XLookupKeysym, XRefreshKeyboardMapping, XLookupString, XRebindKeySym – handle keyboard input events in Latin-1

```
KeySym XLookupKeysym(key event, index)
   XKeyEvent *key event;
   int index:
XRefreshKeyboardMapping(event_map)
   XMappingEvent *event_map;
int XLookupString(event_struct, buffer_return, bytes_buffer, keysym_return, status_in_out)
   XKeyEvent *event_struct;
   char *buffer_return;
   int bytes_buffer;
   KeySym *keysym_return;
   XComposeStatus *status_in_out;
XRebindKeysym(display, keysym, list, mod_count, string, num_bytes)
   Display *display;
   KeySym keysym;
   KeySym list[];
   int mod_count;
   unsigned char *string;
   int num bytes;
```

buffer_return Returns the translated characters.

bytes_buffer Specifies the length of the buffer. No more than bytes_buffer of translation are returned.

num_bytes Specifies the number of bytes in the string argument.

display Specifies the connection to the X server.

event_map Specifies the mapping event that is to be used.

event struct Specifies the key event structure to be used. You can pass **XKeyPressedEvent** or

XKeyReleasedEvent.

index Specifies the index into the KeySyms list for the event's KeyCode.

key_event Specifies the **KeyPress** or **KeyRelease** event.

keysym Specifies the KeySym that is to be.

keysym_return Returns the KeySym computed from the event if this argument is not NULL.

list Specifies the KeySyms to be used as modifiers.

mod_count Specifies the number of modifiers in the modifier list.

status_in_out Specifies or returns the **XComposeStatus** structure or NULL.

string Specifies the string that is copied and will be returned by **XLookupString**.

The XLookupKeysym function uses a given keyboard event and the index you specified to return the KeySym from the list that corresponds to the KeyCode member in the **XKeyPressedEvent** or **XKeyReleasedEvent** structure. If no KeySym is defined for the KeyCode of the event, **XLookupKeysym** returns **NoSymbol**.

The **XRefreshKeyboardMapping** function refreshes the stored modifier and keymap information. You usually call this function when a **MappingNotify** event with a request member of **MappingKeyboard** or **MappingModifier** occurs. The result is to update Xlib's knowledge of the keyboard.

The **XLookupString** function translates a key event to a KeySym and a string. The KeySym is obtained by using the standard interpretation of the **Shift**, **Lock**, group, and numlock modifiers as defined in the X Protocol specification. If the KeySym has been rebound (see **XRebindKeysym**), the bound string will be stored in the buffer. Otherwise, the KeySym is mapped, if possible, to an ISO Latin-1 character or (if the

Control modifier is on) to an ASCII control character, and that character is stored in the buffer. **XLookup-String** returns the number of characters that are stored in the buffer.

If present (non-NULL), the **XComposeStatus** structure records the state, which is private to Xlib, that needs preservation across calls to **XLookupString** to implement compose processing. The creation of **XComposeStatus** structures is implementation-dependent; a portable program must pass NULL for this argument.

The **XRebindKeysym** function can be used to rebind the meaning of a KeySym for the client. It does not redefine any key in the X server but merely provides an easy way for long strings to be attached to keys. **XLookupString** returns this string when the appropriate set of modifier keys are pressed and when the KeySym would have been used for the translation. No text conversions are performed; the client is responsible for supplying appropriately encoded strings. Note that you can rebind a KeySym that may not exist.

XButtonEvent (3X11), XMap Event (3X11), XString To Keysym (3X11)

Xlib - C Language X Interface