KbdCharIn

Bindings:

C:

```
typedef struct _KBDKEYINF0 { /* kbci */
         chChar;
  UCHAR
                             /* ASCII character code */
                             /* Scan Code */
  UCHAR
           chScan;
  UCHAR fbStatus;
UCHAR bNlsShift;
                             /* State of the character */
                             /* Reserved (set to zero) */
  USHORT fsState;
                             /* State of the shift keys */
                             /* Time stamp of keystroke (ms since ipl) */
  ULONG
          time:
}KBDKEYINF0;
#define INCL KBD
USHORT rc = KbdCharIn(CharData, IOWait, KbdHandle);
PKBDKEYINF0
                               /* Buffer for data */
                 CharData:
USHORT
                 IOWait;
                               /* Indicate if wait */
                 KbdHandle;
HKBD
                               /* Keyboard handle */
USHORT
                 rc;
                               /* return code */
Asm:
KBDKEYINFO struc
  kbci chChar
                db ? ; ASCII character code
  kbci chScan
                db ? ;Scan Code
  kbci fbStatus db ? ; State of the character
  kbci bNlsShift db ? ;Reserved (set to zero)
                dw ? ; state of the shift keys
  kbci fsState
  kbci time
                 dd ? ;time stamp of keystroke (ms since ipl)
KBDKEYINF0 ends
EXTRN KbdCharIn:FAR
INCL KBD
                    EQU 1
PUSH@
       OTHER
               CharData
                            :Buffer for data
PUSH
       WORD
               IOWait
                            ;Indicate if wait
PUSH
       WORD
               KbdHandle
                             ;Keyboard handle
CALL
       KbdCharIn
Returns WORD
```

This call returns a character data record from the keyboard.

KbdCharIn (CharData, IOWait, KbdHandle)

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CharData (PKBDKEYINFO) - output Address of the character data structure:

asciicharcode (UCHAR) ASCII character code. The scan code received from the keyboard is translated to the ASCII character code.

scancode (UCHAR) Code received from the keyboard. The scan code received from the keyboard is translated to the ASCII character code.

status (UCHAR) State of the keystroke event:

Bit	Description
7-6 00	= Undefined
01	= Final character, interim character flag off
10	= Interim character
11	= Final character, interim character flag on.
51	= Immediate conversion requested.
4-2	Reserved.
10	= Scan code is a character.
1	= Scan code is not a character; is an extended key code from the keyboard.
01	= Shift status returned without character.

reserved (UCHAR) NLS shift status. Reserved, set to zero.

shiftkeystat (USHORT) Shift key status.

Bit Description

- 15 SysReq key down
 14 CapsLock key down
 13 NumLock key down
- 12 ScrollLock key down
- 11 Right Alt key down
- 10 Right Ctrl key down
- 9 Left Alt key down
- 8 Left Ctrl key down
- 7 Insert on
- 6 CapsLock on
- 5 NumLock on
- 4 ScrollLock on
- 3 Either Alt key down
- 2 Either Ctrl key down
- 1 Left Shift key down
- 0 Right Shift key down

time (ULONG) Time stamp indicating when a key was pressed. It is specified in milliseconds from the time the system was started.

IOWait (USHORT) - input Wait if a character is not available.

Value	Definition
0	Requestor waits for a character if one is not available.
1	Requestor gets an immediate return if no character is available.

KbdHandle (HKBD) - input Default keyboard or the logical keyboard.

rc (USHORT) - return Return code descriptions are:

0	NO_ERROR
375	ERROR_KBD_INVALID_IOWAIT
439	ERROR_KBD_INVALID_HANDLE
445	ERROR_KBD_FOCUS_REQUIRED
447	ERROR_KBD_KEYBOARD_BUSY
464	ERROR_KBD_DETACHED
504	ERROR_KBD_EXTENDED_SG

Remarks

- On an enhanced keyboard, the secondary enter key returns the normal character 0DH and a scan code of E0H.
- Double-byte character codes (DBCS) require two function calls to obtain the entire code.
- If shift report is set with KbdSetStatus, the CharData record returned reflects changed shift information only.
- Extended ASCII codes are identified with the status byte, bit 1 on and the ASCII character code being either 00H or E0H. Both conditions must be satisfied for the character to be an extended keystroke. For extended ASCII codes, the scan code byte returned is the second code (extended code). Usually the extended ASCII code is the scan code of the primary key that was pressed.
- A thread in the foreground session that repeatedly polls the keyboard with KbdCharln (with no wait), can prevent all regular priority class threads from executing. If polling must be used and a minimal amount of other processing is being performed, the thread should periodically yield to the CPU by issuing a DosSleep call for an interval of at least 5 milliseconds.

Family API Considerations

Some options operate differently in the DOS mode than in the OS/2 mode. Therefore, the following restrictions apply to KbdCharln when coding in the DOS mode:

- The CharData structure includes everything except the time stamp.
- Interim character is not supported
- Status can be 0 or 40H
- KbdHandle is ignored.

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