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(BOOL)acceptsFirstMouse

Returns NO if the selection mode of the Matrix is NX\_LISTMODE, YES if the Matrix is in any other mode.  
The Matrix does not accept first mouse in NX\_LISTMODE to prevent the loss of multiple selections.  
mode

(SEL)action

Returns the default action of the Matrix. The returned method is used when a Cell with no action method is selected. Normally a mouse-up in the Cell. In such cases, the Matrix sends the action message to its own target.

only if new Cells are needed (since `renewRows:cols:` doesn't free Cells, it just rearranges them). To grow and shrink a Matrix without repeatedly creating and freeing the Cells.

`insertColAt:`, `makeCellAt:`, `renewRows:cols:`, `isAutodisplay` (View)

### `addRow`

Adds a new row of Cells to the bottom of the existing rows, creating new Cells if needed with `makeCellAt:`. Redraws the Matrix even if `autodisplay` is on. Returns self.

If the number of rows or columns in the Matrix has been changed with `renewRows:cols:`, then `makeCellAt:` only if new Cells are needed (since `renewRows:cols:` doesn't free Cells, it just rearranges them). To grow and shrink a Matrix without repeatedly creating and freeing the Cells.

`insertRowAt:`, `makeCellAt:`, `renewRows:cols:`, `isAutodisplay` (View)

### `(NXColor)backgroundColor`

Returns the color used to draw the background (the space between the Cells).

`setBackgroundColor:`, `backgroundGray`, `cellBackgroundColor`

### `(float)backgroundGray`

Returns the gray level used to draw the background (the space between the Cells). If the gray level is 0, the background is transparent.

`setBackgroundGray:`, `backgroundColor`, `cellBackgroundGray`

### `calcSize`

Your code should never invoke this method. It is invoked automatically by the system if it has to refresh information about the Cells. It invokes `calcDrawInfo:` on each Cell in the Matrix. Can be overridden if necessary (Form overrides `calcSize`, for example). Returns self.

`calcSize` (Control, Form), `validateSize:`

### `cellAt:(int)row :(int)col`

Returns the Cell at row `row` and column `col`, or nil if no such Cell exists.

`getRow:andCol:ofCell:`

### `(NXColor)cellBackgroundColor`

Returns the color used to fill the background of a Cell.

(int)cellCount

Returns the number of Cell positions in the Matrix (that is, the number of rows times the number of columns).  
cellList

cellList

Returns a List object that contains the Cells of the Matrix. The Cells in the list are row-ordered that is, the Cells appear first in the List, then the next row, and so on.

clearSelectedCell

Deselects the selected Cell or Cells, and returns the previously selected Cell (the last of the selected Cells if more than one). If the selection mode is NX\_RADIOMODE and empty selection is not allowed, then it deselects the selected Cell. Doesn't redisplay the Matrix. It's often more convenient to use selectCellAt: column of (1, 1), since this will clear the selected Cell and redisplay the Matrix.

selectCellAt::, mode, setEmptySelectionEnabled:

display

Draws the Matrix. This method invokes displayFromOpaqueAncestor::: if any part of the Matrix (or any part between Cells, or any Cell) is transparent, or display::: if the entire Matrix is opaque. Returns self.

display::: (View), displayFromOpaqueAncestor::: (View)

(BOOL)doesAutosizeCells

Returns YES if Cells are resized proportionally to the Matrix when its size changes the inter-Cell spacing. Returns NO if the inter-Cell spacing changes when the Matrix is resized the Cell size remains constant.

setAutosizeCells:

(SEL)doubleAction

Returns the action sent by the Matrix to its target when the user double-clicks an entry. Unlike NX\_CLICK\_ACTION returns NULL if there is no double-click action. The double-click action of a Matrix is sent after the single-click action (for the Cell clicked or for the Matrix if the Cell doesn't have its own action). If there is no single-click action and the Matrix doesn't ignore multiple clicks, the single-click action is sent twice.

setDoubleAction::, action, target, sendDoubleAction, ignoreMultiClick: (Control)

drawCellAt:(int)row :(int)col

Displays the Cell at (row, col) if it's in the Matrix. Does nothing otherwise. Returns self.

drawCell:, drawCellInside:

drawCellInside:aCell

If aCell is in the Matrix, then its inside (usually all but a bezel or border) is drawn.

drawCell:, drawCellAt::, drawInside:inView: (Cell)

drawSelf:(const NXRect \*)rects :(int)rectCount

Displays the Cells in the Matrix which intersect any of the rects.

