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(BOOL)acceptsFirstMouse

This returns YES if an initial mouse-down event in the ViewDan event that causes the View's WindowDis sent to the View (through a mouseDown: message). If only those mouse-downs to the View's Window is already key are sent, this returns NO (the default). The only way to change the implementation of this method in a View subclass.

addCursorRect:(const NXRect *)aRect cursor:anNXCursor

Creates a cursor rectangle, an area within the View that has its own cursor: When the user moves the mouse over the rectangle specified by aRect, the cursor object that the mouse controls changes to anNXCursor, which is an NXCursor object. The rectangle is given in the View's coordinate system however, the rectangle is clipped to the View's frameRect. It's possible to create a cursor rectangle that extends beyond the View's frameRect. Note that cursor rectangles don't work well in rotated Views.

You never invoke this method directly from your application. It should only be used as part of the resetCursorRects method.

Returns self.

resetCursorRects

addSubview:aView

Adds aView to the View's list of subviews such that new subview will be displayed on top of its superview. The View is also made aView's next responder. Returns aView (or nil if it isn't a View).

addSubview::relativeTo:, subviews, removeFromSuperview, setNextResponder: (Responder)

```

addSubview:aView
:(int)place
relativeTo:otherView

```

Allows applications to add a scaling operator to the PostScript code generated when printing if you use the scaling operator. This method is invoked by printPSCode: and faxPSCode: and the scaling operator method simply returns self this method can be overridden by applications that implement their own scaling operator.

beginPageSetupRect:placement:

```
adjustPageHeightNew:(float *)newBottom
    top:(float)oldTop
    bottom:(float)oldBottom
    limit:(float)bottomLimit
```

Adjusts page height for automatic pagination when printing the View. This method is invoked by printPSCode: to set newBottom, which will be the new bottom of the strip to be printed for the current page. oldBottom are the current values for the horizontal strip to be printed. bottomLimit is the topmost value newBottom can be set to. If this limit is exceeded, newBottom is set to oldBottom. By default this method tries to not let the View's own coordinate system in two. All parameters are in the View's own coordinate system. Returns self.

```
adjustPageWidthNew:(float *)newRight
    left:(float)oldLeft
    right:(float)oldRight
    limit:(float)rightLimit
```

Adjusts page width for automatic pagination when printing the View. This method is invoked by printPSCode: to set newRight, which will be the new right edge of the strip to be printed for the current page. oldRight are the current values for the vertical strip to be printed. rightLimit is the leftmost value newRight can be set to. If this limit is exceeded, newRight is set to oldRight. By default this method tries to not let the View's own coordinate system in two. All parameters are in the View's own coordinate system. Returns self.

```
adjustScroll:(NXRect *)newVisible
```

Allows you to correct the scroll position of a document. This method is invoked by a ClipView in scrolling its document view. You may want to override it to provide specific scrolling behavior. newVisible is the new visible rectangle after the scroll. You might use this for scrolling through a table as in a spreadsheet. Returns newVisible->origin such that the scroll would fall on column or row boundaries. Returns self.

```
allocateGState
```

Explicitly tells the View to allocate a graphics state object. Graphics state objects are Display PostScript objects that contain the entire state of the graphics environment. They are used by the Application Kit as a cache for PostScript code used for focusing, purely as a performance optimization. You can allocate a graphics state object for Views that will be focused on repeatedly, but you should exercise some discretion as they can take up a lot of memory. The graphics state object will be freed automatically when the View is freed. Returns self.

```
freeGState
```

(unsigned int)autosizing

Returns the View's autosizing mask. The mask is used to determine how the View is automatically resized. For the mask to have an effect, the superview must be set to resize its subviews using the `setAutosizeSubviews:` method. The autosizing masks are listed under the `setAutosizing:` method. `setAutosizing:`, `setAutosizeSubviews:`

awake

Invoked after unarchiving to allow the View to perform additional initialization. Returns self.

`beginPage:(int)ordinalNum`
`label:(const char *)aString`
`bBox:(const NXRect *)pageRect`
`fonts:(const char *)fontNames`

Writes a conforming Postscript page separator. This method is invoked by `printPSCode:` and `faxPSCode:`. `ordinalNum` specifies the page's position in the document's page sequence (from 1 through n for a document with n pages). `aString` is a string that contains no white space characters. It identifies the page according to the document's numbering scheme. If `aString` is NULL, the ASCII equivalent of `ordinalNum` is used.

`pageRect` is the rectangle enclosing all the drawing on the page about to be printed in the default PostScript coordinate system of the page. If `pageRect` is NULL, `^ (atend)^` is output instead of a description of the bounding box. The bounding box is output at the end of the page.

`fontNames` is a string containing the names of the fonts used in this page. Each name should be separated by a space. If the fonts used are unknown before the page is printed, `fontNames` can be NULL. They will then be output at the end of the page description. Returns self.

`beginPageSetupRect:(const NXRect *)aRect`
`placement:(const NXPoint *)location`

Writes the page setup section for a page. This method is invoked by `printPSCode:` and `faxPSCode:` after comments for the page have been written. It outputs a PostScript save, and generates the initial coordinate system to set this View up for printing the `aRect` rectangle within the View. This method does a `lockFocus` and must be balanced in `endPage` by an `unlockFocus`. The save output here should be balanced by a `Pop` in `endPage`. `aRect` is the rectangle in the View's coordinates that is being printed. `location` is the offset of the rectangle on the physical page. Returns self.

