scale value at that coordinate position. Otherwise, scale's current value is returned.

#### scale identify x y

Returns string indicating part of scale at position x y. Maybe one of **slider**, **trough1**, **trough2** or empty.

#### scale **set** value

Changes the current value of scale to value.

#### Scrollbar

-activebackground	-highlightcolor	<pre>-repeatdelay</pre>
-background	-highlightthickness	-repeatinterval
-borderwidth	-jump	-takefocus
-cursor	-orient	-troughcolor
-highlightbackground	-relief	

#### -activerelief number

Relief to use when displaying the element that is active.

#### -command tclCommandPrefix

Prefix of a Tcl command to evaluate to change the view in the widget associated with the scrollbar.

#### -elementborderwidth width

Width of borders around internal elements (arrows and slider).

#### -width width

Narrow dimension of scrollbar (not including border).

#### Elements: arrow1, trough1, slider, trough2, arrow2

#### scrollbar activate [element]

Display *element* with active attributes.

#### scrollbar delta deltaX deltaY

Returns fractional position change for slider movement of *deltaX deltaY*.

#### scrollbar fraction x y

Returns a real number between 0 and 1 indicating where the point given by pixel coords *x y* lies in the trough area of the scrollbar.

#### scrollbar get

Returns current scrollbar settings as the list {*first last*}.

#### scrollbar identify x y

Returns name of element under pixel coords *x y*.

#### scrollbar set first last

Describes current view of associated widget where *first last* are the percentage distance from widget's beginning of the start and end of the view.

### Spinbox

-activebackground	-highlightcolor	-repeatdelay
-background	-highlightthickness	-repeatinterval
-borderwidth	-insertbackground	-selectbackground
-cursor	-insertborderwidth	-selectborderwidth
-disabledbackground	-insertofftime	-selectforeground
-disabledforeground	-insertontime	-state
-exportselection	-insertwidth	-takefocus
-font	-justify	-textvariable
-foreground	-readonlybackground	-width
-height	-relief	-xscrollcommand
-highlightbackground		

#### -buttonbackground color

Background color.

#### -buttoncursor cursor

Cursor to be used when over the spin buttons.

#### -buttondownrelief relief

Relief to be used for the upper spin button.

#### -buttonuprelief relief

Relief to be used for the lower spin button.

#### -command tclCommand

Command to evaluate whenever a spinbutton is invoked. Several percent substitutions are recognized:

- **%₩** the widget path
- **%s** the current value of the widget

#### **%d** the direction of the button pressed: **up** or **down**

#### -format format

Alternate format when setting the string value from the **-from** and **-to** range. It must be valid floating-point format specifier of the form **%<pad>.<pad>f**.

#### -from*float*

Lowest floating-point value for a spinbox.

-increment float

Floating-point adjustment to value when a spin button is pressed.

#### -invalidcommand tclCommand

Script to evaluate when *validateCommand* returns false. (Abbrev: **-invcmd**).

-to float

Highest floating-point value for a spinbox.

# -validate mode

Mode in which validation should operate: **none** (default), **focus**, **focusin**, **focusout**, **key**, or **all**. See Validation above.

# -validatecommand tclCommand

Evaluate *tclCommand*, which must return a boolean, to validate the input into the spinbox widget. If it returns false then the addition is rejected and will not occur, and the *invalidCommand* will be evaluated. (Abbrev: **-vcmd**).

# -values valueList

Spinbox contents, starting with the first value.

-wrap boolean

Should the spinbox wrap around the values of data in the widget.

# Elements: buttondown, buttonup, entry

Spinbox Indices: *number*, **anchor**, **end**, **insert**, **sel.first**, **sel.last**, @*x*-coord

# spinbox **bbox** index

Returns bounding box of character given by index.

# spinbox delete first [last]

Delete characters from *first* through character just before *last*.

# spinbox get

Returns the spinbox's string.

# spinbox icursor index

Display insertion cursor just before character at *index*.

# spinbox identify x y

Returns string (one of **none**, **buttondown**, **buttonup** or **entry**) indicating element of spinbox at position *x y*.

spinbox index index

Returns the numerical index corresponding to *index*.

# spinbox insert index string

Insert *string* just before character at *index*.

# spinbox invoke element

Invoke the action of the spinbox element **buttondown** or **buttonup**.

# spinbox scan option args

See Widget Scroll Commands above.

#### spinbox selection adjust index

Adjust nearest end of current selection to be at *index* and set the other end to the anchor point.

#### spinbox selection clear

Clear the selection if currently in the widget.

#### spinbox selection element [element]

Query or set the currently selected element. If a spinbutton element is specified, it will be displayed depressed.

#### spinbox selection from index

Set the anchor point to be at *index*.

#### spinbox selection present

Returns 1 is any characters are selected, 0 otherwise.

#### spinbox selection range start end

Select the characters from *start* through character just before *end*.

#### *spinbox* selection to *index*

Set the selection to extend between *index* and anchor point.

#### spinbox set [string]

Query or set spinbox's string.

#### spinbox validate

Force an evaluation of *validateCommand*.

#### spinbox xview args

See Widget Scroll Commands above.

#### Toplevel

-borderwidth	-highlightcolor	-relief
-cursor	-highlightthickness	-takefocus
-height	-padx	-width
-highlightbackground	-pady	

#### -background color

Same as standard but my be empty to preserve colormap space.

-class string

Class name for the window to be used by option database.

#### -colormap colormap

Color map to use for window. May be the word **new**, pathname of other toplevel, or empty for the default colormap of screen.

# -container boolean

Whether toplevel is a container used to embed another application.

-menu pathName

Menu widget to be used as a menubar.

#### -screen screen

Screen on which to place the window.

#### -use windowID

Toplevel should be embedded inside window identified by *windowID* (see **winfo id**) which was created as a container.

#### -visual visual

Visual to use for window.

# 30. Images

image create type [name] [options value ...]

Creates new image of type with options and returns name.

# image delete name

Deletes the image *name*.

#### image height name

Returns pixel height of image name.

# image inuse name

Returns 1 if the image is in use by any widgets, 0 otherwise.

#### image names

Returns a list of the names of all existing images.

# image type name

Returns the type of image name.

# image types

Returns a list of valid image types.

# image width name

Returns pixel width of image name.

When an image is created, Tk creates a new command with the same name as the image. For all image types, this command supports the **cget** and **configure** methods in the same manner as widgets for changing and querying configuration options.

# The bitmap Image Type

# -background color

Set background color for bitmap.

# -data string

Specify contents of bitmap in X11 bitmap format.

# -file fileName

Gives name of file whose contents define the bitmap in X11 bitmap format.

# -foreground color

Set foreground color for bitmap.

# -maskdata string

Specify contents of mask in X11 bitmap format.

# -maskfile fileName

Gives name of file whose contents define the mask in X11 bitmap format.

# The photo Image Type

-data string

Specify contents of image in a supported format.

# -format formatName

Specify format for data specified with the **-data** or **-file** options. In standard Tk, the GIF/PGM/PPM formats are supported.

# -file fileName

Specifies image data should be read from file *fileName*.

# -gamma number

Gamma correction. Values greater than 1 (default) lighten the image, less than 1 darken the image.

# -height number

Fixes the height of the image to *number* pixels.

#### -palette paletteSpec

Set the resolution of the color cube to be allocated for image.

#### -width number

Fixes the width of the image to *number* pixels.

#### imageName blank

Blanks the image so has no data and is completely transparent.

#### imageName configure [option value ...]

Query or modify the configuration options for the image. If no option is specified, return a list describing all available options. If option is specified with no value, return a list describing the one named option.

#### imageName copy sourceImage [option value ...]

Copy a region from *sourceImage* to *imageName* using given options.

#### **-from** *x1 y1* [*x2 y2*]

Specifies rectangular region of source image to be copied.

# **-to** *x1 y1* [*x2 y2*]

Specifies rectangular region of target image to be affected.

#### -shrink

Will clip target image so copied region is in bottom-right corner.

# **-zoom** *x y*

Magnifies source region by x y in respective direction.

#### -subsamplexy

Reduces source image by using only every x yth pixel.

#### -compositingrule rule

How transparent pixels are combined. One of **overlay** (default) or **set**.

# *imageName* **data** [*option value* ...]

Return image data. Options are:

#### -background color

If color is specified, all transparent pixels will be replaced by color.

# -format format-name

Specifies image format of file.

#### **-from** *x1 y1* [*x2 y2*]

Specifies a rectangular region of the image file to copy from.

#### -grayscale

All pixel data will be transformed into grayscale.

#### *imageName* **get** *x y*

Returns RGB value of pixel at coords x y as list of three integers.

#### imageName put data [options]

Sets pixels values to *data* (or single color if *data* is a valid color name). Options are:

# -format format-name

Specifies image format of *data*.

#### **-from** *x1 y1* [*x2 y2*]

Specifies a rectangular region of the image data to copy from.

# -shrink

Will clip image so copied region is in bottom-right corner.

#### -**to** *x y*

Specifies coords of the top-left corner in image to copy into.

# imageName read fileName [option value ...]

Reads image data from file *fileName* (or single color if *fileName* is a valid color name) into image using given options.

-format format-name

Specifies image format of file.

```
-from x1 y1 x2 y2
```

Specifies a rectangular region of the image file to copy from.

# -shrink

Will clip image so copied region is in bottom-right corner.

# **-to** *x y*

Specifies coords of the top-left corner in image to copy into.

# imageName redither

Redither the image.

# *imageName* transparency get *x y*

Returns boolean indicating if the pixel at x y is transparent.

# *imageName* **transparency set** *x y boolean*

Makes the pixel at x y transparent if *boolean* is true, opaque otherwise.

# imageName write fileName [option value ...]

Writes image data from image into file *fileName*.

# -background color

If color is specified, all transparent pixels will be replaced by color.

# -format format-name

Specifies image format for the file.

**-from** *x1 y1 x2 y2* 

Specifies a rectangular region of the image to copy from.

# -grayscale

All pixel data will be transformed into grayscale.

# 31. Window Information

```
winfo atom [-displayof window] name
      Returns integer identifier for atom given by name on window's display.
winfo atomname [-displayof window] id
      Returns textual name of atom given by integer id on window's display.
winfo cells window
      Returns number of cells in the colormap for window.
winfo children window
      Returns list containing path names of window's children in stacking order.
winfo class window
      Returns the class name of window.
winfo colormapfull window
      Return 1 if the colormap for window is full, 0 otherwise.
winfo containing [-displayof window] rootX rootY
      Returns path name of window containing the point rootX rootY on window's
      display..
winfo depth window
      Returns the depth (bits per pixel) of window.
winfo exists window
      Returns 1 if window exists, 0 if it doesn't.
```

#### winfo fpixels window number

Returns floating-point value giving the number of pixels in *window* corresponding to the distance given by *number*.

#### winfo geometry window

Returns the pixel geometry for *window*, in the form *widthxheight+x+y*.

#### winfo height window

Returns height of window in pixels.

#### winfo id window

Returns a hexadecimal string indicating the platform identifier for *window*.

#### winfo interps [-displayof window]

Returns a list of all Tcl interpreters registered on window's display.

#### winfo ismapped window

Returns 1 if *window* is currently mapped, 0 otherwise.

#### winfo manager window

Returns the name of the geometry manager currently responsible for *window*.

#### winfo name window

Returns *window*'s name within its parent, as opposed to its full path name.

#### winfo parent window

Returns the path name of window's parent.

#### winfo pathname [-displayof window] id

Returns the path name of the window whose X identifier is *id* on *window*'s display.

#### winfo pixels window number

Returns the number of pixels in *window* corresponding to the distance given by *number*, rounded to nearest integer.

#### winfo pointerx window

Returns mouse pointer's x coordinate on window's screen.

#### winfo pointerxy window

Returns mouse pointer's x and y coordinates on window's screen.

#### winfo pointery window

Returns mouse pointer's y coordinate on *window*'s screen.

#### winfo reqheight window

Returns a decimal string giving window's requested height, in pixels.

#### winfo reqwidth window

Returns a decimal string giving window's requested width, in pixels.

#### winfo rgb window color

Returns a list of the three RGB values that correspond to *color* in *window*.

#### winfo rootx window

Returns the x-coordinate, in the root window of the screen, of the upper-left corner of *window* (including its border).

#### winfo rooty window

Returns the y-coordinate, in the root window of the screen, of the upper-left corner of *window* (including its border).

#### winfo screen window

Returns the name of the screen associated with *window*, in the form *displayName.screenIndex*.

#### winfo screencells window

Returns the number of cells in the default color map for window's screen.

#### winfo screendepth *window*

Returns the depth (bits per pixel) of window's screen.

#### winfo screenheight window

Returns the height in pixels of *window*'s screen.

#### winfo screenmmheight window

Returns the height in millimeters of *window*'s screen.

#### winfo screenmwidth window

Returns the width in millimeters of window's screen.

#### winfo screenvisual window

Returns the visual class of *window*'s screen. Maybe one of: directcolor, grayscale, pseudocolor, staticcolor,

# staticgray, or truecolor.

# winfo screenwidth window

Returns the width in pixels of *window*'s screen.