(SEL)errorAction

Returns the action sent to the target of the Matrix when the user enters an illegal value for a Cell's setEntryType: method and checked by Cell's isEntryAcceptable: method).

setErrorAction:, setEntryType: (Cell), isEntryAcceptable: (Cell)

findCellWithTag:(int)anInt

Returns the Cell which has a tag matching anInt, or nil if no such Cell exists in the Matrix.

setTag:at::, setTag: (ActionCell), setTag:target:action:at::,  
selectCellWithTag:

font

Returns the Font used to display text in the Cells of the Matrix, or nil if the Cells don't contain text.

setFont:

free

Deallocates the storage for the Matrix and all its Cells, and returns nil.

getCellFrame:(NXRect \*)theRect  
at:(int)row  
:(int)col

getCellFrame:at::, getInterCell:

getInterCell:(NXSize \*)theSize

Returns self, and by reference in theSize the vertical and horizontal spacing between Cells.

getCellSize:

getNumRows:(int \*)rowCount numCols:(int \*)colCount

Returns self, and, by reference in rowCount and colCount, the number of rows and columns in the

getRow:(int \*)row  
andCol:(int \*)col  
forPoint:(const NXPoint \*)aPoint

Returns the Cell at aPoint in the Matrix. aPoint must be in the coordinate system of the Matrix. If bounds of the Matrix or in an intercell spacing, getRow:andCol:forPoint: returns nil. Also returns col the row and column position of the Cell.

getRow:andCol:ofCell:

getRow:(int \*)row  
andCol:(int \*)col  
ofCell:aCell

Returns by reference in row and col the row and column indices for the position of aCell within the Matrix if it's in the Matrix, nil otherwise.

getRow:andCol:forPoint:

getSelectedCells:(List \*)aList

Adds to aList the Cells of the Matrix that are selected. If aList is nil, a new List object is created and populated with the selected Cells. Your code may free the List object, but not the Cells in the List. Returns the List object containing the selected Cells.

highlightCellAt:(int)row  
:(int)col  
lit:(BOOL)flag

Highlights or unhighlights the Cell at (row, col) in the Matrix by sending highlight:inView:lit: to the Cell. The focus must be locked on the Matrix when this message is sent. Returns self.



new Matrix contains no rows or columns. The default mode is NX\_RADIOMODE.  
initFrame:mode:...

```
initFrame:(const NXRect *)frameRect  
    mode:(int)aMode  
    cellClass:className  
    numRows:(int)numRows  
    numCols:(int)numCols
```

Initializes and returns the receiver, a new instance of Matrix, in frameRect with numRows rows and numCols columns. aMode is set as the tracking mode for the Matrix, and can be one of four constants:

- NX\_TRACKMODE Just track the mouse inside the Cells
- NX\_HIGHLIGHTMODE Highlight the Cell, then track, then unhighlight
- NX\_RADIOMODE Allow no more than one selected Cell
- NX\_LISTMODE Allow multiple selected Cells

The behavior for these constants is more fully described in the class description. The new Matrix is of class className, which should be the return value of a class message sent to a subclass of Cell.

This method is the designated initializer for Matrices that add Cells by creating instances of a Cell.

initFrame:, initFrame:mode:prototype:numRows:numCols:

```
initFrame:(const NXRect *)frameRect  
    mode:(int)aMode  
    prototype:aCell  
    numRows:(int)numRows  
    numCols:(int)numCols
```

Initializes and returns the receiver, a new instance of Matrix, in frameRect with numRows rows and numCols columns. aMode is set as the tracking mode for the Matrix, and can be one of four constants:

- NX\_TRACKMODE Just track the mouse inside the Cells
- NX\_HIGHLIGHTMODE Highlight the Cell, then track, then unhighlight
- NX\_RADIOMODE Allow no more than one selected Cell
- NX\_LISTMODE Allow multiple selected Cells

The behavior for these constants is more fully described in the class description. The new Matrix is of class className, copying aCell, which should be an instance of a subclass of Cell.

