

# Chapter 14: Handling OS InputEvents &

# 1. 5 dispatch\_events

amGHOST StackTrace |Surface ---> Deep|

```
amGHOST:- lets your headache dissappear about OS::Stuffs/Functions
1. amGHOST_Window
                   ::dispatch_events_with_OSModalLoops()

    [github][1]

amGHOST_WindowWIN32::dispatch_events_with_OSModalLoops()

    [github][2]

3. amGHOST_System ::dispatch_events_with_OSModalLoops()

    [github][3]

4. amGHOST_SystemWIN32::dispatch_events_with_OSModalLoops()

    [github][4]

5. amGHOST_SystemWIN32.cpp::actual_implementaion

    [github][5]
```

- 1. amGHOST Window
- 2. amGHOST\_WindowWIN32
- 3. amGHOST\_System
- 4. amGHOST\_SystemWIN32
- 5. amGHOST\_SystemWIN32.cpp

#### [win32] it has 6 parts

 The plan is to get this section generalized for all OS & have separate win32 / xlib / x11 / wayland / macOS sections below

```
1. ::PeekMessage() or ::GetMessage()
2. ::TranslateMessage()
3. ::DispatchMessage() ---> WndProc()
4. static WndProc() -----> ::DefWindowProcessor()
5. ::DefWindowProcessor() -> ModalLoop
6. ModalLoop
```

- Vii. ::PeekMessage()
  - Kinda like pop & grab the last InputEvent/Message from EventQueue
- VIII. ::TranslateMessage()
  - This is needed on some OS, for some specific ops, e.g. KeyBoard events
- iX. ::DispatchMessage() --> WndProc
  - For now, i only know about one kind of Dispatching
  - a. Calls WindowProcessorFunction / WndProc
    - must have been registered & tired to a window duriing WindowCreationg
- X. static WndProc()
  - InputEvent Processor as per Window
- Xi. ::DefWindowProcessor()
  - Operating System's very own little InputEvent Processor
  - Properly Unhandled events must be passed on to this function
  - Some InputEvents/Messages
    - can't really be Properly Handled, e.g. wm\_SYSCOMMAND
  - Get's Into ModalLoops during events like WINDOW-RESIZING
- xii. Modal Loops
  - See below

# 2. win32

#### 1. General Info i

- i. ::CreateWindowA()
  - · Every win32 window needs a WNDCLASSA during ::CreateWindowA() 🛣
  - · Window gets bound to the calling/creating thread as owner thread
- ii. ::Peek/Get/DispatchMessage()
  - does not peek/get/dispatch messages of windows from other threads
- iii. WNDCLASSA.lpfnWndProc 🔗
  - · Binds the window to a static WndProc()
- iv. static WndProc()
  - · WindowProcessorFunction
  - · This is a function that you need to implement.
  - · It needs to be static
  - · A Beware of Static Initialization Order Fiasco
    - 🙀 50-min CppCon Talk
    - X 12-min explainer
    - Extras: 1
    - Extras: Singleton pitfalls

# 3. ModalLoop **\$**

- I: Core Behavior Ø
  - Starts @ MouseButtonDown 1
  - Peeks, Dispatches (OtherMessages), Waits till MouseButtonReleased
  - Ends @ MouseButtonReleased !
- II: Triggered During iii events like

  - Minimize/Maximize animations (Windows Aero effects)
- III: Halts / Blocks Thread

# ModalLoop ♦ : win32

- IV: ModalLoop Under The Hood:-
  - OS has it's own little dispatch\_events() implementation.
  - It keeps on peeking & dispatching & waiting till MouseButtonReleased is received

• It's so darn similar to MainLoop

- V:- win32 Sample Implementation (odin32):
  - i. → win32wbase.cpp#L1581
  - ii. → win32wbase.cpp#L1922
  - iii. → win32wbasenonclient.cpp#L1318
  - iv. SC\_SIZE: This is the key for Window Resizing event
  - v. → wintrack.cpp#L441
  - vi. & Here goes the ModalLoop
  - vii. → wintrack.cpp#L564