#### winfo server window

Returns server information on window's display.

#### winfo toplevel window

Returns the pathname of the top-level window containing window.

#### winfo viewable *window*

Returns 1 if window and all its ancestors are mapped, 0 otherwise.

#### winfo visual window

Returns the visual class of *window* (see winfo screenvisual).

#### winfo visualid window

Returns the X identifier for the visual of window.

#### winfo visualsavailable window

Returns a list whose elements describe the visuals available for *window*'s screen including class and depth..

#### winfo vrootheight window

Returns the height of the virtual root window associated with window.

#### winfo vrootwidth window

Returns the width of the virtual root window associated with window.

#### winfo vrootx window

Returns the x-offset of the virtual root window associated with window.

#### winfo vrooty window

Returns the y-offset of the virtual root window associated with window.

#### winfo width window

Returns window's width in pixels.

# winfo x window

Returns x-coordinate of the upper-left corner of window in its parent.

#### winfo y window

Returns y-coordinate of the upper-left corner of window in its parent.

# 32. The Window Manager

**wm aspect** *window* [*minNumer minDenom maxNumer maxDenom*] Query, set or cancel *window*'s desired aspect ratio range.

#### wm attributes window [option [value [option value ...]]] Query or set platform specific attributes for window.

#### wm client window [name]

Query, set or cancel *window*'s **WM\_CLIENT\_MACHINE** property which informs window manager of client machine *name* on which the application is running.

#### wm colormapwindows window [windowList]

Query or set *window*'s **WM\_COLORMAP\_WINDOWS** property which identifies *windowList* windows within *window* with private colormaps.

#### wm command window [value]

Query, set or cancel *window*'s **WM\_COMMAND** property. Informs window manager of command used to invoke the application.

#### wm deiconify window

Arrange for window to be mapped on the screen.

#### wm focusmodel window [active | passive]

Query or set the focus model for window.

#### wm frame window

Returns the platform window identifier for the outermost decorative frame containing *window*. If *window* has none, returns platform id of *window* itself.

#### **wm geometry** *window* [*newGeometry*]

Query or set geometry of *window*.

#### wm grid window

Return list containing current *baseWidth baseHeight widthInc heightInc* for gridded *window*.

#### wm grid *window* {} {} {} {} }

Indicates *window* is not to be managed as a gridded window.

#### wm grid window baseWidth baseHeight widthInc heightInc

Indicates *window* is to be managed as a gridded window with the specified relation between grid and pixel units.

# wm group window [pathName]

Query, set or cancel *pathName* of group leader for *window*.

#### wm iconbitmap window

Cancel bitmap used as icon image when *window* is iconified. Returns name of previous bitmap.

#### wm iconbitmap window bitmap

Set bitmap to use as icon image when *window* is iconified.

#### wm iconify window

Arrange for *window* to be iconified.

#### wm iconmask window

Cancel bitmap used as mask icon image when *window* is iconified. Returns name of previous bitmap.

#### wm iconmask window bitmap

Set bitmap to use to mask icon image when *window* is iconified.

#### wm iconname window [newName]

Query or set name to use as a label for *window*'s icon.

#### **wm** iconposition *window* [*x y*]

Query, set or cancel hint for position on root window to place *window*'s icon. **wm iconwindow** *window* [*pathName*]

Query, set or cancel *pathName* of window to use as the icon when *window* is iconified.

#### wm maxsize window [width height]

Query or set maximum size that window may be resized to in each direction.

wm minsize window [width height]
Query or set minimum size that window may be resized to in each direction.
wm overrideredirect window [boolean] Query or set the override-redirect flag of window commonly used by window manager to determine whether window should have a decorative frame.
<b>wm positionfrom</b> <i>window</i> [ <b>program</b>   <b>user</b> ] Indicate from whom the <i>window</i> 's current position was requested.
wm protocol window
Return list of all protocols for which <i>window</i> has handlers.
wm protocol window name
Return current command associated with <i>window</i> for messages of protocol <i>name</i> .
wm protocol window name {}
Cancel handler associated with <i>window</i> for messages of protocol <i>name</i> .
Specify a Tcl command as handler of <i>name</i> protocol messages for <i>window</i> .
wm resizable topWindow [widthBoolean heightBoolean]
Ouery or set whether <i>tonWindow</i> 's width and/or height is resizable
wm sizefrom window [program] user]
Indicate from whom the <i>window</i> 's current size was requested.
wm stackorder window
Return a list of toplevel windows in stacking order, from lowest to highest.
wm stackorder windowl isabove isbelow window?
Return boolean indicating if <i>window1</i> is currently above or below <i>window2</i>
in the stacking order.
wm state window [newstate]
Ouerv or set current state of <i>window</i> : <b>normal</b> . <b>icon</b> . <b>iconic</b> . or
withdrawn.
wm title window [string]
Query or set <i>string</i> as title for <i>window</i> 's decorative frame.
wm transient window
Return current master window if <i>window</i> is a transient window.
wm transient <i>window</i> {}
Inform window manager that <i>window</i> is not a transient window.
wm transient window [master]
Inform window manager that <i>window</i> is a transient of window <i>master</i> .
wm withdraw window
Arranges for <i>window</i> to be withdrawn from the screen.
33. Binding and Virtual Events
<b>bind</b> <i>tag</i> Returns list of all sequences for which a bindings exists for <i>tag</i> .
bind tag sequence
Returns the script bound to the given sequence for tag.
bind tag sequence tclCommand
Binds <i>tclCommand</i> to the given sequence for <i>tag</i> . If <i>tclCommand</i> is the empty string, the binding is deleted. If the first character of <i>tclCommand</i> is a
empty string, the binding is deleted. If the first character of <i>iciCommuna</i> is a

+, then it is appended to the currently associated script. Does &-substitution

on *tclCommand* (See Event Fields below)

#### **bindtags** window [tagList]

Sets the current precedence order of tags for *window* to *tagList*. If *tagList* is an empty list, the tags are set back to the defaults.

event add <<virtual>> sequence [sequence ...]

Arrange for virtual event <<virtual>>to be triggered when anyone of given *sequences* occur.

event delete <<virtual>> [sequence ...]

Deletes given *sequences* (or all if none given) from list that triggers the virtual event *<<virtual>>*.

event generate window event [-when when] [option value ...]

Generate *event* in *window* as if it came from window system. Possible options are listed in the **Event Field** table below. The **-when** option sets when the event will be processed. Possible values for *when* are:

- **now** process immediately (default)
- tailplace at end of event queue
- **head** place at beginning of event queue
- **mark** same as **head** but behind previous generated events

#### event info [<<virtual>>]

Returns list of sequences that trigger virtual event *<<virtual*>>(if not given, returns list of defined virtual events).

The sequence argument is a list of one or more event patterns. An event pattern may be a single ASCII character, a string of the form

<modifier-modifier-type-detail>, or <<name>>(virtual event).

# **Modifiers:**

Alt		Button4,	<b>B</b> 4	Meta,	М	Mod5, M5
Any		Button5,	B5	Mod1,	M1	Quadruple
Button1,	B1	Control		Mod2,	M2	Shift
Button2,	B2	Double		Mod3,	МЗ	Triple
Button3,	в3	Lock		Mod4,	M4	
mes.						

#### **Types:**

Activate	Destroy	Мар
ButtonPress, Button	Enter	MapRequest
ButtonRelease	Expose	Motion
Circulate	FocusIn	MouseWheel
CirculateRequest	FocusOut	Property
Colormap	Gravity	Reparent
Configure	KeyPress, Key	ResizeRequest
ConfigureRequest	KeyRelease	Unmap
Create	Leave	Visibility
Deactivate		-

- **Details:** for buttons, a number 1 5 for keys, a keysym (/usr/include/X11/keysymdef)
- Tags:internal window (applies to just that window)<br/>toplevel window (applies to all its internal windows)<br/>window class name (applies to all widgets in class)<br/>all (applies to all windows)

#### **Event Fields:**

Generate Option	Code	Valid Events
	<u>୧</u>	Single '%'

-above window	<b>%</b> a	Configure
-borderwidth size	۶B	$\S, \texttt{Configure}$
-button number	₽b	ButtonPress, ButtonRelease
-count number	<sup>8</sup> ℃	Expose
-delta number	۶D	MouseWheel
-detail detail	۶d	$\ddagger, { t ConfigureRequest}, { t Focus}$
-focus boolean	۶f	‡
-height <i>size</i>	8h	$\S, \mathtt{Expose}$ , ResizeRequest
	81	Window field all events
-keycode number	%k %A	KeyPress, KeyRelease
-keysym name	%K %A %N	KeyPress, KeyRelease
-mode <i>notify</i>	₽m	‡, Focus
-override boolean	<b>%</b> 0	Configure, Map, Reparent
-place where	۶p	Circulate, CirculateRequest
-root window	۶R	†, ‡
-rootx coord	۶X	†,‡
-rooty coord	۶Y	†,‡
-sendevent boolean	۶E	all events
-serial number	8#	all events
-state state	₿S	†,‡, <b>Visibility</b>
-subwindow window	۶S	†, ‡
<pre>-time integer</pre>	<b>%</b> t	†,‡, Property
	%T	Type field all events
-warp boolean		Ť
-width size	₩	$\S, \texttt{Configure}, \texttt{Expose},$
		ResizeRequest
	8W	path name <i>all events</i>
-x coord	₹X	$\dagger, \ddagger,$ Configure, Expose,
		Gravity, Reparent
-y coord	۶y	$\dagger, \ddagger,$ Configure, Expose,,
		Gravity, Reparent
ButtonPress, B	uttonReleas	se, KeyPress,
KeyRelease, Mo	tion	
‡ Enter, Leave		
<b>§</b> ConfigureReque	st, Create	

# 34. Geometry Management

# The pack Command

```
pack [configure] slave [slave ...] [options]
Sets how slave windows should be managed by pack geometry master.
-after sibling -fill none |x|y|both
-anchor anchor -in master
-before sibling -side top|bottom|left|right
-expand boolean
```

# -ipadx pixels

How much horizontal internal padding to leave on each side of the slave(s).

# -ipady pixels

How much vertical internal padding to leave on on the top and bottom of the slave(s).

#### -padx pixels

How much horizontal external padding to leave on each side of the slave(s).

#### -padx {leftPixels rightPixels}

How much horizontal external padding to leave on the left and right side of the slave(s).

-pady pixels

How much vertical external padding to leave on the top and bottom of the slave(s).

#### -pady {topPixels bottomPixels}

How much vertical external padding to leave on the top and bottom of the slave(s).

#### pack forget slave [slave ...]

Unmanages the given slave windows.

#### pack info slave

Returns list containing current pack configuration of window slave.

#### pack propagate master [boolean]

Enables or disables propagation for the window master.

#### pack slaves *master*

Returns lists of slaves in the window master.

#### The place Command

place window option value [option value ...]

Sets how window should be placed inside its master.

place [configure] window [option [value [option value ...]]]

Query or modify how window should be placed inside its master.

-width size	-bordermode ins	side outside ignore
<b>-in</b> master	-relx location	-y location
-height size	-relwidth size	<b>-x</b> location
–anchor anchor	<pre>-relheight size</pre>	<b>-rely</b> location

#### -bordermode mode

Degree to which borders within master determine placement of slave. One of **inside** (default), **outside** or **ignore**.

#### place forget *window*

Unmanages window.

#### place info window

Returns list containing current place configuration of window.

#### place slaves window

Returns lists of slaves in the window master.

# The grid Command

grid [configure] slave  $|\mathbf{x}|^{\wedge}$  [slave  $|\mathbf{x}|^{\wedge}$ ...] [option value ...]

Sets how slave windows should be managed by grid geometry master.

-columnspan $n$	-in other	-row n
-column n	-rowspan n	-sticky [n][s][e][w]

#### -ipadx pixels

How much horizontal internal padding to leave on each side of the slave(s).
## -ipady pixels

How much vertical internal padding to leave on on the top and bottom of the slave(s).

#### -padx pixels

How much horizontal external padding to leave on each side of the slave(s).

#### -padx {leftPixels rightPixels}

How much horizontal external padding to leave on the left and right side of the slave(s).

## -pady pixels

How much vertical external padding to leave on the top and bottom of the slave(s).

#### -pady {topPixels bottomPixels}

How much vertical external padding to leave on the top and bottom of the slave(s).

#### grid bbox master [column row [column2 row2]]

Returns bounding box in pixels of space occupied by whole grid (no args), the cell (2 args), or area spanning between given cells (4 args).

## grid columnconfigure master columnList [options]

Set/query column properties of given columns in grid master.

-minsize *size* Minimum size of column.

-pad *amount* Padding to add to sides of largest slave.

Groups column with others having same tag (an arbitrary
string). Apportions space for all in the group in strict
proportion to their weights.

**-weight** *int* Relative weight for apportioning extra space.

## grid forget slave [slave ...]

Removes (and unmaps) each slave from grid forgetting its configuration.