This method is the designated initializer for Matrices that add Cells by copying an instance of a Cell.

initFrame:, initFrame:mode:cellClass:numRows:numCols:

```
insertColAt:(int)col
```

Inserts a new column of Cells before col, creating new Cells with makeCellAt:.. If col is greater than the number of columns in the Matrix, enough columns are created to expand Matrix to be col columns wide. This causes a redraw even if autodisplay is on. Your code may need to use sizeToCells after sending this method to fit the newly added Cells. Returns self.

inserts a new row of Cells before row, creating new Cells with makeCellAt... If row is greater than the Matrix, enough rows are created to expand Matrix to be row rows high. This method doesn't refresh the Matrix if autodisplay is on. Your code may need to use sizeToCells after sending this method to resize the Matrix to the added Cells. Returns self.

If the number of rows or columns in the Matrix has been changed with renewRows:cols:, then makeCellAt: only if new Cells are needed (since renewRows:cols: doesn't free Cells, it just rearranges them). This method can grow and shrink a Matrix without repeatedly creating and freeing the Cells.

addRow, insertColAt:, sizeToCells, makeCellAt::

(BOOL)isBackgroundTransparent

Returns YES if the Matrix background is transparent, NO otherwise.

setBackgroundTransparent:, backgroundGray

(BOOL)isCellBackgroundTransparent

Returns YES if Cells in the Matrix have transparent backgrounds, NO otherwise.

setCellBackgroundTransparent:, cellBackgroundGray

(BOOL)isEmptySelectionEnabled

Returns YES if it is possible to have no Cells selected in a radio-mode Matrix, NO otherwise.

setEmptySelectionEnabled:

(BOOL)isSelectionByRect

Returns YES if a rectangle of Cells in the Matrix can be selected by dragging the cursor, NO otherwise.

setSelectionFrom:to:anchor:lit:

makeCellAt:(int)row :(int)col

Creates a new Cell at the specified location in the Matrix. If the Matrix has a prototype Cell, it's cloned. If the Matrix has a Cell class set, it allocates and initializes (with init) an instance of that class. If the Matrix has not had a Cell class set, the default class, ActionCell, is used. The new Cell's font is set to the font of the Matrix. Returns the newly created Cell.

Your code should never invoke this method directly it's used by addRow and other methods when they need to add Cells. It may be overridden to provide more specific initialization of Cells.

addCol, addRow, insertColAt:, insertRowAt:

Your code should never invoke this method, but you may override it to implement different mouse does. The response of the Matrix depends on its selection mode, as explained in the class description.

In any selection mode, a mouse-down in an editable text Cell immediately enters text editing mode; any other kind of Cell sends the double-click action of the Matrix (if there is one) in addition to the

sendAction, sendDoubleAction

(int)mouseDownFlags

Returns the flags (for example, NX\_SHIFTMASK) that were in effect at the mouse-down event the tracking session. Use this method if you want to access these flags, but don't want the overhead of sendActionOn: to add NX\_MOUSEDOWNMASK to every Cell to get them. This method is valid only if it's not useful if the target of the Matrix initiates another tracking loop as part of its action method (a PopUpList does, for example).

sendActionOn: (Cell)

(BOOL)performKeyEquivalent:(NXEvent \*)theEvent

If there is a Cell in the Matrix that has a key equivalent equal to the character in theEvent->data.key, made to react as if the user had clicked it by highlighting, changing its state as appropriate, sending sendActionOn: and then unhighlighting. Returns YES if a Cell in the Matrix responds to the key equivalent in the event; otherwise, returns NO.

Your code should never send this message; it is sent when the Matrix or one of its superviews is the target of a user presses a key. You may want to override this method to change the way key equivalents are processed or to disable them in your subclass.

prototype

Returns the prototype Cell that is copied whenever a new Cell needs to be made, or nil if there is none.

setPrototype:, initWithFrame:mode:prototype:numRows:numCols:, makeCellAt::

putCell:newCell  
at:(int)row  
:(int)col

Replaces the Cell at (row, col) by newCell, and returns the old Cell at that position. Draws the new Cell on.

read:(NXTypedStream \*)stream

Reads the Matrix from the typed stream stream. Returns self.

write:

`removeRowAt:(int)row andFree:(BOOL)flag`

Removes the row at position row. If flag is YES then the Cells from that row are freed. Doesn't redisplay if autodisplay is on. Your code should normally send `sizeToCells` after invoking this method to resize the reduced Cell count. Returns self.

`removeColAt:andFree:, addRow, insertRowAt:`

`renewRows:(int)newRows cols:(int)newCols`

Changes the number of rows and columns in the Matrix. This method uses the same Cells as before, only if the new size is larger it never frees Cells. Doesn't redisplay the Matrix even if autodisplay is on. Your code should normally send `sizeToCells` after invoking this method to resize the Matrix so it fits the changed Cell count. This method deselects all Cells in the Matrix. Returns self.

