
NSScreen Class Reference

[Cocoa > Graphics & Imaging](#)



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NSScreen Class Reference

Inherits from	NSObject
Conforms to	NSObject (NSObject)
Framework	/System/Library/Frameworks/AppKit.framework
Availability	Available in Mac OS X v10.0 and later.
Companion guide	Cocoa Drawing Guide
Declared in	NSScreen.h
Related sample code	ColorMatching MyPhoto QTQuartzPlayer RoundTransparentWindow UIElementInspector

Overview

An `NSScreen` object describes the attributes of a computer's monitor, or screen. An application may use an `NSScreen` object to retrieve information about a screen and use this information to decide what to display upon that screen. For example, an application may use the [deepestScreen](#) (page 6) method to find out which of the available screens can best represent color and then may choose to display all of its windows on that screen.

The application object should be created before you use the methods in this class, so that the application object can make the necessary connection to the window system. You can make sure the application object exists by invoking the `sharedApplication` method of `NSApplication`. If you created your application with Xcode, the application object is automatically created for you during initialization.

Note: The `NSScreen` class is for getting information about the available displays only. If you need additional information or want to change the attributes relating to a display, you must use Quartz Services. For more information, see *Quartz Display Services Reference*.

Tasks

Getting NSScreen Objects

- + [mainScreen](#) (page 7)
Returns the `NSScreen` object containing the window with the keyboard focus.
- + [deepestScreen](#) (page 6)
Returns an `NSScreen` object representing the screen that can best represent color.
- + [screens](#) (page 7)
Returns an array of `NSScreen` objects representing all of the screens available on the system.

Getting Screen Information

- [depth](#) (page 8)
Returns the receiver's current bit depth and colorspace information.
- [frame](#) (page 9)
Returns the dimensions and location of the receiver.
- [supportedWindowDepths](#) (page 9)
Returns a zero-terminated array of the window depths supported by the receiver.
- [deviceDescription](#) (page 8)
Returns the device dictionary for the screen.
- [userSpaceScaleFactor](#) (page 10)
Returns the scaling factor from user space to device space on the screen represented by the receiver.
- [visibleFrame](#) (page 10)
Returns the current location and dimensions of the visible screen.

Class Methods

deepestScreen

Returns an `NSScreen` object representing the screen that can best represent color.

```
+ (NSScreen *)deepestScreen
```

Return Value

The screen with the highest bit depth.

Discussion

This method always returns an object, even if there is only one screen and it is not a color screen.

Availability

Available in Mac OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared In

NSScreen.h

mainScreen

Returns the `NSScreen` object containing the window with the keyboard focus.

```
+ (NSScreen *)mainScreen
```

Return Value

The main screen object.

Discussion

The main screen is not necessarily the same screen that contains the menu bar or has its origin at (0, 0). The main screen refers to the screen containing the window that is currently receiving keyboard events. It is the main screen because it is the one with which the user is most likely interacting.

The screen containing the menu bar is always the first object (index 0) in the array returned by the `screens` method.

Availability

Available in Mac OS X v10.0 and later.

See Also

+ [screens](#) (page 7)

Related Sample Code

ColorMatching

Link Snoop

MyPhoto

QTQuartzPlayer

RoundTransparentWindow

Declared In

NSScreen.h

screens

Returns an array of `NSScreen` objects representing all of the screens available on the system.

```
+ (NSArray *)screens
```

Return Value

An array of the `NSScreen` objects available on the current system or `nil` if the screen information could not be obtained from the window system.

Discussion

The screen at index 0 in the returned array corresponds to the primary screen of the user's system. This is the screen that contains the menu bar and whose origin is at the point (0, 0). In the case of mirroring, the first screen is the largest drawable display; if all screens are the same size, it is the screen with the highest pixel depth. This primary screen may not be the same as the one returned by the [mainScreen](#) (page 7) method, which returns the screen with the active window.

The array should not be cached. Screens can be added, removed, or dynamically reconfigured at any time. When the display configuration is changed, the default notification center sends a `NSApplicationDidChangeScreenParametersNotification` notification.

Availability

Available in Mac OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared In

`NSScreen.h`

Instance Methods

depth

Returns the receiver's current bit depth and colorspace information.

- (NSInteger)depth

Return Value

The window depth information. This value cannot be used directly. You must pass it to a function such as `NSBitsPerPixelFromDepth` or `NSColorSpaceFromDepth` to obtain a concrete value for the desired information.

Availability

Available in Mac OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared In

`NSScreen.h`

deviceDescription

Returns the device dictionary for the screen.

- (NSDictionary *)deviceDescription

Return Value

A dictionary containing the attributes of the receiver's screen. For the list of keys you can use to retrieve values from the returned dictionary, see [Display Device Descriptions](#).

Discussion

In addition to the display device constants described in *NSWindow Class Reference*, you can also retrieve the `CGDirectDisplayID` value associated with the screen from this dictionary. To access this value, specify the Objective-C string `@"NSScreenNumber"` as the key when requesting the item from the dictionary. The value associated with this key is an `NSNumber` object containing the display ID value. This string is only valid when used as a key for the dictionary returned by this method.

Availability

Available in Mac OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared In

`NSScreen.h`

frame

Returns the dimensions and location of the receiver.

- (NSRect)frame

Return Value

The full screen rectangle at the current resolution. This rectangle includes any space currently occupied by the menu bar and dock.

Availability

Available in Mac OS X v10.0 and later.

See Also

- [visibleFrame](#) (page 10)

Related Sample Code

[ColorMatching](#)

[RoundTransparentWindow](#)

Declared In

`NSScreen.h`

supportedWindowDepths

Returns a zero-terminated array of the window depths supported by the receiver.

- (const NSWindowDepth *)supportedWindowDepths

Return Value

A C-style array of window depths. The returned values cannot be used directly. You must pass each one to a function such as `NSBitsPerPixelFromDepth` or `NSColorSpaceFromDepth` to obtain a concrete value for the desired screen.

Availability

Available in Mac OS X v10.0 and later.

Declared In

`NSScreen.h`

userSpaceScaleFactor

Returns the scaling factor from user space to device space on the screen represented by the receiver.

- (CGFloat)userSpaceScaleFactor

Return Value

The scaling factor, measured in pixels per point, where a point is always equal to 1/72 of an inch. For example, a scaling factor of 2.0 indicates the display has a resolution 2 pixels per point or 144 pixels-per-inch.

Availability

Available in Mac OS X v10.4 and later.

Declared In

NSScreen.h

visibleFrame

Returns the current location and dimensions of the visible screen.

- (NSRect)visibleFrame

Return Value

The rectangle defining the portion of the screen in which it is currently safe to draw your application content.

Discussion

The returned rectangle is always based on the current user-interface settings and does not include the area currently occupied by the dock and menu bar. Because it is based on the current user-interface settings, the returned rectangle can change between calls and should not be cached.

Note: Even when dock hiding is enabled, the rectangle returned by this method may be smaller than the full screen. The system uses a small boundary area to determine when it should display the dock.

Availability

Available in Mac OS X v10.0 and later.

See Also

- [frame](#) (page 9)

Related Sample Code

CocoaDVDPlayer

Link Snoop

MyPhoto

PDFKitLinker2

QTQuartzPlayer

Declared In

NSScreen.h

Document Revision History

This table describes the changes to *NSScreen Class Reference*.

Date	Notes
2009-01-06	Updated the information regarding what constitutes the main screen.
	Removed the Constants section because all the constants but one are already documented in <i>NSWindow Class Reference</i> . The remaining constant is now documented inline with the deviceDescription (page 8) method.
2007-01-30	Updated for Mac OS X v10.5
2006-05-23	First publication of this content as a separate document.

REVISION HISTORY

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