## grid info slave

Returns list describing configuration state of *slave*.

#### grid location master x y

Returns column and row containing screen units x y in *master*. If x y is outside grid, -1 is returned.

## grid propagate master [boolean]

Set/query whether master tries to resize its ancestor windows to fit grid.

## grid remove slave [slave ...]

Removes (and unmaps) each slave from grid remembering its configuration.

#### grid rowconfigure master rowList [options]

Set/query row properties of given rows in grid *master*. Same options as for **columnconfigure** but for rows.

#### grid size master

Returns size of grid (as columns rows) for master.

## grid slaves master [-row row] [-column column]

With no options, a list of all slaves in *master* is returned. Otherwise, returns a list of slaves in specified row or column.

## **Grid Relative Placement**

- Increases columnspan of *slave* to the left.
- **x** Leave an empty column.
- <sup>^</sup> Extends the rowspan of *slave* above.

# 35. Fonts

font actual fontDesc [-displayof window] [option]
Returns actual value for option used by fontDesc on window's display. If
option is not given, the complete option/actual value list is returned.
font configure fontname [option [value option value]]
Query/set font options for application created font fontname.
font create [fontname [option value]]
Create new application font <i>fontname</i> with given font options.
font delete fontname [fontname]
Delete given application created fonts.
font families [-displayof <i>window</i> ]
Returns list of know font families defined on window's display.
font measure fontDesc [-displayof window] text
Returns width in pixels used by text when rendered in fontDesc on window.
<pre>font metrics fontDesc [-displayof window] [metric]</pre>
Query font metrics of <i>fontDesc</i> on <i>window</i> 's display where <i>metric</i> maybe be
one of -ascent, -descent, -linespace, or -fixed. If metric is not
given, the complete metric/value list is returned.
font names
Returns list of application created fonts.
Font Description:
1. fontname
Name of font created by the application with <b>font create</b> .
2. systemfont
Name of platform-specific font interpreted by graphics server.
<b>3.</b> family [size [style]]
A Tcl list with first element the name of a font family, the optional second
element is desired size, and additional elements chosen from <b>normal</b> or
bold, roman or italic, underline and overstrike.
4. X-font name

A Unix-centric font name of the form

-foundry-family-weight-slant-setwidth-addstyle-pixel-point-resx-resyspacing-width-charset-encoding. The '\*' character may be used as a wild card.

**5.** *option value* [*option value* ...]

A Tcl list of *option/values* as valid for **font create**.

## **Font Options:**

-family name	Font family (e.g. Courier, Times, Helvetica).
-size size	Size in points (or pixels if negative).
-weight weight	Either <b>normal</b> (default) or <b>bold</b> .
-slant slant	Either <b>roman</b> (default) or <b>italic</b> .
-underline boolean	Whether or not font is underlined.
-overstrike boolean	Whether or not font is overstriked.

# 36. Other Tk Commands

## bell [-displayof window] [-nice]

Ring the X bell on *window*'s display. The **-nice** option will attempt to

avoid waking the screen saver.

#### clipboard clear [-displayof window]

Claim ownership of clipboard on *window*'s (default '.') display, clearing its contents.

clipboard append [-displayof window] [-format fmt] [-type type] data
 Append data of type (default STRING) to clipboard on window's (default
 '.') display.

## clipboard get [-displayof win] [-type type]

Retrieve the clipboard on *win*'s (default '.') display as *type* (default **STRING**).

#### destroy [window window ...]

Destroy the given windows and their descendents.

#### focus [-force] window

Sets the input focus for *window*'s display to *window*. The **-force** option cause the focus to be set even if another application has it.

## focus [-displayof window]

Returns name of focus window on window's display.

## focus -lastfor window

Returns the window which most recently had focus and is a descendent of *window*'s toplevel.

#### grab current [window]

Returns name of current grab window on *window*'s display. If *window* is omitted, returns list of all windows grabbed by application.

#### grab release window

Releases grab on window.

## grab [set] [-global] window

Sets a grab on *window* which will be local unless **-global** specified.

## grab status window

Returns **none**, **local**, or **global** to describe grab state of *window*.

## ::safe::loadTk slave [-use window] [-display displayName]

Initialize the required data structures in the safe interpreter *slave* and then load Tk into it.

## **lower** window [belowThis]

Places *window* below window *belowThis* in stacking order.

## **option add** *pattern value* [*priority*]

Adds option with *pattern value* at *priority* (0 - 100) to database.

## option clear

Clears option database and reloads from user's Xdefaults.

## option get window name class

Obtains option value for window under name and class if present.

## option readfile fileName [priority]

Reads options from Xdefaults-style file into option database at *priority*.

## raise window [aboveThis]

Places window above window above This in stacking order.

## selection clear [-displayof window] [-selection selection] Clears selection (default **PRIMARY**) on window's display.

**selection get** [**-displayof** *window*] [**-selection** *selection*] [**-type** *type*] Retrieves *selection* from *window*'s *display* using representation *type*.

**selection handle** [-**selection** *sel*] [-**type** *type*] [-**format** *fmt*] *win cmd* Arranges for *cmd* to be run whenever *sel* of *type* is owned by *win*.

selection own [-displayof window] [-	-selection selection]			
Returns path name of window which	Returns path name of window which owns selection on window's display.			
selection own [-selection selection]	[-command command] window			
Causes <i>window</i> to become new owned	er of <i>selection</i> and arranges for			
<i>command</i> to be run when <i>window</i> lat	ter loses the <i>selection</i> .			
<pre>send [-displayof window] [-async]</pre>	interp cmd [arg arg]			
Evaluate <i>cmd</i> with <i>args</i> in the Tk ap <b>-async</b> is specified, the <b>send</b> com	plication <i>interp</i> on <i>window</i> 's display. If mand will return immediately.			
tk appname [newName]				
Set the interpreter name of the applic	cation to <i>newName</i> .			
<b>tk caret</b> window [option value]				
Query or set accessibility caret locat	ion for display of <i>window</i> . Options are:			
<b>-x</b> pixels	Window-relative X coordinate.			
<b>-y</b> pixels	Window-relative Y coordinate.			
-height pixels	Height of window or cursor.			
<pre>tk scaling [-displayof window] [float]</pre>	Number]			
Set scaling factor for conversion bet window's display where <i>floatNumber</i>	ween physical units and pixels on $r$ is pixels per point ( $\frac{1}{72}$ inch).			
tk useinputmethods [-displayof wind	low] [boolean]			
Sets and queries whether Tk should	use XIM (X Input Methods) for filtering			
events. The resulting state is returned	d. Default is true for the main display.			
tk windowingsystem				
Returns one of x11, win32, class	sic or aqua.			
tkwait variable varName				
Pause program until global variable	varName is modified.			
tkwait visibility window	1. 1 1 1			
Pause program until window s visibi	lity has changed.			
tkwait window window	avad			
Pause program unui <i>window</i> is destr	oyed.			
<b>IK_DISQUE</b>	a sahama			
set default color parette to old bisqu	e scheme.			
Pops up dialog for user to choose co	lor and returns choice. Ontions are:			
-initialcolor color	Makes default choice <i>color</i>			
-parent window	Makes window parent of dialog			
_+i+le string	Makes string title of dialog window			
tk chooseDirectory [option value ]	Makes shing the of dalog whitew.			
Pops up dialog for user to select a di	rectory and returns choice. Options are:			
-initialdir dirname	Makes initial directory <i>dirname</i> .			
-parent window	Makes <i>window</i> parent of dialog.			
-title string	Makes <i>string</i> title of dialog window			
-musterist boolean	May non-existent directories be			
	chosen?			
tk_dialog topw title text bitmap default str	ing [string]			
Pops up dialog using toplevel window <i>topw</i> with a button for each <i>string</i>				
leftmost button. The index <i>default</i> specifies the default button.				

tk\_focusNext window
 Returns the next window after window in focus order.

## tk\_focusPrev window

Returns the previous window before *window* in focus order.

## tk\_focusFollowsMouse

Change focus model of application so focus follows the mouse pointer.

## tk\_getOpenFile [option value ...]

Pops up dialog for user to choose an existing filename and returns choice. Options are:

## -defaultextension extension

String to append to filename if no extensions exists on chosen filename.

## -filetypes filePatternList

List of filepattern elements of the form

ipervance extension extension [[]] mac type []	typeName {	extension	[extension	.]}[{	macType	. }]
--	------------	-----------	------------	-------	---------	------

-initialdir directory	Display files in <i>directory</i> .
-initialfile fileName	Make default choice <i>fileName</i> .
-multiple boolean	Allow choice of multiple files.
-parent window	Makes window parent of dialog.
-title string	Makes string title of dialog window.

## **tk** getSaveFile [*option value* ...]

Pops up dialog for user to choose a filename and returns choice. Options are same as for **tk\_getOpenFile**.

## tk\_menuSetFocus menuWindow

Save the current focus and sets the focus to *menuWindow*. menu name.

## tk\_messageBox [option value ...]

Displays a message dialog and returns the unique symbolic name of button pressed by user. Options are:

-default name	Make button <i>name</i> the default.
-message string	Display string as dialog's message.
<pre>-parent window</pre>	Makes window parent of dialog.
-title string	Makes string title of dialog window.

## -icon error | info | question | warning

Adds specified icon to dialog.

-type buttonSet

# One of abortretryignore, ok, okcancel, retrycancel, yesno or yesnocancel.

## tk\_optionMenu w varName value [value ...]

Creates option menu with name *w* consisting of the given values. The current value is stored in global variable *varName*. Returns internal menu name.

## **tk\_popup** *menu* x y [*entry*]

Post popup *menu* so that *entry* is positioned at root coords *x y*.

## tk\_setPalette color

Changes the color scheme for Tk so the default background color is *color* and other default colors are computed.

## tk\_setPalette name color [name color ...]

Set the default color for the named options in the color scheme explicitly. Possible options are:

activeBackground	highlightColor
activeForeground	insertBackground
background	selectColor
disabledForeground	selectBackground

## tk\_textCopy window

The default binding for the *copy* key for the text widget.

## tk\_textCut window

The default binding for the *cut* key for the text widget.

## tk\_textPaste window

The default binding for the *paste* key for the text widget.

# 37. TcIX 8.4



## http://sourceforge.net/projects/tclx

The TclX package extends Tcl's capabilities by adding new commands. Package command is:

package require Tclx

# 38. TcIX Special Variables and Commands

tclx_library	Path to the TclX runtime library.
TCLXENV	Array containing information private to TclX.
mainloop	The procedure which sets up a top-level event loop

# 39. TcIX General Commands

dirs List the directories in the directory stack.

#### commandloop options

Create an interactive command loop reading from **stdin** and writing results to **stdout**. In interactive mode, the results of a **set** command with two arguments is not printed.

If **SIGINT** is configured to generate a Tcl error, it can be used to delete the current command being typed without aborting the program in progress. Options are:

#### -async

Read from **stdin** until a complete command is available, evaluating it at that point.

## -interactive mode

Enable or disable interactive command mode. Mode is one of:

- on Enable
- off Disable
- tty Enable if stdin is associated with a terminal (default)

## -prompt1 tclCommand

Use the *result* of evaluating *tclCommand* as the main command prompt, otherwise evaluate **\$tcl\_prompt1**.

## -prompt2 tclCommand

Use the *result* of evaluating *tclCommand* as the continuation command prompt, otherwise evaluate **\$tcl\_prompt2**.

## -endcommand tclCommand

Evaluate *tclCommand* when the command loop terminates.

## echo [string ...]

Write each *string* (separated by a space) and a final newline to **stdout**.

#### infox version

Return TclX version number.

## infox patchlevel

Return TclX patch level.

#### infox have\_fchown

Return 1 if the **fchown** system call is available, 0 otherwise.

## infox have fchmod

Return 1 if the **fchmod** system call is available, 0 otherwise.

#### infox have\_flock

Return 1 if the **flock** system call is available, 0 otherwise.

#### infox have\_fsync

Return 1 if the **fsync** system call will sync individual files, 0 otherwise.

#### infox have\_ftruncate

Return 1 if the **ftruncate** system call is available, 0 otherwise.

## infox have\_msgcats

Return 1 if XPG message catalogs are available, 0 if not.

## infox have\_posix\_signals

Return 1 if Posix signals are available, 0 otherwise.

#### infox have\_signal\_restart

Return 1 if restartable signals are available, 0 if not.

#### infox have\_truncate

Return 1 if the **truncate** system call is available, 0 otherwise.

#### infox have\_waitpid

Return 1 if the **waitpid** system call is available, 0 otherwise.

#### infox appname

Return the value of the **C** variable **tclAppName**.

## infox applongname

Return the value of the **C** variable **tclLongAppName**.

#### infox appversion

Return the value of the **C** variable **tclAppVersion**.

#### infox apppatchlevel

Return the value of the **C** variable **tclAppPatchlevel**.