`addRow, addCol`

`resetCursorRects`

Sends `resetCursorRect:inView:` to each Cell in the Matrix. Any Cell that has a cursor rectangle to which the message `addCursorRect:cursor:` back to the Matrix. Returns self.

`resetCursorRect:inView: (Cell), addCursorRect:cursor: (View)`

`scrollCellToVisible:(int)row :(int)col`

If the Matrix is in a scrolling View, then the Matrix will scroll to make the Cell at (row, col) visible.

`scrollRectToVisible: (View)`

`selectAll:sender`

If the mode of the Matrix is not `NX_RADIOMODE`, then all the Cells in the Matrix are selected and the Matrix is redisplayed. The currently selected Cell is unaffected. Editable text Cells are not affected.

`selectCell:, selectCellAt::, selectCellWithTag:, selectText:`

`selectCell:aCell`

If aCell is in the Matrix, then the Cell is selected, the Matrix is redrawn, and the selected Cell is redisplayed. Cell's text is selected. Returns nil if the Cell is not in the Matrix.

`selectCellAt::, selectCellWithTag:, selectAll:, selectText:`

`selectCellWithTag:(int)anInt`

If the Matrix has a Cell whose tag is equal to `anInt`, that Cell is selected. An editable text Cell's text is selected, or nil if there is no such Cell.

`selectCell:`, `selectCellAt::`, `selectAll:`, `selectText:`

`selectedCell`

Returns the currently selected Cell, or nil if no Cell is selected. If more than one Cell is selected, returns the Cell that is, the Cell that is lowest and furthest to the right in the Matrix.

`getSelectedCells:`

`(int)selectedCol`

Returns the column number of the selected Cell, or 1 if no Cells are selected. If Cells in multiple rows are selected, this method returns the number of the last column containing a selected Cell.

`selectedRow`

`(int)selectedRow`

Returns the row number of the selected Cell, or 1 if no Cells are selected. If Cells in multiple rows are selected, this method returns the number of the last row containing a selected Cell.

`selectedCol`

`selectText:sender`

If `sender` is the next Text object of the Matrix (as set with `setNextText:`), the text in the last selectable Cell (lowest and furthest to the right) is selected otherwise, the text of the first selectable text Cell is selected. If the Cell whose text was selected, the Matrix if such a Cell wasn't found, and nil if the Cell was bound but wasn't selectable.

`selectTextAt::`, `selectText: (TextField)`

`selectTextAt:(int)row :(int)col`

Select the text of the Cell at (row, col) in the Matrix, if there is such a Cell and its text is selectable. If the Cell whose text was selected, the Matrix if such a Cell wasn't found, and nil if the Cell was found but wasn't selectable.

`selectText:`, `selectText: (TextField)`

sendAction:(SEL)theAction to:theTarget

If both theAction and theTarget are non-null, sends theAction to theTarget. If theAction is null, sends theAction to its target. If theAction is nil, sends theAction to the target of the Matrix. Returns nil if no action could be found otherwise returns self.

Your code shouldn't normally invoke this method. It is used by event handling methods such as C inRect:ofView: to send an action to a target in response to an event within the Matrix.

sendAction, sendAction:to: (Control)

sendAction:(SEL)aSelector  
to:anObject  
forAllCells:(BOOL)flag

Iterates through the Cells in the Matrix, sending aSelector to anObject for each. aSelector must represent a single argument: the id of the current Cell in the iteration. aSelector's return value must be YES or NO. Iteration begins with the Cell in the upper-left corner of the Matrix, proceeding through all entries in the first row, then the next. Returns self.

If aSelector returns NO for any Cell, this method terminates immediately and return self, without sending the message to other Cells. If it returns YES, this method keeps sending the message.

This method is not invoked to send action messages to target objects in response to mouse-down events. Instead, you can invoke it if you want to have multiple Cells in a Matrix interact with an object. For example, you can use it to verify the titles in a list of items, or to enable a series of radio buttons based on their purpose. Returns anObject.

sendAction:to:

sendDoubleAction

If the Matrix has a double-click action, sends that message to the target of the Matrix. If not, then the action returned by selectedCell) has an action, that message is sent to the selected Cell's target. If the selected Cell has no action, then the action of the Matrix is sent to the target of the Matrix. This method only sends an action if a Cell is enabled. Returns self.