`printPSCode`, `endPage`, `lockFocus`, `addToPageSetup`

`beginPrologueBBox:(const NXRect *)boundingBox`
`creationDate:(const char *)dateCreated`

dateCreated is an ASCII string containing a human readable date. If dateCreated is NULL the current date is used.
anApplication is a string containing the name of the document creator. If anApplication is NULL the name of the application by Application's appName method is used.

fontNames is a string holding the names of the fonts used in the document. Names should be separated by spaces. If any of the fonts used are unknown before the document is printed, fontNames should be NULL. In this case the name of the font referenced by a findFont is written in the trailer.

user is a string containing the name of the person the document is being printed for. If NULL the name of the user is used.

numPages specifies the number of pages in the document. If unknown at the beginning of printing the number of pages should have a value of -1. In this case the pages are counted as they are generated and the resulting count is used.

aTitle is a string specifying the title of the document. If aTitle is NULL, then the title of the View's window is used. If the Window has no title, "Untitled" is output. Returns self.

appName (Application)

beginPSOutput

Performs various initializations before actual PostScript generation begins. This method makes the current context stored in the Application object's global PrintInfo object into the current context. This has the effect of redirecting all PostScript output from the Window Server to the spool file or printer. This method is invoked by printPSCode: and faxPSCode: just before any PostScript is generated. Returns self.

beginSetup

Writes the beginning of the document setup section, which begins with a %%BeginSetup comment followed by a %%PaperSize comment declaring the type of paper being used. This method is invoked by printPSCode: at the start of the setup section of the document, which occurs after the prologue of the document has been written before any pages are written. This section of the output is intended for device setup or general initialization. Returns self.

beginTrailer

Writes the start of a conforming PostScript trailer. This method is invoked by printPSCode: and faxPSCode: after all pages have been written. Returns self.

(float)boundsAngle

Returns the angle of the View's bounds rectangle relative to its frame rectangle. If the View's coordinate system is rotated, this angle will be the accumulation of all rotate: messages otherwise, it will be 0.0.

rotate:, setDrawRotation:

(BOOL)calcUpdateRects:(NXRect *)rects

generated. If rectCount is 1, the area that needs to be updated is in rects[0]. If rectCount is 3, the updated areas are in rects[1] and rects[2], and rects[0] is the same as enclRect.

Returns YES if any update rectangles were generated (in other words, if rectCount is greater than 0) and NO otherwise.

scrollRect:by:dx, NXIntersectionRect()

(BOOL)canDraw

Informs you of whether drawing will have any result. You only need to send this message when you are not invoking one of the display methods. You should not draw or send the lockFocus: message until you have received a YES response. This method returns YES if your View has a Window object, your View's Window object has a connection to the Window Server, and your Window object is enabled for display otherwise it returns NO.

isDisplayEnabled (Window)

(BOOL)canPrintRIB

Indicates whether the View can print RIB files.

centerScanRect:(NXRect *)aRect

Converts the corners of a rectangle to lie on the center of device pixels. This is useful in compensating for overscanning when the coordinate system has been scaled. This routine converts the given rectangle's coordinates, adjusts the rectangle to lie in the center of the pixels, and converts the resulting rectangle's coordinates back to the original coordinate system. Returns self.

clipToFrame:(const NXRect *)frameRect

Allows the View to do arbitrary clipping during focusing. This method is invoked from within the View's drawRect: method when clipping is required. If you override this method, you must use frameRect rather than the View's frameRect because the origins may not be the same due to focusing. The following example demonstrates clipping to a circular region:

this method converts from window base coordinates. Both aView and the receiving View must belong to the same Window. Returns self.

`convertPoint:(NXPoint *)aPoint toView:aView`

Converts a point from the receiving View's coordinate system to the coordinate system of aView. This method converts to window base coordinates. Both aView and the receiving View must belong to the same Window. Returns self.

`convertPointFromSuperview:(NXPoint *)aPoint`

Converts a point from the coordinate system of the receiving View's superview to the coordinate system of the receiving View. Returns self.

`convertRectFromSuperview:, convertPointToSuperview:`

`convertPointToSuperview:(NXPoint *)aPoint`

Converts a point from the View's coordinate system to that of its superview. Returns self.

`convertPointFromSuperview:, convertPoint:fromView:`

`convertRect:(NXRect *)aRect fromView:aView`

Converts aRect from aView's coordinate system to the coordinate system of the receiving View. Both aView and the receiving View must belong to the same Window. Returns self.

`convertRect:(NXRect *)aRect toView:aView`

Converts aRect from the receiving View's coordinate system to the coordinate system of aView. Both the receiving View and aView must belong to the same Window. Returns self.

`convertRectFromSuperview:(NXRect *)aRect`

Converts aRect from the coordinate system of the receiving View's superview to the coordinate system of the receiving View. Returns self.

`convertRectToSuperview:`

`convertRectToSuperview:(NXRect *)aRect`

Converts aRect from the receiving View's coordinate system to the coordinate system of its superview. Returns self.

`convertSize:(NXSize *)aSize toView:aView`

Converts aSize from the receiving View's coordinate system to the coordinate system of aView. Both receiving View must belong to the same Window. Returns self.