## for\_array\_keys varName arrayName tclCommand

Shortcut for: foreach varName [array names arrayName] tclCommand

## for\_recursive\_glob varName dirList globList tclCommand

Recursively search *dirList* (but do not follow symbolic links) using patterns in *globList*. Evaluate *tclCommand* for each file matched setting *varName* to the name of the file.

loop varName firstValue limitValue [increment] tclCommand

Shortcut for: for {set varName firstValue}

{\$varName compare \$limitValue}
{incr varName increment}

## tclCommand

If *increment* (default 1) is negative, the loop counts down. The values of *firstValue*, *limitValue* and *increment* are integer expressions only evaluated once at the beginning of the loop.

## popd

Pop the top entry from the directory stack and make it the current directory.

## pushd [dirName]

Push the current directory onto the directory stack and **cd** to *dirName* (default [**pwd**].)

## recursive\_glob dirList globList

Recursively search *dirList* (but do not follow symbolic links) using patterns in *globList*. Return a list of all files matched.

## showproc [procName ...]

Show the definition of procName (default is all loaded procedures.)

try\_eval tclCommand catchCommand [finalCommand]

Evaluate *tclCommand* in the current context. If an error occurs and *catchCommand* is not empty, then *catchCommand* is evaluated and its result becomes the result of **try\_eval**. The context of *catchCommand* includes the global variables:

errorResultThe result, including the error message, of tclCommanderrorCodeAs set by TclerrorInfoAs set by Tcl

If the error is to be continued, use the following command

## error \$errorResult \$errorCode \$errorInfo

If *finalCommand* is not empty, it is evaluated after *tclCommand* and *catchCommand*. If an error occurs within *finalCommand*, then it becomes the result of the **try\_eval** command.

# 40. TcIX Debugging Commands

## cmdtrace level options

## cmdtrace on *options*

Trace commands executed depth below or at *level*, or all commands for **on**. Options are:

**noeval** Print arguments unevaluated, otherwise evaluated.

**notruncate** Do not truncate trace lines to 60 characters.

**procs** Trace procedure calls only.

*fileId* Write trace output to *fileId* rather than **stdout**.

## **command** *tclProc*

For each line traced, call *tclProc* with arguments:

command The command before any argument substitution.

argv Final argument list.

evalLevel Call level.

procLevel Procedure call level.

Tracing is turned off during *tclProc* execution. The values of **errorInfo** and **errorCode** are saved and restored on return from *tclProc*.

## cmdtrace off

Disable tracing.

## cmdtrace depth

Returns the current maximum trace level, or zero if trace is disabled.

# 41. TcIX Development Commands

## edprocs [procName ...]

Write *procName* (default all defined procedures) to a temporary file, invoke the editor specified by **\$env(EDITOR)** (default **vi**), and then source the file if it was changed.

## profile [-commands] [-eval] on

Collect performance data by procedure name. If **-commands** is specified, include data for Tcl commands as well. For **-eval**, the call stack rather than the procedure scope stack is used to group statistics.

#### profile off profDataVar

Terminate profiling and store the results in *profDataVar*.

profrep profDataVar sortKey [fileId] [title]

Generates a report from *profDataVar* collected by the **profile** command writing to *fileId* (default **stdout**) with optional *title*. The *sortKey* (one of **calls**, **cpu** or **real**) indicates how to sort the data.

saveprocs fileName [procName ...]

Saves *procName* (if omitted, all defined procedures) to *fileName*.

# 42. TcIX Unix Access Commands

#### alarm float

Schedule a **SIGALRM** to be signaled after *float* seconds have elapsed. If *float* is zero, cancel any previous request. Returns the number of seconds left in the previous alarm.

execl [-argv0 argv0] progName [argList]

Do an *execl*, replacing the current program, with *progName* passing arguments *argList*. The **-argv0** option specifies an alternate value for argv[0].

#### chroot *dirName*

Invoke the *chroot*(2) system call.

#### fork

Fork the current Tcl process, returning zero to the child and the child's process number to the parent.

## id user [name]

id userid [uid]

Query or set the real and effective user ID.

#### id convert userid uid

#### id convert user name

Convert user ID number to a user name, or vice versa.

## id group [name]

id groupid [gid]

Query or set the real and effective group ID.

## id groups

## id groupids

Return the current group names or ID numbers.

## id convert groupid $\operatorname{gid}$

## id convert group name

Convert group ID number to a group name, or vice versa.

## id effective user

## id effective userid

Return the effective user name or ID number.

#### id effective group

#### id effective groupid

Return the effective group name or ID number.

#### id host

Same as info hostname.

#### id process

Same as **pid**.

#### id process parent

Return the parent process ID of the current process.

#### id process group

Return the group ID of the current process.

#### id process group set

Set the process group ID of the current process to its process ID.

#### kill [-pgroup] [signal] pidList

Send *signal* (default **SIGTERM**) to the each process in *pidList* or process group for **-pgroup**. If present, *signal* is either the signal number or the symbolic name.

## link [-sym] srcPath destPath

Same as file link.

## nice [priorityincr]

Query or set the process priority. Return the current priority.

#### readdir [-hidden] dirPath

Returns a list containing the contents (except for "." and "..") of directory *dirPath*.

#### signal [-restart] action sigList [tclCommand]

Specify action to take when Unix signal *sigList* (numbers, symbolic names or \* for all signals) is received. Use **-restart** to restart blocking system calls if *action* is not error. Action is one of:

**default** Perform system default action.

ignore	Ignore th	e signal
-	0	0

- error Generate a catchable Tcl error with **\$errorCode** set to **SIG**NAME.
- **trap** Evaluate *tclCommand* and continue if an error is not returned. Percent substitution is done for  $\$ **S** (the signal name).
- **get** Return current settings of *sigList* as a keyed list of signal names and values, where each value is a list:

	action	default, ignore, error or trap
	0 or 1	0 if not blocked, 1 if blocked
	tclCommand	If action is <b>trap</b>
	flag	indicates if -restart is set
set	Set signals from a keyed list in the format returned by get	
hlaab	Plack the encoded signals	

- **block** Block the specified signals.
- **unblock** Unblock the specified signals.

#### sleep integer

The process will sleep for *integer* seconds.

#### system *command1* [*command2* ...]

Concatenates commands with a space, then evaluate the result using the standard system shell. The exit code of the command is returned.

#### sync [fileId]

Invoke the *sync*(2), or *fsync*(2) if *fileId* is specified, system call.

## times

Return a list of the process and child execution times (milliseconds): *utime stime cutime cstime* 

#### umask [octalmask]

Set or query the file-creation mask.

## wait [-nohang] [-untraced] [-pgroup] [pid]

Wait for termination of any (or specific *pid*) process created with **execl**. For **-nohang**, don't block but return an empty list if no process has terminated.

For **-untraced**, then the status of stopped children whose status has not yet been reported are also returned. If **-pgroup** is specified and *pid* is not, then wait on any process whose process groupd ID is they same as the calling process. If both **-pgroup** and *pid* are specified, interpret *pid* as a process group ID.

Return a three-element list:

<pre>{pid EXIT exitCode}</pre>	The process exited normally
<pre>{pid SIG signalName}</pre>	The process terminated due to a signal
<pre>{pid STOP signalName}</pre>	The process is currently stopped

# 43. TcIX File Commands

## **bsearch** *fileId key* [*varName*] [*cmpProc*]

Search *fileId*, an ASCII file sorted in ascending order, for a match using *key* and the first white-space delimited field on a line. If *varName* is omitted, return the matched line. Otherwise return 1 for a match (0 if no match) with the line stored in *varName*.

If *cmpProc* is specified, evaluate it with arguments *key* and *line*. The procedure must return -1, 0 or 1 depending on the comparison.

## chmod [-fileid] mode fileList

Set permissions of files (or fileIds for **-fileid**) specified in *fileList* to *mode*. Mode can be either numberic or symbolic.

## chown [-fileid] idList fileList

Set owner of files (or fileIds for **-fileid**) as specified in *fileList*. The list *idList* contains one or two elements: a user name or number and group name, number or **{}** (indicating the login group). If no second element, group ownership is unaltered.

## chgrp [-fileid] group fileList

Set group ownership of files (or fileIds for **-fileid**) specified in *fileList*. The *group* is a group name or number.

## dup fileId [targetFileId]

Duplicate *fileId* (or a number) returning a new *fileId*. If *targetFileId* is specified, the original file is closed.

## fcntl fileId attribute [value]

Query or set file options (boolean) for *fileId*. Attributes are:

RDONLY	opened for input (query only)
WRONLY	opened for output (query only)
RDWR	opened for input and output (query only)
READ	readable (query only)
WRITE	writable (query only)
APPEND	opened for append-only output
NONBLOCK	same as fconfigure -blocking
CLOEXEC	close on exec flag
NOBUF	same as fconfigure -buffering
LINEBUF	same as fconfigure -buffering
KEEPALIVE	keep a socket connection alive.

flock switches fileId [start] [length] [origin]

Lock all (or part from *start* (default 0) for *length* relative to *origin*) of *fileId*.

If *length* is omitted or 0, lock extends to the end of the file. Origin is one of **start** (default), **current** or **end**. Switches are:

- **-read** create a read lock
- -write create a write lock

-nowait return 1 if the lock is obtained, 0 otherwise

#### for\_file varName filename tclCommand

Loop over lines in *filename* evaluating *tclCommand* with *varName* set to each line of the file.

#### funlock fileId [start] [length] [origin]

Remove all (or part from *start* (default 0) for *length* relative to *origin*) of a lock placed on *fileId* with **flock**.

#### fstat fileId stat [arrayVar]

Same as **file stat** with an additional item key **tty**. Its value is 1 if *fileId* is associated with a terminal and 0 otherwise. If *arrayVar* is omitted, return a key-value list.

#### fstat fileId [item]

Return individual (identified by *item*) result of stat on *fileId*. Item identifiers are the same as above.

#### fstat fileId localhost

For a socket connection, return a list containing the local IP address, hostname and port number.

#### fstat fileId remotehost

For a socket connection, return a list containing the remote IP address, hostname and port number.

#### ftruncate [-fileid] file newsize

Truncate files (or fileIds for **-fileid**) specified in *fileList* to *newsize*.

#### **Igets** *fileId* [*varName*]

Read a Tcl list from *fileId* discarding the final newline. If *varName* is omitted, return the list. Otherwise return the number of characters read and store the list in *varName*.

#### pipe [readVar writeVar]

Create a pipe either setting *readVar* and *writeVar* to the read and write *fileIds*, or return a two-element list of the same.

#### read\_file [-nonewline] fileName

Read entire contents of *fileName* optionally discarding the last newline character.

#### read\_file fileName numBytes

Read at least *numBytes* characters from *fileName*.

#### select readFileIds [writeFileIds] [exceptFileIds] [float]

Wait *float* seconds (default forever) using the *select*(2) system call for zero or more files to become ready for reading, writing, or a pending exception condition. The list of *fileId*'s may be empty. An empty list is returned if the timeout expired, or a three-element list each element of which is a list of the appropriate *fileId*'s.

#### write\_file *fileName string* [*string* ...]

Write each *string* as a newline terminated line to *fileName*.

# 44. TcIX Network Programming Support

## host\_info addresses host

host\_info official\_name host host\_info aliases host

Query the default nameserver for *host* (a name or IP number.)

# 45. TcIX File Scanning Commands

File scanning requires a scan context to search ASCII files. A scan context contains one or more match statements, each of which associate regular expressions with code to be executed when the expressions are matched.

## scancontext create

Return a new contextHandle.

## scancontext delete *contexthandle*

Delete contextHandle.

scancontext copyfile contexthandle [copyFileId]

Query or set the copyfile copyFileId for unmatched lines.

## scanfile [-copyfile copyFileId] contextHandle fileId

Scan each line (starting from the current file position) from *fileId* using *contextHandle*. If **-copyfile** is specified, *copyFileId* is used for the duration of the command to write all lines unmatched by any pattern or the default pattern.

## scanmatch [-nocase] contextHandle [regexp] tclCommand

Associate *tclCommand* with *regexp* in *contextHandle*. If *regexp* is omitted, the default match is associated with *tclCommand*. When scanning, a match is attempted with each *regexp* (in the order added) and, if successful, *tclCommand* is evaluated. A **continue** command will terminate scanning for the current line, while **return** terminates the **scanmatch** command itself.

The array **matchInfo** is available to *tclCommand* with keys:

line	The matched line.
offset	The file offset of the first character of the matched line.
linenum	The line number (relative to the first line scanned) of the matched line.
context	The current context handle.
handle	The <i>fileId</i> for the file being scanned.
copyHandle	The <i>fileId</i> specified by <b>-copyfile</b> .
submatchN	$N^{th}$ parenthesized sub-expression of the regexp.
subindexN	List of starting and ending indices for the $N^{th}$ parenthesized
	sub-expression of the regexp.

# 46. TcIX Math Commands

The following math functions operate as procedures taking the same arguments as the **expr** command. The result is returned.

abs	ceil	floor	log10	sqrt
acos	cos	fmod	pow	tan
asin	cosh	hypot	round	tanh
atan	double	int	sin	
atan2	exp	log	sinh	

Two additional functions are available:

max num1 [...numN] expr max(num1, num2) Return numeric maximum.

