

init

initFrame:
initFrame:icon:tag:target:action:key:enabled:
initFrame:title:tag:target:action:key:enabled:

Setting the Button type setType:

Setting the state setState:

state

Setting the repeat interval setPeriodicDelay:andInterval:

getPeriodicDelay:andInterval:

Setting the titles setTitle:

setTitleNoCopy:
title
setAltTitle:
altTitle

Setting the icons setIcon:

setIcon:position:
icon
setAltIcon:
altIcon
setImage:
image
setAltImage:
altImage
setIconPosition:
iconPosition

Modifying graphic attributes setTransparent:

isTransparent
setBordered:
isBordered

Displaying the Button display

highlight:

Setting the key equivalent setKeyEquivalent:

(BOOL)acceptsFirstMouse

Returns YES. Buttons always accept the mouse-down event that activates a Window, regardless of whether the Button is enabled.

(const char *)altIcon

Returns the name of the NXImage that appears on the Button when it's in its alternate state, or NULL if there is no alternate icon or the NXImage has no name. This NXImage is displayed only for Buttons that highlight their alternate state by displaying their alternate contents (as opposed to simply lighting or pushing in).

setAltIcon:, setIconPosition:, altImage, icon, image, setType:

altImage

Returns the NXImage that appears on the Button when it's in its alternate state, or nil if there is no alternate image. This Button only displays its alternate NXImage if it highlights or shows its alternate state by displaying its alternate contents.

setAltImage:, setIconPosition:, altIcon, image, icon, setType:

(const char *)altTitle

Returns the string that appears on the Button when it's in its alternate state, or NULL if there isn't an alternate title. This title is only displayed if the Button highlights or shows its alternate state by displaying its alternate contents.

setAltTitle:, title, setType:

display

Displays the Button. This method is overridden from View so that displayFromOpaqueAncestor: is not used. Button is not opaque. Returns self.

isOpaque (Cell), isTransparent, setTransparent:

highlight:(BOOL)flag

If the highlight state of the cell is not equal to flag, the Button is highlighted and the highlight state is set to flag. Highlighting may involve the Button appearing "pushed in" to the screen, displaying its alternate icon, or changing its lighting. This method issues a flushWindow message after highlighting the Button. Returns self.

setType:

(const char *)icon

Returns the name of the NXImage that appears on the Button when it's in its normal state, or NULL if no NXImage or the NXImage doesn't have a name. A Button that doesn't display its alternate content in its alternate state will always display its normal icon.

setIcon:, setIcon:position:, setIconPosition:, image, altIcon, altImage, setType:

(int)iconPosition

Returns the position of the icon (if any) on the Button. See setIconPosition: for the list of positions.

setIconPosition:, setIcon:position:

image

Returns the NXImage that appears on the Button when it's in its normal state, or nil if there is no such image. An NXImage is always displayed on a Button that doesn't change its contents when highlighting or changing state.

setImage:, setIconPosition:, icon, altImage, altIcon, setType:

init

Initializes and returns the receiver, a new Button instance, with a frame origin of (0, 0) and width and height of 100 pixels each. The new instance is enabled and displays the default title "Button" centered in its frame, but has no icon, tag, target, action, or key equivalent associated with it. The new Button is bordered, and is of type NX_MOMENTARYPUSH. One of the more specific initializers is usually used to initialize a Button.

initWithFrame:title:tag:target:action:key:enabled:, initWithFrame:icon:tag:target:action:key:enabled:, initWithFrame:

initWithFrame:(const NXRect *)frameRect

Initializes and returns the receiver, a new Button instance, with default parameters in the given frame. The new instance is enabled and displays the default title "Button" centered in its frame, but has no icon, tag, target, action, or key equivalent. The new Button is bordered, and is of type NX_MOMENTARYPUSH. One of the more specific initializers is usually used to initialize a Button.

initWithFrame:title:tag:target:action:key:enabled:, initWithFrame:icon:tag:target:action:key:enabled:, initWithFrame:

enabled:(BOOL)flag

Initializes and returns the receiver, a new Button instance that displays an icon. frameRect is the receiver's position and size in its superview. iconName is the name of an NXImage that will be used as the Button's icon. anInt is set as the Button's tag. anObject is set as the target, which will be sent aSelector when the Button is pressed. charCode is the new Button's key equivalent. flag determines whether the Button is enabled. The new Button is bordered, and is of type NX_MOMENTARYPUSH.