`convertSize:fromView:`

`copyPSCodeInside:(const NXRect *)rect to:(NXStream *)stream`

Generates PostScript code for the View and all its subviews for the area indicated by rect. The PostScript code is written to the NXStream stream. Returns self, assuming no exception is raised in the generation of PostScript code. If an exception is raised, control is given to the appropriate error handler, and this method does not return.

`descendantFlipped:sender`

Notifies the receiving View that sender, a View below the receiving View in the view hierarchy, has been flipped. A descendantFlipped: message is sent from the setFlipped: method if a notifyWhenFlipped: message was previously sent to sender.

View's default implementation of this method simply passes the message to the receiving View's superview's return value. View subclasses should override this method to respond to the message. In the Application Kit, ClipView overrides this method to keep its coordinate system aligned with its document's coordinate system.

`notifyWhenFlipped:, setFlipped:, descendantFlipped: (ClipView)`

`descendantFrameChanged:sender`

Notifies the receiving View that sender, a View below the receiving View in the view hierarchy, has changed its frame. A descendantFrameChanged: message is sent from the sizeTo: and moveTo: methods if a notifyAncestorWhenFrameChanged:YES message was previously sent to sender.

View's default implementation of this method simply passes the message to the receiving View's superview's return value. View subclasses should override this method to respond to the message. In the Application Kit, the ClipView class overrides this method to notify the ScrollView to reset the scroller's frame if the document view's frame is changed.

`notifyAncestorWhenFrameChanged:, sizeTo:, moveTo:`

`discardCursorRects`

Removes the View's cursor rectangles. You never invoke this method directly it's invoked automatically when the View's cursor rectangles are reset. Returns self.

`resetCursorRects, discardCursorRects (Window)`

`display:(const NXRect *)rects :(int)rectCount`

Displays the View and its subviews. The rectangles are specified in the receiving View's coordinate system. This method is equivalent to:

`display:::, drawSelf:::`

`display:(const NXRect *)rects
:(int)rectCount
:(BOOL)clipFlag`

Displays the View and its subviews by invoking the `lockFocus`, `drawSelf:::`, and `unlockFocus` methods. Drawing rectangles in the receiving View's coordinate system they're used to restrict what is displayed. The number of valid rectangles in `rects` (0, 1, or 3).

If `rectCount` is 3, then `rects[0]` should contain the smallest rectangle that completely encloses `rects[1]` and `rects[2]`. The rectangles that actually specify the regions to be displayed.

If `rectCount` is 1, `rects[0]` should specify the region to be displayed.

If `rectCount` is 0 or `rects` is `NULL`, the View's visible rectangle is substituted for `rects[0]` and a valid `rectCount`.

In any case, the rectangles in `rects` are intersected against the visible rectangle.

This method doesn't display a subview unless it falls at least partially inside `rects[0]` if `rectCount` is 1, `rects[1]` or `rects[2]` if `rectCount` is 3. When this method is applied recursively to each subview, the rectangles are translated to the subview's coordinate system and intersected with its bounds rectangle to produce a new set of rectangles. The new `rectCount` are then passed as arguments to each View's `drawSelf:::` method.

If `clipFlag` is `YES`, this method clips to the drawing rectangles. Clipping isn't done recursively for subviews, however.

If this method succeeds in displaying the View, the flag indicating that the View needs to be displayed is set on `self`.

`display`, `display:::`, `drawSelf:::`, `needsDisplay`, `update`, `displayFromOpaqueAncestor:::`

`displayFromOpaqueAncestor:(const NXRect *)rects
:(int)rectCount
:(BOOL)clipFlag`

Correctly displays Views that aren't opaque. This method searches from the View up the View hierarchy to the first opaque ancestor View. The rectangles specified by `rects` are copied and then converted to the opaque View's coordinate system. `display:::` is sent to the opaque View. The third argument, `clipFlag`, is the same as the third argument to `display:::`.

If the receiving View is opaque, this method has the same effect as `display:::`. Returns `self`.

`display:::`, `isOpaque`, `setOpaque:`

`displayIfNeeded`

Returns YES (the default) if the drawing that's generated by the view is clipped to the view's frame. Otherwise, returns NO.

setClipping:

```
dragFile:(const char *)filename  
    fromRect:(NXRect *)rect  
    slideBack:(BOOL) aFlag  
    event:(NXEvent *)event
```

Allows a file icon to be dragged from the View to any application that accepts files. This method is invoked from within an implementation of the `mouseDown:` method. The arguments are:

- `filename` is the complete name (including path) of the file to be dragged. If there is more than one filename, you must separate the filenames with a single tab (`\t`) character.
- `rect` describes the position of the icon in the View's coordinate system. The width and height of `rect` must be greater than 0.
- `aFlag` indicates whether the icon should slide back to its position in the View if the file is not accepted. If `filename` is not accepted and the user has not disabled icon animation, the icon will slide back to its original position. Otherwise, it will not.
- `event` is the mouse-down event record (or a copy).

This method returns `self` if the View successfully initiated the file dragging session; otherwise, it returns `NO`.

