

changeSpelling:

NXIgnoreMisspelledWords spellDocumentTag

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closeTextStream

NXSelectText selectCharactersFrom:to:

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delegate

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replaceSelWithCell:

setLineHeight:, + newFont:size: (Font)

(BOOL)acceptsFirstResponder

Assuming the text is selectable, returns YES to let the Text object become the first responder otherwise. If you want to acceptFirstResponder messages are sent for you you never send them yourself.

setSelectable:, setDelegate:, resignFirstResponder

adjustPageHeightNew:(float *)newBottom

top:(float)oldTop

bottom:(float)oldBottom

limit:(float)bottomLimit

During automatic pagination, this method is performed to help lay a grid of pages over the top-level page. newBottom is passed in undefined and must be set by this method. oldTop and oldBottom are the top and bottom of the horizontal strip being created. bottomLimit is the topmost value newBottom can be set to. If this limit is not set, the value is ignored. By default, this method tries to prevent the view from being cut in two. All parameters are in the view's own coordinate system. Returns self.

setAlignment:

alignSelCenter:sender

Sets the paragraph style of one or more paragraphs so that text is centered between the left and right margins. For a plain Text object, all paragraphs are affected. For a rich Text object, only those paragraphs marked by the selection are affected. The sending object passes its id as part of the alignSelCenter: message. The text is rewrapped and redrawn. Returns self.

alignSelLeft:, alignSelRight:, setSelProp:to:, setMonoFont:

alignSelLeft:sender

Sets the paragraph style of one or more paragraphs so that text is aligned to the left margin. For a plain Text object, all paragraphs are affected. For a rich Text object, only those paragraphs marked by the selection are affected. The sending object passes its id as part of the alignSelLeft: message. The text is rewrapped and redrawn. Returns self.

alignSelCenter:, alignSelRight:, setSelProp:to:, setMonoFont:

alignSelRight:sender

Sets the paragraph style of one or more paragraphs so that text is aligned to the right margin. For a plain Text object, all paragraphs are affected. For a rich Text object, only those paragraphs marked by the selection are affected. The sending object passes its id as part of the alignSelRight: message. The text is rewrapped and redrawn. Returns self.

alignSelCenter:, alignSelLeft:, setSelProp:to:, setMonoFont:

(NXColor)backgroundColor

Returns the color used to draw the text's background on color displays.

setBackgroundGray:, backgroundGray:, setBackgroundColor:, setTextGray:, textGray, setTextSelGray:, selGray, setSelColor:

(float)backgroundGray

Returns the gray value used to draw the text's background on monochrome displays.

setBackgroundGray:, setBackgroundColor:, backgroundColor, setTextGray:, textGray, setTextSelGray:, selGray, setSelColor:

becomeKeyWindow

Activates the caret if it exists. `becomeKeyWindow` messages are sent by an application's `Window` receiving a mouse-down event, sends a `becomeKeyWindow` message to the first responder. You send this message to a `Text` object. Returns self.

`showCaret`, `hideCaret`, `becomeKeyWindow (Window)`

(const NXFSM *)breakTable

Returns a pointer to the break table, the finite-state machine table that the `Text` object uses to determine line breaks. See `setBreakTable`:

(int)byteLength

Returns the number of bytes used by the characters in the receiving `Text` object. The number does not include the null terminator (`'\0'`) that `getSubstring:start:length:` returns if you ask for all the text in a `Text` object.

In a standard `Text` object, the number of bytes is equal to the number of characters (thus, this method returns the same value as `charLength` or `textLength`). Subclasses of `Text` that use more than one byte per character should override this method to return the number of bytes used to store the text.

`charLength`, `textLength`, `getSubstring:start:length:`

(int)calcLine

Calculates the array of line breaks for the text. The text will then be redrawn if `autodisplay` is set.