#### 1. FAQ ?

- · Exactly where does the ModalLoop gets Trigger?
  - When we pass wm\_SYSCOMMAND to ::DefwindowProc()
- · WM\_LBUTTONDOWN VS WM\_NCLBUTTONDOWN
  - Pressing mouse on OS-Window Frame/Corner/Border → sends wm\_NCLBUTTONDOWN (not wm\_LBUTTONDOWN)
  - NC = Non-Client 🔗
  - LBUTTON = Left Mouse Button
- · What if we ignore WM\_NCLBUTTONDOWN?
  - WM\_SYSCOMMAND won't generate!
  - Must call ::DefWindowProc() on WM\_NCLBUTTONDOWN ✓
  - Passing This one to ::DefWindowProc() is exactly how the OS internally keeps track of MouseButtonDown
- · When does WM\_ENTERSIZEMOVE occur?
  - When you call :: DefWindowProc() with WM\_SYSCOMMAND
- · ModalLoop starts on passing wm\_syscommand or wm\_entersizemove?
  - I believe, it's WM\_SYSCOMMAND [gotta test )
- If, Wm\_SYSCOMMAND starts the ModalLoop, why'd we even catch Wm\_ENTERSIZEMOVE in our static WndProc()?
  - Well, it's because, win32 wanted us to catch all those events, but still wanted us to call ::DefWindowProc() on those

# ModalLoop **\$**: xlib

- IV: X11 / XCB / Wayland [Linux] & [MacOS]
  - To be added, really soon! (when i port amGHOST to x11/xcb/wayland/macOS)

## ModalLoop \$ : summary

- VI: In Words:-
  - Operating System enters it's very own Loop when MouseButton is PressedDown
  - This is what's called ModalLoop
  - · The ModalLoop doesn't return/break till MouseButton is Released
    - Yes, that does mean that your mainThread is blocked and waiting!

# 4. Resizing ↔

- Generates WM SYSCOMMAND
  - right when we pass WM\_NCLBUTTONDOWN --> ::DefWindowProcessor()
- Triggers ModalLoop
  - right when we pass wm\_SYSCOMMAND --> ::DefwindowProcessor()
- Messages sent while inside ModalLoop

```
[REPEATED]:- WM_NCMOUSEMOVE --> WM_NCHITTEST --> WM_SETCURSOR
[REY_MODAL_LOOP]:- WM_NCLBUTTONDOWN --> Entering: DefWindowProc
[REY_MODAL_LOOP]:- WM_SYSCOMMAND --> Entering: DefWindowProc
[Win32GUI]:- WM_GETMINMAXINFO
[Win32GUI]:- WM_ENTERSIZEMOVE
[Win32GUI]:- WM_NCMOUSELEAVE
[Win32GUI]:- WM_CAPTURECHANGED
[Win32GUI]:- WM_UINDOWPOSCHANGING
[Win32GUI]:- WM_GETMINMAXINFO
[Win32GUI]:- WM_EXITSIZEMOVE
[REY_MODAL_LOOP]:- WM_SYSCOMMAND --> Returned: DefWindowProc
[REY_MODAL_LOOP]:- WM_NCLBUTTONDOWN --> Returned: DefWindowProc
[REY_MODAL_LOOP]:- WM_NCLBUTTONDOWN --> RETURNED: WM_SETCURSOR
```

#### • **REY DOCs**

• Well, if you wanna do anything inside the Window, while it's being resized, You must do it in a different thread because of the MainThread being stuck in the modalLoop

### 5. Window Creation & Destruction

- TBA: WM\_CREATE, WM\_DESTROY, WM\_KEYDOWN, + Show Code / Redirect to my WndProc implementations
- 1. amGHOST Events <-- (Win32/XCB/X11/Wayland/macOS)
  - i. EventTypes
    - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xnopUoZbMEk&list=PLIrATfBNZ98dC-V-N3m0Go4deliWHPFwT