`dragImage:at:offset:event:pasteboard:source:slideBack:`

```
dragImage:anImage  
    at:(NXPoint *)location  
    offset:(NXPoint *)mouseOffset  
    event:(NXEvent *)theMouseDown  
    pasteboard:(Pasteboard *)pboard  
    source:sourceObject  
    slideBack:(BOOL)slideFlag
```

Instigates an image-dragging session. This method only makes sense when invoked from within an implementation of the `mouseDown:` method. The arguments are:

- `anImage` is the `NXImage` (contained within the View) that's being dragged.
- `location` is the `NXImage`'s origin in the View's coordinate system.
- `mouseOffset` gives the mouse's current location relative to the mouse-down location.
- `theMouseDown` is the mouse-down that started the whole thing going (see below).
- `pboard` is the Pasteboard that holds the data that the `NXImage` represents (see below).
- `sourceObject` is the object that receives `NXDraggingSource` messages.
- `slideFlag` determines whether the `NXImage` should slide back if it's rejected.

Before invoking this method, the View must place the data that's being dragged on the drag pasteboard. To do this, the View must get the pasteboard, declare the type of data that it's placing, and then place the data:

Makes the View's coordinate system identical to that of its superview. This can reduce the amount of clipping that's generated to focus on the View. After invoking this method, the View's bounds rectangle or frame rectangle origin.

Although the View's superview may be flipped, the View's coordinate system won't be flipped unless you call `setFlipped:` message. You should invoke `drawInSuperview` after creating the View and before applying any transformations to it. Returns self.

`setFlipped:`

`drawPageBorder:(float)width :(float)height`

Allows applications that use the Application Kit pagination facility to draw additional marks on each page. This method is invoked by `beginPageSetupRect:placement:`, and the default implementation doesn't draw anything. Returns self.

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

Implemented by subclasses to draw the View. Each View subclass must override this method to draw the View's frame rectangle. The default implementation of this method does nothing.

This method is invoked by the display methods (`display`, `display::`, and `display:::`) you shouldn't send this message directly to a View.

`rects` is an array of rectangles indicating the region within the View that needs to be drawn. `rectCount` is the number of rectangles in the `rects` array, which is either 1 or 3. If `rectCount` is 1, then `rects[0]` specifies the region to be drawn. If `rectCount` is 3, then `rects[0]` contains the smallest rectangle that completely encloses the region to be drawn. If `rectCount` is 2, then `rects[0]` and `rects[1]` contain two rectangles that actually specify the regions that need to be drawn. Note that if `rectCount` is 3, you can draw the contents of `rects[0]`, or you can draw the contents of both `rects[1]` and `rects[2]`, but there's no need to draw the contents of both rectangles. For optimum drawing performance, you shouldn't draw anything that doesn't intersect the specified rectangles, although it is possible to draw the entire contents of the View and simply allow the content to be clipped.

Your implementation of `drawSelf::` doesn't need to invoke `lockFocus` because focus is already locked on the View when `drawSelf::` is invoked to draw itself. Returns self.

`display`, `display::`, `display:::`

`drawSheetBorder:(float)width :(float)height`

Allows applications that use the Application Kit pagination facility to draw additional marks on each page. This method is invoked by `beginPageSetupRect:placement:`, and the default implementation doesn't draw anything. Returns self.

`endHeaderComments`

Writes out the end of a conforming PostScript header. It prints out the `%%EndComments` line and the rest of the header prologue, including the Application Kit's standard printing package. The prologue should contain

`beginPageSetupRect:placement:`

`endPageSetup`

Writes the end of the page setup section, which begins with a `%%EndPageSetup` comment. This method is invoked by `printPSCode:` and `faxPSCode:` just after `beginPageSetupRect:placement:` is invoked. Returns self.

`endPrologue`

Writes out the end of the conforming PostScript prologue. This method is invoked by `printPSCode:` and `faxPSCode:` when the prologue of the document has been written. Applications can override this method to add their own prologue. For example:

`endPSOutput`

Ends a print job. This method is invoked by `printPSCode:` and `faxPSCode:`. It closes the spool file and the old PostScript context so that further PostScript output is directed to the Window Server. Returns self.

`beginPSOutput`

`endSetup`

Writes out the end of the setup section, which begins with a `%%EndSetup` comment. This method is invoked by `printPSCode:` and `faxPSCode:` just after `beginSetup` is invoked. Returns self.

`endTrailer`

Writes the end of the conforming PostScript trailer. This method is invoked by `printPSCode:` and `faxPSCode:` when `beginTrailer` is invoked. Returns self.

`beginTrailer`

`faxPSCode:sender`

Prints the View and all its subviews to a fax modem. If the user cancels the job, or if there are any errors, this method returns nil otherwise it returns self.

This method normally brings up the Fax panel before actually initiating printing, but if sender implements `faxPSCode:sender` it can skip this step.

sendAt:(time_t)time
wantsCover:(BOOL)coverFlag
wantsNotify:(BOOL)notifyFlag
wantsHires:(BOOL)hiresFlag
faxName:(const char *)string

Sets up a fax session according to the arguments, and then faxes the View (and all its subviews).

findAncestorSharedWith:aView

Returns the closest common ancestor in the View hierarchy shared by aView and the receiving View. If aView and the receiving View are identical, this method returns self.

isDescendantOf:

findViewWithTag:(int)aTag

Returns the View's nearest descendant (including itself) that has the given tag, or nil if no matching tag

(float)frameAngle

Returns the angle of the View's frame relative to its superview's coordinate system.