Your code shouldn't invoke this method it's sent in response to a double-click event in the Matrix. You can override it to change the search order for an action to send.

sendAction, sendAction:to:, ignoreMultiClick: (Control)

setAction:(SEL)aSelector

Sets the default action of the Matrix, the message sent for a Cell which has no action of its own. The action is always sent to its target, never to the Cell's target. Returns self.

action, setDoubleAction, setTarget:, setAction:at::, setTarget:at::

setAction:(SEL)aSelector

If flag is YES and the Matrix is in a scrolling View, it will be automatically scrolled whenever a the Matrix is moved outside the Matrix after a mouse-down event within its bounds. Returns self.

setAutosizeCells:(BOOL)flag

If flag is YES, then whenever the Matrix is resized, the sizes of the Cells changes in proportion, keeping the space constant further, this method verifies that the Cell sizes and inter-Cell spacing add up to the size of the Matrix, adjusting the size of the Cells and updating the Matrix if they don't. If flag is NO, then the Matrix changes when the Matrix is resized, with the Cell size remaining constant. Returns self.

doesAutosizeCells, update (Control)

setBackground-color:(NXColor)aColor

Sets the background color for the Matrix to aColor. This color is used to fill the space between Cells and any non-opaque Cells. Doesn't redraw the Matrix even if autodisplay is on. Returns self.

backgroundColor, setBackgroundGray:, setCellBackgroundColor:, isAutodisplay (View)

setBackgroundGray:(float)value

Sets the background gray level for the Matrix to value. This gray level is used to draw the inter-Cell space behind any non-opaque Cells. If the gray level is 1, the background is transparent (that is, doesn't draw the Matrix if the background gray level changes. Returns self.

backgroundGray, setBackground-color:, setCellBackgroundGray:, update (Control)

setBackgroundTransparent:(BOOL)flag

If flag is YES, sets the background gray level of the Matrix to 1 (transparent). If flag is NO, set the background gray level to NX\_WHITE.

isBackgroundTransparent, setBackgroundGray:

setCellBackgroundColor:(NXColor)aColor

Sets the background color for the Cells in the Matrix to aColor. This color is used to fill the space between Cells. Doesn't redraw the Matrix even if autodisplay is on. Returns self.

cellBackgroundColor, setCellBackgroundGray:, setBackground-color:, isAutodisplay (View)

setCellBackgroundGray:(float)value

Sets the background gray level for the Cells in the Matrix to value. This gray level is used to draw the inter-Cell space behind any non-opaque Cells. If the gray level is 1, the background is transparent (that is, doesn't draw the Matrix if the background gray level changes. Returns self.

gray level to NX\_WHITE.

isCellBackgroundTransparent, setCellBackgroundGray:

setCellClass: classId

Configures a single Matrix to use instances of classId when creating new Cells. classId should be a class or a Cell, obtained by sending the class message to either the Cell subclass object or to an instance of the class. The class is that set with the class method setCellClass: the default Cell class is ActionCell. Returns self.

You only need to use this method with Matrices initialized with initWithFrame:, since the other initializers specify an instance-specific Cell class or Cell prototype.

setPrototype:, initWithFrame:

setCellSize:(const NXSize \*)aSize

Sets the width and the height of each of the Cells in the Matrix to those in aSize. This may change the size of the Matrix. Does not redraw the Matrix, even if autodisplay is on.

getCellSize:, calcSize, isAutodisplay (View)

setDoubleAction:(SEL)aSelector

Make aSelector the action sent to the target of the Matrix when the user double-clicks a Cell. A double-click action is always sent after the appropriate single-click action the Cell's if it has one, otherwise the single-click action is sent. Returns self.

If a Matrix has no double-click action set, then by default a double-click is treated as a single-click. If a double-click action also sets allowMultiClick: to YES be sure to set the Matrix to ignore multiple-clicks if you want a double-click action.

doubleAction, setAction:, setTarget:, ignoreMultiClick: (Control)

setEmptySelectionEnabled:(BOOL)flag

If flag is YES, then the Matrix will allow one or zero Cells to be selected. If flag is NO, then the Matrix will allow only one Cell (not zero Cells) to be selected. This setting has effect only in NX\_RADIOMOD.

