

**NAME**

**overlay**, **overwrite**, **copywin** - overlay and manipulate overlapped **curses** windows

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <curses.h>
```

```
int overlay(const WINDOW *srcwin, WINDOW *dstwin);
int overwrite(const WINDOW *srcwin, WINDOW *dstwin);
int copywin(const WINDOW *srcwin, WINDOW *dstwin, int sminrow,
            int smincol, int dminrow, int dmincol, int dmaxrow,
            int dmaxcol, int overlay);
```

**DESCRIPTION****overlay**, **overwrite**

The **overlay** and **overwrite** routines overlay *srcwin* on top of *dstwin*. *srcwin* and *dstwin* are not required to be the same size; only text where the two windows overlap is copied. The difference is that **overlay** is non-destructive (blanks are not copied) whereas **overwrite** is destructive.

**copywin**

The **copywin** routine provides a finer granularity of control over the **overlay** and **overwrite** routines. As in the **prefresh** routine, a rectangle is specified in the destination window, (*dminrow*, *dmincol*) and (*dmaxrow*, *dmaxcol*), and the upper-left-corner coordinates of the source window, (*sminrow*, *smincol*). If the argument *overlay* is **true**, then copying is non-destructive, as in **overlay**.

**RETURN VALUE**

Routines that return an integer return **ERR** upon failure, and **OK** (SVr4 only specifies "an integer value other than **ERR**") upon successful completion.

X/Open defines no error conditions. In this implementation, **copywin**, **overlay** and **overwrite** return an error if either of the window pointers are null, or if some part of the window would be placed off-screen.

**NOTES**

Note that **overlay** and **overwrite** may be macros.

**PORTABILITY**

The XSI Curses standard, Issue 4 describes these functions (adding the `const` qualifiers). It further specifies their behavior in the presence of characters with multibyte renditions (not yet supported in this implementation).

`curs_overlay(3X)`

`curs_overlay(3X)`

**SEE ALSO**

`curses(3X)`, `curs_pad(3X)`, `curs_refresh(3X)`

`curs_overlay(3X)`