rotateTo:, rotateBy:

free

Releases the storage for the View and all its subviews. This method also invalidates the cursor rectangle, frees the View's graphics state object (if any), and removes the View from the view hierarchy. The View will no longer be registered as a subview of any other View.

initWithFrame:

freeGState

Frees the graphics state object that was previously allocated for the View. Returns self.

allocateGState:

getBounds:(NXRect *)theRect

Copies the View's bounds rectangle into the structure specified by theRect. Returns self.

boundsAngle

(BOOL)getRect:(NXRect *)theRect forPage:(int)page

Implemented by subclasses to determine the rectangle of the View to be printed for page number page. Subclasses may override this method to fill in theRect with the coordinates of the View (in its own coordinate system) for the page requested. The View will later be told to display the theRect region in order to generate the page. This method is invoked by printPSCode: and faxPSCode: if the View's knowsPagesFirst:last: method is implemented. The View should not assume that the pages will be generated in any particular order.

This method returns YES if page is a valid page number for the View. It returns NO if page is out of range. The View knowsPagesFirst:last:

(BOOL)getVisibleRect:(NXRect *)theRect

Gets the visible portion of the View. A rectangle enclosing the visible portion is placed in theRect. This method returns YES if part of the View is visible, and NO if none of it is.

Visibility is determined by intersecting the View's frame rectangle against the frame rectangles of the view hierarchy, after appropriate coordinate transformations. Only those portions of the View that are not covered by the frame rectangles of all its ancestors can be visible.

If the View is in an off-screen window, or is covered by another window, this method may nevertheless return YES. The method does not take into account any siblings of the receiving View or siblings of its ancestors.

If the View is being printed, this method places the portion of the View that is visible on the page in theRect. The structure specified by theRect.

isVisible (Window), getDocVisibleRect: (ScrollView), getDocVisibleRect: (ClipView)

(int)gState

Returns the graphics state object allocated to the View. If no graphics state object has been allocated to the View, or if the View has not been focused on since receiving the allocateGState message, this method will return 0. Graphics state objects are allocated immediately by invoking the allocateGState method, but are done in a "lazy" fashion upon request. The methods allocateGState, lockFocus

(float)heightAdjustLimit

Returns the fraction (between 0.0 and 1.0) of the page that can be pushed onto the next page during printing to prevent items from being cut in half. This limit applies to vertical pagination. This method is invoked by printPSCode: and faxPSCode:. By default, this method returns 0.2.

adjustPageHeightNew:top:bottom:limit:

hitTest:(NXPoint *)aPoint

Returns the subview of the receiving View that contains the point specified by aPoint. The lowest subview in the hierarchy is returned. Returns the View if it contains the point but none of its subviews do, or nil if the point is not within the receiving View.

Initializes the View, which must be a newly allocated View instance. This method does not alter the rectangle, which is all zeros. This method is equivalent to initWithFrame:NULL. Note that if you instantiate from Interface Builder, it will be initialized with the initWithFrame: method initialization code in the implementation. Returns self.

initWithFrame:

initWithFrame:(const NXRect *)frameRect

Initializes the View, which must be a newly allocated View instance. The View's frame rectangle is that pointed to by frameRect. This method is the designated initializer for the View class, and can be used to allocate a View allocated from your own zone. Programs generally use instances of View subclasses rather than the View class. Returns self.

initWith: + alloc (Object), + allocFromZone: (Object), + new (Object)

initWithGState

Implemented by subclasses of View to initialize the View's graphics state. The View will receive this message previously sent it a notifyToInitGState:YES message. By default this method simply returns self, and does not send PostScript code to initialize the View's graphics state. You could use this method to set a clipping width for the View. You should not use this method to send any coordinate transformations or clipping.

initWithGState, gState, notifyToInitGState:

invalidate:(const NXRect *)rects :(int)rectCount

Invalidates the View and its subviews for later display. This message is sent to the View after scrolling a subview of a ClipView and the View's parent ClipView previously received a setDisplayOnScroll message. You can override this method to optimize drawing performance by accumulating the invalid areas for later display. You pass an array of rectangles in the receiving View's coordinate system, and rectCount is the number of valid rectangles.

If rectCount is 1, rects[0] specifies the region requiring redisplay. If rectCount is greater than 1, the method returns the smallest rectangle that completely encloses the remaining rectangles in the rects array, which specifies the region requiring redisplay. Returns self.

initWithScroll: (ClipView), display, display::, display:::, drawSelf::, setDisplayOnScroll: (ClipView)

isAutodisplay

This method returns the View's automatic display status. After you change your data in such a way that it is not accurately represented, you should invoke this method to test the View's automatic display status. If autodisplay is enabled, you should send a display message to the View otherwise you should send it a setNeedsDisplay message.

update, display, setAutodisplay, needsDisplay, setNeedsDisplay:, displayIfNeeded

isDescendantOf:aView

Views are not flipped.

setFlipped:

(BOOL)isFocusView

Returns YES if the receiving View is the View that's currently focused for drawing otherwise returns NO. In other words, returns YES if drawing commands will be drawn into this View.

lockFocus

(BOOL)isOpaque

Returns whether the View is opaque (as set through setOpaque:). Returns YES if the View guarantees to completely cover the area within its frame when it draws itself otherwise returns NO.

setOpaque:, opaqueAncestor, displayFromOpaqueAncestor:::

(BOOL)isRotatedFromBase

Returns YES if the receiving View or any of its ancestors in the View hierarchy have been rotated otherwise returns NO.