This message should be sent after the `Text` object's frame is changed. These methods send a `calcLine` message to their implementation:

`initWithFrame:text:alignment: readText:`
`read: renewFont:size:style:text:frame:tag:`
`renewFont:text:frame:tag: setFont:`
`renewRuns:text:frame:tag: setParaStyle:`
`setFont:paraStyle: setText:`

In addition, if a vertically resizable `Text` object is the document view of a `ScrollView`, and the `ScrollView` receives a `calcLine` message. Has no significant return value.

`readText:`, `renewRuns:text:frame:tag:`

(void *)calcParagraphStyle:fontId :(int)alignment

Recalculates the default paragraph style given the `Font`'s `fontId` and alignment. The `Text` object sends this message to you after its font has been changed you will rarely need to send a `calcParagraphStyle::` message directly to a `Text` object. Returns a pointer to an `NXTextStyle` structure that describes the default style.

`defaultParaStyle`

changeTabStopAt:(NXCoord)oldX to:(NXCoord)newX

Moves the tab stop from the receiving Text object's x coordinate oldX to the coordinate newX. For all paragraphs are affected. For a rich Text object, only those paragraphs marked by the selection are wrapped and redrawn. Returns self.

setMonoFont:, setSelProp:to:

(const unsigned char *)charCategoryTable

Returns a pointer to the character category table, the table that maps ASCII characters to character

setCharCategoryTable:

(NXCharFilterFunc)charFilter

Returns the character filter function, the function that analyzes each character the user enters. By default, NXEditorFilter().

setCharFilter:

(int)charLength

Returns the number of characters in a Text object. The length doesn't include the null terminator (charLength). start:length: returns if you ask for all the text in a Text object. The charLength and textLength methods are related. The byteLength method returns the length of the text in bytes, which, depending on the number of characters, may return a larger value.

byteLength, textLength, getSubstring:start:length:

(BOOL)charWrap

Returns a flag indicating how words whose length exceeds the line length should be treated. If YES, words are wrapped on a character basis. If NO, long words are truncated at the boundary of the bodyRect.

setCharWrap:

checkSpelling:sender

Searches for a misspelled word in the text of the receiving Text object. The search starts at the cursor and continues until it reaches a word suspected of being misspelled or the end of the text. If a word isn't found in the spelling server or listed in the user's local dictionary in ~/.NeXT/LocalDictionary, it's highlighted. A message will then display the Guess panel and allow the user to make a correction or add the word to the dictionary. Returns self.

showGuessPanel:

(const NXFSM *)clickTable

Returns a pointer to the click table, the finite-state machine table that defines word boundaries for
setClickTable:

copy:sender

Copies the selected text from the Text object to the selection pasteboard. The selection remains un-
pasteboard receives the text and its corresponding run information. The pasteboard types used are
and NXRTFPboardType.

The sender passes its id as part of the copy: message. Returns self.

cut:, paste:, delete:, copyFont:, pasteFont:, copyRuler:, pasteRuler:

copyFont:sender

Copies font information for the selected text to the font pasteboard. If the selection spans more than
information copied is that of the first font in the selection. The selection remains unchanged. The
NXFontPboardType.

The sender passes its id as the argument of the copyFont: message. Returns self.

pasteFont:, copyRuler:, pasteRuler:, copy:, cut:, paste:, delete:

copyRuler:sender

Copies ruler information for the paragraph containing the selection to the ruler pasteboard. The se-
paragraph boundaries.

The ruler controls a paragraph's text alignment, tab settings, and indentation. If the selection spans
paragraph, the information copied is that of the first paragraph in the selection. The pasteboard type
NXRulerPboardType.

Once copied to the pasteboard, ruler information can be pasted into another object or application that
data into its document.

The sender passes its id as the argument of the copyRuler: message. Returns self.

pasteRuler:, copyFont:, pasteFont:, copy:, cut:, paste:, delete:

cut:sender

Copies the selected text to the pasteboard and then deletes it from the Text object. The pasteboard
its corresponding font information.

If the Text object's delegate implements the method, it receives a textDidGetKeys:isEmpty: messa-
the cut operation. If this is the first change since the Text object became the first responder (and th-
the method), a textDidChange: message is also sent to the delegate.