## random limit

Return a pseudorandom integer such that  $0 \le number < limit$ .

## random seed [integer]

Seed the random number generator, optionally providing integer seed.

# 47. TcIX List Manipulation Commands

## intersect lista listb

Return the sorted logical intersection of *lista* and *listb*.

## intersect3 lista listb

Return a list of three sorted lists: everything in *lista* not in *listb*, the intersection of *lista* and *listb*, and everything in *listb* not in *lista*.

## lassign list varName1 [varName2 ...]

Assign successive elements of *list* to the specified variables. If *list* contains fewer elements than there are *varNames*, then the additional variables are set to **{}**. If *list* contains more elements that there are *varNames*, then return the unassigned elements.

## Icontain list element

Return 1 if *element* exists in *list*, 0 otherwise.

## lempty list

Return 1 if *list* is empty, 0 otherwise.

## **Imatch** [*switches*] *list pattern*

Same as **Isearch –all**. Return all elements of *list* matching *pattern*. Switches are:

- -exact string match
- -glob glob pattern match (default)
- -regexp regex match

## Irmdups *list*

Same as **Isort – unique**.

lvarcat varName string [string ...]

Form a single list by concatenating each *string* to *varName*. Return and assign the result to *varName*.

## lvarpop varName [indexExpr] [string]

Replace or delete (if *string* not present) element *indexExpr* (default 0) of list stored in *varName* with *string*. Return the original value of the element replaced. If *indexExpr* begins with **end** or **len**, it is replaced by the index of the last element or the length of the list respectively.

## lvarpush varName string [indexExpr]

Insert *string* before element *indexExpr* (default 0) of list stored in *varName*. If *indexExpr* begins with **end** or **len**, it is replaced by the index of the last element or the length of the list respectively.

#### union lista listb

Return the sorted union (duplicates removed) of *lista* and *listb*.

# 48. TcIX Keyed Lists

A *keyed list* is a list, each element of which is a list containing a key-value pair. The key-value pairs are referred to as fields. Fields may contain subfields; '.' is the separator character. Subfields are actually fields where the value is another keyed list.

#### keyldel keylistVar key

Delete the field key from the keyed list in keylistVar.

#### keylget keylistVar [key] [varName]

Return (or set *varName* with) the value associated with *key* from the keyed list in *keylistVar* If *varName* is specified, return 1 if *key* was found, 0 otherwise. If *key* is omitted, then return a list of all keys in the keyed list *keyListVar*.

#### keylkeys keylistVar [key]

Return a list of all keys (or subfield keys of item *key*) in the keyed list in *keylistVar*.

#### **keylset** *keylistVar key value* [*key2 value*2 ...]

Set element key in the keyed list stored in keylistVar, to value.

# 49. TcIX String/Character Commands

#### ccollate [-local] string1 string2

Same as **string compare** if **-local** omitted. Otherwise comparison uses the current locale. This command will not work with UTF or binary data.

#### cconcat [string1] [string2 ...]

Return the concatenation of the arguments.

#### cequal string string

Same as **string equal**.

#### cindex string indexExpr

Returns the character indexed by the *indexExpr* from *string*. If *indexExpr* begins with **end** or **len**, it is replaced by the index of the last character or the length of the string respectively.

## clength string

Same as string length.

#### crange string firstExpr lastExpr

Return characters from *string* indexed by *firstExpr* through *lastExpr*. If either *firstExpr* or *lastExpr* begins with **end** or **len**, it is replaced by the index of the last character or the length of the string respectively.

## csubstr string firstExpr lengthExpr

Return *lengthExpr* characters from *string* indexed by *firstExpr*. If either *firstExpr* or *lastExpr* begins with **end** or **len**, it is replaced by the index of the last character or the length of the string respectively.

#### **ctoken** *stringVar separators*

Return the first string delimitted by *separators* from the string stored in *stringVar*. Replace the contents of *stringVar* with the remainder of its original value.

#### ctype [-failindex varName] class string

Return 1 if all characters in *string* are of *class*, 0 otherwise. If **-failindex** is specified, store the index of the first non-matching character in *varName*. Classes are:

- **alnum** characters are alphabetic or numeric
- **alpha** characters are alphabetic
- **ascii** characters are ASCII
- **cntrl** characters are control characters
- **digit** characters are decimal digits
- **graph** characters are printable but not white-space
- **lower** characters are lowercase
- **space** characters are white-space
- **print** characters are printable
- **punct** characters are punctuation
- upper characters are uppercase
- **xdigit** characters are hexadecimal digits

#### ctype char number

Return the Unicode character equivalent to number.

#### ctype ord character

Return the decimal Unicode value of character.

## replicate string integer

Same as string repeat.

## translit from to string

Translate characters in *string*, replacing *from* characters with the corresponding *to* characters. Both *from* and *to* may contain character ranges in the form 'X-Y'. This command only works with ascii characters.

# 50. TcIX XPG/3 Message Catalog Commands

## catopen [-fail] catName

catopen [-nofail] catName

Return *catHandle*, the result of opening message catalog *catName*. If **-fail** (default **-nofail**) is specified, an error occurs if the open fails.

catgets catHandle setNumber msgNumber defaultMsg

Retrieve message *msgNumber* in *setNumber* from *catHandle*. If not found, return *defaultMsg*.

# catclose [-fail] catHandle catclose [-nofail] catHandle

Close *catHandle*. If **-fail** (default **-nofail**) is specified, an error occurs if the close fails.

# 51. Img 1.2.4 Package

## http://members1.chello.nl/~j.nijtmans/img1.2.4.tar.gz

This package adds the **pixmap** image type, and provides the additional photo image types **bmp**, **png**, **jpeg**, **tiff**, **xbm**, **xpm** and **window**. Package command is:

package require Img

## The pixmap Image Type

-data string

Specify contents of pixmap in XPM format.

-file fileName

Gives name of file whose contents define the pixmap in XPM format.

## **Additional photo Image Types**

For the *imageName* **read** and *imageName* **write** commands, the **-format** option is used to provide image type specific options. These options are appended to the format string.

imageName read filename -format "bmp"

imageName write filename -format "bmp"

imageName read filename -format "gif [option value]"

## -index n

Selects a specific image from a multi-image GIF file.

imageName write filename -format "gif"

## -background color

Usually only valid for the **bitmap** image type, for GIF it now may be used to indicate a transparent color.

## imageName read filename -format "jpeg [option value ...]"

## $\verb+-fast boolean$

Fast, low-quality processing.

## -grayscale boolean

Force incoming image to grayscale

imageName write filename -format "jpeg [option value ...]"

## -grayscale boolean

Create monochrome file.

## -quality n

Compression quality (0..100; 5 – 95 is useful range). Default is 75.

## -smooth n

Perform smoothing (10 - 30 is enough for most GIF's). Default is 0.

-optimize boolean

Optimize Huffman table.

## -progressive boolean

Create progressive file.

## imageName read filename -format "png"

imageName write filename -format "png [option value ...]"

Each *option value* is used to write a text chunk such as Author, Title, Description, etc.

#### -background color

Usually only valid for the **bitmap** image type, for PNG it now may be used to indicate a transparent color.

imageName read filename -format "postscript [option value ...]"

#### -zoom x [y]

Multiply image size by given scale factors. If y is missing, the default is the same as x. x and y are allowed to be in floating point format, but they are rounded to the nearest practically possible value. For postscript the zoom factors should be multiples of  $\frac{1}{72}$ .

imageName read filename -format "tiff"

imageName write filename -format "tiff [option value ...]"

-compression type

#### May be one of **deflate**, **jpeg**, **packbits**, **lzw**, or **none**.

#### -byteorder which

May be one of **bigendian**, **littleendian**, **network**, **smallendian** or {}.

image create photo ... - format window - data pathname

Pathname must be an existing window, and must be currently mapped.

```
imageName read filename -format "xbm"
imageName write filename -format "xbm"
```

imageName read filename -format "xpm"
imageName write filename -format "xpm"

# 52. Tcllib 1.4

## http://tcllib.sourceforge.net/

The Tcl Standard Library is a collection of Tcl packages that provide useful utility functions.

#### ::math

Utility math functions. Package command is:

#### package require math

```
::math::cov value value ...
```

Return the coefficient of variation expressed as percent of two or more numeric values.

#### ::math::fibonacci n

Return the *n*'th Fibonacci number.

::math::integrate { *x*0 *y*0 *x*1 *y*1 *x*2 *y*2 *x*3 *y*3 *x*4 *y*4 ... }

Return a list containing the area under a *curve* defined by a set of at least five *x*,*y* pairs and the error bound.

#### ::math::max value ...

Return the maximum of one or more numeric values.

#### ::math::mean value ...

Return the arithmetic mean, or average of one or more numeric values.

#### ::math::min value ...

Return the minimum of one or more numeric values.

#### ::math::prod value ...

Return the product of one or more numeric values.

#### ::math::random [value1 [value2]]

Return a random number. With no arguments, return a floating point value between 0 and 1. With one argument, return an integer between 0 and *value1*. With two arguments, return an integer between *value1* and *value2*.

#### ::math::sigma value value ...

Return the population standard deviation of two or more numeric values.

#### ::math::stats value value ...

Return a list containing the mean, standard deviation, and coefficient of variation expressed as percent of two or more numeric values.

#### ::math::sum value ...

Return the sum of one or more numeric values.

#### ::profiler

Provide a simple Tcl source code profiler. It collects only function-level information, not the more detailed line-level information. Profiling is initiated via the **::profiler::init** command. Package command is:

#### package require profiler

#### ::profiler::init

Initiate profiling. All procedures created after this command is called will be profiled.

#### ::profiler::dump pattern

Dump profiling information for the all functions matching *pattern* (default all.) The result is a list of key/value pairs that maps function names to information about that function. The information about each function is in turn a list of key/value pairs:

#### totalCalls

The total number of times *functionName* was called.

#### callerDist

A list of key/value pairs mapping each calling function that called *functionName* to the number of times it called *functionName*.

## compileTime

The runtime, in clock clicks, of *functionName* the first time that it was called.

#### totalRuntime

The sum of the runtimes of all calls of *functionName*.

#### averageRuntime

Average runtime of *functionName*.

## descendantTime

Sum of the time spent in descendants of *functionName*.

#### averageDescendantTime

Average time spent in descendants of *functionName*.

#### ::profiler::print [pattern]

Print profiling information for all functions matching *pattern* (default all.)

#### ::profiler::reset [pattern]

Reset profiling information for all functions matching *pattern* (default all.)

#### ::profiler::resume [pattern]

Resume profiling for all functions matching *pattern* (default all.)

#### ::profiler::sortFunctions key

Return list of functions sorted by a particular profiling statistic. Values for

```
key are: calls, exclusiveTime, compileTime,
      nonCompileTime, totalRuntime, avgExclusiveTime, and
      avgRuntime. The result is a list of lists, where each sublist consists of a
      function name and the value of key for that function.
::profiler::suspend [pattern]
      Suspend profiling for all functions matching pattern (default all.)
::struct::graph
Create and manipulate directed graph objects. Package command is:
    package require struct
::struct::graph graphName
      Create a new graph object with an associated global Tcl command whose
      name is graphName.
graphName arc append arc [-key key] value
      Append value to current value associated with key (default data) for arc.
graphName arc delete arc ...
      Remove the specified arcs from the graph.
graphName arc exists arc
      Return true if the specified arc exists in the graph.
graphName arc get arc [-key key]
      Return the value associated with key (default data) for arc.
graphName arc getall arc
      Return list of all key/value pairs for arc.
graphName arc insert start end [child]
      Insert an arc named child (or a generated arc name) beginning at the node
      start and ending at end.
graphName arc keyexists arc [-key key]
      Return true if key (default data) exists for arc.
graphName arc keys arc
      Return list of all keys for arc.
graphName arc lappend arc [-key key] value
      Append value (as a list) to current value associated with key (default data)
      for arc.
graphName arc set arc [-key key] [value]
      Set or get the key (default data) value associated with arc. If value omitted,
      return current value.
graphName arc source arc
      Return the node that arc begins at.
graphName arc target arc
      Return the node that arc ends at.
graphName arc unset arc [-key key]
      Remove a keyed (default data) value from arc.
graphName arcs [[-key key] [-value value]] [-connection nodelist]
      Return a list of all arcs. The list can be limited to arcs based on the keyed
      values associated with the arc, the nodes that are connected by the arc, or
      both. The -connection restriction may be one of
      -in
                     All arcs whose target is one of nodelist.
                     Return all arcs whose source is one of nodelist.
      -out
                     Return all arcs adjacent to at least one of nodelist.
      -adj
```

```
Return all arcs adjacent to two of nodelist.
      -inner
      -embedding Return all arcs adjacent to exactly one of nodelist.
graphName destroy
      Destroy the graph.
graphName get [-key key]
      Return the value associated with key (default data) for the graph.
graphName getall
      Return the value associated with key (default data) for the graph.
graphName keyexists [-key key]
      Return true if key (default data) exists for the graph.
graphName keys
      Return list of all keys for the graph.
graphName node append node [-key key] value
      Append value to current value associated with key (default data) for node.
graphName node degree [-in |-out] node
      Return number of (incoming -in or outgoing -out, default all) arcs
      adjacent to node.
graphName node delete node ...
      Remove node and all its arcs from the graph.
graphName node exists node
      Return true if node exists in the graph.
graphName node get node [-key key]
      Return the value associated with key (default data) for node.
graphName node getall node
      Return list of all key/value pairs for node.
graphName node insert [child]
      Insert a node named child (or a generated name) into the graph. The node
      has no arcs connected to it. The value "" is assigned to key data.
graphName node keyexists node [-key key]
      Return true if key (default data) exists for node.
graphName node keys node
      Return list of all keys for node.
graphName node [append node [-key key] value
      Append value (as a list) to current value associated with key (default data)
      for node.
graphName node opposite node arc
      Return the node at the other end of arc, which has to be adjacent to node.
graphName node set node [-key key] [value]
      Set or get the key (default data) value associated with arc. If value omitted,
      return current value.
graphName node unset node [-key key]
      Remove a keyed (default data) value from node.
graphName nodes [[-key key] [-value value]] [-connection nodelist]
      Return a list of all nodes. The list can be limited to nodes based on the keyed
      values associated with the nodes, the nodes that are connected by the nodes,
      or both. The possible -connection restrictions are the same as for method
      arcs.
graphName set [-key key] [value]
      Set or return one of the keyed values associated with a graph for key (default
```

```
data).
```

graphName swap node1 node2 Swap the position of node1 and node2 in the graph. graphName unset [-key key]

Remove a keyed value from the graph. If no *key* is specified, **data** is assumed.

graphName walk node [-order order] [-type type] [-dir dir] -command cmd

Perform a breadth-first or depth-first walk of the graph starting at *node* going in either the direction of outgoing or opposite to the incoming arcs.