(BOOL)isRotatedOrScaledFromBase

Returns YES if the receiving View or any of its ancestors in the View hierarchy have been rotated or scaled otherwise returns NO.

(BOOL)knowsPagesFirst:(int *)firstPageNum last:(int *)lastPageNum

Indicates whether this View can return a rectangle specifying the region that must be displayed to print. This method is invoked by printPSCode: and faxPSCode:. Just before invoking this method, the first page to be printed is set to 1, and the last page to be printed is set to the maximum integer size. You can therefore override this method to return YES, the first page to be printed, and also the last page to be printed if the View knows where its pages lie. If YES, the printing mechanism will later query the View for the rectangle corresponding to a specific page using the forPage: method.

getRect:forPage:

(BOOL)lockFocus

Locks the PostScript focus on the View so that subsequent graphics commands are applied to the View. This method ensures that the View draws in the correct coordinates and to the correct device. You must send this message before you draw to it, and you must balance it with an unlockFocus message to the View when you are done. Returns YES if the focus was already locked on the View, and NO if it wasn't.

and aRect must be expressed in the same coordinate system.

You should never use the NXPointInRect() function as a substitute for this method.

convertPoint:fromView:;, NXMouseInRect(), NXPointInRect()

moveBy:(NXCoord)deltaX :(NXCoord)deltaY

Moves the origin of the View's frame rectangle by (deltaX, deltaY) in its superview's coordinates. through the moveTo:: method. Returns self.

moveTo::, sizeBy::

moveTo:(NXCoord)x :(NXCoord)y

Moves the origin of the View's frame rectangle to (x, y) in its superview's coordinates. This method descendantFrameChanged: message to the View's superview. Returns self.

setFrame:, sizeTo::, descendantFrameChanged:

(BOOL)needsDisplay

Returns whether the View needs to be displayed to reflect changes to its contents. If automatic display View will not redisplay itself automatically, so you can invoke this method to determine whether y display message to the View. The flag indicating that the View needs to be displayed is cleared by when the View is displayed.

setNeedsDisplay:, update, setAutodisplay, isAutodisplay, display, displayIfNeeded

notifyAncestorWhenFrameChanged:(BOOL)flag

Determines whether the receiving View will inform its ancestors in the view hierarchy whenever it flag is YES, subsequent sizeTo:: and moveTo:: messages to the View will send a descendantFrameChanged: message to the View's ancestors in the view hierarchy. If flag is NO, no descendantFrameChanged: message will be sent to the View's ancestors. descendantFrameChanged: message permits Views to make any necessary adjustments when a subview is moved. Returns self.

descendantFrameChanged:, sizeTo::, moveTo::

notifyToInitGState:(BOOL)flag

Determines whether the View will be sent initGState messages to allow it to initialize new graphics state objects. If flag is YES, initGState messages will be sent to the View at the appropriate time otherwise, they will not. If the View is not sent messages to initialize its graphics state objects. Returns self.

initGState

opaqueAncestor

Returns the View's closest opaque ancestor (including the receiving View itself).

isOpaque, displayFromOpaqueAncestor:::

openSpoolFile:(char *)filename

Opens the filename file for print spooling. This method is invoked by printPSCode: and faxPSCode: directly invoked in program code. However, you can override it to modify its behavior.

If filename is NULL or an empty string, the PostScript code is sent directly to the printing daemon or a file. (However, if the Window is being previewed or saved, a default file is opened in /tmp).

If filename is provided, the file is opened. The printing machinery will then write the PostScript code to the file. The file will be printed (or faxed) using lpr.

This method opens a Display PostScript context that will write to the spool file, and sets the context's global PrintInfo object to this new context. It returns nil if the file can't be opened otherwise it returns the context.

(BOOL)performKeyEquivalent:(NXEvent *)theEvent

Implemented by subclasses of View to allow them to respond to keyboard input. If the View responds YES, it should take the appropriate action and return YES. Otherwise, it should return the result of passing the message to super, which will pass the message down the View hierarchy:

commandKey: (Window and Panel)

placePrintRect:(const NXRect *)aRect offset:(NXPoint *)location

Determines the location of the rectangle being printed on the physical page. This method is invoked by printPSCode: and faxPSCode:. aRect is the rectangle being printed on the current page. This method sets location to the rectangle from the lower left corner of the page. All coordinates are in the default PostScript coordinate system.

By default, if the flags for centering are YES in the global PrintInfo object, this routine centers the rectangle on the page. If the flags are NO, it defaults to abutting the rectangle against the top left margin. Returns YES if centered, NO otherwise.

printPSCode:sender

Prints the View and all its subviews. If the user cancels the job, or if there are any errors in generating the PostScript code, this method returns nil otherwise it returns self.

Reads the View and its subviews from the typed stream stream. Returns self.

`registerForDraggedTypes:(const char *const *)pbTypes count:(int)count`

Registers the Pasteboard types that the View will accept in an image-dragging session. pbTypes is an array of the types count is the number of elements in the array. Returns self.