The sender passes its id as part of the cut: message. Returns self.

setAlignment:, setLineHeight:, and setDescentLine:.

setParaStyle:, setAlignment:, setLineHeight:, setDescentLine:

delegate

Returns the Text object's delegate.

setDelegate:

delete:sender

Deletes the selection without adding it to the pasteboard. The sender passes its id as part of the del

If the Text object's delegate implements the method, it receives a textDidGetKeys:isEmpty: messa the delete operation. If this is the first change since the Text object became the first responder (and implements the method), a textDidChange: message is also sent to the delegate.

The delete: method replaces clear:. Returns self.

cut:, copy:, paste:, textDidGetKeys:isEmpty:, textDidChange:

(NXCoord)descentLine

Returns the default descent line for the Text object. The descent line is the distance from the botto the base line of the text.

setDescentLine:

(NXTextFunc)drawFunc

Returns the draw function, the function that's called to draw each line of text. NXDrawALine() is function.

setDrawFunc:, setScanFunc:

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

Draws the Text object. You never send a drawSelf:: message directly, although you may want to c change the way a Text object draws itself. Returns self.

drawSelf:: (View)

(BOOL)findText:(const char *)string
ignoreCase:(BOOL)ignoreCaseflag
backwards:(BOOL)backwardsflag

finishReadingRichText

Notifies the Text object that it has finished reading RTF data. The Text object responds by sending `textWillFinishReadingRichText:` message, assuming there is a delegate and it responds to this message then perform any required cleanup. Alternatively, a subclass of Text could put these cleanup routines in the implementation of this method. Returns self.

(NXTextBlock *)firstTextBlock

Returns a pointer to the first text block. You can traverse this head of the linked list of text blocks from the Text object. In most cases, however, it's better to use the `getSubstring:start:length:` method to get text or the `stream` method to get read-only access to the entire contents of the Text object.

`getSubstring:start:length:`, `stream`

font

Returns the Font object for a plain Text object. For rich Text objects, the Font object for the first text block.
`setFont:`

free

Releases the storage for a Text object.

`free (View)`

getLocation:(NXPoint *)origin ofCell:cell

Places the x and y coordinates of cell in the NXPoint structure specified by origin. The coordinates are in the object's coordinate system. cell is a Cell object that's displayed as part of the text.

Returns nil if the Cell object isn't part of the text otherwise, returns self.

`replaceSelWithCell:`, `setLocation:ofCell:`, `calcCellSize: (Cell)`

`getMarginLeft:(NXCoord *)leftMargin`
`right:(NXCoord *)rightMargin`
`top:(NXCoord *)topMargin`
`bottom:(NXCoord *)bottomMargin`

setMaxSize:, getMinSize:

getMinSize:(NXSize *)theSize

Copies the minimum size of the Text object into the structure referred to by theSize. Returns self.

setMinSize:, getMaxSize:

getMinWidth:(NXCoord *)width
minHeight:(NXCoord *)height
maxWidth:(NXCoord)widthMax
maxHeight:(NXCoord)heightMax

Calculates the minimum width and height needed to contain the text. Given a maximum width and height (widthMax, heightMax), this method copies the minimum width and height to the addresses pointed to by the width and height arguments. This method doesn't rewrap the text. To get the absolute minimum dimensions of the text, use getMinWidth:minHeight:maxWidth:maxHeight: message only after sending a calcLine message.