This method replaces the allowEmptySel: method of NEXTSTEP Release 2.

isEmptySelectionEnabled

setEnabled:(BOOL)flag

If flag is YES, enables all Cells in the Matrix if NO, disables all Cells. If autodisplay is on, this redraws the Matrix. Returns self.

isEnabled, setEnabled: (ActionCell), isAutodisplay (View)



setFont:fontObject

Sets the Font for the Matrix to fontObject. This will cause all current Cells to have their Font changed as well as cause all future Cells to have that Font. If autodisplay is on, this redraws the entire Matrix.  
font, isAutodisplay (View)

setIcon:(const char \*)iconName  
at:(int)row  
:(int)col

Sets the icon of the Cell at (row, col) to the NXImage with the name iconName. If autodisplay is on, the Cell is redrawn. Returns self.

setIcon: (ButtonCell, Cell), isAutodisplay (View)

setIntercell:(const NXSize \*)aSize

Sets the width and the height of the space between Cells to those in aSize. Doesn't redraw the Matrix if autodisplay is on. Returns self.

getIntercell:, isAutodisplay (View)

setMode:(int)aMode

Sets the selection mode of the Matrix. aMode can be one of four constants:

NX\_TRACKMODE Just track the mouse inside the Cells  
NX\_HIGHLIGHTMODE Highlight the Cell, then track, then unhighlight  
NX\_RADIOMODE Allow no more than one selected Cell  
NX\_LISTMODE Allow multiple selected Cells

The behaviors associated with these constants are explained in the class description.

mode

setNextText:anObject

Sets anObject as the object whose text is selected when the user presses Tab while editing the last text Cell. anObject should respond to the selectText: message. If anObject also responds to both selectText: and selectPrevious: it's sent setPrevious: with the receiving Matrix as the argument this builds a two-way connection, so that the last text Cell selects anObject's text, and pressing Shift-Tab in anObject selects the last text Cell. Returns self.

setPreviousText:, selectText:

### setPrototype:aCell

Sets the prototype Cell that is copied whenever a new Cell needs to be made. aCell should be an instance of Cell. If a Matrix has a prototype Cell, it doesn't use its Cell class object to create new Cells if you use its Cell class, invoke this method with nil as the argument. The Matrix is considered to own the prototype Cell, free it when the Matrix is itself freed be sure to make a copy of an instance that your code may use the old prototype Cell, or nil if there wasn't one.

If you implement your own Cell subclass for use as a prototype with a Matrix, make sure your Cell subclass responds to copy when it receives a copy message. For example, Object's copy copies only pointers, not what they point to, this is what it should do, sometimes not. The best way to implement copy when you subclass Cell is to copy instance variable values (for example, title strings) into your subclass instance individually, so that freeing the prototype will not damage any of the copies that were made and put into the Matrix (for example, pointers that are freed, for example).

prototype, initWithFrame:mode:prototype:numRows:numCols:

### setReaction:(BOOL)flag

Sent to the Matrix by the target of an action message. If flag is NO, prevents the selected Cell from changing to its previous state if YES, allows it to revert to its previous state (to reflect unhighlighting, for example). The action method if the action causes the Cell to change in such a way that trying to unhighlight it would be impossible, for example, if the Cell is deleted or its visual appearance completely changed by the action method.

### setScrollable:(BOOL)flag

Sets all the Cells to be scrollable, so that the text they contain scrolls to remain in view if the user scrolls the Cell. Returns self.

setScrollable: (Cell)

### setSelectionByRect:(BOOL)flag

If flag is YES, a rectangle of Cells in the Matrix can be selected by dragging the cursor if flag is NO, selection is not possible.

isSelectionByRect, setSelectionFrom:to:anchor:lit:

setSelectionFrom:(int)startPos  
to:(int)endPos  
anchor:(int)anchorPos  
lit:(BOOL)flag

Programmatically selects a range of Cells. startPos, endPos, and anchorPos are Cell positions, counted from the upper left Cell of the Matrix, rows before columns. For example, the third Cell in the top row would be (2,0). startPos and endPos are used to mark where the user would have pressed the mouse button and released it.