Keep in mind that the values in the first argument are Pasteboard types, not file extensions (you can use file extensions). For example, the following registers a View as accepting files:

`unregisterDraggedTypes`

`removeCursorRect:(const NXRect *)aRect cursor:anNXCursor`

Removes a cursor rectangle from the View. aRect and anNXCursor must match the values that were used when the cursor rectangle was added (through `addCursorRect:cursor:`).

You rarely need to use this method it's usually easier to use Window's `invalidateCursorRectsForView` and `resetCursorRects` mechanism restore the cursor rectangles. Returns self.

`invalidateCursorRectsForView: (Window), resetCursorRects`

`removeFromSuperview`

Unlinks the View from its superview and its Window, removes it from the responder chain, and invalidates its cursor rectangles. Returns self.

`addSubview:`

`renewGState`

Forces the View to reinitialize its graphics state object. This method is lazy the graphics state object is only created when the View actually draws. Returns self.

`replaceSubview:oldView with:newView`

Replace oldView with newView in the View's subview list. This method does nothing and returns nil if oldView is not a subview of the View or if newView is not a View. Otherwise, this method returns oldView.

`addSubview:`

addCursorRect:;, invalidateCursorRectsForView: (Window)

resizeSubviews:(const NXSize *)oldSize

Informs the View's subviews that the View's bounds rectangle size has changed. This method is invoked by the `sizeTo::` method if the View has subviews and has received a `setAutoresizeSubviews:YES` message. The `sizeTo::` method sends a `superviewSizeChanged:` message to each subview. You should not invoke this method directly. You may want to override it to define a specific retiling behavior. `oldSize` is the previous bounds rectangle size. Returns self.

rotate:(NXCoord)angle

Rotates the View's drawing coordinates by `angle` degrees from its current angle of orientation. Positive values indicate counterclockwise rotation; negative values indicate clockwise rotation. The position of the coordinates remains unchanged; it's at the center of the rotation. Returns self.

`translate::`, `scale::`, `setDrawRotation:`

rotateBy:(NXCoord)deltaAngle

Rotates the View's frame rectangle by `deltaAngle` degrees from its current angle of orientation. Positive values rotate the frame in a counterclockwise direction; negative values rotate it clockwise. The position of the frame remains unchanged; it's at the center of the rotation. Returns self.

`rotateTo:`

rotateTo:(NXCoord)angle

Rotates the View's frame rectangle to `angle` degrees in its superview's coordinate system. The position of the rectangle origin remains unchanged; it's at the center of the rotation. Returns self.

`rotateBy:`

`scrollPoint:(const NXPoint *)aPoint`

Scrolls the View, which must be a ClipView's document view. aPoint is given in the receiving View's drawing coordinates. After the scroll, aPoint will be coincident with the bounds rectangle origin of the ClipView, which is its upper left corner if the receiving View is flipped. Returns self.

`setDocView: (ClipView)`

`scrollRect:(const NXRect *)aRect by:(const NXPoint *)delta`

Scrolls the aRect rectangle, which is expressed in the View's drawing coordinates, by delta. Only the portion of aRect visible before and after scrolling are moved. This method works for all Views and does not require the View's immediate ancestor be a ClipView or ScrollView. Returns self.

`scrollRectToVisible:(const NXRect *)aRect`

Scrolls aRect so that it becomes visible within the View's parent ClipView. The receiving View must be a document view. This method will scroll the ClipView the minimum amount necessary to make aRect visible. Returns self if scrolling actually occurs otherwise returns NO.

`setDocView: (ClipView)`

`setAutodisplay:(BOOL)flag`

Enables or disables automatic display of the View. If flag is YES, subsequent messages to the View to change its appearance are automatically reflected on the screen. If flag is NO, you must explicitly send a display message to the View. By default, changes are automatically displayed. If automatic display is disabled, you must set a dirty flag which you can query with the needsDisplay method to determine whether you need to send a display message. Returns self.

`isAutodisplay, needsDisplay, setNeedsDisplay:, display, update, displayIfNeeded`

`setAutoresizeSubviews:(BOOL)flag`

Determines whether the `resizeSubviews:` message will be sent to the View upon receipt of a `sizeToFit` message. By default, automatic resizing of subviews is disabled. Returns self.

`resizeSubviews:, sizeTo::, superviewSizeChanged:`

`setAutosizing:(unsigned int)mask`

Determines how the receiving View's frame rectangle will change when its superview's size changes. The mask is the ORing the following together:

`setClipping:(BOOL)flag`

Determines whether drawing is clipped to the View's frame rectangle. Views are clipped by default. A View won't draw outside its frame, you can turn off clipping to reduce the amount of PostScript code sent to the Server. You can also use this method to enable clipping in a View that inherits from a subclass that has overridden this method. You should send a `setClipping:` message to the View before it first draws, usually from the method `drawRect:`. Returns self.

`lockFocus`, `drawInSuperview`, `initWithFrame:`, `doesClip`

`setDrawOrigin:(NXCoord)x :(NXCoord)y`

Shifts the View's coordinate system so that (x, y) corresponds to the same point as the View's frame rectangle origin. If the View's coordinates have been rotated or flipped, this won't necessarily coincide with its bounds rectangle origin. Returns self.

`translate:`, `setDrawSize:`, `setDrawRotation:`

`setDrawRotation:(NXCoord)angle`

Rotates the View's coordinate system around its frame rectangle origin so that angle defines the rotation. Returns self.