This method is the designated initializer for Buttons that display icons. A Button that displays an icon can also display a title with the setTitle: and setIconPosition: methods.

setTitle:, setIconPosition:, setType:

```
initWithFrame:(const NXRect *)frameRect
            title:(const char *)aString
            tag:(int)anInt
            target:anObject
            action:(SEL)aSelector
            key:(unsigned short)charCode
            enabled:(BOOL)flag
```

Initializes and returns the receiver, a new Button instance that displays a text string. The arguments and method are identical to those of initWithFrame:icon:tag:target:action:key:enabled:, except that aString is a text string. The new Button will display the text string instead of the name of an icon. The new Button is bordered, and is of type NX_MOMENTARYPUSH.

This method is the designated initializer for Buttons that display text. A Button that displays an icon can also display an icon with the setIcon:position: method, or a combination of setIcon: or setImage: and setTitle:.

setIcon:, setImage:, setIconPosition:, setType:

(BOOL)isBordered

Returns YES if the Button has a border, NO otherwise. A Button's border isn't the single line of borders instead, it's a raised bezel (a bezel usually refers to a depressed bezel, as seen on FormCells). You shouldn't use the setBezeled: method with a Button.

setBordered:

(BOOL)isTransparent

Returns YES if the Button is transparent, NO otherwise. A transparent Button never draws itself, but it still receives down events and tracks the mouse properly.

setTransparent:

(unsigned short)keyEquivalent

Returns the key equivalent character of the Button, or 0 if one hasn't been defined.

setKeyEquivalent:, performKeyEquivalent:

`(BOOL)performKeyEquivalent:(NXEvent *)theEvent`

If the character in theEvent matches the Button's key equivalent, simulates the user clicking the Button. performClick: to self, and returns YES. Otherwise, does nothing and returns NO.

The Button won't perform the key equivalent if there's a modal panel present that the Button isn't keyEquivalent, performClick:

`setAltIcon:(const char *)iconName`

Sets the Button's alternate icon by name iconName is the name of the NXImage to be displayed. If Button even if autodisplay is on. Returns self.

A Button's alternate icon is only displayed if the Button highlights or shows its alternate state by calling altIcon, setIconPosition:, setAltImage:, setIcon:, setImage:, + findImageNamed: (NXImage), setAutodisplay: (View)

`setAltImage:altImage`

Sets the Button's alternate icon by id altImage is the NXImage to be displayed. Returns self.

A Button displays its alternate NXImage only if it highlights or displays its alternate state by using altImage, setIconPosition:, setAltIcon:, setImage:, setIcon:, setType:

`setAltTitle:(const char *)aString`

Sets the title that the Button displays in its alternate state to aString. Returns self.

The alternate title is shown only if the Button changes its contents when highlighting or displaying altTitle:, setTitle:, setType:

`setBordered:(BOOL)flag`

If flag is YES, the Button displays a border if NO, the Button doesn't display a border. A Button's single line or most other Controls' borders instead, it's a raised bezel ("bezel" usually refers to a design on FormCells, for example). This method redraws the Button if the bordered state changes. Returns isBordered

`setIcon:(const char *)iconName`

Sets the Button's icon by name iconName is the name of the NXImage to be displayed. Redraws the Button and returns self.

Combines setIcon: and setIconPosition: into one message. Returns self.

setIcon:, setIconPosition:

setIconPosition:(int)aPosition

Sets the position of the icon when a Button simultaneously displays both text and an icon. aPosition is one of the following constants:

NX_TITLEONLY title only (no icon on the Button)

NX_ICONONLY icon only (no text on the Button)

NX_ICONLEFT icon is to the left of the text

NX_ICONRIGHT icon is to the right of the text

NX_ICONBELOW icon is below the text

NX_ICONABOVE icon is above the text

NX_ICONOVERLAPS icon and text overlap (text drawn over icon)

If the position is top or bottom, the alignment of the text will be changed to NX_CENTERED. This can be overridden with a subsequent setAlignment: method. Redraws the Button's inside and returns self.

setIconPosition:, setIcon:position:, setAlignment: (Control)

setImage:image

Sets the Button's icon by id image is the NXImage to be displayed. Redraws the Button's inside and returns self.

A Button's icon is displayed when the Button is in its normal state, or all the time for a Button that is always on. The icon's contents when highlighting or displaying its alternate state.

image, setIconPosition:, setIcon:, setAltImage:, setAltIcon:, setType:

setKeyEquivalent:(unsigned short)charCode

Sets the key equivalent character of the Button, and redraws the Button's inside if there is no icon on the Button. The key equivalent isn't displayed if the icon position is set to NX_TITLEONLY, NX_ICONLEFT, NX_ICONRIGHT, NX_ICONBELOW, NX_ICONABOVE, or NX_ICONOVERLAPS that is, the Button must display both its title and its "icon" (the key equivalent character) and they must not overlap. Returns self.

To display a key equivalent on a Button, set the image and alternate image to nil, then set the key equivalent character and the icon position.

keyEquivalent, setIconPosition:, performKeyEquivalent:, setImage:, setAltImage:

setPeriodicDelay:(float)delay andInterval:(float)interval

Sets the message delay and interval for the Button. These two values are used if the Button is configured to continuously send the action message to the target object while tracking the amount of time (in seconds) that a continuous Button will pause before starting to periodically send the message to the target object. interval is the amount of time (also in seconds) between those messages. Returns self.

The maximum value allowed for both the delay and the interval is 60.0 seconds.

setState:(int)anInt

Sets the Button's state to anInt and redraws the Button. 0 is the normal or "off" state, and any non-zero is the alternate or "on" state. Returns self.

state

setTitle:(const char *)aString

Sets the title displayed by the Button when in its normal state to aString. This title is always shown. Buttons use their alternate contents when highlighting or displaying their alternate state. Redraws the Button. Returns self.

setTitleNoCopy:, title, setAltTitle:, setType:

setTitleNoCopy:(const char *)aString

Similar to setTitle: but doesn't make a copy of aString. Returns self.

setTitle:

setTransparent:(BOOL)flag

Sets whether the Button is transparent, and redraws the Button if flag is NO. Returns self.

A transparent Button tracks the mouse and sends its action, but doesn't draw. A transparent Button is used for sensitizing an area on the screen so that an action gets sent to a target when the area receives a mouse click.

isTransparent

setType:(int)aType

Sets the way the Button highlights while pressed, and how it shows its state. Redraws the Button. The following types are available for the most common Button types, which are also accessible in Interface Builder. Different behavior with ButtonCell's setHighlightsBy: and setShowsStateBy: methods. aType can be one of the following constants:

NX_MOMENTARYPUSH (the default): While the Button is held down it's shown as lit, and the background is shaded on the screen if the Button is bordered. This type of Button is best for simply triggering actions, as it always displays its normal icon or title. This option is called "Momentary Push" in Interface Builder's Button Inspector.

NX_MOMENTARYCHANGE: While the Button is pressed, the alternate icon or alternate title is shown. This type always displays its normal title or icon (that is, it doesn't display its state). The miniaturized window title bar is a good example of this type of Button. This option is called "Momentary Change" in Interface Builder's Button Inspector.

`NX_SWITCH`. A variant of `NX_TOGGLE` that has no border, and that has a default icon called `switchH` (these are identical to the `NXswitch` and `NXswitchH` system icons). This type of Button is available as a separate palette item in Interface Builder.

`NX_RADIOBUTTON`: Like `NX_SWITCH`, but the default icon is `radio` and the alternate icon is `radioH` (identical to the `NXradio` and `NXradioH` system bitmaps). This type of Button is available as a separate palette item in Interface Builder.

There is no constant for Interface Builder's `Momentary Light` type you can set this programmatically:

`setType: (ButtonCell), setHighlightsBy: (ButtonCell), setShowsStateBy: (ButtonCell)`

`sound`

Returns the Sound played when the Button is pressed, and whenever the cursor re-enters the Button.

`setSound:`

`(int)state`

Returns the Button's state, either 0 for normal or `off`, or 1 for alternate or `on`.

`setState:`

`(const char *)title`

Returns the title displayed on the Button when it's in its normal state, or always if the Button does not have alternate contents for highlighting or displaying the alternate state. Returns `NULL` if there is no title.

`setTitle:, altTitle, setType:`