Sets the state of the Cell at row row and column col to value. For radio-mode Matrices, this is identical except that the state can be set to any arbitrary value. If autodisplay is on, redraws the affected Cell. In radio mode, the Cell is redrawn regardless of the setting of autodisplay. Returns self.

setState: (Cell), selectCellAt::, isAutodisplay (View)

setTag:(int)anInt  
at:(int)row  
:(int)col

If there's a Cell at (row, col), sets that Cell's tag to anInt and returns self.

setTag:target:action:at::, setTag: (ActionCell)

setTag:(int)anInt  
target:anObject  
action:(SEL)aSelector  
at:(int)row  
:(int)col

If there's a Cell at (row, col), sets that Cell's tag, target, and action to anInt, anObject, and aSelector. Returns self.

setTag:at::, setTarget:at::, setAction:at::

setTarget:anObject

Sets the target object of the Matrix. This is the object to which actions will be sent for Cells that do not have a target. Returns self.

target, action

setTarget:anObject  
at:(int)row  
:(int)col

If there's a Cell at (row, col), sets that Cell's target to anObject and returns self.

setTag:target:action:at::, setTarget:, setTarget: (ActionCell)

setTextDelegate:anObject

Sets the object to which the Matrix will forward messages from the field editor. These messages include textWillEnd:, textDidEnd:endChar:, textWillChange:, and textDidChange:. Returns self.

textDelegate, Text class delegate methods

sizeTo:(float)width :(float)height

Resizes the Matrix to width and height, but doesn't redraw it. If the Matrix has been set to autosize, it is resized proportionally to the change in size of the Matrix, keeping the inter-Cell spacing constant. If the Matrix is not autosize, then the inter-Cell spacing is adjusted, and the Cells remain the same size. If editing is going on, it's aborted after the Matrix is redrawn, the text is reselected to allow editing to continue. Returns self.

sizeToCells, sizeToFit, setAutosizeCells:, selectText:

sizeToCells

Changes the width and the height of the Matrix frame so that it exactly contains the Cells. Does not redraw the Matrix. Returns self.

sizeTo::, sizeToFit

sizeToFit

Changes the Cell size to accommodate the Cell with the largest contents in the Matrix, then changes the width and height of the Matrix frame so that it exactly contains the Cells. Doesn't redraw the Matrix. Returns self.

sizeTo::, sizeToCells, calcCellSize: (Cell)

target

Returns the target of the Matrix. This object receives action messages for Cells that don't have their own target and receives all double-click action messages.

setTarget:, setTarget:at::, action

textDelegate

Returns the object that receives messages passed on by the Matrix from the field editor. The field editor is an instance of the TextField class specification, is the Text object used to draw text in all Cells in a Window.

setTextDelegate:

textDidChange:textObject

Passes this message on, with the same argument, to the Text delegate of the Matrix. Override this method in your subclass of Matrix to act as the field editor's delegate. Returns self.

textDidChange: (Text class delegate method)

You may want to override this method to interpret more characters (such as the Enter or Escape keys).  
sendAction, setNextText:, setPreviousText:, textDidEnd:endChar: (Text class delegate method)

textDidGetKeys:textObject isEmpty:(BOOL)flag

Passes this message on, with the same argument, to the Text delegate of the Matrix. Override this in your subclass of Matrix to act as the field editor's delegate. Returns self.

textDidGetKeys:isEmpty: (Text class delegate method)

(BOOL)textWillChange:textObject

Invoked automatically during editing to determine if it is OK to edit the selected text. This method returns YES if the Cell is editable and sends textWillChange: to the TextField's Text delegate to allow it to respond. Returns NO if the text is not editable or if the Text delegate doesn't respond to textWillChange: with a YES value for textWillChange: if the Text delegate responds to it.

setEditable: (Cell), setTextDelegate:, textWillChange: (Text class delegate method)

(BOOL)textWillEnd:textObject

Invoked automatically before text editing ends. Checks the text by sending isEntryAcceptable: to the Text delegate. If the entry isn't acceptable, sends the error action to the target. This method is then passed on to the Text delegate with the same argument. The return value is based on whether the entry is acceptable and on the return value of the Text delegate. If the delegate responds to textWillEnd:, then the return value is NO only if the entry is not acceptable and the delegate returns NO. Otherwise the return value is YES to indicate that editing shouldn't end, and a beep (to indicate an error in the entry).

isEntryAcceptable: (Cell), setTextDelegate:, textWillEnd: (Text class delegate method)

validateSize:(BOOL)flag

If flag is YES, then the size information in the Matrix is assumed correct. If flag is NO, then calculateSize is called before any further drawing is done. Returns self.

calculateSize

write:(NXTypedStream \*)stream

Writes the receiving Matrix to the typed stream stream. Returns self.

read: