

Dialog Boxes

More notes at:

<http://www.cs.binghamton.edu/~reckert/360/class9.htm>

Dialog Boxes

- ✉ Popup child windows created by Windows
- ✉ Used for special-purpose input & output
 - Principal I/O mechanism in Windows
- ✉ Contain several child window controls
- ✉ Layout & what it does is are predefined (template--a resource)
- ✉ How it does is determined by a "Dialog box procedure"
- ✉ Destroyed immediately after use

Steps in Using:

↖ 1. Set up the template in the resources (.rc file)

- Specifies controls used, their style/layout
- Can be prepared "visually" with Visual Studio dialog box editor
- Or "manually" with a text editor

↖ 2. (Win32 API) Write the dialog box procedure

- Code to carry out dialog box's tasks
- Placed in .cpp file
- Provides message-processing capability
- Messages from controls handled inside this procedure
- Messages can be sent to the dialog box
- A callback function like main window procedure *WndProc()*
- But not the same
 - Part of the callback is inside Windows
 - It interprets some keystrokes (tab)
 - It calls our procedure

↖ 2. (MFC) Instantiate a CDlg object

Types of Dialog Boxes

- ✓ **Modal**
- ✓ **Modeless**
- ✓ **System Modal**

Steps in Designing, Creating, Using a Modal Dialog Box: Win32 API

1. Determine child window controls needed inside
2. Design dialog box template (easiest with dialog box editor)
3. Write message-processing function
 - Like a `WndProc`
4. Activate dialog box by calling `DialogBox()`
 - Typically in response to menu item selection in `WndProc()`
5. Resulting dialog box stays on screen until call to `EndDialog()`
 - from inside dialog box function

DialogBox(...)

↗ Parameters:

- 1. App's instance handle
- 2. Dialog box ID name
 - Specified in dialog box template when .rc file created
- 3. Handle of dialog box's parent window
- 4. Address of *dialog box function* that will process its messages
 - A callback function

↗ Creates modal dialog box from app's dialog box template resources

↗ Displays dialog box & switches msg-processing to it

↗ Control returned when its msg-processing function terminates dialog box

- By calling *EndDialog()* ;

WM_INITDIALOG Message

↗ Like ordinary an window's **WM_CREATE** message

↗ Processed before window (dialog box) is made visible

↗ Good place to put dialog box initialization code

EndDialog(...)

- ✉ Destroys dialog box
- ✉ Returns control to function (*WndProc()*) that called *DialogBox()*
- ✉ Parameters:
 - ✉ 1. window handle passed to dialog box function (*hDlg*)
 - ✉ 2. integer value returned by *DialogBox()*
 - Way of getting info from dialog box function to calling program
 - Could also use global variables to retrieve data from the Dialog Box

User Interaction with Dialog Box Controls

- ✉ WM_COMMAND message
 - LOWORD(wParam) contains control ID (as usual)
 - lParam, wParam contain message data (as usual)

Exchanging Data with a Dialog Box

- ☞ Exchanging data between dialog box function and app's *WndProc()*
- ☞ *SendMessage()* could be used to send message to control inside, BUT:
 - Need to know control's handle
 - Not known since Windows creates the controls
 - IDs are known--specified in resource template
- ☞ Use *GetDlgItem()* to get control's handle:
 - *hControl = GetDlgItem(hDlg, controlID);*
- ☞ Then *SendMessage(hControl, Msg, wParam, lParam);*

- ☞ Both functions can be combined using *SendDlgItemMessage()*:
- ☞ *SendDlgItemMessage(hDlg, controlID, Msg, wParam, lParam);*
 - Sends *Msg* to control whose ID is *controlID*