The values derived by this method are accurate only if the Text object hasn't been scaled. Returns self.
sizeToFit

getParagraph:(int)prNumber
start:(int *)startPos
end:(int *)endPos
rect:(NXRect *)paragraphRect

Copies the positions of the first and last characters of the specified paragraph to the addresses startPos and endPos. Also copies the paragraph's bounding rectangle into the structure referred to by paragraphRect. A paragraph is identified by its paragraph number. The first paragraph is paragraph 0, the second is paragraph 1, and so on. Returns self.

getSubstring:start:length:, firstTextBlock

getSel:(NXSelPt *)start :(NXSelPt *)end

Copies the starting and ending character positions of the selection into the addresses referred to by start and end. start points to the beginning of the selection end points to the end of the selection. Returns self.

setSel::

(int)getSubstring:(char *)buf
start:(int)startPos
length:(int)numChars

Copies a substring of the text to a specified memory location. The substring is specified by startPos and length. numChars is the number of characters to be copied. buf is the address of the memory location for the substring. getSubstring:start:length: returns the number of characters copied.

hideCaret

Removes the caret from the text. The Text object sends itself hideCaret messages whenever the di would be inappropriate you rarely need to send a hideCaret message directly. Occasions when the sent include whenever the Text object receives a resignKeyWindow, mouseDown:, or keyDown: m

showCaret

initWithFrame:(const NXRect *)frameRect

Initializes a new Text object. This method invokes the initWithFrame:text:alignment: method with the specified by frameRect. Text alignment is set to NX_LEFTALIGNED. Returns self.

initWithFrame:text:alignment:

initWithFrame:(const NXRect *)frameRect
text:(const char *)theText
alignment:(int)mode

Initializes a new Text object. This is the designated initializer for Text objects: If you subclass Te designated initializer must maintain the initializer chain by sending a message to super to invoke th introduction to the class specifications for more information.

The three arguments specify the Text object's frame rectangle, its text, and the alignment of the text. The first argument specifies the Text object's location and size in its superview's coordinates. A Text object is drawn in a flipped view that's neither scaled nor rotated. The second argument, theText, is a null-terminated C string. The mode argument determines how the text is drawn with respect to the bodyRect:

initWithFrame:

(BOOL)isEditable

Returns YES if the text can be edited, NO if not. The default value is YES.

isSelectable, setDelegate:

(BOOL)isFontPanelEnabled

Returns YES if the Text object will respond to the Font panel, NO if not. The default value is YES.

(BOOL)isHorizResizable

Returns YES if the text can automatically change size horizontally, NO if not. The default value is YES.
setVertResizable:, isVertResizable, setHorizResizable:

(BOOL)isMonoFont

Returns YES if the Text object permits only one font and paragraph style for its text, NO if not. The default value is YES.

setMonoFont:

(BOOL)isRetainedWhileDrawing

Returns YES if the Text object automatically changes its window's buffering type from buffered to unbuffered and redraws itself, NO if not.

setRetainedWhileDrawing:, drawSelf::

(BOOL)isRulerVisible

Returns YES if the ruler is visible in the Text object'sSuperview, a ScrollView otherwise, returns YES if not.
toggleRuler:

(BOOL)isSelectable

Returns YES if the text can be selected, NO if not. The default value is YES.
isEditable, setDelegate:

(BOOL)isVertResizable

Returns YES if the text can automatically change size vertically, NO if not. The default value is YES.
setVertResizable:, setHorizResizable:, isHorizResizable

keyDown:(NXEvent *)theEvent

Analyzes key-down events received by the Text object. keyDown: first uses the Text object's characterMap to determine whether the event should be interpreted as a command to move the cursor or as a command to change the object's status as the first responder. If the latter, the Text object's delegate is given an opportunity to respond.

(int)lineFromPosition:(int)position

Returns the line number that contains the character at position. To get more information about the object, use the stream returned by the stream method to read the contents of the Text object.

positionFromLine:, stream

(NXCoord)lineHeight

Returns the default line height for the Text object.

setLineHeight:

mouseDown:(NXEvent *)theEvent

Responds to mouse-down events. When a Text object that allows selection receives a mouseDown or mouse-dragged events and responds by adjusting the selection and autoscrolling, if necessary. You can override this message, though you may want to override it.

setEditable:, setDelegate:, getNextEvent:waitFor: (Application)

moveCaret:(unsigned short)theKey

Moves the caret either left, right, up, or down if theKey is NX_LEFT, NX_RIGHT, NX_UP, or NX_DOWN. If theKey isn't one of these four values, the caret doesn't move. Returns self.