-type bfs	breadth-first
-type dfs	depth-first (default)
-order pre	pre-order (default)
-order post	post-order
-order both	both-order

-dir backward the direction opposite to the incoming arcs

-dir forward the direction of the outgoing arcs

As the walk progresses, *cmd* will be evaluated at each node, with the mode (**enter** or **leave**) and values *graphName* and the name of the node appended.

## ::struct::queue

Create and manipulate queue objects.

## ::struct::queue queueName

Create a new queue object with an associated global Tcl command whose name is *queueName*.

## queueName clear

Remove all items from the queue.

## queueName destroy

Destroy the queue.

## queueName get [count]

Return and remove the front *count* (default 1) items of the queue. If count is 1, the result is a simple string; otherwise it is a list.

## queueName peek [count]

Return the front *count* (default 1) items of the queue. If count is 1, the result is a simple string; otherwise it is a list.

## queueName put item ...

Put item into the queue.

## queueName size

Return the number of items in the queue.

## ::struct::stack

Create and manipulate stack objects.

## ::struct::stack stackName

Create a new stack object with an associated global Tcl command whose name is *stackName*.

## stackName clear

Remove all items from the stack.

## stackName destroy

Destroy the stack.

#### stackName peek [count]

Return the top *count* (default 1) items of the stack. If count is 1, the result is a simple string; otherwise it is a list.

## stackName pop [count]

Return and remove the top *count* (default 1) items of the stack. If count is 1, the result is a simple string; otherwise it is a list.

## stackName **push** item ....

Put *item* onto the stack.

#### stackName size

Return the number of items on the stack.

#### ::struct::tree

Create and manipulate tree objects.

#### ::struct::tree treeName

Create a new tree object with an associated global Tcl command whose name is *treeName*.

#### treeName append node [-key key] value

Appends *value* to one of the keyed values (default **data**) associated with *node*.

#### treeName children node

Return a list of the children of *node*.

#### treeName **cut** node

Removes *node* from the tree, but not its children. The children of *node* are made children of the parent of *node*.

#### treeName delete node ...

Remove node and all its children from the tree.

#### treeName depth node

Return number of steps from *node* to the root node.

#### treeName destroy

Destroy the tree.

#### treeName **exists** node

Return true if *node* exists in the tree.

#### treeName get node [-key key]

Return value associated with key (default **data**) for node.

#### treeName getall node

Return list of key/value pairs (suitable for use with array set for node.

#### treeName index node

Returns index of *node* in its parent's list of children.

#### *treeName* **insert** *parent index* [*child* ...]

Insert *child* ... (default a generated name) in the child list of *parent* at **index**. If *index* is **end**, the new nodes will be added after the current last child. If *parent* is **root**, it refers to the root of the tree. A new node has the value "" assigned to key **data**. If *child* already exist in *treeName*, it will be moved from its original location. Return a list of nodes added.

#### treeName isleaf node

Return true if *node* is a leaf of the tree.

#### treeName keys node

Return list of keys for node.

## *treeName* **keyexists** *node* [**-key** *key*]

Return true if key (default **data**) exists for node.

#### treeName lappend node [-key key] value

Append *value* (as a list) to one of the keyed (default **data**) values of *node*.

#### treeName move parent index node ...

Make the *node* children of *parent*, inserting them into the parent's child list at *index*.

#### treeName **next** node

Return right sibling of *node*, or the empty string if *node* was the last child of its parent.

#### treeName numchildren node

Return number of immediate children of node.

#### treeName parent node

Return parent of *node*.

#### treeName previous node

Return left sibling of *node*, or the empty string if *node* was the first child of its parent.

#### treeName set node [-key key] [value]

Set or get one of the keyed (default **data**) values of *node*. If *value* omitted, return current value.

#### treeName size [node]

Return the number of descendants of *node* (default **root**.)

#### treeName splice parent from [to] [child]

Insert *child* (or a generated name) in the child list of *parent* at *from*. If parent is **root**, it refers to the root of the tree. The children of *parent* which are in the range of *from* and *to* (default **end**) are made children of *child*. Return *child*.

#### treeName swap node1 node2

Swap the position of *node1* and *node2*.

## treeName unset node [-key key]

Remove a keyed (default **data**) value from *node*.

#### treeName walk node [-order order] [-type type] -command cmd

Perform a breadth-first or depth-first walk of the tree starting at node.

-type bfs	breadth-first
-type dfs	depth-first (default)
-order in	in-order
-order pre	pre-order (default)
-order post	post-order
-order both	both-order

As the walk progresses, *cmd* will be evaluated at each node. Percent substitution will be performed on *cmd* before evaluation. The following substitutions are recognized:

- **%%** Insert the literal **%** character.
- **%t** Name of the tree object.
- **%n** Name of the current node.
- **%a** Name of the action occuring; one of **enter**, **leave**, or **visit**.

# 53. Tktable 2.8 Package



## http://tktable.sourceforge.net/

The Tktable package provides a table widget for Tk. Package command is:

## package require Tktable

## table pathName options ...

Create a new Tcl command whose name is *pathName*, a *table* widget. The *pathName* of the window is returned.

## **Tktable Options**

-anchor	-highlightcolor	-invertselected
-background	-highlightthickness	-justify
-cursor	-insertbackground	-relief
-exportselection	-insertborderwidth	-state
-font	-insertofftime	-takefocus
-foreground	-insertontime	-xscrollcommand
-highlightbackground	-insertwidth	-yscrollcommand

## -autoclear boolean

Does the first keypress in a cell delete previous text (default **false**).

## -bordercursor cursor

Show *cursor* (default **crosshair**) when over borders.

## -borderwidth pixels

A value or list of values indicating the width of the 3-D border for interior table cells. (Abbrev: **-bd**).

## -browsecommand tclCommand

Evaluate *tclCommand* anytime the active cell changes. (Abbrev: **-browsecmd**). Does &-substitution on *tclCommand* (See Tktable Command Substitution below).

## -cache boolean

Should (default **off**) an internal cache of the table contents be kept.

## -colorigin integer

What column index (default 0) is the left-most column in the table.

## -cols integer

Number of columns (default 10) in the table.

## -colseparator character

A separator character (default a Tcl list) used when cutting or pasting data in a table.

## -colstretchmode mode

The stretch mode for columns to fill extra allocated window space, one of:

- **none** Do not (default) stretch columns.
- **unset** Only stretch columns without a specific width set.
- **all** Stretch all columns by the same number of pixels.
- **last** Stretch only the last column.
- fillAdjust columns to fit window (only valid for -rowstretch).This mode may be removed in the future.

## -coltagcommand tclCommand

Evaluate *tclCommand colNumber* to determine the tag to be used for a given column. It should return the tag name, or a null string.

#### -colwidth width

Default column width (default 10). Interpreted as characters when *width* is positive, otherwise as pixels.

## -command tclCommand

If **-usecommand** is **true**, evaluate *tclCommand* to retrieve cell values instead of the **-variable** array. Does &-substitution on *tclCommand* (See Tktable Command Substitution below).

#### -drawmode mode

The table drawing mode, one of:

**slow** Draw with no flashing, but it is slow for larger tables.

#### compatible

Draw directly to the screen (default) using Tk functions.

fastDraw directly to the screen using X functions. This restricts-borderwidth to 0 or 1. It is best for large tables, but canflash and is not 100% Tk compatible.

**single** As **fast**, but only single pixel lines are drawn.

#### -flashmode boolean

Should (default **false**) cells flash when their value changes.

#### -flashtime integer

Time in  $\frac{1}{4}$  seconds (default 2) for which a cell should flash when its value changes.

#### -height integer

The desired height in rows. If zero or less, make just large enough to hold all the rows. The height can be further limited by **-maxheight**.

#### -invertselected boolean

Should (default **false**) the foreground/background of an item simply be swapped rather than merging the sel tag options when the cell is selected.

#### -ipadx pixels

The internal offset X padding (default 0) for text in a cell. Only affects one side (depending on **-anchor**).

## -ipady pixels

The internal offset Y padding (default 0) for text in a cell. Only affects one side (depending on **-anchor**).

#### -maxheight *pixels*

The maximum (default 600) height requested by the window.

## -maxwidth pixels

The maximum (default 800) width requested by the window.

#### -multiline boolean

The default setting for the multiline tag option. Default is **true**.

## -padx pixels

The left and right X padding (default 0) for a cell.

#### -pady pixels

The top and bottom Y padding (default 0) for a cell.

#### -resizeborders type

What kind of interactive border resizing to allow, one of **row**, **col**, **both** (default) or **none**.

#### -rowheight height

Default row height (default 1). Interpreted as lines when *height* is positive, otherwise as pixels.

#### -roworigin integer

What row index (default 0) is the top-most row in the table.

#### **-rows** integer

Number of rows (default 10) in the table.

#### -rowseparator character

A separator character (default a Tcl list) used when cutting or pasting data in a table.

#### -rowstretchmode mode

The stretch mode for rows to fill extra allocated window space. Same modes as **-colstretchmode**.

#### -rowtagcommand tclCommand

Evaluate *tclCommand rowNumber* to determine the tag to be used for a given row. It should return the tag name, or a null string.

#### -selectioncommand tclCommand

Evaluate *tclCommand* when the selection is retrieved (ie: evaluating "selection get"). (Abbrev: **-selcmd**). Does &-substitution on *tclCommand* (See Tktable Command Substitution below).

#### -selectmode style

The style for manipulating the selection. One of **single**, **browse** (default), **multiple** or **extended**.

#### -selecttitle boolean

Should (default **false**) title cells be allowed in the selection.

#### -selecttype mode

The type of selection for the table, one of **row**, **col**, **cell** (default), or **both** (meaning **row** and **col**).

#### -sparsearray boolean

Should an associated Tcl array be kept as a sparse array (default **true**).

#### -titlecols integer

Number of columns (default 0) to use as a title area.

#### -titlerows integer

Number of rows (default 0) to use as a title area.

#### -usecommand boolean

Should the **-command** option be used. Automatically set **true** if **-command** is used, but will reset itself **false** if the command returns an error.

#### -validate boolean

Should validation occur (default **false**) for the active buffer.

#### -validatecommand tclCommand

Evaluate *tclCommand*, which must return a boolean, to validate the input into the active cell. If it returns false then the addition is rejected and will not occur. (Abbrev: **-vcmd**). Does **%**-substitution on *tclCommand* (See Tktable Command Substitution below).

## -variable varName

Attach global array variable *varName* to the table. Keys are **row, col** for cells, or **active** for the value of the active cell buffer.

#### -width integer

The desired width in columns. If zero or less, make just large enough to hold all the columns. The width can be further limited by **-maxwidth**.

#### -wrap integer

The default wrap value for tags. Defaults to **false**.

## **Tktable Indices**

row, col, active, anchor, bottomright, end, origin, topleft, @x,y

## **Tktable Tag Options**

-anchor	-font	-justify
-background	-foreground	-relief
-borderwidth	-image	-state

-multiline boolean	Should text be displayed with newlines on multiple lines.
-showtext boolean	Should the text be shown over an image.
-wrap boolean	Should characters wrap in a cell that is not wide enough.