`rotate:`, `setDrawOrigin:`, `setDrawSize:`

`setDrawSize:(NXCoord)width :(NXCoord)height`

Scales the View's coordinate system so that width and height define the size of the View's frame rectangle. If the View's drawing coordinates have been rotated, the View's frame rectangle size is the same as its bounds rectangle size. Returns self.

`scale:`, `setDrawOrigin:`, `setDrawRotation:`

`setFlipped:(BOOL)flag`

Sets the direction of the View's y-axis. If flag is YES, the View's origin will be its upper left corner. If flag is NO, the origin is the bottom left corner. By default, the origin is the bottom left corner. If the origin is at the top this is the default configuration for a View.

Although a View is positioned in its superview's coordinate system, no View will have a flipped coordinate system. If a View receives a `setFlipped:YES` message of its own it doesn't inherit flipped coordinates from its superview.

This method may also send a `descendantFlipped:` message to the receiving View's superview. Returns self.

`notifyWhenFlipped:`, `descendantFlipped:`, `initWithFrame:`, `isFlipped`

setNeedsDisplay:(BOOL)flag

This method sets a flag indicating whether the View needs to be displayed. After the View changes in such a way that it's no longer accurately reflected on the screen, it should query itself with an isAutoDisplayEnabled method. If automatic display is enabled, the View should send a display message to itself. If automatic display is disabled, the View should send a setNeedsDisplay:YES message to itself. This message has no effect if automatic display is disabled. Returns self.

update, setAutodisplay, isAutodisplay, needsDisplay:, display::, displayIfNeeded

setOpaque:(BOOL)flag

Registers whether the View is opaque. If a View can guarantee that it will completely cover the area it's drawn in (with opaque paint), it should send itself a setOpaque:YES message (typically, as part of its initialization). This makes drawing in the view hierarchy more efficient. Returns self.

isOpaque, opaqueAncestor, displayFromOpaqueAncestor::

(BOOL)shouldDelayWindowOrderingForEvent:(NXEvent *)anEvent

Returns YES if the normal Window ordering and activation mechanism should be delayed until the event is processed. You never invoke this method directly; it's invoked automatically for each mouse-down that's directed at the View. The default implementation returns NO.

A View subclass that contains draggable images should implement this to return YES (perhaps processing the data in anEvent, the event record for the mouse-down itself). This allows the user to click on a View without bringing the View's Window to the front or making its application active. Note that this method prevents this ordering and activation from occurring; it simply puts it off until the user releases the mouse. If ordering and activation are to be skipped when the mouse is released, the View should send a preventWindowOrderingAndActivation message to the Application object from within its implementation of mouseDown:. The preventWindowOrderingAndActivation message is sent automatically by View's dragImage:... method. In other words, ordering and activation is prevented while the user drags the clicked-on item.

(BOOL)shouldDrawColor

Returns whether the View should be drawn using color. If the View is being drawn to a window that doesn't store color, this method returns NO; otherwise it returns YES.

sizeBy:(NXCoord)deltaWidth :(NXCoord)deltaHeight

Resizes the View by deltaWidth and deltaHeight in its superview's coordinates. This method works in conjunction with the sizeTo:: method. Returns self.

sizeTo::, moveBy::

sizeTo:(NXCoord)width :(NXCoord)height

self.

subviews

Returns the List object that contains the receiving View's subviews. You can use this List to send in the View hierarchy. You never modify this List directly use addSubview: and removeFromSuperview to remove Views from the View hierarchy. If the View has no subviews (and never did), nil is returned. If all subviews that have all since been removed, an empty List is returned.

superview, addSubview:, removeFromSuperview

superview

Returns the View's superview. If the View hasn't a superview, nil is returned. When applying this you should check the return value against the content View of the View's Window to avoid flying hierarchy.

window, subviews, addSubview:, removeFromSuperview

superviewSizeChanged:(const NXSize *)oldSize

Informs the View that its superview's size has changed. This method is invoked when the View's resizeModeSubviews: message. This method will automatically resize the View according to the parameter resizeModeSubviews: message. You may want to override this method to provide specific resizing behavior. Returns previous bounds rectangle size of the receiving View's superview. Returns self.

resizeSubviews:, sizeTo::, setAutoresizeSubviews:

suspendNotifyAncestorWhenFrameChanged:(BOOL)flag

Temporarily disables or reenables the sending of descendantFrameChanged: messages to the View's superview. View is sized or moved. You must have previously sent the View a notifyAncestorWhenFrameChanged: message for this method to have any effect. These messages do not nest. Returns self.

descendantFrameChanged:, notifyAncestorWhenFrameChanged:, sizeTo::, moveTo::,

(int)tag

Returns the View's tag, an integer that you can use to identify objects in your application. By default, the tag is 0. You can override this method to identify certain Views. For example, your application could take a View with a given tag receives a mouse event.

findViewWithTag:

translate:(NXCoord)x :(NXCoord)y

lockFocus, display::

unregisterDraggedTypes

Unregisters the View as a possible recipient of dragged-images.

registerForDraggedTypes:count:

update

Invokes the proper update behavior when the contents of the View have been changed in such a way that they no longer accurately represented on the screen. If automatic display is enabled, this method invokes `display`. This method sets a flag indicating that the View needs to be displayed. Returns self.

setNeedsDisplay,