keyDown:

moveTo:(NXCoord)x :(NXCoord)y

Moves the origin of the Text object's frame rectangle to (x, y) in its superview's coordinates. Returns self.

moveTo:: (View)

(int)offsetFromPosition:(int)charPosition

Returns the byte offset corresponding to the character position charPosition in the Text object's text. In this software release, where each character is represented by a byte, a character's position and its byte offset are the same.

positionFromOffset:, positionFromLine:, lineFromPosition:

(NXRTFDError)openRTFDFrom:(const char *)path

Opens the RTFD file package specified by path. The last element in the path must be the name of the RTFD file. For example, ^/tmp/MyFile.rtf doesn't open the name of the RTF document within the directory. The Text object's contents are replaced with the text and images found in the file package, and the new

Before the paste operation, a `textDidChange:` message is sent to the delegate, assuming that this is the Text object became the first responder and that the delegate implements the method. After the delegate receives a `textDidGetKeys:isEmpty:` message, if it implements the method.

`sender` is the id of the sending object. `paste:` returns nil if the pasteboard can provide neither `NXA` `NXRTFPboardType` format types otherwise, returns self.

`copy:`, `cut:`, `delete:`, `copyFont:`, `copyRuler:`, `pasteFont:`, `pasteRuler:`, `textDidGetKeys:isEmpty:`

`pasteFont:sender`

Takes font information from the font pasteboard and applies it to the current selection. If the selection is empty, those characters subsequently entered at the insertion point are affected.

`pasteFont:` works only with rich Text objects (see `setMonoFont:`). Attempting to paste a font into a plain text object generates a system beep without altering any fonts.

Before the paste operation, a `textDidChange:` message is sent to the delegate, assuming that this is the Text object became the first responder and that the delegate implements the method. After the delegate receives a `textDidGetKeys:isEmpty:` message, if it implements the method.

`sender` is the id of the sending object. After the font is pasted, the text is rewrapped and redrawn. If the pasteboard has no data of the type `NXFontPboardType` otherwise, returns self.

`copyFont:`, `copyRuler:`, `pasteRuler:`, `copy:`, `cut:`, `delete:`, `paste:`, `setMonoFont:`, `textDidGetKeys:isEmpty:`, `textDidChange:`

`pasteRuler:sender`

Takes ruler information from the ruler pasteboard and applies it to the paragraph or paragraphs making the selection. The ruler controls a paragraph's text alignment, tab settings, and indentation.

`pasteRuler:` works only with rich Text objects (see `setMonoFont:`). Attempting to paste a ruler into a plain text object generates a system beep without altering any ruler settings.

Before the paste operation, a `textDidChange:` message is sent to the delegate, assuming that this is the Text object became the first responder and that the delegate implements the method. After the delegate receives a `textDidGetKeys:isEmpty:` message, if it implements the method.

`sender` is the id of the sending object. After the ruler is pasted, the text is rewrapped and redrawn. If the pasteboard has no data of the type `NXRulerPboardType` otherwise, it's also updated. `pasteRuler:` returns nil if the pasteboard has no data of the type `NXRulerPboardType` otherwise, returns self.

`copyRuler:`, `copyFont:`, `pasteFont:`, `copy:`, `cut:`, `delete:`, `paste:`, `setMonoFont:`- `textDidGetKeys:isEmpty:`, `textDidChange:`

`(int)positionFromLine:(int)line`

Returns the character position of the line numbered line. Each line is terminated by a Return character. The first line in a Text object is line 1. To find the length of a line, you can send the `positionFromLine:` message to the Text object, and use the difference of the two to get the line length. To get more information about the contents of the Text object, use the stream returned by the `stream` method to read the contents of the Text object.

`lineFromPosition:`, `stream`

`(const unsigned char *)postSelSmartTable`

Returns a pointer to the table that specifies which characters on the right end of a selection are treated as space character.