Builtin Tag Names: active, flash, sel, title

## **Tktable Embedded Window Options**

-background -borderwidth	-padx -pady	-relief
-sticky sticky	Stickiness of the windo the <b>grid</b> command.	w inside the cell, as defined by
-window pathName	Name of a window to d	isplay.

## **Tktable Command Substitution**

Substitution is performed on the *tclCommand*:

	-selectioncommand	-command	-browsecommand	-validatecommand
۶C	maximum number		column	
	of columns in any			
	row			
% <b>C</b>		equival	ent to % <b>r,%c</b>	
%i	number of cells	0 for get, 1	current cur	sor position
		for set		
%r	number of rows		row	
% <b>S</b>	default value of se-	empty	index of last active	current value
	lection	for get,	cell	
		current		
		value for		
		set		
% <b>S</b>	undefined	undefined	index of the new	potential new value
			active cell	
%W		windo	w pathname	

## **Tktable Commands**

## table activate index

Sets the active cell to *index*.

## *table* **bbox** *first* [*last*]

Return a list  $\{x \ y \ width \ height\}$ , the bounding box for *first* [*last*].

## table border mark x y [row | column]

Record x y and the row and/or column border under that point, if any. If **row** or **column** is omitted, return a tuple of both border indices (an empty item means no border). Otherwise, just the specified item is returned.

#### *table* border dragto *x y*

Compute the difference between *x y* and *x y* of the last **border mark** command. Adjust the previously marked border by the difference.

#### table cget option

General Tk widget cget command.

#### table clear cache [first [last]]

Clears all or specified section of the cache.

#### table clear sizes [first [last]]

Clears all or the specified row and column areas of specific height/width dimensions.

## table clear tags [first [last]]

Clears all or the specified area of all row, column and cell tags.

#### table clear all [first [last]]

Performs all of the above clear functions on all or the specified area.

table configure [option [value [option value ...]]]

General Tk widget **configure** command.

#### table curselection [value]

Query the sorted indices of the currently selected cells, or set all the selected cells to the given value.

## table curvalue [value]

Query or set the value of the cell being edited (indexed by **active**).

#### table delete active index1 [index2]

Delete the character after *index1*, or from *index1* to *index2* of the **active** cell. An index is a *number*, **insert** or **end**.

## table delete cols [switches [--]] col [count]

Delete *count* (default 1) columns starting at (and including) *col*. If count is negative, delete columns to the left, otherwise to the right. Switches are:

#### -holddimensions

Do not adjust the table column dimension (empty columns may appear).

#### -holdselection

Maintain the selection on the absolute cells values. Default is to clear the selection.

- -holdtags Do not move tags or adjust widths.
- -holdwindows Do not move embedded windows.
- **-keeptitles** Do not change title area cells.

## table delete rows [switches [--]] row [count]

Delete *count* (default 1) rows starting at (and including) *row*. If count is negative delete rows going up, otherwise going down. *Switches* are the same as for column deletion.

## table get first [last]

Return a list of values of the cells specified by *first* and *last*.

## table height

Return list describing all rows for which a height has been set.

## table height row

Return height of *row* in characters (positive number) or pixels (negative).

## table height row value row value ...

Set each *row* to height *value* in lines (positive number) or pixels (negative). If value is **default**, then *row* uses the default height as specified by **-rowheight**.

#### table hidden

Returns all hidden cells (those cells covered by a spanning cell).

#### *table* **hidden** *index*

Return the spanning cell covering *index*, if any.

#### table hidden index index ....

Return 1 if all *indices* are hidden cells, 0 otherwise.

## table icursor [arg]

Query or set the location of the insertion cursor in the active cell. Arg is one of: 0 (before the first character), **insert** (current insertion point) or **end** (end of the text).

## table index index [row | col]

Return cell coordinate corresponding to *index* in the form *row,col*. If **row** or **col** is specified, then return only that portion.

## table insert active index string

Insert *string* at *index* (one of *number*, **insert** or **end**) in the active cell.

## table insert cols [switches [--]] col [count]

Inserts *count* (default 1) columns starting at *col*. If count is negative, insert before *col*, otherwise insert after. *Switches* are the same as for column deletion.

## table insert rows [switches [--]] row [count]

Inserts *count* (default 1) rows starting at *row*. If count is negative, insert above *row*, otherwise insert below. *Switches* are the same as for column deletion.

#### table reread

Reread old contents of the cell back into the editing buffer.

table scan args

See Tk Widget Scroll Commands.

## table **see** index

Adjust the view in window so cell at *index* is visible.

## table selection anchor index

Set selection anchor to cell *index*.

## table selection clear first [last]

Clear any selection of the cells between *first* and *last*. If *first* is **all**, remove selection from all cells.

## table selection includes index

Return 1 if the cell at *index* is currently selected, 0 if not.

## table selection set first [last]

Select all of the cells between *first* and *last*.

## table **set** index [value [index value ...]]

Sets the cells at *index* to the associated *value*.

table set col index [valueList [index valueList ...]]

Set cells at *index* and subsequent rows to each value in the associated *valueList*.

## table set row index [valueList [index valueList ...]]

Set cells at *index* and subsequent columns to each value in the associated *valueList*.

## table spans

Return list {*index span* ... }of all known spans.

## table spans index

Return the span at index, if any.

table spar	<b>ns</b> index rows, cols [index rows, cols]
Set	span beginning at <i>index</i> for the specified number of <i>rows,cols</i> . A span of <b>D</b> unsets any span on that cell
table <b>tag</b>	coll tagName
Ret	urn list of cells that use <i>tagName</i> .
table tag o	cell tagName index
App defa	bly <i>tagName</i> to the specified cells. If tagName is {}, reset the cells to the ault tag.
<i>table</i> <b>tag</b> Ret	cget tagName option urn current value of option for tag tagName.
<i>table</i> <b>tag</b> Ret	col <i>tagName</i> urn list of columns that use <i>tagName</i> .
table tag o	col tagName [col]
App colu	bly <i>tagName</i> to the specified columns. If tagName is {}, reset the umns to the default tag.
<i>table</i> tag o Mo	<b>configure</b> <i>tagName</i> [ <i>option</i> [ <i>value</i> [ <i>option value</i> ]]] difies tag-specific options for the tag <i>tagName</i> .
table tag o	delete tagName
Del	ete tagName.
table tag o	exists tagName
Ret	urn 1 if tagName exists, 0 otherwise.
table tag i	includes tagName index
Ret	urn 1 if index has tag tagName, 0 otherwise.
table <b>tag</b> l	ower tagName [belowThis]
Cha	ange priority of tag tagName so it is just below tag belowThis.
table tag i	names [pattern]
Ret	urns a list of the names of all defined tags matching glob <i>pattern</i> (default
*).	
<i>table</i> <b>tag</b> I Cha	raise tagName [aboveThis] ange priority of tag tagName so it is just above tag aboveThis.
<i>table</i> tag i Ret	row tagName urn list of rows that use tagName.
table <b>tag</b> ı	row tagName row
App defa	bly <i>tagName</i> to the specified rows. If tagName is {}, reset the rows to the ault tag.
<i>table</i> valic Fore	date index ce an evaluation via the <b>-validatecommand</b> on cell at index.
table widt	h
Ret	urn list describing all columns for which a width has been set.
<i>table</i> widt Ret	<b>h</b> <i>col</i> urn width of <i>col</i> in characters (positive number) or pixels (negative).
table widt	h col value col value
Set valı	each <i>col</i> to width <i>value</i> in lines (positive number) or pixels (negative). If ne is <b>default</b> , then <i>col</i> uses the default width as specified by
-co	olwidth.
table winc	dow cget index option
Ret	urn current value of <i>option</i> for window at <i>index</i> .
<i>table</i> winc Mo	<b>dow configure</b> <i>index</i> [ <i>option</i> [ <i>value</i> [ <i>option value</i> ]]] difies embedded window-specific options for the cell at <i>index</i> .

## table window delete index ...

Delete embedded window from the table and delete the window.

#### table window move indexFrom indexTo

Move embedded window from *indexFrom* to *indexTo*. If a window already exists in cell *indexTo*, it will be deleted.

#### table window names [pattern]

Return list of all cells containing embedded windows matching glob *pattern* (default \*).

#### table xview | yview args

See Tk Widget Scroll Commands.

# 54. Vu 2.1.0 Package

# 🚽 ht

## http://tktable.sourceforge.net/

This package implements Tk bargraph, piechart and dial widgets, and adds stripchart and barchart canvas item types. Package command is:

package require vu

## **Bargraph Widget**

#### vu::bargraph pathName options ...

Create a new Tcl command whose name is *pathName*, a *bargraph* widget. The *pathName* of the window is returned.

## **Bargraph Options**

-background	-font	-highlightthickness
-borderwidth	-highlightbackground	-orient
-cursor	-highlightcolor	-relief

#### -alabels { { position string useTick } ... }

Place *string* and/or a tick (if *useTick* is true; at an arbitrarily position along the top or left length of the bar.

#### -alabfont font

The font for **-alabels** *string*.

#### -fg color

## -barcolor color

Color (default **red**) for the bargraph bar.

## -base baseVal

The base (default 0) of the bar.  $from Val \leq base Val \leq to Val$ .

#### -blabels LabelList

Like **-alabels**, but for the right or bottom side of the bar.

#### -barbackground color

Background color for the bar region.

#### -barborderwidth units

Width in pixels (default 2) of a bar border.

#### -blabfont font

The font for **-blabels** *string*.

#### -digits integer

Maximum digits (default 6) after the decimal point for floating-point values.

## -from from Val

Value (default 0) displayed at bottom (or left) of a bargraph. If from Val > to Val, the bargraph will grow backwards.

#### -length units

#### -height units

Total height in pixels (default 100) of a bar.

## -label string

Use *string* as a label (placed on top) for the bargraph.

## -mode mode

For *mode* **bargraph**, the bar grows from *baseVal* to the current value. For **slider**, a fixed-width slider travels along the bar with its center point indicating the current value.

## -padx units

The text elements of a bargraph are held together by *glue* (default 2 pixels) that controls their relative positions with regard to one another and to the central bar. The **-padx** option loosens the glue and makes the elements expand from each other horizontally.

## -pady units

Like **-padx**, but controls the vertical *glue*.

## -showrange boolean

If true (default), *fromVal* and *toVal* are labeled at the appropriate ends of the bar.

## -showvalue boolean

If true (default), the current value is labeled near the left or bottom end of the bar.

## -sliderlength units

In **slider** mode, the length (default 10) in pixels of the slider.

## -textcolor color

Color for rendering text.

## -tickcolor color

Color (default **blue**) for ticks.

## -tickinterval number

The interval (default 20.0) between successive ticks. Zero indicates no ticks.

## -ticklength units

Length in pixels (default 4) of a tick mark.

## -to to Val

Value (default 100) displayed at top (or right) of a bargraph. If from Val > to Val, the bargraph will grow backwards.

## -width units

Width in pixels (default 20) of a bar.

## **Bargraph Commands**

## bargraph cget option

General Tk widget option retrieval command.

## bargraph configure [option1 value1 option2 ...]

General Tk widget configuration command.

## bargraph get

Return the current value of the bargraph.

## bargraph set [value]

Set the bar to height represented by value.

## **Dial Widget**

vu::dial pathName options ...

Create a new Tcl command whose name is *pathName*, a *dial* widget. The *pathName* of the window is returned.

## **Dial Options**

-activebackground	-highlightbackground	<pre>-repeatdelay</pre>
-background	-highlightcolor	-repeatinterval
-borderwidth	-highlightthickness	-state
-cursor	-orient	-takefocus
-font	-relief	-variable
-foreground		

#### -beginangle integer

Angle (degrees) at which the scale of the dial will start. Zero is at top and the angle increases clockwise. To start the scale at the left, use a negative value.

## -bigincrement integer

Size of the large increments. If 0 (default) use  $\frac{1}{10}$  the range of the dial.

#### -command tclProcName

Call tclProcname with the value of the dial when it changes.

## -constrainvalue boolean

If true, the value is constrained between the **-from** and **-to** values and **-resolution**. If false (default), only the displayed value is constrained.

#### -dialborderwidth units

Width (default 3) for the inner dial border width.

## -dialcolor color

Color (default -background) for the inner dial.

## -dialrelief relief

The relief (default **raised**) for the inner dial.

## -digits integer

Significant digits to retain when converting the value of the dial to a string. If zero, use the smallest value that guarantees that every possible dial position prints as a different string.

## -endangle integer

Angle (in degrees) at which the scale will end.

## -fromfloat

Value corresponding to the counterclockwise-most end of the dial.

## -label string

Use string as the label (placed on top) for the dial.

## -minortickinterval float

The spacing between minor tick marks (those without a numerical value or tag.) If 0 (default), no minor tick marks will displayed.

## -mode type

One of **circle** (default), or **elipse**.

## -needlecolor color

Color of the needle.

## -needletype type

One of arc, line (default), or triangle.

