XSetPointerMapping, XGetPointerMapping - manipulate pointer settings

<pre>int XSetPointerMapping(display, map, nmap) Display *display; unsigned char map[]; int nmap;</pre>	
<pre>int XGetPointerMapping(display, map_return, nmap) Display *display; unsigned char map_return[]; int nmap;</pre>	
display	Specifies the connection to the X server.
тар	Specifies the mapping list.

map_returnReturns the mapping list.nmapSpecifies the number of items in the mapping list.

The XSetPointerMapping function sets the mapping of the pointer. If it succeeds, the X server generates a MappingNotify event, and XSetPointerMapping returns MappingSuccess. Element map[i] defines the logical button number for the physical button i+1. The length of the list must be the same as XGetPointer-Mapping would return, or a BadValue error results. A zero element disables a button, and elements are not restricted in value by the number of physical buttons. However, no two elements can have the same nonzero value, or a BadValue error results. If any of the buttons to be altered are logically in the down state, XSetPointerMapping returns MappingBusy, and the mapping is not changed.

XSetPointerMapping can generate a BadValue error.

The **XGetPointerMapping** function returns the current mapping of the pointer. Pointer buttons are numbered starting from one. **XGetPointerMapping** returns the number of physical buttons actually on the pointer. The nominal mapping for a pointer is map[i]=i+1. The nmap argument specifies the length of the array where the pointer mapping is returned, and only the first nmap elements are returned in map_return.

BadValue Some numeric value falls outside the range of values accepted by the request. Unless a specific range is specified for an argument, the full range defined by the argument's type is accepted. Any argument defined as a set of alternatives can generate this error.

XChangeKeyboardControl(3X11), XChangeKeyboardMapping(3X11)

Xlib – C Language X Interface