`setPostSelSmartTable:`, `setPreSelSmartTable:`, `preSelSmartTable`

`(const unsigned char *)preSelSmartTable`

Returns a pointer to the table that specifies which characters on the left end of a selection are treated as space character.

`setPreSelSmartTable:`, `setPostSelSmartTable:`, `postSelSmartTable`

`read:(NXTypedStream *)stream`

Reads the Text object in from the typed stream stream. A `read:` message is sent in response to `arch` this message directly. Returns self.

`readRichText:(NXStream *)stream`

Reads RTF text from stream into the Text object and formats the text accordingly. The Text object is large enough for all the text to be visible. Returns self.

`writeRichText:`

`readRichText:(NXStream *)stream atPosition:(int)position`

Reads RTF text from stream into the Text object's `text` at position and formats the text accordingly. A `read:` message, but may want to override it to read special RTF directives while the Text object is reading. Returns self.

`readRTFDFrom:(NXStream *)stream`

Reads the RTFD data contained in stream. The Text object's contents are replaced with the text from the stream, and the new contents are displayed. Returns self if the data is successfully read from the stream, `nil`.

`openRTFDFrom:`, `replaceSelWithRTFD:`, `writeRTFDSelectionTo:`, `writeRTFDTo:`

readText:(NXStream *)stream

Reads new text into the Text object from stream. All previous text is deleted. The Text object wraps text if autodisplay is enabled. This method doesn't affect the object's frame or bounds rectangle. To make the text entirely visible, use the sizeToFit method. Returns self. This method raises NX_textBadRead exception if an error occurs while reading from stream.

setSel:, setText:, readRichText:, sizeToFit

renewFont:(const char *)newFontName
size:(float)newFontSize
style:(int)newFontStyle
text:(const char *)newText
frame:(const NXRect *)newFrame
tag:(int)newTag

Resets a Text object so that it can be reused to draw or edit another piece of text. If newText is NULL, the same as the previous text. newTag sets the Text object's tag. A font object is created with newFontSize and newFontStyle. This method is a convenient cover for the renewRuns:text:frame:tag: method.

renewRuns:text:frame:tag:, setText:

renewFont:newFontId
text:(const char *)newText
frame:(const NXRect *)newFrame
tag:(int)newTag

Resets a Text object so that it can be reused to draw or edit another piece of text. If newText is NULL, the same as the previous text. newTag sets a Text object's tag. This method is a convenient cover for the renewRuns:text:frame:tag: method. Returns self.

setText:

renewRuns:(NXRunArray *)newRuns
text:(const char *)newText
frame:(const NXRect *)newFrame
tag:(int)newTag

Resets a Text object so that it can be reused to draw or edit another piece of text. If newRuns is NULL, the same runs as the previous text. If newText is NULL, the new text is the same as the previous text. Returns self.

setText:

replaceSel:(const char *)aString

Replaces the current selection with text from aString, a null-terminated character string, and then returns the text. Returns self.

```
replaceSel:(const char *)aString
          length:(int)length
          runs:(NXRunArray *)insertRuns
```

Replaces the current selection with length characters of text from aString, using insertRuns to describe the text. Another way to replace the selection with multiple-run text is with replaceSelWithRichText:.

After replacing the selection, this method rewraps and redisplay the text. Returns self.

replaceSel:, replaceSelWithRichText:

```
replaceSelWithCell:cell
```

Replaces the current selection with the image provided by cell. This method works only with rich text (i.e., with richText set to YES. This method works only with rich text (i.e., with richText set to YES.)

The image is treated like a single character. Its height and width are determined by sending the Cell a drawSelf:inView: message. The height determines the line height of the line containing the image, and the width sets the image's placement in the line. The image is drawn by sending the Cell a drawSelf:inView: message.

After receiving a replaceSelWithCell: message, a Text object rewraps and redisplay its contents.

replaceSelWithCell:, setMonoFont:.