#### -pad units

The elements of a dial are held together by *glue* (default 2 pixels) that controls their relative positions with regard to one another and to the central dial. The **-pad** option loosens the glue and makes the elements expand from each other.

#### -radius units

Desired radius of the central dial.

-resolution float

The resolution (default 1.0) for the dial. If greater than zero then the value, tick marks and endpoints will be rounded to an even multiple of *float*, otherwise no rounding occurs.

-showtags which

Which tags to display at normal tick marks: **value** (default), **label**, **both**, or **none**.

## -showvalue boolean

If true, display the current value.

-tickcolor color

Color for the ticks.

## -tickinterval float

The spacing between major tick marks (those with a numeric value or tag.) If zero, no tick marks are displayed.

## -tickwidth units

Width of the line that ticks are displayed with. The default 0, means a simple line.

-to float

Value corresponding to the clockwise-most end of the dial. The value may be either less than or greater than **-from**.

## **Dial Commands**

dial cget optic	on
General	Tk widget option retrieval command.
dial configure	e [option1 value1 option2]
General	Tk widget configuration command.
dial coords [v	palue]
Return a current	a list $\{x \ y\}$ , the coordinates of the point represented by <i>value</i> (default value) along the radius of the dial.
<i>dial</i> get [x y]	
Return t	he value (default current value) corresponding to pixel coordinates
<i>x</i> , <i>y</i> .	
dial identify x	у
Indicate	what part of the dial lies under coordinates <i>x</i> , <i>y</i> :
dial	<i>x</i> , <i>y</i> over the dial
left	<i>x</i> , <i>y</i> to the left of the dial
right	<i>x</i> , <i>y</i> to the right of the dial
dial label [-c	onstrain] [value [string [value string]]]
Associa	te string with value (must be a major tick value). With
-cons	train, value will be changed if necessary to a valid tick value.
With no	arguments, all tags will be shown. With one value, only the label (if
any) for	that value will be shown.
#### dial set [value]

Query or set the value of the dial.

## Pie Widget

vu::pie pathName options ...

Create a new Tcl command whose name is *pathName*, a *piegraph* widget. The *pathName* of the window is returned.

## **Pie Options**

```
-background -foreground -highlightthickness
-borderwidth -highlightbackground -relief
-cursor -highlightcolor -takefocus
```

```
-font
```

## -angle integer

Viewing angle in degrees ( $0^{\circ} \le integer \le 90^{\circ}$ ). Zero (default) views the pie as a flat circle,  $90^{\circ}$  as a flat line.

## -label string

Use string as a title.

## -legend string

What fields are to be displayed in the legend and in what order. The default is **kvp1**. Field identifiers are:

[number] **K** Key box (the colored square)

- [*number*] **v** Value (the numerical value)
- [*number*] **P** (the percentage of the whole)
- [number] L Label (the given label of the slice)

If number is zero, the field is not shown. The default value is -1.

For  $\mathbf{K}$ , a positive value means display the slice's color in a separate box, negative means use the slice's color as background for the whole text.

For  $\mathbf{V}$ ,  $\mathbf{P}$  and  $\mathbf{L}$ , a positive value specifies the maximum field length to display, negative means use a field length equal to the longest required for that field.

## -origin integer

Rotation of the pie in degrees clockwise.

## -precision number

Precision (default 2) at which to display slice and percentage values.

## -padx width

Space (default 2) in screen units to the right the pie.

## -pady height

Space (default 2) in screen units on the bottom of the pie.

## -radius units

The radius (default 80) of the pie.

## -shadow units

Depth (default 0) of the shadow drawn when **-angle** is not 0.

#### -sliceborder boolean

If true (default) draw borders around the slices.

#### -smallfont font

The font used to draw the values of the slices at their edges in the main pie area.

## **Pie Commands**

#### pie cget option

General Tk widget option retrieval command.

pie configure [option1 value1 option2 ...]

General Tk widget configuration command.

pie delete pattern ...

Delete slices that match the given glob *pattern*.

pie explode name1 [value1 [name2 value2 ...]]

Set the explode values of one or more slices. If only one *name* is given, then the explode value for that slice is returned.

## pie itemcget name option

Returns the current value of the configuration option given by option for slice *name*.

pie itemconfigure name [option1] [value1 [option2 value2 ... ]]

Query or modify the item-specific options for the items given by *name*. Options are:

-foreground color

Foreground color of the slice.

#### -label string

Label (defaults to *name*) of the slice.

#### -value float

Value of the slice.

#### -explode units

Explode value of the slice, how far separated from the main pie to display this piece.

#### pie lower name [belowThis]

Lower name slice below below This (default the bottom.)

## pie names [pattern ...]

Return the names of the slices, according to glob pattern (default \*.)

#### pie order name ...

Move the named slices, in order, to the top.

## pie raise name [aboveThis]

Raise *name* above *aboveThis* (default the top.)

#### pie swap name name

Swap the named slices.

pie set name1 [value1 name2 value2 ...]

Set the values of one or more slices. If only *name1* is given, then return its value.

#### pie value

Return the sum of the slice values.

## **Barchart Canvas Item**

A barchart item displays a set of values in a barchart diagram. Scale lines indicate the current scale value.

canvas create barchart x1 y1 x2 y2 [option value ...]

- -tags tagList
- -autocolor boolean

If **true**, use a built-in 6-color scheme.

## -background color

Background color, or transparent if *color* is the empty string.

#### -barline color

Color (default **black**) of a line drawn between and on top of each bar. If *color* is empty, no line is drawn.

#### **-fill** color

Use *color* for the strip. If *color* is empty, the bar is transparent and a line is drawn using **-scaleline** color.

## -outline color

Use *color* for the surrounding item frame, or no frame if *color* is empty.

#### -scaleline color

If a bar value is greater than **-scalevalue** then scalevalue is increased and a scaleline is drawn. If *color* is empty no scaleline is drawn.

#### -scalelinestyle integer

The scaleline can be dashed: *integer* dots, *integer* empty, .... Default is 4.

## -scalevalue float

Maximum *Y* value (default 100), before a scaleline is drawn.

#### -values valueList

List of values. By default, one value is initially allocated.

## **Stripchart Canvas Item**

A stripchart item shows a set of values in a X-Y diagram which is scaled automatically. Scale lines indicate the current scale value.

canvas create stripchart x1 y1 x2 y2 [option value ...]

```
-tags tagList
```

#### -background color

Background color, or transparent if *color* is the empty string.

#### **-fill** color

Fill the area under the stripline with *color*. If *color* is empty, only a line is drawn using **-stripline** color.

## -jumpscroll integer

When no more room exists to insert a value, the strip will be moved left by *integer* (default 5) pixels.

## -outline color

Use *color* for the surrounding item frame, or no frame if *color* is empty. -scaleline black black

## -scaleline color

If a value is greater than **-scalevalue** then scalevalue is increased and a scaleline is drawn. If *color* is empty no scaleline is drawn.

## -scalelinestyle integer

The scaleline can be dashed: *integer* dots, *integer* empty, .... Default is 4.

## -scalevalue float

Maximum Y value (default 100), before a scaleline is drawn.

## -stripline color

Use *color* for the stripline, or no stripline if *color* is empty.

## -values valueList

List of values to append on the right. A filled stripchart will require a list of length X - jumpscroll - 2.

## 55. Vim 6.2 if\_tcl Interface



## http://www.vim.org

The vim (Vi IMproved) editor may be compiled with a Tcl interface. Ex commands invoke the Tcl interpreter, which then provides access to vim via commands and variables in the **::vim** namespace.

The Tcl commands **exit** and **catch** are replaced by custom versions. The **exit** command terminates the current Tcl script (deleting the Tcl interpreter) and returns to vim – use the **:tcl** command to create a new Tcl interpreter. The **catch** command works as usual except that **exit** is not caught. A non-zero exit code causes the ex-command that invoked the Tcl script to return an error.

## Vim Ex-mode Commands

## :tcl tclCommand ...

Create (if necessary) a Tcl interpreter and evaluate *tclCommand*. Tcl objects will persist from one command to the next.

## [range] :tcl <<[endmarker]

## tclScript

## [endmarker]

Create (if necessary) a Tcl interpreter and evaluate *tclScript*. The *endmarker* defaults to a dot (.). This form of the **:tcl** command is mainly useful for including tcl code in Vim scripts.

## [range] :tcldo tclCommand

Evaluate *tclCommand* for each line in *range* (default 1,\$) setting Tcl global variables **line** and **lnum**. **line** may be modified.

## $: {\bf tclfile} \ file$

Same as :tcl source file.

## ::vim Special Variables and I/O Streams

## ::vim::current

An array (updated after **::vim::command** is called) containing *current* objects available in vim. The elements are:

**buffer** The name of the buffer command for the current buffer.

**window** The name of the window command for the current window.

## ::vim::lbase

If it is set to '1' (default), then lines and columns start at 1 within **::vim**, othewise 0.

## ::vim::range

An array with three elements, **start**, **begin** and **end**. Each is a line number corresponding to the current range. The values of **begin** and **start** are identical.

## vimout

Tcl's **stdout** file ID is mapped to **vimout** and any data written to the stream is displayed in the vim message area.

## vimerr

Tcl's **stderr** file ID is mapped to **vimerr** and any data written to the stream is displayed in the vim message area.

## ::vim Commands

Access to vim buffers and windows is via their name similar to way the a window path name is used to refer an individual widget when using Tk.

#### ::vim::beep

Honk. Does not return a result.

#### ::vim::buffer exists number

Check if buffer number exists.

#### ::vim::buffer number

Create a command for buffer number returning its name as the result.

#### ::vim::buffer *list*

Create a command for each buffer number in *list* returning a list of their names as the result.

Most buffer commands take line numbers as agruments. In addition to a number (interpreted based on value of **::vim::lbase**), the value can be one of **top**, **start**, **begin**, **first**, **bottom**, **end** or **last**.

#### buffer append line string

Append string after line.

## buffer command [-quiet] cmd

Execute vim ex-mode *command* in *buffers* context. The **-quiet** option suppresses error messages from vim.

#### *buffer* count

Return number of lines in the buffer.

## buffer delcmd tclCommand

Registers *tclCommand* as a deletion callback for the buffer. The command is executed (in the global scope) just before the buffer is deleted.

#### *buffer* **delete** *line* [*line*]

Deletes a single or range of lines from the buffer.

## buffer expr expression

Evaluates *expression* using vim's internal expression evaluator in *buffers* context returning the result as a string.

#### *buffer* **get** *line* [*line*]

Return a single or range of lines from the buffer.

#### *buffer* **insert** *line string*

Insert string before line.

#### buffer last

Return the number of the last line in the buffer based on value of **::vim::lbase**.

#### buffer **mark** mark

Return the position of the *mark* as string **row** *number* **column** *number*.

#### buffer name

Return the name of the file in the buffer.

## *buffer* number

Return the number of this buffer.

#### *buffer* option *option* [value]

Query or set vim option in buffers context.

#### buffer **set** line string

buffer set line line list

Replace a single or range of lines in the buffer. If *list* contains more elements than there are lines to replace, they are inserted. If *list* contains fewer elements, the remaining lines are deleted.

#### *buffer* windows

Returning a list of window command names created for each window that displays this buffer.

#### ::vim::command [-quiet] command

Execute vim ex-mode *command*. The **-quiet** option suppresses error messages from vim.

#### ::vim::expr expression

Evaluates *expression* using vim's internal expression evaluator returning the result as a string.

#### ::vim::option option [value]

Query or set vim option.

#### ::vim::window list

Create a window command for each window returning a list of command names as the result.

#### window buffer

Create a command for the windows buffer returning its name as the result.

#### window command [-quiet] command

Execute vim ex-mode *command* in *windows* context. The **-quiet** option suppresses error messages from vim.

#### window cursor

Return the current cursor position as string **row** *number* **column** *number* interpreted based on value of **::vim::lbase**.

#### window cursor row col

Set the current cursor position interpreted based on value of

## ::vim::lbase

#### window cursor arrayName

Set cursor position from *arrayName* elements **row** and **column** interpreted based on value of **::vim::lbase**.

## window delcmd tclCommand

Registers *tclCommand* as a deletion callback for the window. The command is executed (in the global scope) just before the window is closed.

#### window expr expression

Evaluates *expression* using vim's internal expression evaluator in *windows* context returning the result as a string.

## window height

#### window height number

Query or attempt to set the window's height. Return the resulting height.

#### window **option** *option* [value]

Query or set vim option in windows context.

## Vimconsole 1.2 Package



#### http://www.bodenstab.org/

This package provides an interactive shell in an *xterm*(1) window for the ::vim Tcl interpreter. Package command is:

## :tcl package require Vimconsole

#### ::vimconsole::console

Start the interactive shell. This command is imported into the global namespace.

## **exit** *returnCode*

Stop the shell and return to vim.

## Vimconsole Package Variables

tcl_interactive	Set to 1.
tcl_rcFileName	Set to <b>7.vimconsolerc</b> and automatically source'd each
	time a new xterm window is opened.

::vimconsole::ttyname

The name returned by *ttyname*(3) in the xterm window.

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## Notes

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